

G305: Looking into a stellar maternity with ALMA

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High mass stars

Form predominantly in clusters

Still a lot to understand







Which are the characteristics of the fragmentation at the early stages of evolution?

How and where are the most massive stars formed?

Looking into G305 with ALMA



Declination (J2000)

Looking into G305 with ALMA

12m + ACA 2" angular resol. 0.4 km/s vel. resol. Band 3: continuum molecular lines: HCO⁺, N_2H^+ , CS, ¹³CO



Continuum emission



11 cores: M_d : 4 - 50 M_☉ R : 0.007 - 0.025 pc















Fragmentation and CMF



Summary

- ALMA observations show that the clump fragments into several cores.
- Eleven self-gravitating cores were identified.
- The HV gas kinematics may be explained by global gravitational collapse of the clump.
- Based on the physical parameters some of the cores will form high mass stars.
- The expected total mass of the cluster is ~300 M_☉, but observed fragments should yield ~60 M_☉.
- Lack of small fragments suggests top-heavy CMF at the current fragmentation state.





SOCHIAS



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