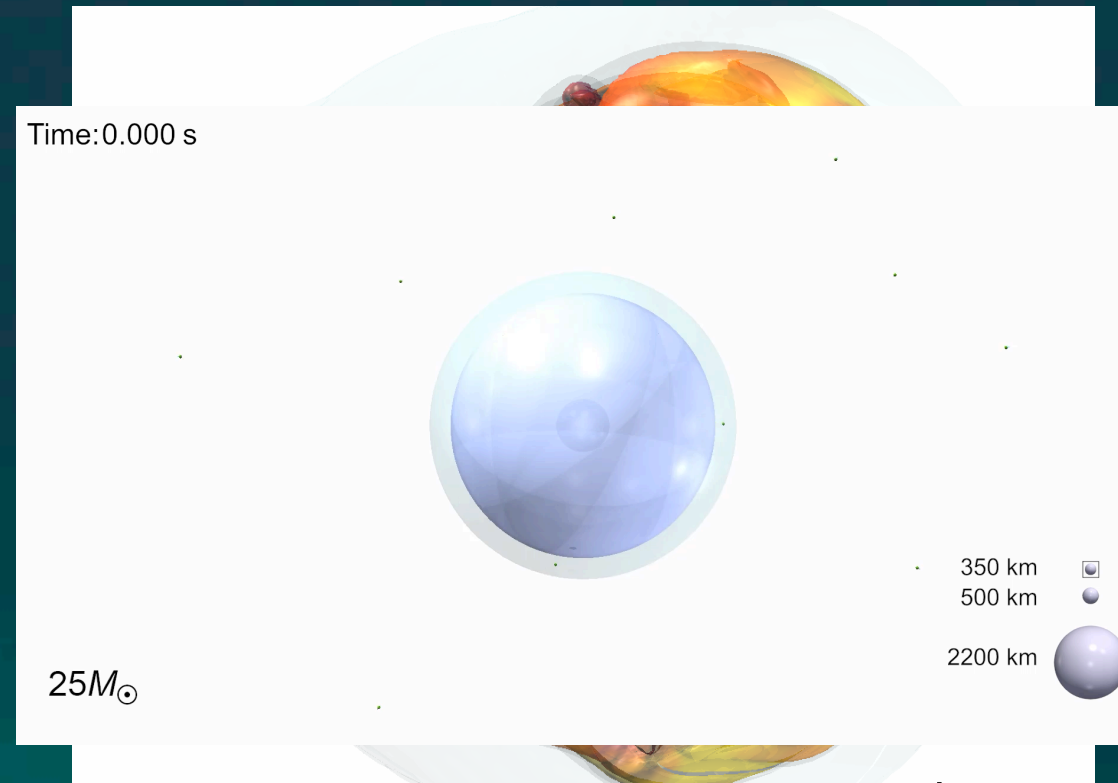


Core-Collapse Supernovae: Bounce to Breakout

NASA Hubble Symposium
Caltech,
09/19/2024

David Vartanyan
NASA Hubble Fellow
Carnegie Observatories



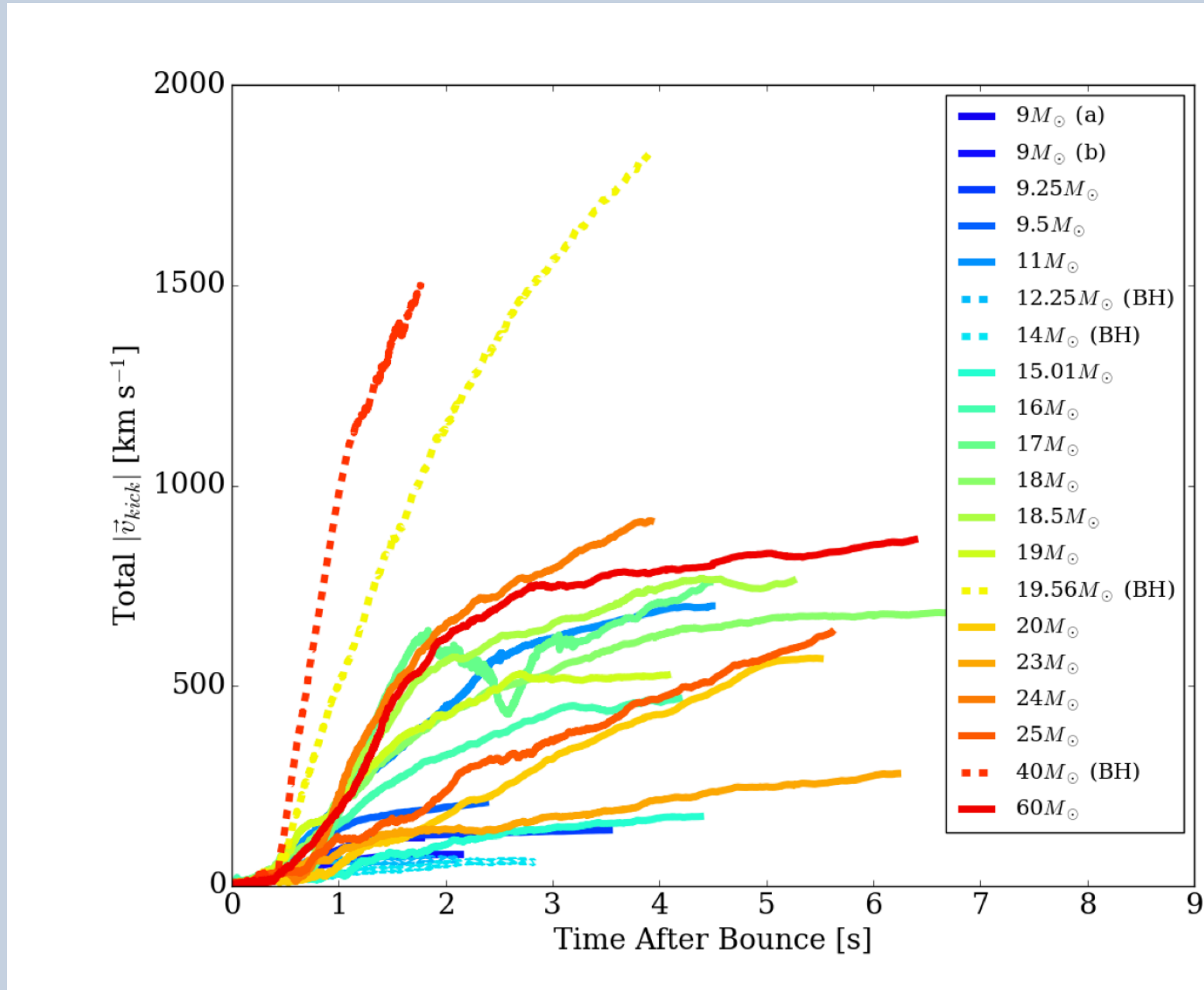
Collaborators: Benny Tsang (Berkeley), Daniel Kasen (Berkeley)
Tianshu Wang (Princeton-> Berkeley), Adam Burrows (Princeton)
Lizzy Teryoshin (UCSD - CASSI), Lyla Choi (Princeton)

Neutrino-Driven Supernovae Simulations

Power Robust Explosions

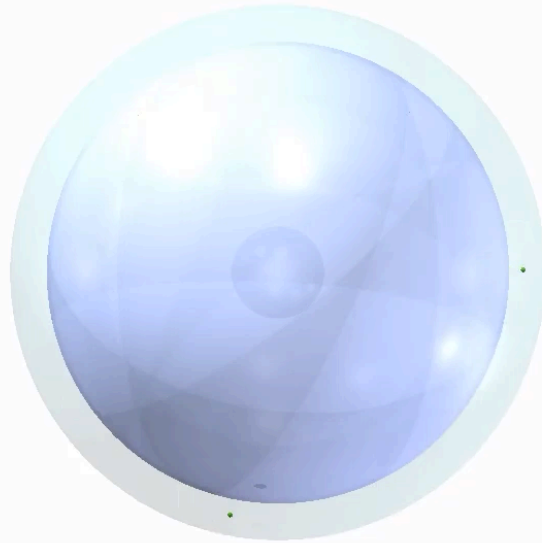
Many (~2 dozen)
Late-time (~10 s)
Explosive (0.1-2 B)

Diverse
Remnants
Spread of kick/spins
Ni56 Yields
And templates ...






Burrows & Vartanyan, 2020 Nat
Tsang et al. 2022
Vartanyan et al. 2023
Wang et al. 2023
Burrows et al. 2023

Time:0.000 s



$25M_{\odot}$

- 350 km 
- 500 km 
- 2200 km 

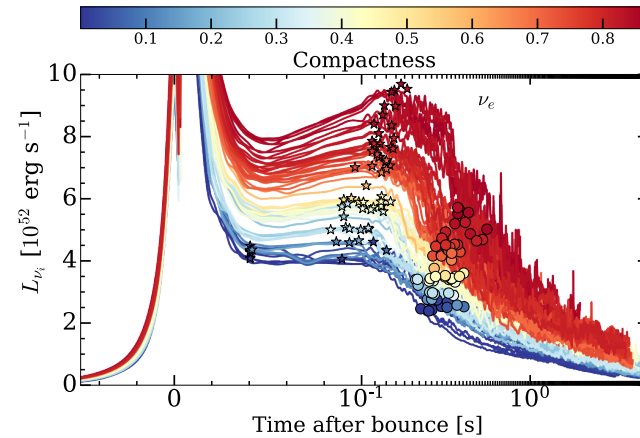
Neutrinos in CCSNe

<https://dvaltany.github.io/data/>

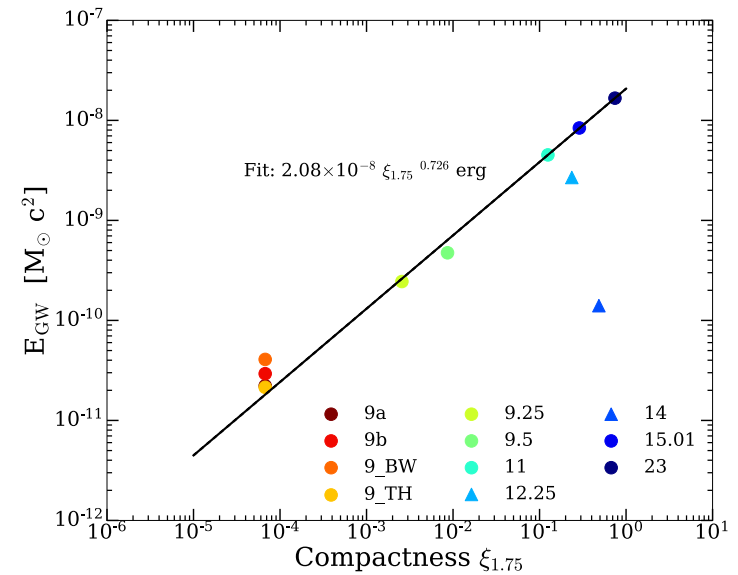
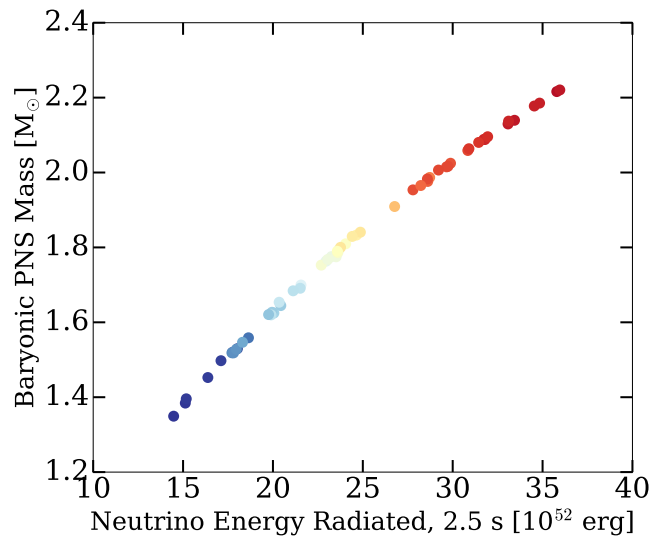
Vartanyan & Burrows, 2023
Seadrow et al. 2018

Core compactness
(Couch, O'Connor 2014):

$$\xi = \frac{M}{R}$$



Neutrino loss correlated:
core compactness
& PNS mass
& plateau duration
...
& GWs



Gravitational Waves in CCSNe

<https://dvartany.github.io/data/>

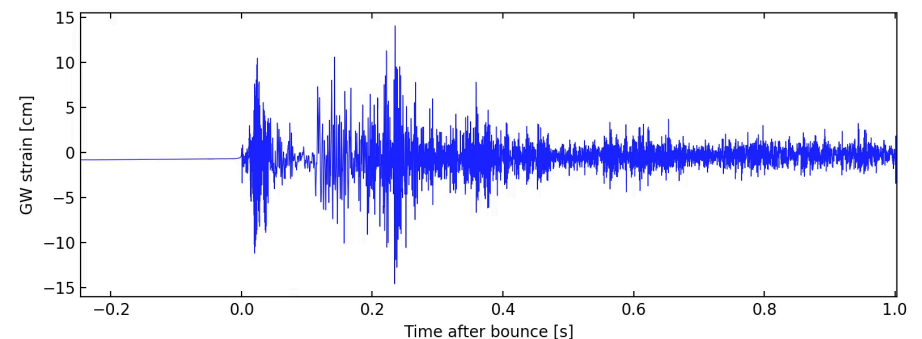
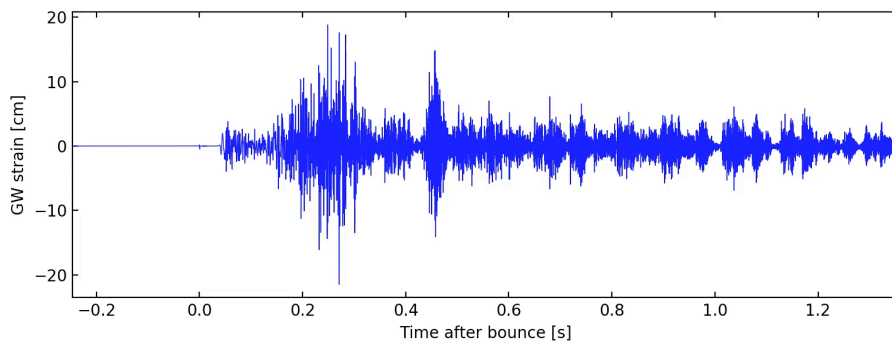
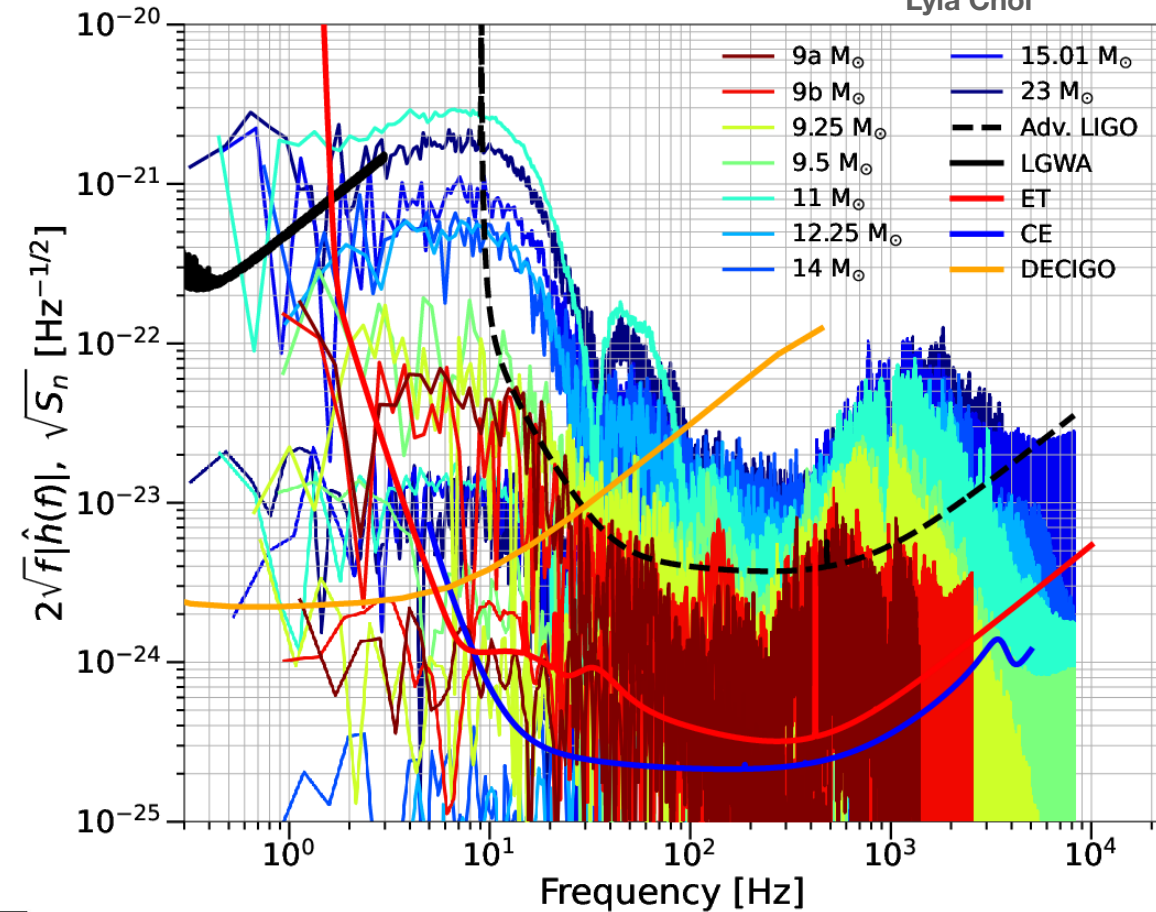
Vartanyan et al. 2023
Choi, Burrows, Vartanyan 2024



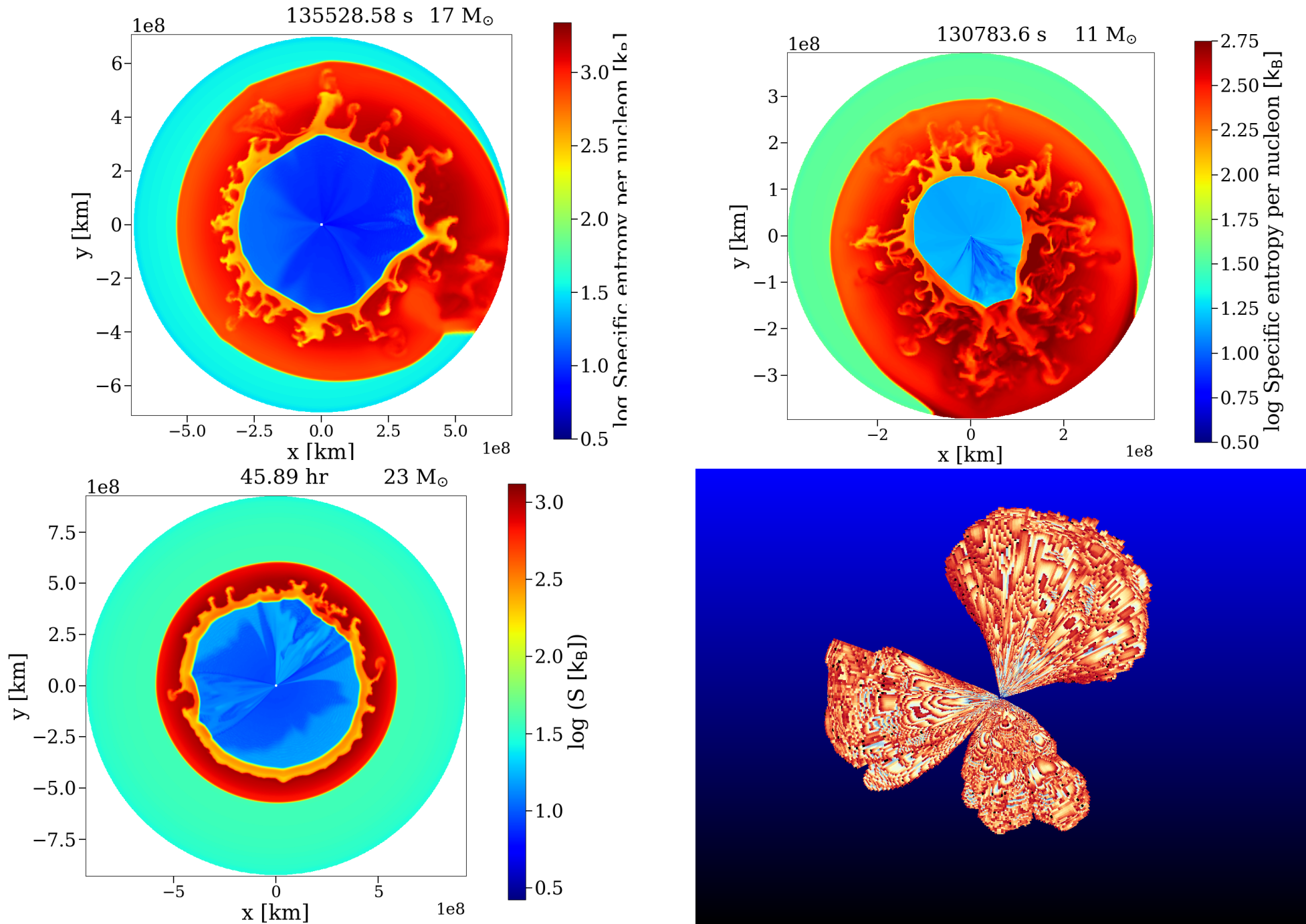
Lyla Choi

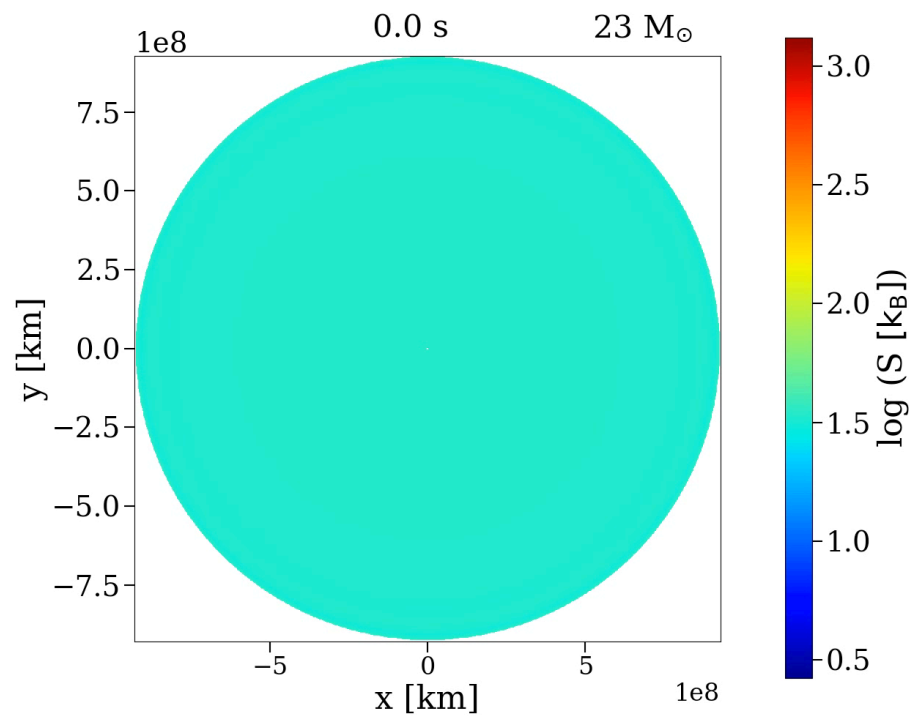
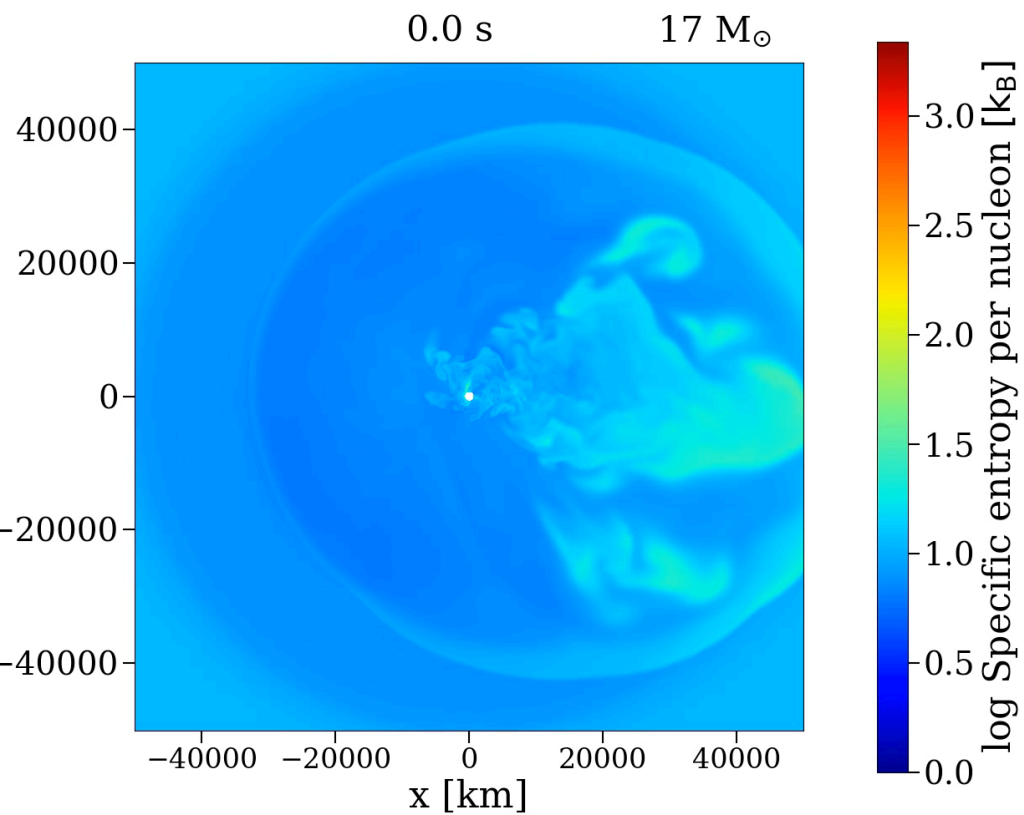
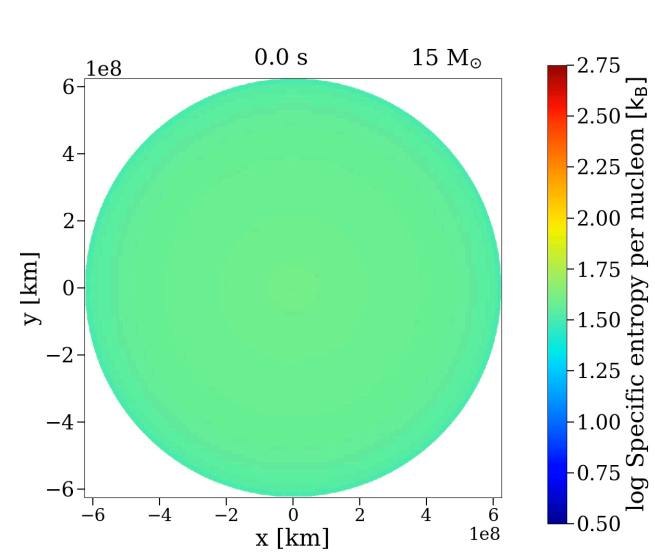
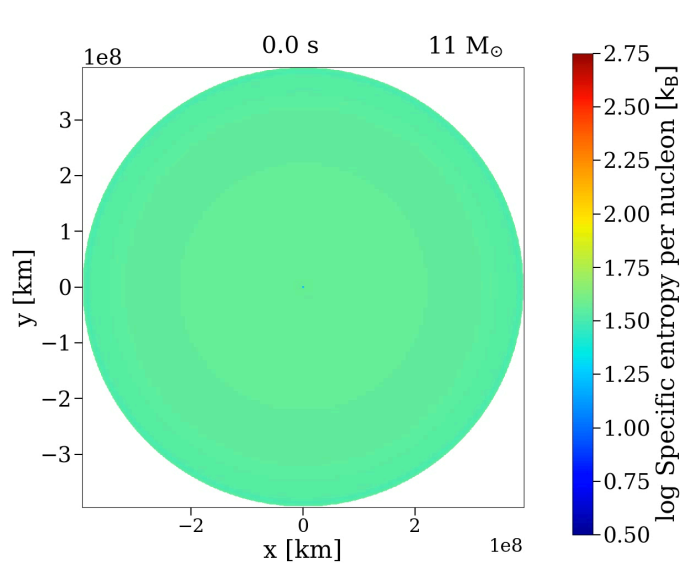
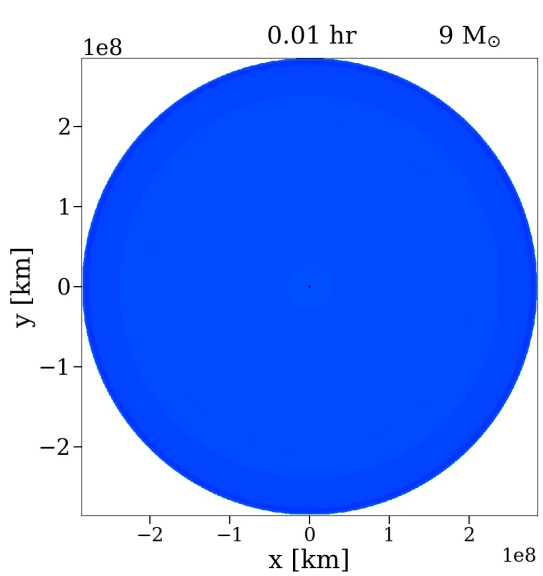
Galactic SN are detectable across 5 decades in frequency

- With Current & Next-Gen detectors
- For all masses
- Including Matter- & neutrino-memory GWs



The Next Generation of Breakout Simulations



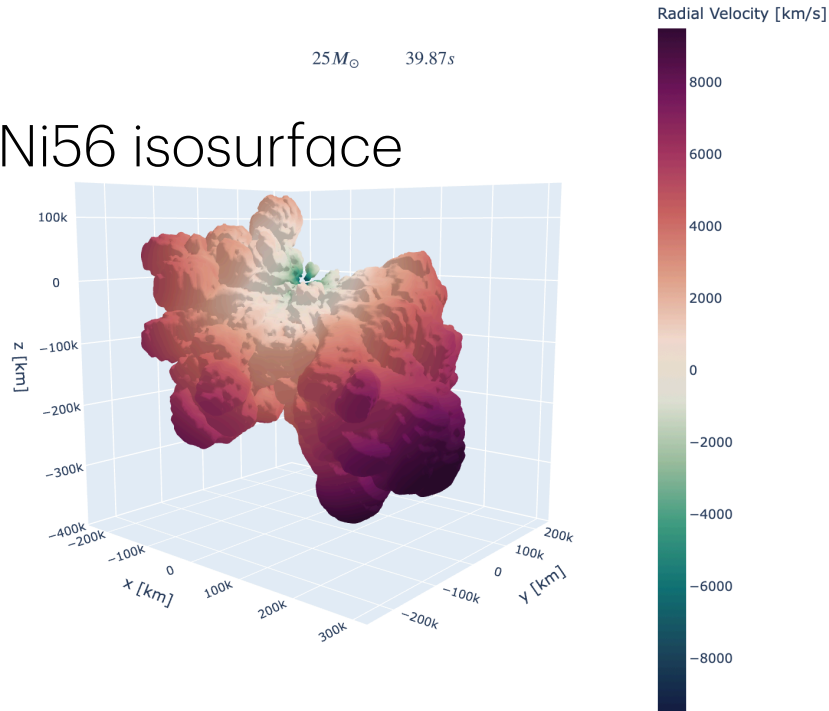


Ni-56 Distributions

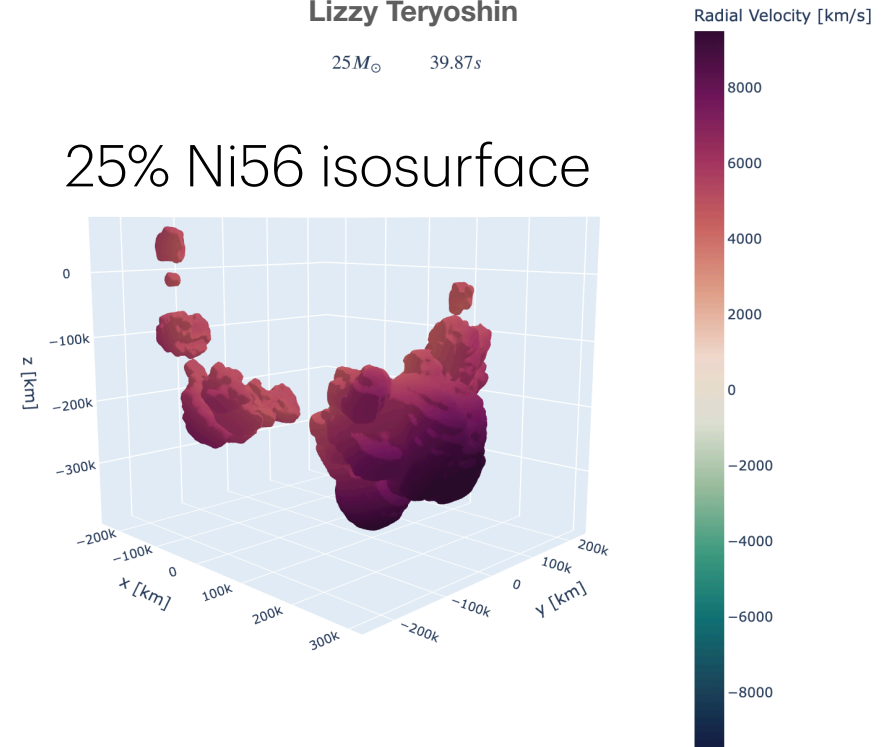


Lizzy Teryoshin

3% Ni56 isosurface



25% Ni56 isosurface

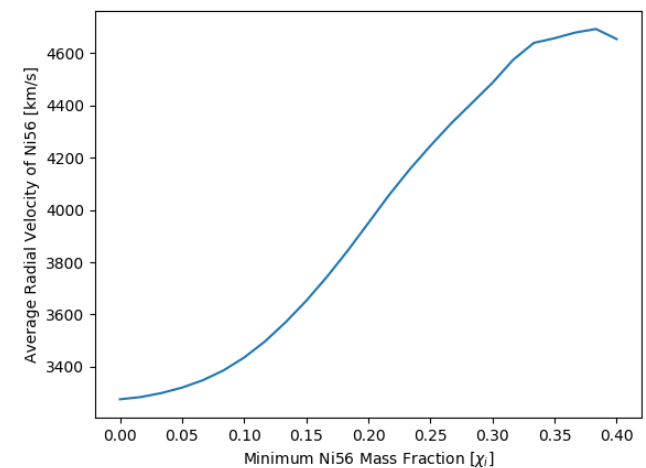


25-solar mass model w/ 1 B energy:

Correlation between Nickel bullet
mass fraction, velocity, & distribution

- Bulk Ni56 velocities > 4000 km/s
- Comparable to Cas A, iron-rich ejecta velocities ‘around and above 4000 km/s’ (Milisavljevic et. al. 2024)

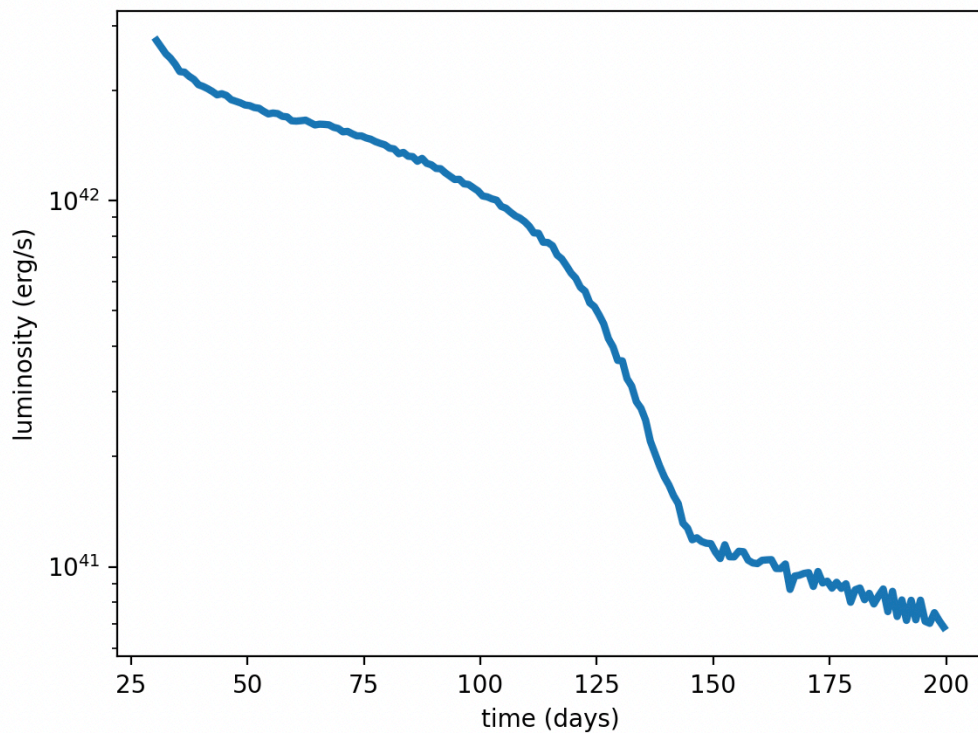
25 M_{\odot} 39.87 s



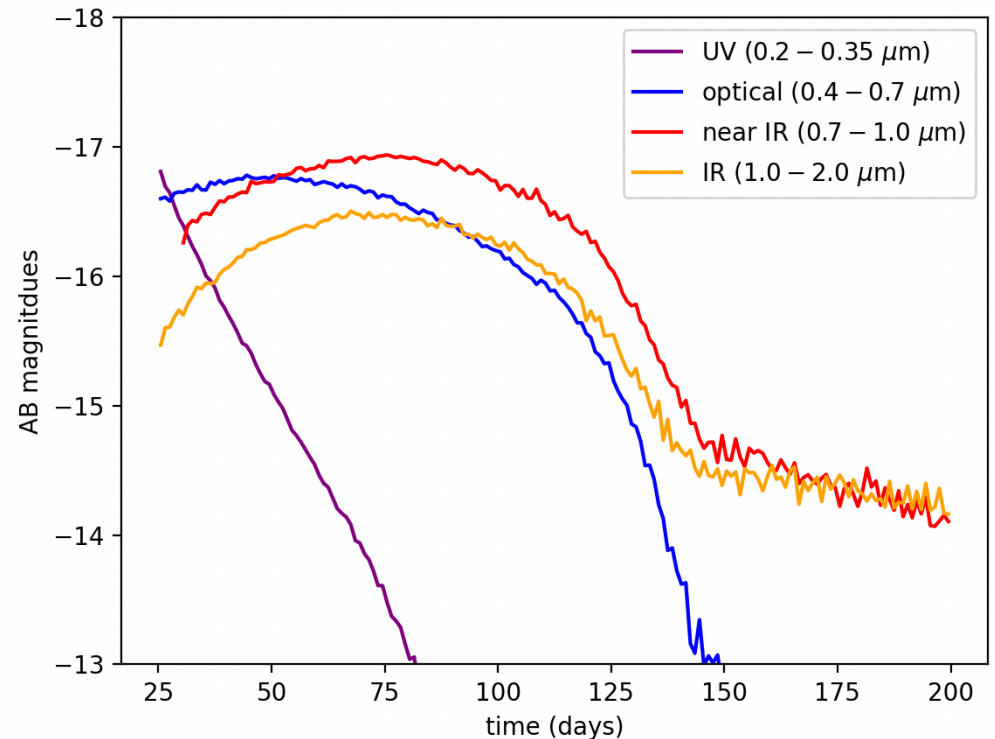
Synthetic Observables, $23 M_{\odot}$ RSG progenitor

$$M_{\text{ej}} = 8.5 M_{\odot}, E_{\text{K}} = 3 - 4 \times 10^{50} \text{ erg}, M_{\text{ni}} = 0.03 M_{\odot}$$

bolometric light curve
(angle averaged)

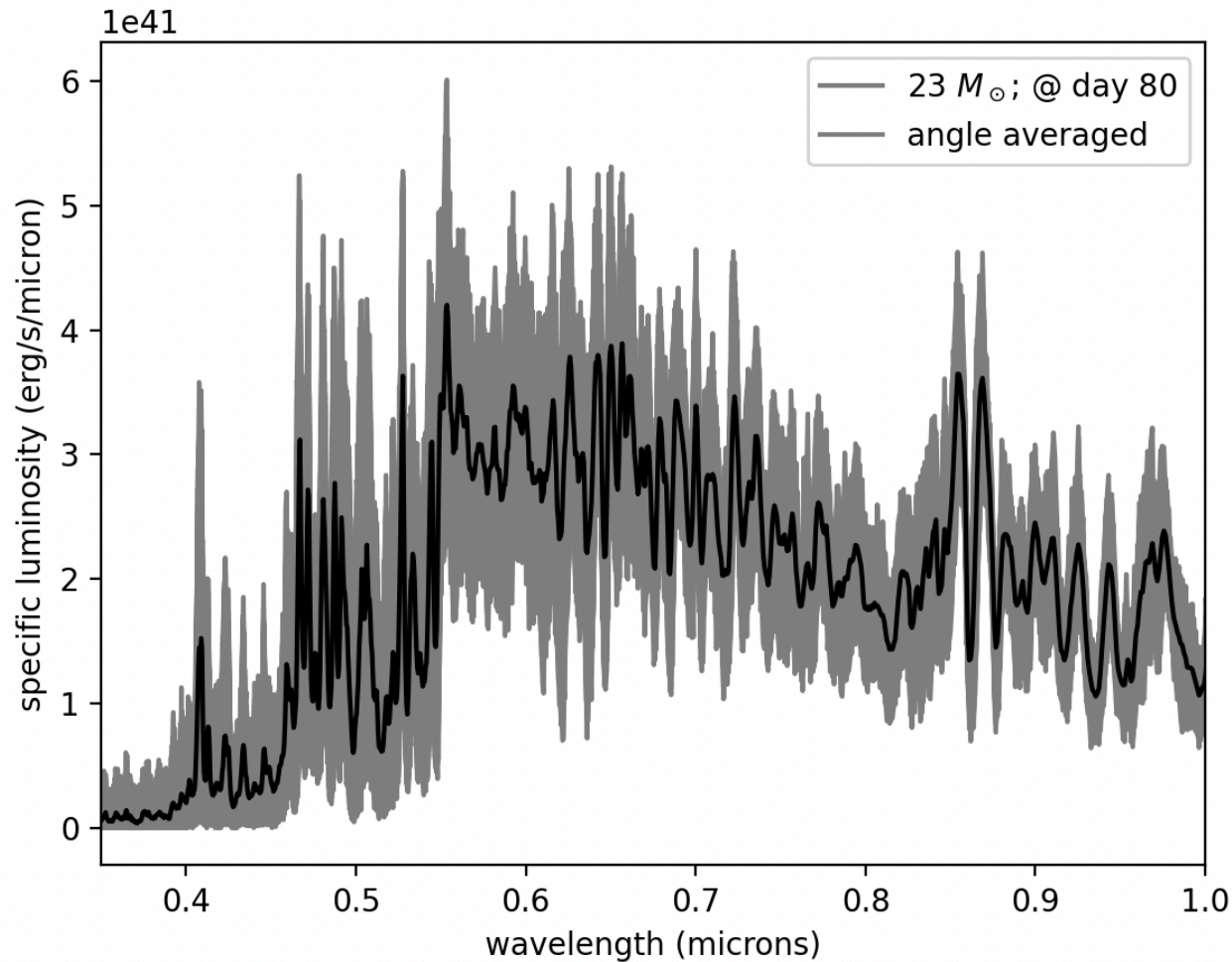


broadband light curves
(angle averaged)



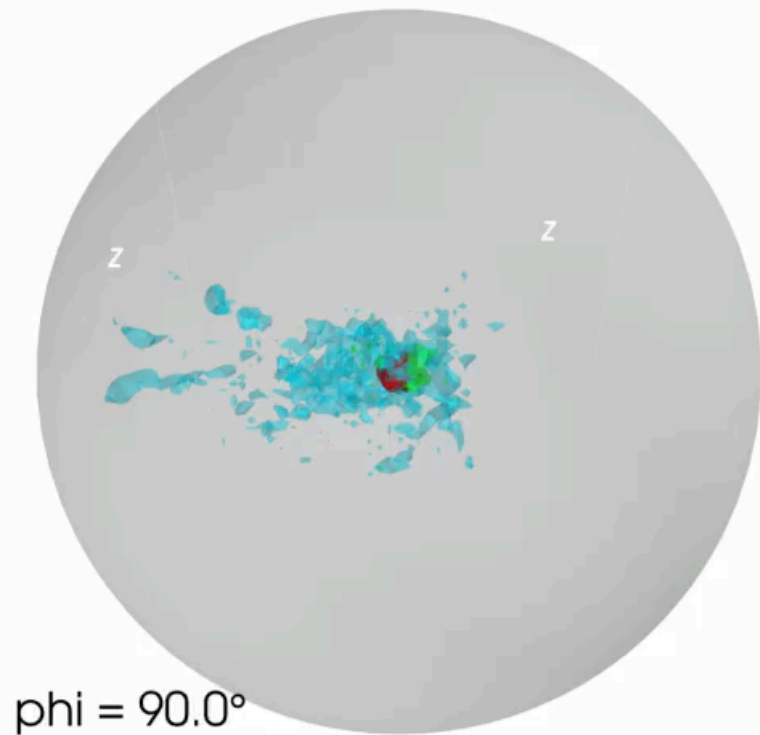
**Daniel
Kasen**

Viewing angle dependent spectra, $23 M_{\odot}$ progenitor

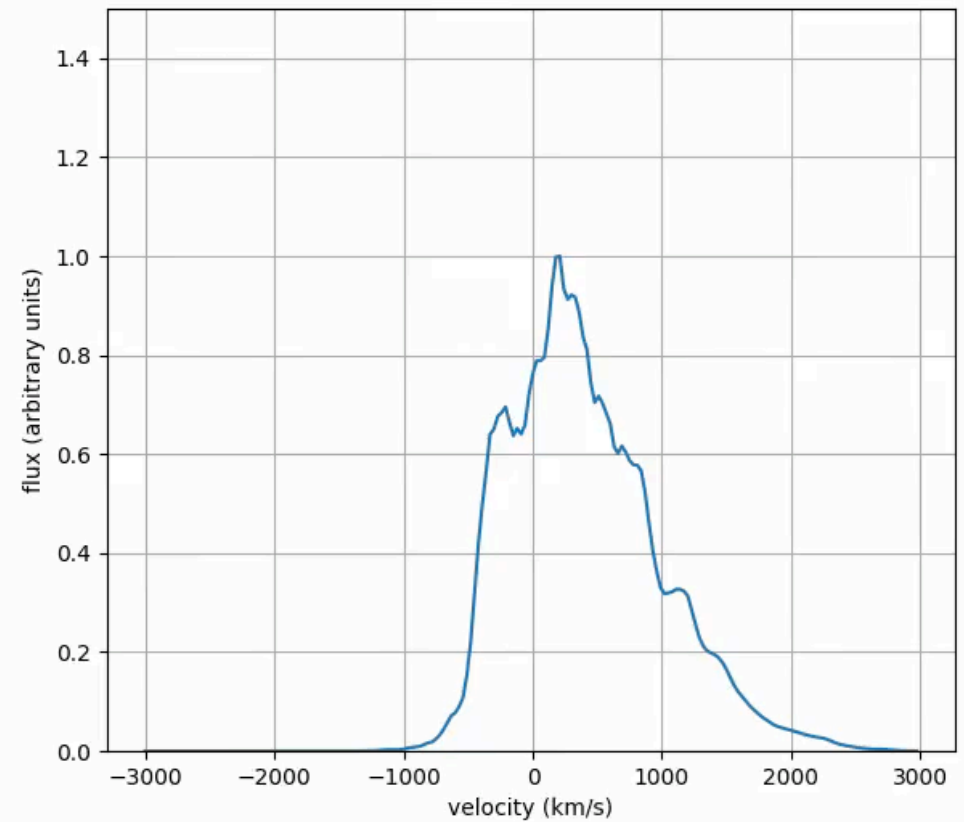


**3D LTE
radiative
transfer**

Asymmetry and Nebular line Profiles



illustrative single Fe line

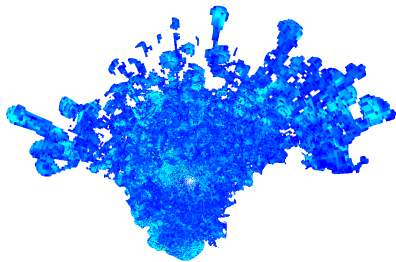


First 3D energetic CCSNe carried out from core-collapse to beyond shock-breakout with consistent neutrino heating

Massive stellar explosions can generically produce:

1. Energies, ejecta yields
2. Ejecta bulk and peak velocities
3. Asymmetric structures:
 - Cavities/voids
 - Bullets/fingers
 - Bochum event
4. ~ 1 day delay in SBO by LoS
5. Thorough element mixing

Initial asymmetries set final structures!



$M = 9 M_{\odot}$

