# Counter-rotating, Infalling Envelope around the central Keplerian Disk in IRAS 04169+2702 

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## この発表の内容：

Class I 原始星 IRAS 04169＋2702 の SMA 観測の結果


Infalling and Counter－Rotating
Envelope（ $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ 1－0，2－1）

## Introduction

Rule of Magnetic Fields in Protoplanetary-Disk Formation
$\rightarrow$ Still Controversial.
Magnetic Braking cannot make Large (>10 AU) Disks ? Non-Ideal MHD Effects can form Disks ?

Magnetic Fields are not easy to measure observationally.

Evidence for Magnetic Fields from Observed Gas Motions ?
$\rightarrow$ Counter Rotation!!

## Our Target: Class I Protostar IRAS 04169+2702

Tbol ~133 K; Lbol ~0.76 Lsolar; in the B213 Cloud $2200 \times 1100$ au Envelope in $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ (1-0)

NW (Red) /
Envelope Velocity Gradient SE (Blue)


## SMA Observations of IRAS 04169+2702

${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}(3-2)$ with the Extended \& VEX Configurations Resolution $\sim 0.5$ arcsec

SMA Archival Data of IRAS 04169+2702 (Pl. Tyler L. Bourke)
${ }^{12} \mathrm{CO}(2-1), \mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}(2-1)$, and SO (65-54)
with the Compact Configuration
Resolution ~2-3 arcsec

Apparently No ALMA data for this Source.

## $\underline{12 \mathrm{CO}(2-1) ~ O u t f l o w ~}$



Outflow Direction Perpendicular to the major axis of the r~1000 AU scale $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}(1-0)$ Envelope

SMA ${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}(3-2)$ Velocity Channel Maps


| NW (Blue) |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| SE (Red) | NW (Red) |
| r~100 AU scale Disk | SE (Blue) |

## SMA SO (65-54) Velocity Channel Maps



Velocity Gradient consistent with that of ${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}(3-2)$
$\rightarrow$ Opposite to that of the $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}(1-0)$ Envelope.

SO is a tracer of the accretion shock (Yen et al. 2014) $\rightarrow$ The outermost ringlike region of the Disk?

SMA C ${ }^{18} \mathrm{O}(2-1)$ Velocity Channel Maps

r~400 AU scale inner Envelope SE (Blue)
r~1000 AU Envelope SE (Blue)

SMA High-Reso. ${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}(3-2)$ and Low-Reso. $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}(2-1)$


Along the major axis, r~100 AU ${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}$ (SO as well) and $\mathrm{r} \sim 400 \mathrm{AU} \mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ exhibit the Opposite Velocity Gradient. High-Velocity Blueshifted $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ 2-1 Emission $\rightarrow$ Same as the ${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}$ component?
$\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ also exhibit the NE-SW Velocity Gradient $\longrightarrow$ Infall

SMA P-Vs along the Major axis

${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO}$ can be r~100 AU Keplerian with 0.1 Msolar.
$\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}$ Envelope exhibits the opposite rotation, plus the Blueshifted Disk component.

## Discussion

Inversion of the rotation occurs between r~100 and 400 AU.
Cannot be explained with the simple dynamics.
$\rightarrow$ Need to invoke Magnetic Fields!

Hall Effect accelerates disk rotation.

Angular momenta conservẵotion
$\rightarrow$ Counter Rotation in the outer envelope.


Tsukamoto et al. 2015

## Summary

Possible Counter Rotation between
the r~100 AU scale Disk in ${ }^{13} \mathrm{CO} 3-2$ and SO and the $\mathrm{r}>400 \mathrm{AU}$ scale Envelope in $\mathrm{C}^{18} \mathrm{O}(1-0)$ and (2-1)

Observational Signature of the Effect of the magnetic field, "Hall Effect" ?

Counter rotation between protostellar envelopes and disk should be an unique measure to identify the effect of magnetic fields in disk formation.

