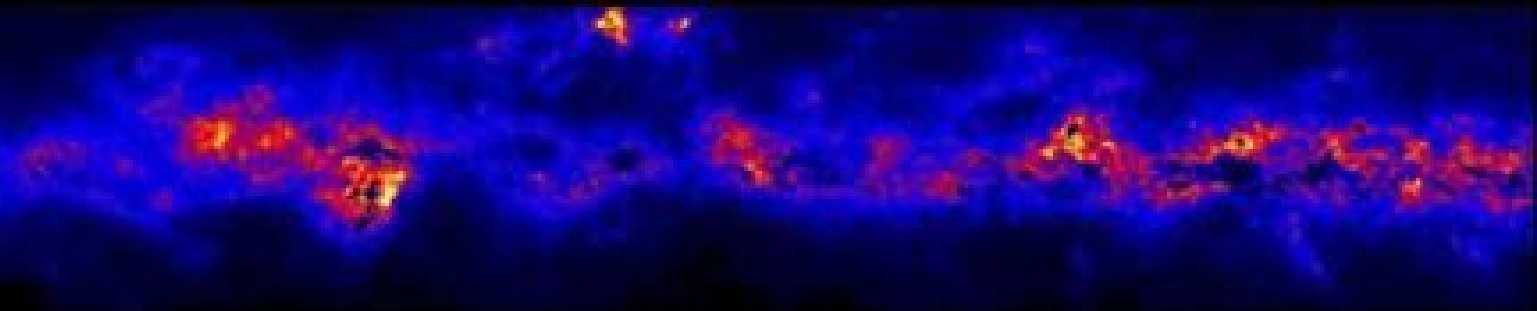


# UWISH2

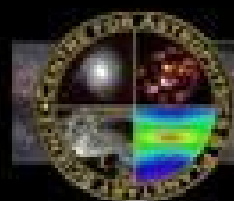
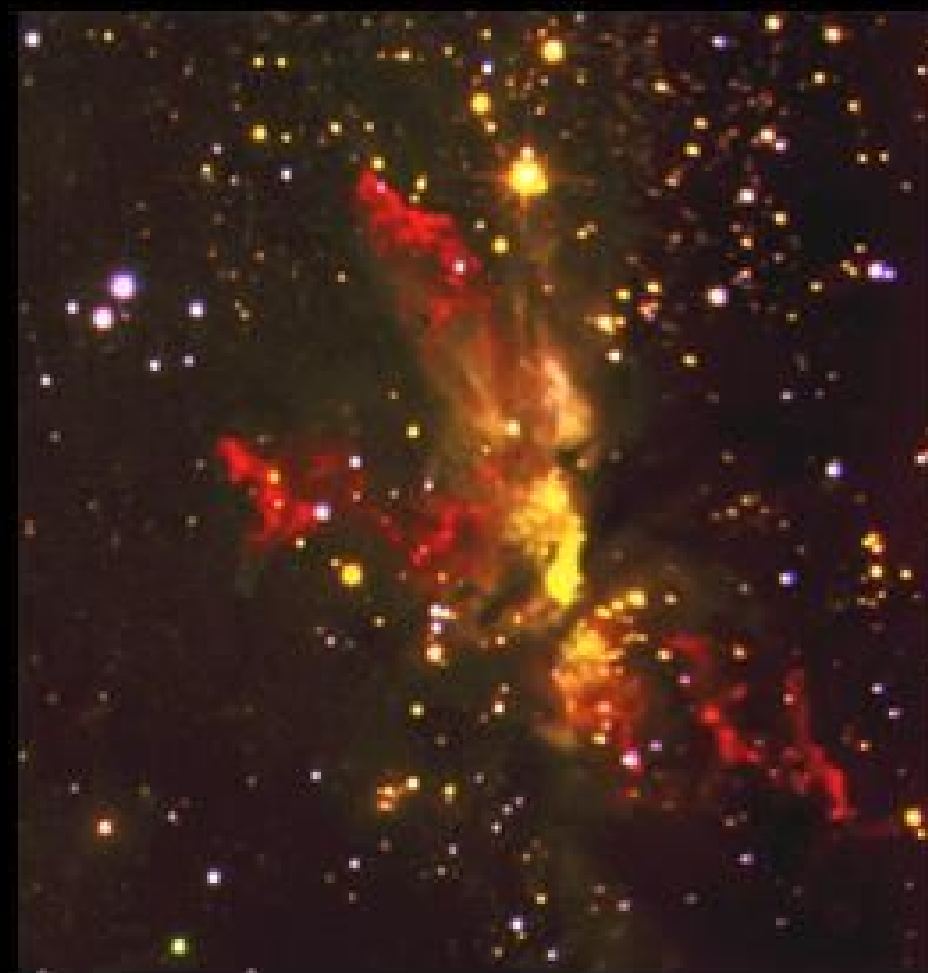


## The UKIRT Widefield Infrared Survey for H<sub>2</sub>

Dirk Froebrich

Chris Davis (Co-PI)

and the UWISH2 survey team



CENTRE FOR ASTROPHYSICS AND  
PLANETARY SCIENCE (CAPS)

University of  
**Kent**





## The UWISH2 Team

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M. Takami

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J. Hatchell

P.W. Lucas

M.D. Smith

H.T. Lee

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T.S. Pyo

J.-K. Guo

M. Samal

**F. Zanda**

**G. Ioannidis**

A. Chrysostomou

A. Gosling

K.W. Hodapp

H. Matthews

B. Stecklum

P.S. Teixeira

J. Karr

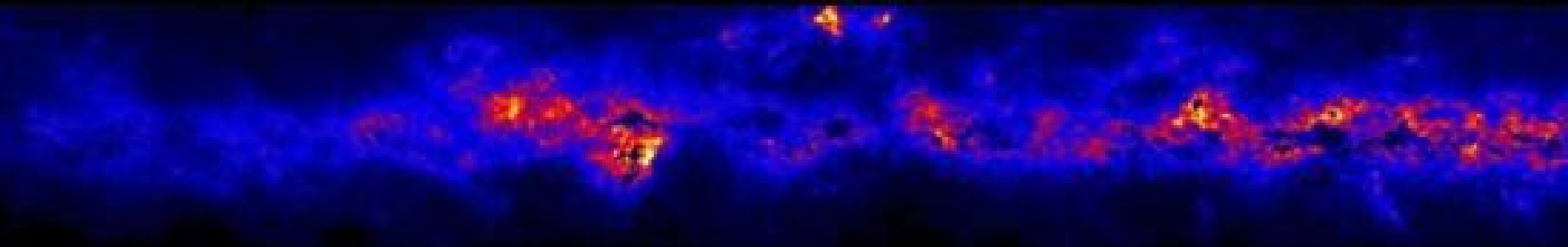
J.J. Lee

T.A. Movsessian

T. Stanke

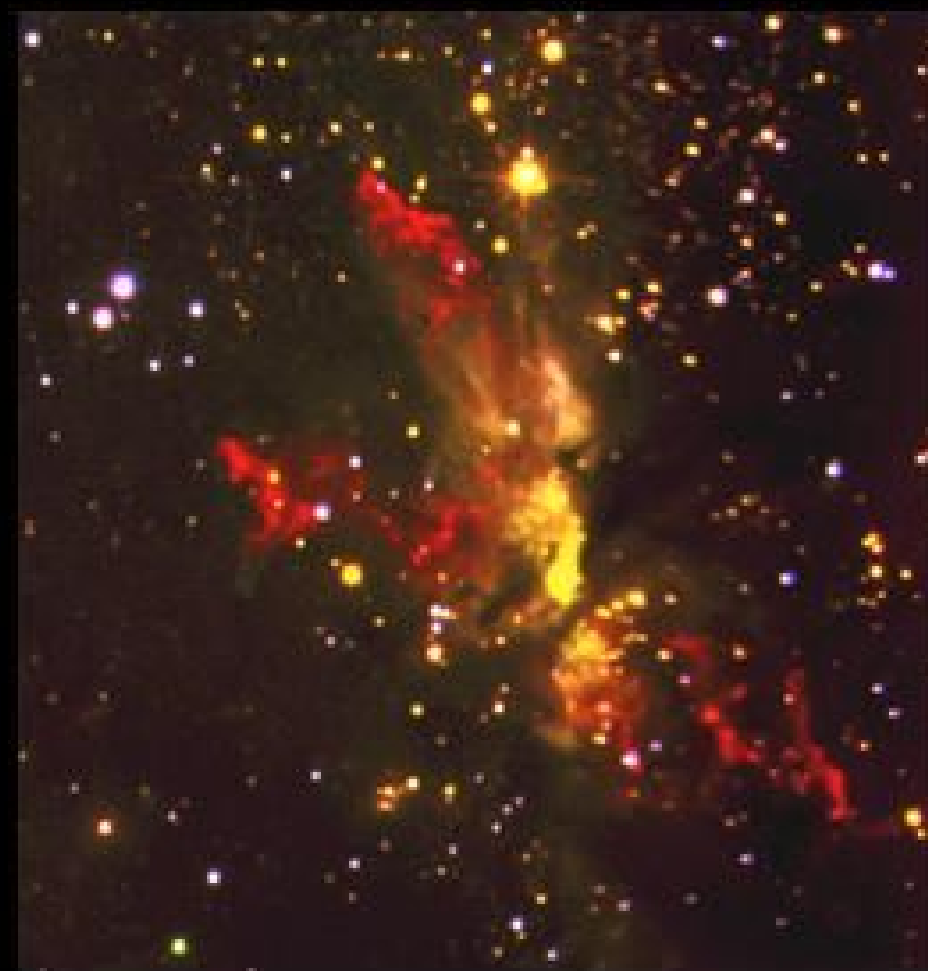
J.-Y. Huang

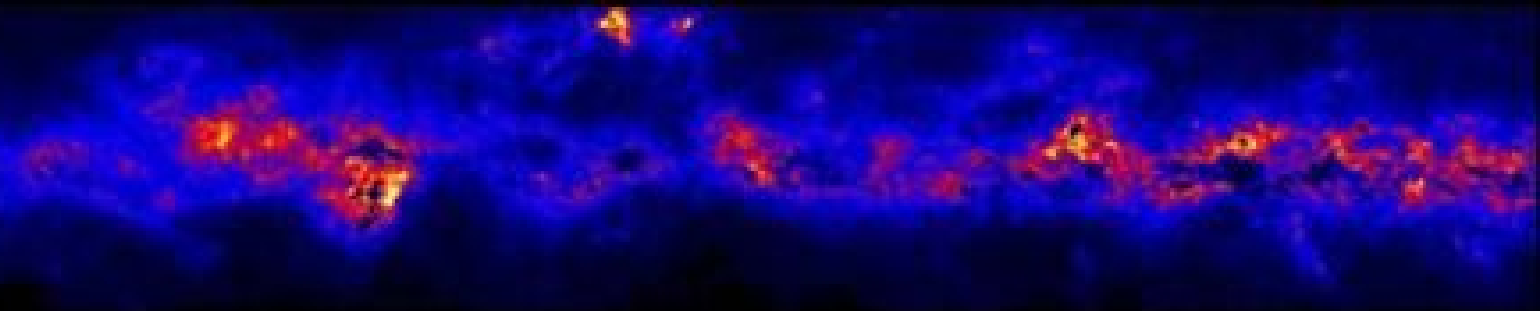
R.-D. Scholz



## Outline

- Description of survey
- Survey Status
- Results so far:
  - Young Cluster Mercer 14
  - Variable Stars
  - others (PN, HPM stars, SNR)
  - + Georges Talk
- Future extensions?





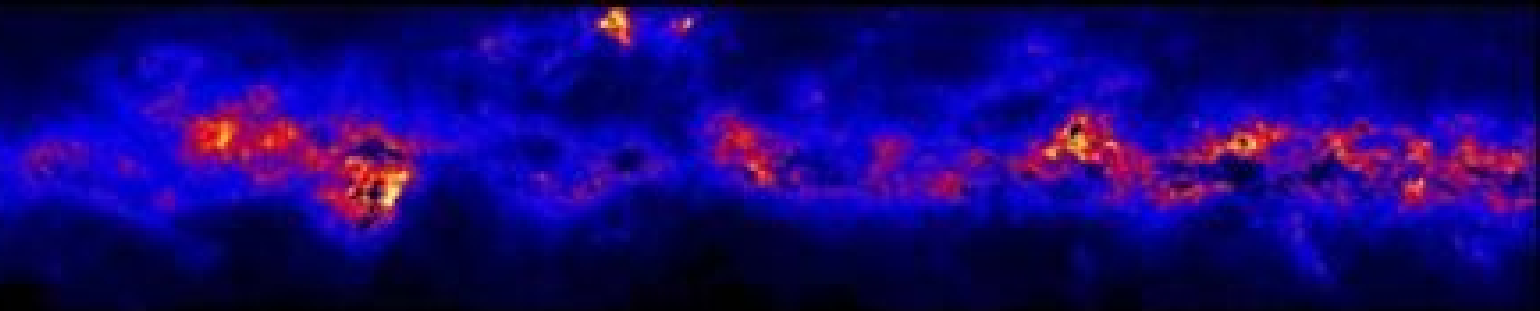
## DESCRIPTION OF SURVEY

- Unbiased Survey of the Inner Galactic Plane in the  $H_2$  1-0S(1) line at  $2.122\mu\text{m}$  using WFCAM at UKIRT; sub-arcsec resolution; 720 sec/pixel
- Covers 150 square degrees ( $10^\circ < l < 65^\circ$ ,  $|b| \sim 1.3^\circ$ ) - GLIMPSE-N
- Awarded 220 hrs spread across semesters 09B, 10A, 10B, 11A
- +5 nights in 11A via access through the University of Hawaii ( $l=7^\circ \dots 10^\circ$ )
- tiled as UKIDSS GPS
  
- Includes massive SF regions (e.g. W33, W51),
- SN remnants (e.g. W44, W49B),
- Galactic Clusters (e.g. M16, M17),
- nearby ( $< 1$  kpc) GMCs



## SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES (jets & outflows from YSOs)

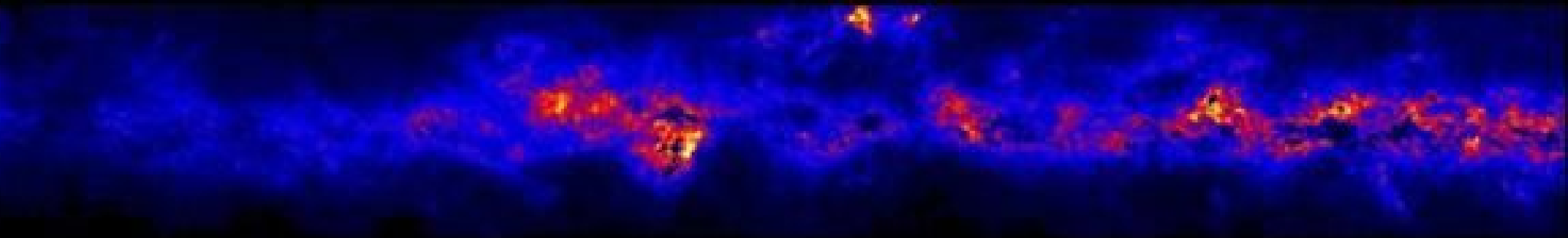
- Characterise the dynamic component of star formation along a large fraction of the Galactic Plane in an unbiased manner.
- Determine the duration of the jet/outflow phase in YSO evolution (fraction of sources with jets/outflows).
- Determine the star formation efficiency along the Galactic Plane.
- How do jet/outflow properties (length, opening angle, power) relate to the source properties (mass, luminosity, age, accretion rates) and/or parental cloud (mass, structure) and/or mode of star formation (isolated/clustered)?



## Further SCIENTIFIC OBJECTIVES

- Search for unknown planetary nebula/stellar clusters.
- Search for highly variable (flux, proper motion) stars.
- Investigate Spitzer EGOs.
- Investigate/search for Supernova remnants.
- ...anything else unusual

# UWISH2

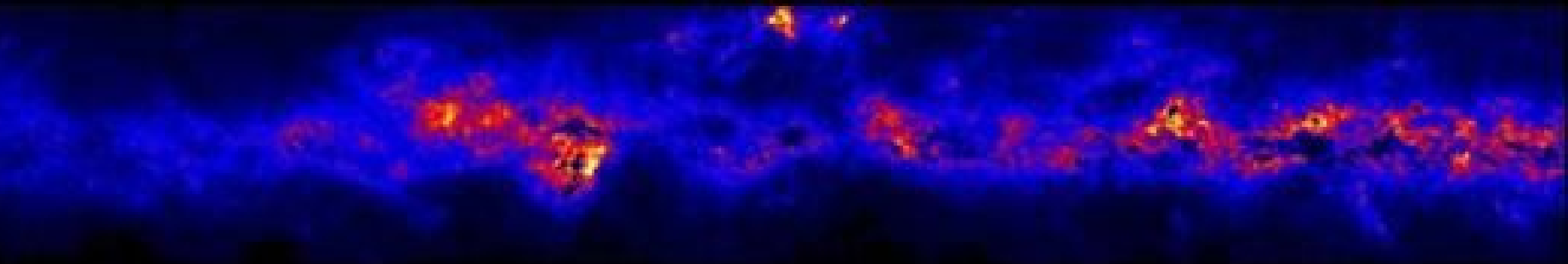


## Current Status

- 201 tiles are observed (89.7% of total)
- about 155 square degrees
- 33 tiles to do, 32hrs time left
- all but 2 tiles in mid-plane done
- complete from  $l=7^\circ$  to  $l=46^\circ$

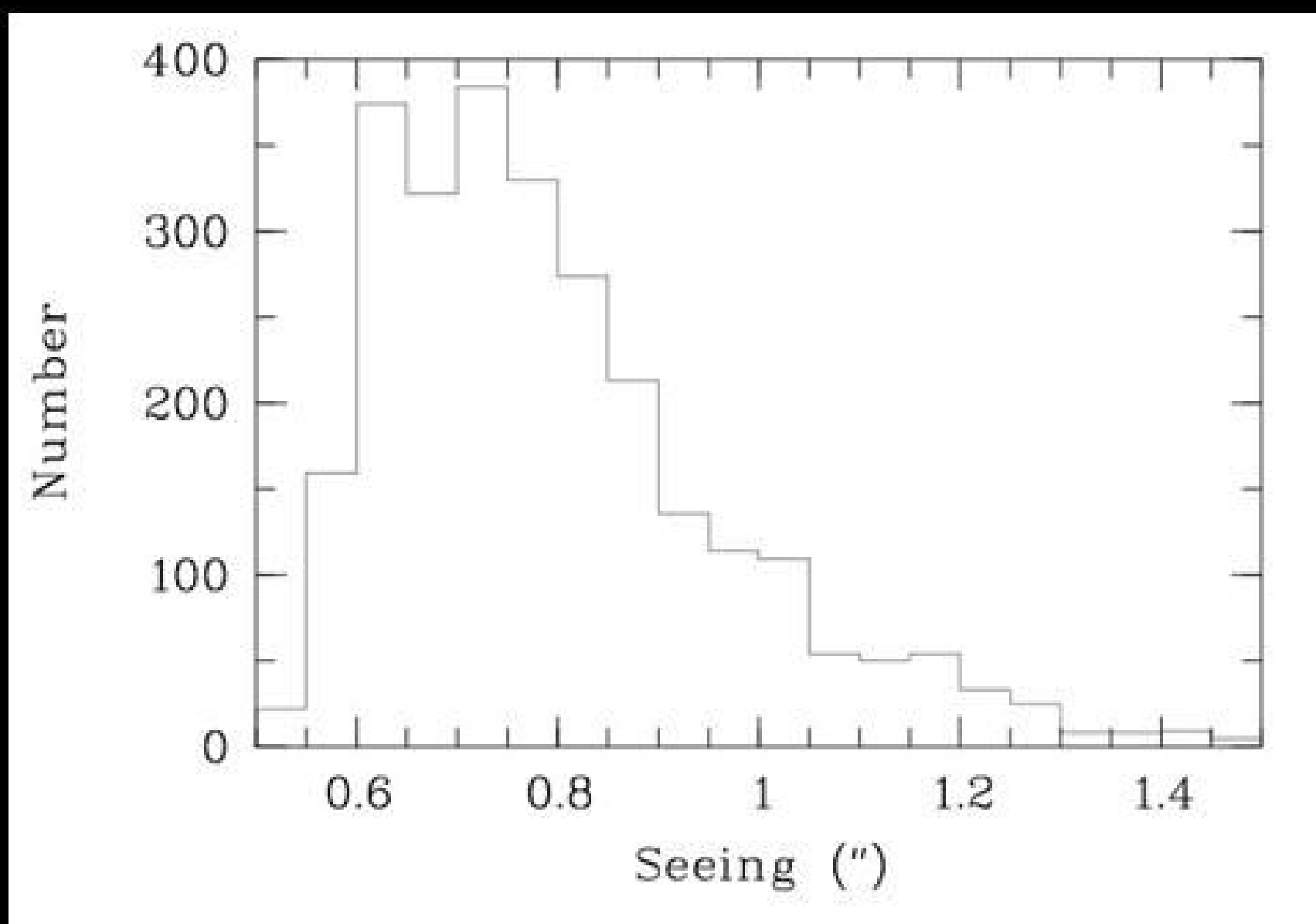


# UWISH2

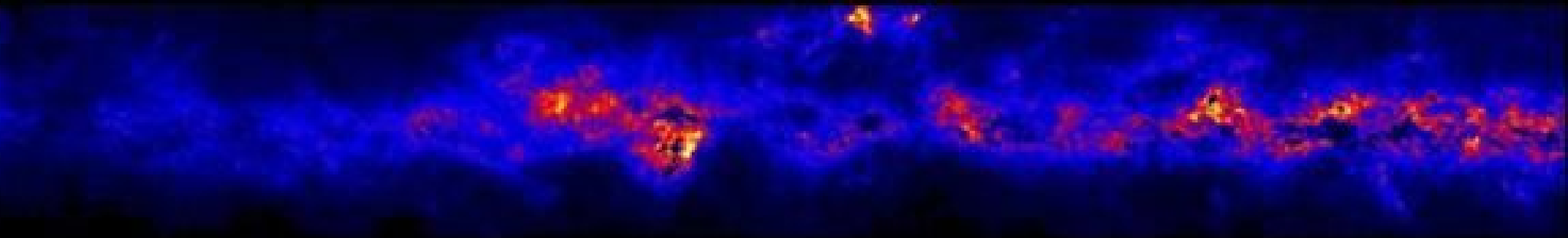


## Current Status

- Median Seeing of  $0.78''$ , 87% of data have  $1''$  or better seeing

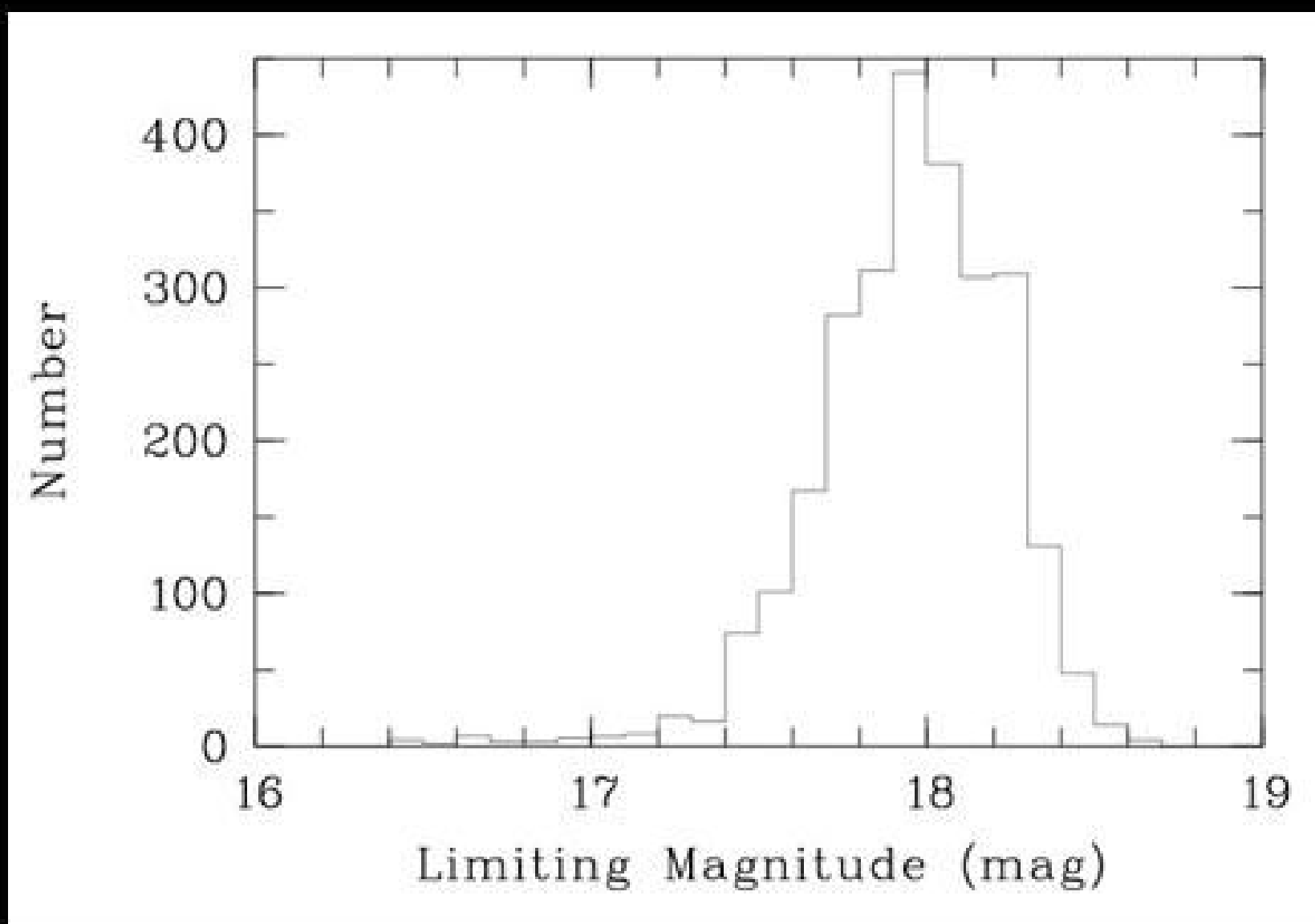


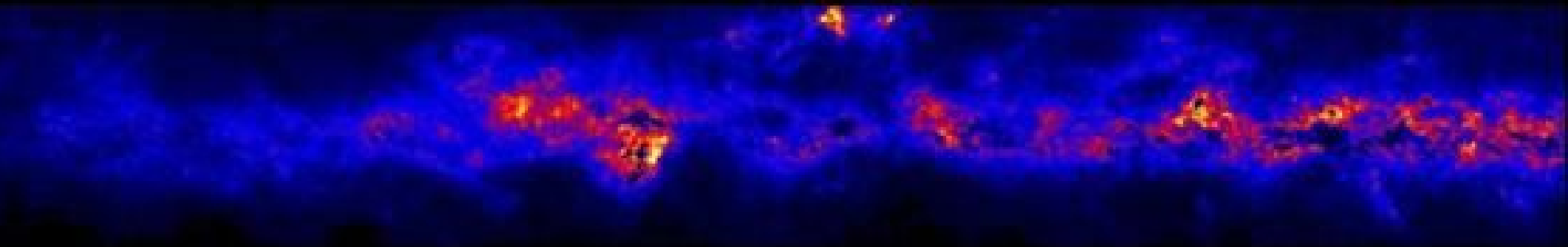




## Current Status

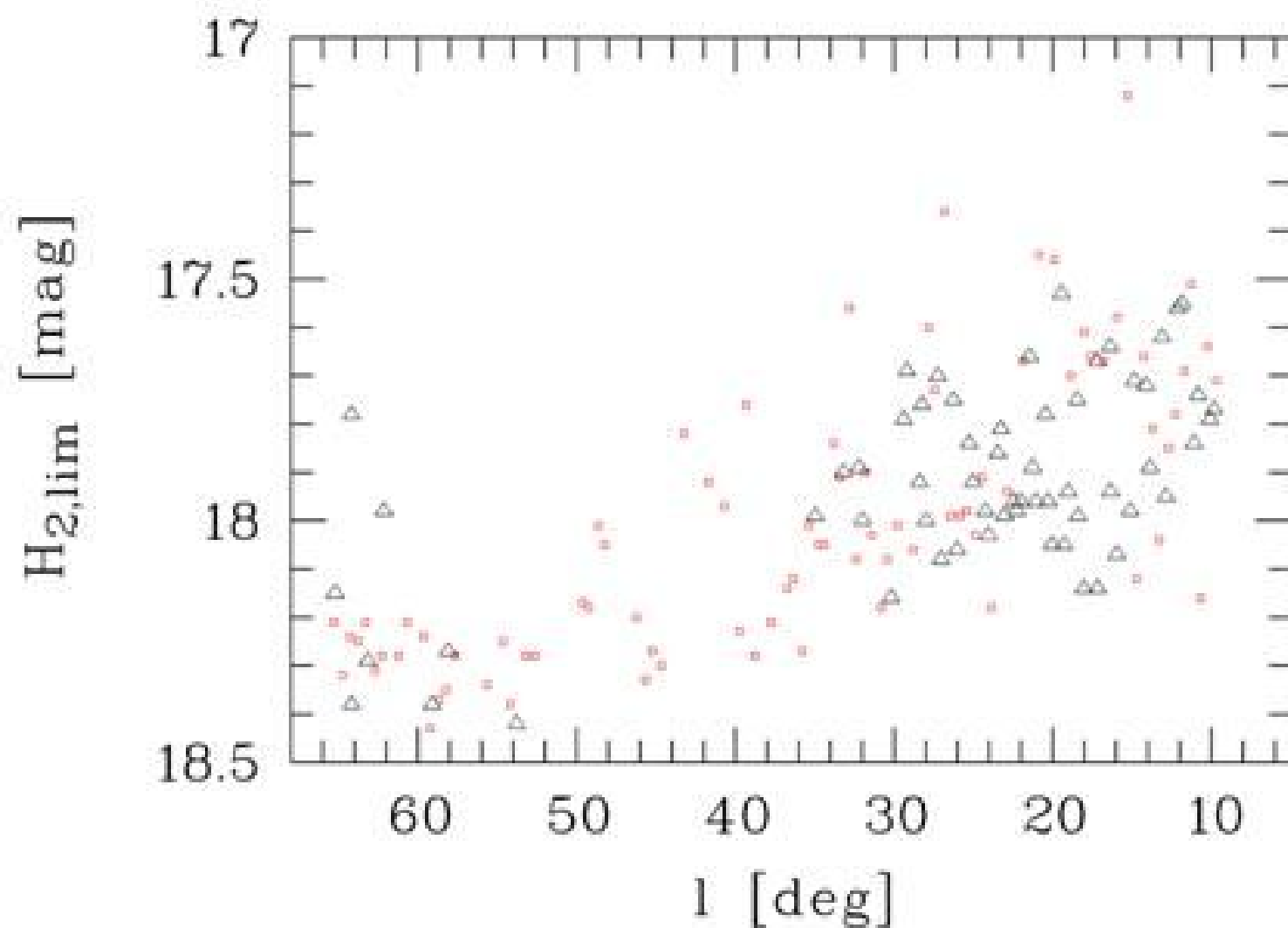
- $5\sigma$  point source detection limits are about 18 mag (comparable to GPS)

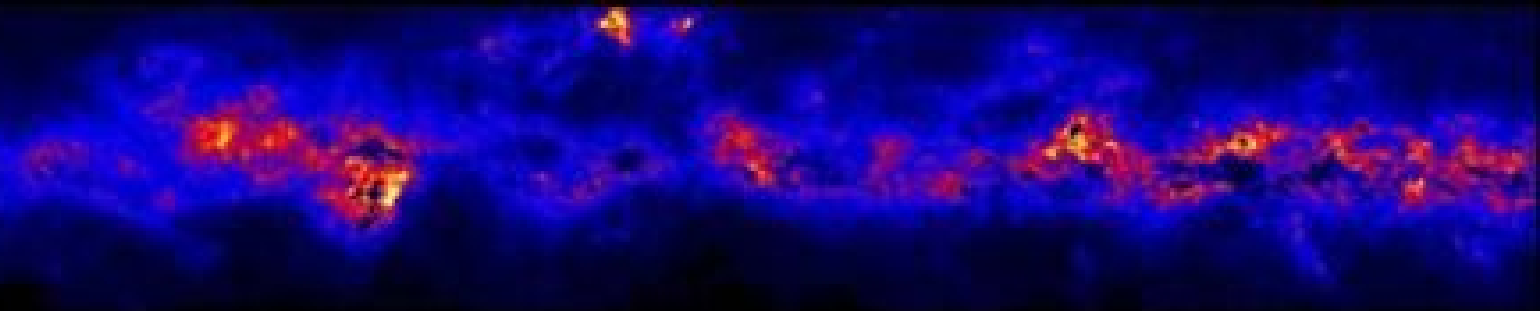




## Current Status

- $5\sigma$  point source detection limits are about 18 mag (comparable to GPS)

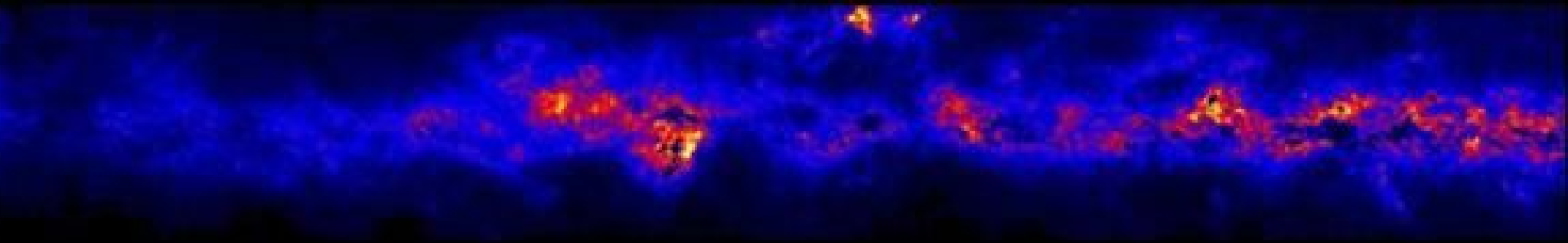
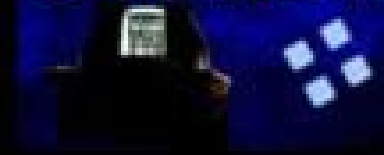




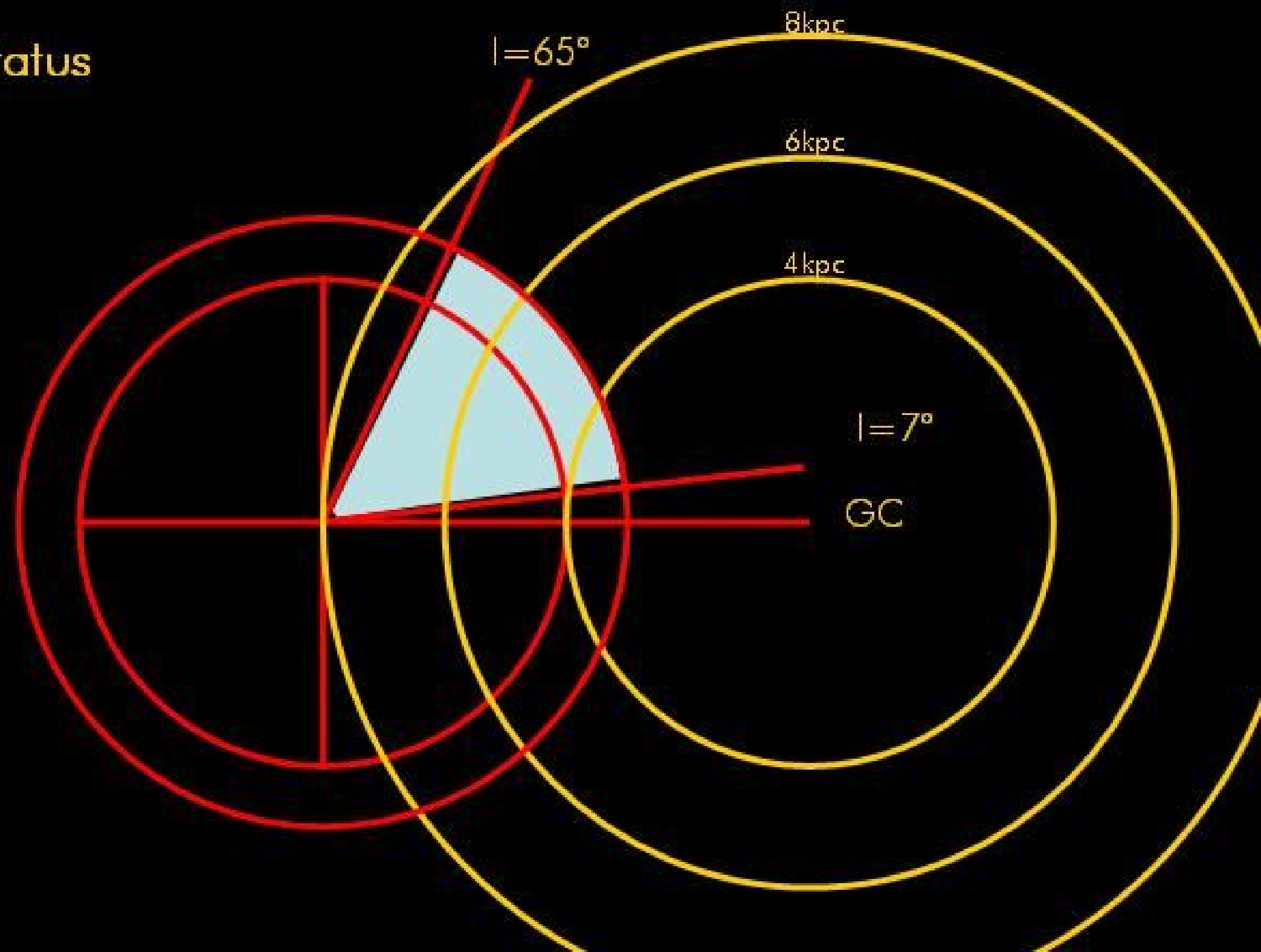
## Current Status

- rms noise level of  $3.4 \times 10^{-19} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$  (unbinned – 0.2" pixels)
- $3\sigma$  level of  $1.7 \times 10^{-19} \text{ W m}^{-2} \text{ arcsec}^{-2}$  (at Spitzer resolution)
- 300 – 2000 times better for  $\text{H}_2$  detection than Glimpse 4.5 $\mu\text{m}$
- only at  $A_K > 6 \text{ mag}$  would Glimpse be better
  
- We should resolve  $\text{H}_2$  features out to 4kpc ( $2'' = 0.04 \text{ pc}$  - see next talk), hence a complete sample of outflows will be detected within this volume

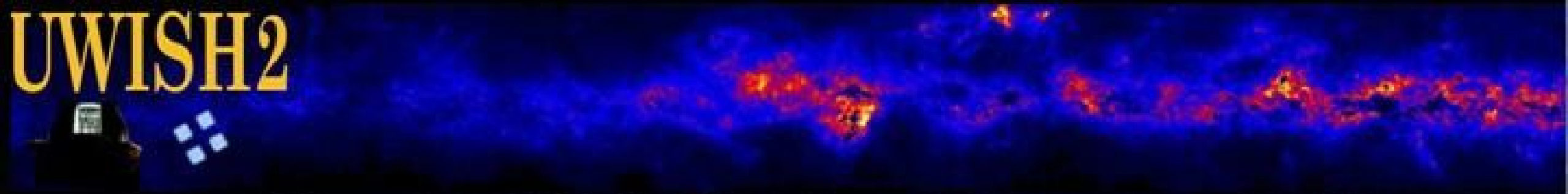
# UWISH2



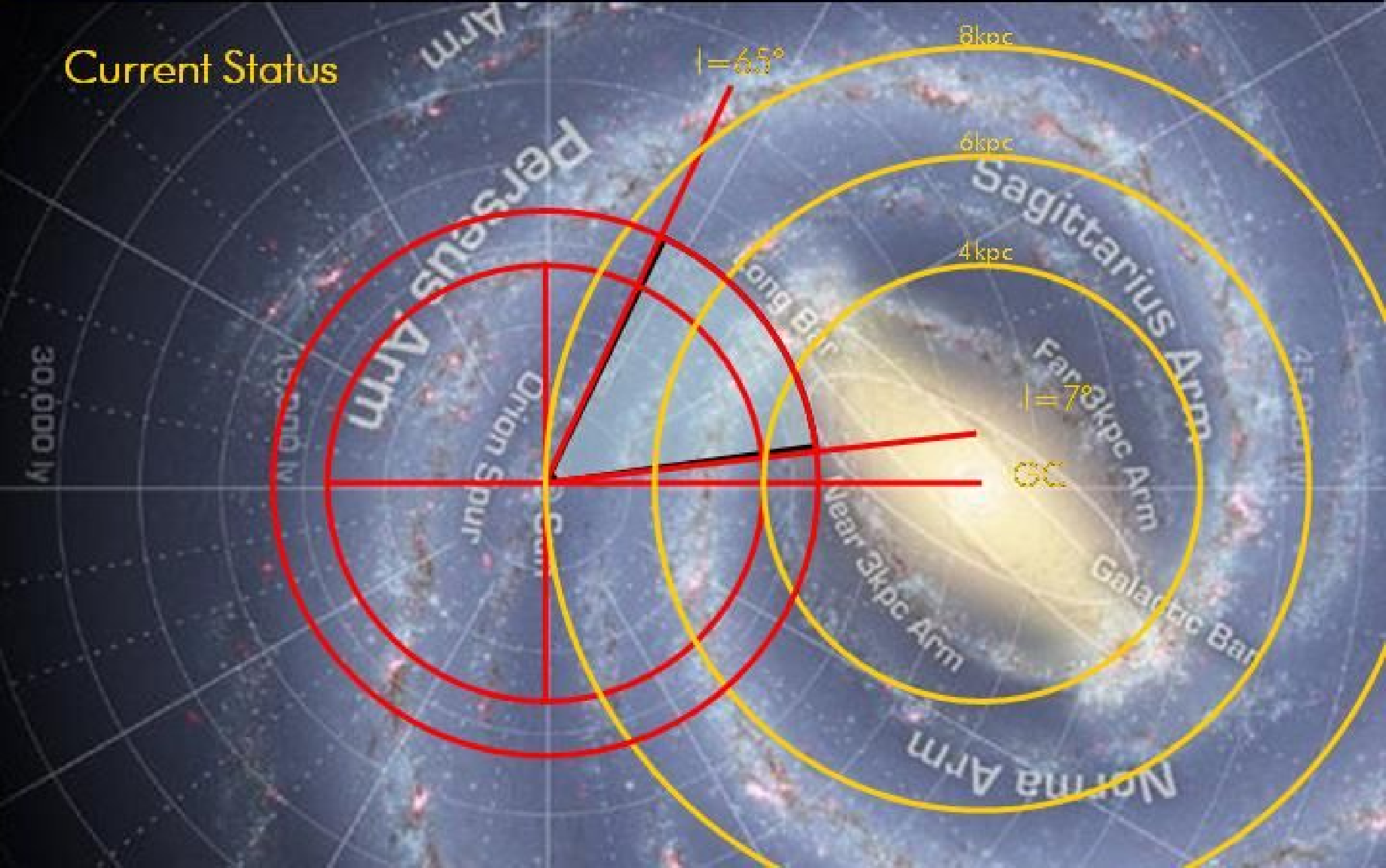
## Current Status



# UWISH2



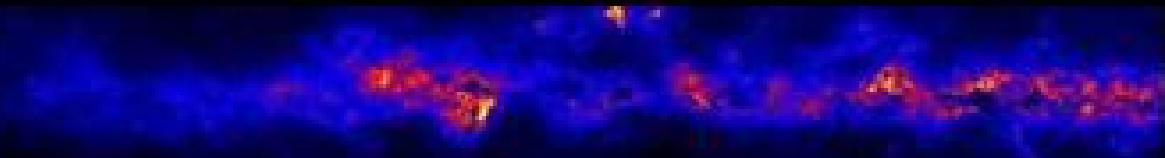
## Current Status



# UWISH2 Website

<http://astro.kent.ac.uk/uwish2/>

UWISH2



## UKIRT Widefield Infrared Survey for H2

We will image about 150 square degrees along the Galactic Plane ( $10 < l < 65$ ;  $-1 < b < +1$ ) with WFCAM at UKIRT. The observations will be taken with the narrow band filter centred on the molecular hydrogen 1-0 S(1) emission line at  $2.122\mu\text{m}$  with an integration time of 720 sec per pixel.



*Example of our 1st semester data. Colour image of the outflow from a massive star forming region (left) and an HII region around a massive star (right) in the filters J (blue), K (green) and H<sub>2</sub> (red). J and K data are taken from UKIRTSS GPS.*

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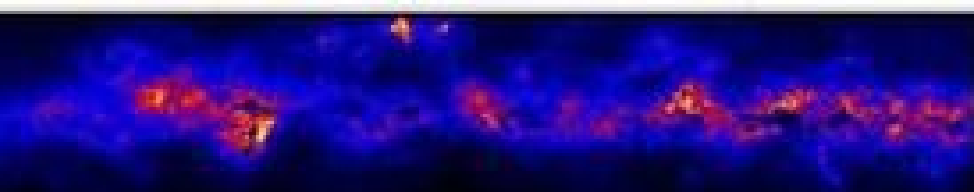
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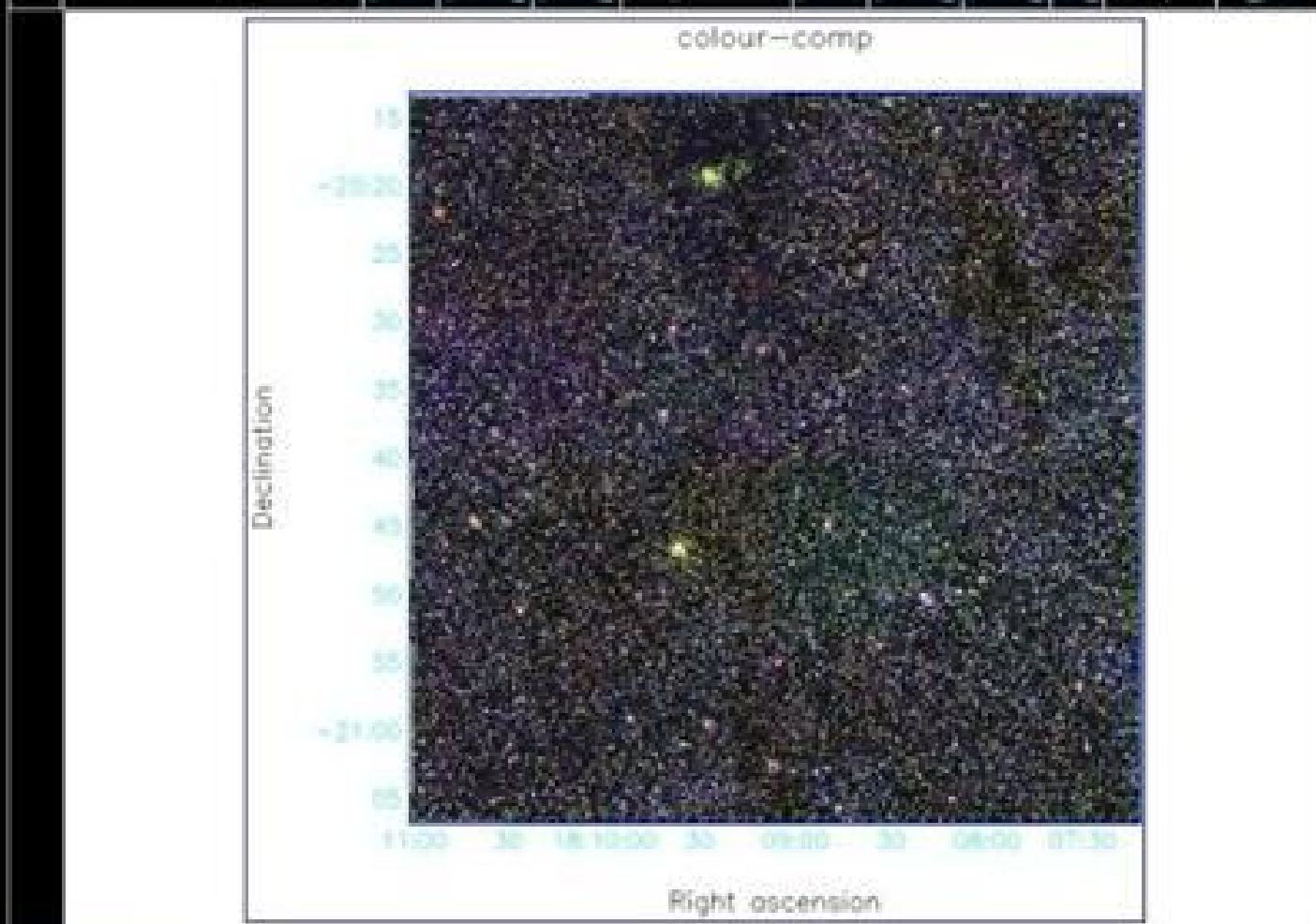
[Images](#)

Last update: 28/11/2008  
Comments to: [af@astro.kent.ac.uk](mailto:af@astro.kent.ac.uk)



## Field of Tile H2\_lm2\_15: 71; w20090730\_00309

[?](#) Low Res (Coords): [JHK](#) [JHH<sub>2</sub>](#) [JKH<sub>2</sub>](#) High Res: [JHK](#) [JHH<sub>2</sub>](#) [JKH<sub>2</sub>](#) [H<sub>2</sub>](#) Maps: [A<sub>2</sub>](#) [?](#)



### FITS Images:

H <sub>2</sub>	K	H	J	H <sub>2</sub> -K <a href="#">?</a>
<a href="#">w20090730_00309</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02475</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02442</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02409</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>
<a href="#">w20090730_00321</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02483</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02450</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02417</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>
<a href="#">w20090730_00354</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02491</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02458</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02425</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>
<a href="#">w20090730_00366</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02499</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02466</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02433</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>

### Source Tables/Graphs:

H <sub>2</sub>	K	H	J	H-K vs J-H <a href="#">?</a>	J-K vs K <a href="#">?</a>	H <sub>2</sub> -K vs K <a href="#">?</a>
<a href="#">w20090730_00309</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02475</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02442</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02409</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>
<a href="#">w20090730_00321</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02483</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02450</a>	<a href="#">w20070509_02417</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>	<a href="#">w x y z</a>

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- [Images](#)

Last update: 24/02/2011  
 Comments to: [df@star.keck.ac.uk](mailto:df@star.keck.ac.uk)

# UWISH2

~40 people currently involved

To join us please email  
Dirk Froebrich at [df@star.kent.ac.uk](mailto:df@star.kent.ac.uk)





M17



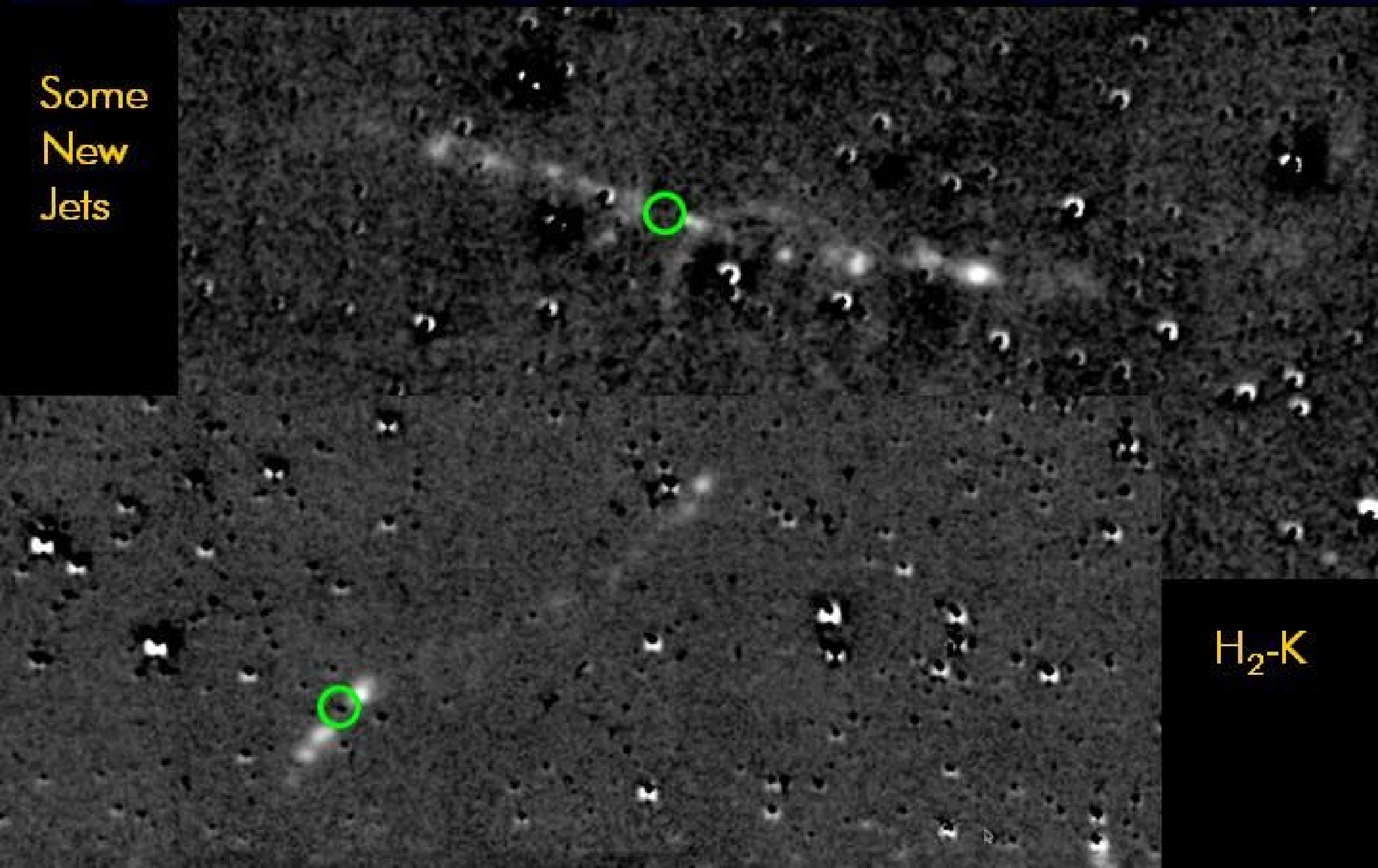




# UWISH2



Some  
New  
Jets



H<sub>2</sub>-K

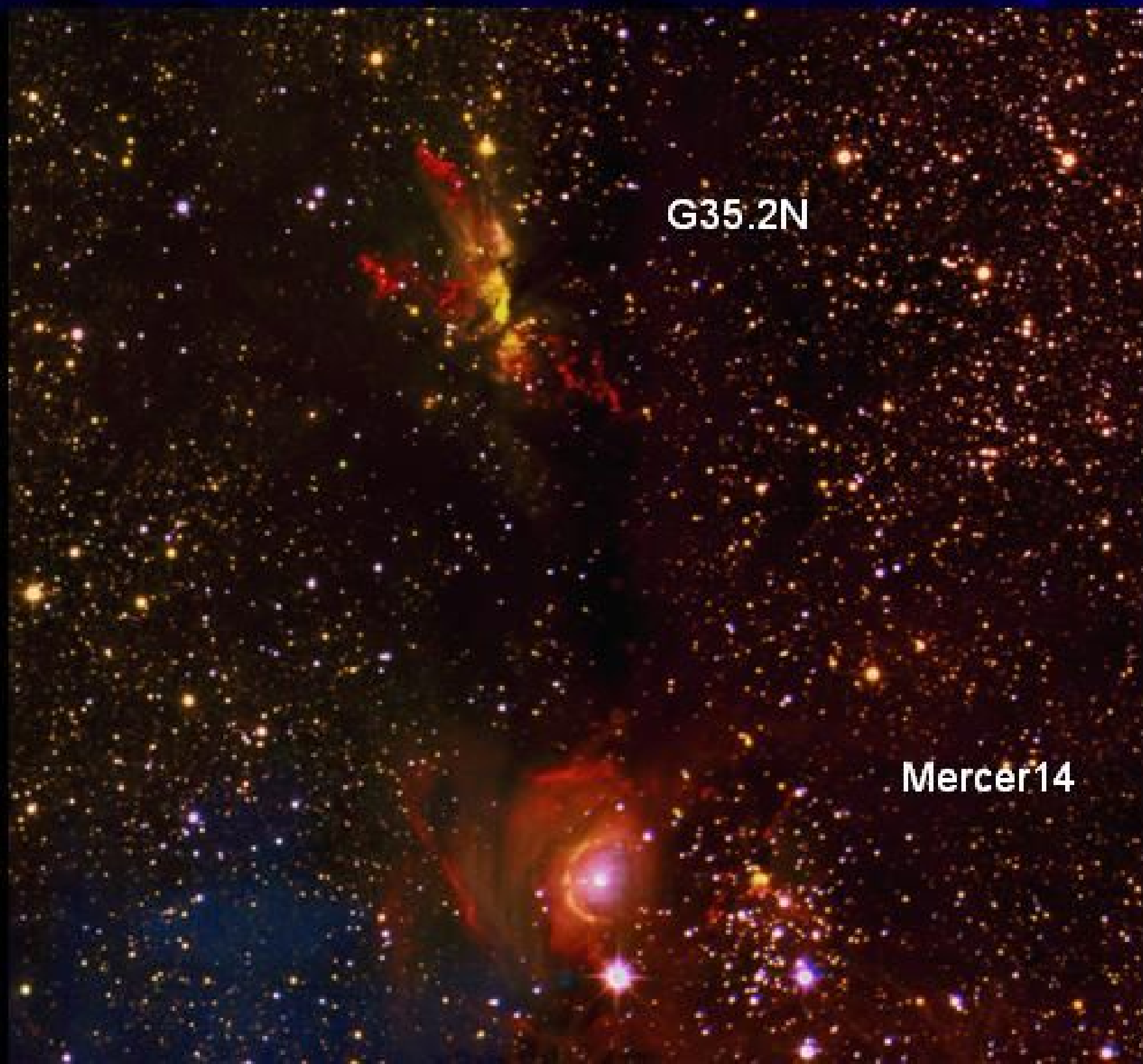
# UWISH2



## Massive SF-Region G35.2N

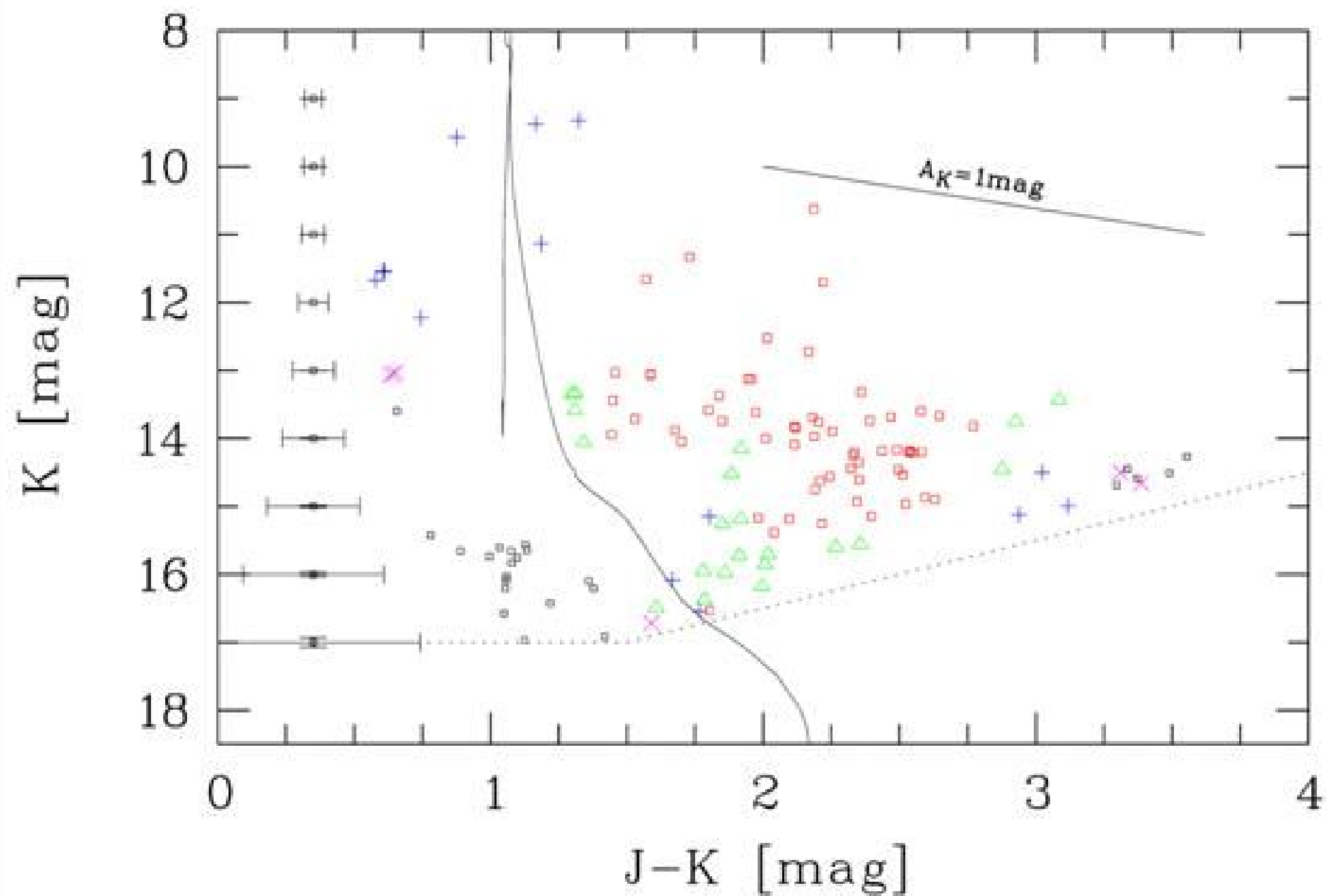
Colour composite  
(JKH<sub>2</sub>) image.

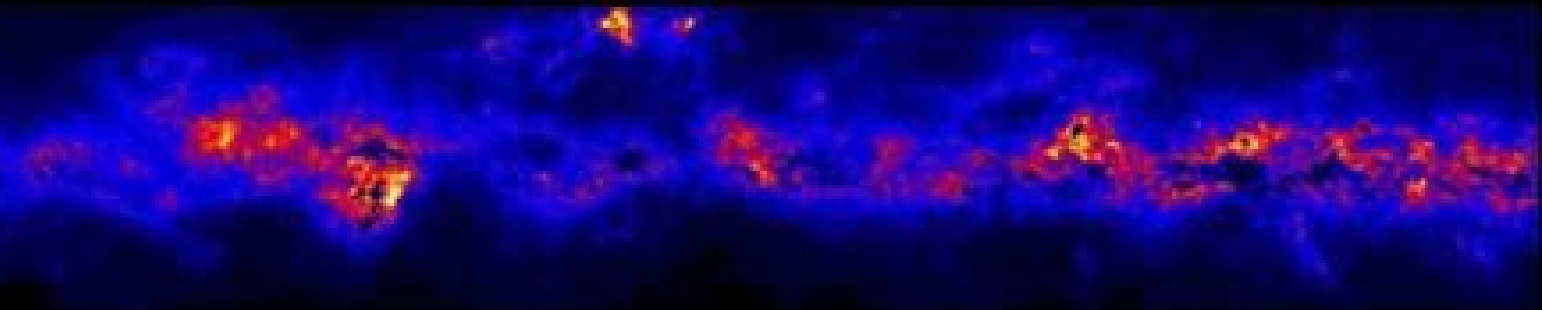
The image is about  
5'x7' in size.



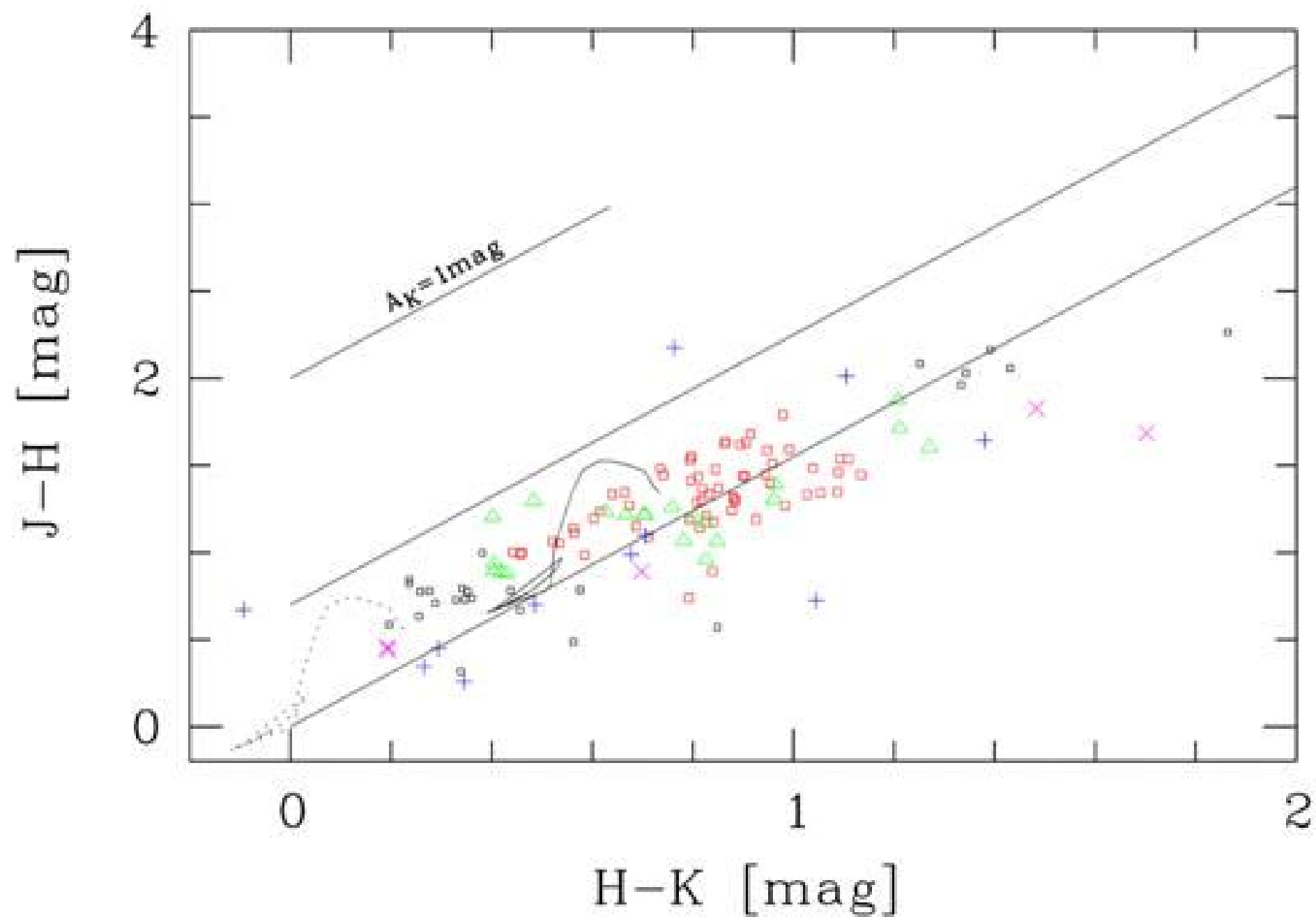


## The Young Cluster Mercer 14



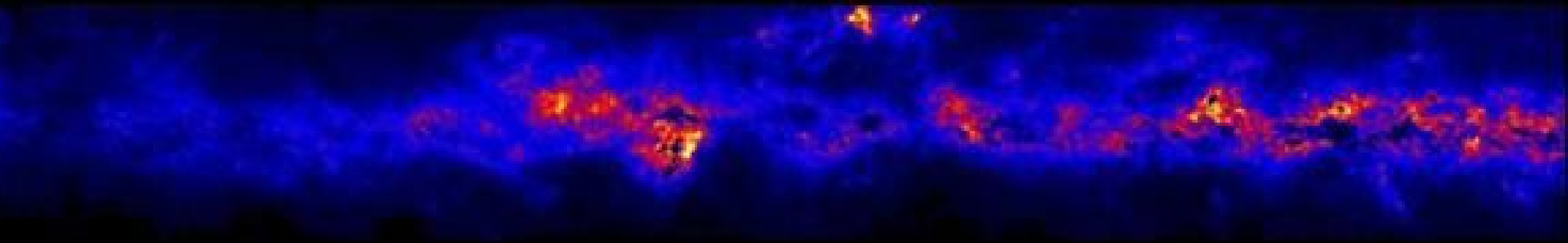
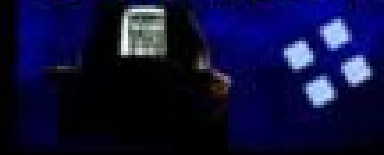


## The Young Cluster Mercer 14





# UWISH2

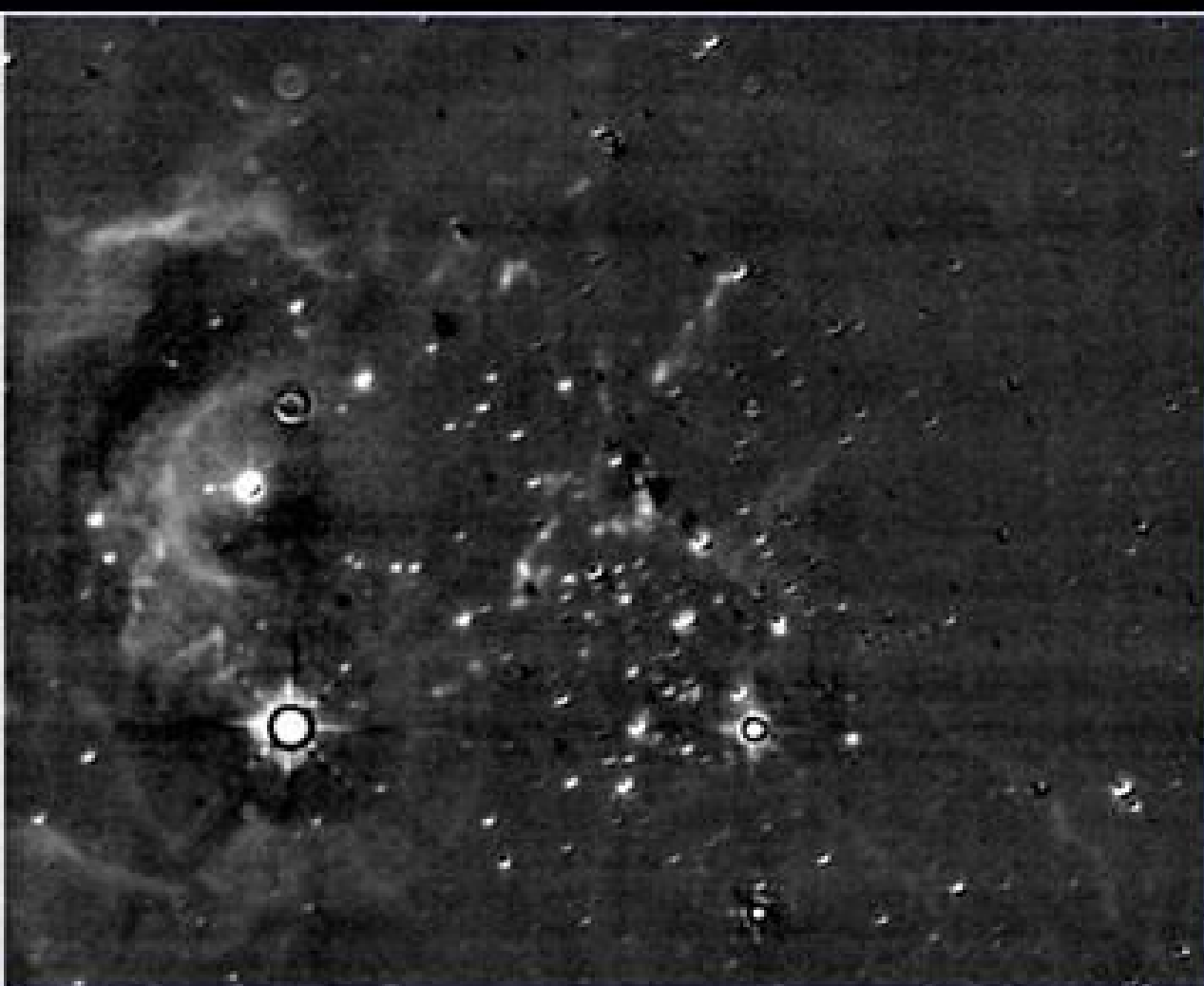


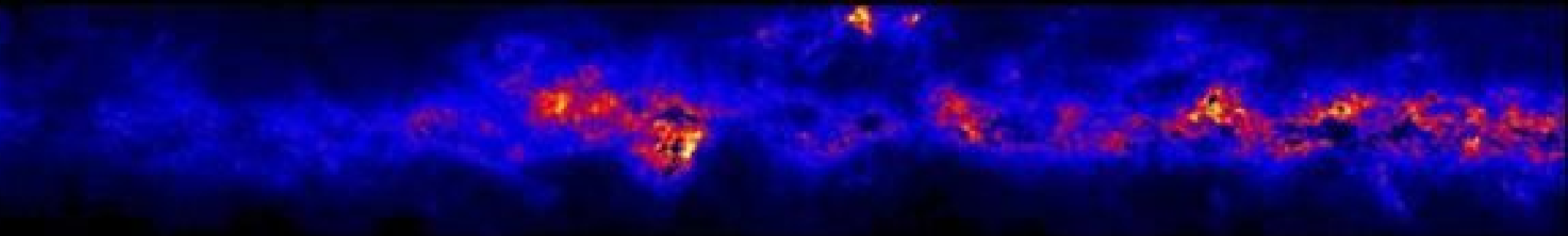
## The Young Cluster Mercer 14

age  $< 4$  Myrs;  $d = 2.5$  kpc;  $A_K = 0.8$  mag;  $M = 500 M_\odot$

$H_2-K$

$JHH_2$





## The Young Cluster Mercer 14

age  $< 4$  Myrs;  $d = 2.5$  kpc;  $A_K = 0.8$  mag;  $M = 500 M_{\odot}$

IRAC3



JHH<sub>2</sub>





## VARIABLE STARS

Search methods:

H<sub>2</sub>-K magnitudes in cross matched catalogues – unreliable so far

H<sub>2</sub>-K difference images – time consuming but:

- finds variable saturated objects (bright,  $m_{JHK} < 10 \text{ mag}$ )

- finds extremely red objects

- finds HPM stars

- finds PN/outflows/SNRs

Colour images – only highly variable stars found, very red objects mimic variability

# UWISH2

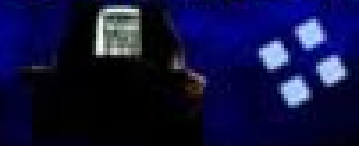


VARIABLE STARS

JHK

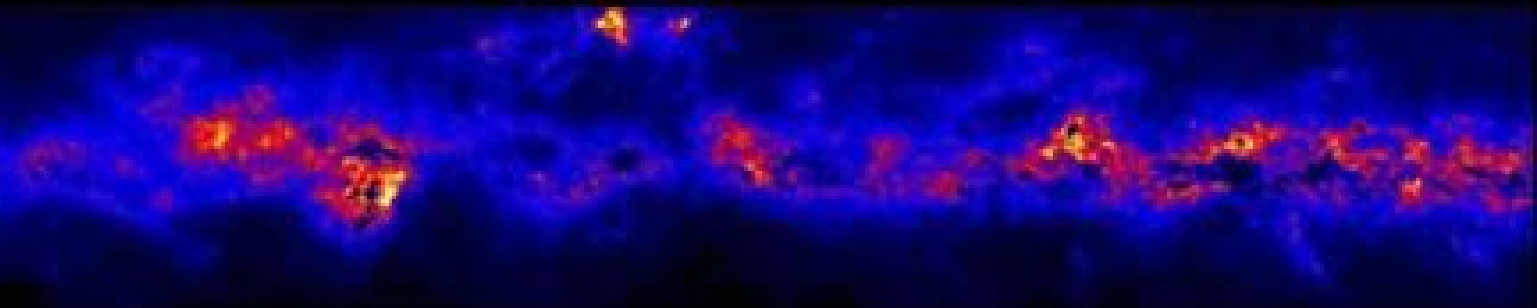


# UWISH2



## VARIABLE STARS

JHH<sub>2</sub>



# UWISH2



## VARIABLE STARS

area searched: 12% of survey (22square degrees)

7500 candidate variable stars detected (~60.000 expected)

cross-id with GLIMPSE, 2MASS, DENIS, GPS, (UWISH2), (IPHAS), (WISE)

Good Glimpse detection in all bands: 45%

Good 2MASS detection in all bands: 50%

Good GPS detection in all bands: 21%

# UWISH2



## VARIABLE STARS

Glimpse sample:

60% - Photospheres (giants)

10% - WTTS

22% - CTTS

8% - Protostars

2MASS sample:

89% - Photospheres

3% - HAeBe

7% - CTTS

1% - Protostars

GPS sample:

54% - Photospheres

16% - HAeBe

18% - CTTS

11% - Protostars

# UWISH2

## VARIABLE STARS

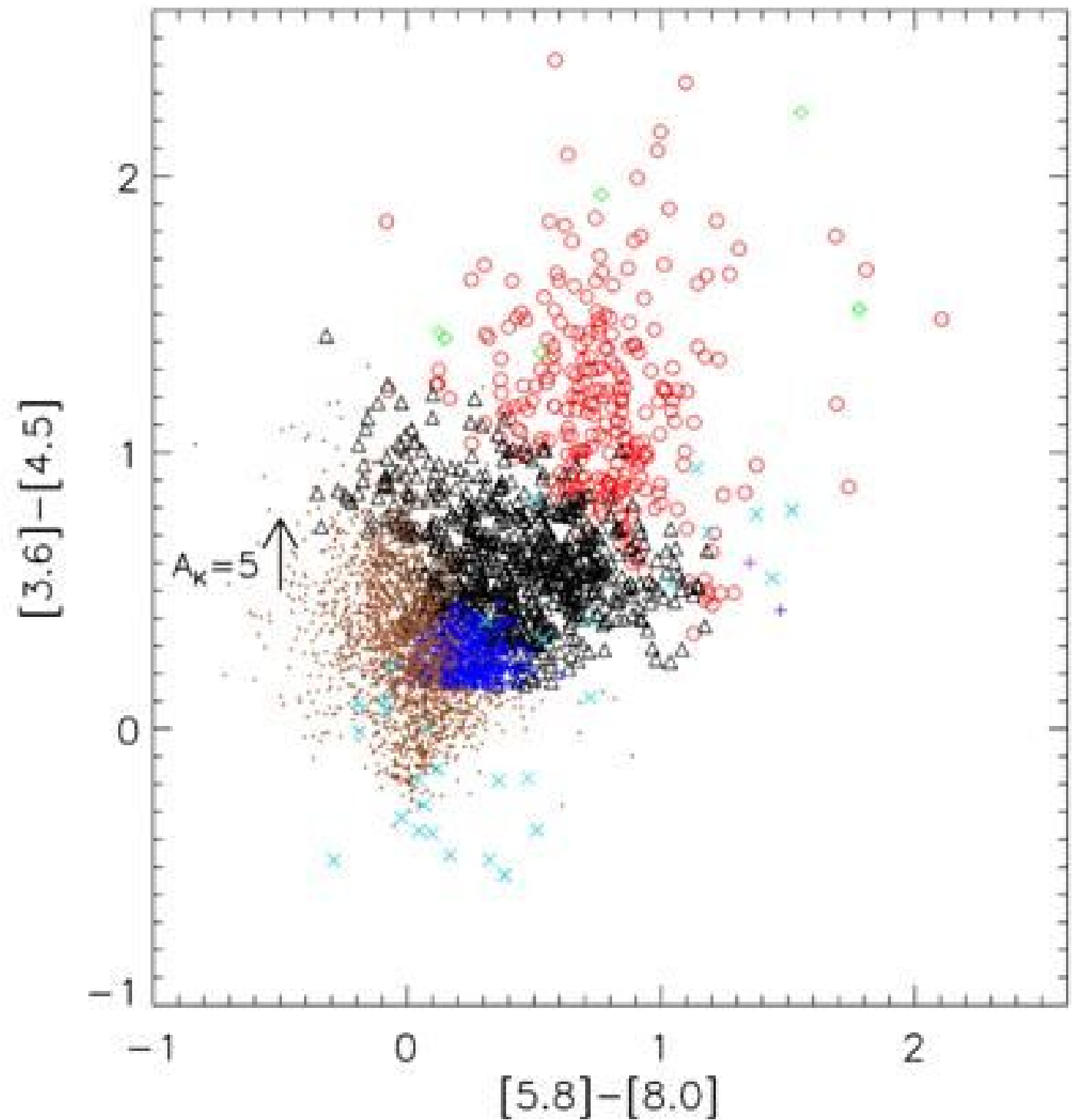
Glimpse sample:

60% - Photospheres (giants)

10% - WTTS

22% - CTTS

8% - Protostars





# UWISH2

## VARIABLE STARS

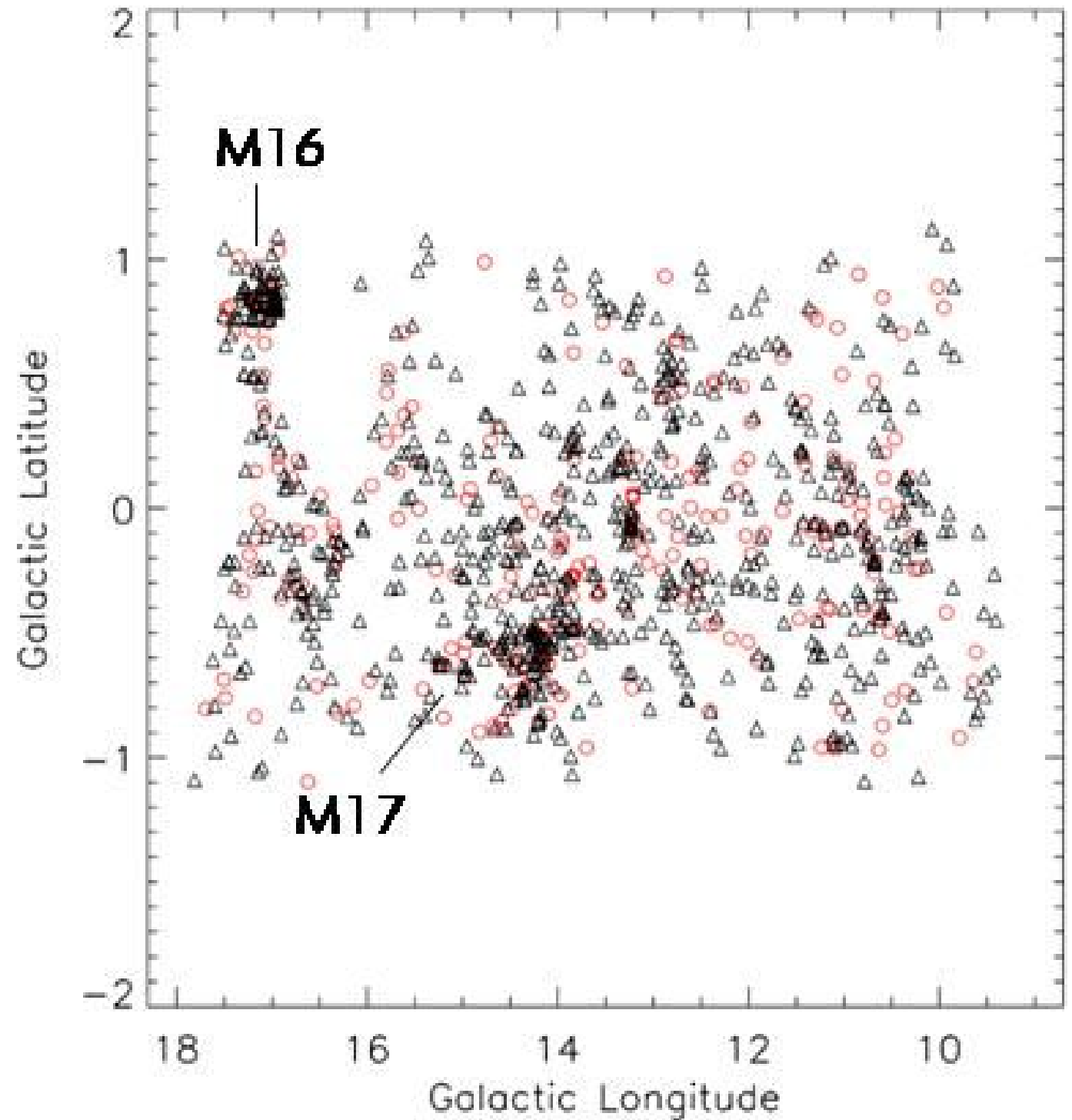
Glimpse sample:

60% - Photospheres (giants)

10% - WTTS

22% - CTTS

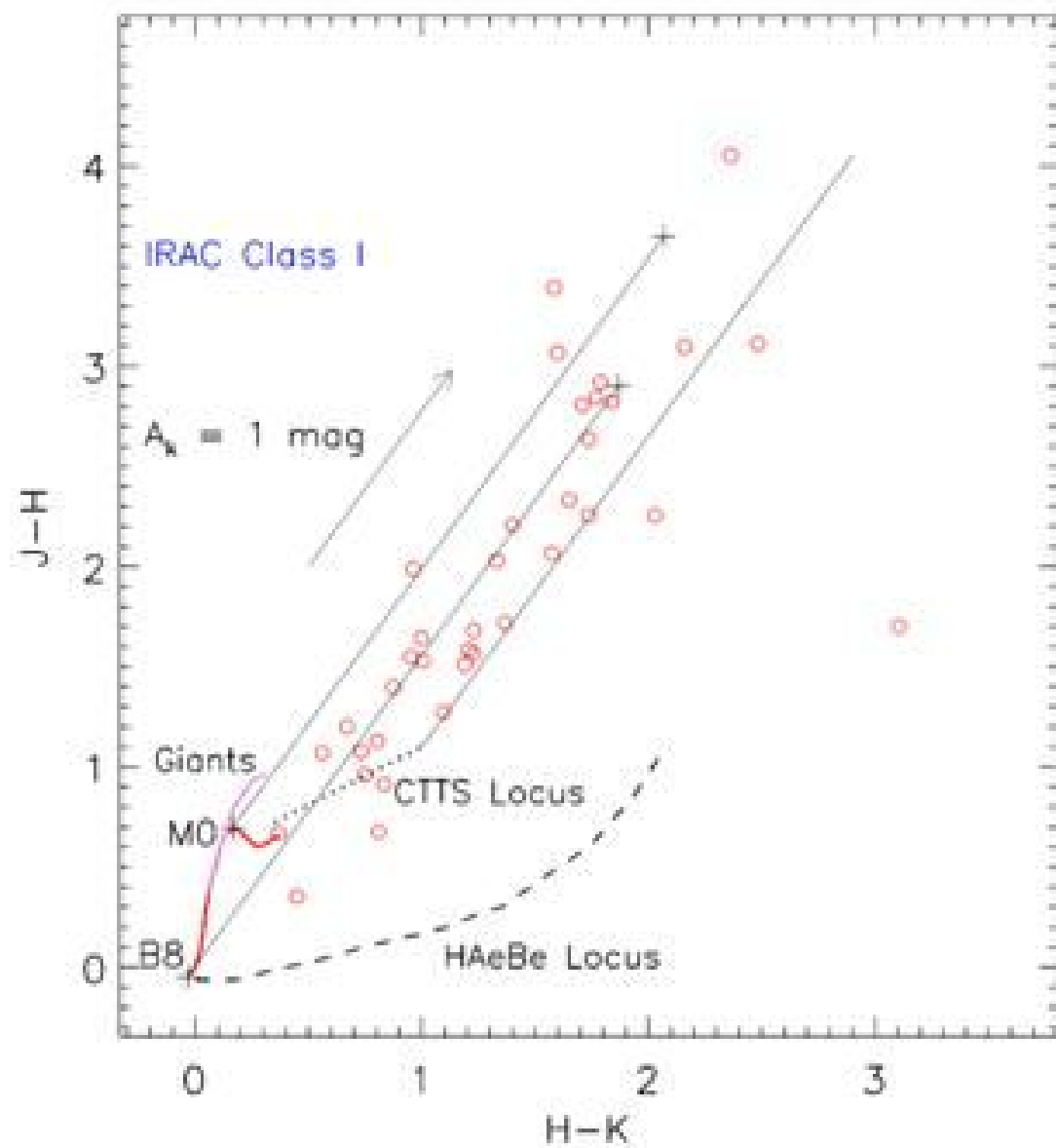
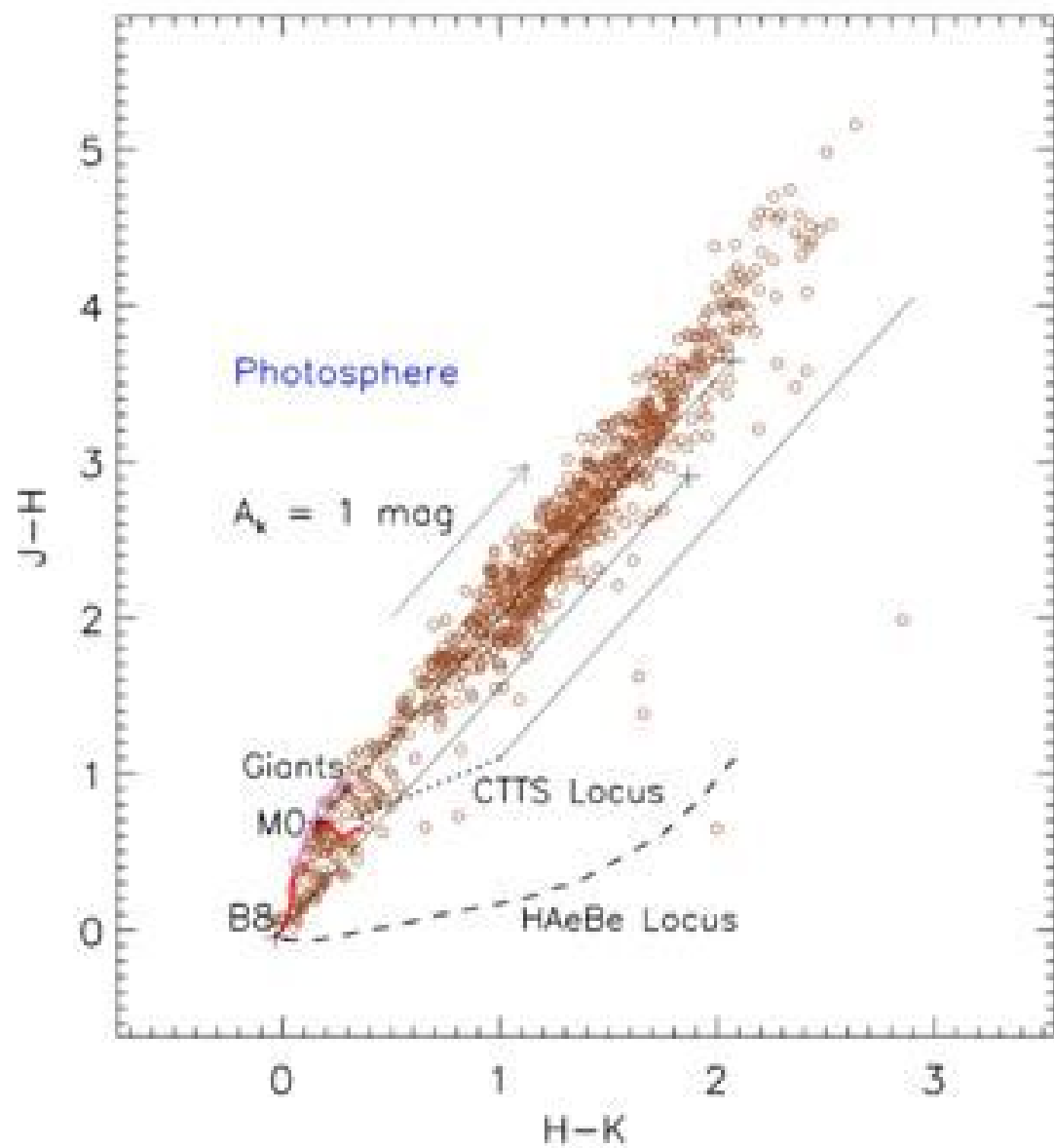
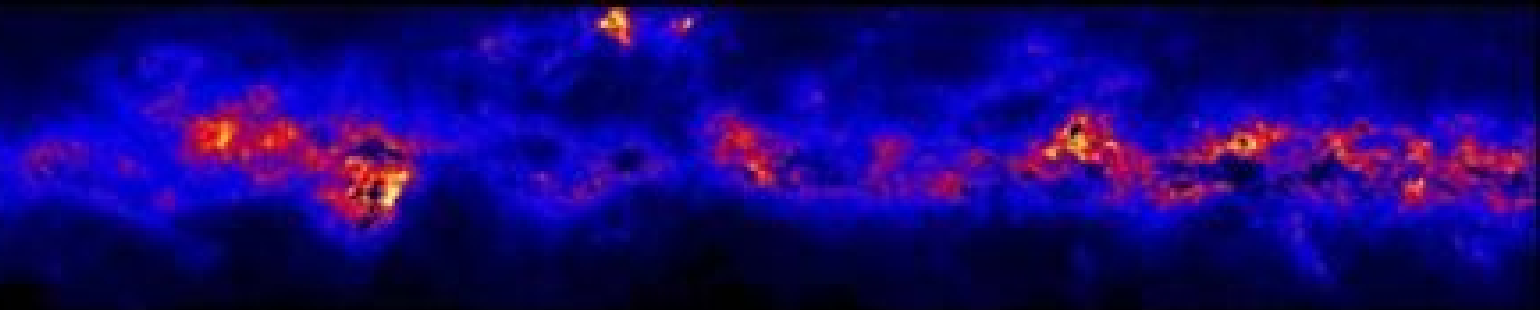
8% - Protostars



# UWISH2



## VARIABLE STARS



# UWISH2

## VARIABLE STARS

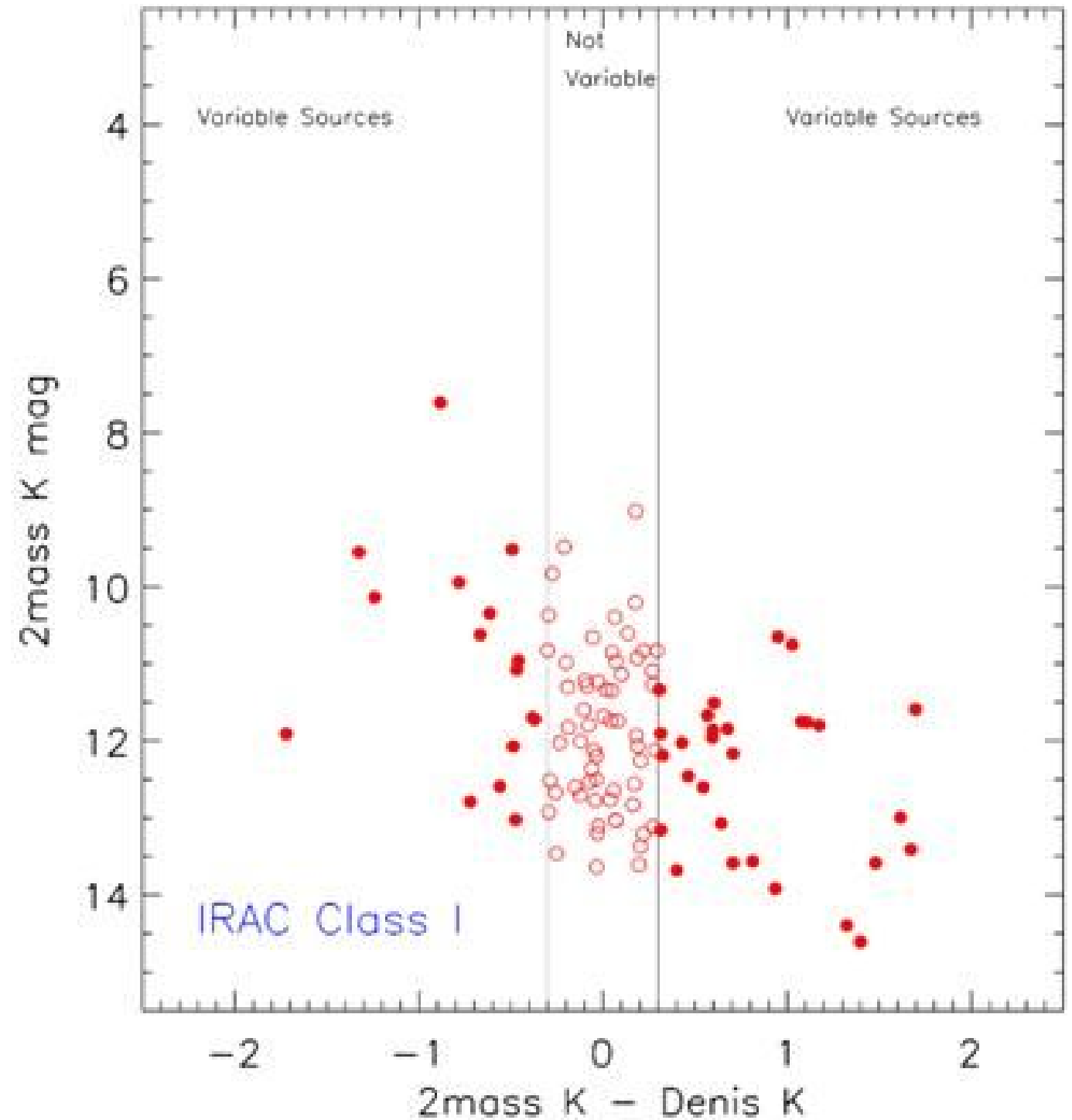
Glimpse sample + variability in  
K-band 2MASS & DENIS (65%):

13% of Photospheres (giants)

34% of WTTS

37% of CTTS

42% of Protostars



# UWISH2

## VARIABLE STARS

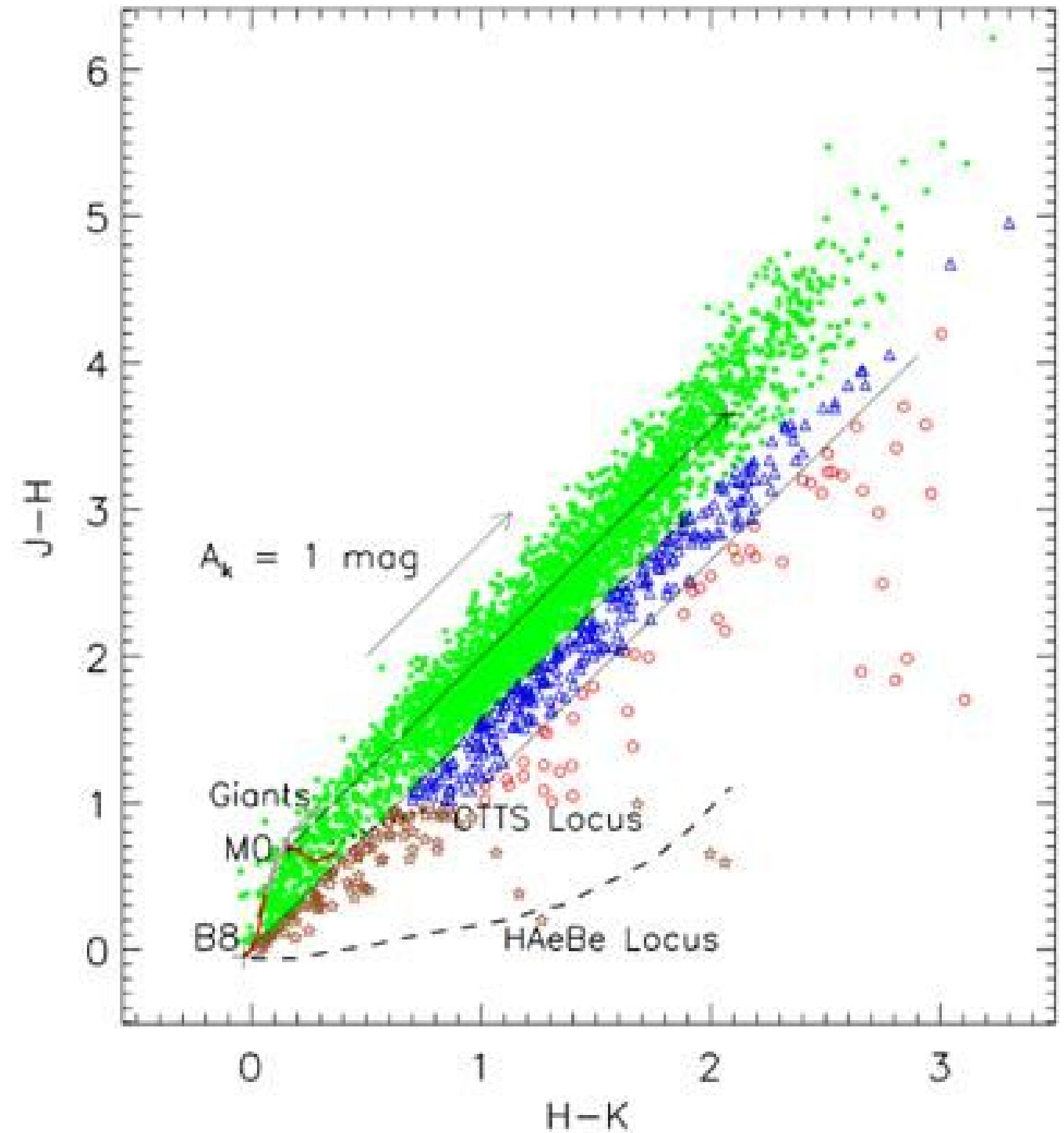
2MASS sample:

89% - Photospheres

3% - HAeBe

7% - CTTS

1% - Protostars



# UWISH2

## VARIABLE STARS

2MASS sample + variability in

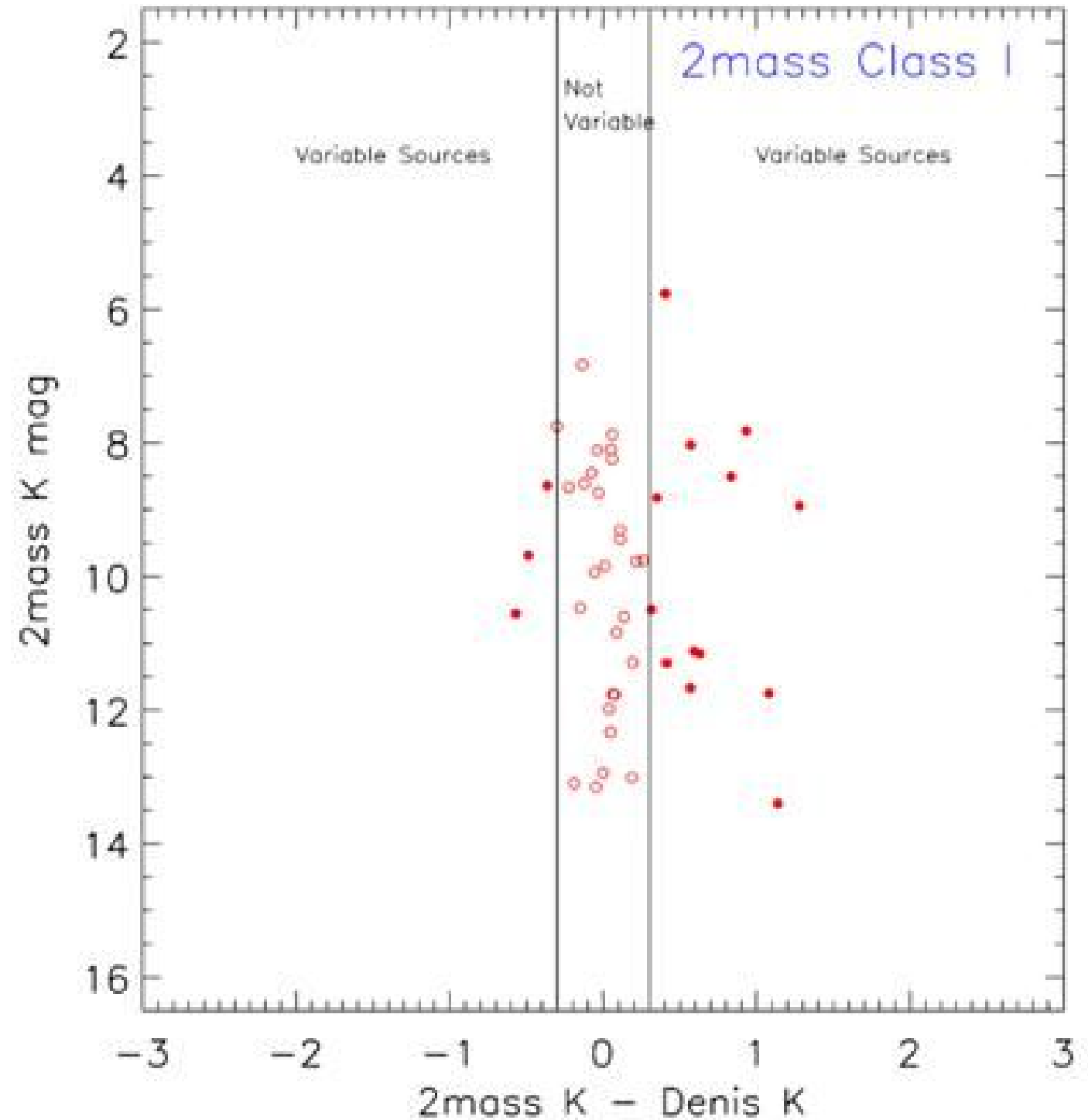
K-band 2MASS & DENIS:

32% of Photospheres

13% of HAeBe

41% of CTTS

36% of Protostars



## VARIABLE STARS

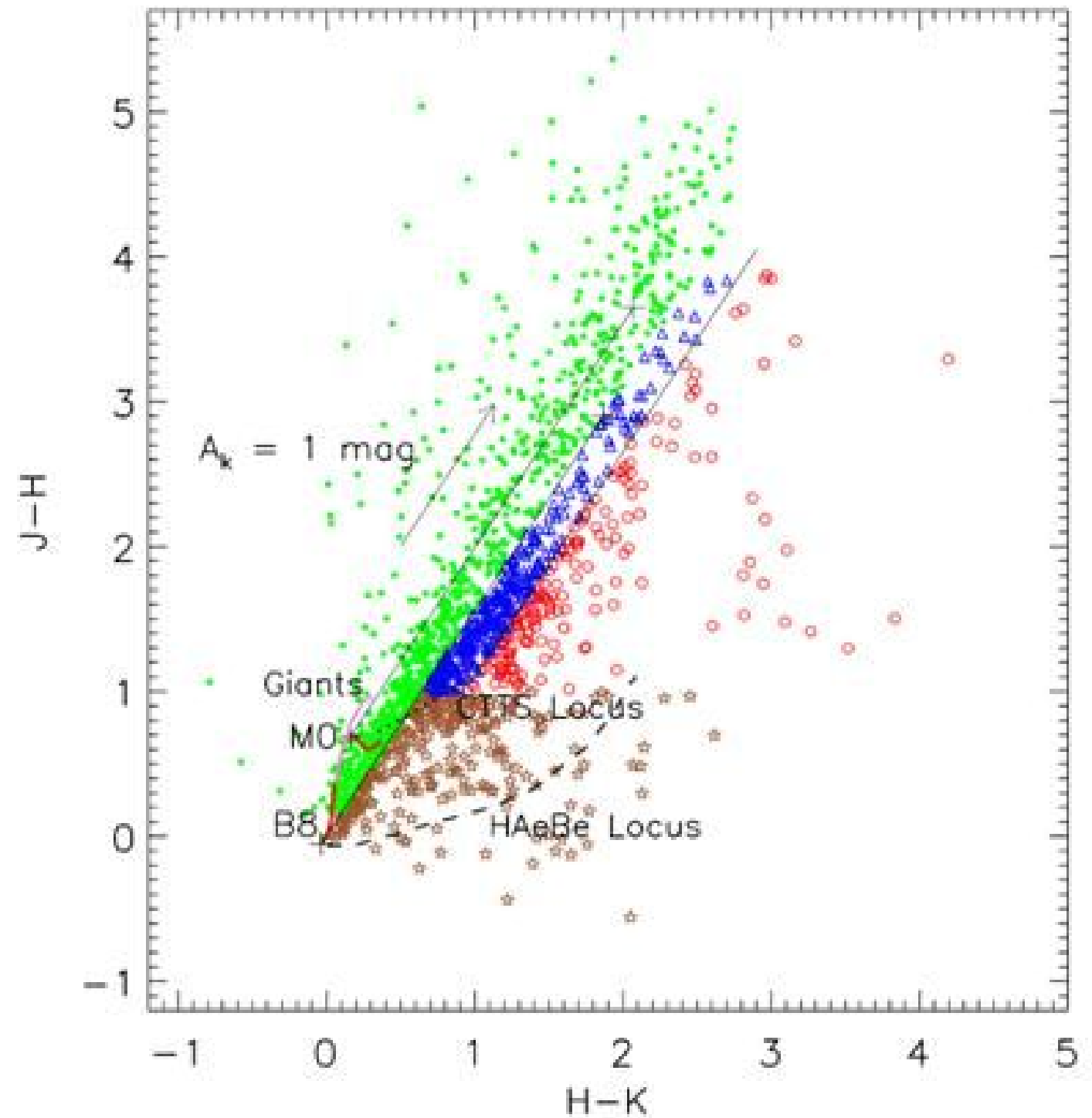
GPS sample:

54% - Photospheres

16% - HAeBe

18% - CTTS

11% - Protostars

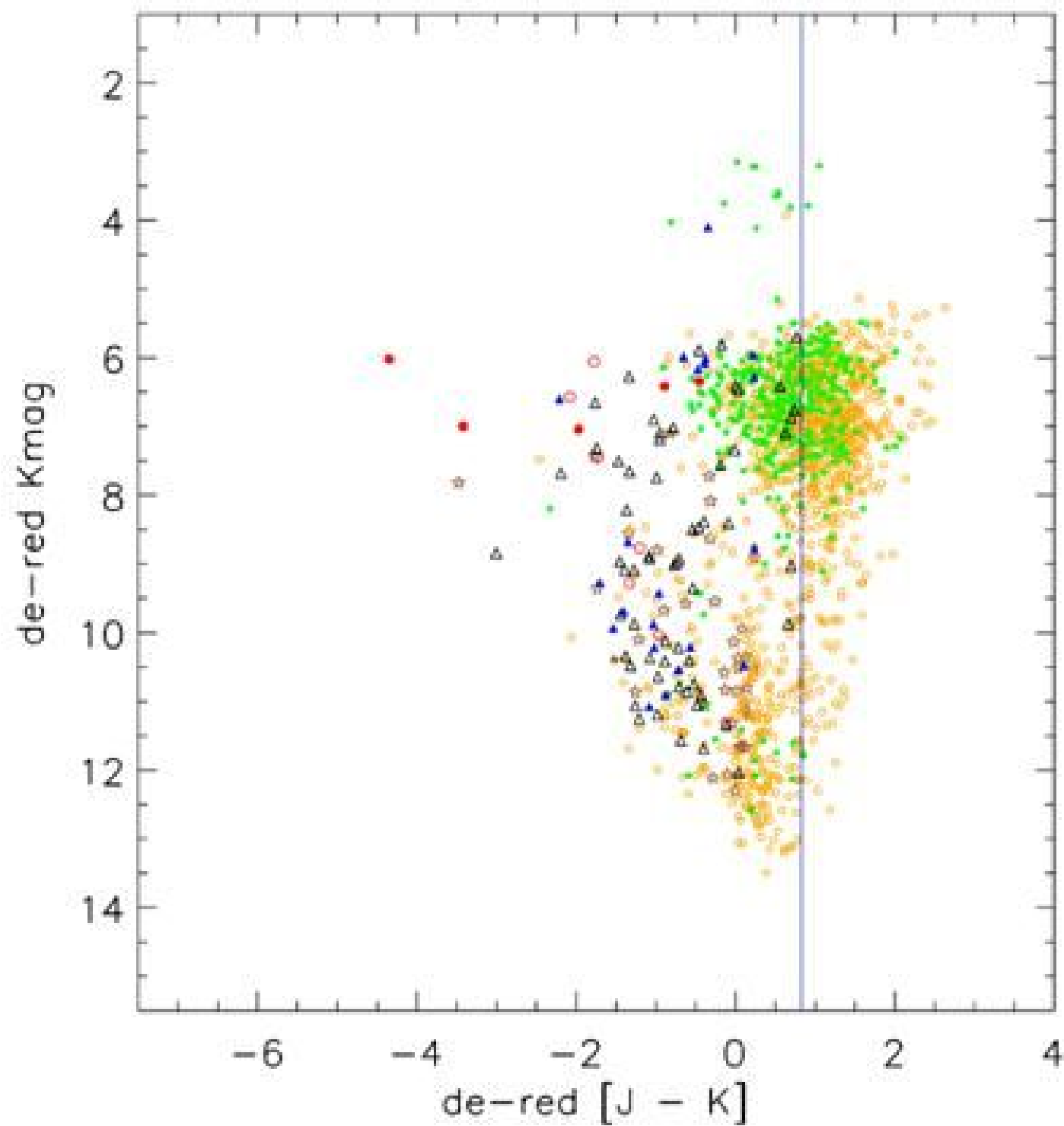
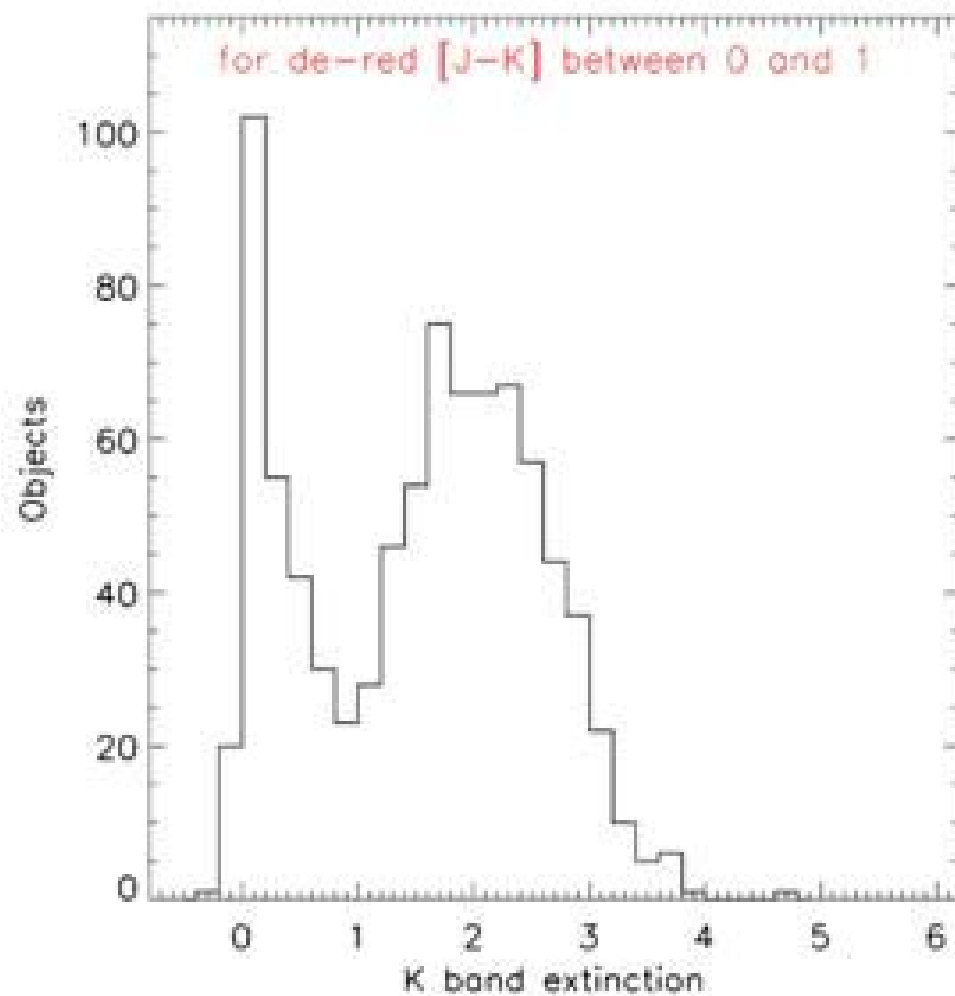


# UWISH2



## VARIABLE STARS

2MASS sample + 4.5 $\mu$ m IRAC:  
dereddening based on [H-4.5]



# UWISH2



## VARIABLE STARS

There are

62 CTTS in Glimpse AND 2MASS sample

19 Protostars in Glimpse AND 2MASS sample

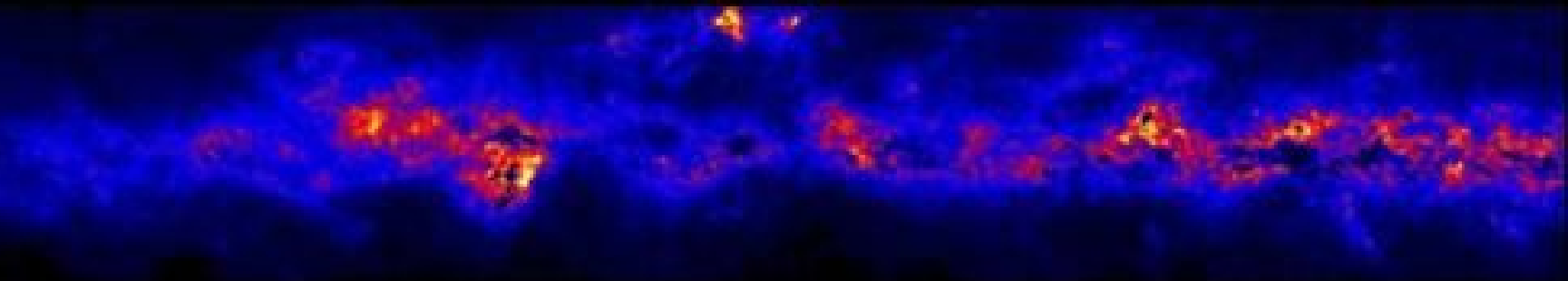
variability in K-band 2MASS & DENIS:

30% of CTTS

20% of Protostars



# UWISH2



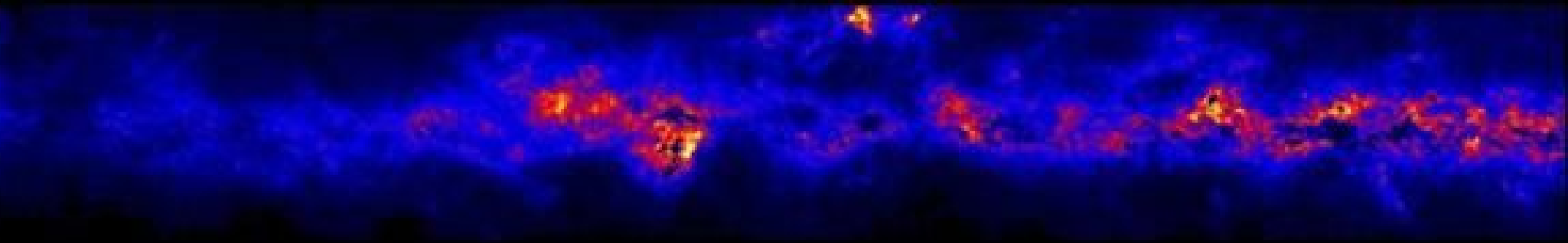
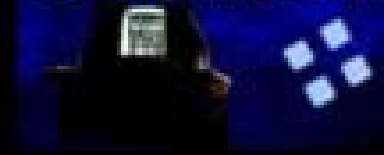
## Planetary Nebulae

currently 46 new candidates  
(60% of all PN seen in images!)

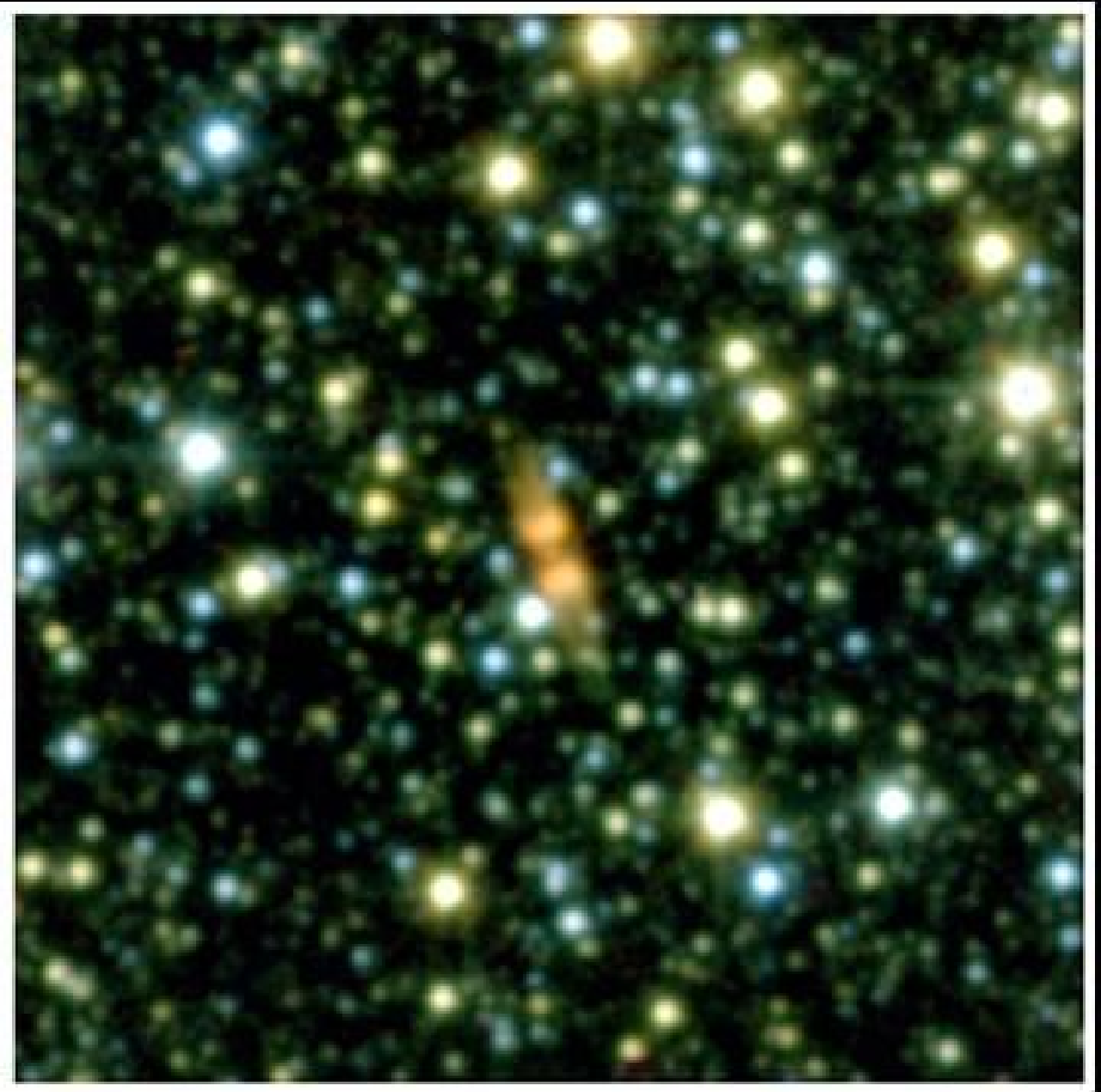
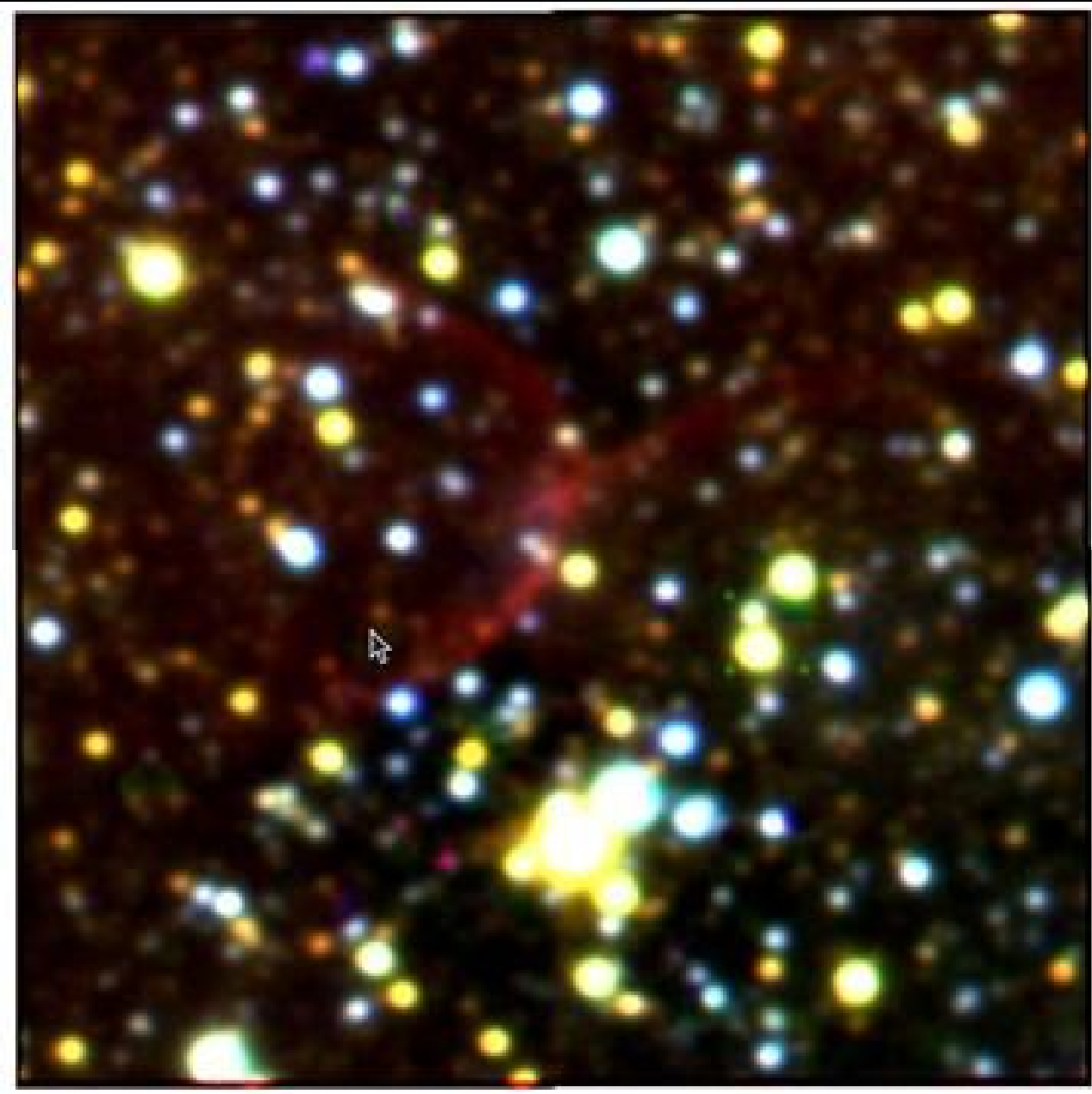


$\text{JKH}_2$  of three of the newly discovered planetary nebulae

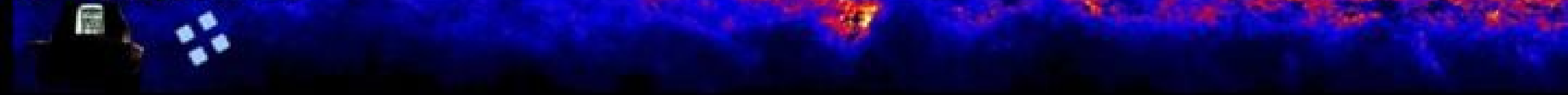
# UWISH2



## Planetary Nebulae



# UWISH2

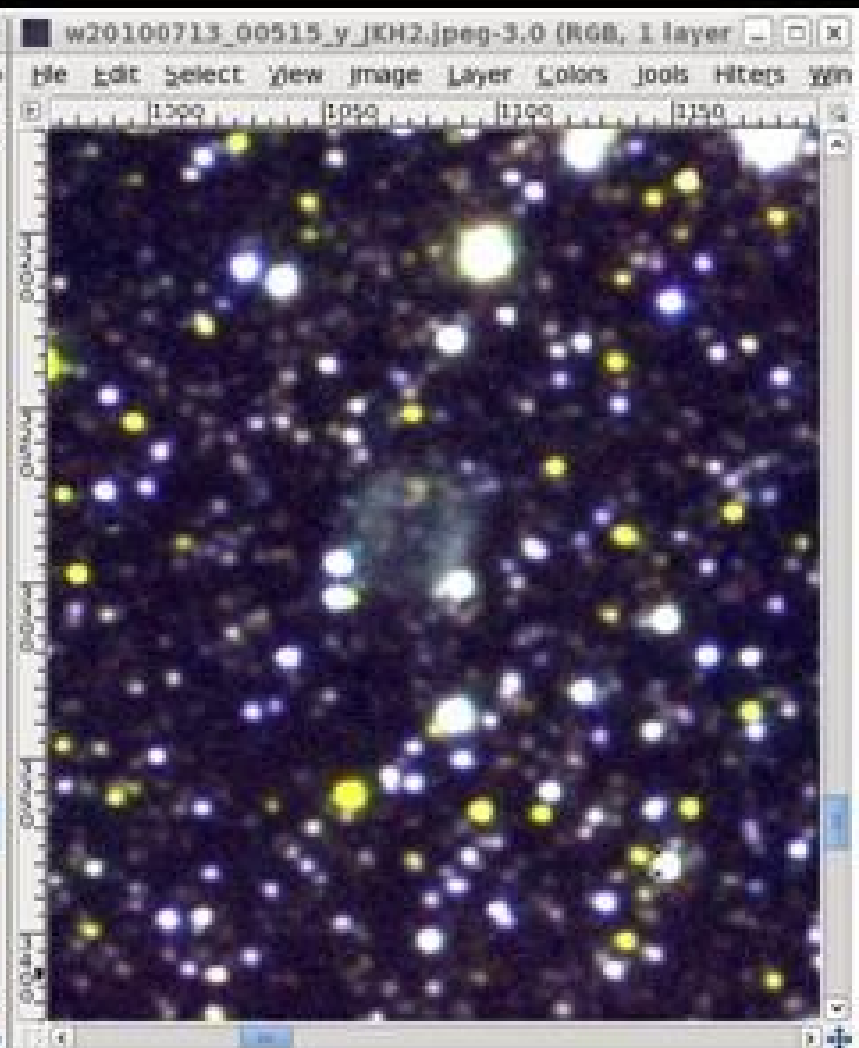
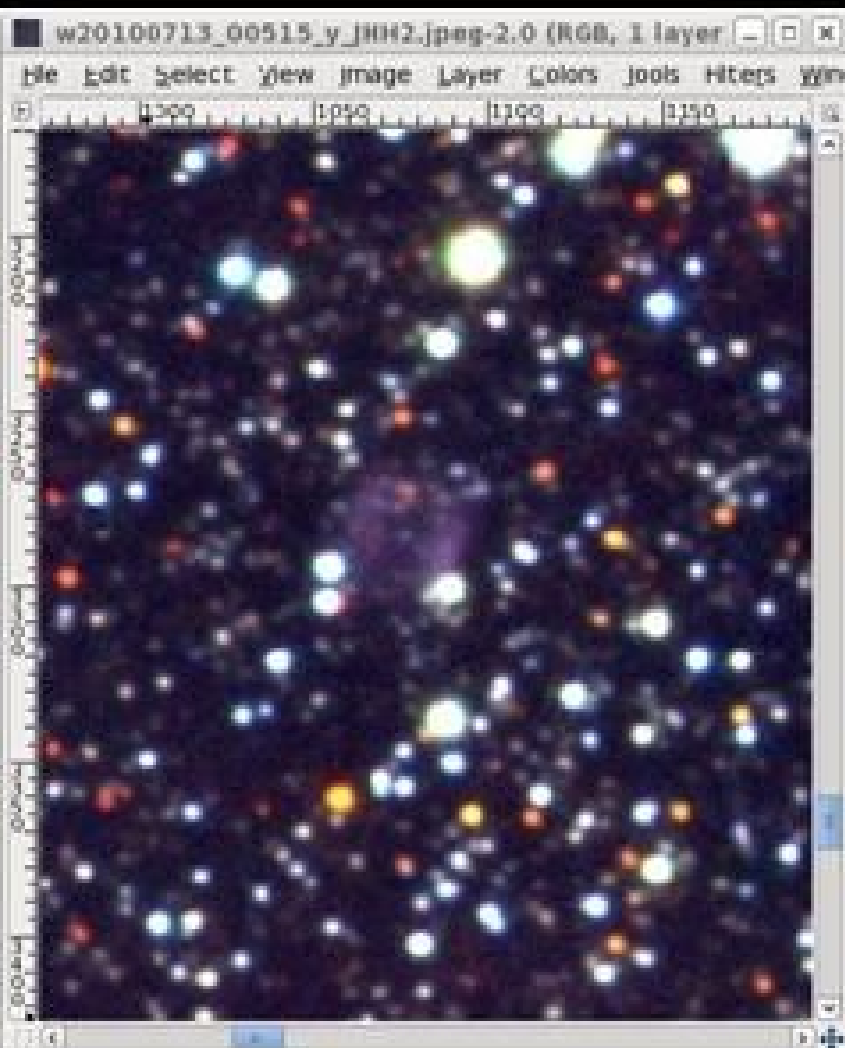
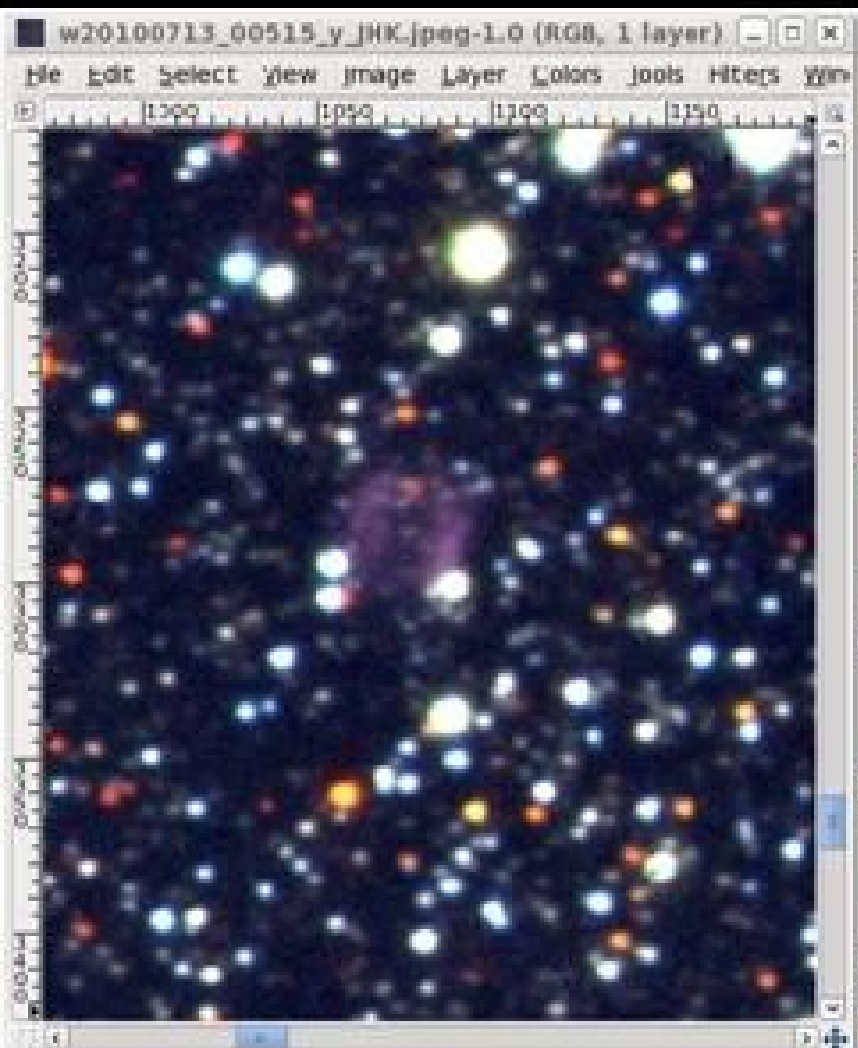


Odd Box

JHK

JHH<sub>2</sub>

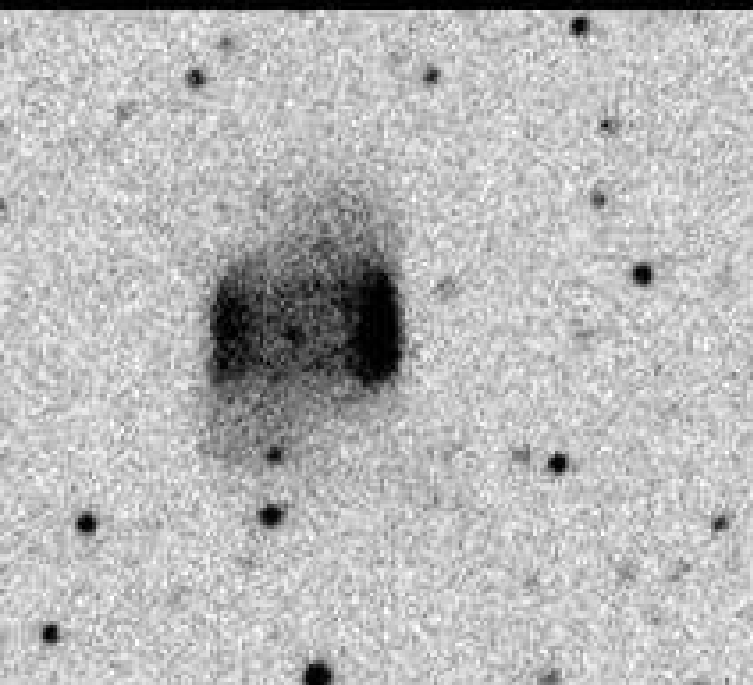
JKH<sub>2</sub>



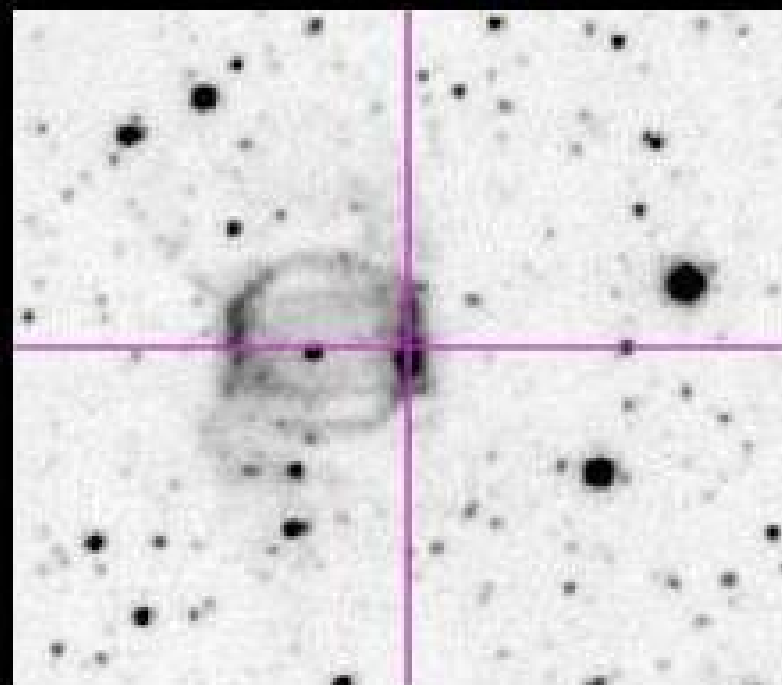
# UWISH2



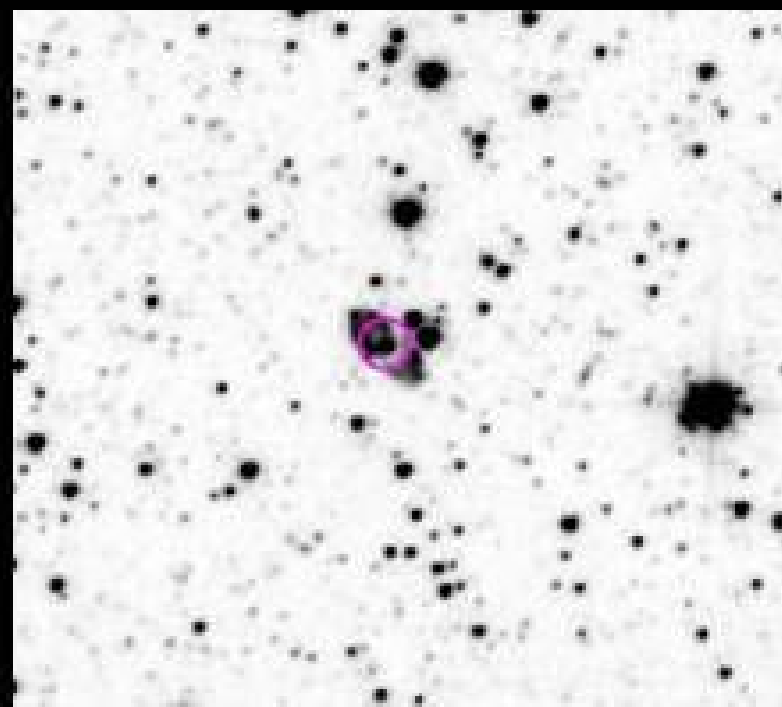
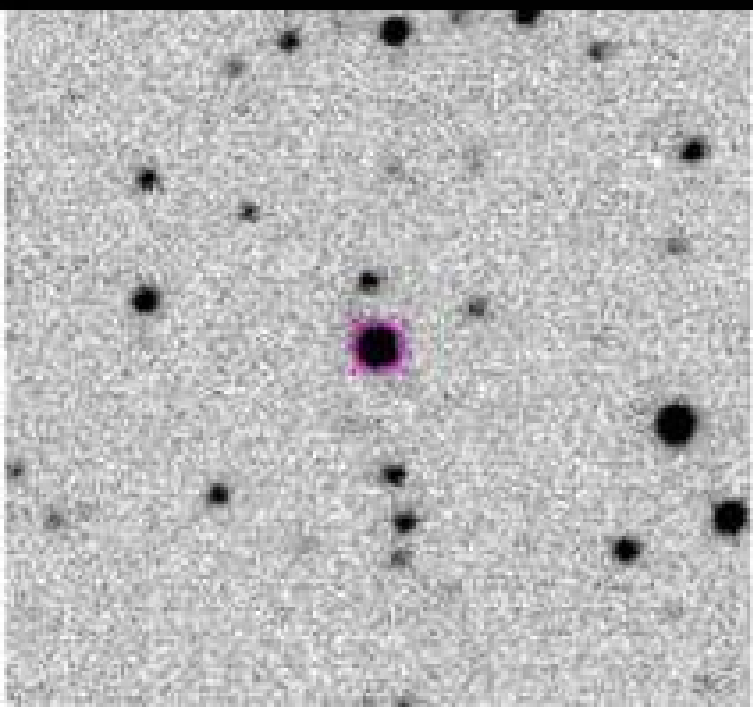
IPHAS H $\alpha$



UWIS-H $_2$



PN-like objects are generally visible in both filters, displaying similar morphology



Some objects are better resolved in H $_2$



## IPHAS PN candidates in UWISH2

105 IPHAS PN candidates (Viironen et al. 2009) in UWISH2  
**50% analysed**

32% resolved in  $H\alpha$

32% resolved in  $H_2$

26% resolved at **both** wavelengths

15% show clear PN-like structure visible in  $H\alpha$ ,

**All** of these are also resolved in  $H_2$  (+2 more in  $H_2$  only)

(ALL?) PN visible in  $H\alpha$  also appear to excite  $H_2$

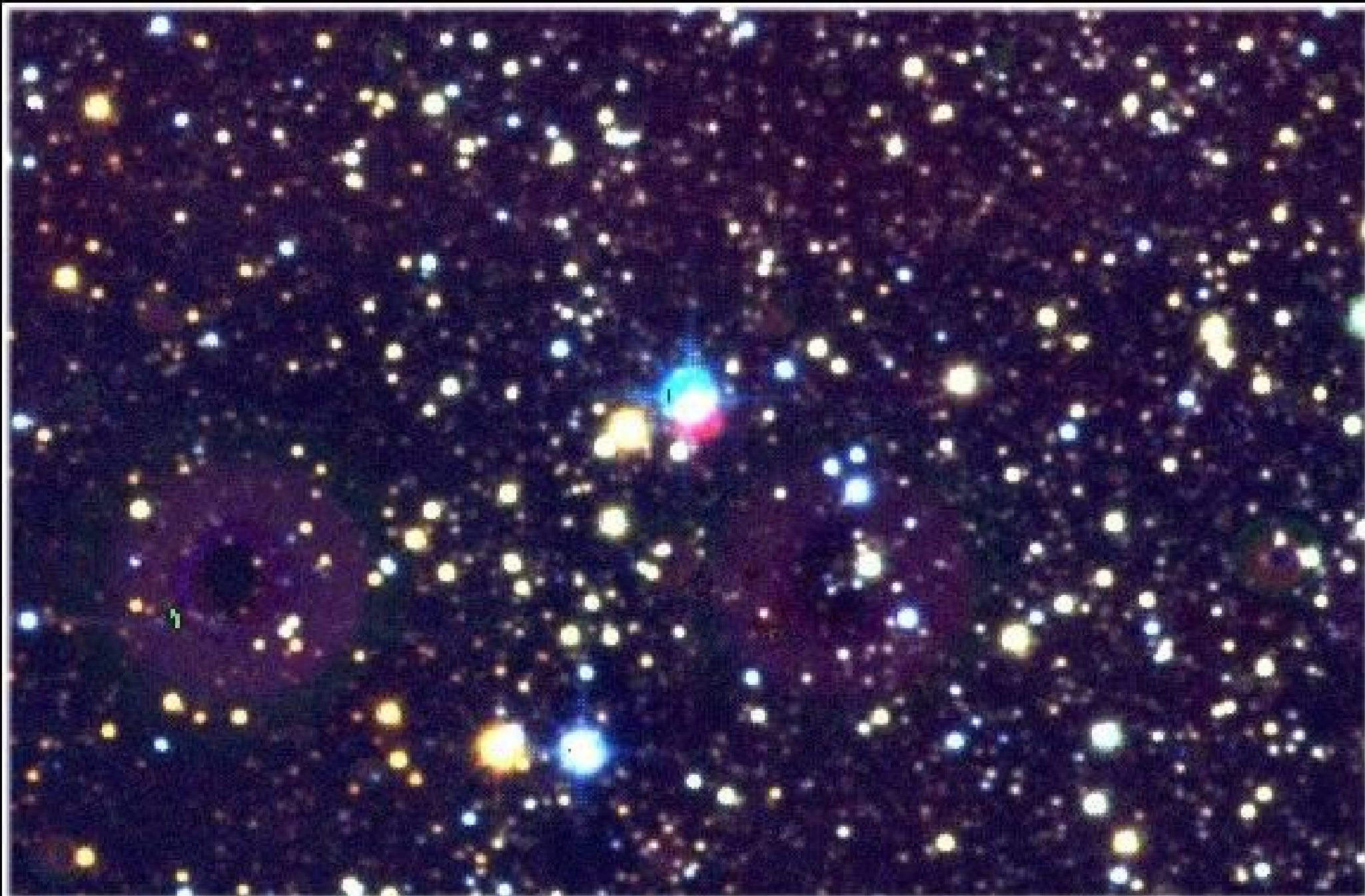
**UWISH2 is an efficient PN detector in the Galactic Plane  
revealing optically obscured PN!**

# UWISH2



## HIGH PROPER MOTION STARS

JHH<sub>2</sub>



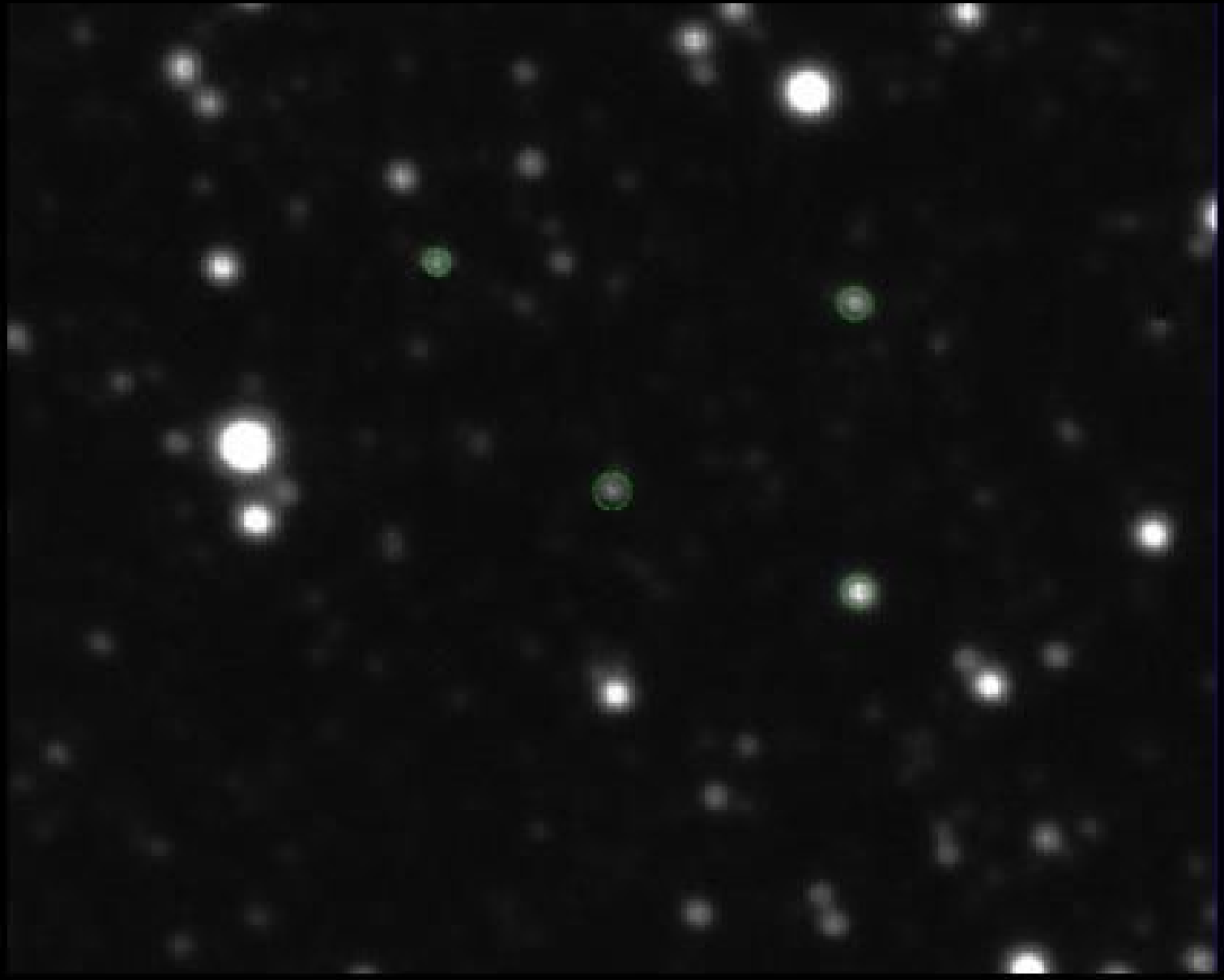
LP 690-83: 420mas, 0.7M<sub>⊙</sub>, d=120pc, 230km/s

# UWISH2

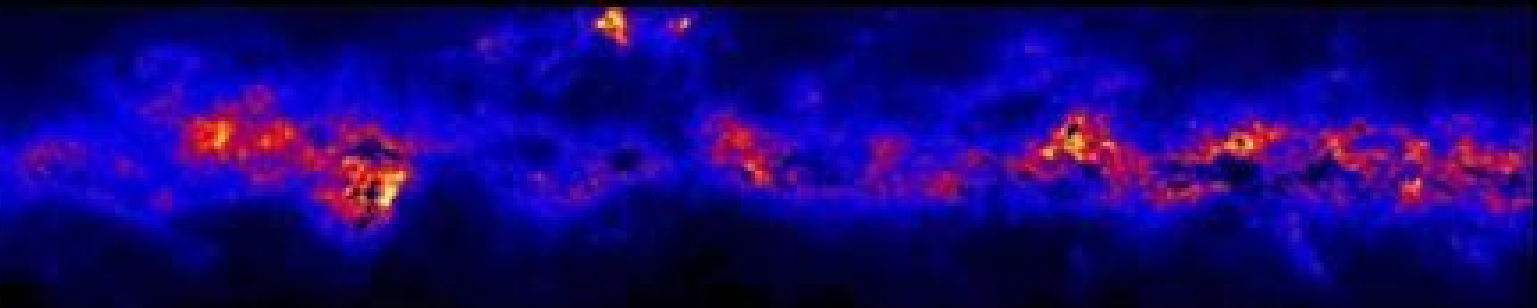


## HIGH PROPER MOTION STARS

K vs H<sub>2</sub>



240mas, SpT=M6, d=80pc, 90km/s

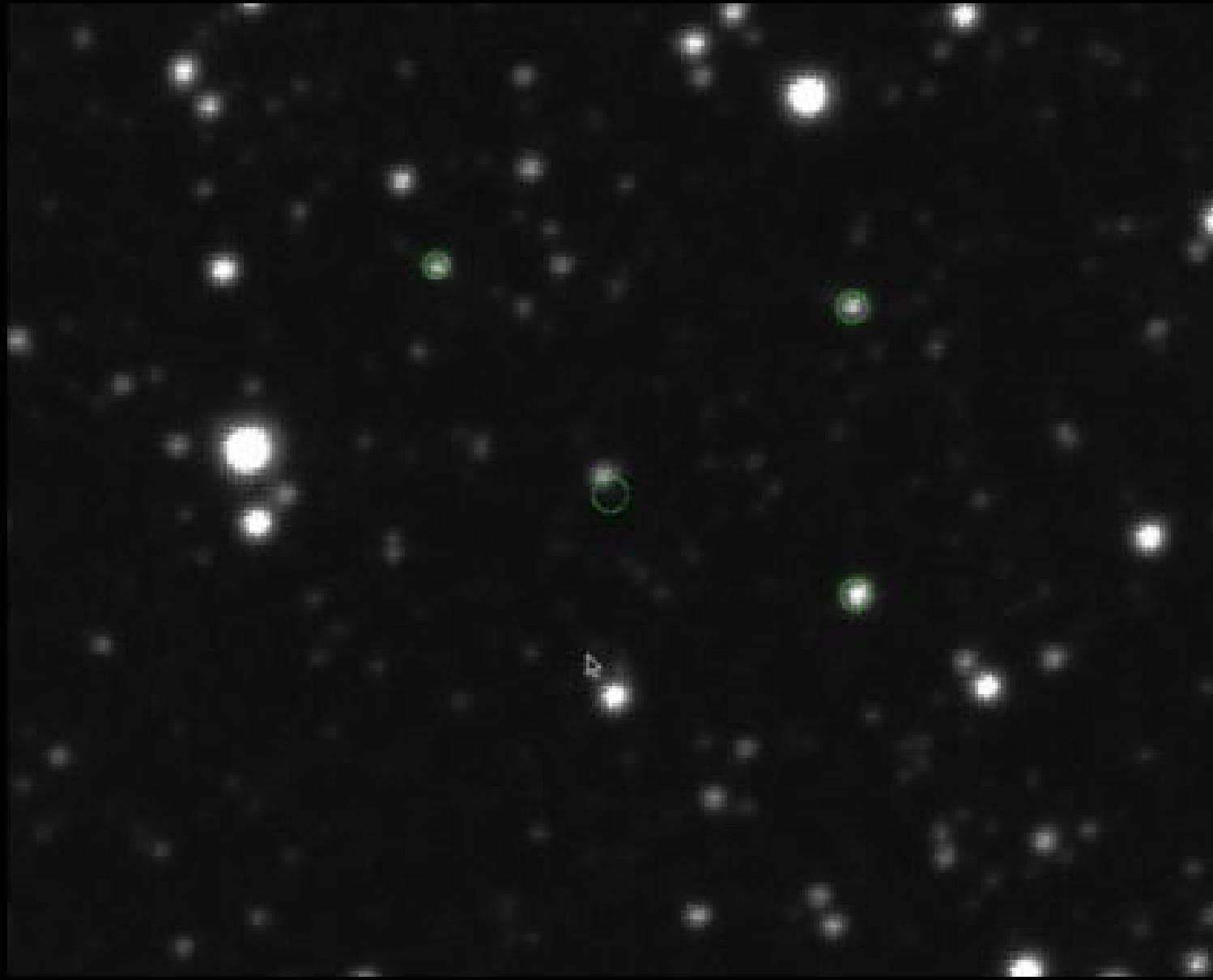


# UWISH2

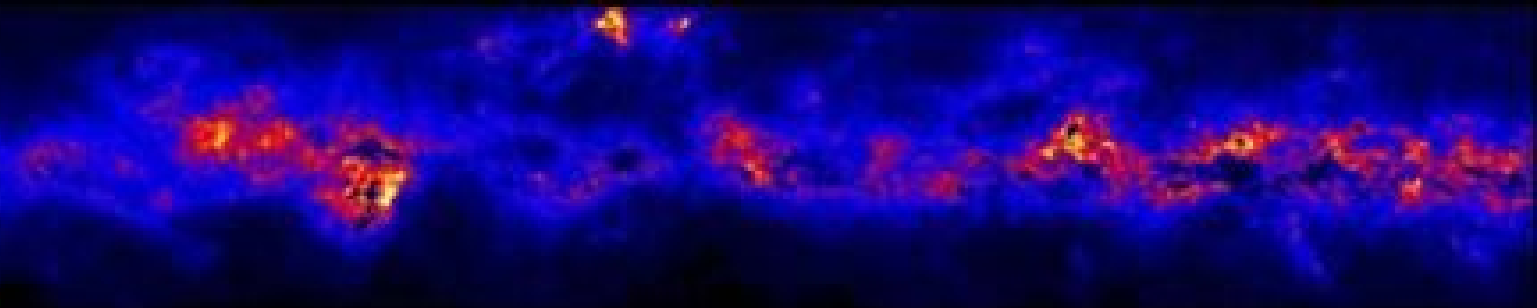


## HIGH PROPER MOTION STARS

K vs H<sub>2</sub>



240mas, SpT=M6, d=80pc, 90km/s







## HIGH PROPER MOTION STARS

There are so far 77 unknown candidate HPM stars in about 12% of the entire survey area.

Many of these are L-dwarf candidates based on their NIR colours

Student project will look into comparison of search in  $H_2$ -K difference images and blinking the  $H_2$  and K images

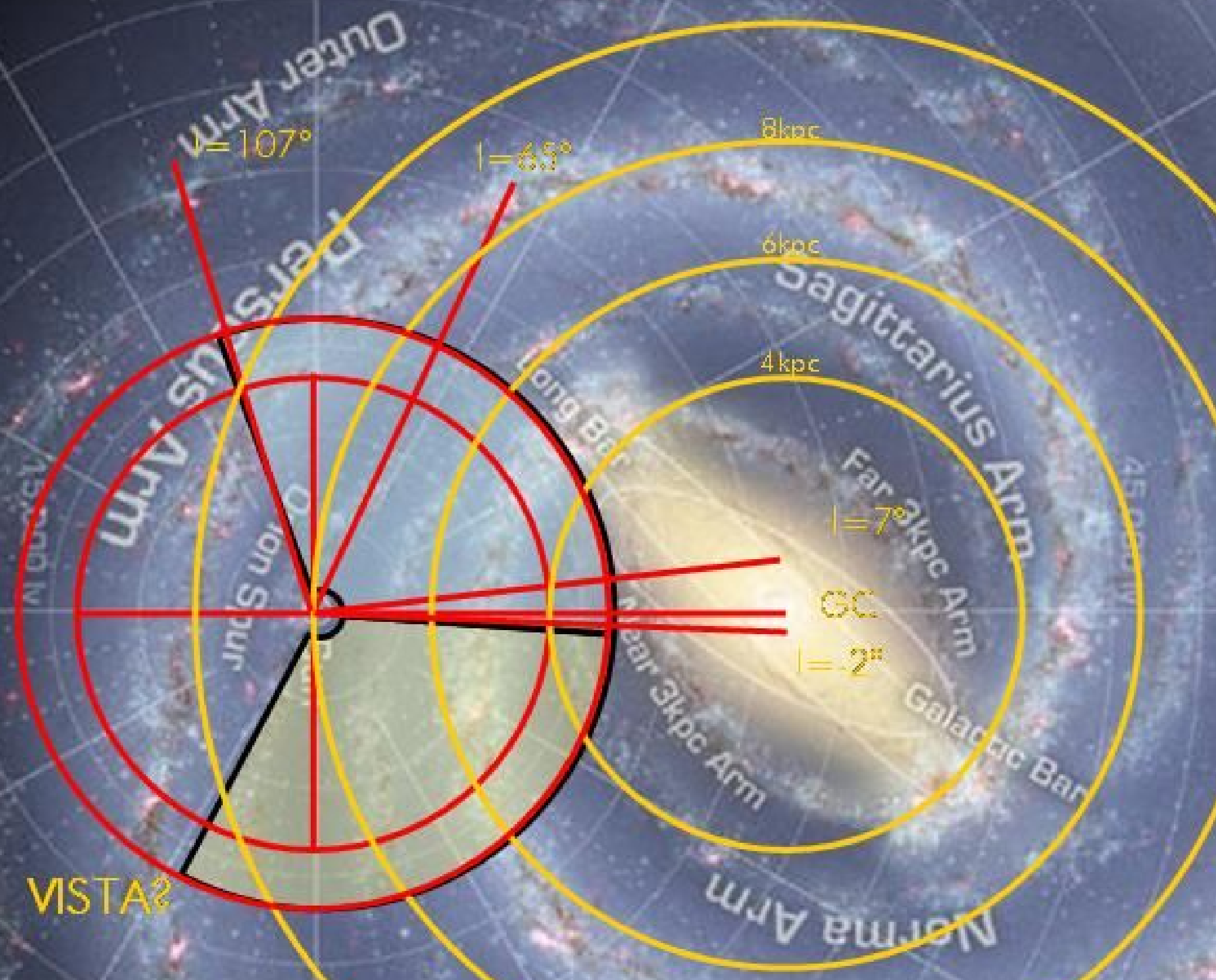


## FUTURE?

- We will finish the survey this summer (3 more scheduled nights)
- If UKIRT stays open after 2012, we will expand the H<sub>2</sub> survey as part of UKIDSS++
- Image along the entire plane from  $l = -2\text{deg}$  to  $l = 107\text{deg}$  with a width of  $1.5\text{deg}$
- Additional regions i.e. Serpens, CygnusX etc.
- 10% of entire field again in H<sub>2</sub> and Br-gamma
- 48 nights required
- A complementary VISTA survey is envisaged

Future?

30,000 ly



VISTA?