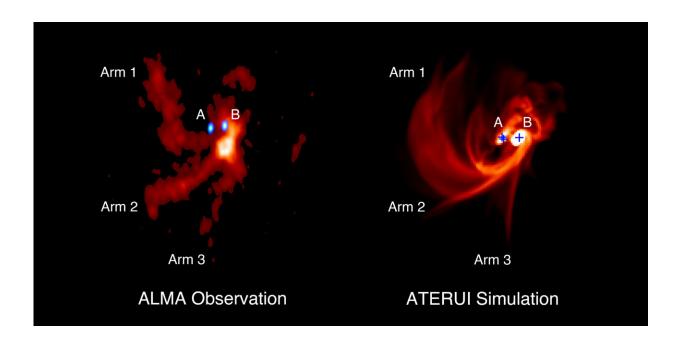


Team identifies gas streamers feeding triple baby stars

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Gas distribution around the trinary protostars IRAS 04239+2436, (left) ALMA observations of SO emissions, and (right) as reproduced by the numerical simulation on the supercomputer ATERUI. In the left panel, protostars A and B, shown in blue, indicate the radio waves from the dust around the protostars. Within protostar A, two unresolved protostars are thought to exist. In the right panel, the locations of the three protostars are shown by the blue crosses. Credit: ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO), J.-E. Lee et al.

New observations and simulations of three spiral arms of gas feeding material to three protostars forming in a trinary system have clarified the



formation of multi-star systems.

Most stars with a mass similar to the sun form in multi-star systems together with other stars. So an understanding of multi-star system formation is important to an overall theory of star formation. However, the complexity and lack of high-resolution, high-sensitivity data has left astronomers uncertain about the formation scenario.

In particular, recent observations of protostars often reported structures called "streamers" of gas flows toward the protostars, but it has been unclear how these streamers form.

An international team led by Jeong-Eun Lee, a professor at Seoul National University, used the Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array (ALMA) to observe the trinary <u>protostar</u> system IRAS 04239+2436 located 460 light-years away in the constellation Taurus. The team found that emissions from sulfur monoxide (SO) molecules trace three <u>spiral</u> arms around the three protostars forming in the system. Their paper is published in *The Astrophysical Journal*.

Comparison with simulations led by Tomoaki Matsumoto, a professor at Hosei University using the supercomputers ATERUI and ATERUI II in the Center for Computational Astrophysics at the National Astronomical Observatory of Japan (NAOJ) indicate that the three <u>spiral arms</u> are streamers feeding material to the three protostars.

The combination of observations and simulations revealed, for the first time, how the streamers are created and contribute to the growth of the protostars at the center.

More information: Jeong-Eun Lee et al, Triple Spiral Arms of a Triple Protostar System Imaged in Molecular Lines, *The Astrophysical Journal* (2023). DOI: 10.3847/1538-4357/acdd5b



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