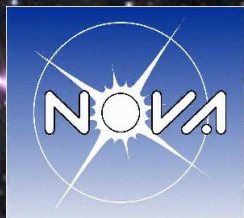


Unlocking the Chemistry of the Heavens

Solid state pathways towards
molecular complexity in space

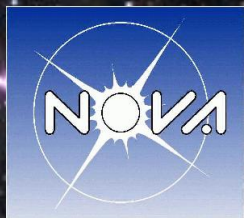


Harold Linnartz
Laboratory for Astrophysics
Leiden Observatory
The Netherlands

Unlocking the Chemistry of the Heavens

Solid state pathways towards
molecular complexity in space

The laboratory perspective



Harold Linnartz

Laboratory for Astrophysics

Leiden Observatory

The Netherlands

Molecules detected in the TMC-1/CSM

Regular species, ions, exotic radicals, complex molecules

2		3		4		7		8-9		10-13	
H ₂	PN	C ₃	OCS	c-C ₃ H ₂	C ₅ H	C ₆ H	CH ₃ CN			CH ₃ C ₅ N	
AlF	SO	C ₂ H	NaCN	c-C ₃ H ₂	I-H ₂ C ₄	CH ₂ CHCN				(CH ₃) ₂ CO	
AlCl	SO ⁺	C ₂ O		C ₄ Si	C ₂ H ₄	CH ₃ CN				(CH ₂ OH) ₂	
C ₂	SiN			I-C ₃ H ₂	CH ₃ CN					CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO	
CH	SiN			c-C ₃ H ₂	CH ₃ CN						
C ₃				C ₂ H ₂	CH ₂ CN						
C ₄				HCCN							
CO	HF	HCO ⁺	SiCN	HCNH ⁺	C ₃ NH ⁺	CH ₂ CHOH					
CO ⁺	SH	HCS ⁺	SiNC		HC ₂ CHO						
CP	CF ⁺	HOC ⁺		HCOOH	NH ₂ CHO						
SiC	FeO	H ₂ CO ⁺		H ₂ CHN	C ₅ N						
HCl	SiH			H ₂ CO	H ₂ C ₂ O						
KCl	O ₂			H ₂ CN	H ₂ NCN						
NH	CN ⁻	HNO		H ₂ CS							
NO		MgCN		H ₃ O ⁺							
NS		MgNC									
NaCl		N ₂ H ⁺			C ₄ H ⁻						
OH		N ₂ O		CH ₃	CCCN ⁻						

Reactions in the gas phase

Reactions on icy grains

Gas-grain interactions

LARGE STUFF

PAHS ?

C₆₀, C₇₀

Thermal processing

VUV irradiation

Ly- α

Atom bombardment

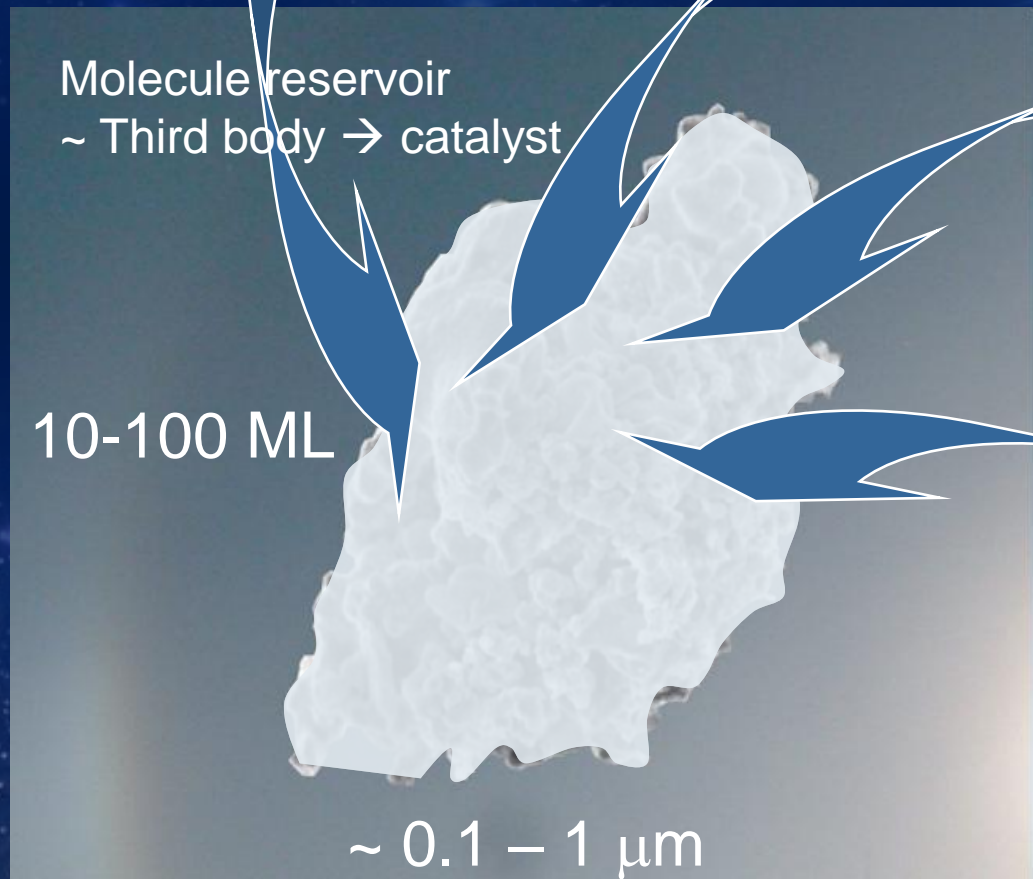
H, N, O,
C, S, D

Interactions with e⁻ and
cosmic rays

Molecule reservoir
~ Third body \rightarrow catalyst

10-100 ML

~ 0.1 – 1 μm



Research goals in solid state ice chemistry

- ▶ Spectroscopy of ice (IR & UV/VIS).
- ▶ Physical ice behavior: thermal desorption & ice segregation.

Burke and Brown
et al. A&A, 2011.

RAS 2004, Fayolle et

- ▶ Atom addition reactions in ice.

Watanabe and
et al. and Ioppo

. A&A 2007, Cuppen

- ▶ VUV photo-desorption, photodissociation, and photo-synthesis.

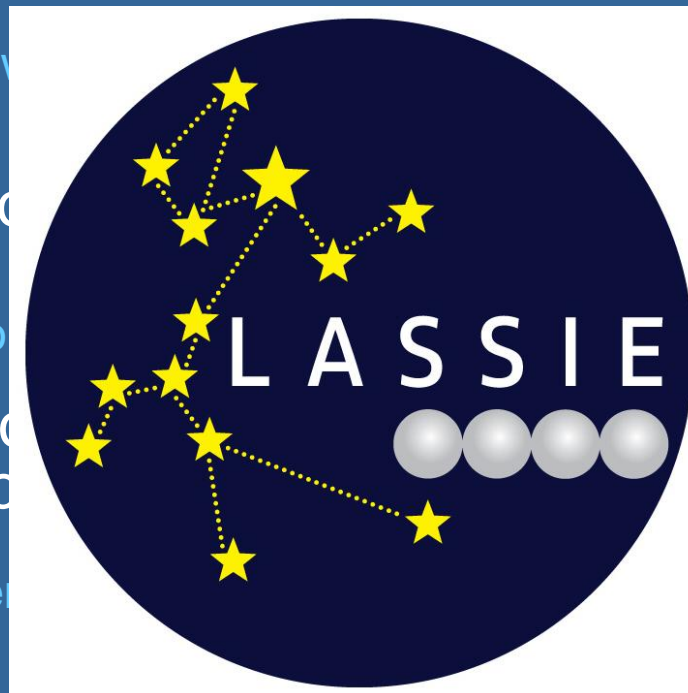
Caro et al. Science

, and ApJ 2009.

- ▶ Cosmic ray ion and γ irradiation of ice

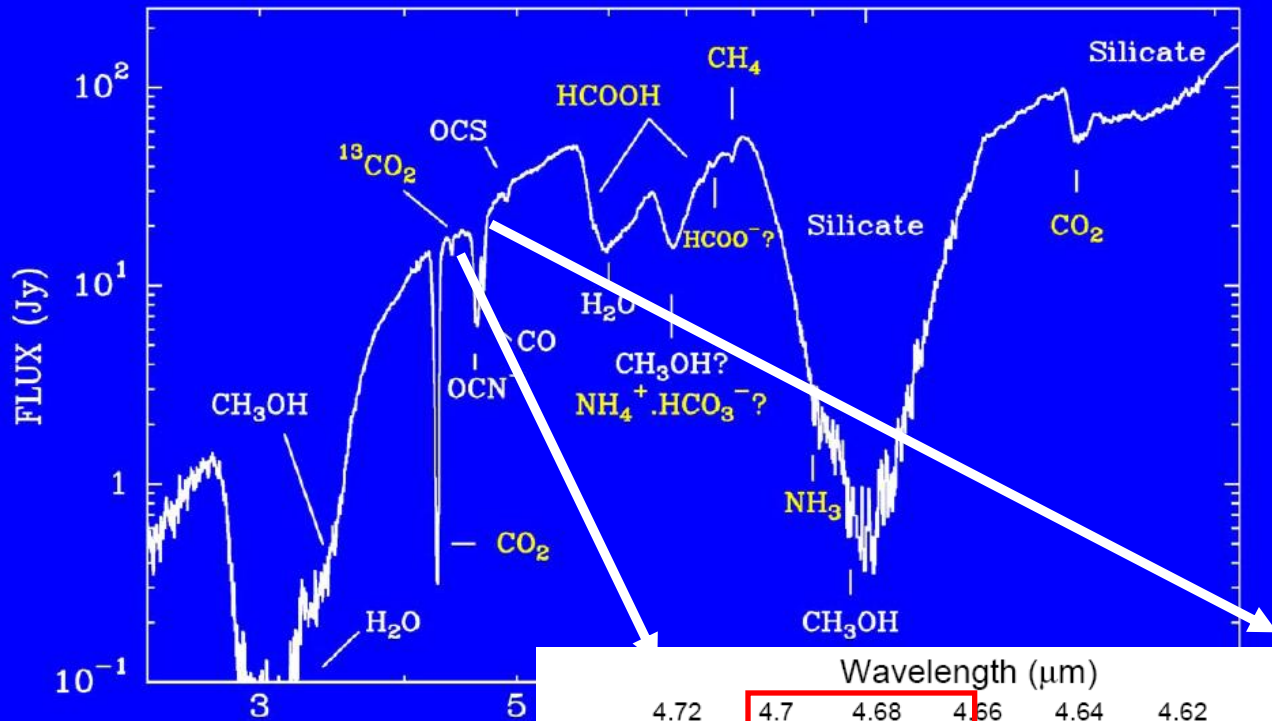
Palumbo et al. A&A 2006.

- ▶ Molecular complexity in ice, where does it end ?

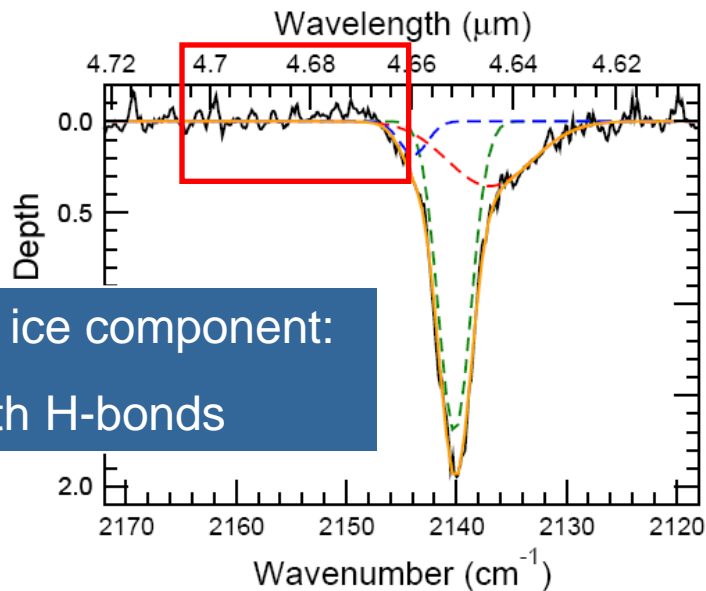


1. Spectroscopy of ice

CO ice: water poor or water rich ?



Gibb et al. 1998



Red or Broad CO ice component:
CO interacting with H-bonds

H₂O

CO₂

CO

NH₃

CH₃OH

CH₄

H₂CO

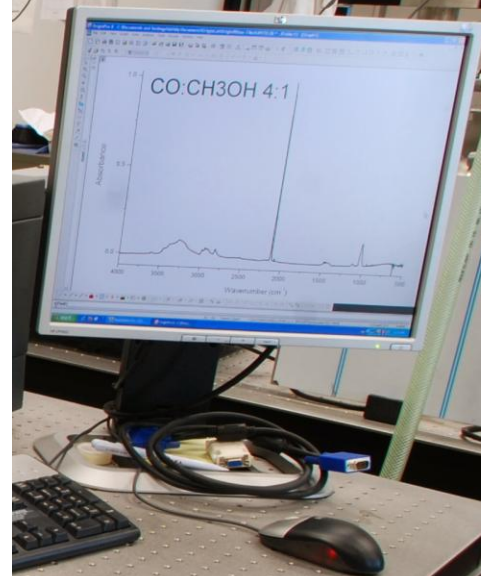
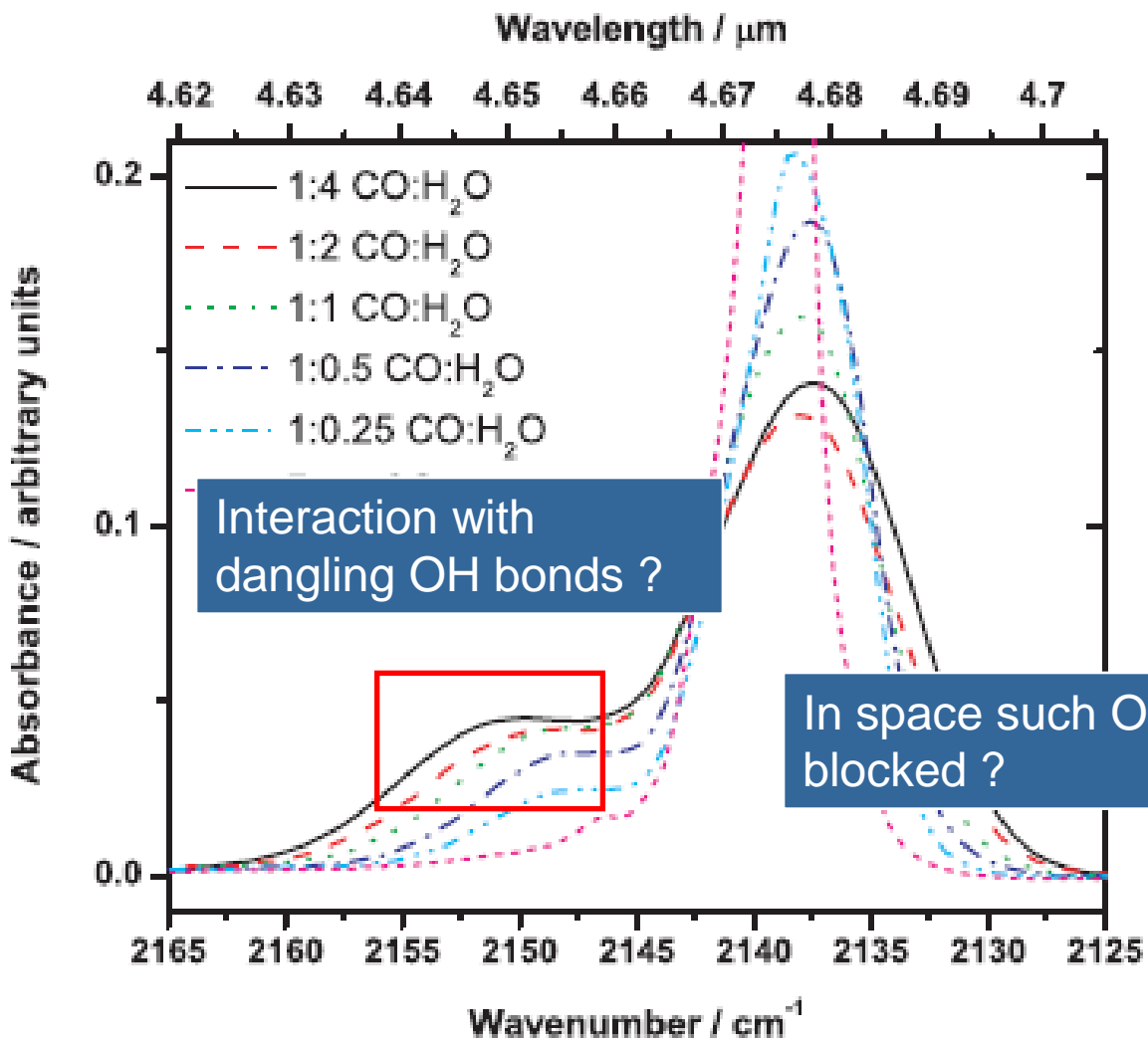
HCOOH

OCS

HCN

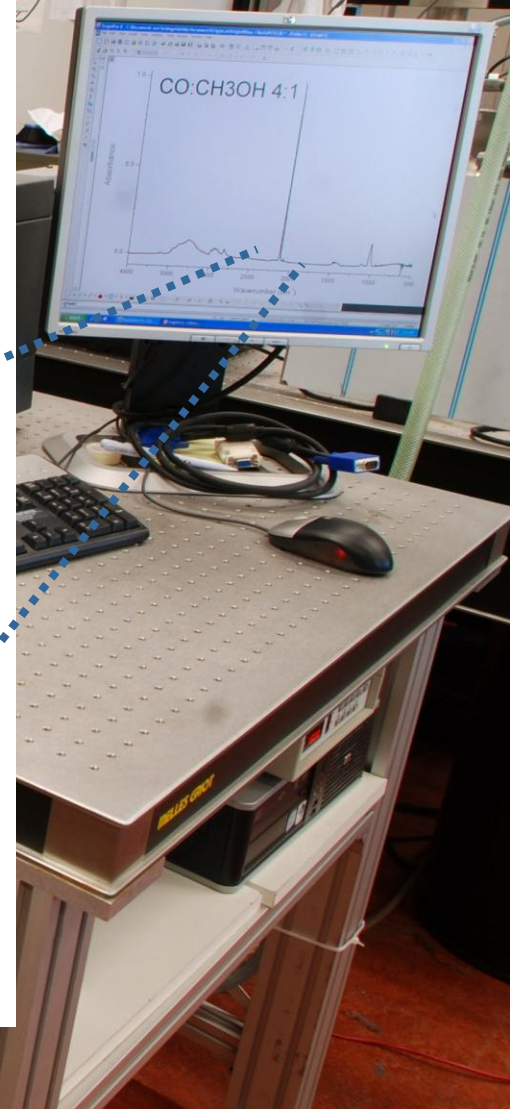
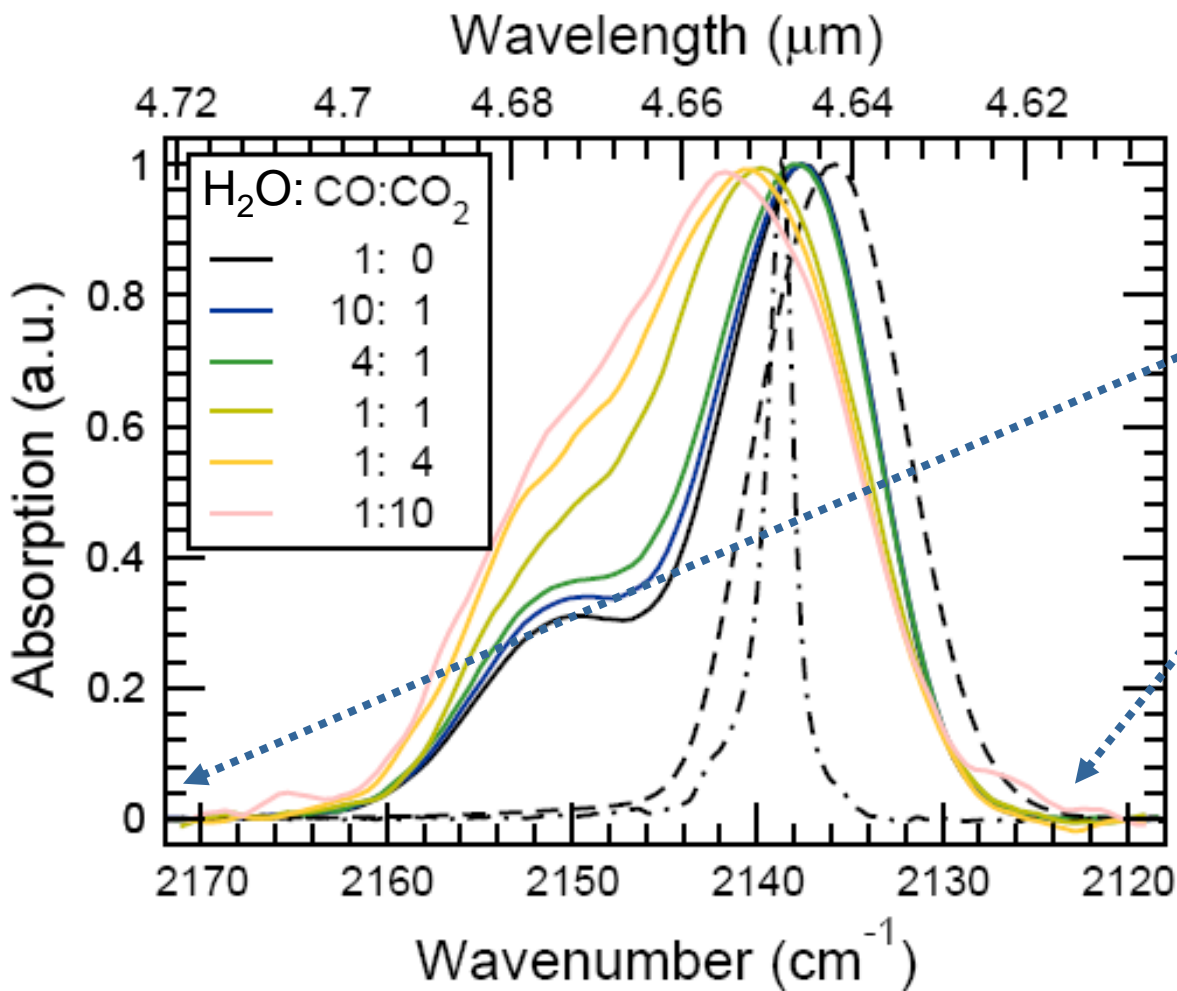
Cryostat – 15K

Transmission experiment



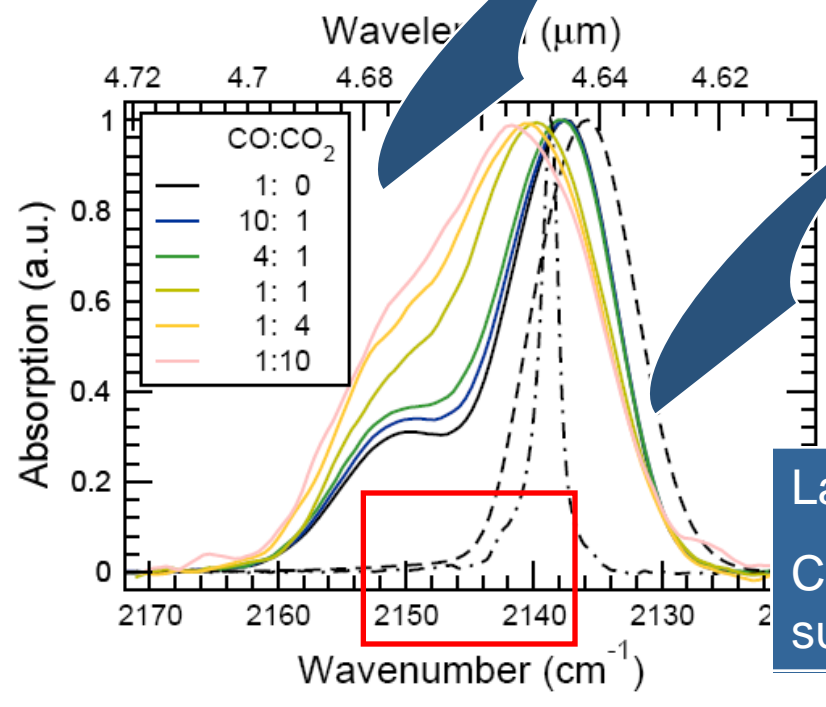
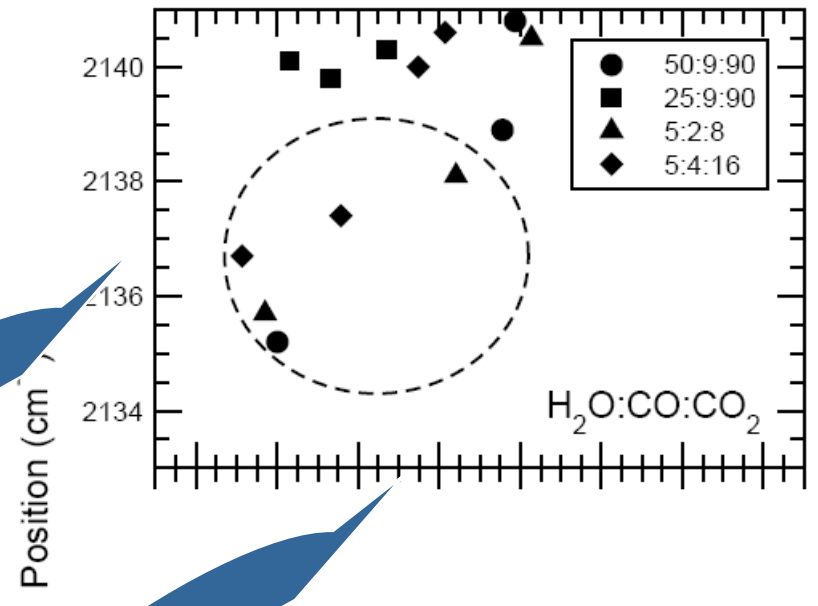
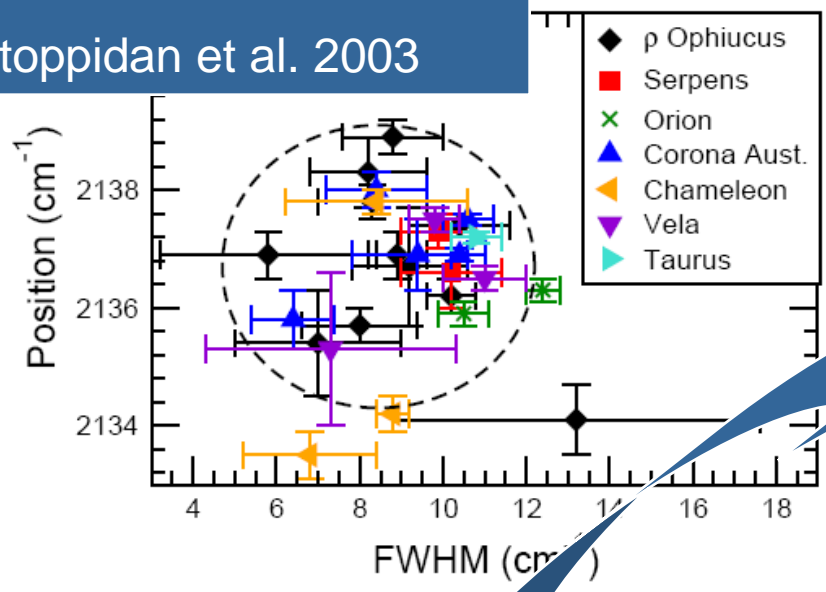
Cryostat – 15K

Transmission experiment



Astronomical observations

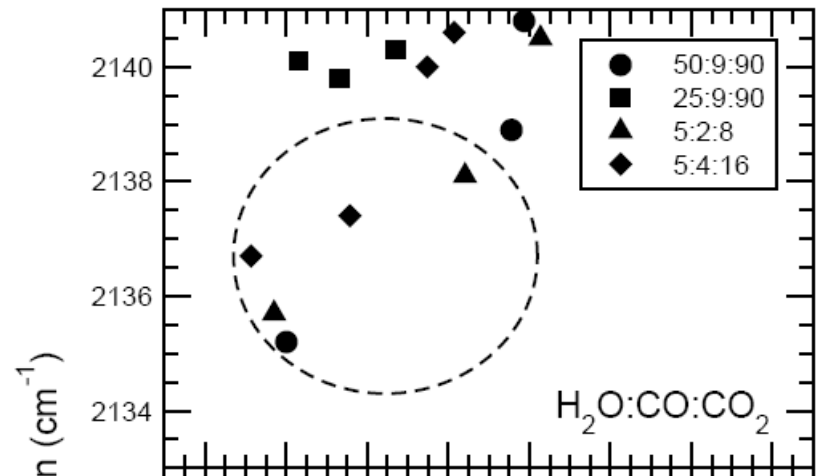
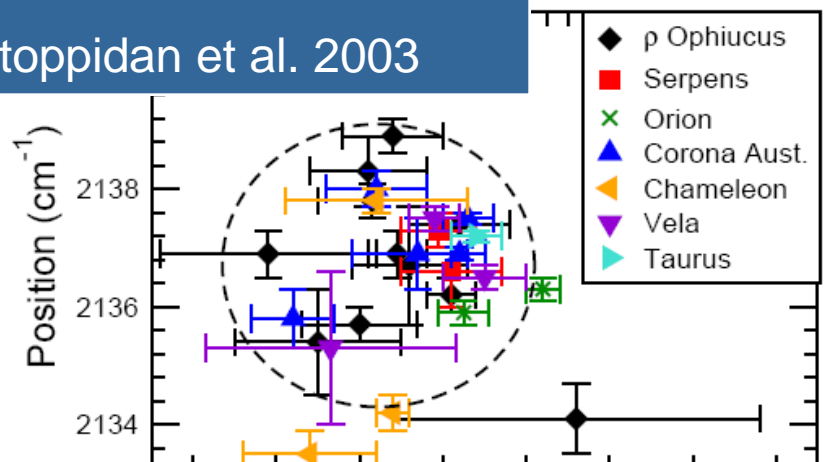
Pontoppidan et al. 2003



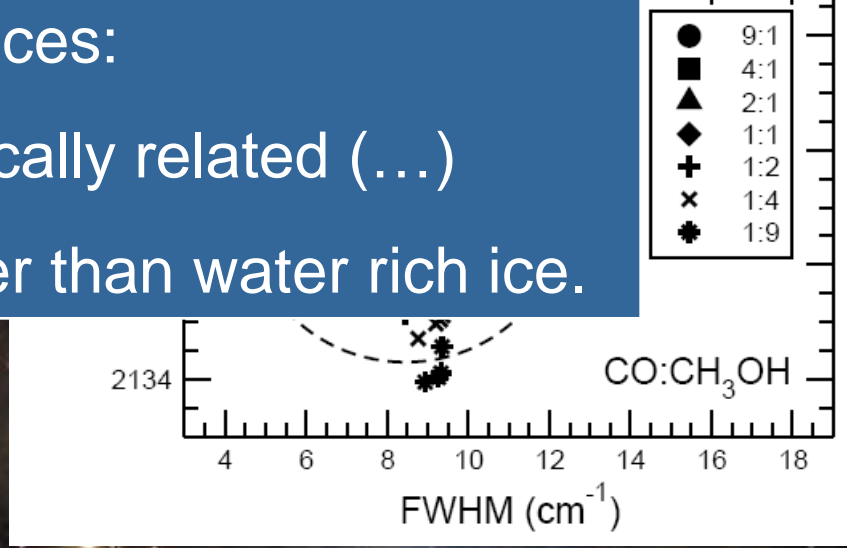
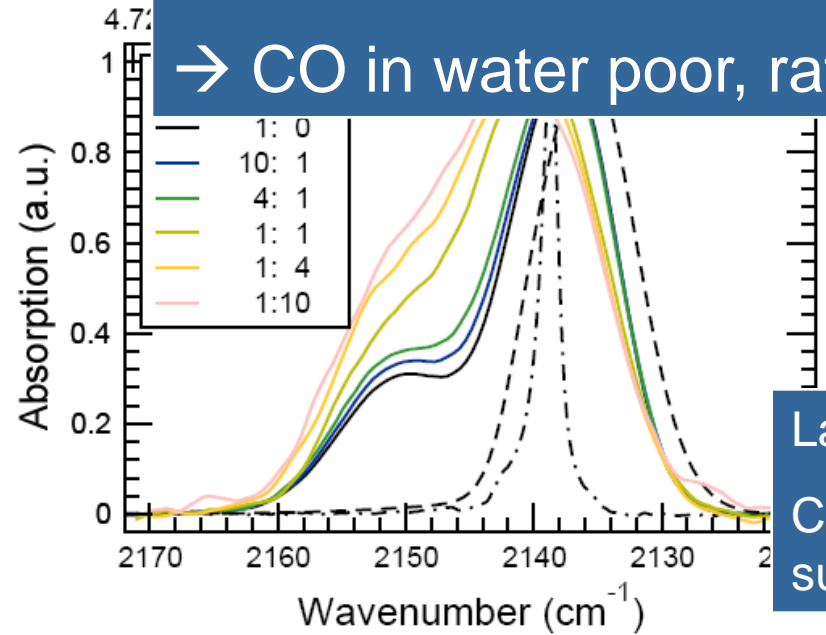
Laboratory data
Cuppen et al. MNRAS,
submitted

Astronomical observations

Pontoppidan et al. 2003



Astrochemical consequences:
→ CO and CH_3OH chemically related (...)
→ CO in water poor, rather than water rich ice.

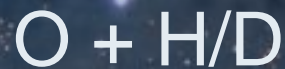


Laboratory data
Cuppen et al. MNRAS,
submitted

2. Atom addition reactions



Hiraoka et al. ApJ. 1998/2002, Watanabe et al. ApJ 2002-2004, Fuchs et al. A&A 2007



Mokrane et al. ApJ 2009, Dulieu et al. A&A, 2010,



Miyauchi et al. CPL 2008, Ioppolo et al. ApJ 2008, Oba et al. ApJ 2009, Ioppolo et al. PCCP 2010, Cuppen et al. PCCP 2010

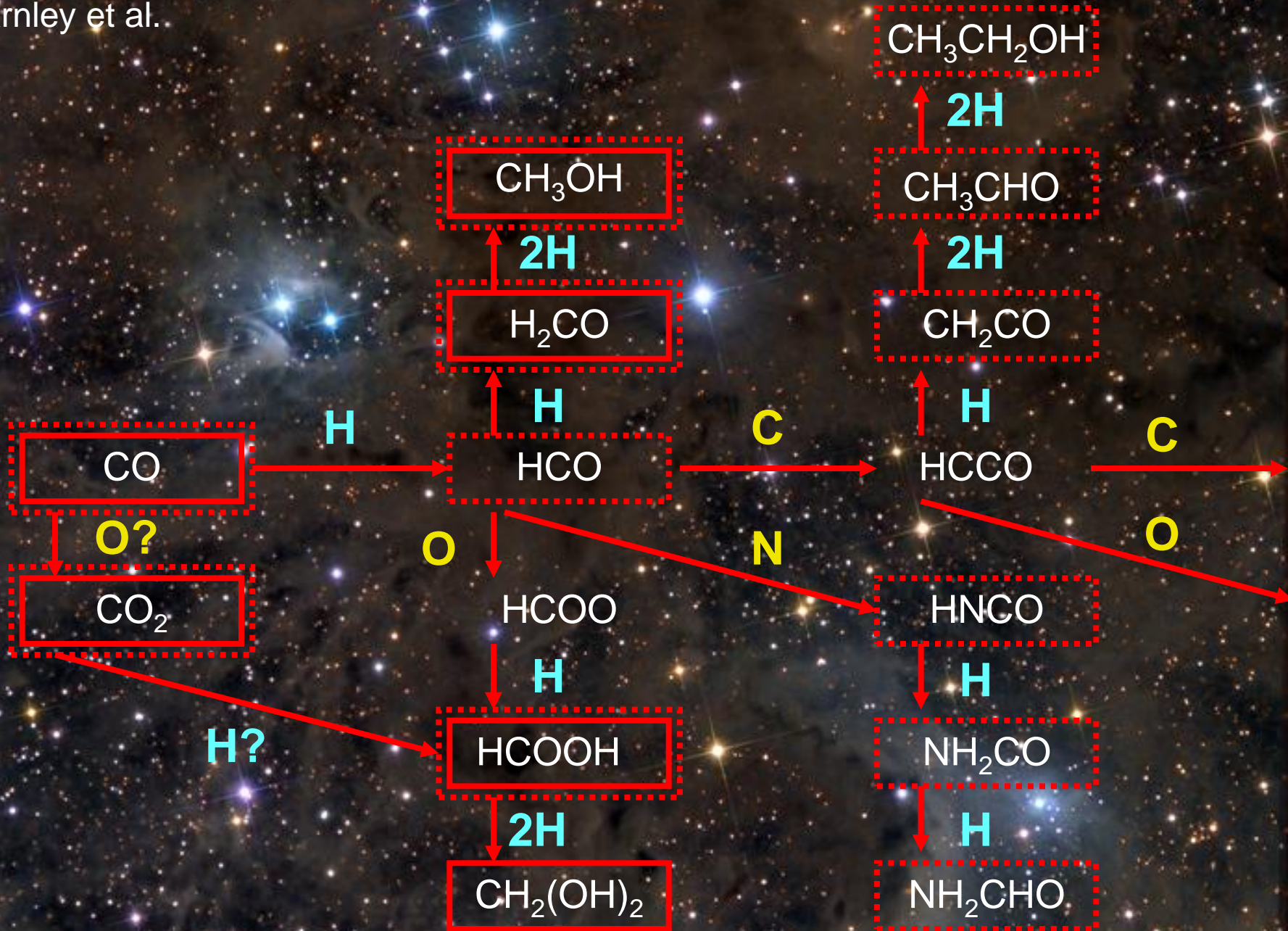


Romanzin et al. JCP 2011



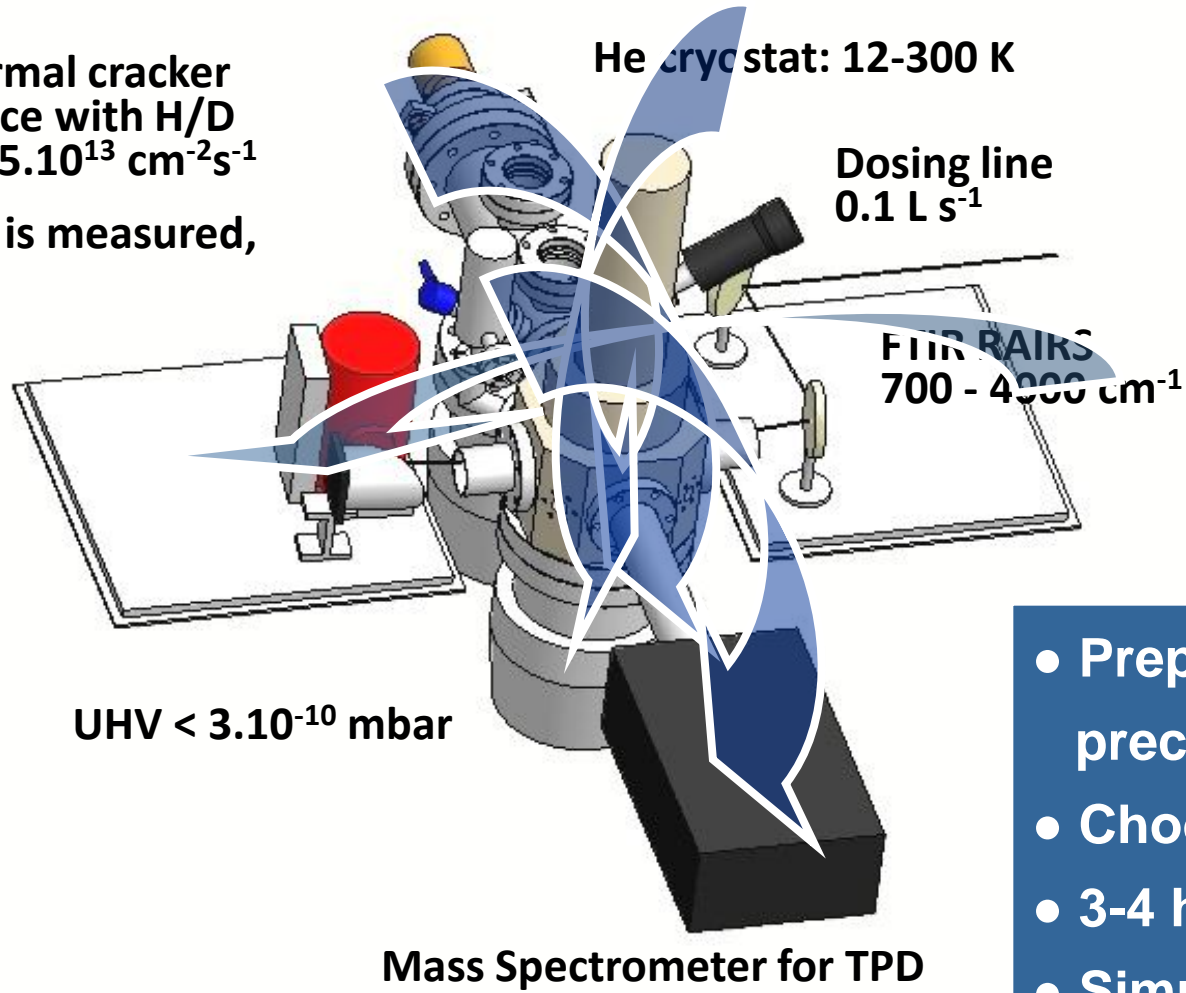
Ioppolo et al. MNRAS 2011

Charnley et al.

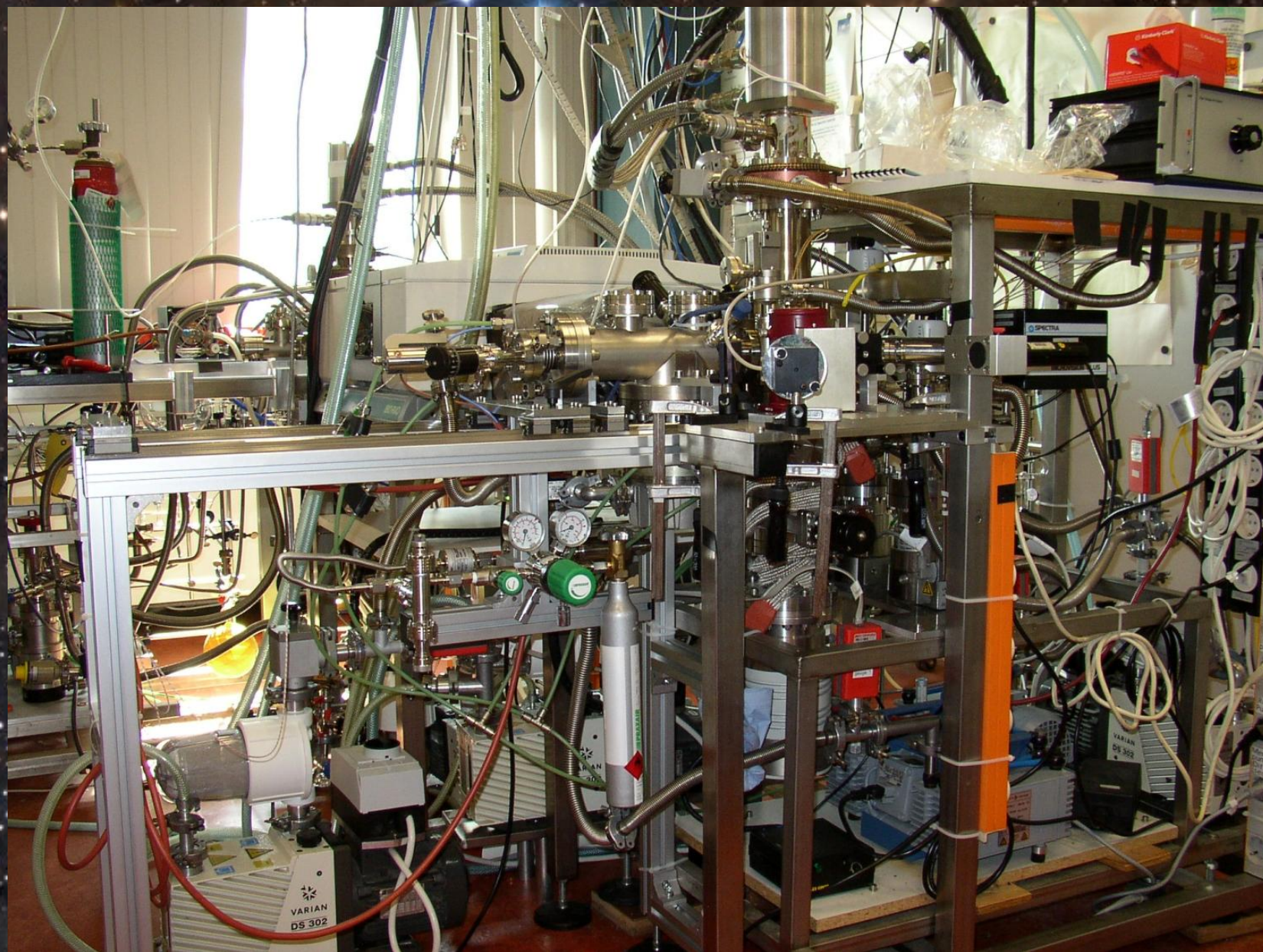


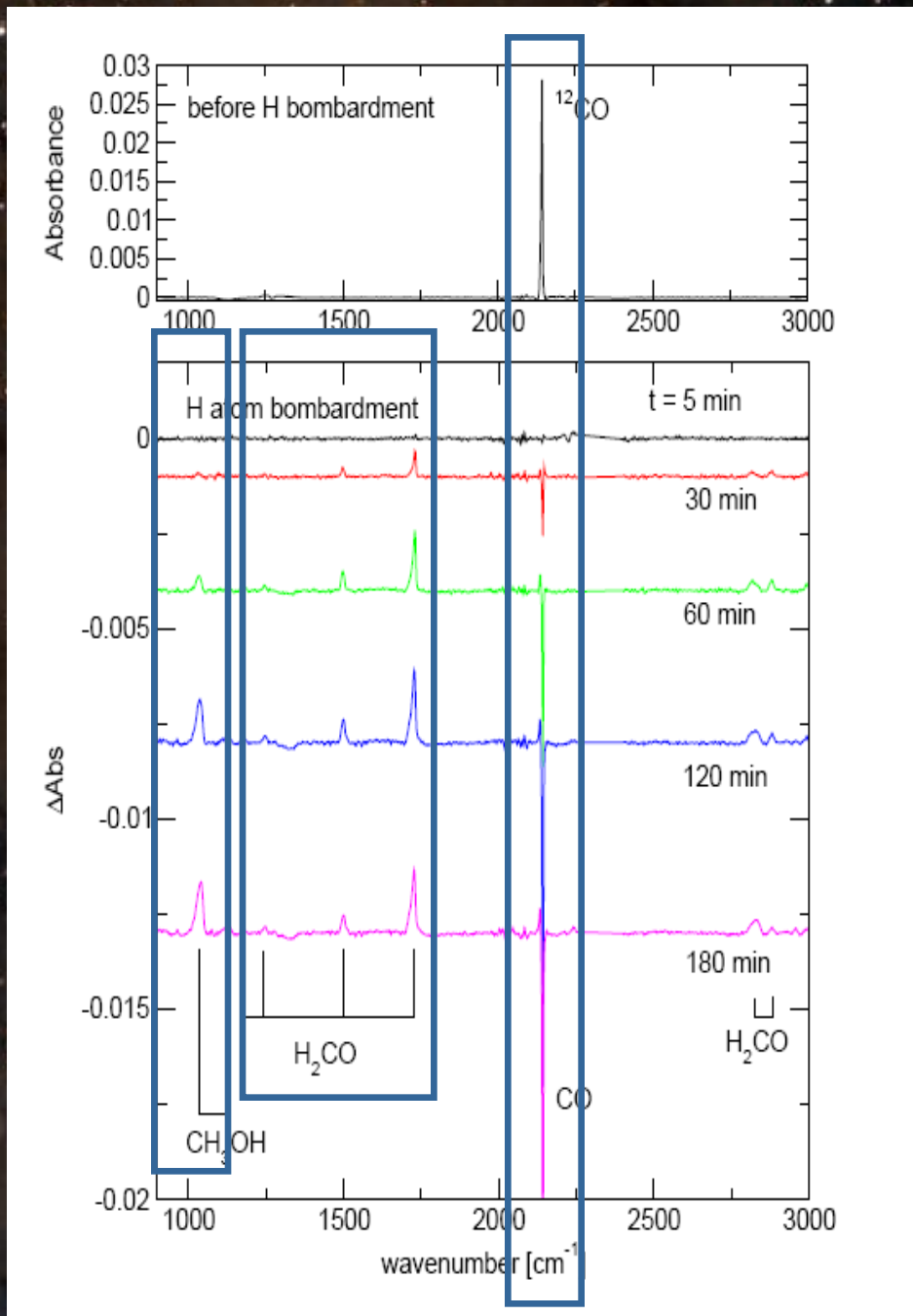
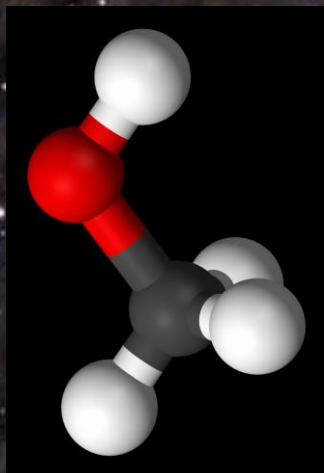
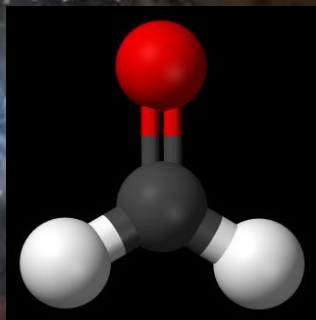
Hydrogenation reactions

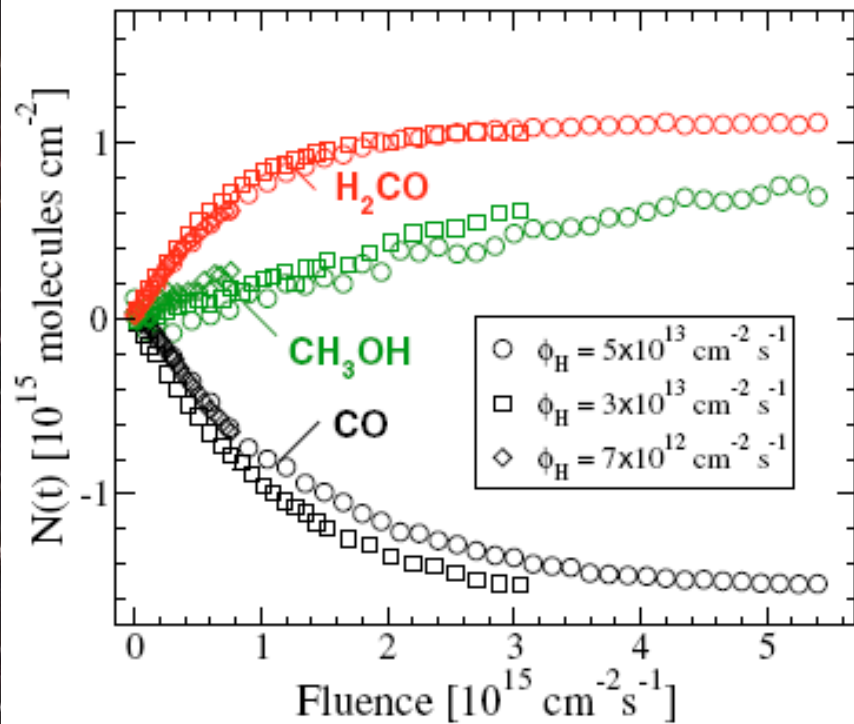
Thermal cracker
source with H/D
flux $5 \cdot 10^{13} \text{ cm}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$
Flux is measured,



- Prepare ice – ML precision
- Choose final T
- 3-4 hrs H or D-flux
- Simultaneous RAIRS
- TPD finishing touch







Fuchs et al. and Cuppen et al. A&A 2009

Using Monte Carlo simulations

- ▶ T-dependent reaction barriers / diffusion rates.
- ▶ Conversion towards interstellar conditions / timescales.

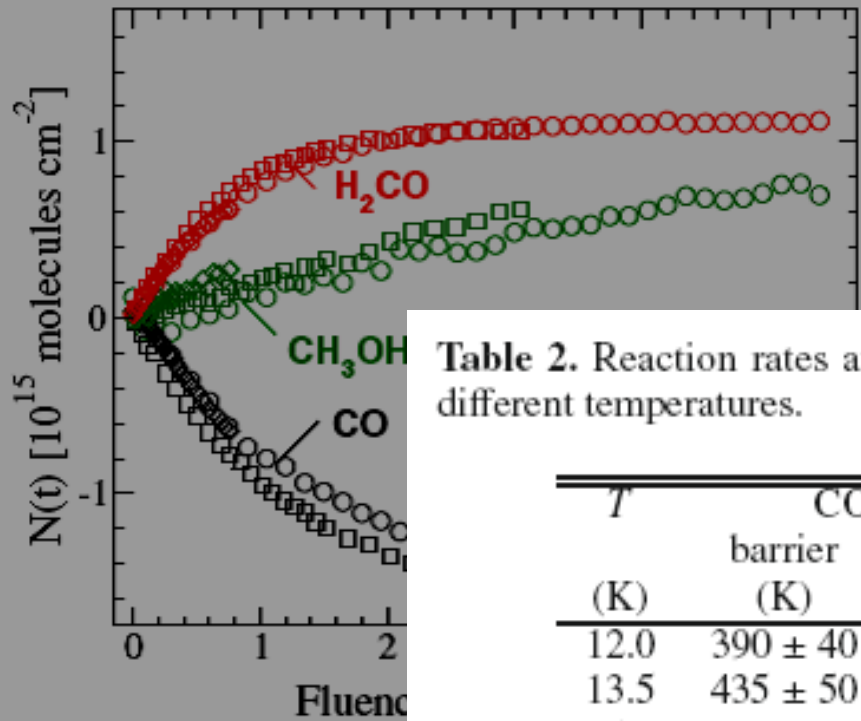


Table 2. Reaction rates and barriers for CO + H and H₂CO + H for different temperatures.

T (K)	CO + H		H ₂ CO + H	
	barrier (K)	rate (s ⁻¹)	barrier (K)	rate (s ⁻¹)
12.0	390 ± 40	2 × 10 ⁻³	415 ± 40	2 × 10 ⁻⁴
13.5	435 ± 50	2 × 10 ⁻³	435 ± 50	2 × 10 ⁻³
15.0	480 ± 60	3 × 10 ⁻³	470 ± 60	5 × 10 ⁻³
16.5	520 ± 70	4 × 10 ⁻³	490 ± 70	2 × 10 ⁻²

Fuchs et al. and Cuppen et al. A&A 2009

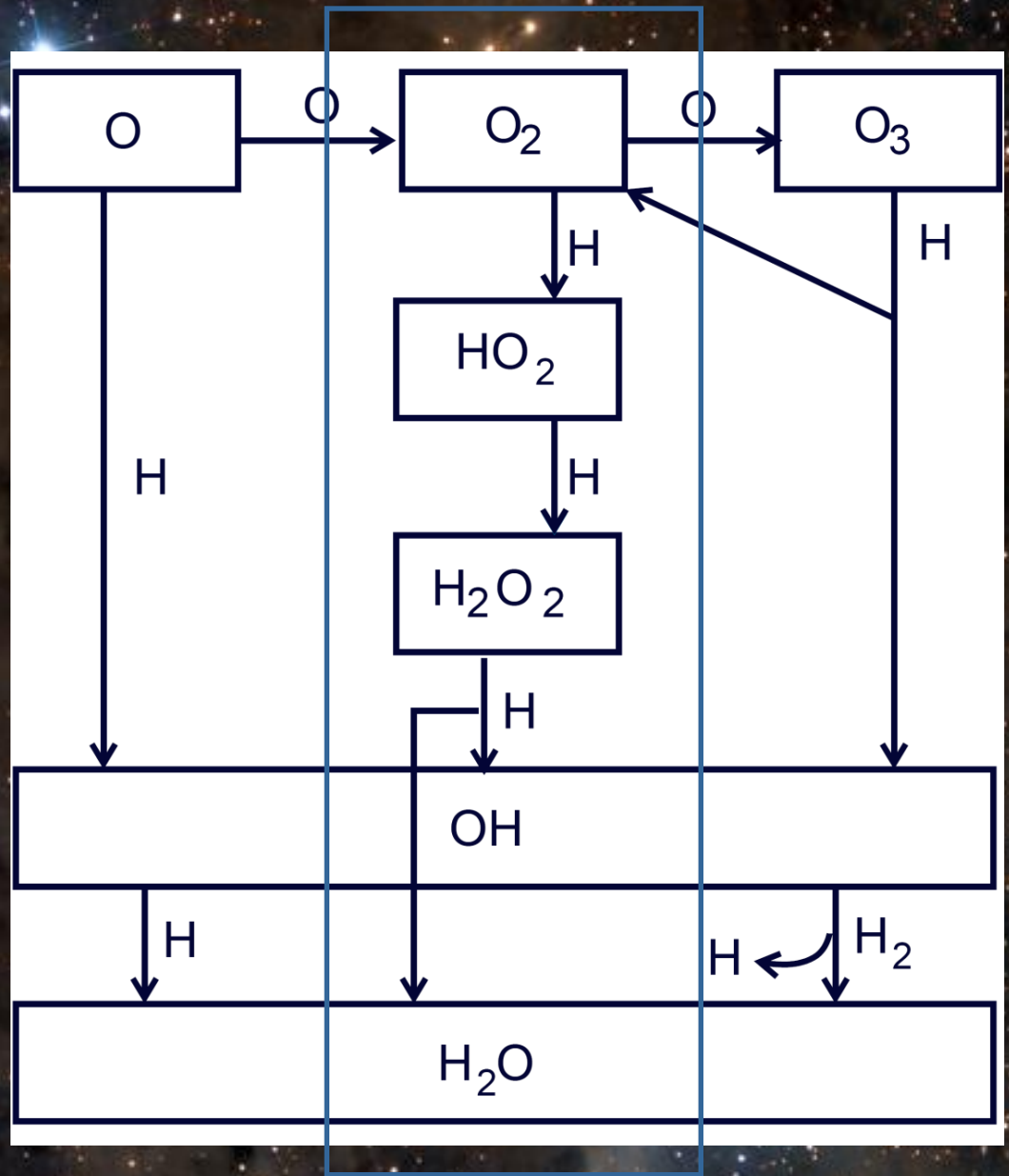
Using Monte Carlo simulations

- ▶ T-dependent reaction barriers / diffusion rates.
- ▶ Conversion towards interstellar conditions / timescales.

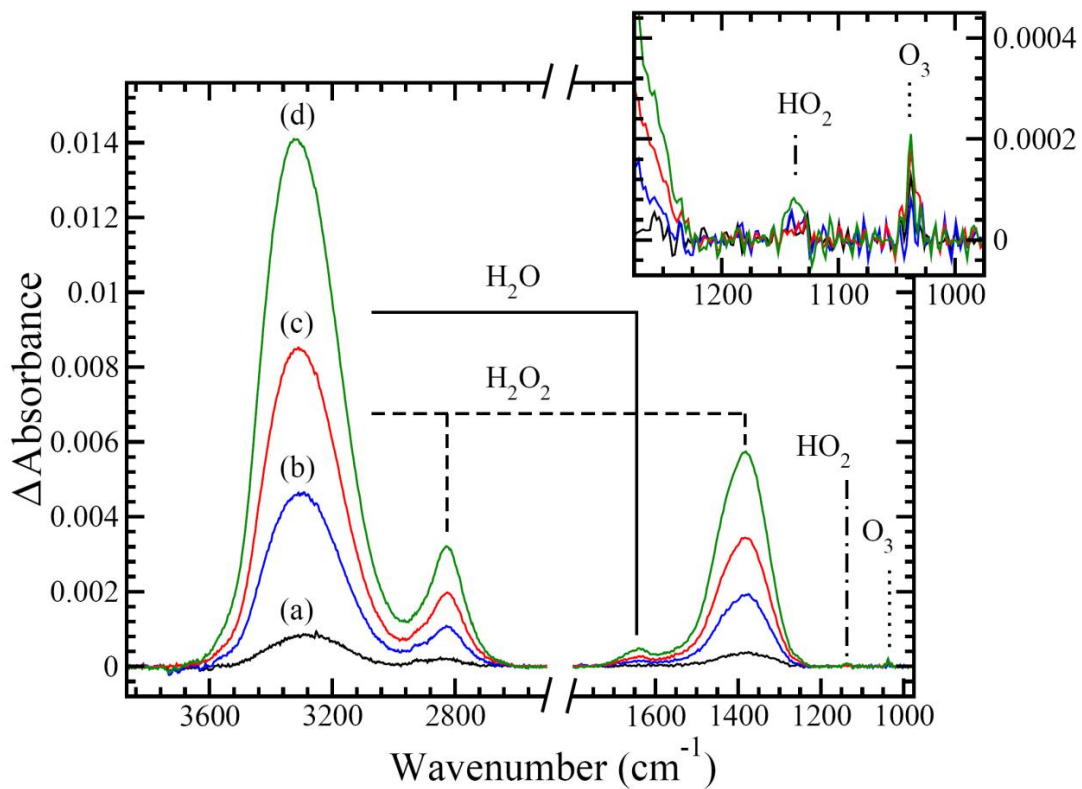
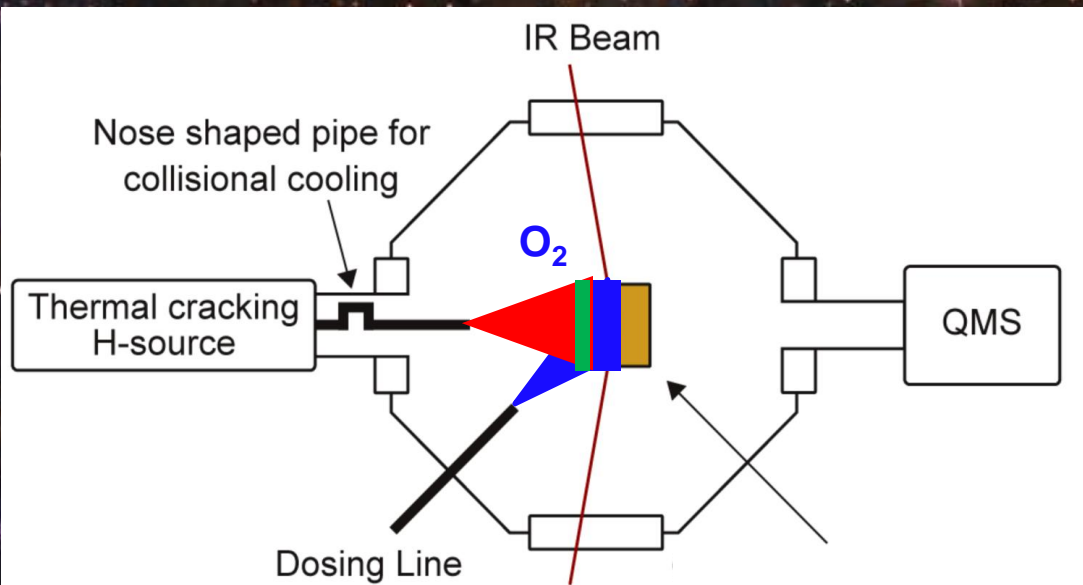
The background of the slide is a deep space image featuring a dense field of stars in various colors (blue, white, yellow) and a prominent dark nebula (interstellar dust cloud) in the center. The nebula has a complex, irregular shape with some brighter regions. The overall scene is a rich, multi-colored star field.

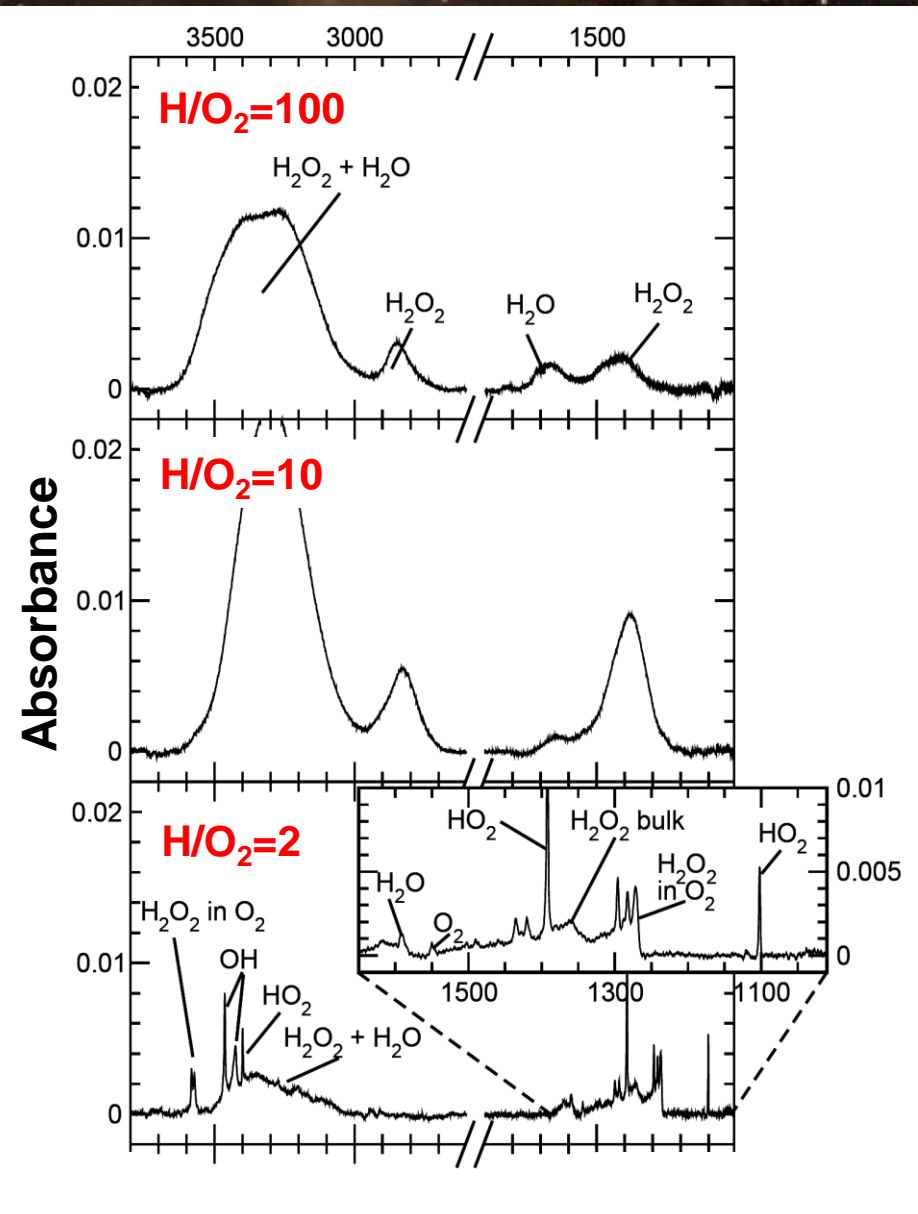
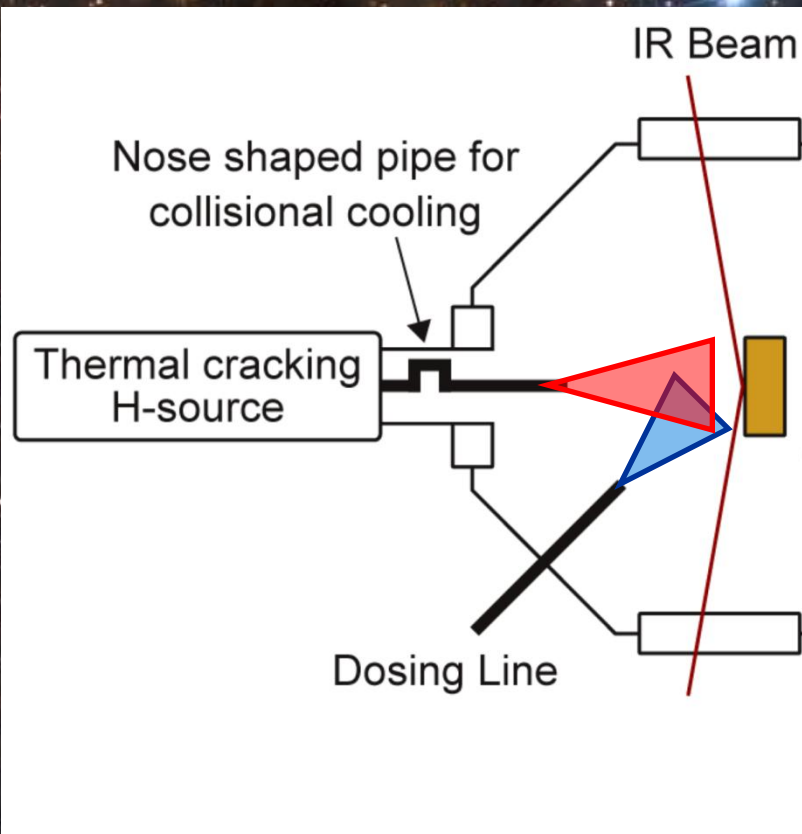
How about water ?

(More also in the next talk)

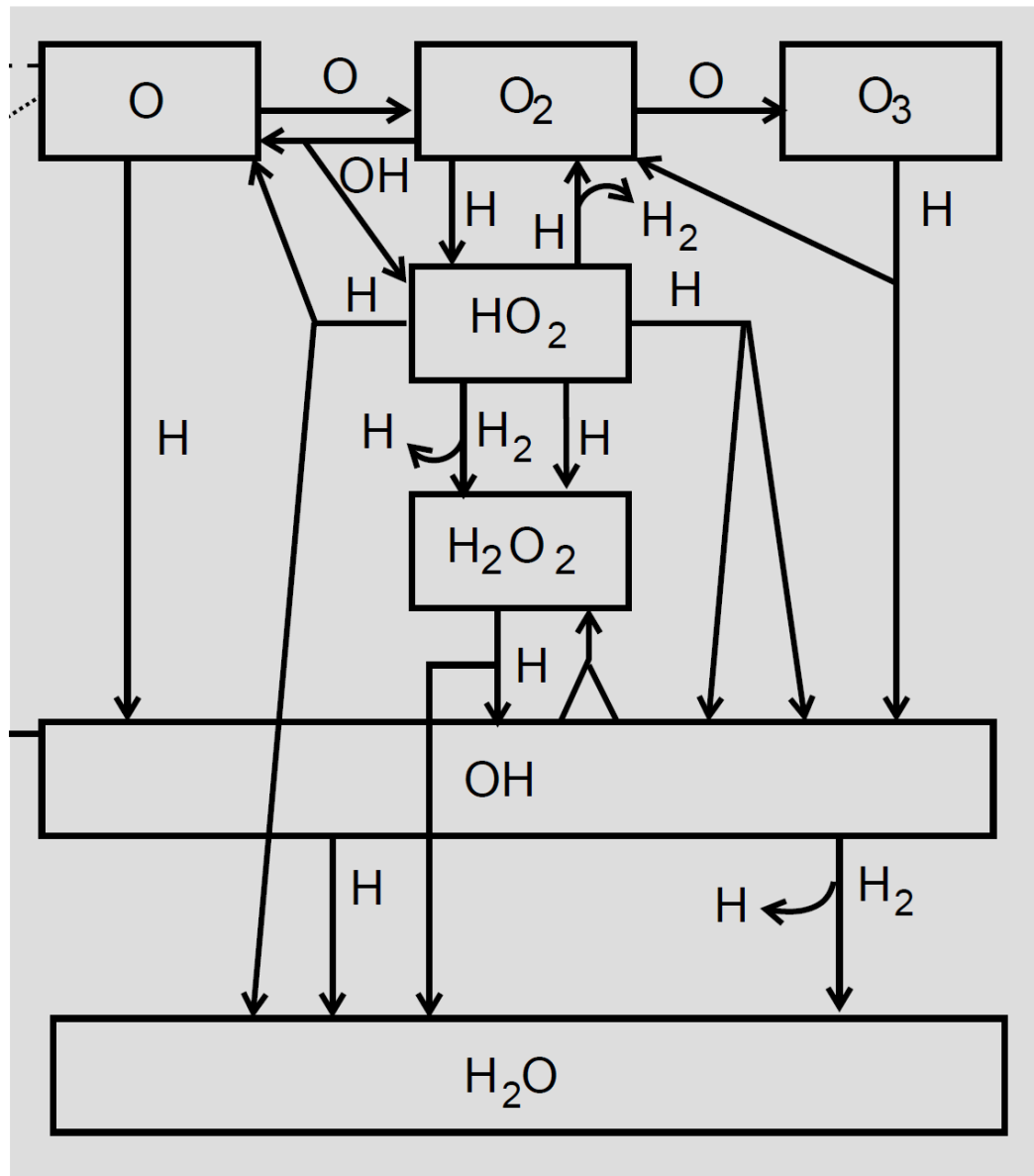


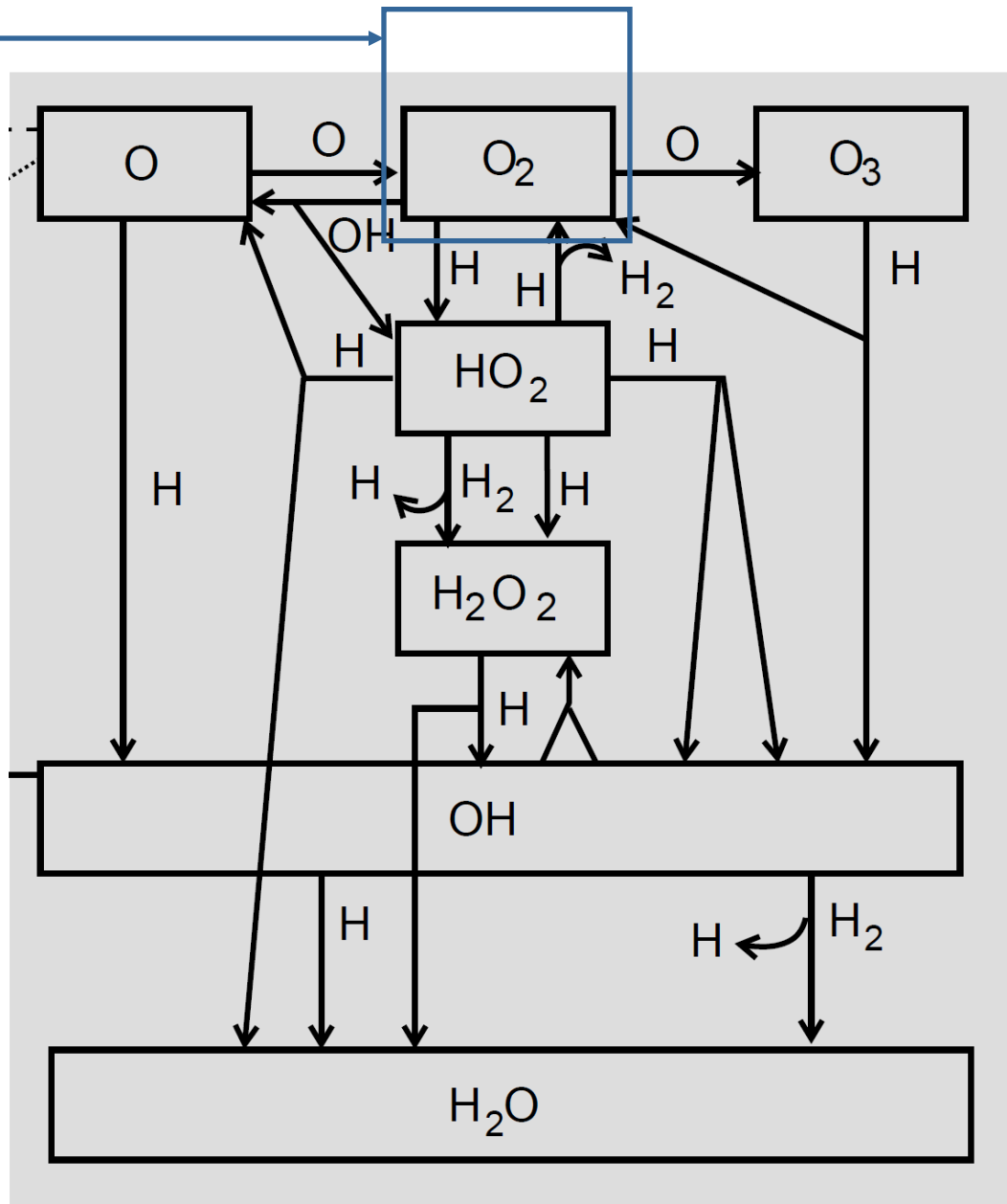
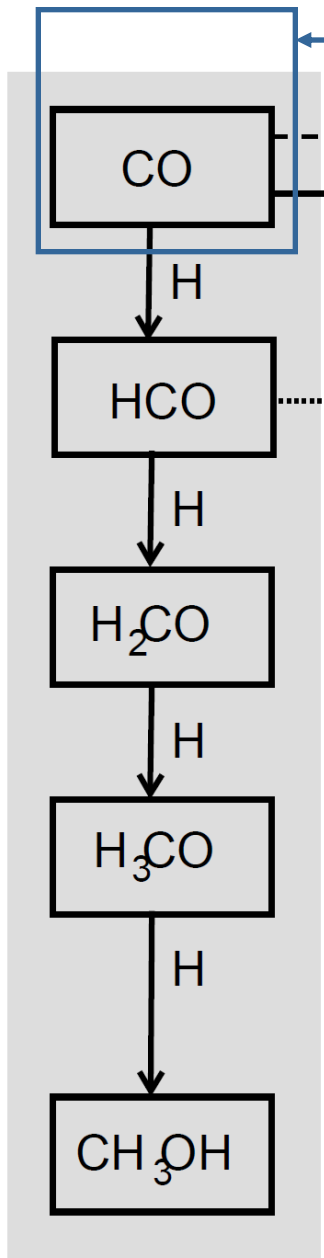
Tielens and Hagens, 1982

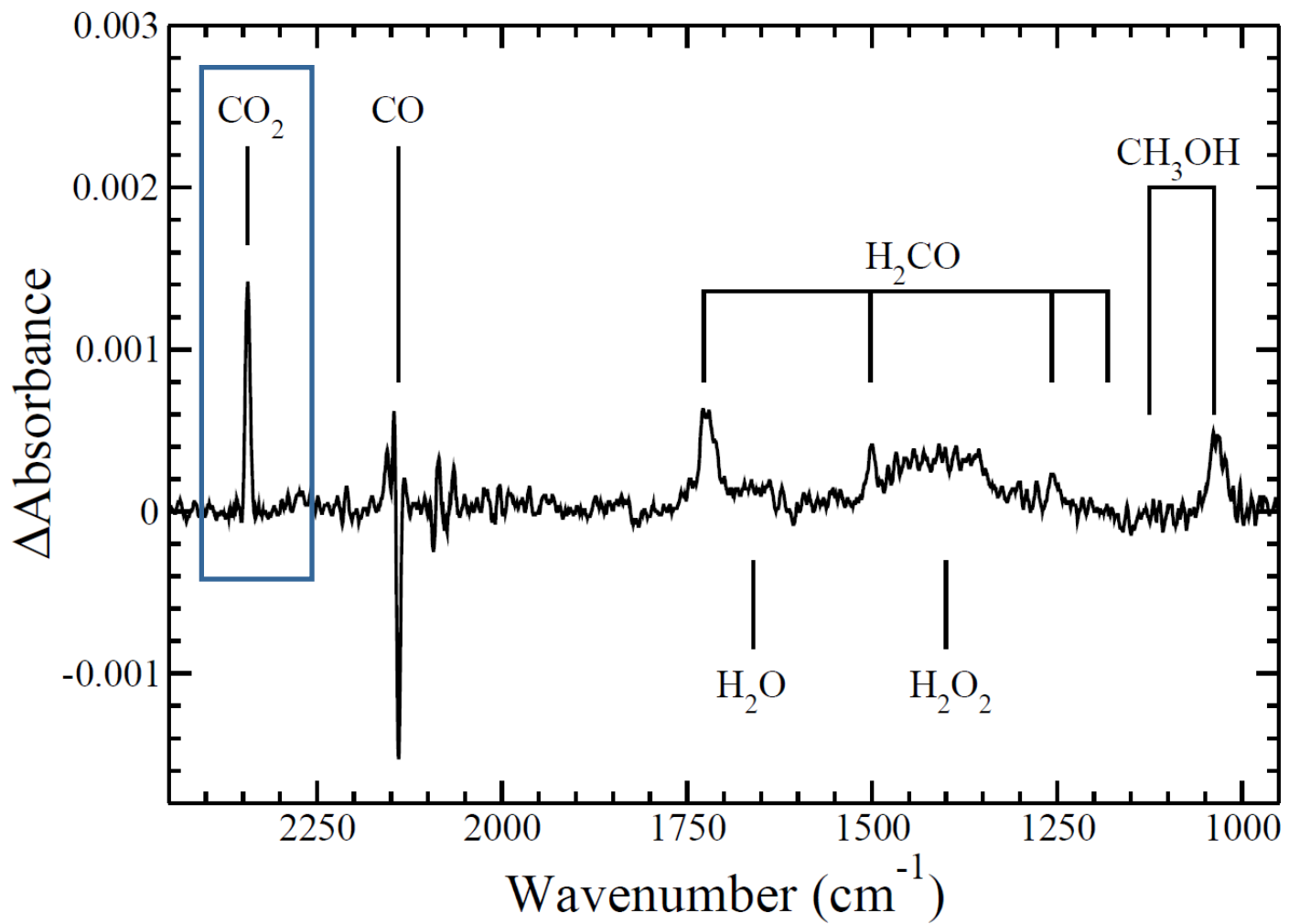


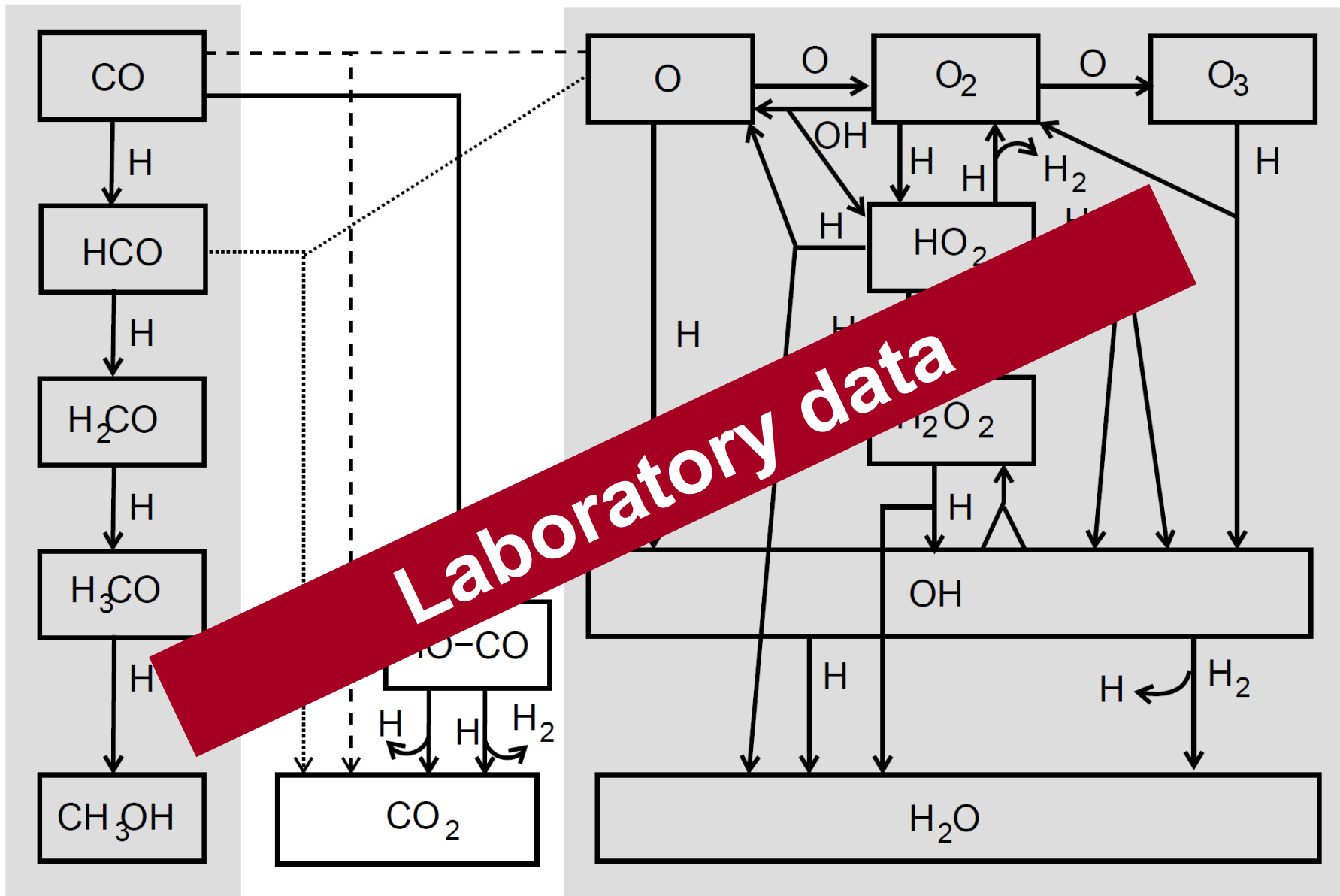


By changing H/O₂ ratio different stages of the reaction network can be probed.





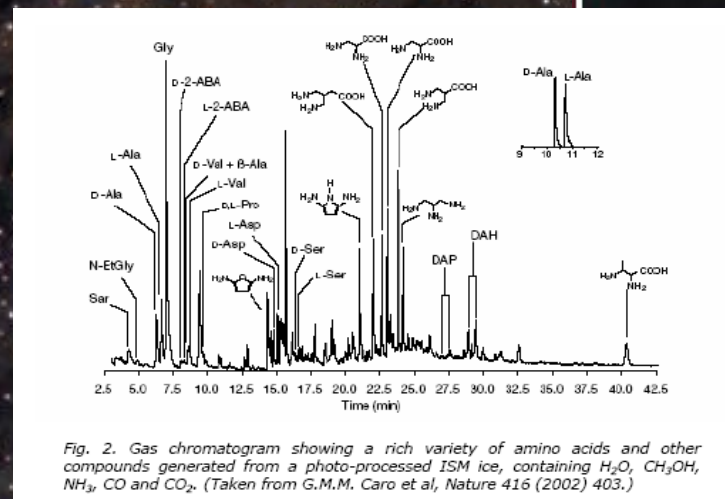
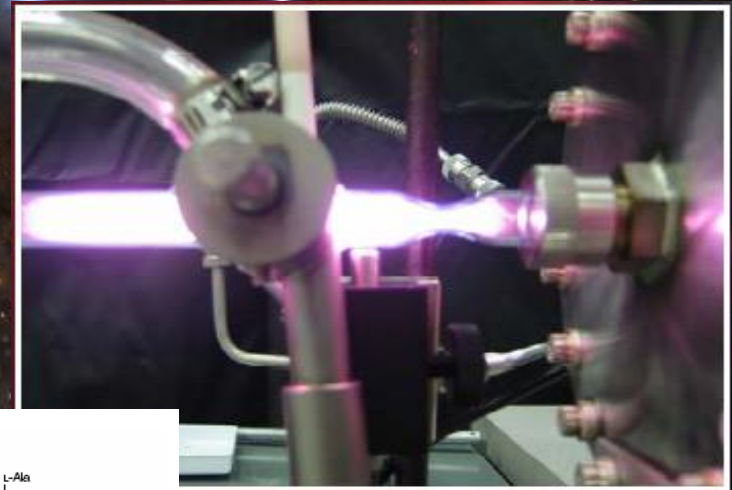




3. VUV Spectroscopy of ice

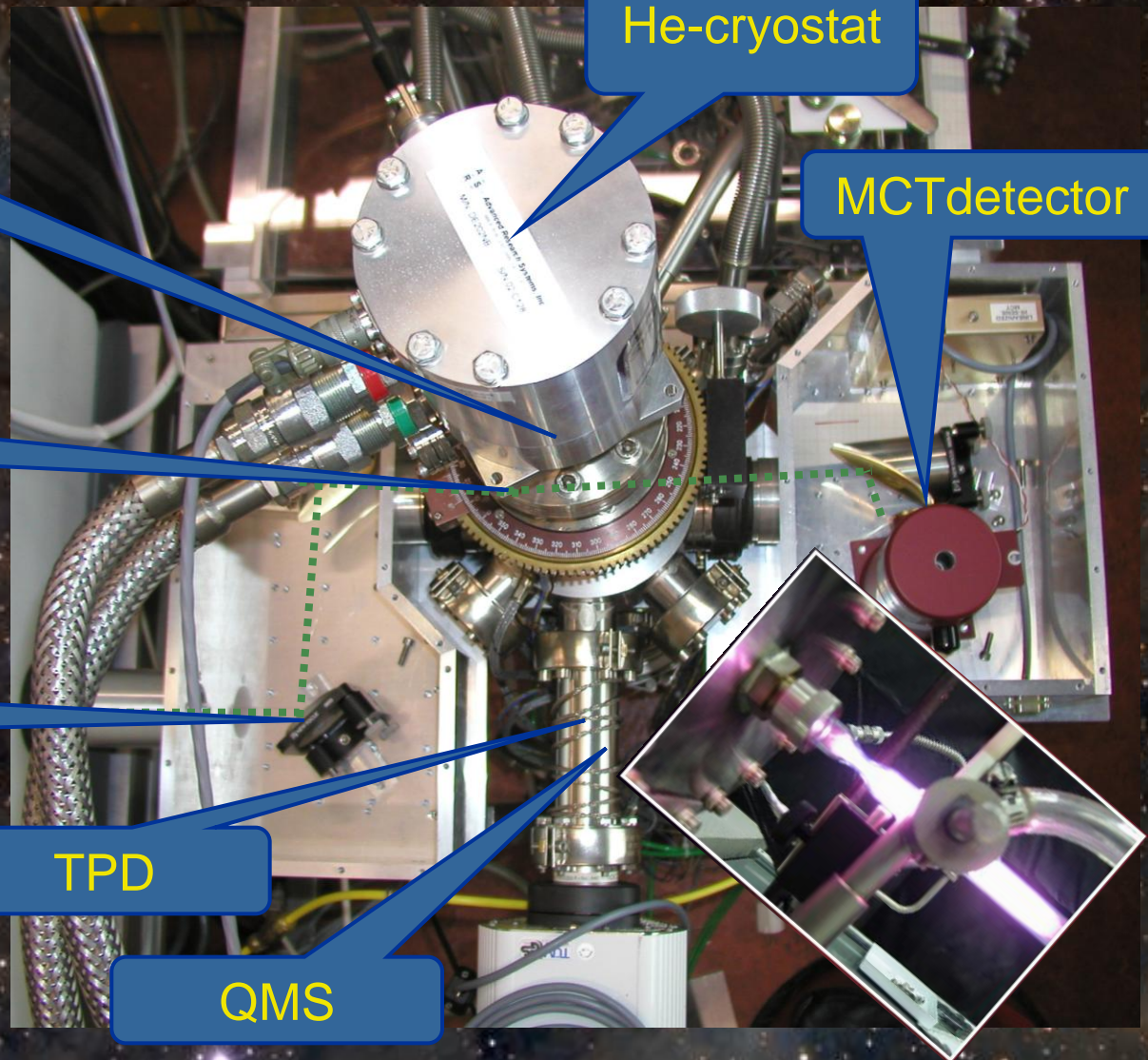
Photo-desorption

Photo-processing



Caro et al.
Science 2002

UHV VUV Irradiation setup



He-cryostat

MCTdetector

Main chamber
 $8E^{-11}$ mbar

Au sample
10 K

FTIR -
RAIRS

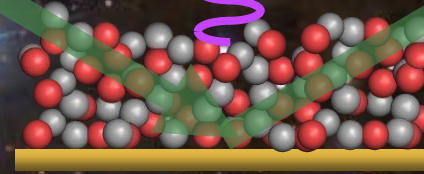
TPD

QMS

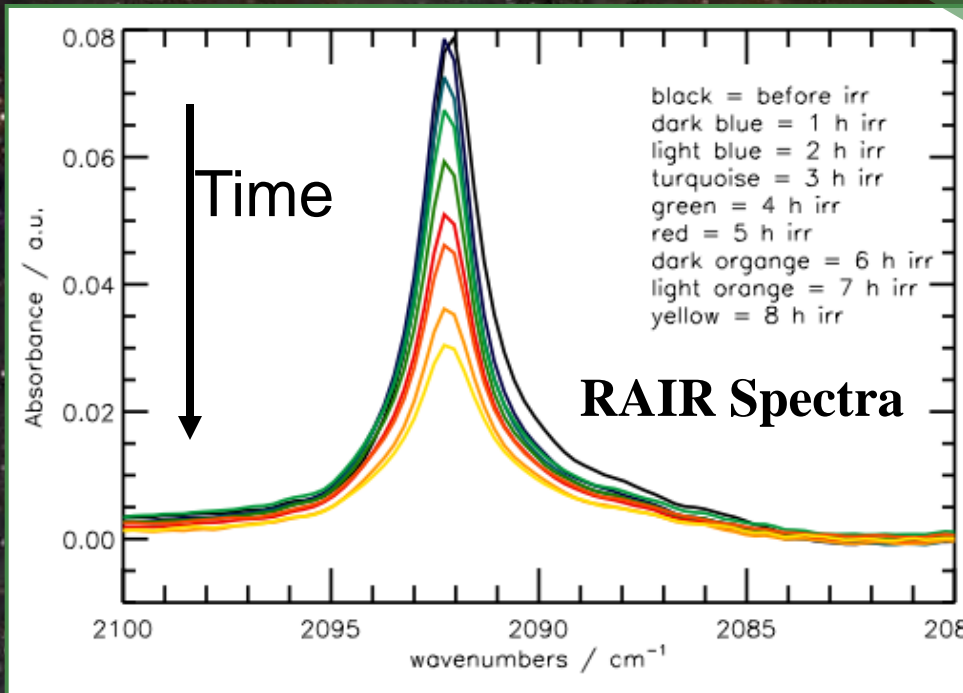
QMS



H₂ UV lamp



RAIRS

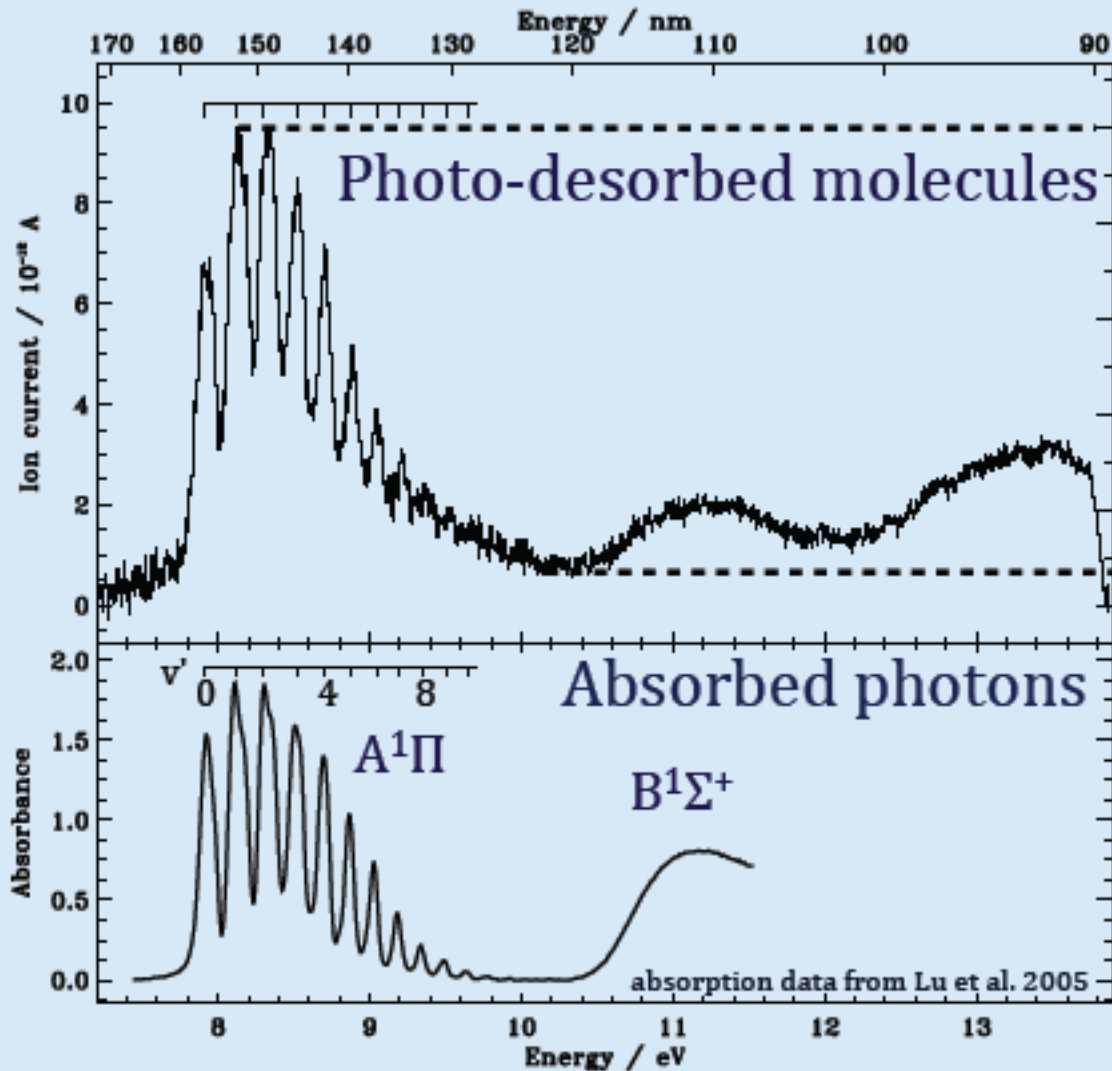


→ UV photodesorption rate

Oberg et al. 2007: $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$ molecule / photon

Munoz-Caro et al. 2010: $3.5 \cdot 10^{-2}$ molecule / photon

Frequency dependent CO ice photodesorption



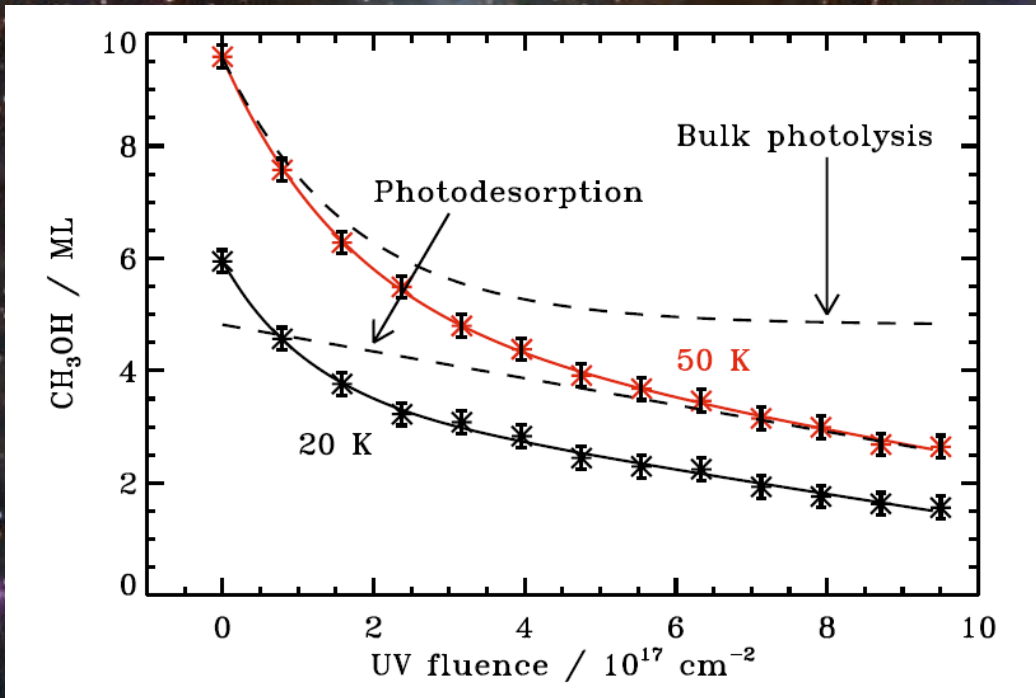
Maximum absorption
 5.0×10^{-2} molecule.ph $^{-1}$

Lyman alpha
 4.1×10^{-3} molecule.ph $^{-1}$

Fayolle et al., ApJ
in preparation

POSTER Fayolle

UV irradiation of methanol ice



► Photodesorption ~ number of molecules in surface layer

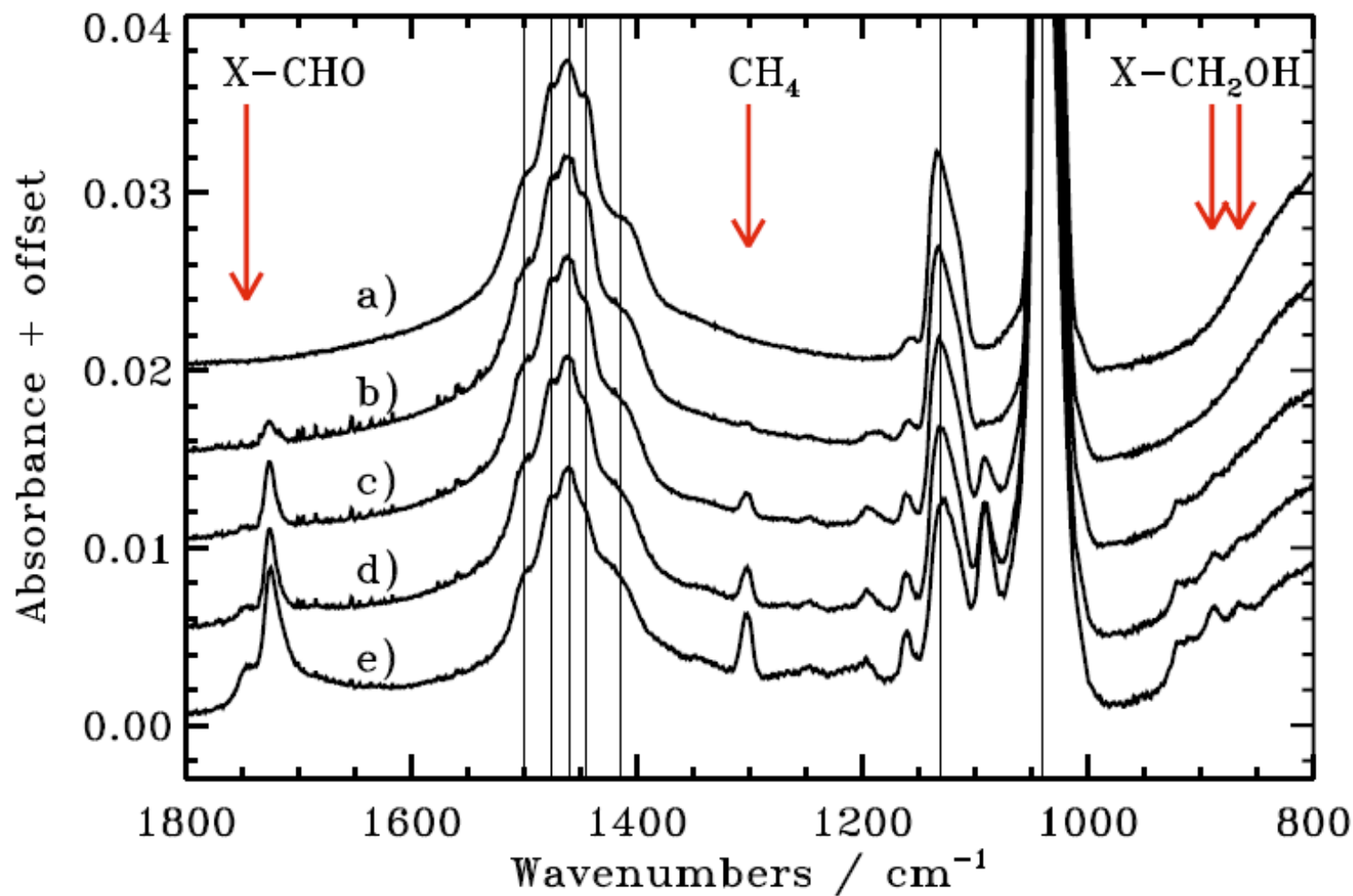
→ 0th order process

► Photolysis ~ total number of molecules in the ice

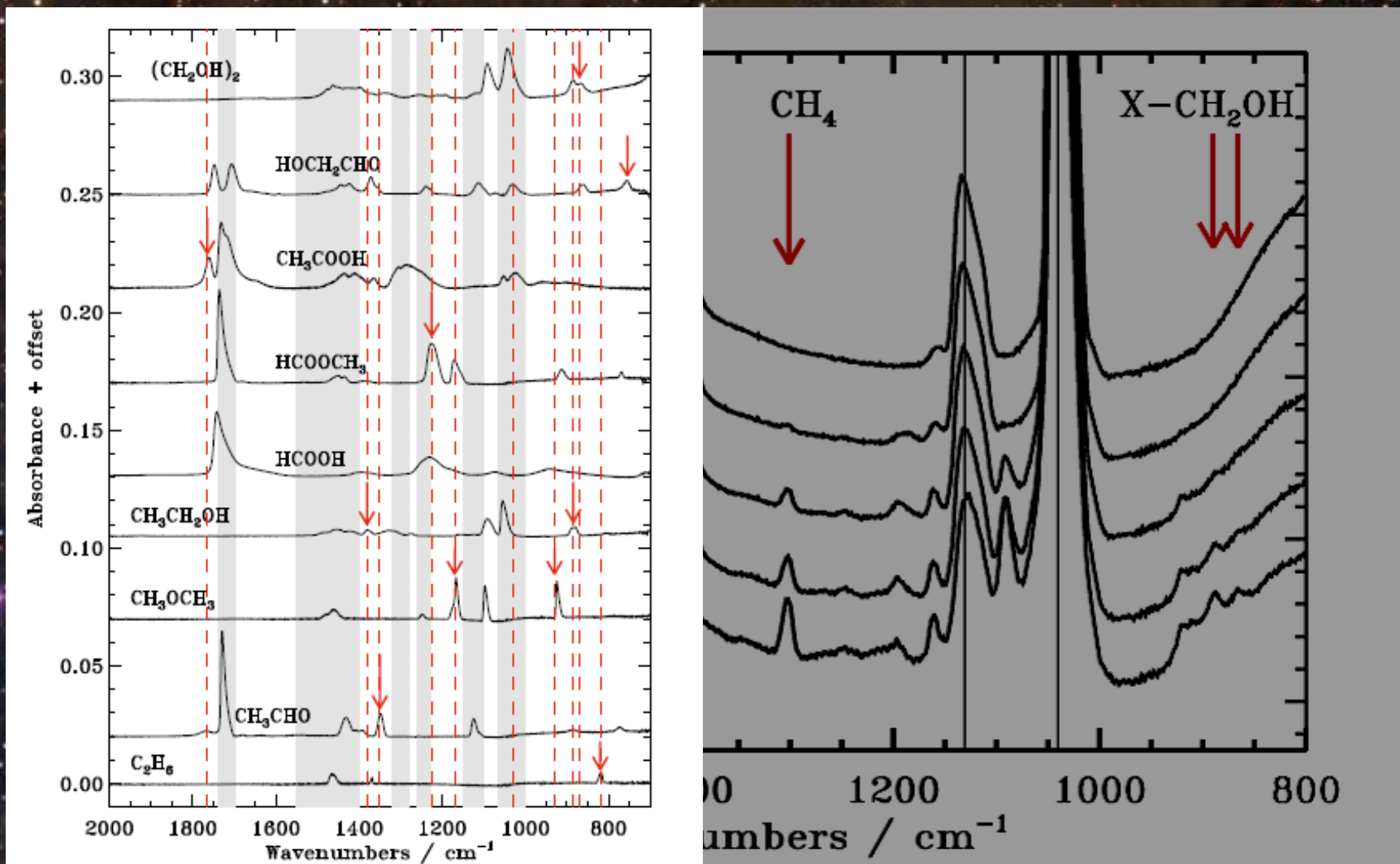
→ 1st order process

Öberg et al. A&A 2009

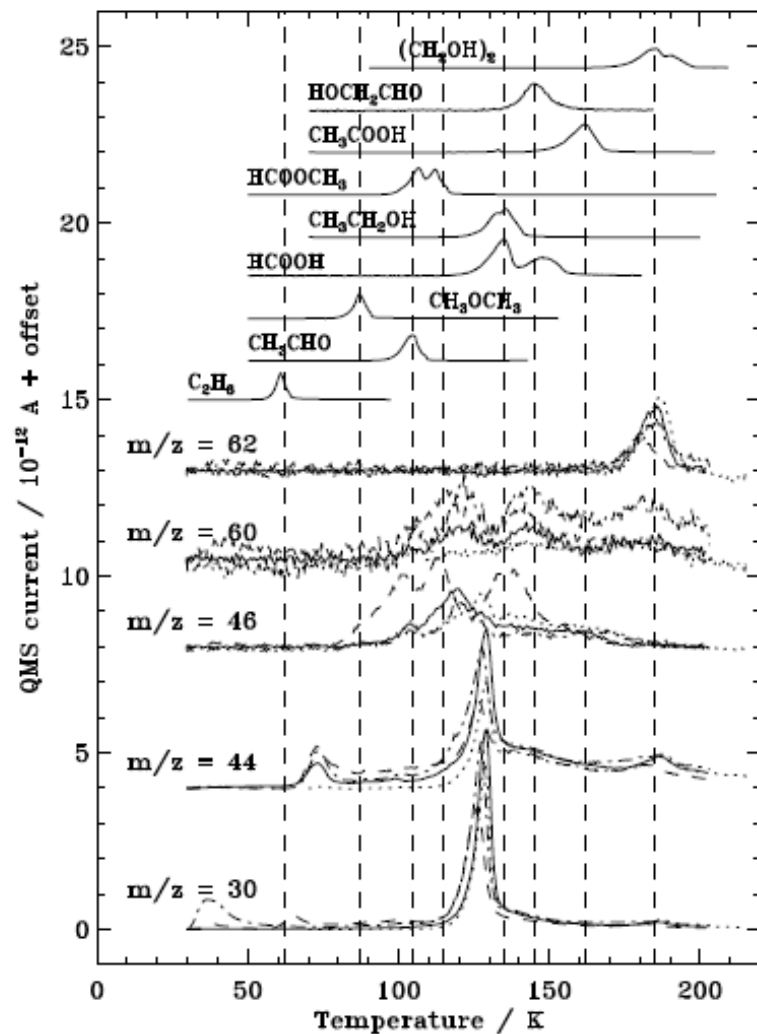
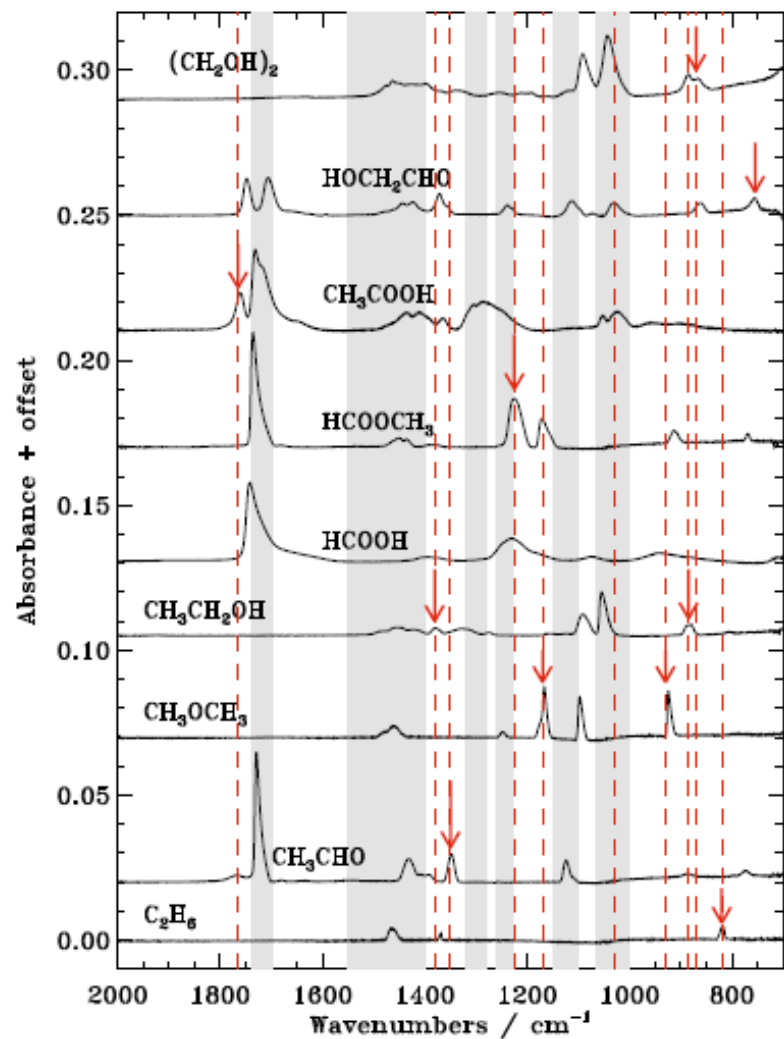
UV irradiation of methanol ice



UV irradiation of methanol ice: RAIRS



UV irradiation of methanol ice: TPD



UV irradiation of methanol ice: TPD

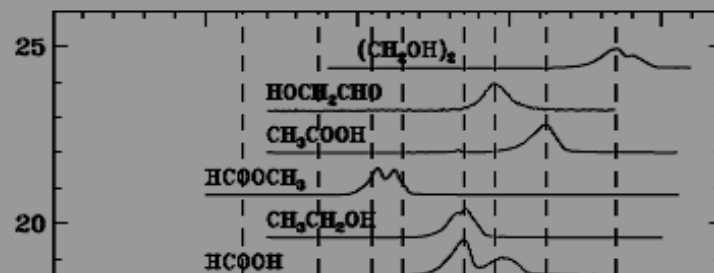
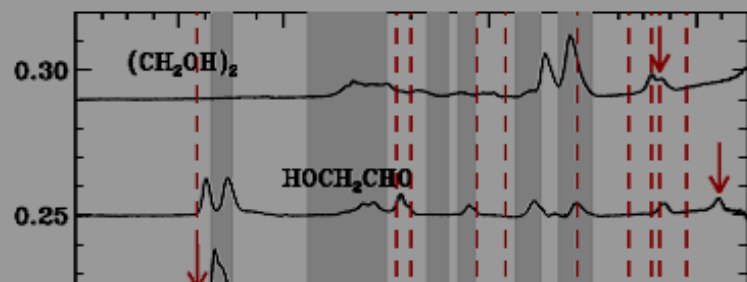
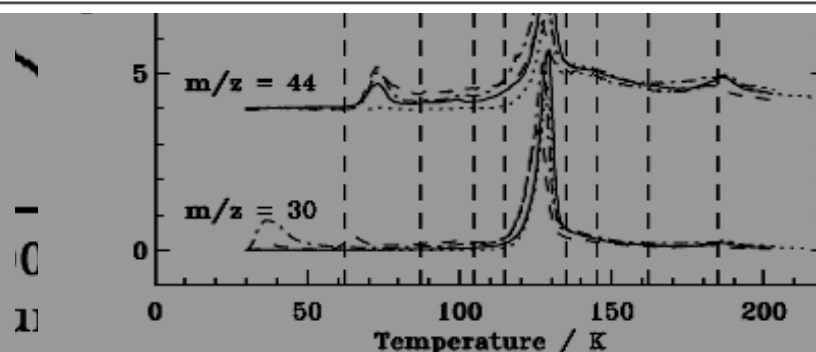
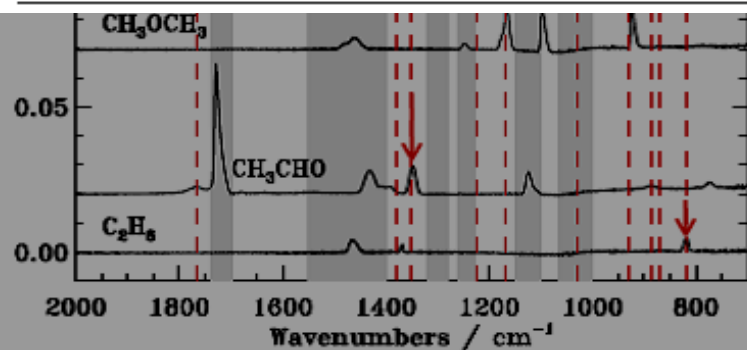


Table 6. Abundances of complex molecules relative to CH₃OH.

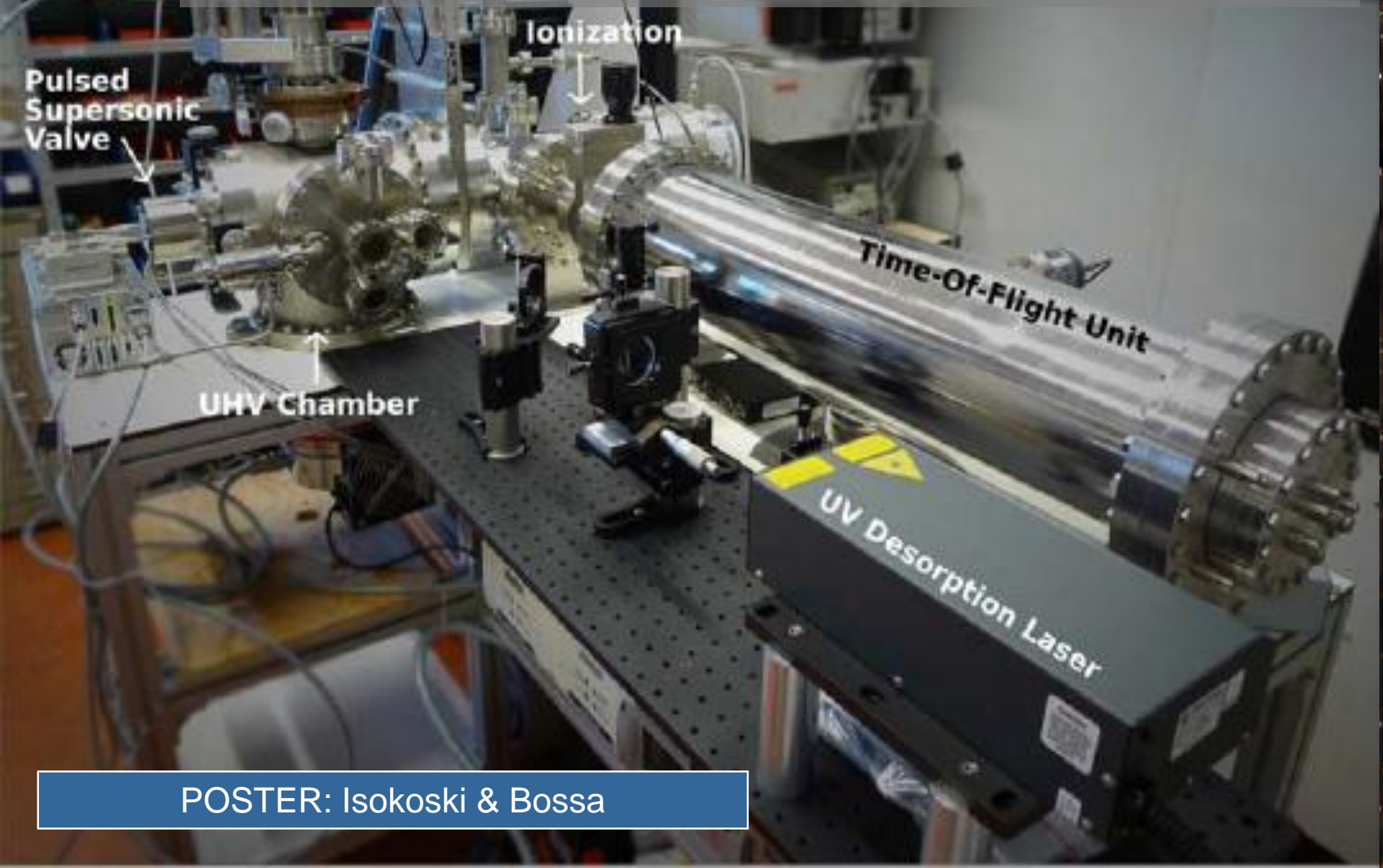
	IRAS 16293-2422/A ^{a,b}	Hot cores ^c	L1157 ^d	MC G-0.02 ^e	Hale-Bopp ^f	CH ₃ OH ^g	CH ₃ OH:CO ^g
CH ₃ OH	1/1	1	1	1	1	1	1
CH ₃ CHO	0.038/ < 0.0016	2.9[3.1] × 10 ⁻⁵	-	0.033	0.010	0.01	< 0.04
CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	~0.031	0.019[0.012]	0.007	0.040	< 0.042	0.1	< 0.01
CH ₃ OCH ₃	0.20/0.013	0.41[0.51]	-	0.050	-	0.04	< 0.01
HCOOCH ₃	0.30/0.0084	0.089[0.084]	0.019	0.037	0.033	< 0.03	> 0.08
HOCH ₂ CHO	+/-	-	-	0.01	< 0.017	< 0.04	> 0.04
(CH ₂ OH) ₂	+/-	-	-	0.01	0.10	0.4	< 0.01



Warning:
How about ice boundary conditions ?



MATRI²CES: Mass Analysing Tool for Reactions in Interstellar ICES

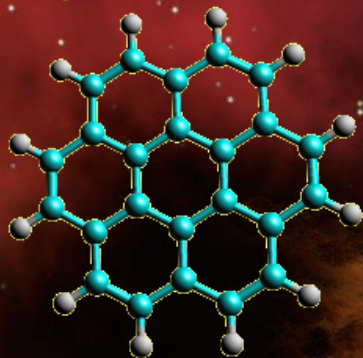


POSTER: Isokoski & Bossa

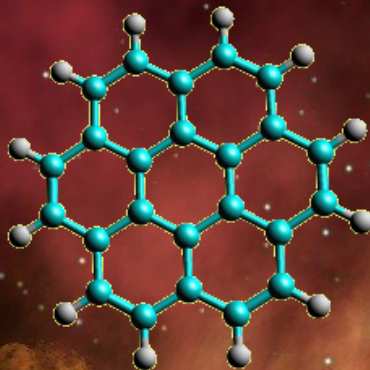
4. Towards 'real' molecular complexity in interstellar ice

A different approach ...

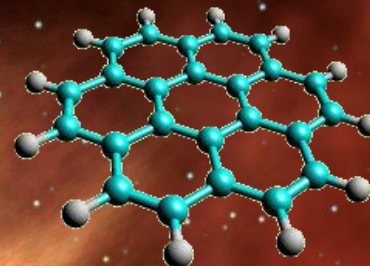
CH stretch



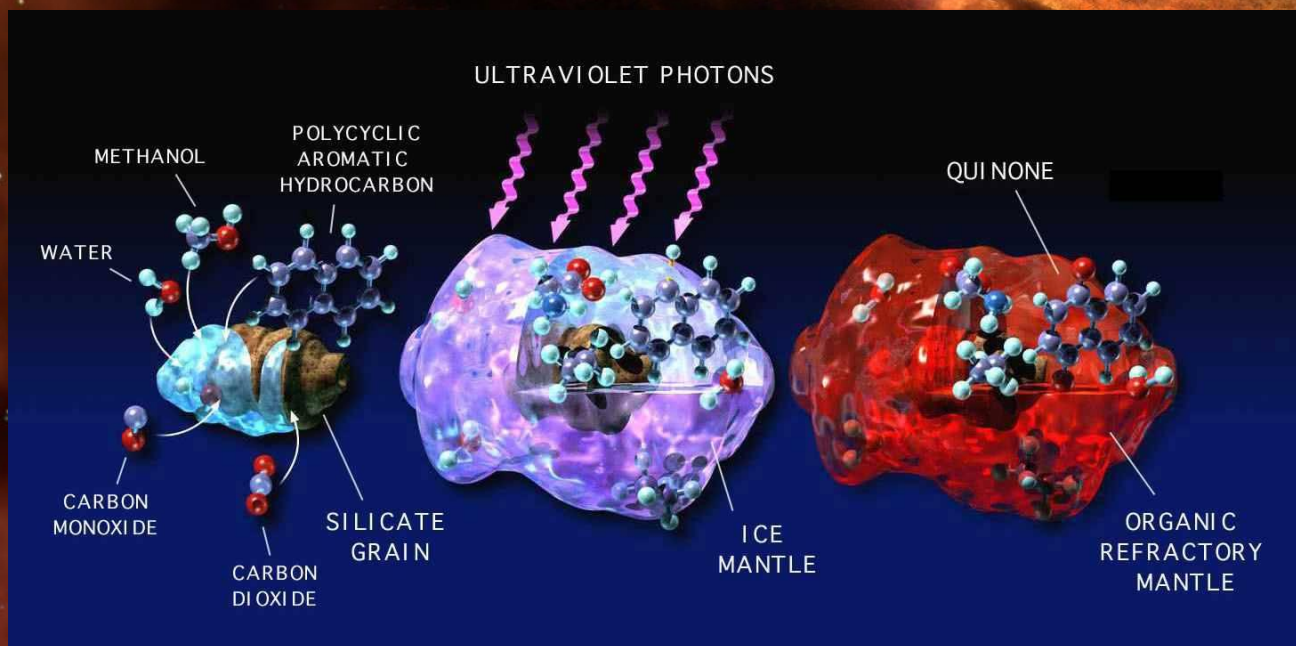
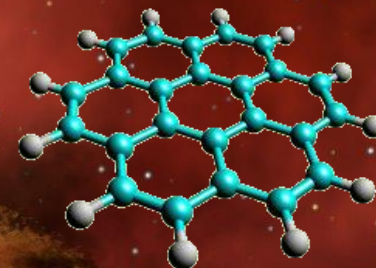
CC stretch



CH ip bend

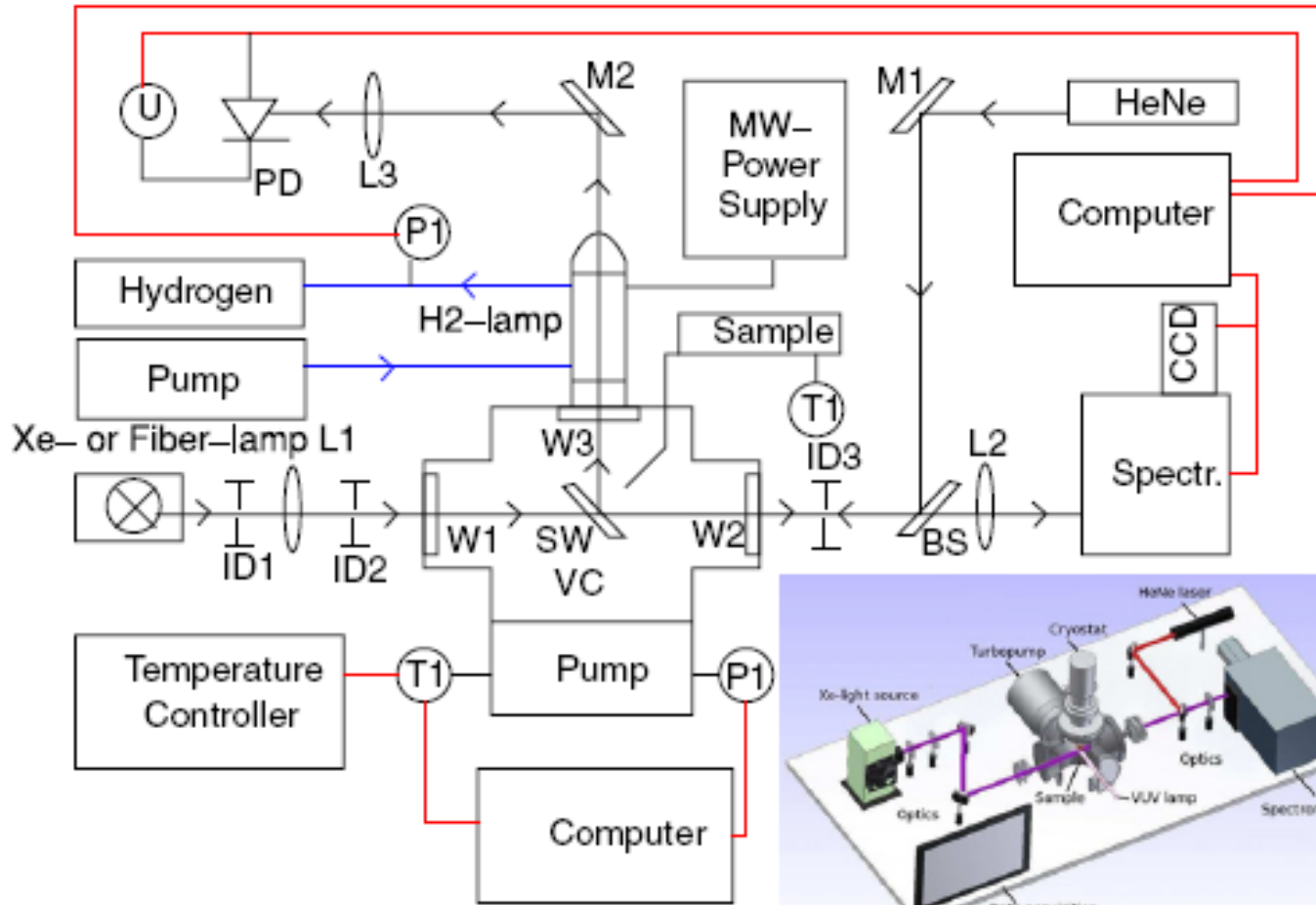


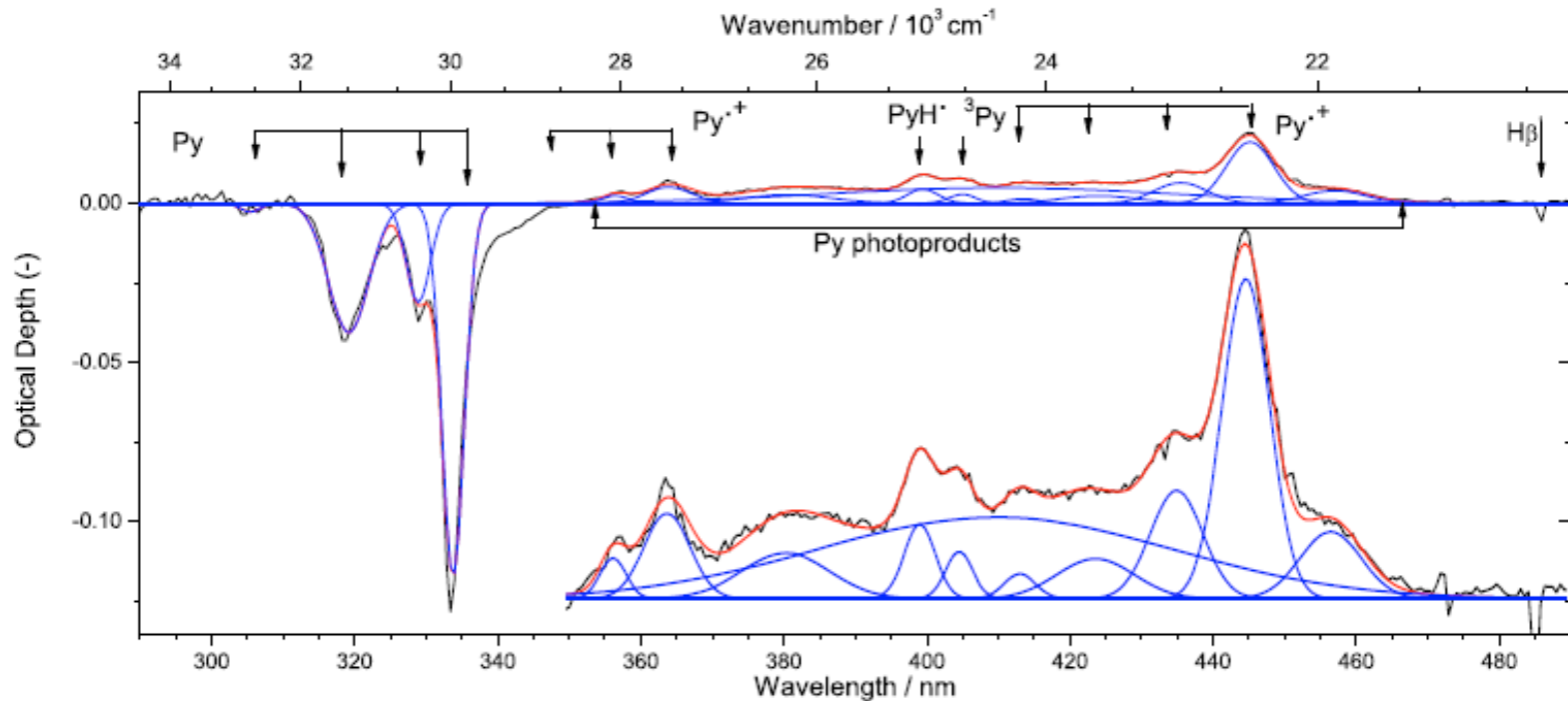
CH oop bend



Courtesy
Allamandola

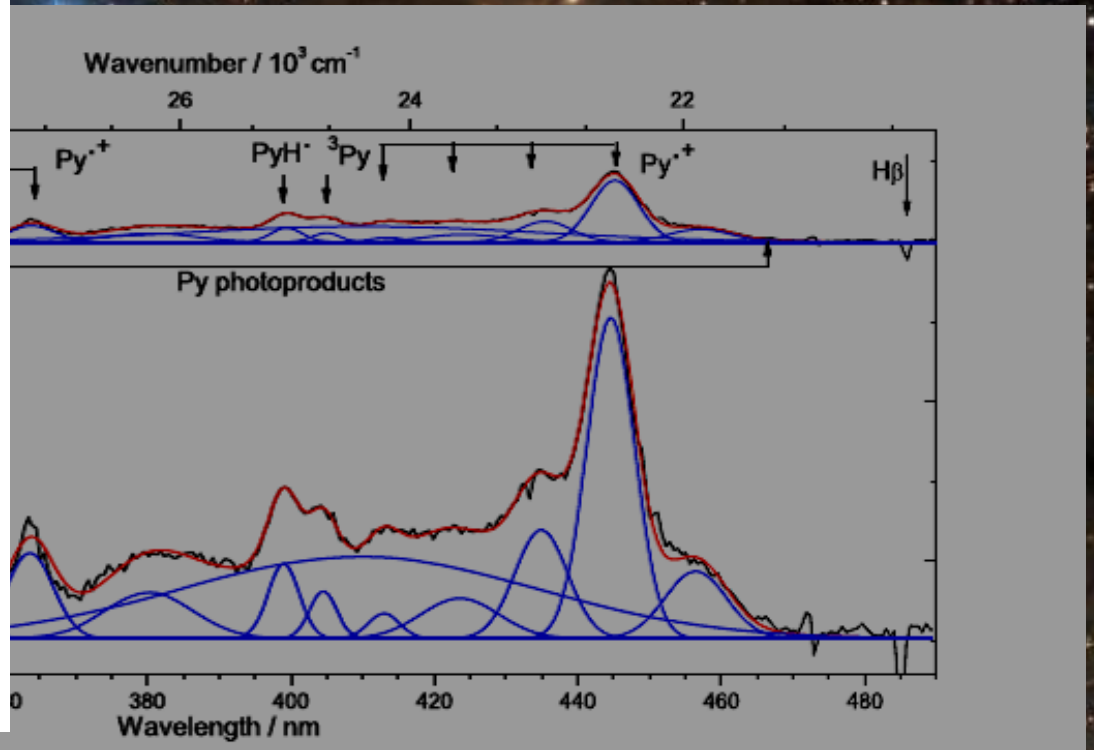
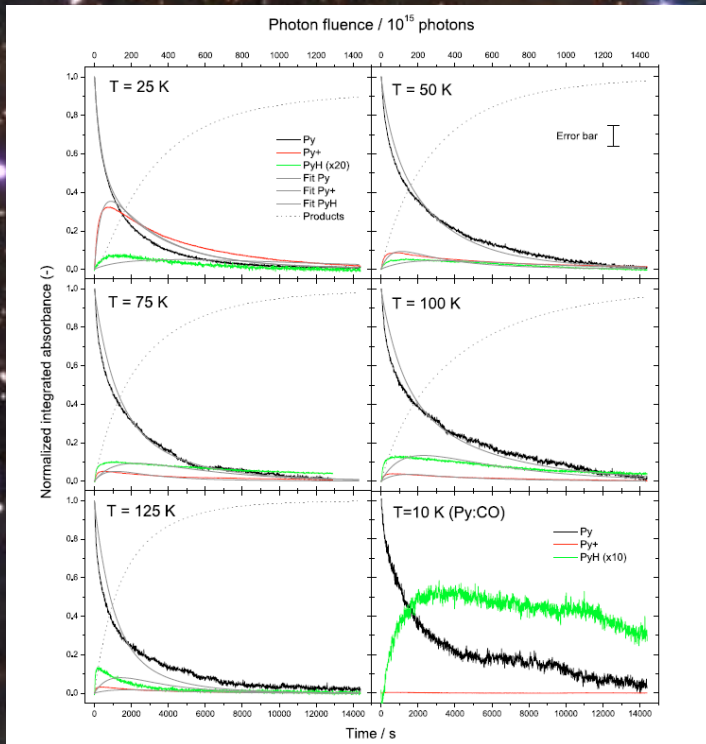
OASIS: Optical Absorption Setup for Ice Spectroscopy





Pyrene:H₂O (1:10000) plus photo-products upon VUV irradiation

- a way to search for PAHs in space - maybe
- a way to understand photo-processing in ice – yes
- complementary to previous IR work - absolutely



Pyrene:H₂O (1:10000) plus photo-products upon VUV irradiation

- a way to search for PAHs in space - maybe
- a way to understand photo-processing in ice – yes
- complementary to previous IR work - absolutely

Take Home Message

**The molecular universe
has become 'complex'**

Acknowledgement

(Former) Post docs

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Dr. Joseph Guss

Dr. Jean-Baptiste Bossa

Dr. Emily Tenenbaum

Dr. Junfeng Zhen

Dr. Anton Walsh

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Dr. Karin Öberg (Smithsonian Harvard)

Dr. Jordy Bouwman (UC Berkeley)

Dr. Nadine Wehres (Boulder Colorado)

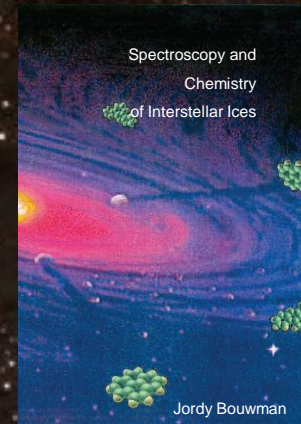
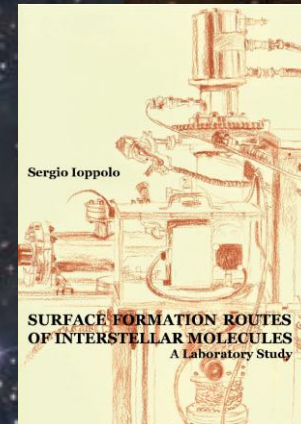
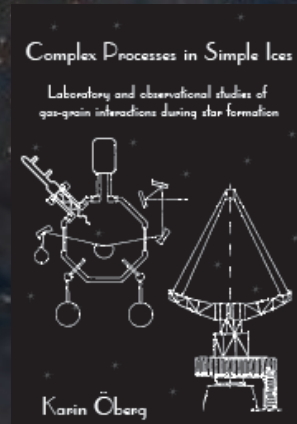
Karoliina Isokoski

Edith Fayolle

Steven Cuyllé

Gleb Fedoseev

Thanja Lamberts



Seniors

Ewine van Dishoeck

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Jean-Hugues Fillion (Soleil)

Lou Allamandola (NASA)

Thank you

<http://www.laboratory-astrophysics.eu>



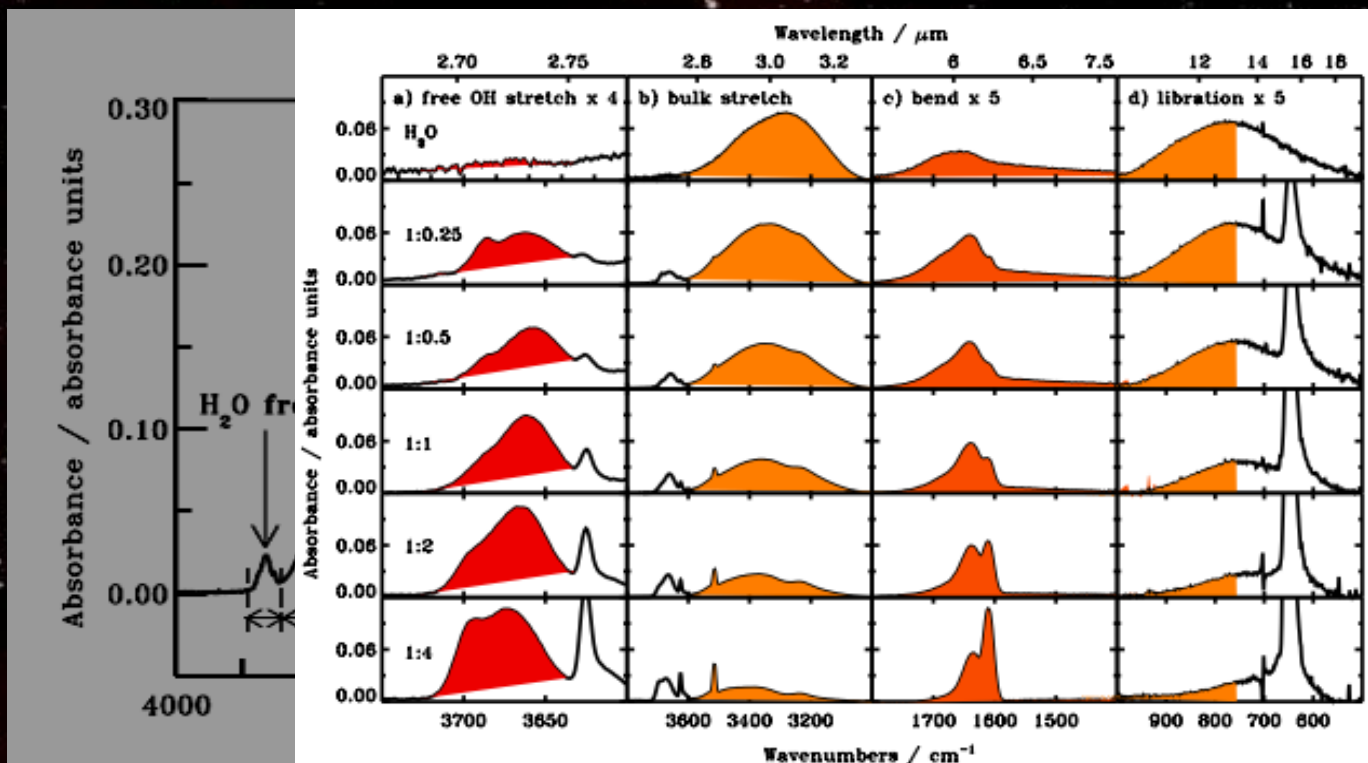


Bottom-up approach



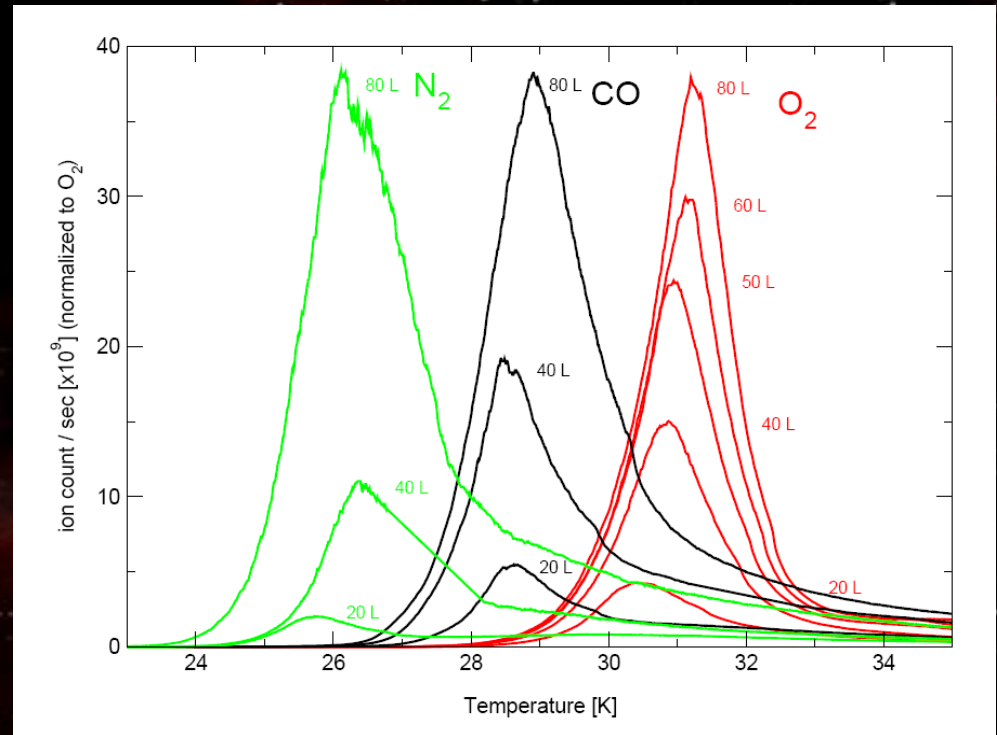
Research goals in solid state ice chemistry

► Spectroscopy of ice (IR & UV/VIS)



Research goals in solid state ice chemistry

- ▶ Spectroscopy of ice (IR & UV/VIS)
- ▶ Physical ice behavior: thermal desorption & segregation.



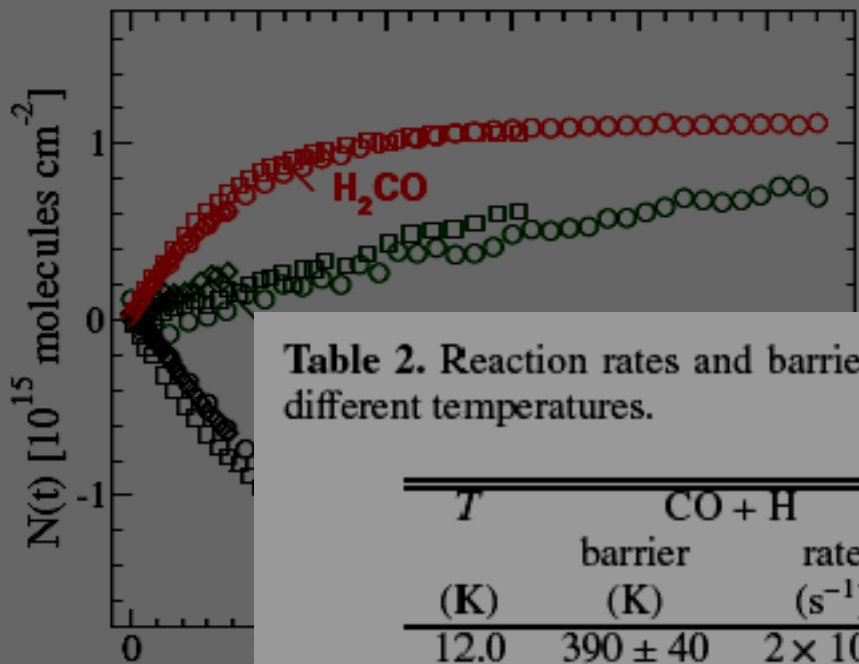
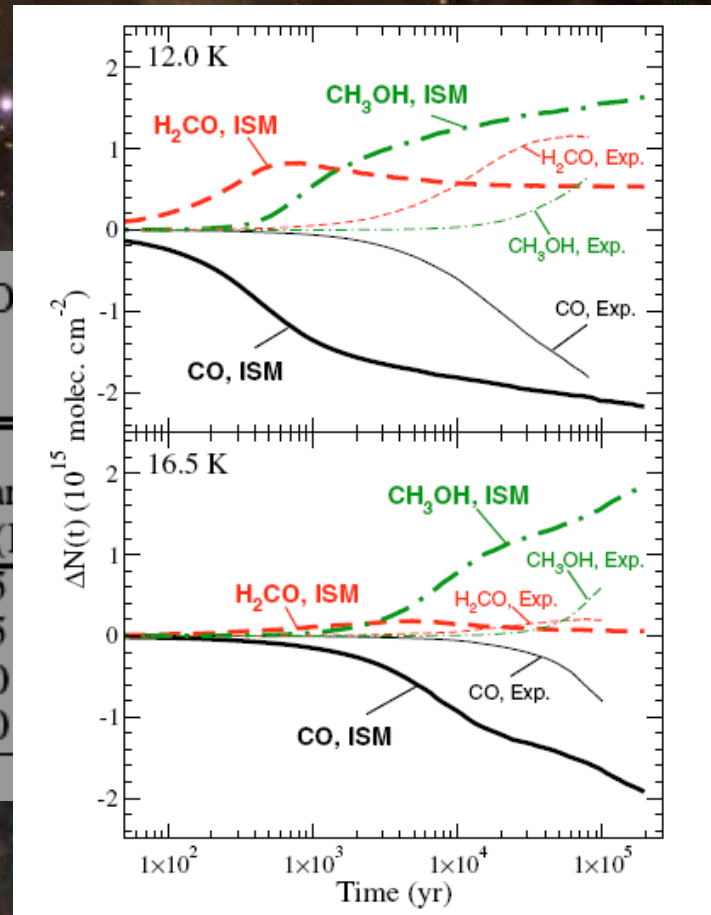


Table 2. Reaction rates and barriers for CO different temperatures.

T (K)	CO + H		bar (K)
	barrier (K)	rate (s^{-1})	
12.0	390 ± 40	2×10^{-3}	415
13.5	435 ± 50	2×10^{-3}	435
15.0	480 ± 60	3×10^{-3}	470
16.5	520 ± 70	4×10^{-3}	490



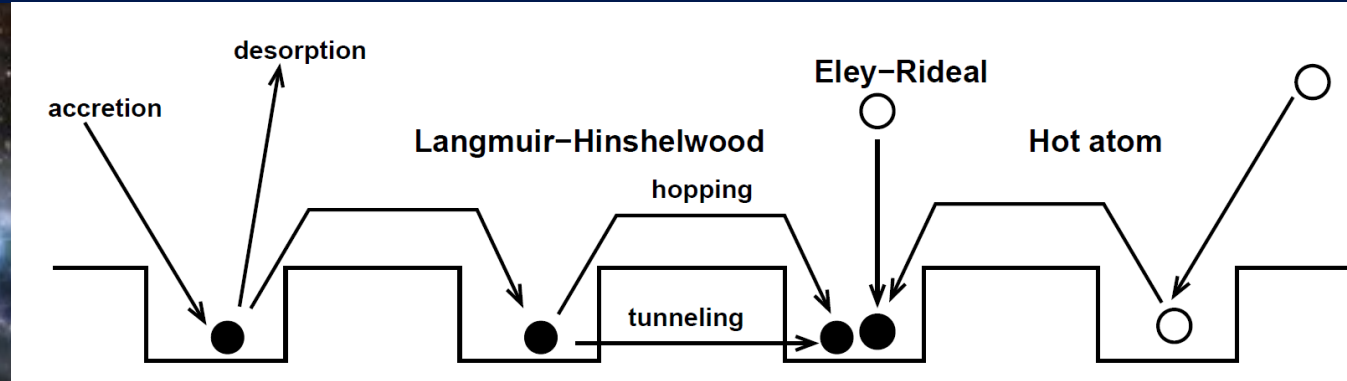
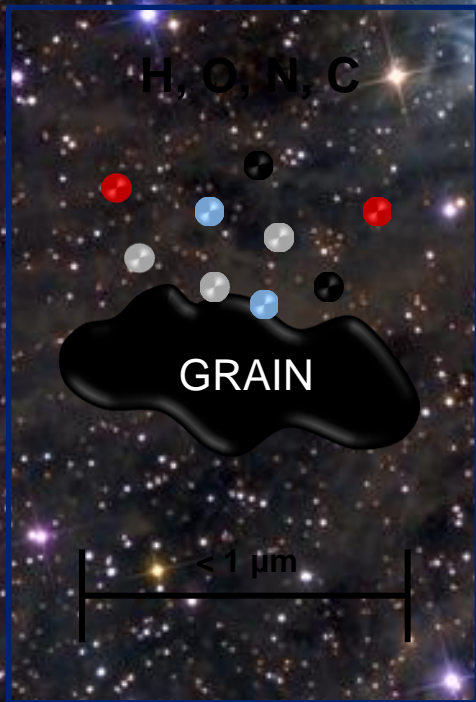
Fuchs et al. and Cuppen et al. A&A 2009

Using Monte Carlo simulations

- ▶ T-dependent reaction barriers / diffusion rates.
- ▶ Conversion towards interstellar conditions / timescales.

Interstellar ice chemistry

Carbonaceous/Silicate Grains



DESORPTION

DIFFUSION

ACCRETION

REACTION



Molecule	H ₂ O	CO	CO ₂	CH ₄	CH ₃ OH	H ₂ CO	OCS	NH ₃	HCOOH	HCN
W33A	100	9	14	2	22	1.7-7	0.3	15	0.4-2	<3
Elias29	100	5.6	22	<1.6	<4	-	<0.1	<9.2	-	-

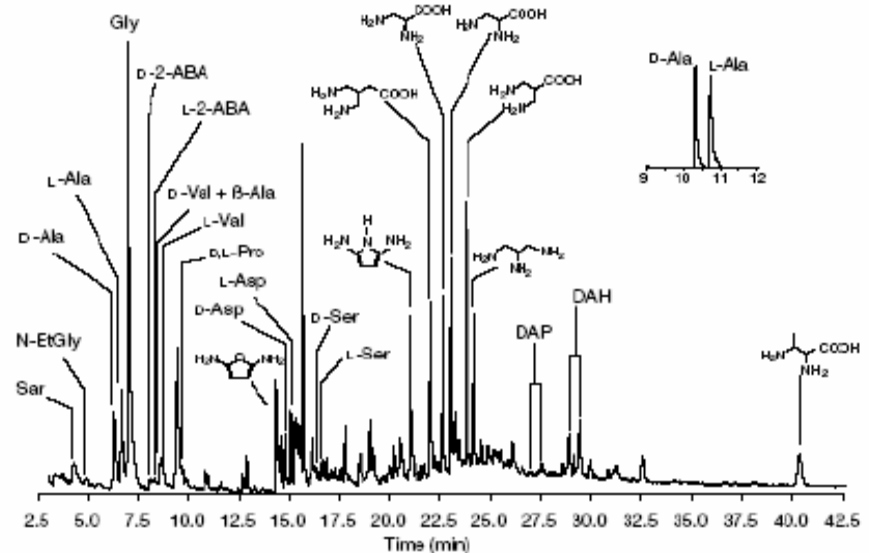
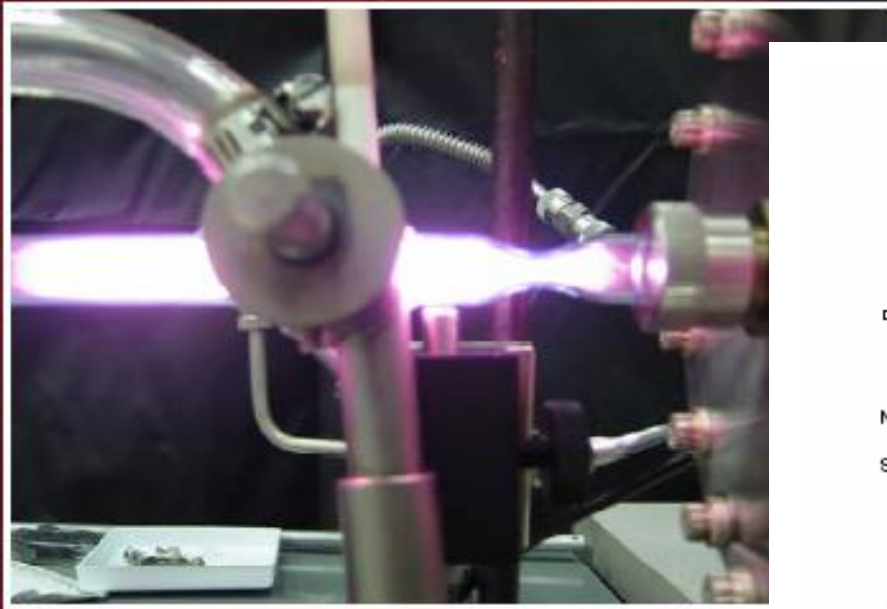


Fig. 2. Gas chromatogram showing a rich variety of amino acids and other compounds generated from a photo-processed ISM ice, containing H₂O, CH₃OH, NH₃, CO and CO₂. (Taken from G.M.M. Caro et al, Nature 416 (2002) 403.)

- VUV lamp:
- ▶ 7 - 10.5 eV,
- ▶ peaking around 121.6 nm
- ▶ typically $5 \cdot 10^{13}$ photons s⁻¹ cm⁻²