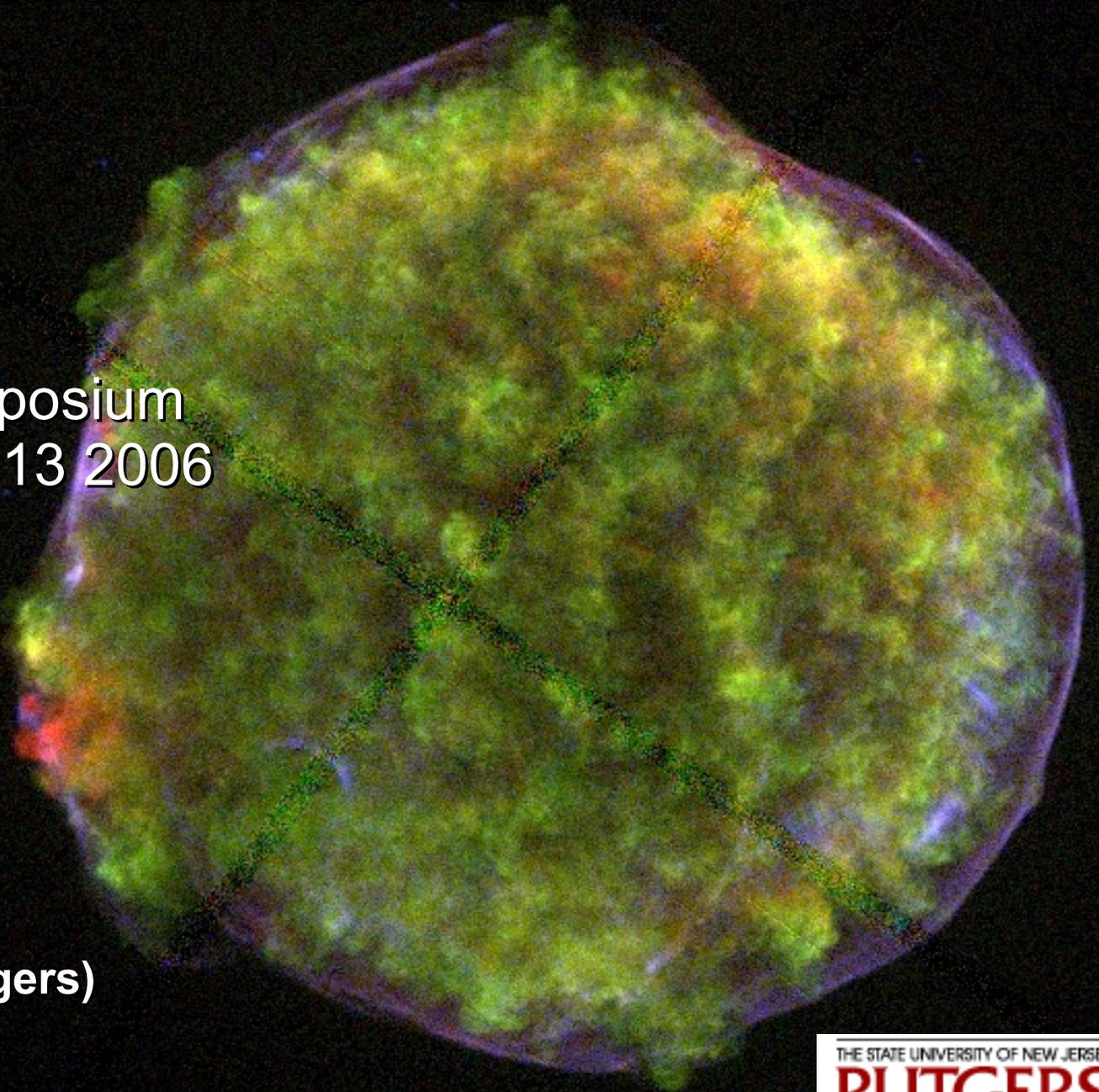


OPENING A NEW WINDOW ONTO THE PHYSICS OF TYPE Ia SUPERNOVAE

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Chandra Fellows Symposium
Harvard CfA, October 13 2006

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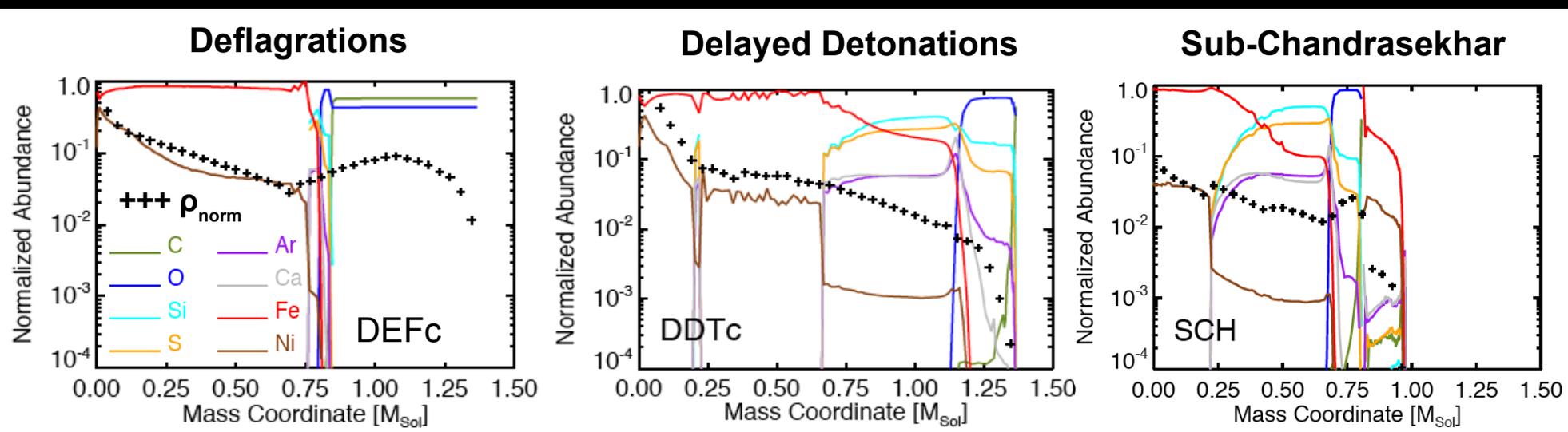
The excellent X-ray observations of Type Ia Supernova Remnants (SNRs) provided by *Chandra* and *XMM-Newton*, together with hydrodynamic + nonequilibrium ionization (HD+NEI) modeling, can put strong, quantitative constraints on the physics of Type Ia supernovae (SNe)

- Physics of Type Ia SN explosions: still many open issues.
- From SN to SNR: challenges and techniques. HD+NEI simulations.
- **Results:**
 - Tycho SNR: only delayed detonation models can explain the fundamental properties of the X-ray emission. All other explosion paradigms fail (in particular, 3D deflagrations with well-mixed ejecta can be confidently discarded).
 - SN1006 SNR: preliminary results also suggest a delayed detonation model.
- Conclusions.

The Physics of Type Ia SNe: Ejecta Structure

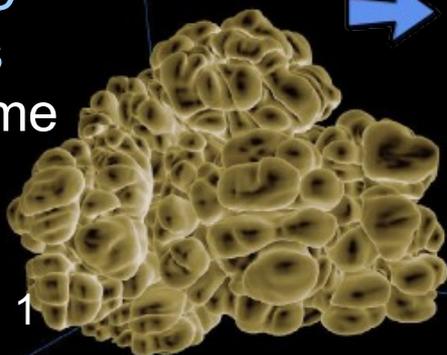
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- Thermonuclear explosion of a C+O WD in a binary system (but many important details are still obscure).
- Type Ia SNe: ejecta structure \Leftrightarrow physics of the explosion.
- This relationship has been explored extensively with 1D codes:

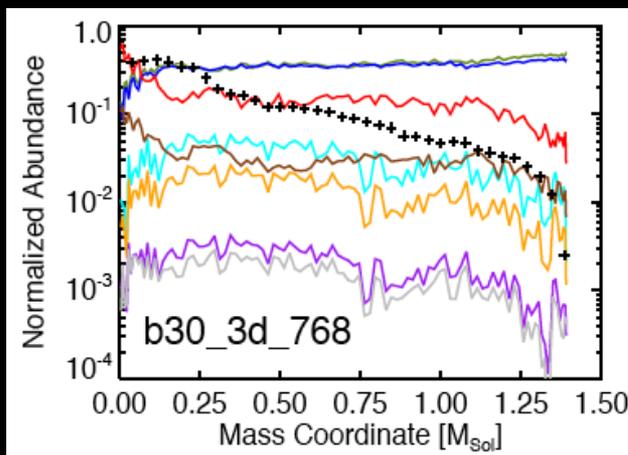


- More recently, 3D simulations have become available:

3D Deflagrations



Roepke et al.
2006 A&A 448, 1



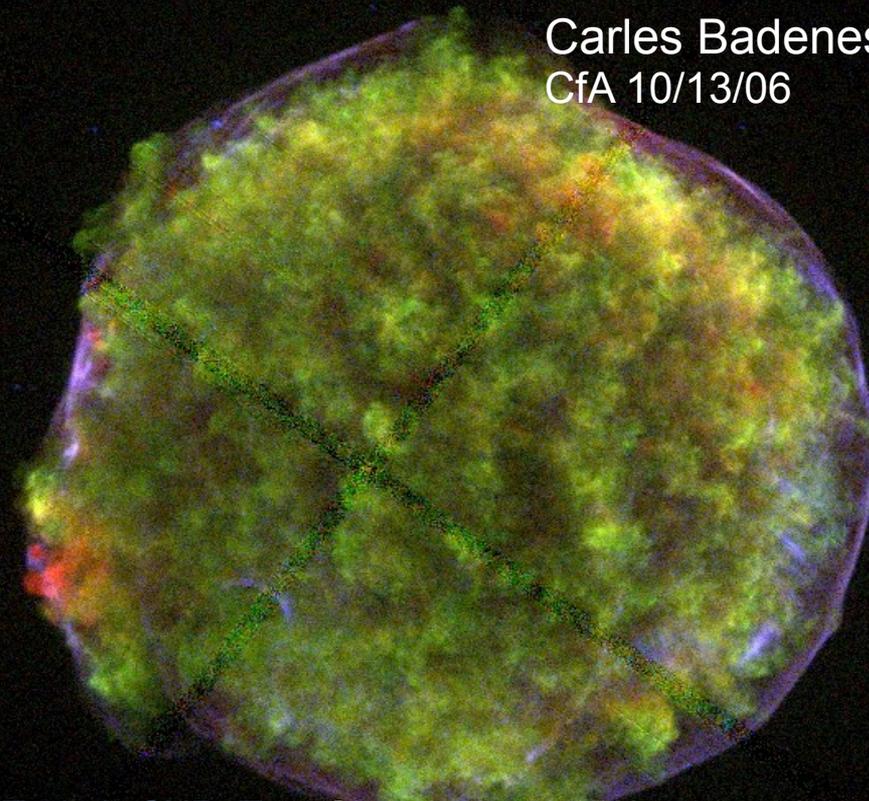
Other 3D models are being explored: GCD [Plewa et al. 2004, ApJ 612, L37], PRD [Bravo & García-Senz 2006 ApJ 642, L157]

SNRs: Light From The Ashes

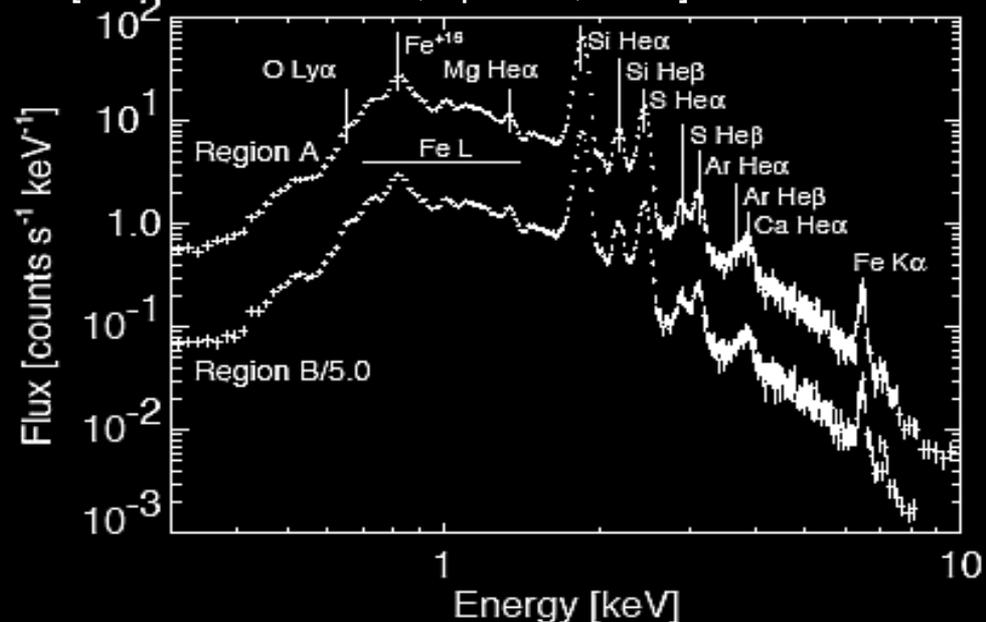
- **Supernova Remnants (SNRs):** ⇒ interaction between SN ejecta and the surrounding ambient medium (AM).
- **Supersonic shock waves** ($\sim 10^3 \text{ km.s}^{-1}$) heat AM and ejecta to X-ray emitting temperatures ⇒ centuries after the light of the SN fades away, the ejecta are revealed once again.
- *Chandra* and *XMM* provide observations of excellent quality ⇒
- The dynamics and X-ray emission of young SNRs (Tycho, SN1006, Kepler, Cas A) are dominated by SN ejecta.

There is a lot of information about the structure of the SN ejecta in the X-ray emission of the SNR, but it needs to be properly analyzed and interpreted

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Tycho's SNR. Top: *Chandra* image [Warren et al. 2005, ApJ 634, 376]. Bottom: *XMM* spectrum [Badenes et al. 2006, ApJ 645, 1373]

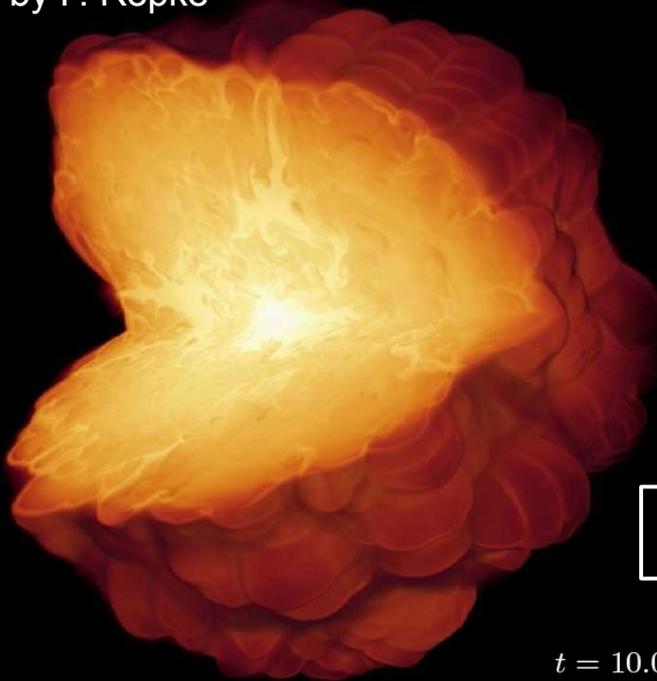


From SN explosion to SNR (I)

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3D Type Ia SN model
by F. Röpke

$t=10\text{ s}$

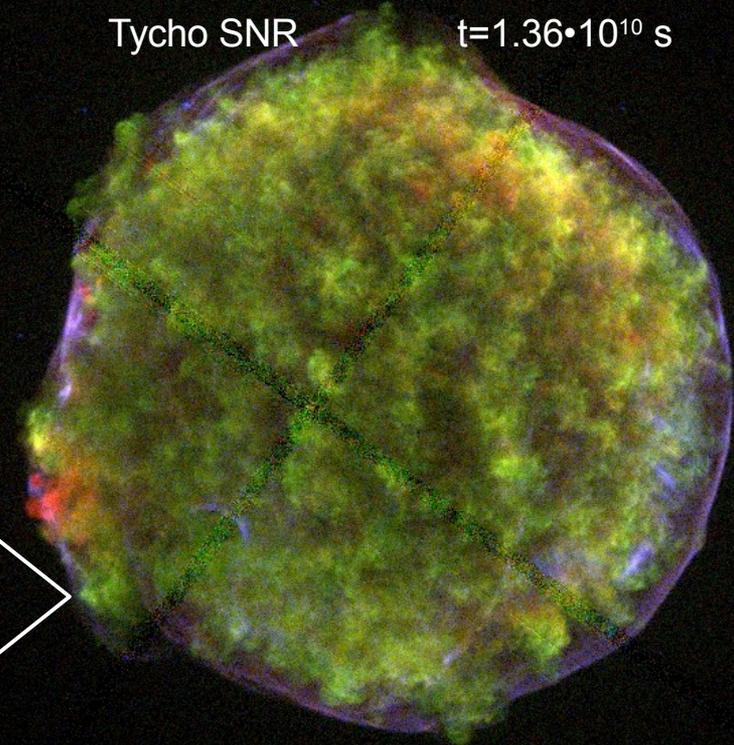


Hydrodynamics
Nonequilibrium
Ionization
X-ray emission

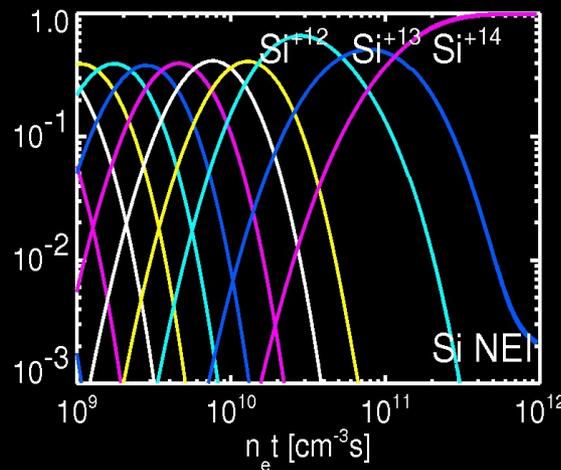
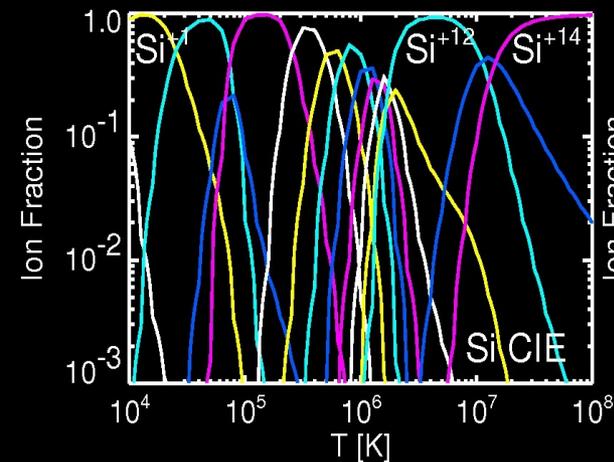
9 decades in time!

Tycho SNR

$t=1.36 \cdot 10^{10}\text{ s}$



$t = 10.0\text{ s}$



➤ Low ρ plasma in SNRs is in Nonequilibrium Ionization (NEI).

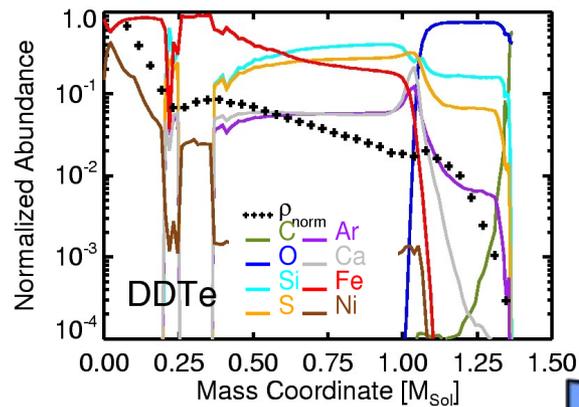
➤ Hydrodynamic evolution and X-ray emission are coupled by the NEI processes! [Badenes et al. 2003, ApJ 593, 358; 2005, ApJ 624, 198]

From SN explosion to SNR (II)

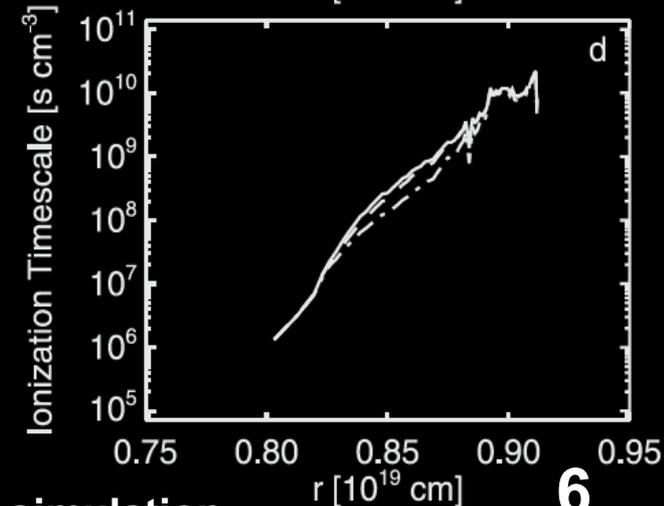
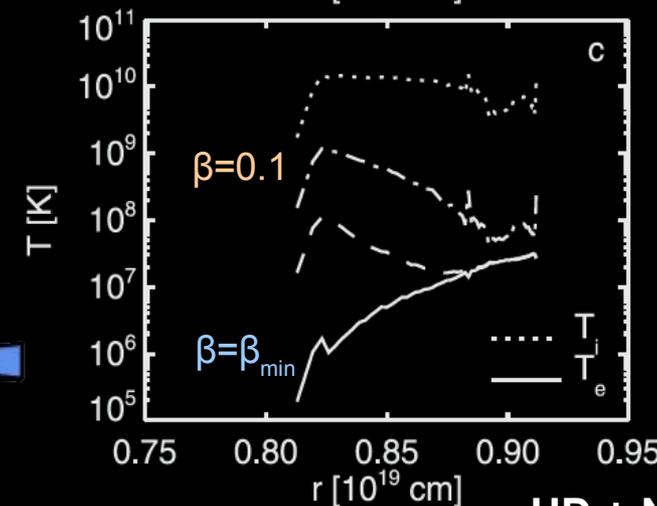
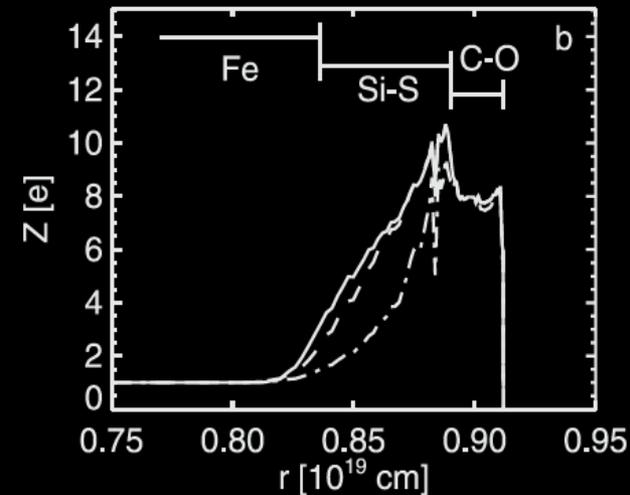
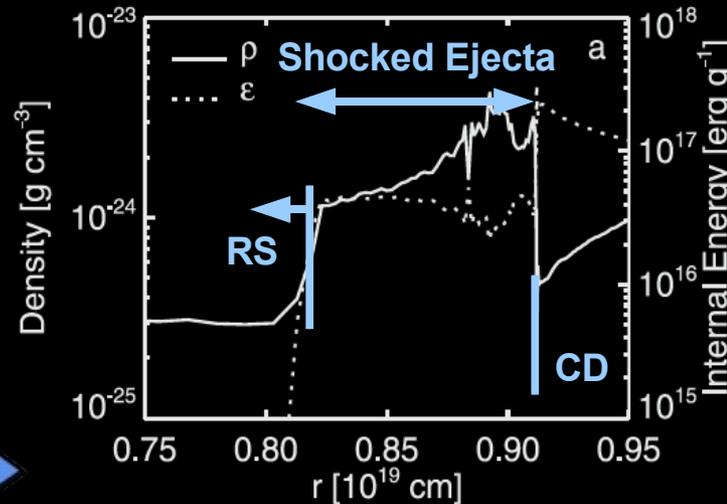
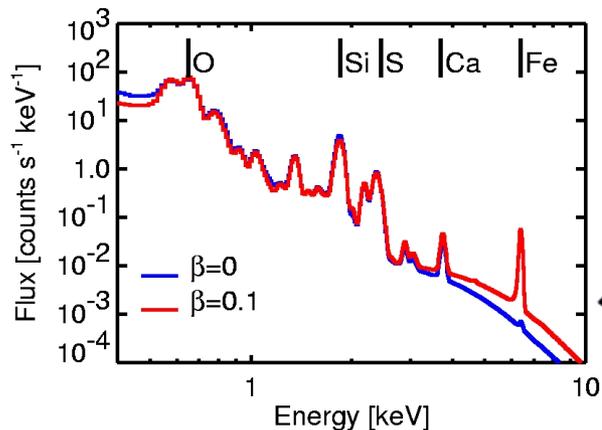
- Complete hydro + nonequilibrium ionization simulation in 1D, uniform AM.
- Parameters: AM density, $\rho_{AM} = 10^{-24} \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$; SNR age, $t_{SNR} = 430 \text{ yr}$; amount of collisionless e^- heating at the RS, $\beta \equiv \epsilon_{e,s} / \epsilon_{i,s} = \beta_{min} \dots 0.1$.
- Different chemical elements emit X-rays under different conditions.



SN Explosion model:



Synthetic SNR X-ray spectrum:

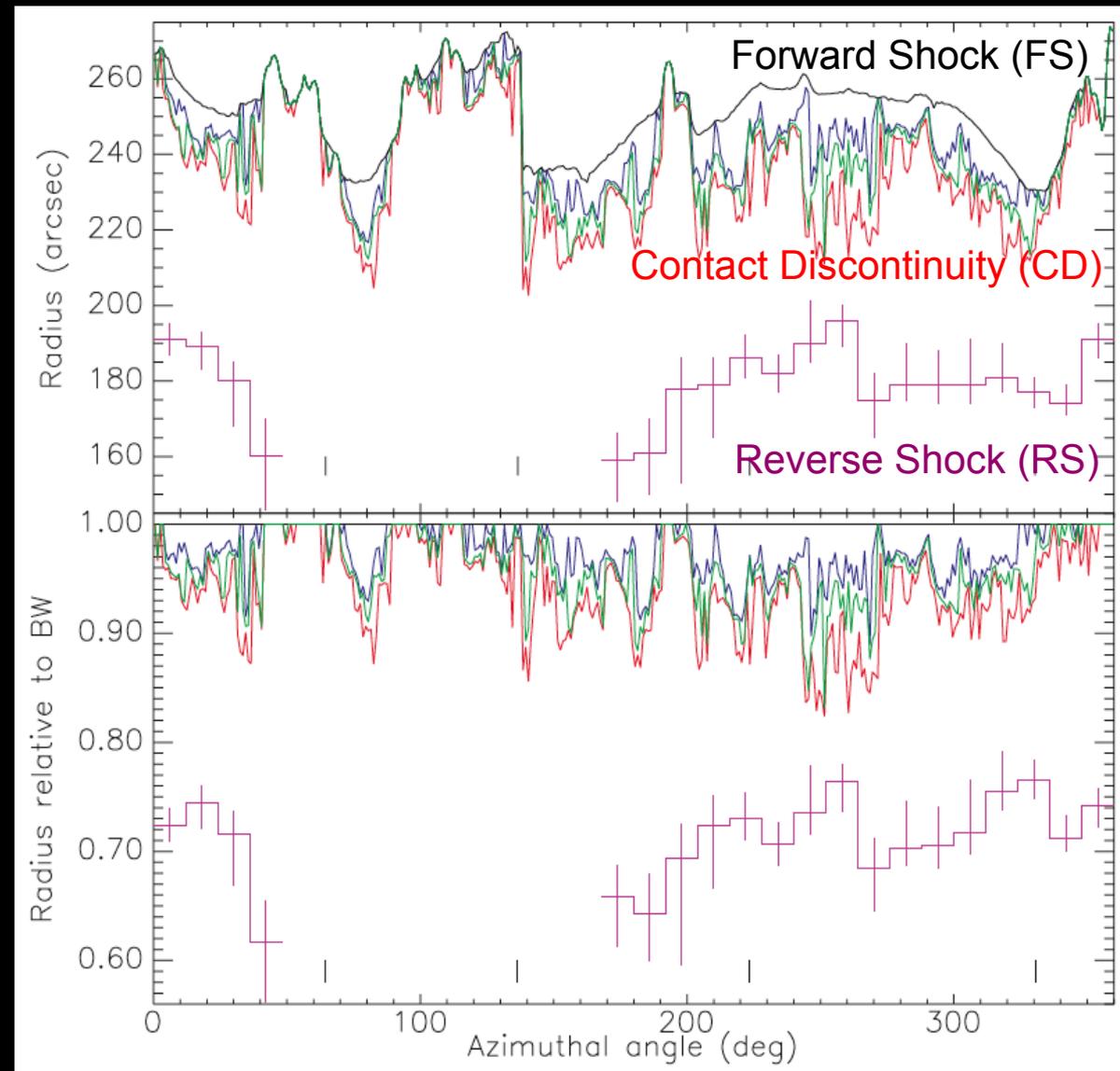


HD + NEI simulation

Tycho SNR: Evidence for Cosmic Ray Acceleration

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- FS is very close to CD ($R_{CD} \approx 0.93R_{FS}$) \Rightarrow Cosmic Rays are being accelerated at the FS [Warren et al. 2005, ApJ 634, 376].
 - CR-modified dynamics cannot be studied with standard hydro [Ellison et al. 2004, A&A 413, 189].
 - RS is NOT accelerating CRs:
 - Not close to CD.
 - Traced by hot Fe K α
 - CR acceleration at the FS does not appear to disturb the dynamics of the shocked ejecta [Blondin & Ellison 2001, ApJ 560, 244].
- \Rightarrow standard HD+NEI models seem appropriate for the shocked ejecta



Warren et al. 2005, ApJ 634, 376

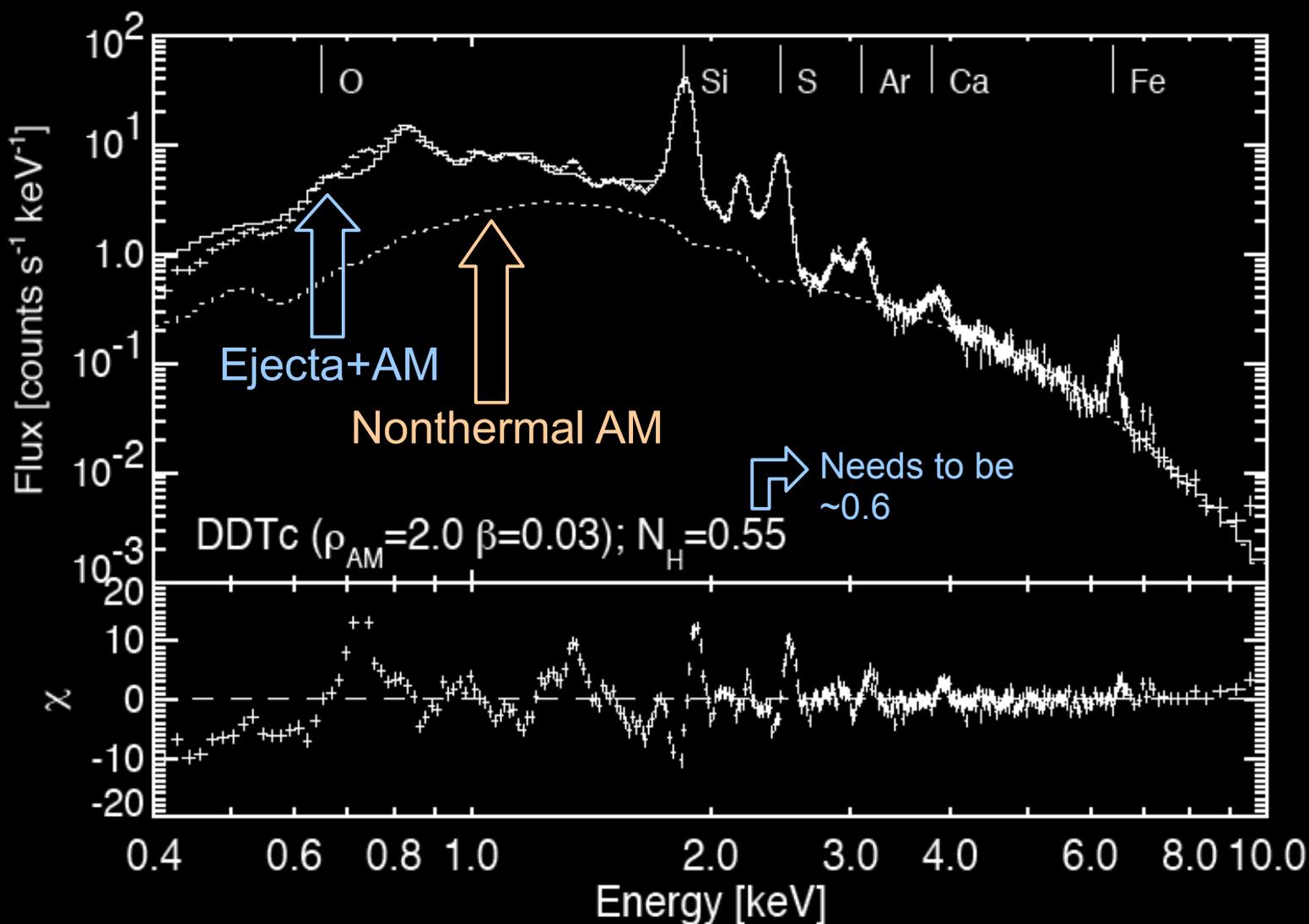
Tycho SNR: Models vs. Data – The Winner

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- Compare ejecta emission to observed spectrum \Rightarrow add AM emission:
Power law with $\Gamma=2.72$ [Fink et al. 1994 A&A 283, 635].
- Best model: **DDTc** (1D delayed detonation), $\rho_{AM}=2 \times 10^{-24} \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$, $\beta=0.03$.

Things to note:

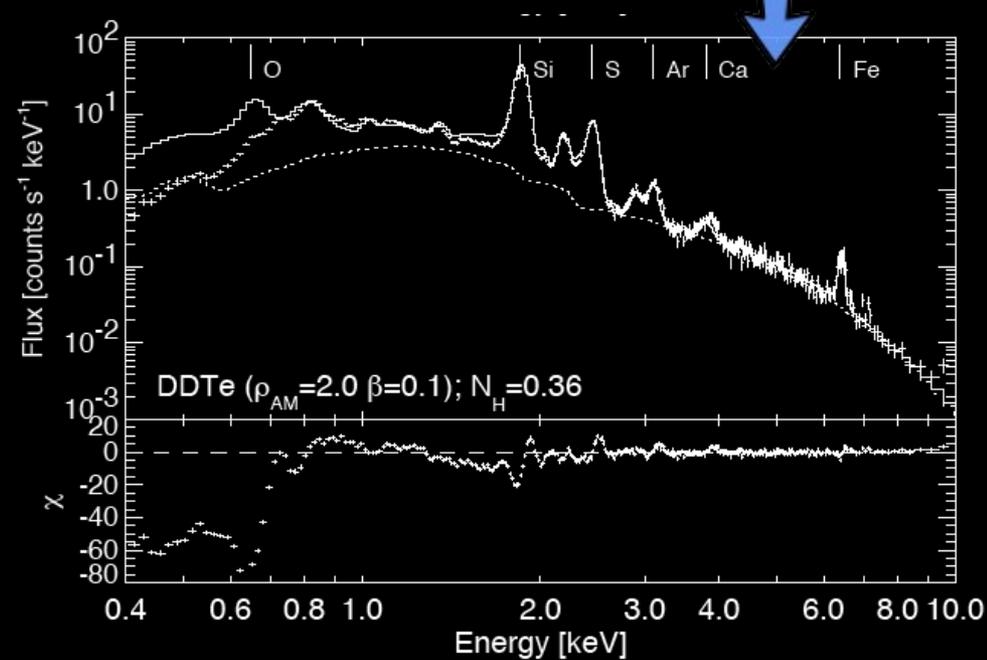
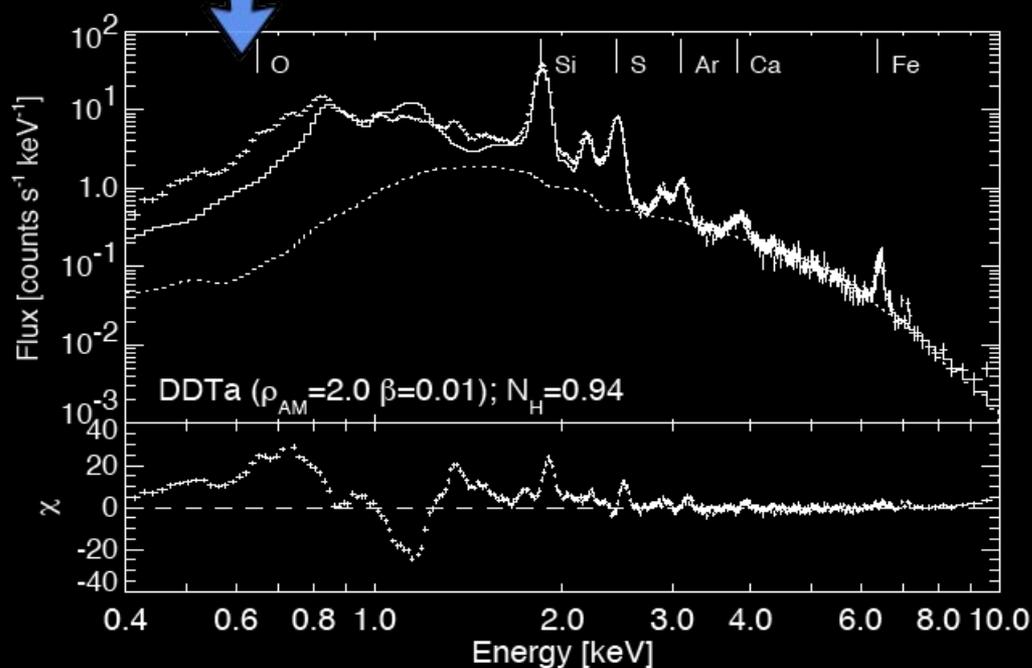
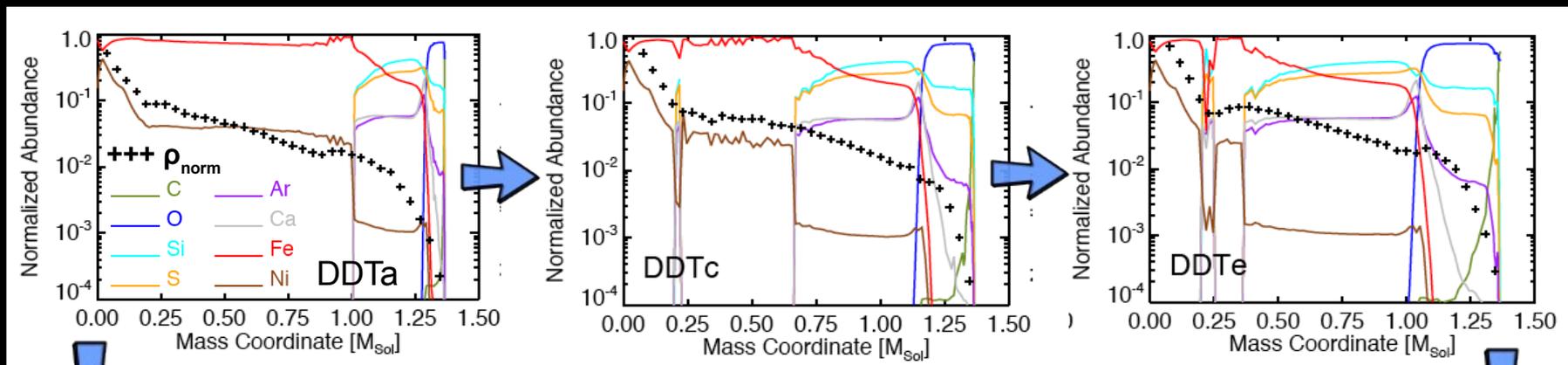
- Only N_H and the normalizations are fitted.
- The ejecta model reproduces the emission from ALL elements: O, Si, S, Ar, Ca, and Fe.
- Fit is very good, but not perfect.
- Continuum is mostly nonthermal AM emission.



Tycho SNR: Models vs. Data – The Winner's Close Relatives

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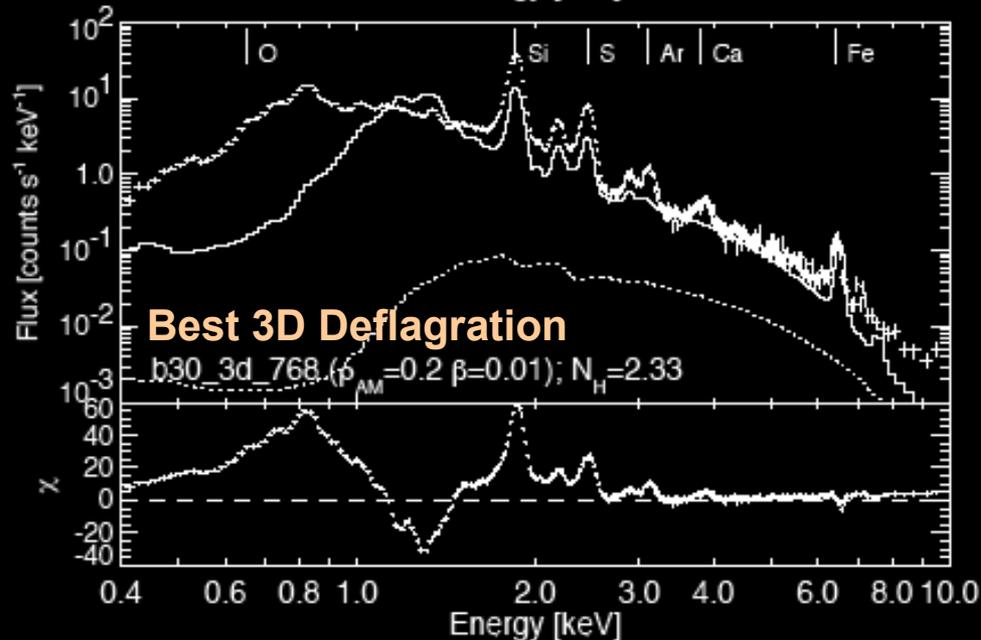
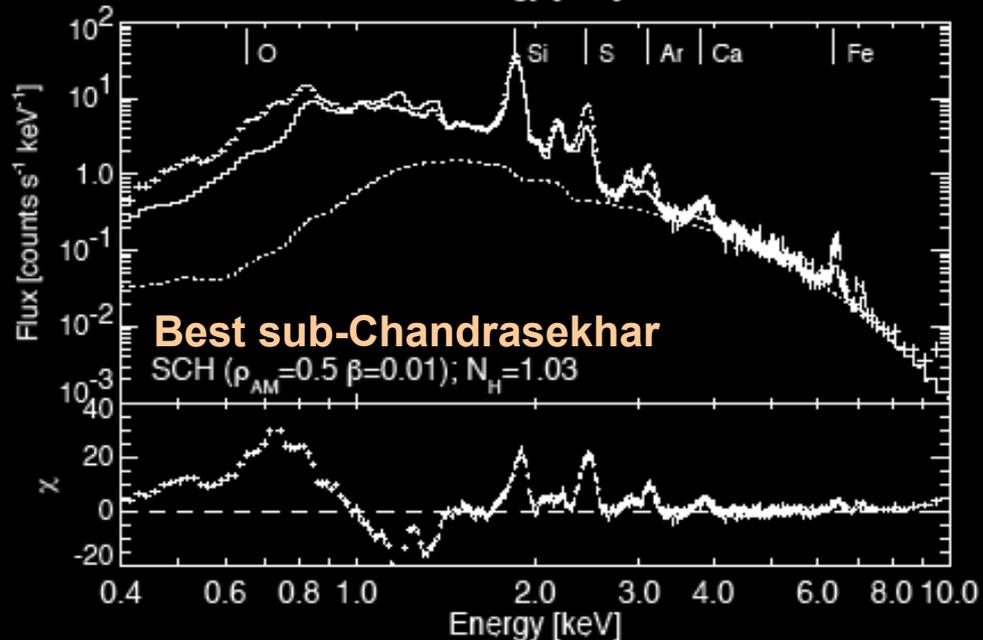
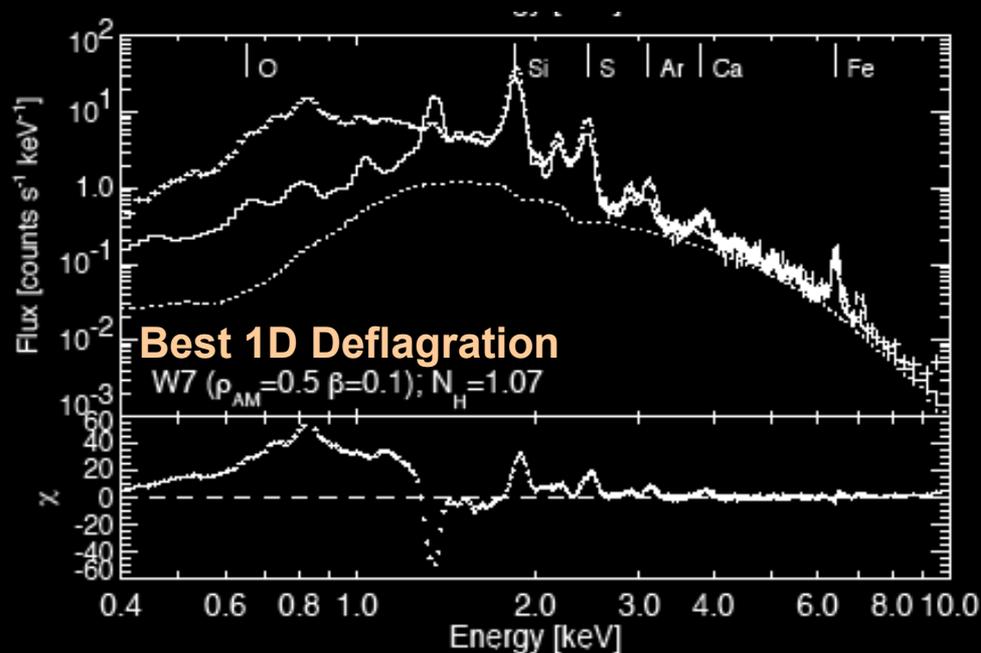
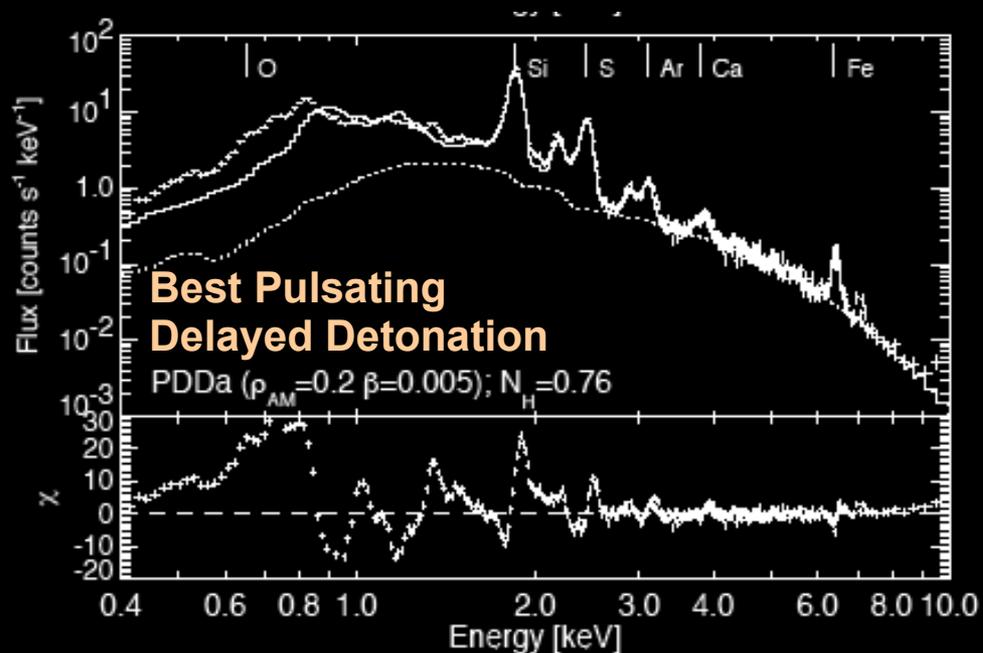
- Other delayed detonations are also successful at high energies ($E > 1 \text{ keV}$).
- Low-energy ($E < 1 \text{ keV}$) emission \Rightarrow strong constraints on the amount of ^{56}Ni and O synthesized in the explosion $\Rightarrow \rho_{\text{tr}}$.



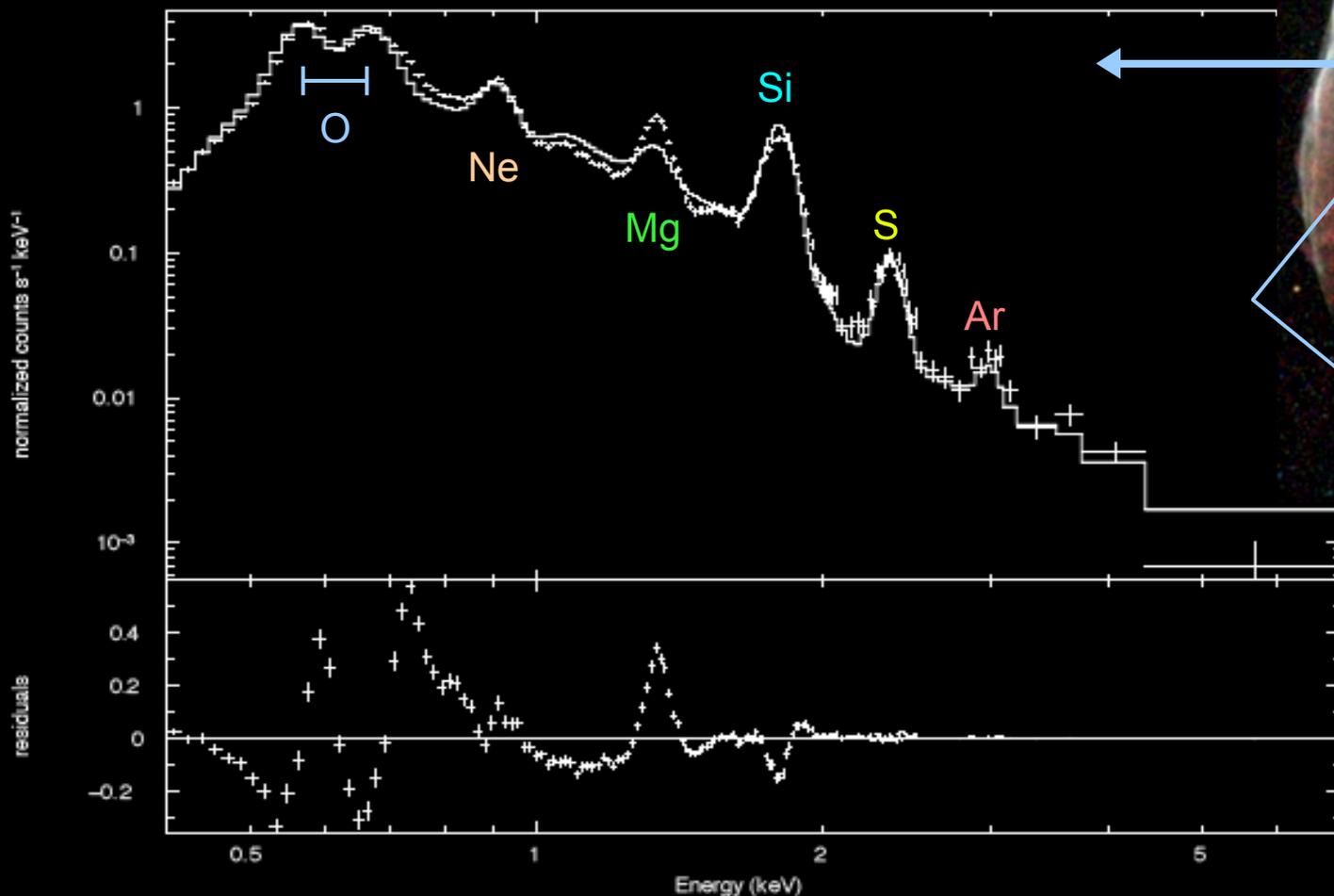
Tycho SNR: Models vs. Data – The Losers

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- All models that are NOT delayed detonations **FAIL**:



SN1006 SNR: Also a DDT?



SN 1006 SNR. Top: *Chandra* image [Hughes et al. in prep.].
Left: *Chandra* spectrum [Badenes et al. in prep.]

- The thermal X-ray emission in SN1006 is also dominated by ejecta.
- Model DDTe ($\rho_{AM} = 2 \times 10^{-25} \text{ g.cm}^{-3}$, $\beta = 0.1$) + powerlaw + absorption.
- Work in progress, but DDT models are the only ones that work well so far...

➤ So far:

- 1D HD+NEI models without CR acceleration can reproduce the fundamental properties of the spatially integrated X-ray emission from SN ejecta in Tycho and SN1006.
- Direct link to explosion physics. For Tycho, model DDTc: $E_k = 1.16 \cdot 10^{51}$ erg, $M_{\text{Fe}} = 0.8 M_{\odot}$, $M_{\text{O}} = 0.12 M_{\odot}$, $M_{\text{Si}} = 0.17 M_{\odot}$, $M_{\text{S}} = 0.13 M_{\odot}$, $M_{\text{Ar}} = 0.033 M_{\odot}$, $M_{\text{Ca}} = 0.038 M_{\odot}$.
- Description of BOTH X-ray emission and ejecta dynamics.
- The library of synthetic spectra is PUBLIC!

➤ For the future:

- CR acceleration is needed to explain the dynamics of young SNRs.
- Understanding the spatially resolved X-ray emission from the SN ejecta will require multi-D HD+NEI simulations.

The excellent X-ray observations of Type Ia Supernova Remnants (SNRs) provided by *Chandra* and *XMM-Newton*, together with hydrodynamic + nonequilibrium ionization (HD+NEI) modeling, can put strong, quantitative constraints on the physics of Type Ia supernovae (SNe)

- Relevance to Type Ia SNe: SNRs provide results that are completely independent from those obtained using optical light curves and spectra.
- Relevance to SNRs: understand the X-ray emission from the SN ejecta (and hence dynamics, CR acceleration, etc.).

RESULTS:

- Tycho SNR: only delayed detonation models can explain the fundamental properties of the X-ray emission. All other explosion paradigms fail (in particular, 3D deflagrations with well-mixed ejecta can be confidently discarded).
- SN1006: preliminary results also suggest a delayed detonation model.
- Gory details: Badenes et al. 2006, ApJ 645, 1373.