Millimeter line observations of Class 0 protostars

Sébastien Maret
IPAG
Why studying Class 0 protostars?

- Youngest protostars: initial conditions for star formation
- Crucial phase for the future evolution of the star: final mass, formation of the protoplanetary disk
- Their structure on 100 AU scales is poorly known; interferometric observations are needed to study them
- In this talk, I will focus on line observations obtained as part of the CALYPSO survey (P.I. P. André, c.f Anaëlle’s talk)
NGC1333-IRAS2

- Class 0 protostar located in Perseus (235 pc)
  - $L_{bol} \approx 20 L_{\odot}$
  - $M_{env} \approx 1.7 M_{\odot}$
- Observed with the Plateau de Bure interferometer at 0.8” resolution (~200 AU)

Maret et al.; Maury et al.; Codella et al. (2014)
Methanol emission

- Compact (0.4” i.e 90 AU) methanol emission centered on the main continuum source (MM1)
- Good probes of the inner envelope
In order to probe the gas kinematics, we have computed first-order moment maps (mean velocity). No clear pattern, but a fit reveals a marginal velocity gradient, oriented perpendicularly to the outflow, as one would expect for a disk.
• Position-velocity cut along the direction of the gradient
• Observations are not consistent with a Keplerian disk
• The lines probably originate from the infalling (and perhaps rotating) inner envelope
Why not all Class 0 have disks?

- No disk detected in NGC1333-IRAS2
- Keplerian disks detected in L1527 (Tobin et al. 2012, Sakaï et al. 2014), and also VLA16293 (Murillo et al. 2013)
- Evolutionary effect or initial conditions?
- Comparison with simulations of magnetized collapse (c.f. Benoît’s talk) are needed
Modeling the chemo-dynamical evolution of Class 0 protostars

- ANR young researcher project Chemodyn (P.I. S. Maret, 2013-2016)
- Approach: couple MHD simulations with chemistry and line radiative transfer to model the CALYPSO observations

Figure courtesy of S. Anderl

20 AU
Perspectives

• Surveys are needed to study the properties of Class 0 protostars (e.g. the presence of disks)

• Such surveys cannot (yet…) be done with ALMA. The PdBI (and NOEMA) is essential for this

• Comparison with simulations should bring importants constraints on the formation and evolution of these objects

• It would be interesting to compare the properties of the newly detected Class 0 disks with that of Class II disks (c.f. Edwige talk)