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Spectroscopy of PAHs with carbon side chains

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Motivations

Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH) molecules in space

- IR emission bands have been attributed to PAHs ("aromatic IR bands")
- PAHs are candidates for the carriers of the diffuse interstellar bands (DIBs)
- PAHs may contribute to the UV bump of the interstellar extinction curve at 2175 Å (Steglich et al. 2010)

Aromatic-aliphatic structures in analogues of cosmic carbonaceous grains

- Interconnected aromatic and aliphatic structures (e.g. Jäger et al. 2008)
- Duley & Hu (2009): "[...] we suggest that a component of PAHs in interstellar sources have attached sp-bonded chains."



Species





Expectations in comparison with parent PAHs

IR region

Emission at typical vibrational wavelengths (not molecule specific), for instance:

- C≡C stretching at 4.7 µm
- ≡C−H stretching at 3.0 µm

Radio domain

Emission of rotational lines due to the permanent electric dipole moment

UV/vis region

Redshifted electronic transitions: Marsh & Wornat (2000) on the absorption spectra of ethynyl-PAHs in solution at room temperature



Matrix isolation spectroscopy

1st step: matrix deposition

2nd step: spectroscopy





Anthracene and derivatives – in Ne matrix at 6 K



G. Rouillé – IAU Symposium 280 – 3 June 2011 – Toledo

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Phenanthrene and derivatives – in Ne matrix at 6 K





Laboratory data for searches in space

- UV/vis region jet-cooled absorption spectra column densities of interstellar PAHs (Gredel et al. 2011, Salama et al. 2011)
- **IR region** rare gas matrix-isolated absorption spectra

Radio domain jet-cooled rotational spectra

DFT-B3LYP/6-311+G(d,p) level of theory:

Permanent electric dipole moment (D)	-H	-CCH	-CCCCH
9- <i>R</i> -anthracene	0	0.63	1.35
9- <i>R</i> -phenanthrene	0.015	0.87	1.46
1- <i>R</i> -pyrene	0	0.95	1.80



Summary and outlook

- <u>New</u>: low temperature matrix-isolated UV absorption spectra of ethynyland butadiynyl-substituted PAHs
- Longer chain \rightarrow greater redshift of the electronic transitions
 - \rightarrow broader transitions at short wavelengths
 - → stronger transitions at long wavelengths
 - → greater permanent electric dipole moment (theory)
- Jet-cooled spectra (challenging): band positions and widths
- Theoretical studies of the electronic states
- Measurements with other side groups of relevance: with N, O, ...; with larger PAH moities
- Searches in observational spectra