Shocked Gas around SNRs and YSOs

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Shocks

- Manifestation through radiations
 - Energy flows
 - system dynamics, particle acceleration, ...
 - Medium States
 - density, temperature, element abundance, ...



Shocks

Non-radiative & radiative



Radiative Shocks

J & C-type shock



J-Shocks in GMT coverage

- Emission lines
 - Visible
 - Ionic: [N II], [O III], [S II]
 - Atomic: H-Balmer, [C I]
 - Molecular: N/A
 - Infrared
 - Ionic: [Fe II]
 - Atomic: H-Paschen, H-Brackett
 - Molecular: H_2 , CO, H_2O









C-Shocks in GMT coverage

- Emission lines
 - Visible
 - Ionic: N/A
 - Atomic: N/A
 - Molecular: N/A
 - Infrared
 - Ionic: N/A
 - Atomic: N/A
 - Molecular: H_{2} , CO, $H_{2}O$?

C-Shocks in GMT coverage



SNRs



Miceli (2009)

Dopita & Sutherland (2004)

SNRs



Miceli (2009)

Dopita & Sutherland (2004)

SNRs – CSM; SN 1987A

- VLT/UVES
 - R ~ 50,000
- Line width
 - Nebular analysis
 - Narrow: unshocked,
 10³ cm⁻³
 - Intermediate: the photoionization zone behind the radiative shock, 10⁷ cm⁻³
- Density & structure
 of CSM





Gröningsson et al. (2008)





Miceli (2009)

Dopita & Sutherland (2004)

SNRs – Ejecta; Cas A

- Palomar/WIRC
- CO v=1-0 & v=2-0
- CO in reverse shock
 - Small molecule mixing in ejecta
 - Astrochemical process & molecule formation last long (~300 yr)



Rho et al. (2009)

1.4

2.1

2.6

3.1

Wavelength (µm)

3.8

4.7

5.7

7.0

Jets/Outflows of YSOs



Zinnecker & Yorke (2007)

Jets/Outflows of YSOs



Zinnecker & Yorke (2007)

YSOs; M 17 disk

- SINFONI, AO
 - FoV: 4.8″×3.6″ ∼ 10560 AU× 7920 AU
- H_2 jet
 - $L(H_2) \rightarrow dM_{acc}/dt > 10^{-5} M_{sun}/yr$
- Disk silhouette against M 17 H II regions
 - Br γ , Br δ , He I



Nurnberger et al. (2007)

HH objects in Carina Nebula



Smith et al. (2010)

What can we do with GMT?

- Higher sensitivity (V & IR)
 - Attack obscured regions
- Higher imaging resolution (IR)
 - Attack complex regions
- Higher spectral resolution (IR)
 - Attack small kinematic variations

What can we do with GMT?

- Higher sensitivity (V & IR)
 - Attack obscured regions
 e.g. Massive SF, Larger sample
- Higher imaging resolution (IR)
 - Attack complex regions

e.g. Source Identification (CS/Jet/AccDisk)

- Higher spectral resolution (IR)
 - Attack small kinematic variations
 - e.g. Slow shocks