

# SNR – YSO Interaction, CTB 109

Baha Dinçel<sup>(1)(2)</sup>

Manami Sasaki<sup>(1)</sup>

Minja Makela<sup>(1)</sup>

Emma Whelan<sup>(3)</sup>

Patrick Kavanagh<sup>(4)</sup>

Jonathan Knies<sup>(1)</sup>

<sup>(1)</sup>Dr. Karl Remeis Sternwarte, ECAP, FAU, Erlangen-Nuemberg

<sup>(2)</sup>Institut von Astronomie und Astrophysik, Tübingen

<sup>(3)</sup>Department of Experimental Physics, Maynooth University, Maynooth

<sup>(4)</sup>School of Cosmic Physics, Institute for Advanced Studies, Dublin



# Introduction

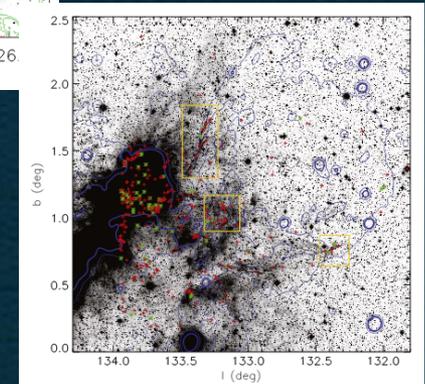
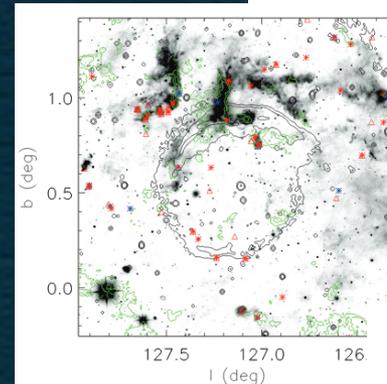
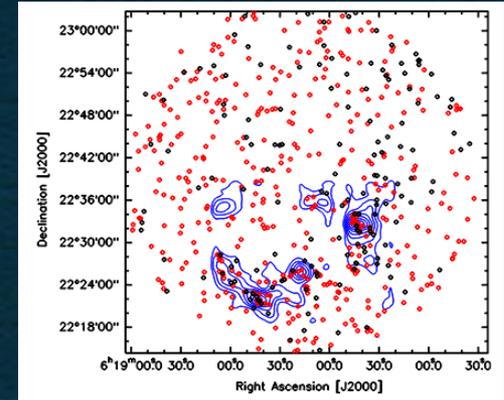
- Effects on SN Shock Waves on Star Formation
- Solar System
  - $\text{Al}^{26}$  Isotopes on Allende Chondrite
  - Heat Source of Planet Formation
  - Nearby SN Explosion (1-2 pc)
- Effect of Shock on the Young Disk
  - Chevalier+, 2000
  - Ouellette+, 2007; 2010
  - Boss+, 2015
- Lack of Observational Evidences



Allende Meteorite

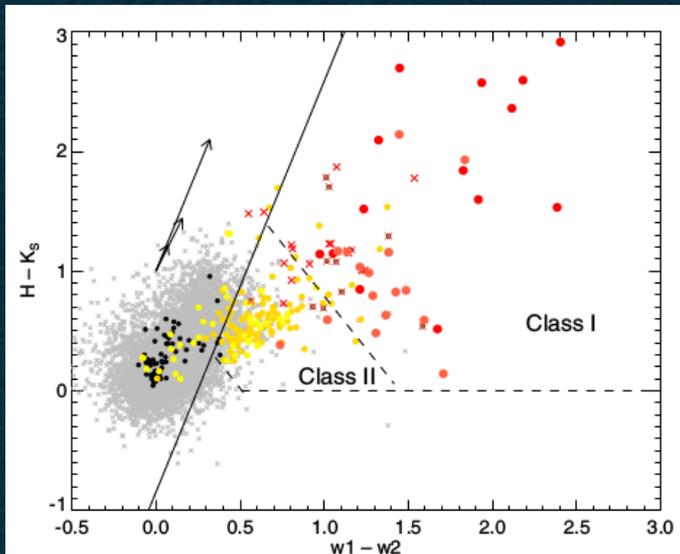
# Introduction

- Previous Works
  - Xu+, 2011, IC 443
  - Su+, 2014, IC 443
  - Zhou+, 2014, G127.1+0.5
  - Zhou+, 2016, HB 3
- Studying YSOs in Interaction with SNRs
  - Stellar Parameters
  - Accretion Properties
- Two YSOs in CTB 109
- Also SNRs IC 443, S 147, HB 9, G127.1+05

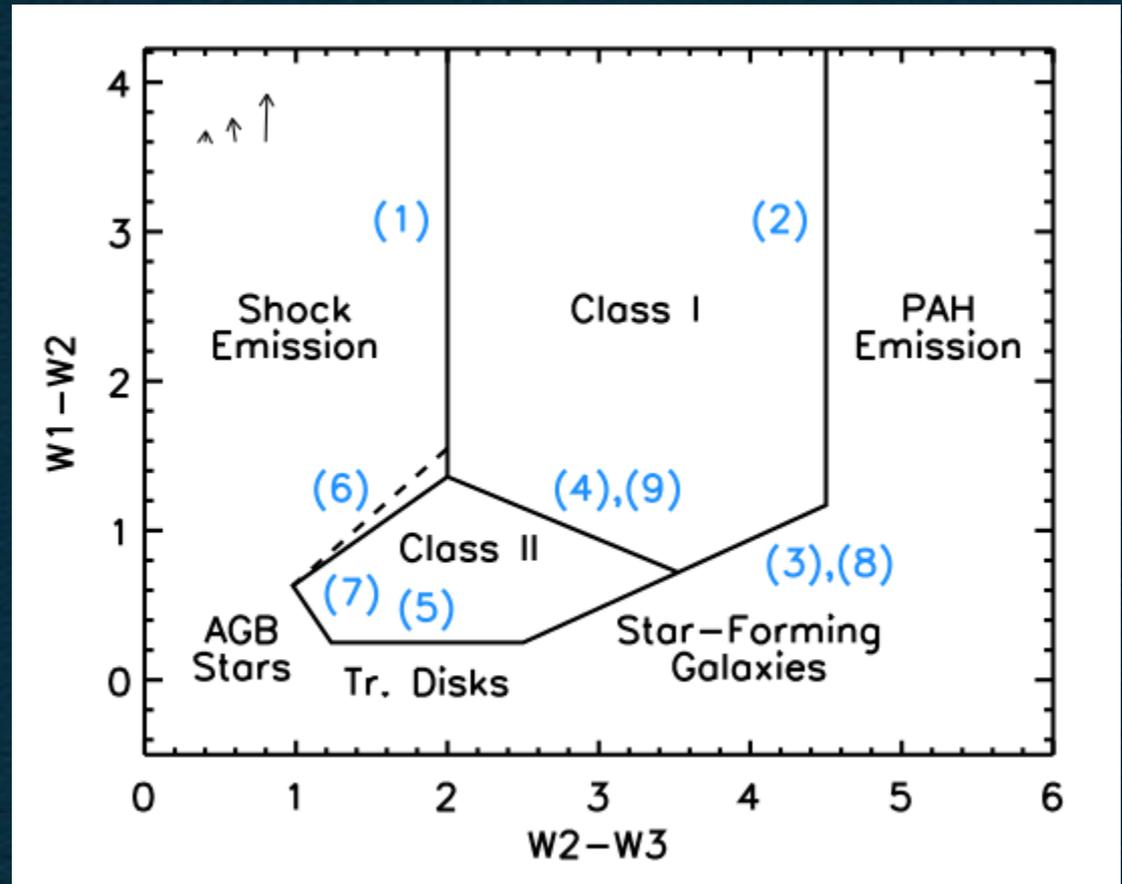


# Candidate Selection

- All-WISE + 2Mass
- $W1 < 13$  mag



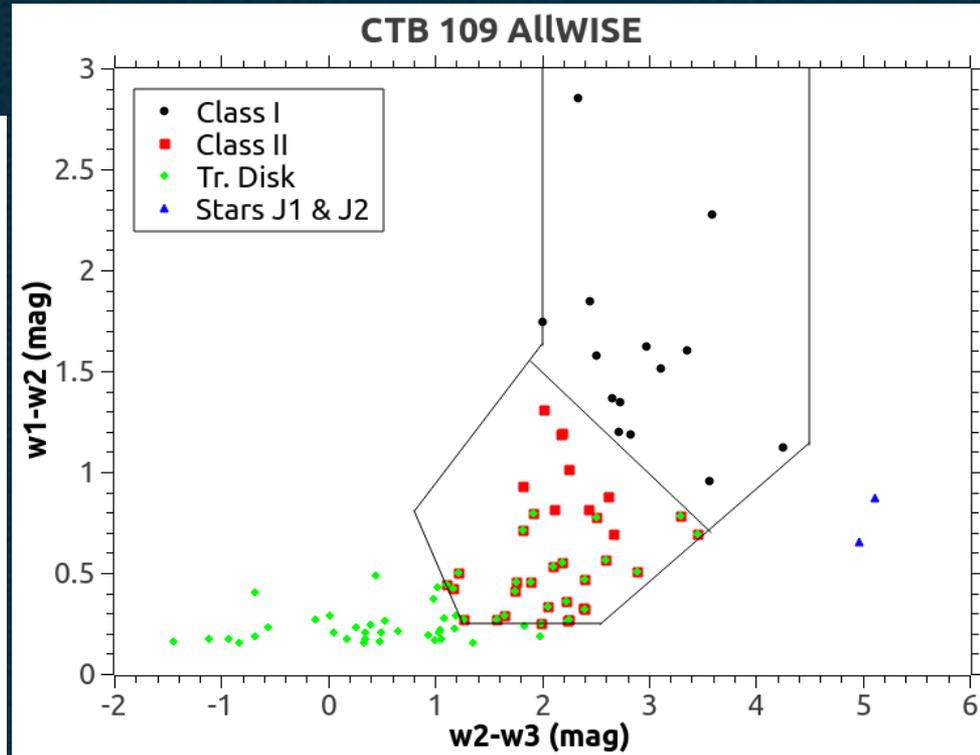
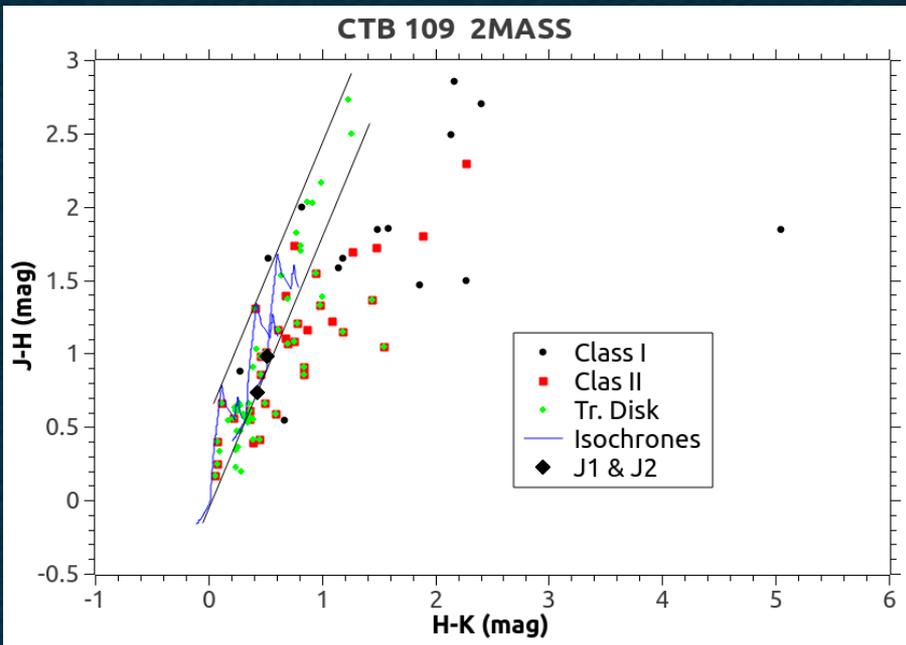
Koenig+ 2014



Fischer+ 2016

# Candidates (CTB 109)

- All-WISE + 2MASS

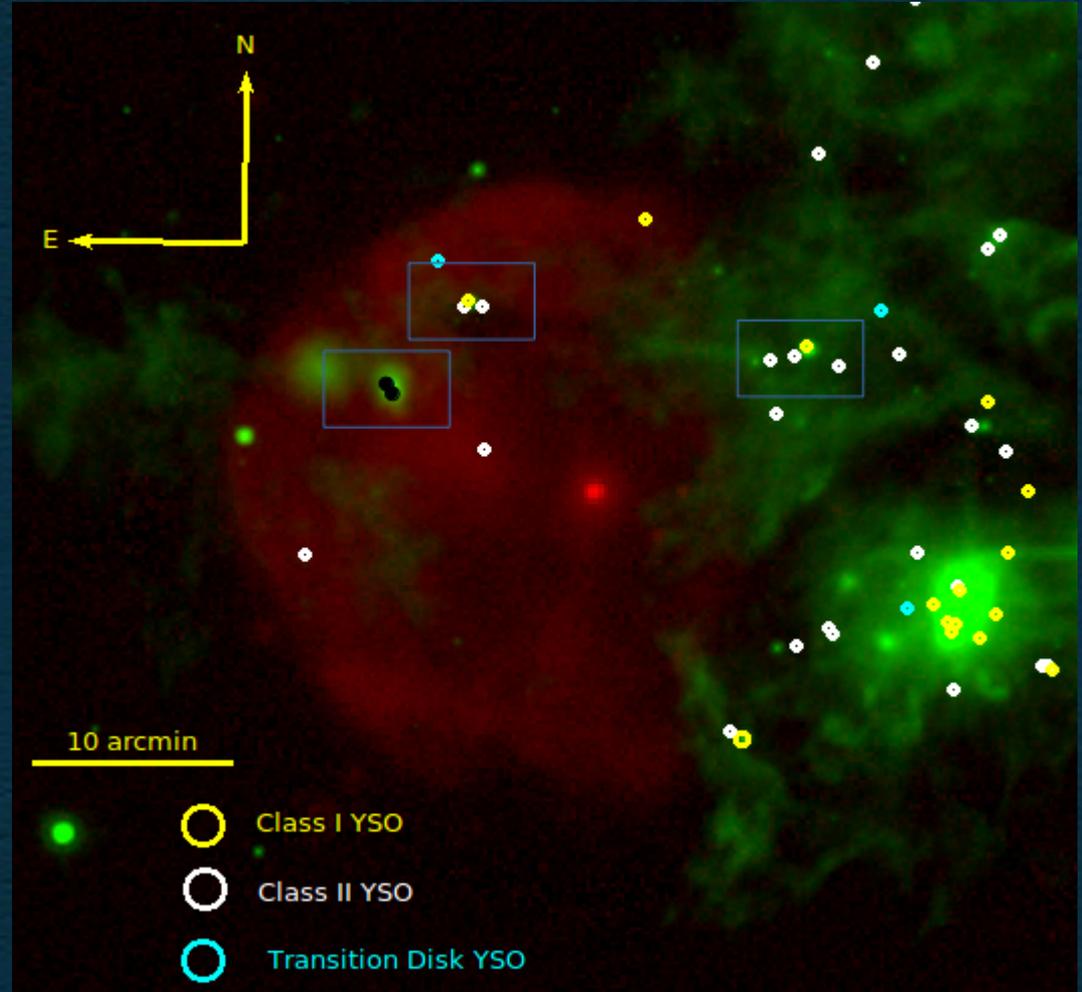


# CTB 109

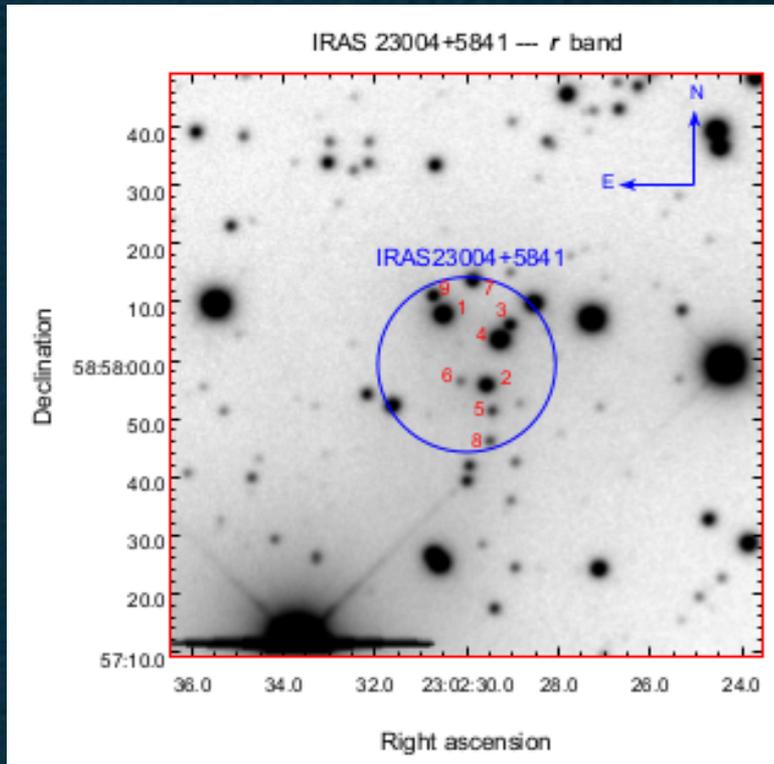
- Shell Type SNR<sup>1</sup>
- MC Interaction<sup>2</sup>
- Dist: 3.2+/-0.2 kpc<sup>3</sup>
- $\tau$ : 15 kyr<sup>4</sup>
- NS: Magnetar
- Bright in X-ray & Radio

<sup>1</sup>Green+, 2014, <sup>2</sup>Sasaki+, 2004

<sup>3</sup>Kothes+ 2012, <sup>4</sup>Sasaki+, 2006



# CTB 109 (The Cloud)



Knies, 2015 Bachelor Thesis

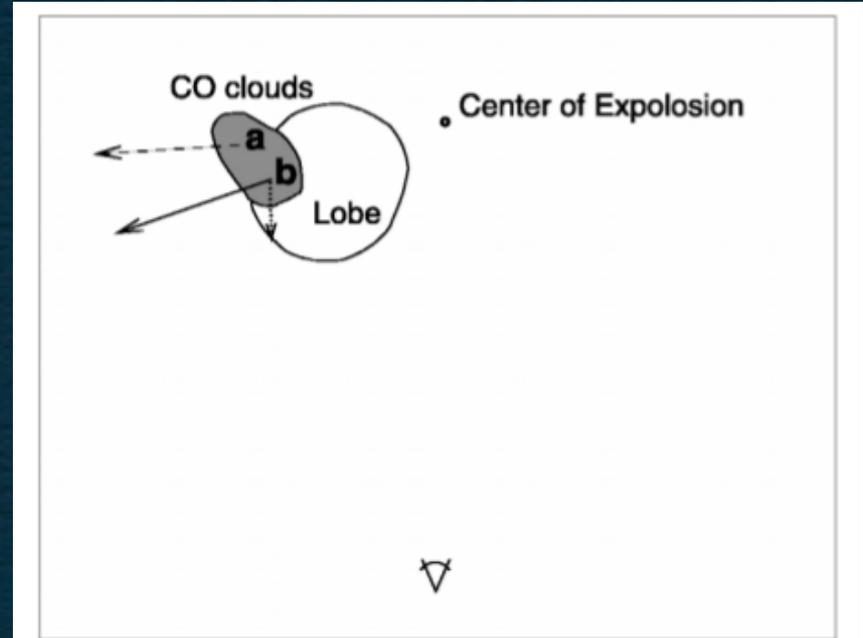


FIG. 3.—Schematic view of CTB 109 showing the lobe and the eastern cloud. The solid arrow shows the directions to which the part of the cloud at position *b* has been accelerated. The velocity component directed toward us is shown with a dotted line. As it is not certain how the cloud component at position *a* is moving in reality, the possible movement of position *a* is shown with a dashed arrow.

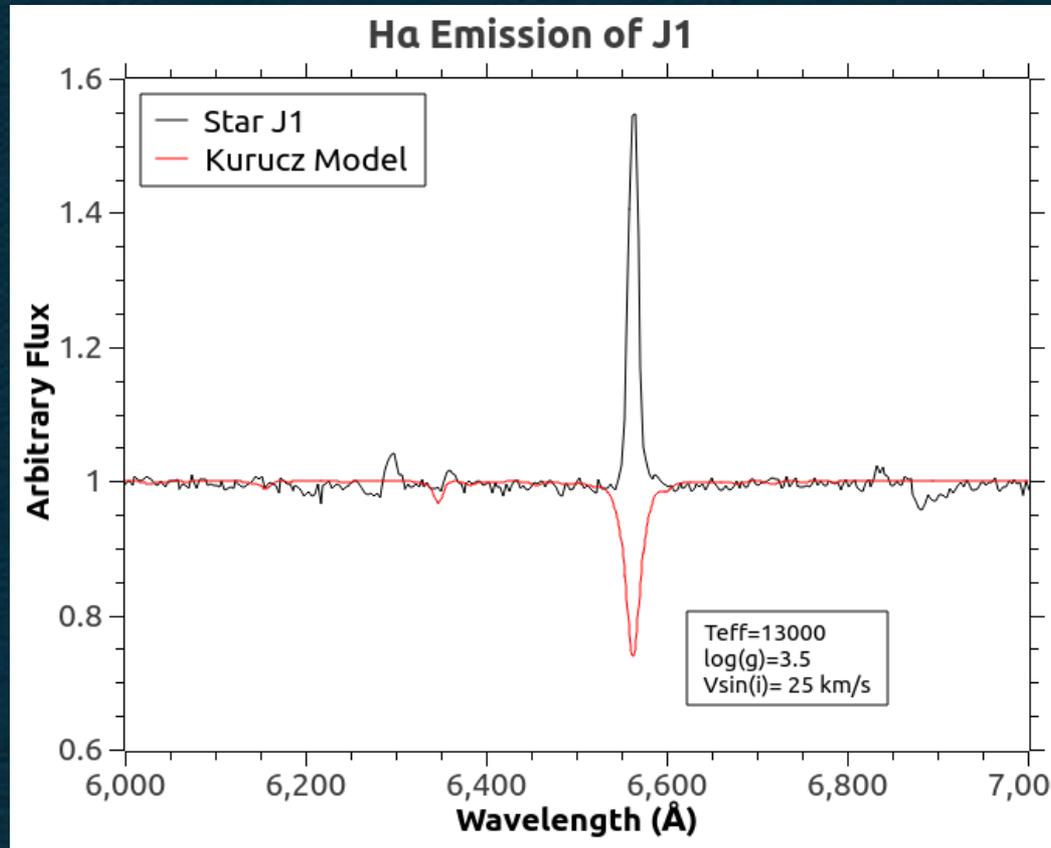
Sasaki+ 2006

# Observations

Observation	Date	Telescope	Instrument	Site
Spectroscopy	Sep 2016	RTT-150	TFOSC	TUG
VRI-H $\alpha$	Oct 2017	T-100	SI 1100	TUG
VRI-H $\alpha$	Nov 2017	T-100	SI 1100	TUG
BVRI-H $\alpha$	Dec 2017	T-100	SI 1100	TUG
JHK-Bry	Aug 2016	2.2 meter	PANIC	Calar Alto
JHK-Bry	Feb 2018	2.2 meter	PANIC	Calar Alto

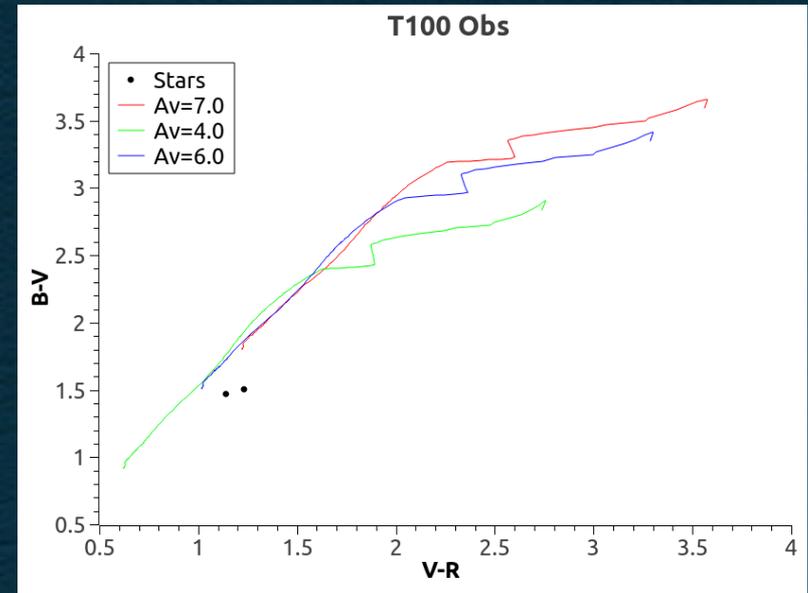
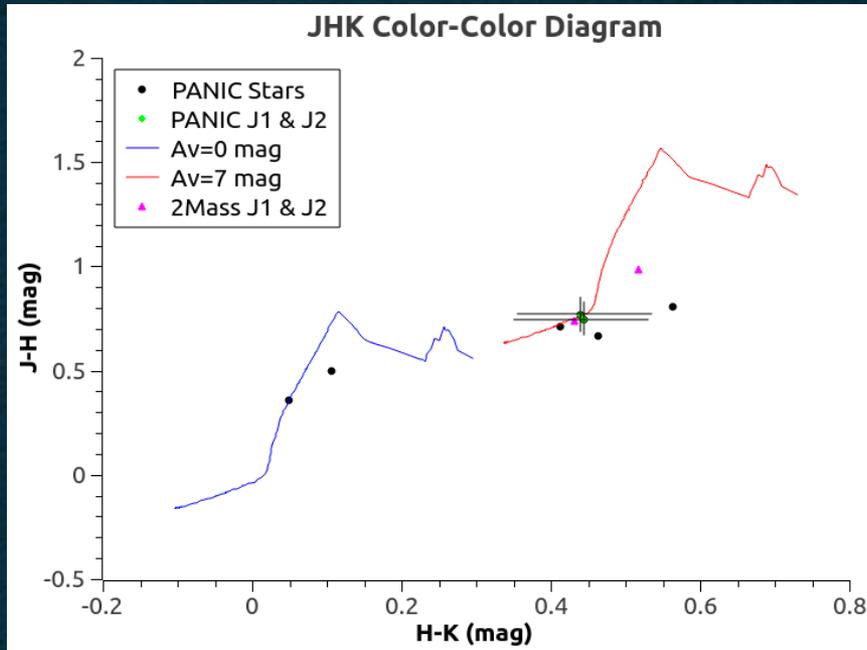
Star	B	V	R	I	H $\alpha$	J	H	K
J1	18.92 $\pm$ 0.03	17.46 $\pm$ 0.03	16.31 $\pm$ 0.02	14.94 $\pm$ ?	15.57 $\pm$ 0.03	13.032 $\pm$ 0.033	12.288 $\pm$	11.843 $\pm$
J2	20.09 $\pm$ 0.04	18.59 $\pm$ 0.03	17.38 $\pm$ 0.02	15.98 $\pm$ ?	17.16 $\pm$ 0.05	13.979 $\pm$ 0.032	13.211 $\pm$	12.770 $\pm$

# Observations



$EW > 16 \text{ \AA}$     $Flux > 2.4 \times 10^{-14} \text{ erg/s/cm/\AA}$

# Observations



zJHK--BVRI

SDSS u,g,r,i,z

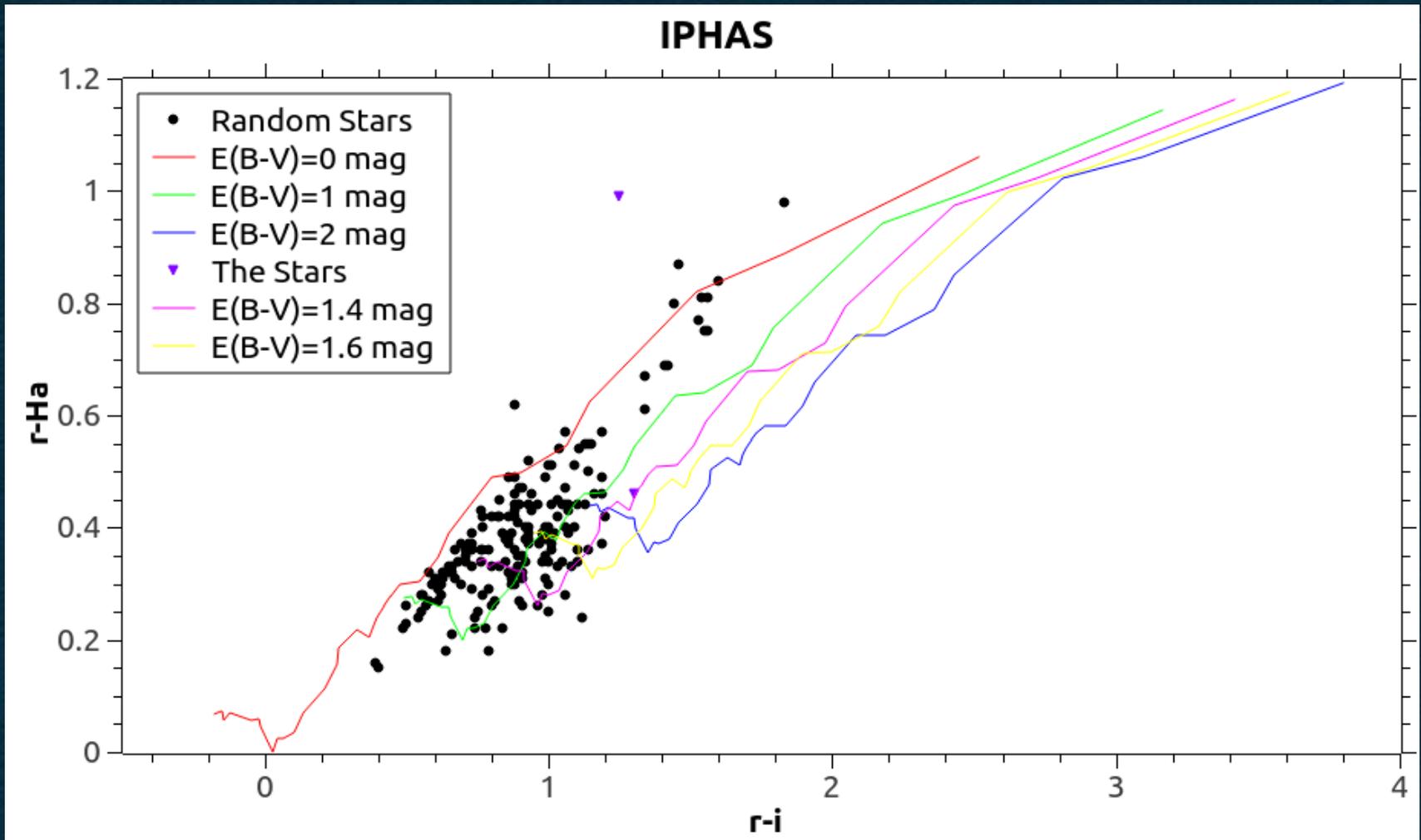
J1,  $R_v = 4.35 \pm 0.1$

J2,  $R_v = 4.42 \pm 0.1$

# Stellar Parameters

Stars	Log(Age) (yr)	Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )	Log( $T_{eff}$ ) (K)	Log(g) (in cgs)	$A_v$ (mag)
J1	5.55	5.90-6.00	4.14-4.19	3.61-3.74	7.4
J2	5.55	6.40-7.00	4.27-4.34	4.13-4.28	7.7-7.9
J1	5.60	5.59-5.77	4.11-4.19	3.56-3.76	7.2-7.3
J2	5.60	6.09-7.07	4.26-4.34	4.10-4.33	7.7-7.9
J1	5.65	5.35-5.45	4.09-4.13	3.55-3.66	7.1-7.2
J2	5.65	5.79-6.17	4.25-4.29	4.08-4.20	7.7
J1	5.70	5.09-5.20	4.06-4.11	3.52-3.63	7.1-7.2
J2	5.70	5.54-5.71	4.24-4.24	4.07-4.16	7.6-7.7
J1	5.75	4.90-4.95	4.05-4.08	3.53-3.58	7.0-7.1
J2	5.75	5.30-5.34	4.23-4.23	4.06-4.10	7.6-7.7
J1	5.80	4.60-4.66	3.99-4.02	3.43-3.50	6.8-6.9
J2	5.80	5.05-5.08	4.22-4.22	4.04-4.08	7.6

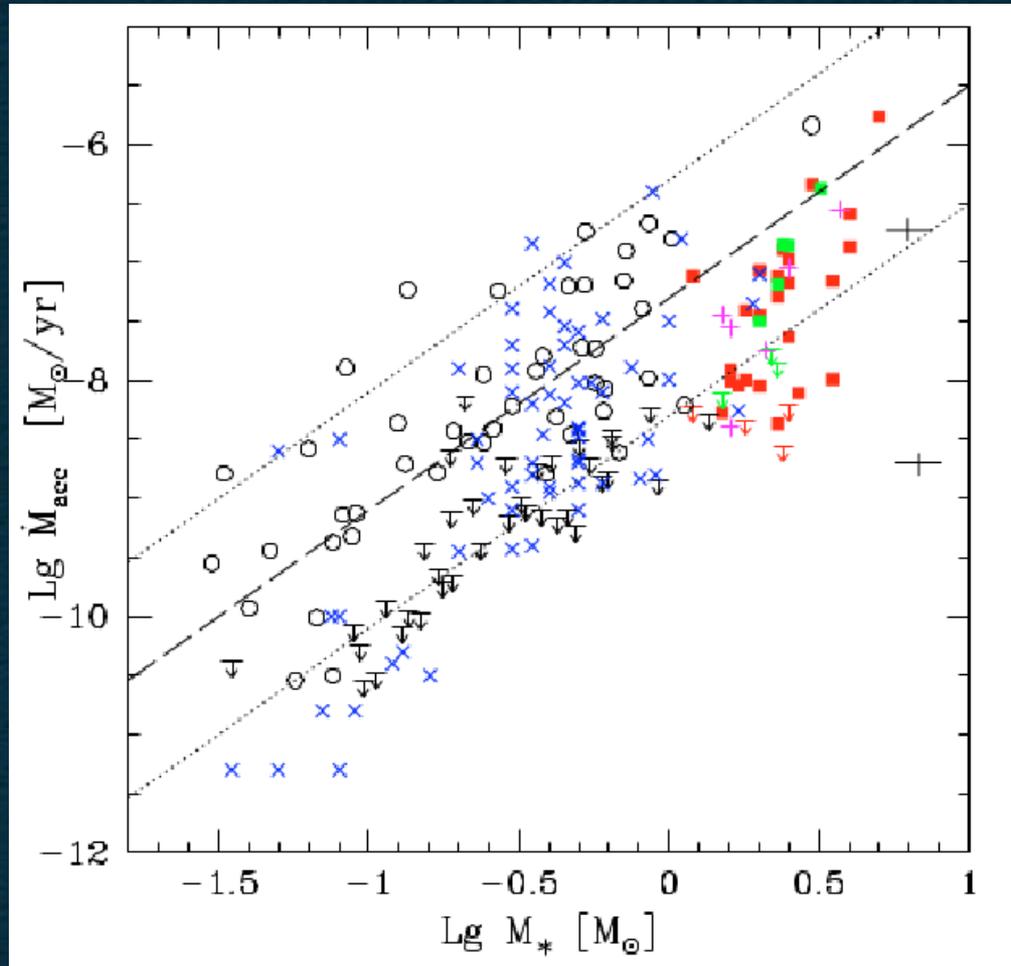
# Accretion Properties



# Accretion Properties

Stars	Log(Age) (yr)	Mass ( $M_{\odot}$ )	Log( $T_{eff}$ ) (K)	Log(g) (in cgs)	log( $M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ )
J1	5.55	5.90	4.14	3.61	-7.2
J2	5.55	6.40	4.27	4.13	-8.9
J1	5.60	5.59	4.11	3.56	-7.3
J2	5.60	6.09	4.26	4.10	-8.8
J1	5.65	5.35	4.09	3.55	-7.1
J2	5.65	5.79	4.25	4.08	-8.8
J1	5.70	5.09	4.06	3.52	-7.3
J2	5.70	5.54	4.24	4.07	-8.8
J1	5.75	4.90	4.05	3.53	-7.1
J2	5.75	5.30	4.23	4.06	-8.8
J1	5.80	4.60	3.99	3.43	-7.0
J2	5.80	5.05	4.22	4.04	-8.7

# Accretion Properties



Adapted from, Garcia-Lopez+, 2004

# Conclusions

- We have found two YSOs in interaction with SNR CTB 109
- The YSOs are massive 5-7  $M_{\text{sun}}$ .
- J1 is active ( $-7.1 M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$ ) but accretion in J2 ceases.
- Difference in “g” explains the accretion difference.
- No star with disks found from the progenitor generation.
- Spectra of the YSOs are needed.
- Sample will grow with three other SNRs.

# CTB 109

- Shell Type SNR
- MC Interaction
- Dist:  $3.2 \pm 0.2$  kpc
- Tau: 15 kyr
- NS: Magnetar
- Bright in X-ray & Radio
- No Optical Shell

