

Herschel and some questions on star and planet formation

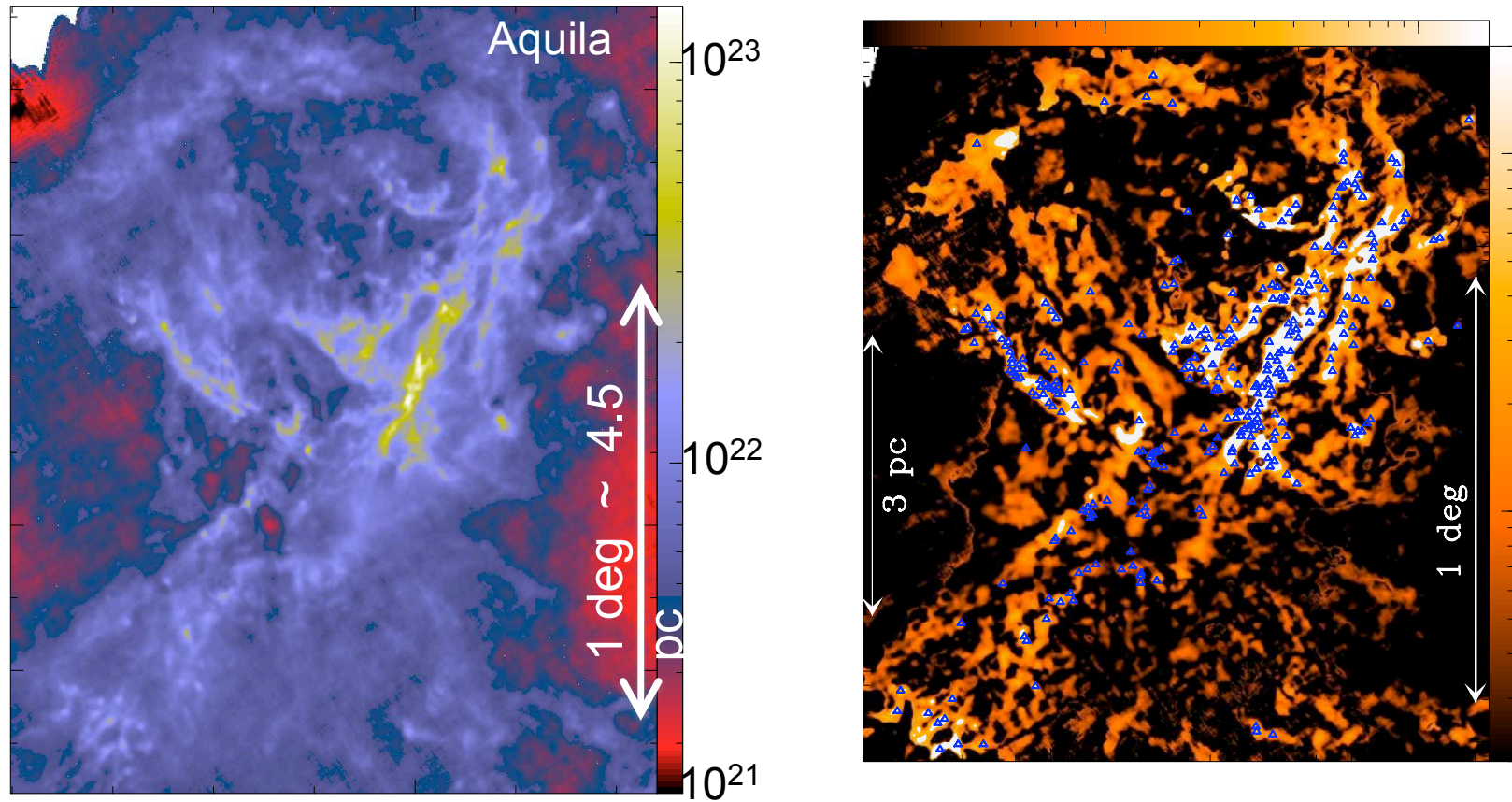
Antonella Natta

INAF-Osservatorio di Arcetri, Firenze

and

Dublin Institute for Advanced Studies

Herschel large surveys: filaments everywhere

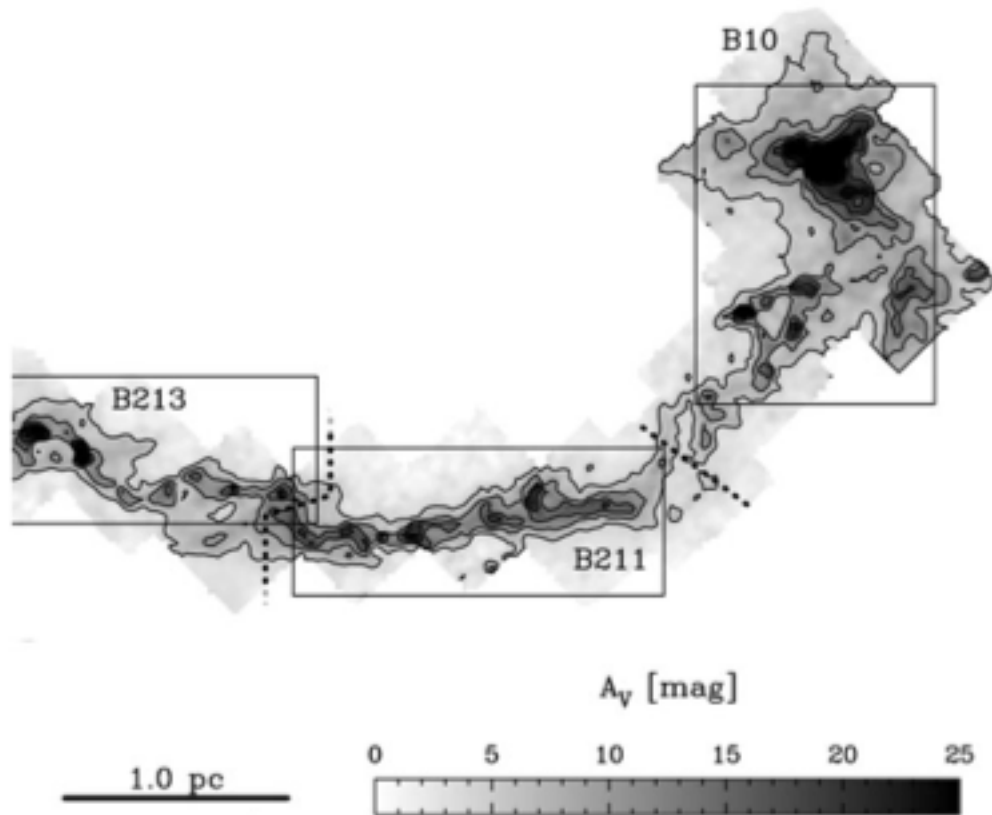


(Könyves et al. 2010; André et al. 2010, A&A vol. 518)

- **Filaments - cores - stars**

- In the solar neighborhood the global properties of Star Formation seem to be determined by the cloud structure and fragmentation (rather than feedback?)

Filaments are not so new ...



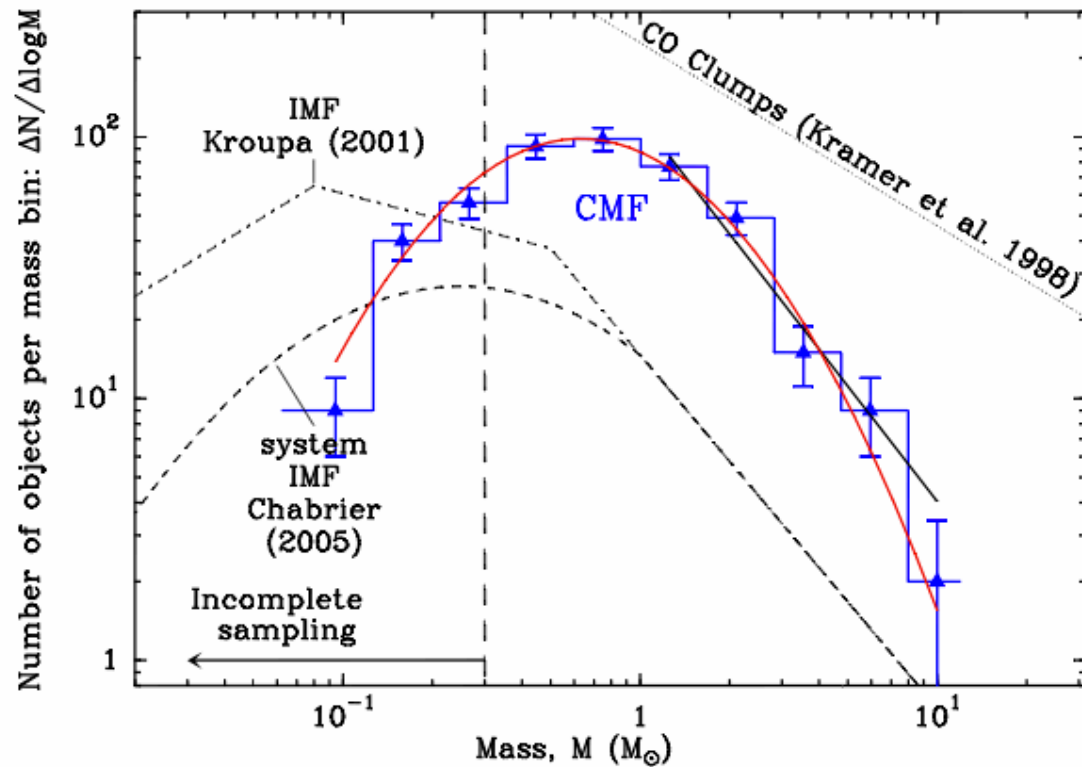
Taurus
extinction map,
Schmalz, Alves et al.

But Herschel does better ...

- Filaments with and without dense cores
 - Pipe Nebula (Peretto et al.)
- Clusters where filaments join?
 - Rosette Molecular Cloud (Schneider et al.)

- ✓ Density and temperature filament structure
- ✓ Kinematics
- ✓ Core properties and filamentary structure

CMF consistent with IMF



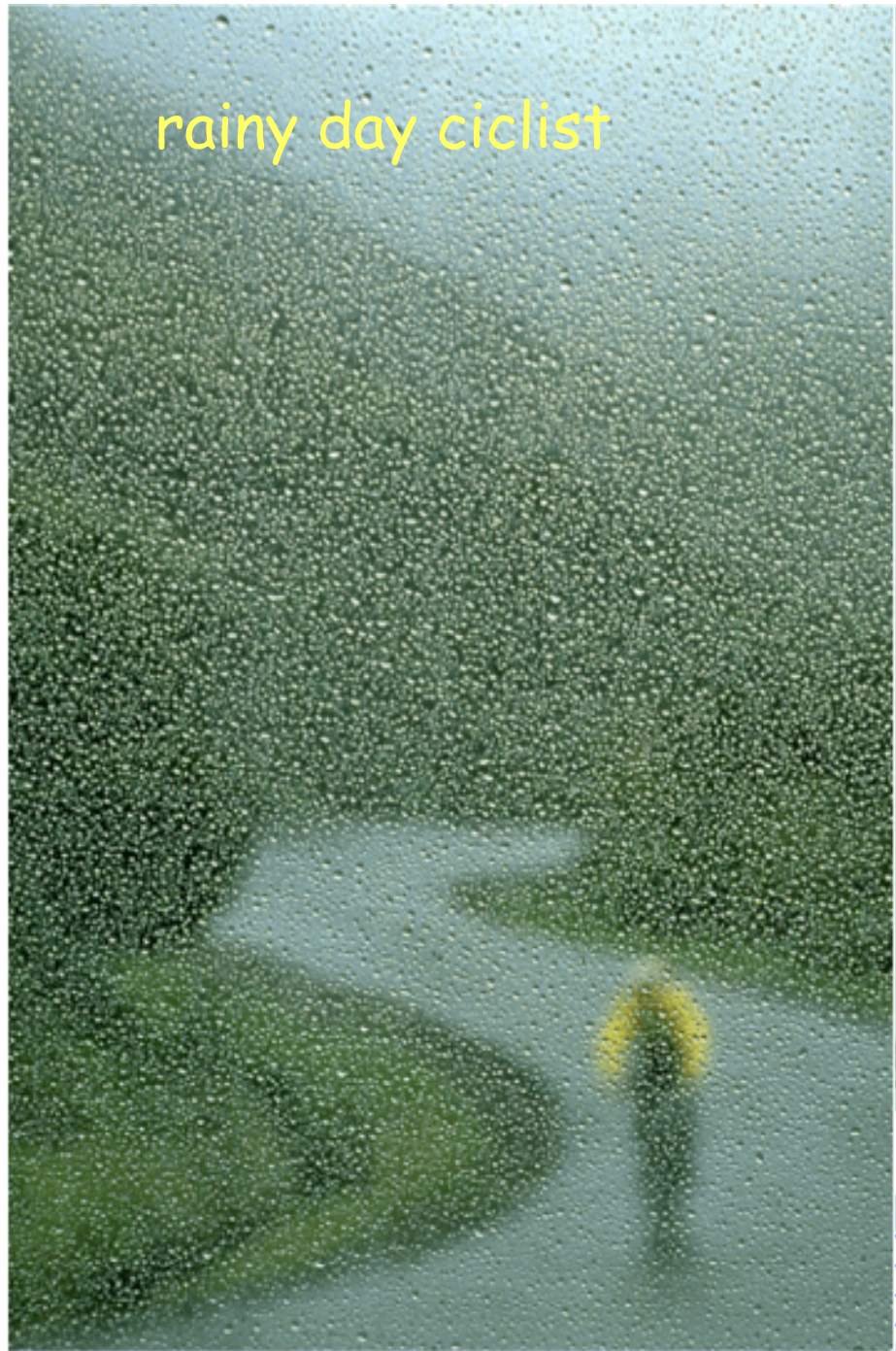
Prestellar CMF in Aquila

(Könyves et al. 2010
André et al. 2010
A&A vol. 518)

- An universal efficiency factor of $\sim 30\text{-}40\%$?

Water

- Herschel: water is underabundant
 - (ices and freeze-out on grains)
- Detected mostly in shocked regions (outflows)



Outflows/shocks

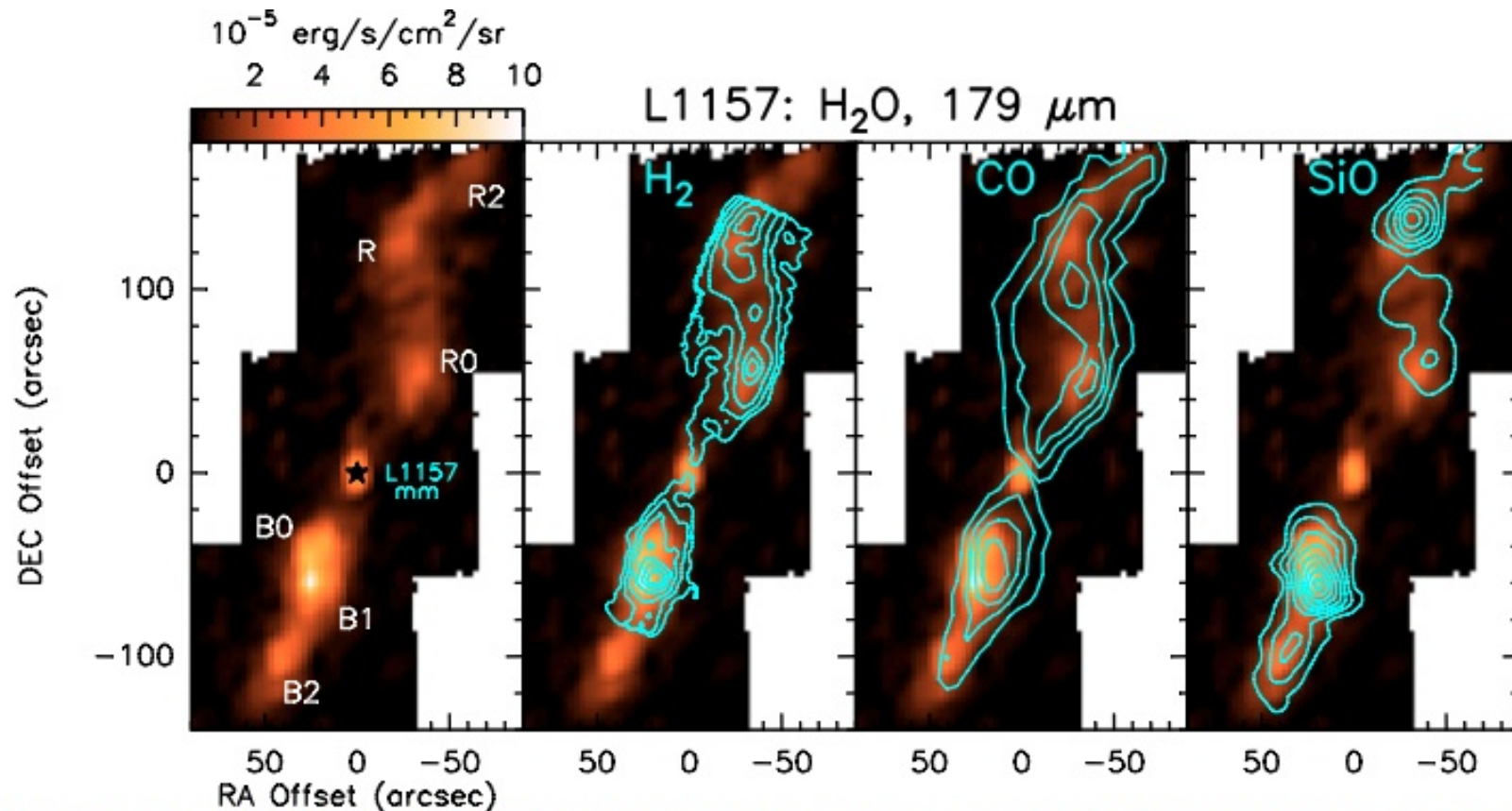


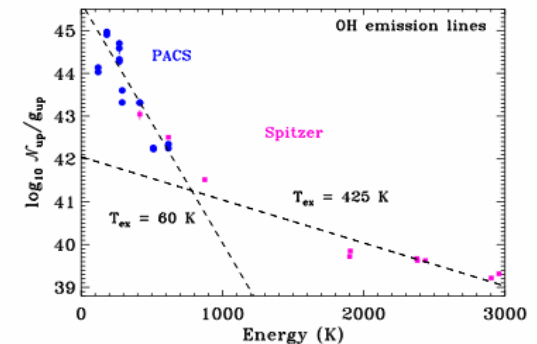
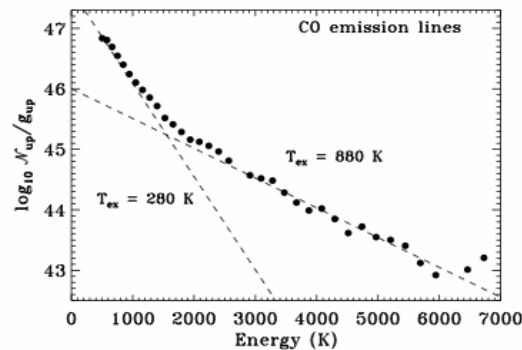
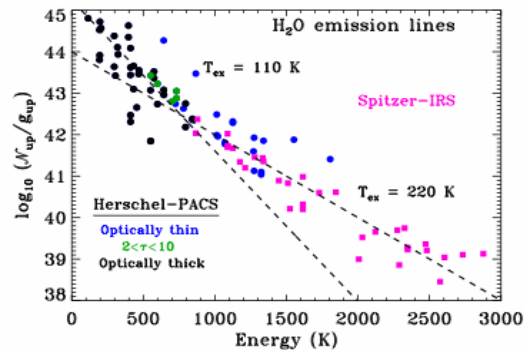
Fig. 1. Continuum subtracted PACS map of the integrated H₂O 179 μ m emission along the L1157 outflow. Offsets are with respect to the L1157-mm source, at coordinates $\alpha(2000) = 20:39:06.2$, $\delta(2000) = +68:02:16$. The different emission peaks are labelled following the nomenclature adopted by Bachiller et al. (2001) for individual CO peaks. The same map is shown in the other panels with overlays of other tracers, namely H₂ 0–0 S(1) at 17 μ m (Neufeld et al. 2009), CO 2–1, and SiO 3–2 (Bachiller et al. 2001). The spatial resolution of these images are $\sim 11''$, for H₂ and CO, and $18''$ for SiO. Note that the H₂ observed region does not cover the B2 and R2 shocked peaks.

Nisini et al. 2010

Not just water

- Excitation diagrams

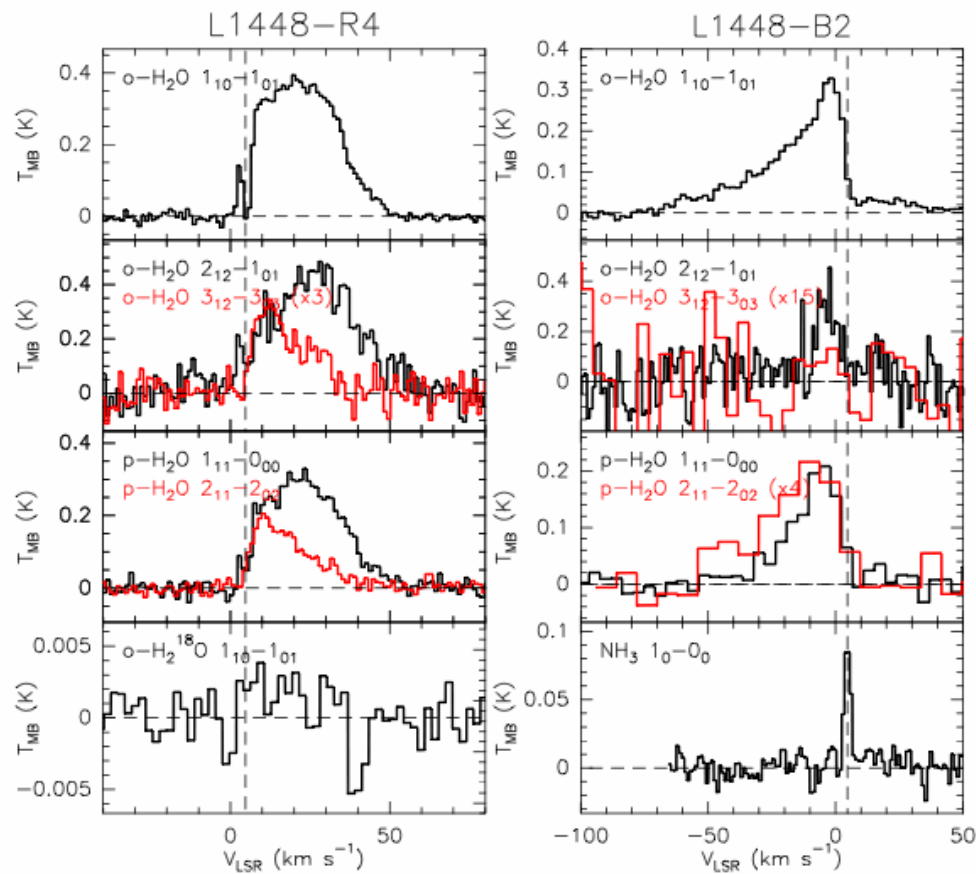
NGC 1333 IRAS 4B



Herczeg et al. 2012

All the known heating mechanisms
... and possibly some more

HIFI high-res line profiles



Santangelo et al. 2012

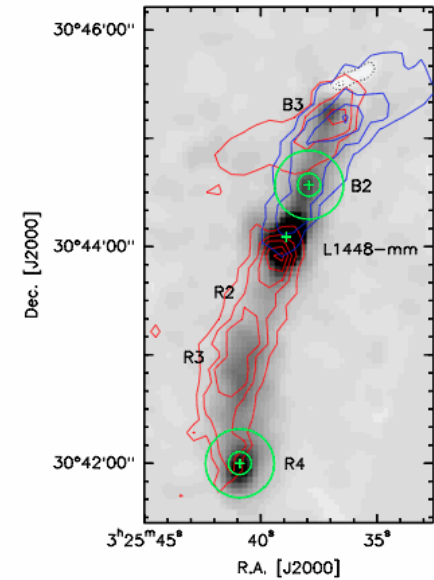


Fig. 1: PACS image of L1448 at 1670 GHz in false colors, with the negative contours in dotted line, and the ICMT CO(3,2).

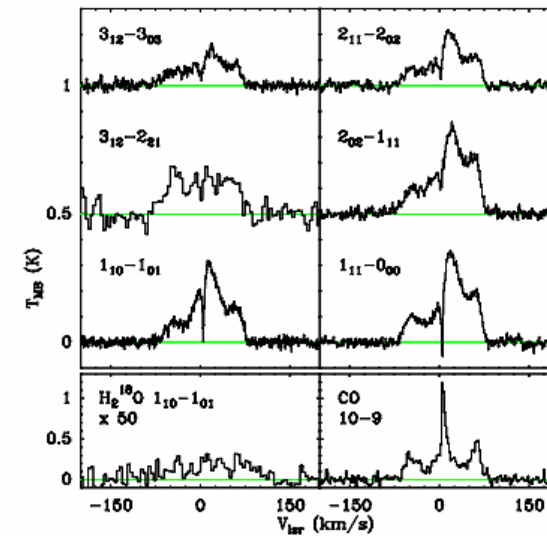


Fig.1. Continuum-subtracted HIFI H_2O , H_2^{18}O and CO spectra obtained at the central position of L1448-MM ($v_{\text{source}} = 5.2 \text{ km s}^{-1}$).

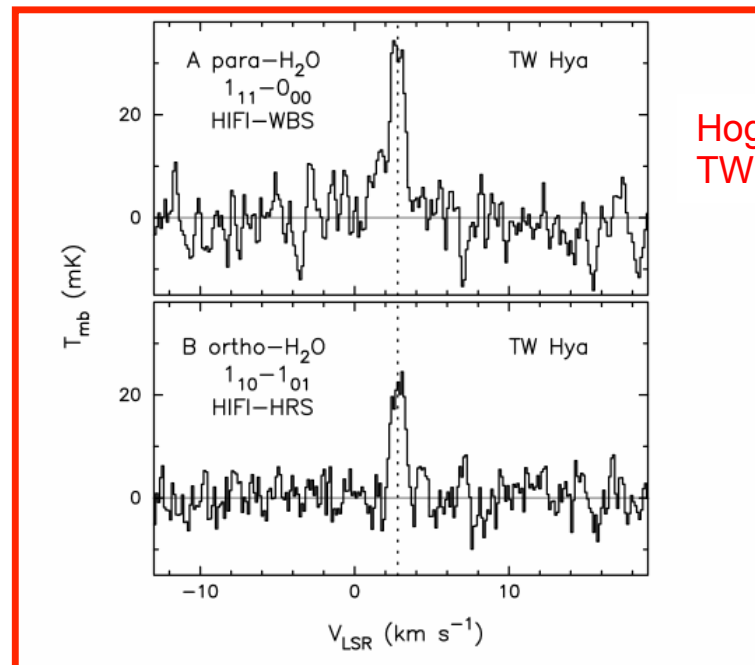
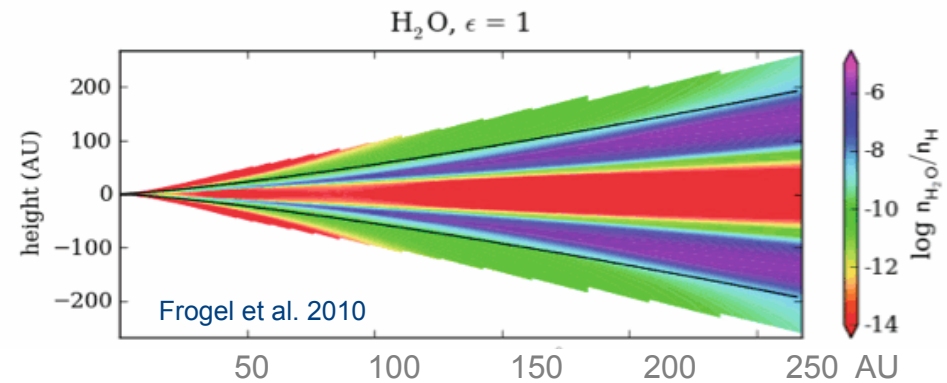
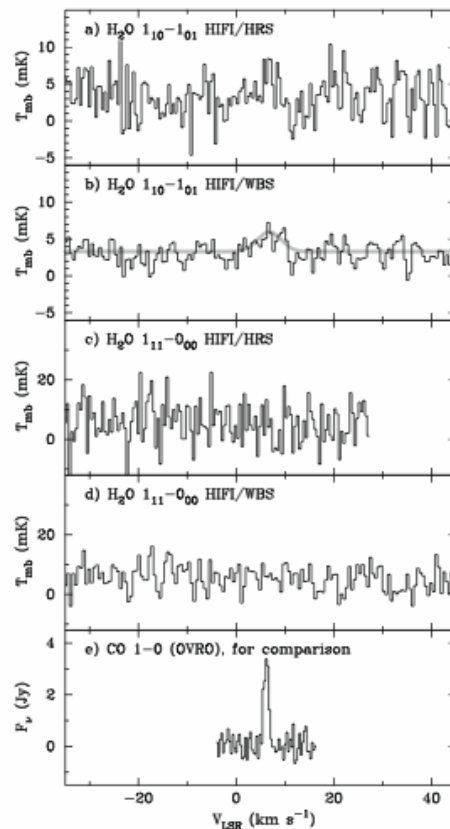
Kristensen et al. 2011

An explosion of data!

- Can we measure the outflow efficiency in preventing matter from collapsing?
 - The factor 3 between core mass function/ stellar mass IMF
- As function of core mass, core environment, etc?

Protoplanetary disks: much less fun with chemistry!

Bergin et al. 2010 DM Tau



Hogererheijde et al. 2011
TW Hya

The only strong line: [OI] 63.3 mic

[CII], OH,
some (weak) H₂O, etc

Riviere-Marichalar et al 2012:
68 Classical and Weak-line TTS in Taurus
33 have [OI] 63.2 mic emission,
8 tentative H₂O at 63.3mic

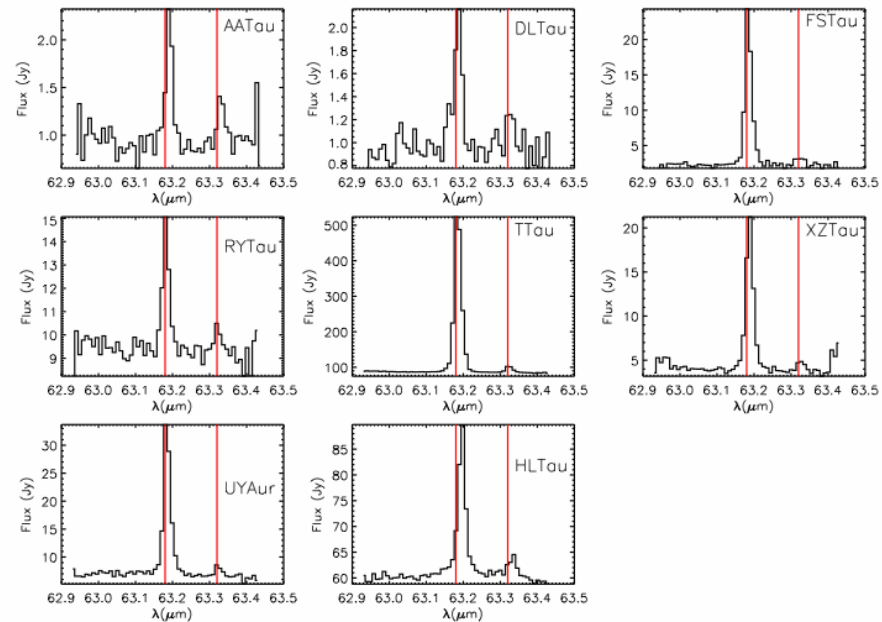


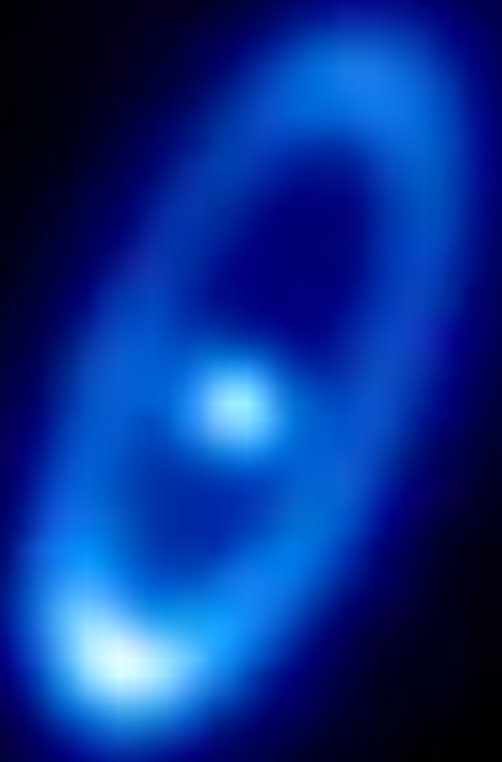
Fig.1. Spectra for the objects with a 63.32 μm feature detection ($> 3\sigma$). The red lines indicate the rest wavelength of the [OI] and o-H₂O emission.

- Will we get robust measurements of the disk gas mass?

Debris Disks

- Photometric surveys
 - Statistics, discovery of cold disks
 - Imaging of some disks, disk structure
- Gas Spectroscopy (OI, CII)
 - From vaporization of colliding grains
 - Beta Pic: O/C cosmic (Brandeker et al. 2011)

Fomalhaut



Remarks:

- Central component too bright
- Region inside the ring is not empty
- Star is off-center
- Ring is very smooth
- Outer region is extended
- S side brighter

Acke et al., in press

Debris Disks

- Photometric surveys
 - Statistics, discovery of cold disks
 - Imaging of some disks, disk structure
- Gas Spectroscopy (OI, CII)
 - From vaporization of colliding grains
 - Beta Pic: O/C cosmic (Brandeker et al. 2011)
- Dust properties

Dust composition and evolution

- Diffuse ISM
- Molecular clouds/cores
- Proto-planetary disks of various age
- Debris disks of various age

ISO discovery of crystalline silicates in H Ae stars

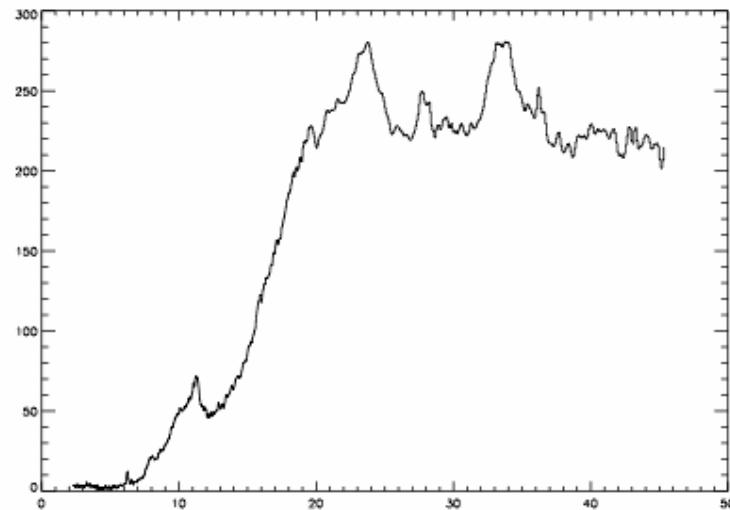
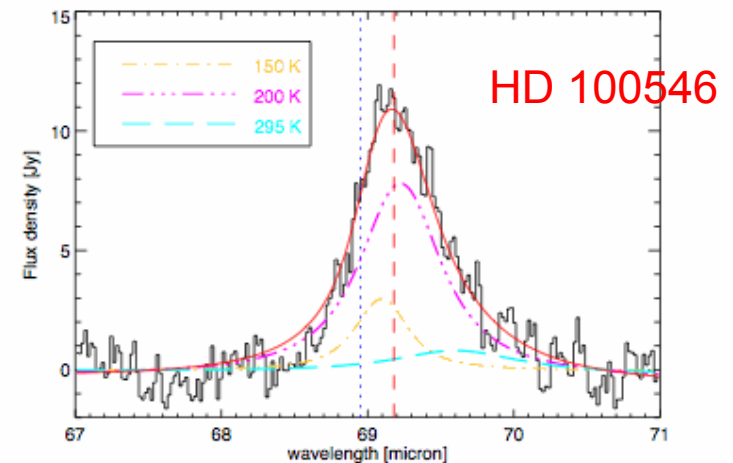


Fig. 3. The full SWS spectrum of HD 100546. Wavelengths on the abscissa are in μm , fluxes on the ordinate are in Jy.

Herschel: dust features in the far-IR

- HD100546: the forsterite crystals contain at most a few percent iron by mass - Sturm et al. 2010



Sturm et al. 2010

- Beta Pic: crystalline olivine grains contain 2-3% iron in mass (69 mic band)- De Vries et al. (2011, Toledo)
- Where is the iron?

Let's start!