

A 1000 AU Scale Molecular Outflow Driven by a Candidate First Hydrostatic Core in a Filament Supported by MHD Turbulence

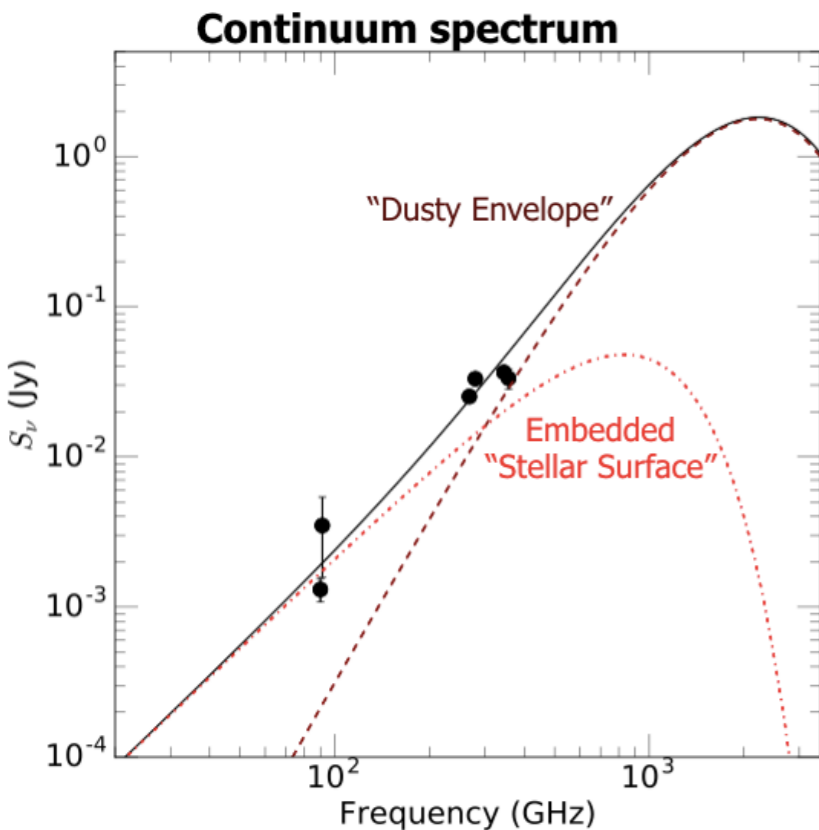
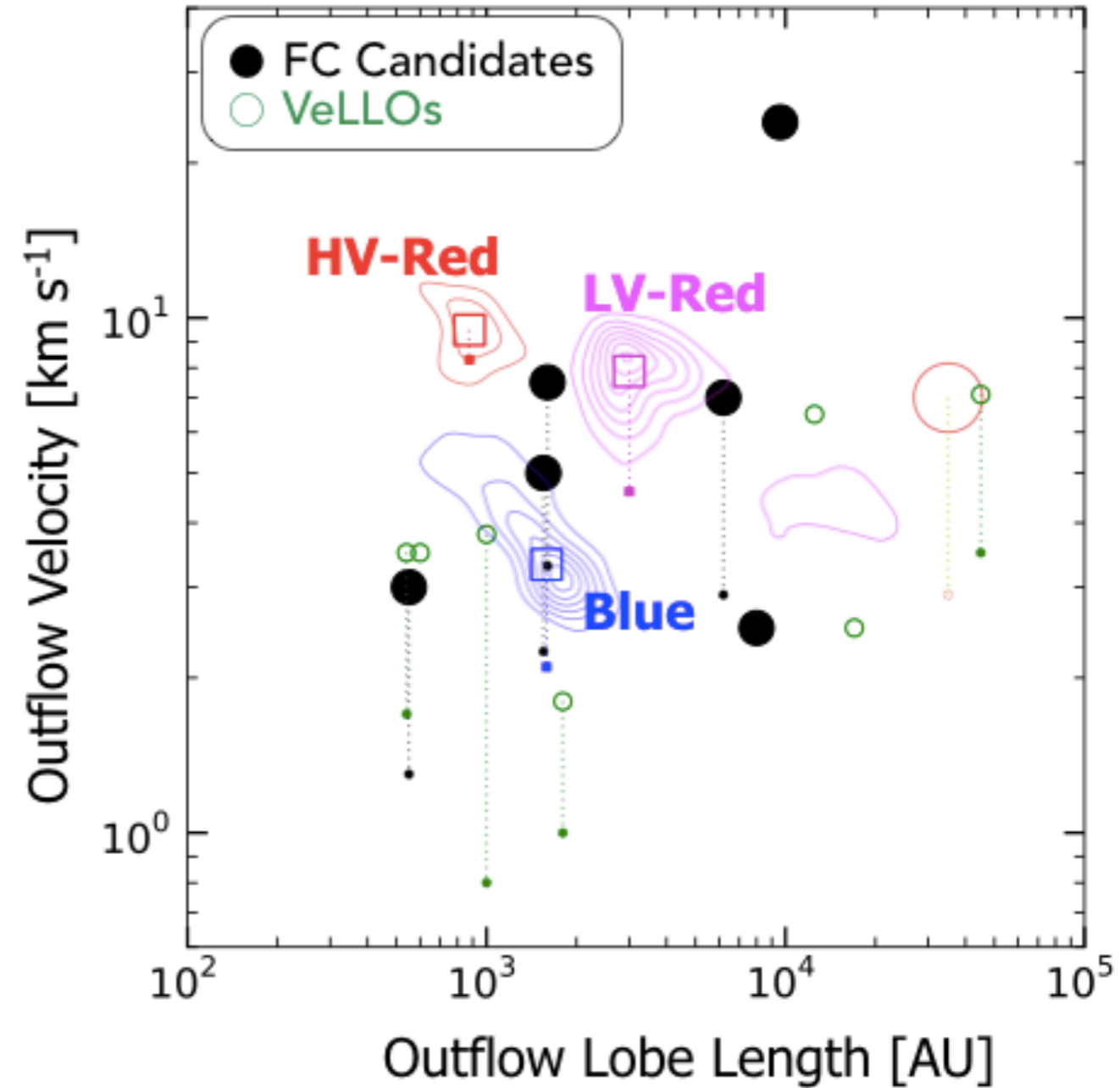


Ray S. FURUYA¹, Yoshimi KITAMURA², and Hiroko SHINNAGA³

(1: U. Tokushima, Japan, 2: ISAS, 3:U. Kagoshima, Japan)

Reference: ApJ 793, 94 (2014); ApJ submitted (2017)

- SMA observations detected 10^3 AU-scale compact outflow
- The large accretion rate ($2 \times 10^{-5} M_{\text{sun}} \text{ yr}^{-1}$) rules out possibility of a VeLLO.
- SED modeling \rightarrow Surface Temperature of the driving source
- A first core?



$$T_* \sim \begin{cases} 150 \text{ K} \left(\frac{R_*}{5 \text{ AU}} \right)^{-2} & : \text{ first core} & : \text{Likely} \\ 7 \times 10^6 \text{ K} \left(\frac{R_*}{5 R_\odot} \right)^{-2} & : \text{ protostar} & : \text{Unlikely} \end{cases}$$