Outflows and jets from massive star-forming clusters

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Introduction

Outflow morphologies and kinematics (the mm regime)

Radio jets

Outflow parameters --> energy!

Extinction --> x-ray detections?

Future studies

Introduction

Prototypical massive outflow in Orion KL <u>NOT</u> typical

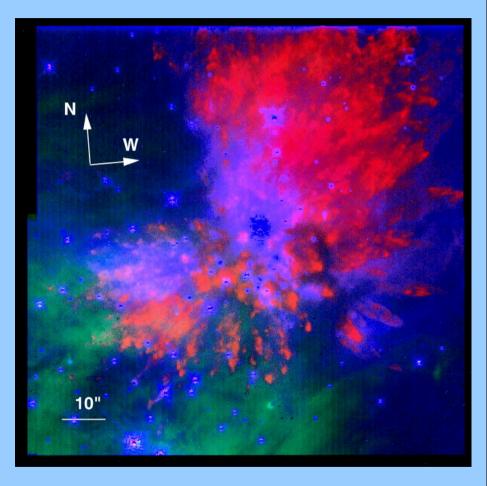
Focus on earliest evolutionary stages prior to UCHII regions

Best observed in the (sub-)mm band

Early single-dish studies claimed large differences to low-mass flows

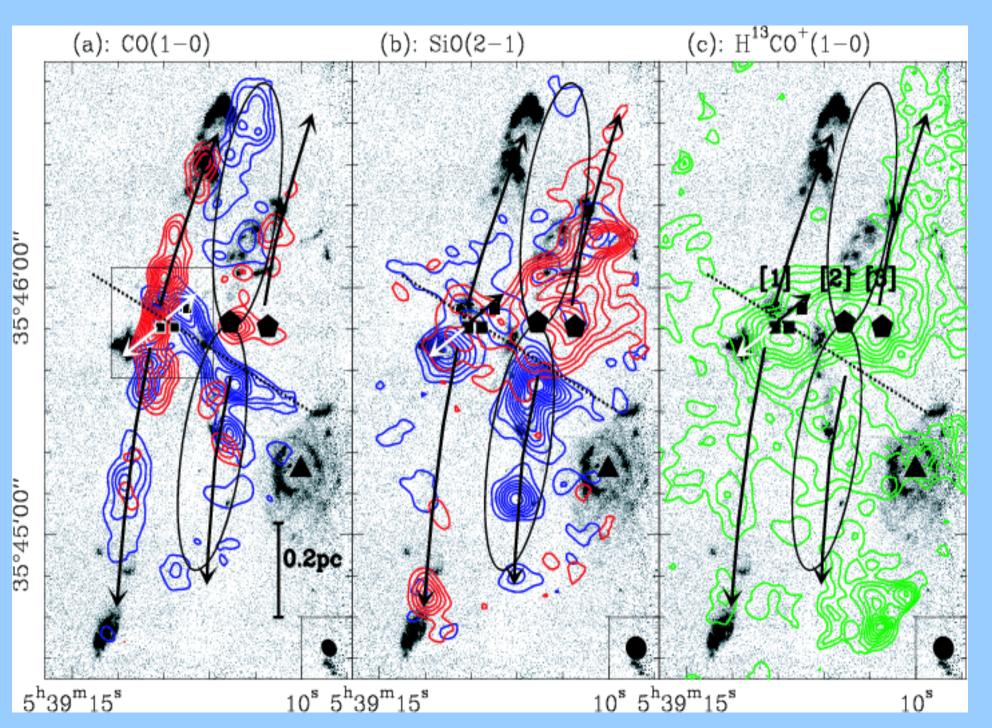
Recent studies indicate many similarities between flows of all masses

High-spatial resolution essential

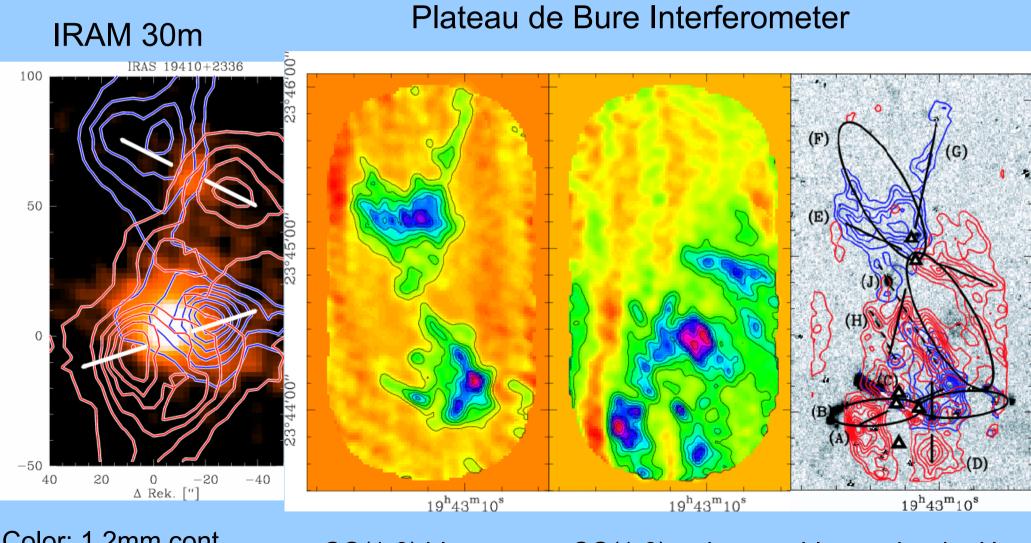


Near-infrared image of Orion outflow: red H_2 , green Pa α , blue 2.15µm cont. (Schultz et al. 1999)

IRAS 05358+3543







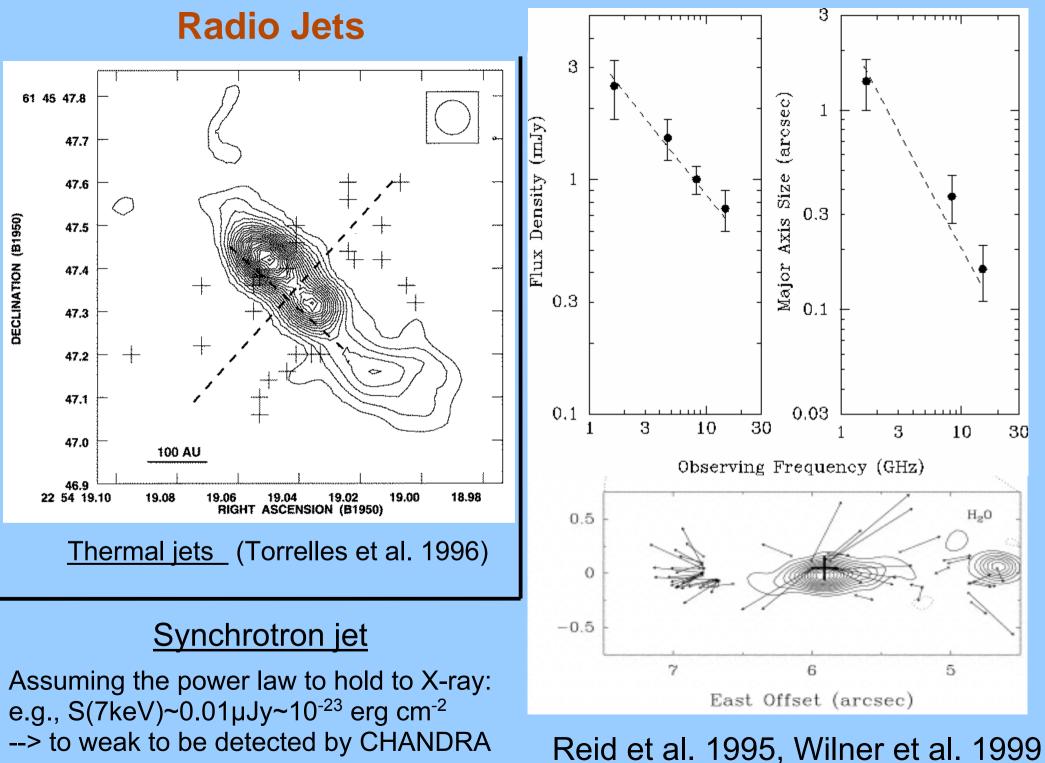
Color: 1.2mm cont. Contours: CO(2-1)

∆ Dek. ["

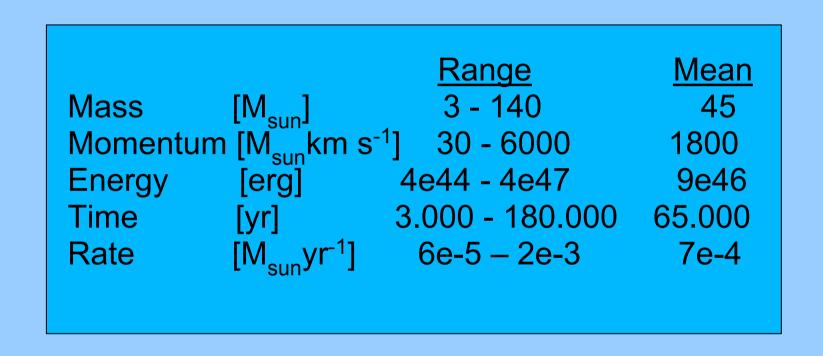
CO(1-0) blue

CO(1-0) red

blue and red + H_2



Outflow parameters

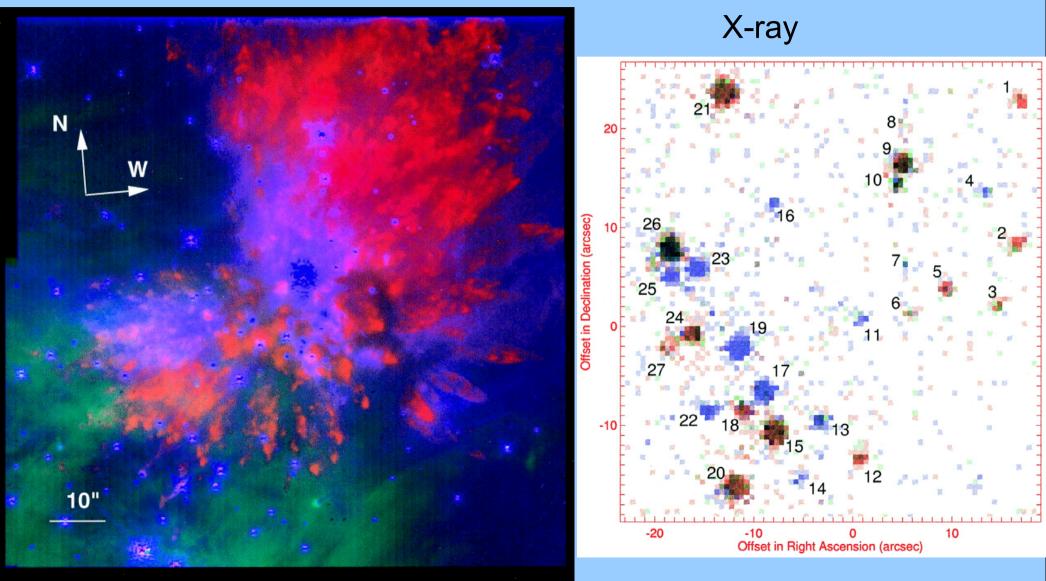


Previous low-mass correlations hold well into the high-mass regime

Beuther et al. 2002

CHANDRA observations toward Orion KL

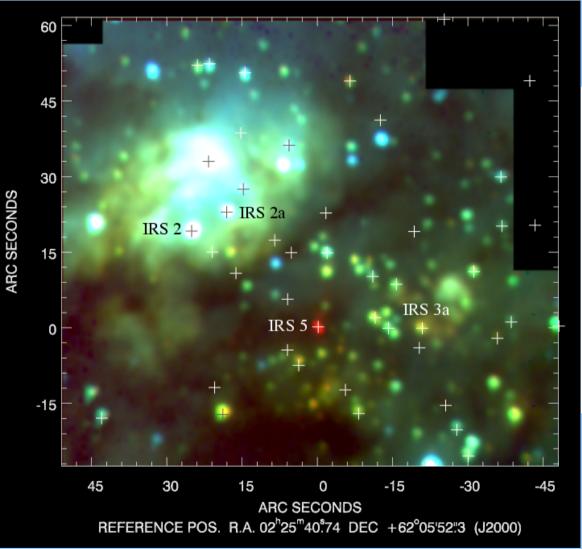
Near-infrared

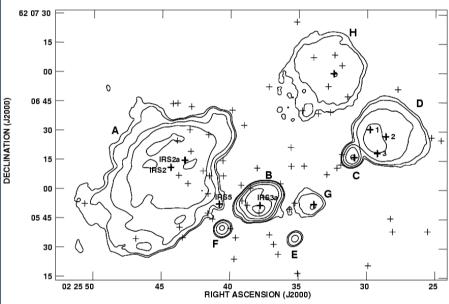


(Garmire et al. 2000)

(Schultz et al. 1999)

CHANDRA observations toward W3

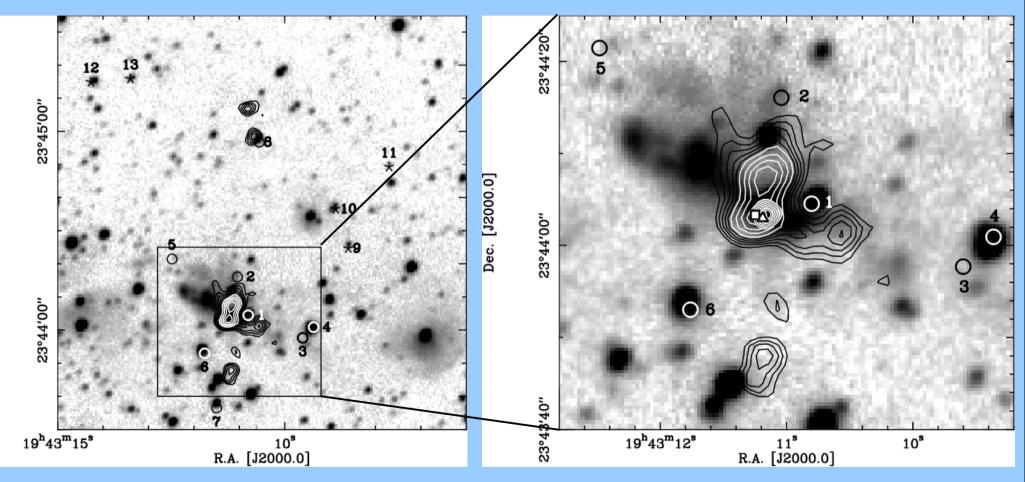




(Hofner et al. 2000)

19410+2336: The CHANDRA data

Grey: K-band, contours: 3mm cont., circles and stars: X-ray



Dec. [J2000.0]

(Beuther et al. 2002)

Questions and future prospects

Massive outflows are a domain of the mm and not the xray regime!

- Deeper analysis of the energy budget and feedback process to the natal clouds
- Modeling of massive outflows and comparison with low-mas flows
- Try to derive a unified picture for outflows of all masses
- Detect the deepest embedded sources in X-ray emission?
 --> extinction too high
- Detect the syncrotron jet in X-ray?
 - --> emission too weak
- Detect the bow shocks in X-ray?
 - --> could be tried, was already done in low-mass sources (e.g., Favata et al. 2002)