

# 3-D Structures of Planetary Nebulae

*Palaeontology in space*

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Blog and 3D Astrophysics Newsletter  
[3dastrophysics.wordpress.com](http://3dastrophysics.wordpress.com)

# Outline

- 3-D structural research
- Methods: instrumentation and software
- Current results
- Second order accuracy: beyond homologous expansion
- Research needed to improve result reliability
- Software development needed

# Palaeontology/Archaeology

## Observation



# Palaeontology/Archaeology

3D reconstruction



# Palaeontology/Archaeology

## Theory





Observation



3D Reconstruction



Theory



# Key Problem in 3D Astronomy: Ambiguities

Projection effects on structure and multi-polarity

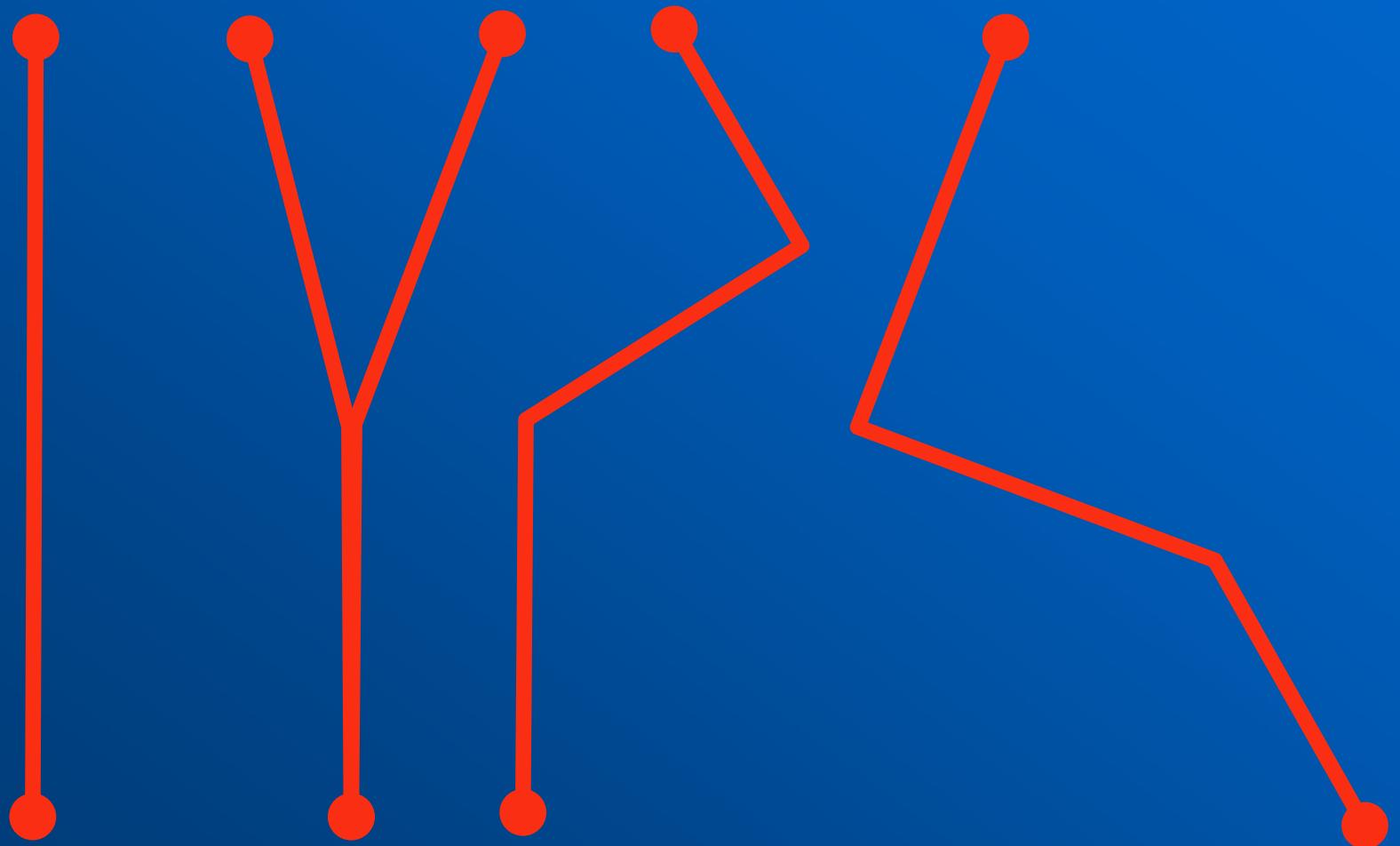


What's this?

# Key Problem in 3D Astronomy: Ambiguities

Projection effects on structure and multi-polarity

How to  
distinguish?



# Software: ARTIST/LIME

Adaptive Radiative Transfer Innovations for *Submillimeter Telescopes*

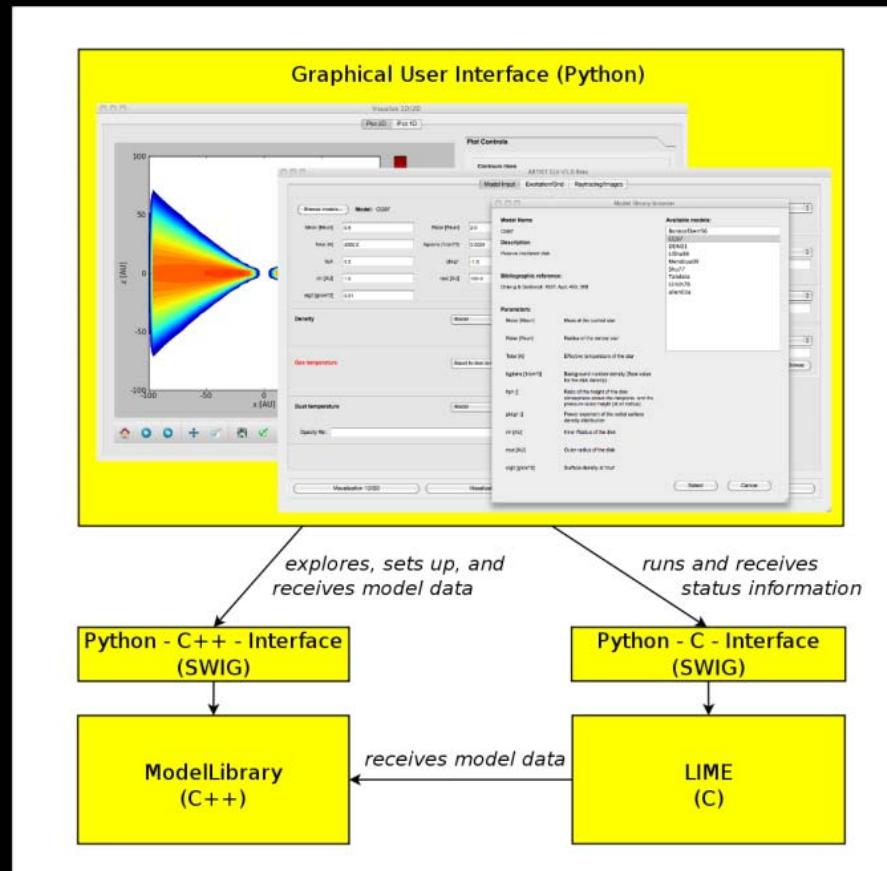
## Components: Graphical User Interface

ARTIST's **GUI** allows users to select and set up physical models from the ModelLibrary and to run LIME for the selected model.

Import of physical quantities from RATRAN, RADMC, and RADMC-3D files is possible.

1D/2D visual inspection of models is supported; 3D visualization requires freely available external software (Paraview).

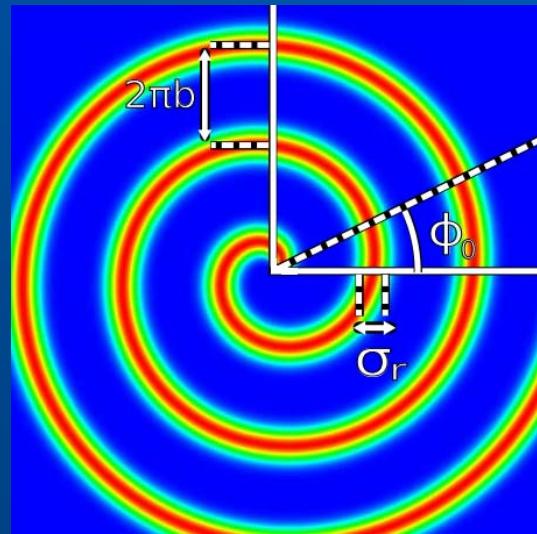
Resulting images and datacubes can be visualized.



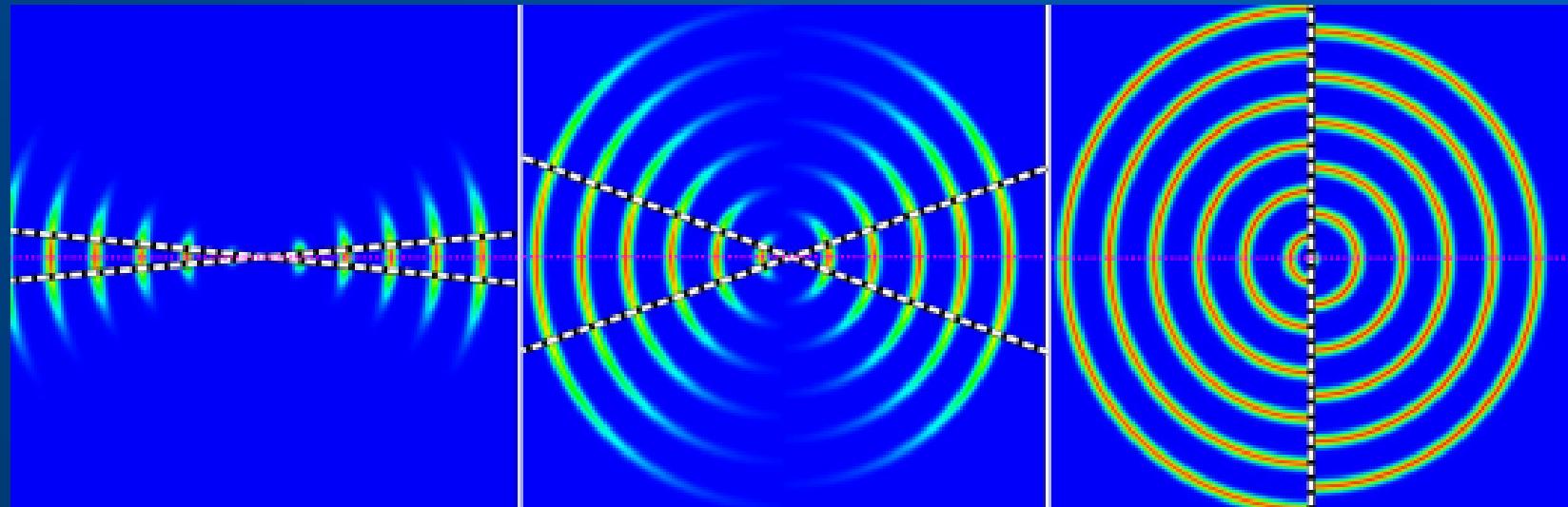
Jes Jørgensen,  
Frank Bertoldi,  
Christian Brinch,  
Pau Frau,  
Josep Miquel  
Girart, Michiel  
Hogerheijde, Attila  
Juhasz, Rolf Kuiper,  
Marco Padovani,  
Reinhold Schaaf,  
Wouter Vlemmings

# Software: ARTIST/LIME

Adaptive Radiative Transfer Innovations for *Submillimeter Telescopes*

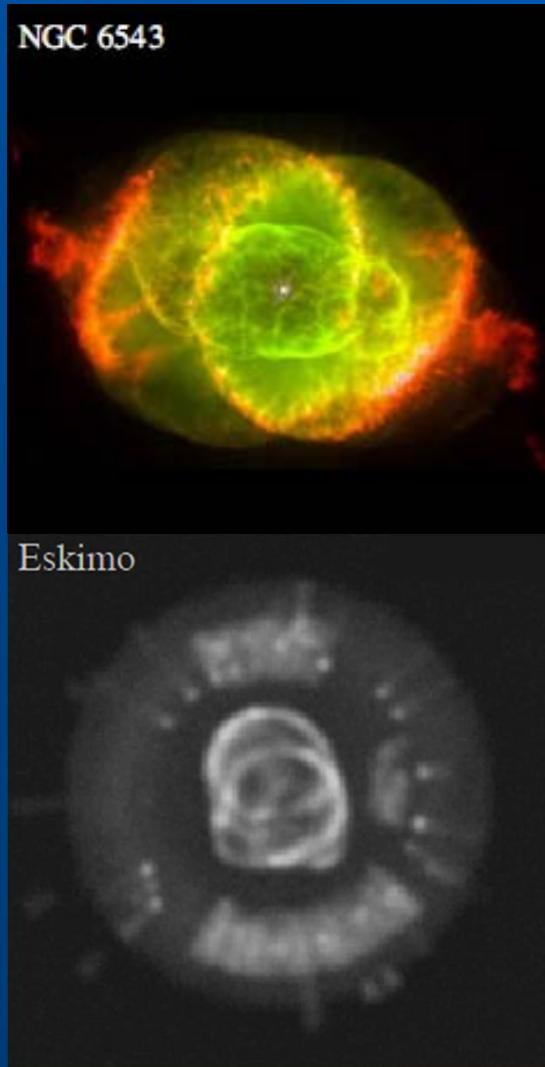


Homan et al., 2015



# Software: ARTIST/LIME

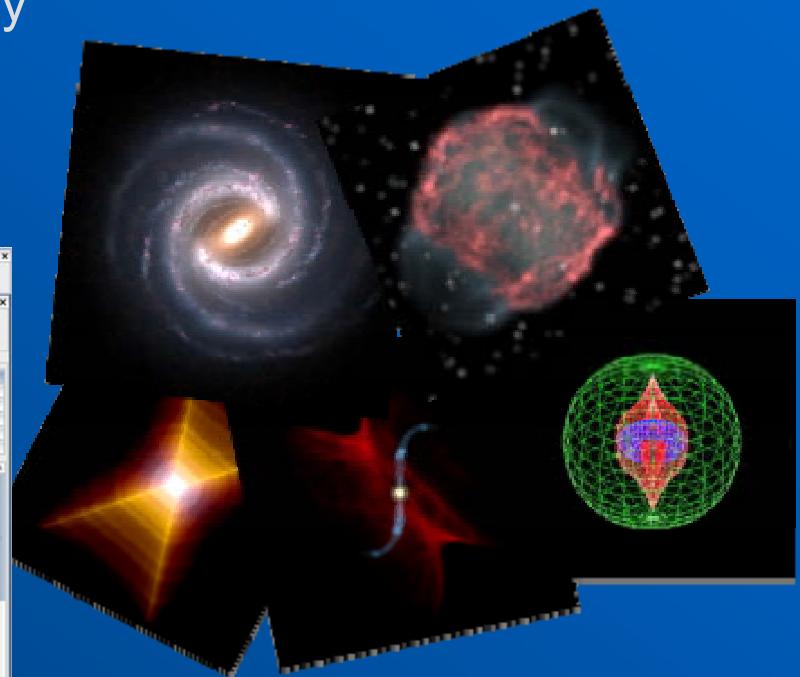
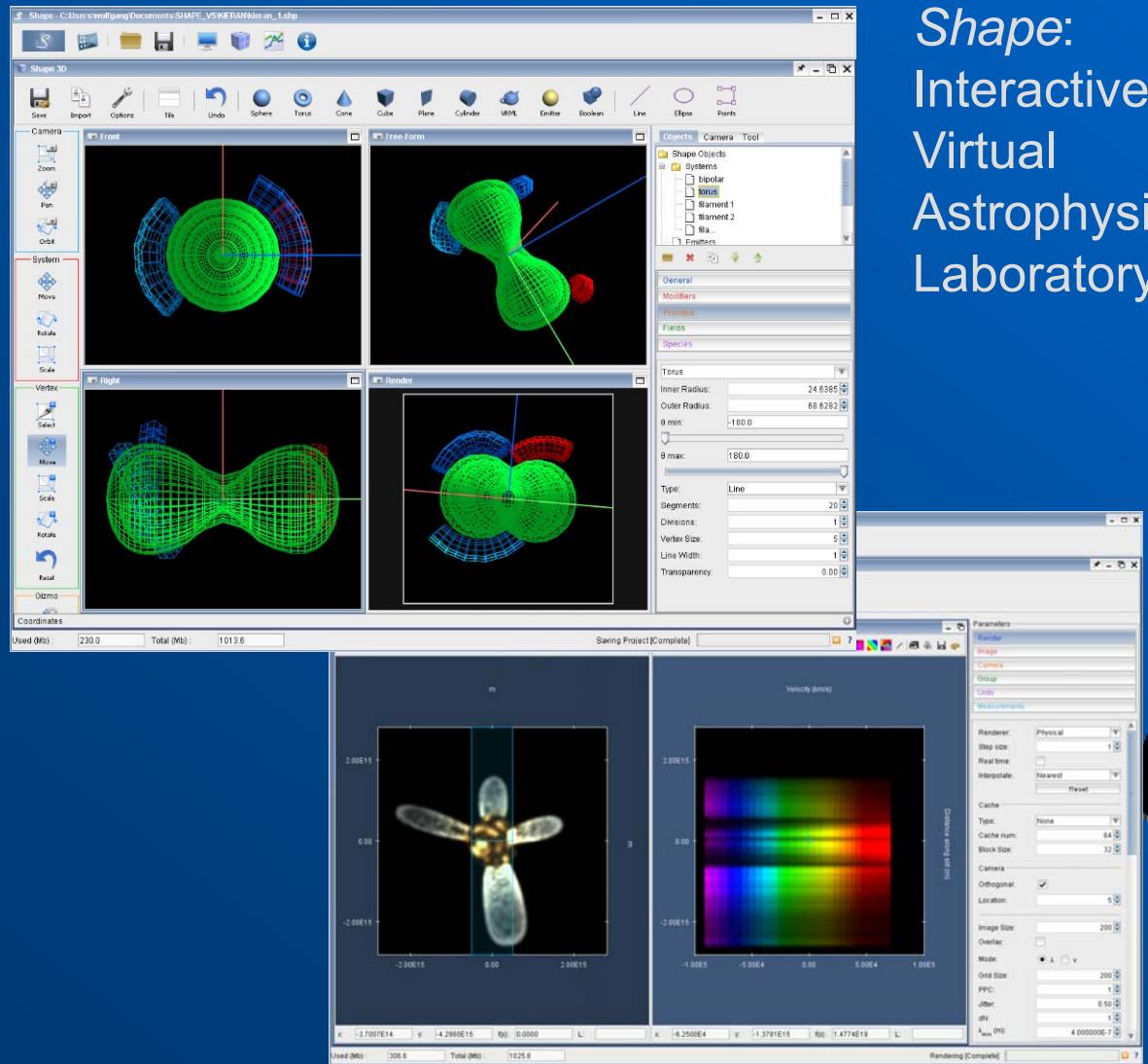
Adaptive Radiative Transfer Innovations for *Submillimeter Telescopes*



```
void
temperature(double x, double y, double z, double *temperature){
    int i,k,x0;
    double r;
    double temp[2][10] = {
        {2.0e13, 5.0e13, 8.0e13, 1.1e14, 1.4e14, 1.7e14, 2.0e14, 2.3e14, 2.6e14, 2.9e14},
        {44.777, 31.037, 25.718, 22.642, 20.560, 19.023, 17.826, 16.857, 16.050, 15.364}
    };
    r=sqrt(x*x+y*y+z*z);
    if(r > temp[0][0] && r<temp[0][9]){
        for(i=0;i<9;i++){
            if(r>temp[0][i] && r<temp[0][i+1]) x0=i;
        }
    }
    if(r<temp[0][0]) temperature[0]=temp[1][0];
    else if (r>temp[0][9]) temperature[0]=temp[1][9];
    else temperature[0]=temp[1][x0]+(r-temp[0][x0])*(temp[1][x0+1]-temp[1][x0])/(temp[0]
        [x0+1]-temp[0][x0]);
}
void
abundance(double x, double y, double z, double *abundance){
    abundance[0] = 1.e-9;
}
void
doppler(double x, double y, double z, double *doppler){
    *doppler = 200.;
}
void
velocity(double x, double y, double z, double *vel){
    double R, phi,r,theta;
    R=sqrt(x*x+y*y+z*z);
    theta=atan2(sqrt(x*x+y*y),z);
    phi=atan2(y,x);
    r=-sqrt(2*6.67e-11*1.989e30/R);
    vel[0]=r*sin(theta)*cos(phi);
    vel[1]=r*sin(theta)*sin(phi);
    vel[2]=r*cos(theta);
```

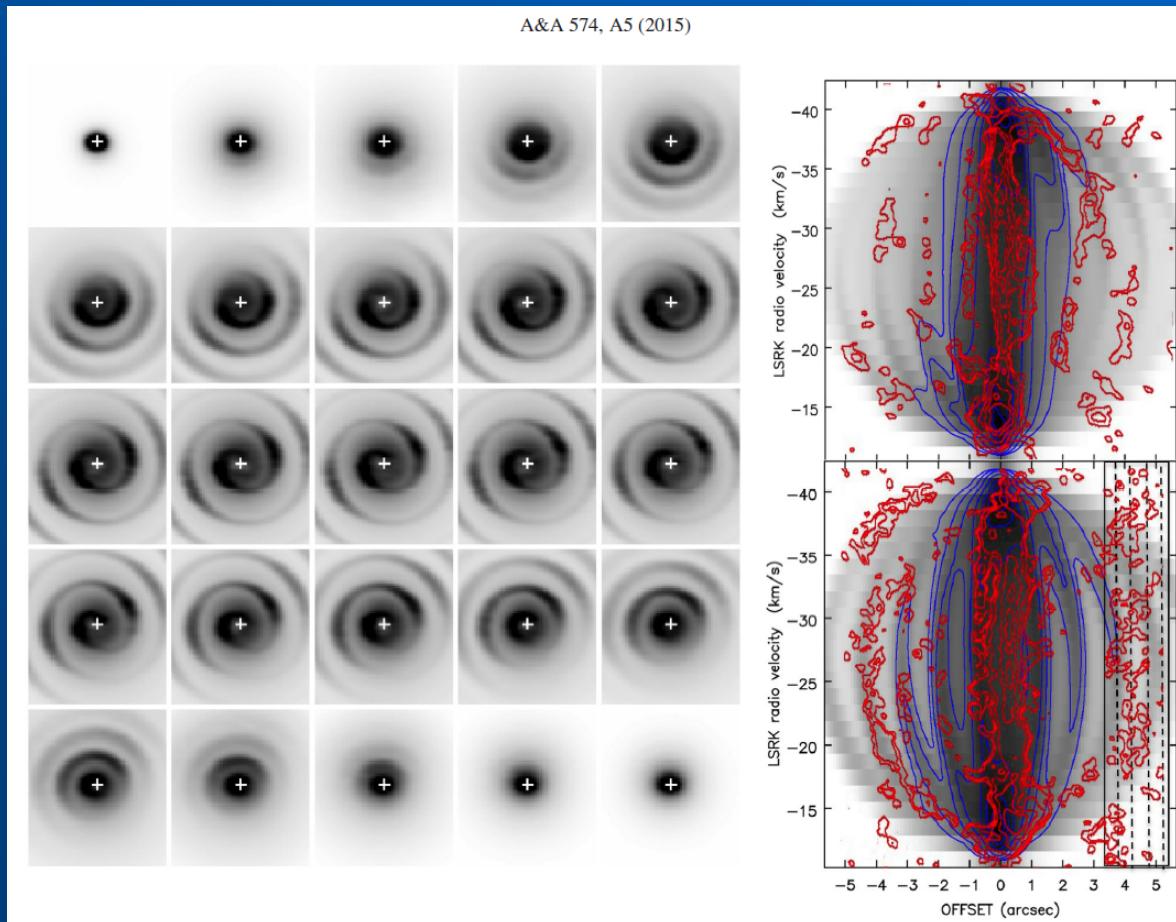
# Software: *Shape*

*Shape:*  
Interactive  
Virtual  
Astrophysical  
Laboratory



Steffen, Koning, et al., 2011

# Instrumentation and data types: ALMA



Reconstructed channel maps

P-V diagrams

CW Leonis  
CO observations

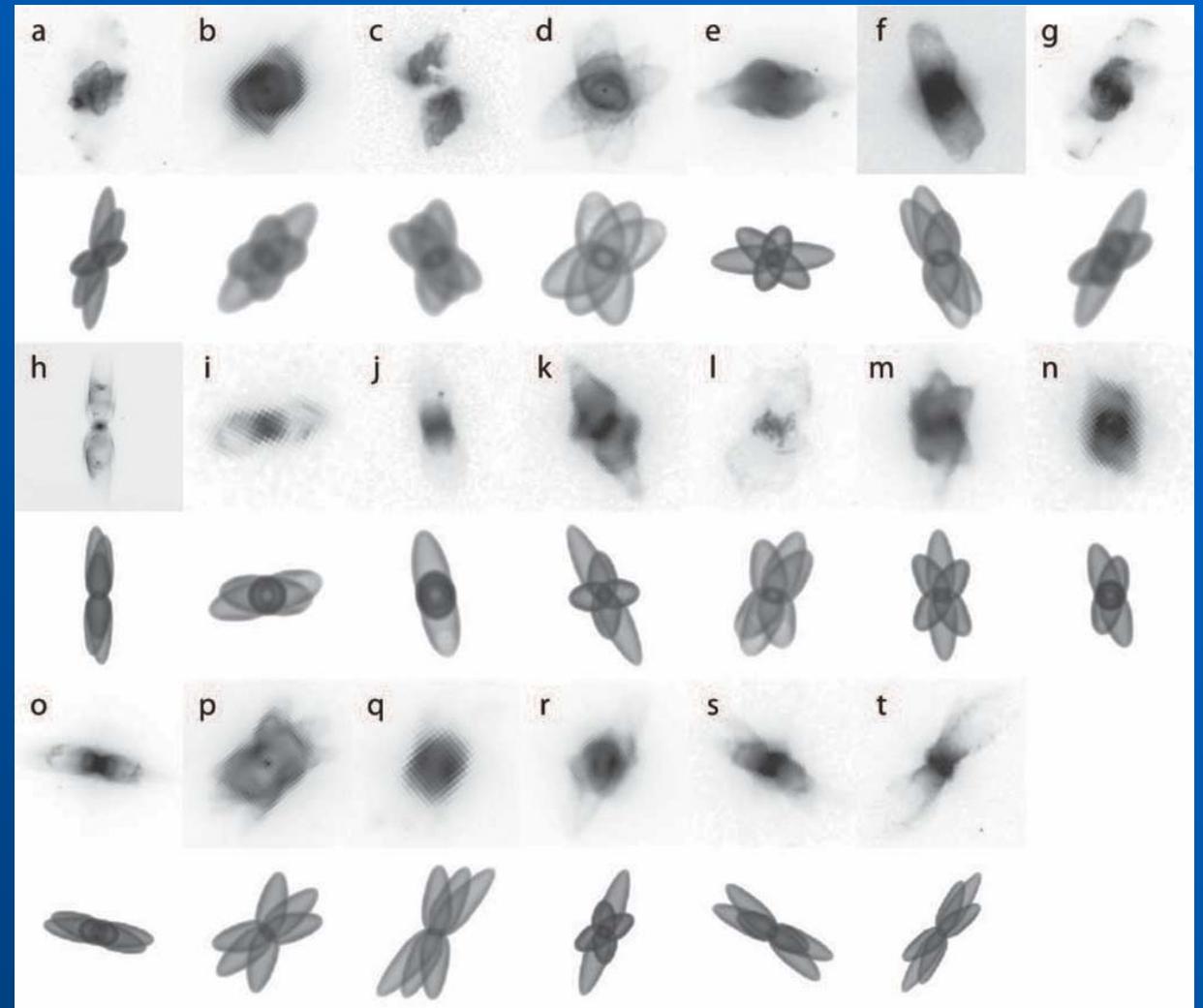
reconstructed as  
3D spiral  
with  
*Shape-Mol*

Decin et al., 2015

# Recent results: some Unification

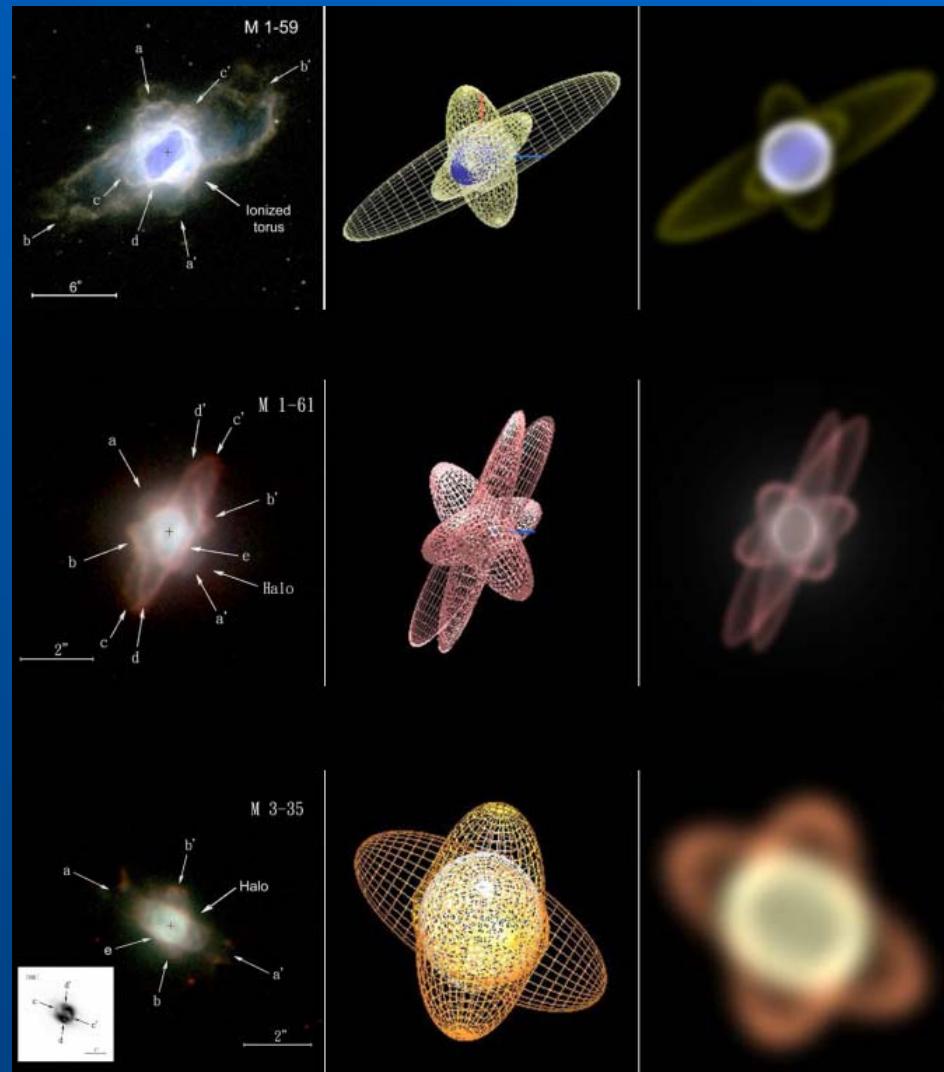
Projection effects  
on structure and  
multi-polarity

Hsia et al. (2014):  
Hubble Space Telescope  
observations and  
geometric models of  
compact multipolar  
planetary nebulae



# Image based reconstructions

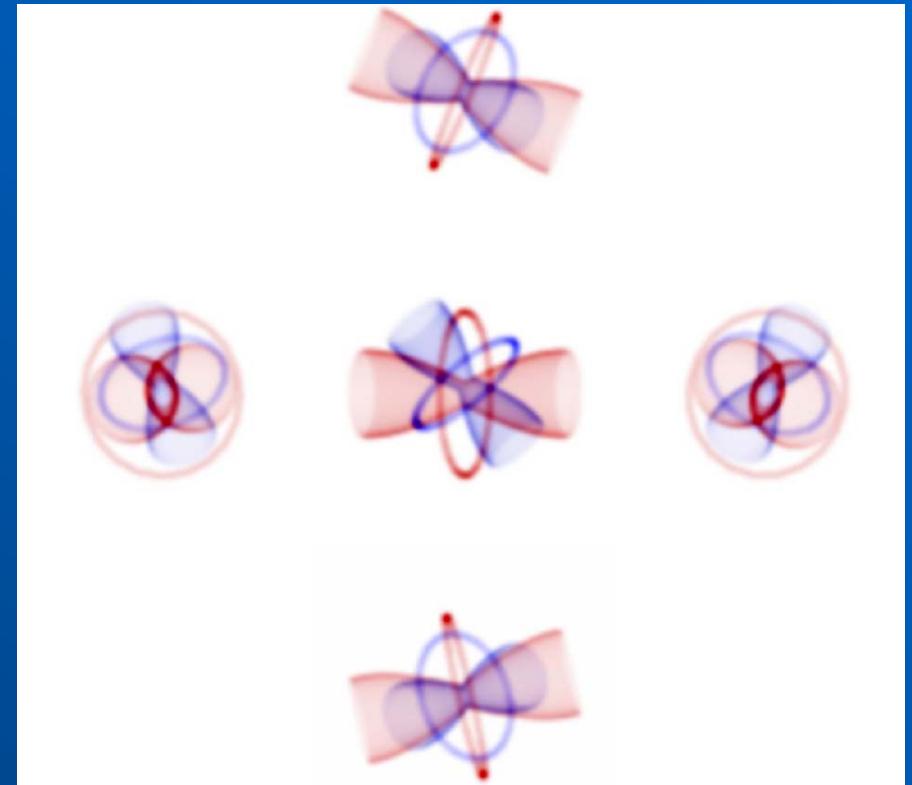
Projection effects  
on structure and  
multi-polarity



Hsia et al. (2014)

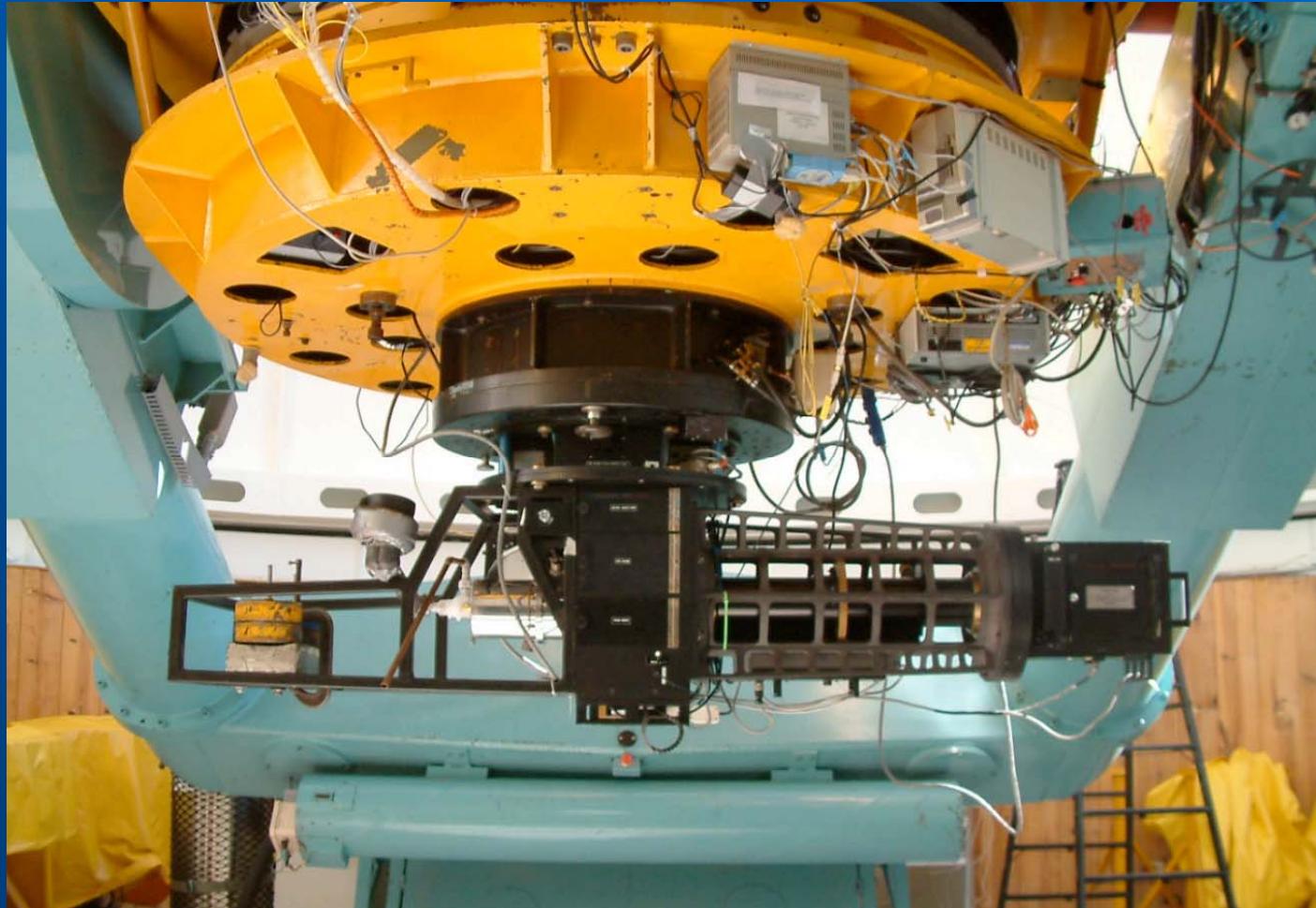
# Image based reconstructions

Reveal multipolarity



NGC 6072, Spitzer IRAC, Kwok et al. (2010)

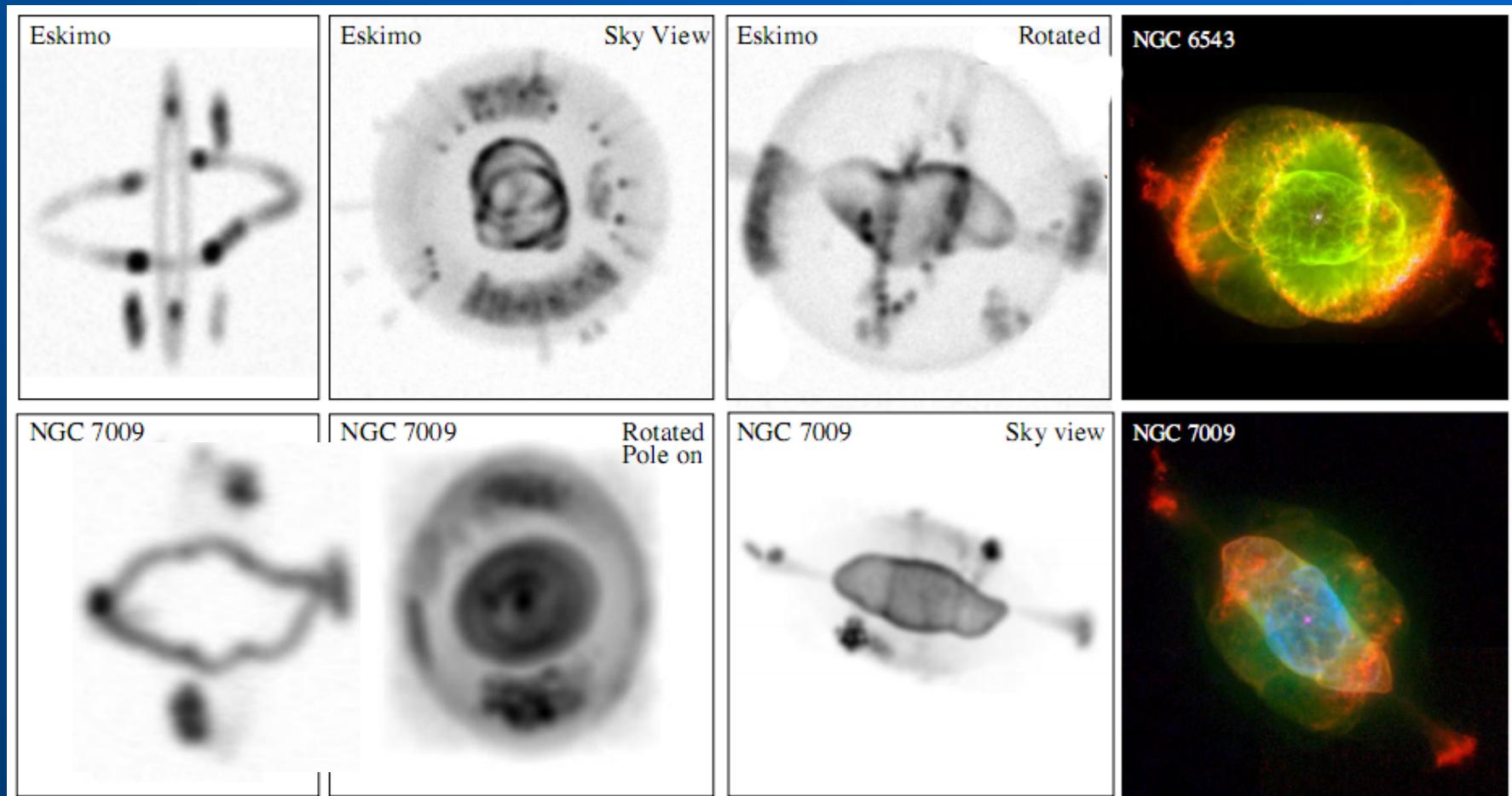
# Instrumentation and data types



Manchester Echelle Spectrograph (MES)  
at the San Pedro Mártir Observatory, México

# Results: Unify Some

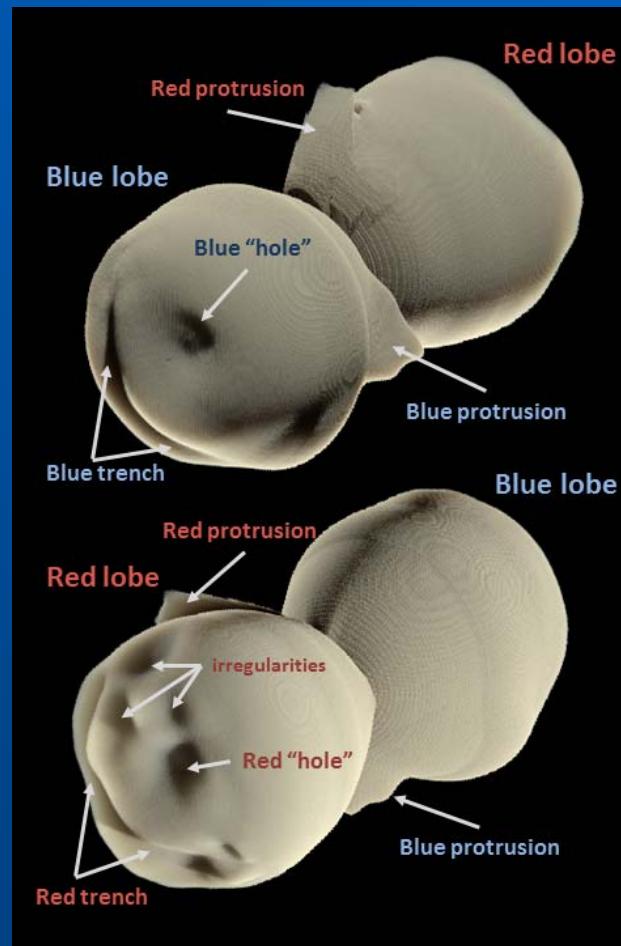
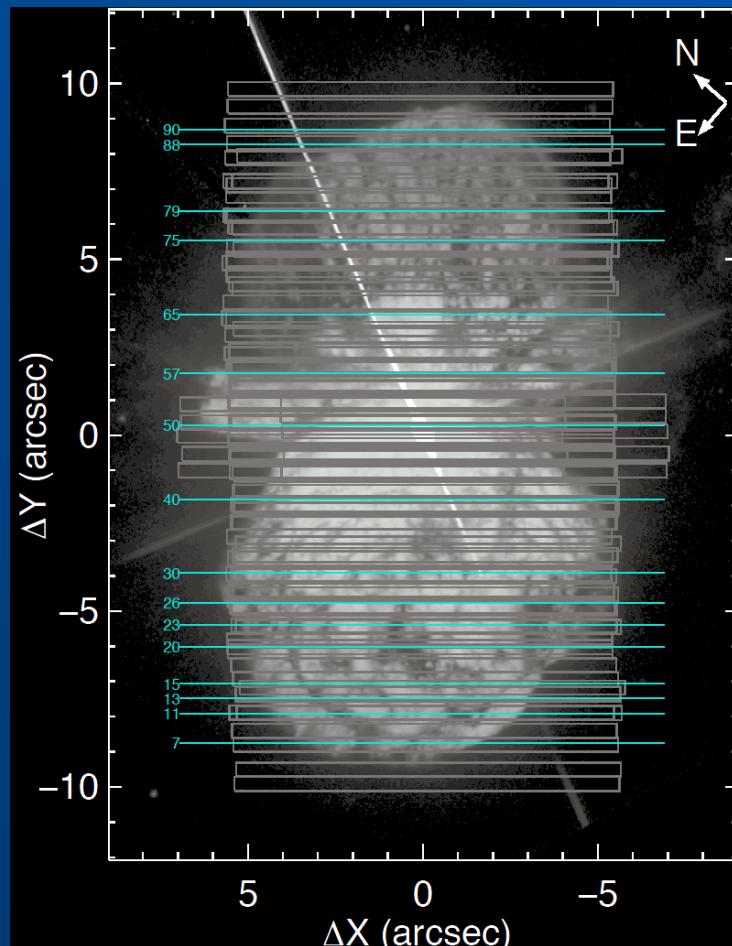
Projection effects and "unification" of some PNe



García-Díaz et al. (2012)

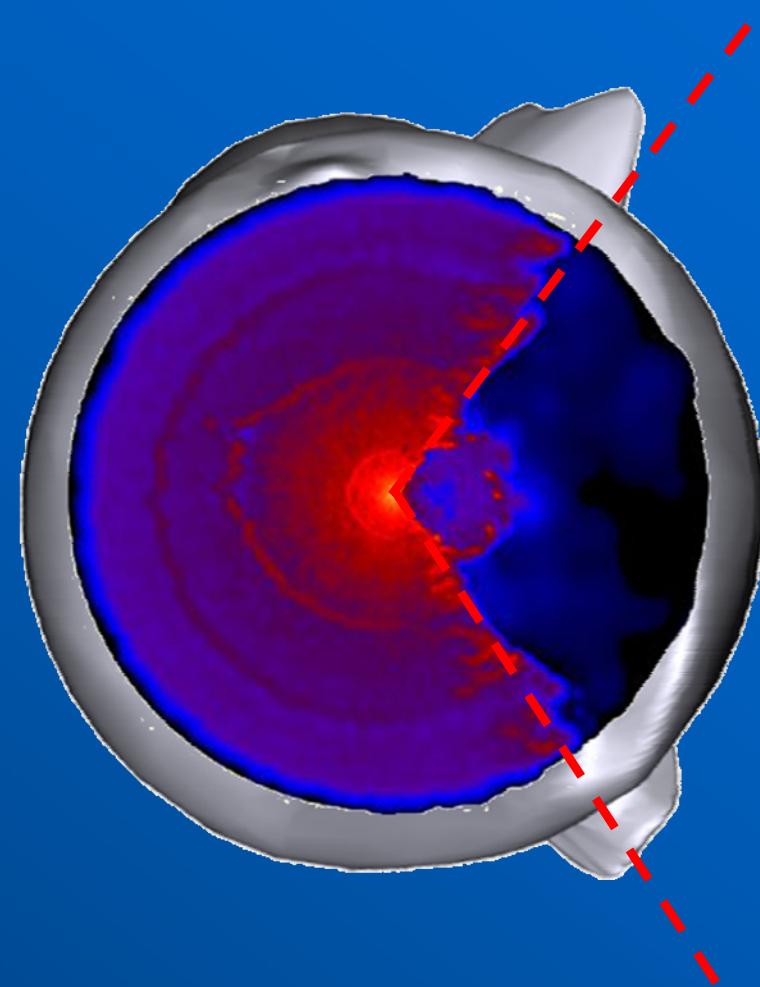
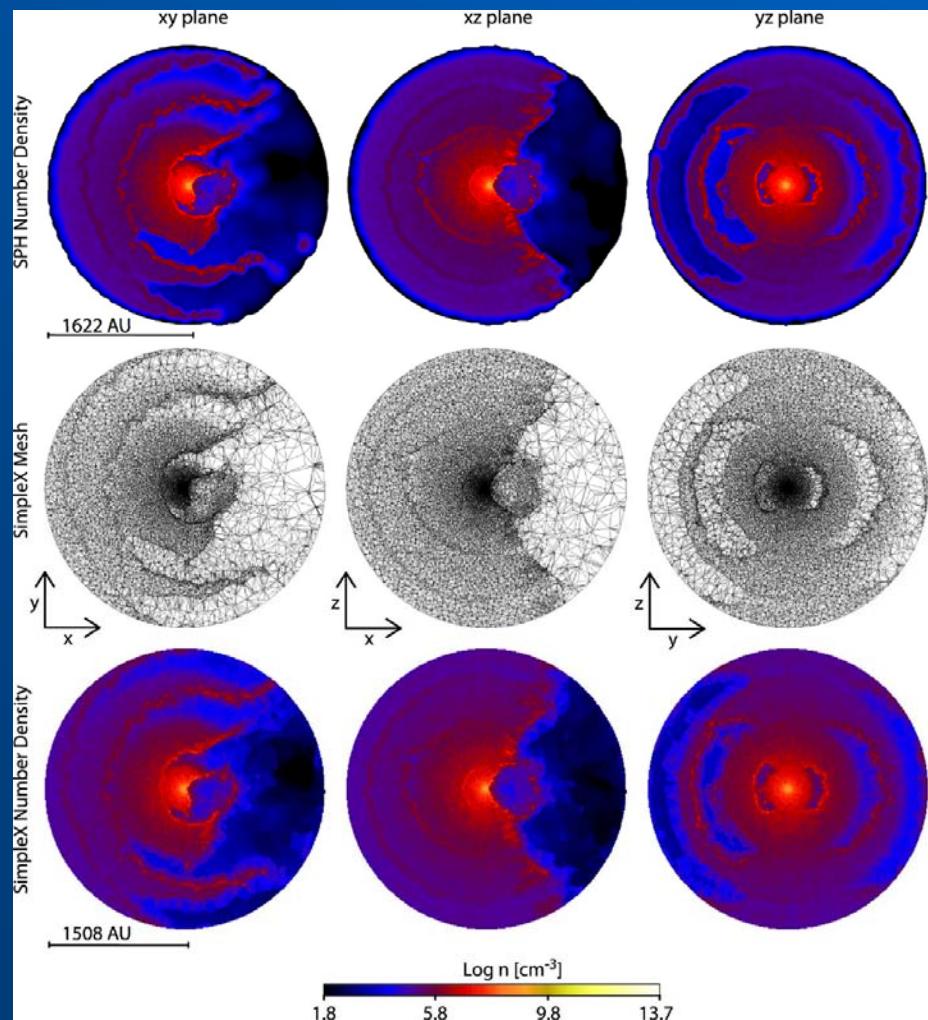
# Results: Connect core and nebula

Eta Carinae: Connection Central Stars and Nebula



VLT XShooter H<sub>2</sub> molecular observations, Steffen et al. (2014)

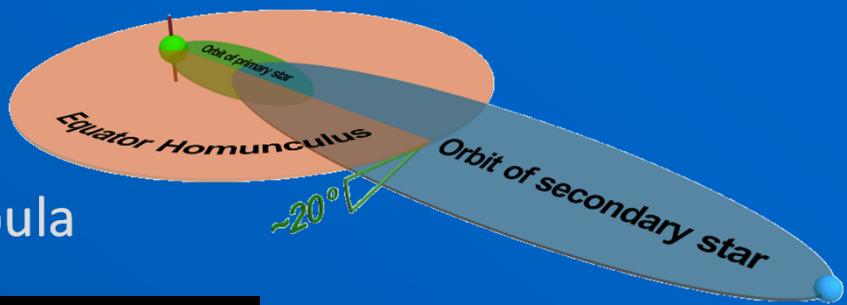
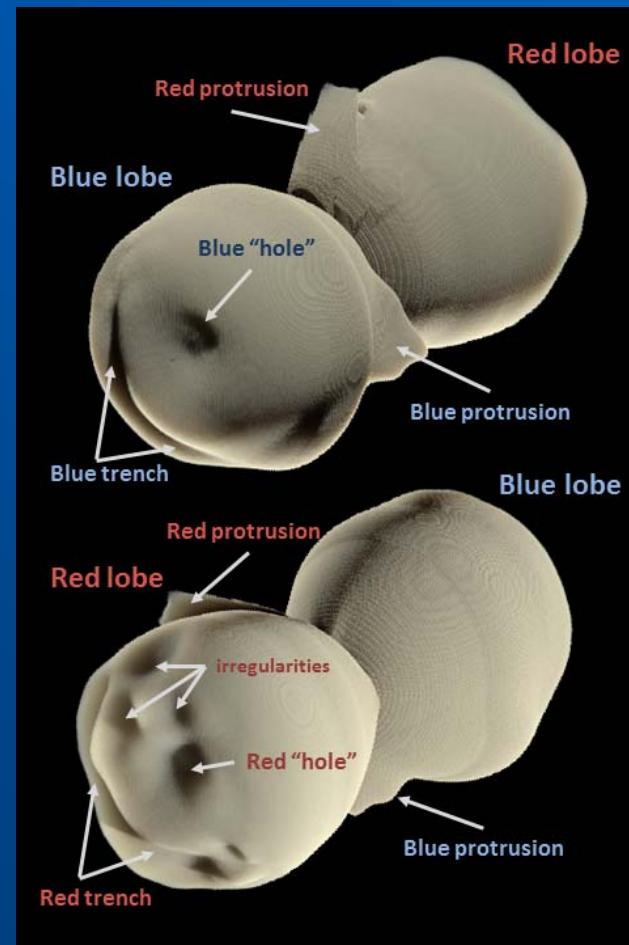
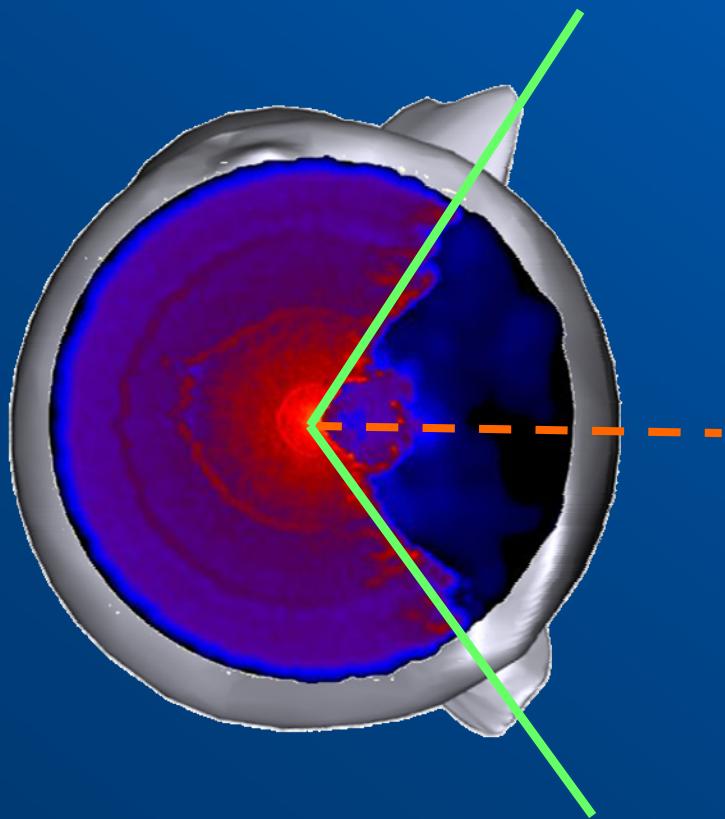
# Results: Connect core and nebula



Clementel N et al., 2014

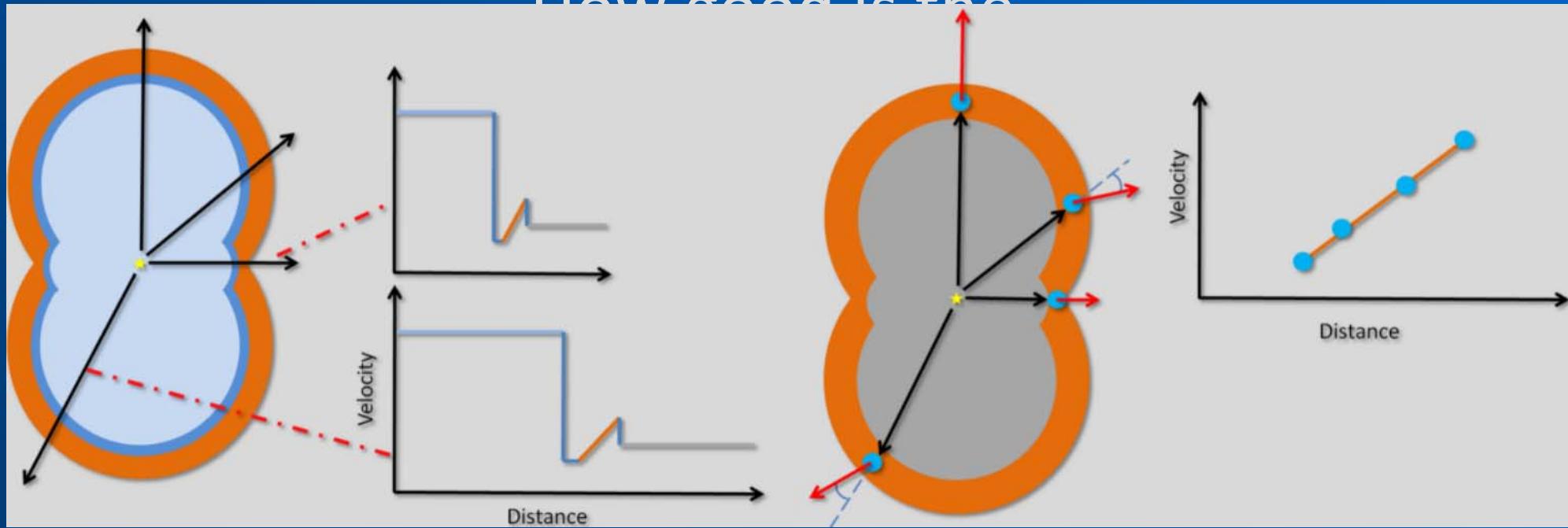
# Results: Connect core and nebula

Eta Carinae: Connection Central Stars and Nebula

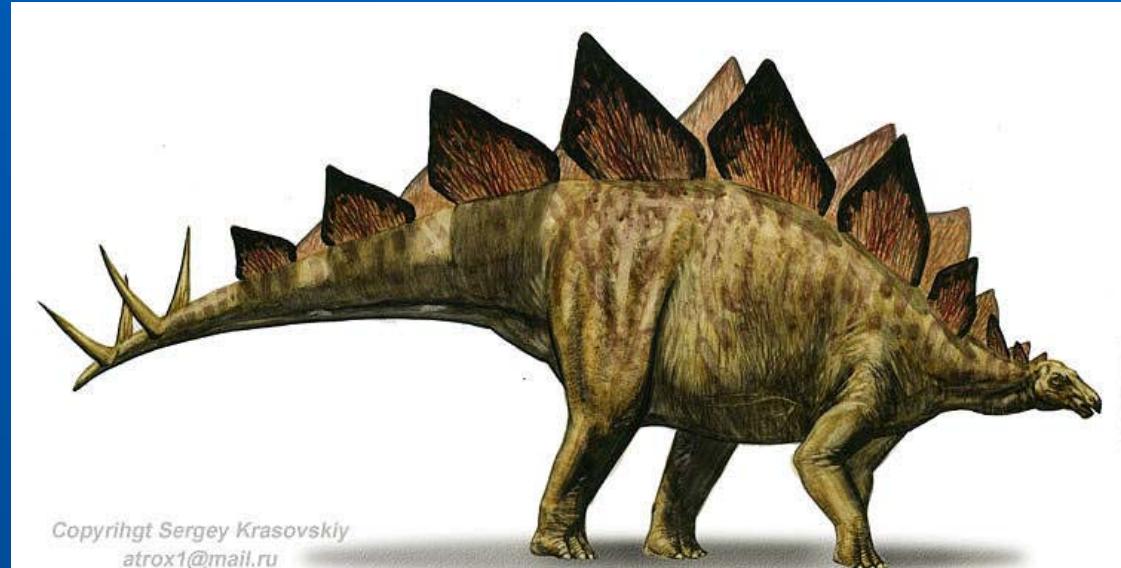
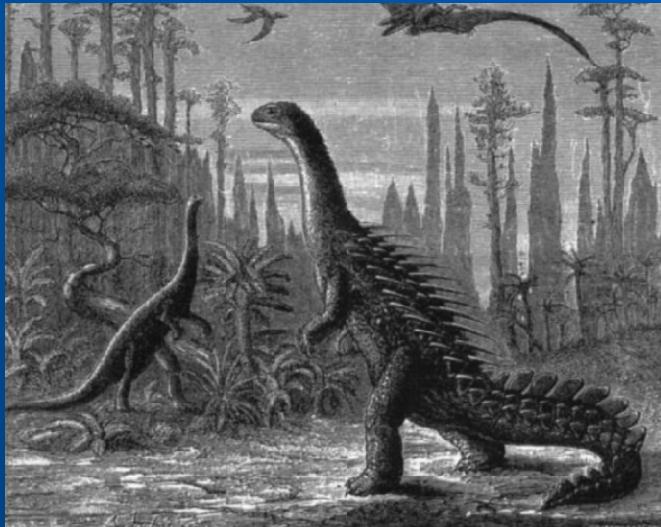


VLT H<sub>2</sub> molecular observations,  
Steffen et al. (2014)

How good is the



# The need for second order precision



Current reconstruction and "theory" for stegosaurus

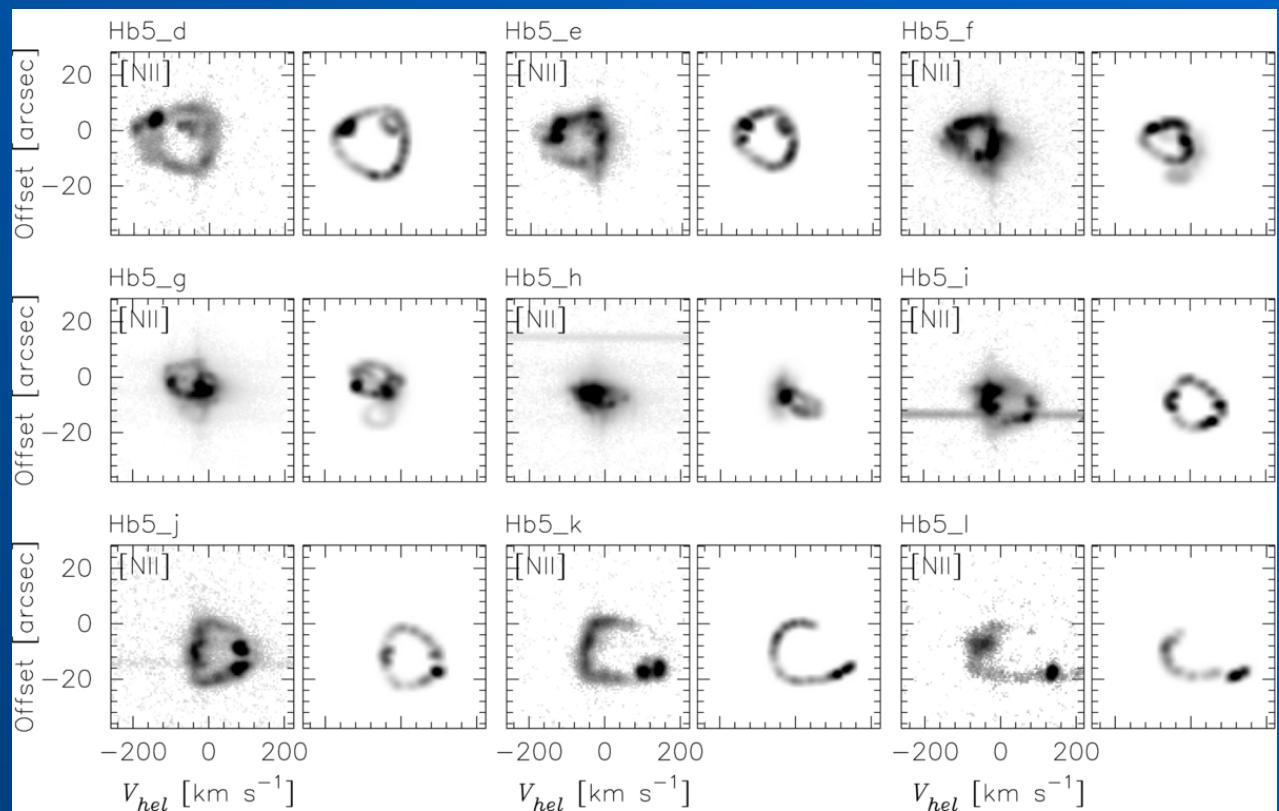
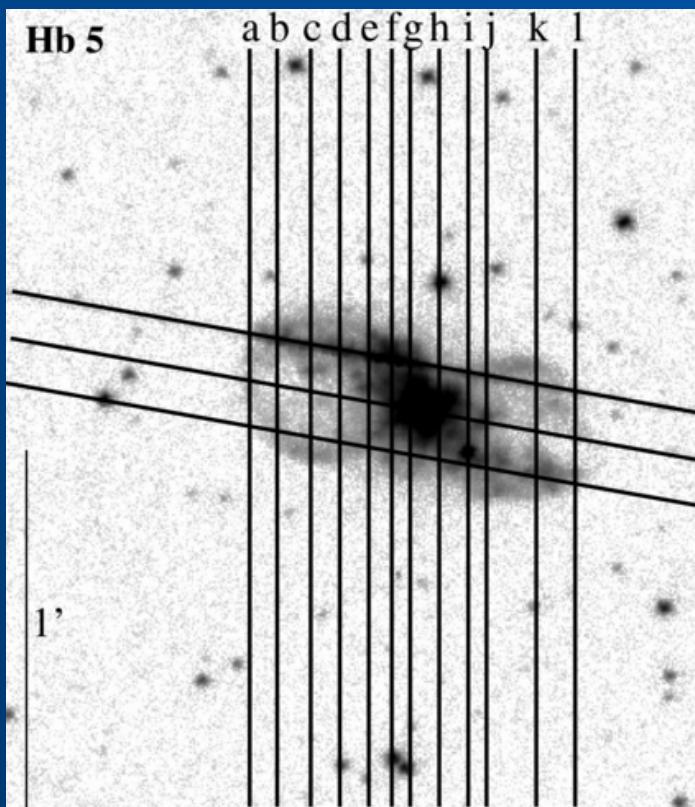
# Doppler-Method to find structure along Line of Sight

Problem to solve:

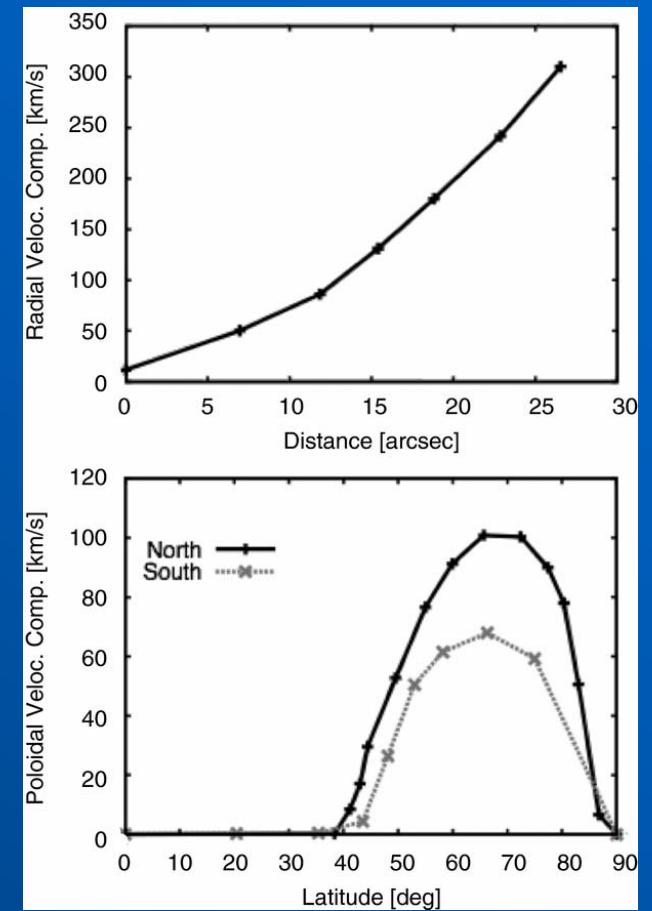
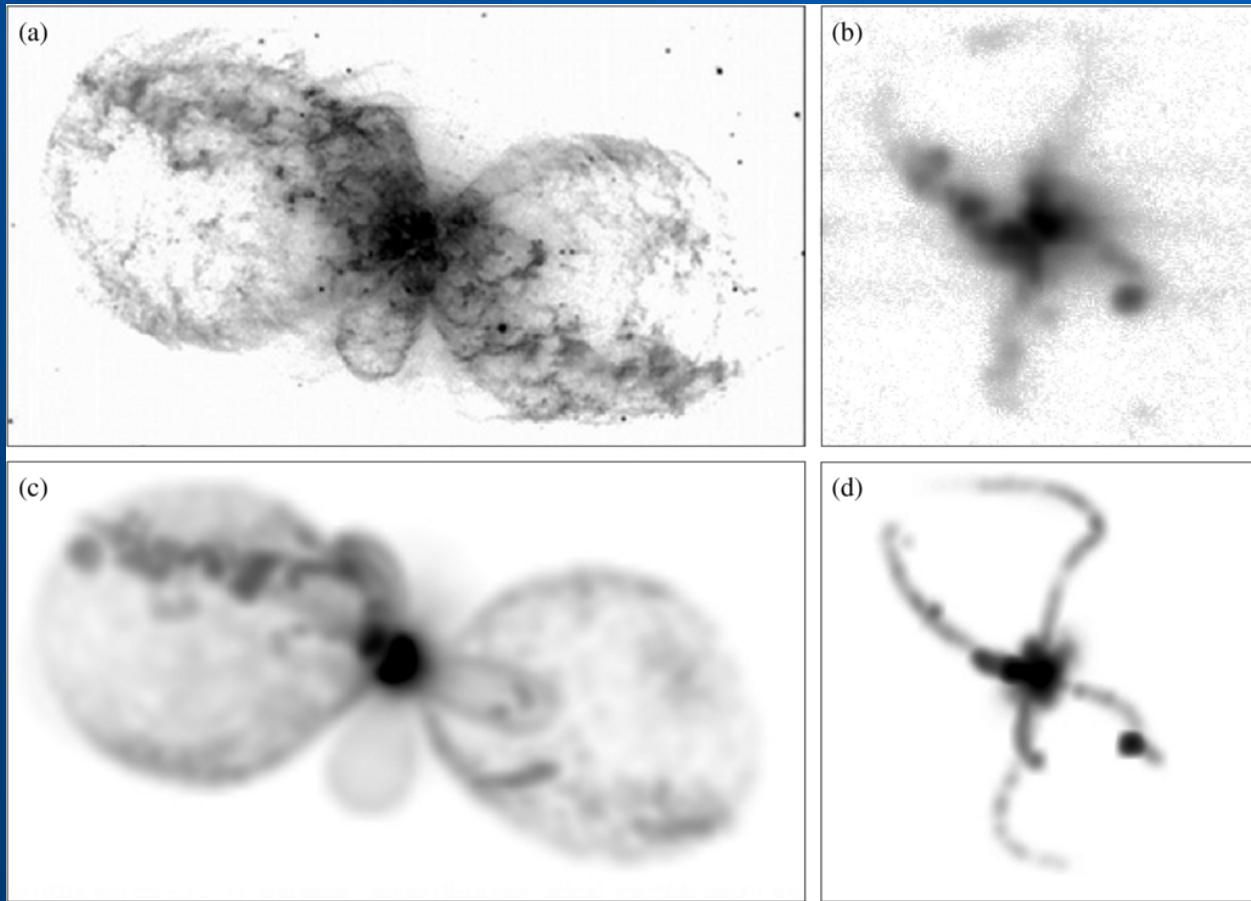
Find the distribution of emission as a function of x,y,z based on imaging and spatially resolved Doppler-velocity

Velocity to position mapping for homologous expansion:  $v_z = k z$

López et al., 2012



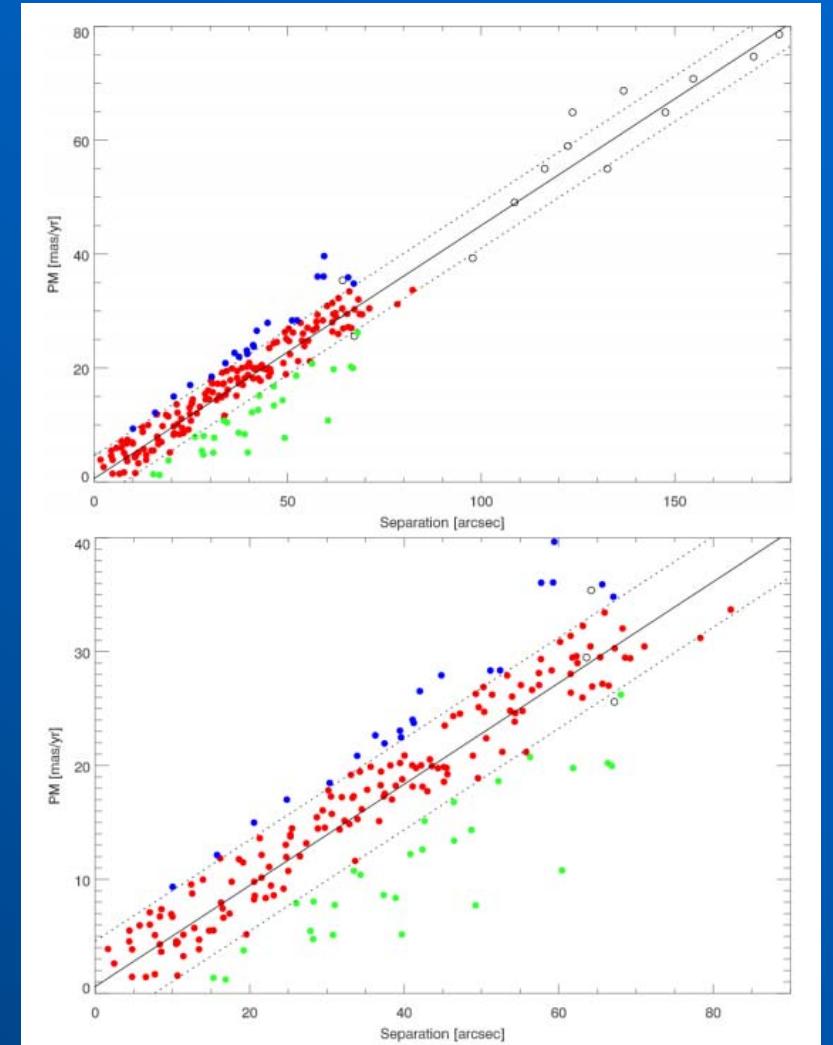
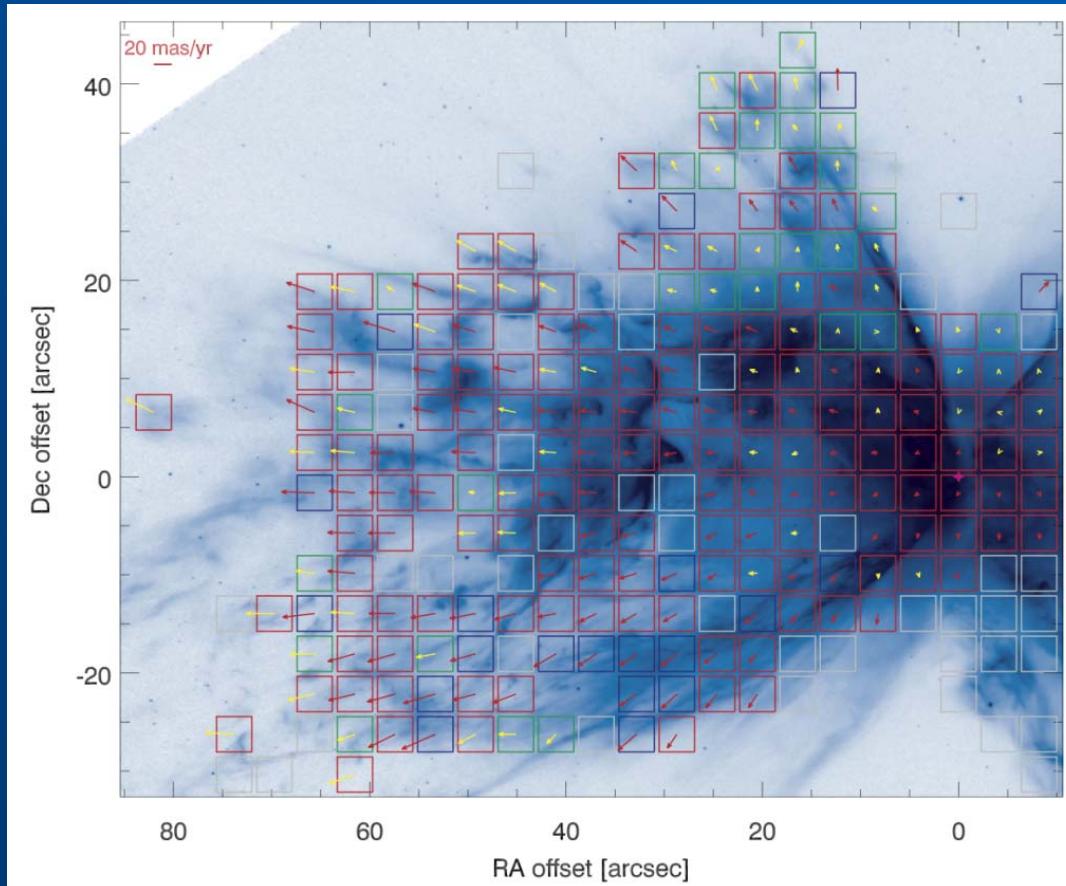
# How good is the homologous expansion law?



López et al. (2012)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

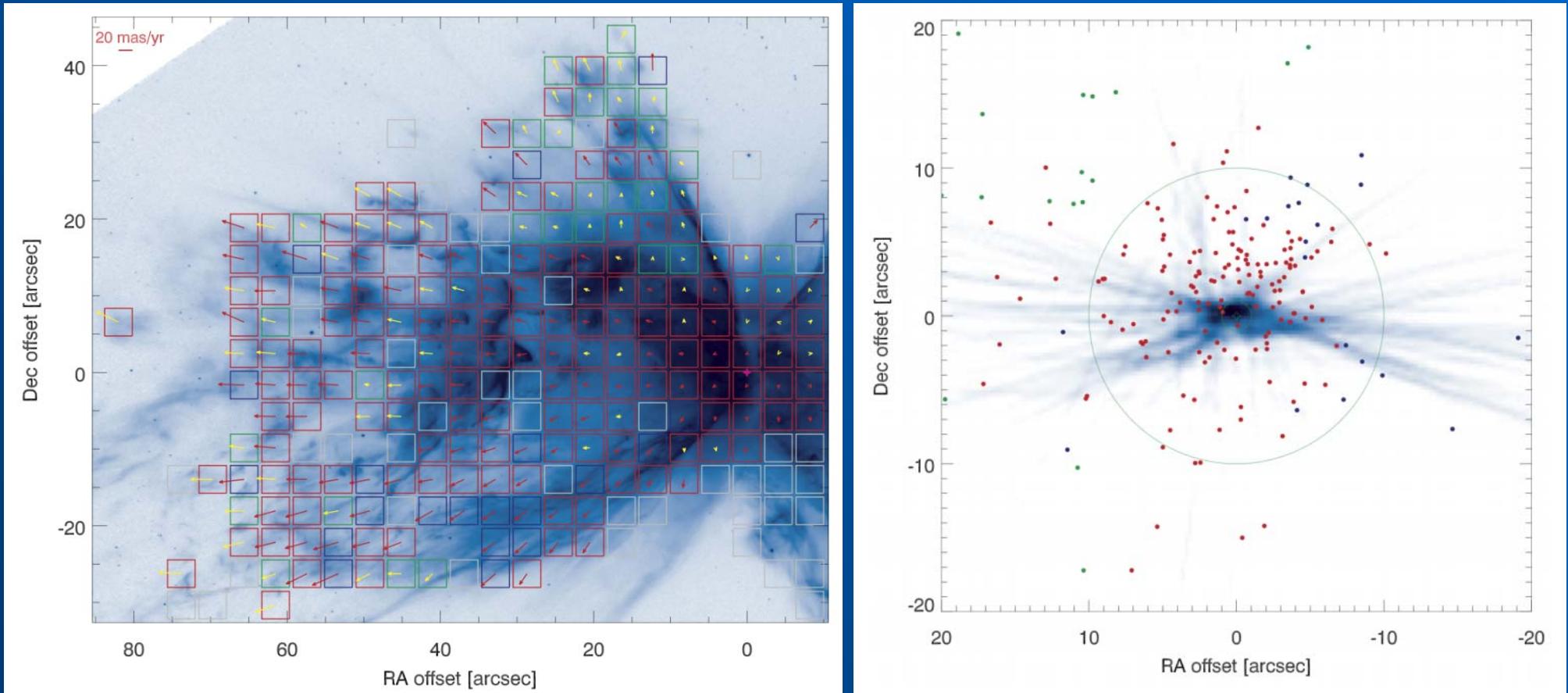
Observed kinematics in NGC 6302



(Szyszka et al., 2011)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

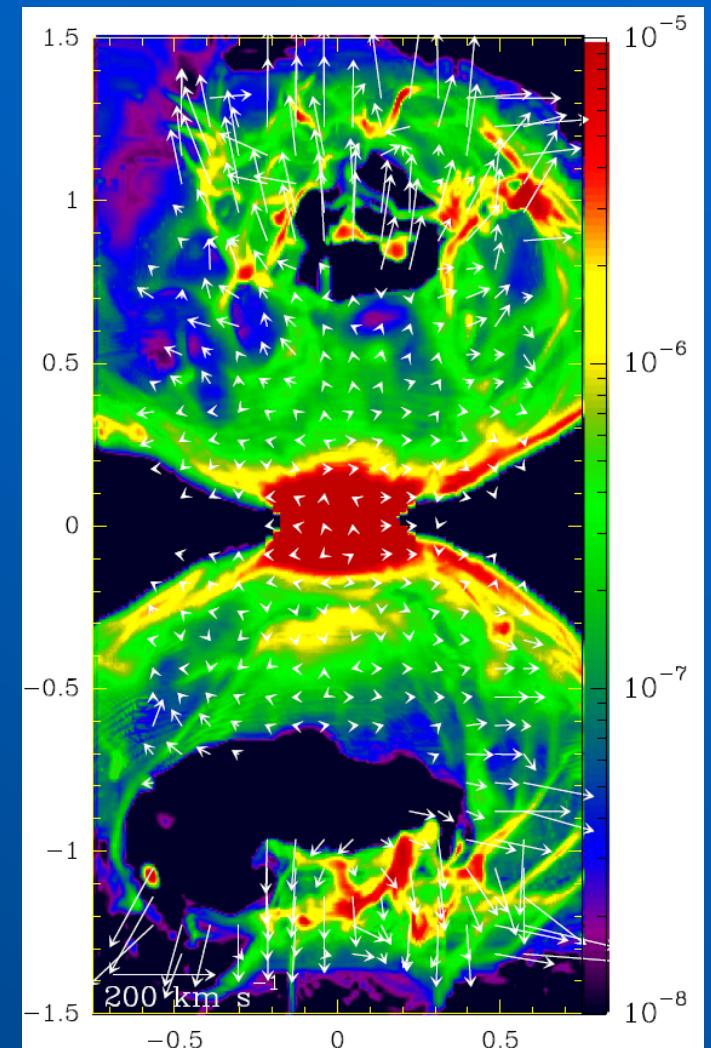
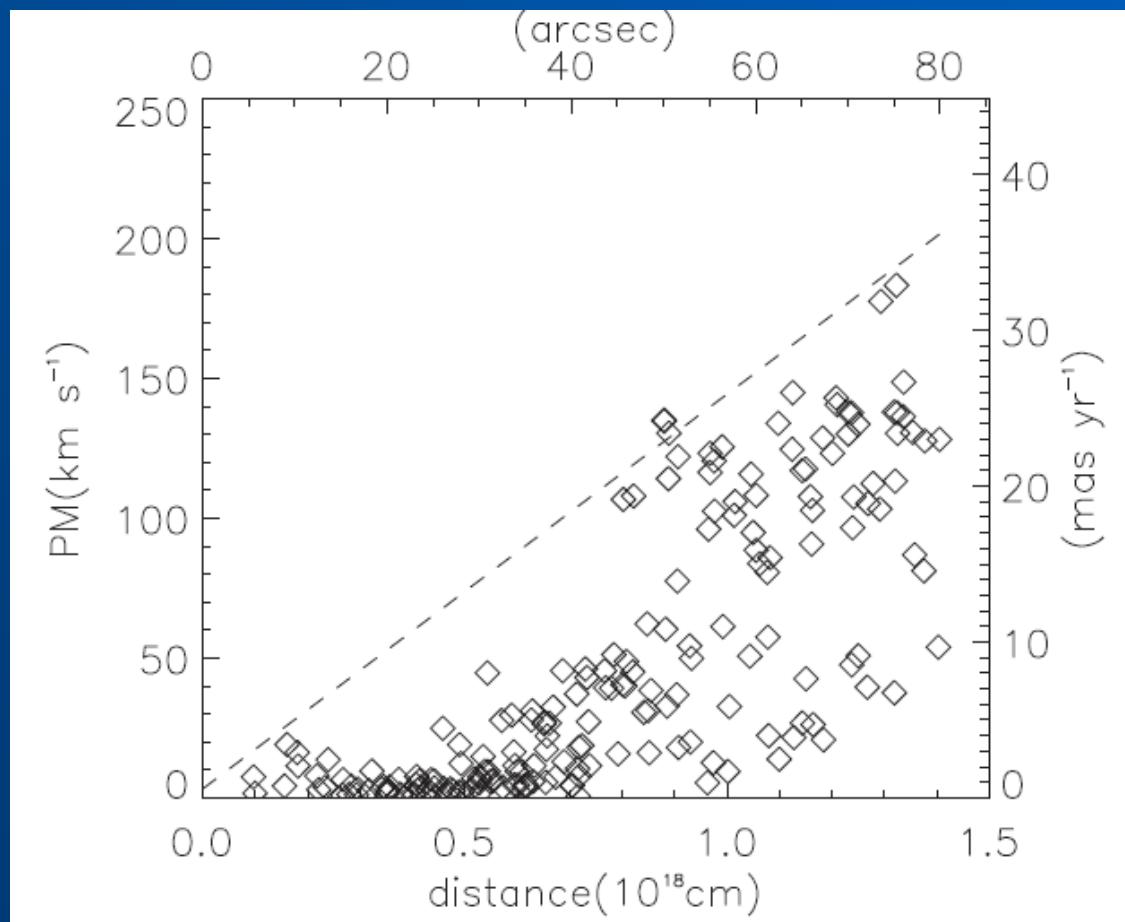
Observed kinematics in NGC 6302



(Szyszka et al., 2011)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

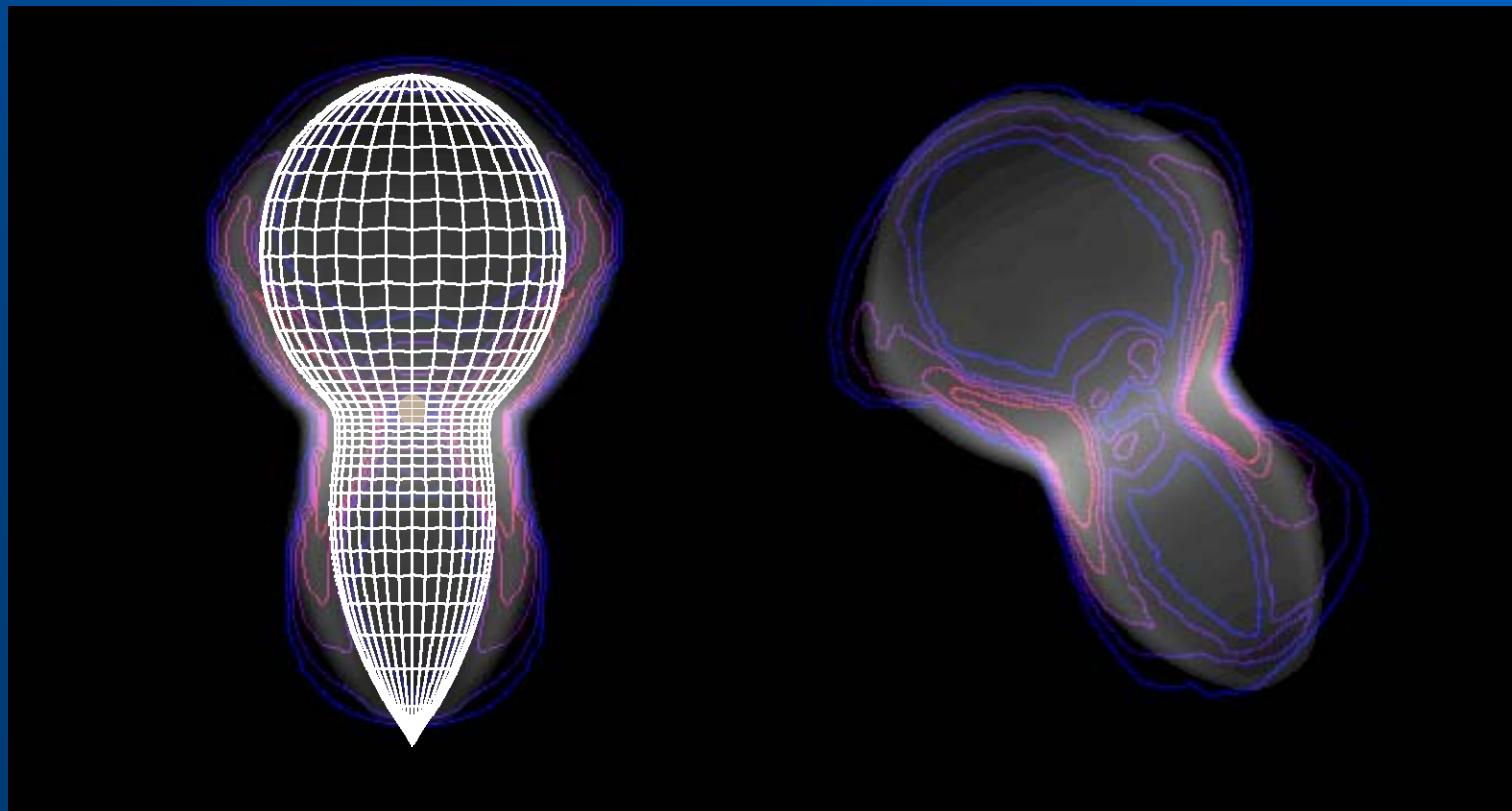
Hydrodynamical simulation of NGC 6302



(Uscanga et al., 2014)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

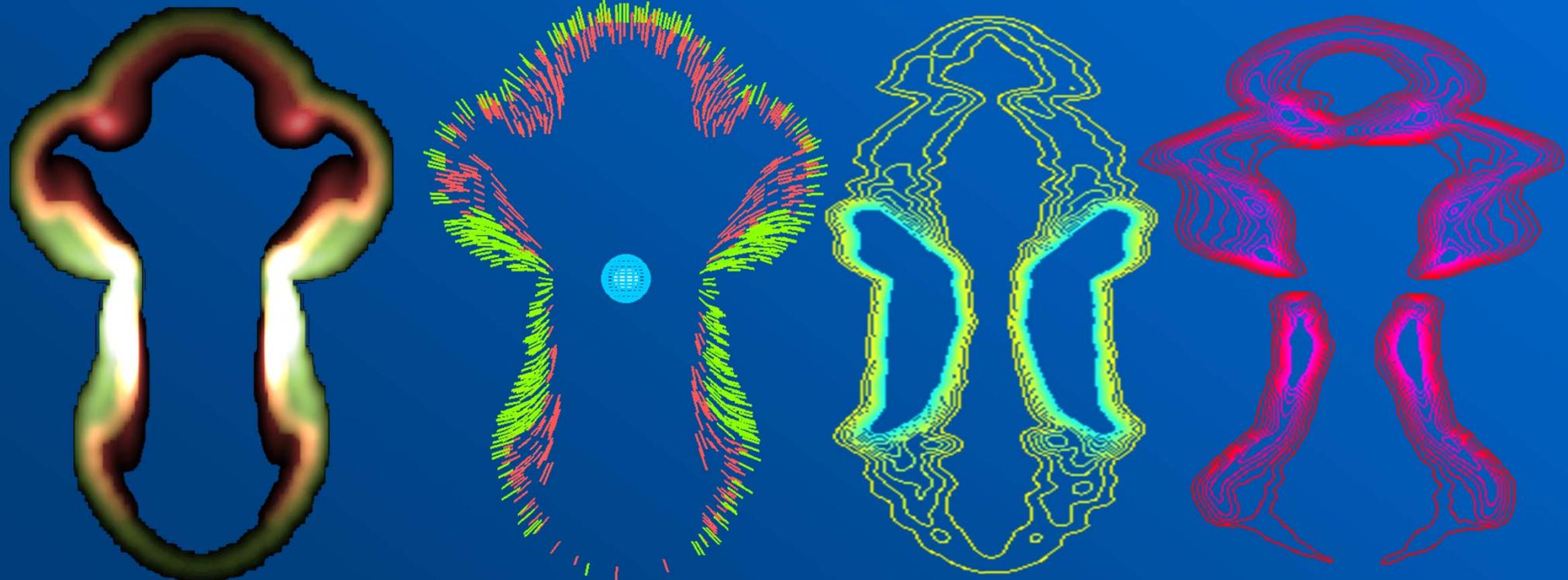
Quick massive shell ejection



Contour:  
position-velocity  
diagram

Greyscale:  
image

# Recent results



Images

Velocity Vectors

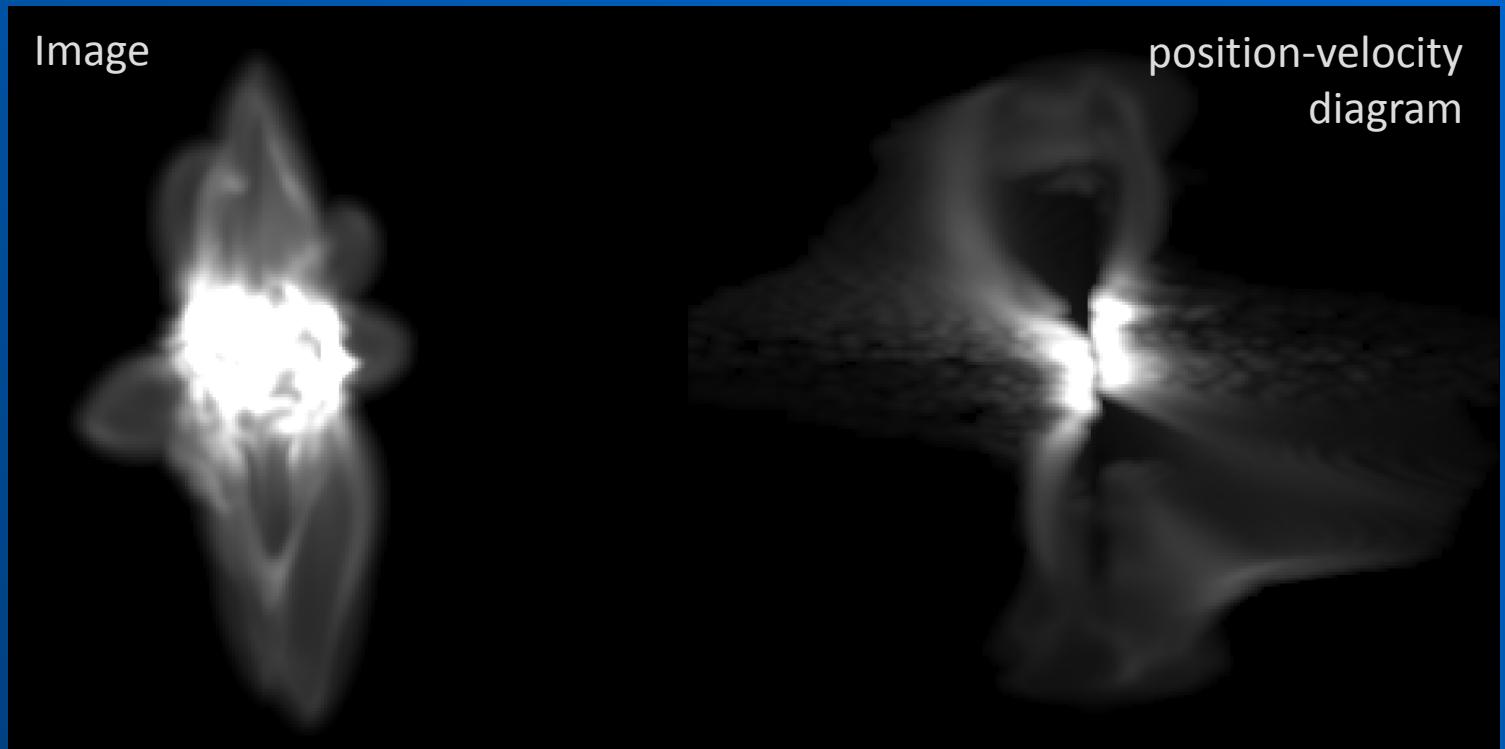
P-V diagrams

Space velocity (color coding):    10-20 km/s    20-50 km/s

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

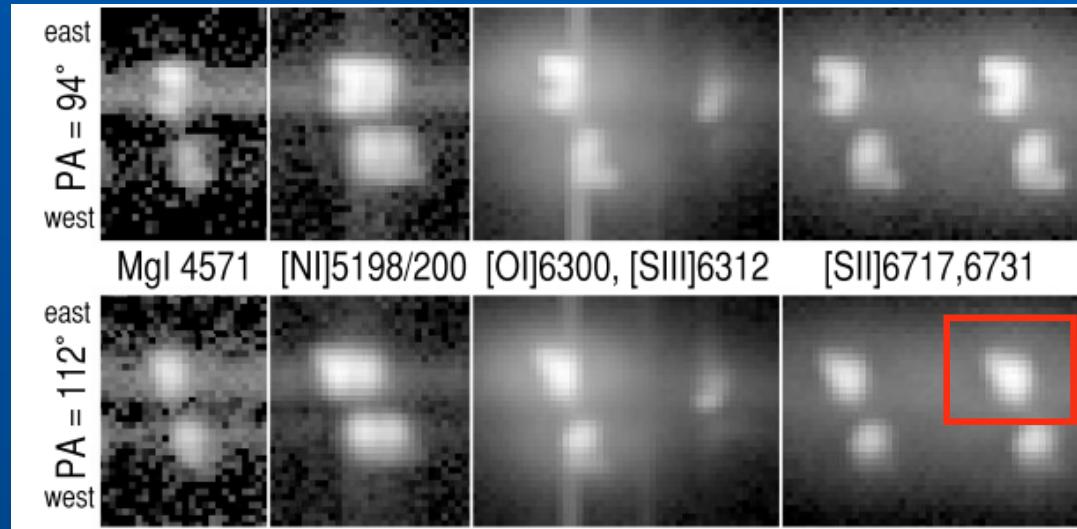
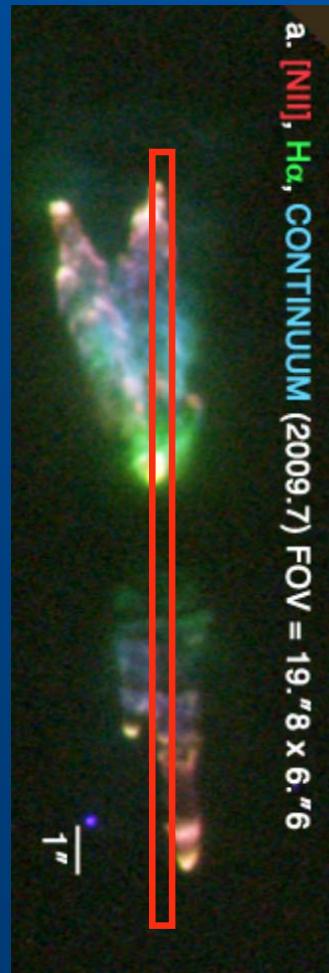


(Balick et al., 2011)

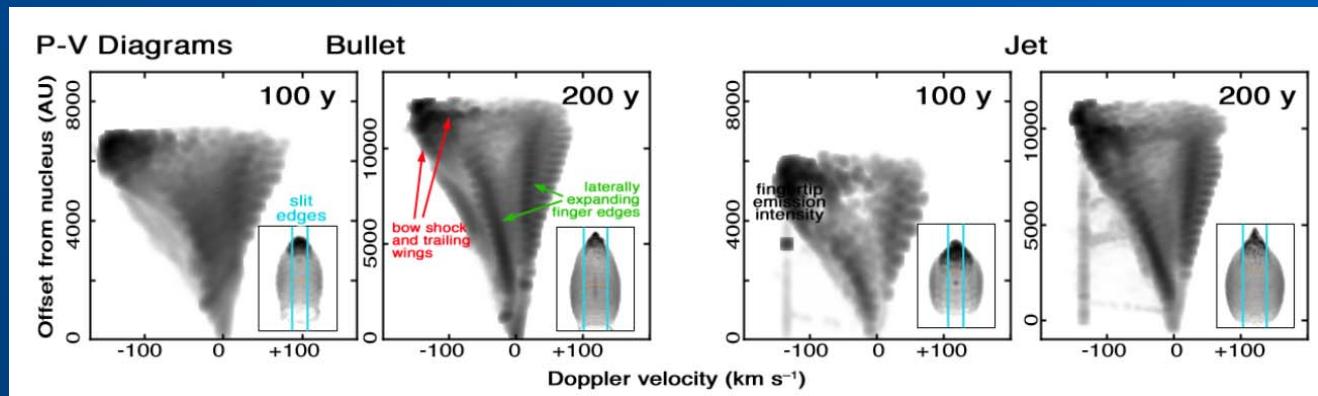


Hydrodynamical simulations wind in inhomogeneous environment  
(Steffen et al., 2013)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

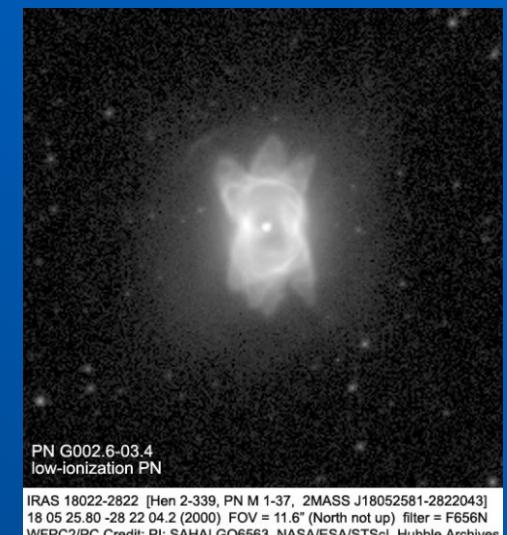
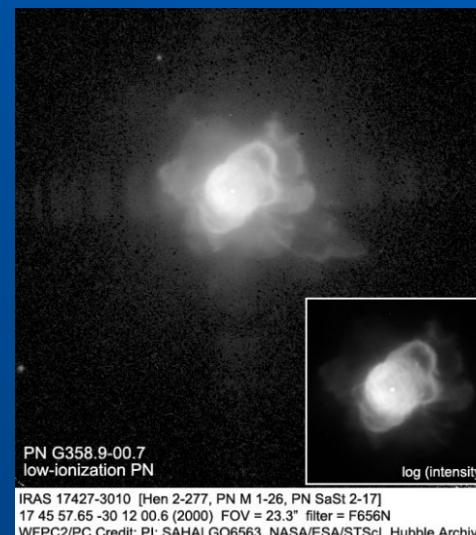
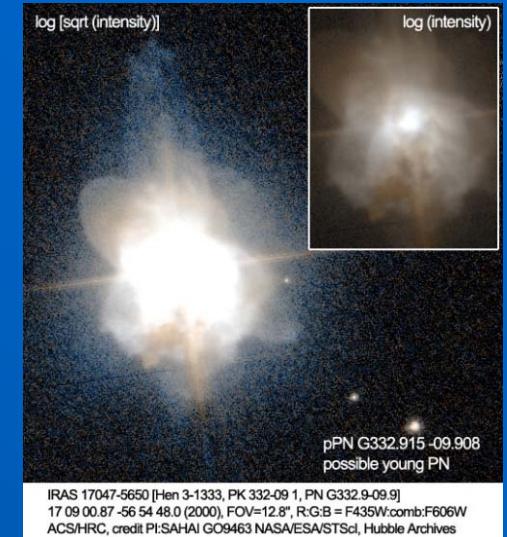
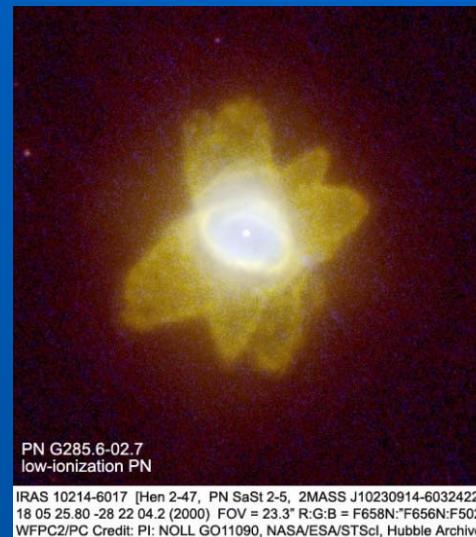
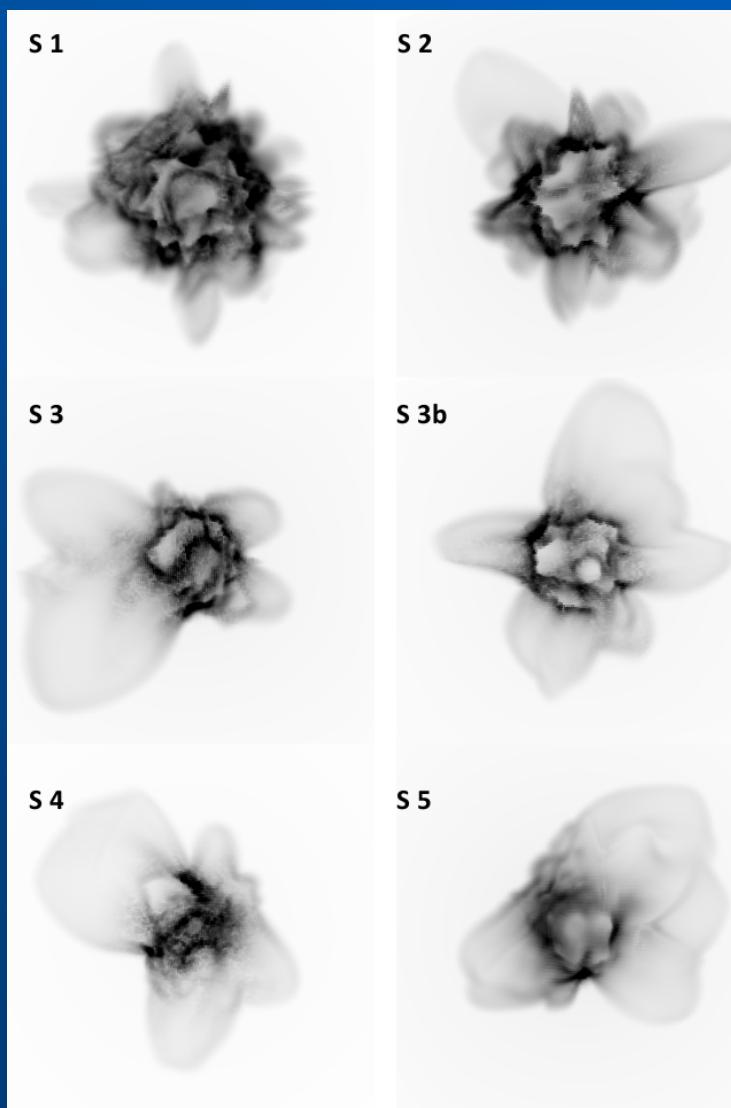


(Long-slit observations,  
Balick et al., 2014)



(Hydro Simulation, Balick et al., 2011)

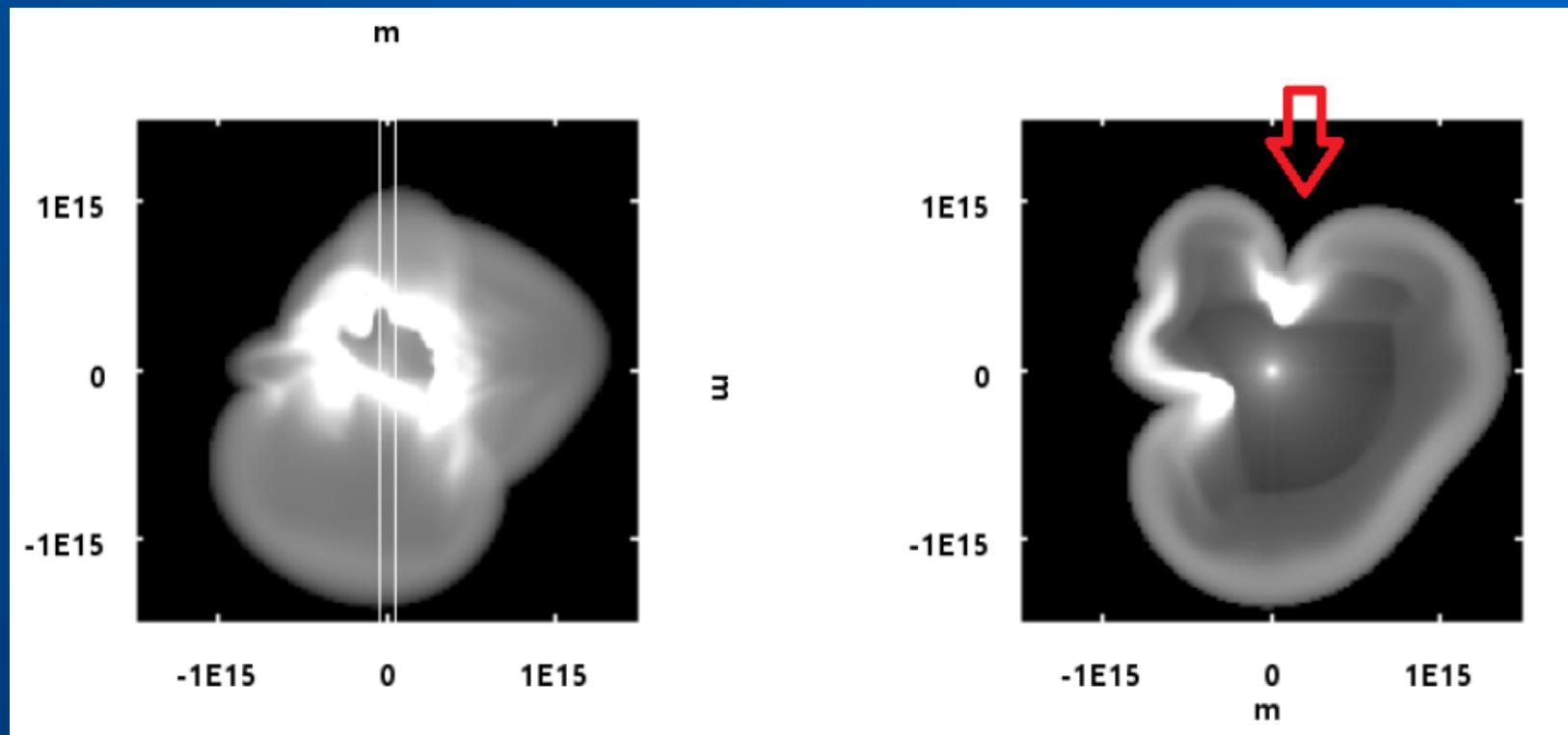
# Extended Modified Interacting Stellar Wind Model



Changing size scale of density fluctuations  
(Steffen et al., 2013)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

Hydrodynamical simulation of multipolar planetary nebula



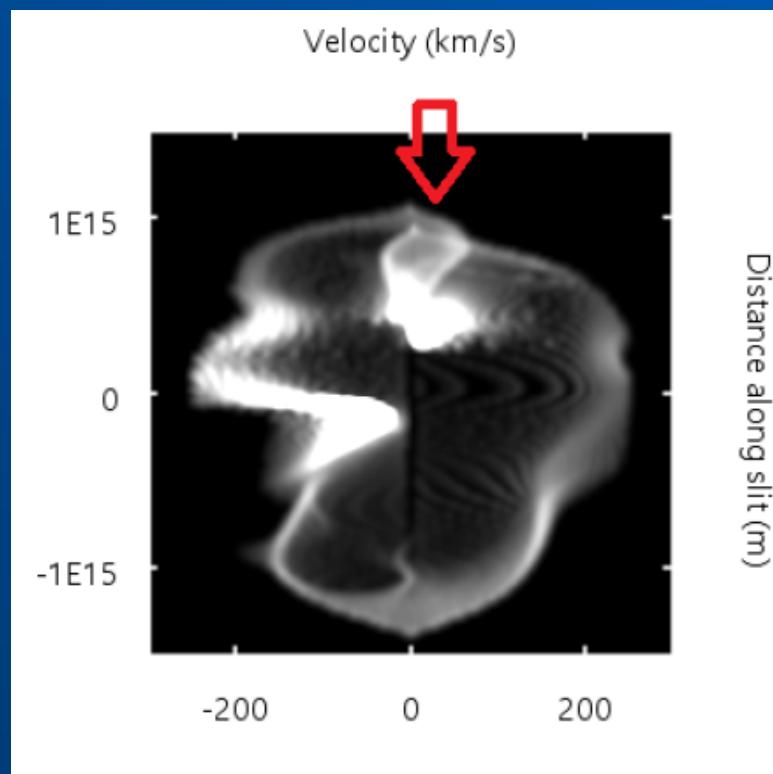
Image

Cut along the line of sight

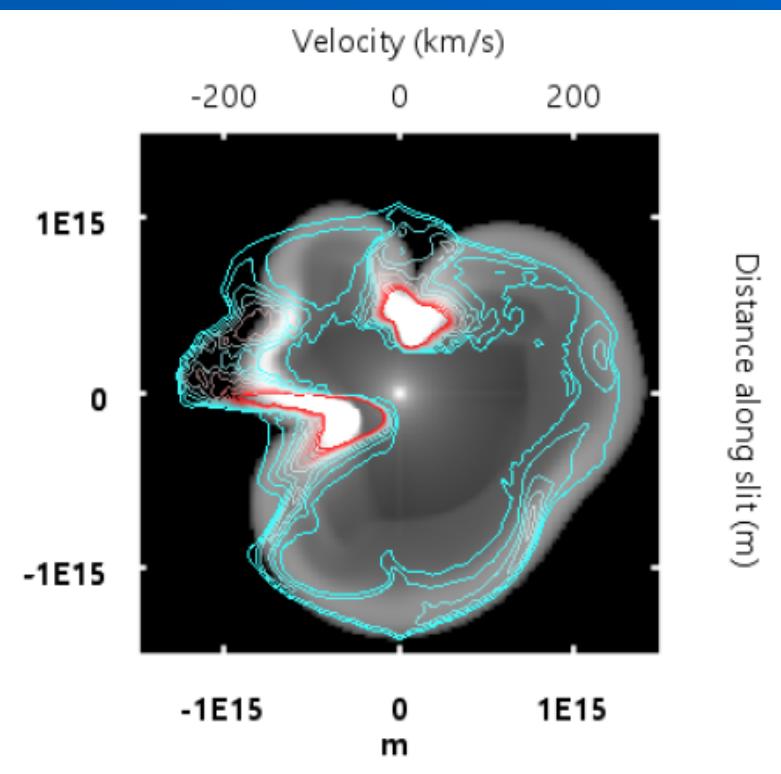
(Bermudez 2015, MSc Thesis)

# How good is the homologous expansion law?

Hydrodynamical simulation of multipolar planetary nebula



Position-velocity diagram



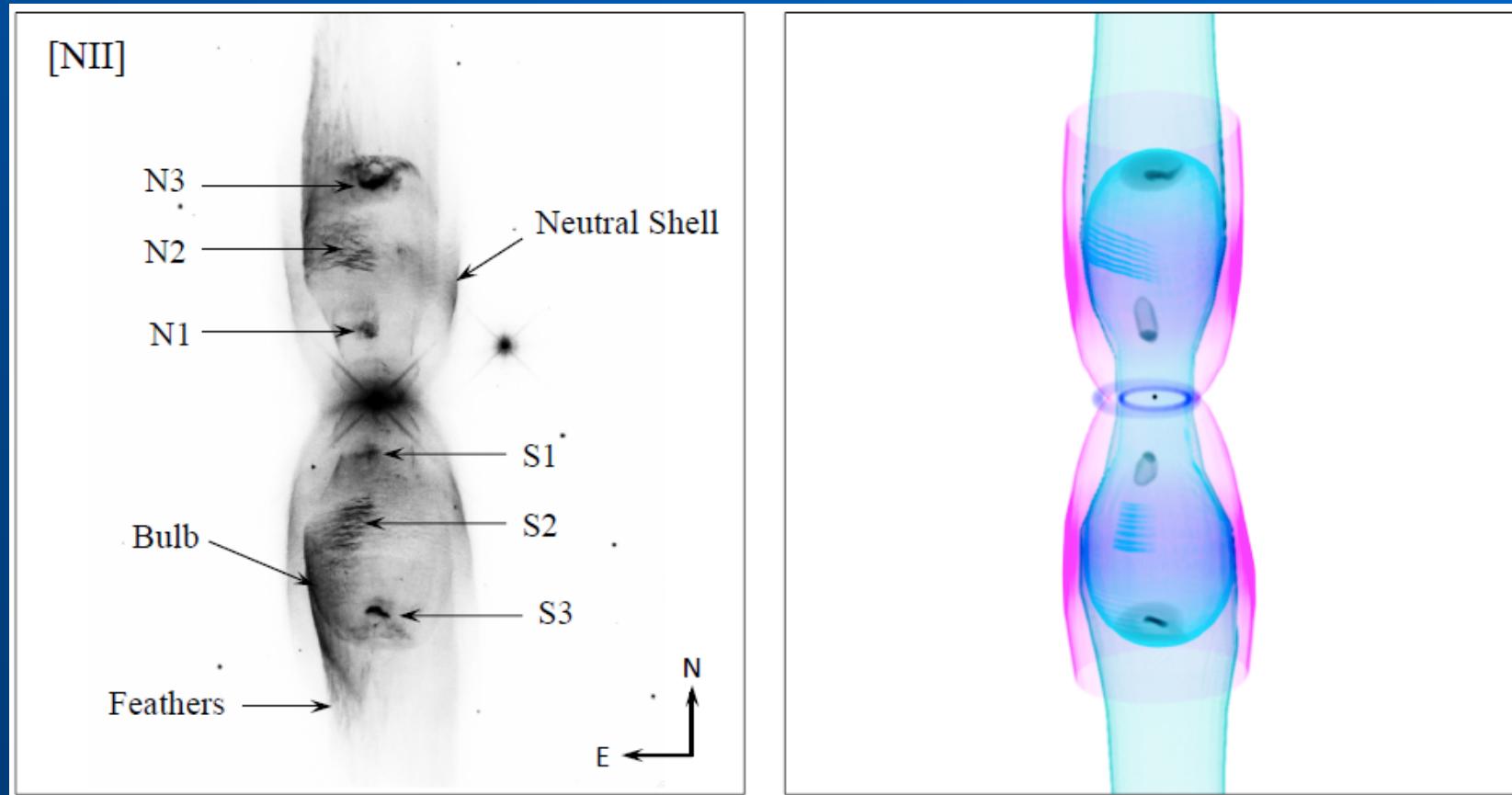
Superposition PV over cut

(Bermudez 2015, MSc Thesis)

# Recent results

## Complexity

M2-9

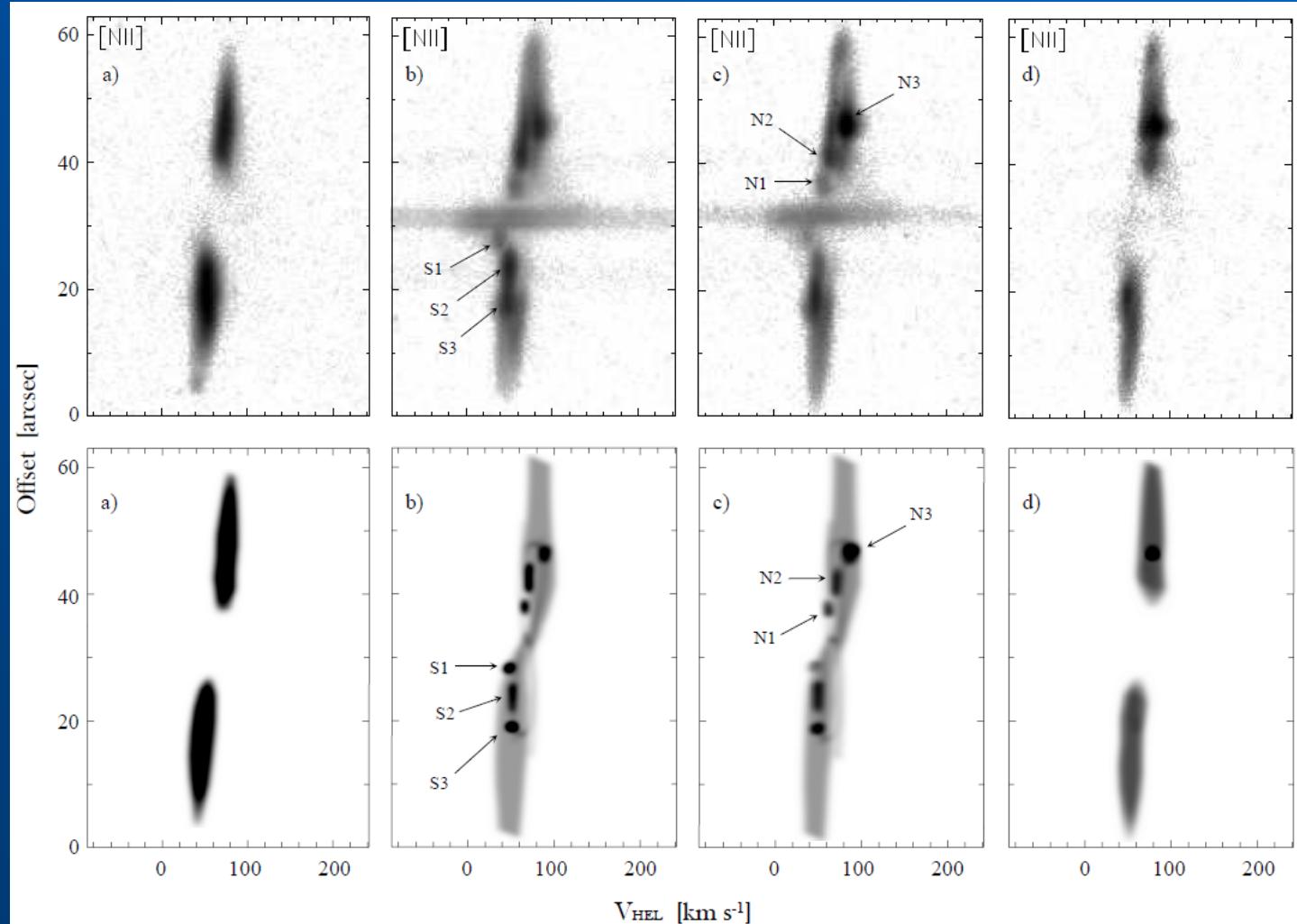


Clyne et al. (2015)

# Recent results

M2-9

P-V diagrams



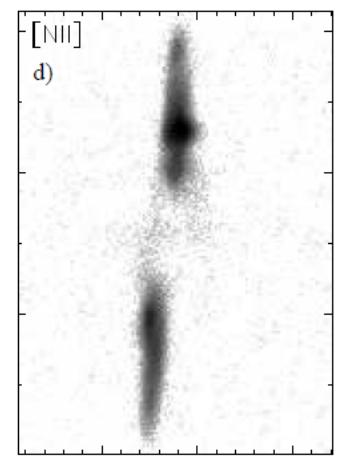
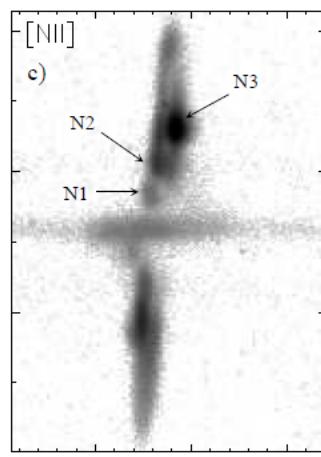
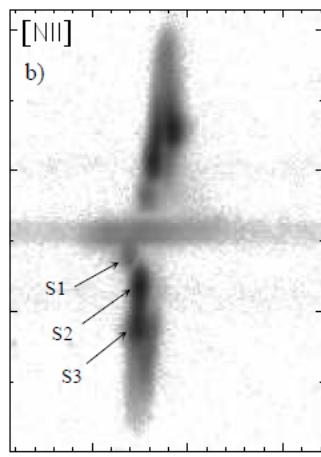
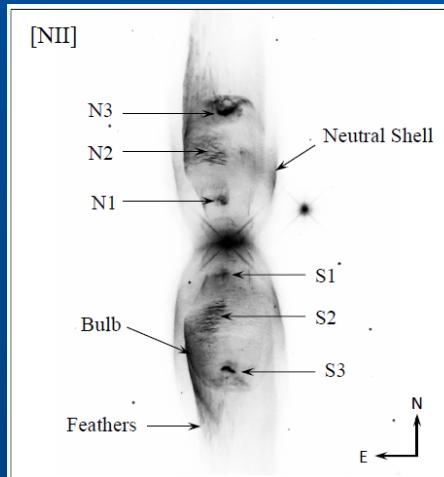
Observation

Reconstruction

Clyne et al. (2015)

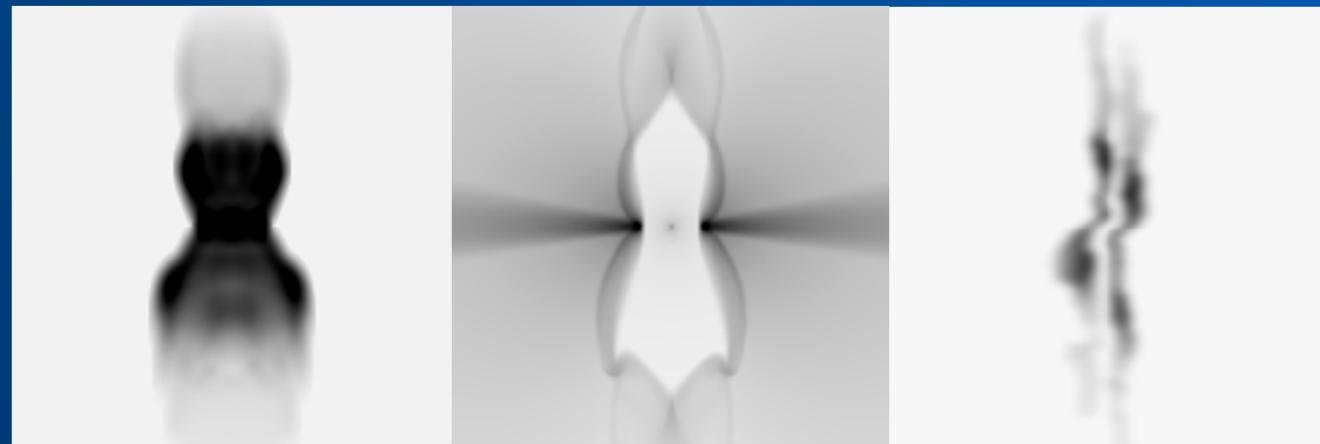
# Recent results

M2-9



P-V diagrams

Observation  
Clyne et al. (2015)



Central density cut

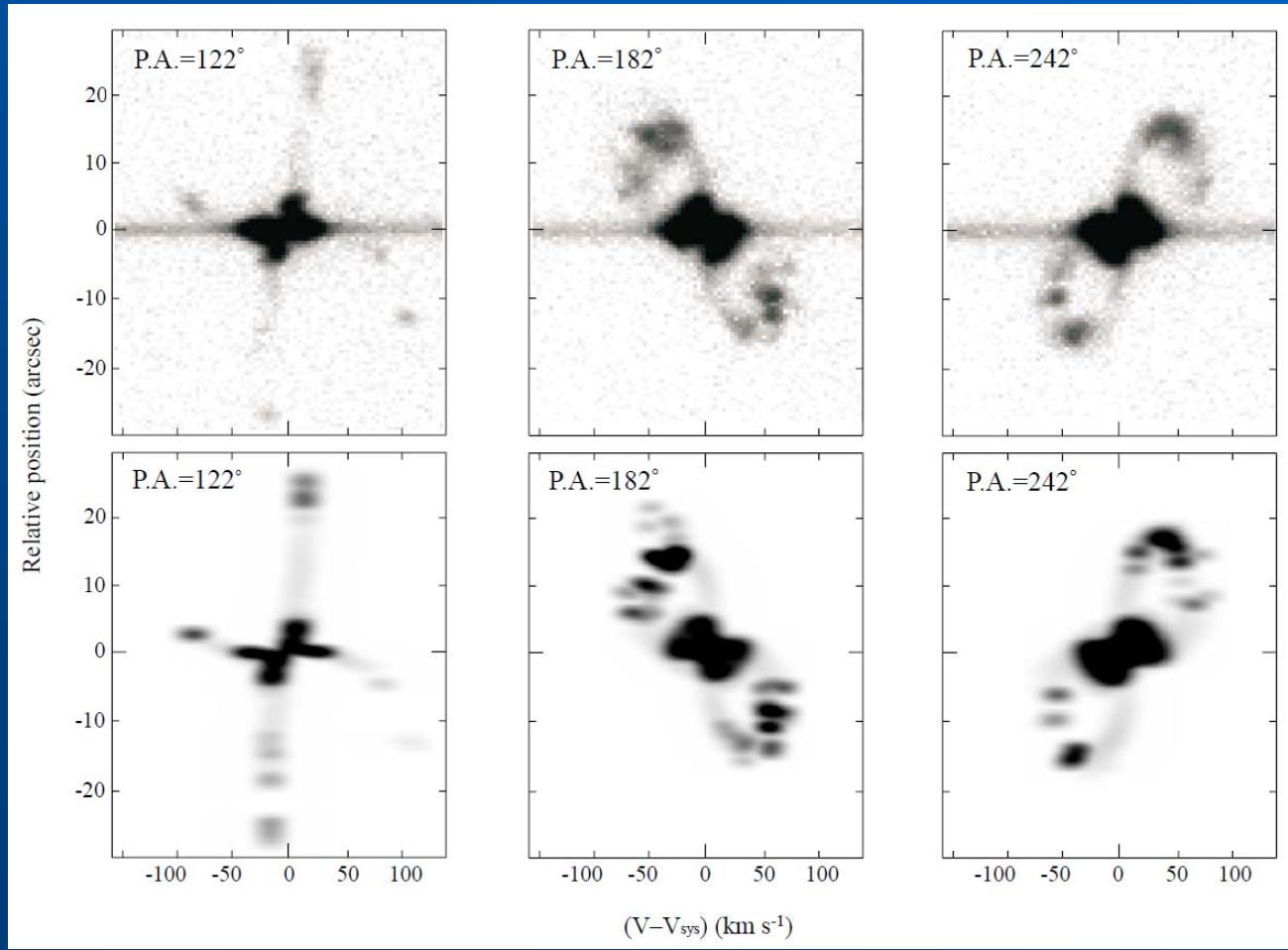
Density image (incl=70°)

P-V diagram

Hydro Simulation  
Steffen et al., in prep.

# Recent results

## Southern Crab (Hen 2-104)

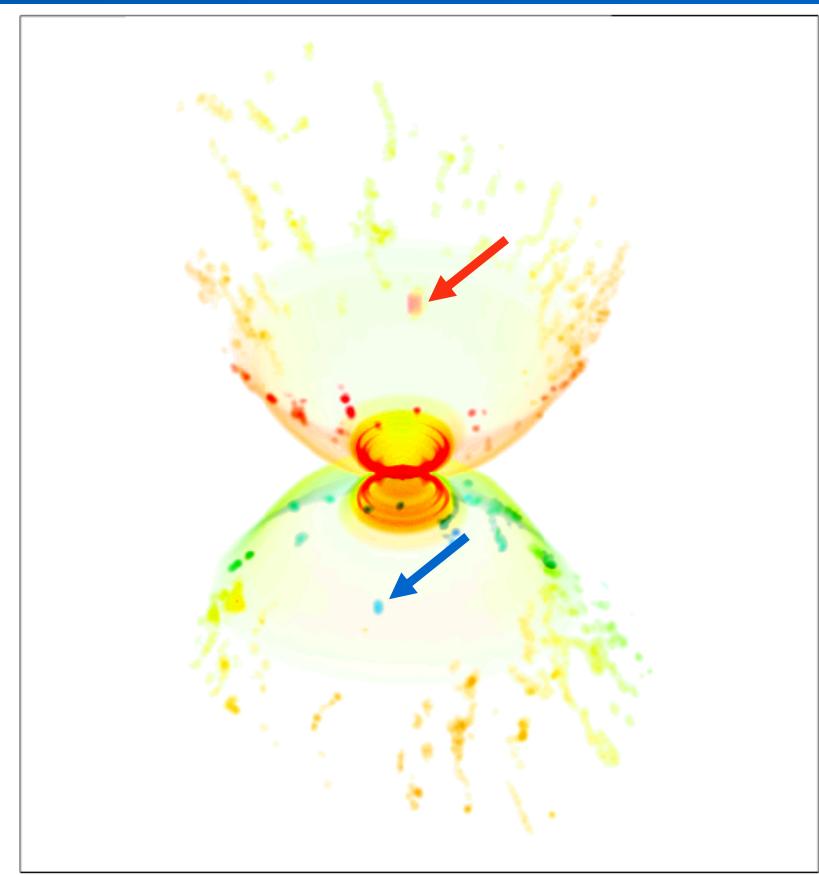
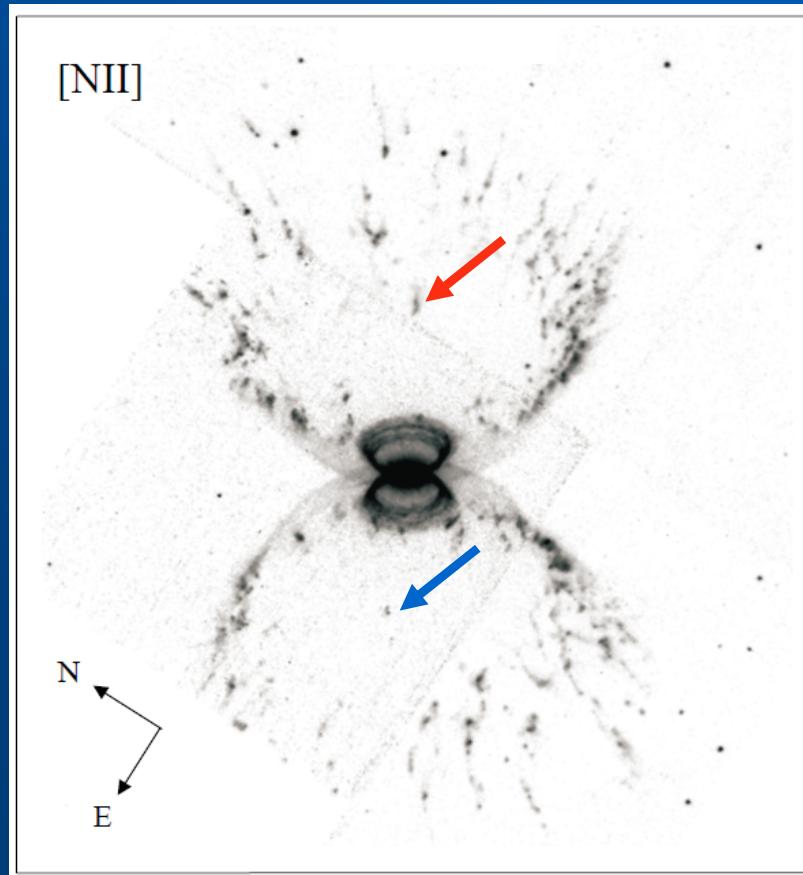


Clyne et al. (2015)

# Recent results

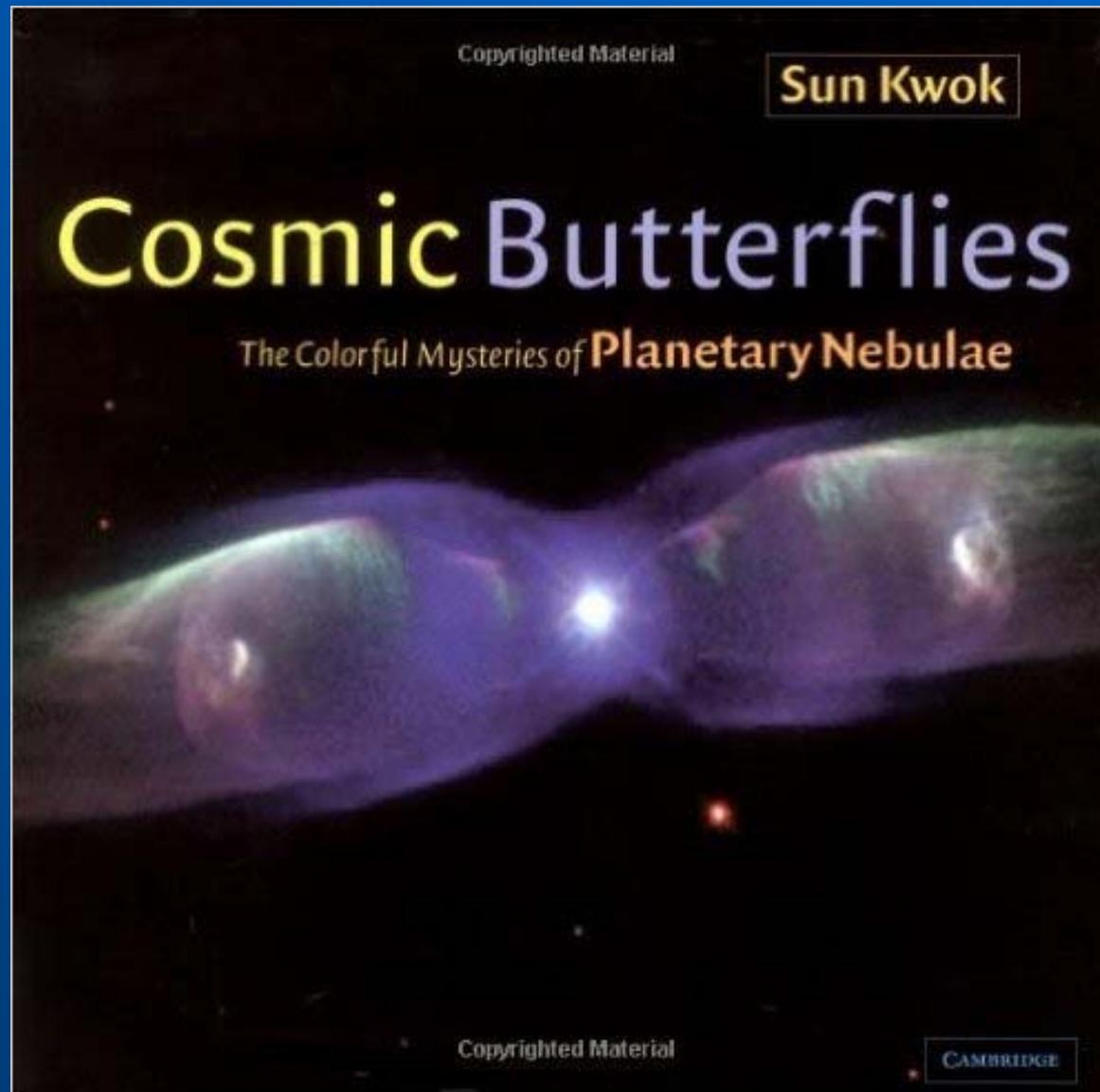
Southern Crab (Hen 2-104)

[Click here !](#)

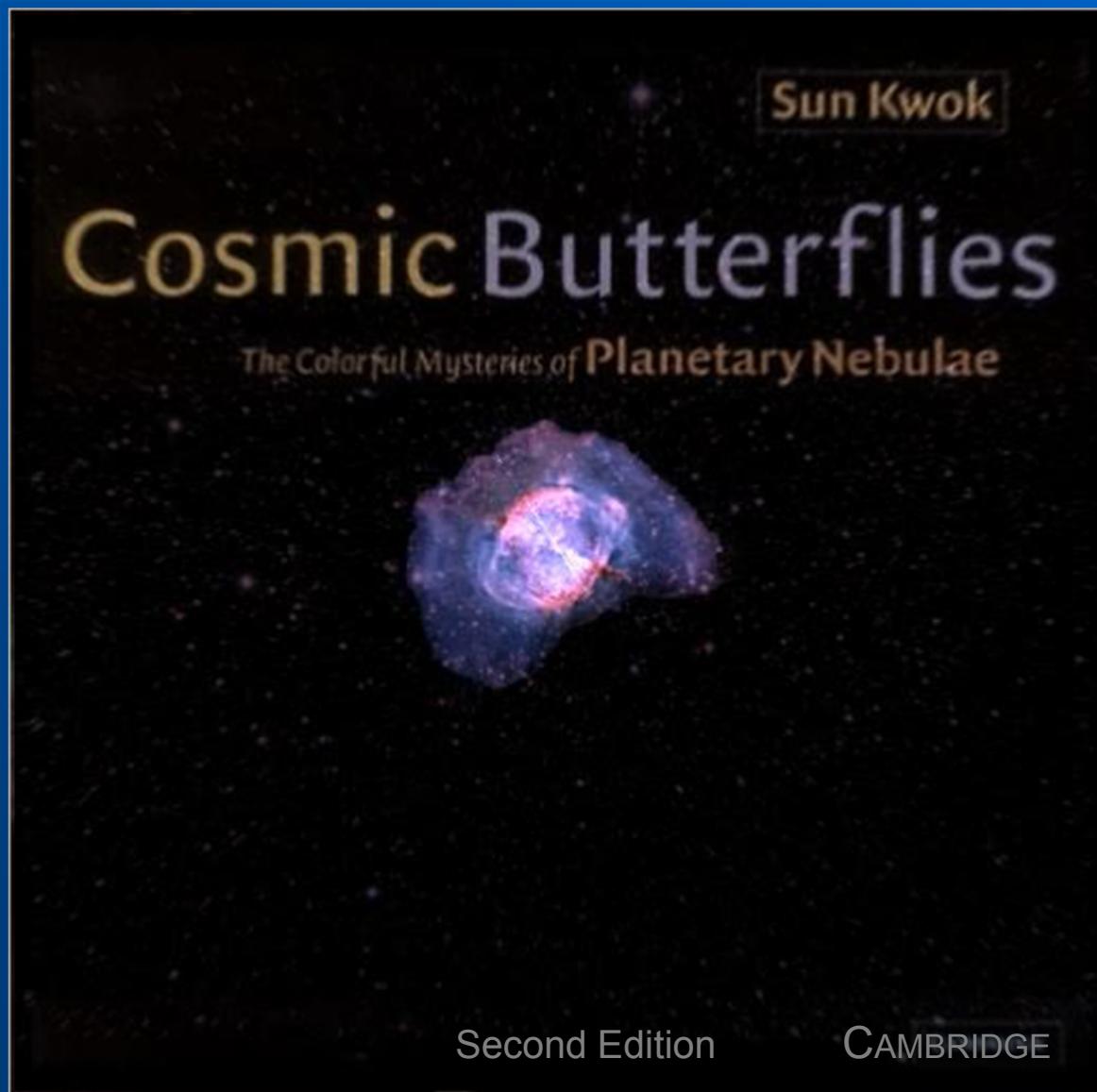


Clyne et al. (2015)

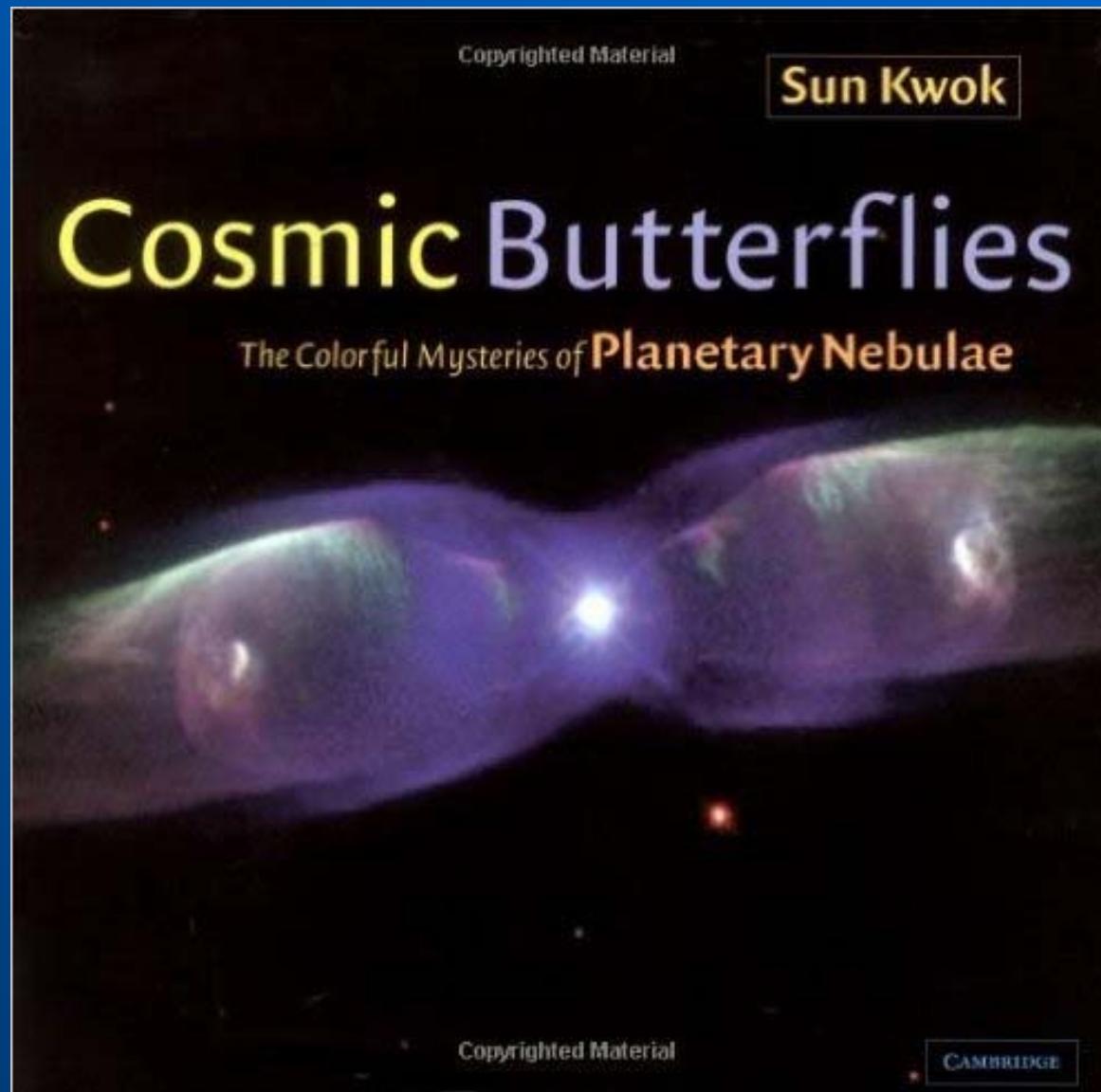
# Interstellar Motion



# Interstellar Motion

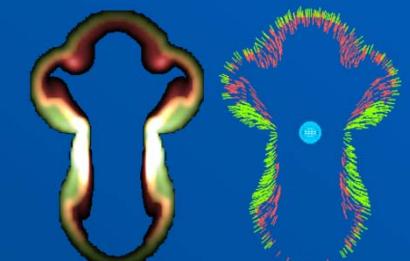
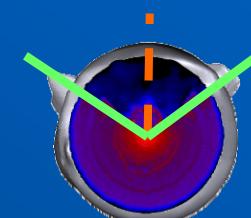
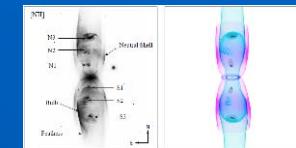
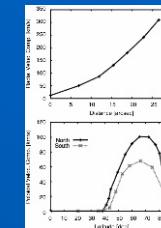
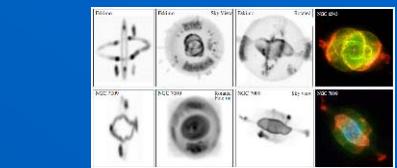
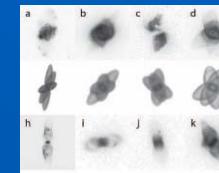


# Interstellar Motion



# Summary

- 3D reconstruction: intermediate step between observation & theory
- Can lead to reclassification & unification of PNe
- Diversity of PNe may not be as large as thought
- The assumption of homologous expansion for reconstruction must be carefully evaluated in every case
- Solution with spatial & velocity constraints can lead to improved reconstructions and information on the velocity field
- Detailed analysis of 3D reconstructions can lead to key constraints for the central stars and the formation mechanism
- Hydro-simulations with photo-ionization postprocessing (MOCASSIN) to study velocity field as a function of spectral lines should help!



# Summary



Observation



3D Reconstruction



Theory

