

Modelling the infall of low-mass protostellar envelopes in Herschel water observations

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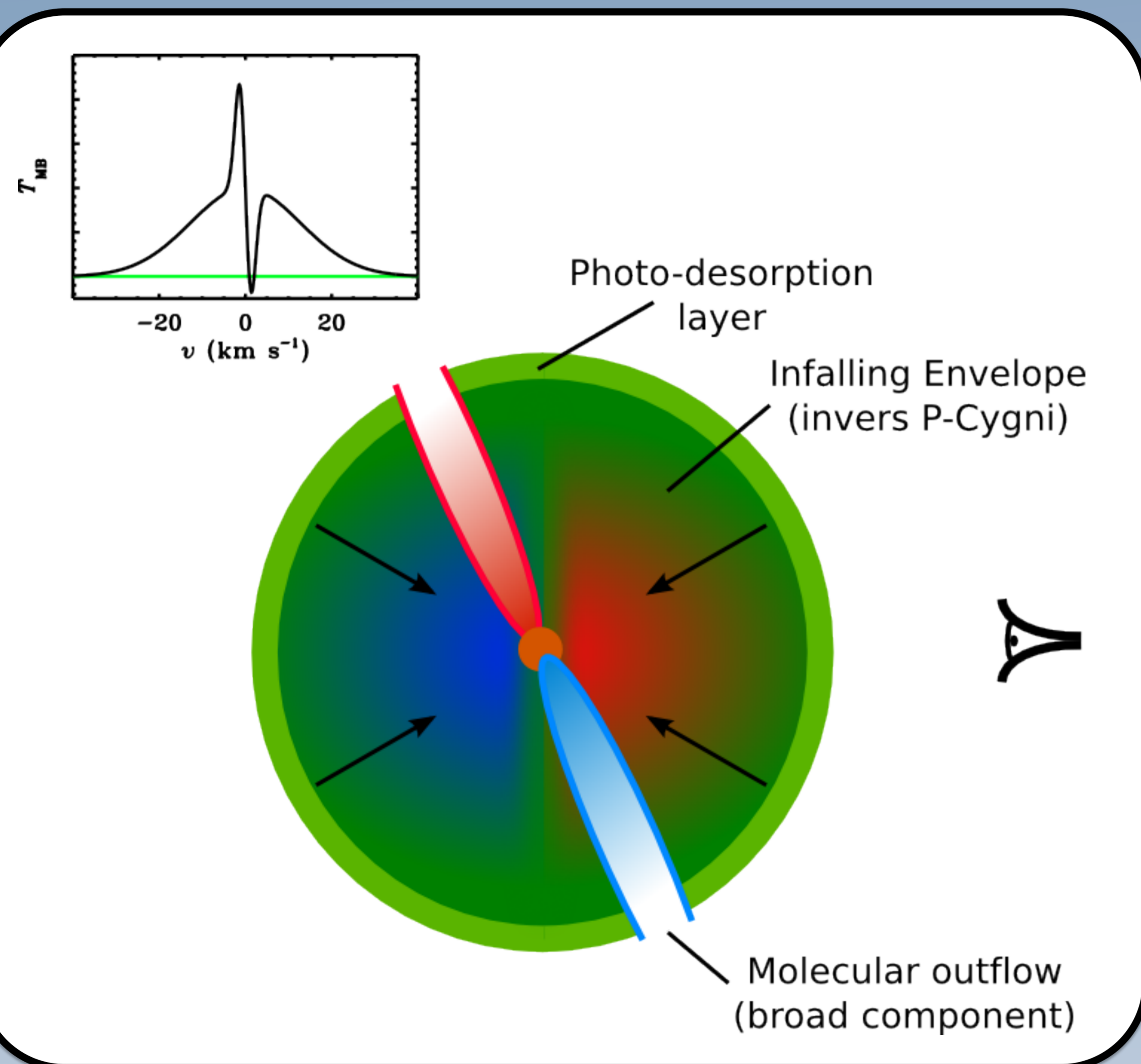


Context

Water is an extremely sensitive probe of the physics and kinematics of the dense parts of protostellar envelopes. Data from the "Water in Star-forming regions with Herschel" (WISH, [1]) Key Programme have revealed that inverse P-Cygni (IPC) profiles are much more common in H₂O spectra than other previously studied chemical species.

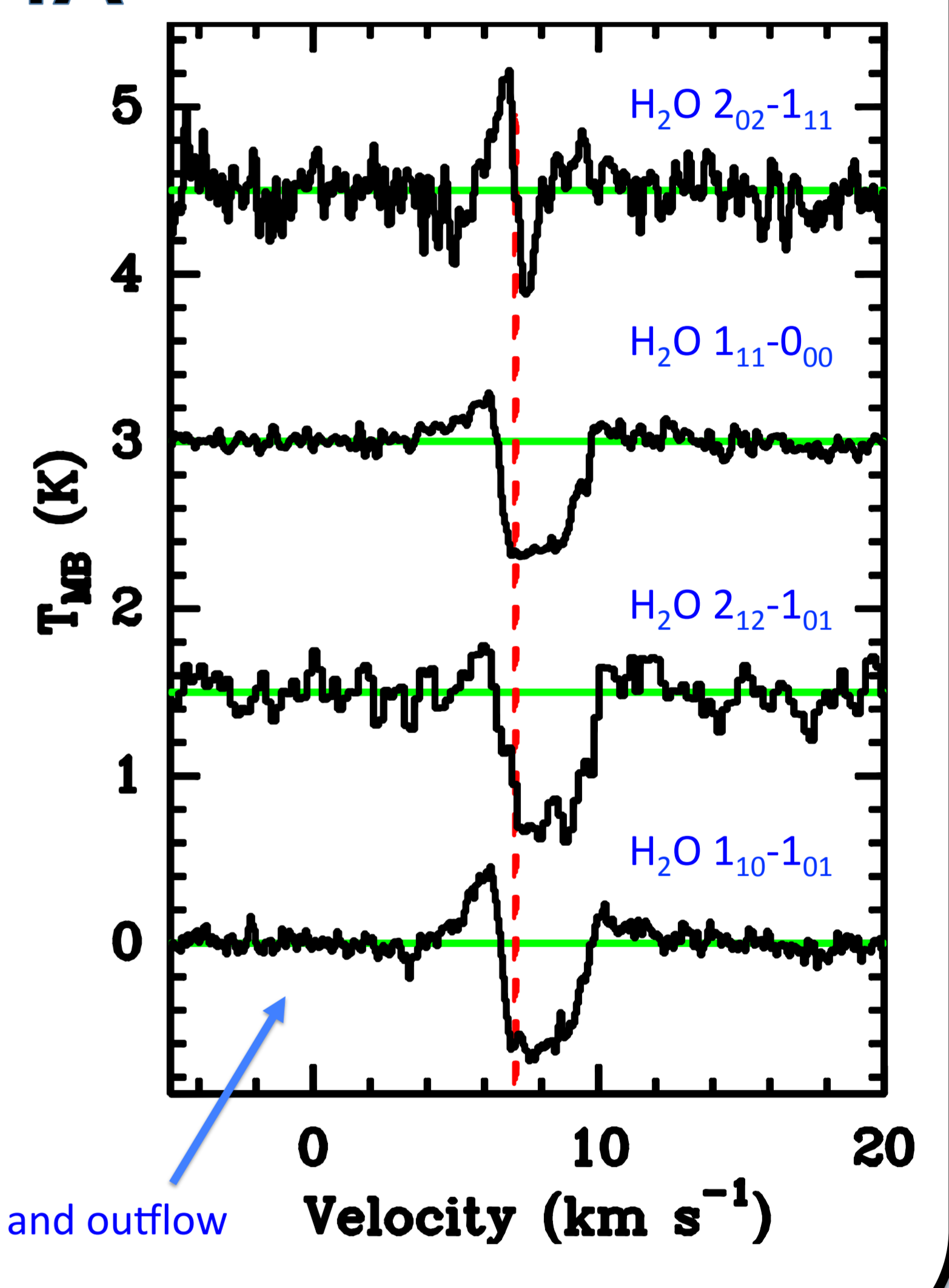
Summary

- A photo-desorption layer is required to reproduce the saturated absorption in the IPC profiles toward NGC1333-IRAS4A.
- The best-fit RATRAN 1-D model gives $X_{\text{env}} = 1 \times 10^{-9}$, $X_{\text{pdl}} = 1 \times 10^{-7}$ and $v_{\text{in}} = 1.6 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ at 1000AU.
- This translates to a mass infall rate of $5 \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ which compares well to [2,4] and is ~ 100 times the mass outflow rate measured in CO (J=3-2) by [5].



NGC1333-IRAS4A

- Class 0 protostar
- $L_{\text{bol}} = 9.1 L_{\odot}$,
 $d = 235 \text{ pc}$,
 $M_{\text{env}} = 5.2 M_{\odot}$ [2]
- ICP observed in H₂O, H₂CO & N₂H⁺ by [4], and other species [5,6]
- Outflow [5]:
 - $R \approx 10^4 \text{ AU}$ per lobe
 - Mass outflow rate $\approx 4 \times 10^{-6} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$



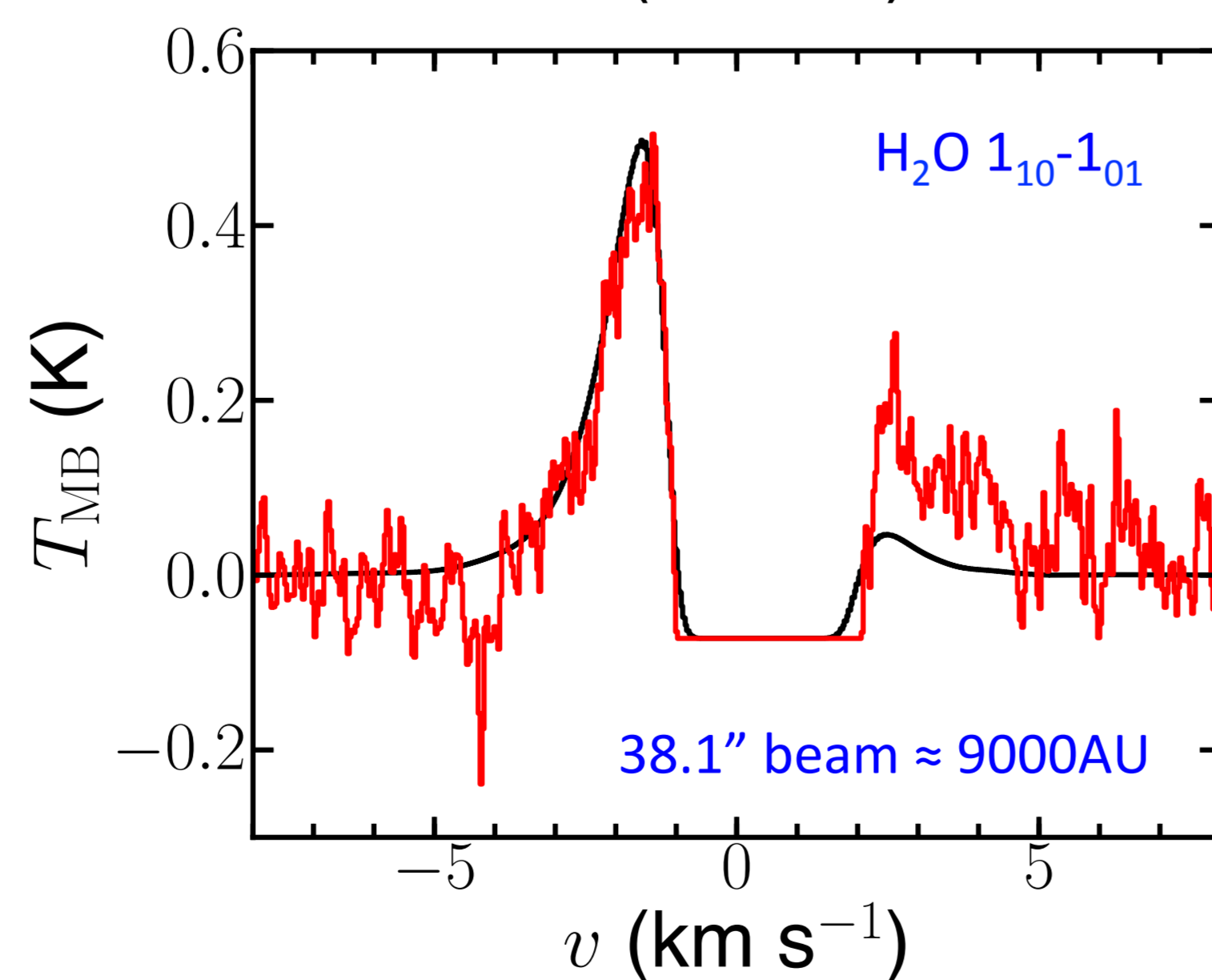
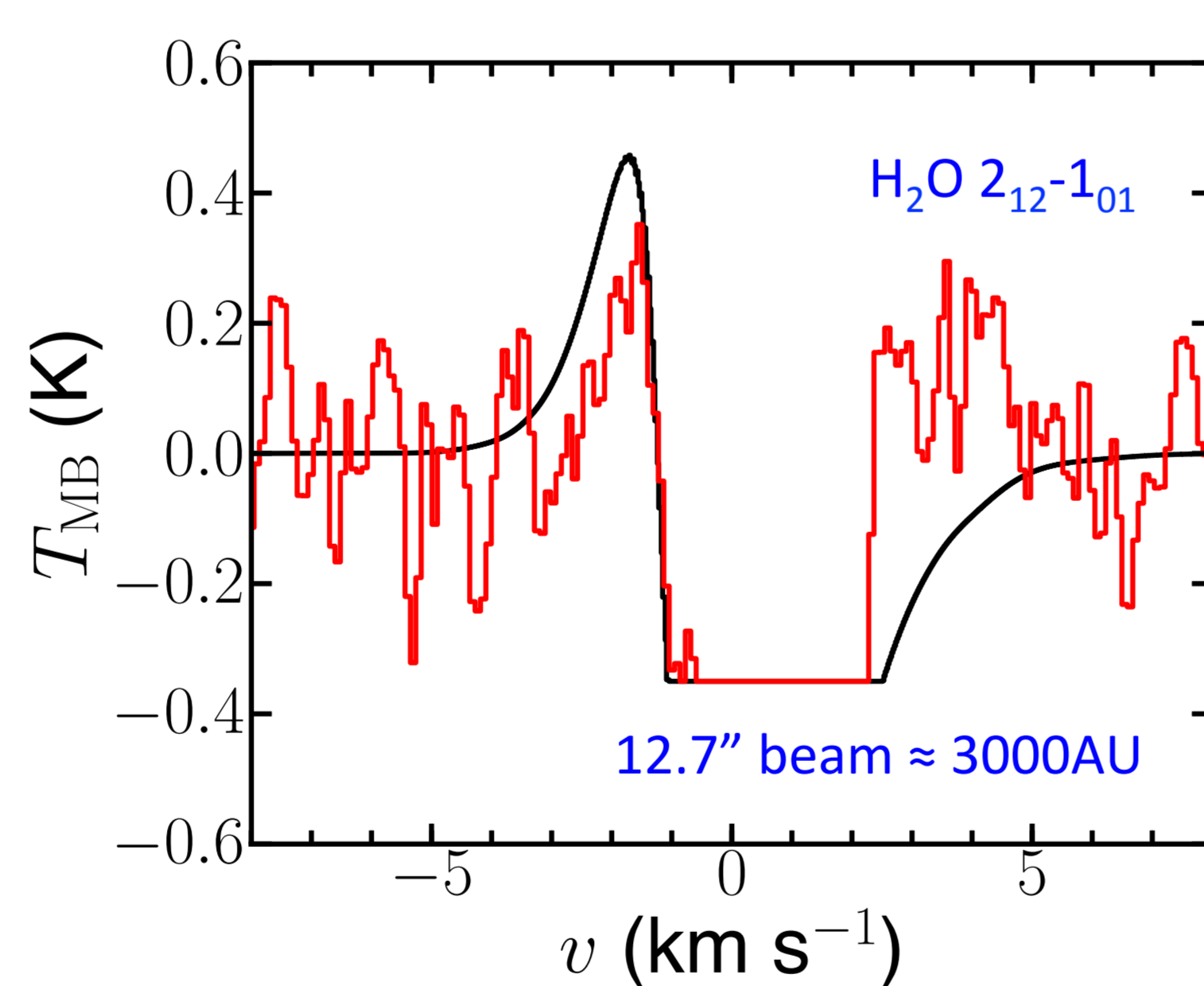
Results

Best fit for free parameters:

- $v_0 = 9 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ at $r_0 = 33.5 \text{ AU}$
- $X_{\text{env}} = 1 \times 10^{-9}$
- $X_{\text{pdl}} = 1 \times 10^{-7}$

Next steps:

- Refine grid
- Run for para-H₂O, CO, HCO⁺ and other relevant species
- Perform similar fitting for the 6 other WISH sources which show IPC profiles [2].



RATRAN Modelling

We use RATRAN to model HIFI ortho-H₂O 1₁₀-1₀₁ and 2₁₂-1₀₁ in NGC1333-IRAS4A.

Model Ingredients:

- n, T from DUSTY [2]
- $v_{\text{infall}} = v_0 (r/r_0)^{-0.5}$
- $v_{\text{turb}} = 0.8 \text{ km s}^{-1}$

Photo-desorption layer (PDL):

- PDL required to reproduce absorption as found by [3] for IRAS16293-2422.
- Assume $n = 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, $A_V = 4$

Free parameters:

- constant water abundance (X_{env})
- v_0
- water abundance in the PDL (X_{pdl}).

References

[1] van Dishoeck et al., 2011, PASP, 123, 138 [2] Kristensen et al., 2012, A&A, in press [3] Coutens et al., 2012, A&A, in press [4] Di Francesco et al., 2001, ApJ, 562, 770 [5] Yıldız et al., 2012, A&A, in press [6] Jorgensen et al., 2007, ApJ, 659, 479