

# Where is the water in low-mass young stars?



Lars E. Kristensen

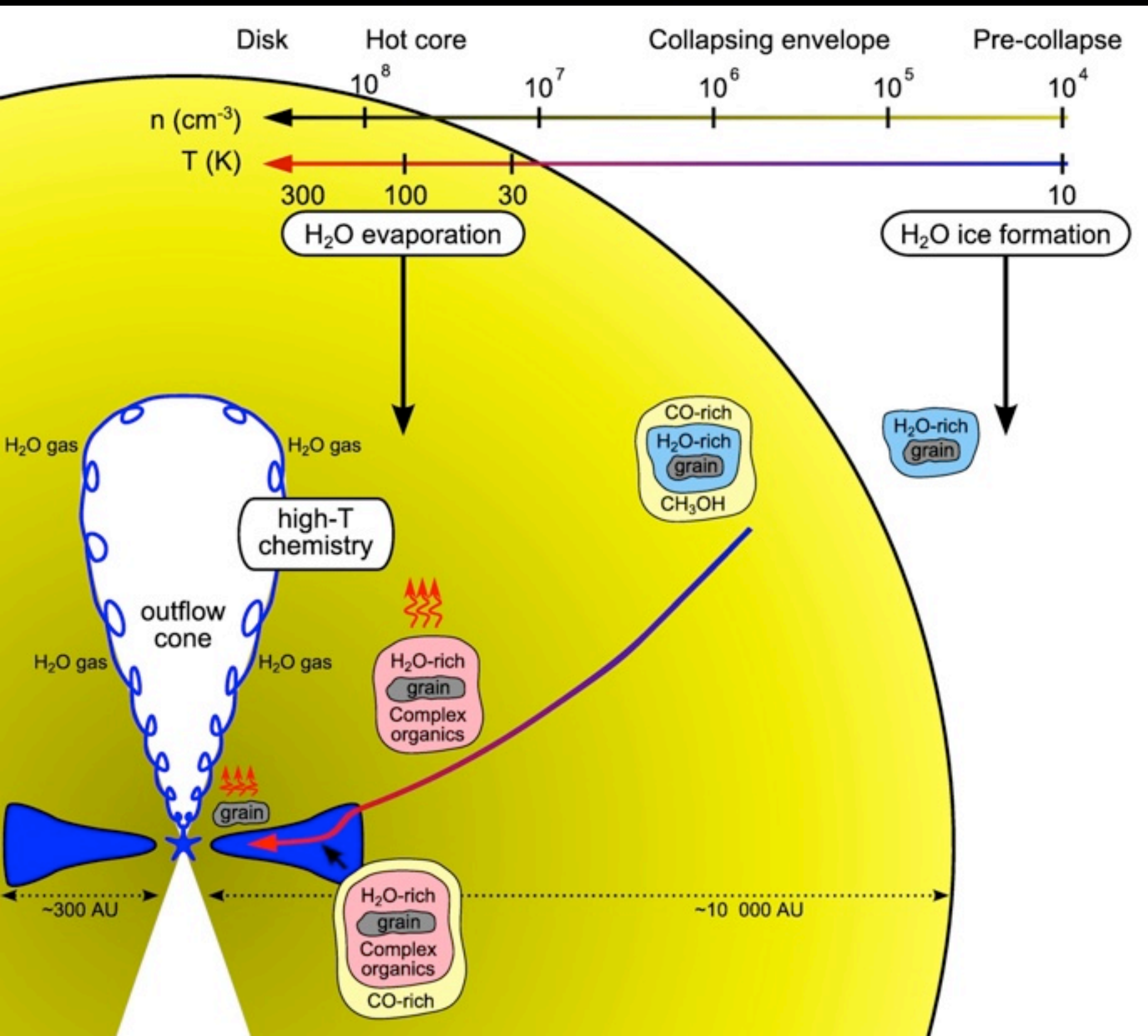


Ruud Visser, Ewine van Dishoeck, Greg Herczeg, Umut Yildiz, Irene San Jose-Garcia, Jes Jørgensen, Agata Karska, Michiel Hogerheijde, Simon Bruderer, Susanne Wampfler, and the WISH team





# Star formation & water



- Pre-Herschel expectations:
- Bulk of envelope: H<sub>2</sub>O in ice,  $x_{\text{gas}} \sim 10^{-9}$
- $T > 100$  K:  $x_{\text{gas}}$  jumps to  $10^{-4}$
- *WISH*: test expectations

Visser et al. 2009  
van Dishoeck et al. (2011)

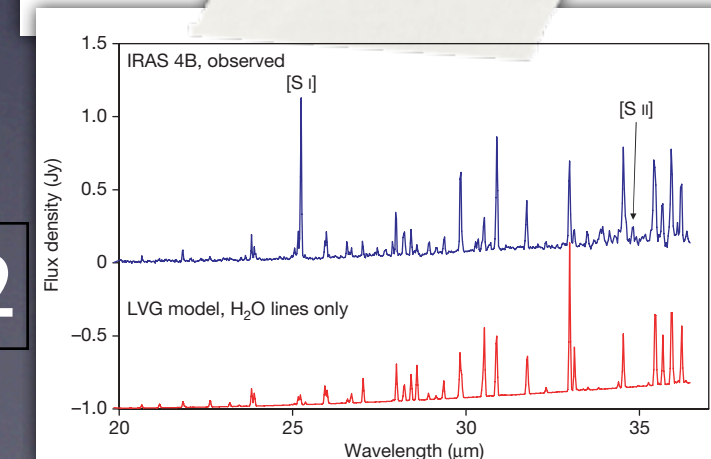
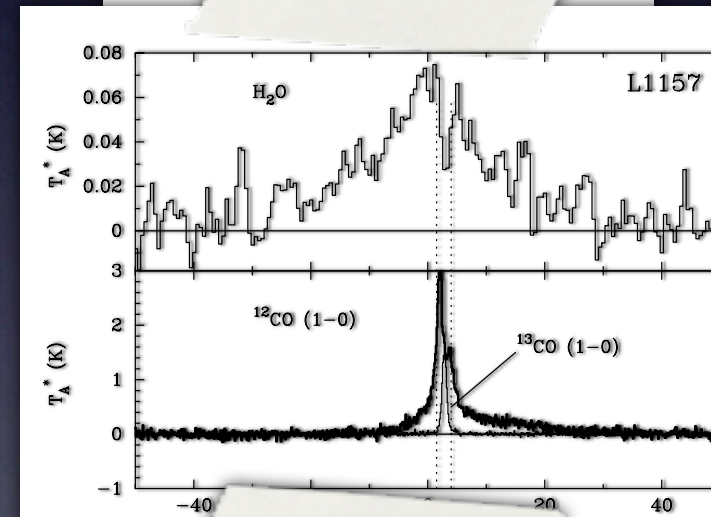
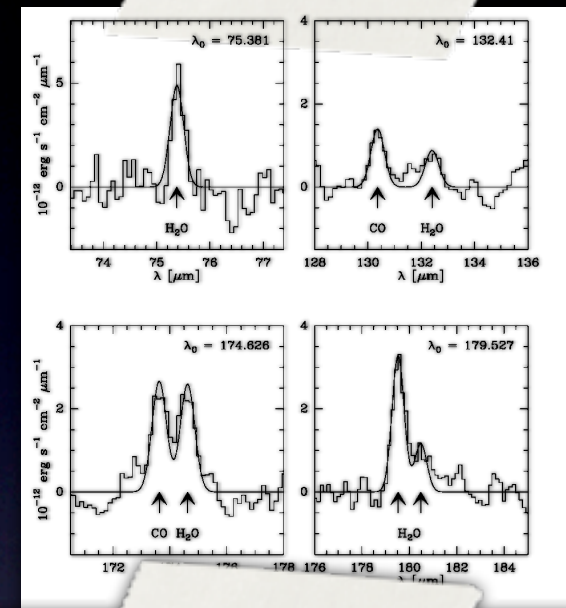




# Pre-Herschel observations

- Water observed extensively over 20 years from space (*ISO-LWS*, *SWAS*, *Odin*, *Spitzer*) (e.g., Ceccarelli et al. 1999, 2000; Nisini et al. 2000, 2002; Bergin et al. 2003; Hjalmarson et al. 2003; Watson et al. 2007; Melnick et al. 2008)
- Inner hot core or shocked outflowing gas?
- *Herschel-HIFI*: Gain in sensitivity and resolution
- *WISH*: observe  $\sim 80$  sources to determine  $x(\text{H}_2\text{O})$  in envelope and outflow:  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  trail

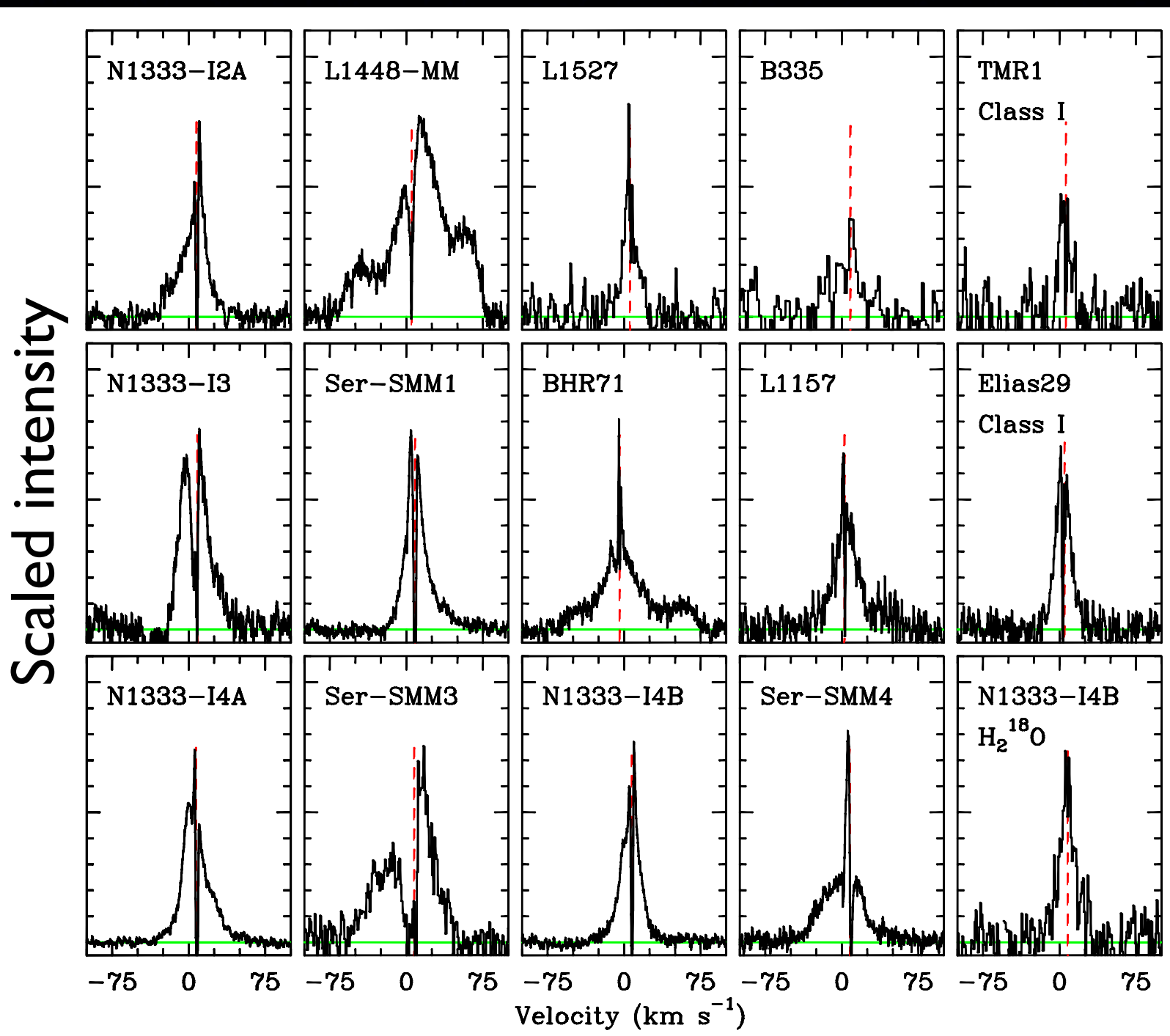
Posters: 1.36, 1.42, 1.74, 1.77, 1.102





# Early Herschel results

$\text{H}_2\text{O } 1_{10-1_01} @ 557 \text{ GHz}$



Velocity scale: -100 to 100 km/s

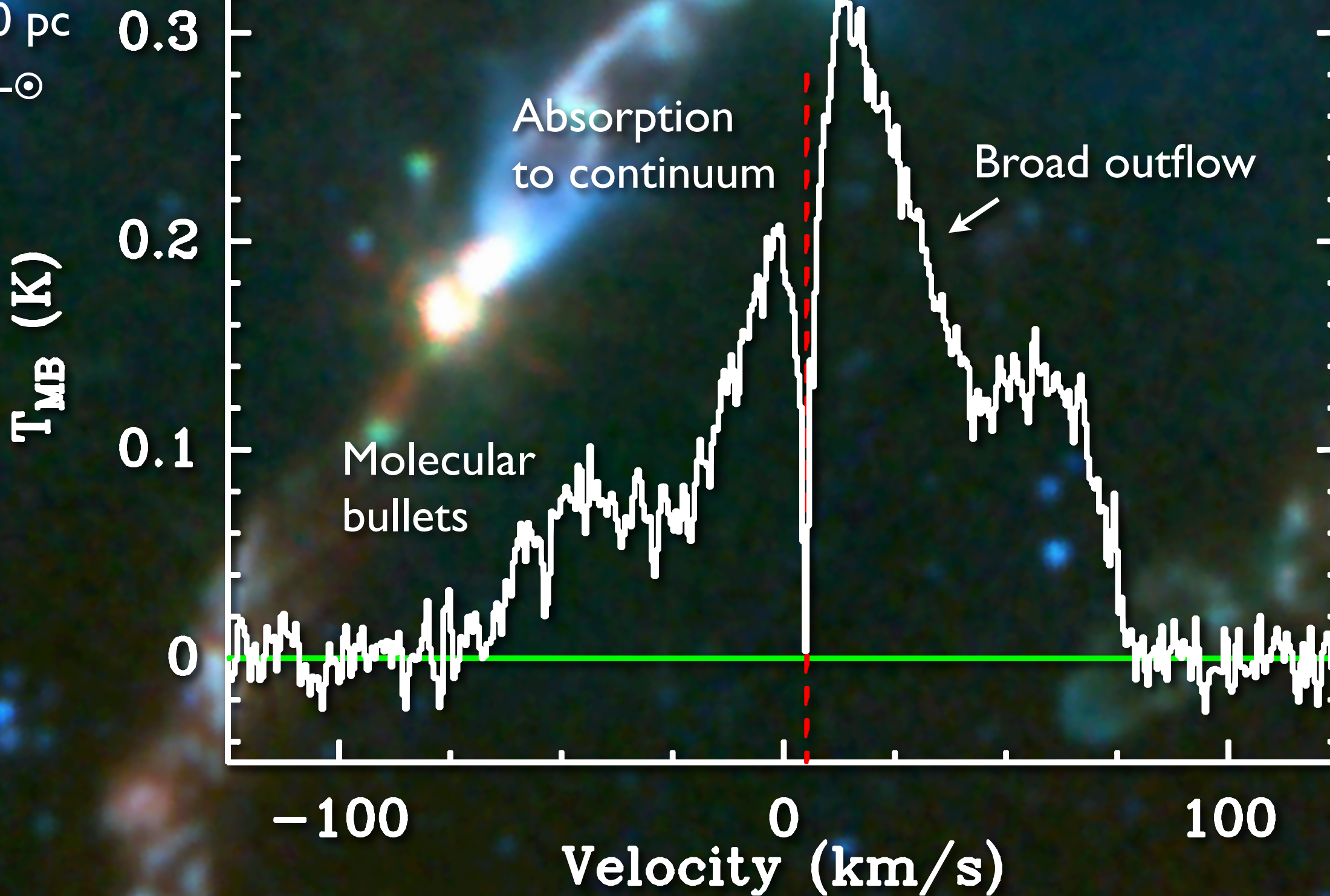
- Envelope emission expected to be  $< 5 \text{ km/s}$ ...
- Emission outflow dominated, even in small beam (2000 AU)
- Ground-state  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  broad (Lefloch et al. 2010; Kristensen et al. 2010; Kristensen et al. in prep.)



# Water bullets in a low-mass protostar



L1448:  
D ~ 250 pc  
L ~ 11 L<sub>⊙</sub>



Bullets H<sub>2</sub>O rich indicating fast and efficient formation from atomic gas

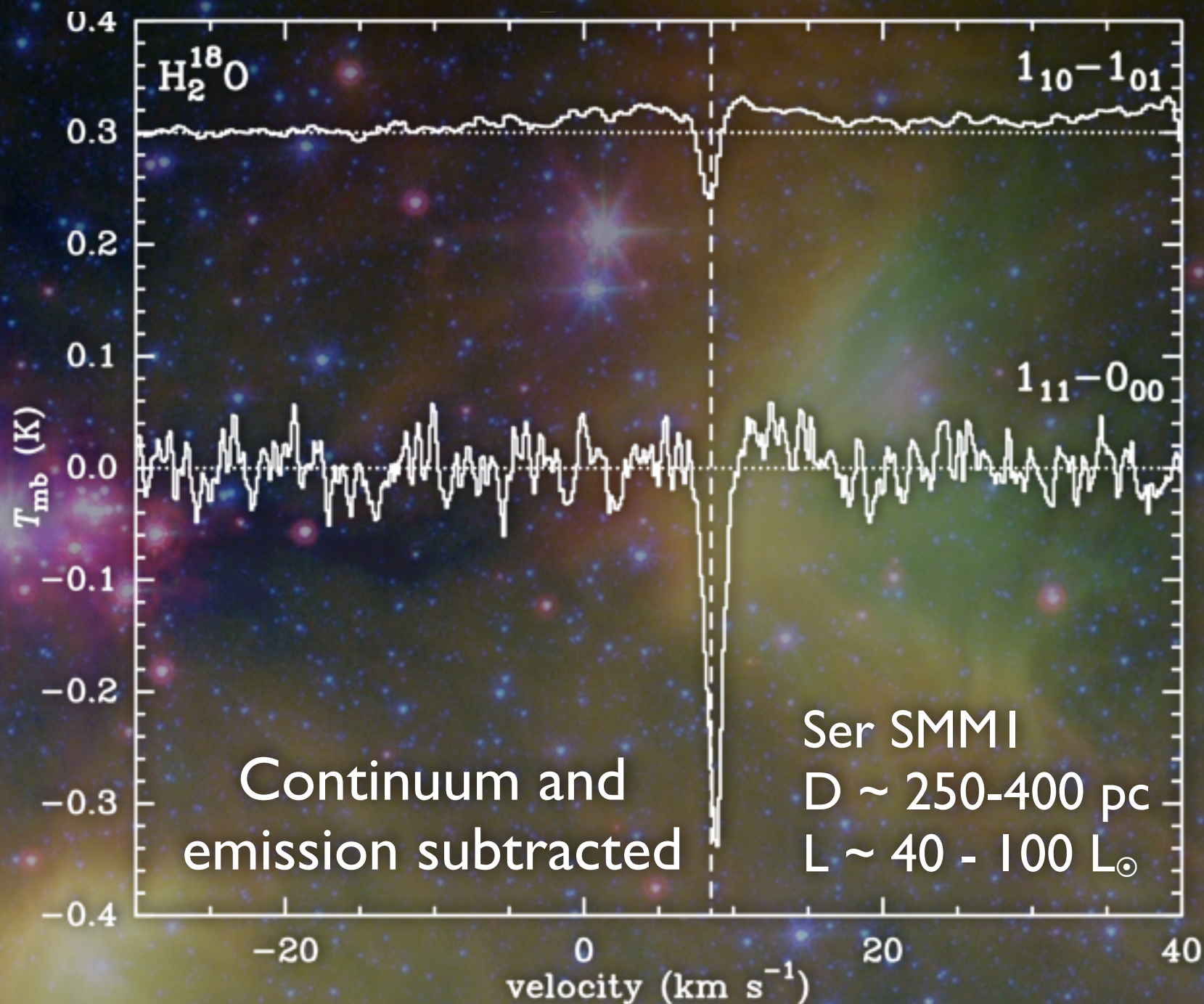
Kristensen et al. (2011; astro-ph)





# Absorbing envelopes

- Clearest sign of envelope: absorption also seen in  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  (Visser et al. in prep.)
- Traces  $x(\text{out})$  directly:  $10^{-8}$

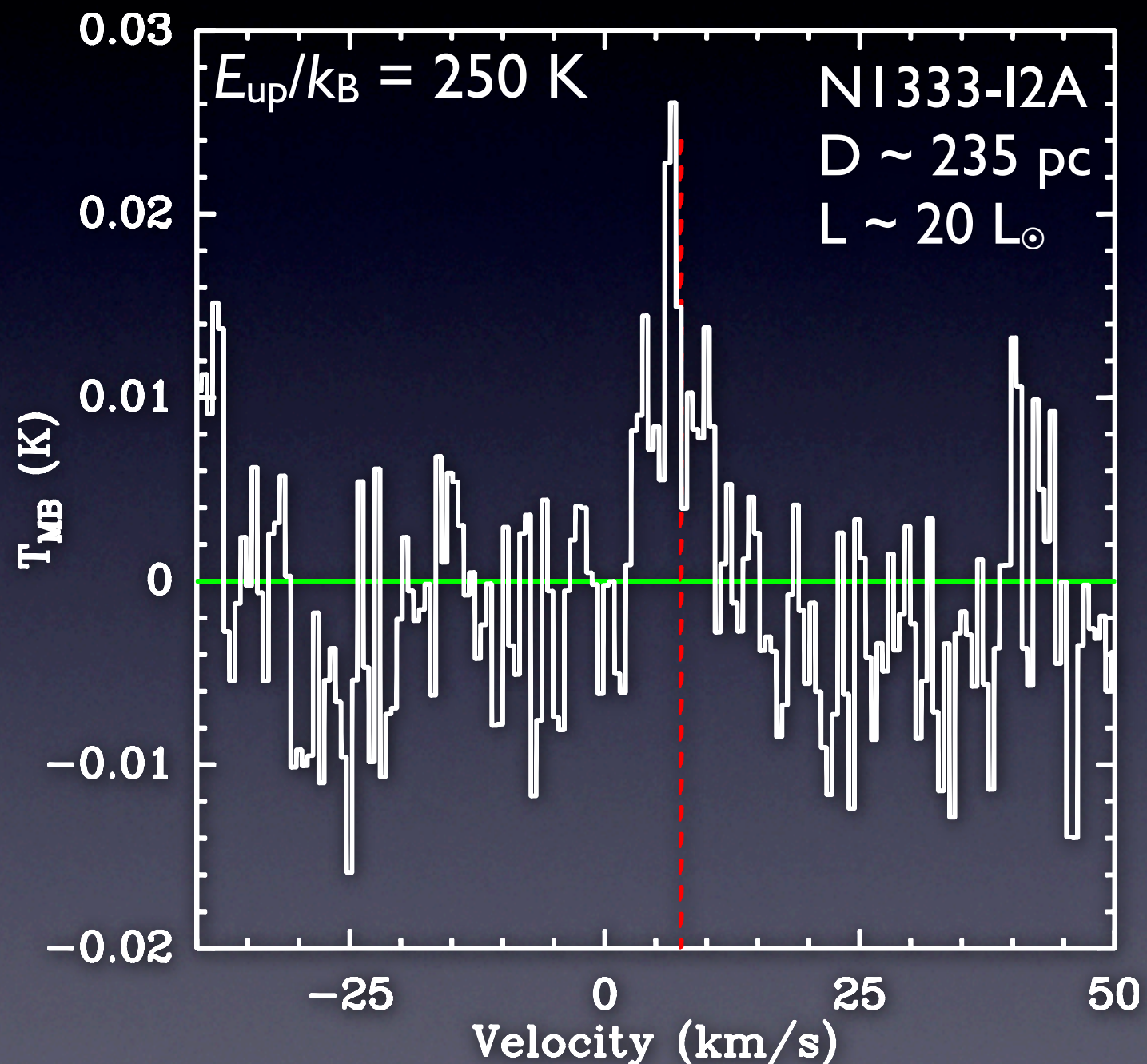






# Inner region

- 5h integration on excited  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  line  
( $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$   $3_{12}-3_{03}$  @ 1094 GHz)
- *FWHM*  $\sim 5$  km/s
- **Direct** detection of inner region with single-dish telescope  
(Visser et al. in prep.)

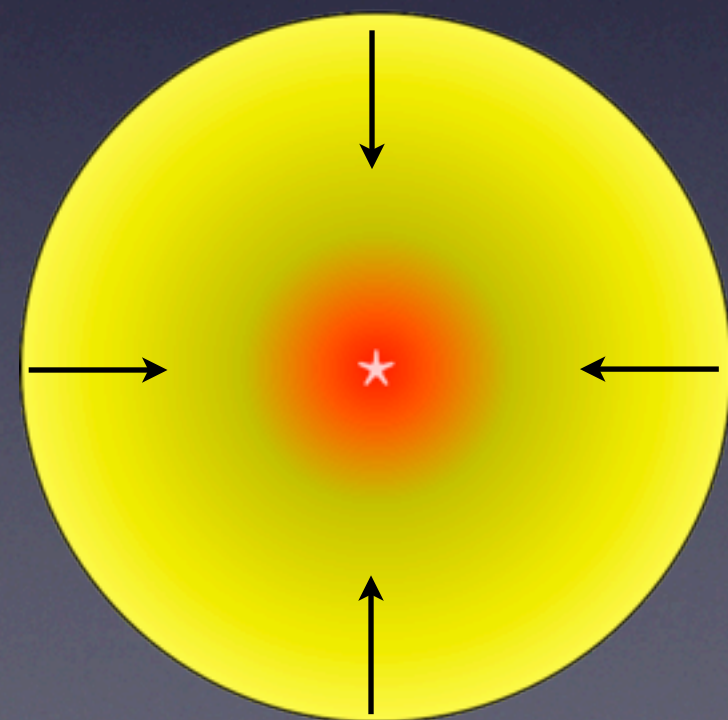
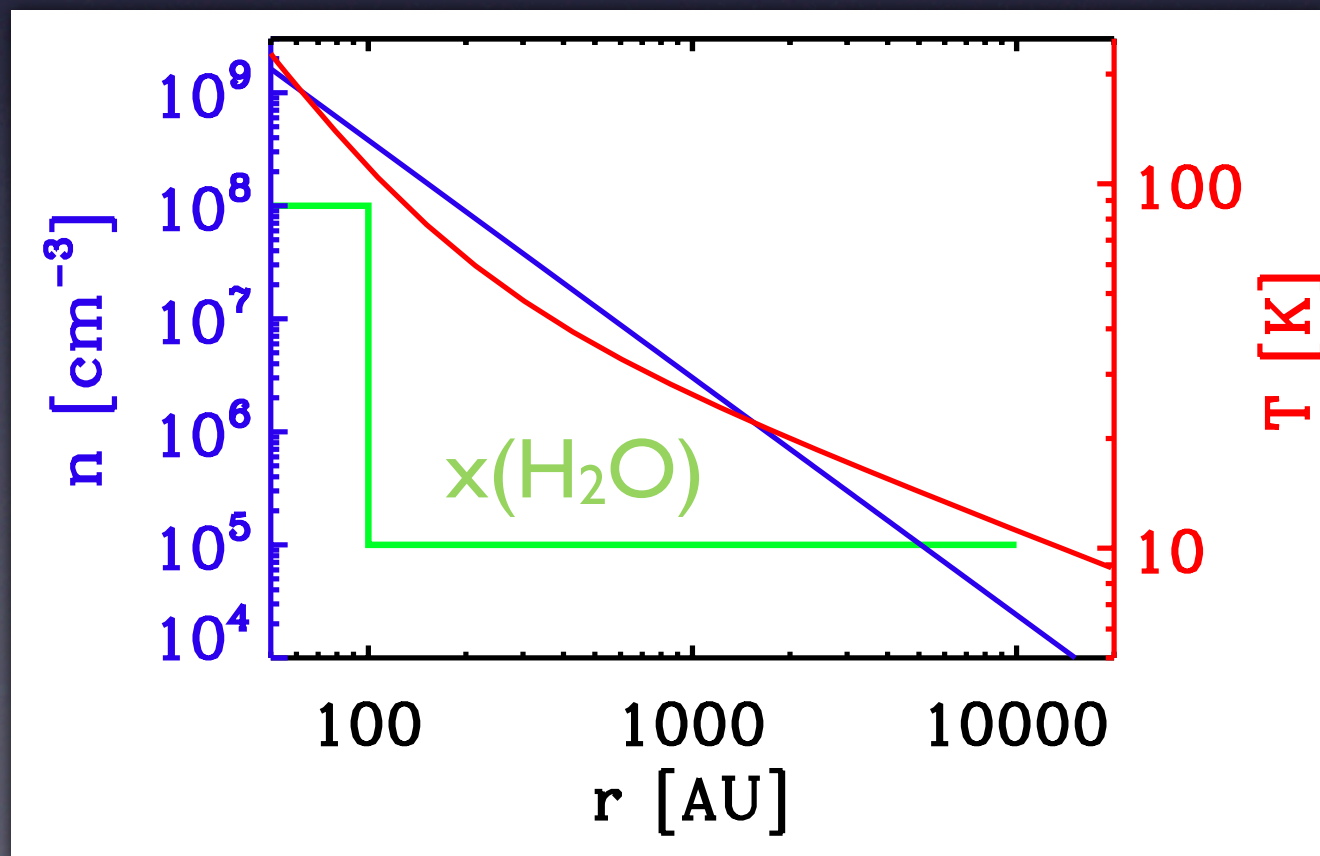






# Envelope modelling

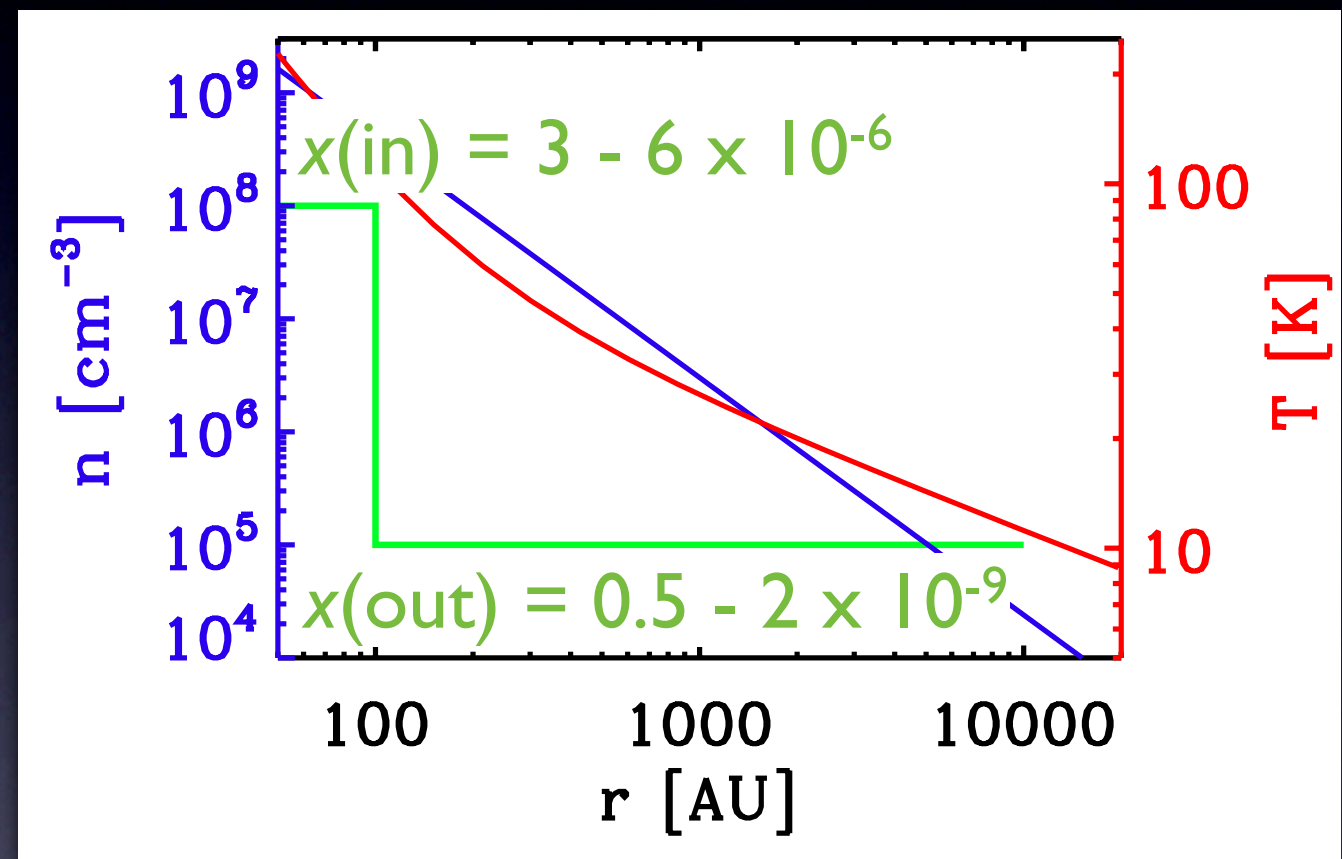
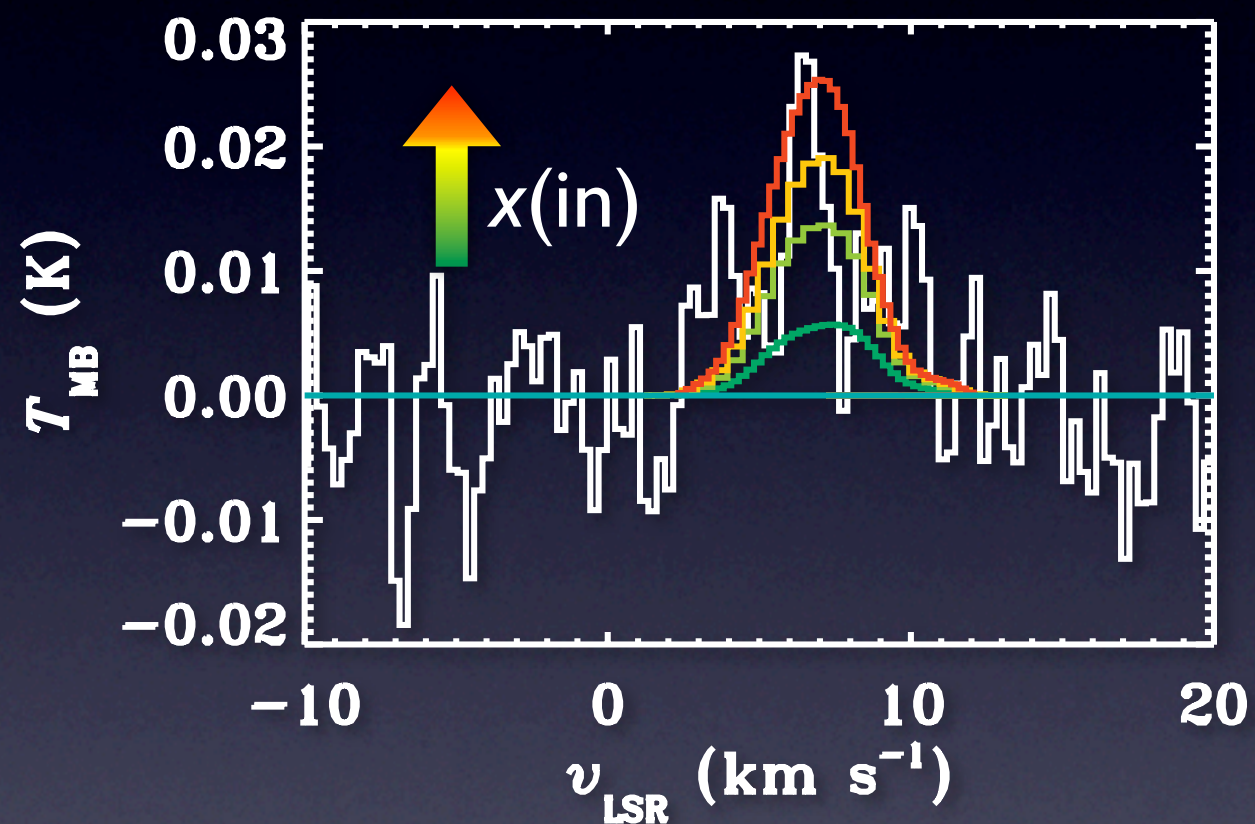
- Model infalling envelope using radiative transfer code (LIME; Brinch & Hogerheijde 2010)
- $\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$  traces  $x(\text{out})$  and limits  $x(\text{in})$
- Excited  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  traces  $x(\text{in})$







# Abundances



- $x(\text{in})$  determined to  $3-6 \times 10^{-6}$ , i.e.,  $\ll 10^{-4}$  !





# Conclusions

- Inner H<sub>2</sub>O abundance of a low-mass envelope determined
- Low-mass hot cores are dry;  $x(\text{in}) \sim 100$  times lower than expected
- Inner envelope only probed by excited H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O

<http://www.strw.leidenuniv.nl/WISH>