

Fast!

The [^]Demographic Revolution
from CHaMP and ThrUMMS:
Physics of Molecular Clump Evolution



Peter Barnes

University of Florida

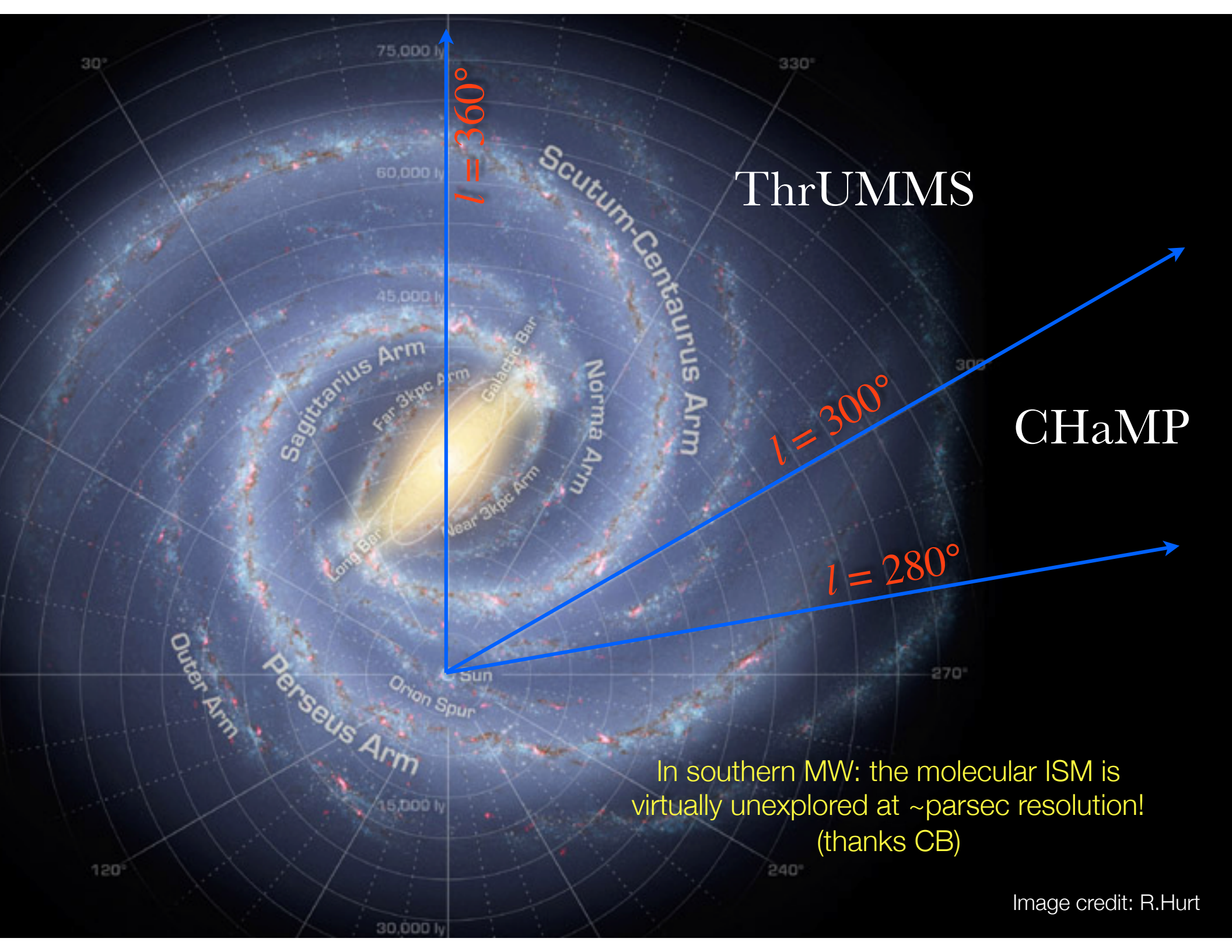
*plus Audra Hernandez, Erik Muller, UF students Rebecca Pitts, Billy Schap, & SJ KC YD
plus EVS VC RNR GG AG CB LF ADC FS RB*

Multi-Scale Star Formation, Morelia, Mexico

3 April 2017

Surveys

- ❖ Continuum surveys (GLIMPSE, Hi-GAL, ATLASGAL, BLAST, etc.) provide important SED information on clump masses & luminosities
- ❖ **Key point 0:** *Kinematic information absent* without spectroscopy. Need molecular lines
- ❖ **Key point 1: Resolution!** @ 3 kpc, $1' \sim 1$ pc *resolves cloud evolution on the scale of cluster formation* (at $8'$, CfA- ^{12}CO can't do this)
- ❖ **Key point 2: Multi-species** maps enable entirely new science (GRS- ^{13}CO can't do this)
- ❖ A major motivator for CHaMP & ThrUMMS is **demographics** of clumps (including lifetimes) plus other physics

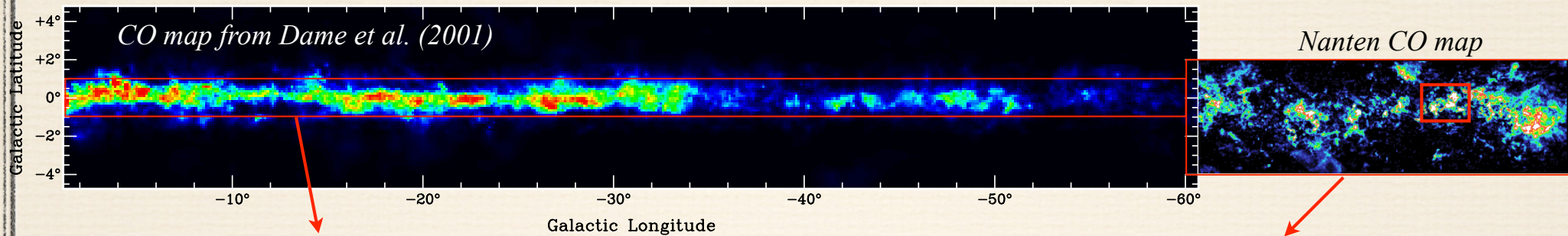


ThrUMMS

CHaMP

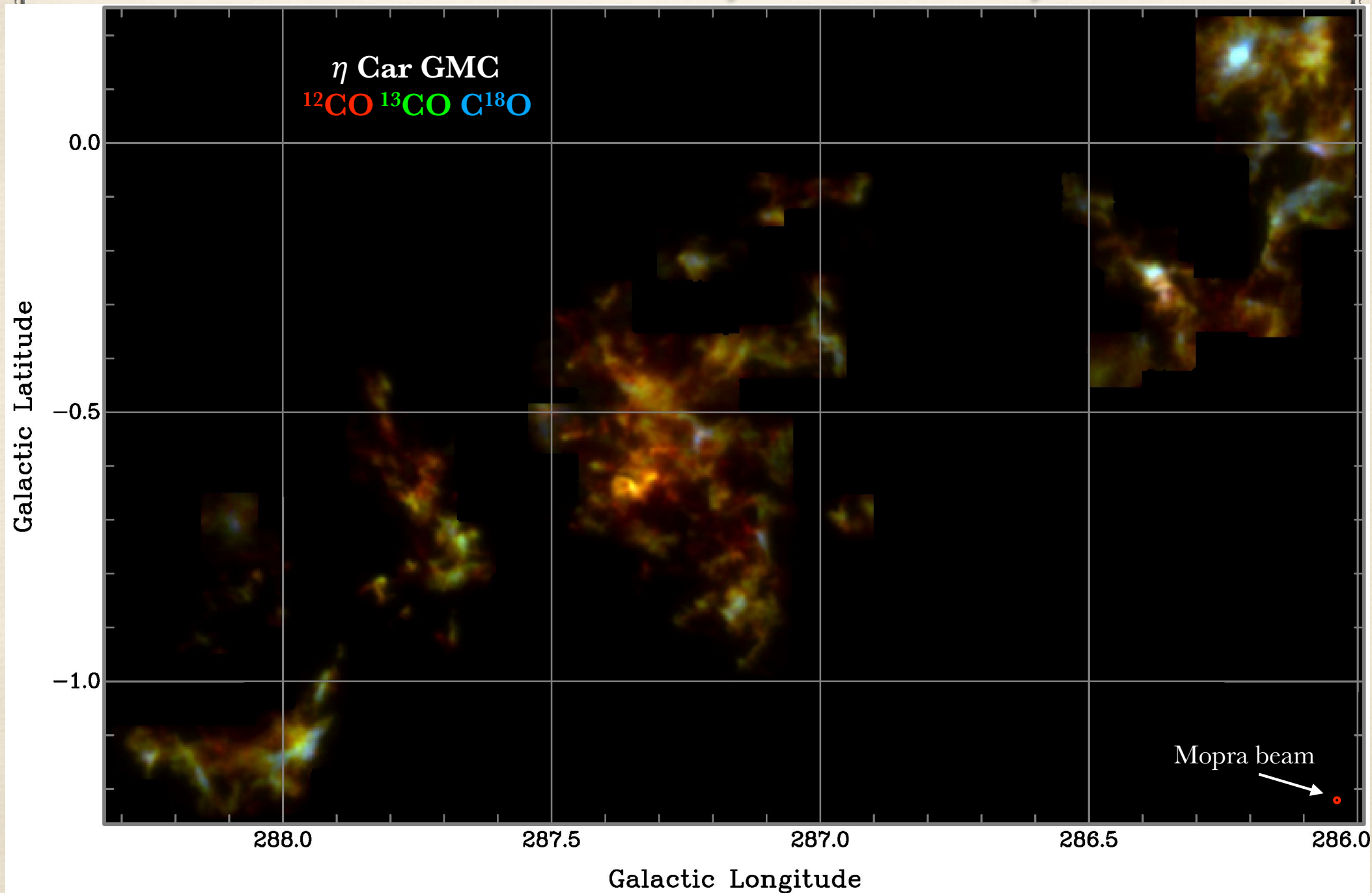
In southern MW: the molecular ISM is virtually unexplored at ~parsec resolution!
(thanks CB)

ThrUMMS+CHaMP @Mopra



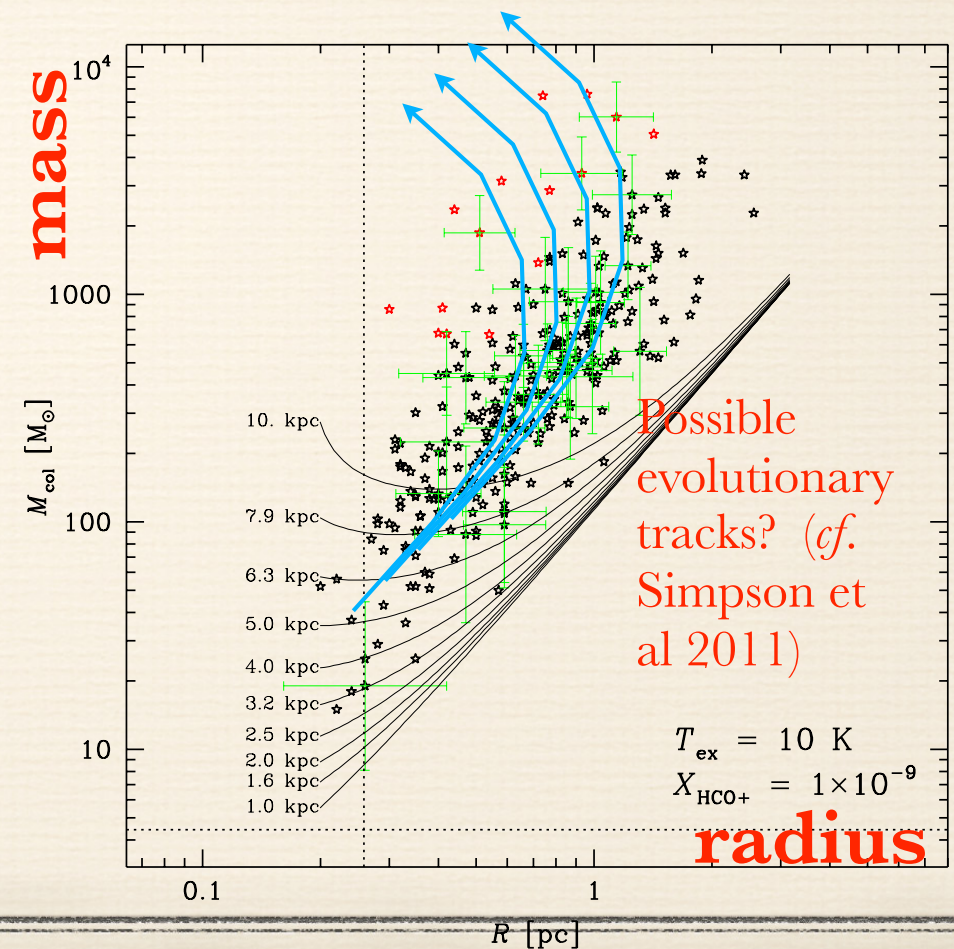
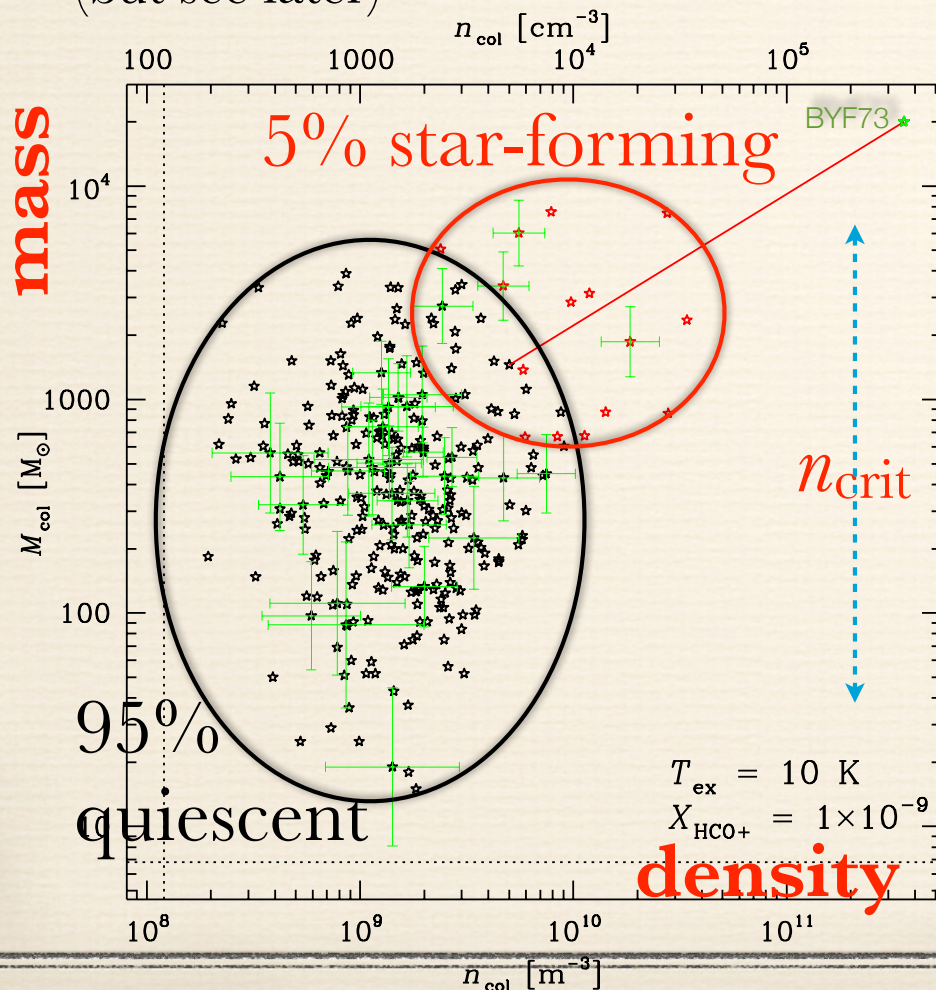
- ❖ Started in 2010
- ❖ Complete, unbiased coverage of $60^\circ \times 2^\circ$
- ❖ Simultaneous maps of ^{12}CO , ^{13}CO , C^{18}O , CN (all $\tilde{j}=1-0$)
- ❖ **72" resolution**, rms $\sim 1\text{K}$ in 0.34 km/s channels: very high spatial \times spectral dynamic range = $300,000 \times 3000$
- ❖ **OPEN PROJECT** (data available ahead of publ.); collaborations welcome
- ❖ Started in 2002 with Nanten maps
- ❖ Unbiased survey of complete population of massive clumps in $20^\circ \times 6^\circ$, re-mapped with Mopra
- ❖ Simultaneous maps of 16 species ~ 90 GHz **PLUS** 16 more ~ 110 GHz (e.g., CN , iso-CO , HCO^+ , N_2H^+ , HCN)
- ❖ **40" resolution**, rms 0.3–0.7 K in 0.1 km/s channels: high SDR and sensitivity
- ❖ Published data available, other access by collaboration

CHaMP eye candy



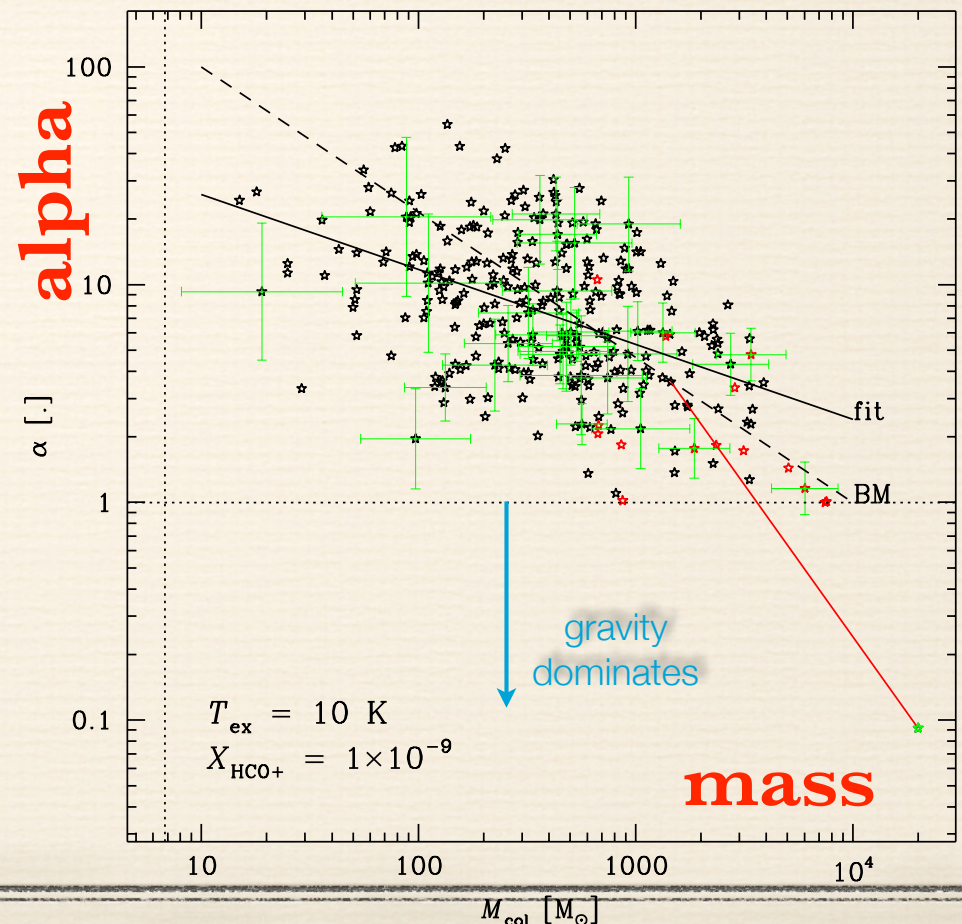
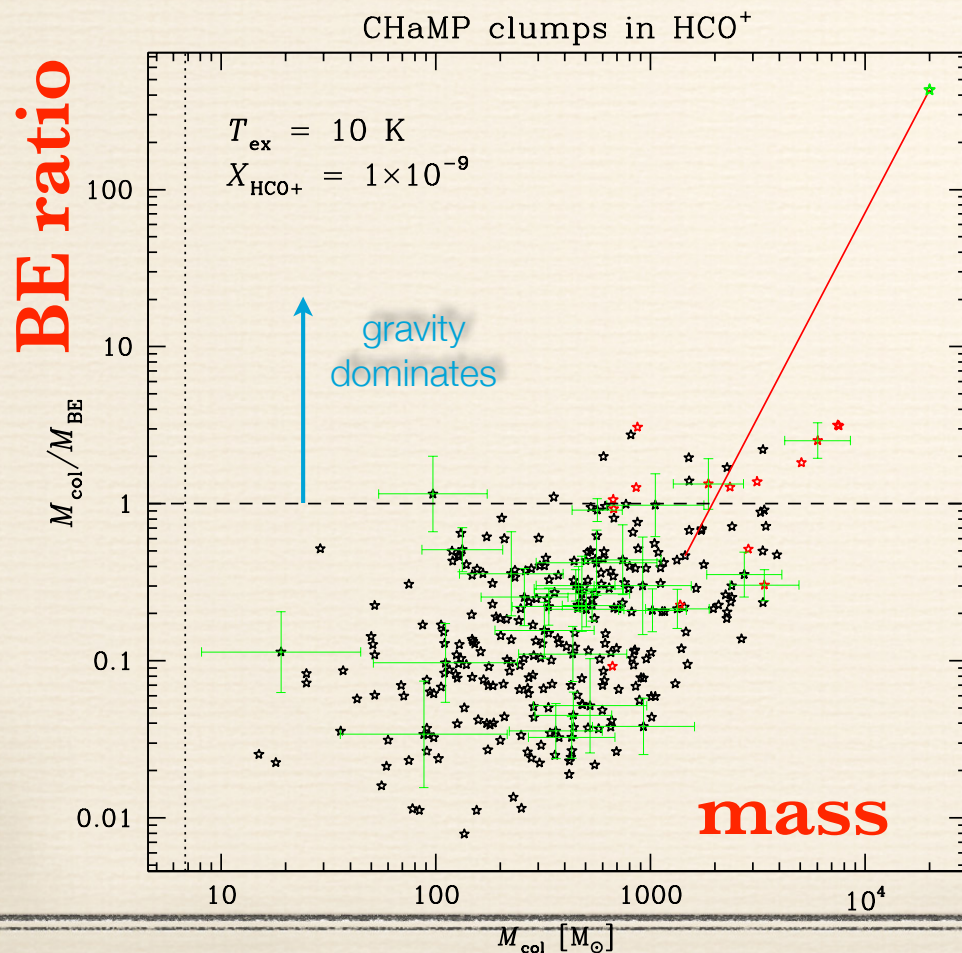
First demographics: a vast population

- ❖ A population-based study gives us first clues to the molecular cloud life cycle (Barnes, Yonekura, Fukui+2011): BYF catalogue in HCO⁺
- ❖ Confirmed Krumholz+Thompson (2007), Narayanan+(2008) prediction of “a vast population of *subthermally*-excited clouds”; most also seem *sub-critical* (but see later)

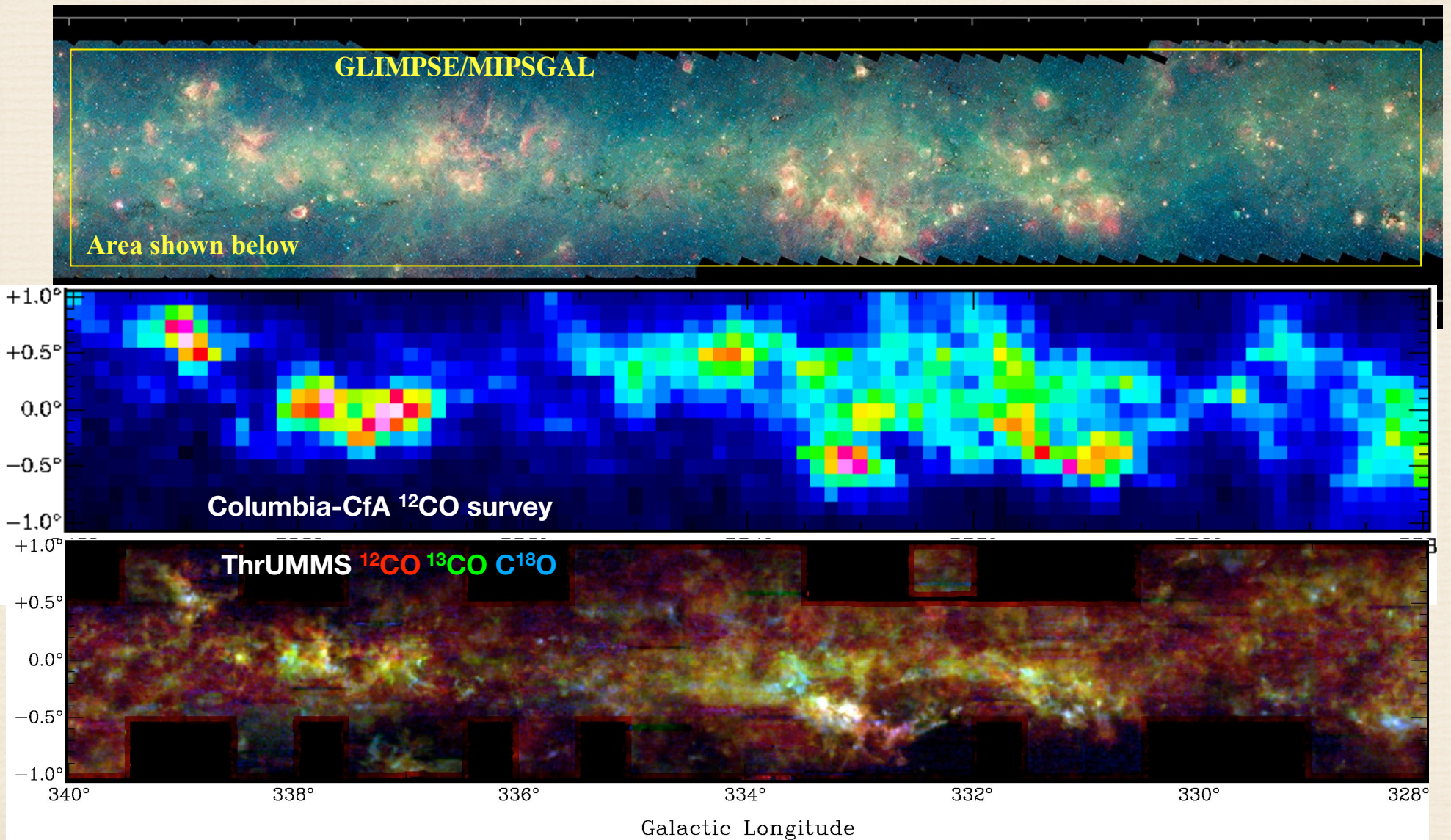


Sub-thermal and sub-critical(?)

- ❖ “Dense gas” which is *not so dense*, but ...
- ❖ ... Sub-thermal excitation also implies *larger opacities and masses* (see also later)
- ❖ Implies either (a) *long, quiescent lifetimes* (50–100 Myr) for clouds *before* they form stars, if they are stable entities: requires *pressure-stabilisation*, or (b) *high creation/destruction rate*: clouds are *ephemeral* (BYF+11)



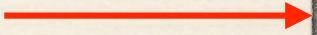
ThrUMMS eye candy



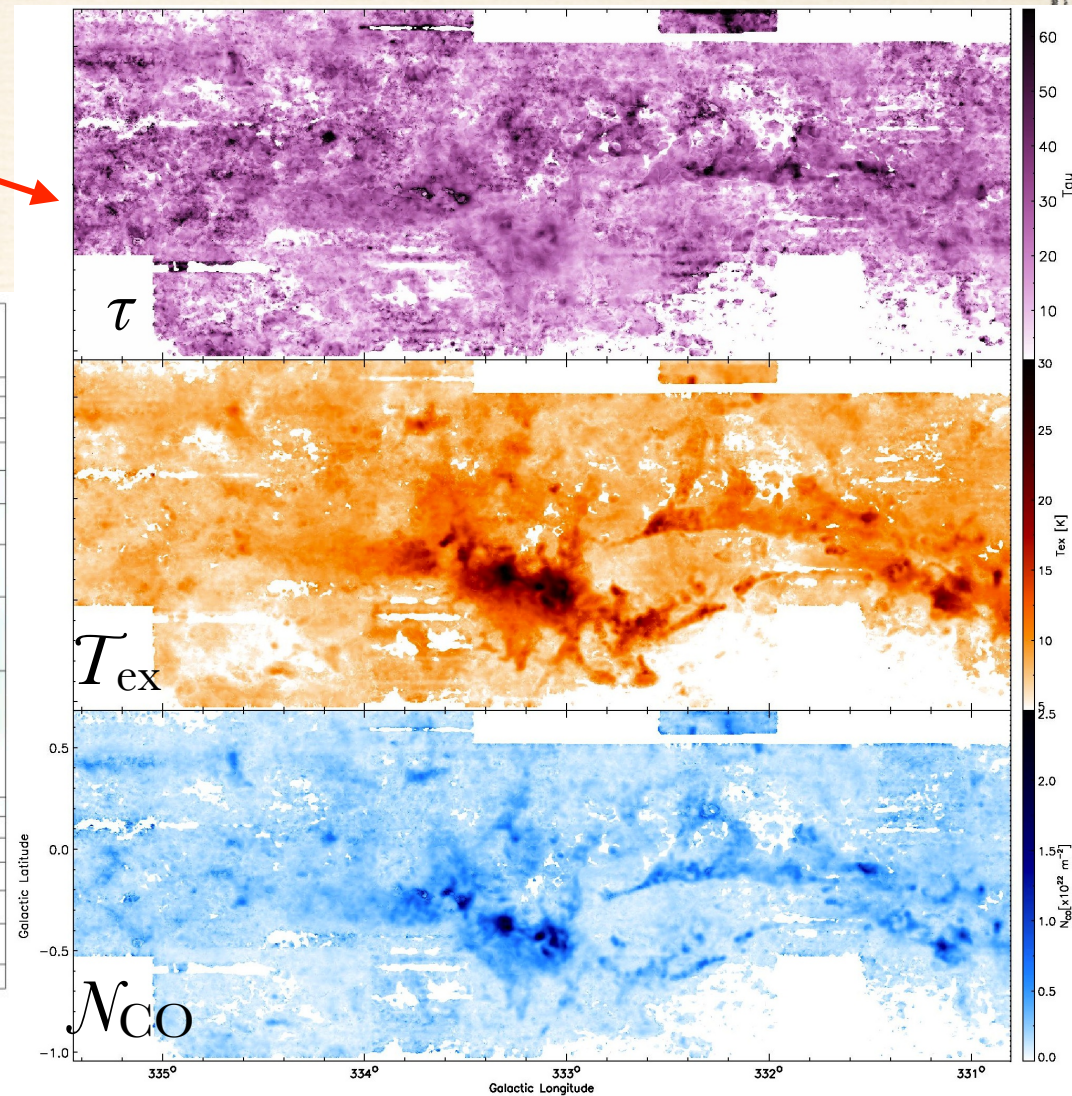
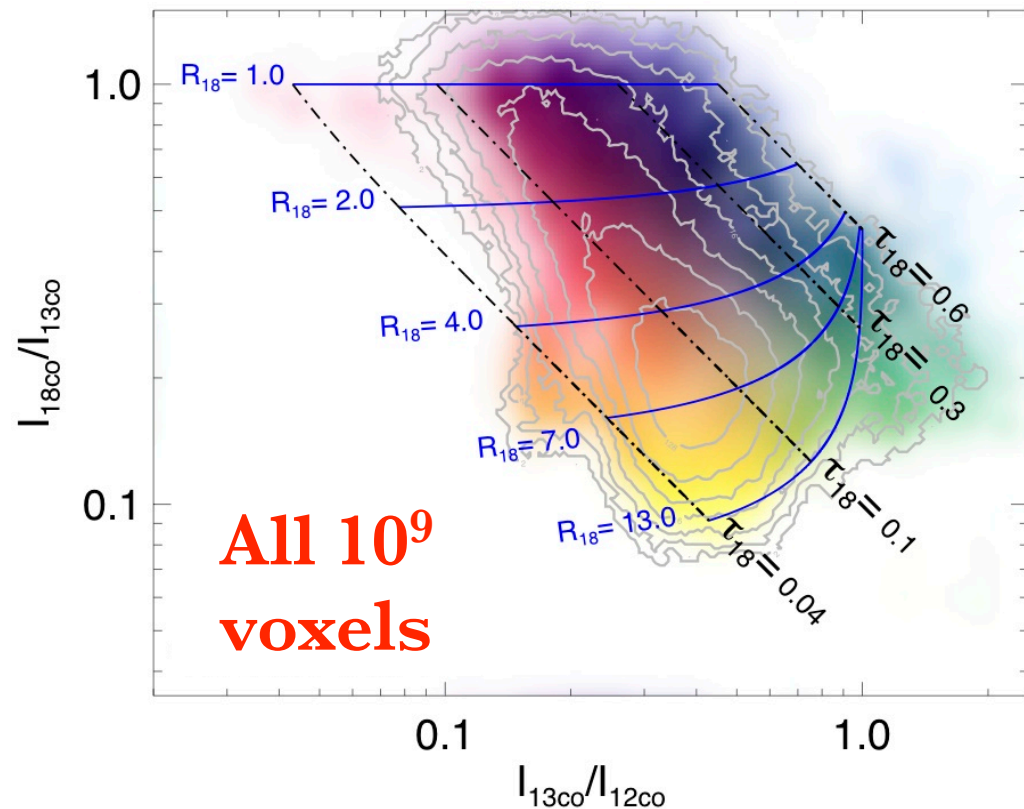
❖ 3D resolution = physics, and “colour” = more physics!

ThrUMMS line ratios (BM+2015)

- ❖ Plane-parallel radiative transfer
- ❖ iso-CO ratio-ratio plane

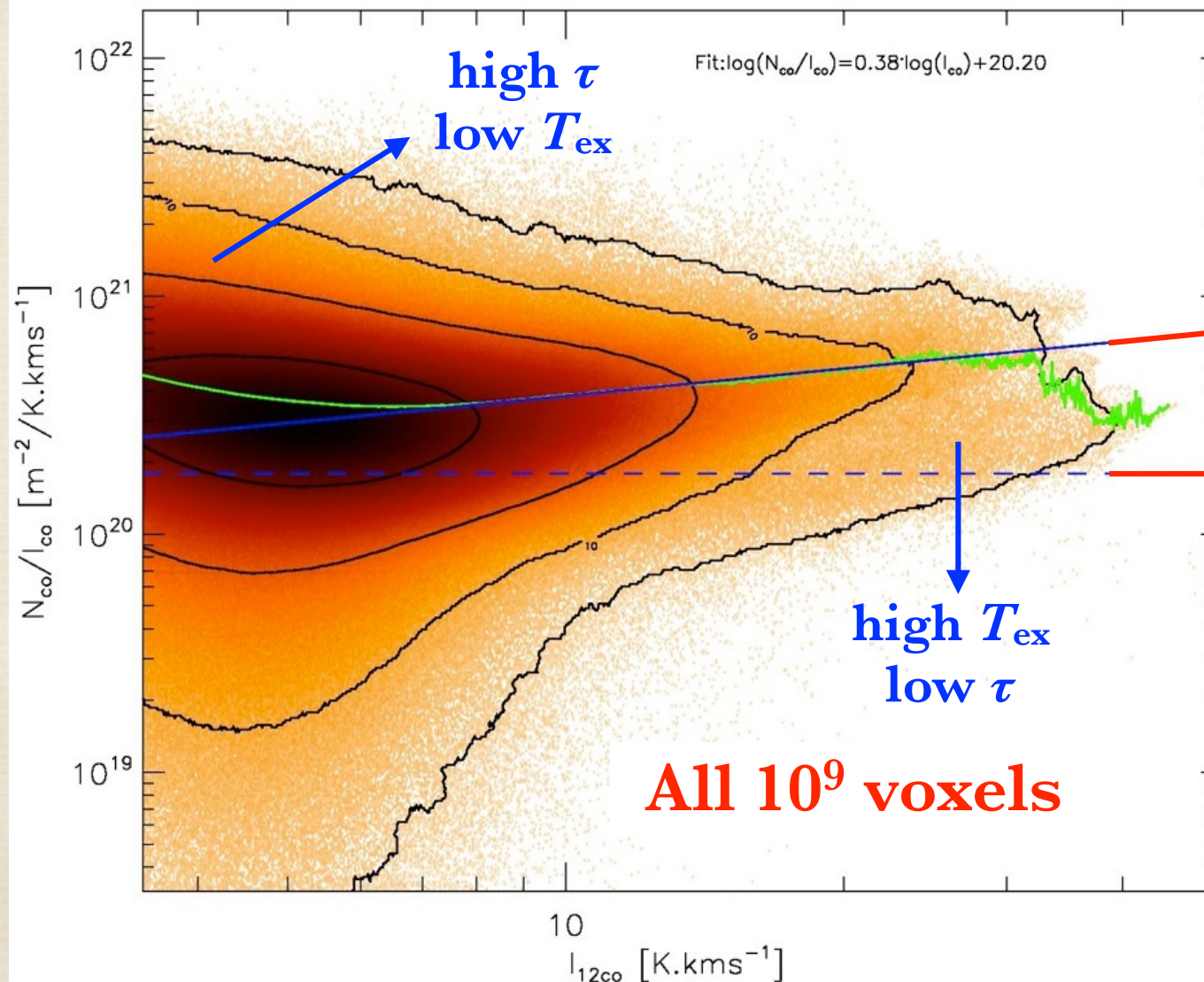
- ❖ Now compare $\mathcal{N}_{\text{CO}}/I_{\text{CO}}$ (should = the X factor) to $I_{\text{CO}} \dots$ 

- ❖ PPV cubes of physical parameters



A new conversion law

- ❖ Averaged across 4Q, ThrUMMS conversion law $N \propto I^{1.4} \Rightarrow$
 $\sim 2\times$ as much molecular mass as standard X factor



- ❖ Gas depletion timescales in MW-analogue disks also $\sim 2\times$ longer

- ❖ Schmidt-Kennicutt laws may need recalibration

power law

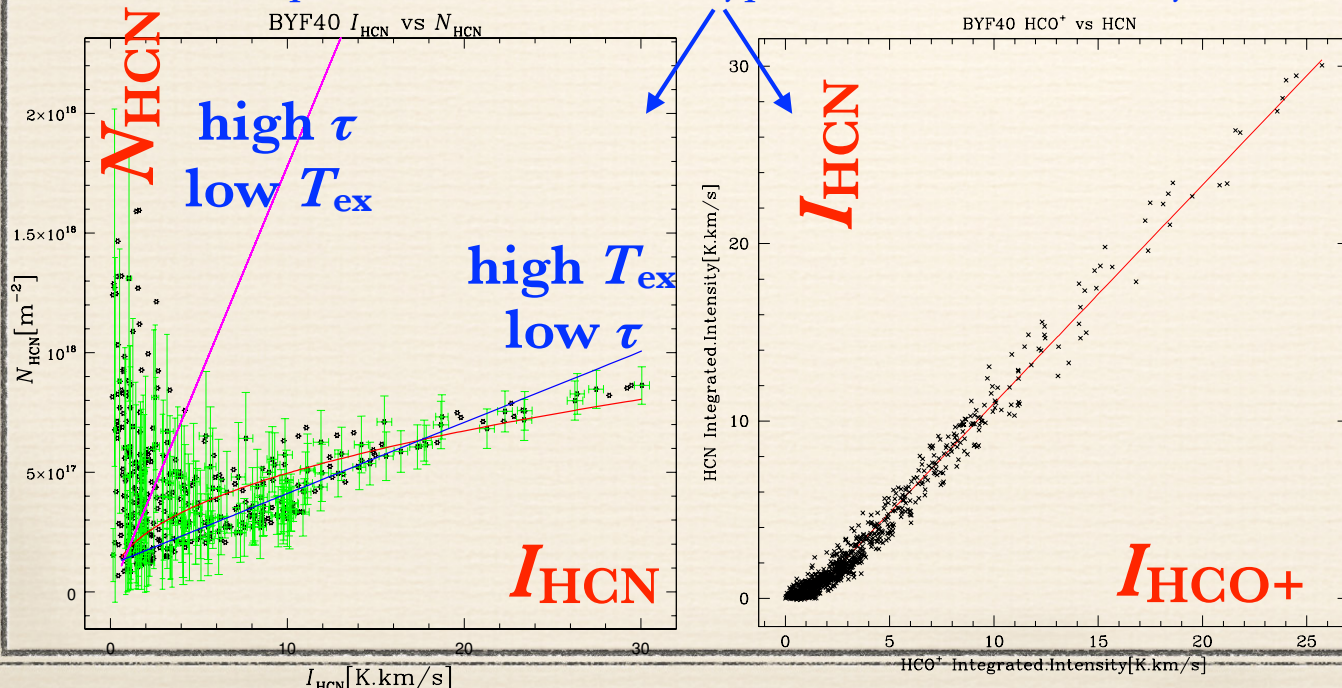
constant X factor: no good!

- ❖ Comes from large amounts of **high- τ , low T_{ex}** gas
- ❖ Old X factor prescription underestimates τ , mass
- ❖ Could independently check this with CHaMP (see later)

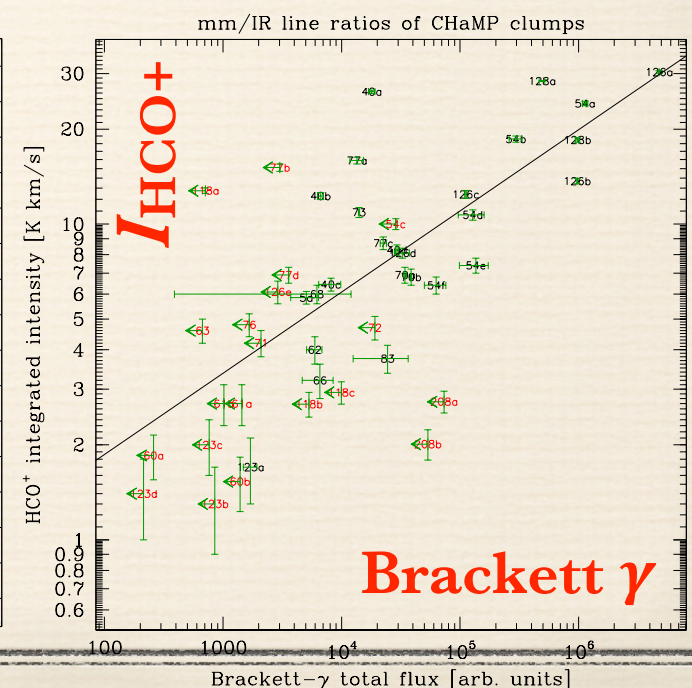
Dense gas tracers? Or...?

- ❖ I_{HCN} is a standard “dense gas tracer,” but ...
- ❖ ... in CHaMP clouds, I_{HCN} **doesn't trace dense gas!**
- ❖ Also, HCO^+ scales with $\text{Br}\gamma$, and with HCN
- ❖ Calls into question entire basis of dense-gas/extragalactic SK relation
- ❖ So these species look like “*post-SF feedback indicators*”? (thanks AG)
- ❖ Suggests a lot more ($\sim 2\times$) molecular mass is “hidden” in unremarkable, fainter (but detectable) non-star-forming gas; the “bathtub” is larger

Schap et al 2016 – HCN hyperfine line ratio analysis



PB et al 2013

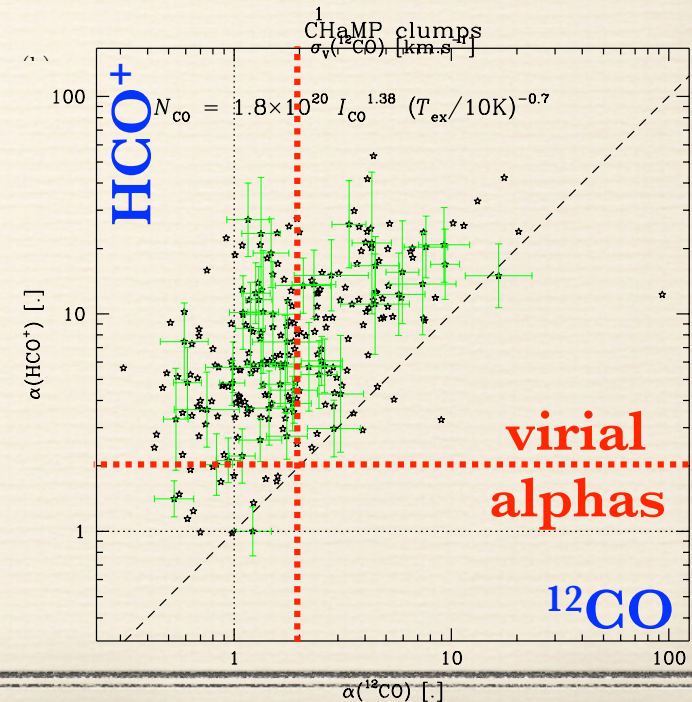
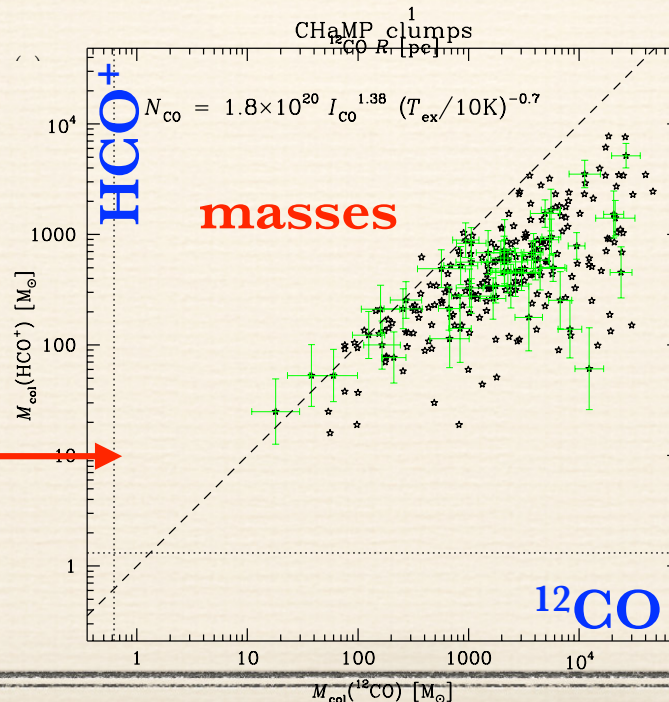
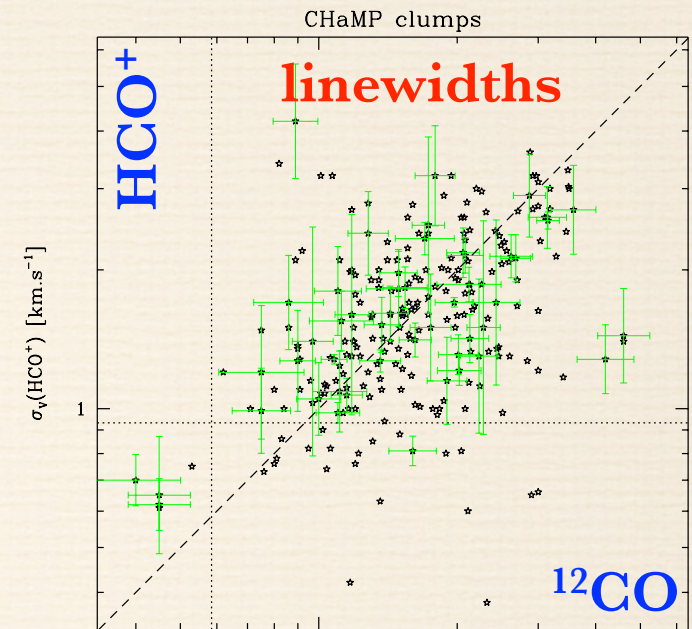
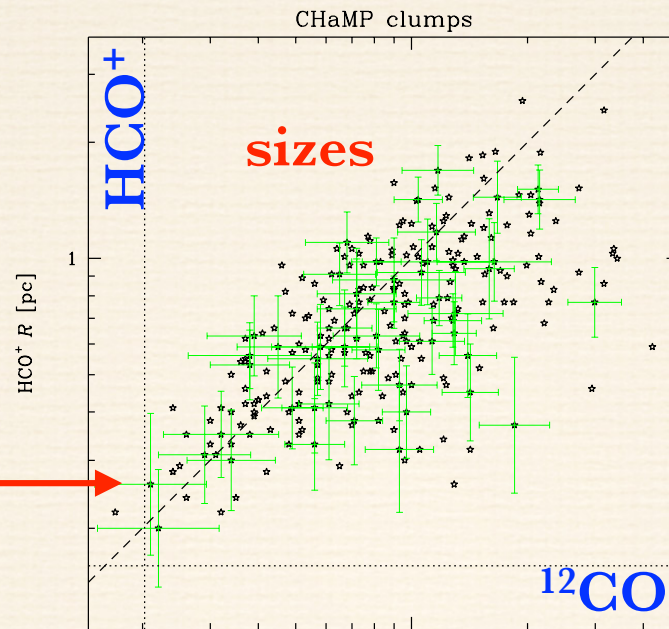


Pressure-stabilisation, building blocks

❖ (PB+2016) If HCO^+ traces clumps' interiors, then ^{12}CO must trace less-dense envelopes. How do properties compare?

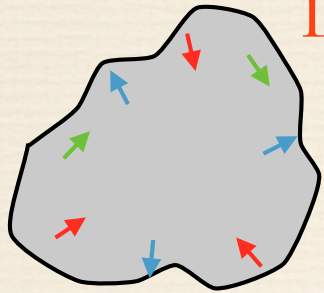
❖ Clumps look **~the same!** And contain **75%** of the larger cloud's mass \Rightarrow **building blocks** of the molecular ISM

❖ But including their ^{12}CO envelopes, they are more massive and **closer to VE** than their dense interiors (old X factor wrong)

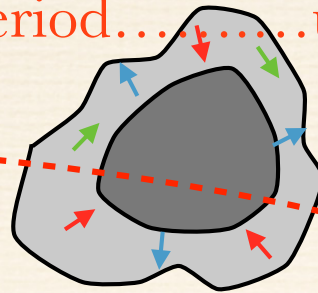


A revised paradigm

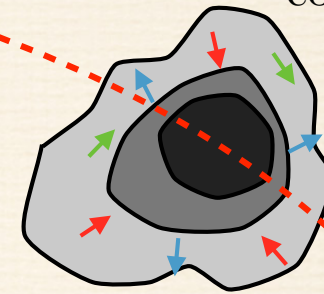
Long latency period.....up to 100 Myr



Marginally bound molecular clump forms, **stochastically** accumulates/disperses mass from larger flows, becomes **base unit** of SF



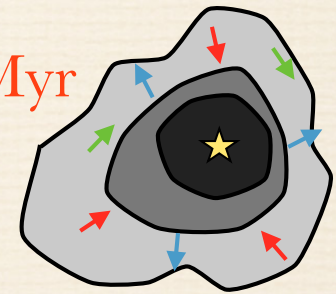
“Denser” clump forms, **pressure-stabilised** by overlying massive envelope; gas mostly **sub-thermal & opaque**, slow accumulation/dispersal continues



Lower mass protostellar cores form, help maintain turbulence; cloud remains cold, “quiescent”

Low- & medium-mass SF **accelerates** during last few Myr

~0.3 Myr



Hot core phase, “**dense gas**” tracers become bright, gas **warms, opacity drops**

~1 Myr



Final, rapid mass inflow, massive protostar(s) & protocluster form

Classic HII region, molecular cloud disperses, cluster revealed

~5 Myr

