



The origin of stellar masses

Deriving dust core properties from recent Herschel maps

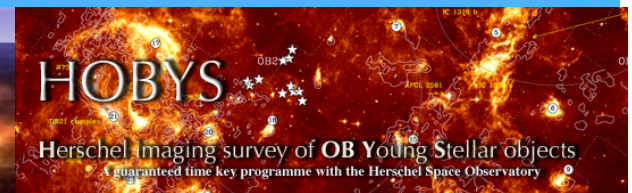
D. Elia

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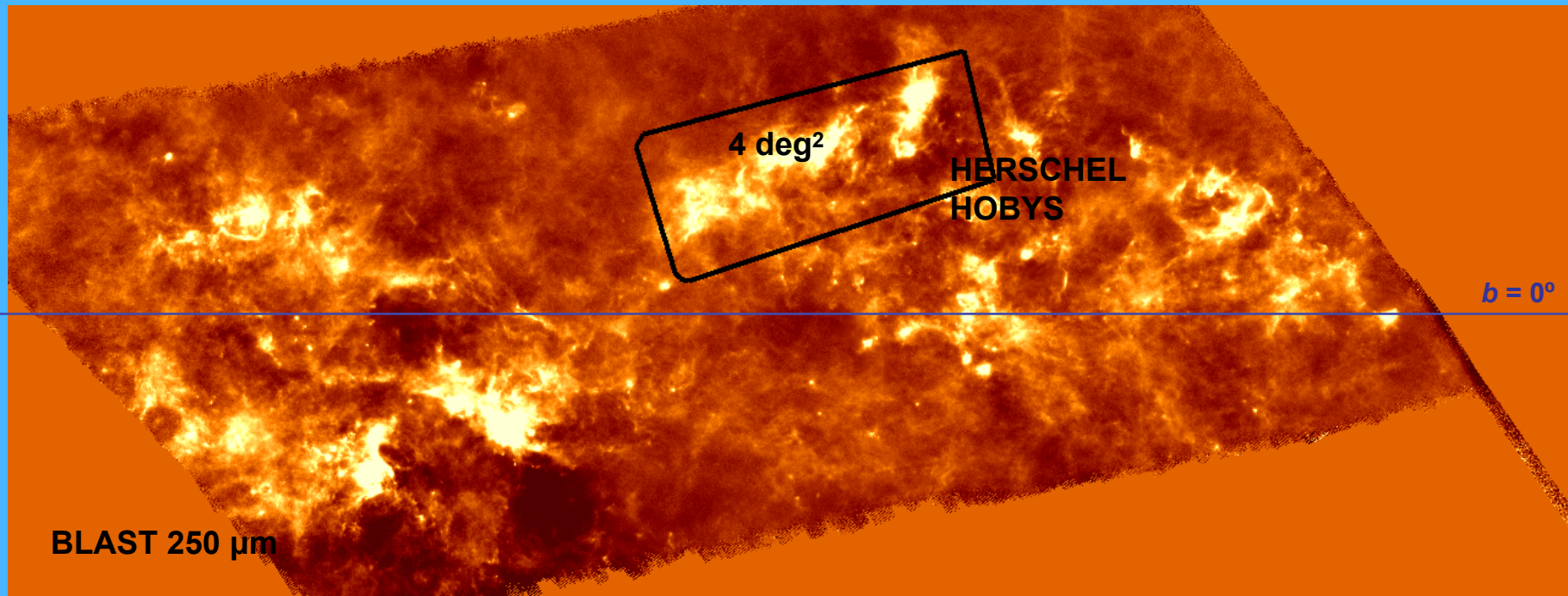


...and: HOBYS & HI-GAL teams

Hi-GAL: the Herschel Infrared Galactic Plane Survey



Vela – C cloud



Cloud C of the Vela Molecular Ridge (Murphy & May, 1991)

dist = 700 ± 200 pc (Liseau et al. 1992)

Site of intermediate mass star formation (Massi et al. 2003; Baba et al. 2006)

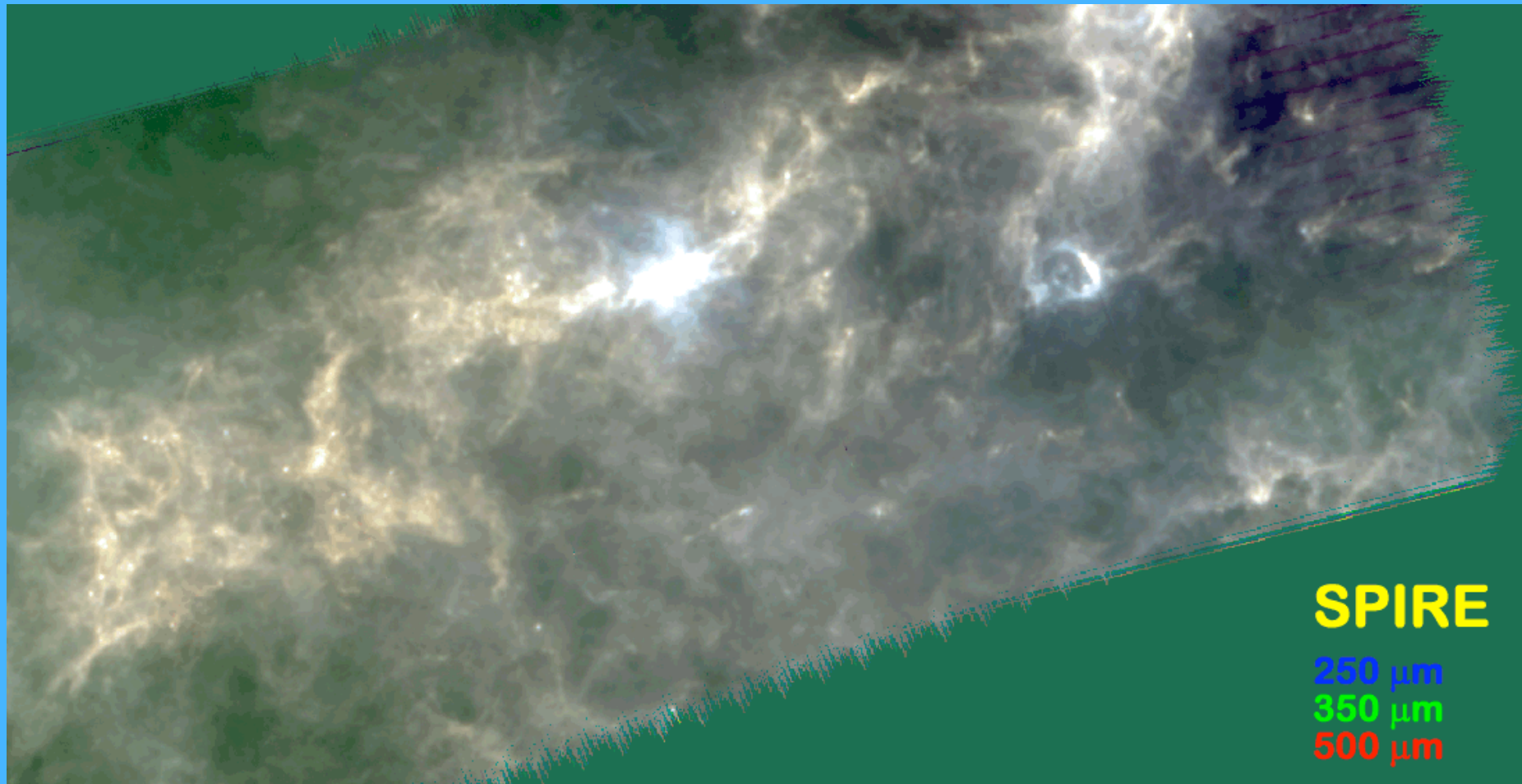
Vela-C in the HOBYS program



HOBYS uses SPIRE and PACS to image essentially all of the regions forming OB-type stars at distances 3 kpc from the Sun (total area of 22 deg²).

- **Vela-C data reduction and analysis are assigned to two groups (IFSI+Obs. of Rome, Saclay).**
- **See also the Tracey Hill's poster and the Sylvain Bontemps' talk.**
- **We are still comparing and optimizing techniques (data reduction, map making, source detection, flux estimate).**

The first SPIRE/BLAST comparison...



$D_{\text{BLAST}} = 1.8 \text{ m}$

$D_{\text{Herschel}} = 3.5 \text{ m}$

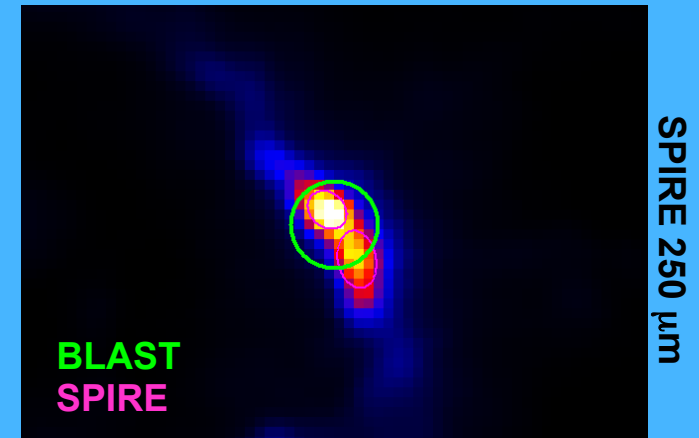
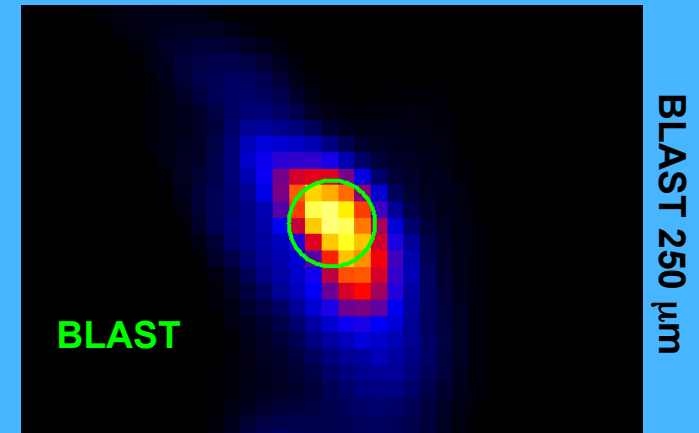
Compact source extraction

BLAST:

- Sources are searched on the 250 μm or the 350 μm map
- A circular Gaussian is fitted on them, and also on the same positions in the 500 μm map
- At 350 μm and 500 μm the FWHM of the Gaussian is estimated as the convolution of the one found at 250 μm with the beam

SPIRE:

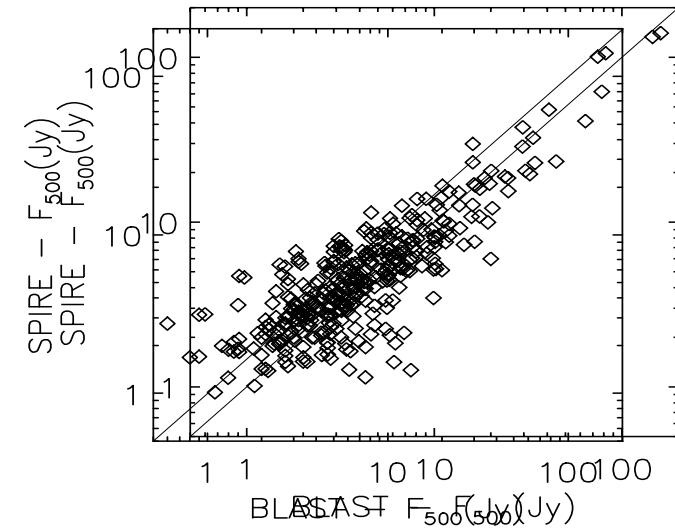
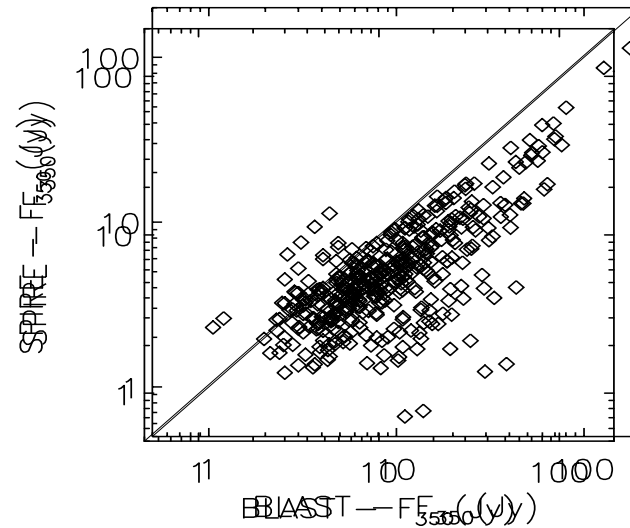
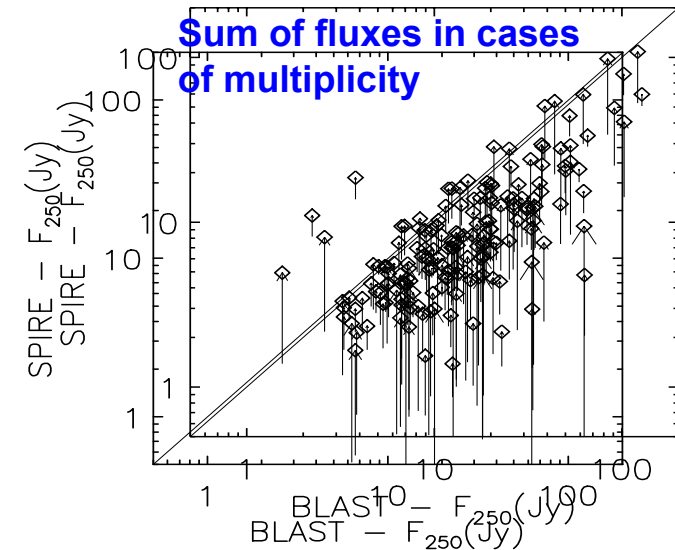
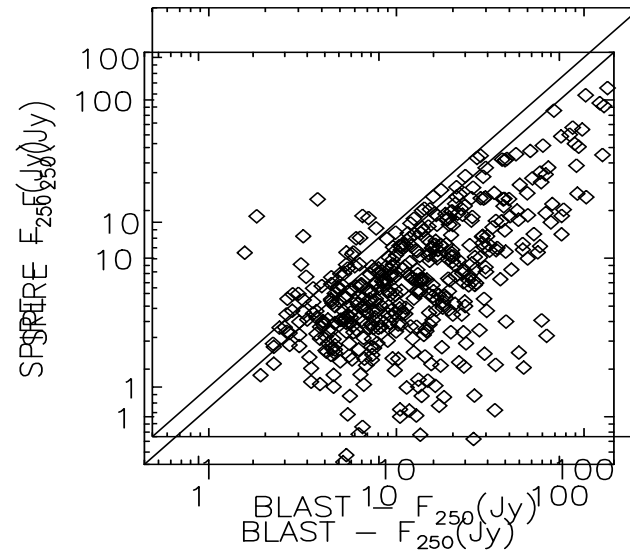
- Sources are searched separately on each map
- An elliptical Gaussian is fitted on them
- The sources are finally associated to obtain a band-merged catalog



BLAST vs SPIRE photometry

BLAST fluxes
are from
Netterfield
et al. 2009

Association is
done within
30 arcsec



BLAST vs SPIRE photometry

BLAST

	$n_{S/N>4}$	n_{tot}
250 μm	237	243
350 μm	222	243
500 μm	169	243

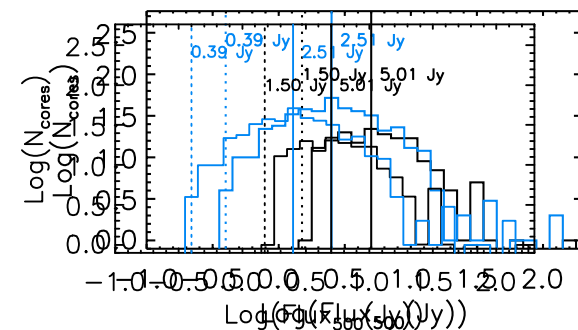
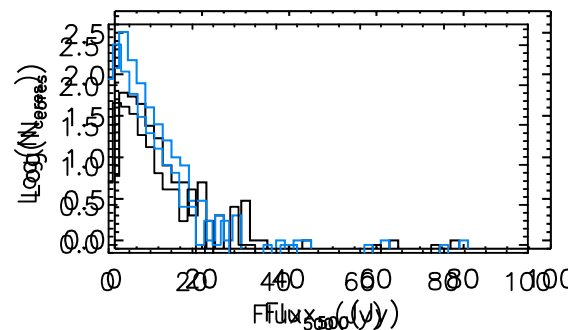
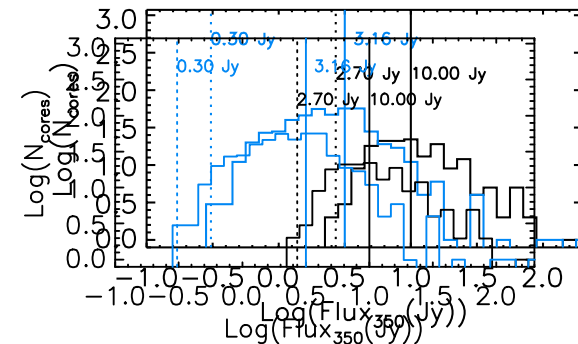
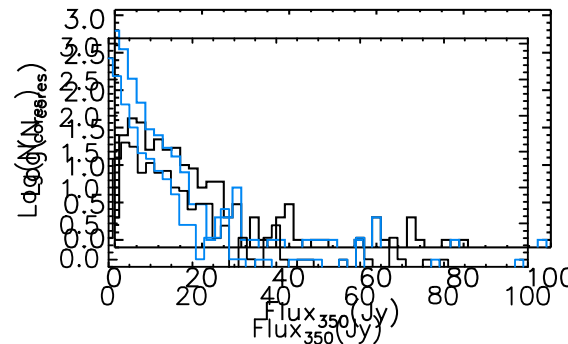
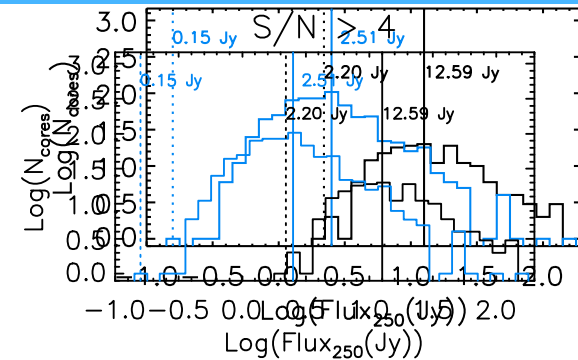
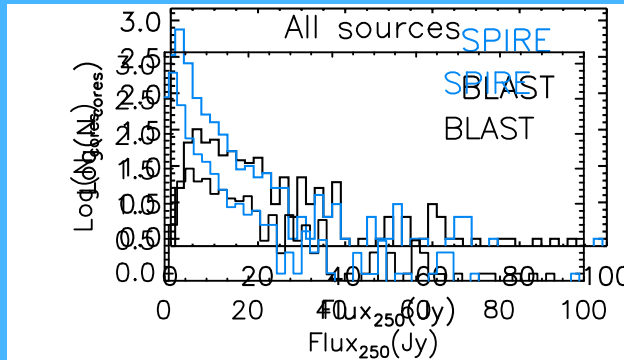
$n_{3\text{band}} = 243$

SPIRE

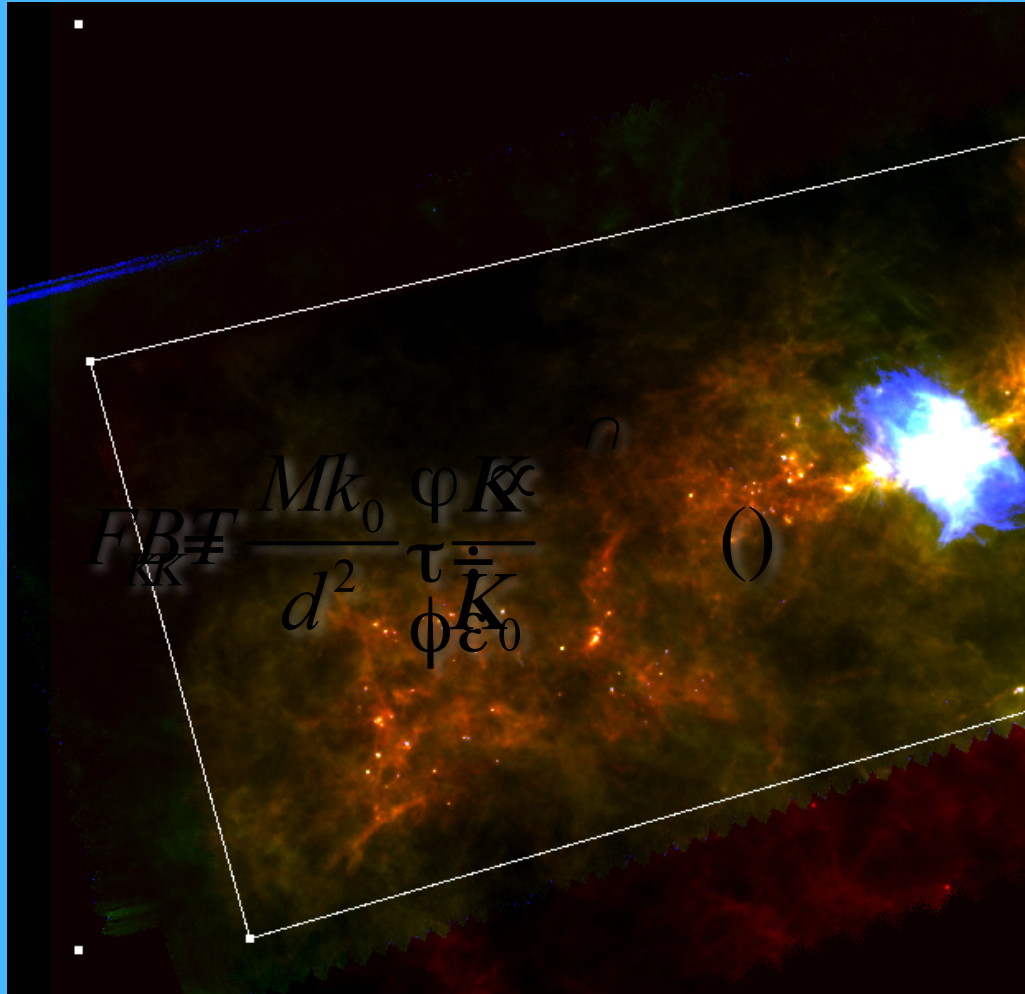
	$n_{S/N>4}$	n_{tot}
250 μm	763	1649
350 μm	490	1310
500 μm	420	786

$n_{3\text{band}} = 601$

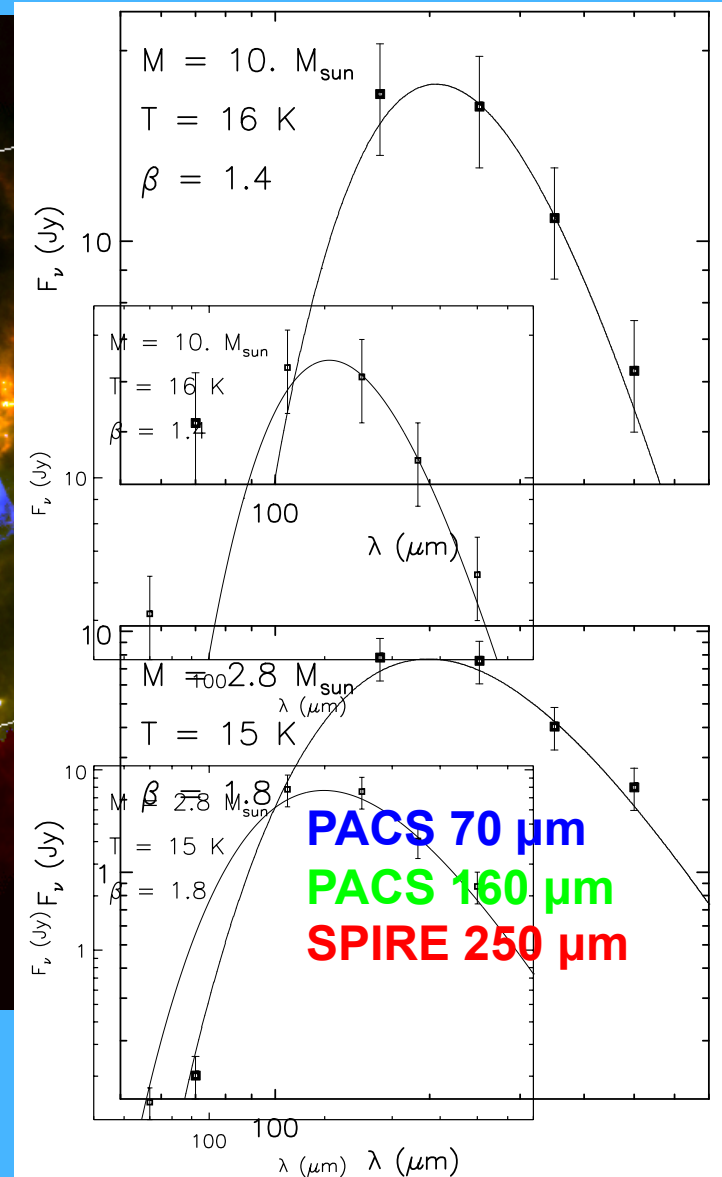
$n_{S/N>4, 3\text{band}} = 198$



SED fitting

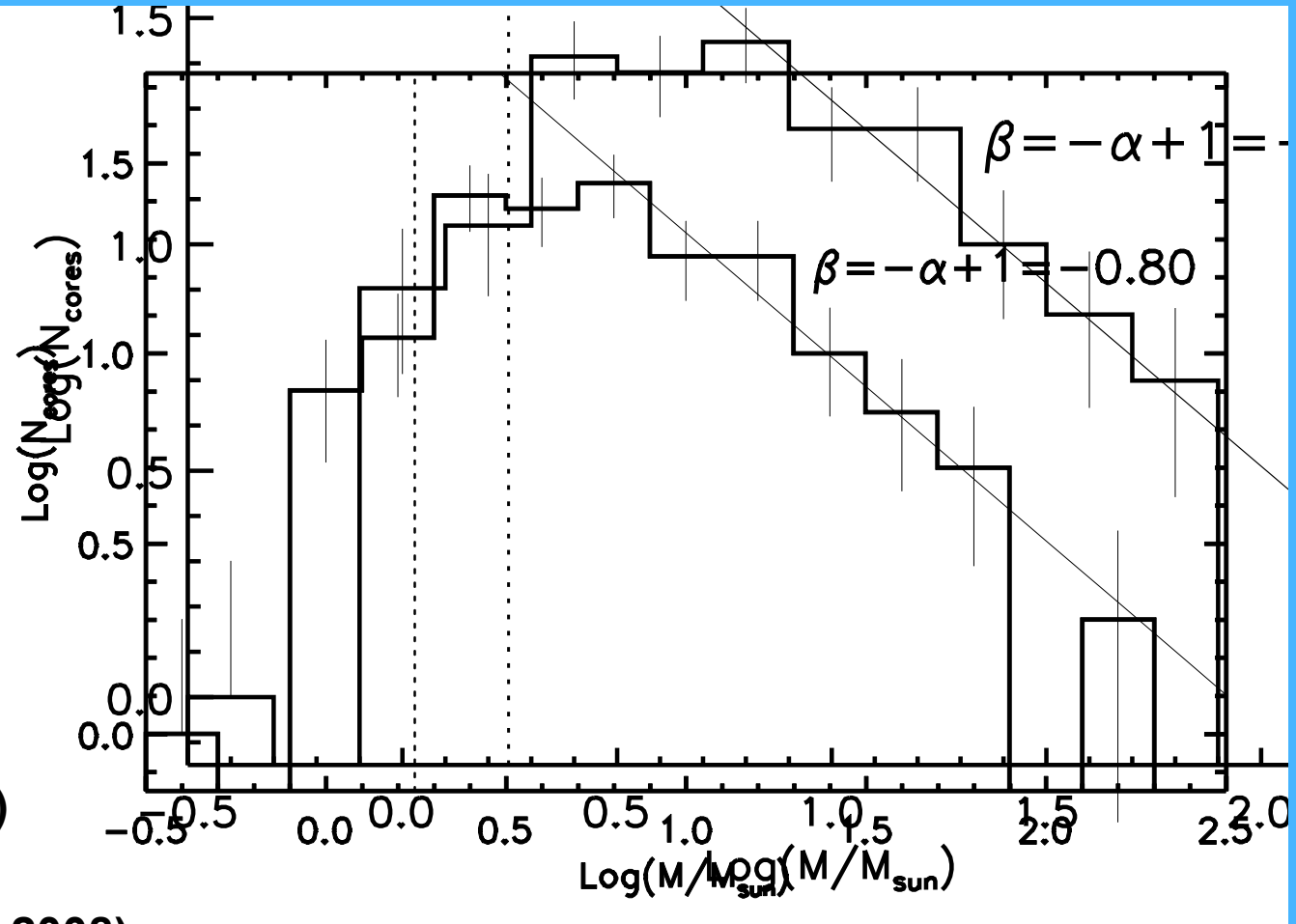


158 reliable SEDs



Vela-C CMF

$$\frac{dN}{dM} \propto M^{2-\alpha}$$



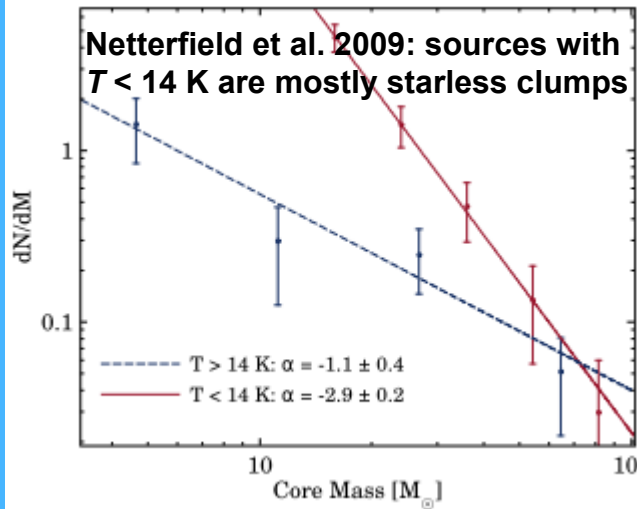
$\alpha_{\text{IMF}} = 2.3$ (Kroupa 2001)

$\alpha_{\text{cores}} = 2.3$ (Enoch et al. 2008)

$\alpha_{\text{Vela-D}} = 1.4\text{--}1.7$ (see Fabrizio Massi's poster)

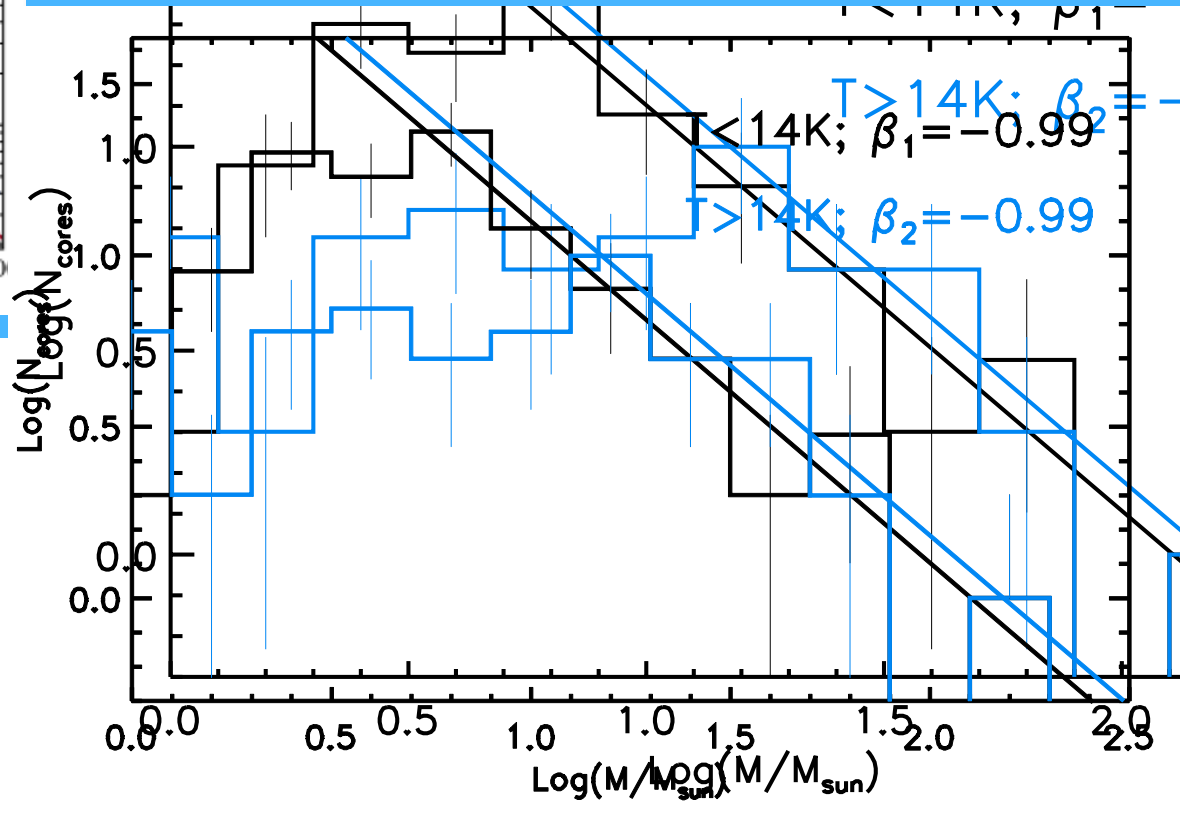
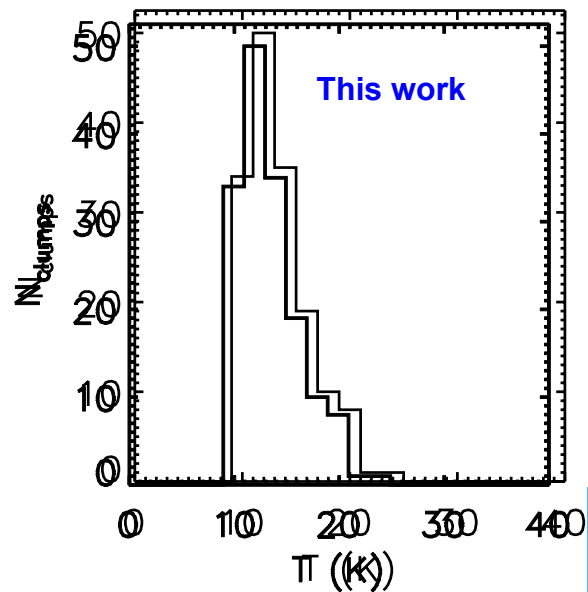
Vela-C CMF

Netterfield et al. 2009: sources with $T < 14$ K are mostly starless clumps

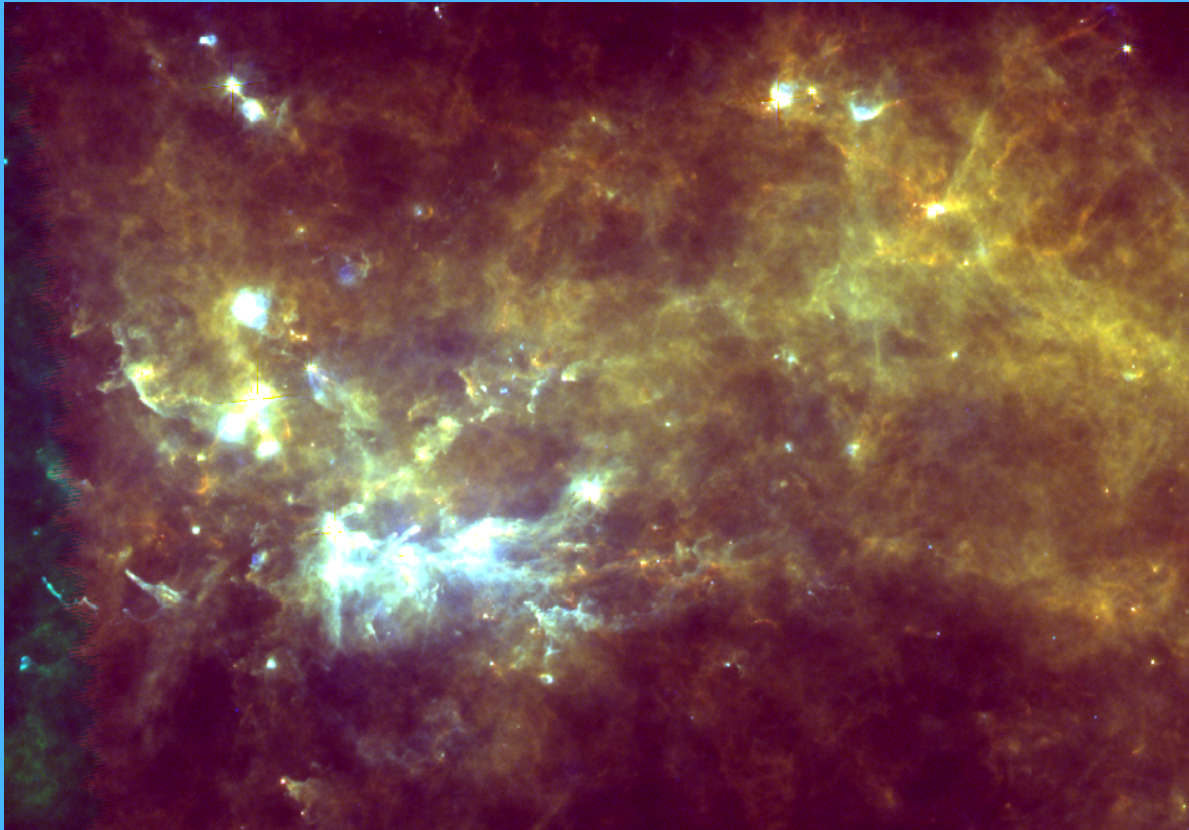


$n_{T < 14\text{K}} = 102$

$n_{T > 14\text{K}} = 56$



Hi-GAL field at $\ell=59^\circ$



Also observed with BLAST
(Chapin et al. 2008).

58 reliable
PACS+SPIRE+BOLOCAM
SEDs of sources located
at $d = 2300$ pc in this field
(see also Elia et al. 2010)

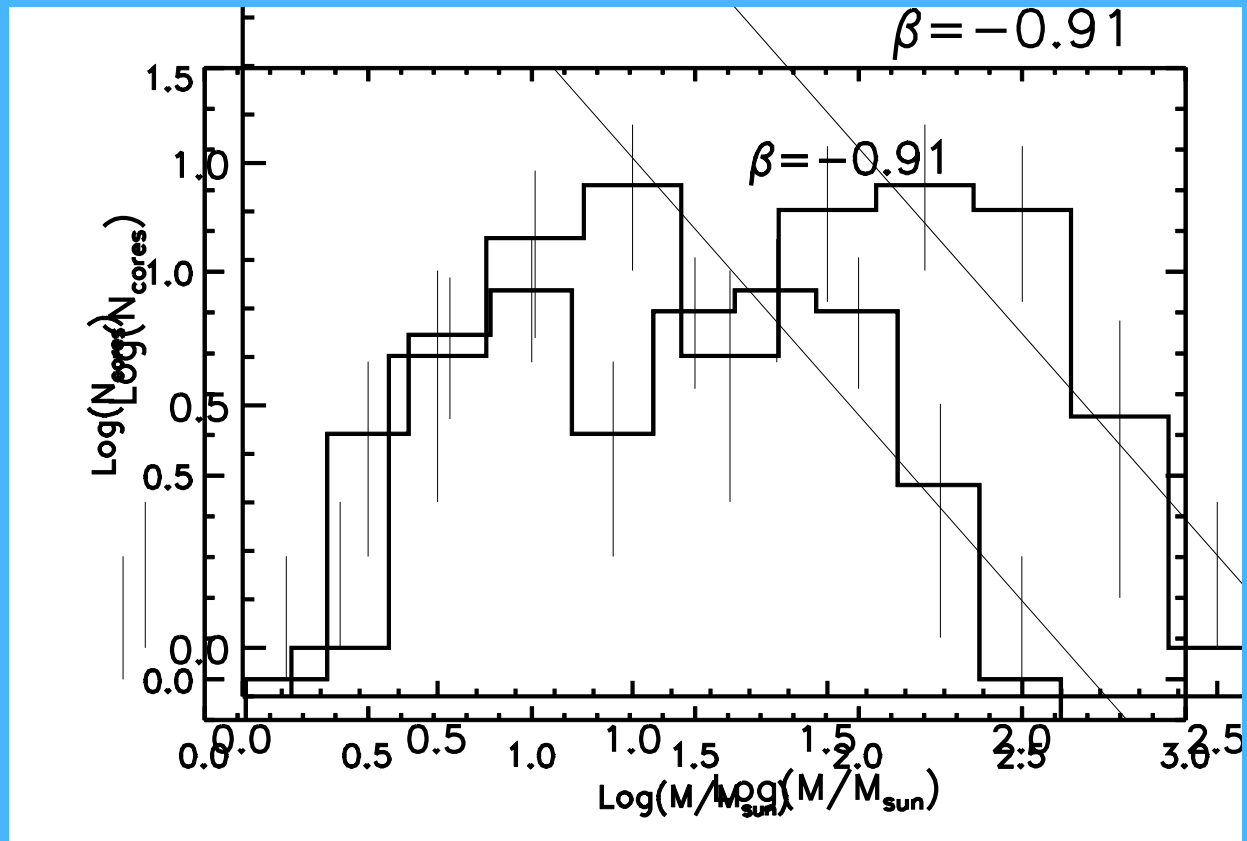
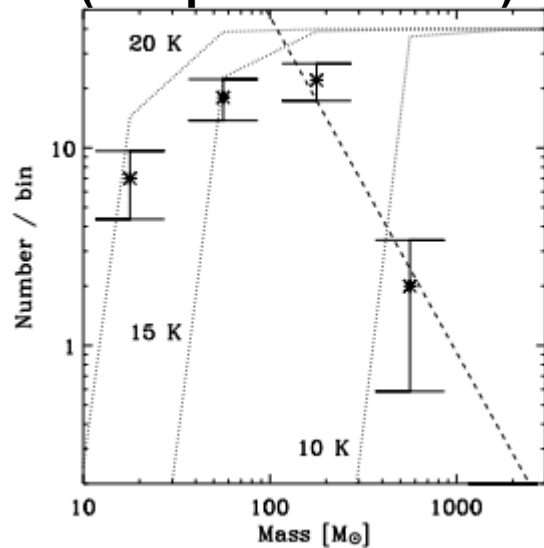
Masses derived from
grey-body fit

Hi-GAL: the Herschel infrared Galactic Plane Survey



CMF of the $\ell=59^\circ$ field

$\alpha = 1.7$
(Chapin et al. 2008)



L vs M diagram

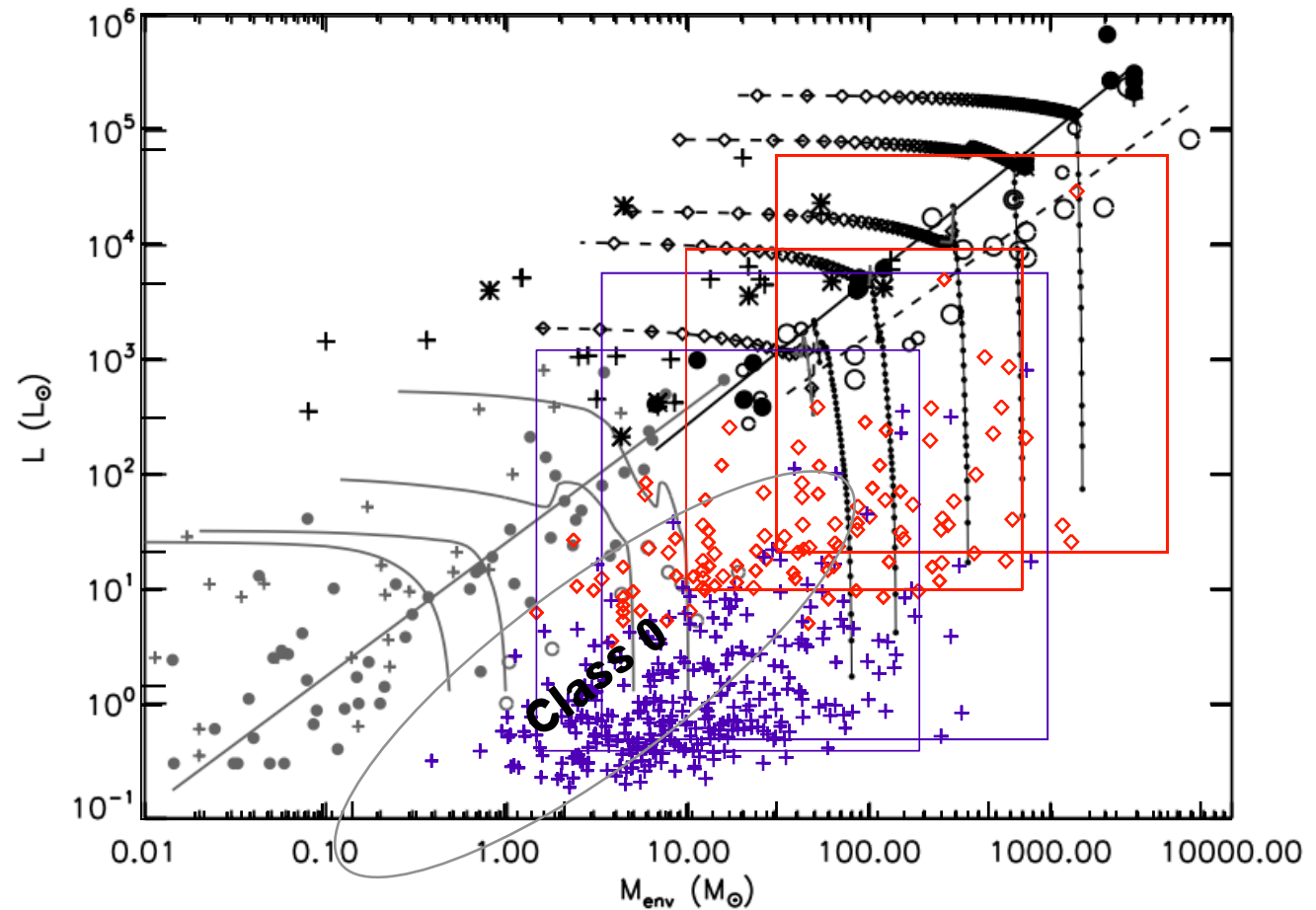
◇ I=59° (d=2300 pc)

+ Vela C

●,+,*, ●,+, Molinari et al. (2008)

Chapin et al. 2008

Netterfield et al. 2009



Some conclusions...

The HOBYS observations of the Vela-C cloud offer the opportunity to make a direct comparison between BLAST and Herschel-SPIRE performance. The better spatial resolution and sensitivity of SPIRE allow us to detect fainter and smaller structures.

A very preliminary catalog of Herschel compact sources in the Vela-C cloud has been compiled. The grey-body fit of PACS160+SPIRE SEDs provides us with clump mass and temperature.

The mass function slope is compatible with typical values for clumps, and shallower than both the typical stellar or the core mass function slopes.

Unlike Netterfield et al. 2009, no differences are found in the CMF of the two $T < 14\text{K}$ and $T > 14\text{K}$ subsamples.

A comparison with the clump population of the Hi-GAL field $\ell = 59^\circ$ reveals a different mass regime and, probably, also a different evolutionary stage (sources in Vulpecula more evolved than in Vela-C).

MANY THANKS TO...

...the HOBYS and Hi-GAL teams; in particular, the collaboration of T. Giannini, S. Molinari, E. Schisano, M. Pestalozzi, A. Di Giorgio, S. Pezzuto, and D. Lorenzetti has been of vital importance for preparing this presentation.

...the CONSTELLATION network, this “big family” to which I belonged for two years and that now offers me the opportunity to attend this conference. Thanks to all the CONSTELLATION people, from the young researchers as me, to the indefatigable coordinators. Thanks to the Arcetri node people (Fabrizio, Ana, Luca, Riccardo, Daniele... et al.!), for warm welcome every time I’ve been there.



...MY node: LISBON! The environment of the Observatory, the special persons I’ve found there! Thanks to J. L. Yun, who trusted in me, allowing me to join CONSTELLATION; thank you for constant help, support and friendship!

...all of you for your attention!