



Thüringer  
Landes-  
Sternwarte



# Investigation of periodic maser outbursts in young stars with SOFIA



Presented by Christian Andreas, Stuttgart, 2024 April 24  
Heritage of SOFIA – Scientific Highlights and Future Perspectives

# OUTLINE

- I. Role of masers in Young Stellar Objects (YSOs)
- II. [G107.298+5.638](#)
- III. [G37.554+0.201](#)
- IV. Origins of periodic masers
- V. Summary & Outlook



Protostar within L1527 © [APOD](#)

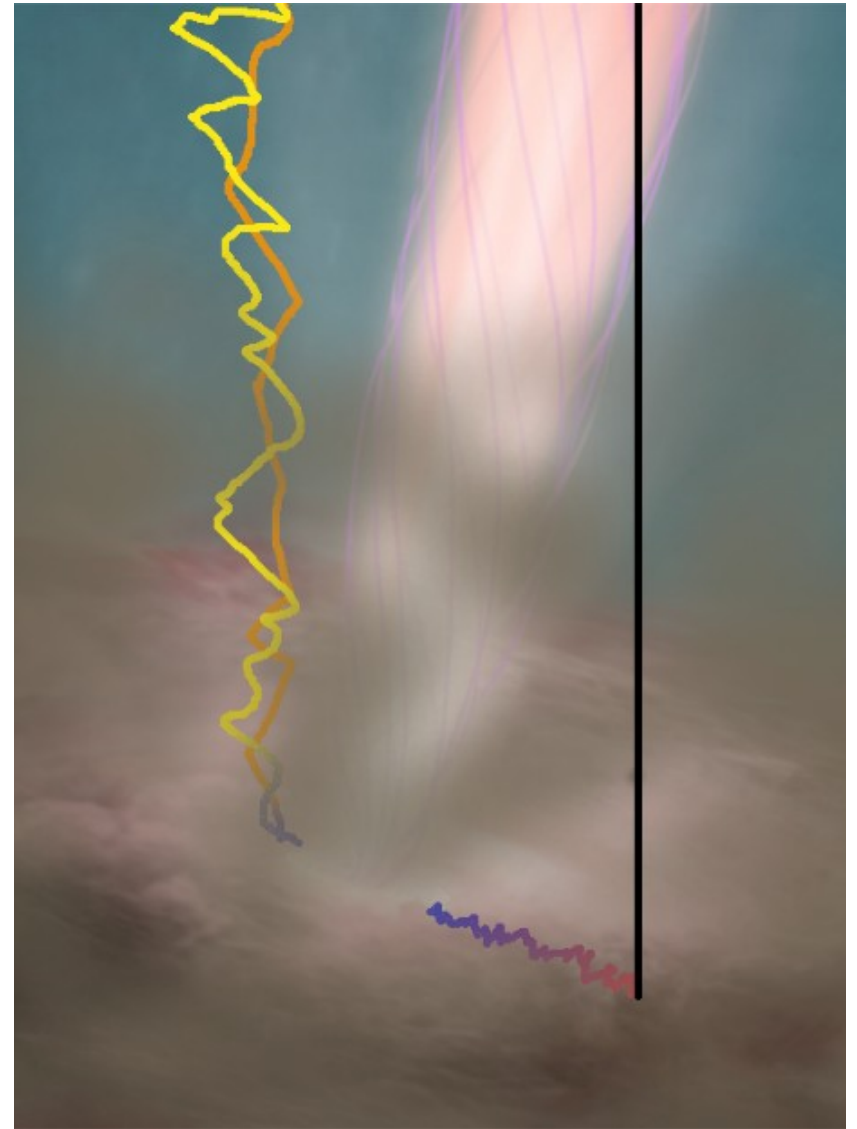
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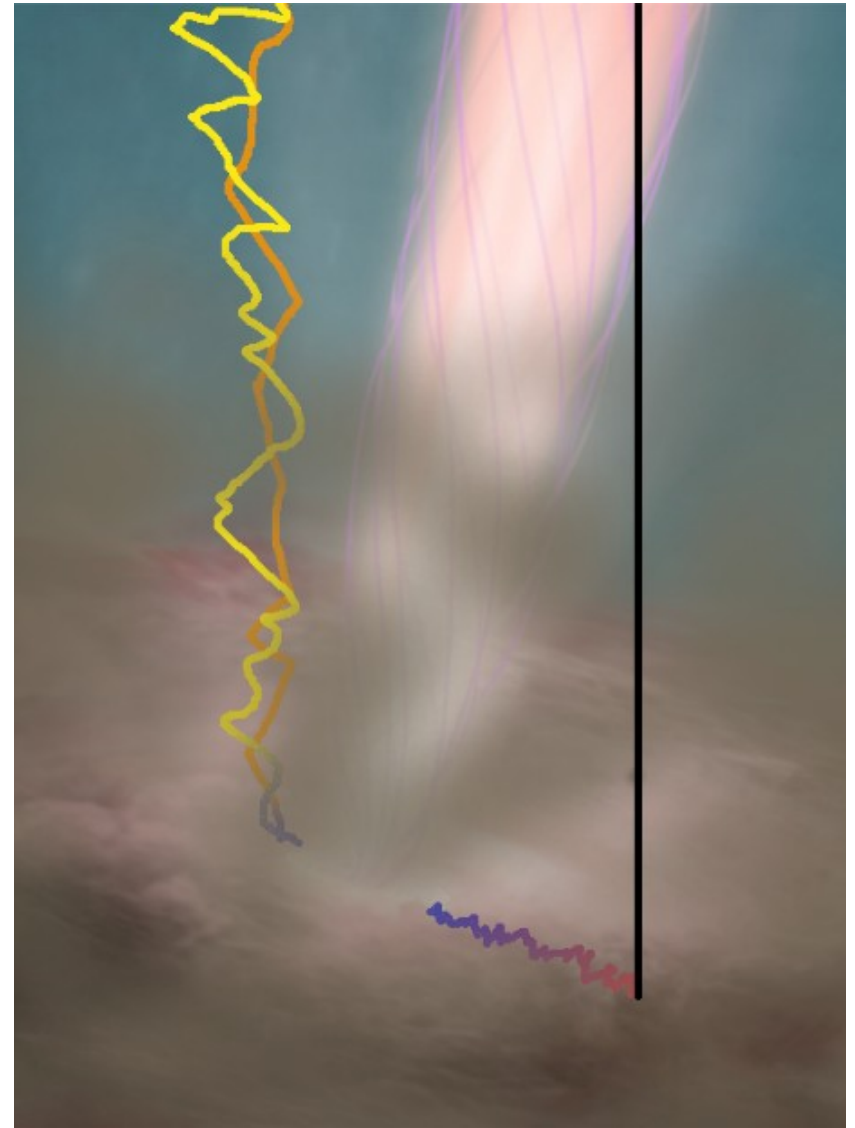
# I. MASERS IN YSOs



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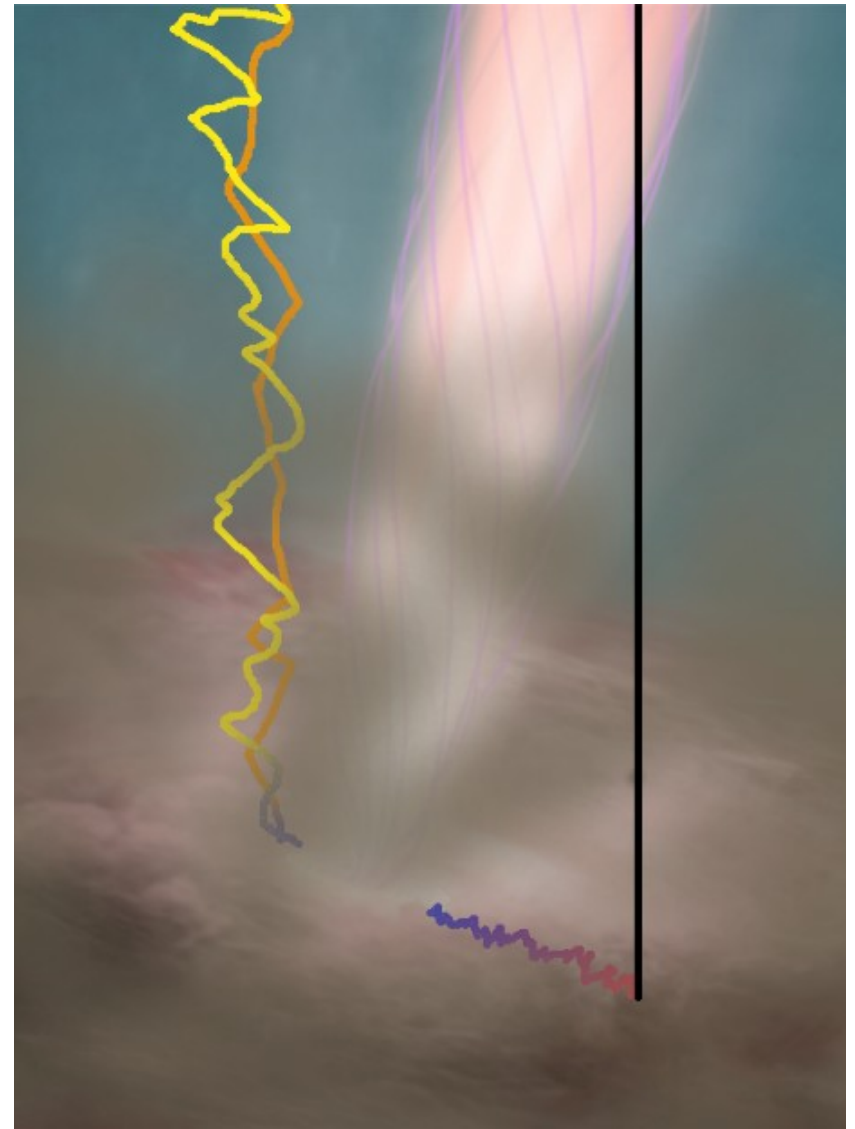
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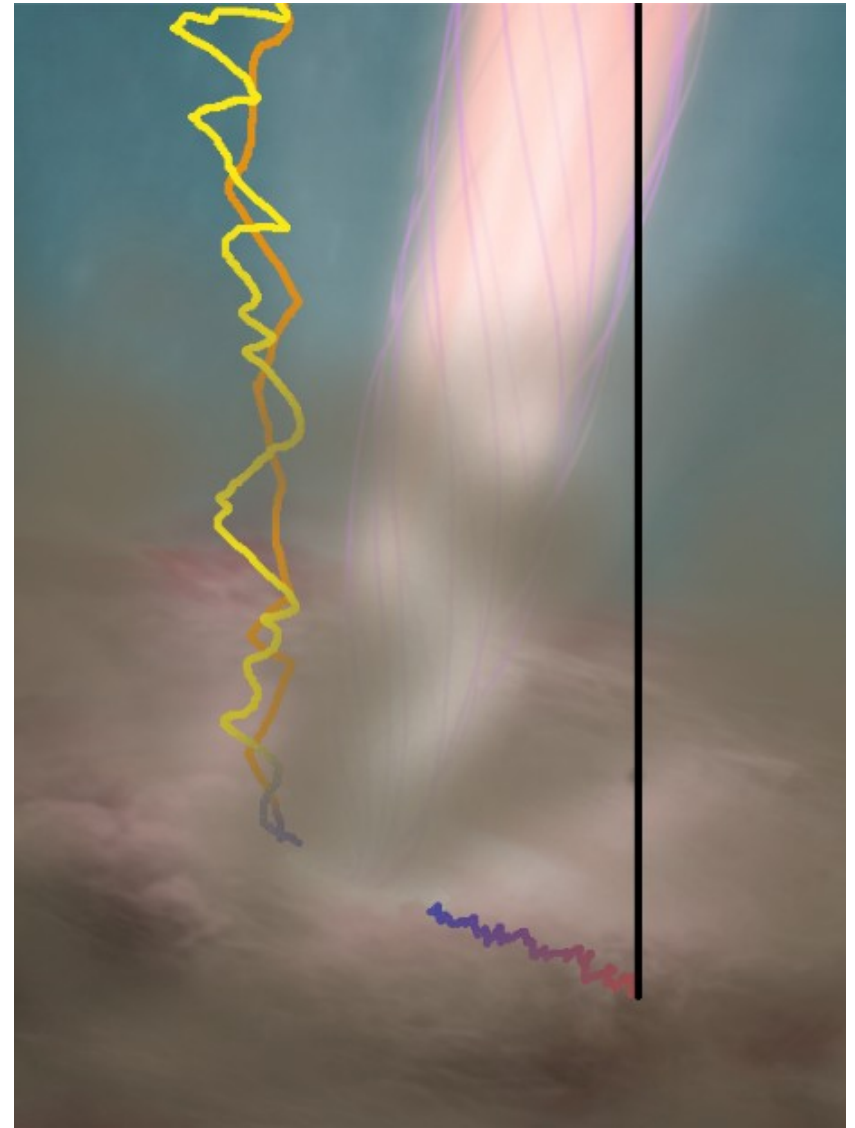
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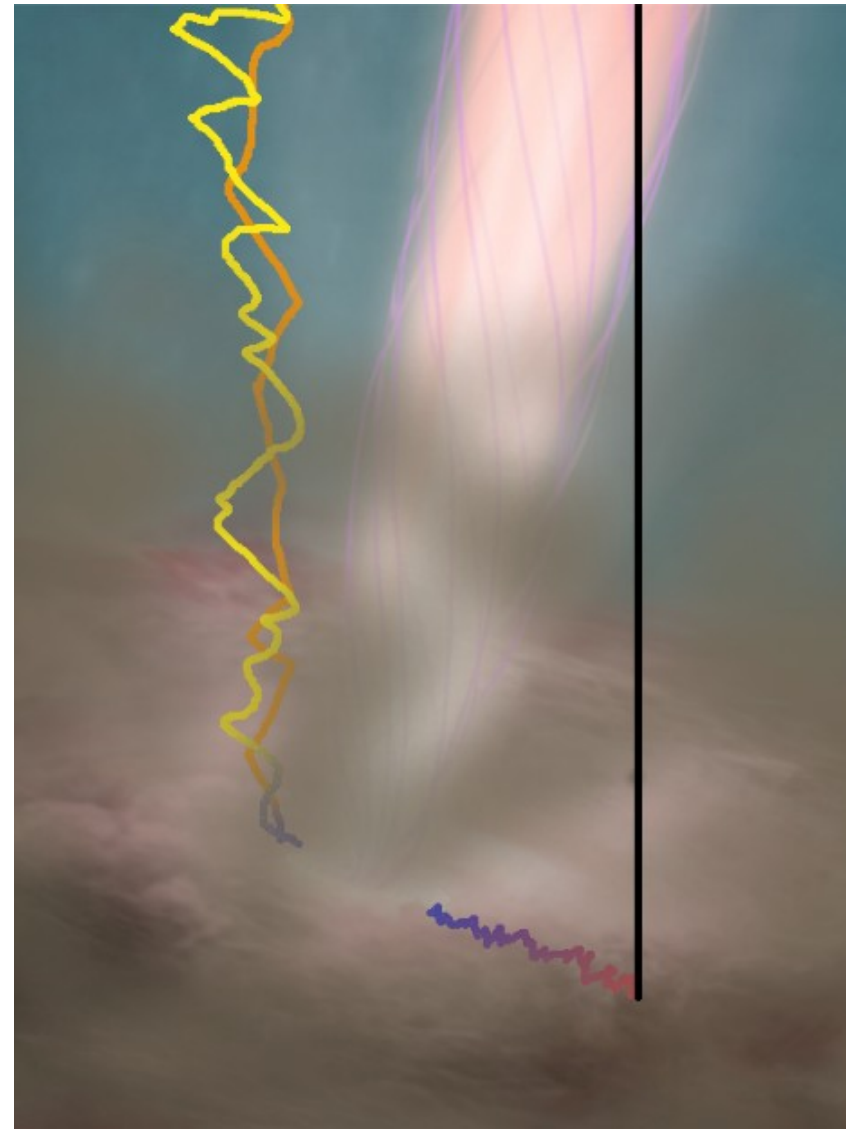
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- **Radiative excitation of Class II masers by infrared (IR) pumping**
- **Periodic variability (~ 20 - 1600 d) due to variations in the seed photon flux or the dust temperature**



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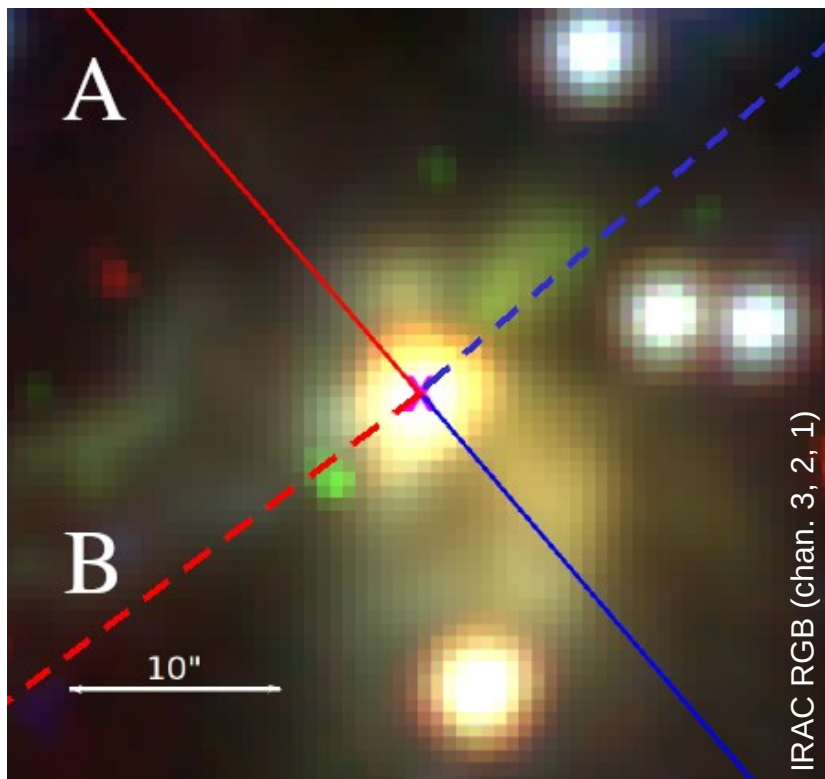
# II. G107.298+5.638

## Characteristics

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Distance	$764 \pm 27$ pc
Stellar mass	$\sim 2 \dots 7 M_{\odot}$
Luminosity	$\sim 340 \dots 800 L_{\odot}$
6.7 GHz maser period	$34.4 \pm 0.7$ d

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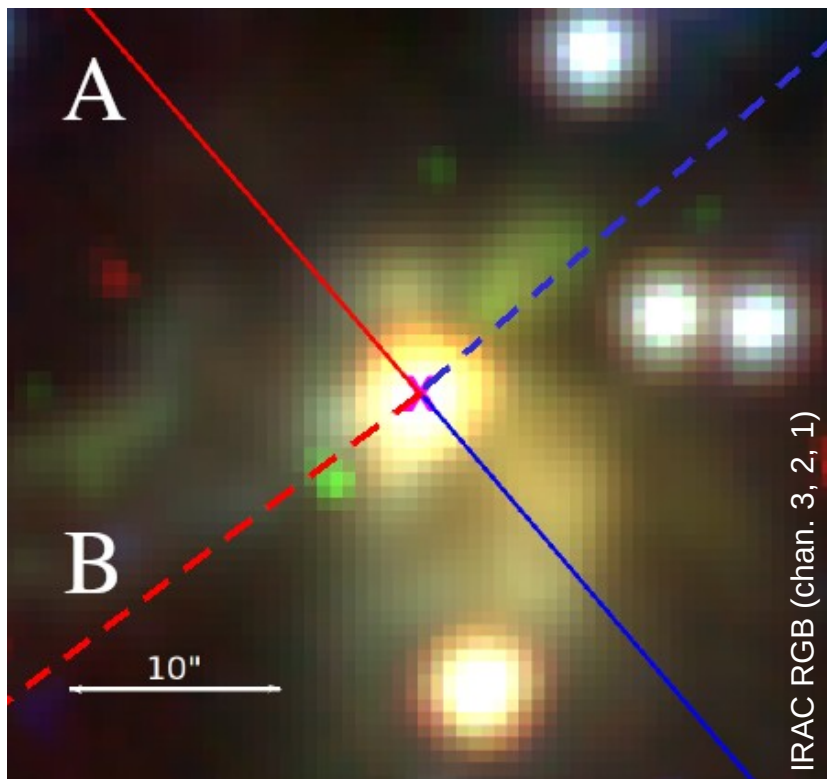


Stecklum + [2017](#), Sánchez-Monge + [2010](#), Palau + [2013](#)

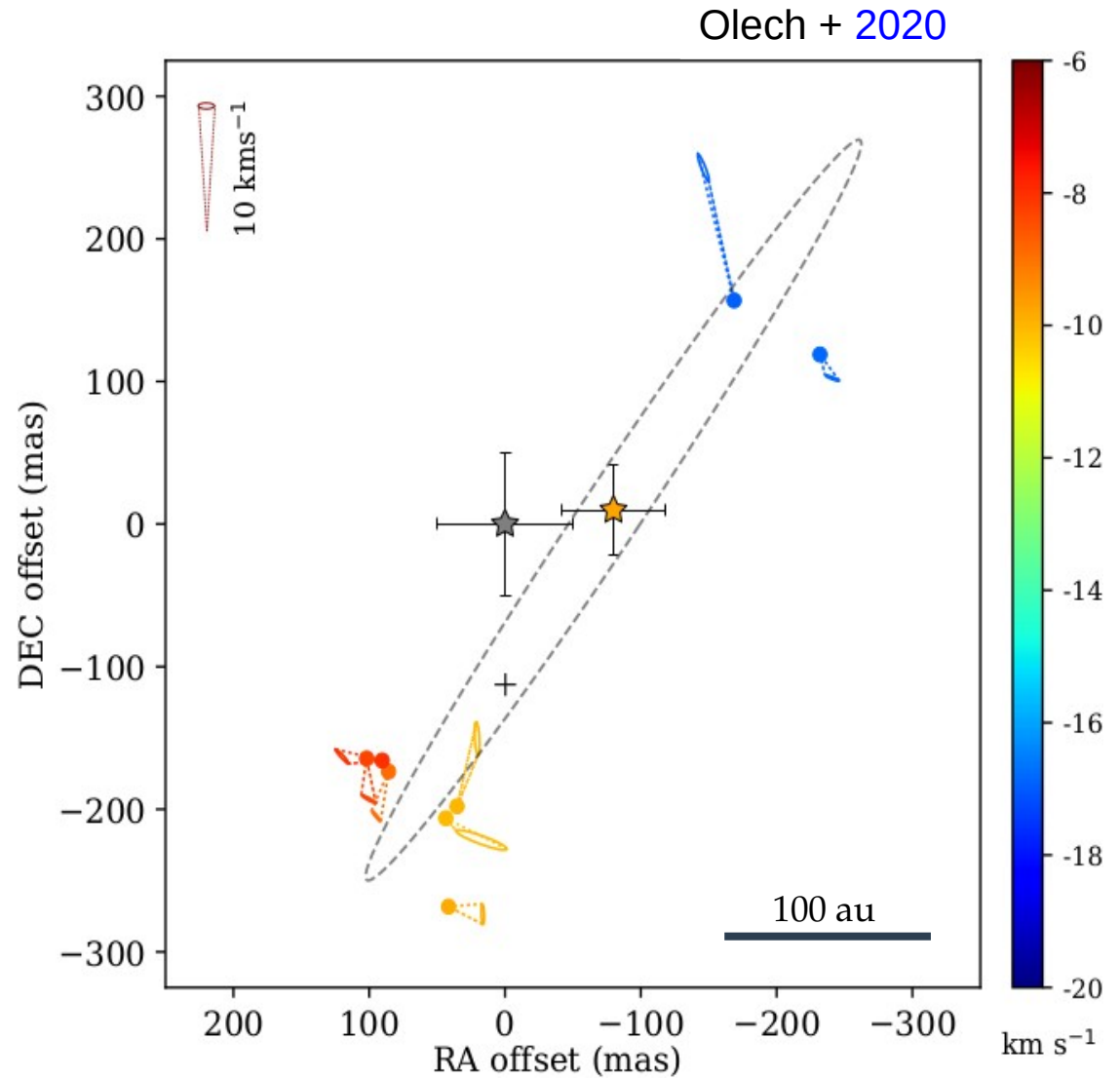
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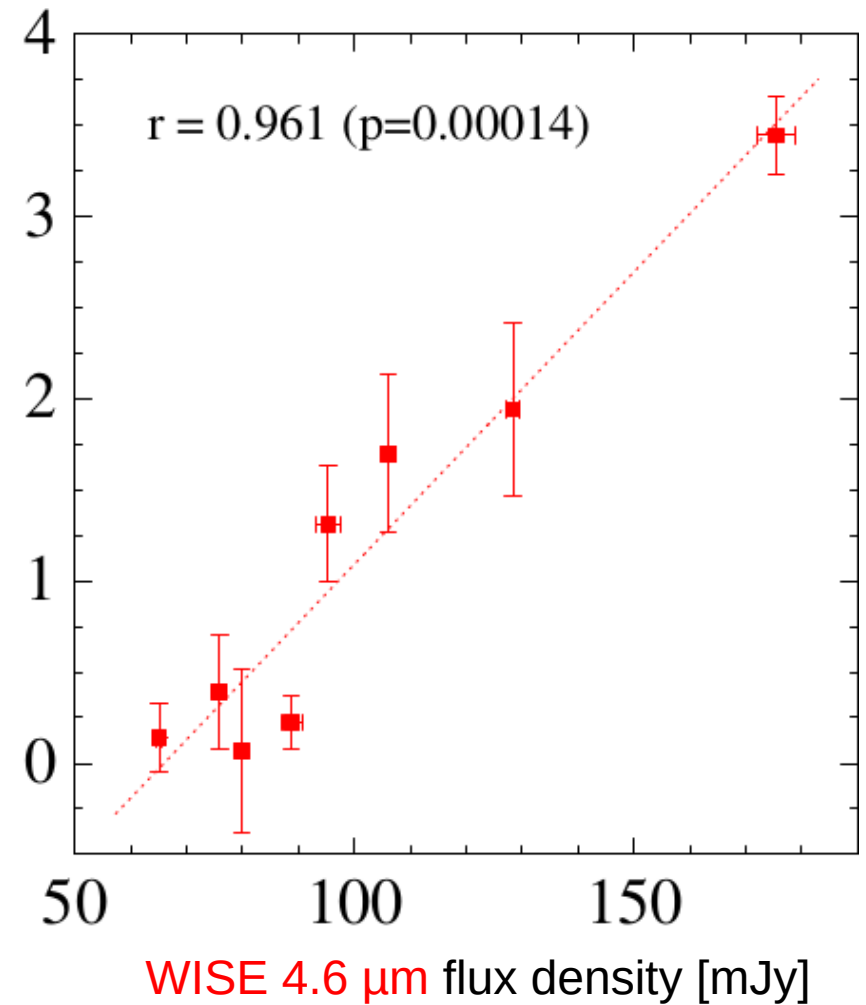
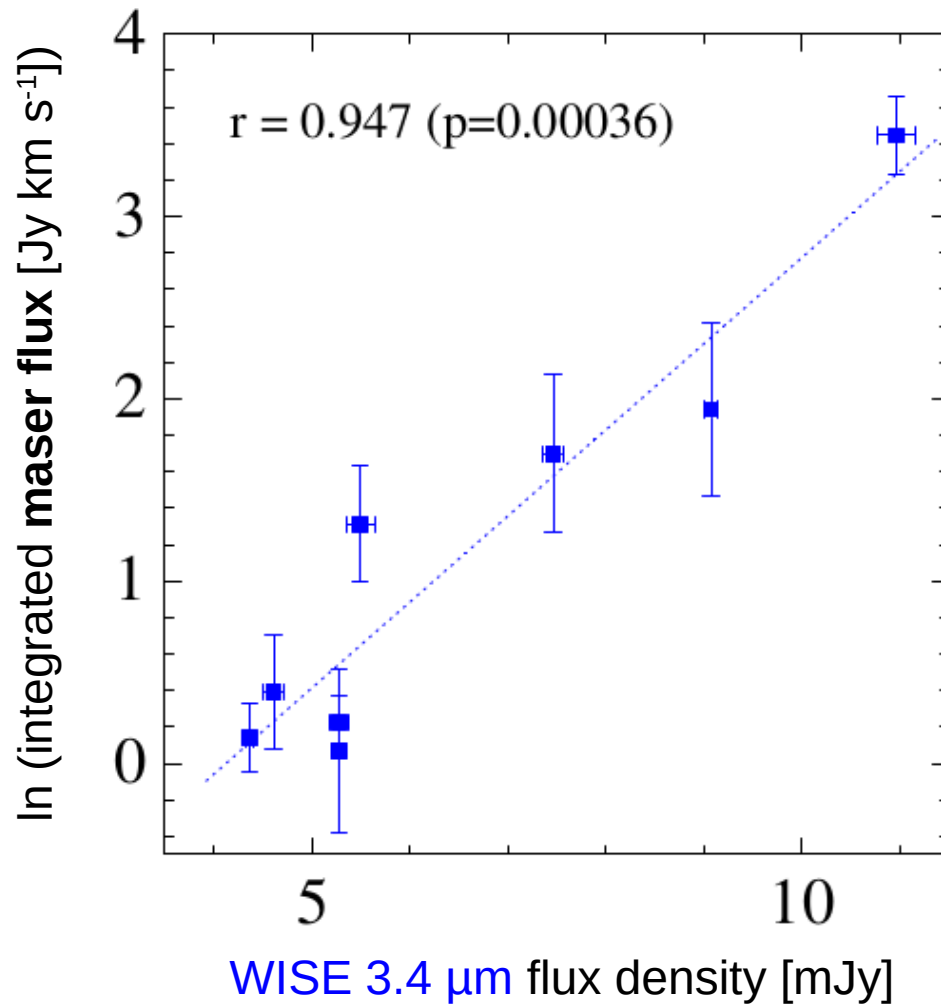


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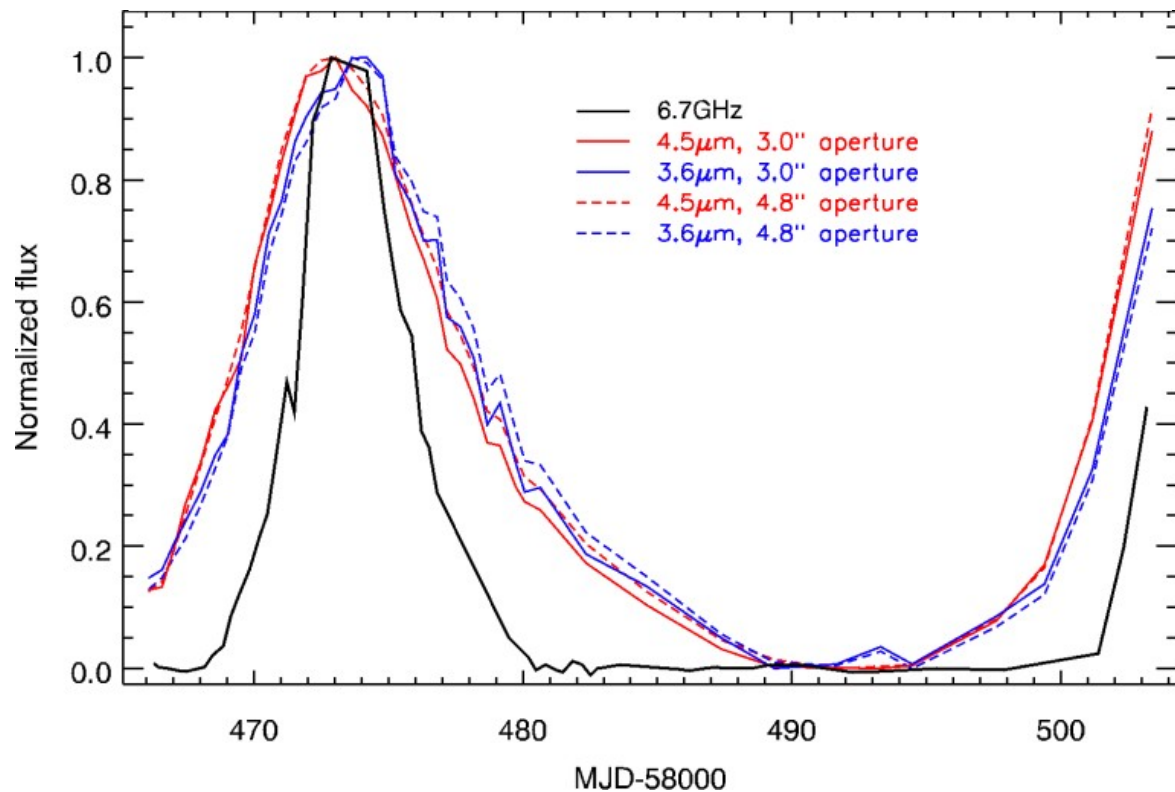
# II. CORRELATION OF RADIO & MIR FLUX

Olech + 2020



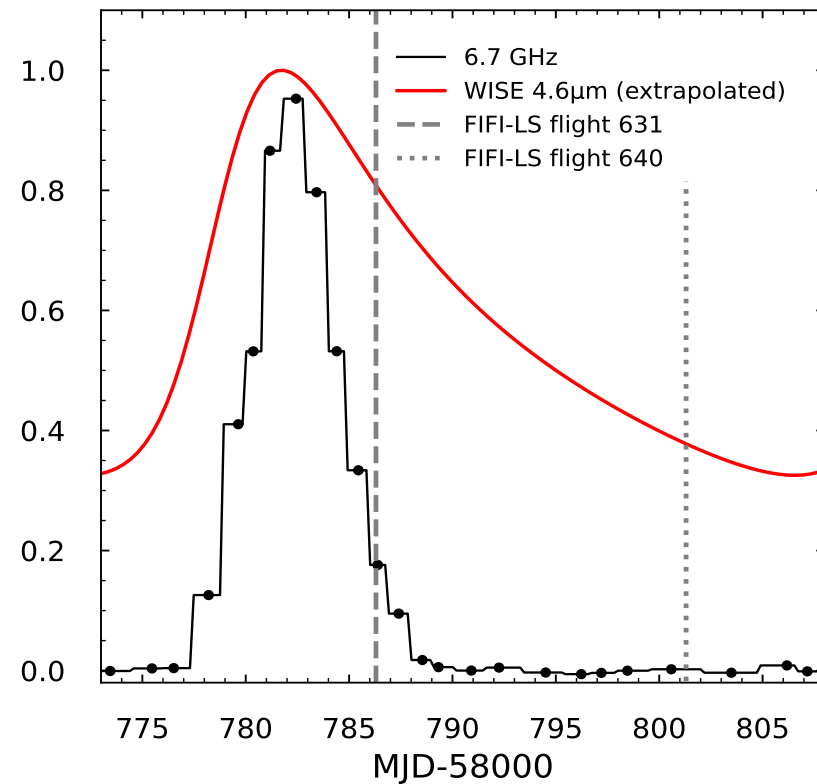
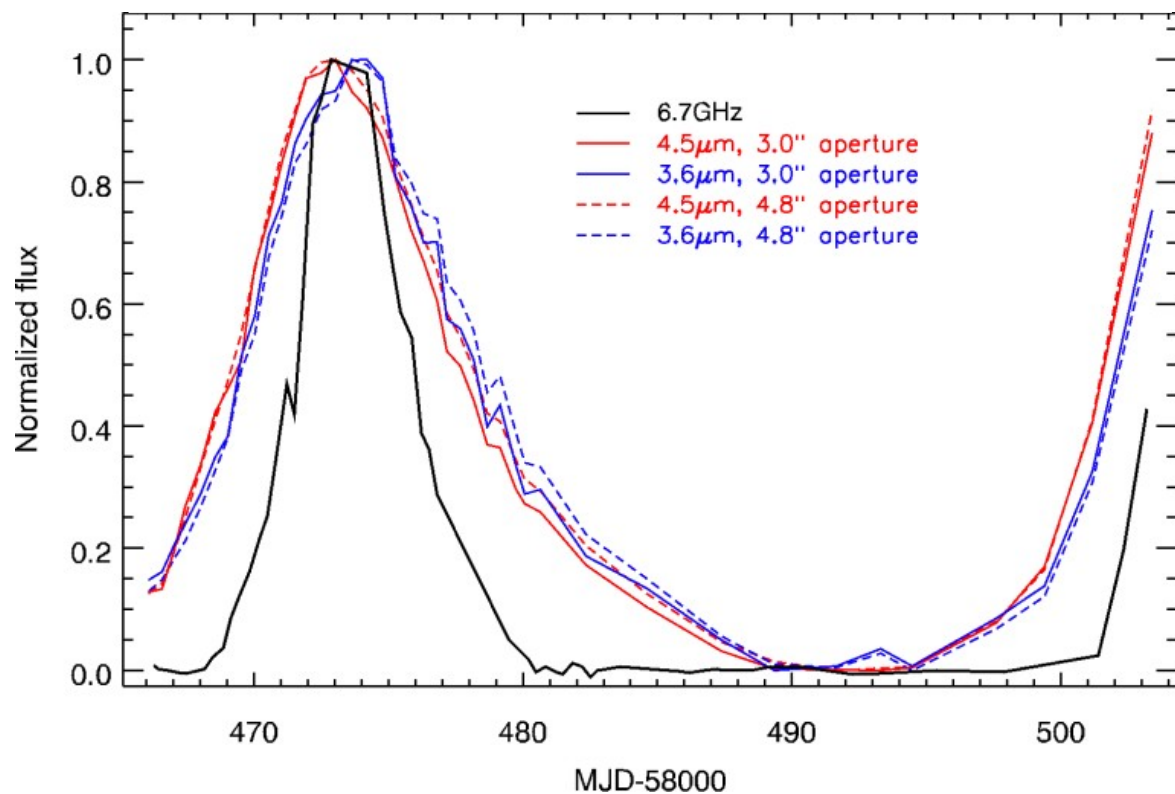
# II. TIMELINES OF RECENT OBSERVATIONS

Stecklum + 2020 (Spitzer Legacy Meeting)

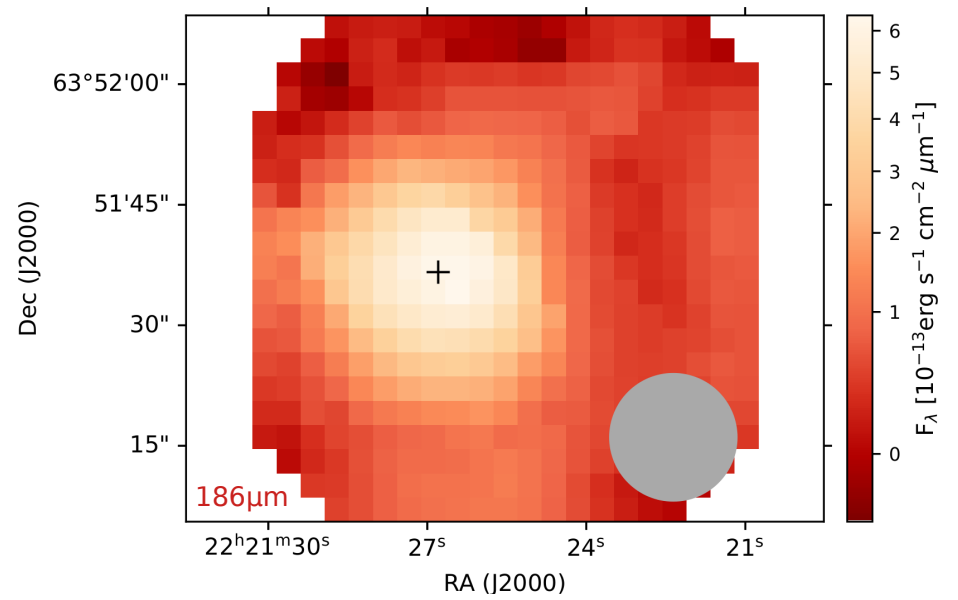
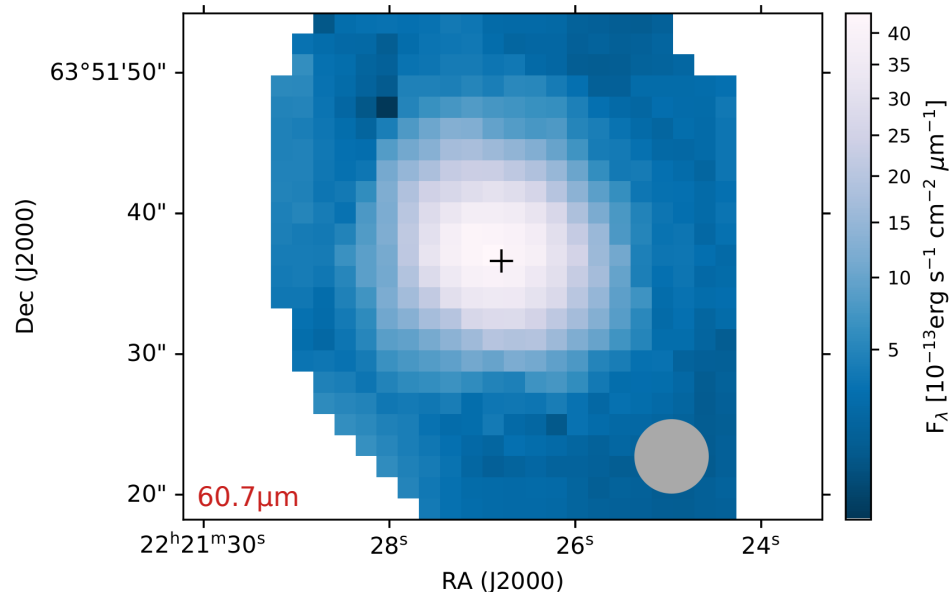


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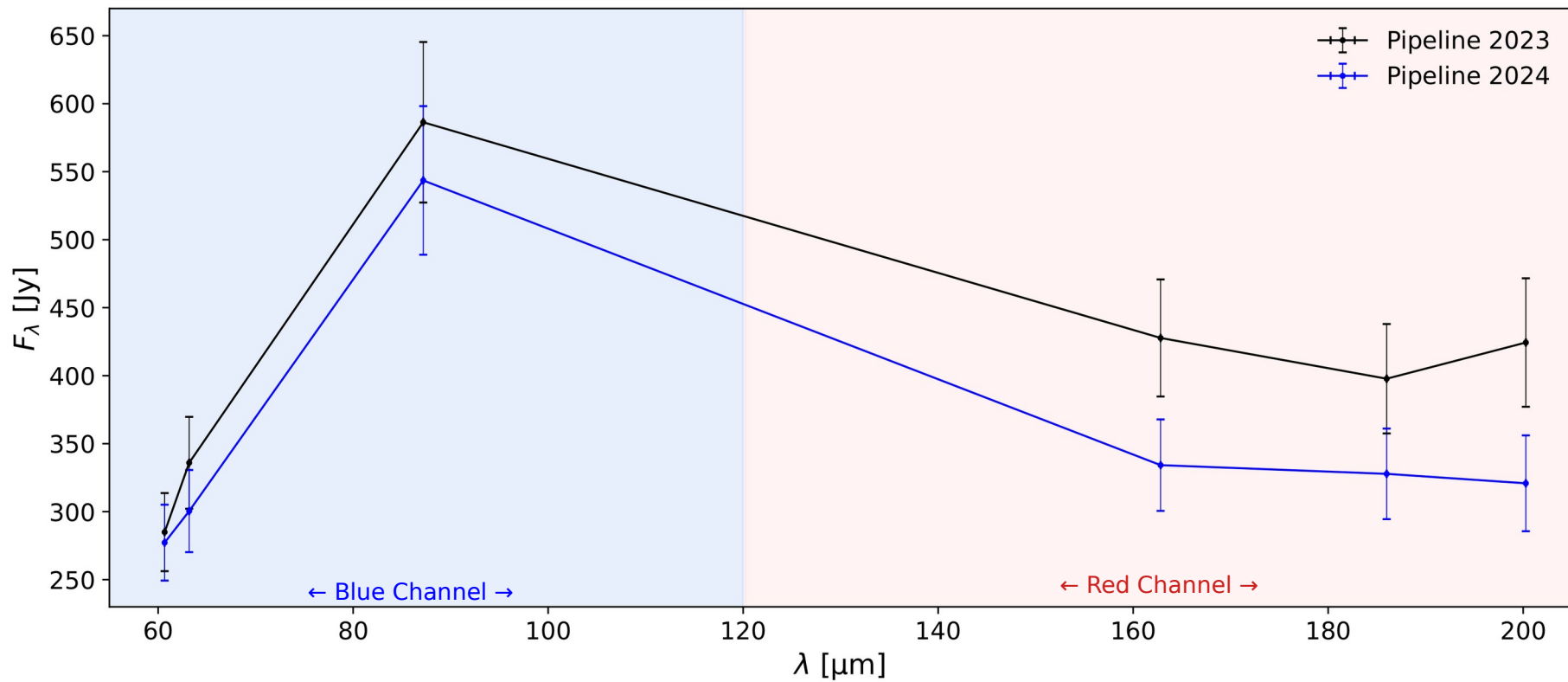
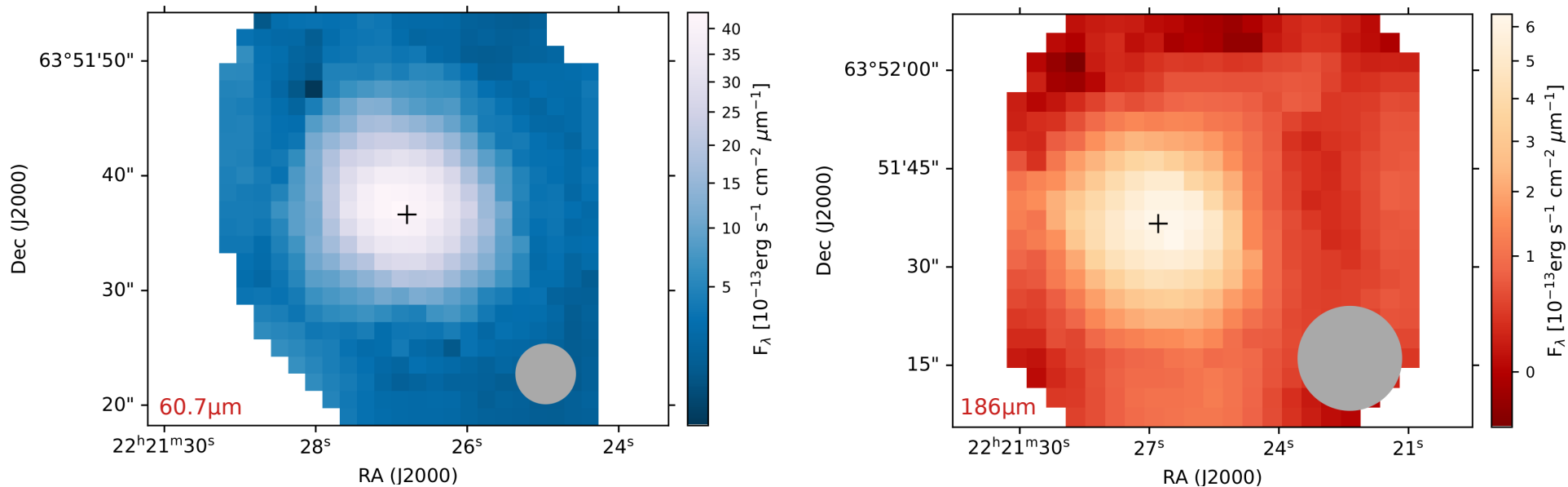
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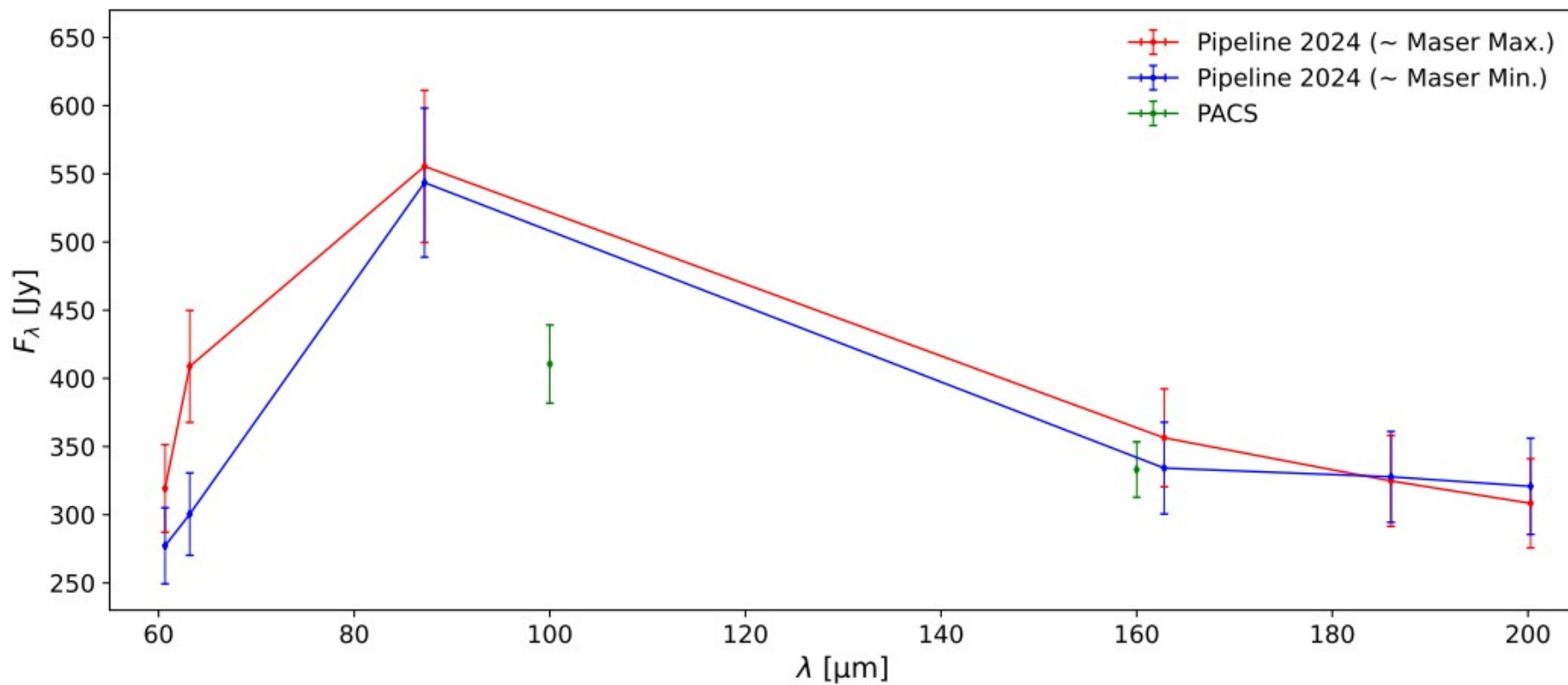
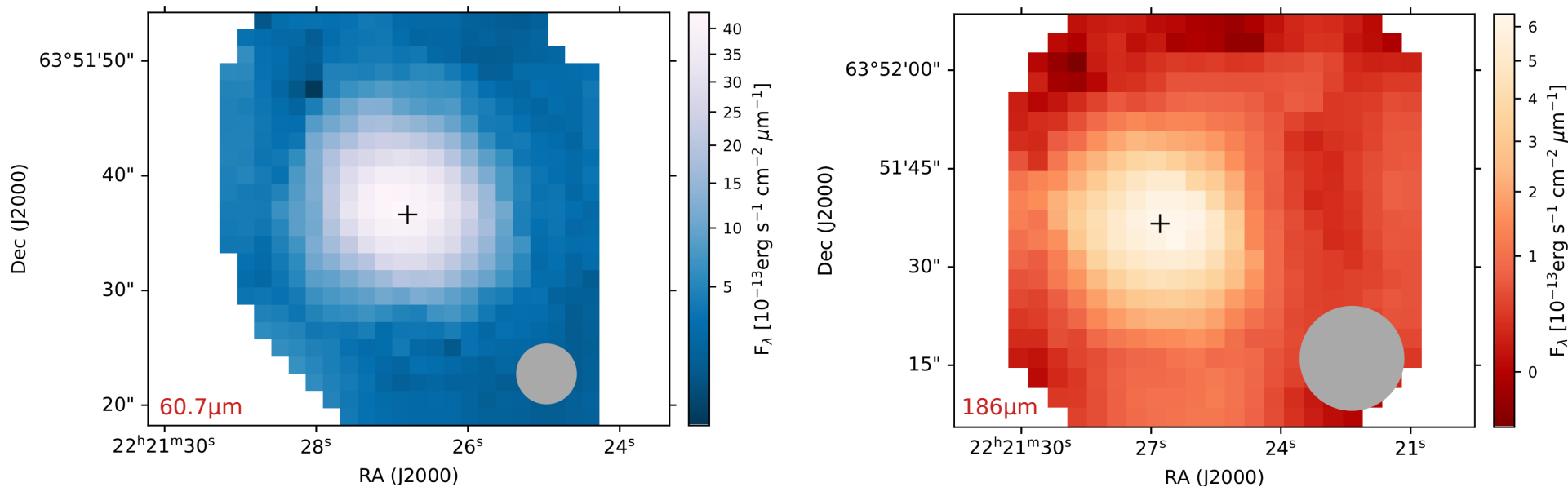
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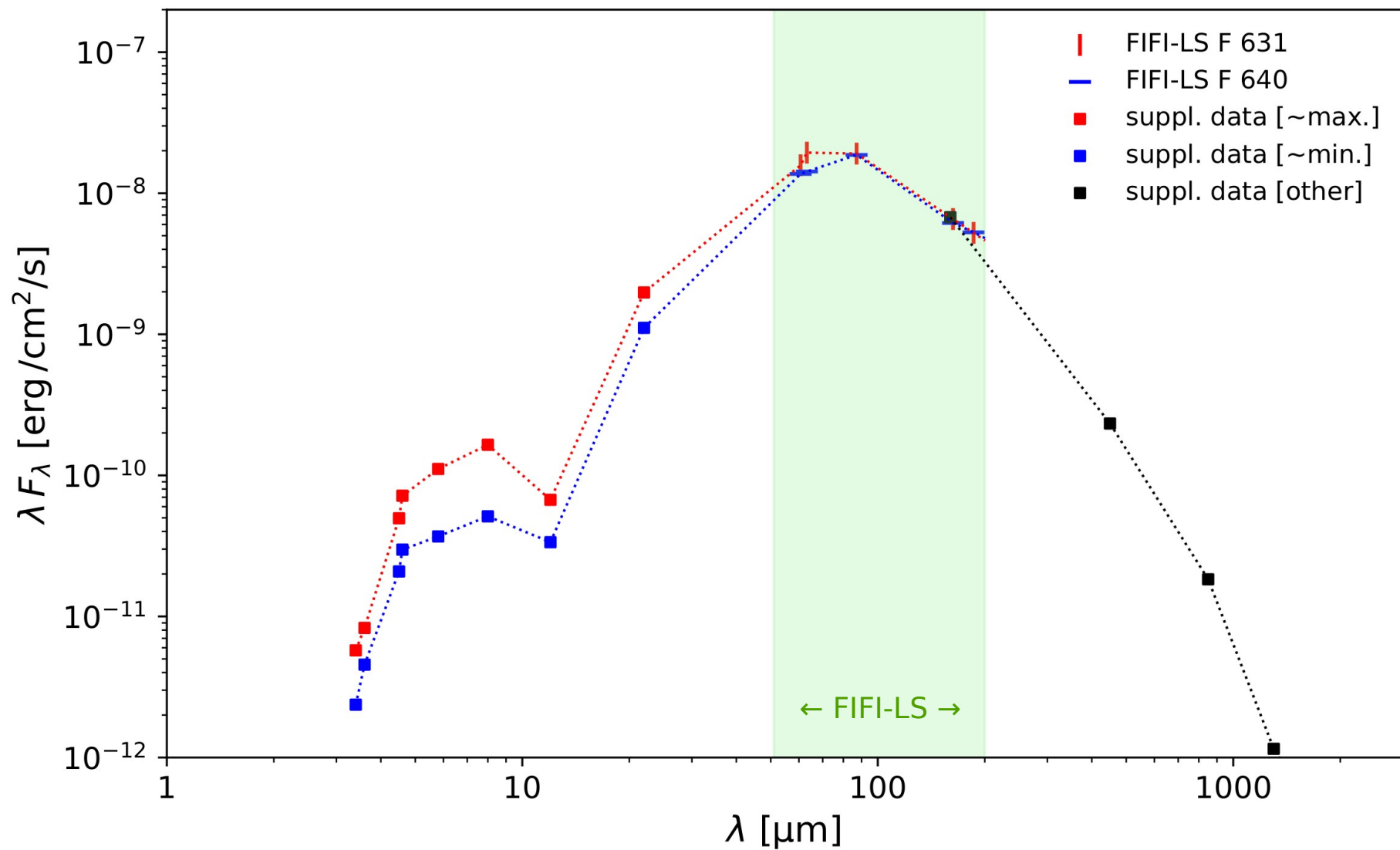


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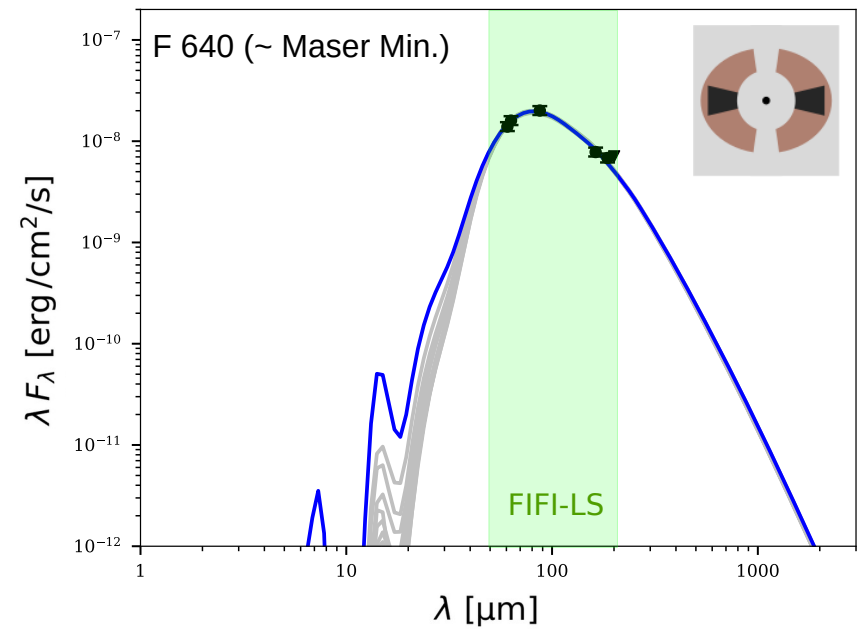
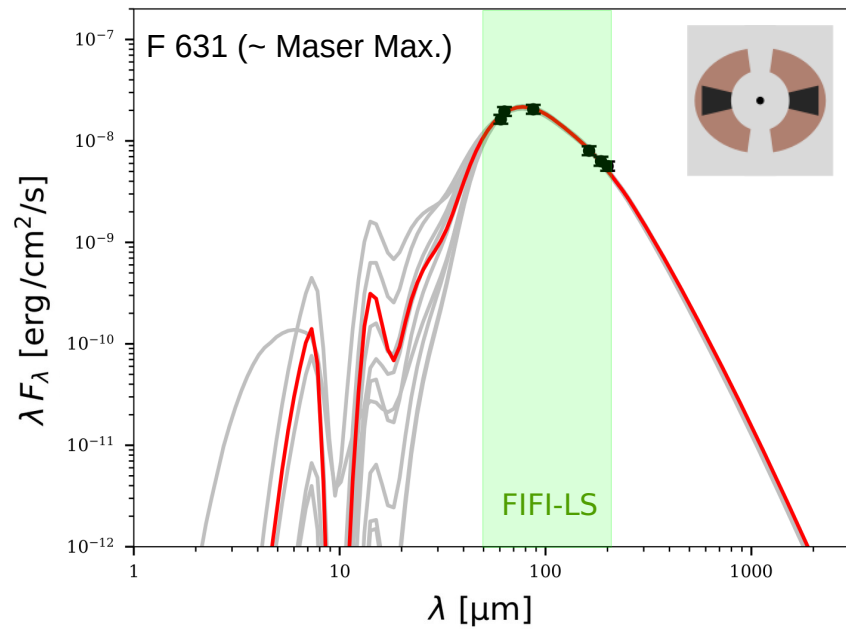




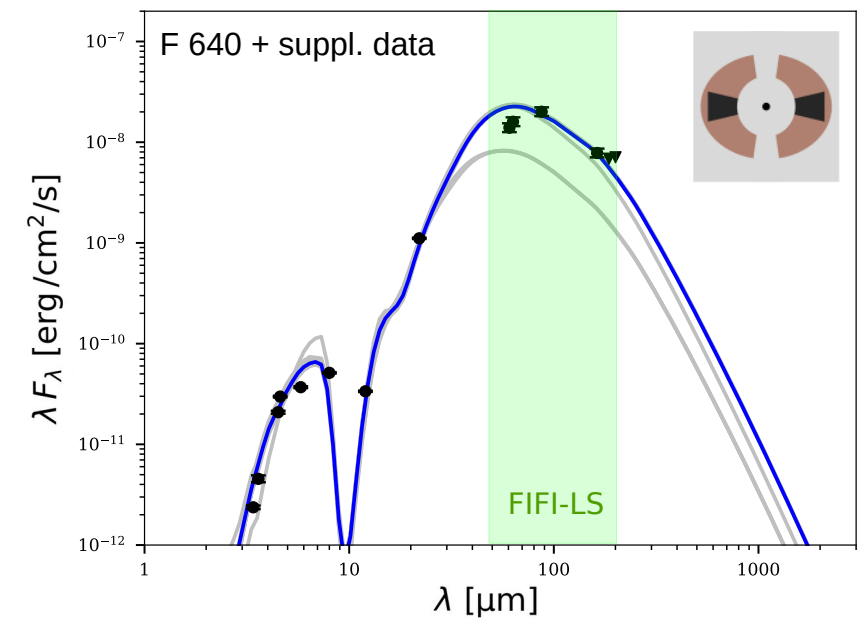
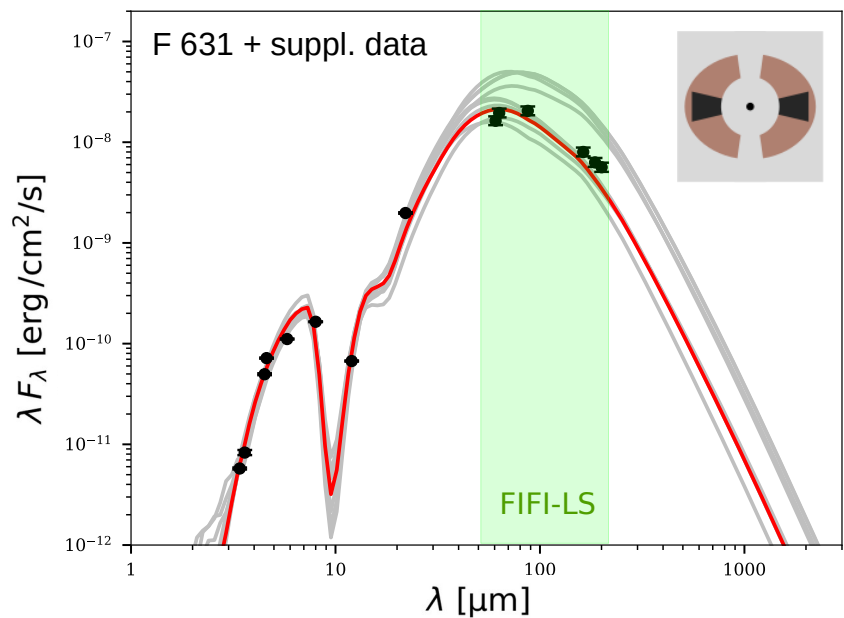
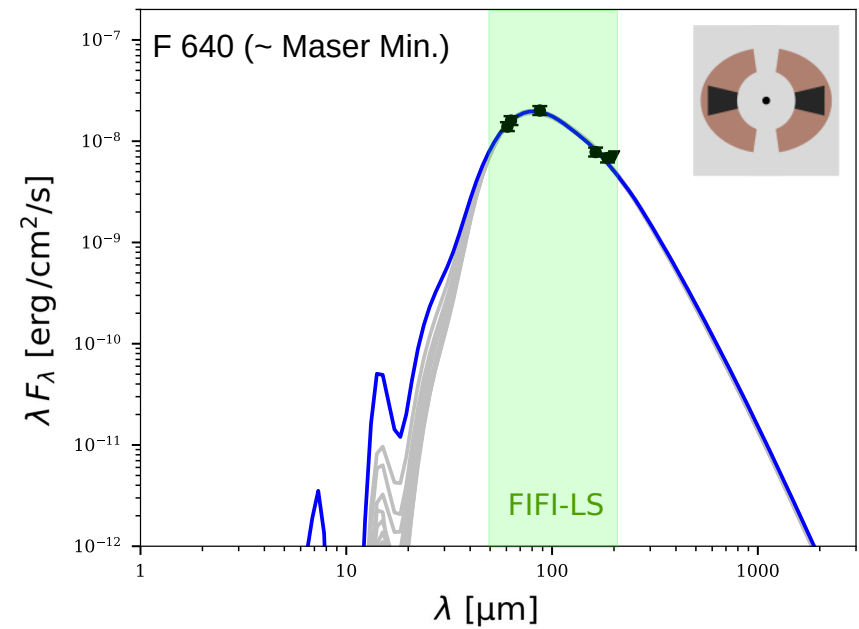
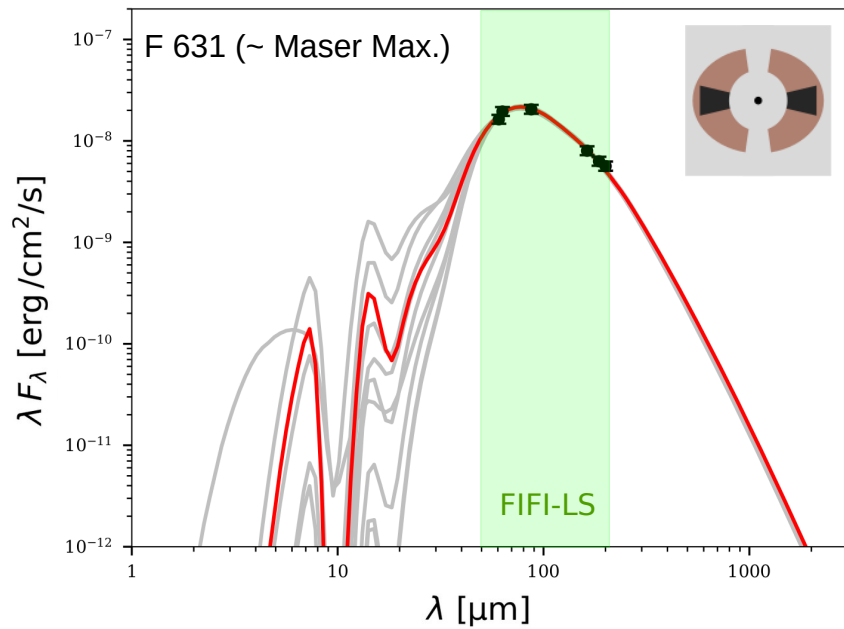
## II. INCLUSION OF ARCHIVAL DATA



# II. TIME-INDEPENDANT RT MODELLING \*



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## II. DERIVED SED FIT PARAMETERS

G 107

Data	$\lambda_{\text{range}}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$L(\lambda_{\text{range}})$ [ $L_{\odot}$ ]	$E_{\text{acc}}(\lambda_{\text{range}})$ [J]	$M_{\text{acc}}(\lambda_{\text{range}})$ [ $M_{\text{c}}$ ]
a) FIFI-LS flight 631	60.7 ... 200.3	<b>326 ± 27</b>		
b) FIFI-LS flight 640	60.7 ... 200.3	<b>306 ± 23</b>		

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c) suppl. data + a)	3.4 ... 7000	<b>607 ± 203</b>		
d) suppl. data + b)	3.4 ... 7000	<b>528 ± 174</b>		

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b) FIFI-LS flight 640	60.7 ... 200.3	<b>306 ± 23</b>		
c) suppl. data + a)	3.4 ... 7000	<b>607 ± 203</b>	$\approx 4.4 \times 10^{34}$	
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Data	$\lambda_{\text{range}}$ [ $\mu\text{m}$ ]	$L(\lambda_{\text{range}})$ [ $L_{\odot}$ ]	$E_{\text{acc}}(\lambda_{\text{range}})$ [J]	$M_{\text{acc}}(\lambda_{\text{range}})$ [ $M_{\odot}$ ]
a) FIFI-LS flight 631	60.7 ... 200.3	<b><math>326 \pm 27</math></b>	$\approx 1.1 \times 10^{34}$	$\approx 0.08$
b) FIFI-LS flight 640	60.7 ... 200.3	<b><math>306 \pm 23</math></b>		
c) suppl. data + a)	3.4 ... 7000	<b><math>607 \pm 203</math></b>	$\approx 4.4 \times 10^{34}$	$\approx 0.32$
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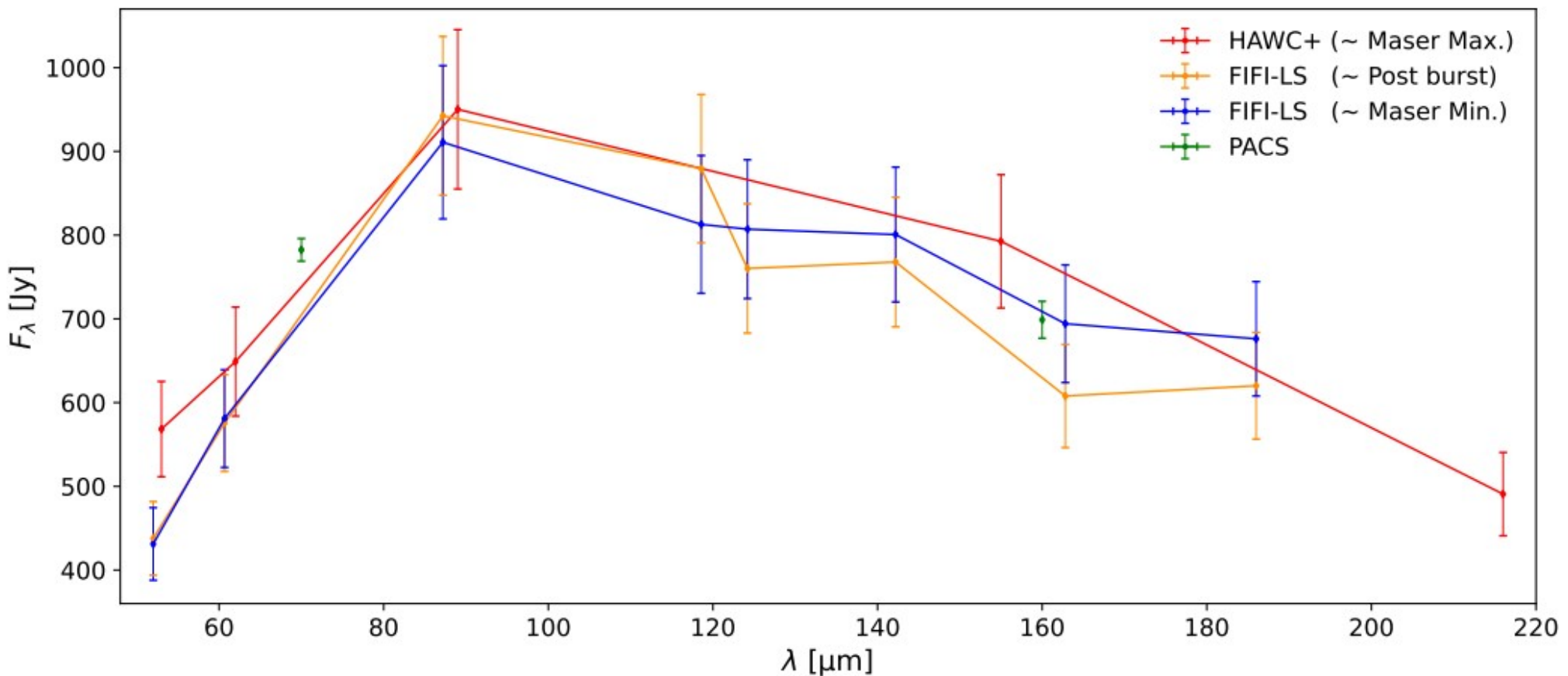
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- High-mass YSO ( $L_{\text{bol}} \sim 10^5 L_{\odot}$ ) compatible with O8 ZAMS star
- Periodic CH<sub>3</sub>OH maser flaring ( $\sim 250 \pm 20$  d)



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# IV. ORIGINS OF PERIODIC MASERS

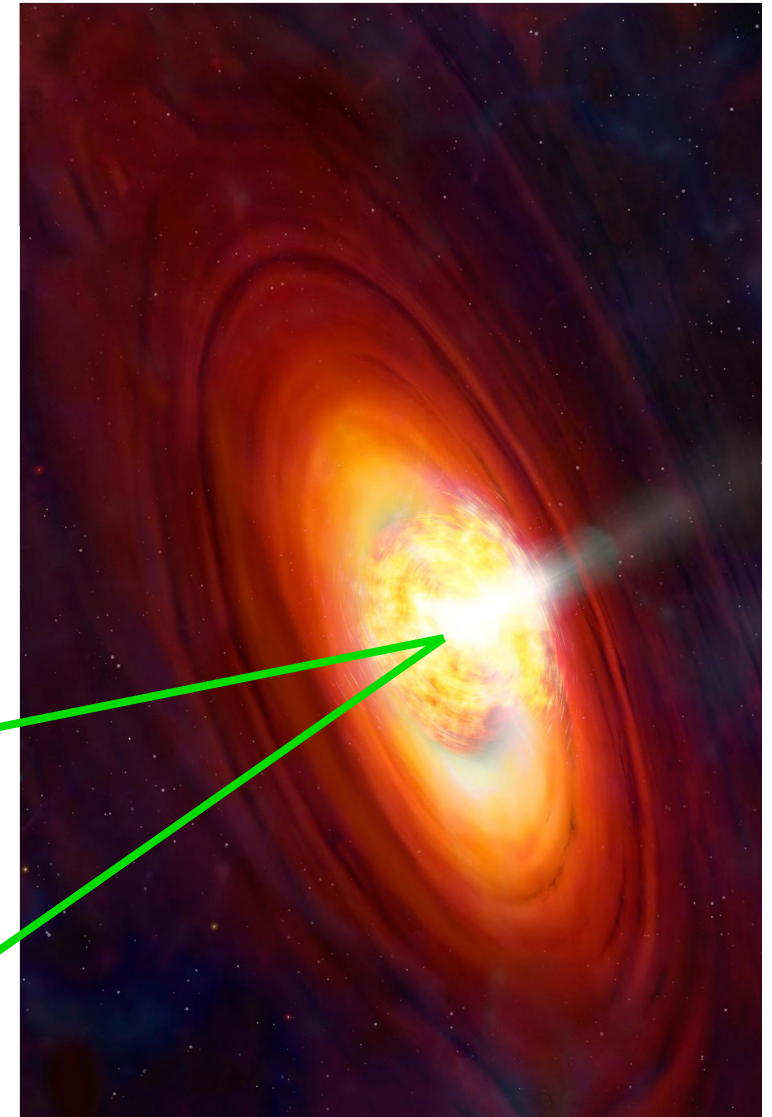
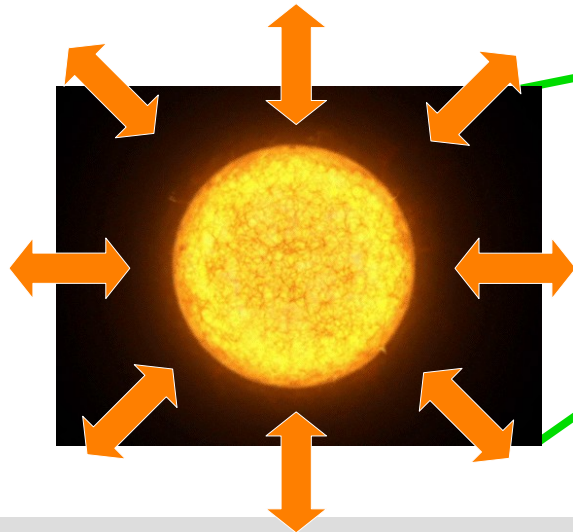
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  - **Cyclic accretion instabilities** due to interactions between magnetosphere and disk



© STD, artist's impression

# IV. ORIGINS OF PERIODIC MASERS

- **Solitary systems:** Dust heating via
  - **Cyclic accretion instabilities** due to interactions between magnetosphere and disk
  - **Pulsations of massive protostars** and/or inner accretion disks



© STD, artist's impression

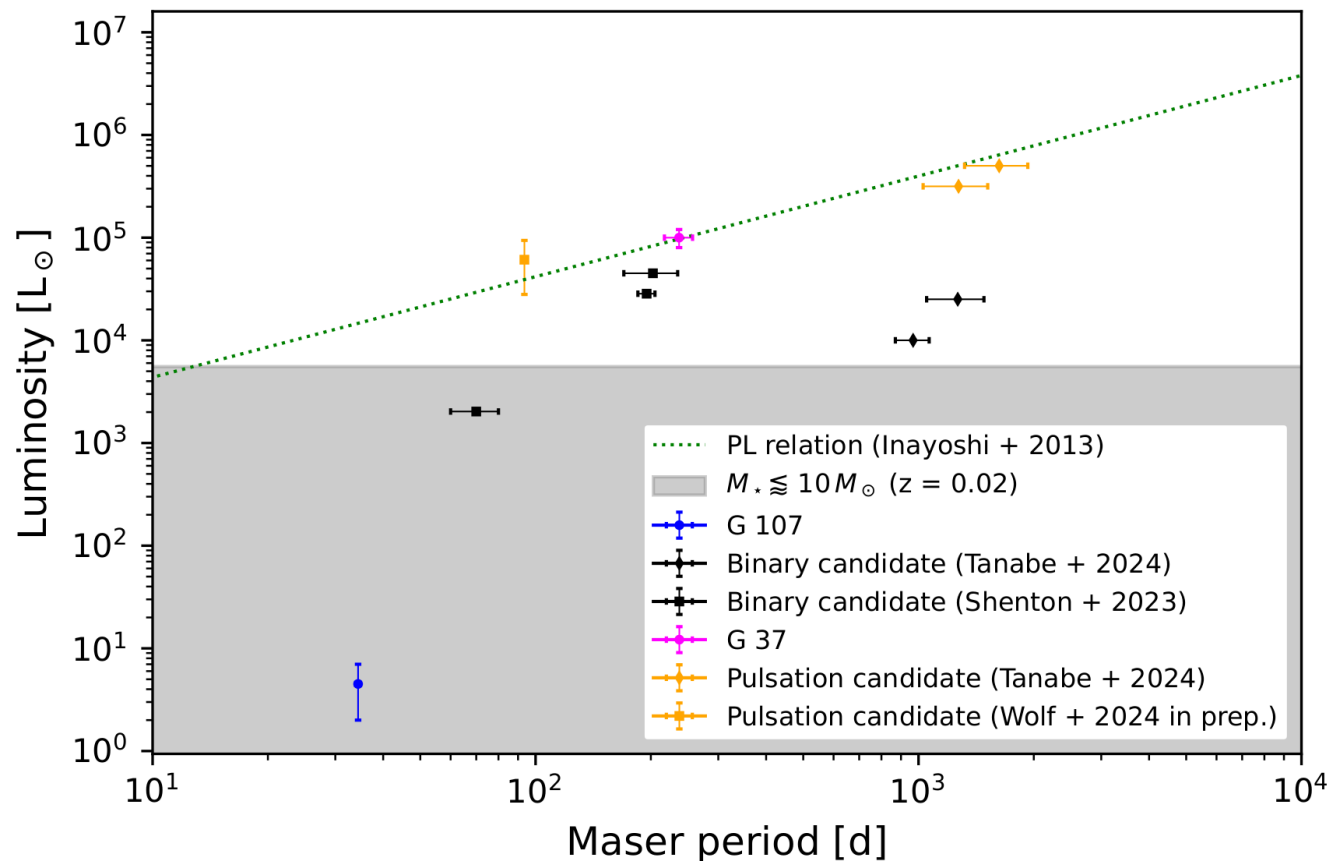
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- **Protostellar pulsation instability** (Inayoshi + 2013)
  - **High mass protostars** with large accretion rates ( $\dot{M}_* \gtrsim 10^{-3} M_\odot / \text{yr}$ ) become pulsationally unstable over  $\sim 10^3$  yr

# IV. ORIGINS OF PERIODIC MASERS

## ➤ Protostellar pulsation instability (Inayoshi + 2013)

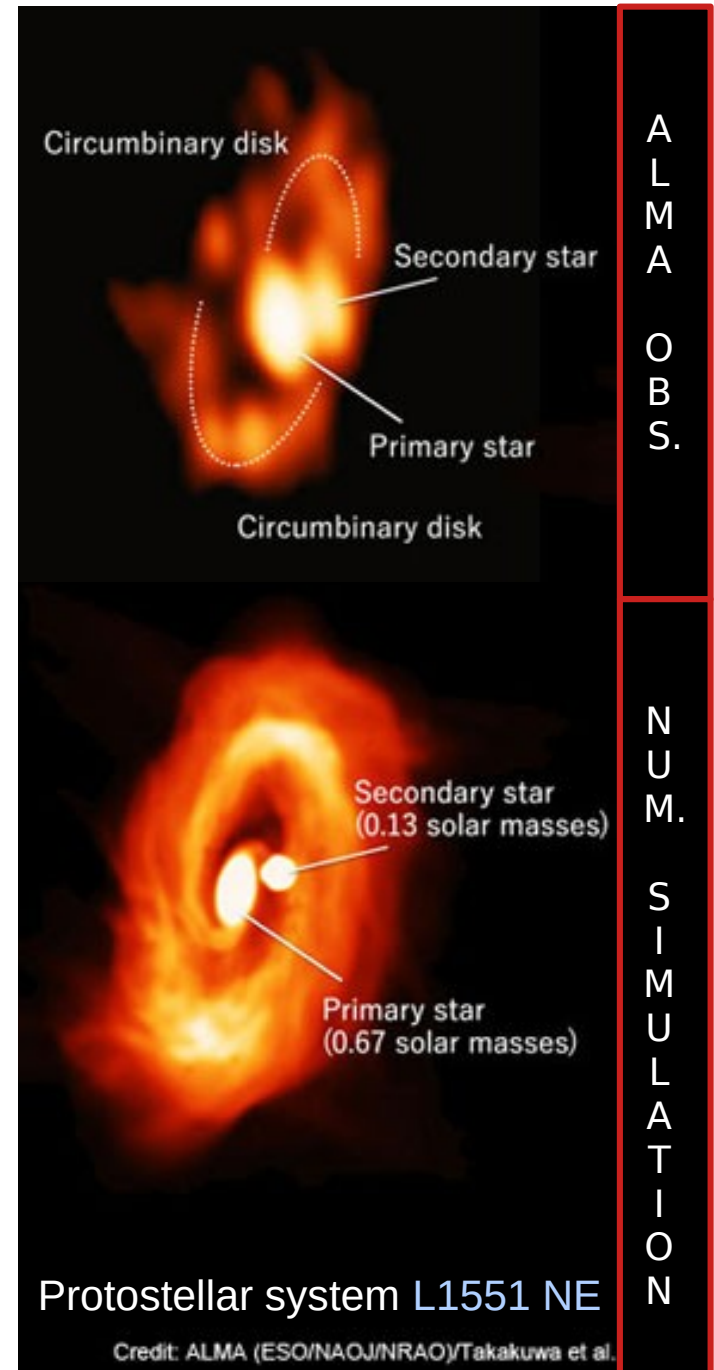
- **High mass protostars** with large accretion rates ( $\dot{M}_* \gtrsim 10^{-3} M_\odot / \text{yr}$ ) become pulsationally unstable over  $\sim 10^3$  yr
- **Derived relation** between maser period and stellar luminosity (PL relation) **suitable in G 37**, but **not in G 107**



# IV. ORIGINS OF PERIODIC MASERS

## ➤ Binary systems

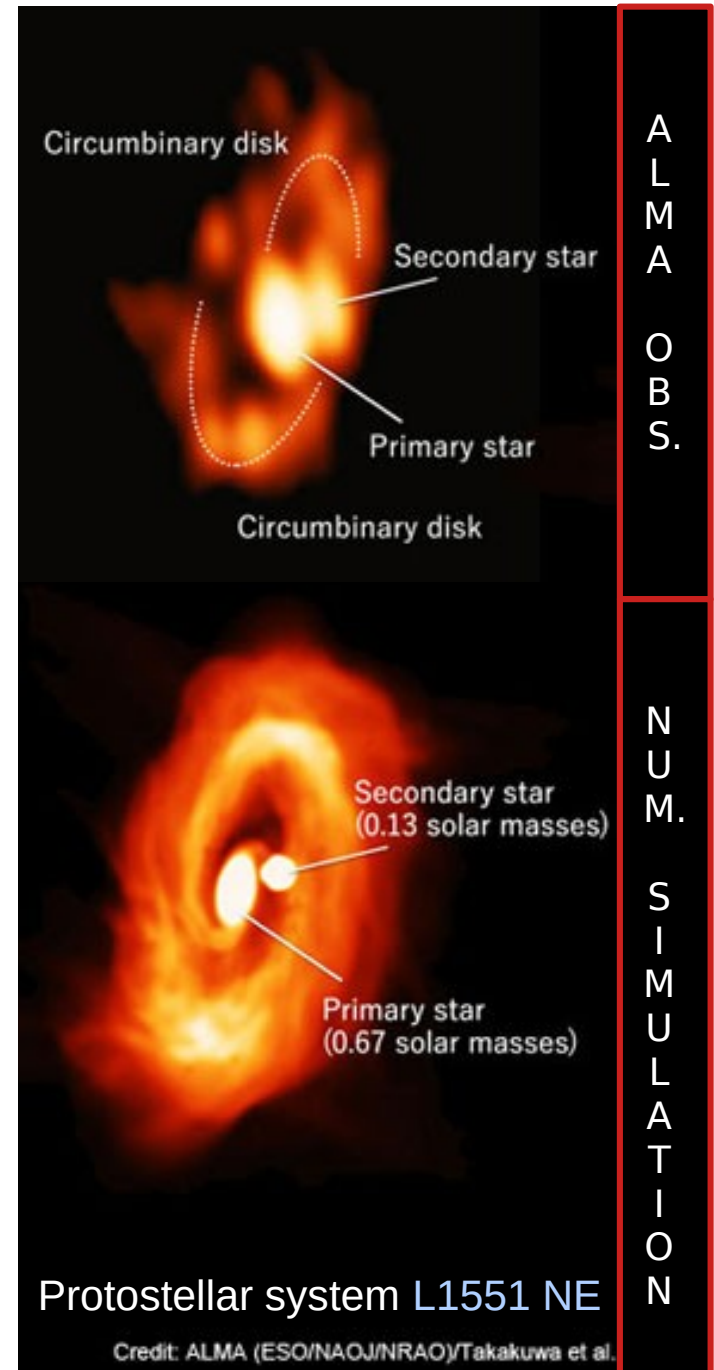
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## ➤ Binary systems

- **Variations in the free-free background seed photon flux** due to an eclipsing event or colliding binary winds
- **Dust heating via rotating spiral shocks** in the gap of a circumbinary accretion disk **or pulsed accretion** from the disk



# V. SUMMARY AND OUTLOOK

- **Periodic CH<sub>3</sub>OH masers may hint at cyclic accretion or protostellar pulsation instabilities in YSOs**



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Thanks for your  
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