

Progenitor constraints for core-collapse supernovae from *Chandra* X-ray observations

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EWASS, Athens, 8.7.2016

(T. Heikkilä, S. Tsygankov, S. Mattila, J.J. Eldridge, M. Fraser, J. Poutanen, 2016,
MNRAS 457, 1107)

X-ray bright core-collapse SN progenitors: Binary interaction scenario

- ▶ Hydrogen-poor core-collapse SNe have shed their outer hydrogen envelopes before the explosion (SN types Ib, Ic, I Ib)
- ▶ One mechanism for losing the envelope is binary interaction
- ▶ Possibility of X-ray bright SN progenitor: High-mass X-ray binaries
 - ▶ One star has already exploded as SN previously
 - ▶ Mass transfer from companion to neutron star or BH produces X-ray emission
 - ▶ Companion explodes as stripped-envelope SN
- ▶ We searched for pre-explosion X-ray sources for stripped-envelope SNe from *Chandra* archival data
 - ▶ Pre-explosion data available for 18 SNe
 - ▶ Two sources that could be associated with SNe
 - ▶ SN 2004gt
 - ▶ SN 2009jf (Voss et al. 2011)
 - ▶ SN 2010O (Nelemans et al. 2010) could not be confirmed
 - ▶ X-ray luminosity upper limits established for the progenitors of the other SNe in the sample

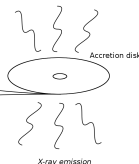
1: SN in massive binary



2: High-mass X-ray binary



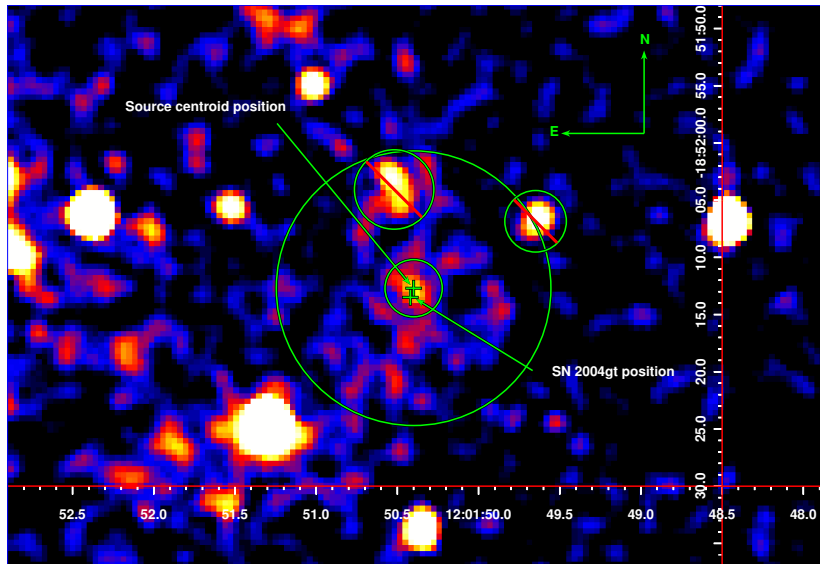
Accretion →



3: Companion explodes as SN



SN 2004gt / CXOU J120150.4-185212



Pre-explosion upper limits

