

# *Constraining the Physical Structure and Dust Opacities Towards B335*



Yancy L. Shirley



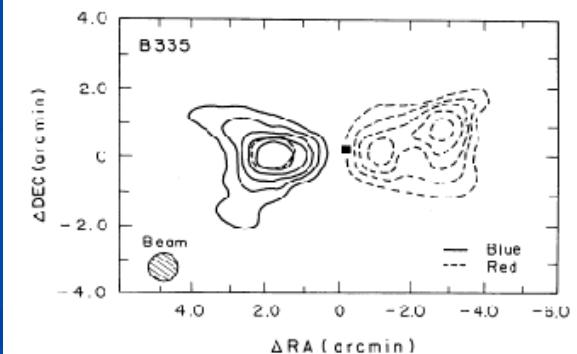
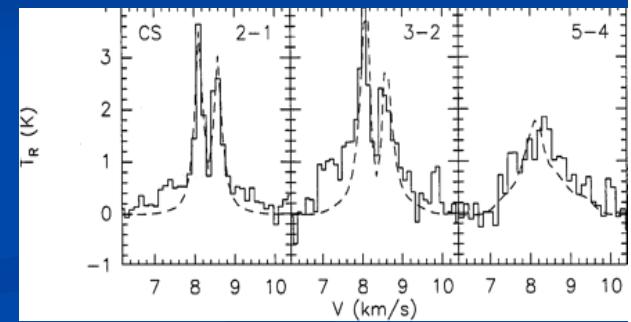
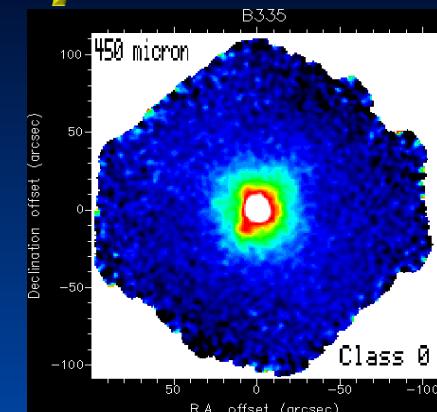
*B335*



Galfalk & Olofsson et al. 2007

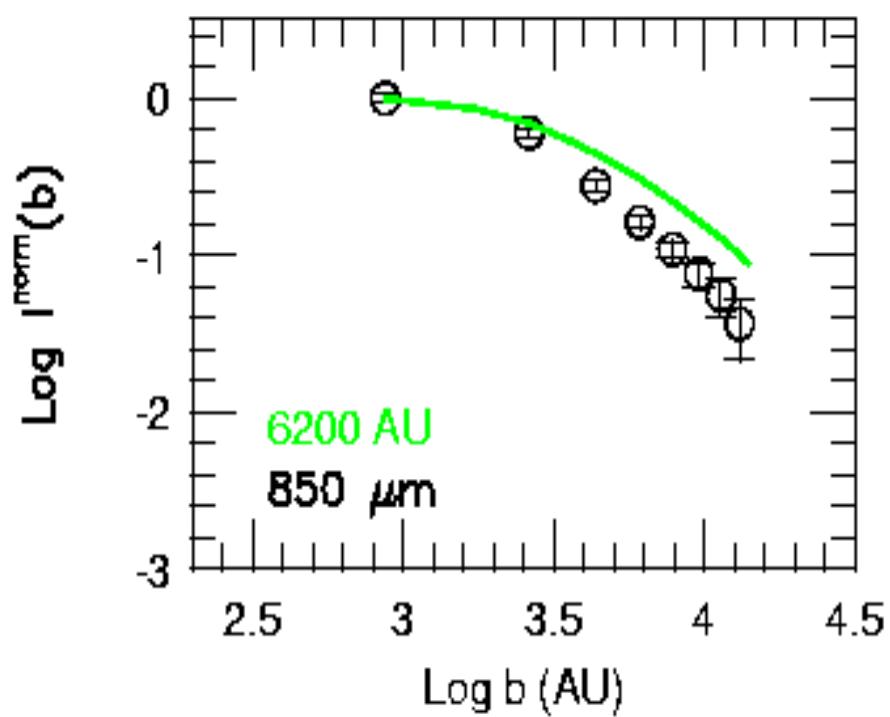
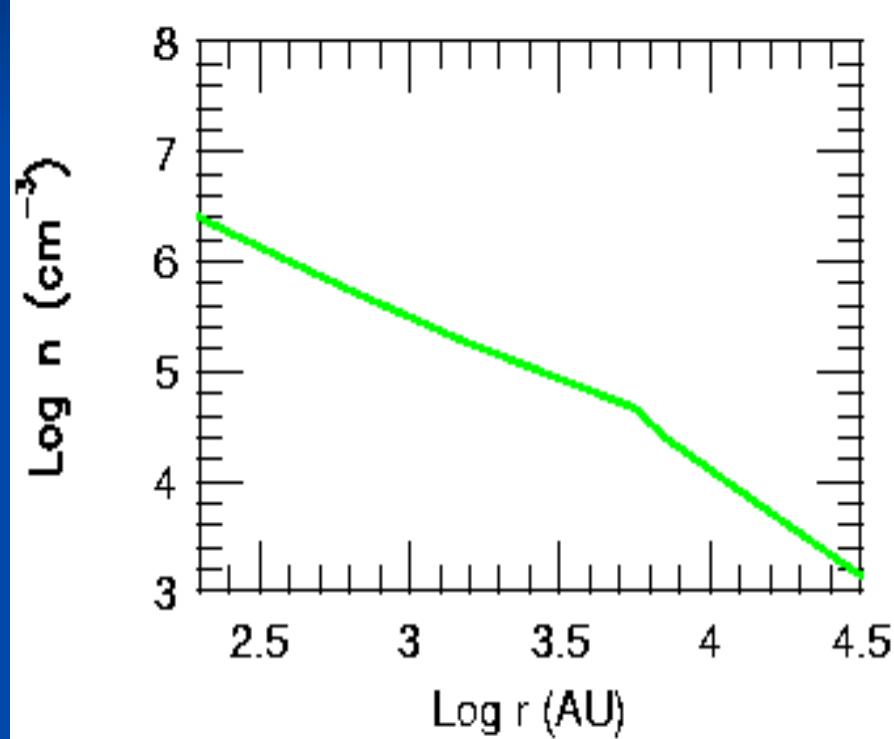
# B335 – A Detailed Example

- B335 is a Bok globule harboring a single deeply embedded Class 0 protostar
- Molecular lines show collapse signature
- Physical parameters
  - Distance 100 - 150 pc
  - Outflow in E-W direction
    - estimated age of <  $10^5$  yrs
  - Slow rotation across core
  - Mass of dense core  $\sim 1 M_{\text{sun}}$
  - Luminosity  $\sim 2 L_{\text{sun}}$
- An excellent test object for theories of isolated low-mass star formation



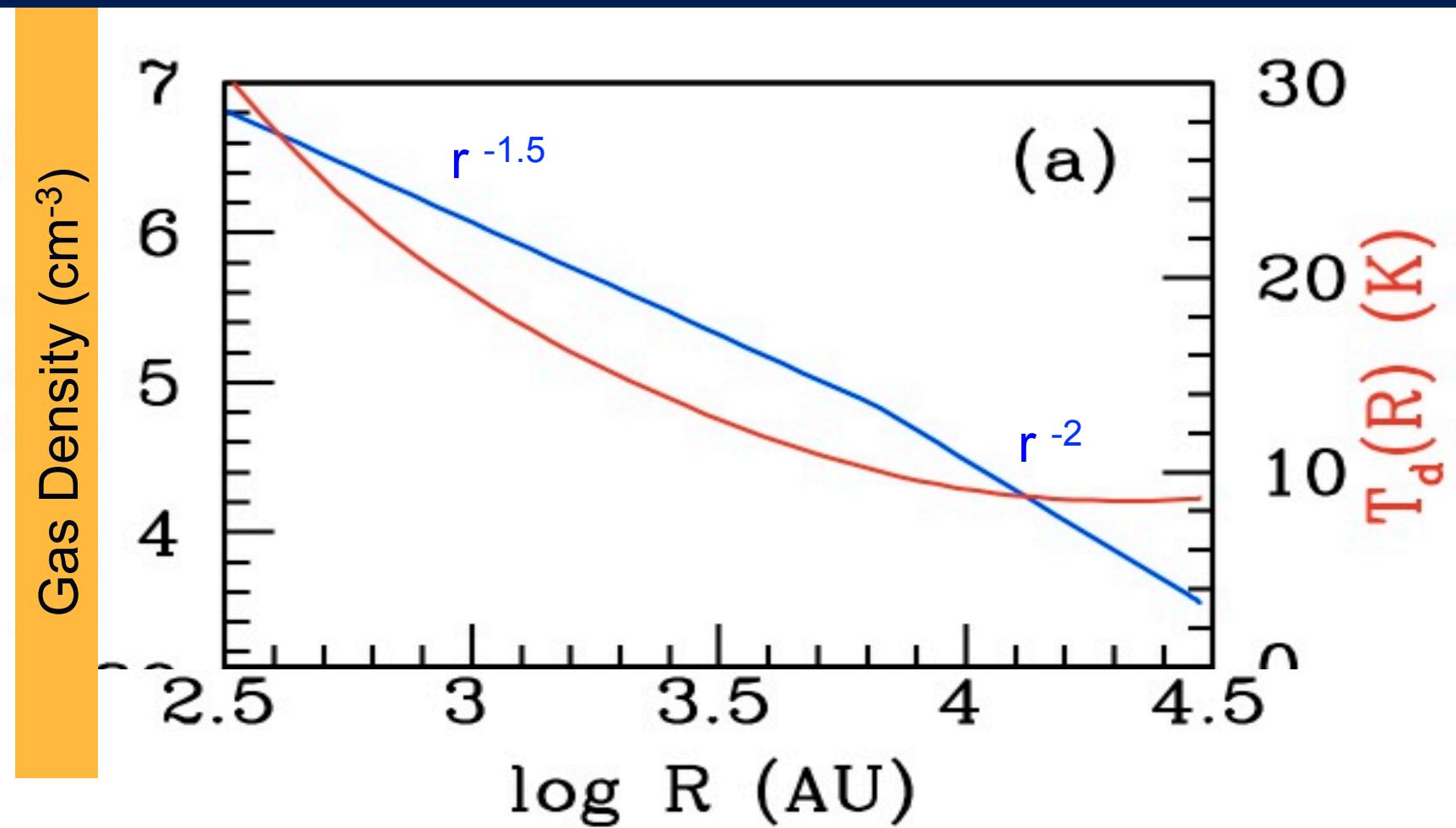
# *B335 – Dust & Gas Modeling DO NOT AGREE*

- Best fit gas infall profile does **NOT** fit dust continuum



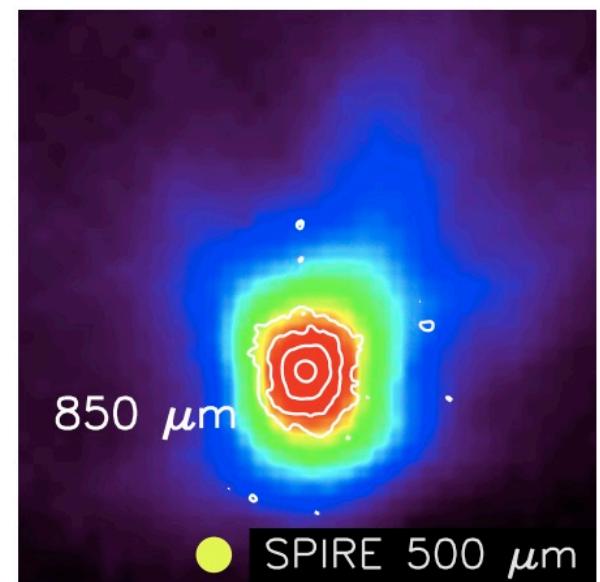
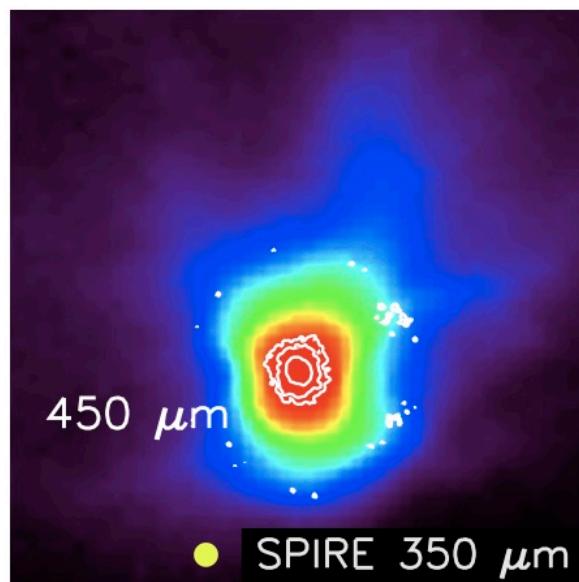
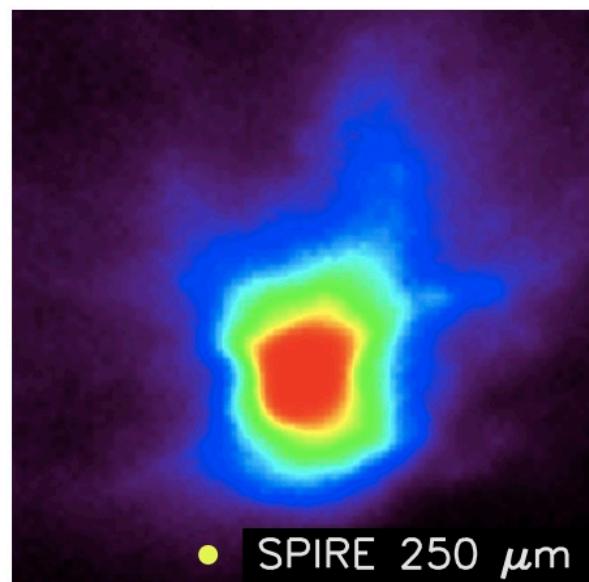
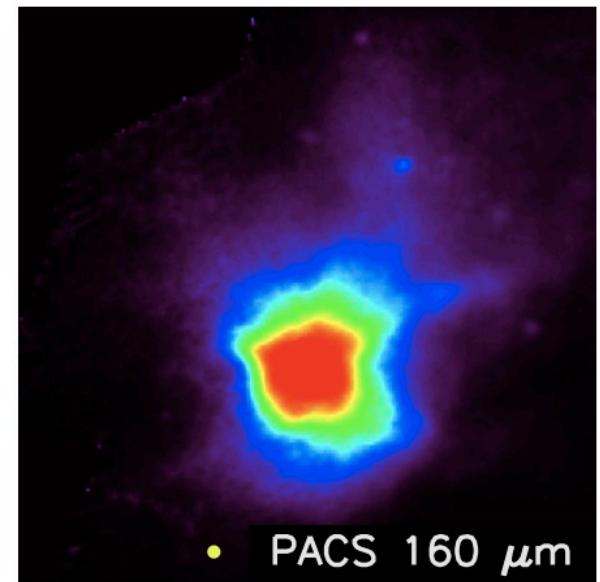
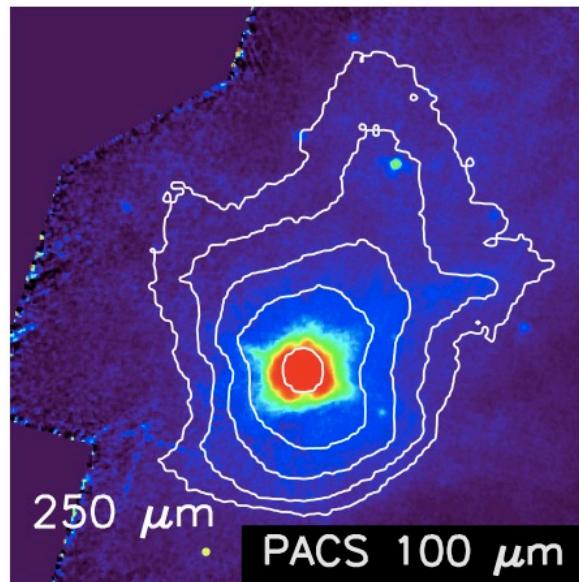
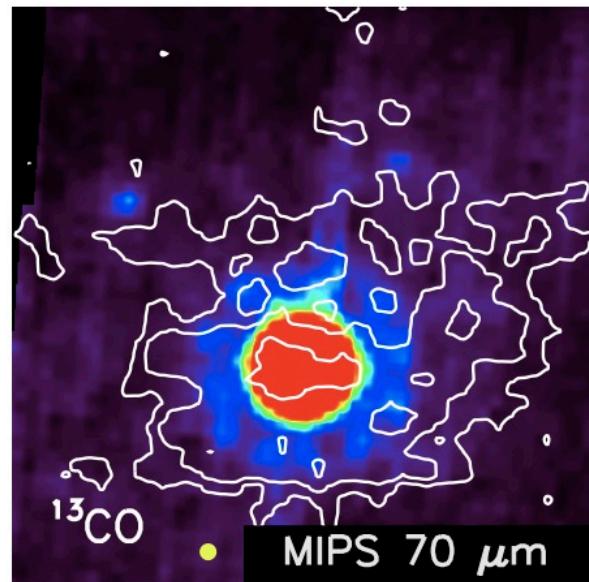
Shirley et al. 2002, Evans et al. 2005, Doty et al. 2010

# *B335 – Best-fit Dust Continuum Model*



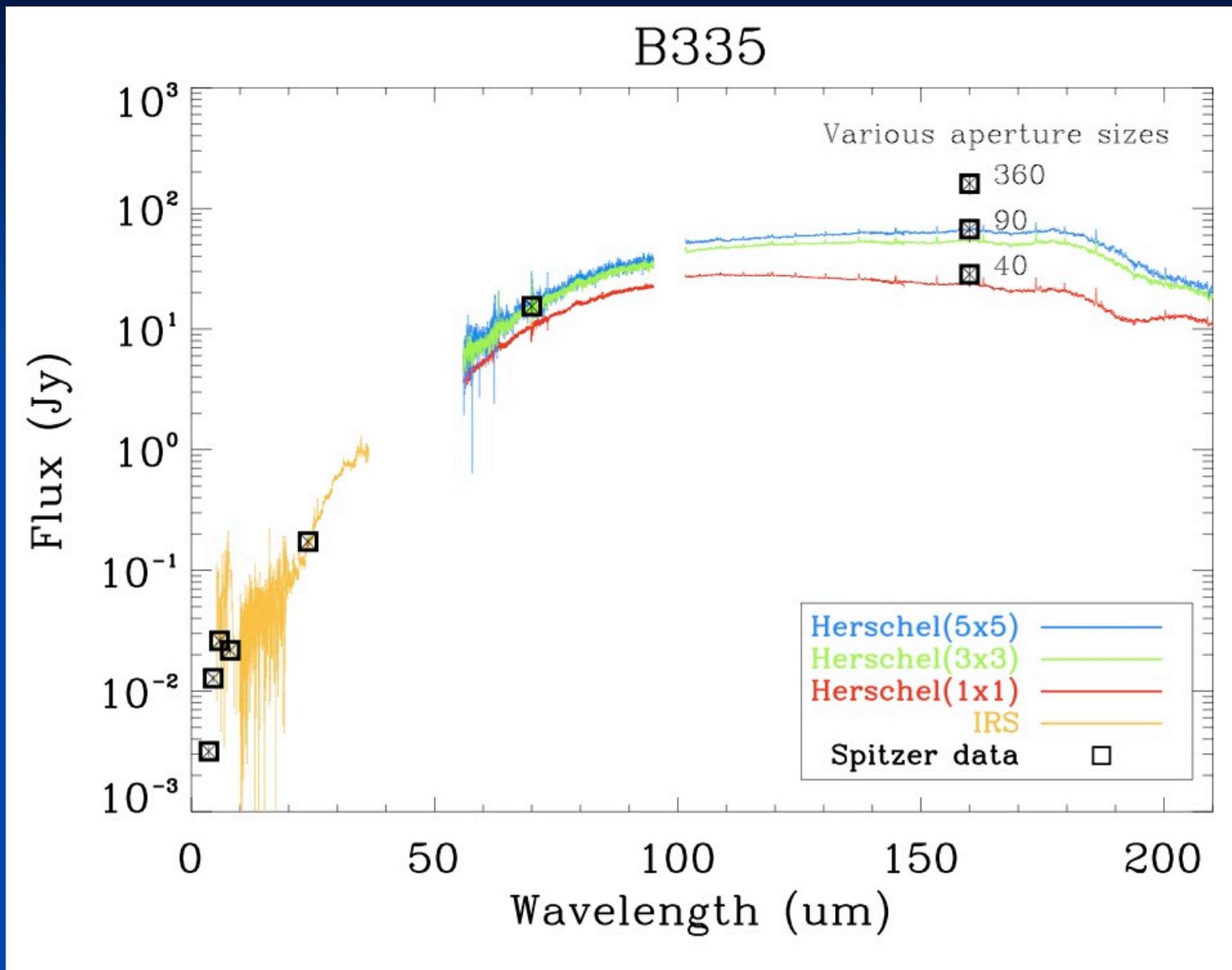
Shirley et al. 2011b

# Herschel/Spitzer Observations of B335



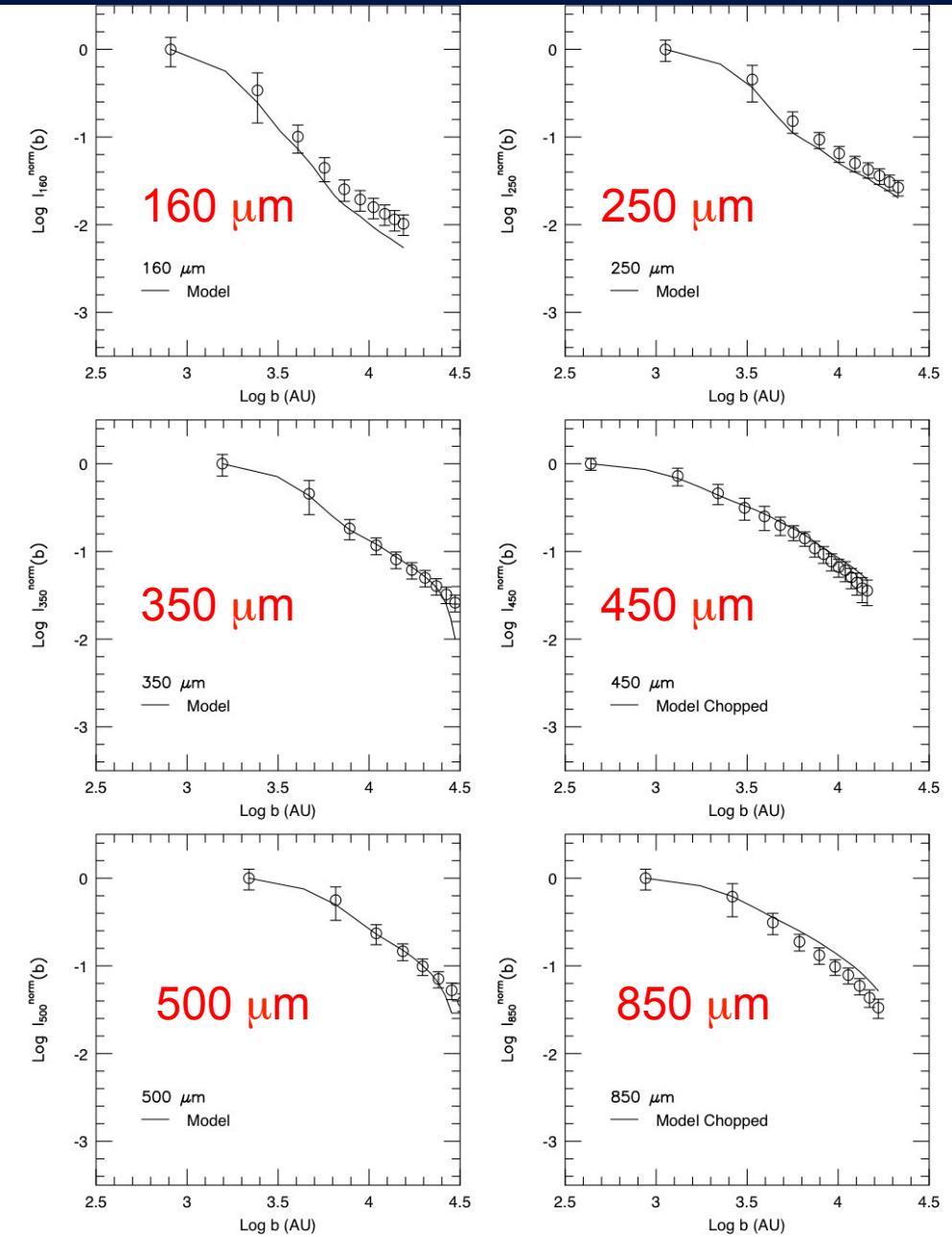
Courtesy Amy Stutz, Ralf Launhardt, Oliver Krause; Stutz et al., in prep.

# B335 Far-IR Herschel SED



Courtesy DIGIT Team from Evans, Lee, et al.

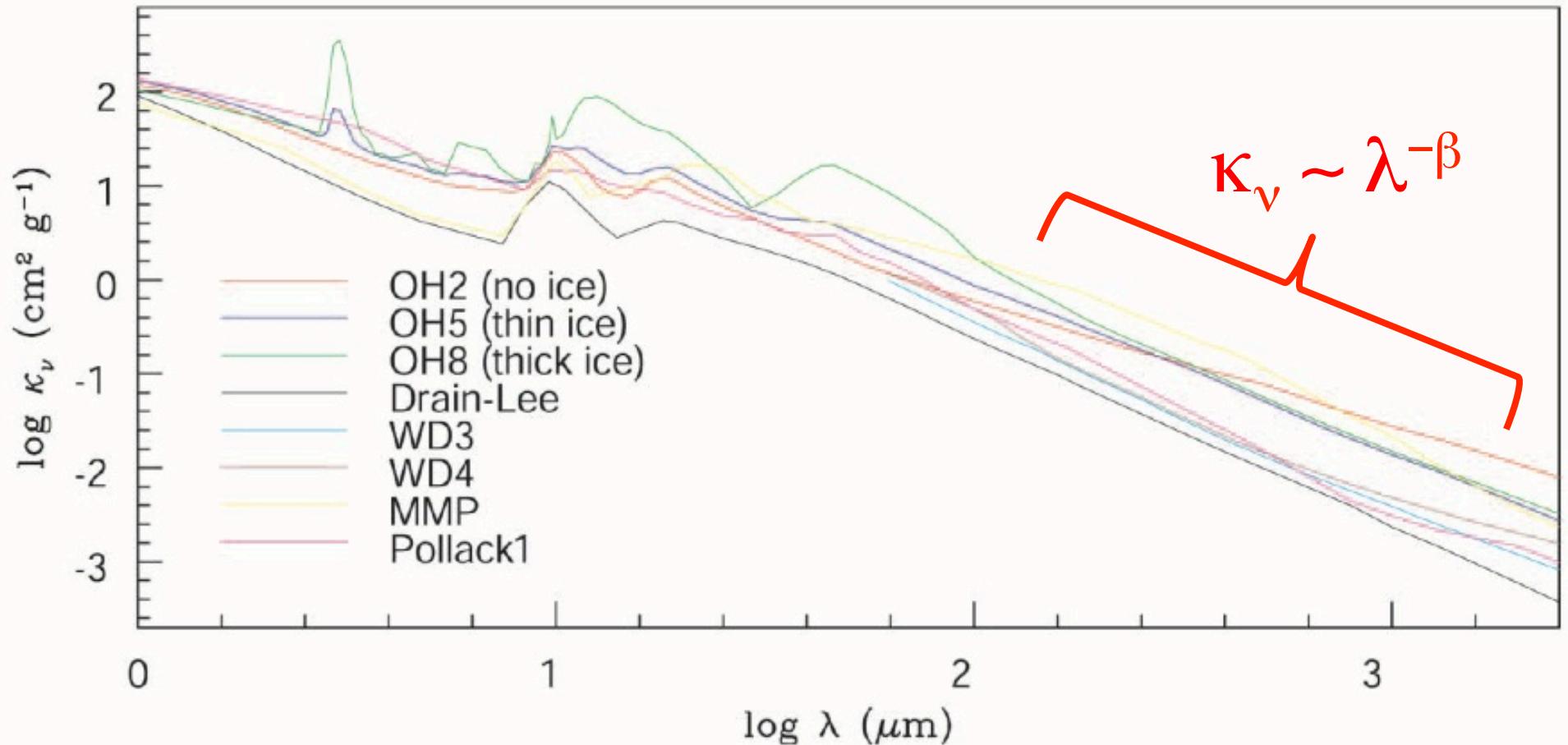
# B335 – Problems w/ the dust model



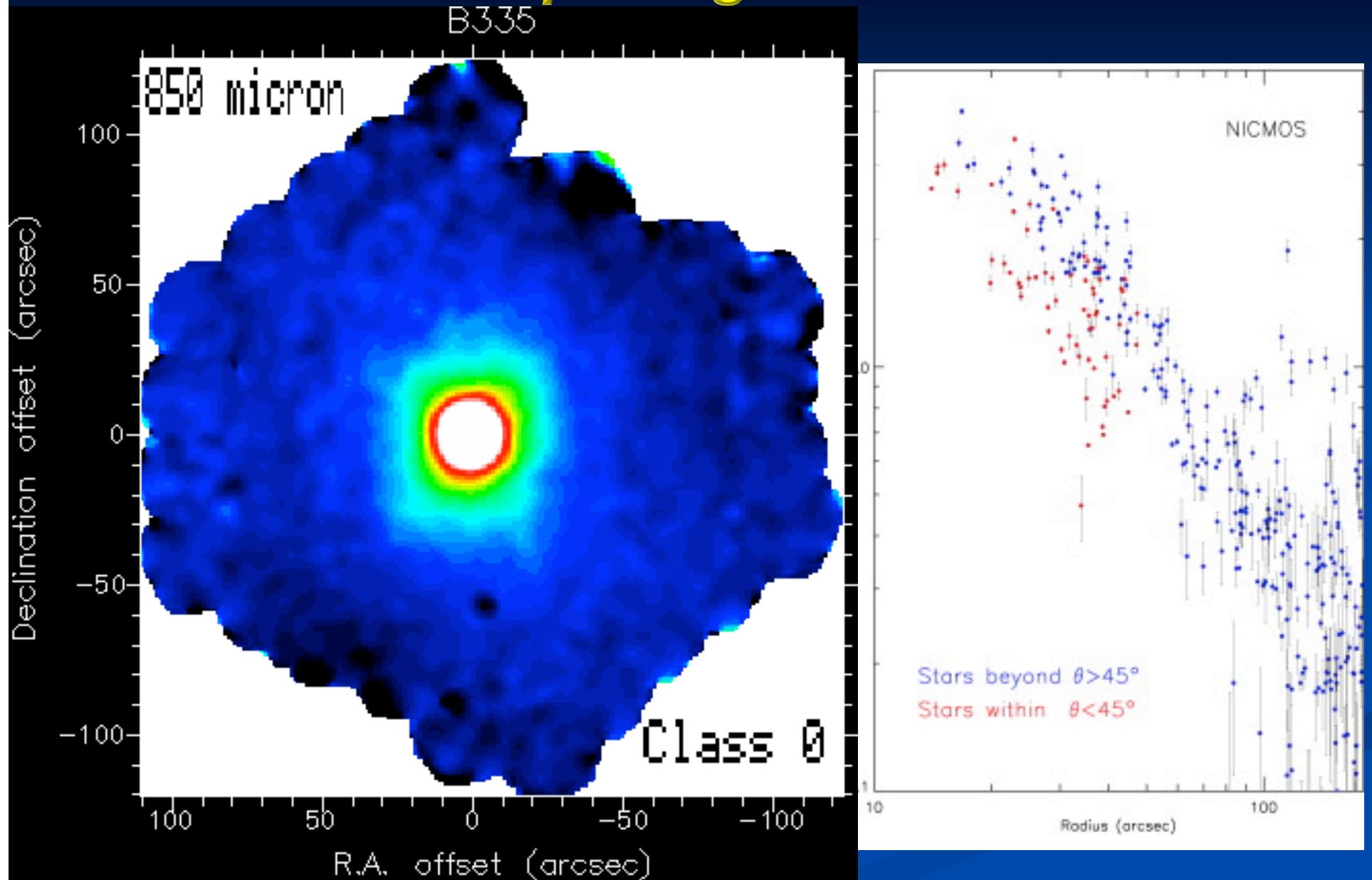
- Smooth transition observed in dust intensity slope from 160 μm to 850 μm
- Illustrates need for inclusion of disk/inner envelope opacity variations which can only be probed with interferometer

Stutz et al. / Shirley et al. in prep.

# Theoretical Dust Opacity Curves



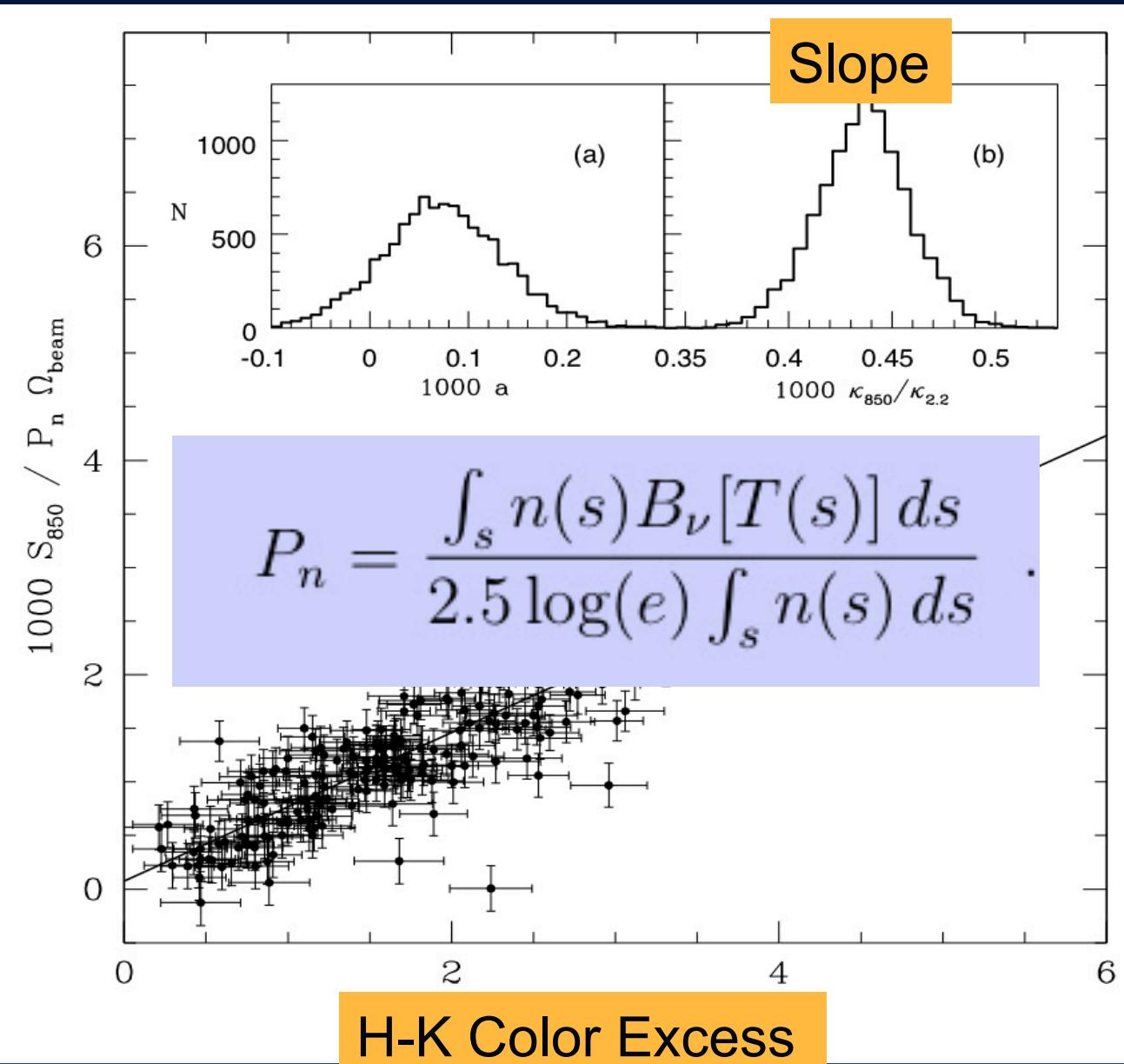
# *B335: Comparing NIR - Submm*



Harvey et al. 2001/Shirley et al. 2000

## Planck-weighted Submm Intensity

# Constraints on opacity ratio

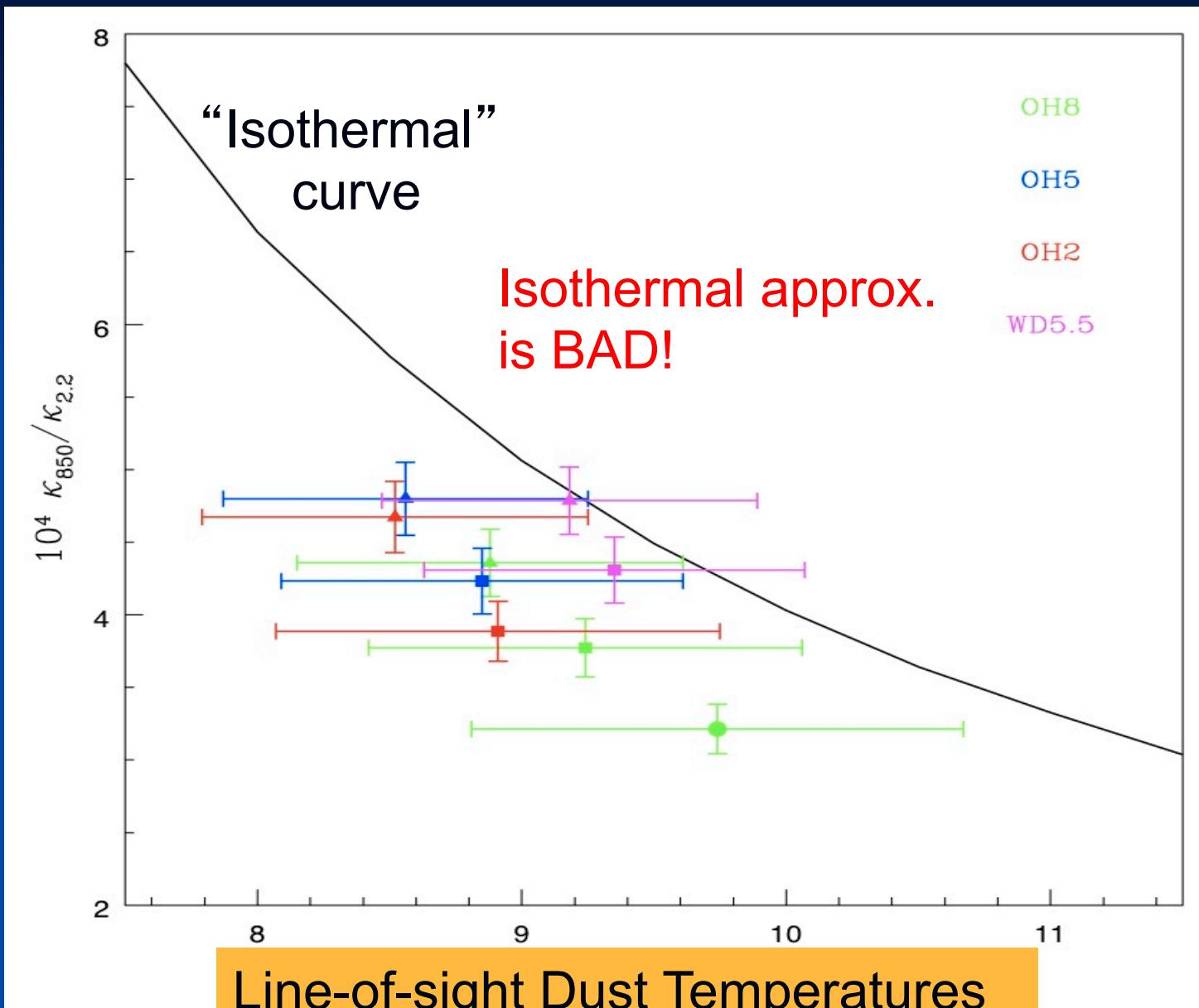


H-K Color Excess

Shirley et al. 2011b

# *The importance of using $T(r)$*

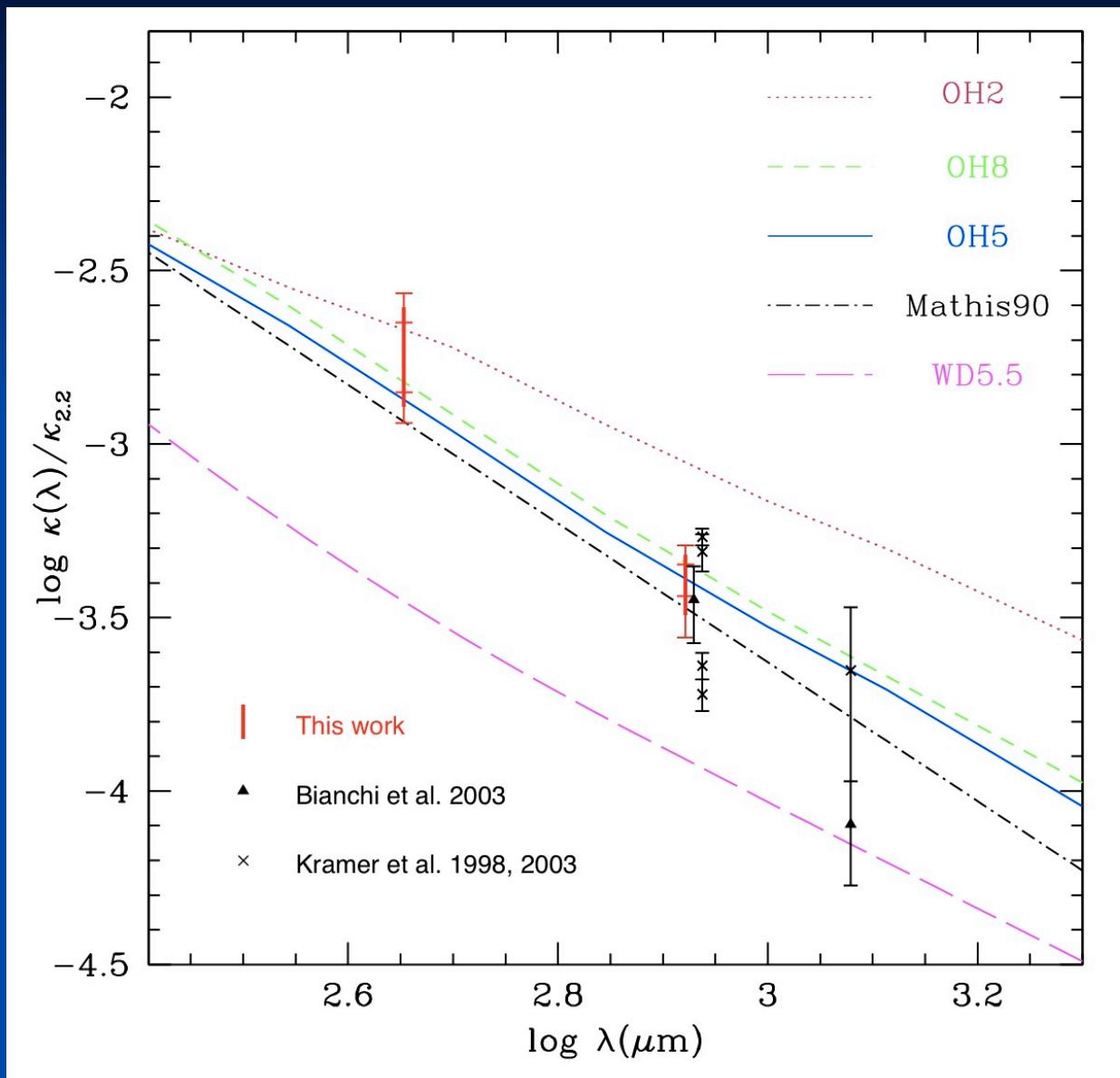
Submm/NIR Opacity ratio



Shirley et al. 2011b

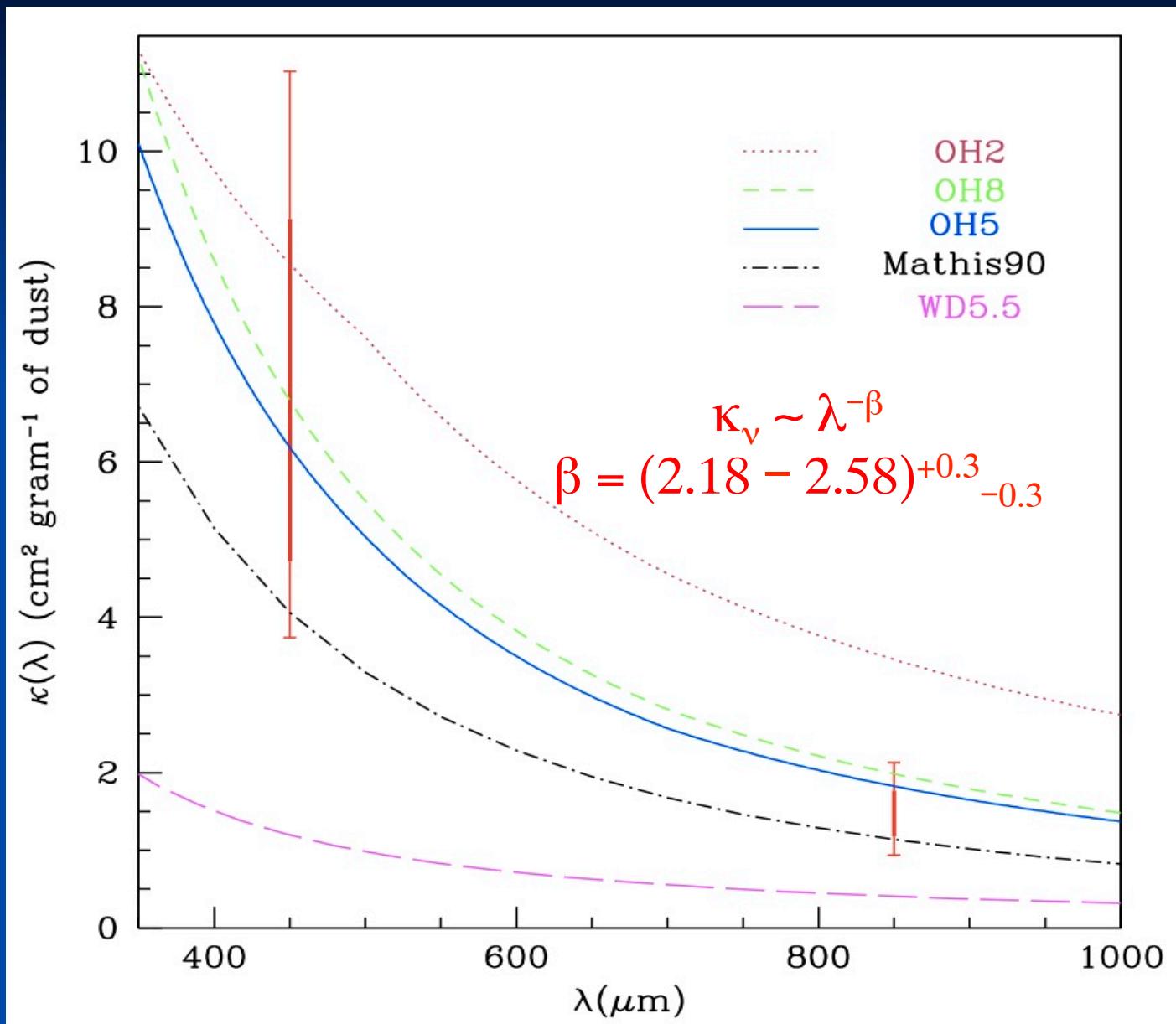
# *Constraints on opacity ratio*

Submm/NIR Opacity ratio



## Submm Opacity

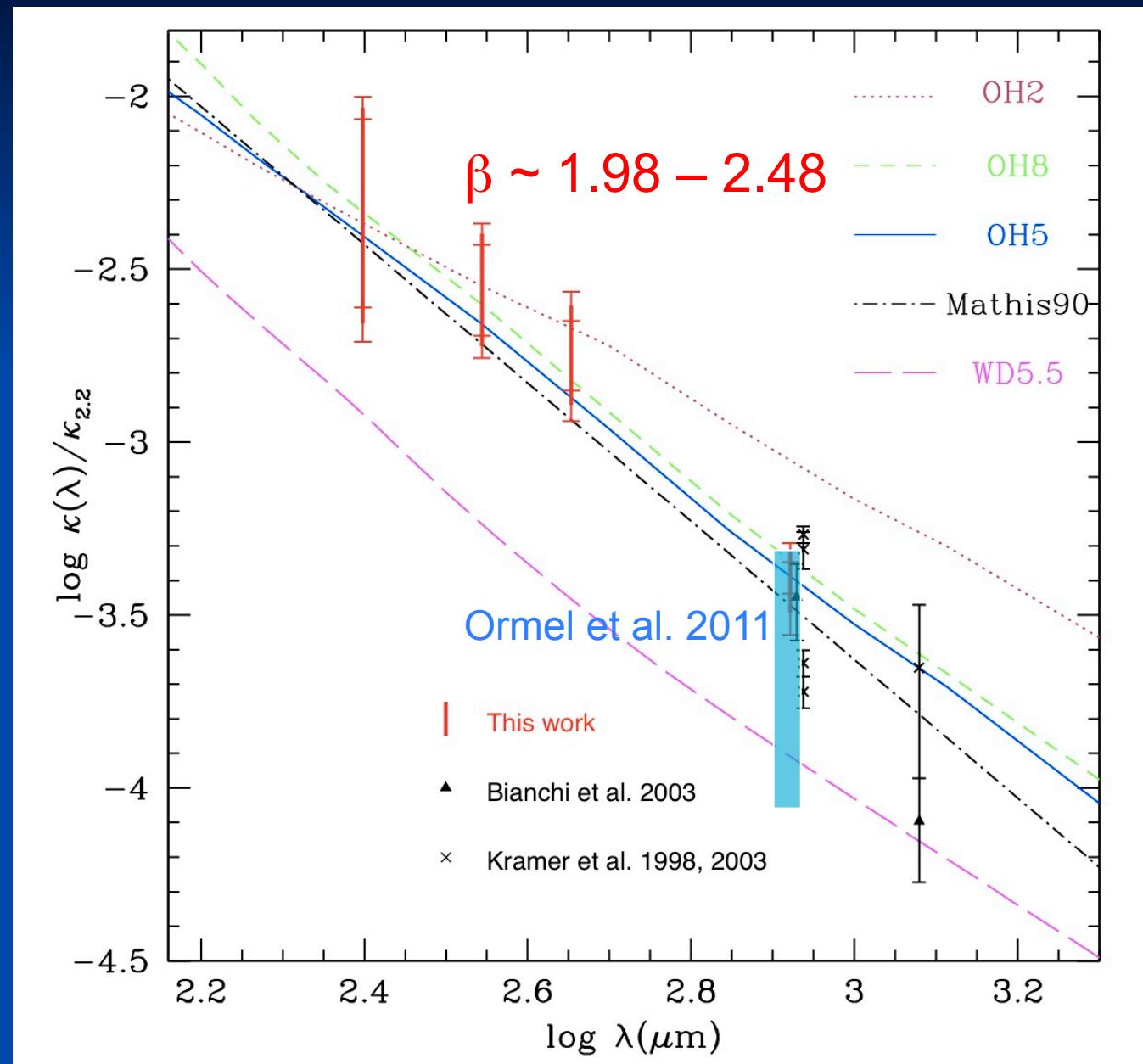
# Constraints on $\kappa_\nu$ & $\beta$



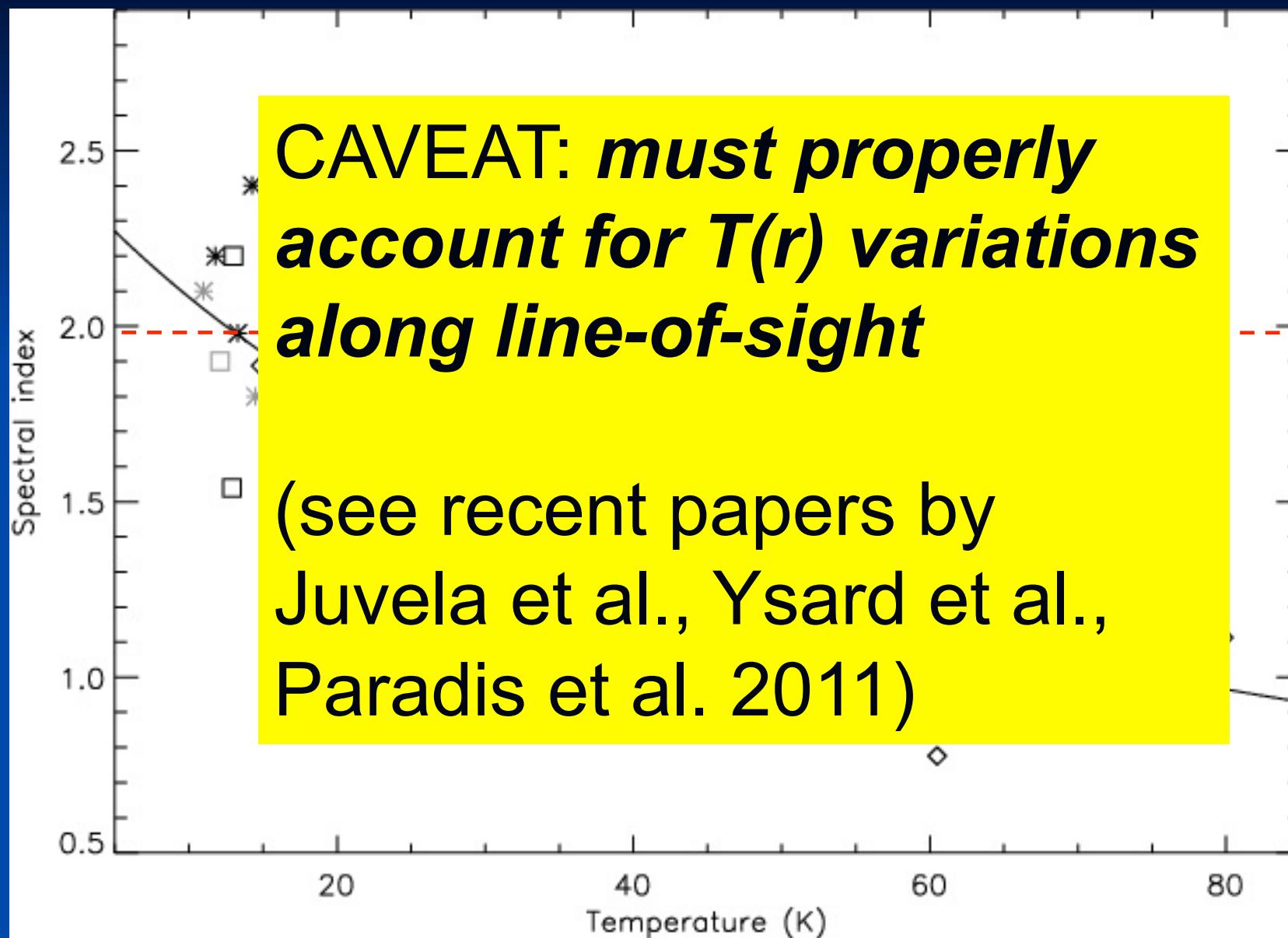
Shirley et al. 2011b

# *SPIRE Constraints on $\kappa_\nu$ & $\beta$*

Submm/NIR Opacity ratio

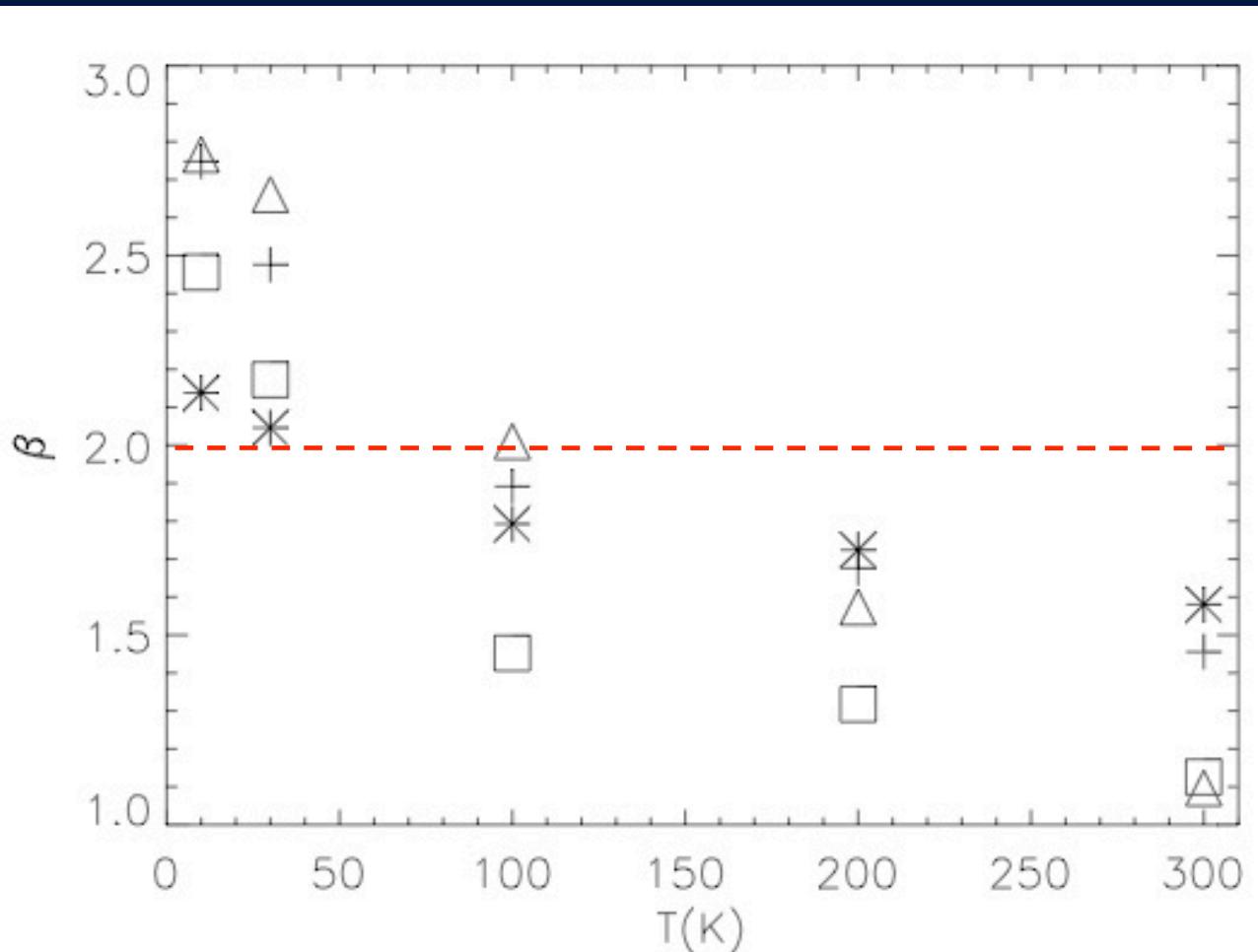


# *Evidence for $\beta > 2$ ??*



# Theoretical Evidence for $\beta > 2$ ??

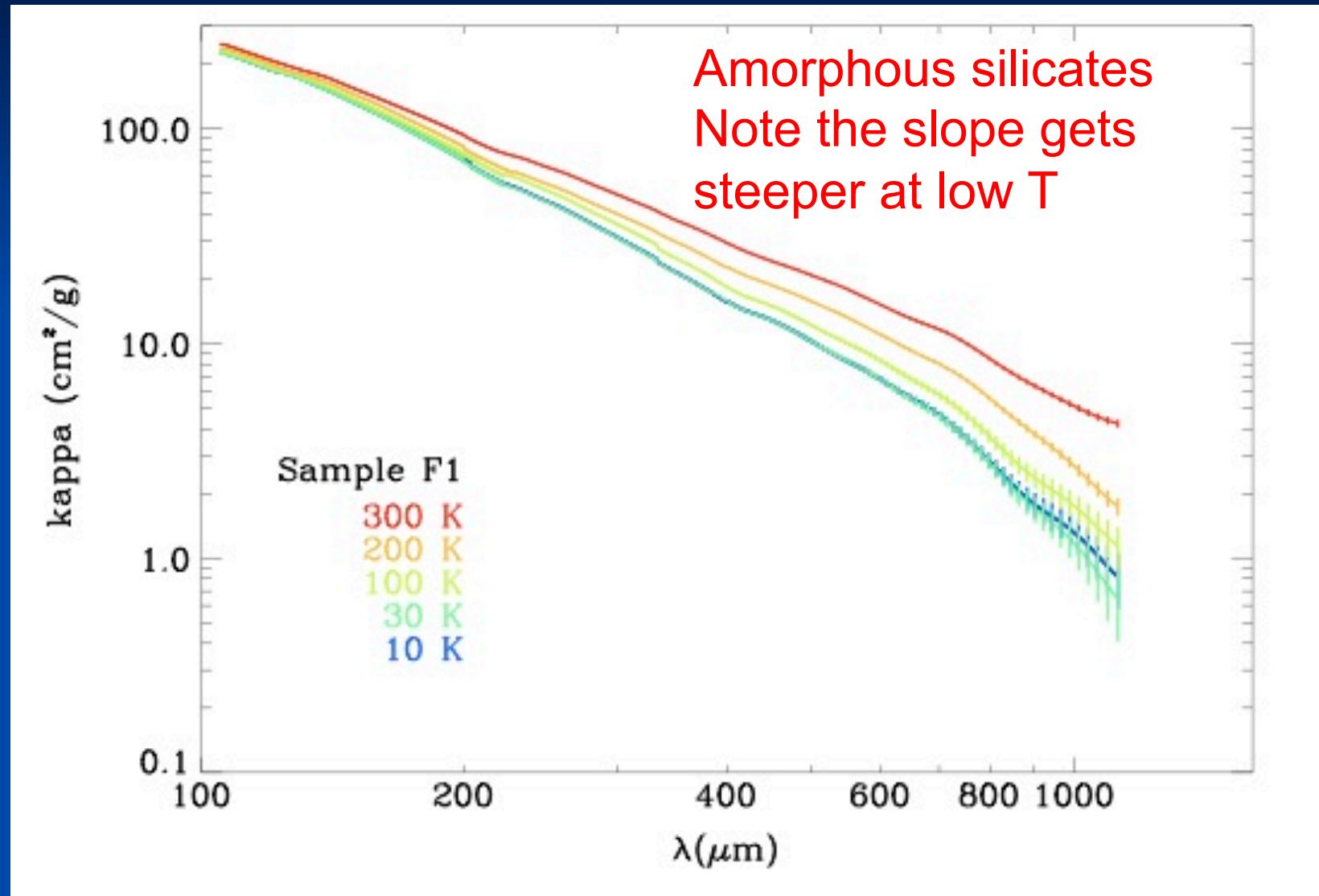
$\beta$



Dust Temperature

FIG. 6.—Temperature dependence of  $\beta$  determined between 10 and 20  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  by least-squares fits for  $\text{MgSiO}_3$  sol-gel (plus signs),  $\text{MgSiO}_3$  glass (asterisks), 1.5  $\mu\text{m}$  monospheres (triangles), and fumed silica (squares).

# *Theoretical Evidence for $\beta > 2$ ??*



*Have we tamed submm Opacities ?*

observer



submm  
opacities

Not yet...

## *Conclusions/Future Work*

- Observe B335 envelope  $\beta$  at 350  $\mu\text{m}$  – 850  $\mu\text{m}$  that is  $> 2.0$ . This is consistent with recent reports of inverse  $\beta - T_d$  dependence, Schnee et al. 2009 starless core modeling, and solid state predictions.
- Kappa 850  $\mu\text{m}$  consistent with OH5 opacities, but problems with OH opacities shape in far-IR and with  $\beta$
- Requires interferometric multi- $\lambda$  obs (ALMA) to disentangle opacity variations in disk + envelope emission.

