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A Neapolitan of Masers @ Sydney, Australia

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# The VLBI Monitor Project of the 6.7 GHz Methanol Masers using the JVN/EAVN

~~Koichiro~~ Coconuts Sugiyama (Yamaguchi Univ.)

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**Institution:** 1) Yamaguchi Univ.; 2) SHAO; 3) Ibaraki Univ.; 4) NAOJ; 5) ISAS/JAXA;  
6) ICRAR; 7) UTAS; 8) KASI; 9) Osaka Pref. Univ.

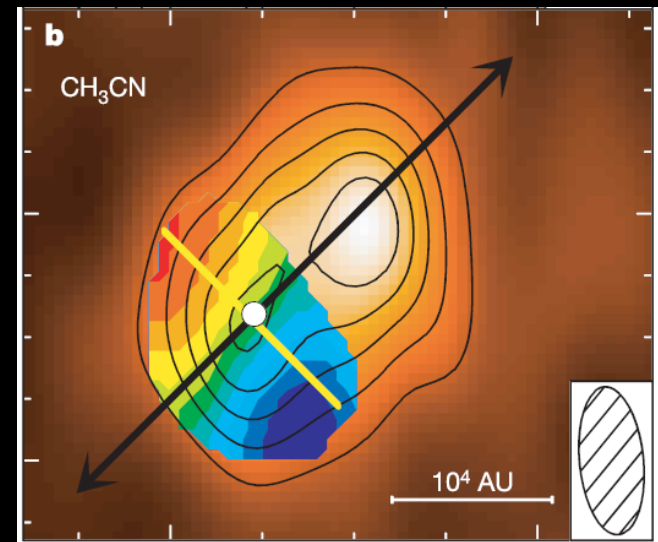
# Introduction

# Formation scenario of high-mass YSOs

- Observations: (e.g., Beltran+ 06, Kraus+ 10)
  - Detected with interferometer at radio/IR
- Theories: (e.g., Hosokawa & Omukai 09, Krumholz+ 09)
  - Non-spherical, and High accretion-rate

## the Accretion scenario

- Next:
  - **3-D velocity structure**
    - **directly** verify the scenario
    - measure accretion rate

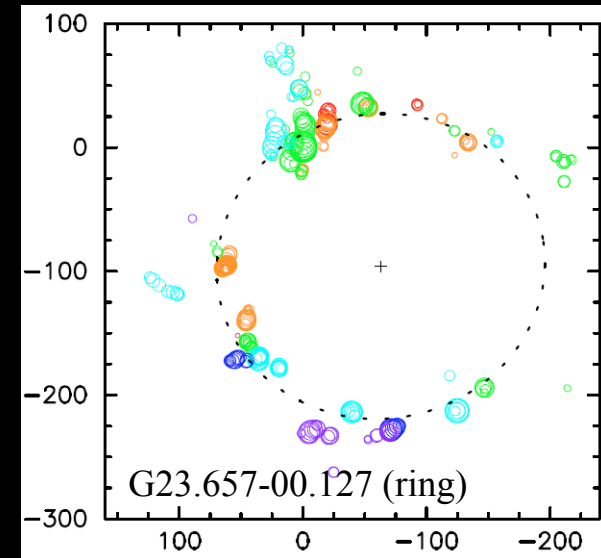
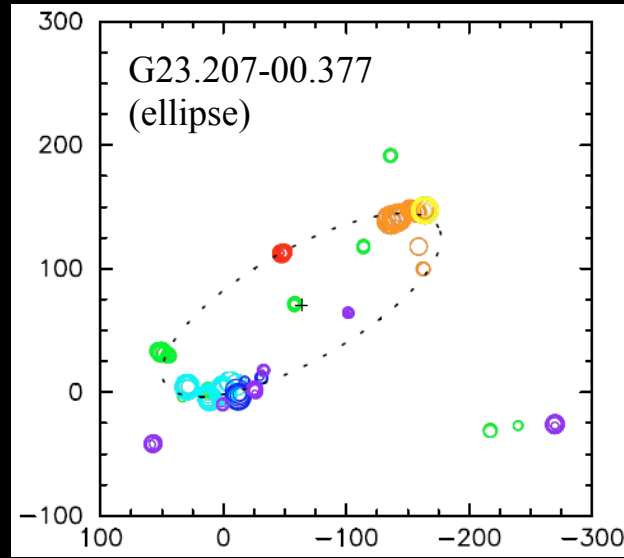
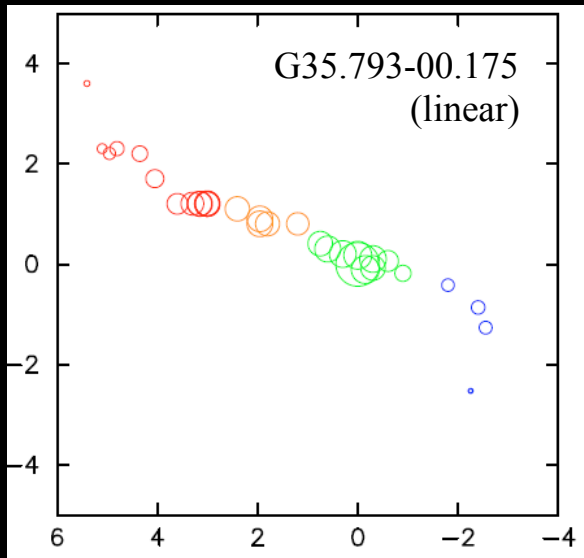


CH<sub>3</sub>CN distribution in G24 A1 (Beltran+ 06)

# The methanol maser at 6.7 GHz

## I: spatial distribution

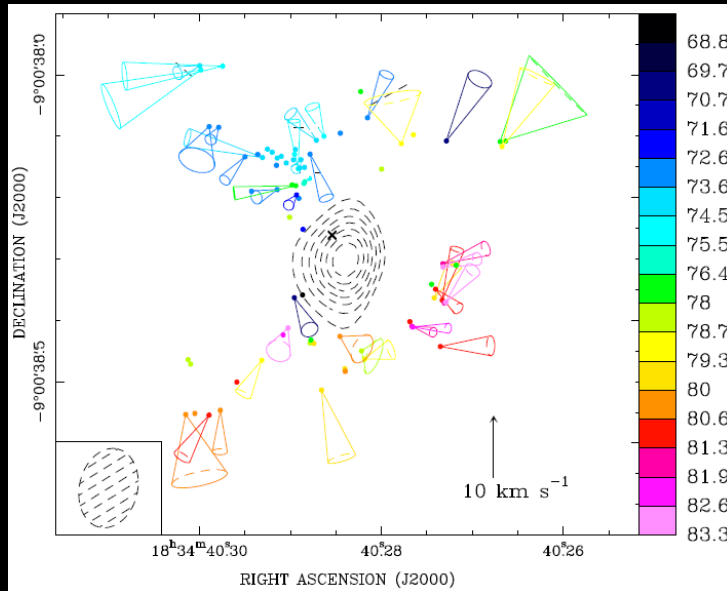
- Linear morphology with RVG (e.g., Minier+ 00)
- Ring/Elliptical morphology
  - 12/31 sources (e.g., Bartkiewicz+ 09)
  - not simple rotation, but with expansion/infall



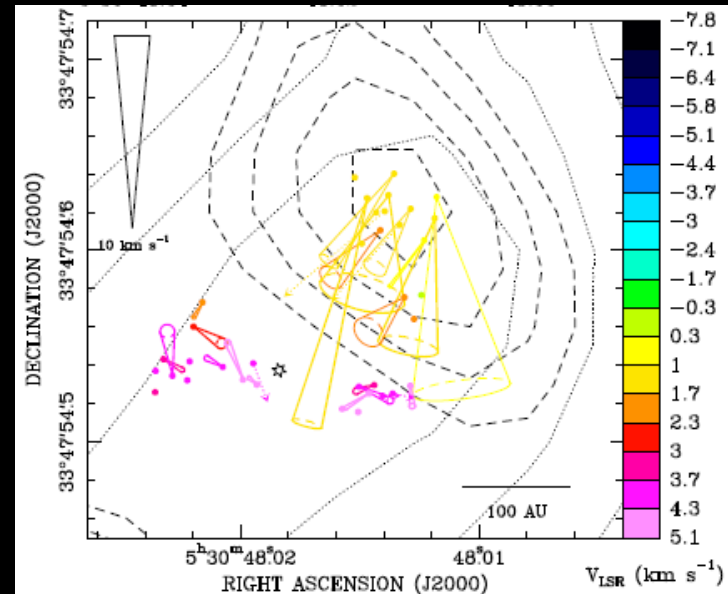
# The methanol maser at 6.7 GHz

## II: proper motion

- Measured in several sources
  - Signatures of rotating disk in some sources  
(e.g., Sanna+ 10a, b; Sugiyama+ submitted)
  - Accretion from spherical envelope (Goddi+ 11)



G23.01-0.41 (rotation +expansion; Sanna+ 10b)



AFGL5142 (infall; Goddi+ 11)

# Project of VLBI monitor

## □ Final goal

- 3-D velocity (radial & proper) measurement to Directly verification of the accretion scenario on the HMSF
- Investigation for an evolution of the accretion disk around high-mass YSOs

## □ Project

- VLBI monitor using the JVN/EAVN since 2010
- Spatial morphology & 3-D velocity information
- Making a catalog for VLBI image and proper motion of the 6.7 GHz methanol masers Systematically

## □ Purpose in this presentation

- Whether all of targets associated with the disk?

Observations in 2010-2011

# Target sources

## □ Based catalog

- 519 sources (Pestalozzi+ 05)
- MMB sources (Caswell+ 10; Green+ 10)

## □ Criteria

1.  $-40 < \text{Dec} < 20$  : EAVN & ALMA
2.  $F_{\text{total}} > 65 \text{ Jy}$
3. No previous VLBI



**36 selected sources**

※ include 2 previous observed sources to verify our observational system



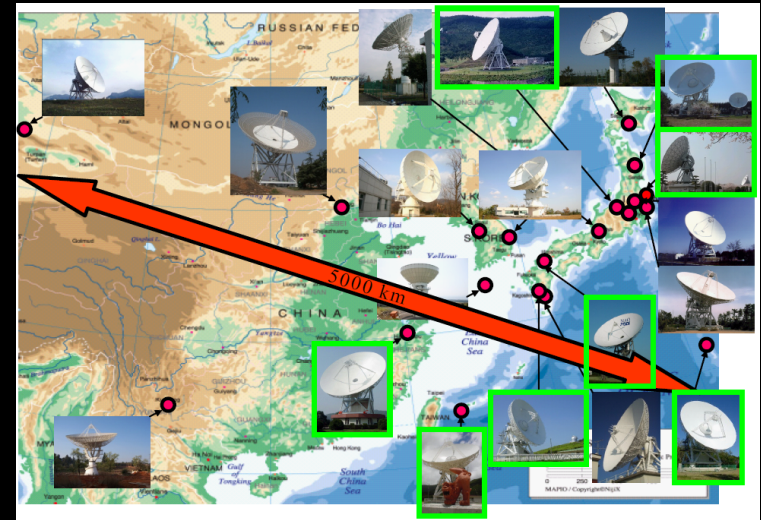
# Target sources

Source	Coordinates (J2000.0)	
	RA	Dec
	(h m s)	(° ' ")
000.54−00.85	17 50 14.56	−28 54 31.4
000.64−00.04	17 47 18.69	−28 24 25.3
002.53+00.19 <sup>†</sup>	17 50 46.47	−26 39 45.3
006.18−00.35	18 01 02.17	−23 47 10.8
006.79−00.25	18 01 57.76	−23 12 34.2
008.68−00.36	18 06 23.48	−21 37 10.4
008.83−00.02	18 05 25.66	−21 19 25.4
009.61+00.19	18 06 14.91	−20 31 43.4
009.98−00.02	18 07 50.12	−20 18 56.5
010.32−00.16	18 09 01.47	−20 05 07.8
011.49−01.48	18 16 22.13	−19 41 27.2
011.90−00.14	18 12 11.45	−18 41 28.8
012.02−00.03	18 12 01.86	−18 31 55.9
012.68−00.18 <sup>†</sup>	18 13 54.75	−18 01 46.6
012.88+00.48	18 11 51.39	−17 31 30.1
014.10+00.08 <sup>†</sup>	18 15 45.81	−16 39 09.4
020.23+00.06	18 27 44.56	−11 14 54.1
023.43−00.18 MM1	18 34 39.19	−08 31 25.3

Source	Coordinates (J2000.0)	
	RA	Dec
	(h m s)	(° ' ")
025.65+01.05 <sup>*</sup>	18 34 20.91	−05 59 40.5
025.71+00.04	18 38 03.15	−06 24 15.0
025.82−00.17	18 39 03.63	−06 24 09.9
028.83−00.25 <sup>*</sup>	18 44 51.08	−03 45 48.5
029.86−00.04 <sup>*</sup>	18 45 59.57	−02 45 04.4
030.70−00.06 <sup>*</sup>	18 47 36.9	−02 01 05.
030.76−00.05 <sup>*</sup>	18 47 39.73	−01 57 22.0
030.91+00.14 <sup>*</sup>	18 47 15.0	−01 44 07.
031.28+00.06	18 48 12.39	−01 26 22.6
032.03+00.06 <sup>*</sup>	18 49 37.3	−00 45 47.
037.40+01.52 <sup>*</sup>	18 54 10.5	+04 40 49.
049.49−00.38	19 23 43.93	+14 30 35.1
232.62+00.99	07 32 09.78	−16 58 12.4
351.77−00.53	17 26 42.54	−36 09 17.6
352.63−01.06	17 31 13.93	−35 44 08.5
353.41−00.36	17 30 26.18	−34 41 45.6
354.61+00.47	17 30 17.09	−33 13 55.0
359.43−00.10 <sup>†</sup>	17 44 40.60	−29 28 16.0

# Observations in 2010 and 2011 for VLBI imaging as 1<sup>st</sup> epoch

- ❑ Array: EAVN
- ❑ Data: 2010/08, 2011/10,11
- ❑ Beam:  $\sim 15 \times 5 \text{ mas}^2$
- ❑  $\sigma_{\text{image}}$ : 30-60 mJy beam<sup>-1</sup>
- ❑ Vel. res.: 0.18 km s<sup>-1</sup>



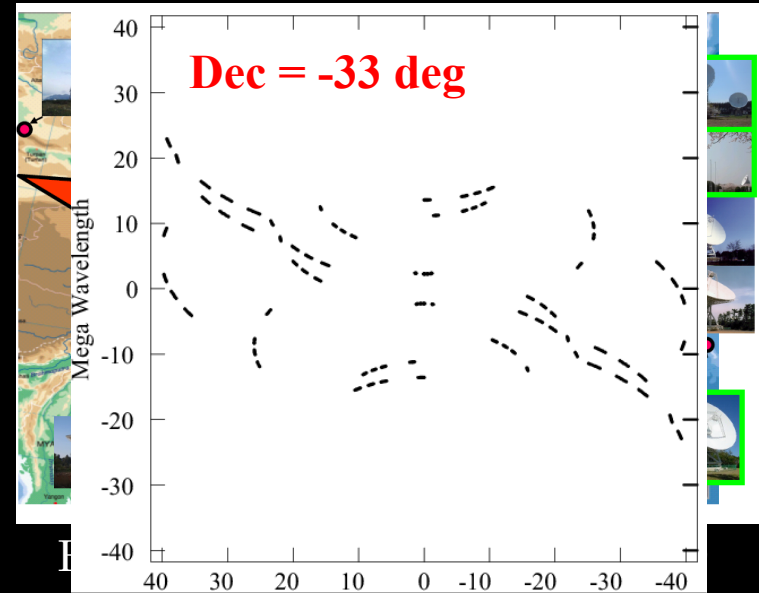
East Asia VLBI Network (EAVN)

Date	Antennas	Targets
2010/08/28-30	H, M, R, O, I, S	22 sources
2011/10/27, 28	Y, H, M, R, O, I, S	10 sources
2011/11/26	Y, U, H, M, R, O, I, S	4 sources

Y:Yamaguchi, U:Usuda, H:Hitachi, M:Mizusawa, R:Iriki, O:Ogasawara, I:Ishigaki, S:Shanghai

# Observations in 2010 and 2011 for VLBI imaging as 1<sup>st</sup> epoch

- Array: EAVN
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- $\sigma_{\text{image}}$ : 30-60 mJy beam<sup>-1</sup>
- Vel. res.: 0.18 km s<sup>-1</sup>



Date	Antennas	UV-coverage for G354.436-0.104
2010/08/28-30	H, M, R, O, I, S	22 sources
2011/10/27, 28	Y, H, M, R, O, I, S	10 sources
2011/11/26	Y, U, H, M, R, O, I, S	4 sources

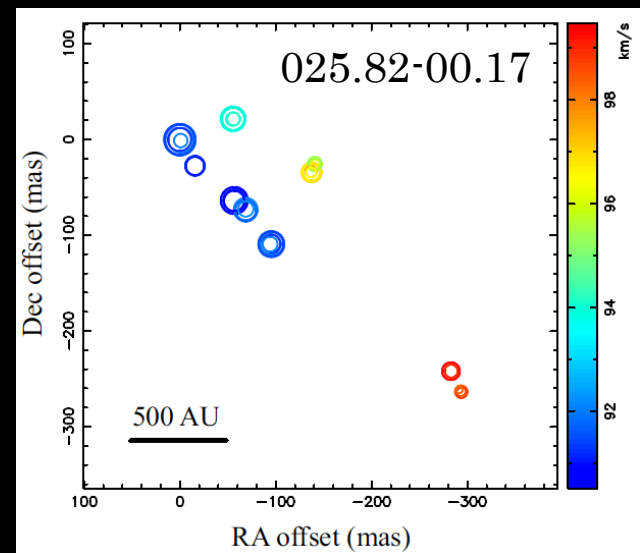
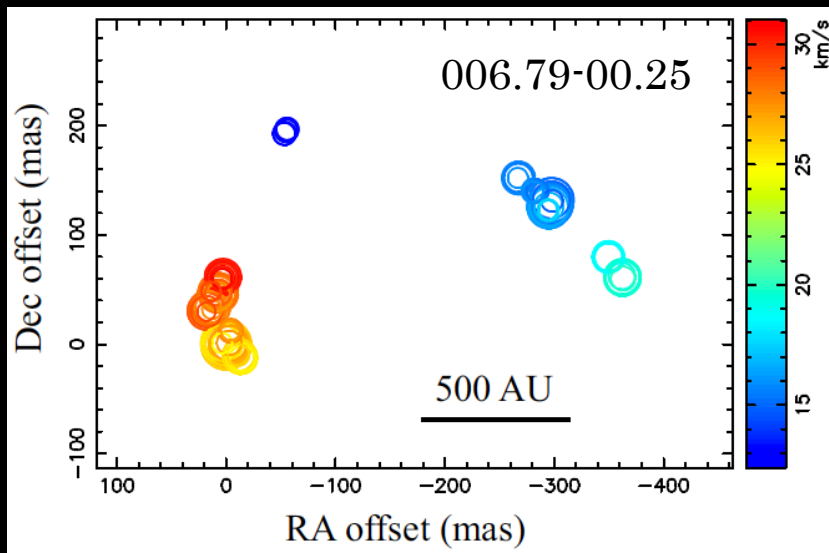
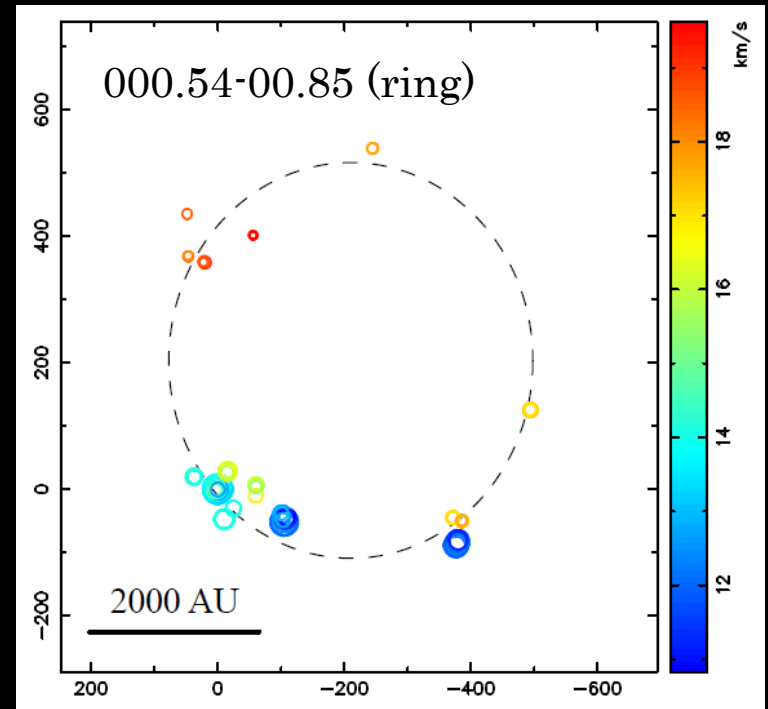
Y:Yamaguchi, U:Usuda, H:Hitachi, M:Mizusawa, R:Iriki, O:Ogasawara, I:Ishigaki, S:Shanghai

# Results\_v1

~ Spatial morphology on VLBI images ~

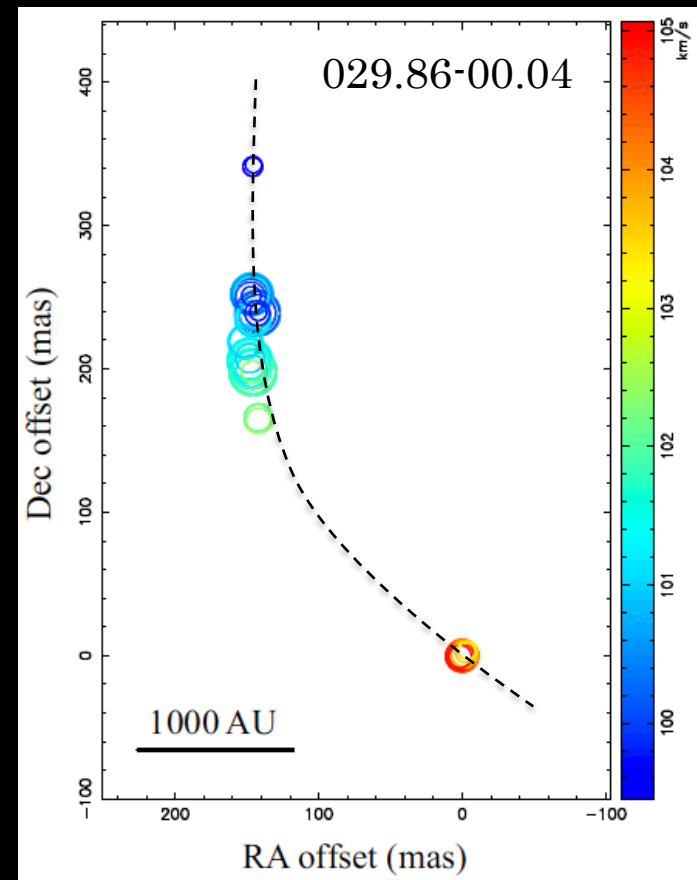
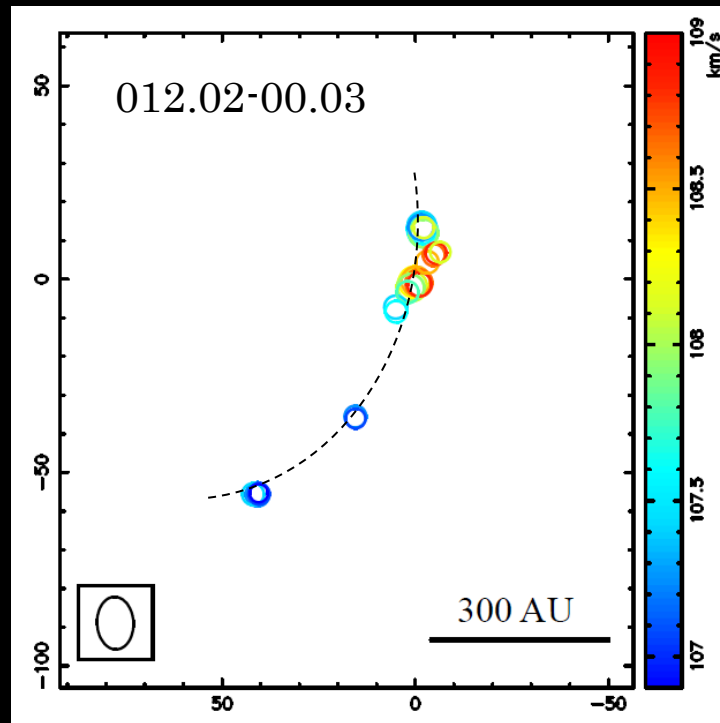
# Ellipse: 6/35 (17%)

- ❑ Fitted by ellipse
- ❑ One clear ring
- ❑ Size : 100-4000 AU
- ❑ Gradient of LSR velocity



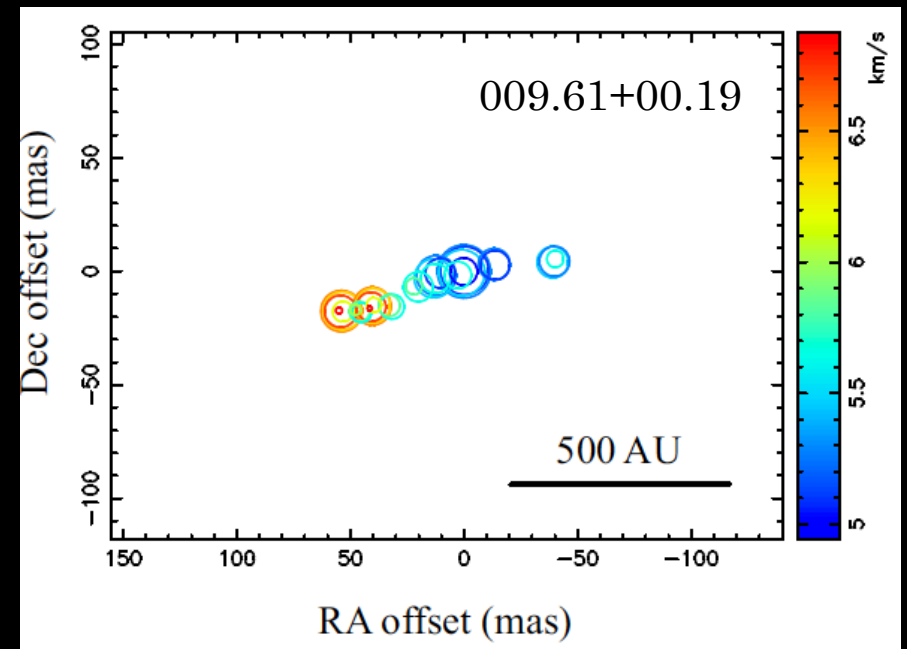
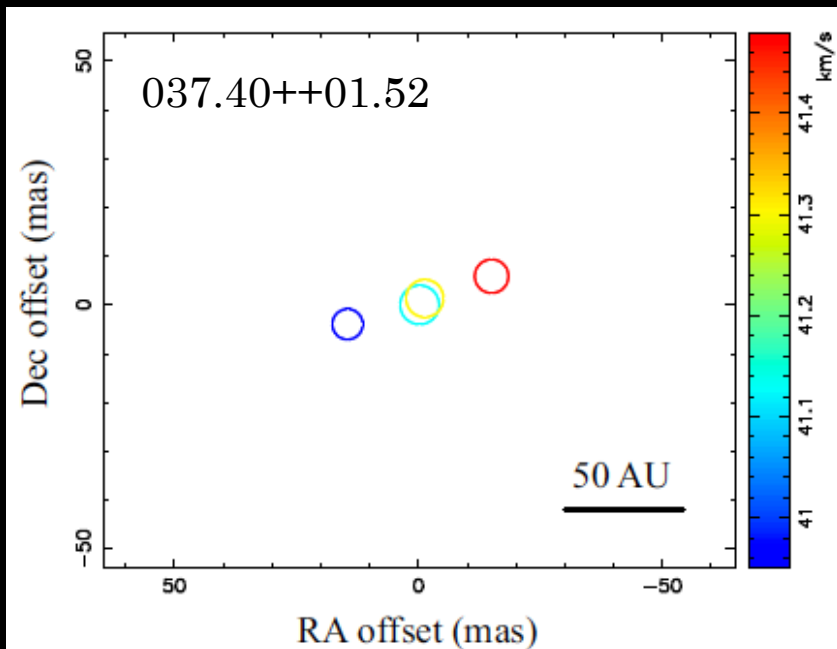
# Arched: 2/35 (6%)

- ❑ Not fitted by ellipse, rare case
- ❑ Size: 500-3000 AU



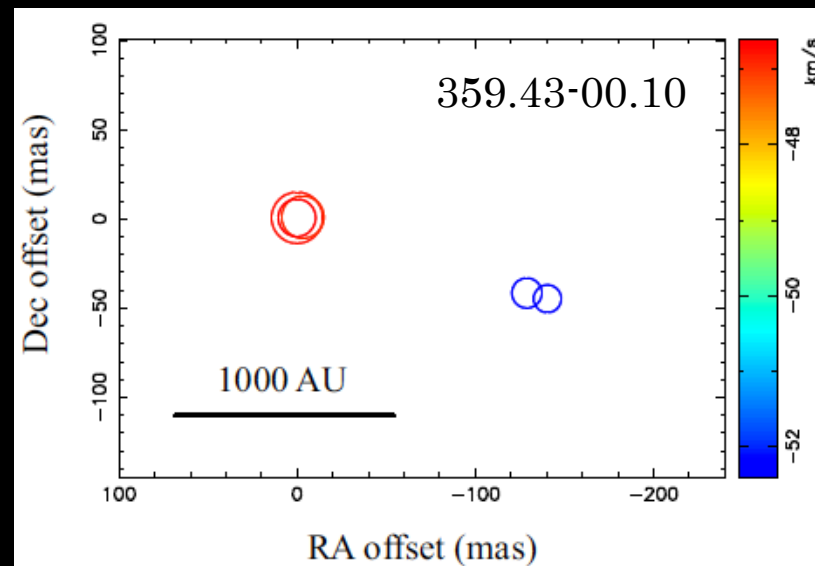
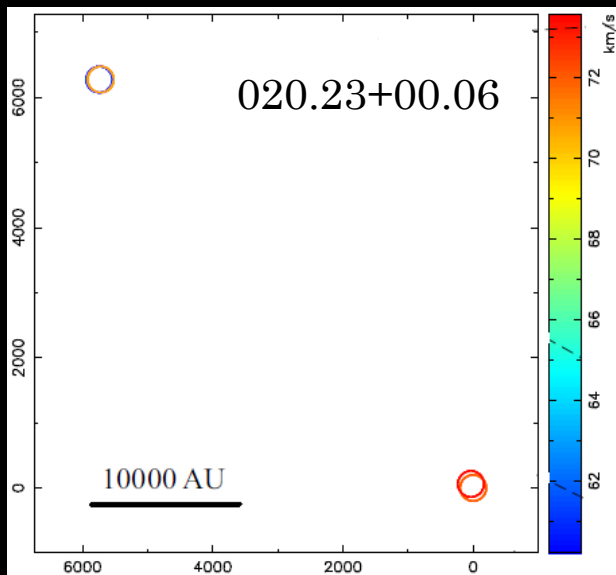
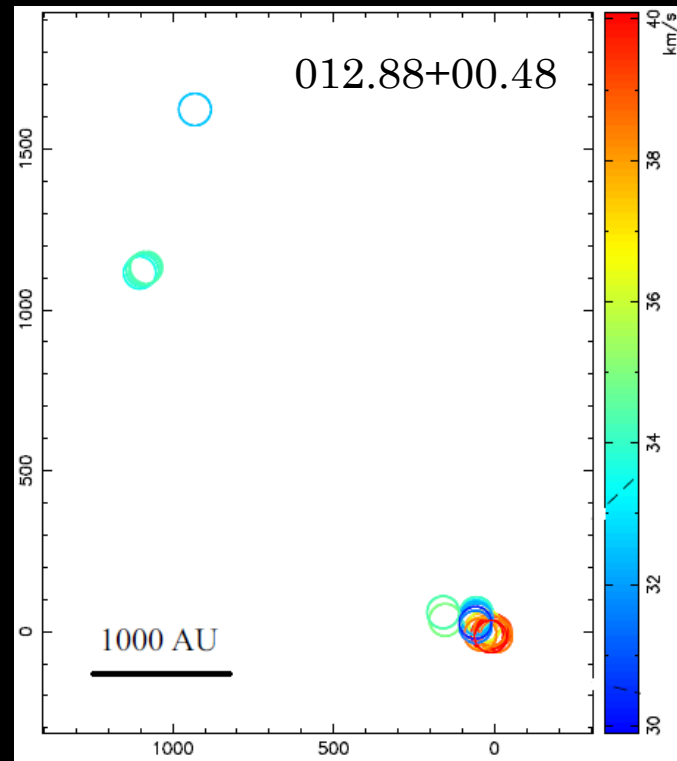
# Linear: 6/35 (17%)

- Distributed on a linear
- Size: 100-500 AU
- Gradient of LSR velocity



# Pair: 7/35 (20%)

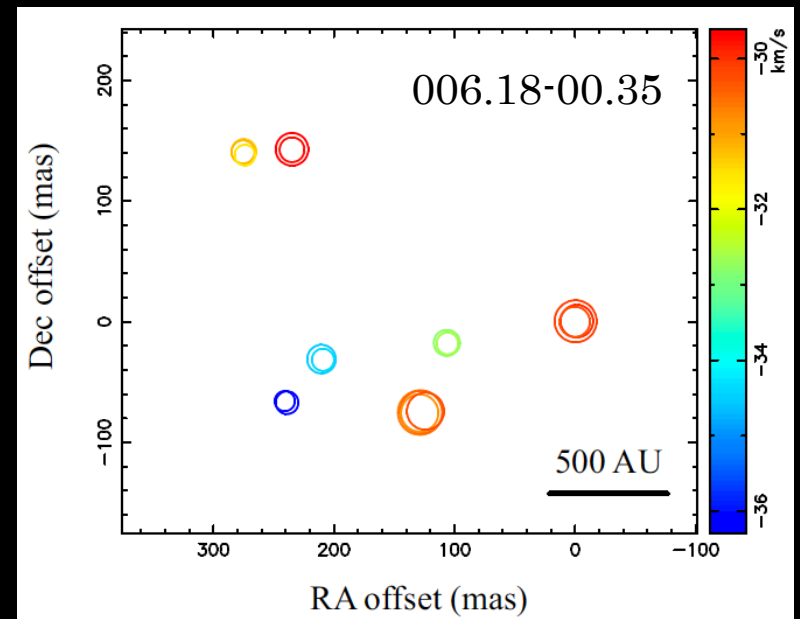
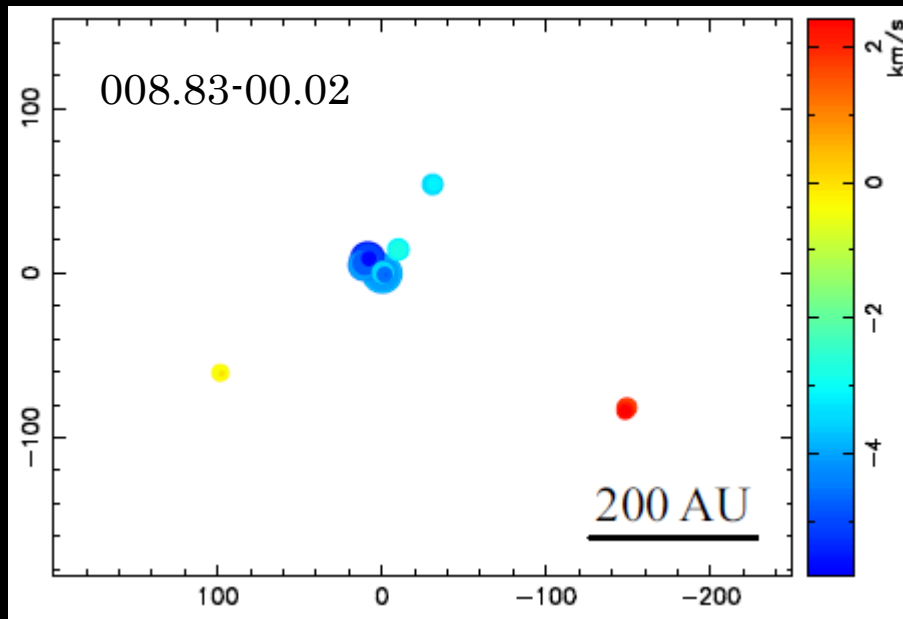
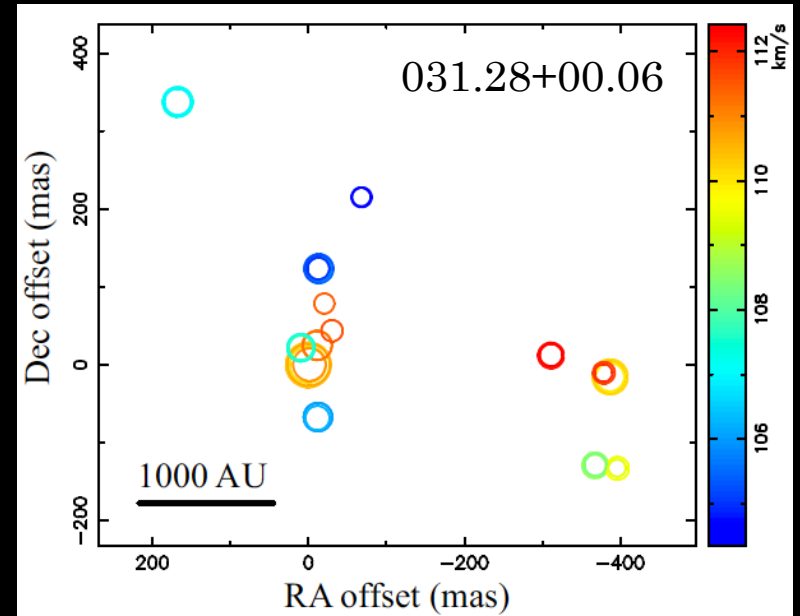
- Isolated  $>1000$  AU
  - ~equal to size of a disk
- Size: 1500-85000 AU
- Individual YSOs





# Complex: 14/35 (40%)

- Difficult to classify
- Size: 100-3500 AU
- Wide LSR vel. range



# Summary for VLBI images

(Fujisawa et al. to be submitted soon)

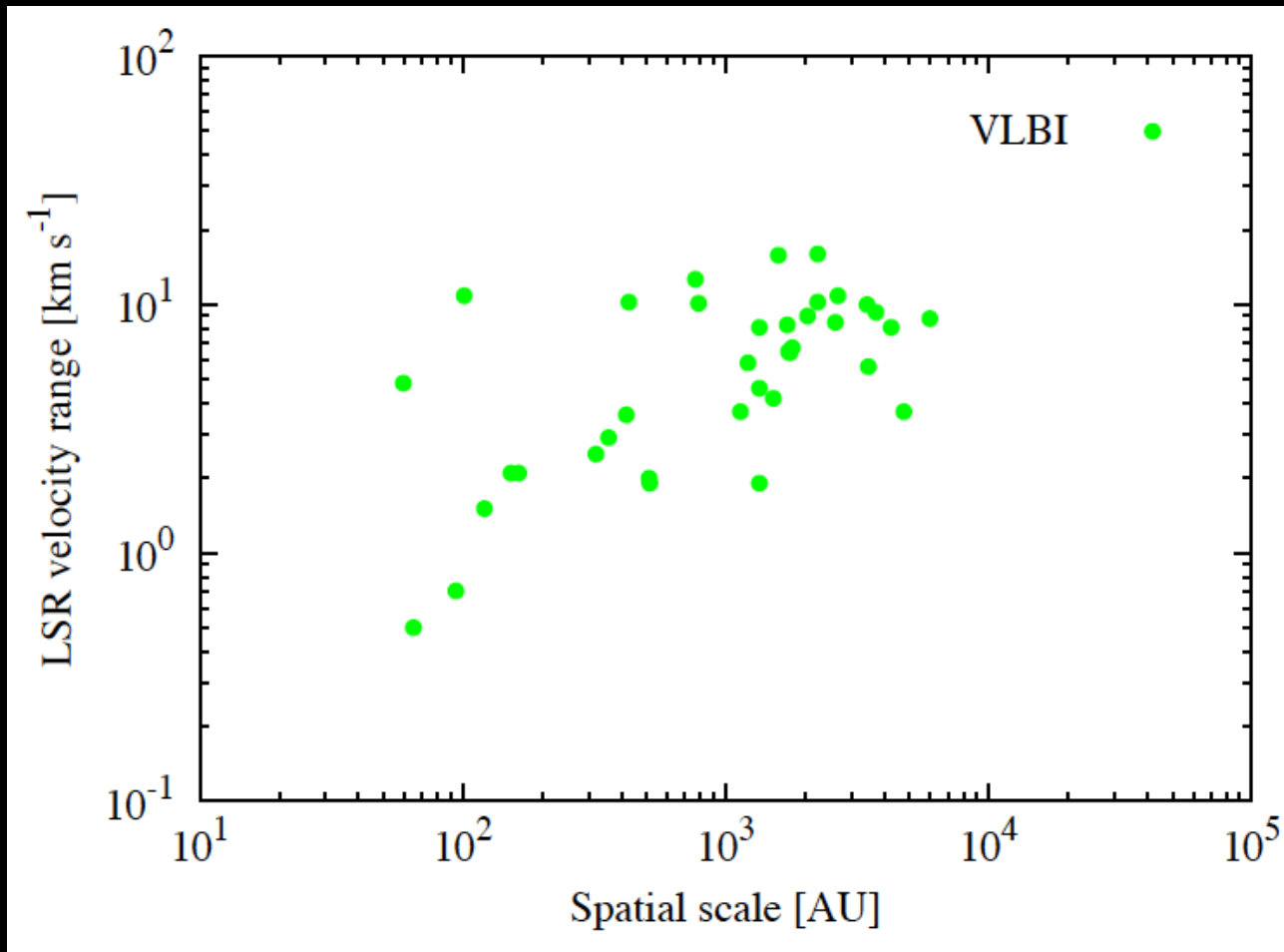
	Ellipse	Arched	Linear	Pair	Complex
EAVN	6	2	6	7	14

□ 35 VLBI sources classified into five morphology

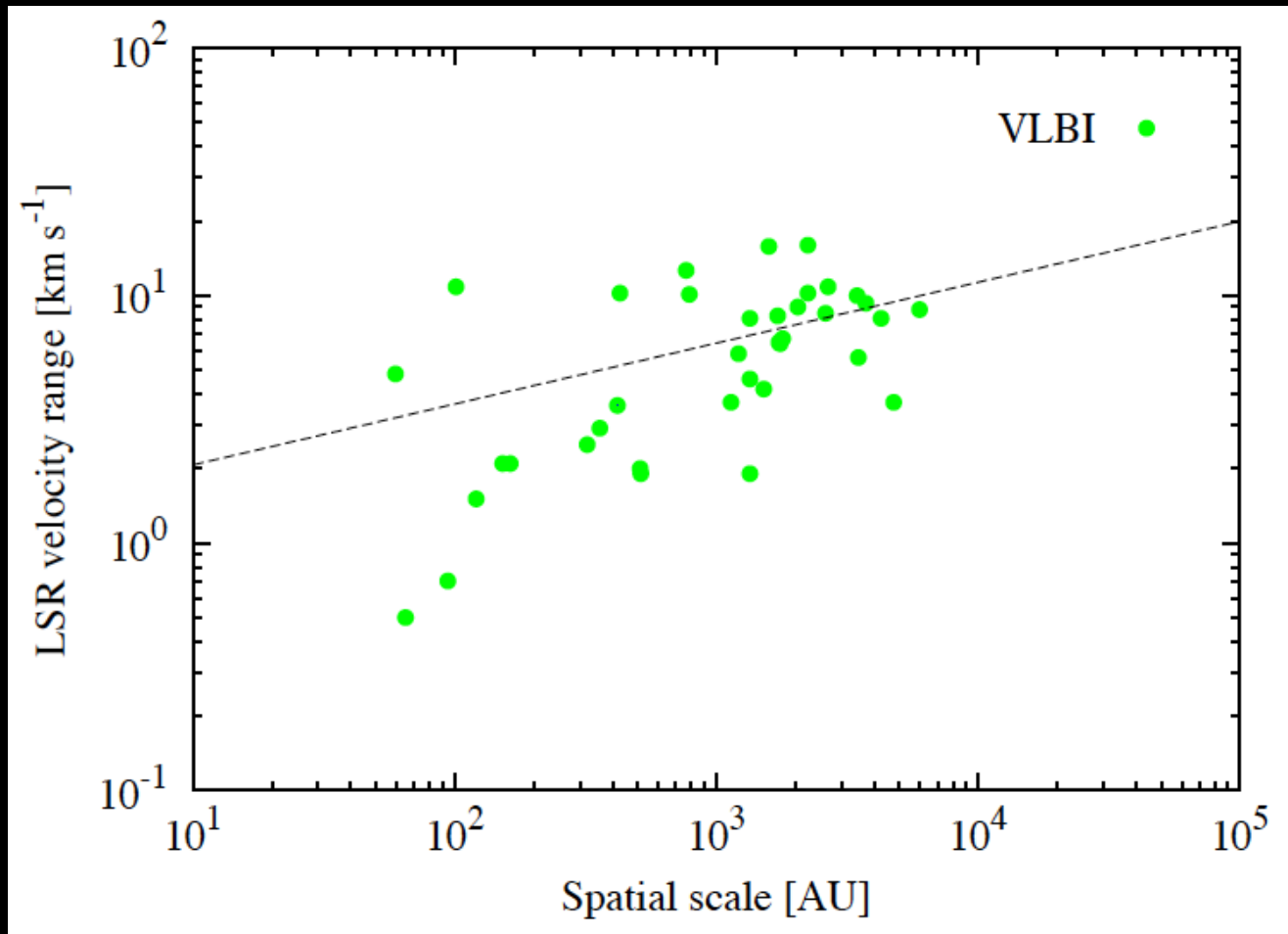
- Ellipse 6 (17%)
- Arched 2 (6%)
- Linear 6 (17%)
- Pair 7 (20%) : separated individual YSOs ( $>10000\text{AU}$ )
- Complex 14 (40%)

However, is it true ??

# Spatial scale vs LSR vel. range

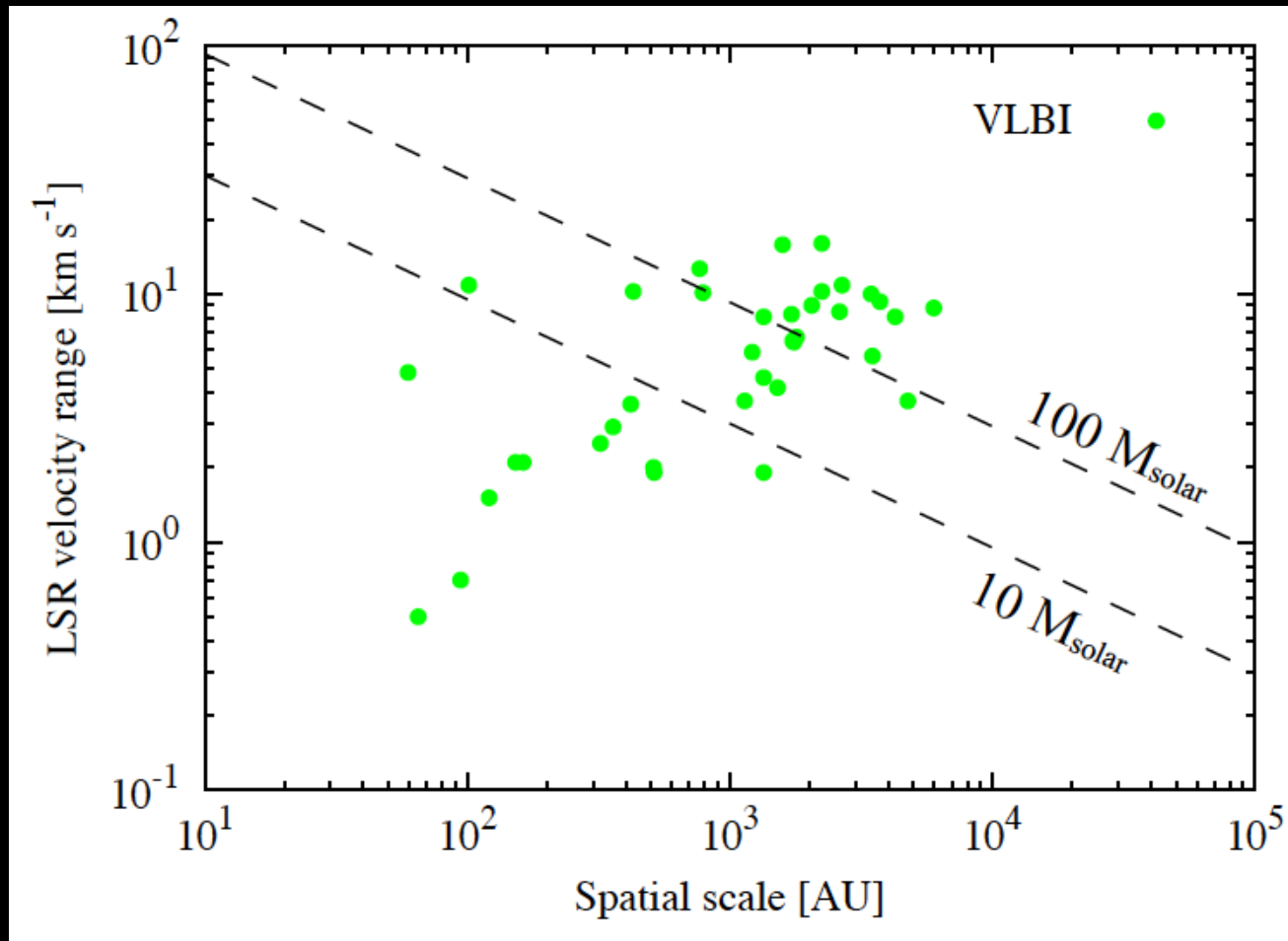


# Spatial scale vs LSR vel. range



$$y = a x^b : a=1.18 \pm 0.80, 0.25 \pm 0.09$$

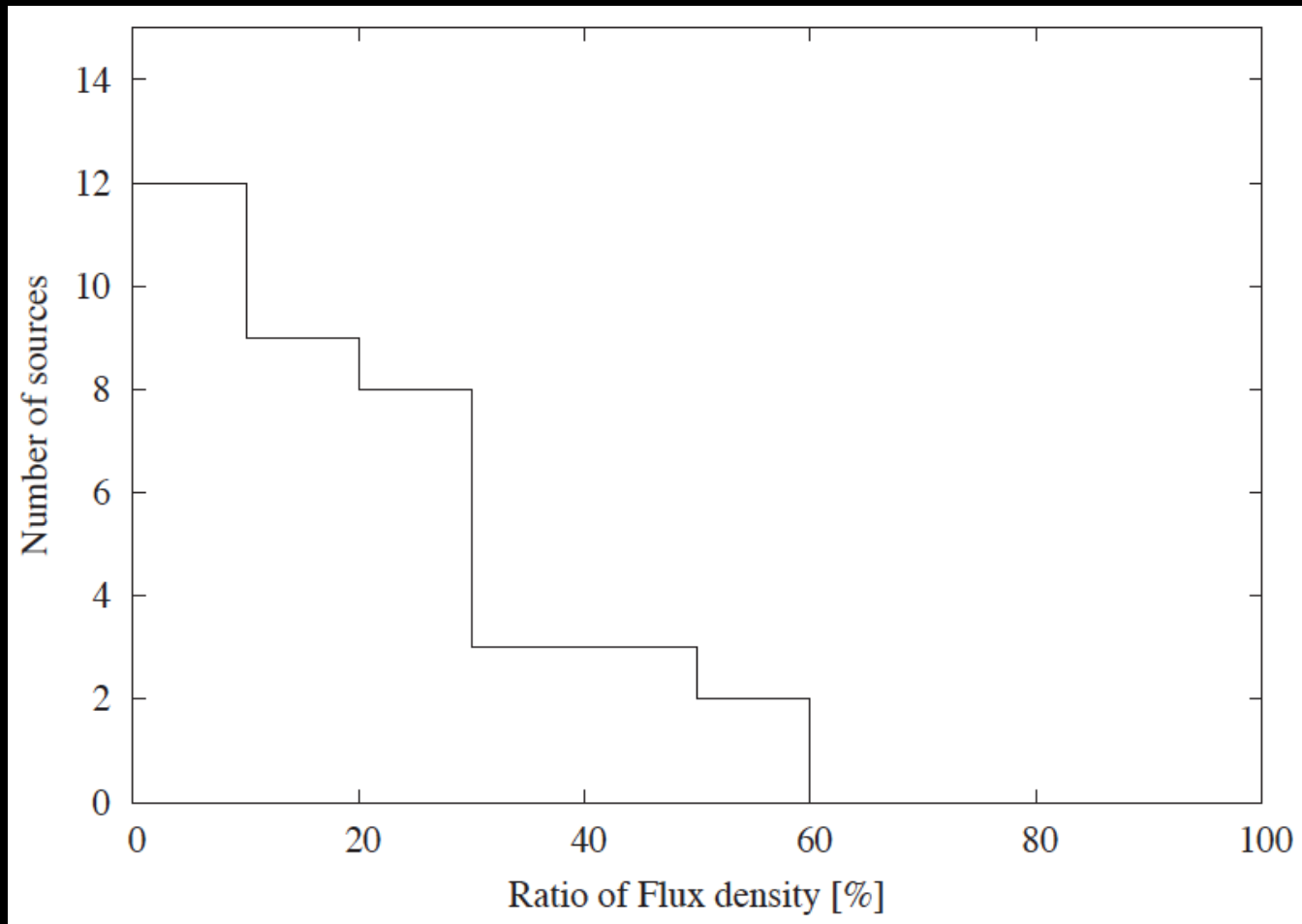
# Spatial scale vs LSR vel. range



# Possibilities

- Trigger of not simple Keplerian model
  1. Resolved out : apparent spatial scale/morphology
  2. + Expansion/infall : large velocity dispersion
  3. Not associated disk basically
  
- Response
  1. Not VLBI, just interferometer obs.
  2. Proper motion measurement
  3. Proper motion measurement

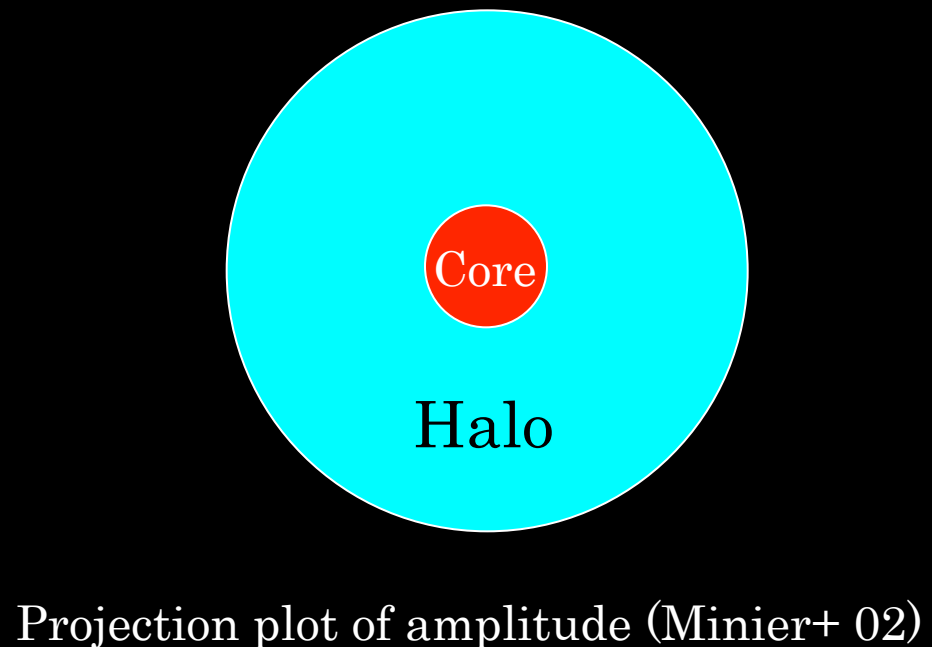
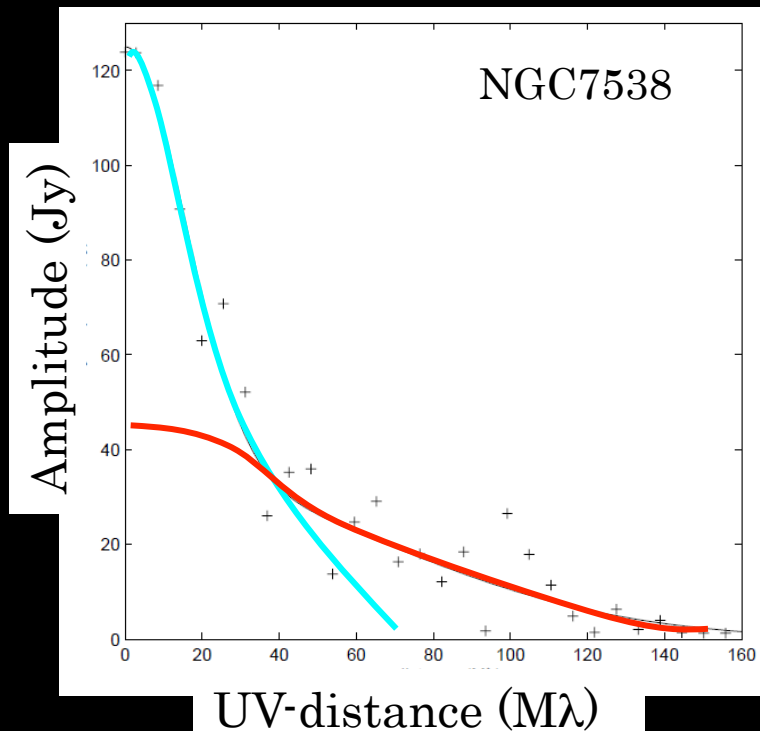
# Resolved out in our VLBI



# Structure of each maser spot

- Consists of **core**/**halo** components
- halo comp. ( $>100\text{AU}$ ): resolved out on VLBI?

**Verify spatial morphology without resolved out!**





# Results\_v2

~ Comparison with the ATCA images ~

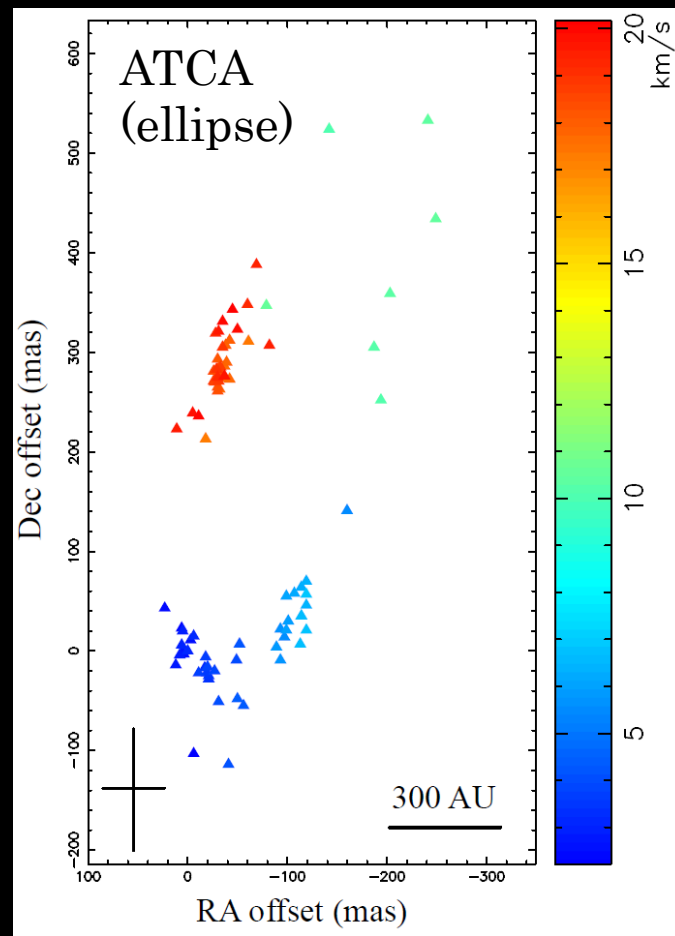
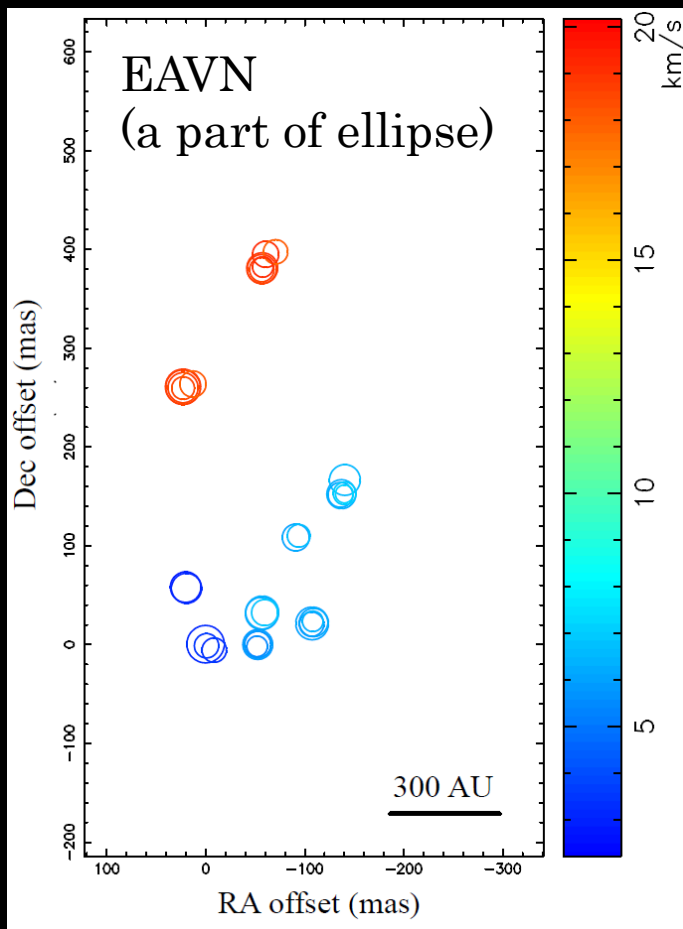
# ATCA obs.



Image credit: ATCA web-site

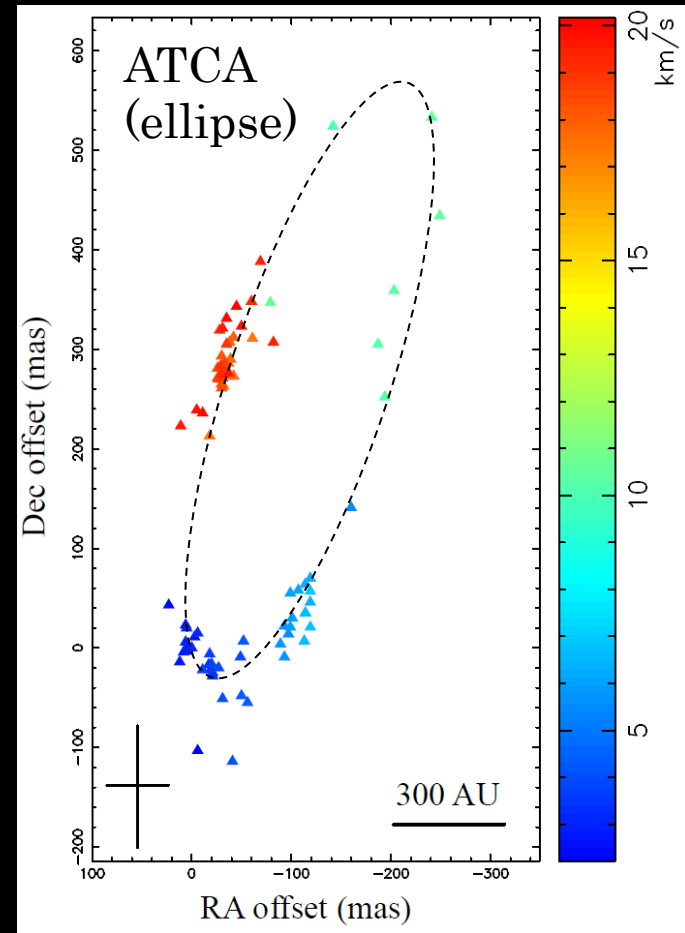
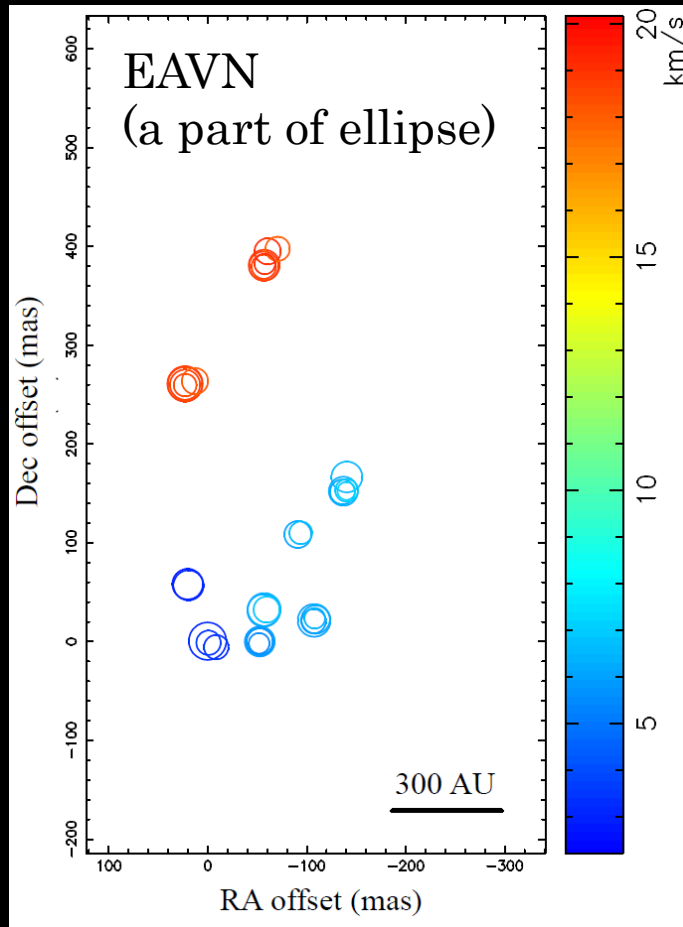
- ❑ date: 2012/02/11-14, 16-19
- ❑ Configuration: 6A & 1M-0.5k
  - Line: 1MHz with 2048 ch x IF8:  $\sim 0.022 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- ❑ Freq.: 4.8-6.8, 8.0-10.0 GHz
- ❑ Spatial res.:  $\sim 2.0 \times 1.5 \text{ arcsec}^2 @ 6.7\text{G}$
- ❑ Sensitivity:
  - Line :  $\sim 0.1 \text{ Jy/beam}$
- ❑ Target: 24 sources from EAVN sample
  - exclude around equatorial sources  
( $-5 < \text{Dec} < 5 \text{ deg}$ )

# EAVN vs ATCA images e.g.) G2.536+0.198



Become to be clear for spatial scale/morphology

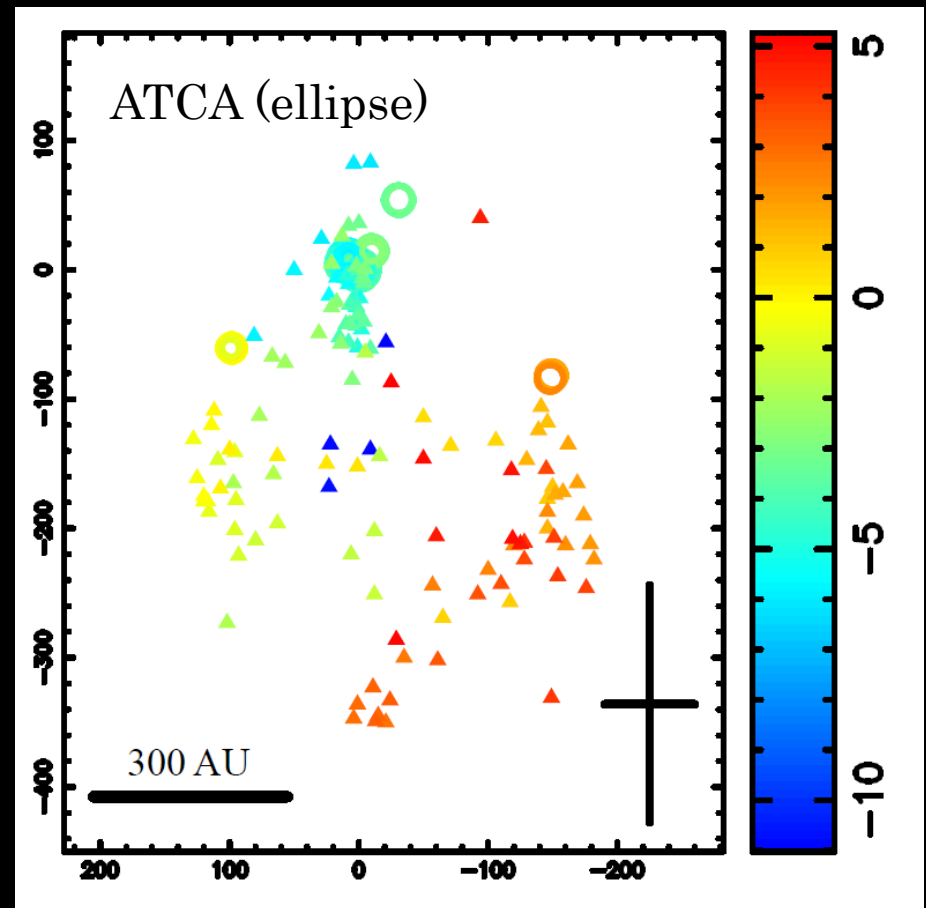
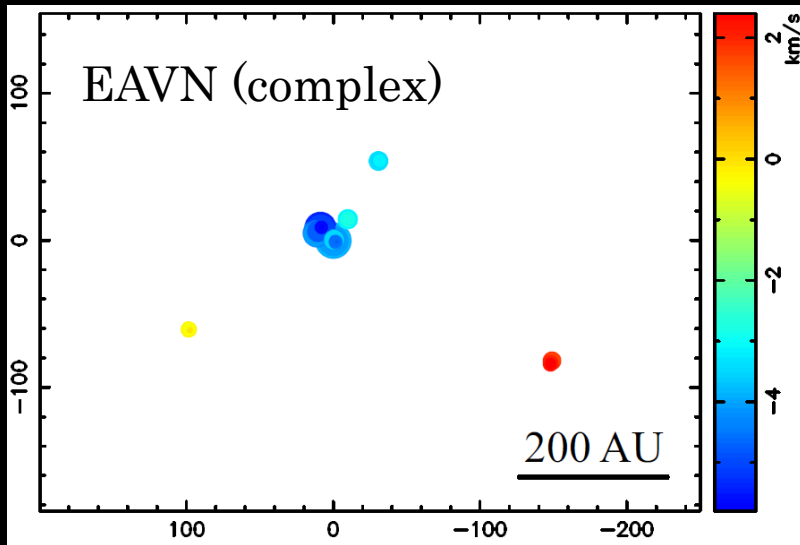
# EAVN vs ATCA images e.g.) G2.536+0.198



Become to be clear for spatial scale/morphology

# Complex => Ellipse

e.g.) G8.832-0.028

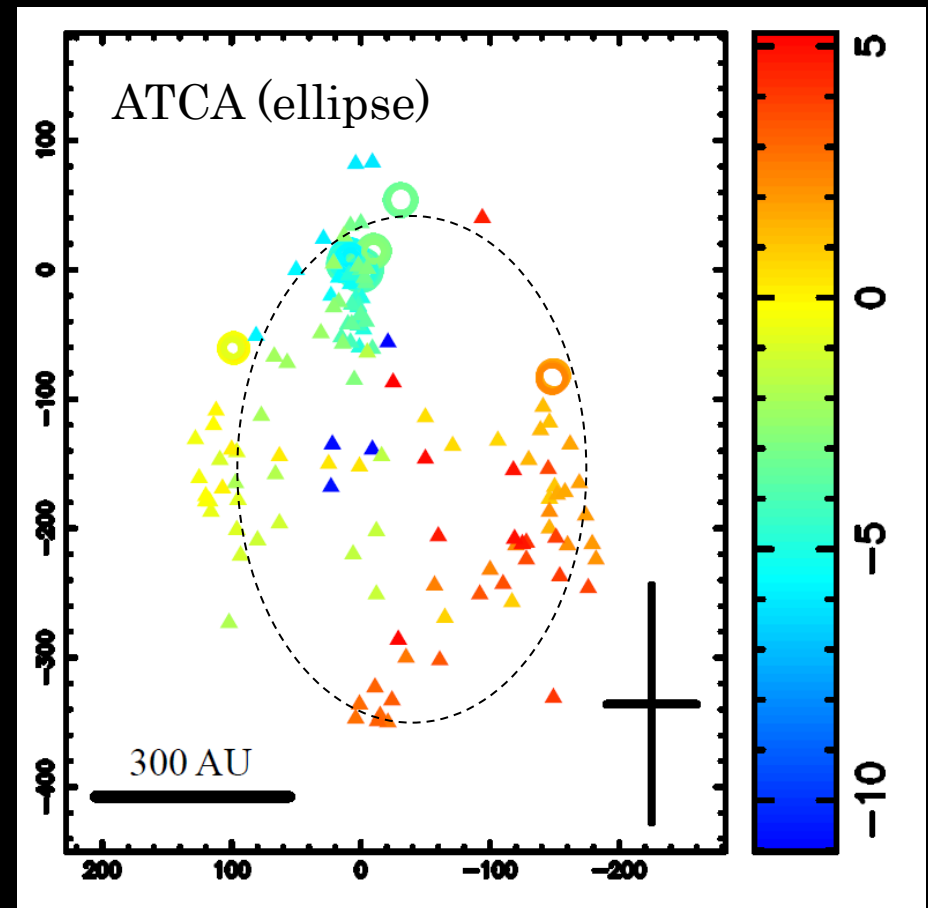
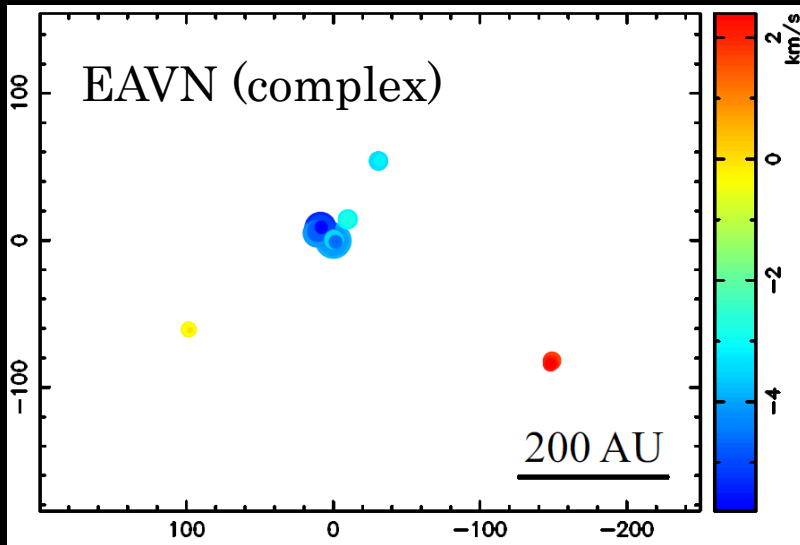


□ Represent

- Spatial scale
- Range of LSR vel.

# Complex => Ellipse

e.g.) G8.832-0.028

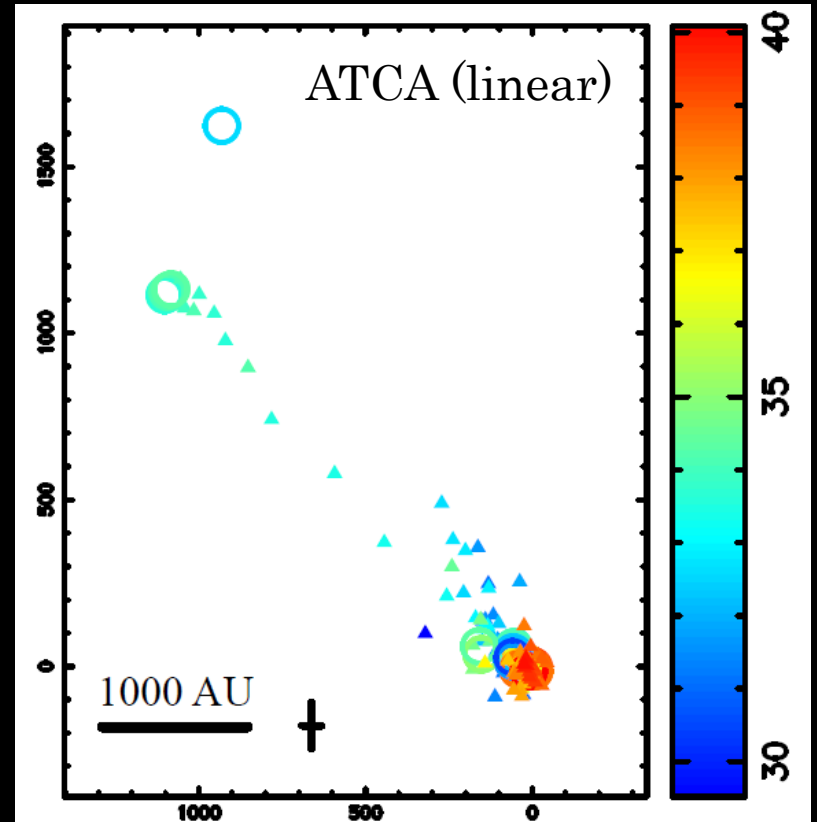
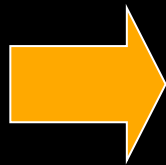
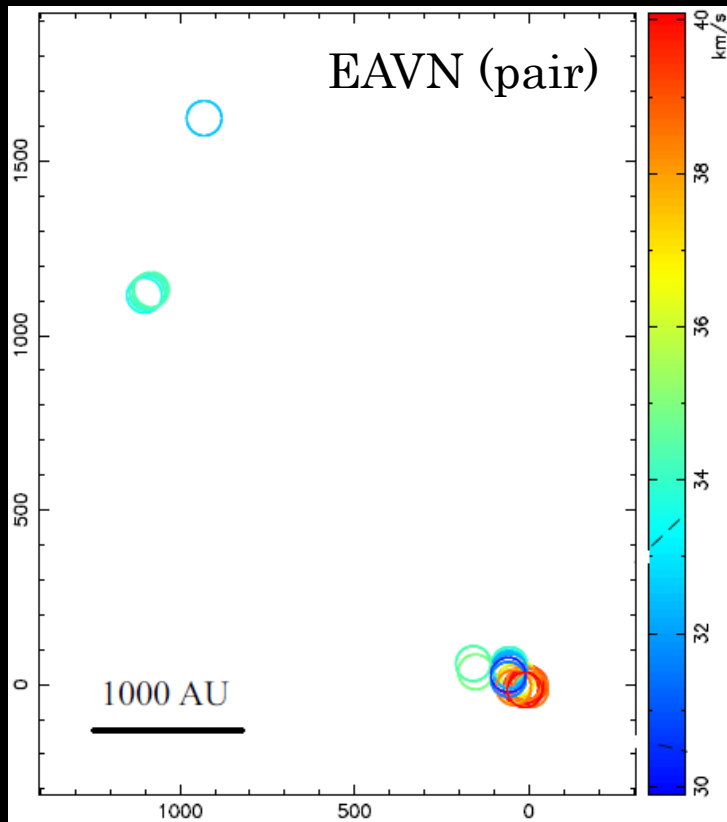


□ Represent

- Spatial scale
- Range of LSR vel.

# Pair => Linear

e.g.) G12.889+0.489



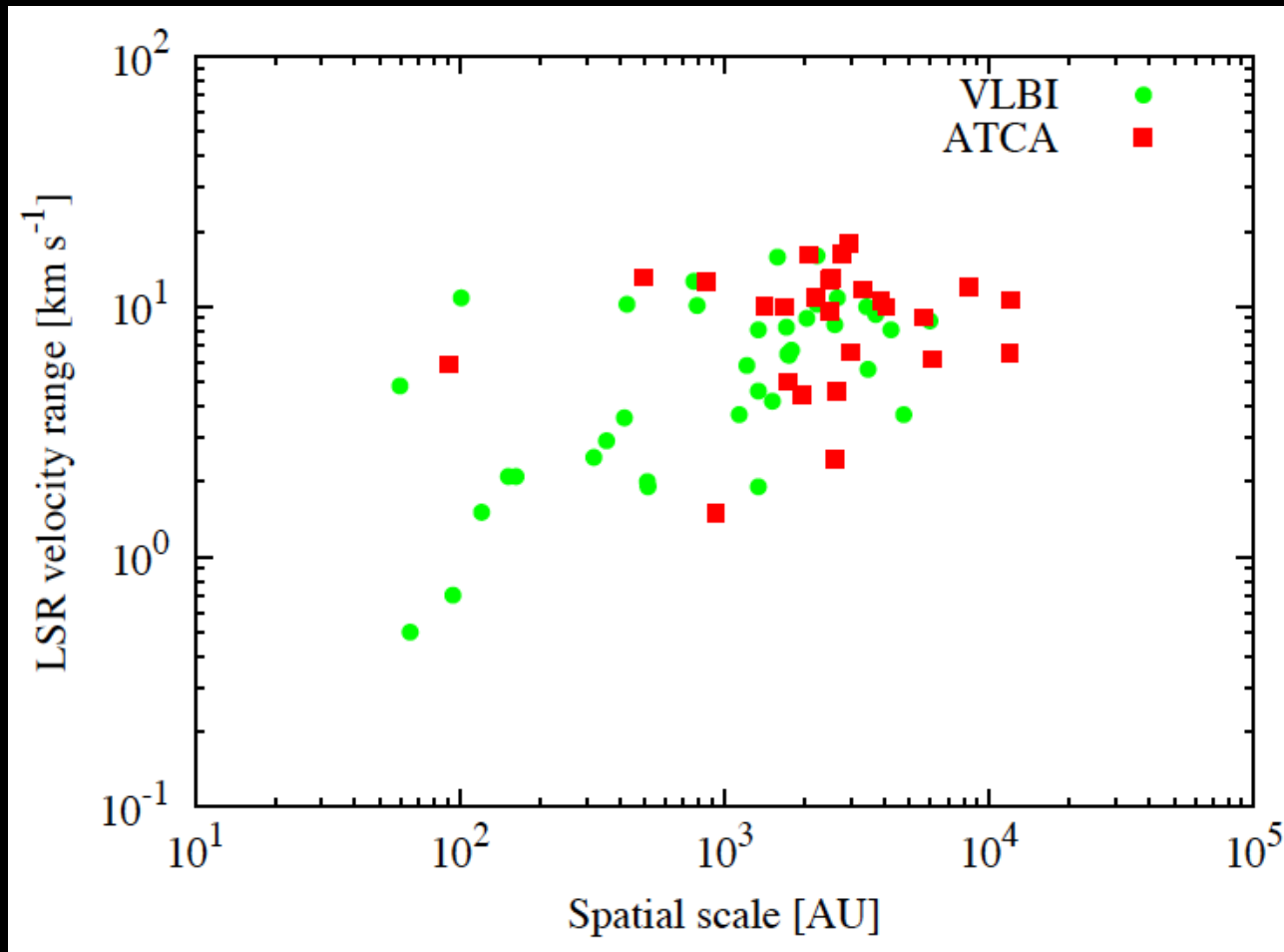
# Summary including ATCA images

	Ellipse	Arched	Linear	Pair	Complex
EAVN	6	2	6	7	14
EAVN*	5	1	2	5	11
ATCA	9	1	5	2	7

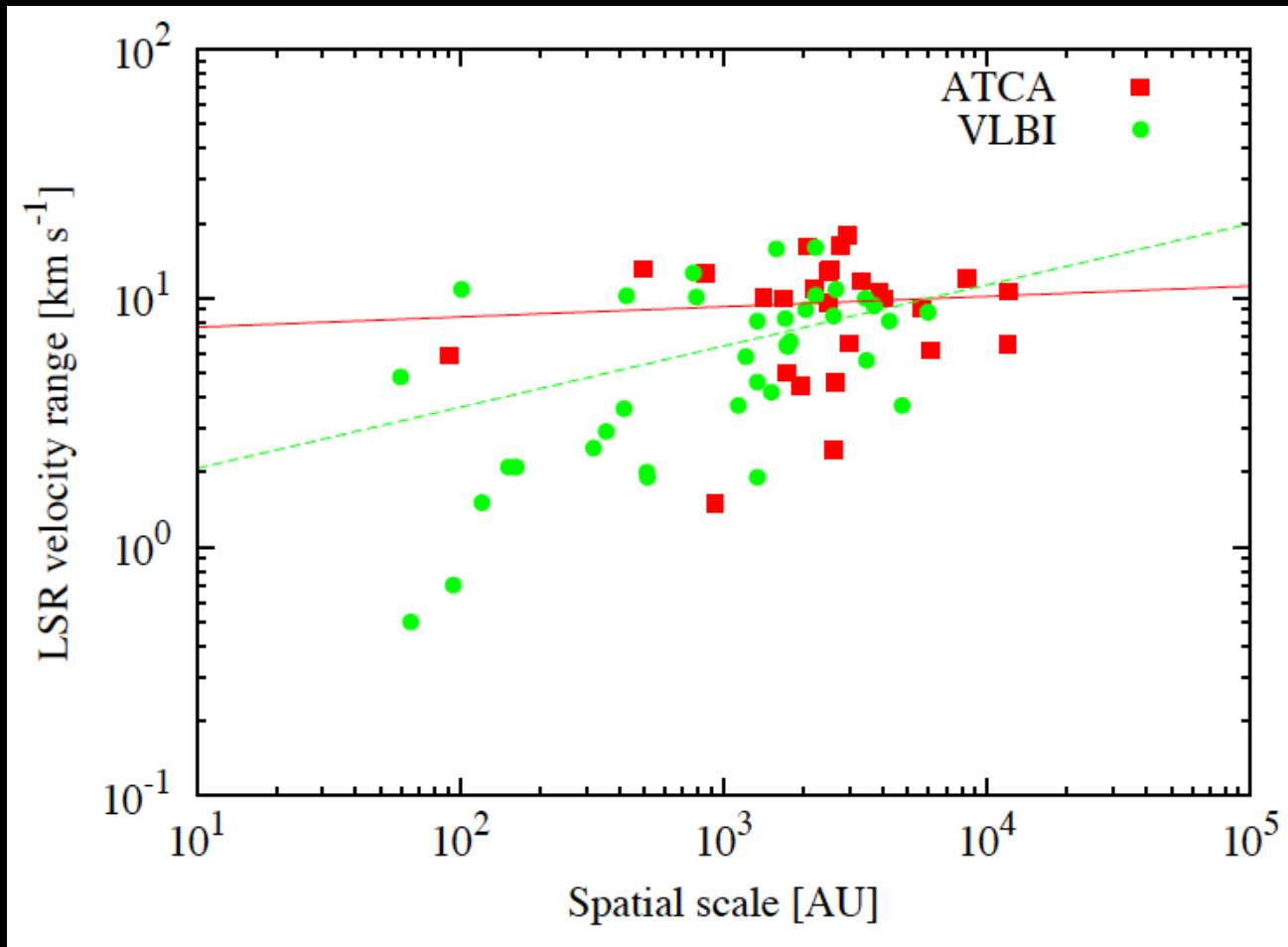
- ❑ Successful for detection of halo comp.
- ❑ Solved ambiguity morphology (Pair/Complex)
- ❑ Correct spatial scale / velocity range
- ❑ The best collaboration
  - Spatial scale/morphology: Connected array
  - Proper motion: VLBI



# Improved with the ATCA



# Improved with the ATCA



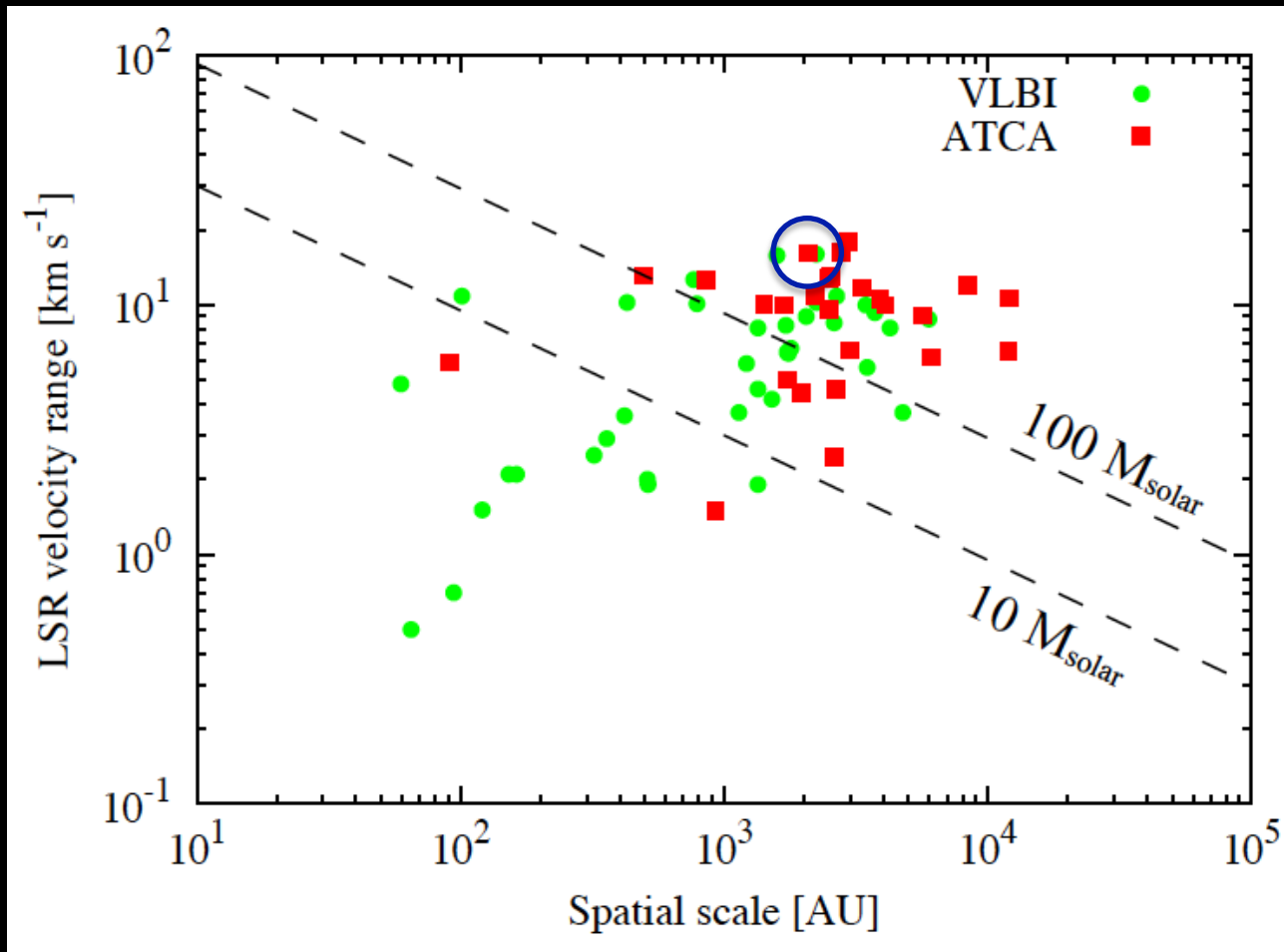
$$y = a x^b: a=6.95 \text{ pm}5.17, b=0.04 \text{ pm}0.09$$



# Possibilities

- Trigger of not simple Keplerian model
  - ~~1. Resolved out : apparent spatial scale/morphology~~
  2. + Expansion/infall : large velocity dispersion
  3. Not associated disk basically
  
- Response
  1. Not VLBI, just interferometer obs.
  2. Proper motion measurement
  3. Proper motion measurement

# Improved with the ATCA

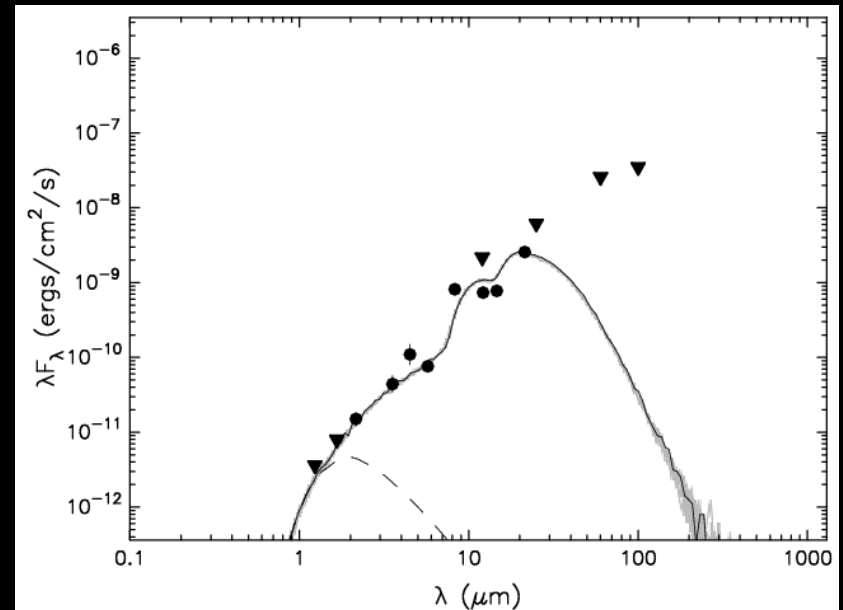
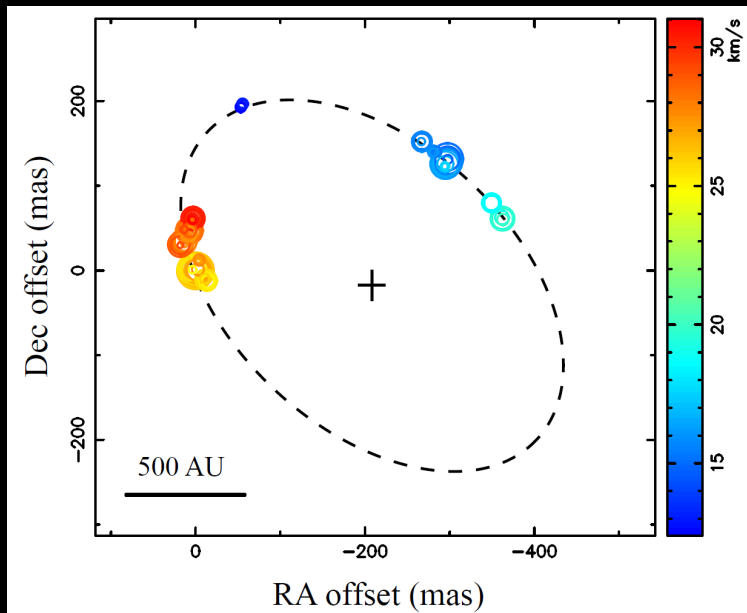


# Results\_v3

~ A part of proper motion measurements ~

# 6.7 GHz methanol maser in G006.79-00.25

- Elliptical spatial morphology in EAVN/ATCA
  - Size  $\sim 2000$  AU : typical disk size
  - Vel. range  $\sim 16$  km/s : wide, RVG in counter-clock
  - Agreement of inclination estimated by IR-SED



# EAVN monitor for G006.79-00.25

## □ date:

– 2010/08/29, 2011/10/05, 2012/09/23

## □ Sensitivity

- $\sigma$  : 30-60 mJy beam<sup>-1</sup> @1 hr
- Positional accuracy : ~0.1 mas

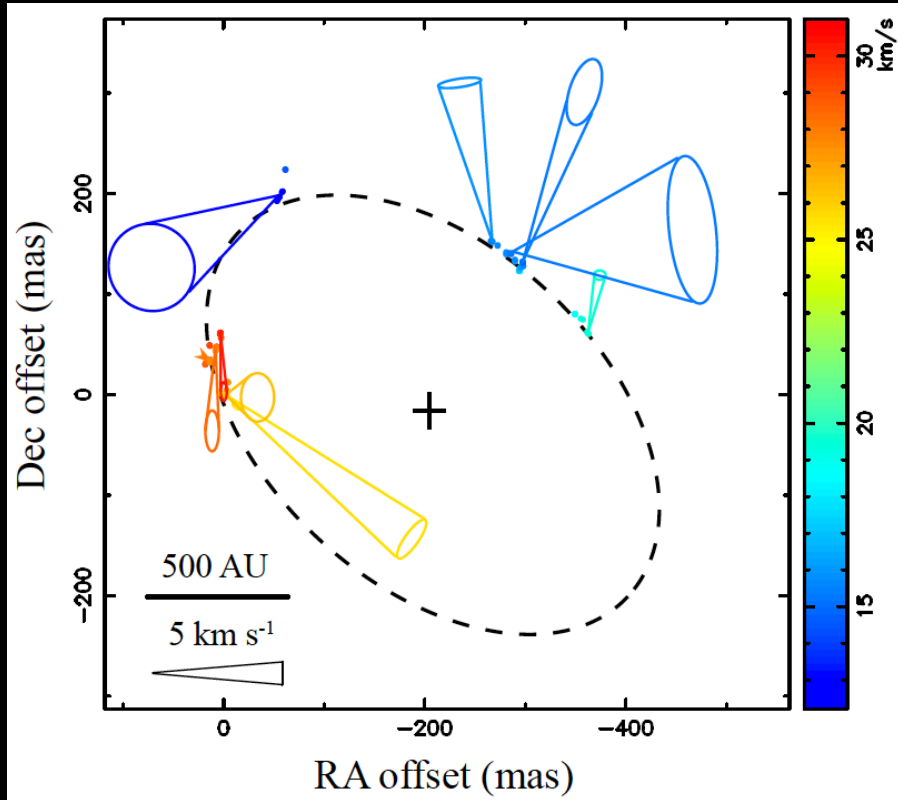
## □ Velocity resol. : 0.18 km s<sup>-1</sup>

Date	Stations	Synthesized beam
2010/08/29	M, R, O, I, H, S	7.4 x 2.9 mas <sup>2</sup> , PA +3 deg
2011/10/05	M, R, O, I, Y, H	7.2 x 4.0 mas <sup>2</sup> , PA -9 deg
2012/09/23	M, R, O, I, Y, H, S	7.7 x 3.4 mas <sup>2</sup> , PA -4 deg

Y:Yamaguchi, U:Usuda, H:Hitachi, M:Mizusawa, R:Iriki, O:Ogasawara, I:Ishigaki, S:Shanghai

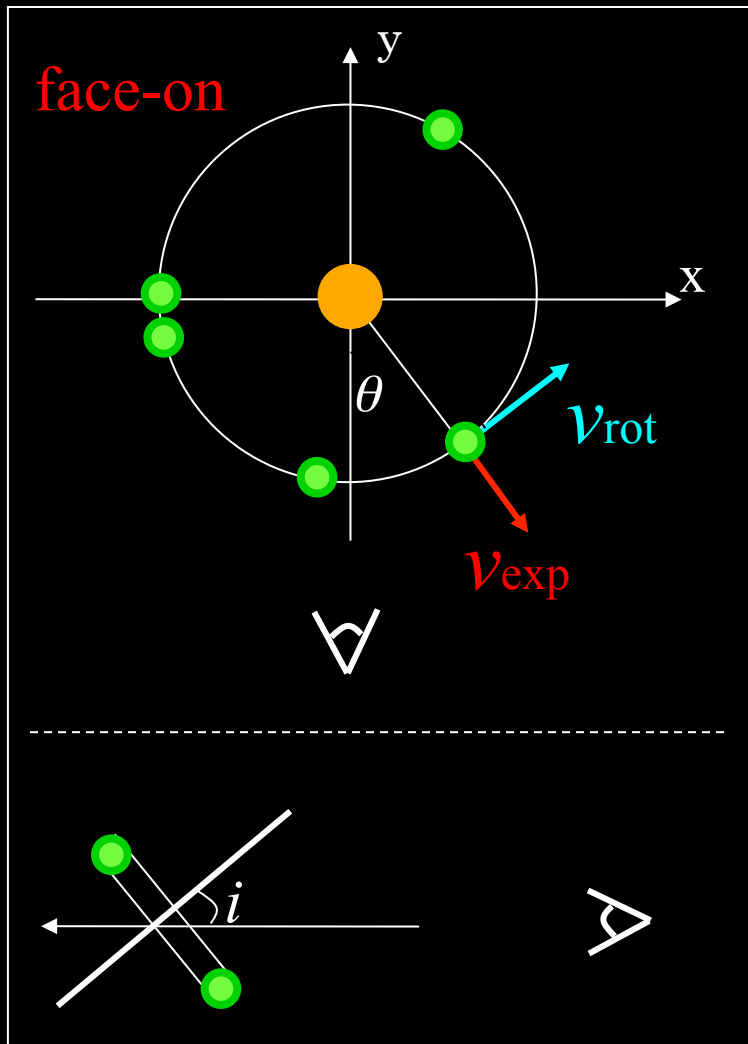


# Relative proper motion



- Detection:
  - Multi-ch
  - $> 2 \sigma$
  - in 65 maser spots
    - tangential:  $1 \sim 18 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- Not bipolar/spherical expansion
- Rotation in counter-clockwise

# Rotation + Expansion/Infall for 3-D



## □ Model

$$V_x^{\text{calc}} = V_{\text{rot}} \sin \theta + V_{\text{exp}} \cos \theta$$

$$V_y^{\text{calc}} = -(V_{\text{rot}} \cos \theta - V_{\text{exp}} \sin \theta) \cos i$$

$$V_z^{\text{calc}} = -(V_{\text{rot}} \cos \theta - V_{\text{exp}} \sin \theta) \sin i + V_{\text{sys}}$$

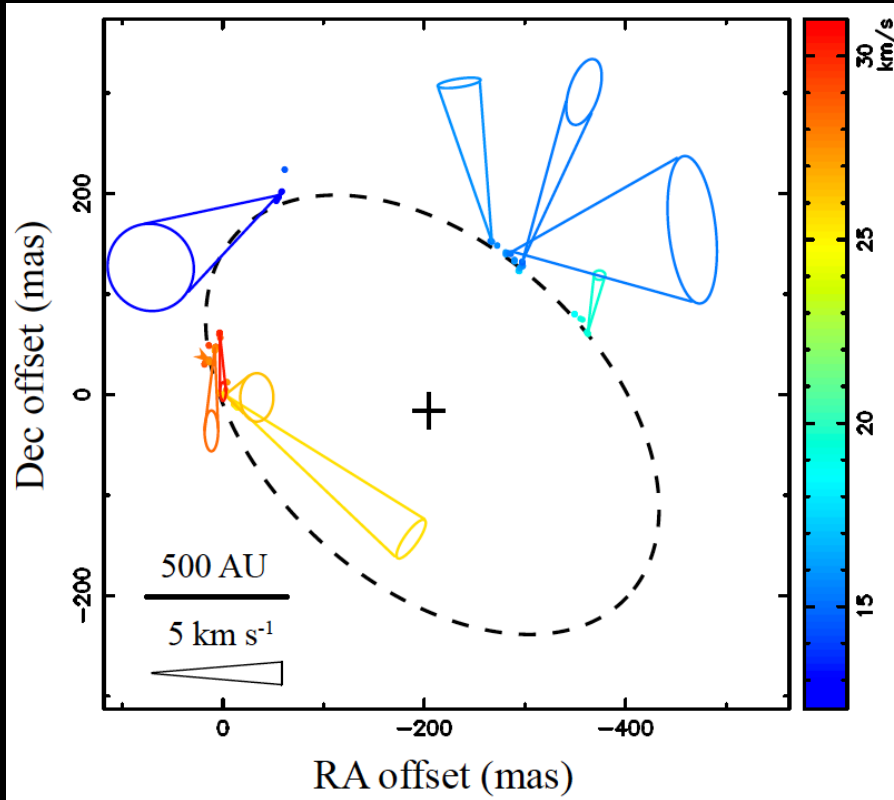
- Concentric distribution
- Motion on a plane

## □ Fitting

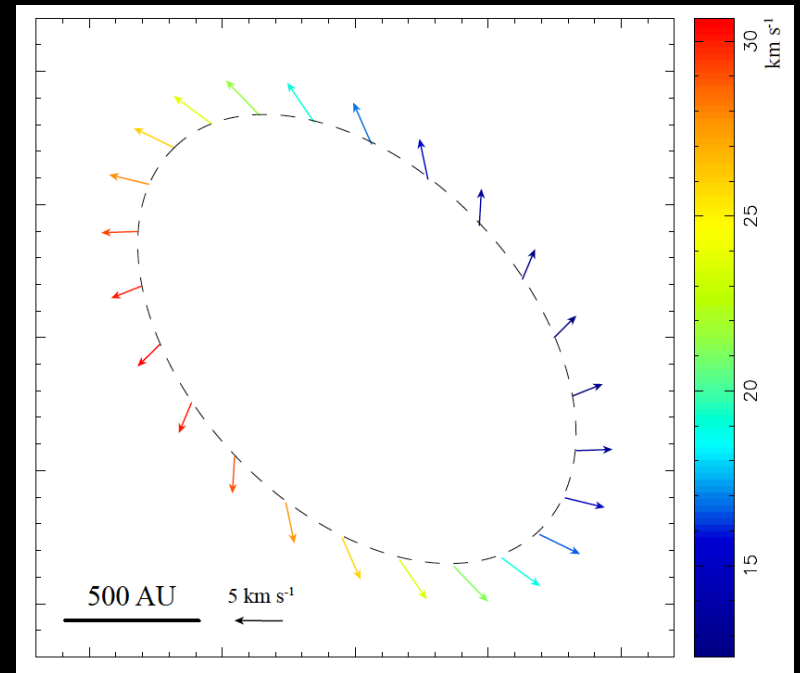
$$\chi^2 = \sum_{j=1}^N w_j ((V_{xj} - V_{xj}^{\text{calc}})^2 + (V_{yj} - V_{yj}^{\text{calc}})^2 + (V_{zj} - V_{zj}^{\text{calc}})^2)$$

$V_{\text{rot}}=2.5$ ,  $V_{\text{exp}}=4.2$ ,  $V_{\text{sys}}=21.9$  km/s  
Expansion dominance

# Observation vs Model



Observation



Model

# Concluding and Remarks

# Conclusion

- VLBI monitor project using the JVN/EAVN
  - Purpose: 3-D velocity structure, directly verification of the accretion scenario of HMSF
  - Method: Making a catalog for VLBI image and proper motion of the 6.7 GHz methanol masers Systematically
- Spatial scale/morphology
  - Effected by resolved out
  - Solved by the ATCA observations
  - Large velocity dispersion
- Proper motion measurement
  - Rotation + Expansion in elliptical source G006.79

# Remarks

## □ Problems

- Proper motion: systematically measurement
- Dust: Sub-millimeter continuum with ALMA
- Reflection: VLT/VLTI and/or TMT??
- Evolutionary phase: SED or Others??

## □ Next project

- Increasing source samples using the JVN/EAVN, and also the APT !
  - Advantage for the equatorial sources