

CH₃CN (13 - 12) velocities
Contours: 1.2mm continuum

An ALMA view of high-mass star formation in AFGL 4176

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Background and Observations

Kinematics and temperatures from CH_3CN

Dust structure from 1.2mm continuum

Outflow seen in ^{12}CO and C^{34}S ?

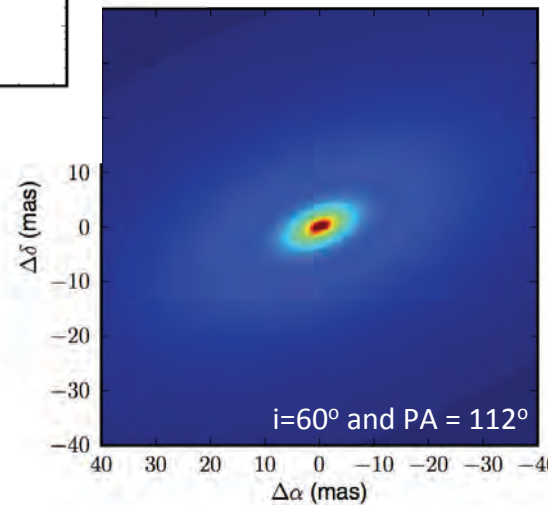
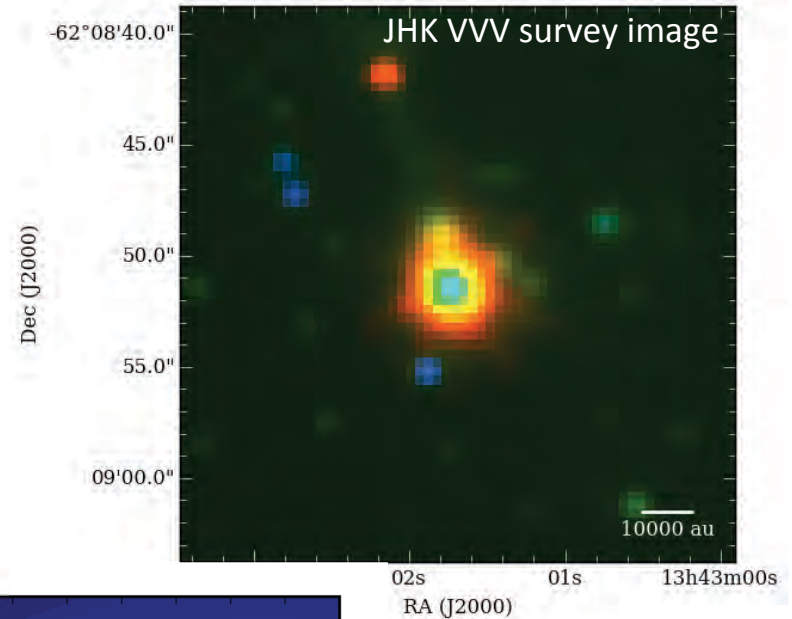
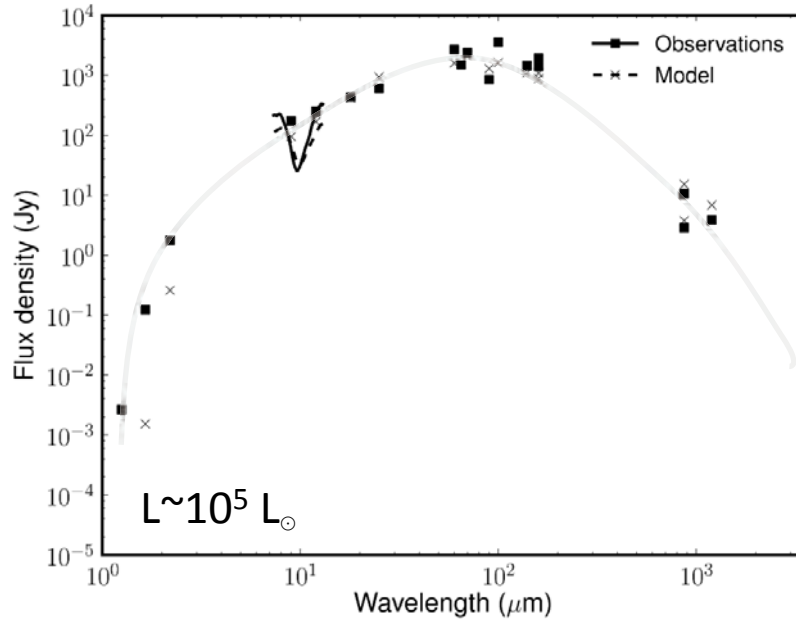
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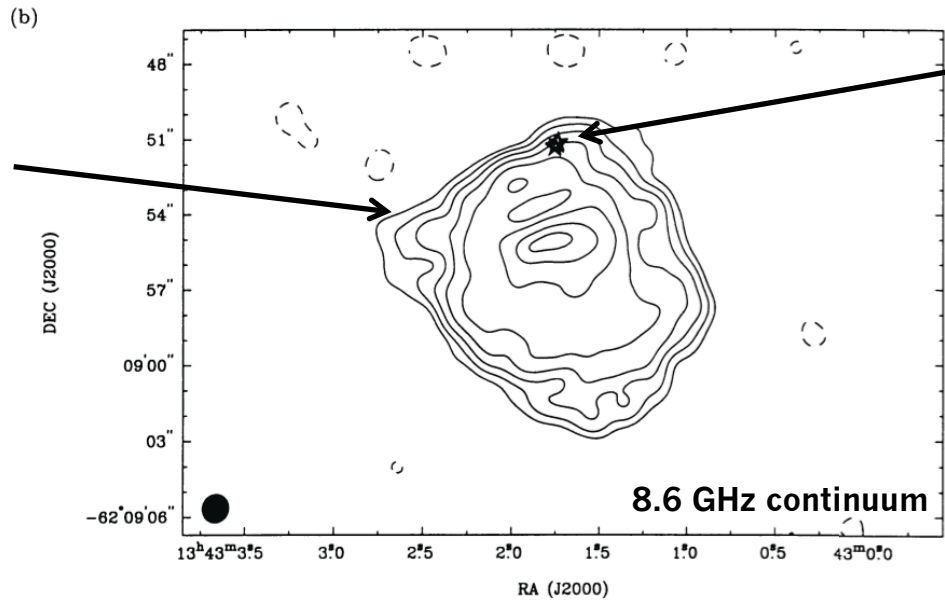
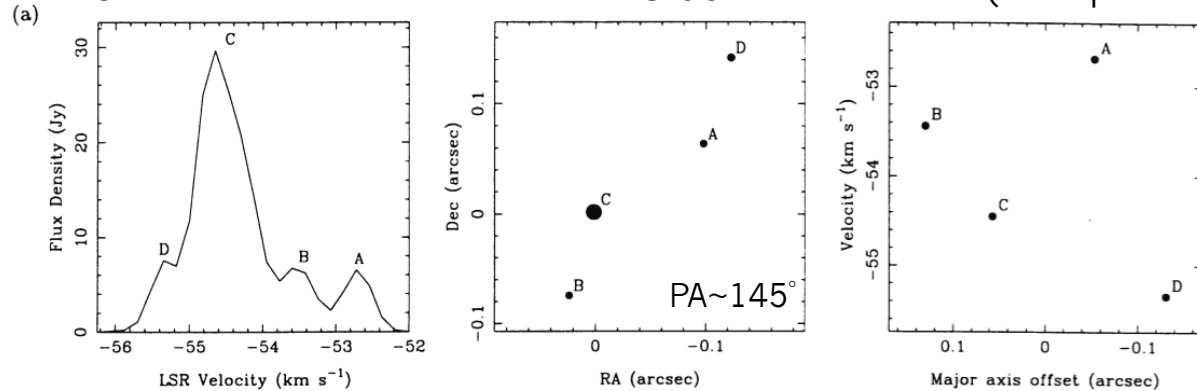
SED Modelling (Boley et al. 2012)



Mid-IR interferometry (Boley et al. 2012, 2013a)

Model: extended 1D gaussian plus 2D disk-like component

Class II methanol masers and 8.6GHz continuum (Phillips et al. 1998)



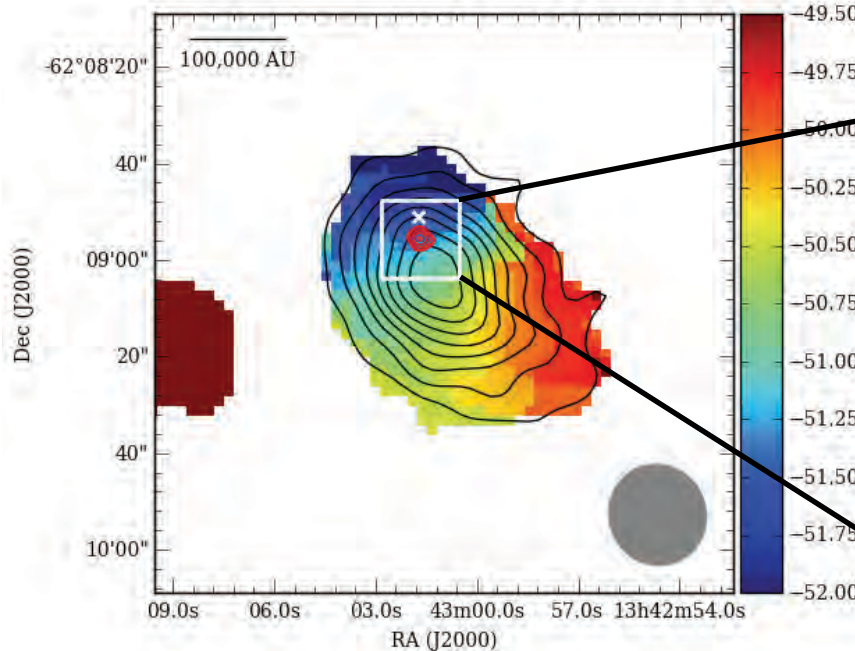
Compact but optically thin HII region: **08.5 star**

(Ellingsen et al. 2005, Shabala et al. 2006)

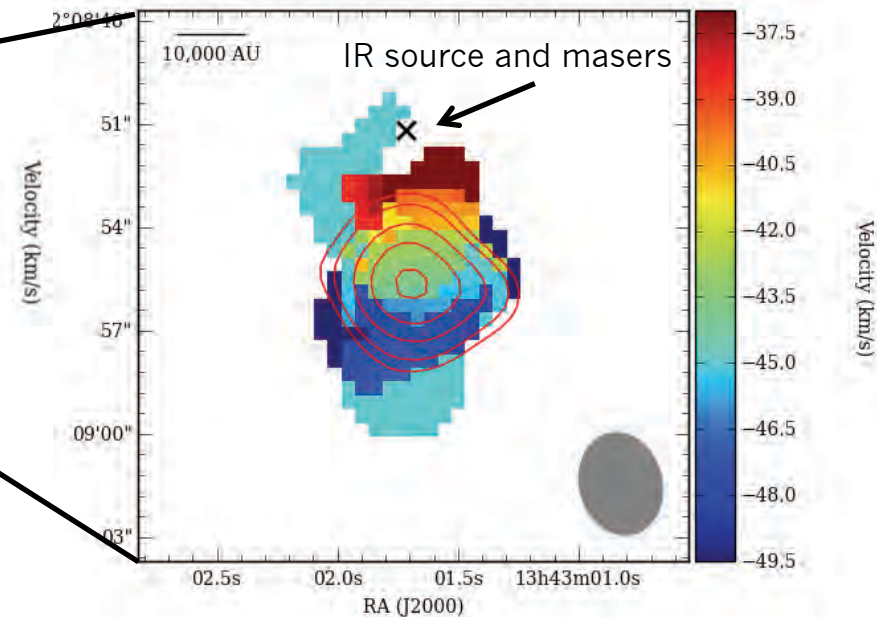
methanol masers and IR source

8.6 GHz continuum

First moment map of $\text{NH}_3(1,1)$

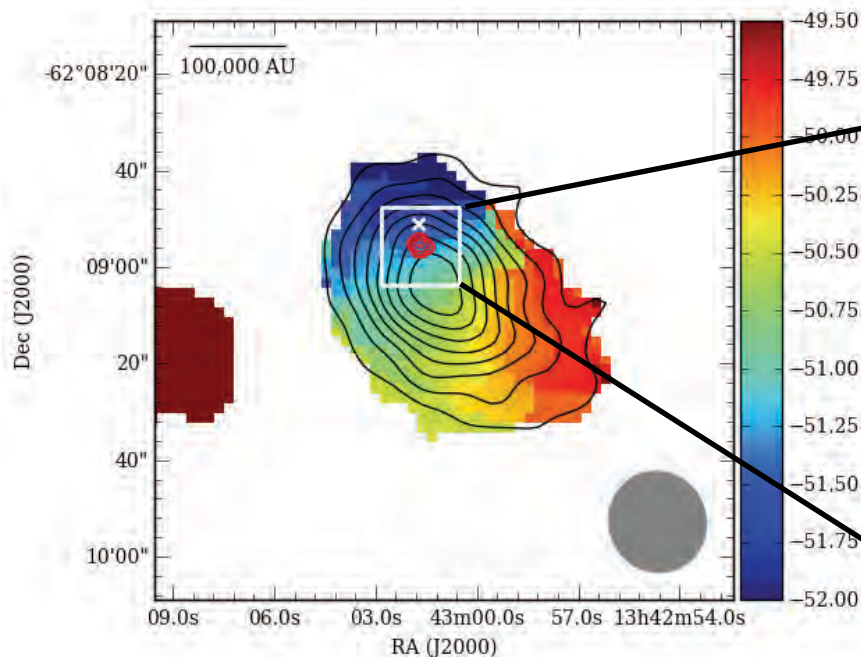


H68 α first moment map

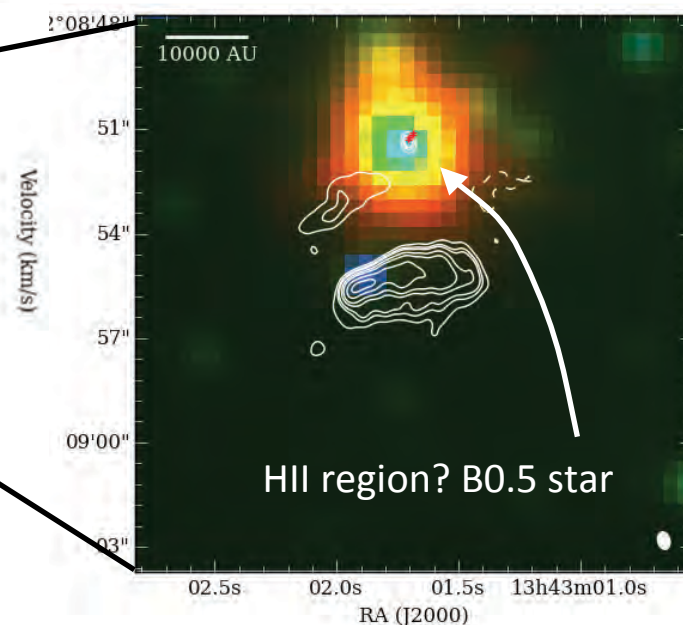


- **Black contours:** integrated $\text{NH}_3(1,1)$ emission
- **Red contours:** integrated emission from the radio recombination line H68 α

First moment map of $\text{NH}_3(1,1)$



JHK VVV, contours: 1.2cm continuum



- **Black contours:** integrated $\text{NH}_3(1,1)$ emission
- **Red contours:** integrated emission from the radio recombination line $\text{H}68\alpha$

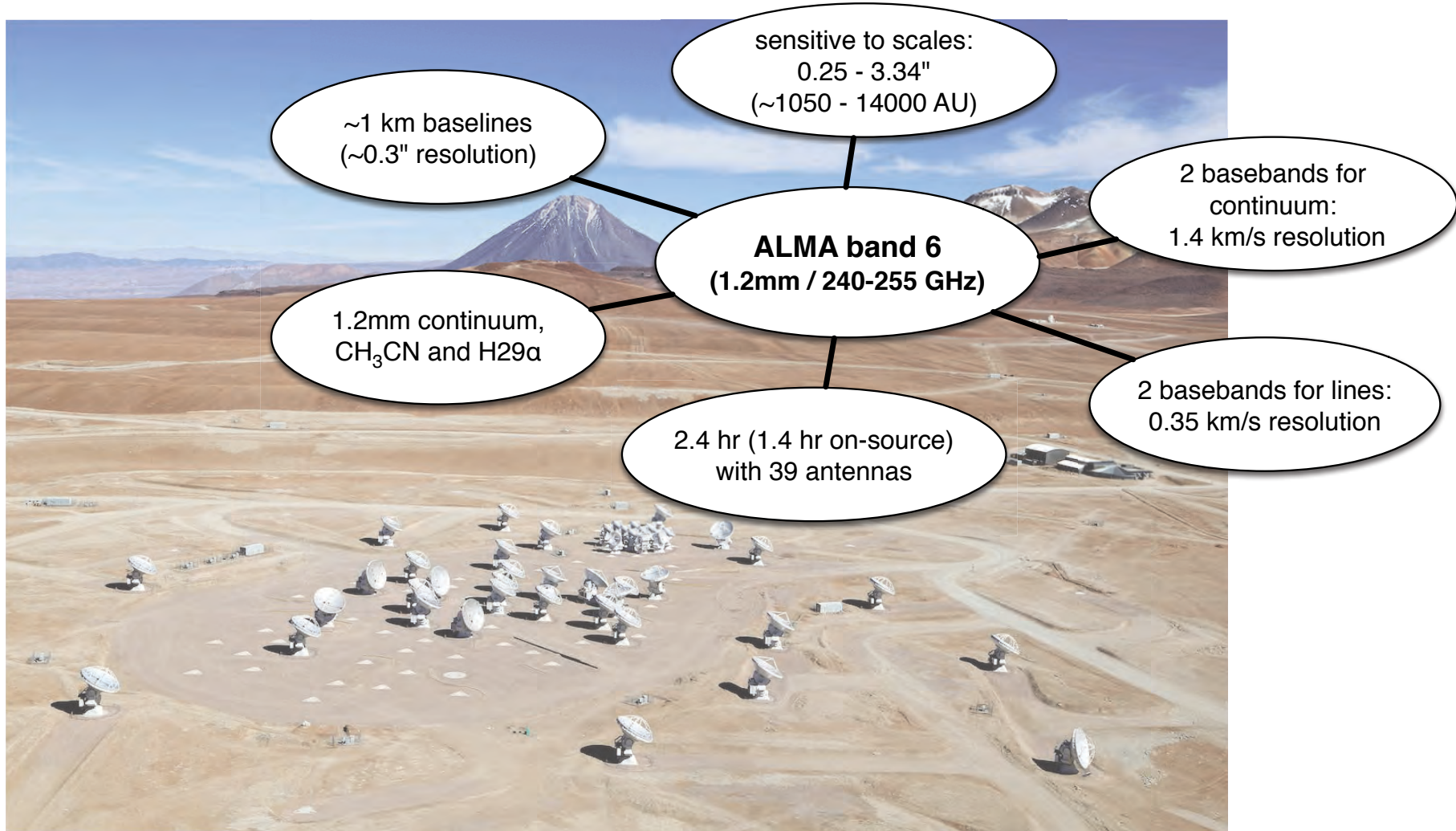


Image credit: Clem & Adri Bacri-Normier (wingsforscience.com)/ESO

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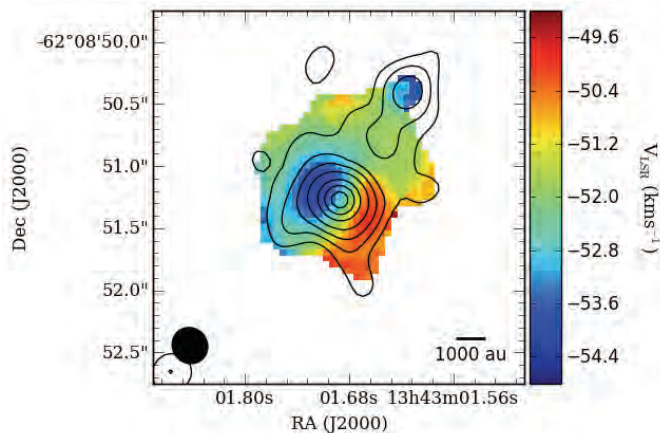
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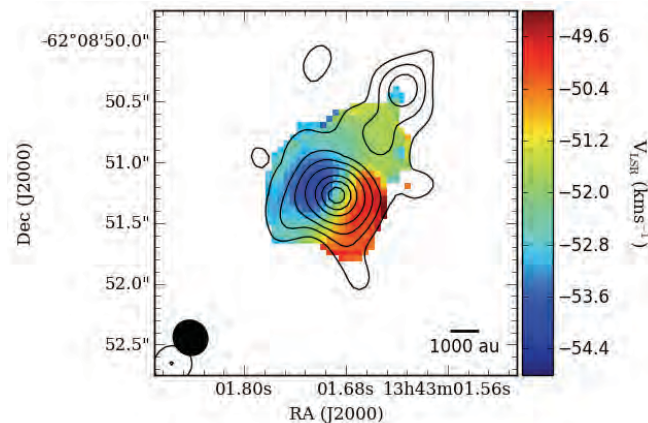
Outflow seen in ¹²CO and C³⁴S?



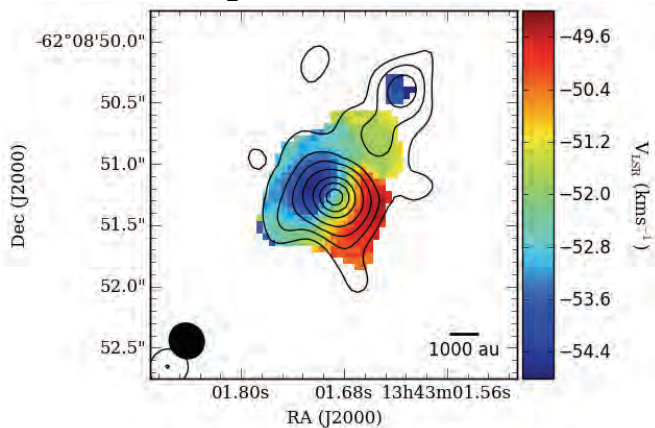
CH₃CN 13(2)-12(2)



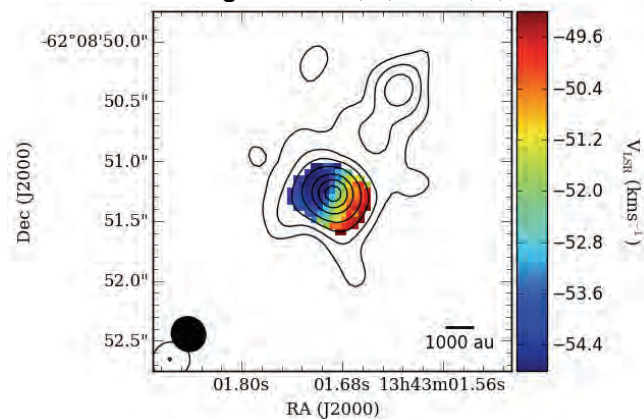
CH₃CN 13(4)-12(4)



CH₃CN 13(6)-12(6)



CH₃CN 13(8)-12(8)



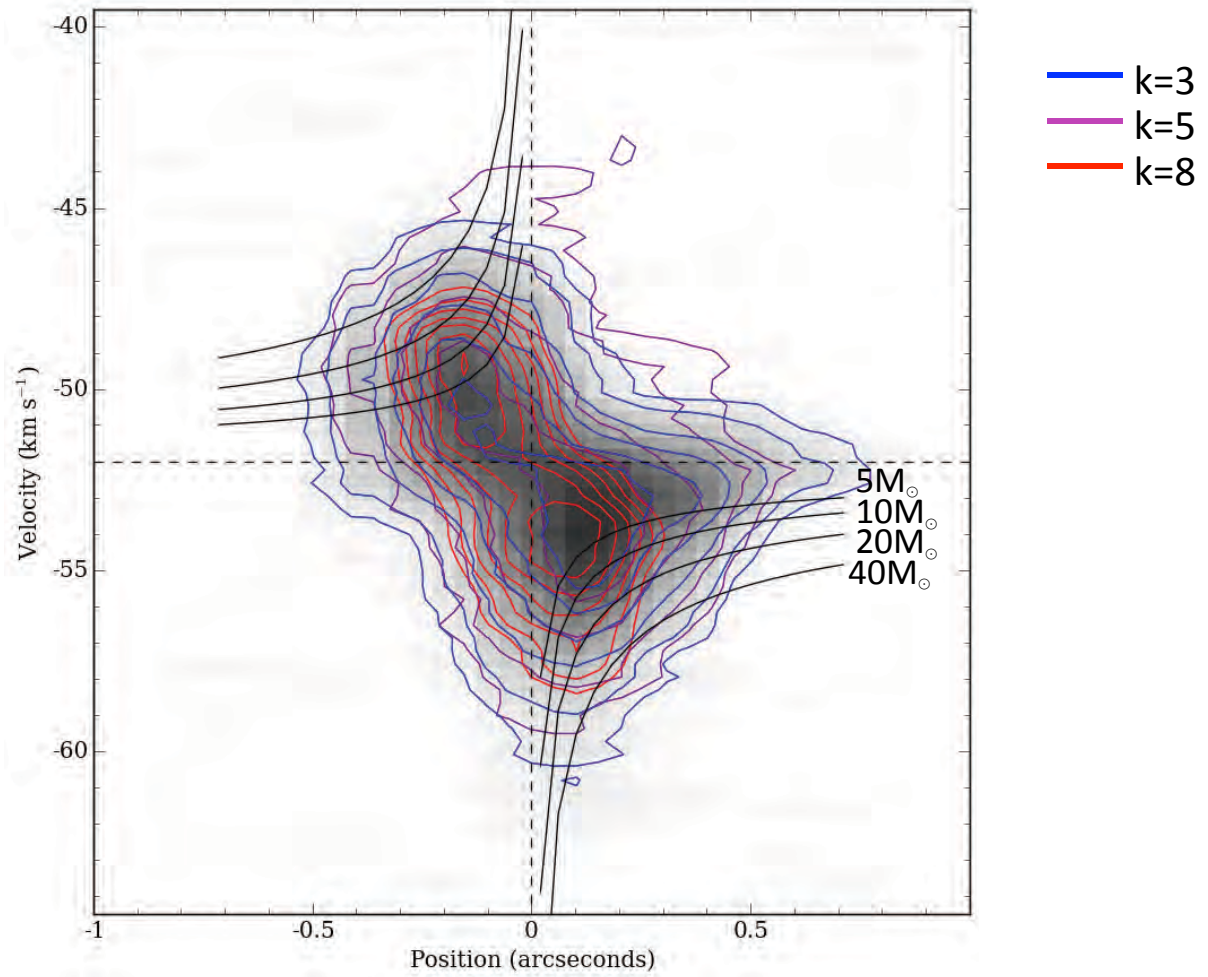
Contours: continuum

Resolution: 0.30 x 0.28" or 1260 x 1180 AU

Keplerian-like kinematics from CH₃CN

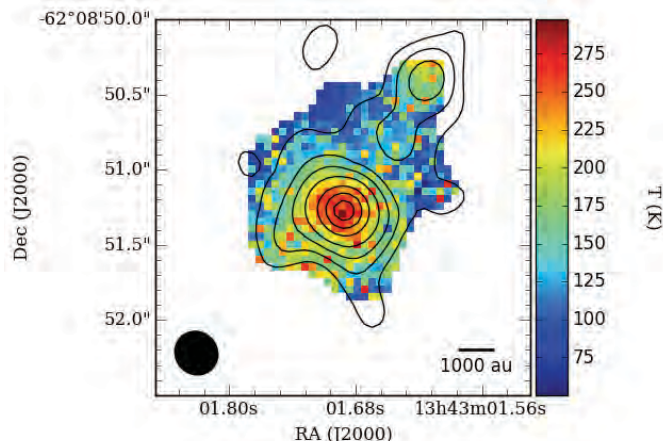


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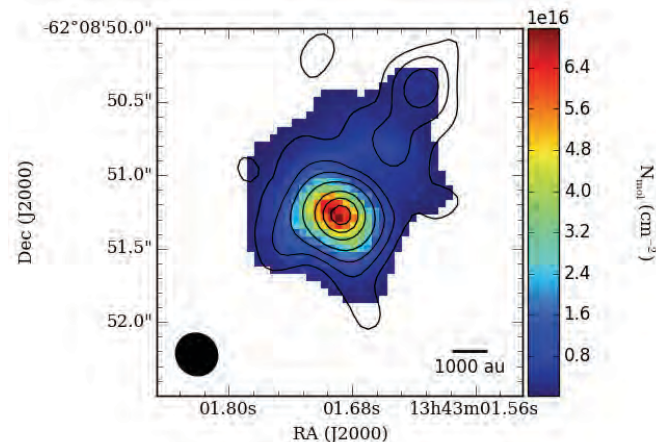




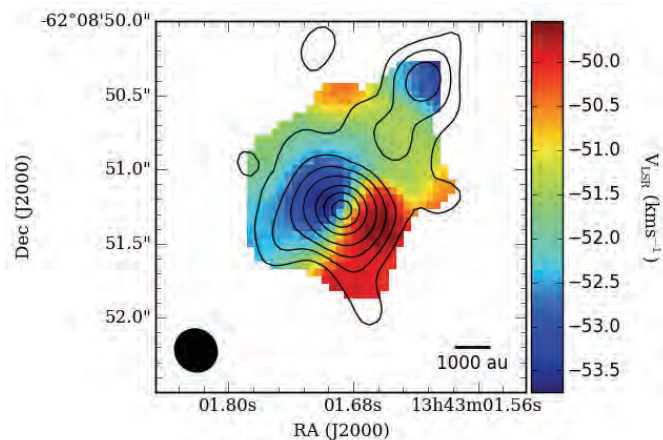
Fitting of CH₃CN and CH₃¹³CN using CASSIS LTE models



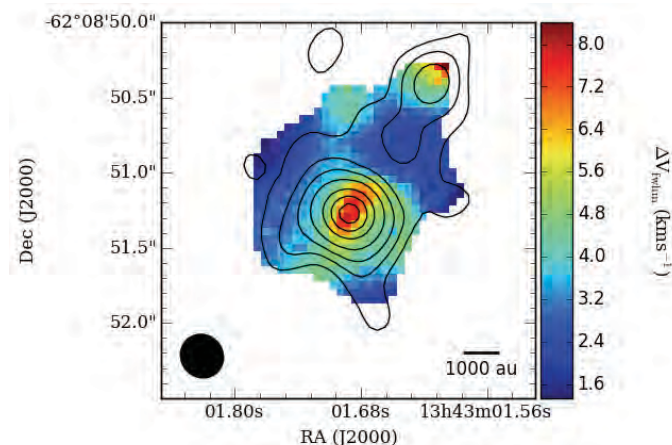
Temperature (~150 to 300 K)



Column density (M_{tot} ~ 1 M_⊙)



Velocity



Linewidth

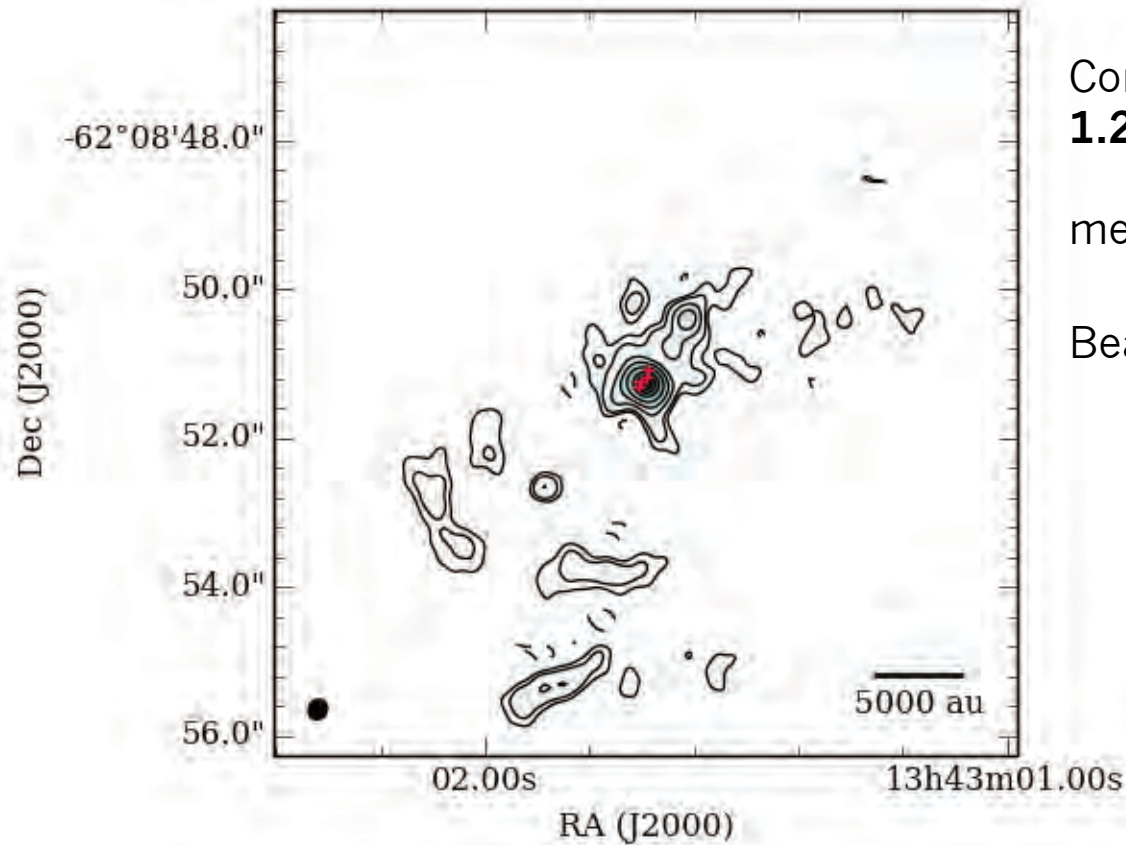
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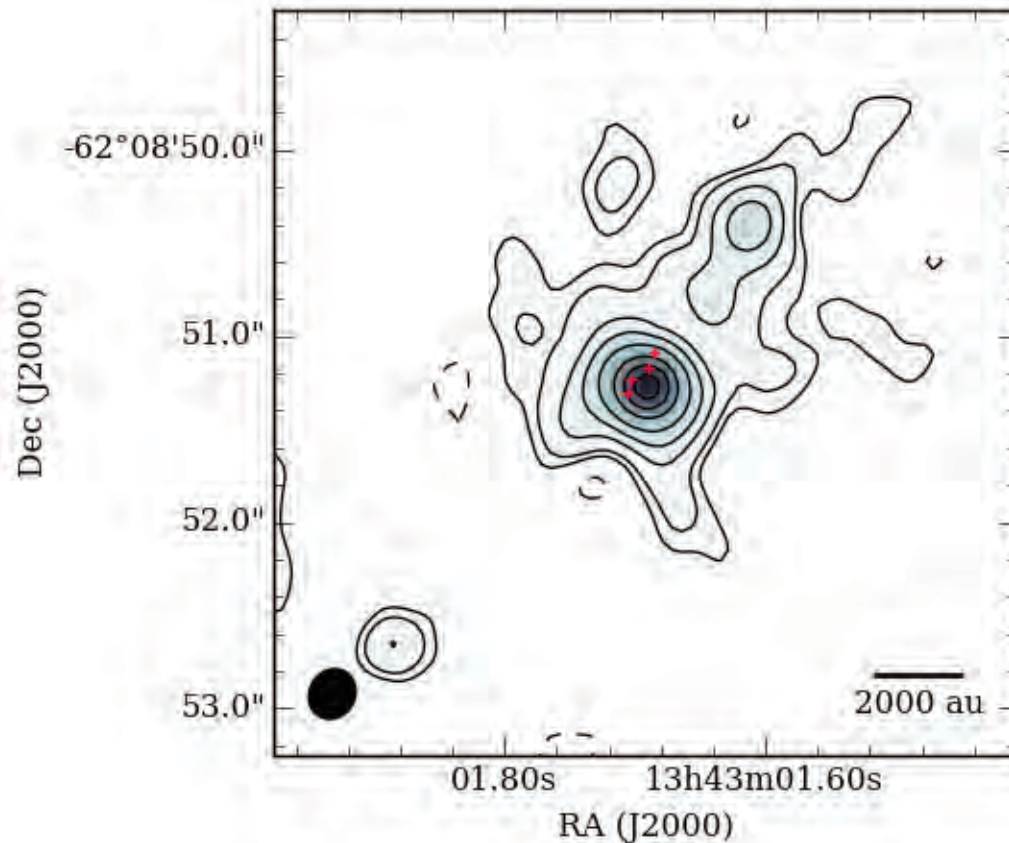


Contours and greyscale:
1.2mm continuum

methanol masers shown by +

Beam: 0.24 x 0.28", PA~-30°

Dust structure from 1.2mm continuum



Main source uv-fitting:

Gaussian fit (deconvolved):
0.232 x 0.130", PA=60.6°
974 x 544 AU (d=4.2 kpc)

$M_{\text{gas}} (T=50\text{K}) = 10.3 M_{\odot}$

IF is disk:

Inclination = 56.1°

Radius = **487 AU**

Contours and greyscale: 1.2mm continuum
methanol masers shown by +

Beam: 0.24 x 0.28", PA~-30°

Dust structure from 1.2mm continuum

Initial modelling of continuum using Hyperion dust code (Robitaille+2011)

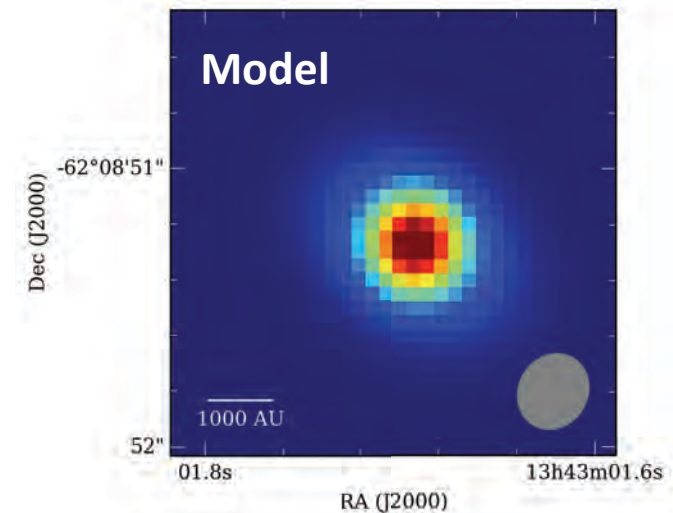
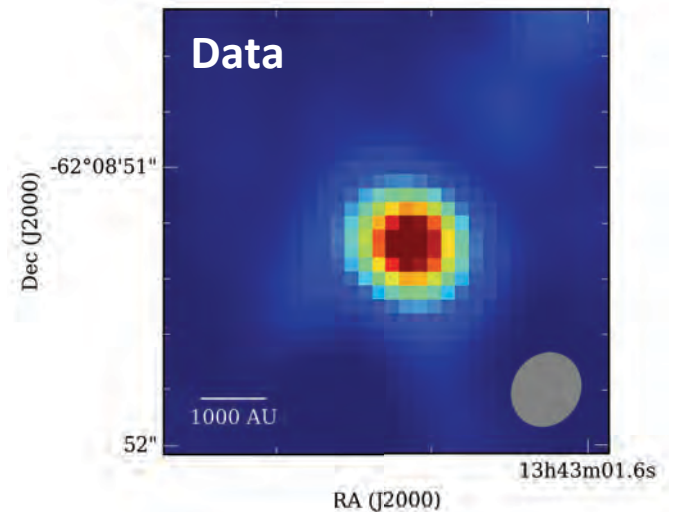
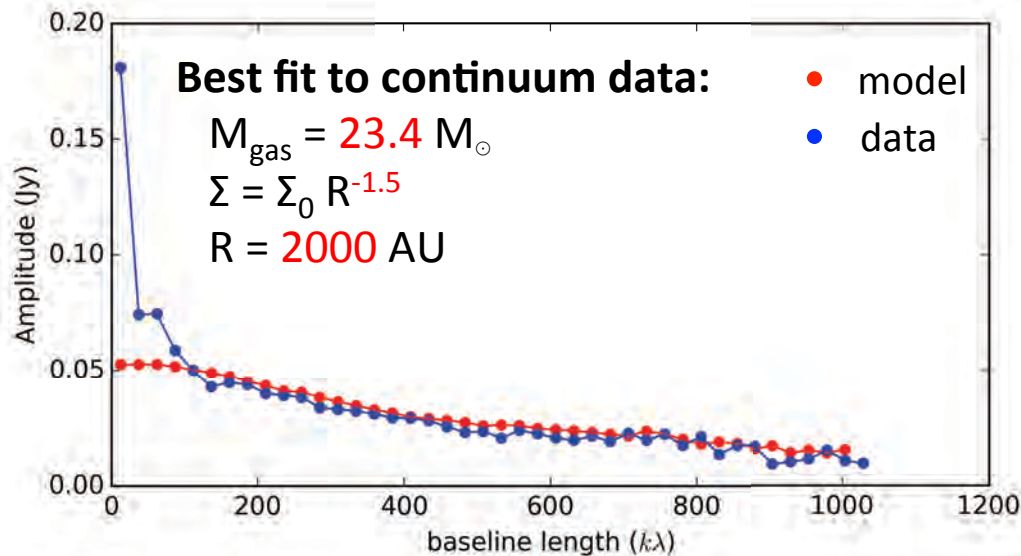
Fit uv-data with grid of flared disk models

Assumed B0 star for stellar parameters:
 $L=3 \times 10^4 L_{\odot}$, $M=17.5 M_{\odot}$, $T=3 \times 10^4$ K and $R=7.4 R_{\odot}$

Disk flaring power fixed at 1.25

Disk scale-height fixed at 7 AU at 100 AU

Disk inclination fixed at 56°



Dust structure from 1.2mm continuum

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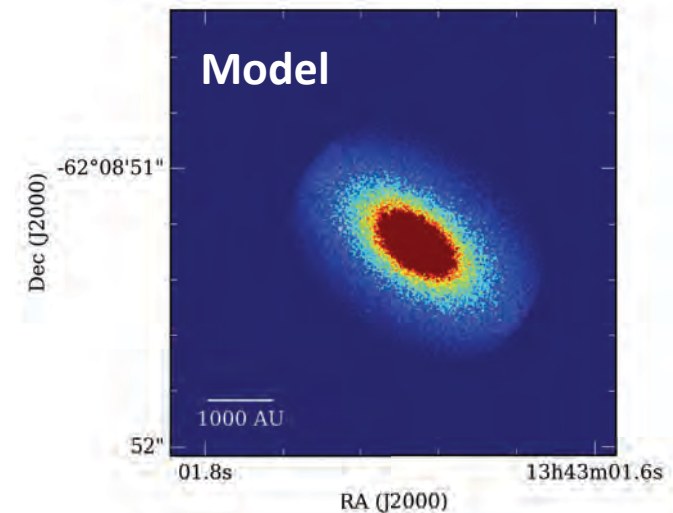
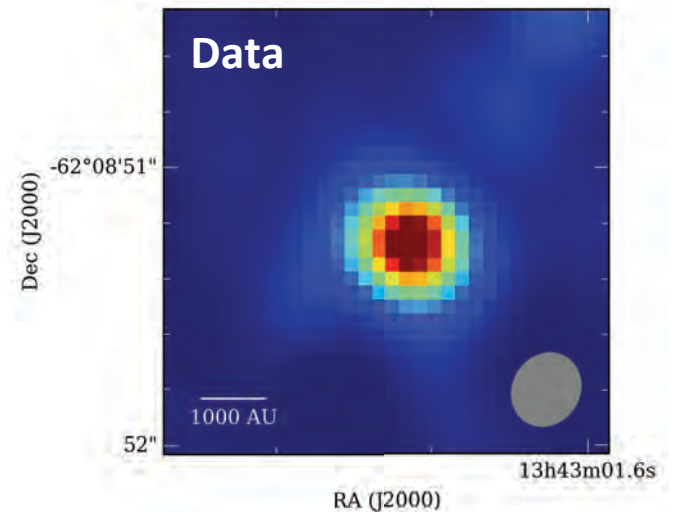
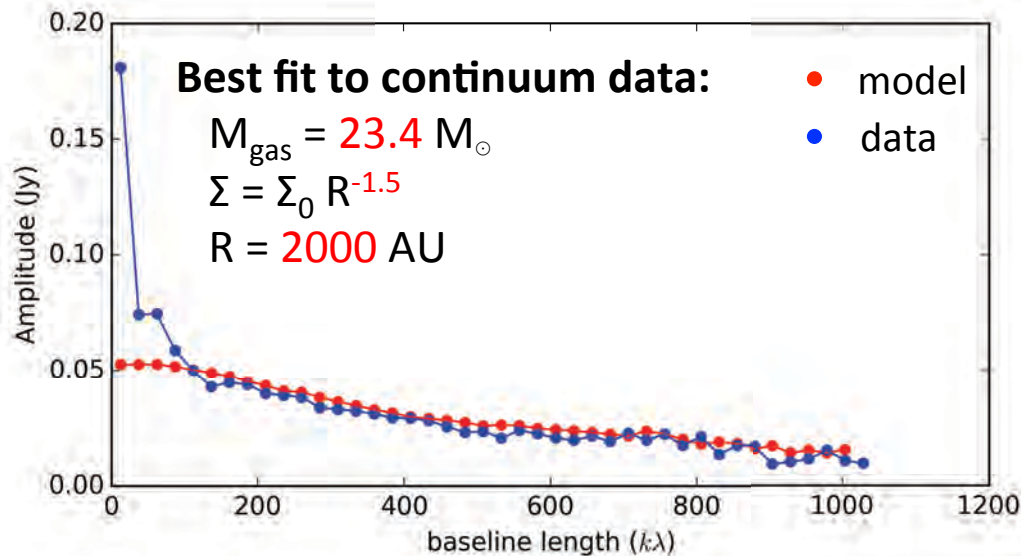
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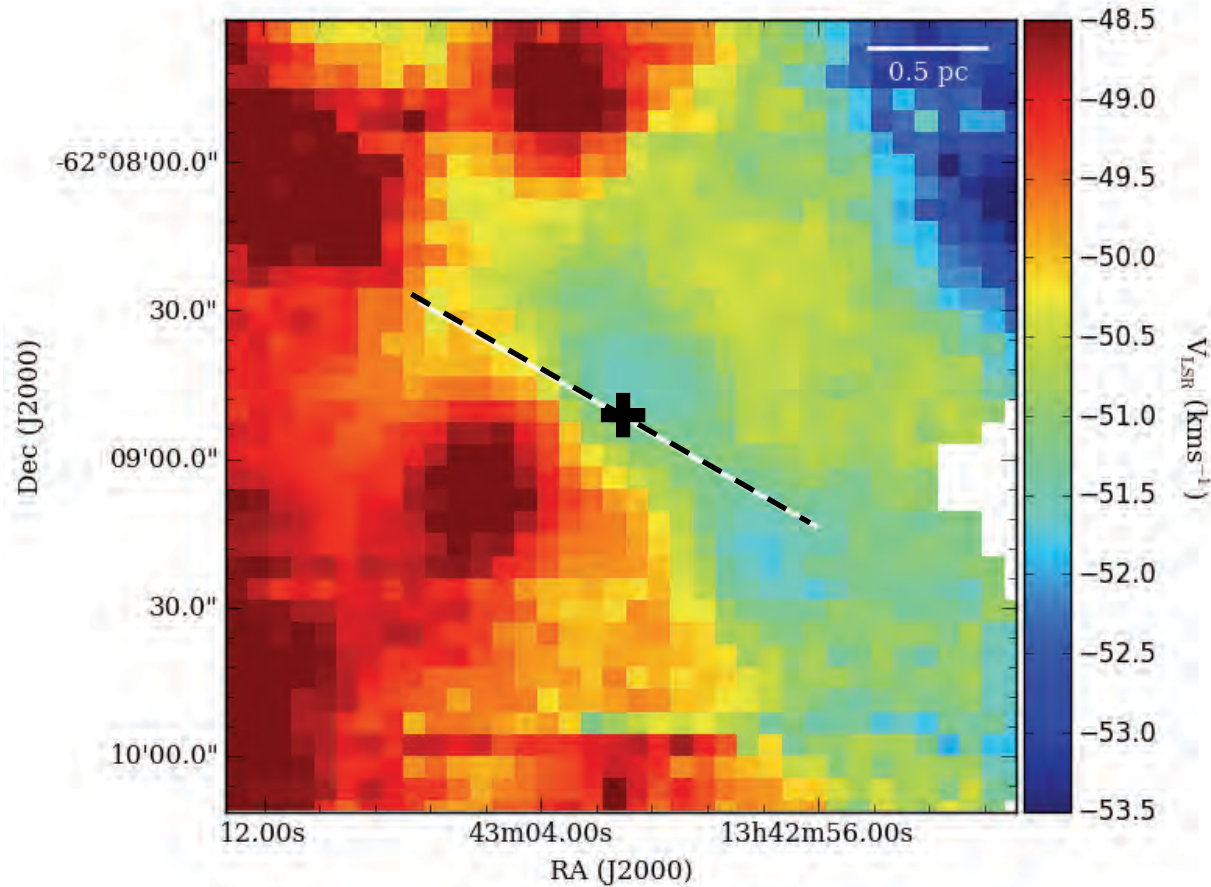
Outflow seen in ^{12}CO and C^{34}S ?

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^{12}CO (3-2) with APEX

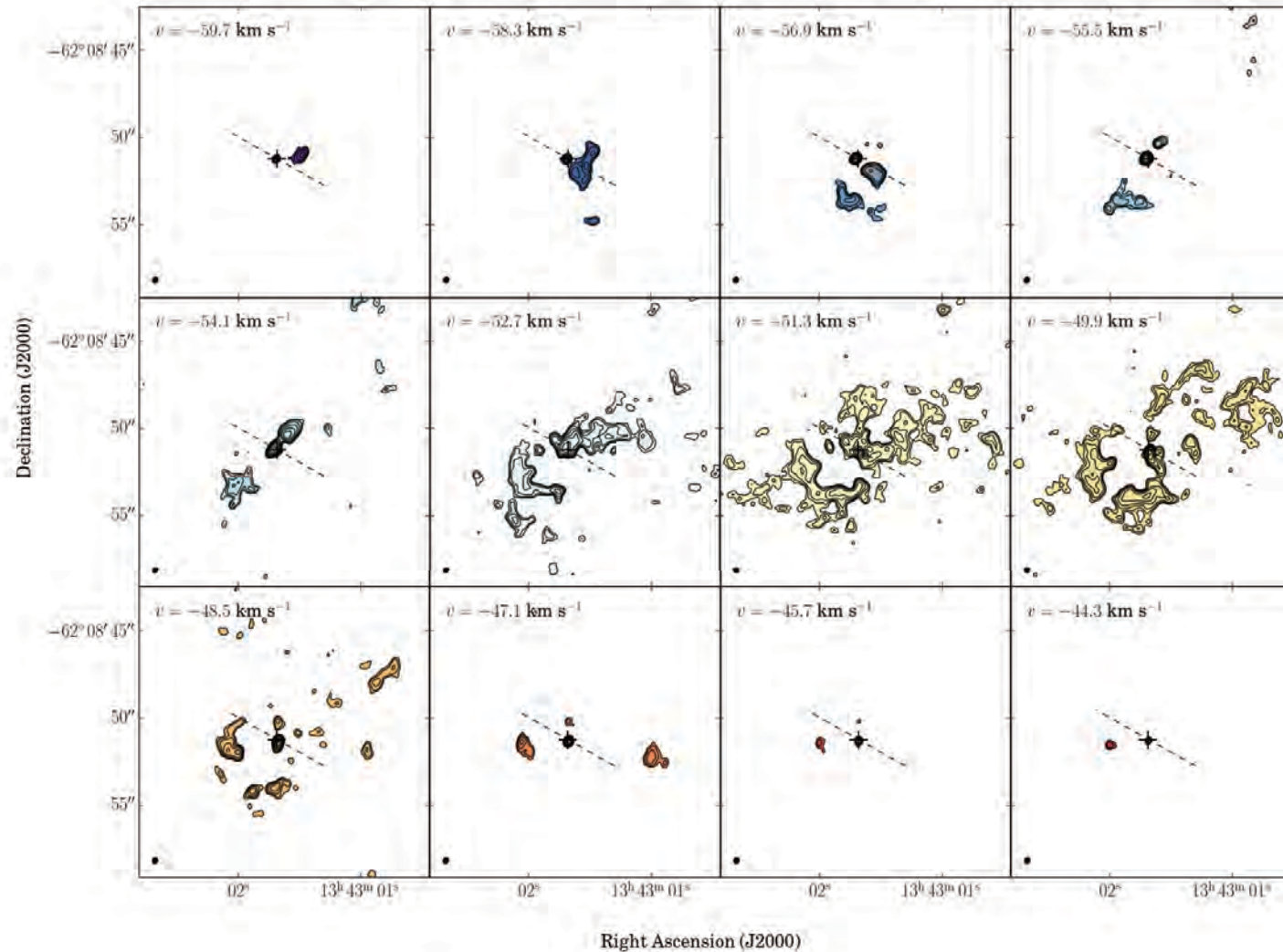


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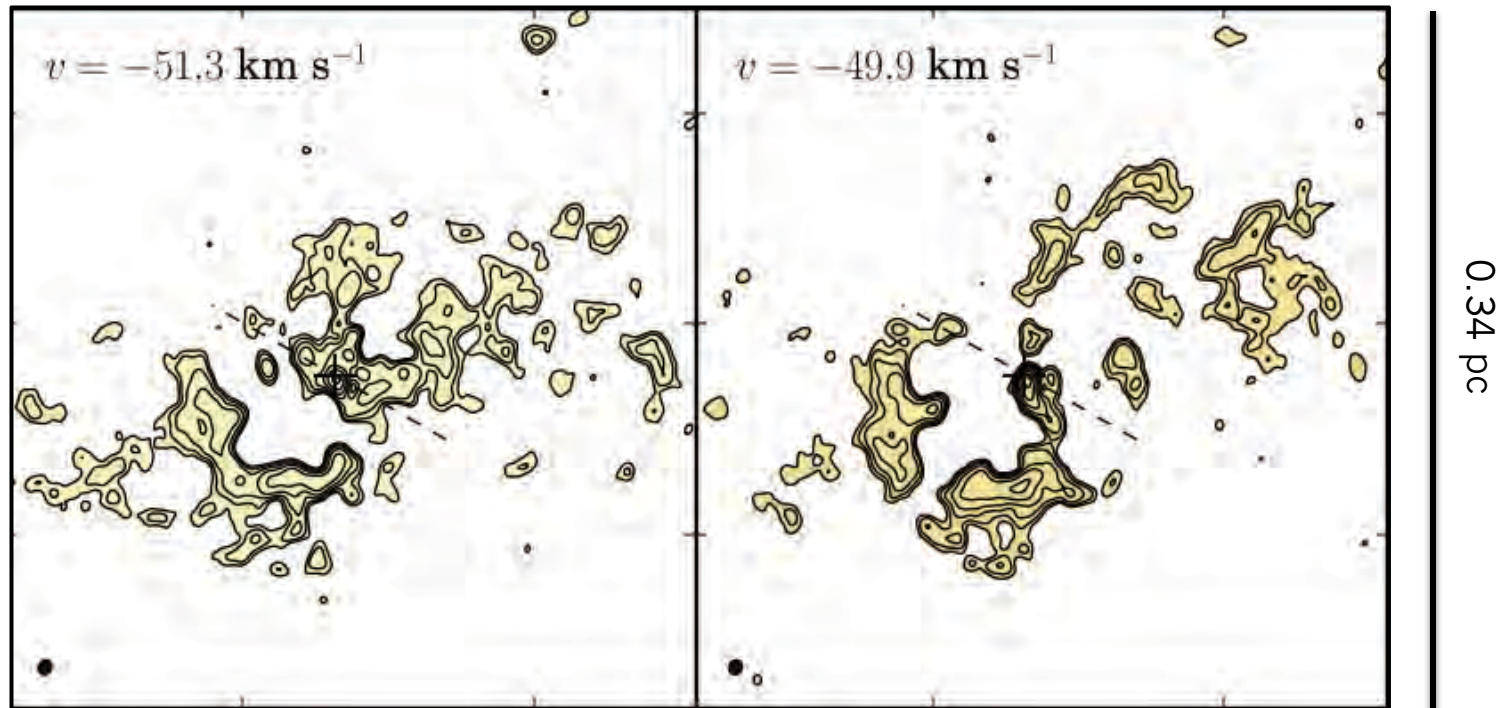


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C^{34}S (5-4) with ALMA



C^{34}S (5-4) with ALMA

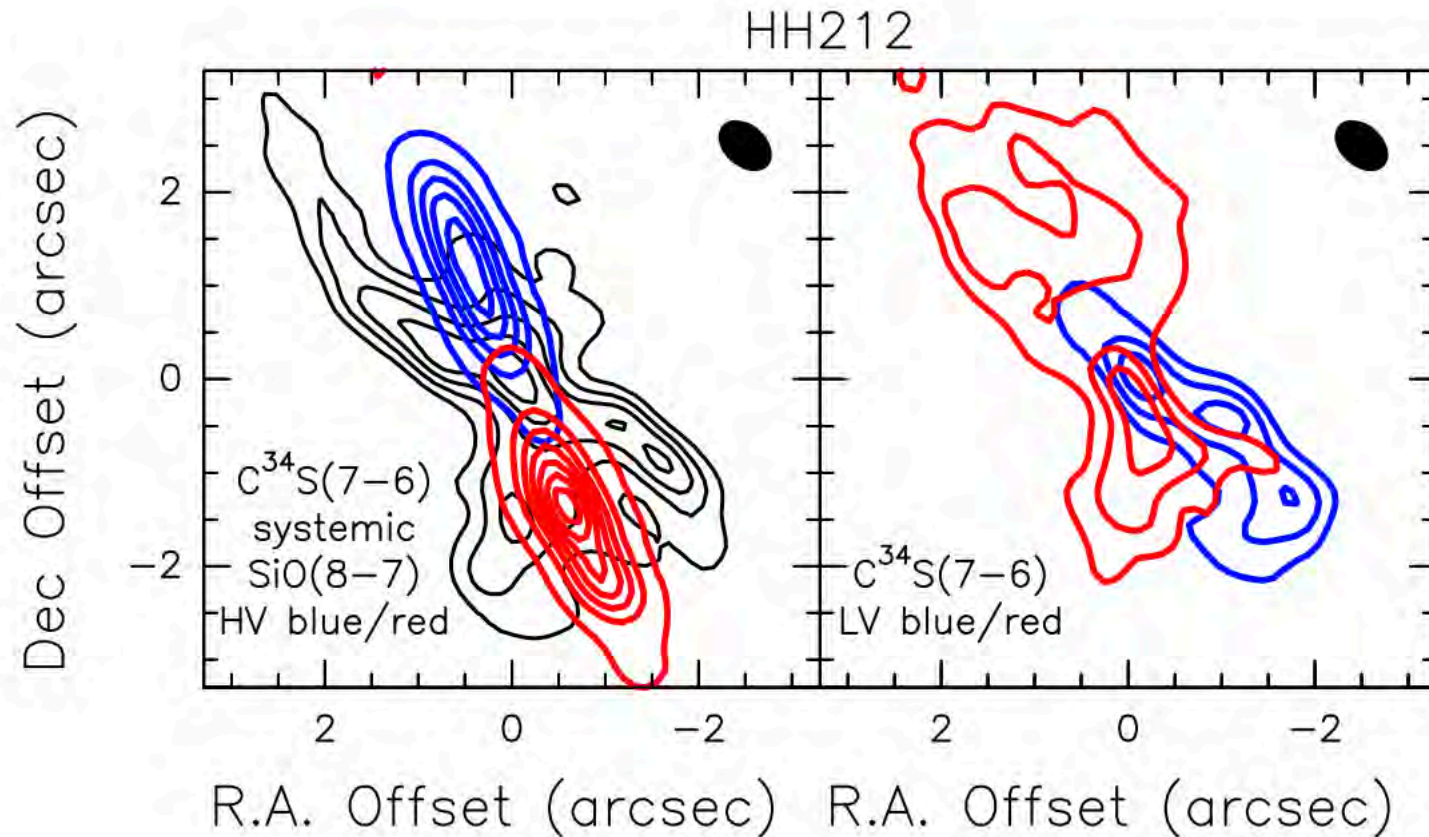


Beam: $0.35 \times 0.30''$, $\text{PA} \sim -31^\circ$

Outflow seen in ^{12}CO and C^{34}S ?



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Codella et al. 2014

Kinematics and temperatures from CH_3CN

- **Keplerian-like kinematics!**
- **Temperatures of 150 to 300 K**

Dust structure from 1.2mm continuum

- **970 x 540 AU main source (or ~500 AU radius)**
- **UV data fit well by flared disk model**
- **Best-fitting disk mass is large...**

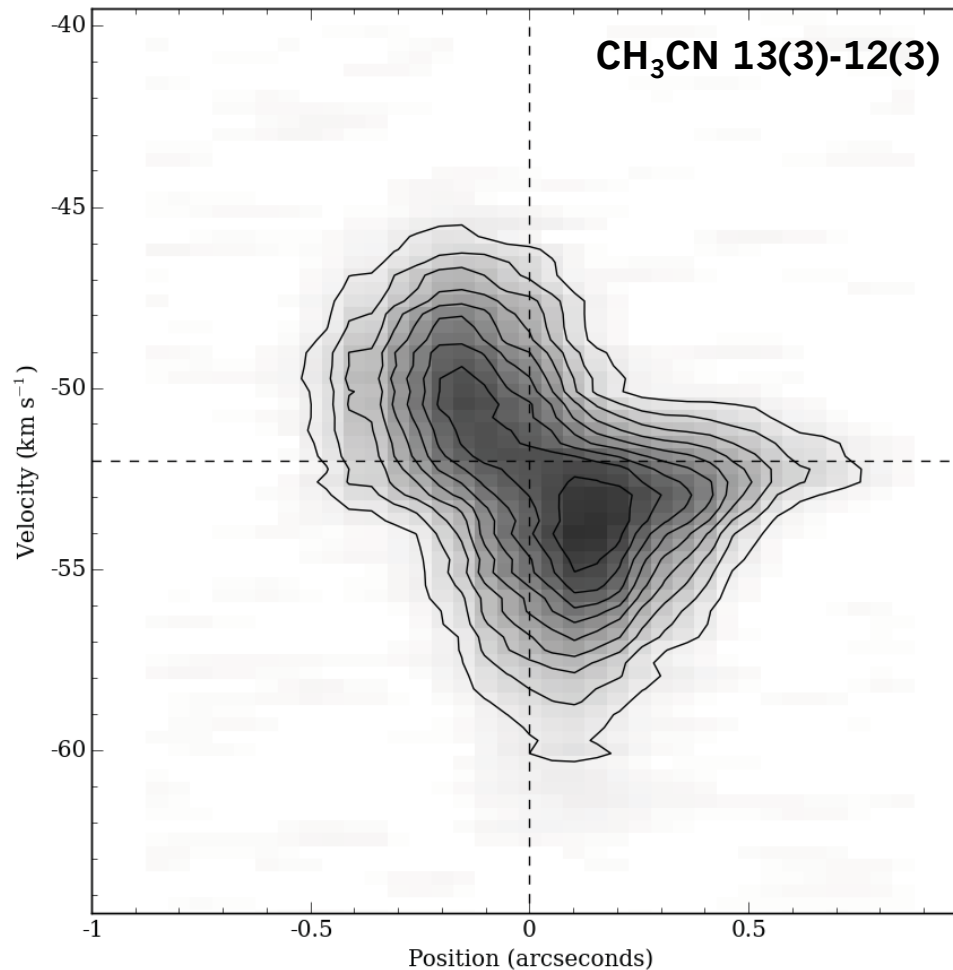
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- **Large-scale outflow in ^{12}CO (3-2) ?**
- **Dense gas in the cavity walls with C^{34}S (5-4)**



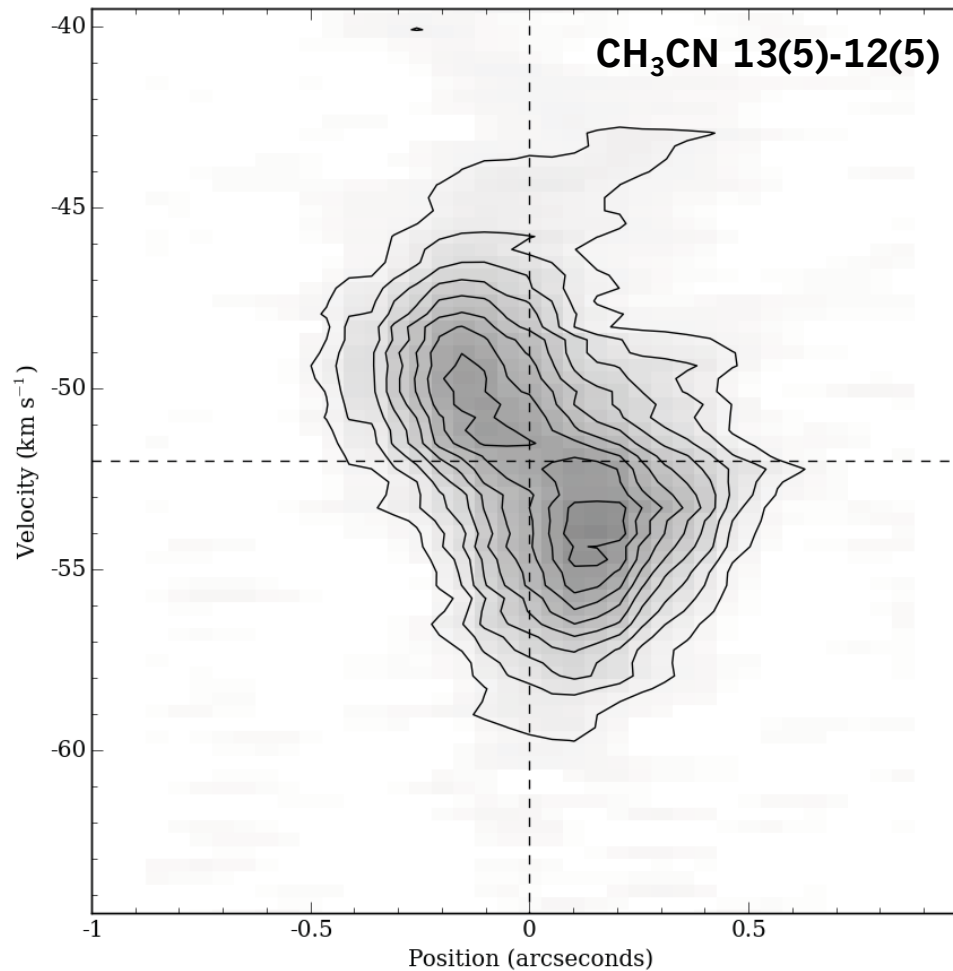


Keplerian kinematics from CH₃CN?

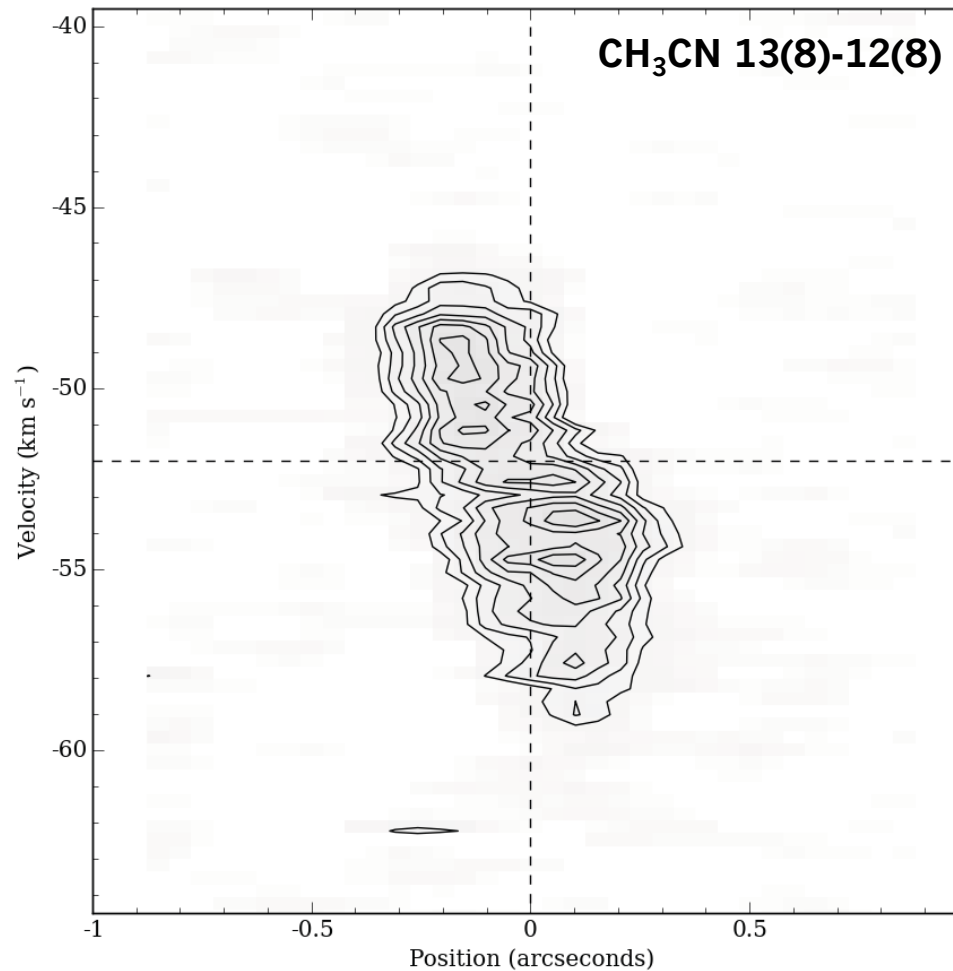




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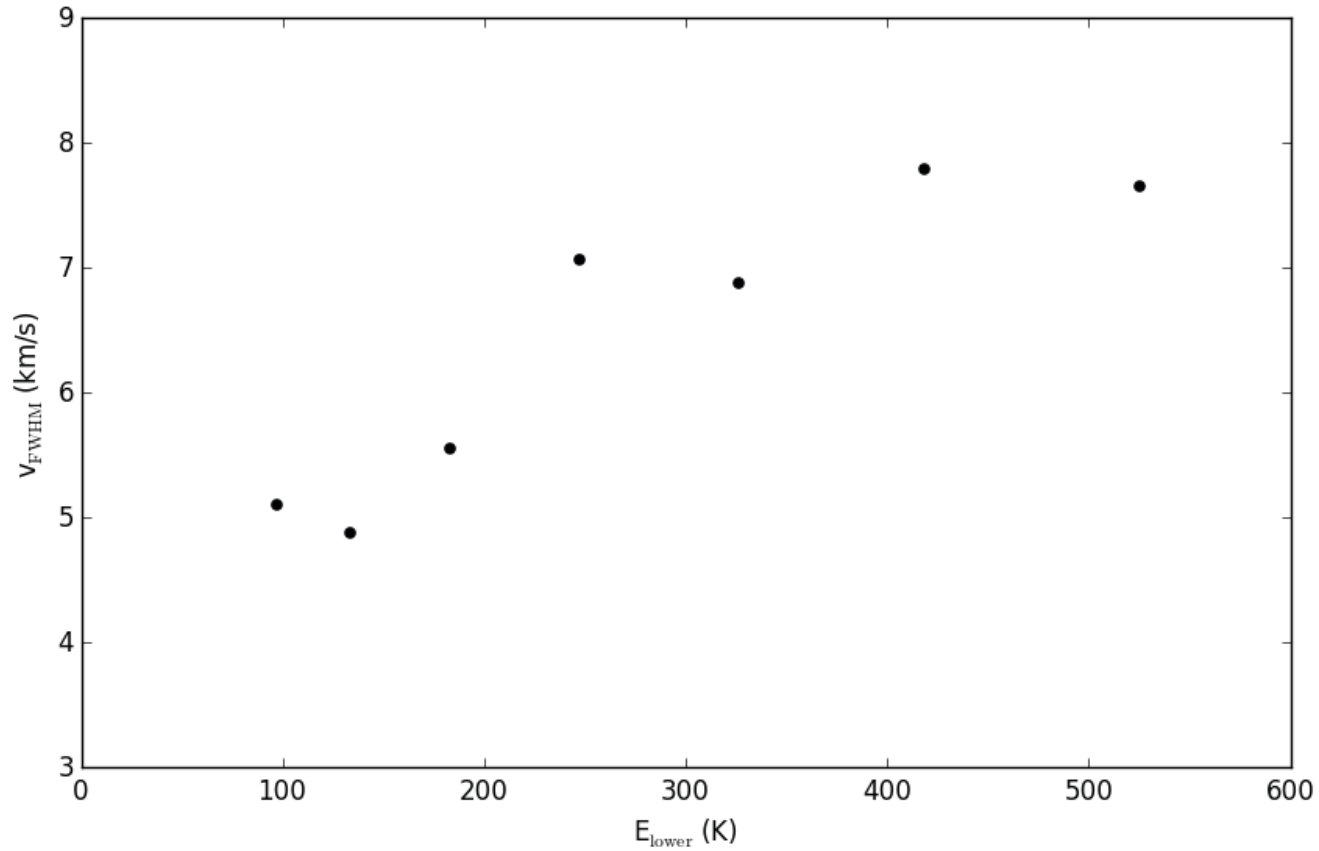


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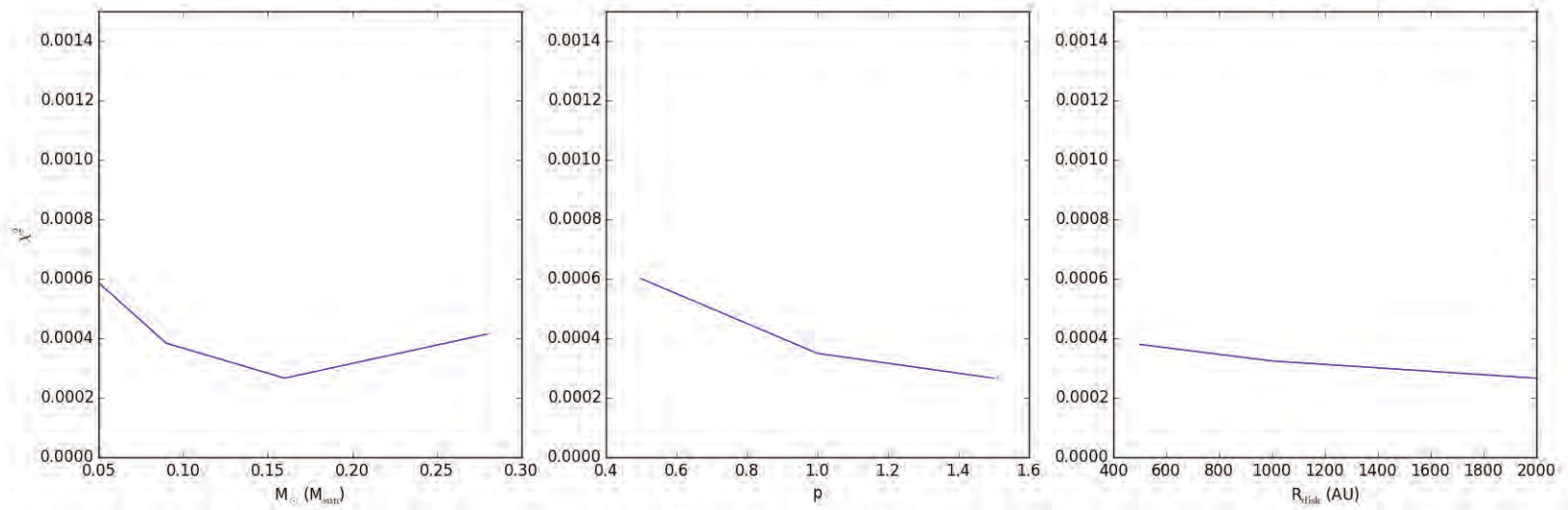




CH₃CN linewidths



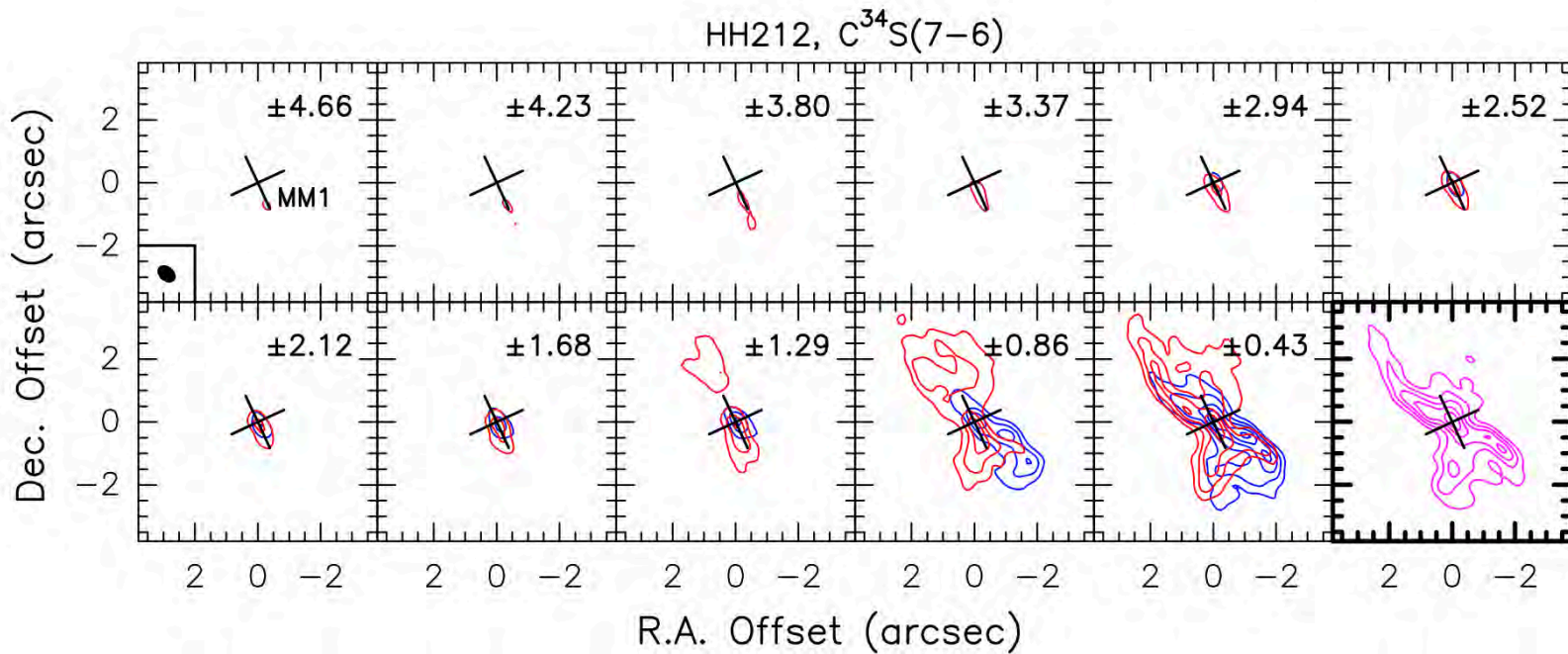
Parameter space



Outflow seen in ^{12}CO and C^{34}S ?



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Codella et al. 2014