

Hub-Filament Structure and Star Formation in OMC-1

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Motivation

Study the structure and kinematics of OMC-1

Distance: 414 pc

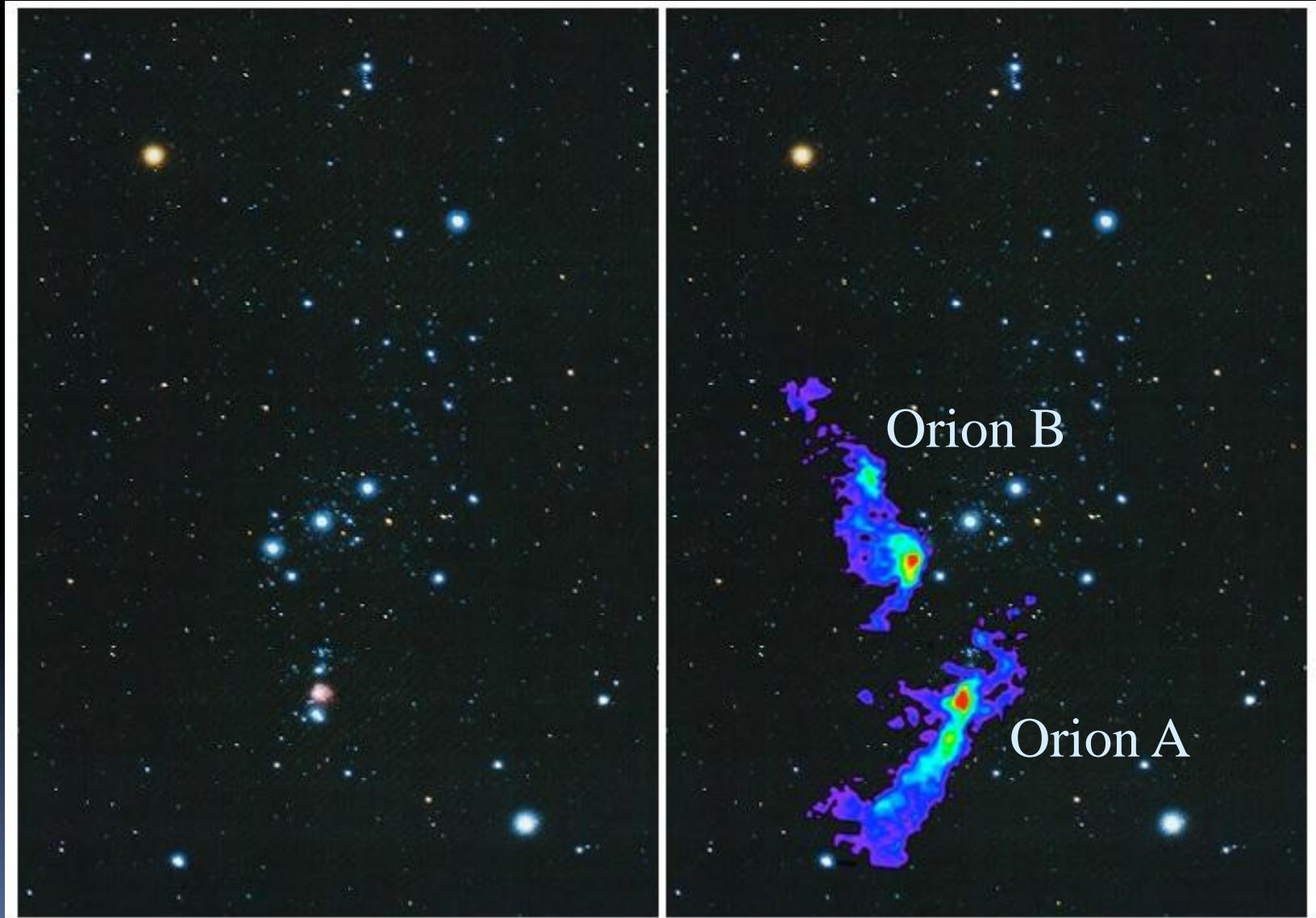
Nearest high mass star forming region



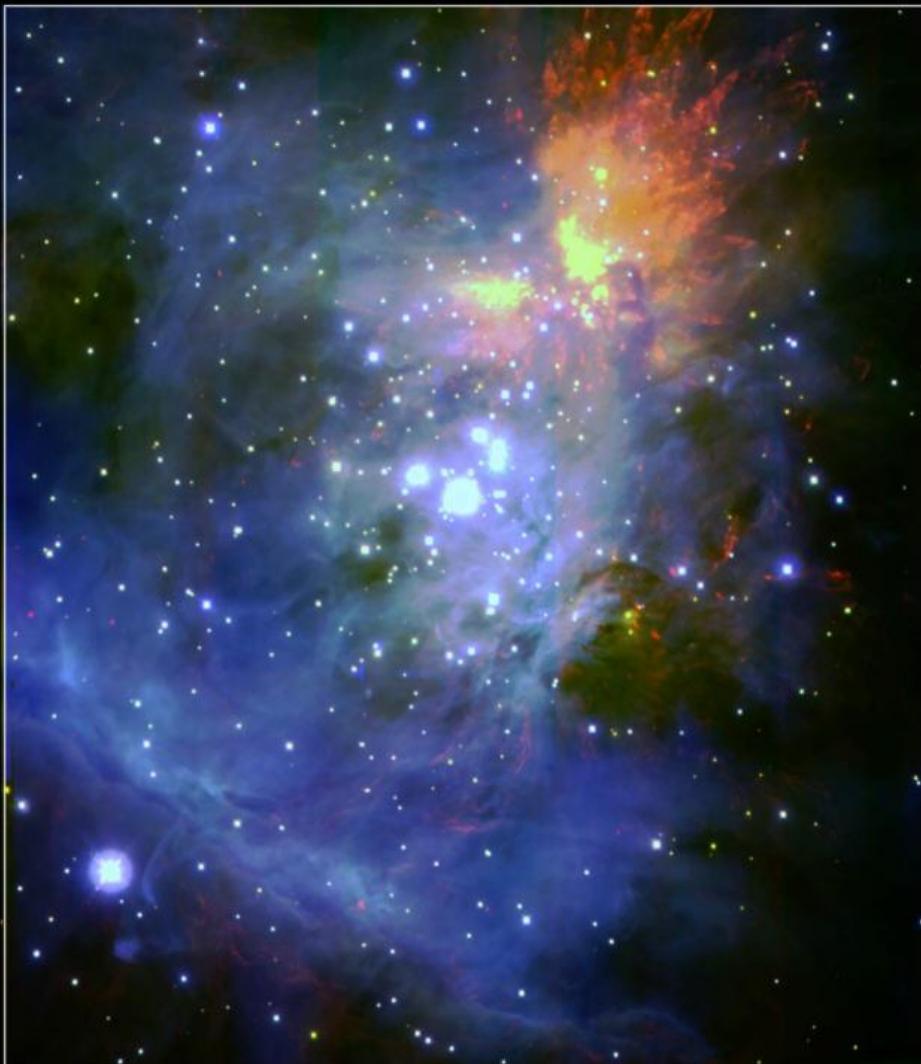
Outline

- Introduction
 - Hub-Filament Structure
- Observations
 - SMA & CSO Observations
 - Missing Flux Problem
- SMA + CSO Data Combine
 - Combine in visibilities
 - Combine in images
 - Results- Combined Maps
- Future Analysis

Orion in visible light & CO J=2-1(1.3mm)



Orion Molecular Cloud 1

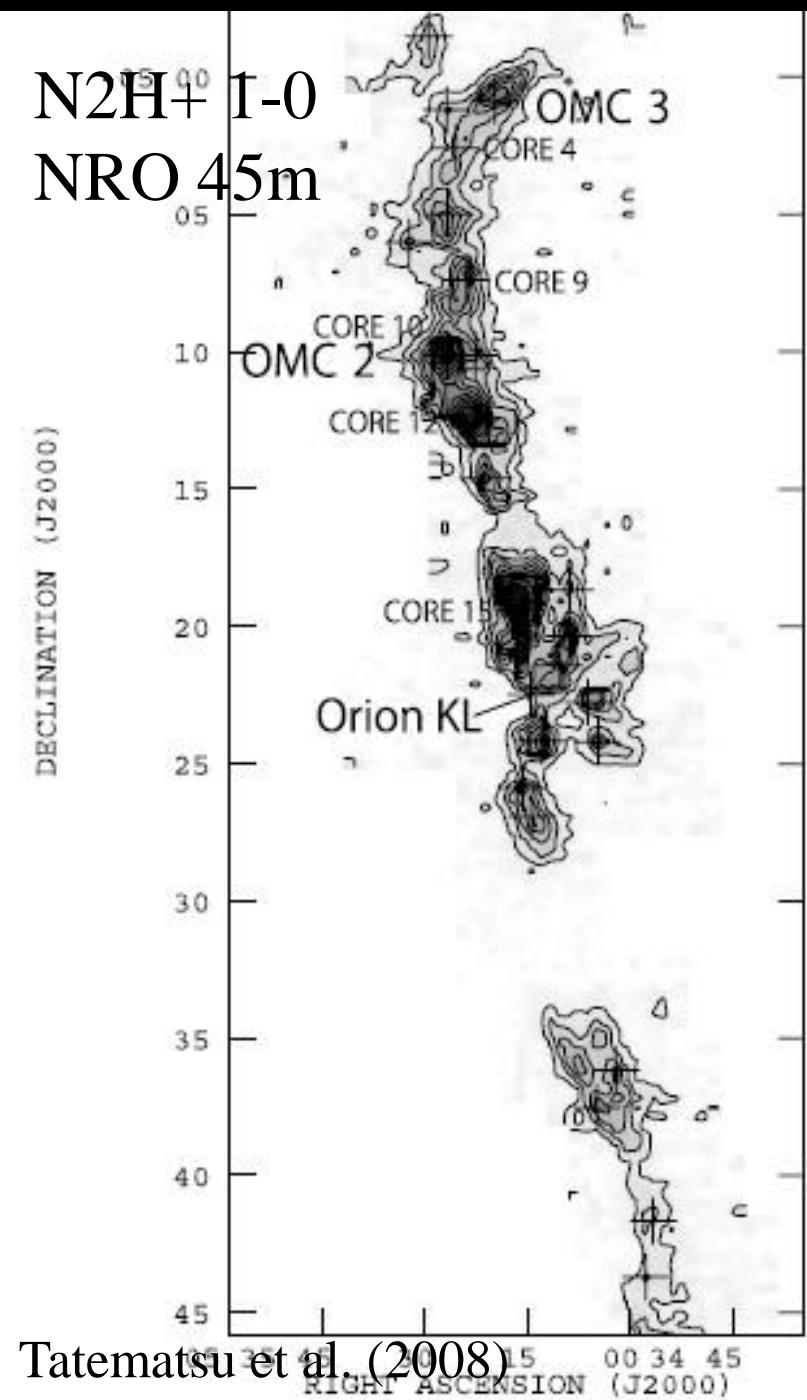


Orion Nebula

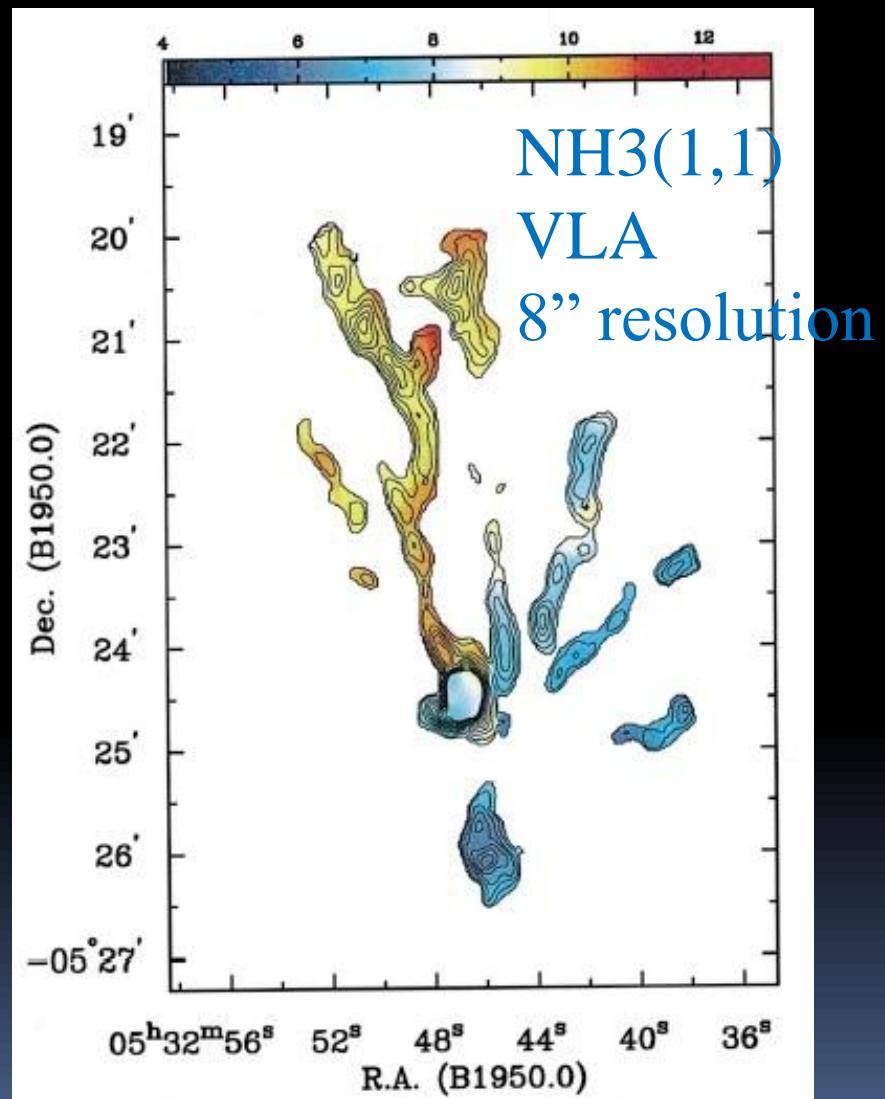
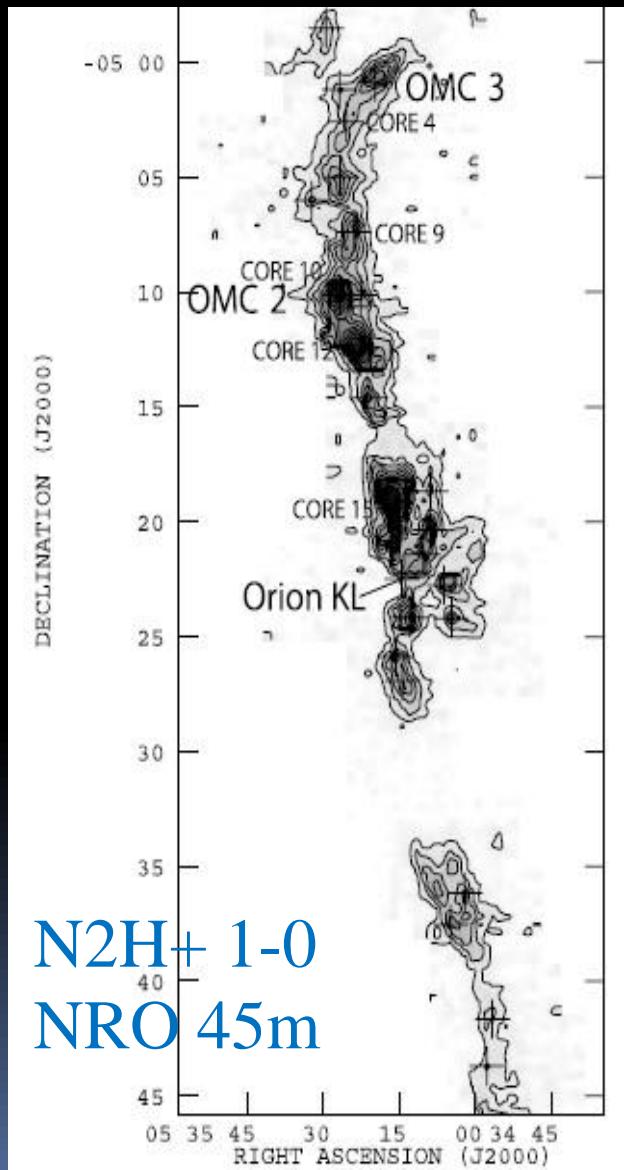
Subaru Telescope, National Astronomical Observatory of Japan

CISCO (J, K' & H₂ (v=1-0 S(1))

January 28, 1999



Hub-Filament Structure



Wiseman and Ho (1997)

Observation

Submillimeter Array (SMA) + CSO telescope

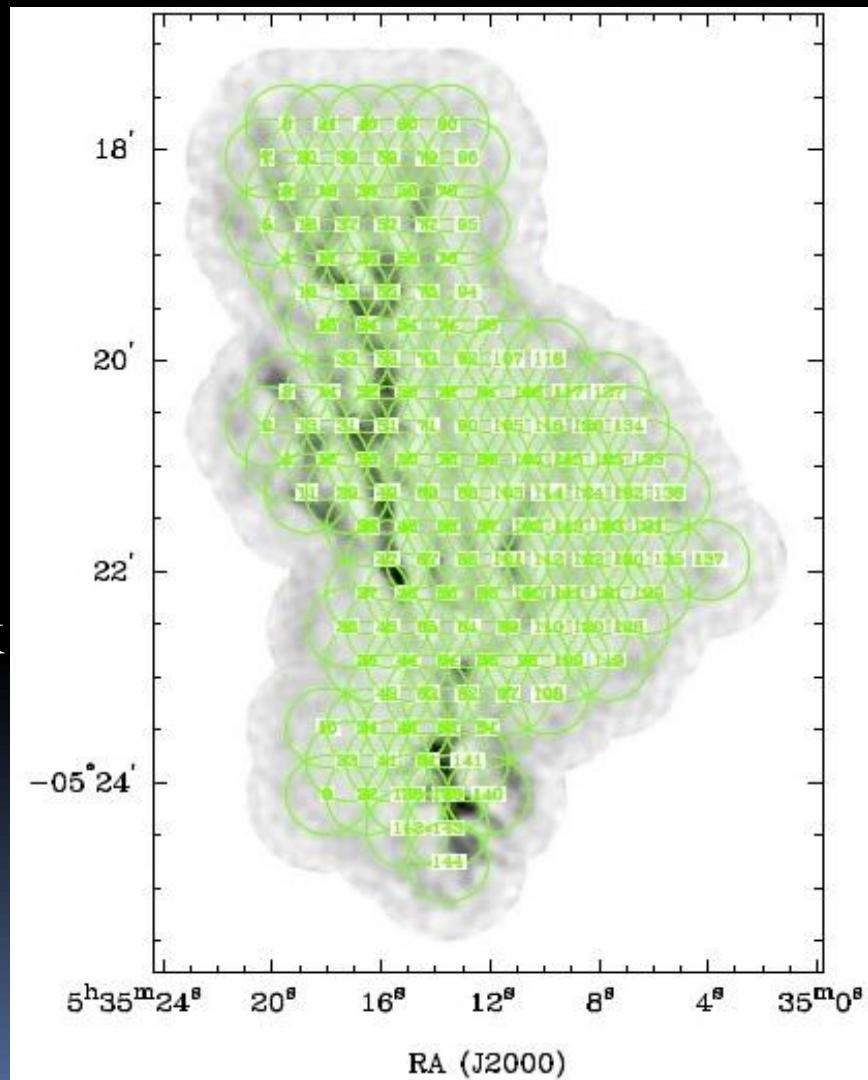
Frequency: 279.5 GHz

Emission Line : N₂H⁺ J:3-2
(Critical density~10⁶ cm⁻³)



SMA Observation

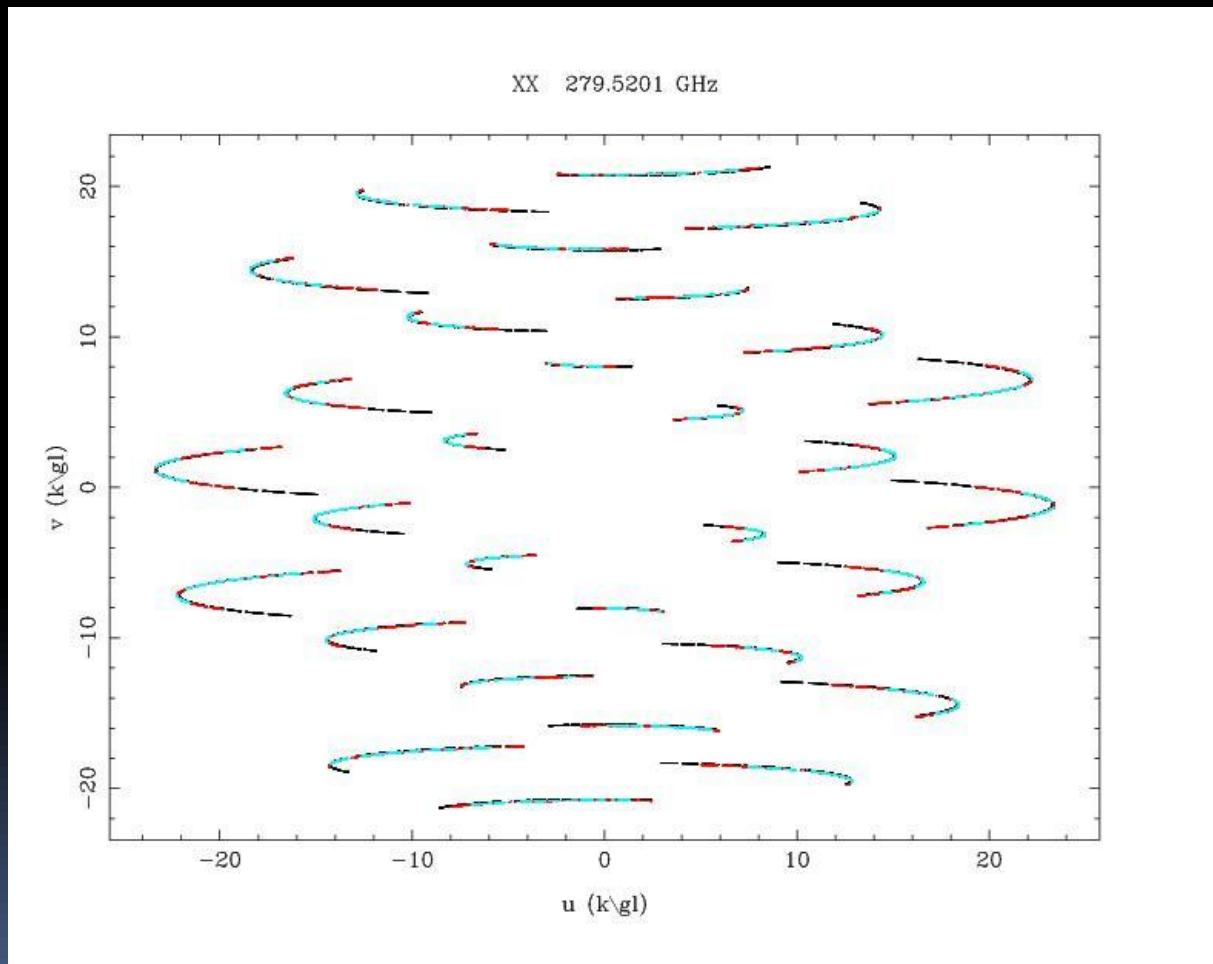
- Array configuration: Subcompact
- Primary beam (FOV): 42" (HPBW)
- Observed area: ~4' x 5'
- 144 pointing mosaic
- Frequency resolution: 512 ch/chunk
Velocity resolution ~ 0.22 km/s



CSO Observation

- Beam size: 26.8" (HPBW)
- Mapping area: 12' x 12'
centered at R.A. = 05:35:15.0, Dec. = -5:22:06.99
- Mapping mode: On the Fly
- Frequency resolution: 61 kHz
- Velocity resolution ~ 0.065 km/s

UV Coverage & Missing Flux Problem

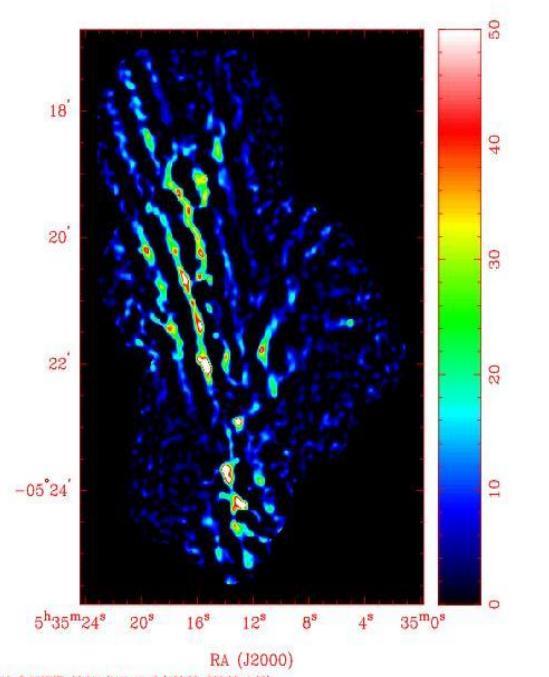


Limited uv-coverage

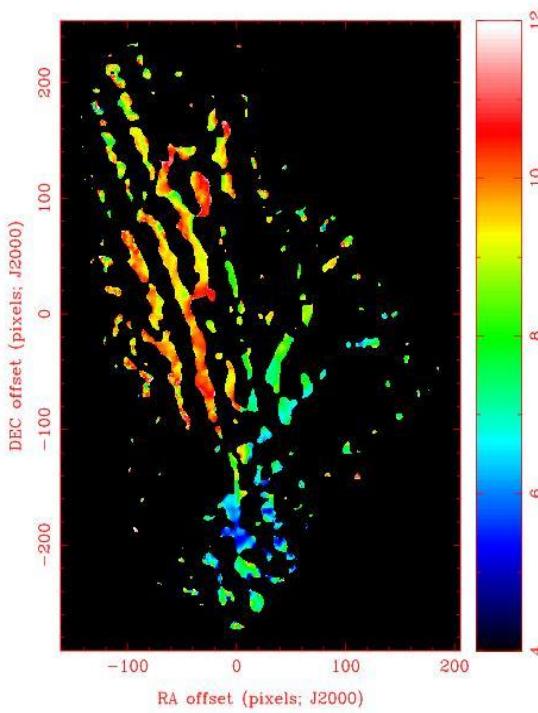
Extended feature?

SMA Results

Moment 0



Moment 1



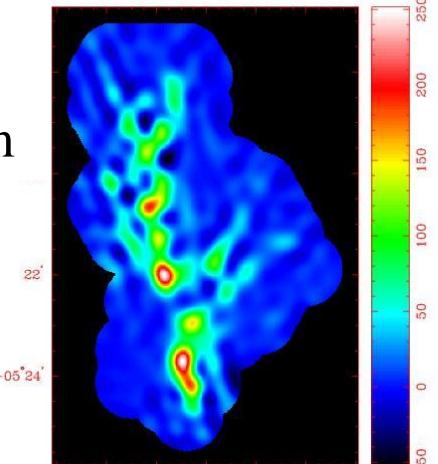
Missing flux ratio between SMA & CSO

SMA map

*

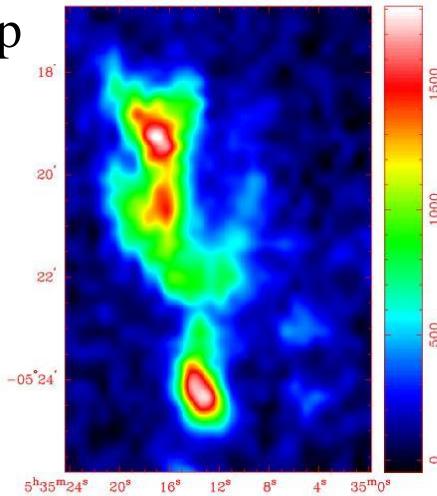
CSO beam

DEC (J2000)



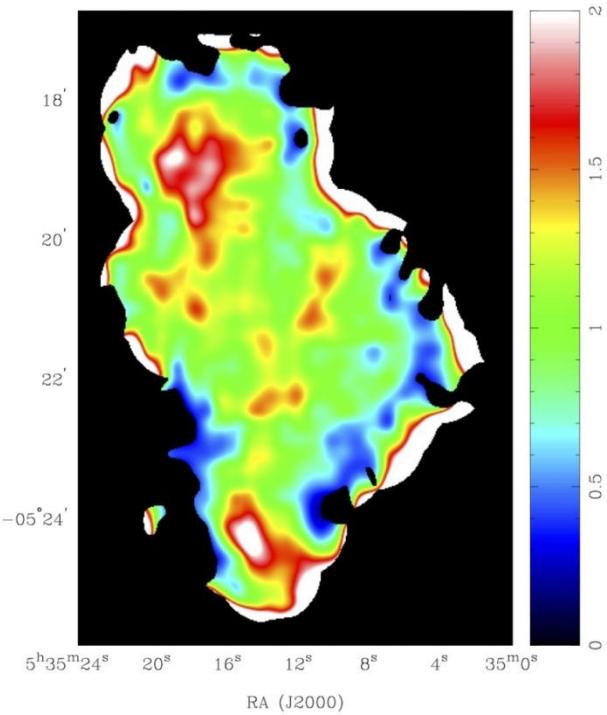
CSO map

DEC (J2000)



RA, DEC, VRAD = 05:33:13.569, -05:20:56.43, 7.20660E+00 km/s at pixel (162.00, 292.00, 1.00)
Spatial region : 1.0 deg 387.945
Pixel map image: CSO_50_Lregrid.mom0 (OMC1) Min/max=-47.79/1812 Range = -47.79 to 1812 JV/BEAM_1(in)

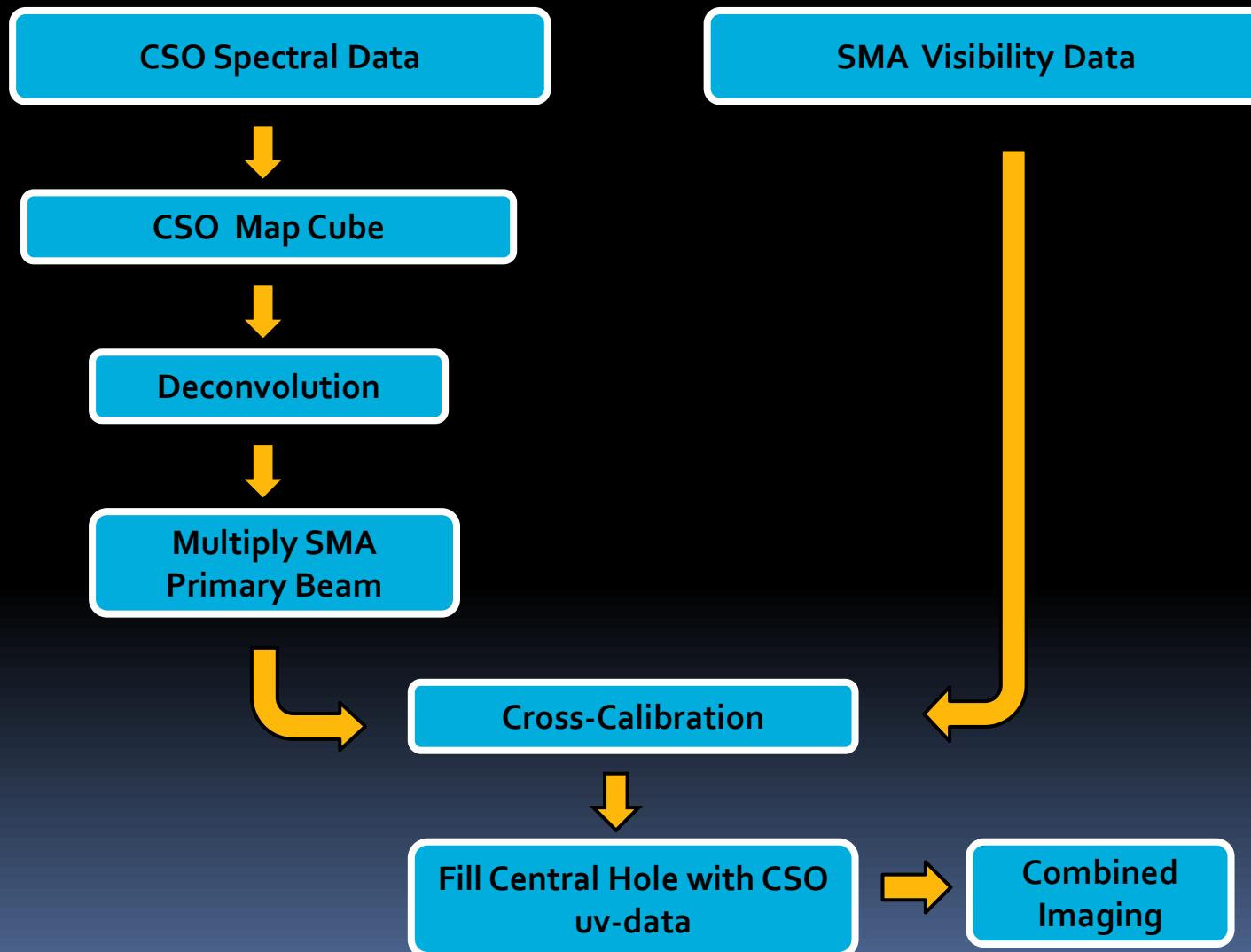
Missing flux ~50%



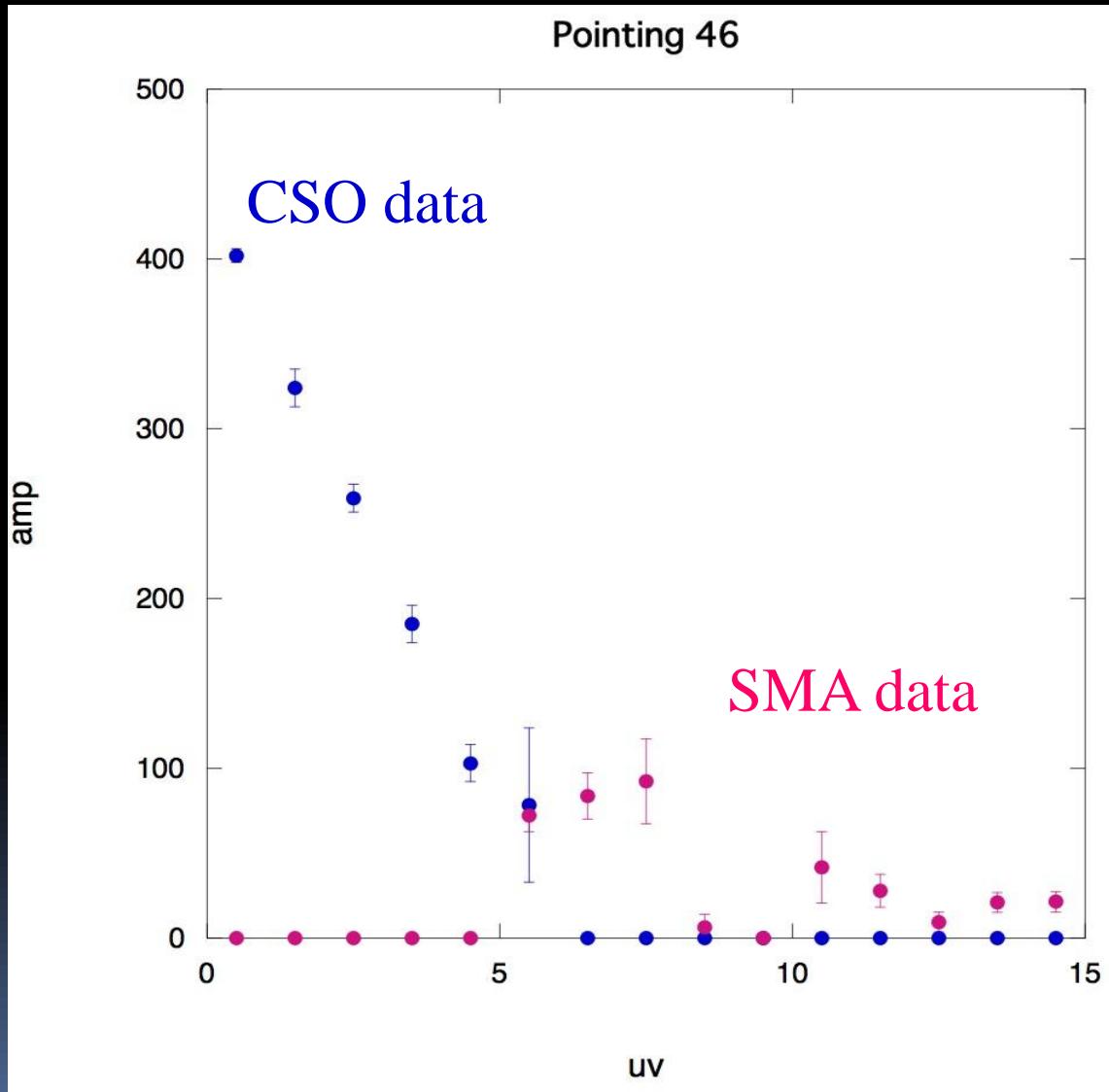
Single Dish + Interferometer

- Use Miriad v.4.3.8
- Method 1 - Combine the visibilities
 1. Make the visibility data from the CSO image and fill the central uv hole
 2. The SMA and CSO visibility data are combined and inverse-Fourier transformed
- Method 2 - Combine the images
 1. The SMA and CSO images are combined using the task "immerge"
 2. The input SMA image should be the "clean map"

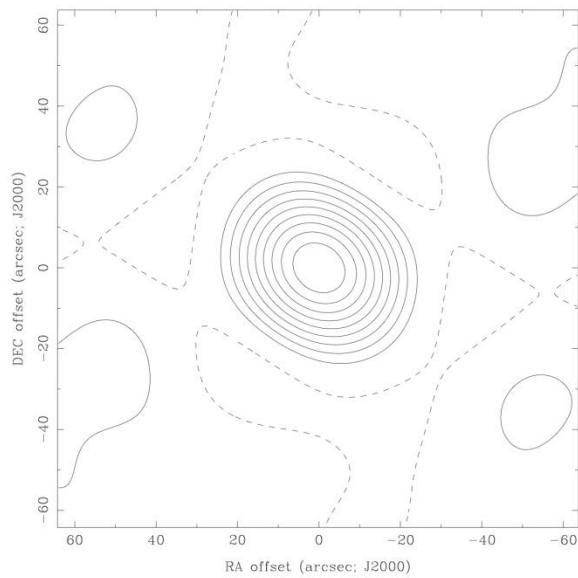
Method 1 - Flow Chart of Combining Process



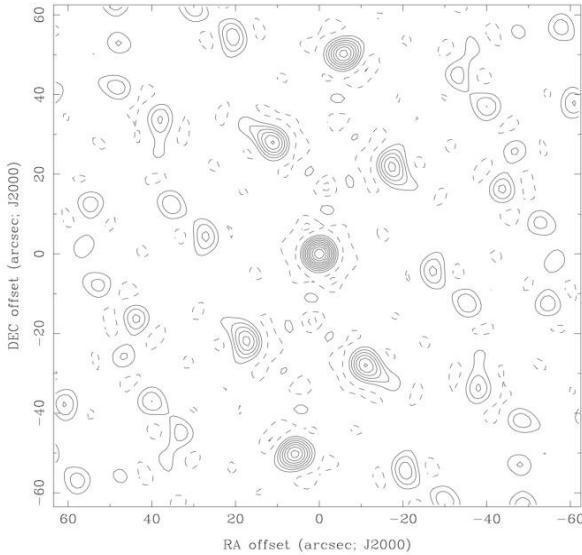
Cross Calibration



CSO beam

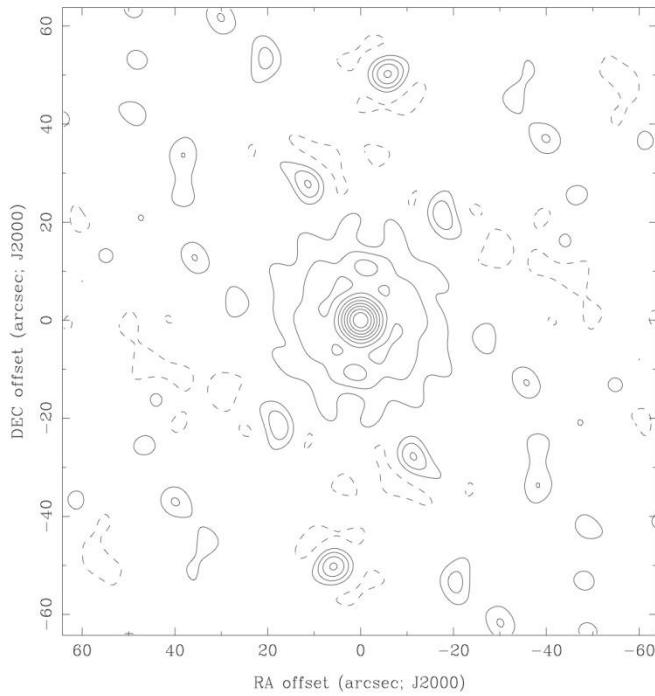


SMA beam



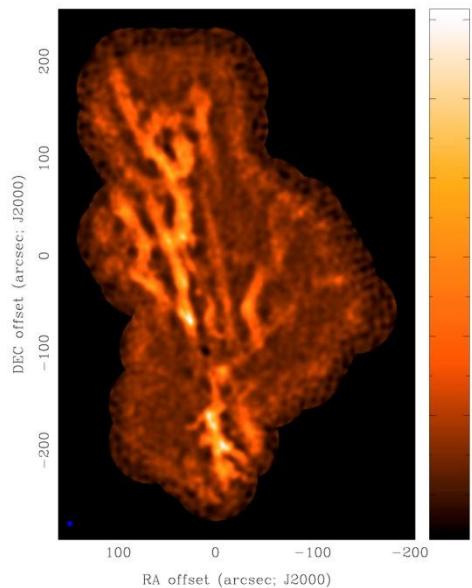
Beam maps

Combined beam



SMA map

beam size:5.53''x5.25''

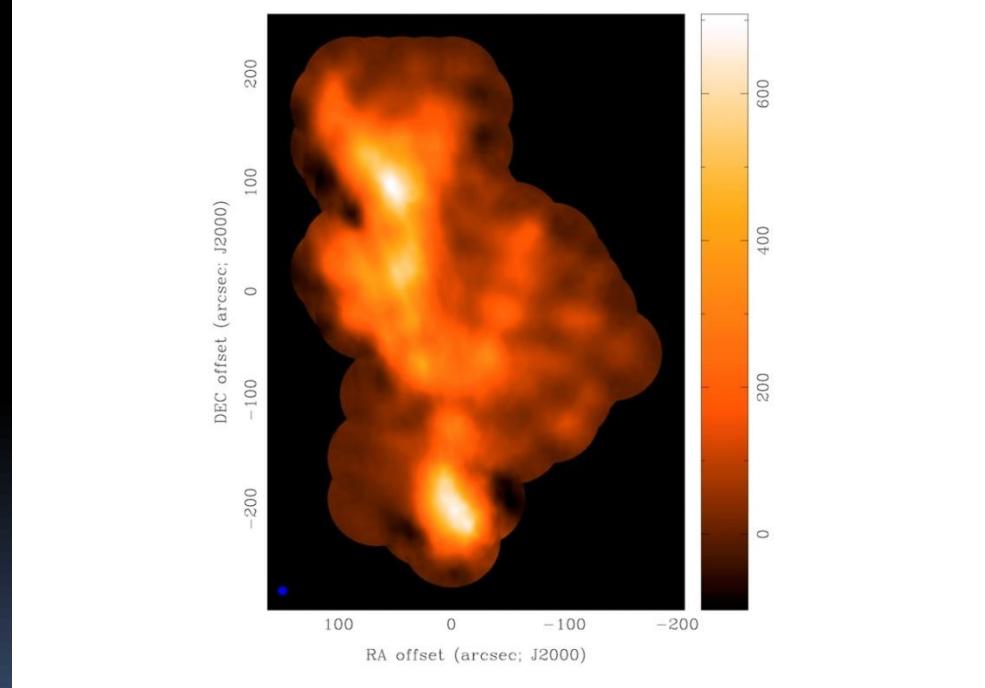


Moment 0 maps

$$M_0 = \int I(v)dv$$

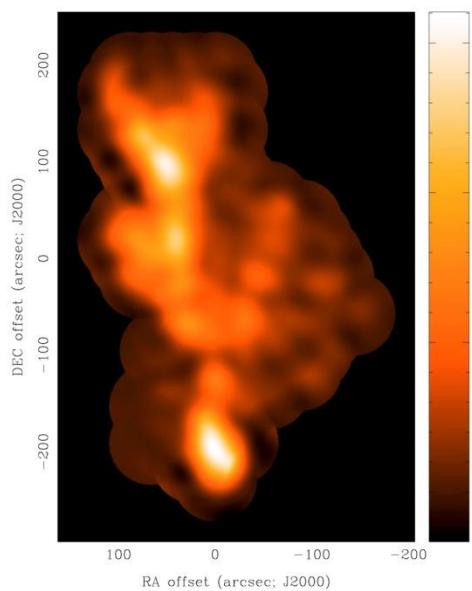
Combined map

beam size:8.2''x7.9''



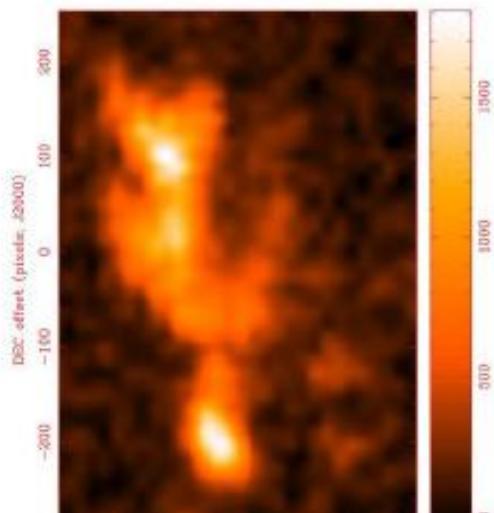
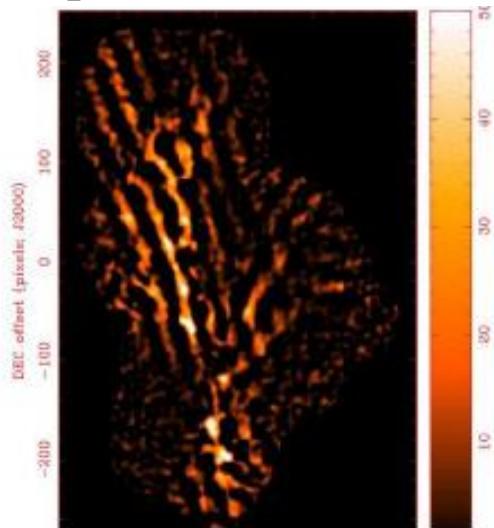
CSO map

beam size:26.8''x26.8''



Method 2 – Combine in Images

SMA map beam size: 5.53" x 5.25"

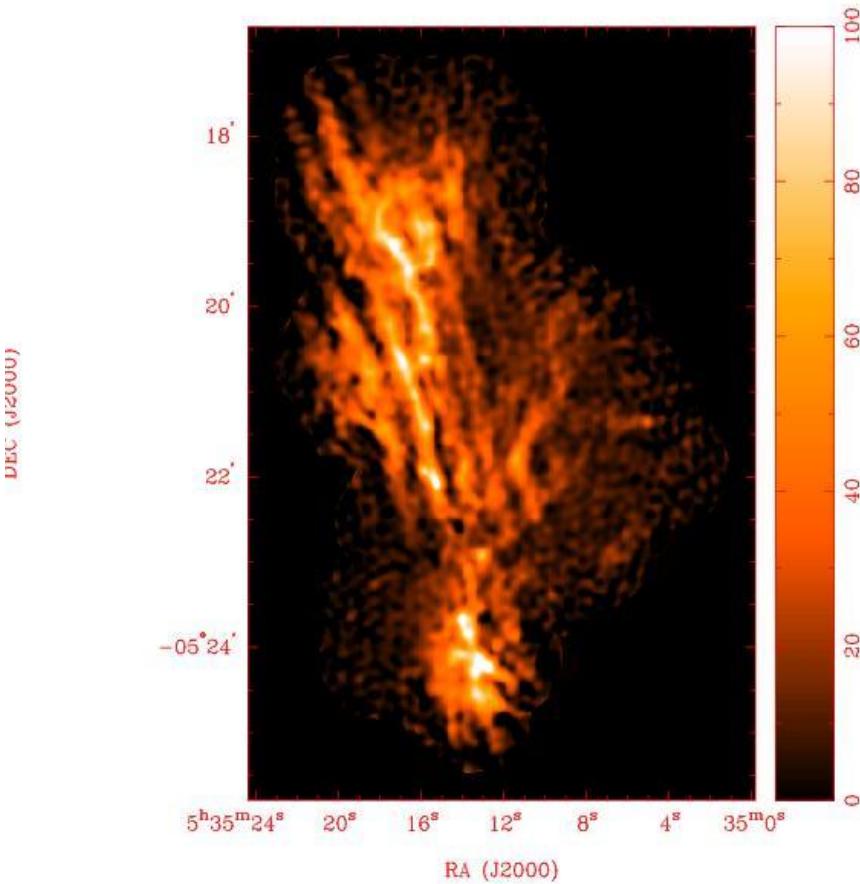


CSO map beam size: 26.8" x 26.8"

moment 0 maps

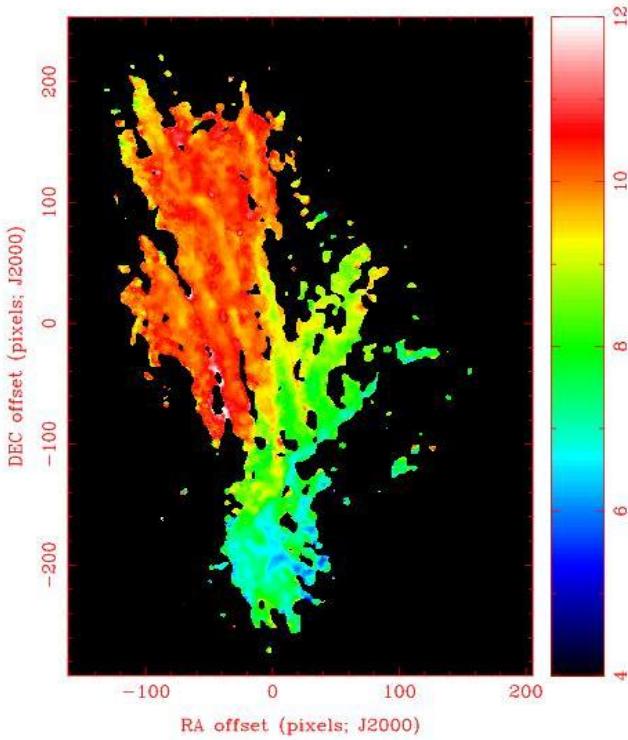
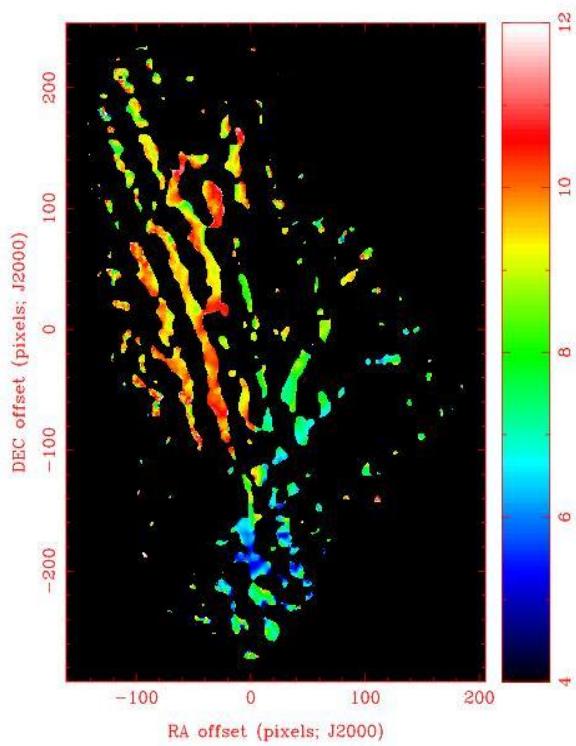
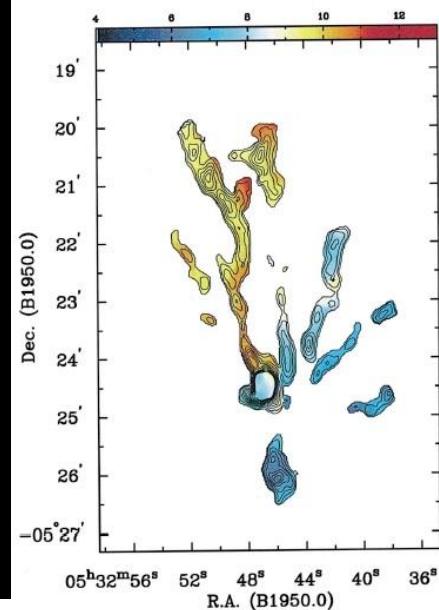
Combined map

beam size: 5.53" x 5.25"



Moment 1 maps

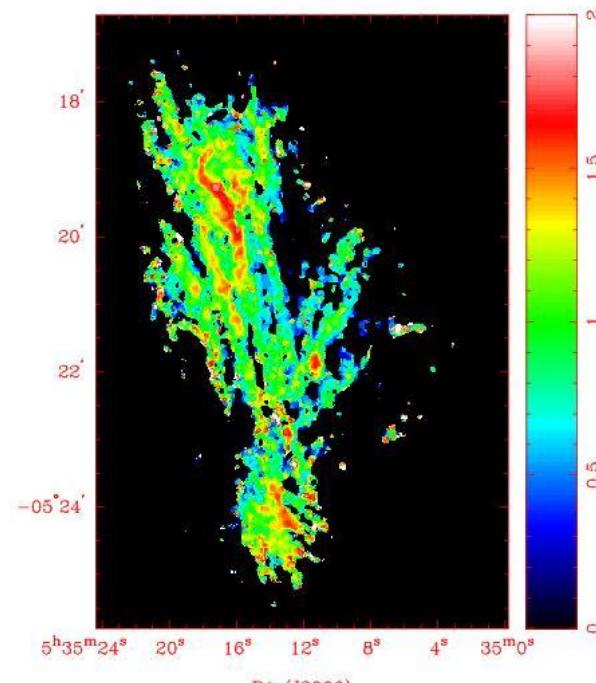
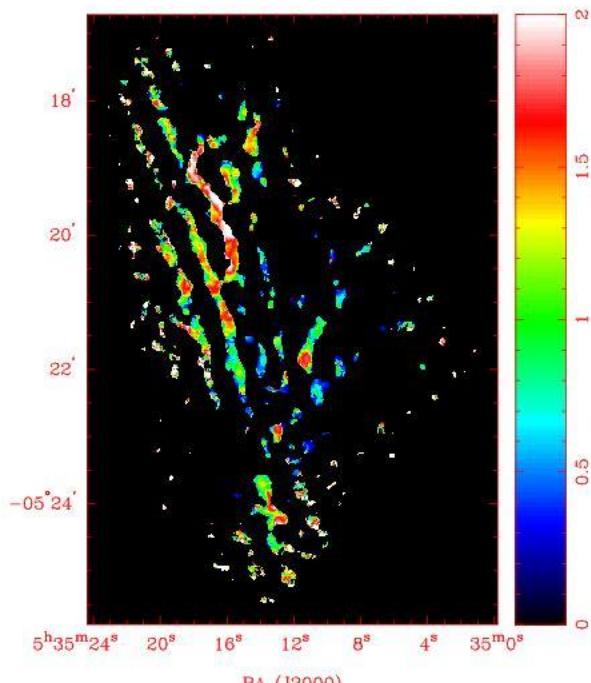
$$M_1 = \frac{\int I(v)v dv}{\int I(v) dv}$$



Moment 2 maps

$$M_2 = \sqrt{\frac{\int I(v)(v - M_1)^2 dv}{\int I(v)dv}}$$

DEC (J2000)



Future

- Optimize the parameter for uv-combine
- Analyze the internal structure and kinetics of filaments
 - Velocity patterns
- Compare with other emission lines
 - NH₃
 - HCO+ 3-2
 - HCN 3-2

Thank you for your attention

Combined Moment0 map * CSO beam

