

Astro 322

Jan. 21st

Winter 2009

Craig Heinke

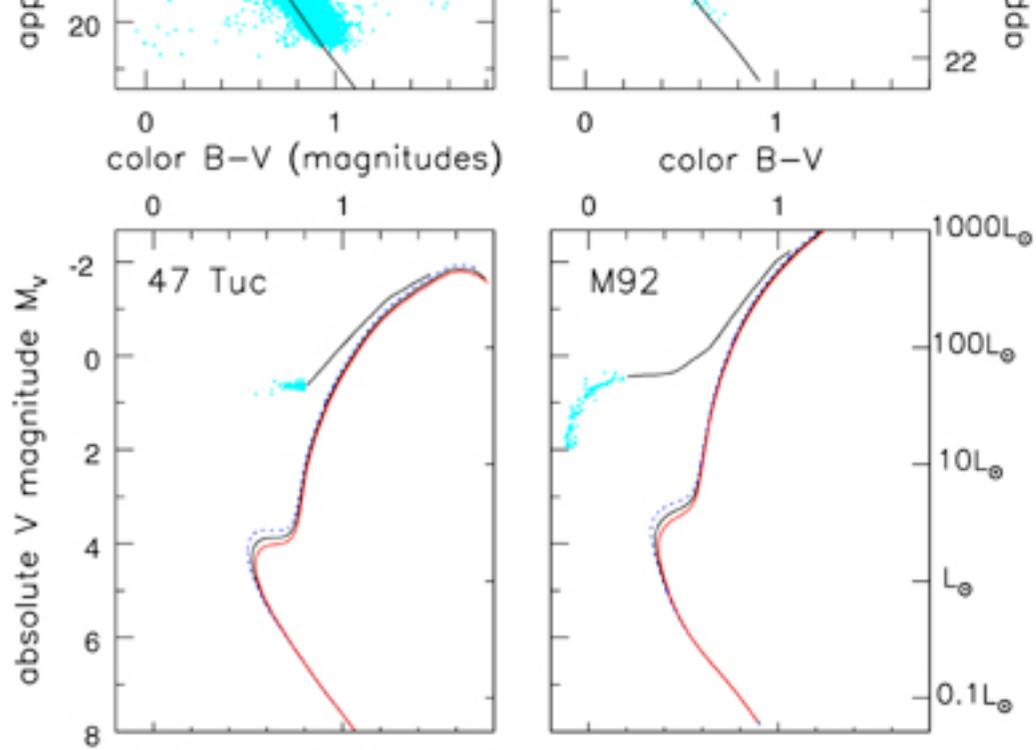


Fig 2.14 (P. Stetson) 'Galaxies in the Universe' Sparke/Gallagher CUP 2007

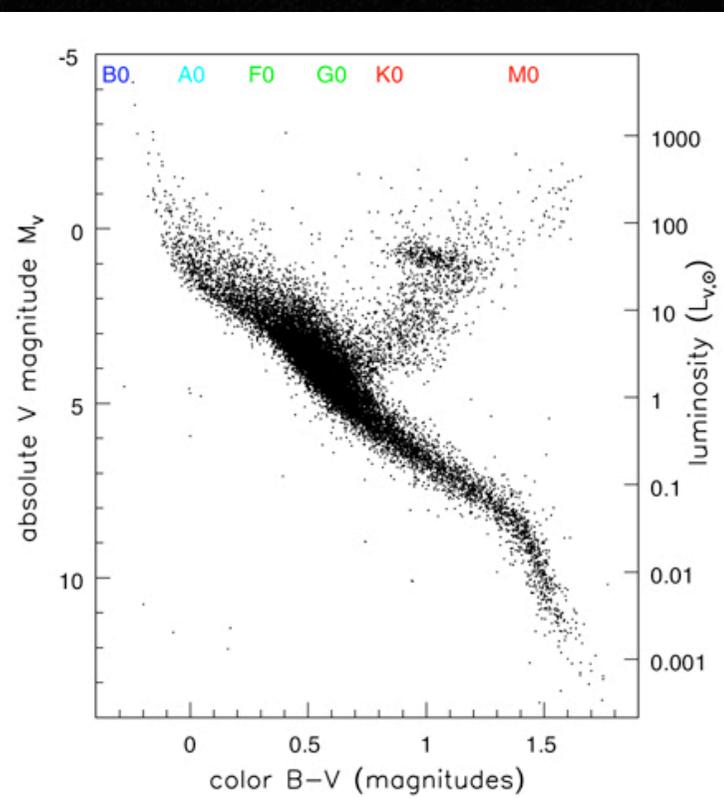


Fig 2.2 (Hipparcos)'Galaxies in the Universe' Sparke/Gallagher CUP 2007

For Problem 4,
set 1:

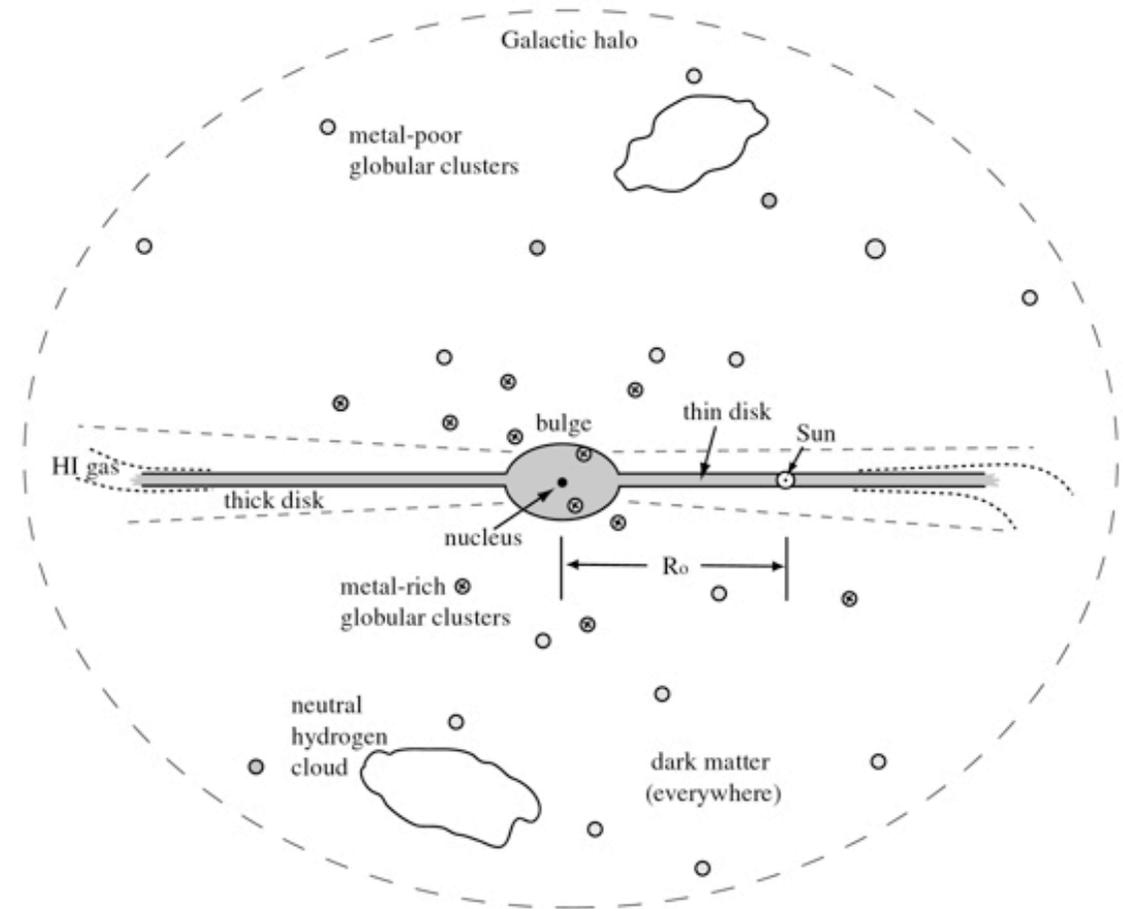


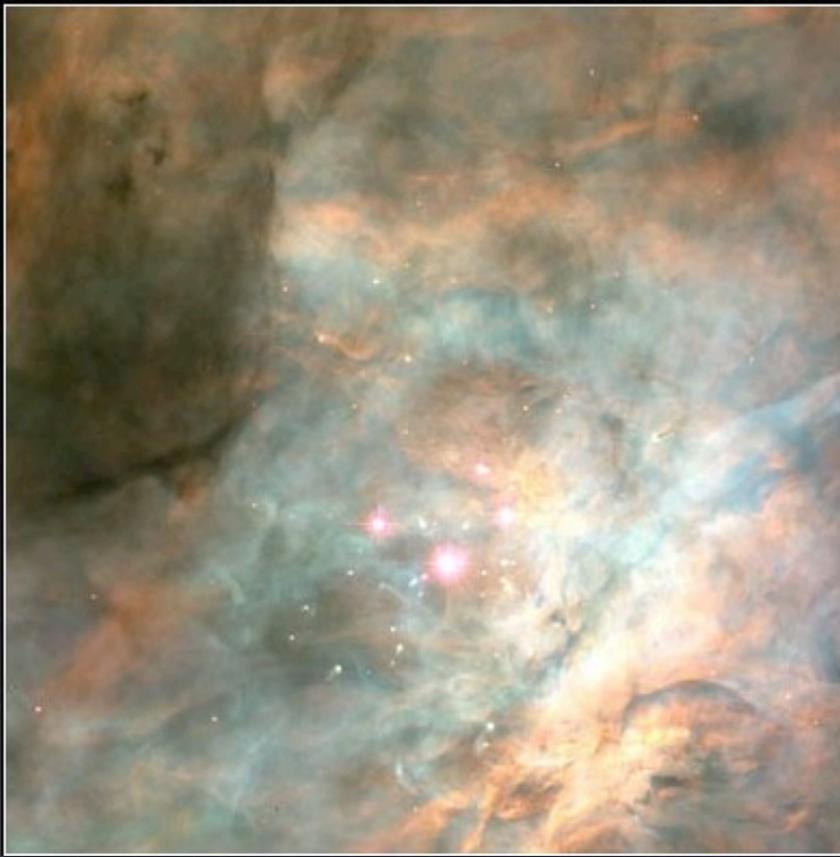
Fig 1.8 'Galaxies in the Universe' Sparke/Gallagher CUP 2007

HII Regions

- Orion Nebula

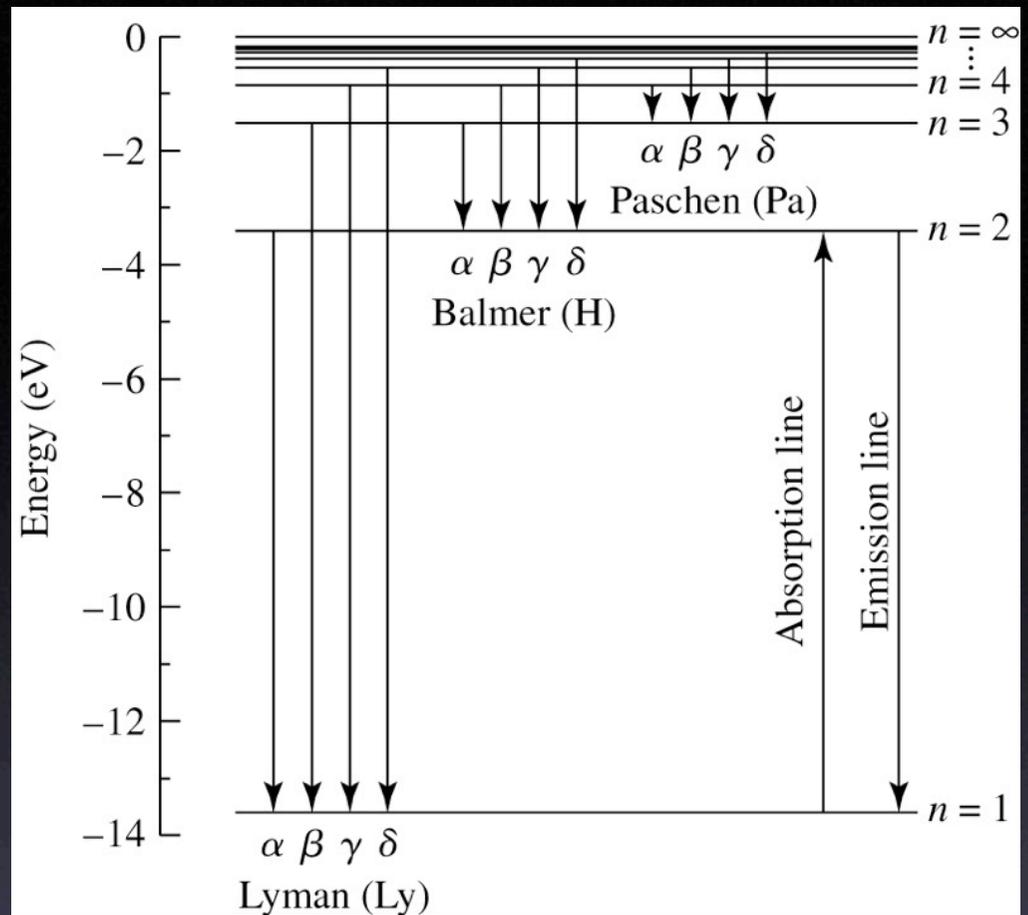
HST, NASA/ESA



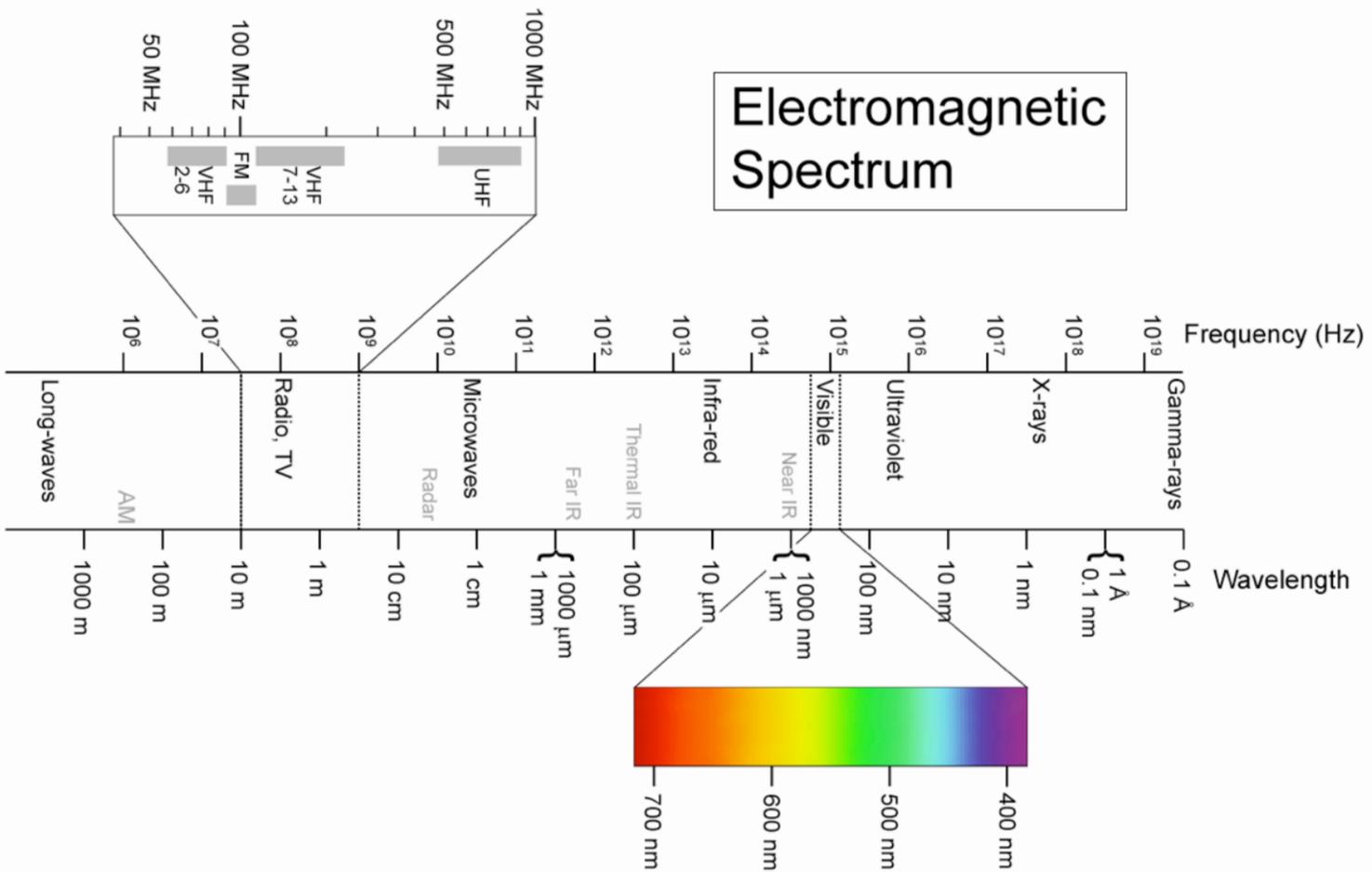


Trapezium stars in Orion Nebula (HST Optical/IR)

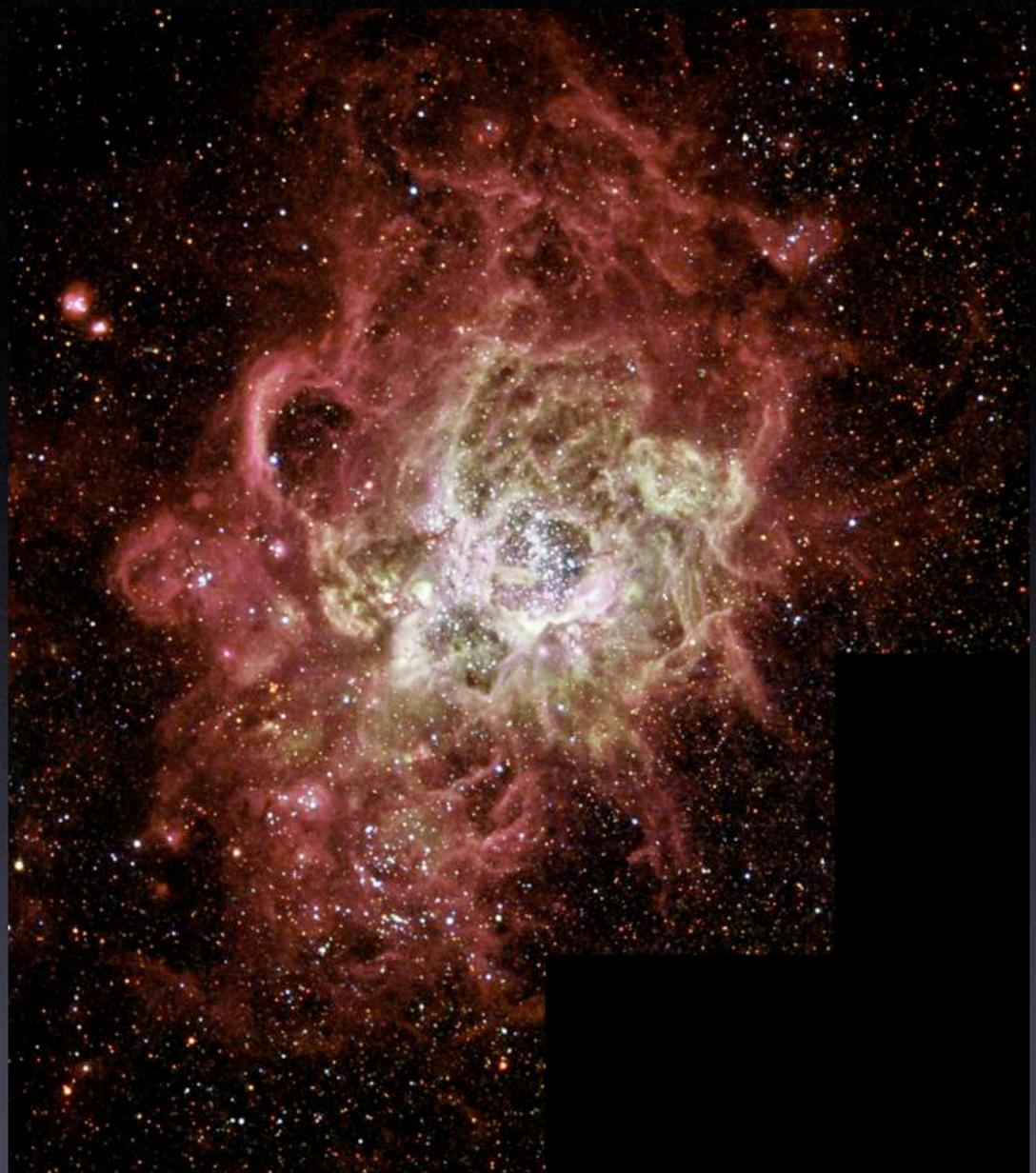
- Electronic transitions of hydrogen



Electromagnetic Spectrum



- NGC 604 in M33;
100x size of Orion

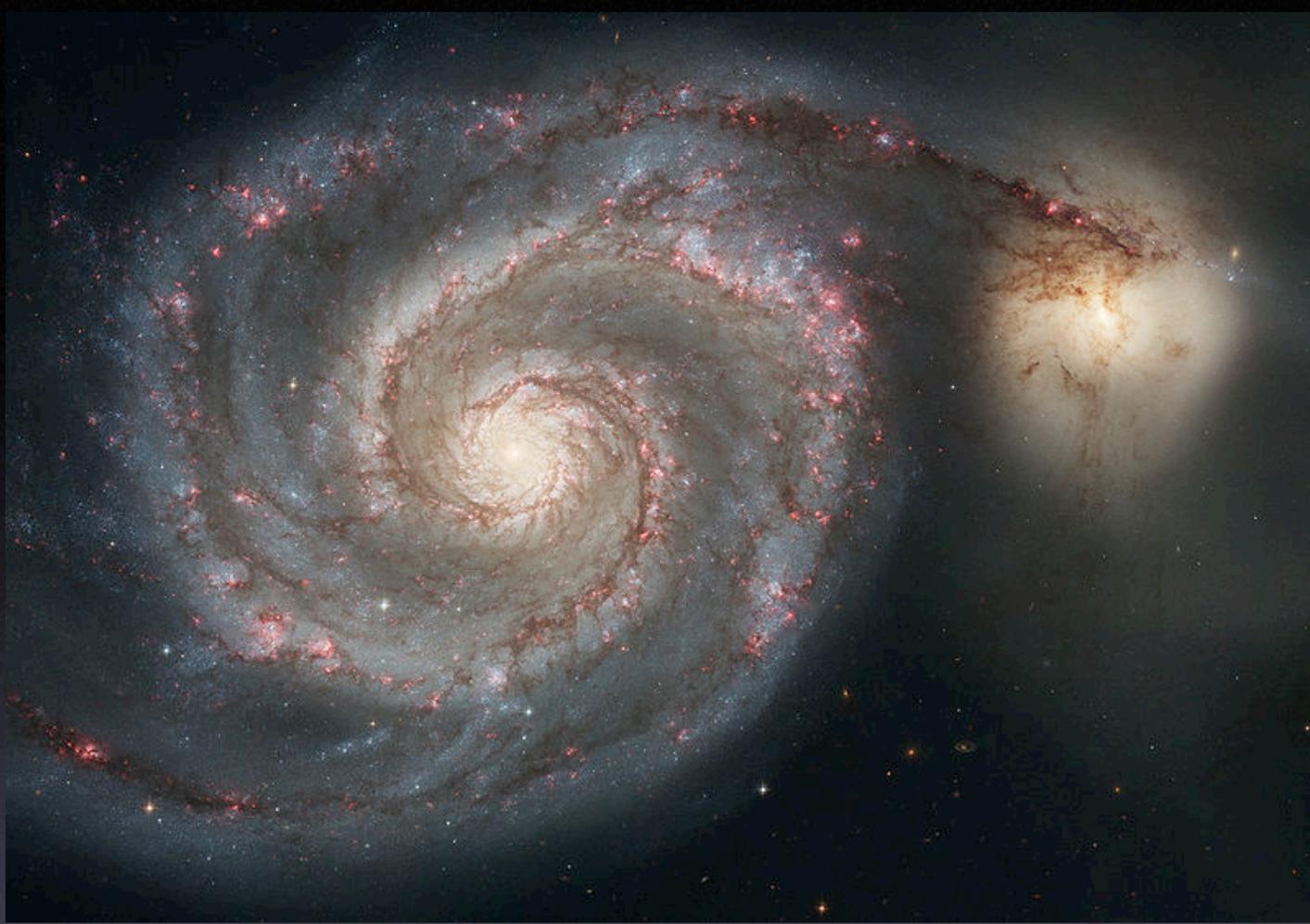


Carina Nebula



Hubble
Heritage

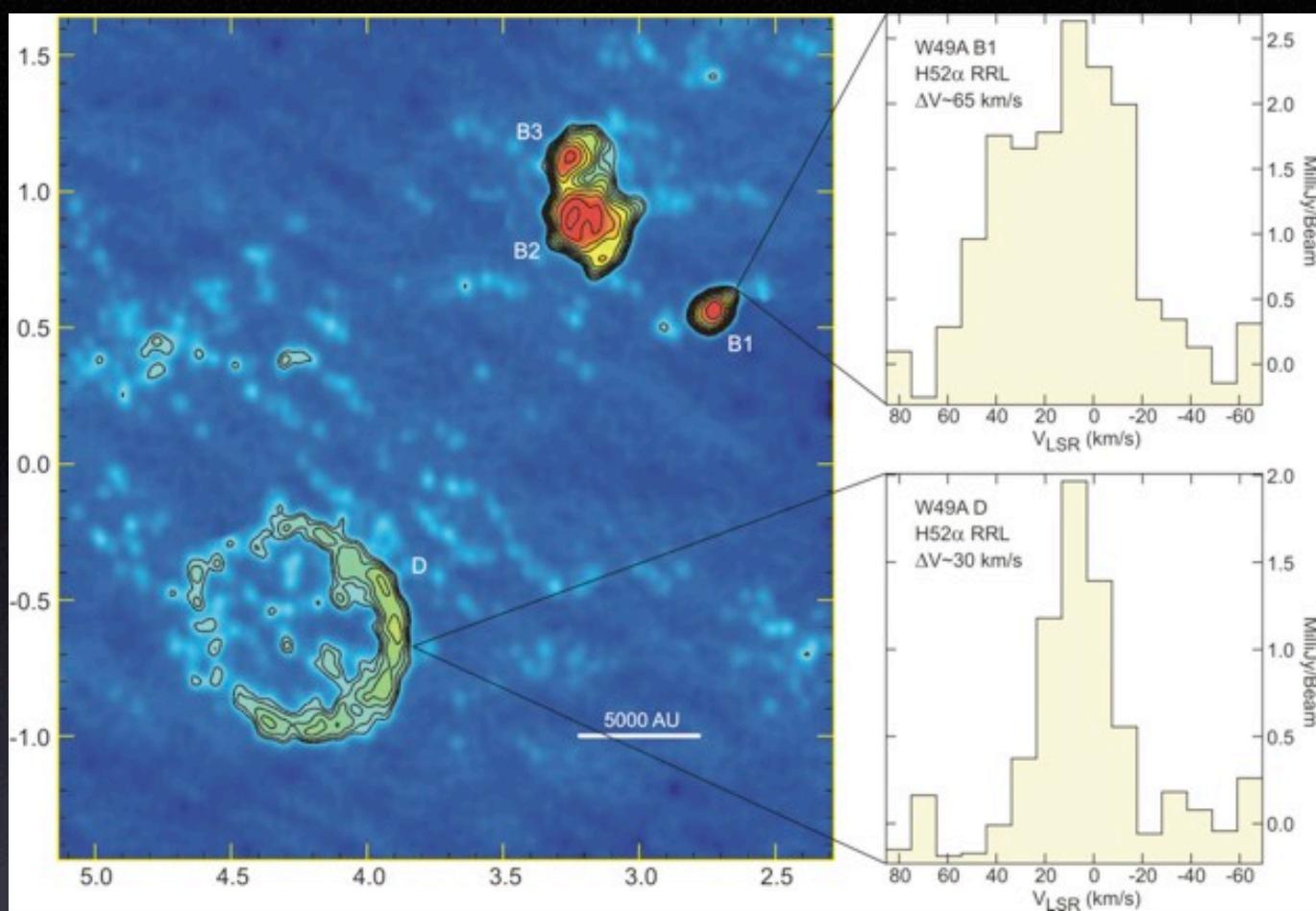
NASA, ESA, N. Smith (University of California, Berkeley), and The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA)
Hubble Space Telescope ACS/WFC • STScI-PRC07-16a



M51, HST

- Cold molecular: H_2 , $\rho > 200$ molecules/cm⁻³, $T < 100$ K, $M \sim 2e9 M_{\text{sun}}$, Volume $\sim 0.1\%$ of Galaxy
- Cold atomic gas: HI, $\rho \sim 25$ cm⁻³, $T \sim 100$ K, $M \sim 3e9$, $V \sim 2\%$
- Warm atomic gas: HI, $\rho \sim 0.3$, $T \sim 8000$ K, $M \sim 2e9$, $V \sim 35\%$
- Diffuse ionized gas: HII, $\rho \sim 0.15$, $T \sim 8000$ K, $M \sim 1e9$, $V \sim 20\%$
- HII regions: HII, $1 < \rho < 10^4$, $T \sim 10000$ K, $M \sim 5e7$, $V < 0.1\%$
- Hot X-ray gas: HII, $\rho \sim 0.002$, $T \sim 10^6$ K, $M \sim 1e8$, $V \sim 45\%$

Ultracompact HII
regions
Radio recombination
lines, VLA



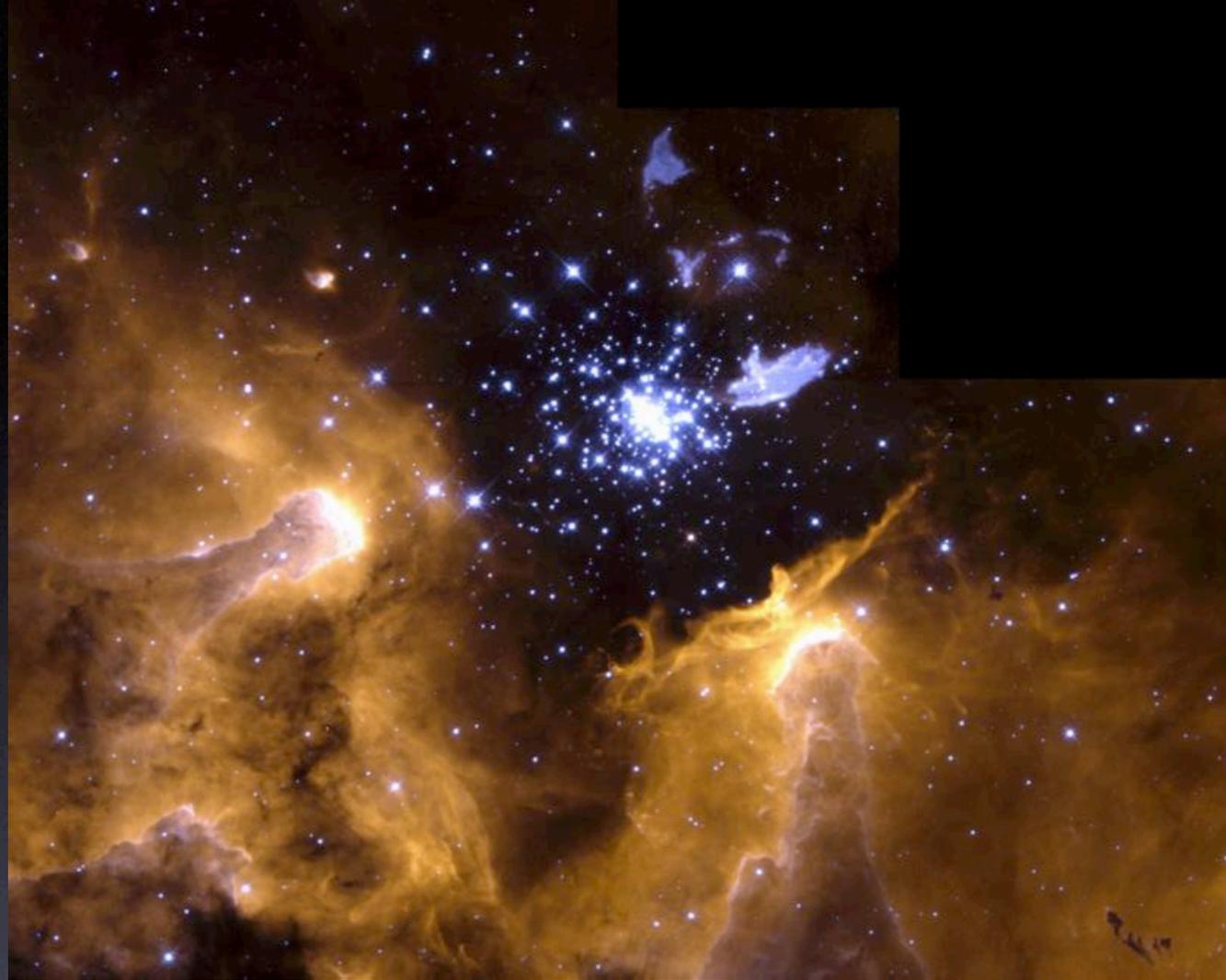
- NGC 346, in SMC



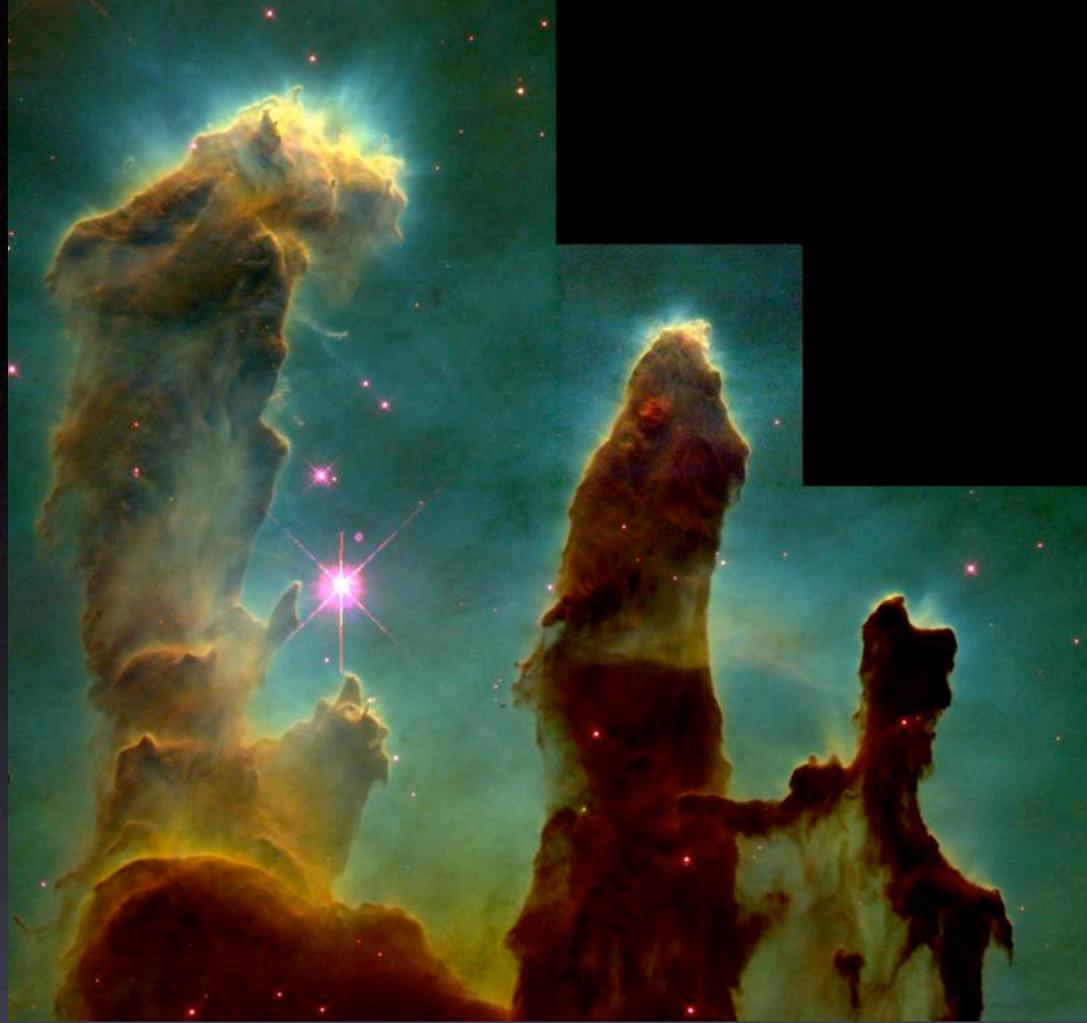
Pismis 24,
HST



- NGC 3603



- Eagle Nebula

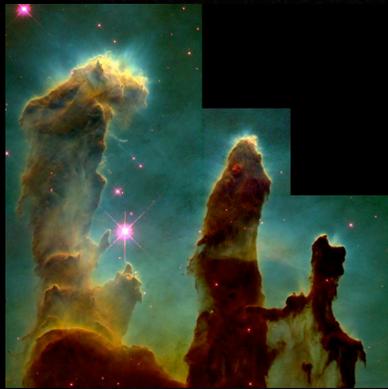


Eagle Nebula

Eagle Nebula
M16

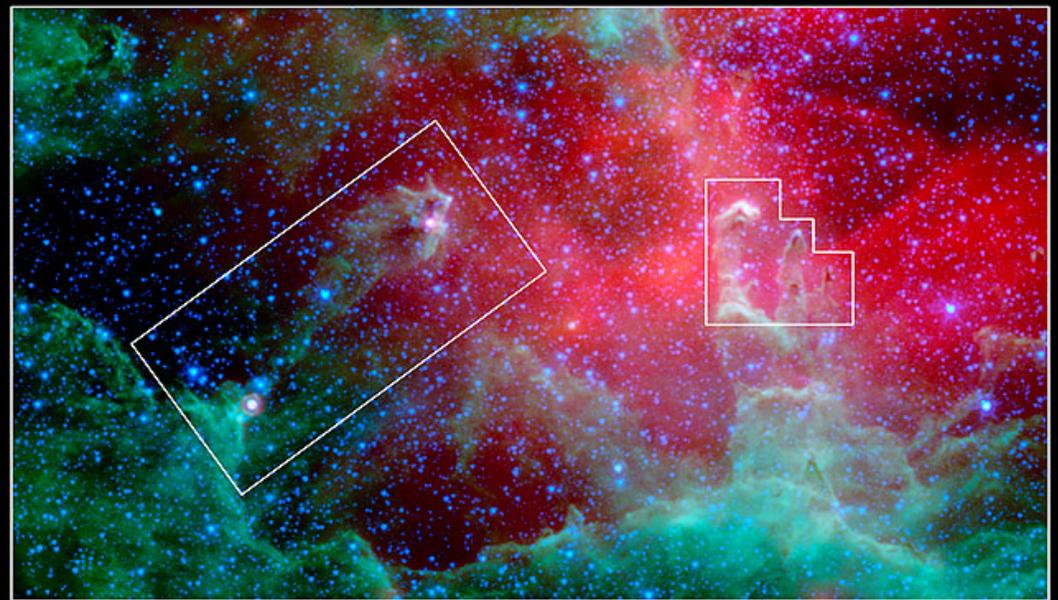


Eagle Nebula
M16



Hubble
Heritage

NASA, ESA and The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA) • Hubble Space Telescope ACS • STScI-PRC05-12b



**Eagle Nebula (M16) Pillars
in Visible and Infrared**

**Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC • MIPS
Hubble Space Telescope (insets)**

NASA / JPL-Caltech / N. Flagey (SSC/Caltech) & the MIPSGAL Science Team

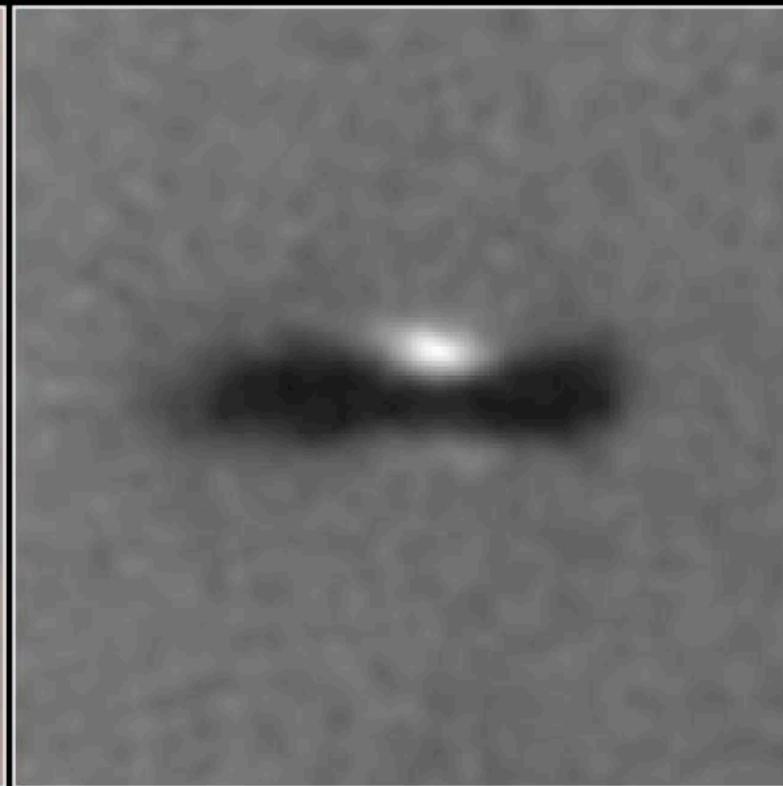
ssc2007-01d

Protostars in the Eagle



- Proplyd in Orion disk





**Edge-On Protoplanetary Disk
Orion Nebula**

HST · WFPC2

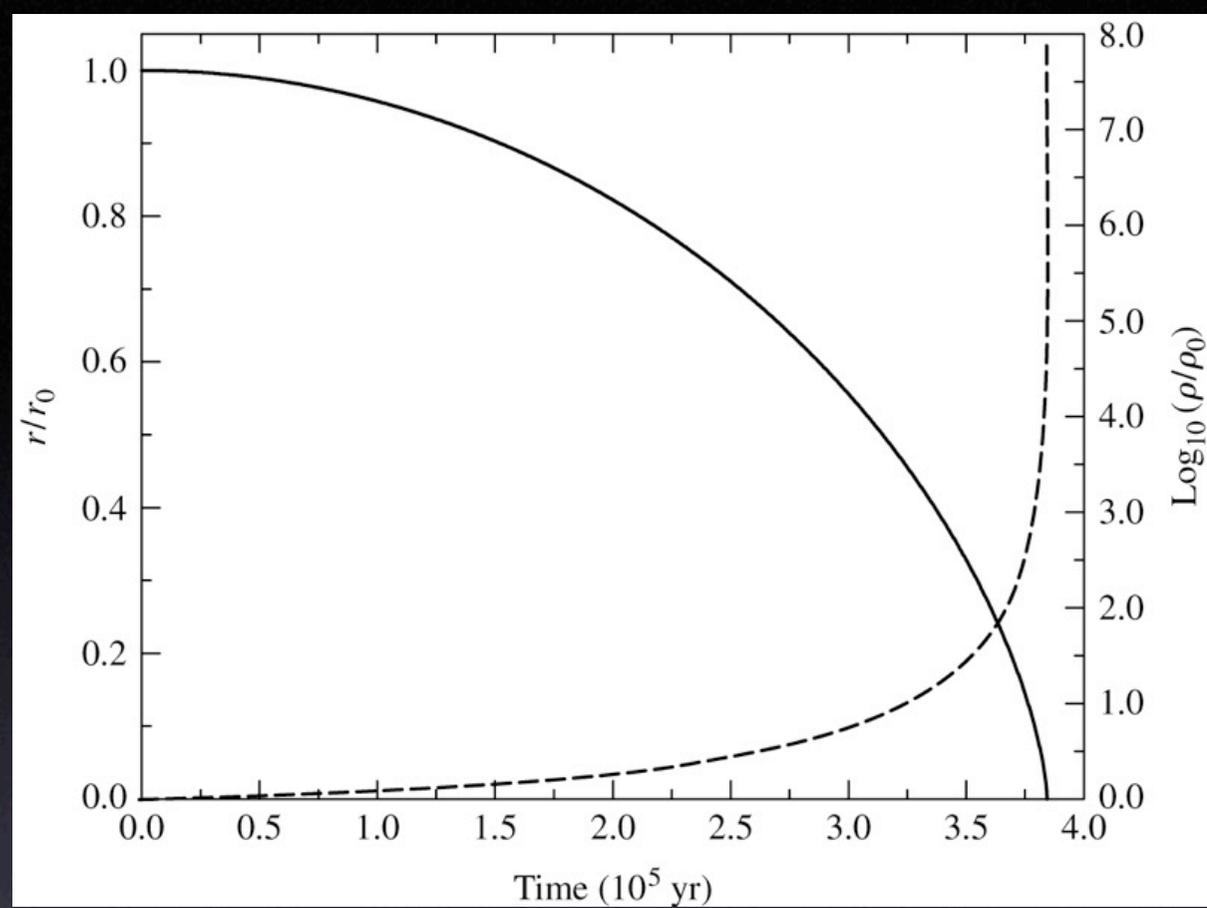
PRC95-45c · ST ScI OPO · November 20, 1995

M. J. McCaughrean (MPIA), C. R. O'Dell (Rice University), NASA

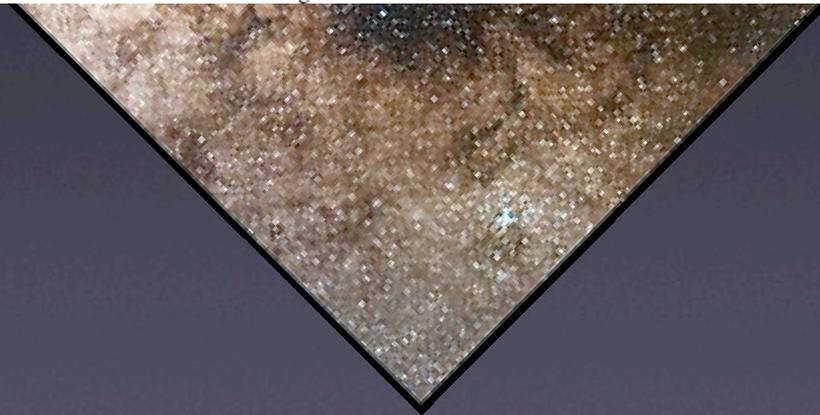
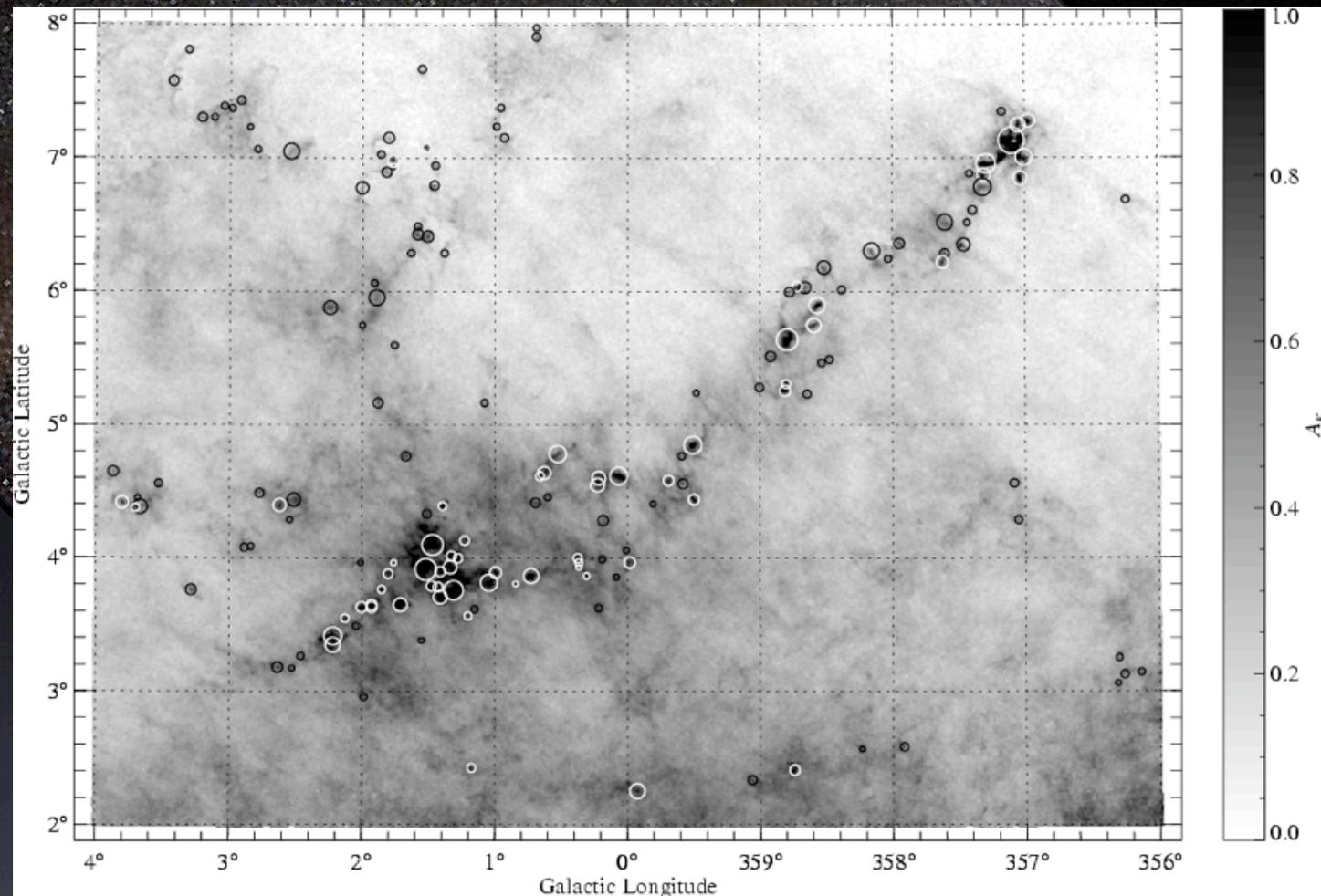
Jan. 23rd

Star Formation

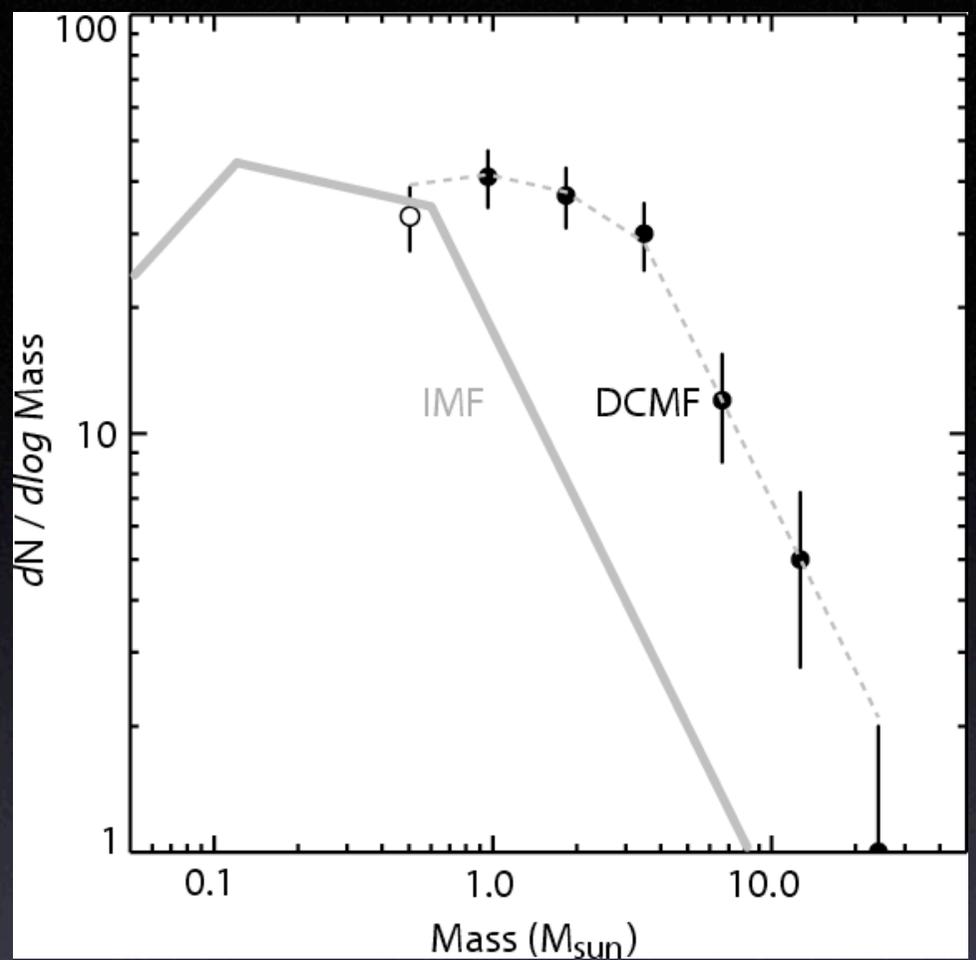
Homologous collapse of
molecular cloud
Carroll & Ostlie, Fig. 12.8



Cloud cores in
Pipe Nebula
(near-IR extinction
map)
Alves+07



IMF of Orion vs. dense core mass function Alves+07



“Proplyds” in HII regions

Orion, HST



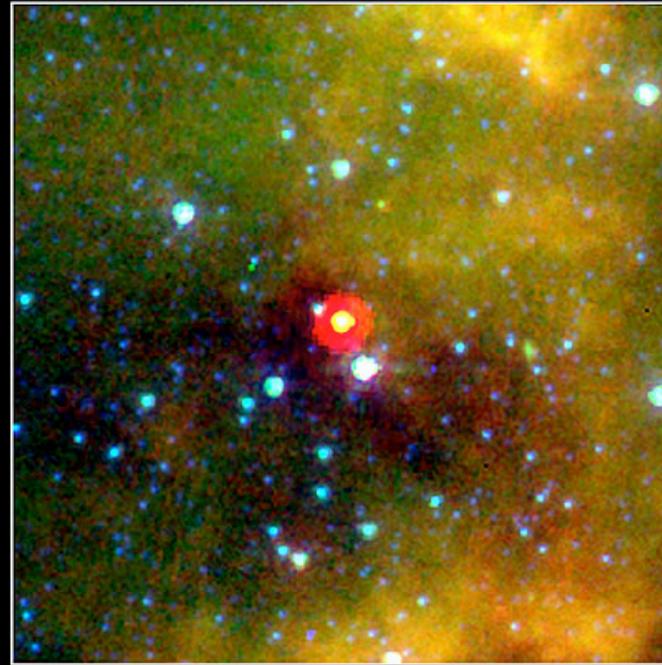
Visible



"Starless" Core L1014

NASA / JPL-Caltech / N. Evans (Univ. of Texas at Austin)

Infrared



Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC • MIPS

Visible: DSS
ssc2004-20a



optical

Herbig-
Haro
objects

BHR71



Spitzer IR

Jets from young stars,
still accreting

HH47, Spitzer IR



Embedded Outflow in HH 46/47

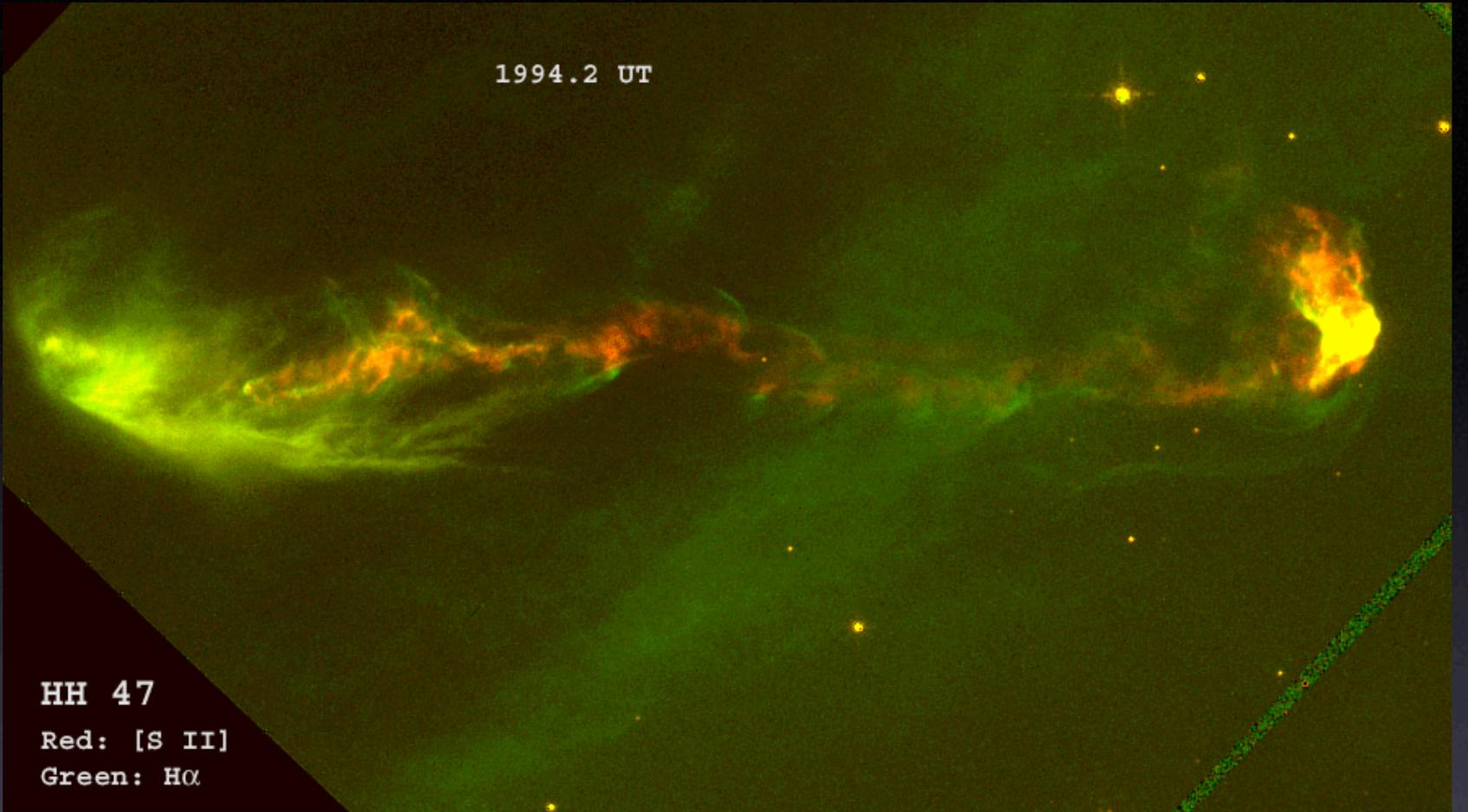
NASA / JPL-Caltech / A. Noriega-Crespo (SSC/Caltech)

Spitzer Space Telescope • IRAC

Inset: visible light (DSS)

ssc2003-06f

1994.2 UT



HH 47
Red: [S II]
Green: H α

HST