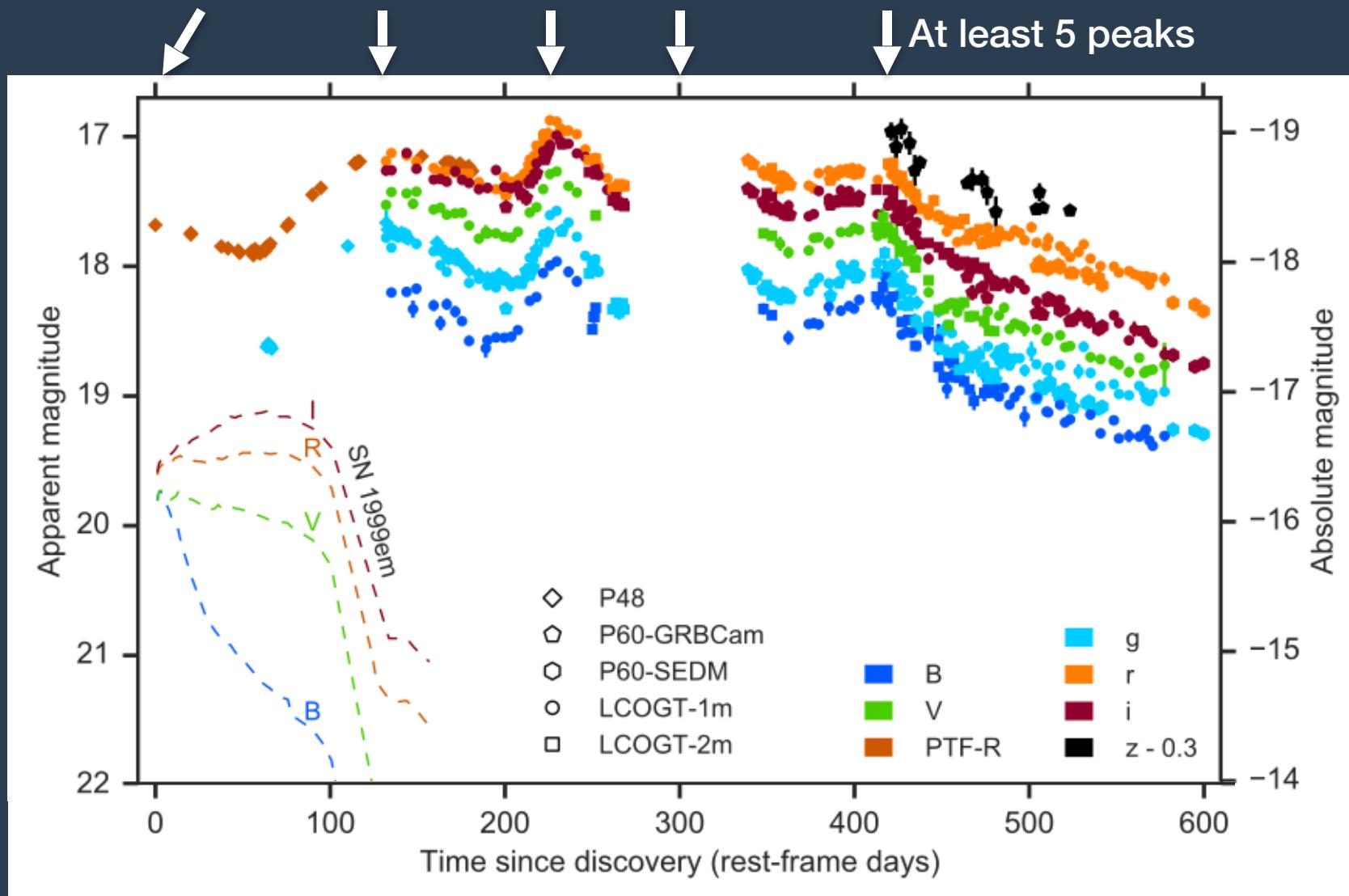


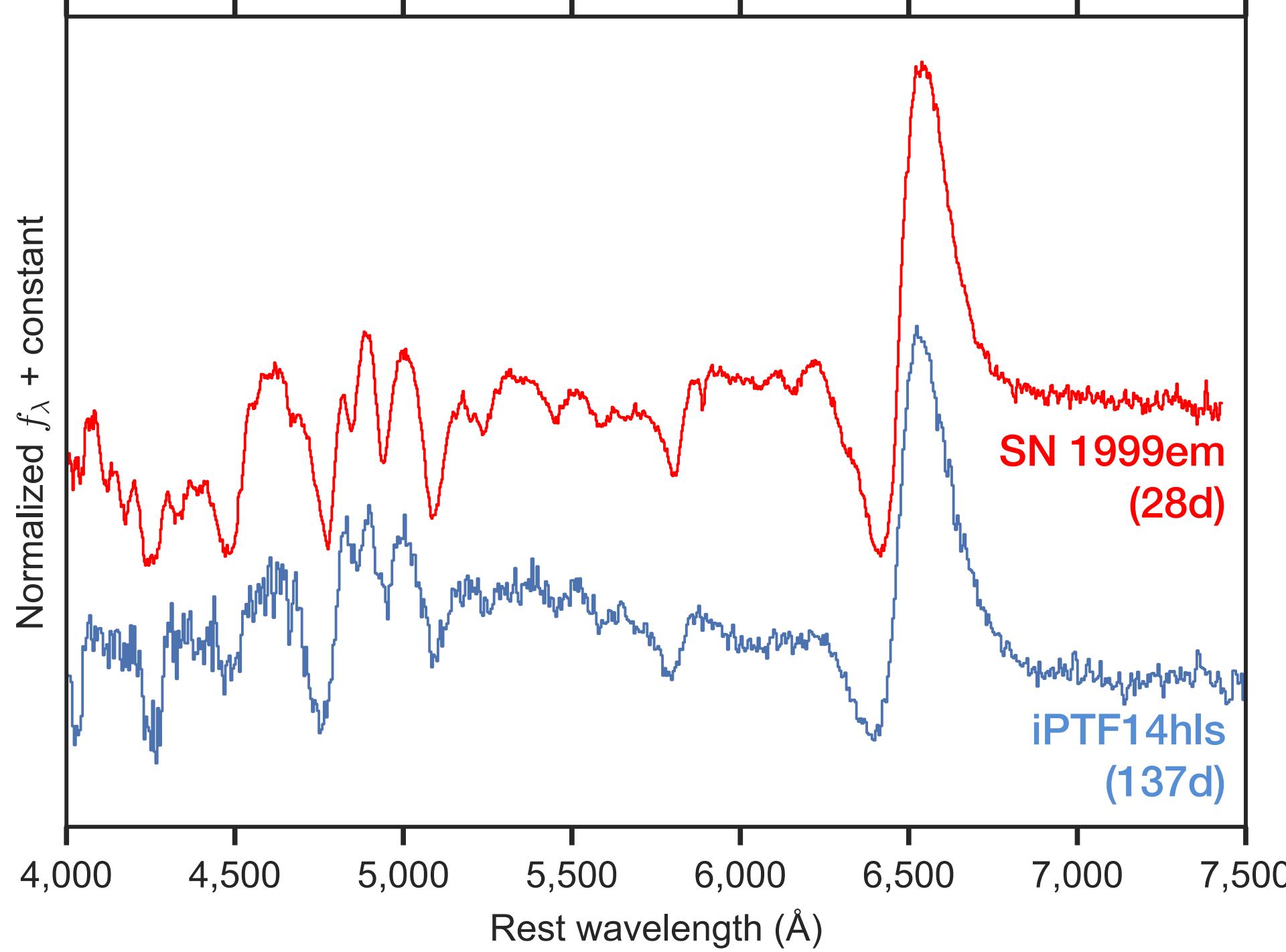
# The Curious Case of iPTF14hls

Iair ("ya-eer") Arcavi  
Tel Aviv University

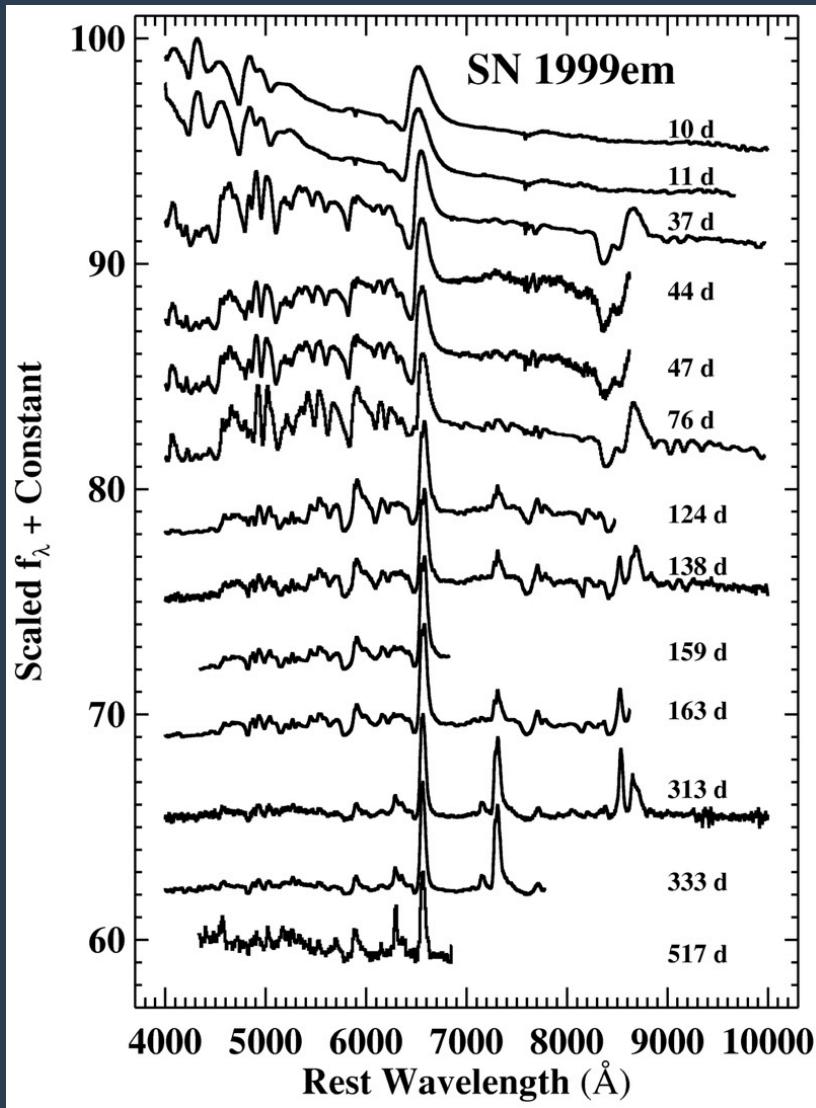
# Quintuple-Peaked Light Curve

↓  
Last  
non-det  
is 140d  
before  
discovery

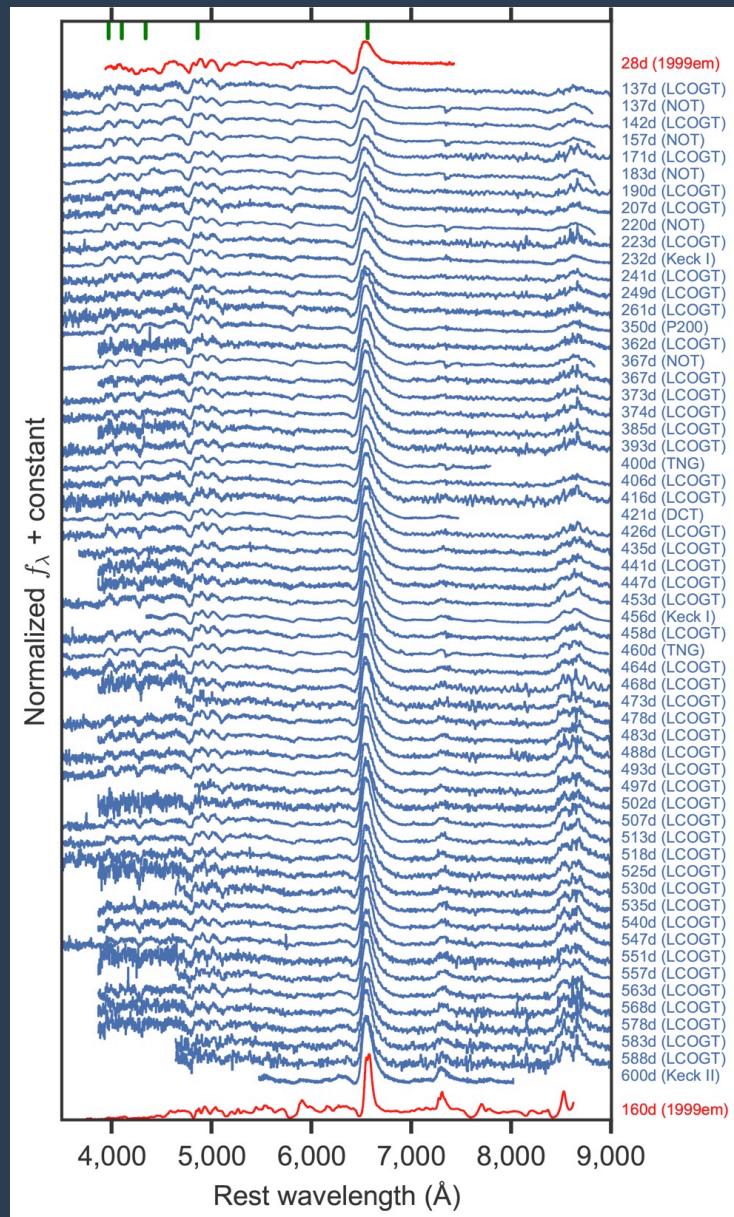




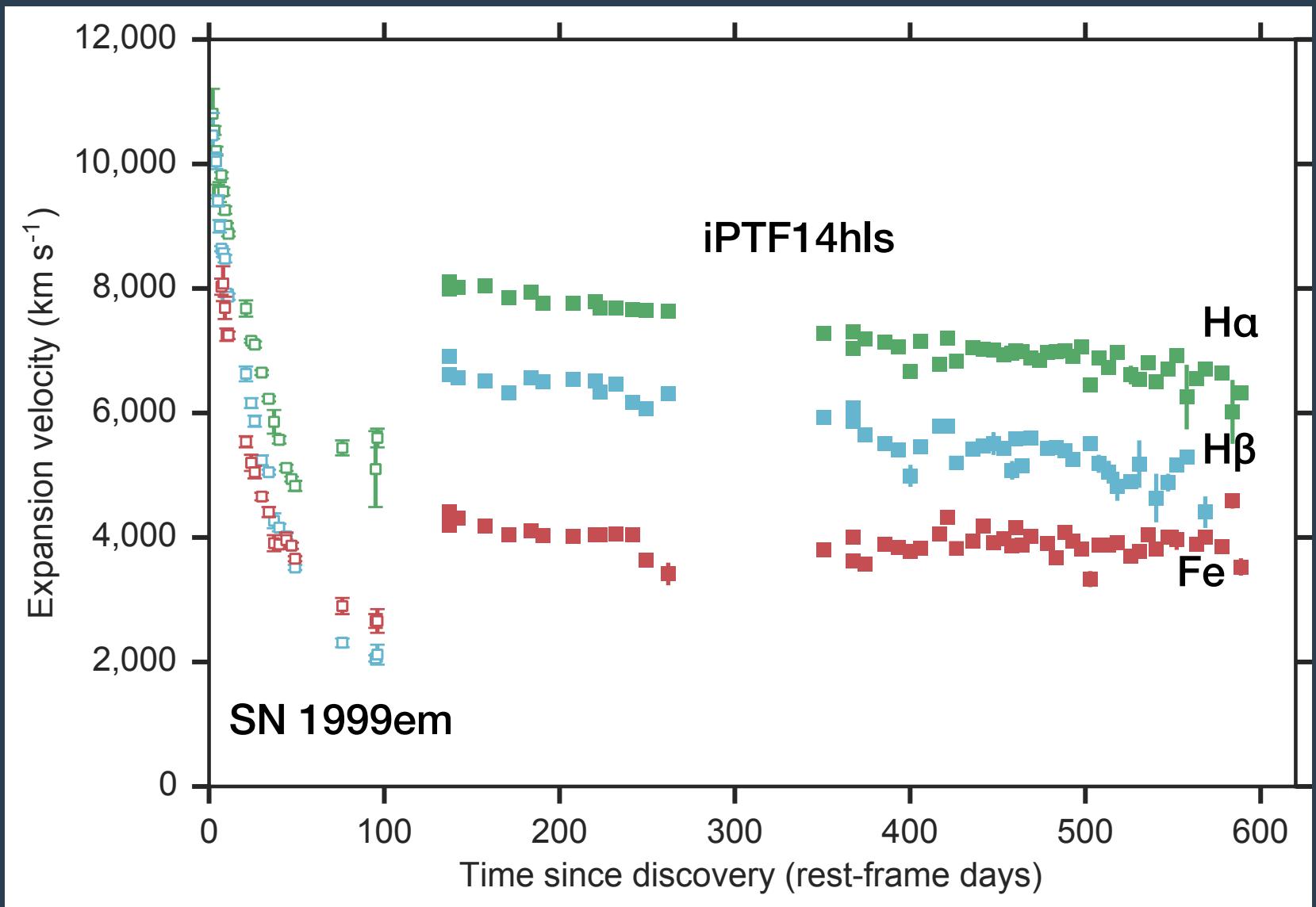
# SN 1999em (typical IIP)



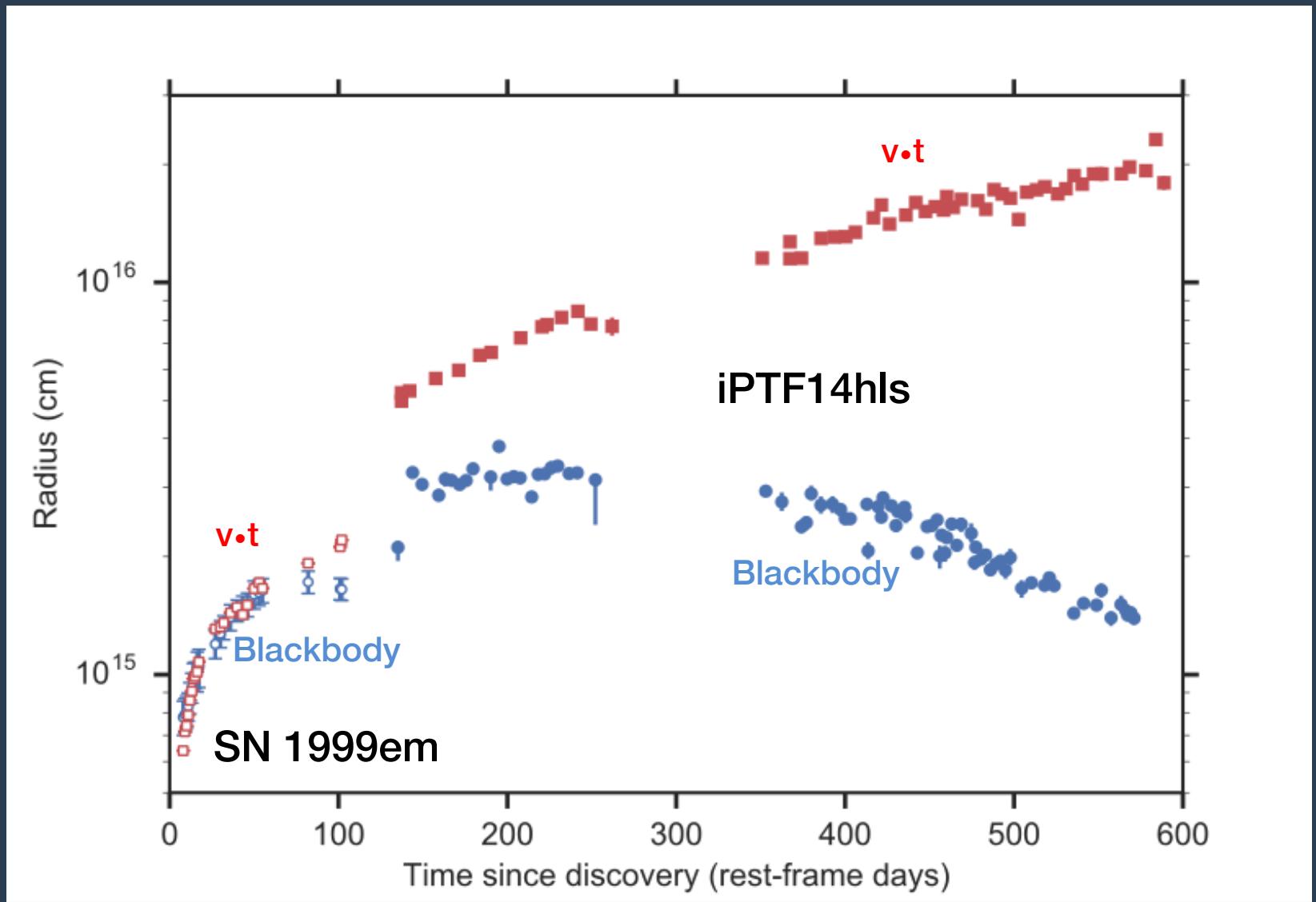
# iPTF14hls



# How can a Velocity Gradient be Constant in Time?

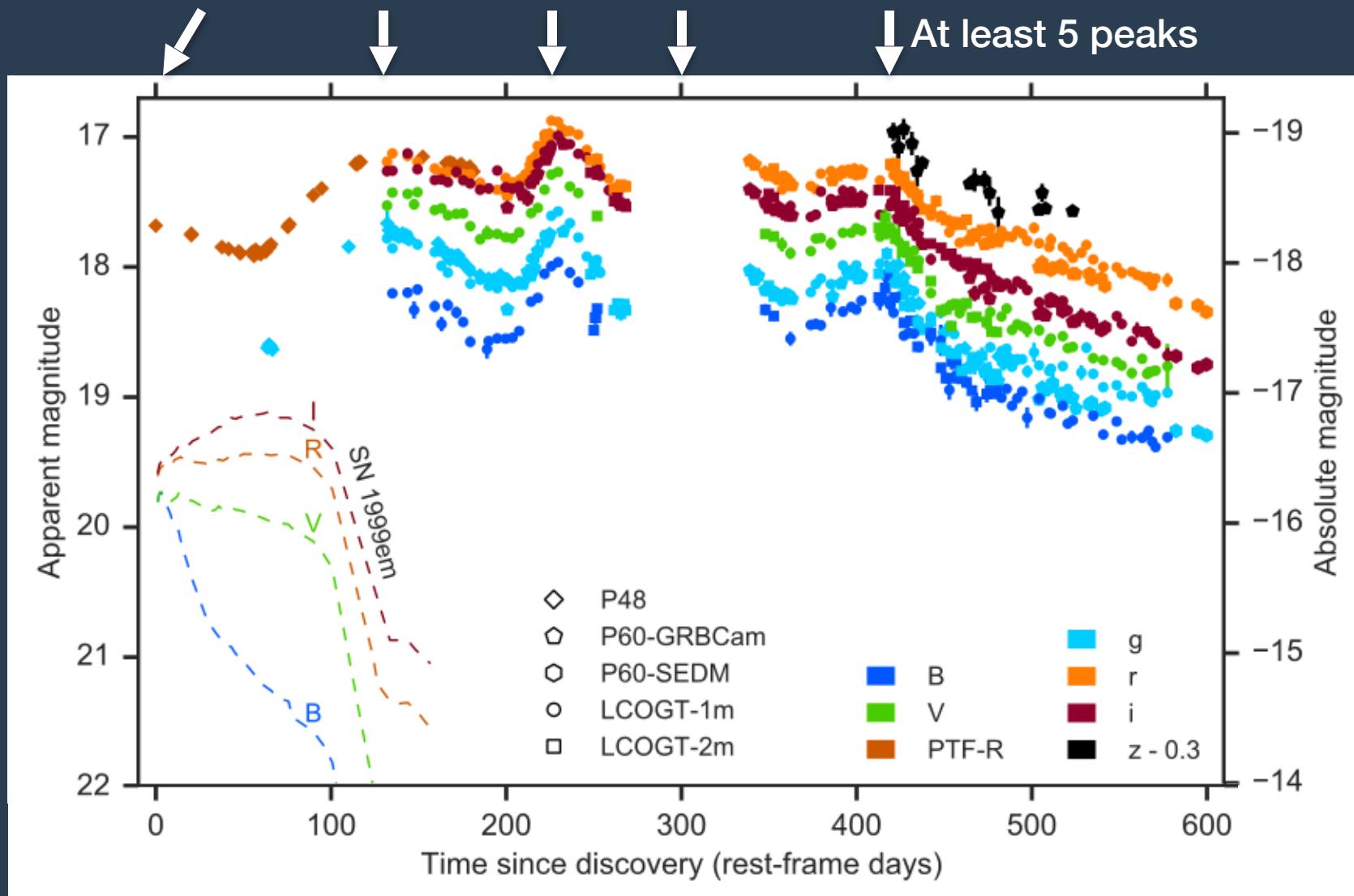


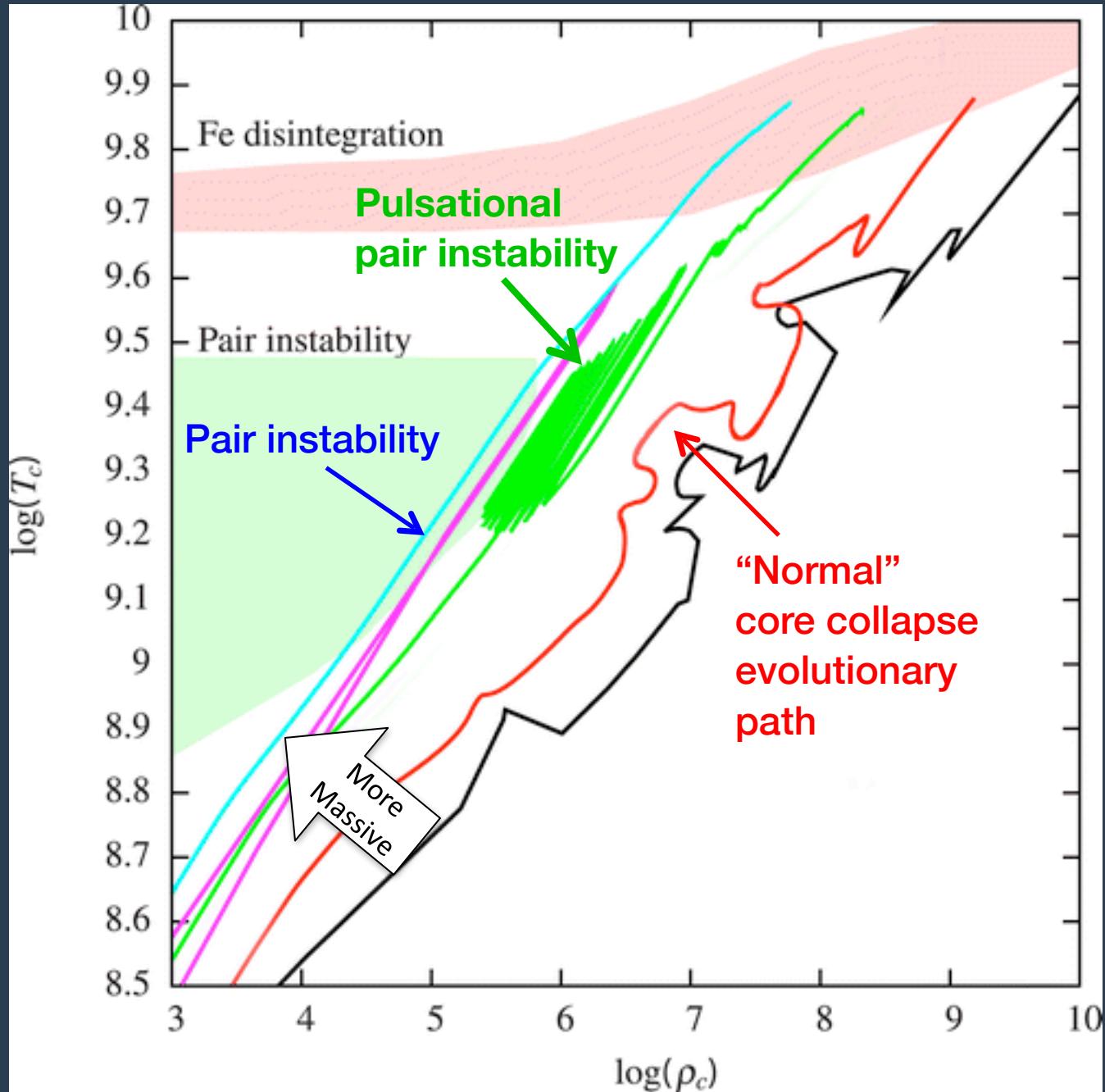
# Photosphere Radius Estimates Diverge



# Quintuple-Peaked Light Curve

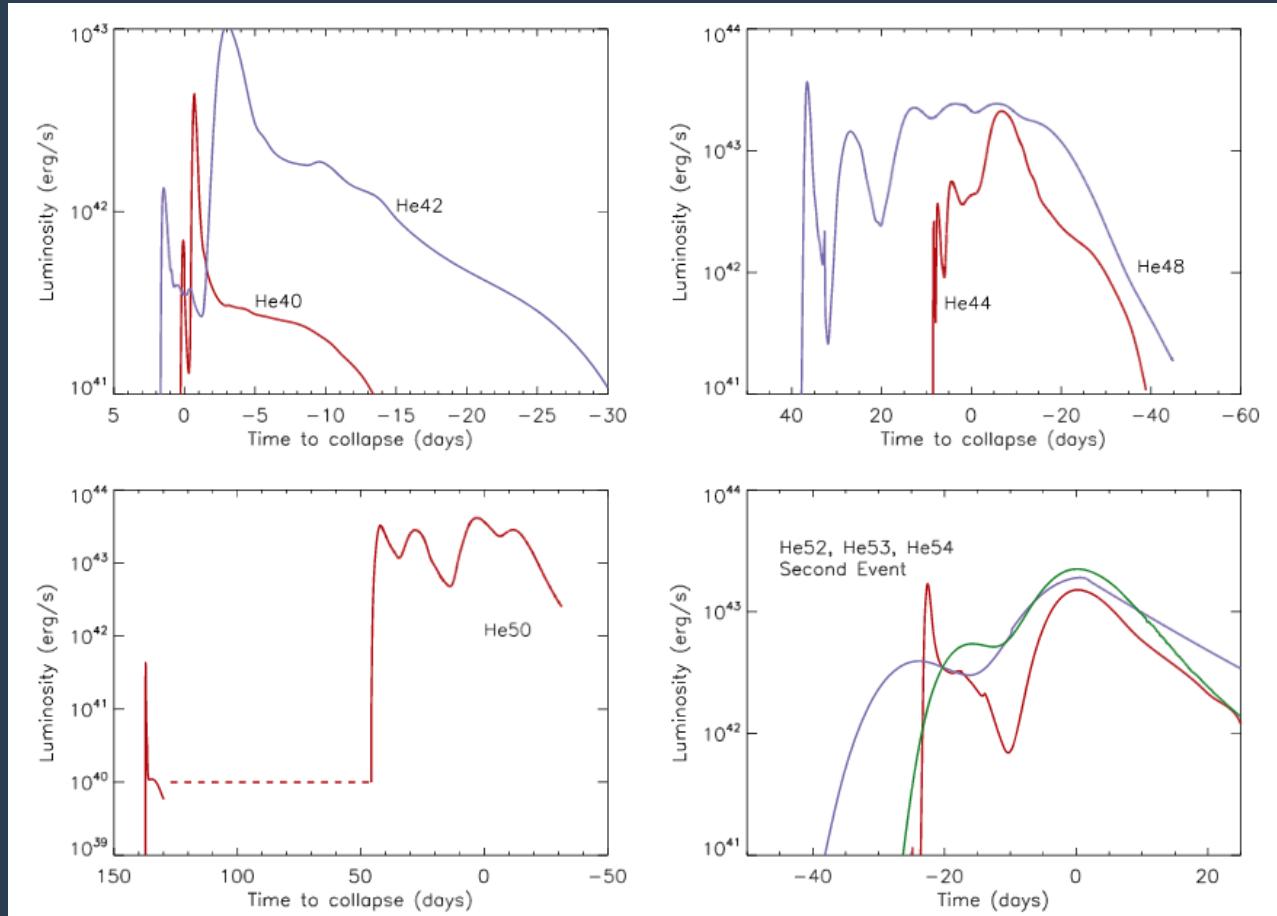
↓  
Last  
non-det  
is 140d  
before  
discovery





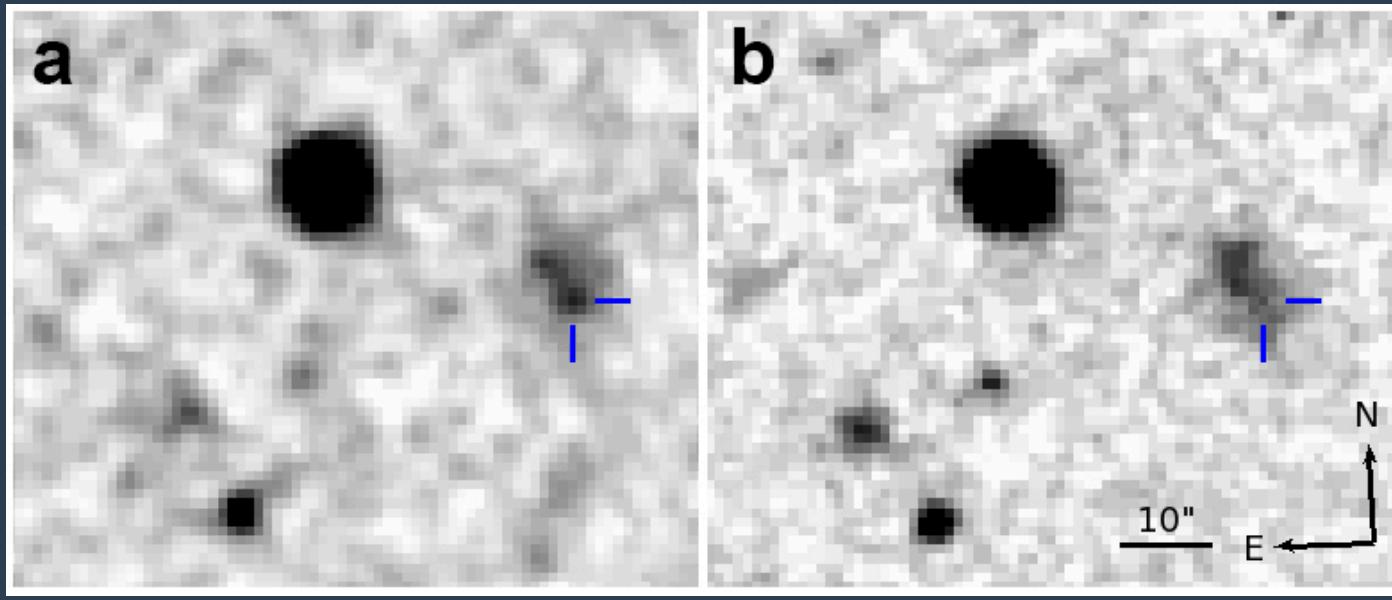
Adapted from Waldman 2008

# Is 14hls a Pulsational Pair Instability Supernova?



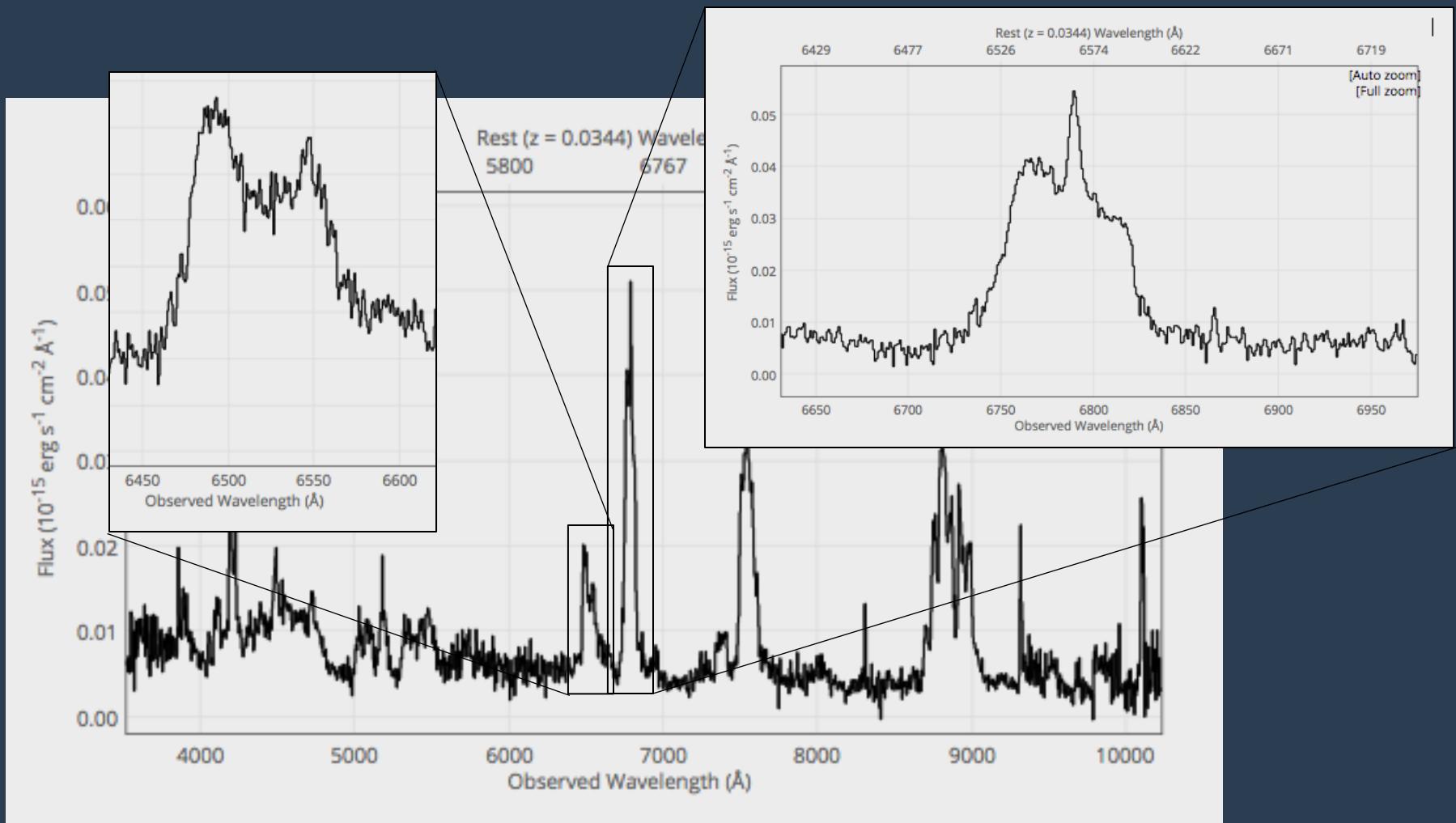
Woosley 2017

# Evidence for a Historic Eruption



Arcavi et al. 2017

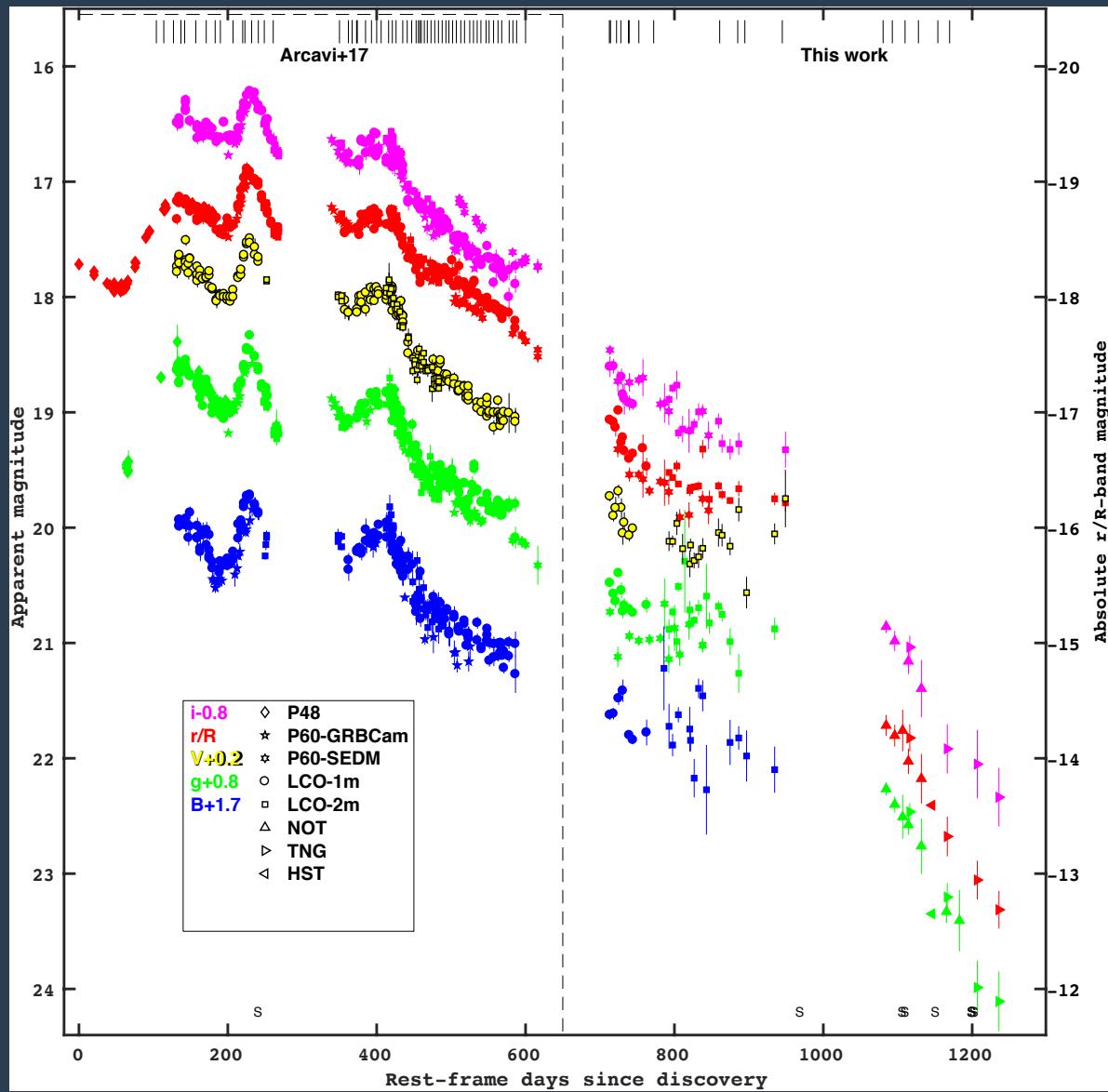
# Late Spectra Show Line Structure = Interaction?



	LC Energetics	LC bumps	Velocity Evolution	1954 eruption
<b>Soker &amp; Gilkis</b> (common env. jets)	✓ ?	✓ ?	?	✓ ?
<b>Andrews &amp; Smith</b> (CSM)	✓ ?	✓ ?	?	✓ ?
<b>Dessart</b> (Magnetar)	✓	✗	✓	✗
<b>Wang et al.</b> (Fallback accretion)	✓	✓ ?	✓ ?	✗
<b>Woosley</b> (CSM, PPISN, Magnetar)	✓	✓	?	✓

Different models

# Late Sudden Drop in Light Curve



Sollerman et al. accepted

# Don't Know What it is But Here's Another One?

## SN 2018aad Might be Another iPTF14hls at z=0.025

ATel #12135; *I. Arcavi (Tel Aviv U.), D. Hiramatsu (Las Cumbres Obs./UCSB), S. W. Jha (Rutgers), J. Burke, D. A. Howell, C. McCully (Las Cumbres Obs./UCSB), S. Valenti (UC Davis)*

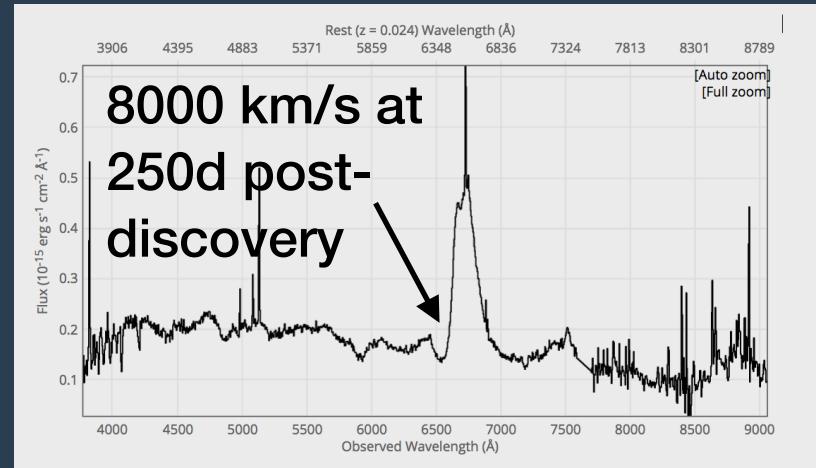
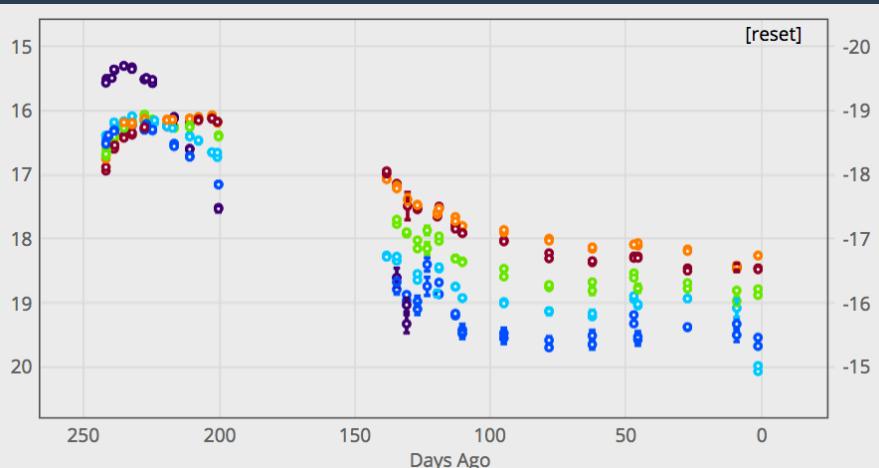
on 20 Oct 2018; 20:25 UT

Credential Certification: Iair Arcavi ([arcavi@gmail.com](mailto:arcavi@gmail.com))

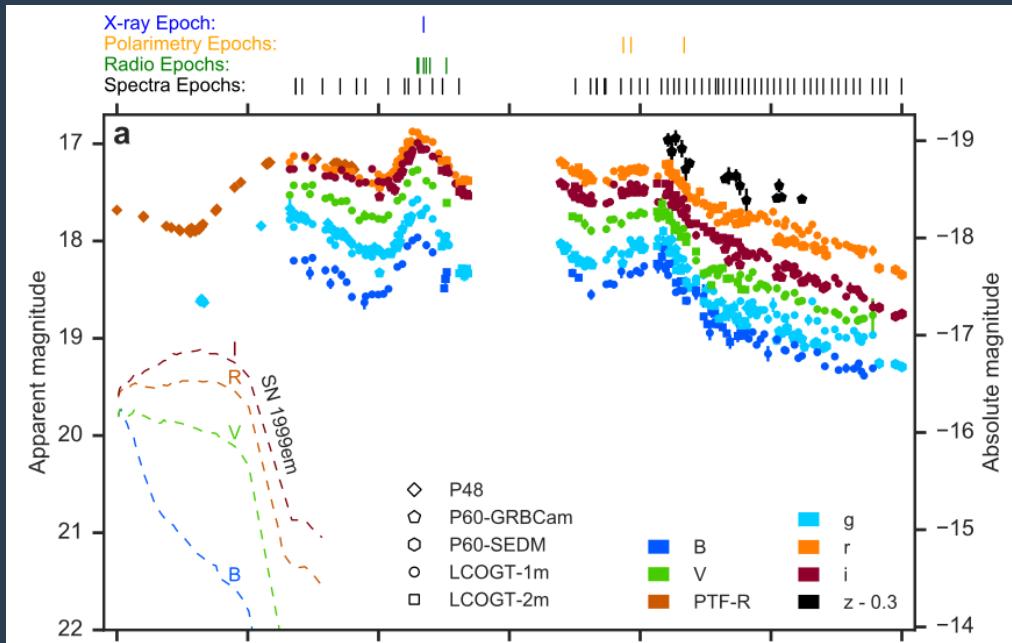
Subjects: Optical, Supernovae, Transient

[Tweet](#)

SN 2018aad (ASASSN-18eo; Nicholls et al. 2018, ATel #11391) was classified as a Type II supernova at  $z=0.01$  (Hosseinzadeh et al. 2018, TNSCR 1784) based on a broad H-alpha P-Cygni



# What is iPTF14hls?



$E_{\text{rad}} \sim \text{few} \times 10^{50} \text{ erg}$

$T \sim 5000\text{-}6000 \text{ K}$

$R_{\text{ph}} \sim 2 \times 10^{15} \text{ cm}$

$L_{\text{bol}} \sim \text{few} \times 10^{42} \text{ - } 10^{43} \text{ erg/s}$

$[M_H \sim \text{few tens of solar masses}]$

$E_{\text{kin}} \sim 10^{52} \text{ erg}$

