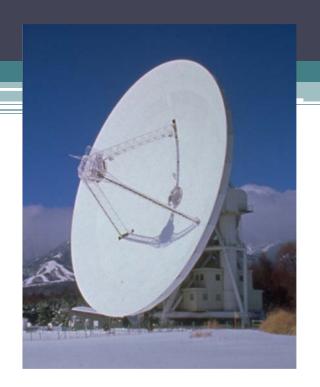
Stellar Masers: An Observational Perspective

Shuji Deguchi (retired from Nobeyama, NAOJ)

Haystack workshop Oct. 4, 2012



Stellar Masers: evolved stars (mainly AGB stars and Red Super Giants)

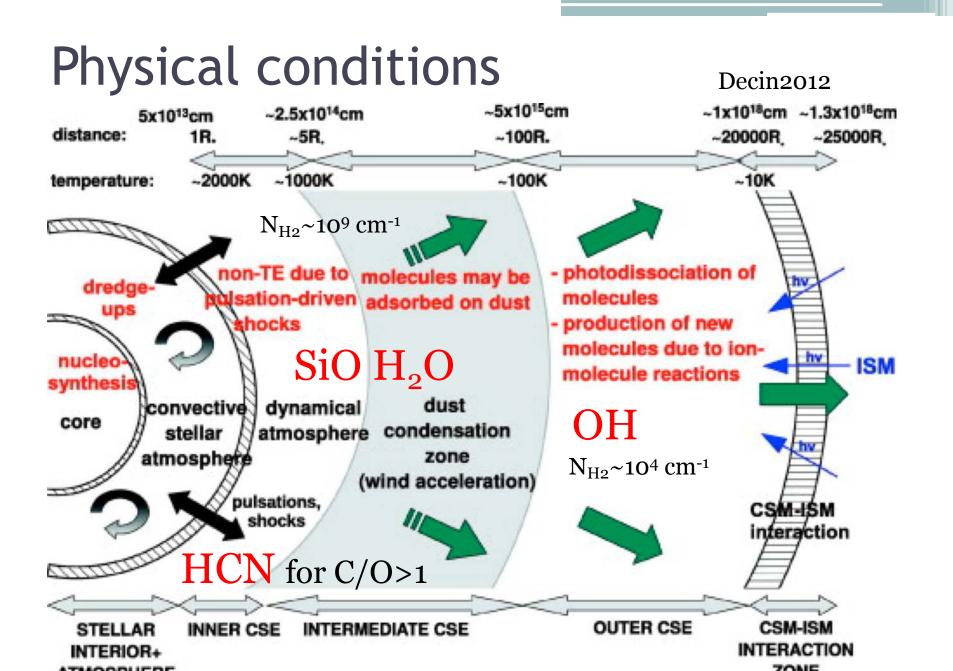
- O-rich: OH 1612, 1665, 1667 MHz, + other excited lines
- H_2O 22.235 GHz + many other lines Boboltz 2005 SiO 43.122, 42.821, 86.234 GHz $= 8.8 \pm 1.7 \text{ mas}$ = 4.6 ±0.6 mas S Ori 16 All V • C-Rich: HCN 86.1, 181.... SiS 18.1 GHz +other in IRC+ Highberger et al. 2008 in $J_{g}^{\overline{b}}$ CS -8 • Never detected in stars : CH₃OH/H₂CO/NH_{3 -12} (Hakobian

R.A. Offset (mas)

-12

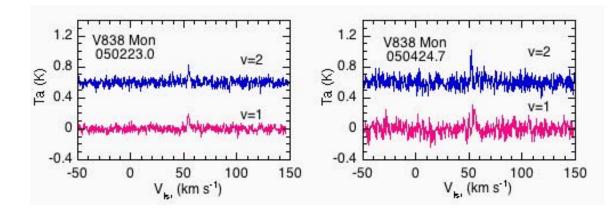
16

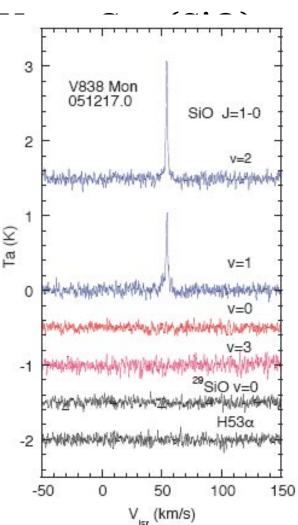
12



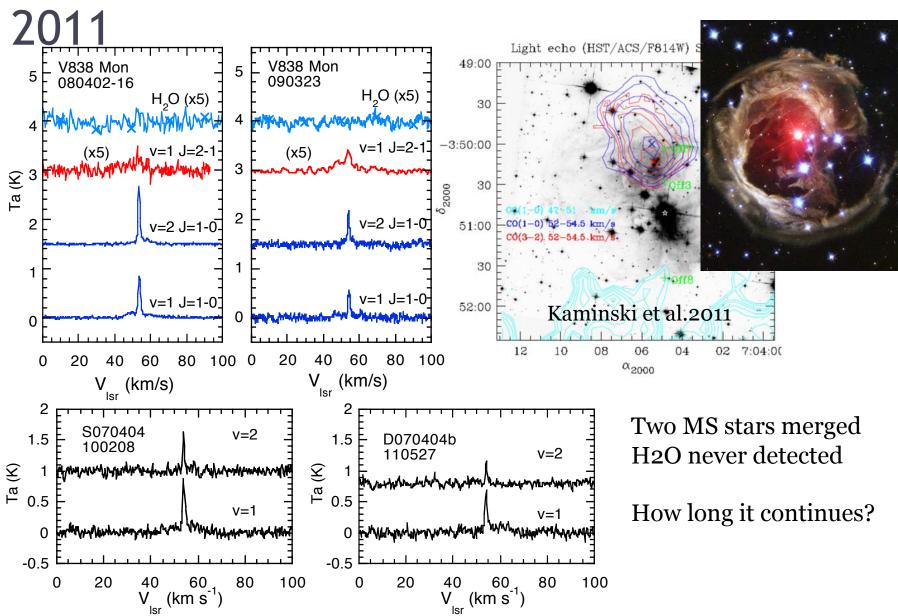
Extreme cases

- Merged star (red nova): V838 Mon (SiO)
- Classical Nova with Gamma ray :
- Post-AGB: Water fountains (W43A and Planetary Neb: K 3-35 (Miranda et al. 20



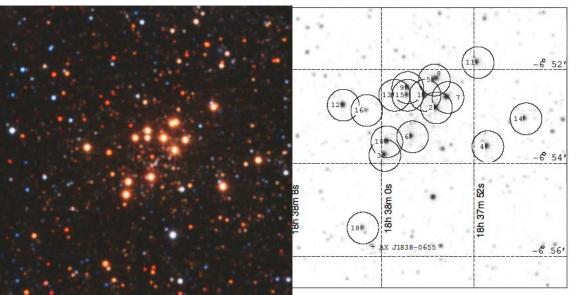


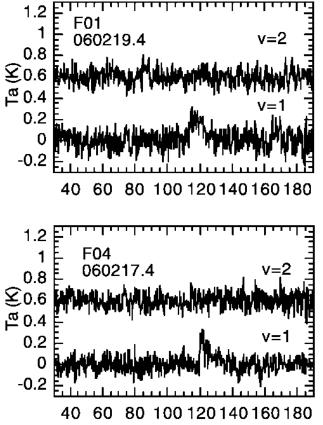
V838 Mon monitoring 2008-



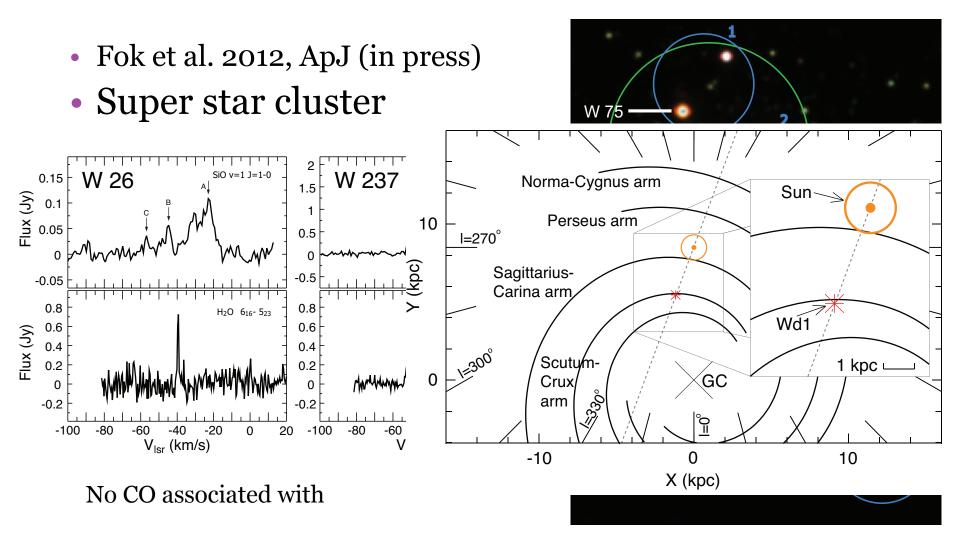
Cluster Environment

- Massive young star clusters : RSGC 1 (14), RSGC2 (20); age ~10−15 Myr
 D. Figer+ 2006, Nakashima+2006, Verheren 2012
- SiO obs. give rad. velocity + vel. dispersion





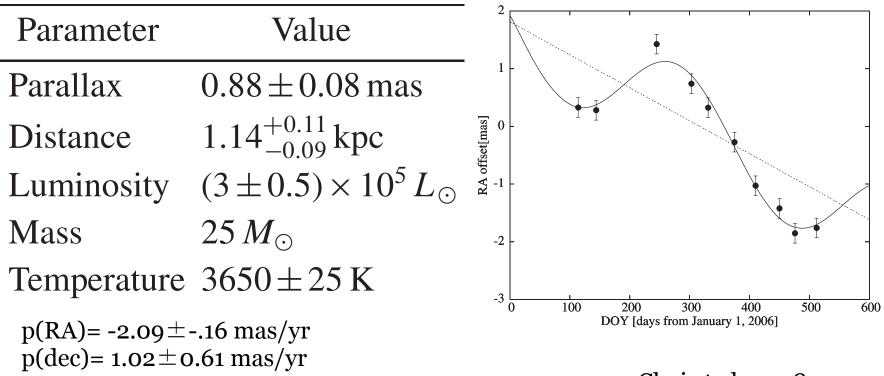
Red Supergiants in Westerlund 1



Difference from typical red supergiants

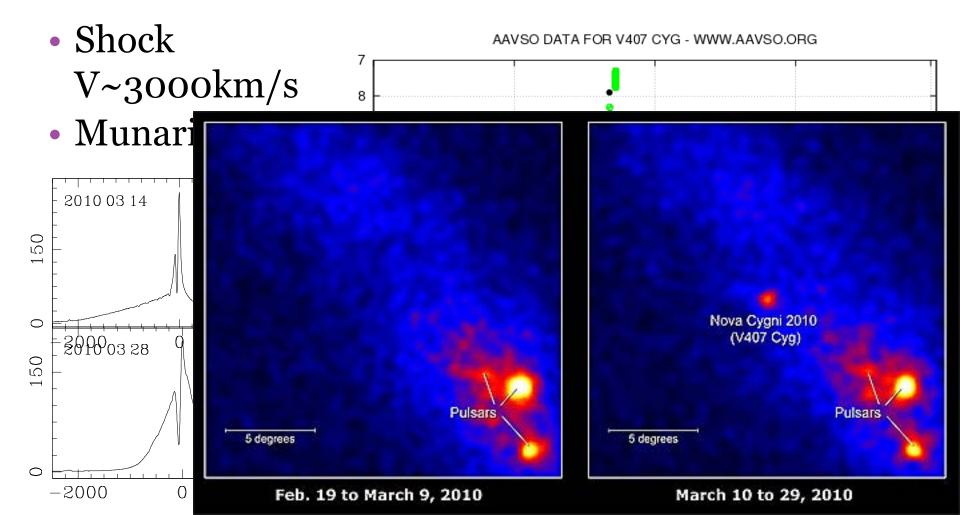
- VY CMa H2O masers at 22 GHz (Choi et al. 2008)
- Proper motion measurement with VERA

Ori KL, W51N, SgrB2IRs5, LMC SiO source = merged star?



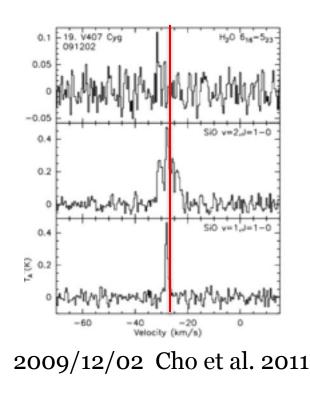
Choi et al. 2008

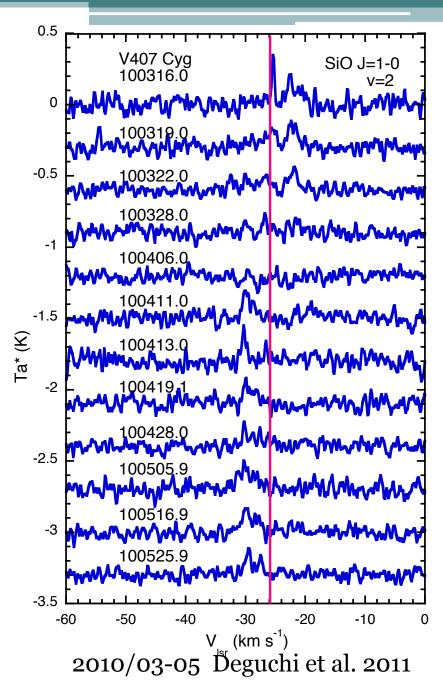
V407 Cyg Nova outburst 2010/03/11 with concurrent c-ray emission



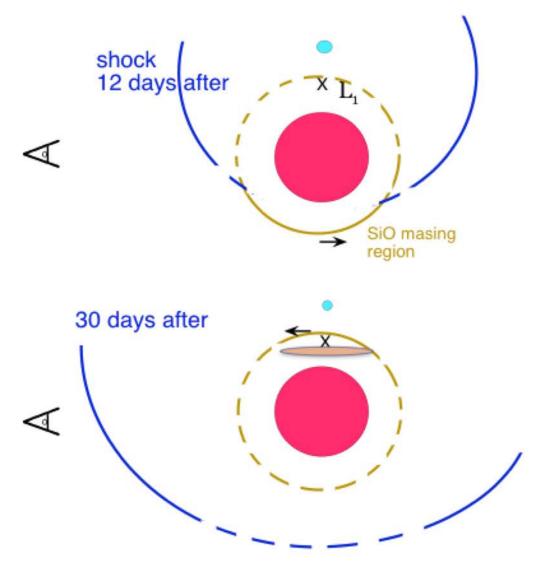
Observations by SiO J=1-0 v=1,2

- Only v=2, but no v=1
- First 2 weaks V_{lsr}>-26 km/s
- Then V_{lsr} <-26 km/s





Interpretation

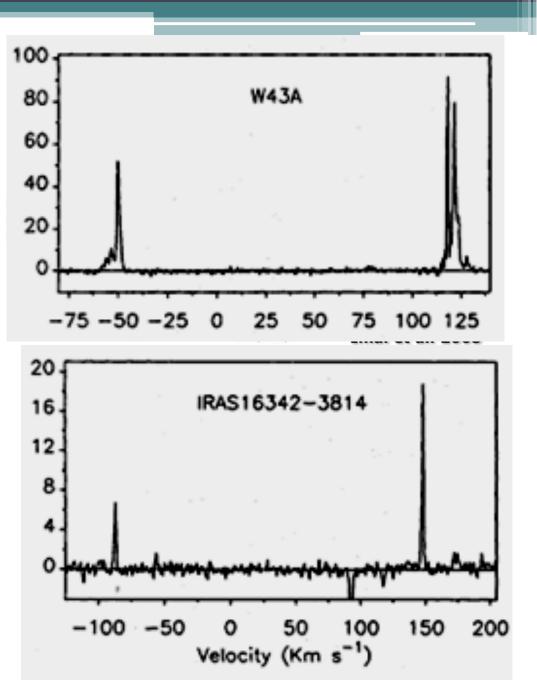


Burst V~3000 km/s

- 4 days ~ 1 10¹⁴cm
- 12 days ~3 10¹⁴cm
- 30 days 8 10¹⁴cm
- $R_{mira} \sim 3 \ 10^{13} \text{ cm}$
- D_{wd}~ 10¹⁴ cm
- Vcool wind ~20 km/s
- x 30 d = 5 10¹² cm
- $\tau_{dust} = 4 \, 10^{-21} N_{H2} cm^{-2}$
- → 10⁹ cm⁻³ 10¹² cm

Water fountains (V_e>100 km/s)

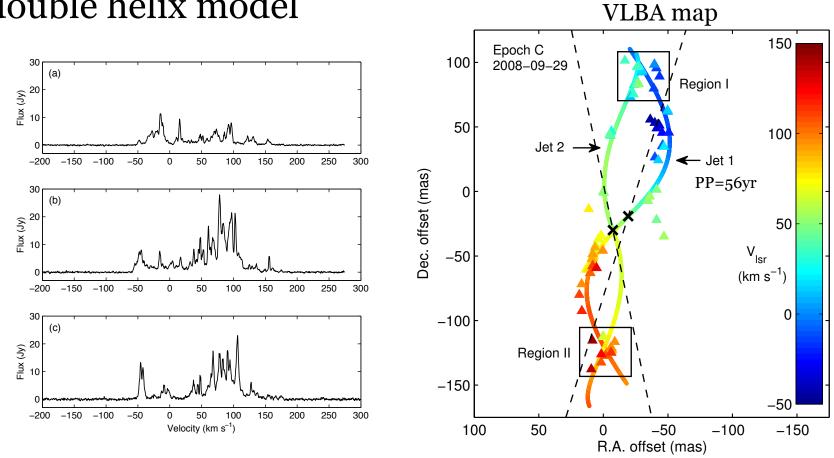
- W43A
- IRAS 16342-3814
- high ¹³CO/¹²CO
- J=2-1 & 3-2
- Hot-Bottom Burning
- IRAS 18286-0959



Water fountain jet

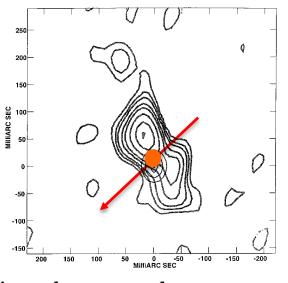
IRAS 18286-0959 Yung et al. 2011, ApJ, 741, 94

- Binary geometry ?
- double helix model

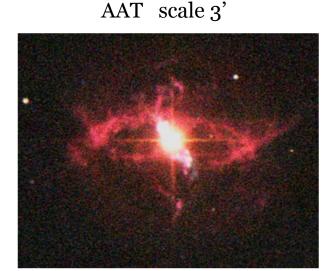


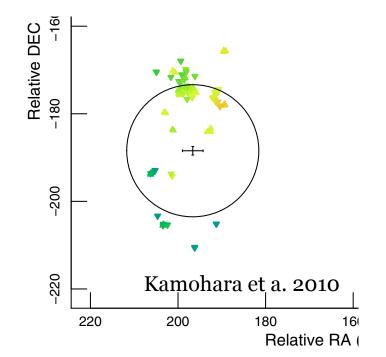
R Aqr (symbiotic star)

- P_{mira}=387 d, P_{orbit}=44 yr
- D=214⁺⁴⁵-32 pc (VERA: Kamohara et al. 2010)
- Proper motion 45 mas $y^{-1} \rightarrow V = \sim 150 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- $dM/dt \sim 9x10^{-6} M_{\odot} y^{-1}$ (Bujarrabal et al. 2010)
- Jet mass (Hollis) = $3 \times 10^{-5} M_{\odot}$ (episod. or contin.)



Hollis et al. 1997 scale: 400 mas

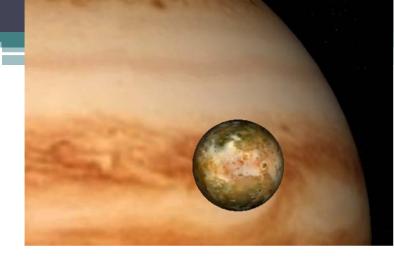




Summary



- Evolved star masers are useful tools to explore the circumstellar envelopes of stars as well as star clusters and the Milkyway Galaxy.
- Binary/multiple-star nature produces interesting distortion to stellar evolution of these stars.
- Maser observations can offer a bridge of understanding between binary and merger phenomena.

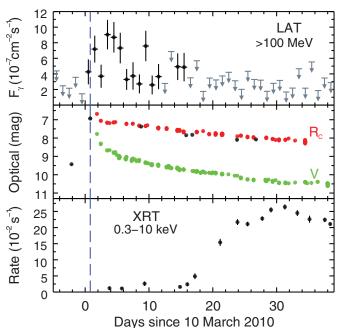


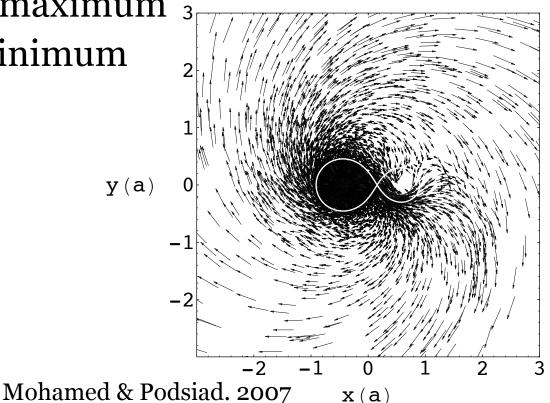
Future prospects

- ALMA --- submillimeter wave masers maser star positions—Astrometry +CALMA & SMA (VLBI)
- SKA? OH/H2O CH3OH(not in stars) electron-cyclotron masers?
- Atomic line masers ? (or lasers in shock?)
- nova & merged stars (+water fountains)
- embedded star clusters
- RSG + Blackhole

Binary stars and masers

- V407 Cyg (symbiotic star)
- M6III (P=745d) +WD (orbital P~43yr ?)
- SiO Masers found 2005 by Deguchi
- 2010 Feb. I-band maximum $_3$
- 2011 May near minimum





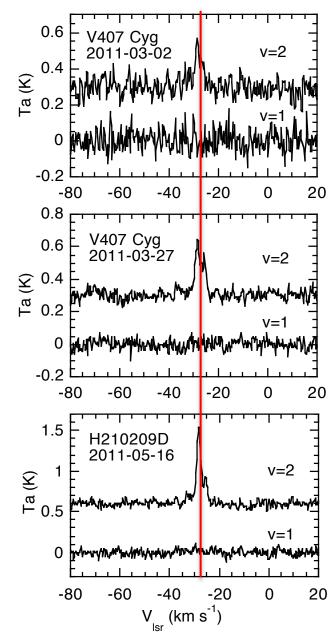
2010/05 -2011/05

- v=2 became very strong
- But not v=1

v=1 emission outside need time

V407 Cyg 2010-05-25 v=2 0.4 ¥ 0.4 سے 0.2 0 -02 20 -80 -40 -20 0 -60 0.6 V407 Cyg 2010-12-02 v=2 0.4 Ta (K) 0.2 0 -0.2 -80 -60 -40 -20 20 0 0.6 V407 Cyg SiO 2011-01-12 v=20.4 (¥) 0.4 ₽ 0.2 0 Stable -28 km/ **S**⁻⁰ -80 -60 -40 -20 0 20 V_{lsr} (km s⁻¹)

0.6



Galactic dynamics

- Radial velocities
- Proper motions (VLBI)
- How about optical proper motion data ?
- Hipparcos ~ 1 mas/yr optically faint, light variation
- PPMXL ~ 5 mas/yr

