

# Billowing Hydrogen

## Simulating Turbulence in HII Regions

Eliza Canales, Trey Wenger, & Brian Svoboda

New Mexico Tech, California State University Chico, & National Radio Astronomy Observatory

November 20th, 2025



# HII Regions

- ▶ What is an HII Region?
- ▶ Physical Traits
  - ▶ Powered by hot stars
  - ▶ Can range from AU to parsecs
  - ▶ A type of nebulae



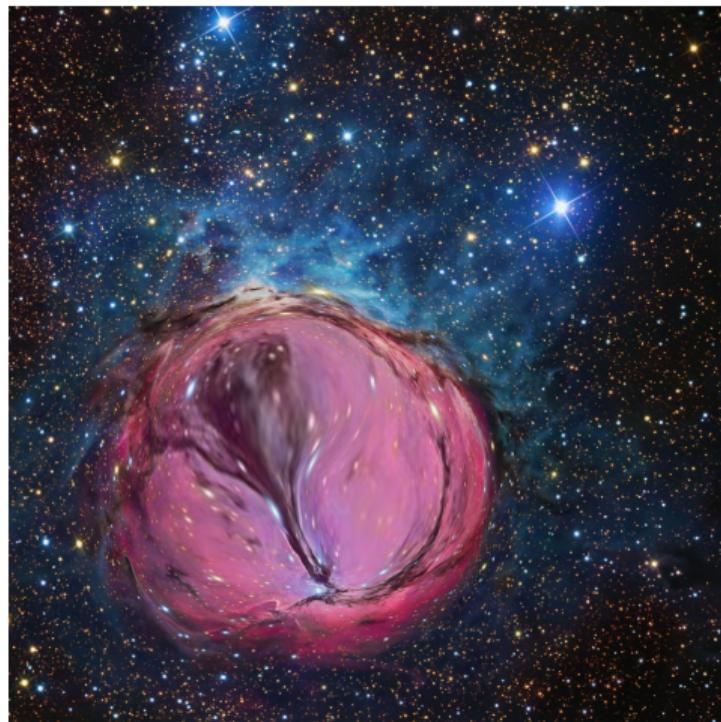
Image of an HII region, the Trifid Nebula.

Nebula image: M20 — Trifid Nebula HII Region in Sagittarius 6° from Kaus Borealis (top of the teapot) taken by R Jay GaBany

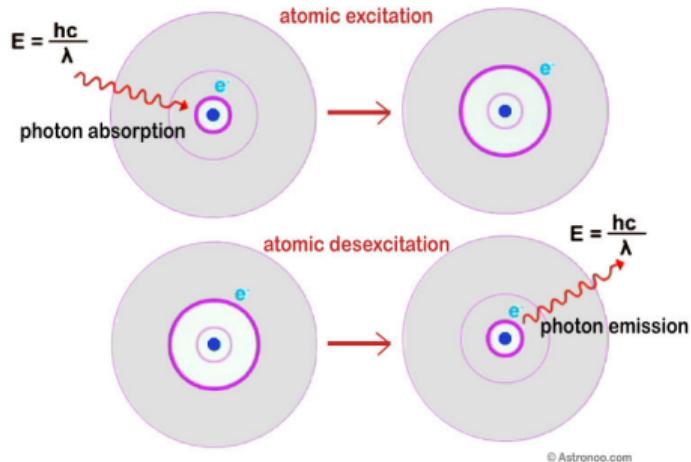
# Observing HII Regions



# Observing HII Regions

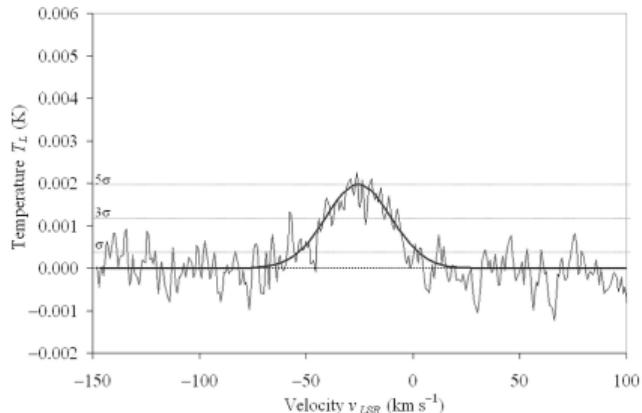


# Radio Recombination Lines



Radio recombination lines: <https://astronoo.com/images/lumiere/absorption- et- emission.jpg>

# Radio Recombination Lines



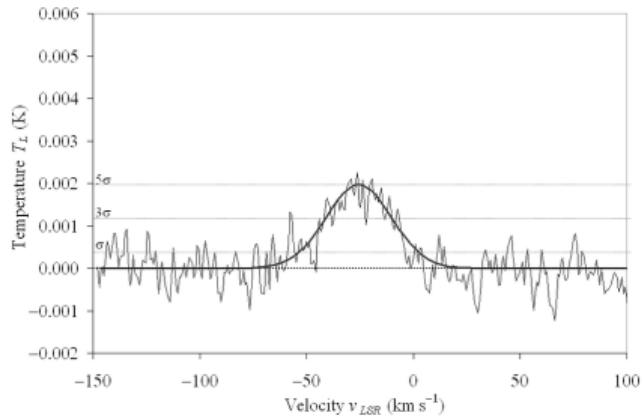
Typical radio recombination line spectrum. 1051 erg less: the Galactic H II region OA 184 - Scientific Figure on ResearchGate. Available from:

[https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Radio-recombination-line-emission-from-OA-184-This-is-a-composite-spectrum-of-seven\\_fig1\\_44090151](https://www.researchgate.net/figure/Radio-recombination-line-emission-from-OA-184-This-is-a-composite-spectrum-of-seven_fig1_44090151)

[accessed 17 Nov 2025]

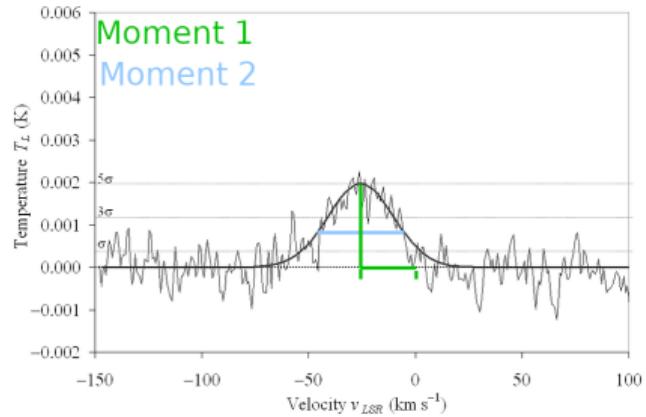
# Radio Imaging

- ▶ Multiple frequencies
- ▶ Doppler shift
- ▶ Velocity compared to Local Standard of Rest (VLSR)
- ▶ Velocity line width



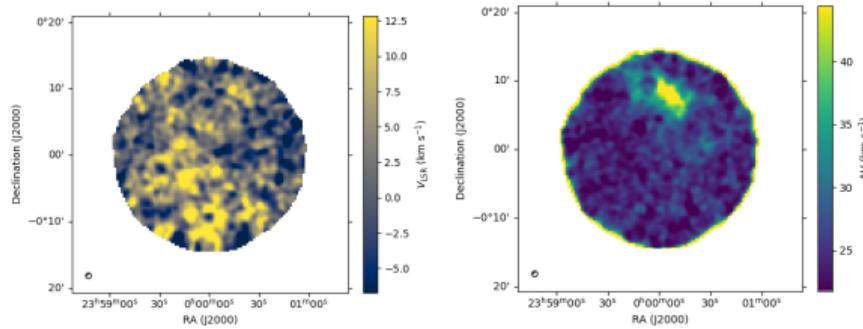
# Radio Imaging

- ▶ Multiple frequencies
- ▶ Doppler shift
- ▶ Velocity compared to Local Standard of Rest (VLSR)
- ▶ Velocity line width



# Radio Imaging

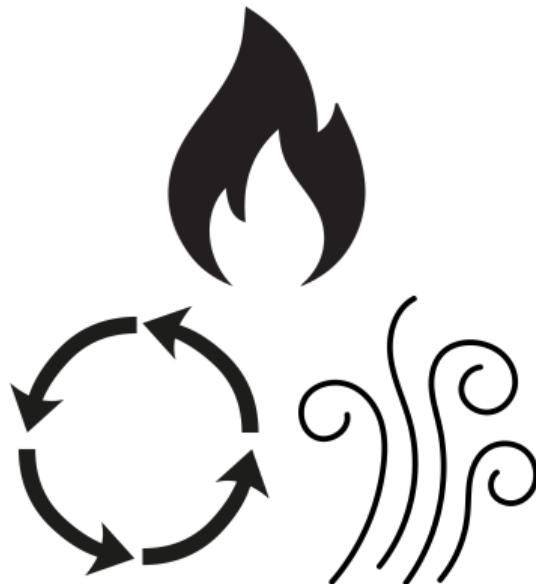
- ▶ Multiple frequencies
- ▶ Doppler shift
- ▶ Velocity compared to Local Standard of Rest (VLSR)
- ▶ Velocity line width



First and second moment maps of an HII region.

# Emission Line-Broadening

- ▶ Thermal motion
- ▶ Bulk motion
  - ▶ Outflow
  - ▶ Expansion
  - ▶ Rotation
- ▶ Turbulence

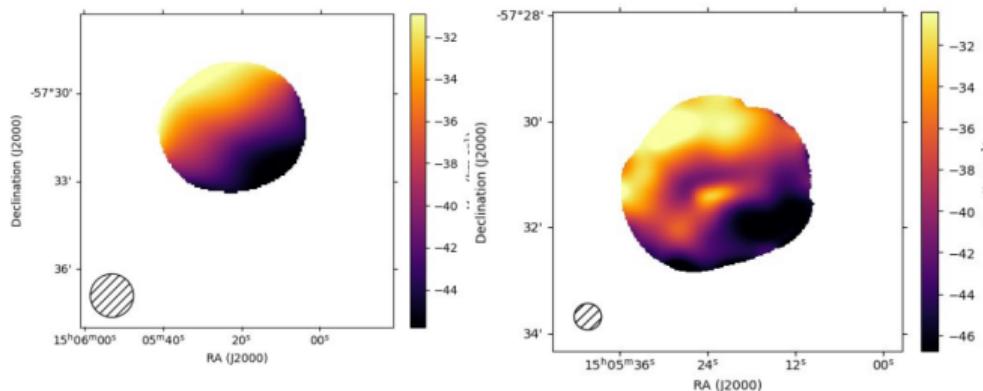


Fire image source [here](#)  
Cycle image source [here](#)

Wind image source [here](#)

# Motivations

- ▶ Previous work had shown what looked like rotation
- ▶ Later observations show a more complex story
- ▶ Can turbulence explain this behavior?



Showing the how the same object can act differently based on the beam width.

# Turbulence



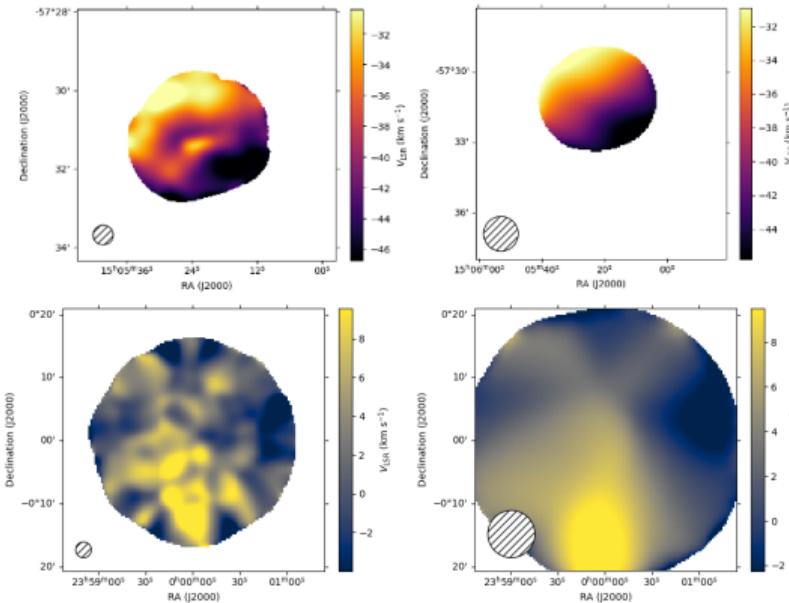
Image attribution

- ▶ Hard to model
- ▶ Not well understood
- ▶ But can be predicted to a degree!

# Project Goals

- ▶ Simulate turbulence in HII regions
- ▶ Test different turbulence parameters
- ▶ Compare to reality

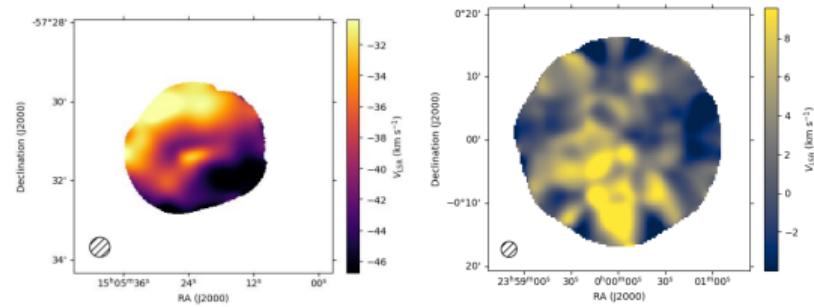
# Results



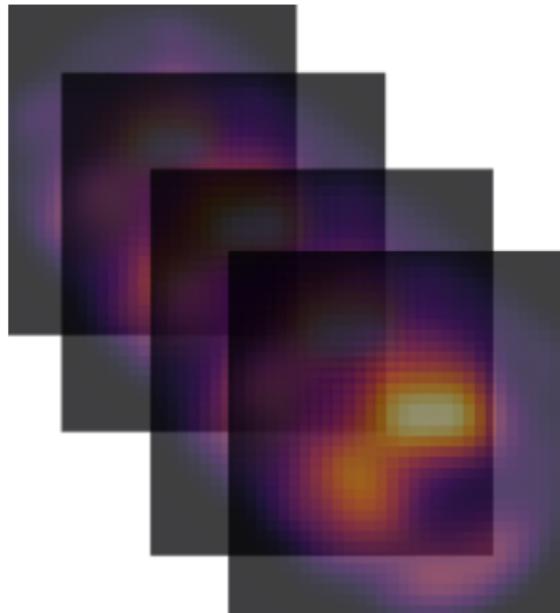
Comparing the effects of a higher resolution on the first moment map.

# Results

- ▶ Similarity to reality
  - ▶ Turbulence looking like angular momentum
  - ▶ Similar velocity scales



# Future Work

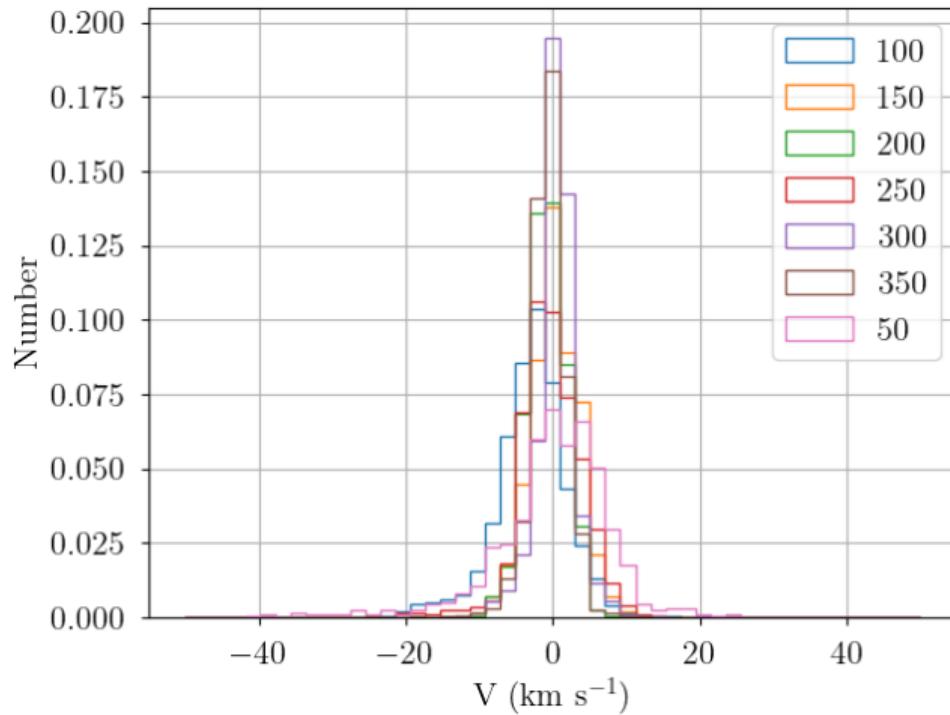


- ▶ Comparing with more radio data
- ▶ Develop new analyses

# Pipeline

- ▶ Generate and truncate turbustat data
  - ▶ Creates cubes to represent density and velocity in 3d space
- ▶ Calculate emission measure for each physical "voxel" of HII region
- ▶ Calculate RRL strength for each pixel
  - ▶ Gaussian treating velocity cube as line centers
  - ▶ Add free-free emission afterwards

# Resolution Dependence



Demonstrating that the resolution dependence is negligible past 300 pixels.