Water Emission and Absorption IRDC Core Envelopes

Goal of Project Determine gas dynamics in earliest stages of high-mass star formation. Model molecular line observations of IRDC envelopes

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IRDC Sources

•G28.34+0.06, (G11.11-0.12 not shown) • 2x Millimeter clumps: signs of star formation • 2x NH₃ clumps: **no signs** of star formation

Approach

Infrared Dark Clouds (IRDCs) seen in silhouette against Galactic Mid-IR emission but seen in emission in sub-mm. Cores in IRDCs are young and massive.

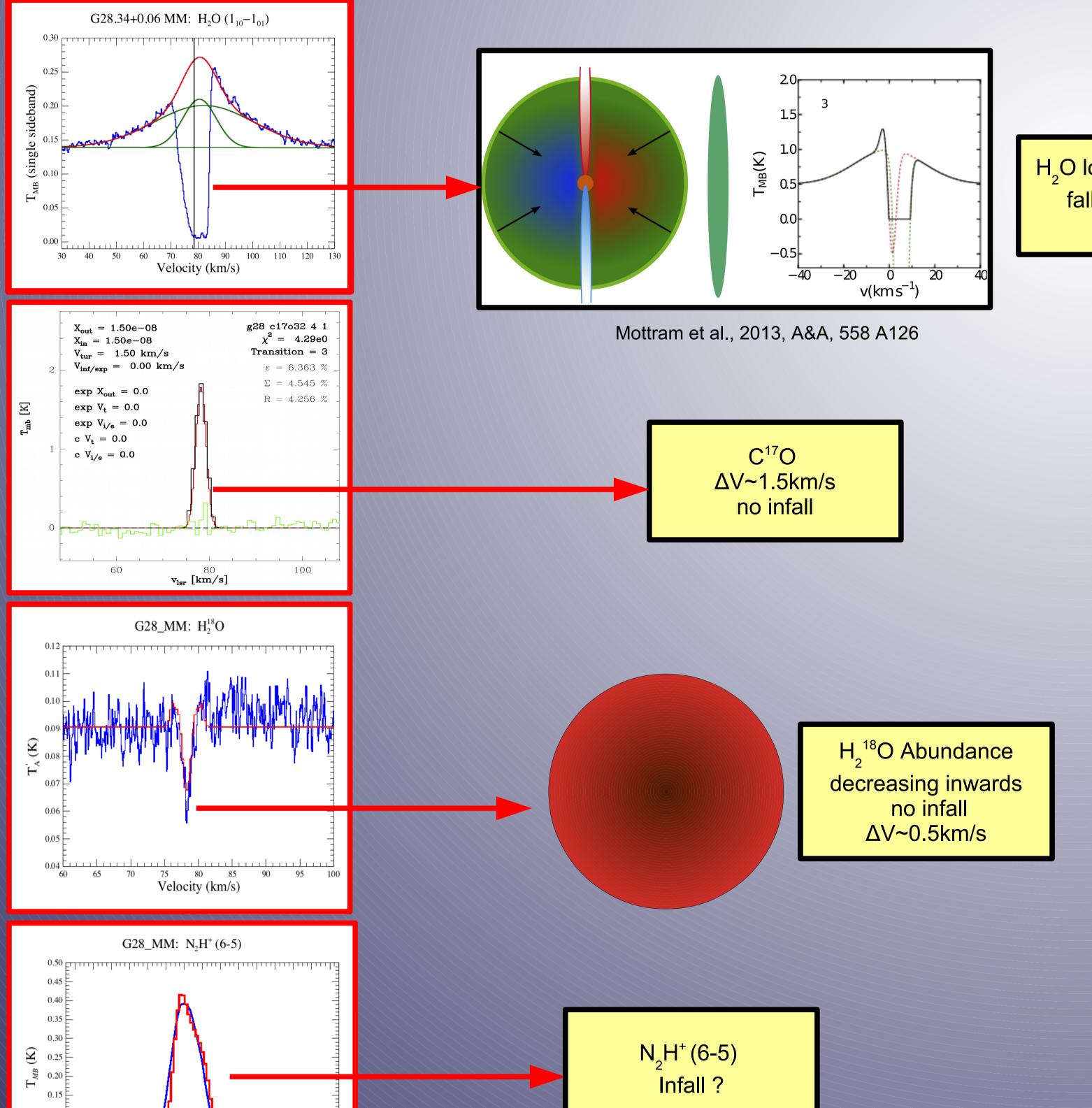
(Beuther et al. 2007)

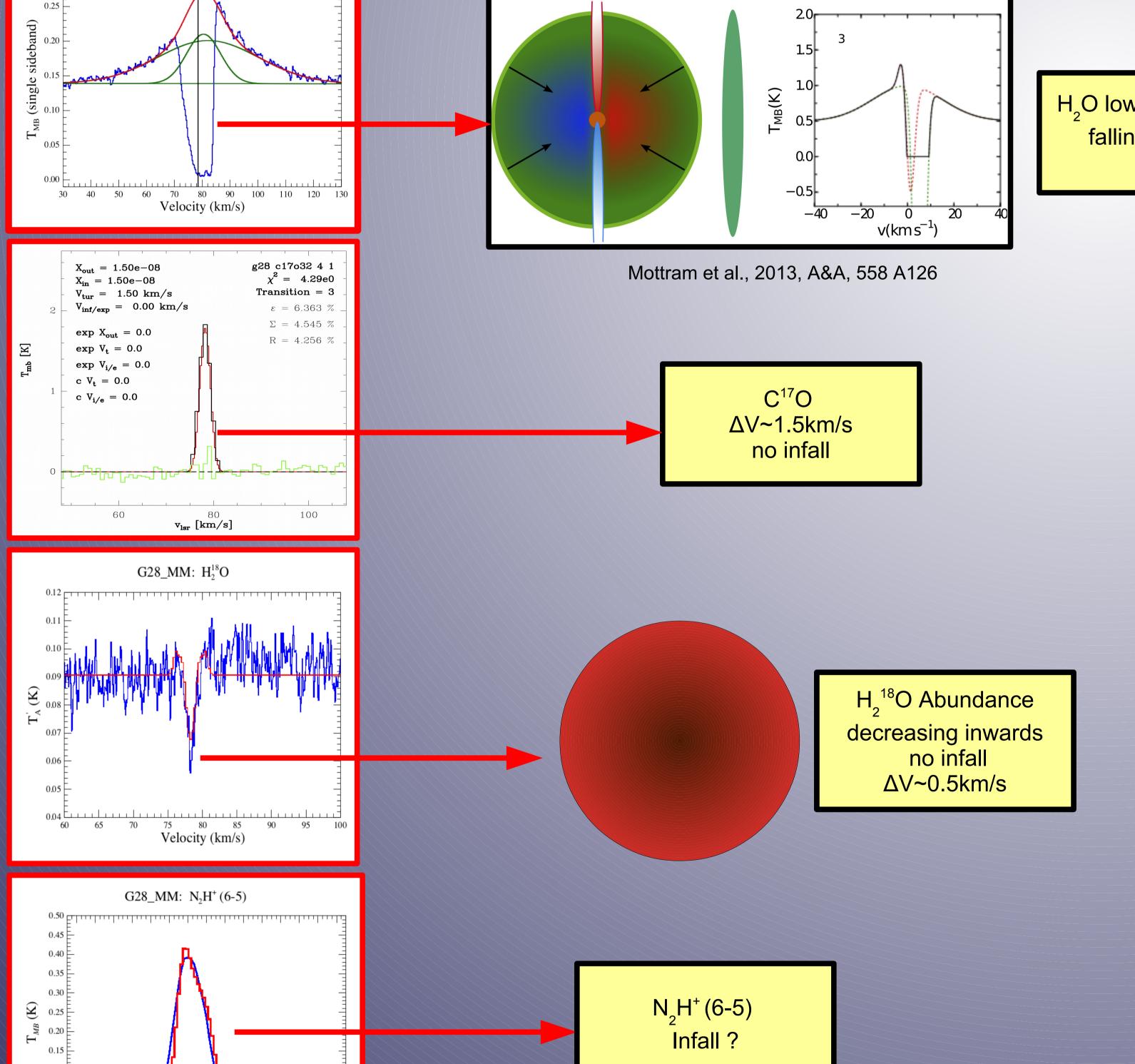
Determine physical 1D structure of IRDC clumps from dust continuum between 70 to 850 microns (Whitney et al. 2013, ApJS, 207:30m Stamatellos et al. 2010 MNRAS 409, 12–21)

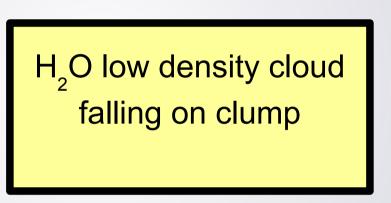
RATRAN modeling molecular

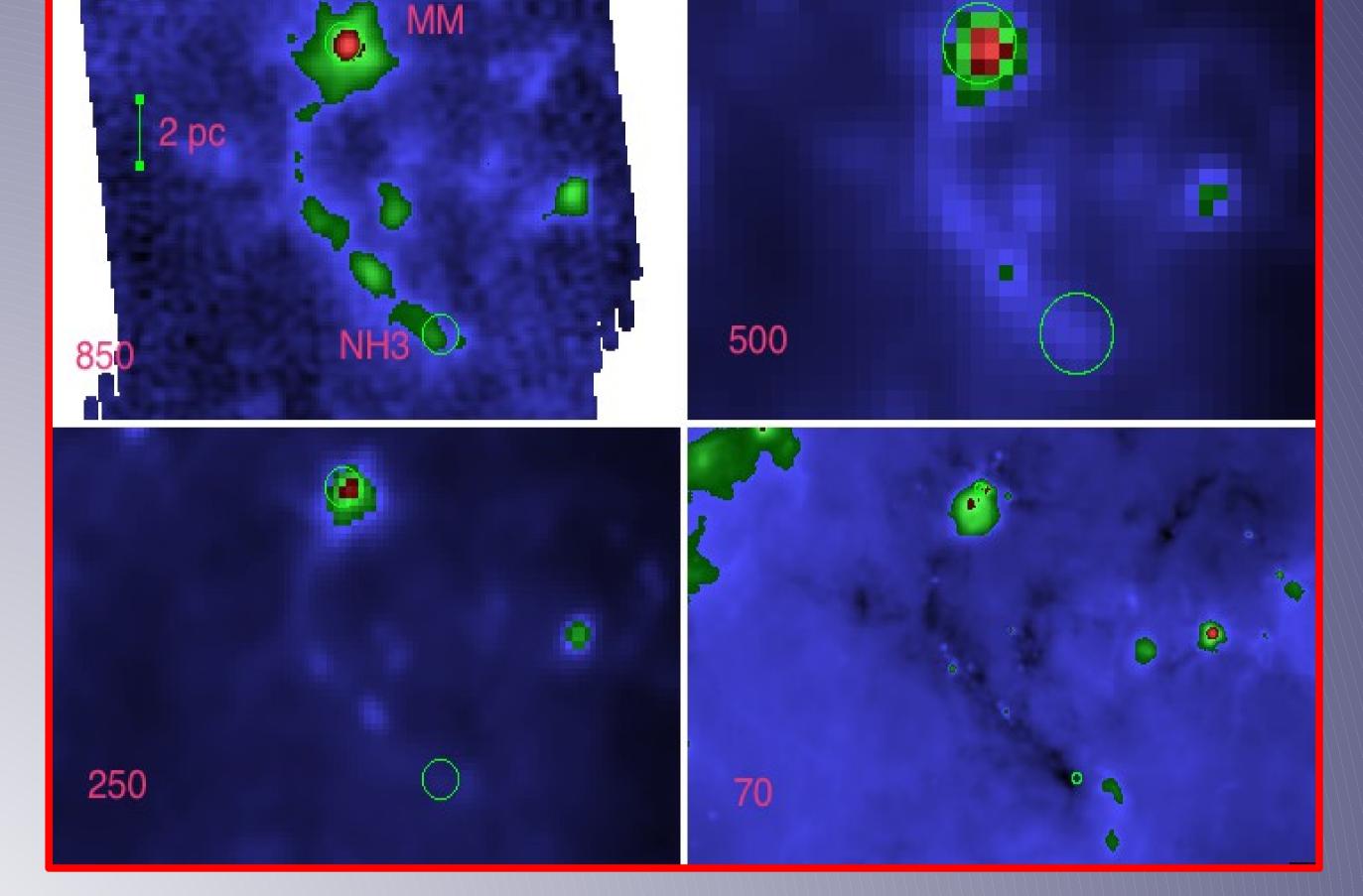
emission/absorption (Hogerheijde & van der Tak (2000, A&A 362, 697)

HIFI and APEX : $H_2O(1_{10}-1_{01})$, $H_2^{18}O(1_{10}-1_{01})$, $N_2H^+(6-5 \text{ and } B_2)$ 3-2), C¹⁷O(3-2), CH₃OH, C³⁴S (7-6)









Description G28.34 MM clump

•H₀O falling onto envelope: Contracting cloud complex? •C¹⁷O (3-2) Outer envelope, turbulence consistent w/ molecular cloud •H¹⁸O Quiescent outer envelope w/ decreasing abundance •Preliminary N₂H⁺ (6-5) models seem to indicate collapsing/contacting envelope •N₂H⁺ (3-2) data signs of self absorbed Infall-contracting cloud complex?

Description G28.34 NH² clump

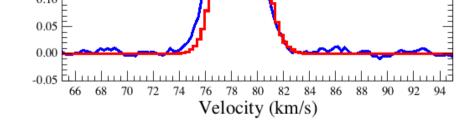
 Model as starless envelope (increasing inner density, decreasing inner temperature) Dust heated by attenuated ISRF

Next Steps

Complete modeling of N₂H⁺ data

Complete continuum model of NH₃

positions as starless envelopes Model H₂O an H¹⁸O for NH₂ positions



Model other molecules/transitions

Temperature and density profiles: G28.34 clumps

