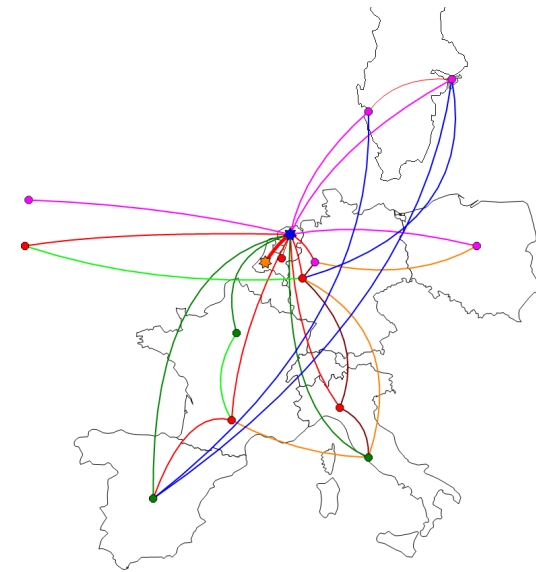


Astrochemistry with HIFI

V. Ossenkopf

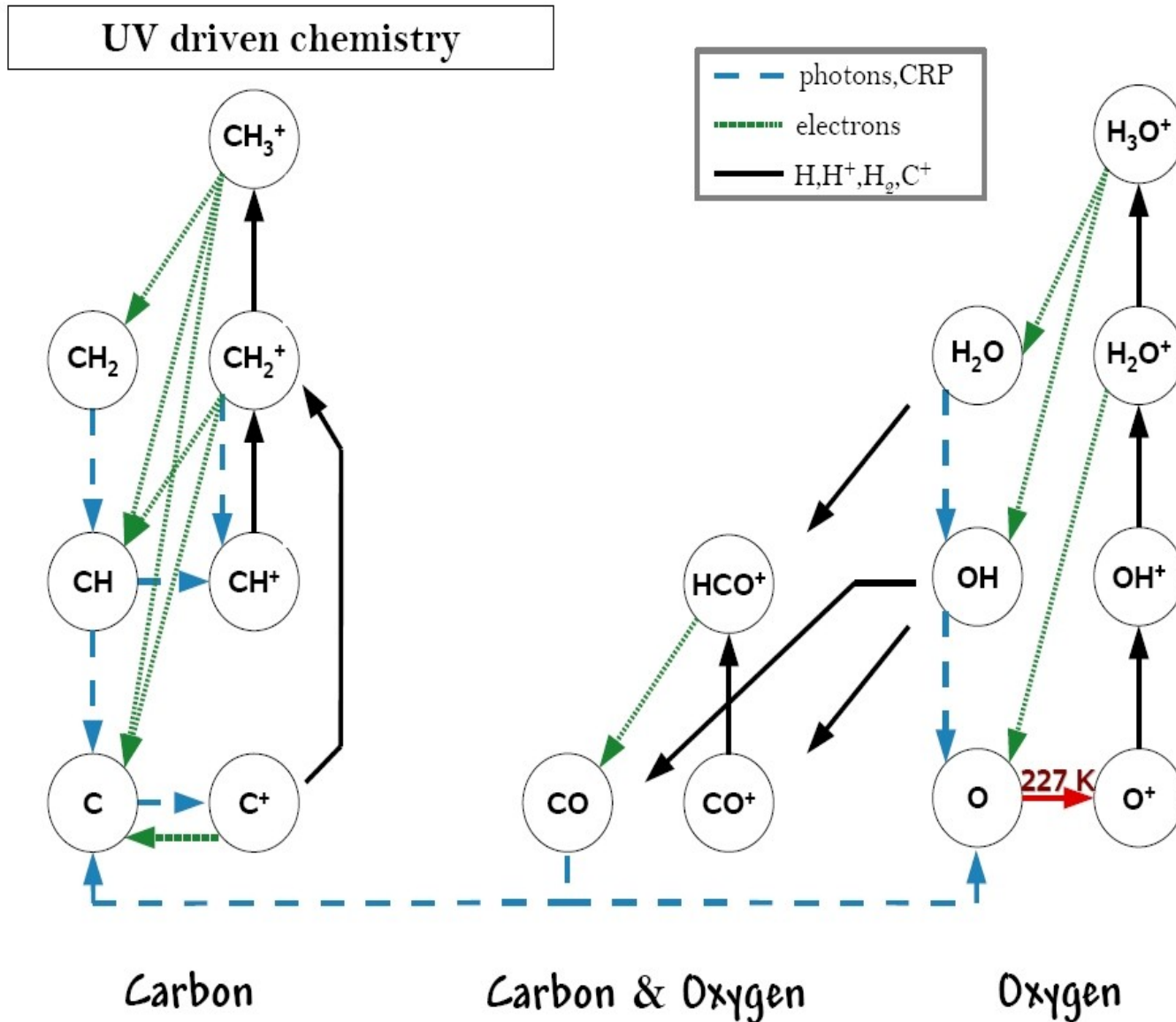
HiFi **ICC**



Questions

- How are interstellar molecules formed ?
- How does UV radiation from young stars change the local chemistry?
- How are high-temperature reactions driven ?
- How do surface reactions & solid phase processes affect the abundance of gas phase molecules ?
- What is the role of turbulent mixing?

Questions



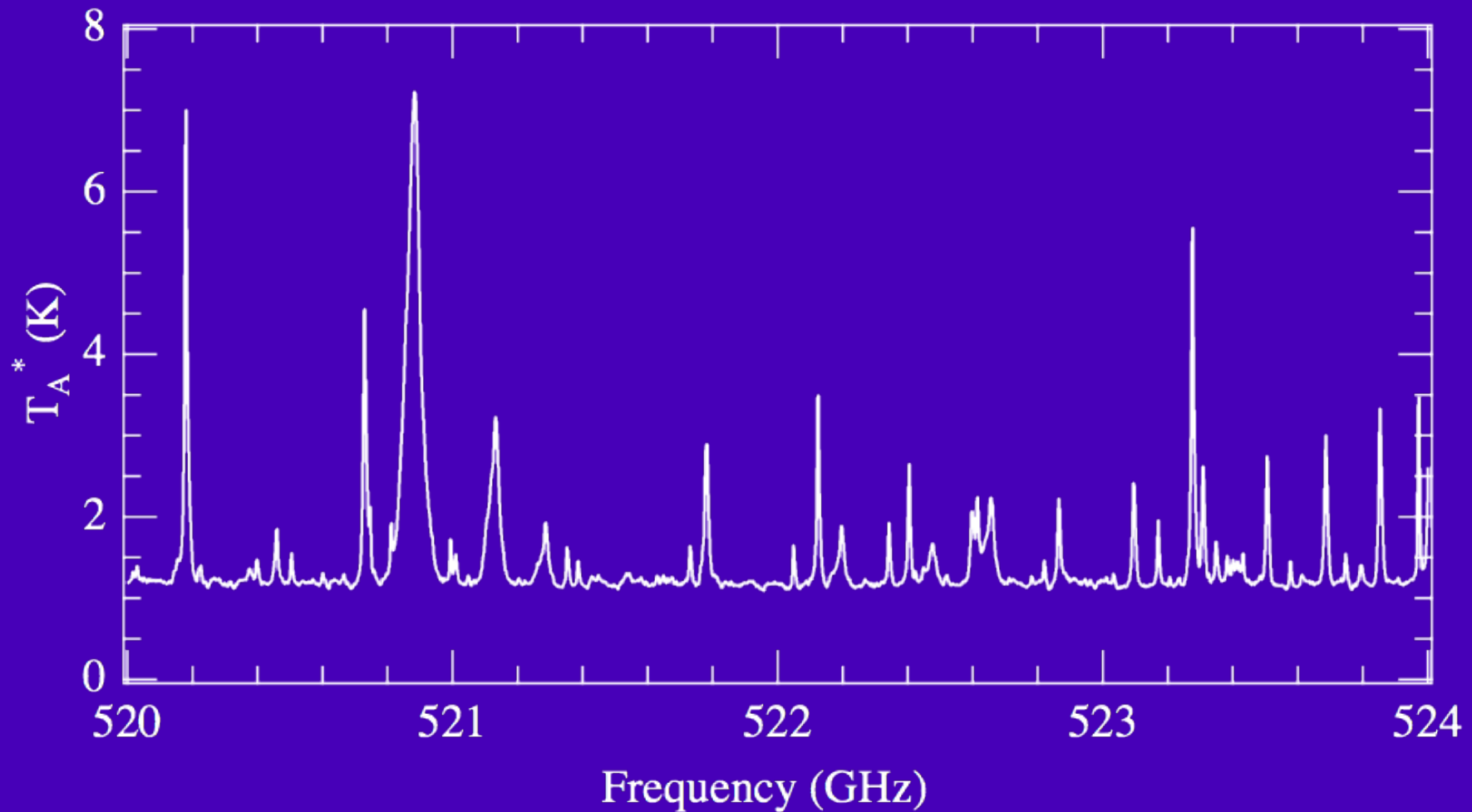
Simple hydrides are central nodes: CH, NH, H₂O, OH, CH⁺, NH⁺, OH⁺, H₃O⁺

→ Only observable by Herschel



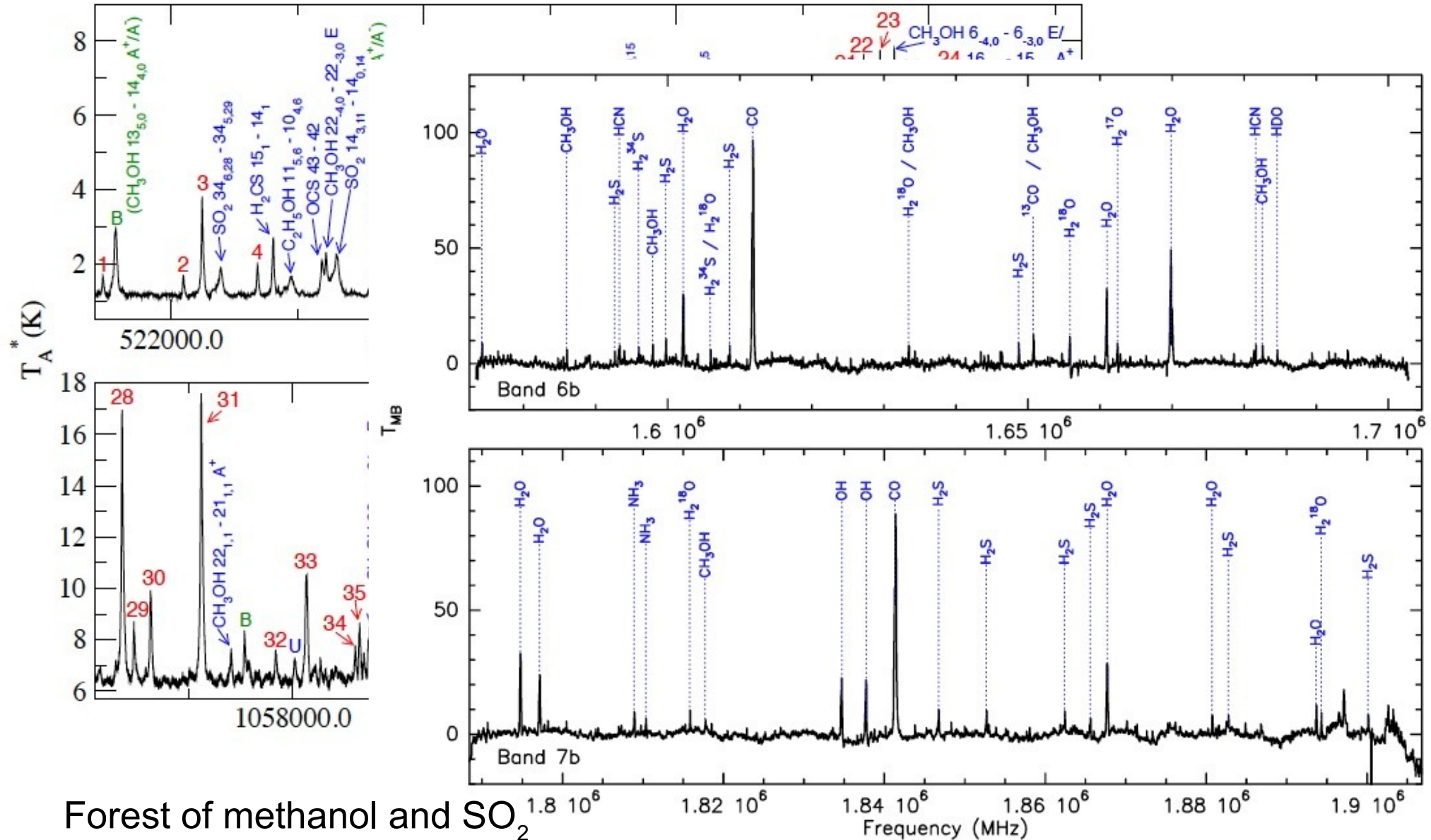
Input

Wealth of information from spectral scans



Spectral scan in Orion KL (Bergin et al. 2011)

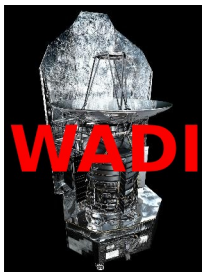
Identifications



Forest of methanol and SO_2
 lines “hiding” other species

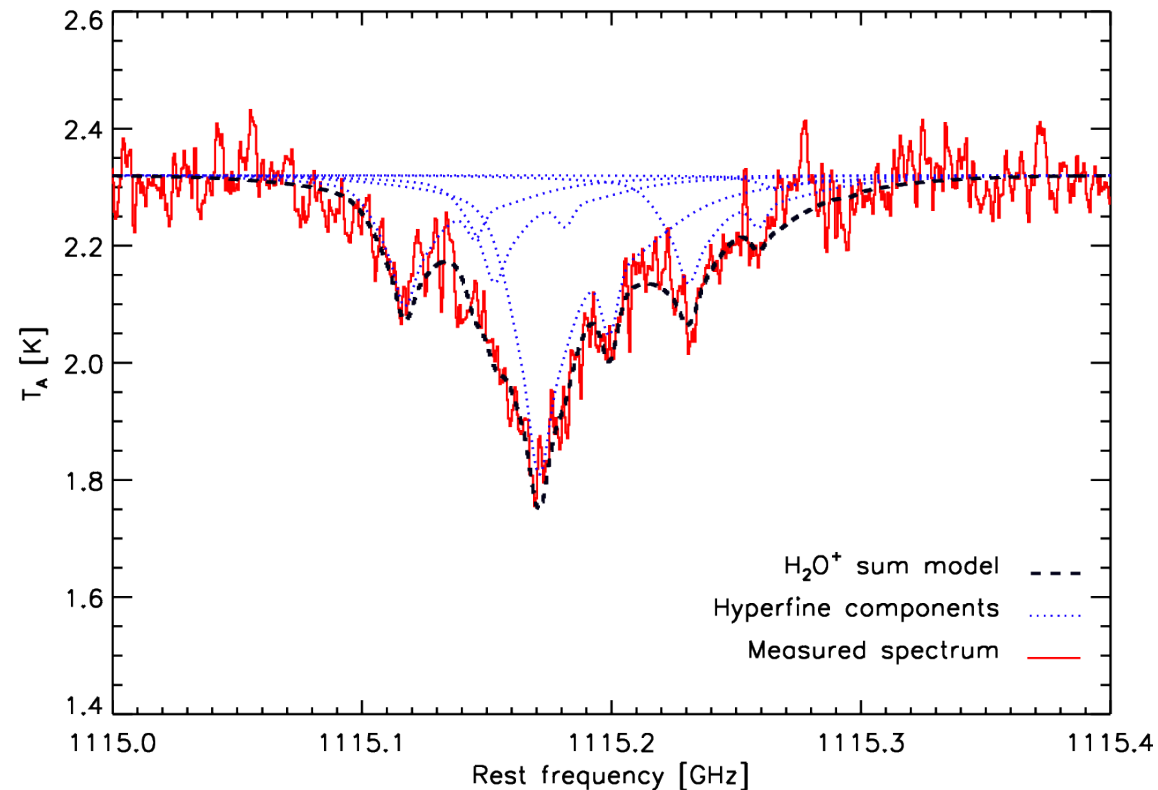
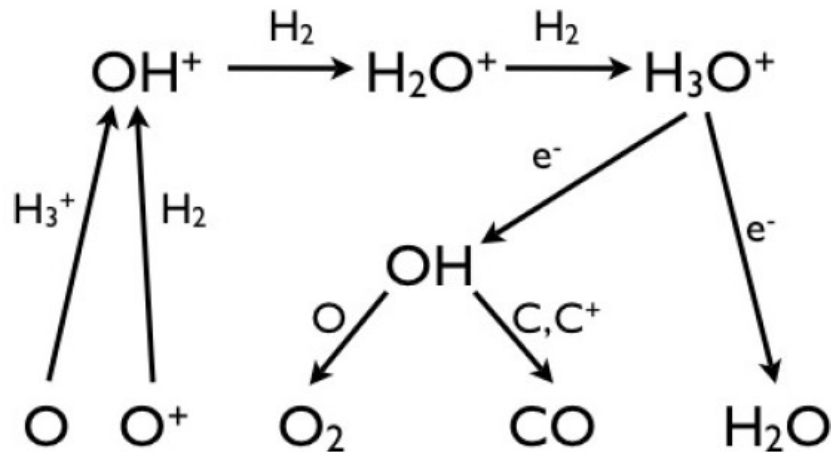
Scientific goals

- Simple molecules - PRISMAS
- Complex molecules – HEXOS, CHESS
- Water – WISH
- UV chemistry - WADI



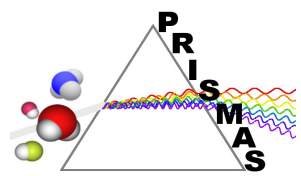
First detections

- Interstellar H_2O^+
- Identification by
“spectroscopic fingerprint”
- In DR21C



- Column density: $> 2.3 \times 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

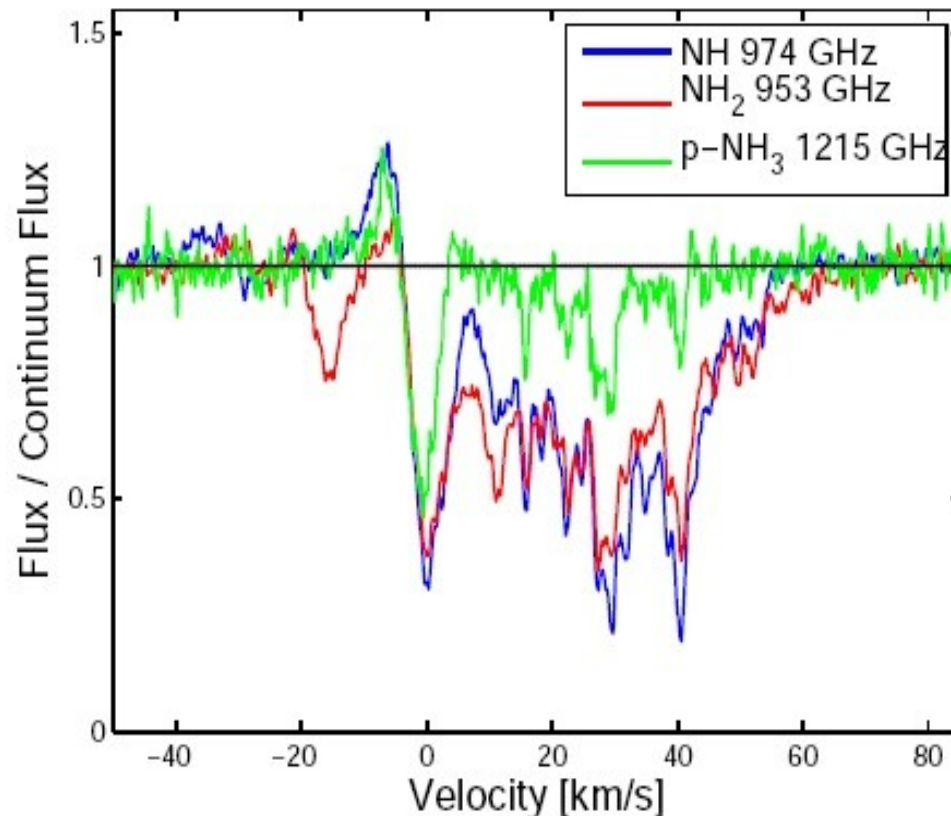
H_2O^+ more abundant than H_3O^+ → Contradiction to previous models



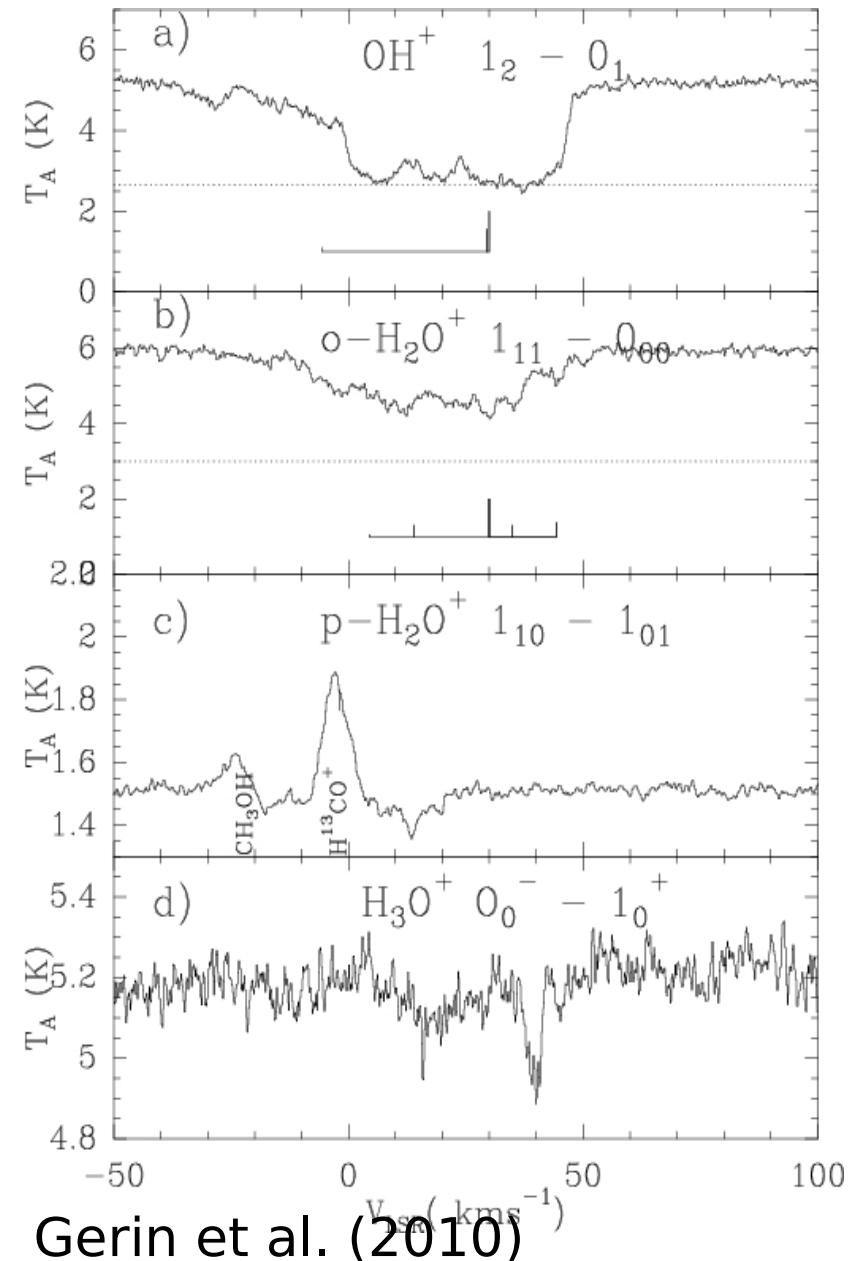
Reactive hydrides everywhere

Diffuse medium full of reactive hydrides

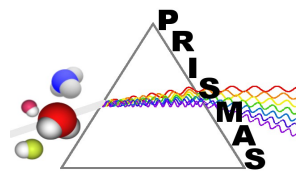
- Oxygen network → path to water
- Nitrogen network → path to NH_3



Persson et al. 2011



Gerin et al. (2010)

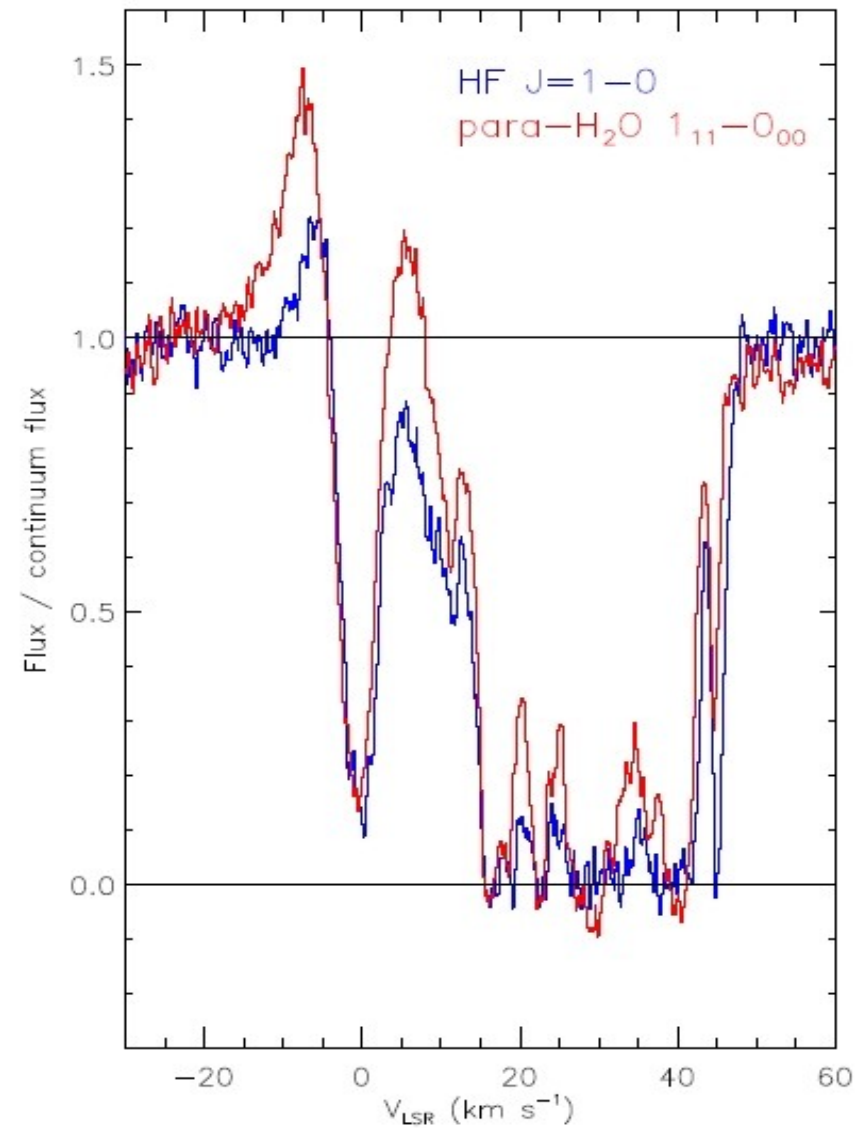


The best proxy to H_2

Ubiquitous HF absorption at 1.2THz

- Fluorine reacts with H_2 , making HF
 - HF uses all the gas phase F
 - HF reveals H_2
 - Best tracer for H_2 is present, even in clouds with no detectable CO or H_2O .
- Exceptions: HF in emission in Orion Bar and star-burst galaxies

Problem: Needs background continuum source



G10.6-0.4

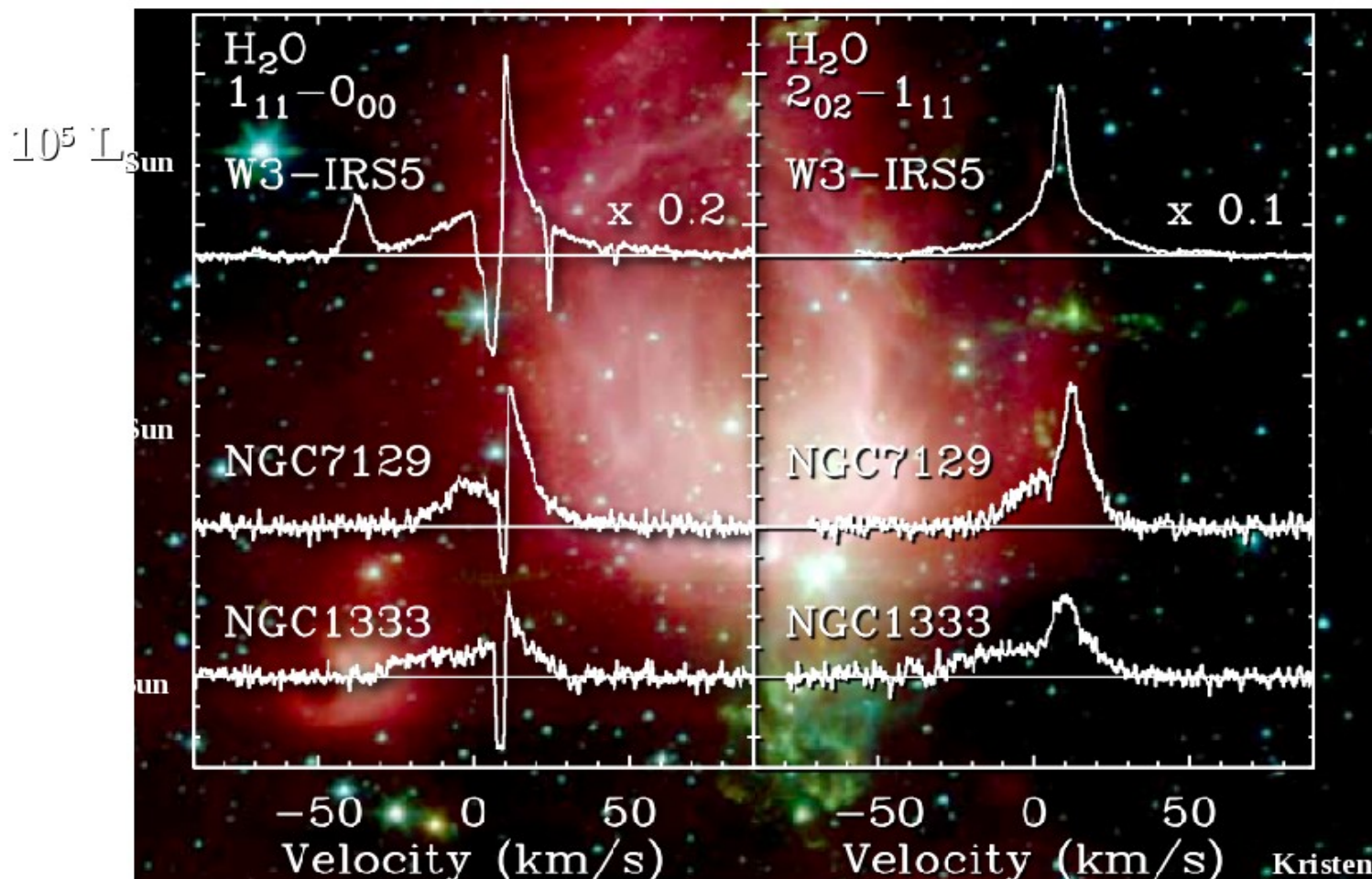
Neufeld et al. (2010)



Water

Water less abundant than promised in all the Herschel planning, but

- Extremely sensitive tracer for shocks and outflows
- Also produced in PDRs due to ice evaporation



Water lines from
high-to low-mass
protostars

(note broad wings)

Kristensen et al.
(2010)

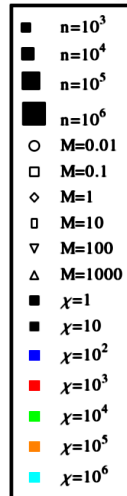
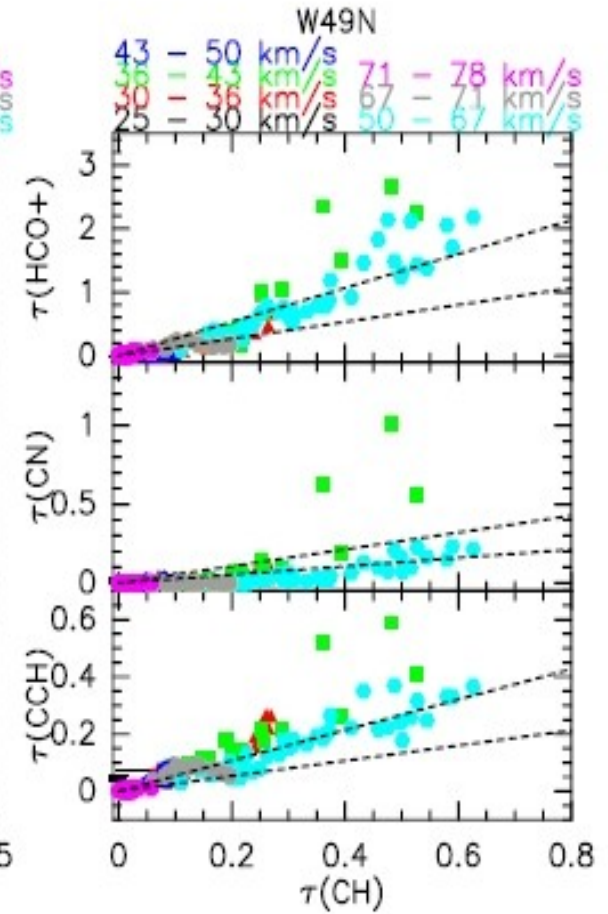
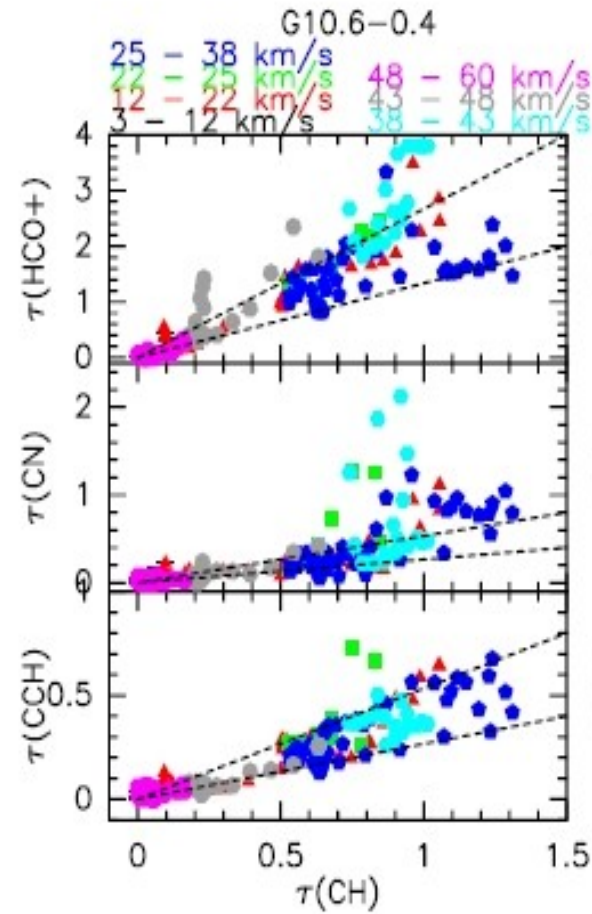
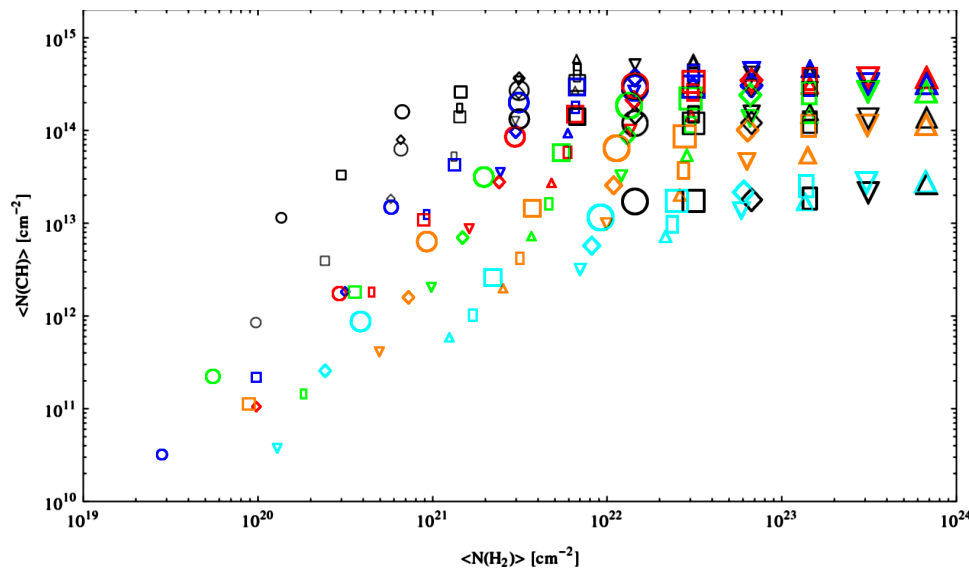
Understanding the chemistry

CH:

- Well defined trends & deviatric narrow velocity intervals

- $\text{CCH}/\text{CH} \sim 0.6 - 1.2$
- $\text{CN}/\text{CH} \sim 0.5 - 1$
- $\text{HCO}^+/\text{CH} \sim 0.04 - 0.08$

→ Re-calibration of models:

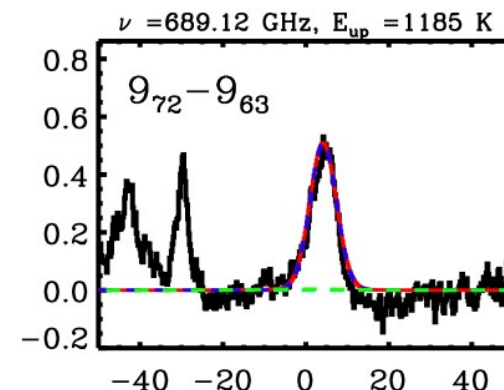
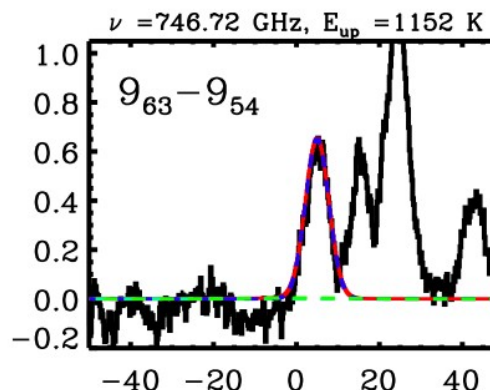


- KOSMA- τ PDR model reproduces the “saturation” of CH column densities

Understanding the chemistry

Complex species in Orion KL:

- Combined model for
 - NH₂CHO
 - SiS
 - C₂H₅OH
 - H₂CS
 - NO
 - NS
 - SO -> S-34-O, S-33-O, SO-18
 - SO₂ -> S-34-O₂, S-33-O₂
 - HCN -> HC-13-N, HCN-15
 - HNC -> HN-15-C, HNC-13
 - SiO
 - CH₃CN -> C-13-H₃CN, CH₃C-13-N
 - NH₃ -> N-15-H₃, NH₂D
 - HCl
 - H₂S -> H₂S-33, H₂S-34
 - H₂CO -> H₂C-13-O, HDCO
 - HCOOCH₃

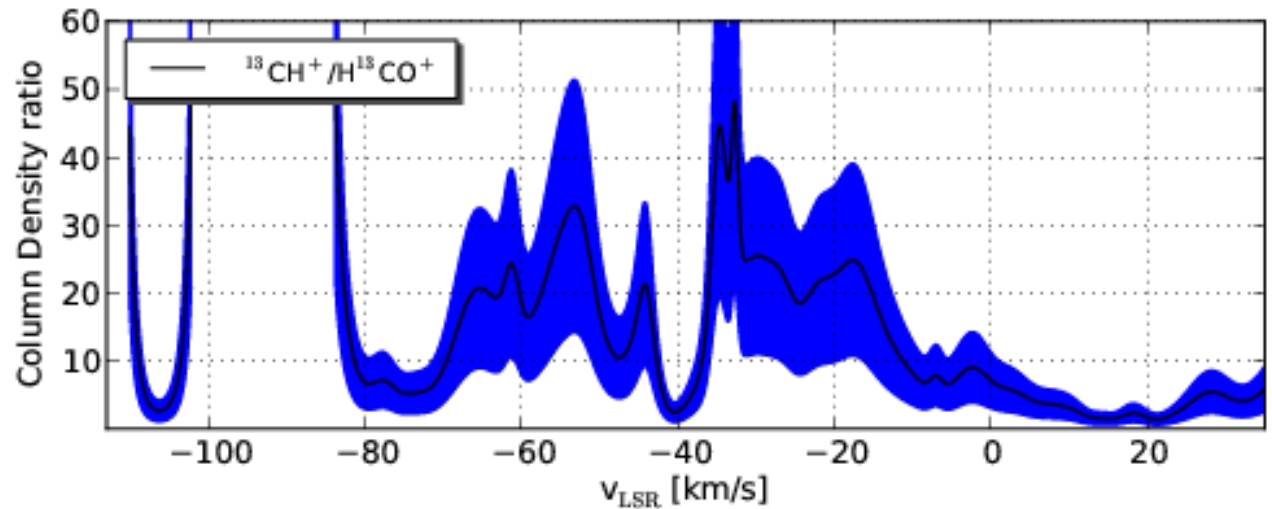
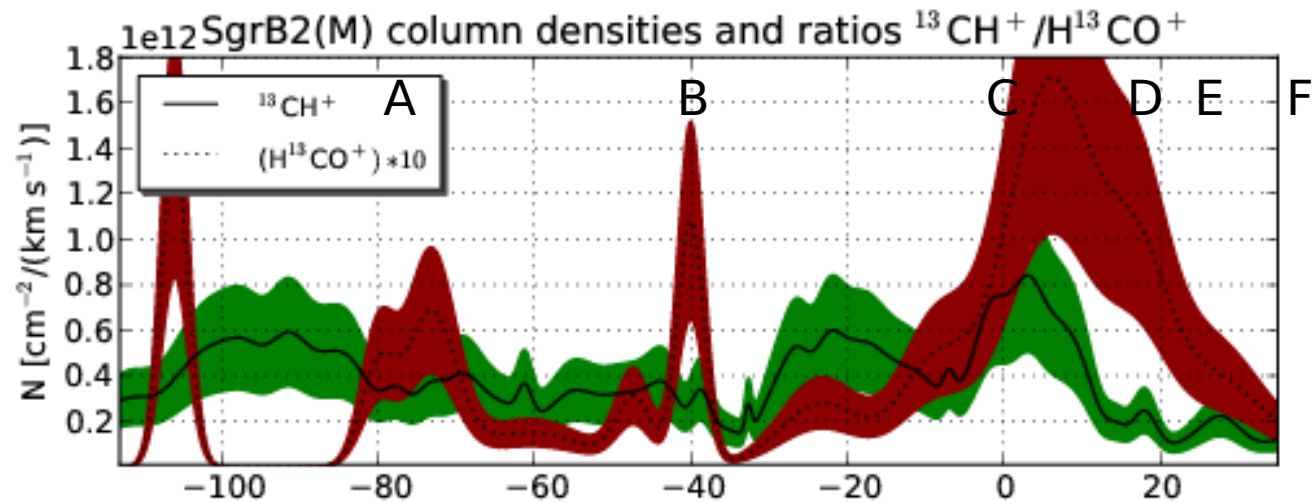
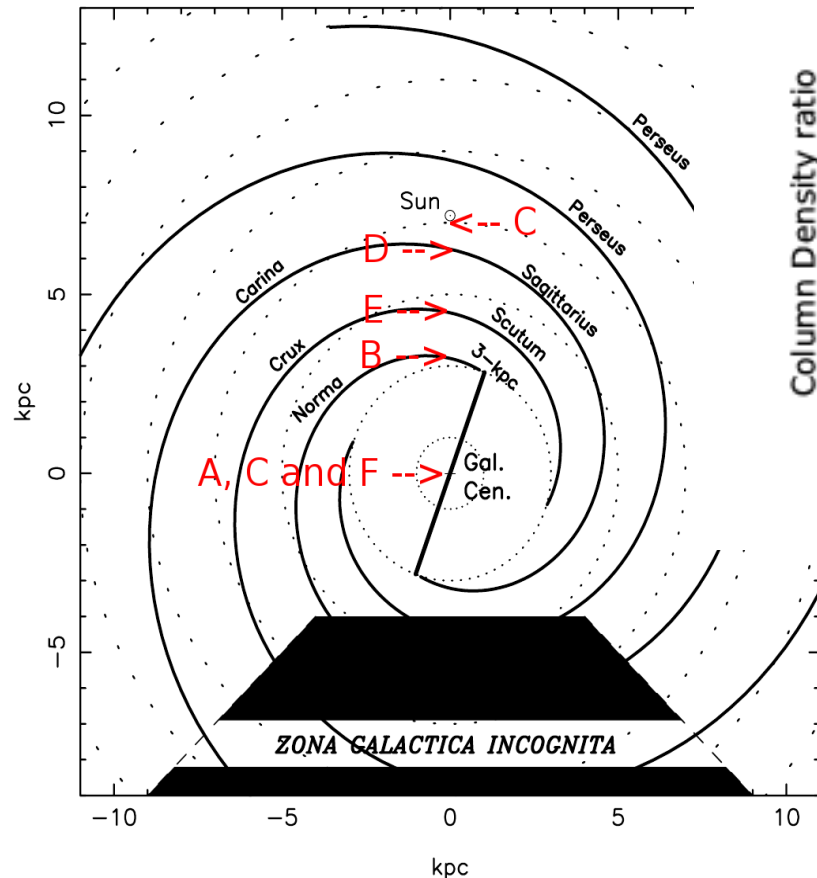


Example fit to 2 of the 70 detected H₂S lines

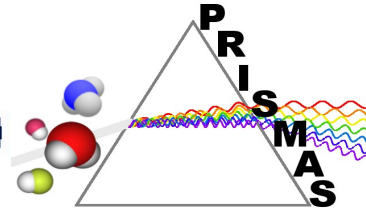
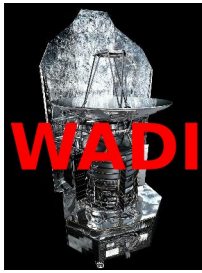
CCH
 CN
 HC₃N
 H₂O -> HDO, HDO-18, D₂O, H₂O-18, H₂O-17
 CH₃OH -> C-13-H₃OH, CH₃OD, CH₂DOH
 C₂H₅CN
 HNCO -> HNC-13-O
 HCS+
 H₂CCO
 OCS
 CH₃OCH₃
 CS -> CS-34, CS-33, C-13-S
 CO -> C-13-O, CO-17, CO-18
 HCO+

Understandir the chemistry

$^{13}\text{CH}^+/\text{H}^{13}\text{CO}^+$ in Sgr B2:

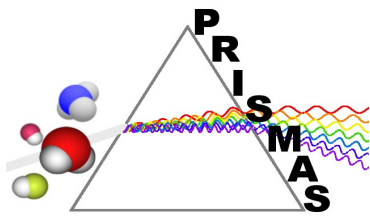


- Modelling extremely complex
- Separate fits for different clouds
- Work for generations of PhD students



Summary

- Big step ahead towards complete chemical inventory
 - HIFI is hunter for new molecules
- Emission at low frequencies dominated by H_2O , CH_3OH , NH_3 , H_2S , SO_2
- New probes of interstellar medium and processes :
 - Gas with small fraction of H_2 : HF , OH^+ , CH^+
 - Cosmic ray ionization and dissipation of turbulence driving : CH^+ , SH^+ , OH^+ , H_2O^+ , H_3O^+
 - CII and OI as UV tracers, HCO as low frequency complement
 - Water as best shock/outflow tracer
- Modelling/interpretation has only started



U lines

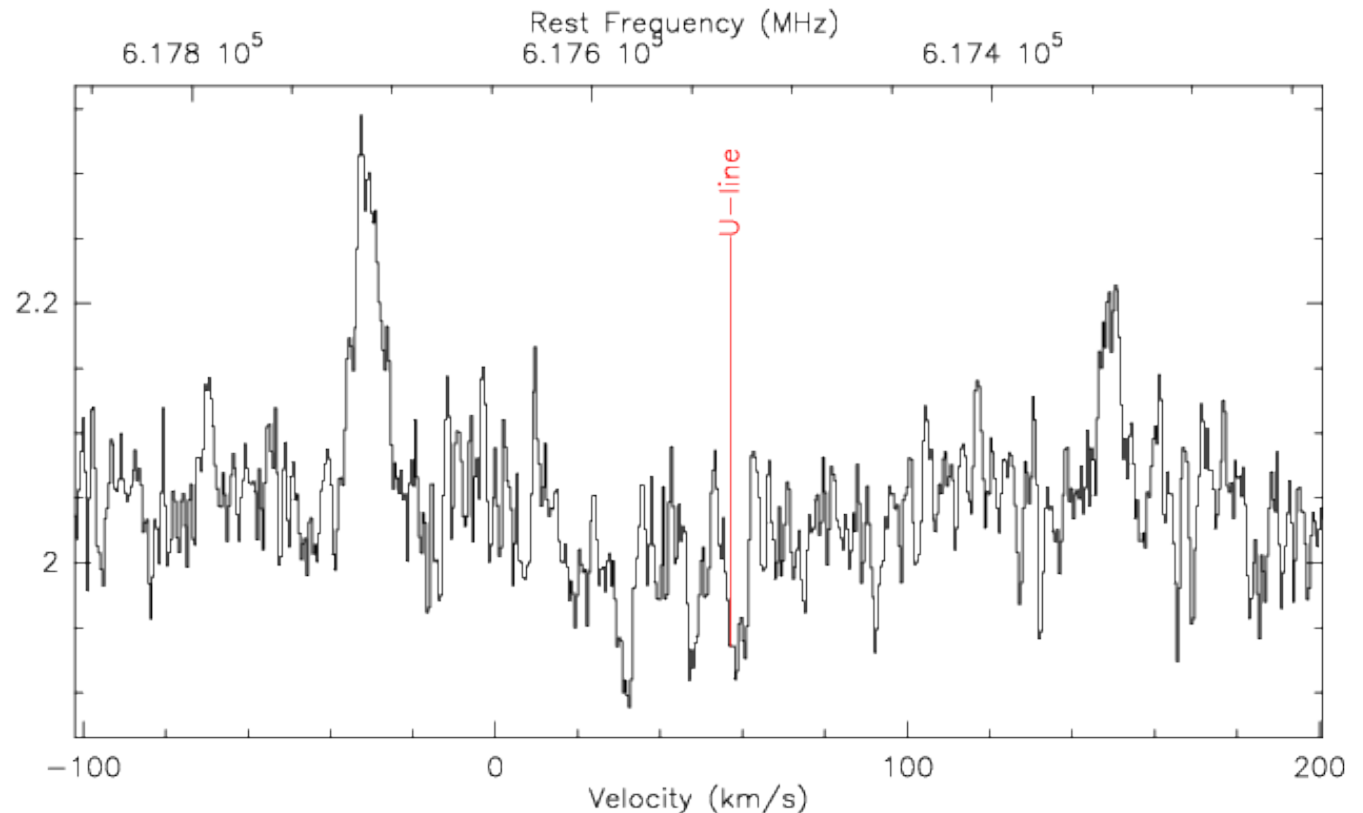
Most prominent
example:

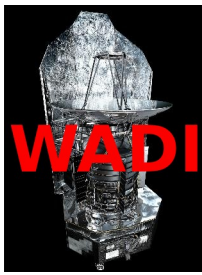
9; 4 G34.3+0.1 0612.787 USB HIF-01-WV-1B O: 22-APR-2011 R: 26-MAY-2011
RA: 18:53:18.700 DEC: 01:14:58.00 (2000.0) Offs: +0.504 +3.344 Eq
Unknown Tau: 0.000 Tsys: 90.08 Time: 0.6280 El: -2.41
N: 1139 IO: 702.6 VO: 57.00 Dv: -0.4855 LSR
FO: 617531.000 Df: 1.000 Fi: 608044.091
B ef: 1.000 F ef: 0.000 G im: 0.000

Tentative frequency:
617.531 GHz

Seen e.g. in

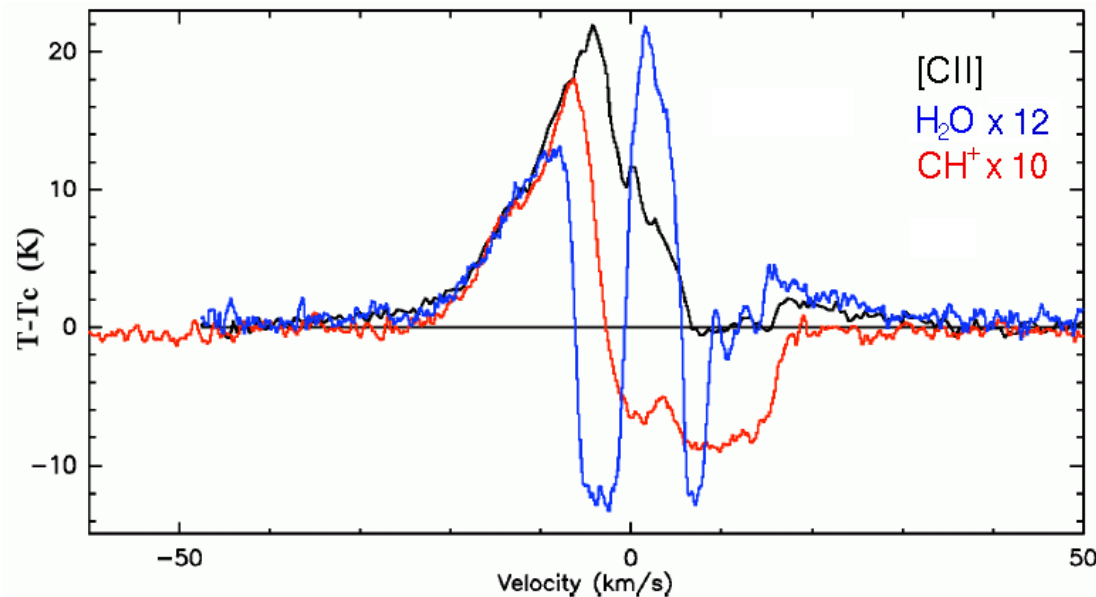
- Sgr B2
- W51
- G34.3 (shown)



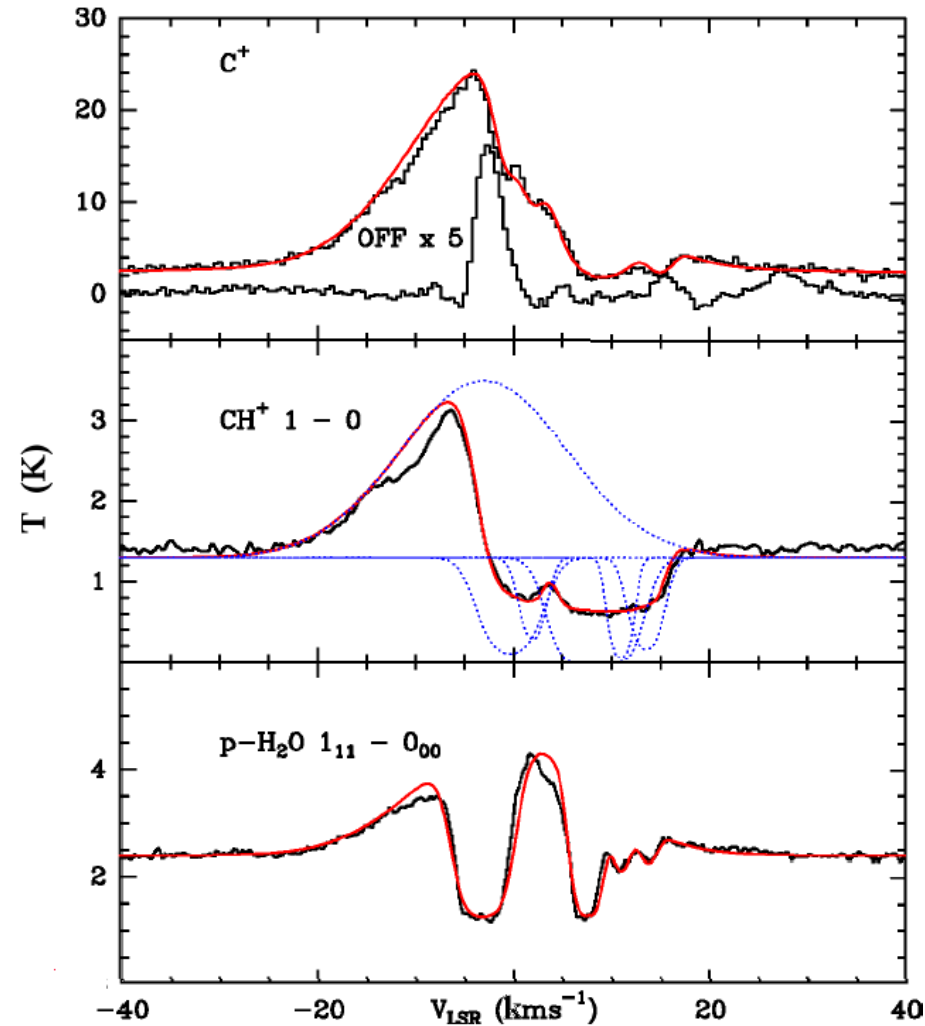


WADI

- First frequency resolved CH^+ line
→ correction of line frequency
- Detailed modelling of absorption and emission profile:
 - $2.5 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



First detections



Falgarone et al. (2010)



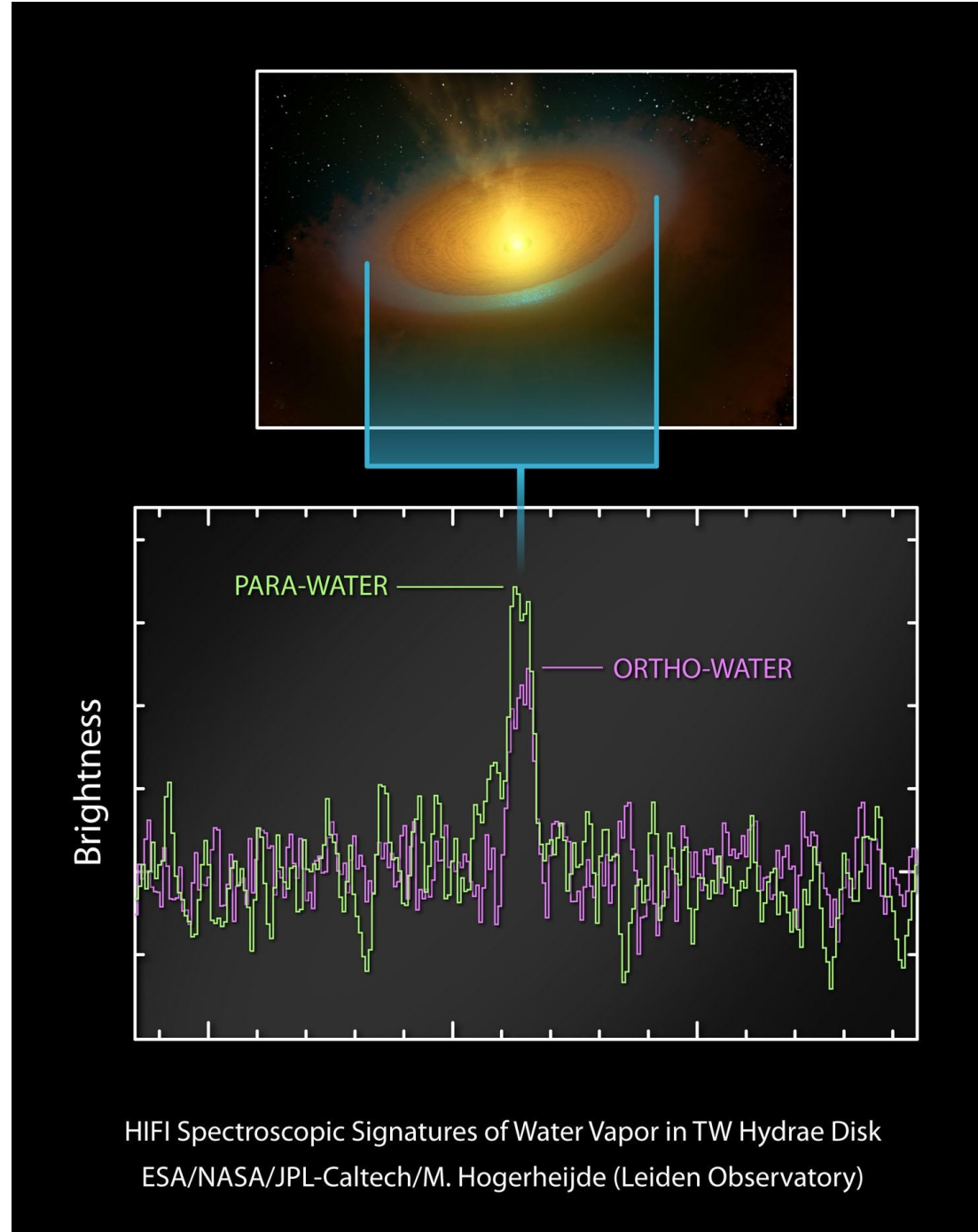
Water

Large water reservoir in proto-planetary discs, but:

- Only tiny fraction in gas phase:
 - $< 10^{-6}$

Integrated water spectra from
protoplanetary disc around
TW Hya

Hogerheijde et al. (2012)



HIFI Spectroscopic Signatures of Water Vapor in TW Hydrae Disk
ESA/NASA/JPL-Caltech/M. Hogerheijde (Leiden Observatory)