

The 10th European VLBI Network Symposium

*Early cycle of matter in active region of star
formation, and AGN objects*



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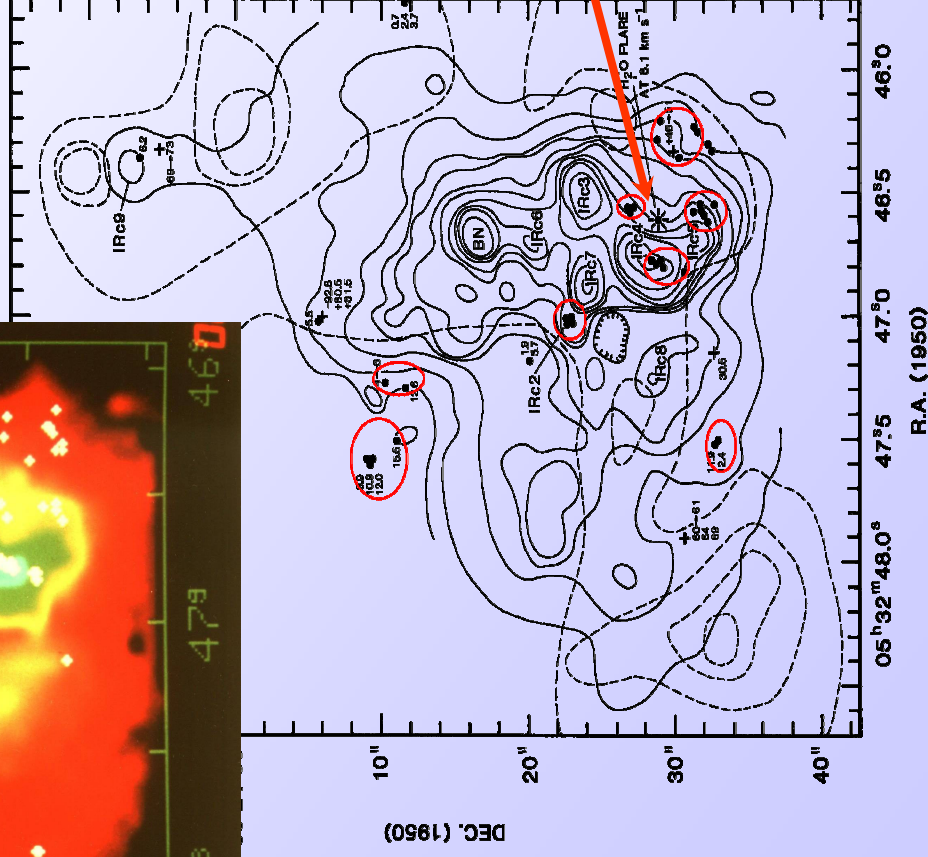
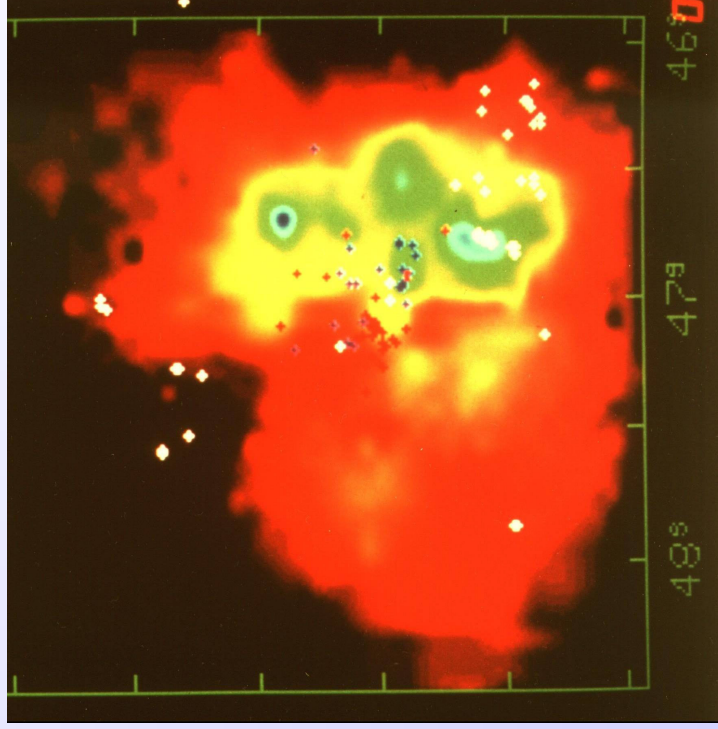
ORION NEBULA

1968 – discovery
H₂O radiation in gas-dust
 complexes, (Ch. Townes et al.)

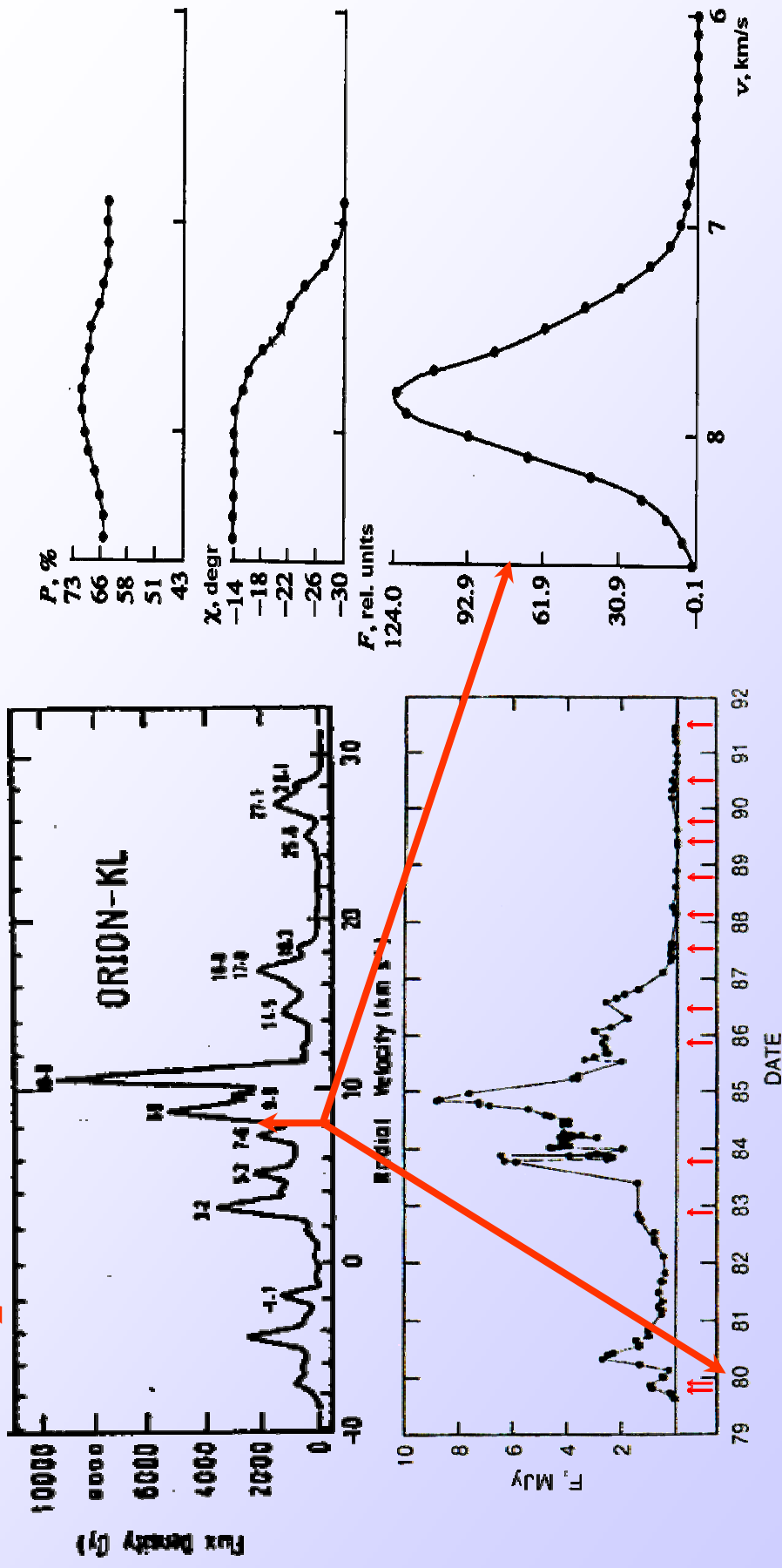
1971 – VLBI: KP – HST –
 W 49, **ORION**

8 active zones

Region of the Mega maser
 1979-1987- global VLBI
 1995-2003 - VLBA



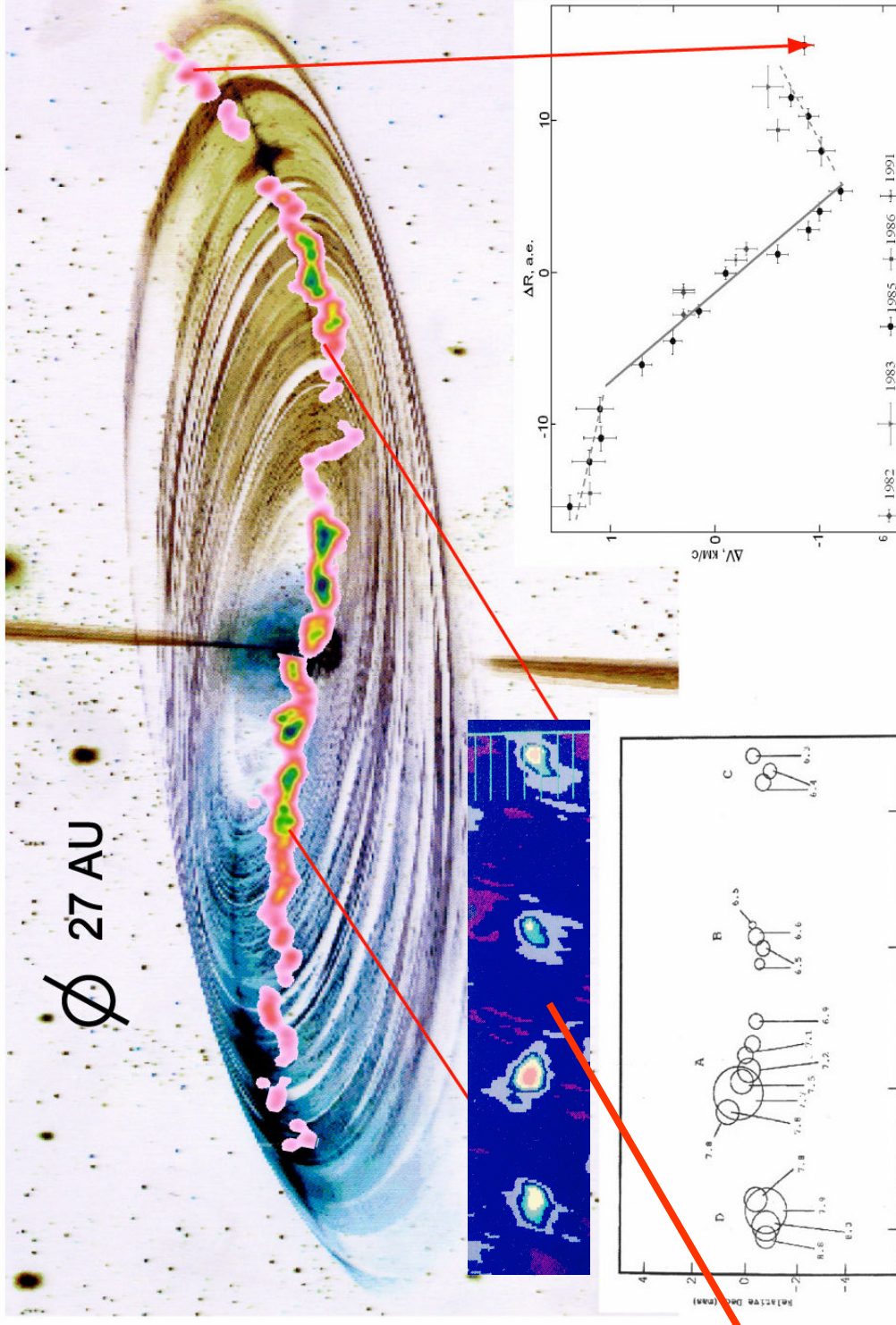
•H₂O MEGA MASER OUTBURSTS 1979-1987



• $V_o = 7.65 \text{ km/s}$, $\Delta V \approx 0.5 \text{ km/s}$, $F \leq 8 \text{ MJy}$.

Polarization $m \geq 70\%$. $dX/dV \approx 25^\circ / \text{km/s} ?!$

ACTIVITY 1979 - 1987 yrs



Chain of compact components

Rigid body rotation $V \approx \Omega R$, $T \approx 170$ yr

brightness $\bar{\sigma} = \lg T_b$, $T_b \leq 10^{17}$ K

Keplerian: $R \geq 7$ AU, $M < 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$

Tangential directions of rings or helix arms



•The structure 1995-1999

Silence - jet:

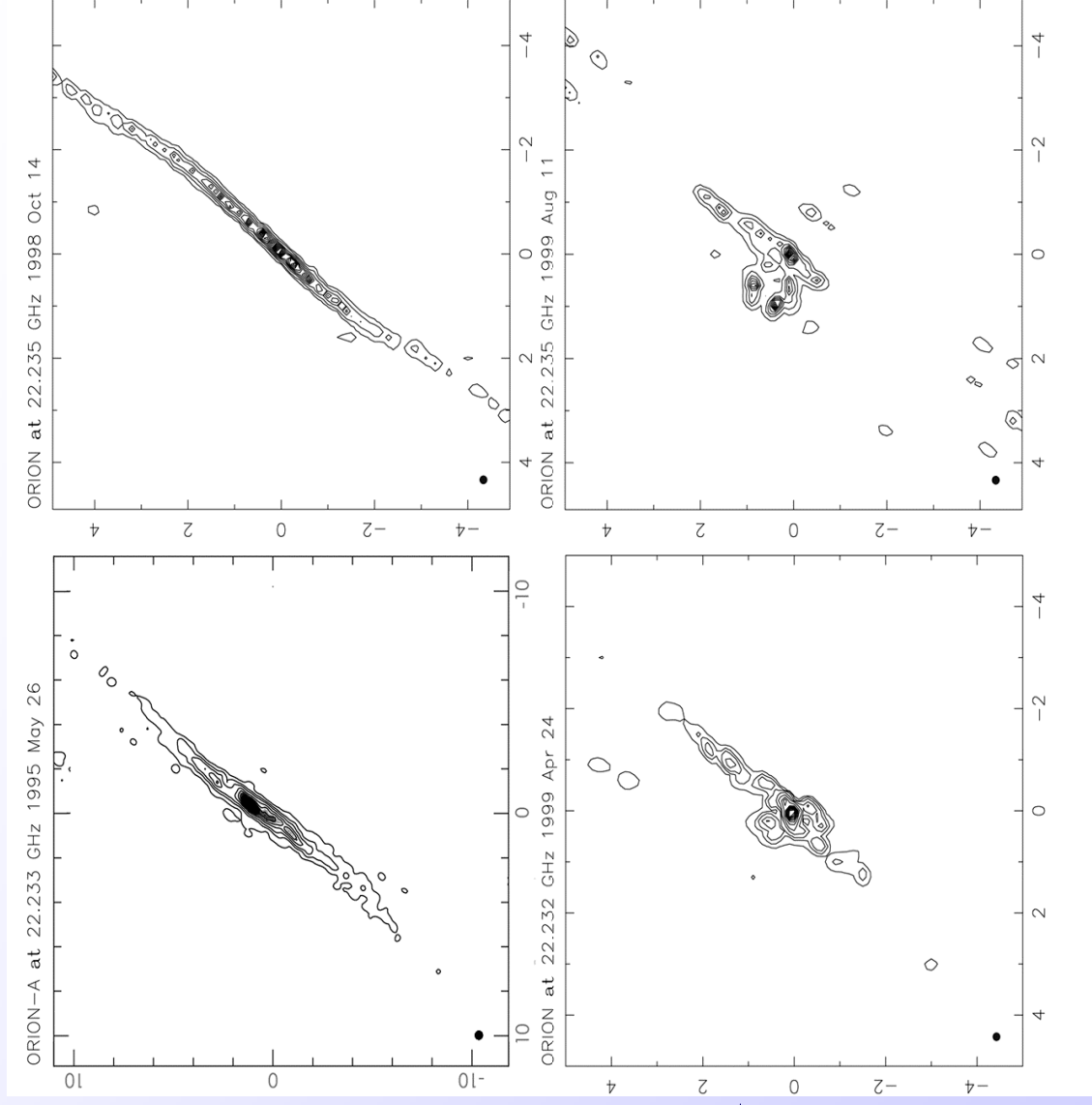
size ± 3 AU, $T_b \sim 10^{12} \text{ K}$

Active 1998-1999:

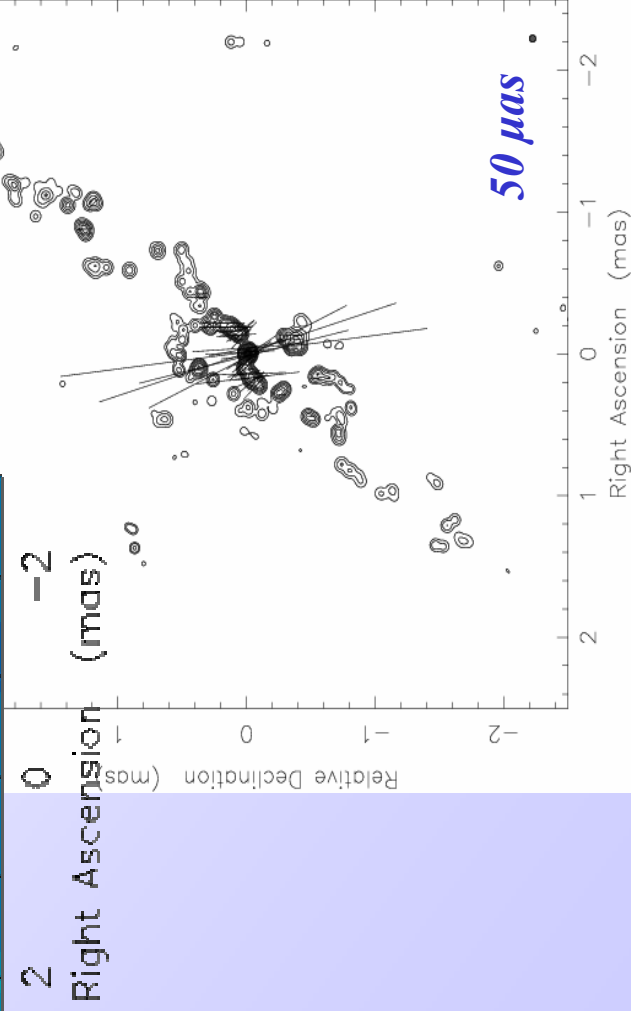
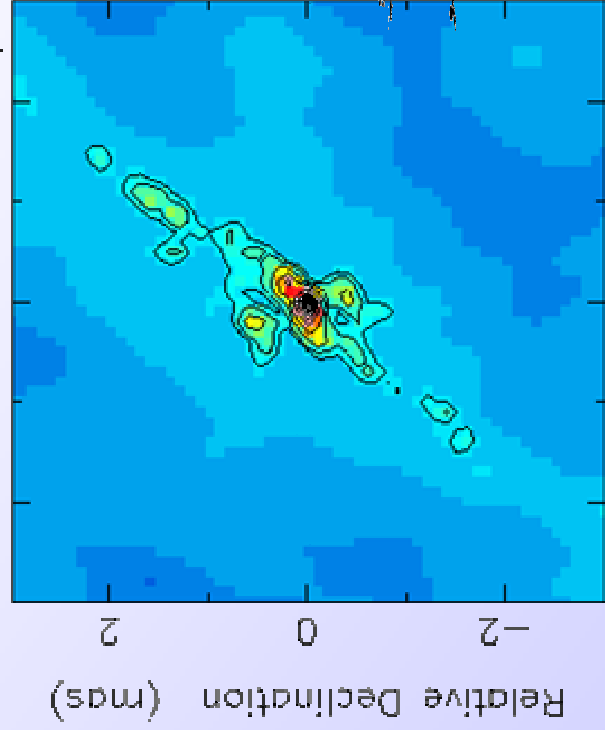
$T_b \approx 10^{14} \text{ K}$ ($G > 10^3$)

April 1999: $T_b \approx 10^{13} \text{ K}$

Torus $\varnothing = 1 \text{ ae}$, $T_b \approx 10^{13} \text{ K}$



ORION at 22.232 GHz 1999 Apr 24



Map center: RA: 05 35 14.133, Dec: -05 22 36.220 (2000.0)
 Map peak: 4.73e+05 Jy/beam
 Contours %: 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70
 Contours %: 80 90 99
 Beam FWHM: 0.05 x 0.05 (mas) at 0°

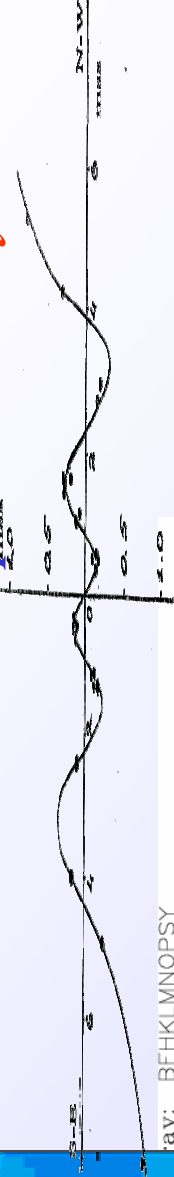
EJECTOR

Double nozzle - 0.004 AU

Polarization - $\Delta X = 44^\circ$

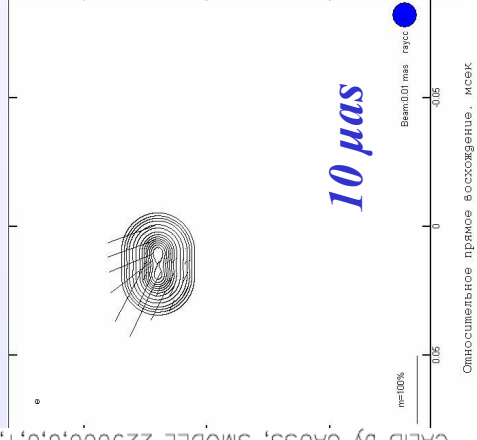
Velocities Lines - $\Delta V = \pm 0.2 \text{ km/c}$

Precession period $T \sim 10 \text{ yrs}$



ray: BFHKL MNOPSY
 GHz 1999 Apr 24

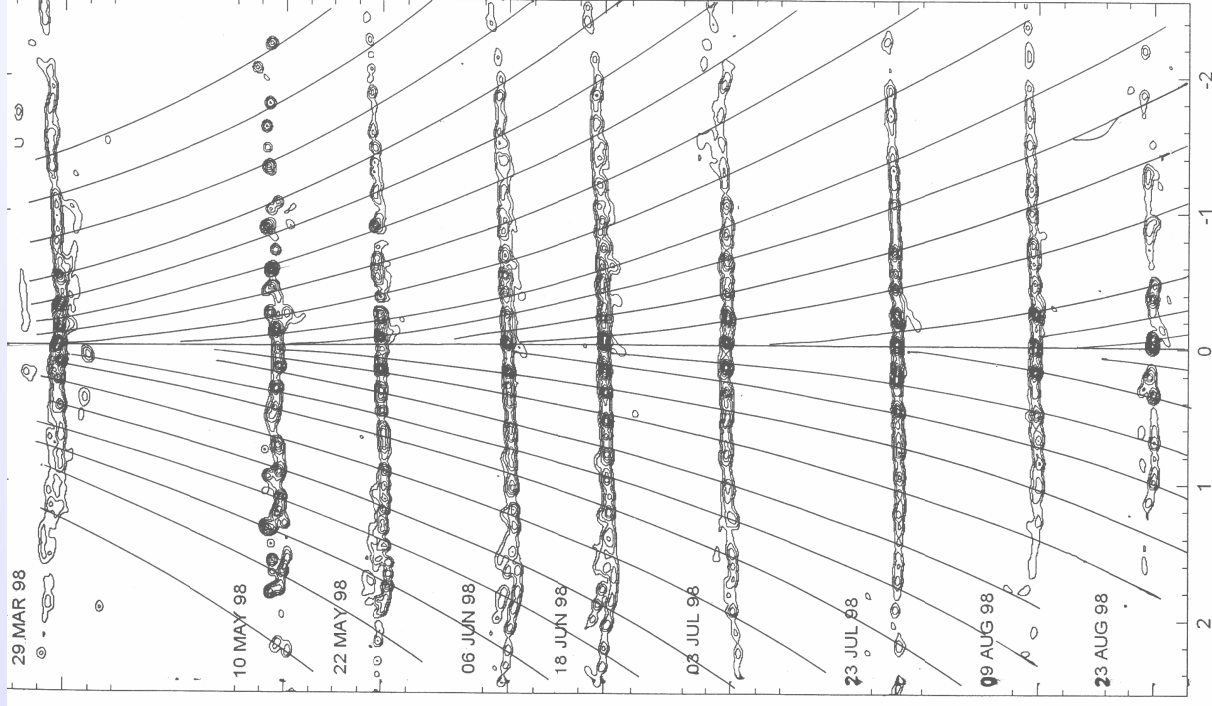
08-03-15,exp.99-04-24,Ch067-067,Grid.01,PNG,TSKS,AIPS3 U4,I4V33
 P=4.73e+04 Jy in 1 mas,
 vect. where $|>4.7e+03 \text{ Jy} (>1\%)$ and $lp>0$, grid=3x3
 CALIB by GAUSS, SMODEL 229000,0,0,1,0.0001,0.0001,PIA,SOLINT 5 sec



10 μs

Омическое прямое восхождение, мсек

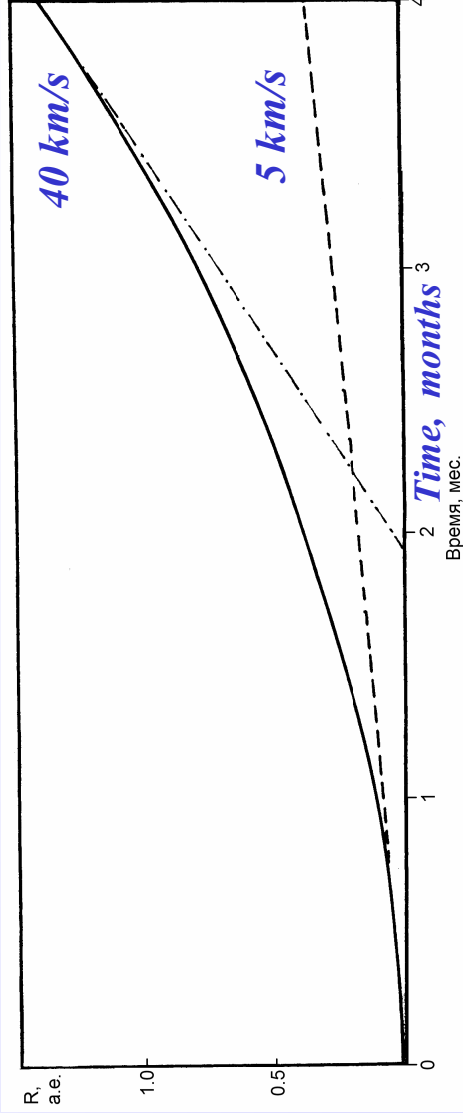
Bipolar outflow 29.03-23.08.98



Movement of H₂O components exeleration

$$v_0 \leq 5 \text{ km/s}, \quad a \approx 1.5 \times 10^{(-6)} \text{ km/s}^2$$

Collision pumping $v \leq 50 \text{ km/s}$



Structure of the star formation region:

Disk

Diameter ~ 30 AU, divided into **helix arms**
rigid body rotation, period $T \approx 170$ yrs

Bipolar outflow

Rotating high collimating outflows
Precession - helix structure

Envelope / surrounding matter

Amplification orders at $V_{\text{LSR}} = 7.65$ km/s, $\Delta V \approx 0.5$ km/s

Central body $M < 0.01 M_{\text{sun}}$

Whirlwind - cosmic tornado ?

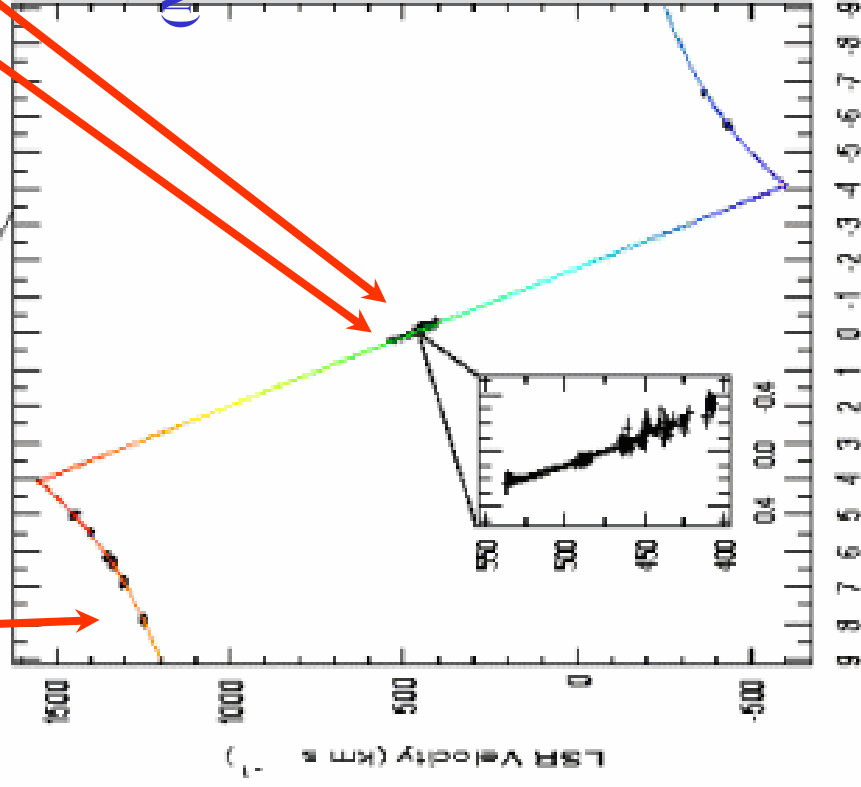
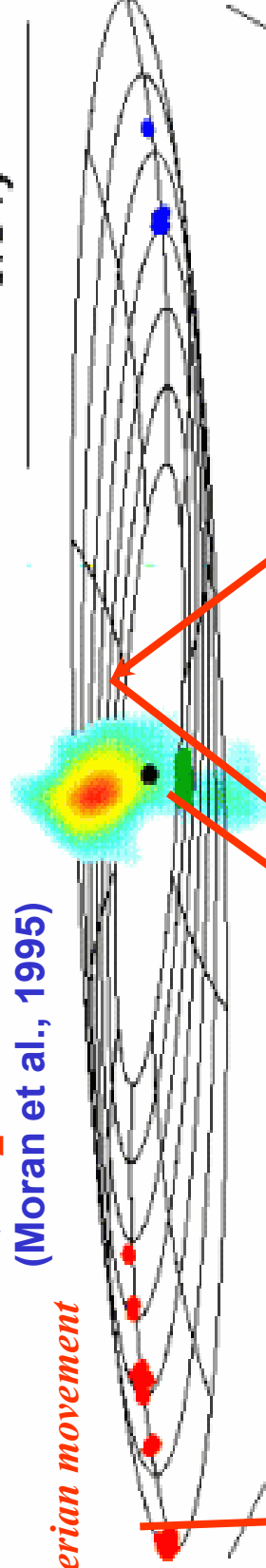
NGC 4258, H₂O maser radiation

(Moran et al., 1995)

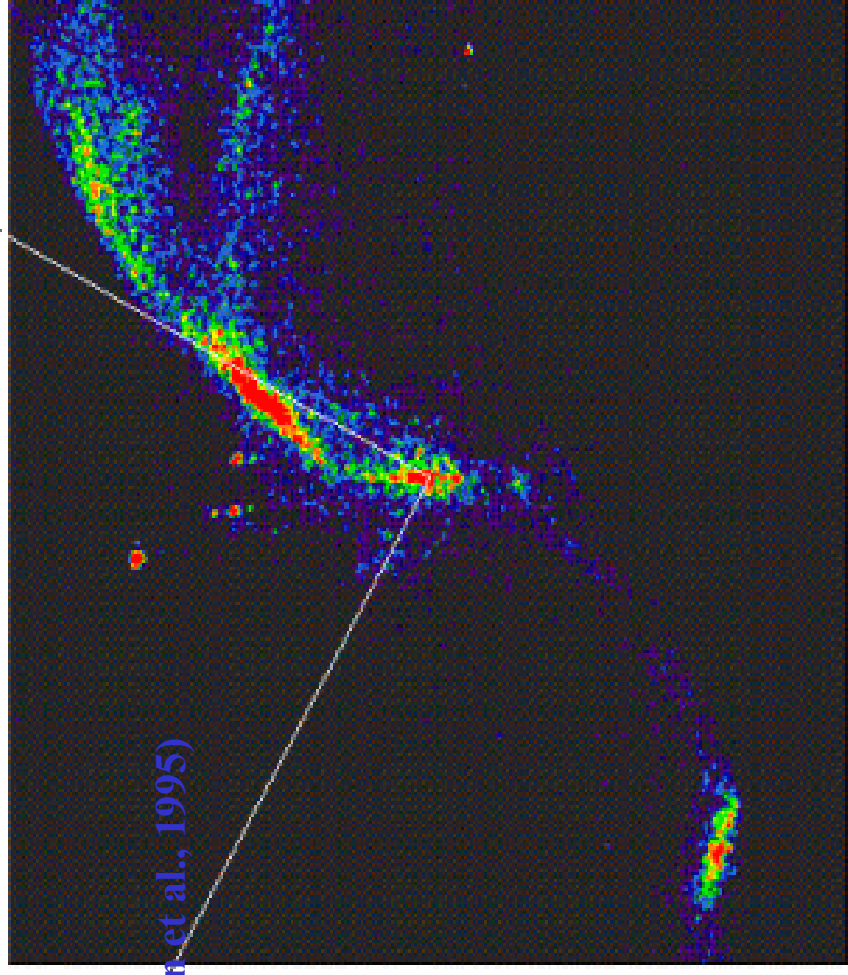
0.5% χ

Keplerian movement

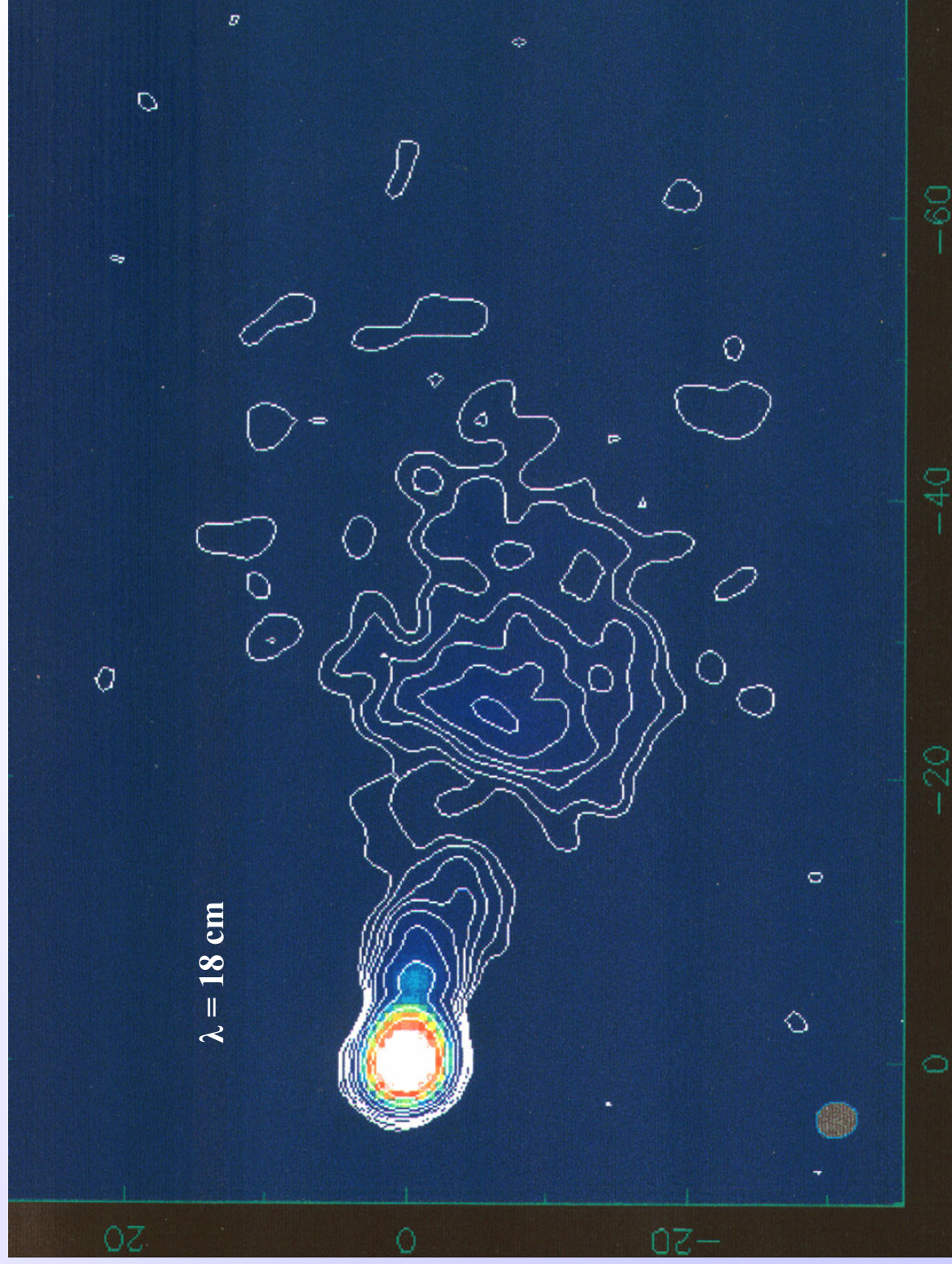
Central part of disk **Rigid body rotation ?**



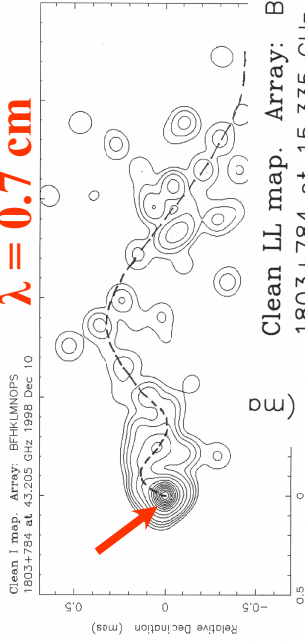
(Moran et al., 1995)



AGN 1803+784

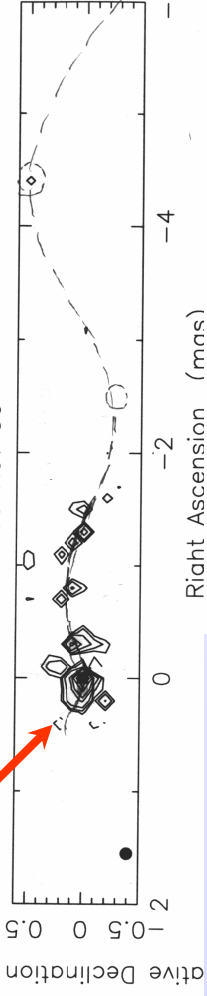


$\lambda = 0.7 \text{ cm}$



Clean LL map. Array: BFHKL MNOPS
1803+784 at 15.335 GHz 1999 Nov 06

$\lambda = 2 \text{ cm}$



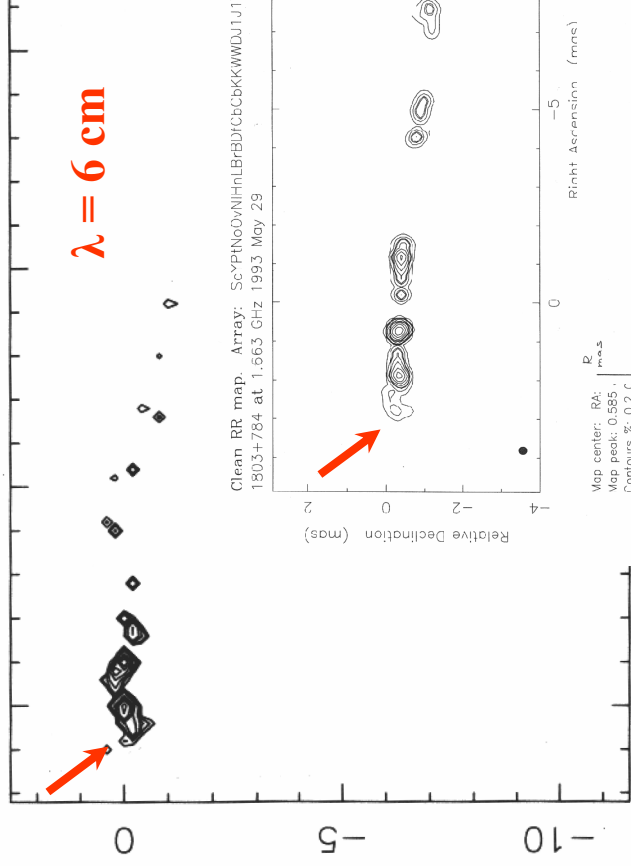
Helix $\sim \sin\{\Omega(t)t\}$
Multi precession $\Omega_2/\Omega_1 \approx 30$

LM et al. Atron. Lett. 2010, 36, 151

$\theta = 0.2 \text{ mas}$

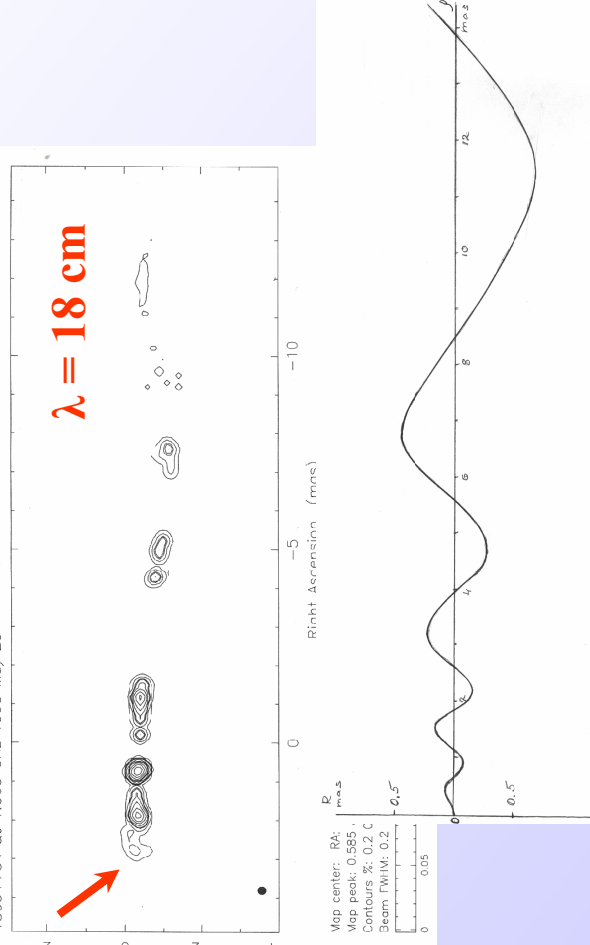
_NOPRSWYM
Apr 17

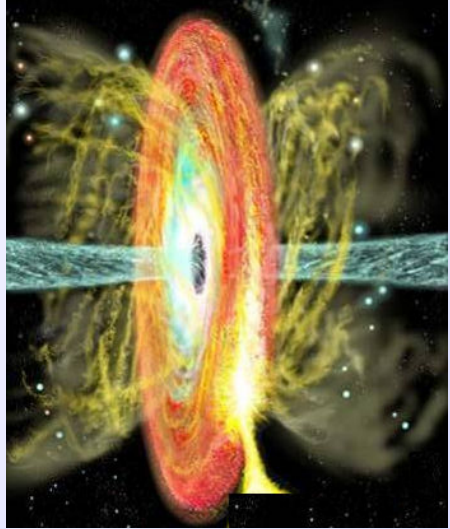
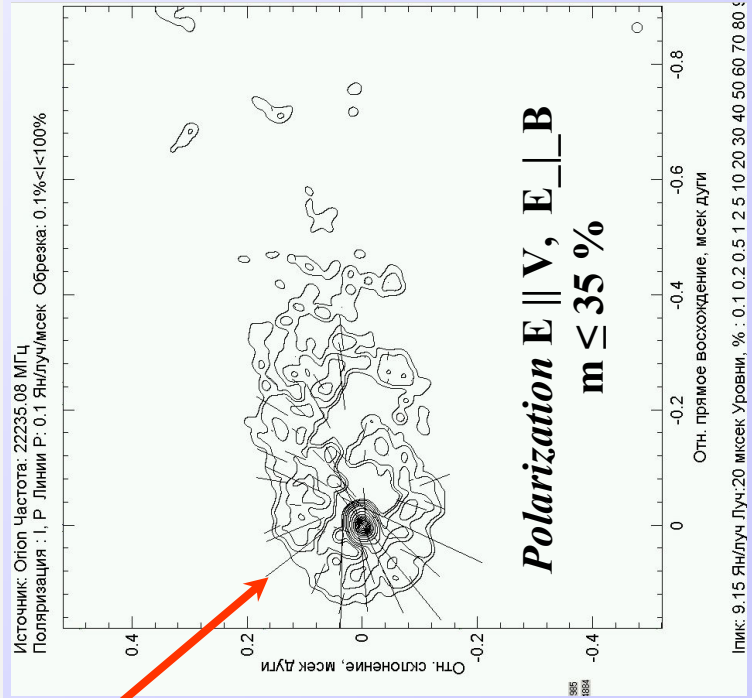
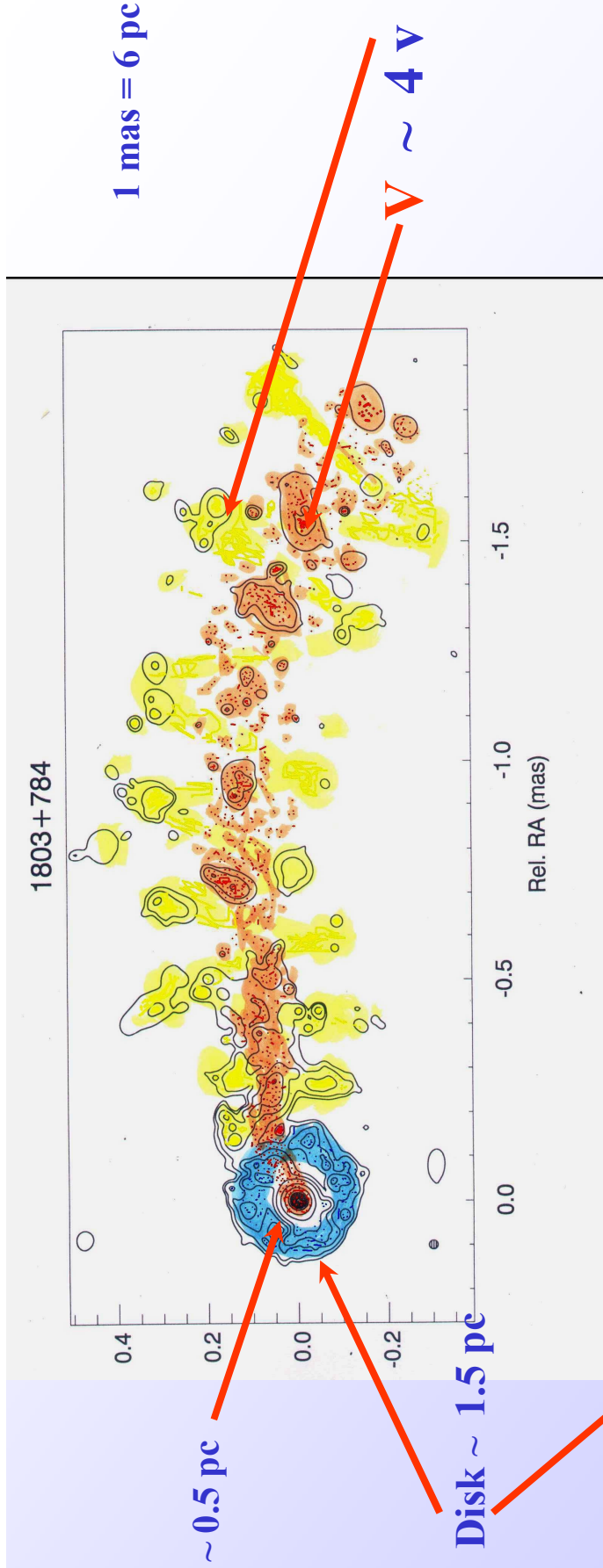
$\lambda = 6 \text{ cm}$



$\rho \sim 5 \text{ pc} \Rightarrow \text{acceleration zone}$

$\lambda = 18 \text{ cm}$





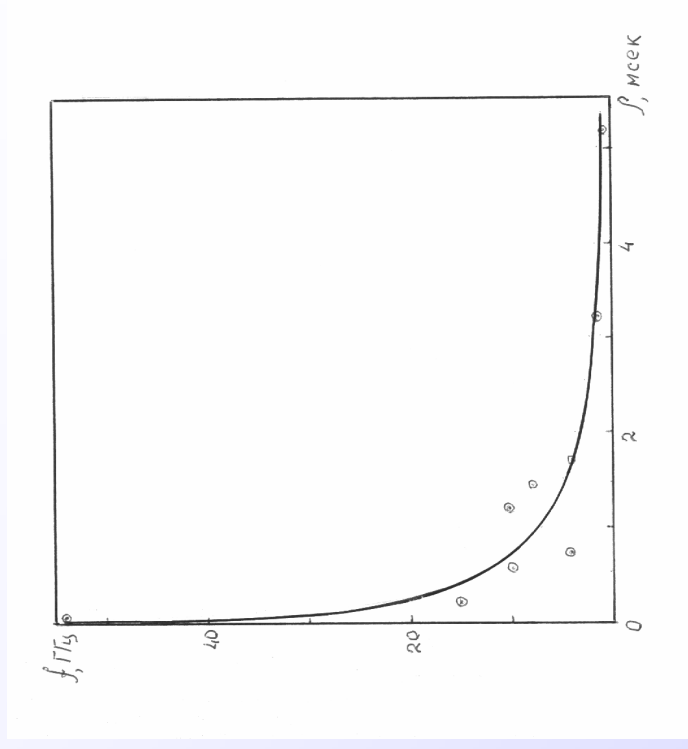
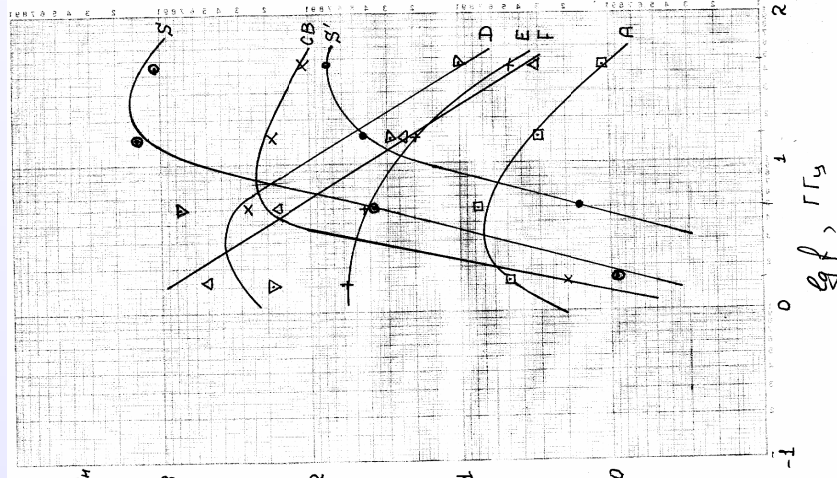
COMPONENT SPECTRUMS

1803+784

Brightness temperature - $T_b(f)$

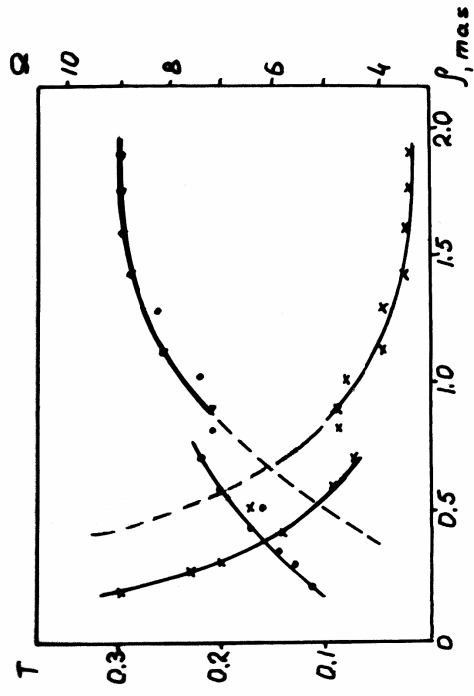
Spectrums - $F(f)$.

Cutoff frequency - $f(p)$.

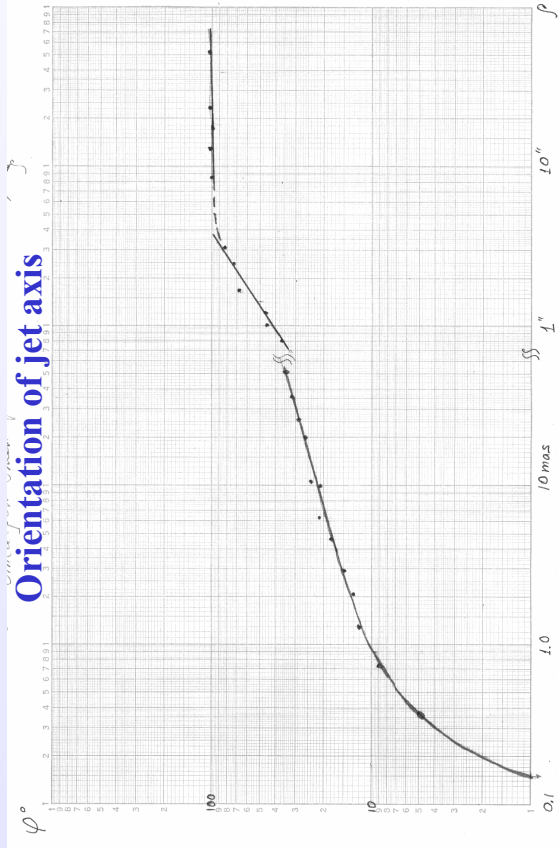


$\lambda=18$ cm, $T_{\text{peak}} = 8 \times 10^{12}$ K, absorption $\beta = -35$ dB
 $\lambda=0.7$ cm, $T_{b \text{ peak}} = (7-15) \times 10^{12}$ K

Period $T(\rho)$ and precession angular velocity $\Omega(\rho)$



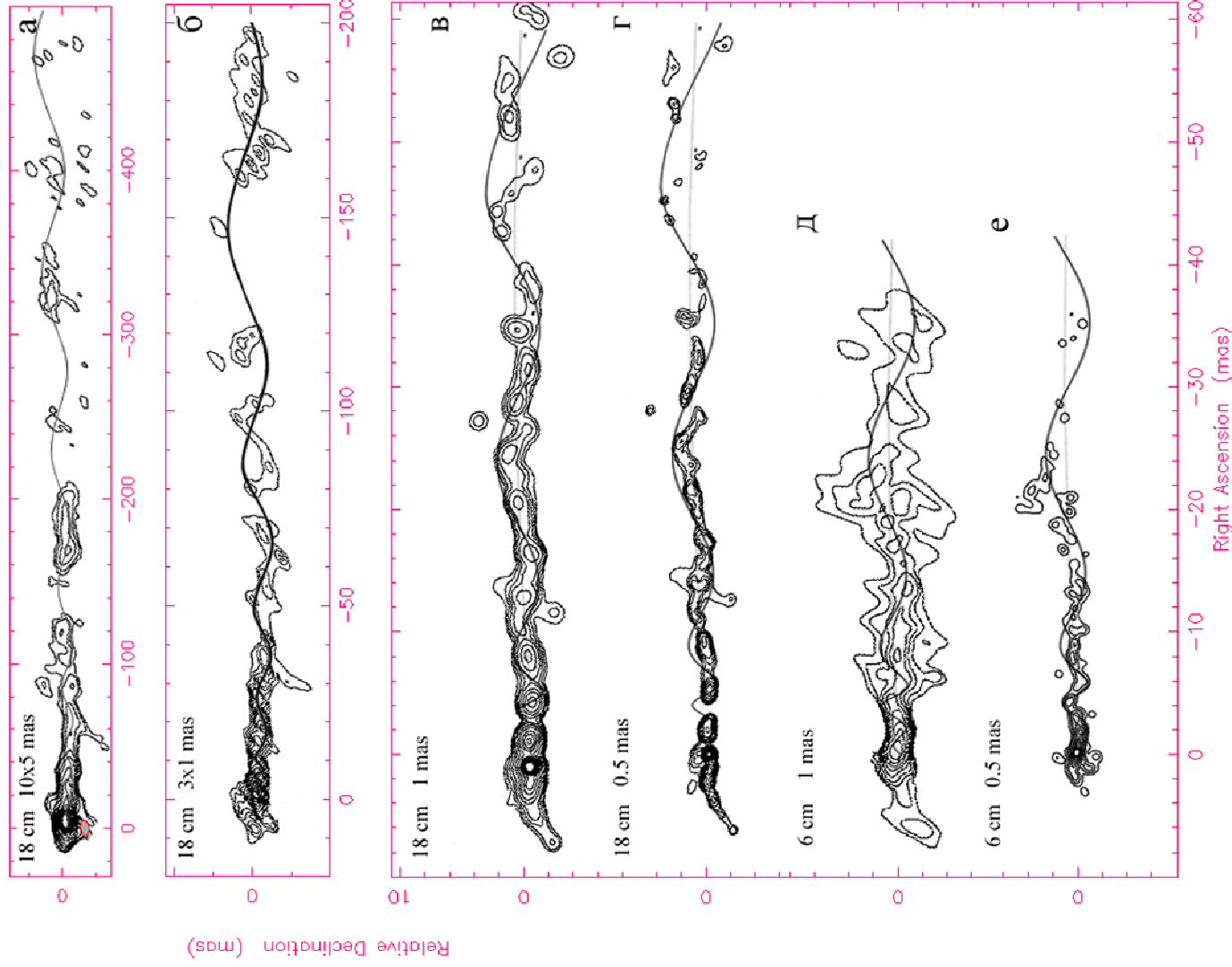
Orientation of jet axis



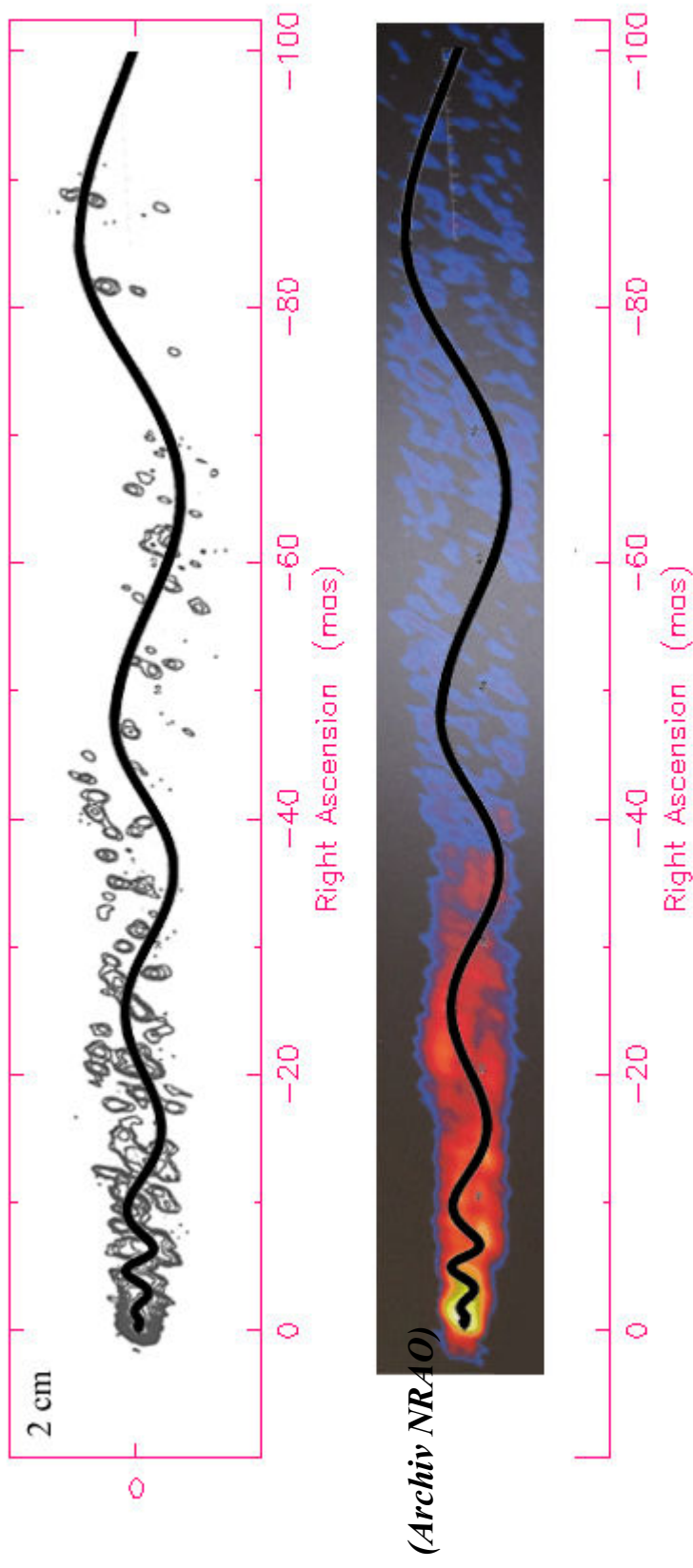
Radiogalaxy M 87

Jet structure
*conical helix with
increasing step and
curve axis*

Multi modes:
 $\Omega_1 / \Omega_2 \approx 70$



Radiogalaxy M 87

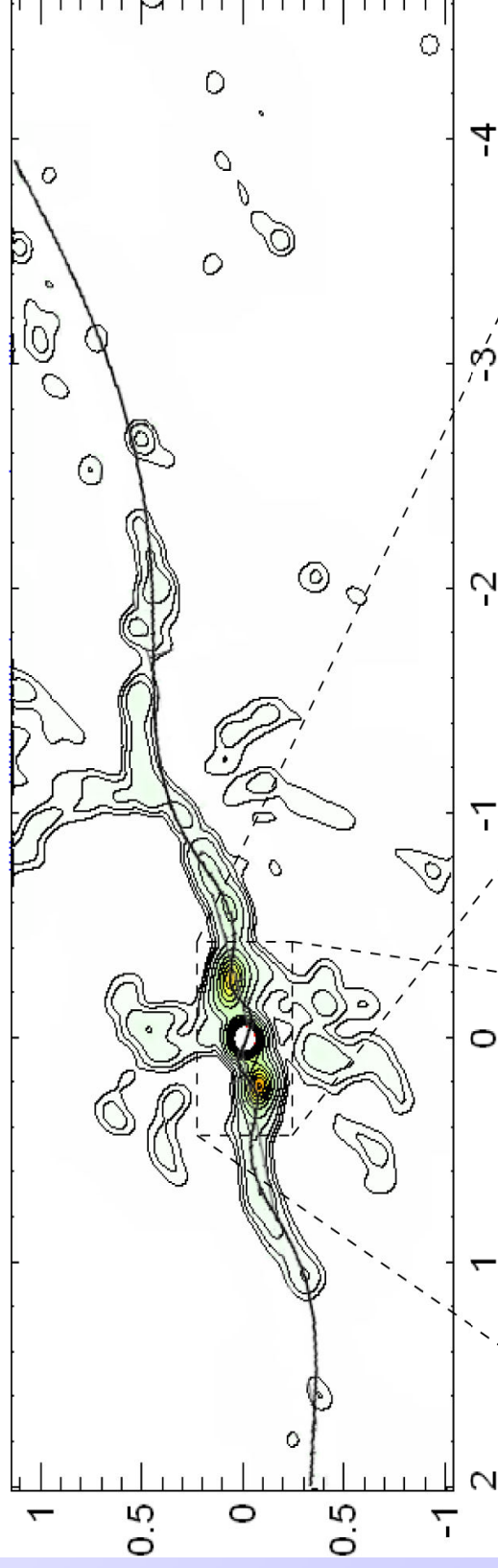


(Kovalev Yu.Yu. et al. *Ap.J.*, 2007, 668, 271)

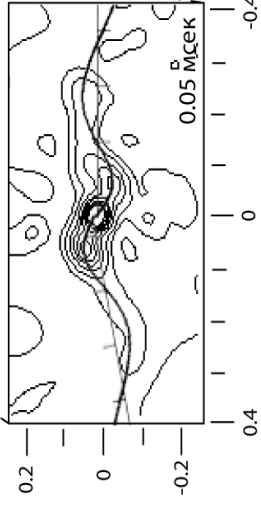
Radiogalaxy M 87

3 декабря 2004 + 15 июня 2006 $\lambda = 2\text{ cm}$

Луч: 0.1 мсек Уровни, % : 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90

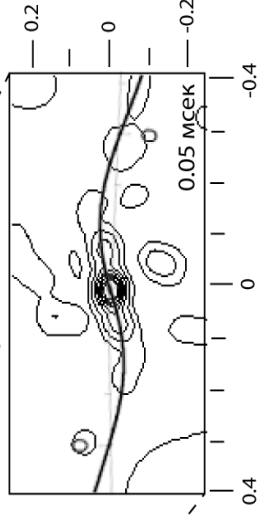


17 февраля 2007 года



Пиковая яркость: 0.185 Ян/луч
Уровни: 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 %

13 марта 2007 года



Пиковая яркость: 0.286 Ян/луч
Уровни: 2 5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 %

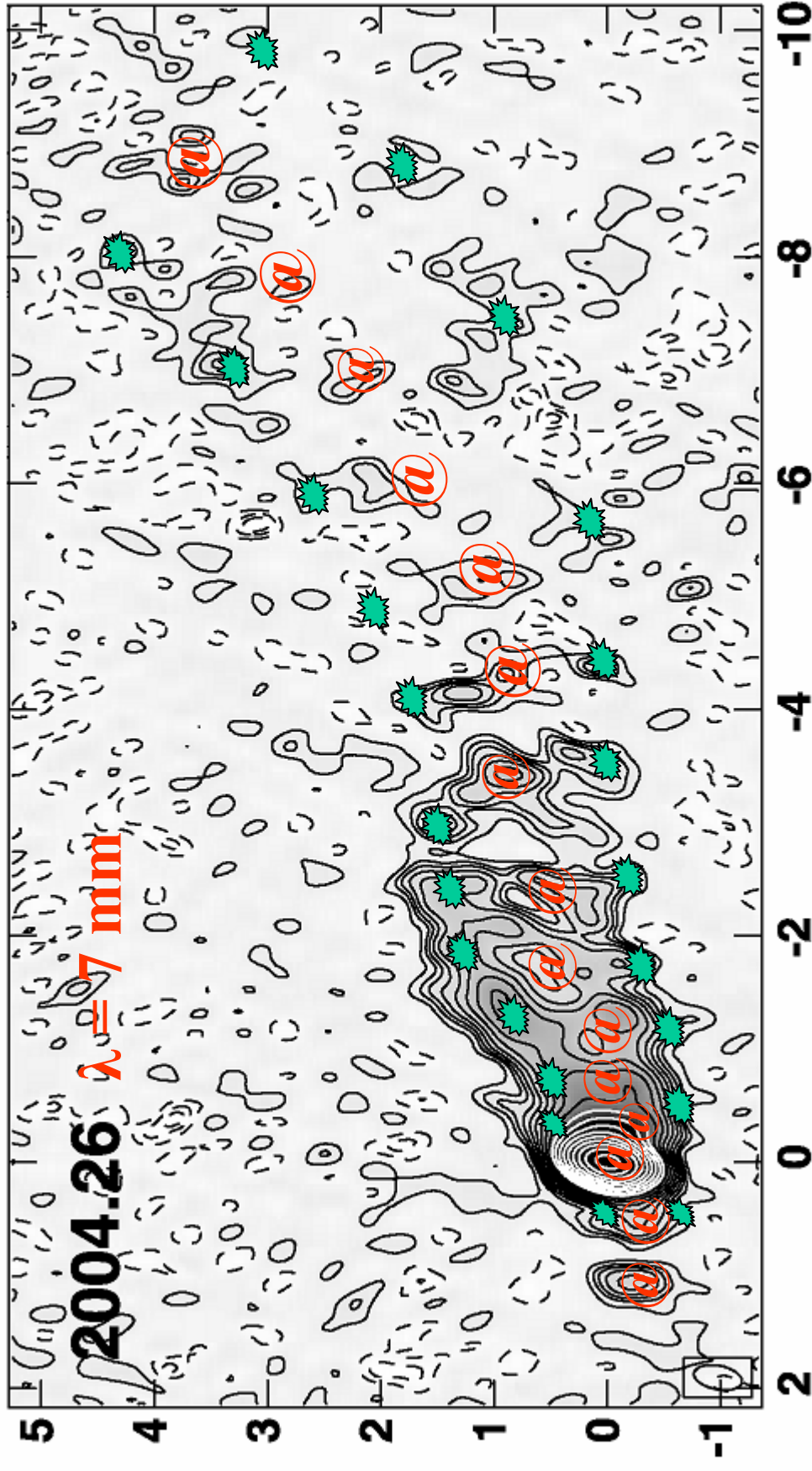
$\lambda = 7\text{ mm}$

@@@ - high velocity outflow relativistic plasma, big step of helix

✱ - low velocity outflow quasy relativistic plasma, small step

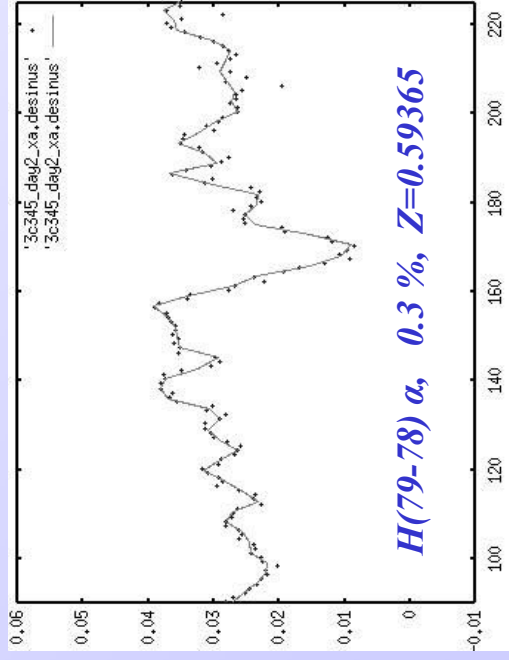
Counter jet

High velocity jet ≈ 5 low velocity

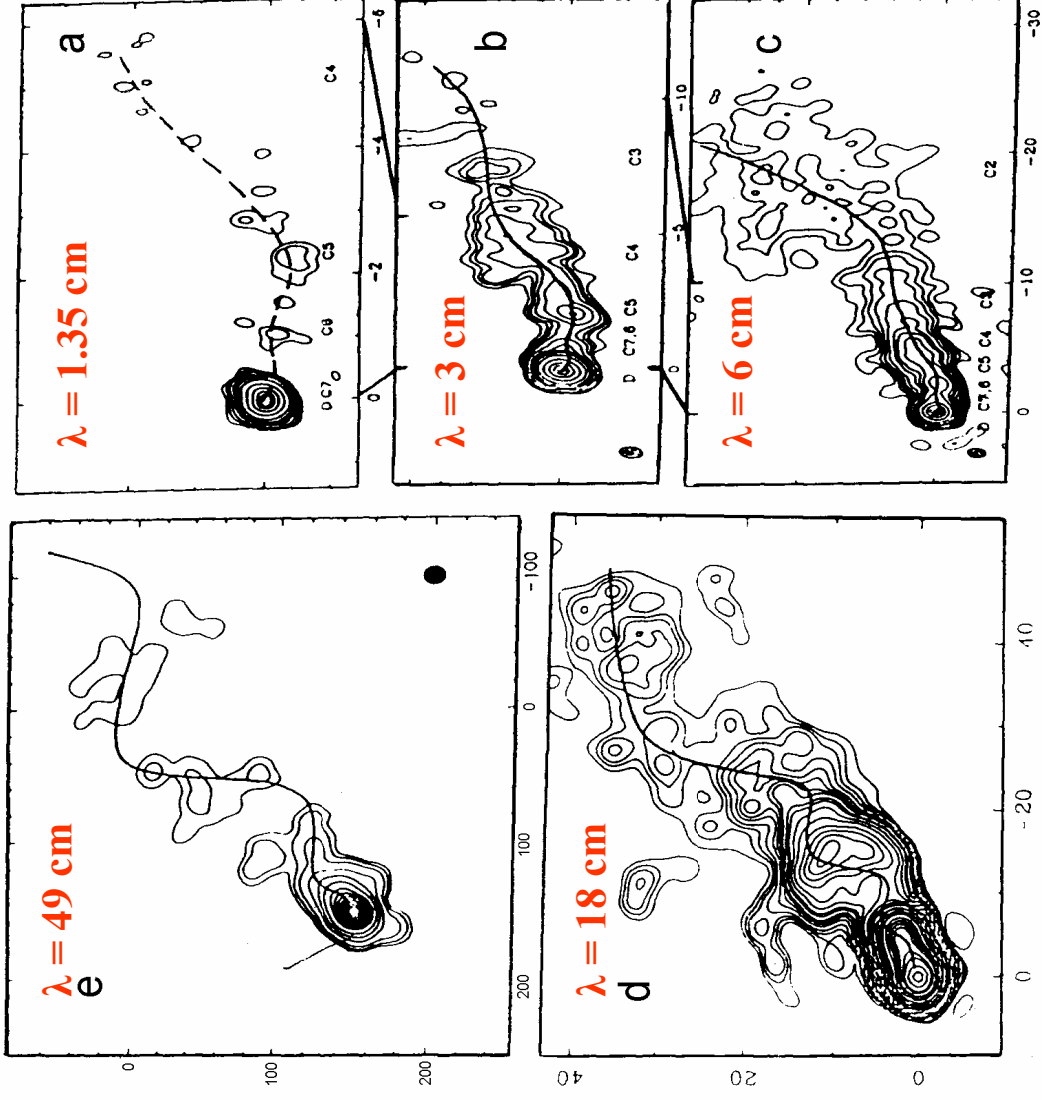


QSS 3C 345

$H(79-78)\alpha$, 0.3 %, $Z=0.59365$
*Absorption,
 radio recombination lines
 at the 3 cm band*

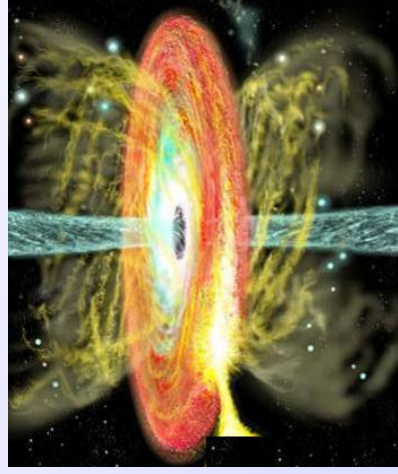
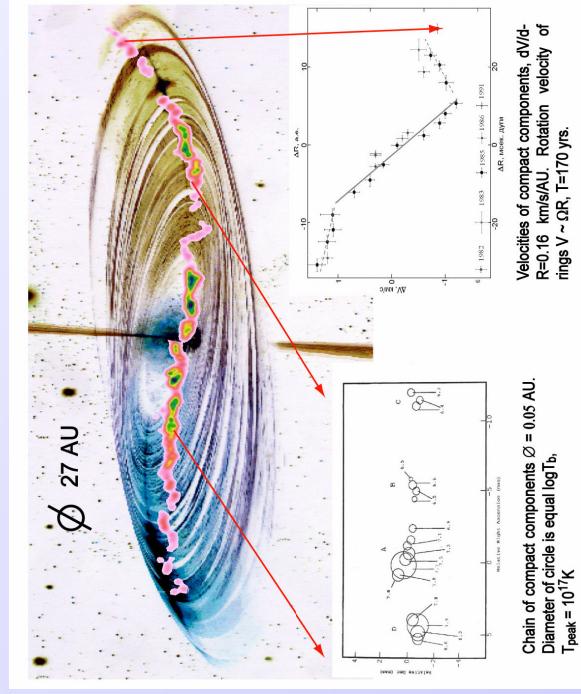
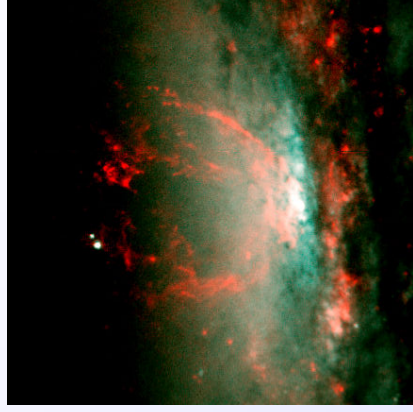
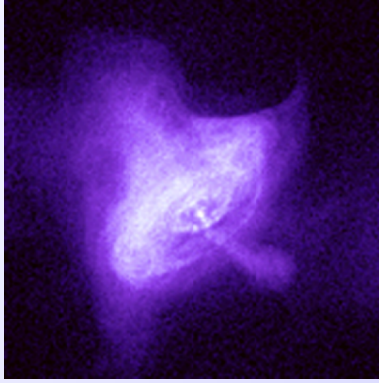


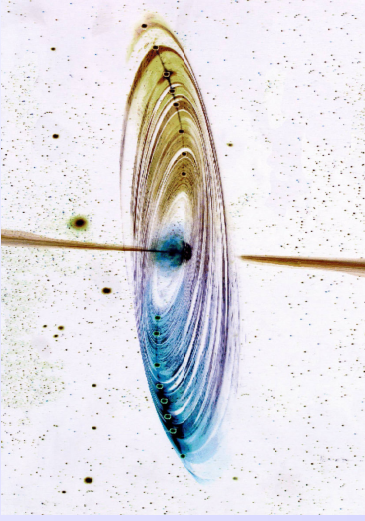
- Multi modes precession $\Omega_2 / \Omega_1 \approx 30$



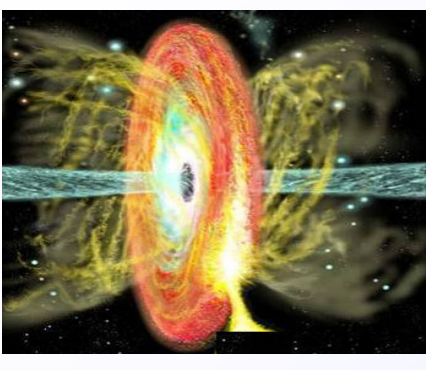
What is it ?

Cosmic whirlwind - tornado?





Martin Abramjan
(*Astrophysica*, 2009, 52, 135).



Hydrodynamic solution

- *Whirlwind ejected rigid body rotation outflows.*
- *External part of outflows interaction with surrounding matter.*
- *Angular momentum of the external part transference to rigid body core (pivot).*
- *Velocity and rotation of the outflow exponentially intensify, collimation.*
- **Central body is producing in the central part and stabilizing the system.**
- **Plasma – current – magnetic field – extra stabilization**