

# Herschel observations of deuterated water towards high-mass star-forming regions

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# 1.1

## Deuterated water

### HDO

- The HDO chemistry occurs in a low-density, cold medium.
- Further gas-phase reactions lead to enhanced [HDO]/[H<sub>2</sub>O] ratios.
- To determine the temperature at which water was synthesized.
- To study deuterium fractionation processes and chemical formation of water.

# 1.2 Water deuterium fraction

- D/H ratio
- **Interstellar** medium
    - D/H  $\sim 1.5 \times 10^{-5}$  (Linsky 2003)
  - **Low-mass** protostars
    - HDO/H<sub>2</sub>O  $\sim 0.03$  (inner),  $< 0.002$  (outer) in IRAS16293-2422 (Parise et al. 2005)
    - HDO/H<sub>2</sub>O  $> 0.01$  (inner),  $\sim 0.07$  (outer) in NGC1333-IRAS2A (Liu et al. 2011)
  - **High-mass** star-forming regions
    - HD<sup>18</sup>O/H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O  $\sim 0.02$  in Orion KL HC (Bergin et al. 2010)
    - HDO/H<sub>2</sub><sup>17</sup>O  $\sim 0.001$  in Orion KL HC (Persson et al. 2007)
    - HDO/H<sub>2</sub>O  $\sim 2-6 \times 10^{-4}$  in W3 (OH)/(H<sub>2</sub>O) (Helmich et al. 1996)
    - HDO/H<sub>2</sub>O  $\sim 1 \times 10^{-4}$  (W3 IRS5),  $\sim 70 \times 10^{-4}$  (W33A),  $\sim 8 \times 10^{-4}$  (AFGL 2591), and  $\sim 30 \times 10^{-4}$  (NGC 7538 IRS1) (van der Tak et al. 2006)
  - **Higher** D/H ratio using other molecules than using H<sub>2</sub>O

# 2.1

## Sources & Observations

### Sources & Obs.

- We observed 5 high-mass star-forming regions with HDO  $1_{11}-0_{00}$  (893.6 GHz,  $E_{\text{up}} = 43$  K).

- **W3 IRS5 (HMPO)**

- $d = 2.0$  kpc

- $L = 1.2 \times 10^5 L_{\odot}$

- **G327-0.6 (HMC)**

- $d = 3.3$  kpc

- $L = 2.5 \times 10^4 L_{\odot}$

- **NGC7538 IRS1 (UCHII)**

- $d = 2.7$  kpc

- $L = 1.1 \times 10^5 L_{\odot}$

- **IRAS16065-5158**

- $d = 4$  kpc

- $L = 2.9 \times 10^5 L_{\odot}$

(Faundez et al, 2004)

- **G8.67-0.36 (UCHII)**

- $d = 4.8$  kpc

- $L = \sim 10^4 L_{\odot}$

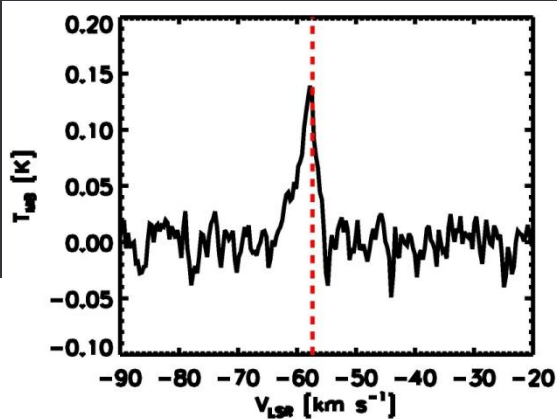
(Wood & Churchwell 1989; Fish et al, 2003)

# 3.1

## HDO Obs.

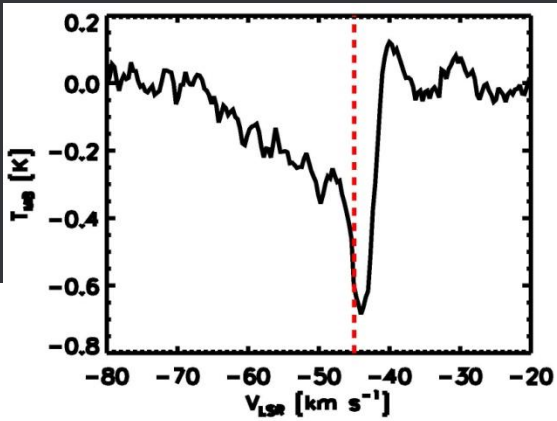
# HDO Observations

NGC7538 IRS1  
 $L=1.1 \times 10^5 L_{\odot}$   
 $d=2.7$  kpc



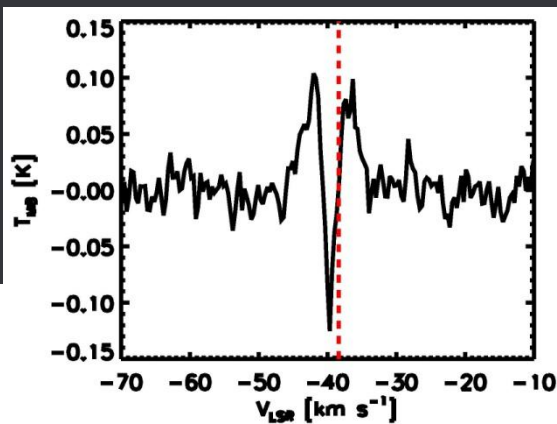
- Emission line
  - NGC7538 IRS1
  - blue wing

G327-0.6  
 $L=2.5 \times 10^4 L_{\odot}$   
 $d=3.3$  kpc



- Absorption line
  - G327-0.6 and G8.67-0.36
  - blue wing

W3 IRS5  
 $L=1.2 \times 10^5 L_{\odot}$   
 $d=2.0$  kpc

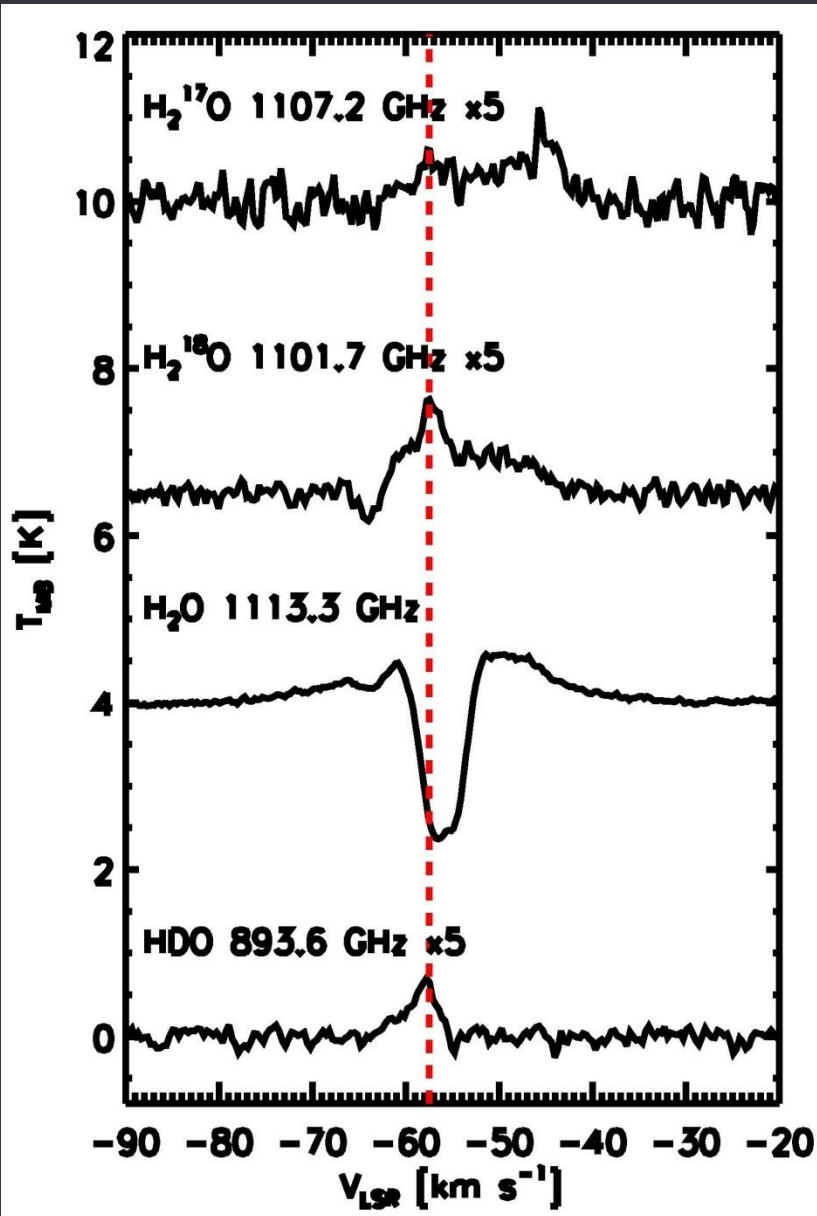


- Mix of Absorption and emission lines
  - W3 IRS5
  - Similar line profile with IRAS16293-2422 (Stark et al. 2004; Parise et al. 2004, 2005)

# 3.2

HDO  
Obs.

## NGC7538 IRS1

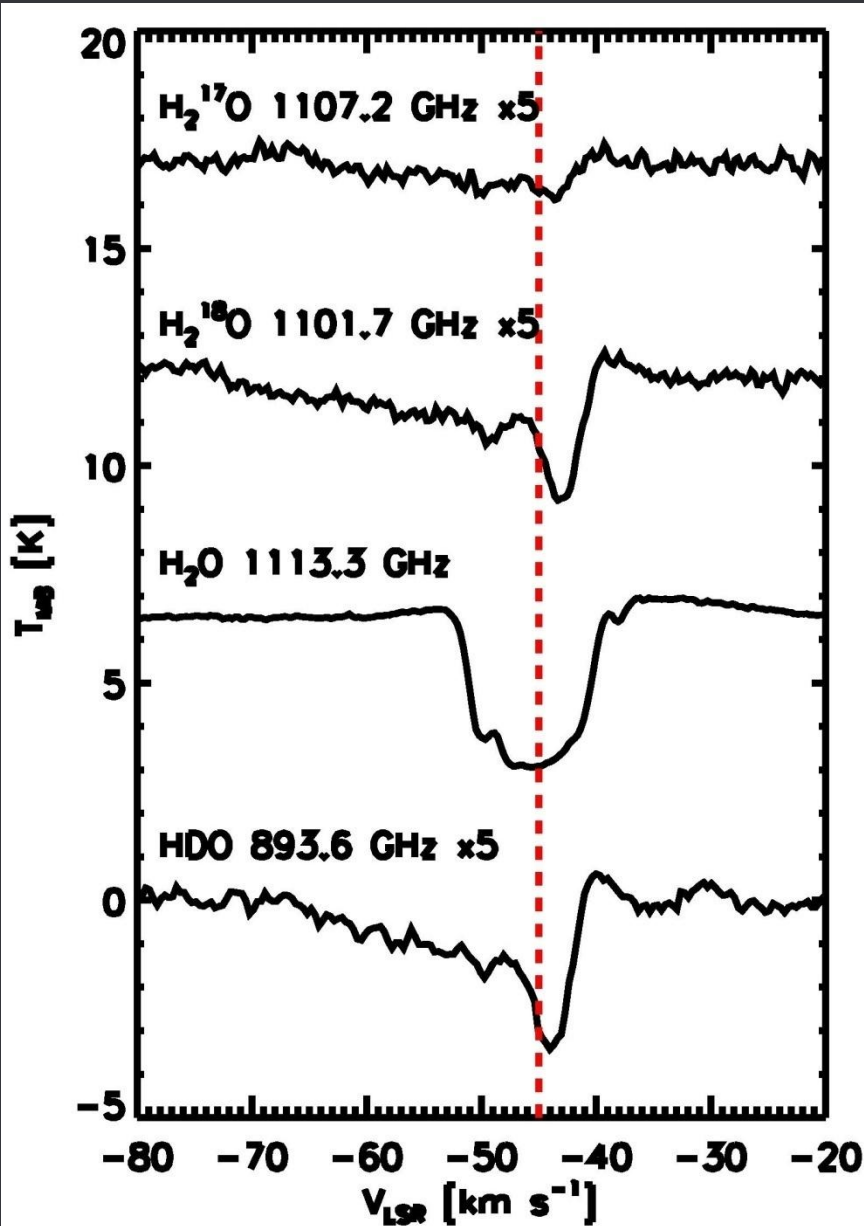


- Emission in HDO, H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O, and H<sub>2</sub><sup>17</sup>O lines
- Absorption in H<sub>2</sub>O line
- Blue wing in HDO line
- Red wing in H<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub><sup>18</sup>O, and H<sub>2</sub><sup>17</sup>O lines

# 3.3

HDO  
Obs.

## G327-0.6

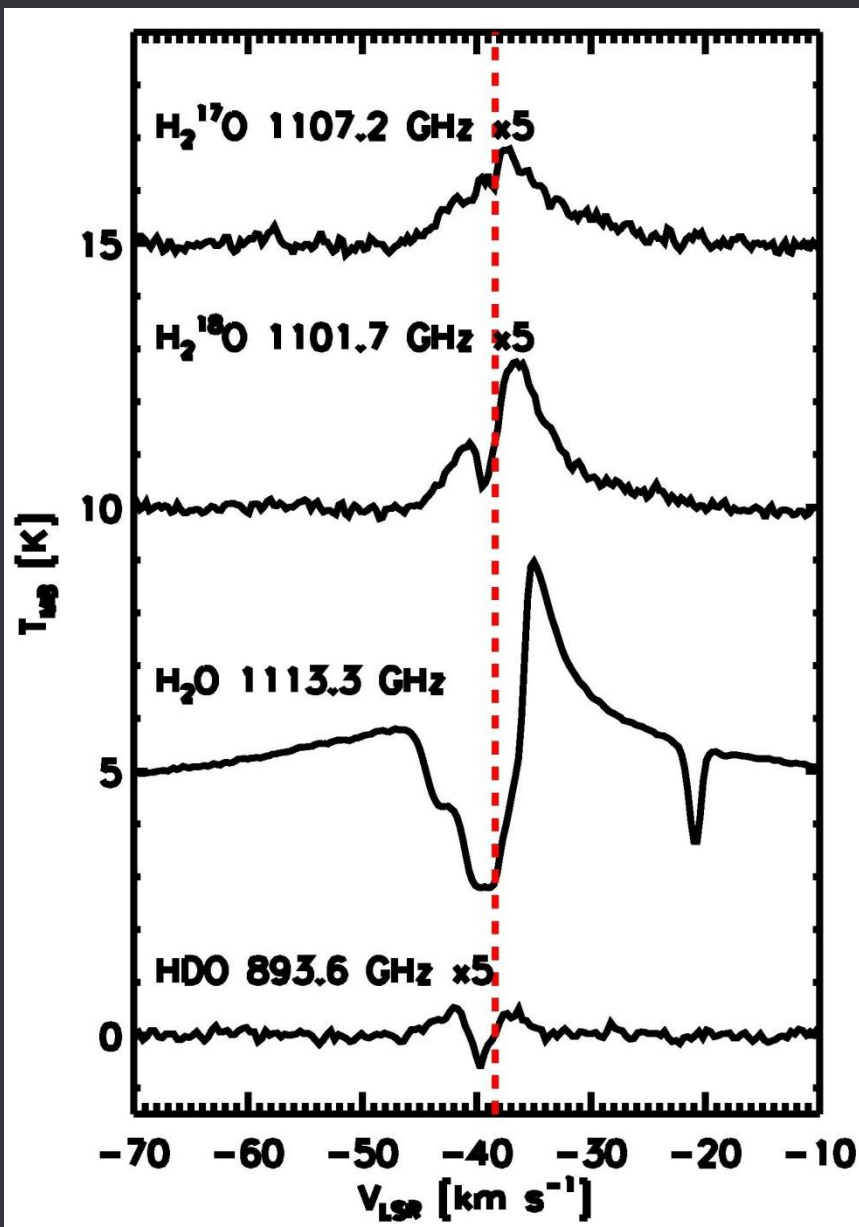


- Absorption and blue wing in HDO,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$ , and  $\text{H}_2^{17}\text{O}$  lines

# 3.4

HDO  
Obs.

## W3 IRS5



▪ Mix of absorption and emission in HDO and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$  lines

▪ Emission in  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\text{H}_2^{17}\text{O}$  lines



# 4.1

## Summary & Future Works

### ▪ Summary

- Emission in NGC 7538 IRS1
- Absorption in G327-0.6 and G8.67-0.36
- Mix of emission and absorption in W3 IRS5
- The HDO line is similar with  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  and  $\text{H}_2^{17}\text{O}$  lines

### ▪ Future Works

- Calculate column density
- Run RATRAN using the physical structure by Luis
- Measure D/H ratio
- Compare with other sources
- Compare with chemical model results