



Water in Low-Mass Star-Forming Regions

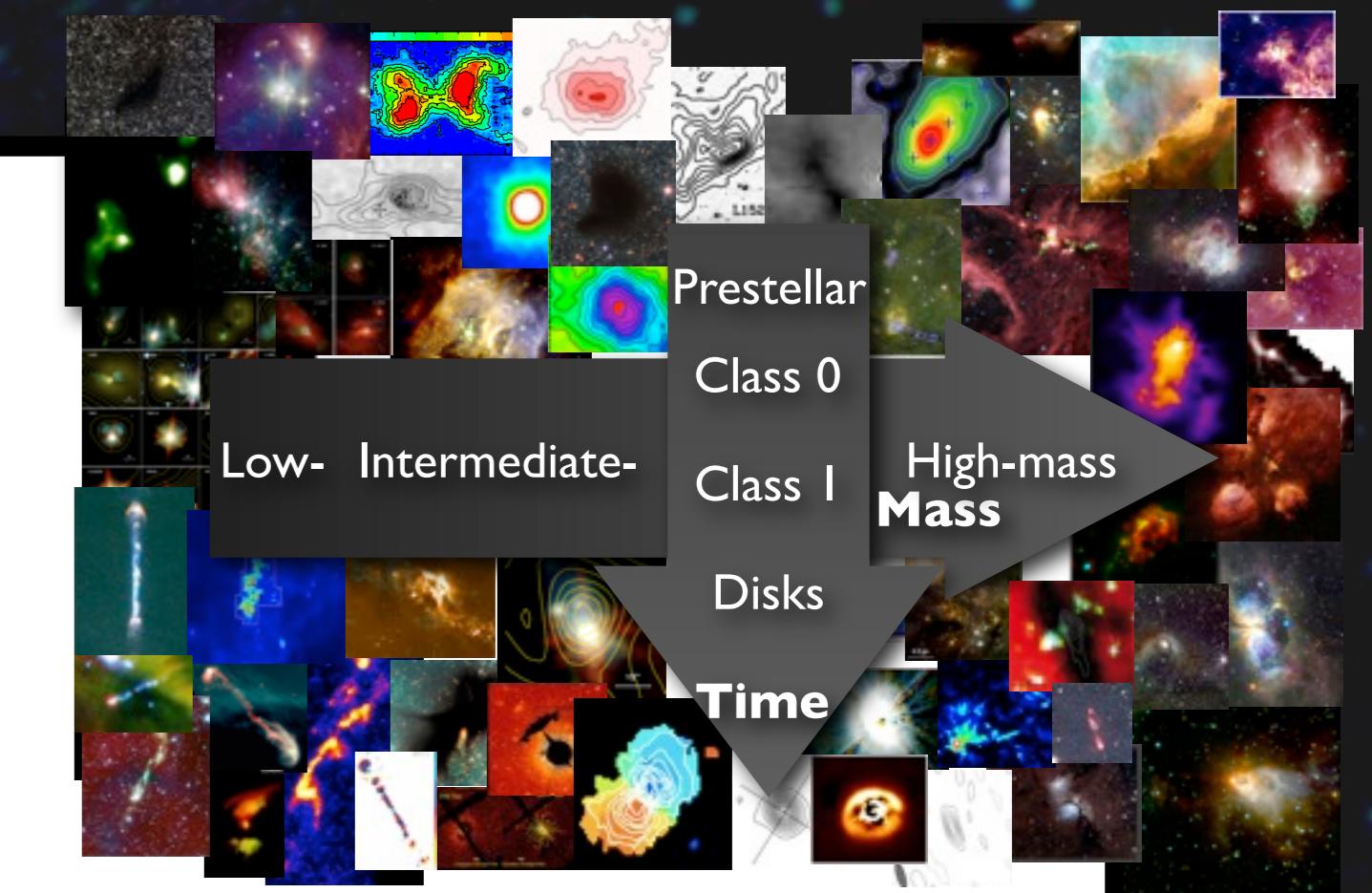
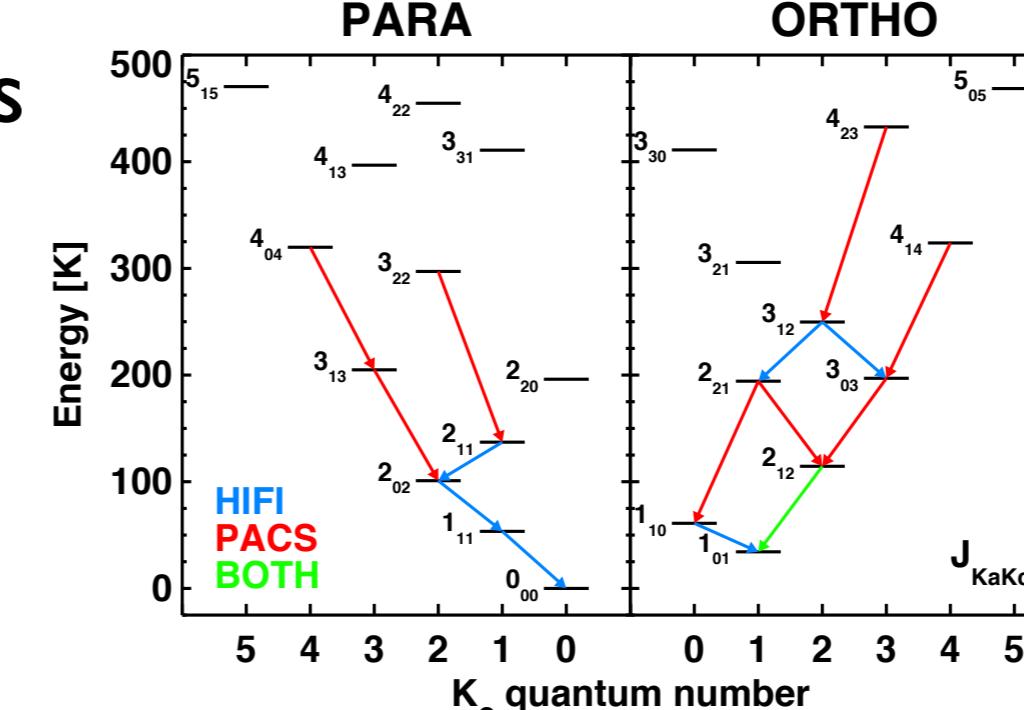
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Water

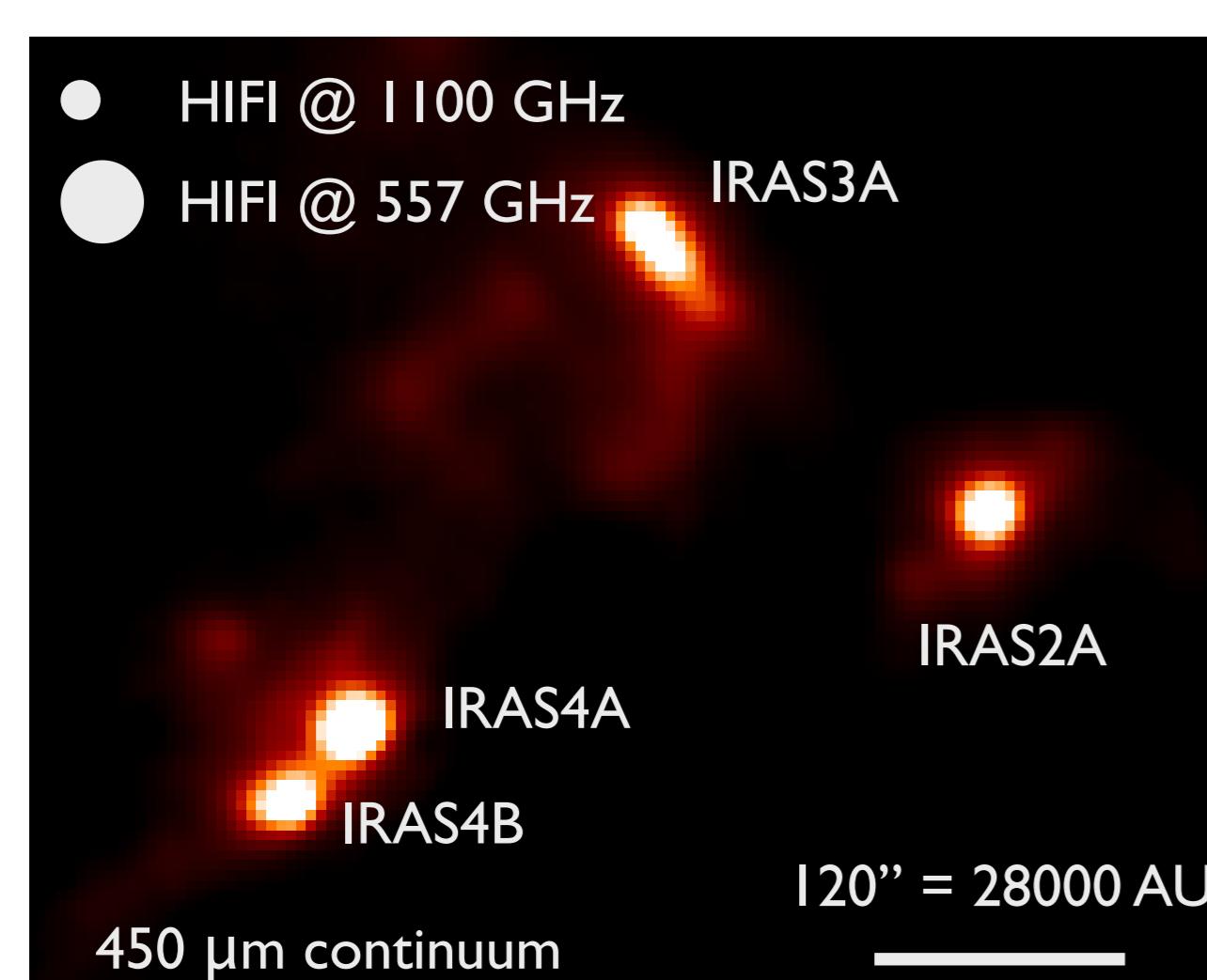
- Key molecule for probing the physics and chemistry of star-forming regions
- Large abundance variations between warm/cold regions
- Capable of highlighting key episodes of stellar birth such as gravitational collapse, outflow injection, and stellar heating of envelopes and disk
- Chemical importance as one of the main oxygen reservoirs
- Direct association with life on Earth



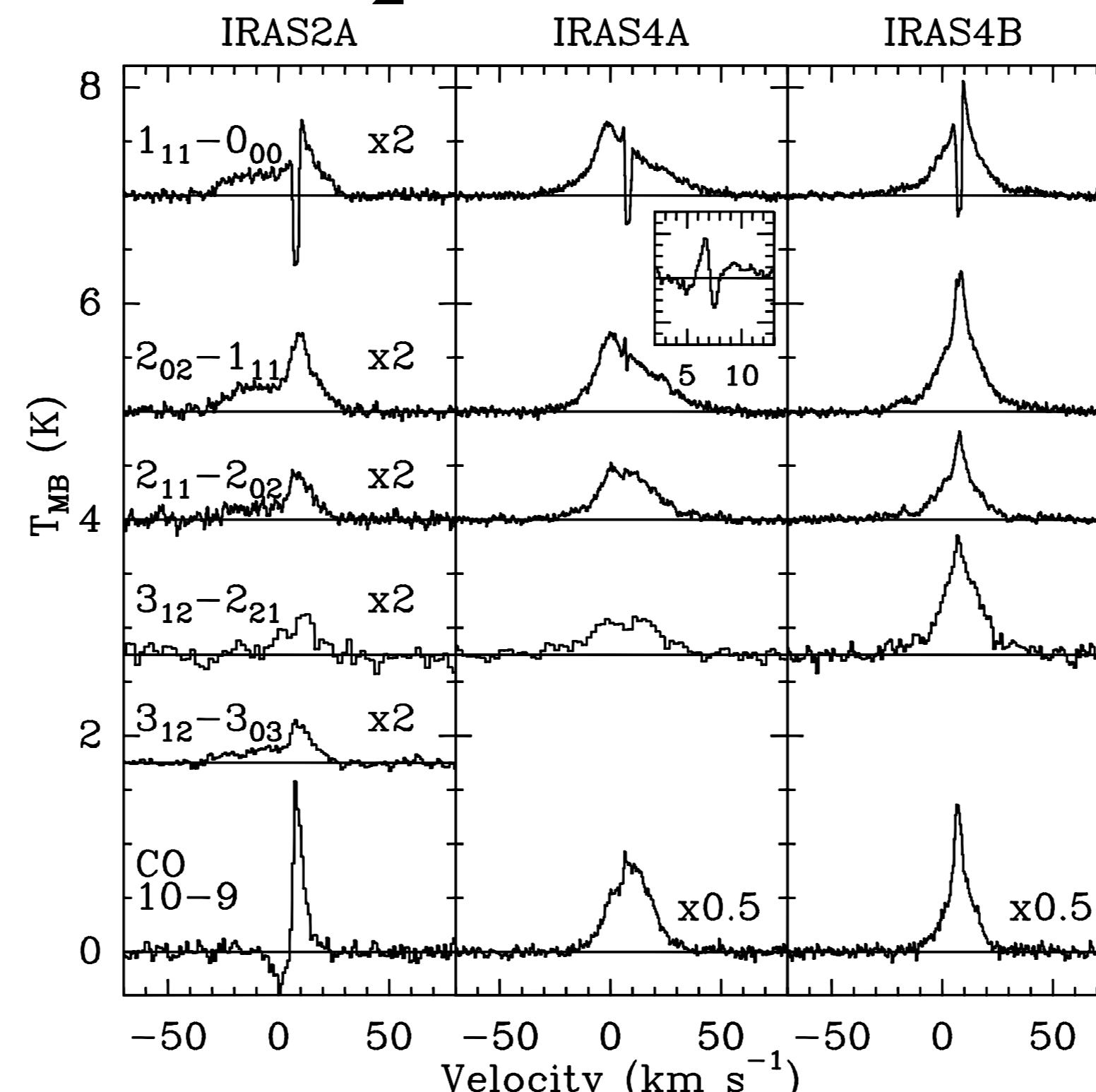
Water is a prime target for Herschel observations. The "Water in Star-Forming Regions with Herschel" (WISH) key programme uses HIFI and PACS to follow the water 'trail' from prestellar cores to planet-forming disks.

NGC1333

- Low-mass star-forming cluster in Perseus
- Four bright sub-mm sources: **IRAS2A**, IRAS3A, **IRAS4A** and **IRAS4B**; three observed with HIFI and PACS
- D ~ 235 pc
- Extensively surveyed from the ground and space
- Currently forming stars like the Sun



Data - H₂¹⁶O



Results

Surprises:

- Multiple components: broad, even in H₂¹⁶O (~ 50 km s⁻¹), medium (~ 5-10 km s⁻¹), narrow (~ 1-2 km s⁻¹) and inverse P Cygni (IRAS4A)
- Line centers off-set with respect to v_{source}

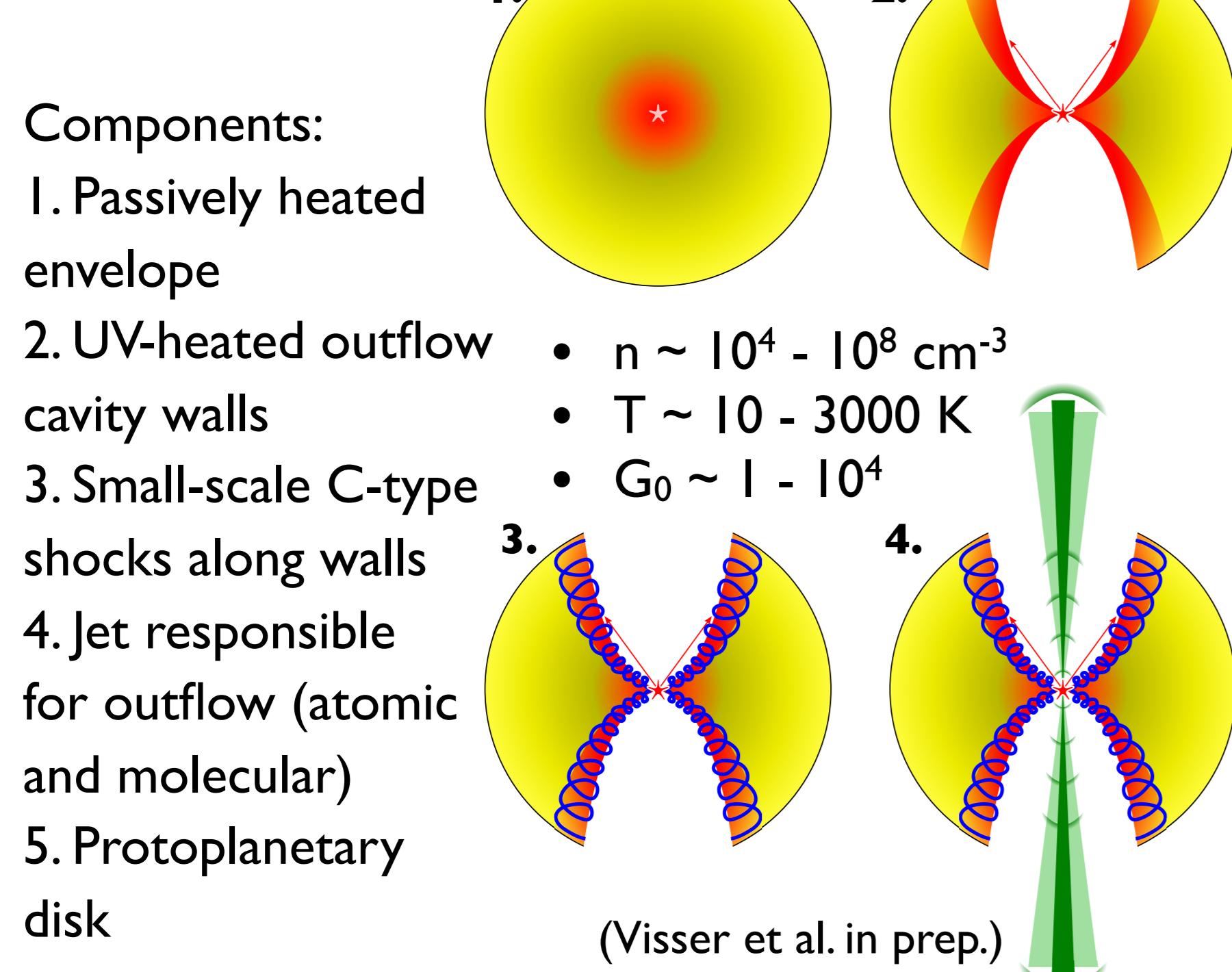
Interpretation:

- Broad component originates in molecular jet; abundance measured to H₂O/CO ~ 0.1 - 1
- Medium component is caused by small-scale shocks in the envelope-outflow interface
- Narrow component caused by the cold envelope; H₂O/H₂ is 10⁻⁸ in the outer envelope, and < 10⁻⁵ in the inner envelope.

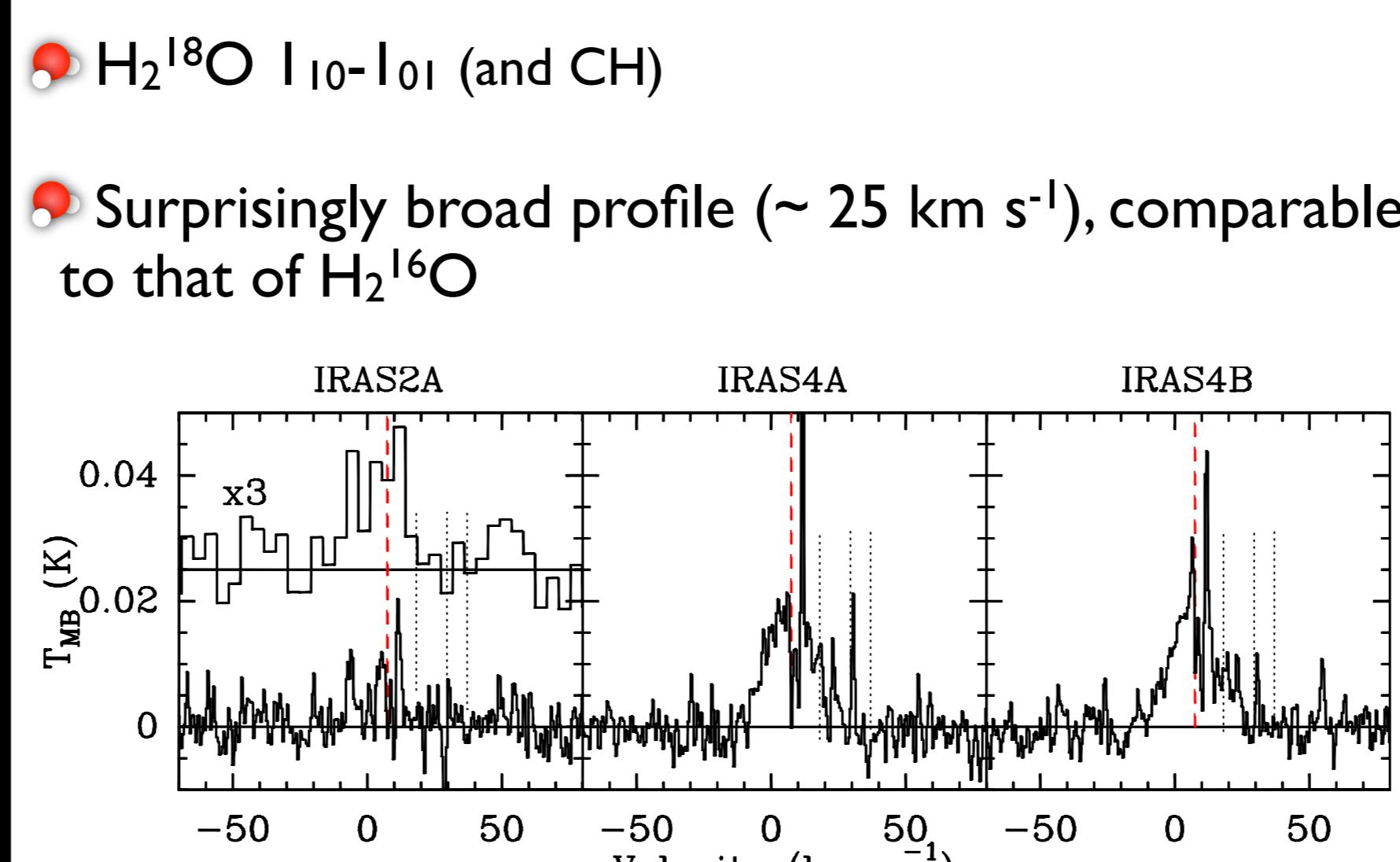
Take-home message:

- H₂O is one of the best dynamics tracers

Scenario

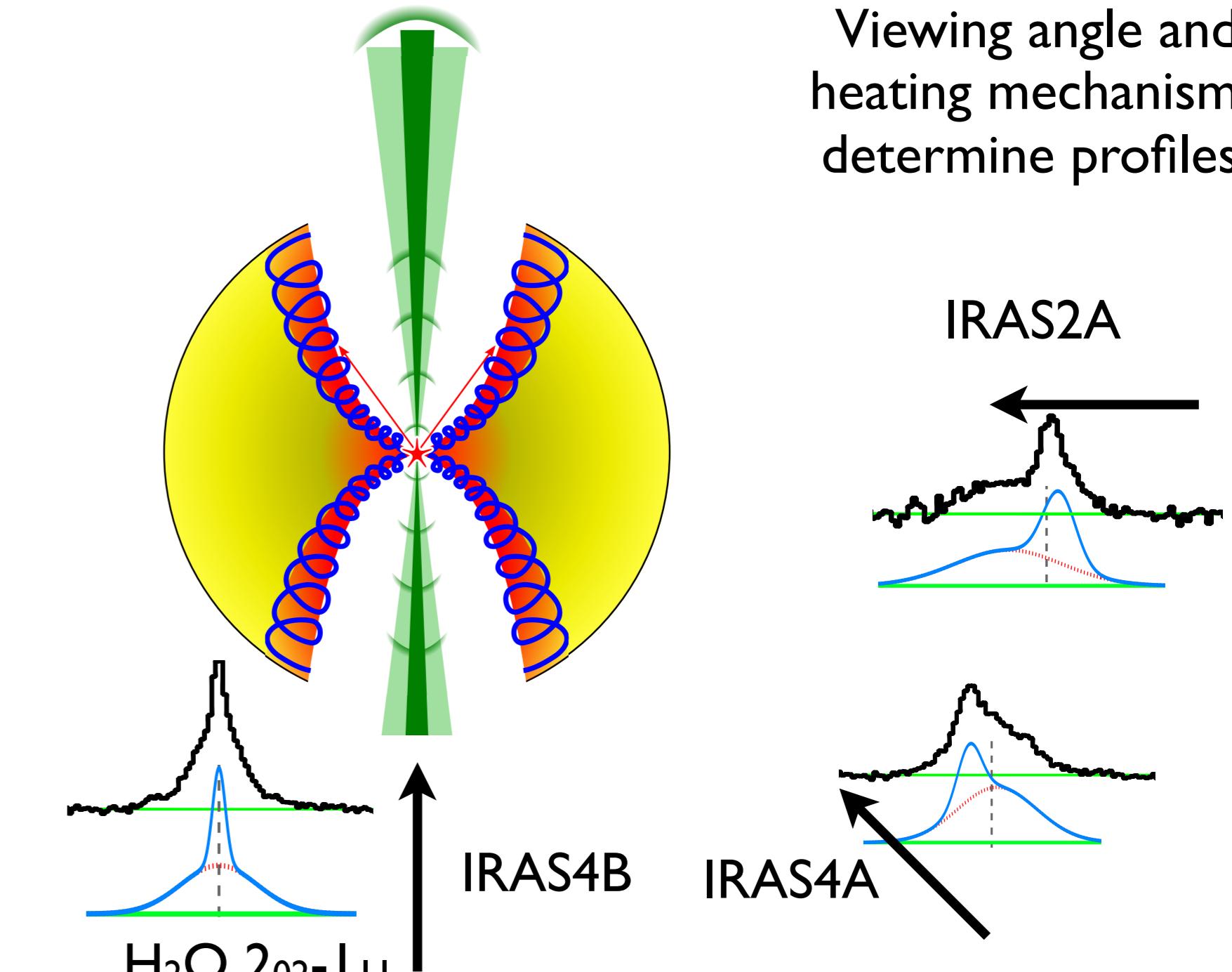


Data - H₂¹⁸O



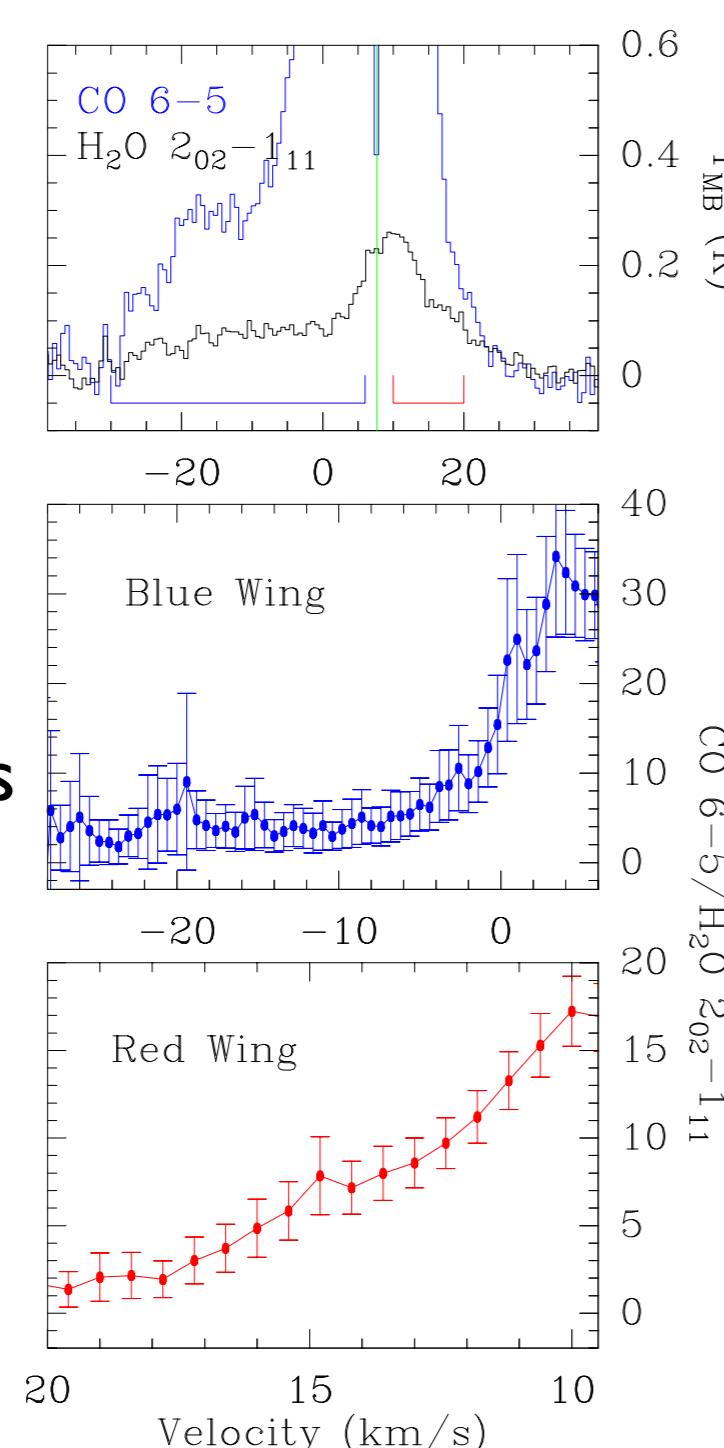
Geometry

Viewing angle and heating mechanism determine profiles



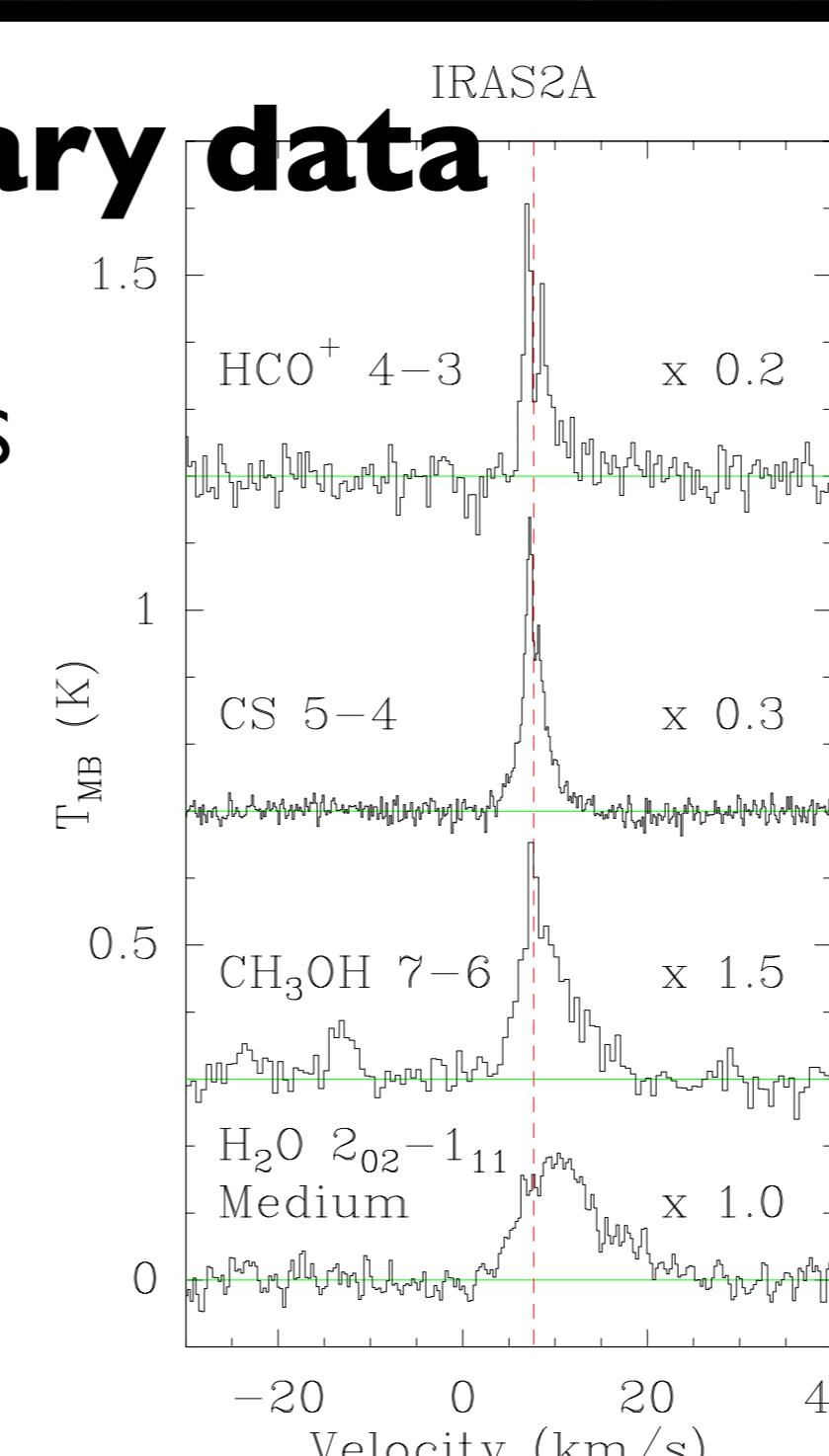
CO / H₂O

- Deep CO 6-5 spectrum obtained with APEX/CHAMP+ (Liu et al. in prep.) and CO 10-9 with HIFI (Yildiz et al. subm.)
- Similar profile to H₂O, but less prominent wings
- CO/H₂O abundance ratio varies from 1 - 10
- 5-10% of the gas is so hot that all available O is in H₂O



Complementary data

- H₂O much broader than high-density tracers, e.g., CS and HCO⁺
- The medium component corresponds well to the CH₃OH profile
- Origin in same physical component: small-scale shocks in the envelope-outflow interface



Technical details

- Observations carried out on March 5-15, 2010 using HIFI in DBS mode. WBS spectra presented here.
- Linear baselines subtracted from all spectra.
- To be published in Kristensen et al. (2010)
- Similar results available for CO, ¹³CO and C¹⁸O (Yildiz et al. subm.)
- See also: <http://www.strw.leidenuniv.nl/WISH/>