

OUTFLOW FEEDBACK ON STAR FORMATION: WIND- DRIVEN OR JET-DRIVEN ?

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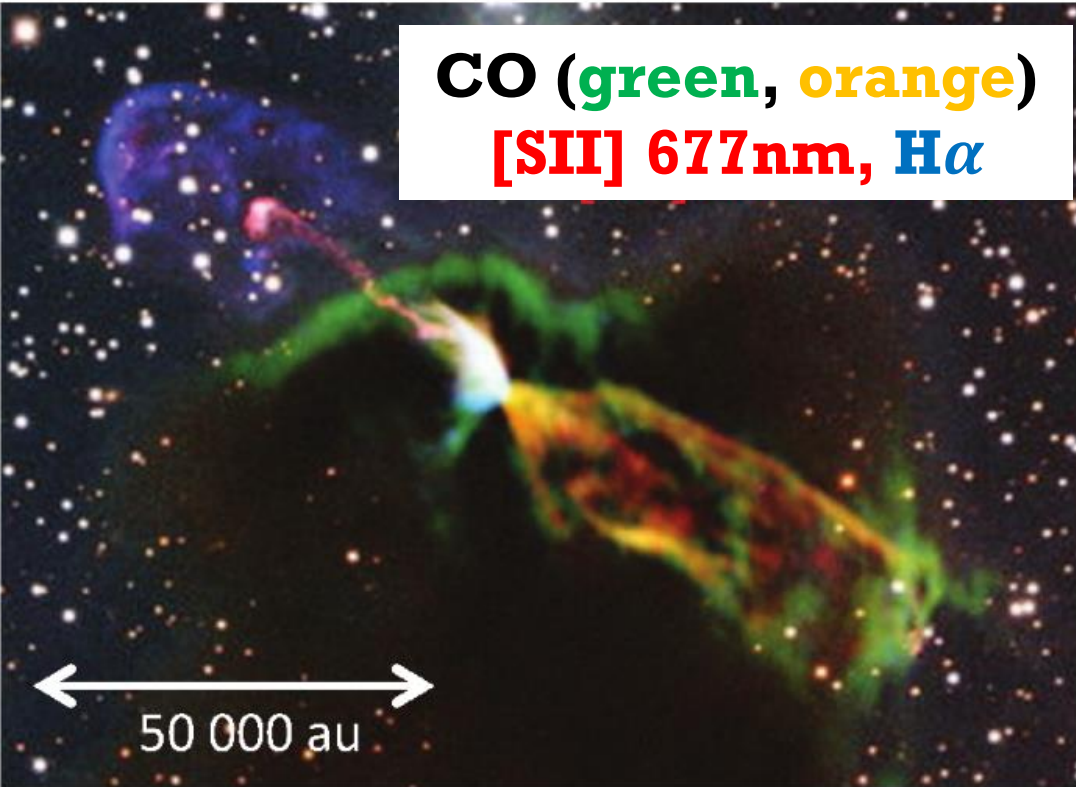
Supervisor : **Sylvie CABRIT, Guillaume Pineau des
Forets, Zakaria Meliani**

Introduction

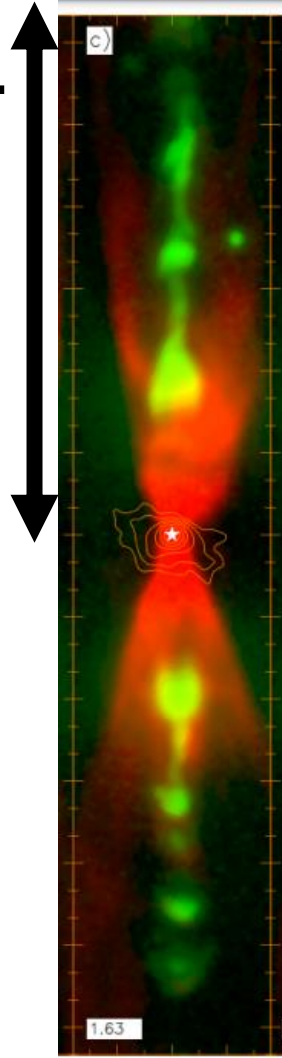
~ 8000 AU

HH46/47

CO (green, orange)
[SII] 677nm, H α



(Arce et al. 2013)



HH 212

(Lee et al. 2015)

Jets :

- Highly collimated : $\theta_{open} \lesssim \text{few degrees}$
- High velocities : $v_{obs} \geq 100 \text{ km/s}$
- Curved H_2 bows (episodic outbursts) up to a few parsec

Molecular outflows :

- Much less collimated $\alpha_{proj} \simeq 25^\circ - 100^\circ$
- Slower : $v_{obs} \simeq 1 - 30 \text{ km/s}$
- « Hubble Laws » cavities : $v \propto \text{distance}$ to the protostar

Introduction

- **Feedback on the parent cloud ?**

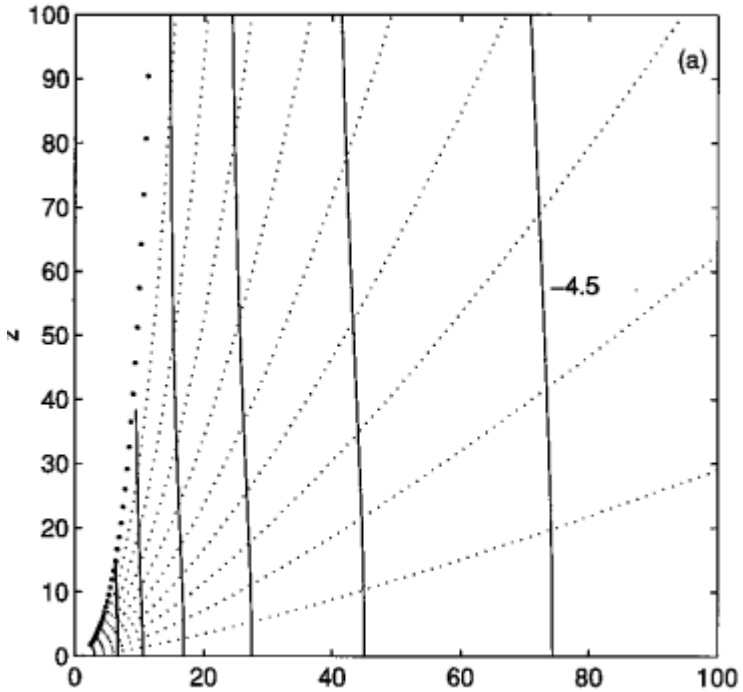
1. Depends on the **angular distribution of injected momentum : still a matter of debate**

2. **Chemical + dynamical feedback** on the cold envelop up to parsec scales

3. **Disturbance of infall stream + Equatorial envelop impact ?**

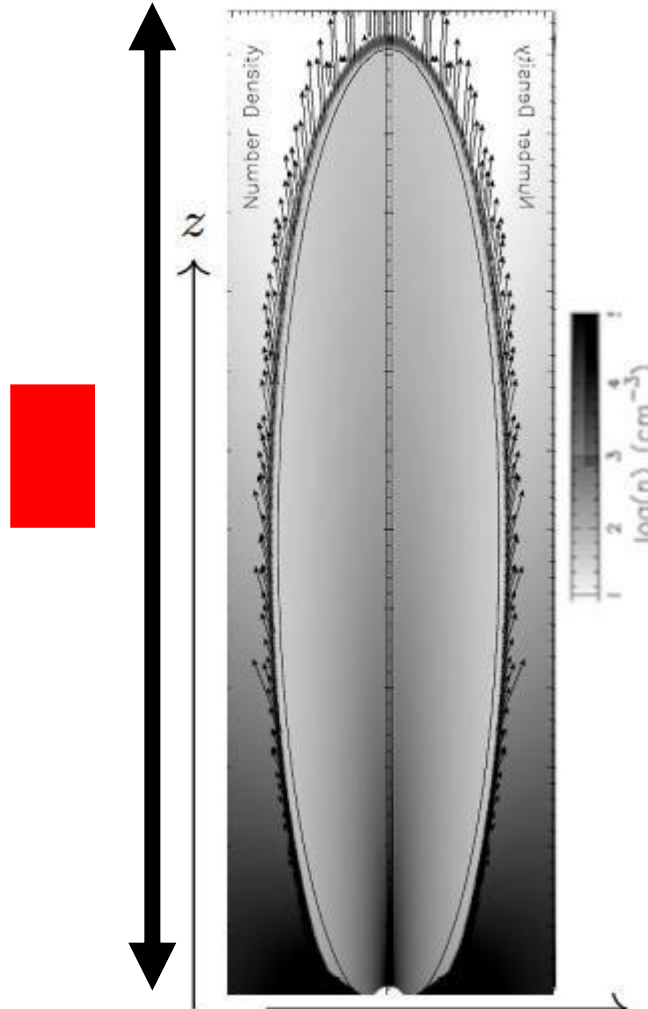
→ Impact on giant cloud evolution + star formation conditions & efficiency

Introduction

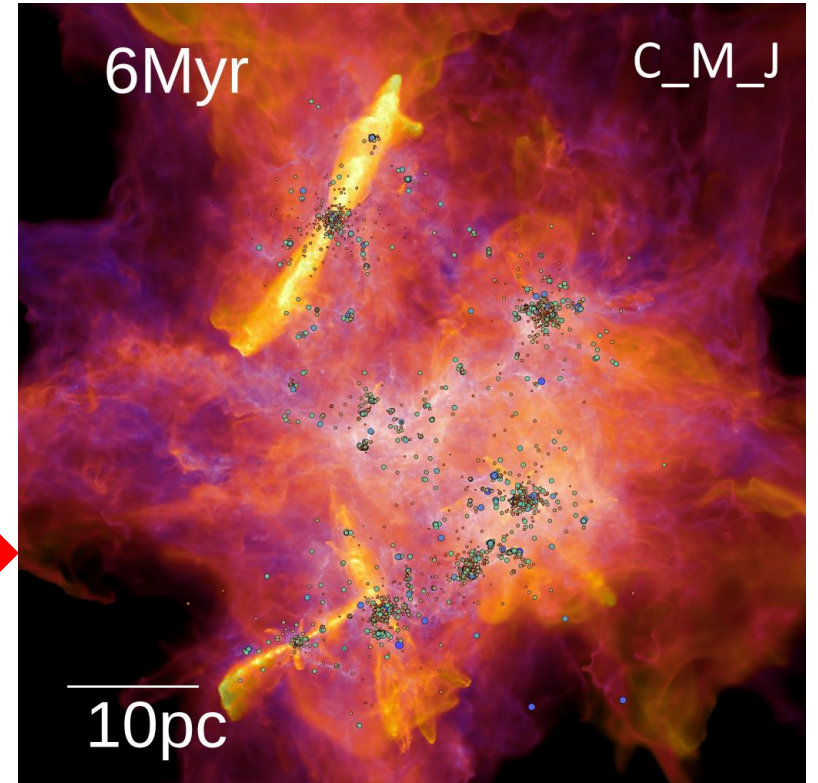


(Shu et al. 1995)

**~8000
AU**



Wide-angle wind (WAW)
(Lee et al. 2001)

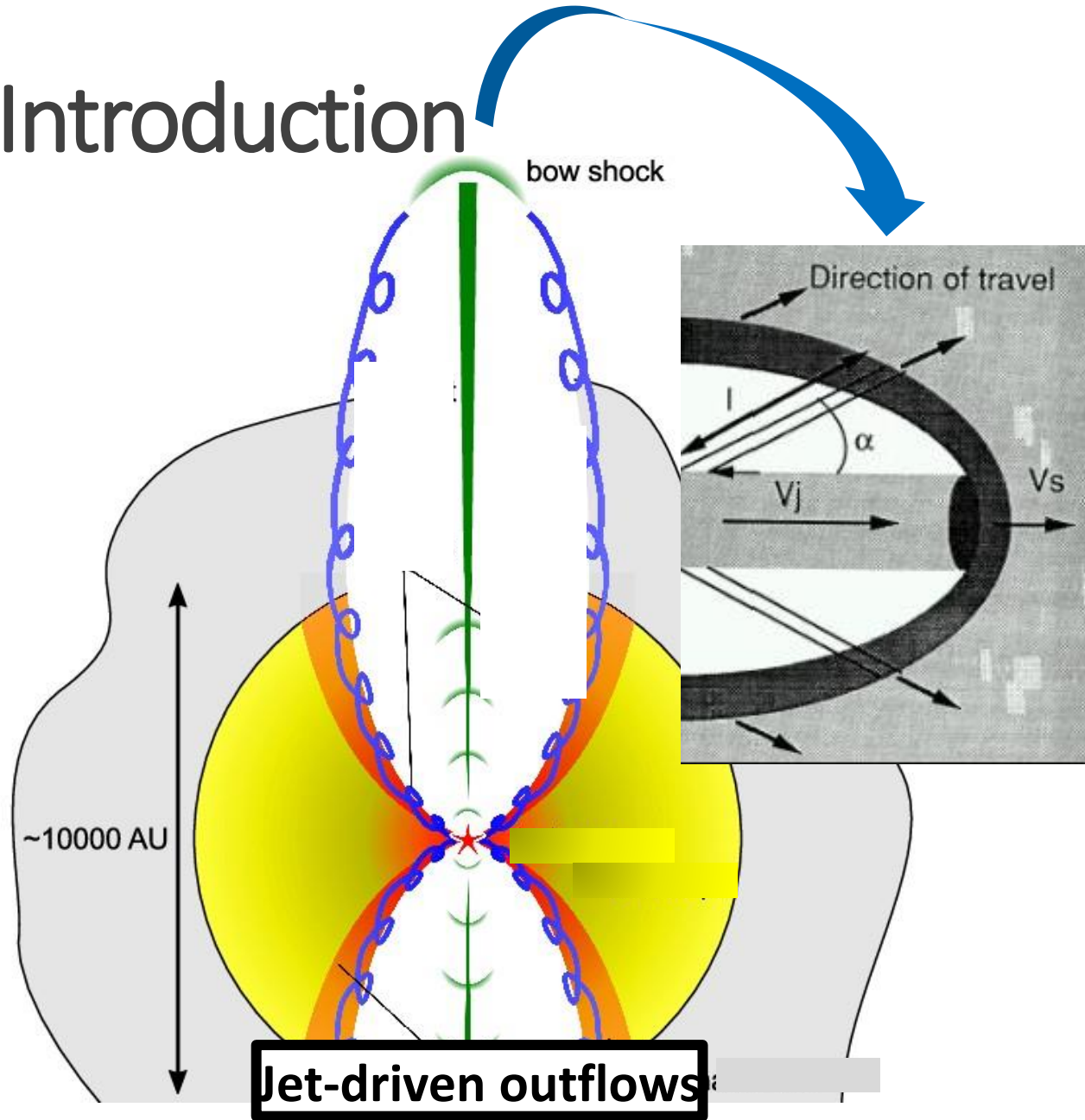


**Cloud-scale outflows
feedback**

(Guszejnov et al. 2021)

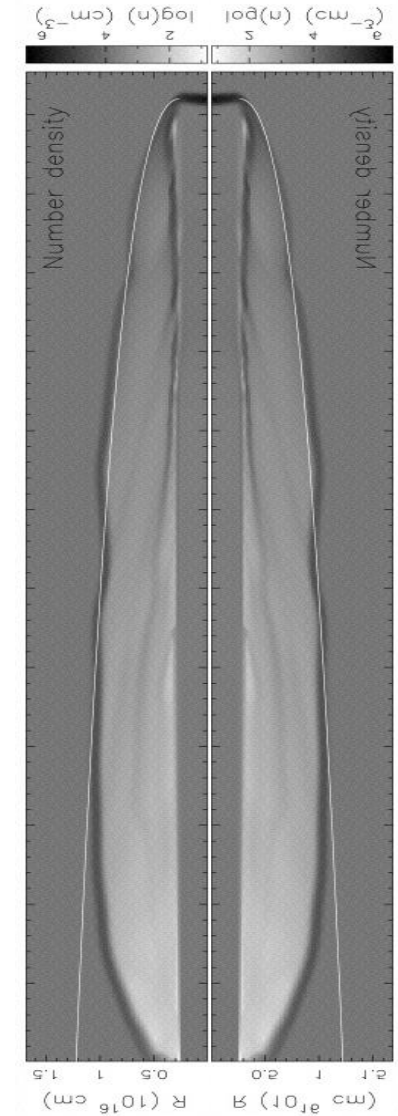
→ Outflows reduce protostar
formation (by a factor 2-3)

Introduction



(Dishoeck et al. 2011)

Uniform envelop : predicts too narrow outflows

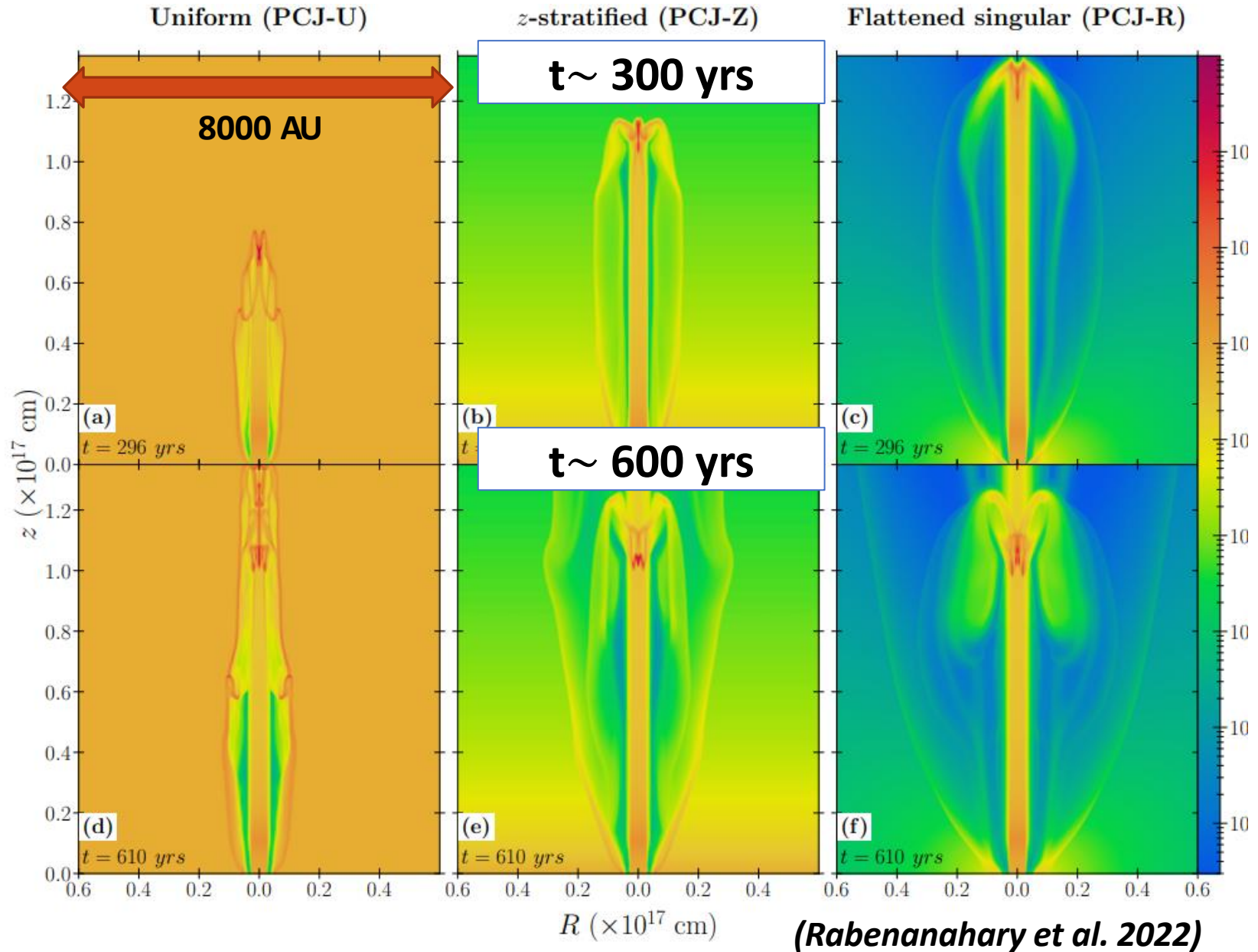


↑
↓

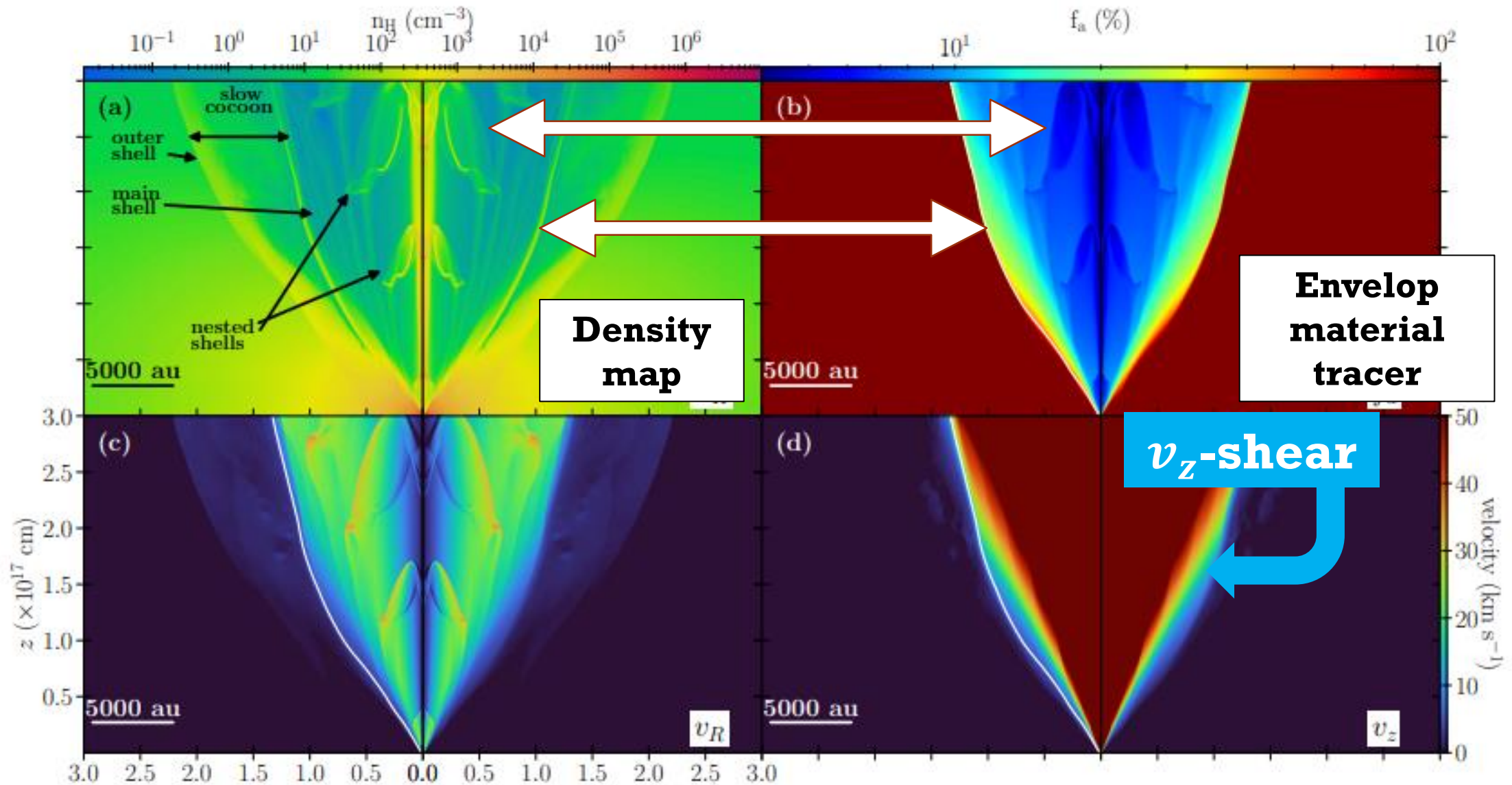
(Lee et al. 2001)

~8000 AU

Core Stratification



$t \sim 10^4$ yrs : in the long term

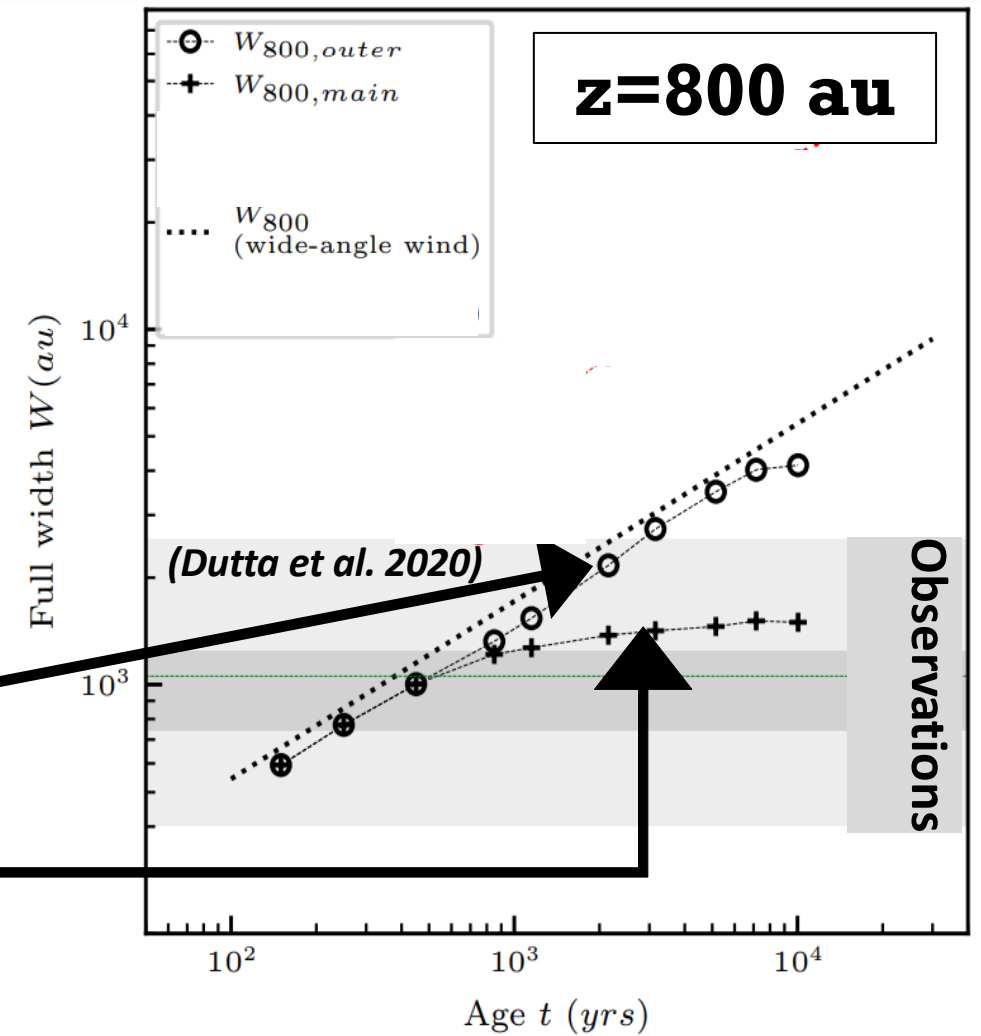
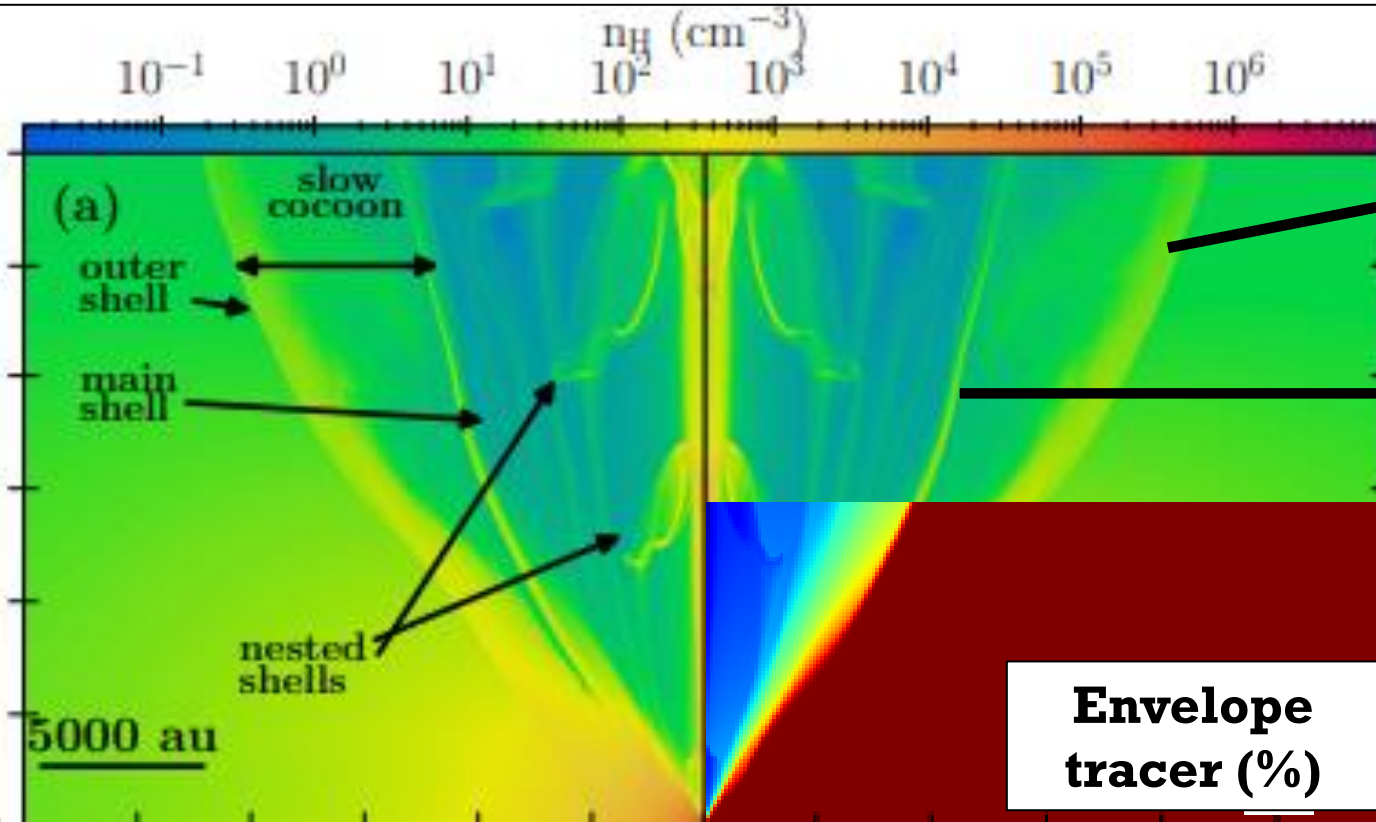


(Rabenanahary et al. 2022)

$t \sim 10^4$ yrs : in the long term

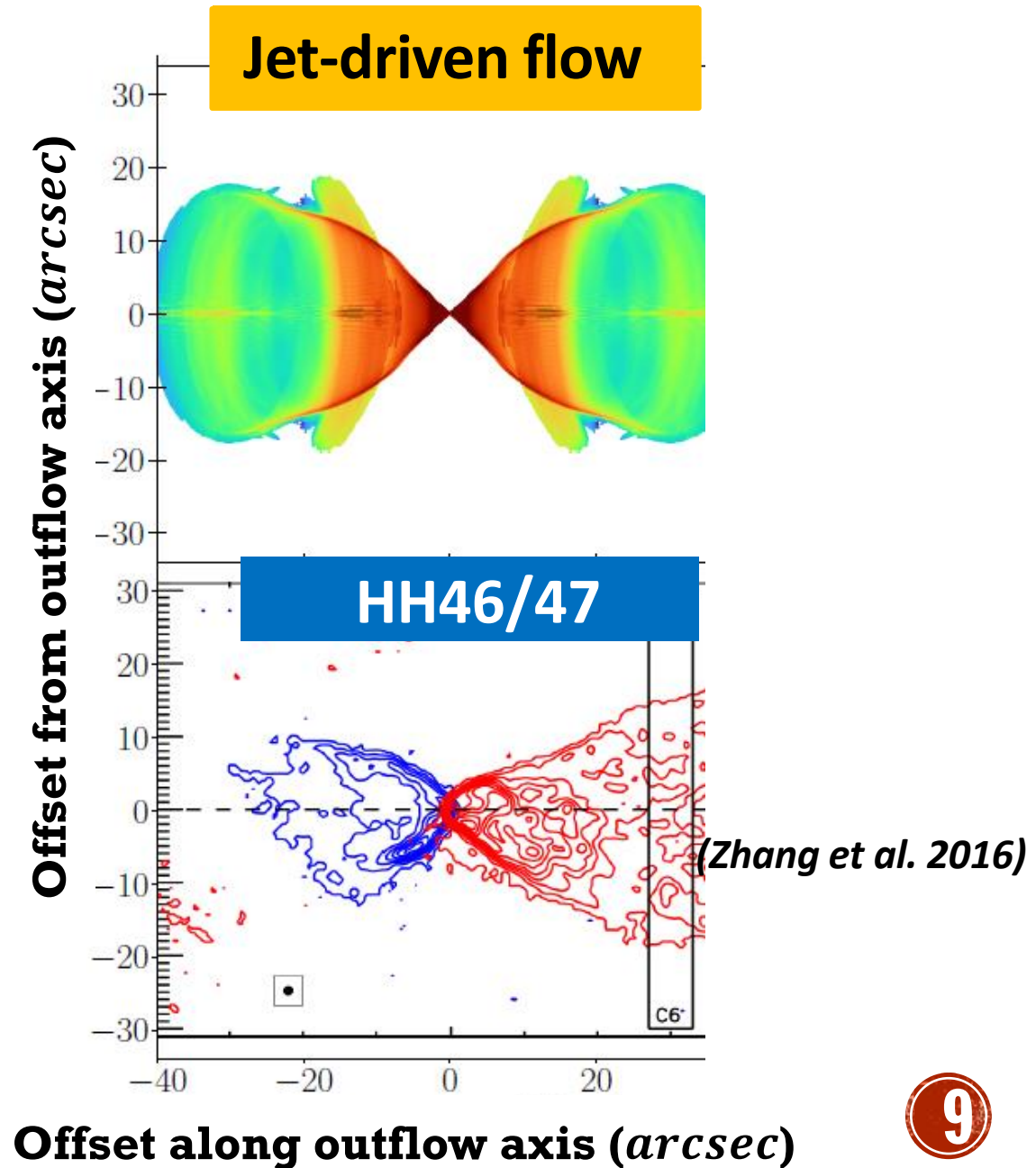
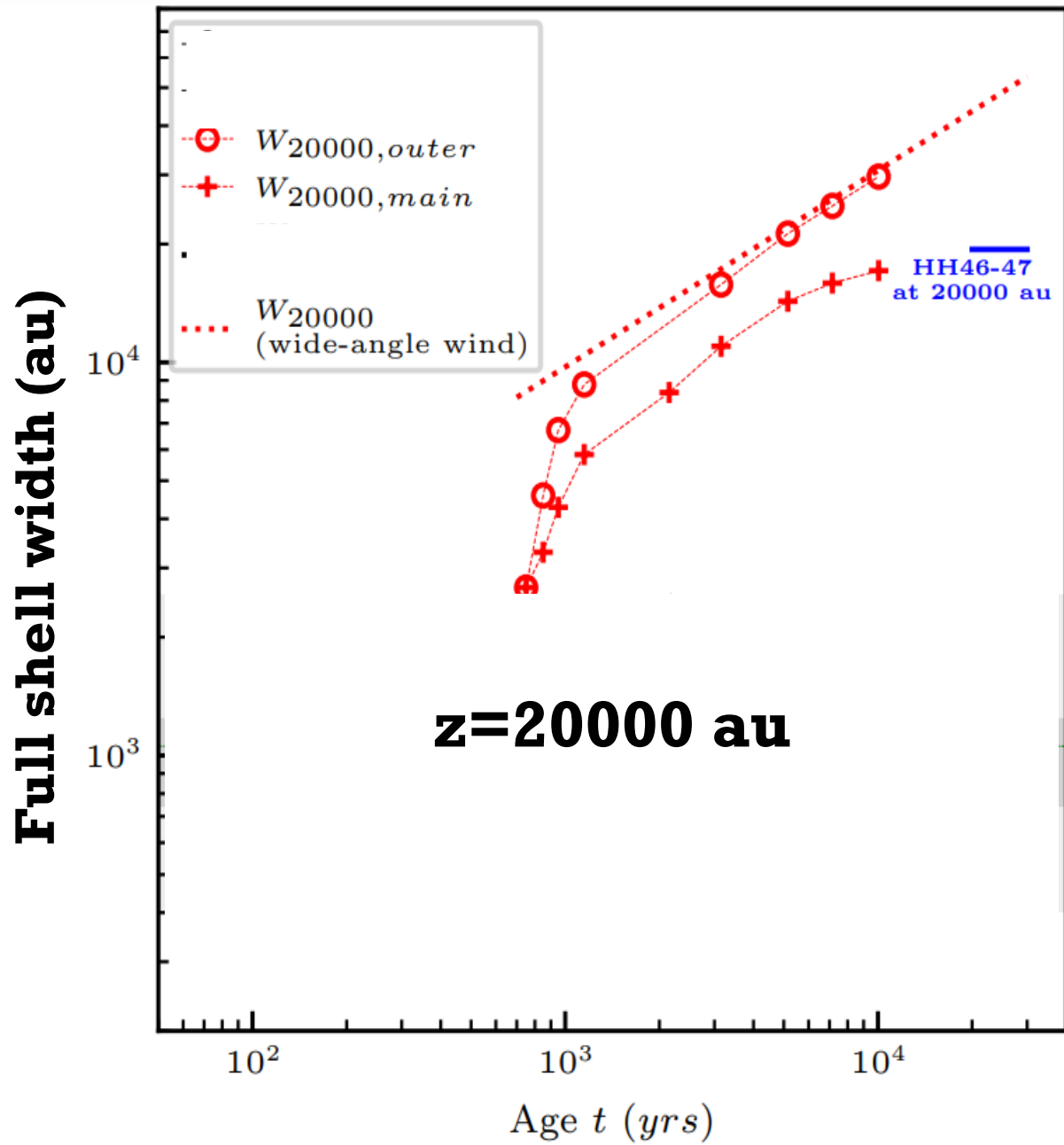
MAIN RESULT :

- Deceleration of the **main shock**, separating **jet-envelope material** and where **bow-shock wings pile-up** (\neq WAW driven shells)



(Rabenanahary et al. 2022)

$t \sim 10^4$ yrs : Comparing to HH46/47



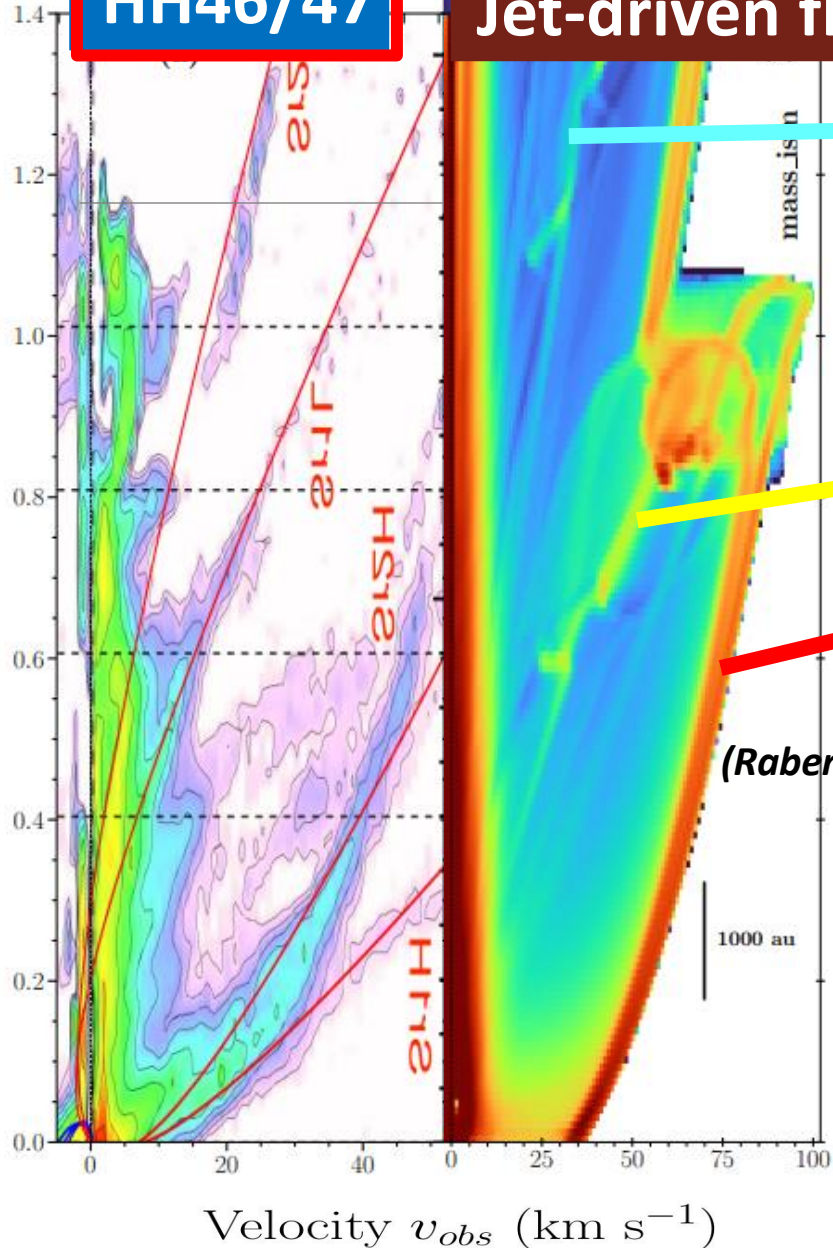
$t \sim 10^4$ yrs : Comparing to HH46/47

(Zhang et al. 2019)

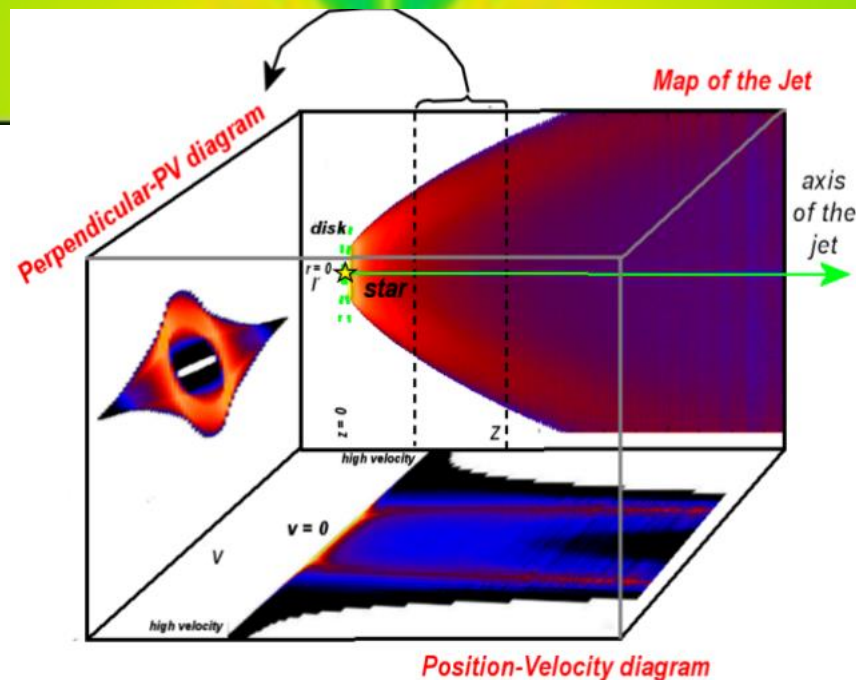
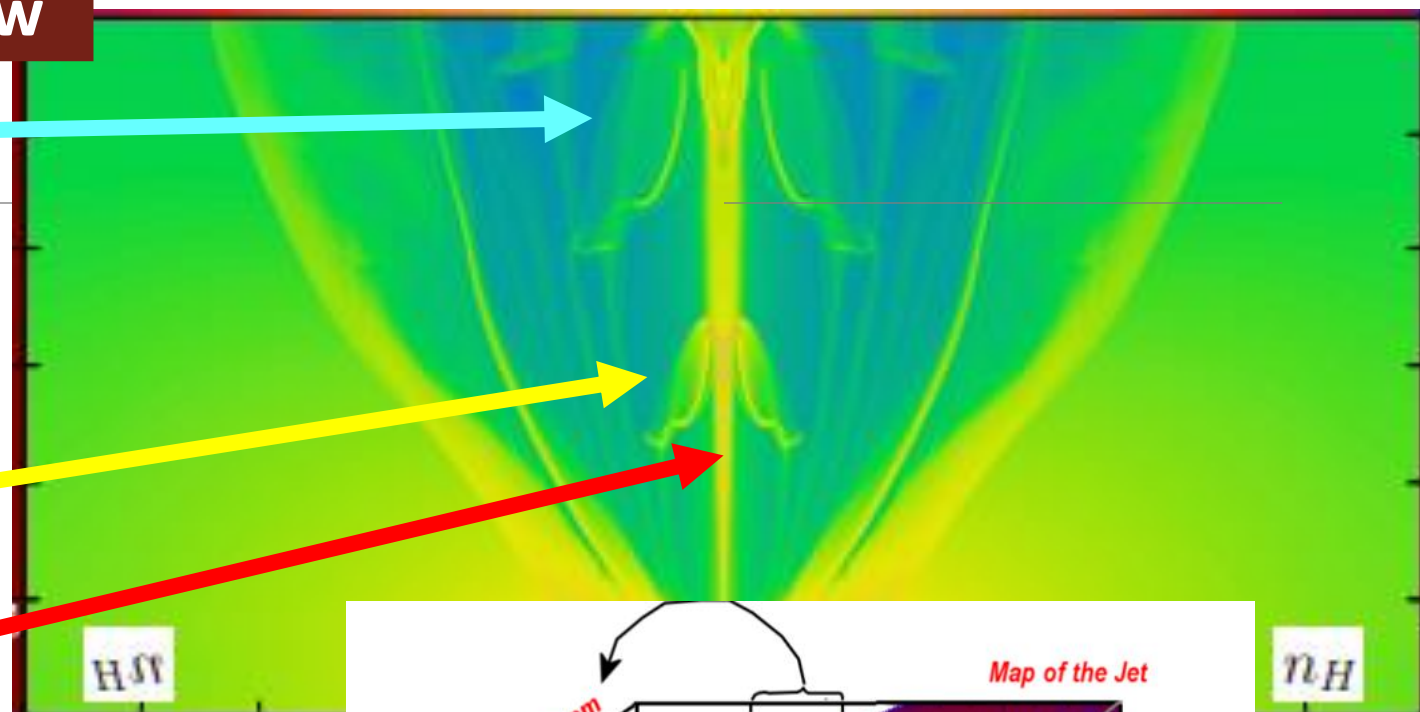
HH46/47

Jet-driven flow

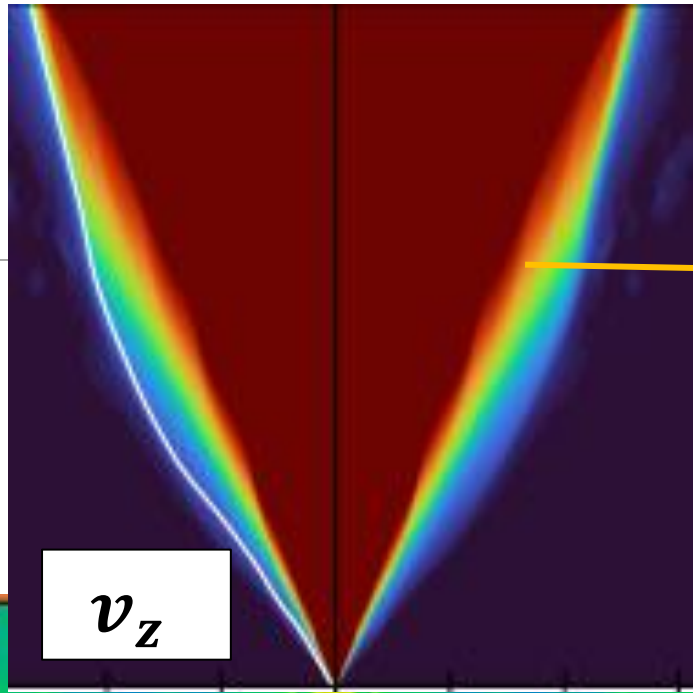
Offset along outflow axis (10^{16} cm)



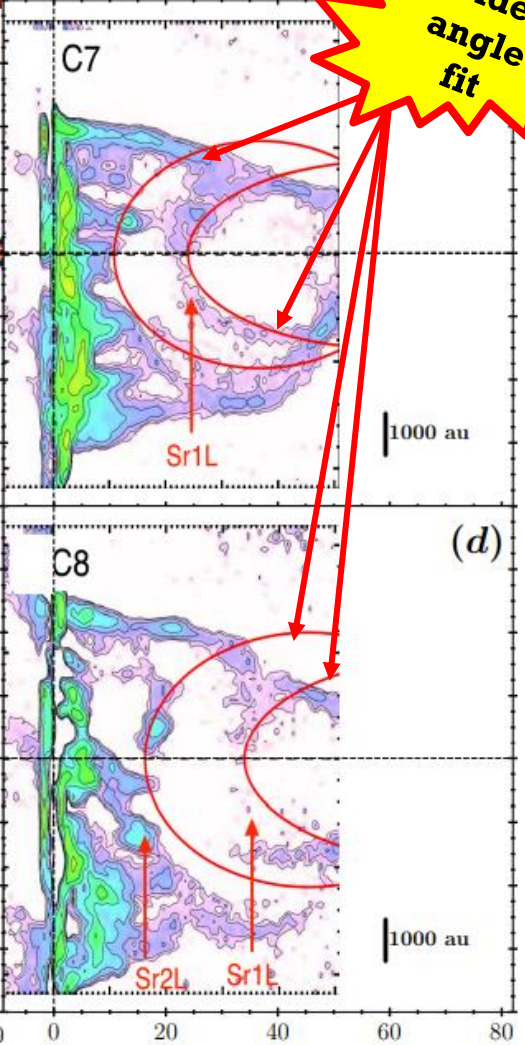
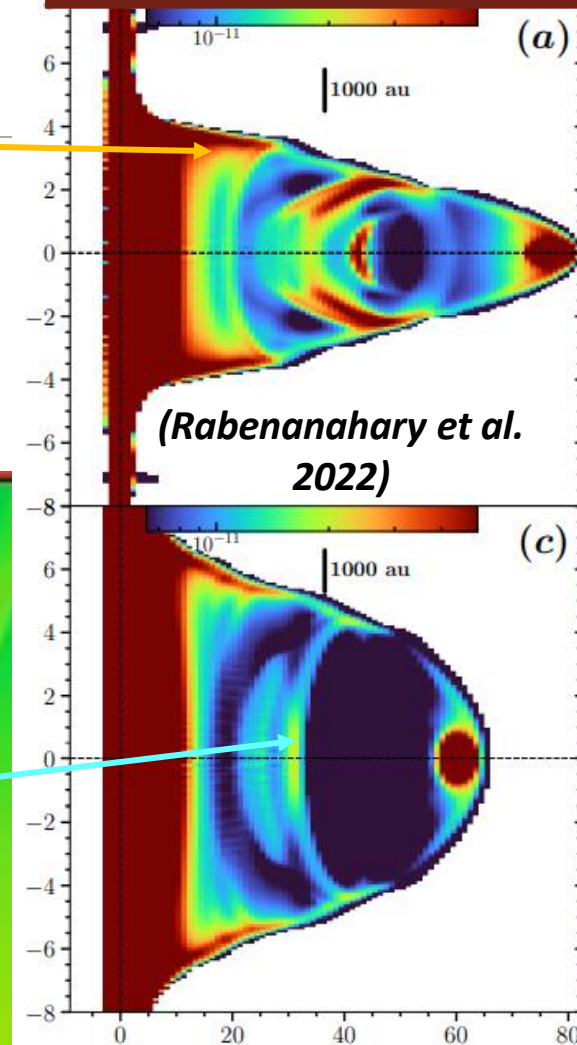
(Rabenanahary et al. 2022)



$t \sim 10^4$ yrs : Comparing to HH46/47

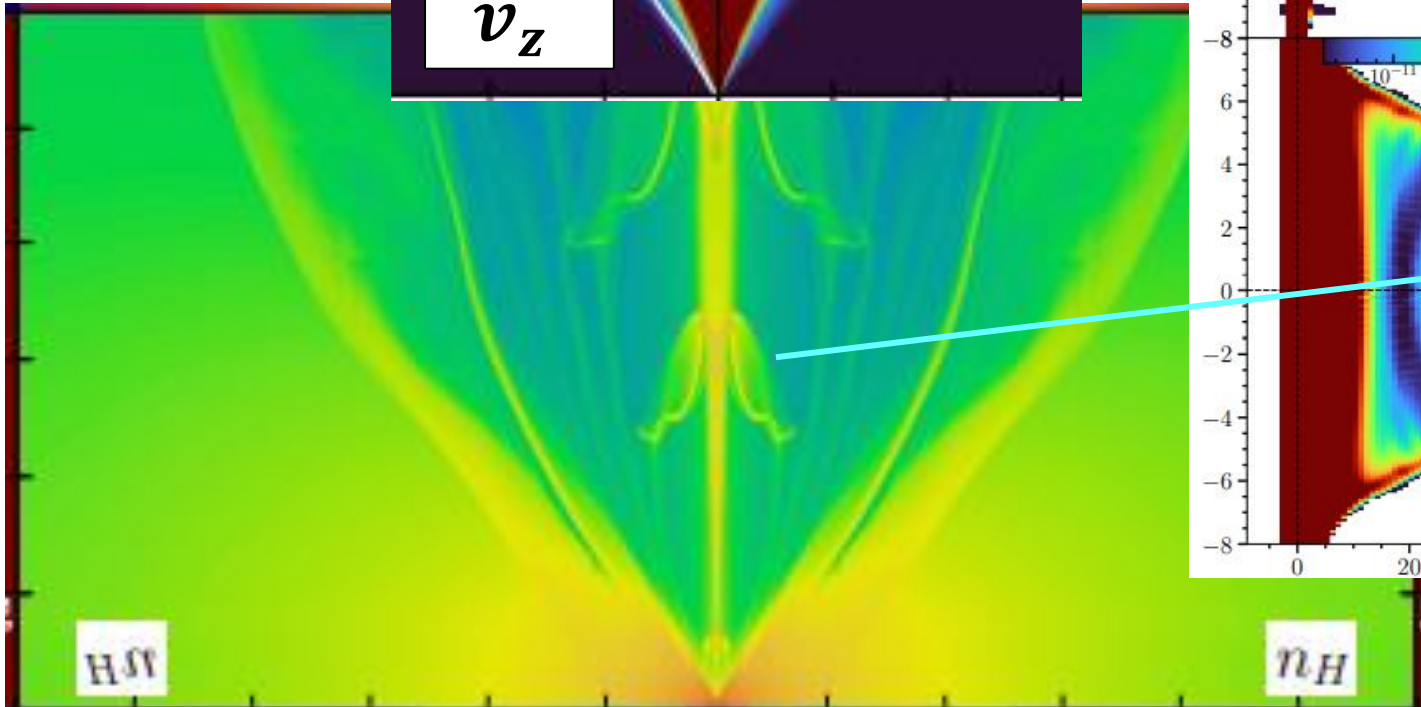


Jet-driven flow



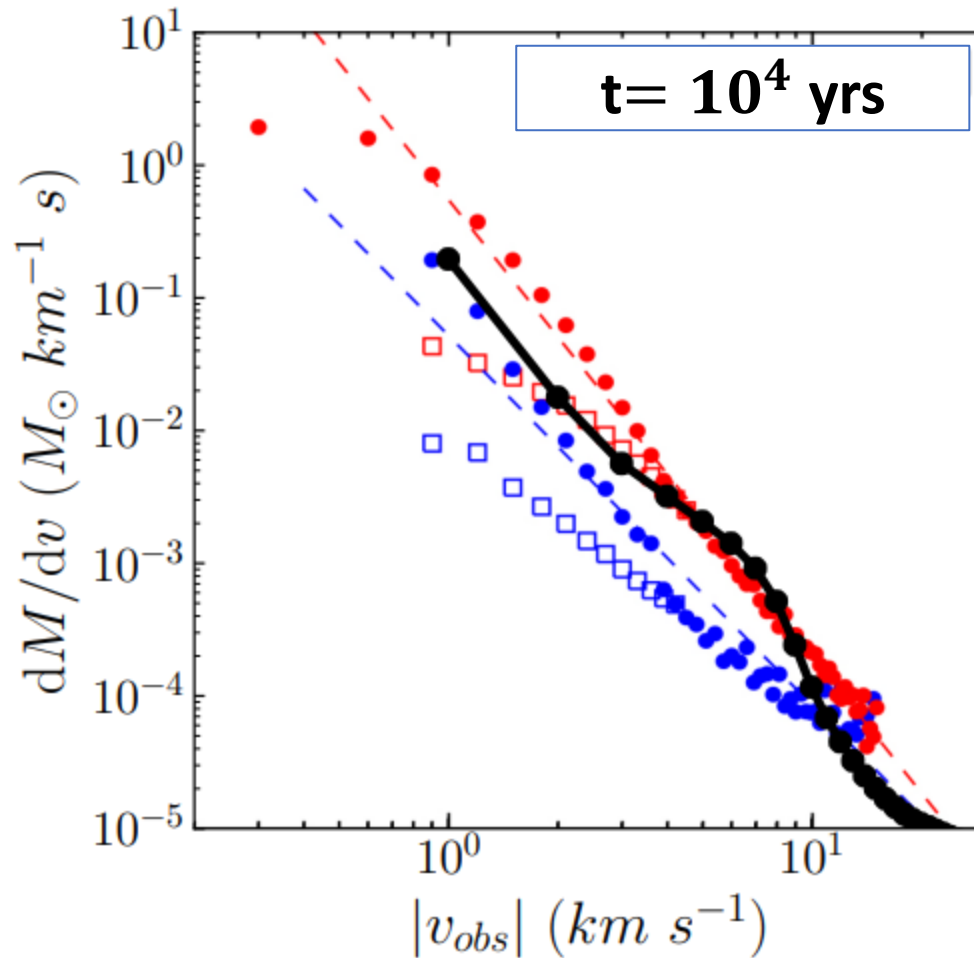
Wide-angle fit

Offset from outflow axis (10^{16} cm)



(Zhang et al. 2019)
Velocity v_{obs} (km s^{-1})

$t \sim 10^4$ yrs : Comparing to HH46/47



- This work
- HH46/47 red. lobe (corrected)
- HH46/47 blue. lobe (corrected)
- HH46/47 red. lobe (uncorrected)
- HH46/47 blue. lobe (uncorrected)

*(Rabenanahary et al. 2022
overlaid on
Zhang et al. 2019)*

CONCLUSION

- For the first time, realistic jet driven shells predictions by including :
 1. **Stratified core**
 2. **Long simulation ages**

- works **better than Wide-Angle Wind** model (WAW)

- **Conditions of shocks** different from WAW : **tests for H_2 lines** with JWST

- **Feedback different from WAW : narrower outflows**
 - ➔ Dig **narrower cavity holes** on pc scales
 - ➔ Less impact on **equatorial infall**

More details in : Rabenanahary et al. 2022

Thank you for your attention !