Instituto de Astronomía Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México Sede Ensenada, Baja California, México

Seminario de Investigación

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"DISTANCE MAPPING AND THE 3D STRUCTURE OF BD +30⁰ 3639"



BD $+30^{\circ}$ 3639 is a member of a group of uncommon planetary nebulae with WolfRayet central star and higher expansion velocities in [OIII] than in [N II] lines. Images and high-resolution spectra from the literature are used in order to construct a 3D model of the nebula using the morpho-kinematic code SHAPE. We find that two homologous expansion laws are needed for the [N II] and [O III] shells. We conclude that the internal velocity field of BD $+30^{\circ}$ 3639 decreases with the distance from the central star at least between the [OIII] and [N II] shells. A cylindrical velocity component is used to replicate the high-speed bipolar collimated outflows. We also present a new kinematic analysis technique called "distance mapping". It is applied to BD+ 30° 3639 using 178 internal proper motion vectors and our 3D velocity field to determine a distance of 1.43 ± 0.21 kpc. Finally, we find evidence for an interaction between the eastern part of the nebula and the ambient H₂ molecular gas.