

Profiling Young Massive Stars

Tracey Hill

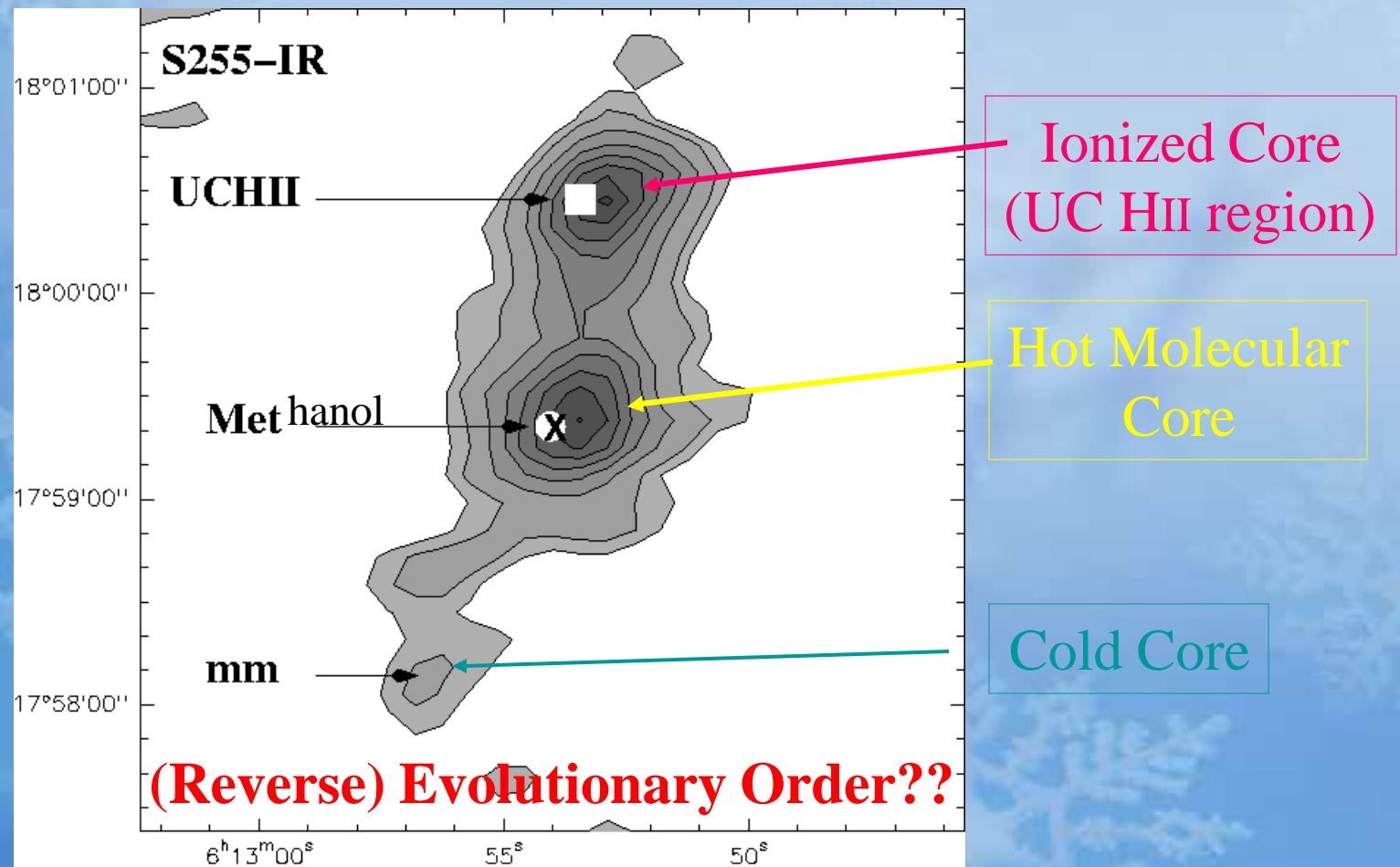
Leiden Observatory, Leiden University
Thesis work - UNSW
with M Burton, M Cunningham, V Minier

Massive Star Formation

- ❖ Study is hindered – recall talk by de Buizer
- ❖ Optically obscured prior to main sequence evolution.
- ❖ Difficult to pinpoint individual stages of evolution.
- ❖ Low mass SF models?
- ❖ IR excellent tracer:
 - ⌚ Stars emit bulk of radiation at wavelengths shorter than Lyman continuum limit
 - ⌚ Circumstellar dust envelope absorbs radiation and re-emits in the infrared.
- ❖ Massive stars associated with infrared radiation (IRAS & MSX), UC H_{II} regions, maser sources, millimetre & submillimetre emission.
- ❖ Do maser species trace different evolutionary stages?
 - ⌚ Walsh et al (1998): Maser are the first readily detectable tracer of MSF

A Range of MSF Cores

1.2mm Continuum, SEST/SIMBA



Minier, Hill et al, 2005

A dense cluster of stars and nebulae against a dark background. The stars vary in color from white to yellow, with several prominent blue and white ones. A large, bright, yellowish-orange nebula is visible on the right side, with wispy extensions of light extending towards the center and left. The overall texture is grainy and star-filled.

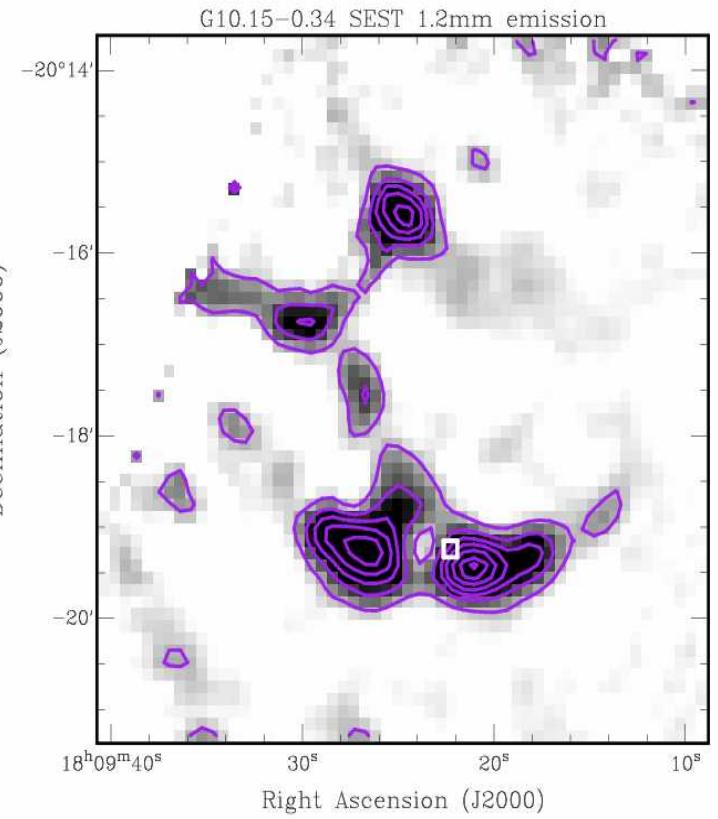
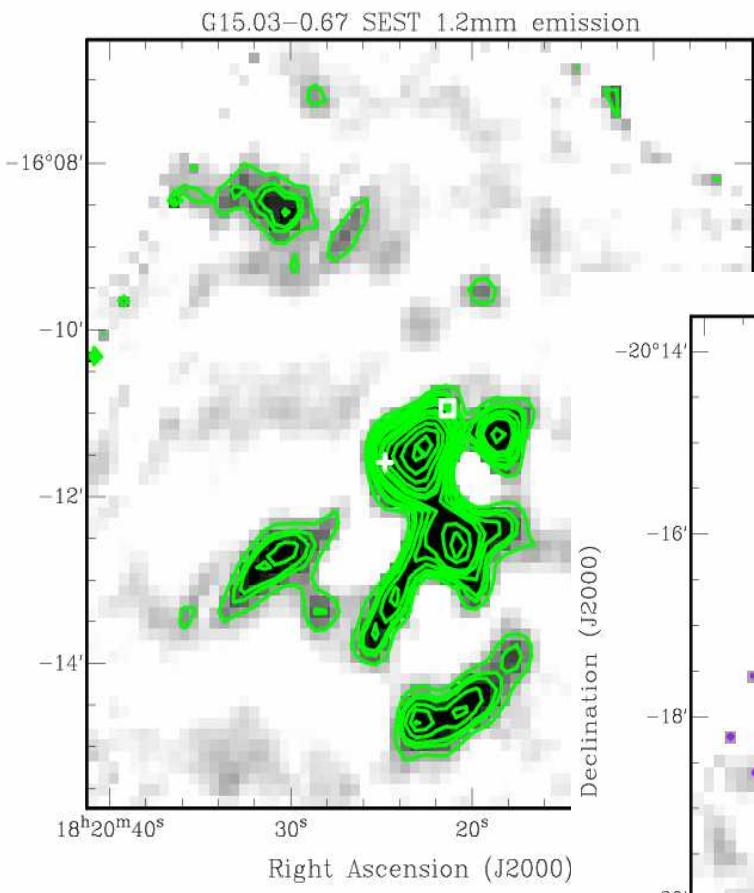
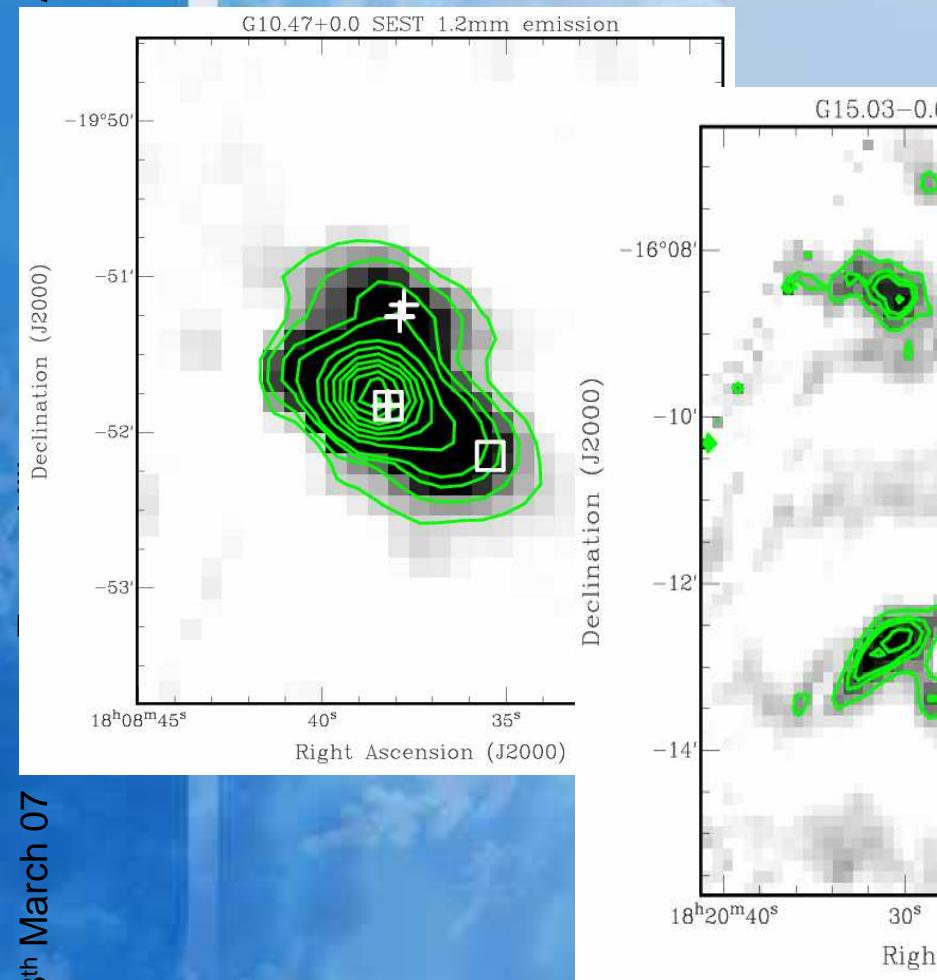
So what happens before the
onset of maser emission?

SEST/SIMBA

- ⌘ Search for cold cores that mark the earliest stages of MSF
- ⌘ SEST: Targeted positions of known methanol maser & UC H_{II} sources (131)
- ⌘ SIMBA: large F.O.V (240'' x 480'')
- ⌘ 405 sources detected (3- σ)
- ⌘ Generally, tracer position correlates with mm peak
- ⌘ Evidence of star formation devoid of methanol masers and UC H_{II} regions ("mm-only cores")

Alice Springs

SIMBA maps



Tuesday 13th March 07

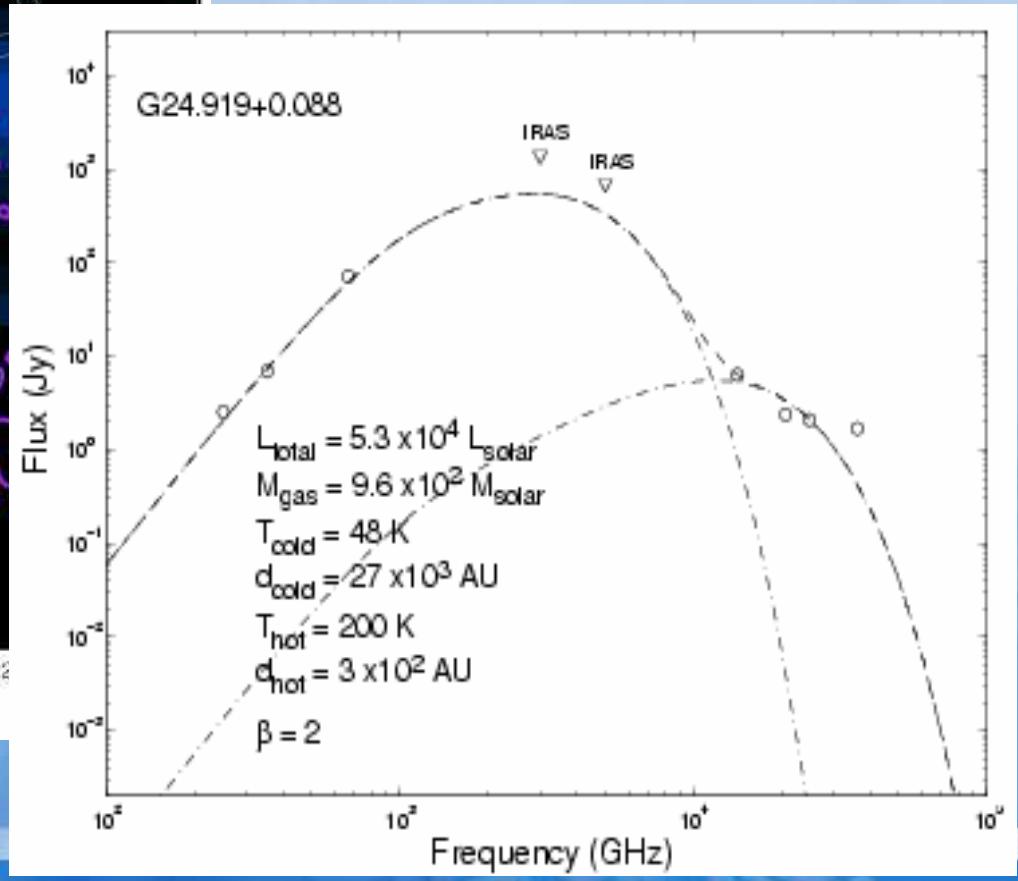
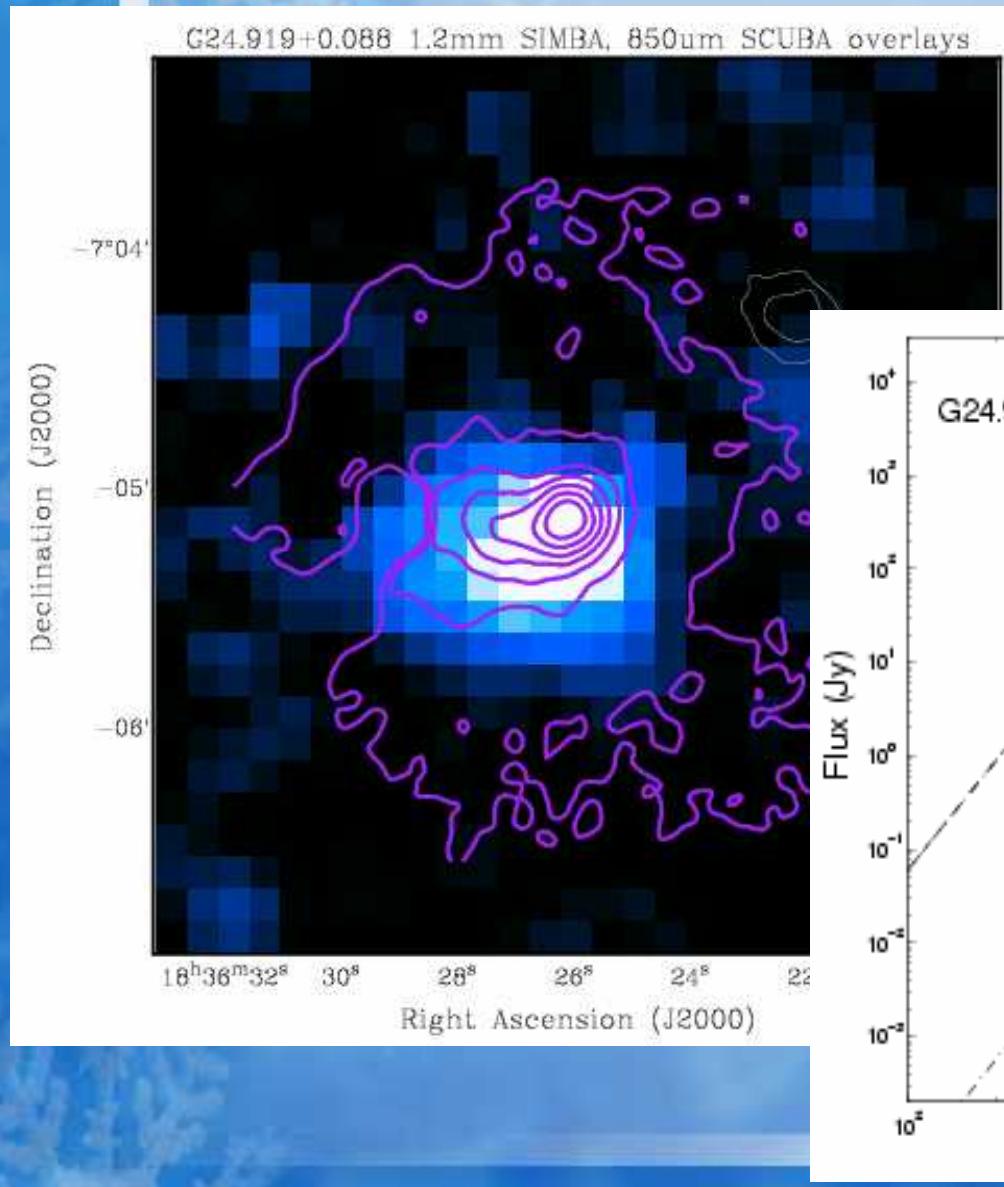
Introducing the 'mm-only' core

- ❖ ~ 60% sources (255/405) detected have no maser &/or UC HII (mm-emission only). **mm-only core**
- ❖ ~ 45 % do not have mid-IR MSX emission. [lower limit] or are devoid of a mid-IR source.
- ❖ What is their story?
 - ⌚ Younger? Deeply embedded?
 - ⌚ Intermediate mass? combination?

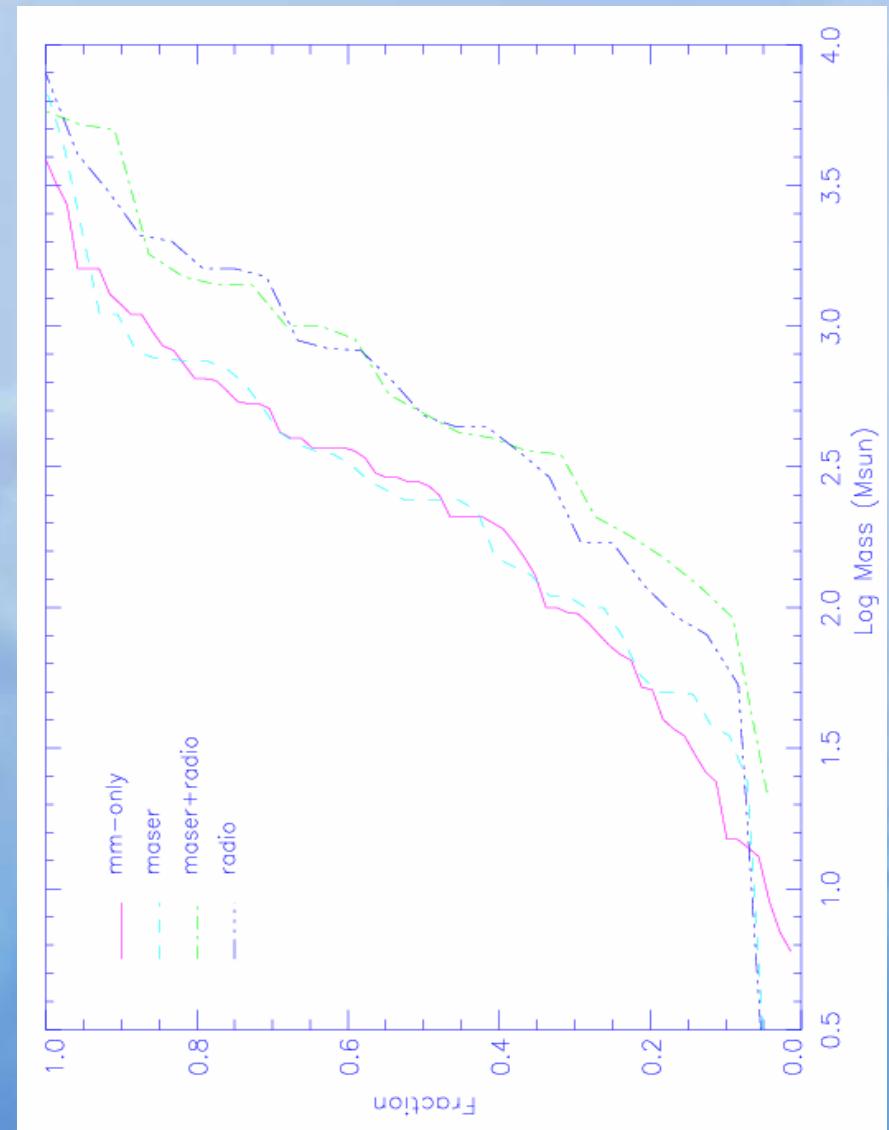
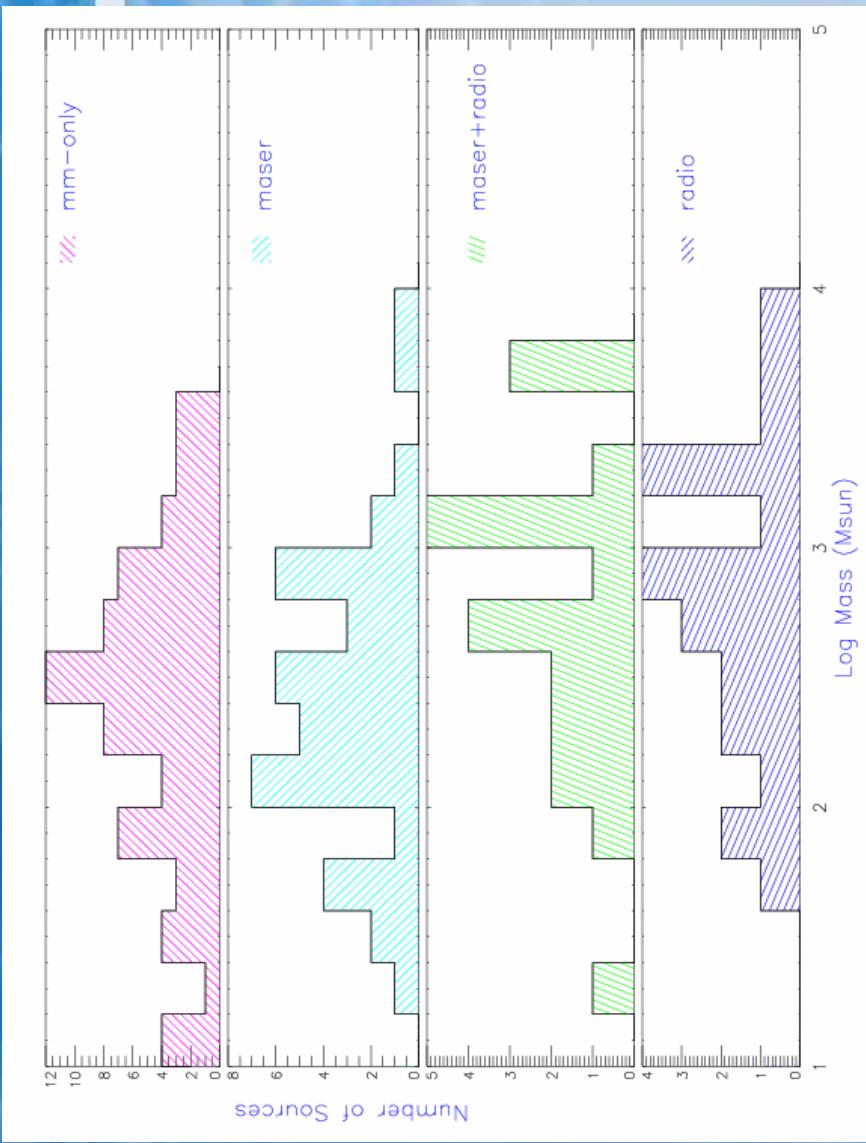
Profiling Young massive Stars

- ❖ Using: SIMBA, SCUBA, MSX, sometimes IRAS
- ❖ Assuming $\beta = 2$ (Hill et al. 2006)
- ❖ Levenberg-Marquardt least squares fit
 - ⌚ 162 sources (of 405)
- ❖ Fit results in 6 parameters:
 - ⌚ Temperature, luminosity, mass, H₂ number density, surface density, Lum/Mass
- ❖ 8 parameters known (+ radius, distance)
- ❖ Analysis =>

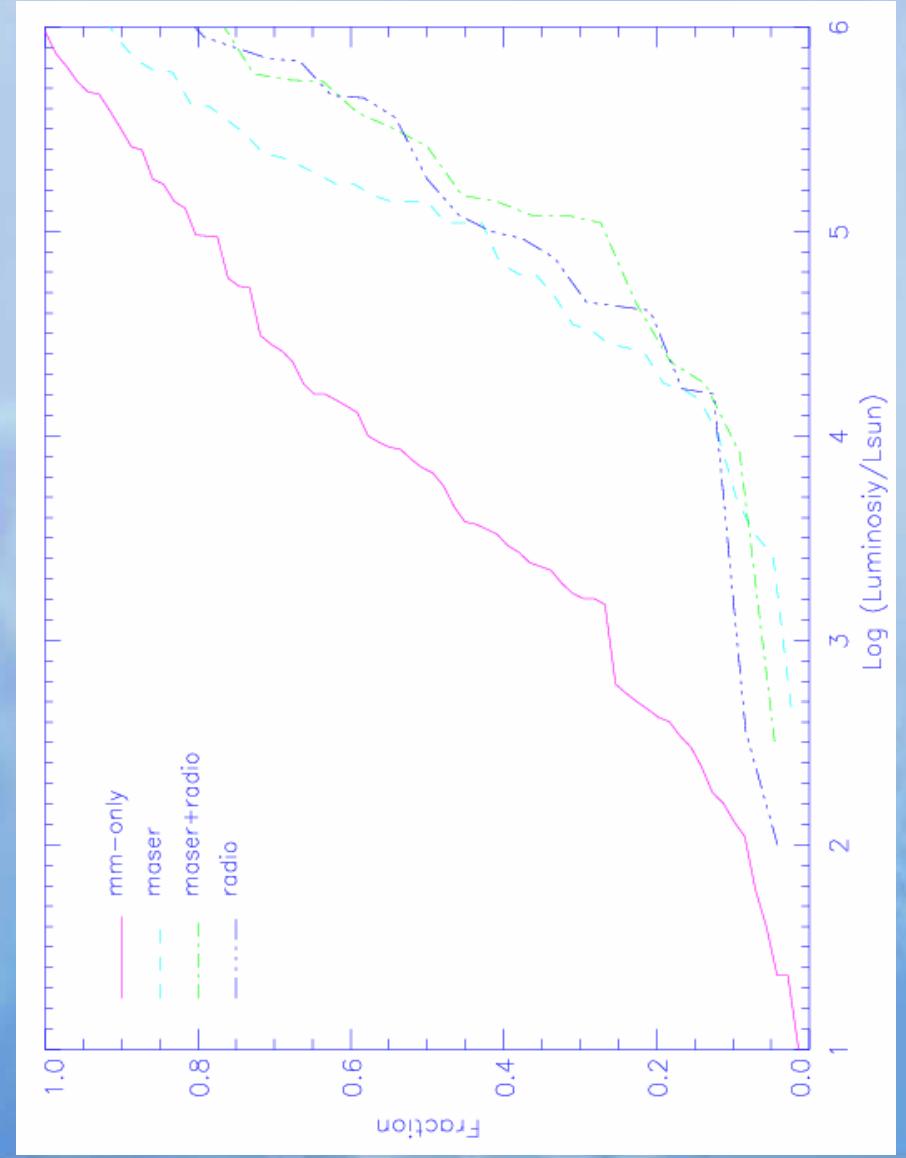
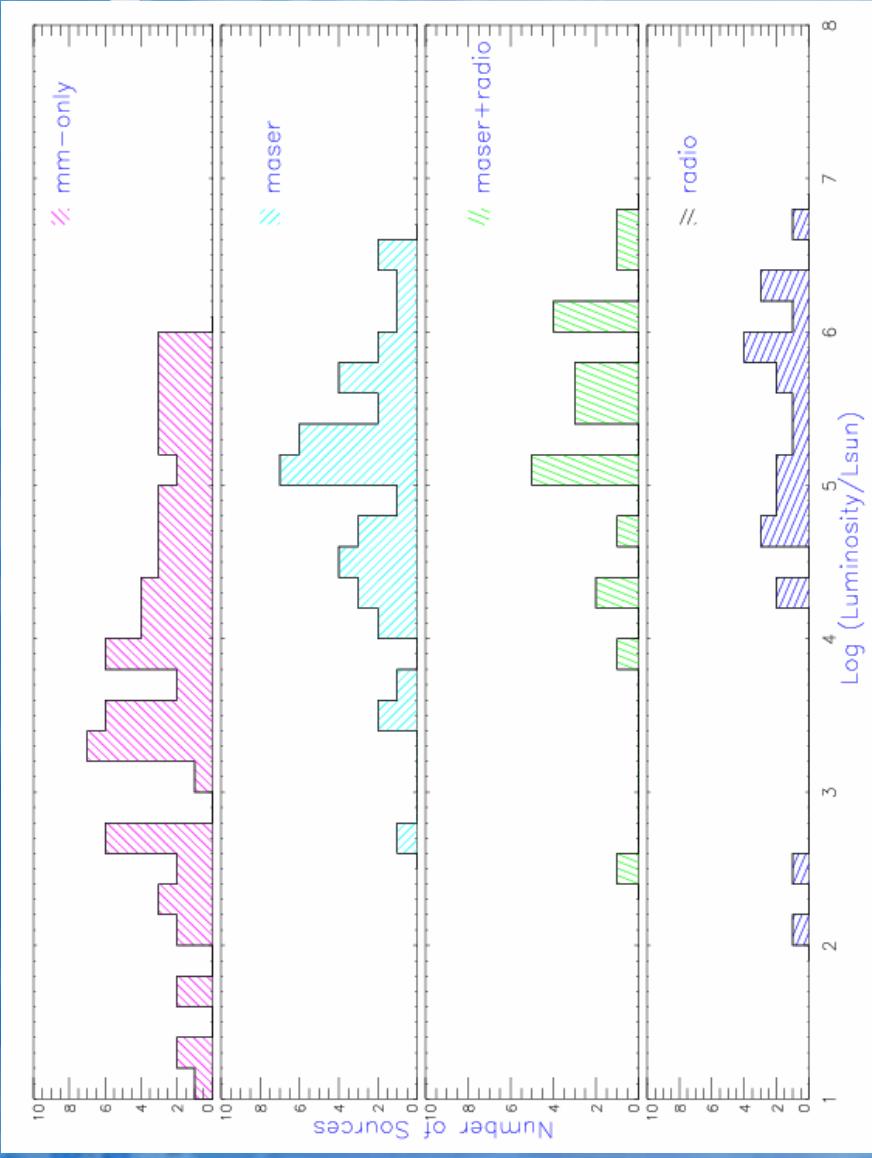
Example SED mm-only core



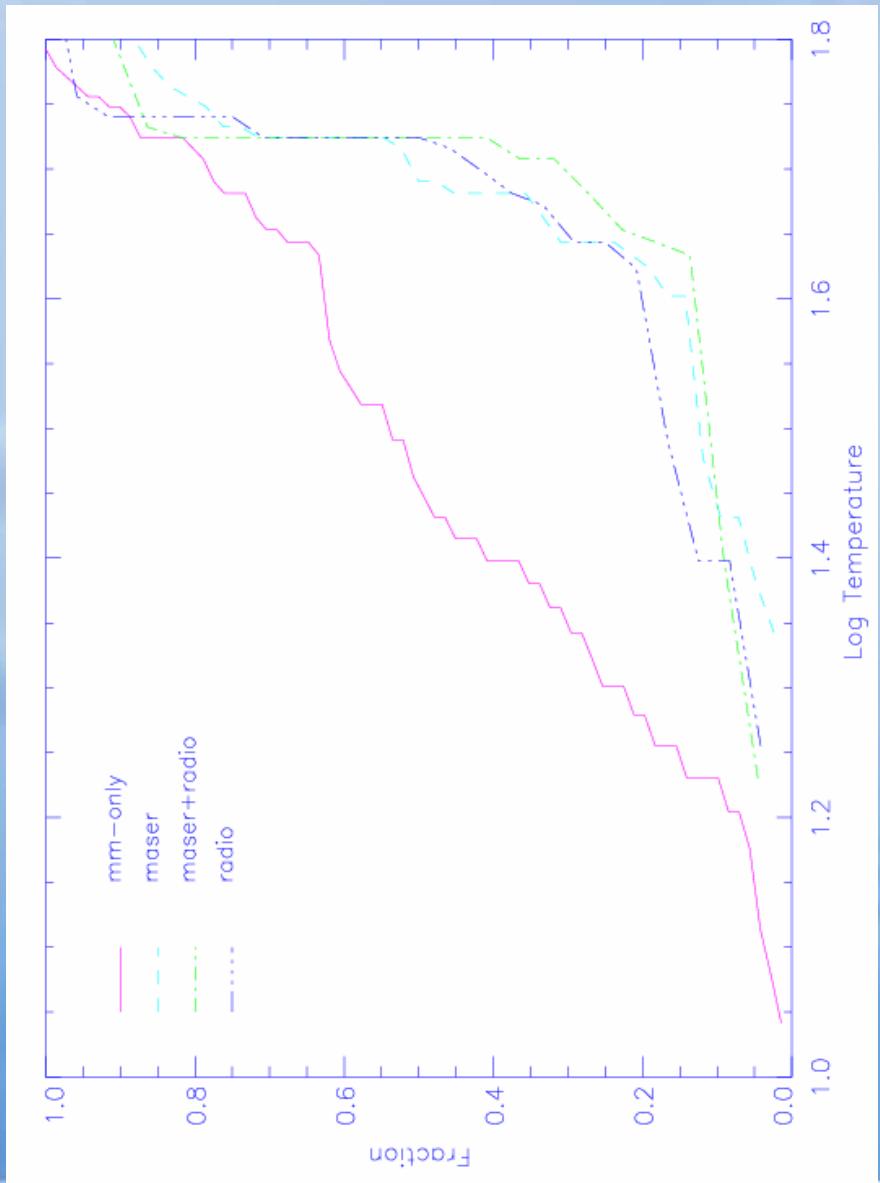
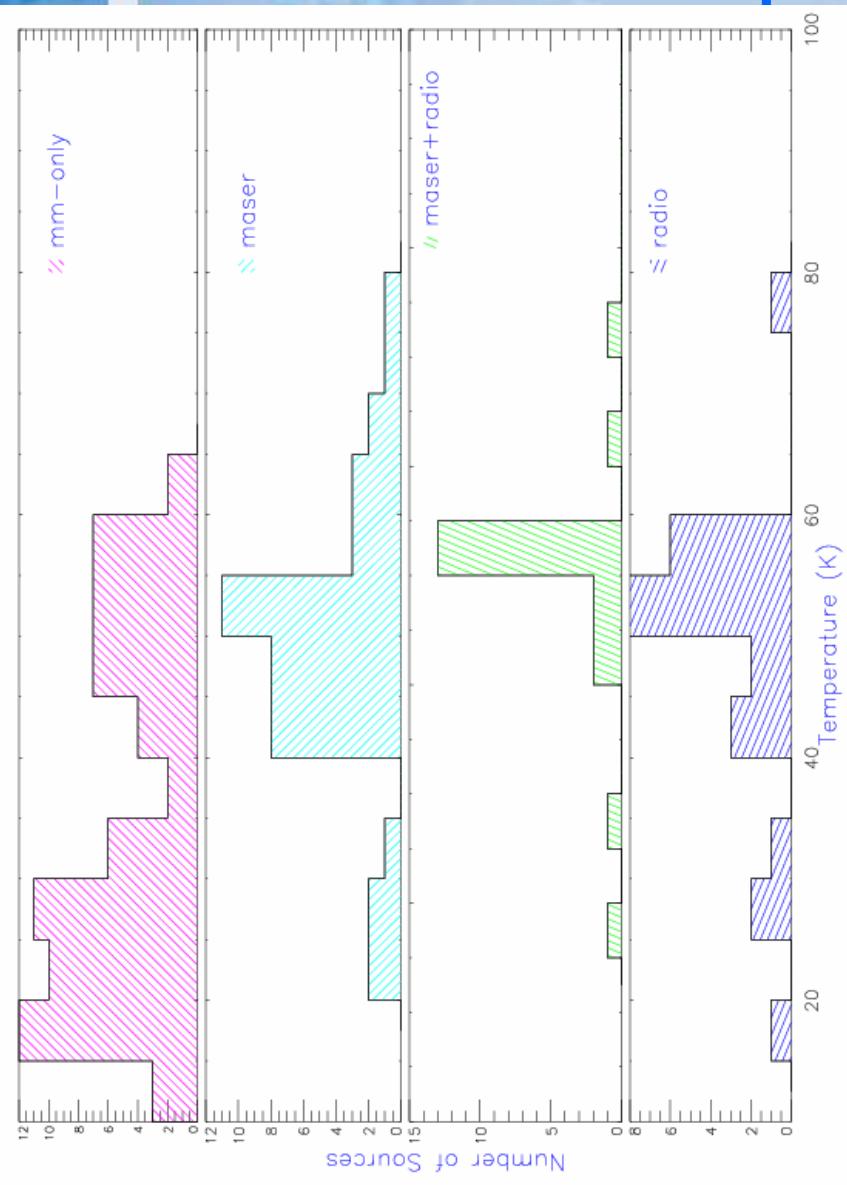
Mass

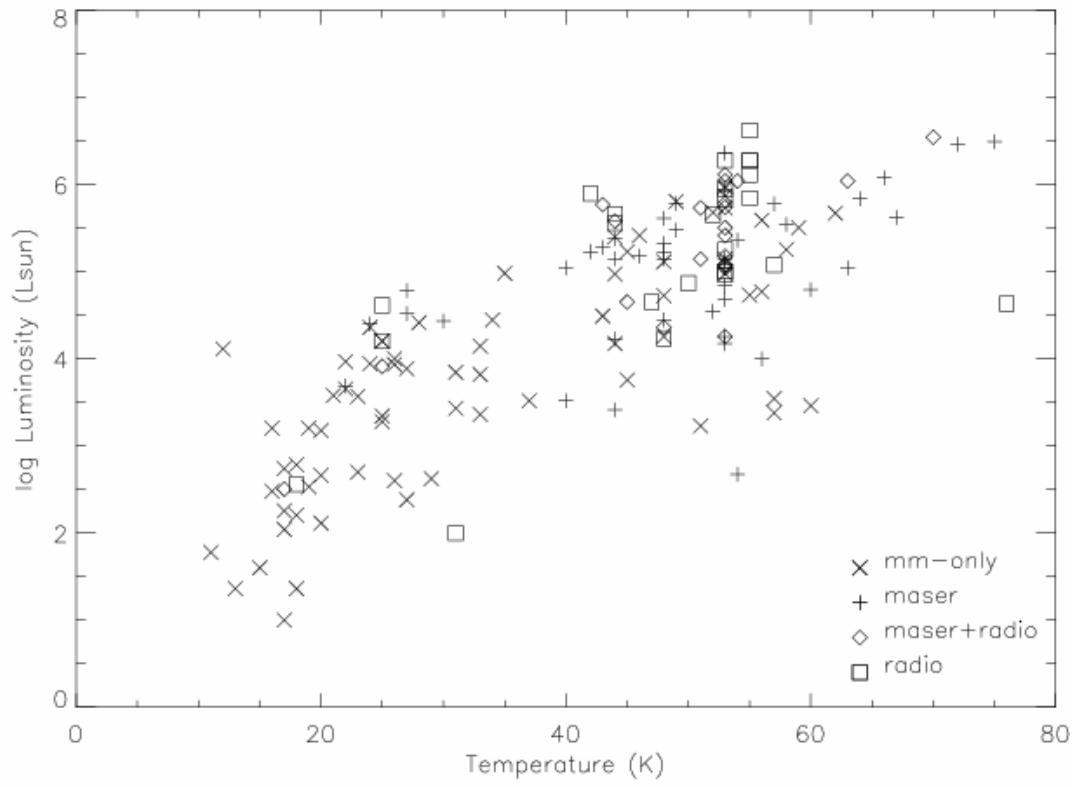
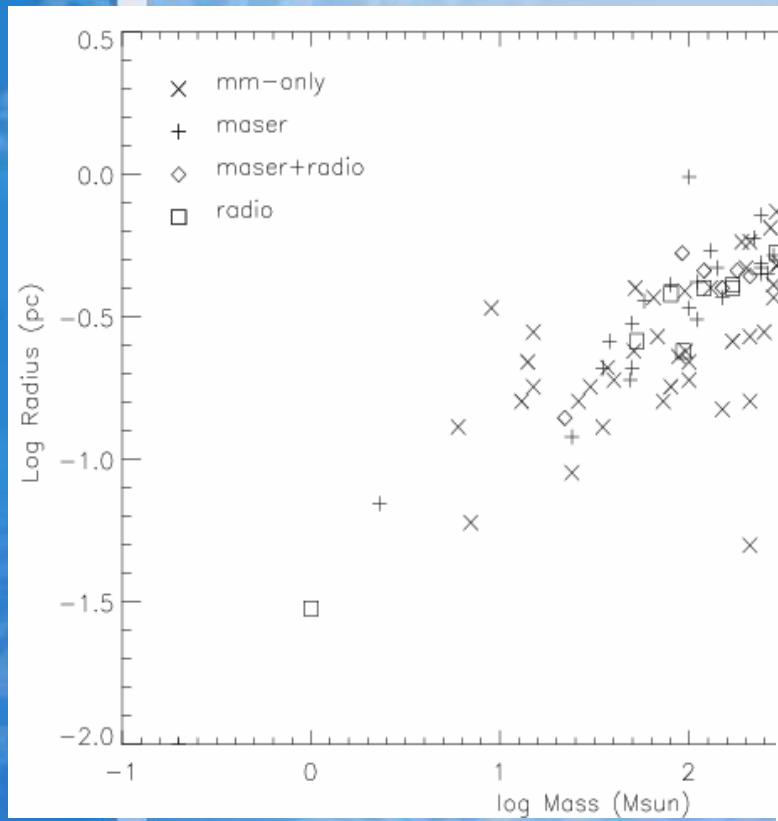


Luminosity



Temperature





Correlation plots



So what's up with the mm-only core?

Results: mm-only core

❄ Comparable mass to sources with methanol maser &/or UC HII

❄ But:

⌚ Smaller , Less luminous, Smaller L/M

⌚ and cooler

⌚ More dense (H_2 and surface)

than sources with methanol maser/radio continuum.

❄ KS test: distinctly different for luminosity, temperature, and L/M

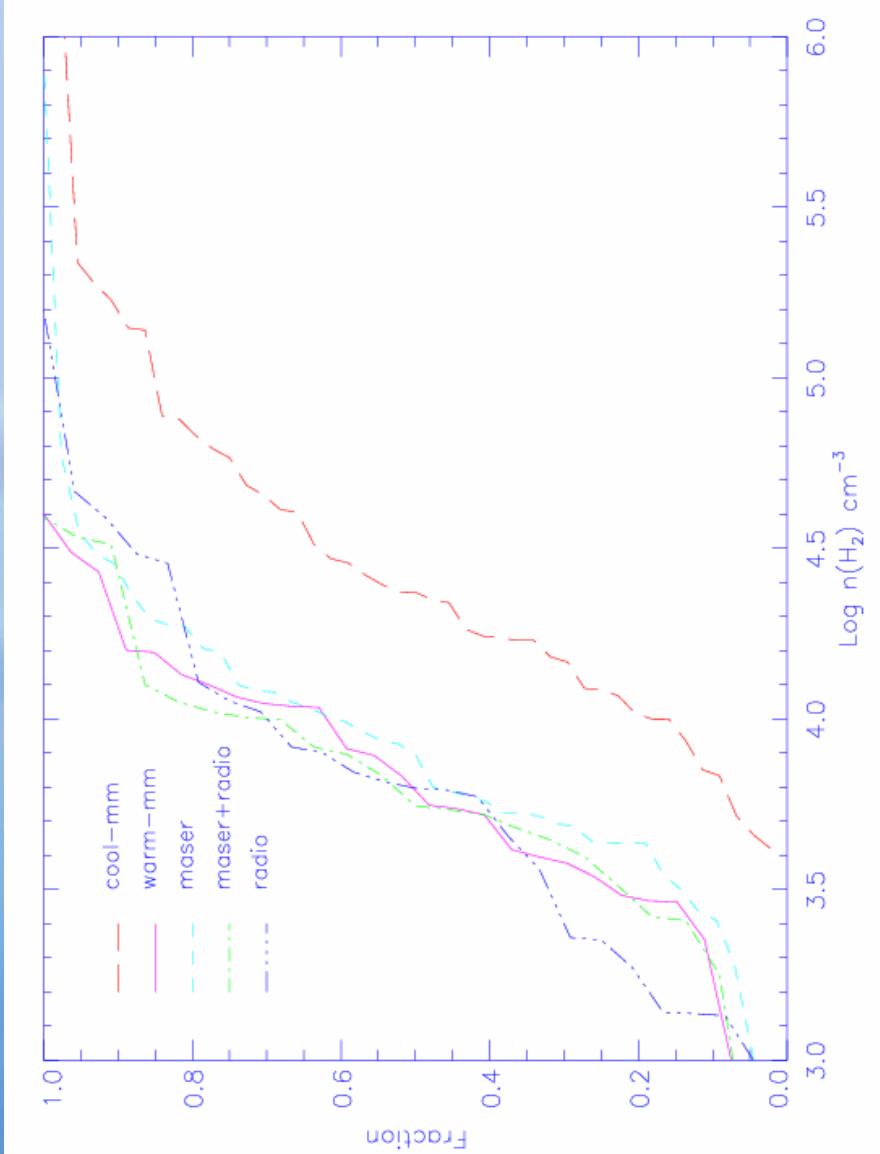
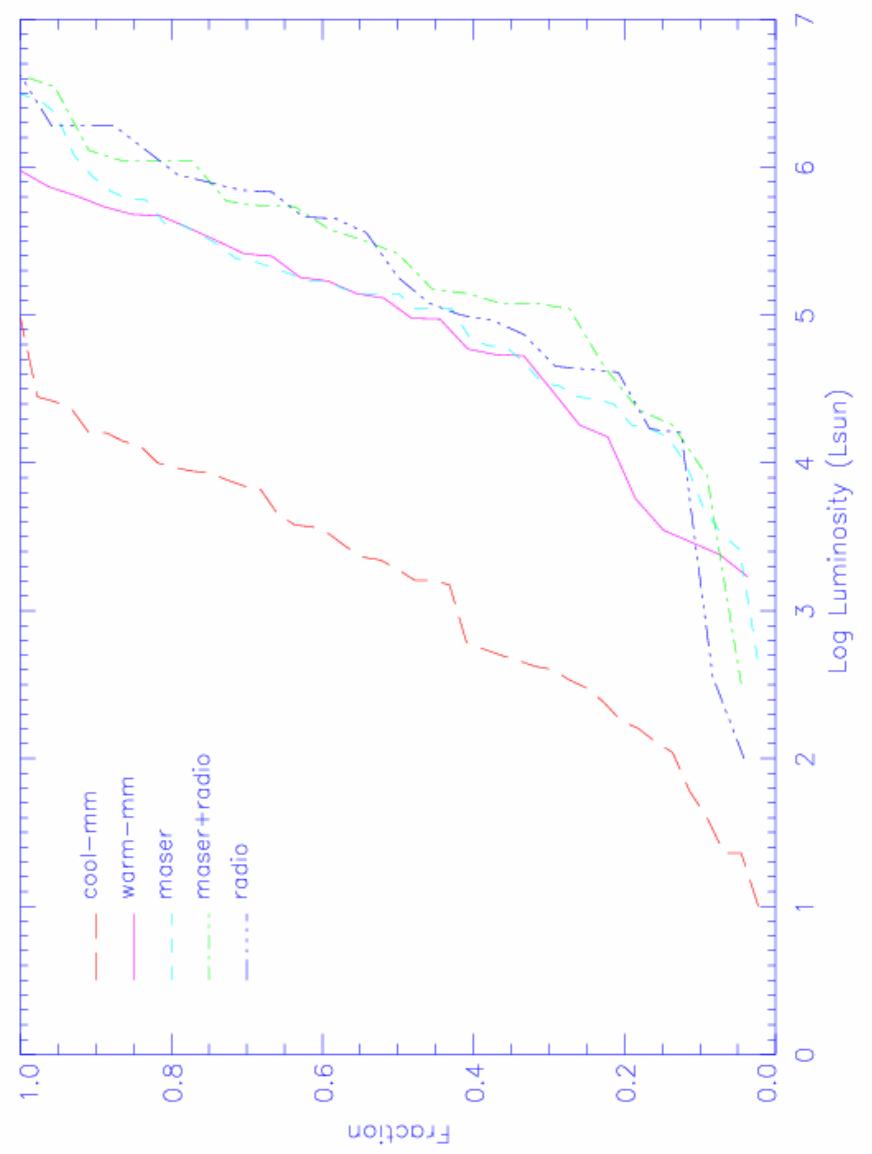
❄ An earlier stage of massive star evolution?

❄ Bimodal temperature population!

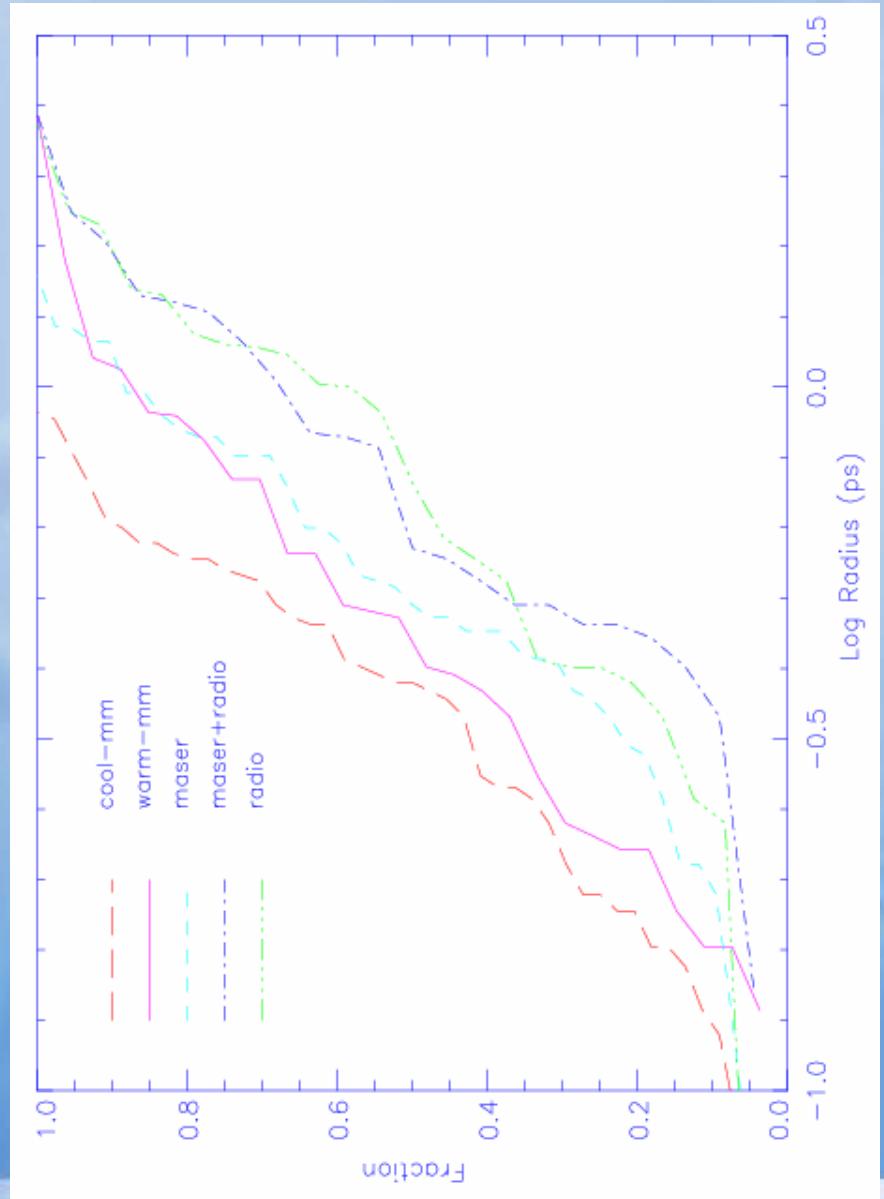
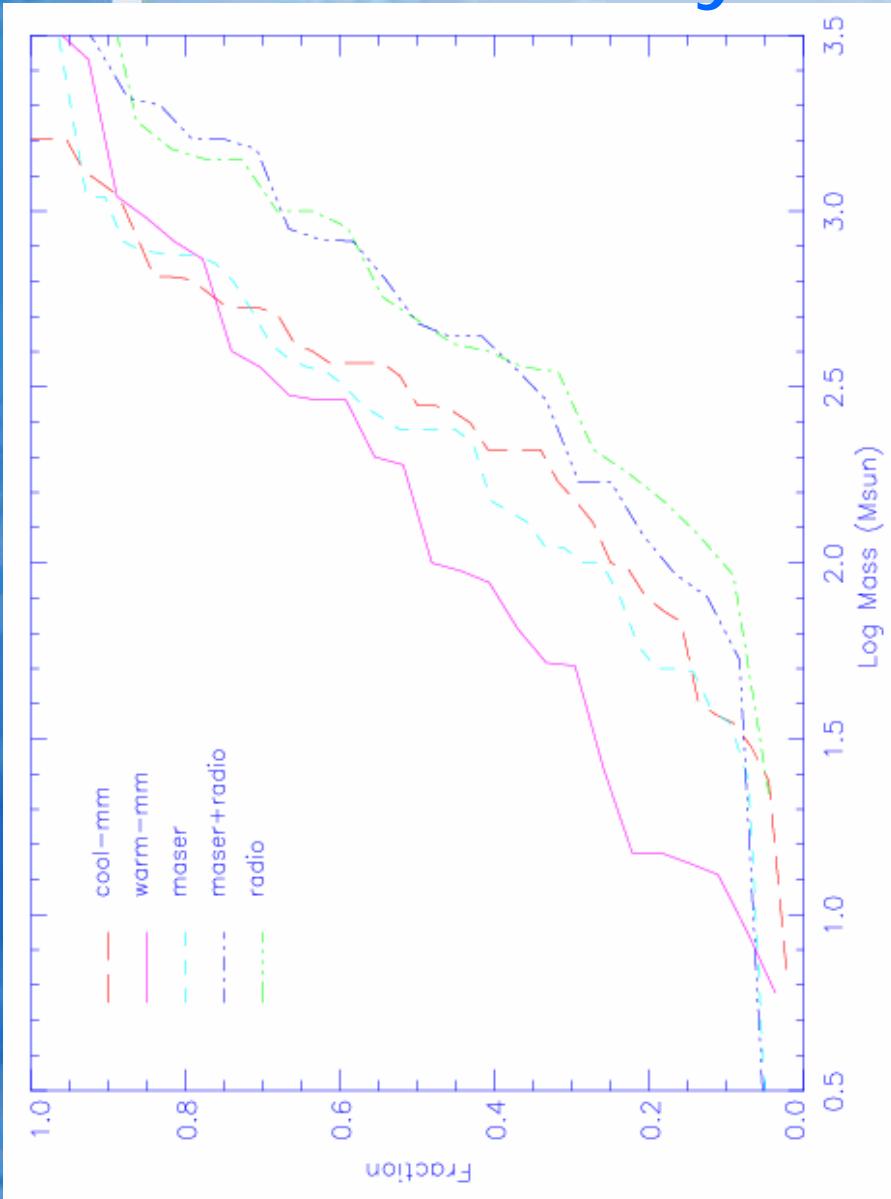


Examining the Bimodal Nature of
the mm-only Core

Bimodal mm-only Population



Analysis cont....



Analysis revealed....

- ★ Little distinction between warm-mm & sources with methanol maser and/or radio continuum source for all parameters tested.
- ★ Cool-mm sources are distinctly different from the warm-mm sources, methanol maser and/or radio continuum source for all parameters tested bar for mass and radius
- ★ Cool-mm: less luminous, lower L/M, higher H₂ number and surface densities (Σ). They have smaller radii than those sources with an UC HII region.
- ★ The warm-mm display similar characteristics to those known to be forming massive stars (those with methanol maser &/or UC HII).

mm-only core:example of evolution?

- ⌘ Indications: mm-only cores are younger examples of massive star formation
 - ⌚ Prior to the onset of methanol maser emission
 - ⌘ mm-only comprised of two populations
 - ⌚ Distinguished by temperature
 - ⌚ Populations distinct from each other
- ⌘ Warm-mm sources examples of young massive stars – hot cores?
- ⌘ Cool-mm sources examples of failed/starless cores? (e.g. Vasquez-Semadeni et al. 2005)