A New Approach to Study Supernovae Dust with SPICA

AKARI/IRC

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Do Supernovae Form Dust in the Early Universe?

Origin and Evolution of Cosmic Dust



Mdust ~ 0.1-1 Msun/SN (Dwek+07) Theory ~ 0.1 Msun/SN (Todini+01, Nozawa+03)

Flat extinction curve in quasars @ z~6 (e.g., Maiolino+04)

Young Supernovae (age ~ I-2 yr) 10⁻⁴ Msun



Supernova Remnants (age > 300 yr) 10⁻¹ Msun

HST



Young supernovae: Ercolano+07,Wooden+93,Pozzo+04,Elmhamdi+03,Meikle+07, Kotak+09,Mattila+08,Sakon+09

Supernova remnants: Rho+08, Sibthorpe+10, Barlow+10, Nozawa+10, Morton+07, Green+04, Temim+06, Rho+09, Sandstrom+09, Williams+08, Temim+10

Search for Dust in "Middle-Aged" Supernovae!!

How Crazy We Are



SN 1909A

AKARI/IRC 3, 7, I5um

SN 1951H

MI0I (6.7 Mpc) SN 1968D

SN 1980K

SN 1917A

SN 1962M

NGC 1313 (4.1 Mpc)

SN 1978K

NGC 6946 (5.6 Mpc)

Detected!!



Silicate dust M ~ 10⁻³ Msun (T ~ 200K) NOTE: Cooler dust can be hidden!

SN 1978K

in NGC 1313





0.1 Msun of Dust can be Hidden Only If T < 80-100 K



σ detection limit (1 hr exposure)



SPICA2017

SPICA will give the answer to the question whether SNe produce dust in the early Universe

- Imaging observations of nearby galaxies (incl. outskirt)
- Coverage from MIR to FIR is essential
- ~ 10 targets at ~< 5Mpc