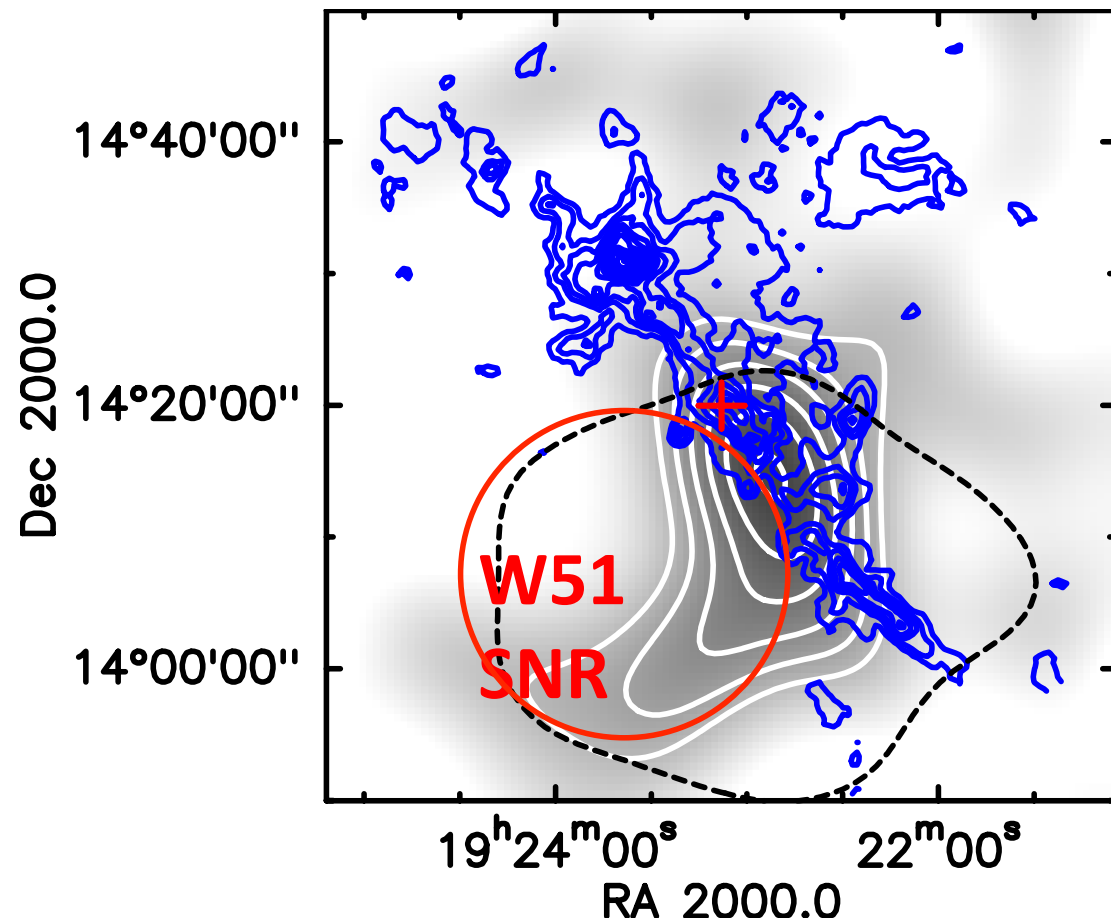


Evidence of the passage of a SNR shock



Gaëlle Dumas

IRAM

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Outline

1. Introduction: cosmic-rays/ISM interaction
2. The W51C Complex
3. IRAM 30m and PdBI observations
4. Conclusions

Cosmic-ray/ISM

- In dense clumps:
 - UV and X-ray photons cannot penetrate
 - CRs are the major drivers of chemistry

Cosmic-ray/ISM

- In dense clumps:
 - UV and X-ray photons cannot penetrate
 - CRs are the major drivers of chemistry
- **ionization** of atomic and molecular hydrogen
 - Production of H_3^+
 - ion/neutral chemistry

Cosmic-ray/ISM

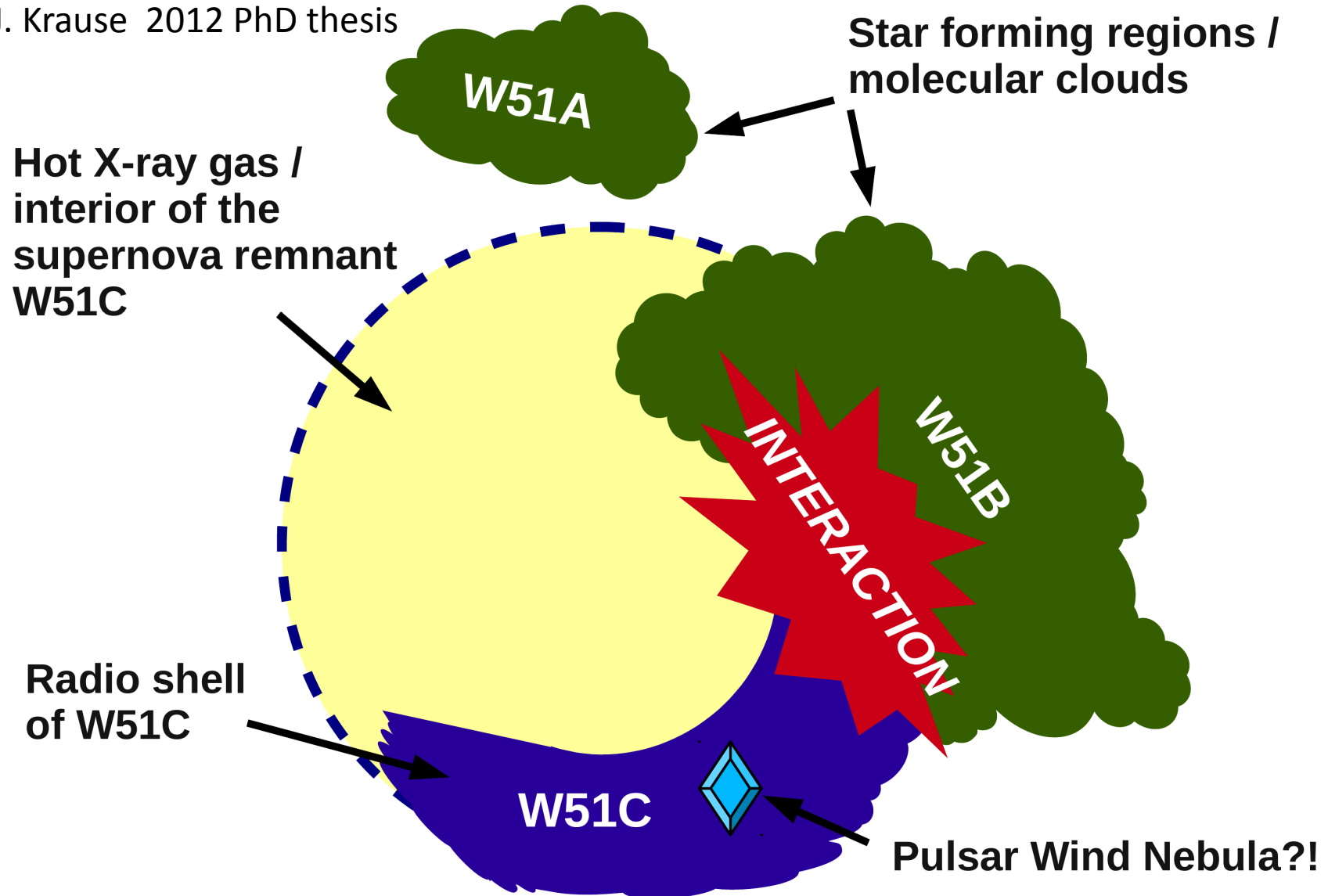
- In dense clumps:
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 - CRs are the major drivers of chemistry
- **Ionization**
- **Drive the physical parameters: T and P**

Cosmic-ray/ISM

- In dense clumps:
 - UV and X-ray photons cannot penetrate
 - CRs are the major drivers of chemistry
- **Ionization**
- **physical parameters: T and P**
- Destruction of **dust** particles

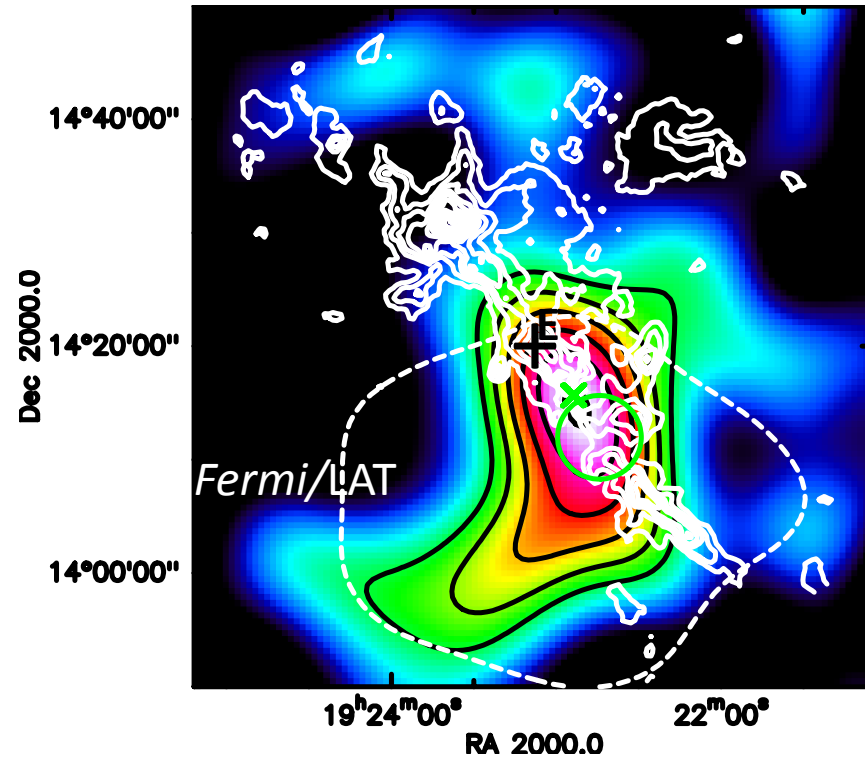
The W51 complex

From J. Krause 2012 PhD thesis

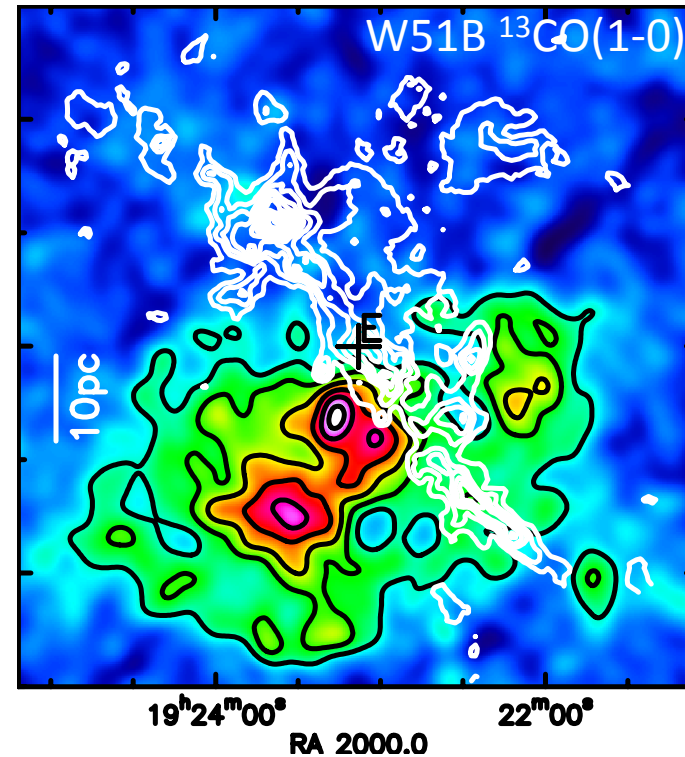


The W51 complex

MAGIC 300-1000 GeV (Aleksic et al. 12)



ROSAT 0.7-2.5 keV (Koo et al. 02)



- W51A & W51B molecular clouds; W51C SNR
- SNR in interaction with W51B (Koo et al. 97, Green et al. 97)
- γ -ray emission (*Fermi/LAT*; MAGIC)

CR ionization rate

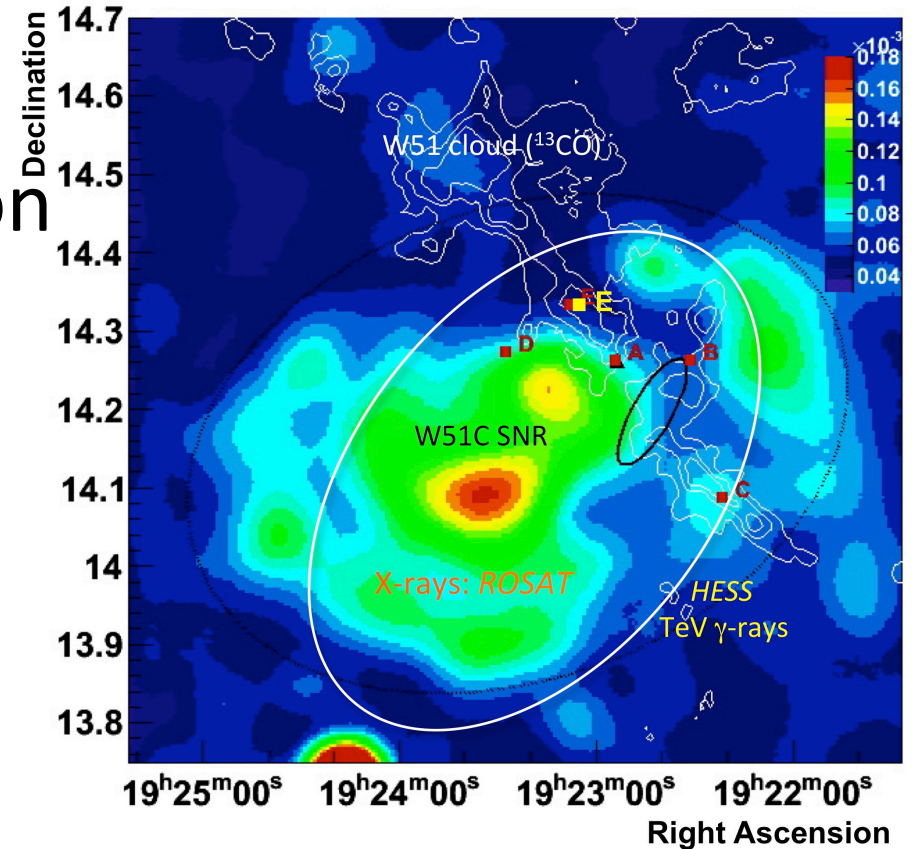
Measurement of CR ionization rate ζ :

- Abundance of H_3^+ :
- Direct measurement in diffuse cloud
- In dense cloud: observations of $\text{DCO}^+/\text{HCO}^+$ ratio (*Guelin et al 97*)

CR ionisation rate

Ceccarelli et al. 2011 ApJL 740

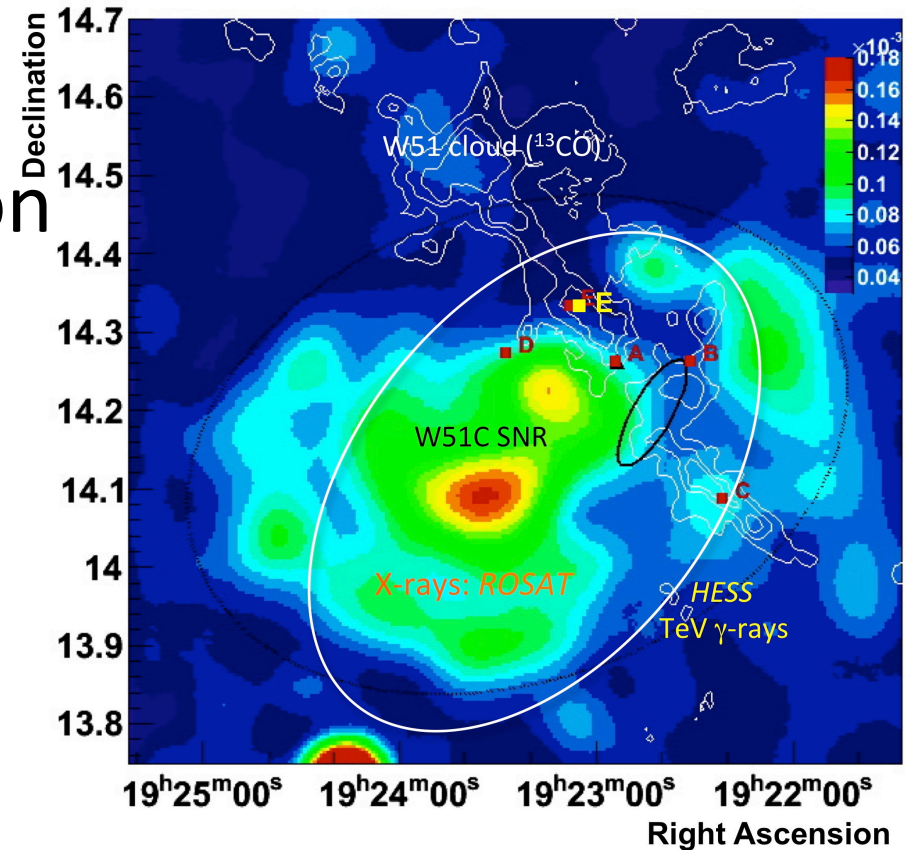
- IRAM 30m observations
- 5 positions in the interaction region of W51C and W51B
- Abundance ratios:
 $\text{DCO}^+ / \text{HCO}^+$ in all 5 regions



CR ionisation rate

Ceccarelli et al. 2011 ApJL 740

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- W51C-E

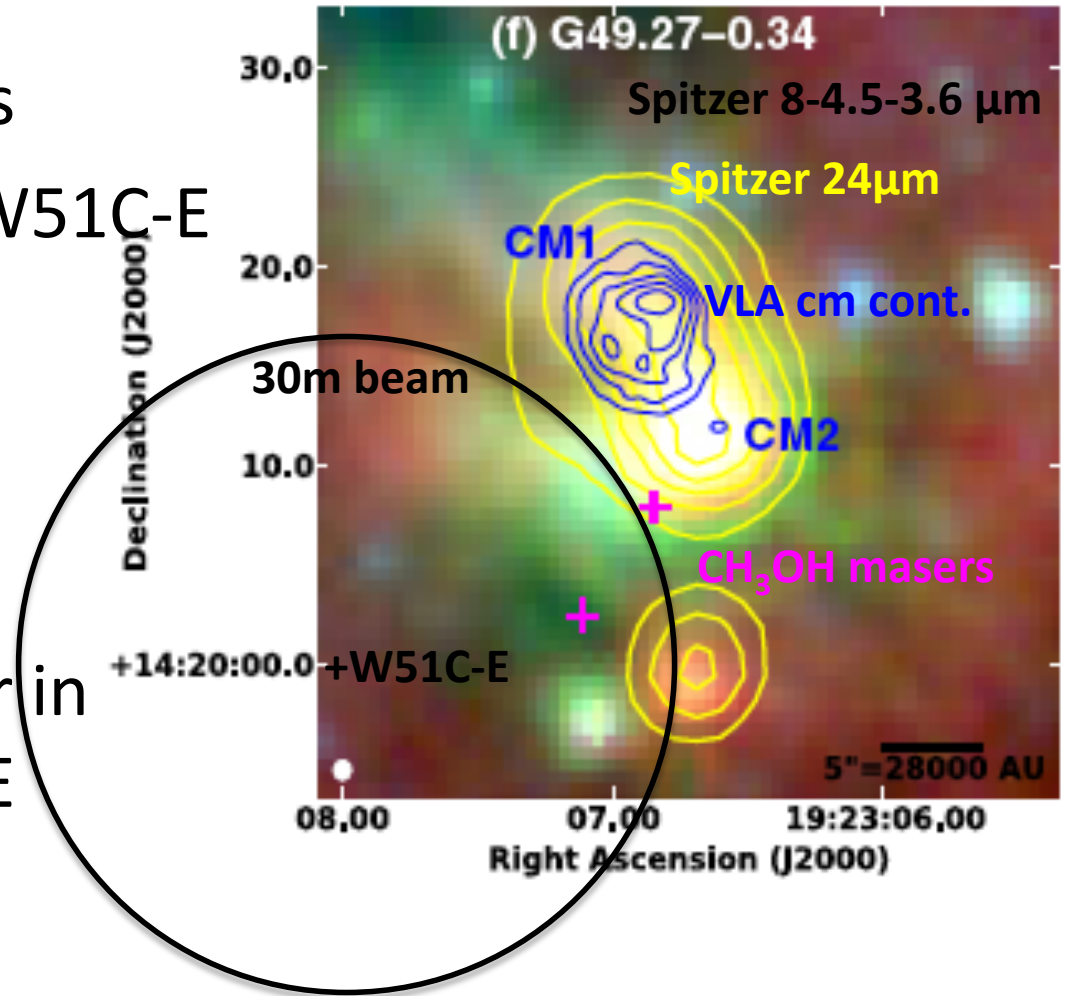
- $\zeta = 10^{-15} \text{ s}^{-1} = 100$ times larger than standard value
- Presence of freshly accelerated CR

CR ionisation rate

- *Ceccarelli et al. 11*
 - IRAM 30m observations
 - high ionization rate in the W51C-E region due to CR
- *Cyganowski et al. 11*
 - IR and cm observations
 - Discovery of a protostar in close vicinity of W51C-E

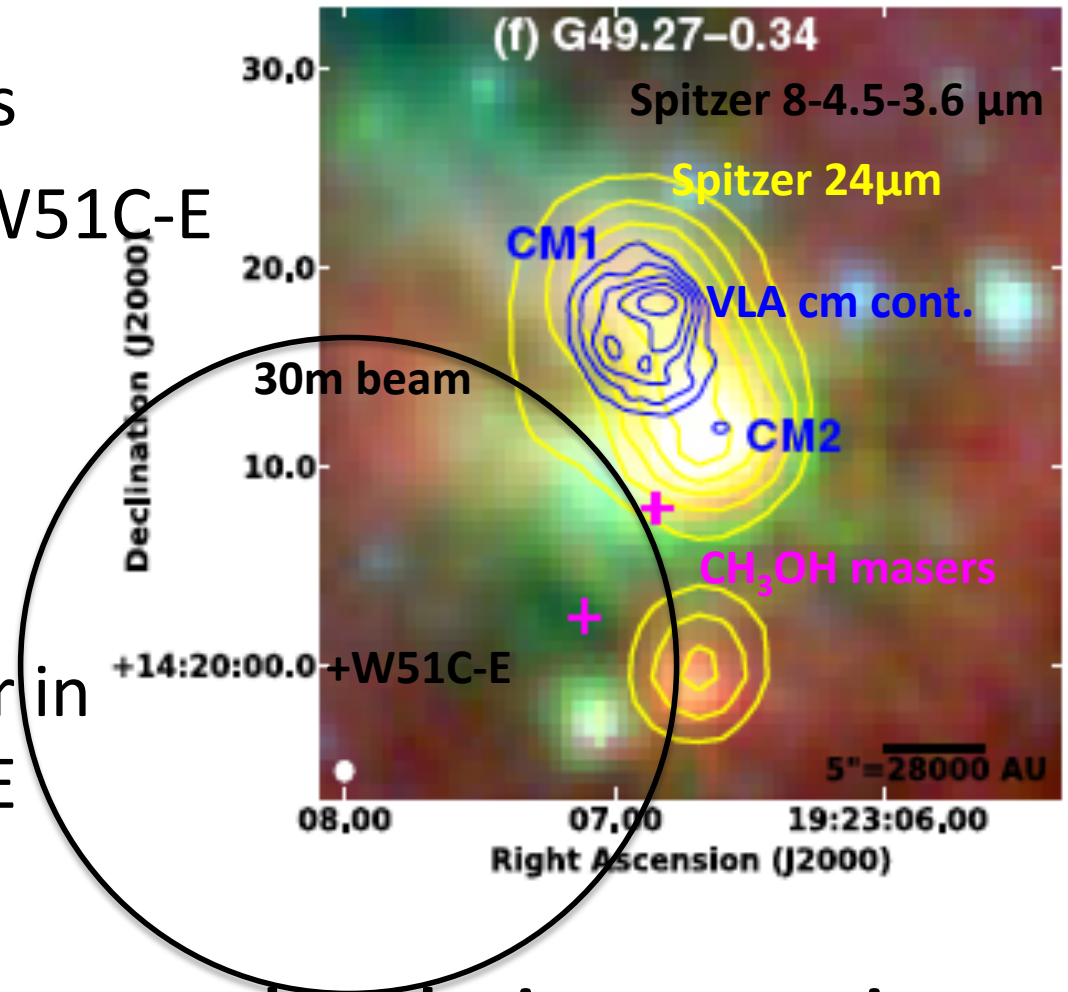
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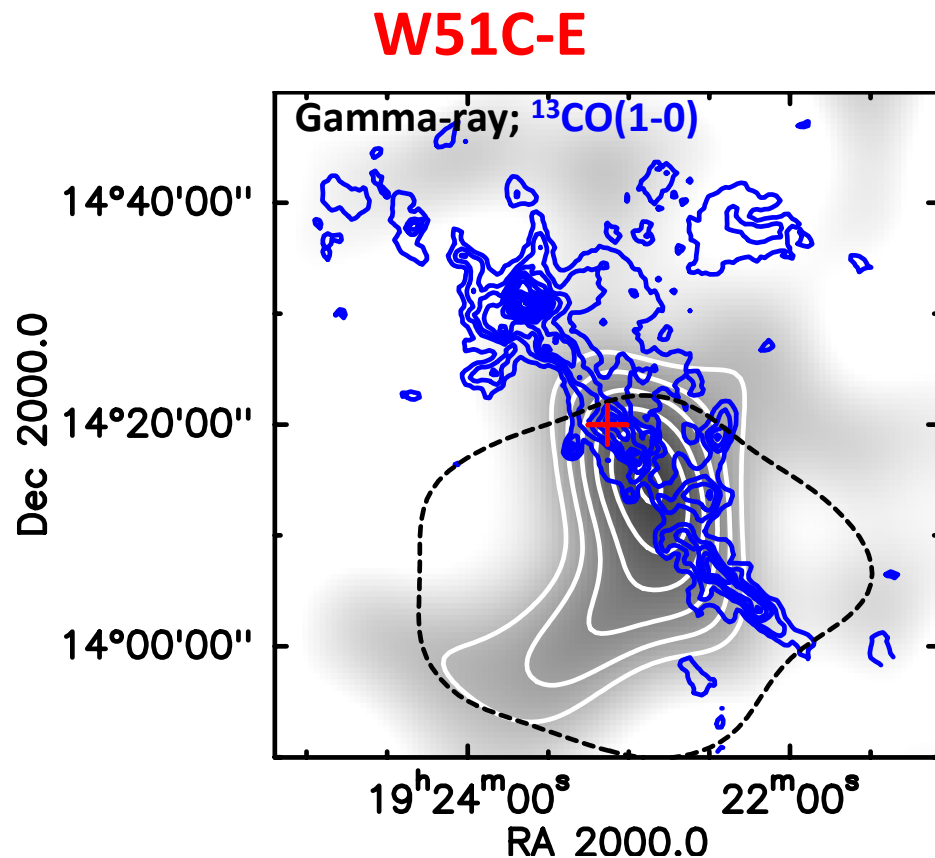
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Could emission of this protostar alter the interpretation of the 30m observations?

PdBI Observations

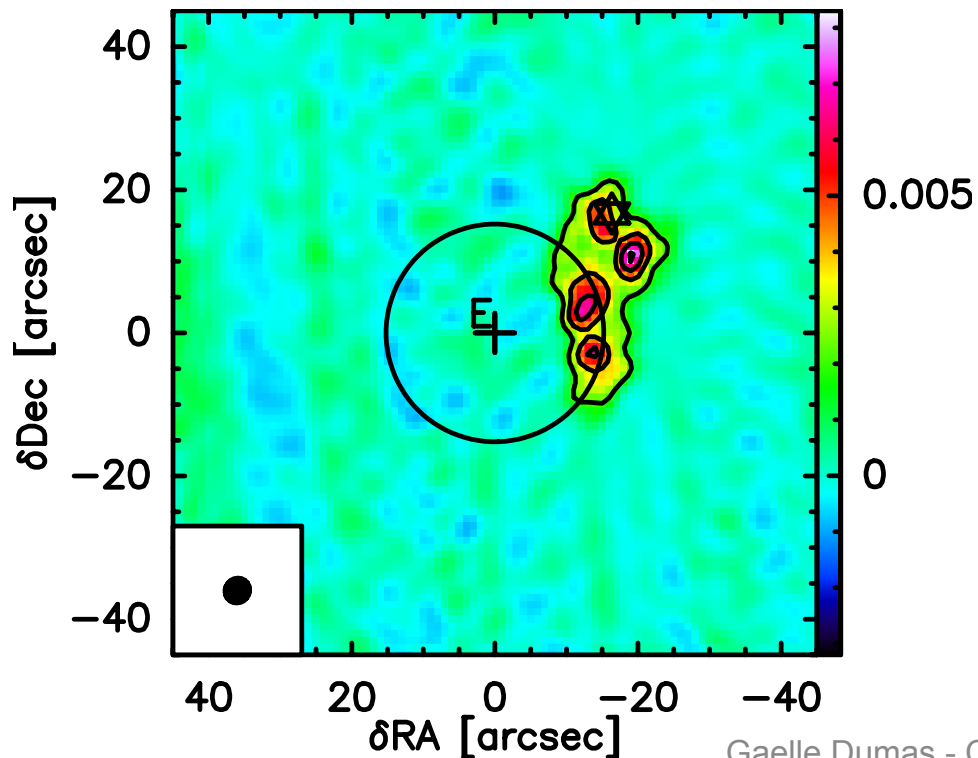


- Compact emission in the 30m beam?
- Structure of the molecular gas?
- 144GHz: DCO^+ , $4'' \times 3''$
- 87GHz: H^{13}CO^+ , $7'' \times 4''$
- rms $\approx 5\text{mJy/beam}$

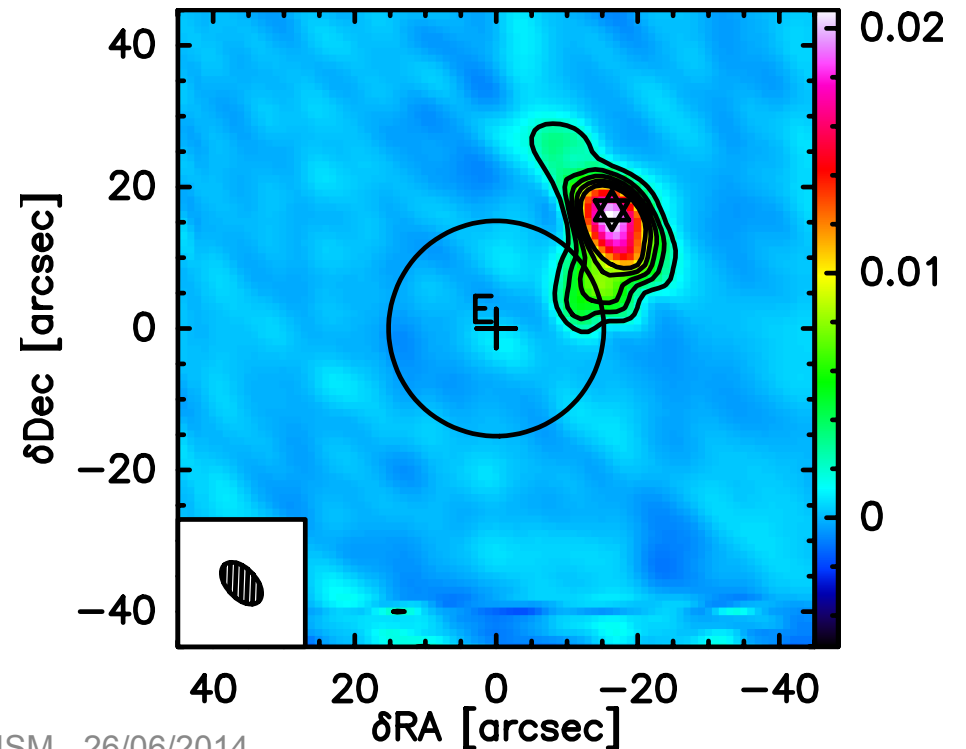
Continuum

- Continuum emission at
2mm: 144.1GHz and 3mm: 86.8GHz

2mm



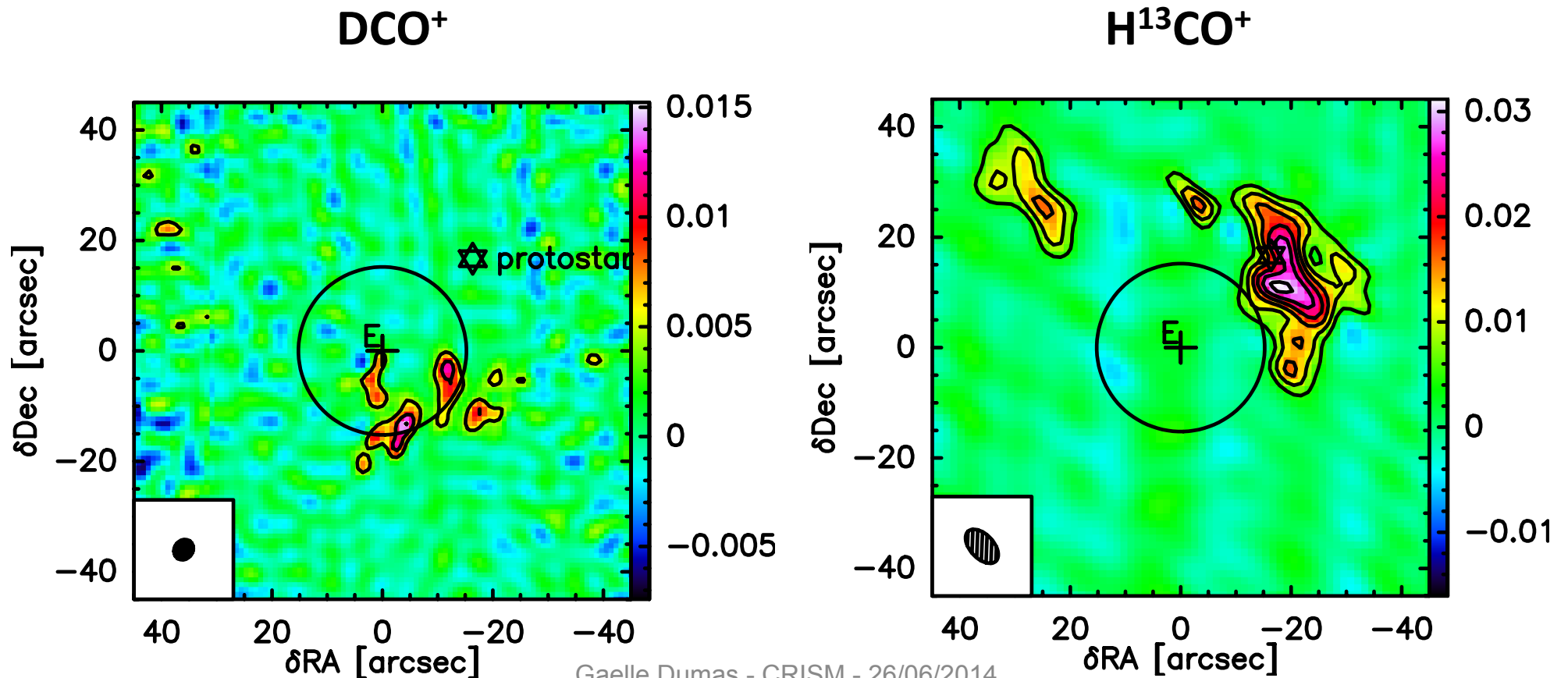
3mm



DCO⁺ and H¹³CO⁺

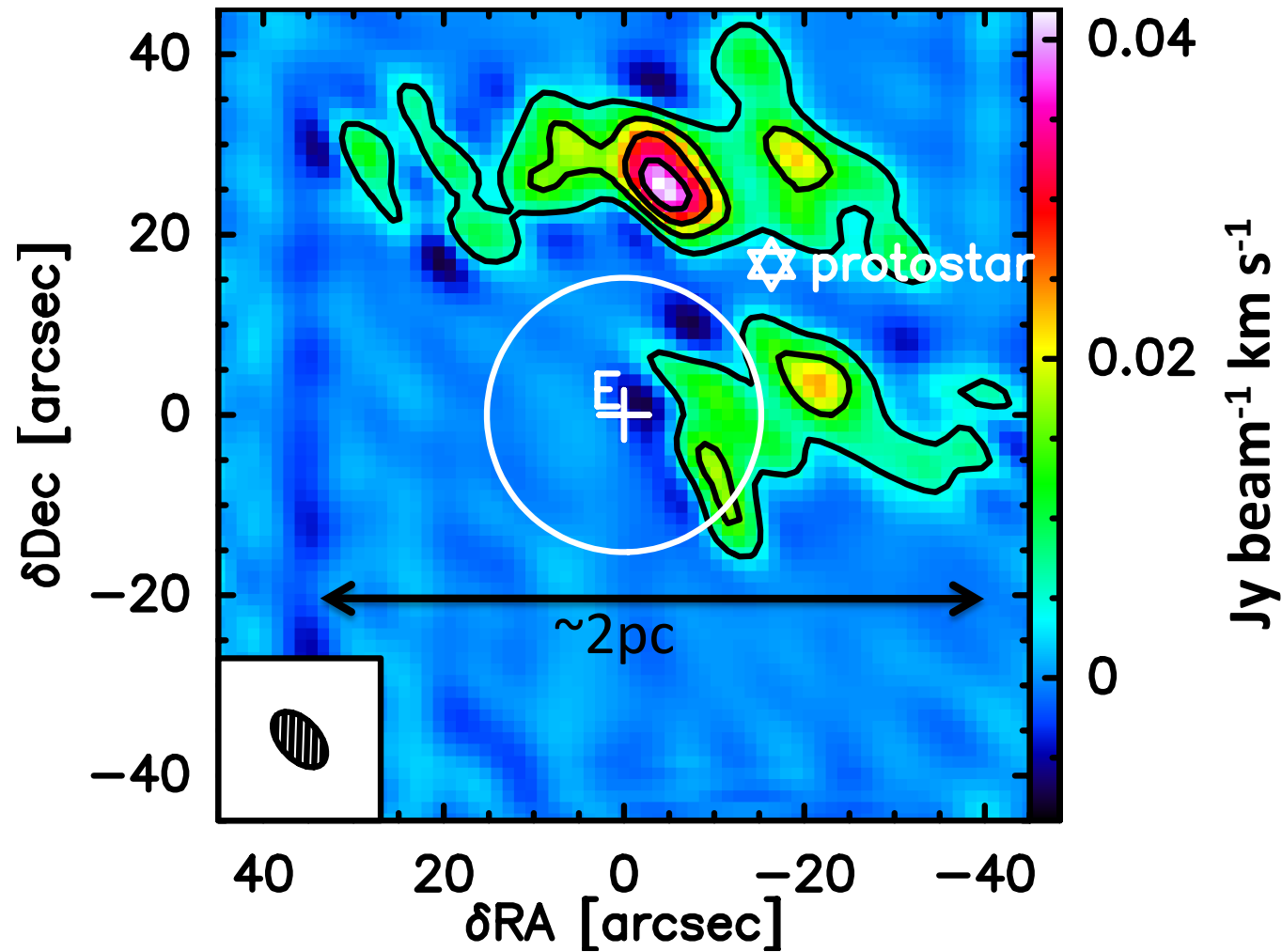
Dumas et al. 2014 ApJL

- No contamination from the protostar
- W51C-E has an enhanced CR ionization flux

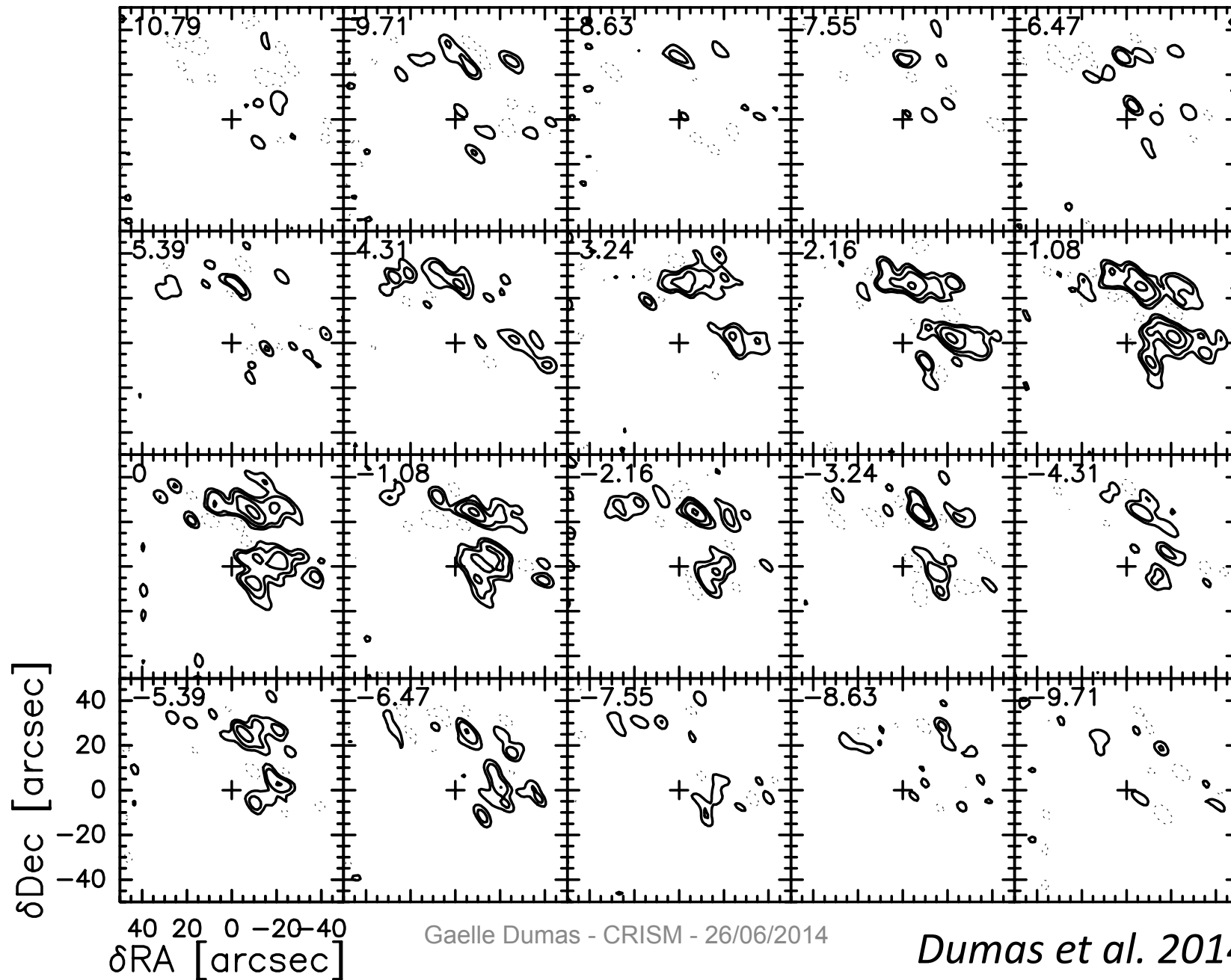


SiO(2-1) emission

Dumas et al. 2014 ApJL



SiO(2-1) – Channel maps



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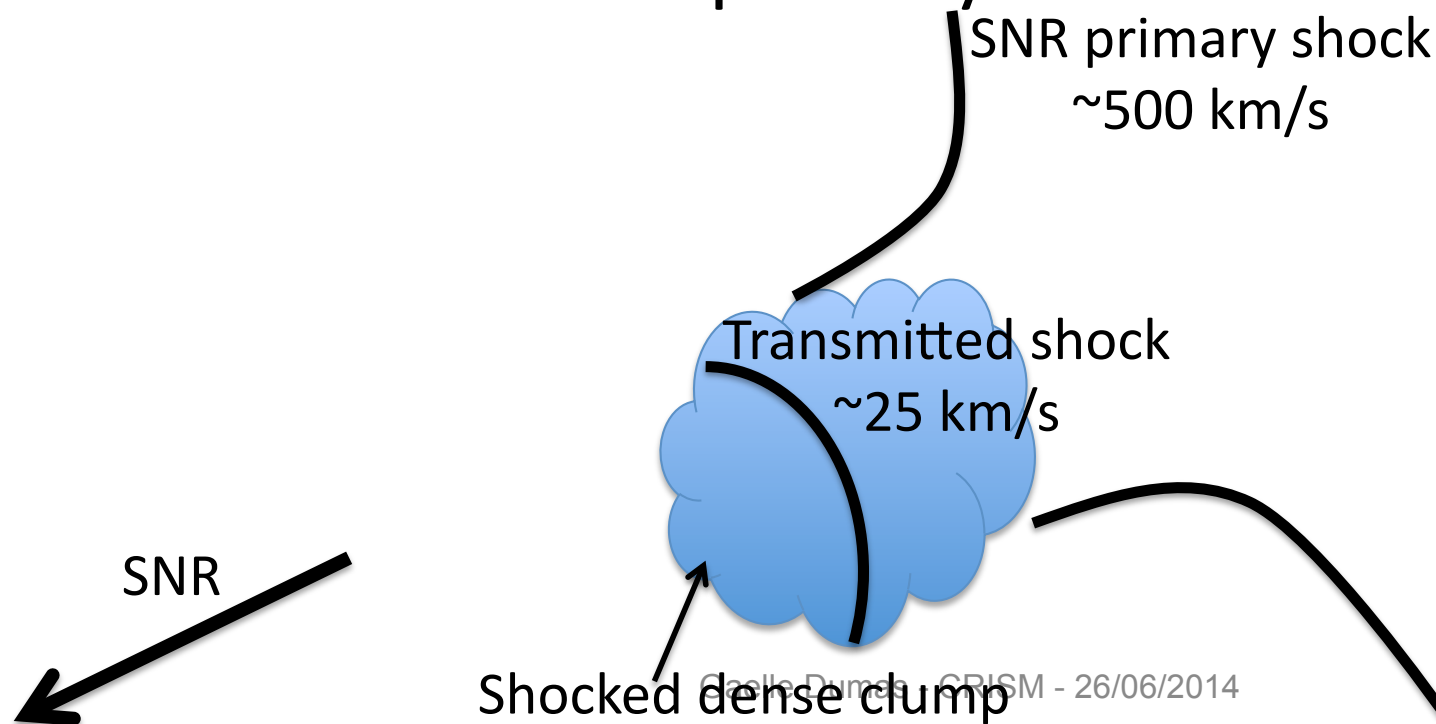
Dumas et al. 2014 ApJL

SiO(2-1) emission

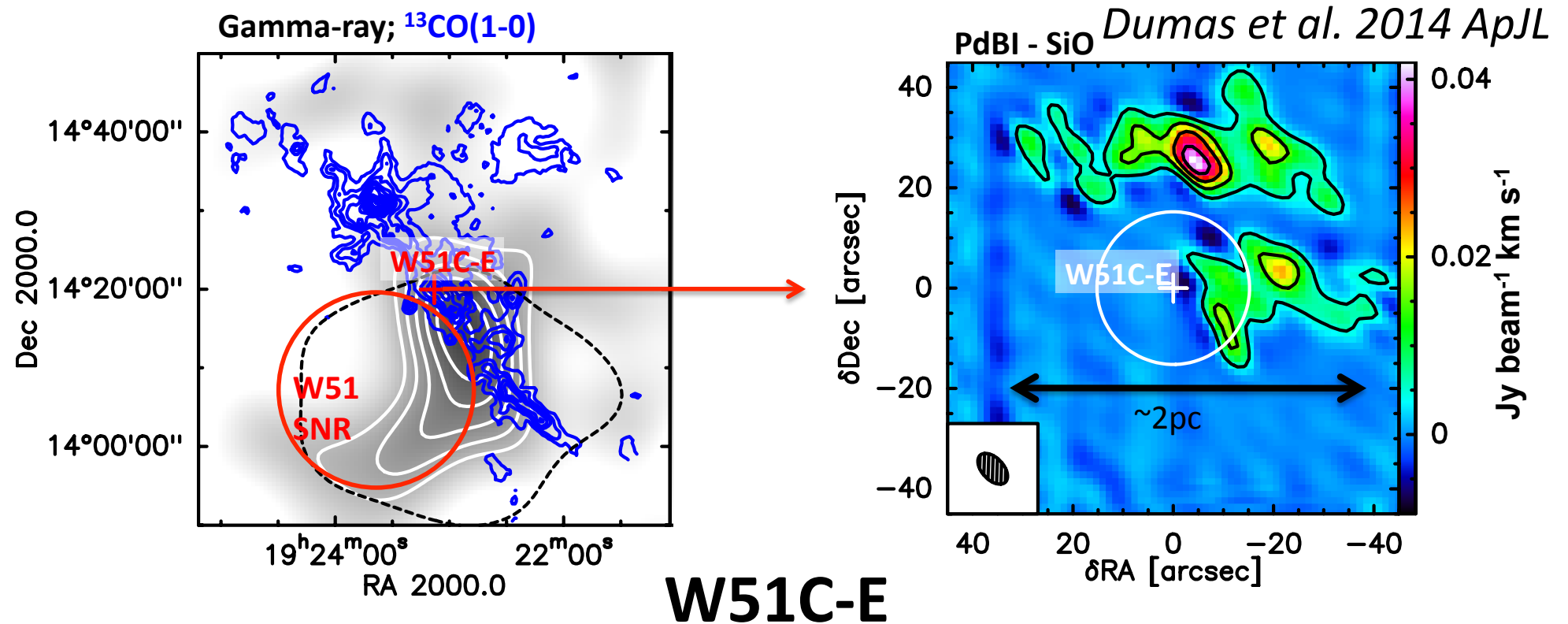
Dumas et al. 2014 ApJL

Interpretation of the SiO emission

- Region of shock
- No outflow from the protostar
- Link with the SNR primary shock

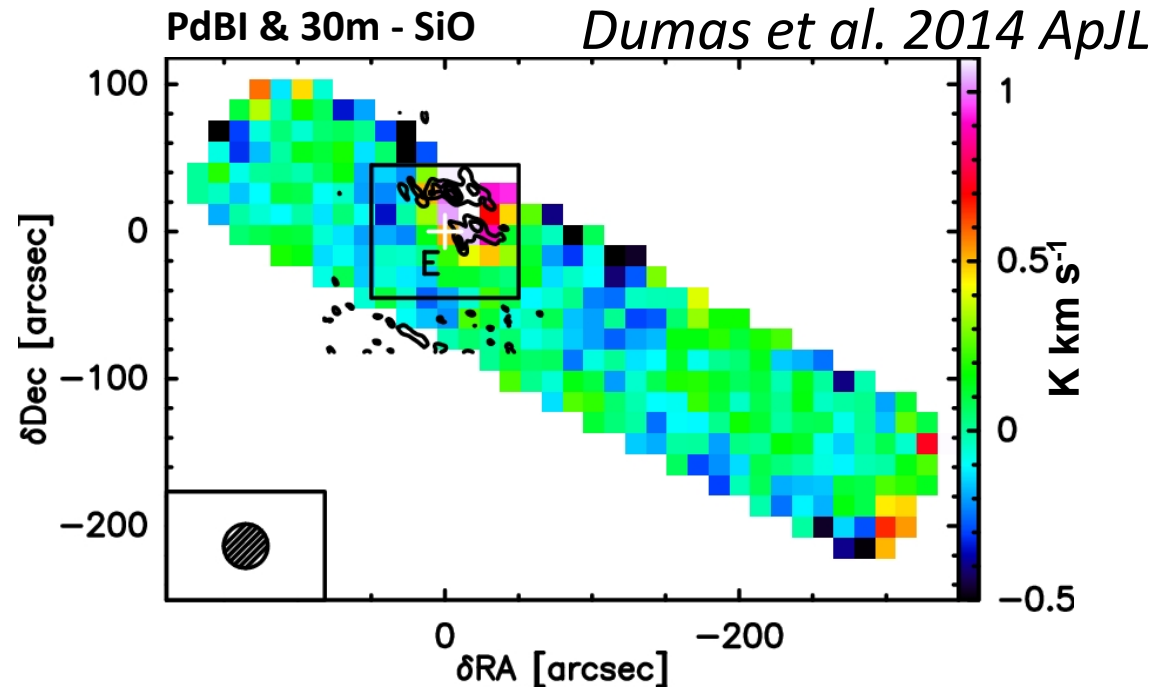
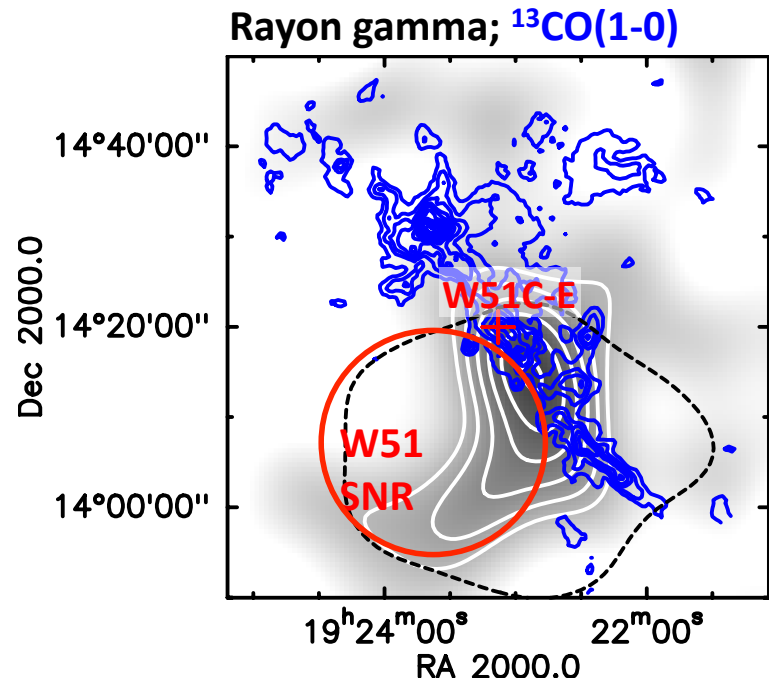


Take home messages



- CR Ionization of dense gas
- Shocked regions caused by the passage of the SNR shock
- W51C-E is downstream of the SNR primary shock

What's next?



- Spatial variations of the ionization
- Properties of the reverse shock
- CR acceleration sites

