



The Earliest Stages of Massive Star Formation

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ESO Press Photo:
Starburst Region NGC3603
European Southern Observatory

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Overview of the UNSW project (Burton et al.):
the earliest stages of massive star formation

170 clusters of young massive stars
selection criteria: methanol masers (90), UC HII (80)

Imaging

Radio (ATCA,
VLA)

MM (SIMBA)

Submm
(SCUBA)

FIR (IRAS)

Mid (TIMMI2,
Gemini)

NIR (UKIRT)

Goals:
Census
of the YSOs

Masers

CH₃OH (EVN,
ATCA, VLBA)

H₂O (VLBA,
ATCA)

Goals:
Kinematics
at scales of
a few AU

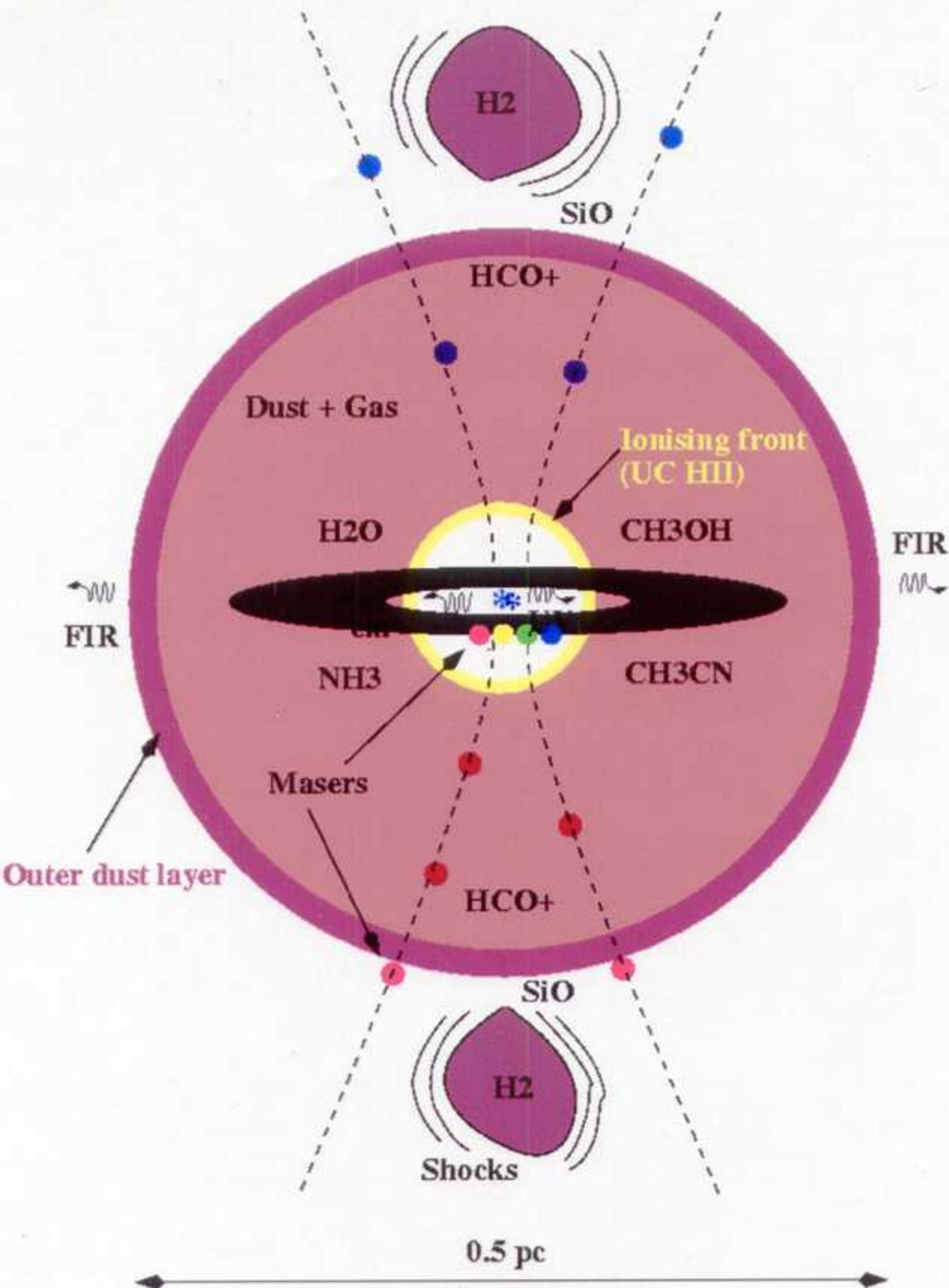
Spectral lines

Single dish
(Mopra, OSO)

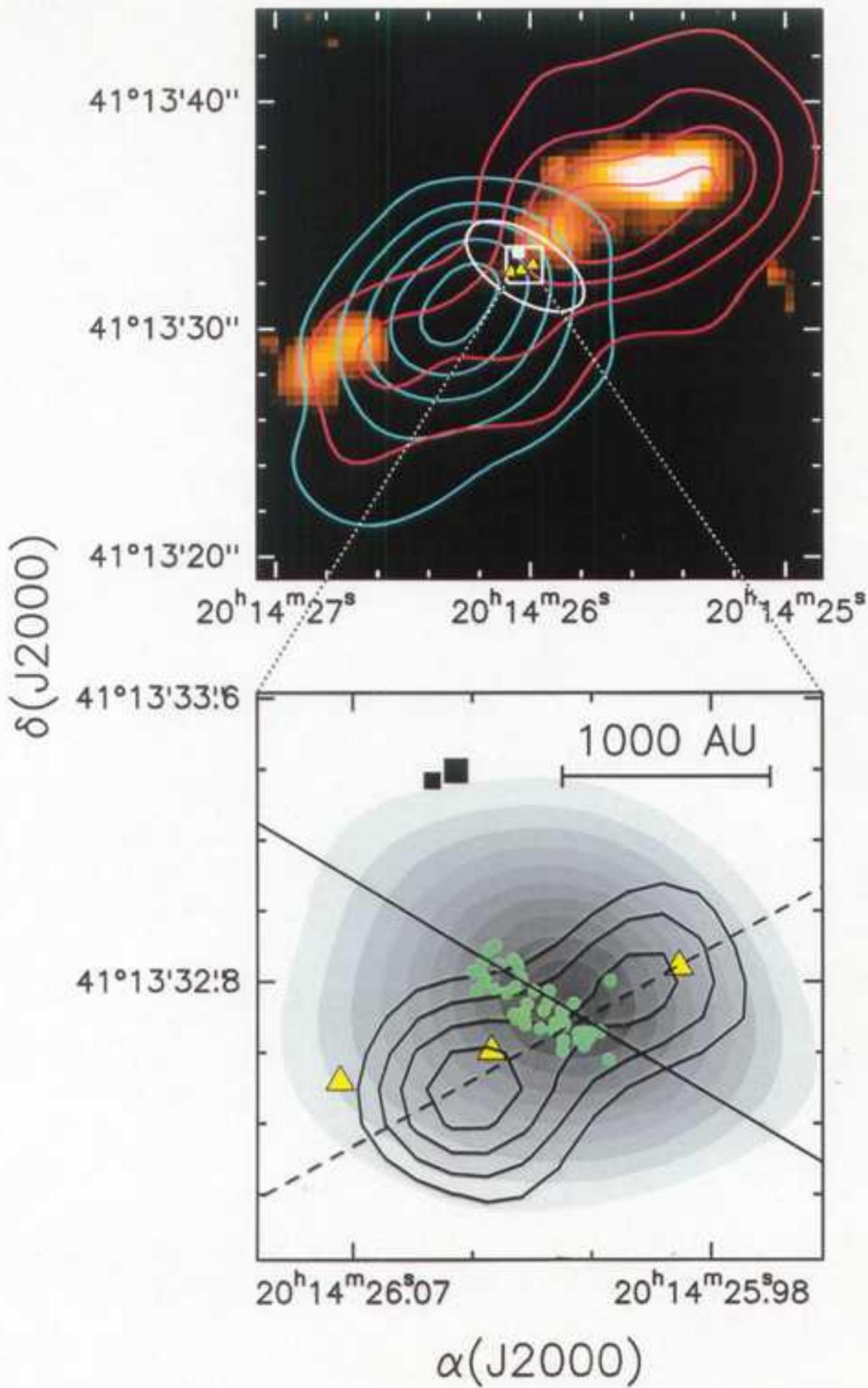
Interferometry
(ATCA, BIMA)

Goals:
Chemistry,
Kinematics

The natal cocoon of massive stars

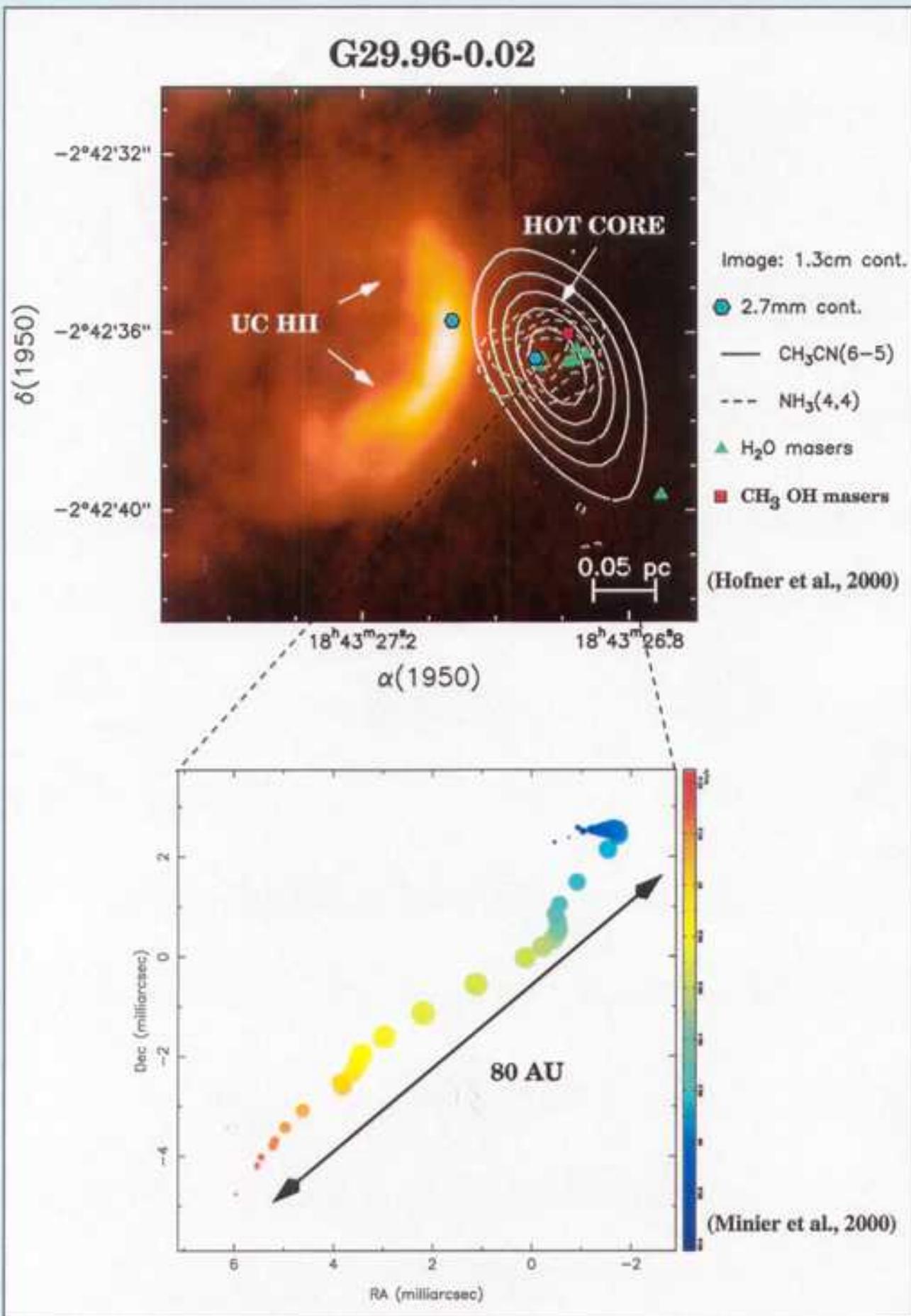


IRAS 20126+4104

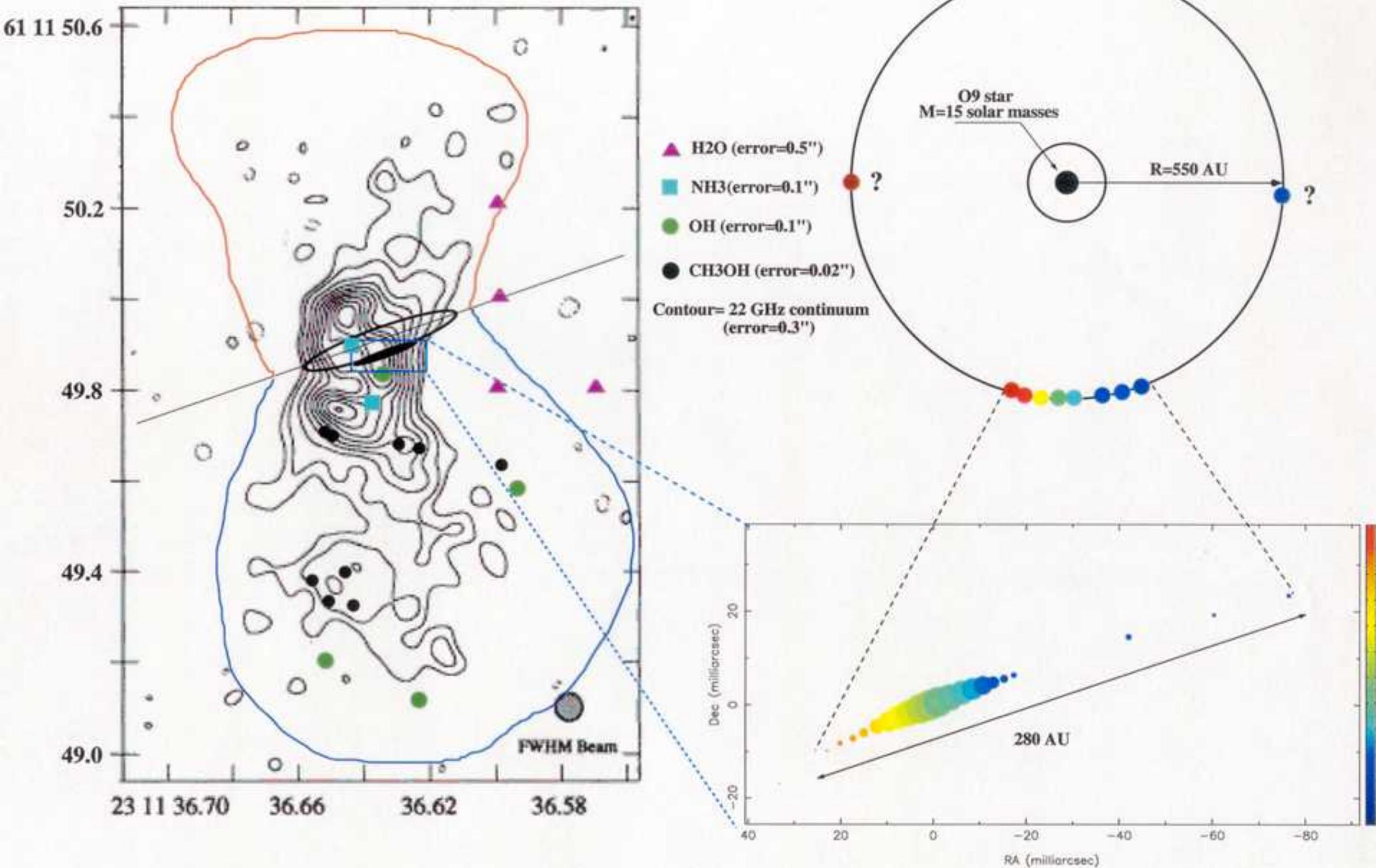


(MINIER et al. 2001) ; Cesaroni et al. 1997,
Zhang et al. 1998 ; Hofner et al. 1999

G 29.96-0.02: UC HII and hot core



NGC 7538 - IRS1

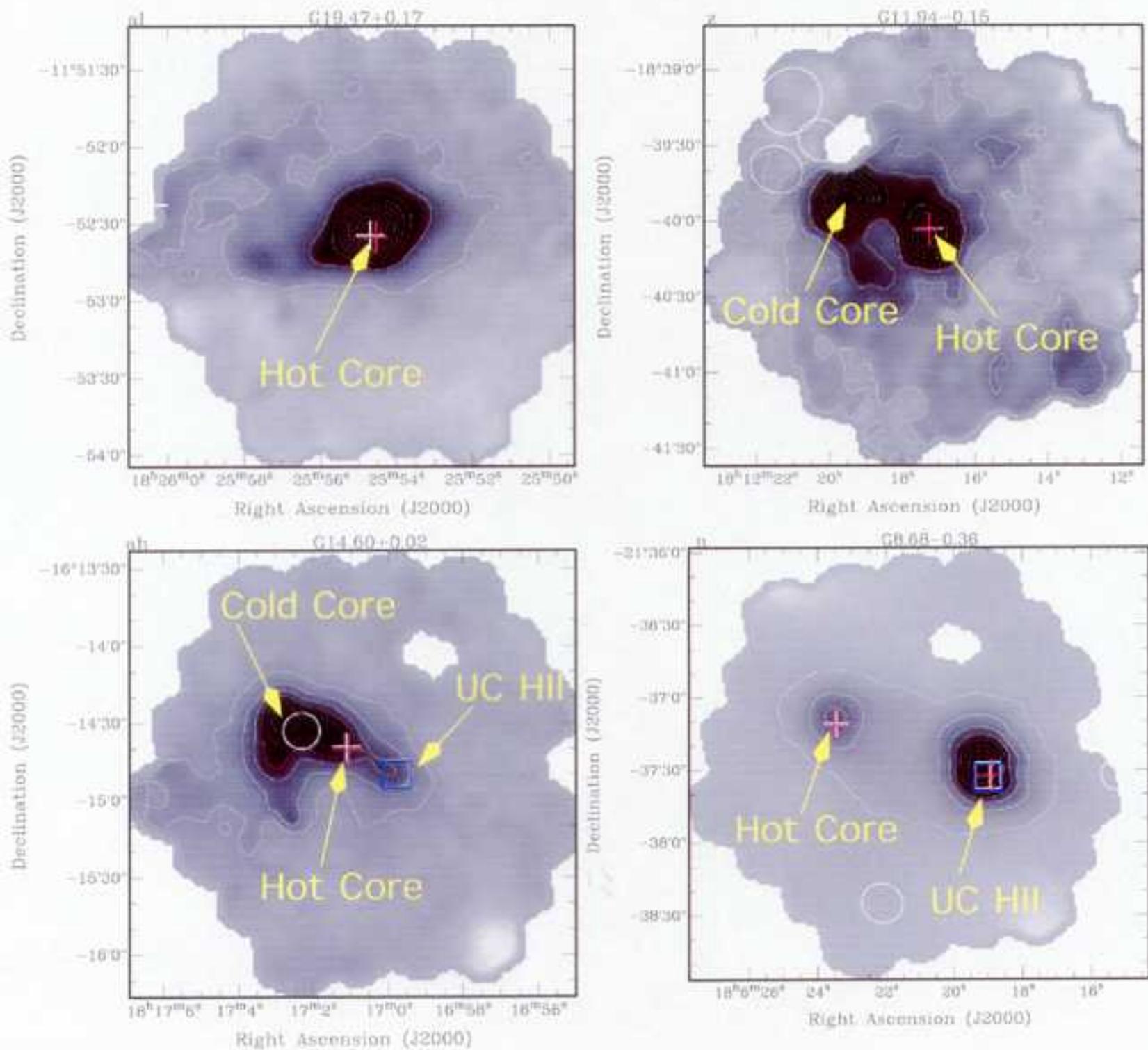


GAURÉ et al. 1995 + MINIER et al. 2000, 2001

Scuba observations of methanol maser sites (Walsh et al. 2002)

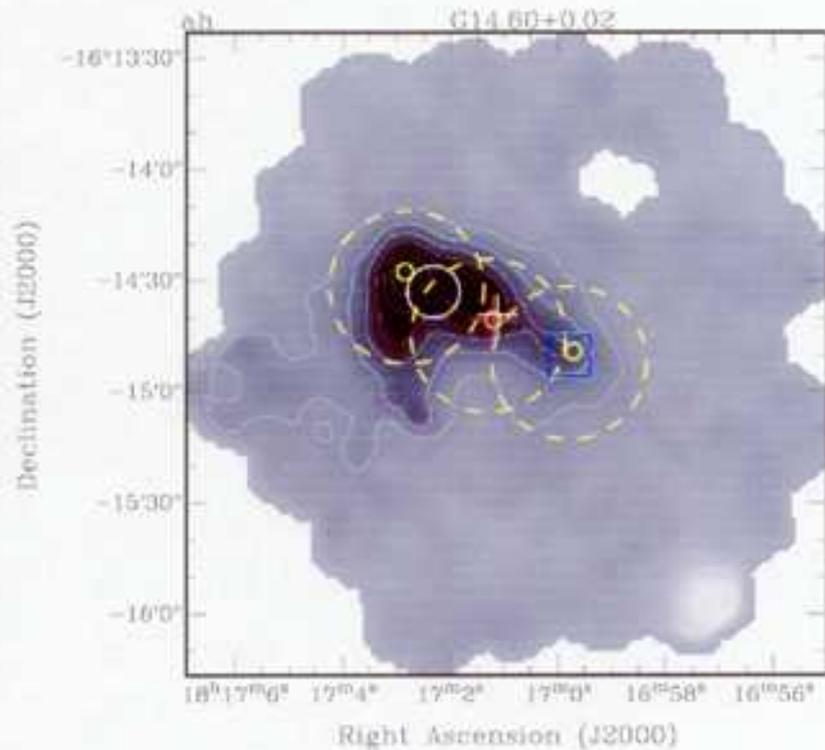
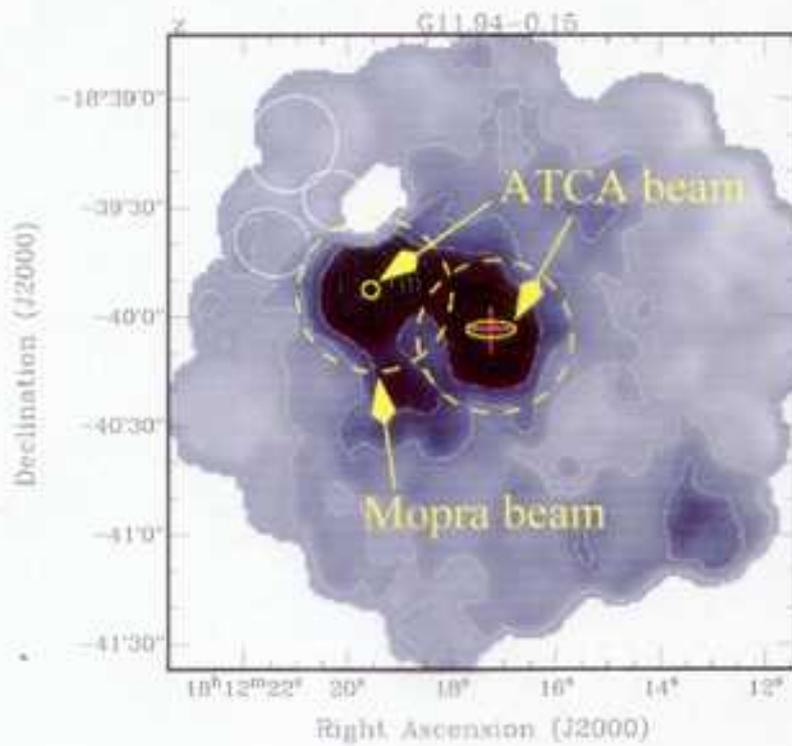
Evolutionary sequence:

Cold core (maserless core) → Hot Core → UC HII

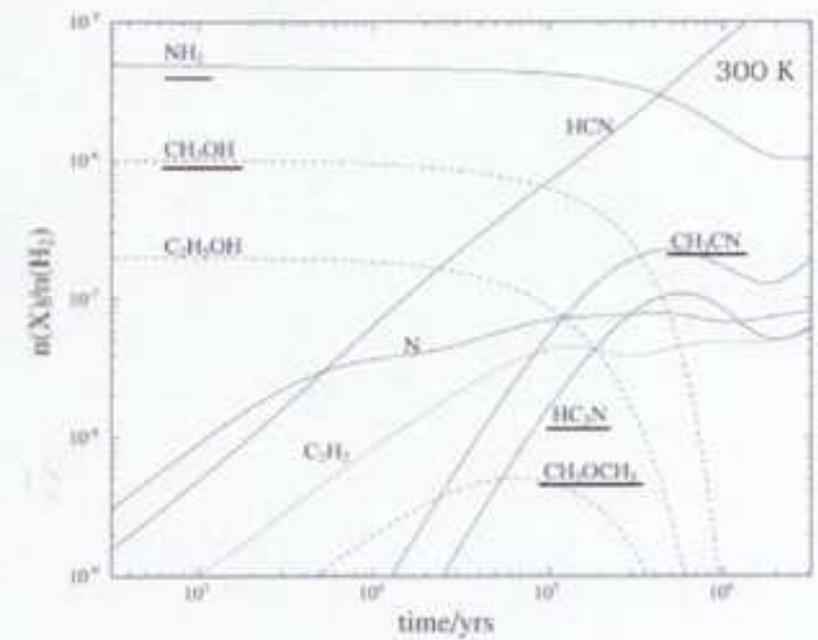
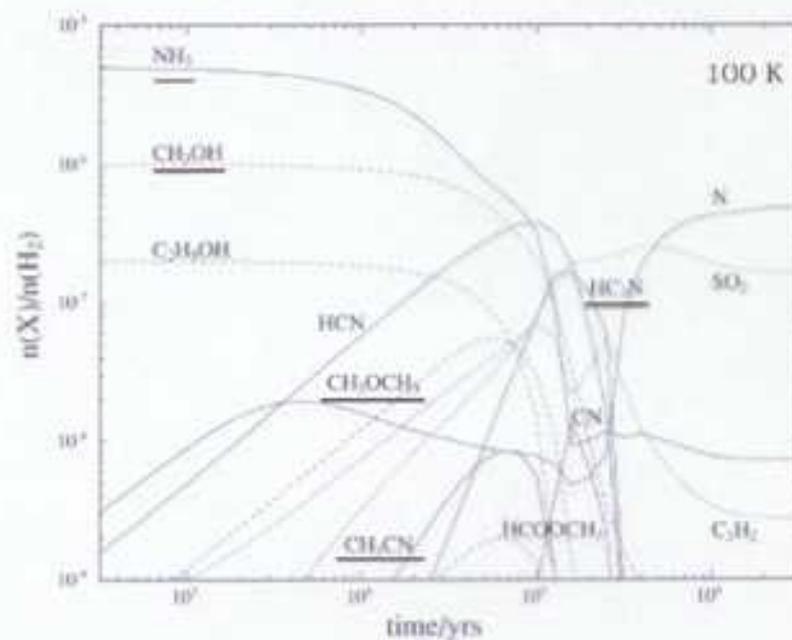


The chemistry of star-forming regions

Angular diameter of 5 arc sec \Rightarrow 15000 AU @ 3 kpc



Chemical model for massive star-forming regions



(Rodgers & Charnley 2001)

Massive star formation: 3 mm science with the upgraded ATCA

The Mopra millimetre survey

- 80 methanol maser sources
- $-60 < \text{Dec} < -01$ deg
- beam=40 arcsec

Followup observations with ATCA

- Higher resolution
- Chemistry
- Chemical differentiation ^{re}

84906 – 87305 MHz

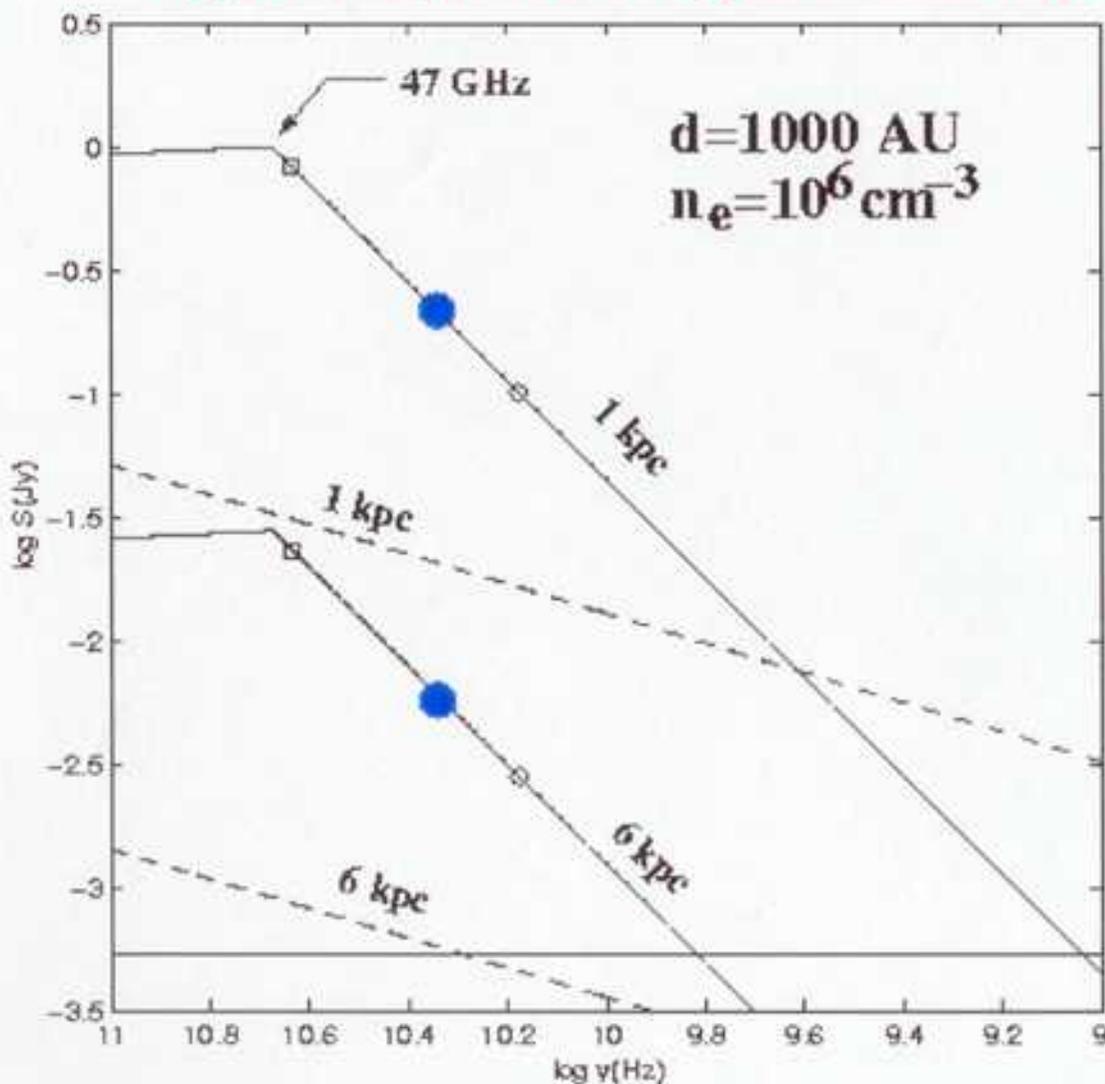
| | | |
|-----------|--|--------------------|
| 85338.905 | C_3H_2 2(1,2)-1(0,1) | Cyclopropenylidene |
| 86243.442 | <u>SiO 2-1 v=1</u> | Silicon monoxide |
| 86340.184 | H^{13}CN 1-0 | Hydrogen cyanide |
| 86754.294 | <u>H^{13}CO^+ 1-0</u> | Formylium |
| 86846.998 | SiO 2-1 v=0 | Silicon monoxide |

88506 – 91305 MHz

| | | |
|------------|---|---------------------|
| 88630.4157 | <u>HCN 1-0 F=1-1</u> | Hydrogen cyanide |
| 88631.8473 | <u>HCN 1-0 F=2-1</u> | Hydrogen cyanide |
| 88633.9360 | <u>HCN 1-0 F=0-1</u> | Hydrogen cyanide |
| 88940.09 | <u>CH_3OH 15(3)-14(4) A-</u> | Methanol |
| 89188.518 | <u>HCO^+ 1-0</u> | Formylium |
| 90663.543 | <u>HNC 1-0</u> | Hydrogen isocyanide |
| 90978.993 | HC_3N | Cyanoacetylene |
| 91987.094 | <u>CH_3CN</u> | Methyl cyanide |

Massive star formation: 12 mm science with the upgraded ATCA

Hyper compact HII region @ 22 GHz



NH₃ lines @ 23 GHz

| Frequency (MHz) | Unc. | Formula | Quantum numbers |
|-----------------|------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| 22653.022 | (5) | NH ₃ | 5(4)-5(4) |
| 22688.312 | (5) | NH ₃ | 4(3)-4(3) |
| 22732.429 | (5) | NH ₃ | 6(5)-6(5) |
| 22834.1851 | (1) | NH ₃ | 3(2)-3(2) |
| 22924.940 | (5) | NH ₃ | 7(6)-7(6) |
| 23098.8190 | (1) | NH ₃ | 2(1)-2(1) |
| 23232.238 | (5) | NH ₃ | 8(7)-8(7) |
| 23657.471 | (5) | NH ₃ | 9(8)-9(8) |
| 23692.9265 | (2) | NH ₃ | 1(1)-1(1) $F, F_1=1/2, 1-1/2, 0$ |