



Introduction of KVN Key Science & VLBI test observation between KVN & VERA
& VERA
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KVN Key Science Projects



- **AGN & Galaxies**
- **Star Forming Regions**
- **Late-Type Stars**
- ● **Astrometry**

AGN WITH KVN



KVN CP SURVEY
VECORSS(VLBI EXTRAGALACTIC COMPACT RADIO
SOURCE SURVEY) PROJECT

EAVN HPF SURVEY
OPACITY IN AGN JETS

KVN AGN single dish research 2009/10



- ❖ KVN calibrator survey
 - > 500 mJy sample almost completed
- ❖ Primary calibrator flux measurement
 - 3C147, 3C286 using Mars emission model
- ❖ Joint IDV AGN monitoring
 - three opt-radio sessions, 1 SWIFT campaign, 1 KVN-Yamaguchi obs.
- ❖ F-GAMMA pilot observation
 - one test obs.
- ❖ Baby Radio Galaxies (HFP)
 - test obs. some looks like Blazars
- ❖ AGN-host evolution
 - several Elliptical, and a few Spiral detected

Flux estimation



❖ KVNCS1

	KVNCS1.0	KVNCS1.1	KVNCS1.2
Candidates	595		983
Observed	595		396
Estimated K flux ($\geq 7\sigma$) (cf. VERA)	295 (132)		자료처리중
Estimated Q flux ($\geq 7\sigma$)	10		자료처리중
Detected sources ($\geq 5\sigma$)	417 (K) (155) , 48 (Q)		자료처리중
Detected sources ($\geq 3\sigma$)	517 (K) (171) , 226 (Q)		자료처리중



Detection limit at K band (clear weather)
~ 200mJy



KVN Single-Dish Projects regarding Star Formation

KVN Key Project

Maser Studies of Massive YSOs



H₂O/CH₃OH

- H₂O masers appear to trace disks in some massive YSOs, while they appear to trace outflows in some others.
- Proper motion studies of H₂O masers would provide convincing evidence for accretion disks and jets around massive protostars, so allow us to distinguish bet. the two competing models: accretion vs. merging.
- CH₃OH masers appear to trace the interaction regions of outflows from massive YSOs with the ambient gases.
- Distribution, kinematics, and proper motion studies of H₂O/CH₃OH masers in a sample of Massive Protostars would provide valuable info of disks/outflows.

“Key science project for KVN & EAVN”

Observational Results



- H₂O & CH₃OH (44.0) maser surveyed towards massive YSOs
- IRDC's (Egan+ 98, Simon+ 05): lower detection rates, weaker
190 Dense cores in 38 IRDCs (Chambers+ 09): 25%, 20%
39 w/ SF indicators: extended 4.5μm emission, 24μm PS: 33%, 38%
- Protostars
217 luminous IRAS PSs (Molinari+ 98, Sridharan+ 02): 32%, 38%
284 6.7GHz ClassII CH₃OH Masers (Pestalozzi+ 05): 51%, 43%
86 weak 6.7GHz Masers (AMGPS, Panadian+ 07): 38%, 19%
90 Extended Green Objects (EGO, Cyganowski+ 08): 47%, 42%
~300 Red MSX Sources (RMS) (Urquhart+ 08): not yet observed
- UCHIIs: similar or higher detection rates, stronger
UCHIIs (Wood & Churchwell 89, Kurtz+ 94): 61%, 40%

~1000

112

Observational Results



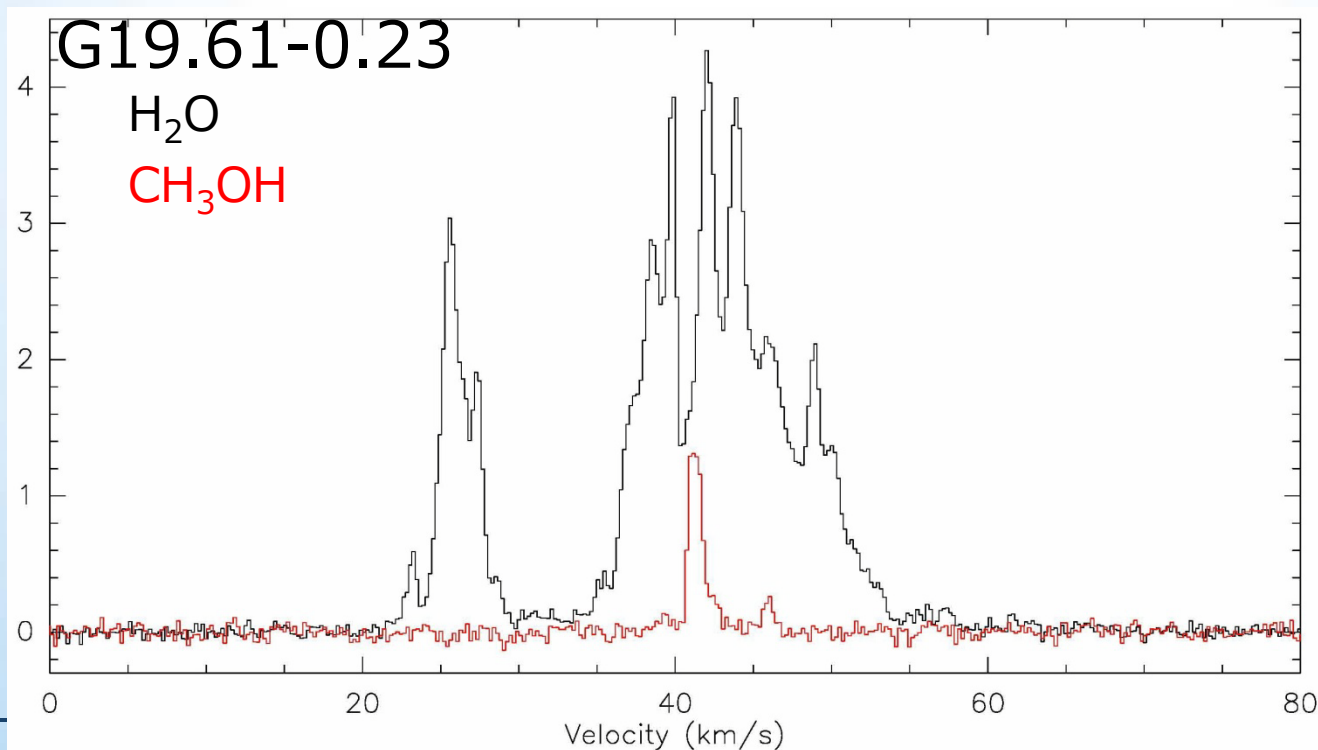
- Overall Detection Rates

H₂O: 372/979 (38%)

CH₃OH: 343/979 (35%)

121 CH₃OH sources: 71 ($\delta > -30^\circ$) + 50 ($\delta < -30^\circ$)

~300 New Detections





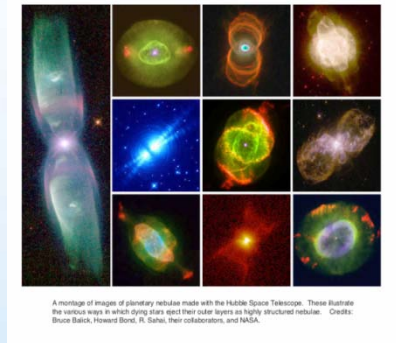
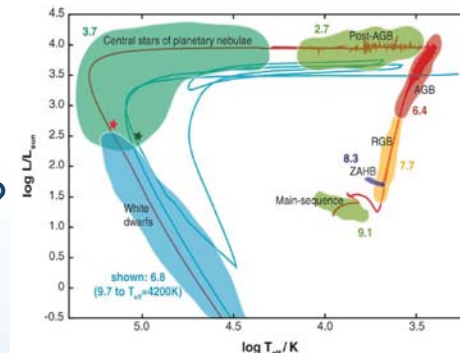
Study of Late-Type Stars using KVN

Simultaneous Multi-freq. & Multi-epoch Obs. of SiO & H₂O Masers : **Key Issues**

- Dynamical effect on SiO and H₂O maser regions via dust formation layer due to stellar pulsation with relations of mass loss mechanism
- Kinematics of SiO and H₂O maser spots ~ inward/outward motion, rotation, proper motion, bipolar outflow, jets
 - Dynamical evolution from AGB star to post AGB star and PPN
- Spatial structure of each transition of SiO and H₂O maser emission (3 dimensional) : Masers trace the structure of atmosphere and envelope at various distances from star

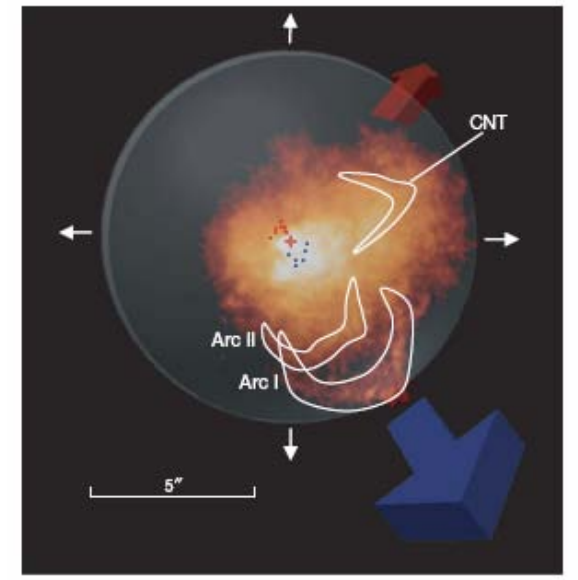
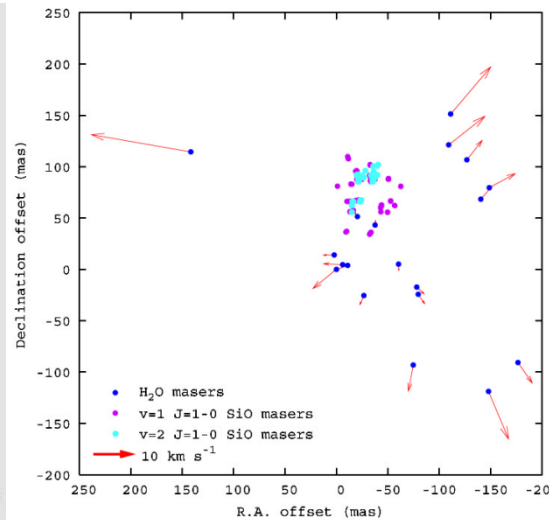
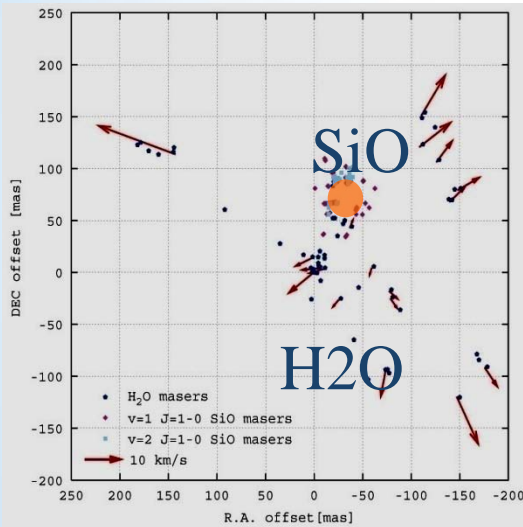
◆ How appears an evolution process from AGB star and post-AGB to planetary nebula in both maser emission?

→ Isolated stars and binary stars ?



Simultaneous Multi-freq. & Multi-epoch Obs. of SiO & H₂O Masers

Ex.: Red Supergiant VY CMa with VERA
(Choi et al. 2008, PhD thesis, PASJ)



■ Model of outflow superimposed on HST IR image (Ziurys et al. 2007, Nature)

- Annual parallax → distance 1.15 kpc
- ▶ Proper motion
- ▶ Modeling for the kinematics of 3 dimensional circumstellar envelope

- ◆ We expect to trace the development of outward motion from SiO maser region to H₂O maser region using KVN/KVN+VERA



Selection of Objects : both SiO & H₂O Maser Emission Sources

Based on KVN single dish observations

■ Survey : Simultaneous Observations of SiO/H₂O Masers toward

- Known Stellar SiO and H₂O Maser Sources (166)
- Known SiO-Only Detected Sources (83)
- Known H₂O-Only Detected Sources (156)

■ Time Monitoring Obs. : Simultaneous Observations of SiO/H₂O Masers toward

- 62 Objects (AGB Stars, Post-AGB Stars)
- 9 (21) Symbiotic Stars

→ At 1st stage (22/43 GHz) → KVN (+ VERA) Test Research Obs.

- ◆ RR Aql, W Hya, RT Vir, IK Tau, WX Psc, NV Aur,
V4201 Sgr, V1111 Oph ?

→ At 2nd stage : Symbiotic Stars, Water-fountain Stars can be added



◆ KVN側

- KVN 21m x 3 台 VLBI 観測 : 22/43 GHz 同時 研究観測 (2011.9 以降),
22/43/86/129 GHz 同時 研究観測 (2012.9 以降)

- ▶ 全観測可能時間の ~50 %

- KVN 21m x 3 台 + VERA 20m x 4 台 VLBI 観測 : 22 GHz, 43 GHz 観測

- ▶ 全観測可能時間の ~50 %

◆ KVN+VERA KSP ▶ VERAとの打ち合わせ

- ▶ KVN, KVN+VERA テスト観測(サイエンス) 必要

◆ 今後の予定

- 2010年8月 : KVN UM
- 2010年 9/10月 : KVN 科学委員会 1段階選定
- 2010年10月から : テスト観測(サイエンス) 開始
- 2011年7/8月 : KSP 修正・補完
- 2011年 9月 : 22/43 GHz サイエンス研究観測開始



VLBI test observations of KVN (in collaboration with VERA)

Observational Status

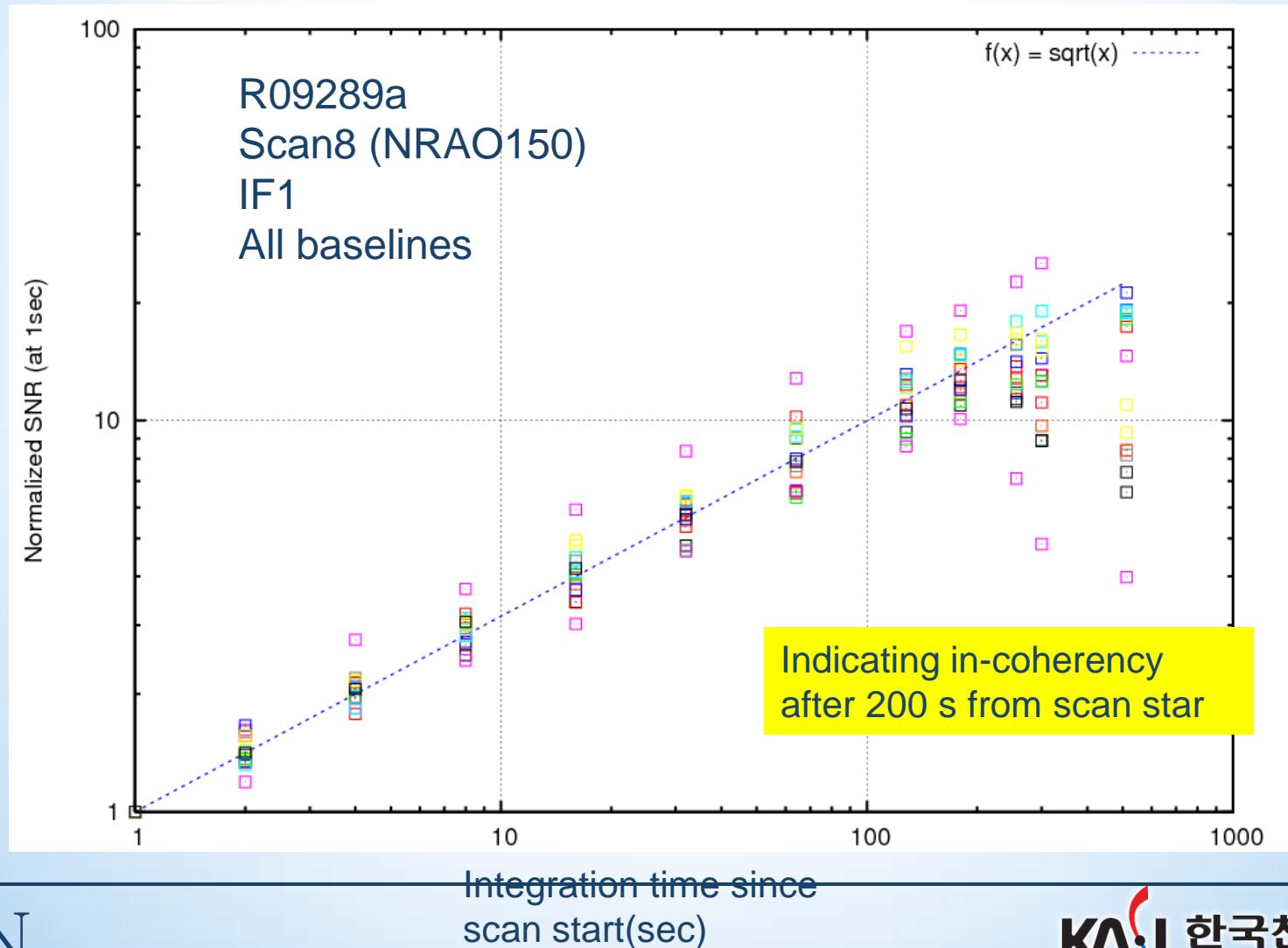
Exp. Code	Obs. Date	UT	Freq.	Bitrate(Mbps)	Stations	Corr. Status	Reduced by
r10148a	2010-05-28	02-08	43	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	being corr.	(cnt), (spc)
r10147a	2010-05-27	02-08	22	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	being corr.	(cnt), (spc)
r10120a	2010-04-30	04-09	43	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	being corr.	(cnt), (spc)
r10116a	2010-04-26	04-09	22	128	YsUsTn_VERA	being corr.	(cnt), (spc)
r10107b	2010-04-17	03-08	43	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	being corr.	(cnt), (spc)
r10105a	2010-04-15	06-11	22	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	being corr.	(cnt), (spc)
r10069b	2010-03-10	15-20	43	128,1024(Mk5B,D2K)	YsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	LSS/CJS(cnt), OCS(spc)
r10068a	2010-03-09	06-14	43	128,1024(Mk5B,D2K)	YsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	LSS/OJH(cnt), OCS(spc)
r10063b	2010-03-04	15-20	22	128,1024(Mk5B,D2K)	YsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), OCS(spc)
r10062a	2010-03-03	06-14	22	128,1024(Mk5B,D2K)	YsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), OCS(spc)
r09357c	2009-12-23	11-18	43	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUs_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	LSS(cnt), OCS(spc)
r09356b	2009-12-22	11-22	43	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUs_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	LSS(cnt), OCS(spc)
r09296a	2009-10-23	10-12	22	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), OCS(spc)
r09295b	2009-10-22	20-22	43	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), OCS(spc)
r09289a	2009-10-16	20-22	22	128,1024(Mk5B)	YsUsTn_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), OCS(spc)
r09268a	2009-09-25	12:30-14:30	22	128	Ys_Us_VERA	not fully correlated	data cable problem
r09142c	2009-05-22	03-13	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	correlation problem
r09140c	2009-05-20	19-1/01	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	correlation problem
r09108c	2009-04-18	00-15	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	correlation problem
r09072d	2009-03-12	12:40-14:00	43	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), Kurayama(spc)
r09072b	2009-03-12	10:00-11:30	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), Kurayama(spc)
r09071b	2009-03-11	4:30-6:30	43	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), Kurayama(spc)
r09071a	2009-03-11	1:30-3:30	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), Kurayama(spc)
r08308b	2008-11-03	16-18	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), Kurayama(spc)
r08306b	2008-11-01	05-07	22	128	Ys_VERA	arrived(in DVD)	SBW(cnt), Kurayama(spc)



Characteristics of the in-coherency



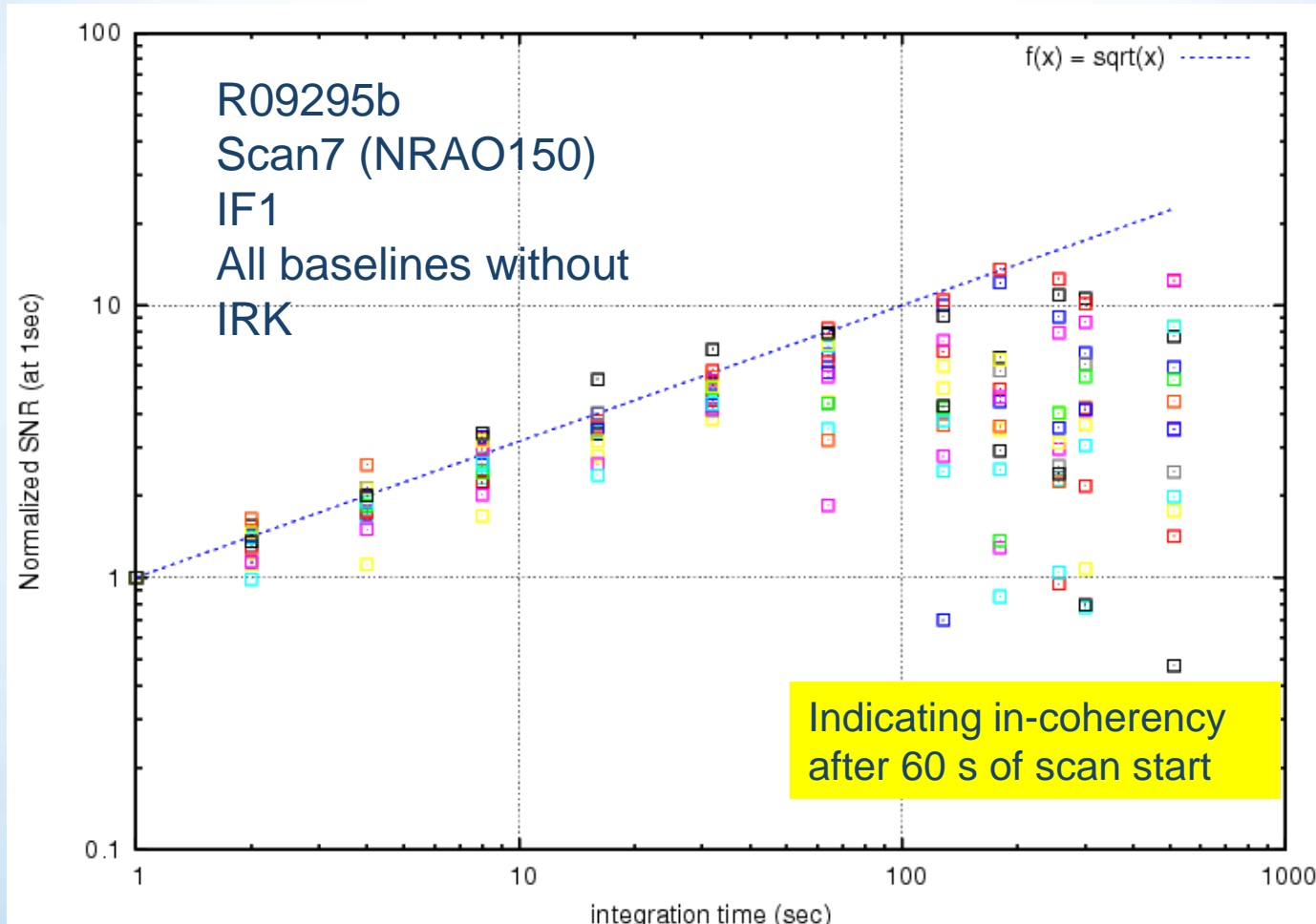
Normalized SNR : 22GHz



Characteristics of the in-coherency



Normalized SNR : 43GHz



Characteristics of the in-coherency



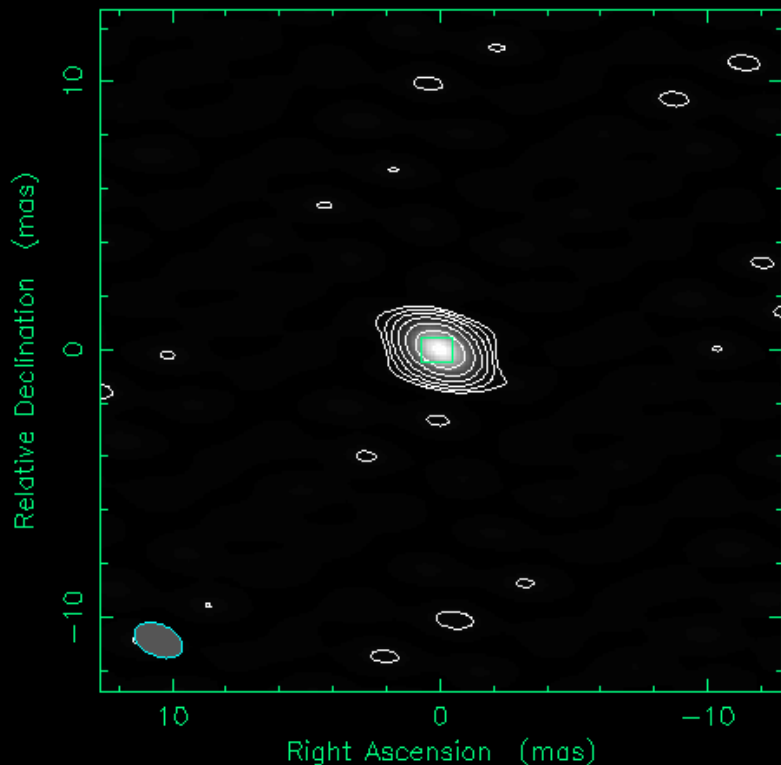
❖ Variation of phase difference

- Weather
- Instrumental phase error (LO,H-maser)
- Source/antenna position

Image Sensitivity

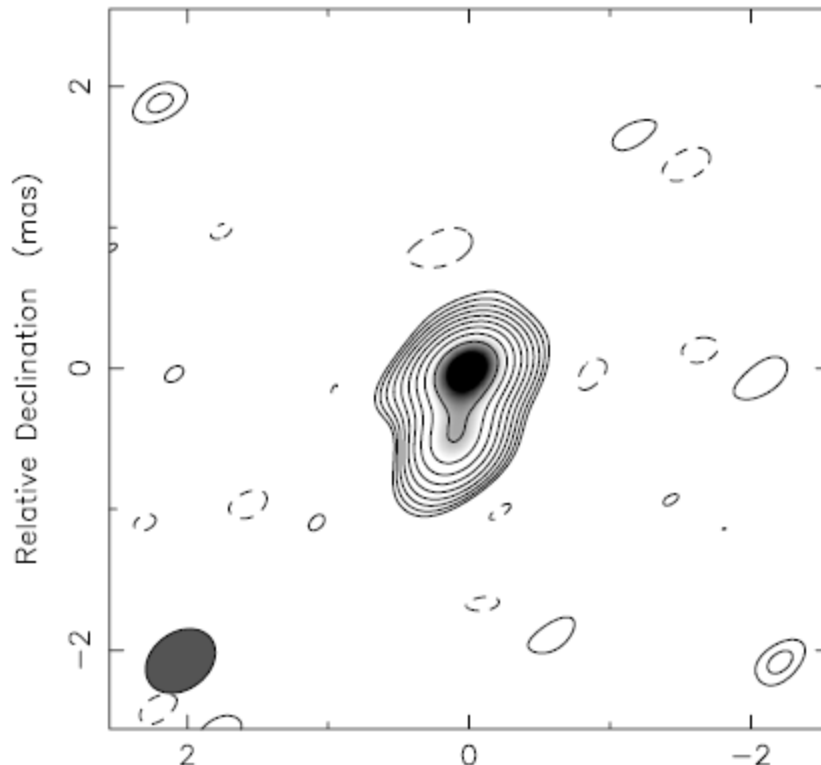


Clean LL map. Array: VERA
NRAD150 at 22.251 GHz 2009 Oct 23



**10min observations with
KVN + VERA at 22GHz
On October 2009
Beam size : 1.9 x 1.2 mas**

Clean LL map. Array: VERA
NRAO150 at 43.114 GHz 2010 Mar 09



**1 hour observations with
KVN + VERA at 43GHz
On March 2009
Beam size : 0.5 x 0.4 mas**

Image Sensitivity



❖ Image sensitivity

- Quantization loss: $\eta_Q = 0.88$ (2-bit), Bandwidth: $B = 32$ MHz (16MHz x 2ch), Integration time: $\tau = 10$ min, Averaged SEFD : $SEFD_{ave} \sim 2591$ Jy (SEFD = 3805 (MIZ), 4514 (IRK), 4387 (OGA), 5924 (ISH), 1442 (YS)), Number of antenna participated : $N = 7$

$$\Delta I = \frac{1}{\eta_Q} \frac{SEFD_{ave}}{\sqrt{N(N-1)B\tau}} = 0.003 \text{ Jy} / \text{beam}$$

$$\Delta I_{meas} = 0.013 \text{ Jy} / \text{beam}$$

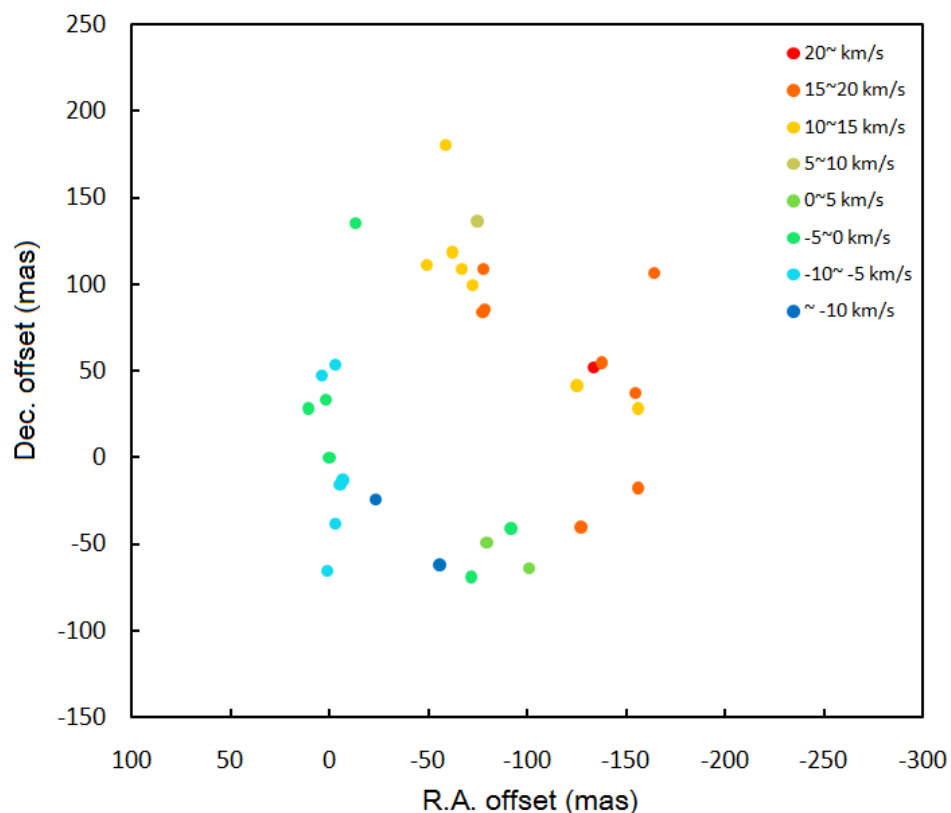
$$\Delta I_{ideal} = 0.003 \text{ Jy} / \text{beam}$$

$$\Delta I_{meas} = 4 \times \Delta I_{ideal}$$

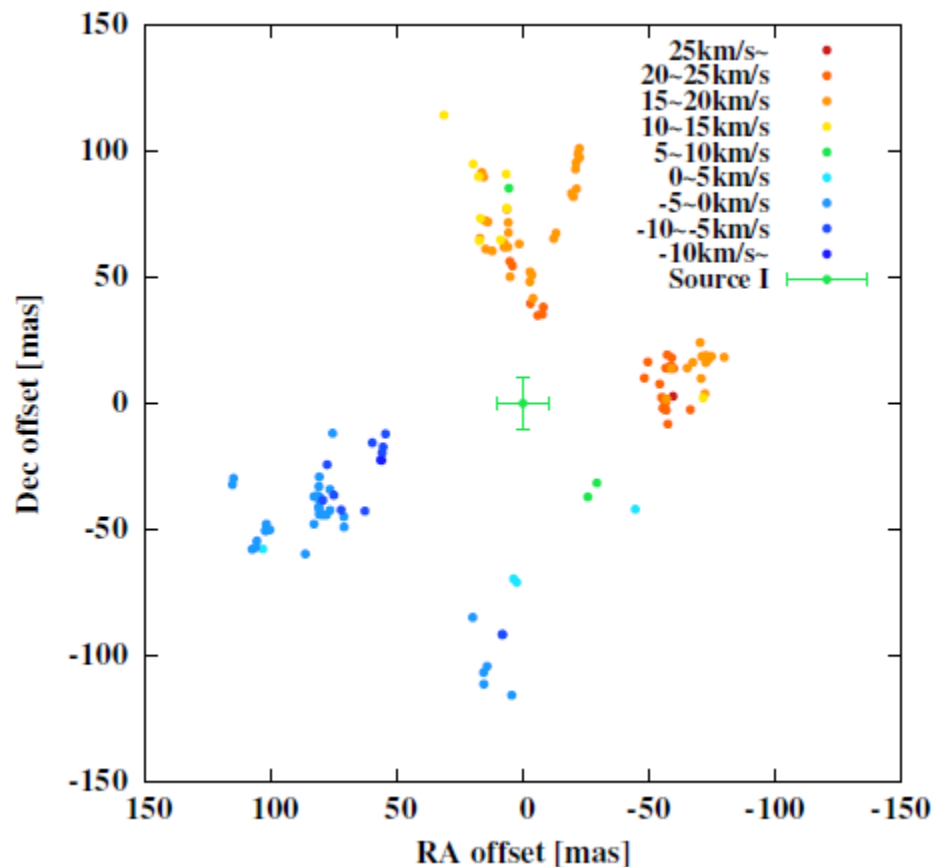
SiO observations towards Orion KL



1hour observation with
KVN YS + VERA (KVN VLBI WG)
On Dec. 2009



8hours observation with
VERA (Kim et al. 2008)



今後のVLBIテスト観測



◆ サイエンス観測(テスト)

- **AGN** : 銀河中心
- 星形成 : 44 GHz メタノールレーザー
- 晩期形星 : 近傍の星
- etc...

2010 전파사용자회의 및 우주전파워크샵

▶ 일시 : 2010년 8월 16일(월) - 18일(수)

▶ 장소 : 연세대학교 제2공학관

▶ 주최 : 한국천문학회 우주전파분과, 한국천문연구원 전파천문연구본부, 서울대학교 전파천문대

