

The Galactic Bar in terms of orbiting AGB stars

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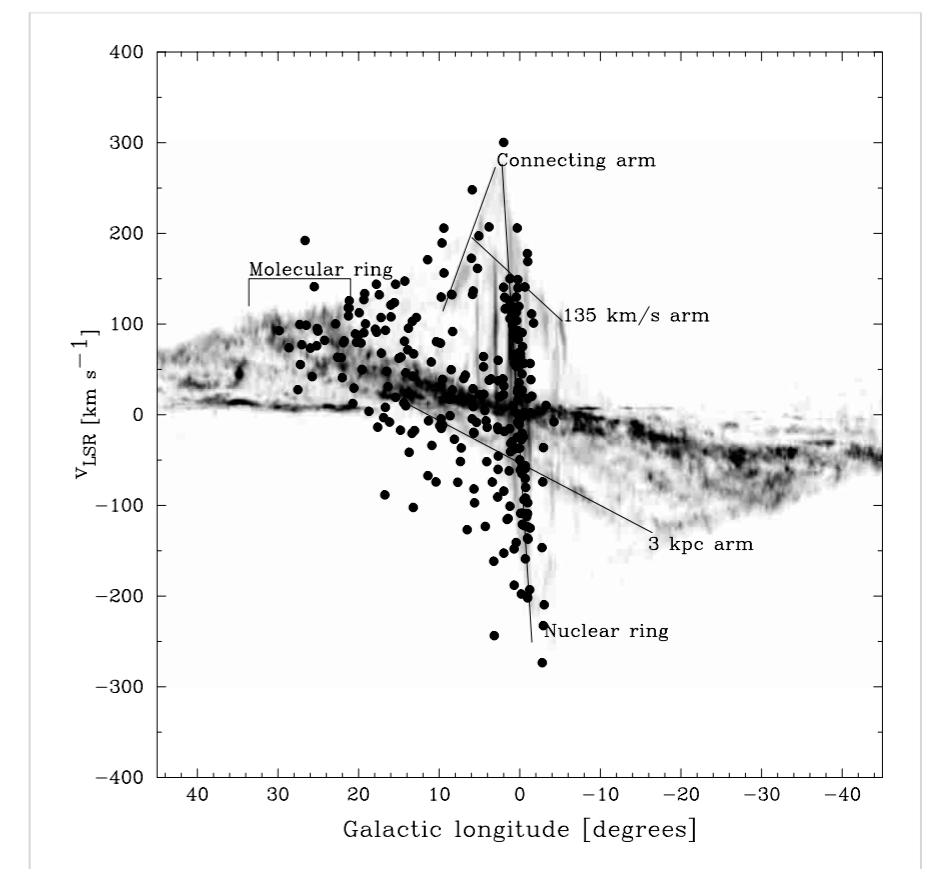
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Lorant Sjouwerman, NRAO Socorro

And the BAaDE team...

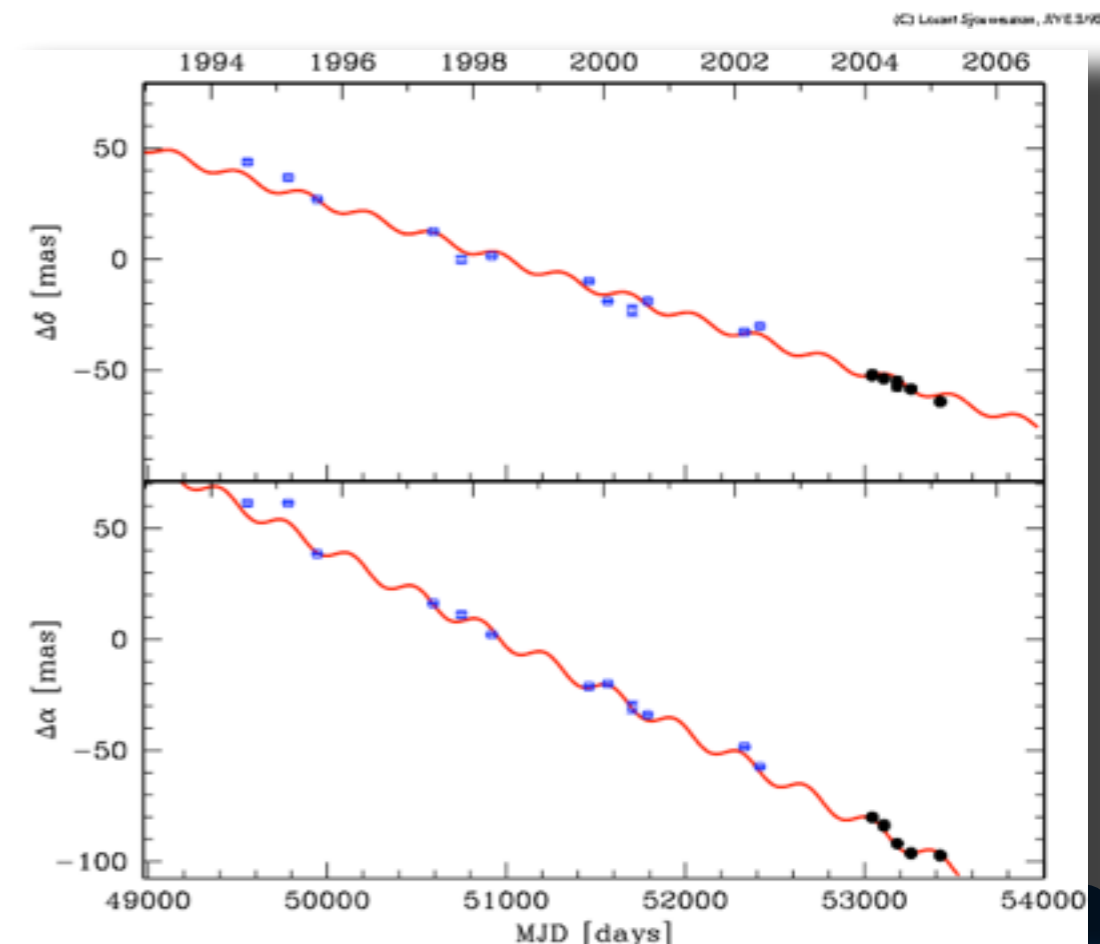
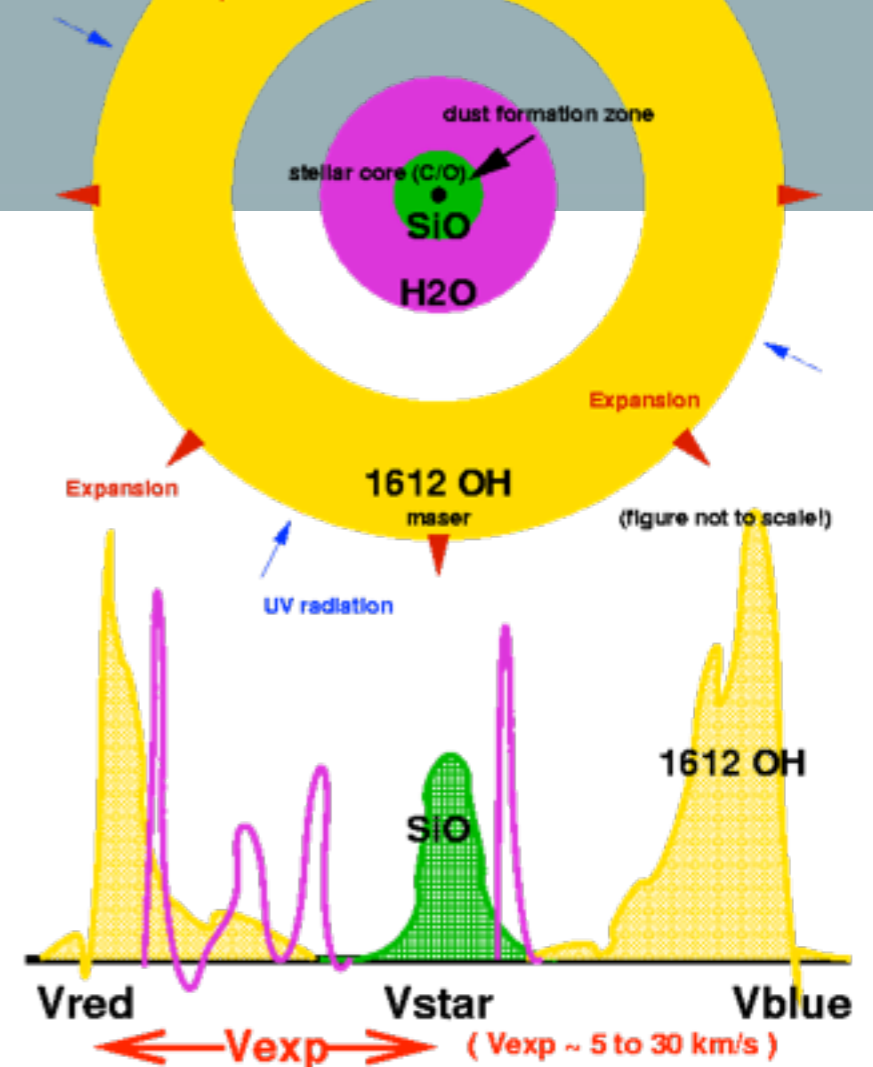
- **Bulge Asymmetries and Dynamic Evolution**
 - Aims to measure the bar by detecting SiO masers in AGB stars
 - Complementary to Gaia for probing obscured inner Galaxy
 - But overlap important for characterisation of overlap
- **Large collaboration started 2 years ago**
 - VLA targeted survey at 7mm
 - ALMA survey proposed at 3mm
 - VLBA astrometry at 7mm
- **Builds on previous work**
 - AGB stars and Galactic structure in Leiden
 - Involvement in BeSSel project
 - Using methanol masers associated with HMYSOs
 - To measure spiral arms and galactic rotation



Messineo et al., 2002

Circumstellar Masers

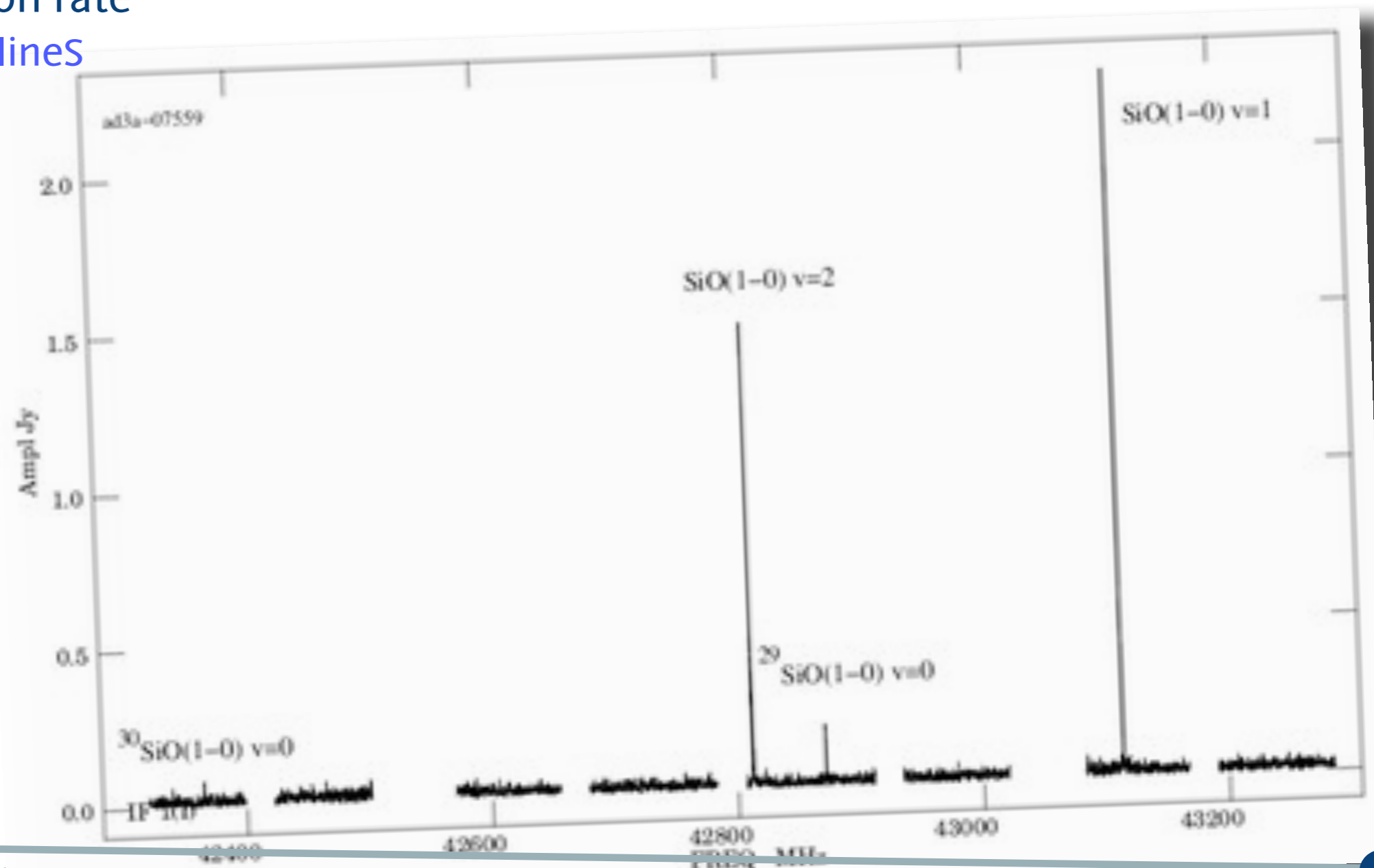
- **Asymptotic Giant Branch**
 - Last phase low mass star
 - Evolving into Planetary Nebulae
 - Highly variable
 - Huge mass loss
- **“Onion model”**
 - Dust at few AU
 - Molecular gradients
- **Excitation varies**
 - SiO at few AU
 - Water at up to few 100 AU
 - OH at 500 – 2000 AU
- **Bright masers**
 - Targets for VLBI
 - Allowing sub-mas relative astrometry
 - The OH in U Her
 - Done for 12 years: $\pi = 3.76 \pm 0.26$



VLA survey under way

- **Bulge Asymmetries and Dynamic Evolution**

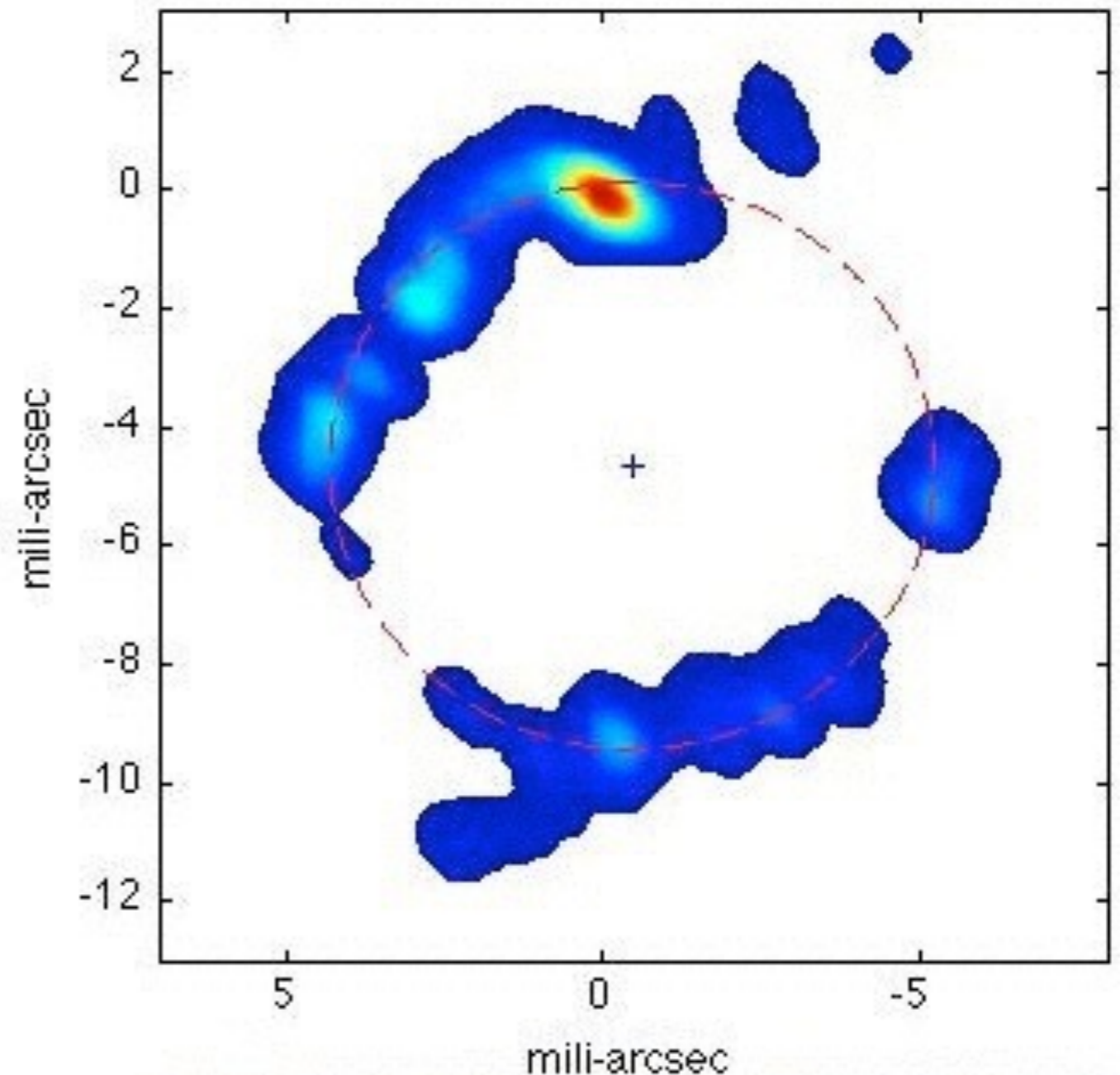
- IR selected targets
- Very fast observing technique with JVLA
- Observed > 7000 targets
- 50-70% detection rate
 - Multiple SiO lines



Starting with VLBA

- Pilot data taken
- Various challenges
 - VLBI astrometry at 7mm
 - Must track stellar position
 - Structure extended
 - And variable
- Resolution $200\mu\text{as}$
 - Theoretical accuracy $20\mu\text{as}$
 - Systematics $50\mu\text{as}$?
- Proper motions bulge
 - Parallaxes for brightest/nearest

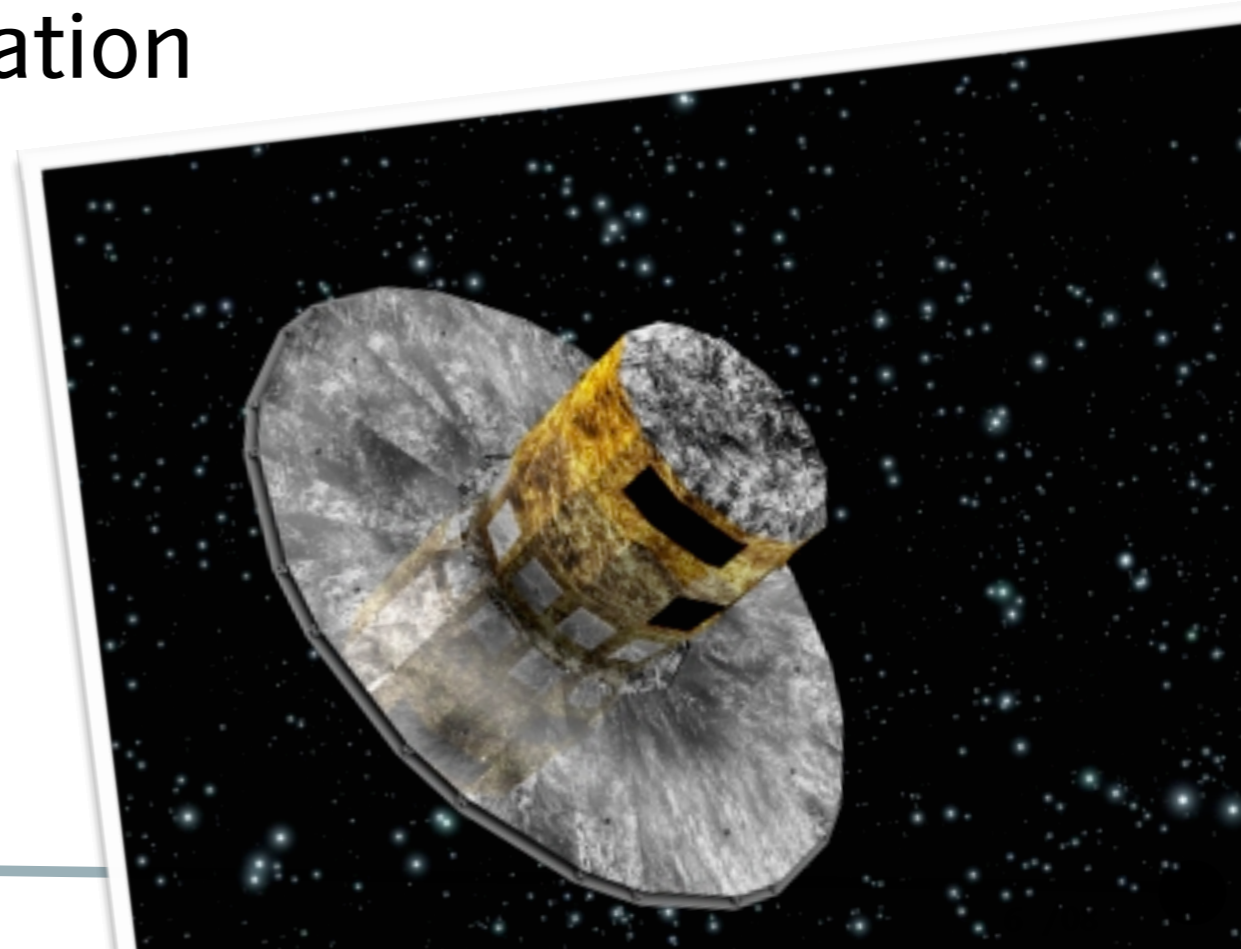
SiO maser OH44.8
at 1.13 kpc (phase lag)
SiO masers extend 5mas (=6AU)
Stellar position < 1 mas



Amiri et al., 2012

Gaia link

- Gaia will observe the same population
 - Red, but not (completely) obscured LPV's
 - Like Mira
 - With unprecedented statistics
- Gaia will observe some of the same stars
 - At higher latitudes or the nearer ones
 - Will provide distances, luminosities, periods
- Important to characterise population
 - Main sequence masses,
 - from luminosity and periods
 - And ages
 - Origin of these stars
 - Merger/starburst events in galactic past



Galactic parameters

- **BeSSel project**

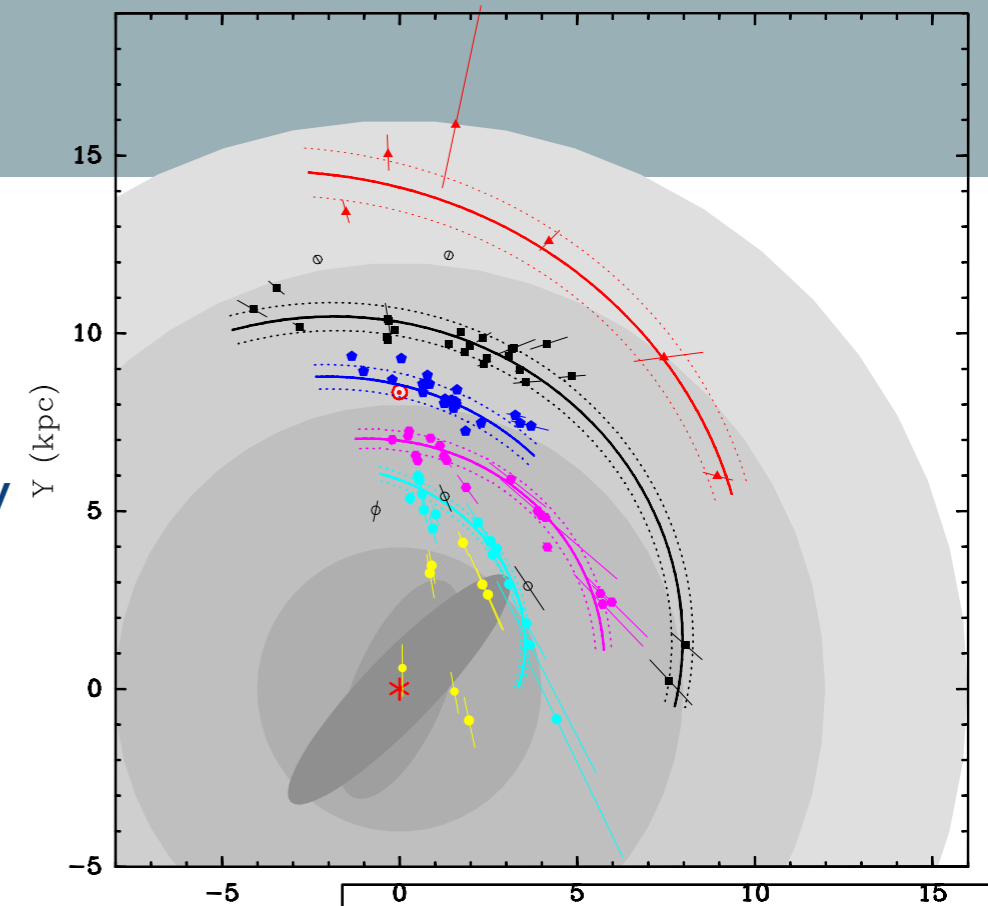
- Mostly VLBA water and methanol masers
- 400 massive star forming regions in the Milky Way
- Parallaxes and proper motions
 - Mapping out 6D phase space

- **Accurate measurements**

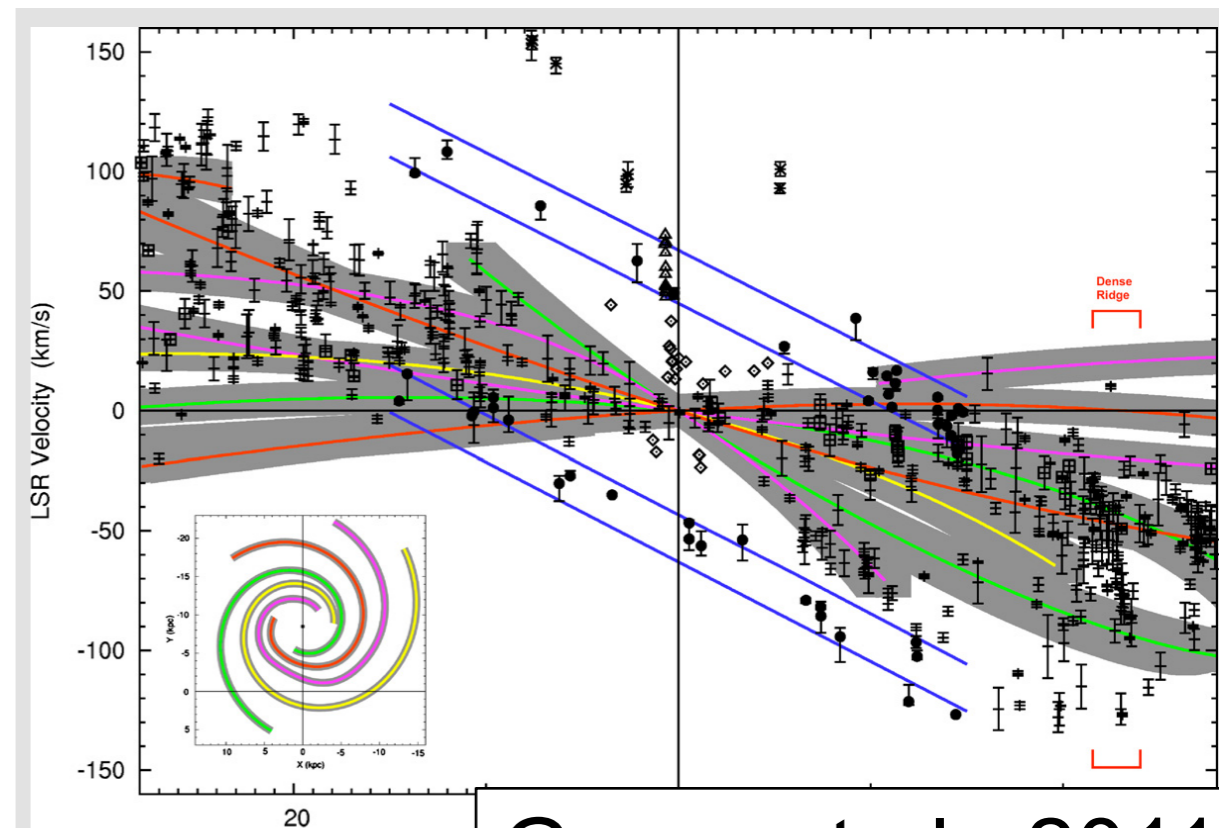
- $R_0 = 8.34 \pm 0.16$ kpc (vs 8.5 kpc)
- $\Theta_0 = 240 \pm 8$ km/s (vs. 220 km/s)
- Spiral structure

- **Zooming in on central parts**

- With Southern instruments



Reid et al., 2014



Green et al., 2011

The End
(the start of the JIVE the movie....)