

Spectroscopic tracers of radiative feedback from massive stars in the ISM and protoplanetary disks



The Orion Bar as seen by JWST (ERS-PDRs4All team)

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(with special thanks to **Cornelia Pabst** and
Miram Santa-Maria for their brilliant PhD work)



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DE CIENCIA, INNOVACIÓN
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Outline

Motivation:

- Most stars (thus planets) are formed within stellar clusters that harbor massive stars emitting strong UV radiation and powerful stellar winds.
- Star & Planet formation are not independent of **feedback** processes in GMCs.

Outline

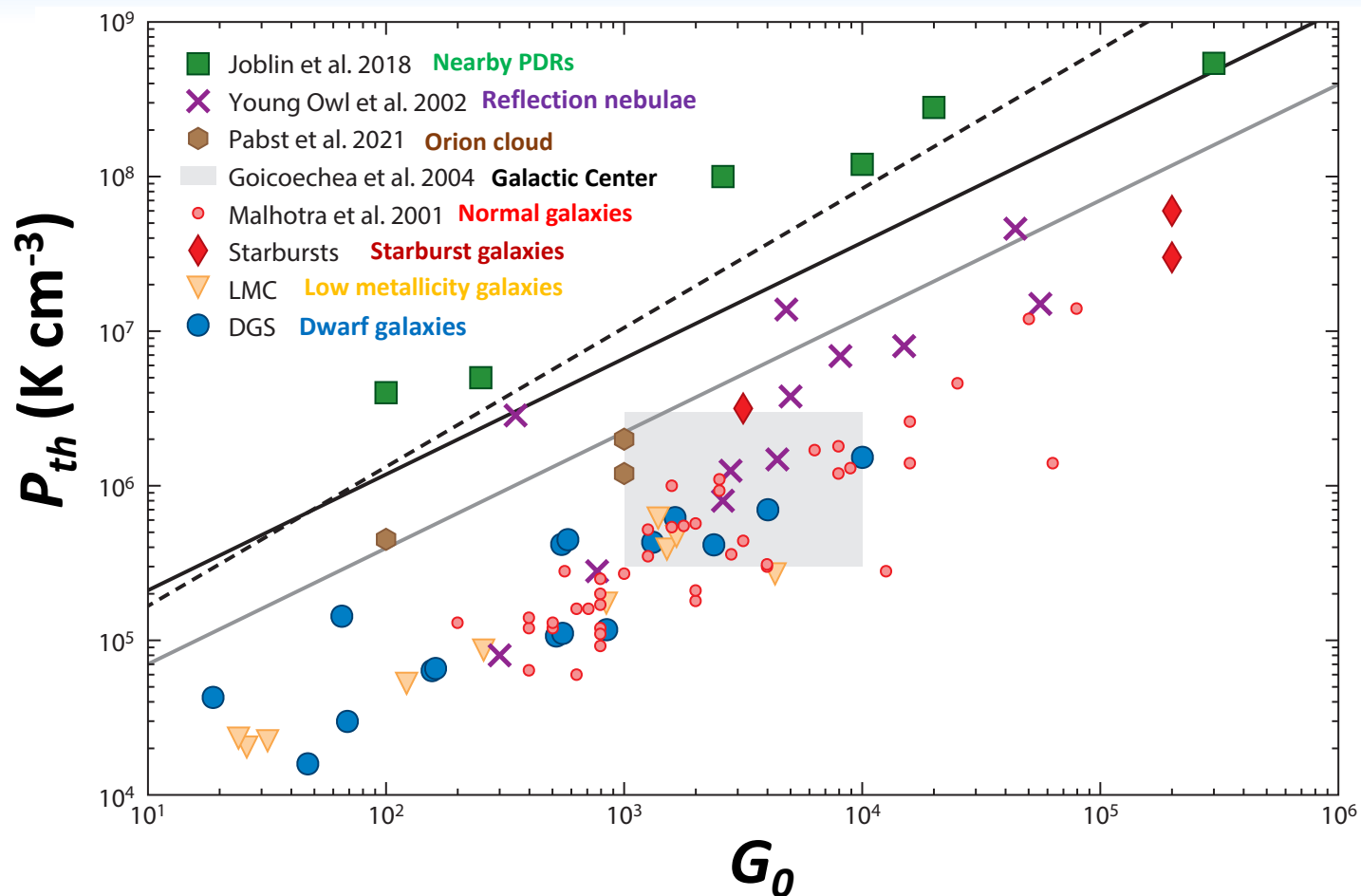
Motivation:

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This talk:

- 1) Radiative feedback at large cloud scales → **line mapping of GMCs** (PDR component)
- 2) The role of external FUV radiation in protoplanetary disks → **sub-arcsec resolution**

Stellar FUV vs. Gas thermal pressure correlation



PDRs, where FUV radiation regulates:

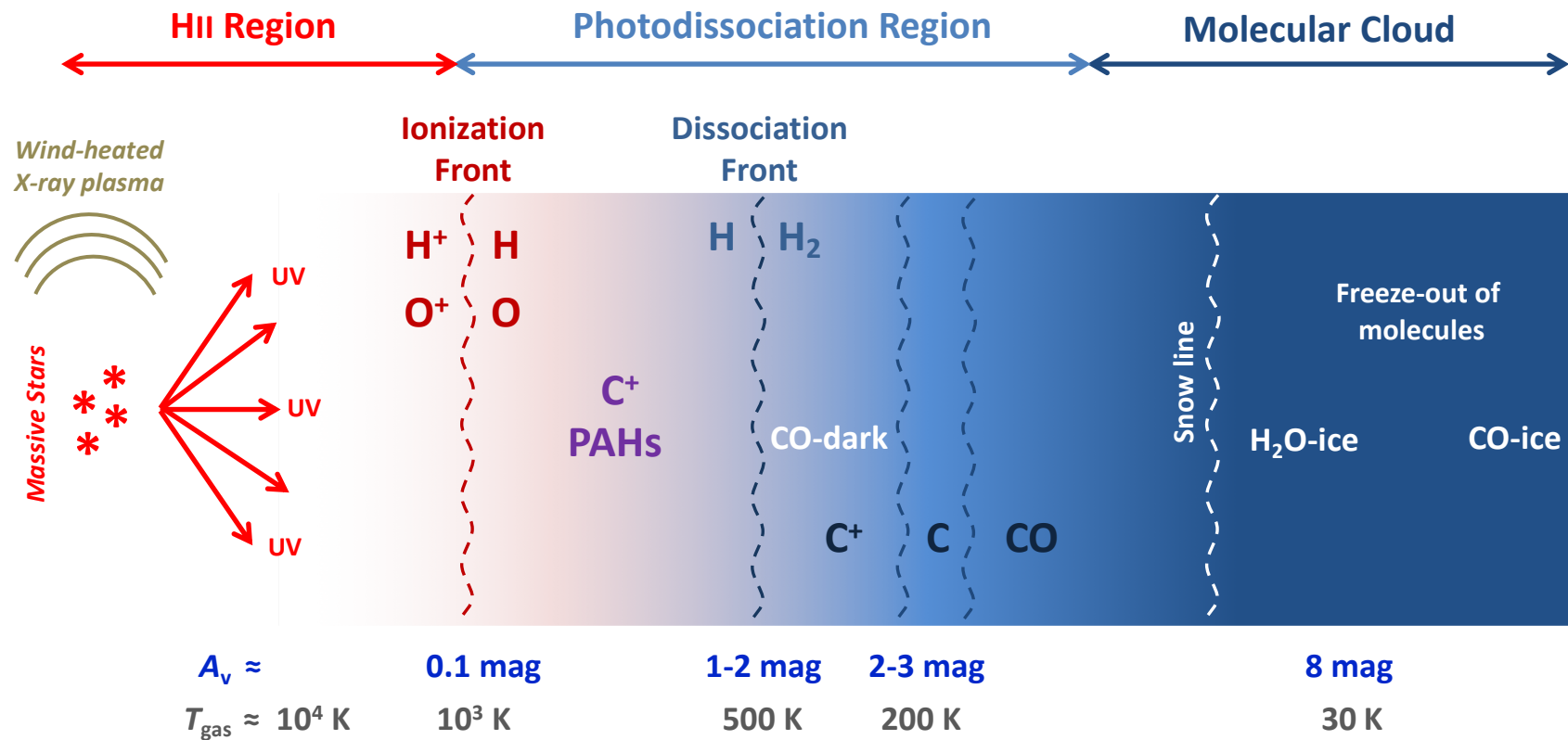
→ Gas heating

→ Chemistry

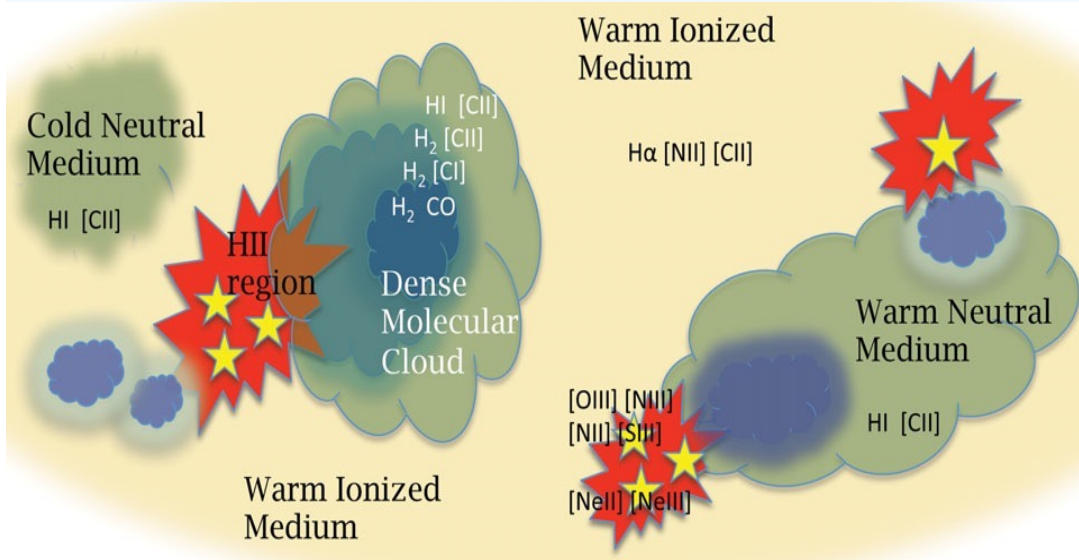
→ Mass-loss
(photoevaporation)

→ Star & planet
formation ??

Interaction of FUV radiation & ISM



Golden observational era...

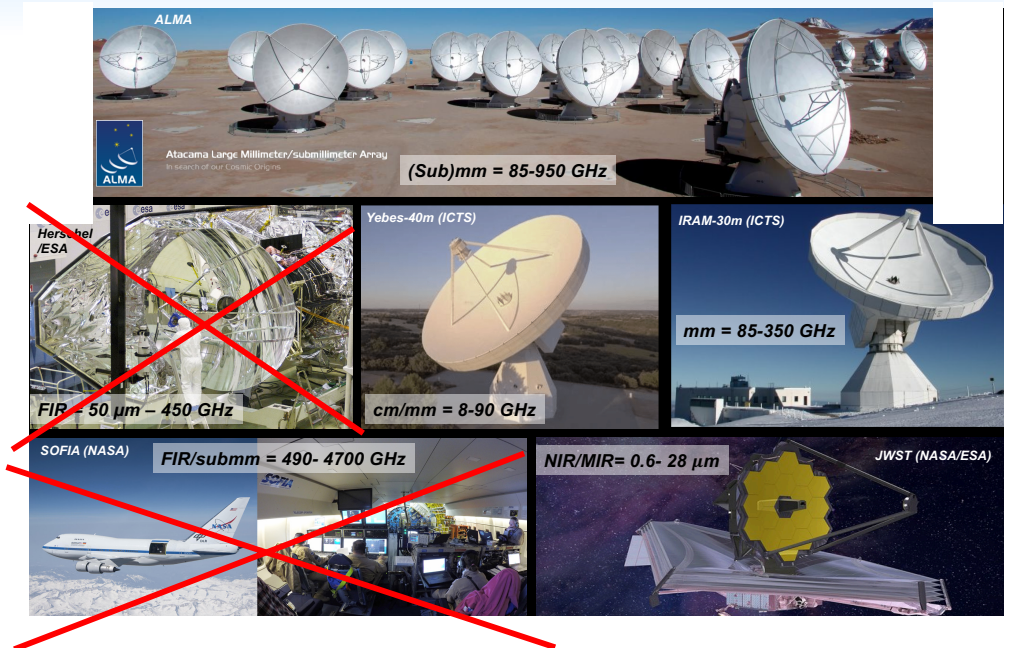
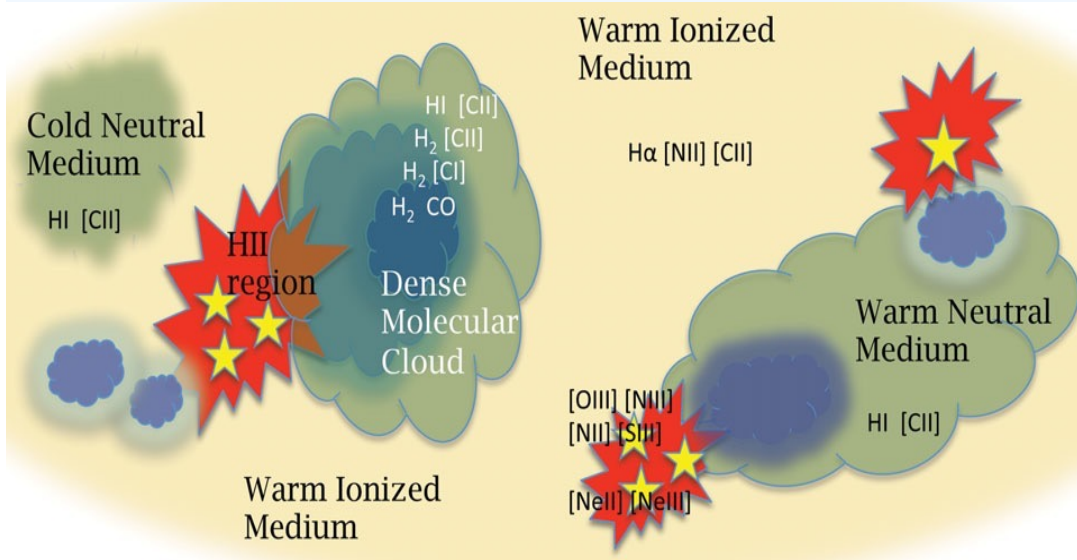


Spectroscopic tracers of radiative feedback:

FIR (Herschel, SOFIA) = main coolants of neutral gas \rightarrow [CII]158 μ m, [OI]63,145 μ m, ...

Submm (SOFIA, ALMA, ...) = warm molecular gas \rightarrow mid-J CO, [CI]609,306 μ m, CH⁺ 1-0, ...

Golden observational era...



Spectroscopic tracers of radiative feedback:

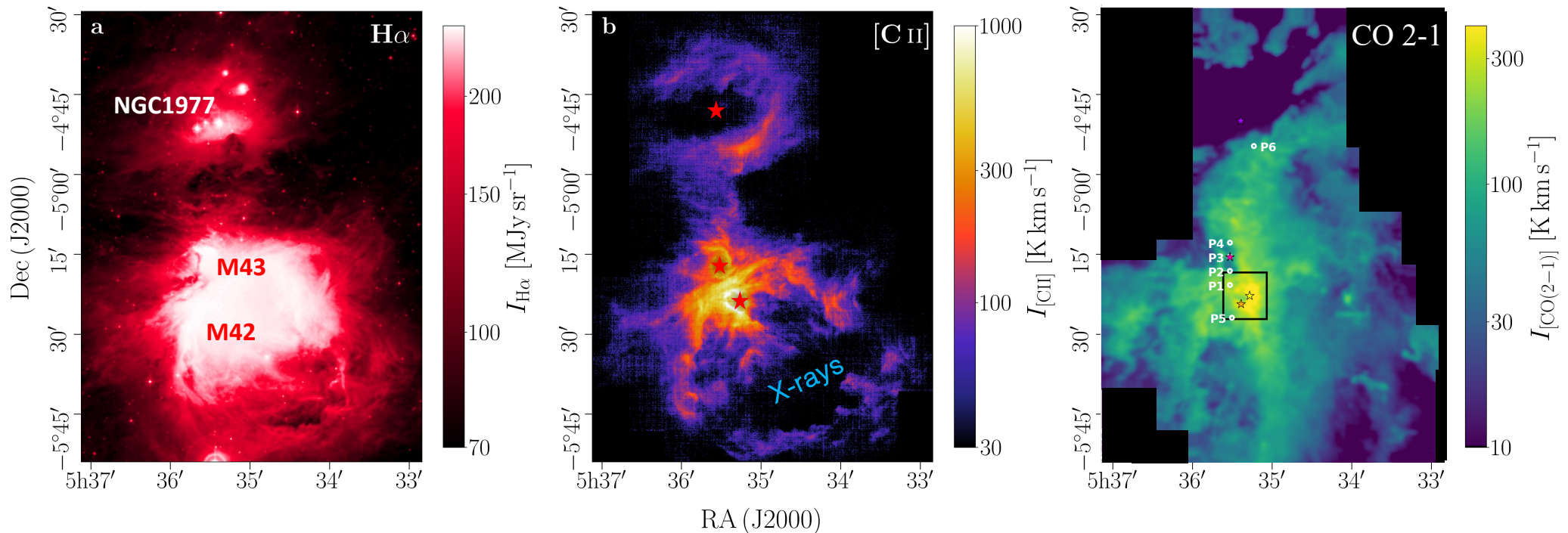
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'New' tracers (NIR & radio) \rightarrow C⁺ & C⁰ with JWST, VLT (+ ELT) and Yebes 40m (+ SKA)

[CII]158 μ m: direct tracer of energy input (FUV or mechanical)

1.2-deg² (~ 62 pc²) maps of **Orion A**

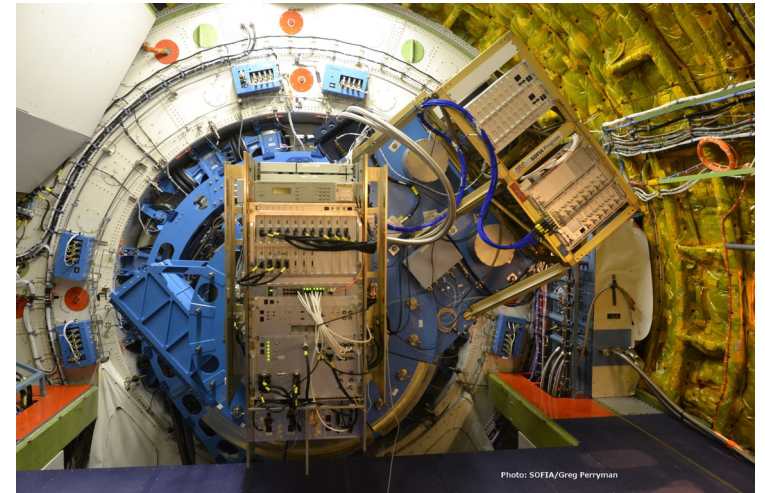
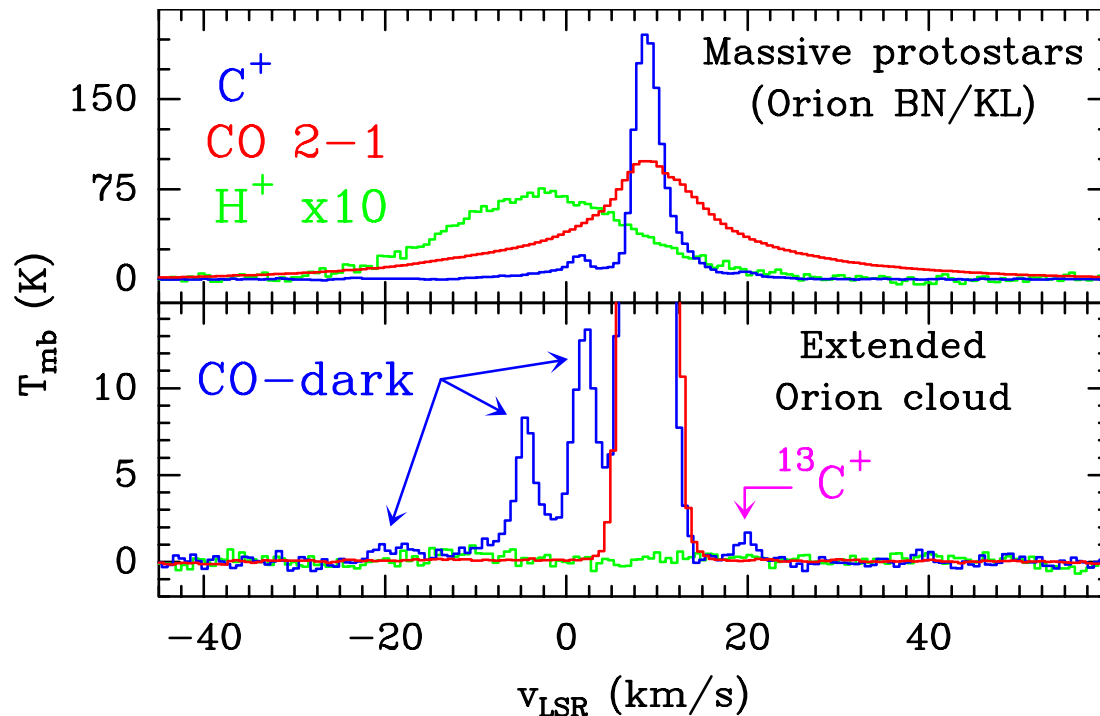


Ionized gas from HII regions
H alpha @ optical

[CII]158 μ m from "PDR gas"
SOFIA/upGREAT @ 16" res.
 ~ 2 million spectra

CO 2-1 from molecular cloud
IRAM 30m @ 11" res.

Velocity-resolved [CII]158 μ m line maps measure the kinematics and energetics of gas disrupted by stellar feedback



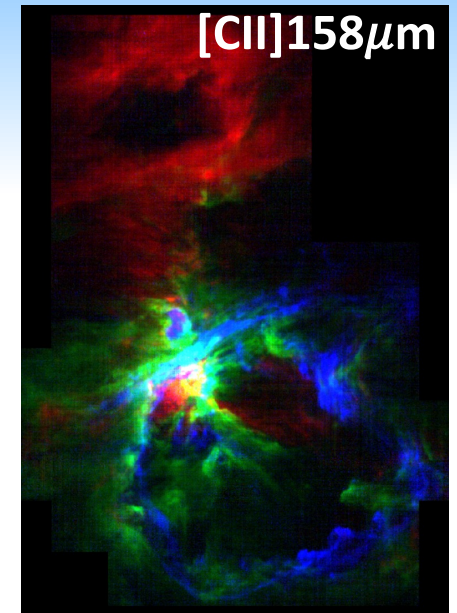
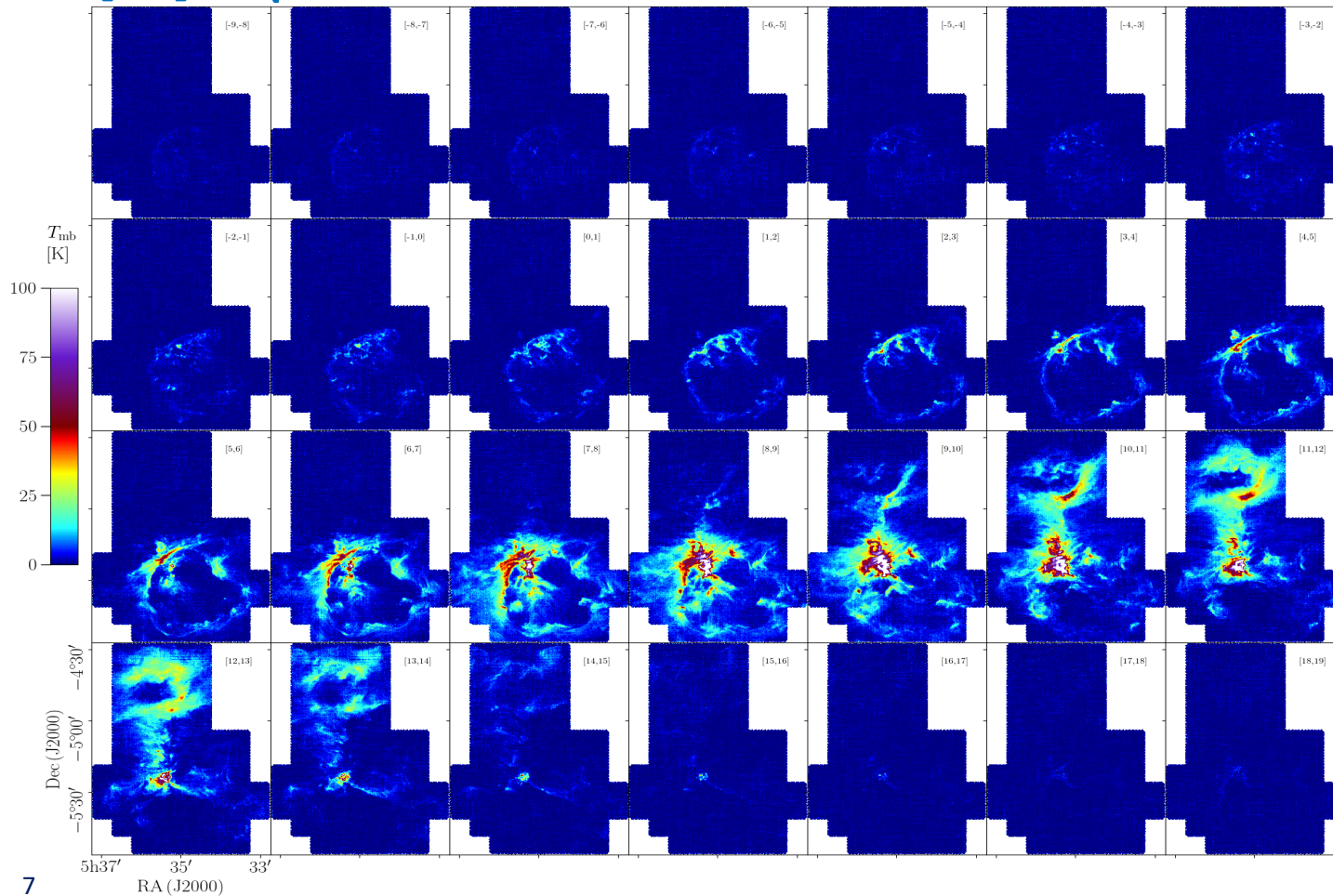
**“Velocity-resolved” spectroscopy
with SOFIA/UPGRATE**

SOFIA C+ SQUAD papers:

Pabst+2019,+2020,+2021+2022
Goicoechea +2020
Higgins+2021; Kavak+2022a,b

Shells and bubbles in Orion A ...

[CII]158 μ m



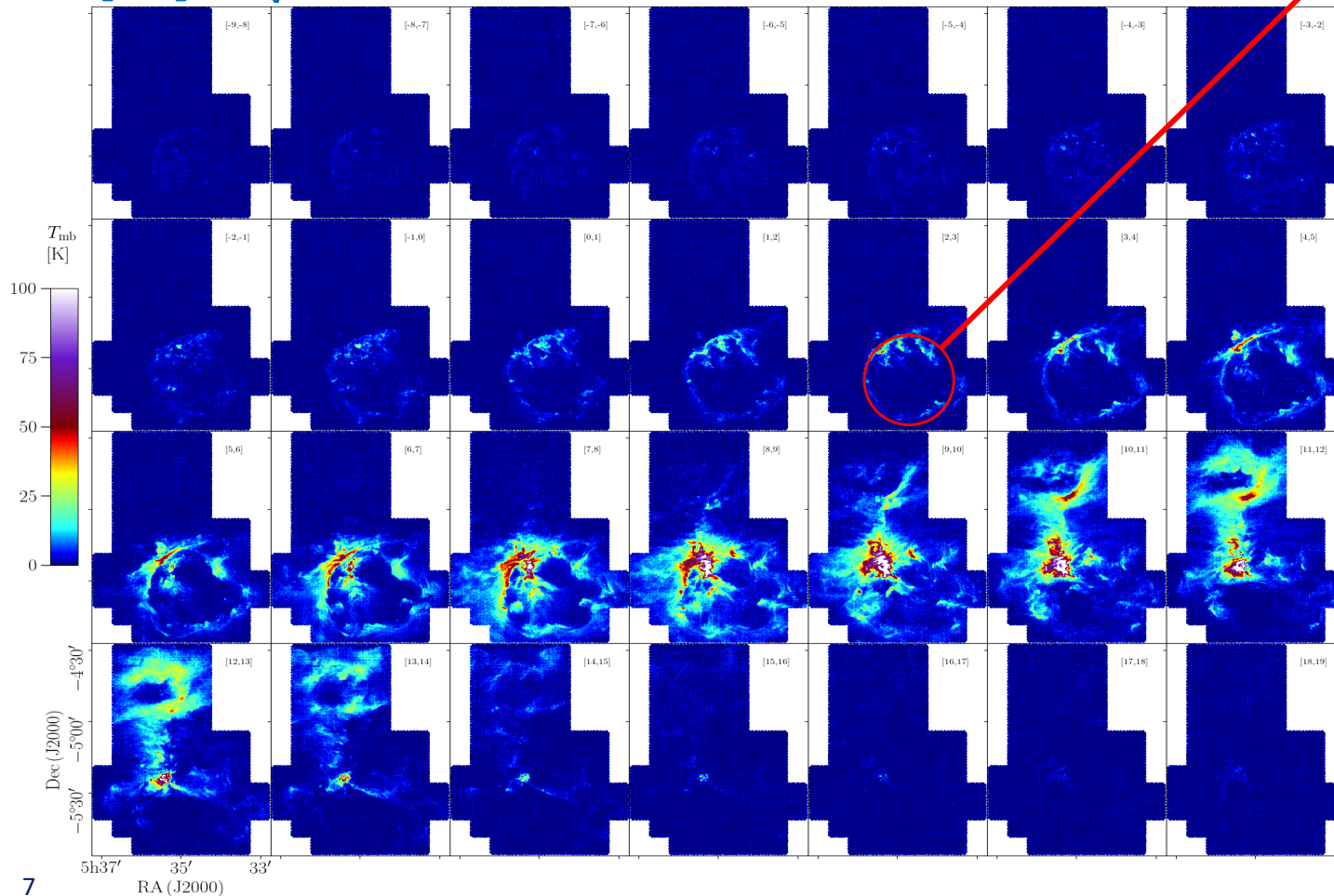
*The physics is
in the velocities*



Pabst+ *Nature*, 2019,+2020,+2021
Higgins+2021; Kavak + 2022ab

Shells and bubbles in Orion A ...

[CII]158 μ m



M42: “half” shell
expanding @ 13 km/s,
 $R \sim 2.7$ pc, age ~ 0.2 Myr
→ seen in C⁺ (not in CO) !

radius ~ 2.7 pc, $\sim 1500 M_{\text{Sun}}$
(swept-up gas disrupted
from the molecular cloud)

*The physics is
in the velocities*



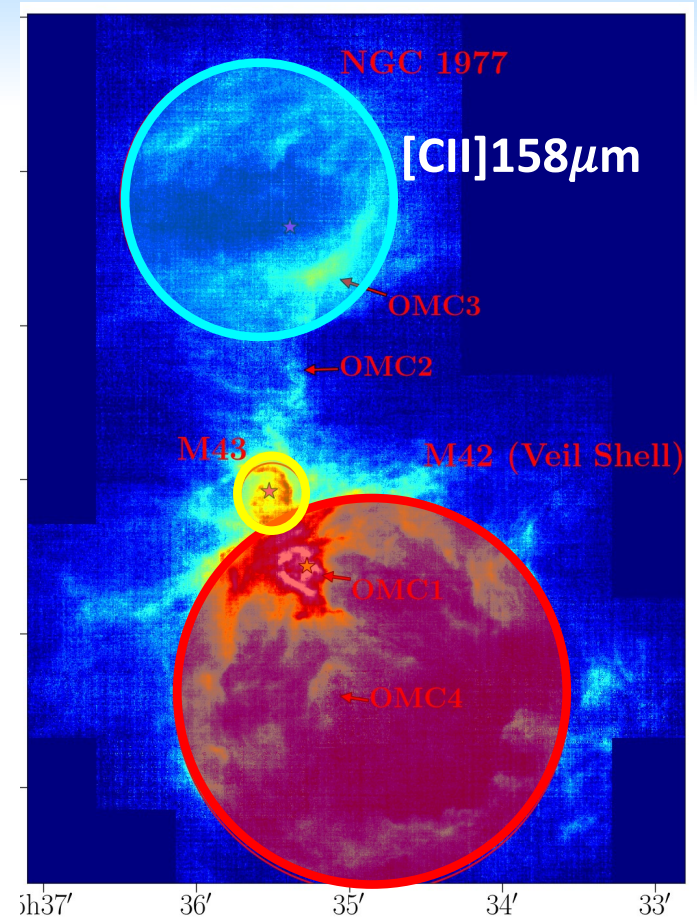
Pabst+ *Nature*, 2019,+2020,+2021
Higgins+2021; Kavak + 2022ab

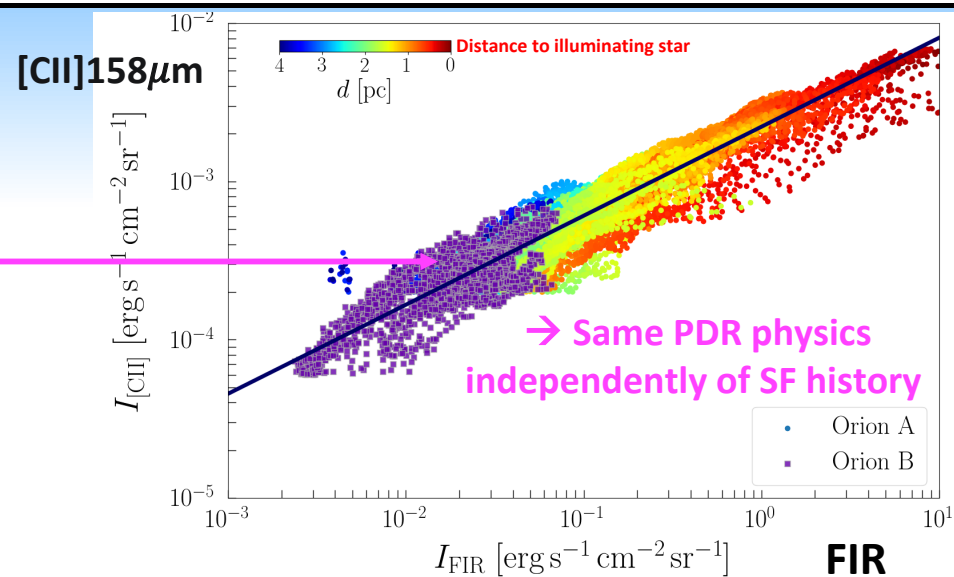
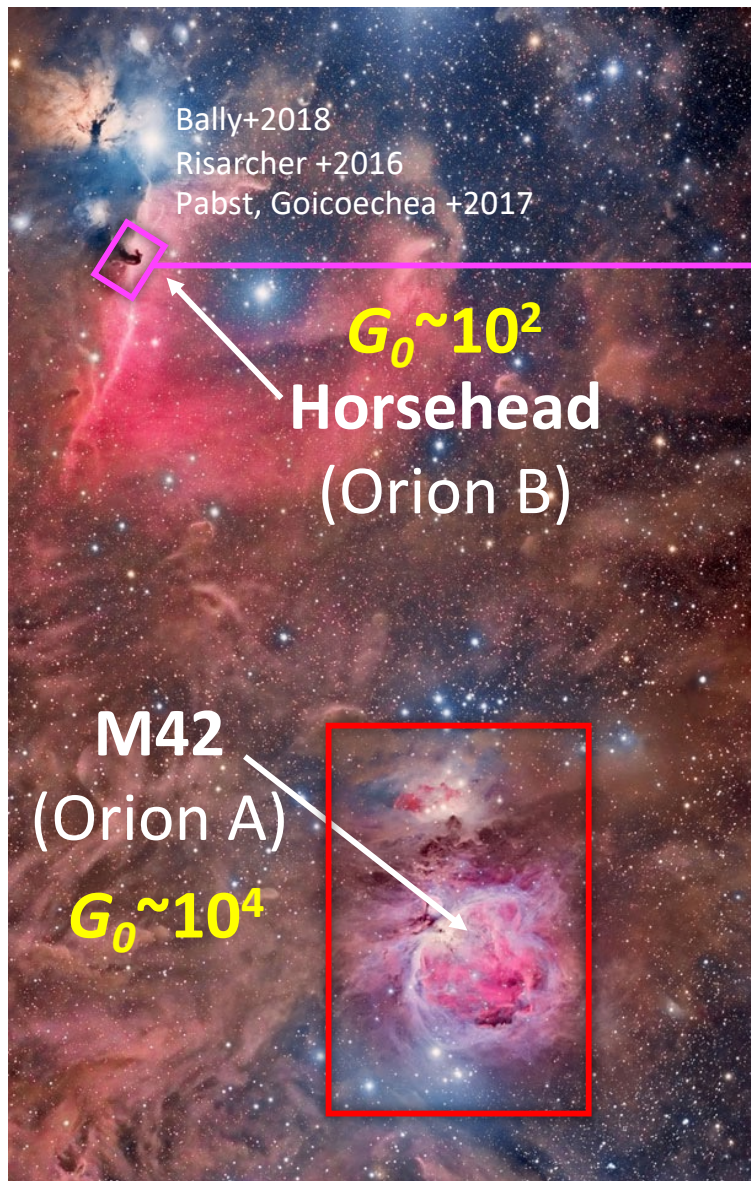
Shells and bubbles in Orion A ...

Bubble:	M 42 (Veil shell)	M 43	NGC 1977
$\dot{N}_{\text{Lyc}} [10^{47} \text{ s}^{-1}]$	70	1.5	1
$L_{\text{w}} [L_{\odot}]$	400	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$	$\sim 1.5 \times 10^{-2}$
Mass of neutral gas [M_{\odot}]	1500	7	700
Mass of ionized gas [M_{\odot}]	24	0.3	16
E_{kin} of neutral gas [10^{46} erg]	250	0.3	2
E_{kin} of ionized gas [10^{46} erg]	6	0.3	2
E_{th} of ionized gas [10^{46} erg]	3	0.7	5
E_{th} of hot gas [10^{46} erg]	10	—	—
$L_{\text{FIR}} [L_{\odot}]$	3.2×10^4	8.5×10^3	1.5×10^4
$L_{[\text{C II}]} [L_{\odot}]$	170	24	140

Stellar wind-driven
 (theta¹ Ori C, O7-type star)

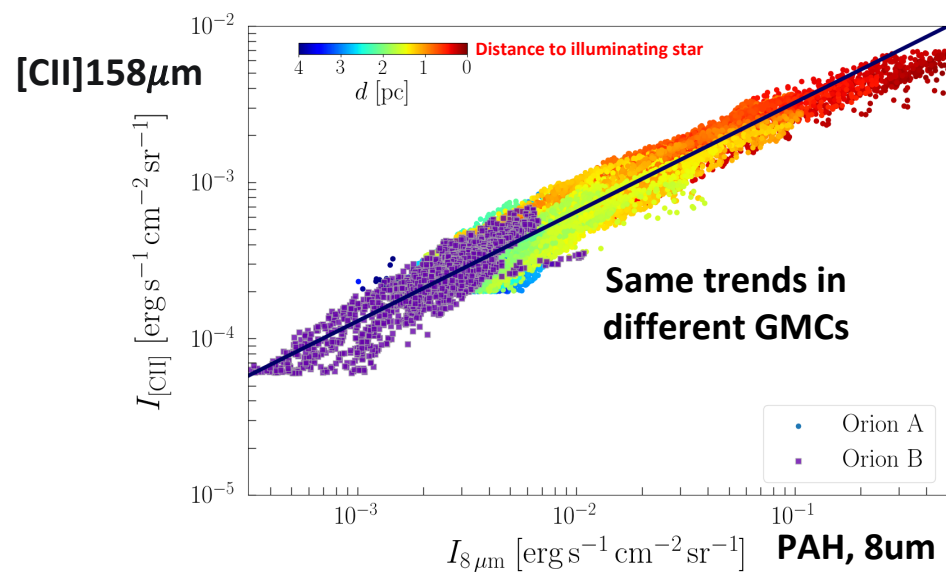
Thermal expansion
 of ionized gas in HII region
 (NU Ori, B0.5-type star, M43)
 (42 Ori B1-type star NGC 1977)





Pabst +2021

**Less than
linear**

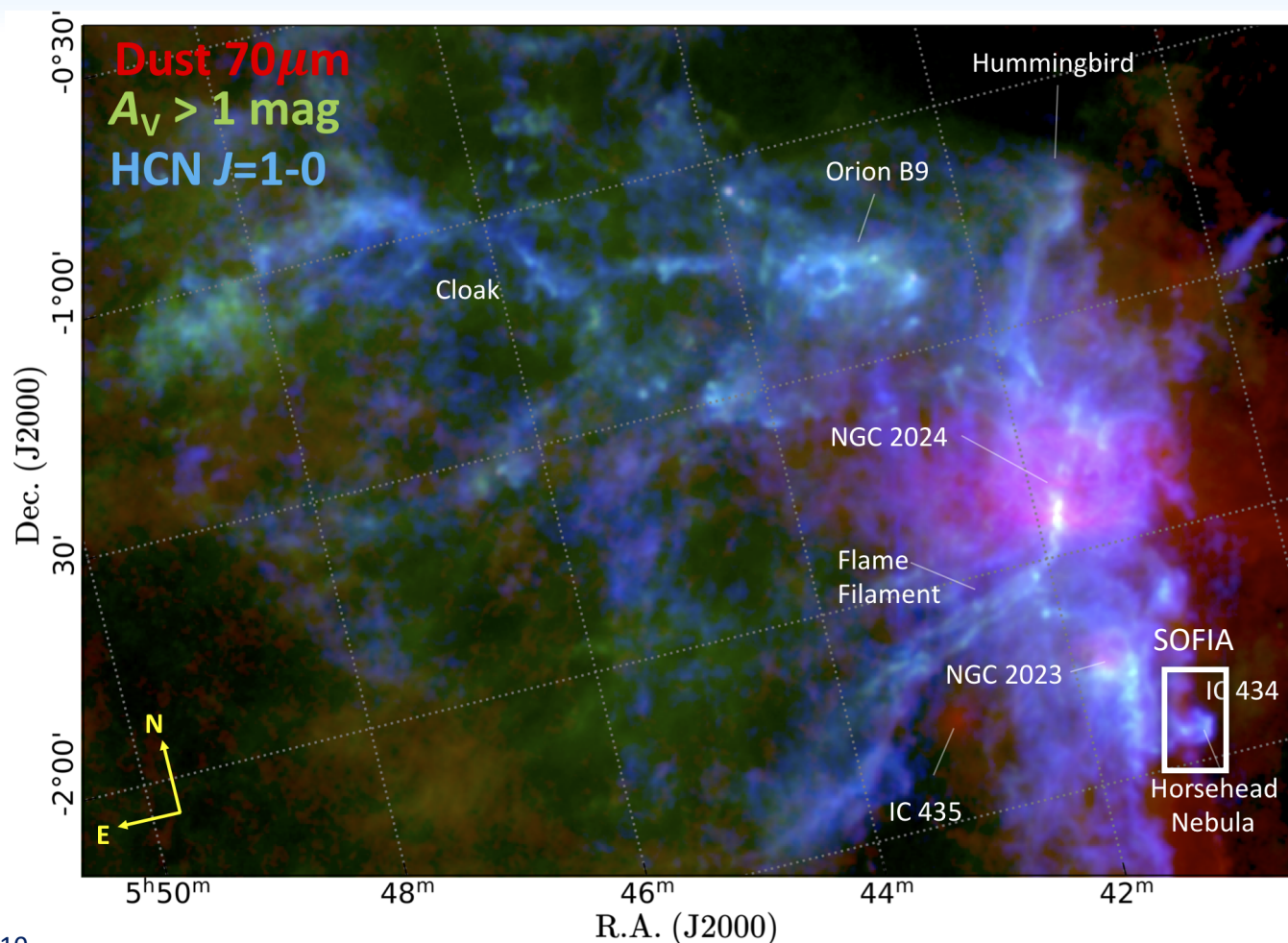


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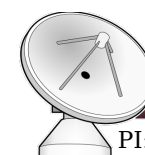
5-sq degree line maps of Orion B GMC (250 pc²)



~ 20 molecules
@ 30'' res.



**Largest velocity-resolved
line maps ever taken with
the IRAM 30m telescope**
~ 850h (single-beam)

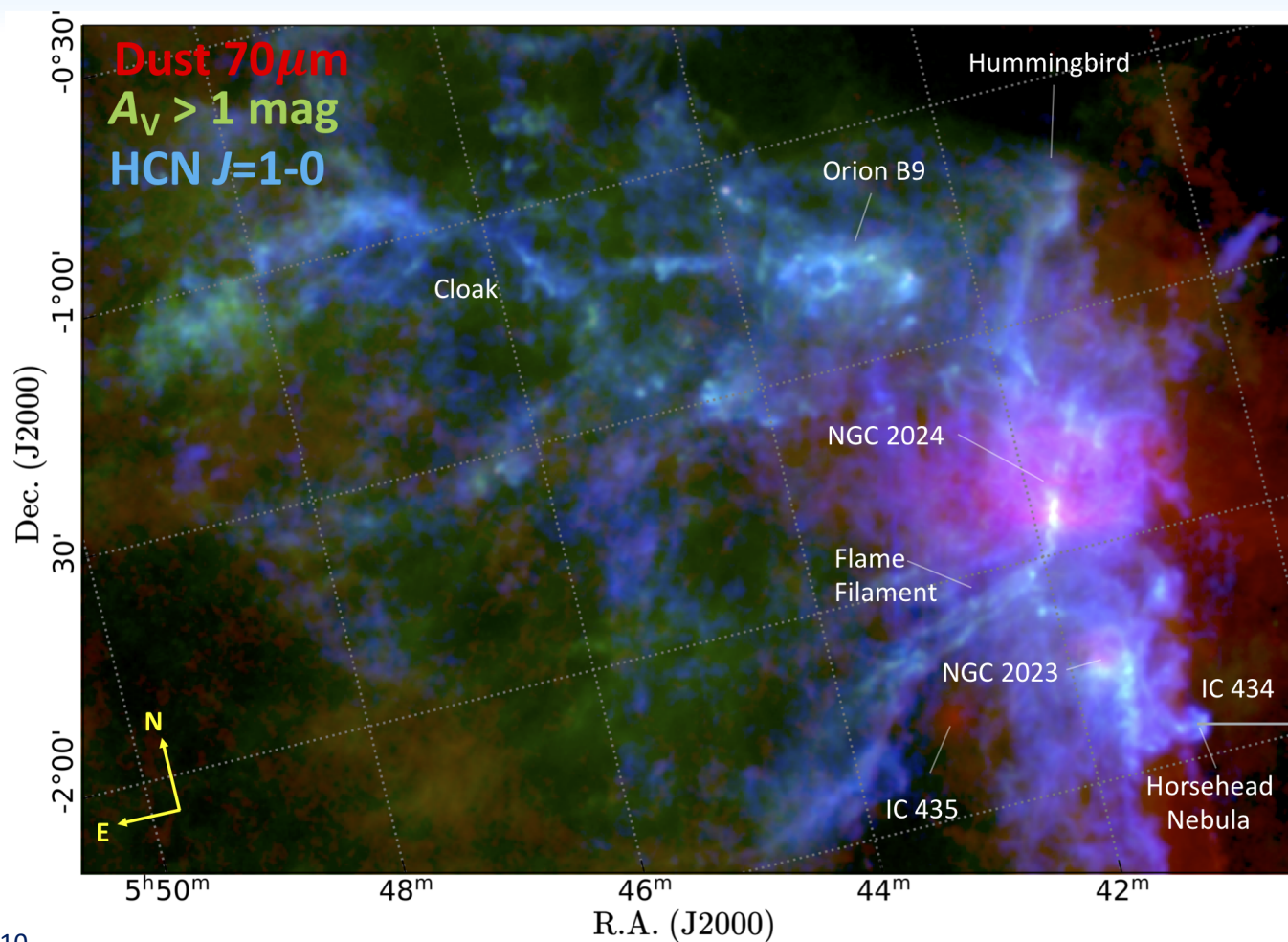


ORION-B

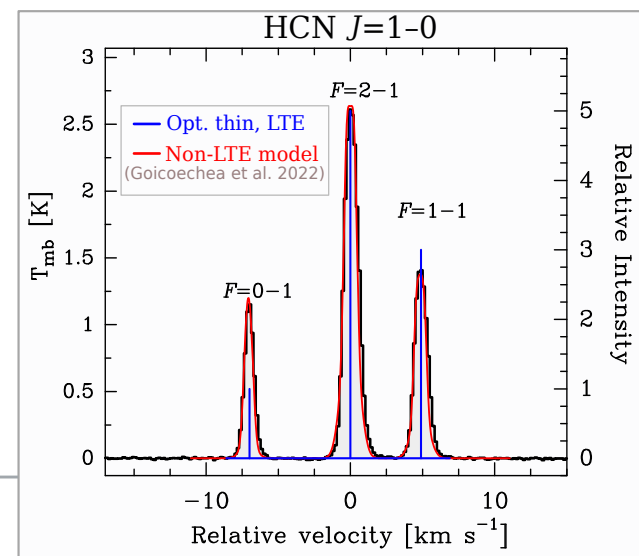
PI: Dr. Jerome Pety (IRAM, Obs. Paris)
Dr. Maryvonne Gerin (LERMA/Obs. Paris)

Santa-Maria, Goicoechea +2023

5-sq degree line maps of Orion B GMC (250 pc²)

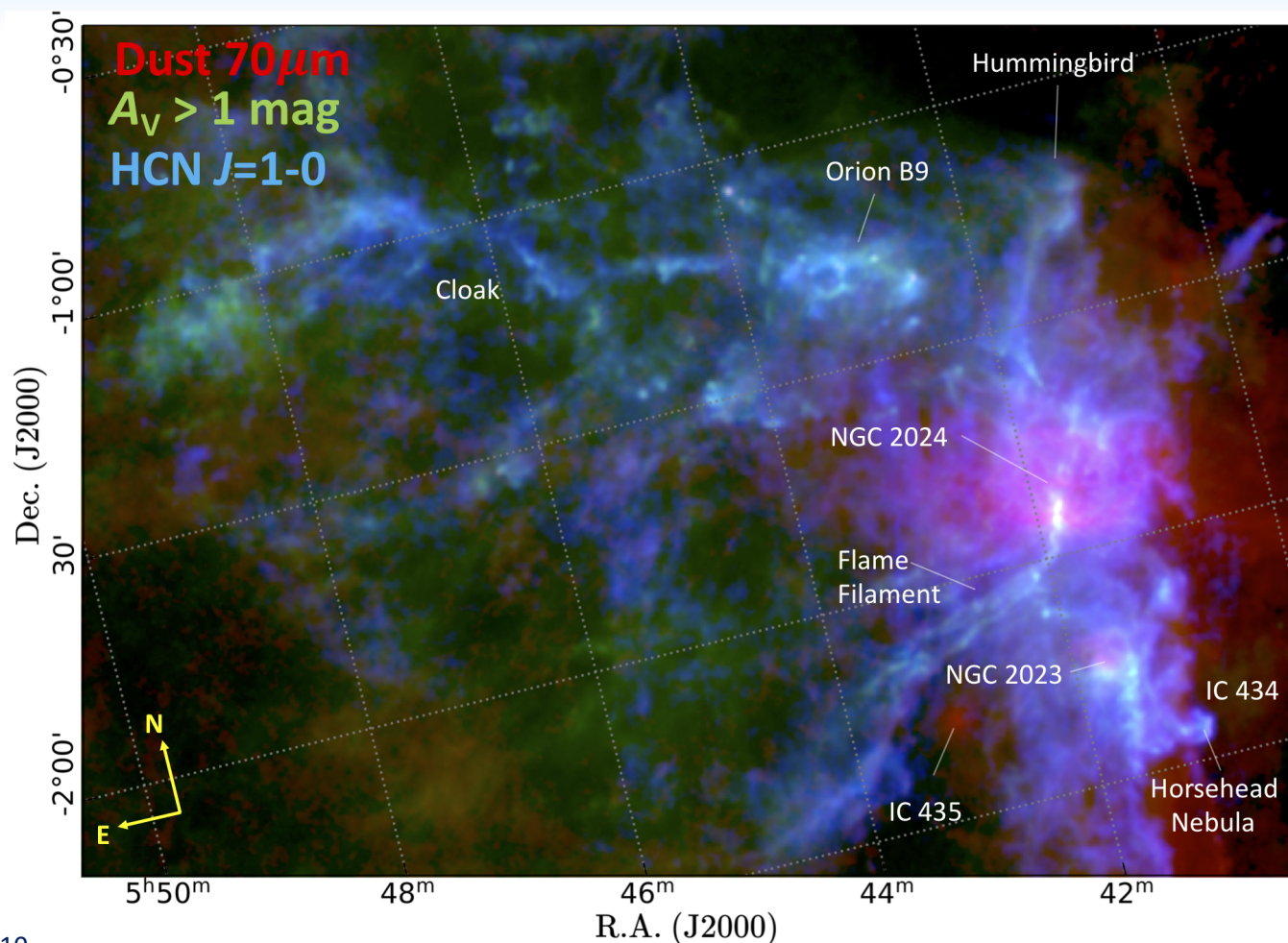


~30 % of $L(\text{HCN } 1-0)$ from gas
at $A_V > 8$ mag



Santa-Maria, Goicoechea +2023

5-sq degree line maps of Orion B GMC (250 pc²)



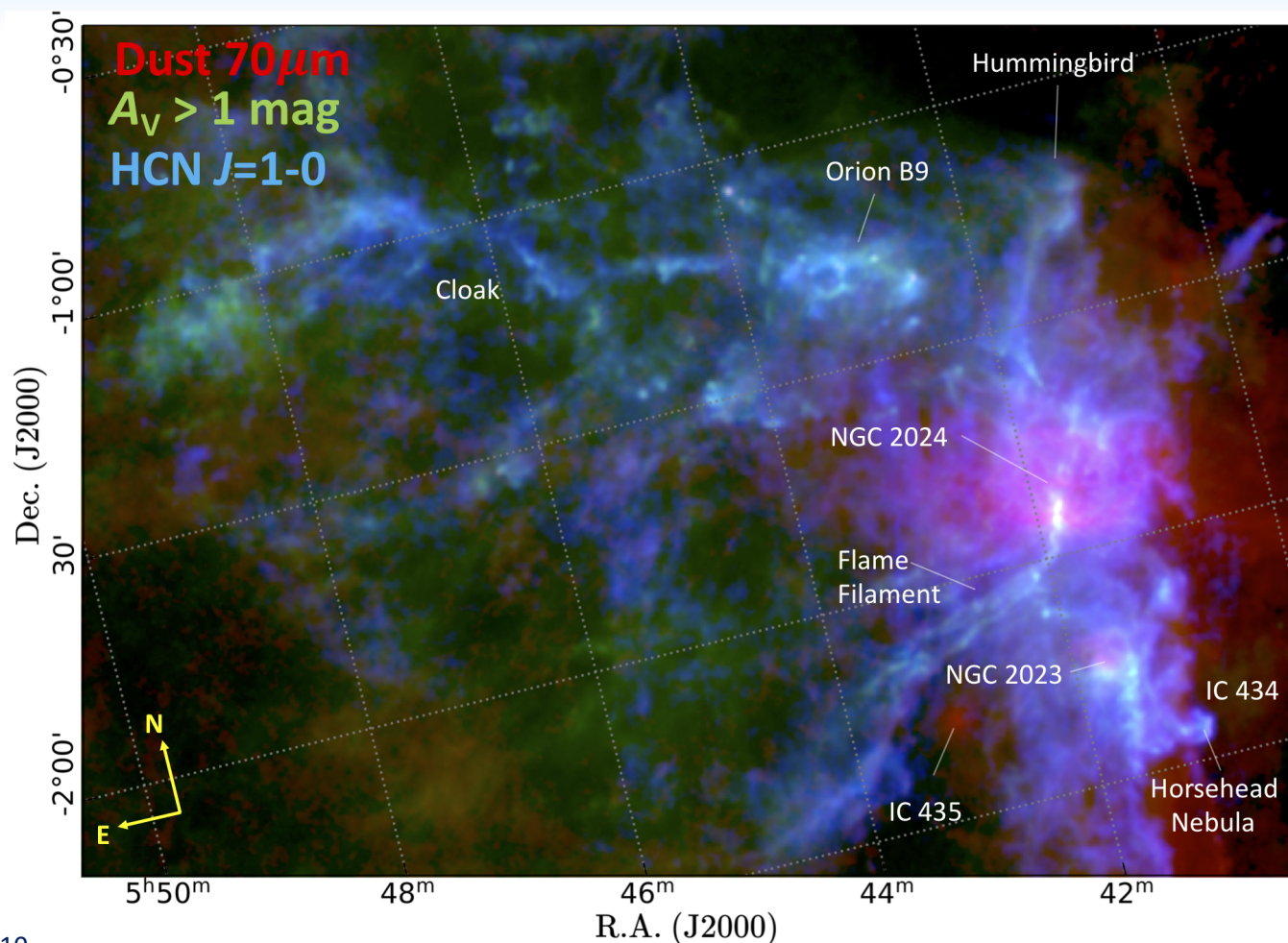
~30 % of $L(\text{HCN } 1-0)$ from gas
at $A_V > 8$ mag

~70 % of $L(\text{HCN } 1-0)$ from faint
but very extended &
FUV-illuminated translucent gas

$n_{\text{H}_2} \sim \text{several } 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
(from non-LTE models including HFS line overlaps
and electron excitation; Goicoechea +2022)

Santa-Maria, Goicoechea +2023

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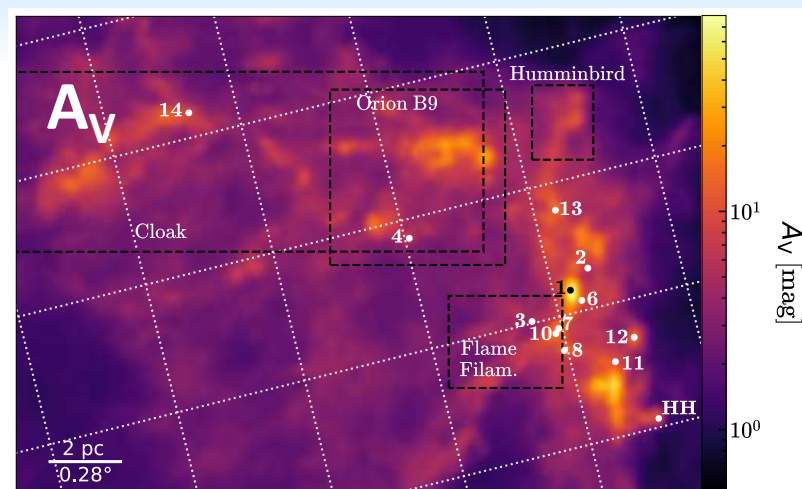
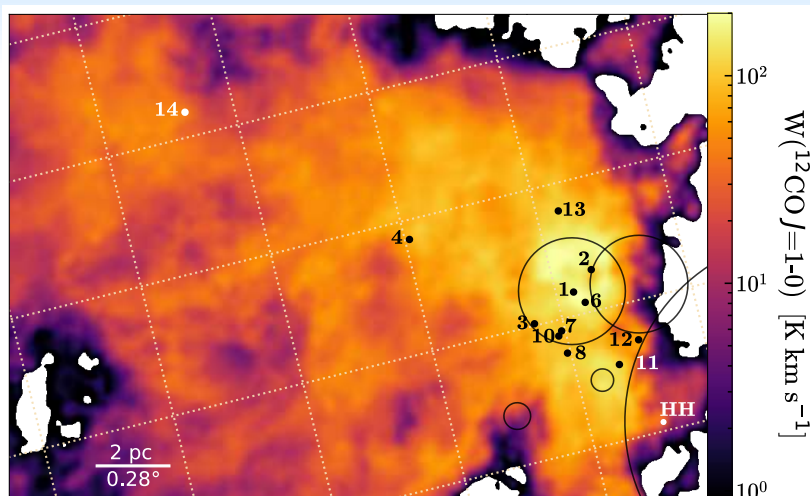
$n_{\text{H}_2} \sim \text{several } 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$
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**HCN $J=1-0$ does not
always trace dense
star-forming gas !**

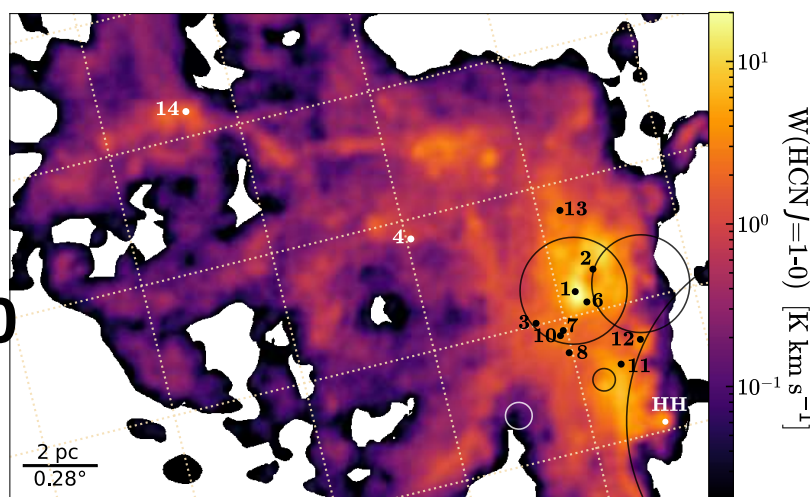
Santa-Maria, Goicoechea +2023

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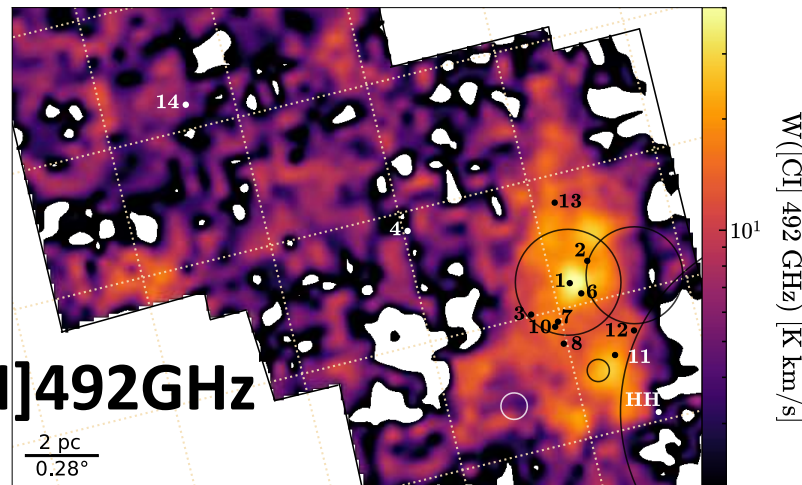
CO 1-0



HCN 1-0

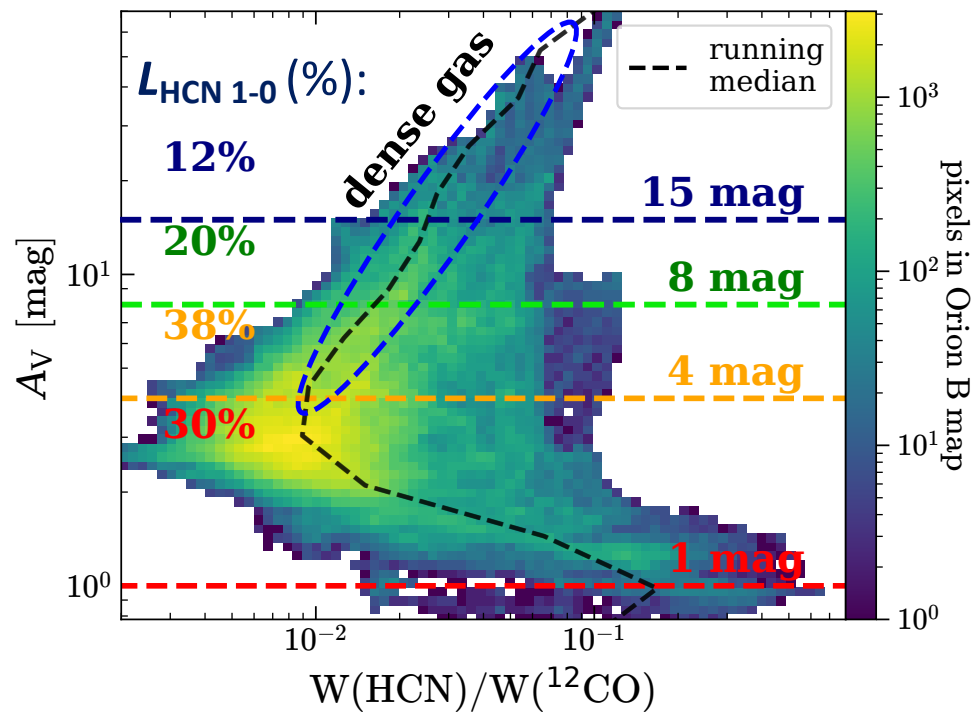


[CI]492GHz



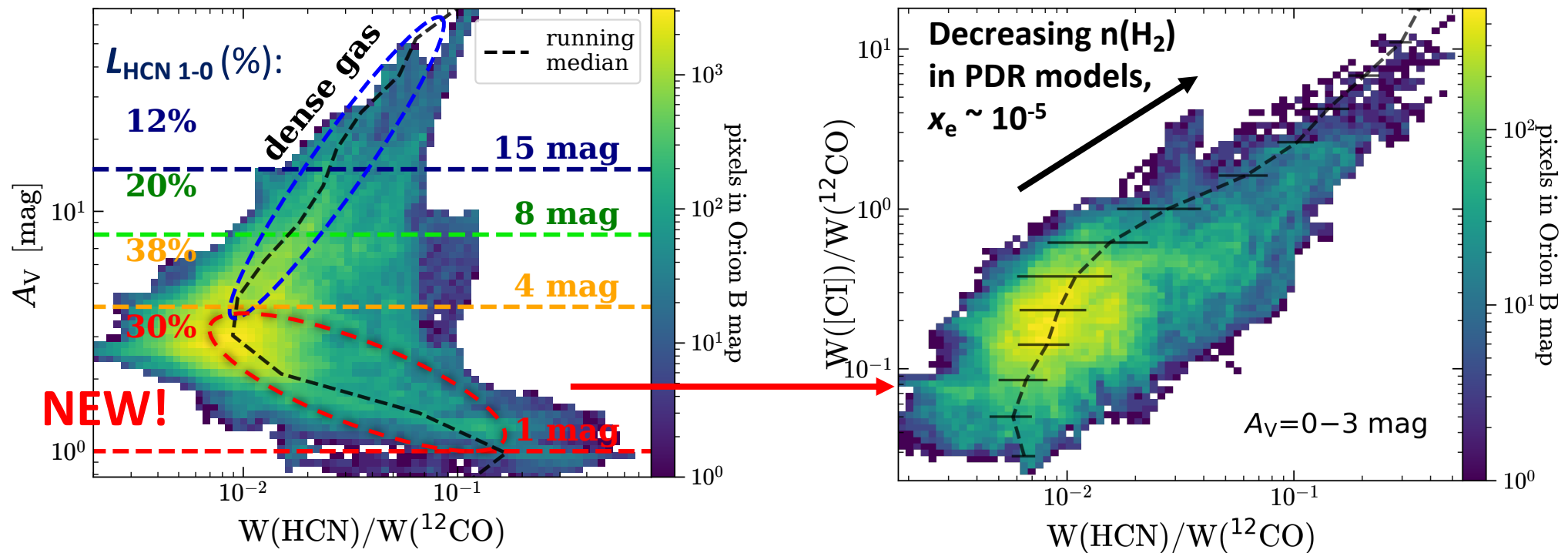
Santa-Maria,
Goicoechea
+2023

High HCN/CO 1-0 intensity ratios in translucent gas and cloud edges (PDRs)



Santa-Maria, Goicoechea +2023

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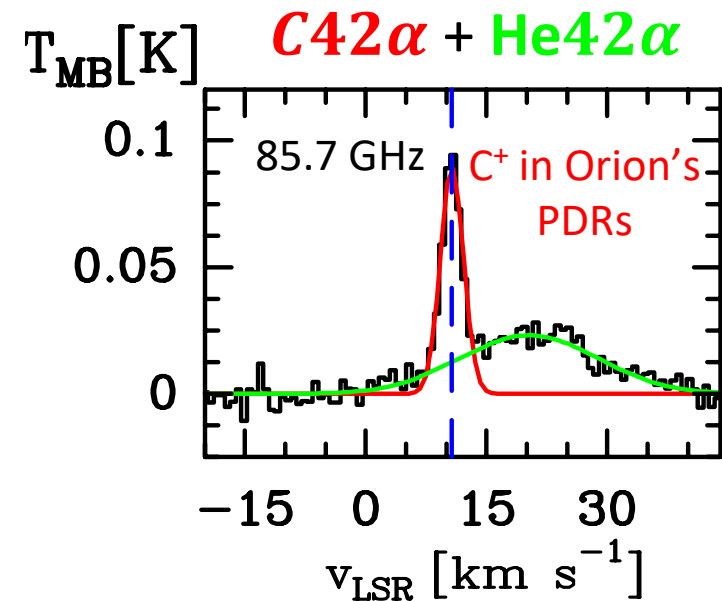


Santa-Maria, Goicoechea +2023

Widespread 1-0 emission from weakly collisionally excited gas, $n(\text{H}_2) < 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, enhanced by e^- collisions

Goldsmith & Kauffmann 2017; Goicoechea +2022 (HFS line overlap models)

Physical conditions of C⁺-PDR gas from Carbon RRLs



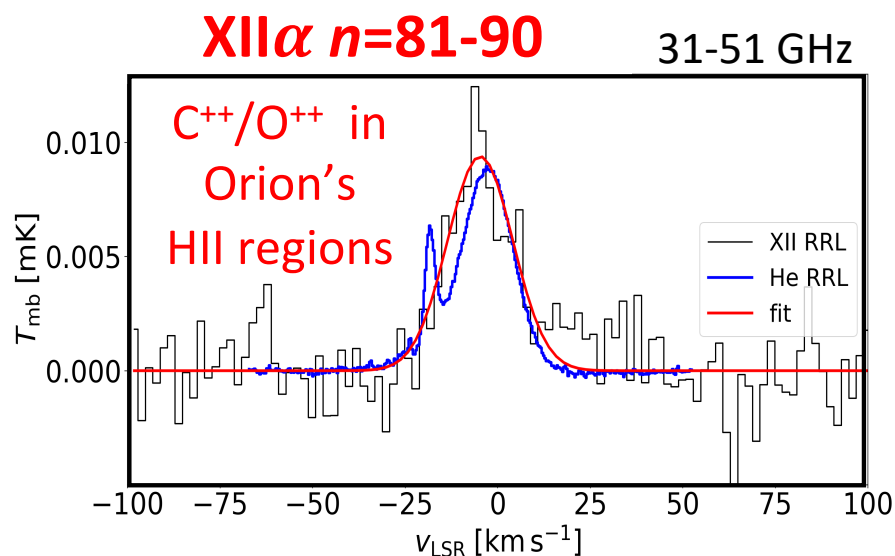
Cuadrado, Salas +2019 (IRAM 30m)

Pabst, Goicoechea +2024, accepted (Yebes 40m)

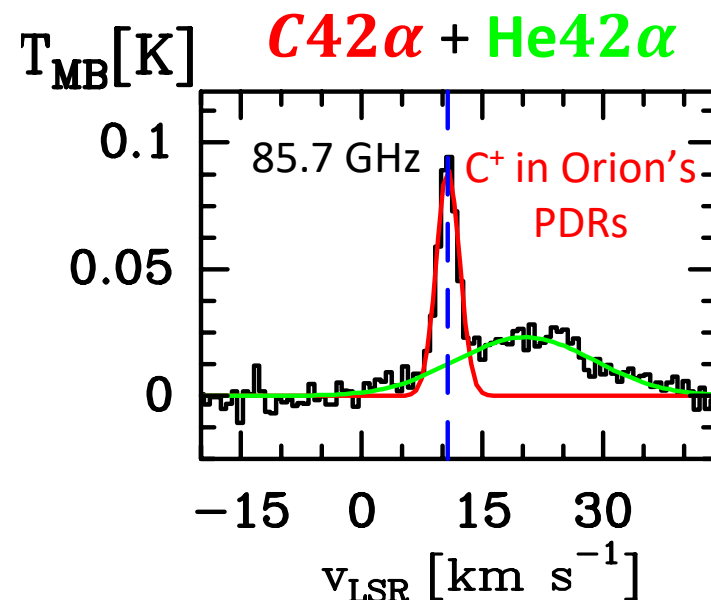
Physical conditions of C⁺-PDR gas from Carbon RRLs

$\text{C}^+ + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}^0 + \text{photon}$ (high- n : **radio & mm**)

$\text{C}^{++} + \text{e}^- \rightarrow \text{C}^+ + \text{photon}$

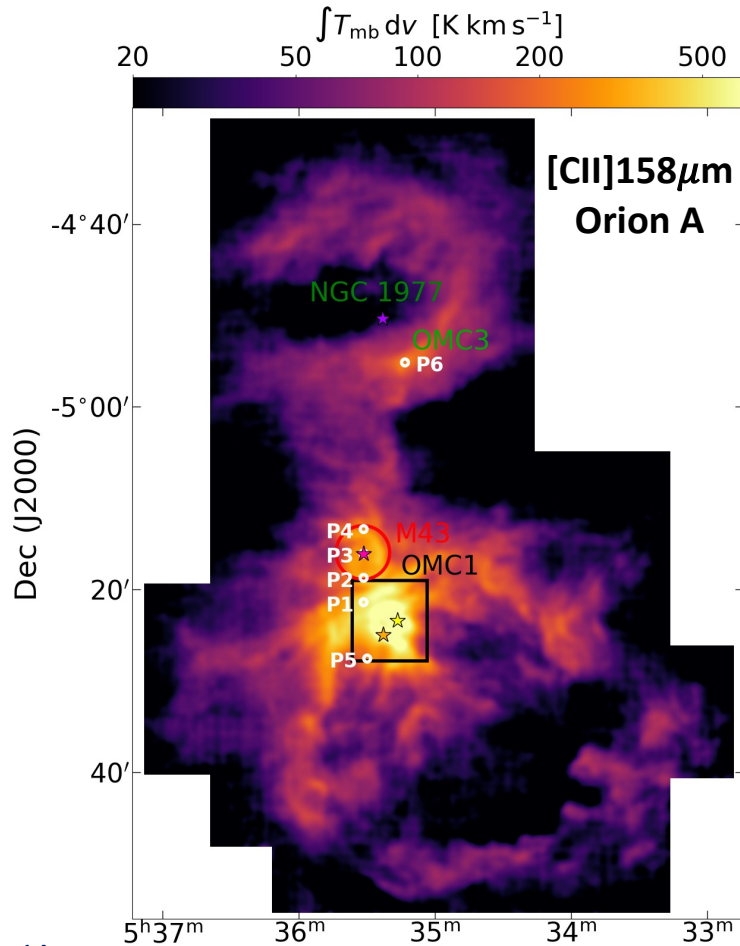


Pabst, Goicoechea +2024 (**Yebes 40m**)
See also Liu +2023 (**TianMa 65-m**)

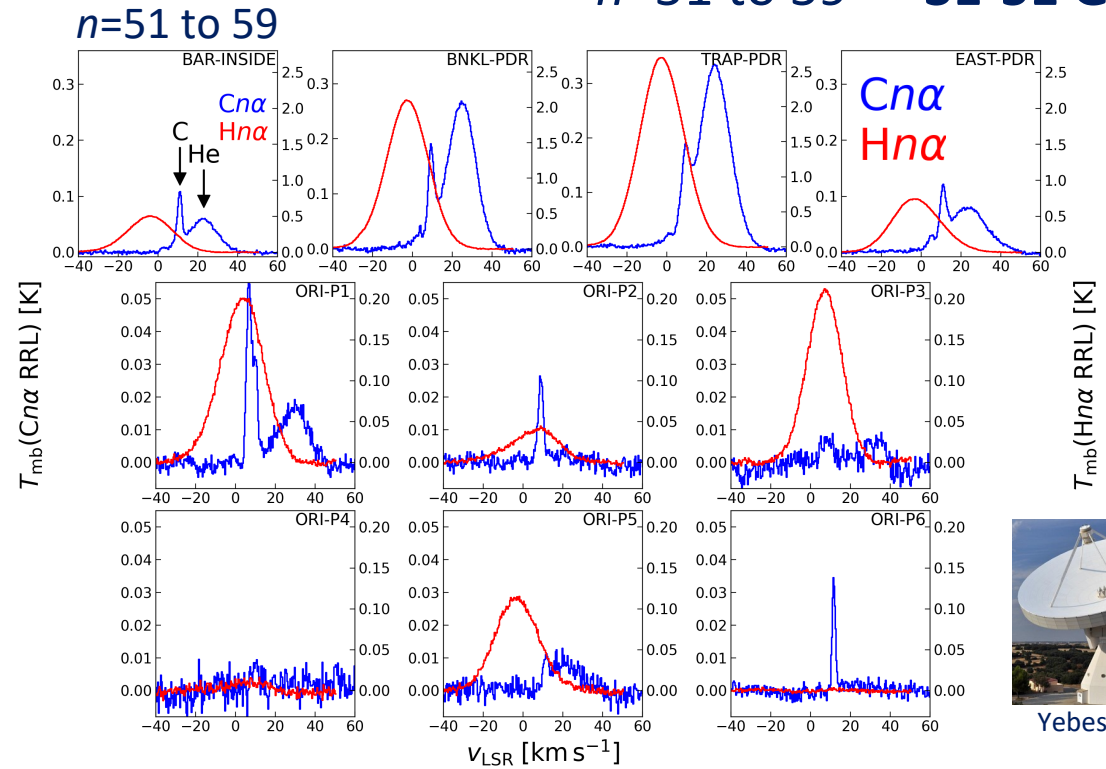


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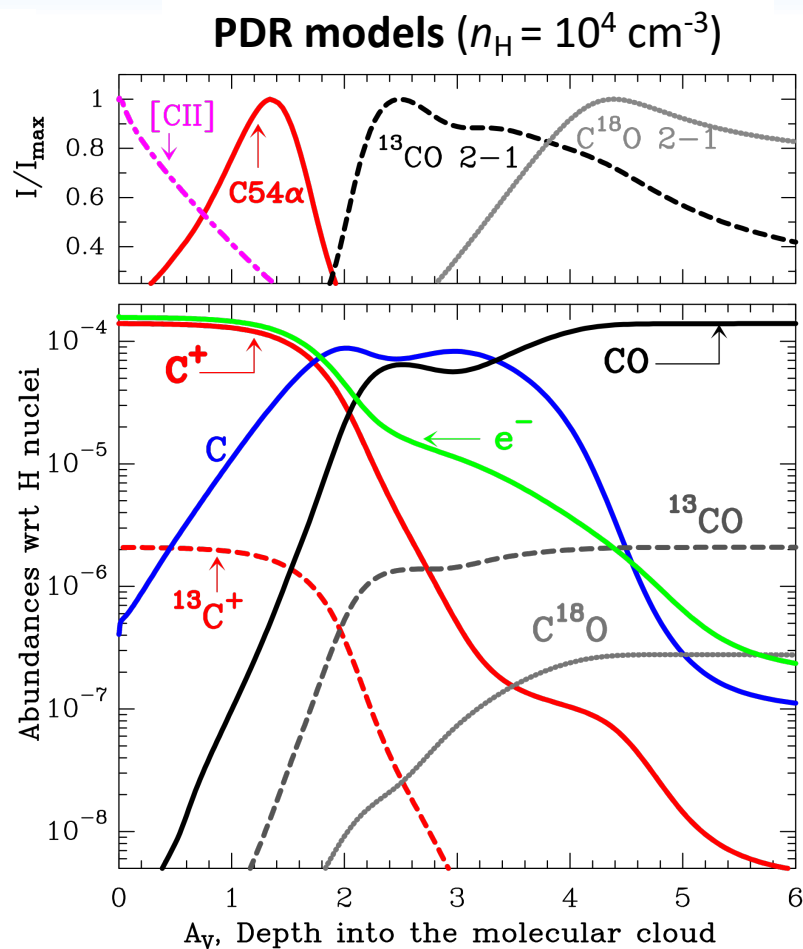


Detection of C RRLs Cnα : $n=42$ to $38 \rightarrow 85\text{-}115$ GHz
 $n=51$ to $59 \rightarrow 31\text{-}51$ GHz



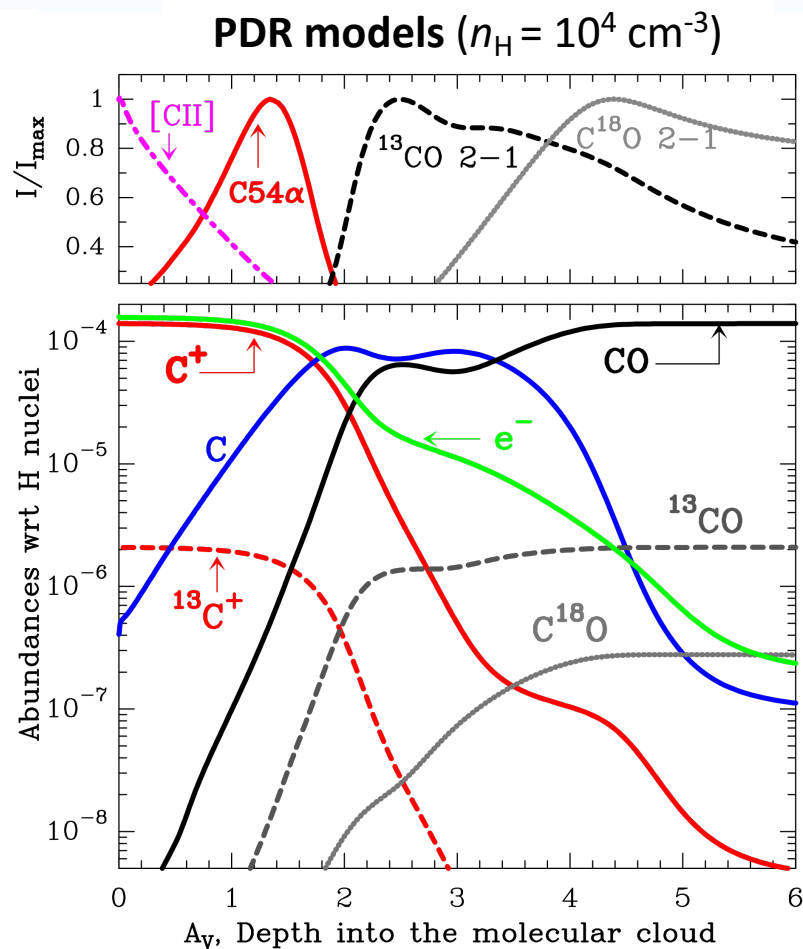
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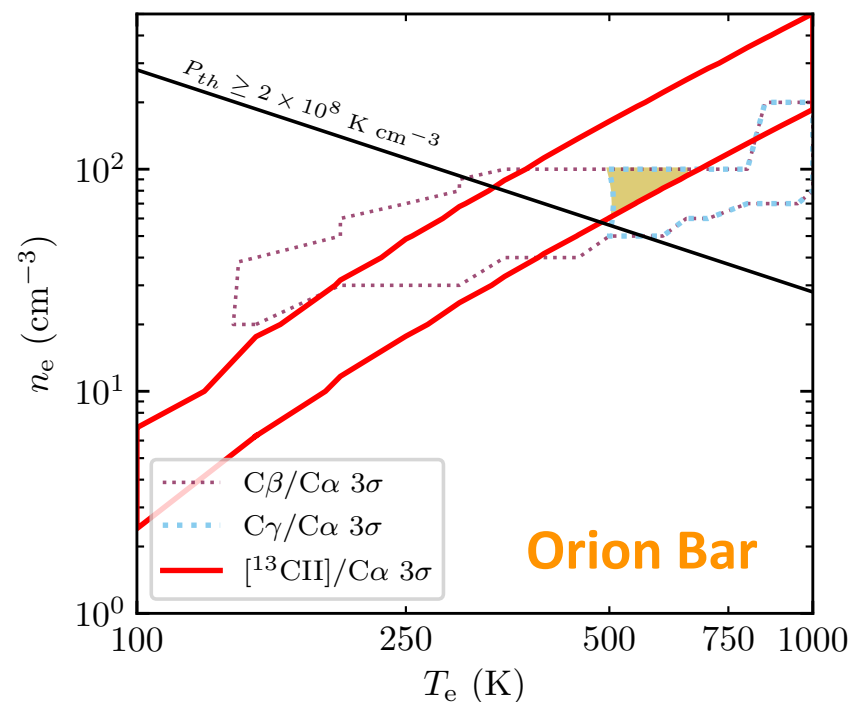


$$T_P (\text{RRLs}) \propto n_e^2 T_e^{-1.5} \text{ \& optically thin}$$

Physical conditions of C⁺-PDR gas from Carbon RRLs



Non-LTE C RRL excitation models

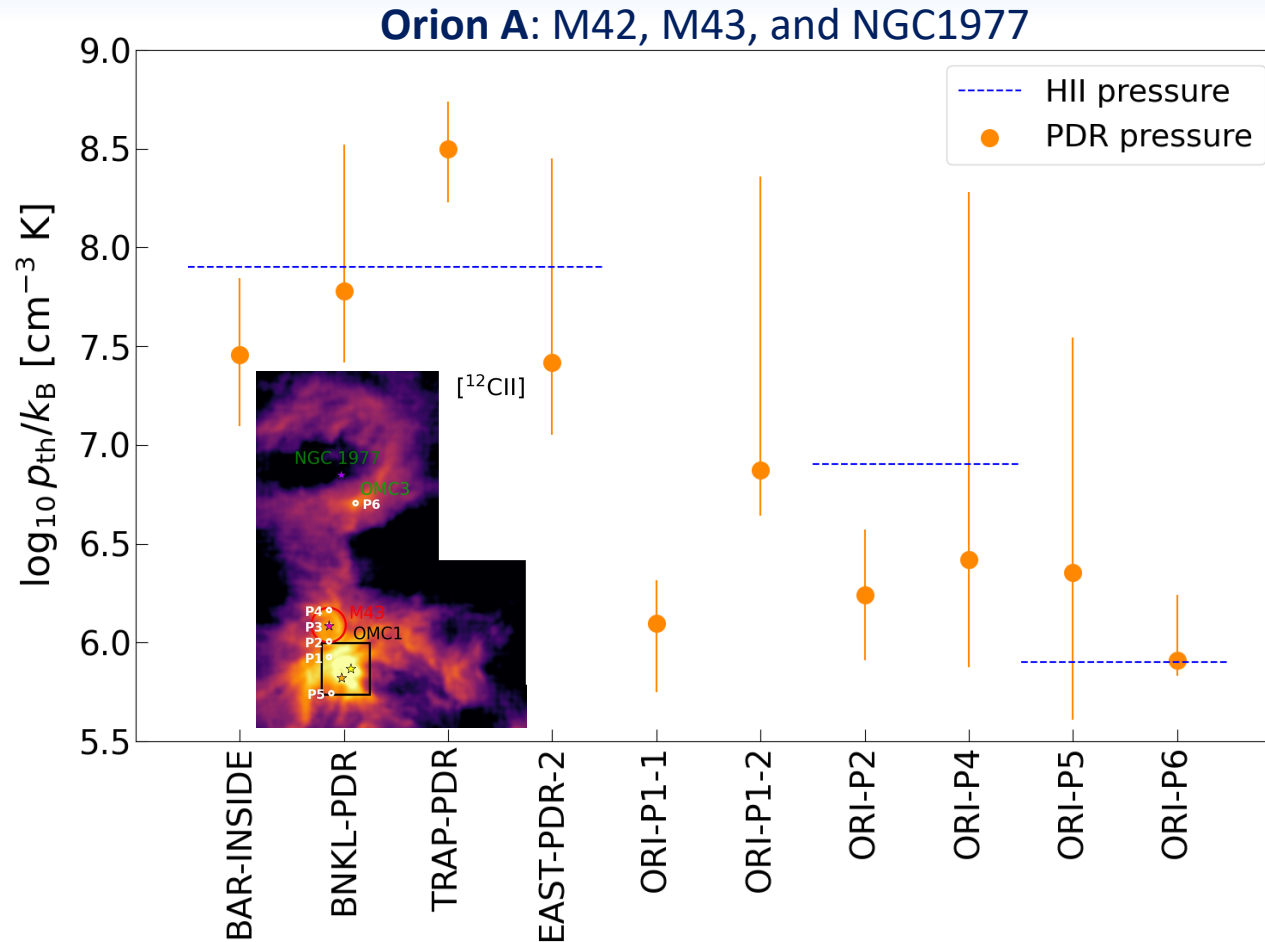


Constrains gas thermal pressure from n_e and T_e

$$T_P \text{ (RRLs)} \propto n_e^2 T_e^{-1.5}$$

Cuadrado, Salas +2019
 Pabst, Goicoechea +2024
Models: Salgado +2017

Physical conditions of C⁺-PDR gas from Carbon RRLs

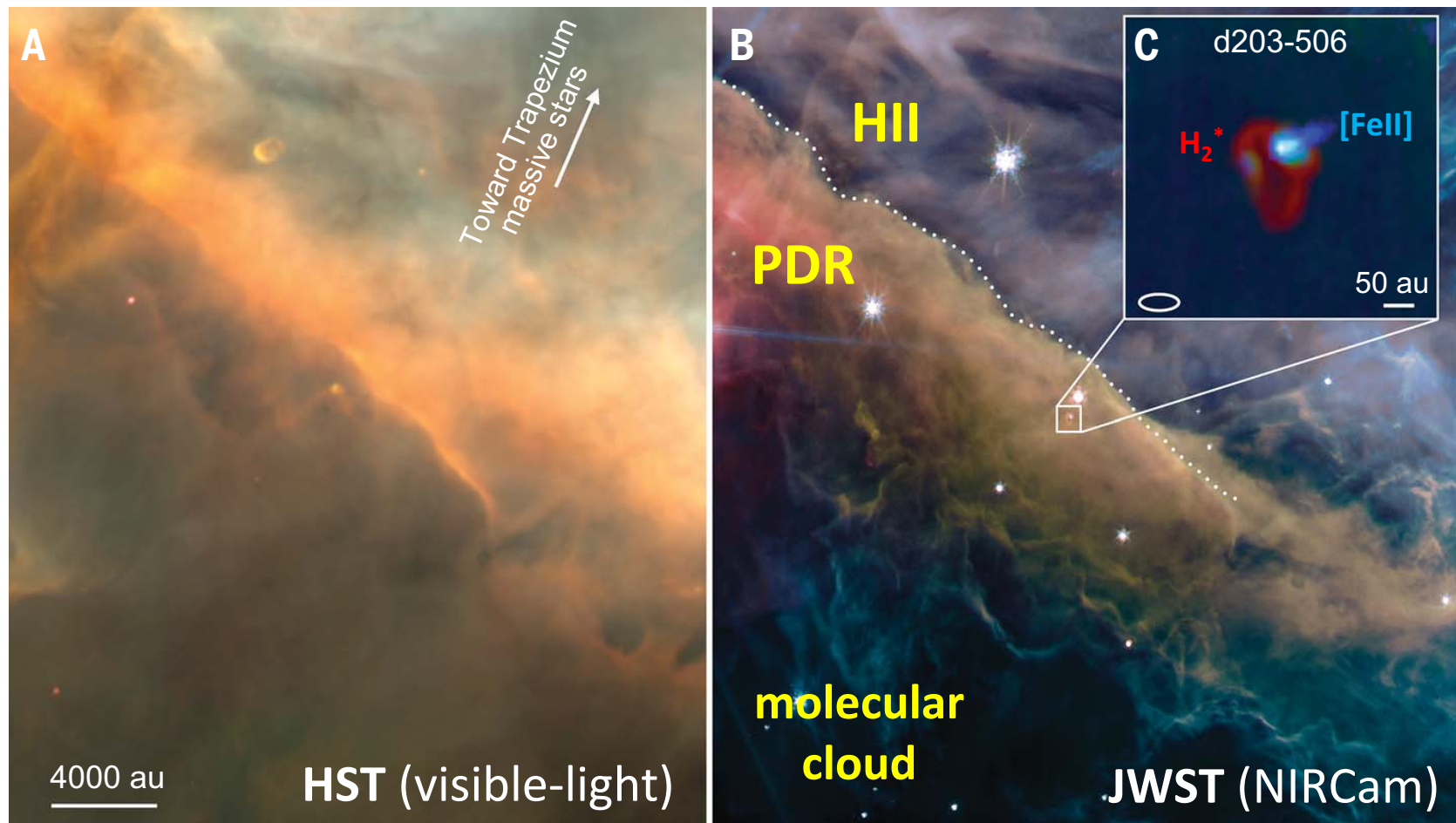


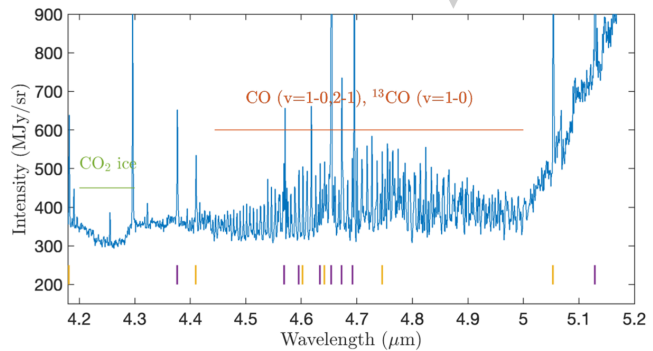
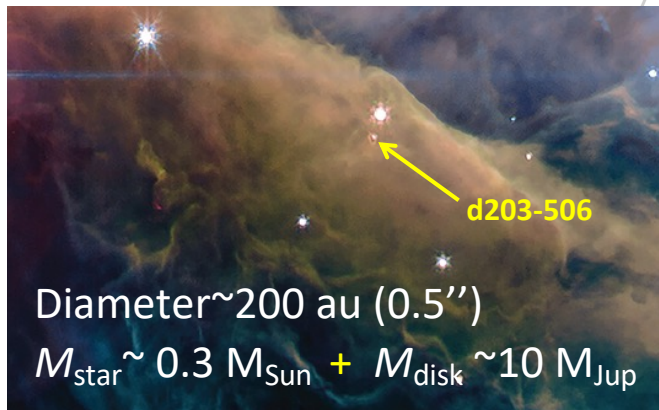
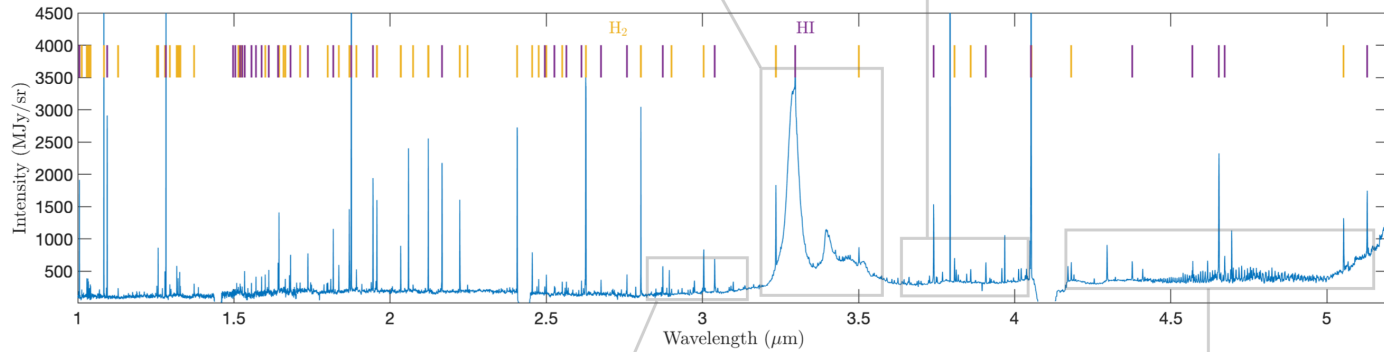
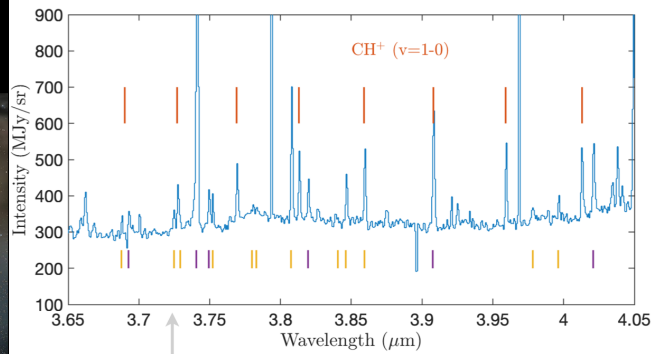
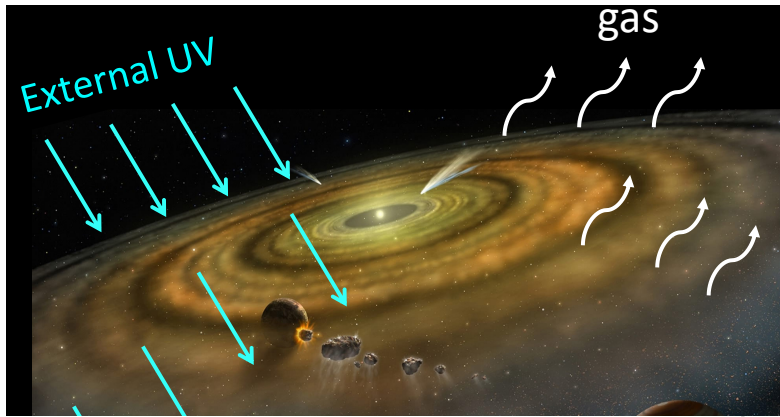
- At large scales, $P_{\text{turb}} \geq P_{\text{th}}$
- HII regions and PDRs roughly in **pressure equilibrium**
- Beam of $\sim 45''$ (Yebes40m) or 0.09 pc
- Need higher angular resolution: **ALMA, SKA, ...**

... and **JWST** !

JWST images of the Orion Bar PDR at 0.1'' res.

PDRs4All JWST-ERS (PIs: Berné, Habart & Peeters)





H_2 vib.
PAH
 $\text{CO } v=1-0$
 $\text{OH } v=1-0$
 $\text{CH}^+ v=1-0$
 CH_3^+ vib.
Cl elect.

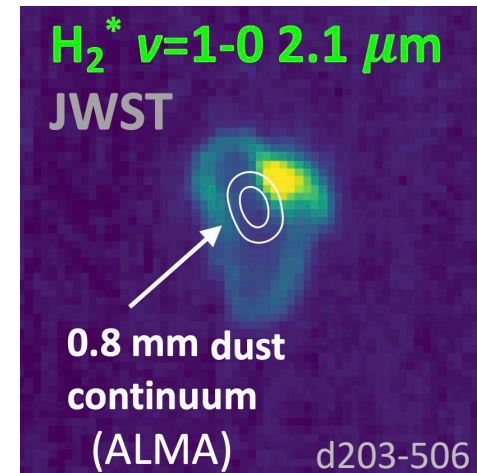
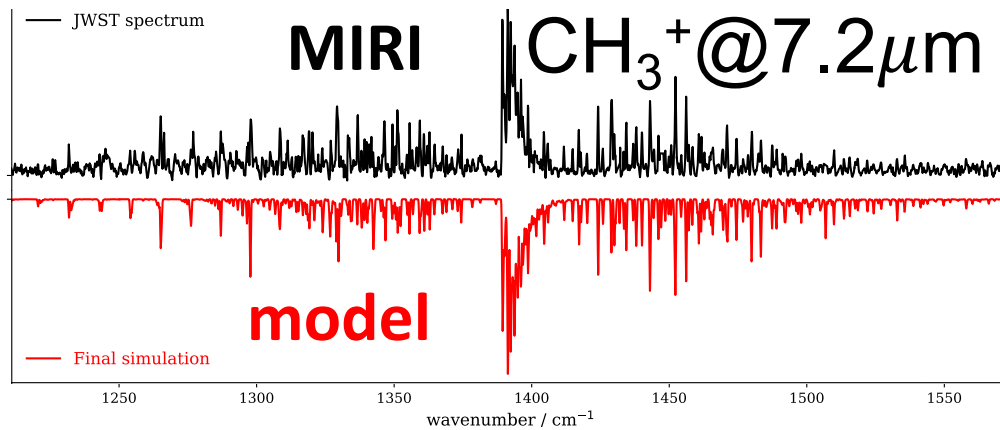
Berné &
 PDRs4All team
 2024, *Science*

Article

Formation of the methyl cation by photochemistry in a protoplanetary disk

Nature | www.nature.com

<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06307-x> Olivier Berné^{1,2,3}, Marie-Aline Martin-Drumel², Ilane Schroetter¹, Javier R. Goicoechea³,



First detection of CH₃⁺ in Space

Berné +23, Nature (detection)

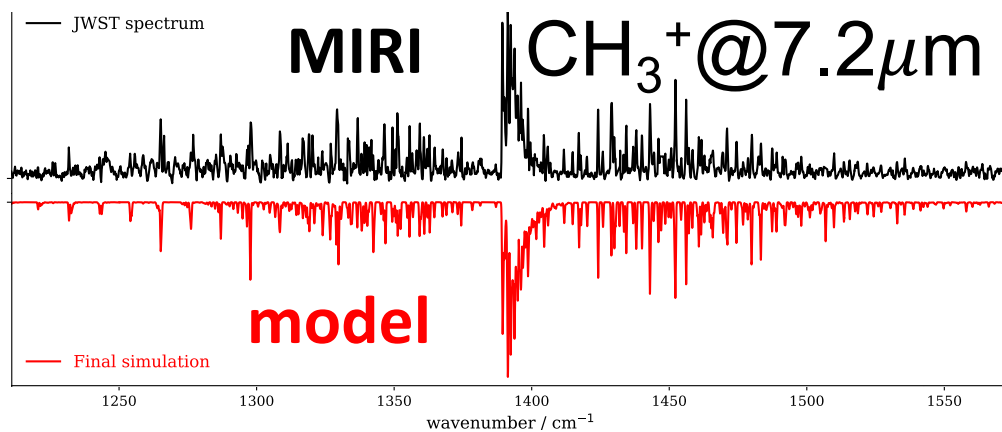
Changala +23, A&A (accurate ro-vibrational spectroscopy)

Article

Formation of the methyl cation by photochemistry in a protoplanetary disk

Nature | www.nature.com

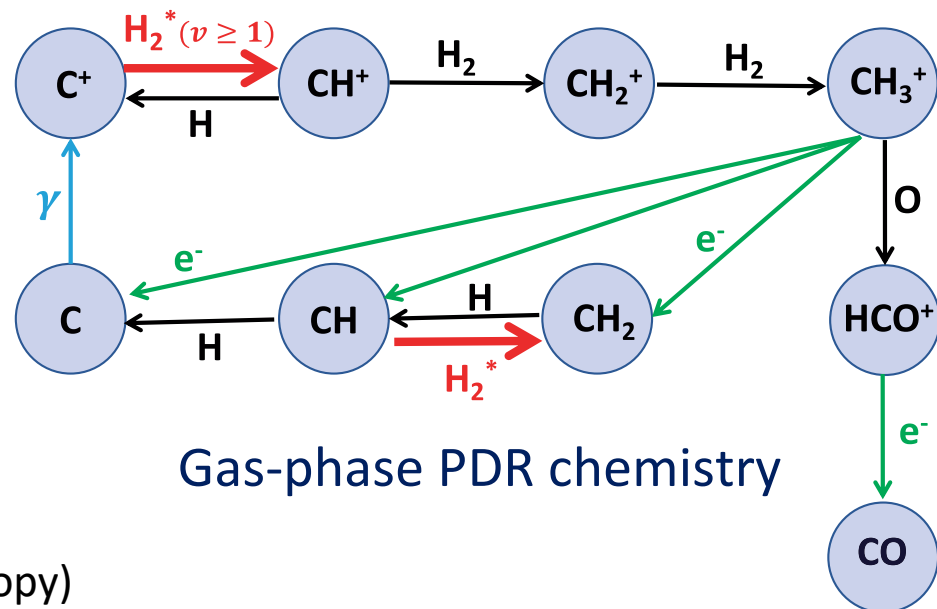
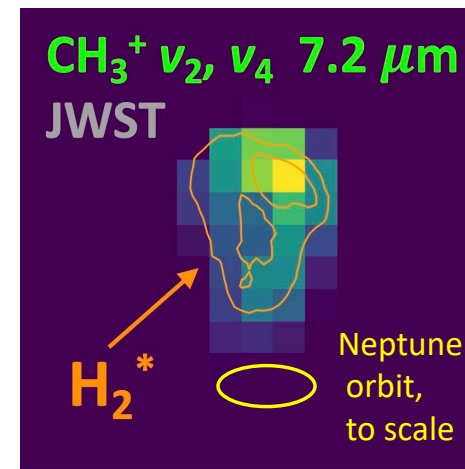
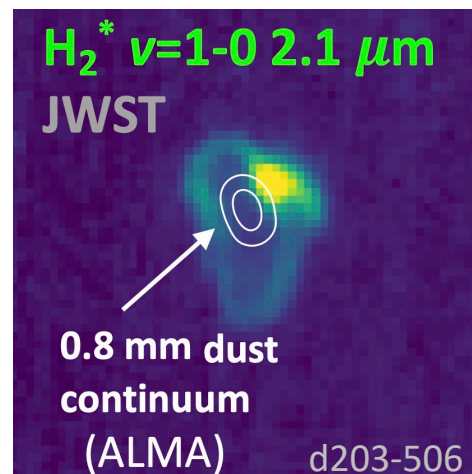
<https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-023-06307-x> Olivier Berné^{1,2,3}, Marie-Aline Martin-Drumel², Ilane Schroetter¹, Javier R. Goicoechea³,



First detection of CH_3^+ in Space

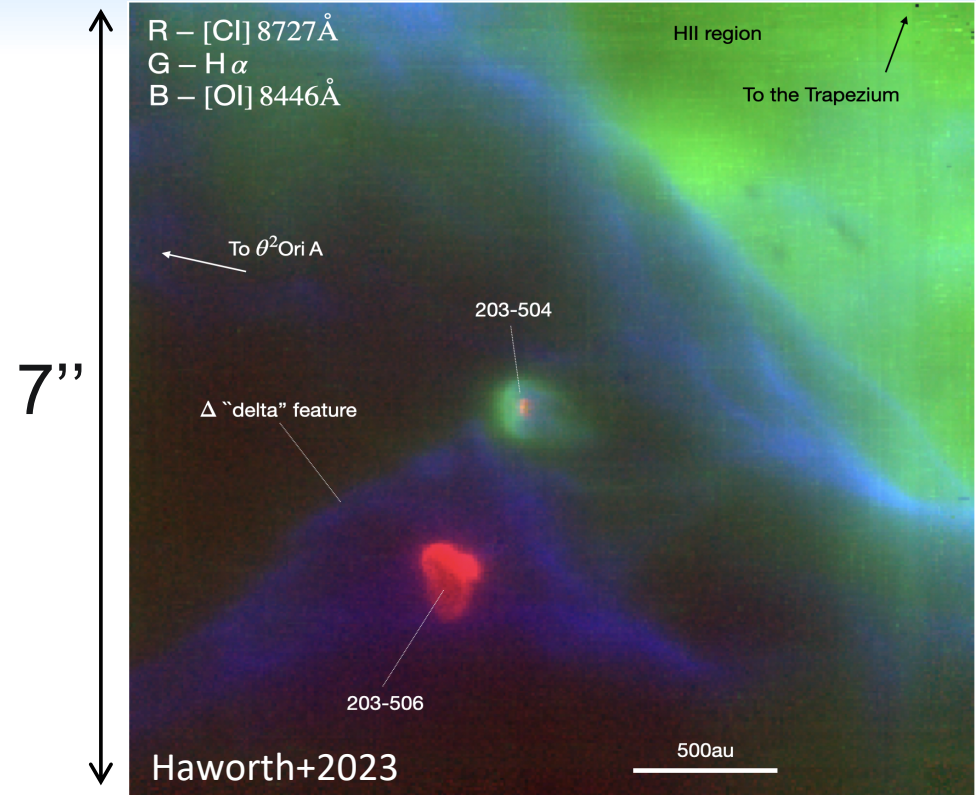
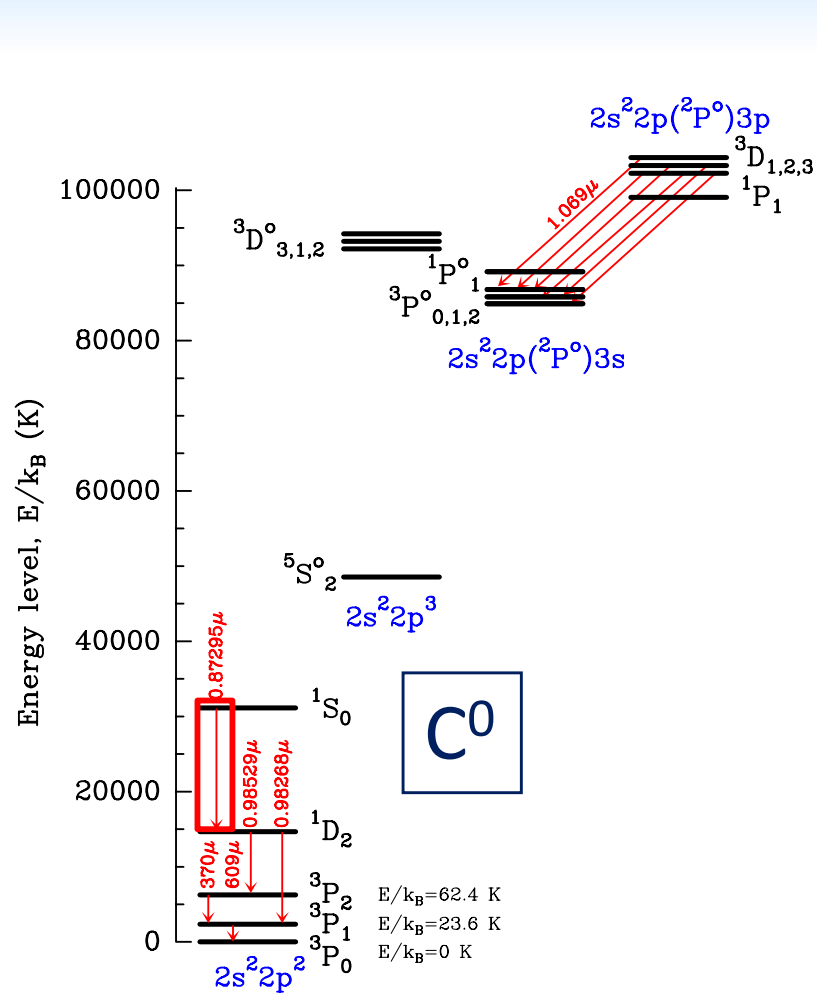
Berné +23, Nature (detection)

Changala +23, A&A (accurate ro-vibrational spectroscopy)



Gas-phase PDR chemistry

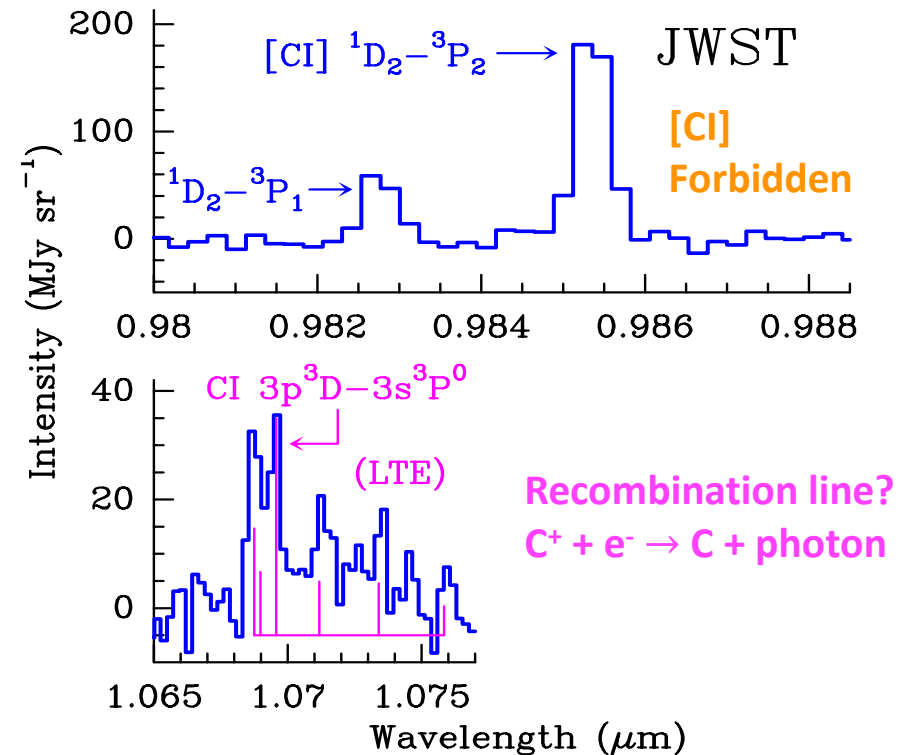
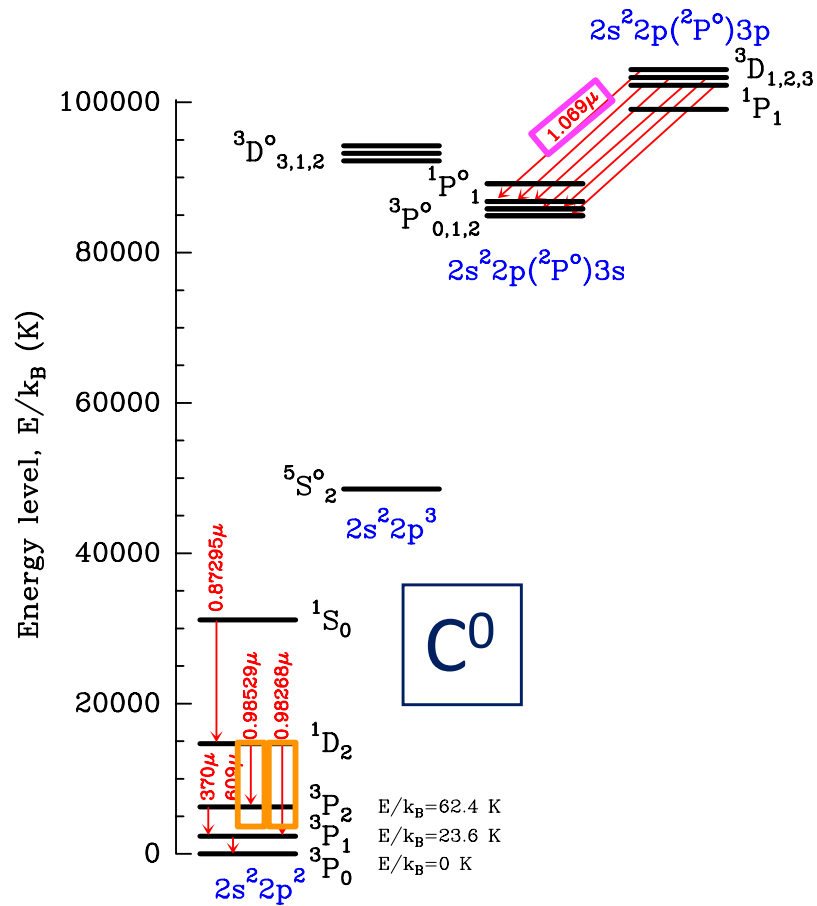
Detection of neutral atomic carbon in d203-506



- VLT/MUSE images of the Orion Bar edge at **0.09''** res.
- Electronically-excited **[C I] $1S_0$ - $1D_2$ line** @ $\lambda=0.873 \mu\text{m}$

Detection of neutral atomic carbon in d203-506

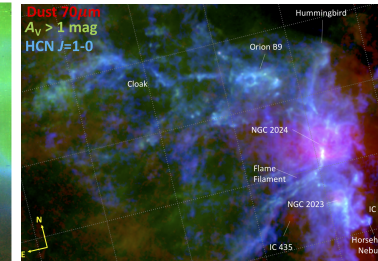
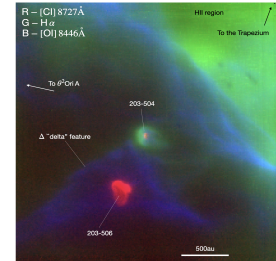
Near-IR carbon lines: **electronically excited lines** detected with JWST/NIRSpec



Goicoechea & PDRs4All 2024, in prep.

Take home messages

- + Star and planet formation are not independent of **feedback** processes in GMCs.
- + **Radio** to **near-IR** emission lines from C^+ and C^0 are excellent tracers of these processes:



Take home messages

- + Star and planet formation are not independent of **feedback** processes in GMCs.
- + **Radio to near-IR** emission lines from C^+ and C^0 are excellent tracers of these processes:
 - **3D mapping** of GMCs in **atomic FS lines** provides unique information.
 - **velocity-resolved multi-beam mapping of the Milky Way**
 - External UV radiation affects protoplanetary disks but we still know little
 - **spectroscopy @ sub-arcsecond resolution**

