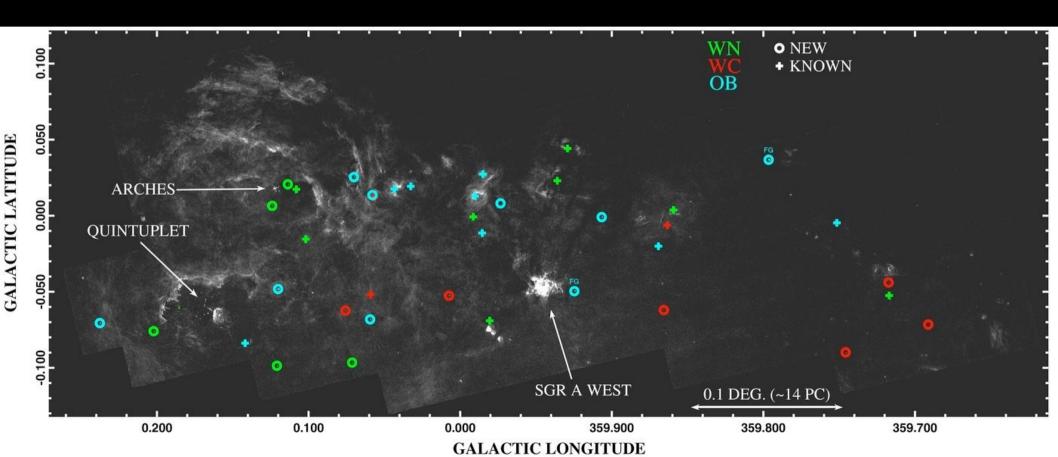
Hubble astrometry and proper motions of isolated massive stars near the Galactic Center



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Roeland van der Marel (STScI)

Isolated Massive Stars (after Mauerhan et al 2010, Wang et al 2010 HST/NICMOS Pα Survey)



Proper motions of isolated massive stars near the Galactic Center

- Monochomatic (F139M) survey of intra-cluster spaces
- Two epochs (2x18 orbits) 3 years apart, in 2012 and 2015

Cols:

Danny Lennon (IAC)

Selma de Mink (Harvard)

Roeland van der Marel (STScI)

Jay Anderson (STScI)

Chris Evans (STFC, RoE)

Paul Crowther (Sheffield University)

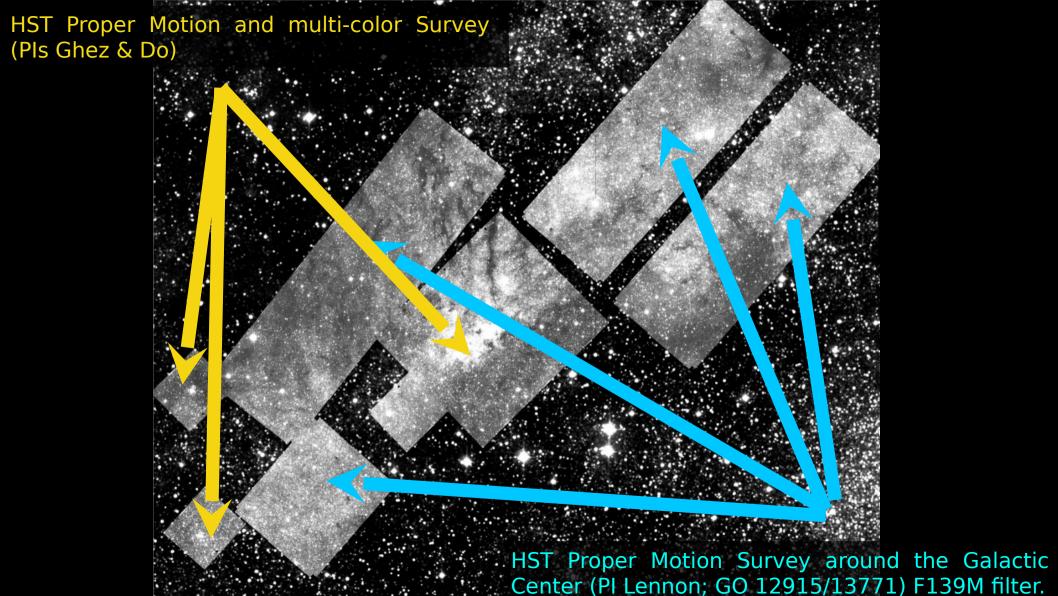
Tony Sohn (STScI)

Luigi Bedin (Observatory of Padua)

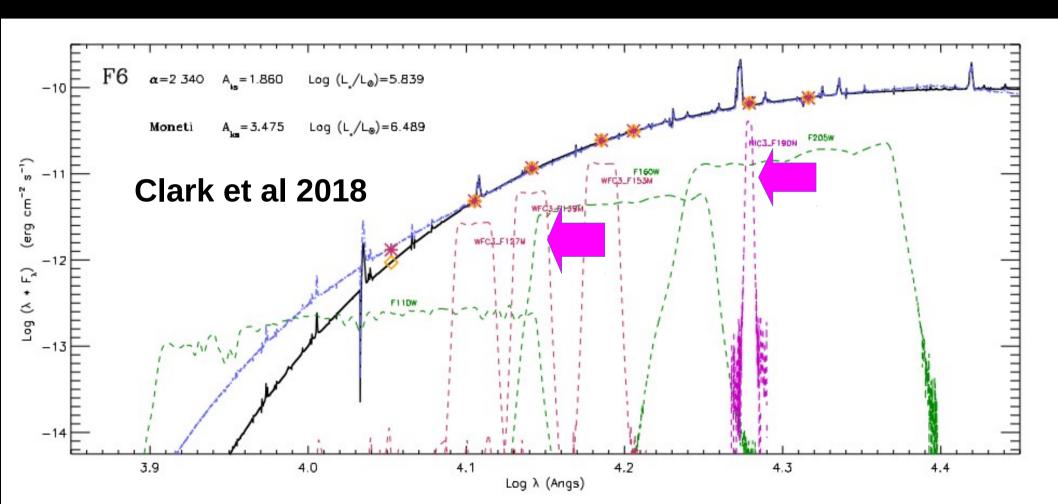
Imants Platais (Johns Hopkins)

Andrea Bellini (STScI)

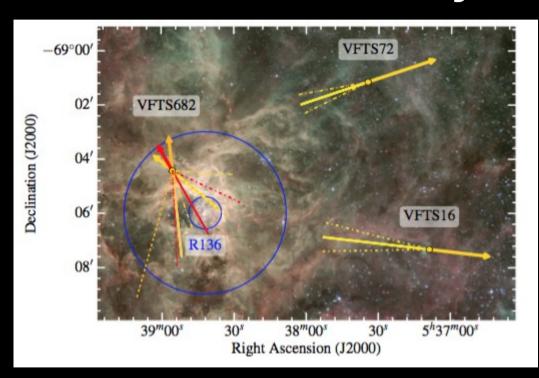
Elena Sabbi (STScI)

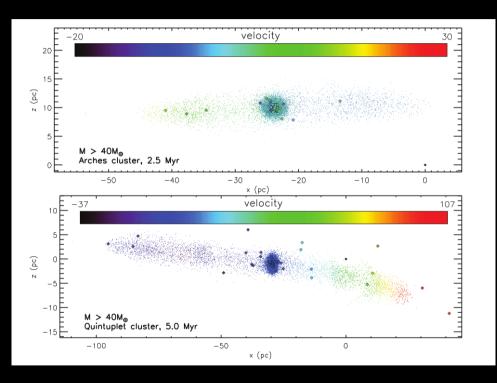


Emission Line Massive Stars



Possible explanations: Runaways, walkaways, tidal tails....

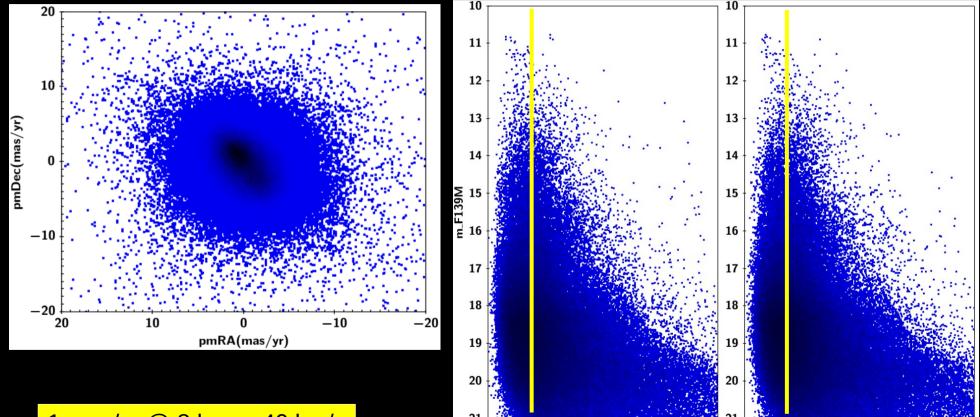




Proper Motion catalog generation

- Details as in Bellini et al (2014), ApJ,797,115
- Master astrometric and photometric catalogs for ~397,000 stars
- Down selection to catalog of 141,000 'well measured' stars, the subject of the rest of this talk
- Criteria for inclusion were related to astrometric and photometric quality checks -
- Including detection in the Pα photometric catalog of Wang et al (2010), giving an F139M-F190N color.

Relative proper motions and precision

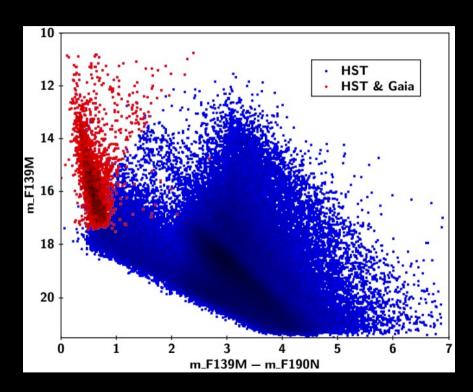


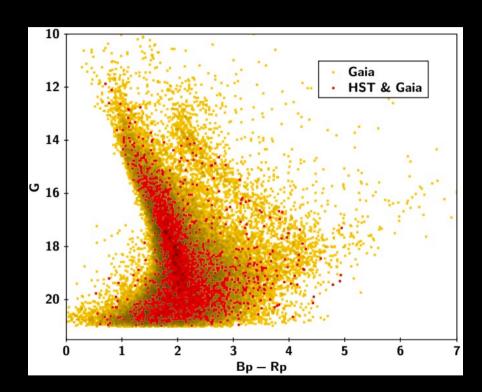
epmRA(mas/yr)

epmDEC(mas/yr)

1 mas/yr @ 8 kpc ~ 40 km/s

Gaia and the absolute pm reference frame





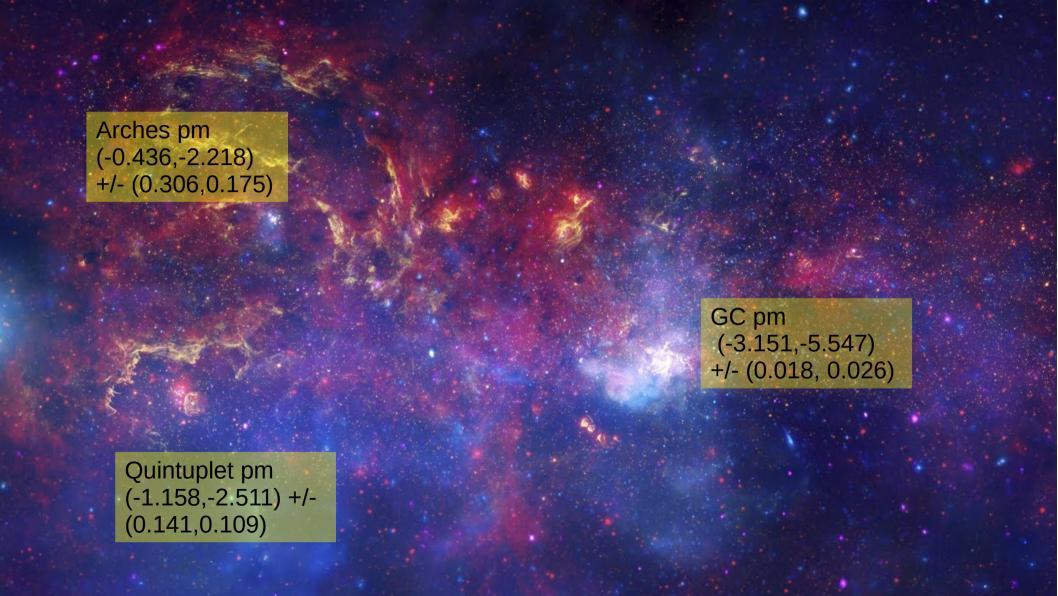
HUBBLE

GAIA

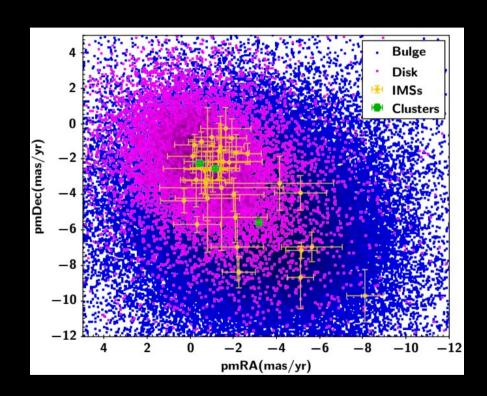
 $delta(pm_{HST}-pm_{Gaia}) = (2.399,4.363) + l - (0.037,0.036) mas/yr$

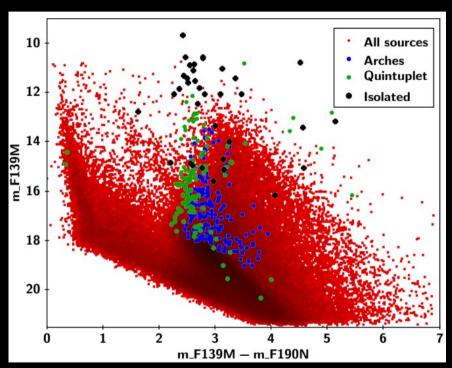
Absolute PMs of Arches, Quintuplet and Galatic Center

- The absolute proper motion of GC has been measured (e.g. Reid & Brunthaler 2004)
- Proper motions of the Arches & Quintuplet clusters have been measured *relative* to the Bulge population from AO imaging (Stolte et al 2015).
- However as for the HST measurements we use the overlap with Gaia data to transform these measurements to an absolute pm scale.

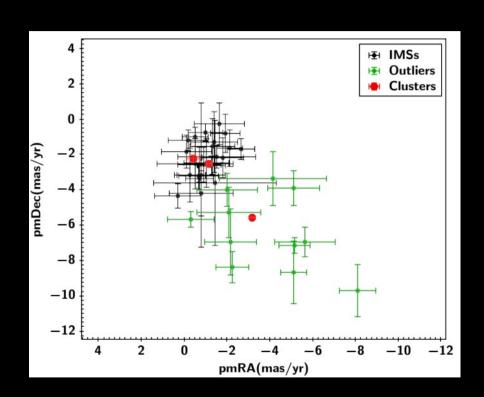


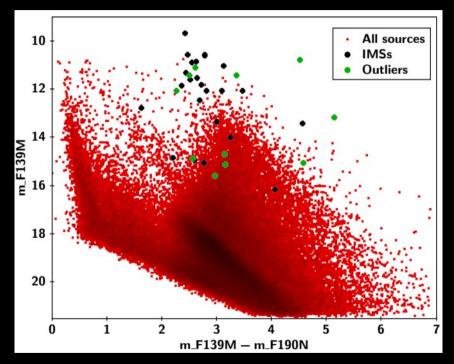
Preliminary results for IMSs



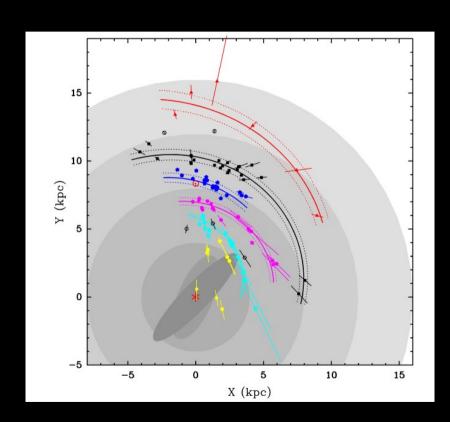


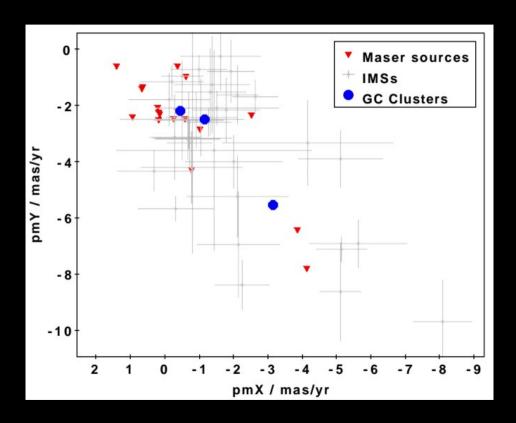
Isolated massive stars





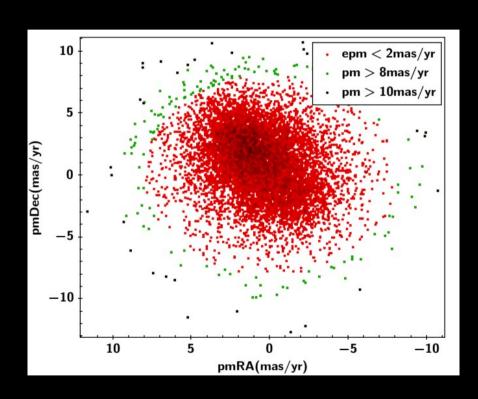
An inner 'disk' origin?

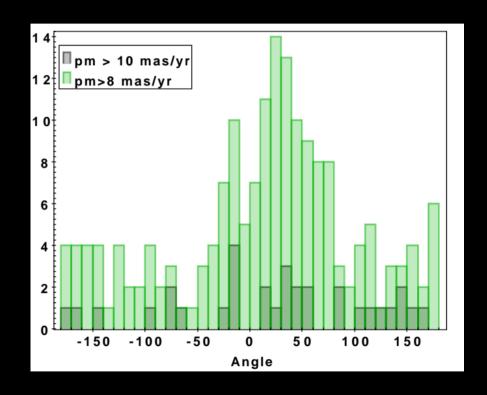




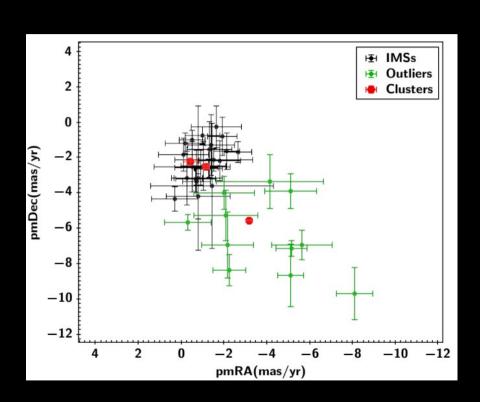
Reid et al (2014) maser sources associated with high mass star forming regions

Searching for fast moving massive stars...





Summary



- Two populations of IMSs
- Difficult to explain bulk of stars co-moving with Arches & Quintuplet as runaways or tidal tails
- Origin might be inner disk
- Some contribution from walkaways not ruled out
- Outlier group may have contribution from far side of Milky Way
- Little evidence for very fast stars ejected from Galactic Center – work in progress!
- Looking forward to radial velocities from Clark and co-workers for 3D picture!