

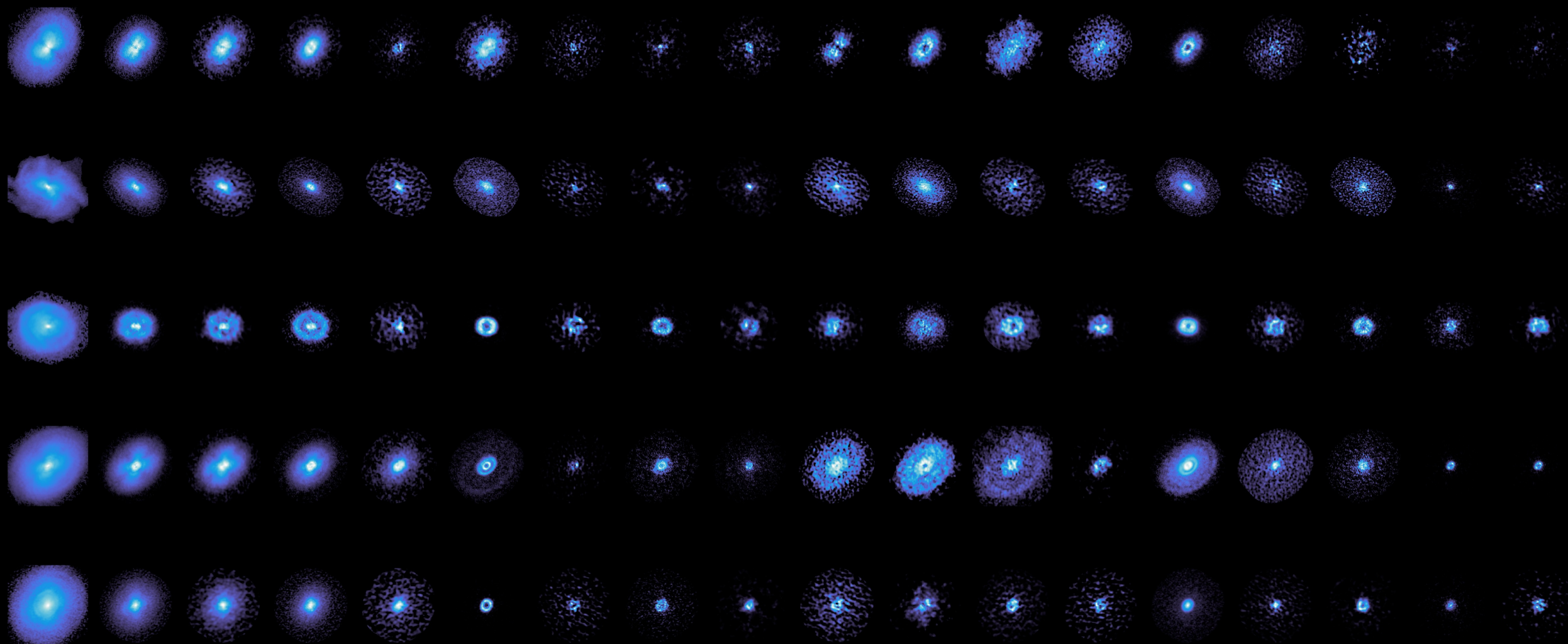


Evidence of Enhanced Ionization in Protostellar Envelopes

Kamber Schwarz

MPIA

Sebastien Maret, Molly Wells, Charlène Lefèvre, Philippe
Andre, Arnaud Belloche, Edwin Bergin, Claudio Codella

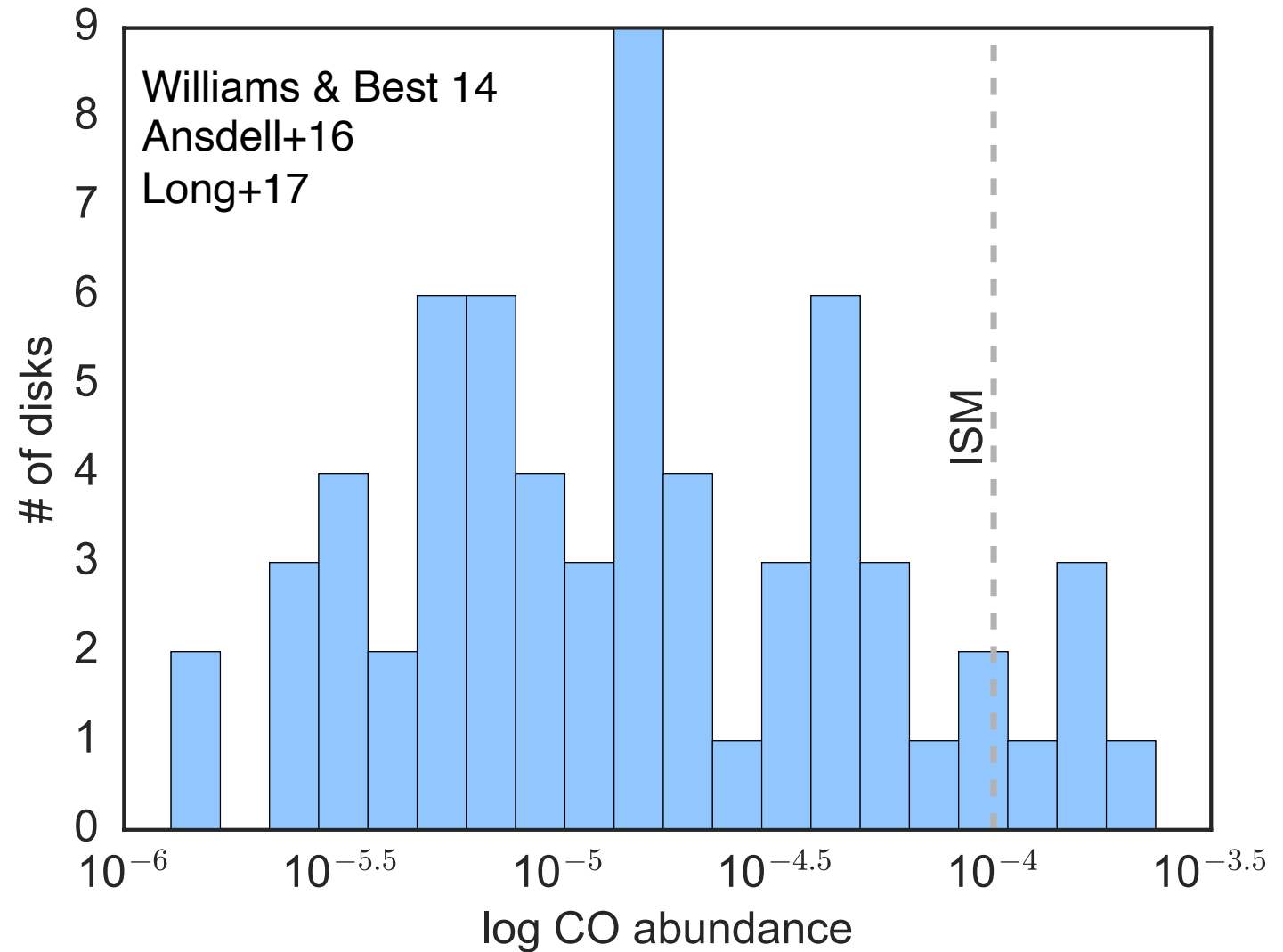


Credit: Charles Law, MAPS Large Program

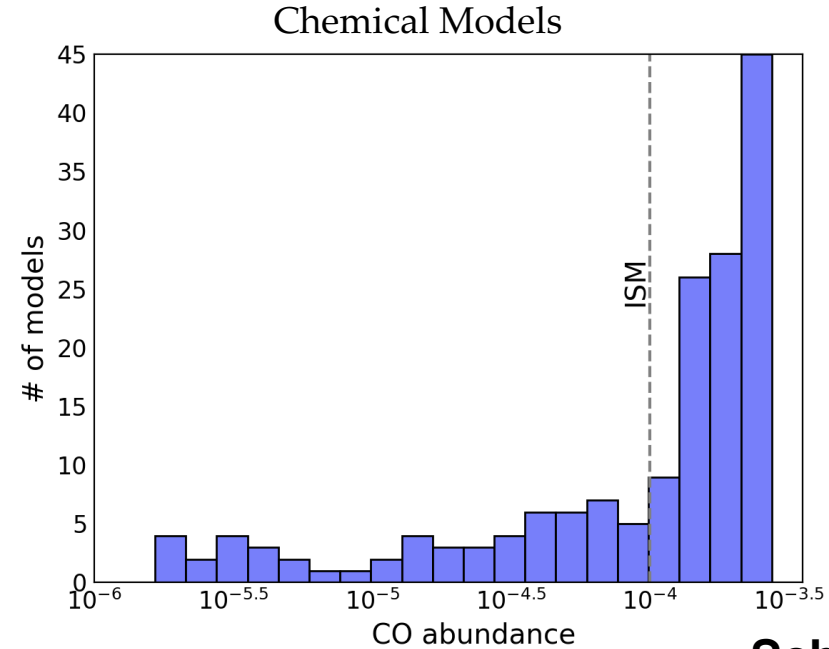
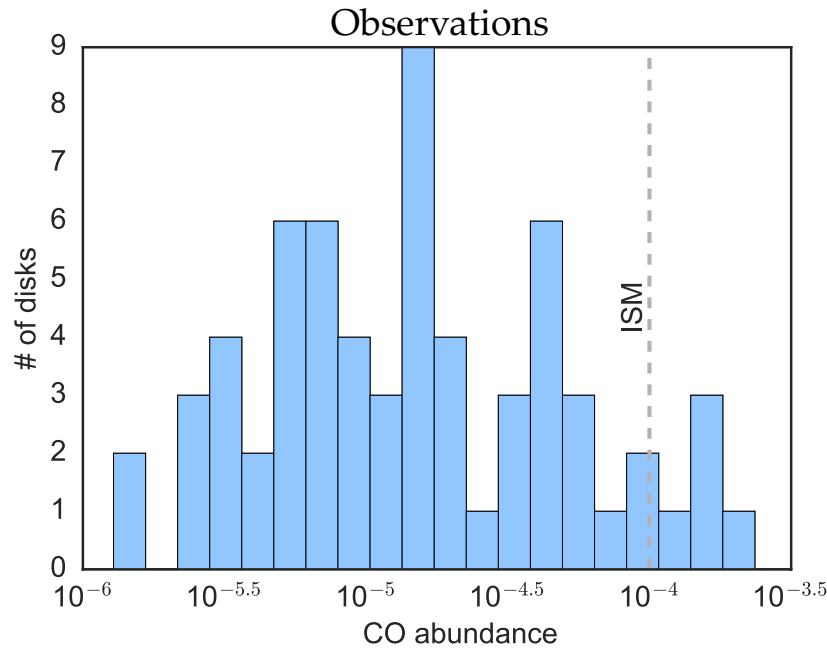
CO is under-abundant in disks

Depletion:

- Varies from source to source
- Varies with radius in a single source



Carbon Chemistry Needs Ionization

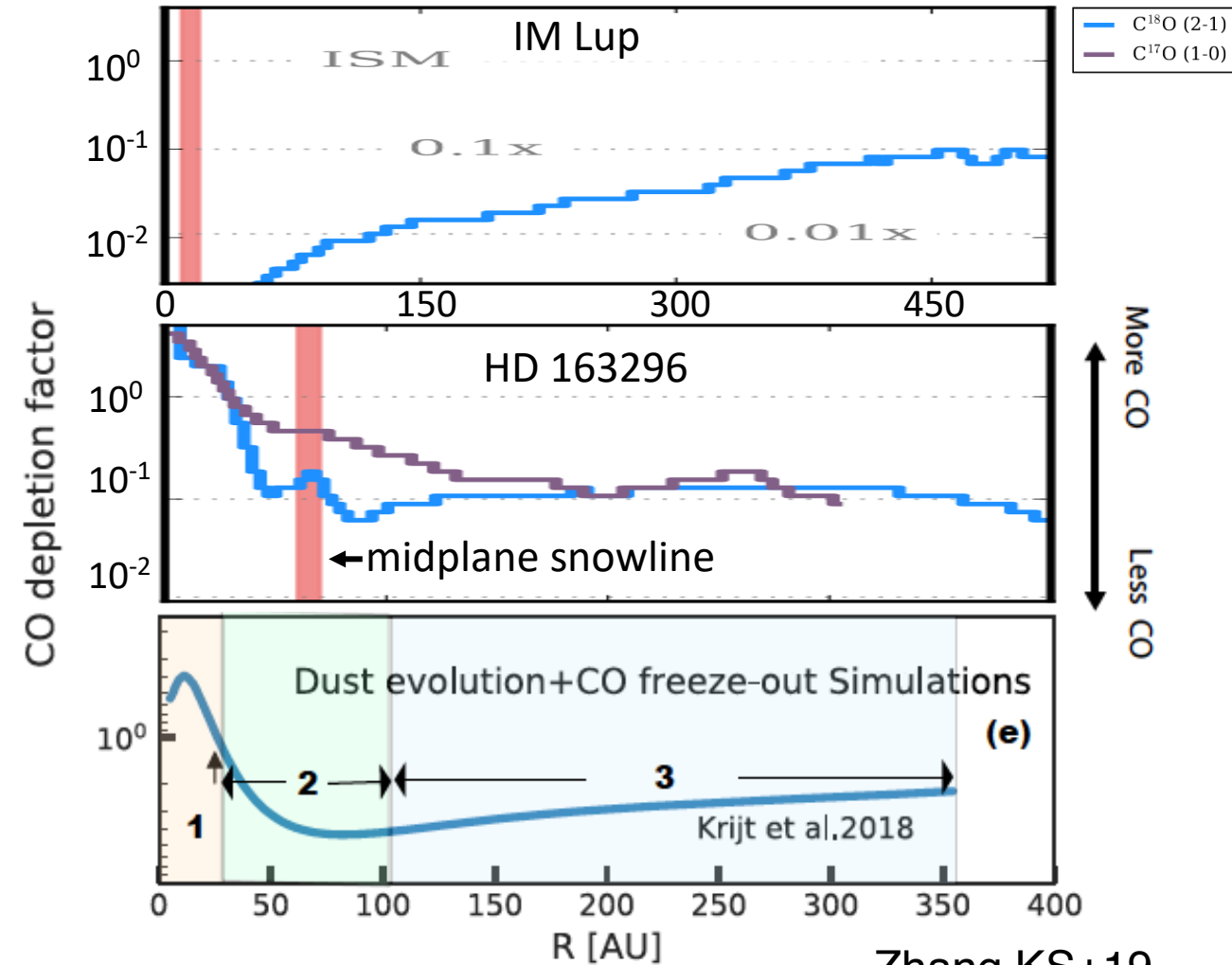


Schwarz+18

- Chemical C processing requires ISM level ionization $\zeta = 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (Schwarz+18,19b)
 - Stellar winds modulate cosmic rays (talks by Donna, Deryl, Valentin)
 - Measured ionization in disks $\lesssim 10^{-18} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (Cleeves+15, Seifert+21, Aikawa+21, Long+24)
- Depletion timescales longer than disk lifetime (3 Myr)

Inner Disk Enrichment from Dynamics

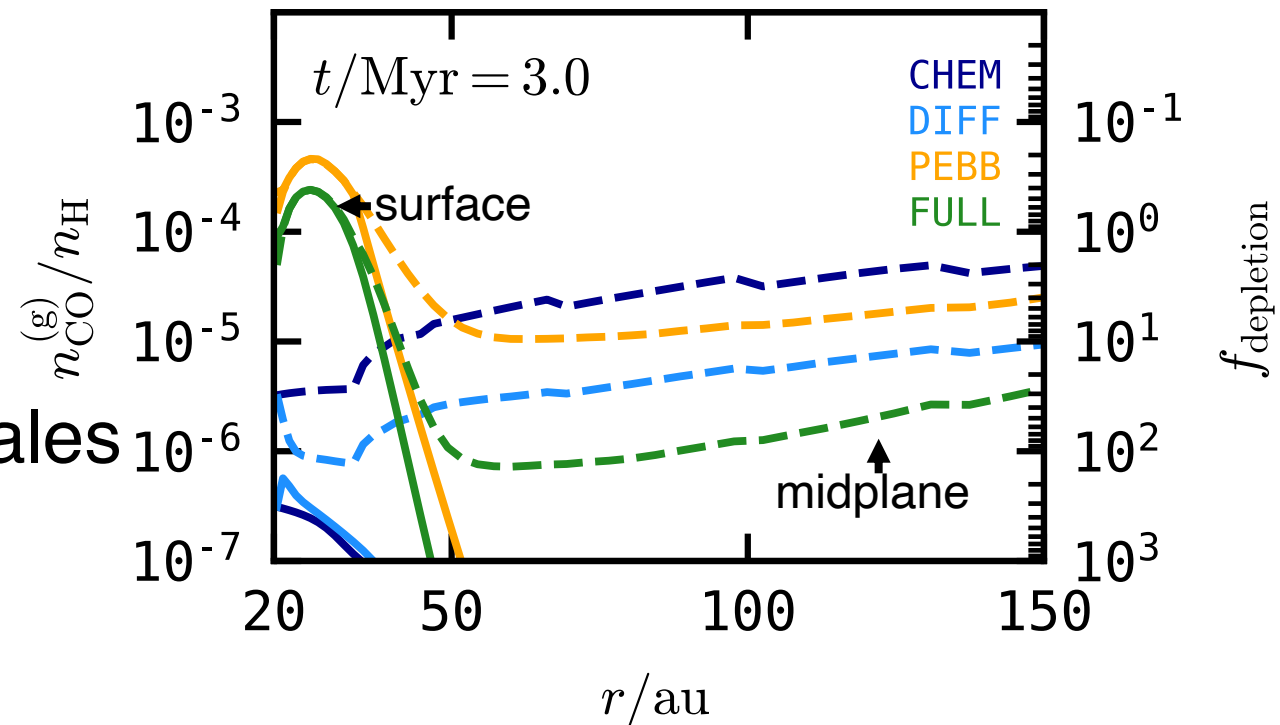
- Model dust evolution + CO freezeout (Krijt,KS+18)
- Match CO profile for high mass star
- Ice chemistry needed for low mass stars
 - Relevant for TESS sample



Zhang,KS+19
Zhang,KS+21

Chemistry + Dynamics

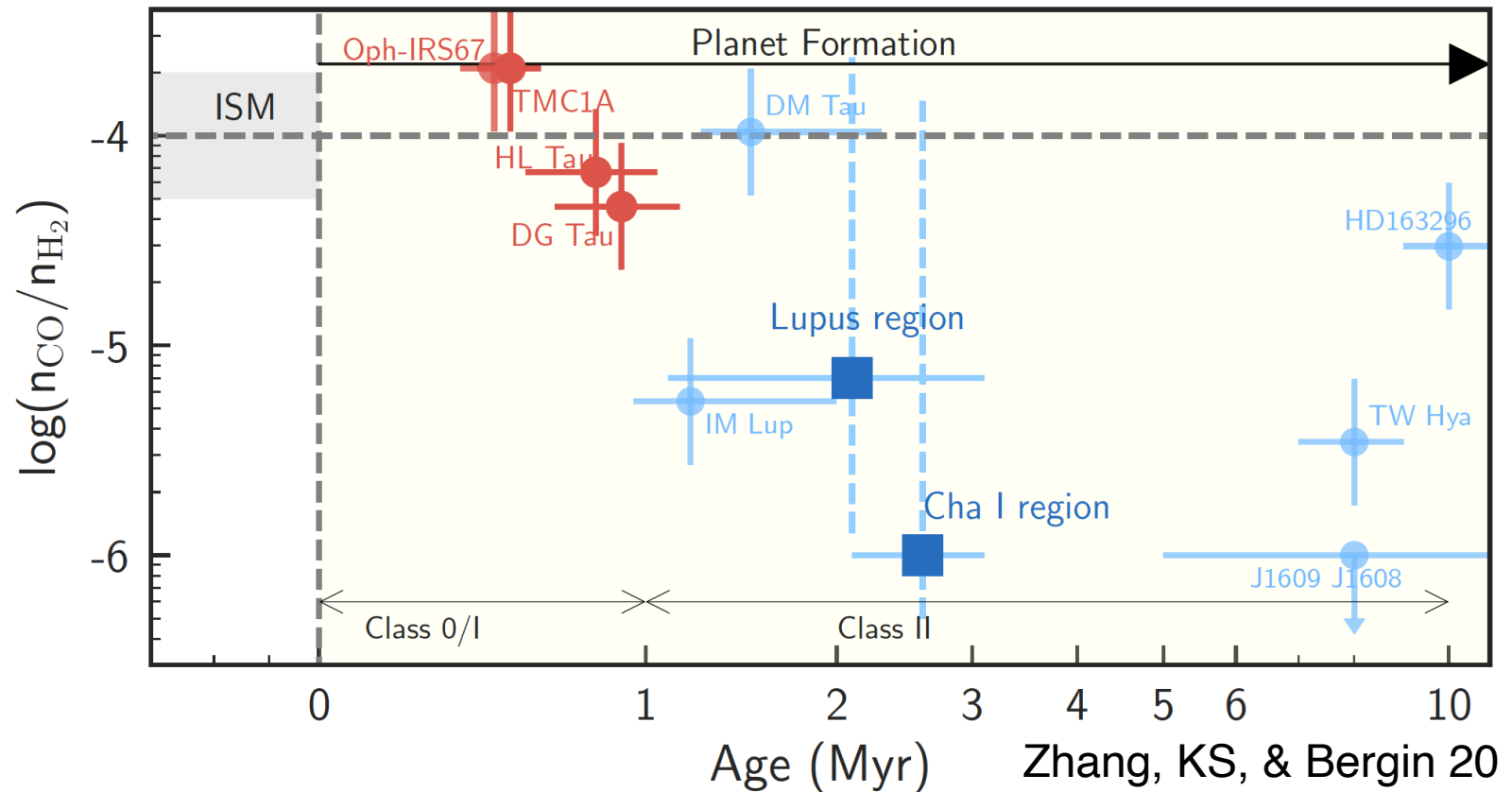
- Reproduce 100× depletion after 3 Myr combining:
 - Chemistry
 - Vertical diffusion
 - Dust growth
 - Pebble drift
- Observations require shorter timescales



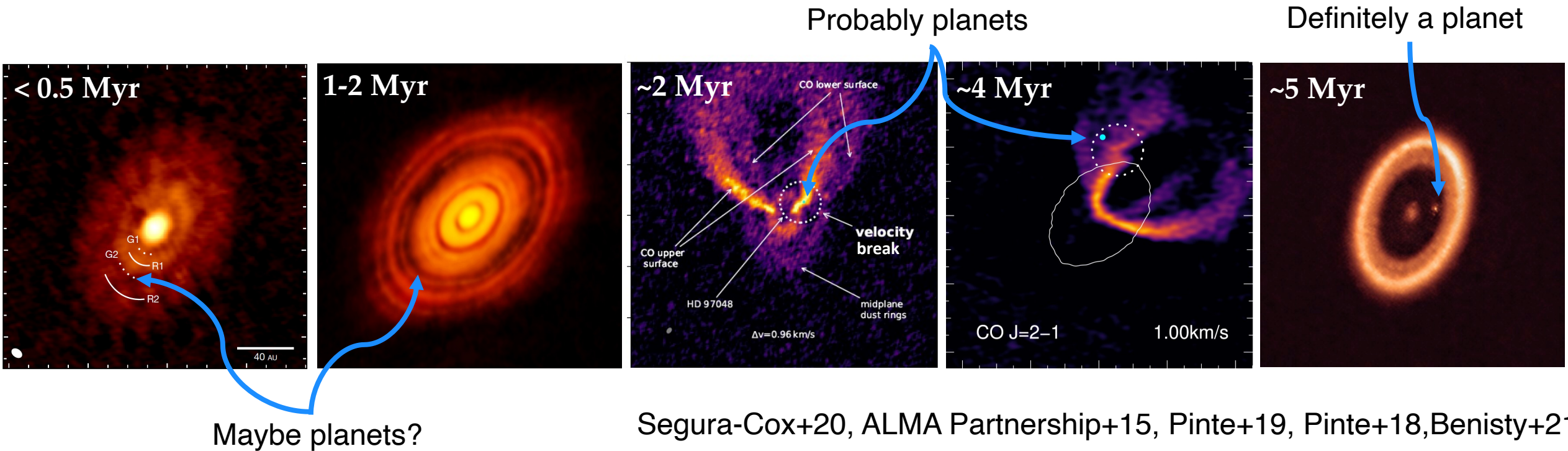
Krijt, KS+20

Carbon Depletion Timescales

- Factor 10-100 depletion by 2 Myr
- No depletion in embedded phase
- Gas phase C depletion occurs early

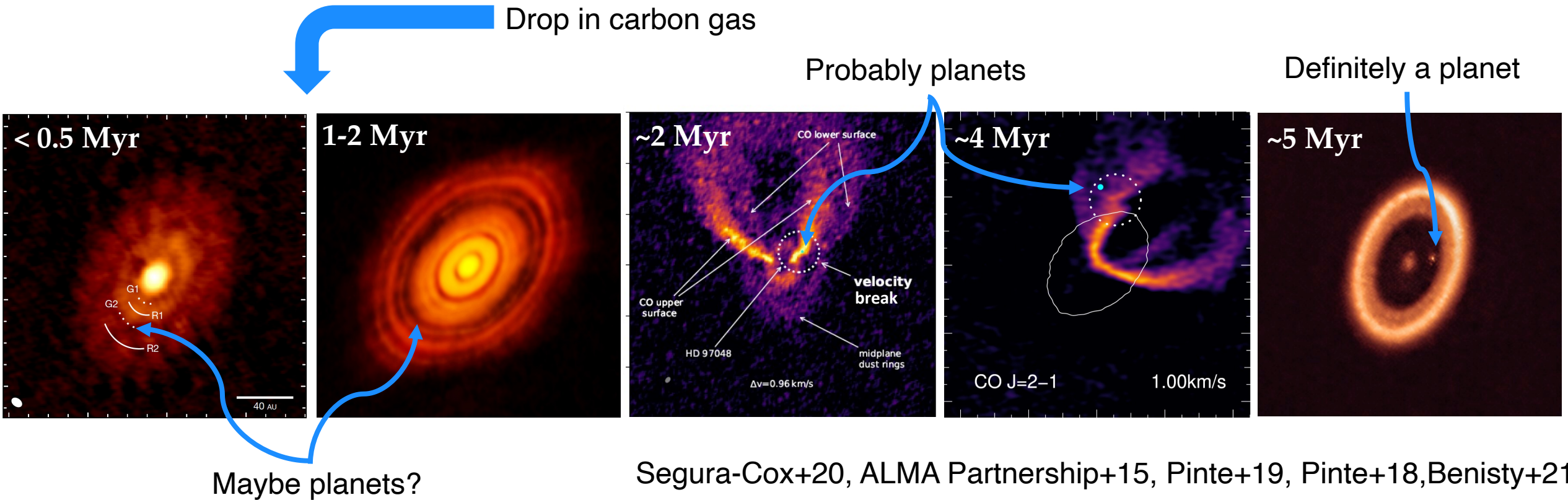


Planet Formation Starts Early

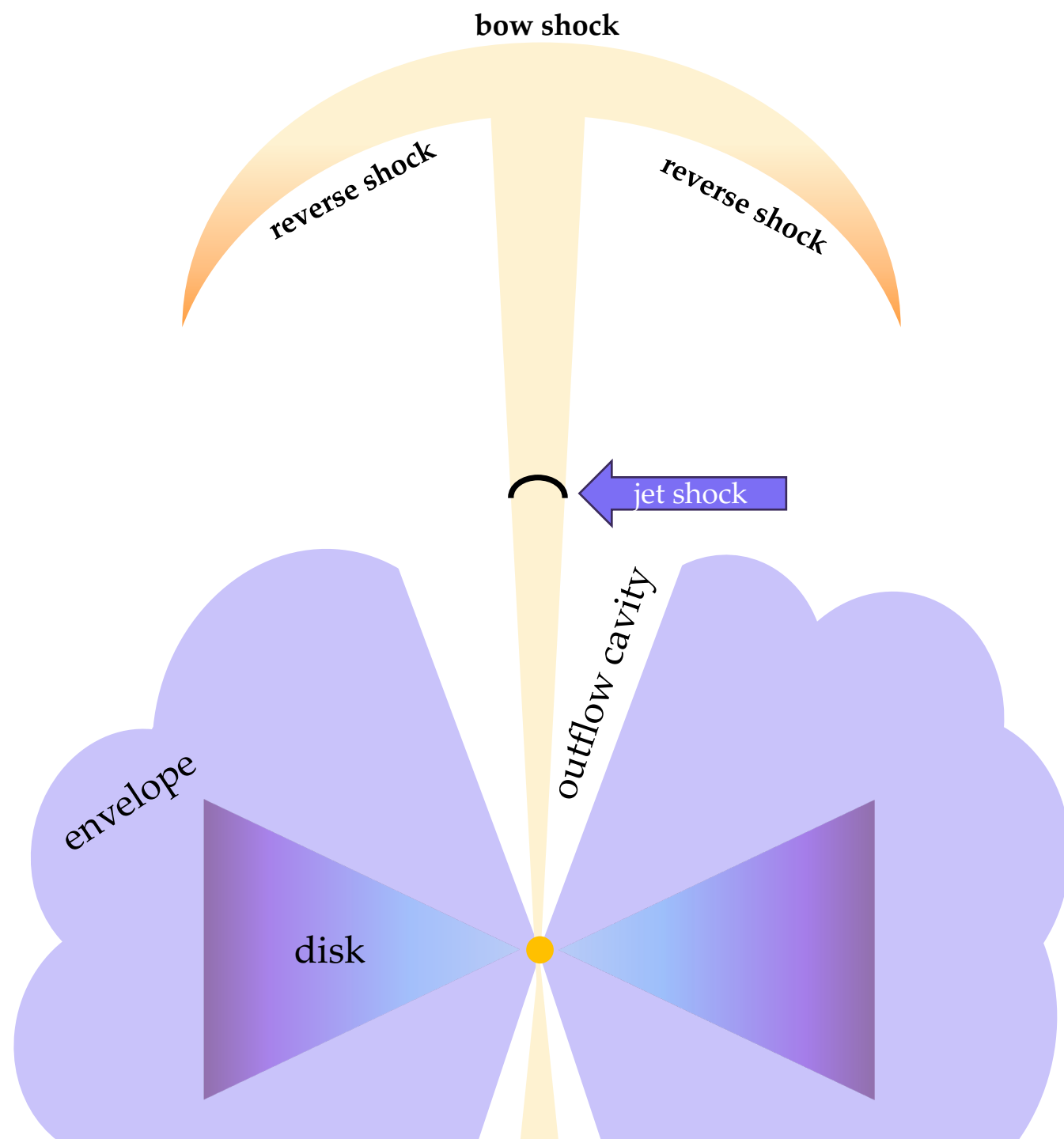


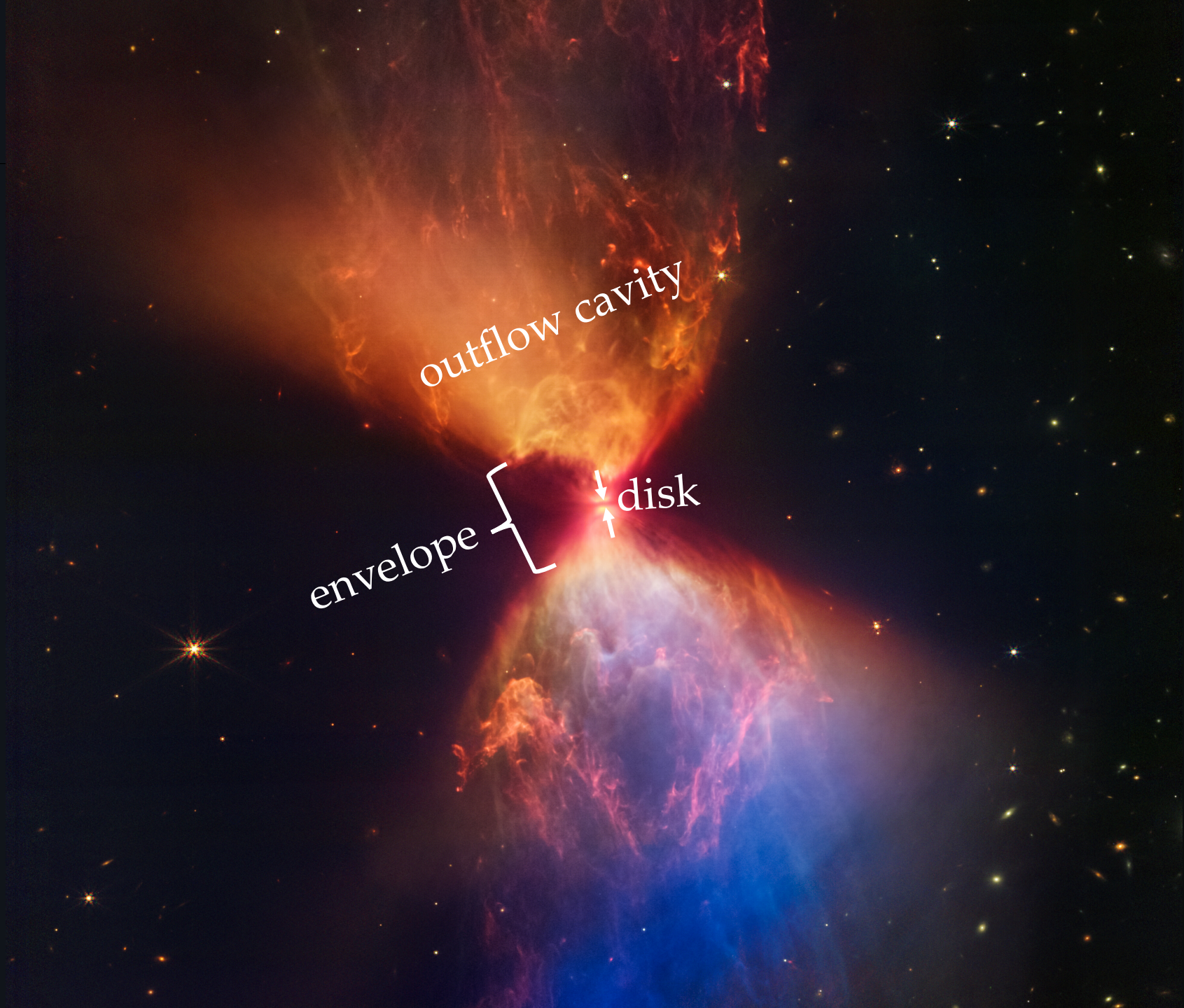
Carbon depletion & giant planet formation occur simultaneously

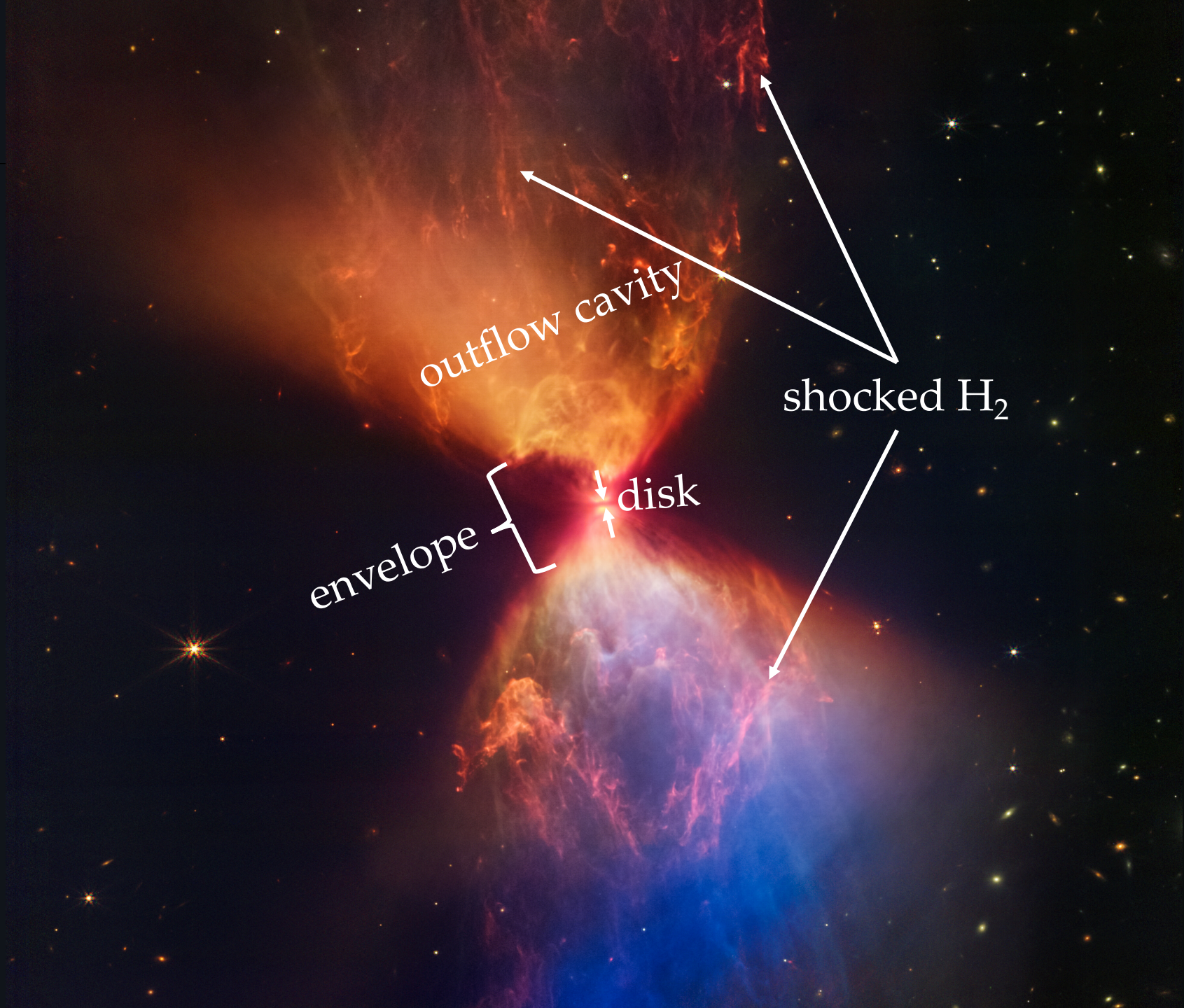
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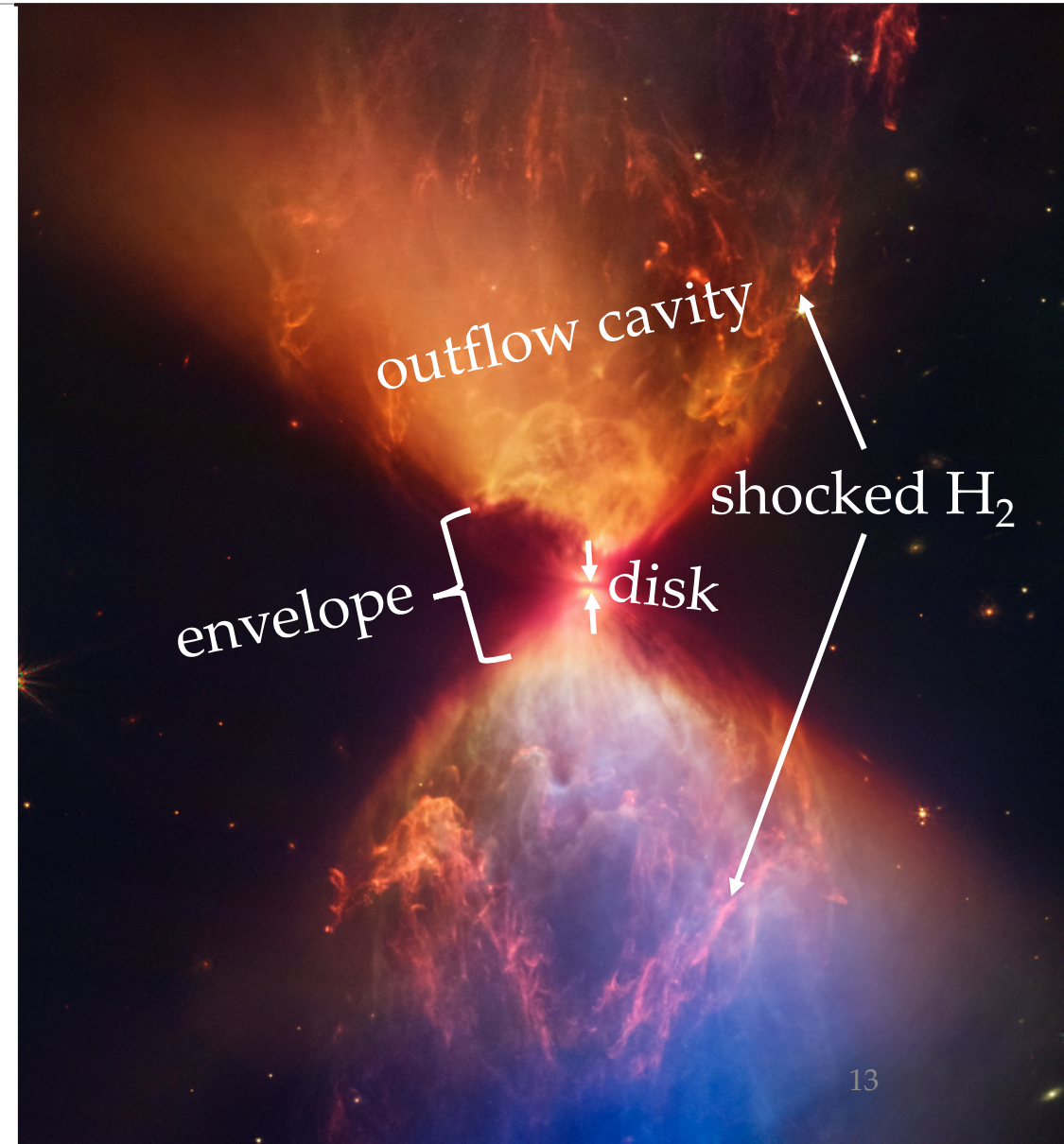






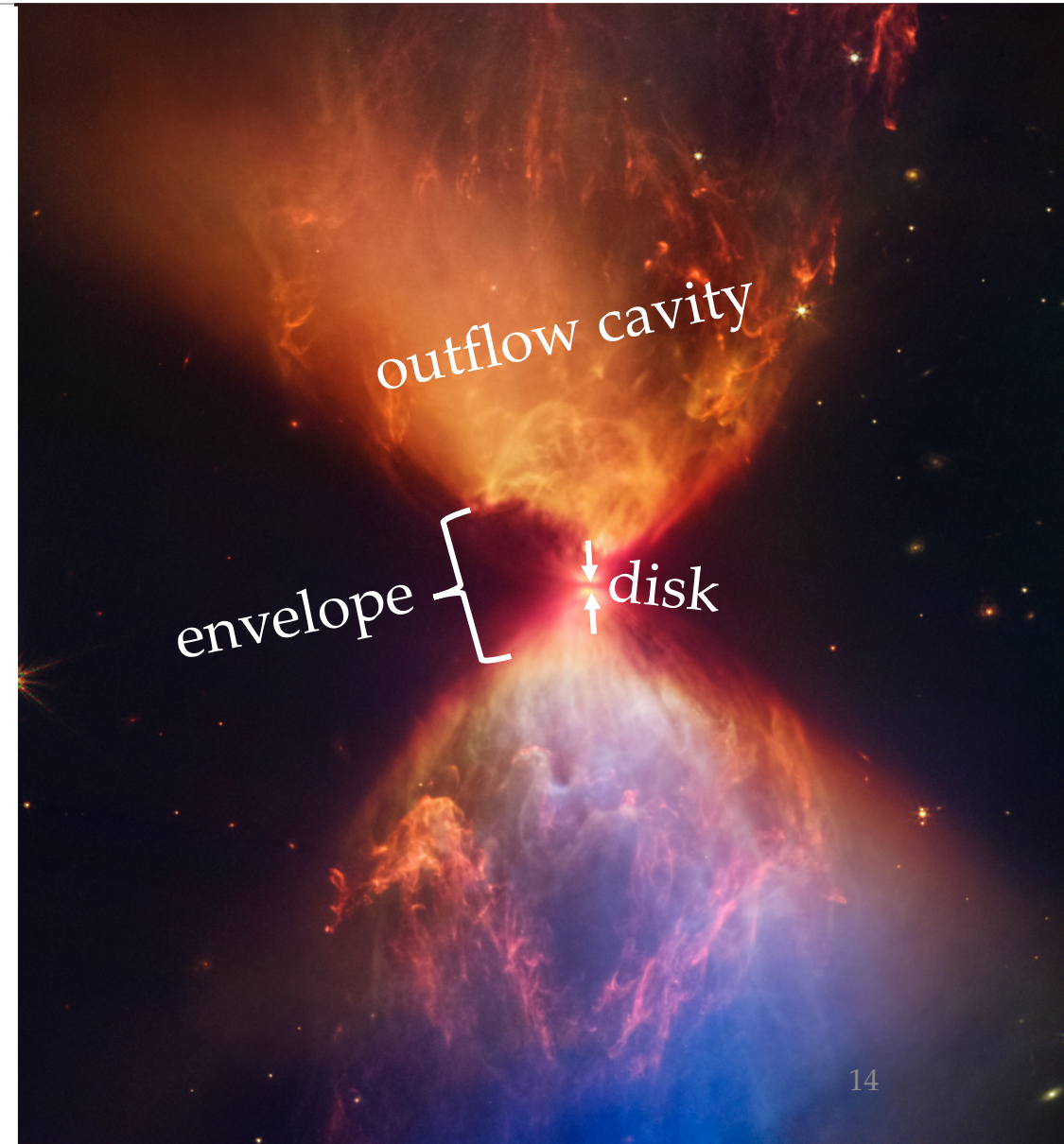
Protostellar Ionization+Chem

- Fast chemistry needs ionization
- Shocks etc. accelerate CRs (Alexandre's talk)
- Shocks at jet & protostellar surface can result in $\zeta_{\text{CR}} = 10^{-10} - 10^{-9} \text{ s}^{-1}$ (Padovani+16)
 - ISM $\zeta_{\text{CR}} = 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$
 - Diffusion lowers rate



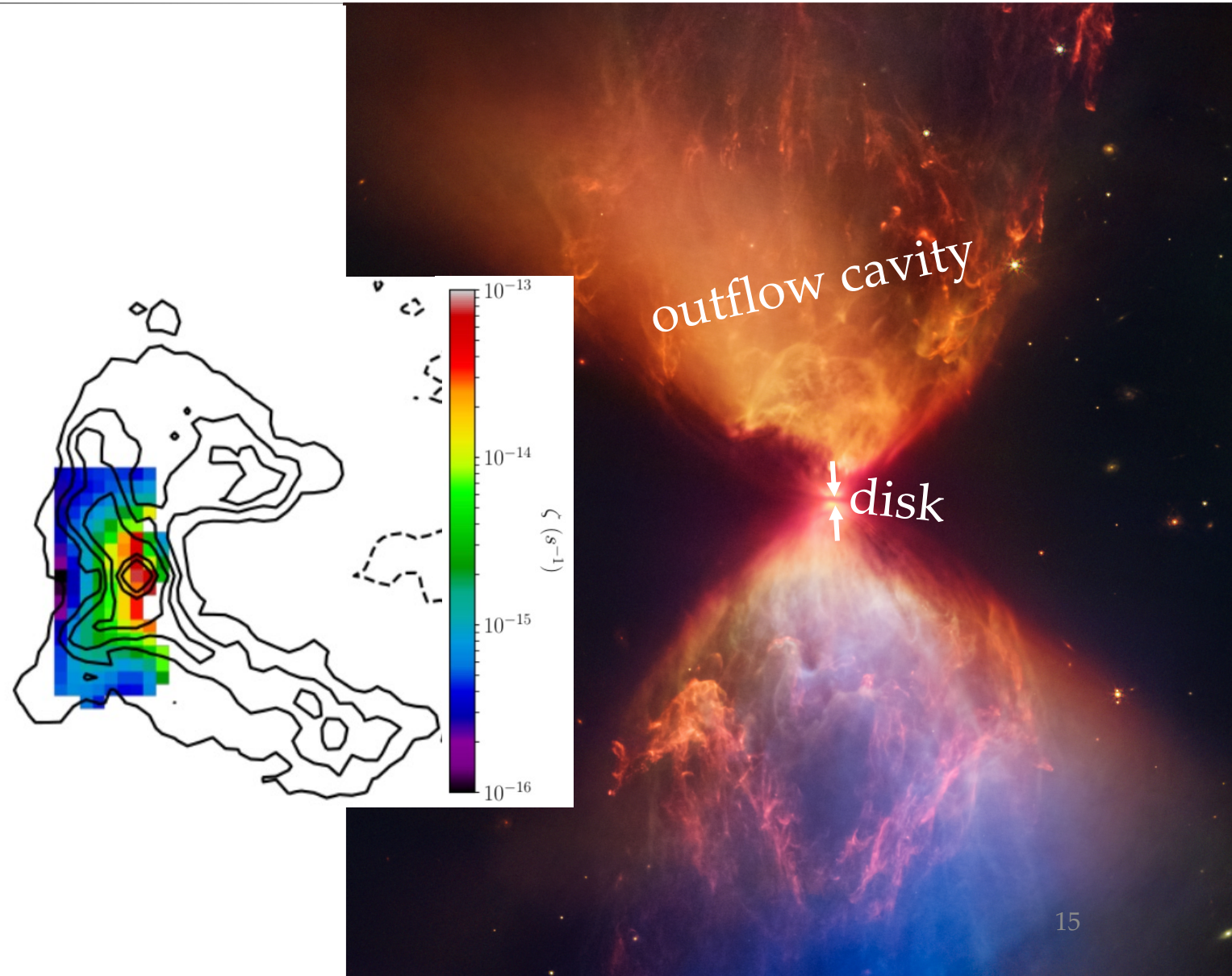
Enhanced Ionization?

- $\zeta_{\text{CR}} \sim 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in SFR (Pineda+24)
- Free-free emission along outflow/jet (Tychoniec+18)
- $\zeta_{\text{CR}} \sim 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in bow shock of L1157 (Podio+14)
- $\zeta_{\text{CR}} \sim 10^{-14} \text{ s}^{-1}$ in 2 envelopes (Ceccarelli+14, Cabedo+23)

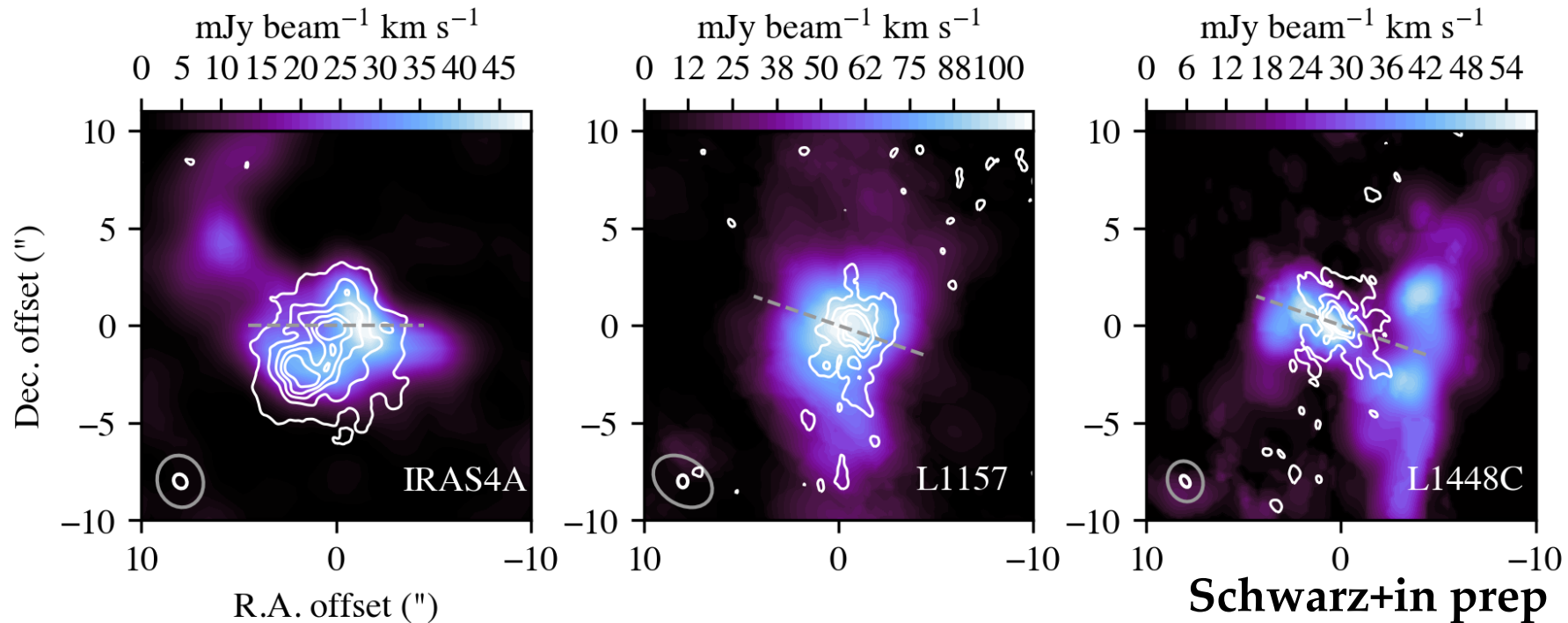


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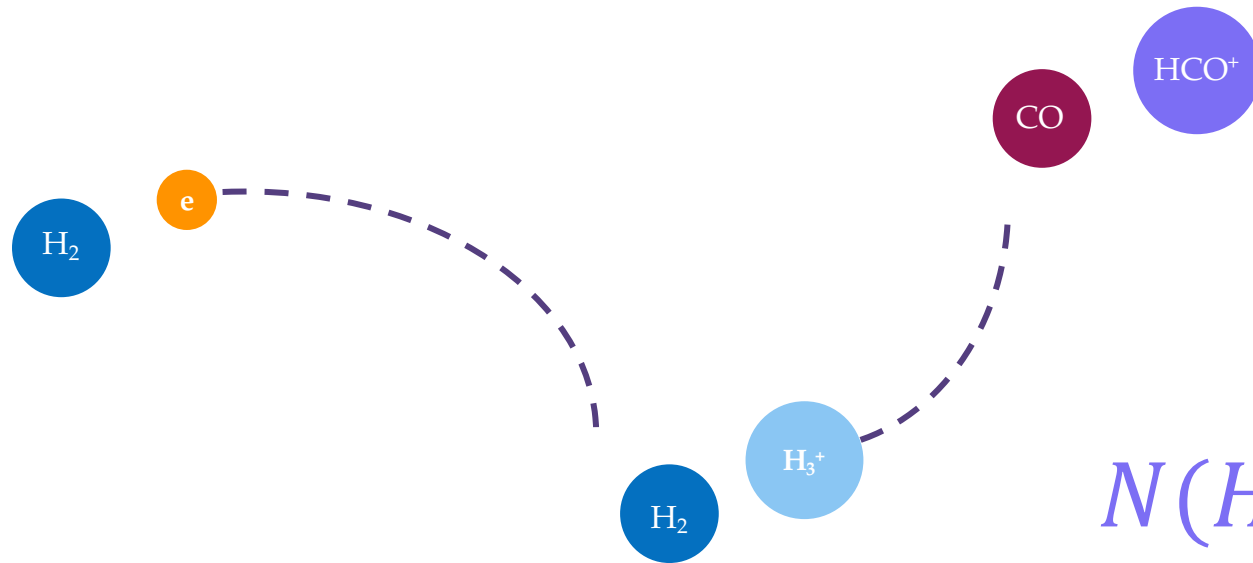


Measuring Envelope Ionization



- New NOEMA H¹³CO⁺ 1-0 observations (background)
- C¹⁸O from Maret+20 (contours)
 - Convolved with H¹³CO⁺ beam

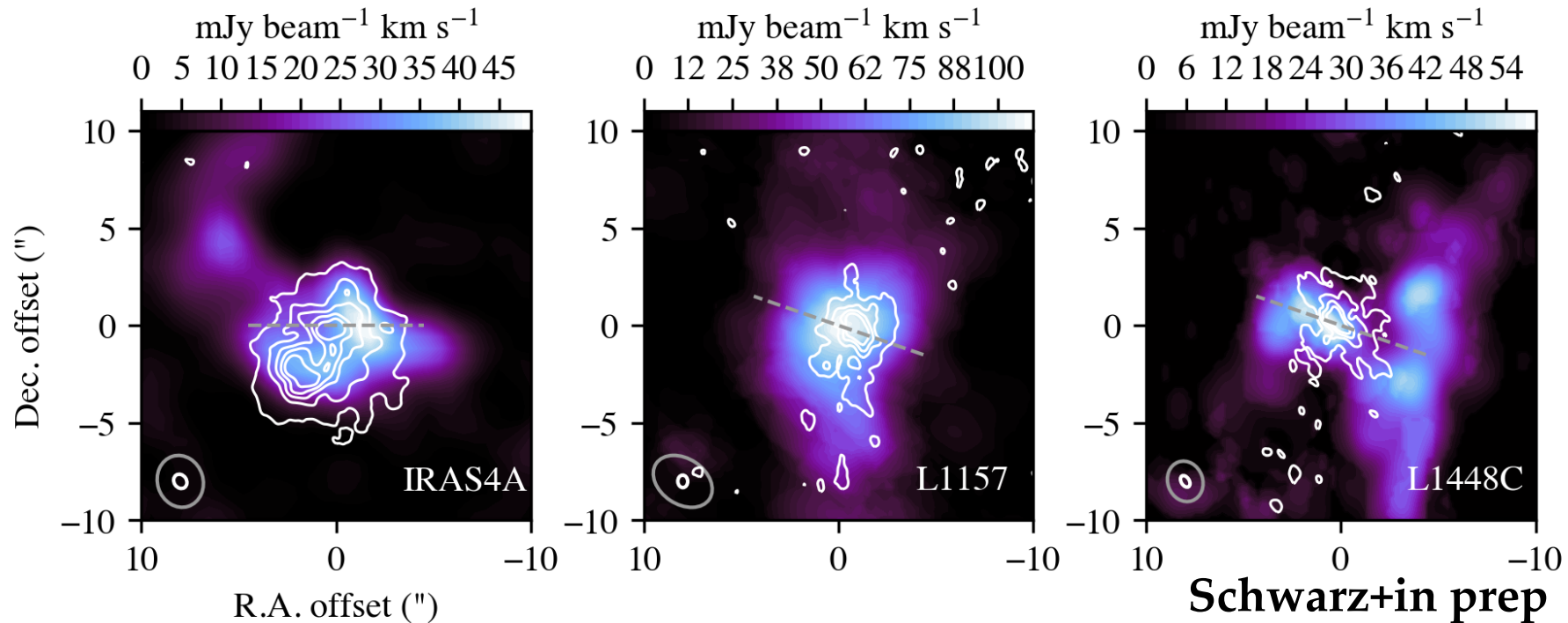
Relating HCO^+ & Ionization



$$\frac{N(\text{HCO}^+)}{N(\text{CO})} = \frac{[\zeta/n(\text{H}_2)]k_{\text{H}_3^+}}{[\beta x(e) + \delta]\beta' x(e)}$$

Ionization rate
 ↓
 Electron abundance

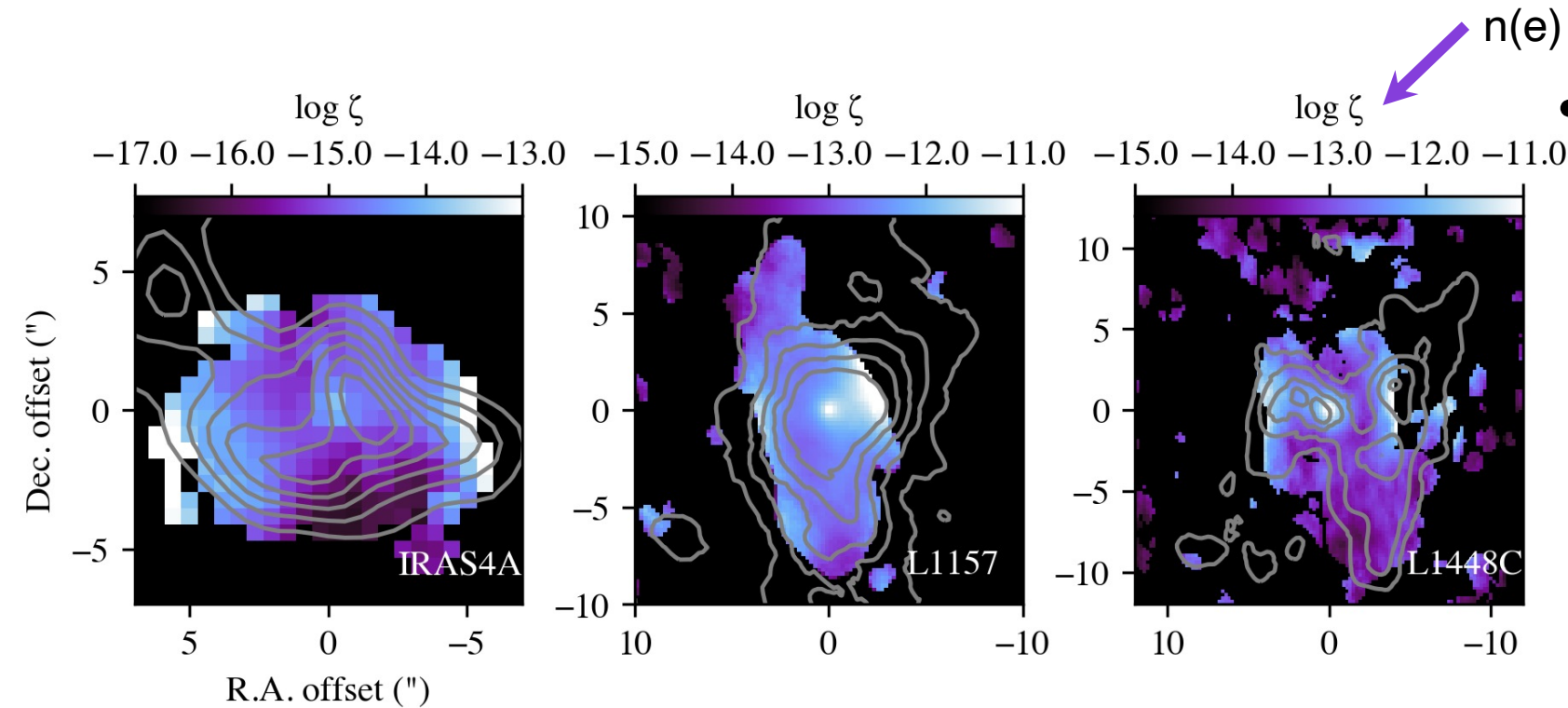
Measuring Envelope Ionization



$$\frac{N(\text{HCO}^+)}{N(\text{CO})} = \frac{[\zeta/n(\text{H}_2)]k_{\text{H}_3^+}}{[\beta x(e) + \delta]\beta'x(e)}$$

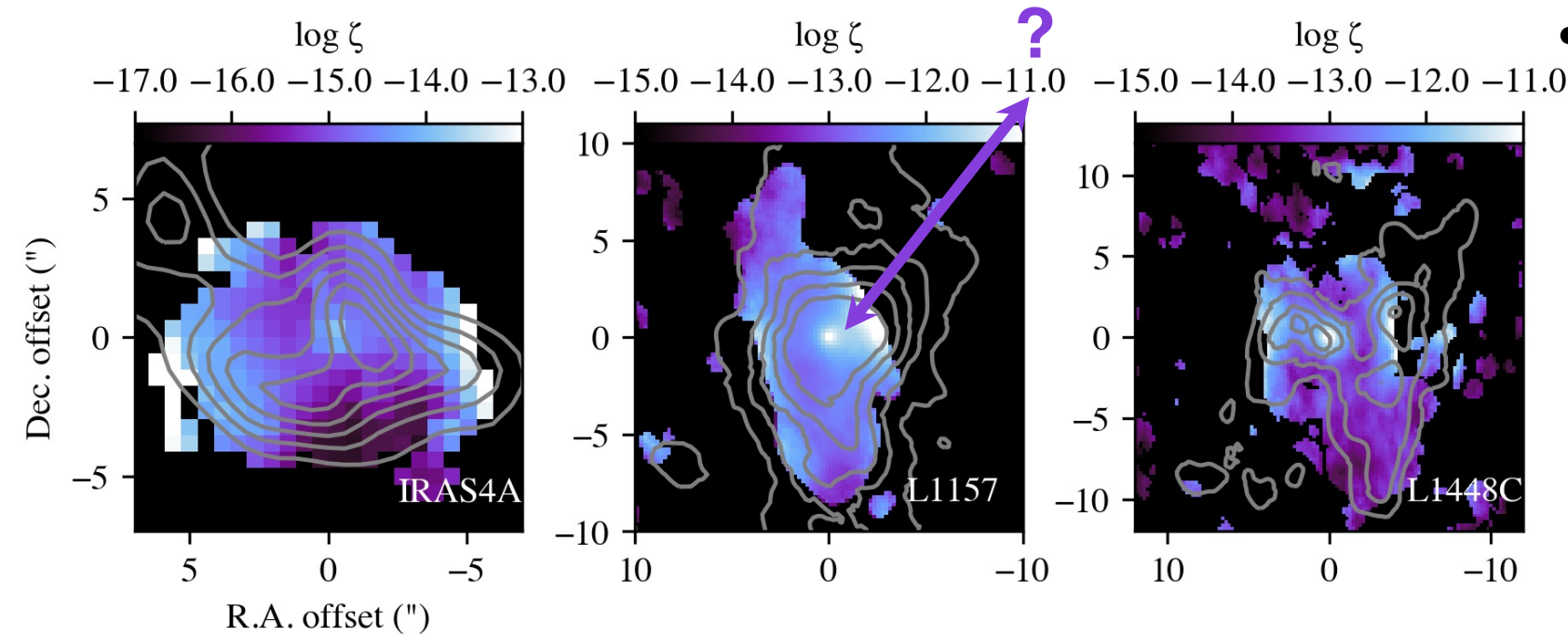
- $n(\text{H}_2)$ from Anderl+16 models
- $n(e) = 1\text{-}3 n(\text{HCO}^+)$

Measuring Enhanced Ionization



- ζ peaks above ISM value in all sources
 - Consistent w/ OMC-2 FIR 4
 - Highest ζ likely due to high line τ

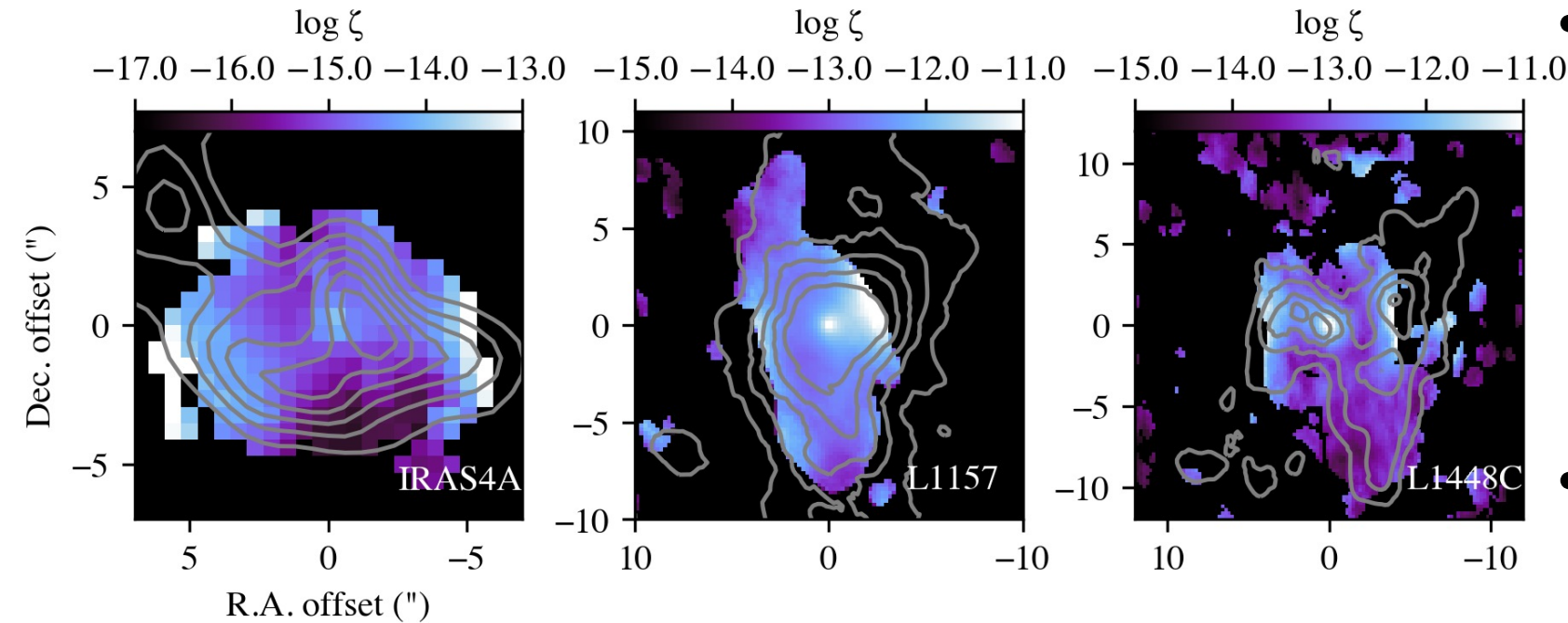
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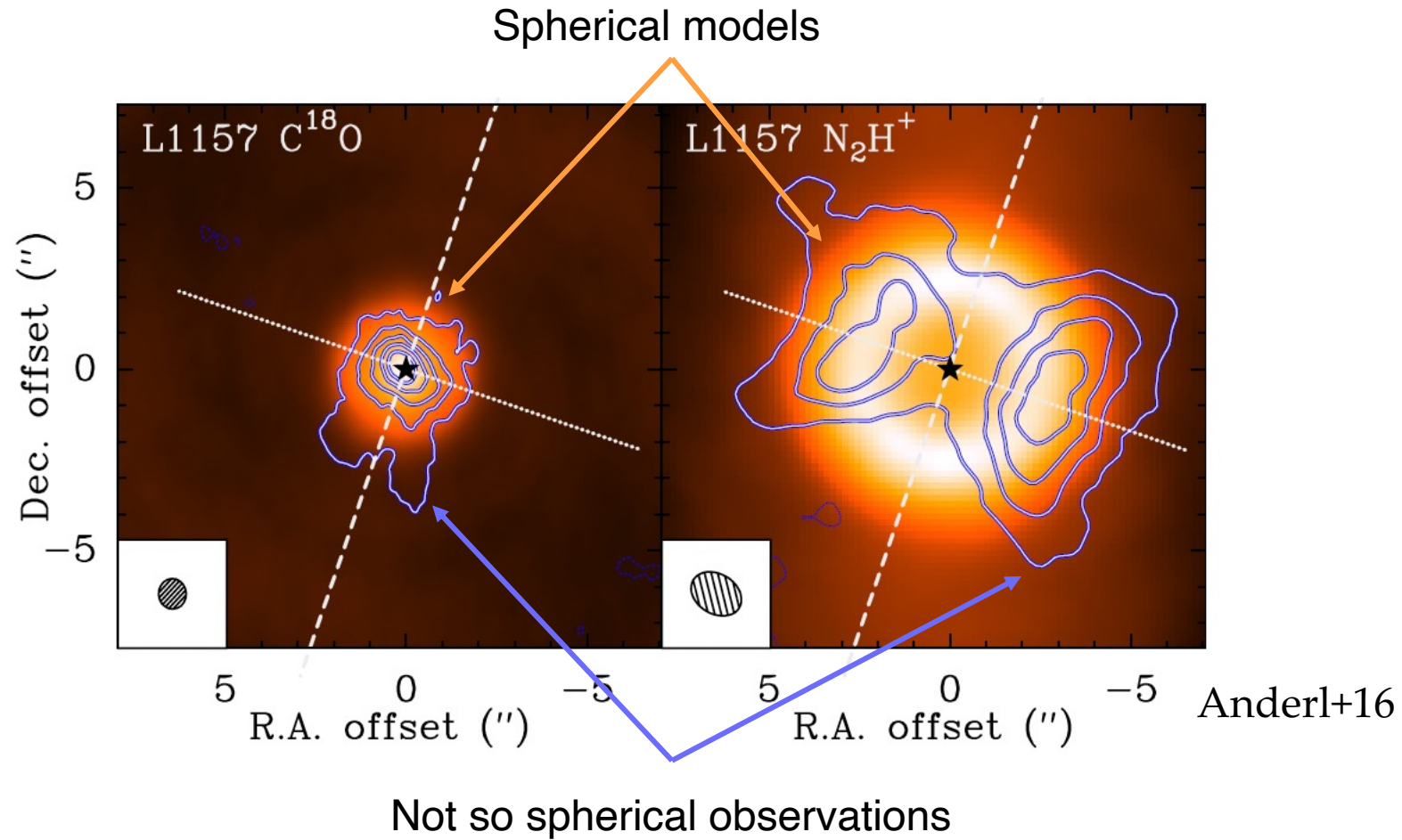
$$\frac{N(HCO^+)}{N(CO)} = \frac{[\zeta/n(H_2)]k_{H_3^+}}{[\beta x(e) + \delta]\beta'x(e)}$$

Measuring Enhanced Ionization

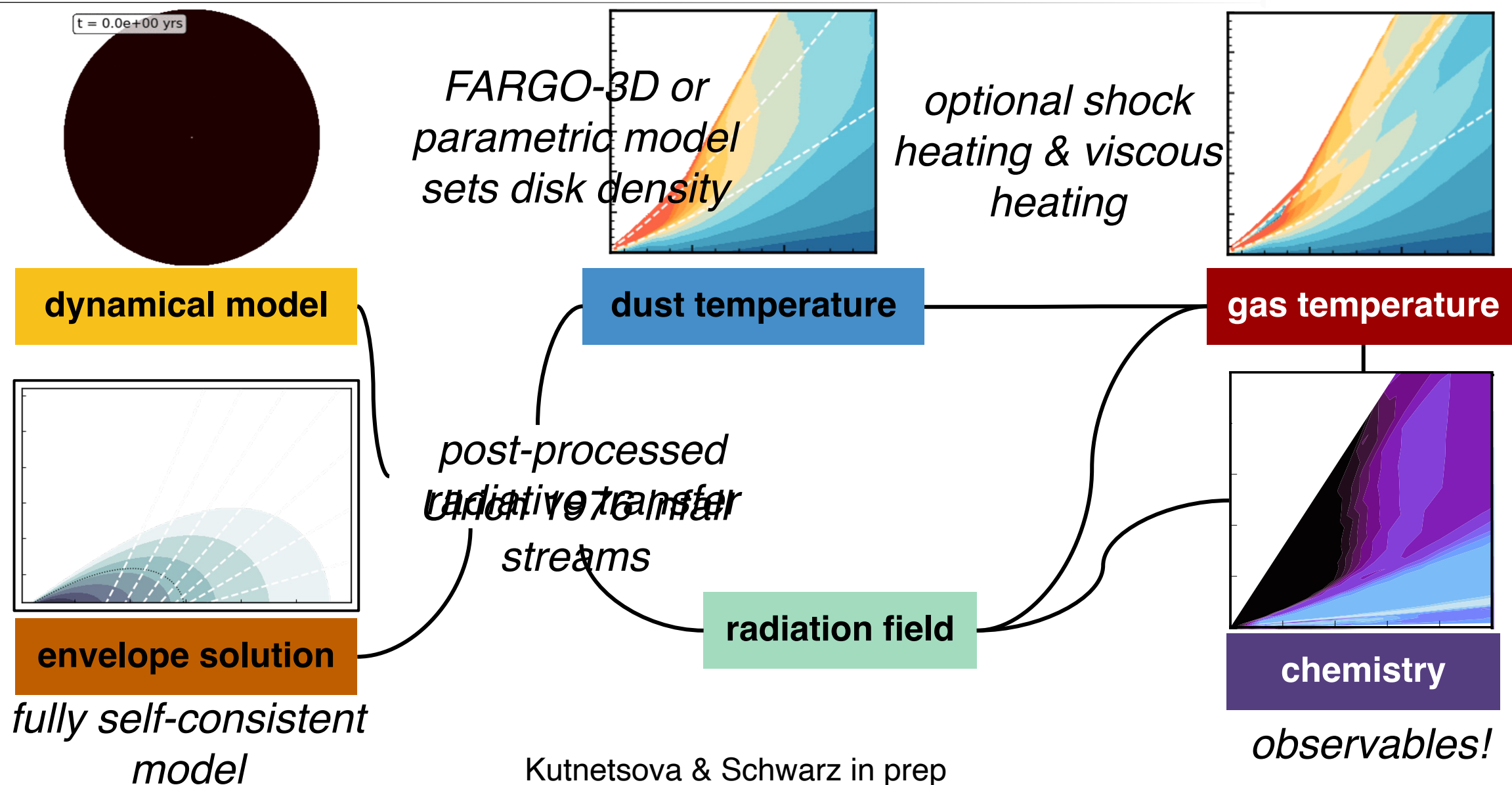


- ζ peaks above ISM value in all sources
 - Consistent w/ OMC-2 FIR 4
 - Highest ζ likely due to high line τ
- Large scale emission resolved out
 - Adding 30m obs.
- Models needed to better constrain H_2 & e^-

Protostellar envelopes often modeled as spheres



New Chemo-Dynamic Models



Summary

- CO gas depletion in disks occurs early
 - Carbon chemistry jumpstarted by ionization
 - Proposed CR enhancement in protostellar environments
- Measured ionization rate in 3 envelopes using H^{13}CO^+ & C^{18}O
- Find enhanced ionization in all 3
 - Depends on H_2 & e^- abundance
 - Possible UV contribution
- Need measurements for additional sources

