

N28a **RAMBO I: Project introduction and first results with uGMRT**

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Hot stars with OB spectral types have been identified to host large-scale magnetic fields. These fields are globally organised and form a magnetosphere around the star, crucially impacting its mass loss, rotation, and consequently its evolution and final fate. Despite being enigmatic objects, magnetic hot stars are much less studied in radio frequencies than in other domains of the electromagnetic spectrum. We seek to remedy this issue with a new project called “The RAdio Magnetospheres of B and O Stars” (RAMBO). The main goal of the RAMBO project is to characterise radio magnetospheres, and in particular to evaluate very recent theoretical models about the origin of gyro-synchrotron and auroral cyclotron maser emission. The RAMBO project aims to bridge a critical gap in our understanding of magnetic hot stars by leveraging radio observations, contributing to the broader field of star formation and evolution. In this contribution, we will outline the project goals and discuss the first results. In particular, we will evaluate the capabilities of current observations to test the models about the origin of radio emission in hot stars.