

Observational ISM and Star Formation



This Class (Lecture 13):
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Next Class:
Kristen Samuels/Britt Lundgren

Music: *Under the Milky Way* – The Church

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Outline



- Outflows, outflows, outflows
- Models of creating outflows

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HH 46/47
(Hartigan et al. 05)

HST 1994

<http://casa.colorado.edu/~bally/ftp/PowerPoint/>

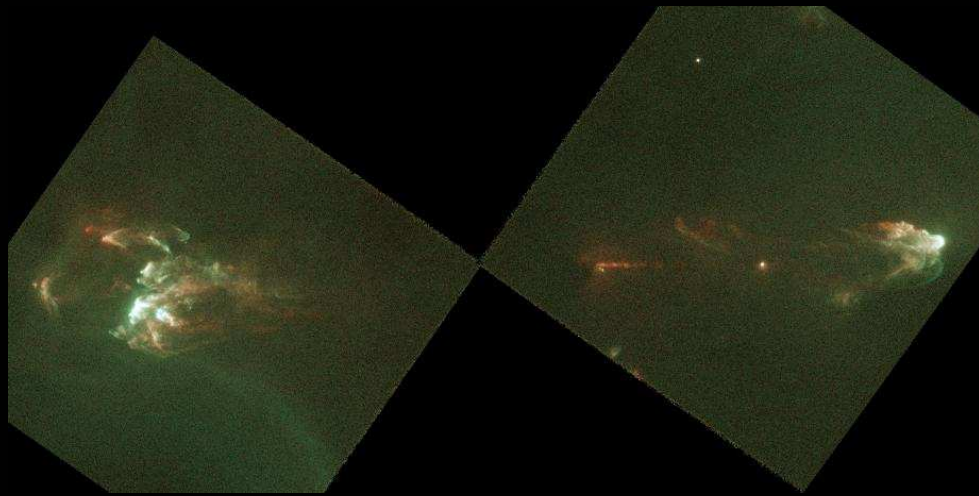
HH 46/47
(Hartigan et al. 05)

HST 1997

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HH 2

HH 1

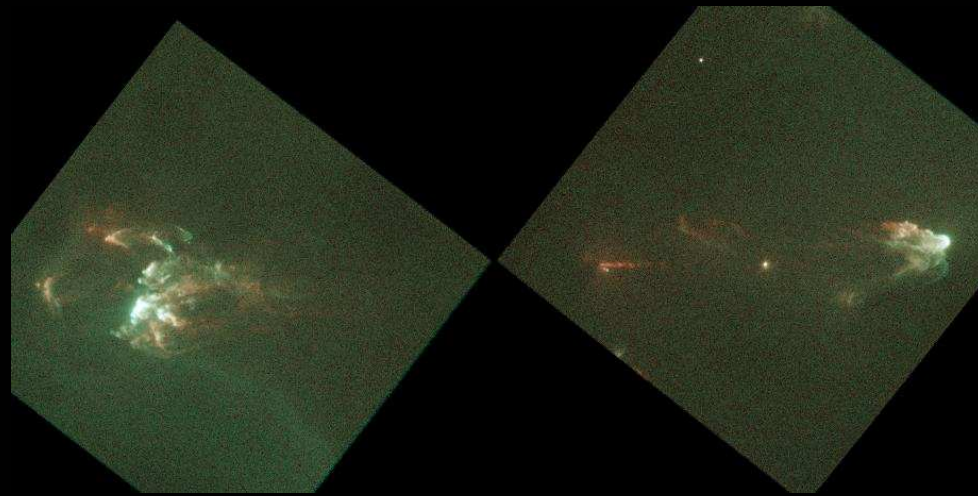


HST / WFPC2 1994 (Bally et al. 2000)

<http://casa.colorado.edu/~bally/ftp/PowerPoint/>

HH 2

HH 1



HST / WFPC2 1994 (Bally et al. 2000)

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HH 2: Small scale chaotic motion ($10^2 - 10^4$ AU)



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HST / WFPC2 1997 (Bally et al. 2000)

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Bipolar outflows



- Optically detected jets:
 - Very collimated streams of gas, moving at supersonic speed (~ 100 km/s)
 - Mostly bipolar, mostly perpendicular to disk
 - Jet outflow rate typically 10^{-9} ... $10^{-7} M_{\odot}$.
- Molecular outflows:
 - Detected in CO lines
 - Often associated with optical jets (i.e. same origin)
 - Derived mass: 0.1 ... $170 M_{\odot}$ (freaky large!)
 - Most of accelerated mass must have been swept up from the cloud core, rather than originating in mass ejected from the star

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Recent Observations

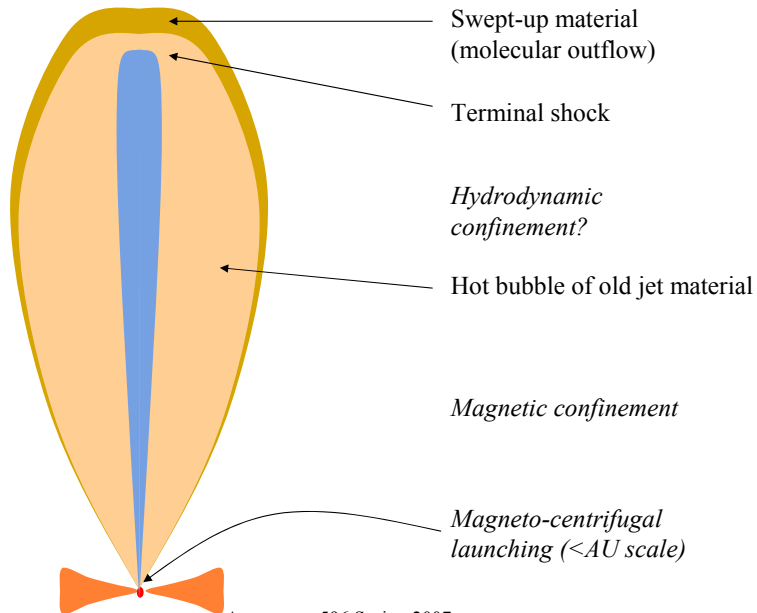


- Irradiated jets
 - Follow jets outside molecular clouds
- Wandering/rotating jets
 - Outflows can indeed carry off significant amount of angular momentum
- Deeply embedded jets and outflows seen in mid-IR
 - Outflows inject sufficient energy and momentum to drive turbulence motions in cloud cores (but not in entire GMCs)

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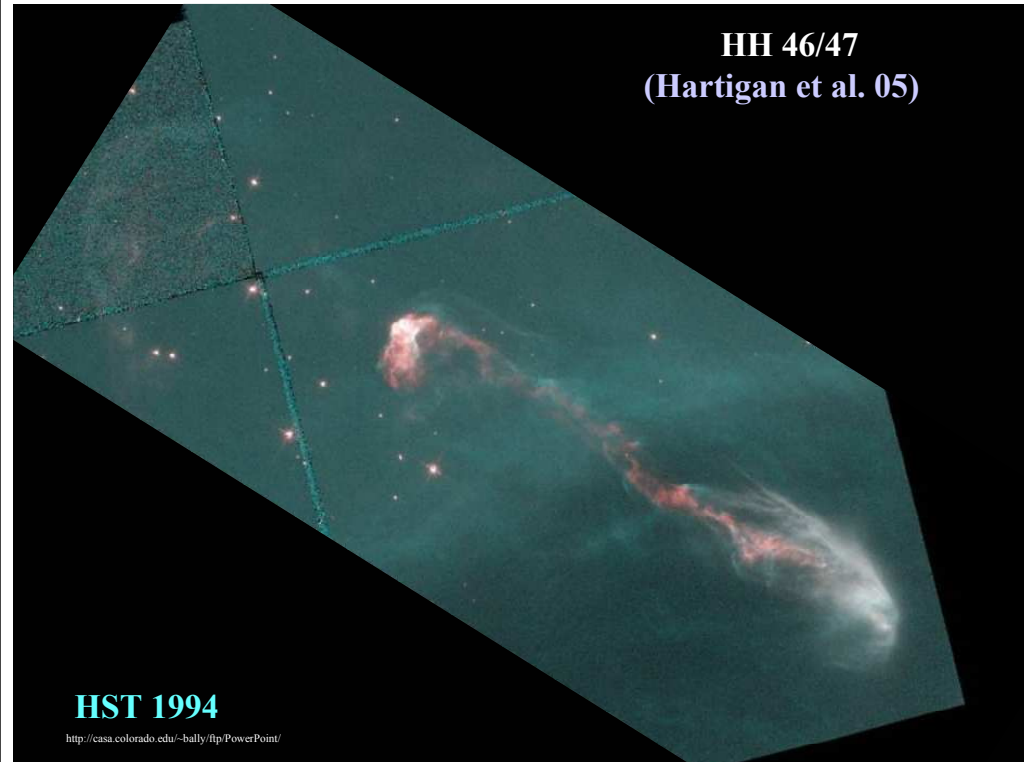
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Bipolar outflows

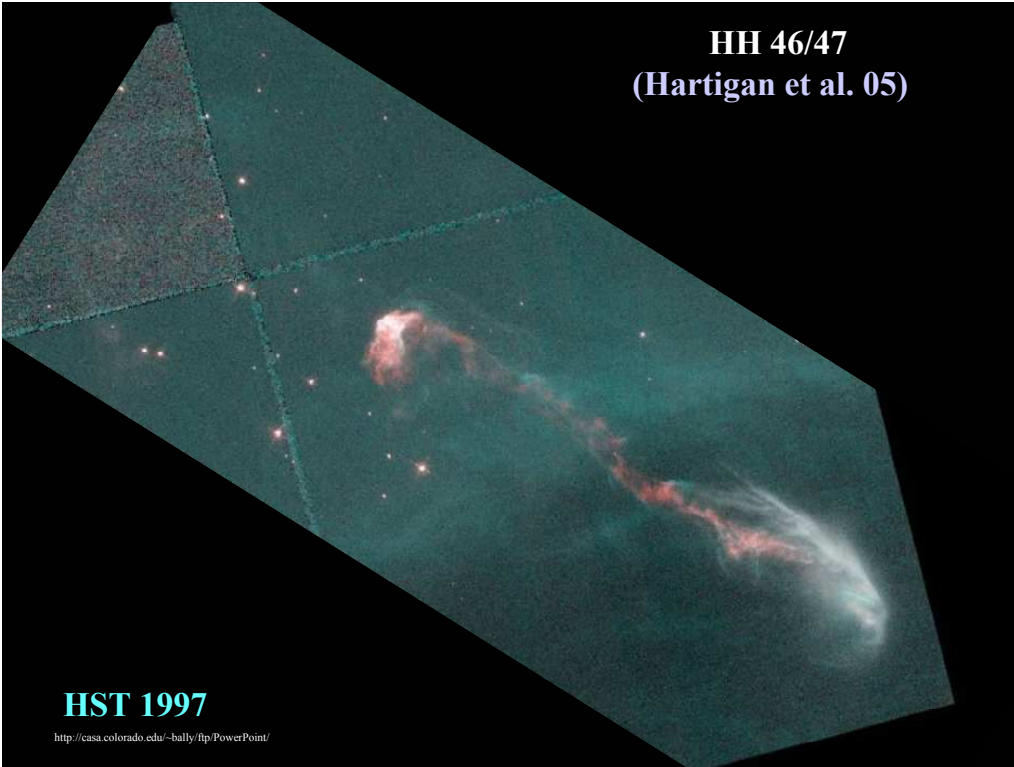


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HH 46/47
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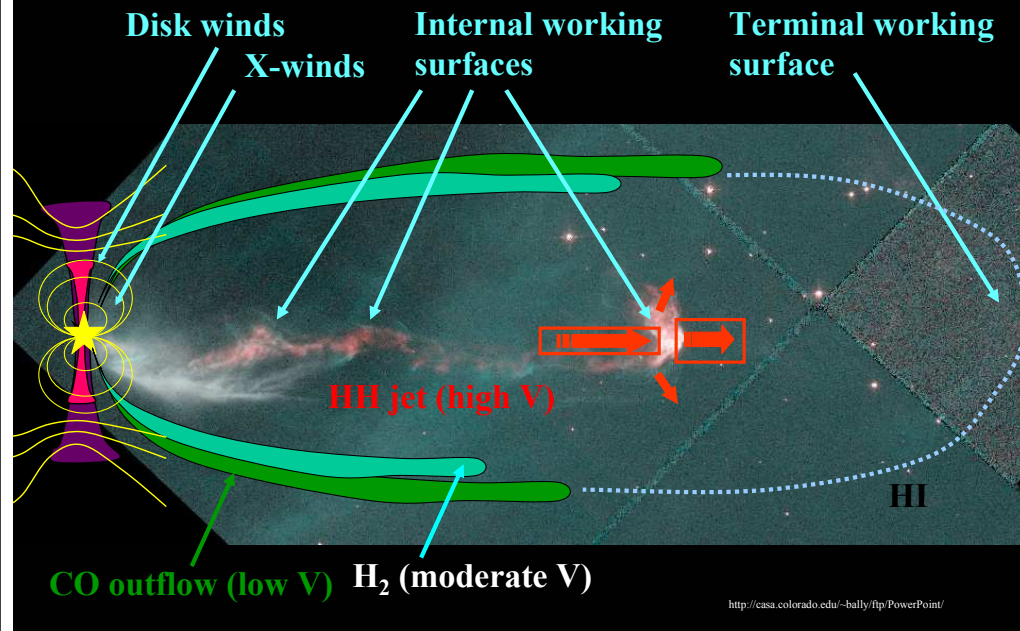


HST 1997

<http://casa.colorado.edu/~bally/ftp/PowerPoint/>

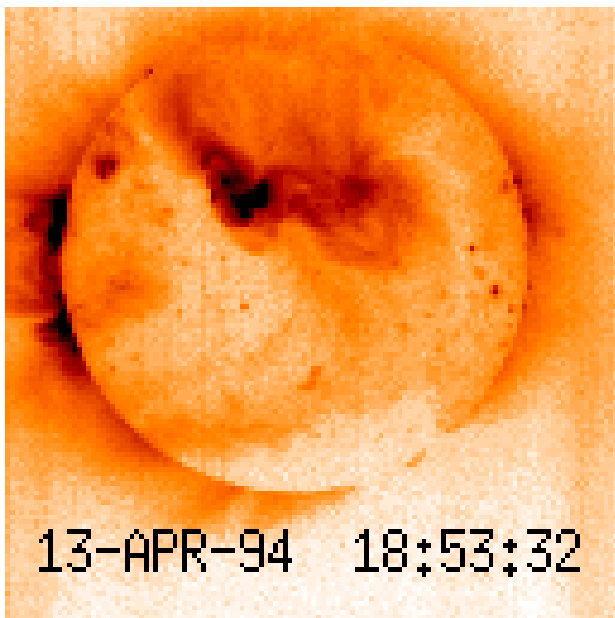
Outflows:

Jets, Winds => Wide-Angle Cavities



<http://casa.colorado.edu/~bally/ftp/PowerPoint/>

Models Tied to Magnetic Fields, Star/Disk Interactions



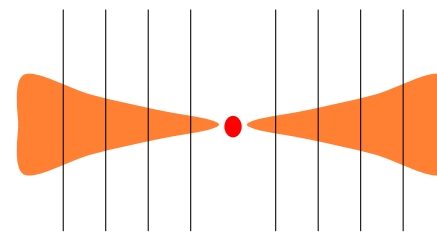
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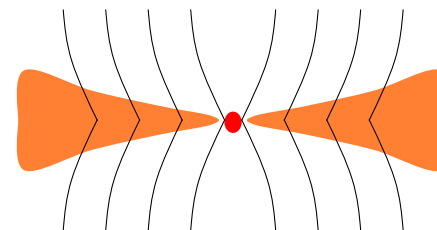
Magnetically Threaded Disks



Suppose disk is threaded by magnetic field:



Inward motion of gas in disk drags field inward:



B-field acquires angle with disk

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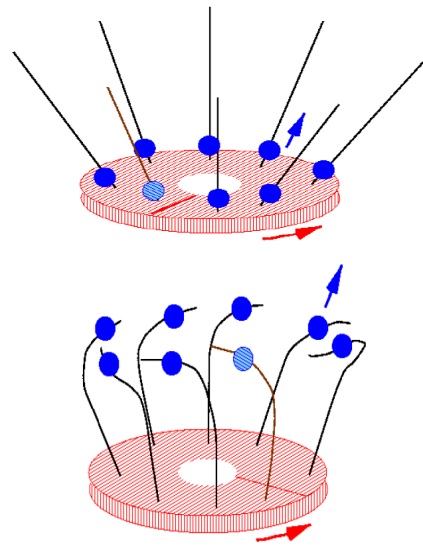
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Outflow Mechanism



Magneto-centrifugal acceleration
(Blandford & Payne 1982)

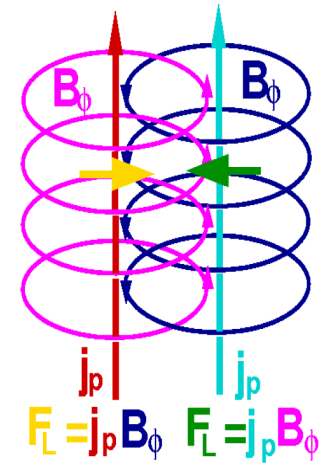
- Magnetic field lines co-rotate with disk
- Matter moves along the field (beads on a wire)
 - If field line inclination $< 60^\circ$
 - Unstable equilibrium
 - Acceleration outwards (slingshot effect)



Collimation Mechanism

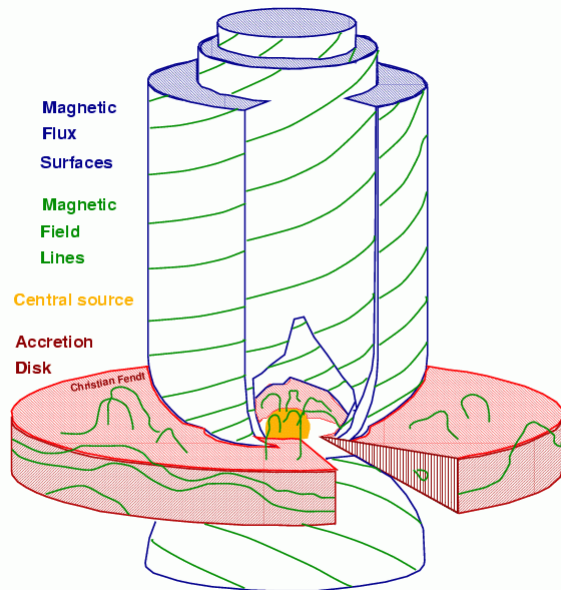


- Imagine “two-wire” experiment
- Moving charged particles creates B-field
- Parallel current attracts
- Self-collimation by tension of toroidal field



$$\vec{f} = \frac{1}{c} \vec{j} \times \vec{B}$$

Collimation Mechanism



The Models



- 3 models
 - Disk wind: Pudritz & Norman (1983)
 - Star-disk magnetosphere: Camenzind (1990)
 - X-wind: Shu et al. (1994)
- Common properties:
 - All take into account MHD
 - Main jet component is launched from disk
- Differences in model geometry:
 - Impact of stellar / disk component / magnetic field

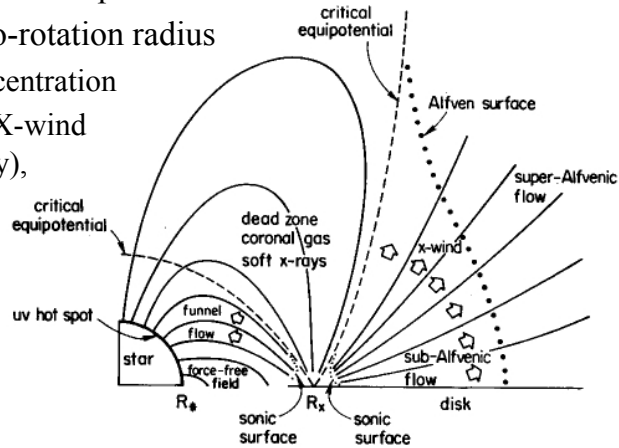
Recent literature:

see reviews of the Protostar & Planets V:
Bouvier et al.; Shang et al.; & Pudritz et al.

X-Windy



- From model of rapidly rotating protostar at equatorial break-up
- X-point: X- radius = co-rotation radius
 - magnetic energy concentration
 - energy released into X-wind (magnetocentrifugally), becomes collimated into jets

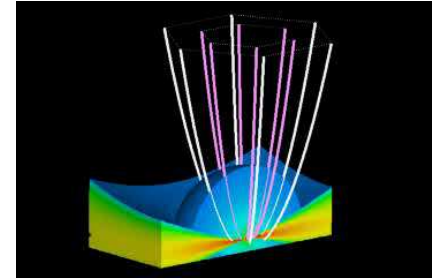


Shu 1994

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Example: Disk



Hydromagnetic launch of jet from disk

Kudoh, Matsumoto & Shibata (2003)
http://th.nao.ac.jp/~kudoh/movies_e.html

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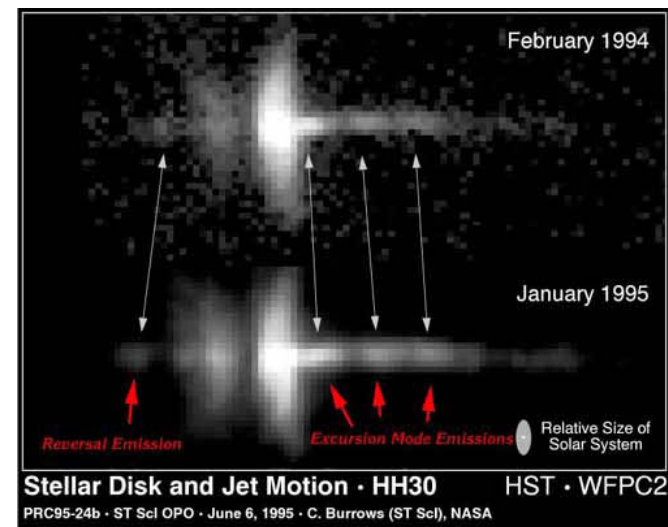
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Example



- Jets are surrounded by cocoon of pressurized gas
 - Cocoon partly made of old jet material, partly by swept up material from the environment
 - Jet material moves *supersonically*
- Head of jet ('hot spot') drills through ISM: shock
- Often knots seen (Herbig-Haro objects)

Knots Landing



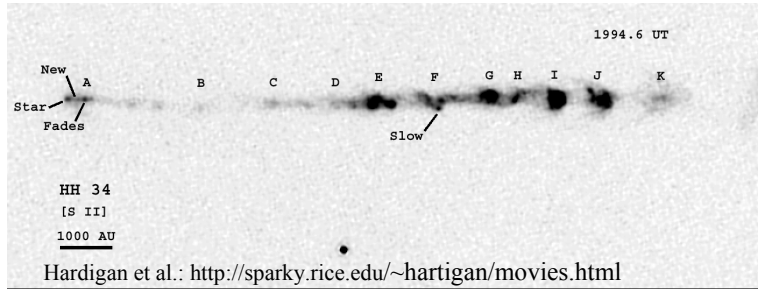
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Stone & Norman 1993 <http://www.astro.princeton.edu/~jstone/pjets.html>

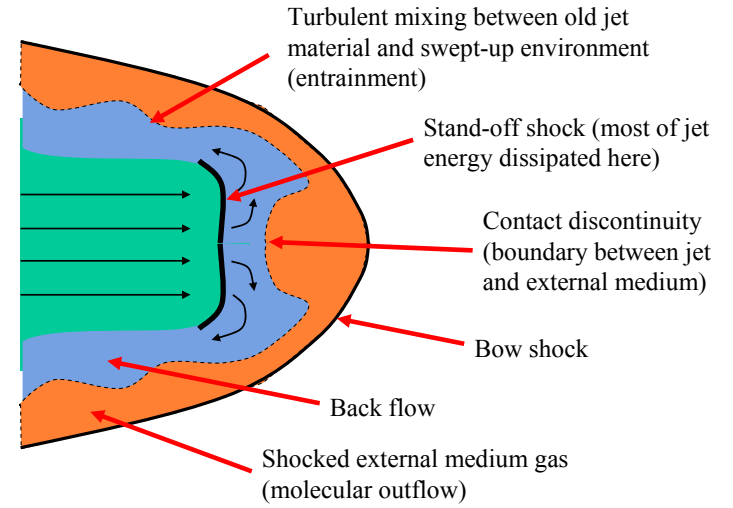
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Jet Powered Science



http://www.mph.edu/~img/lehomes/fairfield/ehov/lecture_OUTTEXT_jet3.pdf

Head of the Jet



Jet flow much faster than propagation of bow shock.
Jet material much more tenuous than external medium

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