



Adding HOPS to the Hunter's Brew: Insights from Herschel on Star Formation in Orion

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HOPS: Herschel Orion Protostar Survey

PACS imaging (286+ targets):

- Spitzer-identified protostars with extrapolated fluxes > 42 mJy at $70 \mu\text{m}$ ($\sim 0.2 L_{\odot}$, but can detect fainter)
- 70 and $160 \mu\text{m}$
- 114 fields of $5'$ to $8'$
- Medium ($20''/s$) scan rate

And...

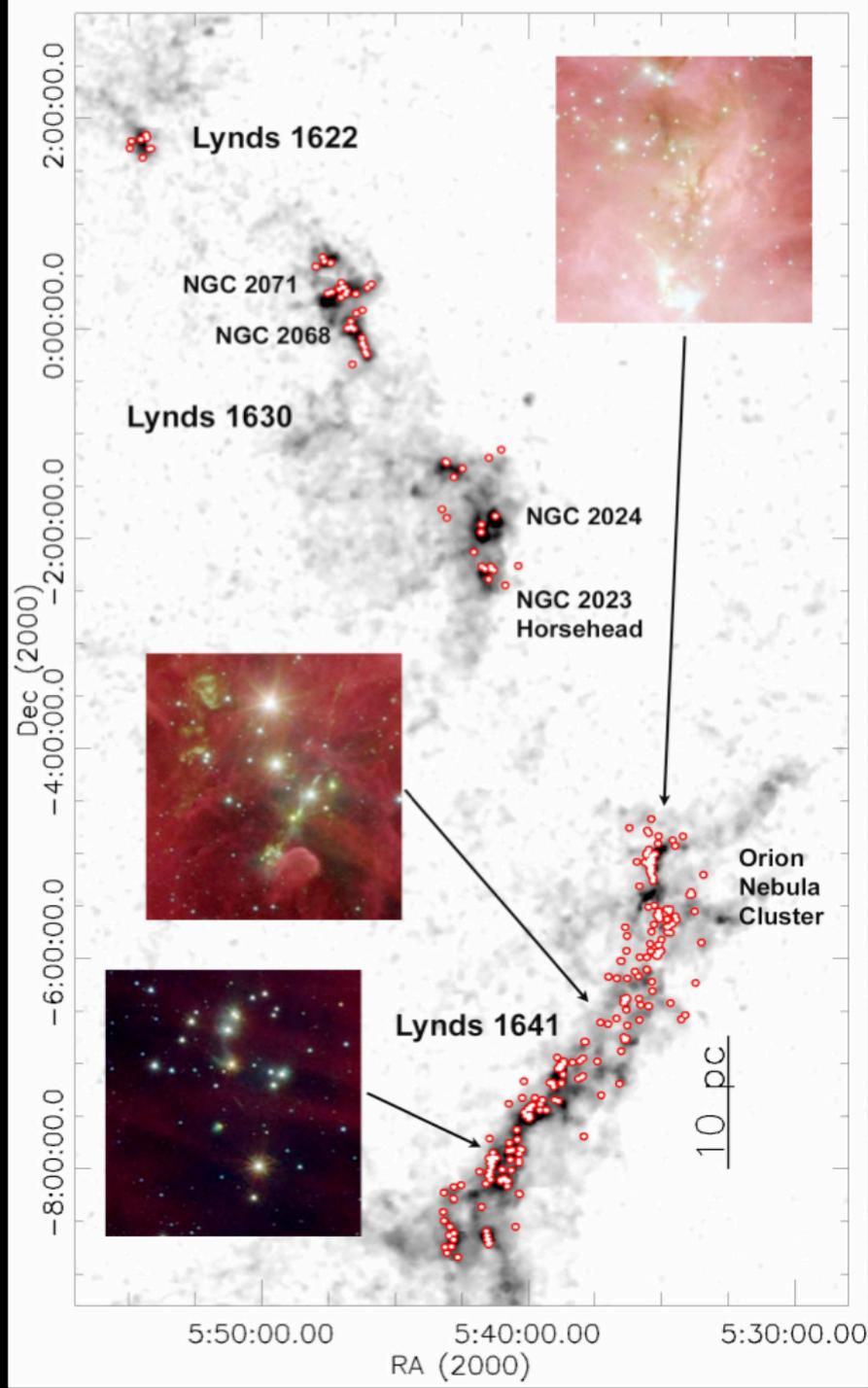
PACS spectroscopy (32 targets)

Spitzer imaging + spectra

Near-IR imaging + spectra

Sub-mm data

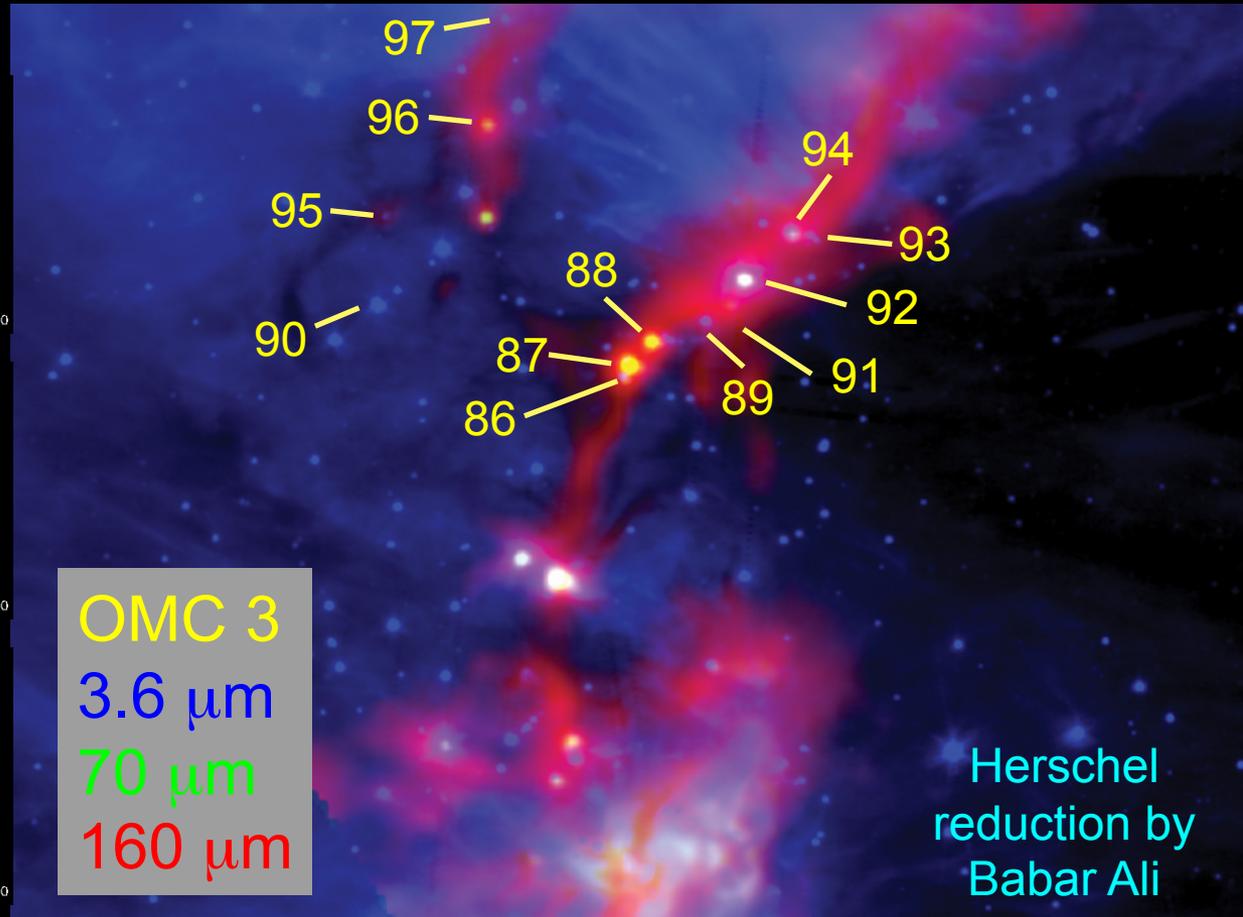
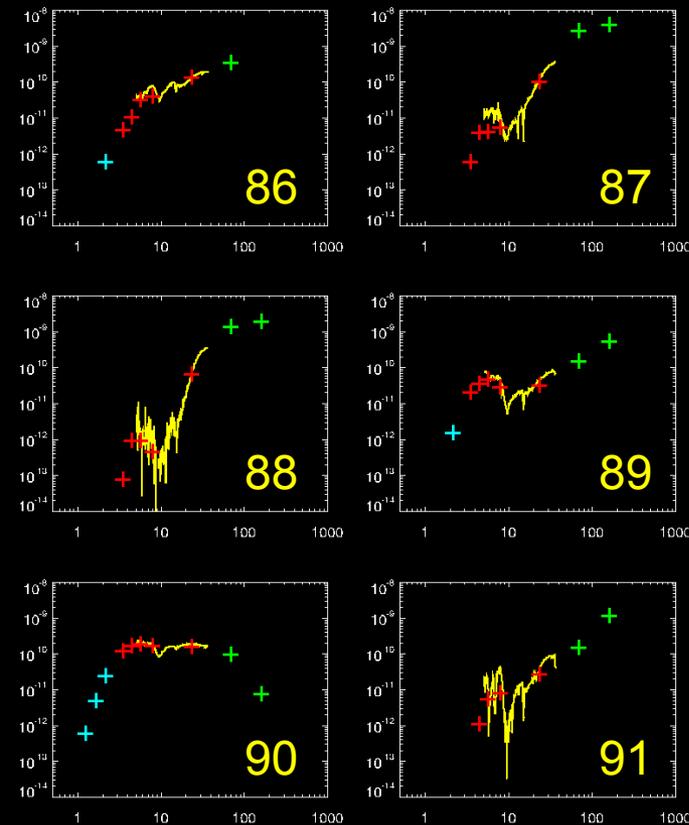
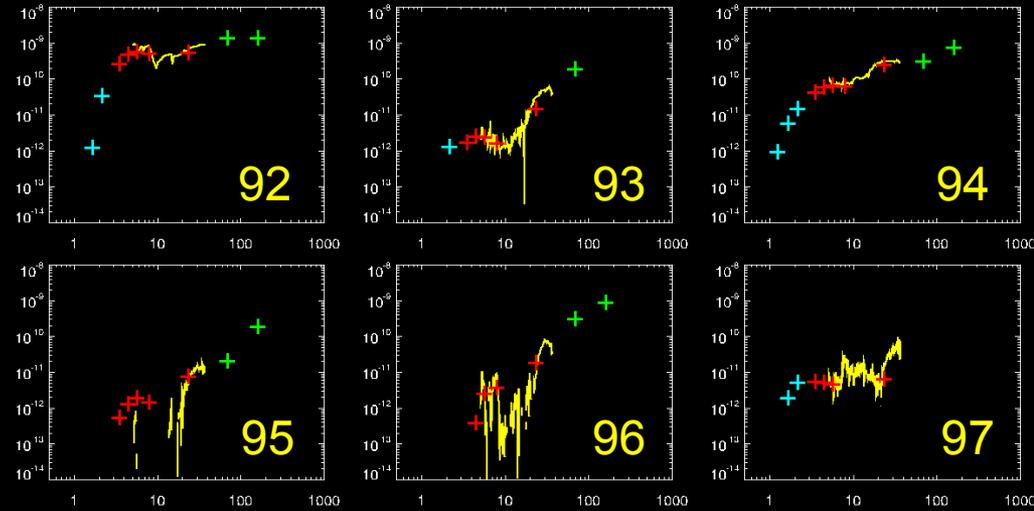
Sources sample environments
from isolated to clustered



Construction of SEDs

370 Spitzer-identified sources

- 2MASS
- Spitzer IRAC + MIPS 24
- Spitzer IRS
- Herschel PACS 70, 160
- Sub-mm forthcoming



OMC 3
3.6 μm
70 μm
160 μm

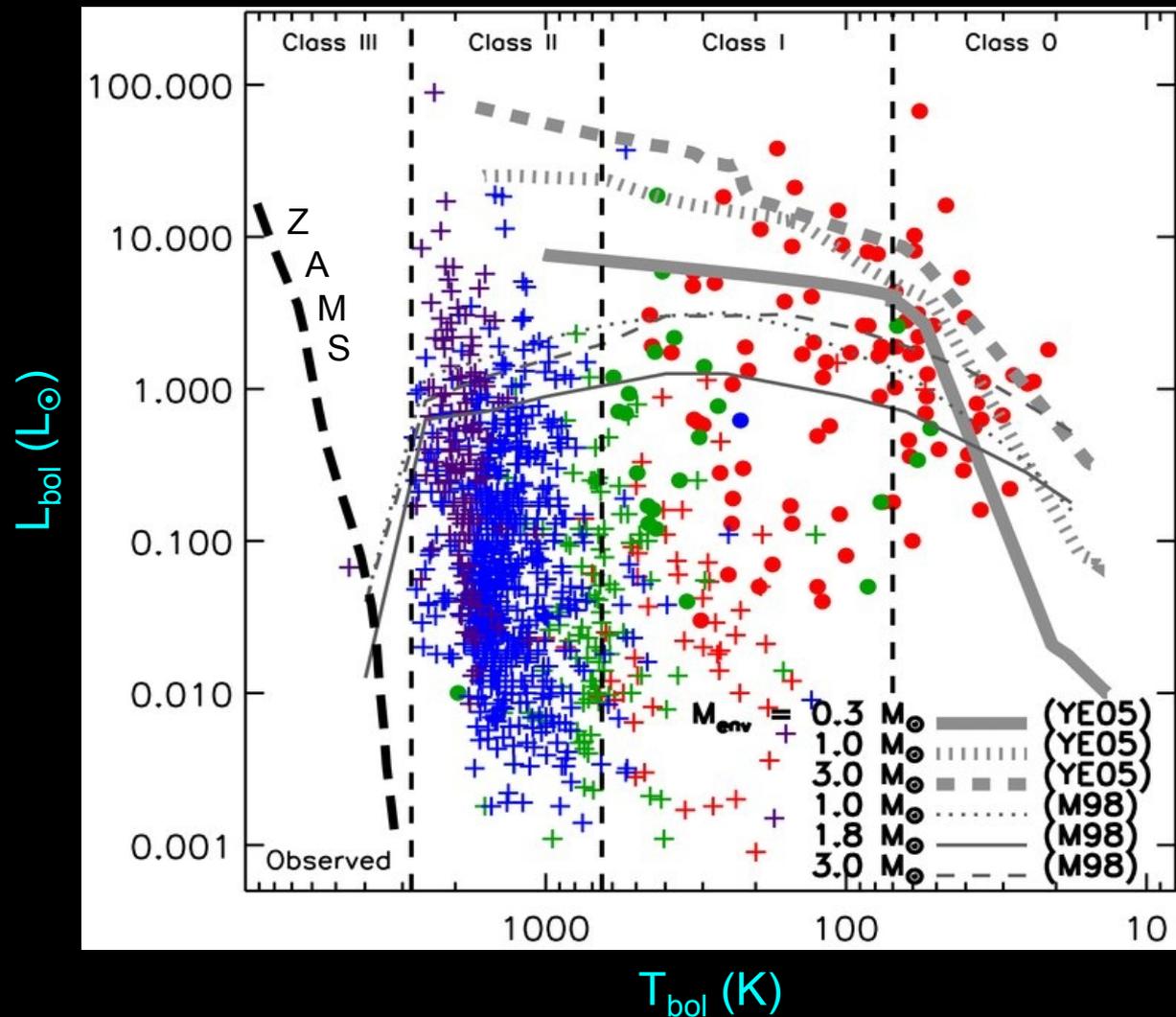
Herschel
reduction by
Babar Ali

Bolometric Luminosity & Temperature (BLT)

(Myers & Ladd 1993)

- Integrated luminosity
- Bolometric temperature (T_{eff} of blackbody with same mean frequency)
- T_{bol} increases with envelope evolution (Chen et al. 1995)

- Class 0: $T_{\text{bol}} < 70$ K
- Class I: $70 \text{ K} < T_{\text{bol}} < 650$ K
- Class II: $650 \text{ K} < T_{\text{bol}} < 2800$ K



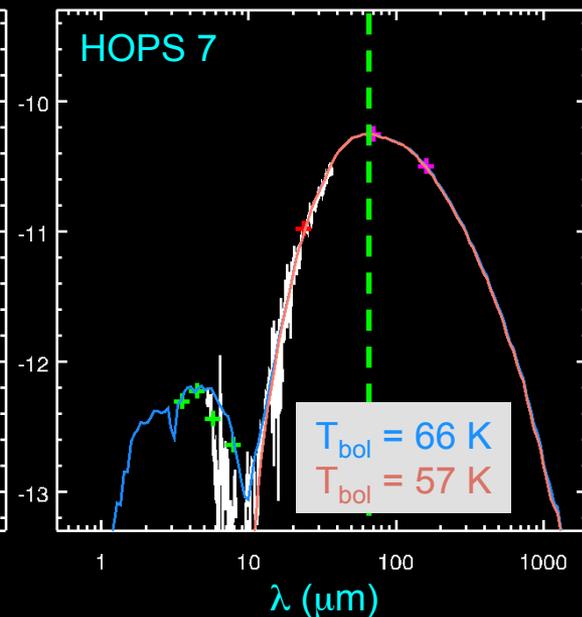
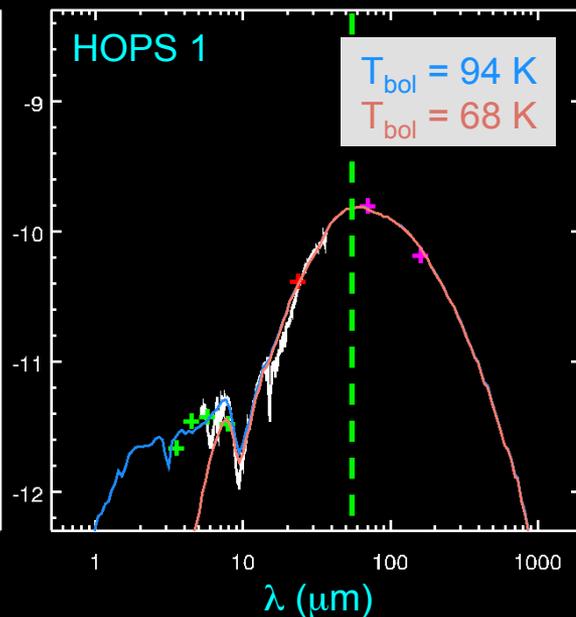
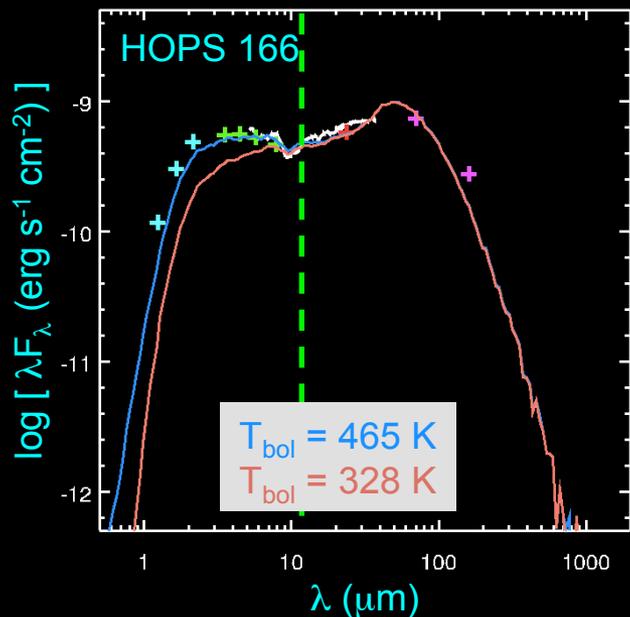
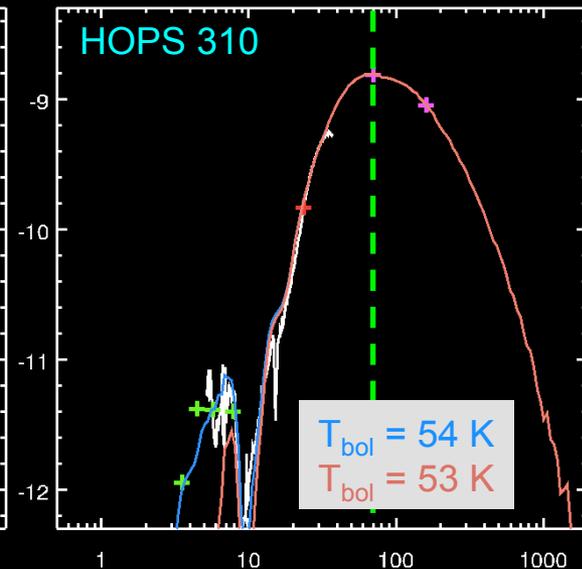
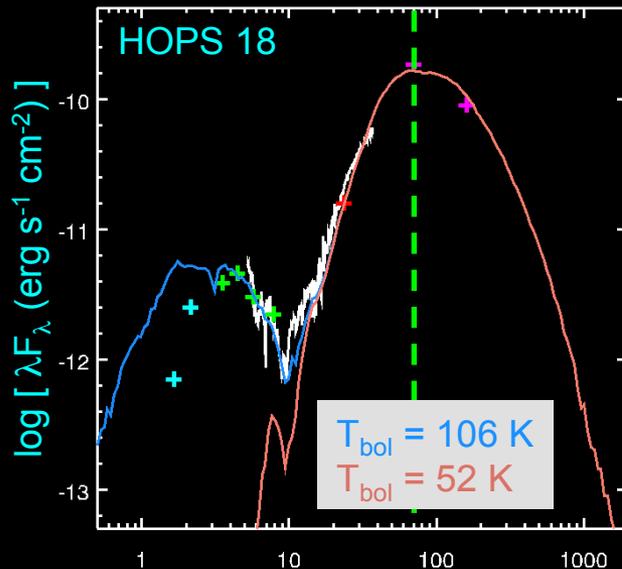
BLT for 5 nearby clouds
(without A_V correction)
(Evans et al. 2009: Spitzer c2d)

BLT Methodology

- Integrating under SED yields systematic errors due to...
 - Incomplete λ coverage
 - Inclination angle
 - Foreground reddening
- Instead do grid-based fitting
 - In-house grid of 5,760 *Whitney et al.* models x 10 viewing angles = 57,600 SEDs (John Tobin)
 - Report intrinsic L and T_{bol} of best model
 - Corrected for inclination, foreground reddening
 - Robust properties (set of best models share \sim same L, T_{bol})

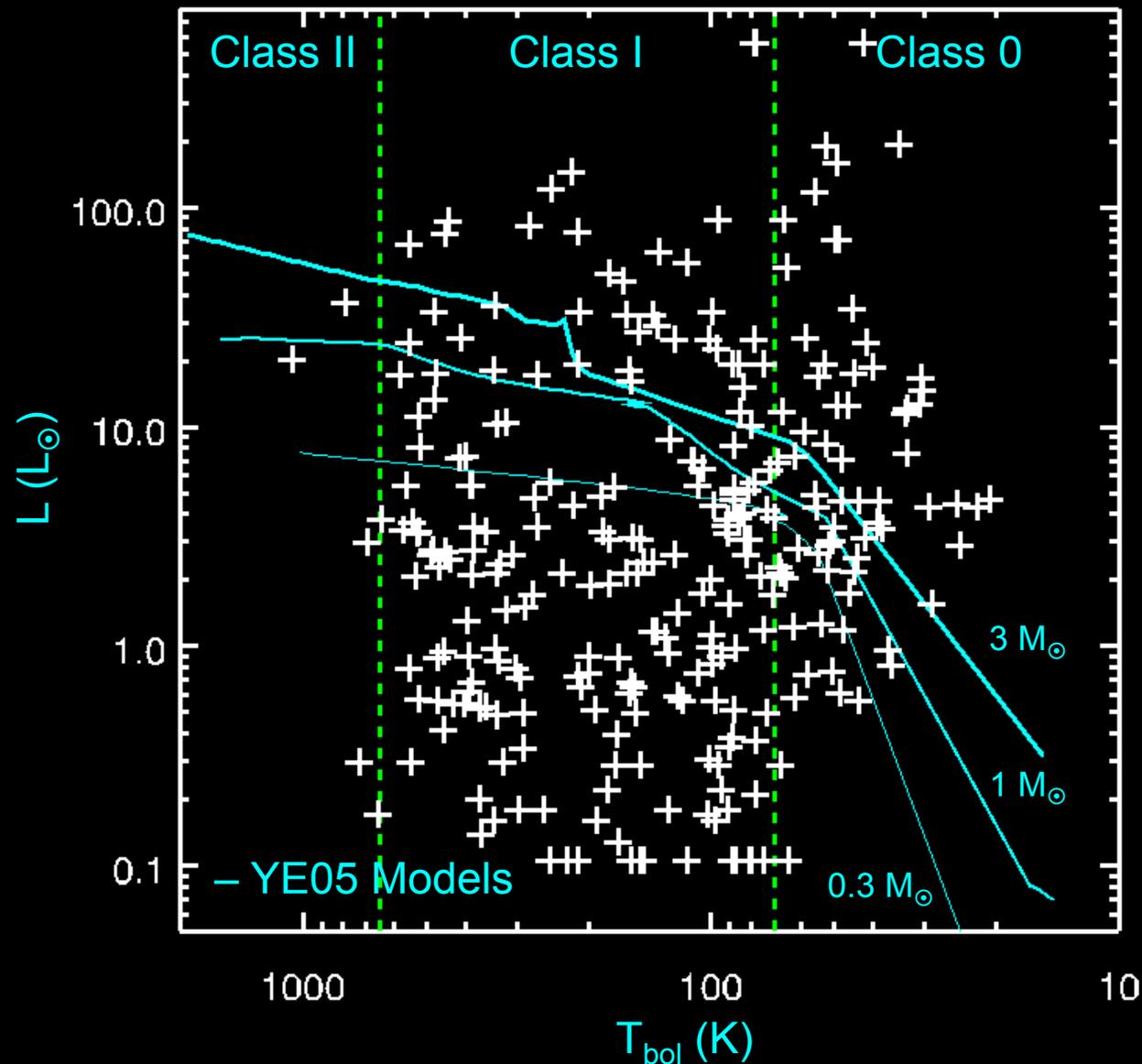
Alternative Definition for T_{bol}

- T_{bol} is intended to track envelope properties
- Can be skewed upward by scattered light
- With model, count only the thermal emission



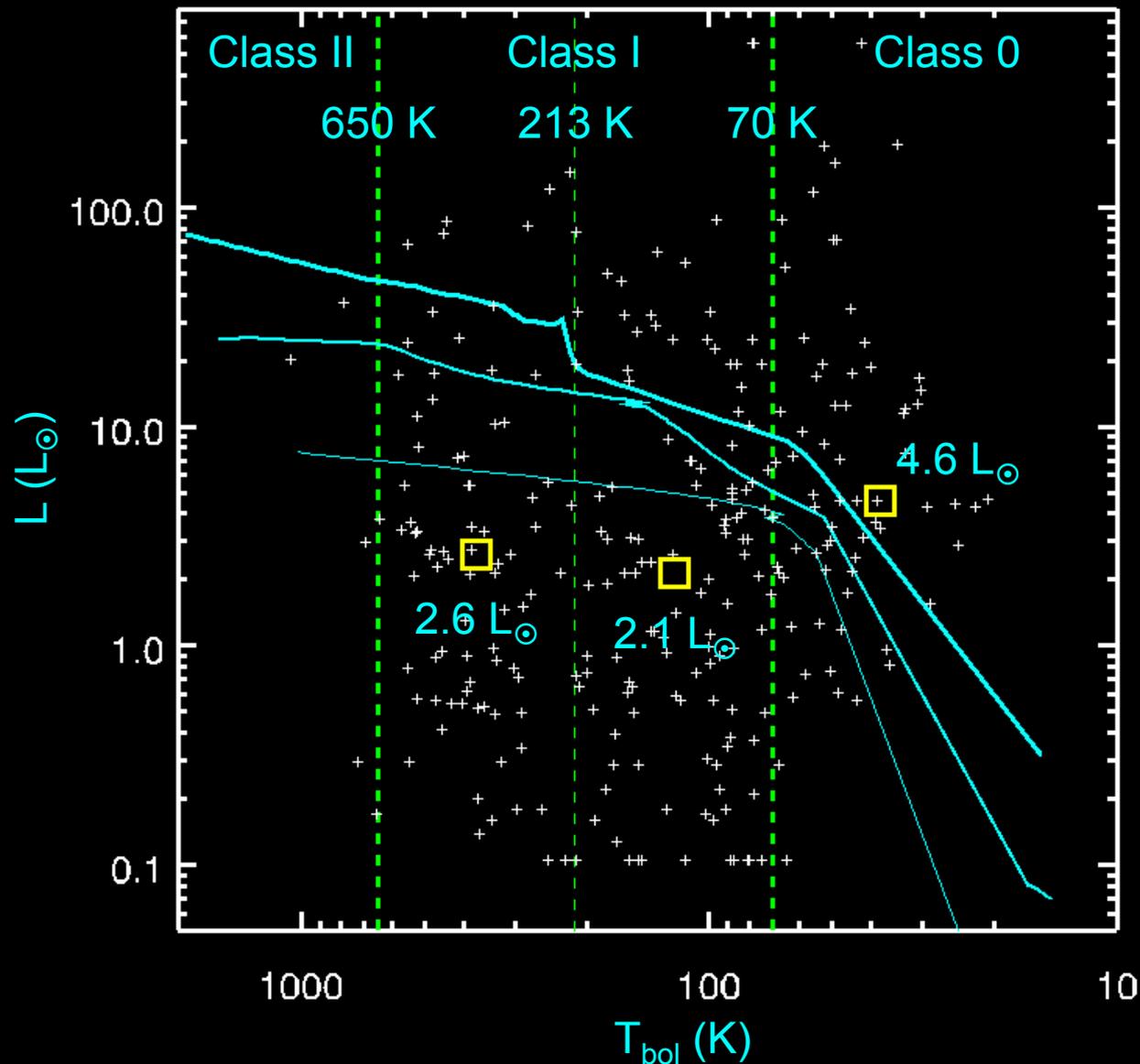
HOPS BLT

- 276 sources; about 75% of the sample
- Intrinsic L vs. T_{bol} of thermal emission for model fit to each source
- Significant spread compared to YE05 models
- Population of luminous Class 0 sources
 - Early stage of rapid accretion?
 - Undercounting of low-luminosity Class 0 sources?



HOPS BLT

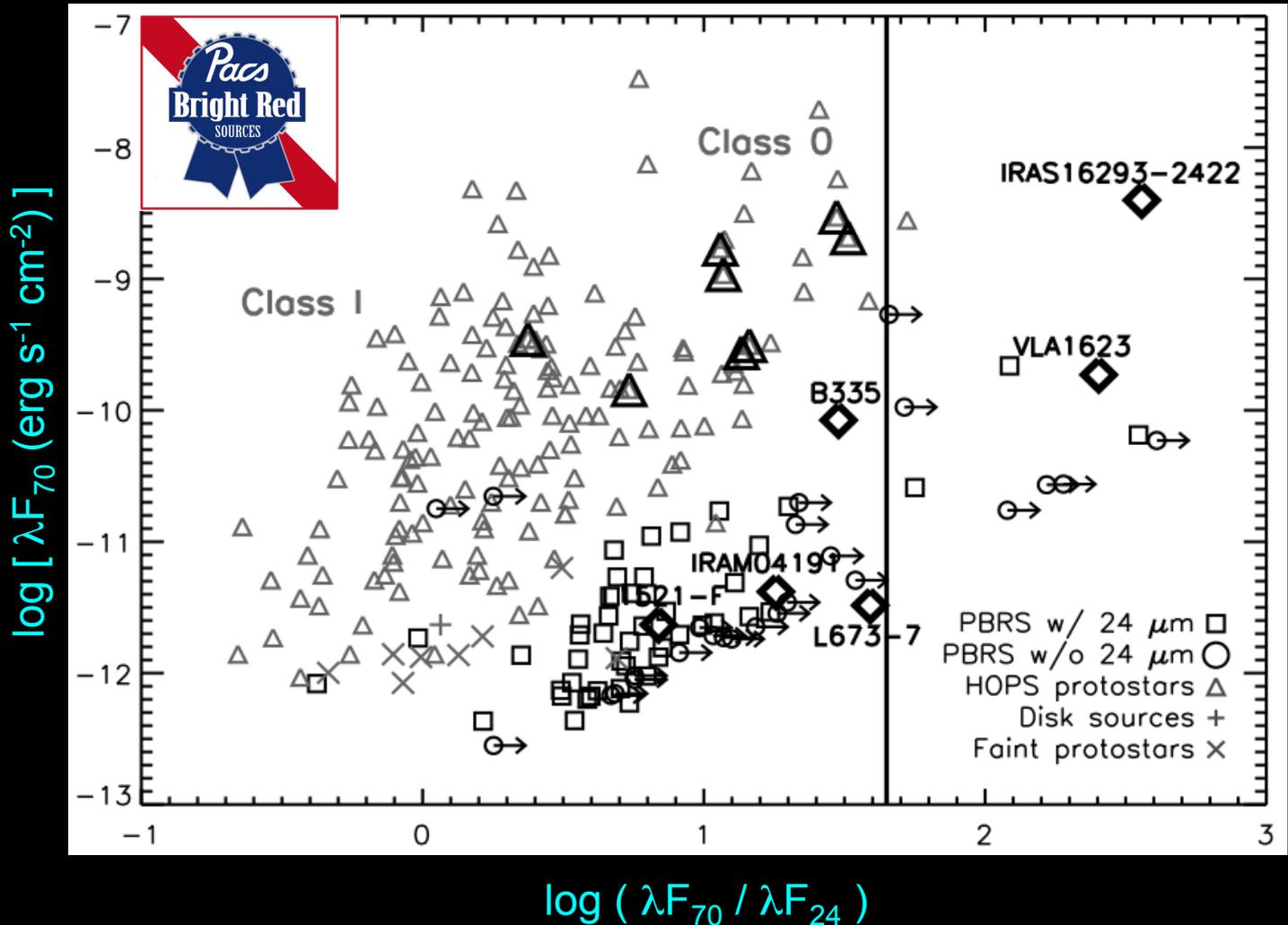
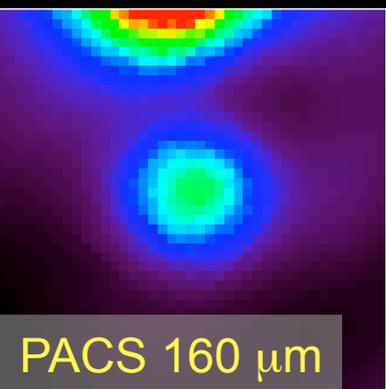
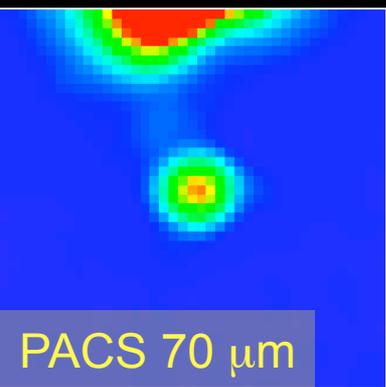
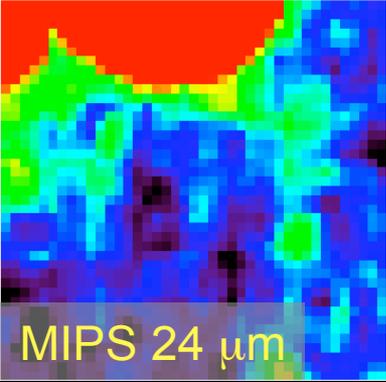
- Two Class I bins for ~equal sources per bin
 - Late Class I
 - Early Class I
 - Class 0
- Median luminosities
 - Late Class I: $2.6 L_{\odot}$
 - Early Class I: $2.1 L_{\odot}$
 - Class 0: $4.6 L_{\odot}$
- Number counts
 - Class II: 5 interlopers
 - Class I: 75% (203)
 - 81 Late
 - 122 Early
 - Class 0: 25% (68)



Ratio of Class 0/I = 0.33,
consistent with 0.30
reported for nearby clouds

New Orion Protostars: PBRs

PACS Bright Red Sources

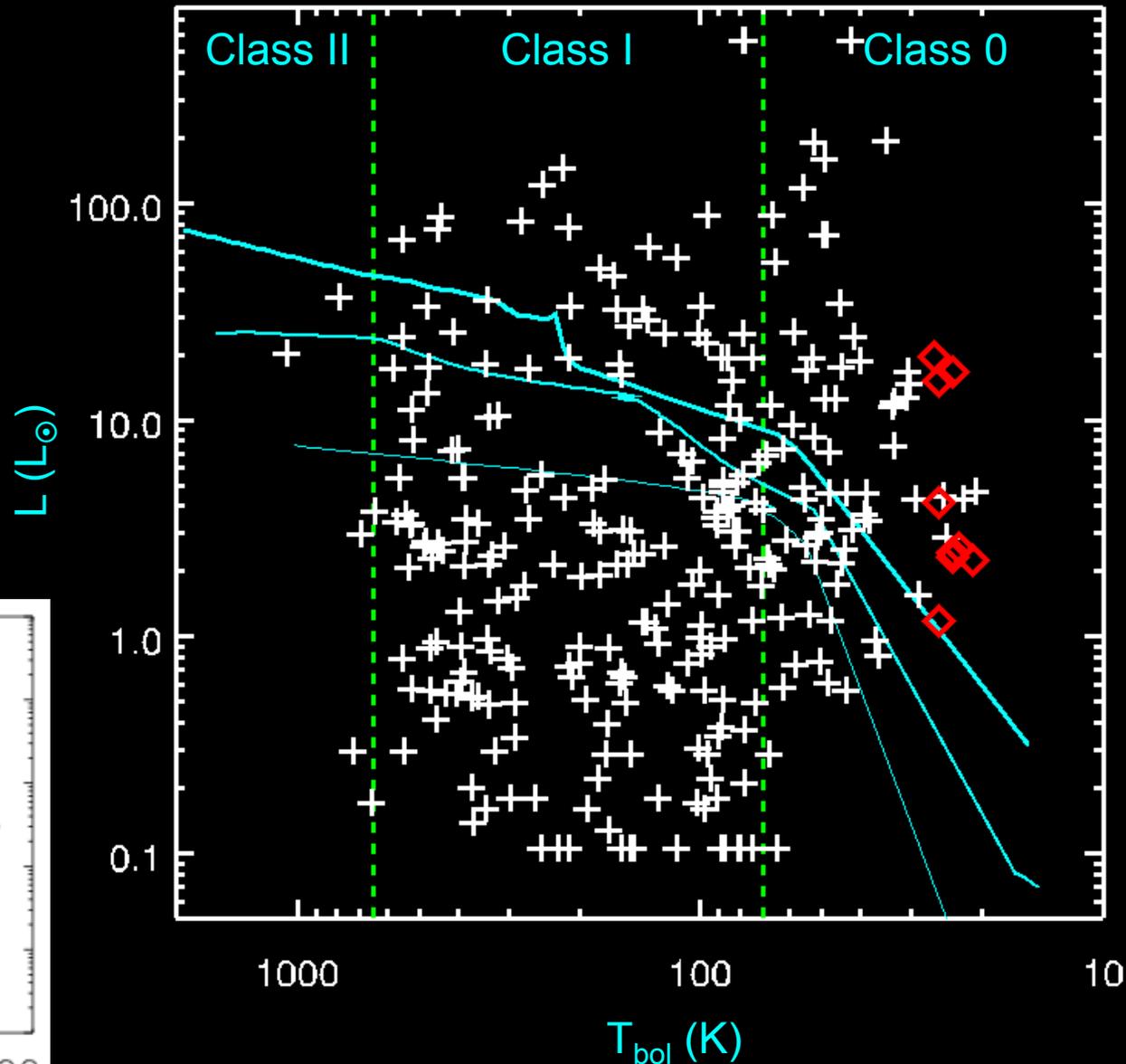
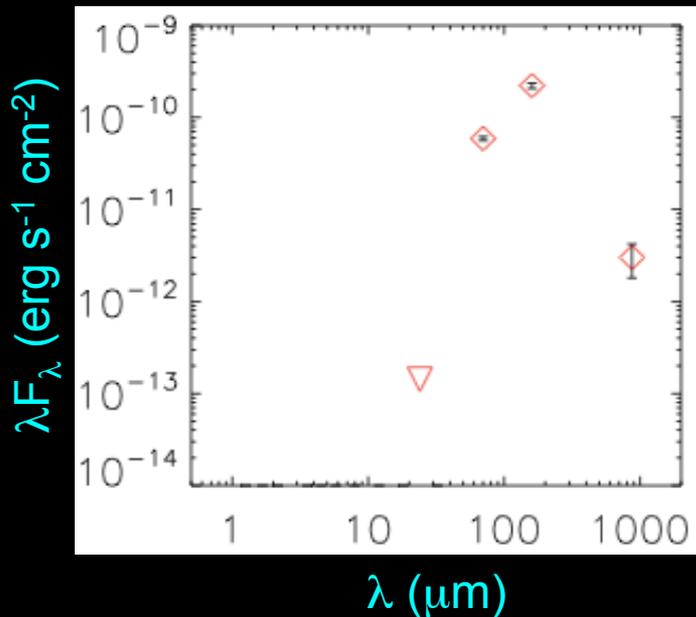


- 78 protostars newly identified in Herschel 70 μm images (Amy Stutz)
- Undetected or very faint in Spitzer 24 μm images

PBRS and BLT

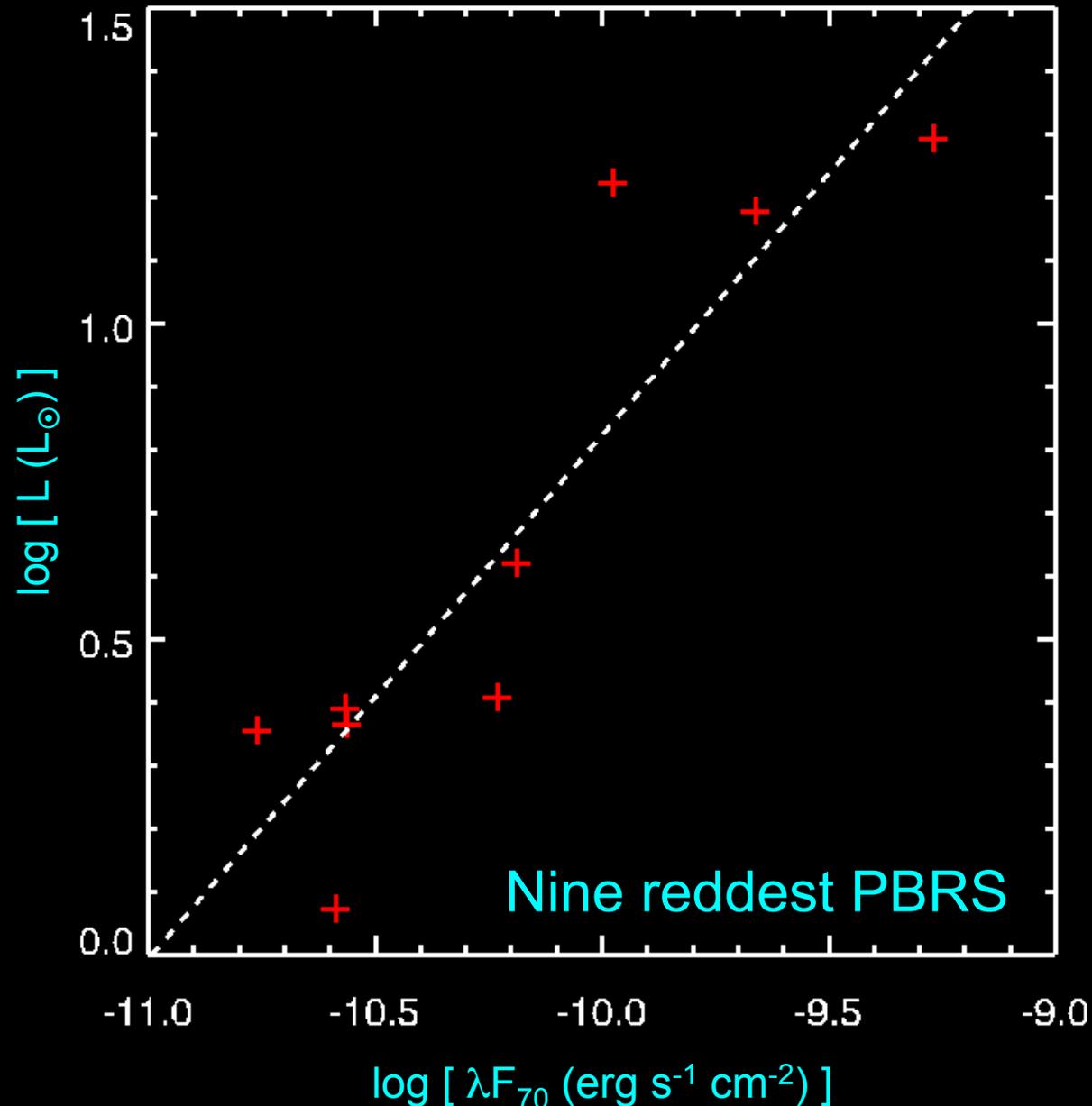
- Nine reddest PBRS have $T_{\text{bol}} \sim 25$ K
 $L = 1 - 10 L_{\odot}$
- May be in a very early evolutionary stage

PBRS 093005



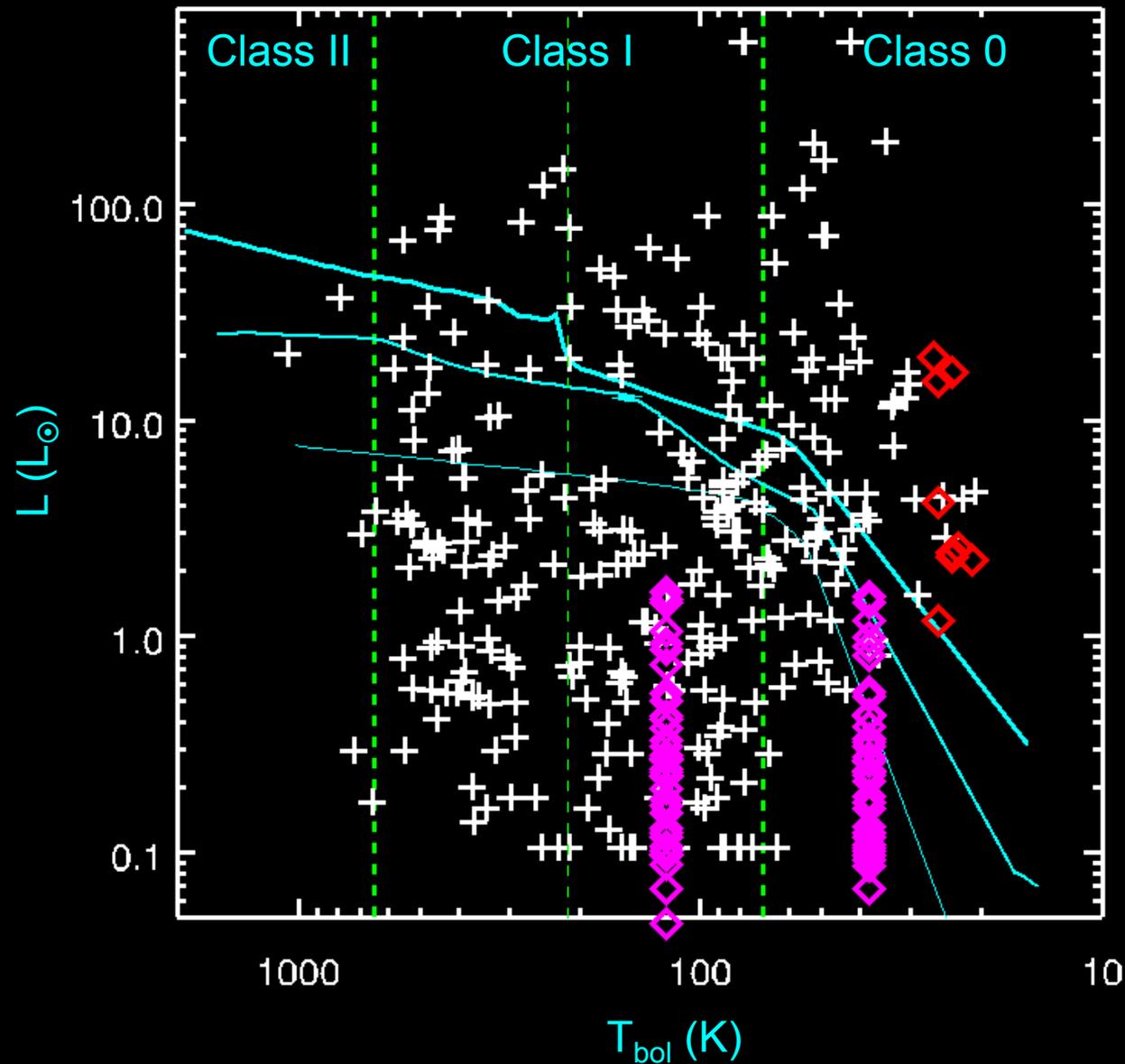
PBRS and BLT

- Remaining 69 PBRS are not as dramatically red, but likely have low L , T_{bol}
- Extend luminosity vs. F_{70} relationship for the modeled PBRS to the fainter PBRS
- $0.05 < L (L_{\odot}) < 1.6$ for the low-luminosity PBRS



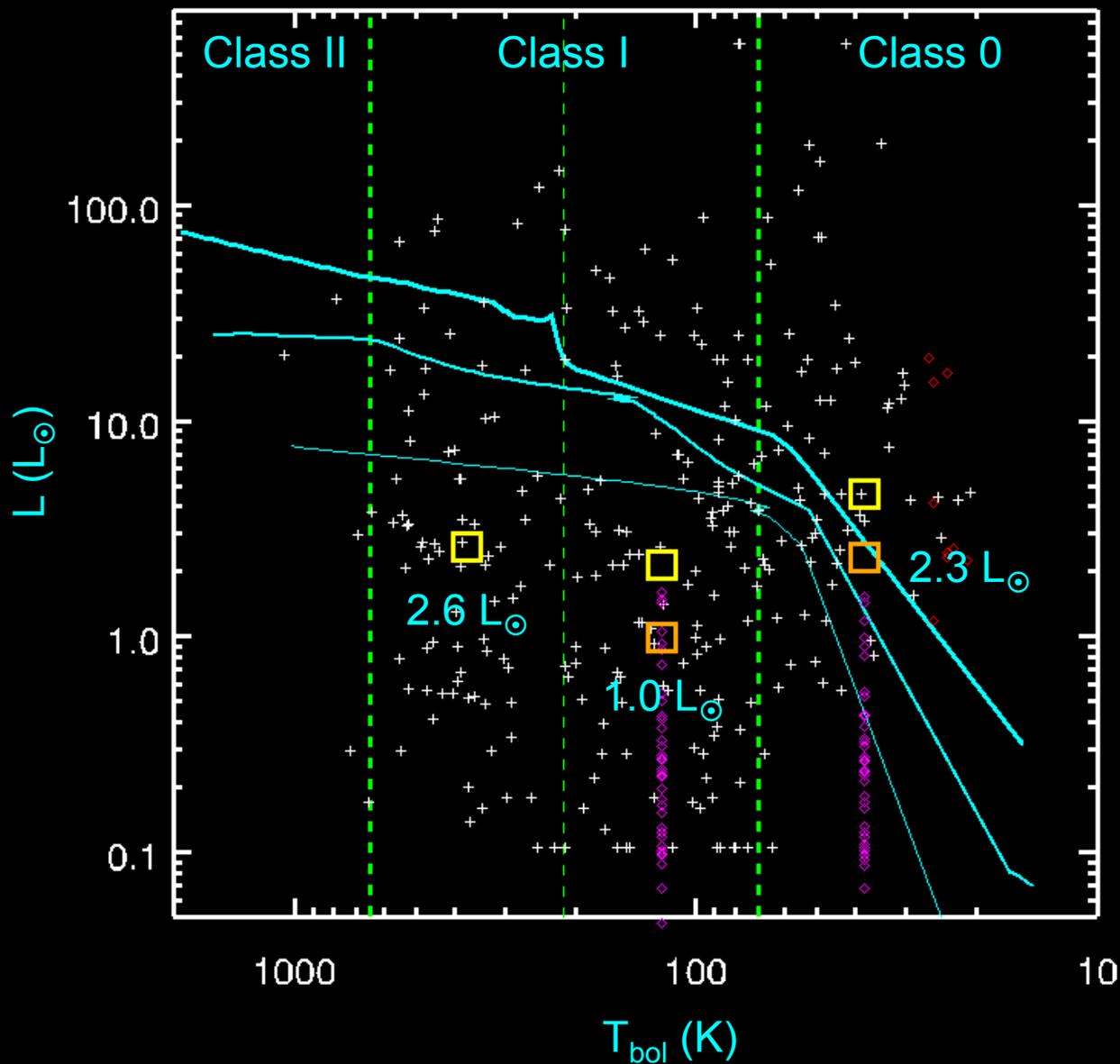
PBRS and BLT

- Add in luminosities of PBRS estimated from their 70 μm fluxes
- Assume half in Early Class I, half in Class 0 (based on location in the 70 vs. 70/24 plot)
- T_{bol} classification of low-luminosity PBRS is uncertain; will be refined with modeling



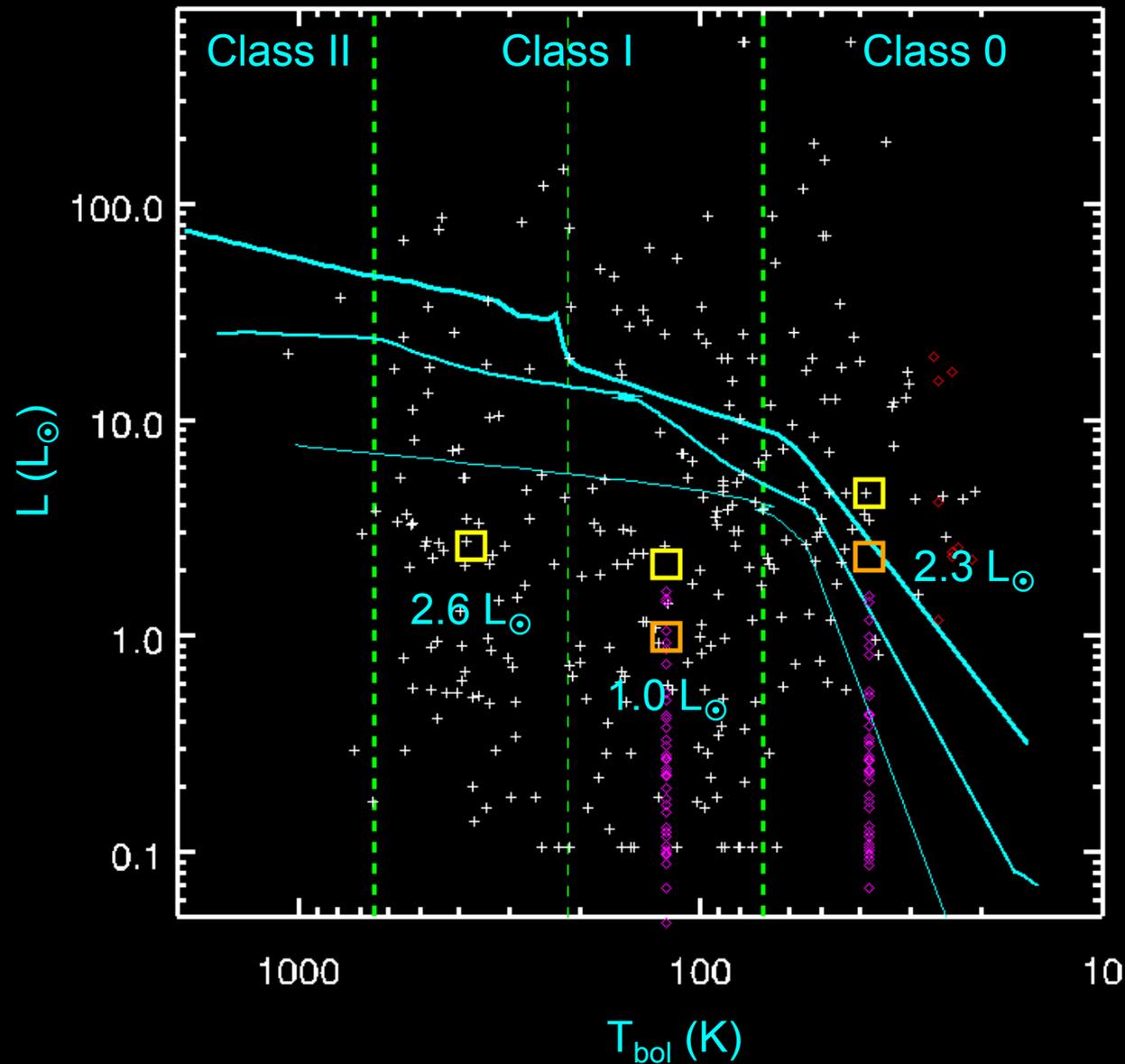
With PBRs...

- Median luminosities drop
Class 0: 4.6 to 2.3 L_{\odot}
Early Class I: 2.1 to 1.0 L_{\odot}
- Class 0 median consistent with 0.3–3 M_{\odot} tracks but wide scatter
- Class I medians substantially below tracks

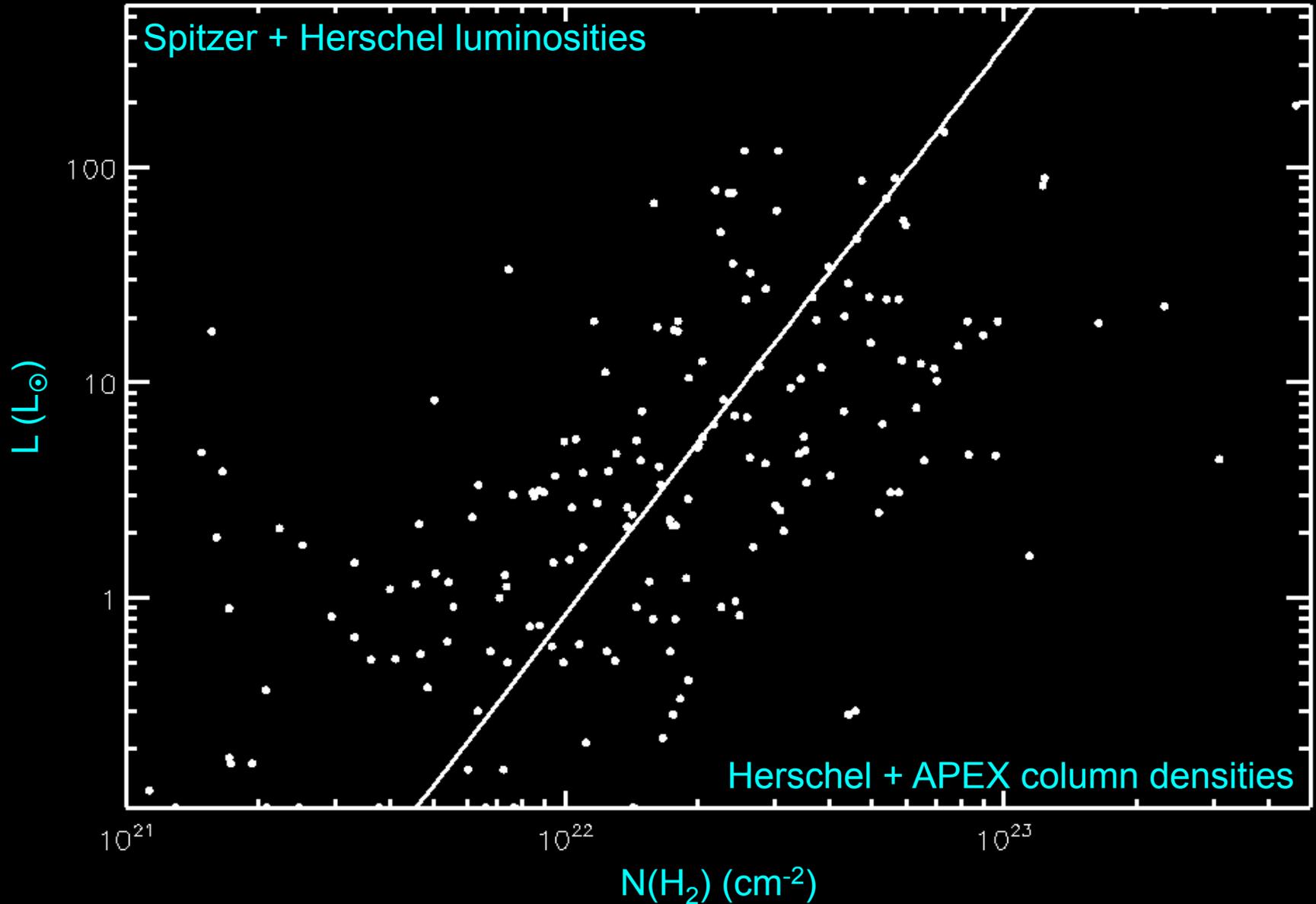


With PBRs...

- Number counts
 - Class II: 5 interlopers
 - Class I: 68% (238)
 - 81 Late
 - 157 Early
 - Class 0: 32% (111)
- Ratio of Class 0/I is 0.47, larger than previous reports
- Longer Class 0?



Protostellar Luminosity vs Gas Column Density



Conclusions

SED fitting

- Fit 2MASS + Spitzer + Herschel SEDs of 276 Orion protostars
- Robust estimates of *intrinsic* L , *thermal* T_{bol}

Newly discovered Herschel protostars (PBRs)

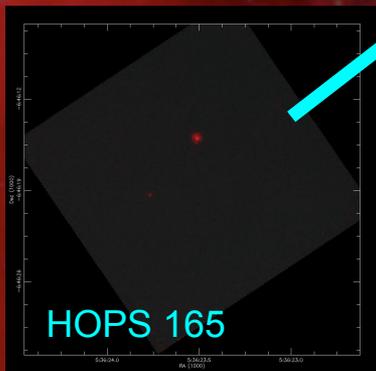
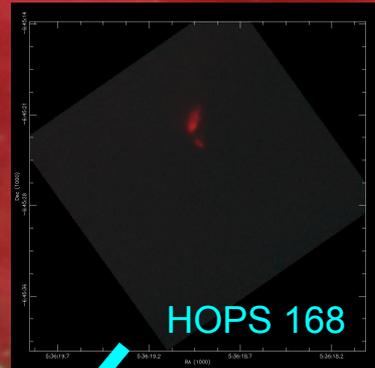
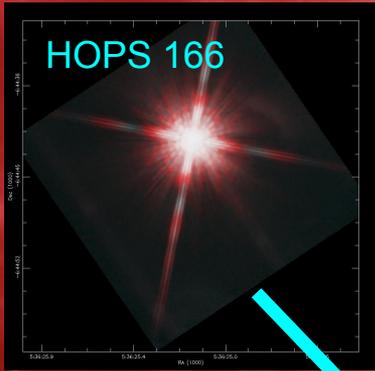
- 22% of total population was not identified by Spitzer
- Reddest 10% of these at a very young evolutionary state? ($T_{\text{bol}} \sim 25$ K)
- $\#(\text{Class 0}) / \#(\text{Class I}) = 0.47$, larger than previous reports (longer Class 0?)

Luminosity dependence on environment and evolution

- Crowded regions, larger H_2 column density \rightarrow more luminous protostars
- No evidence for luminosity evolution from Class 0 to Class I
 - Apparently inconsistent with constant infall
 - dM/dt decreases with increasing M ?
 - Episodic accretion more important during Class I?

IRAC image: V380 Ori region

Supporting Data

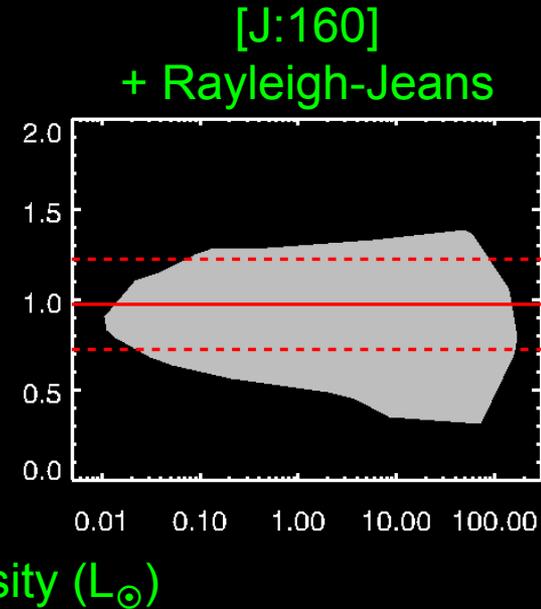
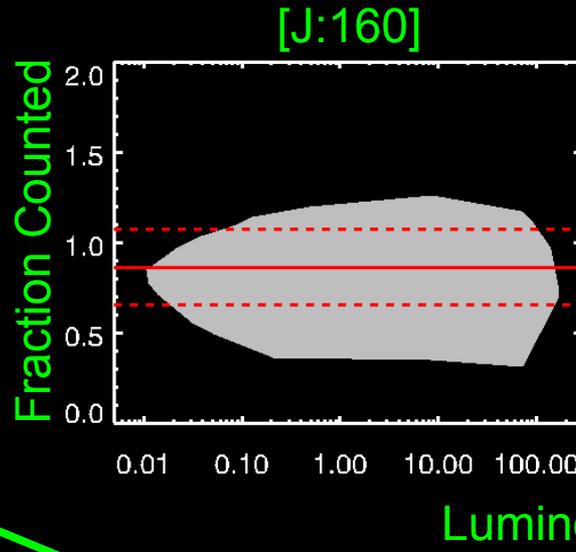


- Spitzer
 - IRAC
 - MIPS 24 μm
 - IRS
- HST near-IR
 - NICMOS
 - WFC3
- Ground-based near-IR
 - Imaging
 - Spectra
- Ground-based sub-mm
 - Imaging

BLT Methodology

- Integrating under SED: systematic errors

- Incomplete λ coverage
- Inclination angle
- Extinction



- Instead do grid-based fitting

- 5,760 Whitney et al. models
- 10 viewing angles
- 57,600 SEDs
- Report intrinsic L and T_{bol} of best model (Corrected for inclination, foreground reddening)
- Explicit estimates of envelope, disk properties

Observed / Intrinsic
Luminosity

