CO Imaging of Two Organic Rich YSOs: IRS46 & IRS44

Student: Meng-Yao Huang 黃夢堯, NCTU Supervisors: Prof. Yi-Jehng Kuan 管一政, NTNU Dr. Ronny Zhao-Geisler, NTNU Yo-Ling Chuang 莊幼玲, NTNU

INTRODUCTION

Star Formation (Low Mass Star)



Greene, T., "Protostars", 2001, American Scientist, Vol.89, No.4

YSO

YSO = Young Stellar Object



Source-IRS46 & IRS44

- In ρ-Ophiuchus cloud
- Low-mass(Sun-like), Class I source
- IRS46 contains some simple organics: C2H2, HCN
- IRS46 is found to have **organic molecules** such as H_2CO and CH_3OH
- IRS44 has strong CO emission



Motivation ~ SMA CO2-1 maps



Observations

- CO 2-1 (230.538 Ghz)
- SMT (Submillimeter Telescope): single-dish data
- SMA (Submillimeter Array): interferometer data



www.cfa.harvard.edu/sma/

RESULTS

SMT CO 2-1 maps at IRS46



SMA CO 2-1 maps at IRS46



SMT, SMA CO2-1 combined maps at IRS46



Spectrum of CO 2-1 at IRS46



Spectrum of CO 2-1 at IRS44



Conclusions

- In the spectrum at IRS46 and IRS44, it can be seen that CO molecules are mostly in the red shift area.
- The cause of the gorge-shape spectrum:

1.The self-absorption of CO.

2.CO is extended and uniformly distributed near the central velocity. SMA observed this structure as no emission.

In the combined maps, there are three negative sidelobes on the left in the channels of velocity 6.36, 6.86 and 7.36. We think it is not its real image, so, to get better information, we should try other methods to combine the SMT and SMA data.

THANK YOU FOR LISTENING !