

The Enigma of Hydrogen Emission from T Tauri Stars



Summary

- We compare hydrogen emission from 29 T Tauri stars with a grid of 945 synthetic line profiles.
- Our synthetic line profiles match the observed $H\alpha$ widths, intensities and profile morphologies.
- However, our study indicates that reproducing Hα, Paschen, and Brackett lines simultaneously is problematic. The synthetic infrared lines are too narrow and exhibit a higher than observed frequency of Inverse P-Cygni profiles.

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Interactive Poster

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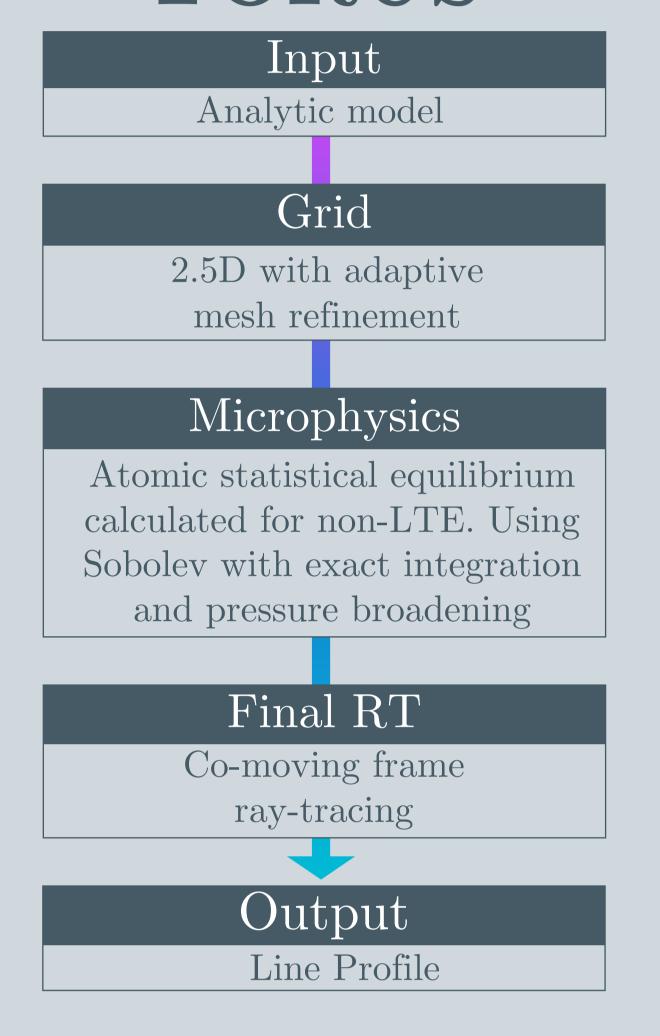


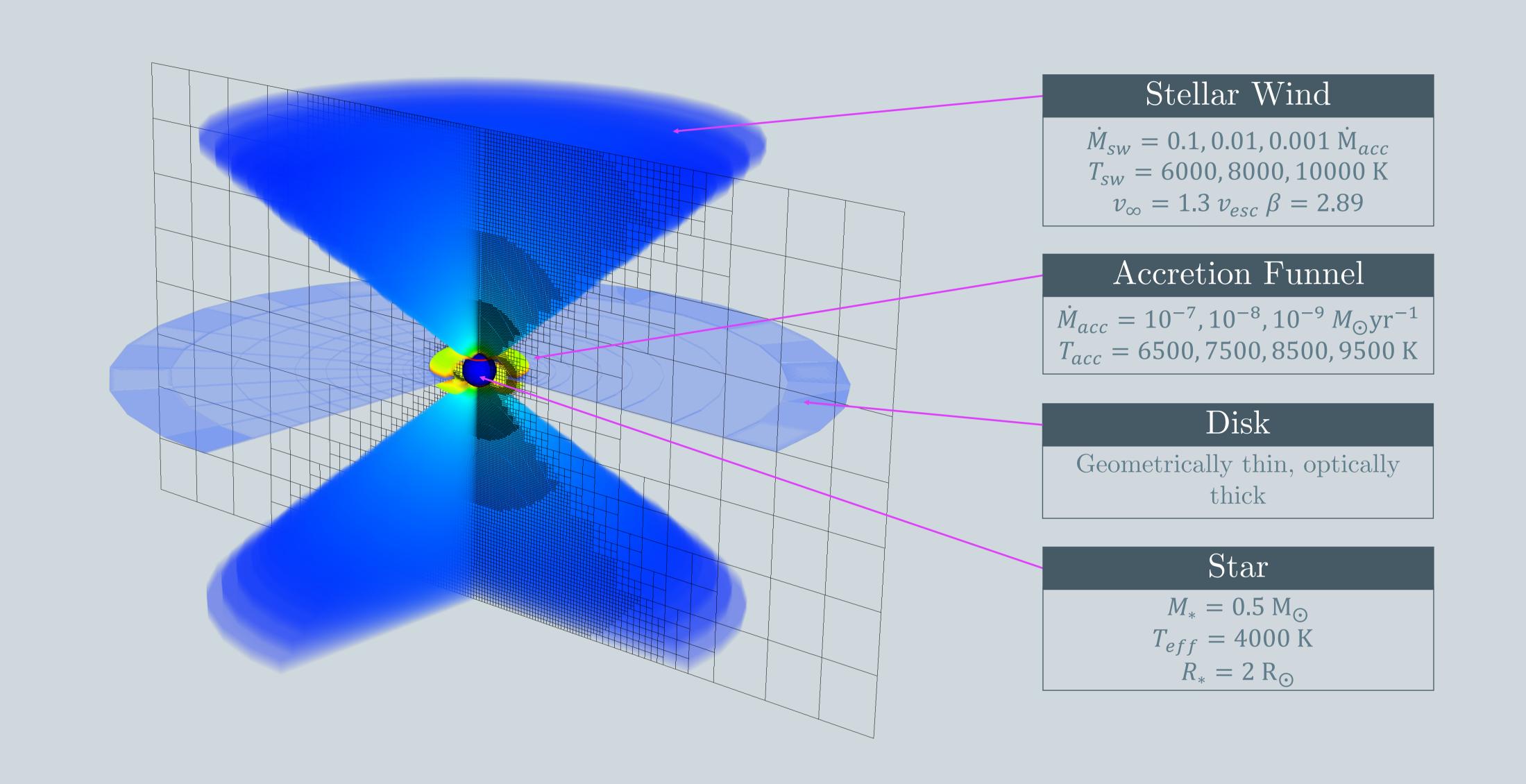


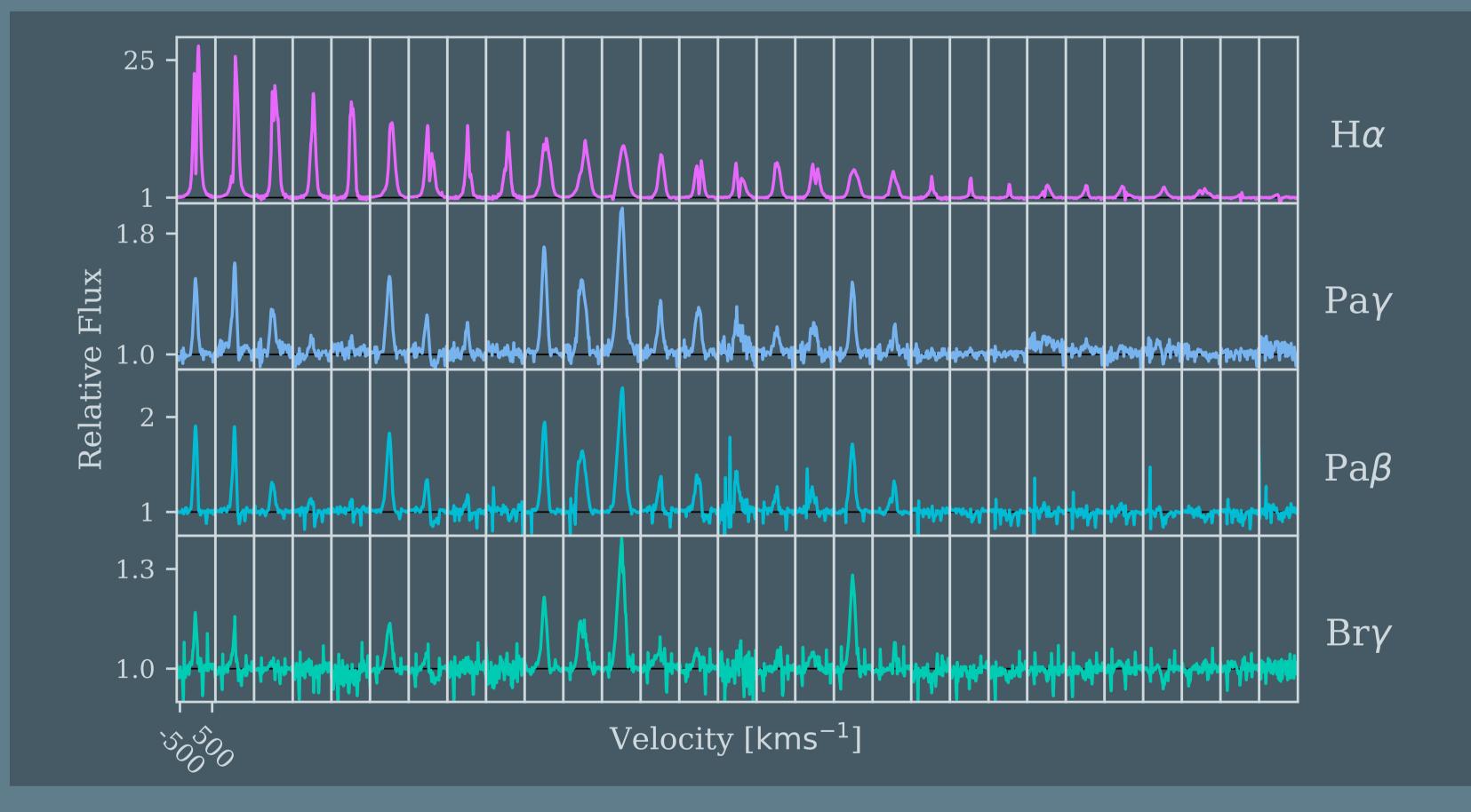
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Radiative Transfer Model – TORUS¹

TORUS





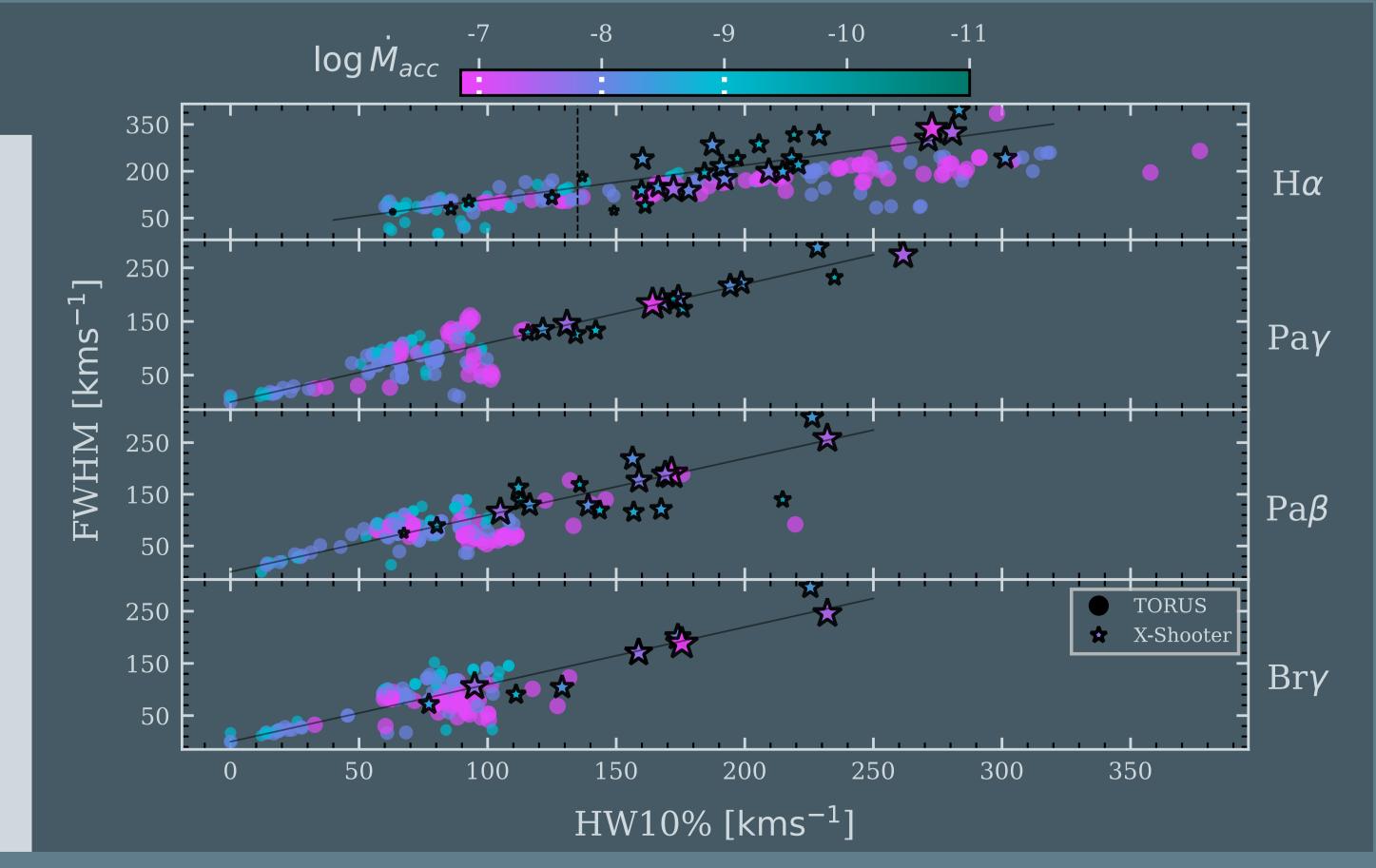


Observations

- Figure shows spectra of 29 T Tauri stars (columns) from the ESO Archive². Stars are ordered by $H\alpha$ intensity.
- Medium resolution ($R \sim 11600 18400$) spectra from VLT's X-Shooter, observed in Jan 2010.
- Near simultaneous observations of Hα (6562 Å), Paγ
 (10938 Å), Paβ (12818 Å), and Brγ (21655 Å).
- A correlation of structure and intensity is seen between the infrared lines but this correlation is not reflected in $H\alpha$.

Comparison

- Figure shows the FWHM vs. half width at 10% maxima (HW10%). Models are clipped so that H α matches the observed HW10% range.
- Synthetic $H\alpha$ lines recreate the observed range of widths and distribution of Reipurth types³.
- The same models produce $Pa\gamma$, $Pa\beta$, and $Br\gamma$ lines approximately 70 $100~kms^{-1}$ too narrow.
- Over 80% of the synthetic Pa γ , Pa β , and Br γ lines exhibit Inverse P-Cygni profiles.







This research
has made use of
the services of
the ESO Science

Archive Facility.

- Harries, T. J., Haworth, T. J., Acreman, D., Ali, A. & Douglas, T. The TORUS radiation transfer code. Astronomy and Computing 27, 63–95 (2019)
- 2. Based on observations collected under ESO programme 084.C-1095(A)
- Reipurth, B., Pedrosa, A. & Lago, M. T. V. T. *Ha emission in pre-main sequence stars. I. an atlas of line profiles.* Astronomy and Astrophysics Supplement 120, 229–256 (1996).