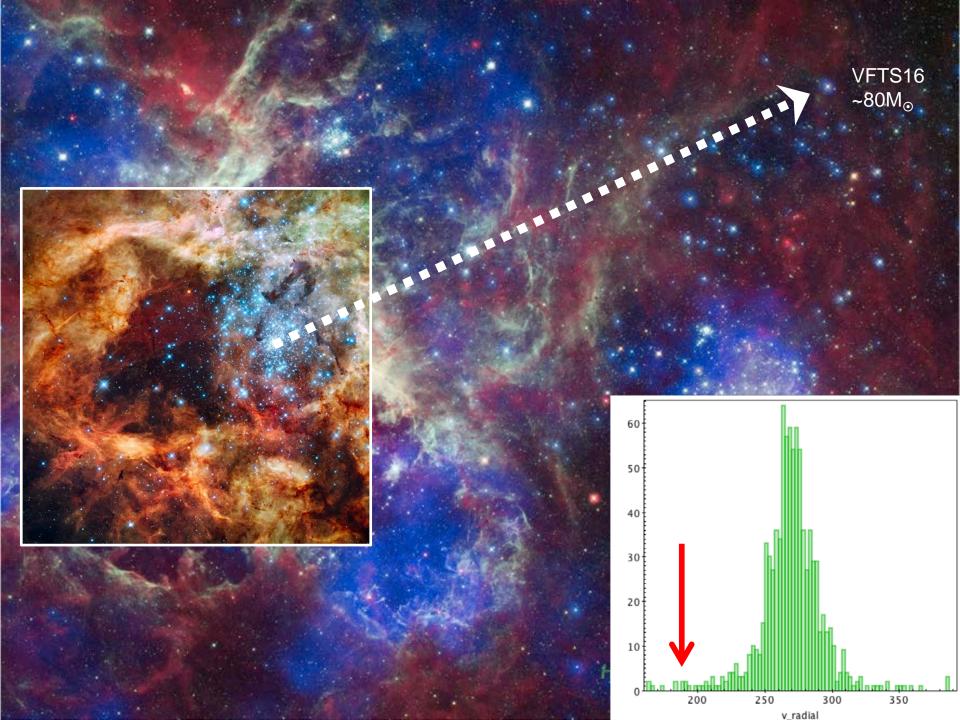
A Gaia TGAS search for runaway supergiant stars in the Magellanic Clouds



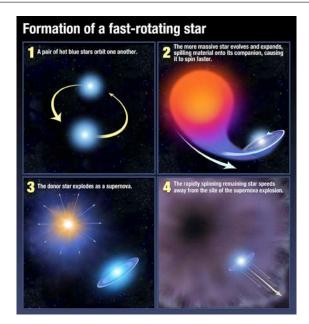
Danny Lennon (ESA/ESAC)

Roeland van der Marel (STScI), Mercedes Ramos Lerate (VitrocisetBelgium for ESA), Johannes Sahlmann (STScI), Wil O'Mullance (LSST)

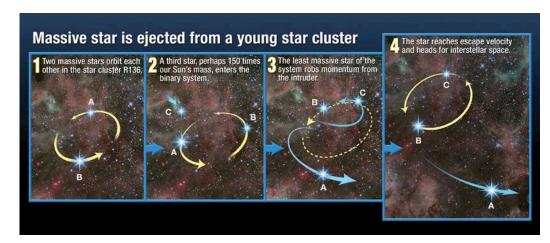




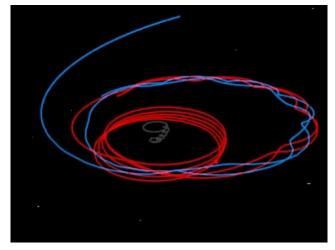
Potential Explanations for Isolated Massive Stars: Walkaways, Runaways, Hyper-runaways, Hypervelocity stars



Ejection from binary system when star explodes as a SN



Dynamical ejection from massive dense cluster

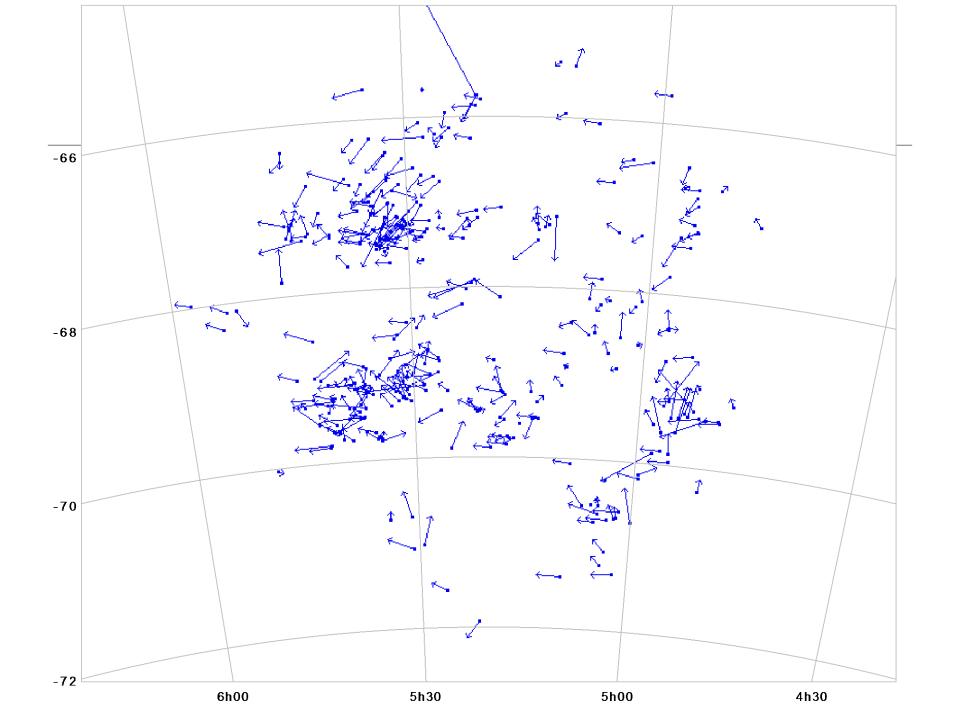


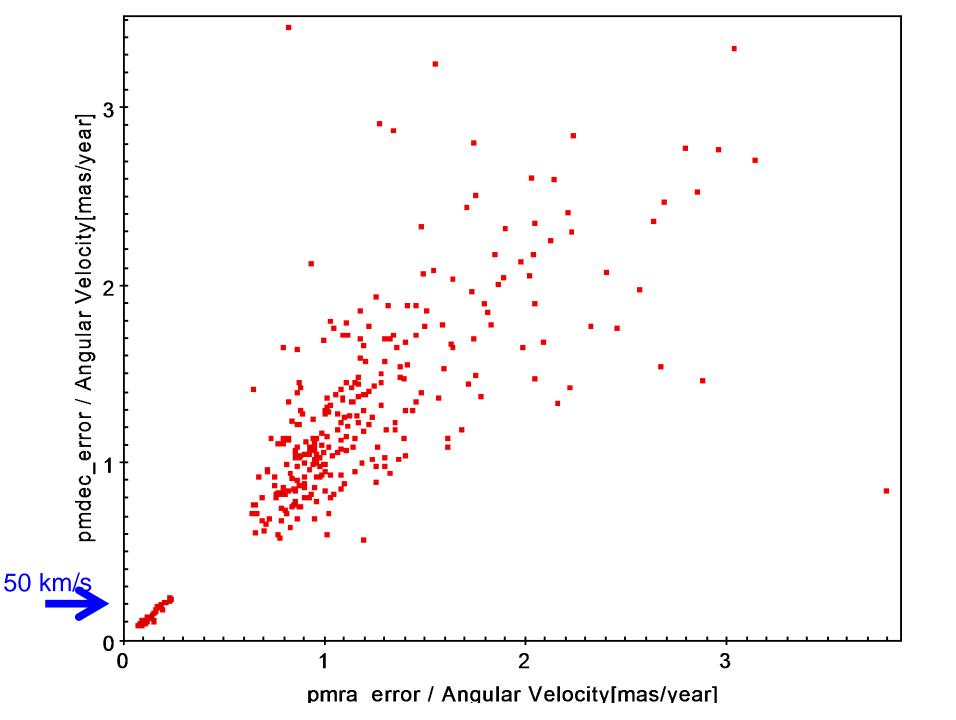
Via dynamical interaction with a massive black hole

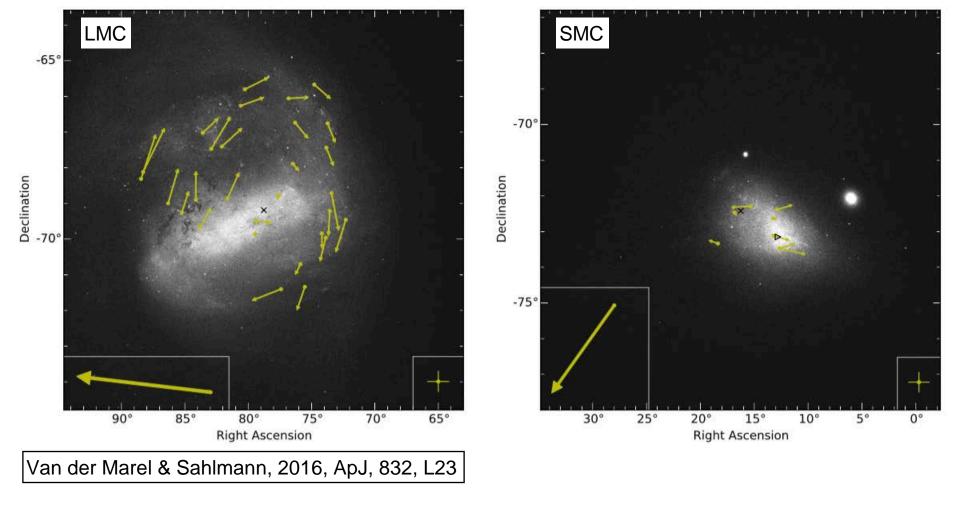
Massive isolated stars can form in isolation or in low mass clusters

The Tycho-Gaia Astrometric Solution - TGAS

- •Gaia DR1: astrometry for ~1 billion stars (only 1.5 years worth of data available).
- Hipparcos: parallaxes and proper motions for ~100,000 stars in the
 Hipparcos catalog and positions for ~2.5 million stars in the TYCHO catalog
- The TGAS catalog uses the Hipparcos/Tycho catalogs and Gaia DR1 to calculate parallax and proper motions for the Tycho/Hipparcos stars.
- •Epoch difference ~23.5 years

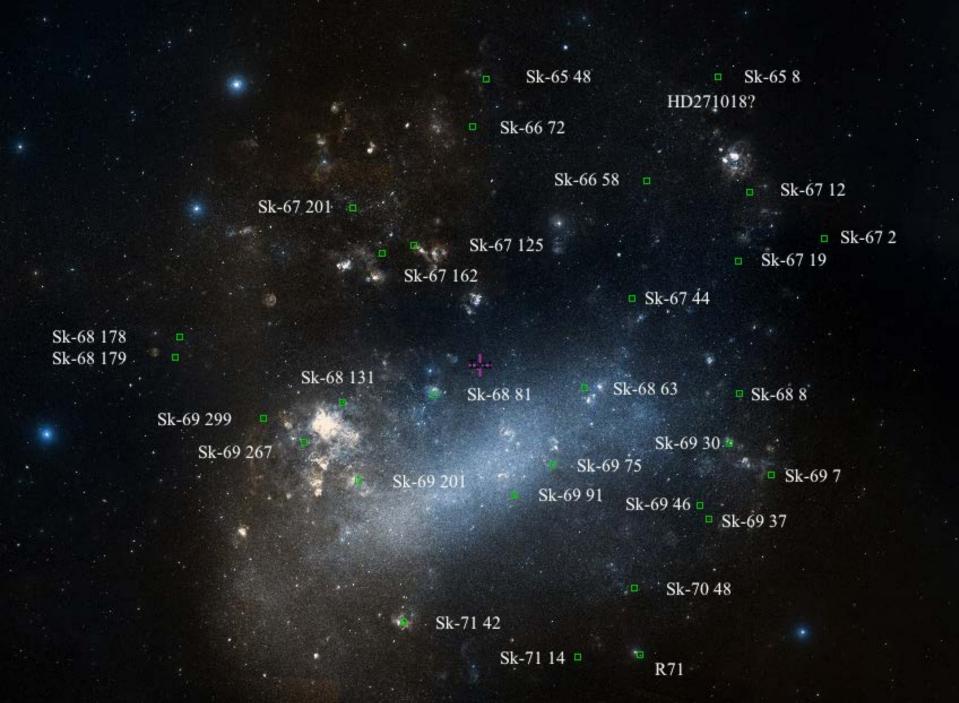


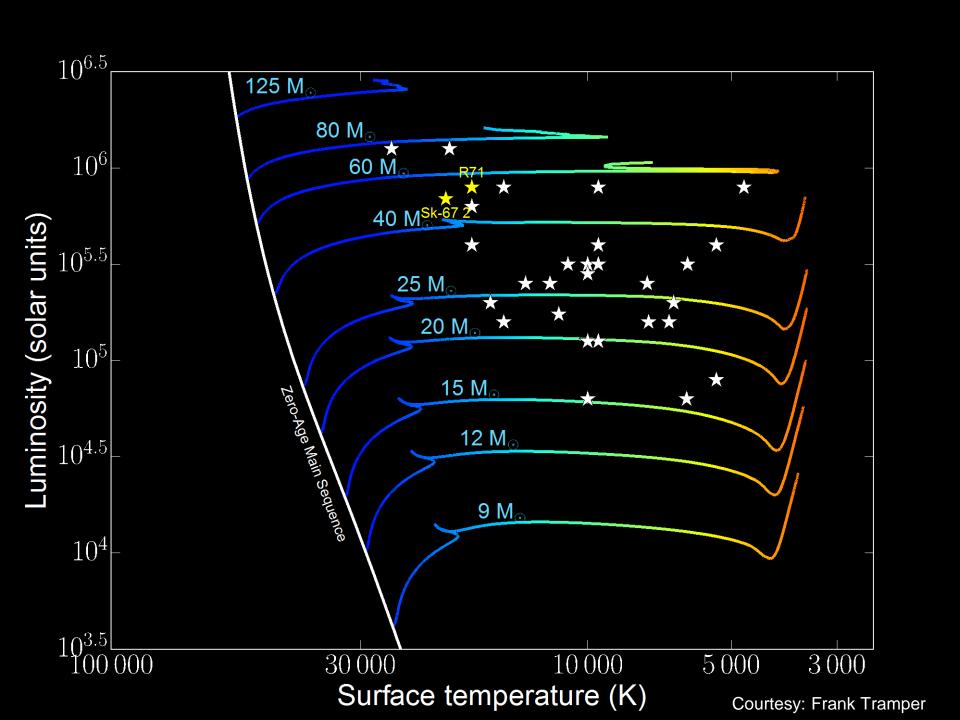




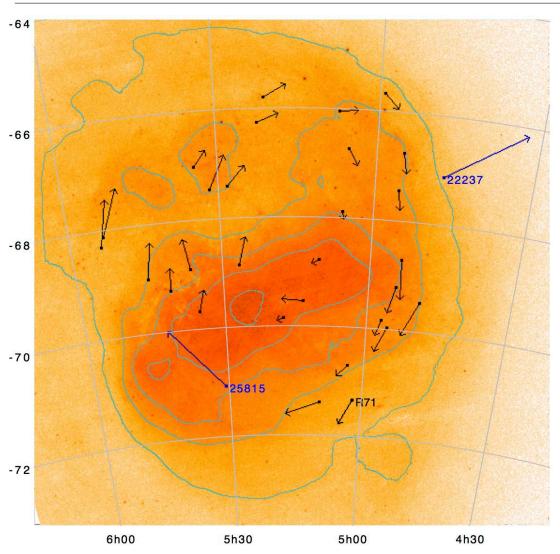
The fact that we can see the LMC rotation tells us that:

- Uncertainties in the proper motions are (relatively) small
- There is little evidence for 'fast' runaways (v > ~50 km/s)





Estimating relative velocities (proper motions) of supergiants in the LMC

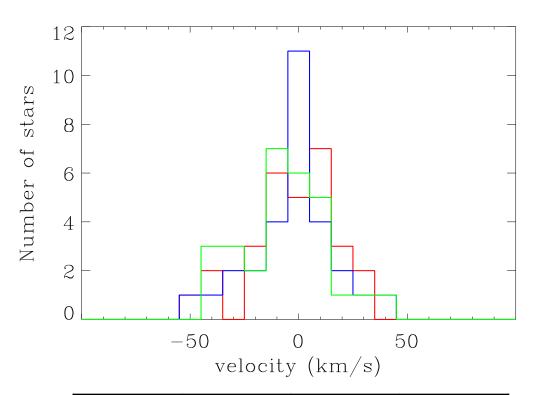


- Assume LMC distance ~55 kpc
- Using 3D dynamical model of vdMS calculate expected 3D motion of each star
- Subtract observed 3D motion (including radial velocities)

 Two Hipparcos stars, excluded from vdMS sample, are also considered (blue arrows). They are clear outliers!

Lennon et al (2017), A&A,603,75

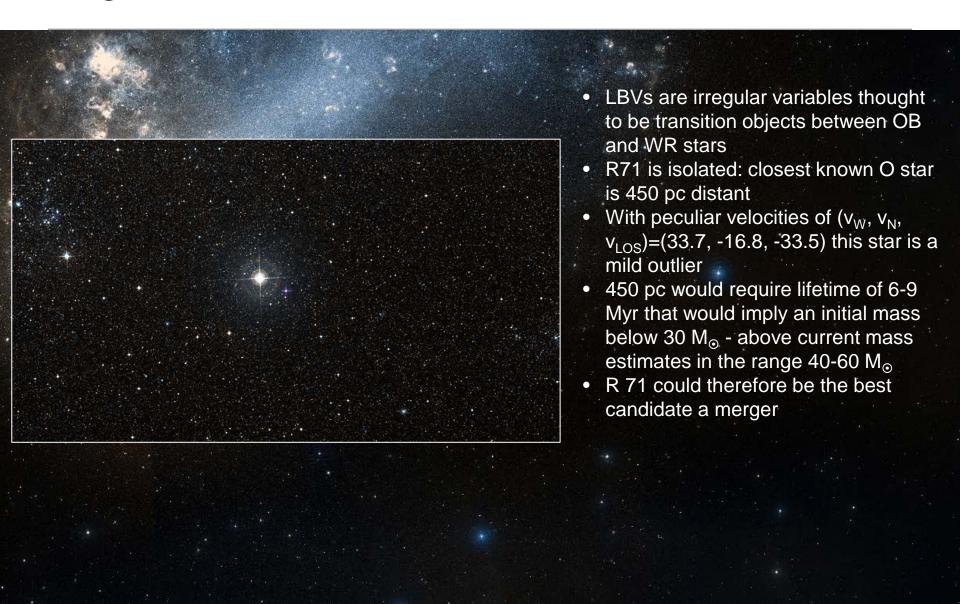
Characterizing the LMC sample



	RA	DEC	LOS
Mean	2.8	1.5	-0.9
σ	18.9	18.8	20.3

- Excluding the two outliers (HIP22237 and HIP25815) there is no evidence for fast runaways (all velocities < 50 km/s)
- Velocity dispersions agree with radial velocity studies and imply errors smaller than formal values (typically ~37 km/s)

R 71 (=HIP 23428): A Luminous Blue Variable in the LMC

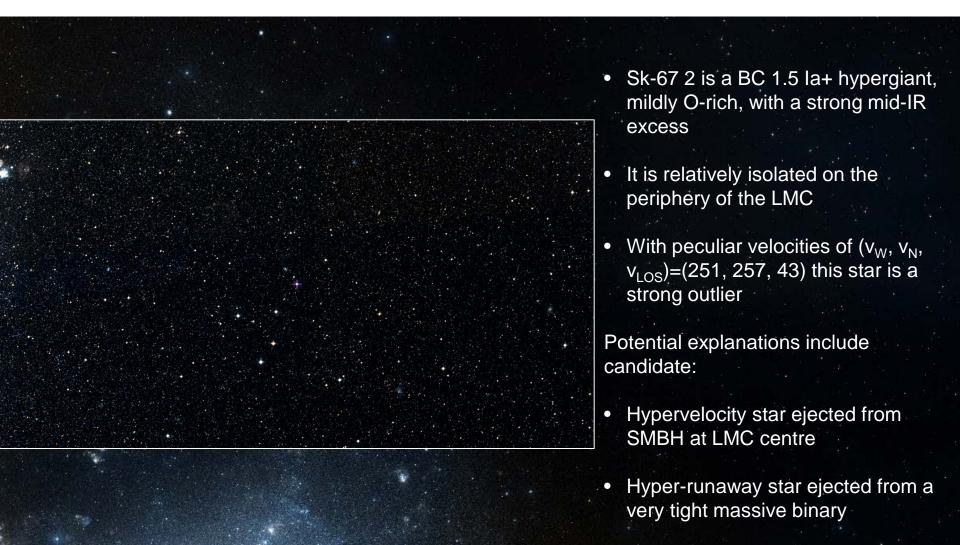


AzV 415 (=HIP 5267): A Luminous Blue Variable in the SMC

- AzV 415 is one of only two known LBVs in the SMC
- The closest known O star is only 70 pc distant
- With peculiar velocities (km/s) of (v_W, v_N, v_{LOS})=(7, 1, -18) this star is fully consistent with the local rest frame
- A mass of ~30 M_☉ implies a lifetime of ~5 Myr requiring a velocity of only ~14 km/s to cover 70 pc
- AzV 415 is likely a walkaway star



Sk-67° 2 (=HIP 22237): A candidate hypervelocity star (or hyper-runaway) star in the LMC



Summary

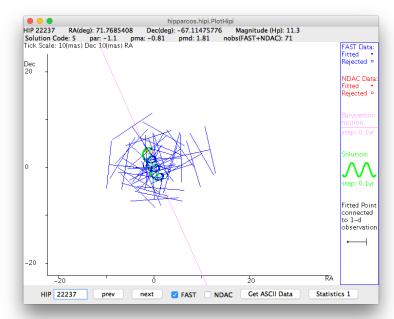
Most of the 31 bright supergiants in the LMC have dynamics consistent with the velocity dispersion of the massive stars — mostly walkaways or in situ formation

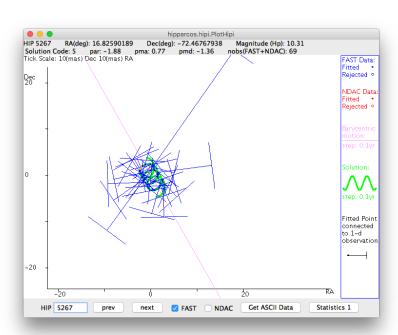
Sk-67°2 is a candidate hypervelocity or hyper-runaway star

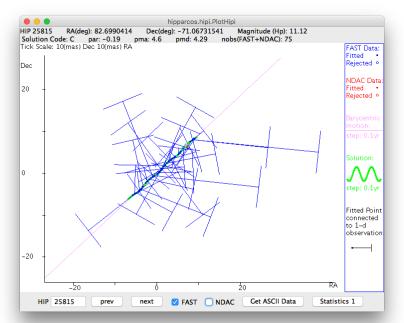
The LMC LBV R71 is a potential merger product or rejuvenated star

The SMC LBV AzV 415 is not a runaway

Backup slides







Simulation of Gaia Positional error due to a companion star

