## Below the Surface of Embedded Protostars envelope structure and kinematics

#### Yao-Lun Yang

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Collaborators

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Image credit: NAOJ



#### 30 Doradus

NASA, ESA, D. Lennon and E. Sabbi (ESA/STScI)+





## Taurus Molecular Cloud

Optical: Iñaki Lizaso Far-IR: ESA/Herschel/PACS, SPIRE/ Gould Belt survey Key Programme/ Palmeirim et al. 2013



#### NGC 1333

R. A. Gutermuth et al. JPL/NASA (Spitzer)



#### Characterize the youngest protostars with Herschel



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# Molecular outflows

#### Jets / shocks

#### Protostars



#### Far-IR emission of CO and water tracing outflows and shocks



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Resolved emission unveils the origins of CO and water







# The origin of CO emission Proposed by Mottram+2014



# DIGIT COPS to solve the cases



Dust, Ice, and Gas In Time (PI: Neal Evans) Herschel-PACS: 50-200 µm

- 30 embedded protostars (Green+2013)
- 24 Herbig Ae/Be
- 6 T Tauri stars

Reduced data and line fitting results released to *Herschel* Science Archive and with Yang+2018





## An inventory of molecular and atomic emission lines



## Two distinct populations of rotational temperatures



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![](_page_10_Figure_3.jpeg)

Other molecules (e.g. H<sub>2</sub>) may become the main coolant at high temperature

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

## Spatial extent of the CO emission

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_11_Picture_4.jpeg)

## Azimuthal flux distribution to quantify bipolarity

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

### The extent of CO emission decreases at higher-J

![](_page_13_Figure_1.jpeg)

# How does the dense core collapse?

![](_page_14_Figure_1.jpeg)

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Dunham+2014 (PPVI review)

![](_page_14_Picture_4.jpeg)

# Accretion variability

![](_page_15_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Initial Mass Function

![](_page_16_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $\Delta N / \Delta \log M$ bin: mass per objects of Number

![](_page_16_Figure_4.jpeg)

## The evolution of angular momentum during the collapse

![](_page_17_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_17_Picture_3.jpeg)

# Model the structure of protostellar envelope

- sound speed rotational speed
- age

![](_page_18_Picture_3.jpeg)

- opening angle density profile inclination
- disk size
- flare power
- disk mass
- scale height

![](_page_18_Picture_9.jpeg)

![](_page_18_Picture_11.jpeg)

# Model the structure of protostellar envelope

![](_page_19_Figure_1.jpeg)

## The "smoking gun" evidence of the collapsing envelope Kinematics is the key!

![](_page_20_Picture_1.jpeg)

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#### Leung & Brown 1977

![](_page_20_Figure_4.jpeg)

# A problem awaits ALMA to solve

![](_page_21_Figure_1.jpeg)

 $T_{MB}$  (K)

![](_page_21_Figure_4.jpeg)

Pineda+2014

#### The "smoking gun" evidence of the collapsing envelope

Observe the redshifted absorption against the continuum

![](_page_22_Figure_2.jpeg)

### Probe the infalling envelope of BHR 71

A case study with BHR 71 - an isolated embedded protostar

ALMA Cycle 4 Band 7 observation (PI: Y.-L. Yang) with a beam of 0.39"×0.27"

![](_page_23_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_23_Figure_6.jpeg)

## Where are the molecules and can we see them? Take HCO<sup>+</sup> as an example Freeze-out - high density and low temperature

![](_page_24_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_24_Picture_4.jpeg)

### HCO+ depletion at the inner region

#### IRAS 15398-3359

![](_page_25_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Gaseous water destroys HCO+

![](_page_26_Figure_1.jpeg)

Modified from Jørgensen+2013

![](_page_26_Figure_4.jpeg)

# Model the HCO<sup>+</sup> profile due to the infall

Dust model constrained by *Herschel* spectra (Yang+2017)

density, temperature, velocity

![](_page_27_Figure_3.jpeg)

![](_page_27_Figure_4.jpeg)

## The kinematics of the rotating infalling envelope

![](_page_28_Figure_1.jpeg)

### Model the HCO+ profile due to the infall

![](_page_29_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### **Outflow cavities**

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HCO<sup>+</sup> prefers a younger envelope

![](_page_29_Figure_5.jpeg)

## Model the HCO<sup>+</sup> profile due to the infall

![](_page_30_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_30_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Velocity and abundance at the freeze-out zone is critical

![](_page_31_Figure_1.jpeg)

#### There are more molecules tracing different physical environment

![](_page_32_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_32_Figure_3.jpeg)

#### Complex organic molecules (COMs) emission traces the kinematics of the inner 100 AU

#### COMs trace a rotating ring

![](_page_33_Figure_2.jpeg)

## Methanol indeed can form a ring

![](_page_34_Picture_1.jpeg)

#### $0.3 \quad 0.0 \quad -0.3$ $\Delta \alpha (arcsec)$

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60<sup>-</sup>s W 40<sup>-</sup>-wead Ar 0 20<sup>-</sup>L -20<sup>-</sup>L

#### $0.3 \quad 0.0 \quad -0.3$ $\Delta \alpha (arcsec)$

Lee+2018

![](_page_35_Figure_1.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_36_Figure_1.jpeg)

# Sources with different $L_{bol}$ have a similar chemistry

### A formation journey starts from the ices on dust grains

![](_page_37_Figure_1.jpeg)

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#### Herbst & van Dishoeck 2009

## Summary

![](_page_38_Figure_1.jpeg)

The 3D radiative transfer model suggests a younger envelope, smaller infall velocity, for the HCO+ profile.

We detect 13 species of COMs toward BHR 71, and two of them show the kinematics of a rotating ring.

![](_page_38_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_6.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_7.jpeg)

![](_page_38_Figure_8.jpeg)

The CO ladder traces the the shocked gas and entrained gas from high-J to low-J transitions.

![](_page_38_Figure_10.jpeg)