



# Carina's Pillars of Destruction



The view from ALMA



Science & Technology Facilities Council  
UK Astronomy Technology Centre

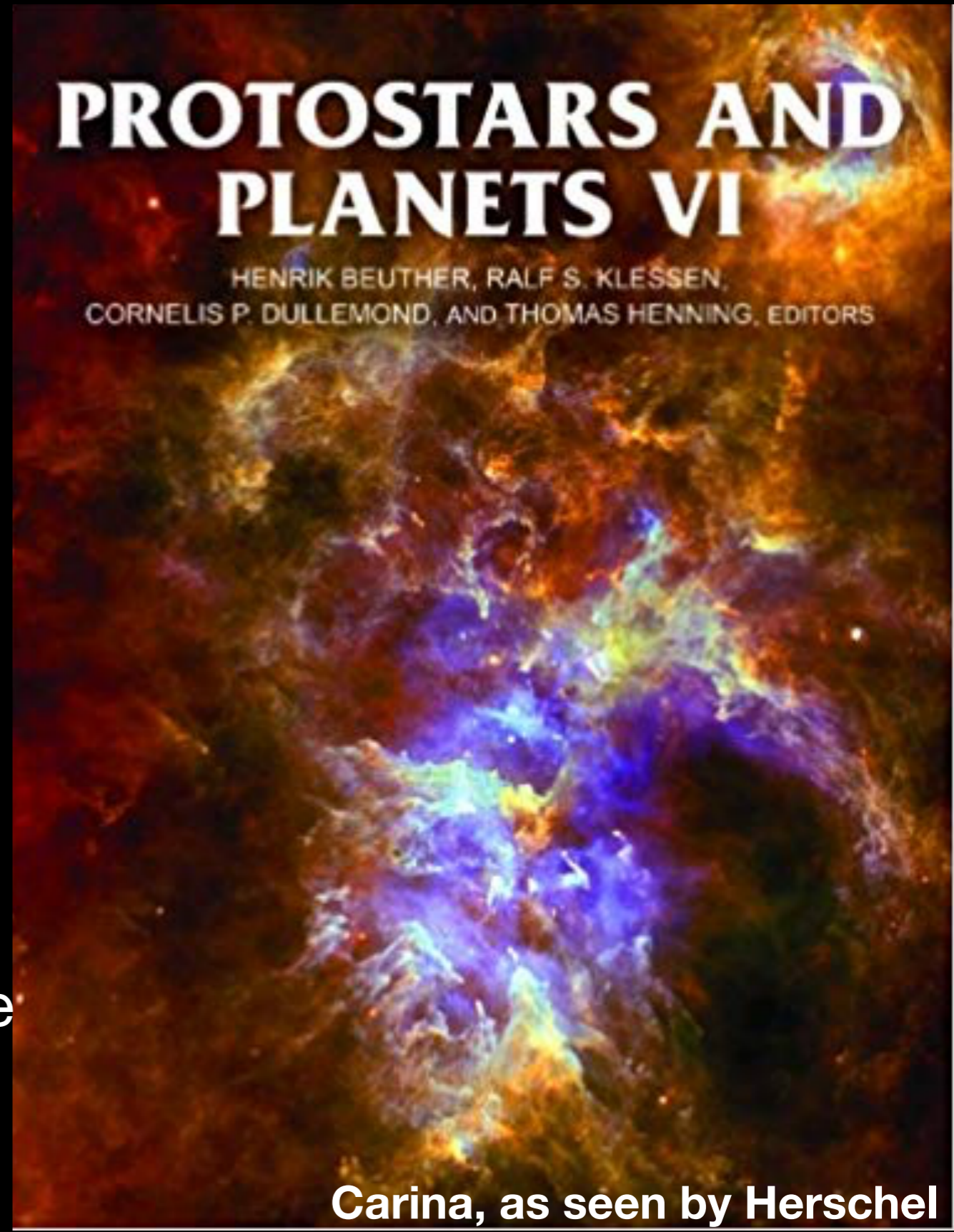
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A. F. McLeod, J. C. Mottram

# Outline

**How does feedback from massive stars affect the local ISM?**

**To study this, look at the gas being shaped by nearby massive stars**

- Overview of Model Predictions
- ALMA ACA Survey
  - Gas dynamics in the presence of multiple O stars



Carina, as seen by Herschel

# Overview of Model Predictions

- Models are able to predict how ionising radiation can sculpt the local environment..
  - they all show bubbles, pillars, etc
  - So, how do we distinguish between their predicted outcomes?
- From models specific metrics include:
  - Gas Velocity Dispersion
  - Internal Pillar Motions
  - ‘Bodily’ motion of the pillar

- Models used for comparisons:
  - Gritschneider et al. 2009
  - Gritschneider et al. 2010
  - Dale et al. 2012
  - (Still need to compare to SILCC & Yule)

# Model Predictions

Radiatively driven  
implosion of Bonor-Ebert  
Spheres

- Vel. dispersion:  $\sim 1-2$  km/s
- Internal Flows: allowed
- Motion w.r.t cloud: none

# Model Predictions

Ionisation front + turbulent medium

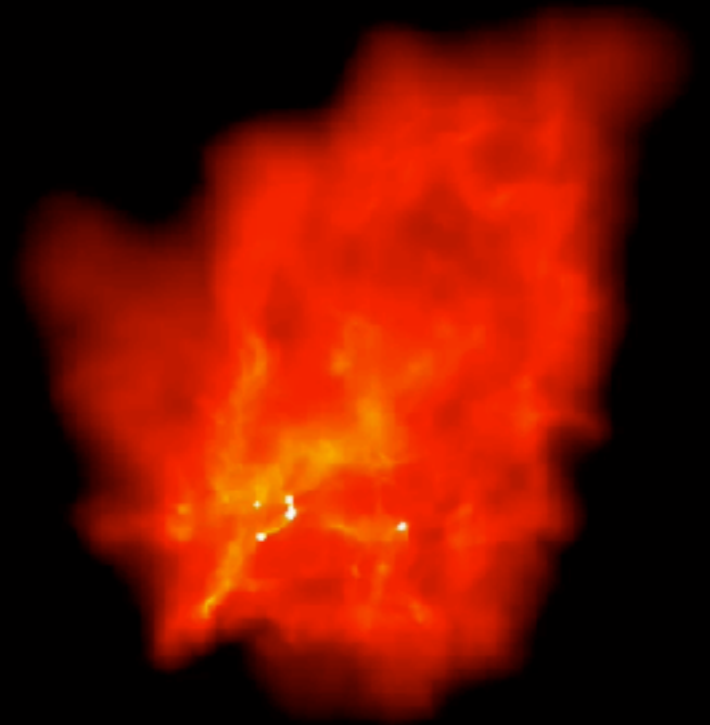
- Vel. dispersion:  $> 6$  km/s
- Internal Flows: allowed
- Motion w.r.t cloud: none



# Model Predictions

Disruption of cloud by  
winds and ionisation

- Vel. dispersion:  $\sim 1$  km/s
- Internal Flows: none
- Motion w.r.t cloud: maybe



# Distinction through Kinematics

<b>Model</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Velocity Dispersion</b>	<b>Internal Flows</b>	<b>Motion relative to cloud</b>
Gritschneider+ 2009	Bonnor-Ebert Sphere	~1 – 2 km/s	yes	None
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# What we Observed

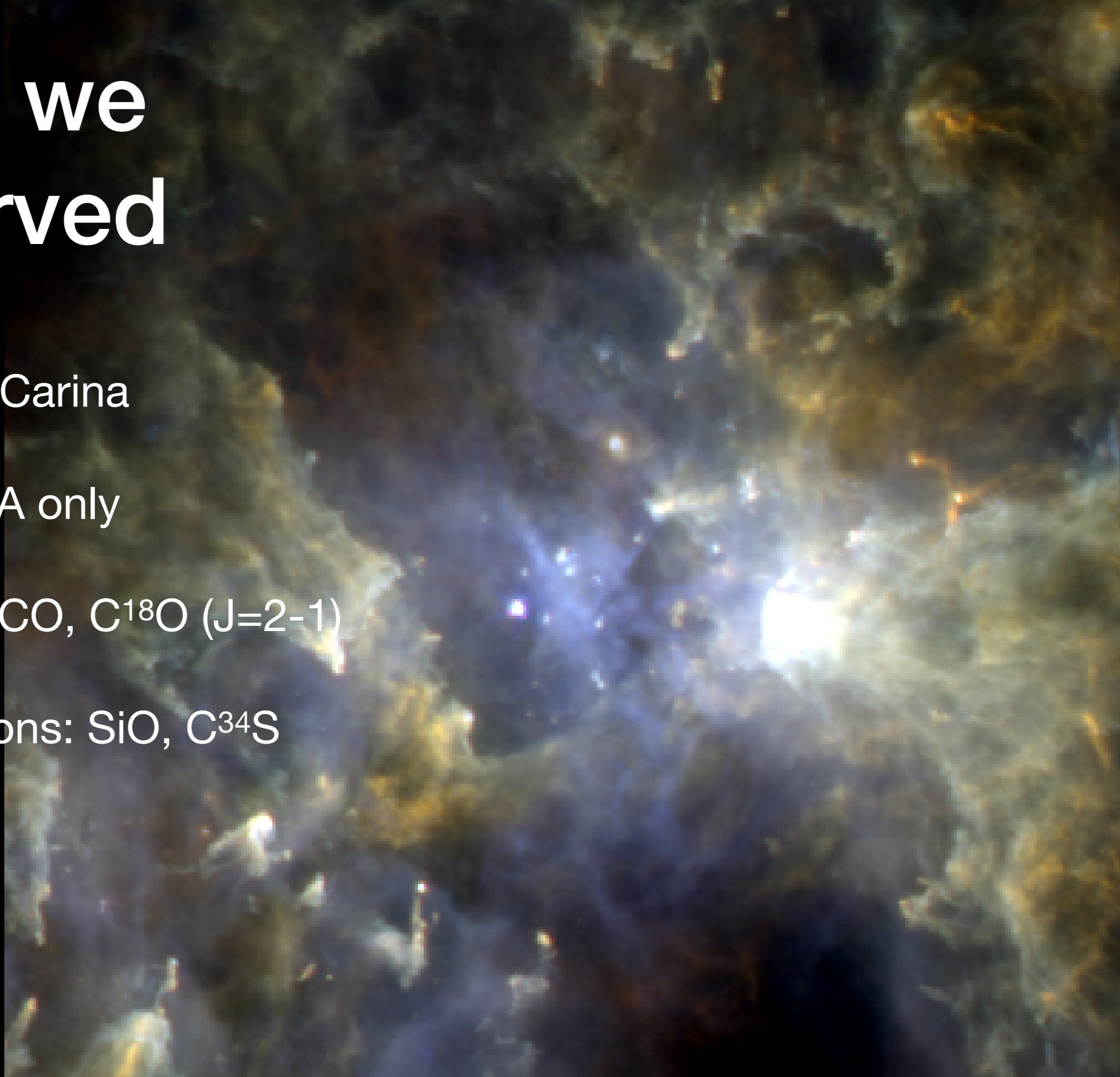
- 13 pillars in Carina
- Cycle 4, ACA only
- cont, CO,  $^{13}\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$  (J=2-1)
- non-detections: SiO,  $\text{C}^{34}\text{S}$

**Herschel RGB:**

**R: 250 micron**

**G: 160 micron**

**B: 70 micron**





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**Herschel RGB:**

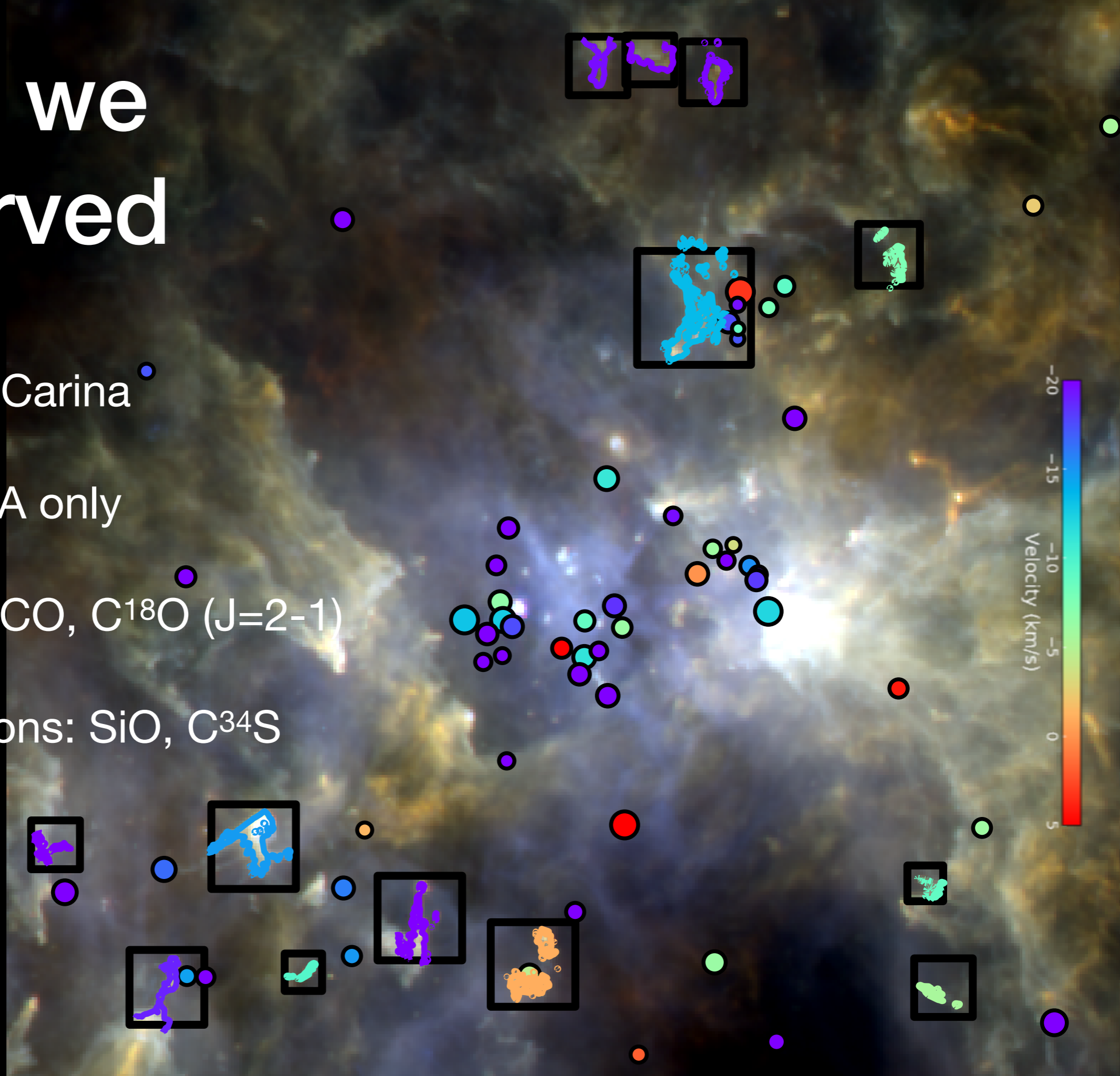
**R: 250 micron**

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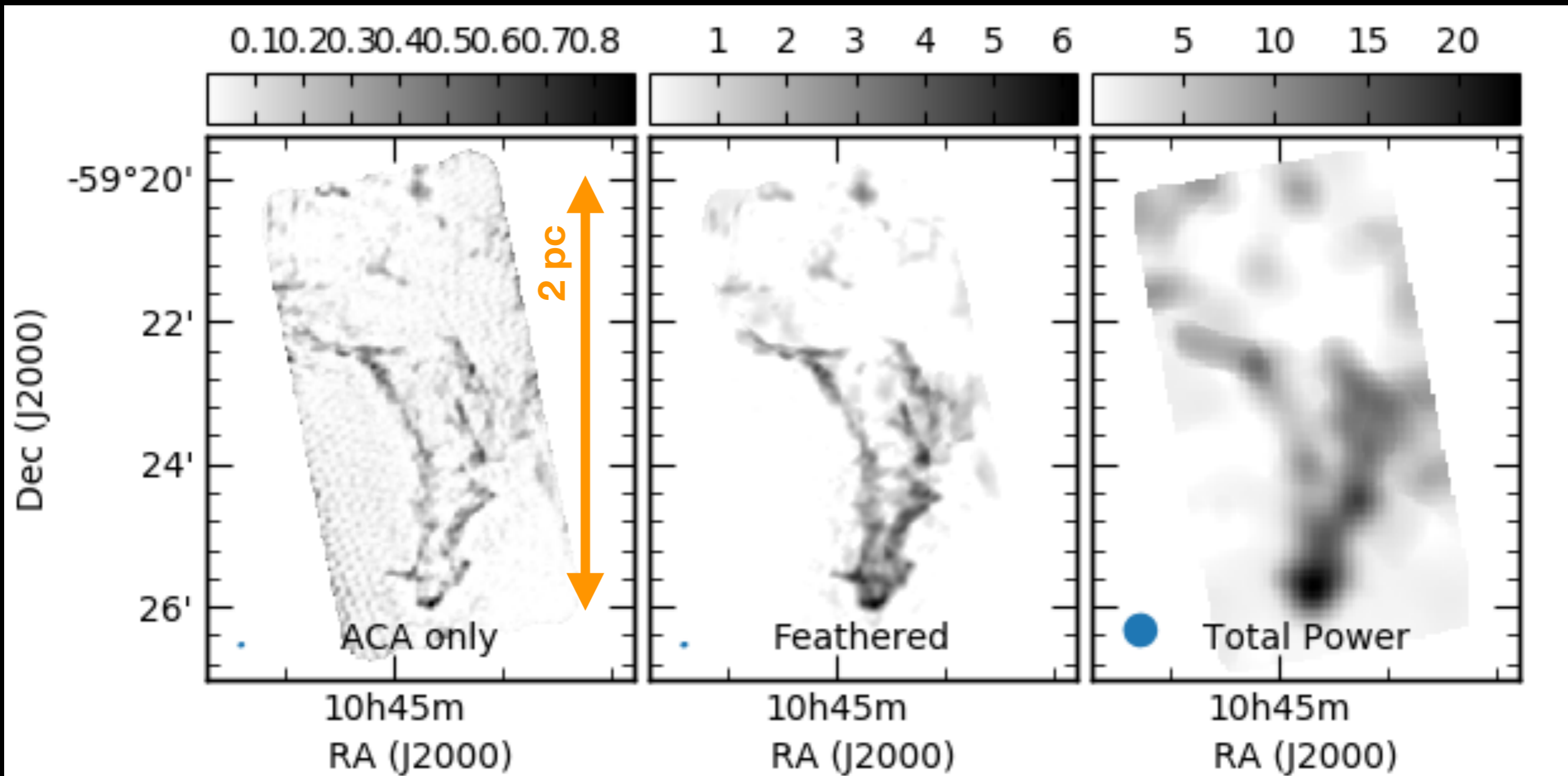
**Star velocities:**

**Hanes et al. 2018**

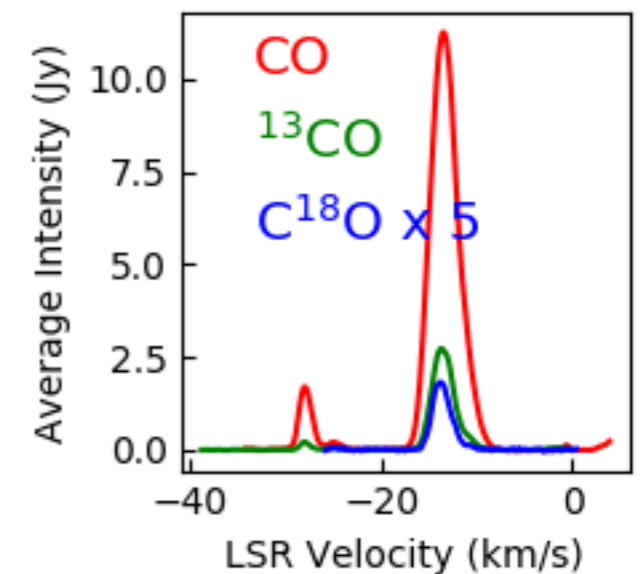
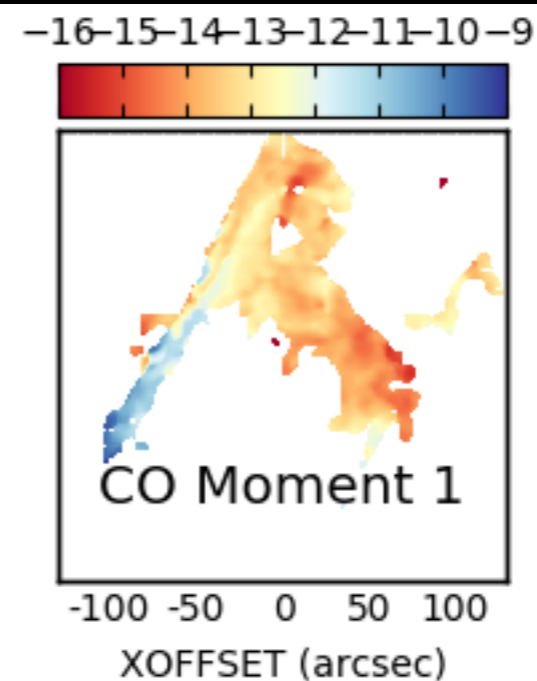
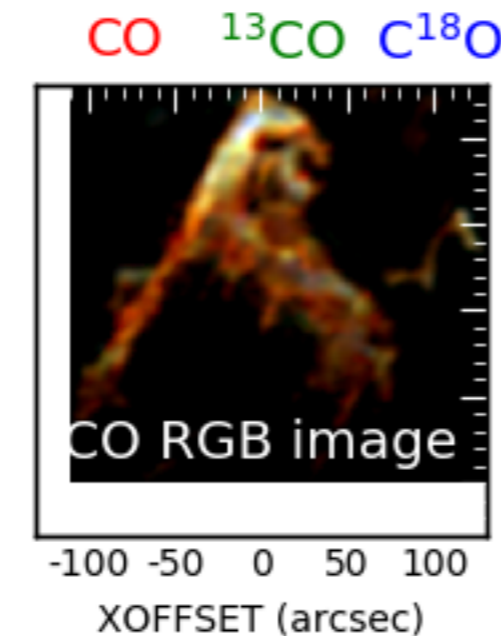
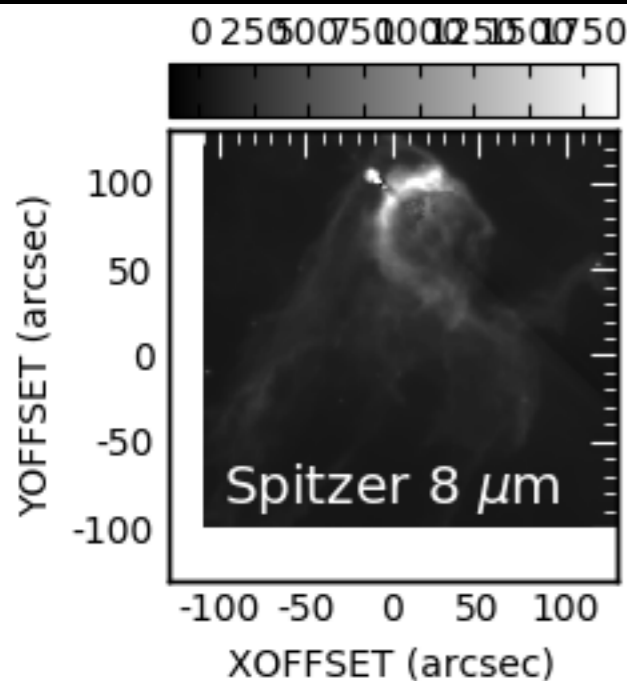
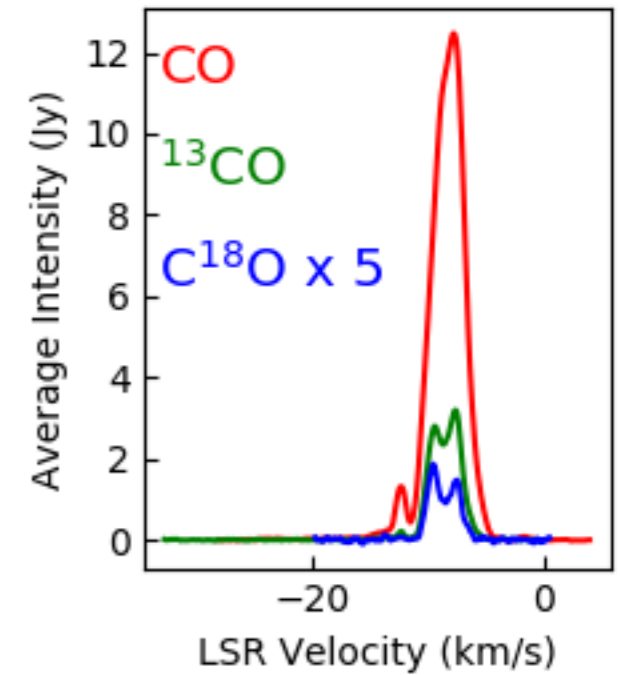
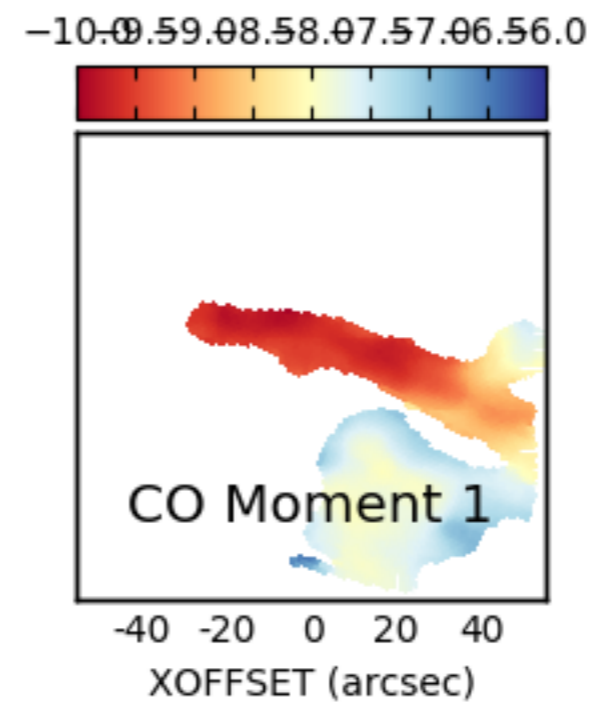
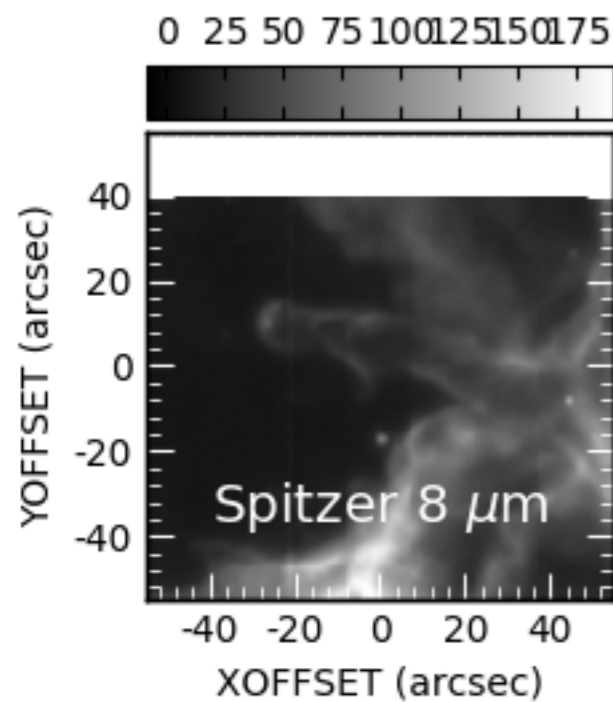


# ACA observations

- Give a sense of how large these maps are... the beam is  $\sim 6''$  (0.066 pc)
- This map is 149 ALMA pointings (ACA PB =  $45''$ ).



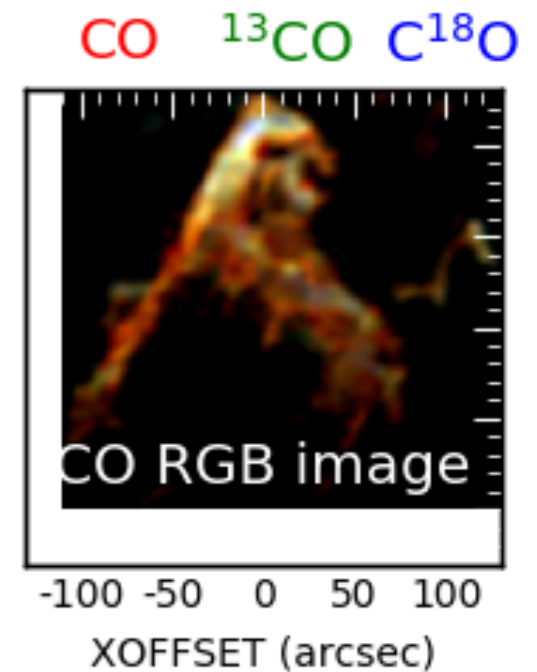
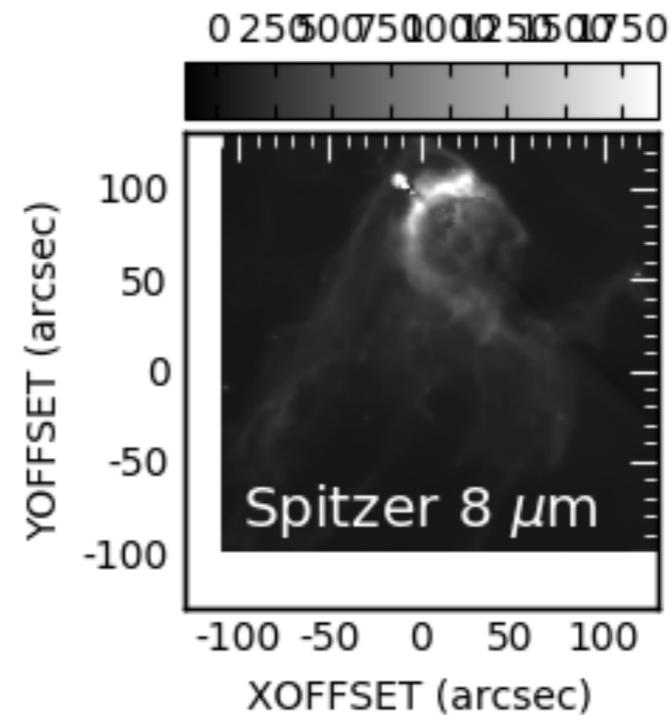
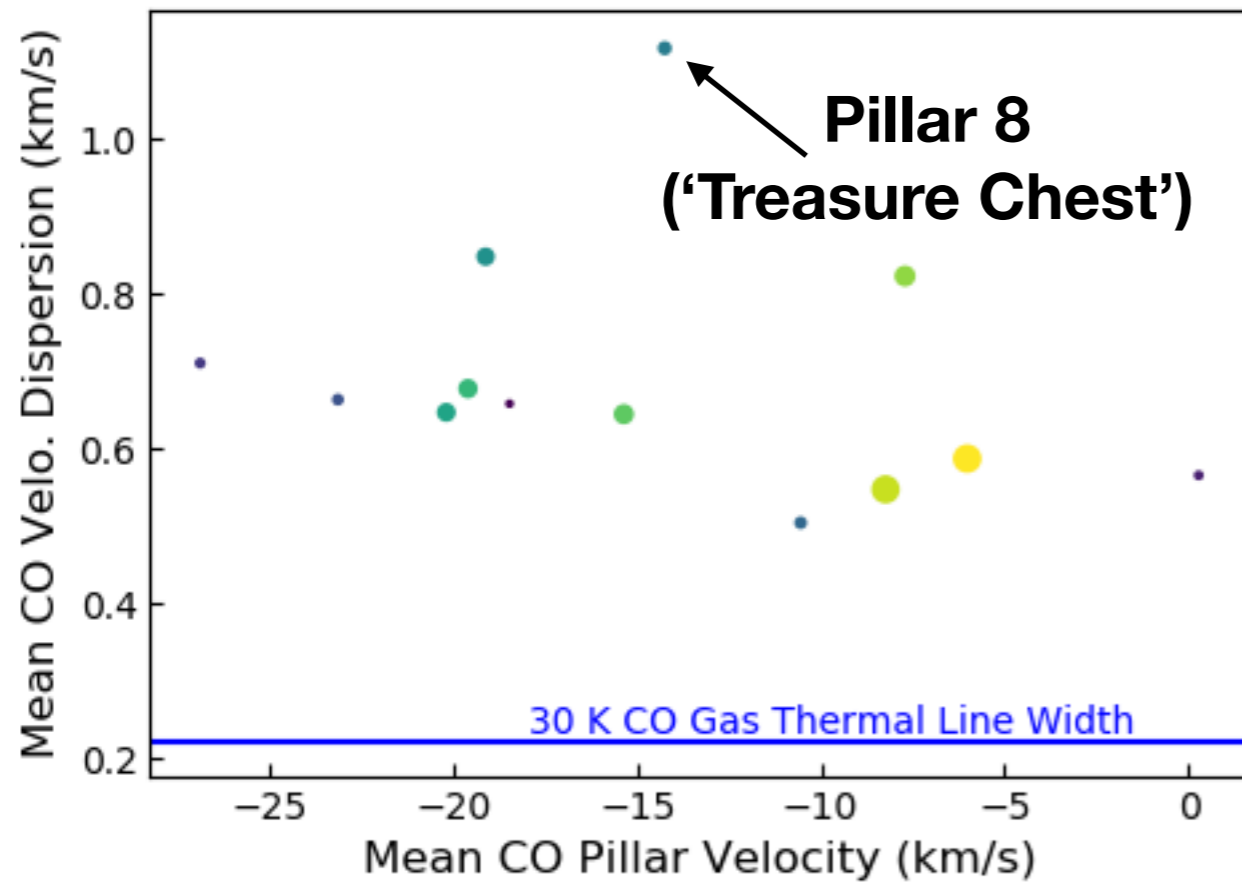
# First Results



# Pillar Velocity Dispersions

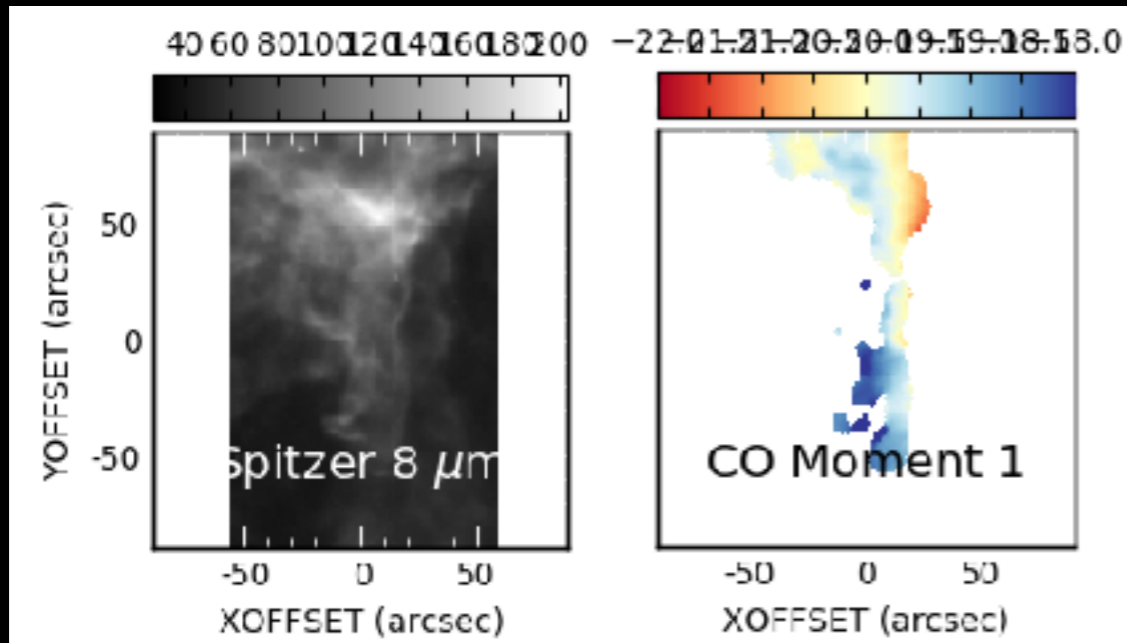


- mean line width (sigma) for each pillar
- All but one are below 1 km/s
- All show non-thermal line widths

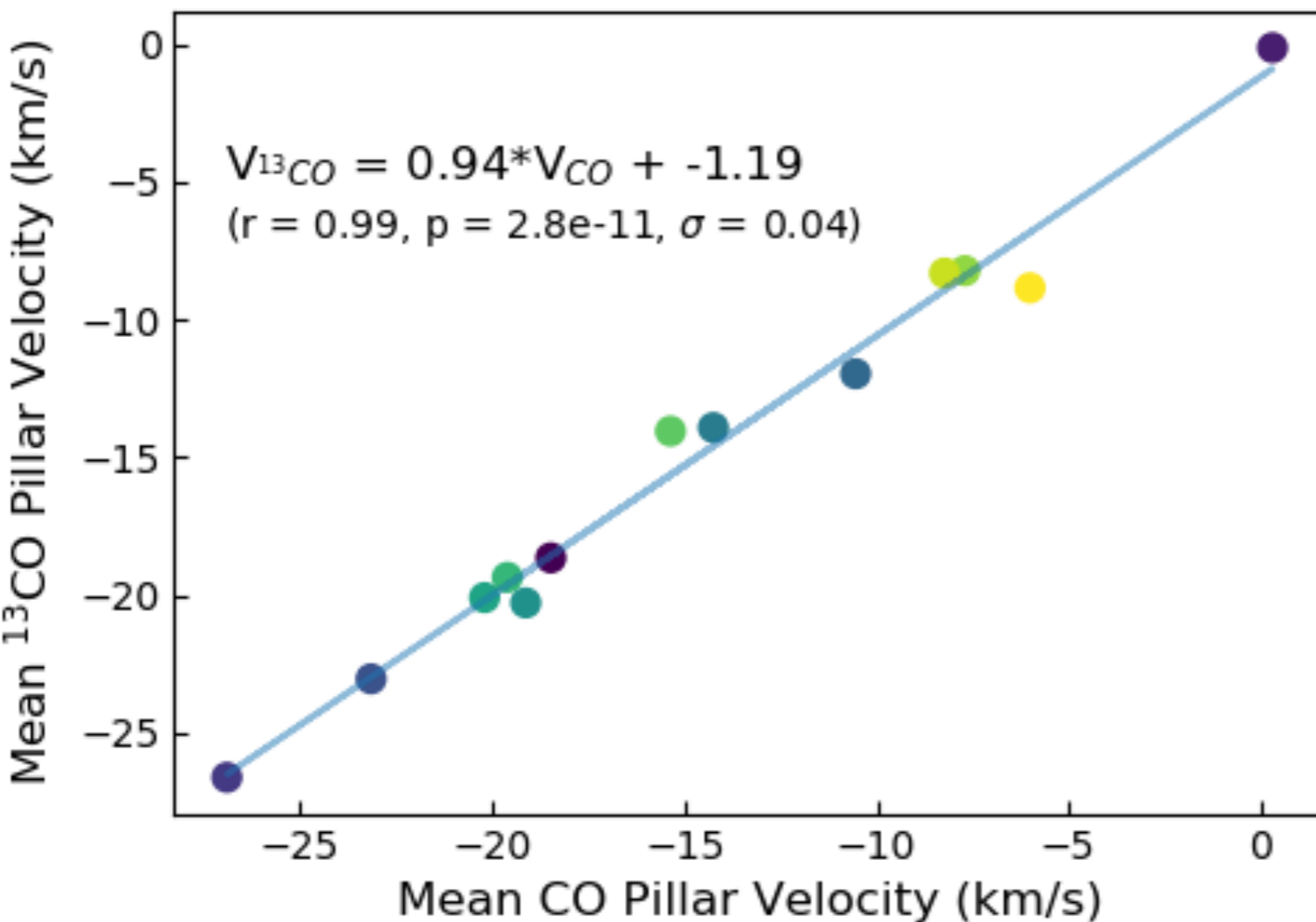


**Pillar 8 has significant current star formation**

# Internal Motions



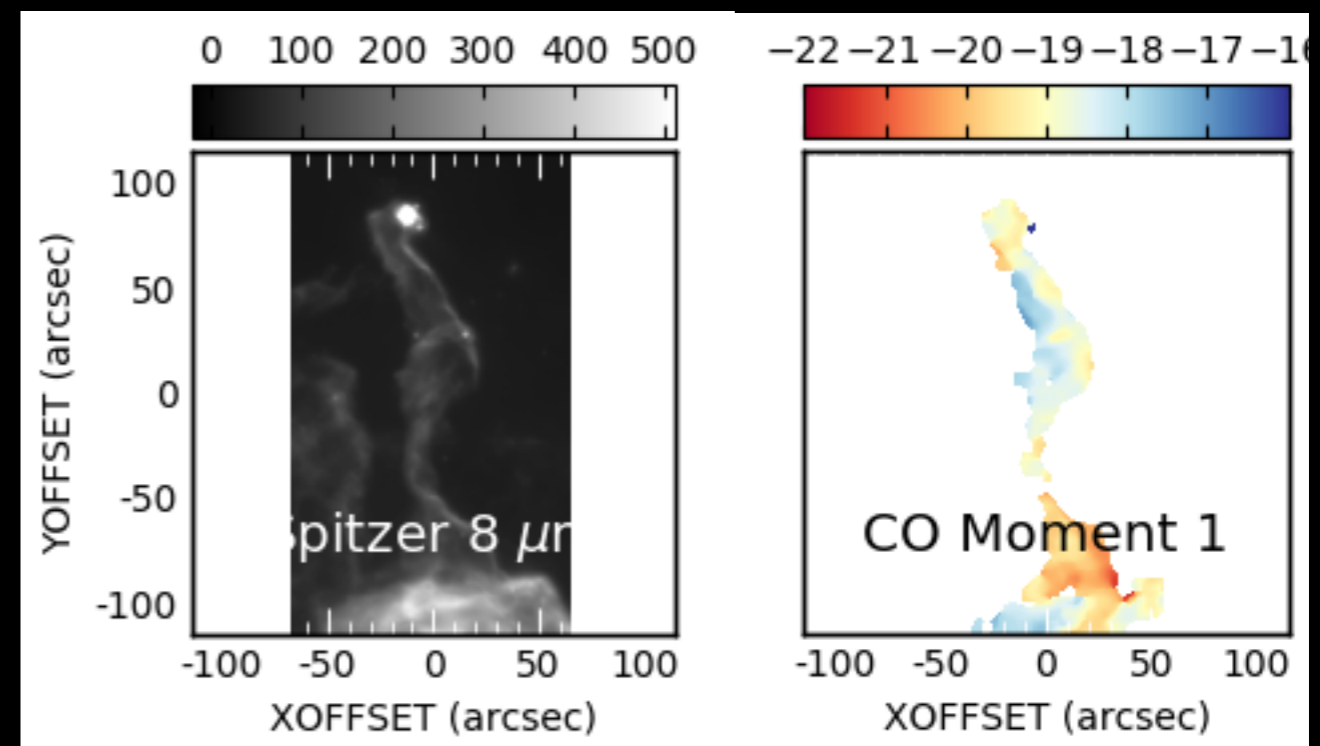
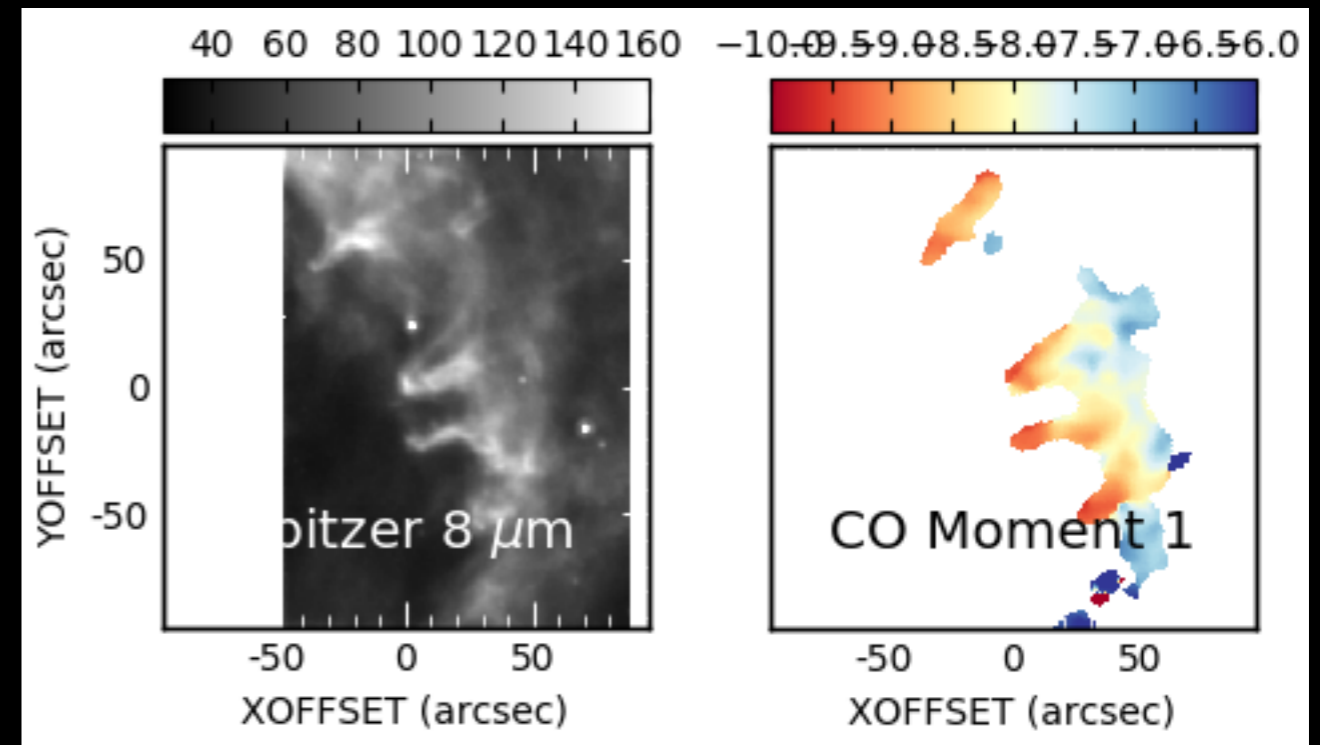
- As the less abundance isotopologue  $^{13}\text{CO}$  should trace gas deeper within each pillar



- The velocities in general seem to be consistent with each other
- The  $^{13}\text{CO}$  systematic offset is being investigated

# Pillar motion

- Dependent on environment
- (top): pillars distinct from base
- (bottom): pillar and base are at same velocity
- but right edge is shifted (intense Ha emission at those positions)



# Distinction through Kinematics

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# Other Preliminary Results

Masses of the pillars are of order 100's of  $M_{\text{sun}}$   
(optical depth corrected using  $^{13}\text{CO}$  and  $\text{C}^{18}\text{O}$ )

Pillar	Mass $M_{\odot}$	Max N $10^{23} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Mean N $10^{20} \text{cm}^{-2}$	Velocity km/s
2	725.77±	5.59±0.36	17.07±0.03	-18.83
3	9665.83±	6.16±0.21	108.89±0.08	-1.04
4	319.37±	5.20±0.30	9.79±0.01	-26.02
5	38.53±	3.75±0.14	6.59±0.02	-22.38
6	51.17±	0.09±0.00	8.84±0.00	-9.61
8	1623.95±	9.04±0.50	19.34±0.02	-14.77
16	145.26±	3.26±0.26	4.02±0.01	-19.53
17	109.55±	0.02±0.00	4.23±0.00	-20.12
18	136.84±	0.04±0.00	5.81±0.00	-19.71
20	1780.25±	5.35±0.30	18.34±0.02	-13.41
22	245.18±	4.05±0.29	7.87±0.03	-7.51
44	118.16±	0.06±0.00	8.43±0.00	-8.91
45	92.71±	2.72±0.11	8.90±0.03	-5.48

(There's a bug in the mass uncertainty estimate)

# Other Preliminary Results

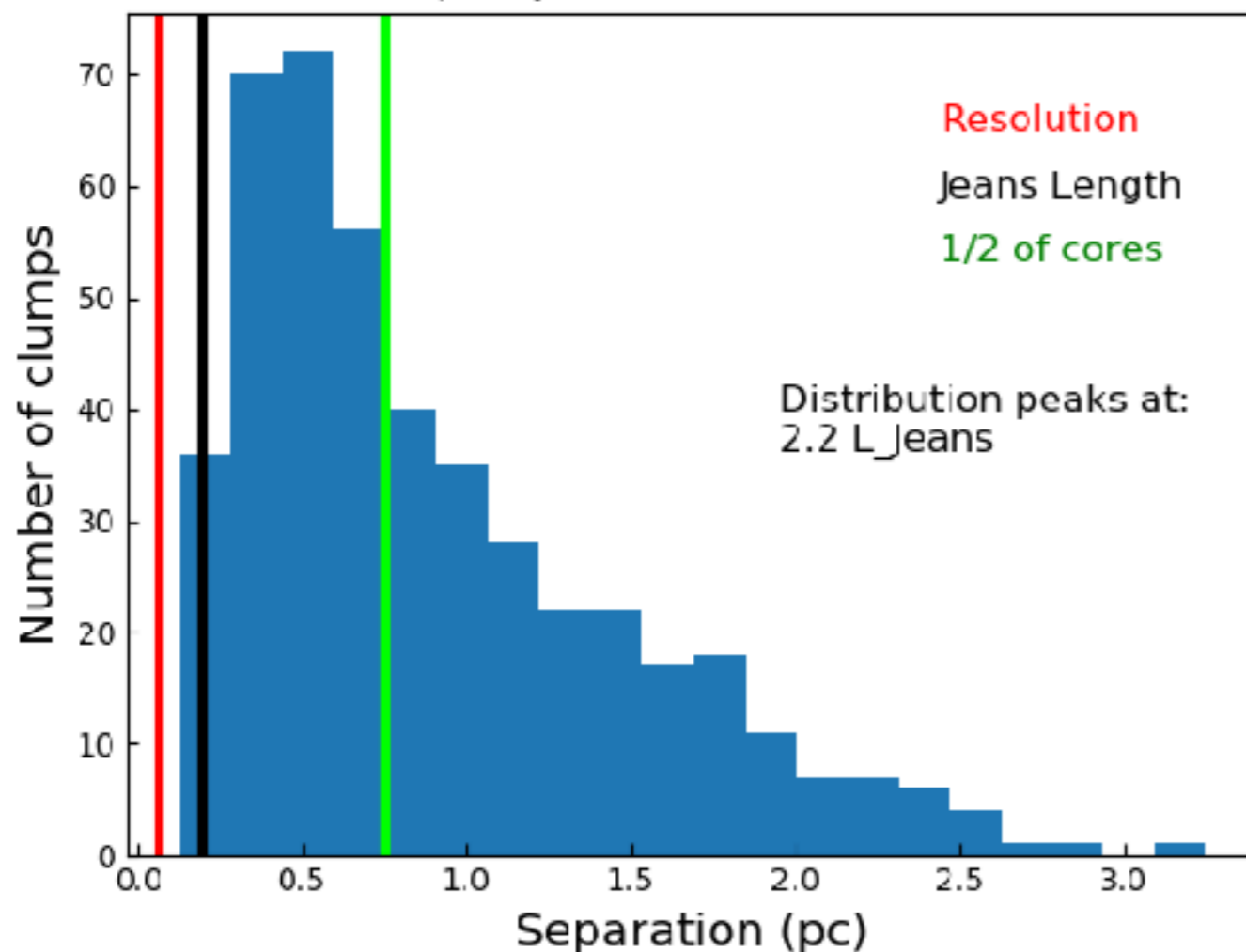
- Separations of cores in each Pillar

Classification: Fell Walker

Distances: Minimum Spanning Tree

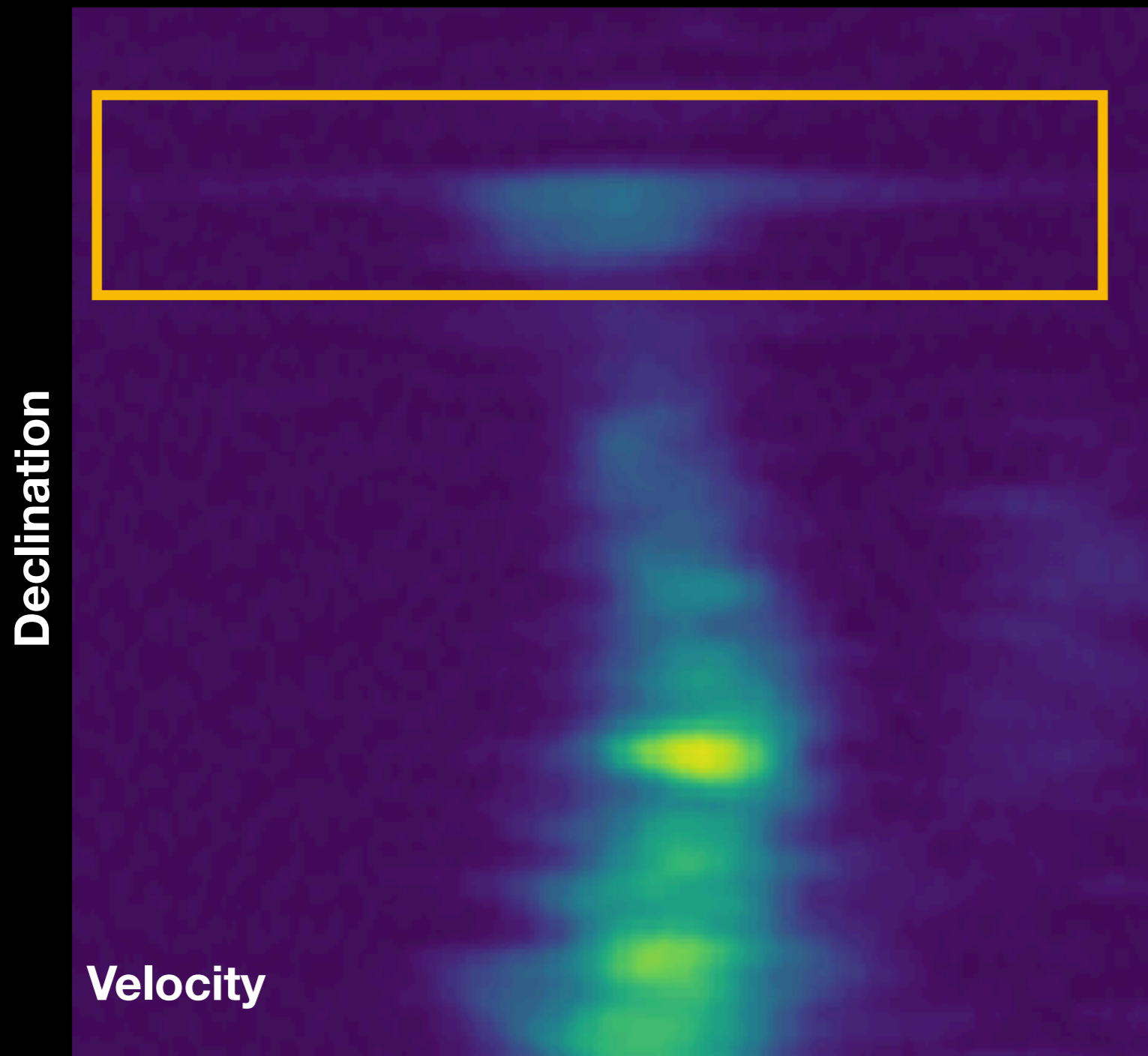
- most are  $< 4L_{\text{Jeans}}$
- some pillars have much more structure than others

CO Clump separations within each Pillar

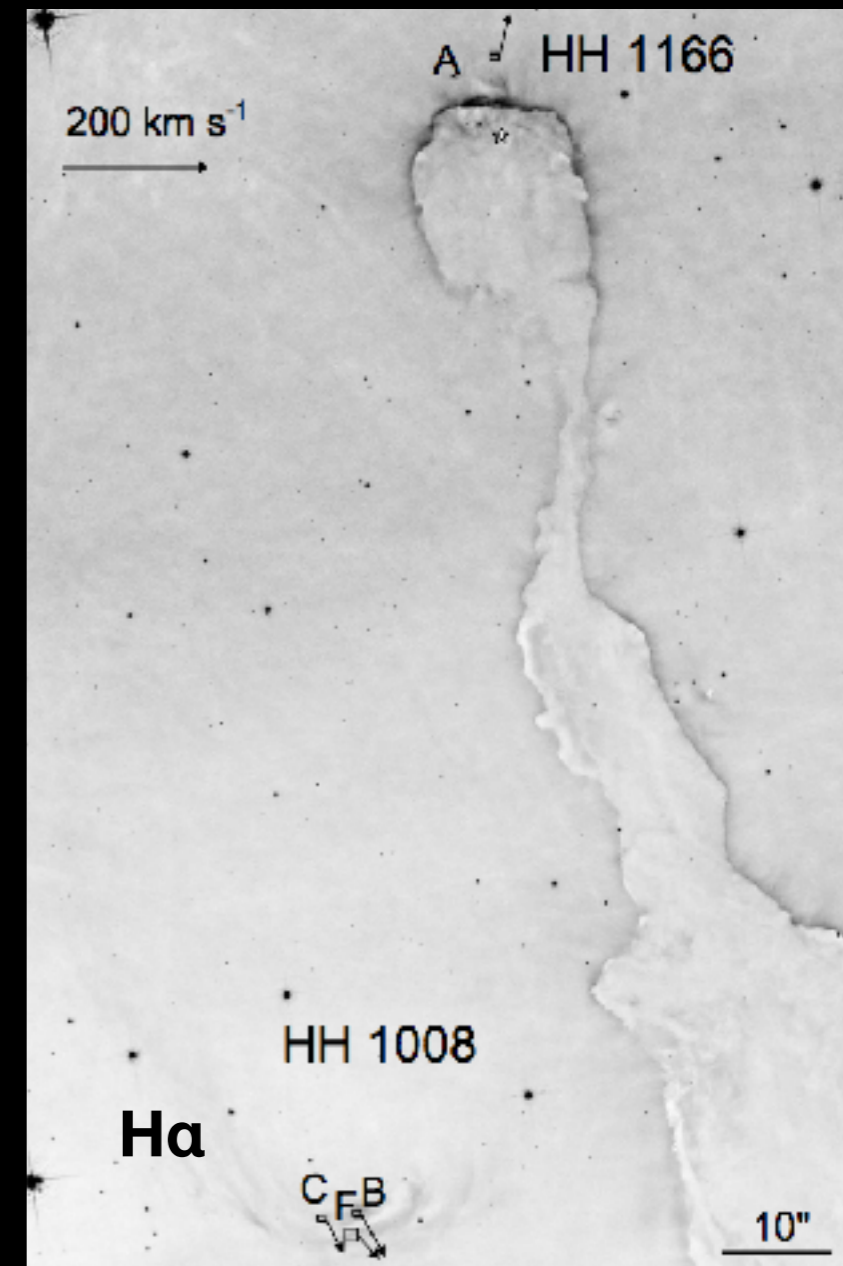


# Other Preliminary Results

- High velocity dispersion at tip = CO outflow near HH object

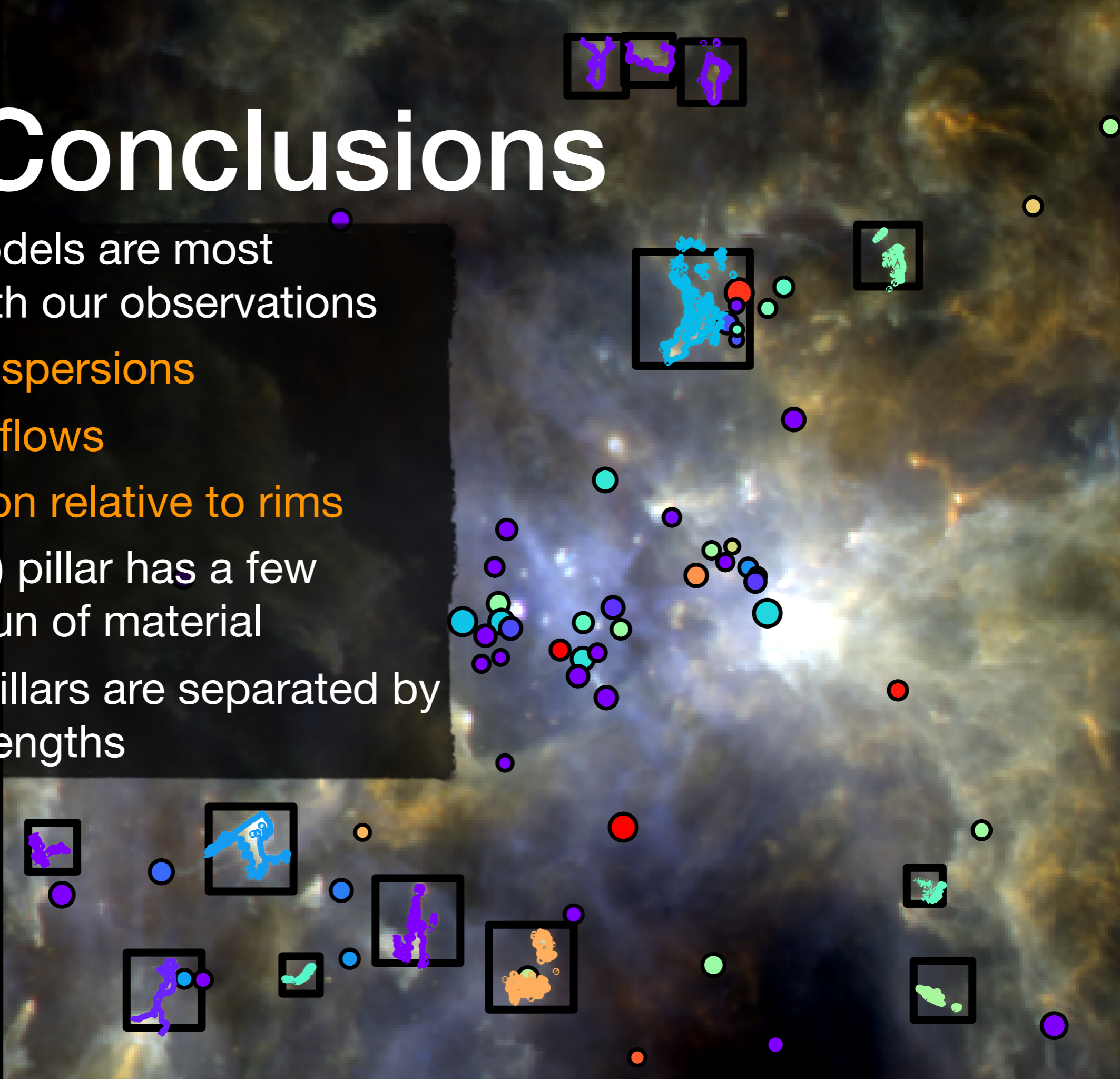


Reiter et al. 2017



# Conclusions

- Dale et al. models are most consistent with our observations
  - low velo. dispersions
  - no internal flows
  - some motion relative to rims
- Each ( $< \sim 1$  pc) pillar has a few hundred  $M_{\text{sun}}$  of material
- cores in the pillars are separated by  $\sim 2-3$  Jeans Lengths



\*to be proposed for

# Next Steps

- Better understand the relationship between outflows and HH objects in these pillars
- Quantify the PDRs at the edges of each pillar
- comparing our data to MUSE, HST, JWST (GTO & ERS), and ALMA [CI]\*

Long term: Map the whole region with a 50m class sub-mm telescope at the ALMA site

**Atacama Large Aperture sub-mm telescope (AtLAST)**  
Science Workshop Sept 10-13  
Royal Observatory Edinburgh

