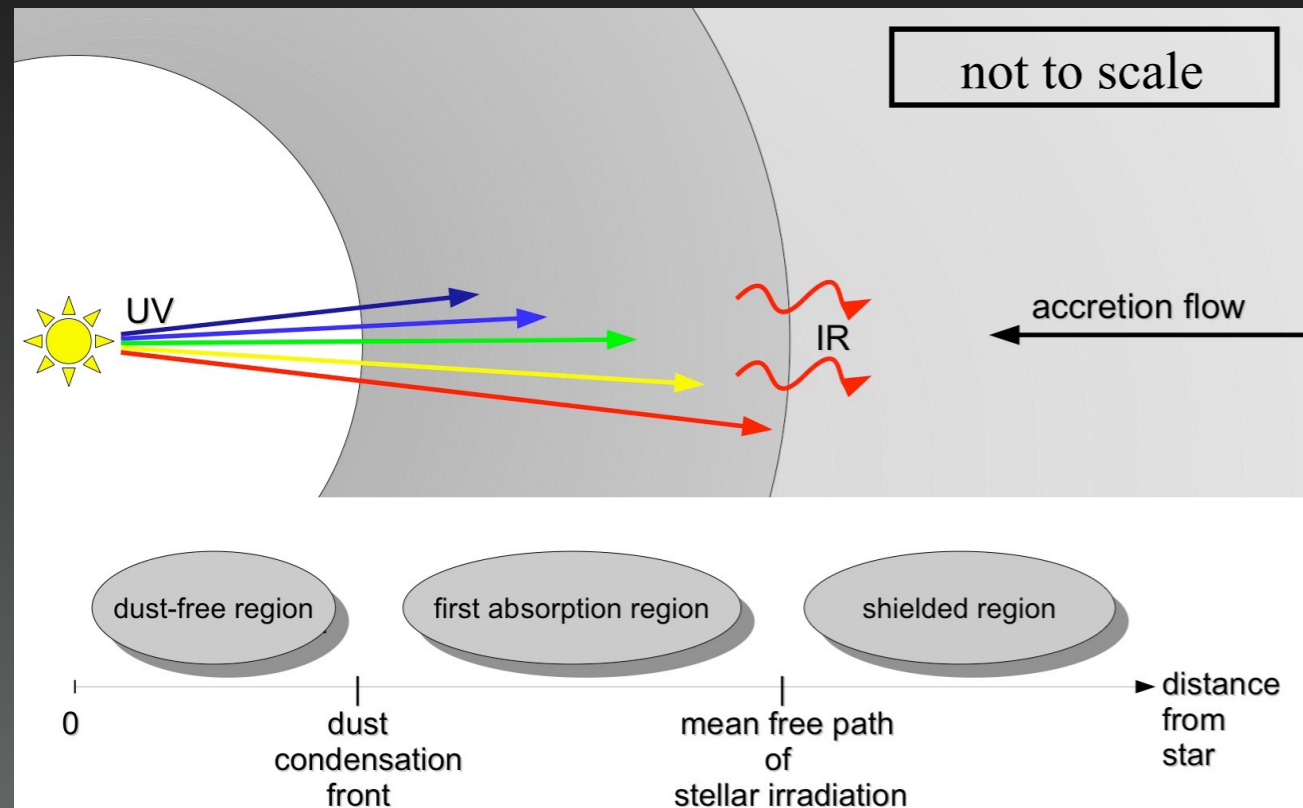
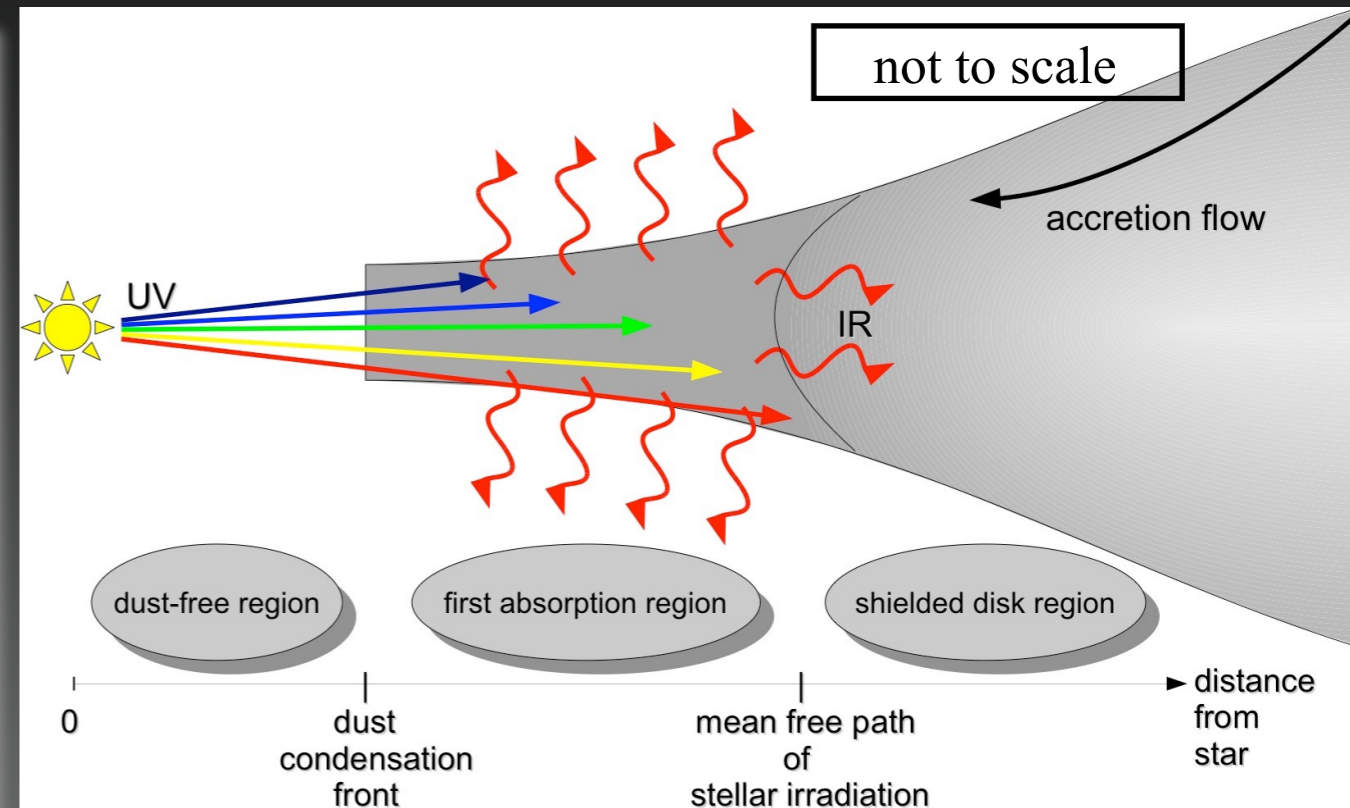


# Formation of the Most Massive Stars

## Spherical Infall



## Disk Accretion



### ► Radiation Pressure Barrier

at  $M_{\text{star}} \sim 40 M_{\text{sol}}$

(Kahn 1974, Yorke & Krügel 1977)

### ► Optically thick Disk

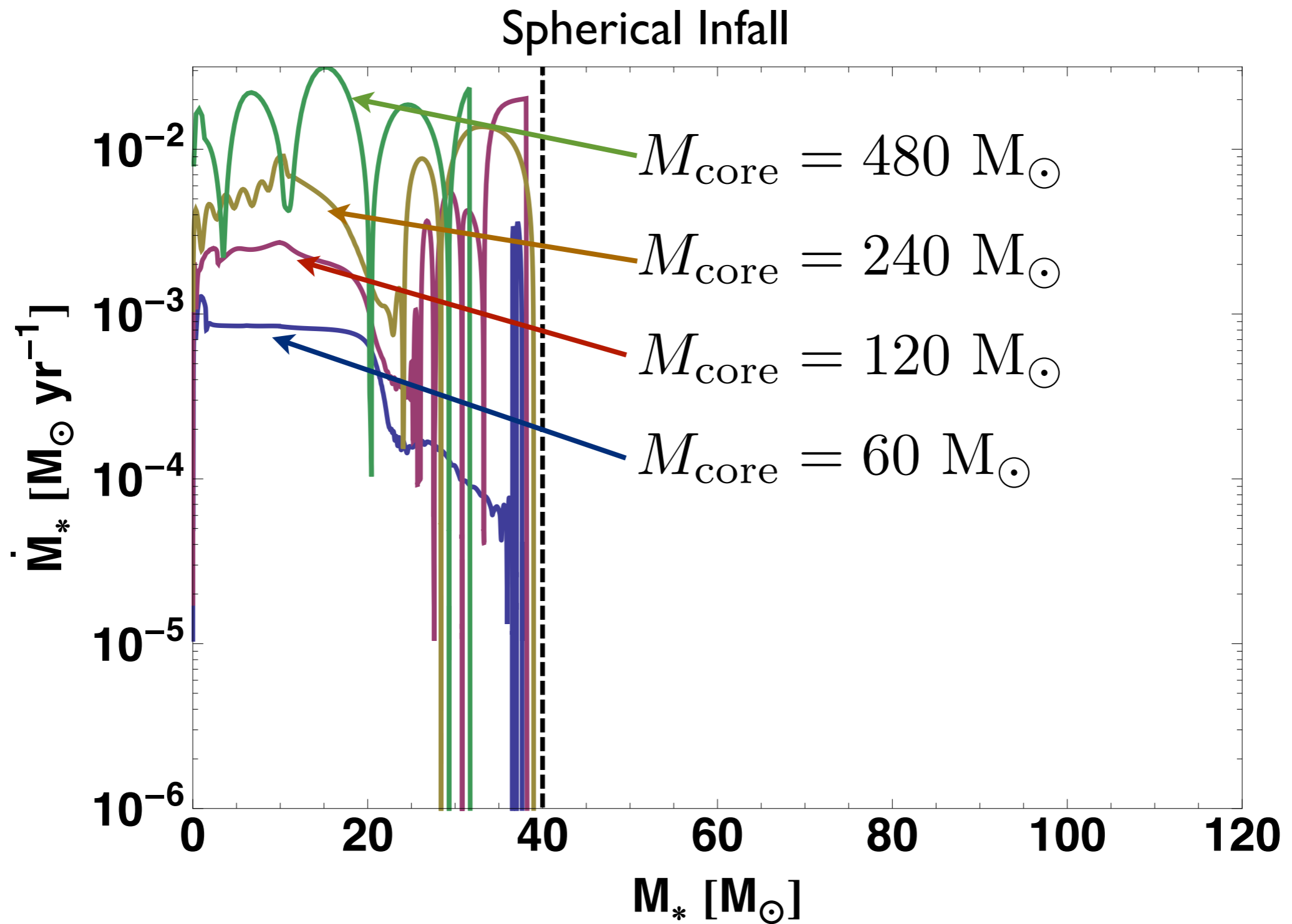
► Anisotropy of Infrared Radiation /

### Disk Flashlight Effect

(Nakano 1989, Yorke & Bodenheimer 1999)

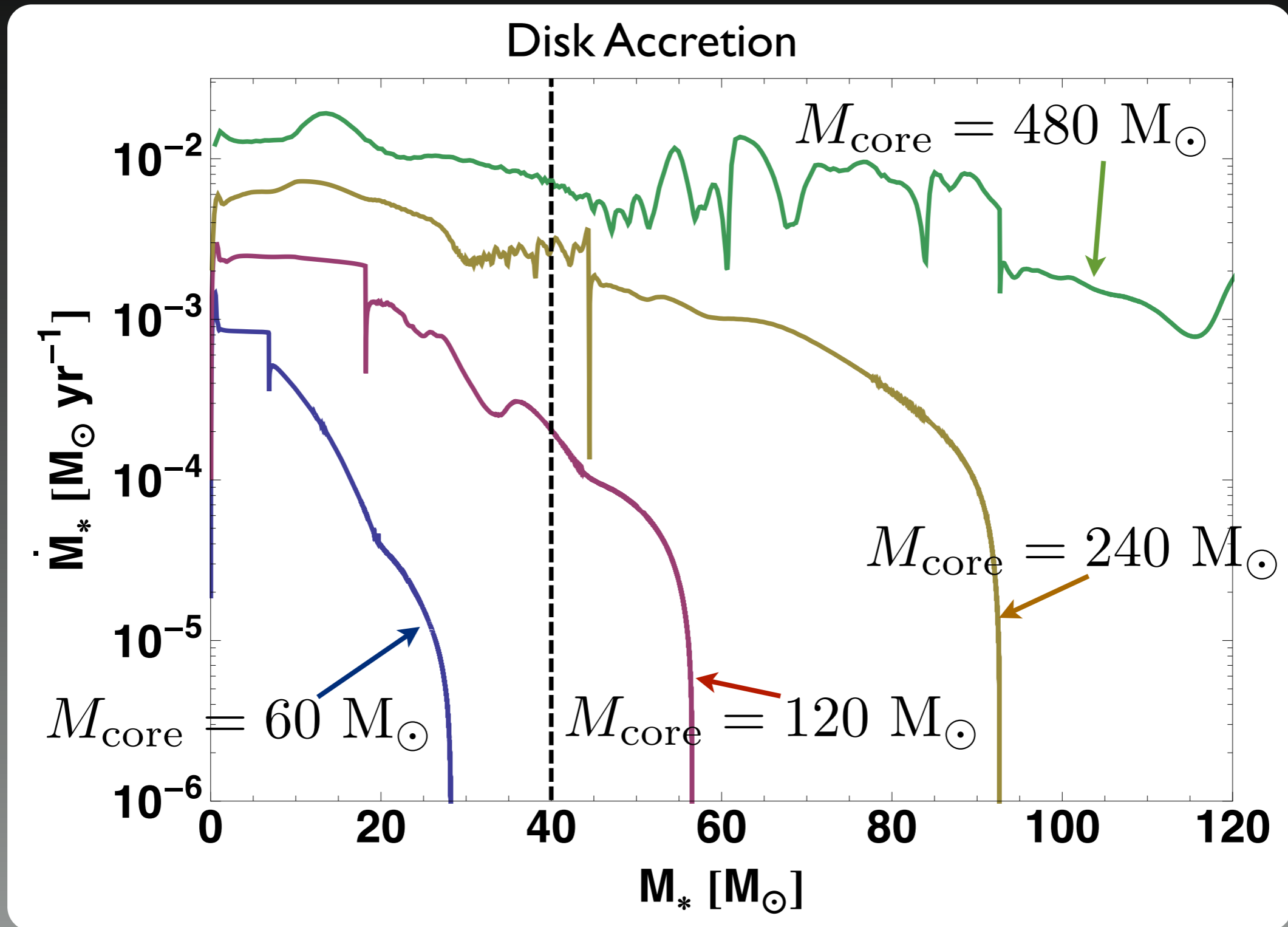
Kuiper et al. (2010)

# Formation of the Most Massive Stars



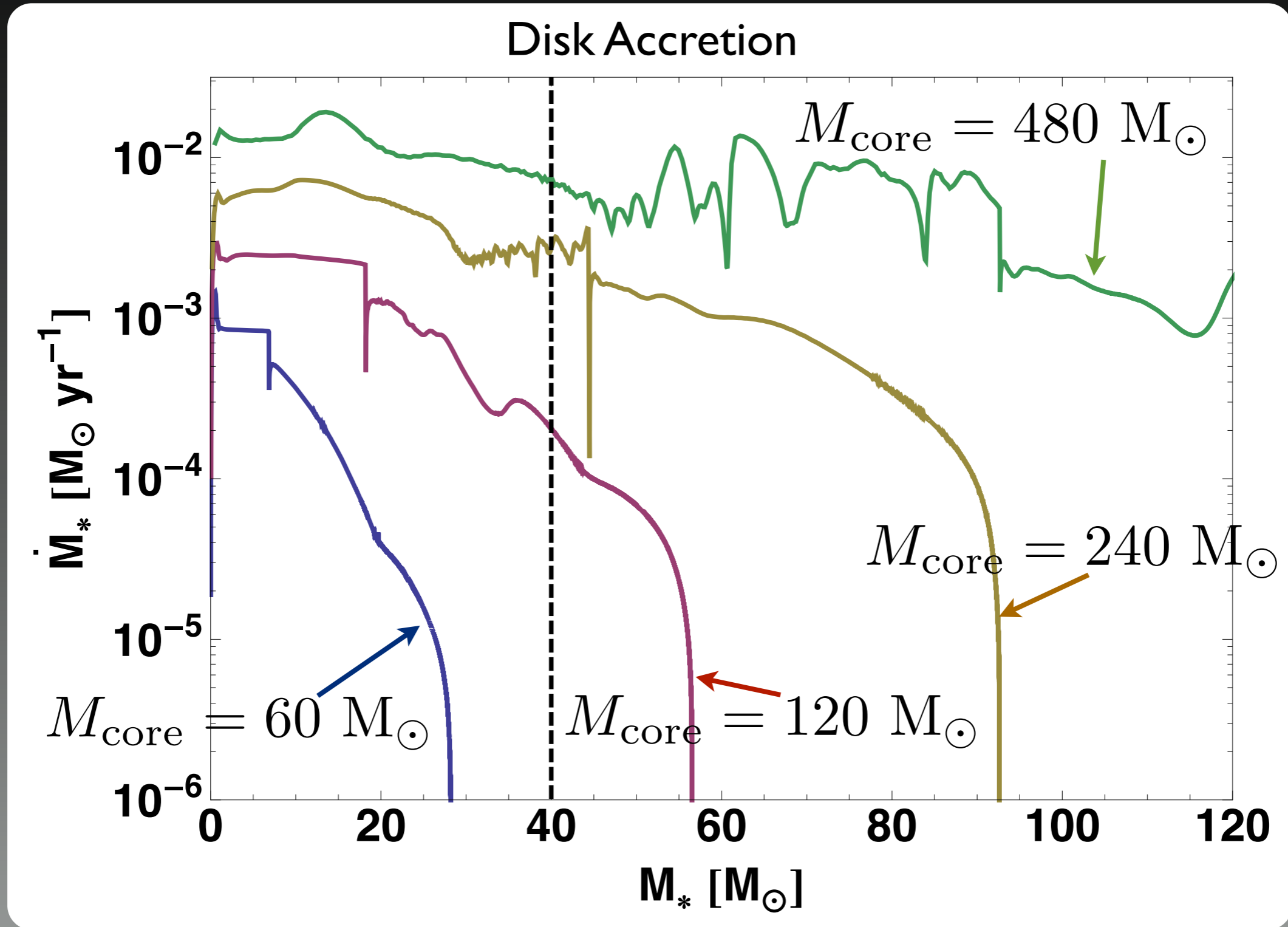
Kuiper et al. (2010)

# Formation of the Most Massive Stars



Kuiper et al. (2010)

# Formation of the Most Massive Stars



→ Talks by Aida Ahmadi and Adam Ginsburg!

Kuiper et al. (2010)

Is there a Stellar Upper Mass Limit due to Feedback?

What about Photo-Evaporation of the Disk?

# Photoionization + Radiation Forces

## Initial Condition:

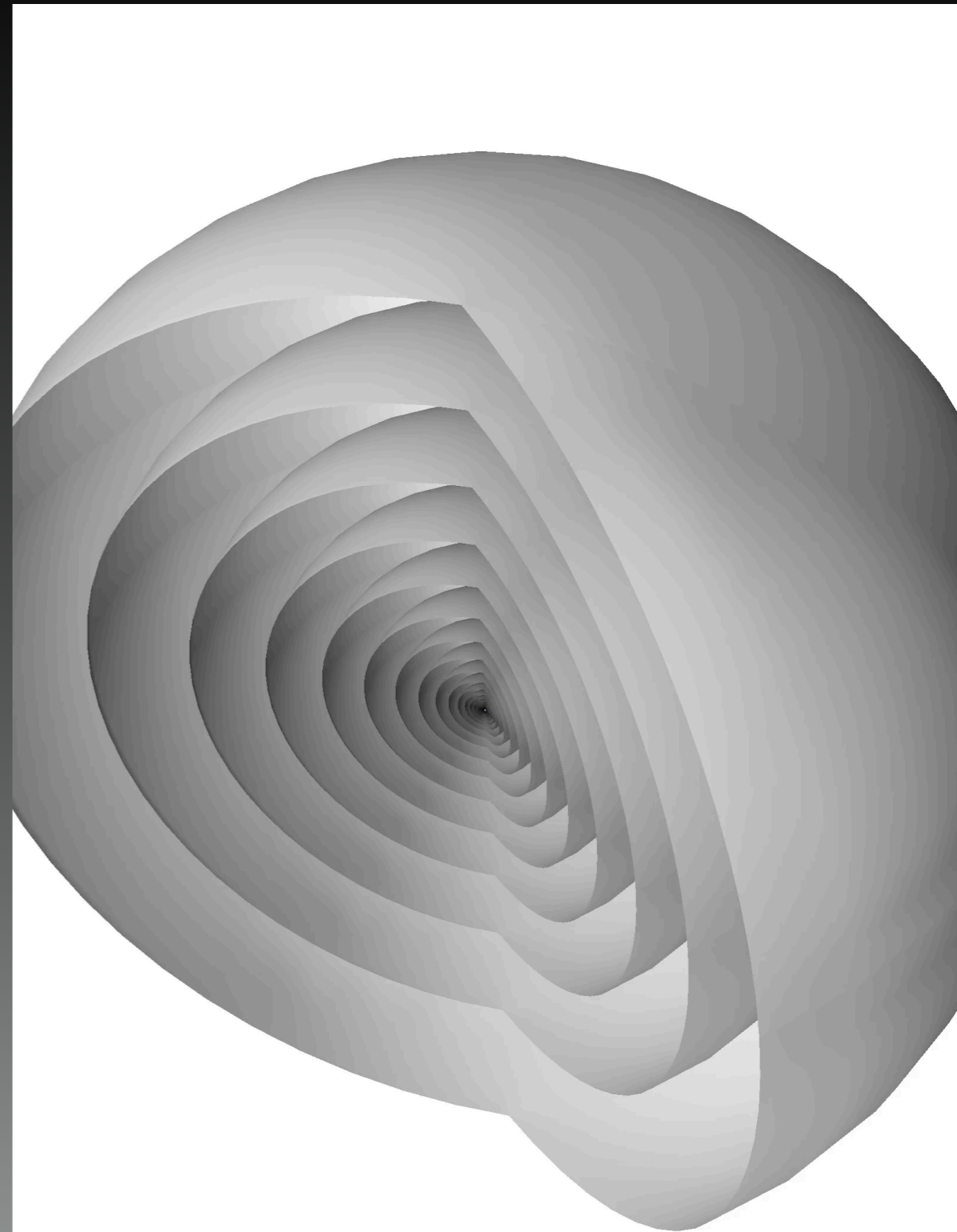
- $1000 M_{\odot}$  mass reservoir ( $R = 1 \text{ pc}$ )  
=  $100 M_{\odot}$  pre-stellar core fed by large-scales

## Feedback Physics:

- Outflows
- Radiation Forces
- Photoionization / HII Regions

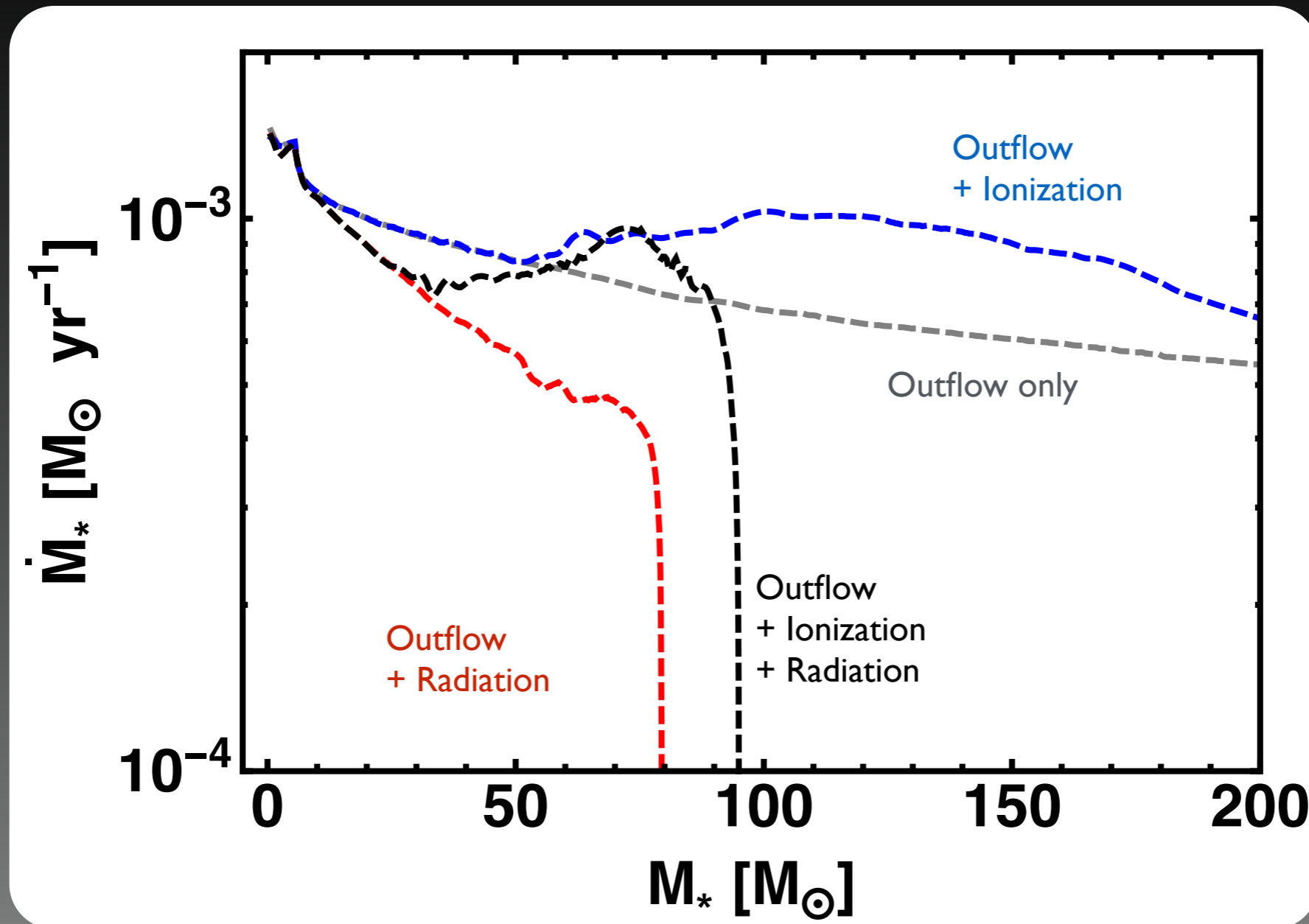
## Grid:

- Axial and midplane symmetry (2D)
- $R_{\text{sink}} = 3 \text{ au}$ ,  $\Delta x = 0.3 \text{ au}$



Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

# Feedback and Star Formation Efficiencies



✗ Outflows

$$M_{\text{star}} = 95 M_\odot, \tau_{\text{acc}} \sim 0.13 \text{ Myr}$$

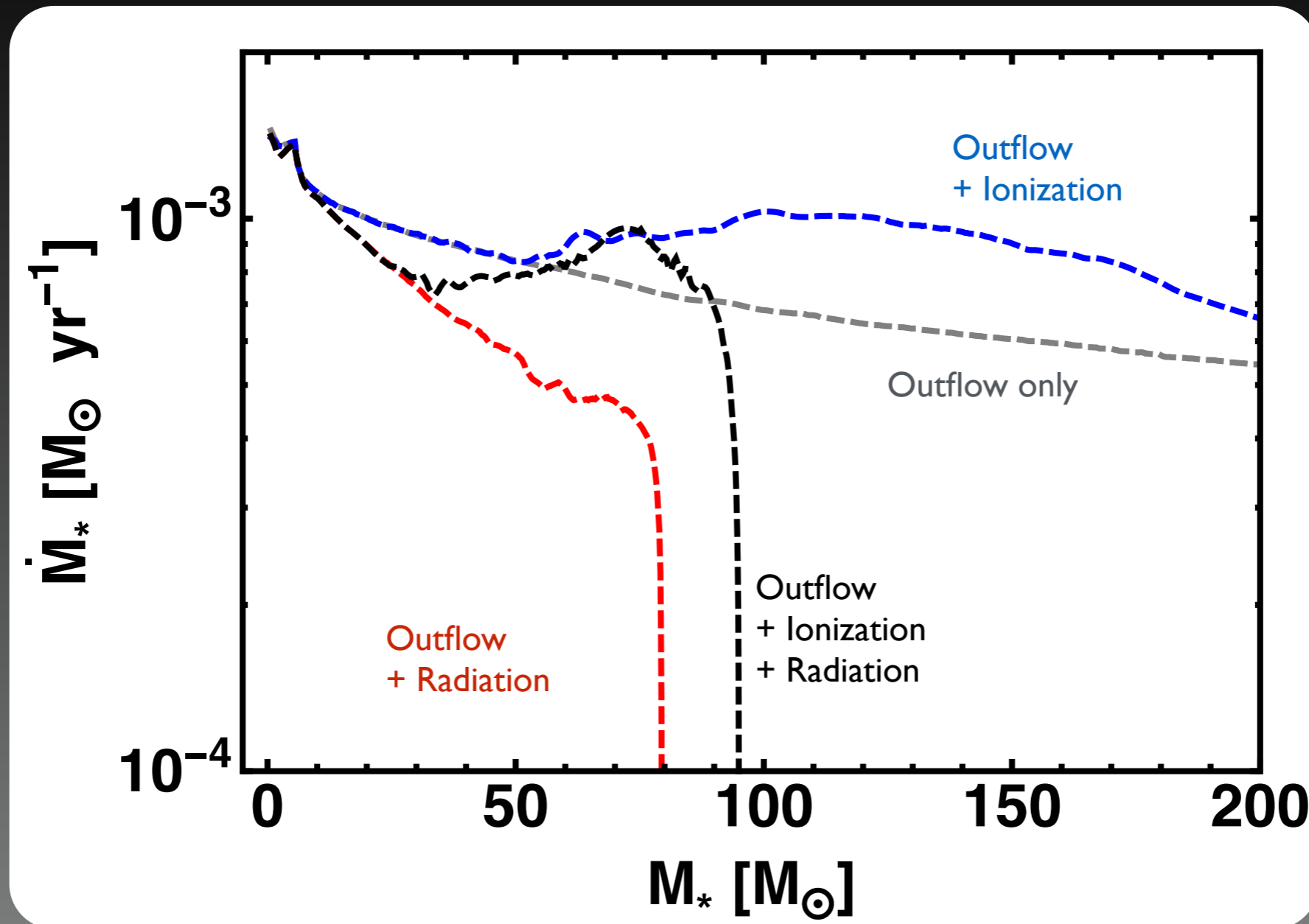
✗ Photoionization

$$R_{\text{res}} \sim 0.24 \text{ pc}, M_{\text{res}} \sim 240 M_\odot$$

✓ Radiation Forces

Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

# Feedback and Star Formation Efficiencies



- ✗ Outflows
- ✗ Photoionization
- ✓ Radiation Forces

$$M_{\text{star}} = 95 M_\odot, \quad \tau_{\text{acc}} \sim 0.13 \text{ Myr}$$

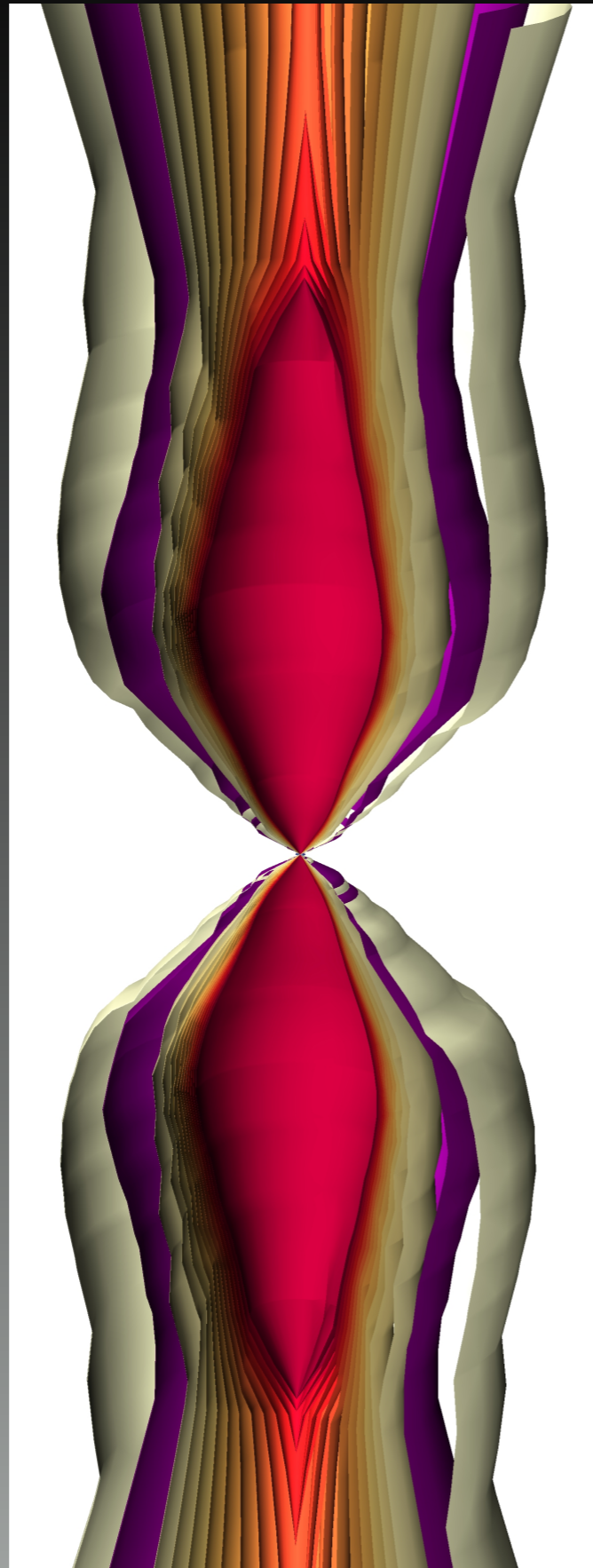
$$R_{\text{res}} \sim 0.24 \text{ pc}, \quad M_{\text{res}} \sim 240 M_\odot$$

→ **Talk by Alessio Traficante!**

Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)



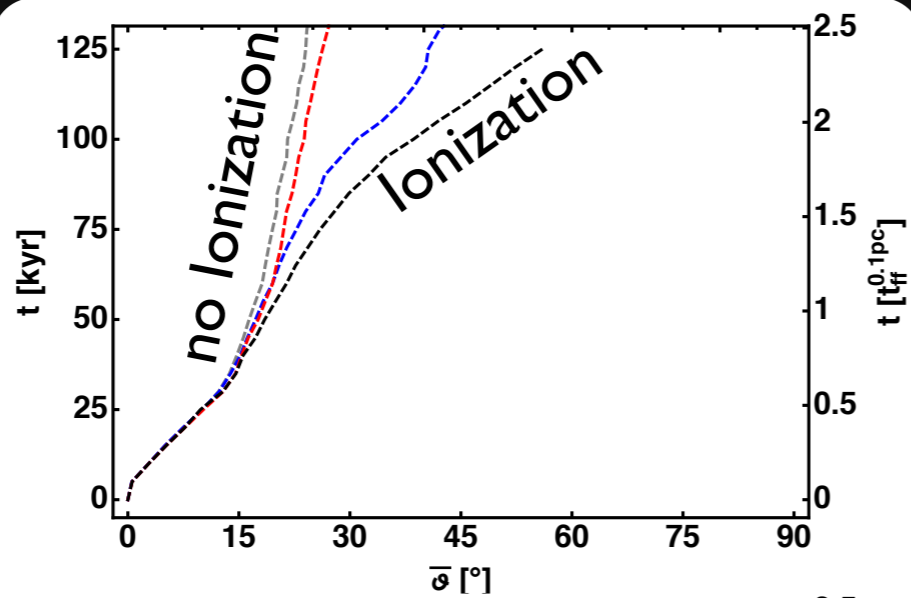
# Feedback and Outflow Broadening



Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

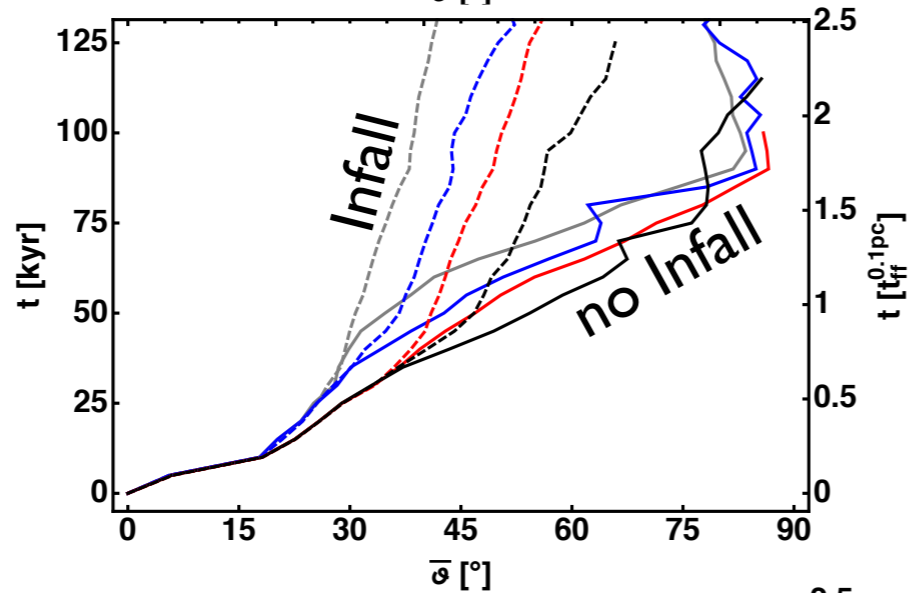
# Feedback and Outflow Broadening

Cluster  
1.0 pc



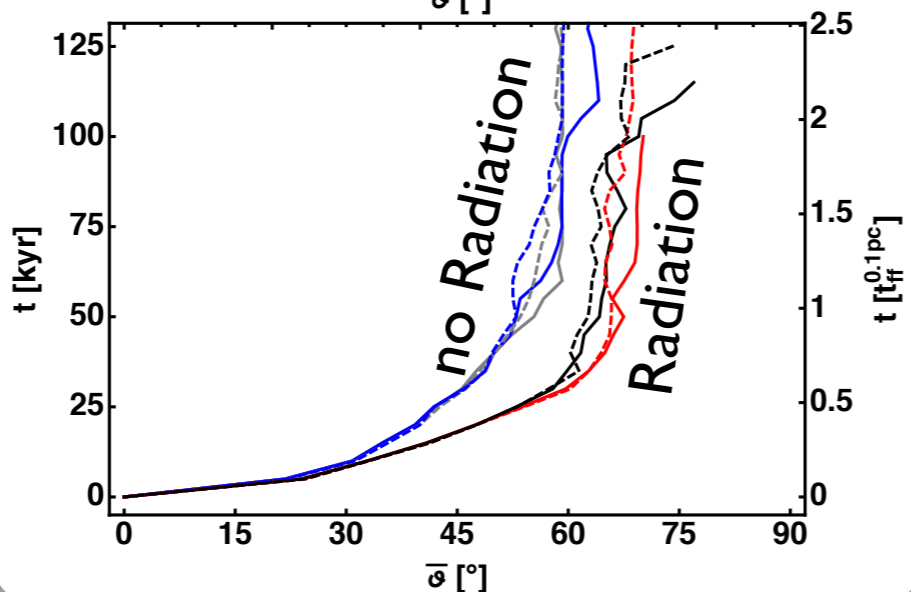
Photoionization > Radiation Forces  
HII Region Expansion decreases Infall by 50%

Core  
0.1 pc



Ram Pressure from Infall collimates Outflow  
Radiation Forces > Photoionization

Disk  
0.01 pc  
2000 AU



Disk Structure sets Opening Angle

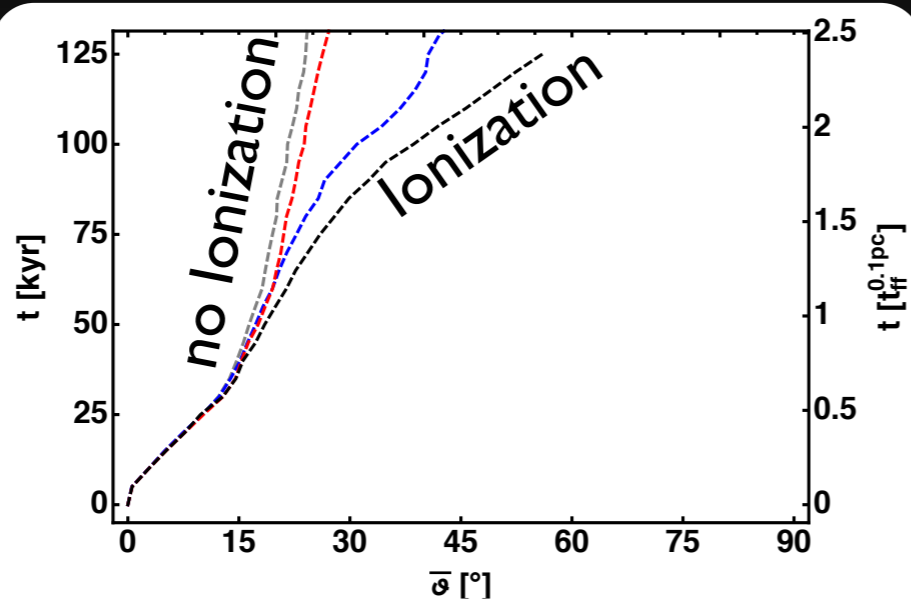
- ✗ Photoionization
- ✓ Radiation Forces

Outflow only  
Out + Ionization  
Out + Radiation  
Out + Ion + Rad

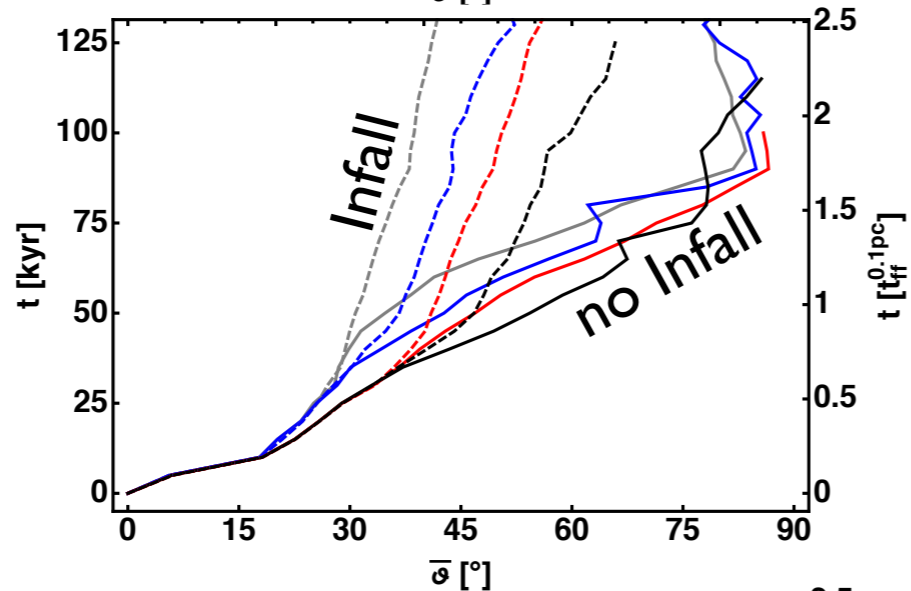
Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

# Feedback and Outflow Broadening

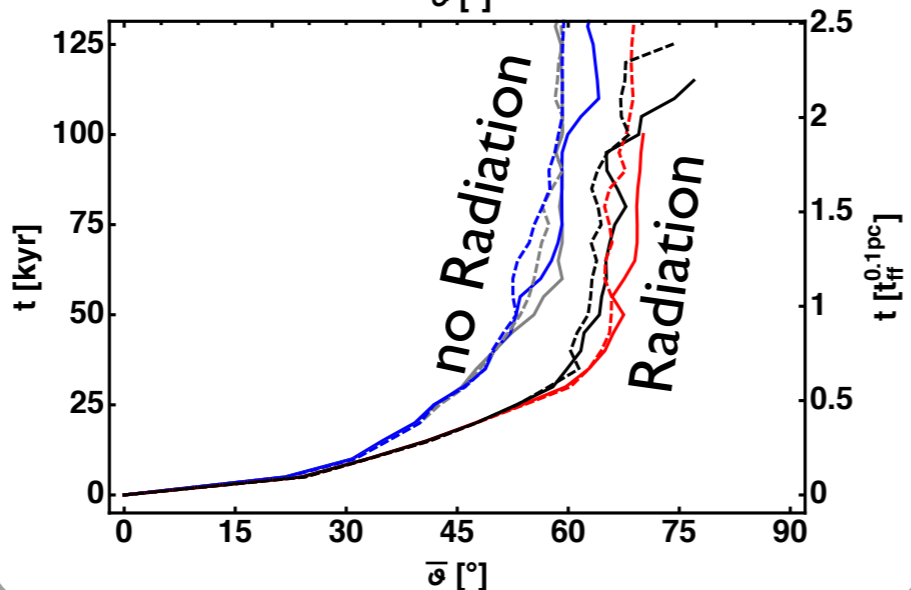
Cluster  
1.0 pc



Core  
0.1 pc



Disk  
0.01 pc  
2000 AU



Outflow only  
Out + Ionization  
Out + Radiation  
Out + Ion + Rad

Photoionization > Radiation Forces  
HII Region Expansion decreases Infall by 50%  
→ Talks by Annie Zavagno and Jeong-Gyu Kim!

Ram Pressure from Infall collimates Outflow  
Radiation Forces > Photoionization

Disk Structure sets Opening Angle

- ✗ Photoionization
- ✓ Radiation Forces

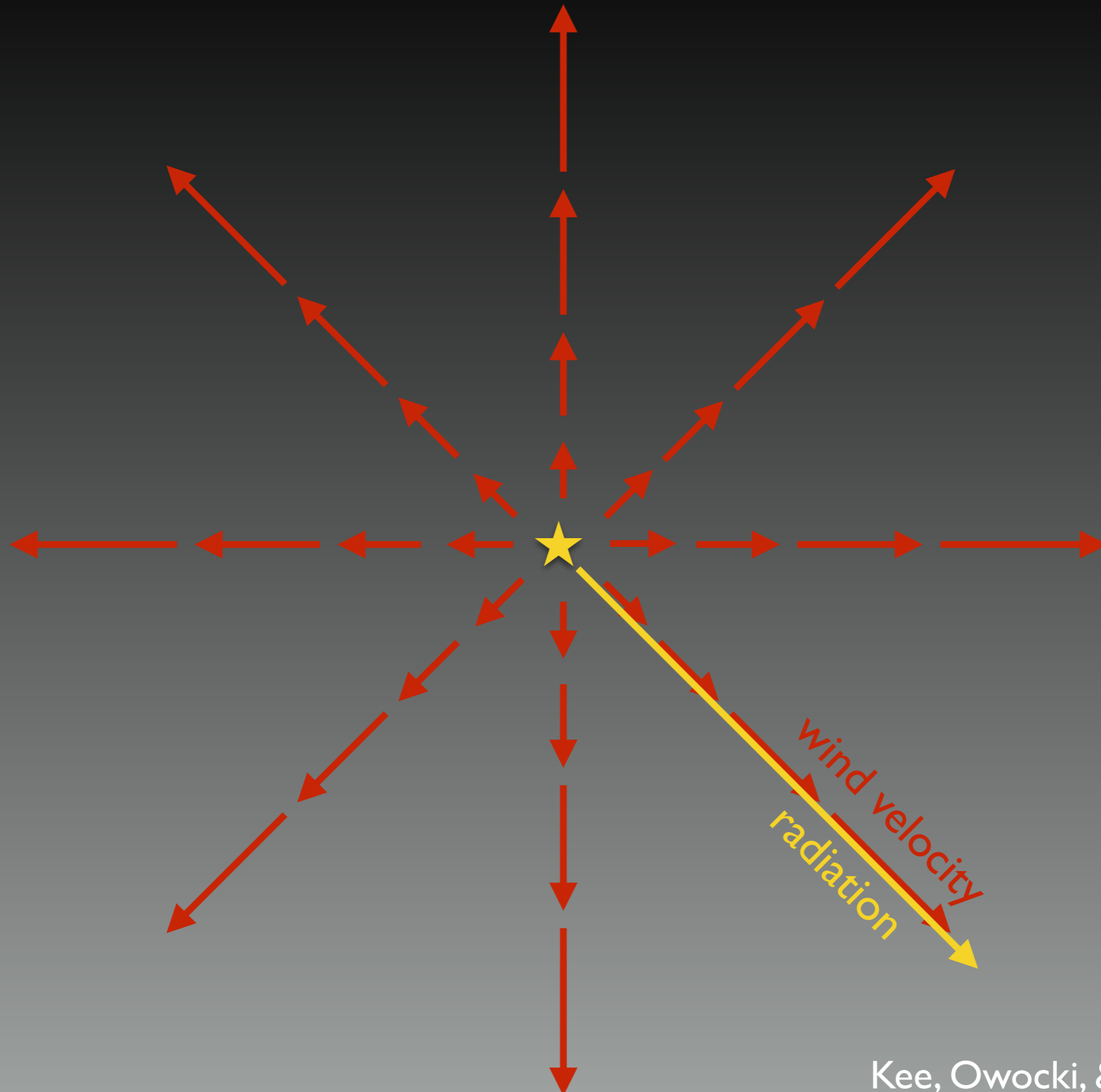
Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

Is there a Stellar Upper Mass Limit due to Feedback?

How is the gas accreted from the disk to the star ?

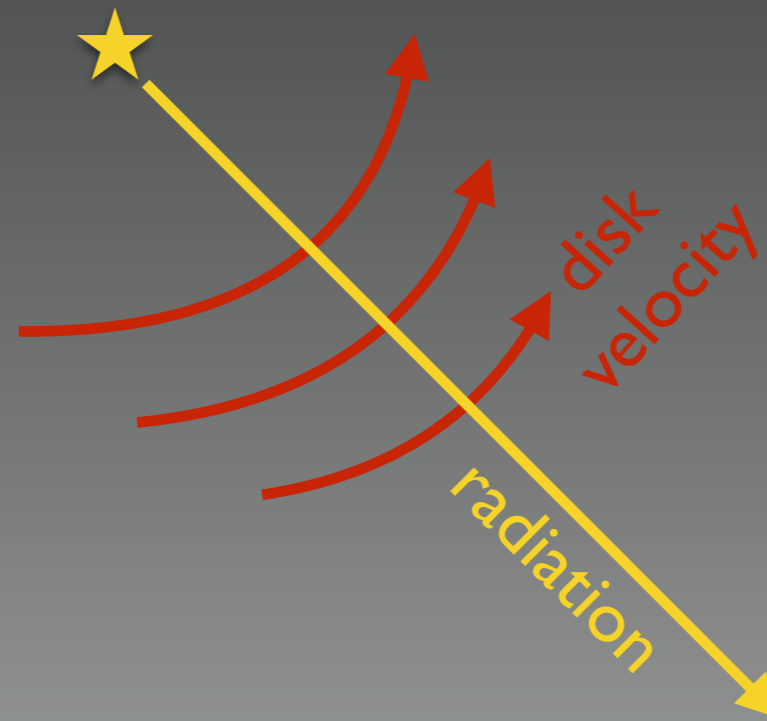
→ UV-Line Scattering Forces!

# UV-Line Scattering Feedback



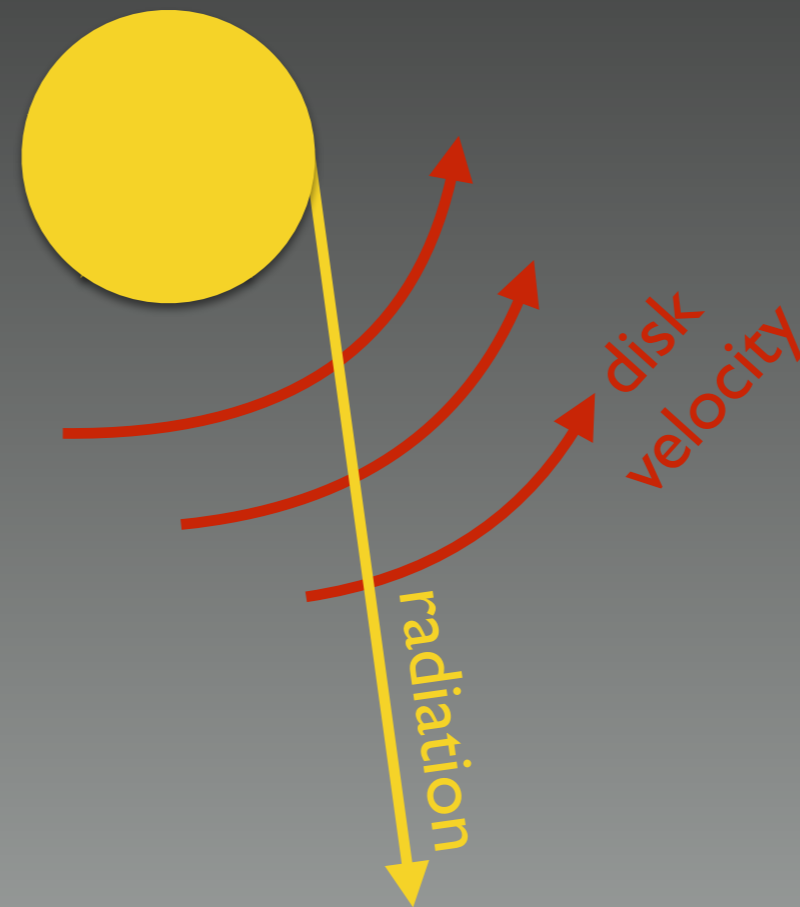
Kee, Owocki, & Kuiper (2018a,b)

# UV-Line Scattering Feedback



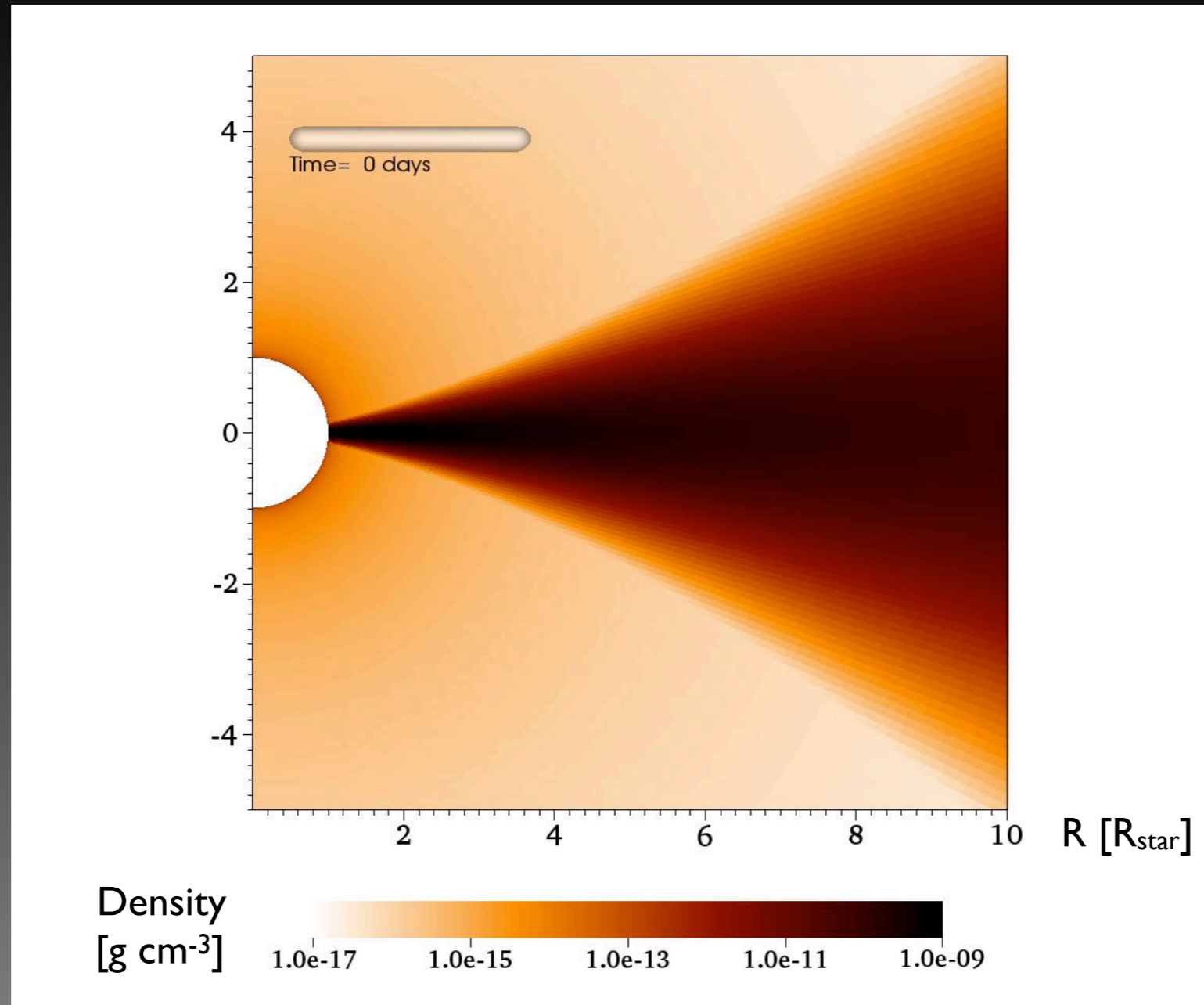
Kee, Owocki, & Kuiper (2018a,b)

# UV-Line Scattering Feedback



Kee, Owocki, & Kuiper (2018a,b)

# UV-Line Scattering Feedback



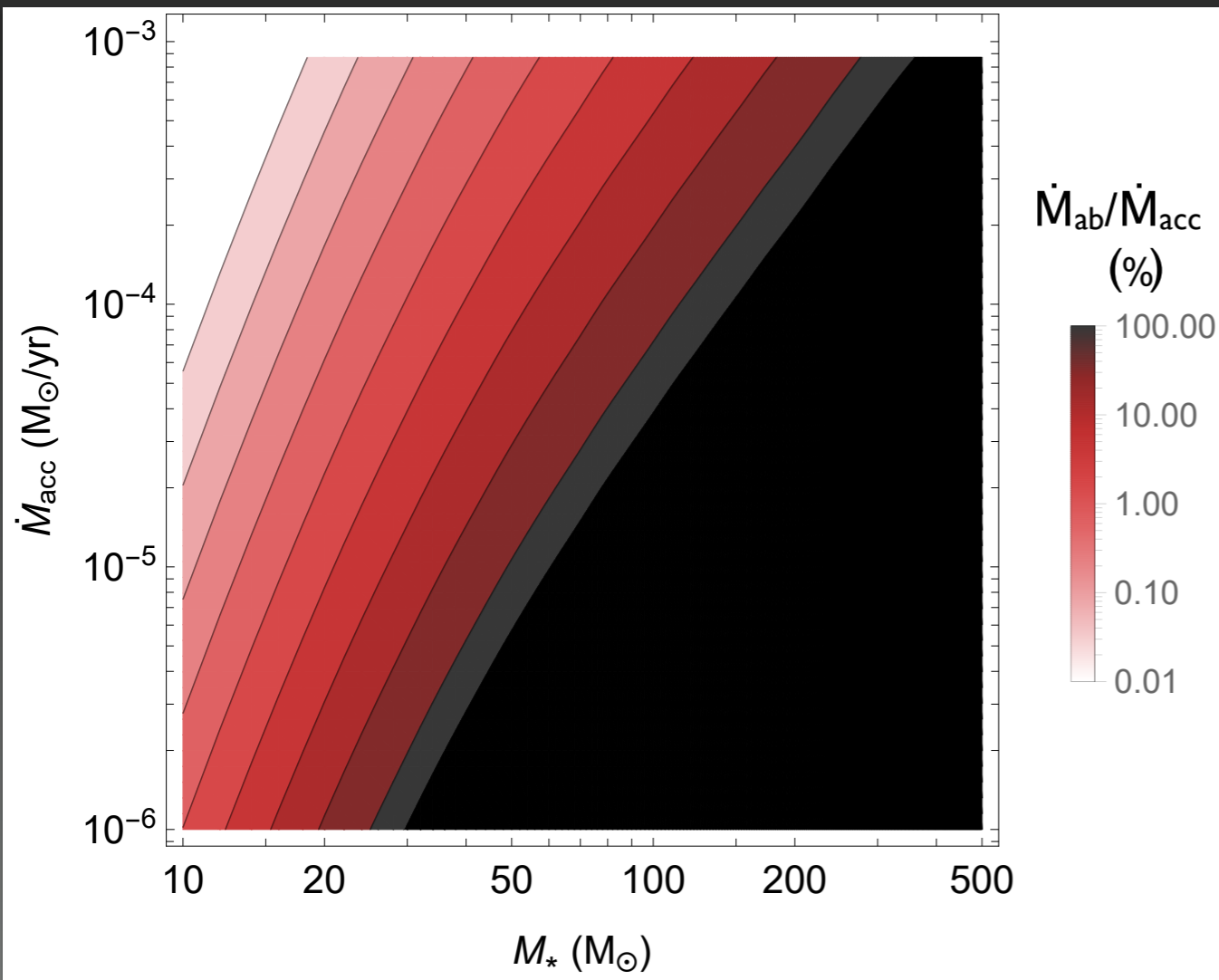
- resolved Stellar Photosphere
- 3D Ray-Tracing (> 2 million rays / timestep) using CAK theory
- ▶ Ablation rates (as function of stellar and disk parameters)

Kee & Kuiper (2018)

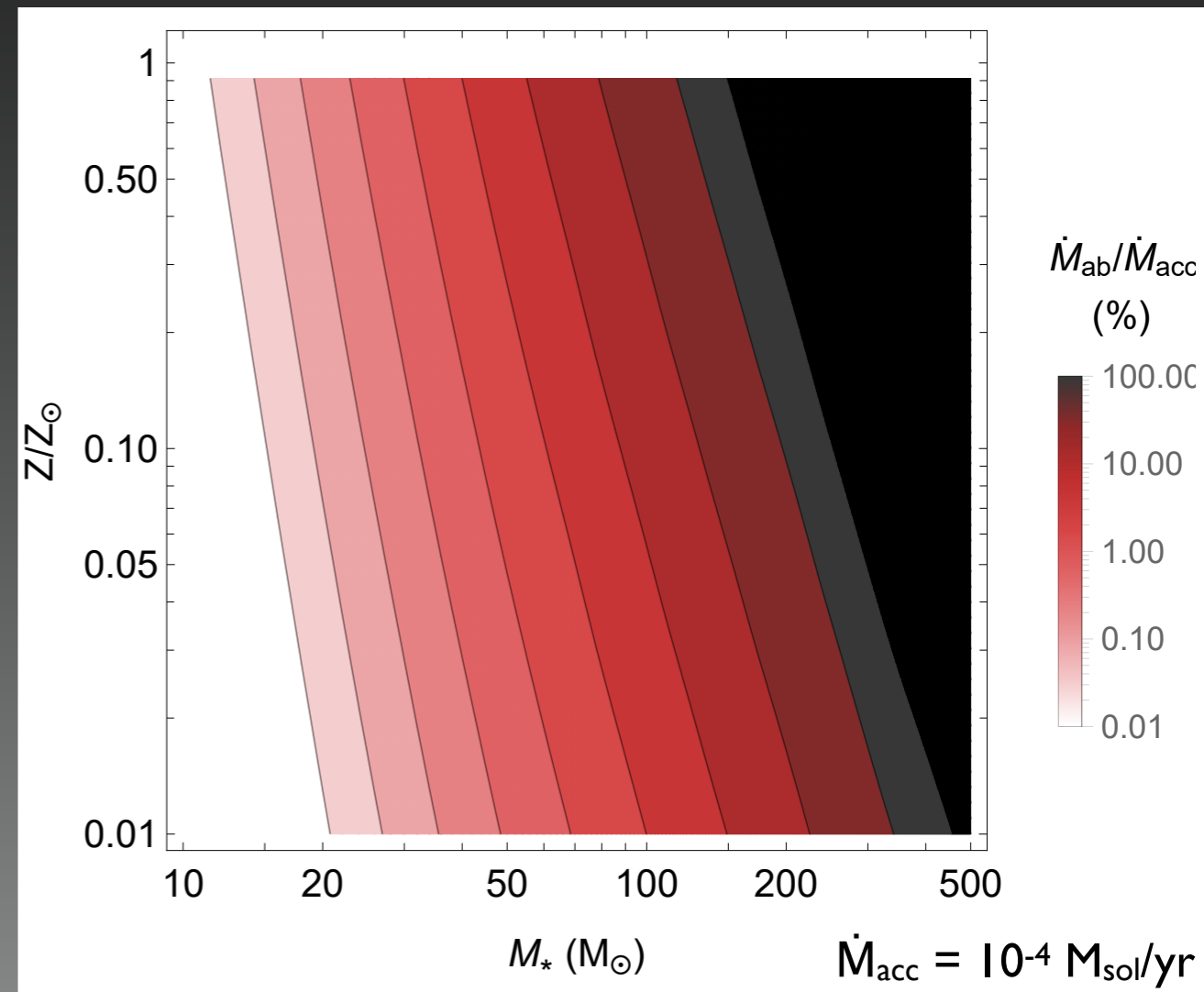


# UV-Line Scattering Feedback

## Stellar Upper Mass Limit



## Metallicity-dependence

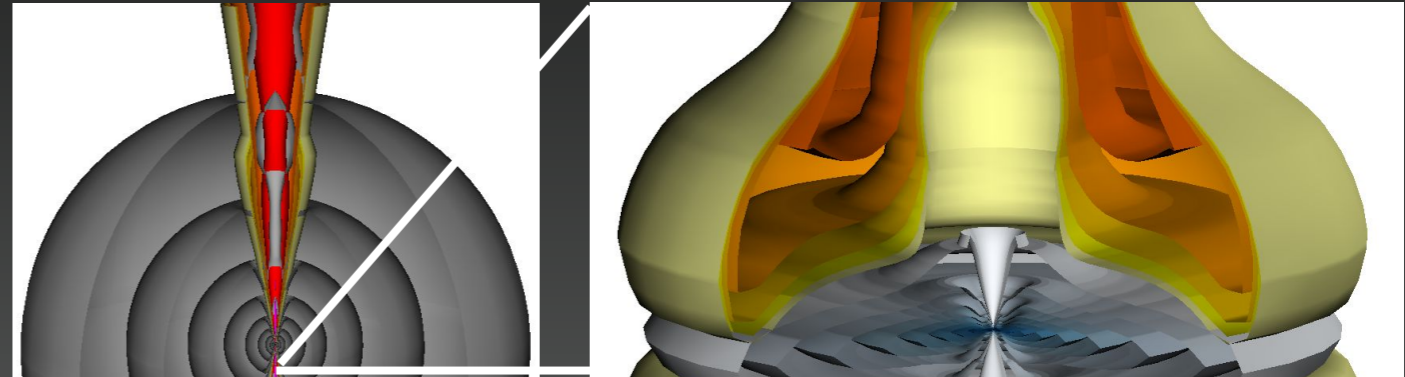


Kee & Kuiper (2018)

# What else is new?

- **RMHD-driven Jets & Outflows** (Kölligan & Kuiper 2018, Nies & Kuiper, subm.)
  - Collimated Jets (magneto-centrifugally-driven à la Blandford & Payne 1982)
  - Disk Winds (magnetic-pressure-driven à la Lynden-Bell 2003)
  - Ejection/Accretion efficiency  $\sim 10\%$

→ **Talks by Willice Obonyo and Patrick Koch!**



- **Disk Fragmentation**

- Spectroscopic Binaries / Multiplicity (Meyer et al. 2018)
- Accretion Bursts (Meyer et al. 2017)

→ **Talks by Igor Zinchenko, Johan van der Walt, and Aida Ahmadi!**

- **1st and 2nd Larson Cores**

- 1st Larson cores do not exist in high-mass star formation (Bhandare et al. 2018)
- 2nd Larson cores are convective (Bhandare et al., in prep.)

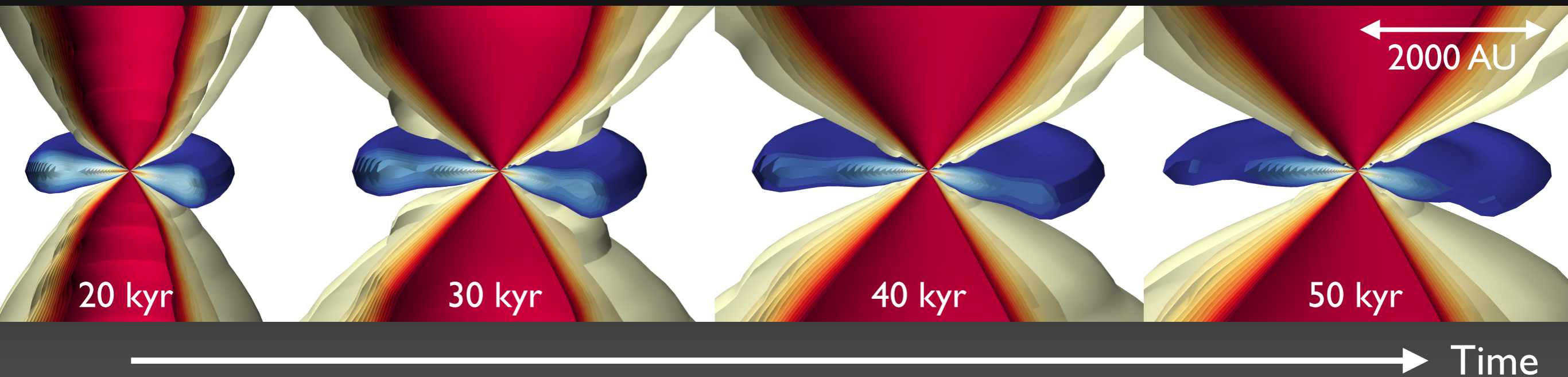
→ **Poster #14 by Asmita Bhandare!**

# Is there a Stellar Upper Mass Limit due to Feedback?

- MHD-**Jets** remove  $\sim 10\%$  of Accretion
- **Photoionization** (only) important on Cluster scales
- **Disk Fragmentation** yields Multiplicity and Accretion Bursts
- **Continuum Radiation** Forces set Disk Lifetime!  
+ Large-scale Cloud Fragmentation  $\rightarrow$  Upper Mass Limit
- **UV-Line Radiation** Forces stop Disk-to-Star Accretion!  
+ Disk Accretion Physics  $\rightarrow$  Upper Mass Limit

**Thanks for your attention!**

# Photoionization feeding the Disk

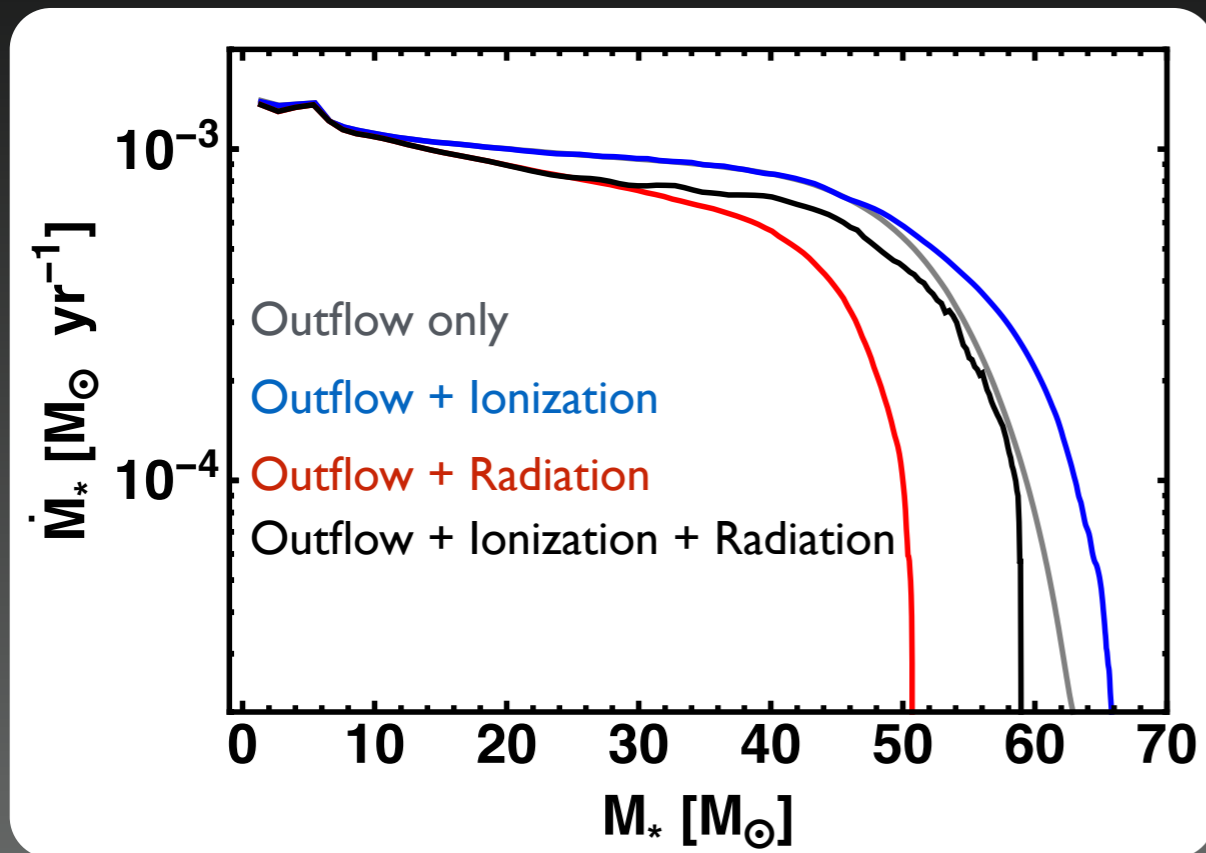


- Protostar keeps bloated until  $\sim 30$  kyr /  $\sim 30 M_{\text{sol}}$   
(Hosokawa & Omukai 2009, Kuiper & Yorke 2013)
- ▶ HII Region fills Bipolar Outflow Cavity
- ▶ Thermal Pressure Feedback in the polar directions acts like Scissor Handles

Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

# Feedback and Star Formation Efficiencies

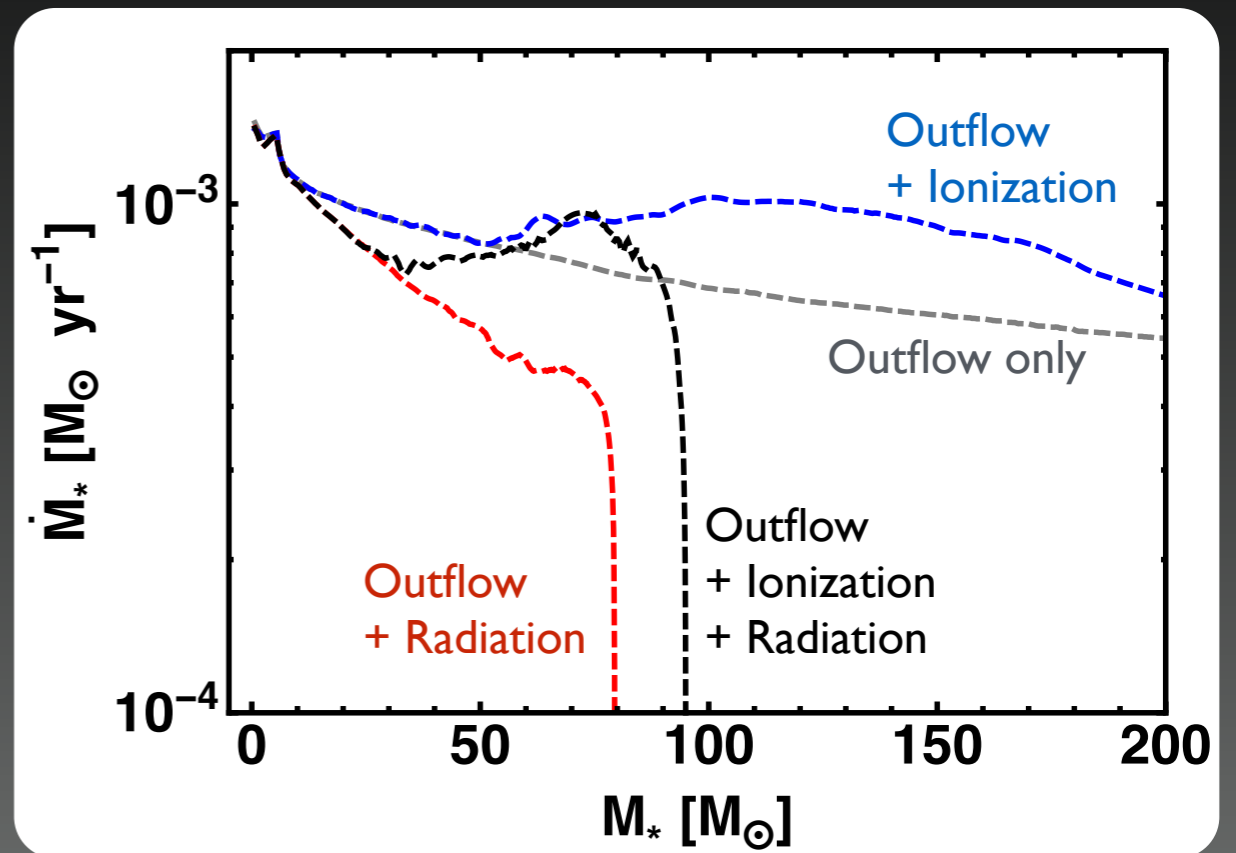
## Finite Mass Reservoir



- ✓ Outflows
- ✗ Photoionization
- ✓ Radiation Forces

→ see also **Talk by Anna Rosen**

## "Infinite" Mass Reservoir



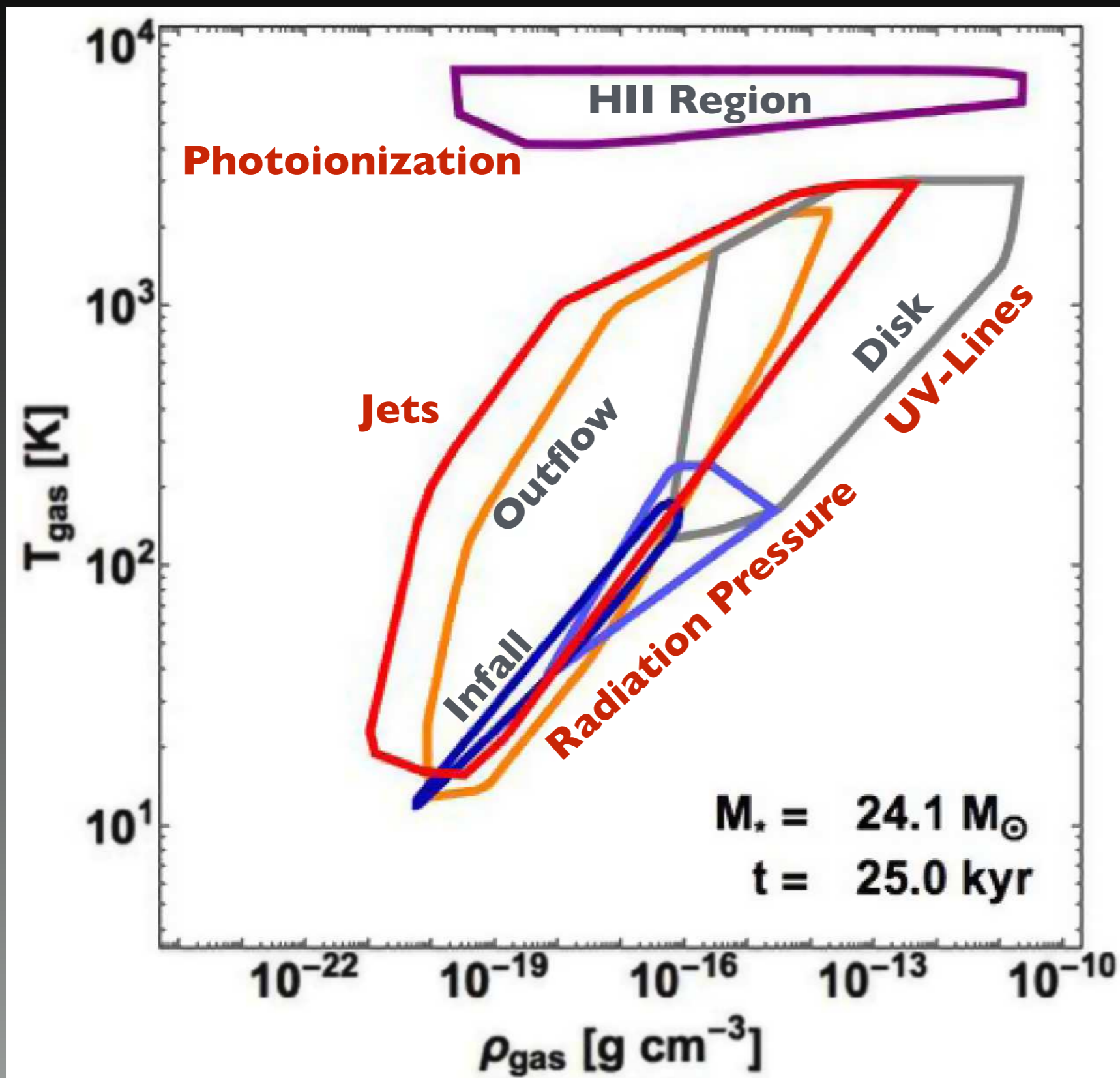
- ✗ Outflows
- ✗ Photoionization
- ✓ Radiation Forces

$$M_{\text{star}} = 95 M_\odot, \quad \tau_{\text{acc}} \sim 0.13 \text{ Myr}$$

$$R_{\text{res}} \sim 0.24 \text{ pc}, \quad M_{\text{res}} \sim 240 M_\odot$$

Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

# Phase Diagram(s) of Feedback



Region	Selection Criterion	Color Code
Infall	$v_r < 0$ and $ v_r  >  v_{\phi} $	Dark Blue
Torus	$v_r < 0$ and $ v_r  <  v_{\phi} $	Light Blue
Disk	$v_{\phi} \approx v_{\text{Kepler}}$	Gray
Outflow	$v_r > 1 \text{ km s}^{-1}$	Orange
Jet	$v_r > 100 \text{ km s}^{-1}$	Red
HII	$x > 0.5$	Purple

Kuiper & Hosokawa (2018)

# Software Development

- **Magneto-Hydrodynamics** PLUTO 4.1 (Mignone et al. 2007, 2012)
- **Self-Gravity** (Kuiper et al. 2010b)
- **Stellar Evolution** (Kuiper & Yorke 2013)
- **Dust Evolution:** Sublimation and Evaporation
- **Protostellar Outflows** (Kuiper, Yorke, & Turner 2015; Kuiper, Turner, & Yorke 2016)
  - **MHD-driven Jets & Outflows** (Kölligan & Kuiper 2018; Nies & Kuiper subm.)
- **Radiation:**
  - Hybrid Scheme: Stellar Irradiation + Continuum (Re-)Emission (Kuiper et al. 2010a)
  - now also in FLASH 4 (Klassen, Kuiper et al. 2014) & ORION (Rosen et al. 2017)
- **Variable Equation of State:** Thermal Dissociation and Ionization (Vaidya et al. 2015)
- **Photoionization:** Stellar Feedback + Recombination (Kuiper, Yorke, & Mignone, subm.)
- **UV-Line Scattering** (Kee, Owocki, & Kuiper 2018a,b; Kee & Kuiper 2018)

# Log-spherical Grid Approach

## General Properties:

- Resolution  $\sim$  Radius
- ▶ High Dynamic Range

## Example:

- $234 \times 64 \times 128 \approx 2$  mill.
- $R_{\text{sink}} = 10^0 \dots R_{\text{max}} = 10^5$
- $\Delta r @ R_{\text{sink}} = 0.05$   
( $\approx 22$  levels of Cartesian AMR)

