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Masers and
star formation.

shocks

turbulence

physical parameters

dust parameters

magnetic field

Masing Molecules

H₂O masers + thermal HDO

CH₃OH masers + thermal

OH polarizat., thermal (em+abs)

SiO masers + thermal

NH₃ masers + thermal

etc.

High Density and Shock Tracing Molecules

CS

HCO⁺

CH₃CN

HNC O

N₂H⁺

Grain Chemistry Tracers

CH₃OD, etc.

complex molecules

Highly excited molecules

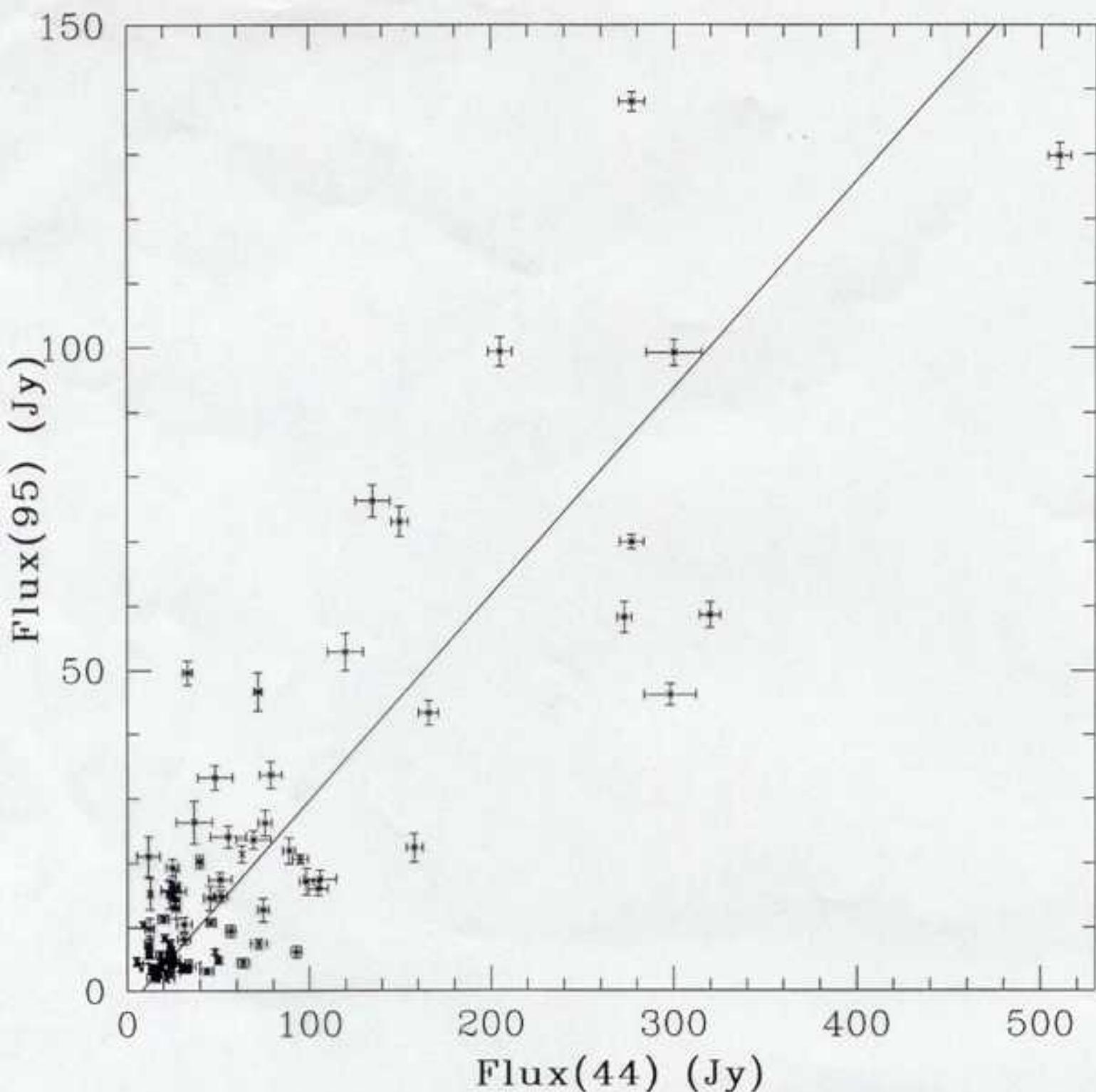


Figure 11. A correlation between 95 GHz and 44 GHz peak flux density. Straight line is a best fit: $y=(0.32 \pm 0.08)x - (8.1 \pm 2.7)$, correlation coefficient - $r=0.73$.

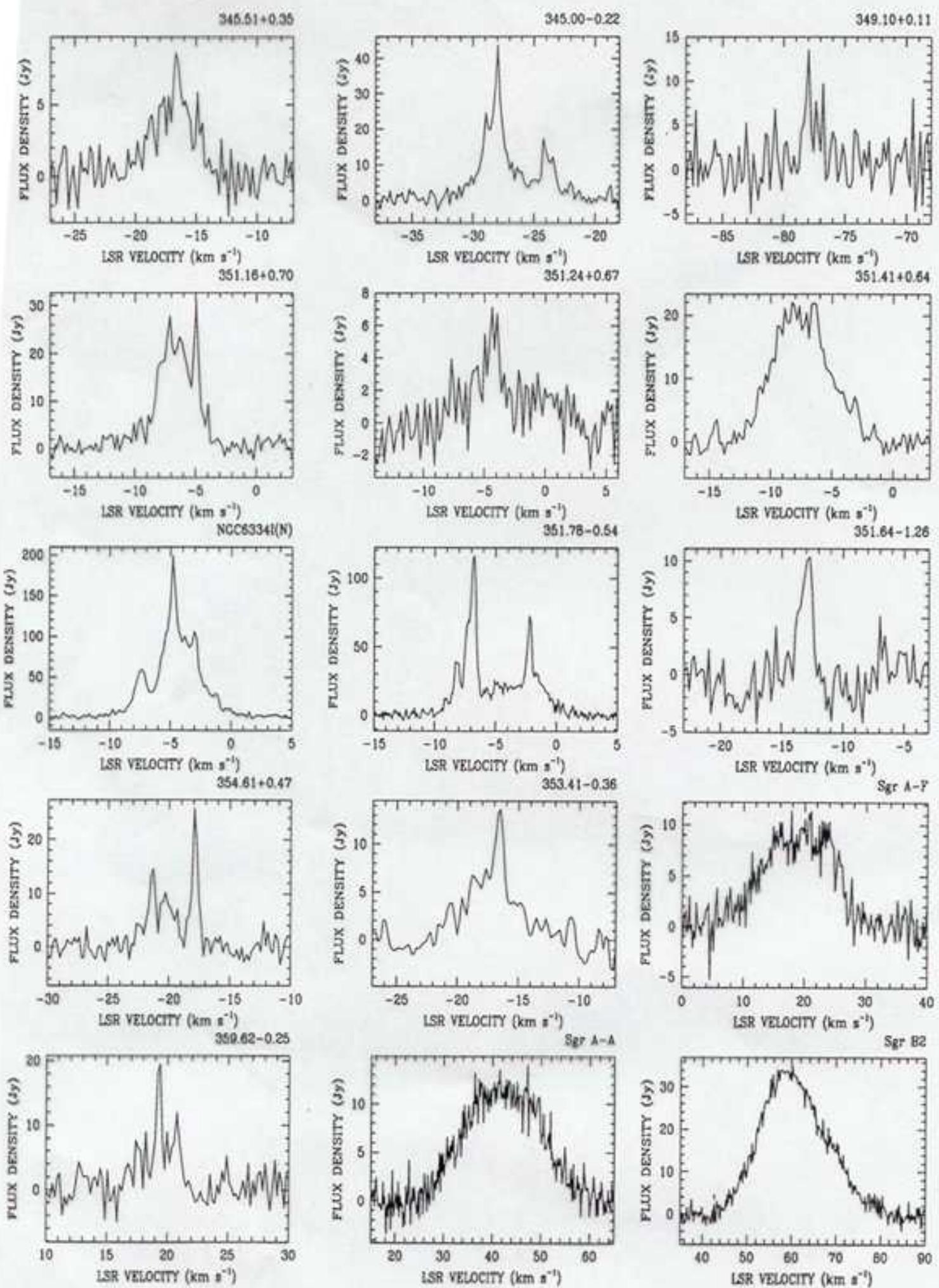


Figure 1 – continued

$\text{HCO}^+(1-0)$ $\text{SiO}(2-1)$

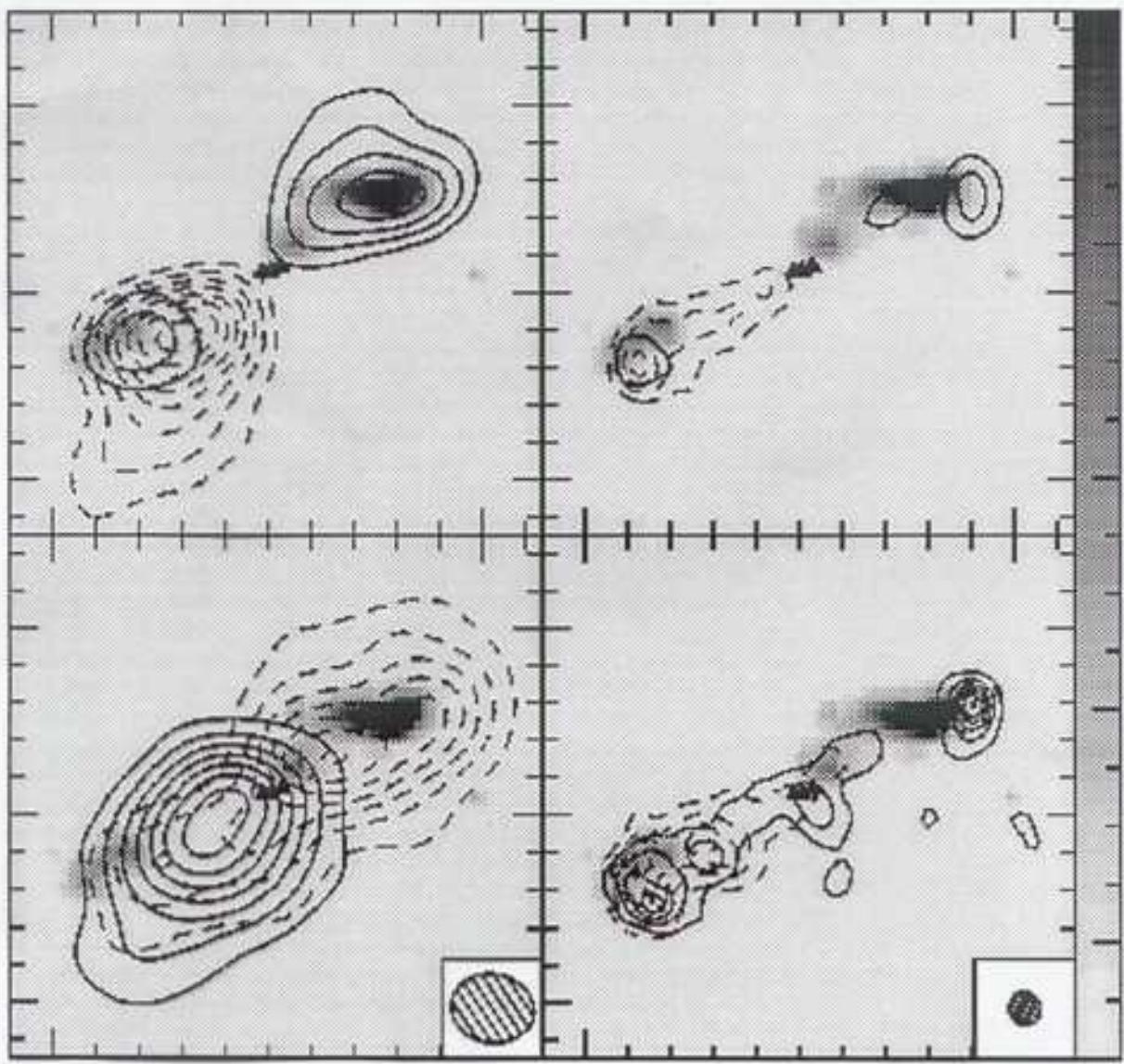
$10^{-15} \text{ erg s}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$

α (1950)

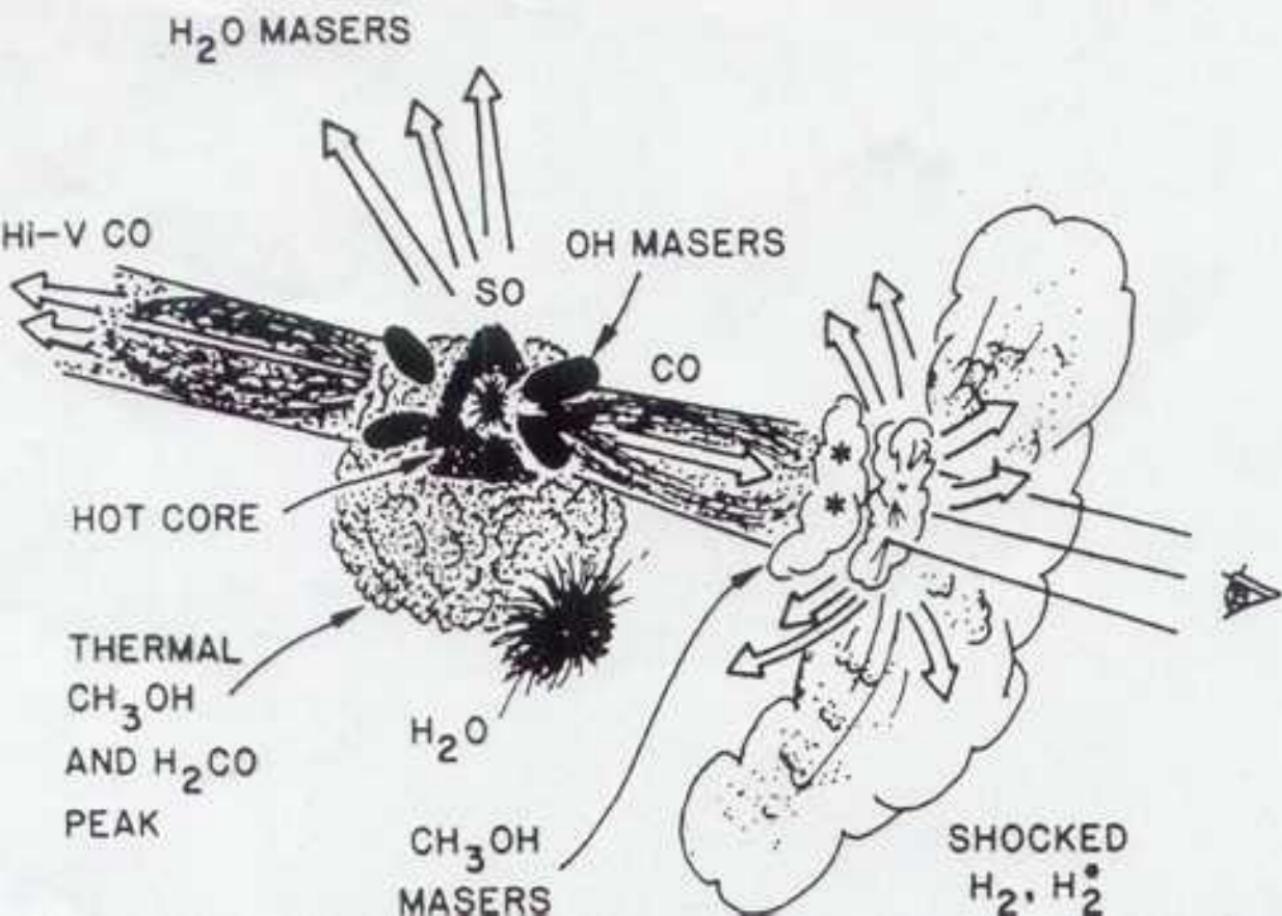
41°04'30"
41°04'20"
41°04'10"
41°04'30"
41°04'20"
41°04'10"

20^h12^m42^s.0 20^h12^m40^s.0 20^h12^m40^s.0

α (1950)

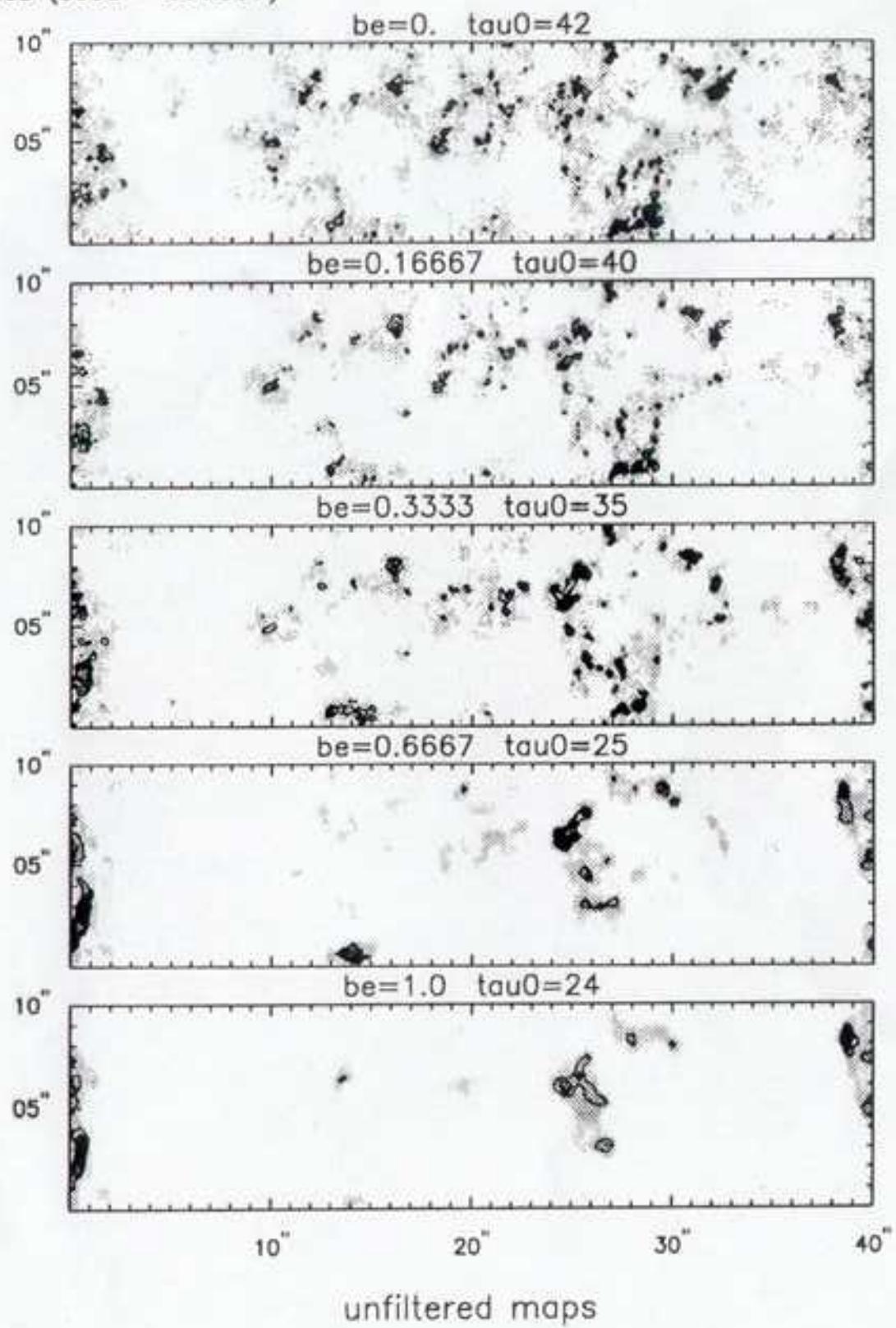
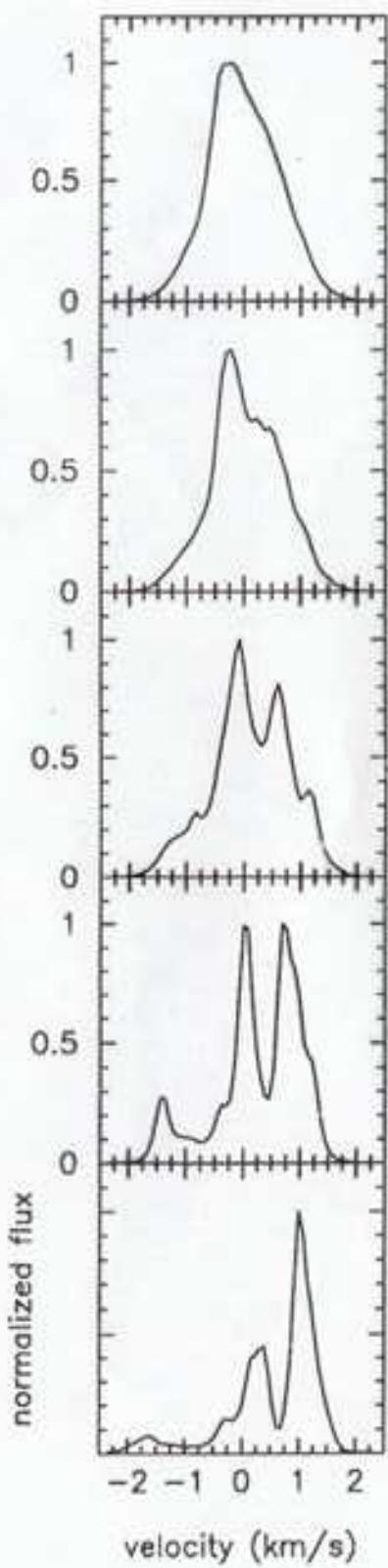


METHANOL MASER DISTRIBUTION IN OMC-1

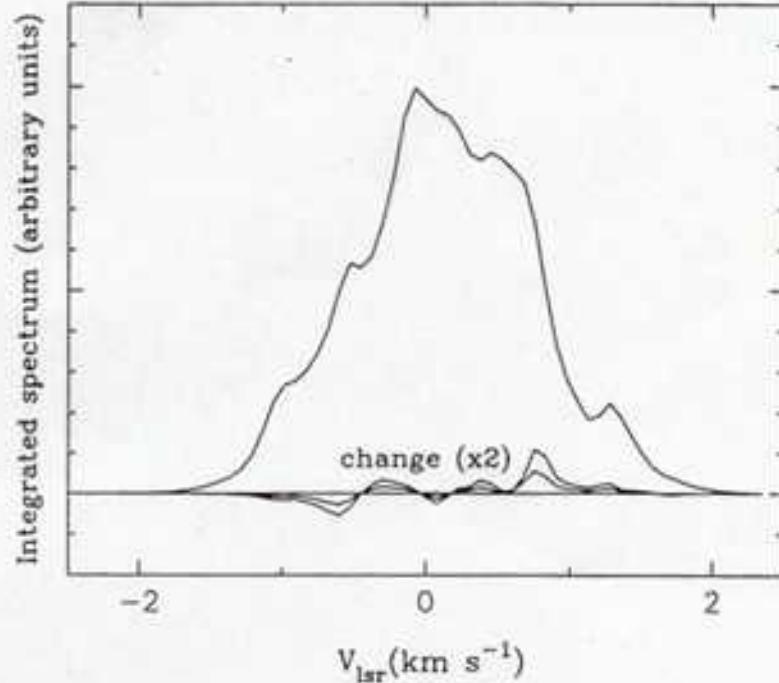
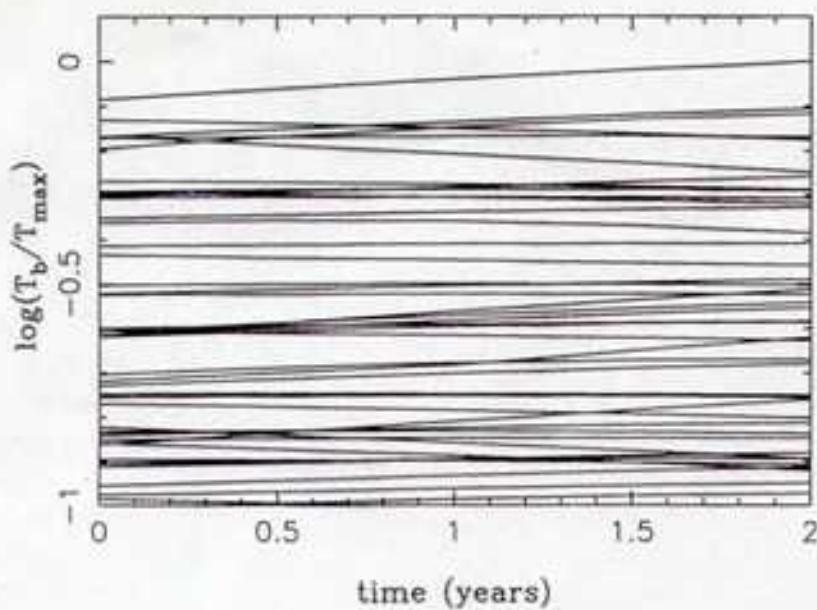


Models with Ta of the strongest peak about 1.5e5/Tbg

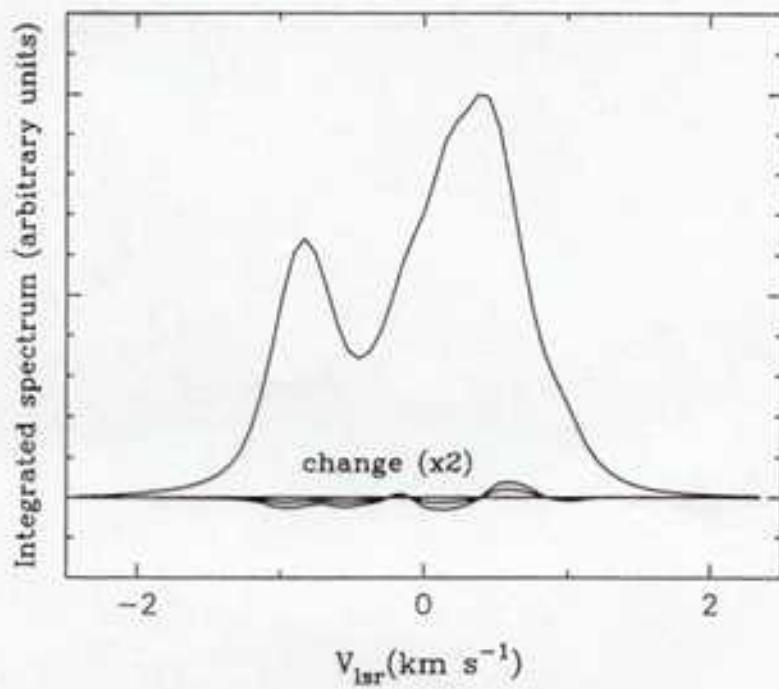
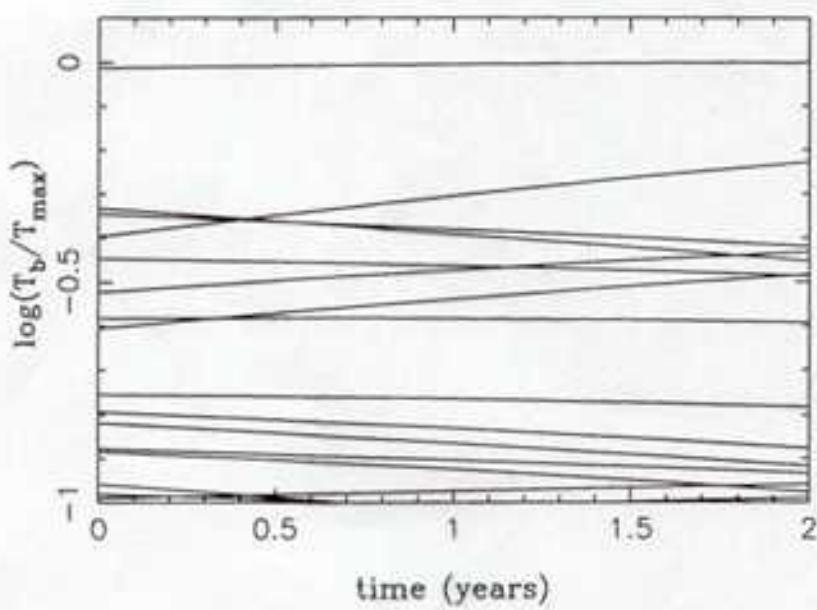
Wide profiles (seed=-597807)



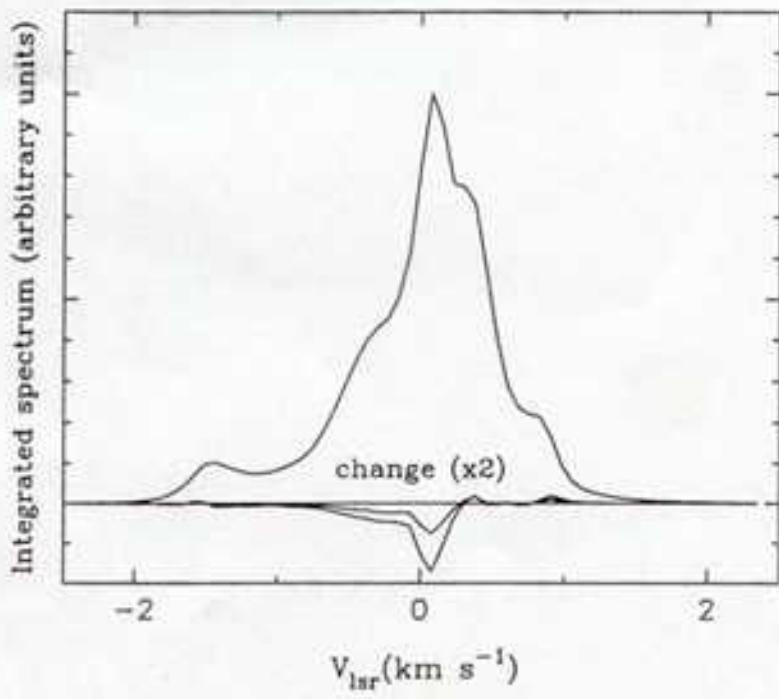
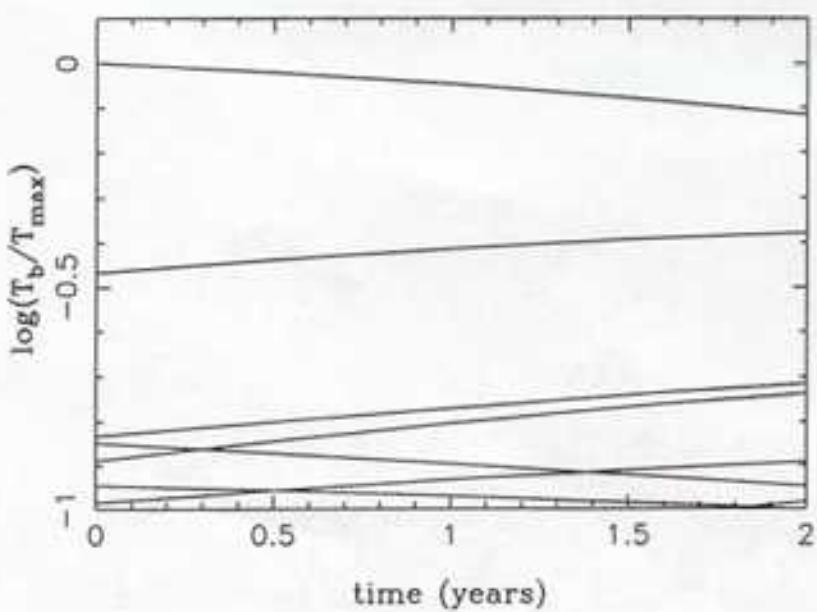
Model 1

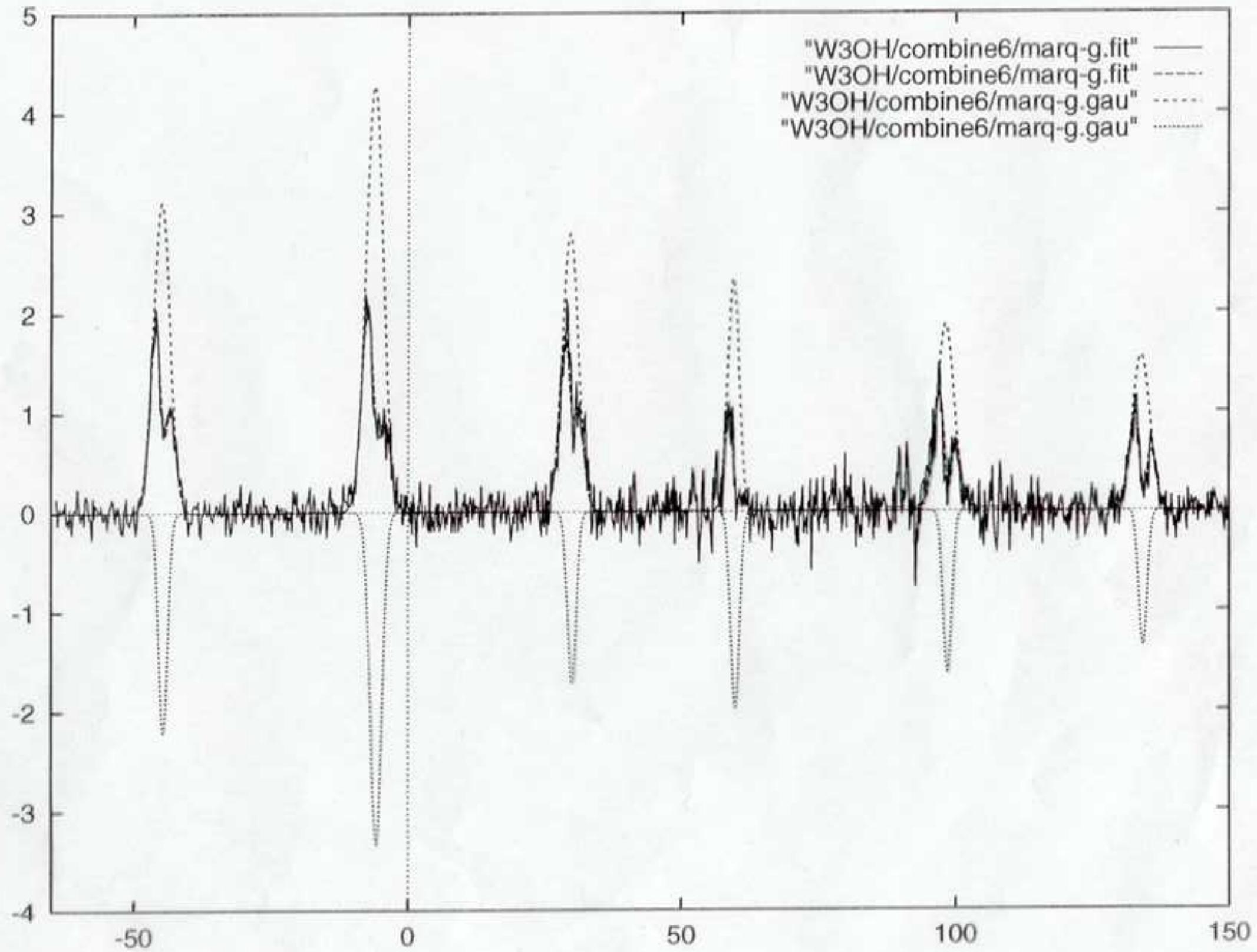


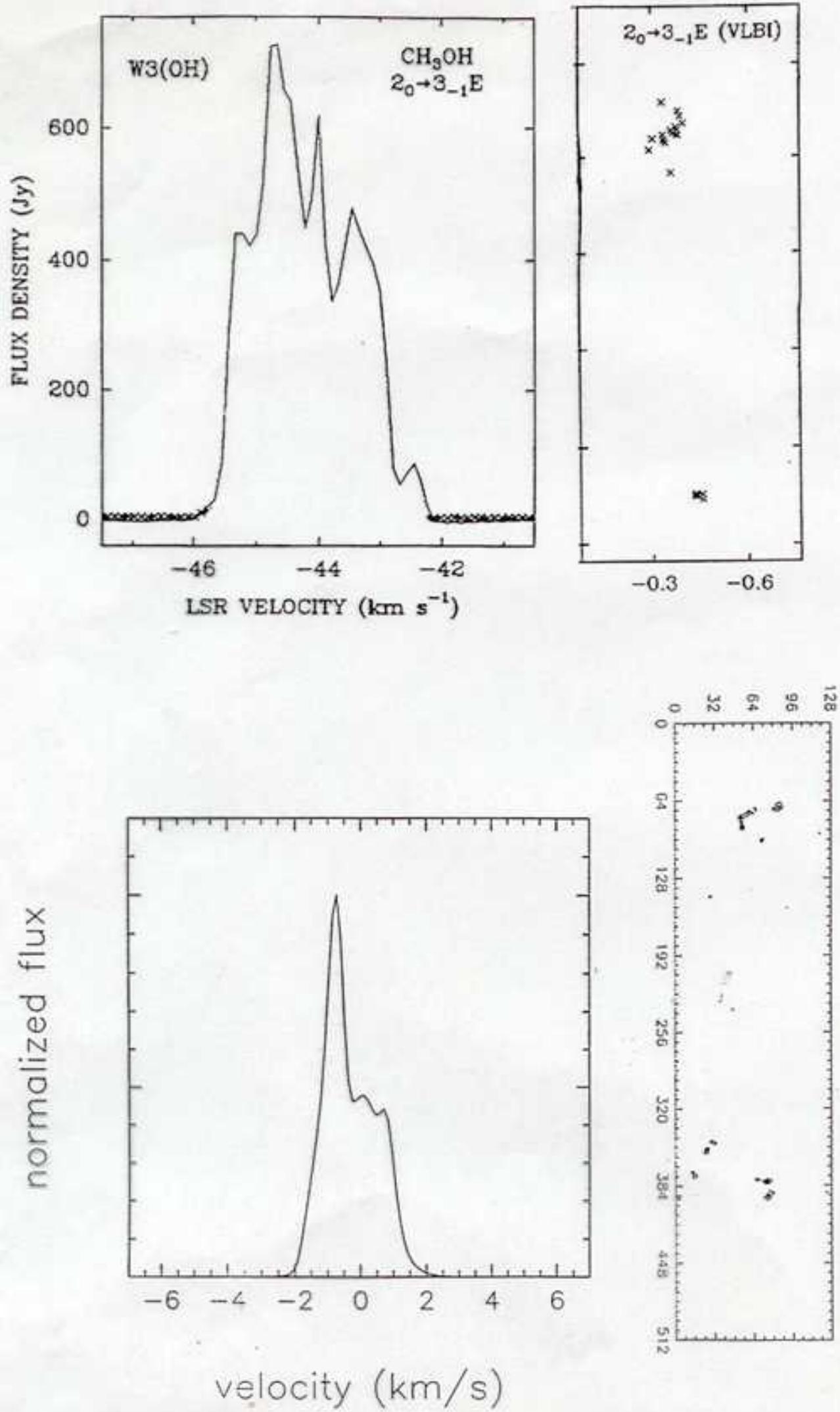
Model 2

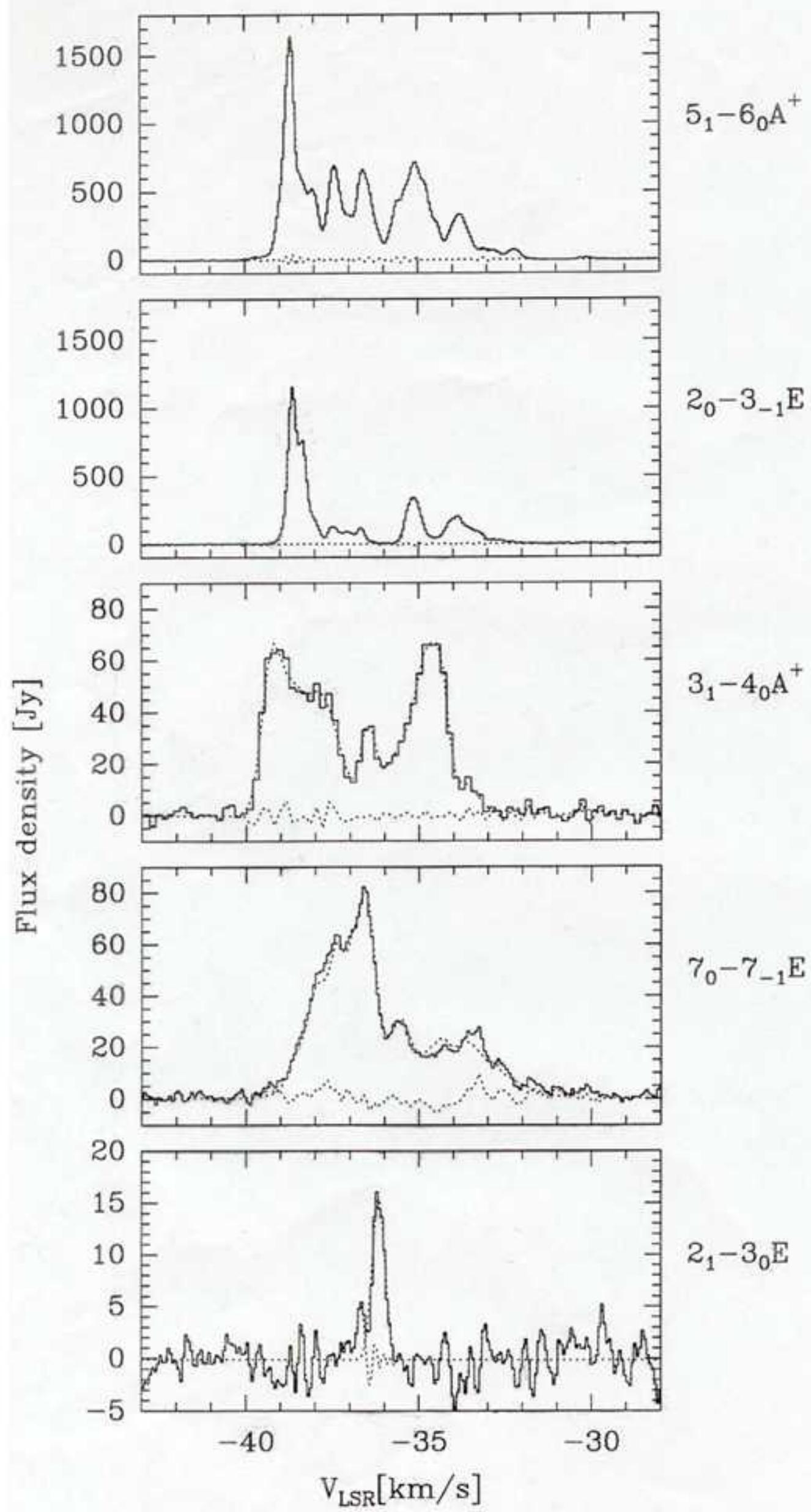


Model 3









- 10 -

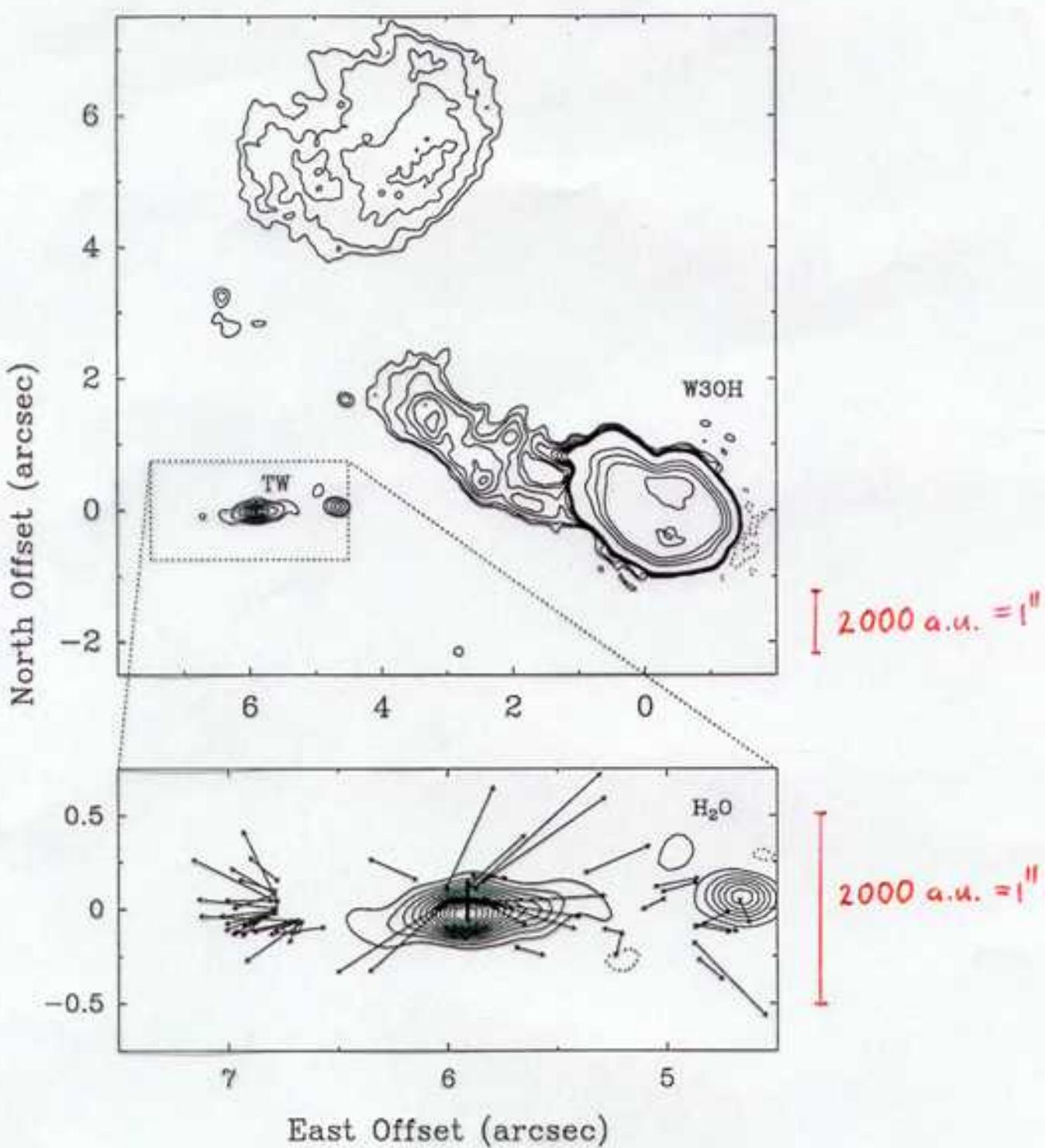


Fig. 1.— *Upper panel:* Continuum emission from the W3(OH) region at 8.44 GHz for 1995. The lowest contour levels are $30 \text{ } \mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$, then the levels increase in steps of 60 to $360 \text{ } \mu\text{Jy beam}^{-1}$ followed by the four highest levels of 5, 10, 15, and 20 mJy beam^{-1} . The synthesized beam is $0''.21 \times 0''.19$ (460×420 AU) at p.a. 68° . The origin is located at R.A. = $02^h 27^m 03^s.876$ and Dec. = $61^\circ 52''24.63$ (J2000). *Lower panel:* Expanded view of the jet-like emission from the TW object. The positions and proper motions of the H₂O masers from the VLBI study of Alcolea et al. (1992) are indicated by arrows.

W3OH

CH_3OH $2_{\kappa}-1_{\kappa}$

2:27:03.870

61:52:24.600

File: w2.sc.lin.mom3

Freq: 96.744553 (GHz)

Crval3: -34.000 km/s

Max: 0.504850

Min: -0.822812E-01

Units: JY/BEAM

Beam: 2.1 x 1.8

Axes: 256 x 256 x 1

-0.50 x 0.50 x 17.00

Contours: 10

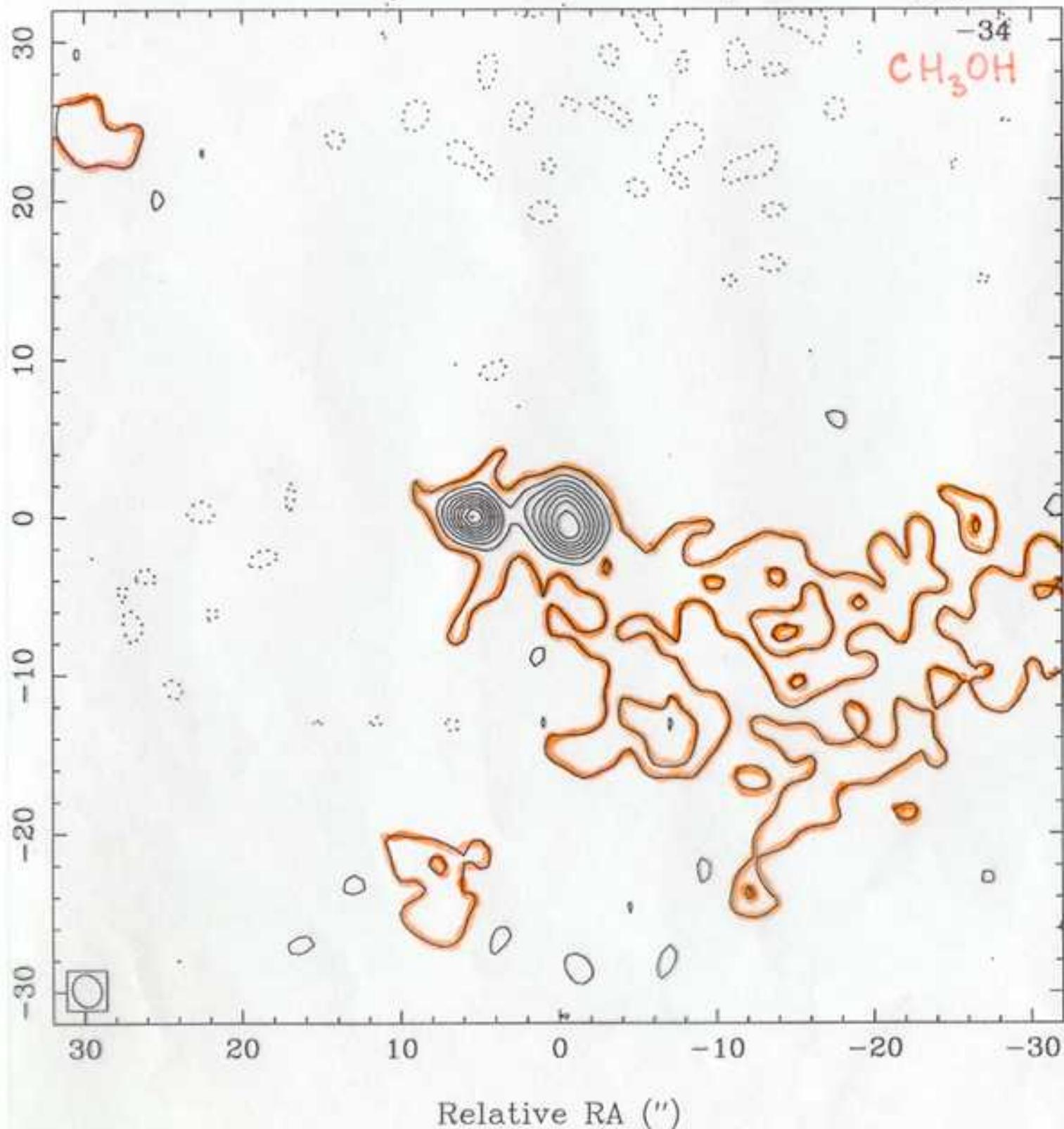
0.050 0.100

0.150 0.200

0.250 0.300

0.350 0.400

0.450 0.500



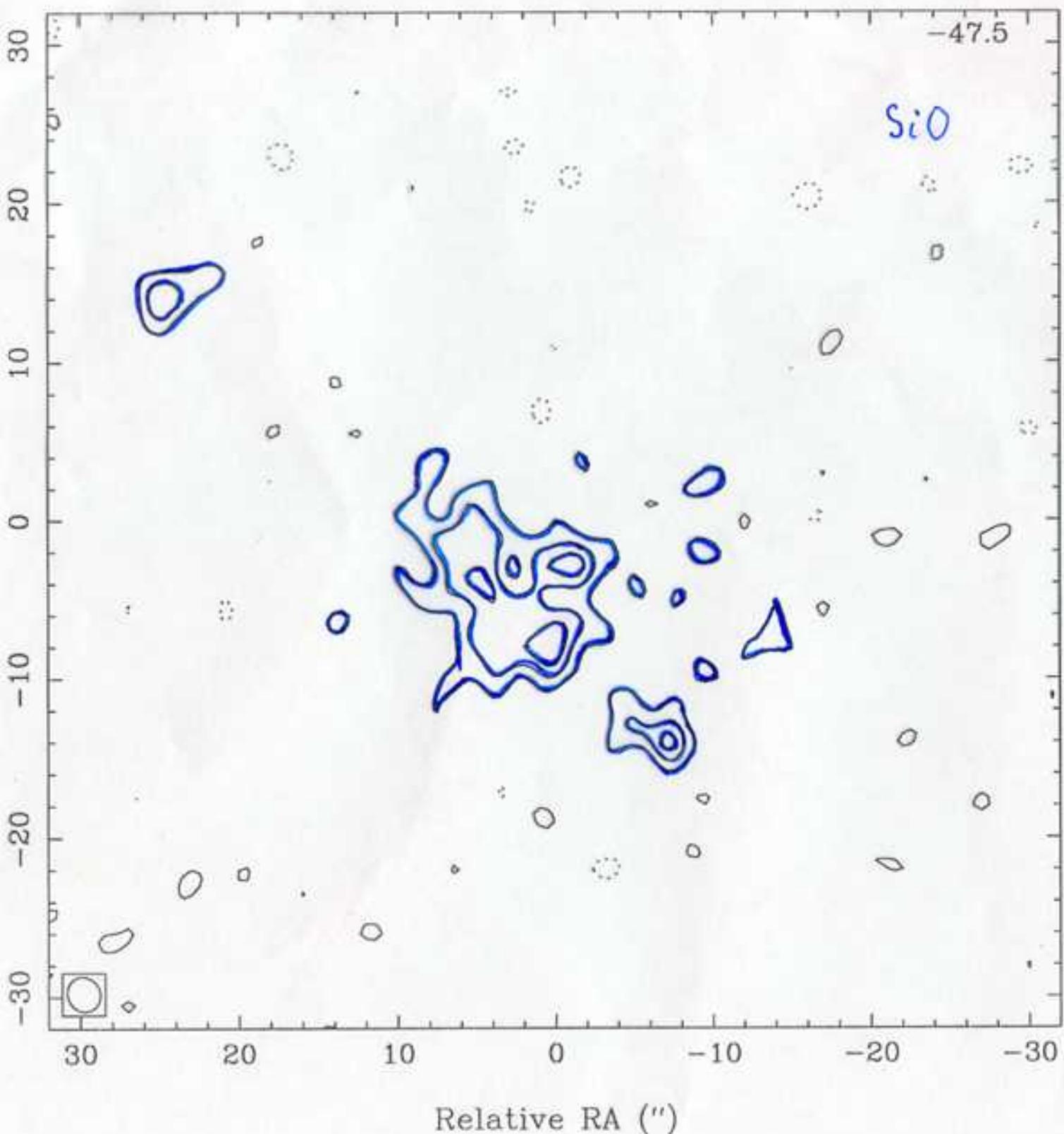
W30H SiO(2-1)

2:27:03.870 61:52:24.600

File: w6.sc.lin.mom
Freq: 86.847000 (GHz)
Crval3: -47.500 km/s
Max: 0.199039
Min: -0.737518E-01
Units: JY/BEAM
Beam: 2.2 x 2.0

Axes: 256 x 256 x 1
-0.50 x 0.50 x 6.00

Contours: 4
0.050 0.100
0.150 0.200



W3OH

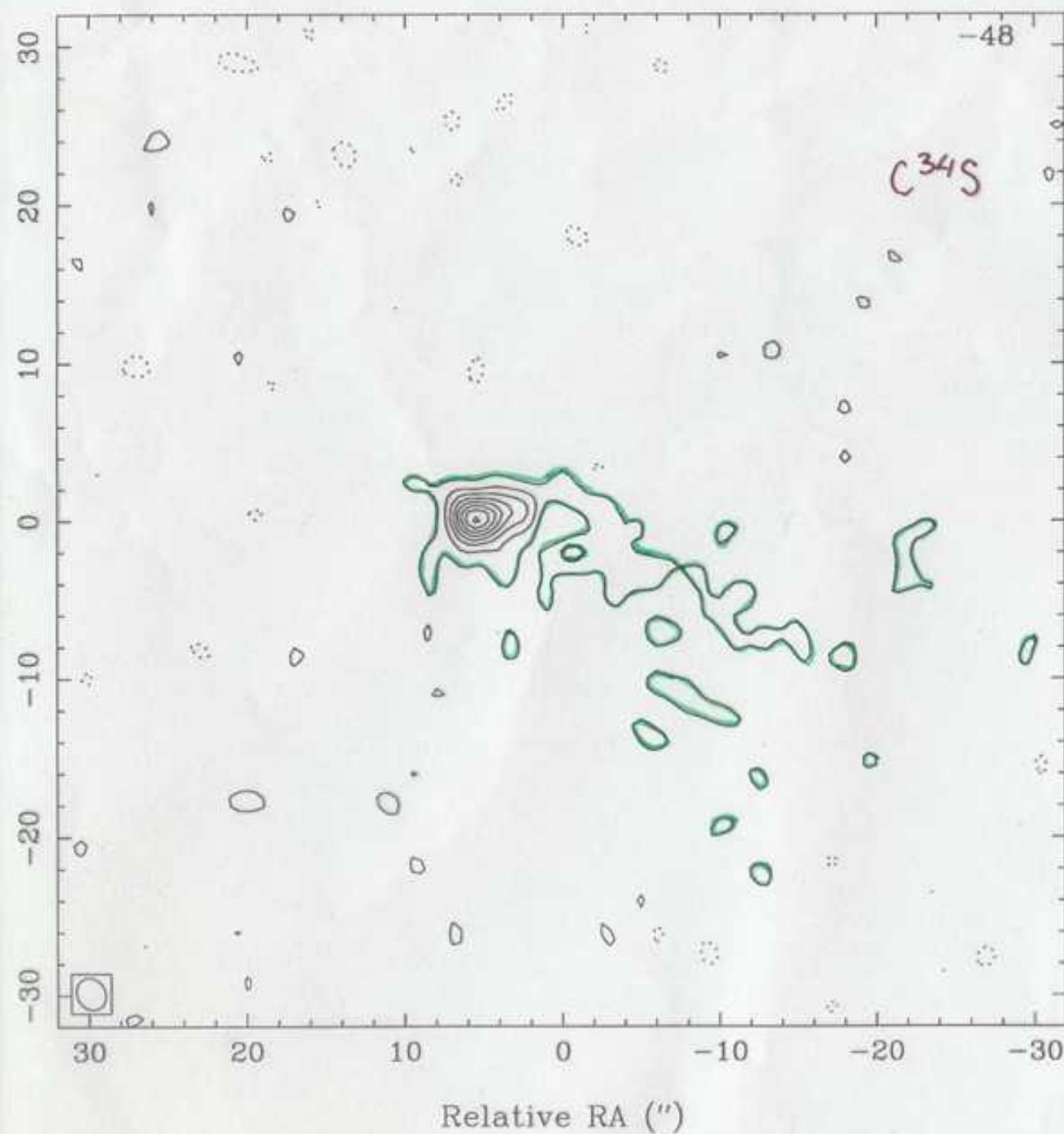
$C^{34}S(2-1)$

2:27:03.870 61:52:24.600

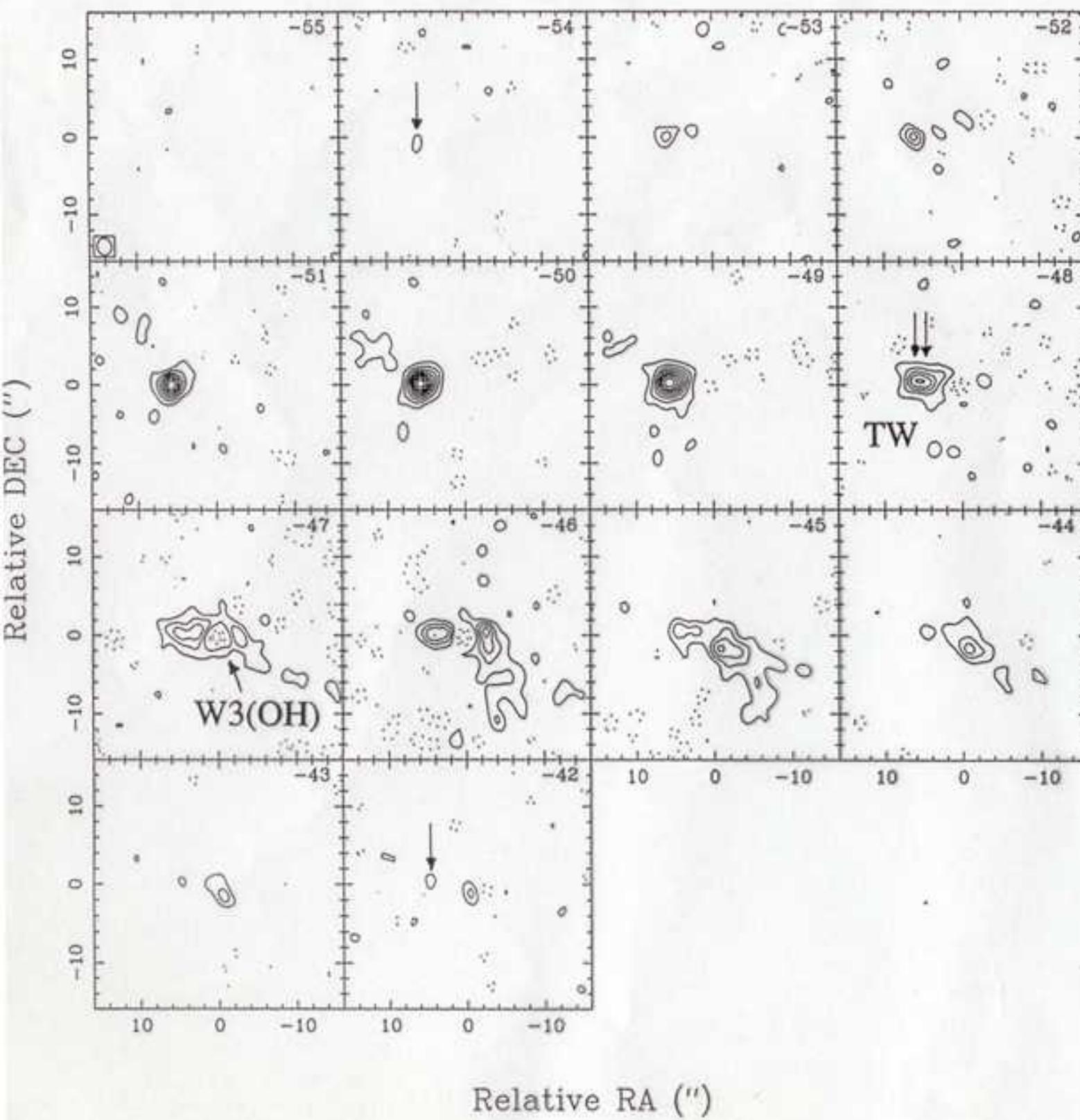
File: w4.sc.lin.mom
Freq: 96.412979 (GHz)
Crval3: -48.000 km/s
Max: 0.411388
Min: -0.740307E-01
Units: JY/BEAM
Beam: 2.1 x 1.8

Axes: 256 x 256 x 1
-0.50 x 0.50 x 13.00

Contours: 10
0.050 0.100
0.150 0.200
0.250 0.300
0.350 0.400
0.450 0.500



$C^{34}S$



W3OH

B array

2:27:03.870 61:52:24.600

File: tton/w4.sc.lin.restor

Freq: 96.412979 (GHz)

Crval3: -55.000 km/s

Max: 0.975235

Min: -0.284870

Units: JY/BEAM

Beam: 2.2 x 1.8

Axes: 512 x 512 x 14

-0.50 x 0.50 x 1.00

Contours: 9

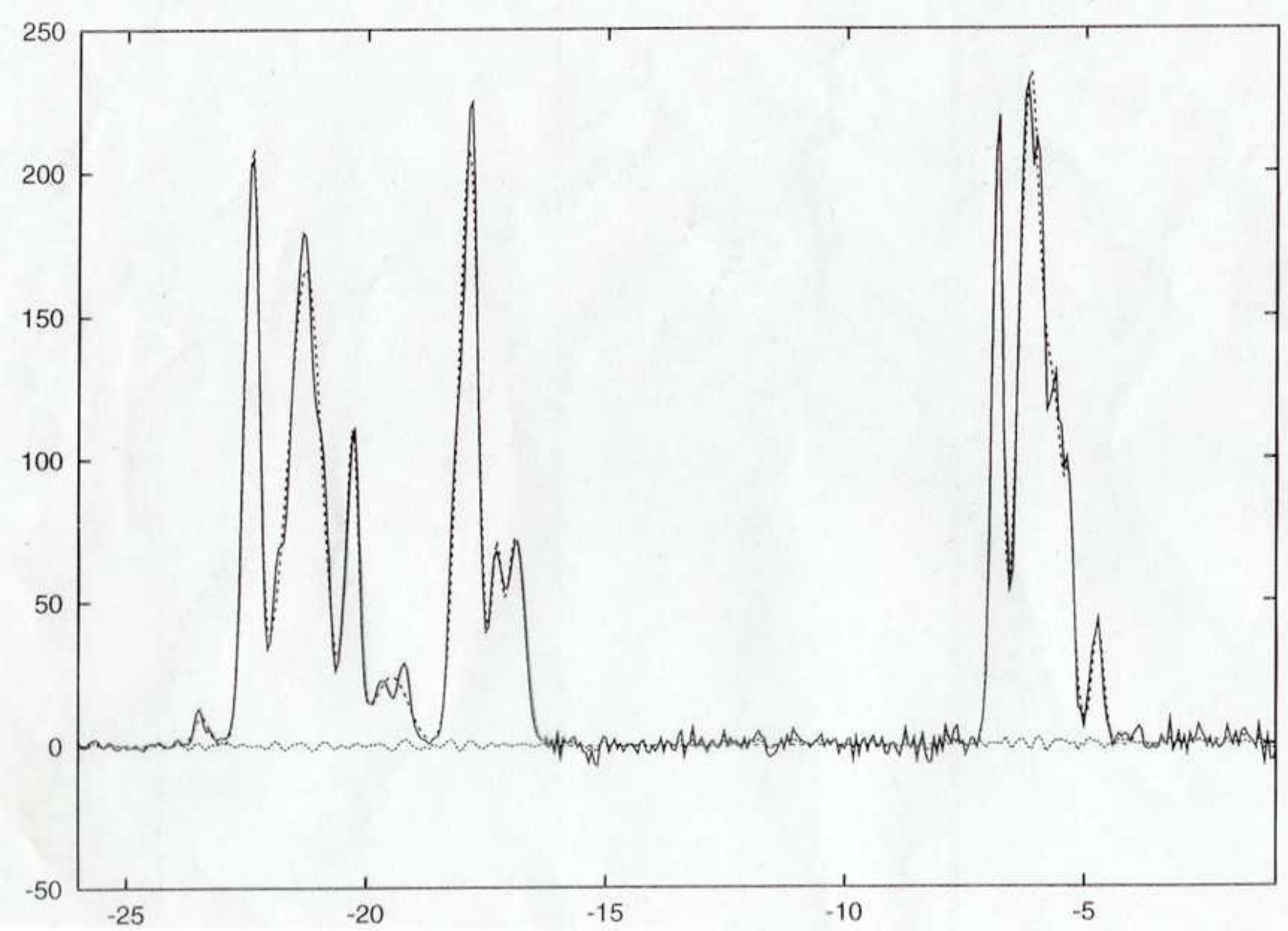
0.100 0.200

0.300 0.400

0.500 0.600

0.700 0.800

0.900



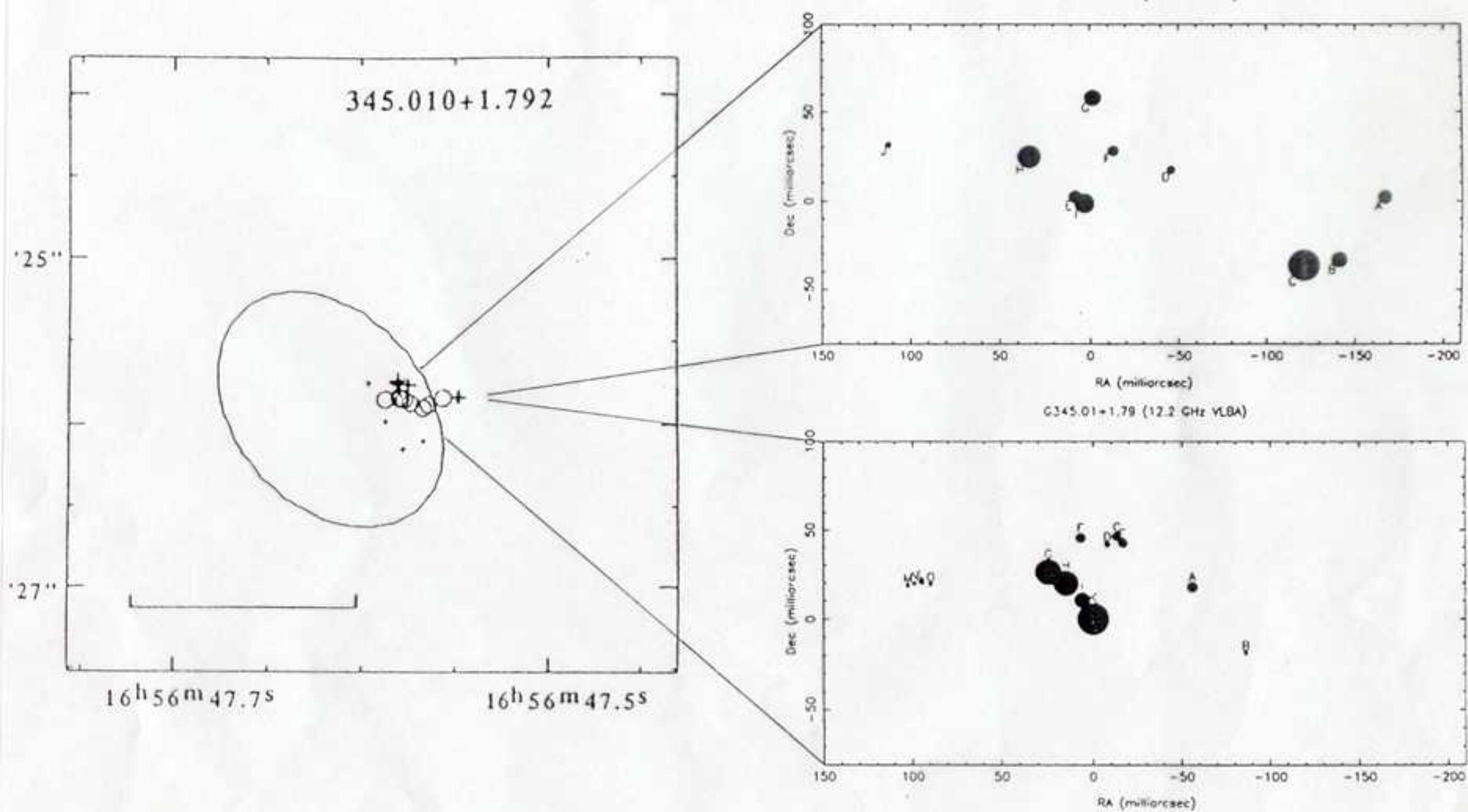


Figure 1. The distribution of the 6.7 and 12.2 GHz methanol masers in G345.01+1.79 shown on the same spatial scale. The area of the circles used to represent each spot is proportional to the flux density. The letters used to label the spots represent the velocity (with "A" being the most blue shifted).

Rest Frequency (MHz)

241710

241700

241690

 $5_1 - 6_0 A^+$

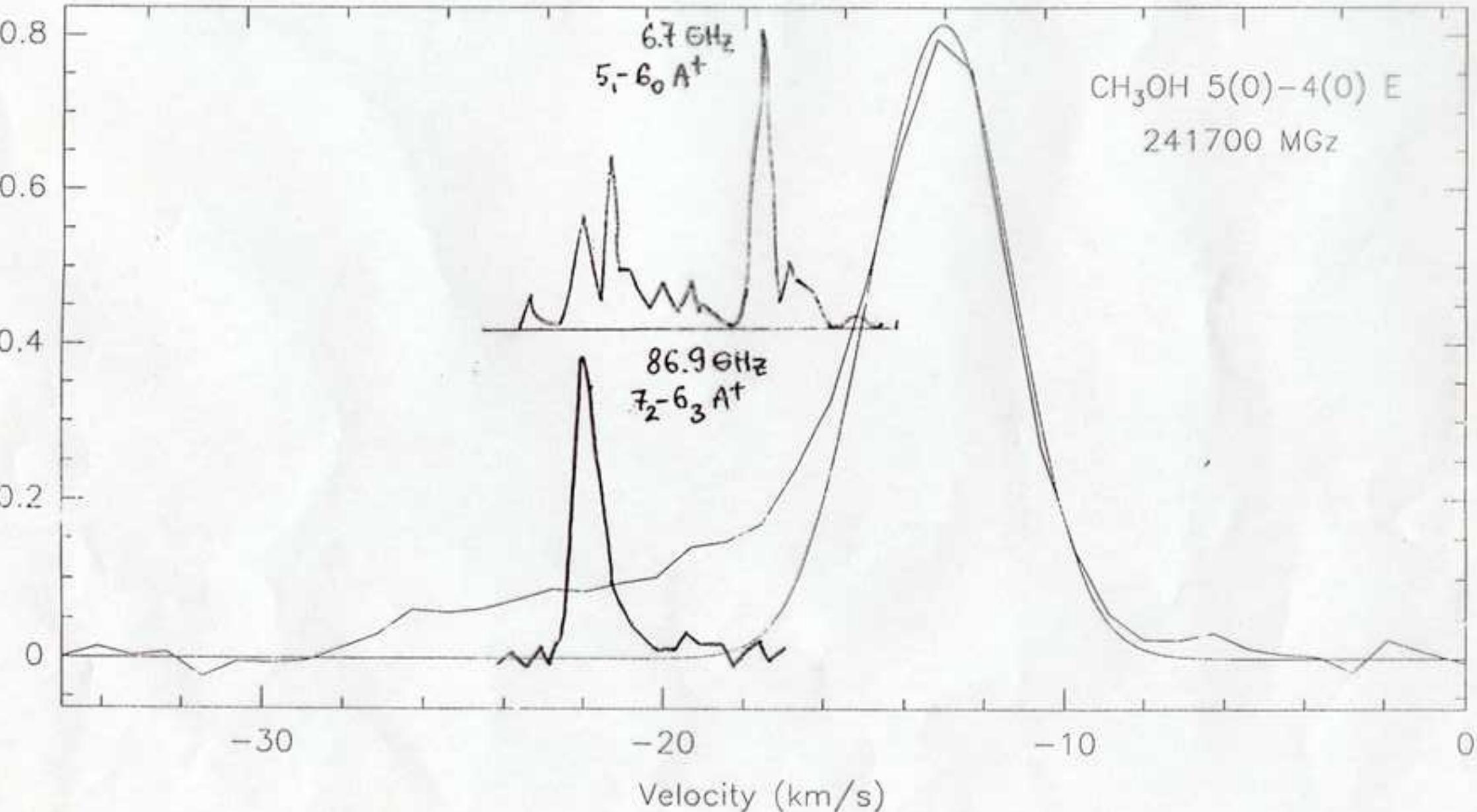
6.7 GHz

 $7_2 - 6_3 A^+$

86.9 GHz

CH₃OH 5(0)-4(0) E

241700 MHz



1187; 1 345.01+1.79 SIO(2-1)

SEST 15M

0.0

0.0 Eq 1187

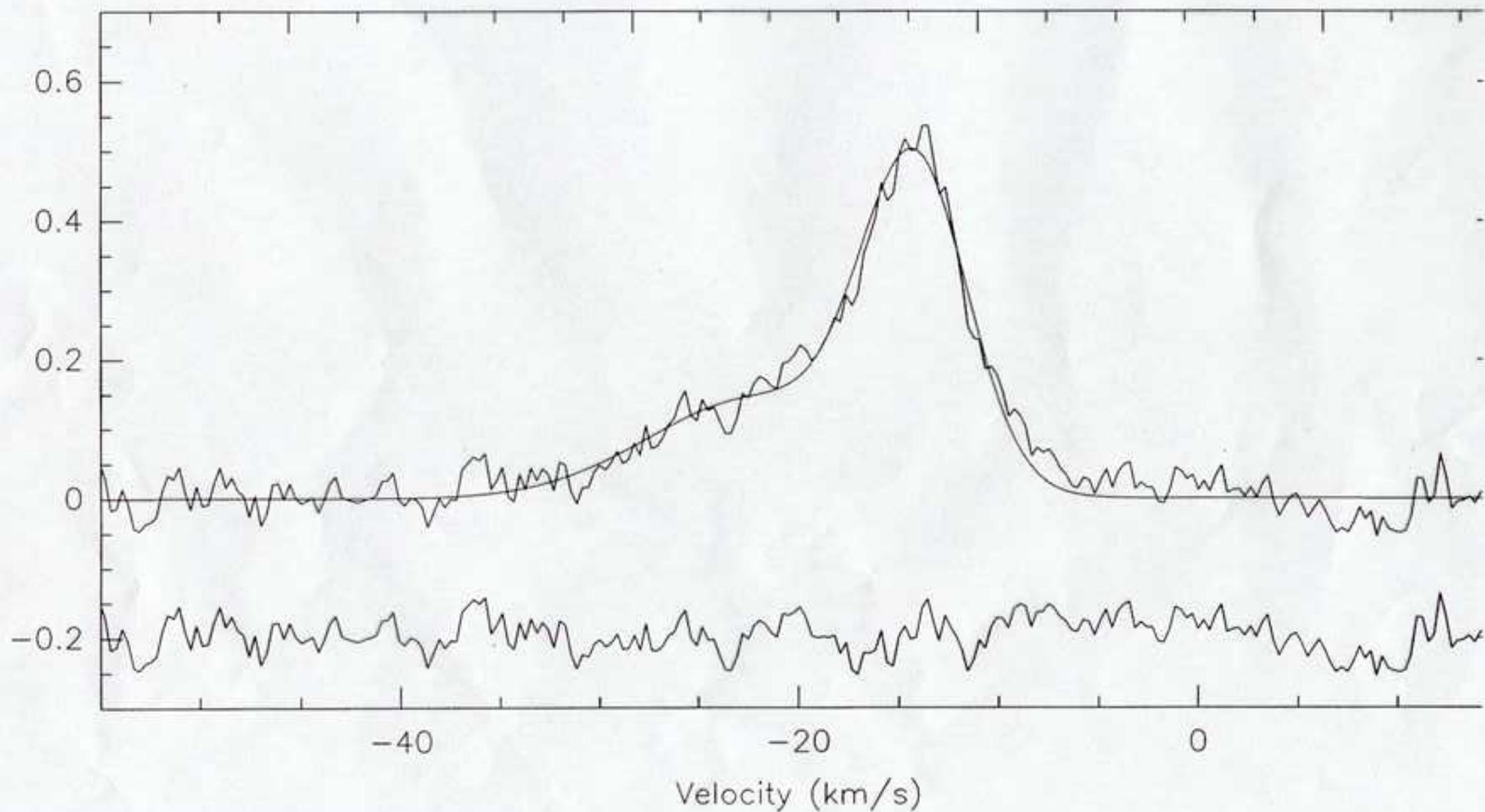
Rest Frequency (MHz)

86855

86850

86845

86840



DEC (B1950)

12'00"

30"

11'00"

30"

01'10'00"

18^h50^m50^s

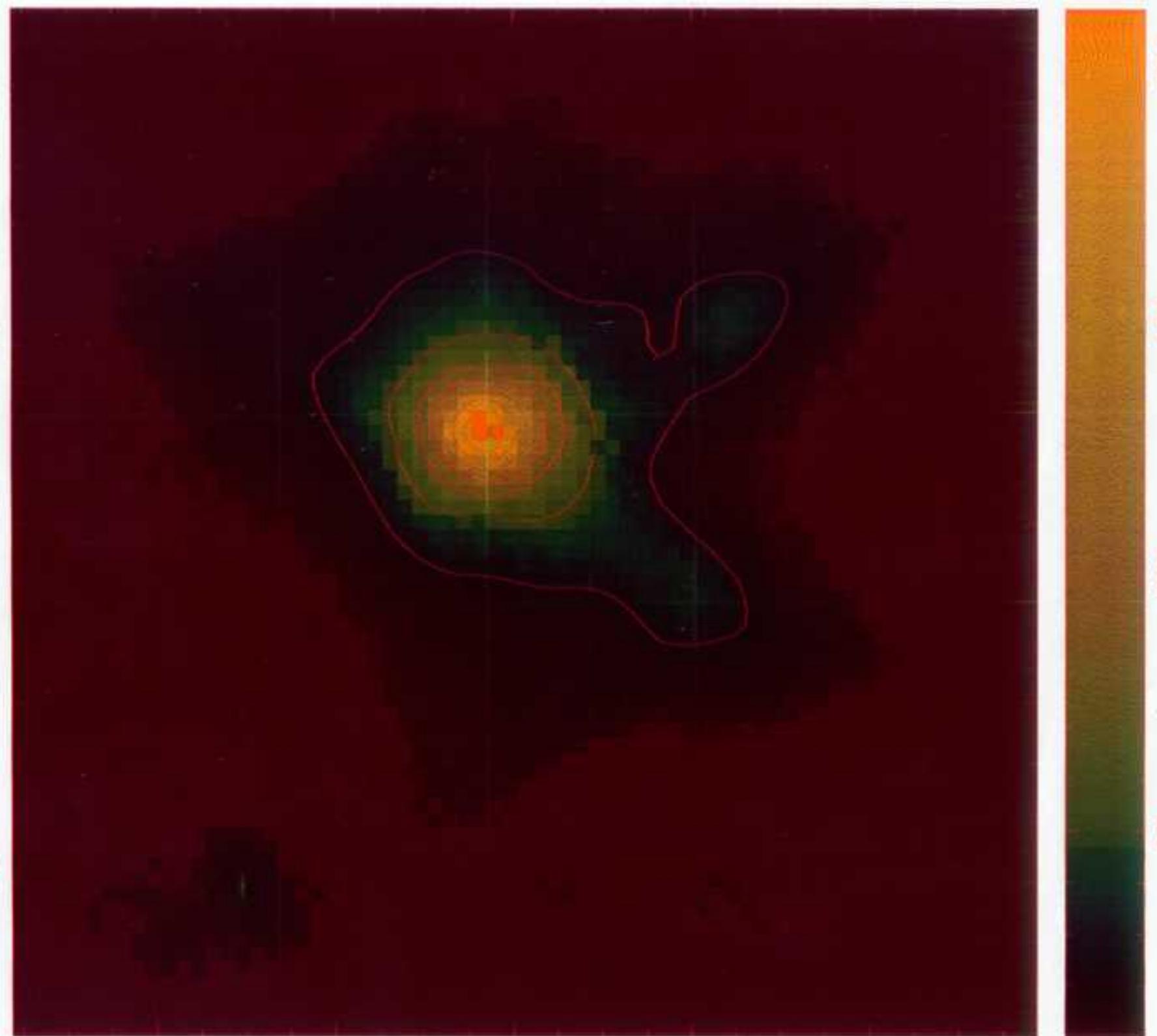
48^s

46^s

44^s

42^s

RA (B1950)



CS(2-1)

G34.24

