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Complex organic molecules in the interstellar medium in the era of ALMA

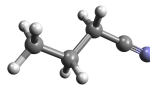
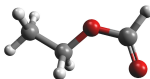
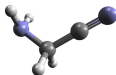
Arnaud Belloche

MPIfR, Bonn

International Astrobiology Workshop 2013 (JABN6), 28 November 2013



Max-Planck-Institut
für Radioastronomie



MAX-PLANCK-GESellschaft

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Complex organic molecules in the ISM

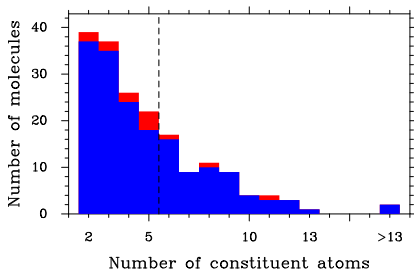
Single-dish line survey of Sgr B2

Line survey of Sgr B2 with ALMA

Perspectives

Complex organic molecules in the ISM

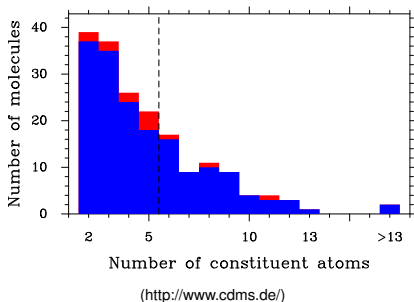
Molecules in the interstellar medium



(<http://www.cdms.de/>)

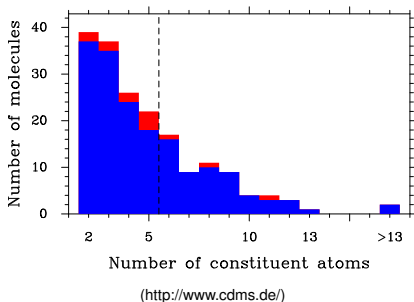
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- ▶ complex molecules (for astronomers): ≥ 6 atoms (Herbst & van Dishoeck 2009)
- ▶ one third of detected molecules are **complex**
- ▶ all detected complex molecules are **organic** (COMs)

Where are complex organic molecules found in the ISM?

A number of environments with different chemistries

- ▶ **hot cores** (> 100 K): e.g., Sgr B2, Orion KL, W51 e1/e2, NGC 6334(I)
(e.g., Snyder et al. 1994, Ziurys et al. 1993, Ikeda et al. 2001, Bisschop et al. 2007)
- ▶ **hot corinos** (> 100 K): e.g., IRAS 16293, NGC 1333-IRAS 4A
(e.g., Cazaux et al. 2003, Bottinelli et al. 2004)
- ▶ **lukewarm corinos** (< 100 K): e.g., L1527
(e.g., Sakai et al. 2008)
- ▶ **cold, quiescent regions** (~ 10 K): e.g., TMC 1, L1689B, B1-b
(e.g., Suzuki et al. 1986, Bacmann et al. 2012, Cernicharo et al. 2012)
- ▶ **shocked regions**: e.g., CMZ clouds, L1157 outflow
(e.g., Requena-Torres et al. 2006, Arce et al. 2008)
- ▶ **circumstellar envelopes around evolved stars**: e.g., IRC+10216
(e.g., Cernicharo et al. 2000)

(see also Herbst & van Dishoeck 2009)

Interstellar chemistry (I)

Chemical processes

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 - ▶ energetic photons or cosmic-rays produce radicals
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⇒ **predictions of these models need to be tested!**

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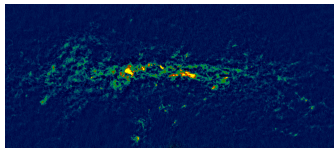
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- ▶ what is the degree of **chemical complexity** in the ISM?

The massive star-forming region Sgr B2



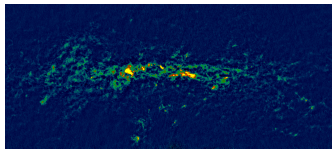
Galactic Center at 870 μm

(ATLASGAL/LABOCA/APEX, Schuller et al. 2009)

The Sgr B2 molecular cloud

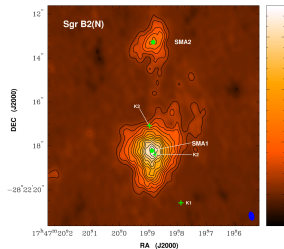
- ▶ most massive star forming region in our Galaxy ($5\text{--}10 \times 10^6 M_{\odot}$)
- ▶ about 100 pc from Galactic Center
- ▶ contains 2 massive clumps (N and M), hosting clusters of UC H II regions
- ▶ best hunting ground for COMs?
(many COMs first detected there)

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(SMA 850 μm , Qin et al. 2011)

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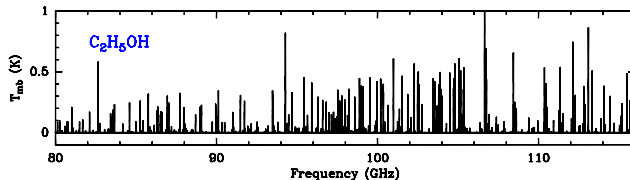
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Sgr B2(N)

- ▶ very high column density
($> 10^{25} \text{ cm}^{-2}$ over few arcsec)
- ▶ two hot cores with different V_{LSR}
(diff.: 10 km s^{-1} ; sep.: $5''$, i.e. 0.2 pc)

The need for unbiased line surveys

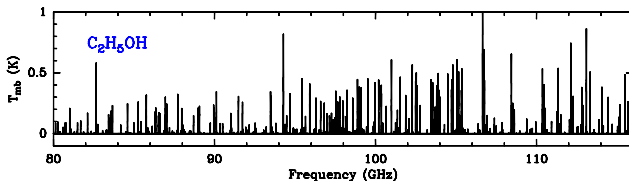
- ▶ complex molecules emit hundreds of (weak) rotational lines



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⇒ many lines are blended (confusion limit!)

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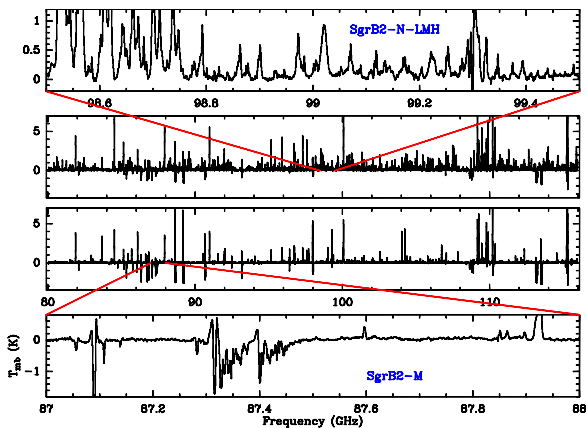
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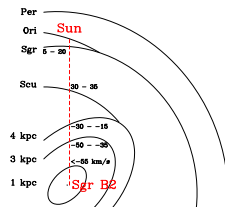
- ▶ sources containing many molecules have very dense (sub)mm spectra
⇒ many lines are blended (confusion limit!)
- ▶ **secure identification of a complex molecule requires:**
(see also Snyder et al. 2005, Halfen et al. 2006)
 - ▶ identification of a large number of lines of this molecule
 - ▶ no missing line
 - ▶ consistent relative line intensities
 - ▶ modeling emission of all known molecules
(to point out blended lines and prevent mis-assignments)

Single-dish line survey of Sgr B2

Single-dish line survey of Sgr B2 at 3 mm



IRAM 30 m telescope



- ▶ Sgr B2(N): 3700 lines above 4σ , 100 lines per GHz
- ▶ Sgr B2(M): 950 lines above 4σ , 25 lines per GHz

Main results of the single-dish 3 mm survey

(Belloche et al., 2013, A&A, 559, A47)

Overview

- ▶ LTE modelling with XCLASS, using CDMS/JPL spectroscopic databases (XCLASS also available in CASA. Other softwares: e.g., Weeds in CLASS, CASSIS)
- ▶ 70% of detected lines identified in Sgr B2(N) (47% in Sgr B2(M))
- ▶ 56 molecules, 66 isotopologues, 59 vib./tors. excited states in Sgr B2(N) (46/54/24 in Sgr B2(M))

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Detection of “new” complex organic molecules

- ▶ amino acetonitrile ($\text{NH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CN}$, Belloche et al. 2008)
- ▶ ethyl formate ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OCHO}$, Belloche et al. 2009)
- ▶ propyl cyanide ($\text{C}_3\text{H}_7\text{CN}$, Belloche et al. 2009)



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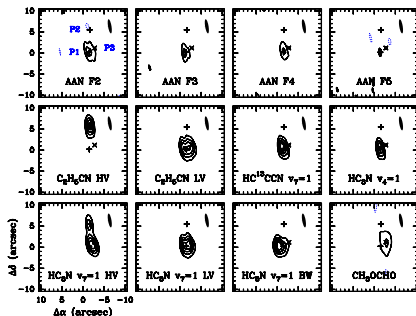
Other first detections in space

- ▶ ^{13}C isotopol. of vinyl cyanide ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{CN}$, Müller et al. 2008), $\text{H}^{13}\text{CC}^{13}\text{CN}$, $\text{H}^{13}\text{C}^{15}\text{N}$
- ▶ 12 new vib. or tors. excited states of known molecules

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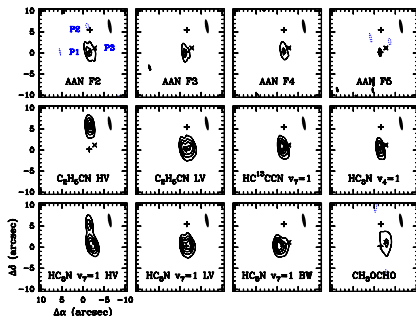
Line survey of Sgr B2 with ALMA

The need for high angular resolution

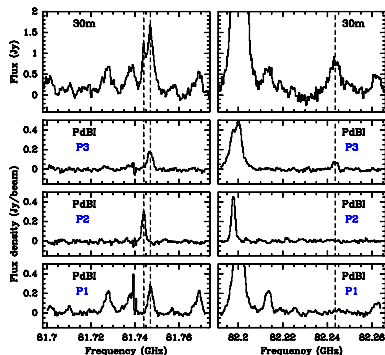
(Sgr B2(N), PdBI, $3.4'' \times 0.8''$, 82 GHz, Belloche et al. 2008)

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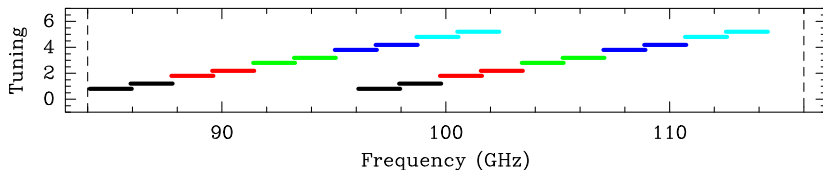


- ▶ all transitions of a molecule should trace the same region(s)
- ▶ resolution $< 5''$ needed to separate the two hot cores in Sgr B2(N)
 $< 2''$ needed to resolve the velocity structure of main hot core
 \Rightarrow bring down the confusion limit!

ALMA project performed/scheduled in Cycle 0/1

Unbiased 3 mm line survey of Sgr B2(N) in Cycle 0/1 (PI: A. Belloche)

- ▶ bandwidth: 84 to 111/114.4 GHz with 4/5 tunings only
- ▶ angular resolution: $1.8''/1.4''$
- ▶ sensitivity: $16\times/26\times$ better than the IRAM 30 m survey



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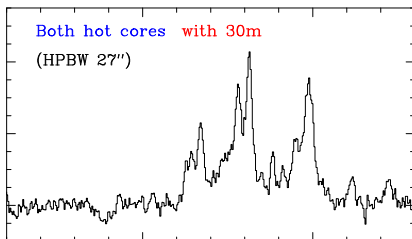
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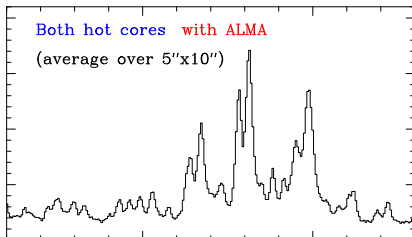
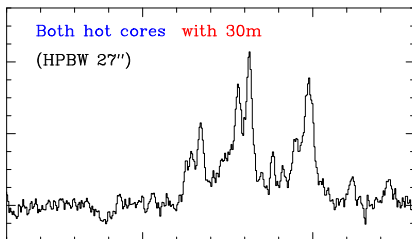
Status

- ▶ Cycle 0: data reduction in progress
- ▶ Cycle I: setup not observed yet

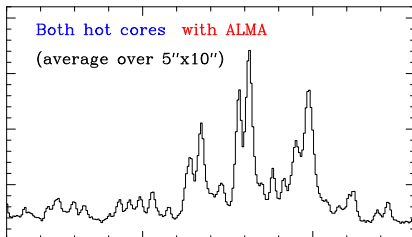
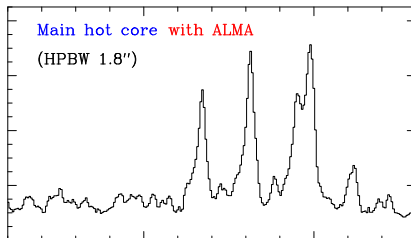
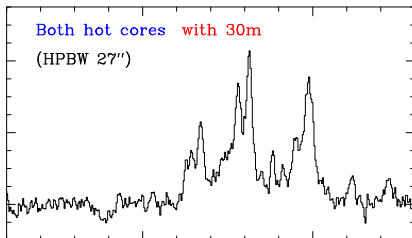
ALMA: sensitivity and resolution!



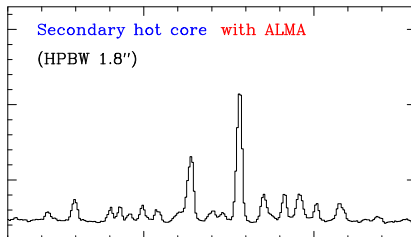
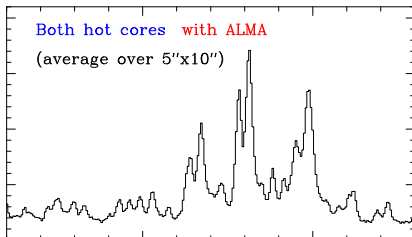
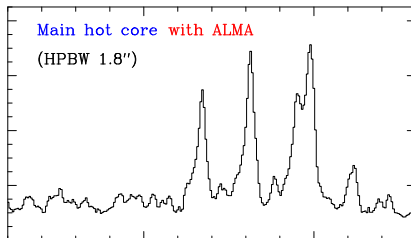
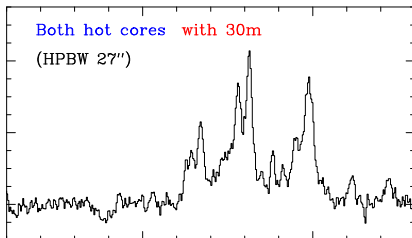
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Perspectives

The bright future of interstellar COMs

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