Report on the activity of the Evolved Stars sub-Working Group for joint KVN+VERA operation in 20111-2012

Sub-Working Group of Evolved Stars for KVN+VERA

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Map comparison: the case of WX Psc SiO masers

ANNIVERSARY

Main scientific interest

Stellar and interstellar astrophysics in final stage of stellar evolution probed by H₂O and SiO (43GHz) masers

mainly O-rich, intermediate and high mass stars with pulsation periods > 200 days

0. excitation mechanisms of masers 1. stellar pulsation-driven shock waves 2. asymmetric stellar mass loss

Major issues in planning of a **KVN+VERA Key Science Project**

Understanding observed properties of stellar masers and actual specifications of the KVN+VERA operation

- a. distributions of spot sizes and lifetimes of stellar maser spots
- b. flux density variation of masers associated with target stars
- c. capability of snapshot imaging (integration shorter than ~3 hours)
- d. capability of multi-band imaging d.1. multi-frequency phase-referencing d.2. multi-band imaging in single session
- e. astrometry for image registration
- and trigonometric parallax distances They should be elucidated through the test

observations and the initial scientific operation. See the timeline table.



Figure 1 KVN+VERA (Y.J. Yun; on 2012 April 2) Velocity integrated maps of the v = 1 (left) and v = 2 (right) J = 1-0 masers. Their distributions extended a factor of 2 larger than those found in the VLBA (Soria-Ruis et al. 2004; Figure 3).

Registration of the v = 1 and v = 2 maps is still impossible due to unclear coordinates of the KVN stations, which will be soon available.

Current progress in sub-WG

wiki page update (H. Imai)

A. First deep exposure imaging of stellar H₂O and SiO masers A.1. S Per H₂O (see K. Kusuno' s poster) finding spot size histograms, with comparison with previous

- VLBA and J-Net maps (Y. Asaki; H. Imai) A.2. WX Psc SiO (Y.-J. Yun, see Fig. 1) comparison with previous VLBA and VERA maps
- (H. Imai, see Fig. 2; N. Matsumoto, see Fig. 3) B. Single-dish monitors of H₂O and SiO masers (see sources lists) B.1. J.-H. Kim, S.-H. Cho, et al. 2010, ApJS, 188, 209)
- B.2. S.-H. Cho & J.-H. Kim 2010, ApJ, 719, 126 (symbiotic stars) C. SiO v=3 J=1-0 maser imaging
- C.1. H. Imai et al. 2010, PASJ, 431 (W Hya)
- C.2. H. Imai et al. 2012, PASJ (Letter), 64, in press (W Hya, WX Psc) D. Construction of theoretical model of SiO maser excitation
- Y.J. & Y.-S. Park 2012, A&A, 545, A136 E. Planning the KVN+VERA KSP (see the right-side disussion) collection of information of target sources (M. Oyadomari)



Velocity integrated maps of the v = 2 (blue) and

v = 2 map of Figure 1. The v = 3 masers seem to

v = 3 (red) masers with comparison with the

based on VERA astrometry.

15 10 5 0 -5 -10 -15 -20 -25 MilliARC SEC

7 Dec, 2005 VLBA SiO(v=2, J=1-) of WX Psc

. ...

Figure 3 VLBA

(N. Matsumoto, on 2005 Dec. 7) Velocity integrated maps of the v = 2 masers. Maser emission extending over

Boundary conditions of the **KVN+VERA Key Science Project** Establishment of astronomical legacy themes in the coming decade

i. large project unreplaceable with multiple smallar projects: 200-300 hours per year ii. unique scientific theme (now in open discussion) tracing final evolution of stars with different stellar masses, requesting 20 - 30 targets with different pulsation periods at different phases How to cover the IRAS/ASKRI color-color diagram? iii. standard operation mode for KSP

(now in open discussion) intensive target monitor with time resolution of ~1/20 pulsation cycle VLBI session spacing of 15 - 90 days long term monitor with time baseline of ~2.5 pulsation cycle: monitor for 2 - 10 years How to cover the pulsation period range?

be located at the inner part of the v = 2 masers. 1 mas is spatially resolved out. Registration of the v = 2 and v = 3 maps is made