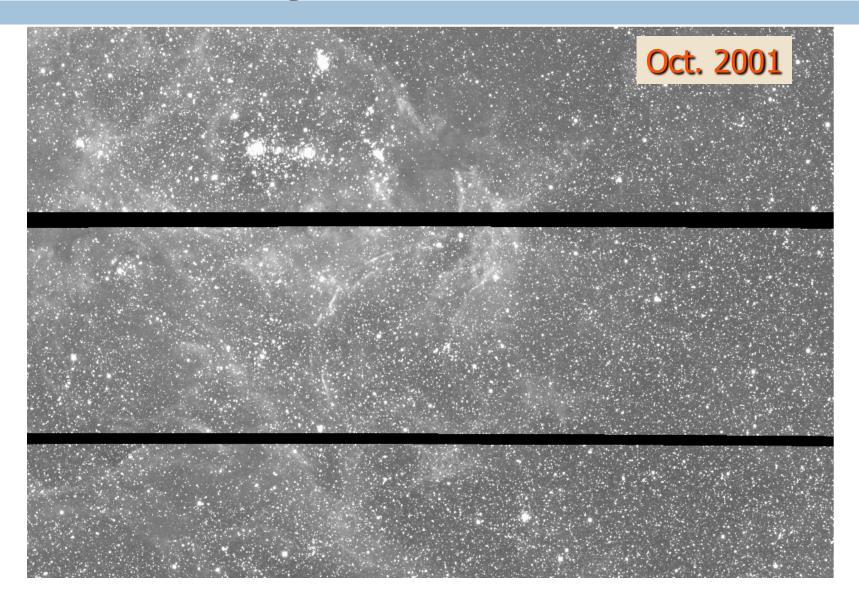
### LIGHT ECHOES FROM HISTORIC SUPERNOVAE

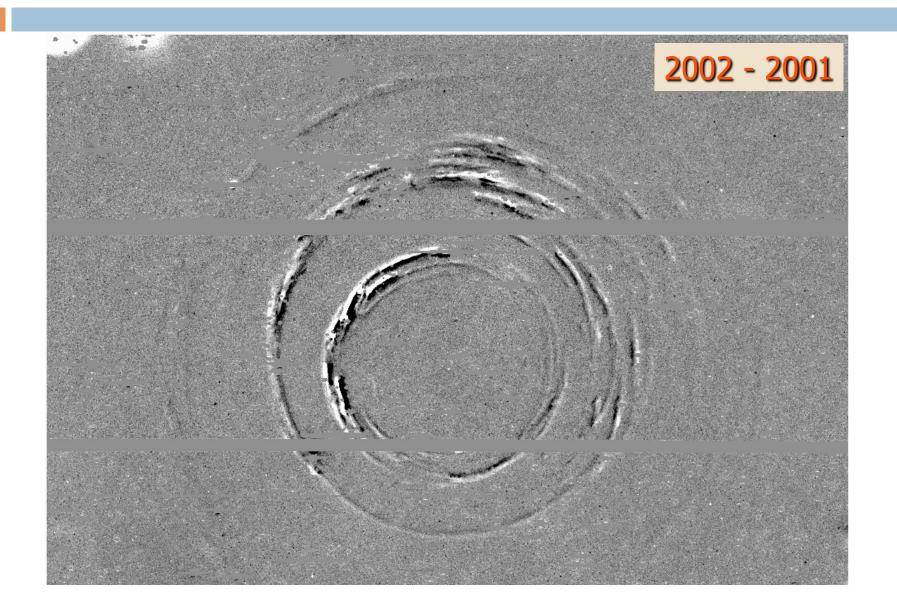
Armin Rest (Harvard) SuperMACHO & EHS collaboration

### Outline

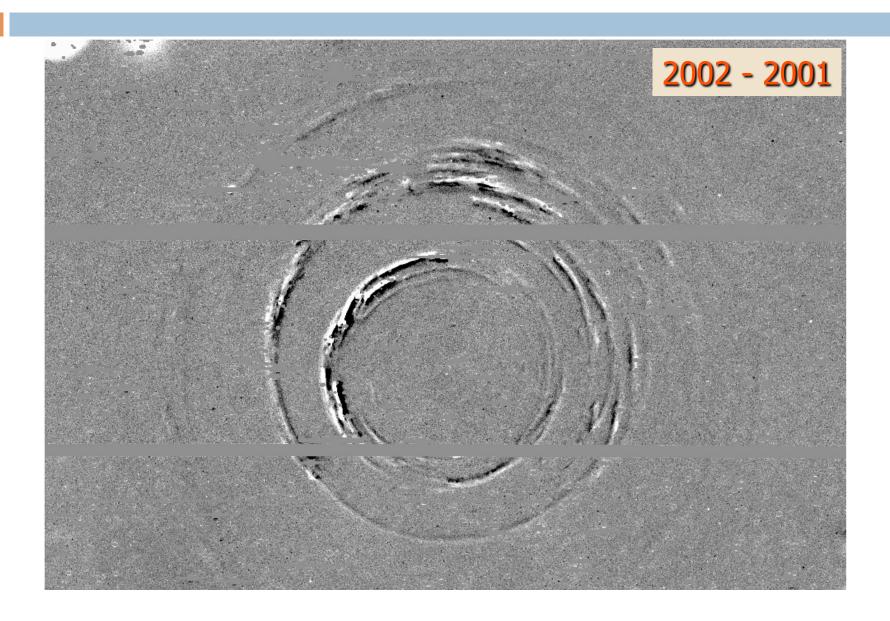
Background What are light echoes Light Echoes of SNe **SN 87A** ■SNe in LMC Galactic SNe □ Future

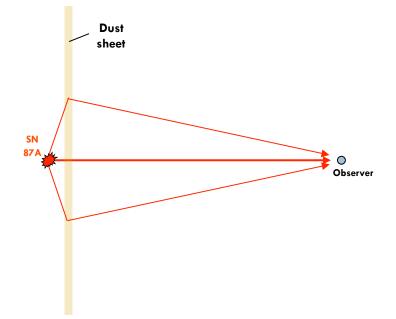
### Microlensing alerts ....????



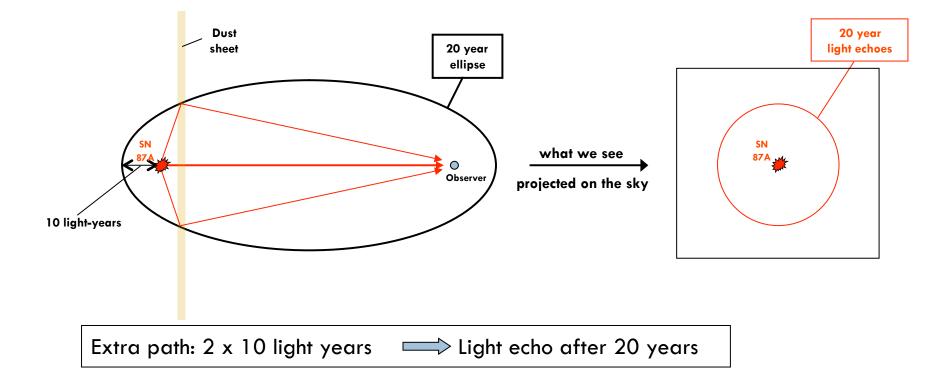


#### The Well-known Light Echoes of SN 1987A!

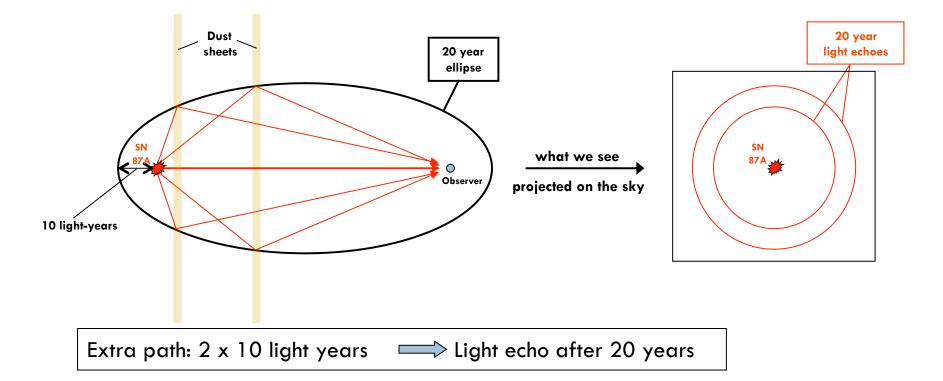




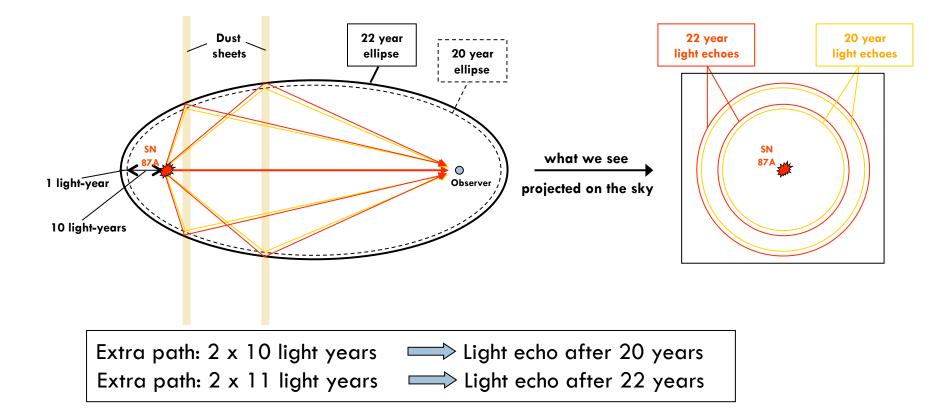
Ellipsoids trace out surfaces of constant arrival time



Ellipsoids trace out surfaces of constant arrival time

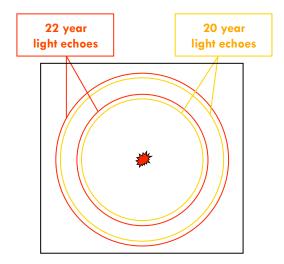


Ellipsoids trace out surfaces of constant arrival time

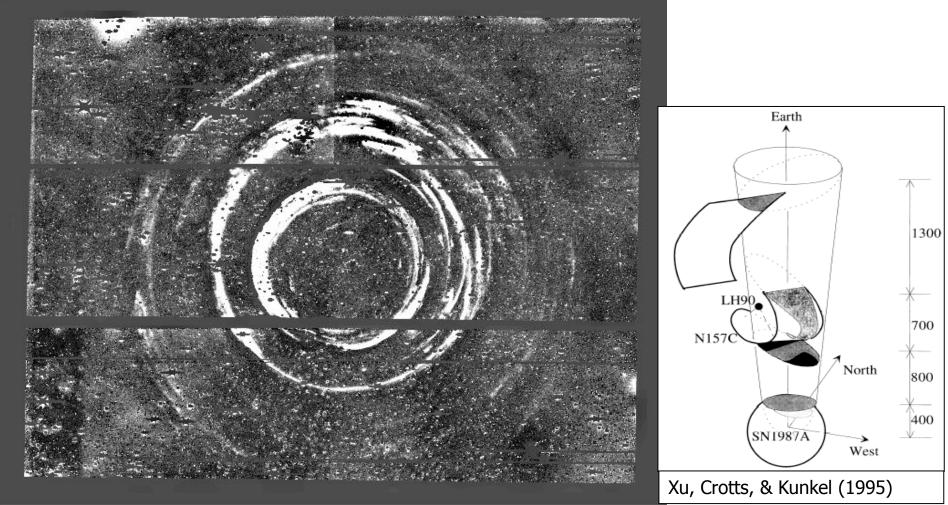


SuperMACHO difference image, 2003-2001





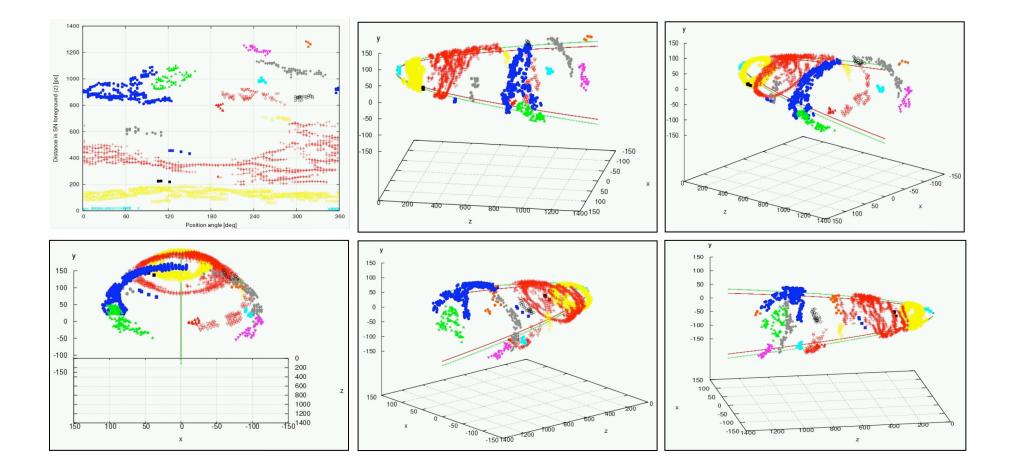
### SN 87A Light Echoes with NN2 Difference Imaging (each season combined and smoothed)



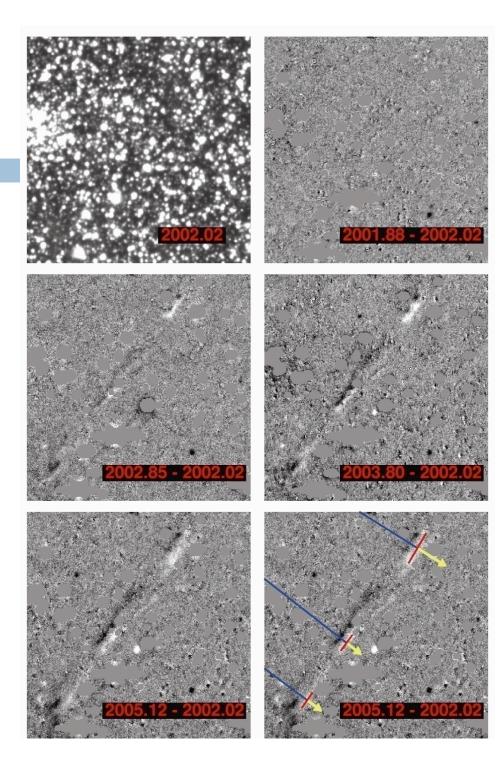
Newman & Rest, in preparation

### The Outer Light Echo Ring of SN 87A

(Newman & Rest, in preparation)



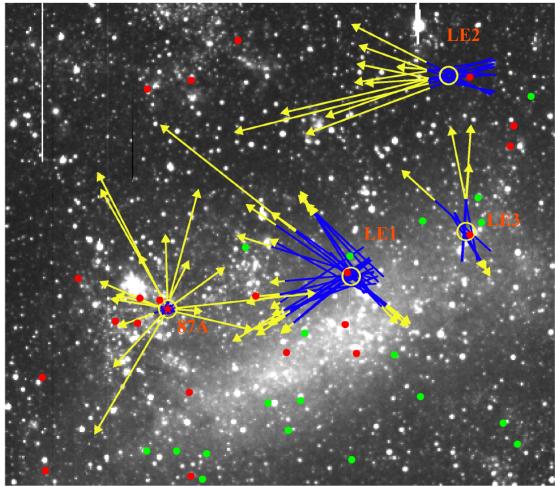
# Light Echoes from a source other than SN 1987A?



## Light Echoes from Ancient Supernovae in the LMC

- Three distinct light echo groups
- Apparent proper motion:
  between 0.7c and 1.8c
- R magnitudes between 22.5 and 24.0

Rest et. al., 2005, Nature, 438, 1132

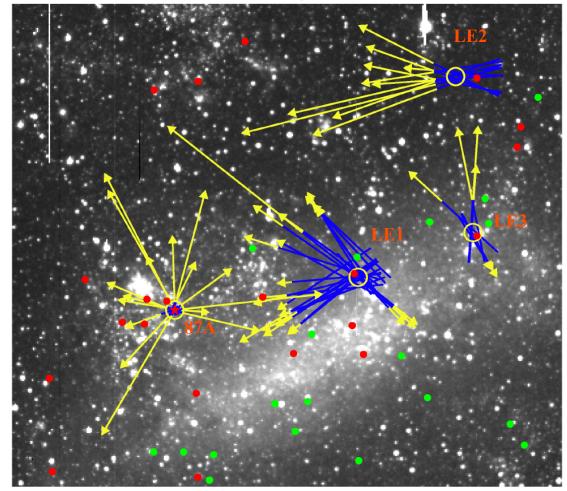


## Light Echoes from Ancient Supernovae in the LMC

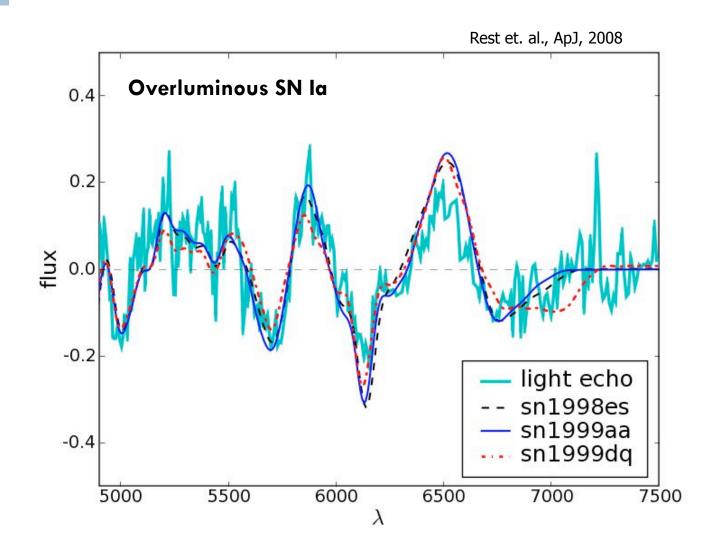
- Three distinct light echo groups
- Apparent proper motion:
  between 0.7c and 1.8c
- R magnitudes between 22.5 and 24.0

THE SMALLEST SUI IN THE LARGE M		
SNR Name	Age or Radius	SN Typ
SN 1987A	8 yr	П
0540-69.3	1.5 pc	II
N157B	1.8 pc	(II) <sup>•</sup>
N103B	3.0 pc	Ia
0509 – 67.5	3.3 pc	Ia
0519 - 69.0	3.6 pc	Ia

Rest et. al., 2005, Nature, 438, 1132



### Overluminous SNe Ia correlating best with LE2 spectra



### The Type of SNR 0509-67.5

Rest et. al., 2008, ApJ, 680

Light echo spectrum: The SN of SNR 0509-67.5 was an overluminous SN Ia with a  $\Delta m_{15}$  < 0.9

Badenes et. al., 2008, ApJ, 680

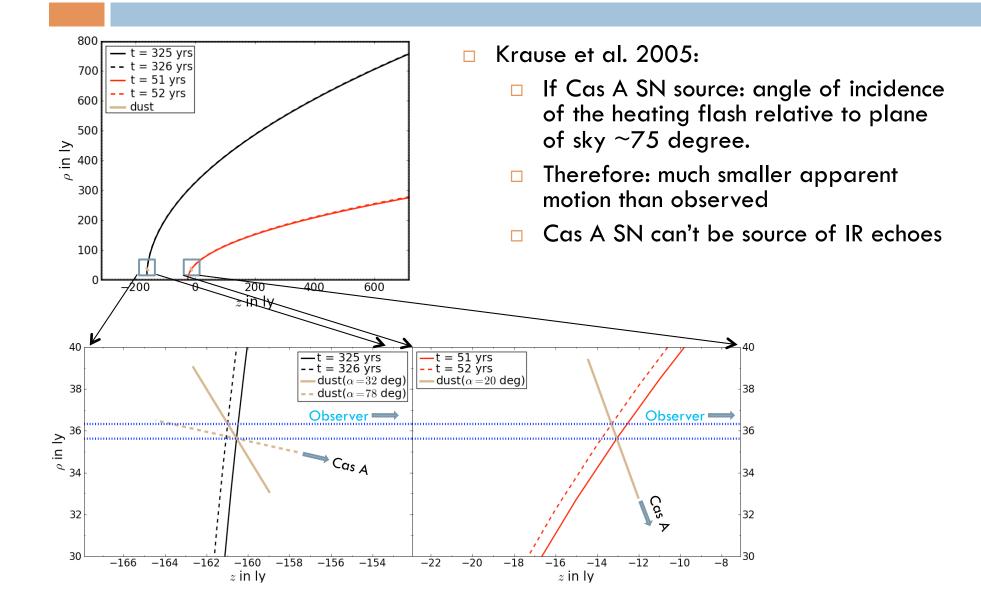
X-Ray spectrum of SNR 0509-67.5: Hydrodynamic nonequilibrium ionization models favor bright, highly energetic SN Ia

**Rosetta stone for SN**: First time the origin event of a SNR is directly determined, placing stringent constraints on the explosion mechanism and hence on the interpretation of X-ray spectra of the remnant

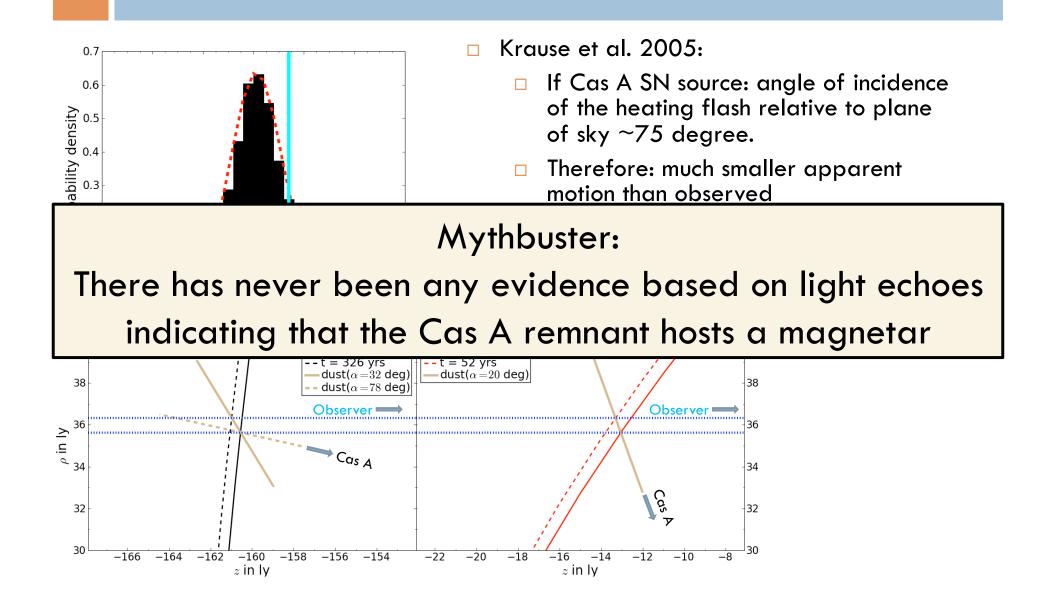
### IR echoes of Cas A

- □ Krause et al. 2005: Spitzer IR echoes
- $\Box$  Apparent motion: v = 0.7c
- □ Claim:
  - observed IR echo apparent motion evidence for X-ray flare in 1953 +- 2.5 days
  - Need strong magnitic field
  - Magnetar

### IR echoes of Cas A

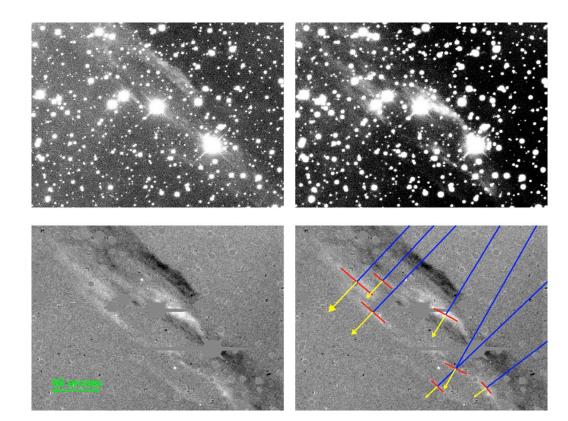


### IR echoes of Cas A

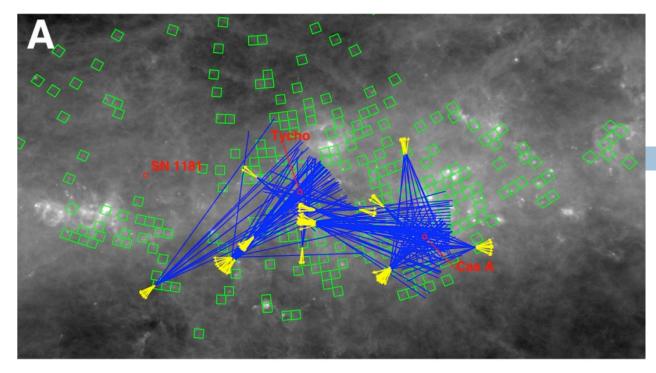


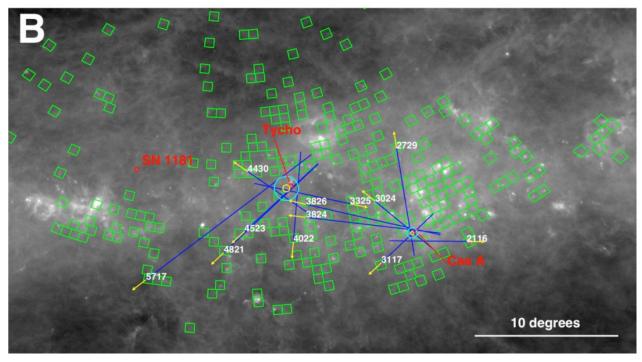
### Light Echoes of Galactic SNe

- KPNO Mosaic imager
- 200 fields
- 12 light echo
  candidate groups
- Surfave brightness V~24mag/arcsec<sup>2</sup>

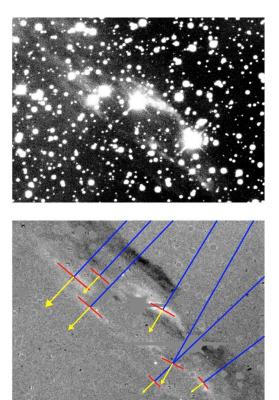


Rest et al., 2008, ApJL, 681

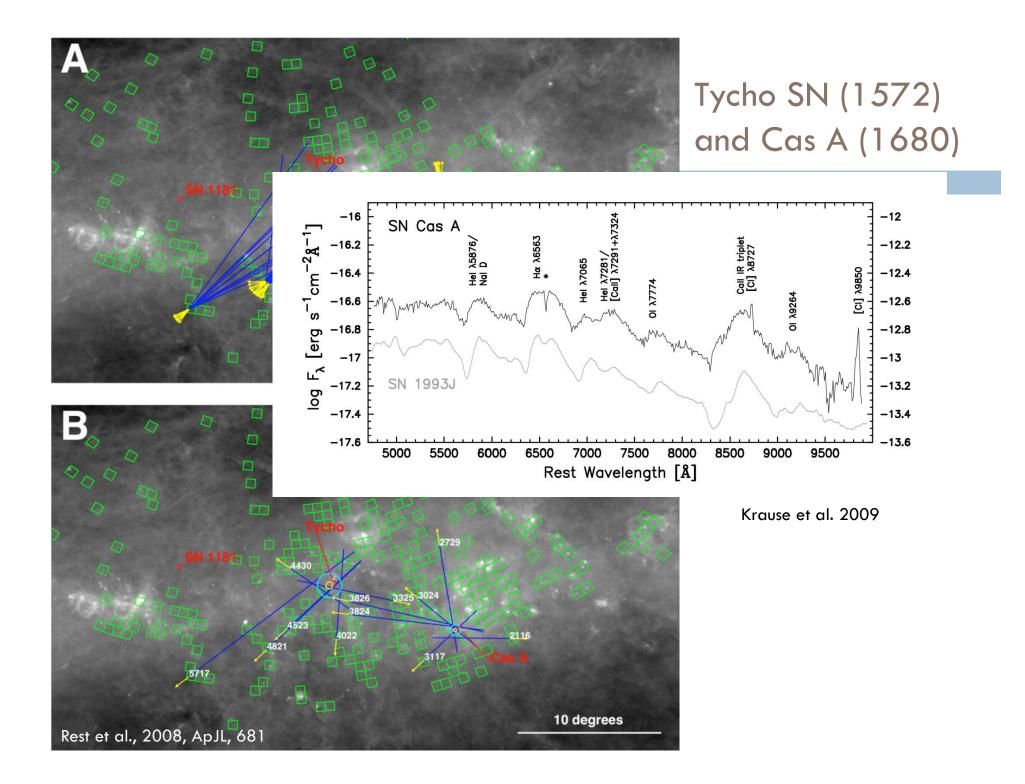


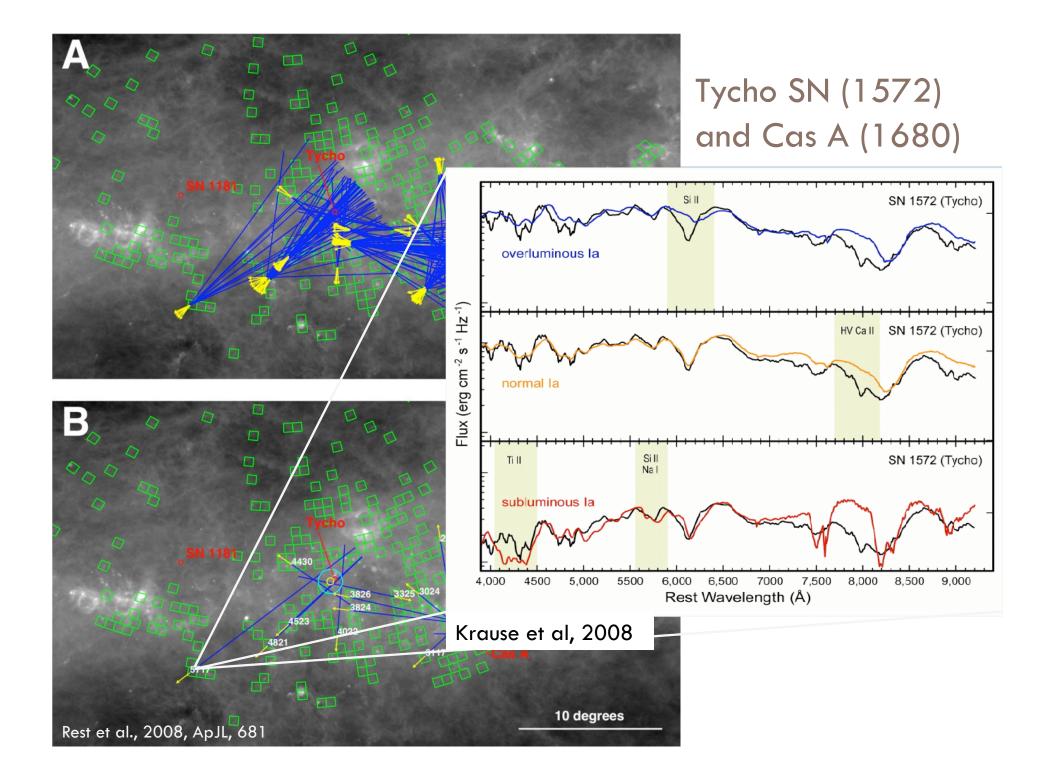


#### Tycho SN (1572) and Cas A (1680)



Rest et al., 2008, ApJL, 681

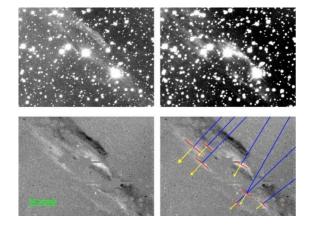




### Galactic SNe light echoes: Future surveys

- 7 known SNe in last 2000 years
- PanSTARRS, Skymapper, LSST, ....
- Visual inspection not possible!
- New detection package needed
  - Not centrally peaked like stars/galaxies
  - Low surface brightness, but 10s or arcsec wide/long

SN name	Date	Туре
Cas A	1680 AD?	SN lb?
Kepler	1604 AD	SN la/b?
Tycho	1572 AD	SN la
SN 1181	1181 AD	?
SN 1006	1006 AD	SN la
Crab Nebula	1054 AD	SN II
RCW 86	0185 AD	SN II?



### Conclusions

- Light echoes from SNe are visible 100s of years
- □ 3-D dust structure
- Typing of ancient SN based on light echo spectrum (SNR 0509-67.5, Cas A, Tycho)
- Rosetta stone!
- 3D spectroscopic view of SNe possible! Asymmetries!
- PanSTARRS, LSST, Skymapper: possibility to find light echoes of more SNe