

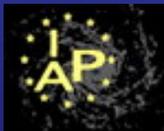


Conclusions... ?

Thierry Montmerle
Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris, France

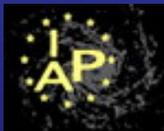
Some statistics...

- 222 registered participants
 - 62 women (28 %)
 - large young population, many PhD students
- 53 oral papers
- 114 posters
 - ~ 50% “blitz presented”
- 7.5h x 3.5d = 36 hrs in session
- => ~ 1500 slides !

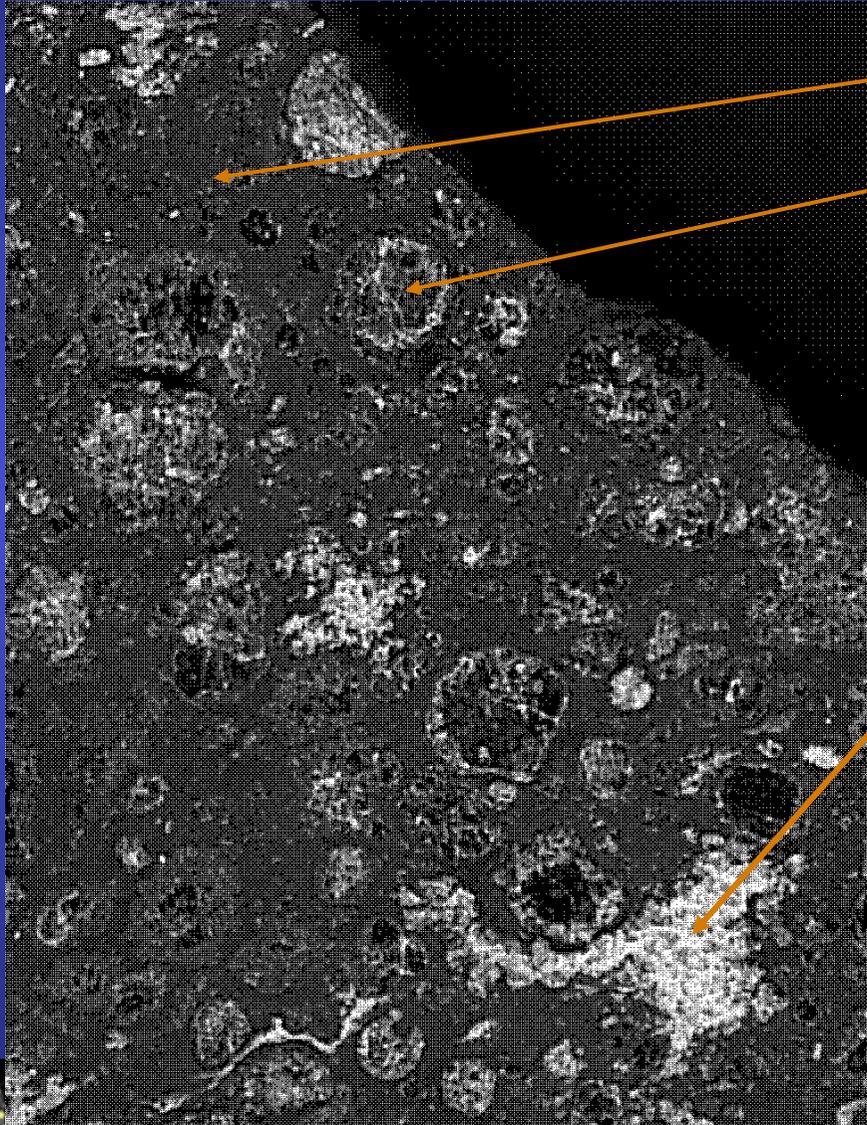


*From pebbles to atoms...
to nuclei*

(a personal view)



The young solar system: “extinct radioactivities” problem in meteorites



Matrix

Chondritic grains

« Calcium-Aluminium
Inclusions» (CAIs):
= radioactive disintegration
of isotopes

${}^7\text{Be}$ ${}^{10}\text{Be}$ ${}^{26}\text{Al}$ ${}^{36}\text{Cl}$ ${}^{41}\text{Ca}$ ${}^{53}\text{Mn}$ ${}^{60}\text{Fe}$
(“extinct”, short-lived radioactivities)

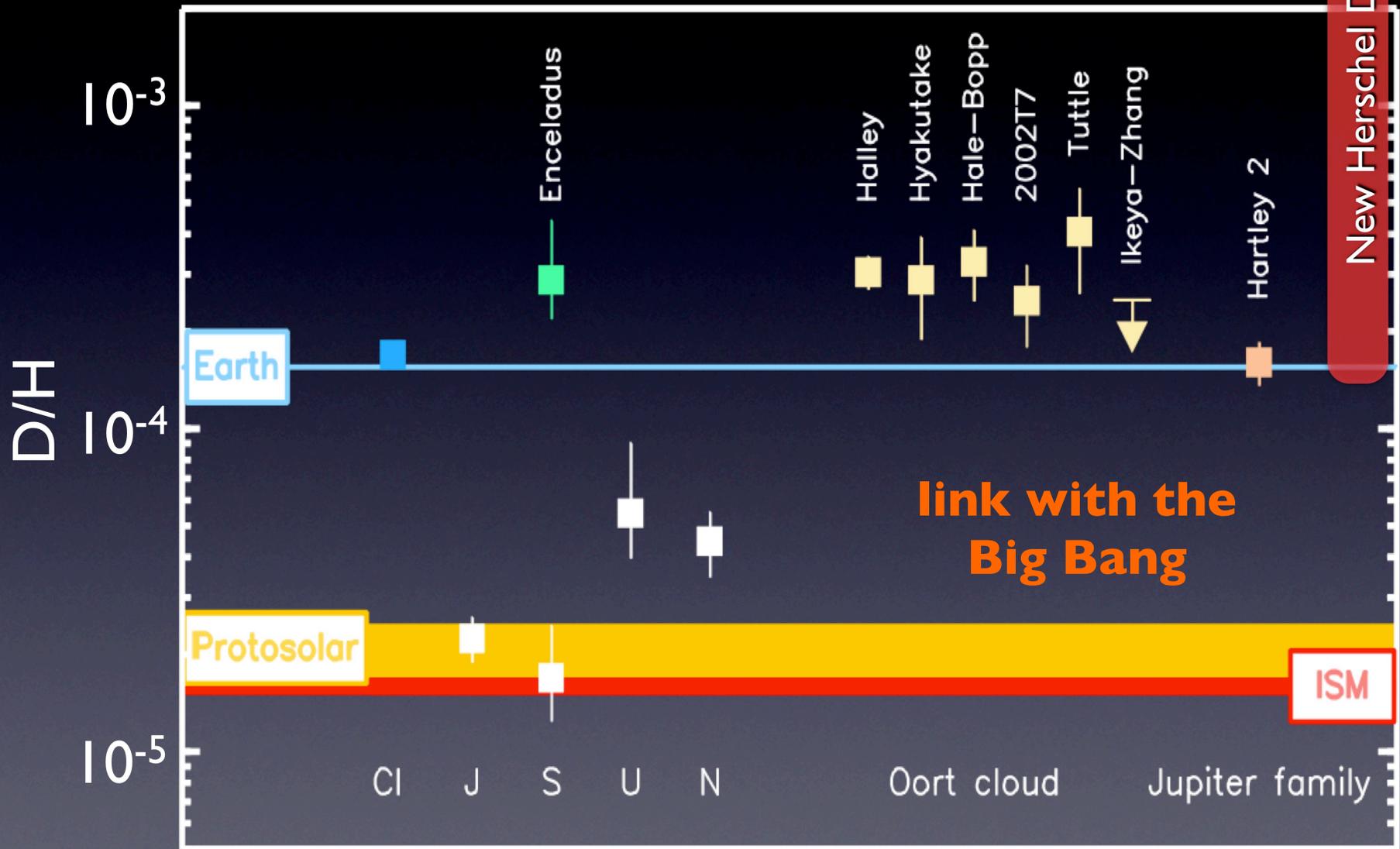
**=> Evidence for SN
contamination at birth
of solar system**

Gounelle, Chaussidon, Shu, et coll.
Allende (Mexico, 1969; ~ 2 tons !)



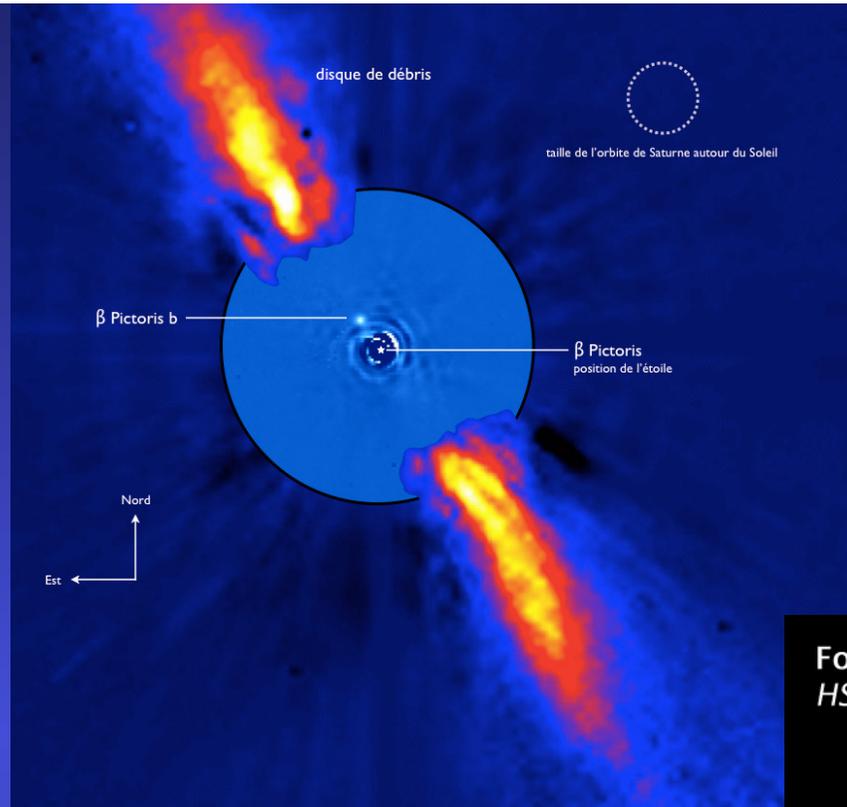
Solar System D/H Ratios

New Herschel Data



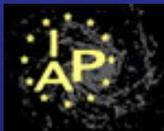
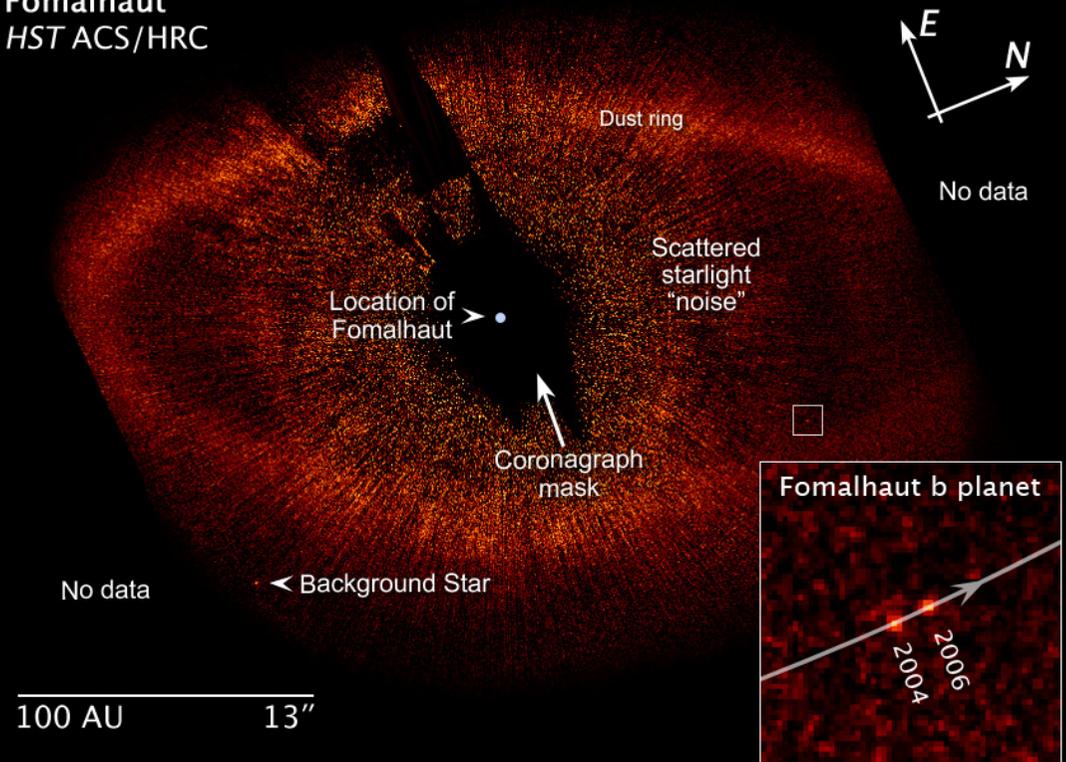
@E. Bergin

Hartogh et al. 2011, *Nature*, Oct. 5



Planets in debris disks: ~ gas giants in the early SS

Fomalhaut
HST ACS/HRC



@S. Botinelli

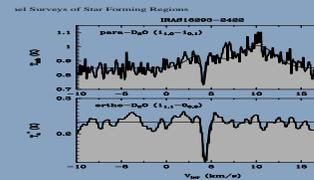
HDO, D₂O

Coutens+2012

Vastel+2010

at 607.35 GHz

Protostellar core chemistry: Deuteration !



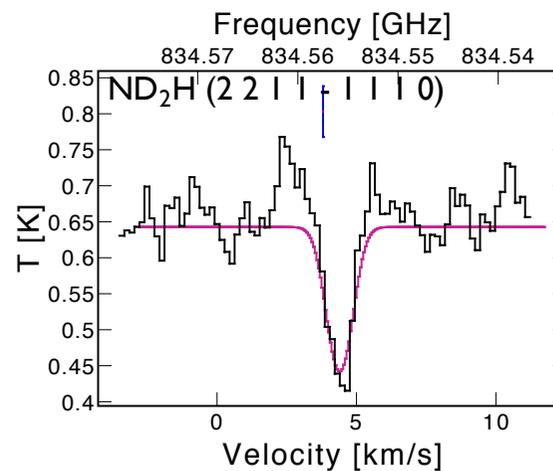
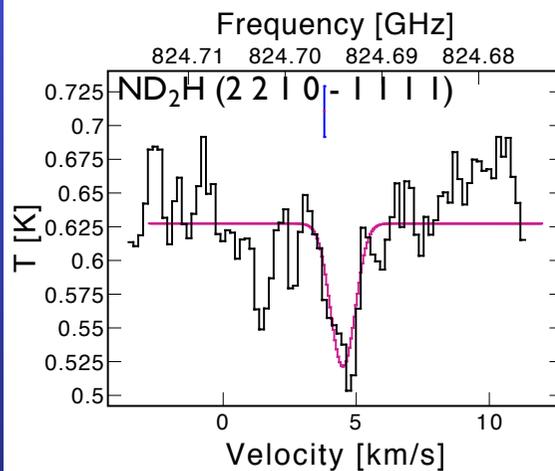
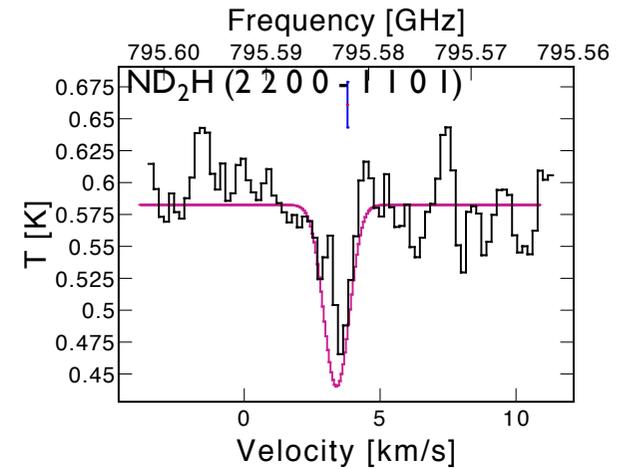
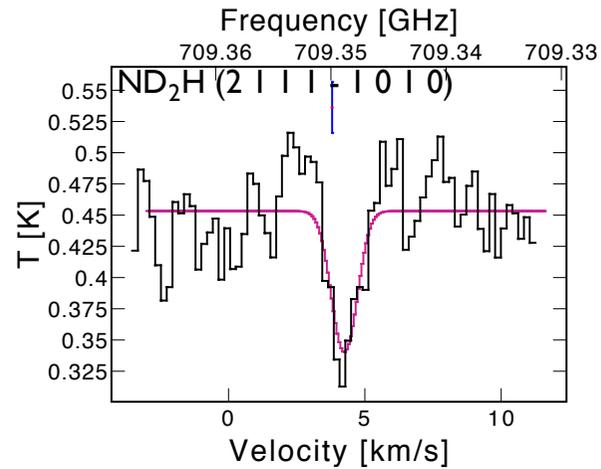
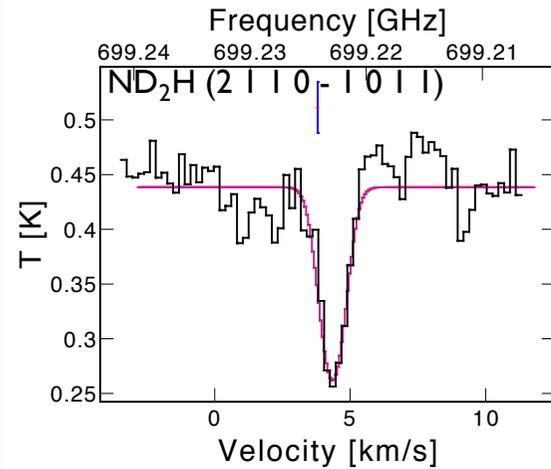
- HDO/H₂O ~ 3.5%, 0.5% and 4.5% in hot corino, outer envelope and photodesorption layer (p.d.l.), resp.

- $\geq 10\times$ ratio in Earth's ocean : if confirmed, need a mechanism to explain the decrease of HDO/H₂O from protostars to comets/planets.

- D₂O absorption due to cold+p.d.l. \rightarrow D₂O/H₂O ~ 0.1-4 \times 10⁻³ and D₂O/HDO ~ 1-10%, consistent with statistical distribution in Butner et al.

@S. Botinelli

ND₂H (2-1)



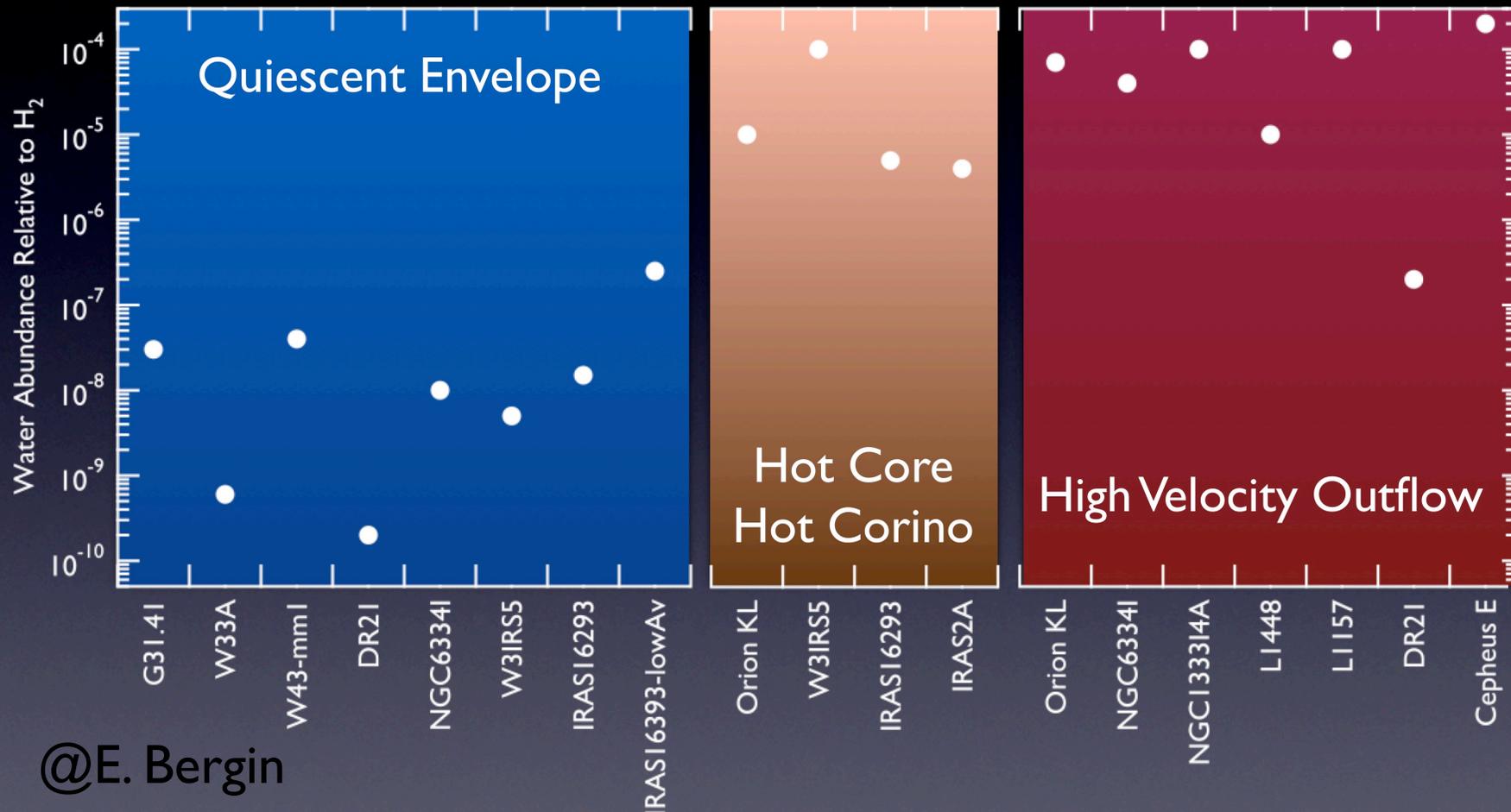
χ^2 minimization:

$$N = (0.2 - 3.0) \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2};$$

$$T_{\text{ex}} = 3 - 7 \text{ K};$$

$$\text{FWHM} = 1.0 - 3.0 \text{ km/s}$$

Water Abundance



@E. Bergin

van der Tak et al. 2010; Melnick et al. 2010; Marseille et al. 2010; Chavarría et al. 2010; Emprechtinger et al. 2010; Nisini et al. 2010; Kristensen et al. 2010, 2011; Lefloch et al. 2011; Coutens et al. 2012; Santangelo et al. 2012; Vasta et al. 2012

Very common pattern: main filament + network of perpendicular striations or “sub-filaments”

Taurus B211 filament: $M/L \sim 50 M_{\odot}/pc$

P. Palmeirim et al. 2012

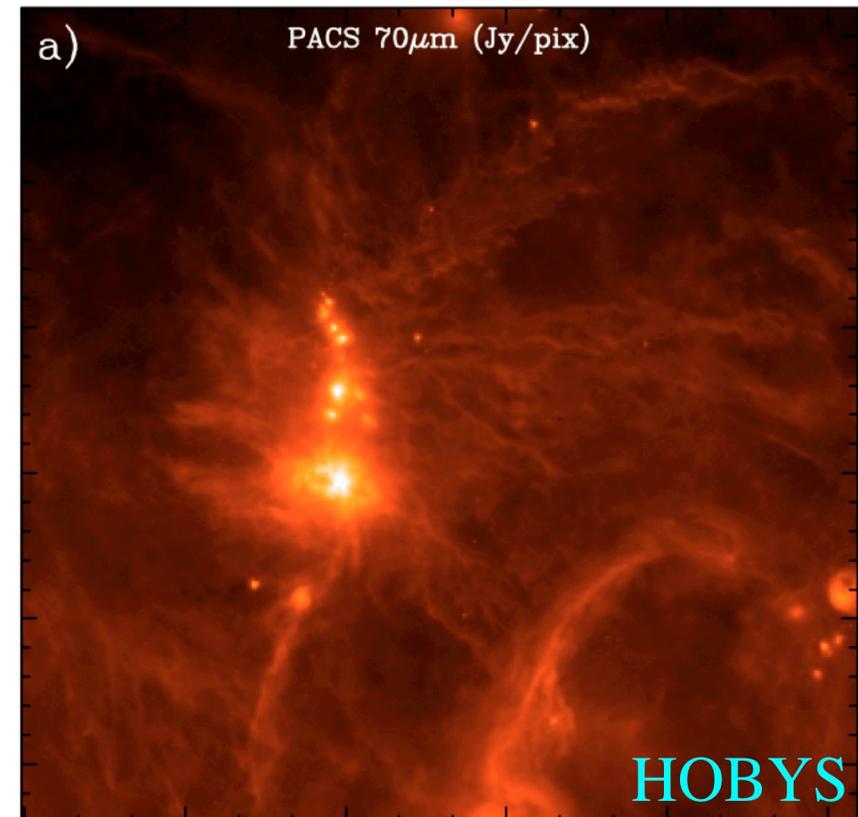


$A_V \gtrsim 7$ + accretion

DR21 in Cygnus X:

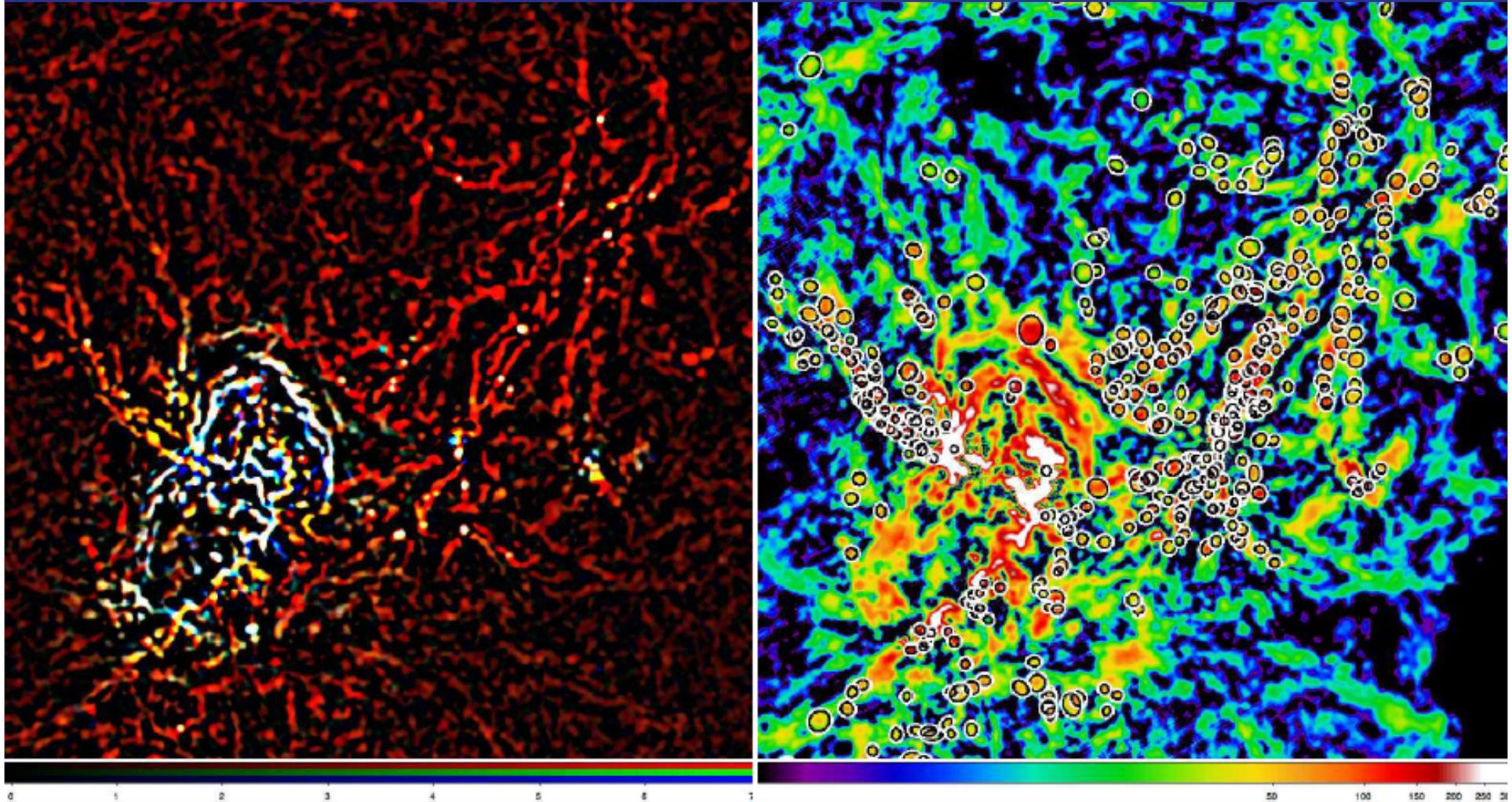
$M/L \sim 4000 M_{\odot}/pc$

M. Hennemann et al. 2012

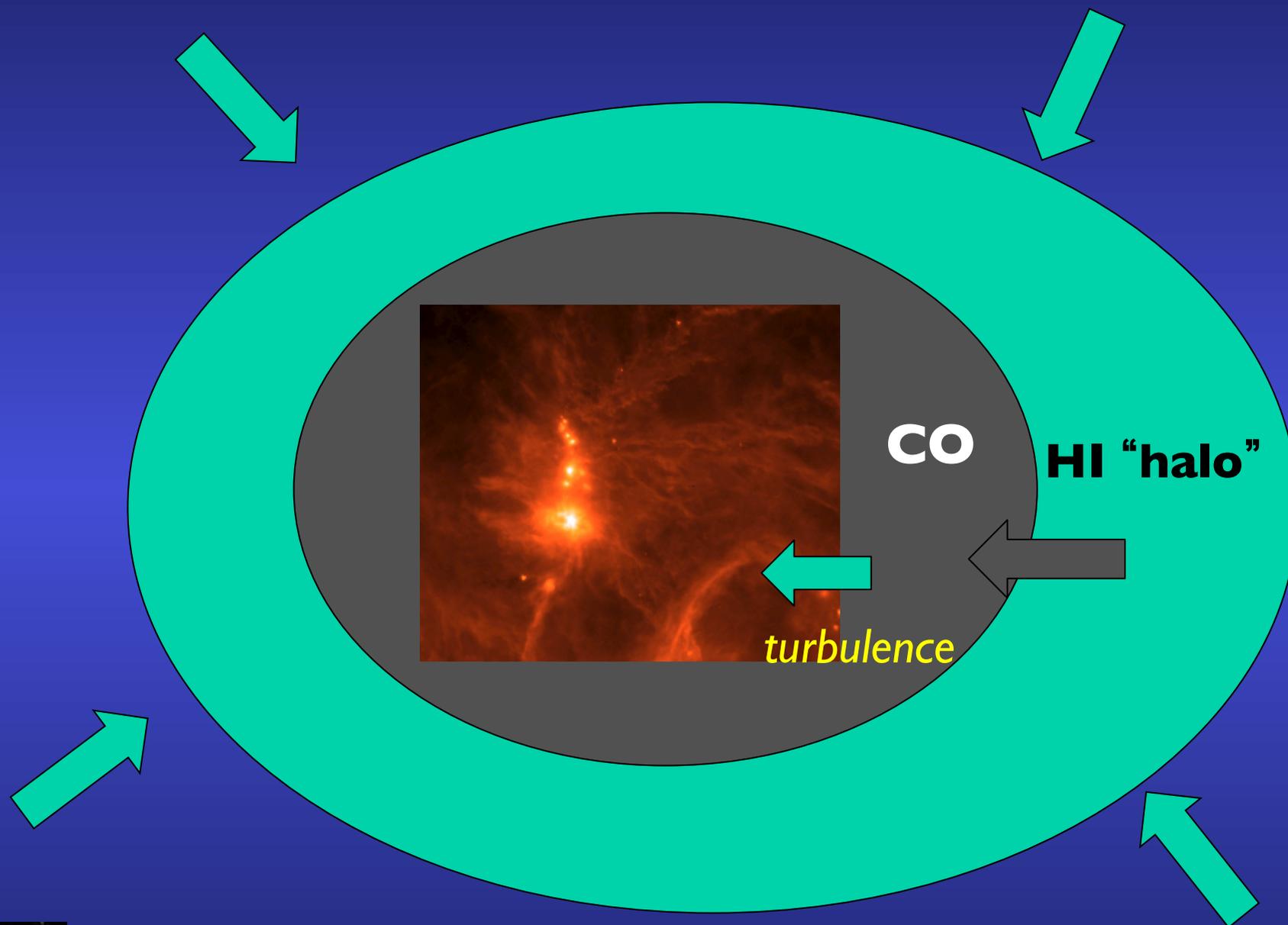


@P.André

Aquila: from filaments to cores

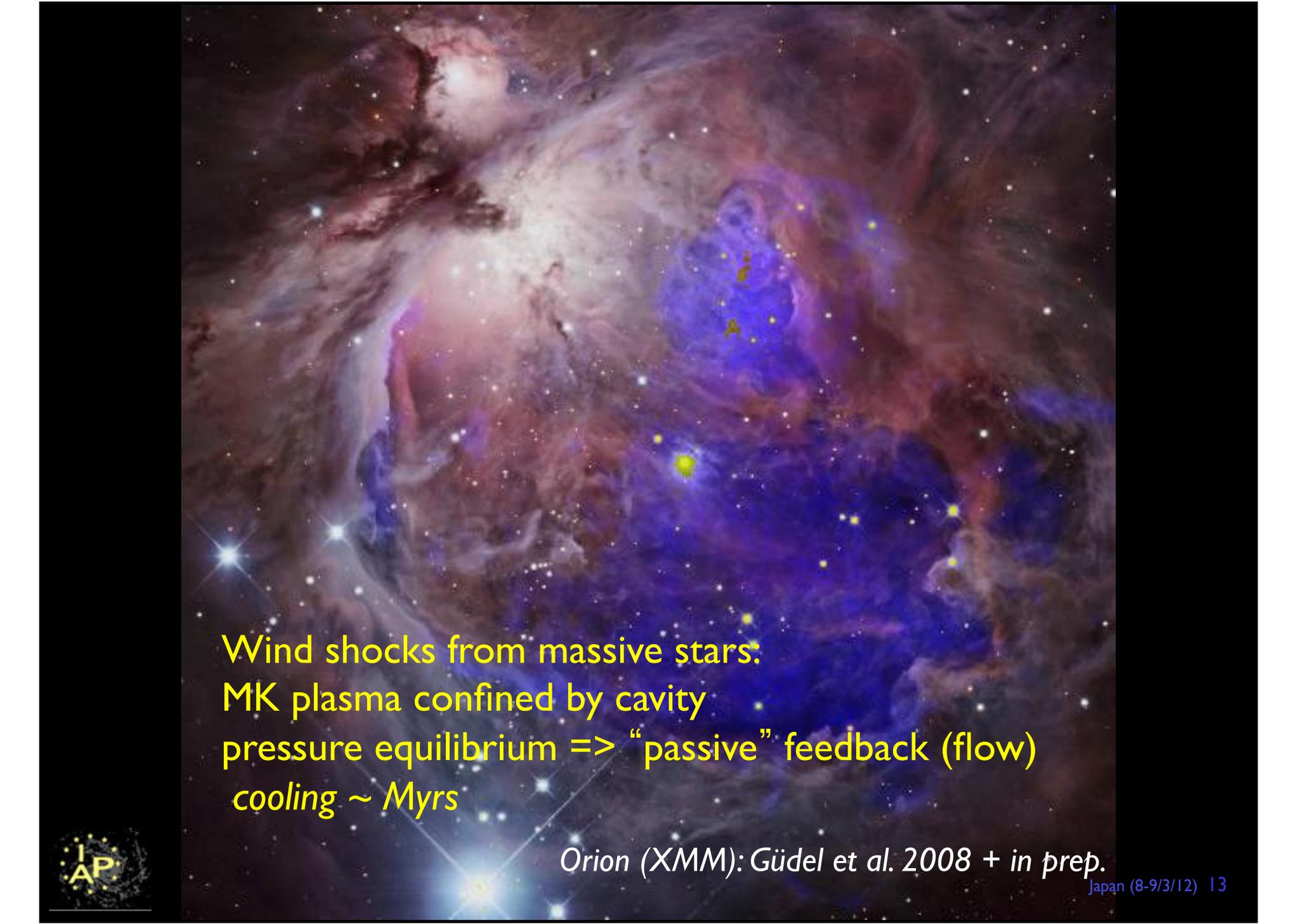


Mensch'nikov+ 2010



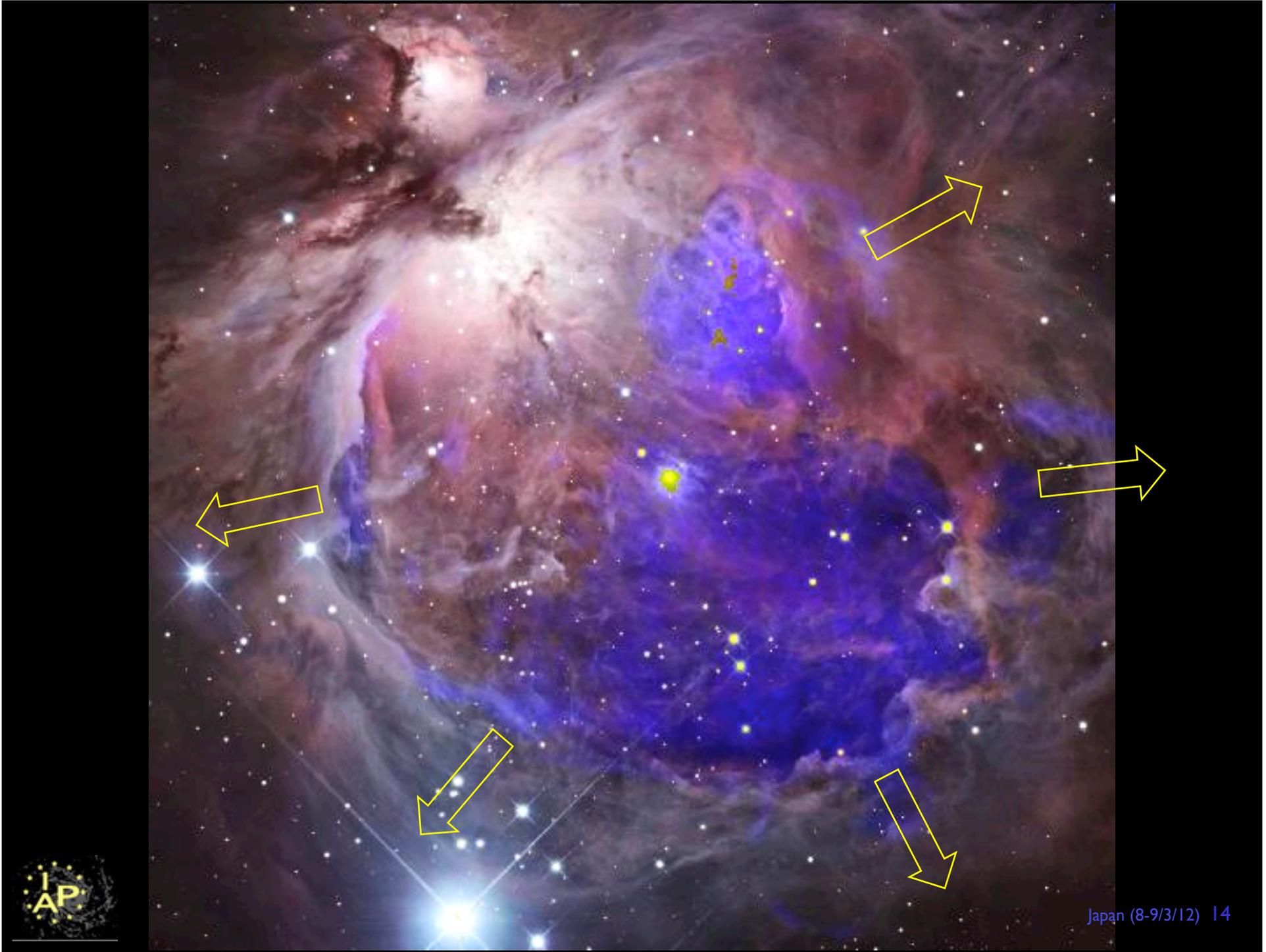
"Convergent flows": Hennebelle et al.



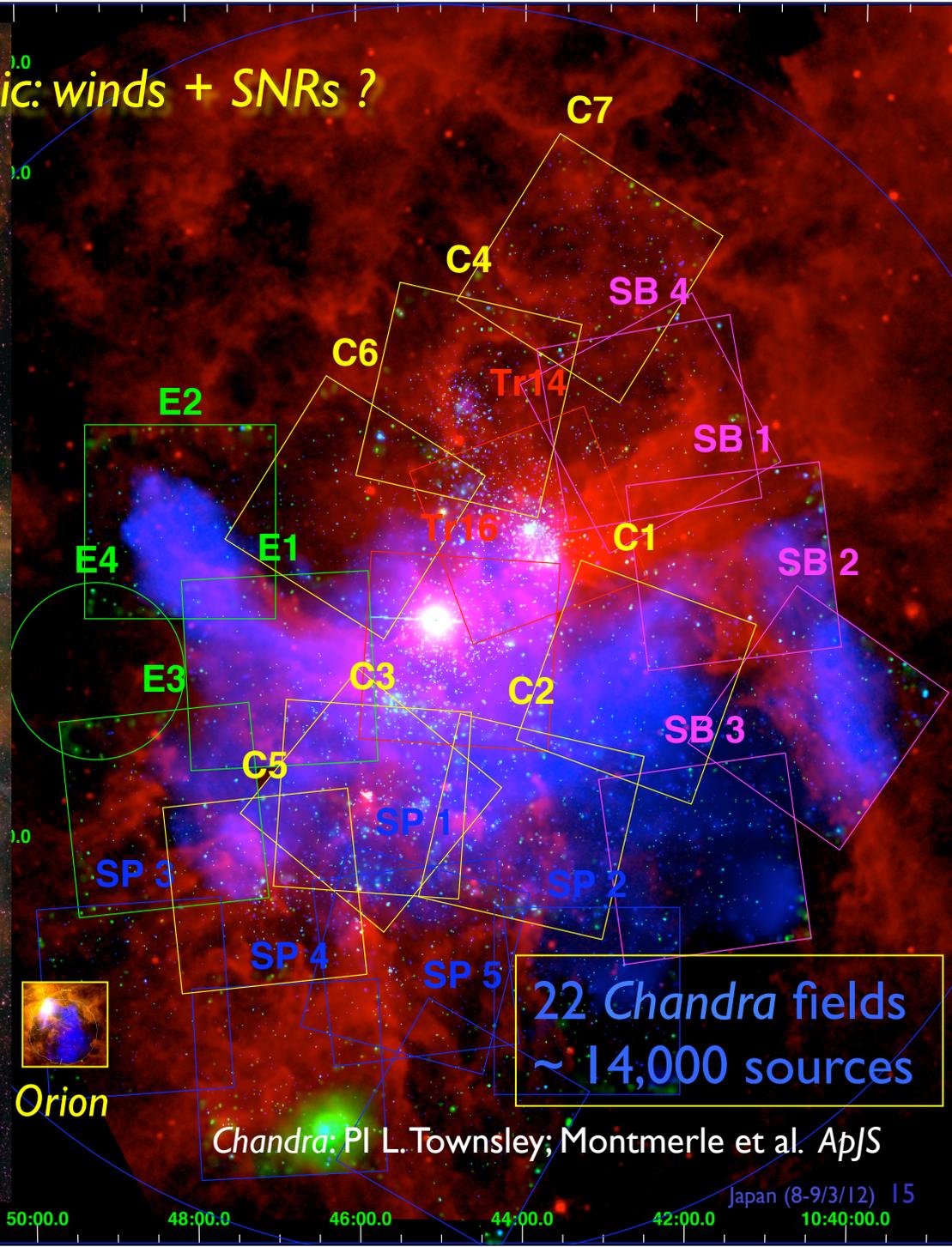


Wind shocks from massive stars:
MK plasma confined by cavity
pressure equilibrium => “passive” feedback (flow)
cooling \sim Myrs

Orion (XMM): Güdel et al. 2008 + in prep.

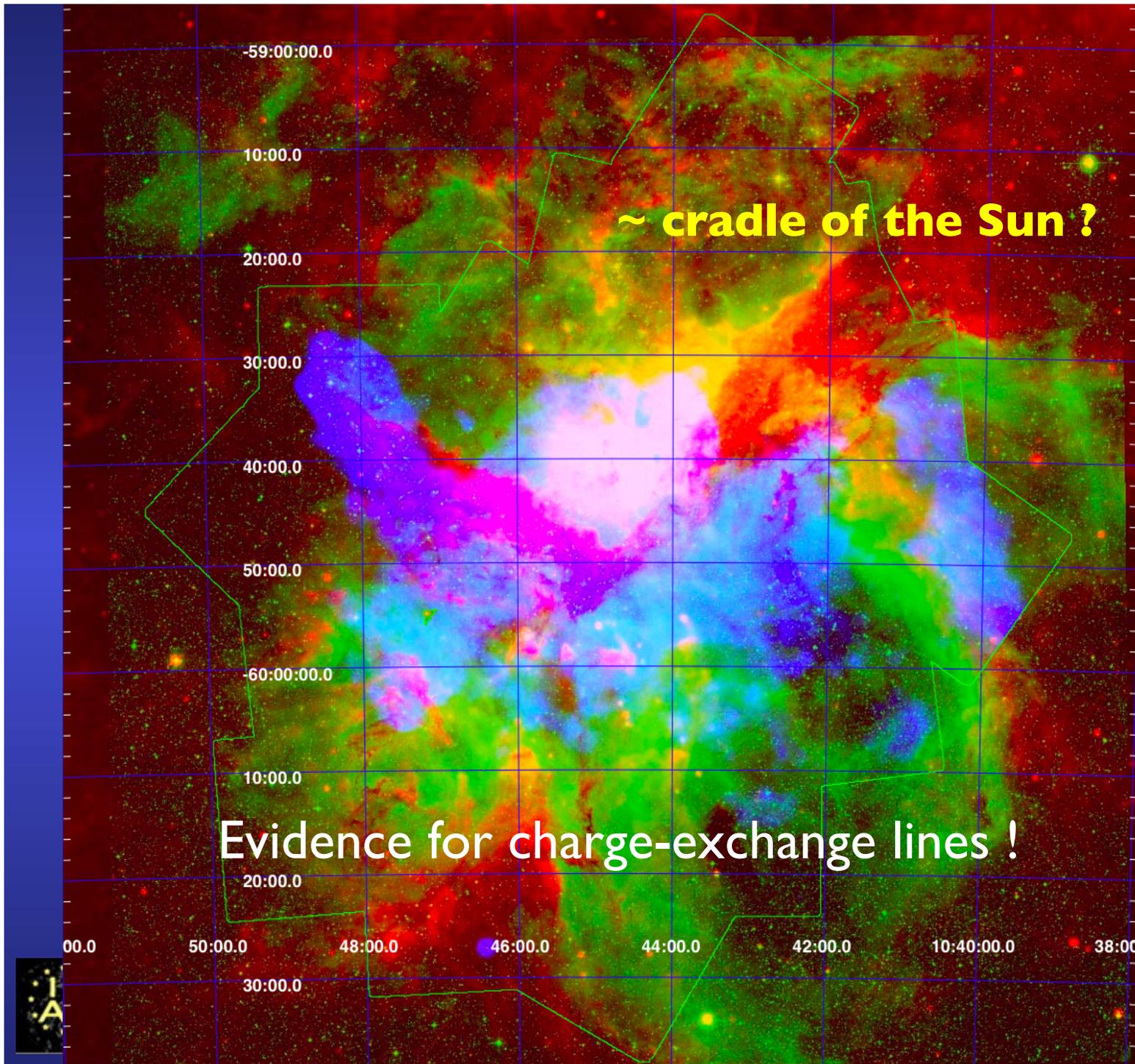


The great Carina X-ray mosaic: winds + SNRs ?



22 Chandra fields
~ 14,000 sources

Chandra: PI L. Townsley; Montmerle et al. *ApJS*

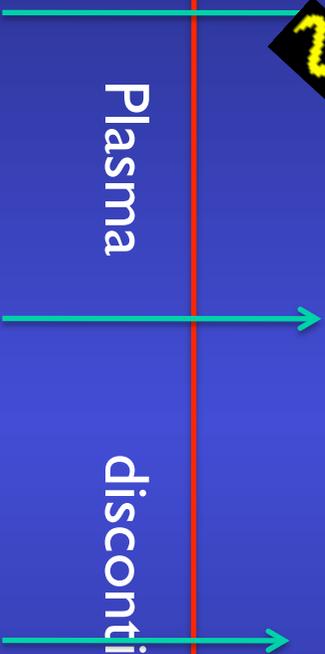


DSS (warm gas)
+
MSX8 (dust)

Neutral gas

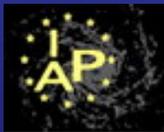
Hot gas
(or overionized gas)
=> thermal X-rays
from volume

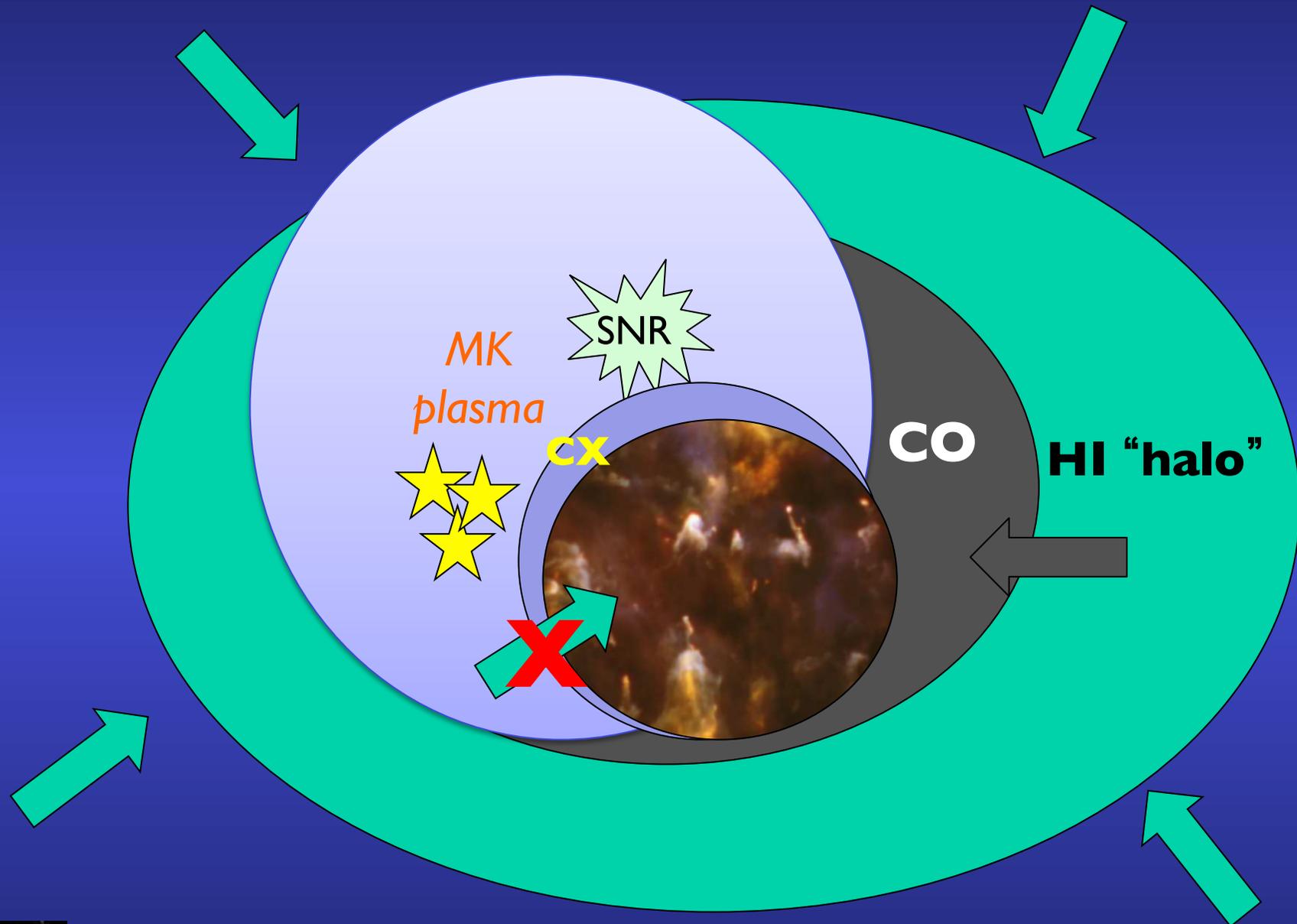
Neutrals
flowing
by inertia
through
the hot gas



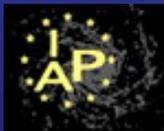
superimposed
non-thermal
X-ray lines
from charge-exchange
(CX) layer/shell

“cold-hot interface” = MFP of neutrals through the hot gas





less accretion => less star formation ? Negative feedback

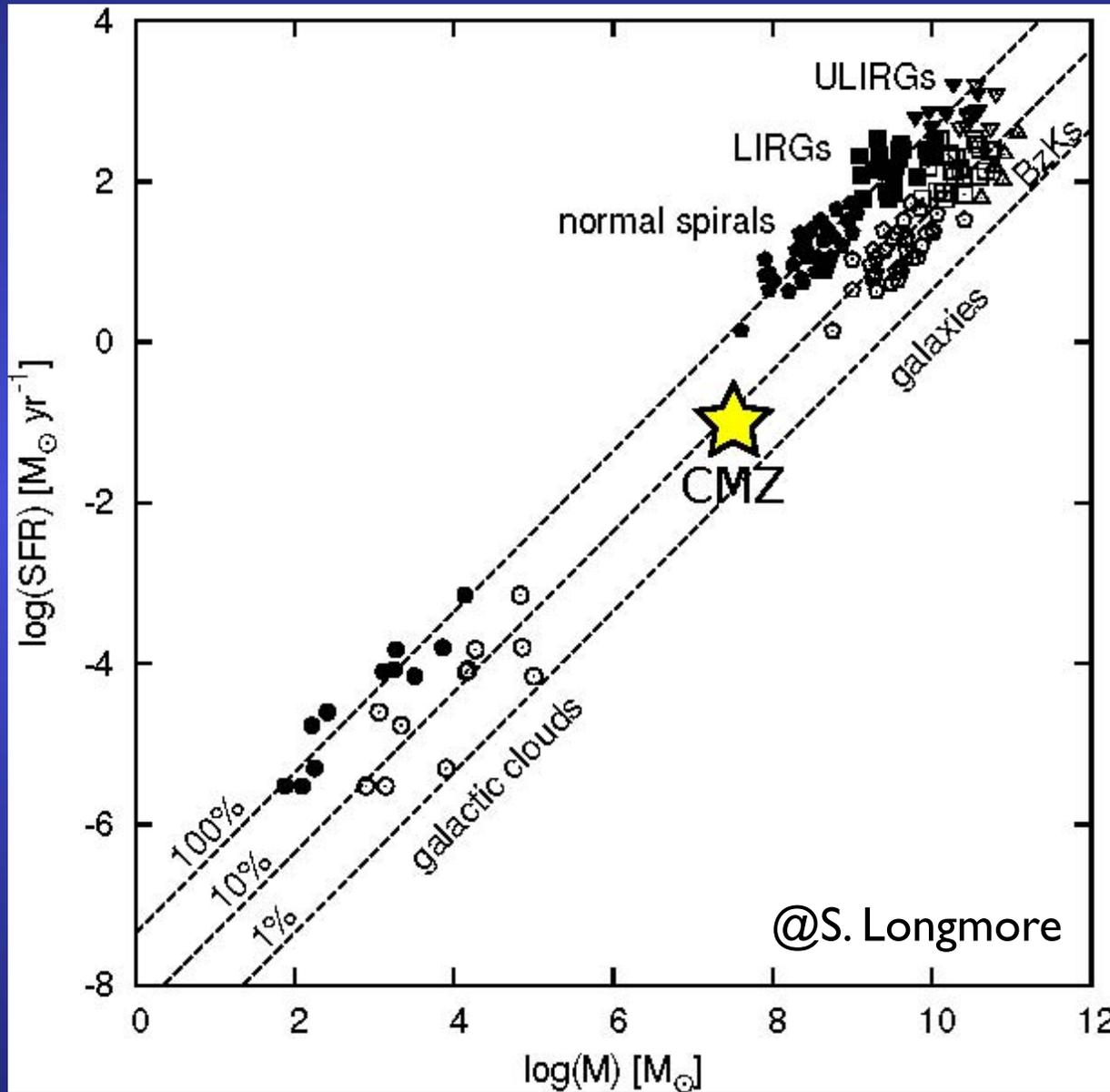




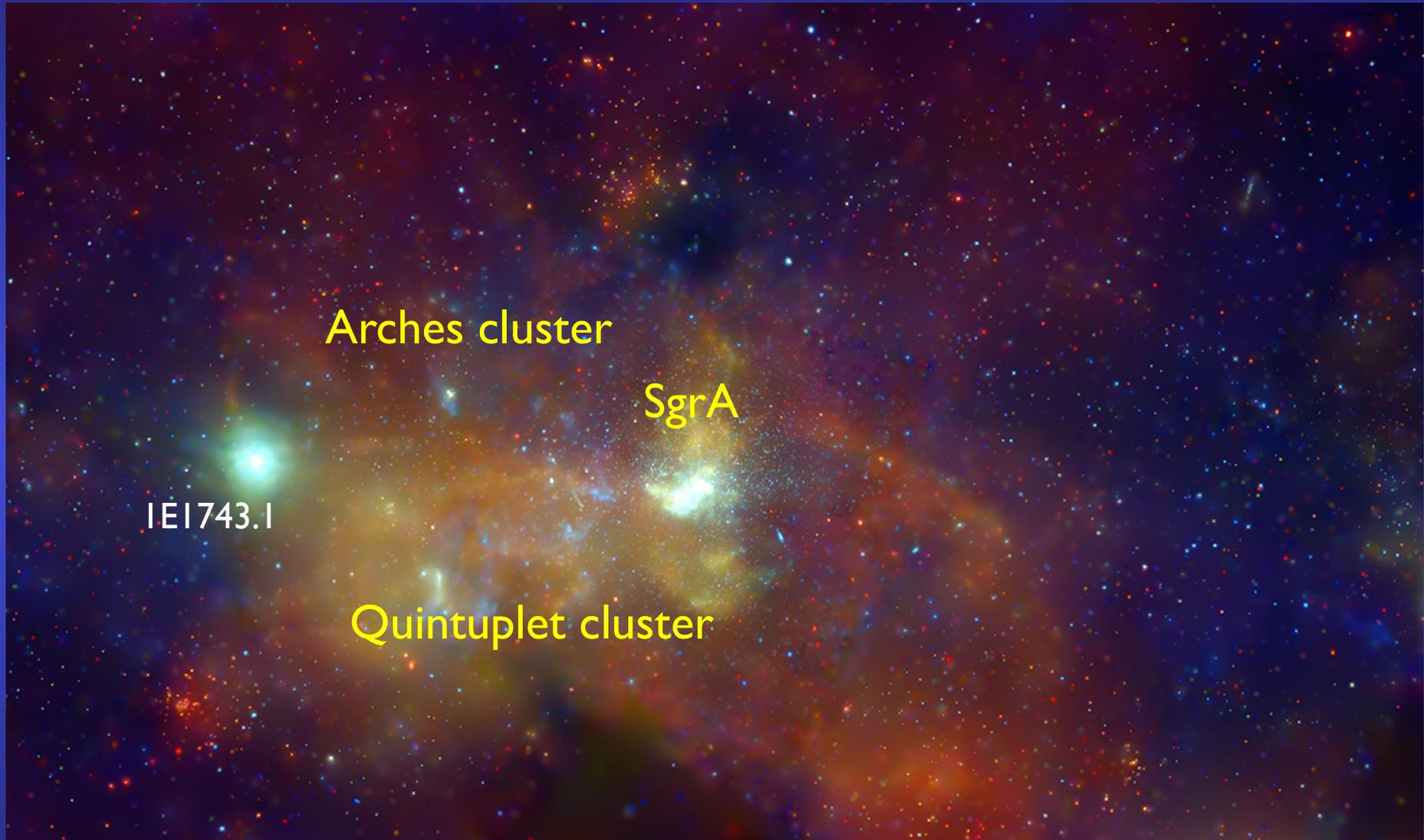
Carina Herschel
70-160-350
Preibisch et al. 2011



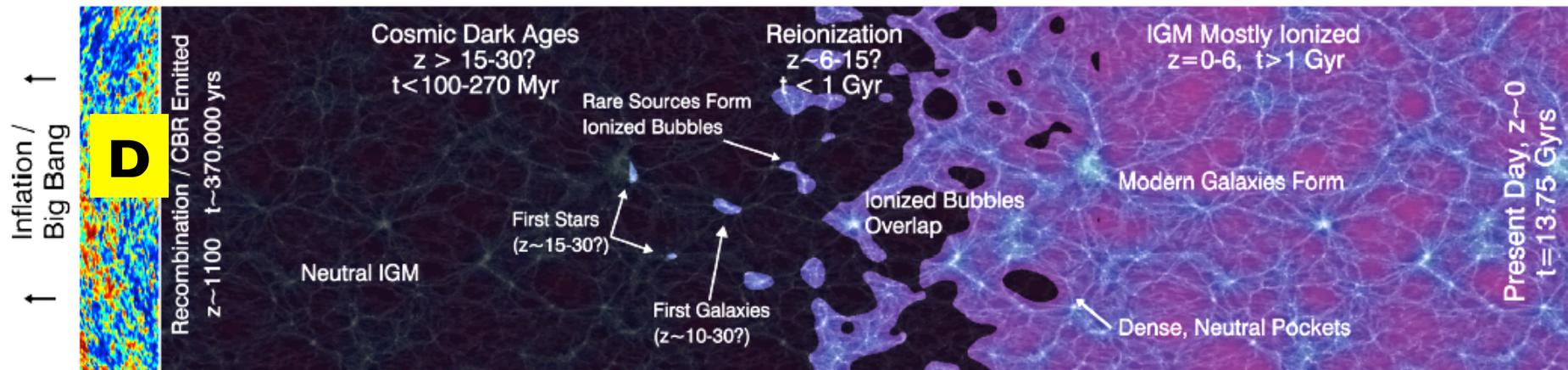
The galactic center



Hot plasma in the galactic center region



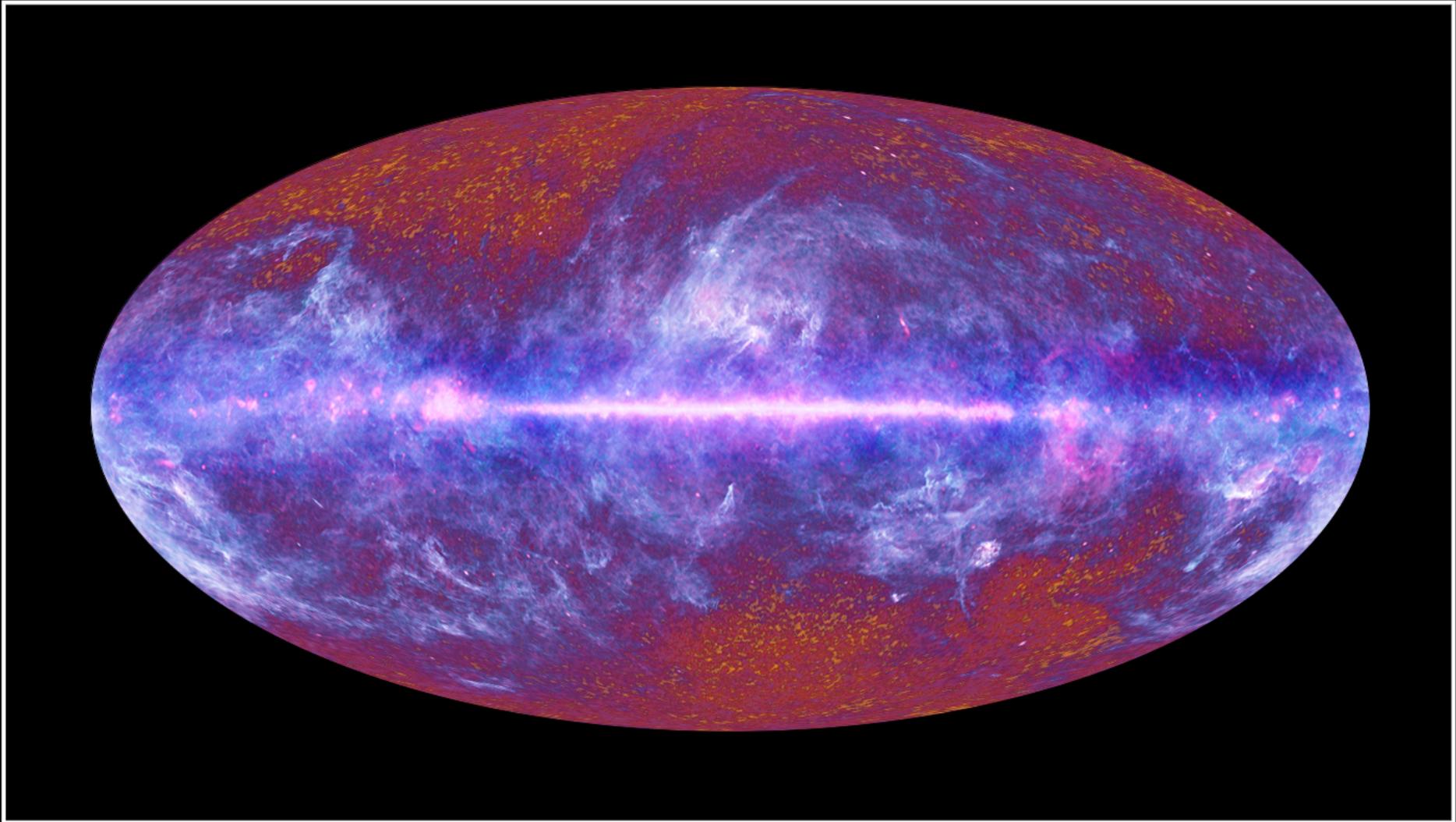
=> low SFE = inefficient accretion ?



Robertson+ 2010

Cosmic web = filaments
 (+ dark matter)
 characterization methods
 successfully used in molecular
 cloud filaments !





The Planck one-year all-sky survey



[c] ESA, HFI and LFI consortia, July 2010



