

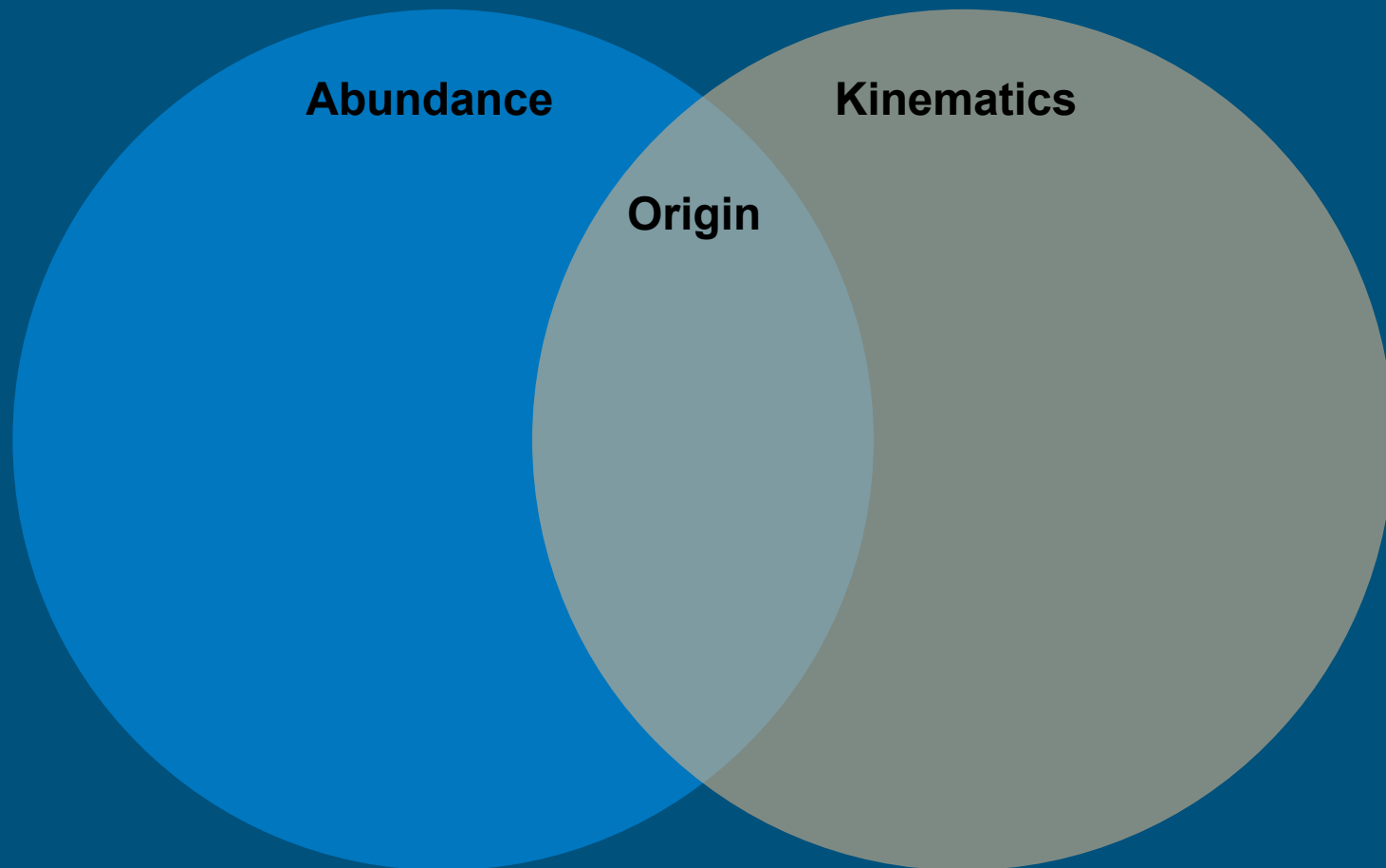
Kinematics of warm* water

Warm water in a deeply embedded
low-mass protostar

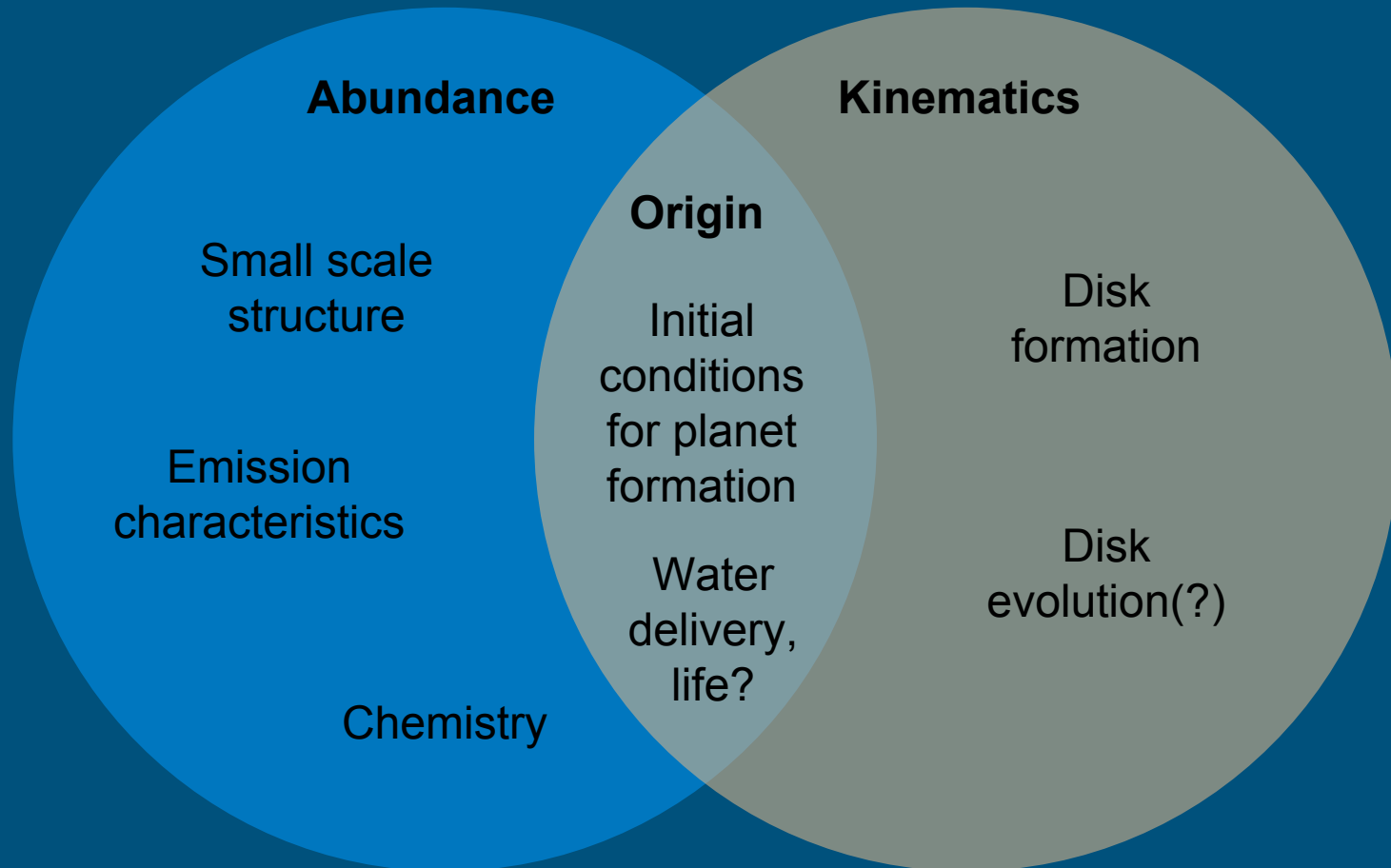
Magnus Persson
Leiden Observatory

A. Coutens (UK), E. F. van Dishoeck (NL), J. K. Jørgensen (DK), D. Harsono (DE), J. J. Tobin (NL), N. Murillo (NL), S-P. Lai (TW),

Warm water - What we want to determine



Warm water - What we want to determine



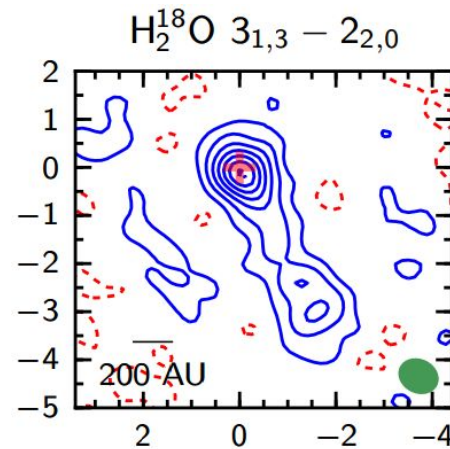
Warm water - Detectability

(Warm) Water observable from the ground.

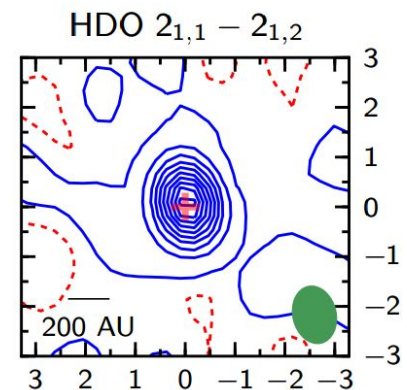
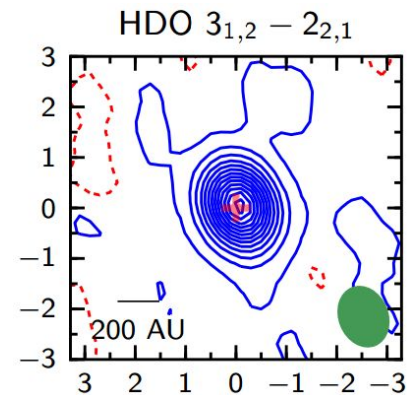
Class 0 protostars

$$T_{\text{ex}} = 100 \sim 200 \text{ K}$$

Jacq+88, Gensheimer+96, van der Tak+06,
Codella+10, Jørgensen & van Dishoeck+10,
Persson+12,13,14, Coutens+14,15, ...



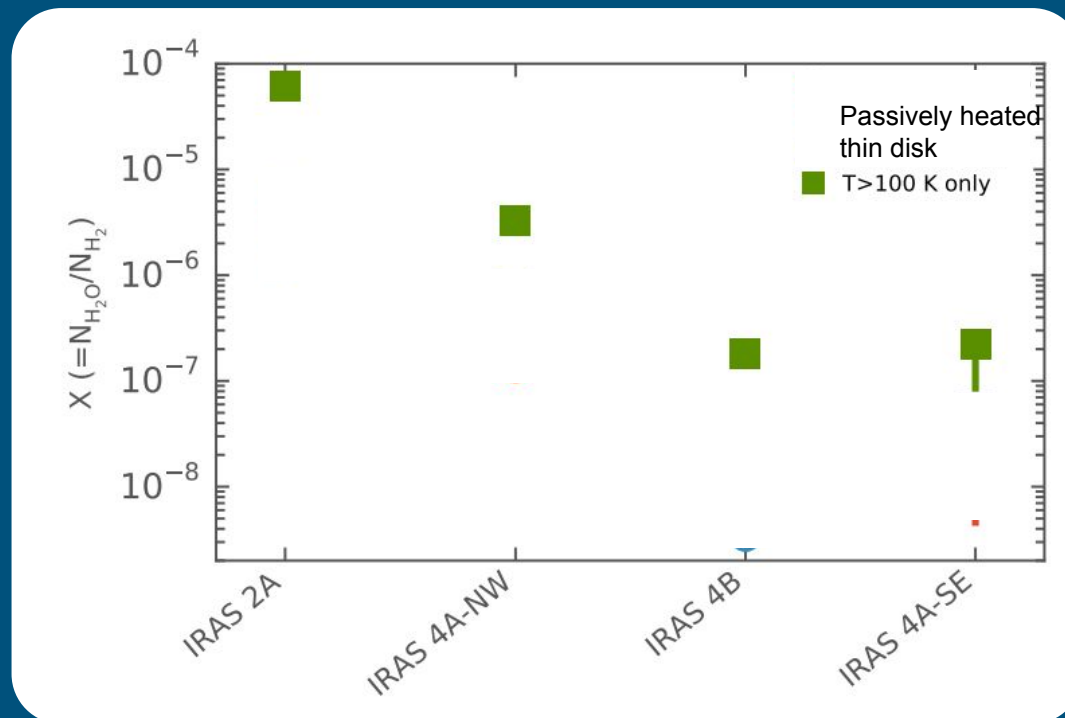
Warm water towards
NGC 1333 IRAS 2A



Persson+14

Warm water - Abundance

Accounting for structure the water abundance increases*. Hot corinos still not 'wet', c.f 1×10^{-4}



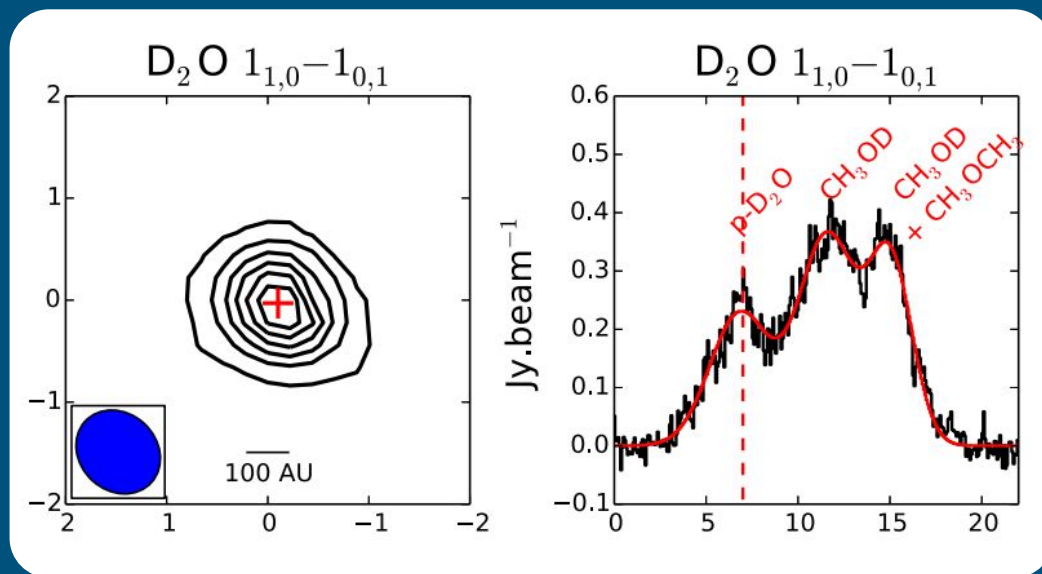
*no vertical structure, i.e. could increase more

Warm water - Chemistry

With the various deuterated forms of water we can derive the D/H ratio.

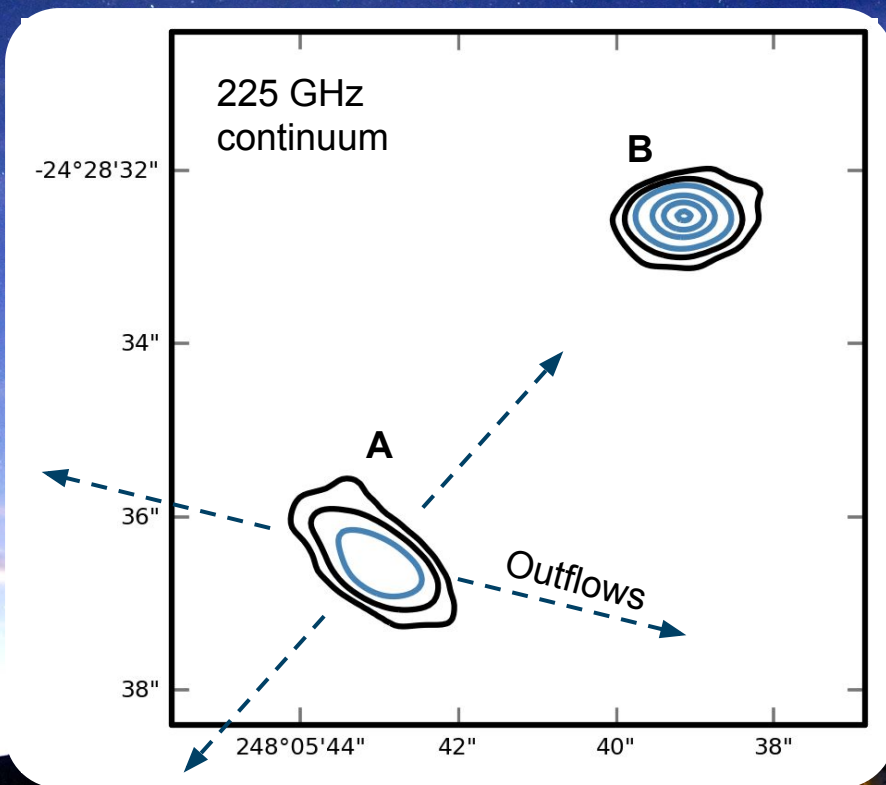
Talk on this by
Audrey Coutens
in ~10 minutes.

Warm D₂O towards IRAS 2A



Coutens+15

Warm water - IRAS 16293-2422 (binary)



PI: A. Coutens

ALMA Cycle 3

IRAS 16293-2422

ρ Ophiuchus, 120 pc

1 H_2^{18}O , 6 HDO, 1 D_2O

$\sim 0.3''$ resolution

IRAS 16293-2422 A - Kinematics (Previous)

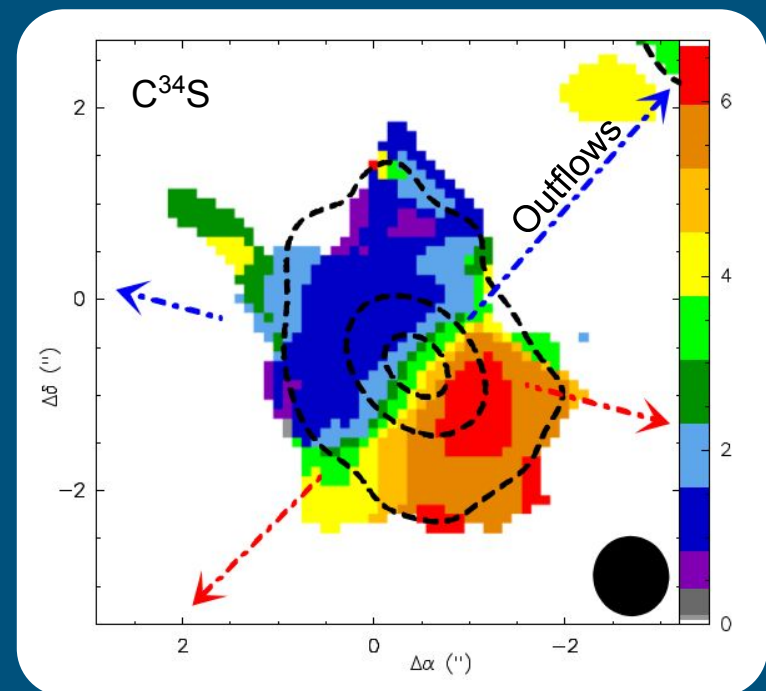
Interesting kinematics, **previous observations of C³⁴S** have given different results

Girart+13: Best fit Keplerian disk, $M_* = 2.3 M_{\text{sun}}$

Fauvre+15: Best fit Keplerian disk, $M_* = 0.49 M_{\text{sun}}$

Non-Keplerian rotating structures (infall with conservation of angular momentum) could be responsible for the kinematics ($r_c = 52$ AU).

Velocity map (SMA)



Girart+13

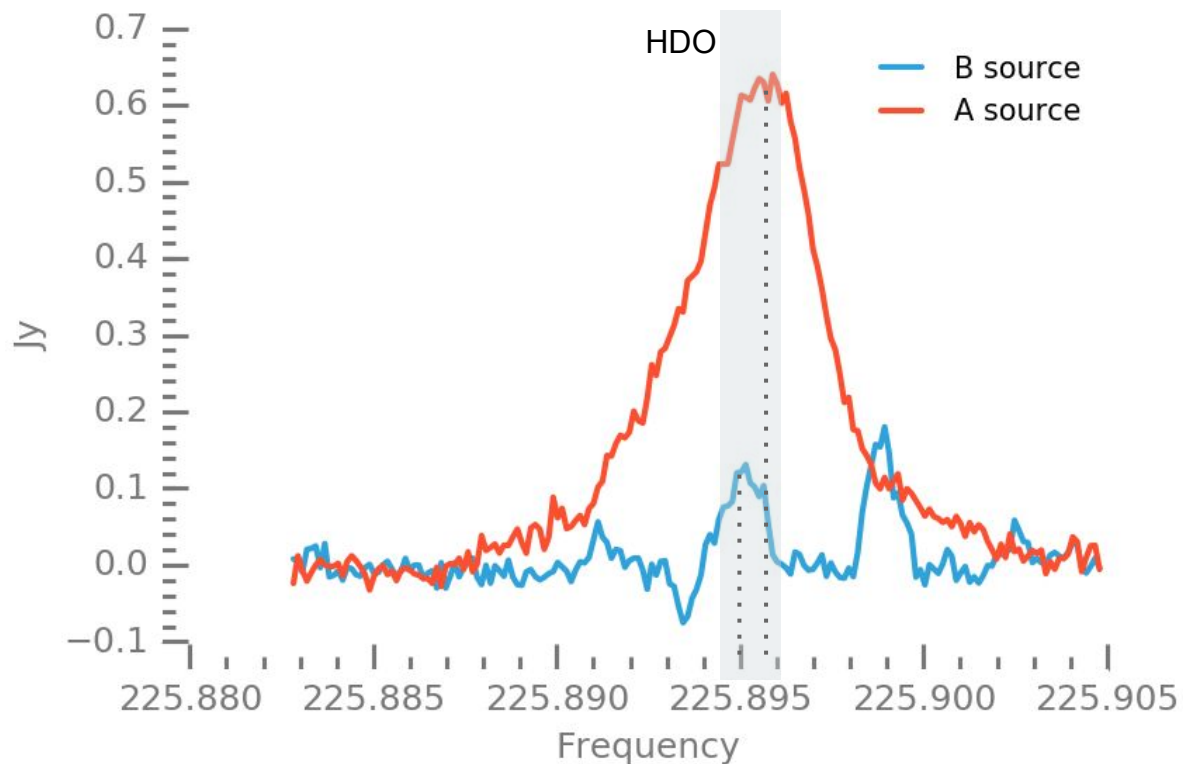
IRAS 16293-2422 - HDO $3_{1,2} - 2_{2,1}$

Spectrum toward both sources of the binary.

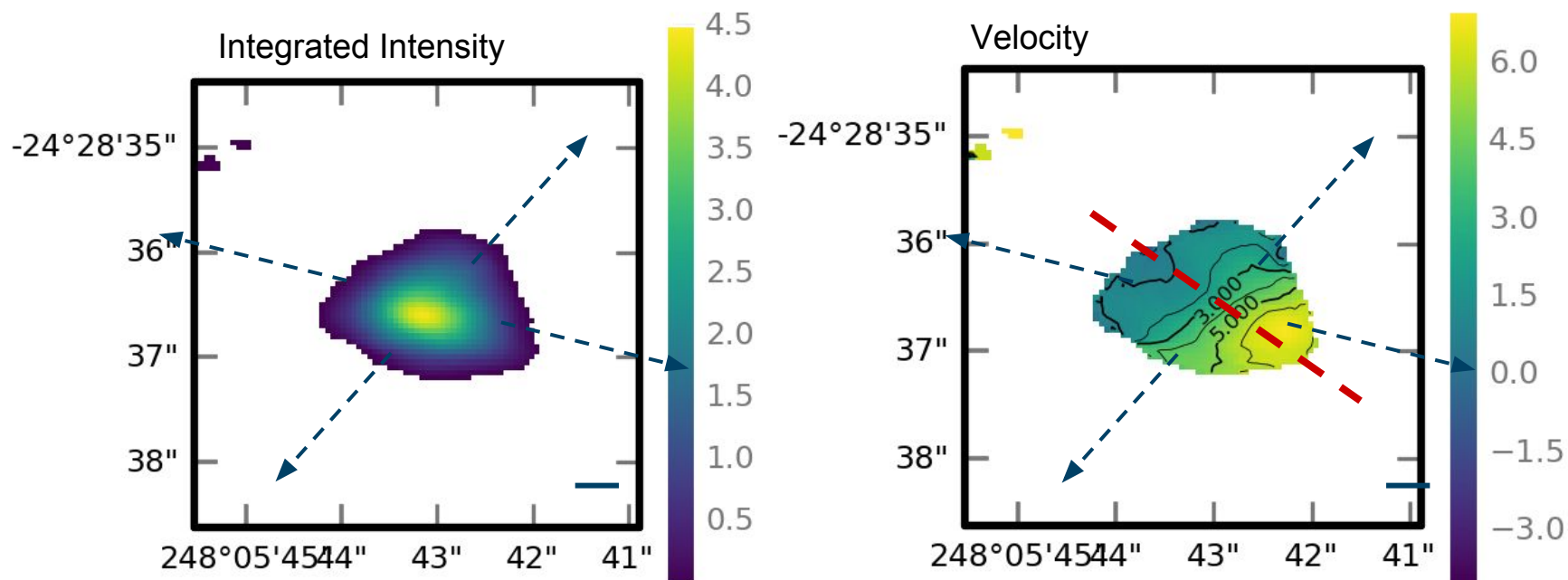
$$E_{\text{up}} = 167.6 \text{ K}$$

$$\nu = 225.89 \text{ GHz}$$

Clear detection toward both sources

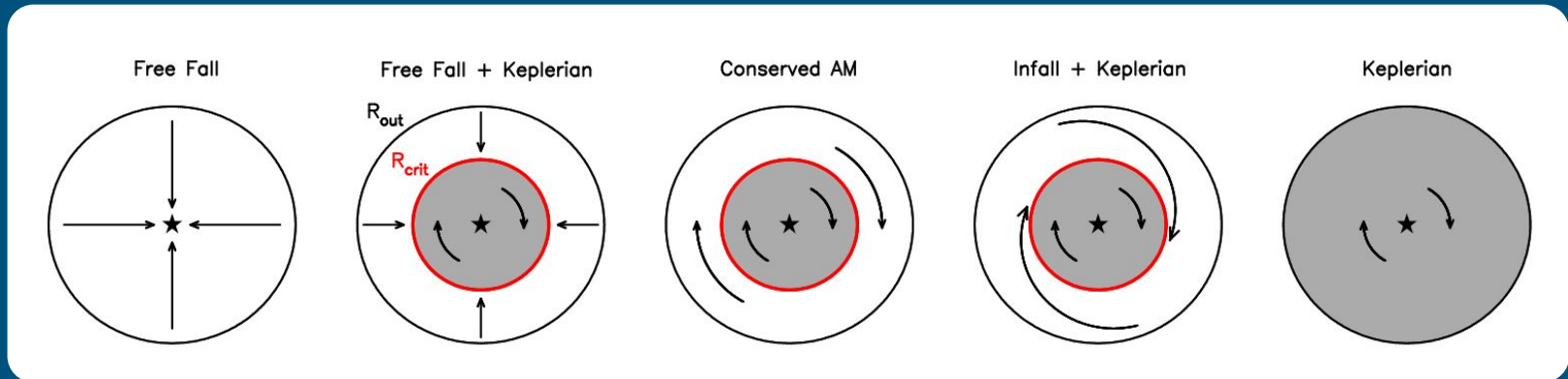


IRAS 16293-2422 A - HDO



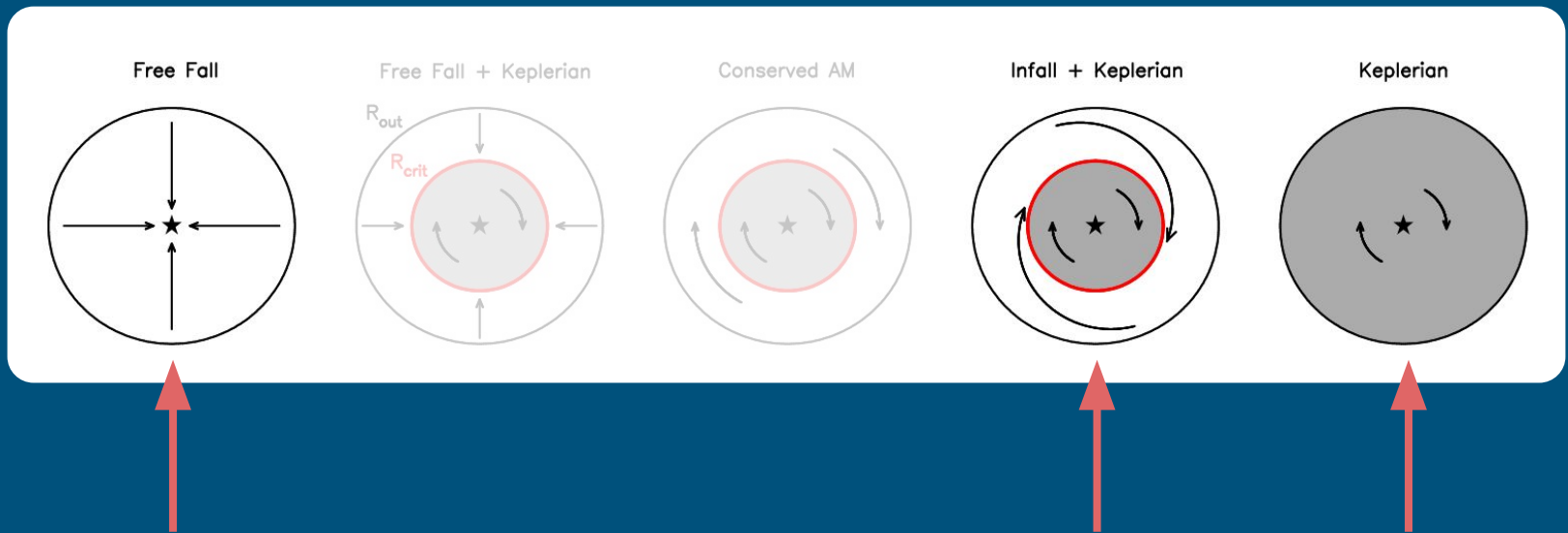
IRAS 16293-2422 A - Kinematics of water

We are currently testing various kinematical configurations to model the emission. Similar to the analysis of VLA 1623 by Nadia Murillo. First we have made our initial analysis with Position-Velocity diagrams.



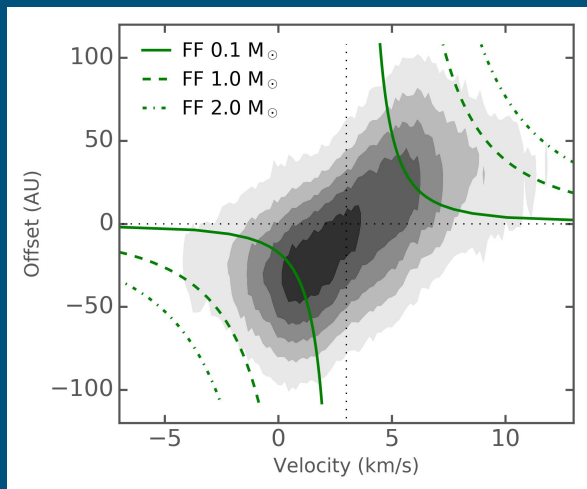
IRAS 16293-2422 A - Kinematics of water

Starting out by focusing on these three cases.

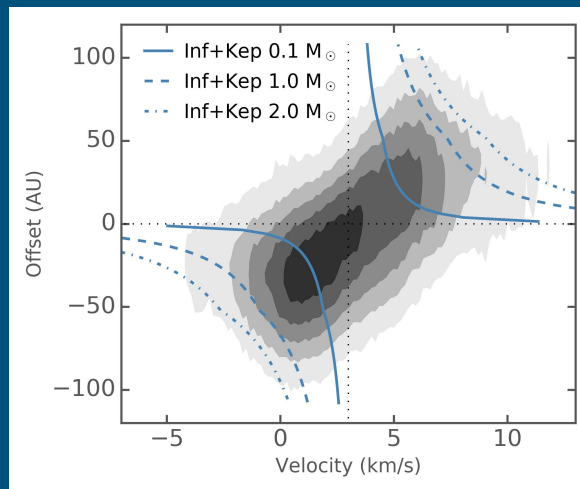


IRAS 16293-2422 A - Kinematics of water

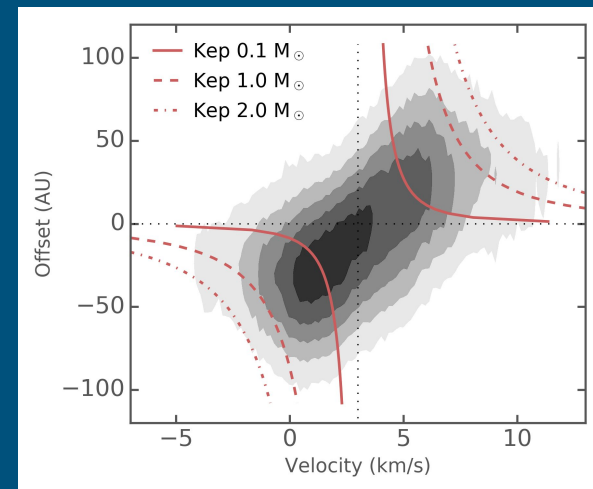
Free-fall



Infall + Keplerian ($r_c=52$ AU)



Keplerian



r_c from Favre+14

Should follow emission at edges (the 3σ contour) well, Infall+Keplerian do this slightly better than the pure free-fall and pure Keplerian. Difficult to constrain from analysis in PV-diagram only.

IRAS 16293-2422 A - Kinematics of water

Ongoing work

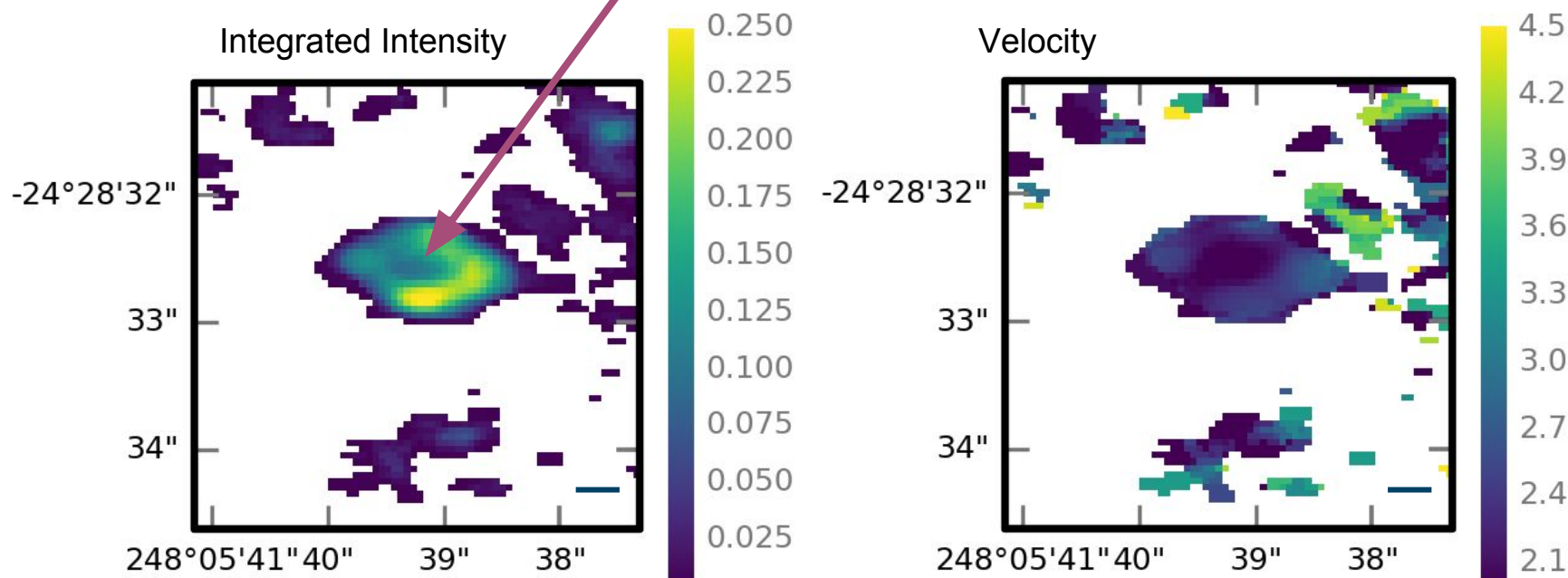
Currently constructing thin disk models of the kinematics (intensity models) to see if we can distinguish between these scenarios.

(Have additional ALMA data of $C^{34}S$ at 0.5" (ACA+12m) might help constrain kinematics.)

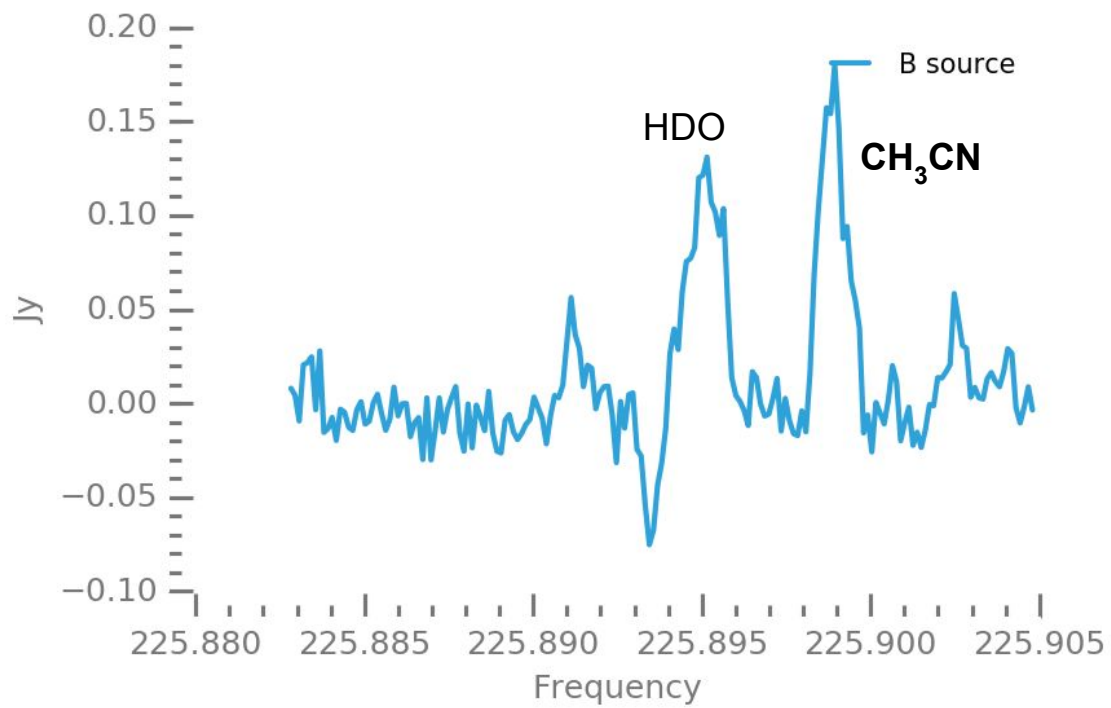


IRAS 16293-2422 B - HDO

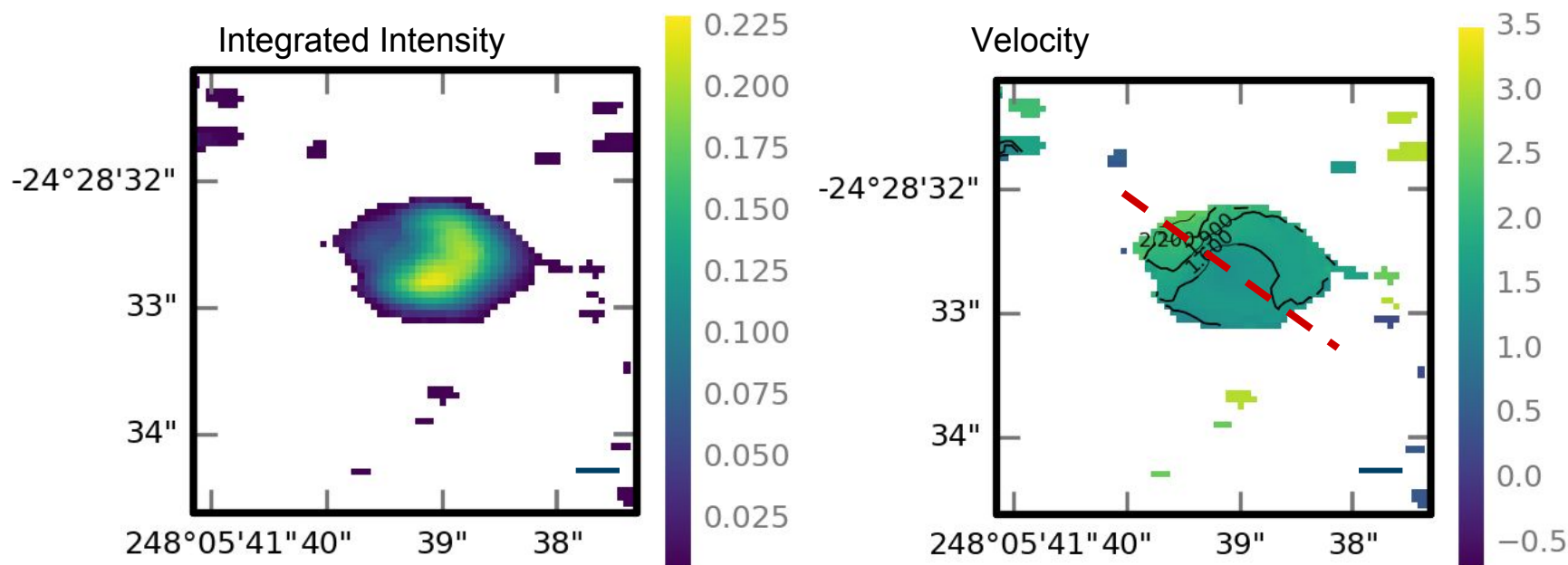
Continuum
absorption



IRAS 16293-2422 B - CH₃CN



IRAS 16293-2422 B - CH₃CN



Source A

Velocity gradient in most lines,
incl. HDO, perpendicular to main
outflow on ~ 100 AU scale.

Compact inclined rotating
structure.

Analysis ongoing.

Source B

No clear gradient in HDO.
Faint gradient in CH_3CN .



Thank you.

