

The immediate surroundings of SgrA*

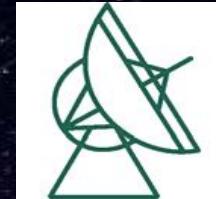
Andreas Eckart



SEVENTH FRAMEWORK
PROGRAMME



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Max-Planck-Institut
für Radioastronomie



EU FP7-SPACE research project 312789

2013 - 2017

EWAS 2016, July 4 – 8, Athenes, Greece

F. Peissker, M. Valencia-S., M. Parsa, M. Zajacek, B. Shahzamanian, N. Sabha, B. Jalali, R. Saalfeld, G. Busch, M. Horrobin, L. Moser, A. Borkar, M. Garcia-Marin, G. Karssen, C. Straubmeier, M. Subrowiet, V. Karas, M. Dovciak, D. Kunneriath, N. Grosso, E. Mossoux, D. Porquet, et al. , EU FP7-SPACE project: Strong Gravity <http://www.stronggravity.eu/>

G2 / DSO 2006

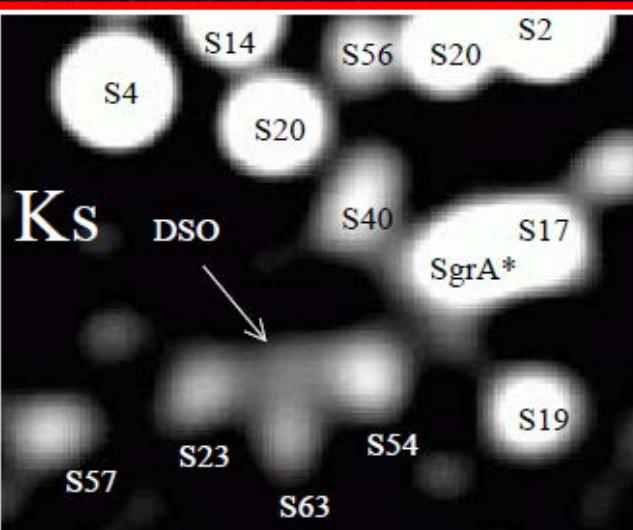


University of Cologne

0 min

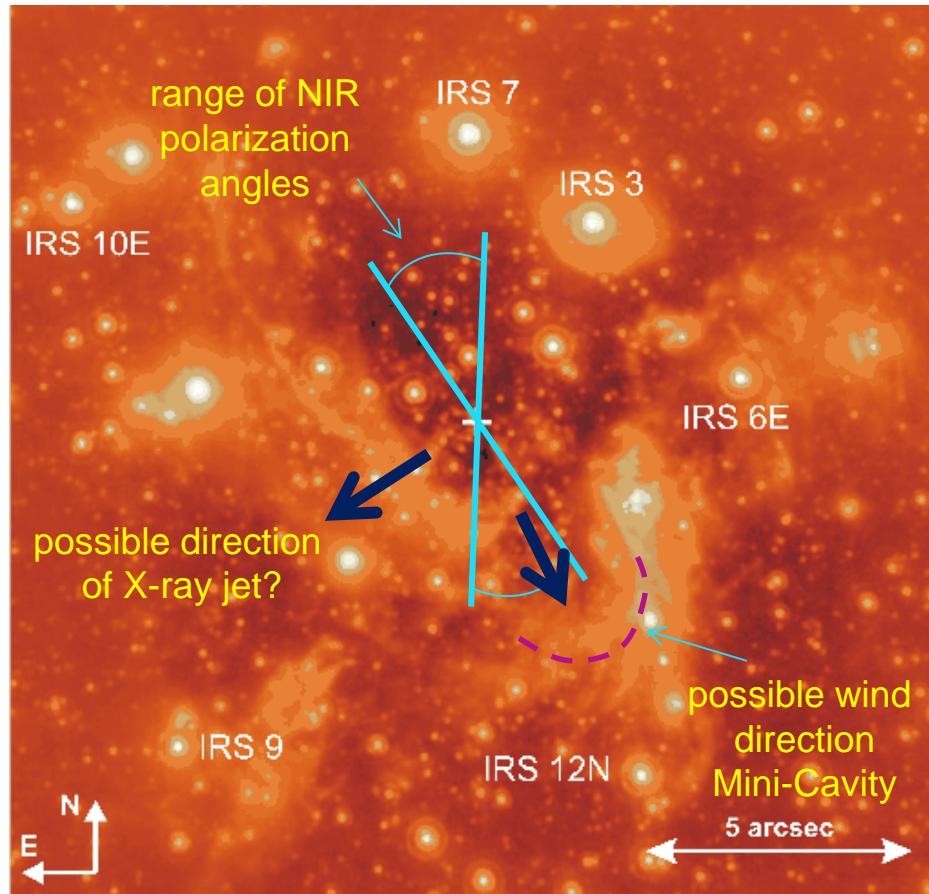
← Sgr A*

1.0''

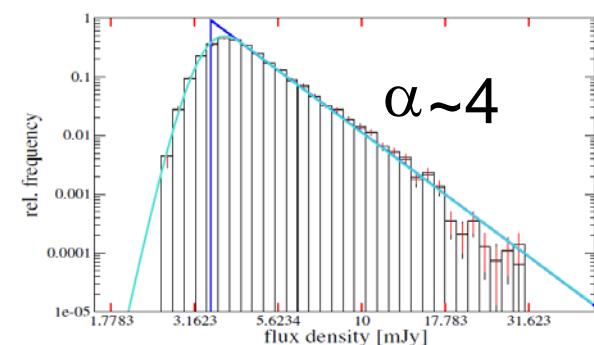
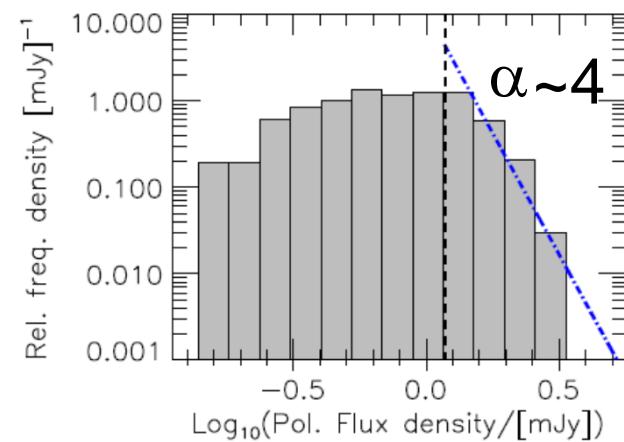


SgrA* - Stable Geometry and Accretion

NIR polarization of SgrA:

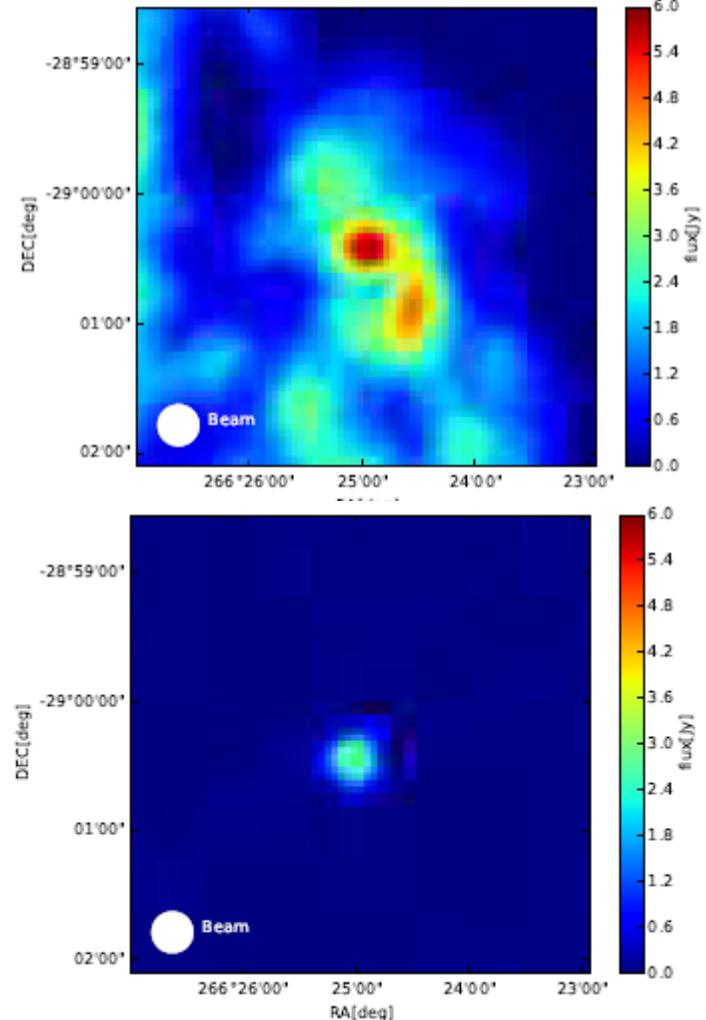


SgrA* is a stable system

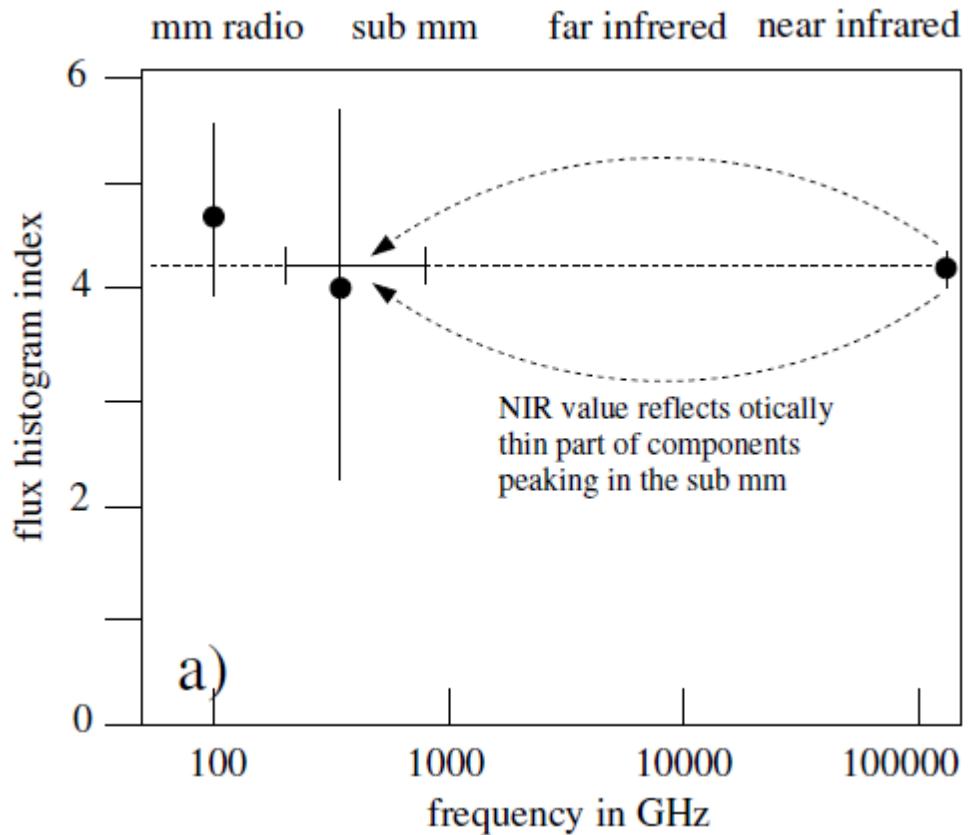


Shahzamanian et al. 2015, A&A 576, 20

SgrA* 345GHz/100GHz variability

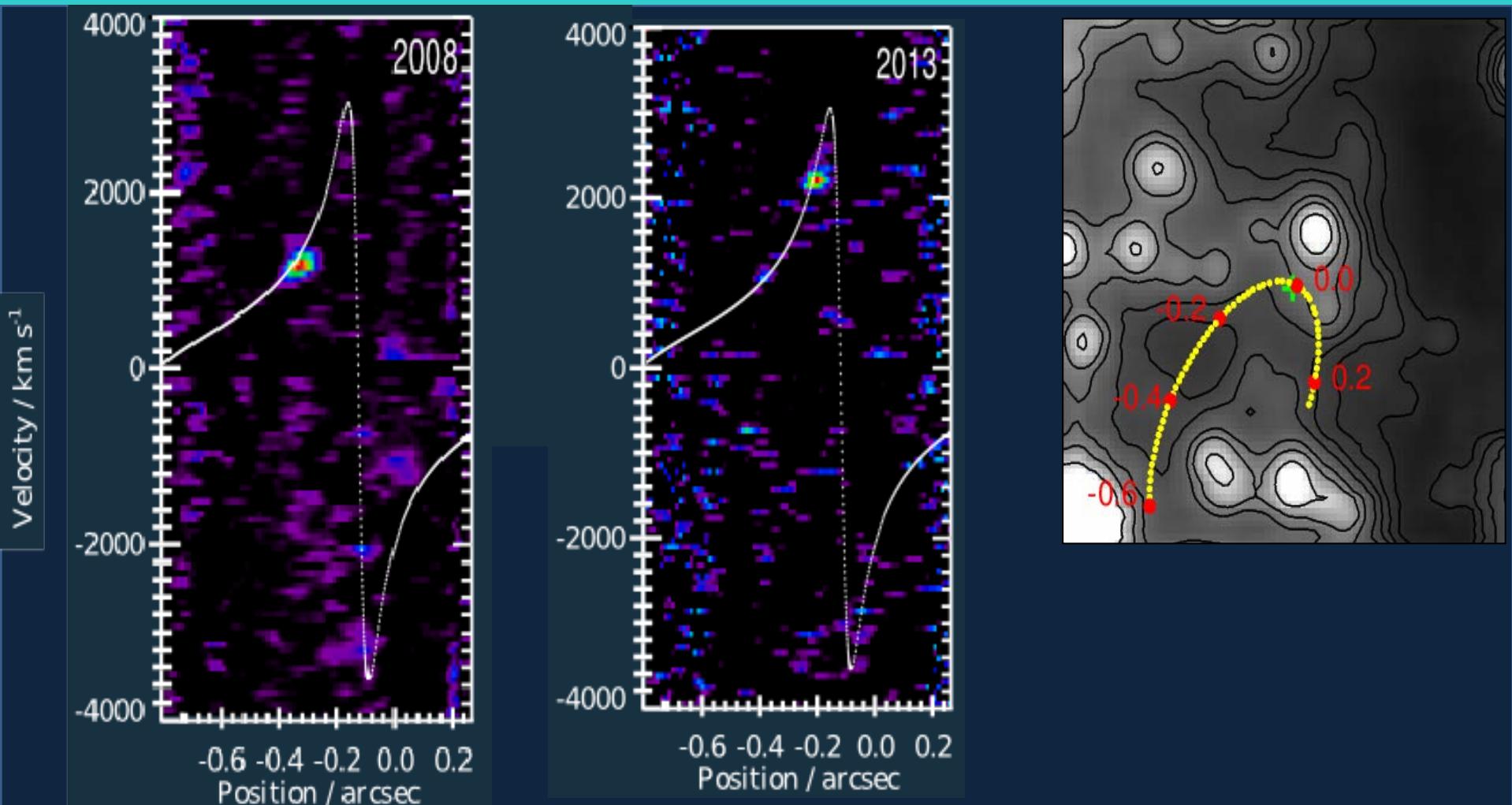


Slope of NIR, mm- and sub-mm flare amplitude histogram $\alpha = 4$



Borkar, A, Eckart, A., et al., 2016, MNRAS 458, 2336
Subroweit, M., Garcia-Marin, M., et al. 2016 submitted to A&A

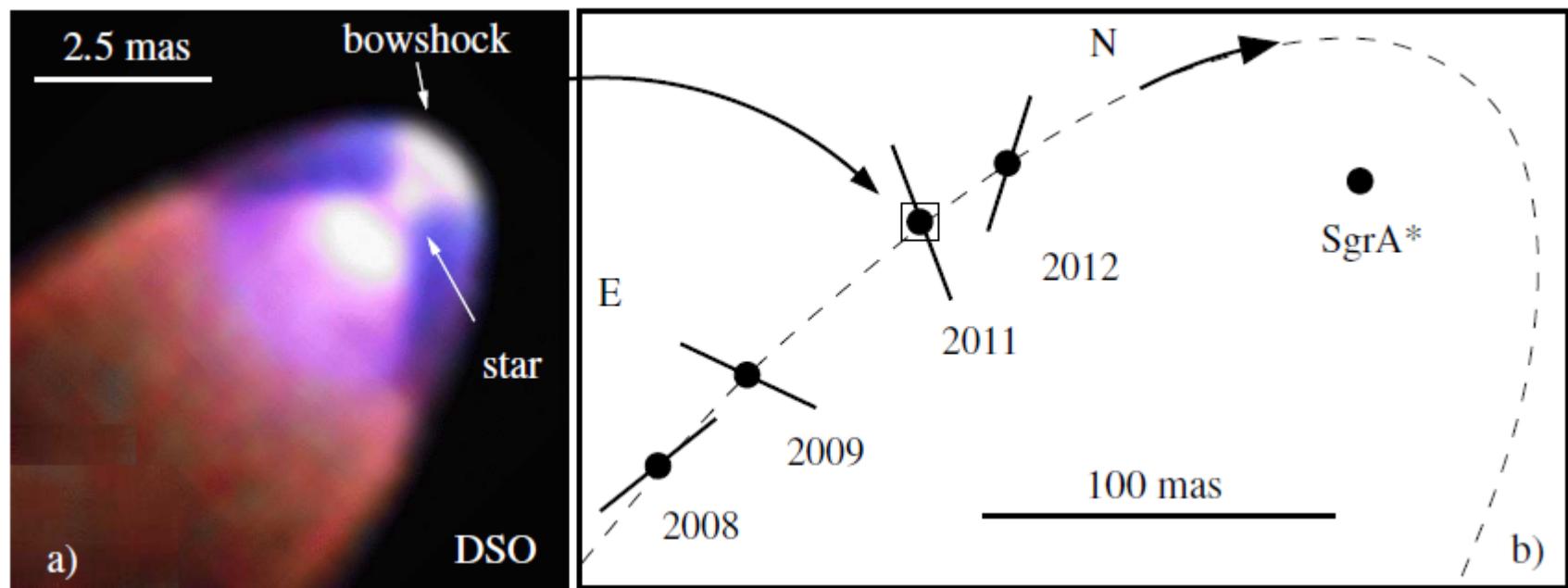
DSO/G2 is spatially compact in PV diagrams



Peissker et al. 2016, to be submitted

Valencia-S, Eckart, A., et al. 2015, ApJ 800, 125

The DSO is polarized in the NIR



Shahzamanian et al. 2016, submitted to A&A