

SN 2014bm (A.R., 17 42 32.16 Dec. +67 35 41.8), scoperta il 6 giugno 2014 nella galassia ngc 6456 (offset 2E 8N), magnitudine 17.4, tipo: Ia ([ATEL 6210](#))

SN individuata da F. Ciabattari, E. Mazzoni and S. Donati con il telescopio Newton da 50cm dell'Osservatorio di Monte Agliale (Lucca).



Electronic Telegram No. 3896 Central Bureau for Astronomical Telegrams
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Prepared using the Tamkin Foundation Computer Network SUPERNOVA 2014bm IN NGC 6456 = PSN J17423216+6735418 F. Ciabattari, E. Mazzoni, and S. Donati, Borgo a Mozzano, Italy, report the discovery of an apparent supernova (mag 17.4) on unfiltered CCD images (limiting mag 19.5) obtained on June 6.005 and 6.88 UT with a 0.5-m Newtonian telescope (+ FLI4710 Proline camera). The new object is located at R.A. 17h42m32s.16, Decl. = +67d35'41".8 (equinox 2000.0; astrometry with respect to USNO-B1 stars), which is 2" east and 8" north of the center of the galaxy NGC 6456. Nothing is visible at this position on the digitized plates of the Palomar Sky Survey taken on 1987 June 1 (J plate; limiting magnitude 20.3) and on 1993 Aug. 17 (F plate; limiting mag 20.3). The variable was designated PSN J17423216+6735418 when it was posted at the Central Bureau's TOCP webpage and is here designated SN 2014bm based on the spectroscopic confirmation reported below. Additional CCD magnitudes for 2014bm: 2014 May 21, [19.5 (Ciabattari et al.); June 7.842, 17.8 (G. Masi; remotely using a 43-cm telescope at Ceccano, Italy; position end figures 32s.09, 41".2); 9.943, 18.8 (F. Lippi and L. Buzzi, Varese, Italy; 0.38-m f/6.8 reflector; position end figures 32s.08, 40".7; image posted at URL

http://www.astrogeo.va.it/pub/TOCP/PSN_N6456.jpg

). P. Ochner, N. Elias-Rosa, E. Cappellaro, A. Pastorello, S. Benetti, L. Tomasella, and M. Turatto, Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova, Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, report that an optical spectrogram (range 335-785 nm; resolution 0.9 nm), obtained on June 8.04 UT with the 1.82-m Copernico Telescope in Asiago (+ AFOSC), shows that PSN J17423216+6735418 = SN 2014bm is a type-Ia supernova. Assuming a recessional velocity of 12371 km/s for the host galaxy, NGC 6456 (Huchra et al. 2012, Ap.J. Suppl. 199, 26; via NED), a good match is found with several normal type-Ia supernovae at about one week after B-band maximum light. An expansion velocity of 9350 km/s is derived from the minimum of the Si II 635-nm line. The Asiago classification spectra are posted at website URL

<http://sngroup.oapd.inaf.it>

. Classification was made via GELATO (Harutyunyan et al. 2008, A.Ap. 488, 383) and SNID (Blondin and Tonry 2007, Ap.J. 666, 1024). NOTE: These 'Central Bureau Electronic Telegrams' are sometimes superseded by text appearing later in the printed IAU Circulars.

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