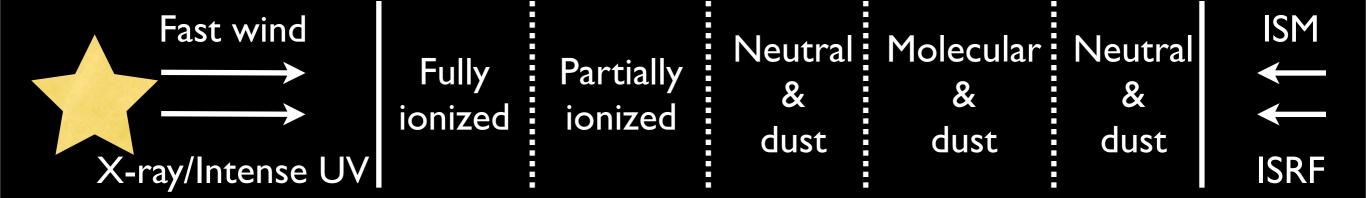
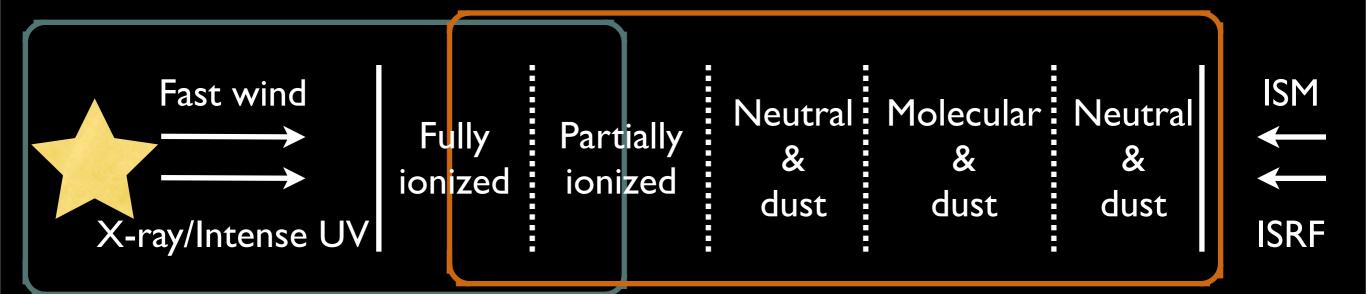
HerPlaNS: a tale of mass-loss from Planetary Nebulae

Djazia Ladjal & the HerPlaNS consortium

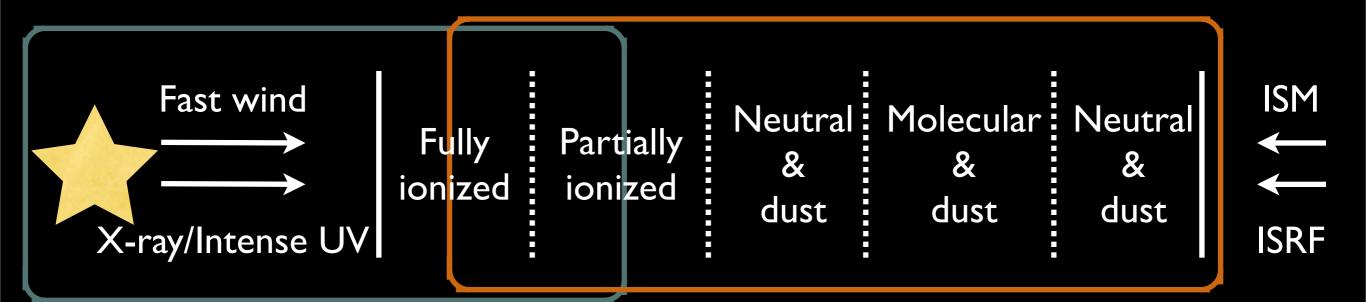




ChanPlaNS

HerPlaNS

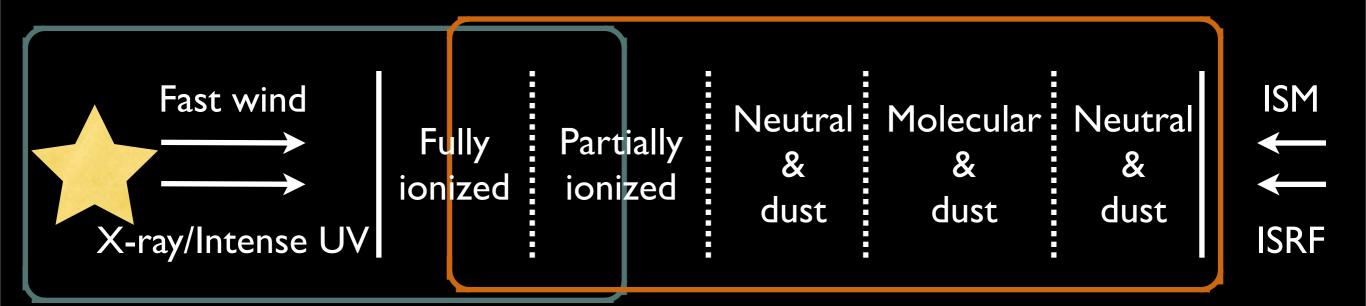
Near and Mid-IR Optical



ChanPlaNS

HerPlaNS

Near and Mid-IR Optical



ChanPlaNS

HerPlaNS FIR

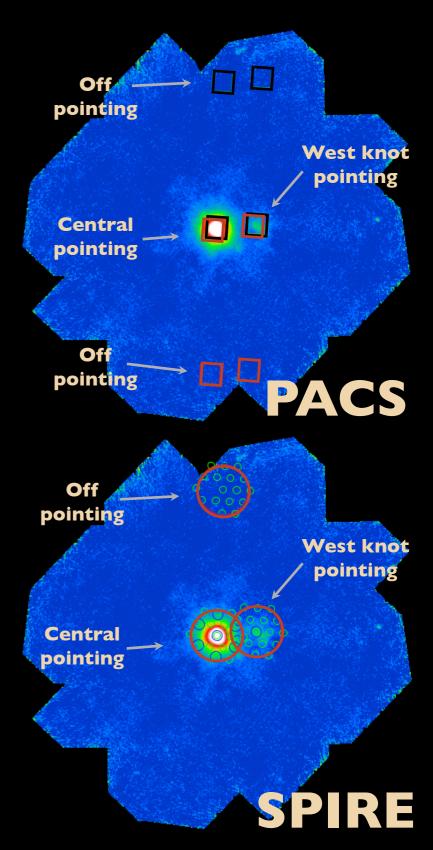
Behind HerPlaNS

PI:T. Ueta (U. of Denver)

D. Ladjal (U. of Denver), K.M. Exter (KUL), B. Balick(U of Washington), E. Behar (Technion), E.G. Blackman (U. of Rochester), Y.-H. Chu (U. of Illinois), O. De Marco (Macquarie U.), K. Hebden (U. of Manchester), J.L Hora (CfA), H. Izumiura (OAO/NAOJ), J.H. Kastner (RIT), J.A. Lopez (UNAM), I. McDonald (Jodrell Bank), R. Montez (Vanderbilt U.), K. Murakawa (U. of Leeds), J. Nordhaus (Princeton/ RIT), R. Nordon (MPE), M. Otsuka (ASIAA), S. Ramstedt (U. Bonn), R. Sahai (JPL/Caltech), C. Sandin (AIP), R. Szczerba (NCAC), A.G.G.M. Tielens (U. Leiden), P.A.M. Van Hoof (ROB/KSB), E. Villaver (UAM), W. Vlemmings (Chalmers/Onsala), R. Wesson (ESO), M. Wittkowski (ESO), I. Yamamura (ISAS/JAXA), A. Zijlstra (U. of Manchester)

HerPlaNS observing strategy

- Investigating a sample of 11 PNs using Herschel (~200 hours of observing time). Program completed!
- Use of the full capabilities of PACS and SPIRE instruments:
 - Photometry maps in 5 bands PACS+SPIRE (70um, 160um, 250um, 350um and 500um). Data fully reduced.
 - Full range spectroscopy covering a wavelength range from 51um to 670um (PACS+SPIRE). Second data reduction iteration done. Still need some improvement.
 - Spectral line maps (only with PACS and for two PNs) around 7 emission lines: [NII] 57um, [OI] 63um, [OIII] 88um, [NII] 122um, [OI] 146um, [CII] 157um and [NII] 205um.

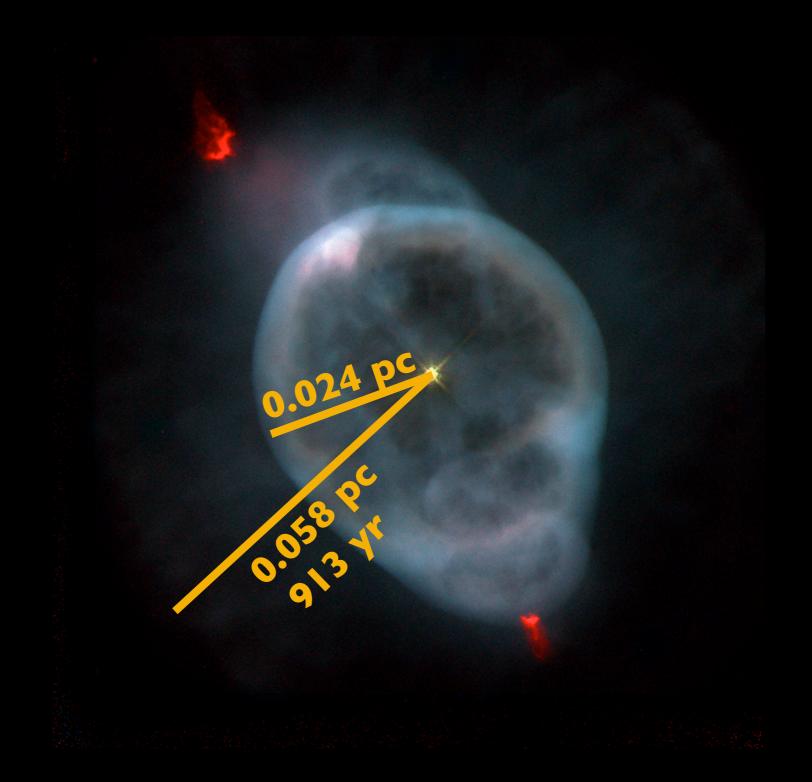


Main HerPlaNS goals

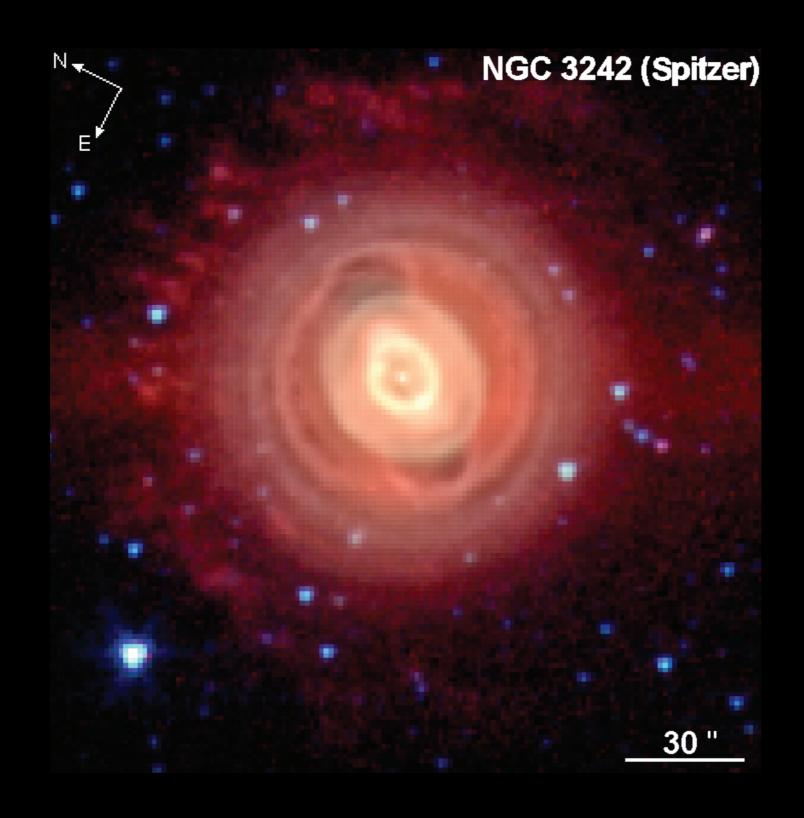
- Investigate the spatial distribution of the ionized gas, molecular gas and dust in the FIR.
- Estimate in a consistent way the gas-to-dust ratio.
- Constrain the older mass loss history in terms of total mass loss and chemistry.
- Check if there is any correlation between the X-ray properties of the CSPN and the FIR emission of the nebulae.

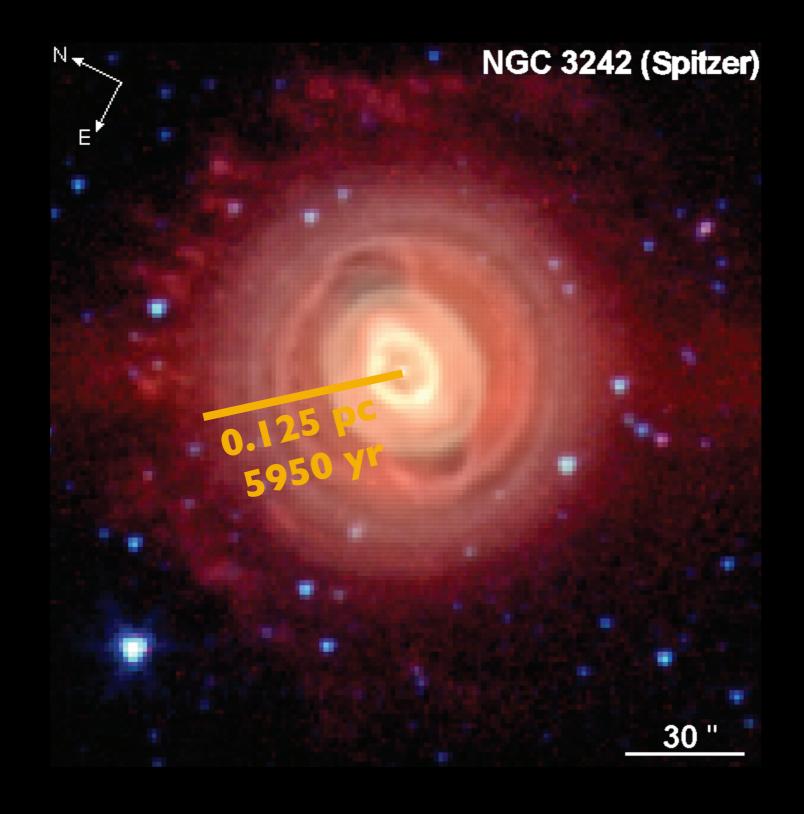
The case of NGC 3242



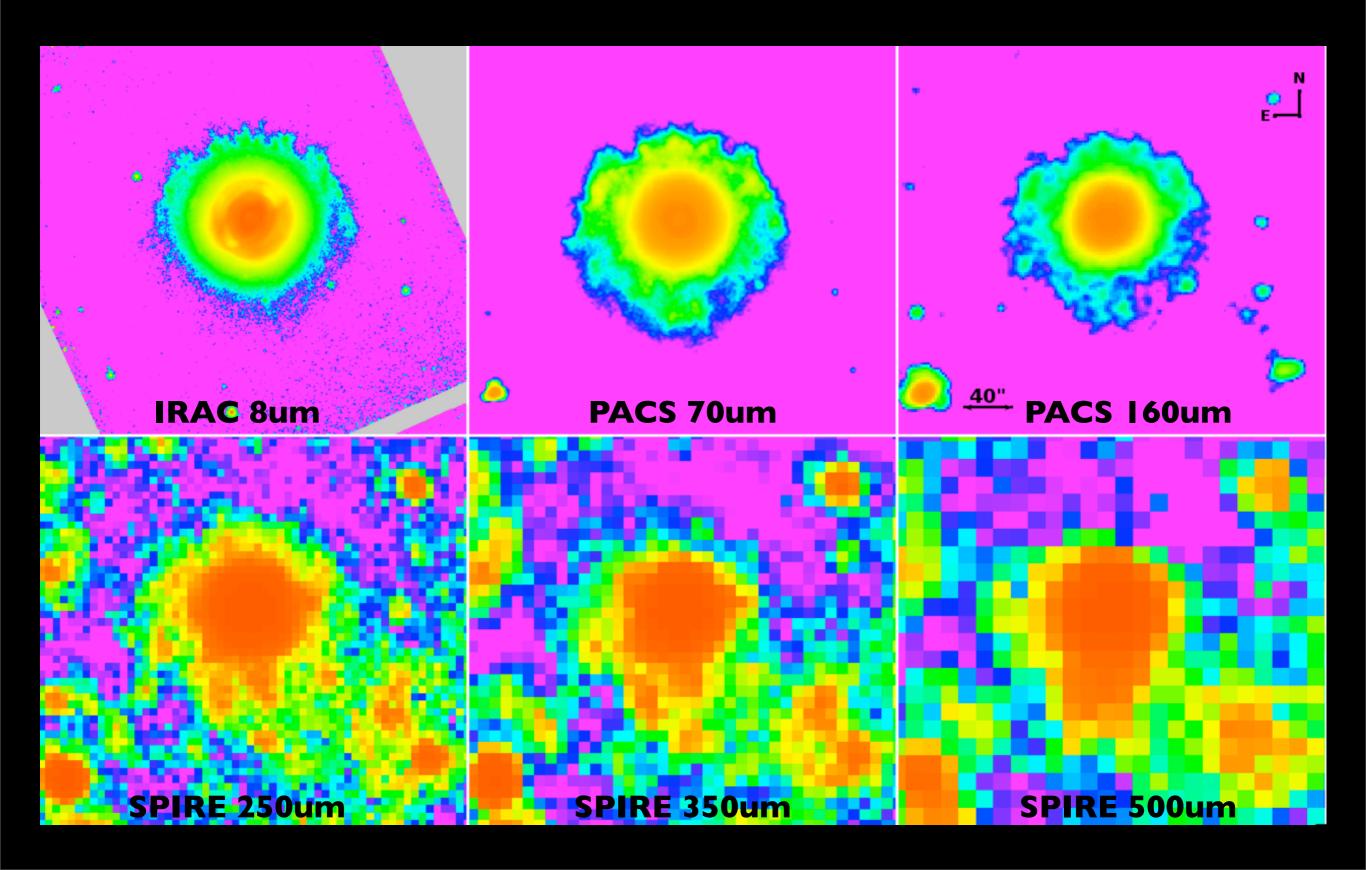


HST image. Credit: Danny LaCrue & the ESA/ESO/NASA FITS Liberator

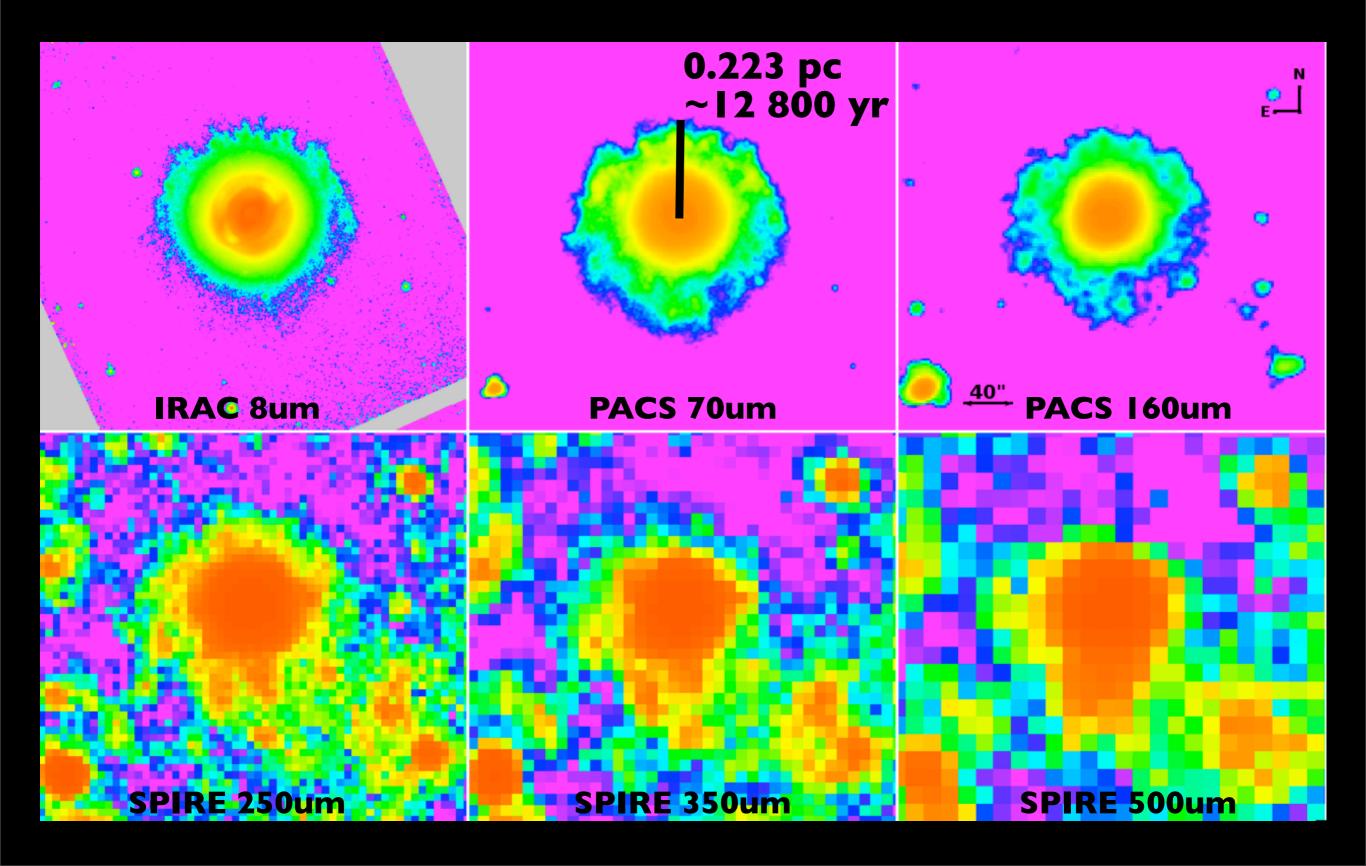




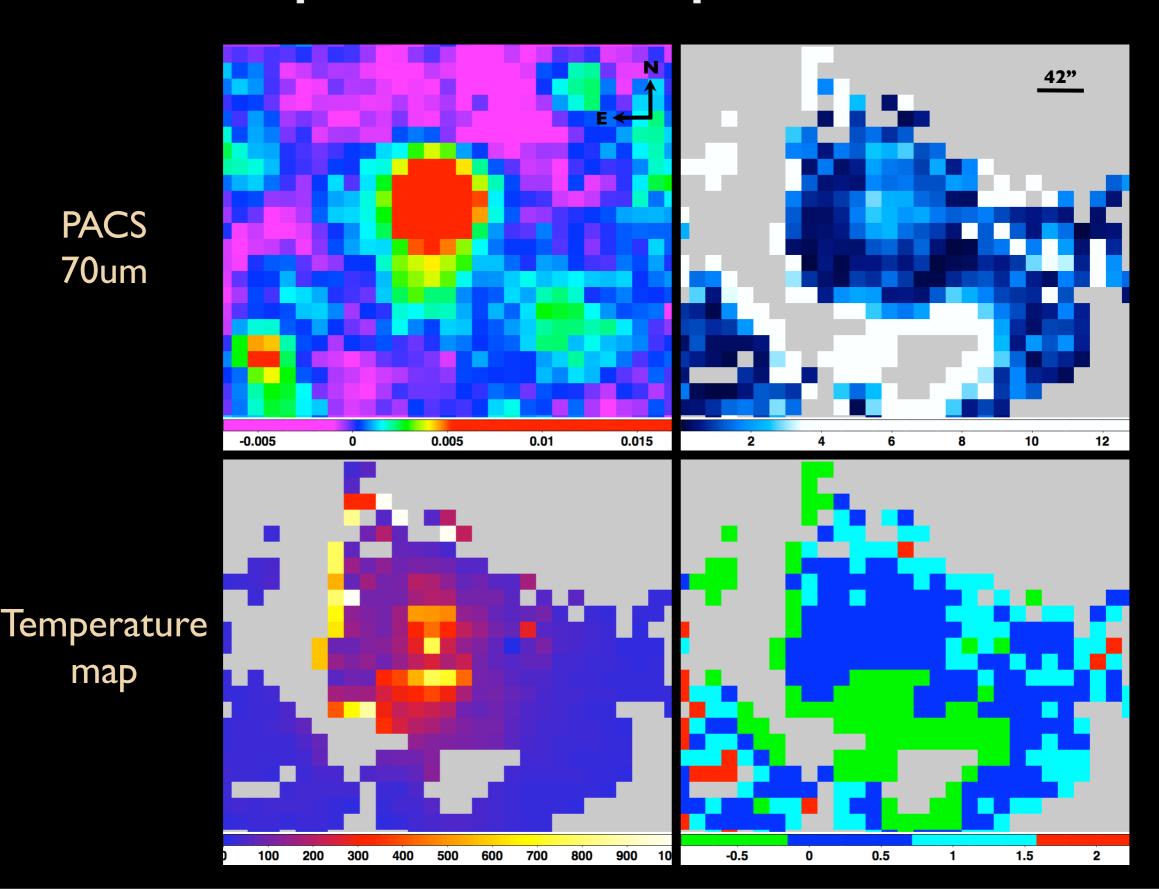
HerPlaNS photometry of NGC 3242



HerPlaNS photometry of NGC 3242



Temperature maps



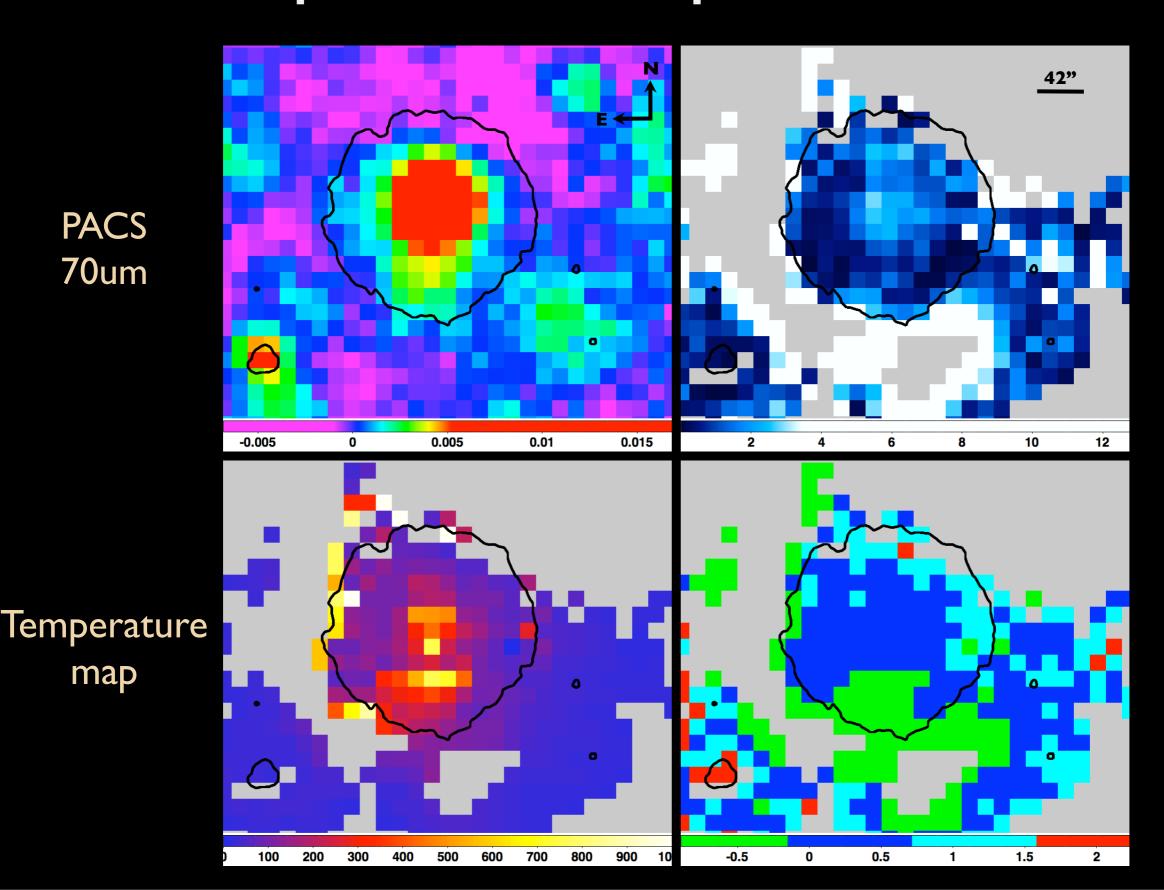
PACS

70um

map

Chi² map

Beta map



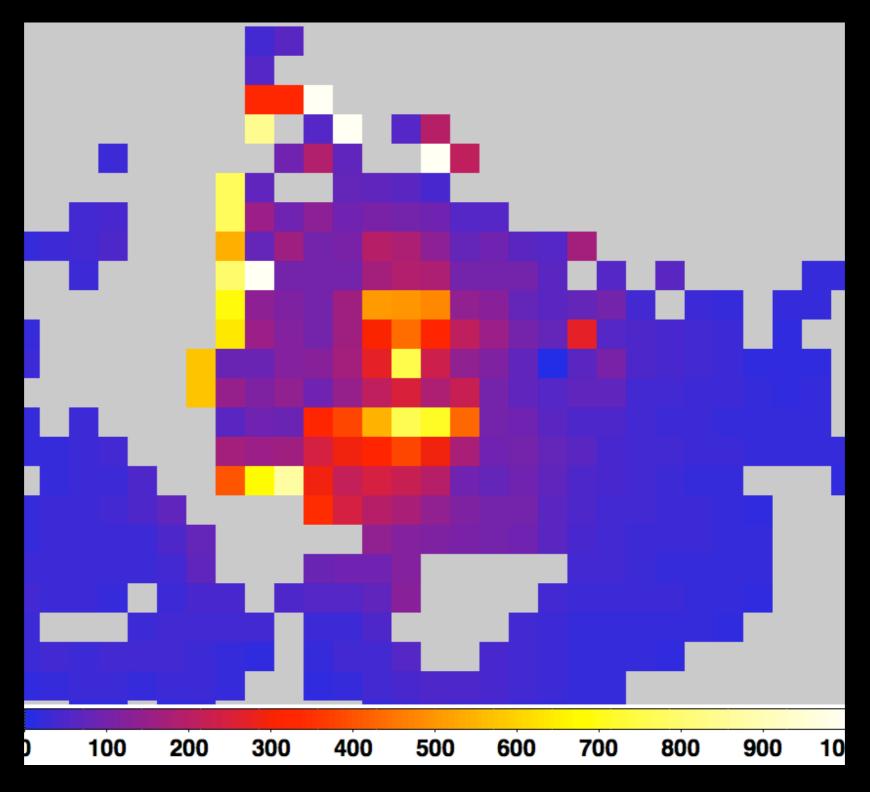
PACS

70um

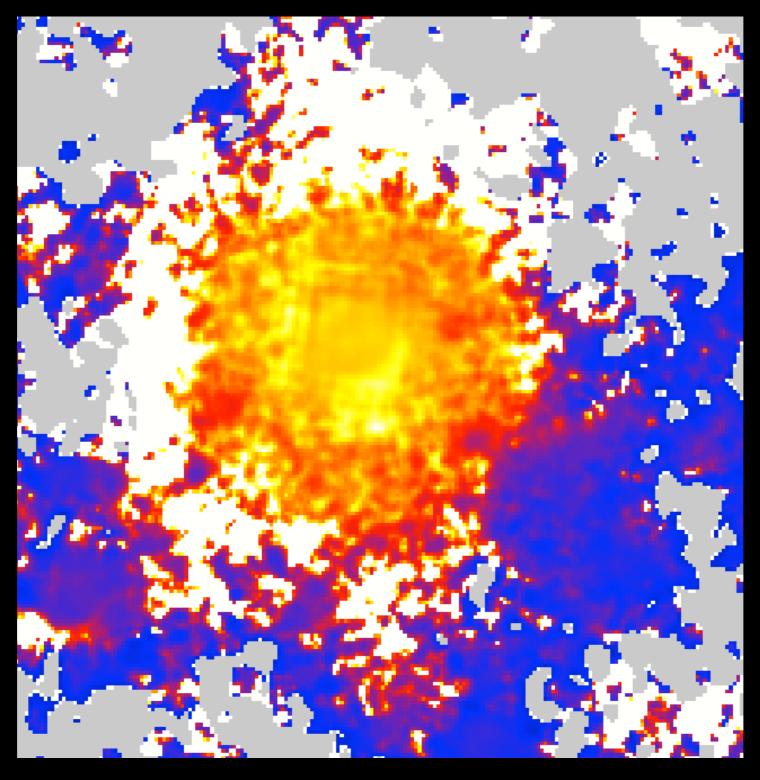
map

Chi² map

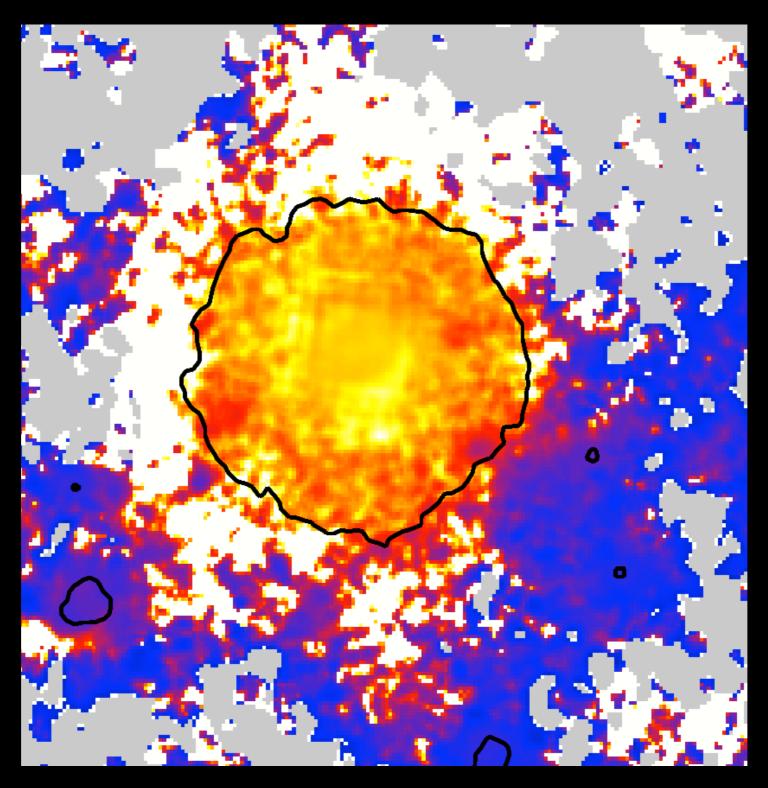
Beta map



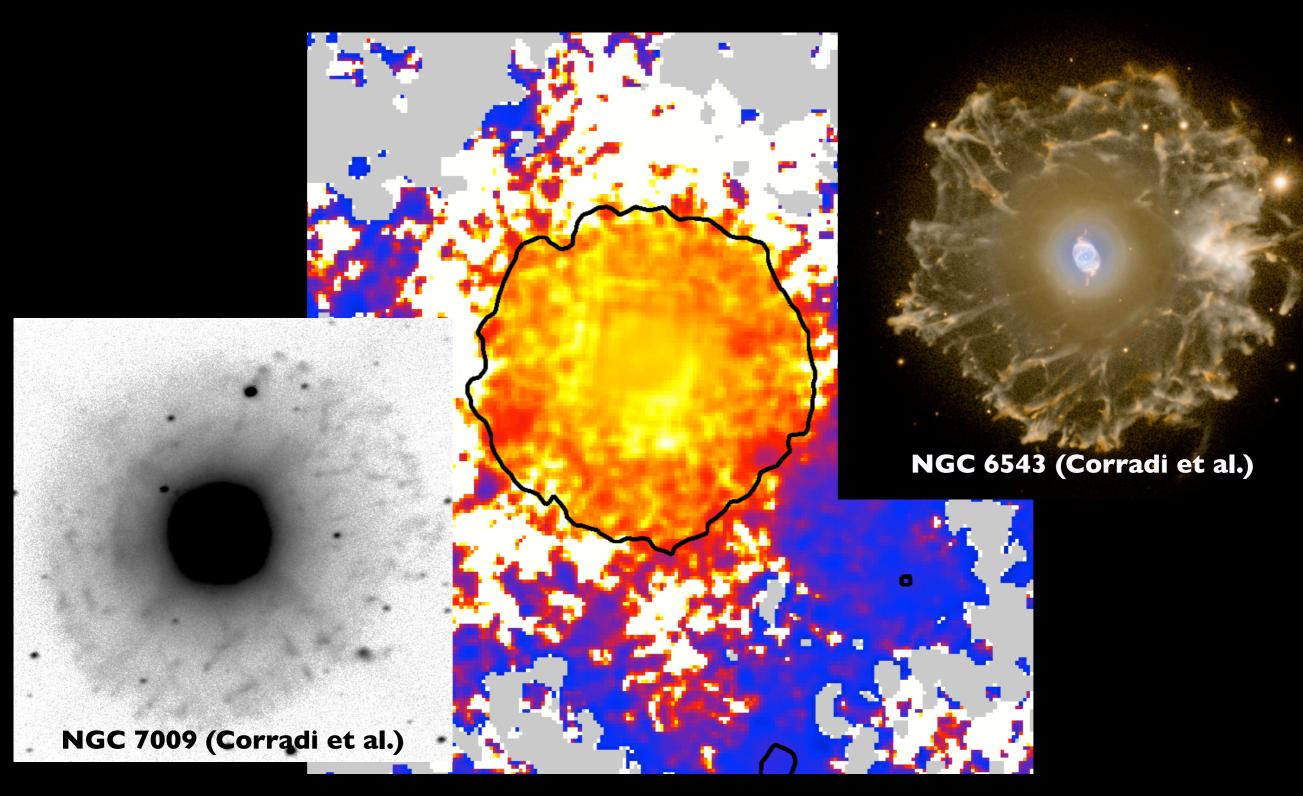
Temperature map with a ~ 37" PSF



Temperature map with a ~ 12" PSF



Temperature map with a ~ 12" PSF

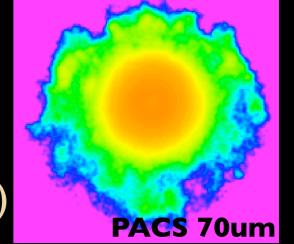


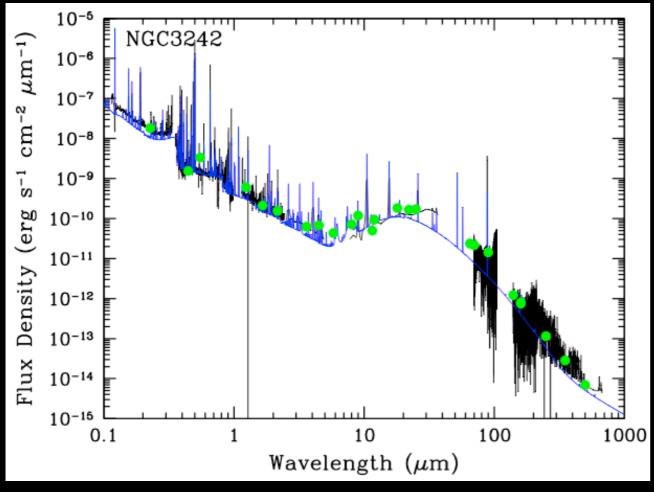
Temperature map with a ~ 12" PSF

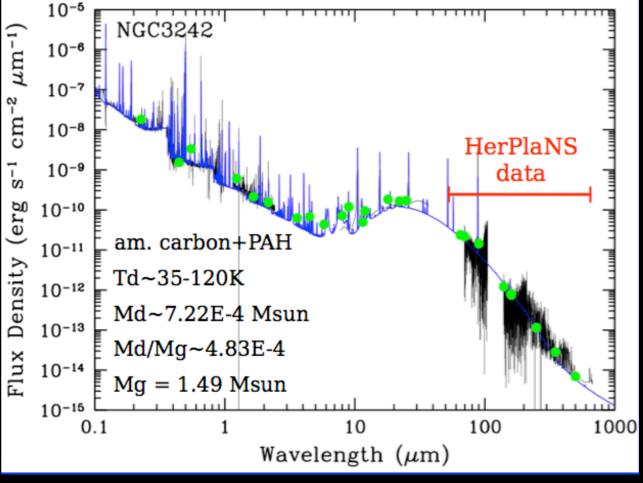
How much dust is out there?

HerPlaNS preliminary results

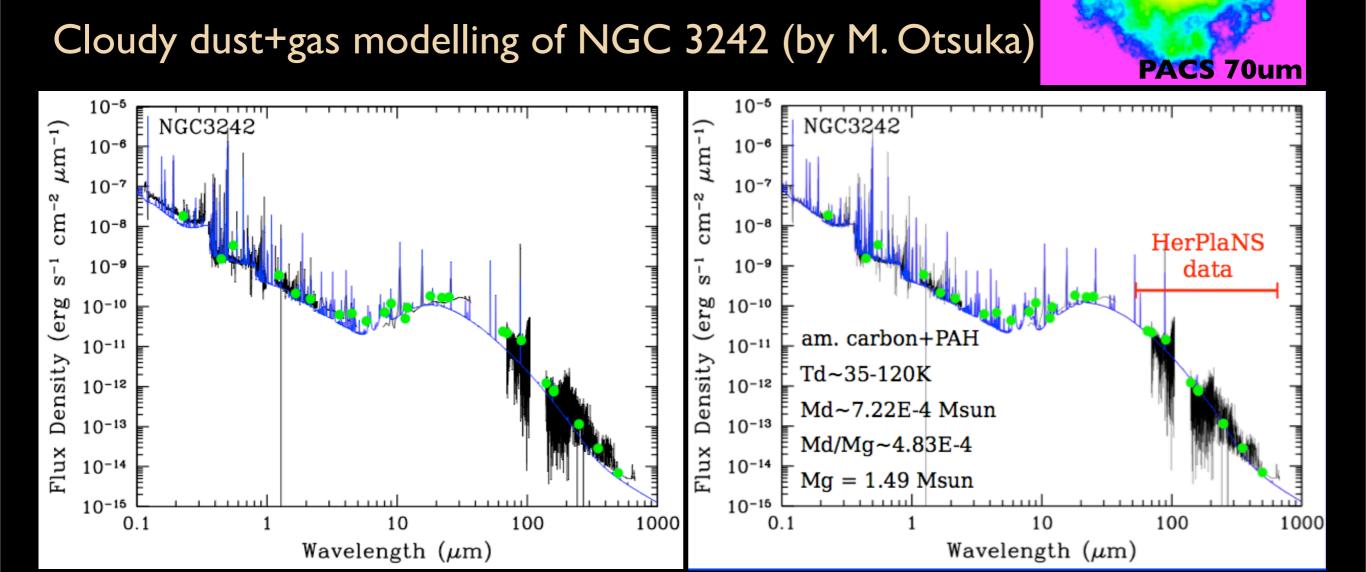
Cloudy dust+gas modelling of NGC 3242 (by M. Otsuka)







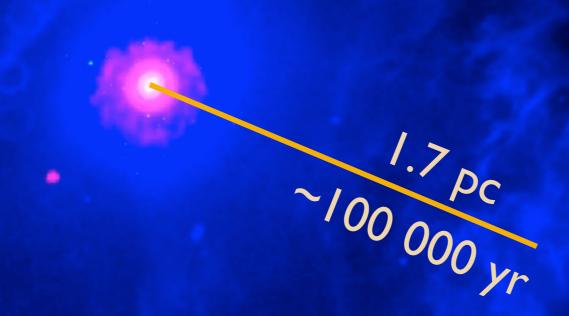
HerPlaNS preliminary results



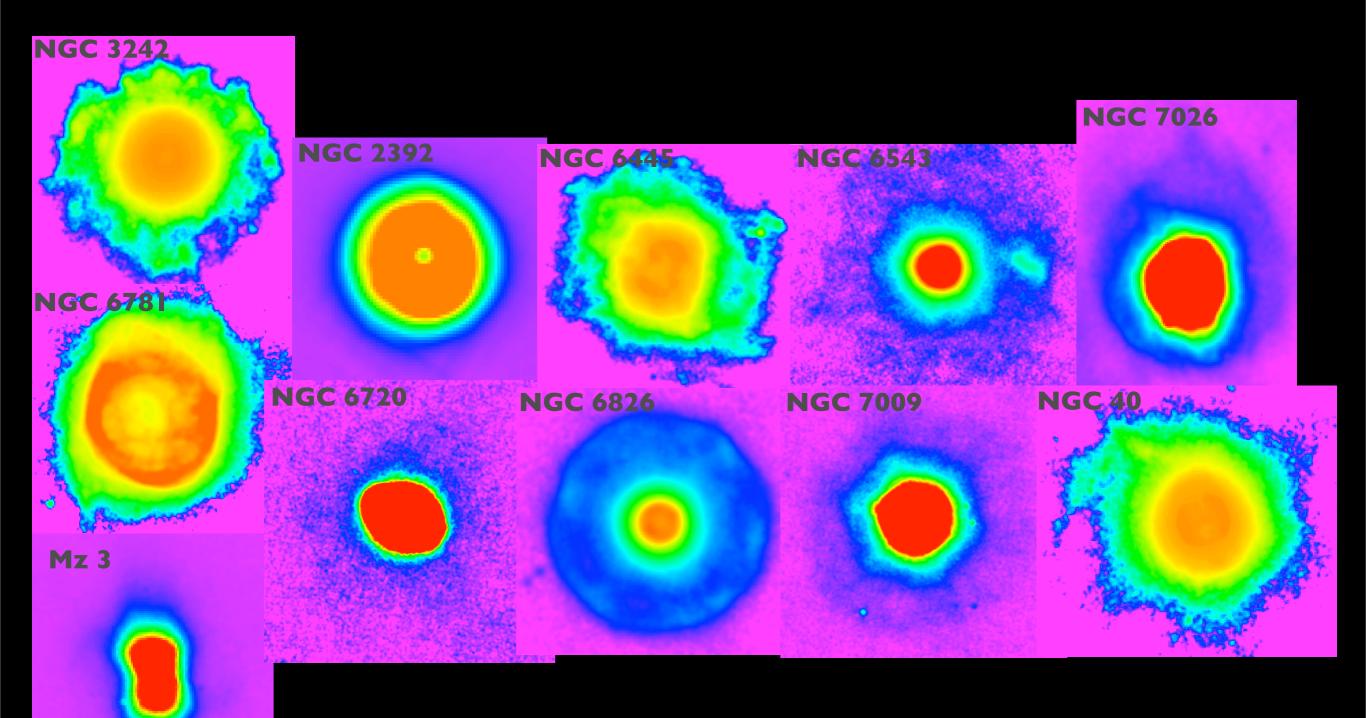
A factor 2.3 increase in the total dust mass when including FIR data!

Cold dust in NGC 3242

Cold dust in NGC 3242

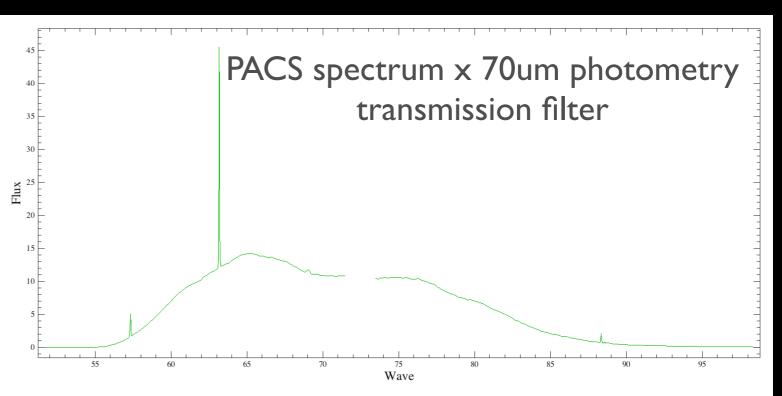


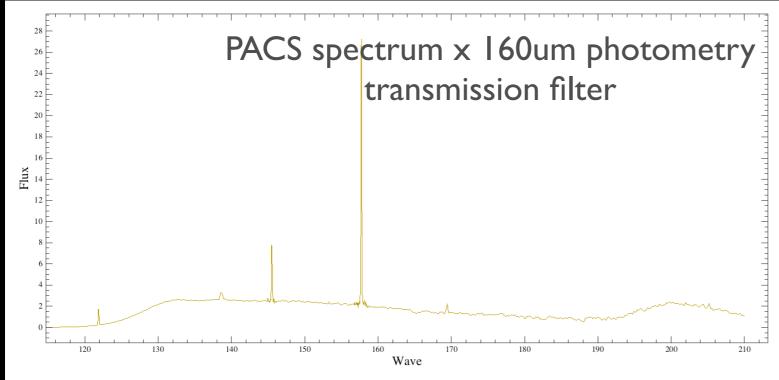
More to come!



Line contamination

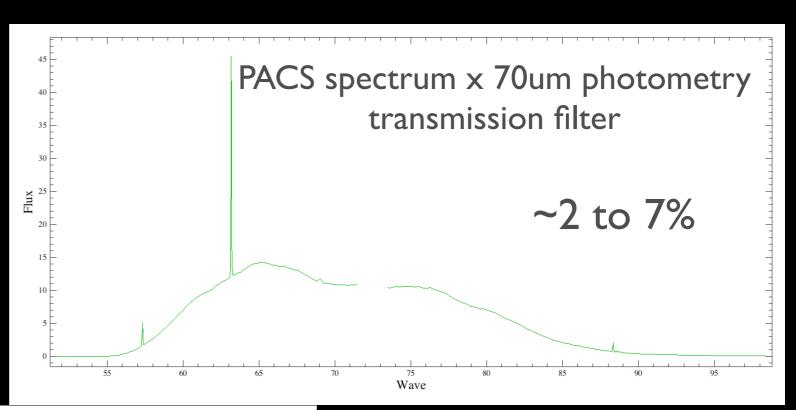
We estimated the emission lines contamination in the photometry maps by making synthetic maps using the spectroscopy data.

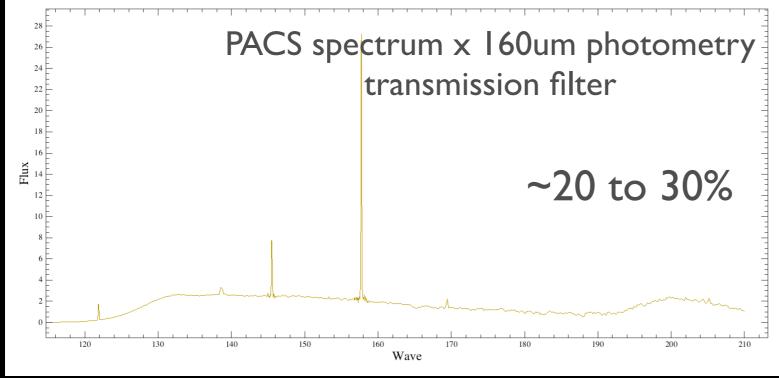




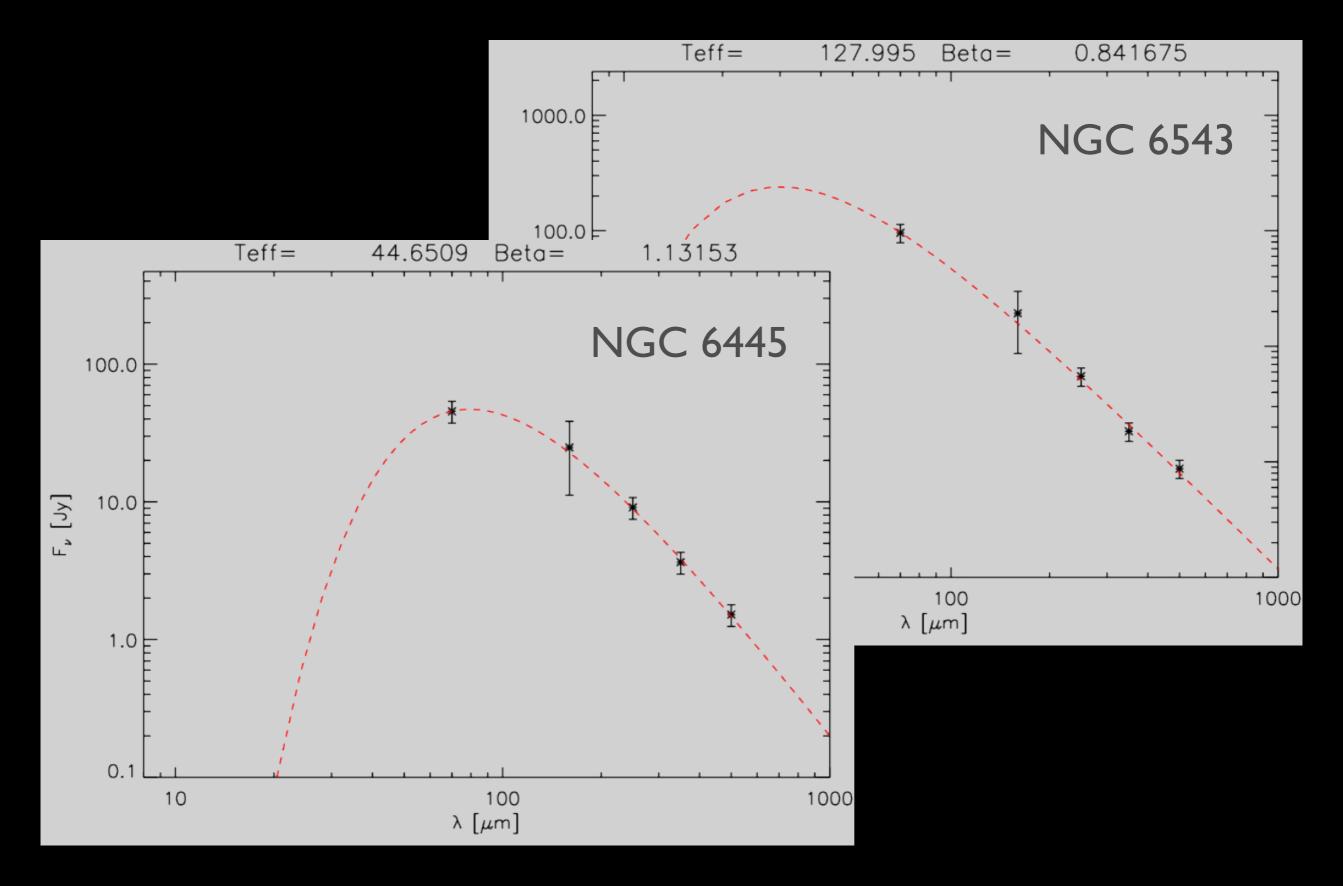
Line contamination

We estimated the emission lines contamination in the photometry maps by making synthetic maps using the spectroscopy data.

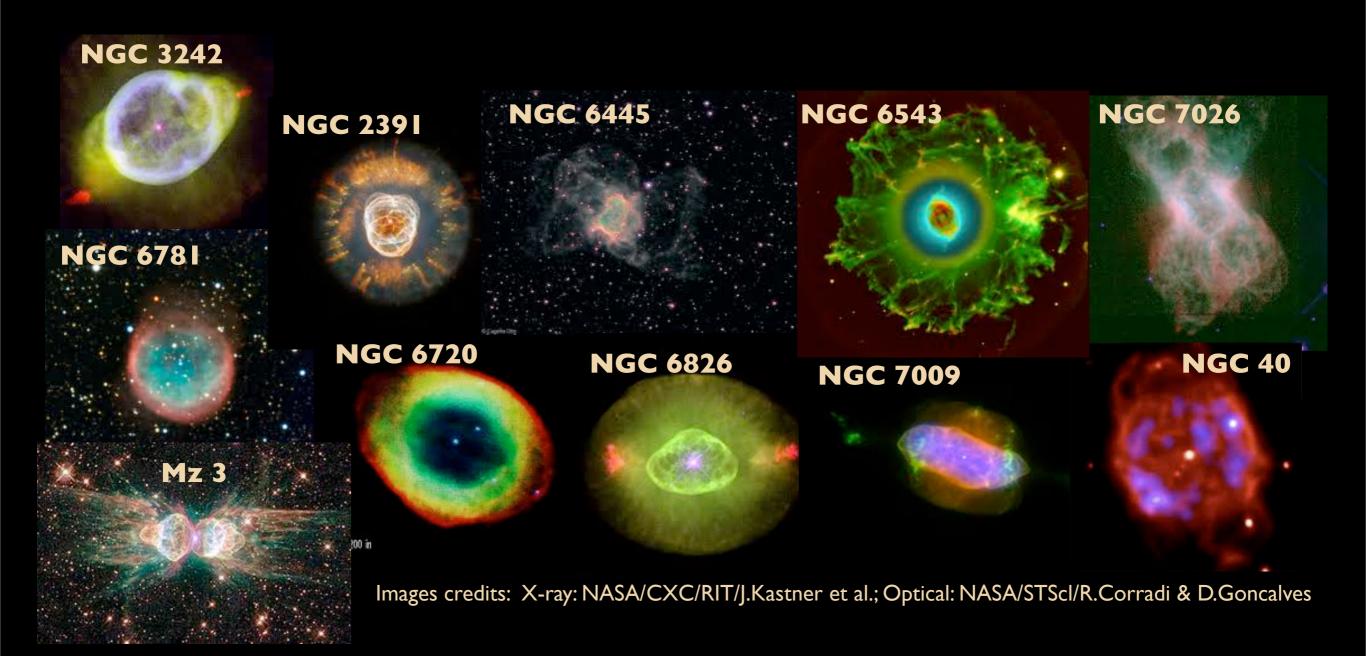




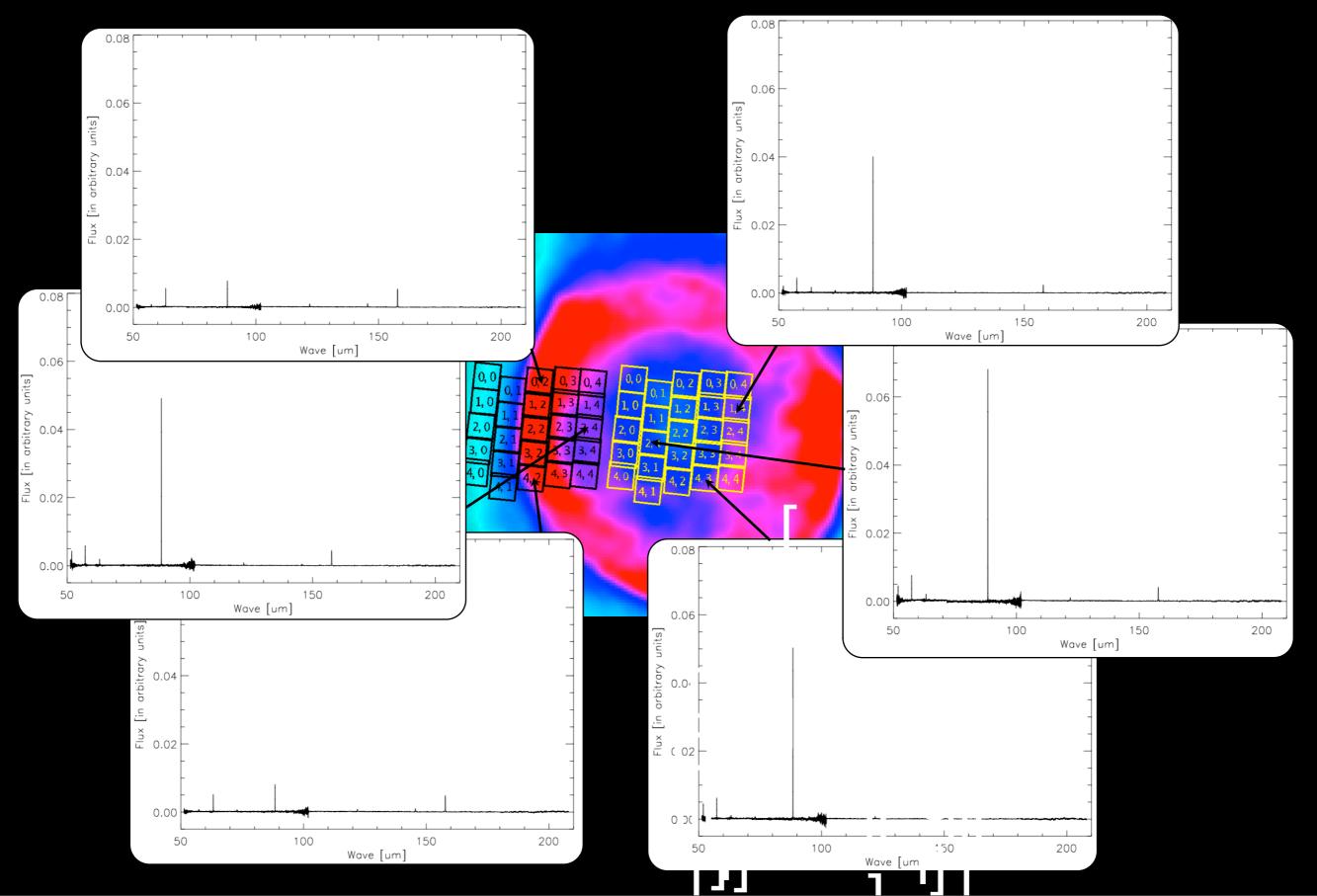
Line contamination



HerPlaNS sample list



Preliminary: PACS spectroscopy of NGC 6781



Preliminary: SPIRE spectroscopy of NGC 6781

