

Water as tracer of the stormy stages of star formation



Lars E. Kristensen

E.F. van Dishoeck, R. Visser, U.A. Yildiz, G.J. Herczeg,
J.K. Jørgensen, M.R. Hogerheijde, C. Brinch, S.D. Doty,
T.A. van Kempen, S.F. Wampfler, S. Bruderer, A.O. Benz,
and the WISH team

WISH

What ?

- Water In Star-forming regions with Herschel
- HIFI Guaranteed time key programme,
PI: E.F. van Dishoeck (Leiden Observatory, NL)
- 425h being observed (HIFI and PACS)



Goal:

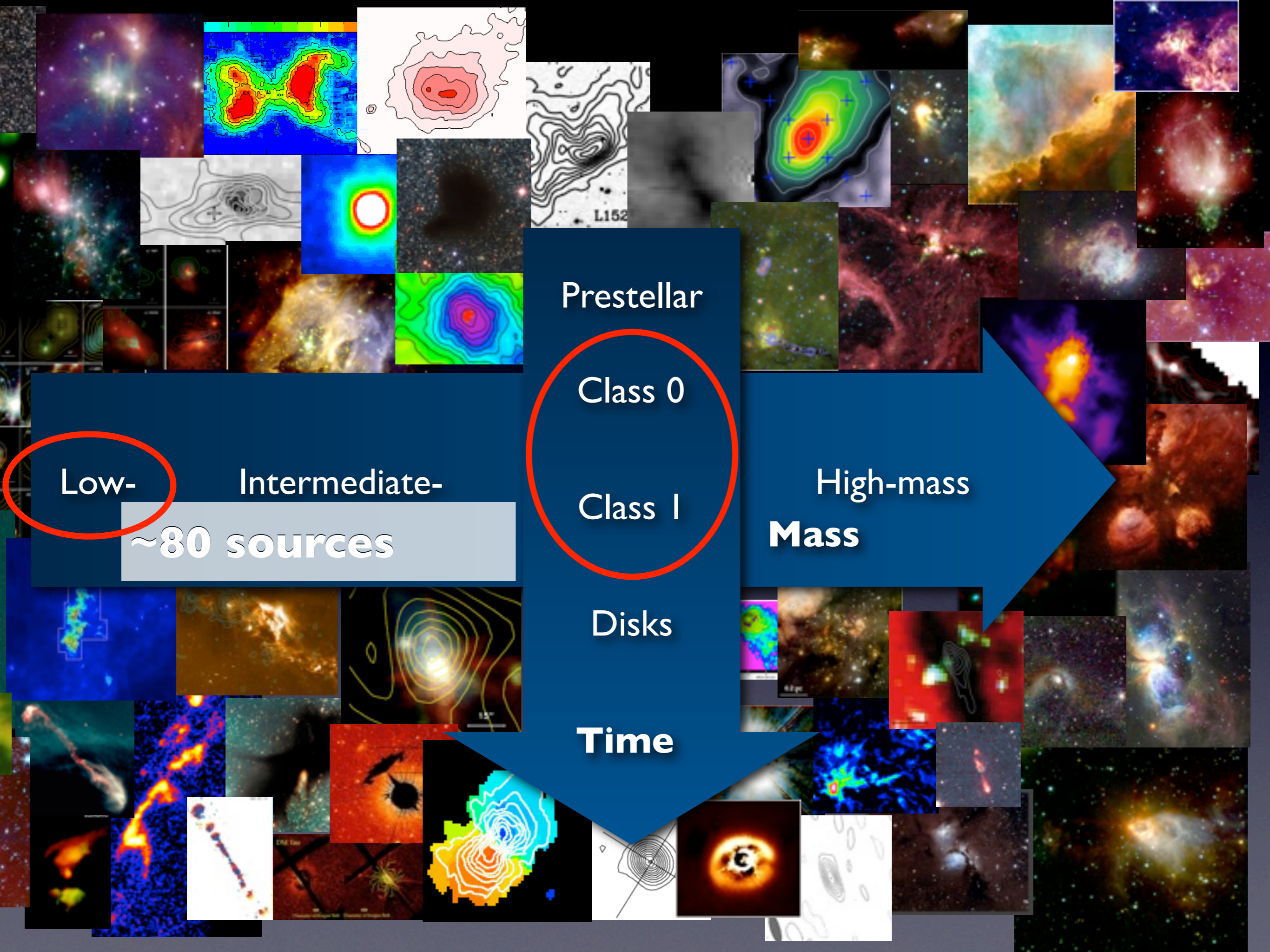
- Use H₂O to trace physical and chemical conditions
- Complementary to CO

Why H₂O ?

- Dynamical probe: outflow, infall, quiescent...
- Main reservoir of O, tracing gas-grain interactions
- Important for life on Earth



15 first-results papers + van Dishoeck et al. (PASP, subm.)



Prestellar

Class 0

Class I

High-mass
Mass

Disks

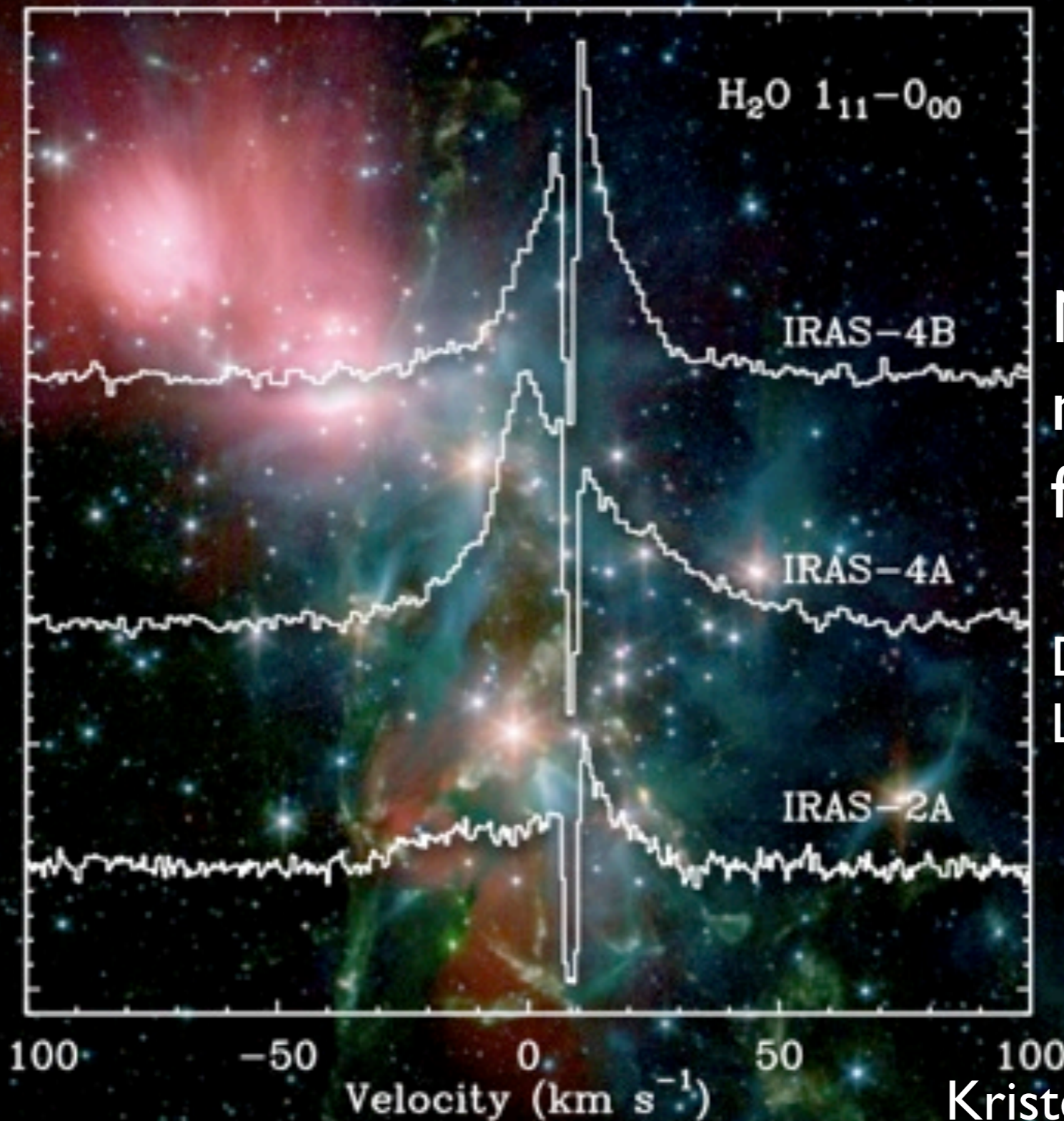
Time

Low-

Intermediate-

~80 sources

Observations



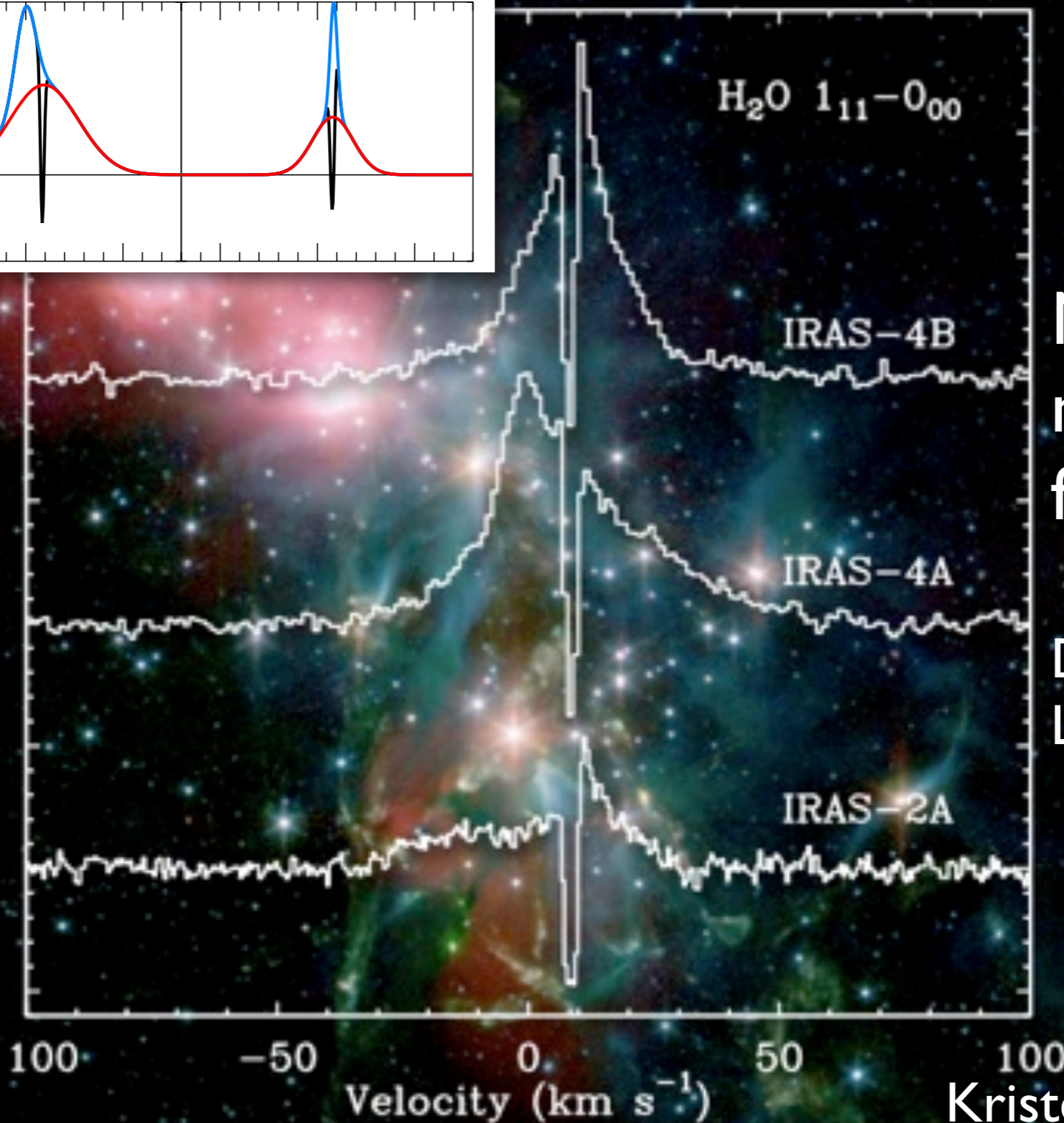
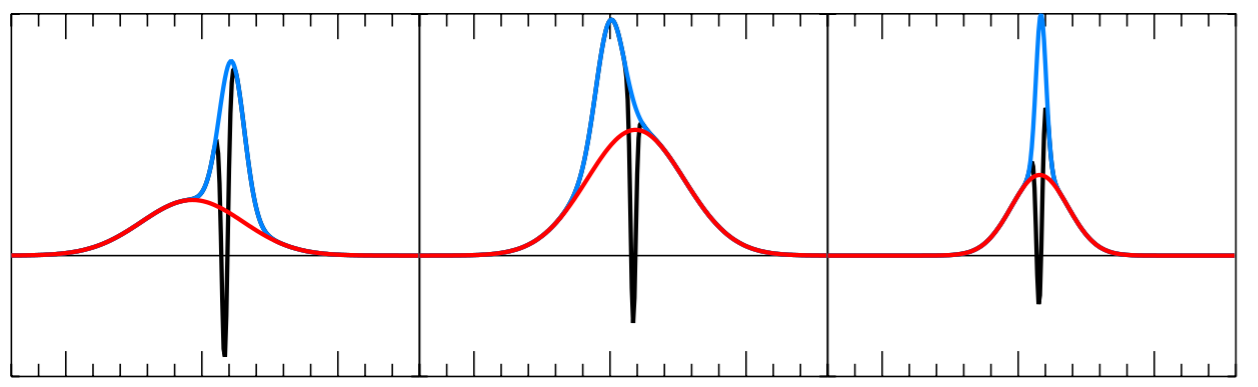
NGC 1333

Nearby low-mass star-forming region

D ~ 235 pc
L ~ 6-20 L_⊙

Kristensen et al. (2010)

Observations



NGC 1333

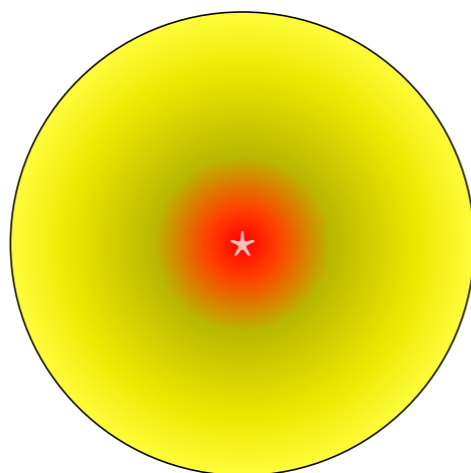
Nearby low-mass star-forming region

$D \sim 235 \text{ pc}$
 $L \sim 6-20 L_{\odot}$

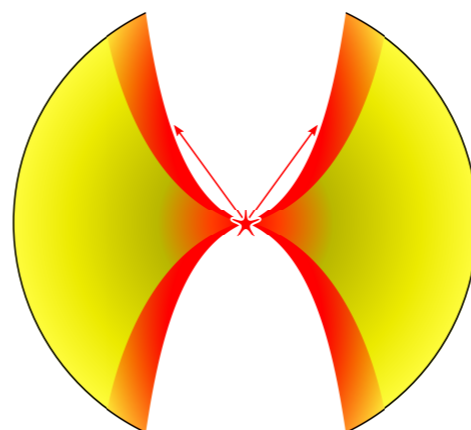
Kristensen et al. (2010)

Energetic input

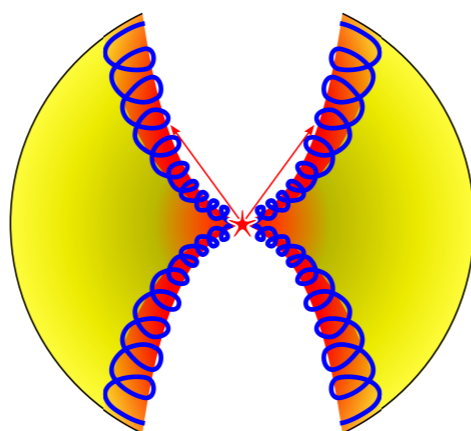
Passively
heated
molecular
envelope



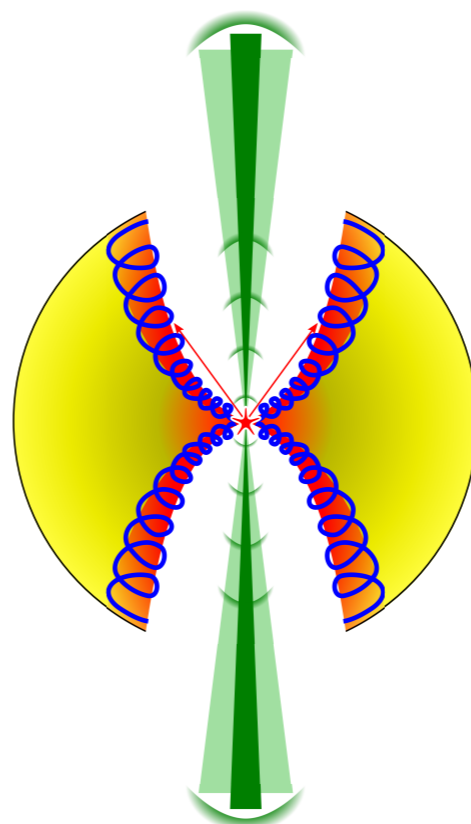
UV-
illuminated
cavity walls



Small-scale
shocks in
cavity walls



Molecular
jet, internal
working
surfaces

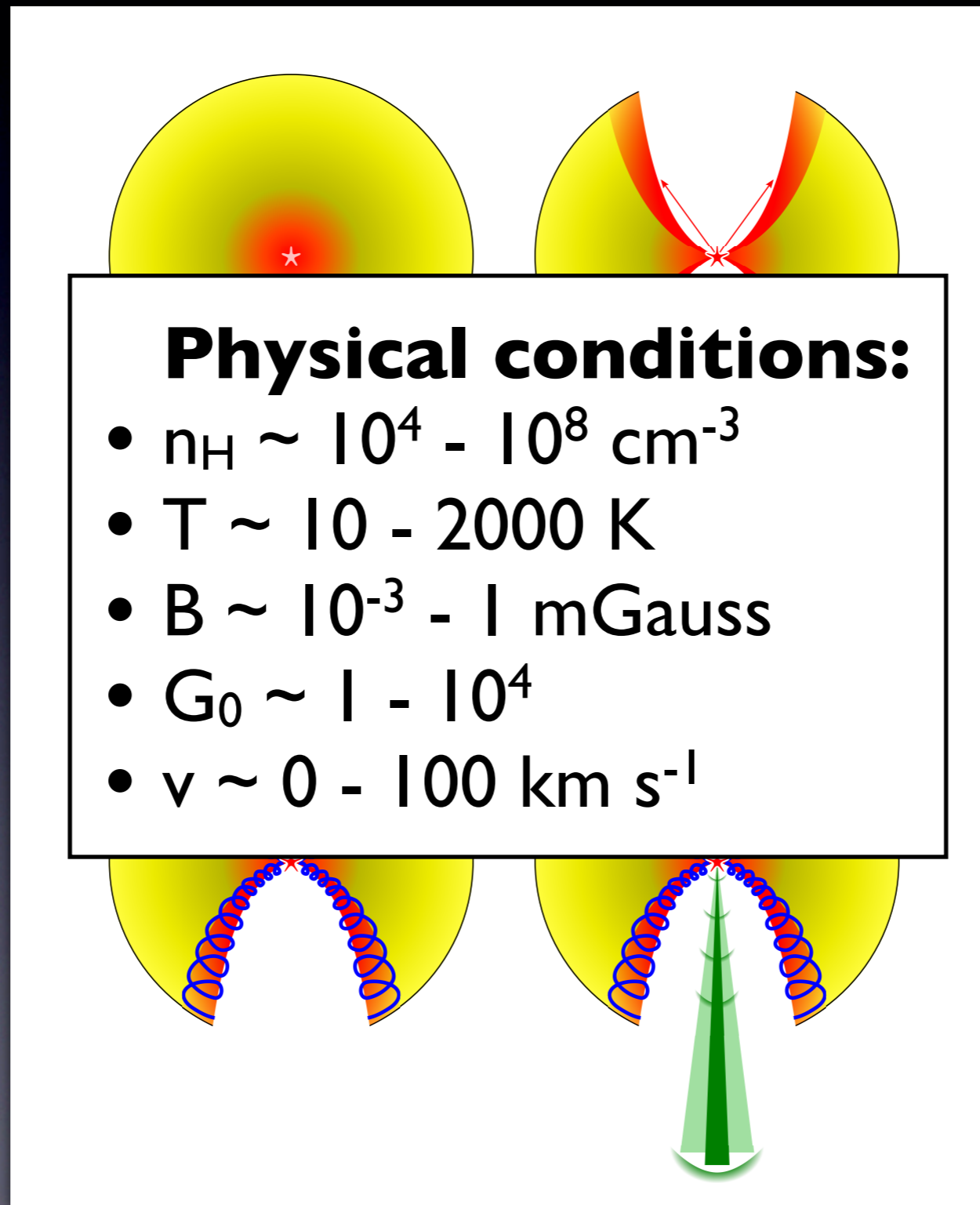


(Visser, Kristensen
et al. in prep.)

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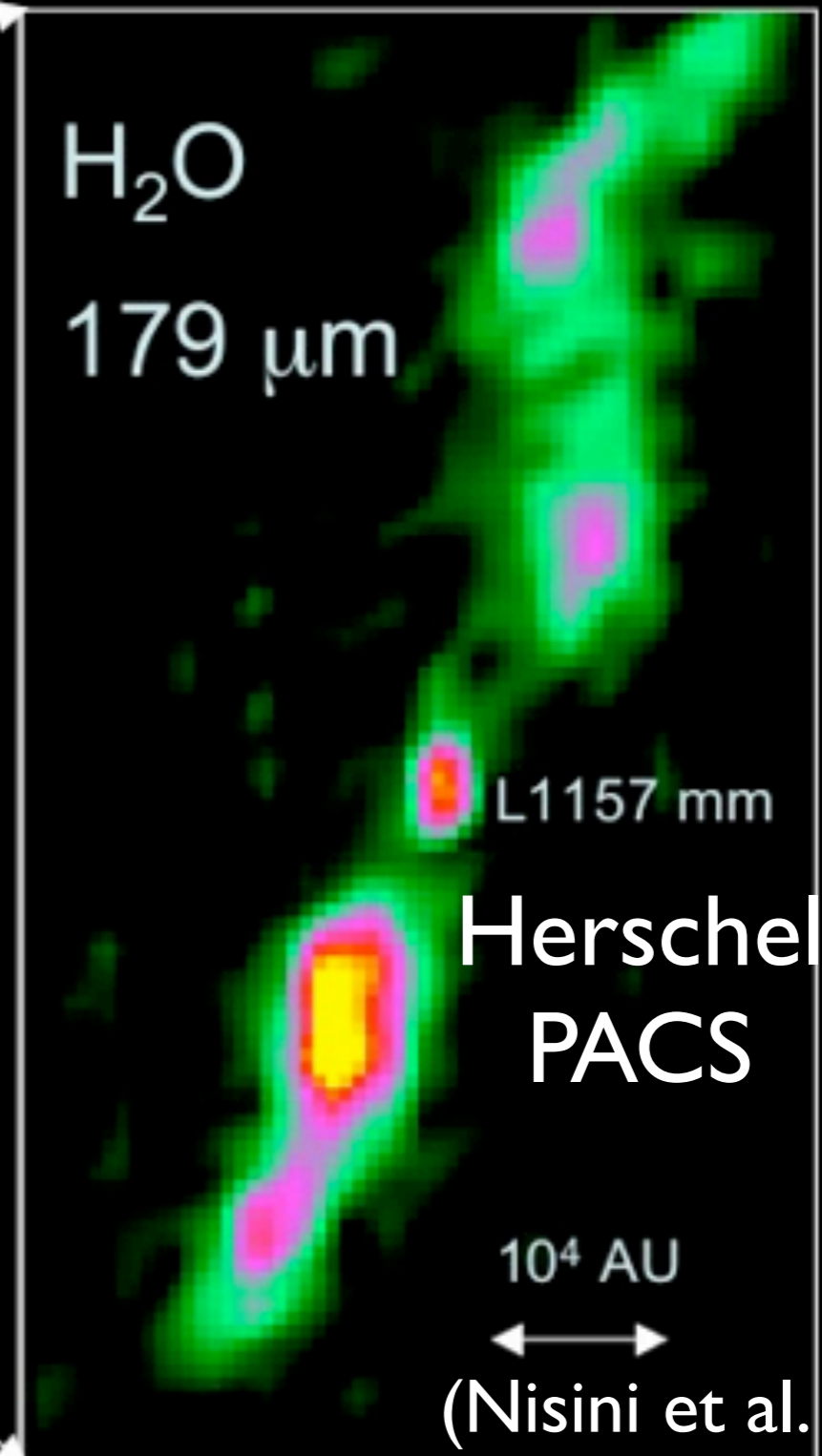
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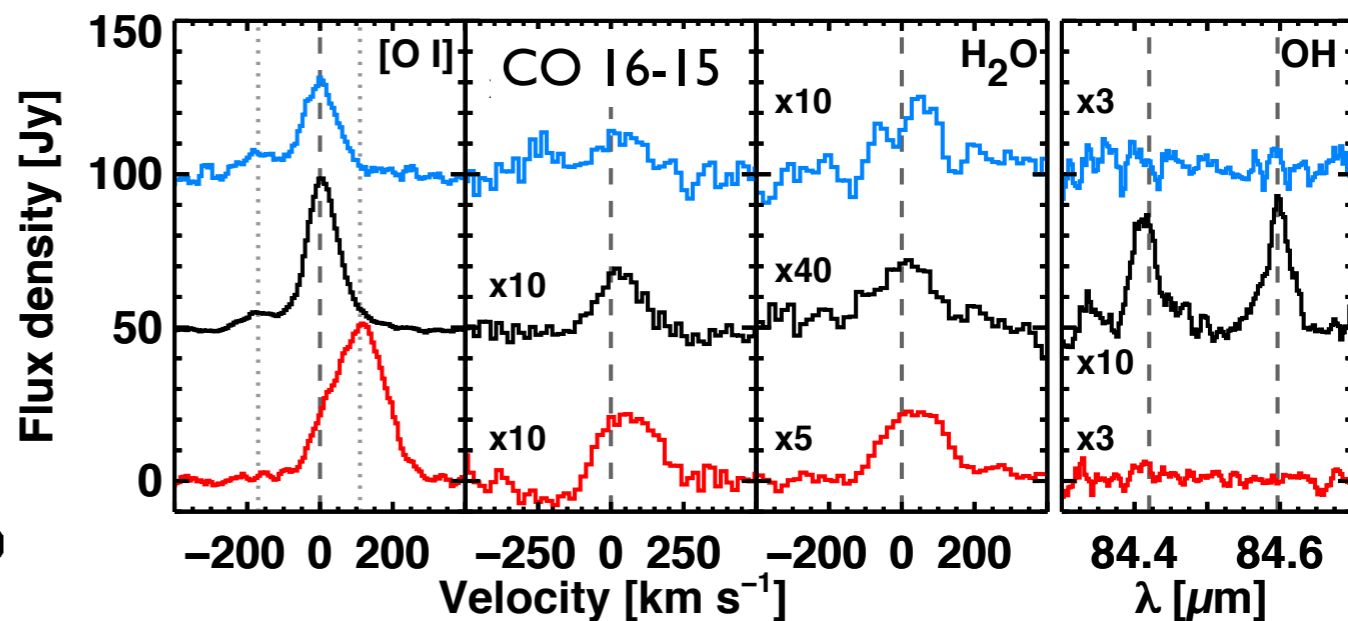
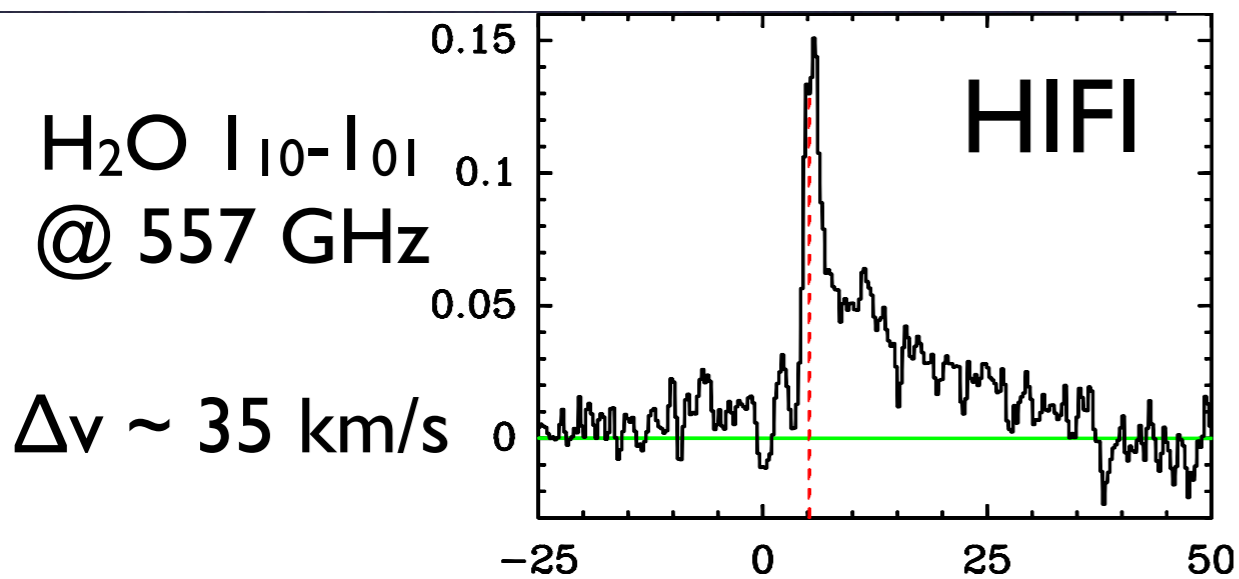
(Visser, Kristensen
et al. in prep.)

First Herschel H₂O map

L1157
 $L \sim 6 L_{\odot}$
 $D \sim 325 \text{ pc}$



HH46



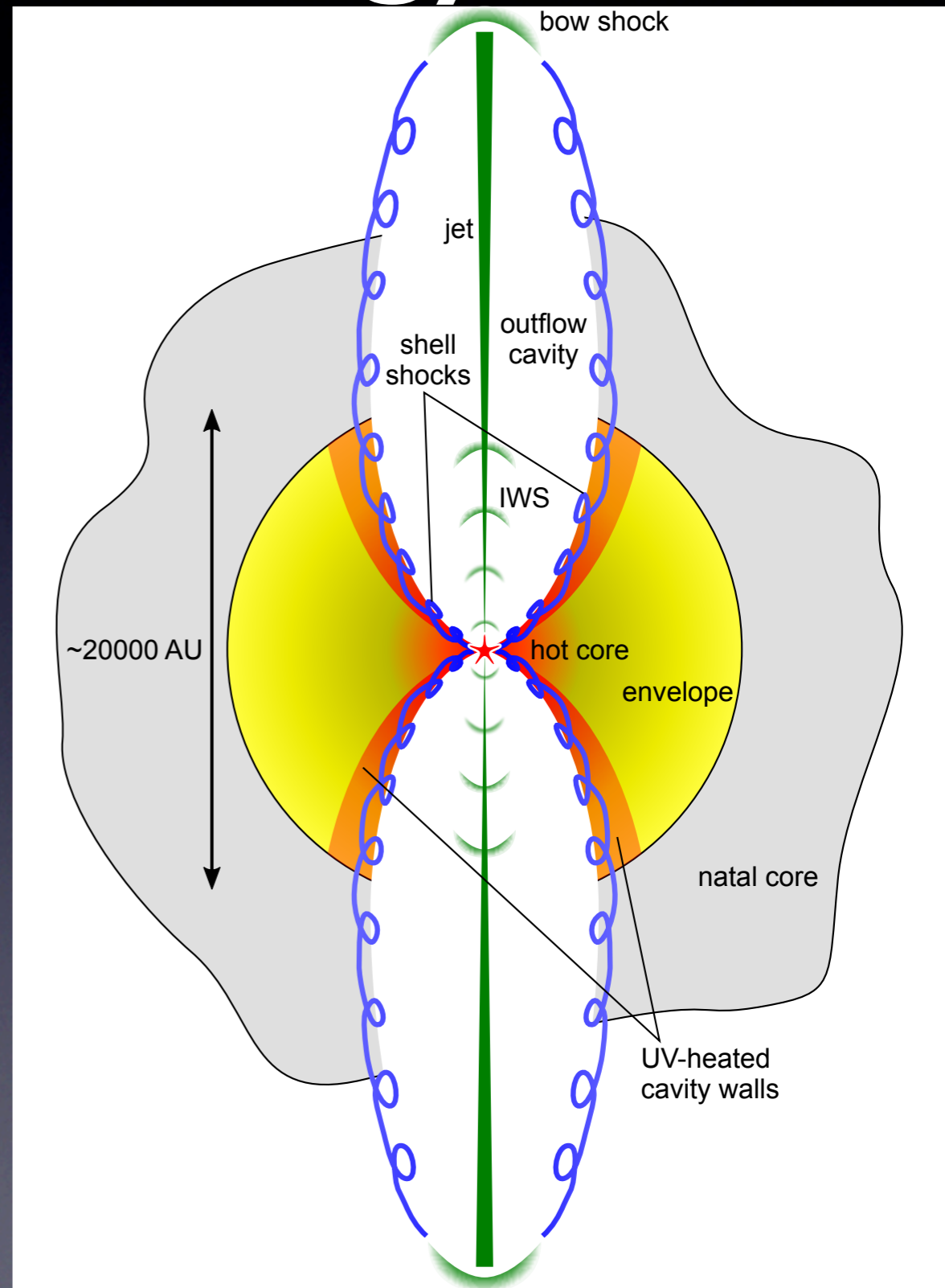
Modelling strategy

Step 1:
Split YSO into different
components

Step 2:
Model each component using
state-of-the-art models

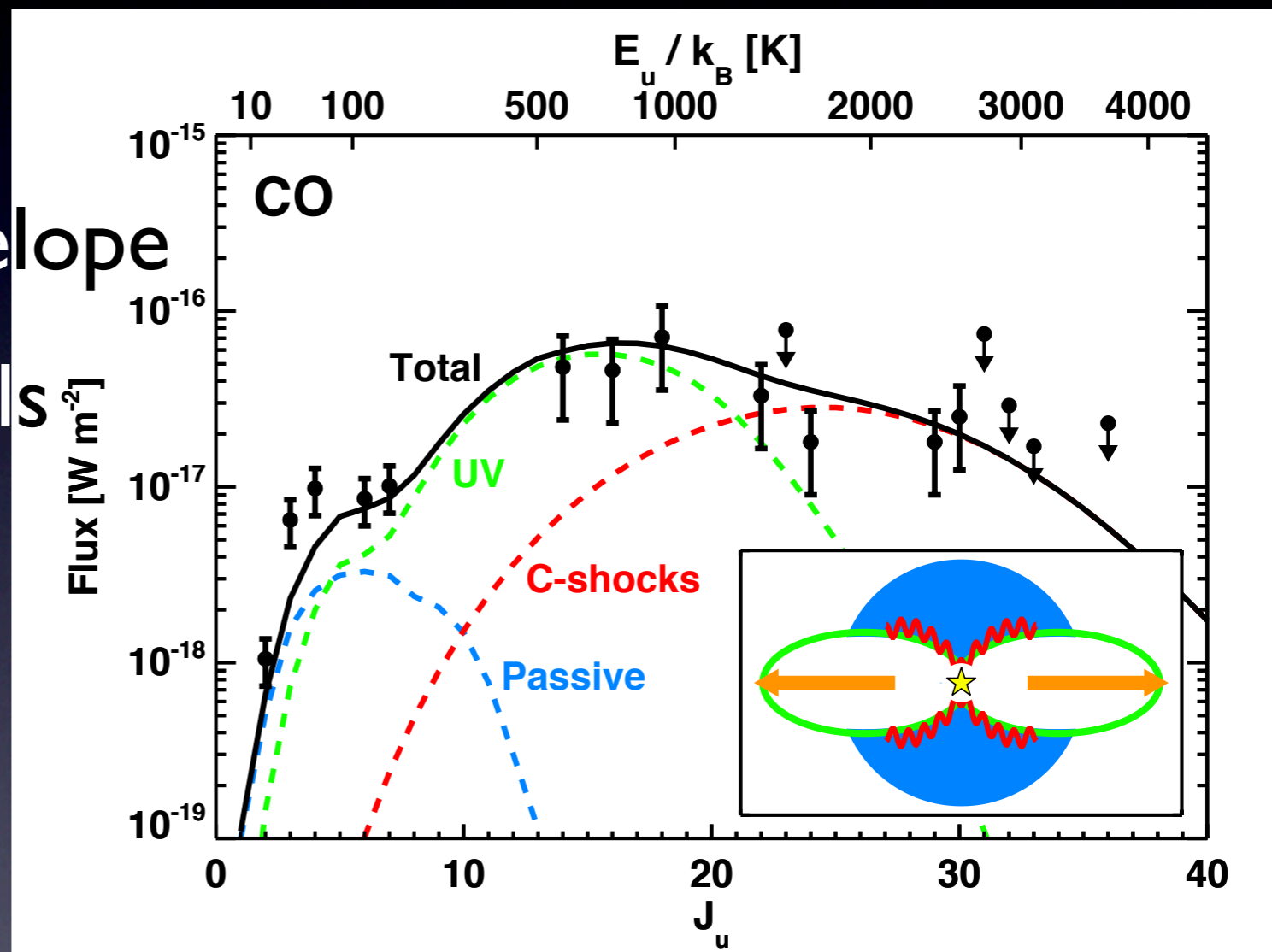
Status:
Working for CO
(Yildiz et al. 2010, Visser et al. in prep.)

Goal:
Do this for H₂O



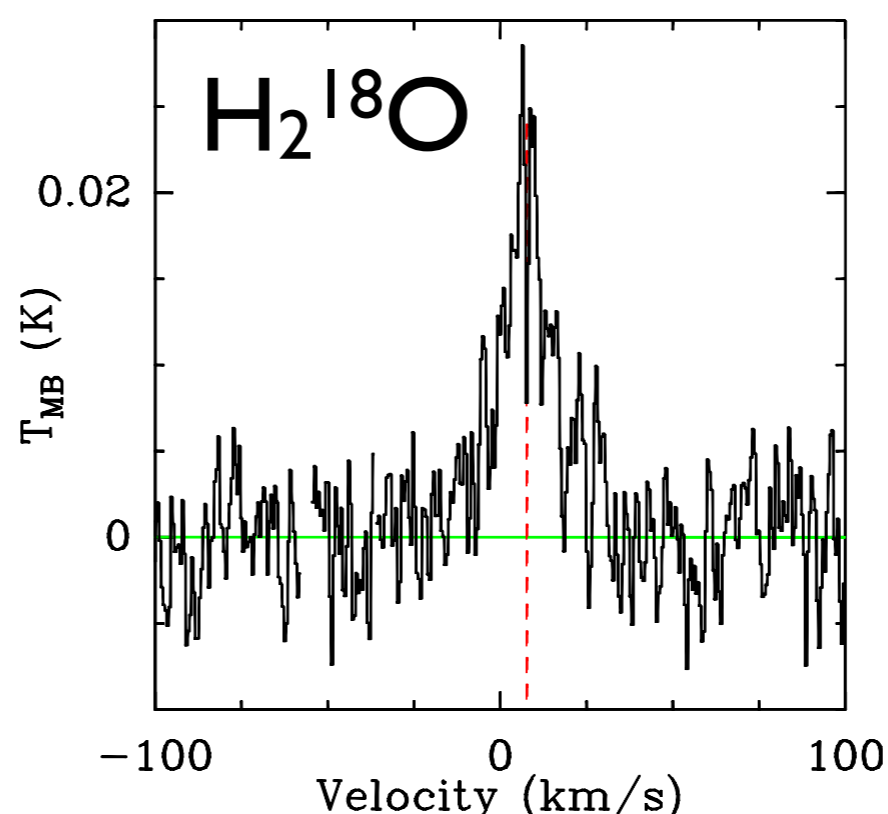
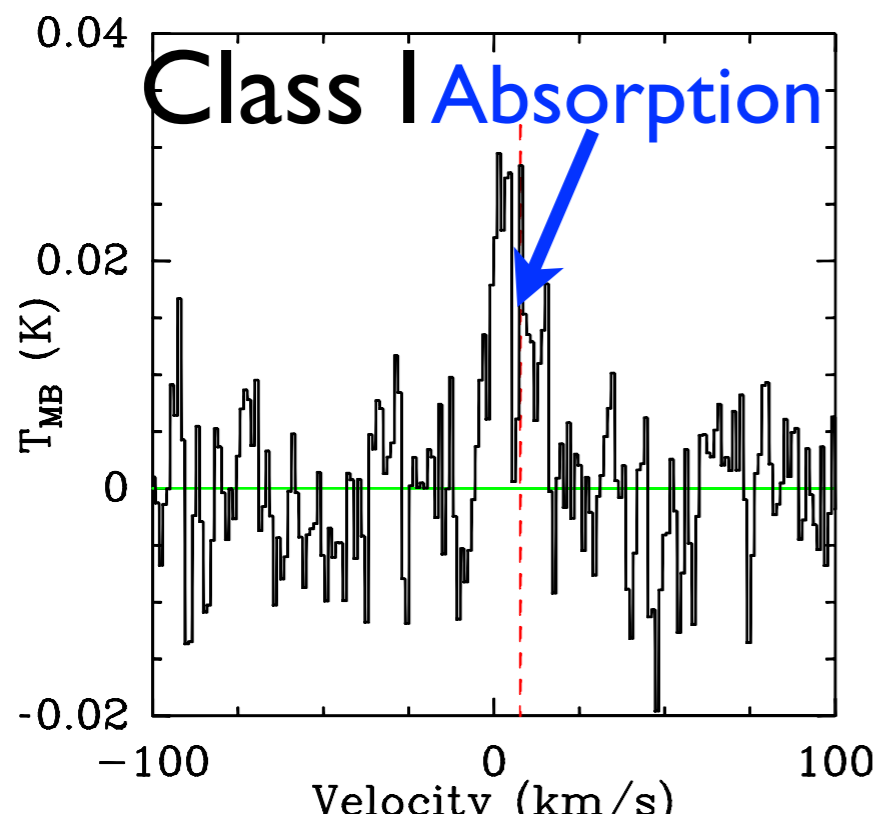
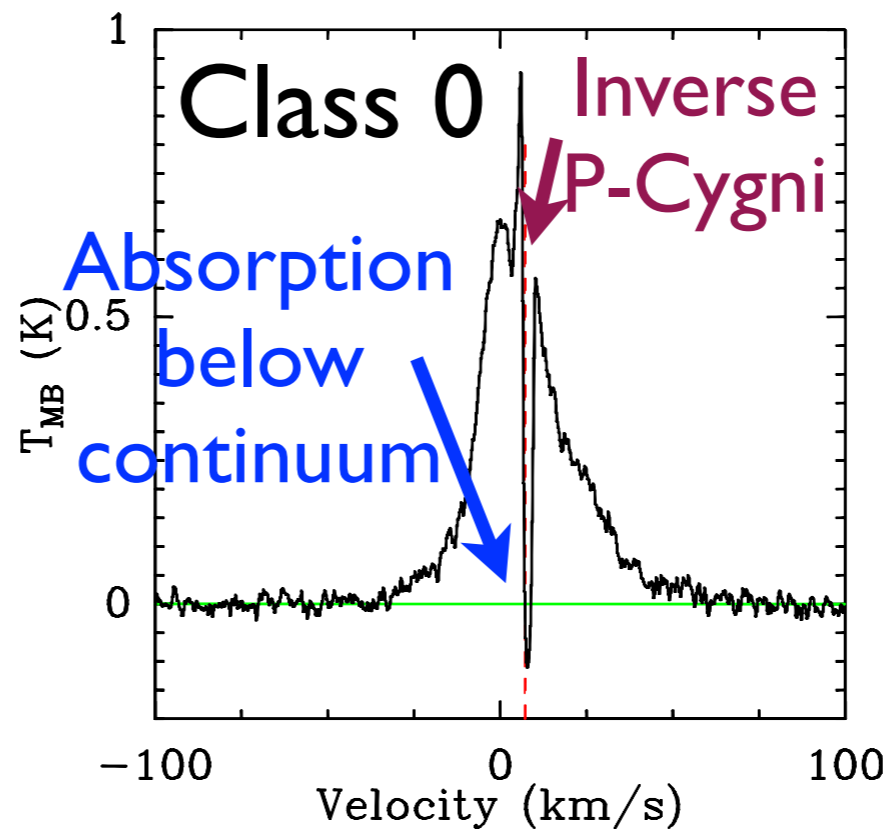
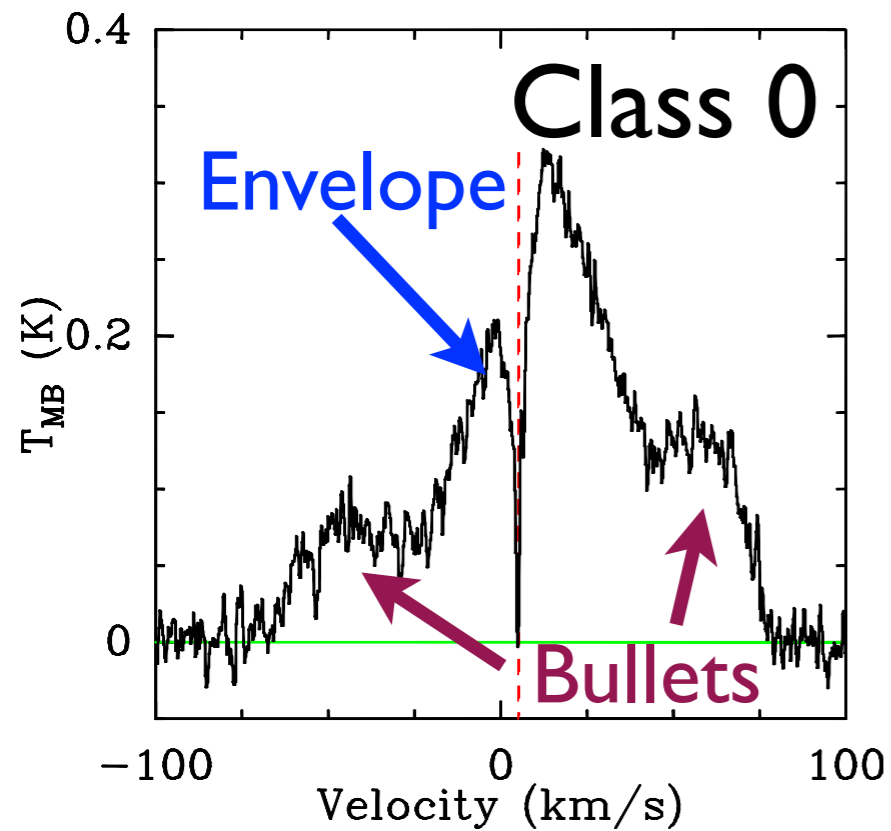
Decomposing CO

- Three mechanisms:
 - Passively heated envelope
 - UV-heated cavity walls
 - Shocks
- Free parameters:
 - UV-luminosity (0.1-1.0 L_{\odot})
 - v_{shock} (20 km/s)



Seen in all YSOs!

H₂O profile safari



HIFI
observations
of H₂O
|₁₀-|₀₁ at 557
GHz

If it moves, it
emits H₂O!

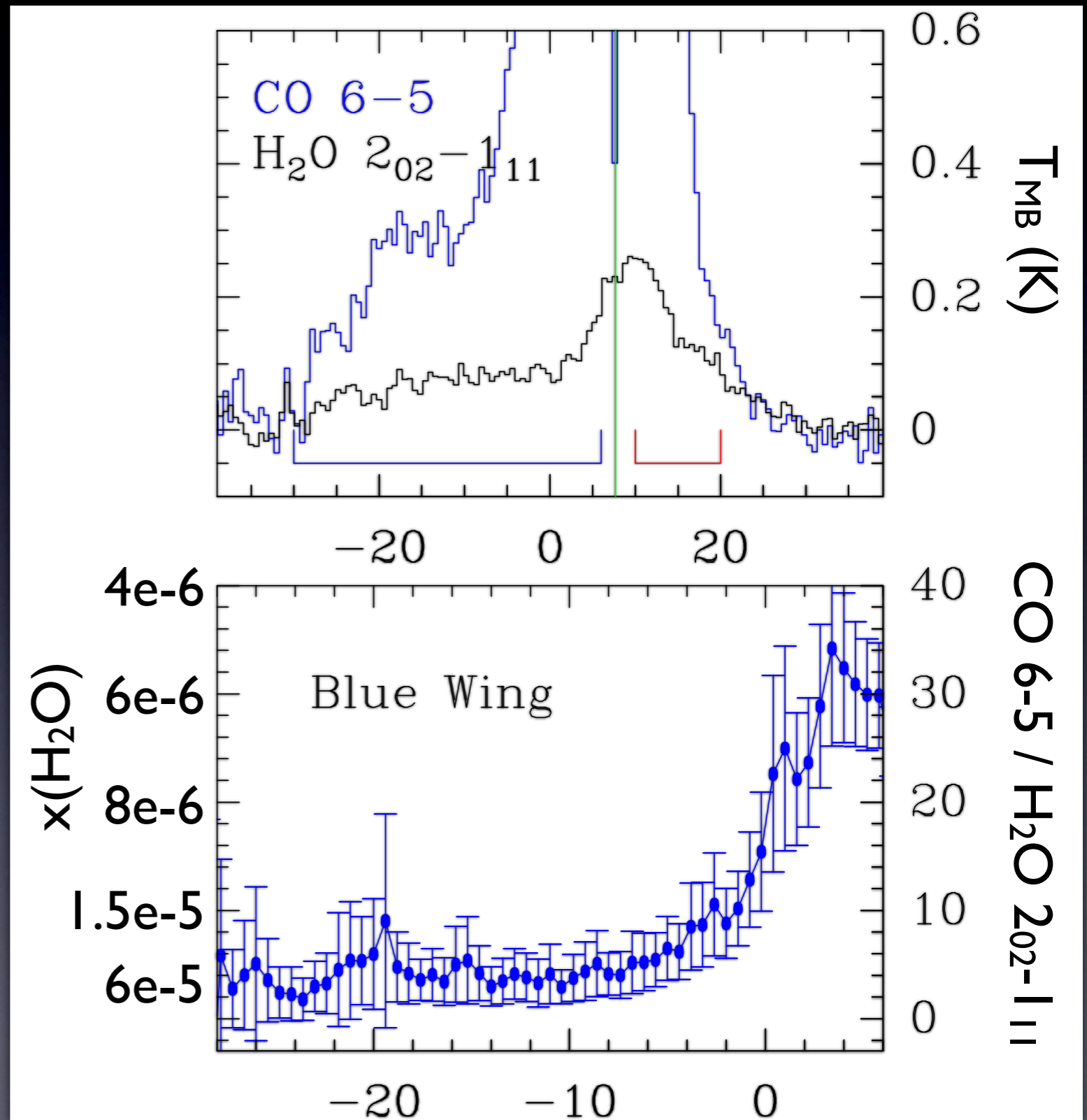
Kristensen et al.
(2010);
Kristensen et al. in
prep.

H₂O abundance

H₂O/CO ~ 1-10, i.e.,
x(H₂O) ~ 10⁻⁵ - 10⁻⁴

Consistent with, e.g.,
Orion (Franklin et al. 2008)

Fraction of outflow gas
where O + H₂ -> H₂O:
~ 10%



Take-home messages

- H₂O:
 - Detected in all (low-mass) YSOs
 - If it moves, it emits water
 - $x(\text{H}_2\text{O})$ increases with velocity in shocks
 - Quiescent abundance is low
- Modelling:
 - 3-component model (passive+UV+shocks) works

Origin of H₂O emission

