

Winds and Radiation in Unison

A New 1D Feedback Model for Cloud Dissolution

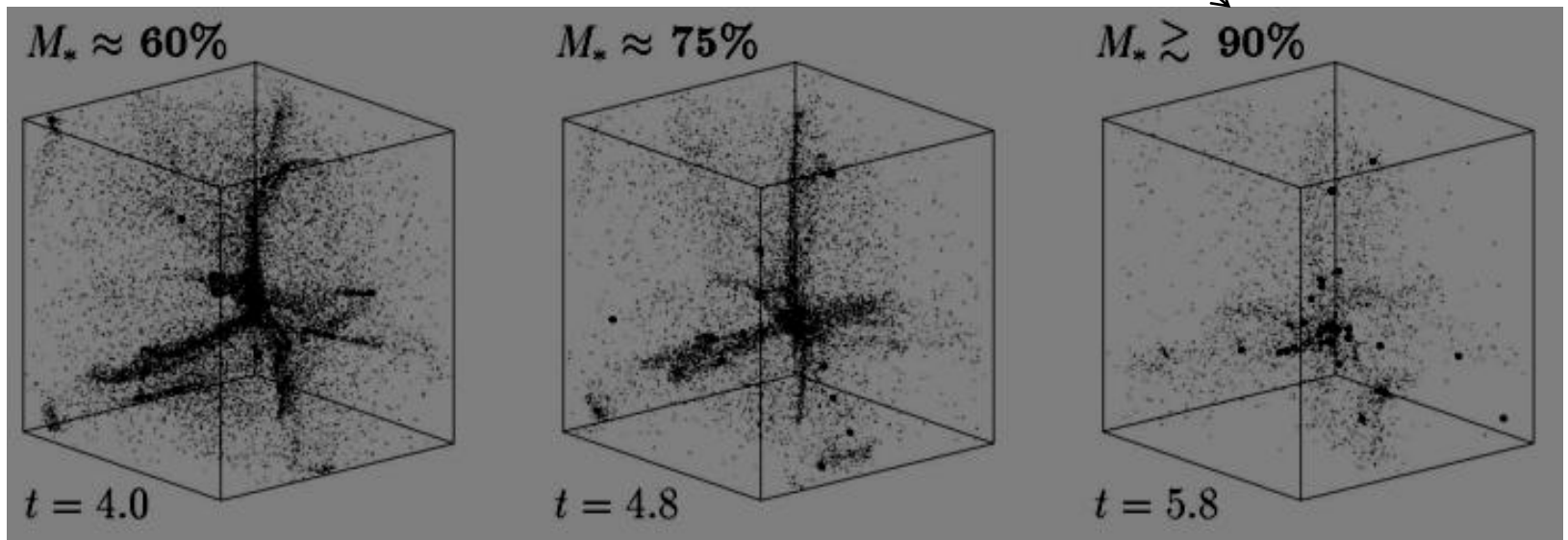
Daniel Rahner, Eric Pellegrini, Simon Glover, Ralf Klessen ITA
(Heidelberg)

El Escorial 14.6.2017

- 1) What is the main feedback force on cloud scale?
- 2) What is the minimum star formation efficiency needed to destroy molecular clouds?
- 3) Coupled or not: How much radiation is escaping?

Why do we worry about feedback?

- Star formation rate too high
- Star clusters too bound
- IMF is wrong



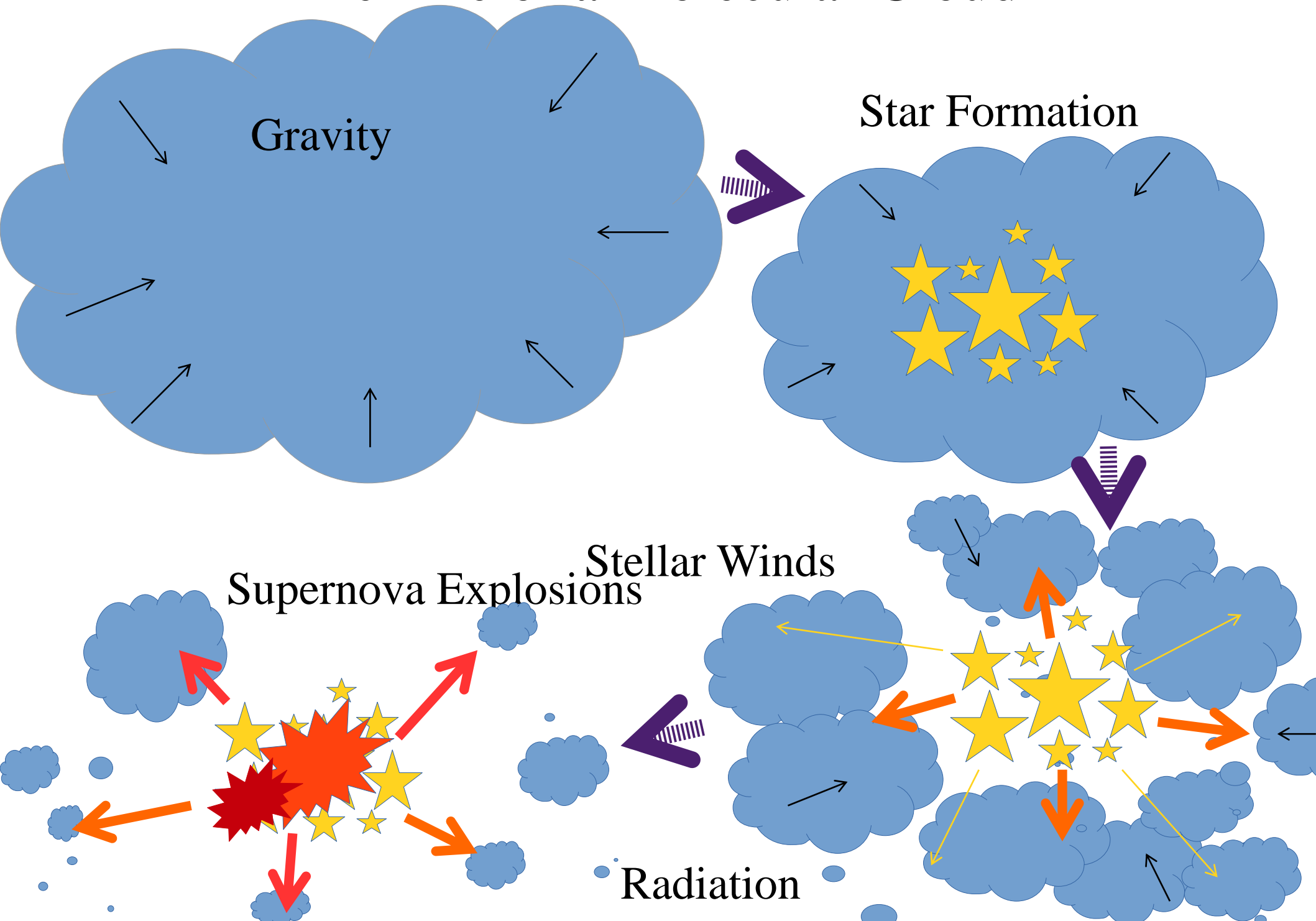
Klessen & Burkert 2001

What is stellar feedback?

- Supernovae
- Stellar Winds
- Radiation:
 - Radiation pressure
 - Thermal feedback
 - Photochemistry



The Life of a Molecular Cloud



The model

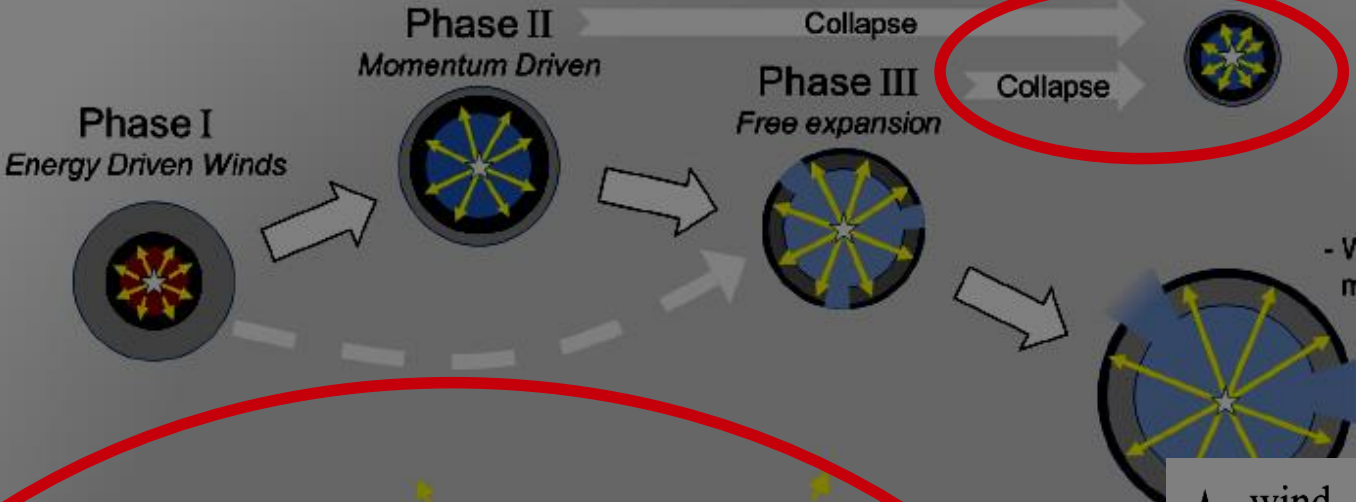
(for massive clouds)



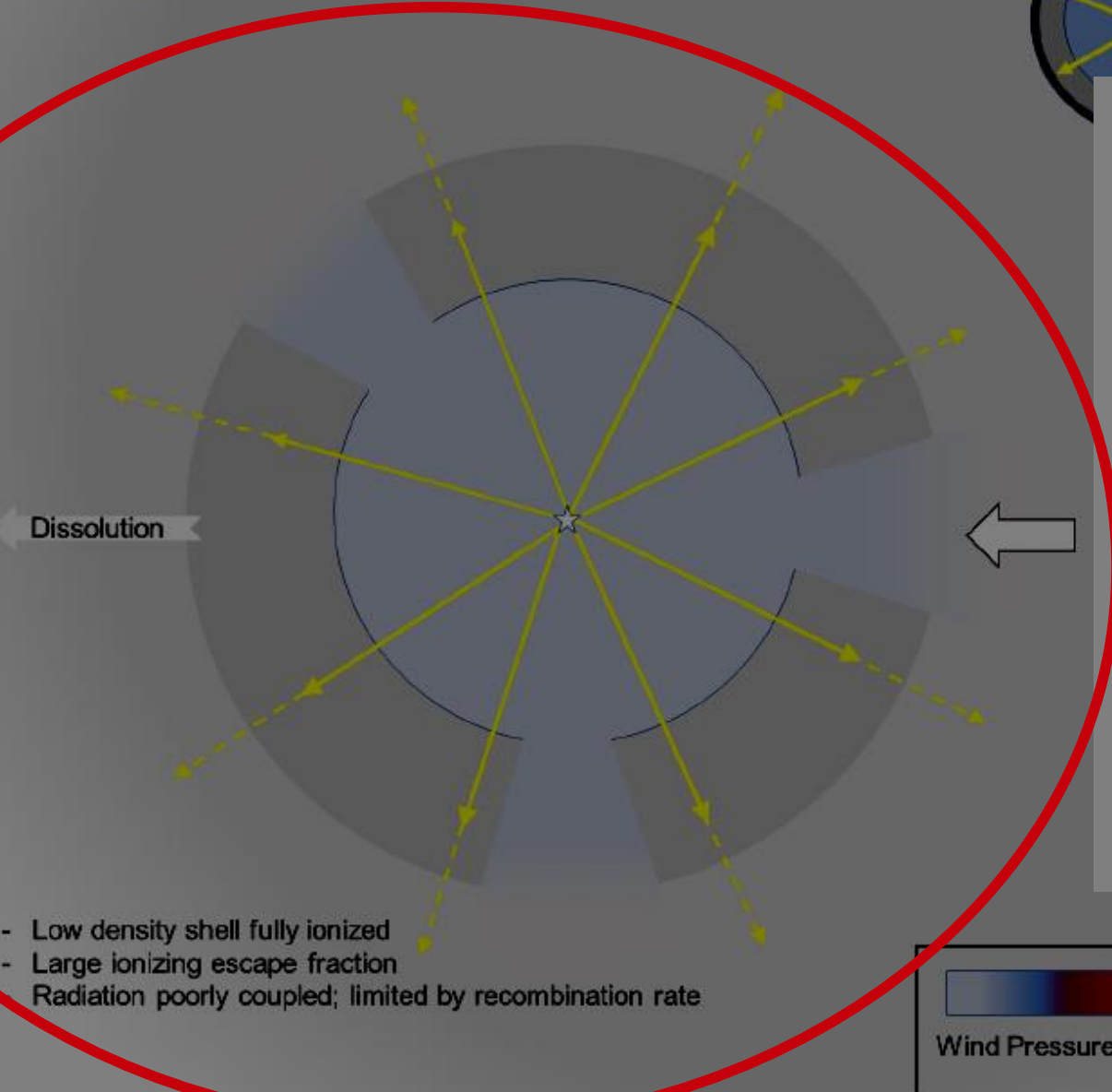
The model

(for massive clouds)

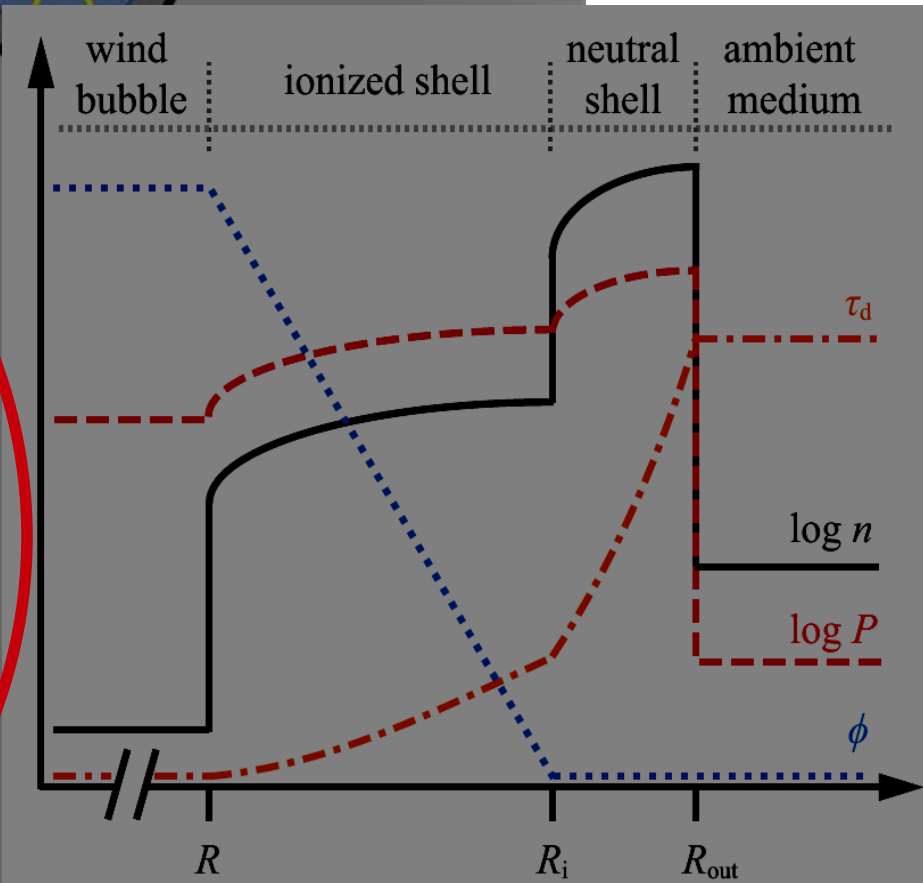
(See Draine11, Ma



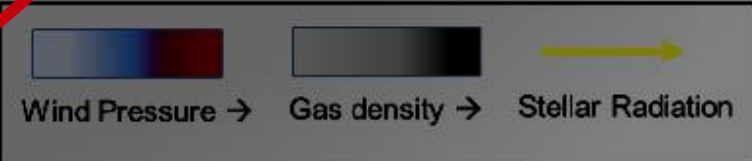
- Wind bubble surrounded by moderate density HII region
- High density atomic gas
- Radiation fully coupled



- Low density shell fully ionized
- Large ionizing escape fraction
- Radiation poorly coupled; limited by recombination rate



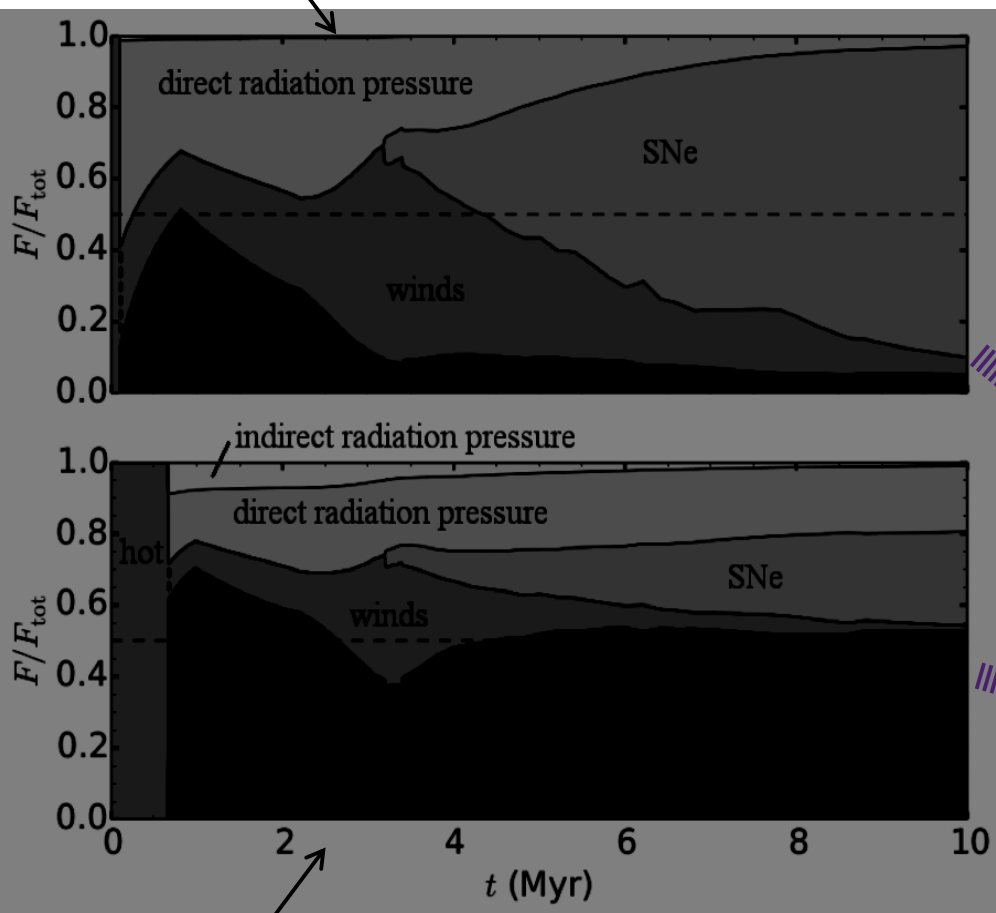
- Radiation well coupled



Rahner, Pellegrini, Glover, Klessen subm. (arXiv:1704.04240)

1) Dominating Feedback

$10^5 M_{\text{sol}}$ cloud



$10^7 M_{\text{sol}}$ cloud

$$F_{\text{ram}} = F_{\text{wind}} + F_{\text{SN}}$$

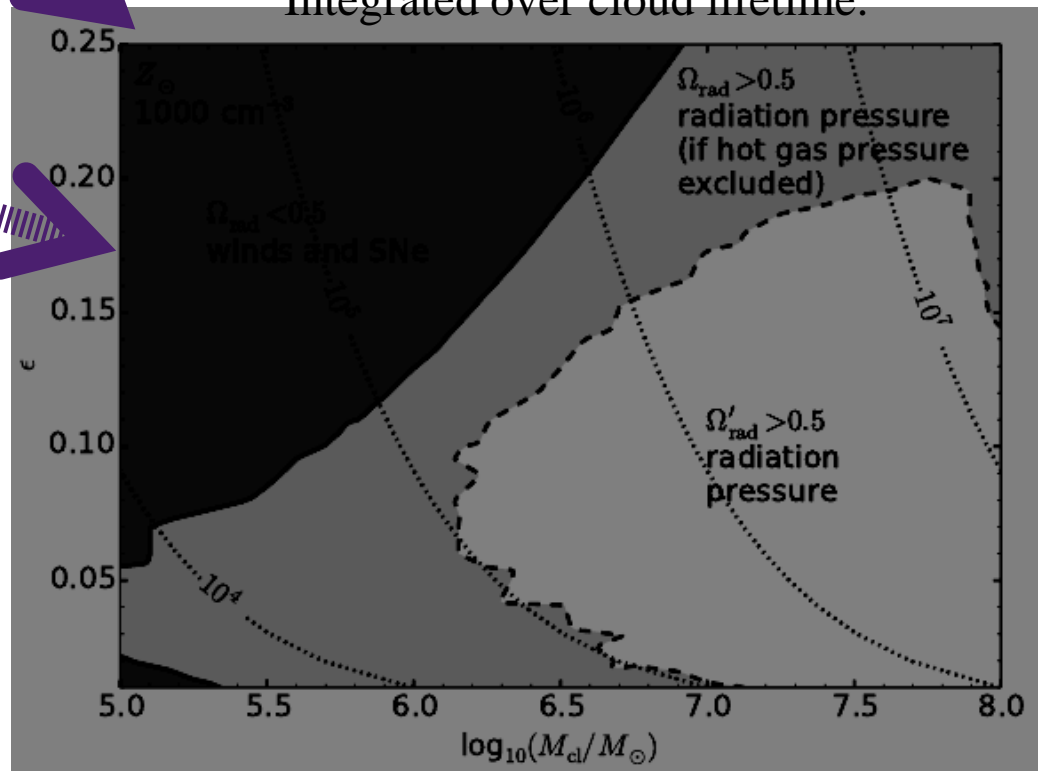
$$= \dot{M}_w v_w + \dot{M}_{\text{SN}} v_{\text{SN}}$$

$$F_{\text{rad}} = F_{\text{direct}} + F_{\text{indirect}}$$

$$\approx f_{\text{abs}} \frac{L_{\text{bol}}}{c} (1 + \tau_{\text{IR}})$$

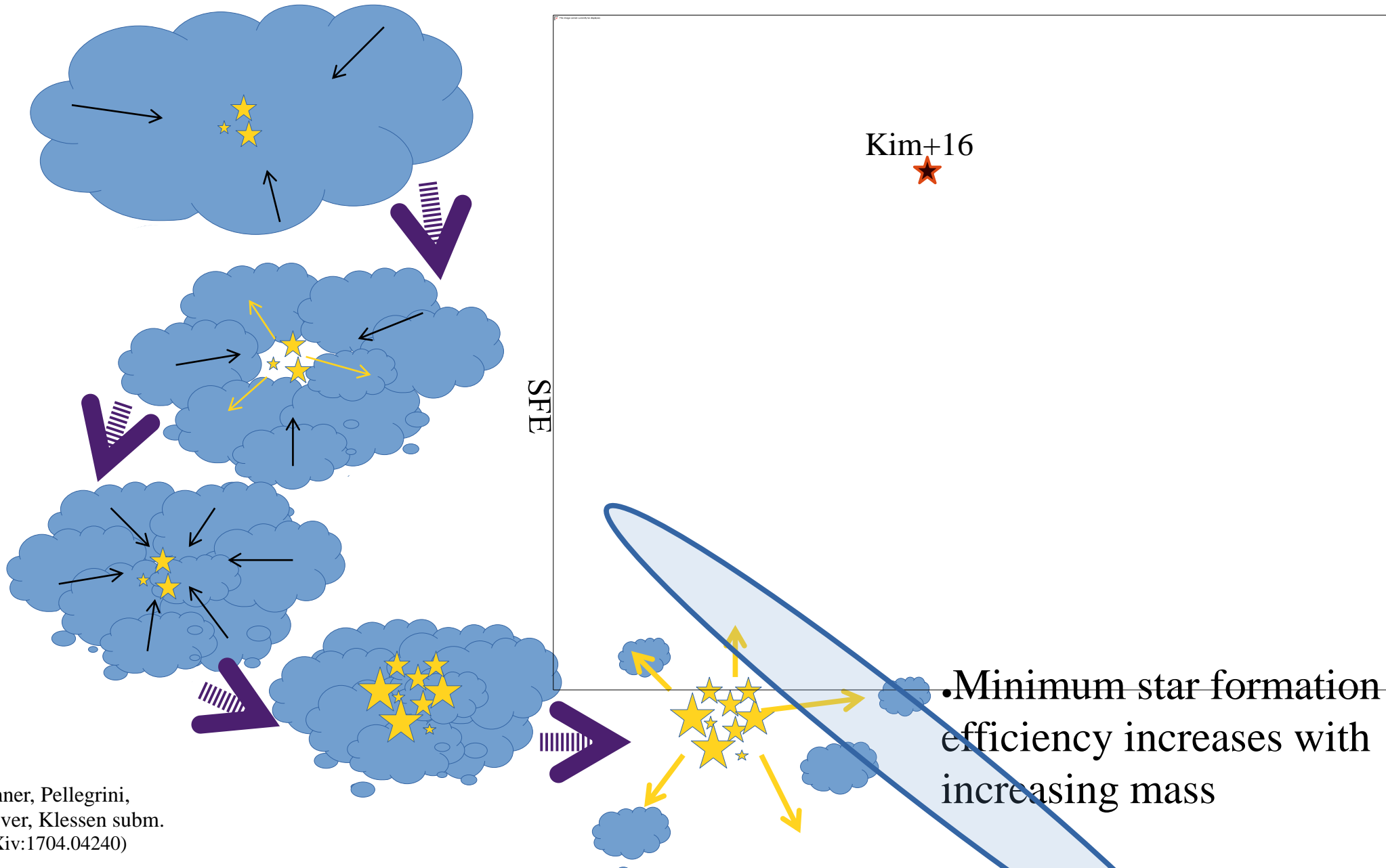
$$F_{\text{grav}} = \frac{GM_{\text{sh}}}{R^2} \left(M_* + \frac{M_{\text{sh}}}{2} \right)$$

Dominating Feedback
Integrated over cloud lifetime:



SFE

2) Minimum star formation efficiency



3) Escape fractions

Solar metallicity

Low metallicity (15 % solar)

← As in Howard+17

10^5 , low dens

10^5 , high dens

10^6 , low dens

10^6 , high dens

•Escape fractions show variability

•Generally higher for low metallicity

Summary

- 1D code modeling cloud expansion including winds, SNe, radiation pressure, gravity **and** shell structure
- Feedback from radiation and winds/SNe is interconnected
- **There is not *the one* main source of feedback.**
When? How massive is the cloud? How dense? How massive is the star cluster?
- **Minimum star formation efficiency increases with cloud mass (5% - 15% for dense $10^5 - 10^7 M_{\odot}$ clouds)**
- **Photon escape fractions are strongly time-**
dependent (e.g., 10% - 100% for $10^5 - 10^7 M_{\odot}$)