



Publication Year	2021
Acceptance in OA	2022-06-08T15:21:42Z
Title	VizieR Online Data Catalog: Probing the ISF in Orion A with ArTeMiS (Schuller+, 2021)
Authors	Schuller, F., Andre, P., Shimajiri, Y., Zavagno, A., Peretto, N., Arzoumanian, D., Csengeri, T., Koenyves, V., Palmeirim, P., PEZZUTO, Stefano, Rigby, A., Roussel, H., Ajeddig, H., Dumaye, L., Gallais, P., Le Pennec, J., Martignac, J., Mattern, M., Reveret, V., Rodriguez, L., Talvard, M.
Publisher's version (DOI)	10.26093/cds/vizie.36510036
Handle	http://hdl.handle.net/20.500.12386/32248
Journal	VizieR Online Data Catalog

[J/A+A/651/A36](#) Probing the ISF in Orion A with ArTeMiS (Schuller+, 2021)

Probing the structure of a massive filament:

ArTeMiS 350 and 450 um mapping of the integral-shaped filament in Orion A.

Schuller F., Andre P., Shimajiri Y., Zavagno A., Peretto N., Arzoumanian D.,
Csengeri T., Koenyves V., Palmeirim P., Pezzuto S., Rigby A., Roussel H.,
Ajeddig H., Dumaye L., Gallais P., Le Pennec J., Martignac J., Mattern M.,
Reveret V., Rodriguez L., Talvard M.
<Astron. Astrophys. 651, A36 (2021)>

=[2021A&A...651A..36S](#) [2021A&A...651A..36S](#) (SIMBAD/NED BibCode)

ADC_Keywords: Interstellar medium ; Molecular clouds

Keywords: stars: formation - stars: massive - ISM: structure -
submillimeter: ISM - ISM: individual objects: Orion A

Abstract:

The Orion molecular cloud is the closest region of high-mass star formation. It is an ideal target for investigating the detailed structure of massive star-forming filaments at high resolution and the relevance of the filament paradigm for the earliest stages of intermediate- to high-mass star formation. Within the Orion A molecular cloud, the integral-shaped filament (ISF) is a prominent, degree-long structure of dense gas and dust with clear signs of recent and ongoing high-mass star formation. Our aim is to characterise the structure of this massive filament at moderately high angular resolution (8" or ~ 0.016 pc) in order to measure the intrinsic width of the main filament, down to scales well below 0.1 pc, which has been identified as the characteristic width of filaments. We used the ArTeMiS bolometer camera at APEX to map a $\sim 0.6 \times 0.2$ deg² region covering OMC-1, OMC-2, and OMC-3 at 350 and 450 μ m. We combined these data with Herschel- SPIRE maps to recover extended emission. The combined Herschel-ArTeMiS maps provide details on the distribution of dense cold material, with a high spatial dynamic range, from our 8" resolution up to the transverse angular size of the map, ~ 10 -15'. By combining Herschel and ArTeMiS data at 160, 250, 350, and 450 μ m, we constructed high-resolution temperature and H₂ column density maps. We extracted radial intensity profiles from the column density map in several representative portions of the ISF, which we fitted with Gaussian and Plummer models to derive their intrinsic widths. We also compared the distribution of material traced by ArTeMiS with that seen in the higher-density tracer N₂H⁺(1-0) that was recently observed with the ALMA interferometer. All the radial profiles that we extracted show a clear deviation from a Gaussian, with evidence for an inner plateau that had not previously been seen clearly using Herschel-only data. We measure intrinsic half-power widths in the range 0.06 to 0.11 pc. This is significantly larger than the Gaussian widths measured for fibres seen in N₂H⁺, which probably only traces the dense innermost regions of the large-scale filament. These half-power widths are within a factor of two of the value of ~ 0.1 pc found for a large sample of nearby filaments in various low-mass star-forming regions, which tends to indicate that the physical conditions governing the fragmentation of pre-stellar cores within transcritical or supercritical filaments are the same over a large range of masses per unit length.

Description:

The high-resolution temperature and H₂ column density maps that we constructed from the combined ArTeMiS + Herschel data are made available. The resolution of the temperature map is limited by that of the Herschel-SPIRE 250 μ m data (18.2 arcsec). The column density map has a resolution of 8 arcsec.

File Summary:

FileName	Lrecl	Records	Explanations
ReadMe	80	.	This file
list.dat	139	2	List of fits maps
fits/*	.	2	Individual fits maps

See also:

[J/A+A/600/A141](#) : Orion A integral shaped filament image (Kainulainen+, 2017)
[J/A+A/610/A77](#) : Orion Integral Filament ALMA+IRAM30m N₂H⁺(1-0) data
(Hacar+, 2018)

Byte-by-byte Description of file: list.dat

Bytes	Format	Units	Label	Explanations
1- 9	F9.5	deg	RAdeg	Right Ascension of center (J2000)
10- 18	F9.5	deg	DEdeg	Declination of center (J2000)
20- 23	I4	---	Nx	Number of pixels along X-axis
25- 28	I4	---	Ny	Number of pixels along Y-axis
30- 34	I5	Kibyte	size	Size of FITS file
36- 65	A30	---	FileName	Name of FITS file, in subdirectory fits

67-139	A73	---	Title	Title of the FITS file
--------	-----	-----	-------	------------------------

Acknowledgements:

Frederic Schuller, fschuller(at)aip.de

(End)

Patricia Vannier [CDS] 27-May-2021

The document above follows the rules of the [Standard Description for Astronomical Catalogues](#); from this documentation it is possible to generate *f77* program to load files [into arrays](#) or [line by line](#)

© Université de Strasbourg/CNRS

[f](#) [v](#) [t](#) [g](#) • [Contact](#) [✉](#)