



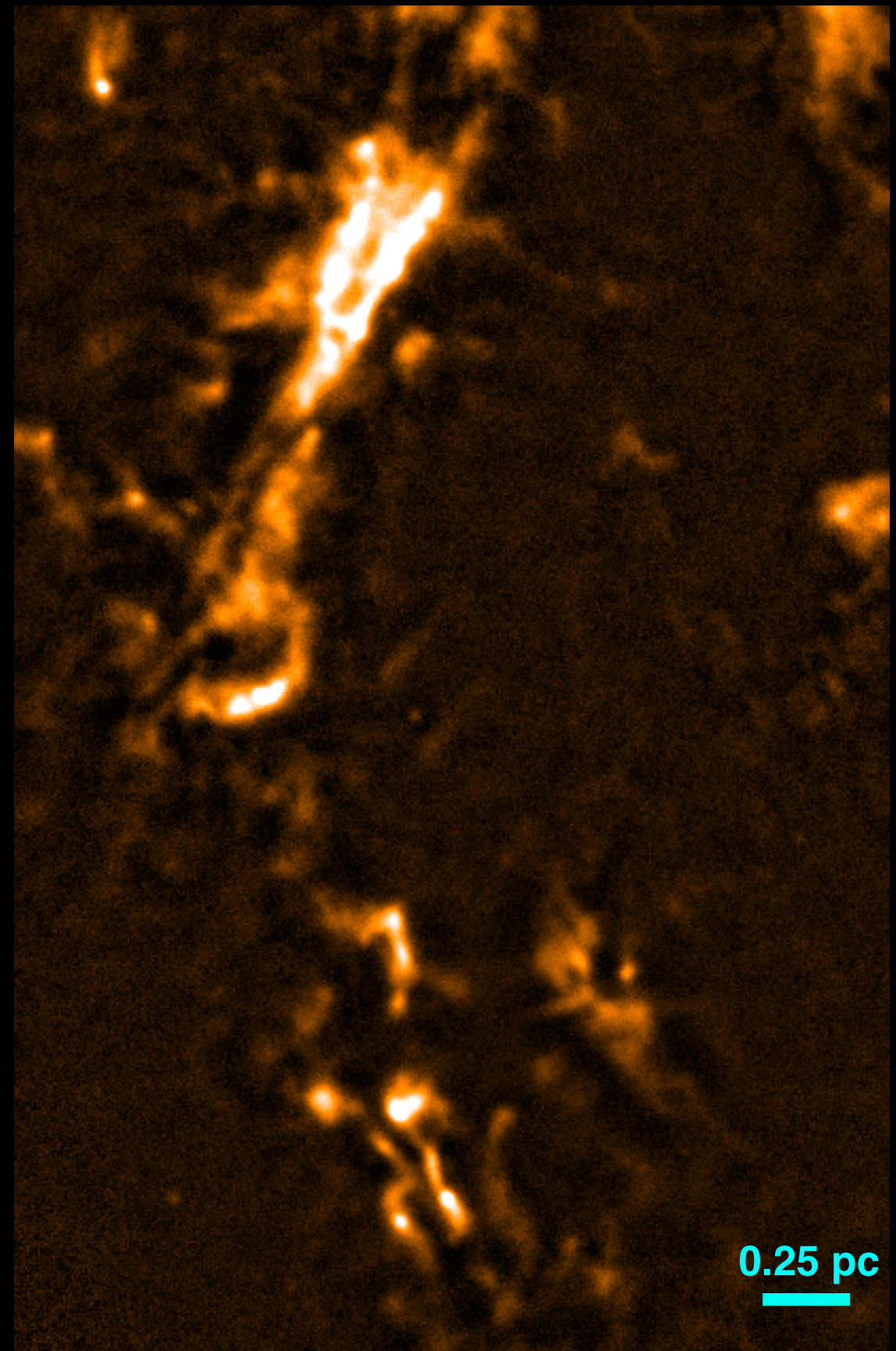
Photo Credit: Levente Buzas, University of Victoria

# **From Clumps to Cores to Protostars: The GBS First Look at Southern Orion A**

Steve Mairs - JCMT User's Meeting - 南京 (Nanjing) 2017  
with: Dr. Doug Johnstone, Dr. Helen Kirk, and the JCMT GBS Team

# Overview

1. **Connecting Large and Small-scale** Structures with the JCMT
2. The JCMT Gould Belt Survey (**SCUBA-2**)
3. Characterising **Significant Structure**
4. Connecting dust emission with **Young Stellar Objects** in Southern Orion A
5. **Summary**





# The JCMT Gould Belt Survey



**Star forming regions are complex and dynamic.** A full understanding will require investigating the connection between **many different size scales.**

**SCUBA-2** provides the **imperative, intermediate observing regime** between the large-scale cloud and the small-scale protostellar physics

The **JCMT Gould Belt Survey** is a consortium dedicated to studying **~20 nearby (<500 pc) star forming regions** at submillimetre wavelengths



**Orion, Perseus, Taurus, Ophiuchus, IC5146, Lupus, Cepheus, Auriga, Serpens...**

## Identifying Structure

SCUBA-2 Observes at 850  $\mu\text{m}$  and 450  $\mu\text{m}$  simultaneously

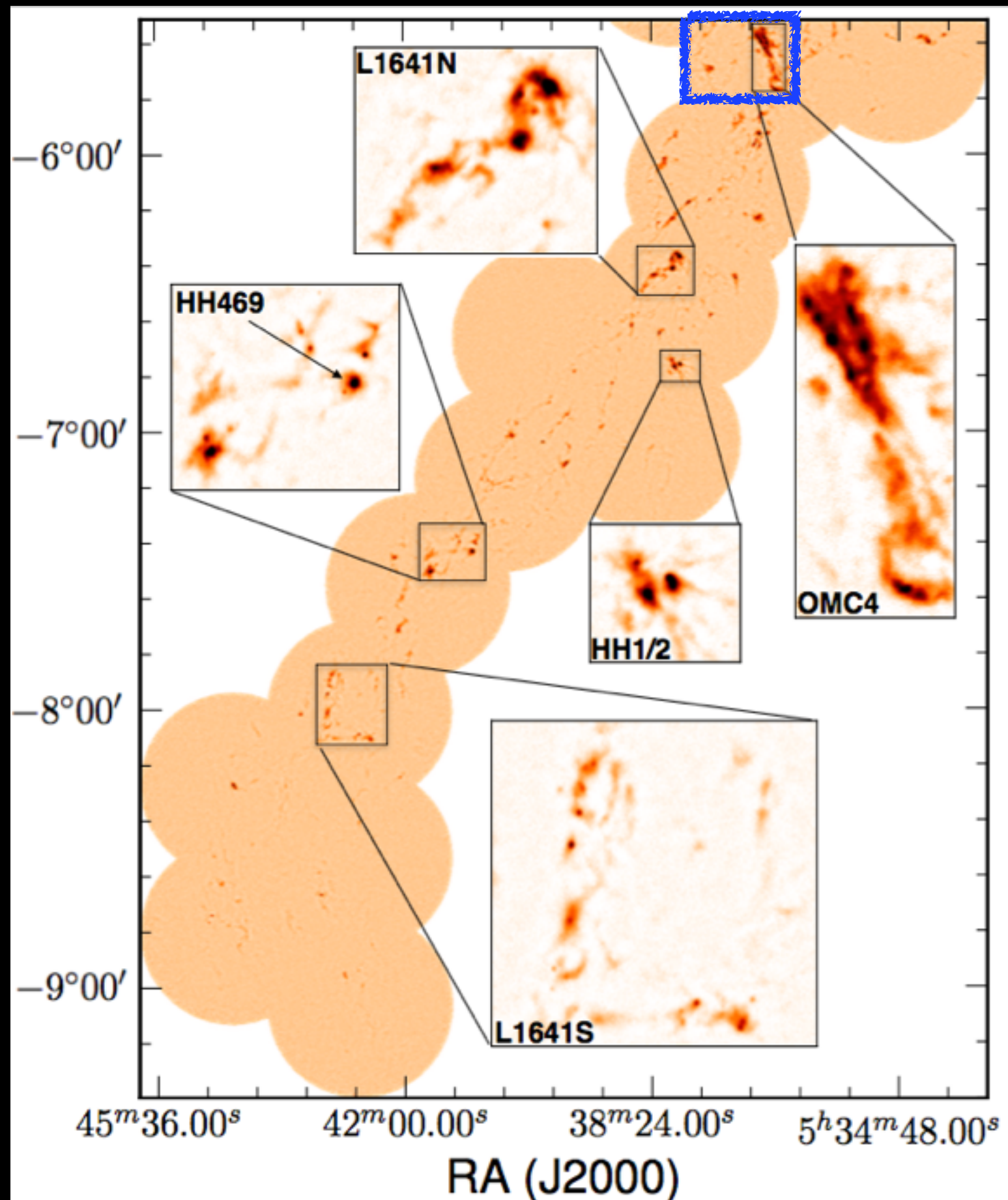
Two Step Source Extraction:

**Islands:**  $3\sigma$  contours larger than one beam ( $\sim 15''$ )

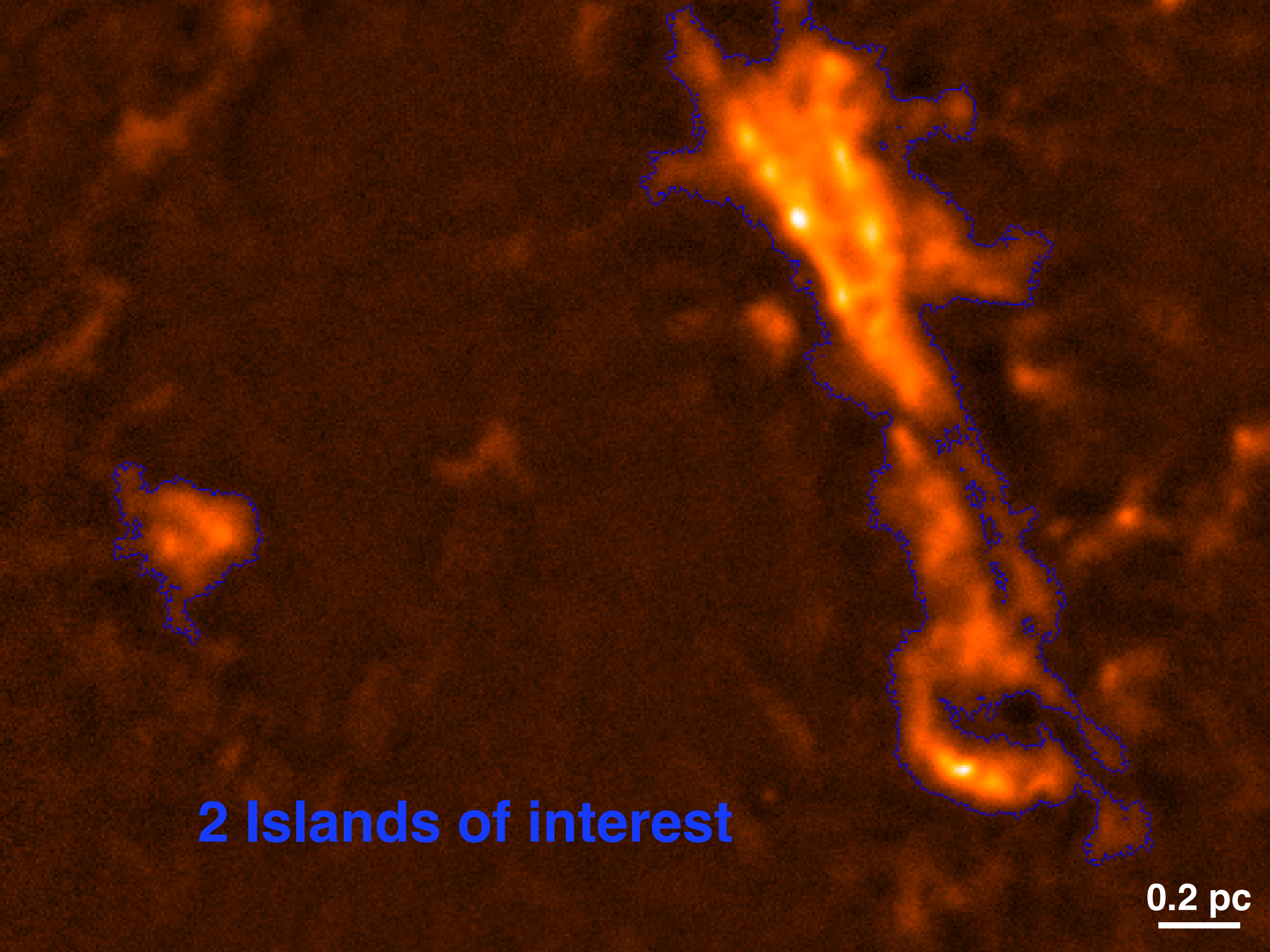
**Fragments:** Identified using *FellWalker* (Berry 2015 A&C 10:22)

Fragments are often smaller than islands. They highlight substructures within larger sources

## Southern Orion A (850 $\mu\text{m}$ ; SCUBA-2)



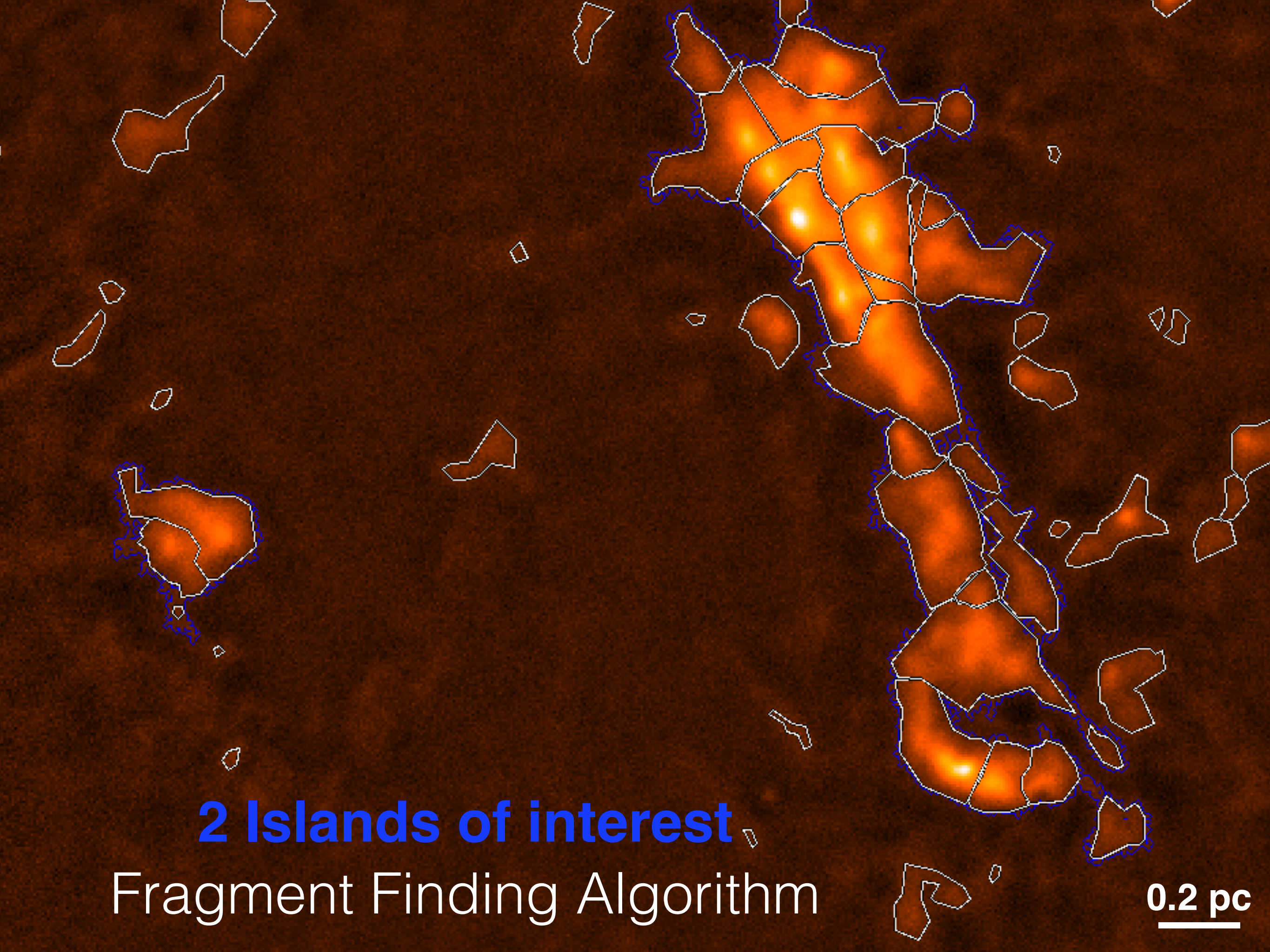




**2 Islands of interest**

**0.2 pc**





**2 Islands of interest**

Fragment Finding Algorithm

**0.2 pc**

# An Example of an interesting follow-up candidate

Protostar  
Class 0/I

Disk

Protostar  
Candidate

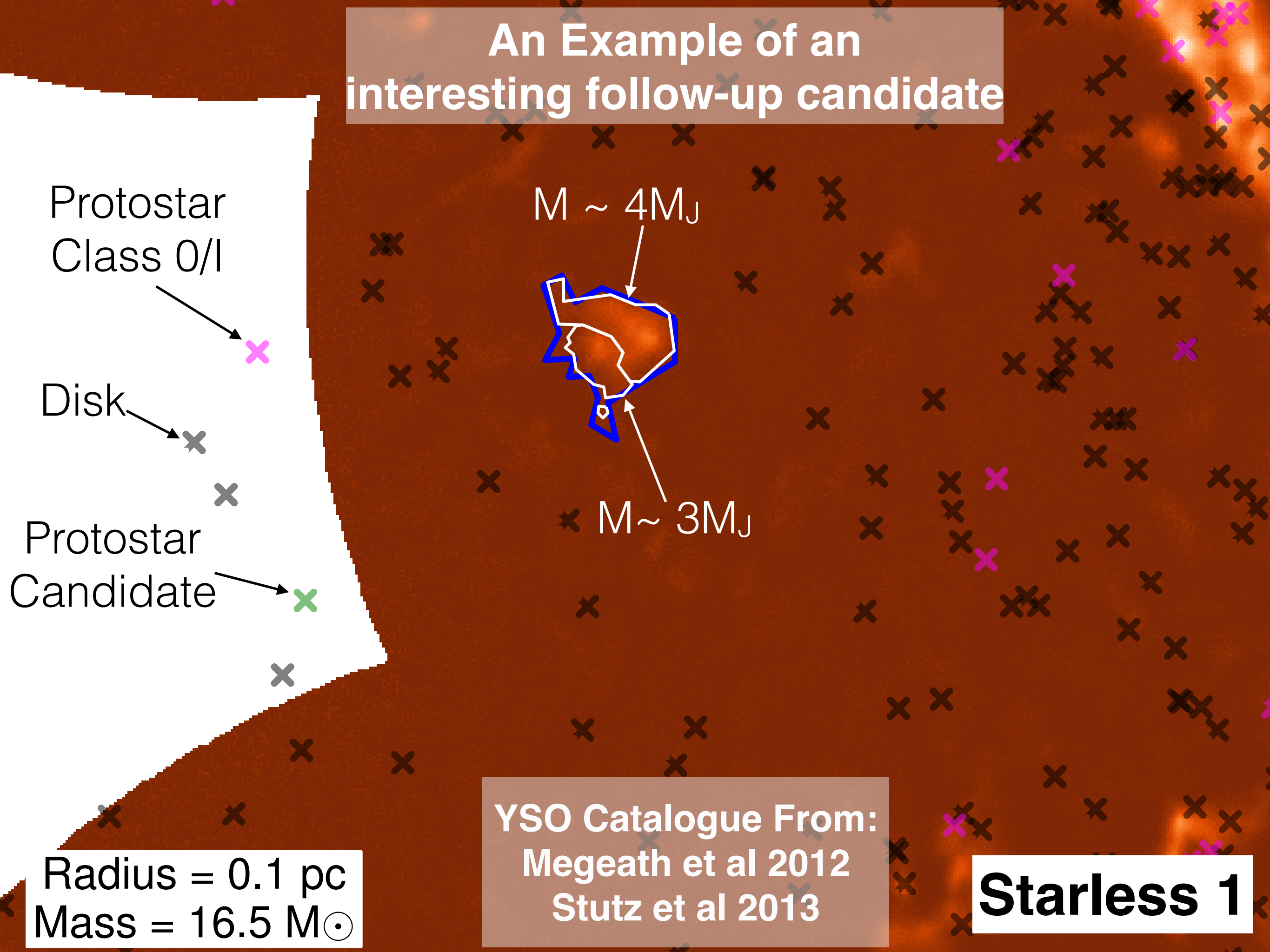
$M \sim 4M_J$

$M \sim 3M_J$

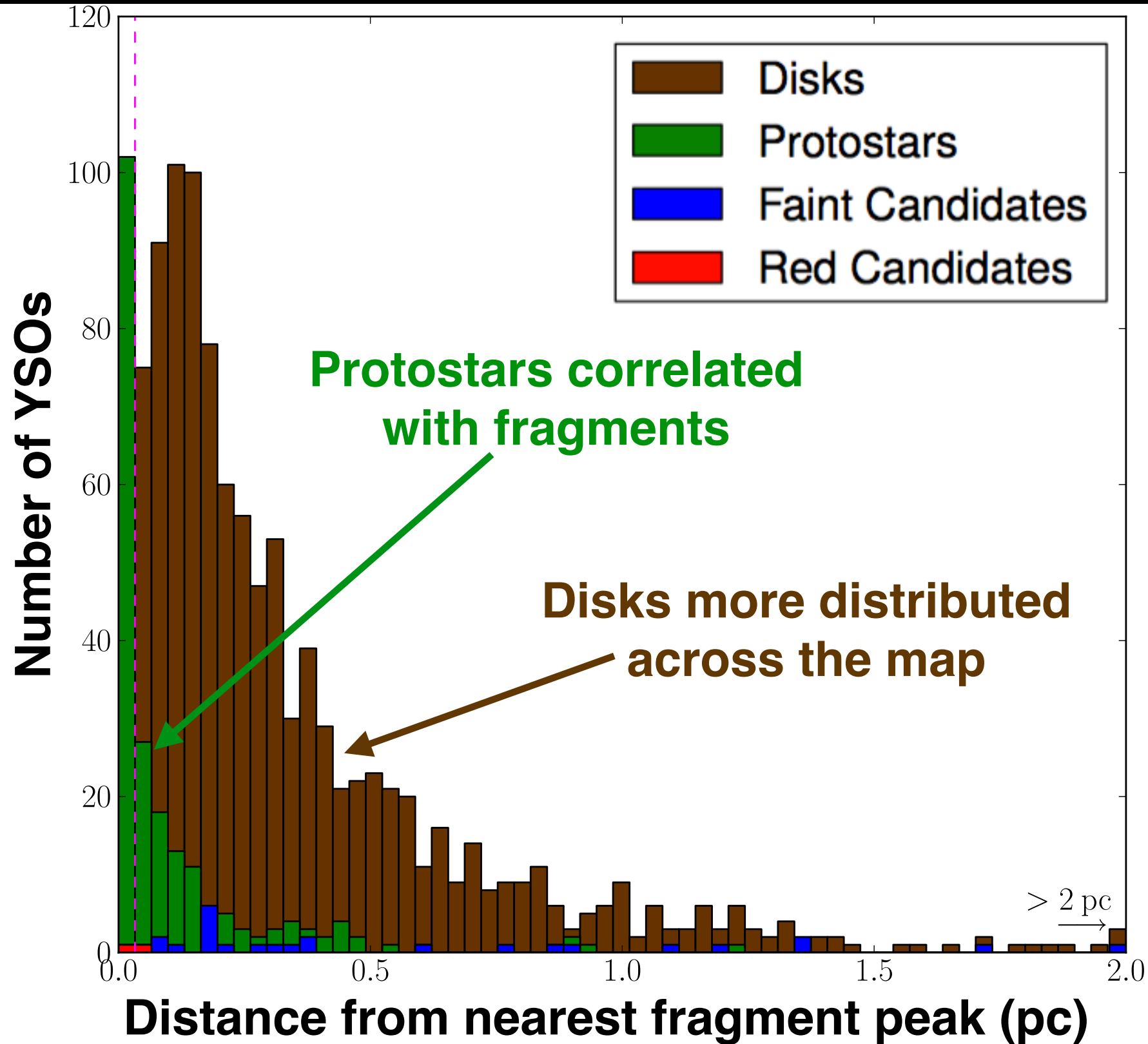
Radius = 0.1 pc  
Mass =  $16.5 M_\odot$

YSO Catalogue From:  
Megeath et al 2012  
Stutz et al 2013

**Starless 1**



# YSO Distribution in Southern Orion A



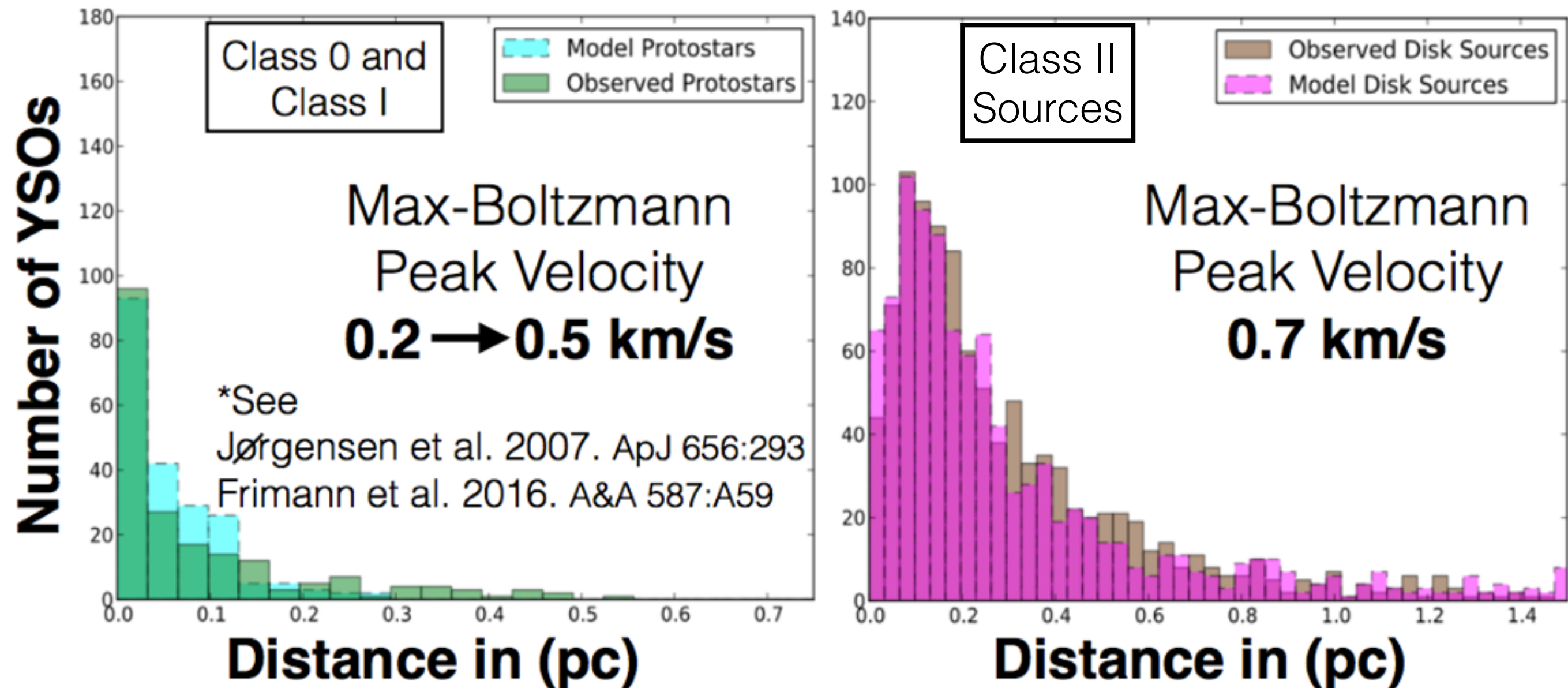
Are we able to recreate this distribution with **simple assumptions?**



# A Toy Model for the YSO Distribution

YSOs “**Launched**” in random directions from **Jeans Unstable fragments**

The launch **velocities** are drawn from a **Maxwell-Boltzmann distribution**



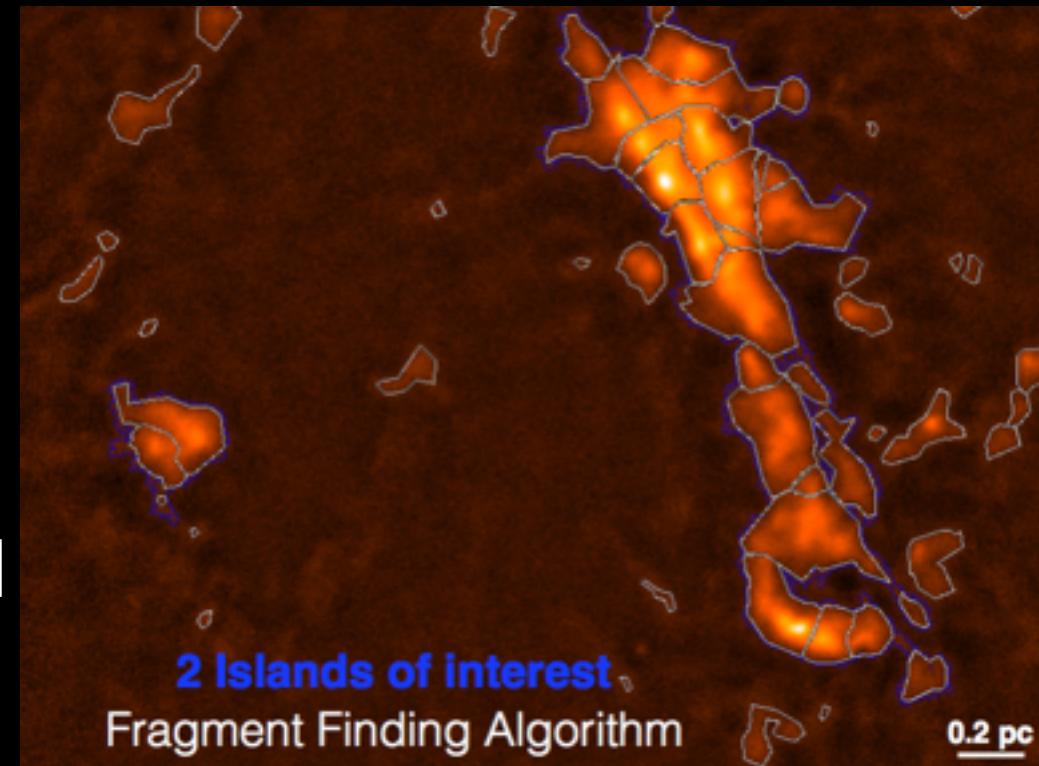
There appears to be an **evolution in velocity dispersion** from YSO Class 0 to Class II

# Summary

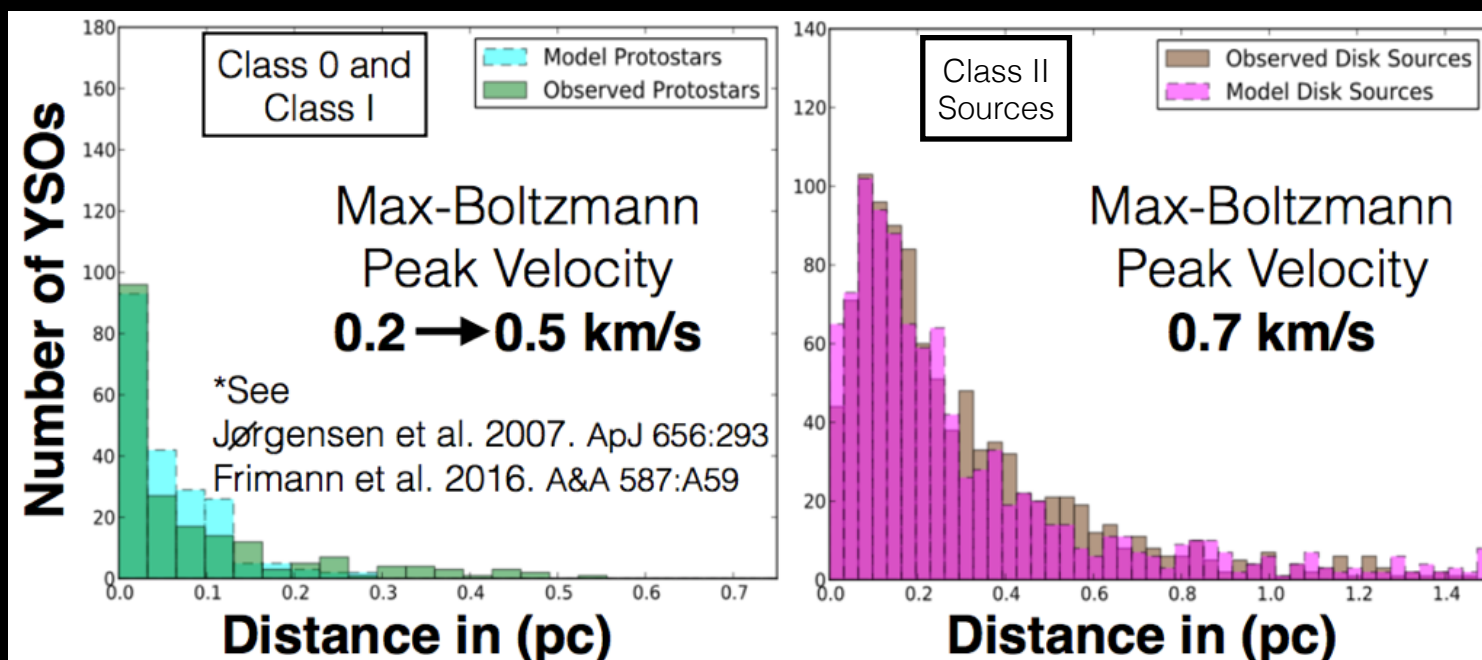
1. We have completed a **First-Look Analysis** of Southern Orion A using SCUBA-2.

See: **Mairs et al. 2016. MNRAS 461:4022**

2. We have **identified significant structures**, performed an **analysis on fragmentation**, and **highlighted interesting cases** (Super-Jeans)



3. We investigated the dust emission's **relationship with Young Stellar Objects** and created a **simple model to recreate the YSO distribution**



4. There is an apparent **evolution in velocity dispersion** from YSO Class 0 to Class II, though follow-up work is necessary

5. This analysis is being **extended to other GBS regions** by undergraduate **James Lane**