

Molecular line analysis to study the kinematics of the binary protostellar system L1551 IRS5

🔥 최강 Team 5 🔥

Spandan Choudhury, 강지현

강예원, 김영아, 임범후

CONTENTS

1. Introduction

2. CASA Imaging progress

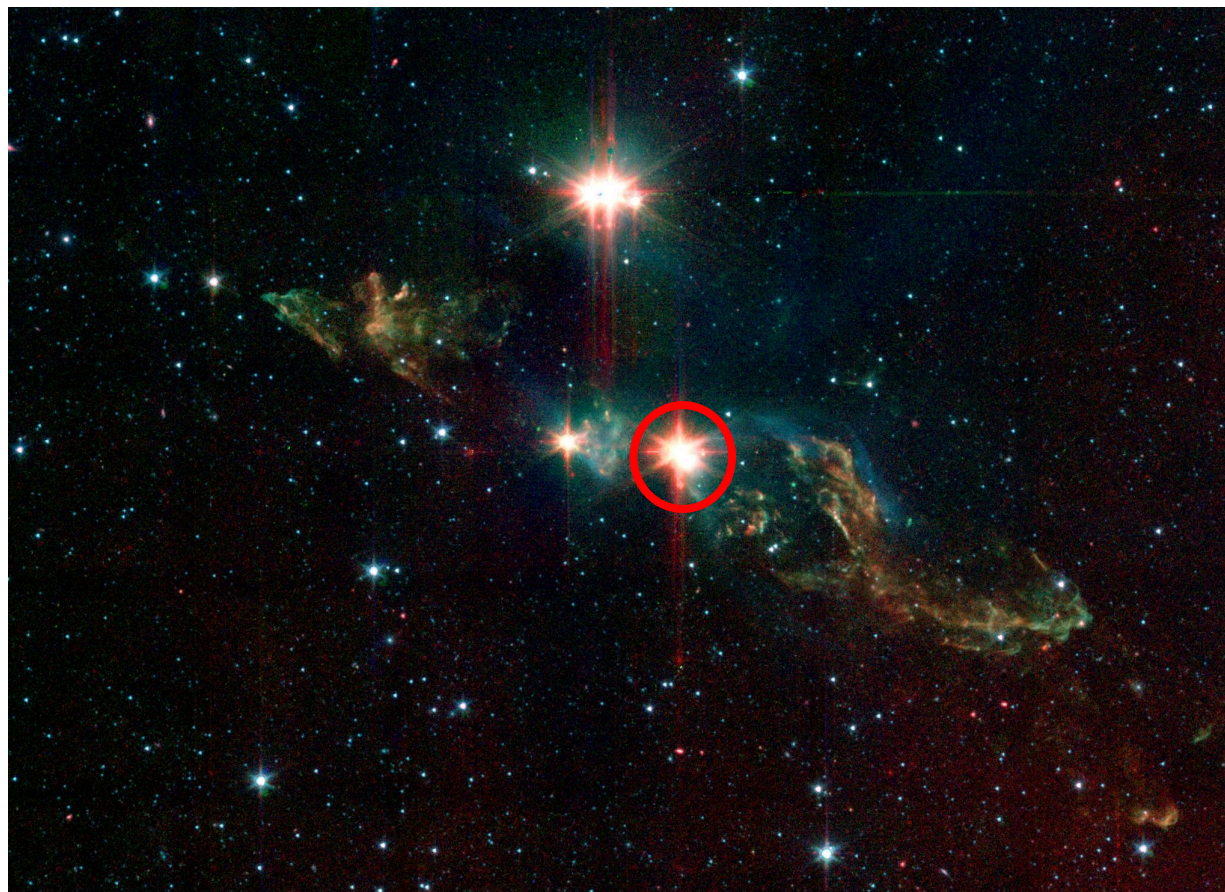
3. Spectral cubes and moment maps of CH₃OH, DCN, H₂S, SO₂

4. Further discussion

L1551 IRS5

L1551 IRS5 is a protostellar envelope surrounding a binary protostar system at a distance of 147 ± 5 pc. It consists of a $0.8 M_{\odot}$ primary (N component) and a $0.3 M_{\odot}$ secondary (S component). The separation of the binary is 50 AU.

Distance	147 pc
Right Ascension	$04^{\text{h}} 31^{\text{m}} 34.077^{\text{s}}$
Declination	$18^{\circ} 08' 04.90''$

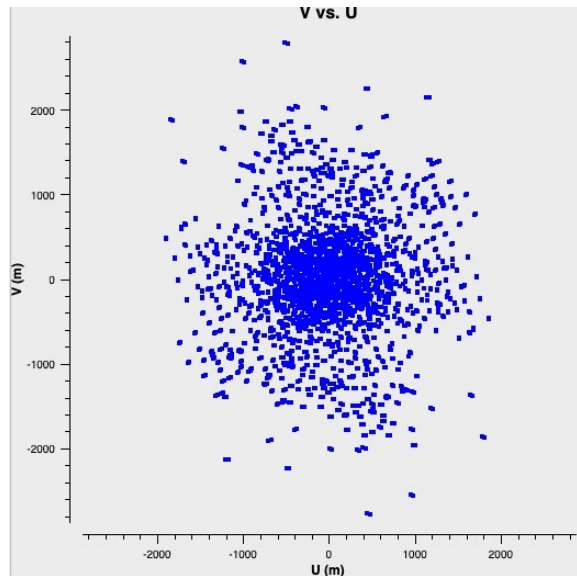


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/L1551_IRS_5

ALMA Science Archive data 2016.1.00209.S

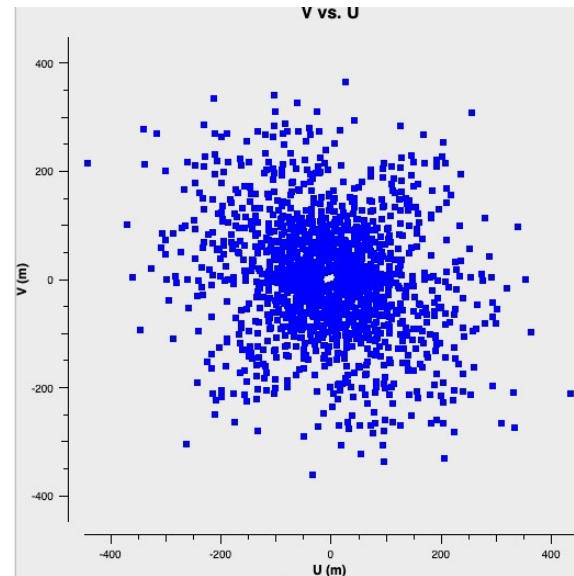
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		
			Project code	ALMA source name	RA	Dec	Band	Cont. sens.	Frequency support	Release date	Publications	Ang. res.	Min. vel. res.
			2016.1. ✓	L1551 ✓									
					h:m:s	d:m:s		mJy/beam				arcsec	km/s
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2016.1.00209.S	L1551_IRS_5	04:31:34.077	+18:08:04.900	6	0.2495	215.896..233.197 GHz	2018-03-07	4	23.408	0.040
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2016.1.00209.S	L1551_IRS_5	04:31:34.077	+18:08:04.900	6	0.5760	215.896..233.198 GHz	2018-04-12	4	5.976	0.040
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2016.1.00209.S	L1551_IRS_5	04:31:34.077	+18:08:04.900	6	0.0289	215.959..233.135 GHz	2018-08-07	4	0.137	0.040
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	2016.1.00209.S	L1551_IRS_5	04:31:34.077	+18:08:04.900	6	0.0632	215.958..233.136 GHz	2019-04-25	4	0.776	0.040

TM1



2000m

TM2

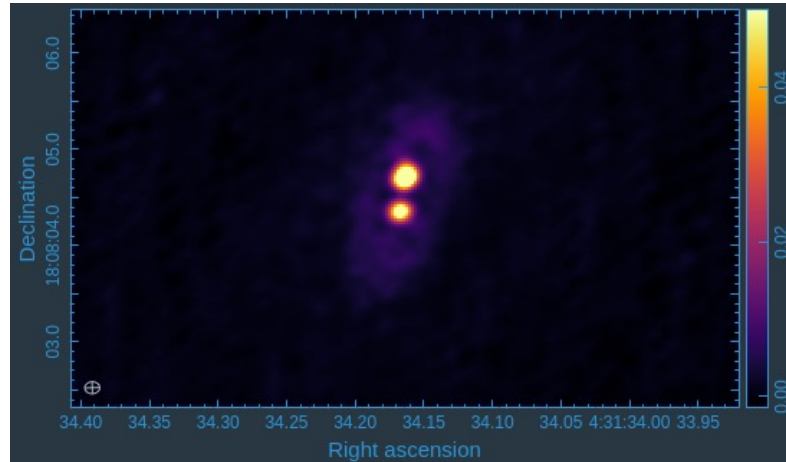


400m

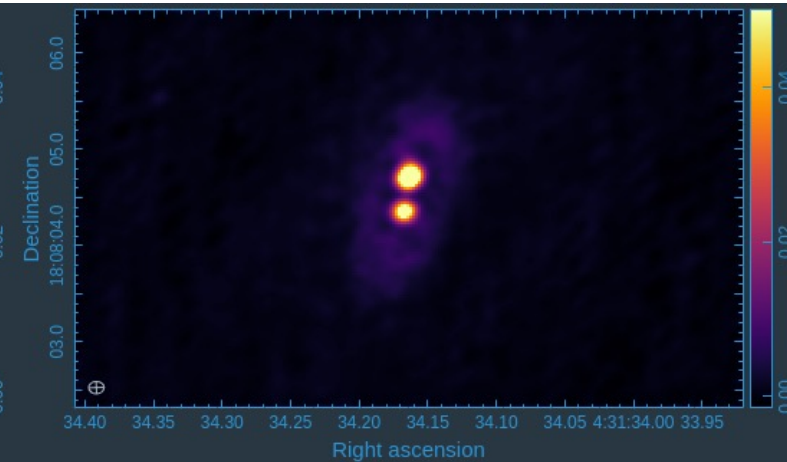
Weighting

Compare the uniform weighting and natural weighting

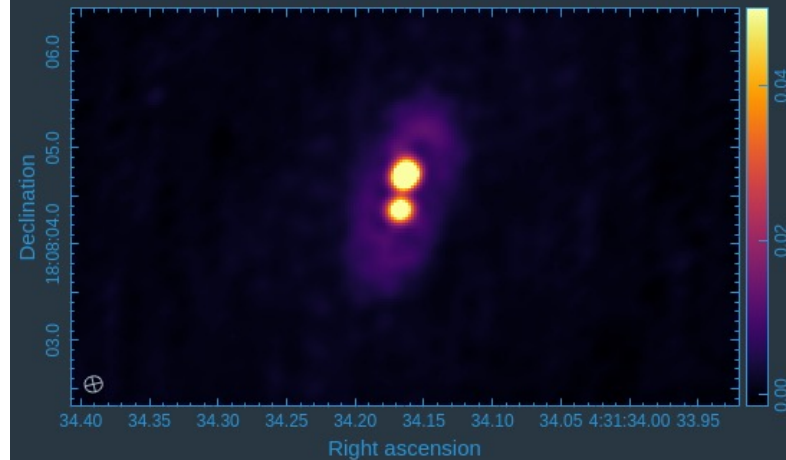
robust = -2.0
(uniform)
beamsize = 0.15''



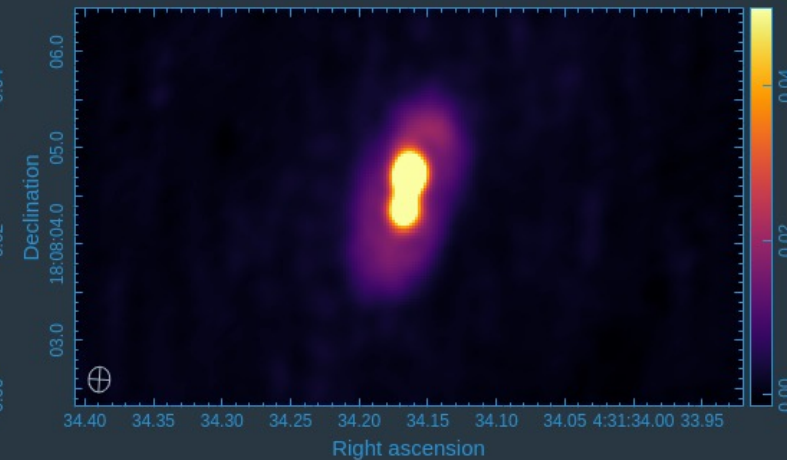
robust = -0.5
beamsize = 0.16''



robust = 0.5
beamsize = 0.18''



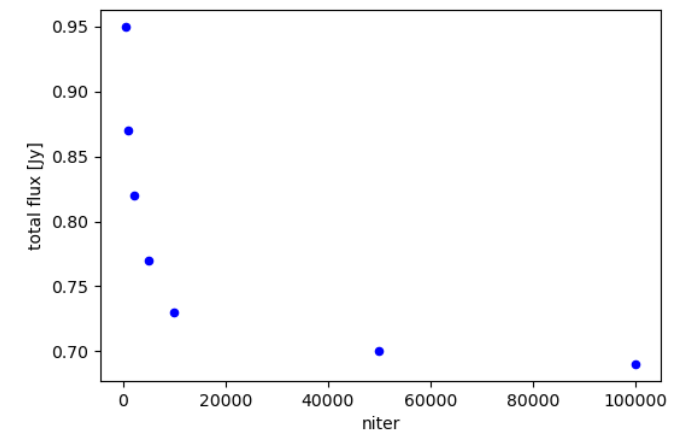
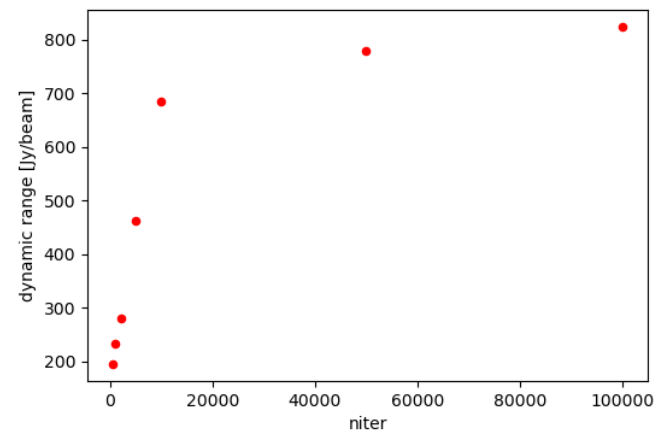
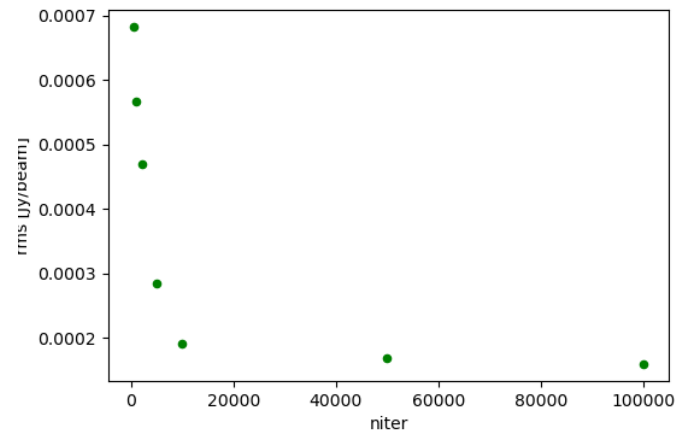
robust = 2.0
(natural)
beamsize = 0.26''



Iteration Number

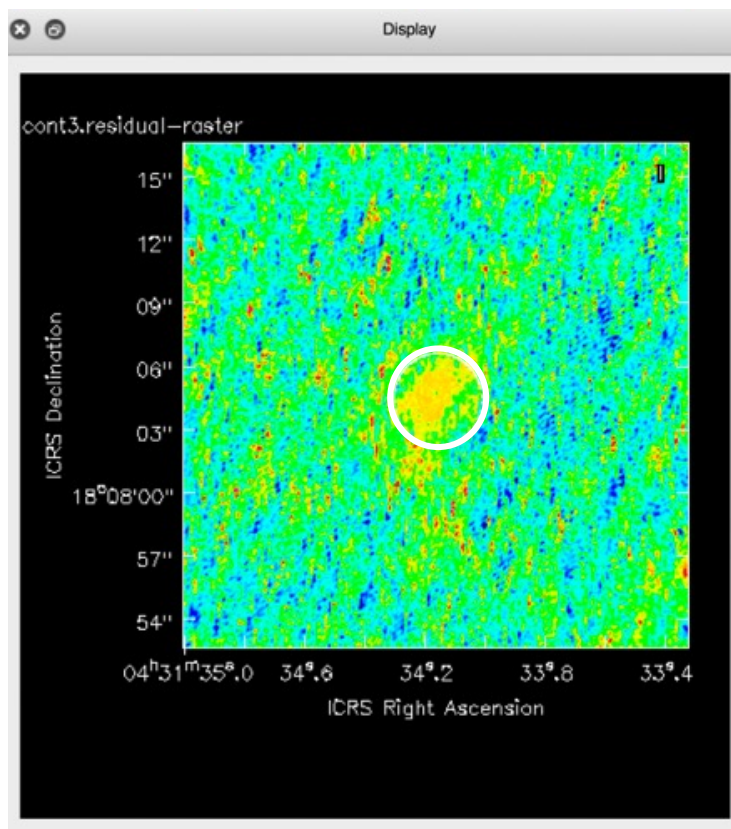
Compare the continuum cleaning images of different iteration numbers

niter	max [Jy/beam]	rms [Jy/beam]	dynamic range (=max/rms)	total flux [Jy]
500	1.33E-01	6.83E-04	1.95E+02	9.50E-01
1000	1.32E-01	5.67E-04	2.33E+02	8.70E-01
2000	1.32E-01	4.69E-04	2.81E+02	8.20E-01
5000	1.32E-01	2.85E-04	4.62E+02	7.70E-01
10000	1.32E-01	1.92E-04	6.86E+02	7.30E-01
50000	1.31E-01	1.69E-04	7.80E+02	7.00E-01
100000	1.32E-01	1.60E-04	8.25E+02	6.90E-01

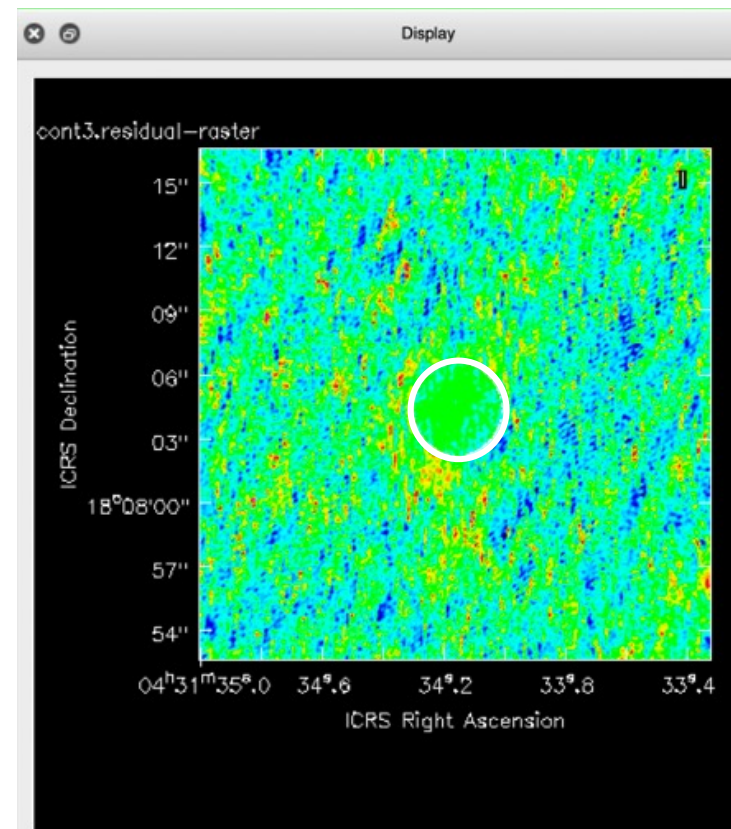


Iteration Number

Find the proper iteration number using interactive mode



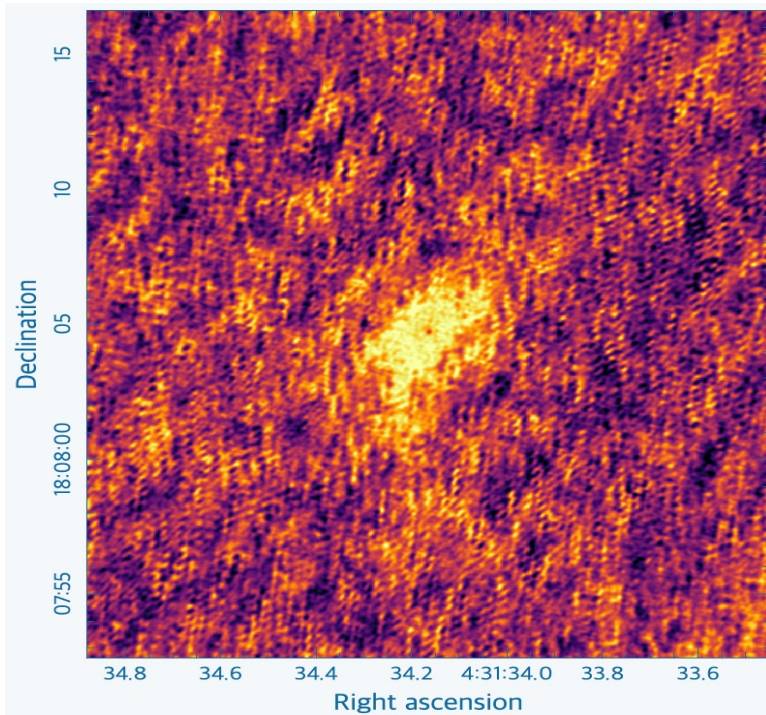
niter = 100



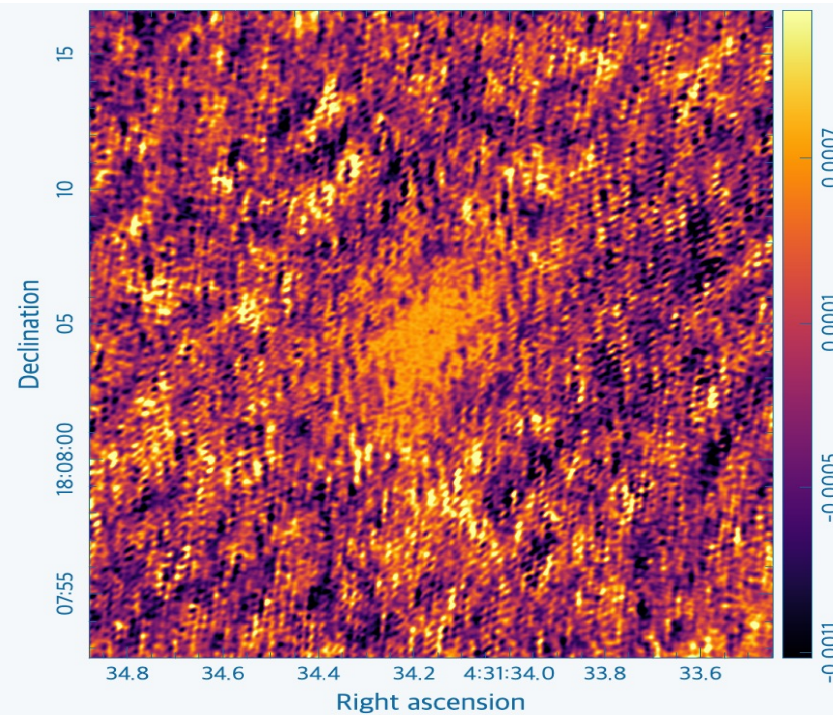
niter = 2000

Compare the residual images with or without masking

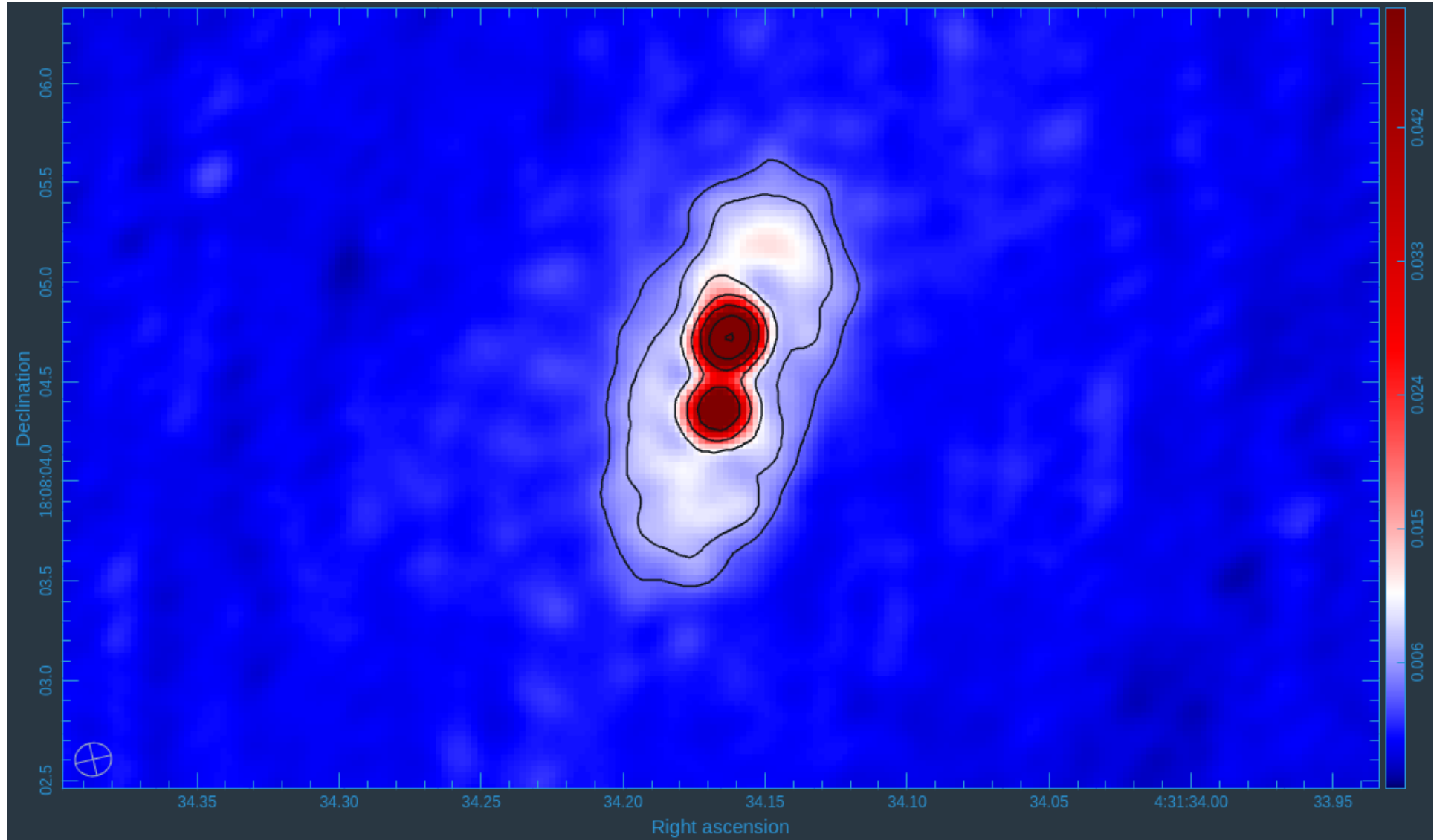
**dynamic range : 325
(no masking)**



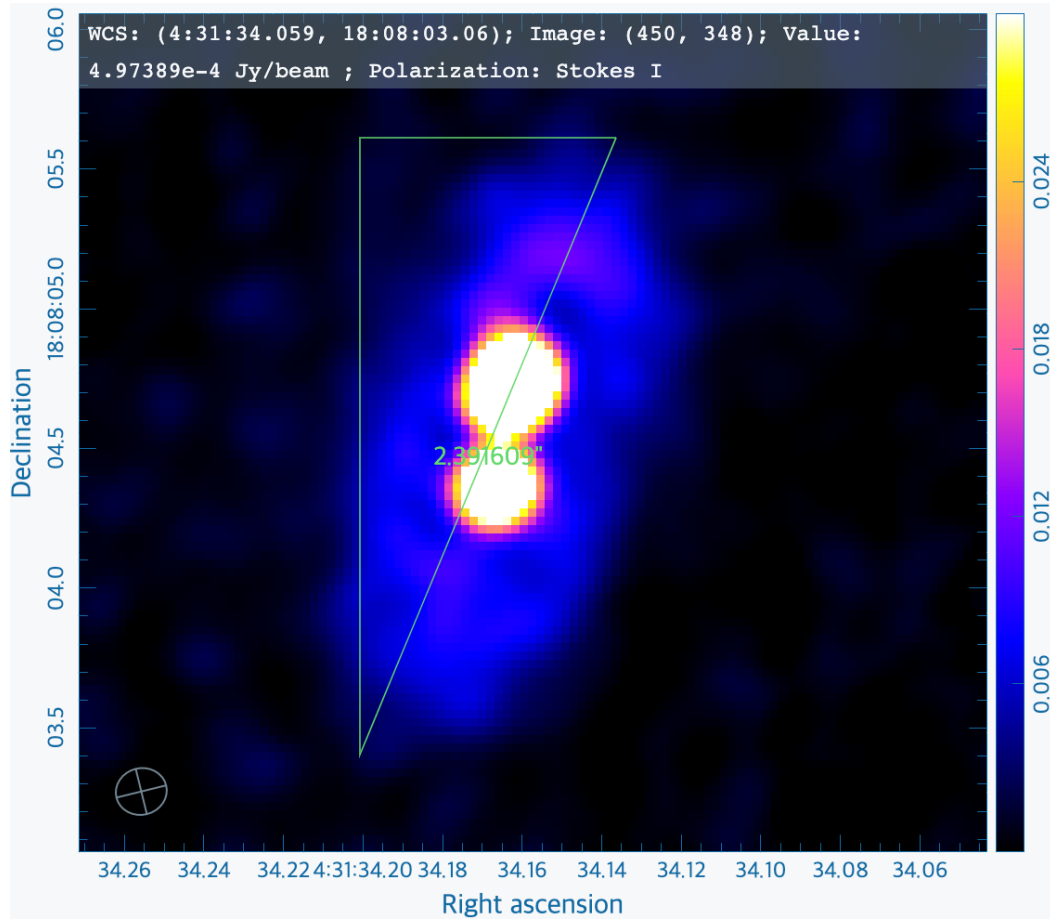
**dynamic range : 260
(masking)**



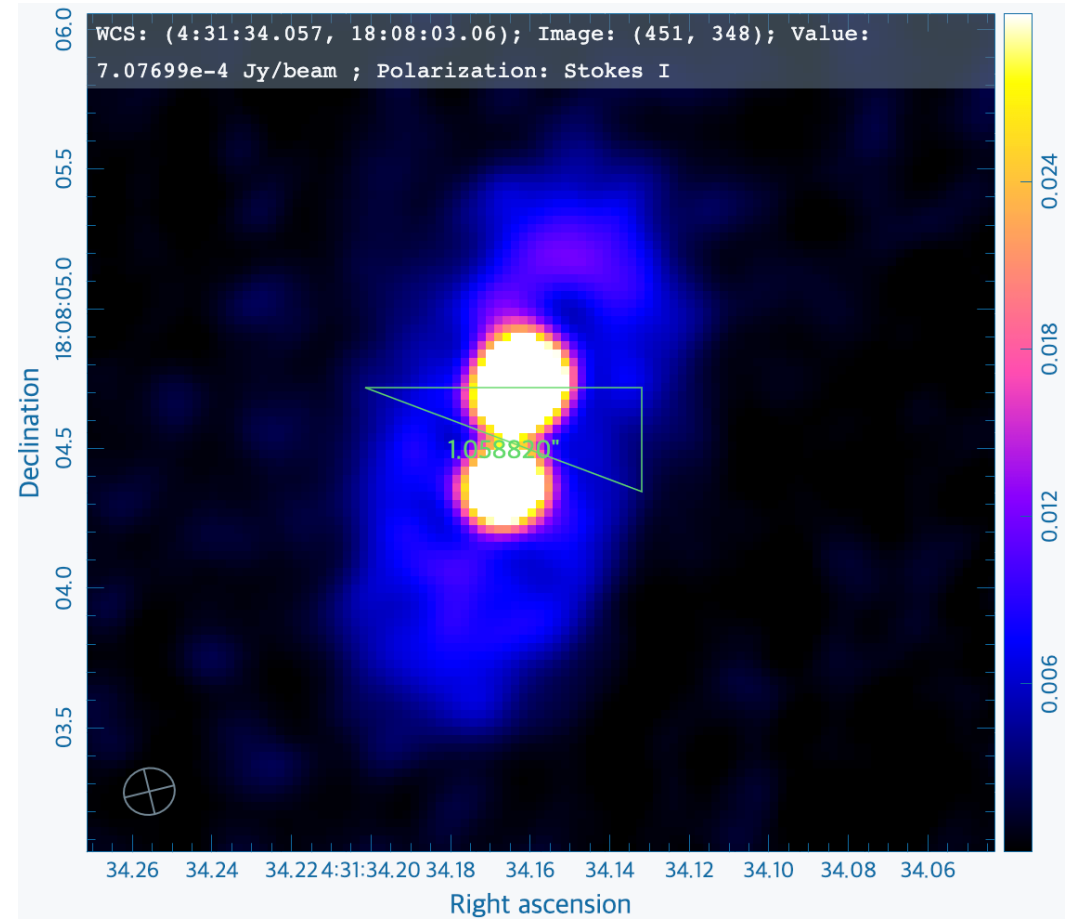
Continuum image of L1551 IRS5



Continuum image of L1551 IRS5



2.391"



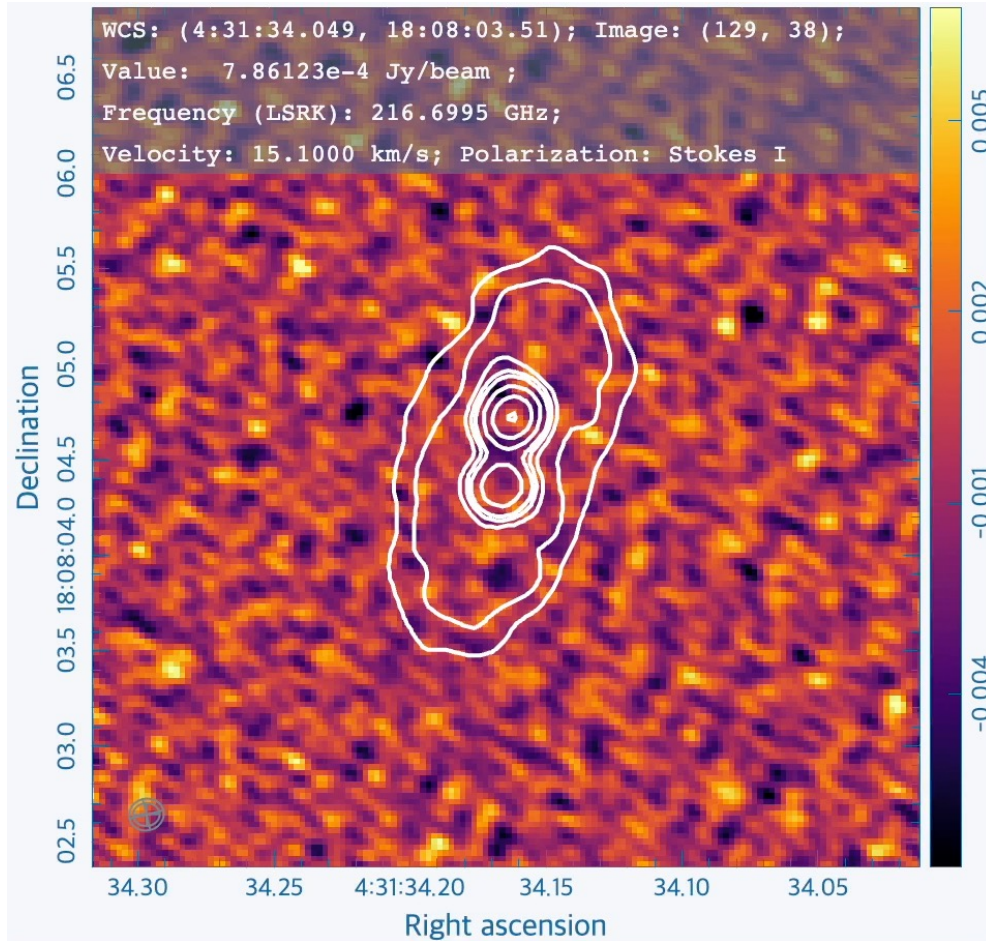
1.058"

Maximum recoverable scale : 8.813"

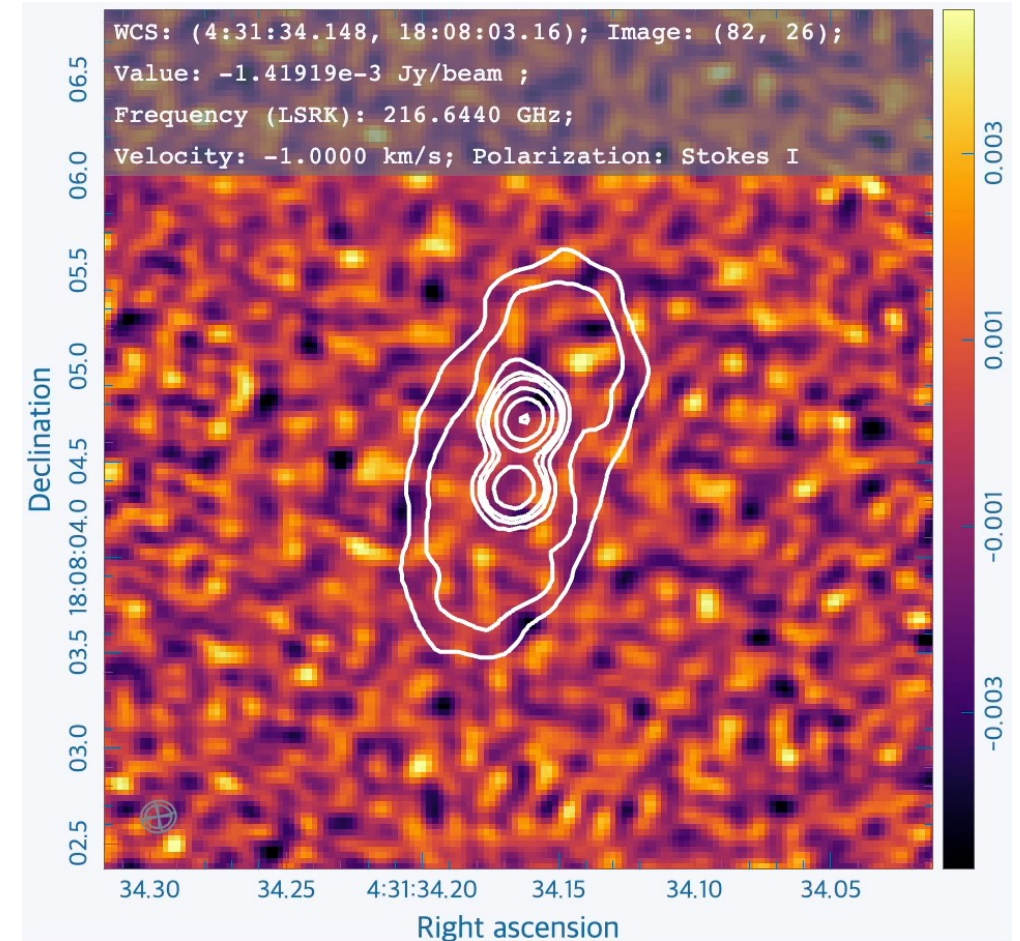
Spectral cubes

The number of channel: 25

Width of the each channel : 0.7km/s



H2S

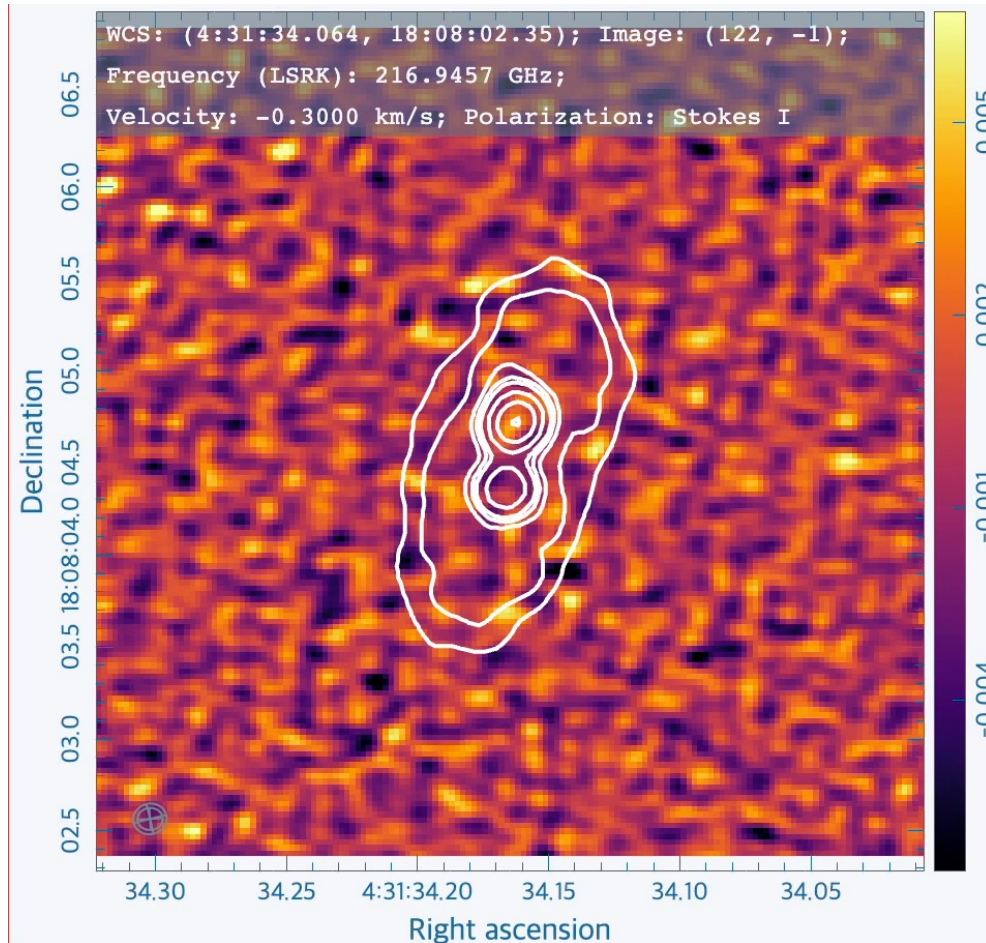


SO2

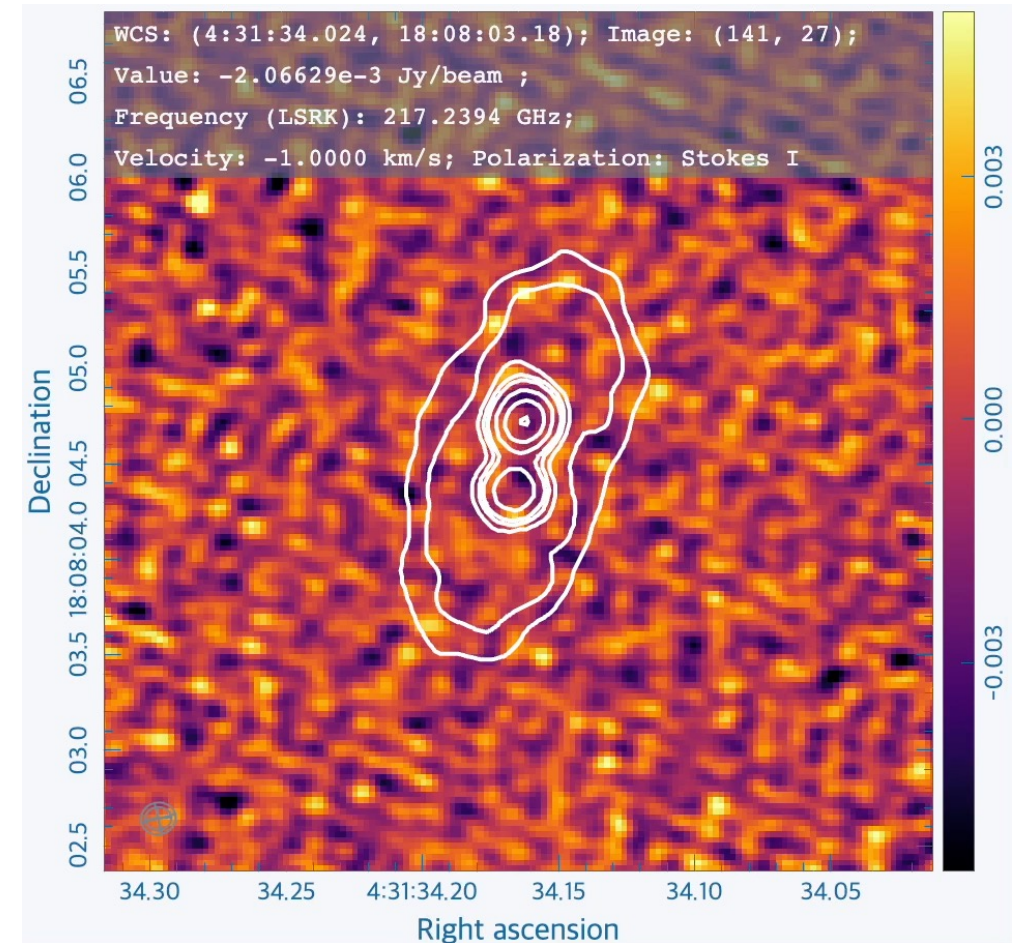
Spectral cubes

The number of channel: 25

Width of the each channel : 0.7km/s



CH3OH

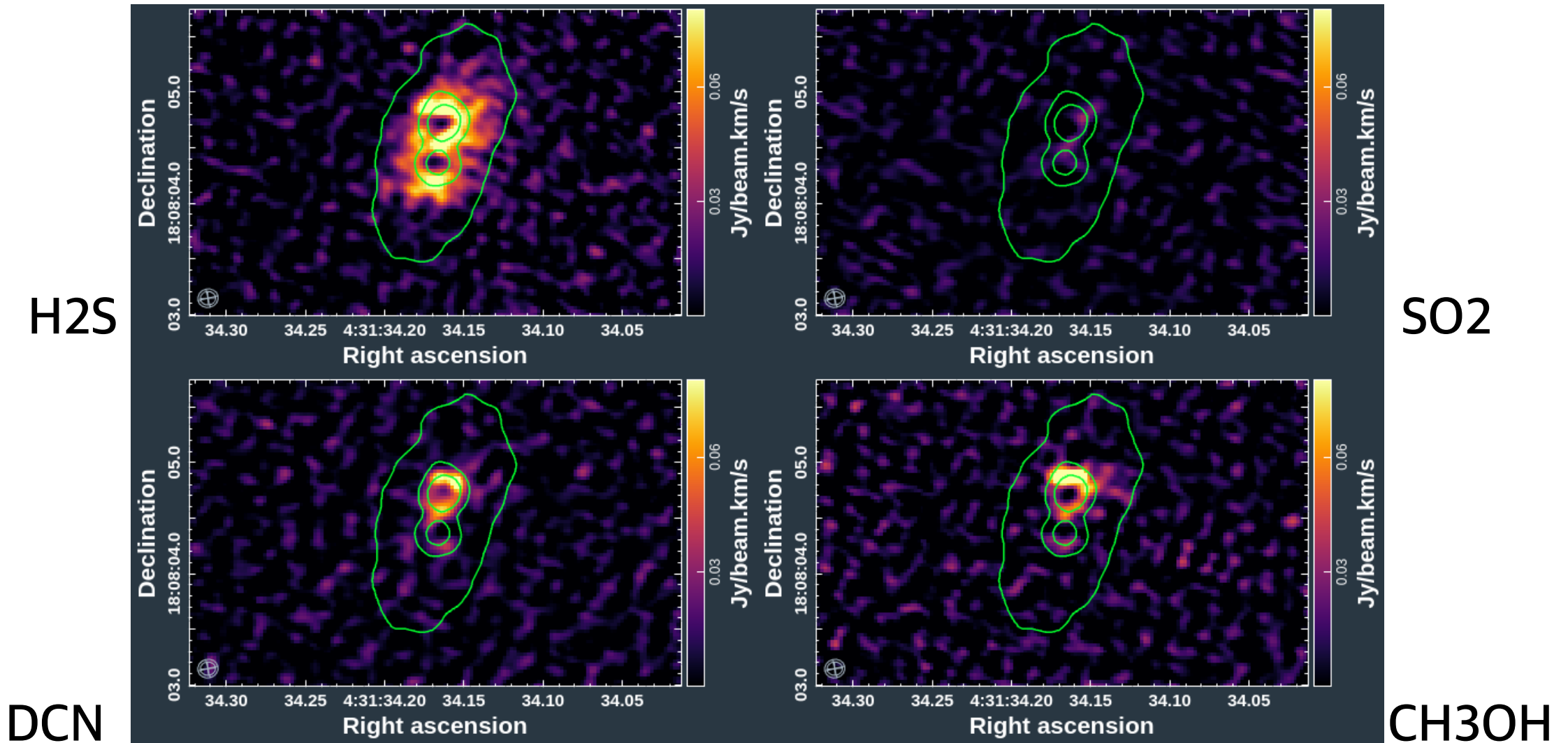


DCN

Moment 0 (integrated intensity) map

Range of integration: 1km/s - 11km/s [system velocity \approx 6km/s]

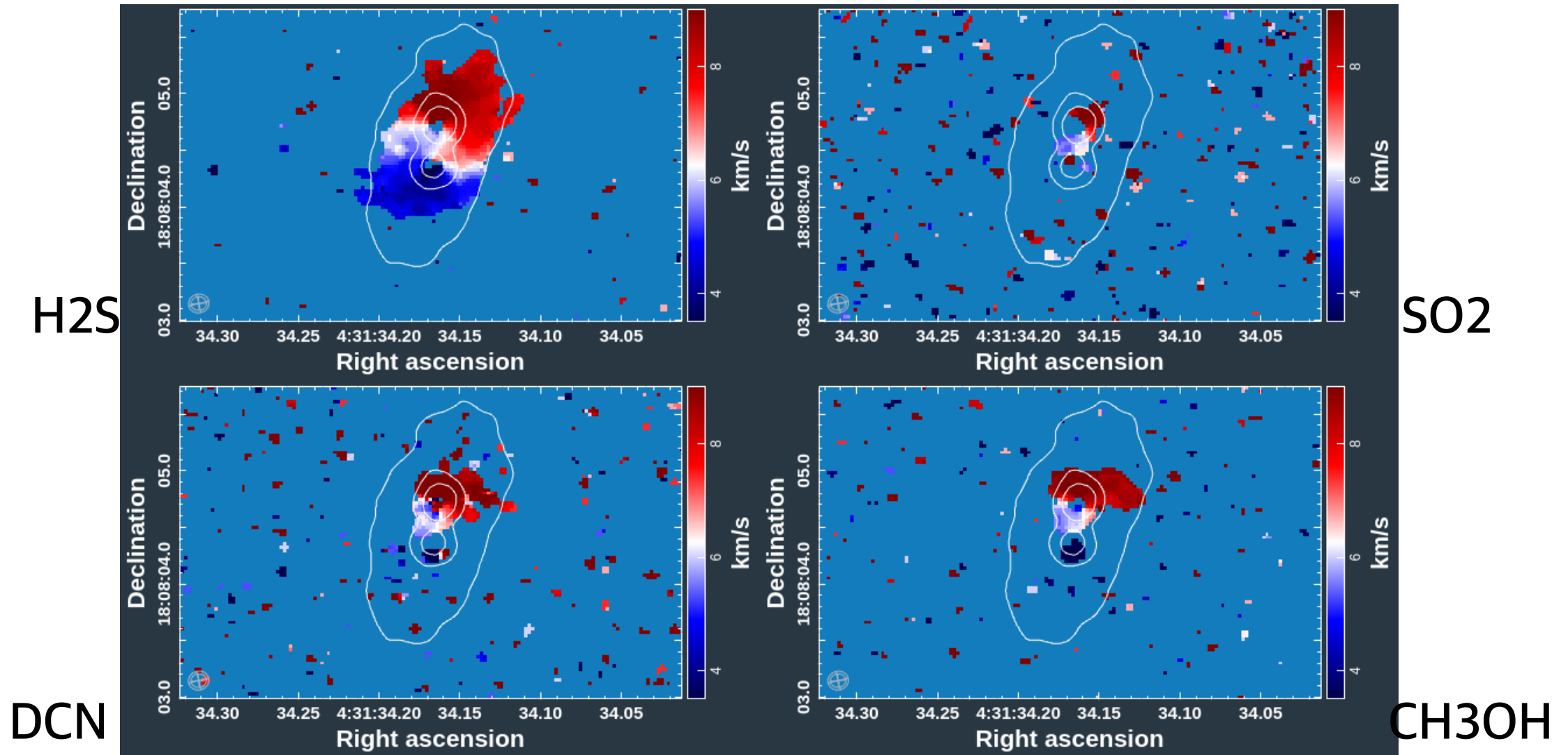
Masking range $> 3\sigma$



Moment 1 (velocity) map

Range of integration: 1km/s - 11km/s [system velocity \approx 6km/s

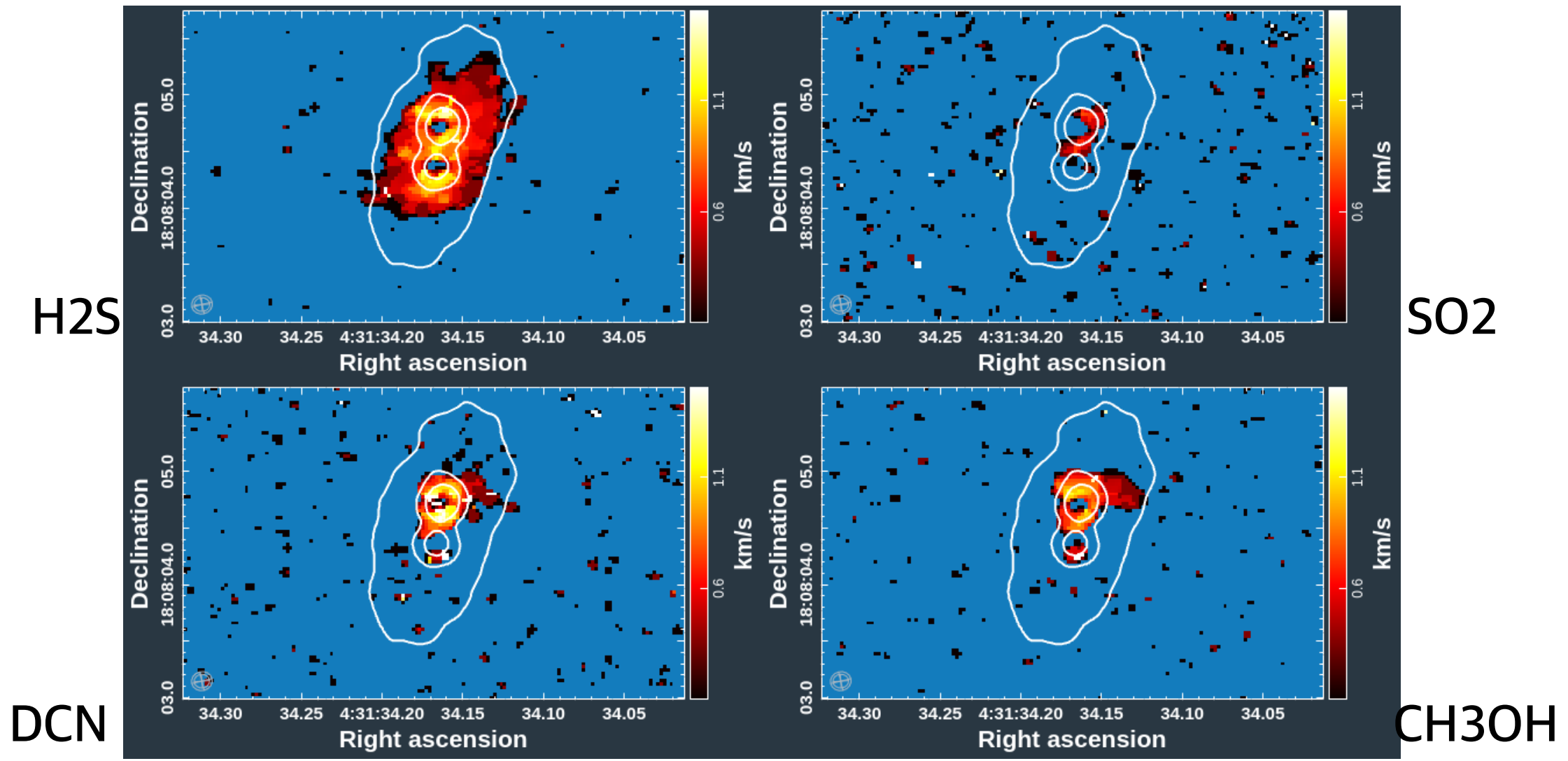
Masking range $> 3\sigma$



Moment 2 (velocity dispersion) map

Range of integration: 1km/s - 11km/s [system velocity \approx 6km/s]

Masking range $> 3\sigma$



Dust mass estimation

- Dust mass of specific regions could be estimated from continuum flux density

$$M_{\text{dust}} = \frac{f d^2}{\kappa B_{\nu}(T_{\text{dust}})},$$

Northern compact region

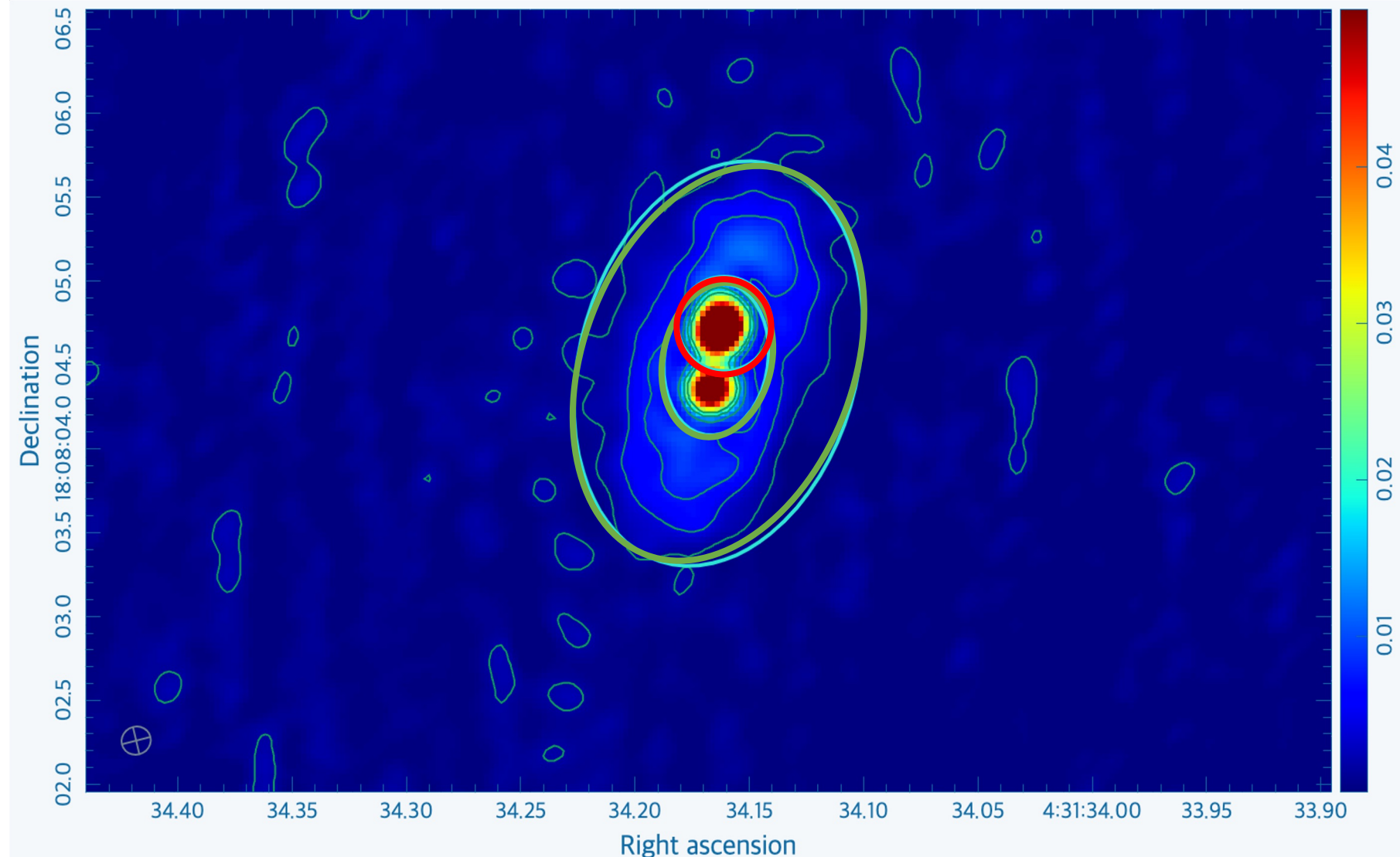
$T_{\text{dust}} = 160\text{K}$

$M_{\text{tot}} = 5.1 \times 10^{-3} M_{\text{sun}}$

Circumbinary disk

$T_{\text{dust}} = 80\text{K}$

$M_{\text{dust}} = 1.4 \times 10^{-2} M_{\text{sun}}$

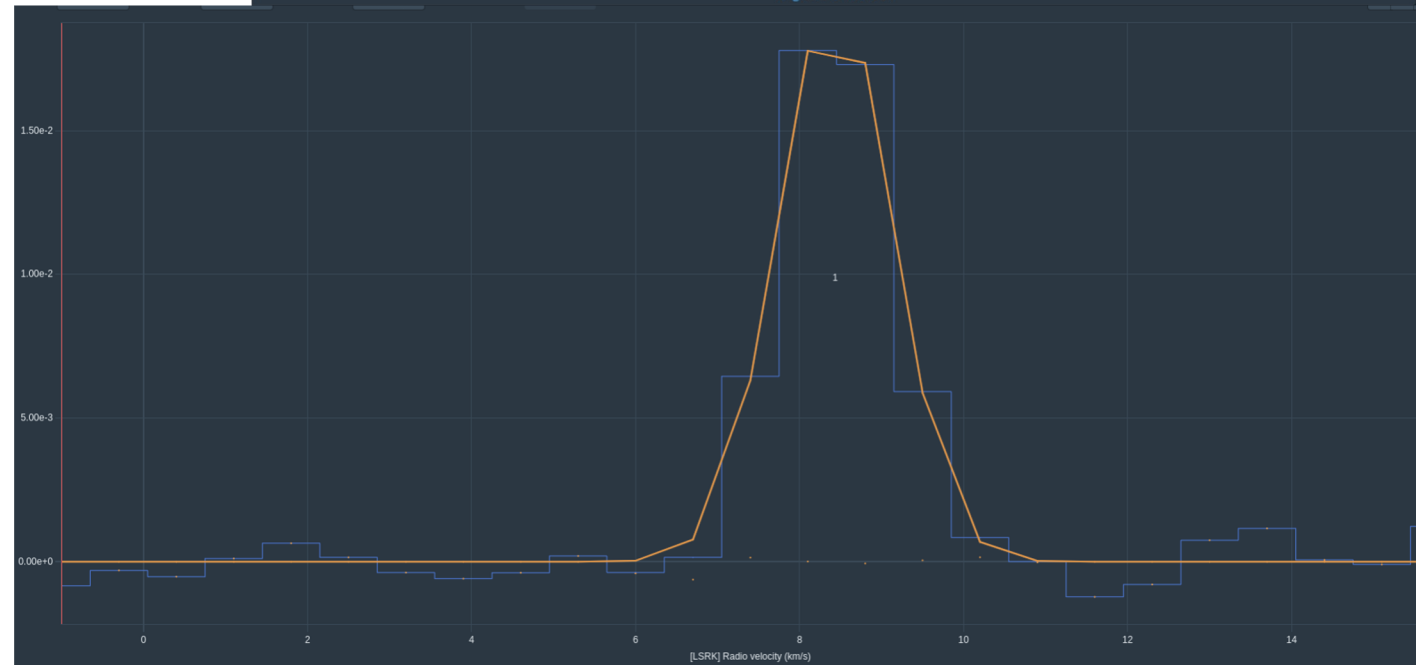
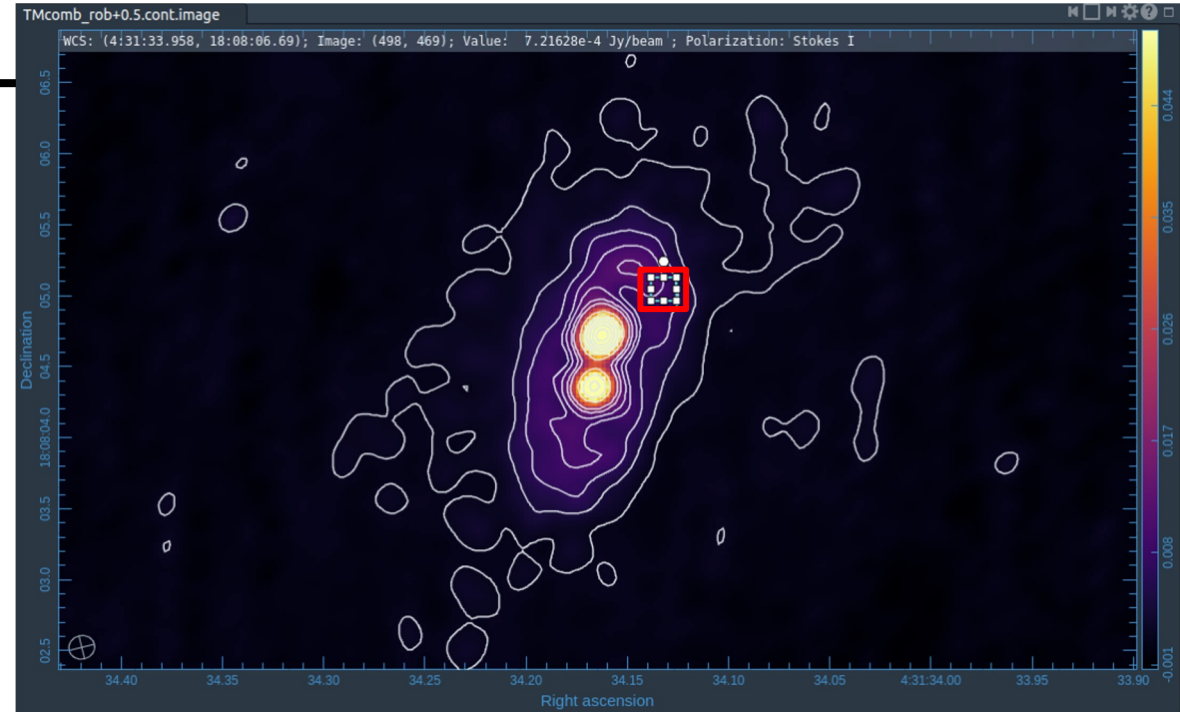


Gas temperature estimation

- Line gaussian fitting of selected region
- Temperature could be estimated by

$$C_{rms} = \sqrt{\frac{3RT}{M}}$$

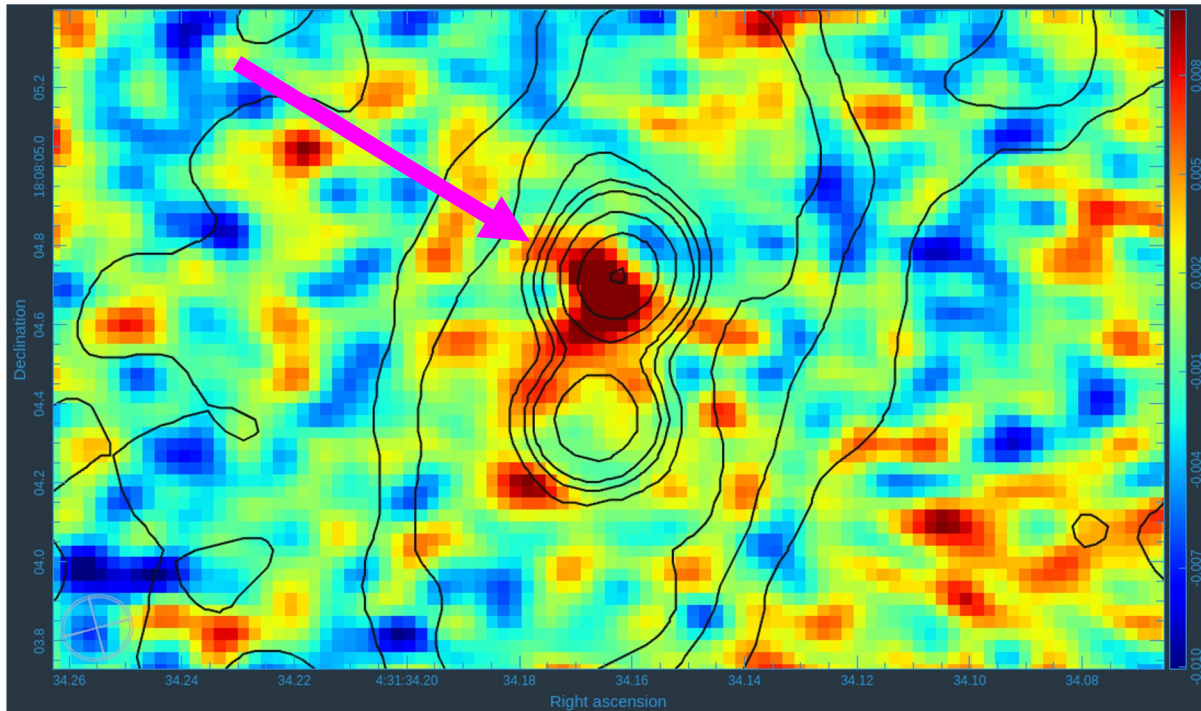
and we got $T < 910\text{K}$ (upper limit),
which is deviated from previous one.
($T \sim 80\text{K}$)



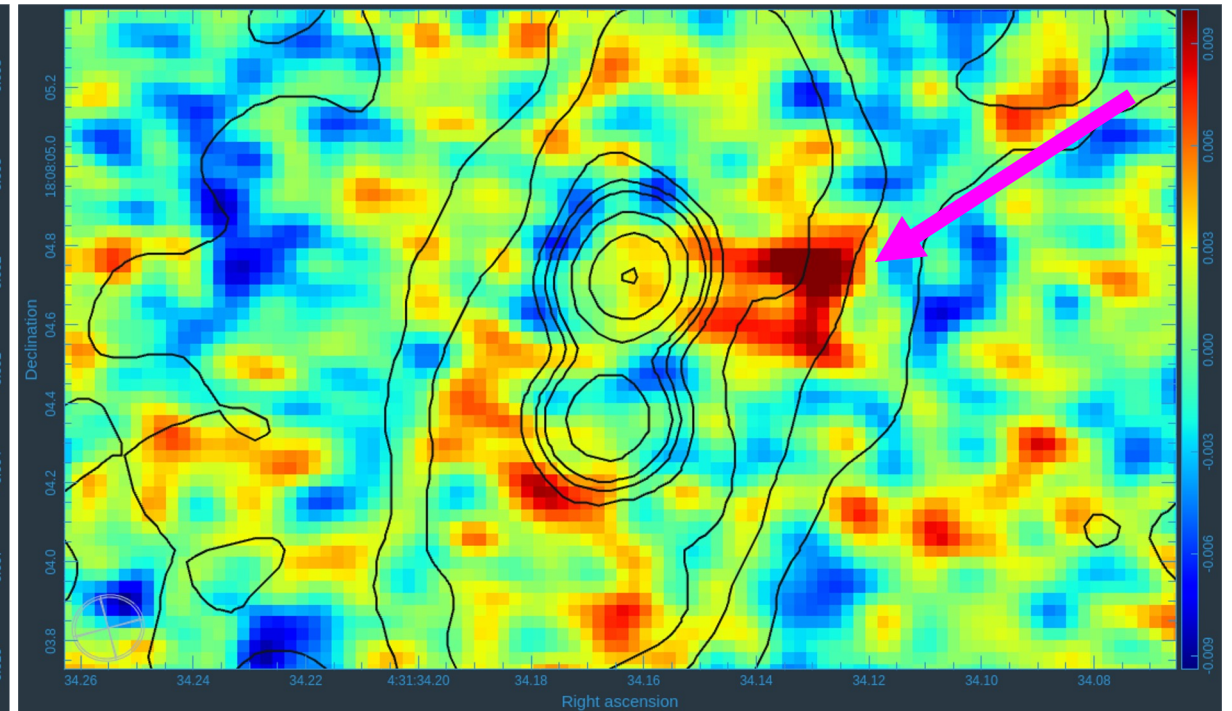
SiO moment-zero (integrated intensity) map

- Very weak compared to other lines
- Divided dominant velocity components into blue & redshift (rest velocity ~ 6.5 km)

2 ~ 5 km/s (blue-shifted)

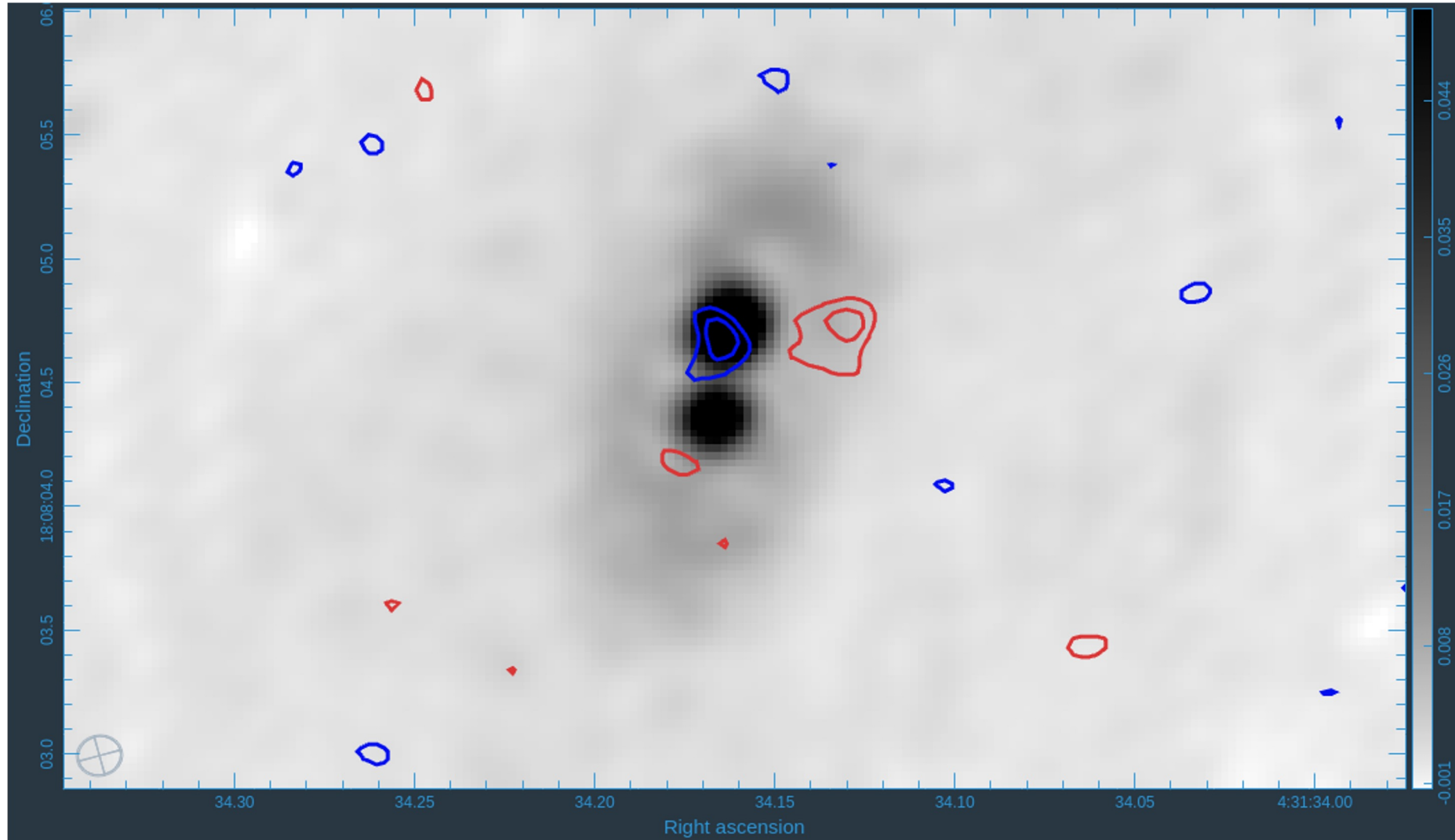


6 ~ 9 km/s (red-shifted)



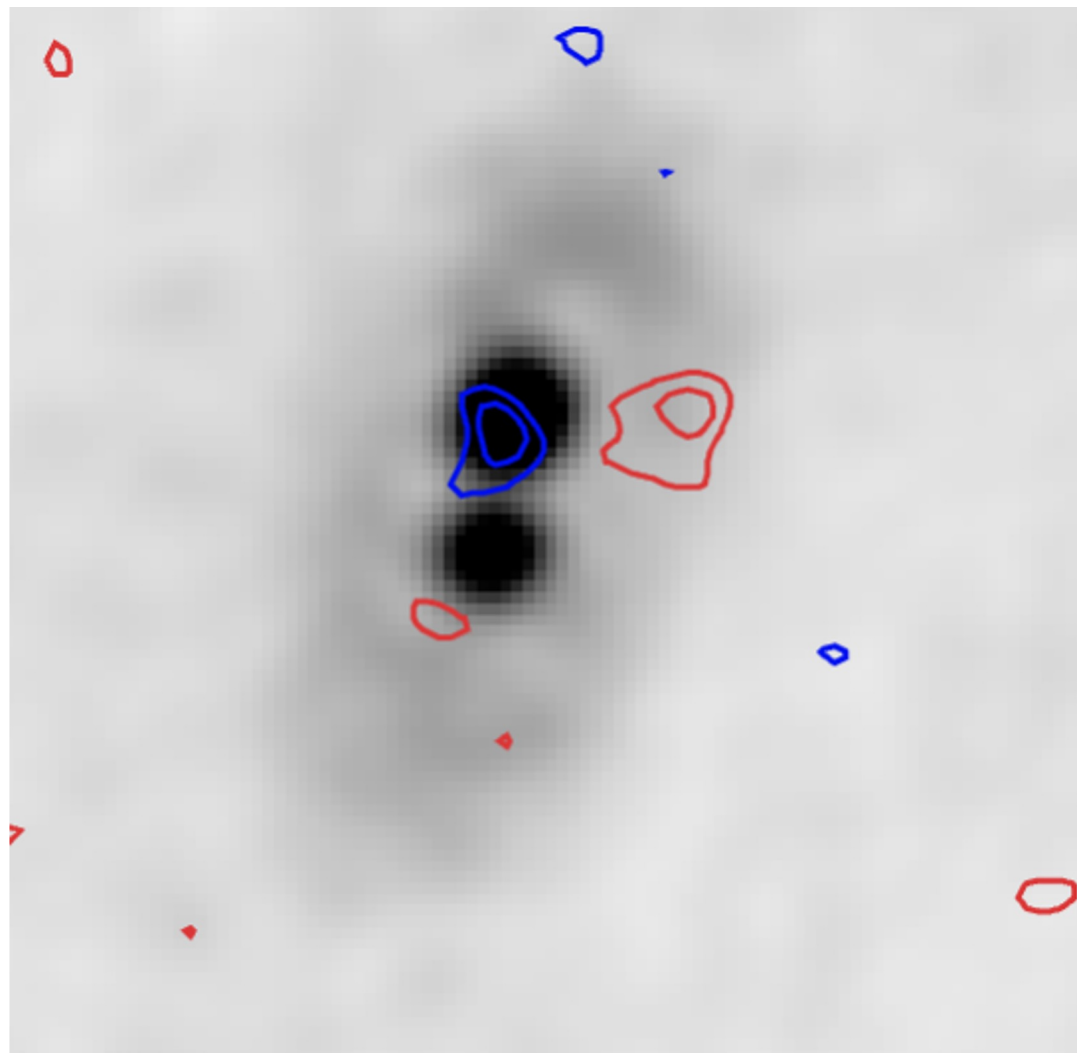
SiO moment-zero (integrated intensity) map

Overlapping two velocity components, outflow along opposite direction could be seen.

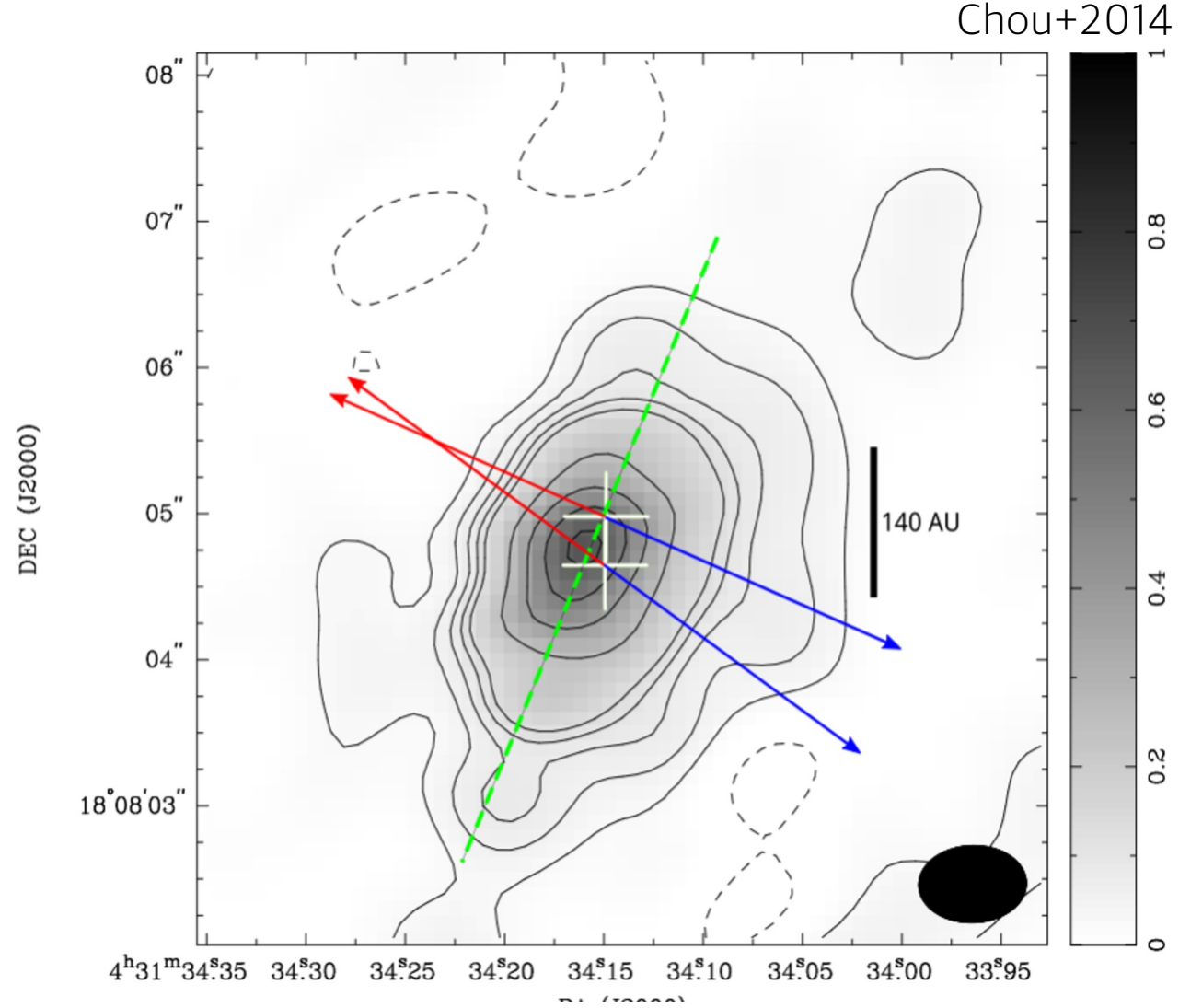


SiO moment-zero (integrated intensity) map

SiO moment-zero

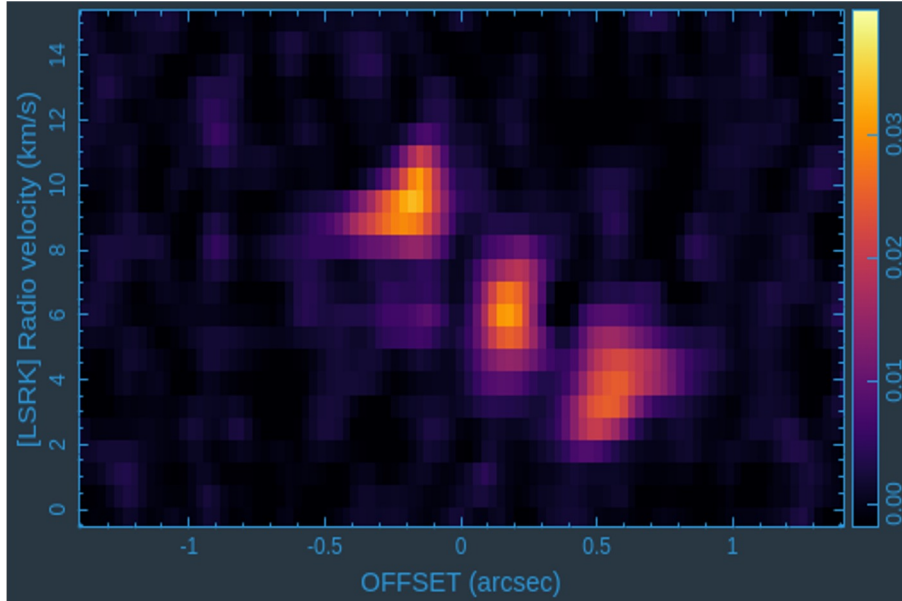


CO gas outflow

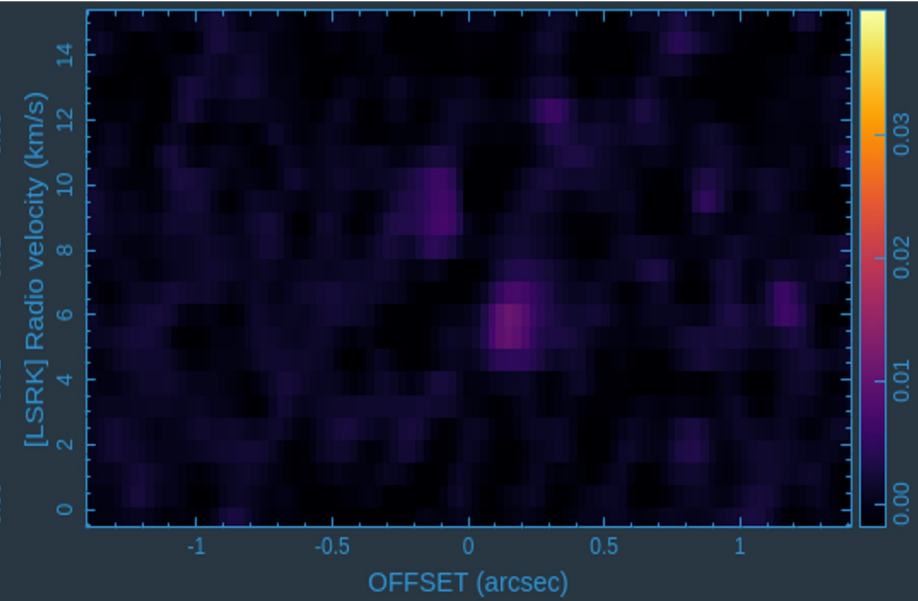


PV diagram

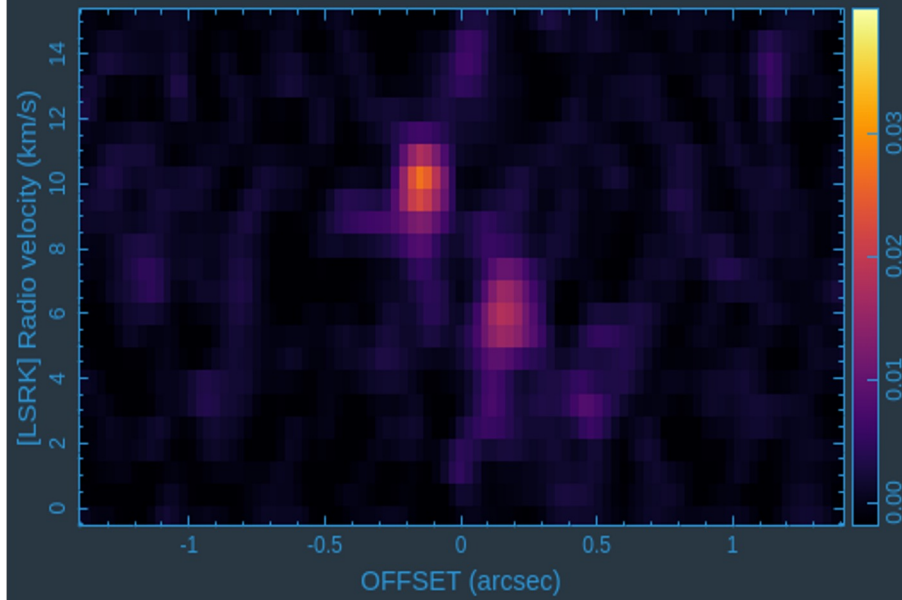
H₂S



SO₂



DCN



CH₃OH

