Mapping the SiO masers in the Water Fountain IRAS 16552~3050

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Physical Characteristics

AGBs: Strong (roughly spherical) mass-loss.

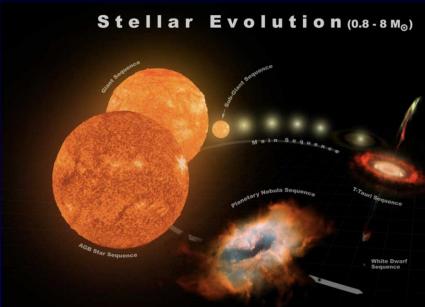
Envelope is ejected at $\dot{M} \approx 10^{-4} \ {\rm M}_{\odot} \ {\rm yr}^{-1}$

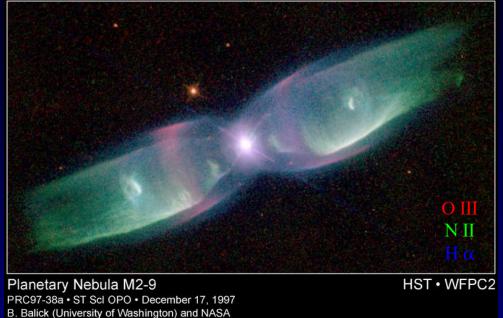
Post-AGBs: Mass-loss stops. New processes, collimated ejections (jets),

 $\dot{M} \approx 10^{-7} \, \mathrm{M}_{\odot} \, \mathrm{yr}^{-1}$

Jets open cavities within the AGB envelope.

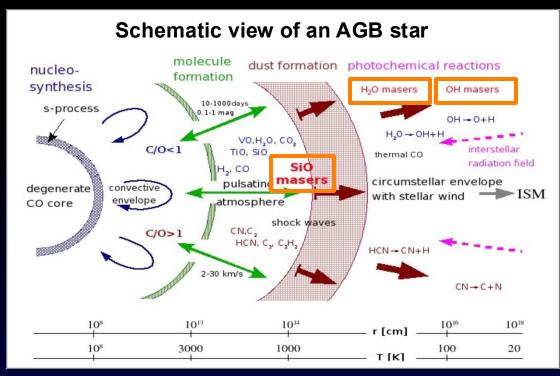
When $T_{\text{eff}} = 30,000 \text{ K}$, central star ionizes envelope, becoming a PN. Shape may be determined by cavities opened by jets

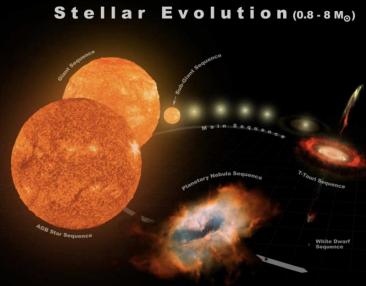






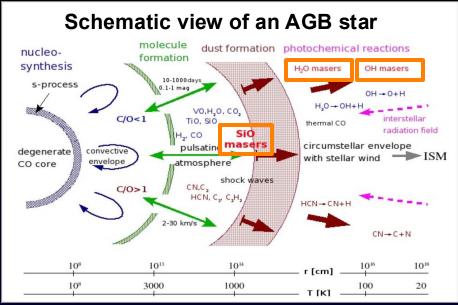
Maser emission in the transition to PNe

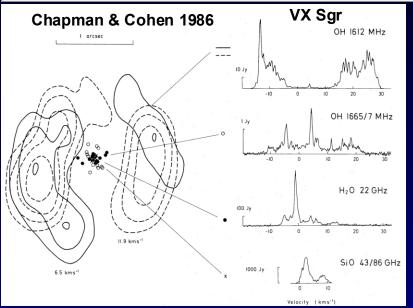


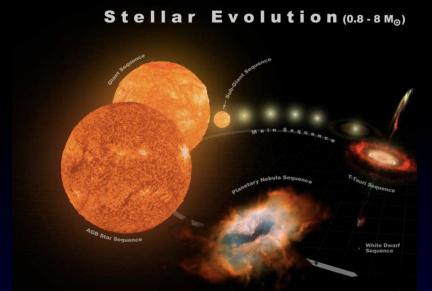


Masers in the AGB phase: Different conditions for maser pumping give stratification of species

Maser emission in the transition to PNe



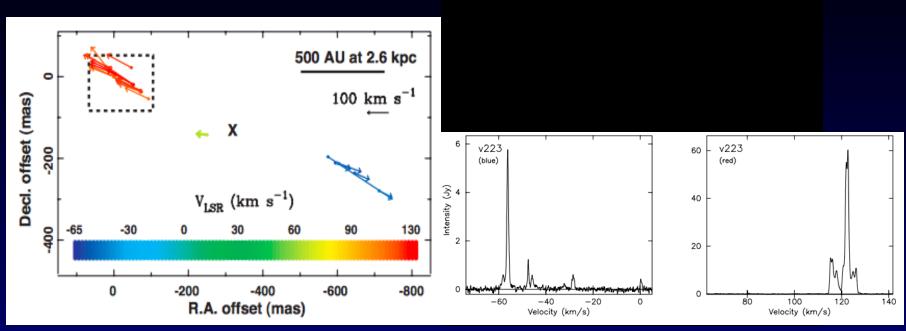




AGB mass-loss ends → post-AG phase

Sequential disappearance of masers: SiO \approx 10 yr, H₂O \approx 100 yr, OH \approx 100 yr

Water Fountains – Late AGBs & Post~AGBs



H₂O maser proper-motion measurements in W43A 2003–2004 (Imai 2007)

H₂O maser spectra in W43A (Deacon+ 2007)

Water Fountains – Late AGBs & Post~AGBs

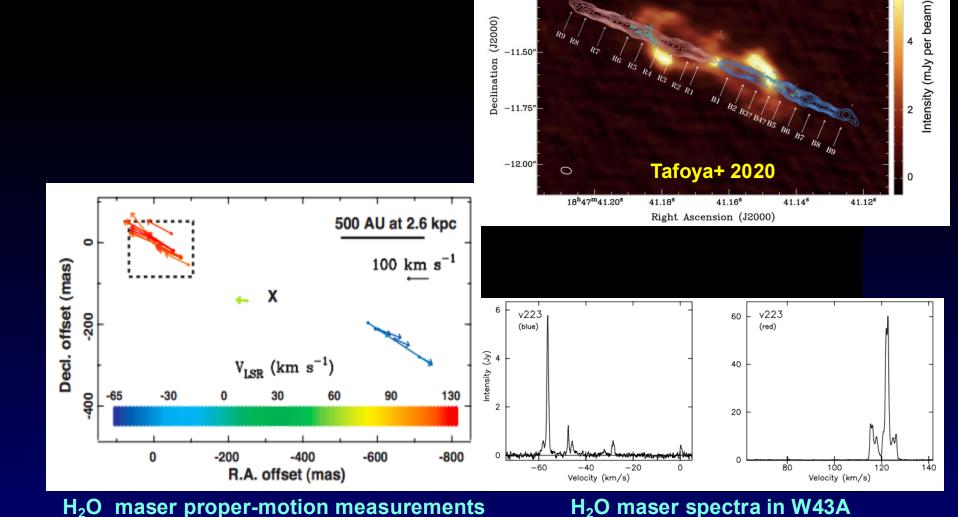
-11.25''

-11.50"

W43A

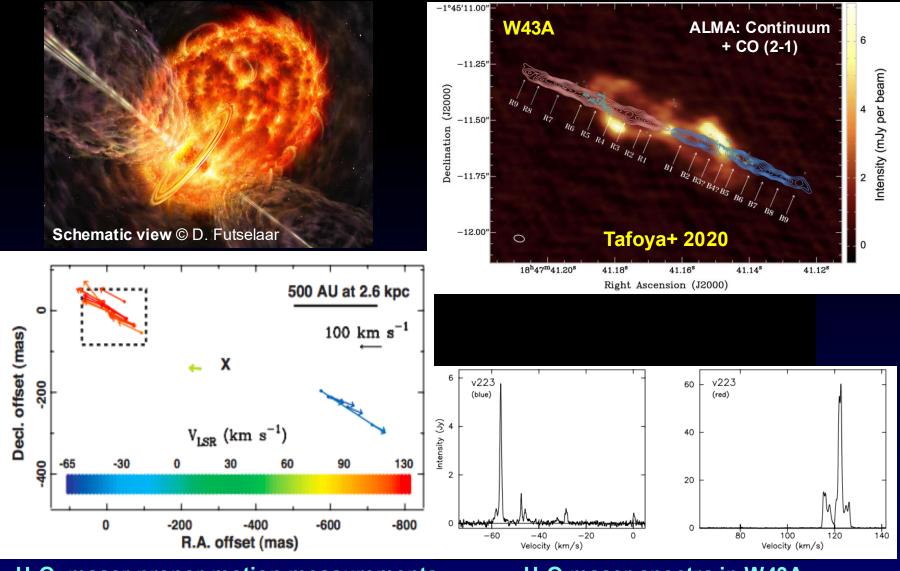
ALMA: Continuum + CO (2-1)

(Deacon+ 2007)



in W43A 2003-2004 (Imai 2007)

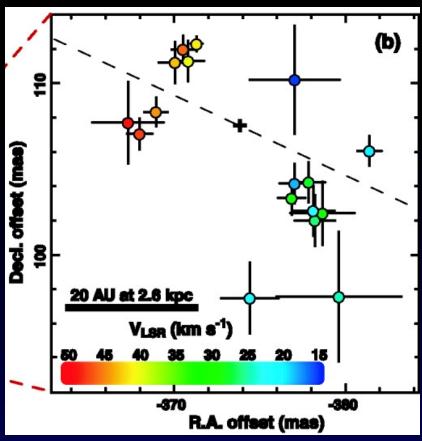
Water Fountains – Late AGBs & Post~AGBs



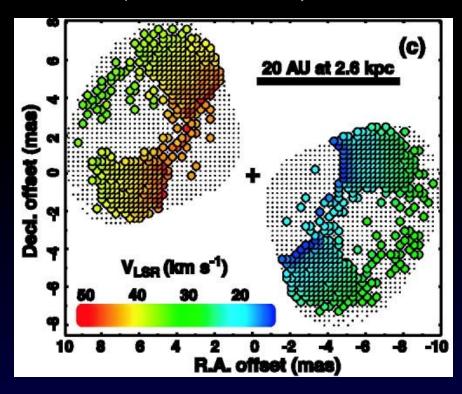
H₂O maser proper-motion measurements in W43A 2003–2004 (Imai 2007)

H₂O maser spectra in W43A (Deacon+ 2007)

SiO masers in the WF: W43A (1st detection)



Spatio-kinematics of SiO v = 1 ($J = 1 \rightarrow 0$) maser features



Biconically expanding flow Inmandelos

 $V_{LSR,sys} \simeq 34 \text{ km/s}$

Astrometry of the H2O and SiO masers suggests that both masers have a common dynamical center. The SiO masers may be excited on the surface of the cone.



FLASHING = Finest Legacy Acquisitions of SiO and H2O maser Ignitions by the Nobeyama Generation





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Follow-up with the Australia Telescope Compact Array

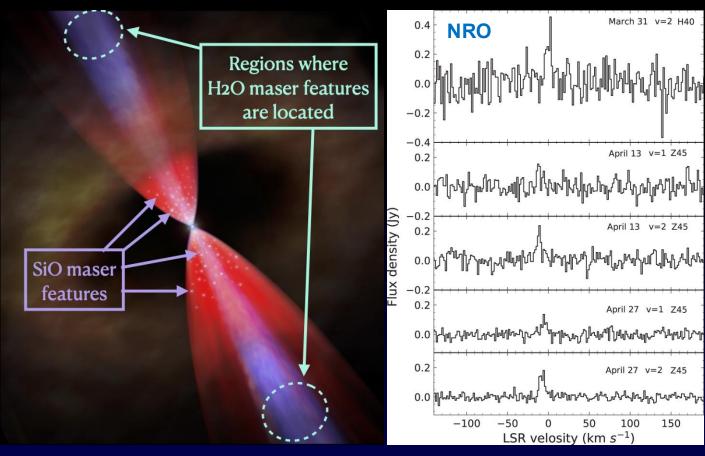




2020 – 2022 PI: L. Uscanga ATCA 204 h



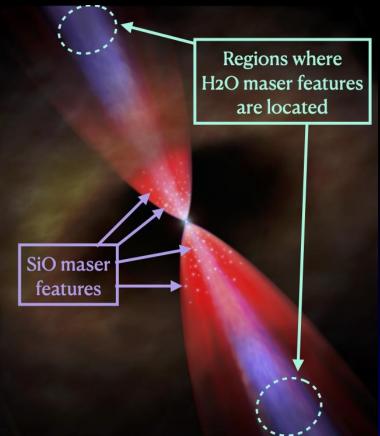
SiO masers in the WF: IRAS 16552~3050 (2nd detection)



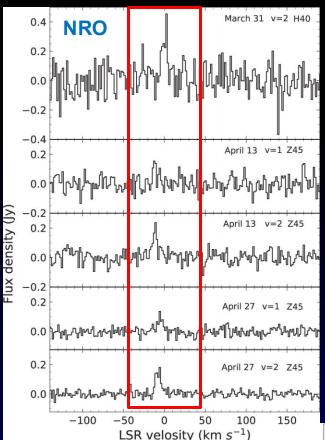
Schematic structure of the Spectra jet and the nozzle 1 and v structure associated with \rightarrow 0) SiO maser feature v mada + 2022

Spectra of SiO v = 1 and v = 2 (J = 1 $\rightarrow 0$) masers

SiO masers in the WF: IRAS 16552~3050

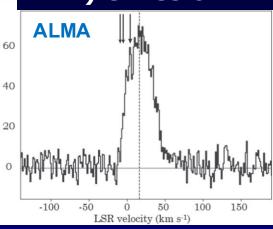


jet and the nozzle



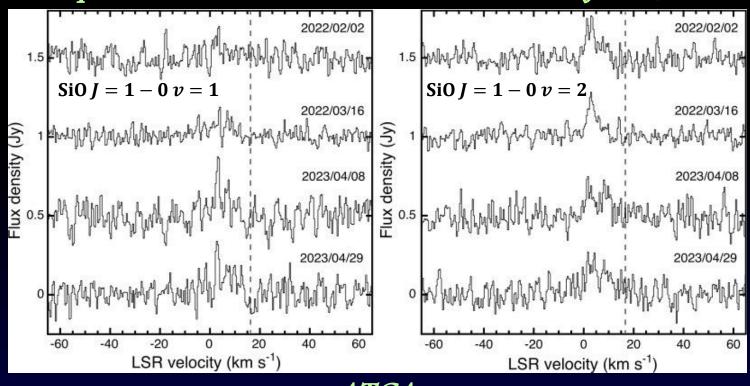
Schematic structure of the Spectra of SiO v =1 and v = 2 (J = 1)structure associated with \rightarrow 0) masers SiO maser features mada + 2022

Spectrum of $CO (J = 2 \rightarrow$ 1) emission



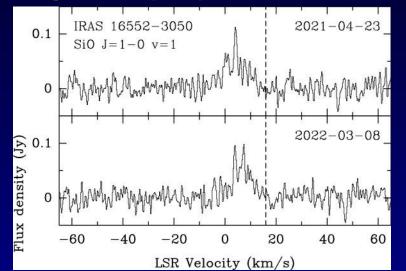
 $V_{LSR,sys} \simeq 16 \text{ km/s}$

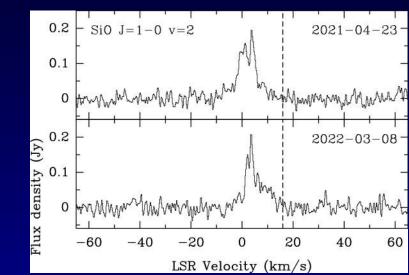
Spectra of SiO maser emission (Nobeyama)

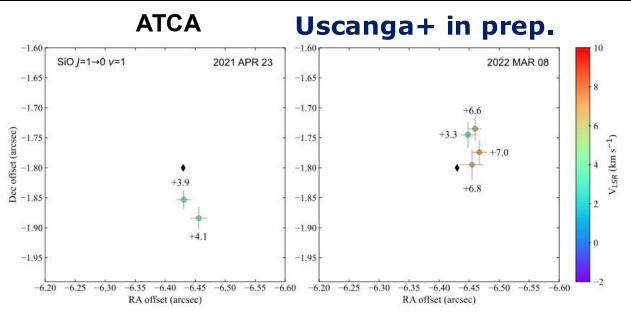


Uscanga+ in prep.

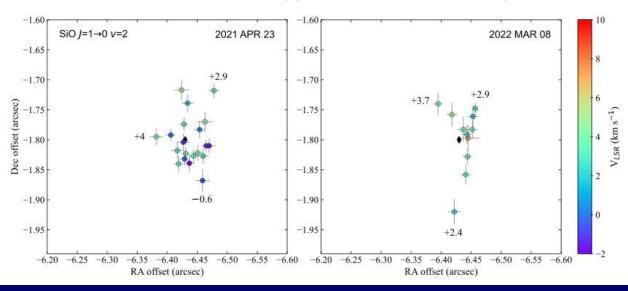
ATCA





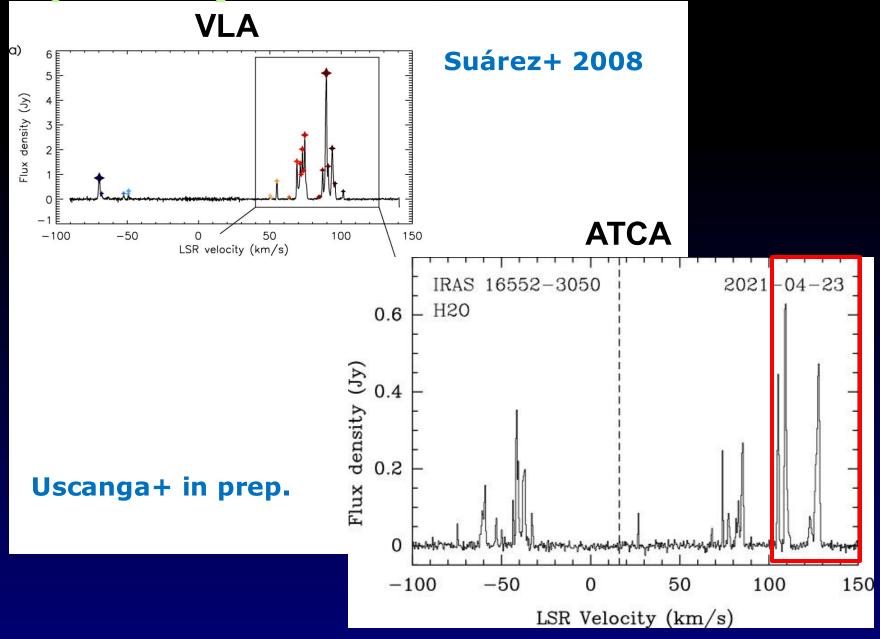


SiO masers in the WF: IRAS 16552~3050

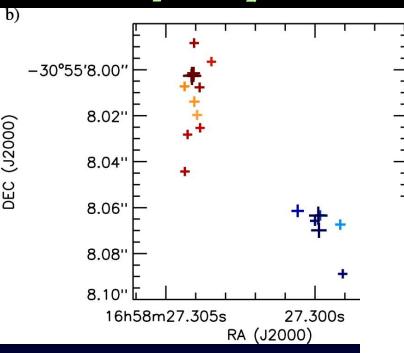


Maps of SiO v = 1 and v = 2 ($J = 1 \rightarrow 0$)

Spectra of H₂O maser emission toward IRAS 16552~3050



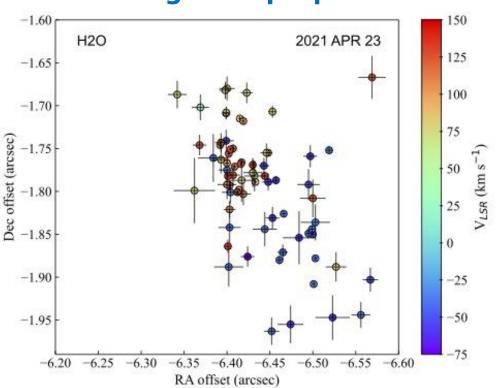
Map of H₂O maser emission from IRAS 16552~3050



Suárez+ 2008

A rough estimation for the dynamical age of the maser jet \approx 8 yr

Uscanga+ in prep.



Summary and future work

- Thanks to the synergy between NRO and ATCA observations, we were able to map the positions of the SiO masers recently detected with NRO (Amada+ 2022), in the WF IRAS 16552-3050. This SiO maser emission was detected and mapped for the first time in our project.
- ➤ H2O maser observations with ATCA reveal new highestvelocity components, suggesting a rapid grow of the outflow triggered by an increase in the maximum outflow velocity.
- > Mapping with a higher angular resolution is necessary to spatially resolve and locate more precisely the individual maser components, a recognized larger extent of the SiO maser distribution in IRAS 16552-3050 comparing with that in W43A implies that the SiO masers in the WFs also may exhibit some variety of their distributions similarly to H2O masers are compared to the base of the ba

