



12170 - A direct UV search for the progenitor of the nearby type Ib SN 2007fo

Cycle: 18, Proposal Category: GO

(Availability Mode: SUPPORTED)

INVESTIGATORS

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VISITS

<i>Visit</i>	<i>Targets used in Visit</i>	<i>Configurations used in Visit</i>	<i>Orbits Used</i>	<i>Last Orbit Planner Run</i>	<i>OP Current with Visit?</i>
01	(1) SN2007FO	ACS/WFC	1	06-Jul-2010 21:51:12.0	yes
02	(1) SN2007FO	WFC3/UVIS	1	06-Jul-2010 21:51:18.0	yes

2 Total Orbits Used

ABSTRACT

Understanding the explosive death of massive stars is a key open question in astrophysics. Direct observational information about the pre-explosion properties of supernova progenitors would provide explosion models with a set of initial conditions, and a crucial complement to supernova observations that constrain the explosive outcome. In recent years, identifying the progenitors of the most nearby supernovae in pre-explosion HST images has allowed significant progress in this field. However, this is limited mostly to H-rich type II supernova explosions of red supergiants. The important class of stripped (H-poor) type Ib and Ic supernovae, which are especially interesting due to their possible relation to long Gamma-Ray Bursts, remain obscure, with many attempts to discover progenitors yielding only upper limits. The hunt for these elusive progenitors is difficult probably due to a combination of factors: SN Ib/c are intrinsically rare, and their stripped progenitors (probably blue Wolf-Rayet stars) are difficult to

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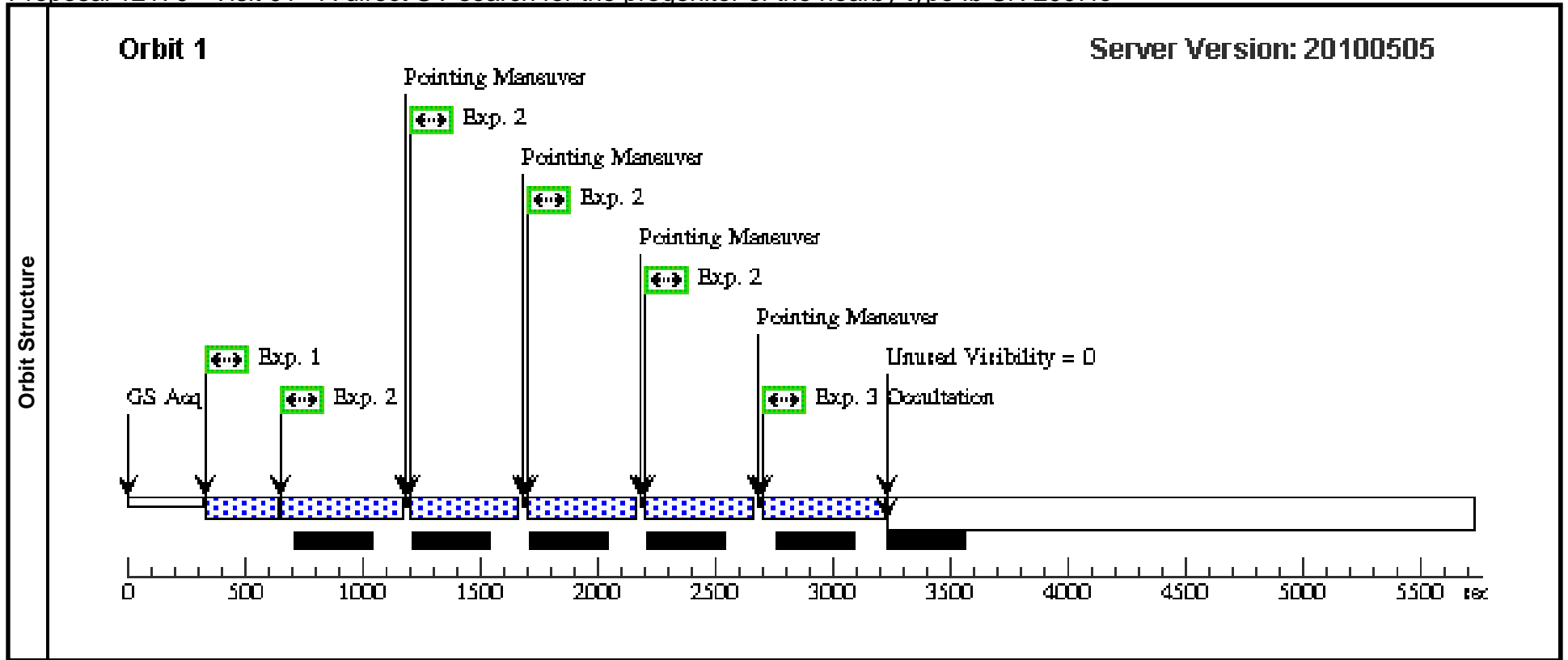
detect in archival pre-explosion HST images, mostly obtained in red bands. The nearby type Ib SN 2007fo exploded in NGC 7714, a galaxy with archival imaging uniquely extending to the UV. We have used ground-based Gemini AO imaging of the supernova to localize it on the pre-explosion HST grid, and found that it resides in a complicated area where a single progenitor cannot be pinpointed (though candidates exist). Next, we propose to reimage this location and compare the post-explosion images to archival templates in order to robustly identify the progenitor. Using image-subtraction we will compare the two HST epochs, identify objects that decay or disappear, and thus locate the progenitor of this SN, a very exciting prospect. Failing to detect the progenitor would place strong limits on its luminosity, adding to the growing body of information on SN progenitors. A modest investment of 2 HST orbits has the potential to reveal the first W-R progenitor of a type Ib supernova.

OBSERVING DESCRIPTION

We will observe the location of SN 2007fo in the optical with ACS (1 orbit, split between F814W and F606W) and the UV with WFC3/UVIS (1 orbit split between F390W and F300X). Filters were selected to match available pre-explosion data, and durations were tuned to exceed the sensitivity of the reference data set in all bands, while maximizing orbit use efficiency.

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Visit							Wed Jul 07 01:51:23 GMT 2010			
Proposal 12170, Visit 01										
Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics										
Scientific Instruments: ACS/WFC										
Special Requirements: (none)										
Patterns	#	Primary Pattern		Secondary Pattern		Exposures				
	(1)	Pattern Type=ACS-WFC-DITHER-BOX Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=4 Point Spacing=0.265 Line Spacing=0.187	Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=20.67 Angle Between Sides=69.05 Center Pattern=false			(2)				
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(1)	SN2007FO	RA: 23 36 14.0000 (354.0583333d) Dec: +02 09 30.00 (2.15833d) Equinox: J2000		V=25	Reference Frame: ICRS				
Exposures	#	Label	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1		(1) SN2007FO	ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC1	F814W				97 Secs	
									[==>]	[1]
	2		(1) SN2007FO	ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC1	F606W				340 Secs	
								Pattern 1, Exps 2-2 (1)	[==>(Pattern 1)] [==>(Pattern 2)] [==>(Pattern 3)] [==>(Pattern 4)]	[1]
3		(1) SN2007FO	ACS/WFC, ACCUM, WFC1	F814W				340 Secs		
								[==>]	[1]	



Proposal 12170 - Visit 01 - A direct UV search for the progenitor of the nearby type Ib SN 2007fo

Visit	Proposal 12170, Visit 02 Diagnostic Status: No Diagnostics Scientific Instruments: WFC3/UVIS Special Requirements: (none)						Wed Jul 07 01:51:24 GMT 2010			
	Patterns	#	Primary Pattern	Secondary Pattern	Exposures					
(2)		Pattern Type=WFC3-UVIS-DITHER-BOX Purpose=DITHER Number Of Points=4 Point Spacing=0.173 Line Spacing=0.112	Coordinate Frame=POS-TARG Pattern Orientation=23.884 Angle Between Sides=81.785 Center Pattern=false	(1)						
Fixed Targets	#	Name	Target Coordinates	Targ. Coord. Corrections	Fluxes	Miscellaneous				
	(1)	SN2007FO	RA: 23 36 14.0000 (354.0583333d) Dec: +02 09 30.00 (2.15833d) Equinox: J2000		V=25	Reference Frame: ICRS				
Exposures	#	Label	Target	Config,Mode,Aperture	Spectral Els.	Opt. Params.	Special Reqs.	Groups	Exp. Time/[Actual Dur.]	Orbit
	1	(1) SN2007FO	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS1	F390W				Pattern 2, Exps 1-1 (2) 370 Secs [==>368.0 Secs (Pattern 1)] [==>368.0 Secs (Pattern 2)] [==>368.0 Secs (Pattern 3)] [==>368.0 Secs (Pattern 4)]	[1]	
	2	(1) SN2007FO	WFC3/UVIS, ACCUM, UVIS1	F300X	CR-SPLIT=2			399 Secs [==>400.0 Secs (Split 1)] [==>360.0 Secs (Split 2)]	[1]	

