

Using Dust, Ice and Gas to probe the Large Range of Environments Around Low-Mass Protostars

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See also posters Sturm et al. (P2.25) Mulders et al. (P2.26) and Green et al. (P1.02)



DIGIT



Probing protostellar evolution : From embedded sources to disks **Dust evolution** 25 **Ice formation and** 20 evaporation 15 _ر [Jy] **Gas FIR Spectroscopy** 10 tracing chemistry 5 n 60 lime







Line	λ (μm)	Excitation Energy
CO ladder	90-200	500-3,000+
H ₂ O low ex.	150-190	<150
H ₂ O high ex.	55-210	>150
Dust e.g. Forsterite/Calcite	69(55-210)	
(H ₂ O) ice	62	
[OI]	63.2, 145.5	
[CII]	157.7	
molecular (e.g. OH)	55-210	large range

Structure of an (embedded) protostar

Envelope Disk Outflow Indirect "Passive" heating Photon heating C-shocks J-shocks

Gas-phase chemistry
 Evaporation of ice mantles
 Gas-grain interaction

image courtesy: R. Visser

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HH54 HH52-53

DK Cha

IRAS 12500-7658

50



Model fit from Robitaille grid (Robitaille et al. 2007) Not fitted to IRS/PACS! PACS cont. calibrated at 120 micron.

> > van Kempen et al. 2010, A&A special issue







24 micron N 1984 1985-33 E DX CA Basis FRAS 1550-764 Barowski Barowski

All PACS lines brighter (by 2-5 magn.) than indirect heating (spherical models) predicts. Already seen by ISO-LWS.

Not enough warm gas mass from CO 6-5/7-6 in LTE to produce CO 14-13 and higher.



40 " = 18,000 AU

van Kempen et al. 2009 APEX-CHAMP⁺

> CO 6-5 [CI]



(van Kempen et al. 2009, 2010) Method (Visser et al. in prep) See talk by van Dishoeck, poster by Kristensen et al (P1.30)





Gas Conclusions

- a. Geometrical structure is important. Indirect heating through dust not sufficient to account for molecular emission.
- b. Gas in PACS is tracing the energetics within an embedded protostar
- c. Shocks and photon heating dominate at different excitations in CO
- d.Water has a very complicated excitation that needs line profiles to understand.
- e. OH, [OI], [NII] trace dissociative shocks

HIFI

(See van Dishoeck, van der Tak and Nisini talks + Kristensen poster (P1.30))



HD 100546



Sturm et al. 2010, A&A special issue

32 lines detected CO (up to 31-30), H₂O, OH, [OI], [CII], but also forsterite





150 K

200 K

295 K

68

15

10

5

67

Flux density [Jy]

normalized flux

wavelength [micron]



Dust Conclusions

a.Forsterite seen in HD 100546 with little to no iron (see Sturm et al. poster P2.25 and Mulders et al. P2.26)
b. Origin likely near star, although further out in disk is possible.
c. Gas seen in relative high excitation.

Solid State features need accurate spectral response functions.

Science observations recently started, all embedded









Low-mass (M= <1 M ∘) Stage 1 a. CO, H2O, OH seen b. Shape of SED follows models c. Possible lines

Future work: careful calibration.

Conclusions

PACS Range scans give a wealth of lines that trace energetics of low-mass protostars

Solid state features difficult to discern at the moment

Line and SED modelling in full swing and many sources incoming this summer/fall.

See also posters Sturm et al. (P2.25) Mulders et al. (P2.26) and Green et al. (P1.02)

DIGID

Ice

Ga

DIE





H_2O

All over the place

H_2O



All over the place

