

Poster Blitz #2

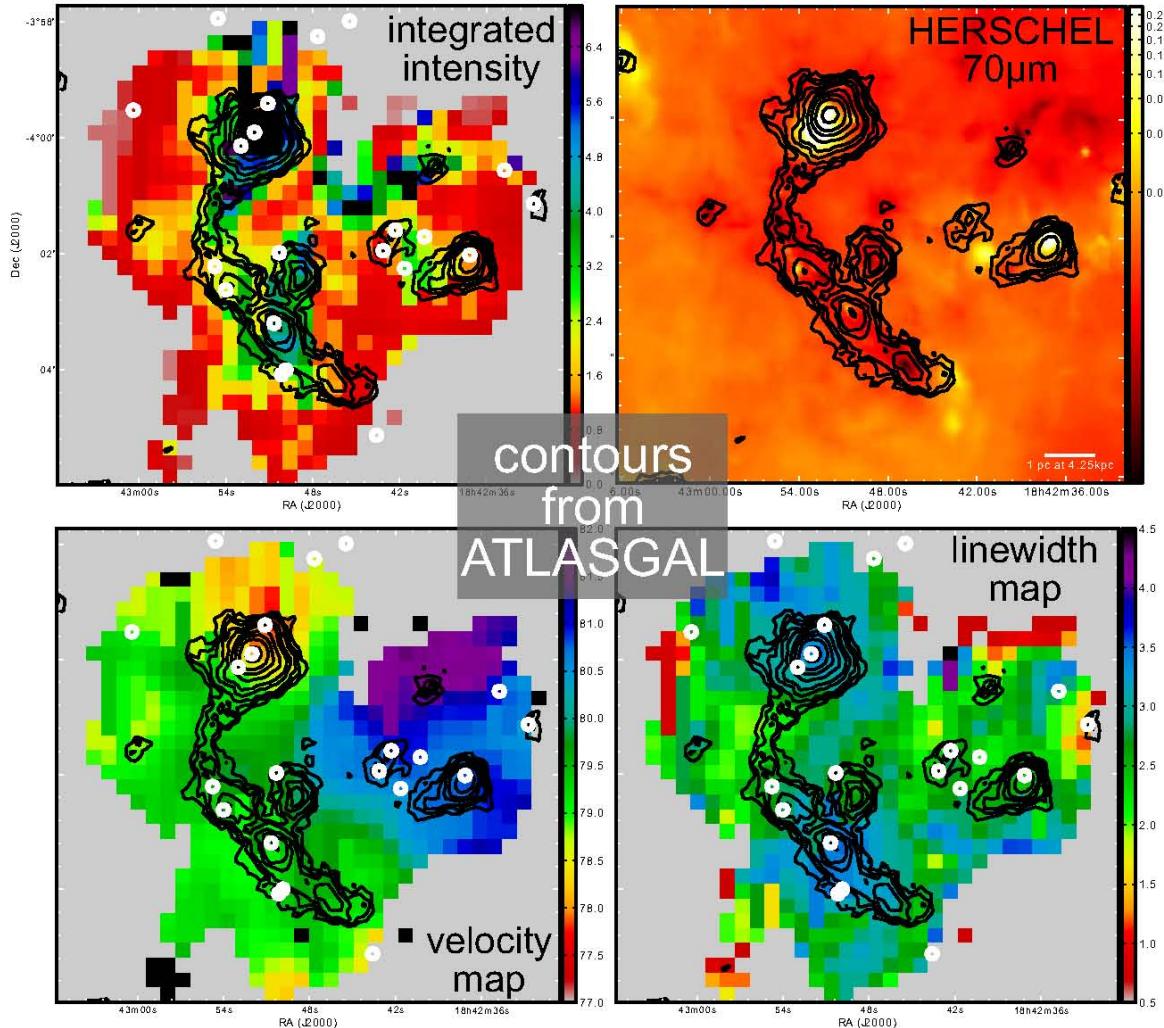
- 1 Tackenberg, Jochen
- 2 Van der Tak, Floris
- 3 Busquet, Gemma
- 4 Coutens, Audrey
- 5 Harsono, Daniel
- 6 Hennemann, Martin
- 7 Lopez-Sepulcre, Ana
- 8 Puravankara, Manuj



The kinematic structure of high-mass EPOS sources



G28.34+0.06



HIFI detection of HF emission from the Orion Bar

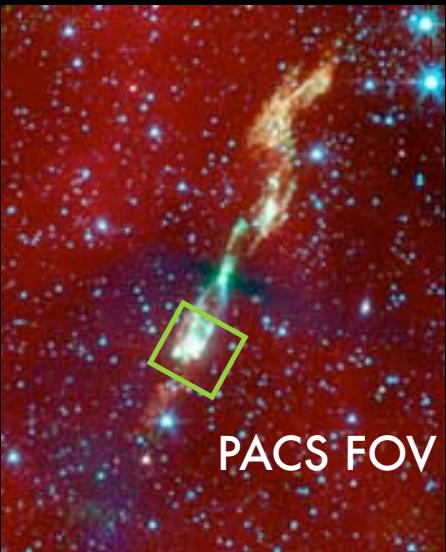
- Interstellar HF absorption is widespread and useful as a tracer of H₂ at low column densities
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- We have made the first detection of interstellar HF emission from the Orion Bar, a molecular cloud with strong UV irradiation
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- Models indicate that the excitation of HF is dominated by electron collisions, while H₂ plays a minor role
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- We conclude that HF emission is a signpost of molecular gas with a high electron density
 -
- The same conditions may apply to active galactic nuclei where HF also appears in emission



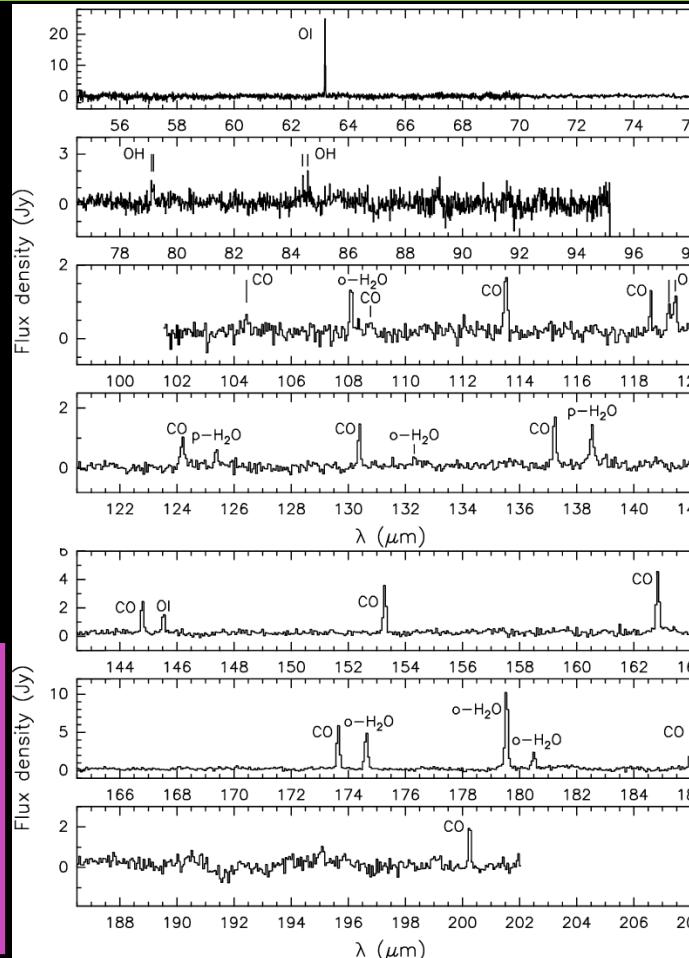
Herschel-PACS full spectral range spectrum of the B1 shock in the L1157 outflow

G. Busquet, M. Benedettini, B. Lefloch, C. Codella, S. Cabrit, M. Vasta, C. Ceccarelli, T. Giannini, B. Nisini, J. Cernicharo, A. Lorenzani, A.M. Di Giorgio and the CHESS team

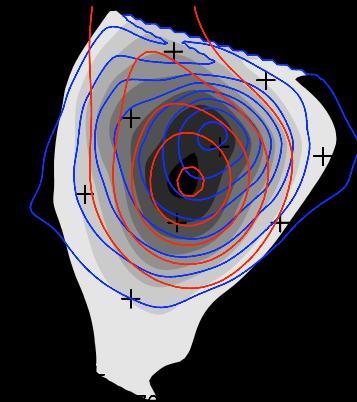
Spitzer (Looney et al. 2007)



29 emission lines from CO, H₂O, OH, and [OI] have been detected



LVG analysis of high-J_{up} CO and H₂O using PACS and HIFI lines: excitation conditions of the shocked gas, exploring its spatial and velocity variations



HVC SiO (2-1) conv 13''
CO (14-13)

Related posters: *The Herschel-CHESS unbiased search for N-bearing species in the chemically rich outflow L1157 by M. Vasta; Peering into the protostellar shock L1157-B1 by B. Lefloch; Where is chlorine? The missing HCl emission in the protostellar shock L1157-B1 by C. Codella*

A study of deuterated water in the low-mass protostar IRAS 16293-2422

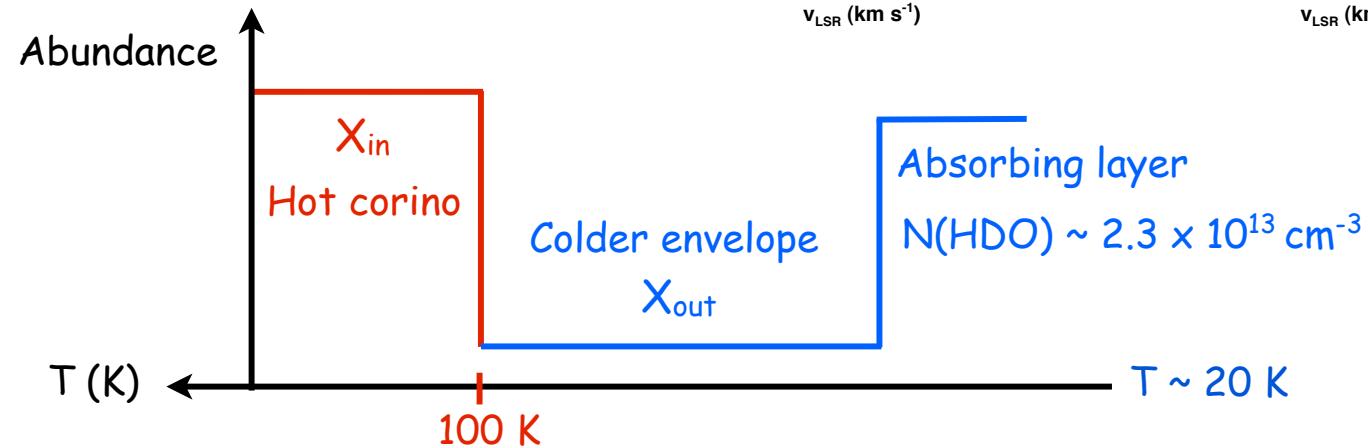
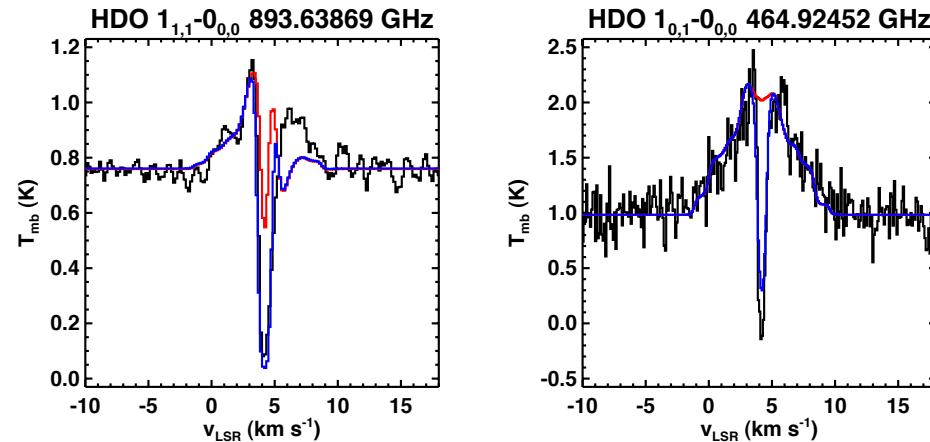
Coutens et al. 2012, A&A 539, A132

HDO:

- 13 transitions detected
- HIFI (9), IRAM (3), JCMT (1)

H_2^{18}O :

- outflow contamination for H_2^{16}O
- 15 transitions observed with HIFI



	Hot corino		Outer envelope		Photodesorption layer
	Best-fit	3 σ	Best-fit	3 σ	$A_V \sim 1 - 4 \text{ mag}$
HDO	1.7×10^{-7}	$1.5 - 2.2 \times 10^{-7}$	8×10^{-11}	$4.6 - 10.0 \times 10^{-11}$	$\sim 0.6 - 2.4 \times 10^{-8}$
H_2O	5×10^{-6}	$3.8 - 10.5 \times 10^{-6}$	1.5×10^{-8}	$4.5 - 24.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$\sim 1.3 - 5.3 \times 10^{-7}$
HDO/ H_2O	3.4%	1.4% - 5.8%	0.5%	0.2% - 2.2%	$\sim 4.8\%$
D ₂ O/HDO			0.8% - 11.6%		

The Evolution of CO Excitation During Disk Formation

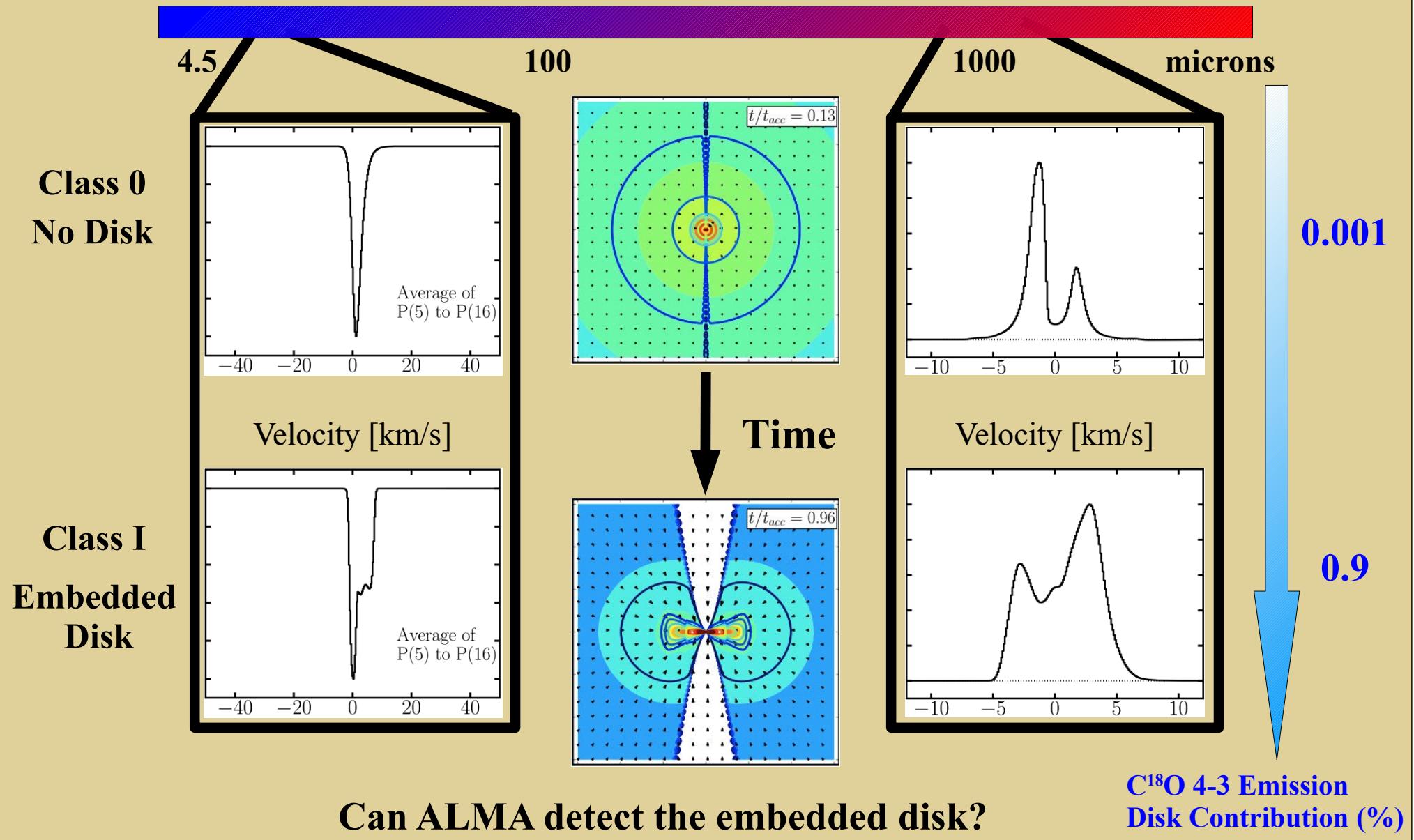
Daniel Harsono: *PhD student, Leiden Observatory*

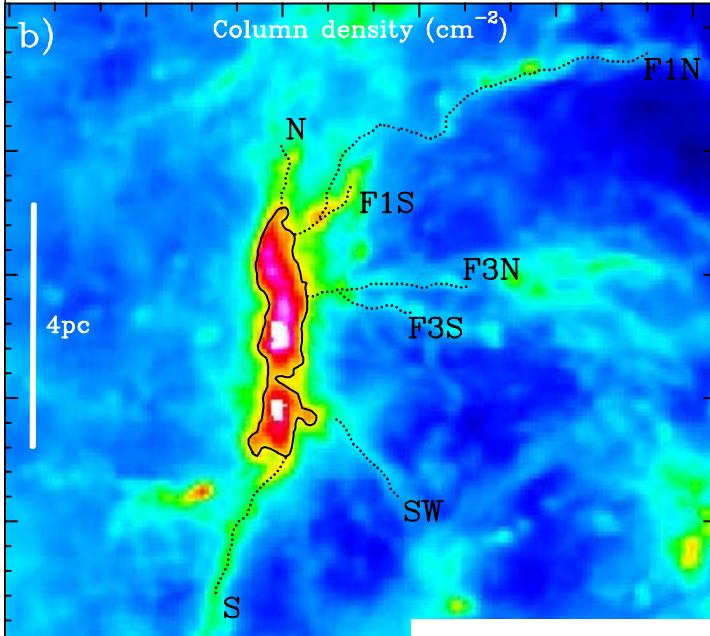
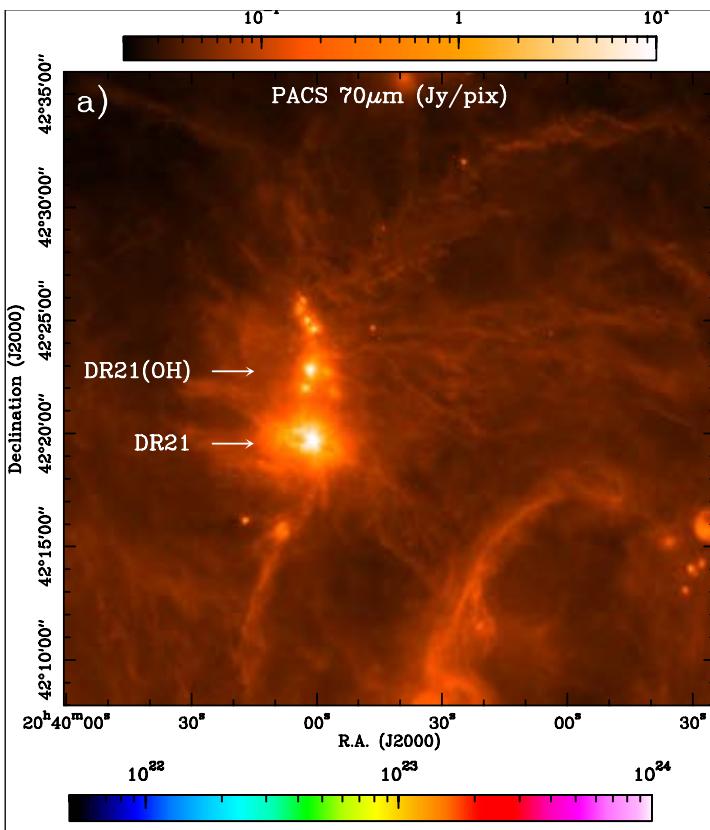


SRON

Netherlands Institute for Space Research

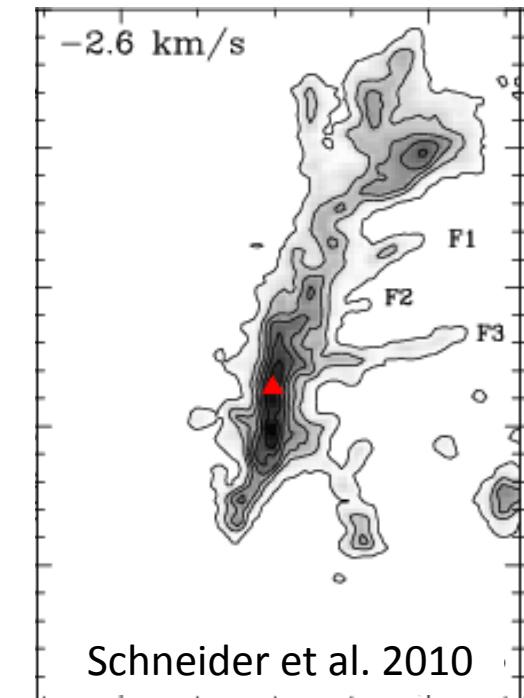
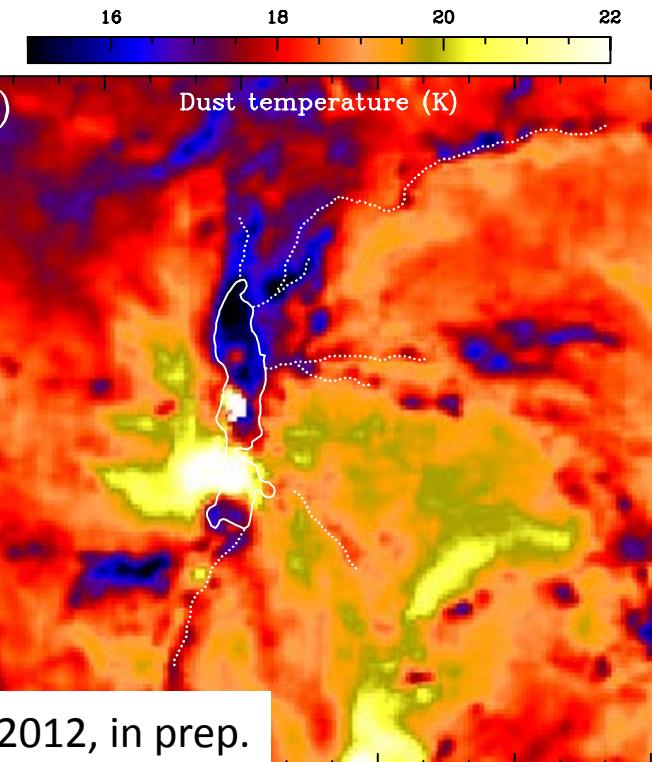
Simulations from IR to submm



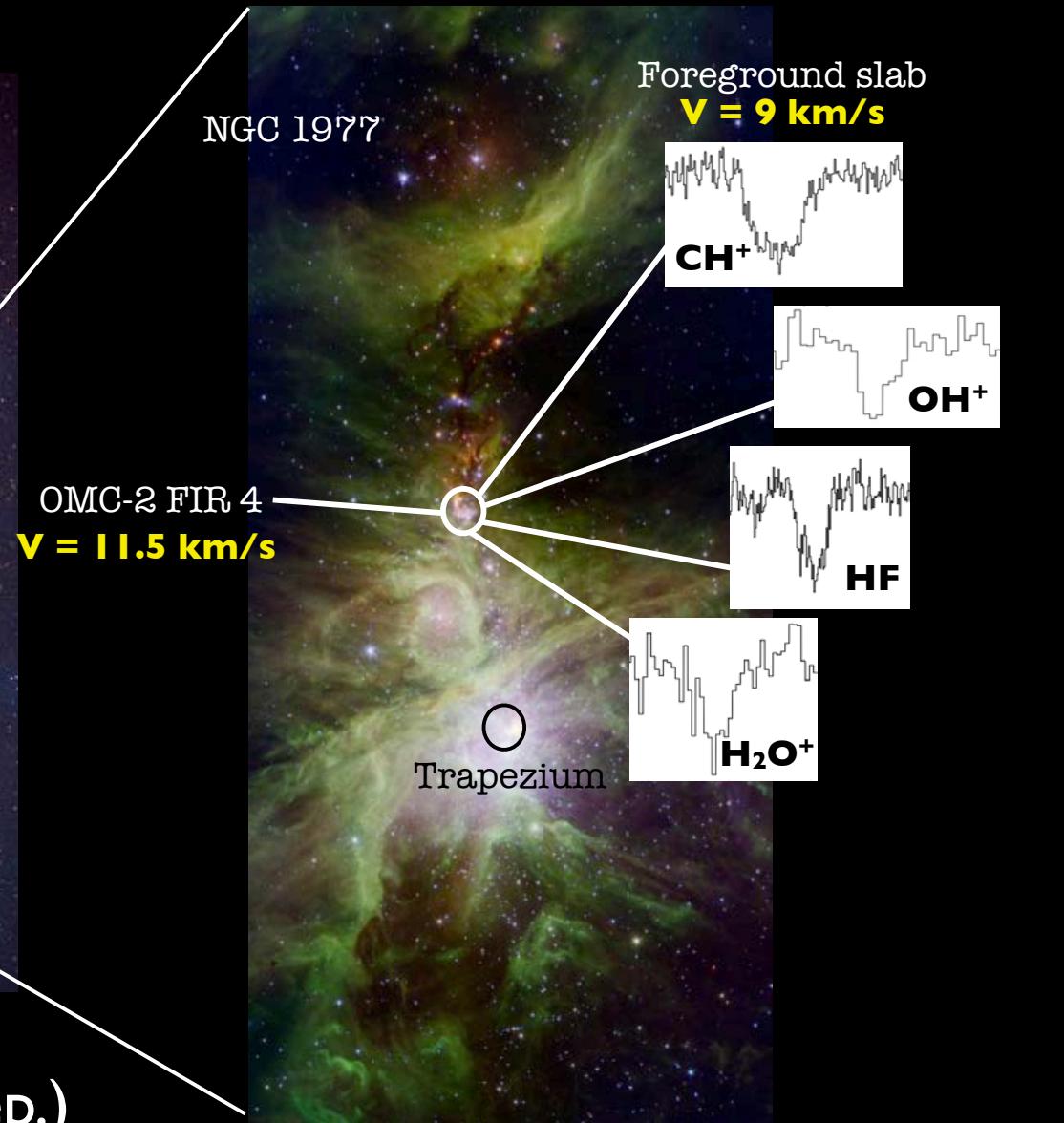
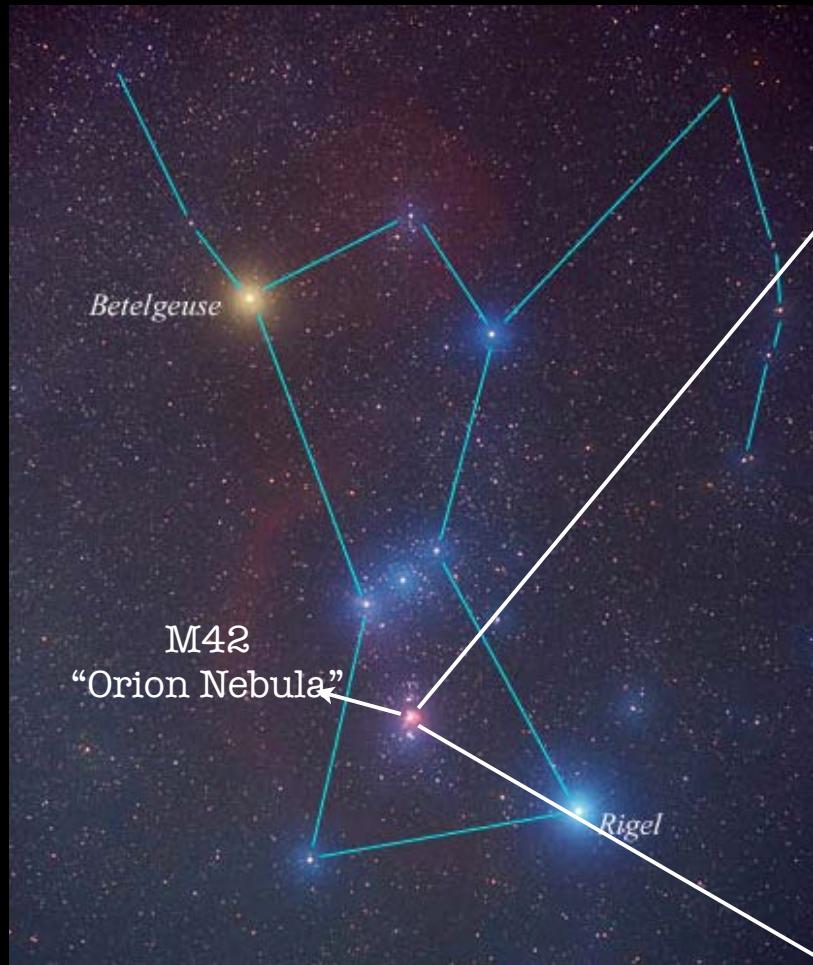


M. Hennemann (AIM Paris-Saclay) et al.: The DR21 ridge & sub-filaments

- DR21 ridge: most massive structure in Cygnus X, with 9 massive dense cores (Motte et al. 2007)
- Connected sub-filaments with velocity gradient
- Herschel reveals several gravitationally unstable sub-filaments, forming cores and protostars: potential core coalescence in ridge?
- High-mass star formation at a merger of filaments



Absorption lines towards OMC-2 FIR4



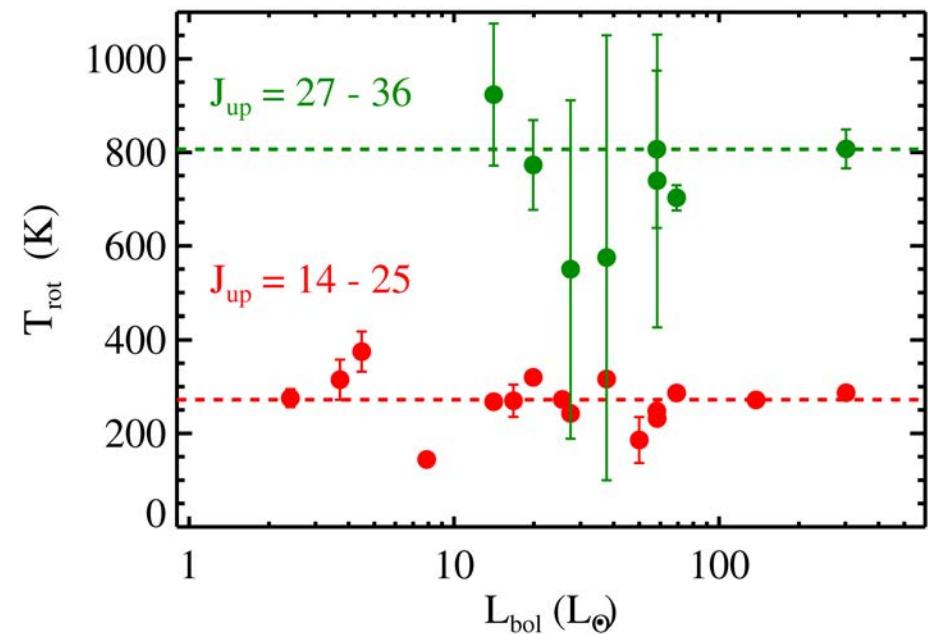
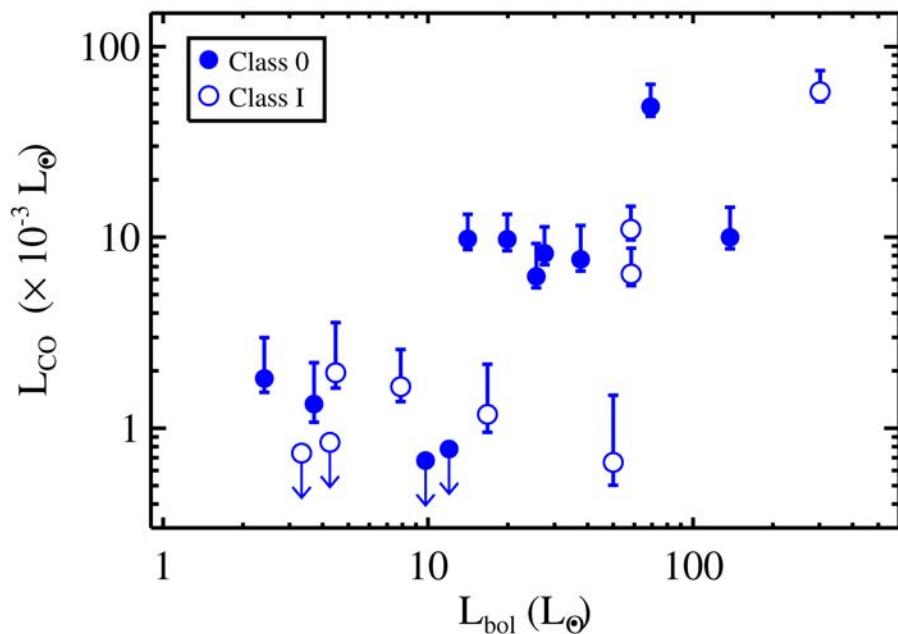
López-Sepulcre et al. (in prep.)

ORION A: 2.2mic 3.6mic 4.5mic
<http://www.spitzer.caltech.edu>

Herschel/PACS Spectroscopy of Protostars in Orion: far-IR CO emission

P. Manoj, D. Watson (UofR), D. Neufeld (JHU), S. T. Megeath, W. Fischer (U. Toledo), R. Vavrek (HSC)
E. Bergin, R. Visser (U. Michigan), V. Yu (UofR) & the *HOPS* team

- far-IR (56 – 196 μm) spectra of 20 protostars in Orion
- emission from envelope radius of ≤ 2000 AU



- $L_{\text{CO}} \propto L_{\text{bol}}$
- $T_{\text{rot}} \sim \text{constant}$ over $L_{\text{bol}} = 1 - 300 L_{\odot}$
- CO emission uncorrelated with T_{bol} , M_{env} & ρ_{env}

What are the implications for the origin of CO emission from protostars ?

Thank you