## **MAGNETICALLY REGULATED COLLAPSE IN B335: THE CHEMICAL PERSPECTIVE**



Espacials de Catalunya



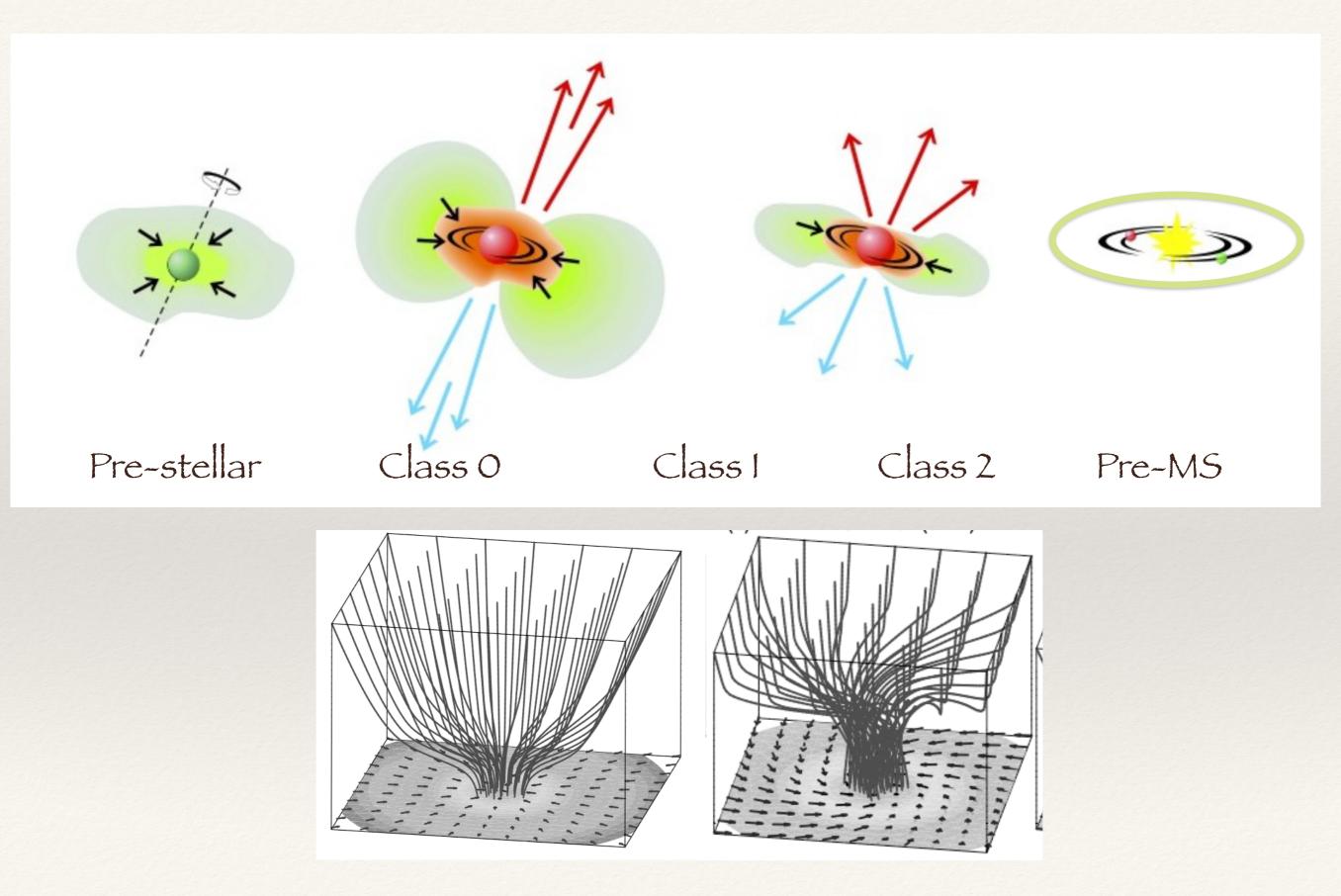
Institut de Ciències de l'Espai / Institute of Space Sciences

(Barcelona, Catalonia)

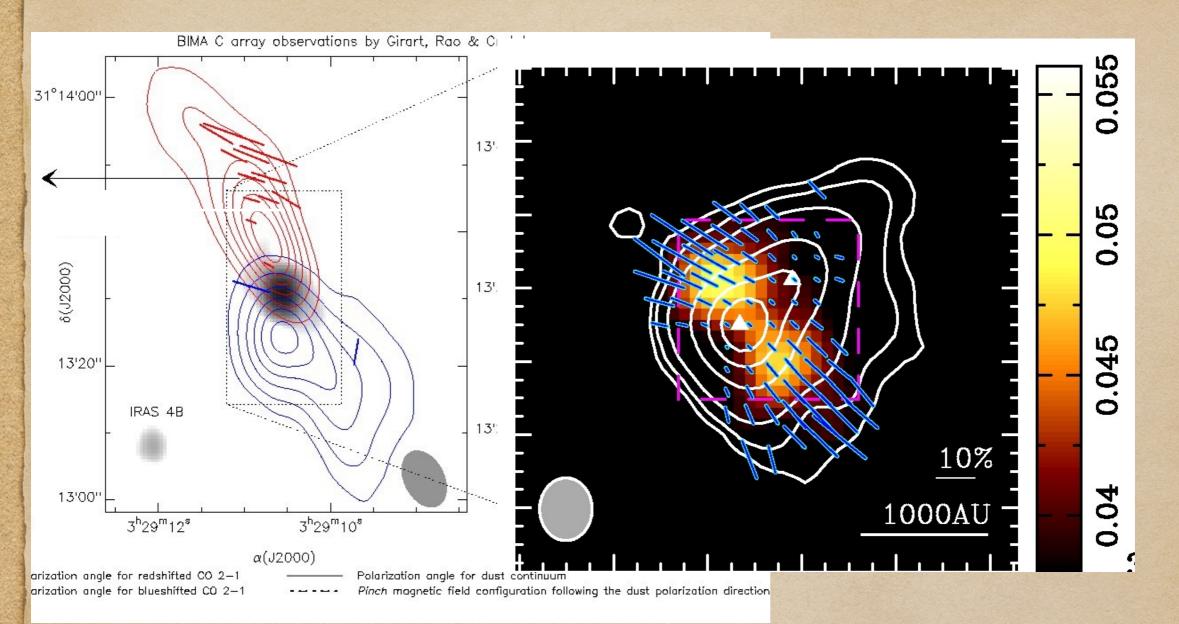
Anaëlle Maury, Victoria Cabedo, Patrick Hennebelle (CEA, CNRS / Univ. Paris), Marco Padovani (INAF), Qizhou Zhang (CfA), etc

Cold Cores 2023 @ Barcelona

### The Star Formation Sequence for Low Mass Stars



#### NGC 1333 IRASA: "textbook" case for low-mass star formation at core's scales



IRAS 4A is a dense molecular core at 235 pc
Luminosity ~ 10 L<sub>0</sub>

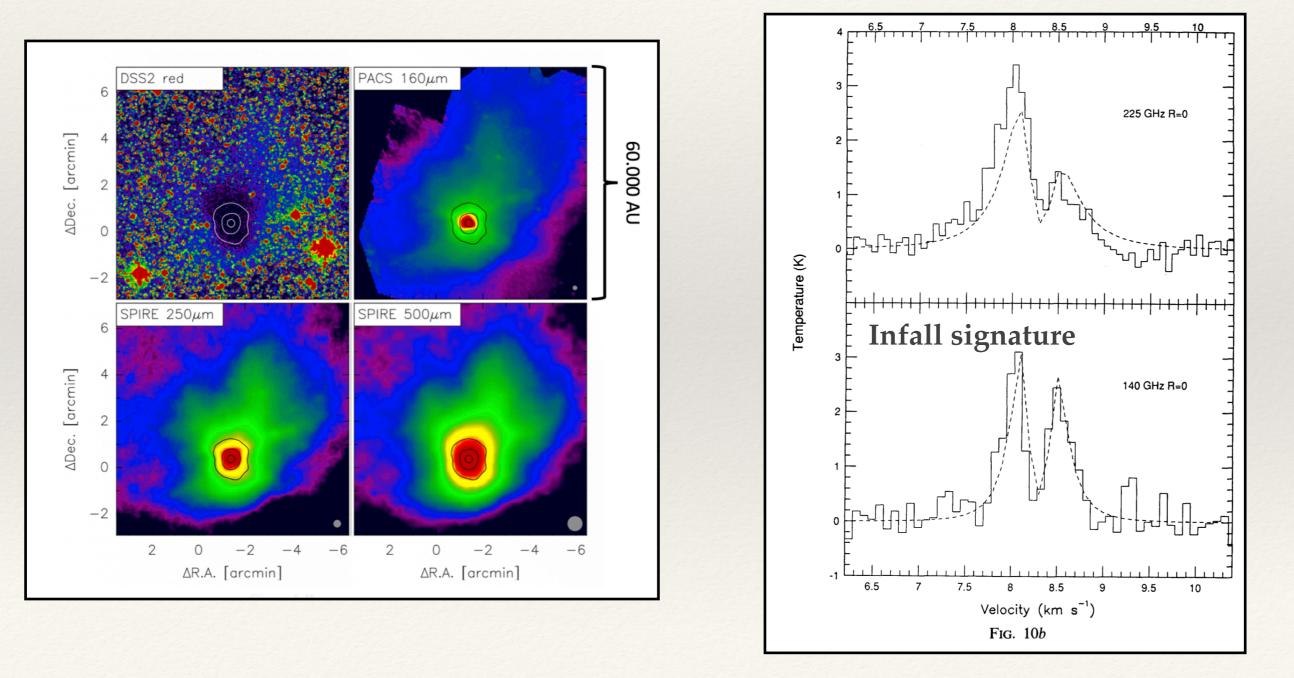
•  $M_{core} \approx 1 M_{\odot}$   $M_{acc} = 3 \times 10^{-4} M_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$ 

Girart, Crutcher & Rao 1999, Lai 2001, Girart et al. 2006, Attard et al. 2009

### B335: a "typical" isolated (magnetized) dense molecular core, harboring a low mass (Class 0) protostar

 $1 M_{\odot}$  ,  $2 \ L_{\odot}$  , D=165 pc.

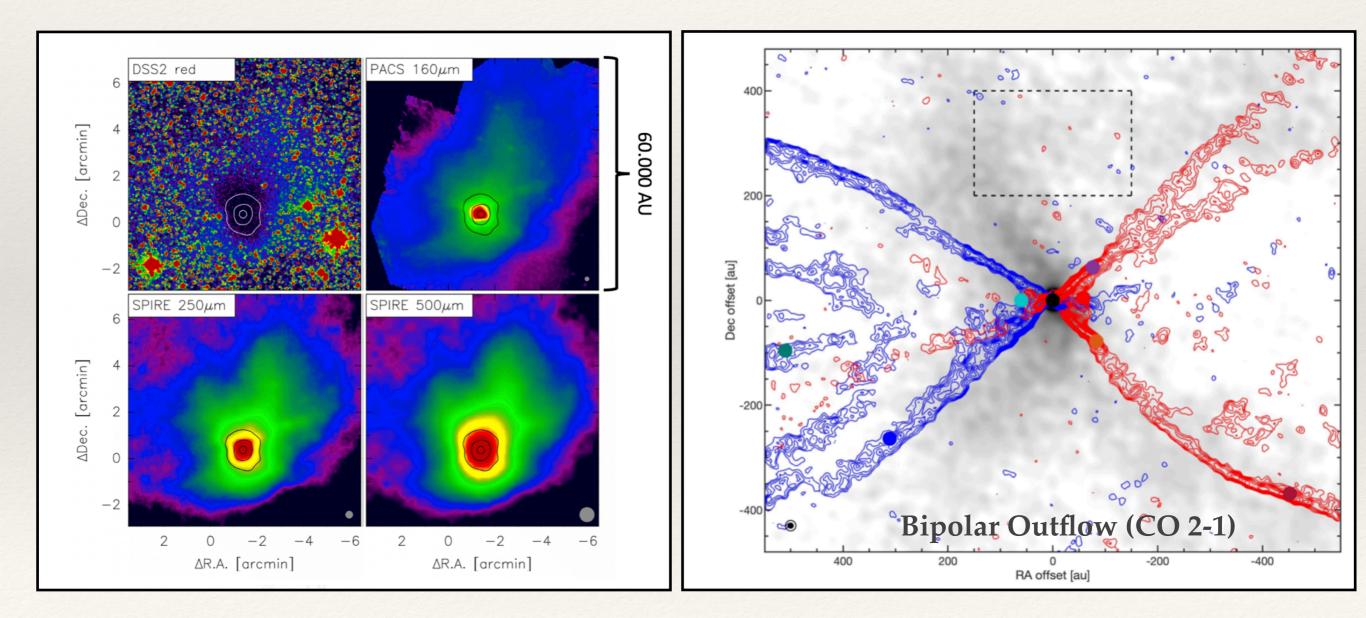
**Zhou et al. 1993**; Saito et al. 1999; Evans et al. 2005, 2015; Stutz et al. 2008; Yen et al. 2011, 2015, 2020; Kurono et al. 2013; Imai et al. 2016, 2019; Per Bjerkeli et al. 2019; Okoda et al. 2022



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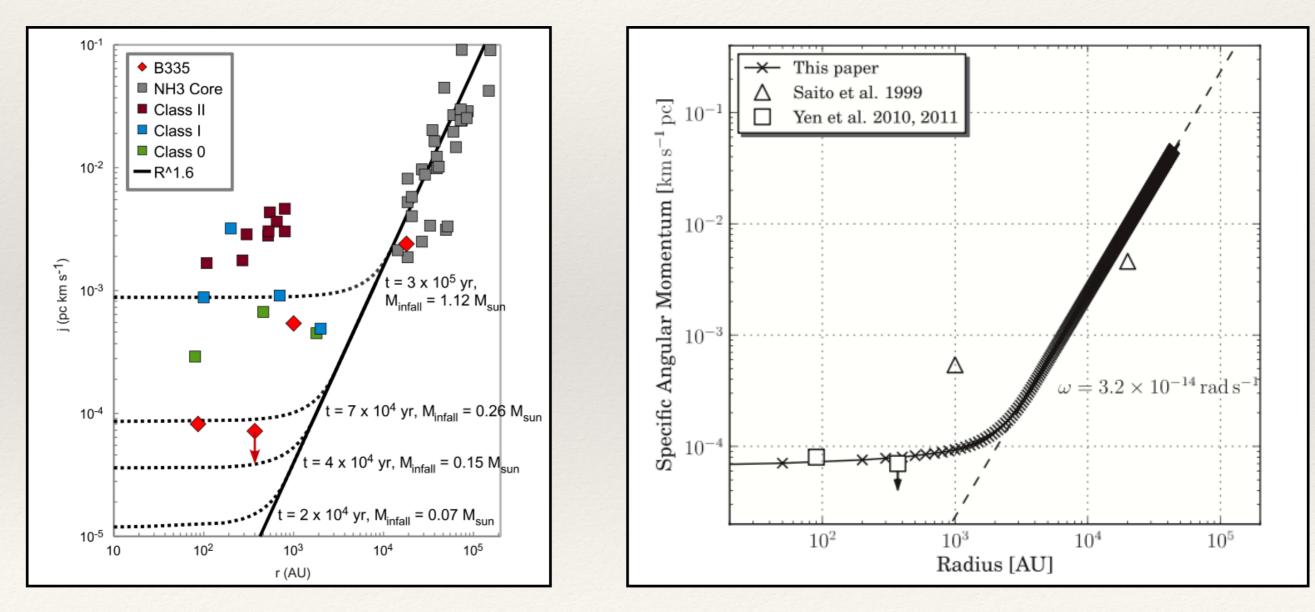
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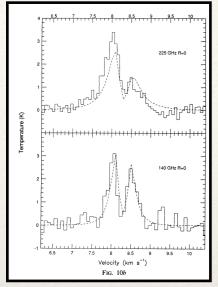
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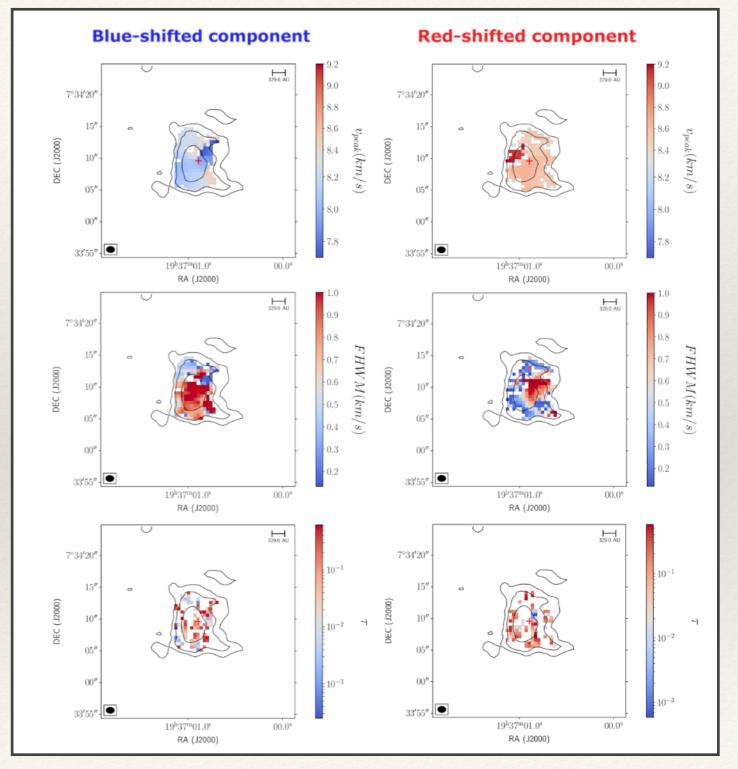


Very low angular momentum at R<1000au, NO Keplerian disk at R>10au

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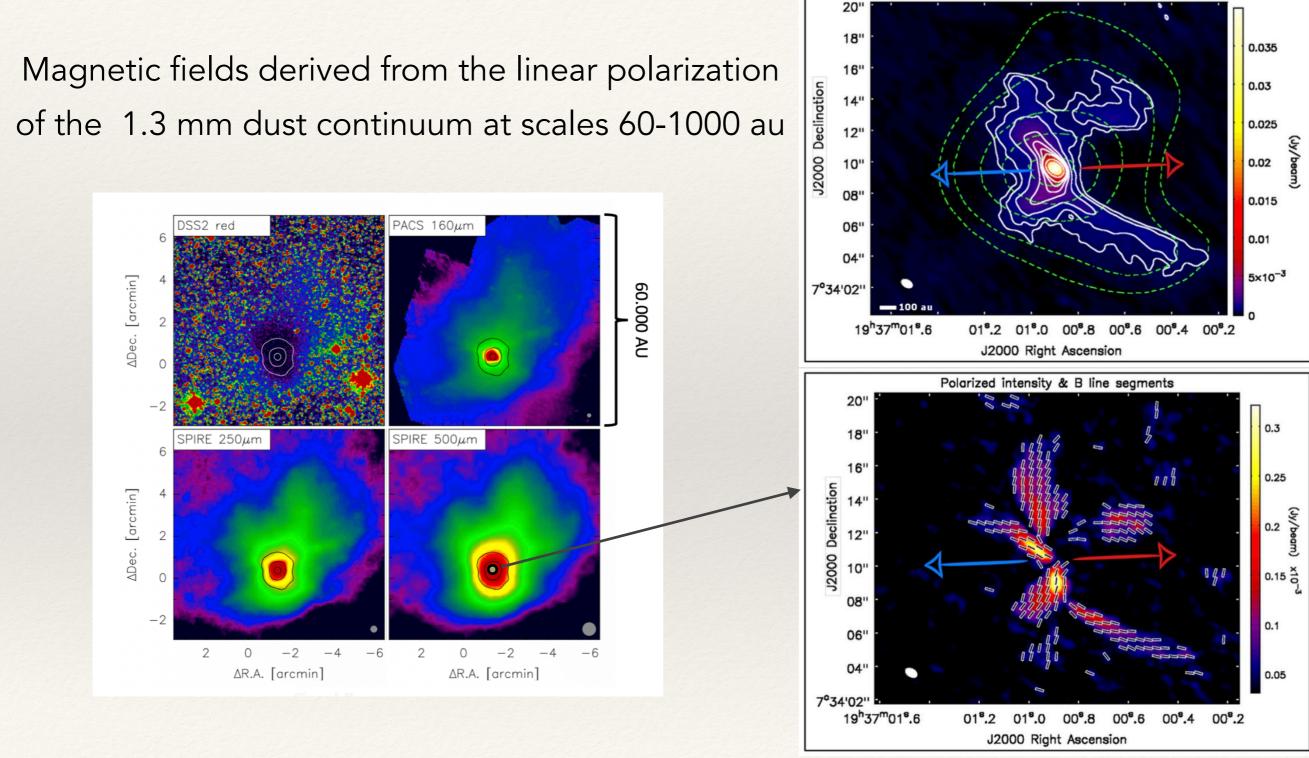


- C<sup>17</sup>O 1-0 traces two velocity components and is optically thin
- Classical spherical infall doesn't work
- Non-isotropic accretion from the envelope into the central source along the outflow cavity walls ?



Cabedo et al. 2021, A&A

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Maury, JMG et al. 2018, MNRAS

Stokes

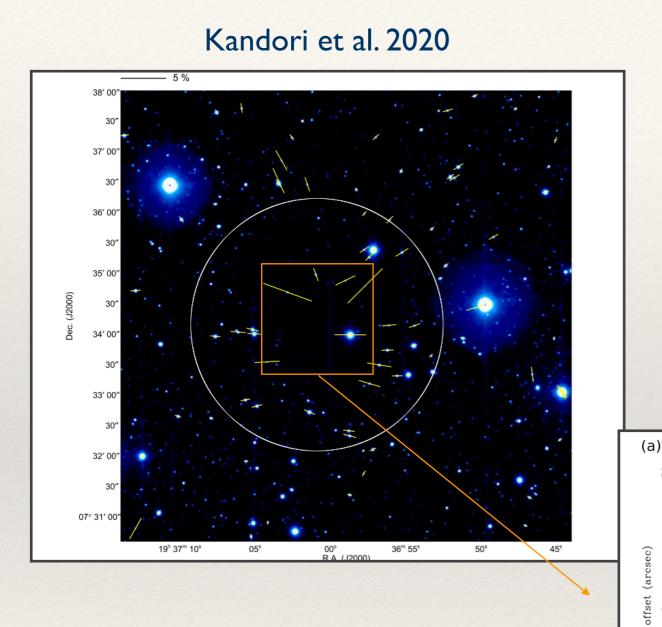
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20

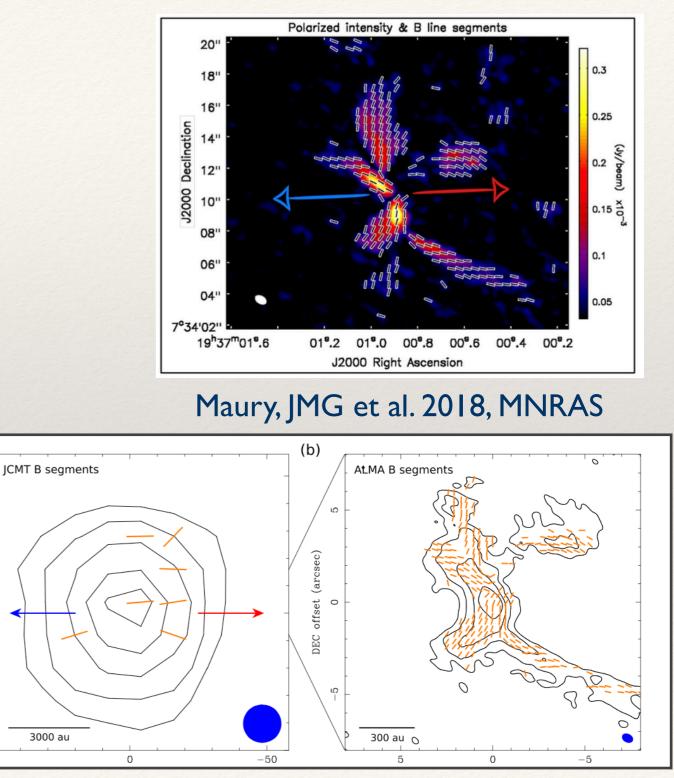
0

50

DEC

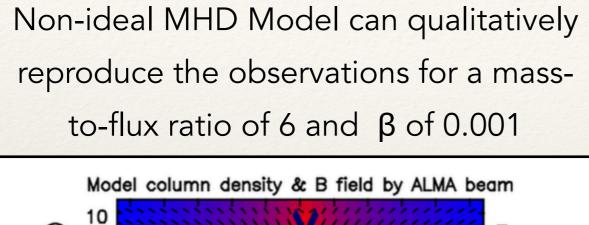


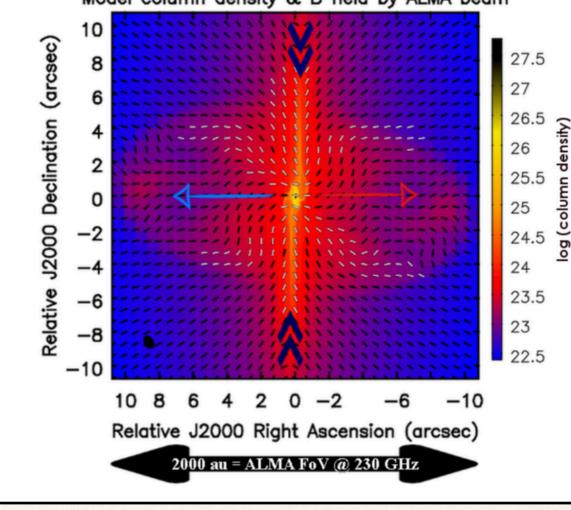
Magnetic fields maintains coherences from 0.1 pc to 100 au

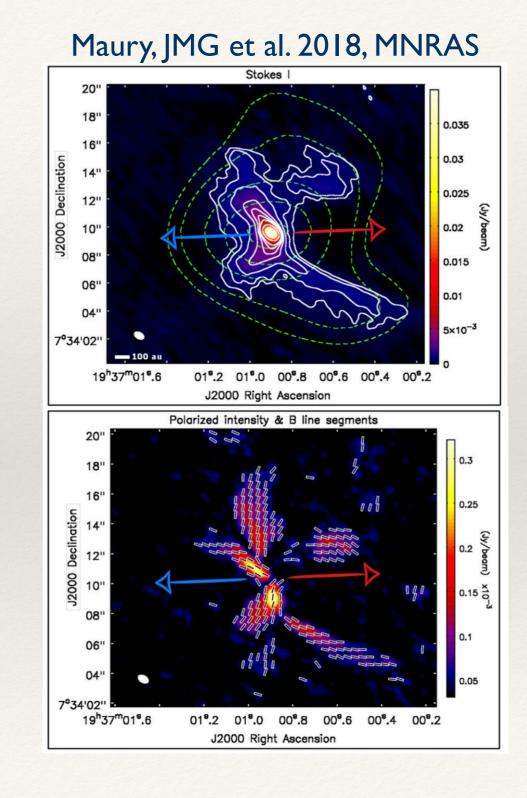


#### Yen et al. 2019

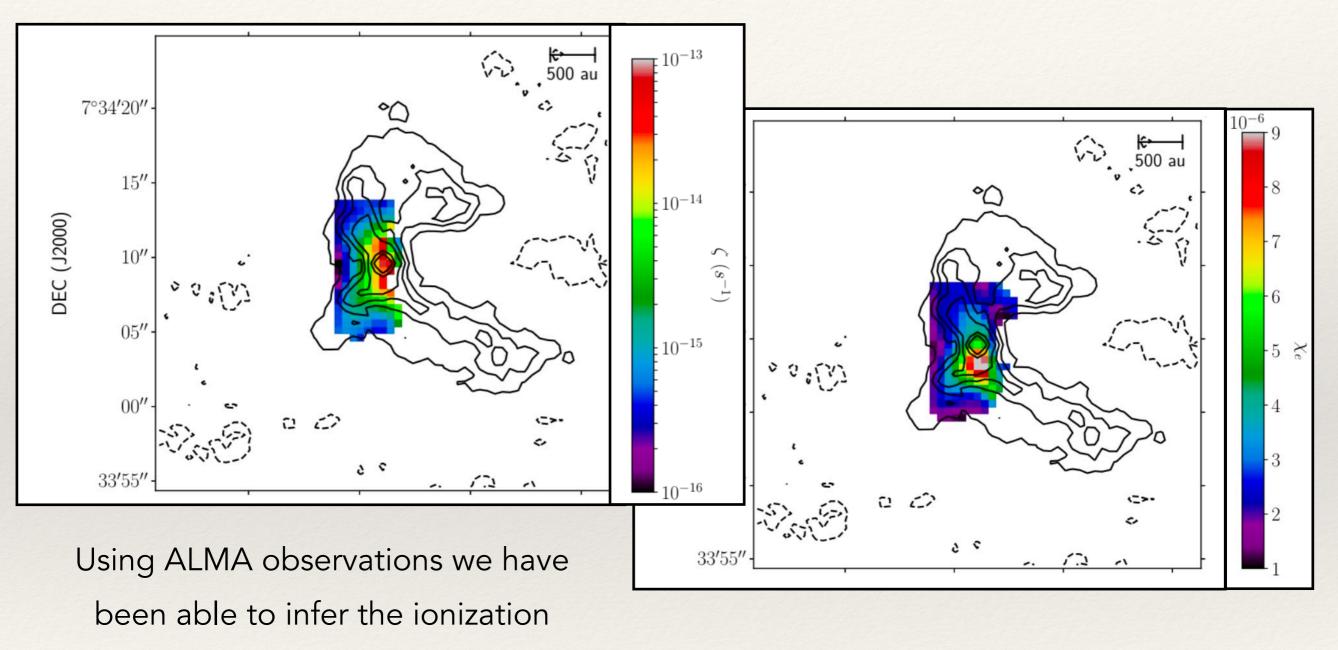
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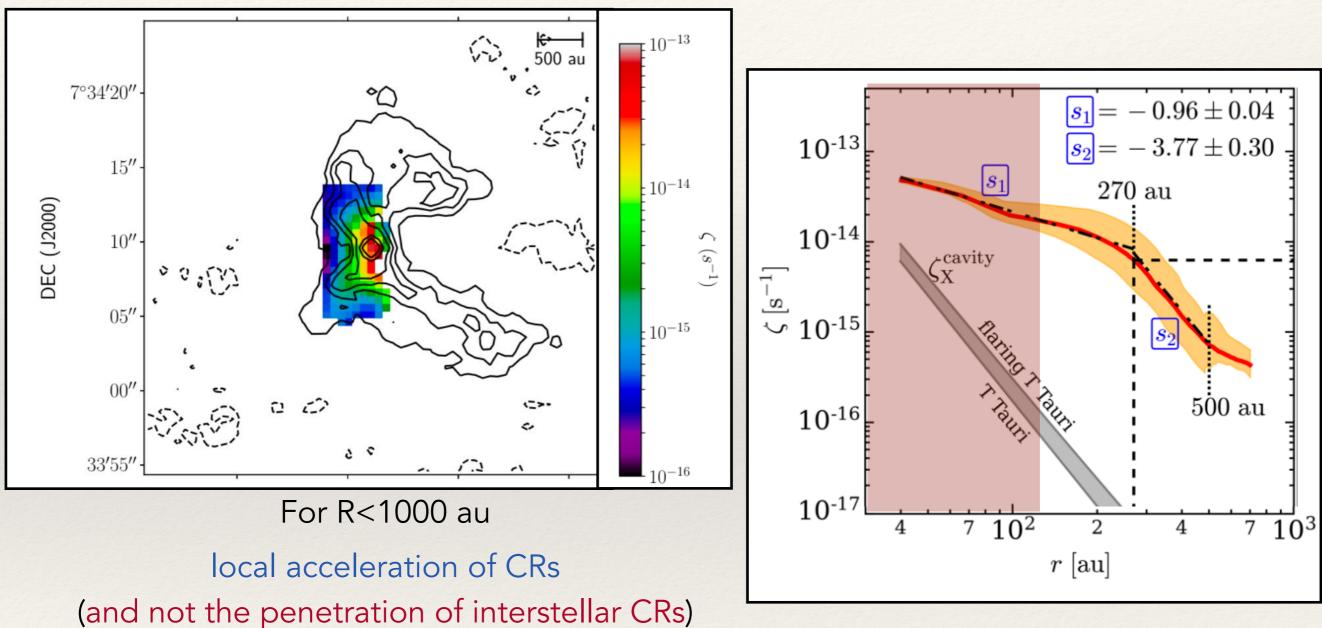
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fraction and ionization rate

Cabedo, Maury, Girart et al. arXiv:2204.10043

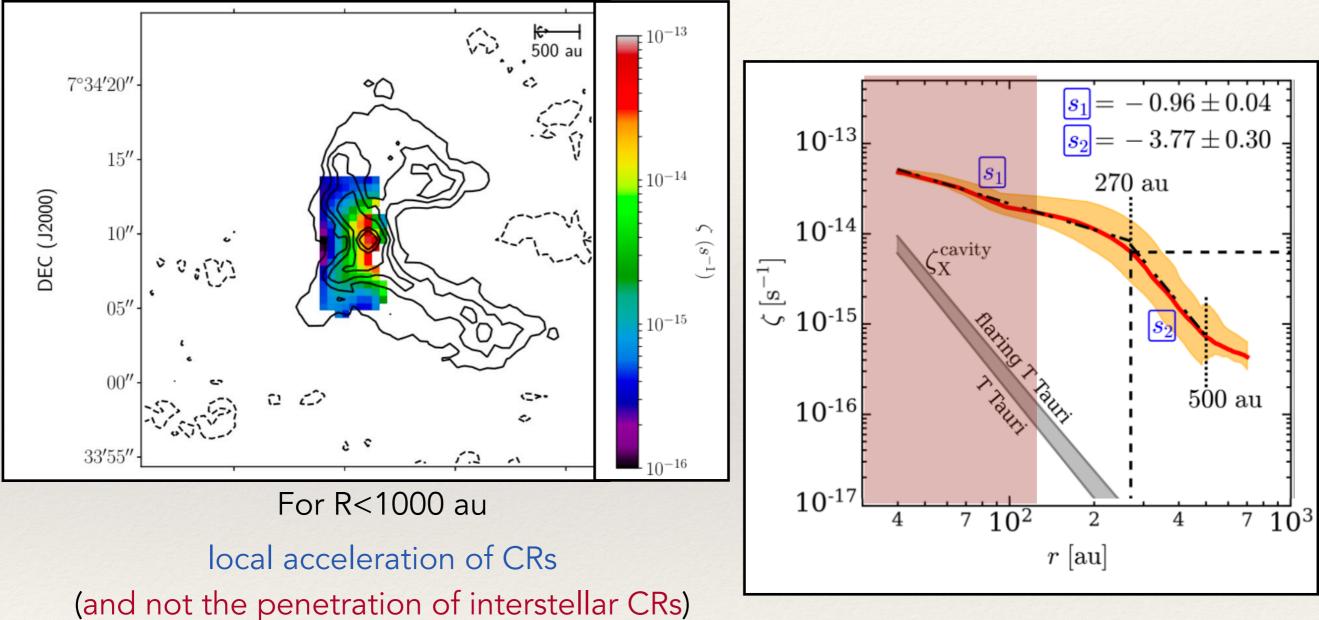
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may be responsible for the gas ionization

Cabedo, Maury, Girart et al. arXiv:2204.10043

- (I) Local production of CR: is it episodic?
- (II) Efficient coupling between the magnetic field and the gas in the inner envelope of B335



may be responsible for the gas ionization

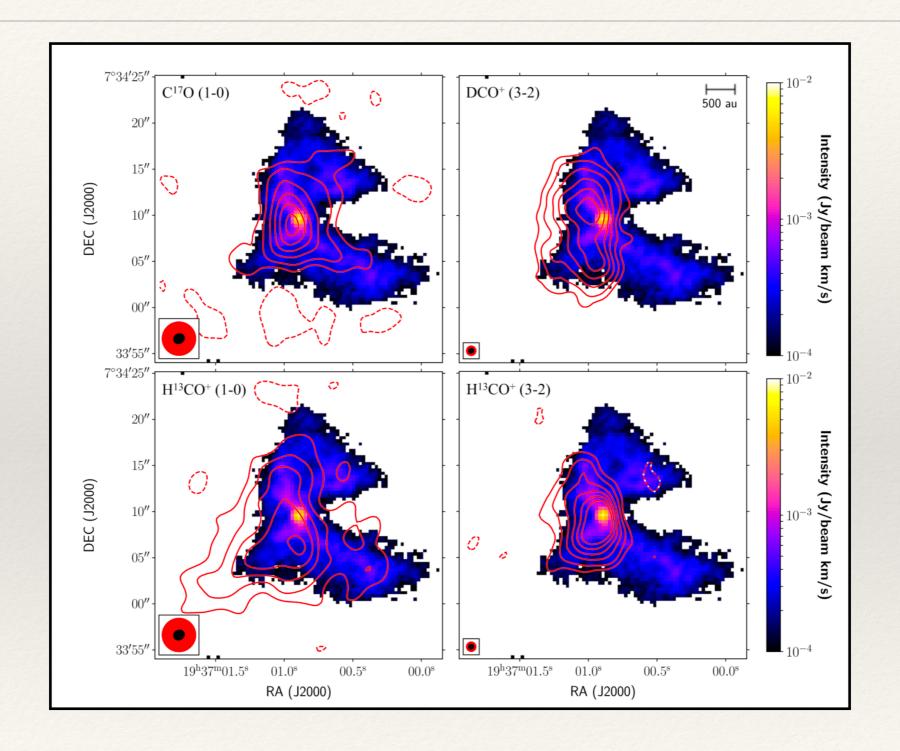
Cabedo, Maury, Girart et al. arXiv:2204.10043

# HOW?

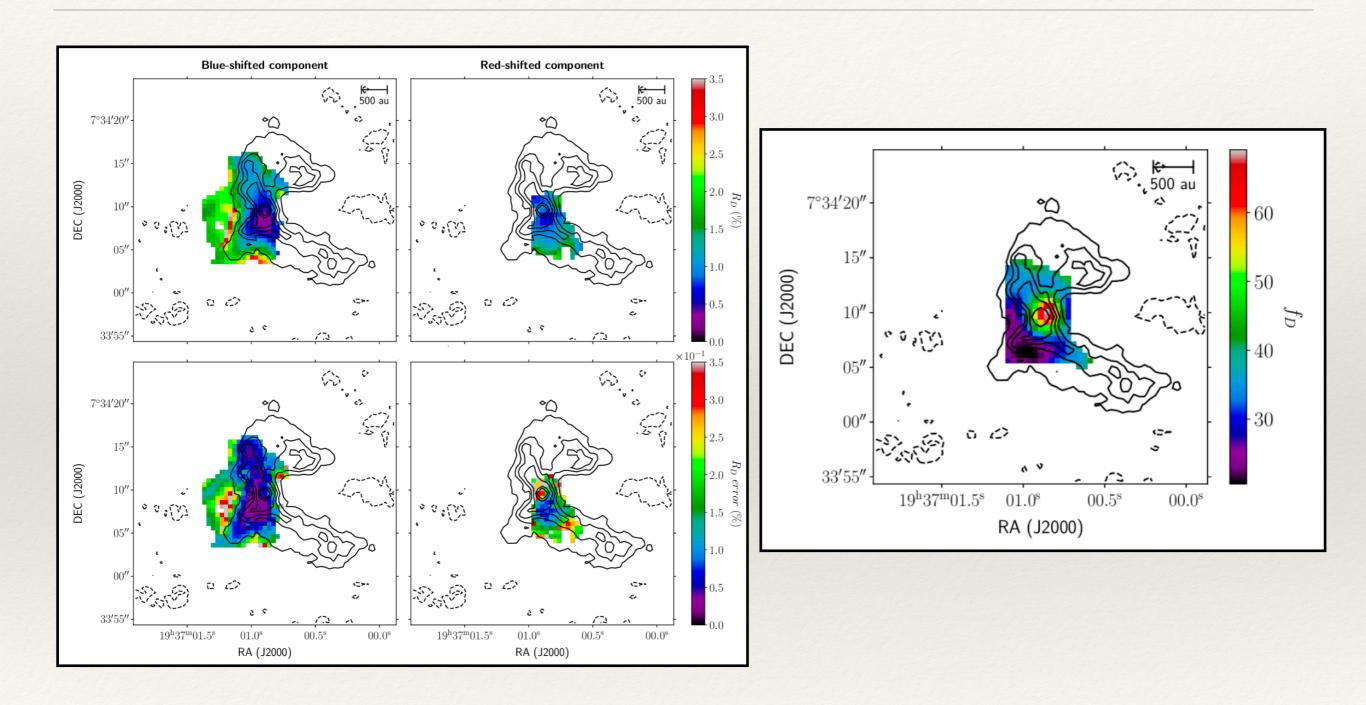
- \* ALMA data cubes of
  - \* C<sup>17</sup>O & H<sup>13</sup>CO<sup>+</sup> 1-0 : f<sub>D</sub>
  - \* DCO+ & H<sup>13</sup>CO+ 3-2 : R<sub>D</sub>
  - \* Dust emission at 2.7 mm : N(H<sub>2</sub>)
- Derived using Caselli+1998 recipe

$$\chi_{\rm e} = \frac{2.7 \times 10^{-8}}{R_{\rm D}} - \frac{1.2 \times 10^{-6}}{f_{\rm D}},$$
  
$$\zeta = \left[7.5 \times 10^{-4} \chi_{\rm e} + \frac{4.6 \times 10^{-10}}{f_{\rm D}}\right] \chi_{\rm e} n_{\rm H_2} R_{\rm H},$$

## HOW?



# HOW?



## SUMMARY

- ALMA observations of B335 have been used to study the magnetic field and derive the ionization fraction and the ionization rate
- The magnetic field is coherent at different scales but
- Significantly dragged by the gravitational collapse
- We found high values of Xe, increasing toward the YSO
- \* Local Cosmic Rays are necessary to explain the observed ionization rate pattern
- \* Local production of CR: is it episodic?
- The results suggests an efficient coupling between the magnetic field and the gas in the inner envelope of B335
- NEXT: <u>Is this a peculiar source?</u> ⇒ We need a statistical sample with updated chemical models and RT analysis