

# **Nobeyama Open-use Highlights III: Study of the jet-ISM interaction based on the $^{12}\text{CO}$ , $^{13}\text{CO}$ , and $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ line observation**

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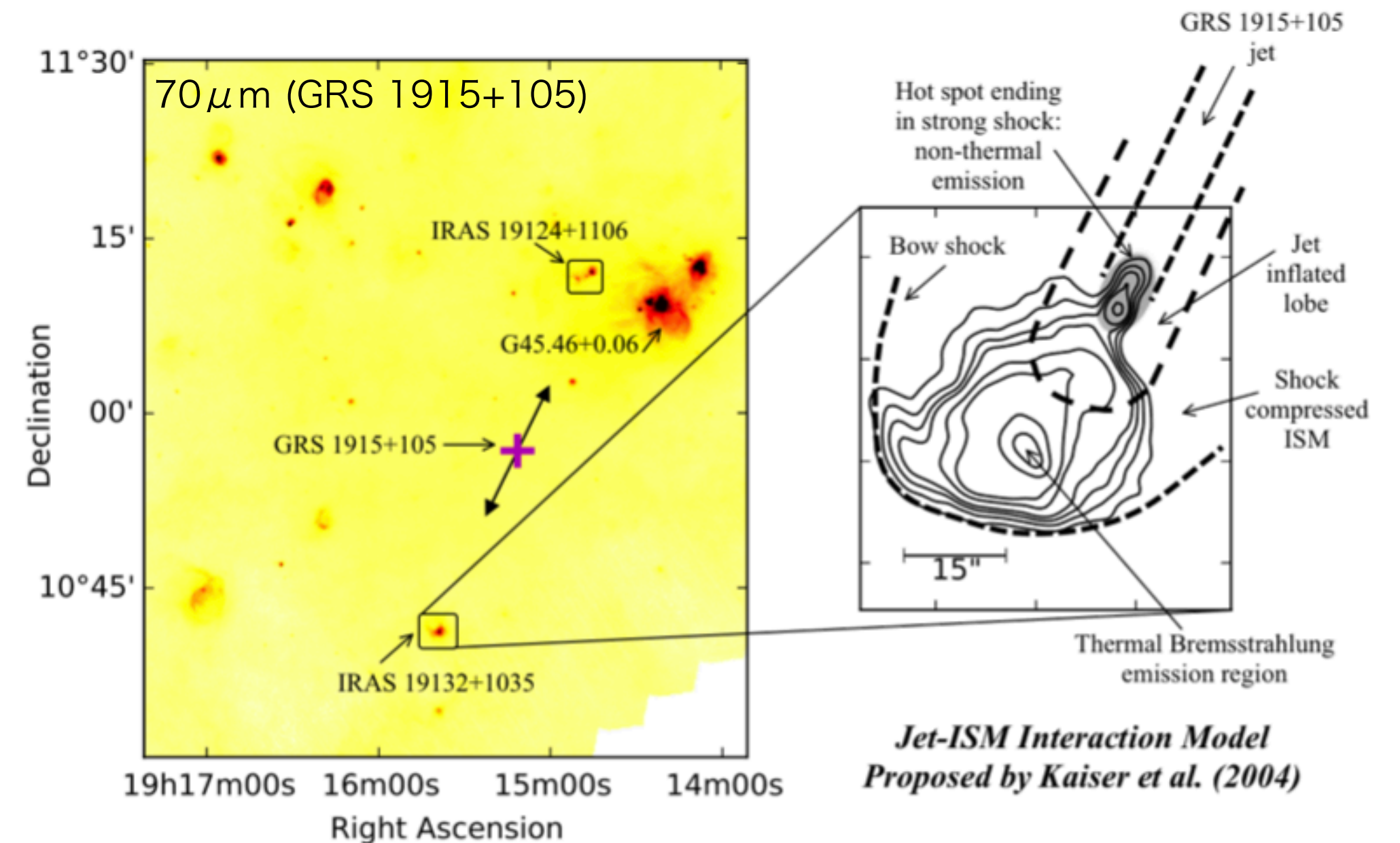
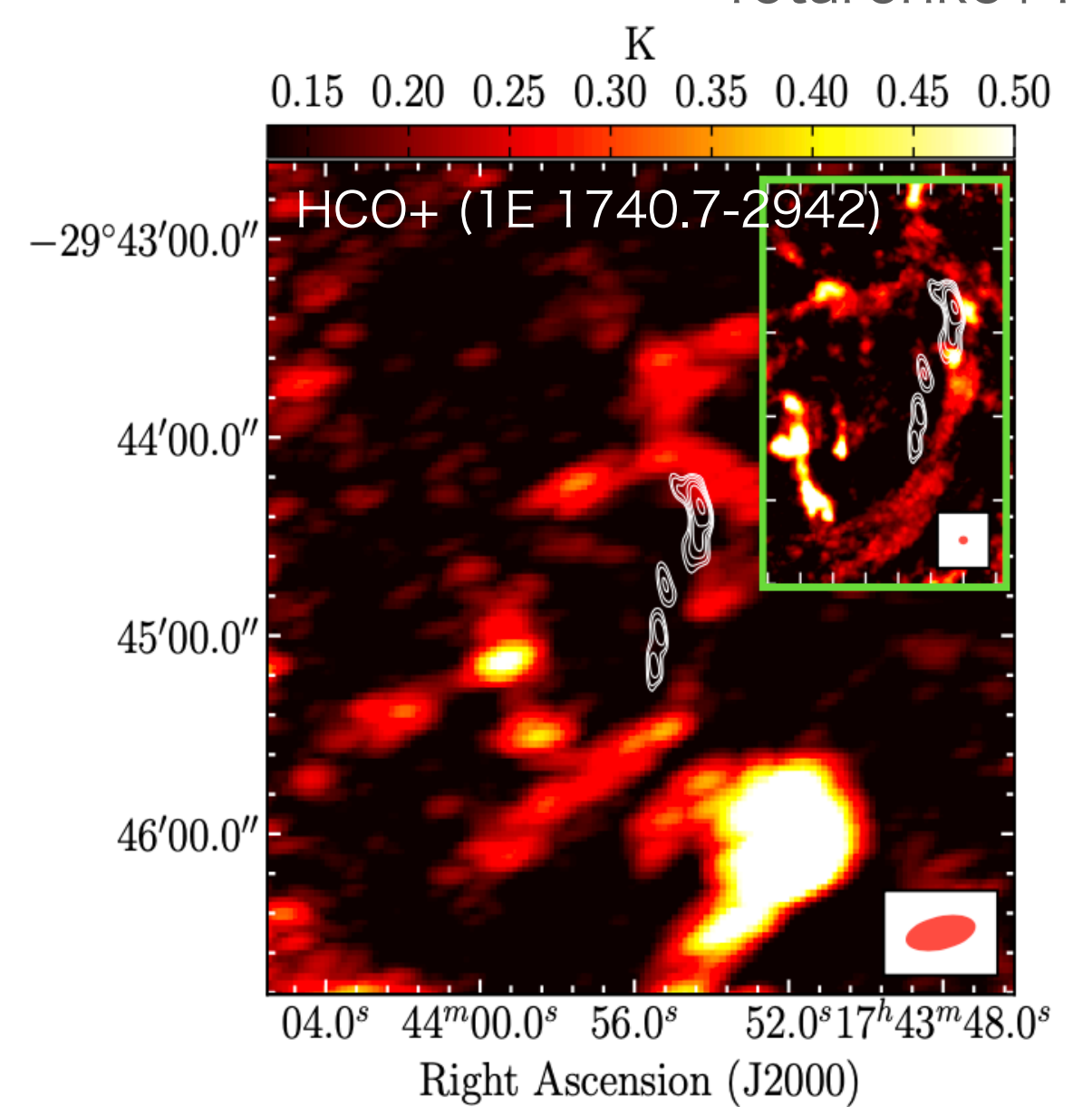
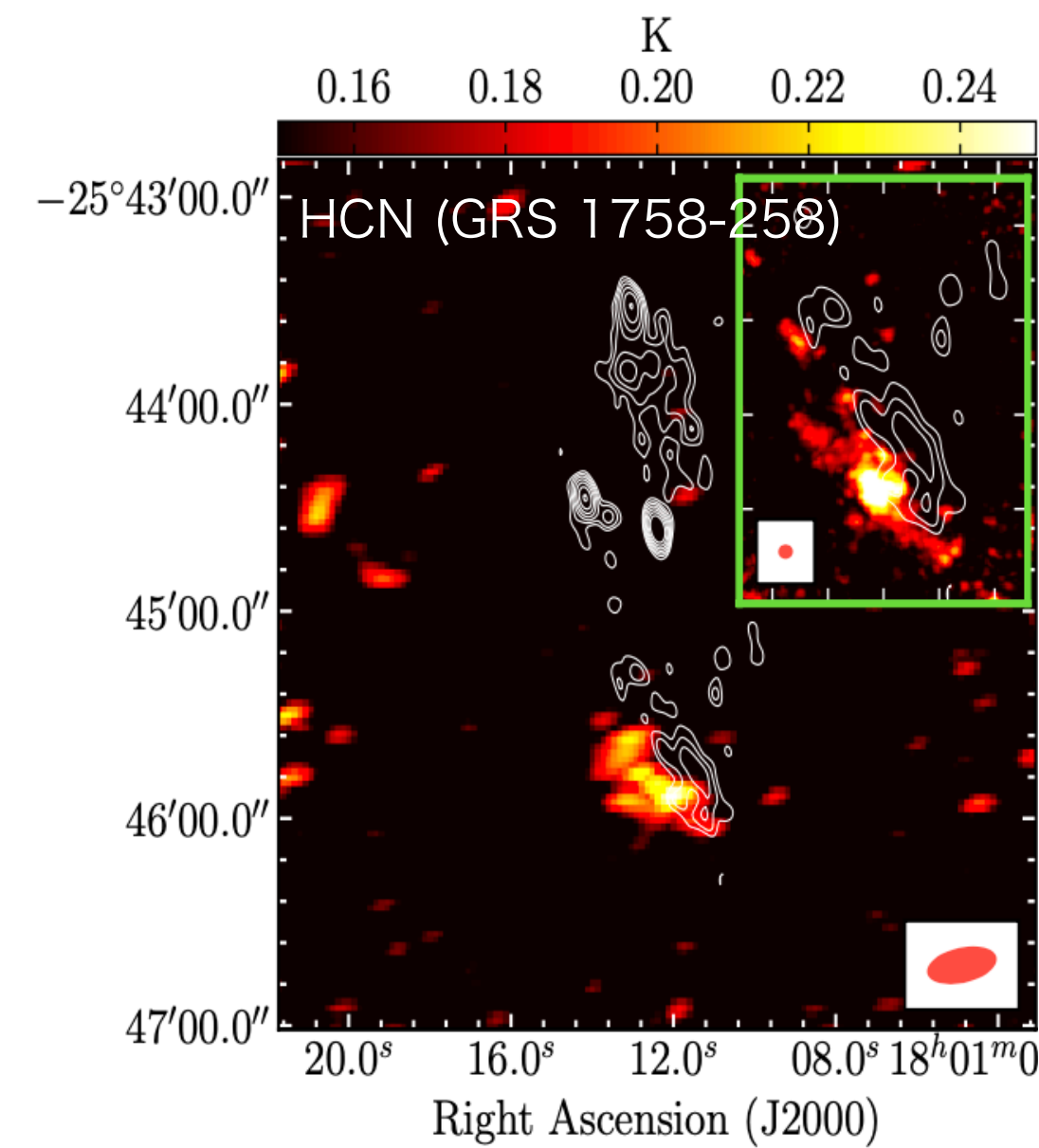
# Introduction: Interaction between jet and ISM

Tetarenko+17,20

## X-ray binary jets:

Interaction with surrounding ISM,  
→ **alter the chemistry and  
excitation conditions??**

More observational studies are  
required to investigate how jets  
influence to the surrounding  
environment.



# Introduction: SS433/W50

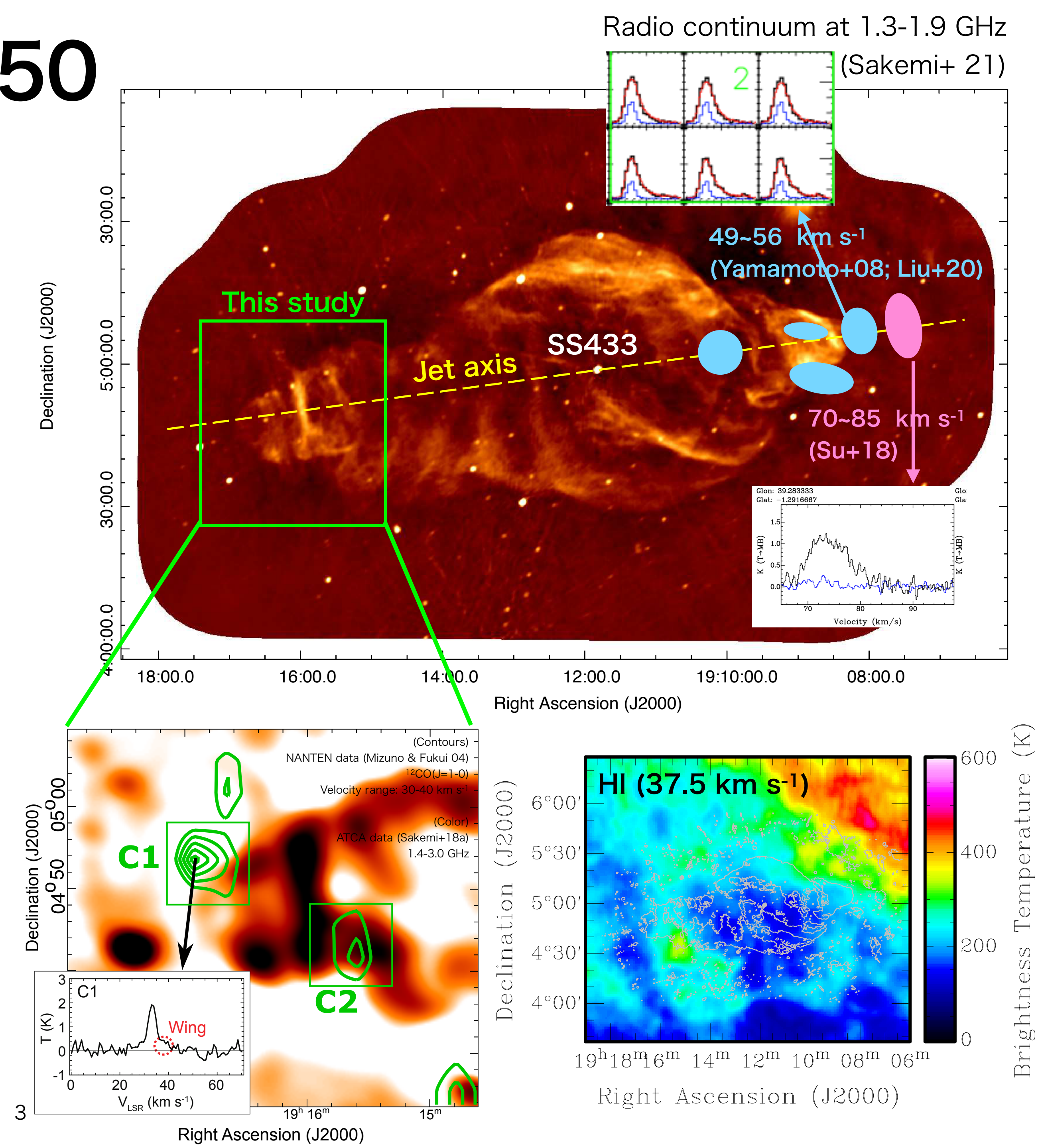
## Molecular clouds around W50:

In different velocity ranges  
(42-85 km s<sup>-1</sup>)  
along the **SS433 jet axis**,

## Eastern edge of W50:

Clouds interacting with W50??

Velocity range: 30-40 km s<sup>-1</sup>  
→ Corresponding the velocity  
range of HI cavity (33-55 km s<sup>-1</sup>,  
Sakemi+21)



# Purpose / Observations

## Molecular clouds interacting with SS433/W50:

- Provide distance information (3.0-5.5 kpc)
- Influence of jet to ISM

 **45 m and ASTE observations to verify interaction**

### 45 m

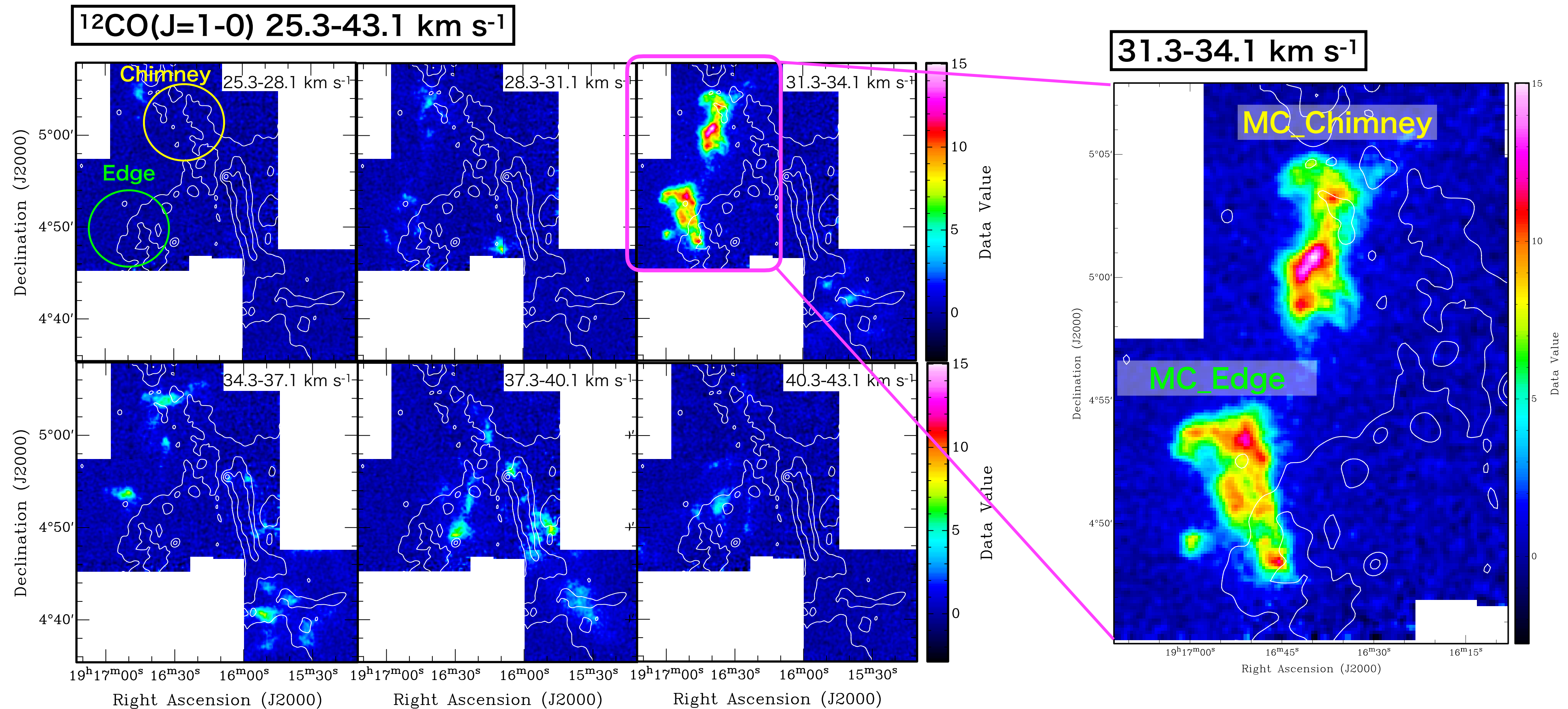
- $^{12}\text{CO}(J=1-0)$ ,  $^{13}\text{CO}(J=1-0)$ , ( $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}(J=1-0)$ )
- Spatial resolution: 19 asec
- Velocity resolution: 0.2 km s<sup>-1</sup>
- rms noise: 0.5 (0.2) K at 115 (110) GHz

### ASTE

- $^{12}\text{CO}(J=3-2)$
- Spatial resolution: 28 asec
- Velocity resolution: 0.2 km s<sup>-1</sup>
- rms noise: 0.1 K at 345 GHz

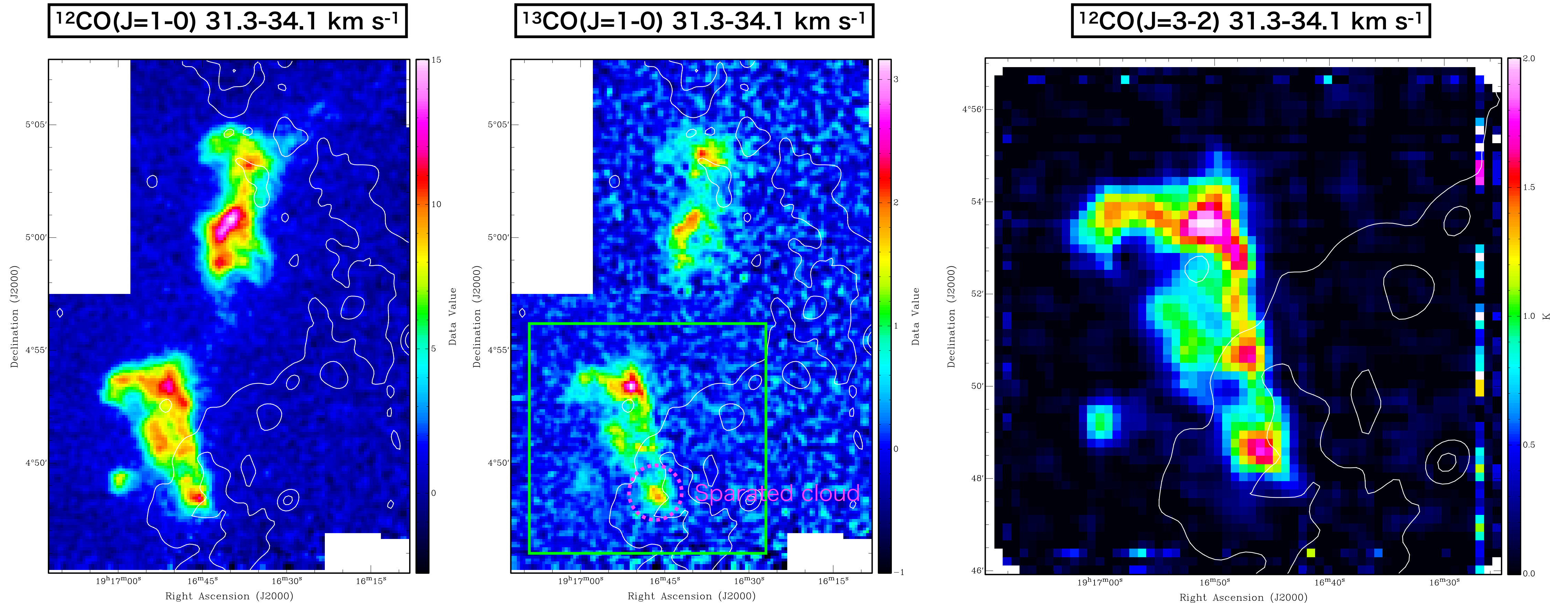
# Results: Molecular clouds at eastern edge of W50

- 25.3-43.1 km s<sup>-1</sup>
- Clouds in 31.3-34.1 km s<sup>-1</sup> have intensity gradients



# Results: Molecular clouds at eastern edge of W50

- 25.3-43.1 km s<sup>-1</sup>
- Clouds in 31.3-34.1 km s<sup>-1</sup> have intensity gradients
- MC\_Edge has bright rim

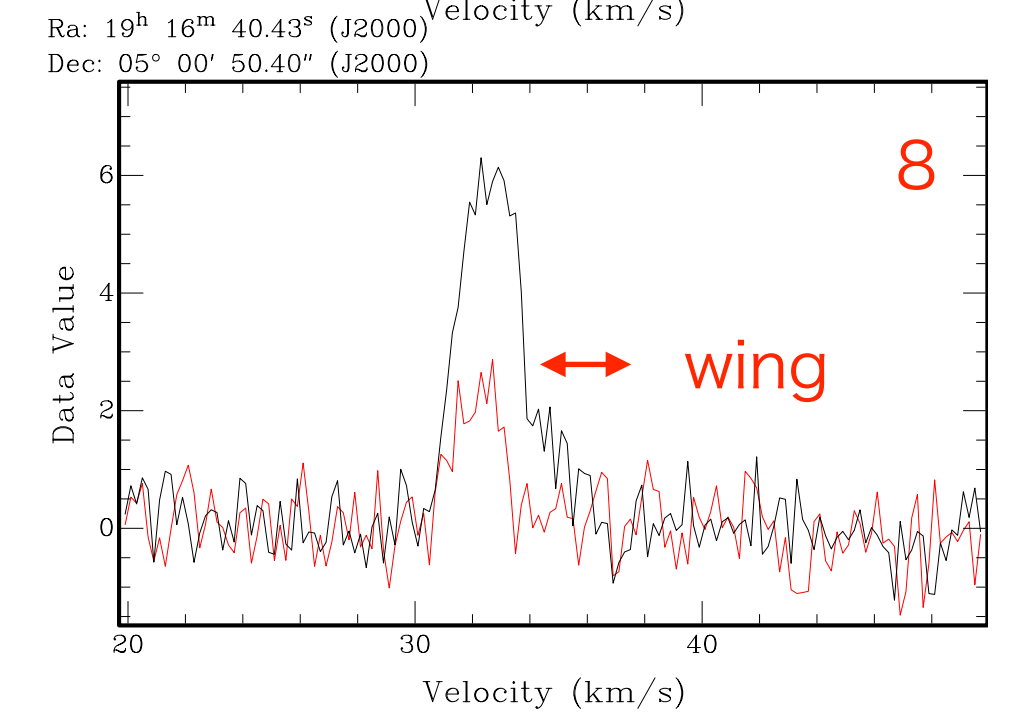
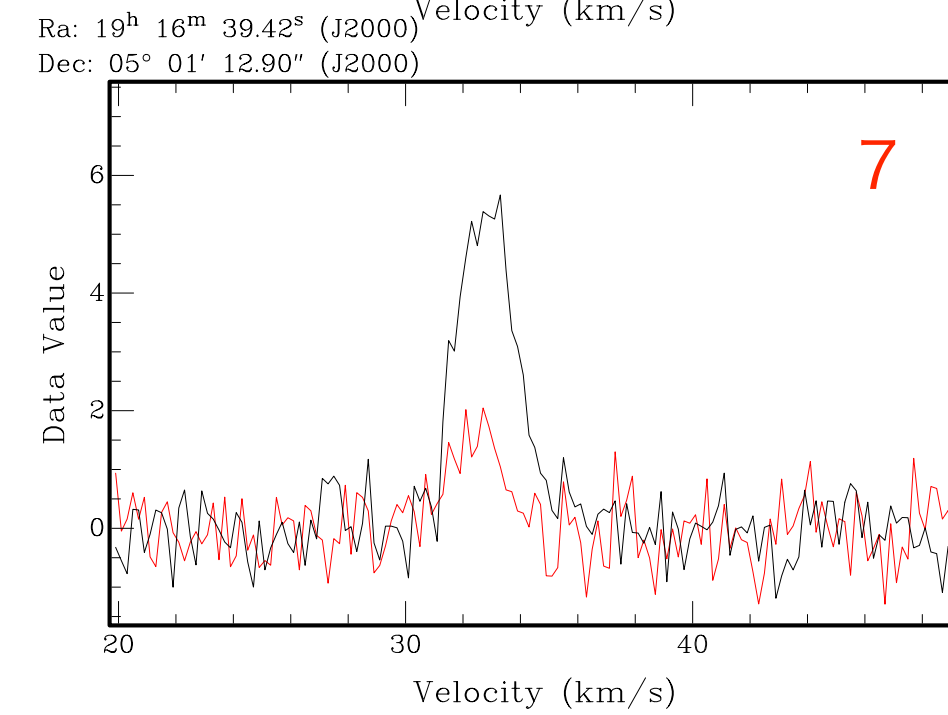
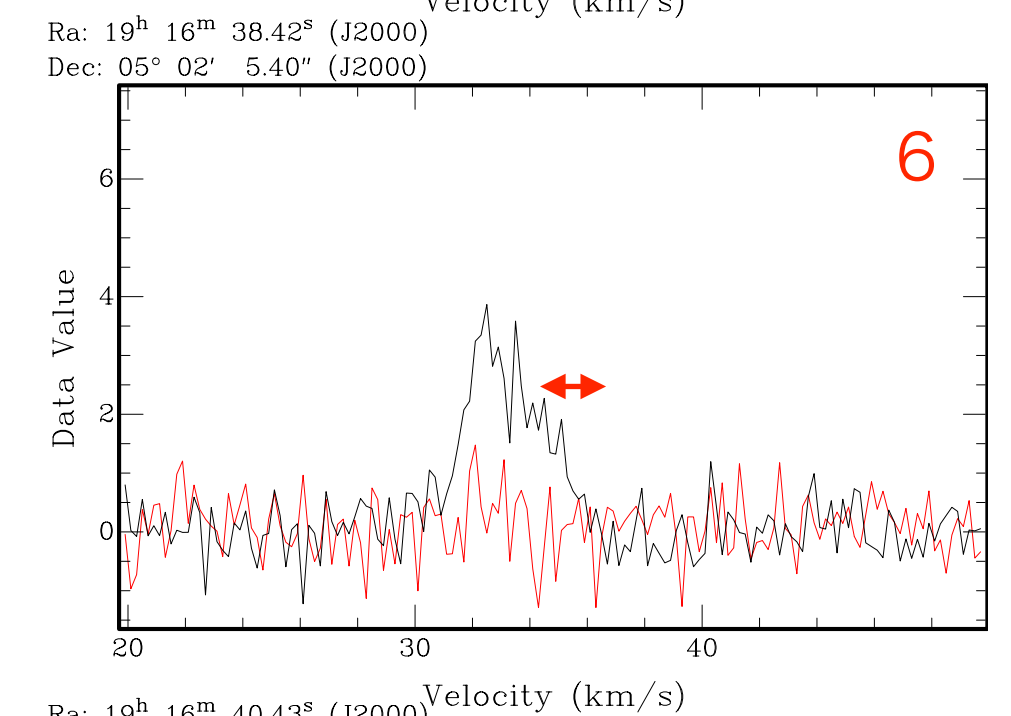
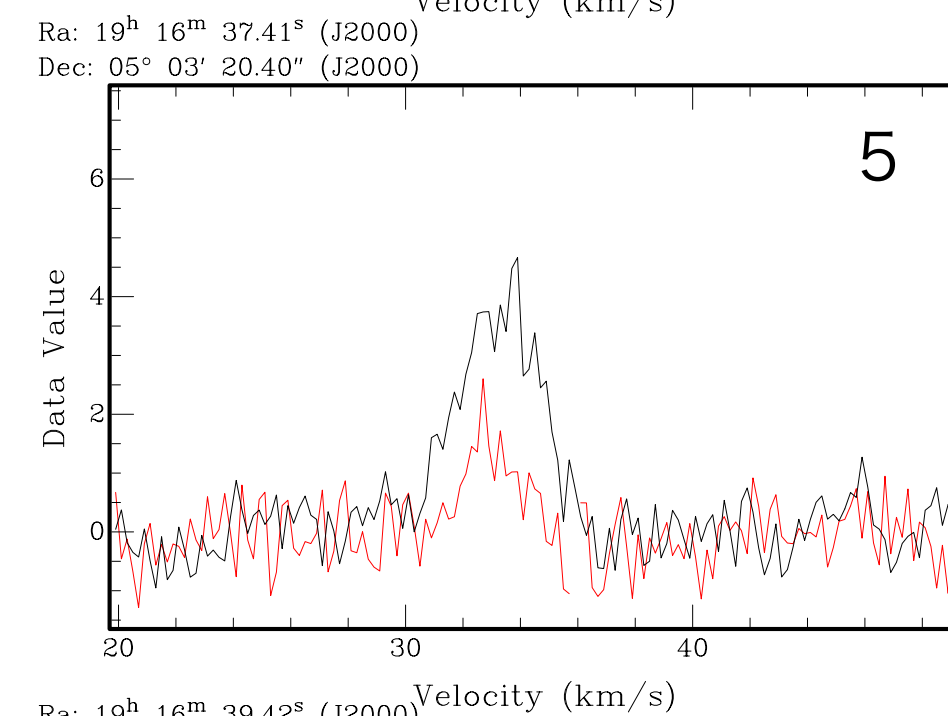
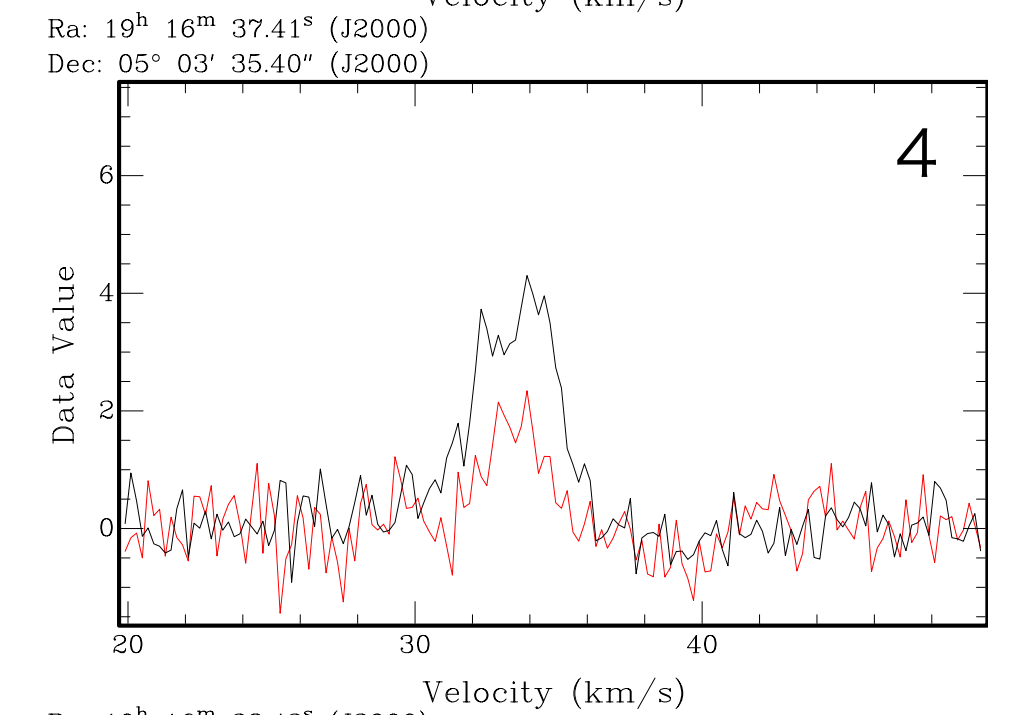
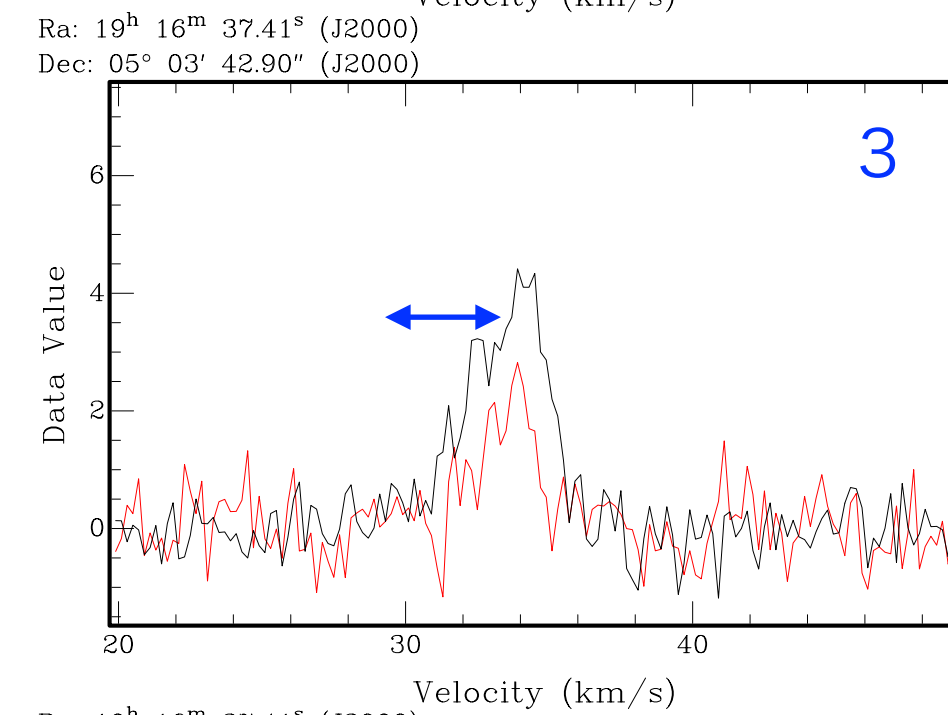
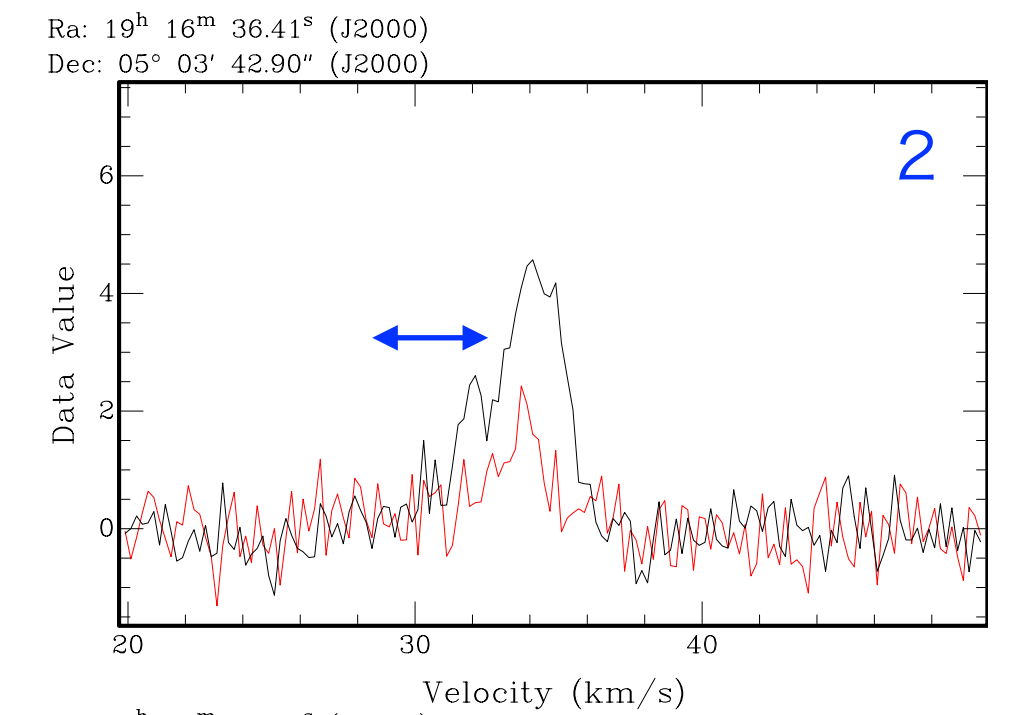
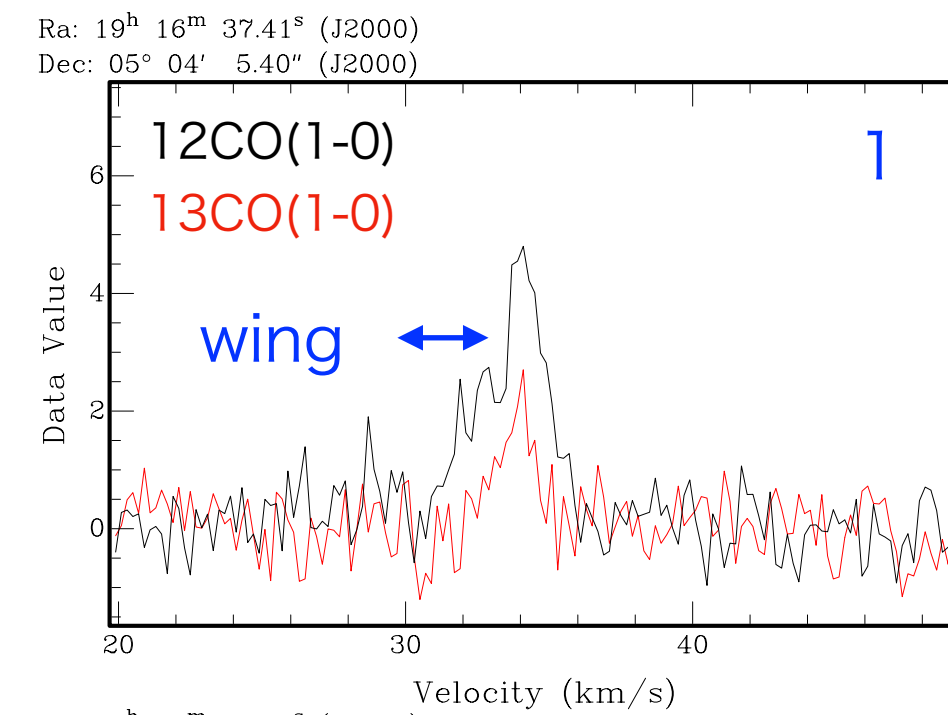
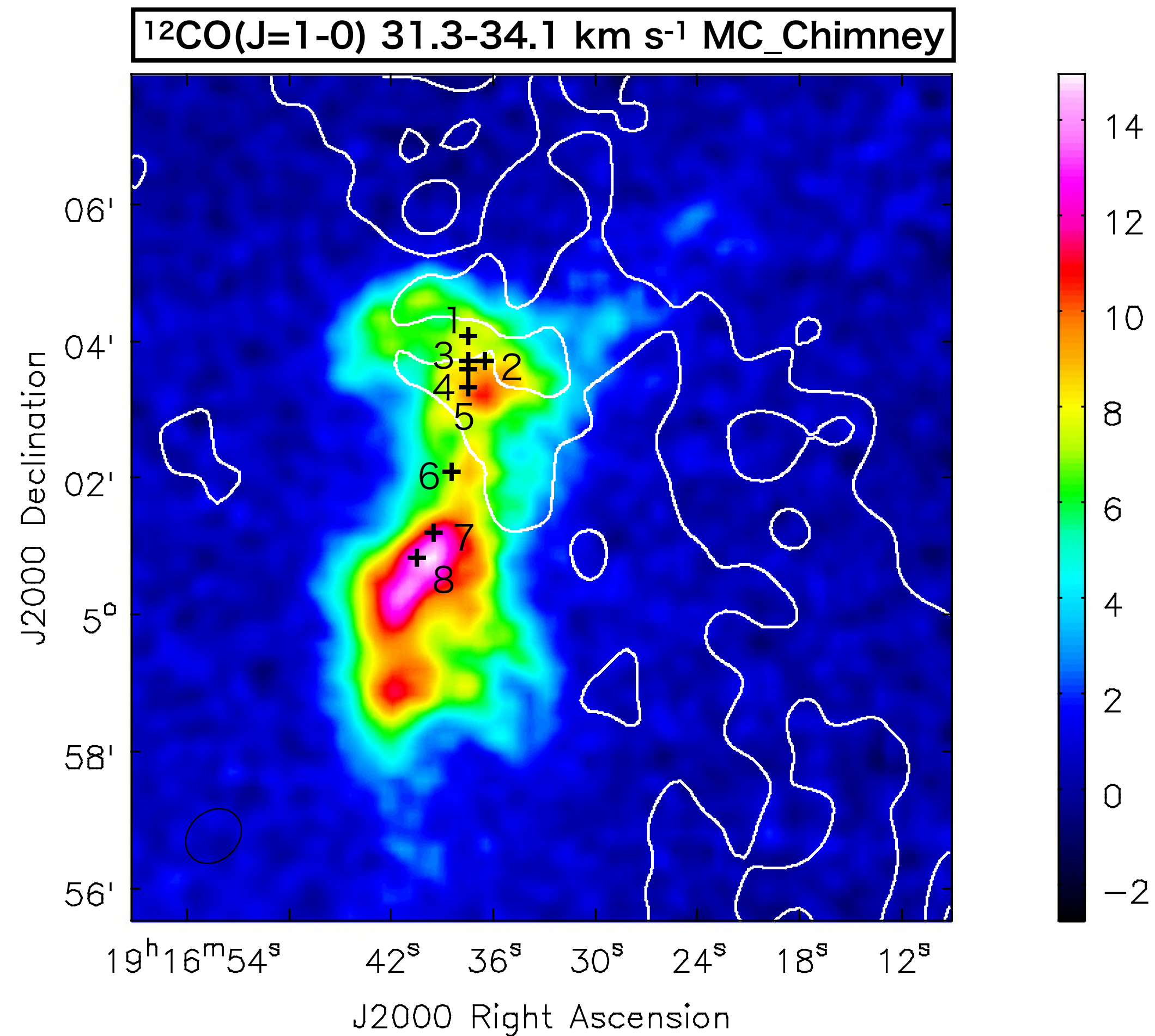


# Results: Spectrum (Chimney)

## Spectral wing structures: Interaction??

North → blue shift

South → red shift

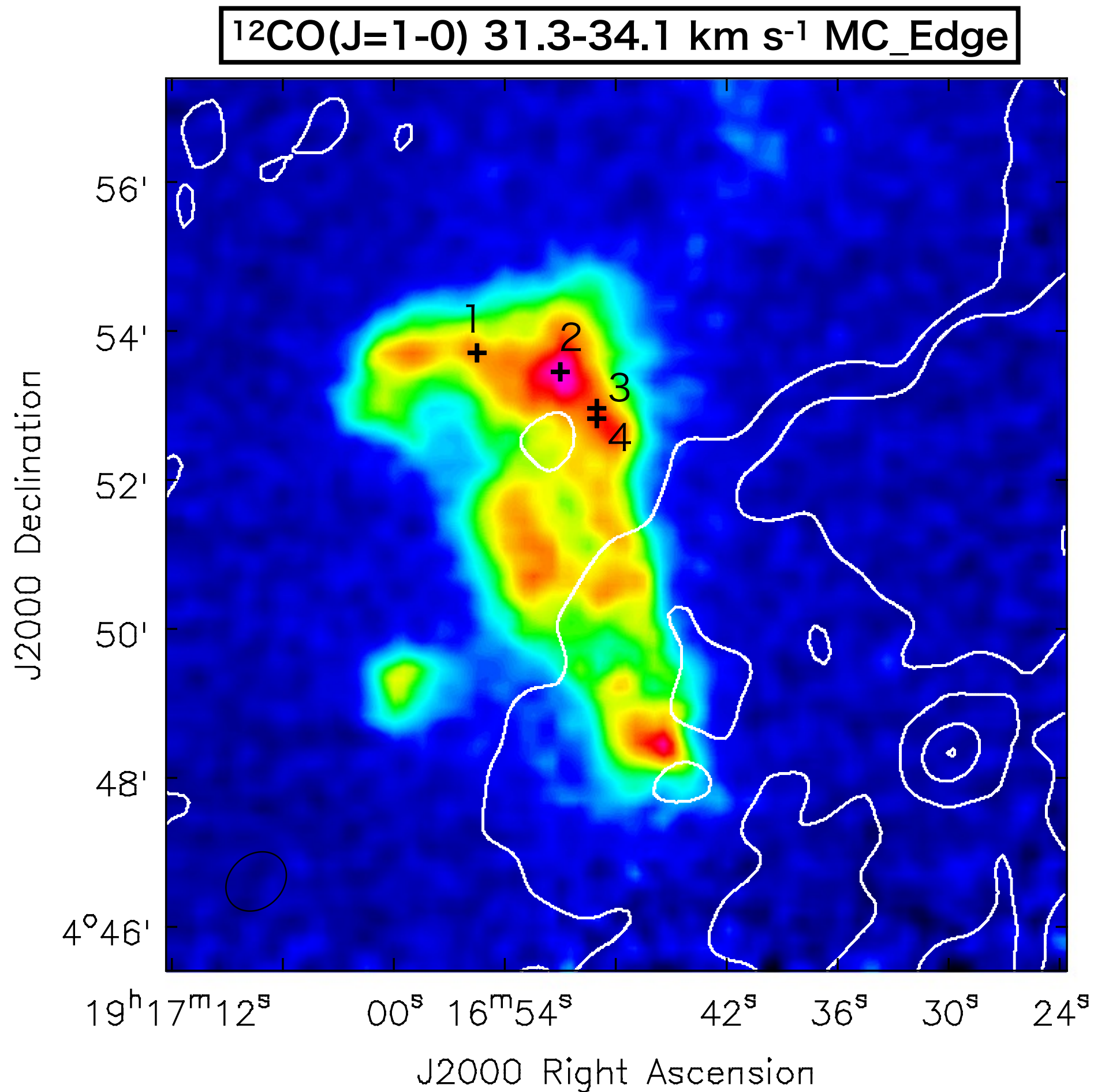


# Results: Spectrum (Edge)

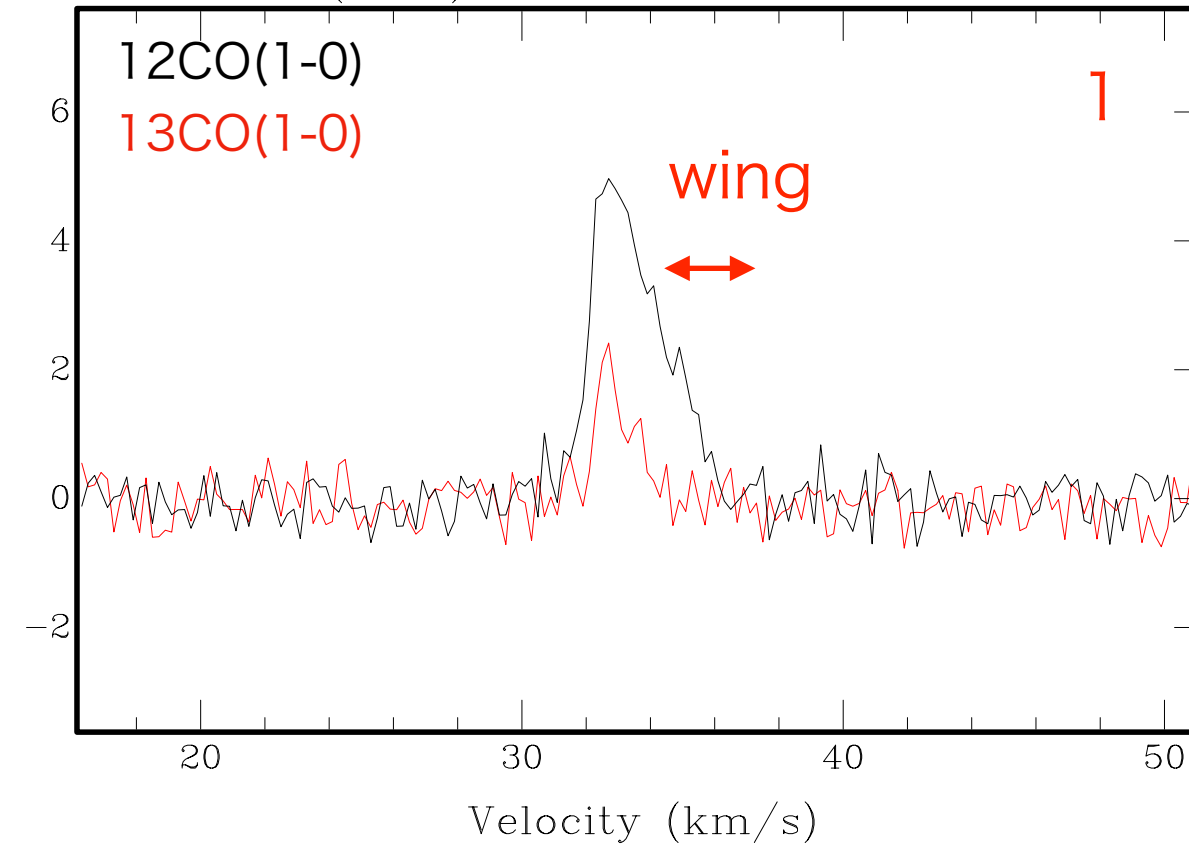
## Spectral wing structures: Interaction??

North-East → red shift

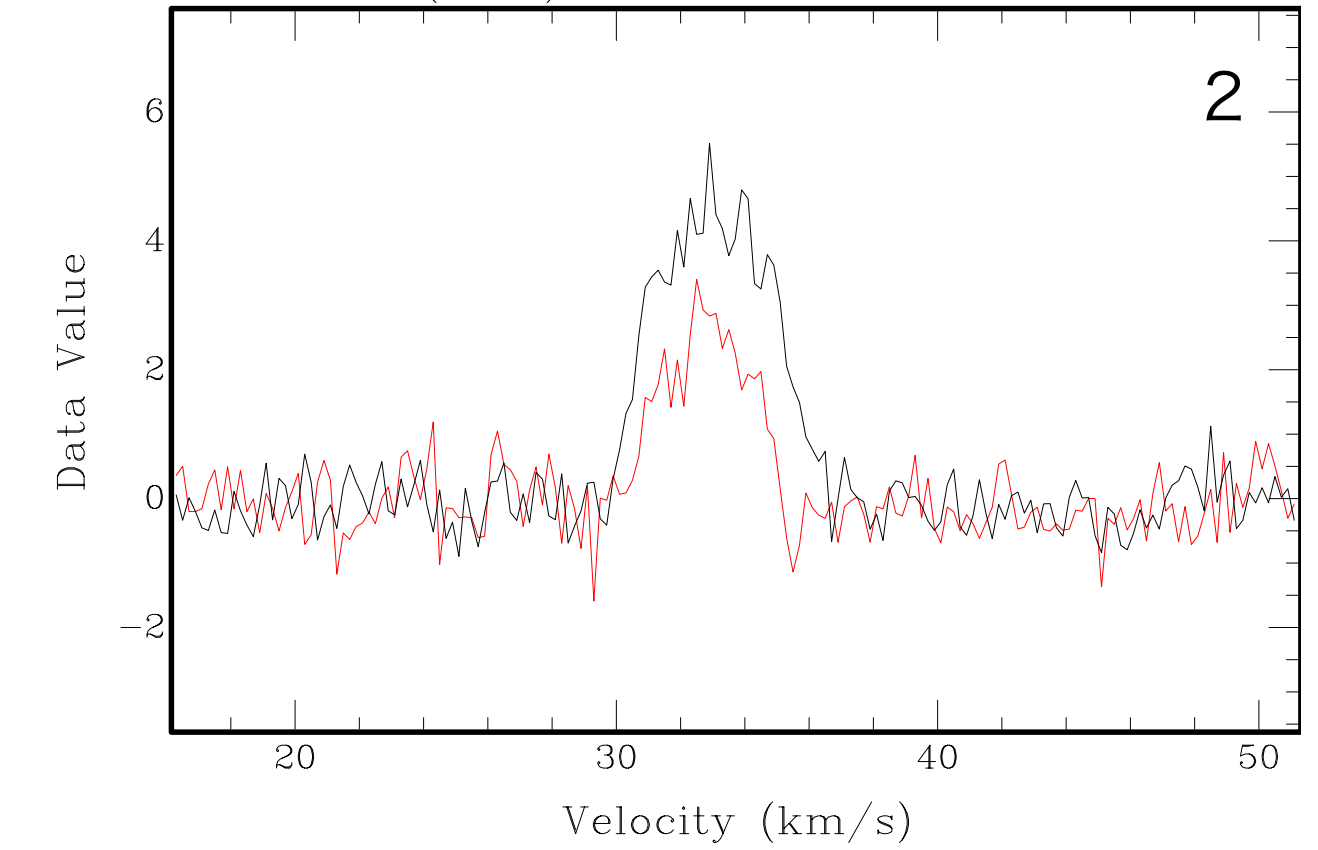
South-West → blue shift



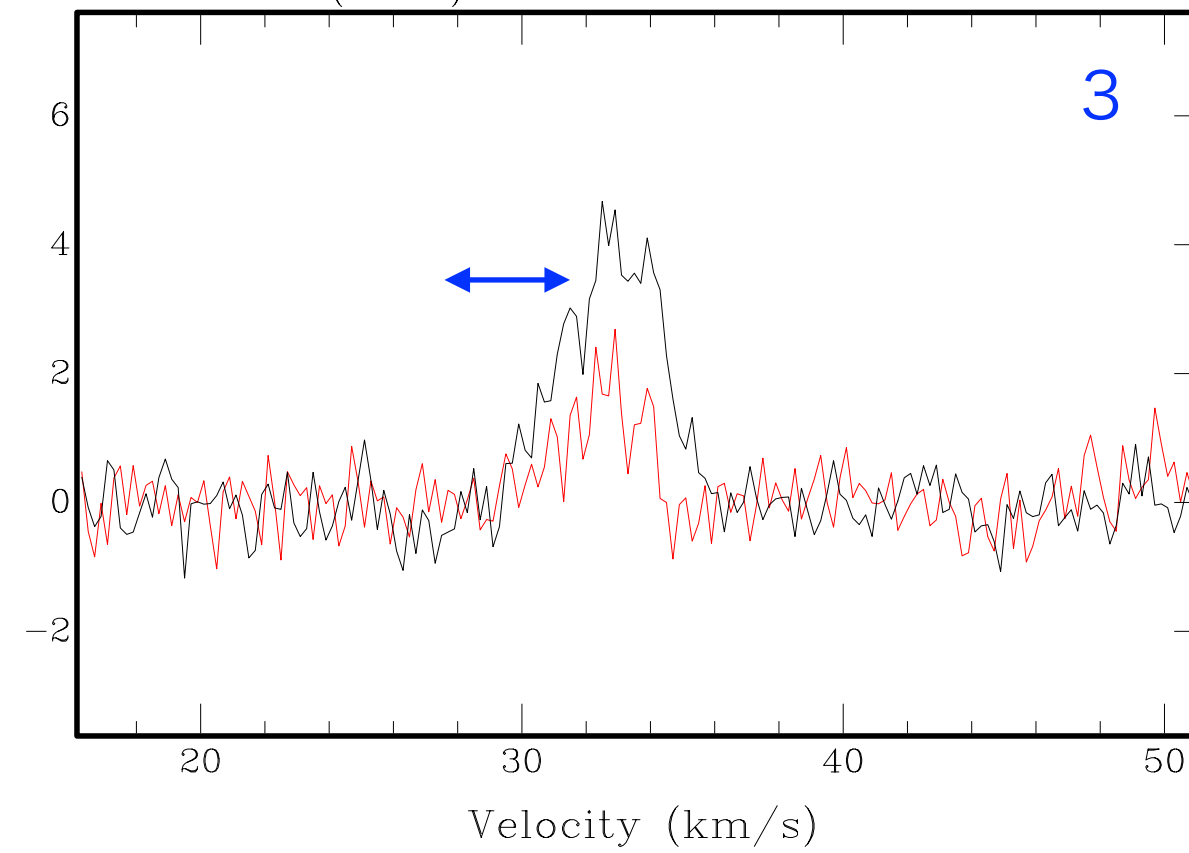
Ra: 19<sup>h</sup> 16<sup>m</sup> 55.48<sup>s</sup> (J2000)  
Dec: 04° 53' 42.89" (J2000)



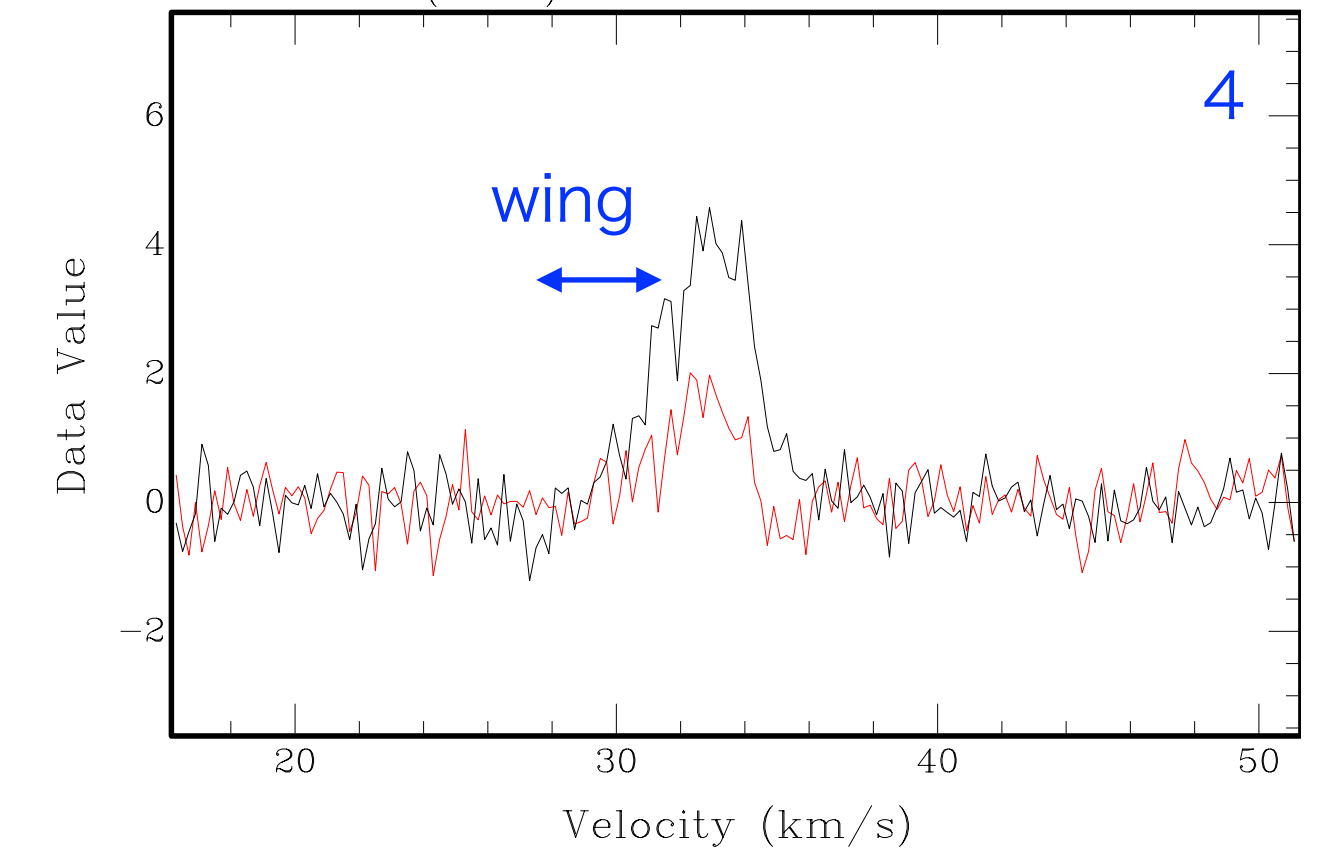
Ra: 19<sup>h</sup> 16<sup>m</sup> 50.96<sup>s</sup> (J2000)  
Dec: 04° 53' 27.90" (J2000)



19<sup>h</sup> 16<sup>m</sup> 48.96<sup>s</sup> (J2000)  
: 04° 52' 57.90" (J2000)



Ra: 19<sup>h</sup> 16<sup>m</sup> 48.96<sup>s</sup> (J2000)  
Dec: 04° 52' 50.40" (J2000)



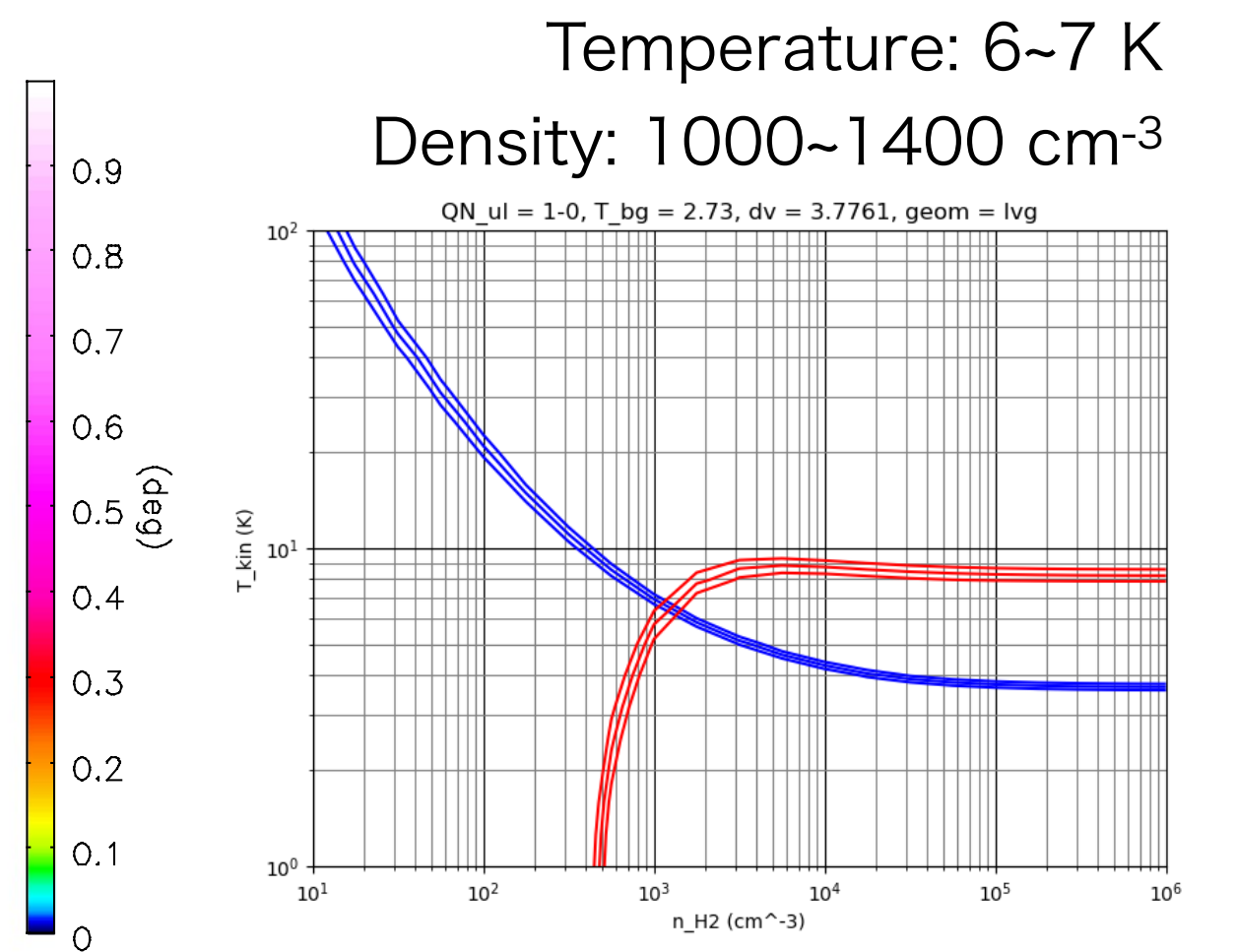
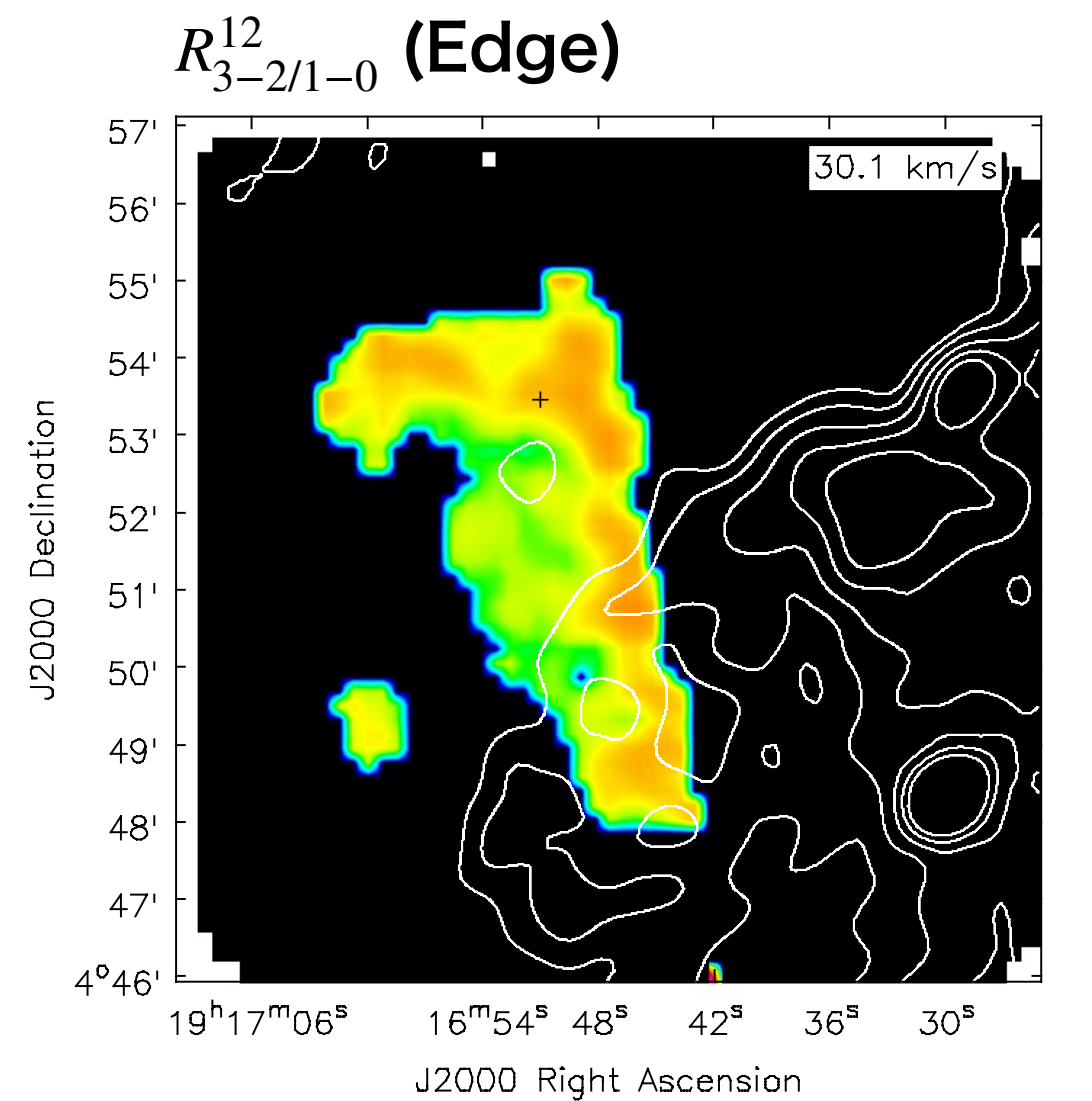
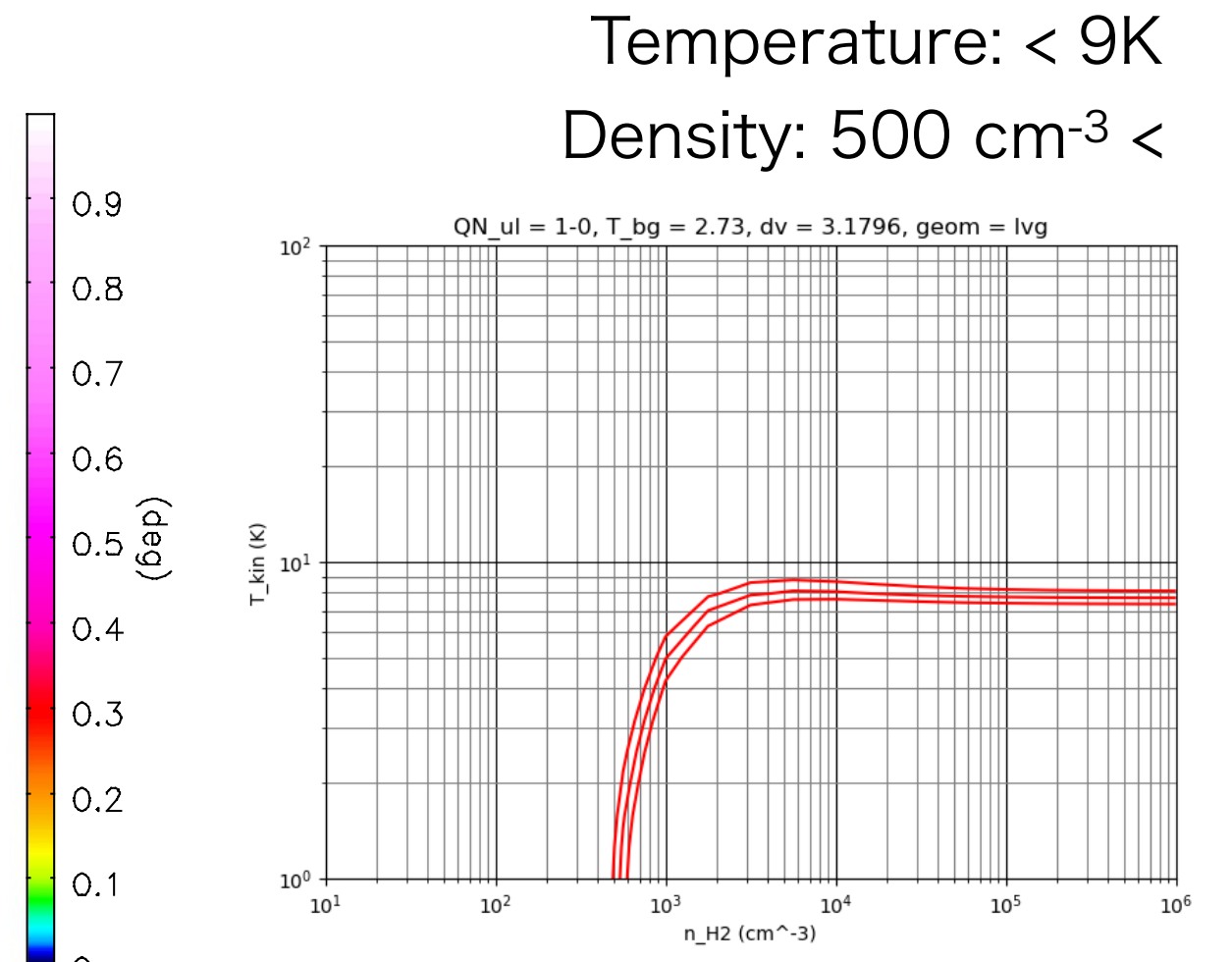
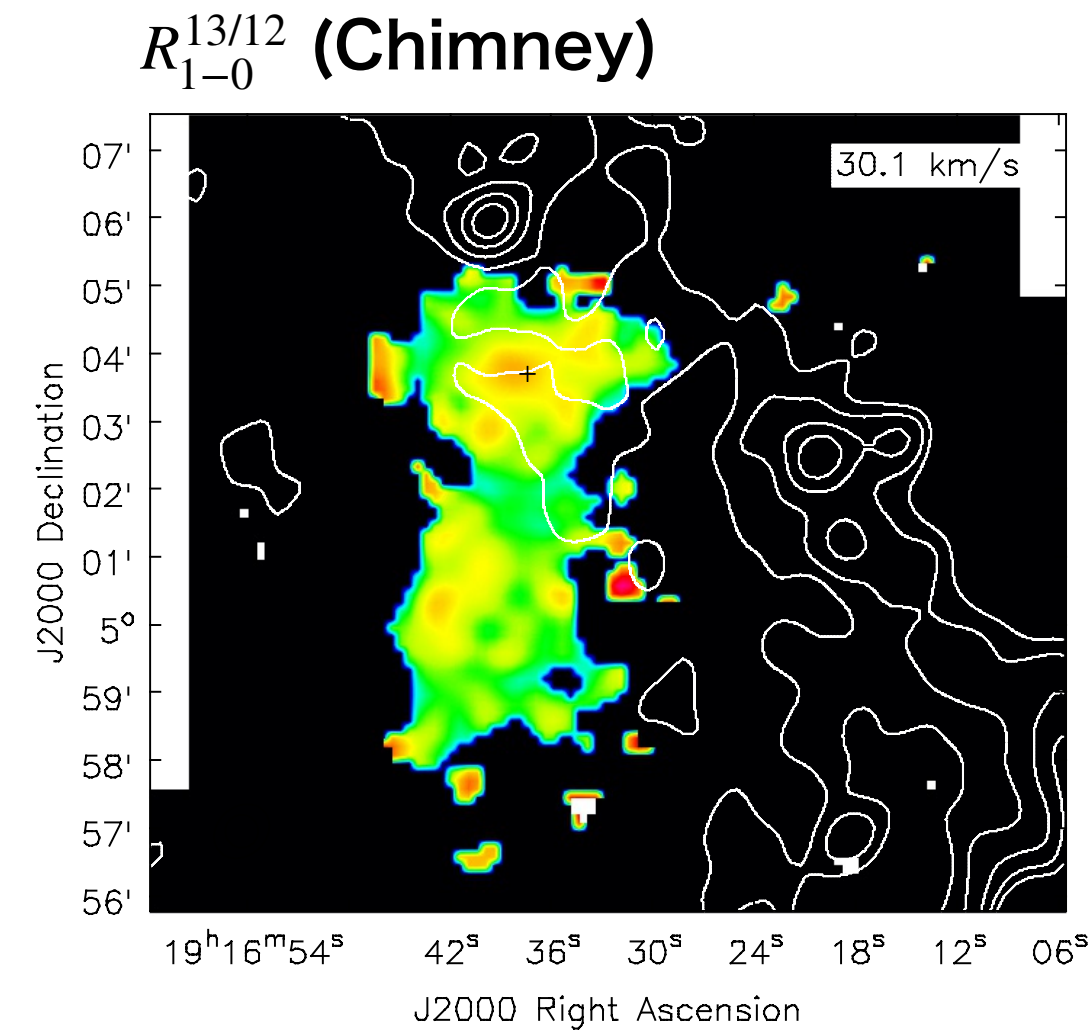


# Discussion: Intensity ratio / LVG analysis

Clouds have **spectral wing** and **intensity gradients**. → **interaction??**

However, No temperature or density excess.

→ Clouds collided with W50 (terminal region of SS433 jet) in the past, and they have been cooled.



# Summary

- We observed molecular clouds at the eastern edge of W50,
- Identified the clouds having the spectral wing (blue and red shifts),
- Intensity gradients towards W50,
- No temperature or density excess,
- The clouds collided with W50 and were cooled??
- We require additional observation to verify the interaction and constrain the distance of SS433/W50.