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EAMAV@ ASIAA

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SUBARU TELESCOPE NIR ECHELLE SPECTROSCOPY OF THE NORTHERN JET FROM THE L 1551 IRS 5: A JET AND A DISK WIND

I. Introduction

II. Observations and Reduction

III. Results

1. Spatial Distribution of [Fe II] λ 1644 μ m
2. Velocity Structure of the Northern Jet

IV. Discussion

1. Analogy to T Tauri Outflows
2. H α , [Fe II], and H $_2$ emission lines
3. Collimation of Disk Wind

V. Summary

[Dec. 15, 2000]

H-cont : Blue

[Fe II] : Green

K-cont : Red

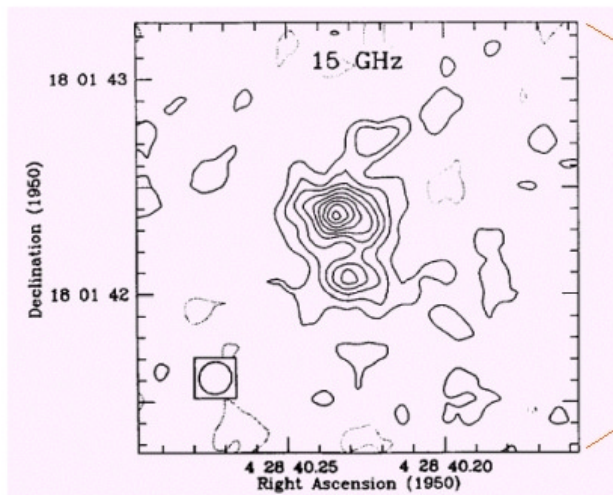


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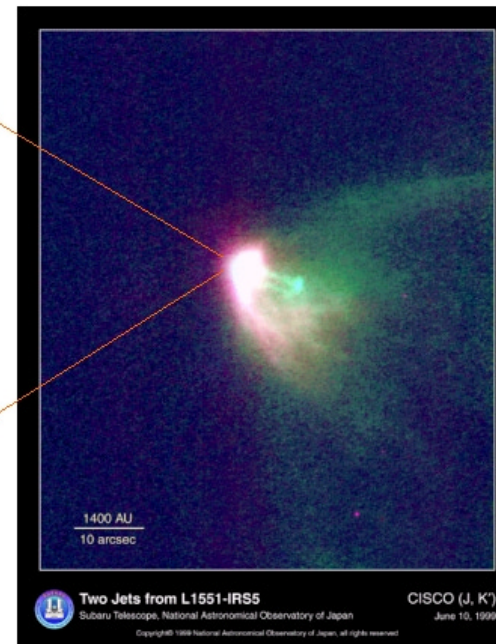
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I. Introduction

- Two Jets(?) and Circumbinary Disk



Bieging & Cohen (1985)



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II. Observations and Data Reduction

- Subaru Telescope + IRCS

	Narrow Band Imaging	Echelle Spectroscopy
Obs. Date	2000 Dec. 15	2000 Dec. 16
Seeing	~ 0.6 arcsec	~ 0.3 arcsec
Pixel Scale	0.058 X 0.058 arcsec ²	0.075 X 0.075 arcsec ²
Wavelength Range	[Fe II] $\lambda 1.644 \pm 0.013 \mu\text{m}$ H-cont $\lambda 1.573 \pm 0.010 \mu\text{m}$	H band (1.49 – 1.83 μm)
Wavelength Resolution	$R_{[\text{Fe II}]} \sim 63$ (4745 km/s) $R_{\text{H-cont}} \sim 78$ (3822 km/s)	$R \sim 5000$ (59 km/s) with 0".6 slit
Exposure Time	660 sec ([Fe II]), 1380 sec (H-cont)	720 sec

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- **Reduction by using IRAF Packages**

Dark Subtraction

Flat Fielding by APNORMALIZE Task

Removing Bad Pixels and Cosmic Ray Events

Extract Each Order of the Spectra by APALL Task

Wavelength Calibration and Distorted Line Image Correction
by IDENTIFY, REIDENTIFY, FITCOORDS, and TRANSFORM

Sky Subtraction

Wavelength Sensitivity and Atm. Transmission Correction

Flux Calibration

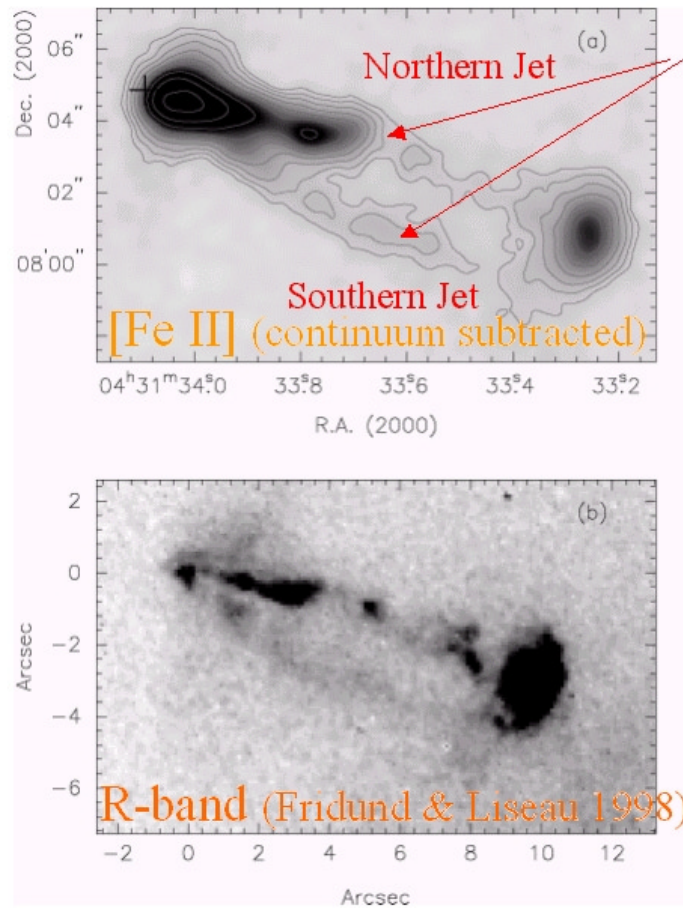
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III. Results

Spatial Distribution of $[\text{Fe II}] \lambda 1.644 \mu\text{m}$



- Well Separated Two Jets

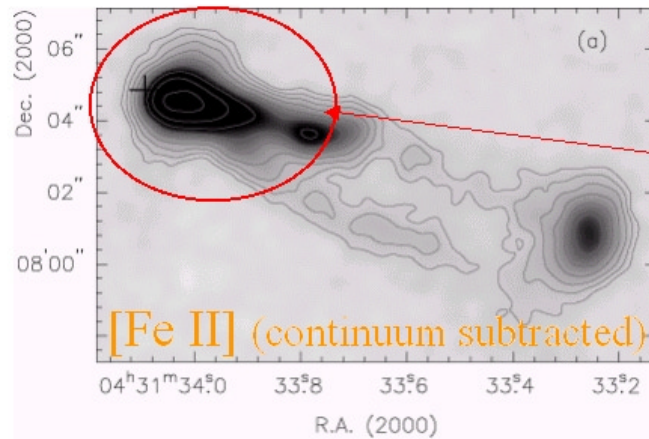
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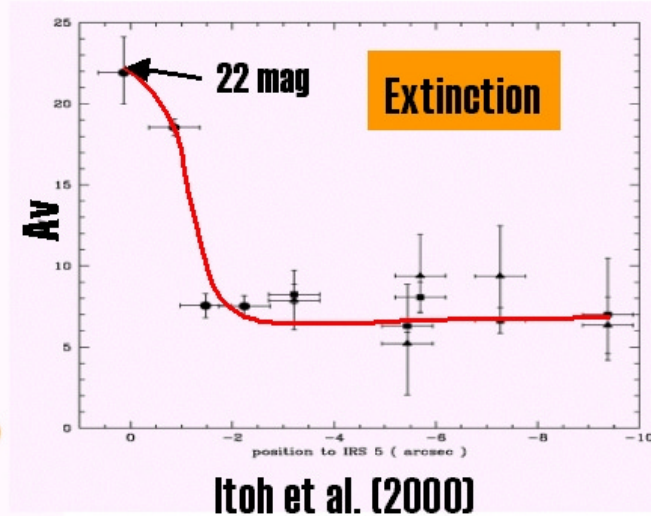
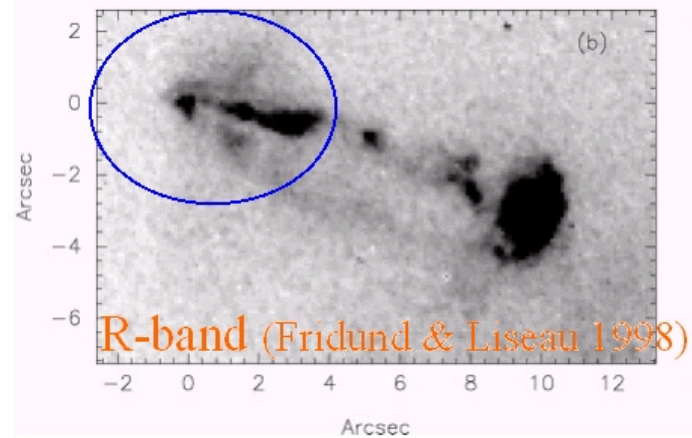
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III. Results

Spatial Distribution of [Fe II] λ 1.644 μm

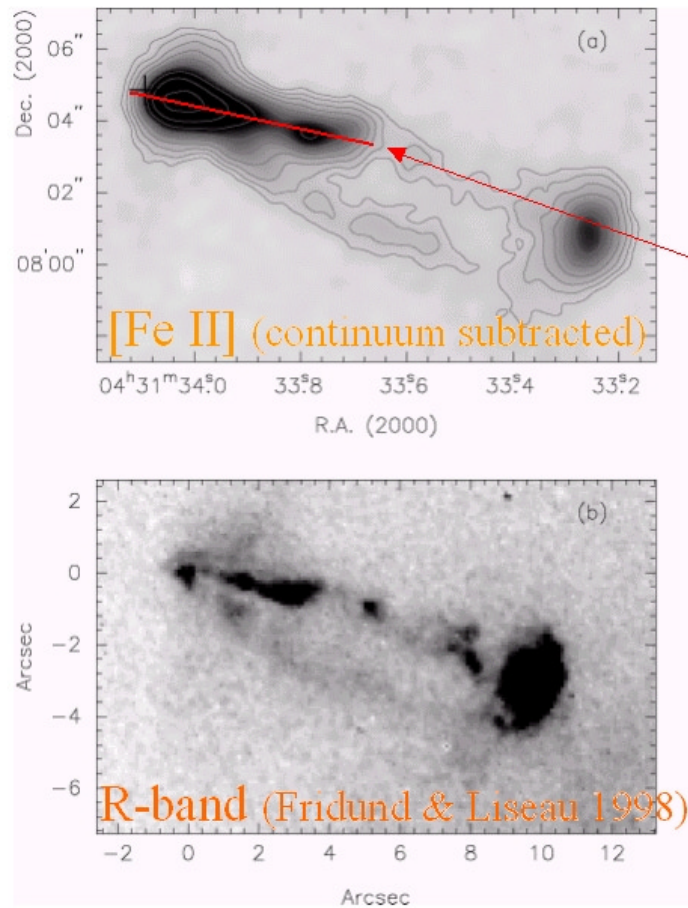


- Well Separated Two Jets
- Strong and wide [Fe II] Emission



III. Results

Spatial Distribution of $[\text{Fe II}] \lambda 1.644 \mu\text{m}$



- Well Separated Two Jets
- Strong and wide $[\text{Fe II}]$ Emission
- Elongated Feature along the Northern Jet

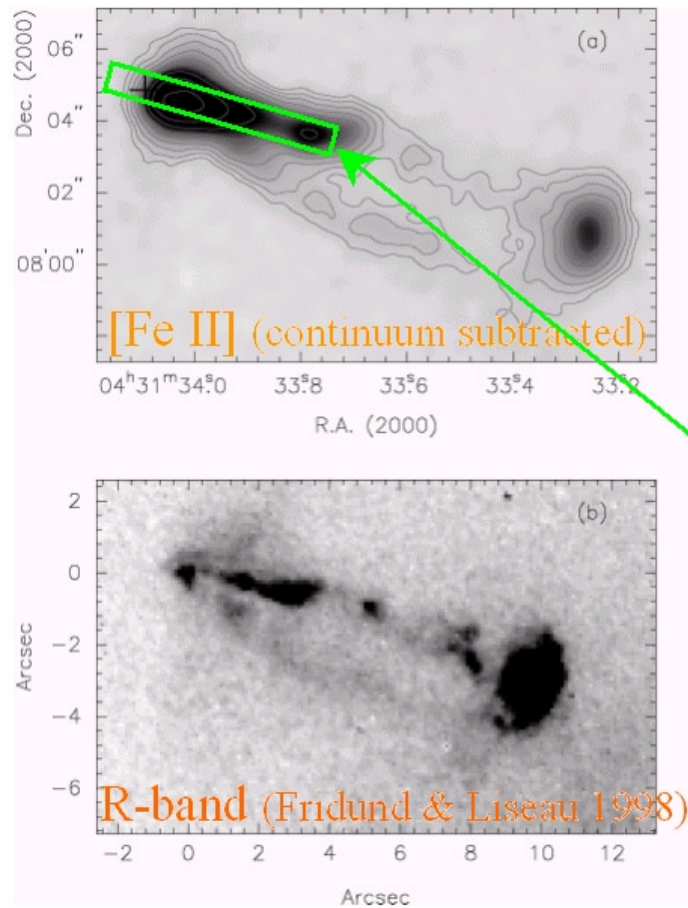
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III. Results

Spatial Distribution of [Fe II] λ 1.644 μm



- Well Separated Two Jets
- Strong and wide [Fe II] Emission
- Elongated Feature along the Northern Jet

Slit Position

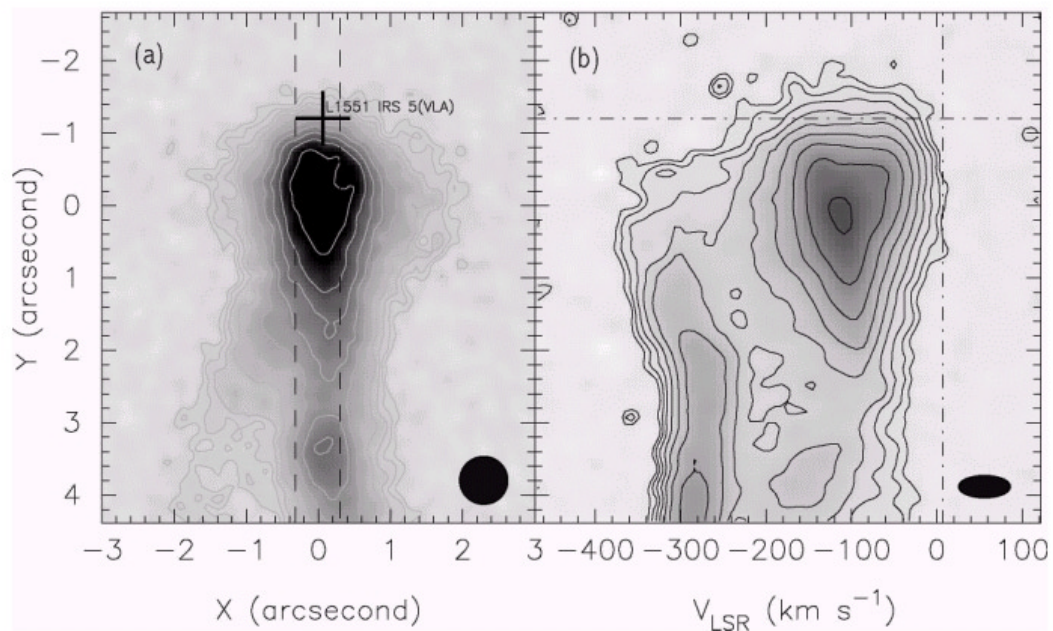
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III. Results

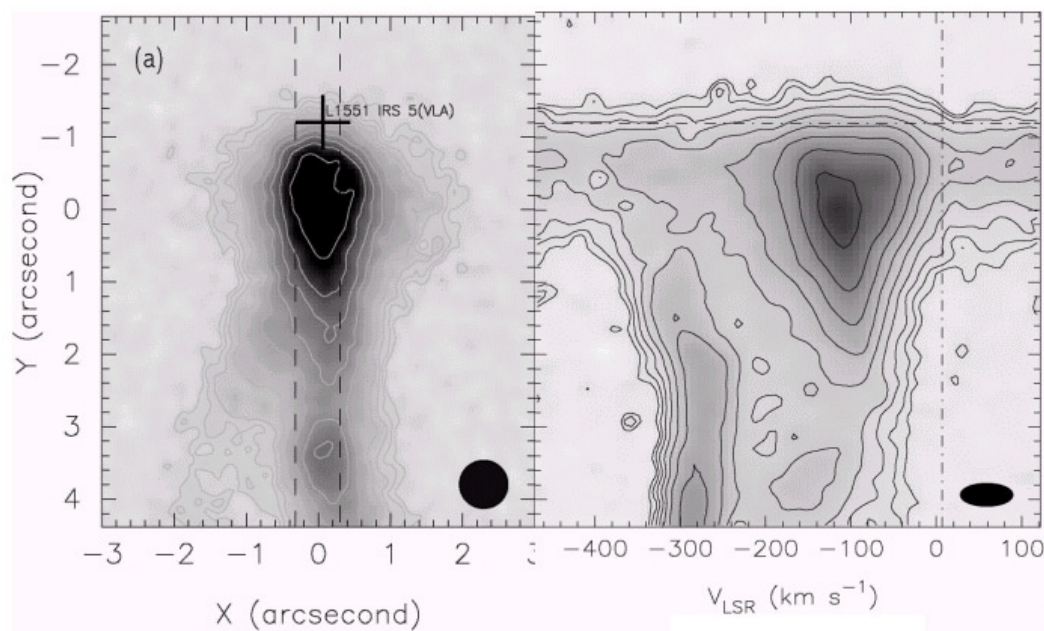
Velocity Structure of the Northern Jet



Pure [Fe II] : Intensity and Position-Velocity Map

III. Results

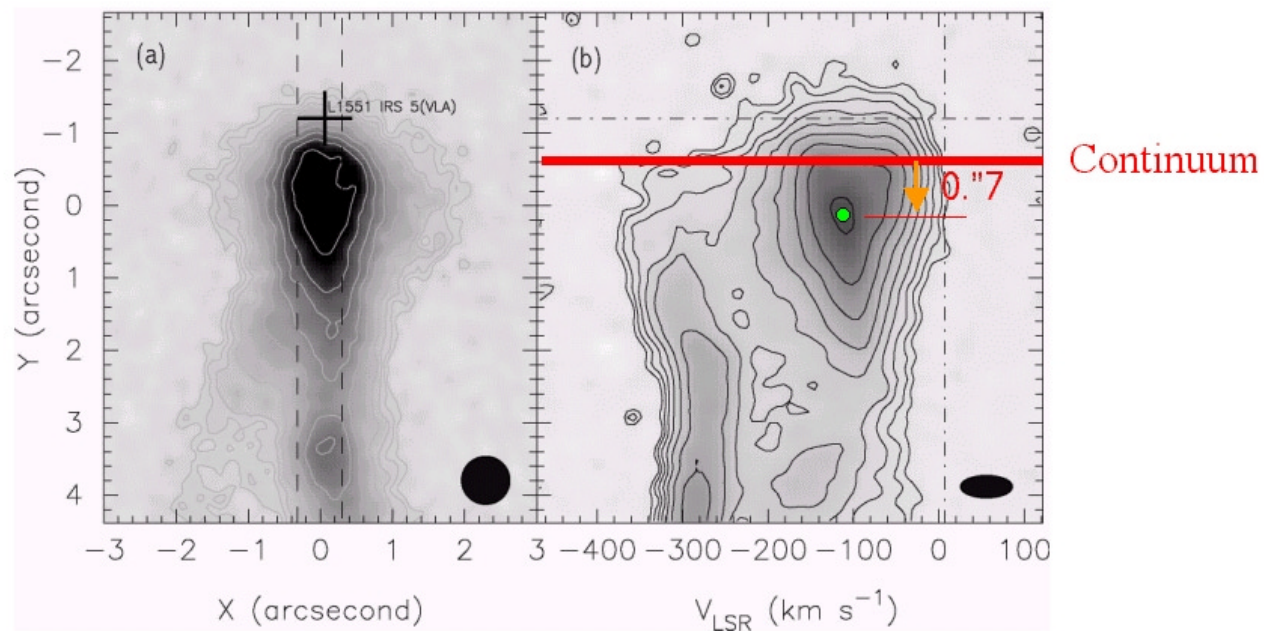
Velocity Structure of the Northern Jet



Pure [Fe II] : Intensity and Position-Velocity Map

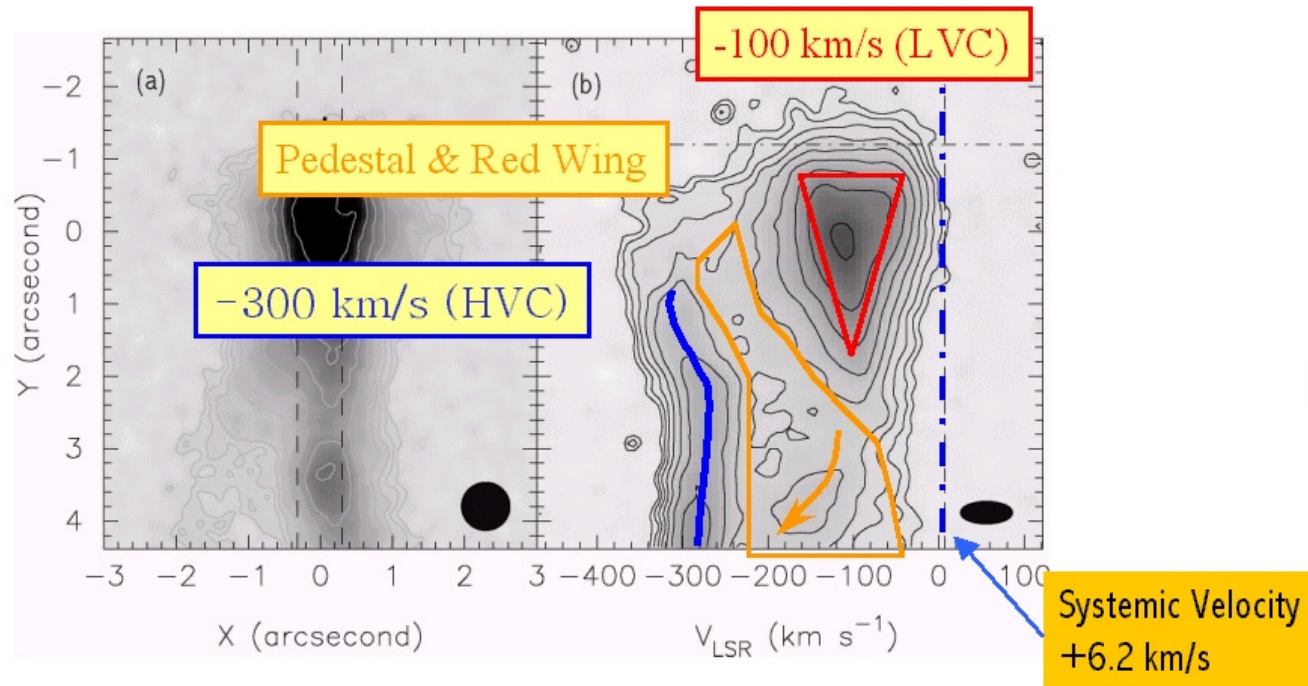
III. Results

Velocity Structure of the Northern Jet



Pure [Fe II] : Intensity and Position-Velocity Map

III. Results Velocity Structure of the Northern Jet



Pure [Fe II] : Intensity and Position-Velocity Map

IV. Discussion Analogy to T Tauri Outflows

1. **Two blue-shifted velocity components.**
2. **HVC** located **farther away** from the origin and is spatially **more extended** than the **LVC**.
3. **HVC** shows **narrow** line width and **LVC** has **broad** line width.

Similar to forbidden lines from CTTs
: Two components differ in spatial,
kinematical, and physical properties.

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Kwan & Tademaru (1988,1995)
Two Different Outflows:
A Jet and A Disk Wind

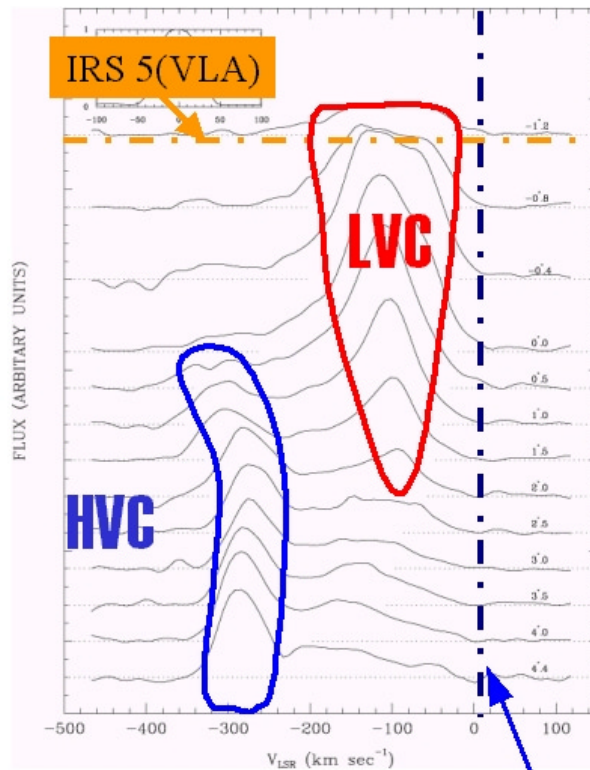
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IV. Discussion

Collimation of the Two Outflows



Systemic Velocity +6.2 km/s

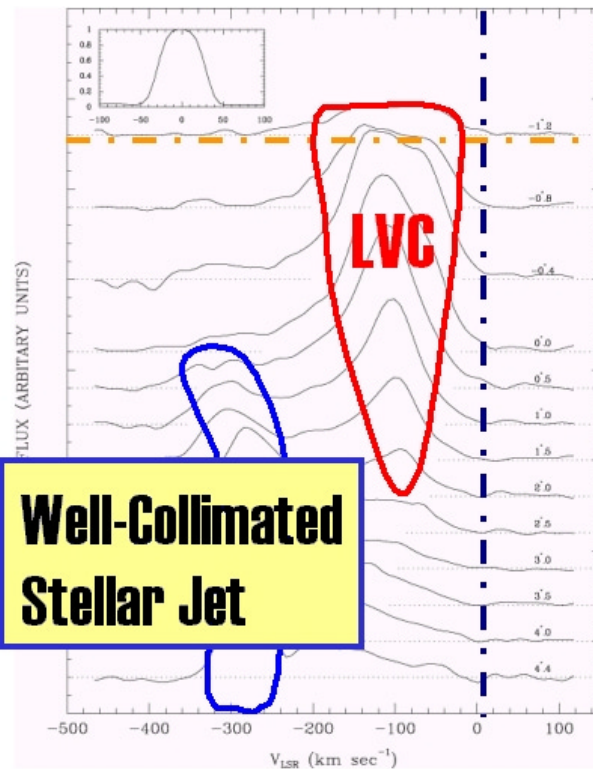
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IV. Discussion

Collimation of the Two Outflows



HVC (Jet)

High Velocity, Narrow Width

**Well-Collimated
Stellar Jet**

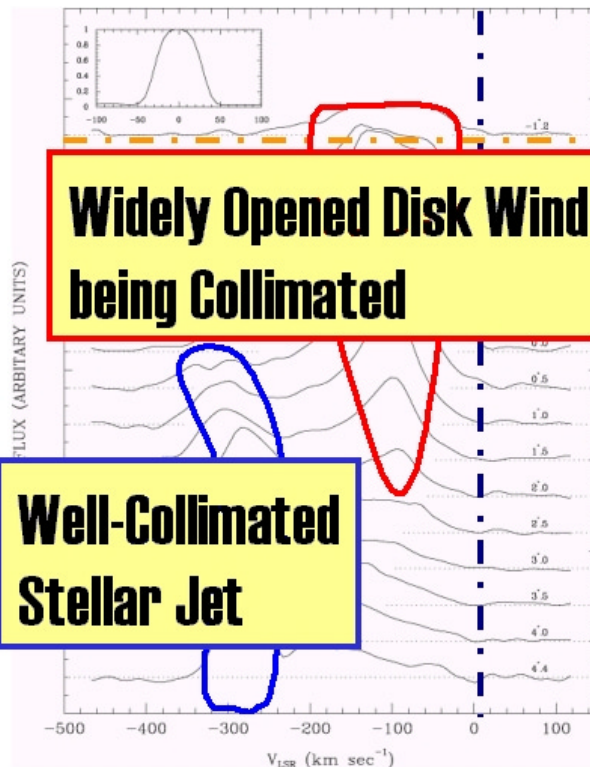
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IV. Discussion

Collimation of the Two Outflows



**Widely Opened Disk Wind
being Collimated**

**Well-Collimated
Stellar Jet**

HVC (Jet)

High Velocity, Narrow Width

LVC (Disk wind)

Broad Line Width at base

Not include the systemic Velocity

→ ~~Disk Rotation~~

→ Wide Opening Angle (~95 deg.)

Decrease the Line Width

→ Collimation Process

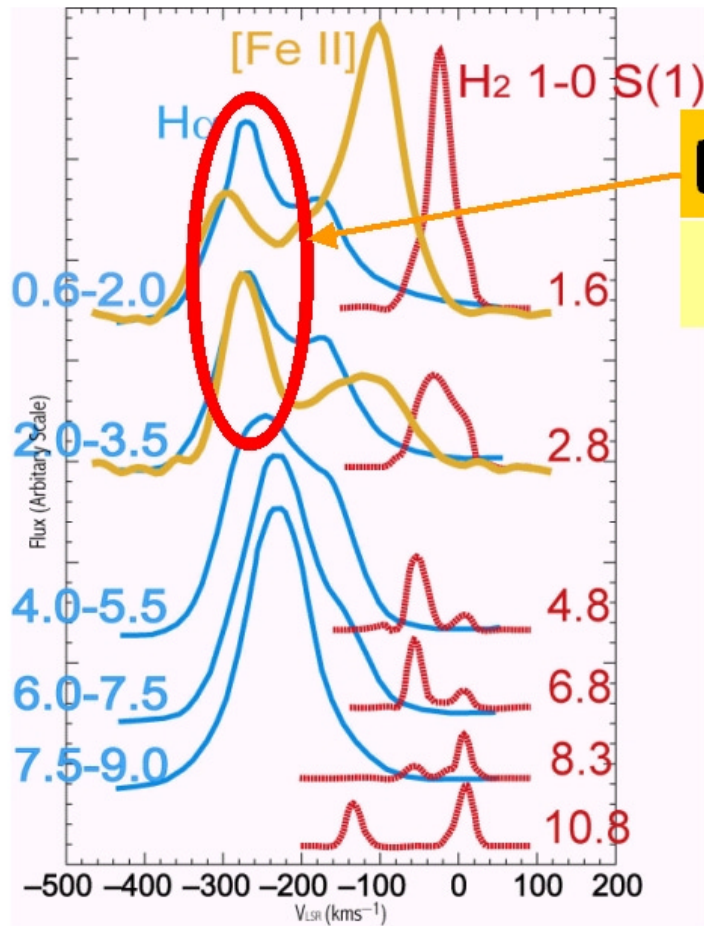
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IV. Discussion

$H\alpha$, [Fe II], and H_2 emission lines



[1] HVC

$H\alpha$

Ionized Jet from Star

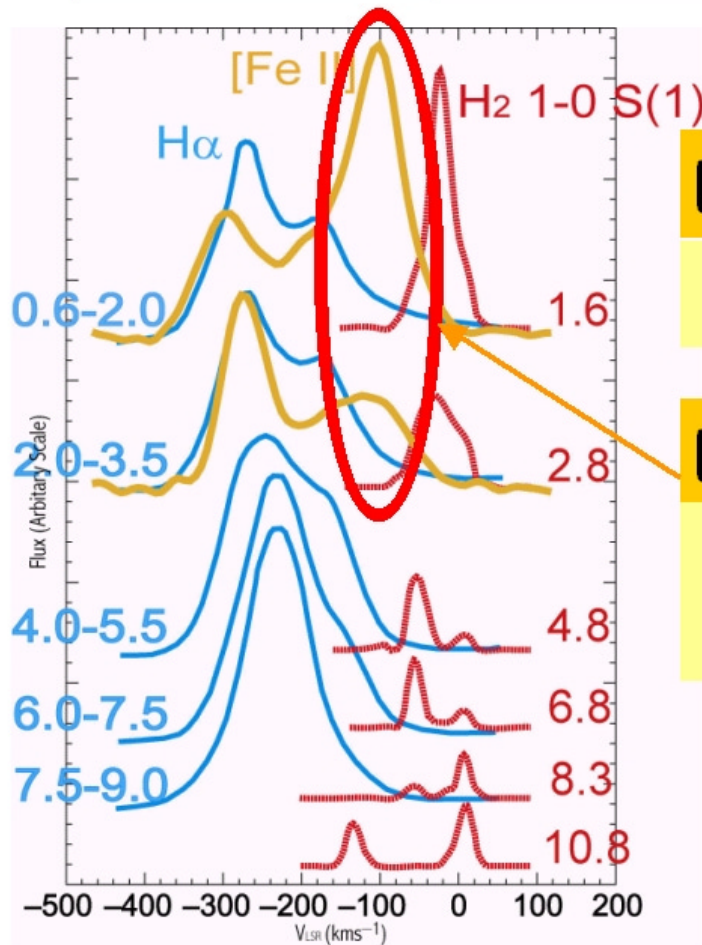
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IV. Discussion

$H\alpha$, [Fe II], and H_2 emission lines



(1) HVC \longleftrightarrow $H\alpha$

Ionized Jet from Star

(2) LVC $\longleftrightarrow \times \longleftrightarrow$ $H\alpha$

**Partially Ionized Wind
from Disk**

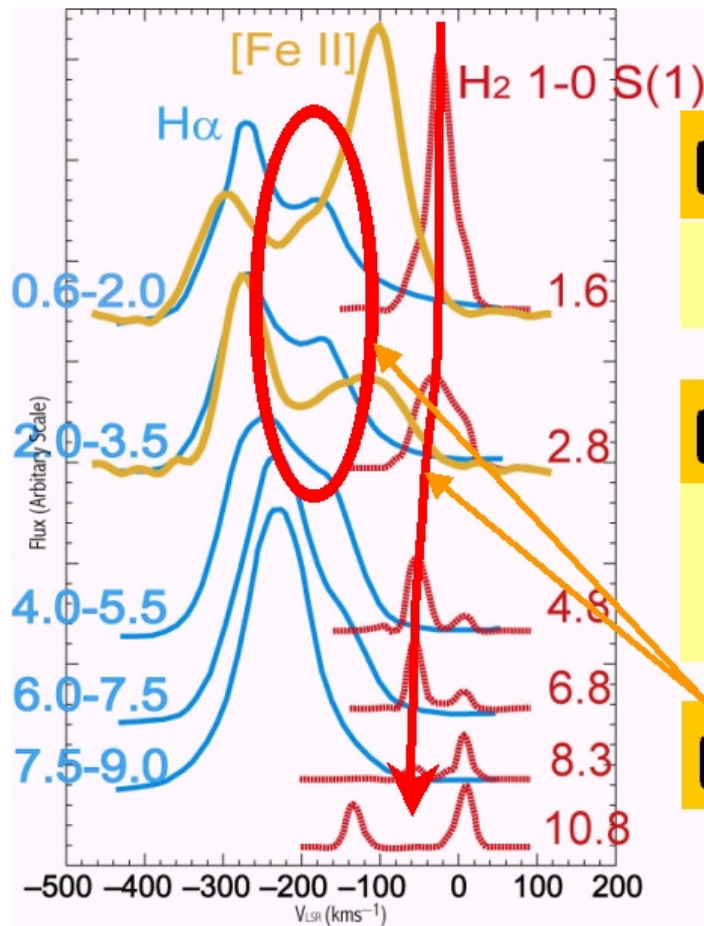
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IV. Discussion

$H\alpha$, [Fe II], and H_2 emission lines



(1) HVC \longleftrightarrow $H\alpha$

Ionized Jet from Star

(2) LVC \longleftrightarrow $H\alpha$

**Partially Ionized Wind
from Disk**

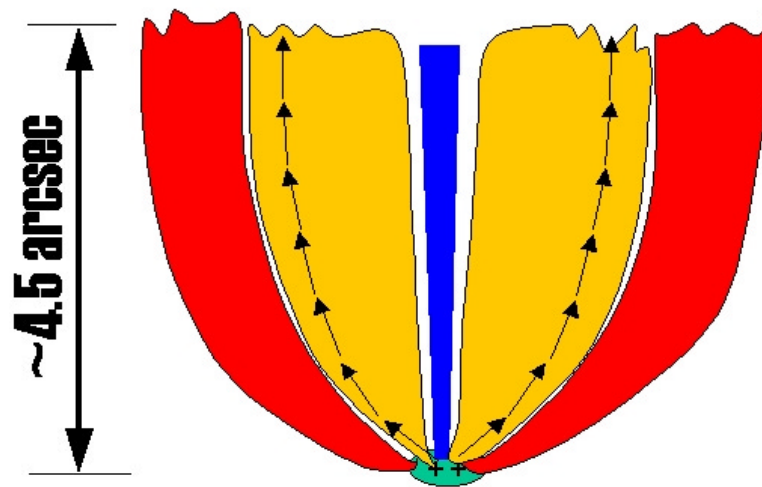
(3) Entrained Gases

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V. Summary



**HVC: Well-Collimated
Ionized Stellar Jet**

**LVC: Widely Opened
Partially Ionized
Disk wind under
Collimation Process**

**Entrained Wind Gas:
Pedestal and Part of Red Wing**

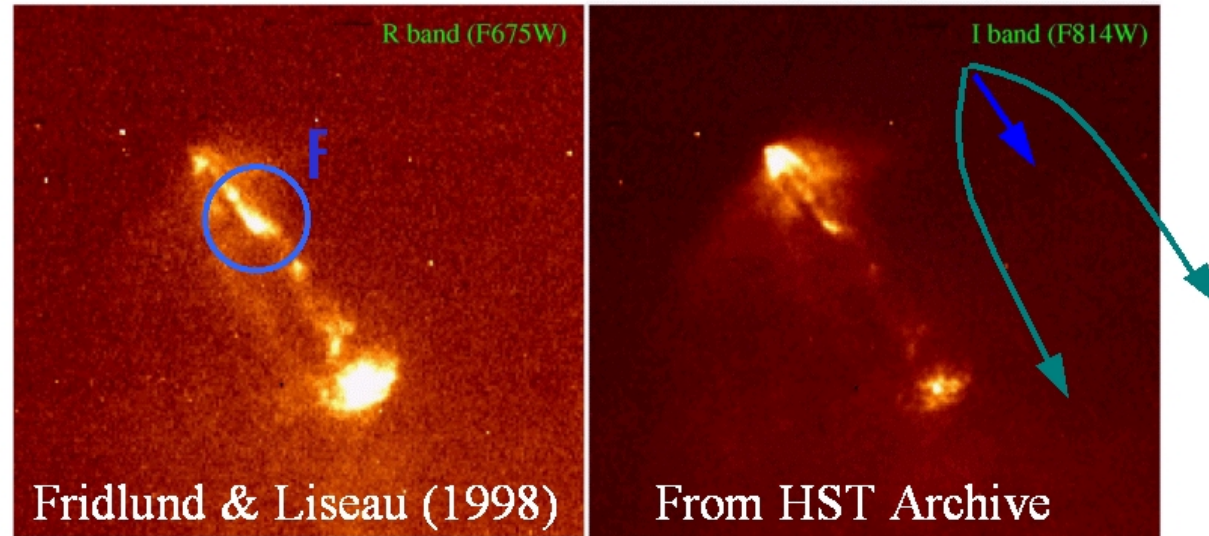
**Entrained Neutral Wind
CO, OH, HI, H₂, ...**

And

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Is it really 'Two Jets'?



F knot was observed on Oct. 1985 for the first time.
(Proper motion: $\mu = 0.17 \pm 0.04$ "/yr)

? A Jet and Cavity Edges of Disk Wind !?

Thank you.

To Be Continued...

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