

SN2015ad (PSN J02484234+1418454) in UGC 2282, located 3" east and 9" south of the center of the galaxy, spotted by _____ by Simone Leonini, M. Conti, P. Rosi, L.M. Tinjaca Ramirez and G. Guerrini on behalf of Italian Supernovae Search Project.

Mag 17.7:7/31 (16.9:7/29), Type Ia ($z=0.024$) (References:

[ATEL 7877](#)

; SN

[PSN J02484231+1418292](#)

)

See attached image and confirmation ATEL.



Asiago spectroscopic observation of four transients

ATel #7877; [P. Ochner, S. Benetti, E. Cappellaro, N. Elias-Rosa, A. Pastorello, L. Tartaglia, G. Terreran, L. Tomasella, M. Turatto \(INAF OAPd\)](#)

on **6 Aug 2015; 12:16 UT**

Credential Certification: *Lina Tomasella (lina.tomasella@oapd.inaf.it)*

Subjects: Optical, Supernovae

The Asiago Transient Classification Program (Tomasella et al. 2014, AN, 335, 841) reports the spectroscopic classification of PSN J23164332+3359476 in UGC 12474, discovered by C. Emmanouilidi; PS15bom in SDSS J232637.06-001723.0, discovered by the PS1 Science Consortium (Atel # [7864](#)); PSN J02484234+1418454 in UGC 2282, discovered by S. Leonini, M. Conti, P. Rosi, L.M. Tinjaca Ramirez and G. Guerrini of the Italian Supernovae Search Project (ISSP); and ASASSN-15mr, discovered by the All Sky Automated Survey for SuperNovae (ASAS-SN; ATel # [7811](#)). Informations on these transients are also available from the "Bright Supernova" website (<http://www.rochesterastronomy.org/snimages/>), The Astronomer's Telegram, and the CBAT Transient Object Followup Reports (<http://www.cbateps.harvard.edu/index.html>). The observations were performed with the Asiago 1.82 m Copernico Telescope (+AFOSC; range 340-820 nm; resolution 1.4 nm).

Name	Discovery	z	Type	Phase	Notes	PSN
J23164332+3359476	2015-08-05.99	0.017	la-pec	pre-max	(1)	PS15bom
	2015-08-06.03	0.02	la	pre-max	(2)	PSN J02484234+1418454
	2015-08-06.06	0.024	la	~ 1 month	(3)	ASASSN-15mr
	2015-08-05.96	0.027	galaxy		(4)	

(1) Best match with the 1991bg-like Type Ia SN 1986G, two or three days pre-maximum. The expansion velocity of the ejected material, as inferred from the position of the absorption of Si II 6355 Å, is about 10700 km/s.

(2) The redshift, $z \sim 0.02$, is derived from the position of the main SN features. The expansion velocity of the ejected material, as inferred from the absorption minimum of the Si II 6355 Å line, is about 10500 km/s.

(3) Good match with several normal Type-Ia SNe around one month post-maximum.

(4) The spectrum is red and shows remarkable similarity with those of broadline AGNs. Along with several broad features, a few narrow absorption lines are detected, including Ca II H&K, the G-band, Mg I 5175 and Na I D, along with a relatively weak H α in emission.

Classifications were done with GELATO (Harutyunyan et al. 2008, A&A, 488, 383) and SNID (Blondin and Tonry 2007, ApJ, 666, 1024). The Asiago classification spectra are posted at the website <http://sngroup.oapd.inaf.it>.

[Padova Asiago SN group](#)