

The Emissivity Spectral Index of Dust in Starless Cores

Scott Schnee (NRAO)

Shadi Chitsazzadeh,

James Di Francesco, Rachel Friesen,

Gibion Makiwa, Brian Mason,

Matthijs van der Wiel,

David Naylor



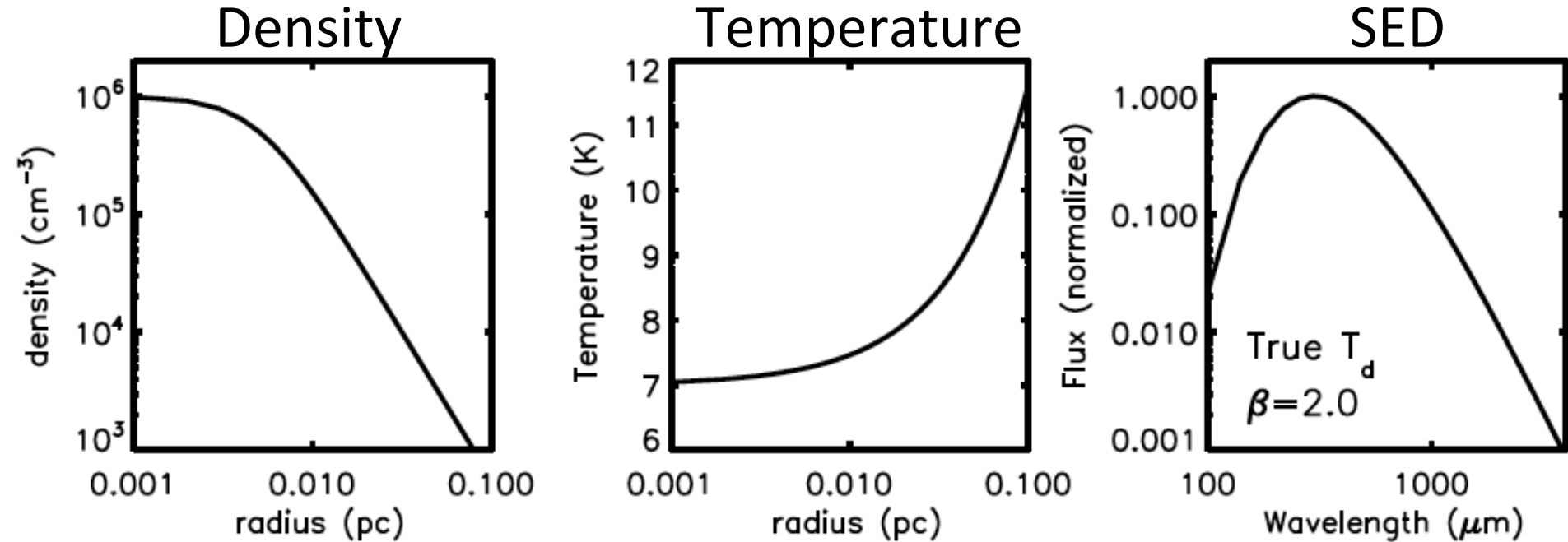
Dust Emission

$$S_\nu = \Omega B_\nu(T_d) \kappa_\nu \mu m_H N_{H_2}$$

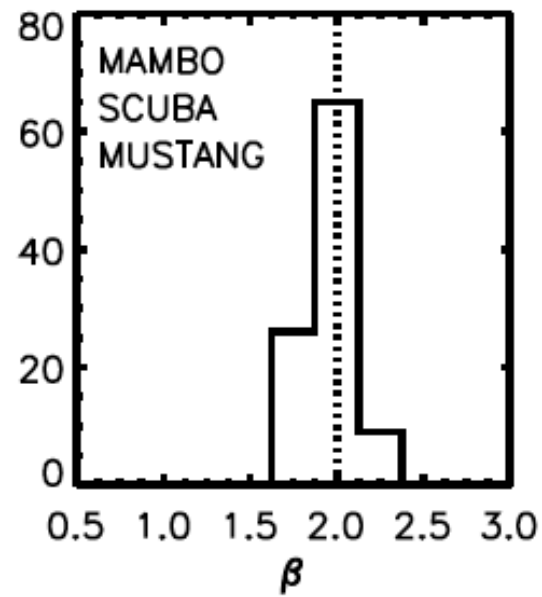
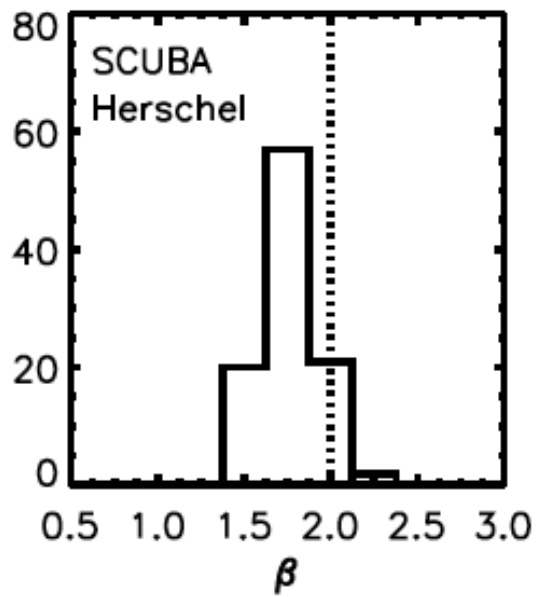
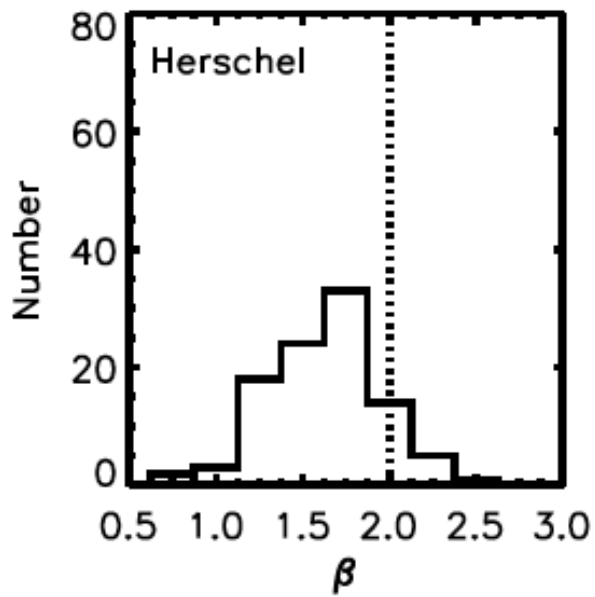
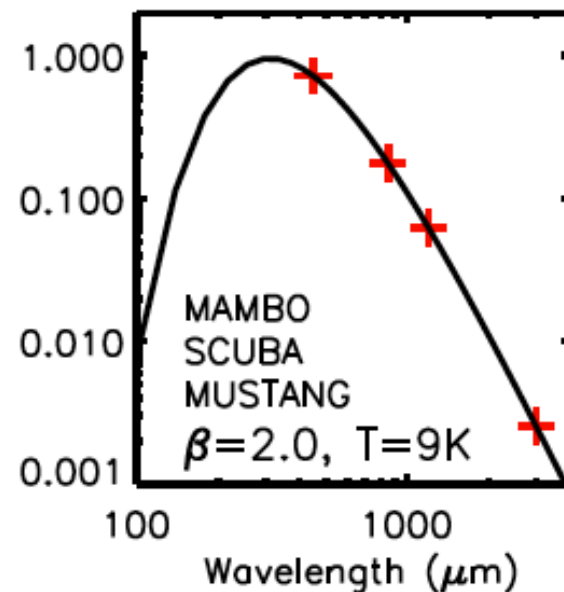
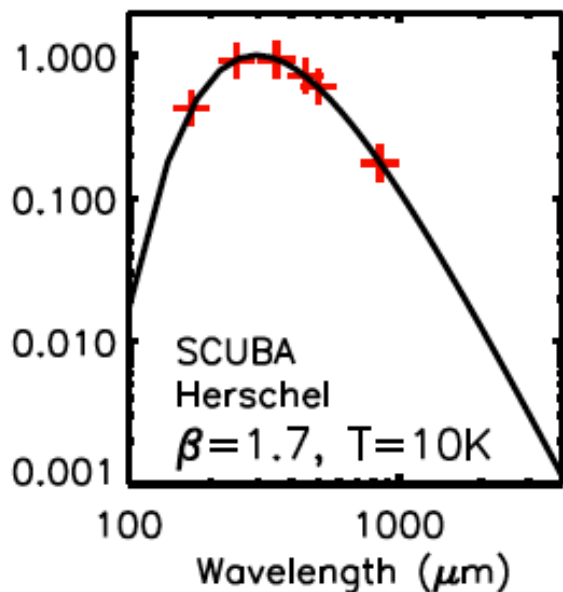
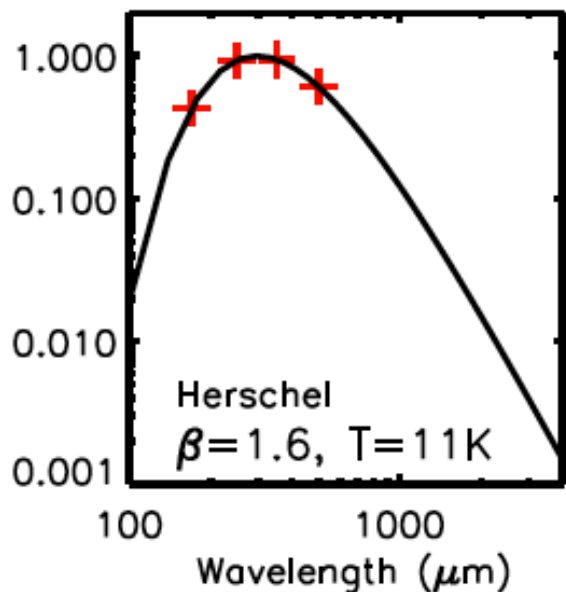
$$B_\nu(T_d) = \frac{2h\nu^3}{c^2} \frac{1}{\exp(h\nu/kT_d) - 1}$$

$$\kappa_\nu = \kappa_{230} \left(\frac{\nu}{230\text{GHz}} \right)^\beta$$

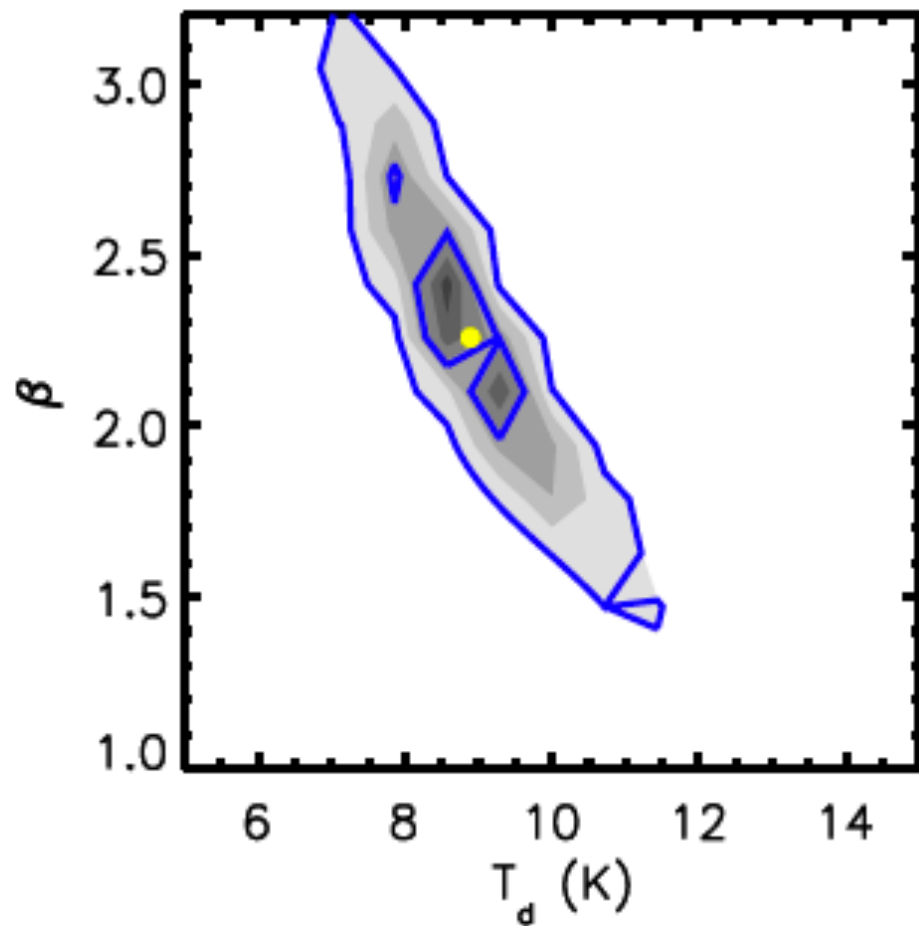
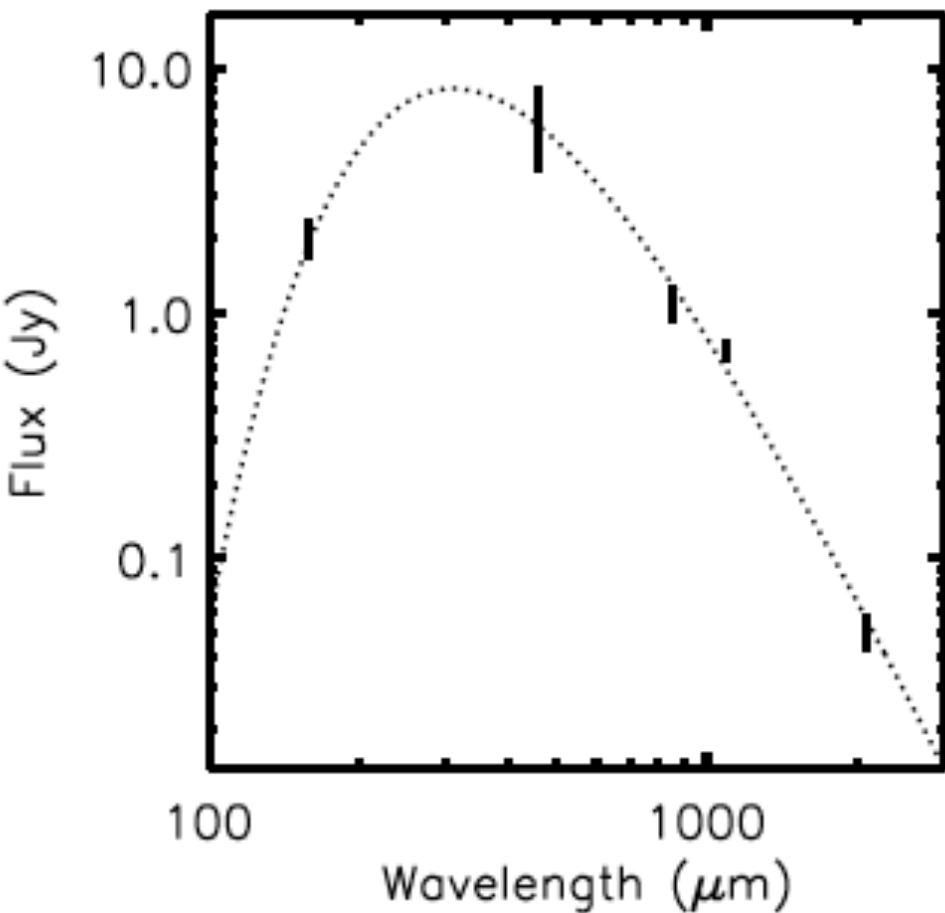
Profiles of a Typical Starless Core



SED Fits Assuming Constant β, T



SED Fits Assuming Constant β, T : Starless Core TMC-1C



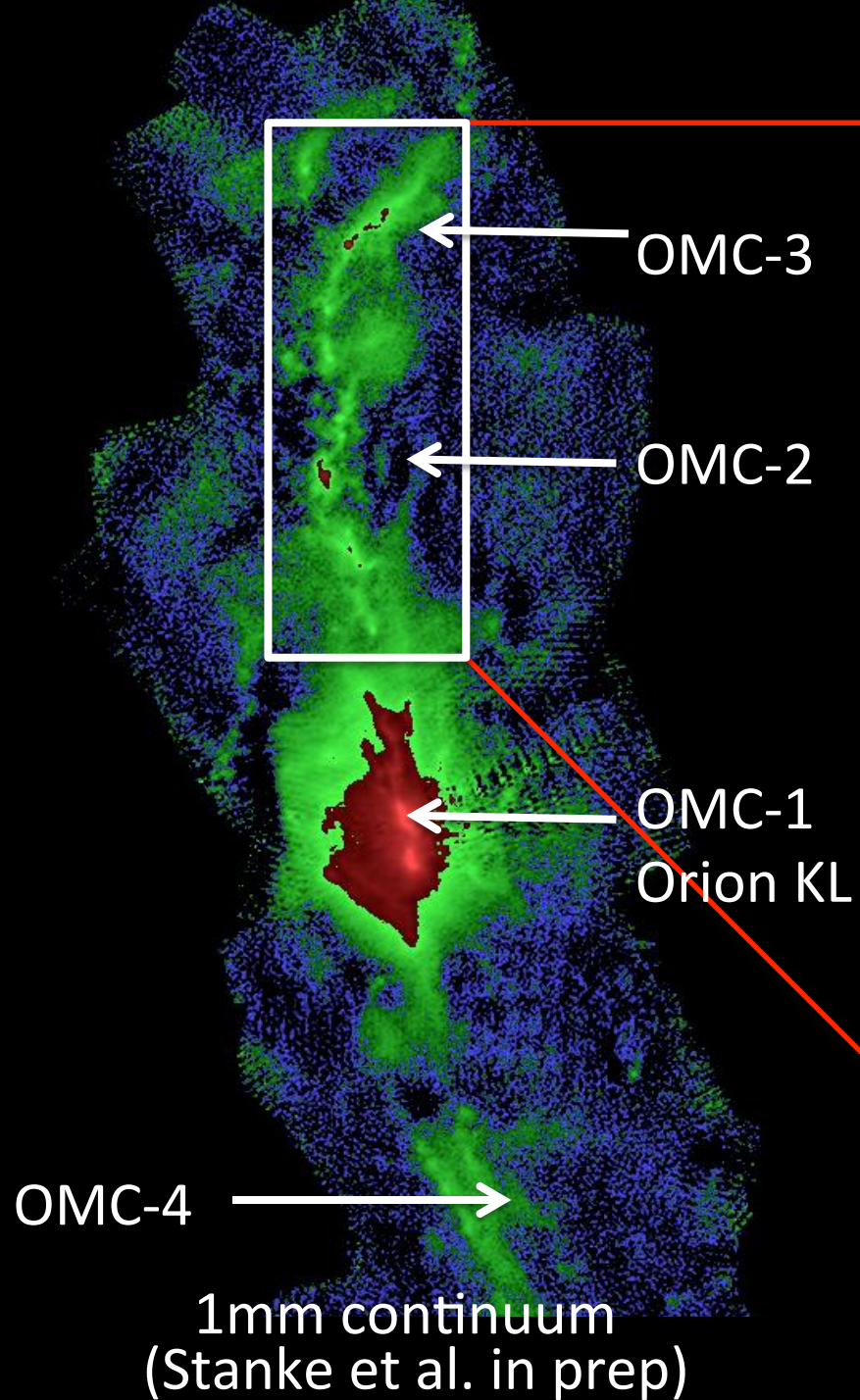
(Schnee et al. 2010)

Ideas For This Talk

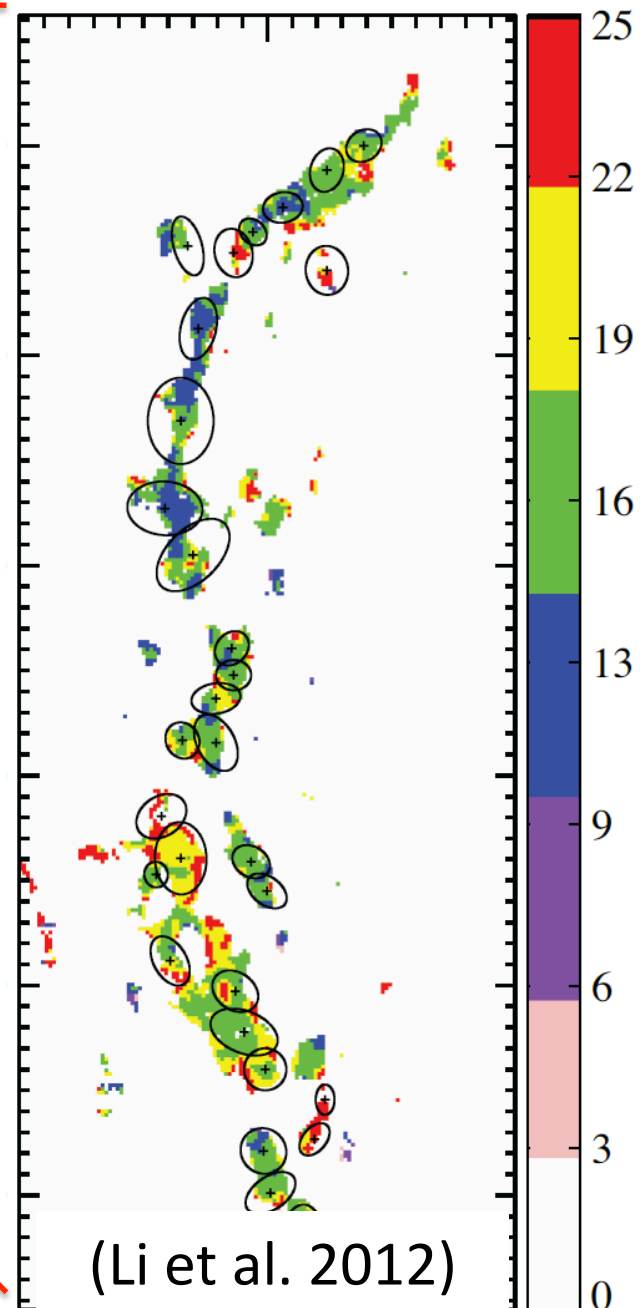
- Make maps on the Rayleigh-Jeans tail of SED
 - Worry less about line-of-sight temperature variations
 - Worry more about spatial filtering
 - Worry more about free-free and spinning dust emission
 - Observations of Orion (OMC-2/3)
- Map dust emission and NH_3 (1,1) and (2,2)
 - NH_3 give an independent temperature
 - Herschel SPIRE/FTS maps to determine β
 - Observations of nearby starless & protostellar cores

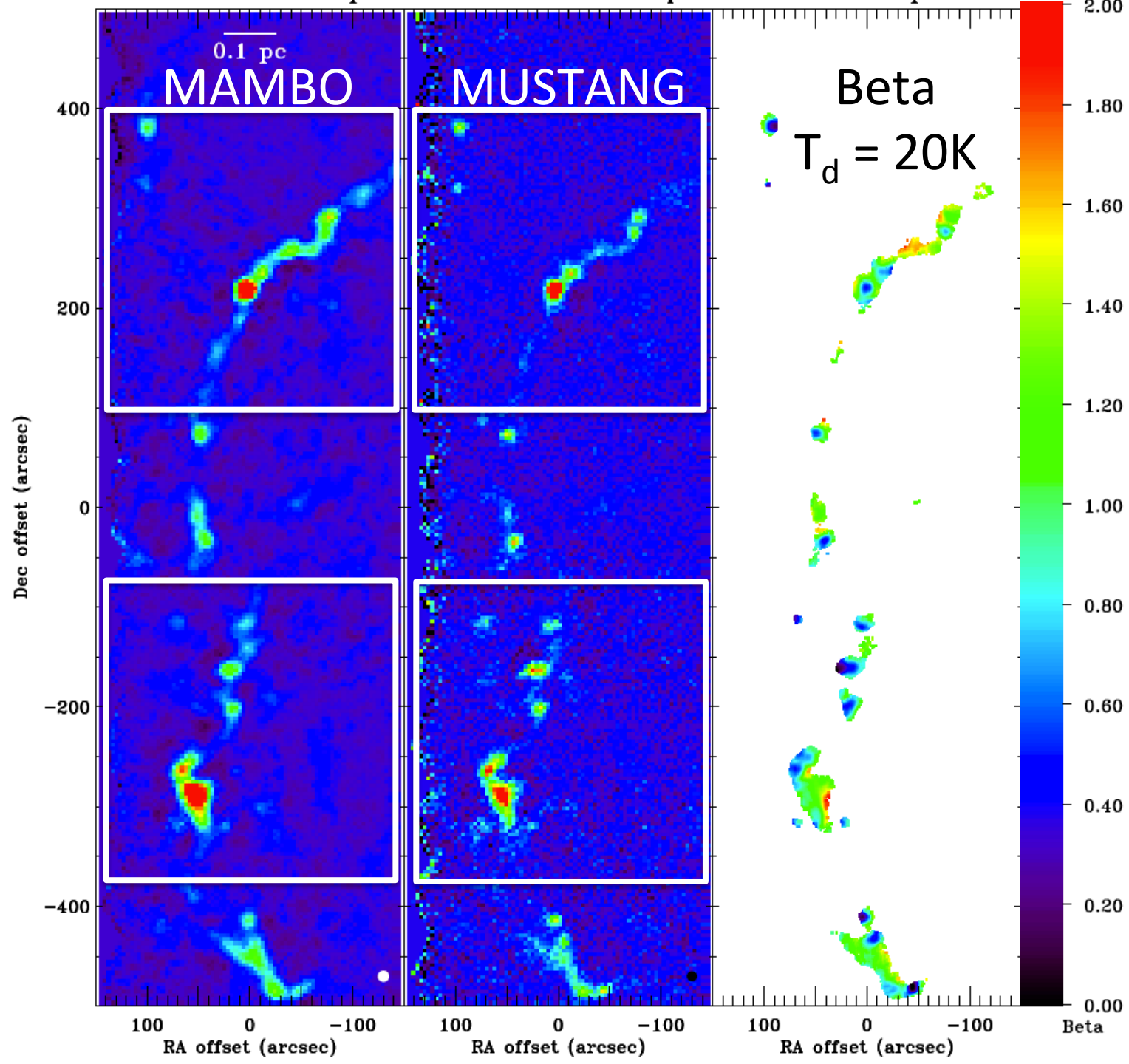
OMC-2/3

- Richest star-forming filament with 500 pc
 - Assumed distance of 414 pc
 - $T_d = 17$ K (Lis et al. 1998; Li et al. 2012)
 - $M = 1100 M_\odot$ (Lis et al. 1998)
 - Typical density: $n \sim 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (Johnstone & Bally 1999)
- MAMBO 1.2mm observations: 11" resolution
 - (Stanke et al. in prep; Davis et al. 2009)
- MUSTANG 3.3mm observations: 10" resolution
 - (Schnee et al. in prep)
- SCUBA-2 FTS 850 μm observations: 14" resolution
 - (Friesen et al. proposed)



Kinetic T

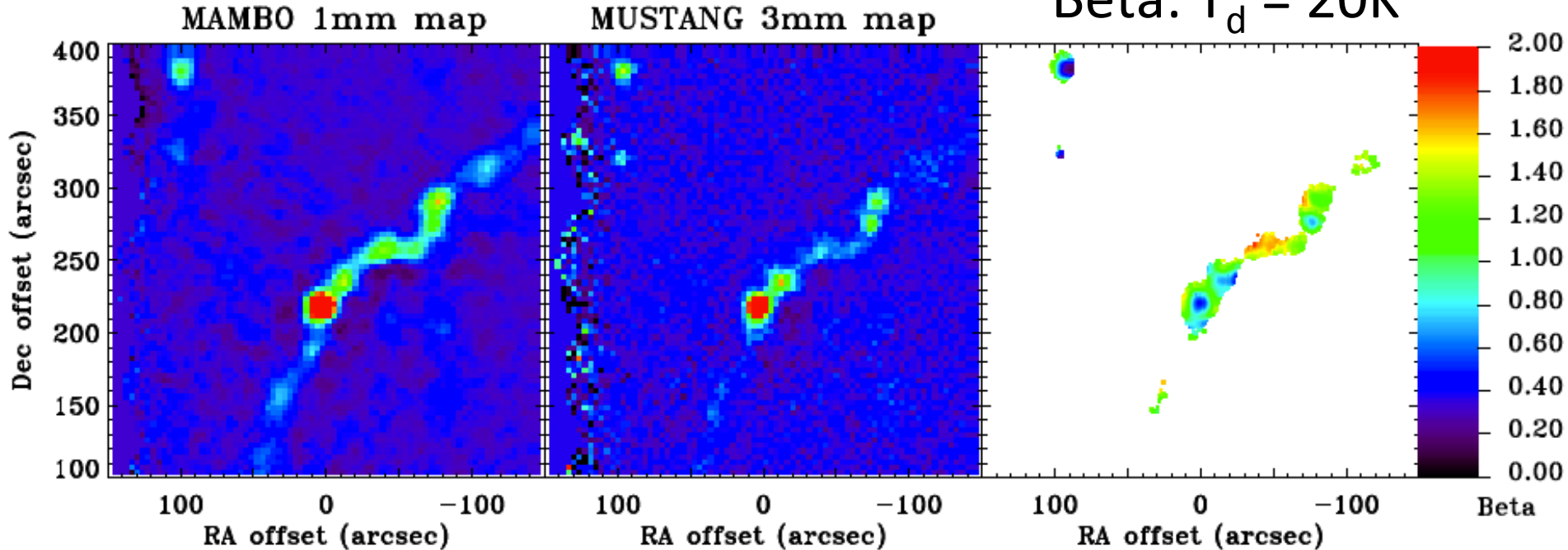




Northern Filament

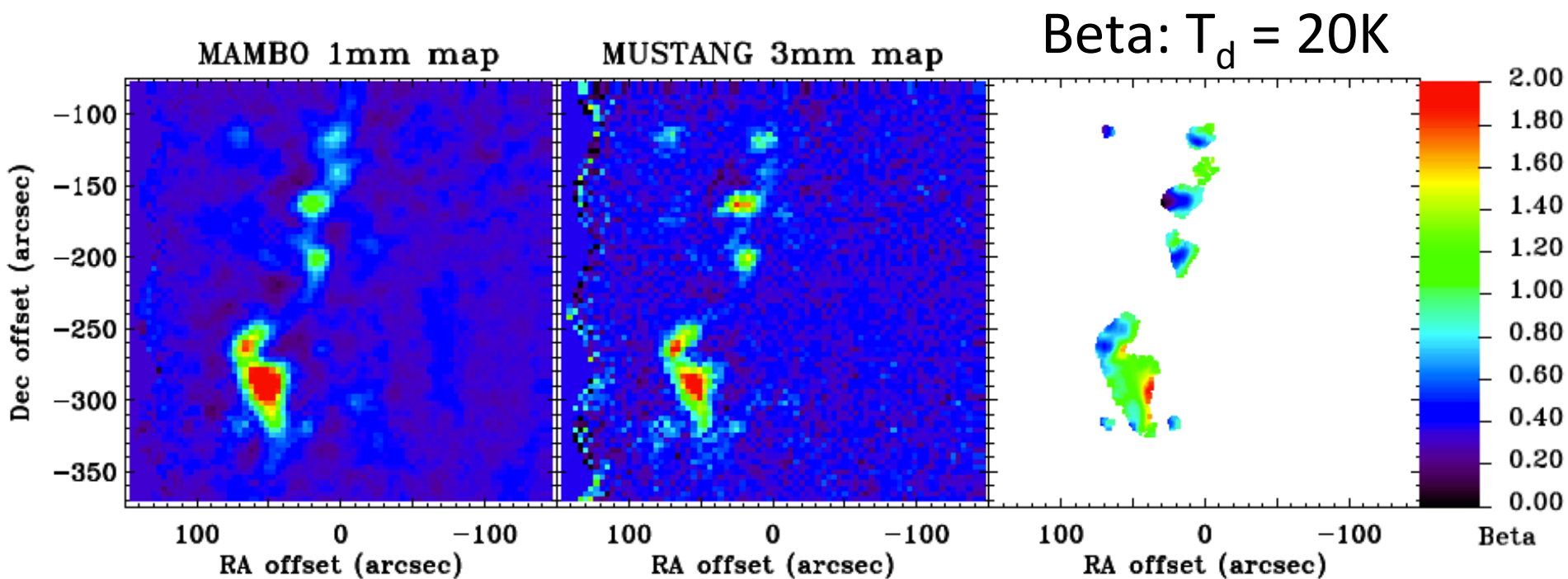
$10'' \approx 0.02\text{pc}$ or 4000 AU

Beta: $T_d = 20\text{K}$



(Schnee et al. in prep)

Southern Filament



(Schnee et al. in prep)

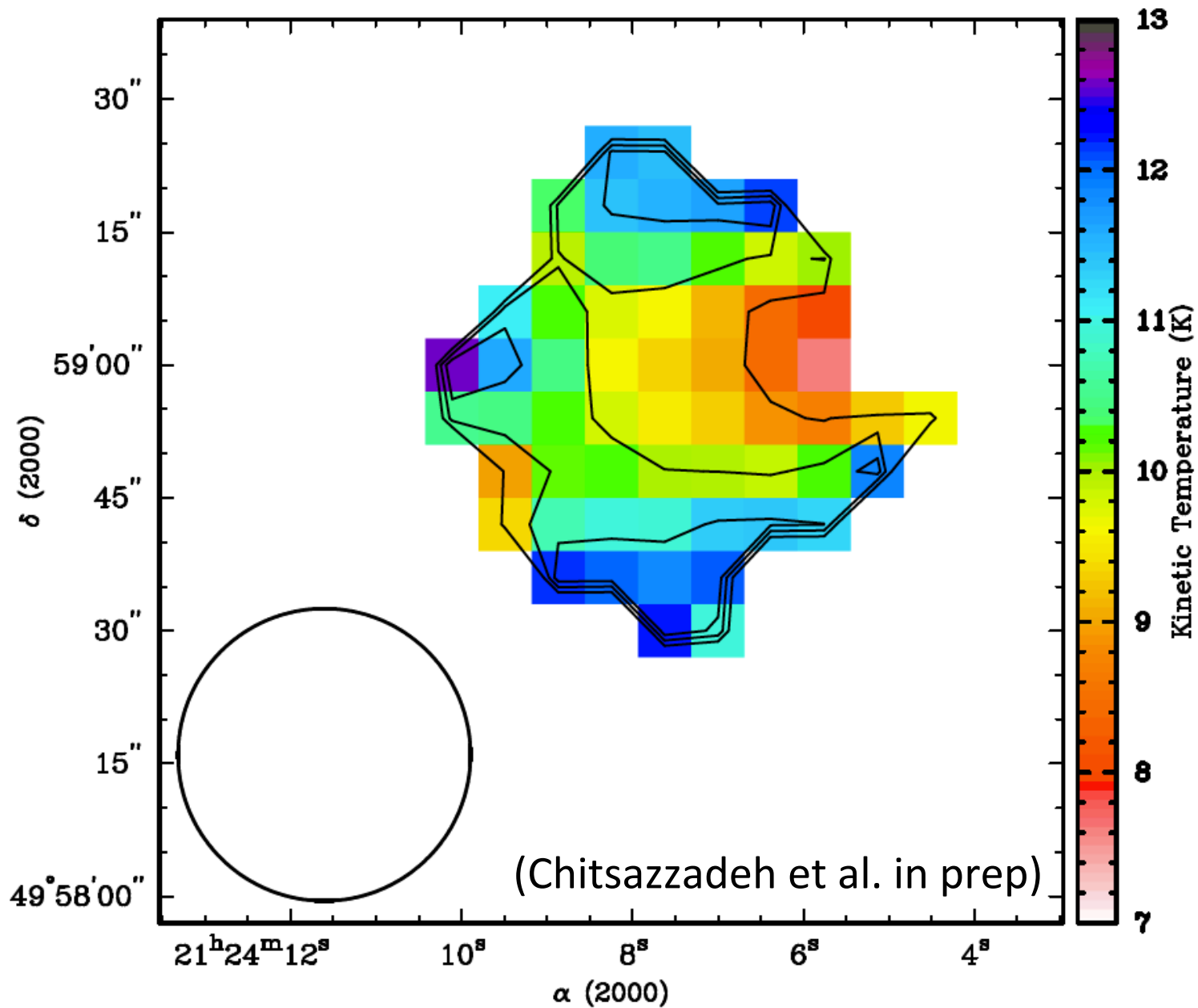
OMC-2/3 Region Conclusions

- Preliminary analysis of SCUBA and MUSTANG maps show that
 - $\beta \approx 1.0-1.5$ along the filaments
 - $B < 1$ in regions with star formation
 - Sign of grain growth and/or other emission mechanisms?
- Sadavoy et al. find $\beta \approx 2$ in filaments and $\beta \approx 1.6$ in cores in Perseus
- Further analysis still needs to be done
 - Free-free emission
 - SCUBA-2 (FTS) observations
 - Combination with temperature map

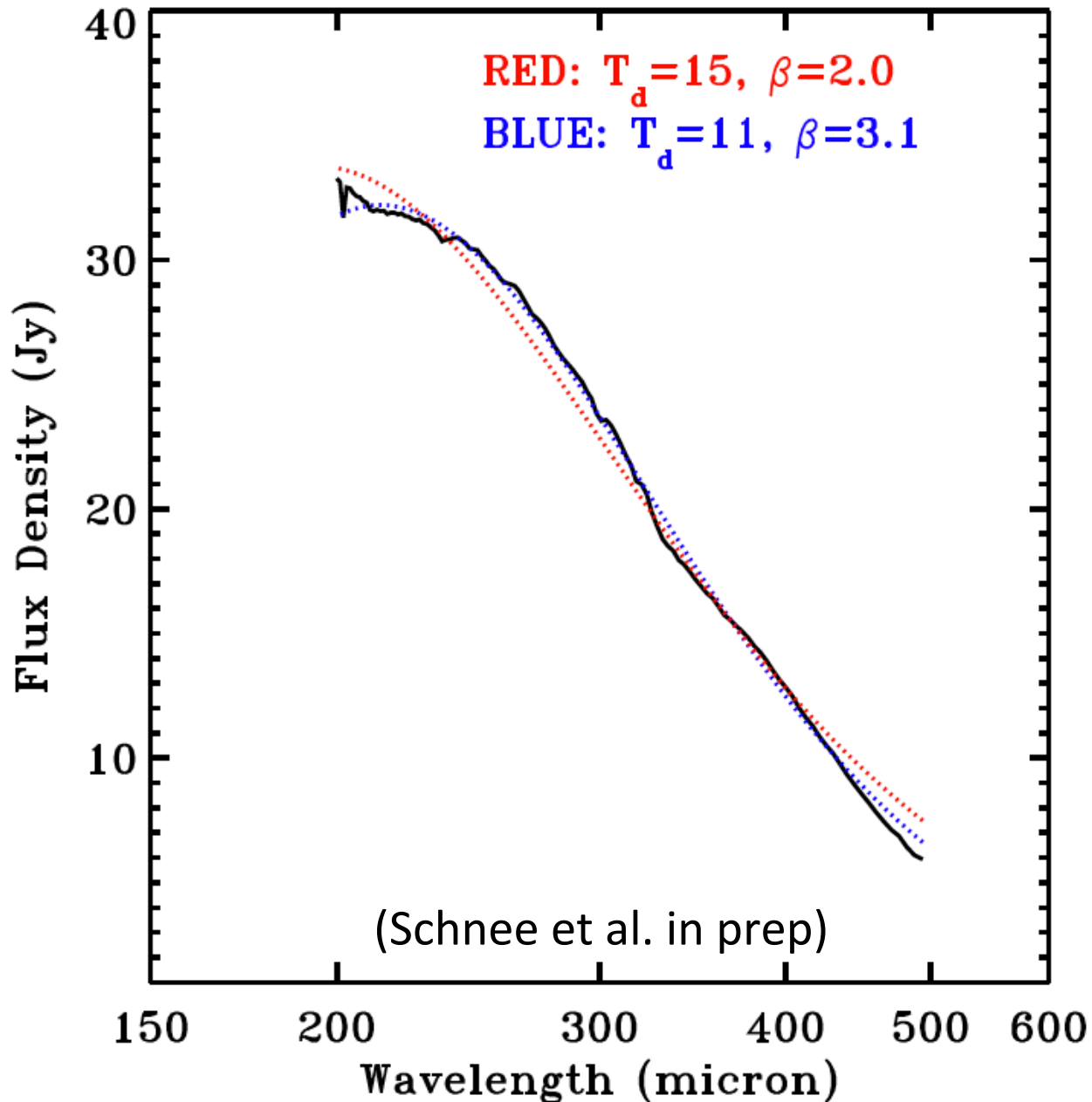
Herschel SPIRE FTS observations

- Low resolution SEDs from 200 – 600 μm
 - (Schnee et al. in prep; Chitsazzadeh et al. in prep)
- GBT NH_3 (1,1) and (2,2) observations
 - (Chitsazzadeh et al. in prep)
- Observations of 12 nearby starless cores / VeLLOs

Temperature Map of L1014



SED of the Protostar L1014



Conclusions

- In general, it is hard to use SEDs to derive dust temperature and the emissivity spectral index
- We have begun GBT and Herschel observations of dense cores
 - GBT NH_3 (1,1) and (2,2) yields temperature
 - Herschel SPIRE/FTS yields spectral index
- We have begun observations of OMC-2/3
 - Bolometer maps at $850\mu\text{m}$, 1.2mm, 3mm
 - Will be used to derive β on RJ-tail

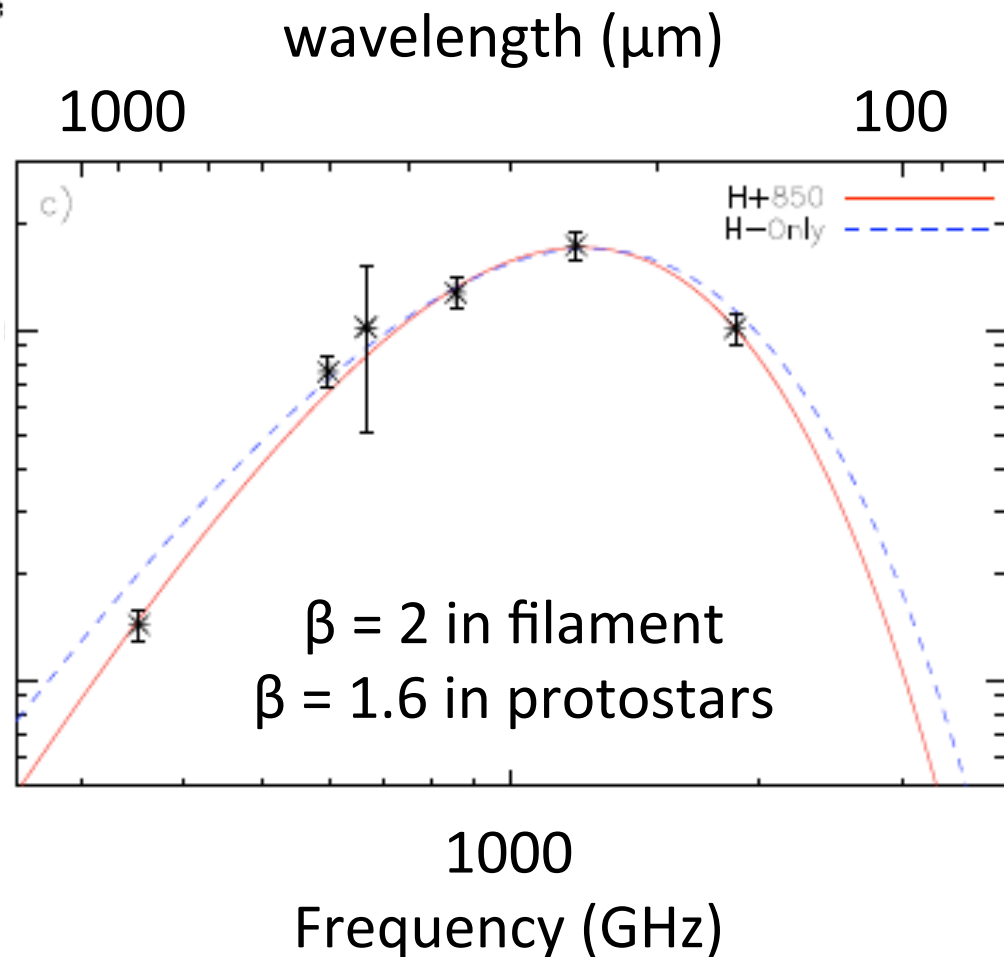
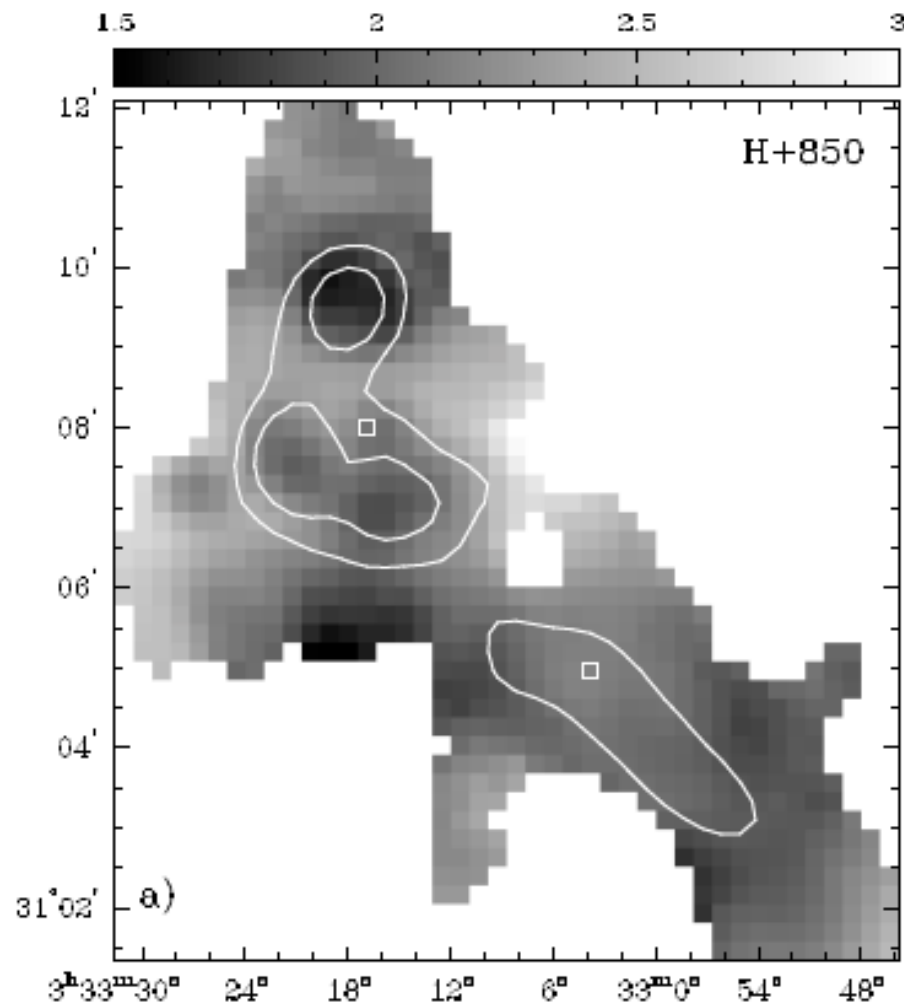
The End

Thank you for your time!

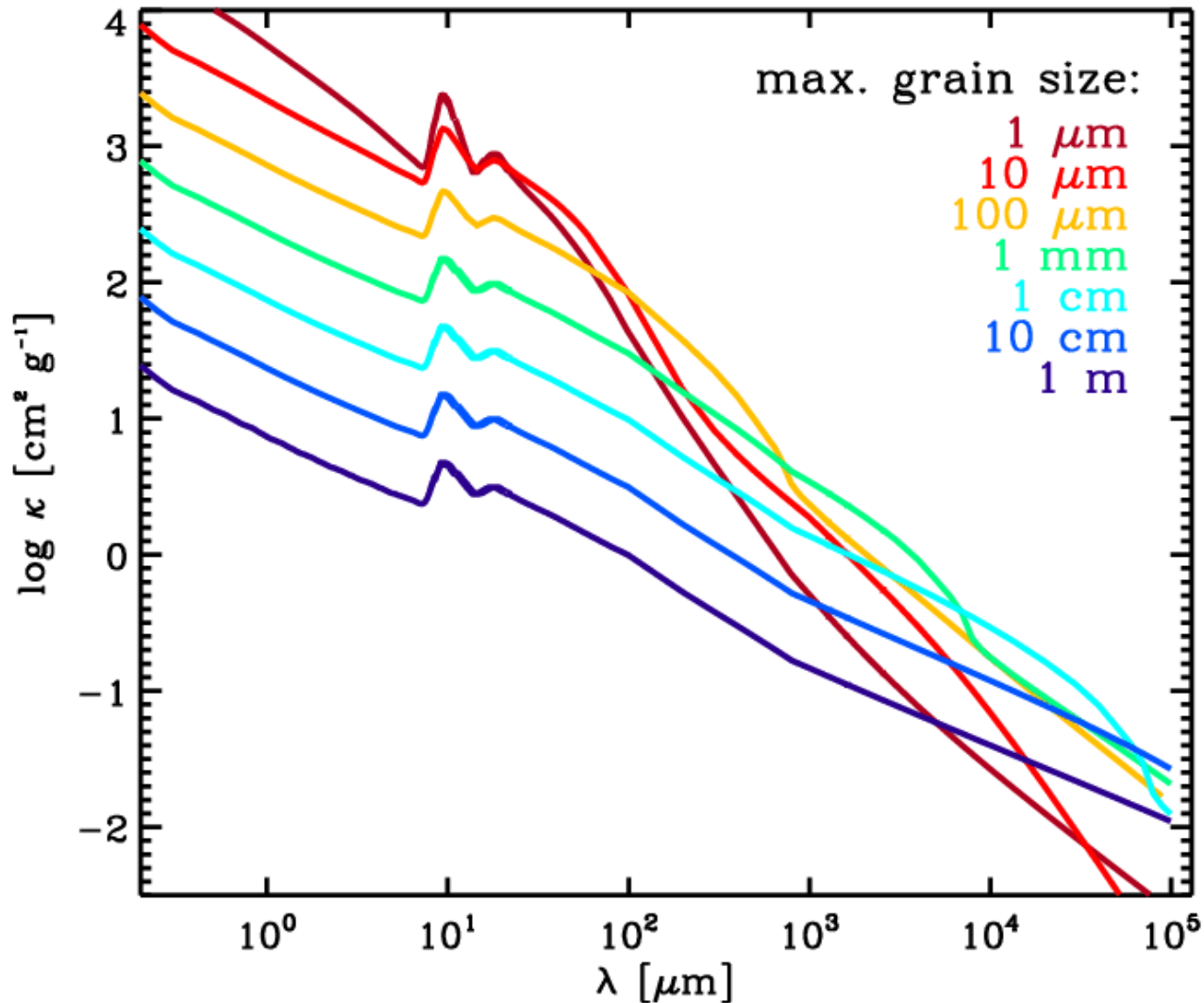
Map and SED of Perseus B1-a

Herschel + SCUBA-2 data

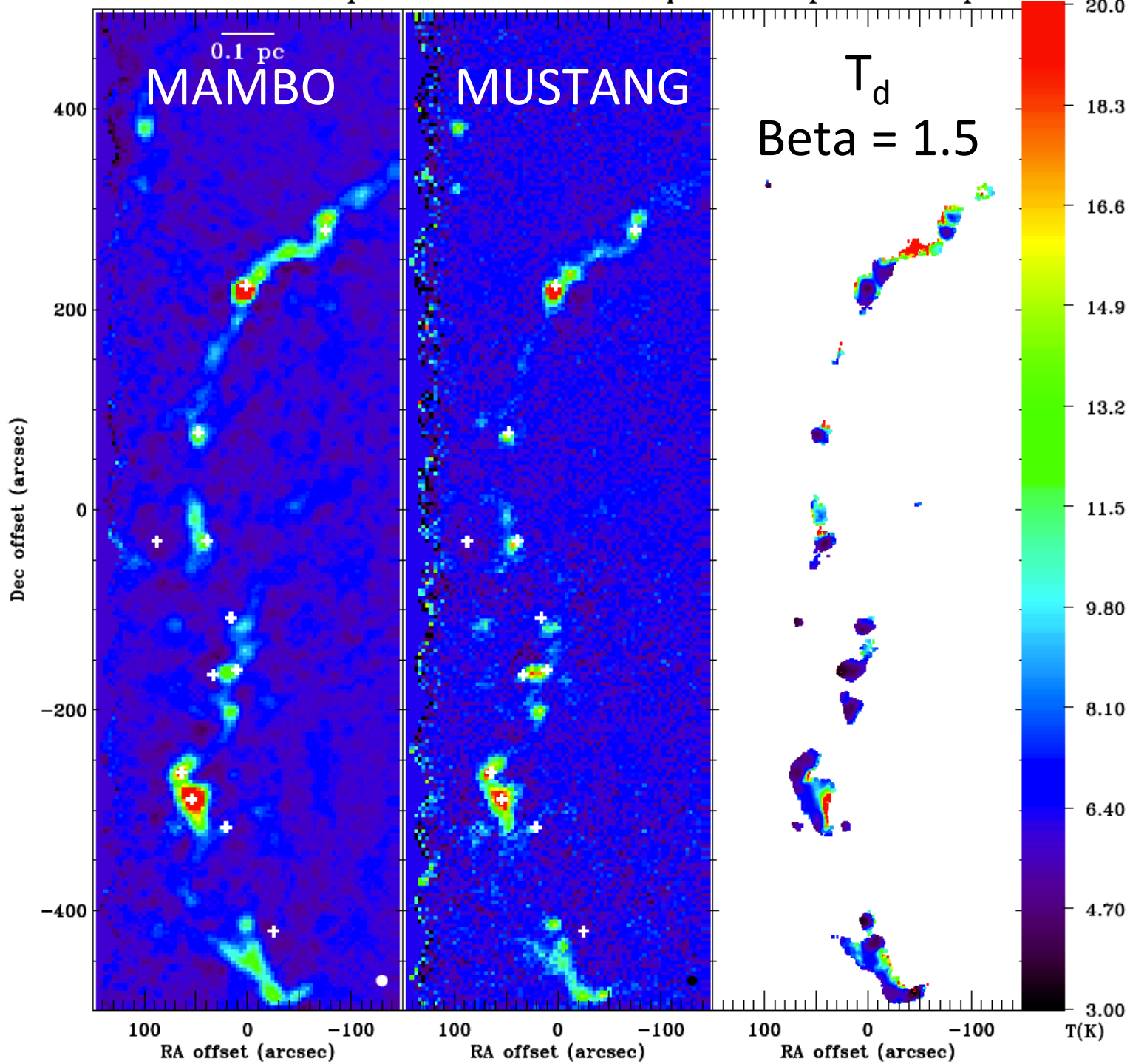
(Sadavoy et al. 2013)

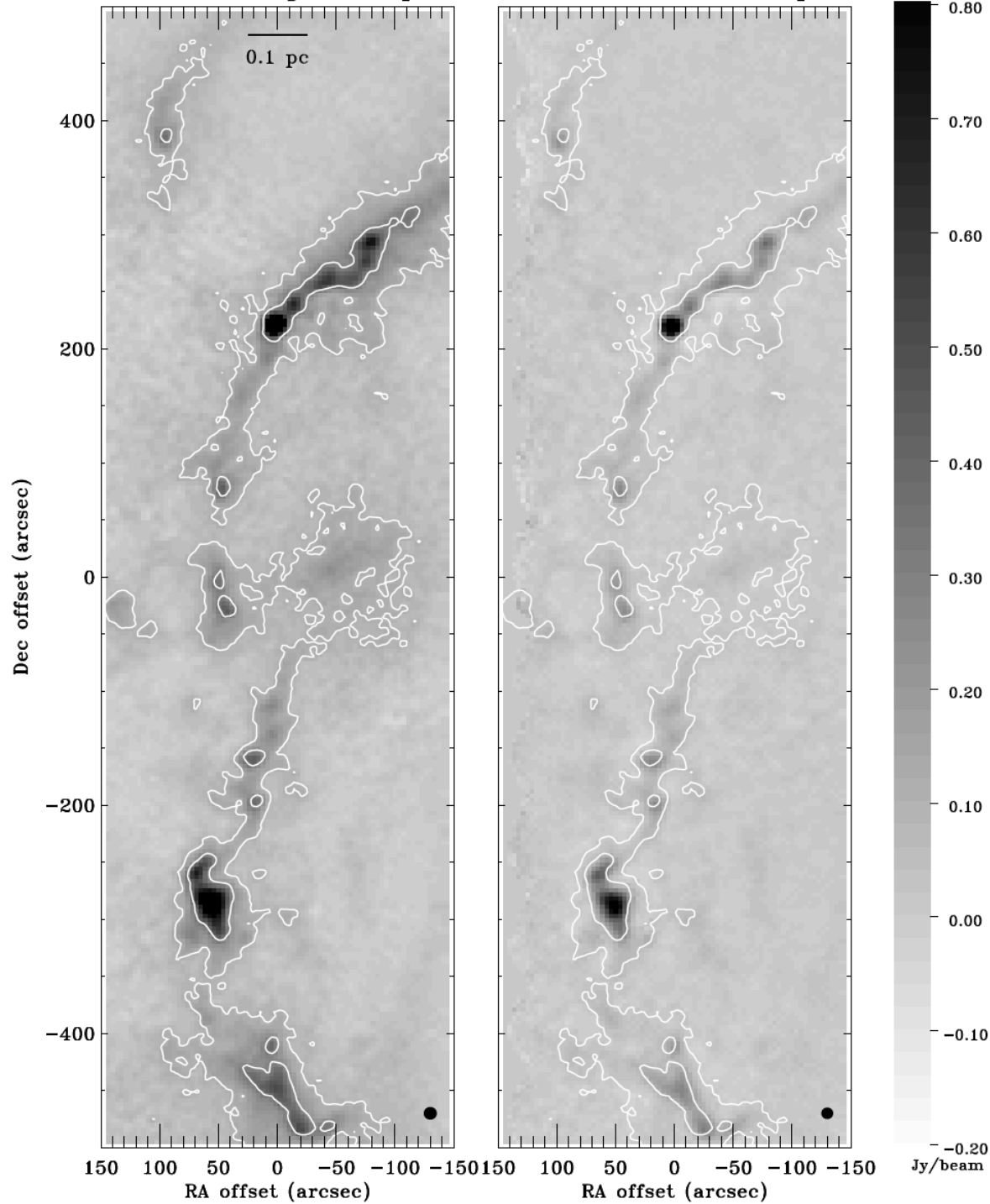


Grain Growth



(Figure from D. Wilner's AAS talk 2011; Draine 2006)

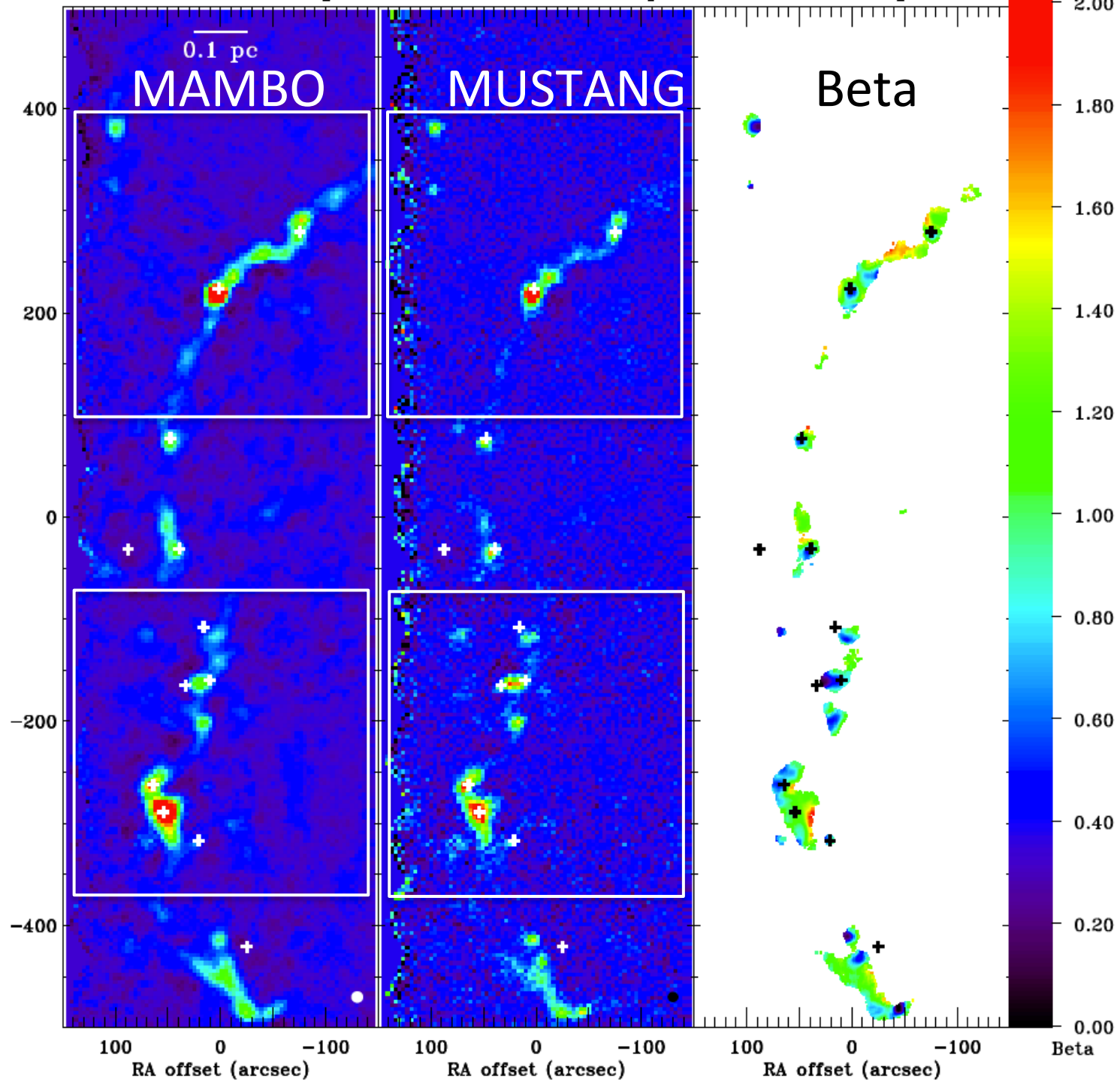


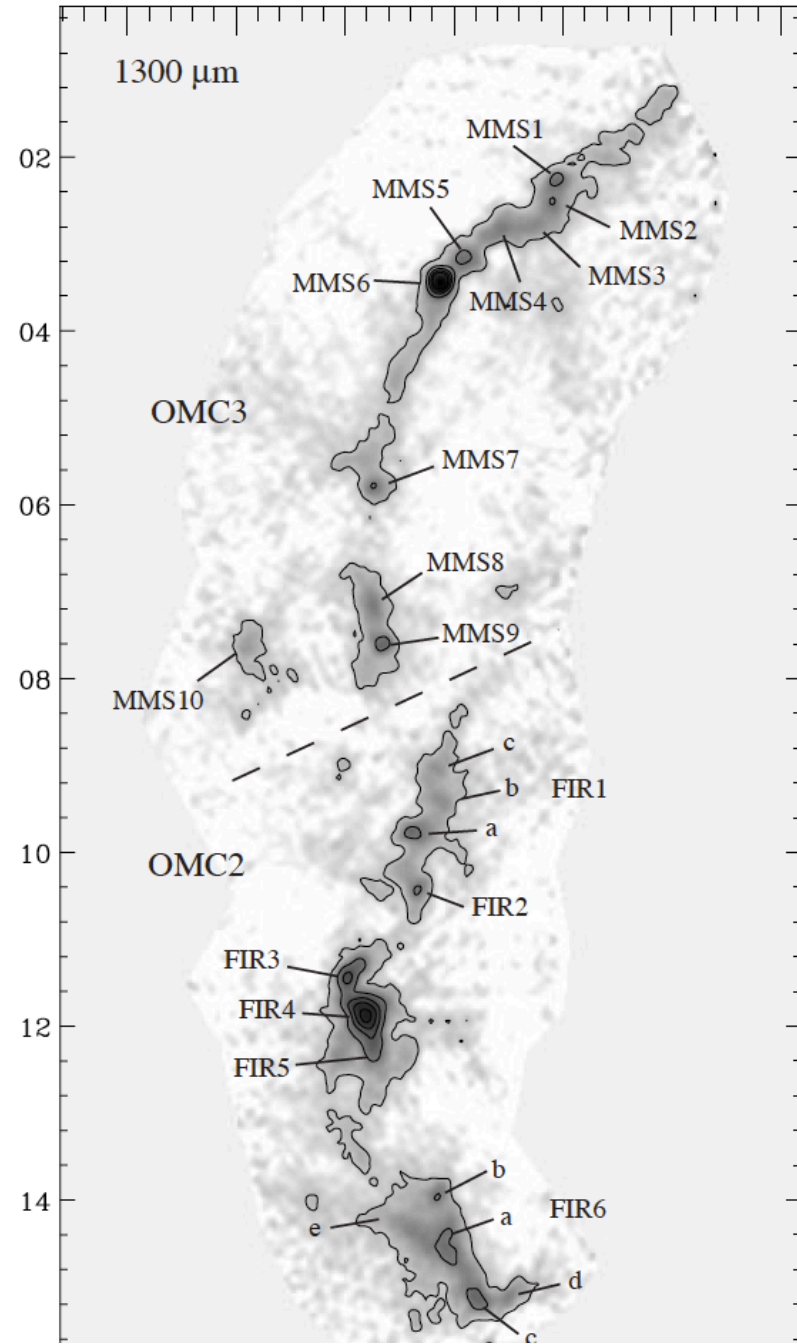
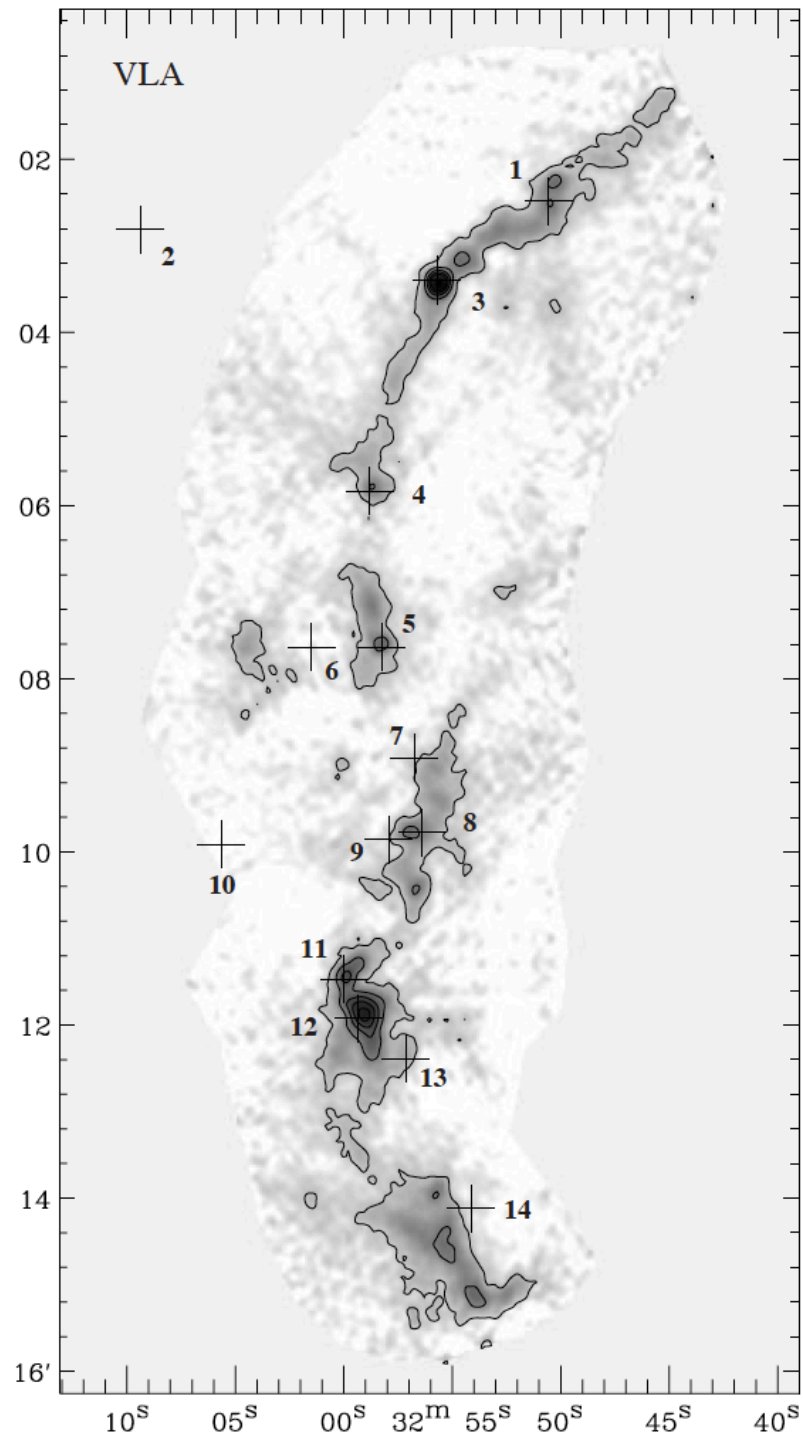


MAMBO 1mm map of OMC 2/3

left: original
right: filtered

(Schnee et al. in prep)





(Reipurth, Rodriguez & Chini 1999)

Grain Growth Timescales

(Chakrabarti & McKee 2005)

$$t_{\text{coag}} \sim \frac{1}{n\sigma v_{\text{rel}}} = 6 \times 10^6 \text{ yr} \left(\frac{10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}}{n_{\text{H}}} \right) \left(\frac{a}{0.1 \text{ } \mu\text{m}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{v_{\text{rel}}} \right)$$

$$\frac{t_{\text{coag}}}{t_{\text{ff}}} \sim 2000 \left(\frac{10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}}{n_{\text{H}}} \right)^{1/2} \left(\frac{a}{5 \text{ } \mu\text{m}} \right) \left(\frac{1 \text{ m s}^{-1}}{v_{\text{rel}}} \right).$$

Planck Spectrum of OMC-3

