

3. BLOOMING AND CONSERVING: THE HOT CORINOS & PROTOPLANETARY DISKS

3. Blooming
&
conserving

1. Hot corinos: the retail shops
2. Molecular outflow shocks: the snapshots
3. Super-deuterated molecules
4. Complex organic molecules
5. Conservations in protoplanetary disks

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NOTE: This is NOT a review
=> references illustrative and NOT exhaustive

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.1 HOT CORINOS: THE RETAIL SHOPS

3.1 Hot
corinos



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THE COLLAPSE PHASE

ONCE THE PSC MASS OVERCOMES THE JEANS MASS, THE COLLAPSE STARTS. THIS IS THE *CLASS 0* PHASE, WHEN THE LUMINOSITY IS GIVEN BY THE GRAVITATIONAL ENERGY.

IRAS16293-2422
 ρ Ophiuchus complex



3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.1 Hot
corinos

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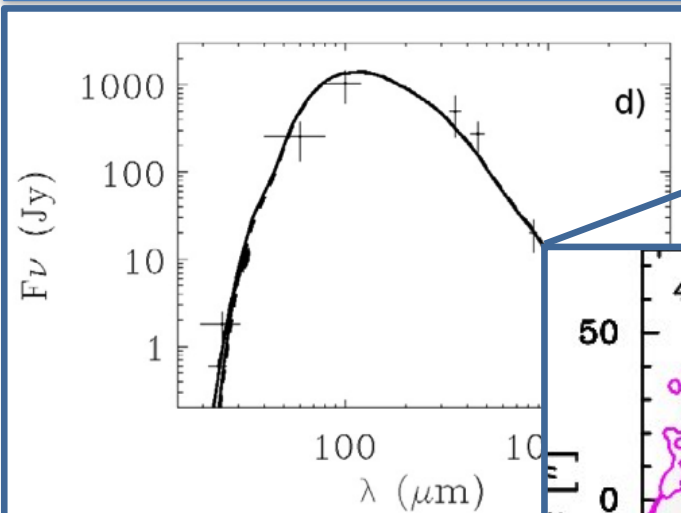
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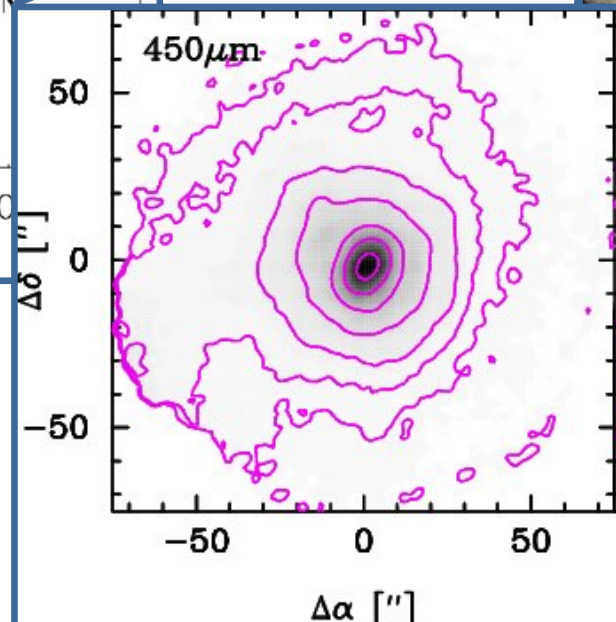
CLASS 0 SOURCES

CLASS 0 SOURCES ARE STILL BLACK SPOTS ON OPTICAL PLATES BECAUSE OF THE DUSTY ENVELOPES THAT ABSORB VISIBLE PHOTONS FROM INSIDE.

IRAS16293-2422
 ρ Ophiuchus complex



Crimier et al. 2010



BUT THEY HAVE AN INNER SOURCE OF ENERGY => THEY ARE WARMER THAN THE PSCs

3. Blooming & conserving

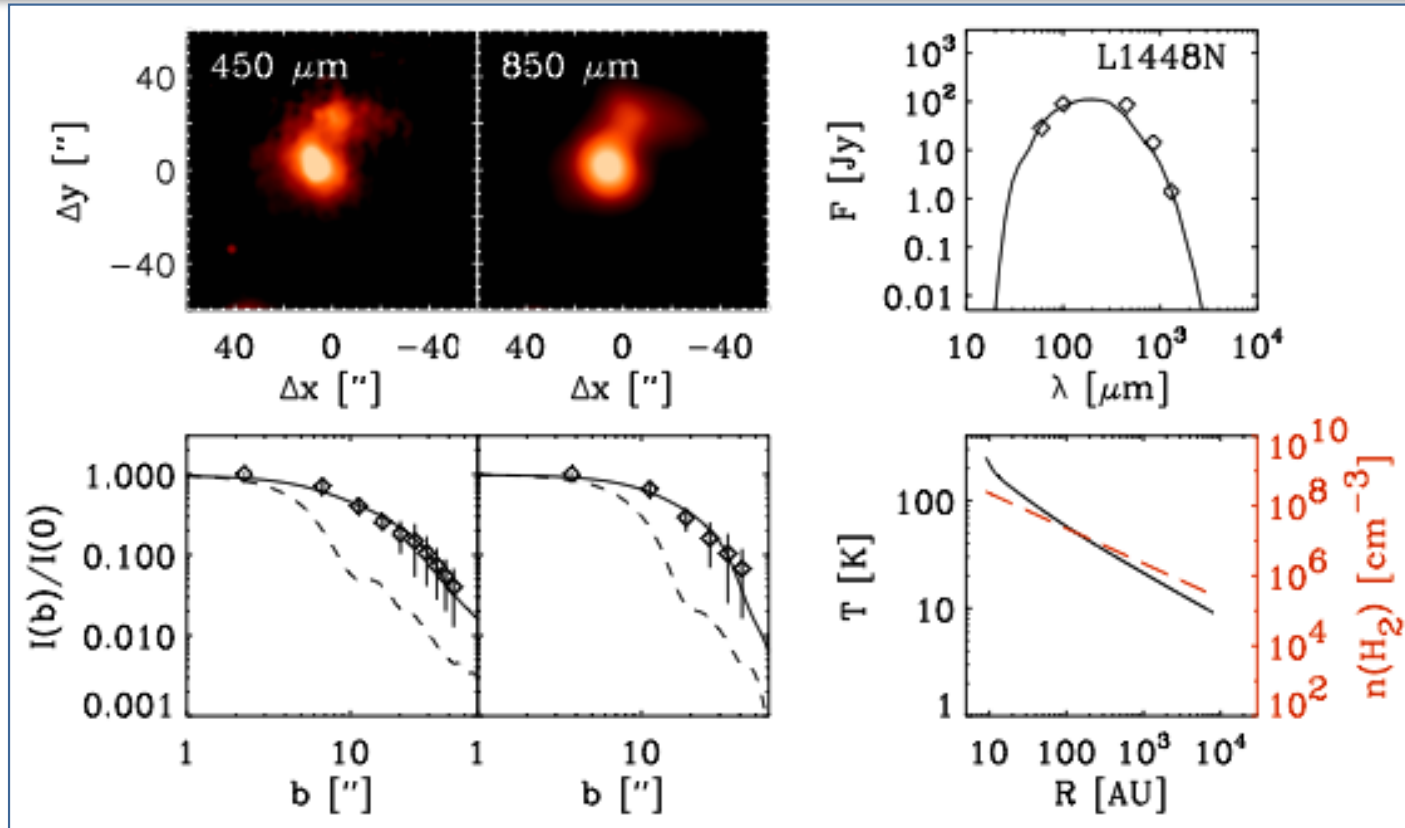
3.1 Hot corinos



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CLASS 0 PHYSICAL STRUCTURE



Jorgensen et al. 2002

THE DENSITY AND TEMPERATURE PROFILES ARE DERIVED BY RADIATIVE TRANSFER MODELS OF THE CONTINUUM EMISSION

TYPICALLY, $n_{\text{H}_2} \sim r^{-3/2}$

COMPATIBLE WITH FREE-FALLING ENVELOPES

3. Blooming & conserving

3.1 Hot corinos



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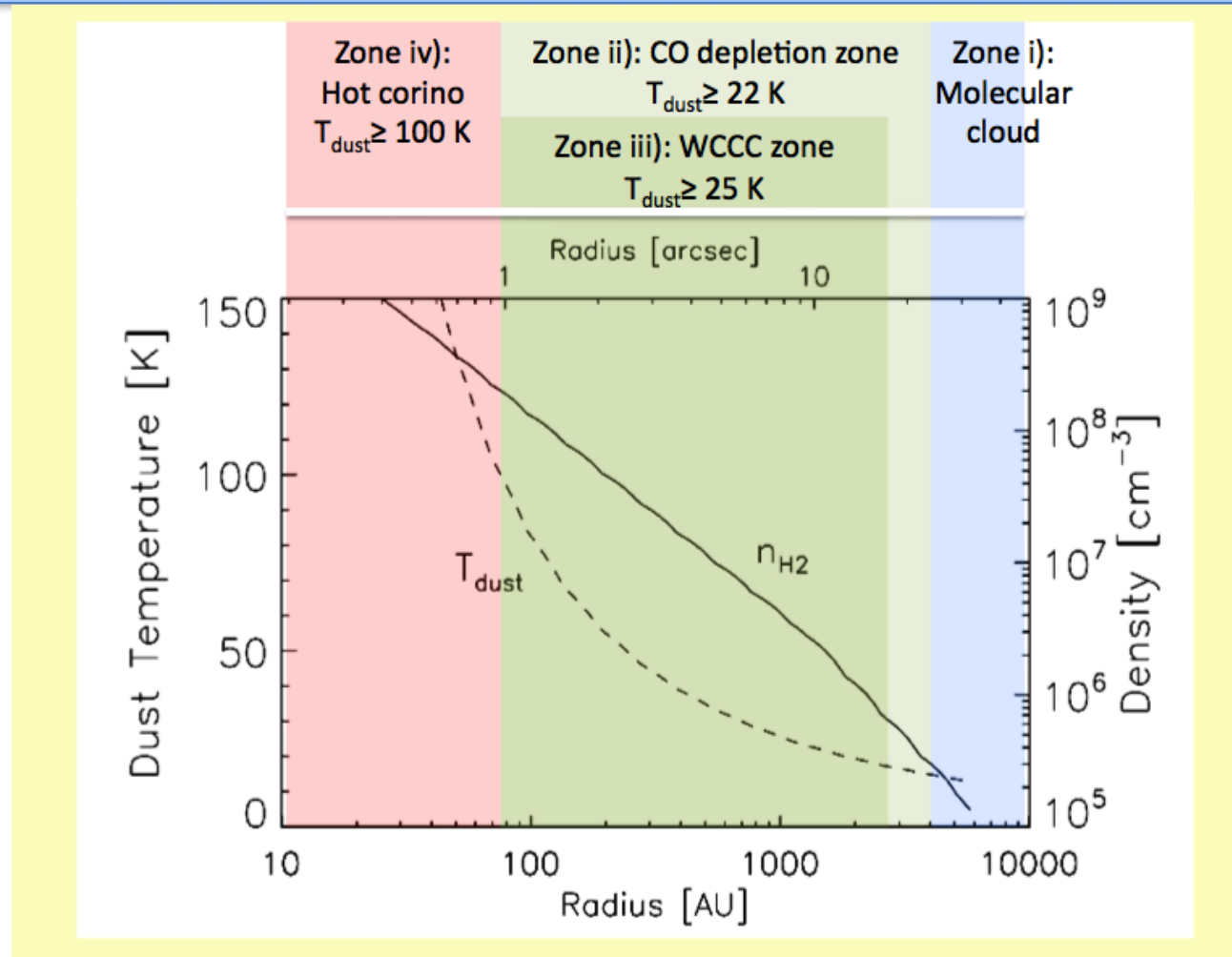
CLASS 0 CHEMICAL STRUCTURE

3. Blooming & conserving

3.1 Hot corinos



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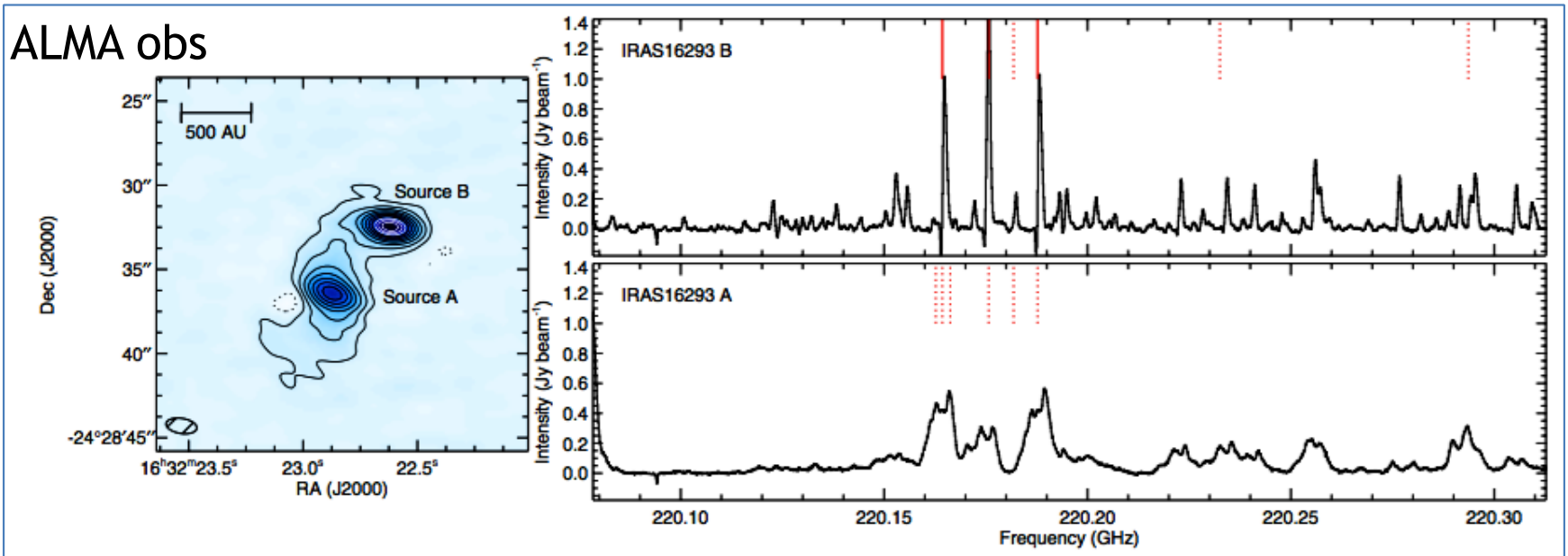


Caselli & Ceccarelli 2012

COLD OUTER ENVELOPE: SIMILAR TO PRE-STELLAR-CORES
HOT CORINO: DOMINATED BY THE SUBLIMATION OF THE GRAIN MANTLES => THE PREVIOUS OBJECT HISTORY

HOT CORINOS

Pineda et al. 2012



3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.1 Hot
corinos

COMPACT (<100AU), WARM (~100K), DENSE ($>10^7\text{cm}^{-3}$)
→ ENRICHED OF COMPLEX ORGANIC MOLECULES
→ AND OF SUPER-DEUTERATED MOLECULES

THE HOT CORINOS ARE THE BEST
MOLECULE RETAIL SHOPS

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3.2 MOLECULAR OUTFLOW SHOCKS: THE SNAPSHOTS

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.2 Outflow
shocks



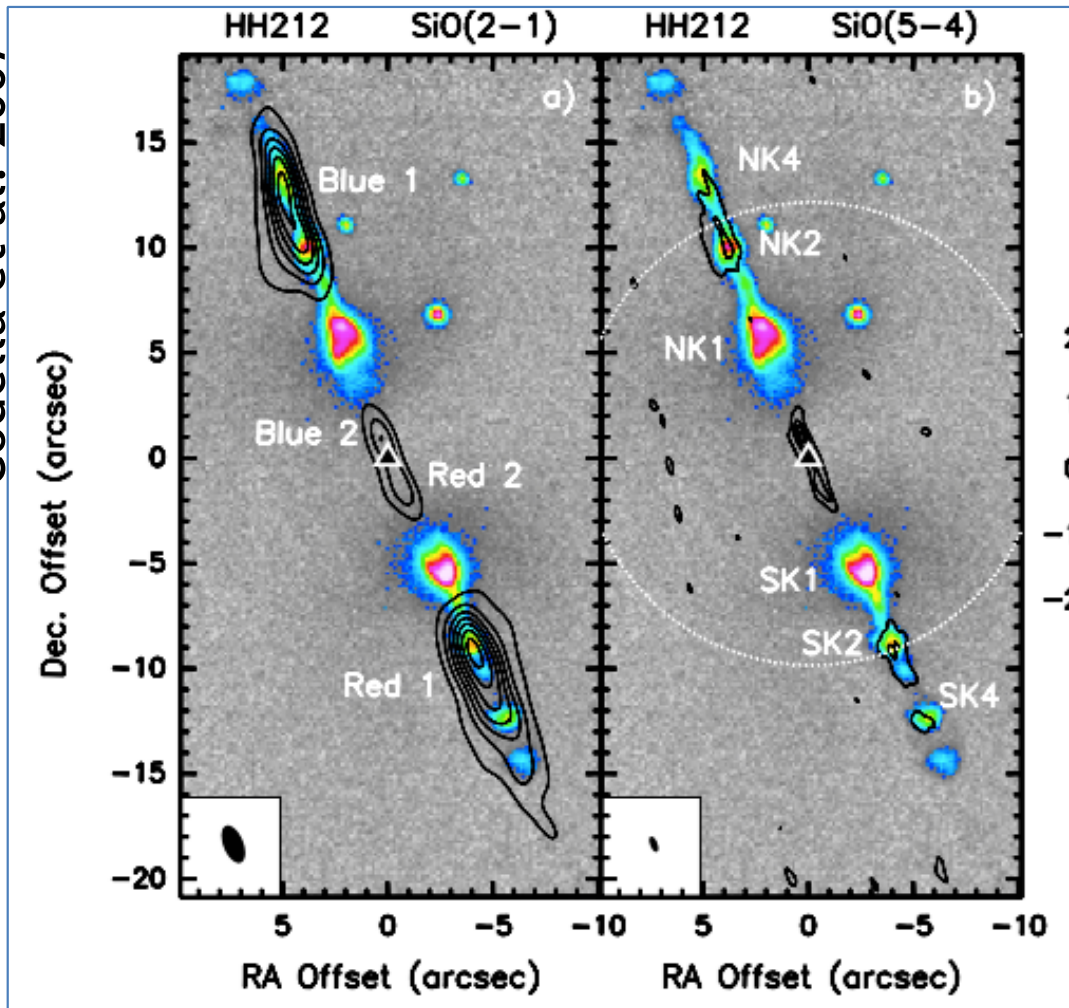
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THE OUTFLOWS

PdBI obs

Codella et al. 2007



MATTER
OUTFLOWS OCCUR
SIMULTANEOUSLY
WITH INFALL

THIS IS HUGELY IMPORTANT FOR DYNAMICS AND
CHEMISTRY

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.2 Outflow
shocks

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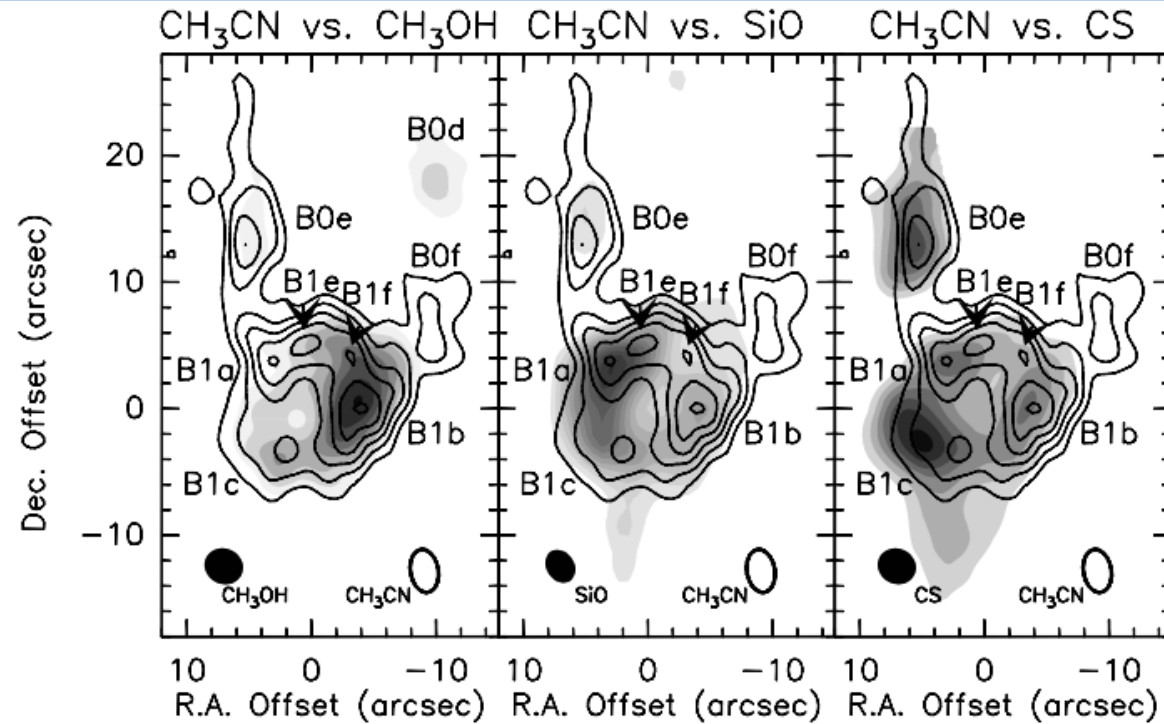
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THE OUTFLOWS

PdBI obs

Codella et al. 2009



3. Blooming & conserving

3.2 Outflow shocks



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OUTFLOWS ARE INTERESTING IN THE ASTROCHEMICAL CONTEXT FOR TWO REASONS:

- 1) THEY CREATE SHOCKS FROM WHICH MOLECULES ON THE GRAIN MANTLES ARE INJECTED IN THE GAS
- 2) THEIR SHORT LIFETIME, $\sim 10^3$ yr \Rightarrow ONLY FAST CHEMISTRY CAN ALTER THE GAS PHASE COMPOSITION

EXTREMELY USEFUL BENCHMARKS FOR ASTROCHEMICAL MODELS

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.3 Super-
deuterated
molecules



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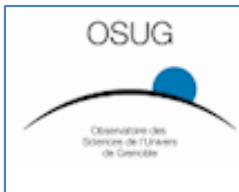


3.3 SUPER-DEUTERATED MOLECULES

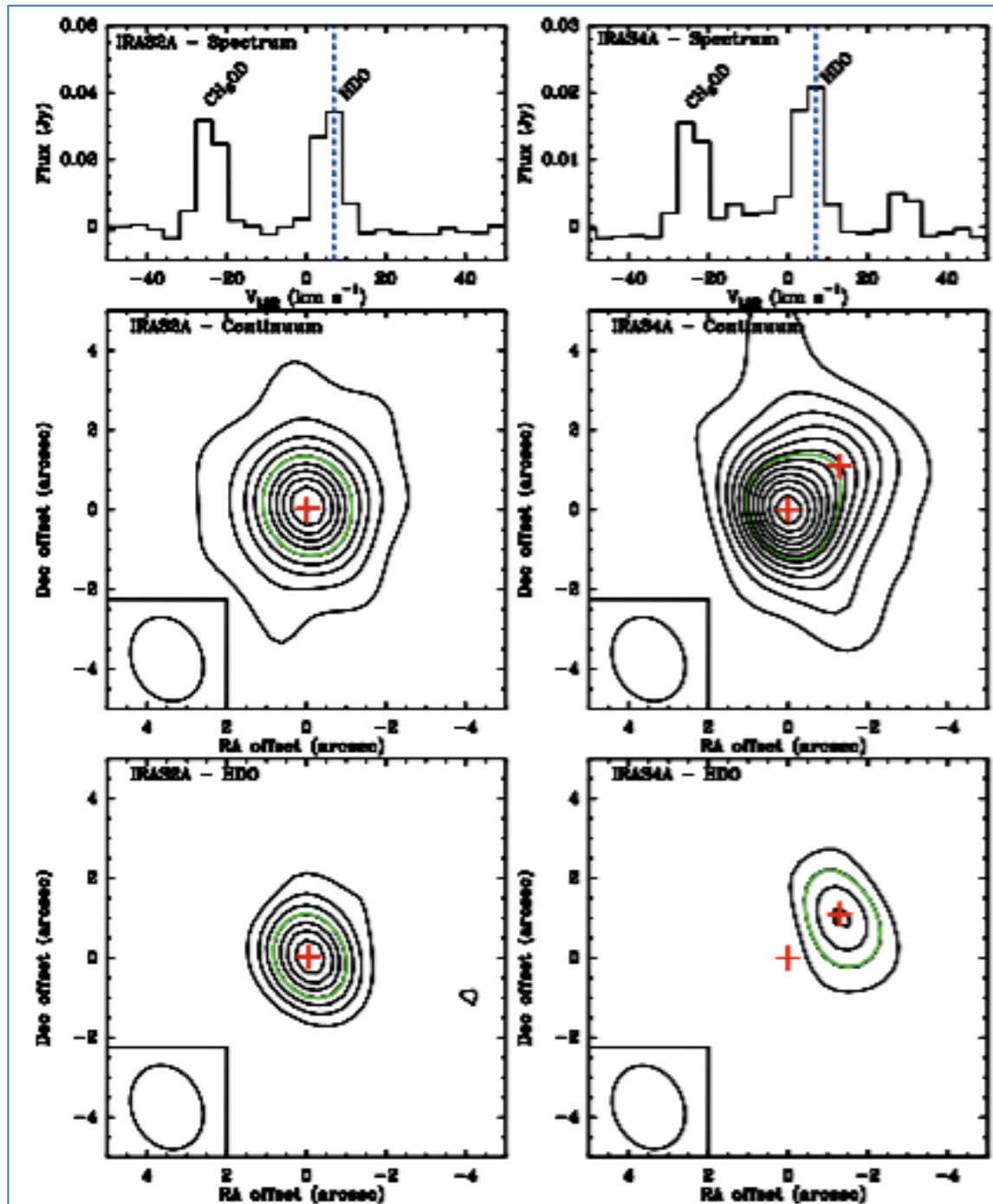
DEUTERATED WATER

3. Blooming & conserving

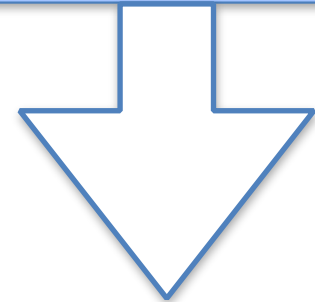
3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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IN HOT CORINOS
THE GRAIN
MANTLE WATER
SUBLIMATE



- 1) ABUNDANT WATER VAPOR
- 2) HIGHLY DEUTERATED

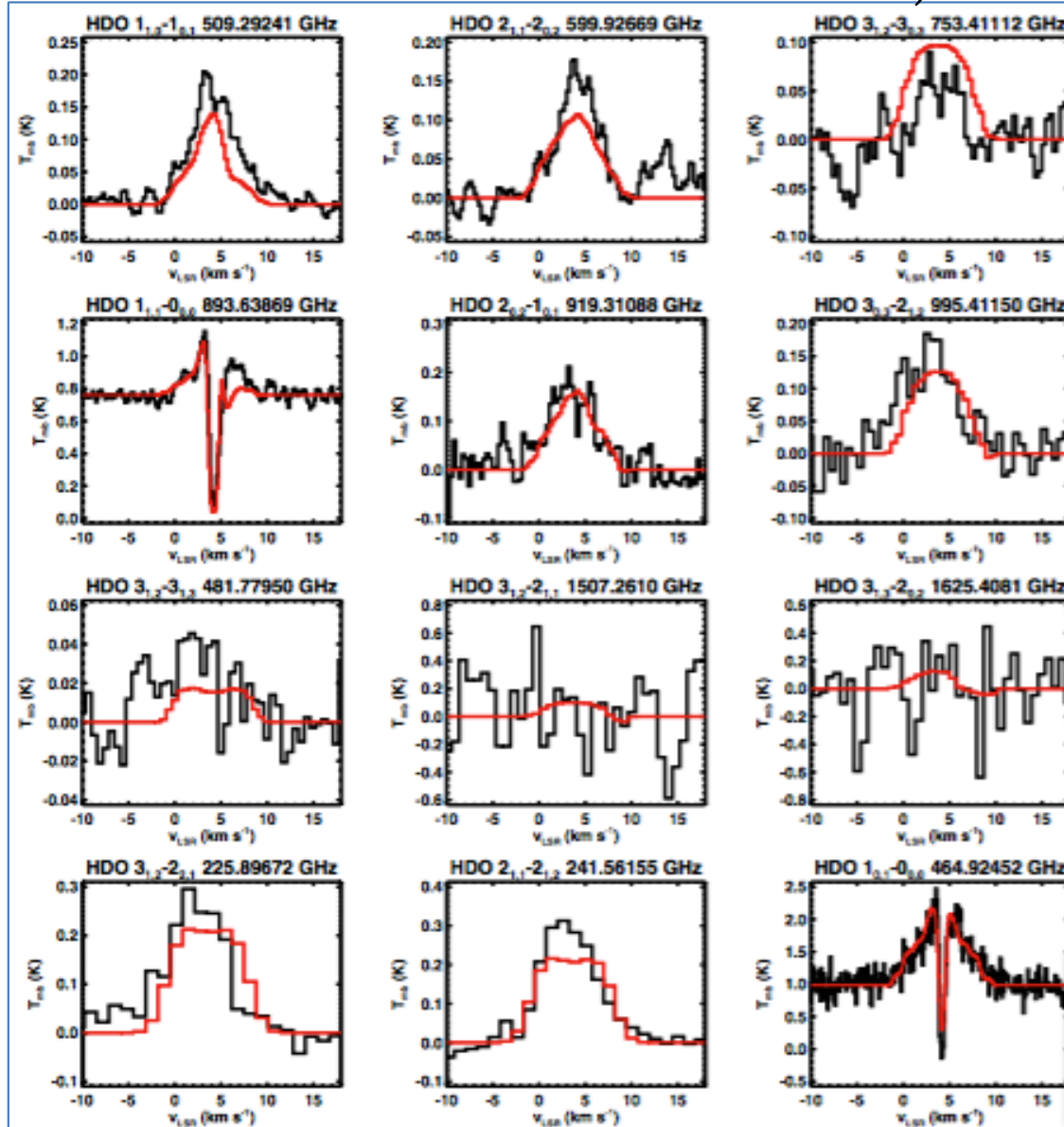
PdBI

Taquet et al. 2013a

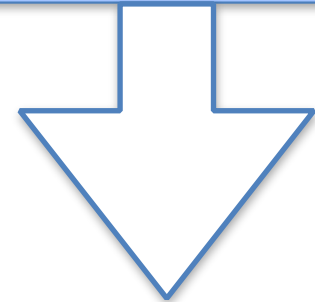
DEUTERATED WATER

IRAS16293-2422

Coutens et al. 2012, 2013



IN HOT CORINOS
THE GRAIN
MANTLE WATER
SUBLIMATE



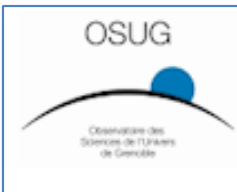
- 1) ABUNDANT WATER VAPOR
- 2) HIGHLY DEUTERATED

HERSCHEL KP CHESS
OBSERVATIONS

MANY LINES = LOT OF INFORMATION

3. Blooming
& conserving

3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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DEUTERATED WATER

IRAS16293-2422

Coutens et al. 2012, 2013

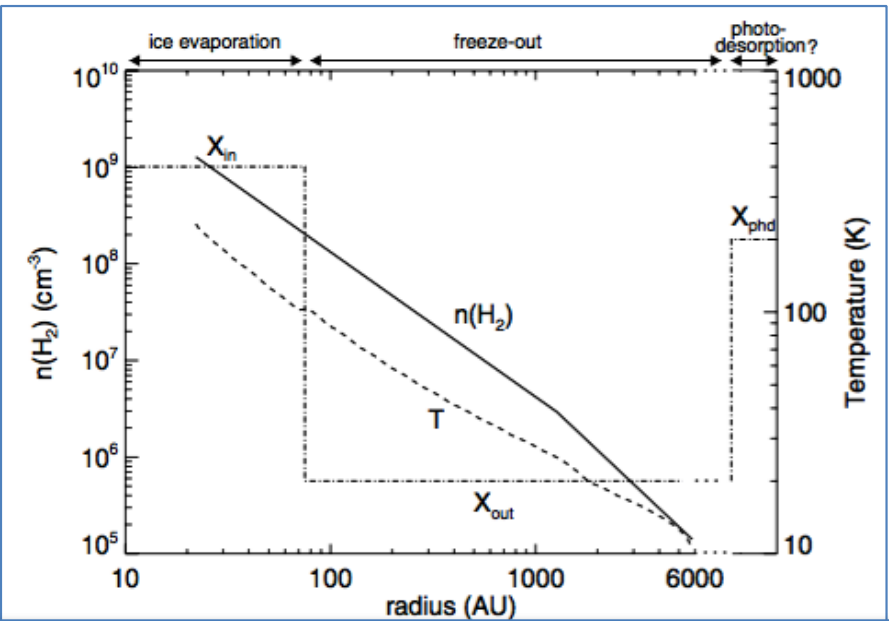
IRAS16293-2422

	Hot corino		Outer envelope		Photodesorption layer
	Best-fit	3 σ	Best-fit	3 σ	$A_V \sim 1-4$ mag
HDO ^a	1.8×10^{-7}	$1.4-2.4 \times 10^{-7}$	8×10^{-11}	$5.5-10.6 \times 10^{-11}$	$\sim 0.6-2.4 \times 10^{-8}$
H ₂ O ^{a,b}	1×10^{-5}	$4.7-40.0 \times 10^{-6}$	1.5×10^{-8}	$7.0-22.5 \times 10^{-9}$	$\sim 1.3-5.3 \times 10^{-7}$
D ₂ O	7×10^{-10}	$\leq 1.3 \times 10^{-9}$	5×10^{-12}	$\leq 1.3 \times 10^{-11}$	$\sim 6.6-27 \times 10^{-10}$
HDO/H ₂ O	1.8%	0.4%-5.1%	0.5%	0.3%-1.5%	$\sim 4.8\%^c$
D ₂ O/HDO	0.4%	$\leq 0.9\%$	6.3%	$\leq 23\%$	$\sim 10.8\%^c$
D ₂ O/H ₂ O	0.007%	$\leq 0.03\%$	0.03%	$\leq 0.2\%$	$\sim 0.5\%^c$

3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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- 1) ABUNDANT WATER VAPOR
- 2) HIGHLY DEUTERATED

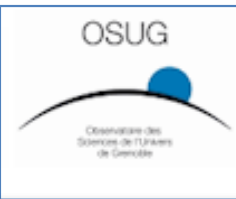
HERSCHEL KP CHESS OBSERVATIONS

MANY LINES = LOT OF INFORMATION

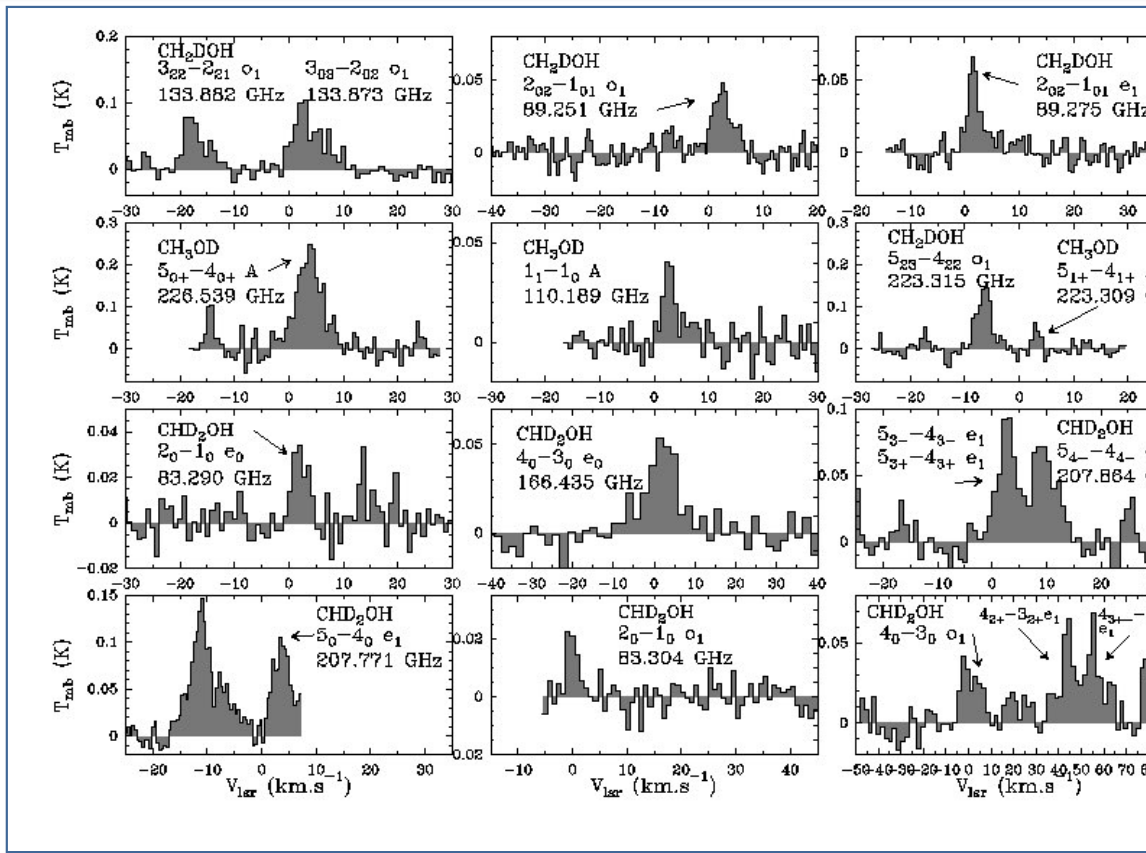
DEUTERATED METHANOL IN HOT CORINOS

3. Blooming & conserving

3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



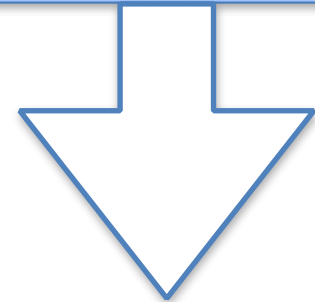
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Parise et al. 2002, 2004

CH₂DOH/CH₃OH ~ 30%
CHD₂OH/CH₃OH ~ 10%
CD₃OH/CH₃OH ~ 3%

IN HOT CORINOS
 THE GRAIN
 MANTLE WATER
 SUBLIMATE



- 1) ABUNDANT METHANOL
- 2) HIGHLY DEUTERATED

THE HIGH DEUTERATION IN WARM GAS MUST HAVE BEEN INHERITED FROM THE PSC PHASE

MODELS OF MOLECULAR DEUTERATION

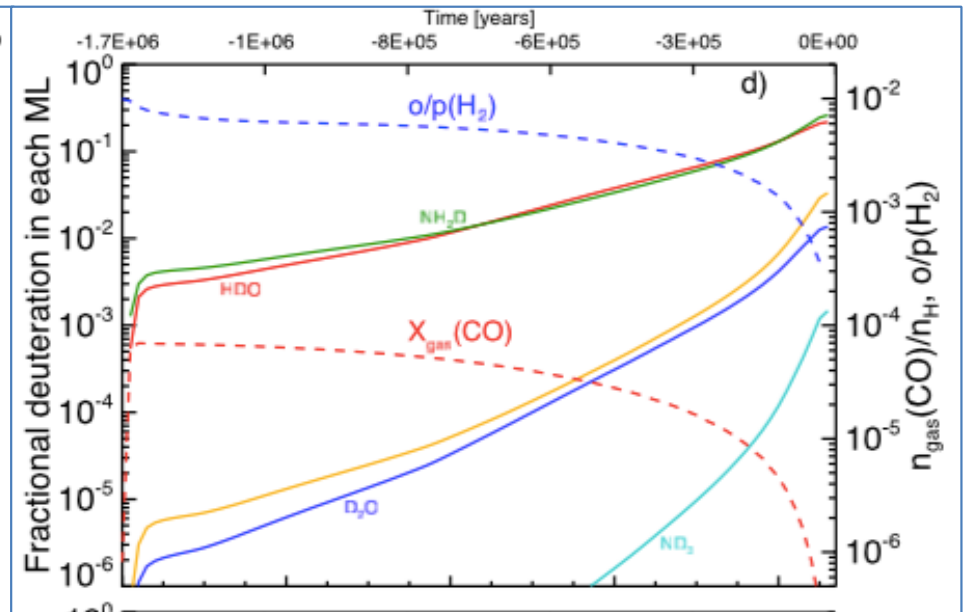
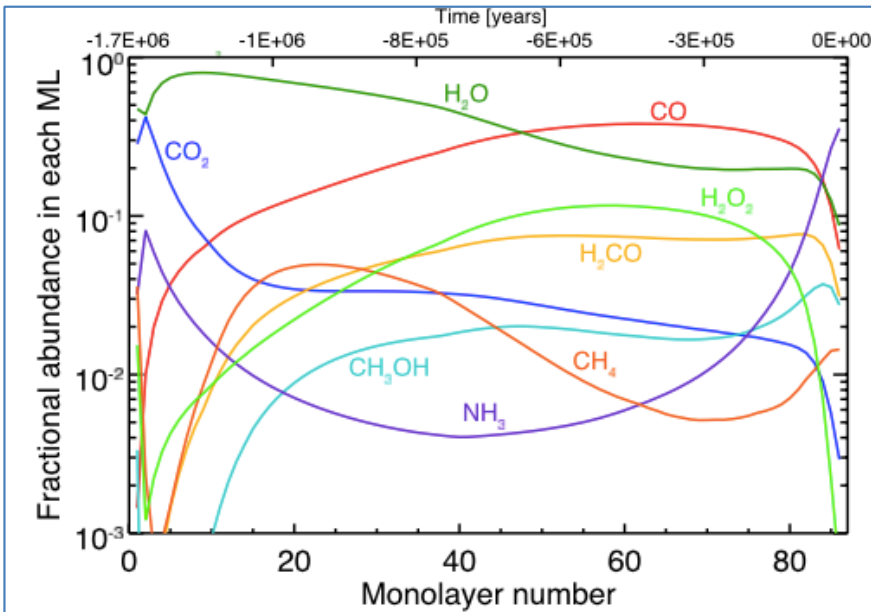
Taquet et al. 2014

3. Blooming & conserving

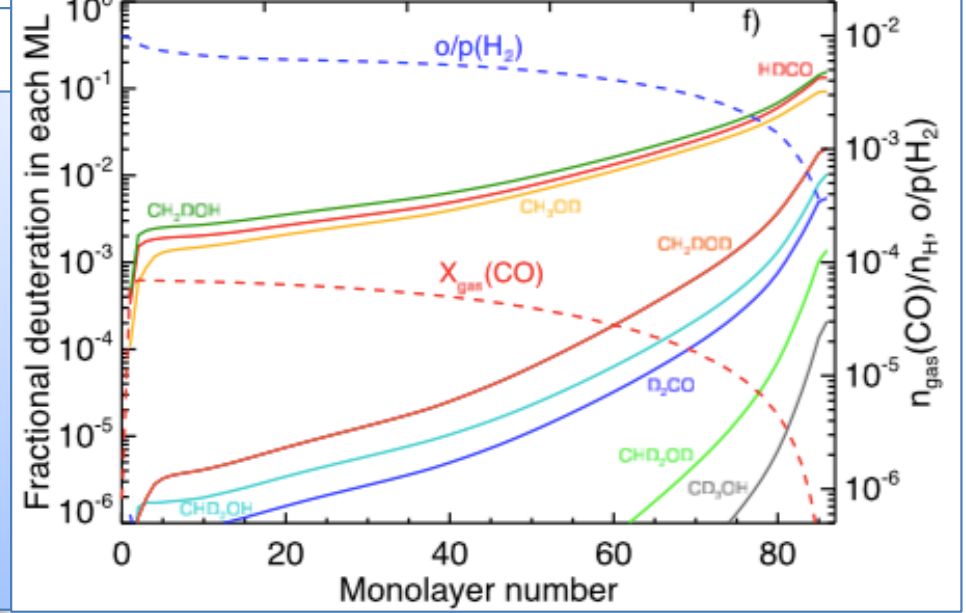
3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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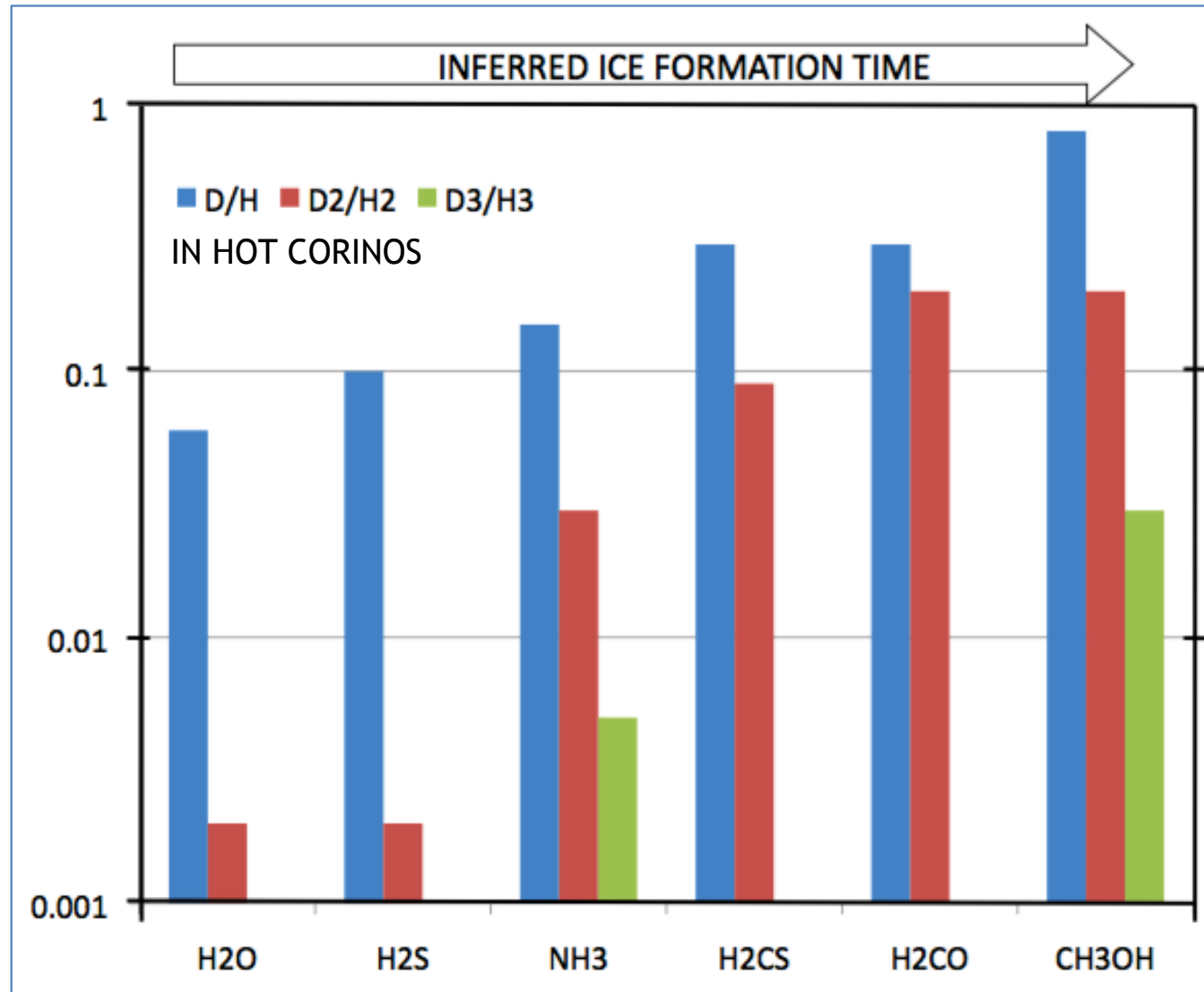


THE LEVEL OF DEUTERATION DEPENDS ON WHEN THE MANTLE MOLECULE WAS FORMED => ITS PAST HISTORY
 $H_2O \rightarrow H_2CO \rightarrow CH_3OH$



CHEMICAL COMPOSITION = LOT OF INFORMATION = LOT OF PATIENCE

DEUTERATED MOLECULES



Ceccarelli et al. 2014, PP6

3. Blooming & conserving

3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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THE LEVEL OF DEUTERATION IN HOT CORINOS GIVE US
THE SEQUENCE OF THE MANTLE FORMATION
=> ITS PAST HISTORY

DEUTERATED MOLECULES IN OUTFLOWS

3. Blooming & conserving

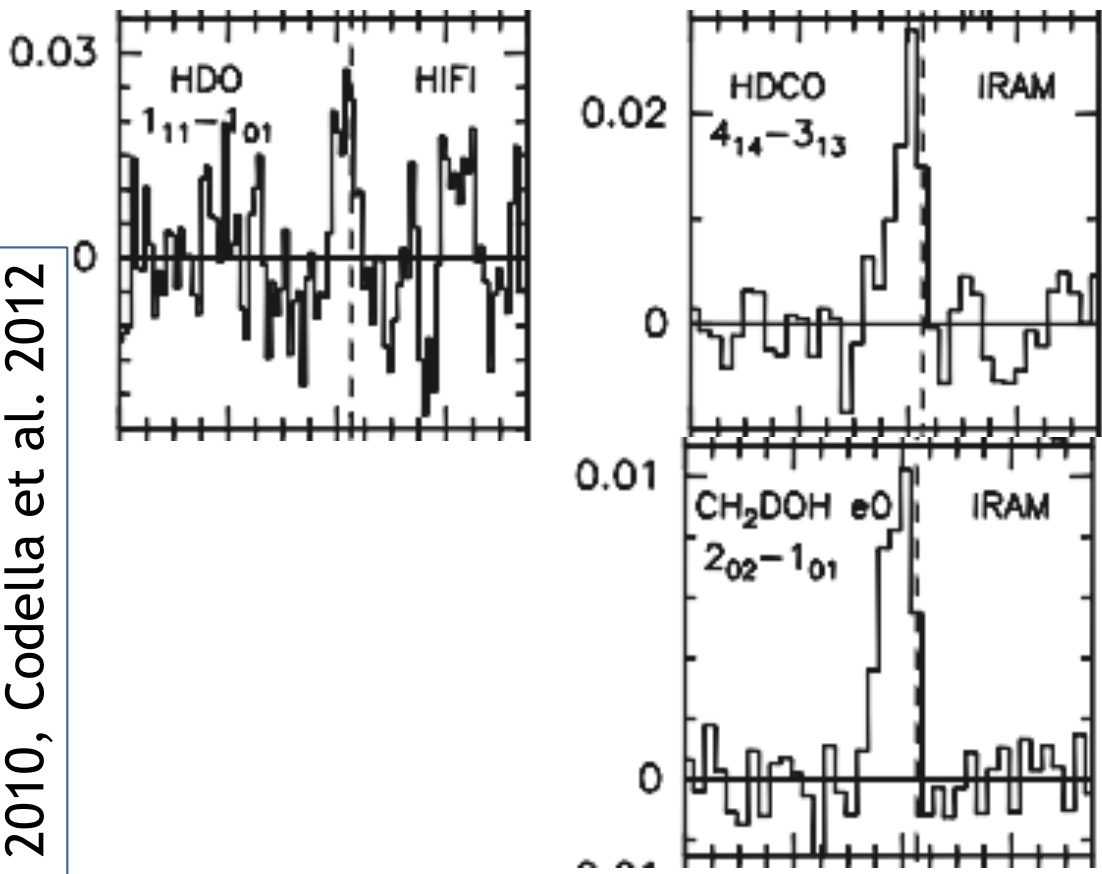
3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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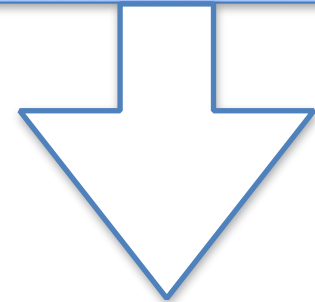


Lefloch et al. 2010, Codella et al. 2012



SINGLE-DISH AVERAGE
CH₂DOH/CH₃OH ~ 1%
HDCO/H₂CO ~ 0.7 %
HDO/H₂O ~ 0.1%

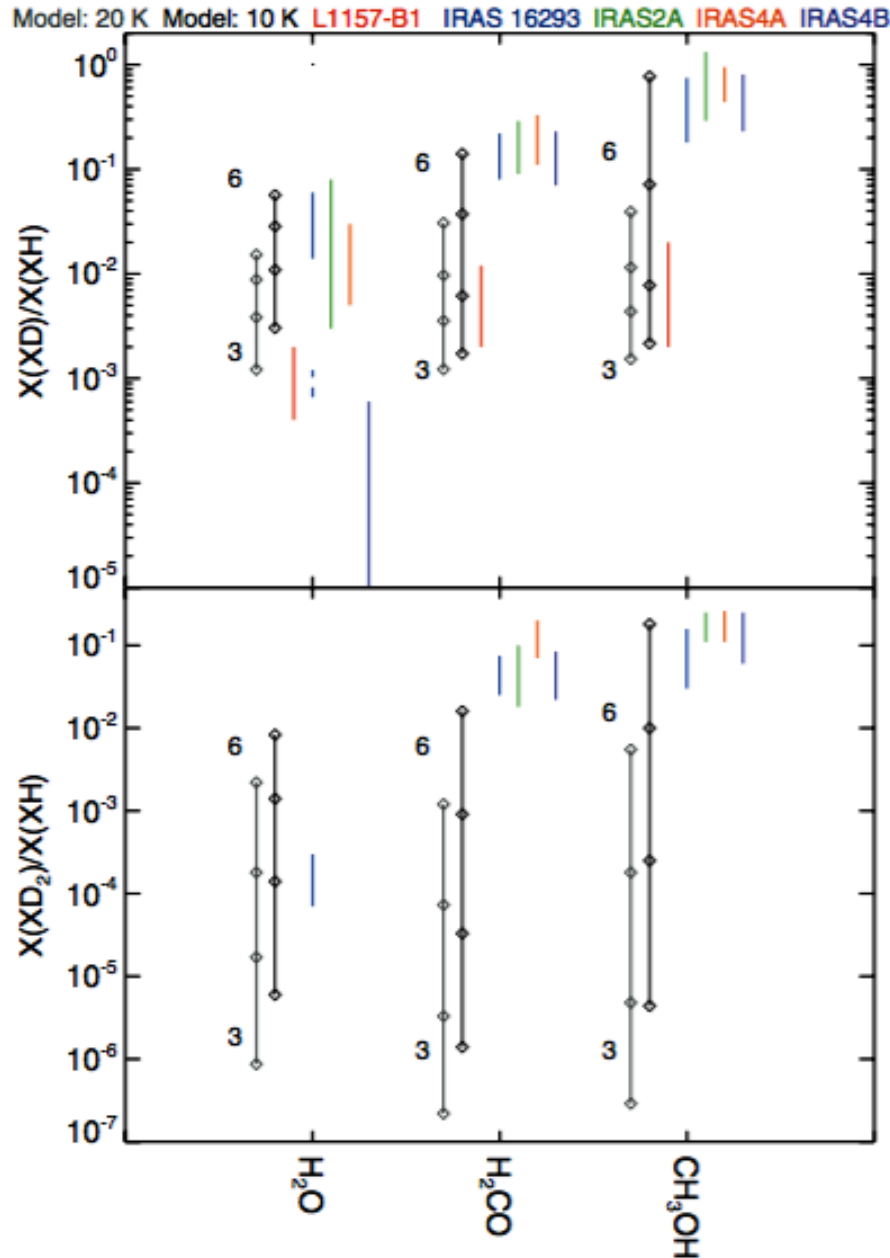
IN OUTFLOW SHOCKS THE GRAIN MANTLES ARE SPUTTERED



- 1) ABUNDANT WATER & Co.
- 2) HIGH, BUT LESS DEUTERATED MOLECULES

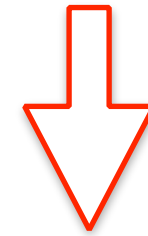
THE HIGH DEUTERATION IN WARM GAS MUST HAVE BEEN INHERITED FROM THE PSC PHASE

DEUTERATION & HISTORY



Codella et al. 2012, Taquet et al. 2013

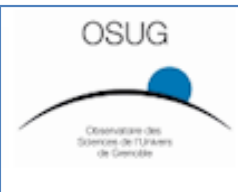
COMPARISON
OBSERVATIONS
MODEL PREDICTIONS



ICES IN THE L1557-B1
SHOCK FORMED AT A
DENSITY SMALLER
THAN THAT OF THE
FOUR HOT CORINOS
(IRAS16293, IRAS2A,
IRAS4A AND IRAS4B)
SO FAR STUDIED

3. Blooming
&
conserving

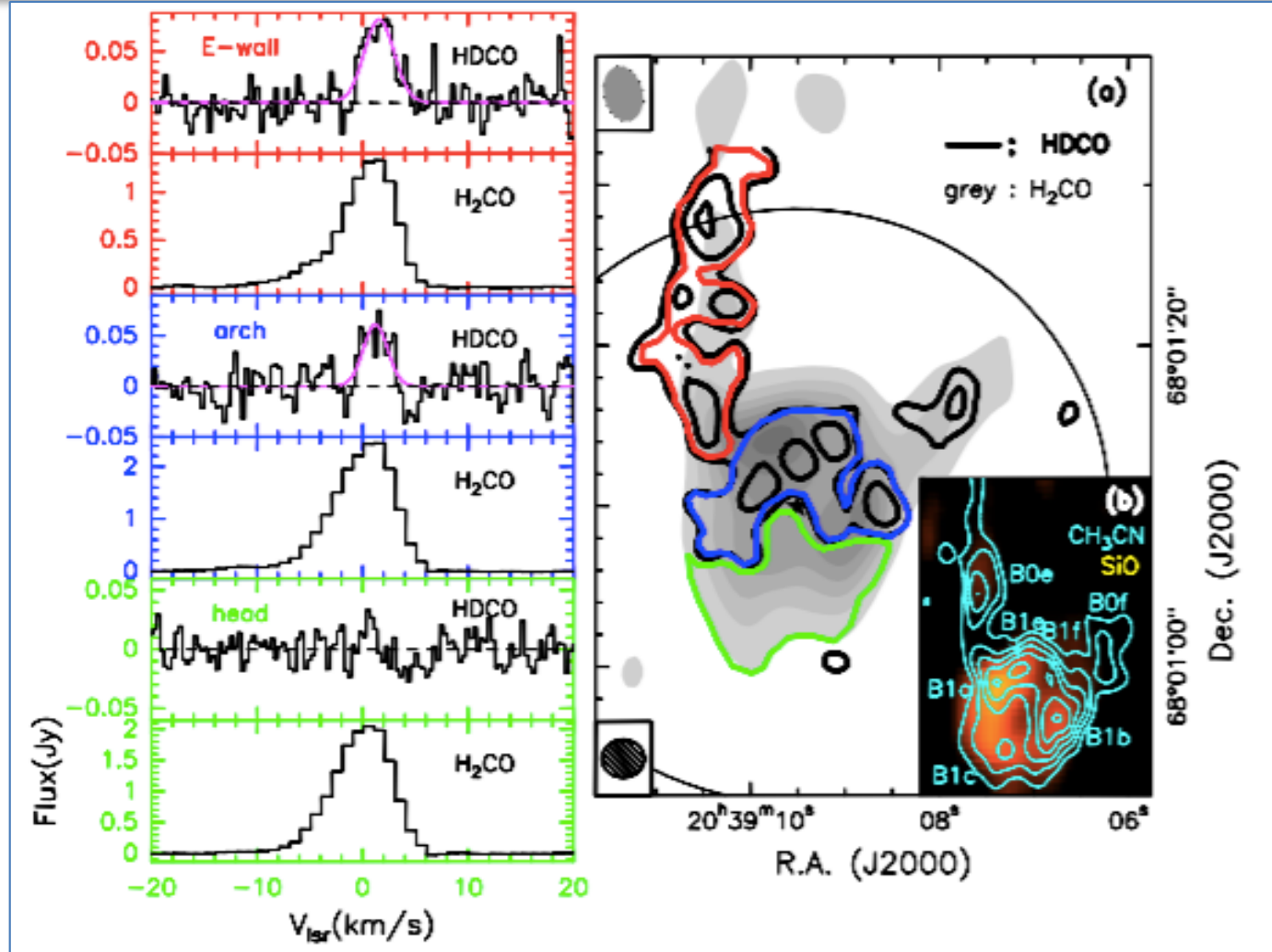
3.3 Super-
deuterated
molecules



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DEUTERATED MOLECULES IN OUTFLOWS



3. Blooming & conserving

3.3 Super-deuterated molecules



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Fontani et al. 2015

INTERFEROMETRIC OBS \Rightarrow $\text{HDCO}/\text{H}_2\text{CO} \sim 10\%$ IN THE ICES (higher wrt the single-dish averaged value)

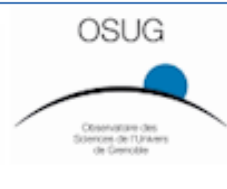
CHEMICAL COMPOSITION = LOT OF INFORMATION = LOT OF PATIENCE



DEUTERATION & HISTORY

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.3 Super-
deuterated
molecules



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AT PRESENT, WE HAVE ONLY A HANDFUL OF SOURCES WITH THESE OBSERVATIONS BUT VERY SOON ALMA AND NOEMA WILL PROVIDE US WITH A MUCH LARGER SAMPLE

=> WE WILL THEN BE ABLE TO ESTABLISH AN EXACT MAP OF THE CONDITIONS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE COLLAPSE

=> LONG TERM, WE WILL BE LIKELY BE ABLE TO LINK IT TO THE SOLAR SYSTEM START

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
LOT OF INFORMATION
LOT OF PATIENCE**

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.4 COMs

3.4 ORGANIC MOLECULES IN HOT CORINOS

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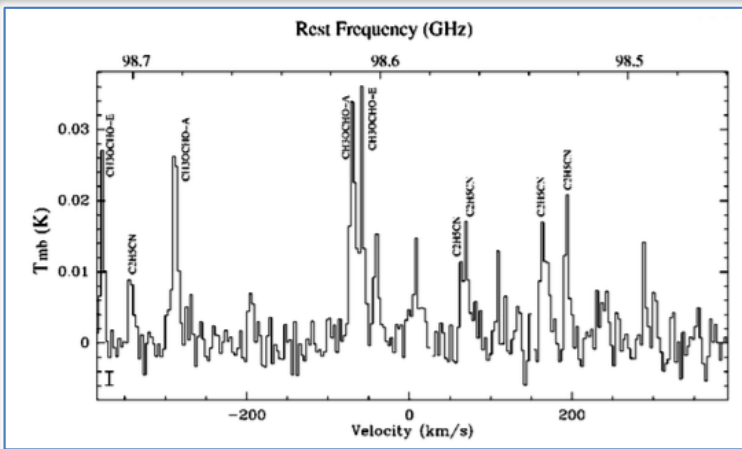
RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

3. Blooming & conserving

3.4 COMs

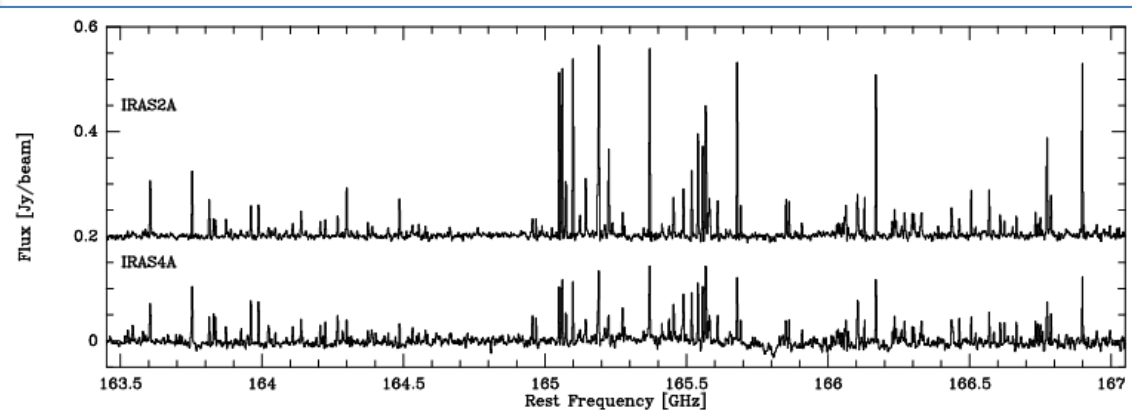
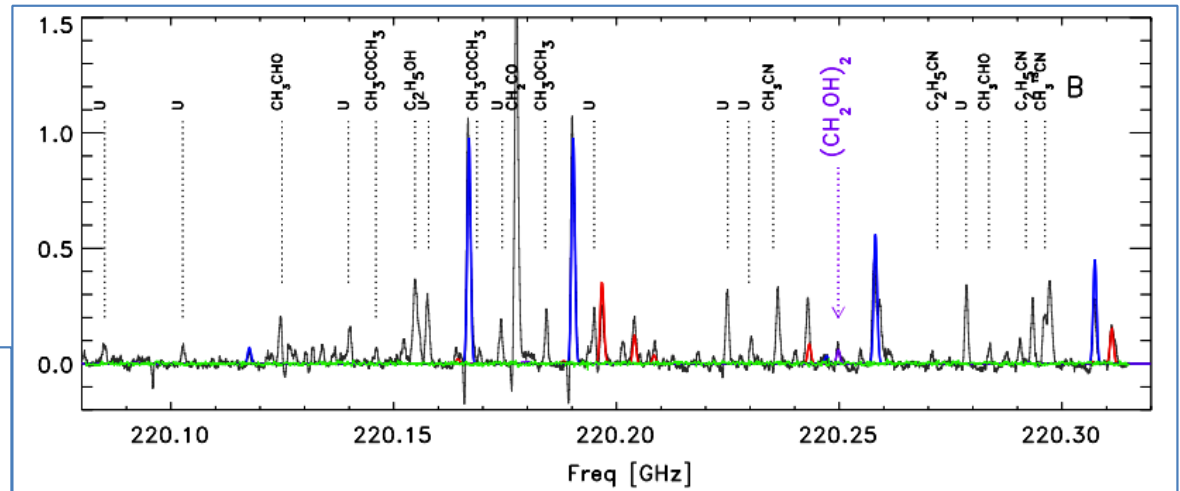


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Cazaux et al. 2003:
single-dish IRAM30m

Jorgensen et al. 2012:
interferometer ALMA



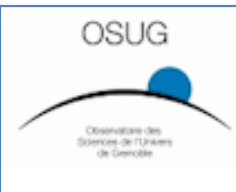
Taquet et al. 2015:
interferometer PdBI

RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

MOST MOLECULES WITH >5 ATOMS DETECTED IN THE ISM ARE NOW ALSO DETECTED IN THE HOT CORINOS


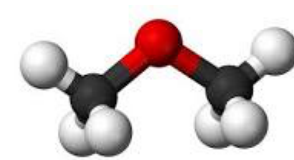

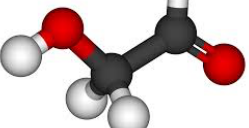

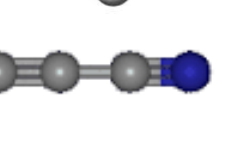

3. Blooming & conserving

3.4 COMs



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6 atoms	7 atoms	8 atoms	9 atoms	10 atoms	11 atoms	12 atoms	>12 atoms
							
<i>i</i> -H ₂ C ₄	CH ₂ CHCN	HC(O)OCH ₃	CH ₃ CH ₂ CN	(CH ₃) ₂ CO	CH ₃ C ₆ H	<i>n</i> -C ₃ H ₇ CN	C ₆₀ *
C ₂ H ₄ *	CH ₃ C ₂ H	CH ₃ COOH	(CH ₃) ₂ O	(CH ₂ OH) ₂	C ₂ H ₅ OCHO	<i>i</i> -C ₃ H ₇ CN 2014	C ₇₀ *
CH ₃ CN	HC ₅ N	C ₇ H	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH	CH ₃ CH ₂ CHO	CH ₃ OC(O)CH ₃		
CH ₃ NC	CH ₃ CHO	C ₆ H ₂	HC ₇ N				
CH ₃ OH	CH ₃ NH ₂	CH ₂ OHCHO	C ₈ H				
CH ₃ SH	<i>o</i> -C ₂ H ₄ O	<i>i</i> -HC ₆ H*	CH ₃ C(O)NH ₂				
HC ₃ NH ⁺	H ₂ CCHOH	CH ₂ CHCHO (?)	C ₈ H ⁻				
HC ₂ CHO	C ₆ H ⁻	CH ₂ CCHCN	C ₃ H ₆				
NH ₂ CHO		H ₂ NCH ₂ CN	CH ₃ CH ₂ SH (?)				
C ₅ N		CH ₃ CHNH					
<i>i</i> -HC ₄ H*							
<i>i</i> -HC ₄ N							
<i>o</i> -H ₂ C ₃ O							
H ₂ CCNH (?)							
C ₅ N ⁻							
HNCHCN							

RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

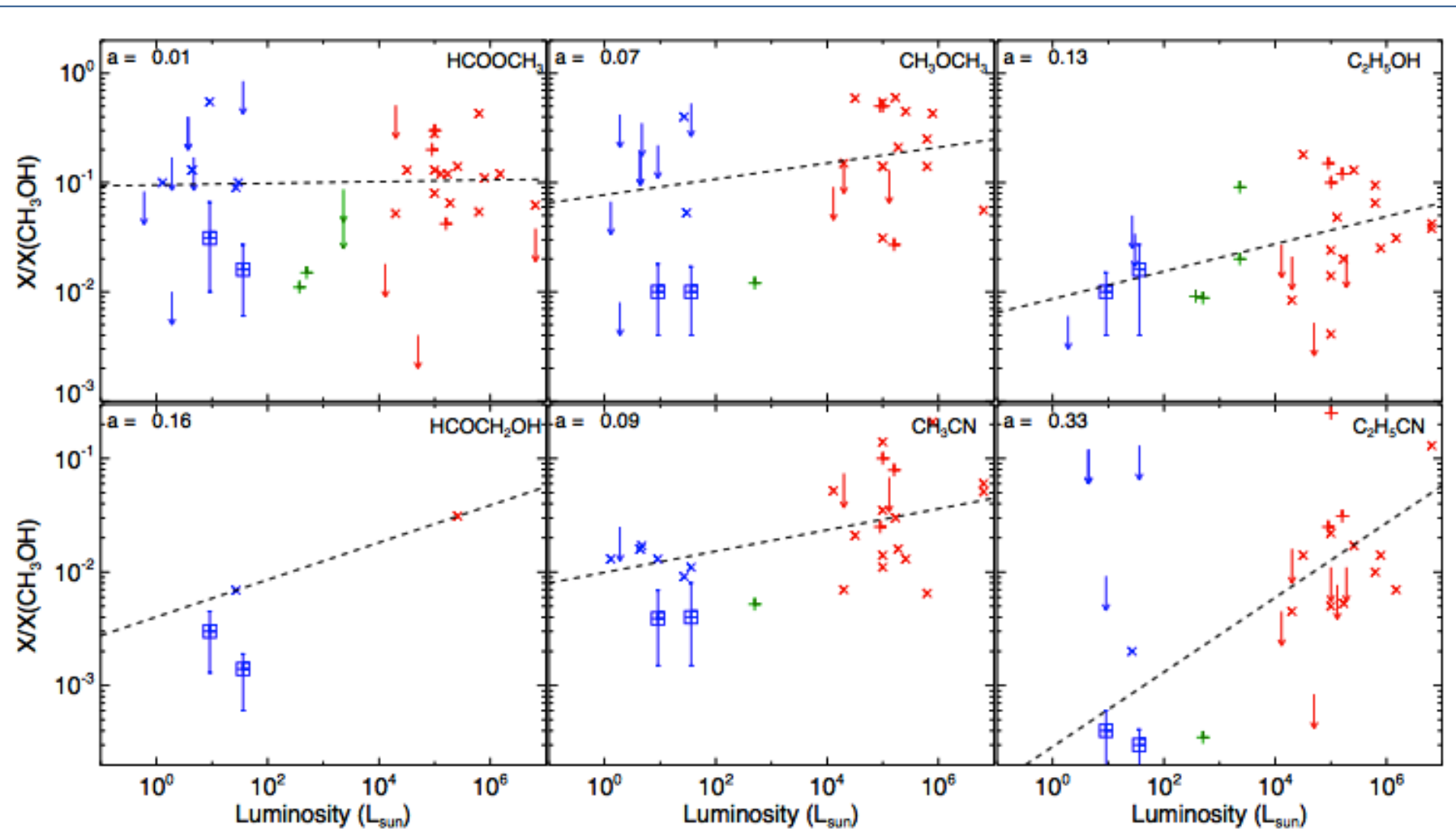
A SUBSTANTIAL FRACTION OF C IS TRAPPED IN COMs
(and NOT in refractory components)

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.4 COMs



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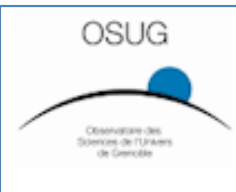
Taquet et al. 2015

RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

OBJECTS IN BINARY SYSTEMS SEEM TO HAVE A DIFFERENT CHEMICAL COMPOSITION=> COMs

3. Blooming & conserving

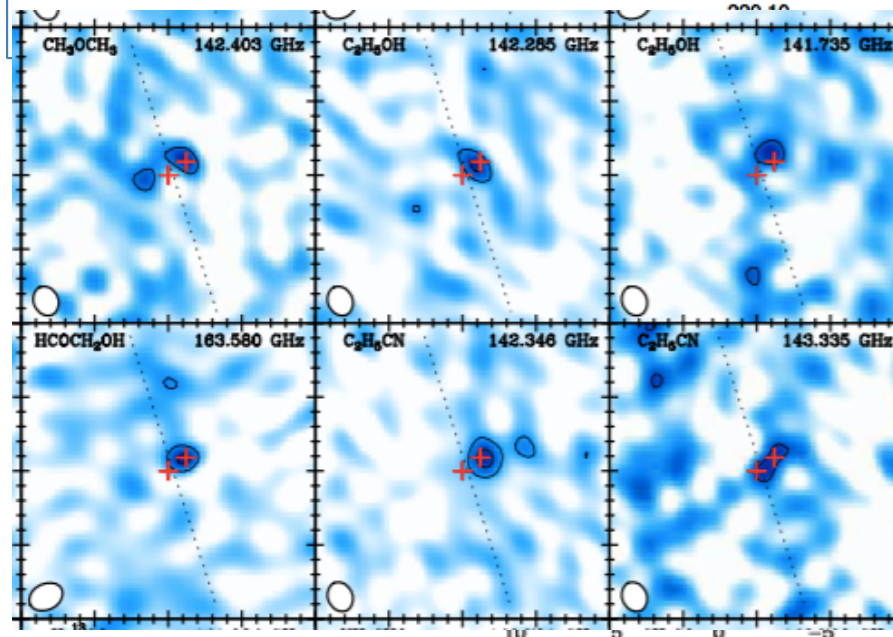
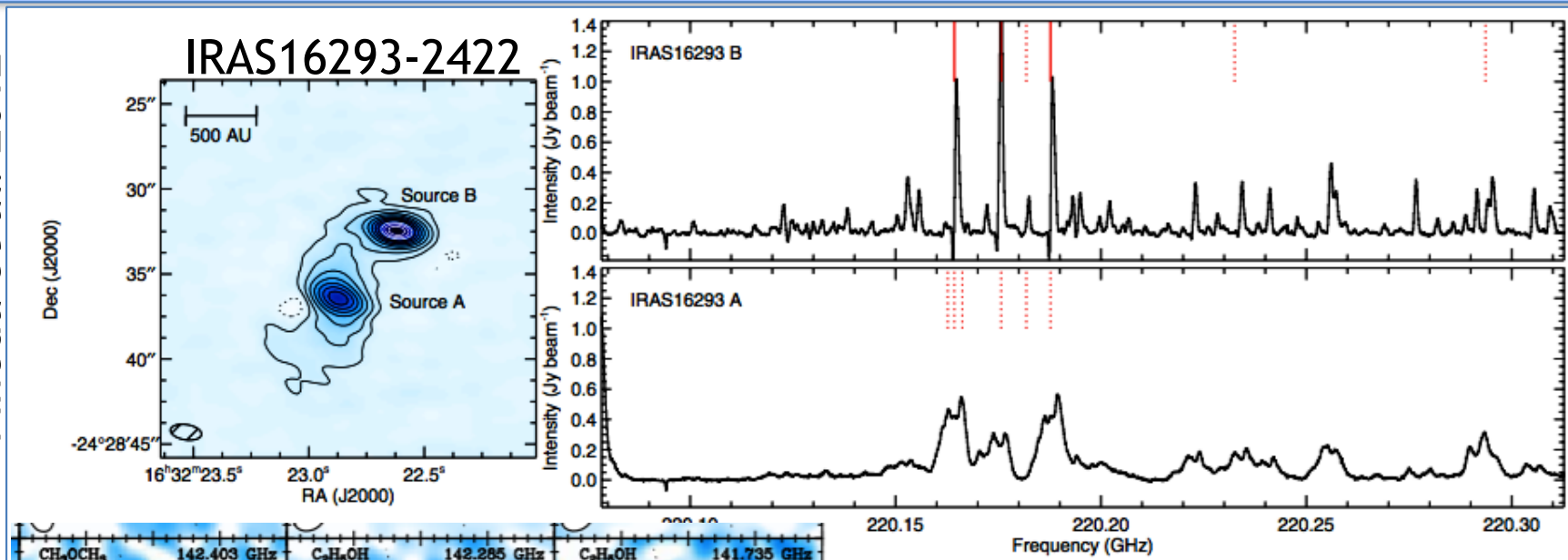
3.4 COMs



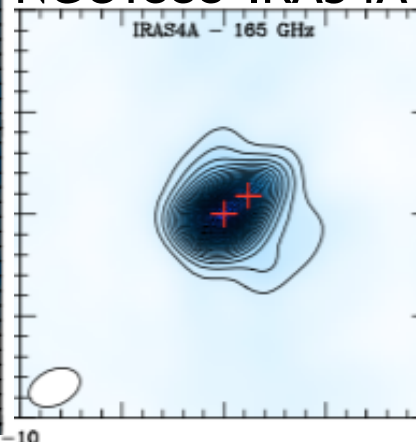
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Pineda et al. 2012



NGC1333-IRAS4A



Taquet et al. 2015

HOW ARE COMs FORMED?

PROBLEM: THE GROWTH OF LARGE MOLECULES REQUIRES REACTIONS WITH ACTIVATION BARRIERS

3. Blooming & conserving

3.4 COMs

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IPAG
Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble

UNIVERSITÉ JOSEPH FOURIER
SCIENTIF. TECHNOLOGIE. SANTÉ
27

GAS PHASE

reactions in the gas phase, often started by the injection of hydrogenated molecules formed on the grain surfaces

GRAIN SURFACES

reactions on the grain surfaces between radicals during the warm-up of the dust; radicals are formed in the cold phase

Step 1
H₂CO
CH₃OH
NH₃

Step 2
ice
sublimation

Step 3
HCOCH₂OH
CH₃OCH₃
NH₂CHO

Step 1
H₂CO
CH₃OH
NH₃

Step 2
HCOCH₂OH
CH₃OCH₃
NH₂CHO

Step 3
ice
sublimation

10 K

100 K

10 K

100 K

TEMPERATURE

HOW ARE COMs FORMED?

PROBLEM: THE GROWTH OF LARGE MOLECULES REQUIRES REACTIONS WITH ACTIVATION BARRIERS

3. Blooming & conserving

3.4 COMs



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GAS PHASE

reactions in the gas phase often started by the hydrogenated molecules on the grain surface

GRAIN SURFACES

on grain surfaces during the cold phase; radicals on dust; radicals in the cold phase

OPEN DEBATE

Step 1
 H_2CO

Step 2
ice

Step 2
 CH_2OH

Step 3
ice

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
LOT OF INFORMATION
LOT OF PATIENCE**

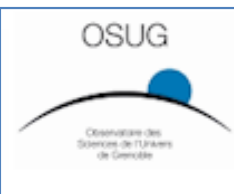
RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

KEY INFORMATION FROM OUTFLOW SHOCKS: example of ions from CHES and ASAI obs

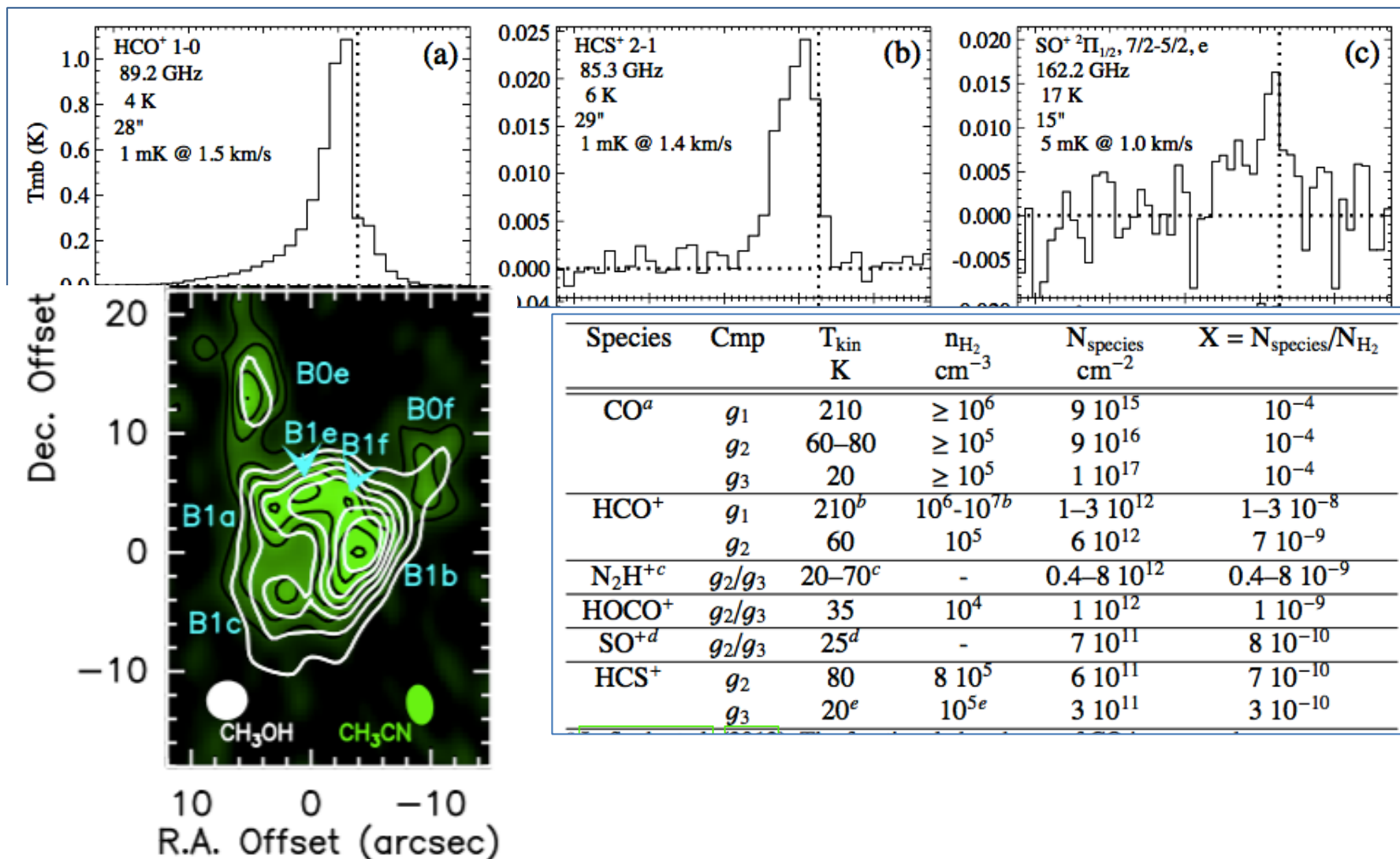
Podio et al. 2014

3. Blooming & conserving

3.4 COMs



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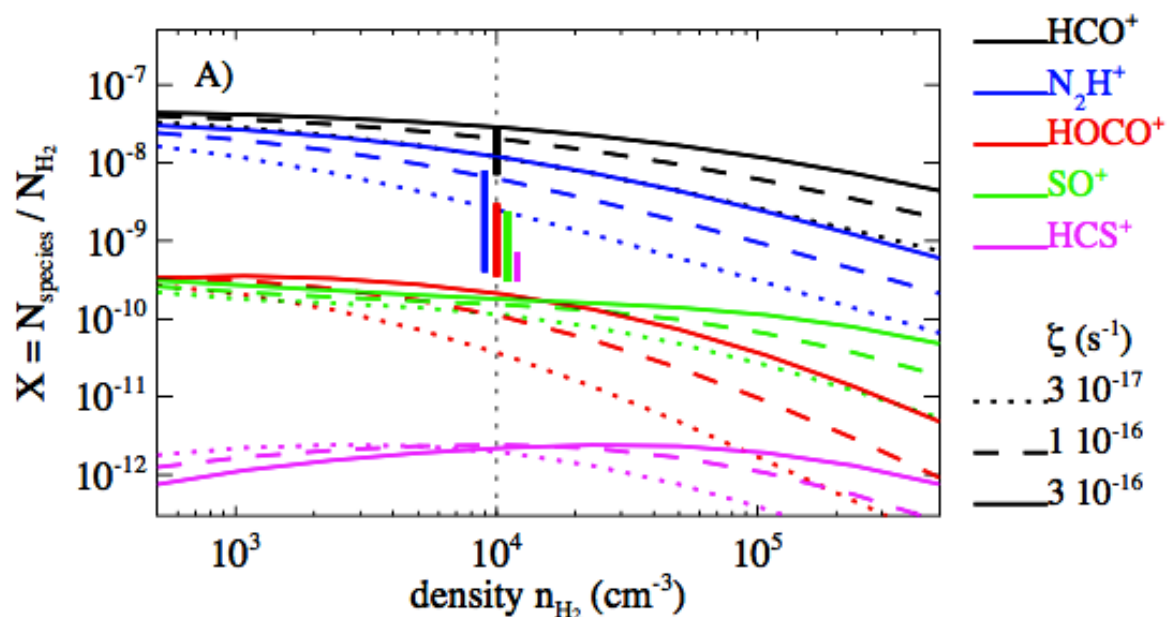


RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

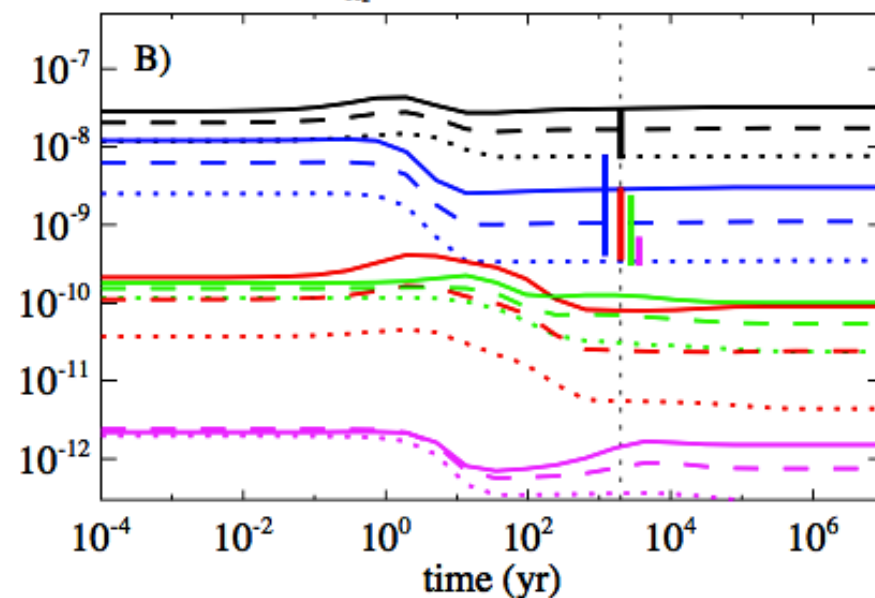
KEY INFORMATION FROM OUTFLOW SHOCKS:
example of ions from CHES and ASAI obs

Podio et al. 2014

STEP 1: Steady-State abundances in the cloud (T = 10 K)



STEP 2: Evolution at SHOCK conditions
($n_{\text{H}_2} = 10^5 \text{ cm}^{-3}$, T = 70 K)



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TIMESCALE MATTERS

RETAIL SHOPS OF COMs

KEY INFORMATION FROM OUTFLOW SHOCKS:
example of acetaldehyde (PdBI obs)

Codella et al. 2015

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.4 COMs

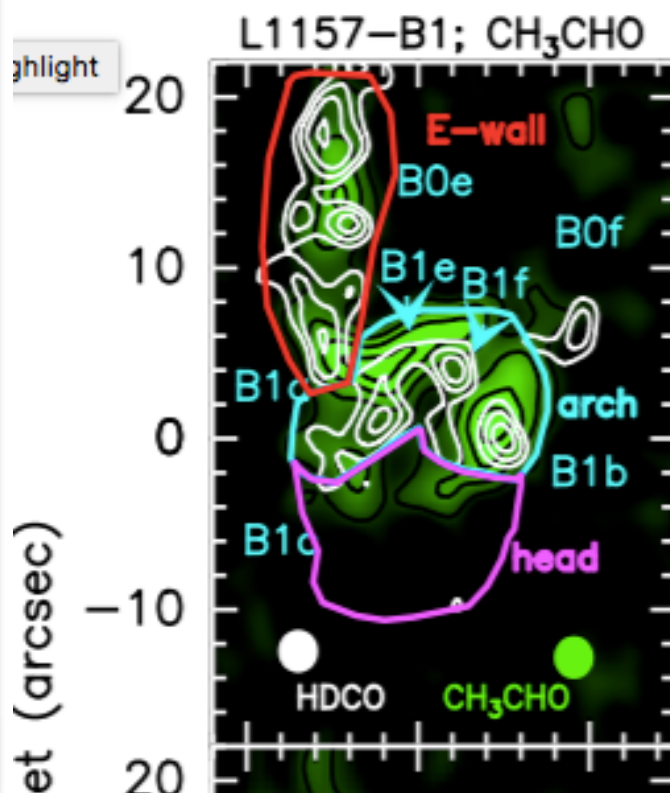
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Observatoire des
Sciences de l'Univers
de Grenoble

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de Grenoble



THE MEASURED ABUNDANCE OF
ACETALDEHYDE, $\sim 2 \times 10^{-8}$, CAN BE
A GAS PHASE PRODUCT, IF $\sim 0.1\%$
OF CARBON IS IN HYDROCARBONS

TIMESCALE MATTERS

COMs FORMATION: WHAT IS AT STAKE

**CHEMICAL COMPOSITION
LOT OF INFORMATION
LOT OF PATIENCE**

3. Blooming
&
conserving

HOW DO COMs FORM?

=> OUT-OF-EQUILIBRIUM CHEMISTRY

3.4 COMs

WHAT INFORMATION CAN THEY PROVIDE TO US?

=> DENSITY, TEMPERATURE, ENVIRONMENT (PHOTONS & PARTICLES), HISTORY, AGE of THE VARIOUS OBJECTS...

=> THE PHYSICS-CHEMISTRY IN EXTREME CONDITIONS



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**COMPLEXITY = INFORMATION
KNOWLEDGE = PREDICTIVE POWER**

COMs FORMATION: NOEMA LP SOLIS

SOLIS

(Seeds Of Life In Space)

PIs: C.Ceccarelli & P.Caselli

380hr AT IRAM/NOEMA

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.4 COMs



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GOALS

UNDERSTAND COMs CHEMISTRY

METHOD

SYSTEMATIC OBSERVATIONS OF 5 COMs IN DIFFERENT SOURCES REPRESENTATIVES OF SUN-LIKE STAR FORMATION

COMPLEXITY = INFORMATION
KNOWLEDGE = PREDICTIVE POWER

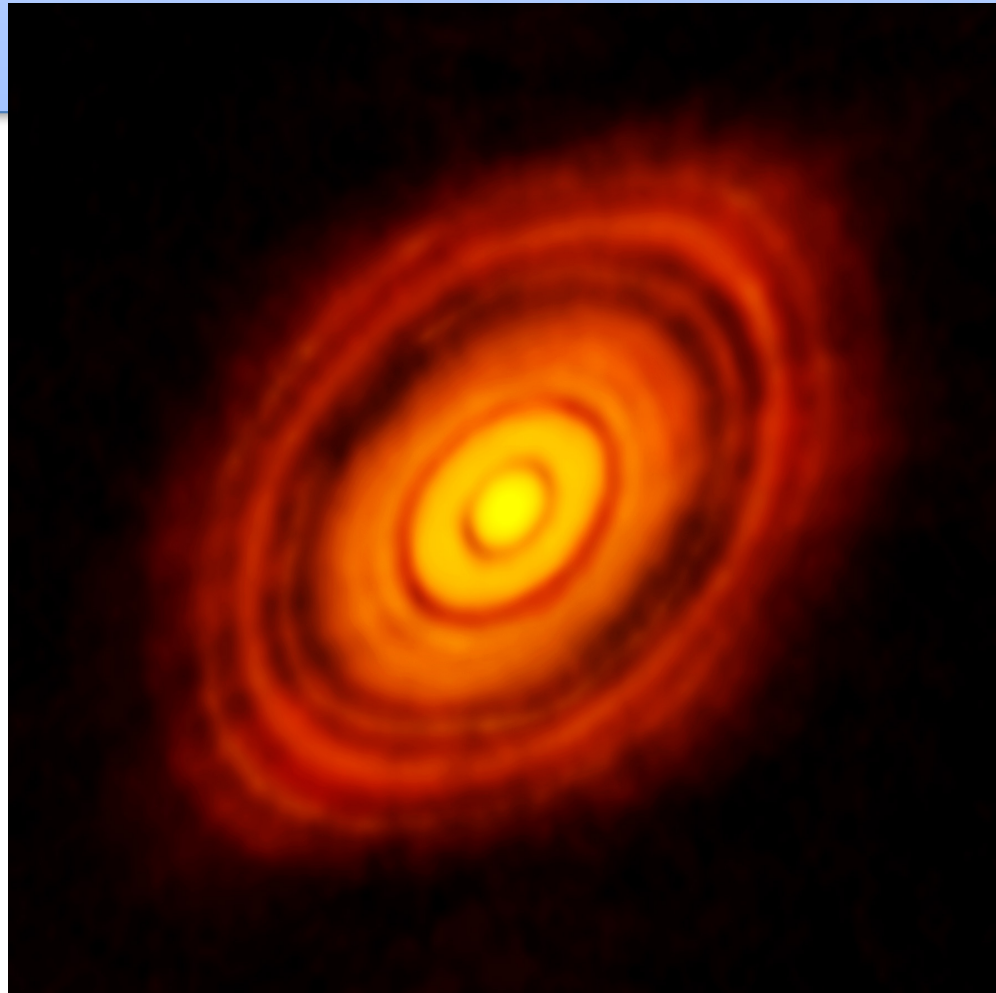
3.5 CONSERVATION IN PROTOPLANETARY DISKS

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks

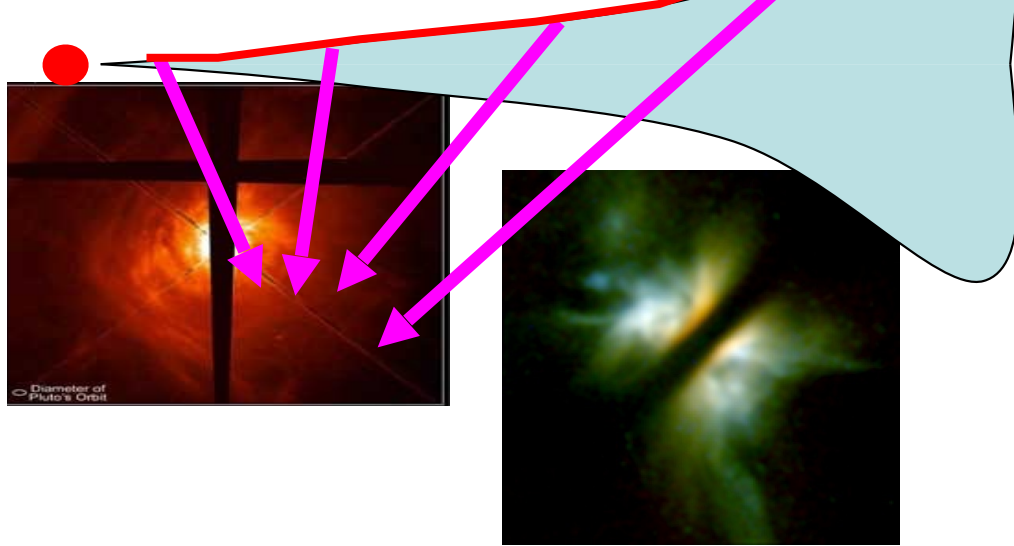


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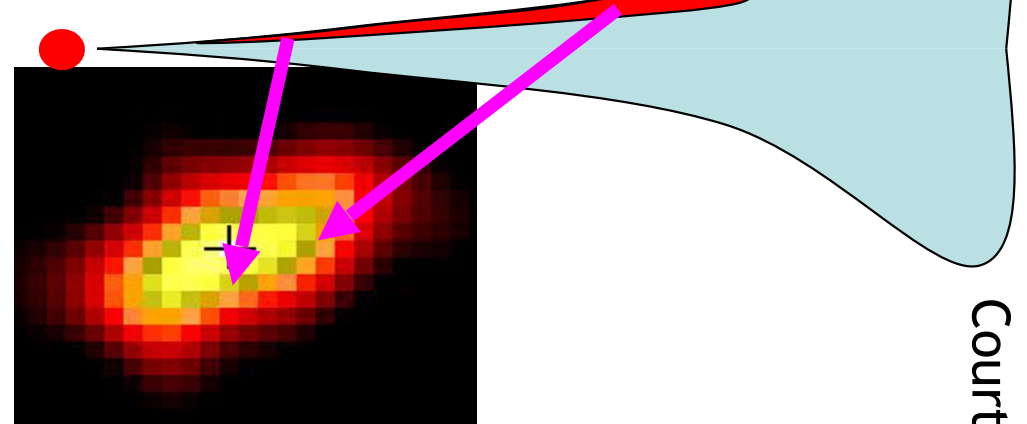


OBSERVATIONS OF DISKS

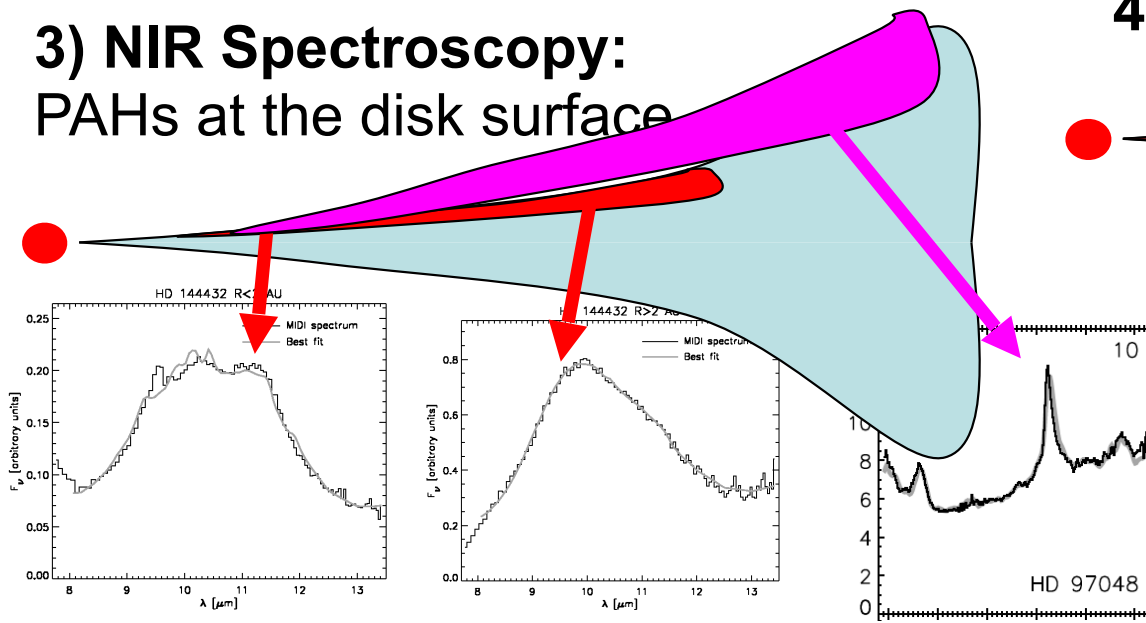
1) **Scattered light:** small grains at the disk surface



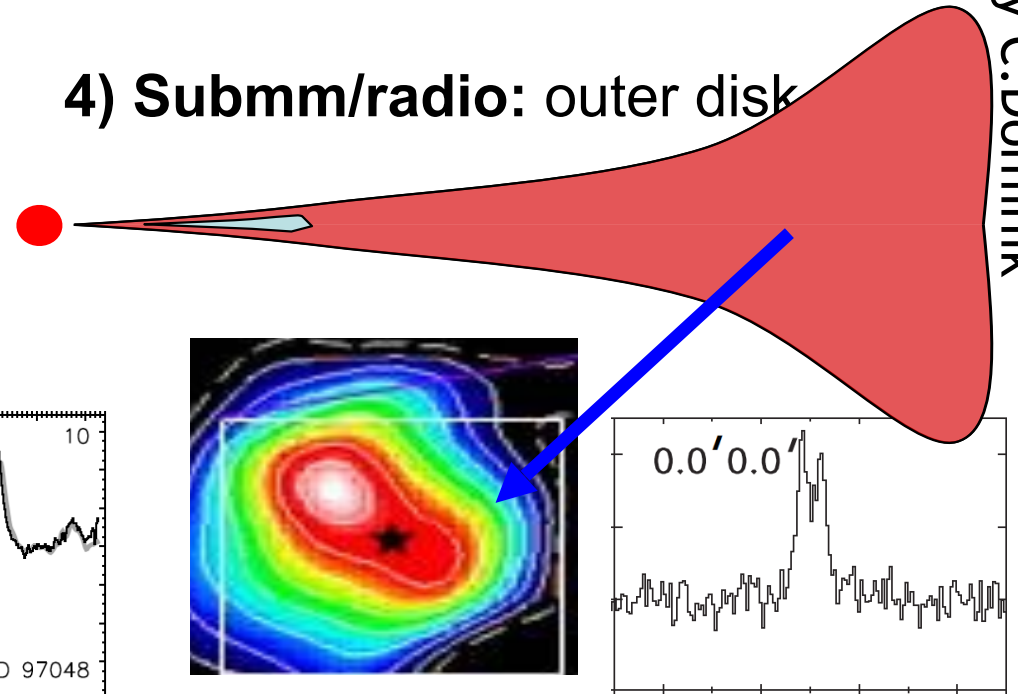
2) **Mid-IR imaging:** grains at the inner disk surface



3) **NIR Spectroscopy:** PAHs at the disk surface

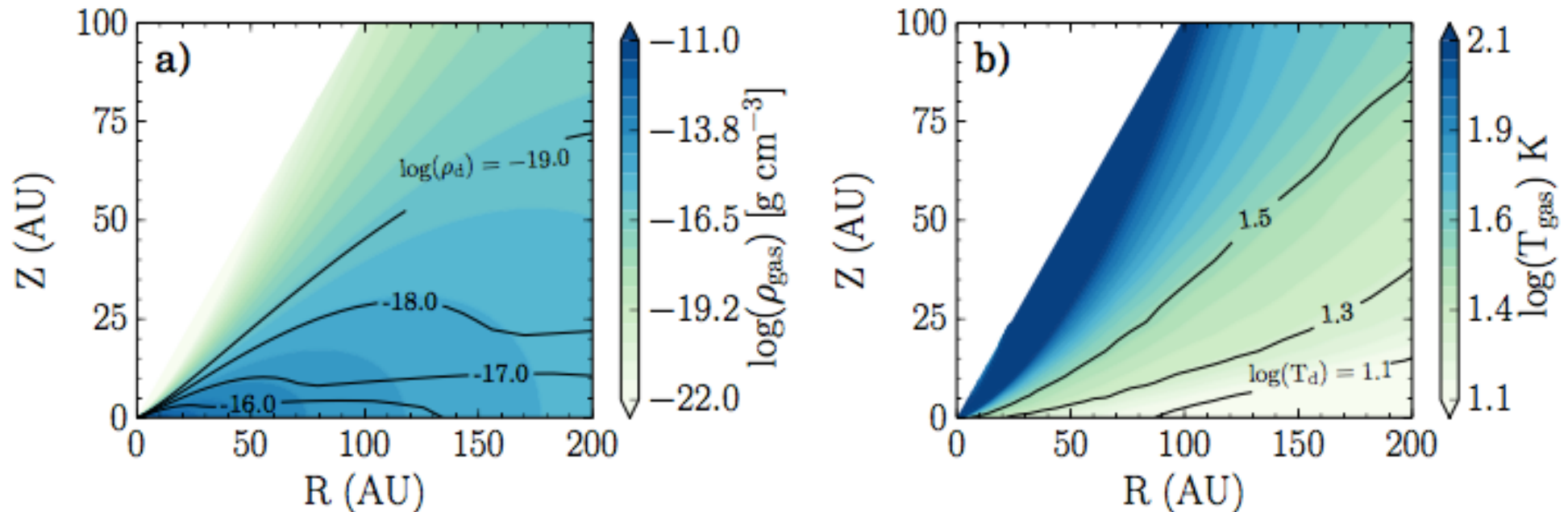


4) **Submm/radio:** outer disk



Courtesy C. Dominik

DISK PHYSICAL STRUCTURE



Cleeves et al. 2015

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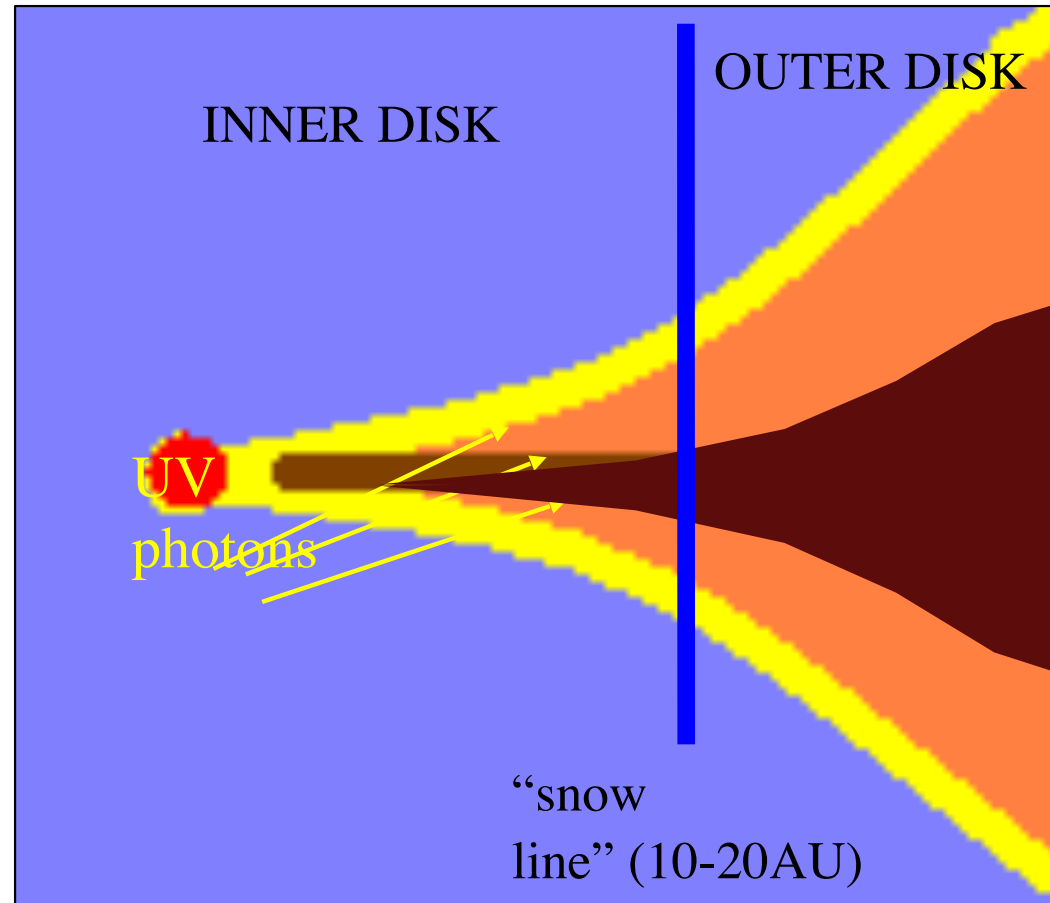


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COLD MIDPLANE: SIMILAR TO PRE-STELLAR-CORES
INWARD REGIONS: SIMILAR TO HOT CORINOS
ATMOSPHERE: SIMILAR TO PHOTO-DISSOCIATION REGIONS

DISK CHEMICAL STRUCTURE



3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks

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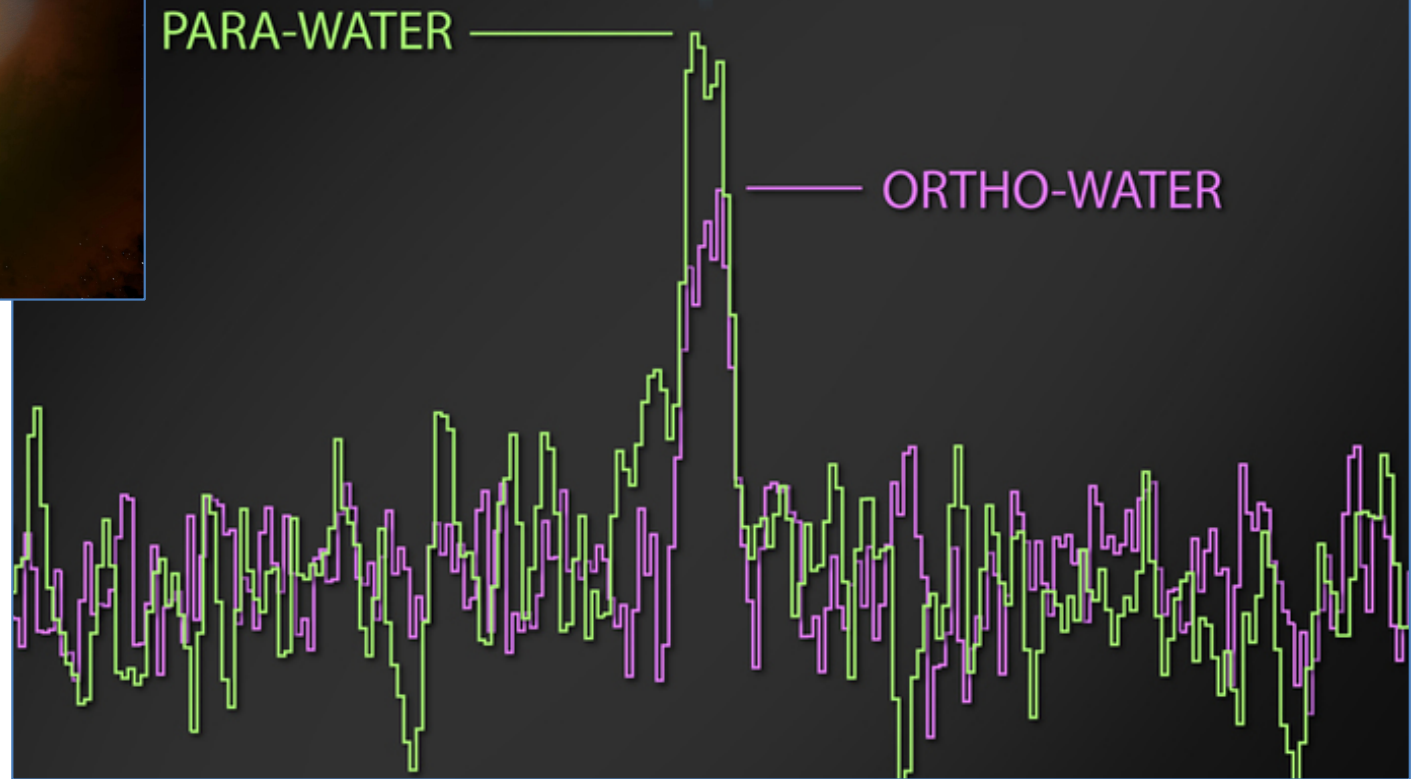


COLD MIDPLANE: SIMILAR TO PRE-STELLAR-CORES
INWARD REGIONS: SIMILAR TO HOT CORINOS
ATMOSPHERE: SIMILAR TO PHOTO-DISSOCIATION REGIONS

WATER IN DISKS

HERSCHEL OBSERVATIONS

Hogerheijde et al. 2011



3. Blooming & conserving

3.5 Disks



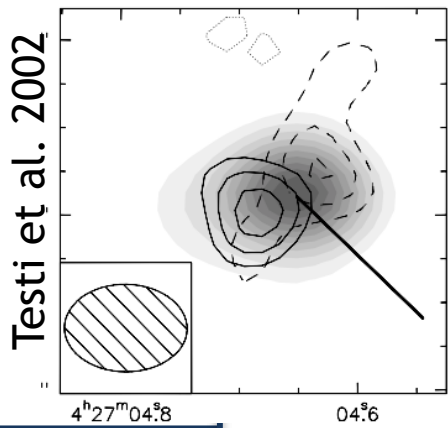
C. Ceccarelli



ENOUGH TO FILL THOUSANDS OF EARTH OCEANS

WATER IN THE OUTER DISK IS MOSTLY FROZEN ONTO THE GRAIN MANTLES

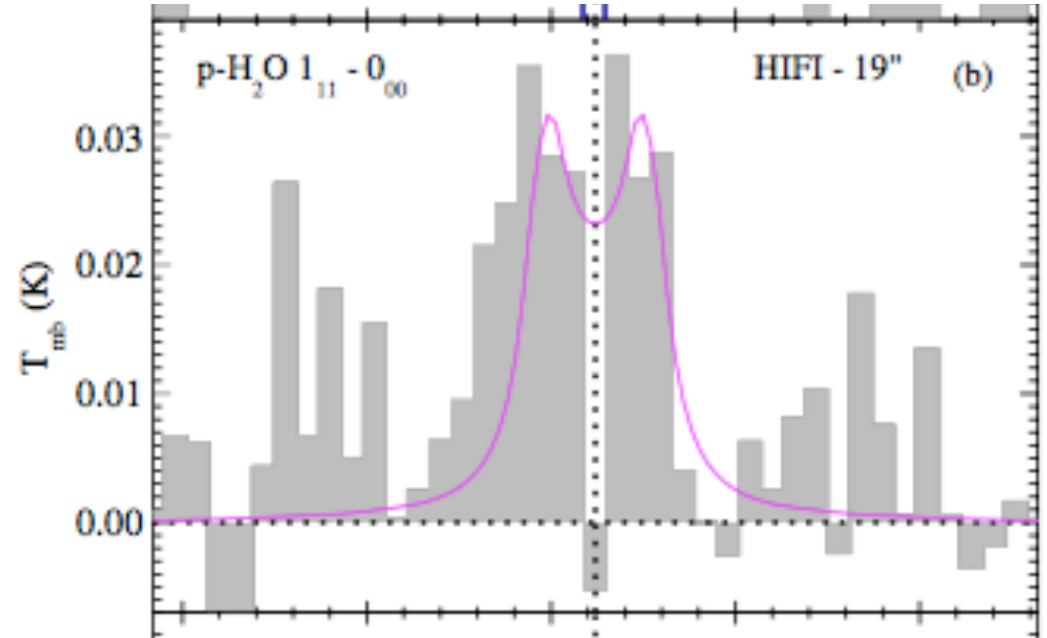
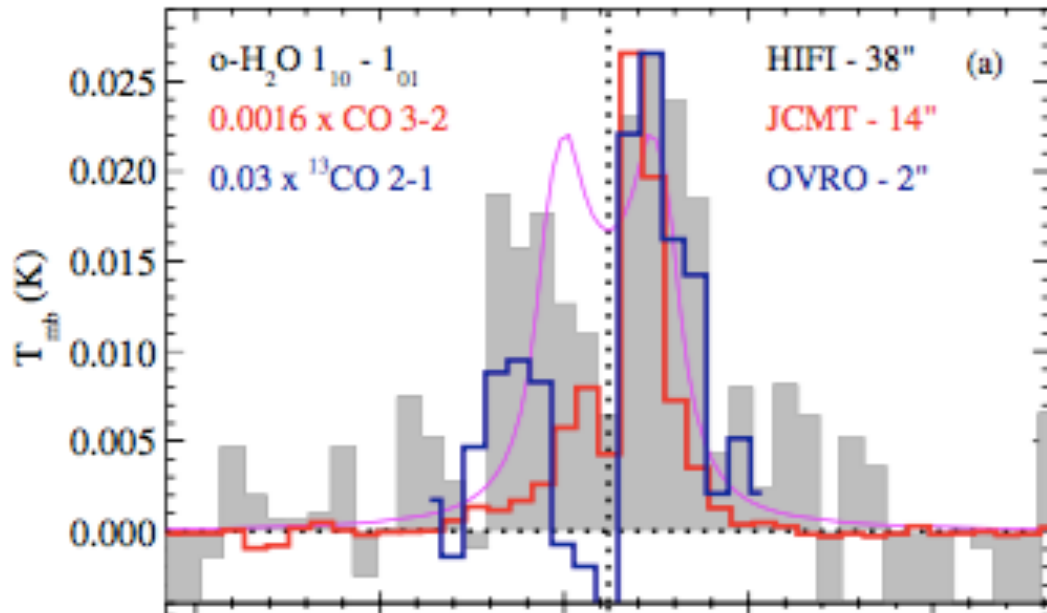
WATER IN DISKS



DG Tau

HERSCHEL OBSERVATIONS

Podio et al. 2013



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ENOUGH TO FILL THOUSANDS OF EARTH OCEANS

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**WATER IN THE OUTER DISK IS MOSTLY
FROZEN ONTO THE GRAIN MANTLES**

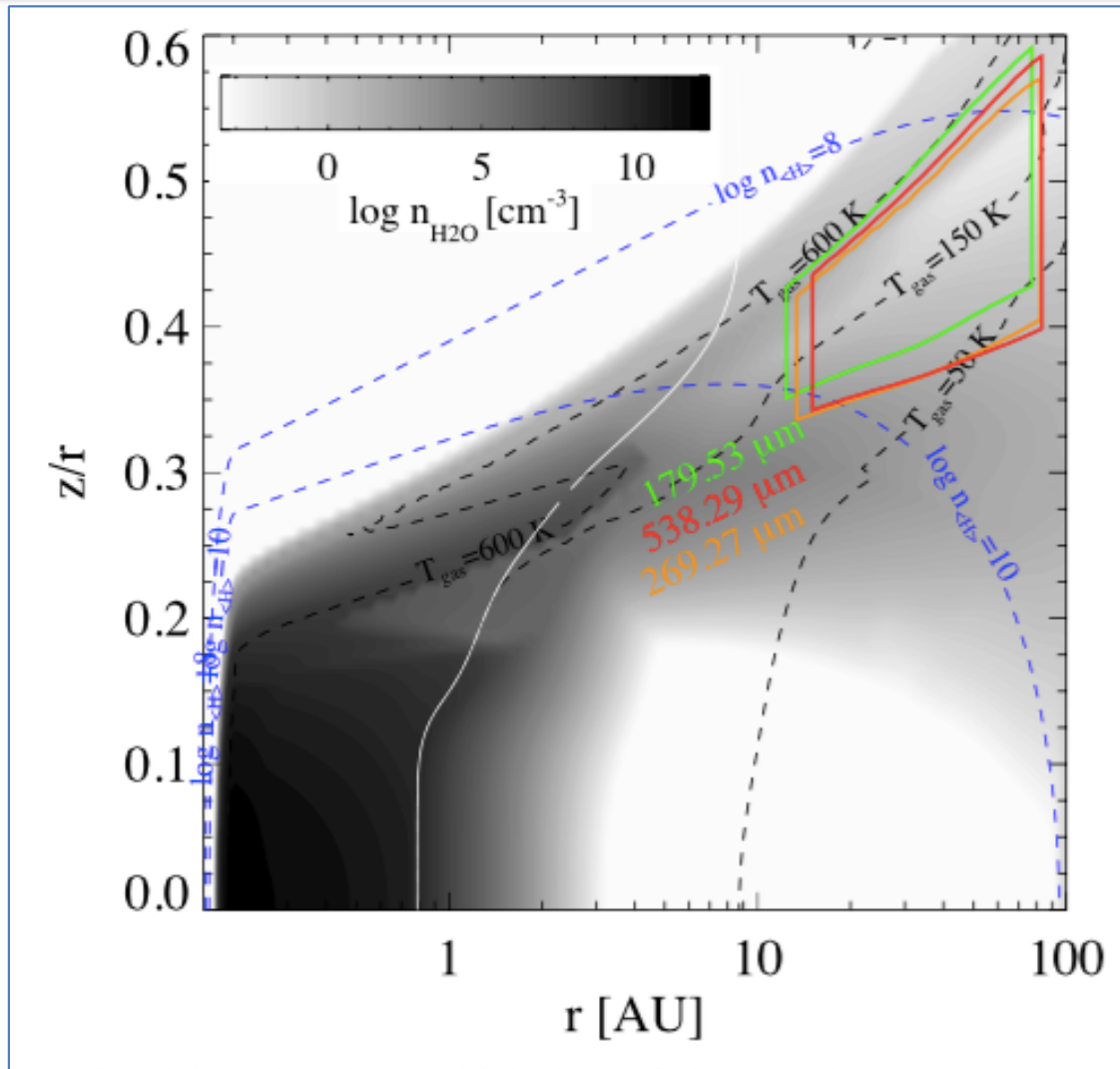
WATER IN DISKS

3. Blooming & conserving

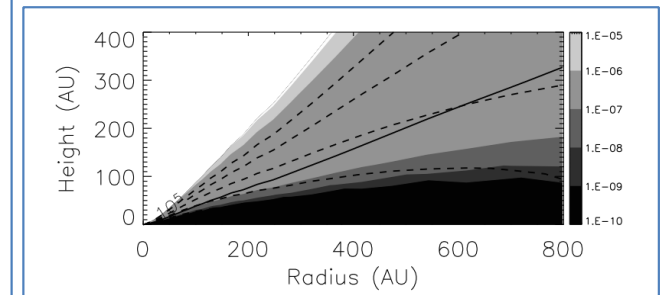
3.5 Disks



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Podio et al. 2013

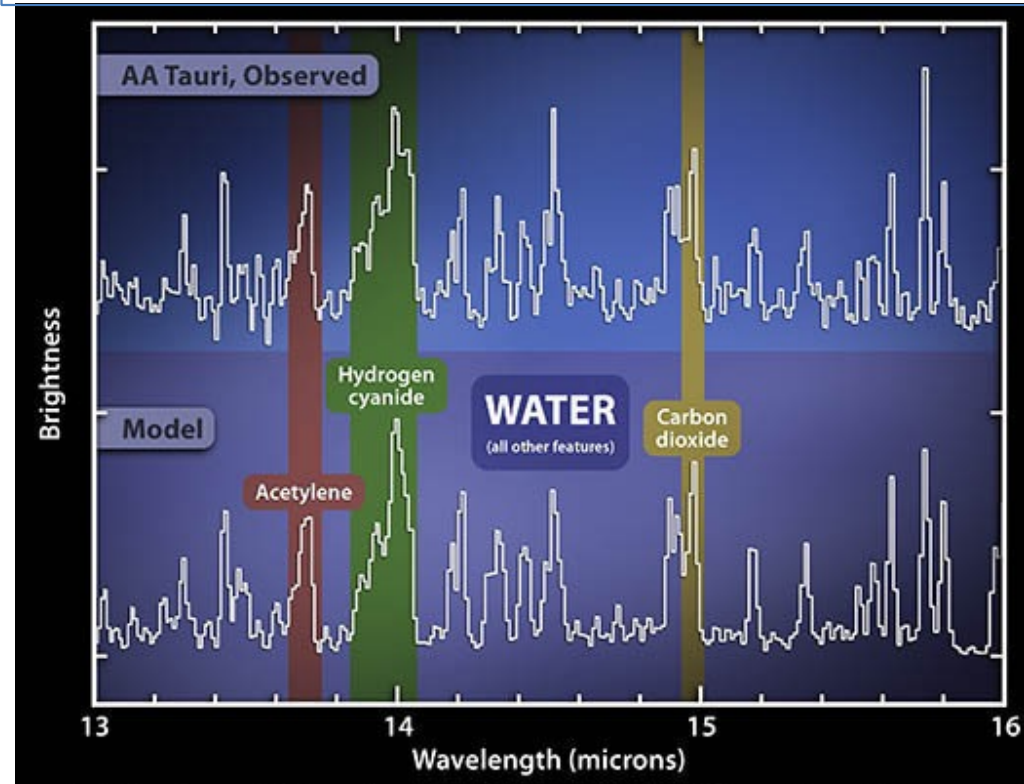


Ceccarelli & Dominik 2005

VAPOR WATER MAINLY IN A LAYER ABOVE THE MIDPLANE, UV-PHOTO-DESORBED

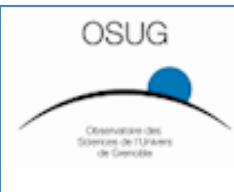
WATER IN DISKS

SPITZER OBSERVATIONS: Carr & Najita 2008



3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks



C. Ceccarelli

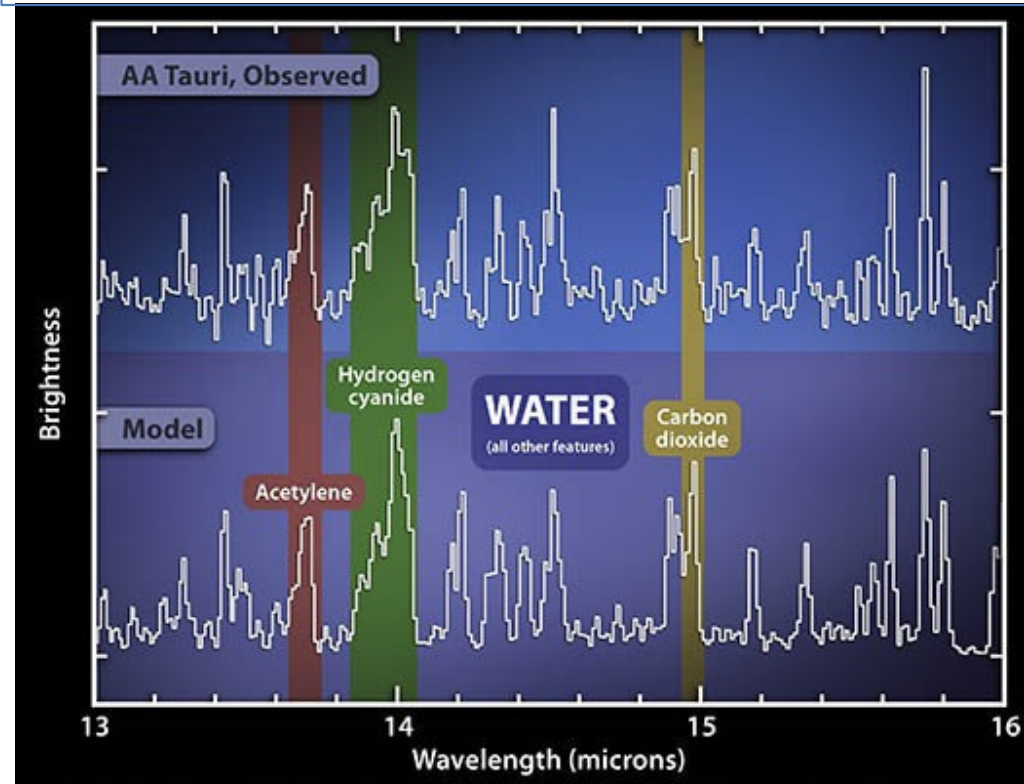


ENOUGH TO FILL THOUSANDS OF EARTH OCEANS

WATER IN THE INNER DISK IS GASEOUS

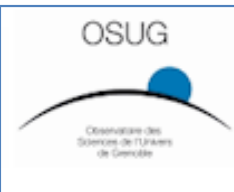
ORGANICS IN DISKS

SPITZER OBSERVATIONS: Carr & Najita 2008



3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks



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A LARGE FRACTION OF CARBON, >10%, IN SMALL ORGANIC MOLECULES

GASEOUS ORGANICS IN THE INNER DISK

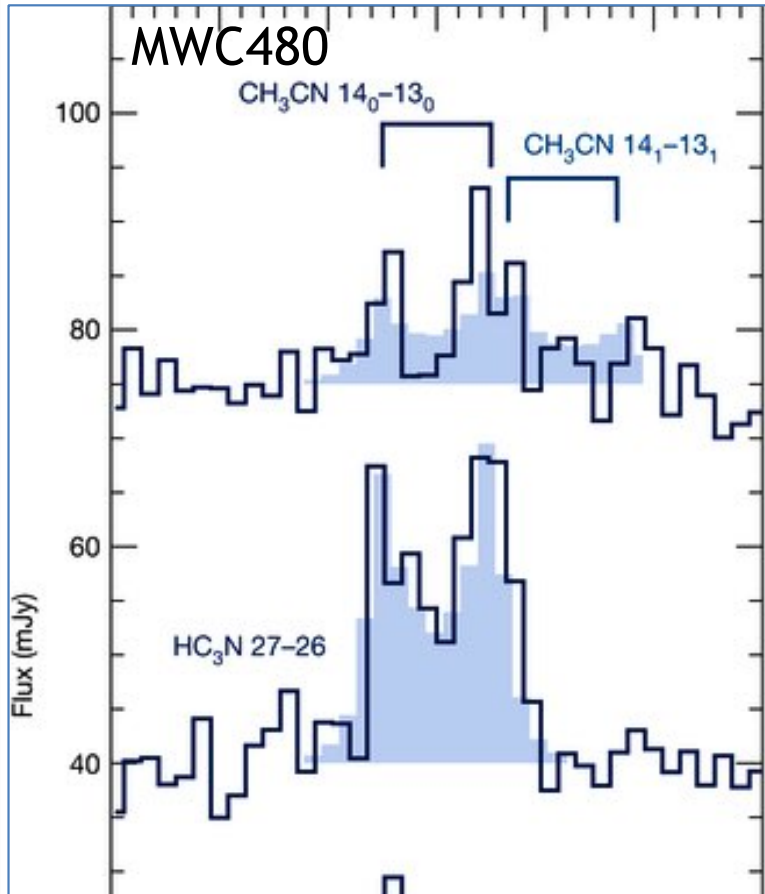
ORGANICS IN DISKS

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks



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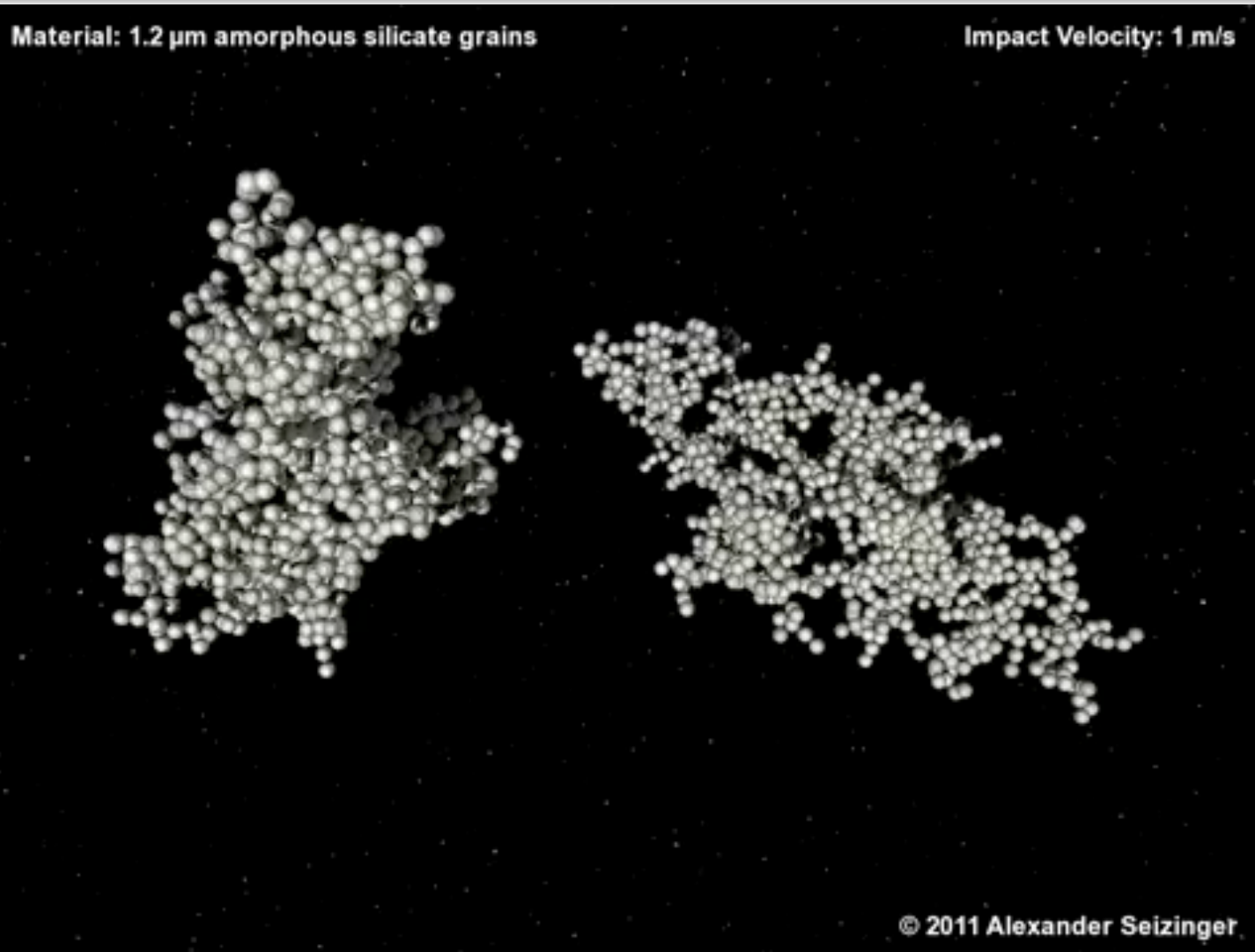
ALMA OBSERVATIONS:
Oberg et al. 2015

MODEL PREDICTS A KEY ROLE
OF THE ICE
UV-PHOTO-DESORPTION

FIRST DETECTION BY ALMA

**GASEOUS METHYL CYANIDE (CH₃CN) IN
THE OUTER DISK FROZEN MOLECULES**

DUST COAGULATION



Courtesy C. Dominik

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks



C. Ceccarelli



DURING THE PHASE OF GRAIN COAGULATION AND GROWTH SOME OF THE MOLECULES FROZEN ON THE GRAIN MANTLES WILL BE TRAPPED INSIDE: CONSERVATION PROCESS STARTS

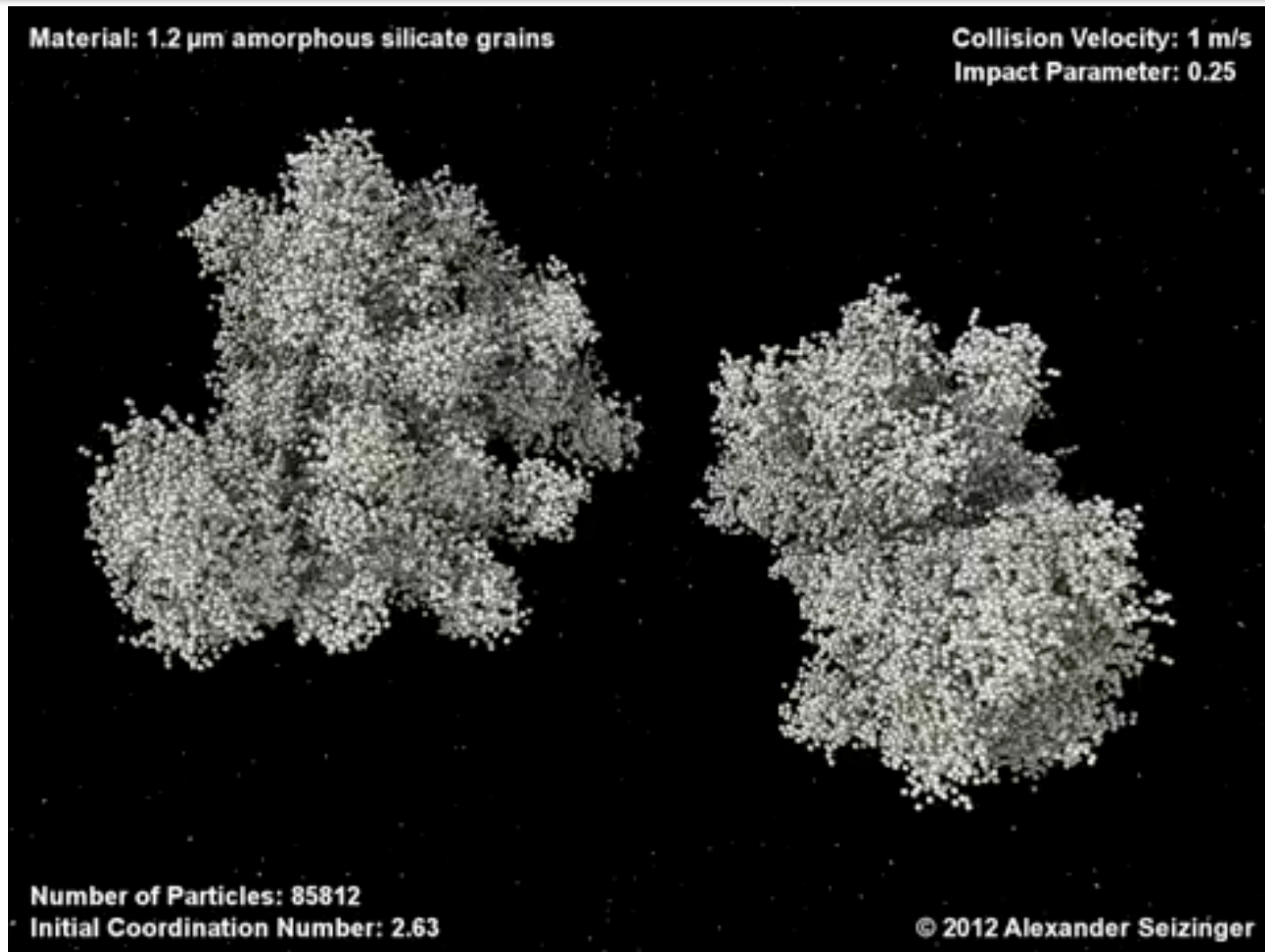
DUST COAGULATION

3. Blooming
&
conserving

3.5 Disks



C. Ceccarelli



Courtesy C. Dominik

DURING THE PHASE OF GRAIN COAGULATION AND GROWTH SOME OF THE MOLECULES FROZEN ON THE GRAIN MANTLES WILL BE TRAPPED INSIDE: CONSERVATION PROCESS STARTS