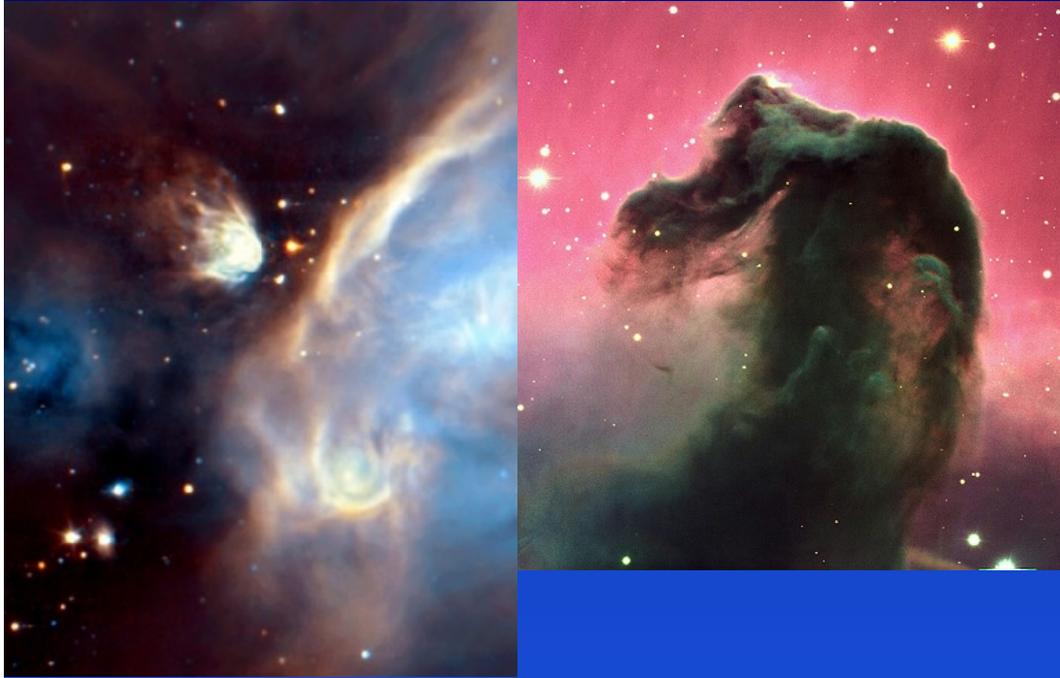


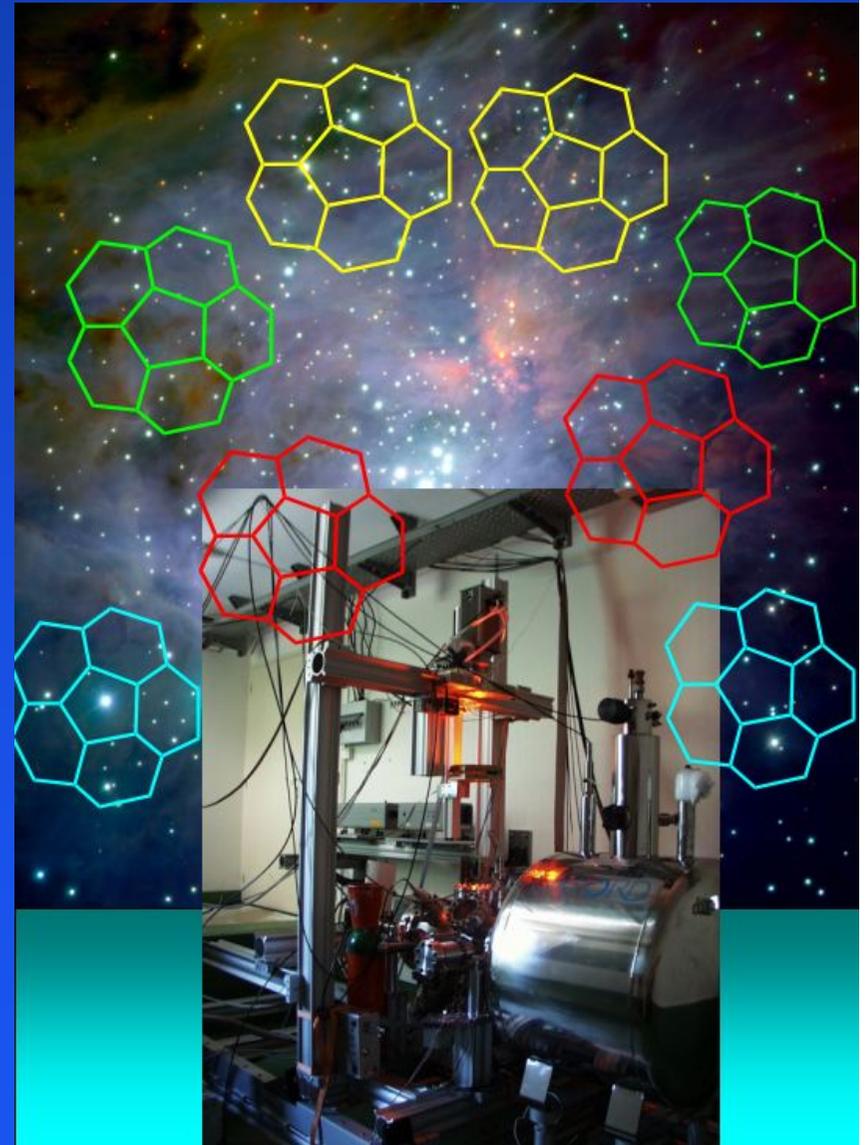
Chemistry of interstellar PAH candidates : from space to the laboratory



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*ALMA meeting - molecular complexity
8-11 May 2006*



Outline

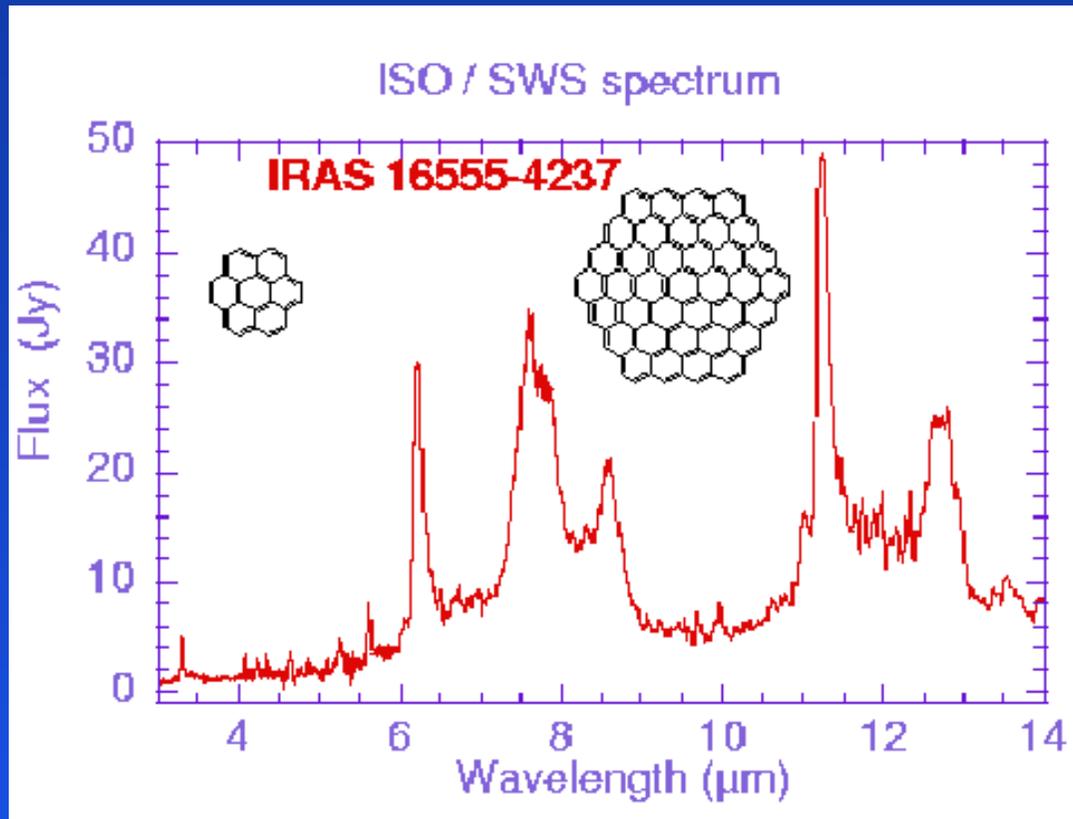
➤ I- The astronomical context

- ✓ Aromatic IR bands (AIBs) / PAH model
- ✓ Emission mechanism / physical conditions

➤ II- The PIRENEA set-up

- ✓ Photodissociation of PAHs
- ✓ Reactivity with molecules: H_2 , H_2O , CH_3OH
- ✓ Perspectives: $[PAH_n]^+$, $[PAH_nFe_m]^+$

Aromatic IR bands / polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)



➤ Stochastic heating
 $N \sim 50$; $T \sim 1000$ K
Sellgren (1984), ApJ 277, 623

➤ Candidates: PAH molecules
Léger & Puget 1984, A&A 137, L5
Allamandola et al. 1985, ApJ 290, L25

➤ 10 à 20% of total carbon

$X \sim 5 \cdot 10^{-5}$

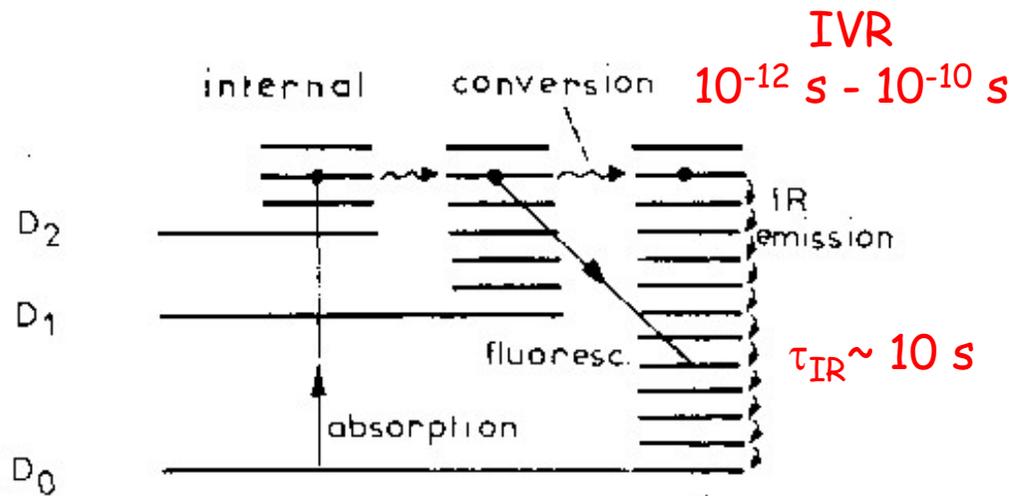
→ $X_{\text{PAH}} \sim 10^{-6}$ ($N \sim 50$ C)

3.3 μm (3050 cm^{-1}); 6.2 μm (1610 cm^{-1});
" 7.7 " μm (1300 cm^{-1}); 8.6 μm (1160 cm^{-1});
11.3 μm (890 cm^{-1}); 12.7 μm (785 cm^{-1});
CH and CC aromatic modes

Photophysics of an isolated PAH / IR emission

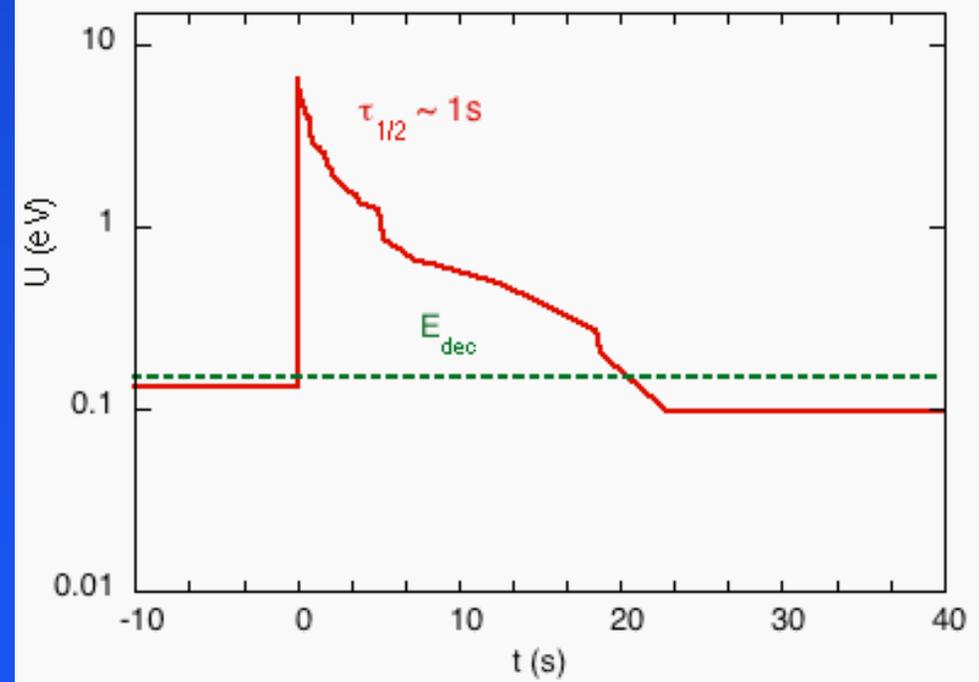
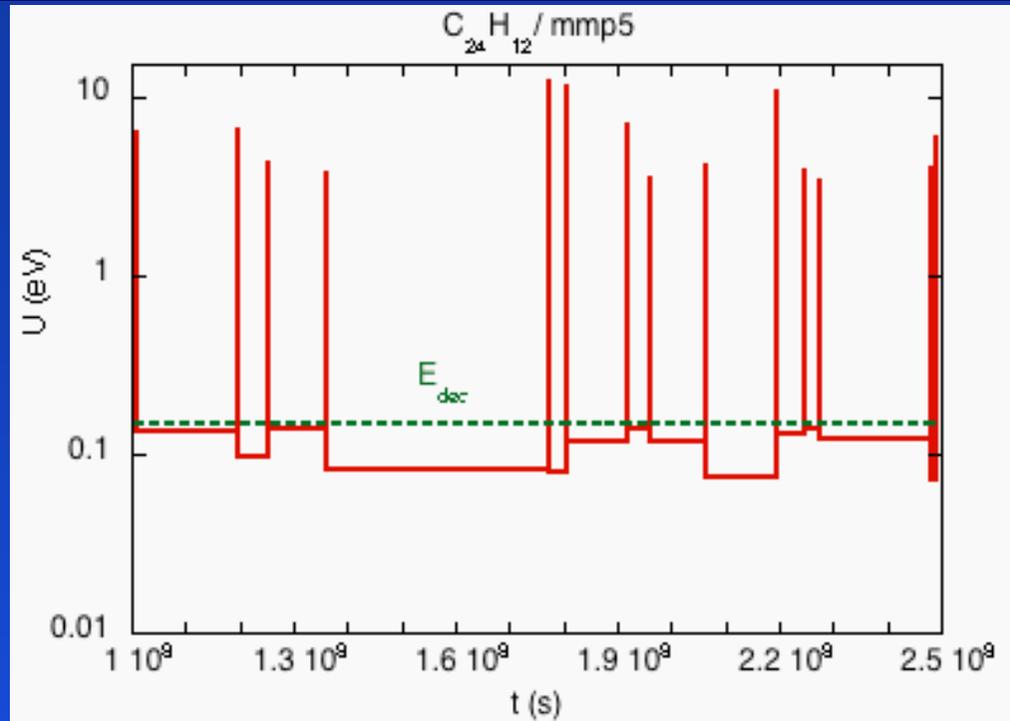
-The ISRF at 5 kpc from GC (mmp5)
 $G_0=3.5$ ($G_0 = 1$ for 10^8 photons $\text{cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1}$)
 \Rightarrow few UV photons per year

Reflection nebula:
 $G_0=10^3 \Rightarrow$ few UV photons per day

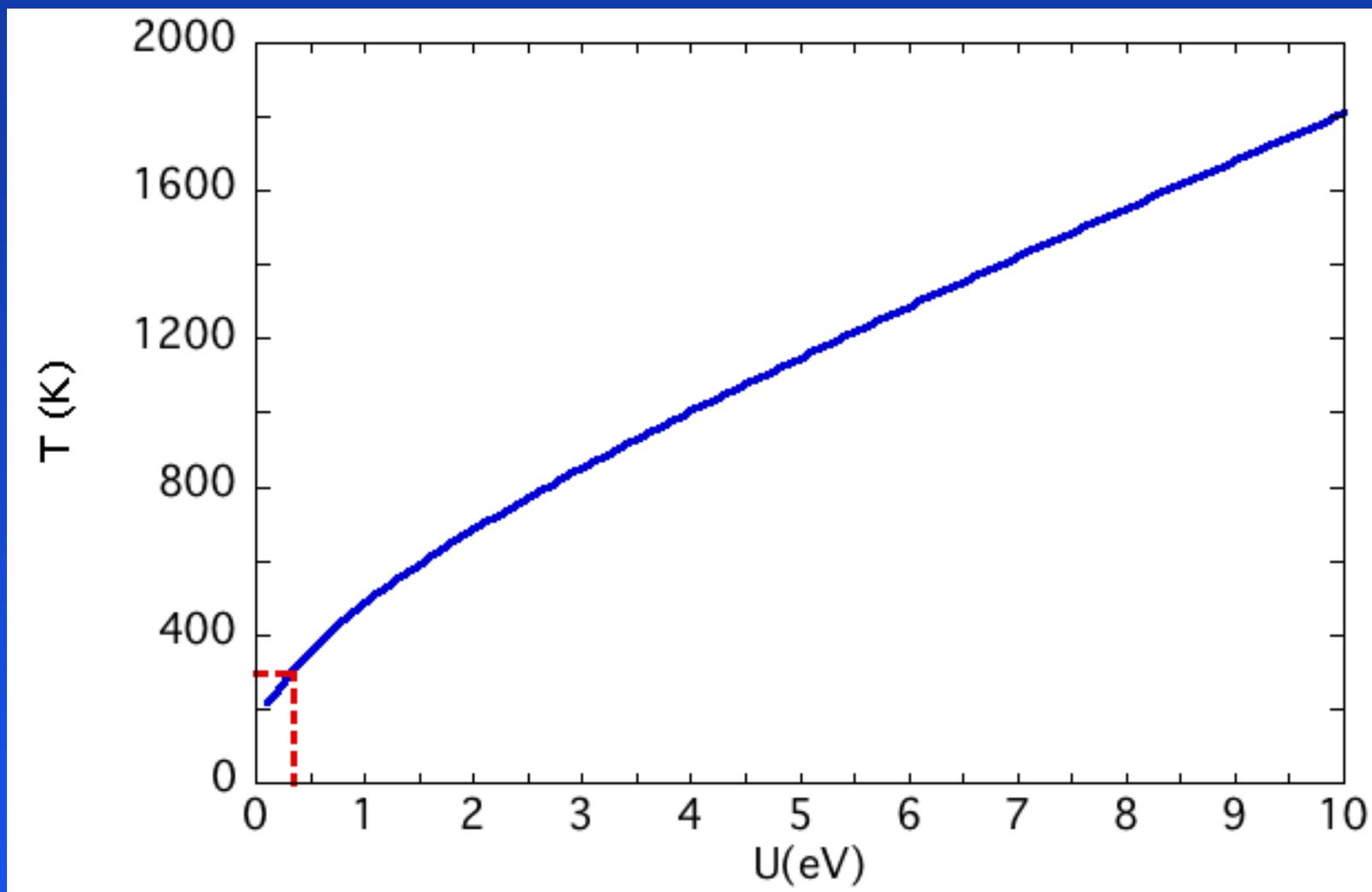


Léger et al. (1989), A&A 216, 148

Joblin et al. (2002), Mol. Phys. 100(22), 3595; Mulas et al. (2006), A&A

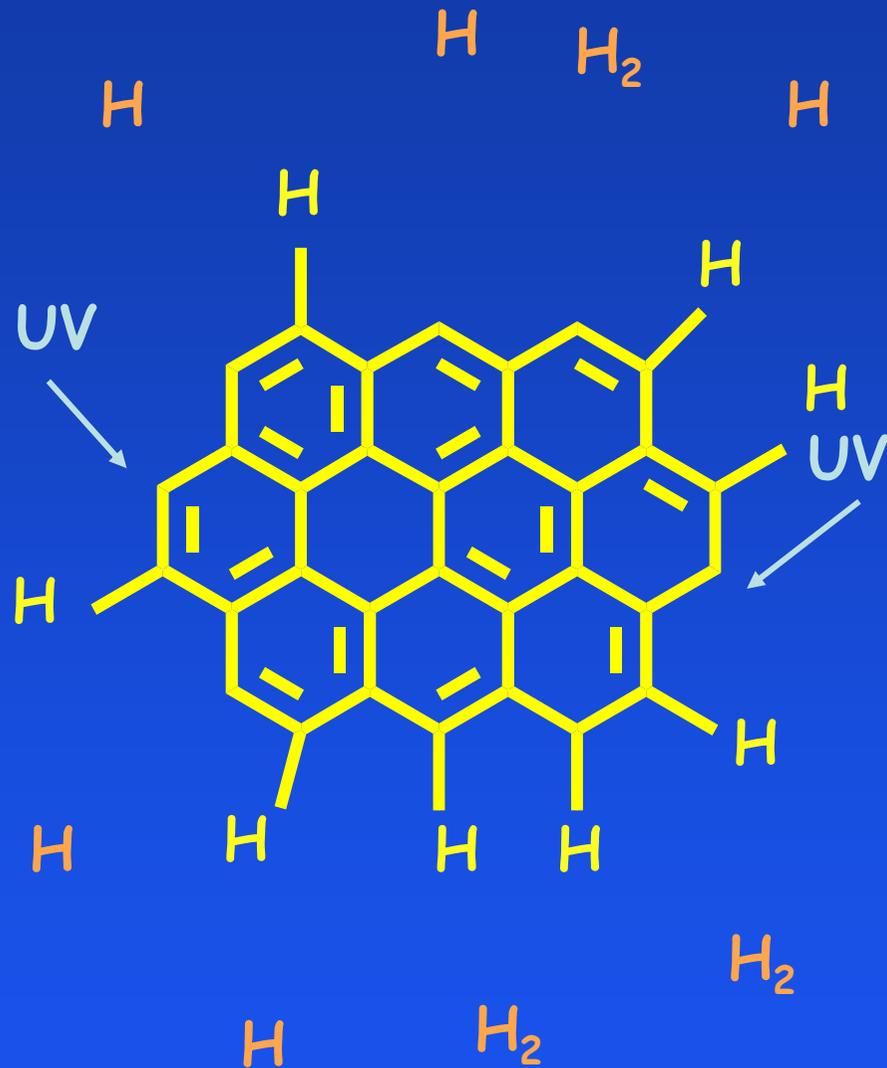


Internal energy / temperature $C_{24}H_{12}^+$



Laboratory approach

Photophysical and chemical evolution of interstellar PAHs



Long timescales + cold background

1- Photodissociation in competition with IR cooling (near threshold)
fragments: H , H_2 , C_nH_m ?

2- Reactivity - *radiative association* with H , H_2 , O , C , H , H_2O , C_2H_2 , CH_4 , CH_3OH , NH_3 , ... , PAH, ...

→ Studies in ion traps
(ex. ICR cell)

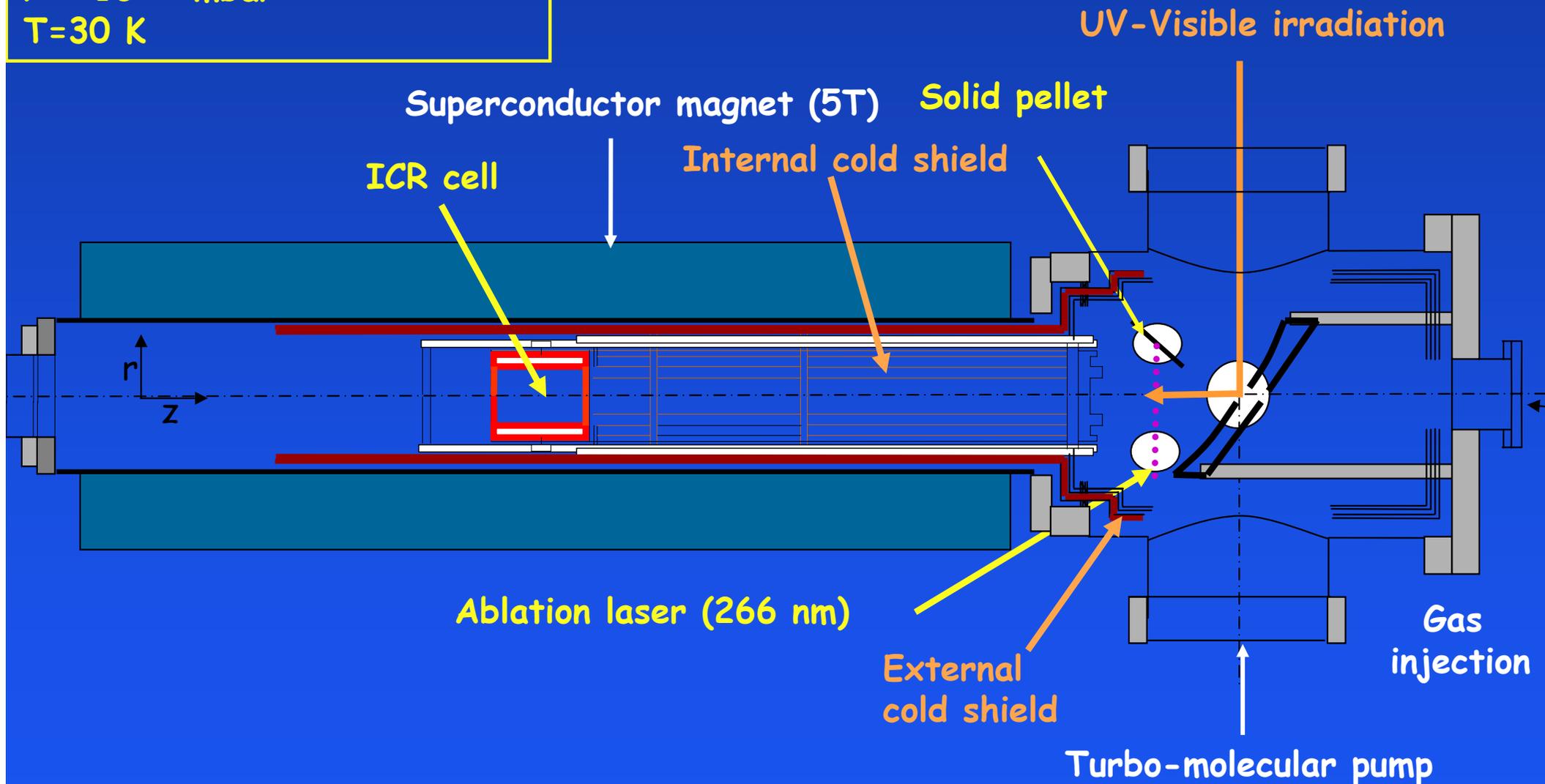
The PIRENEA set-up

C. Joblin, M. Armengaud, P. Frabel, C. Pech, P. Boissel

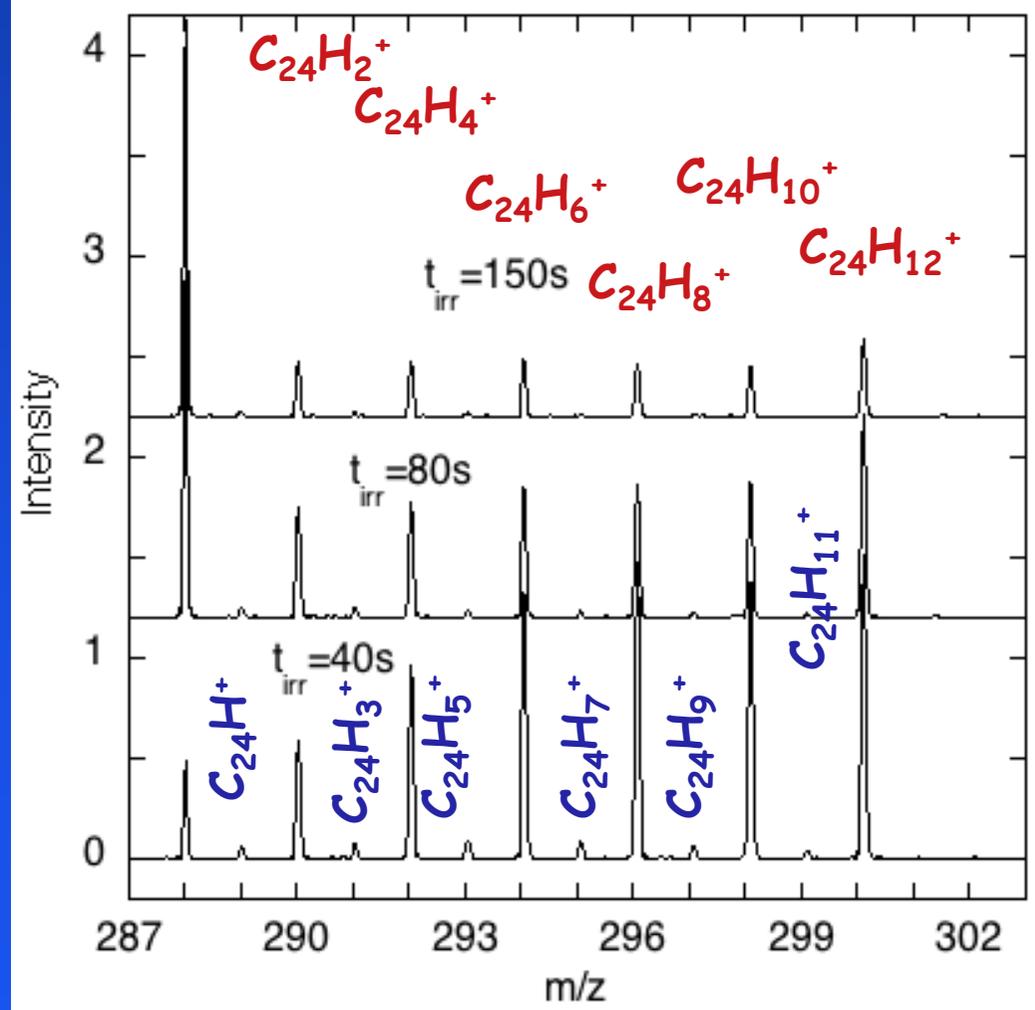
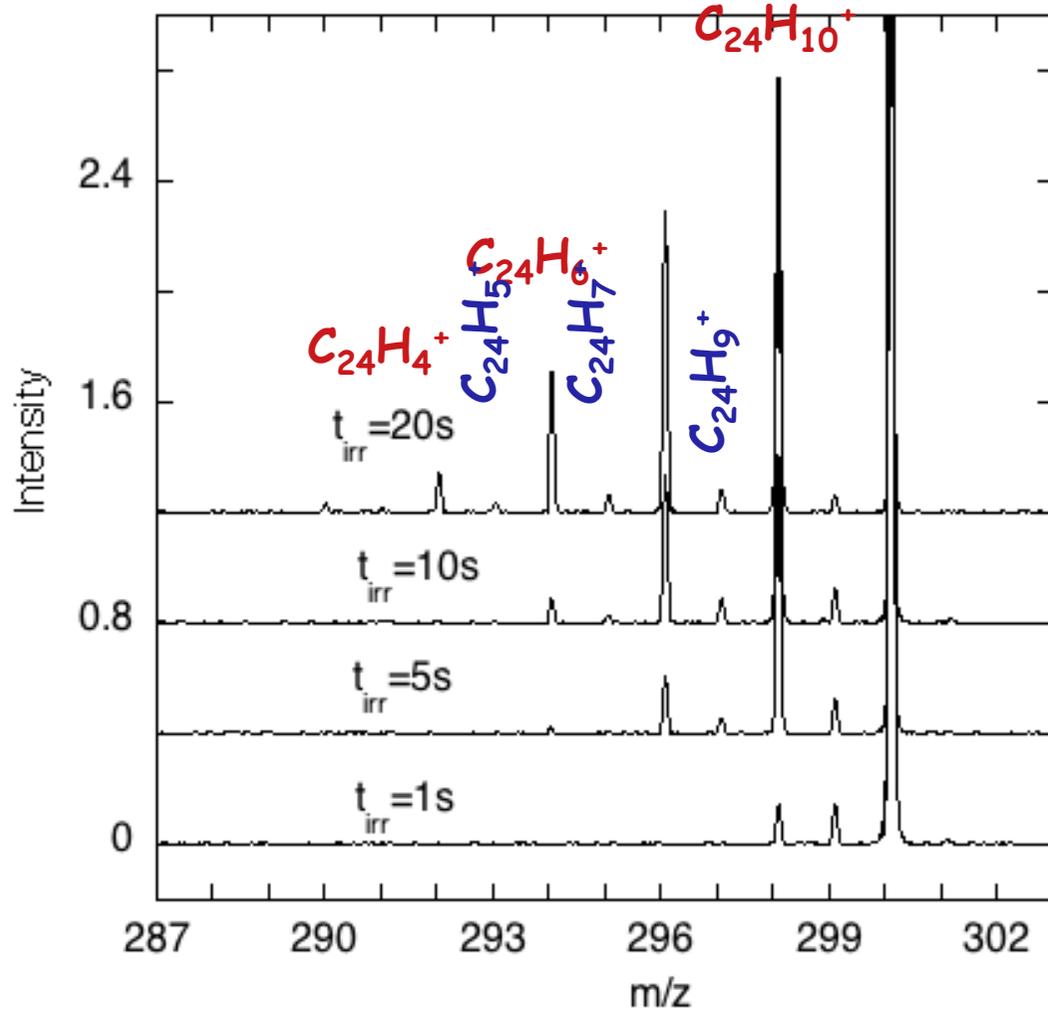
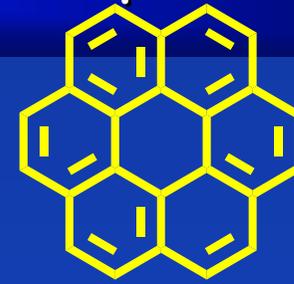
New performances (March 05)

$P \sim 10^{-11}$ mbar

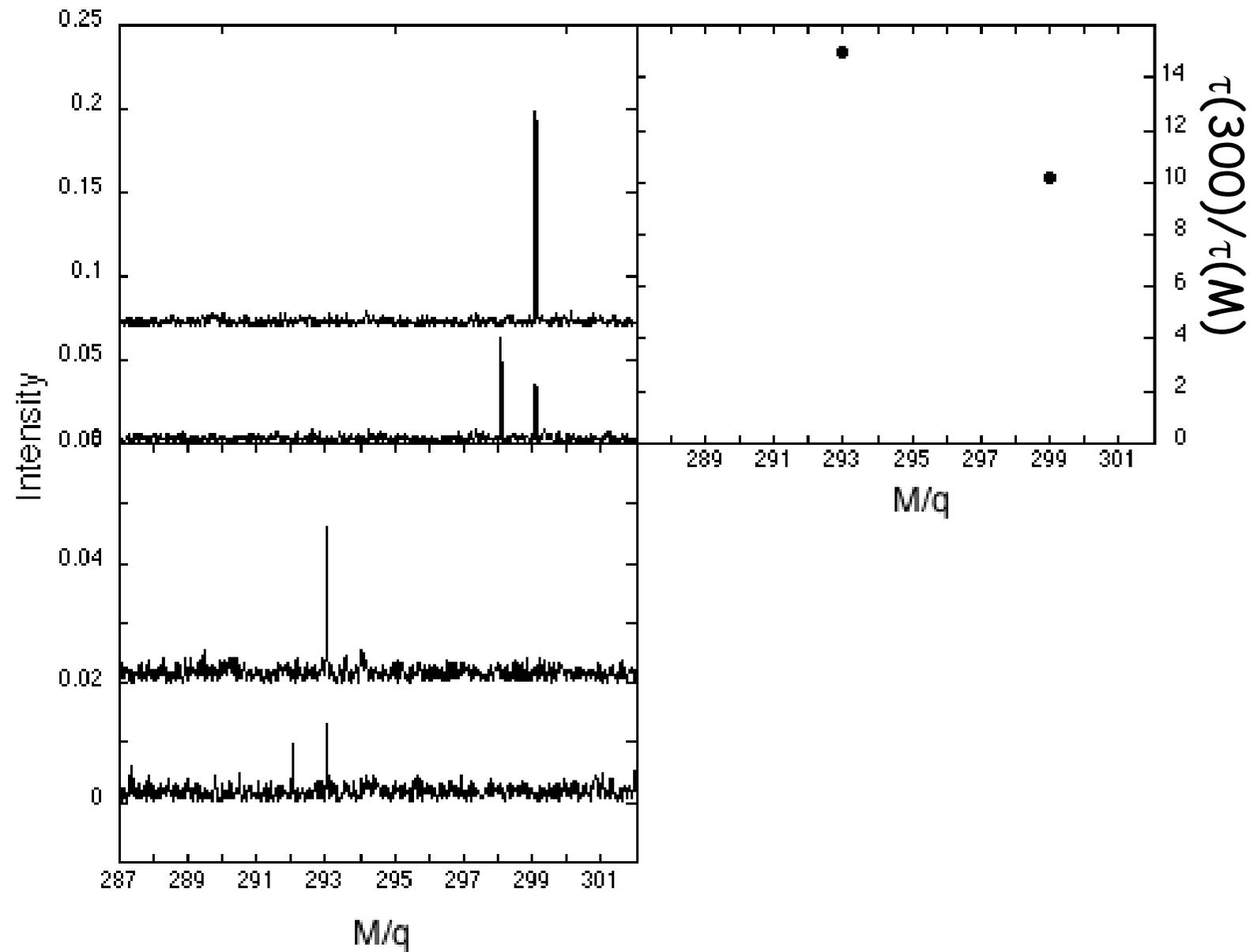
$T=30$ K



Photodissociation de $^{12}\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_p^+$ / Xe lamp



Photodissociation of $^{12}\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{2p+1}^+$



Model of photodissociation of $C_{24}H_n^+$ in PIRENEA

➤ Exact stochastic method

Gillespie 1976, J. Comp. Phys. 22, 403; Barker 1983, Chem. Phys. 77, 301

Inputs : (a)- UV-vis absorption rate, IR emission rate

$$k^{UV-vis} = \sigma_{UV-vis} F_{UV-vis}$$

$$k_i^{IR,v} = A_i^{v, v-1} p_i^v$$

$$p_i^v = \rho^*(U - v h \nu_i) / \rho(U) \quad E > E_{dec}(IVR)$$

(b)-fragmentation rate(-H, -H₂)

Forst 1972, JPC 76, 342

$$k_d = A_d \frac{\rho(U - E_d)}{\rho(U)} H(U - E_d)$$

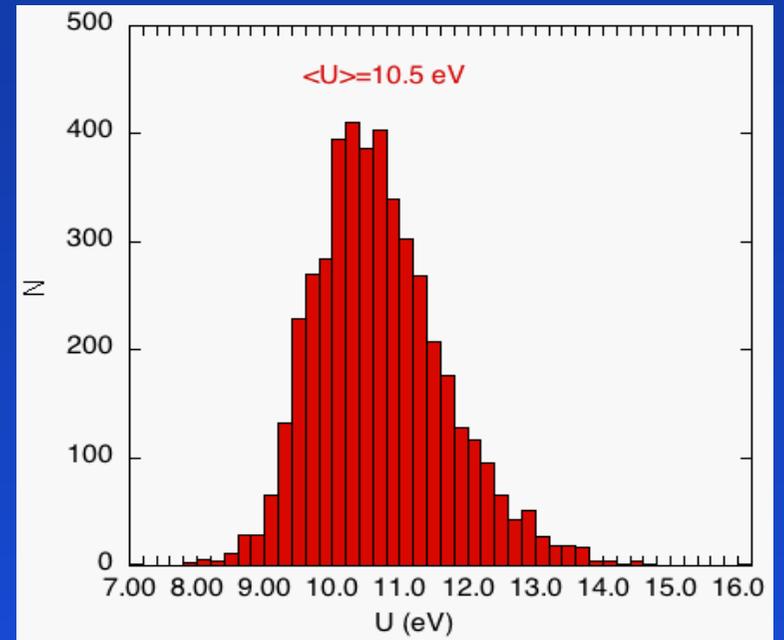
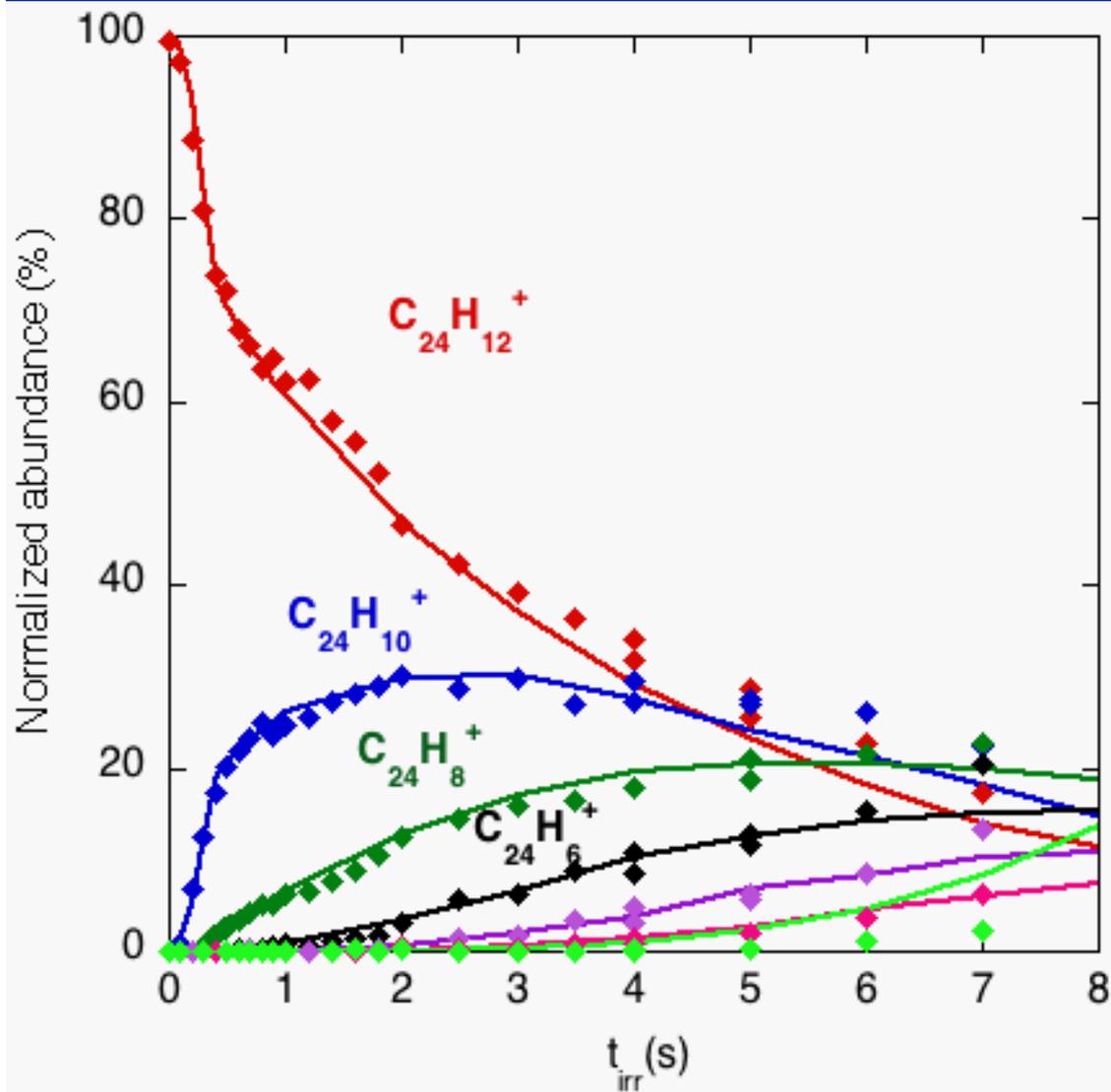
A_{d_Hduo}	E_{d_Hduo}	A_{d_Hsolo}
E_{d_Hsolo}	A_{d_H2}	E_{d_H2}

(c)-density of states :

Stein & Rabinovitch 1973, J. Chem. Phys. 58, 2438

Photodissociation kinetics of $^{12}\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{12}^+$ / Xe lamp

$$k_d = A_d \frac{\rho(U - E_d)}{\rho(U)} H(U - E_d)$$



$$\langle E_{\text{diss}} (\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{2p}^+) \rangle = 10.5 \text{ eV}$$

$$\langle E_{\text{diss}} (\text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{2p+1}^+) \rangle = 5.7 \text{ eV}$$

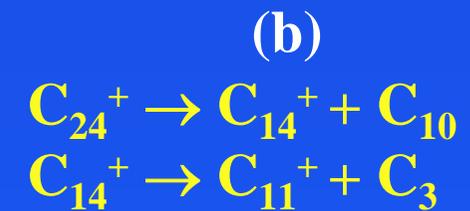
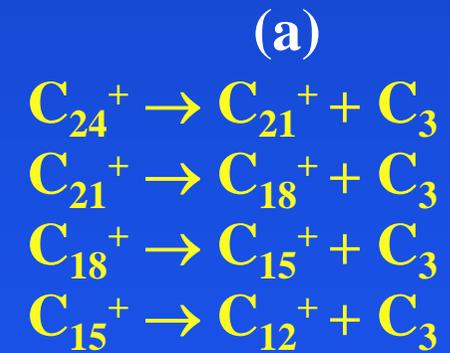
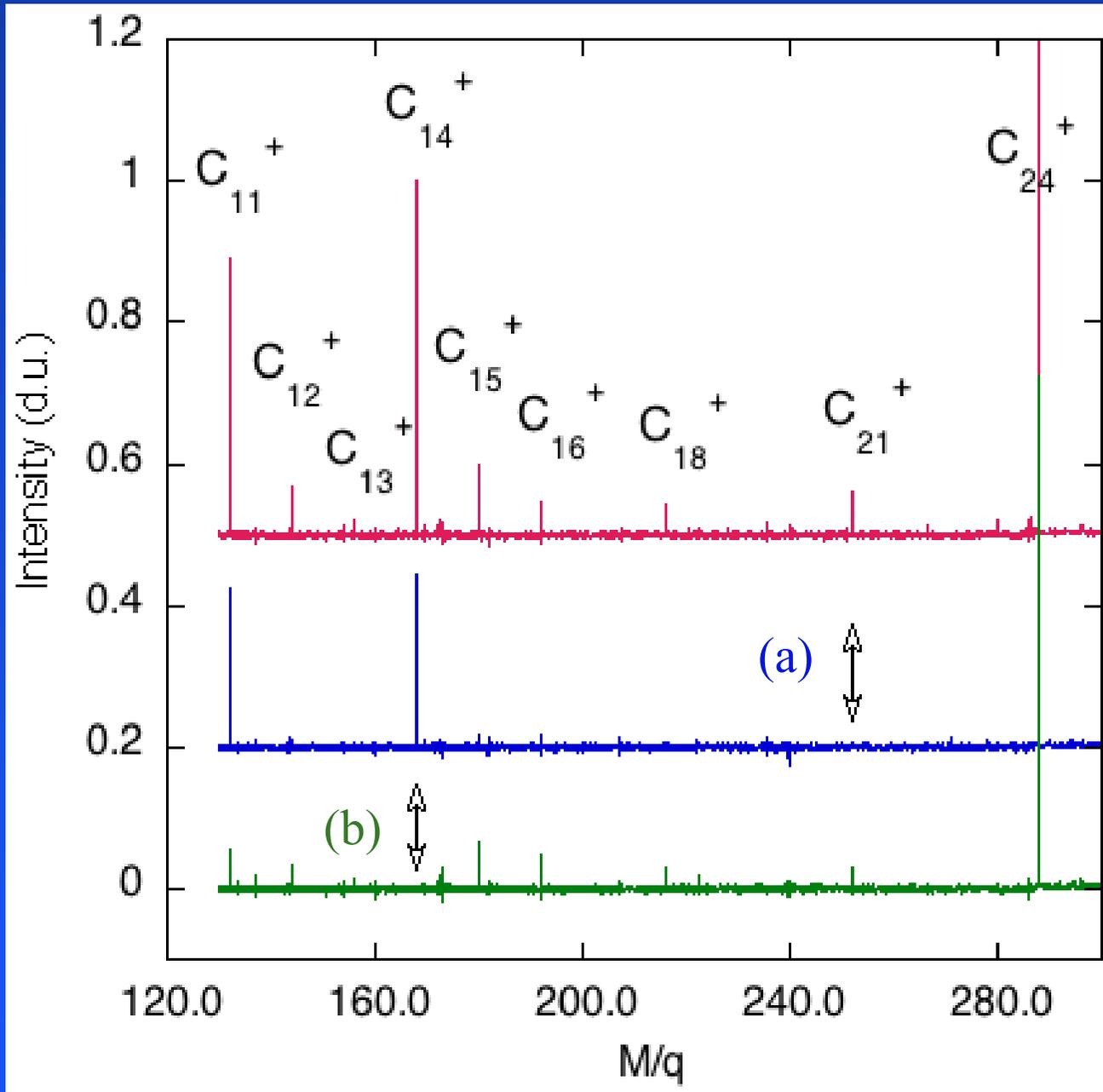
$$E_{d_\text{Even}} = 4.48 \text{ eV} \quad / \text{C}_{14}\text{H}_{10}^+$$

Ho et al. 1995, JACS 117, 6504

$$E_{d_ \text{Odd}} = 3.2 \text{ eV} \quad / \text{C}_{24}\text{H}_{2p+1}^+$$

Joblin et al. 2006

Photodissociation of C_n^+



Astrophysical implications

- Effect of UV photons:



- Need to study the competition with H recombination



Le Page et al. 1999, IJMS 185, 949



Reactivity with H

k (cm³/s)

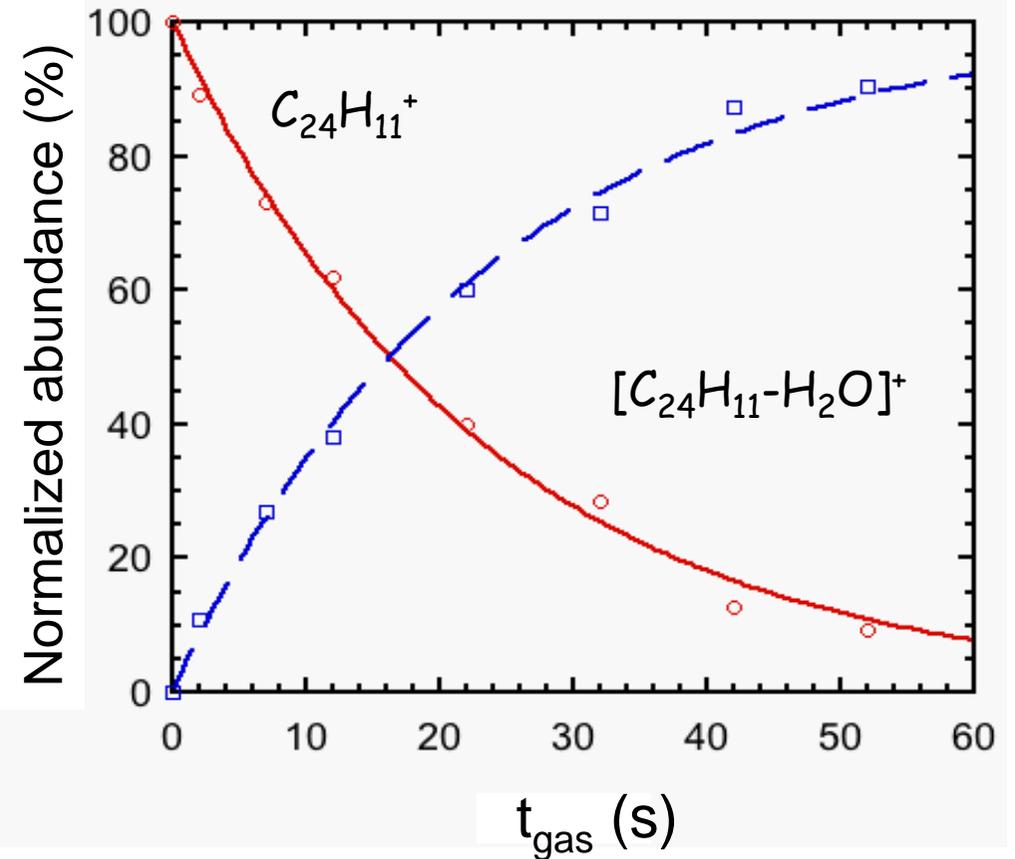
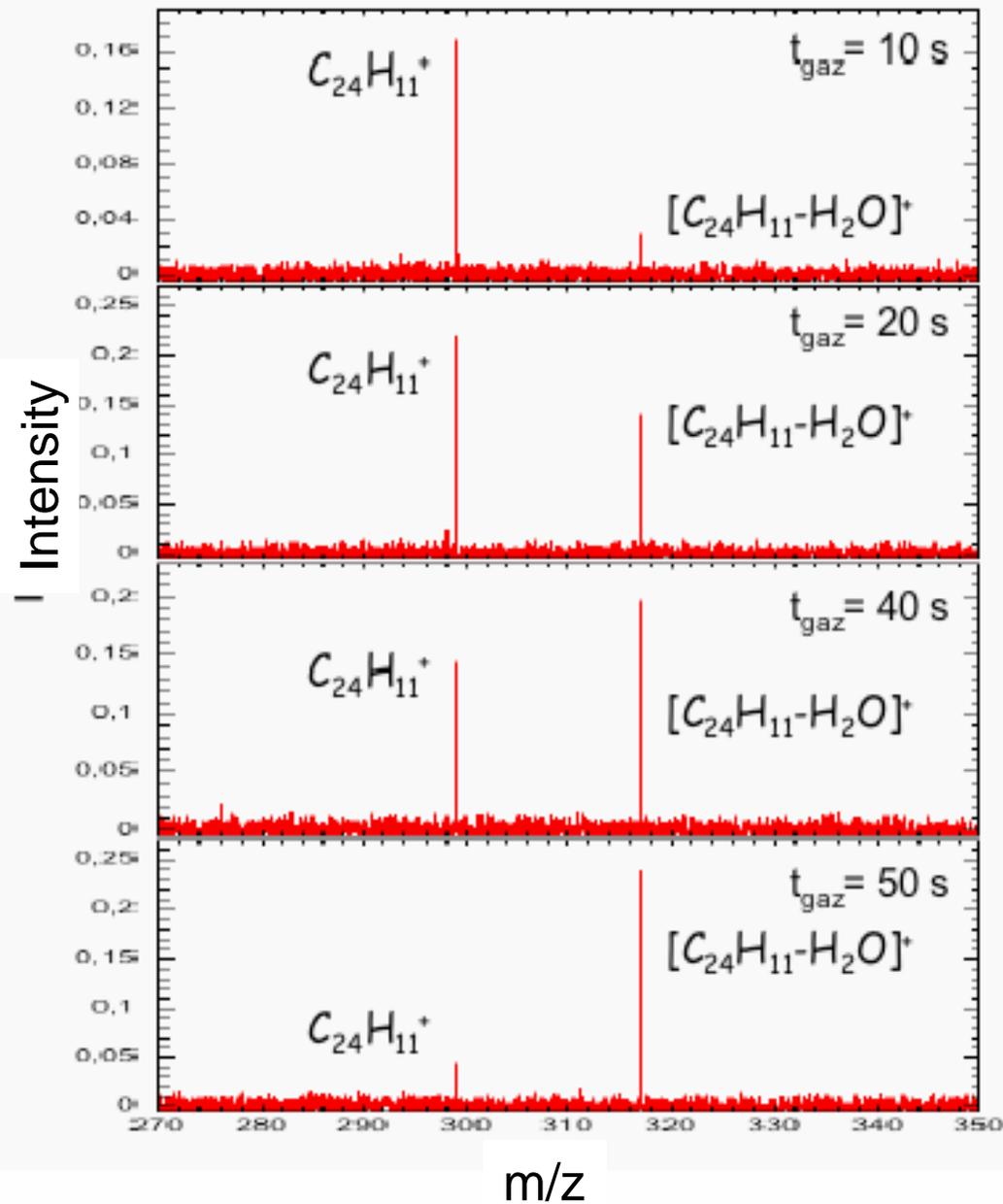


$C_{16}H_{11}^+$	H	<i>c</i> - $C_{16}H_{12}^+$	$\sim 3 \times 10^{-12}$
$C_{16}H_{10}^+$	H	$C_{16}H_{11}^+$ (1.0)	1.4×10^{-10}
$C_{16}H_9^+$	H	$C_{16}H_{10}^+$ (1.0)	$\sim 1.6 \times 10^{-10}$

Ex: model by *Le Page et al. 2003, ApJ 584, 316*

- $N_c < 20$ - small PAHs are destroyed
- $N_c = \{20, 30\}$ - fully dehydrogenated \Rightarrow carbon clusters C_n^+
- larger N_c - fully hydrogenated / surhydrogenated

Reactivity $C_{24}H_{11}^+ + H_2O$



$$100 \cdot \exp(-0.0414 \cdot t)$$

$$k_{299} = 5.7 \pm 0.4 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

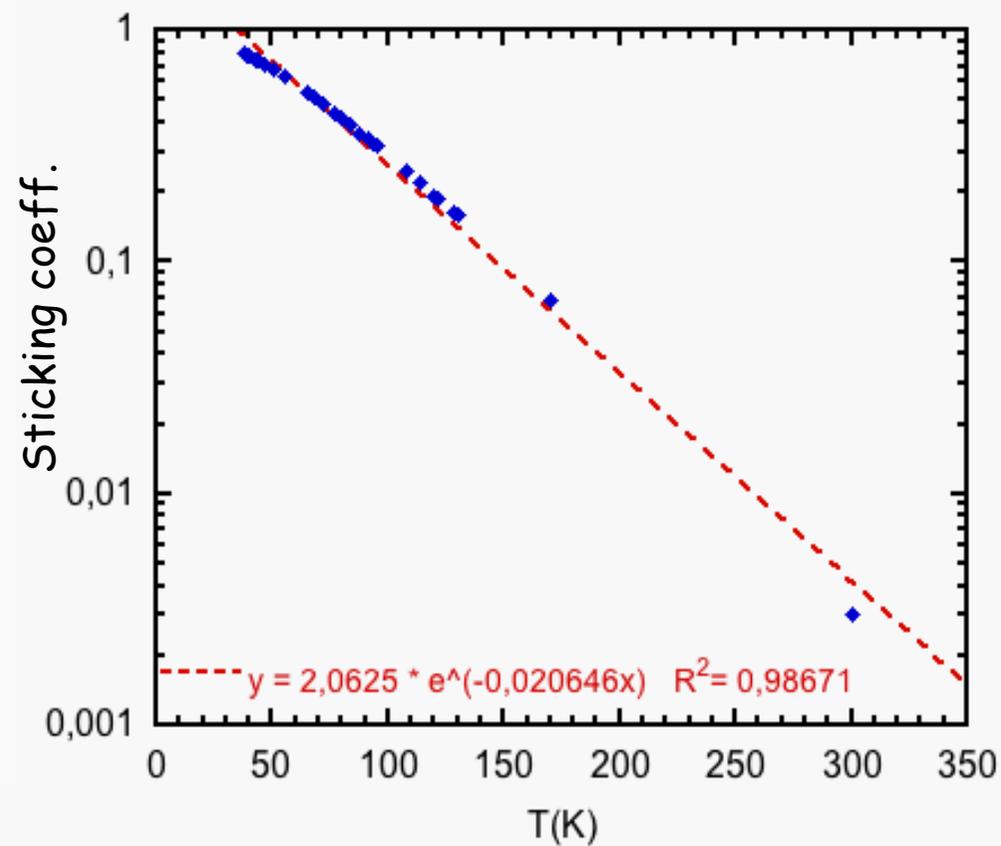
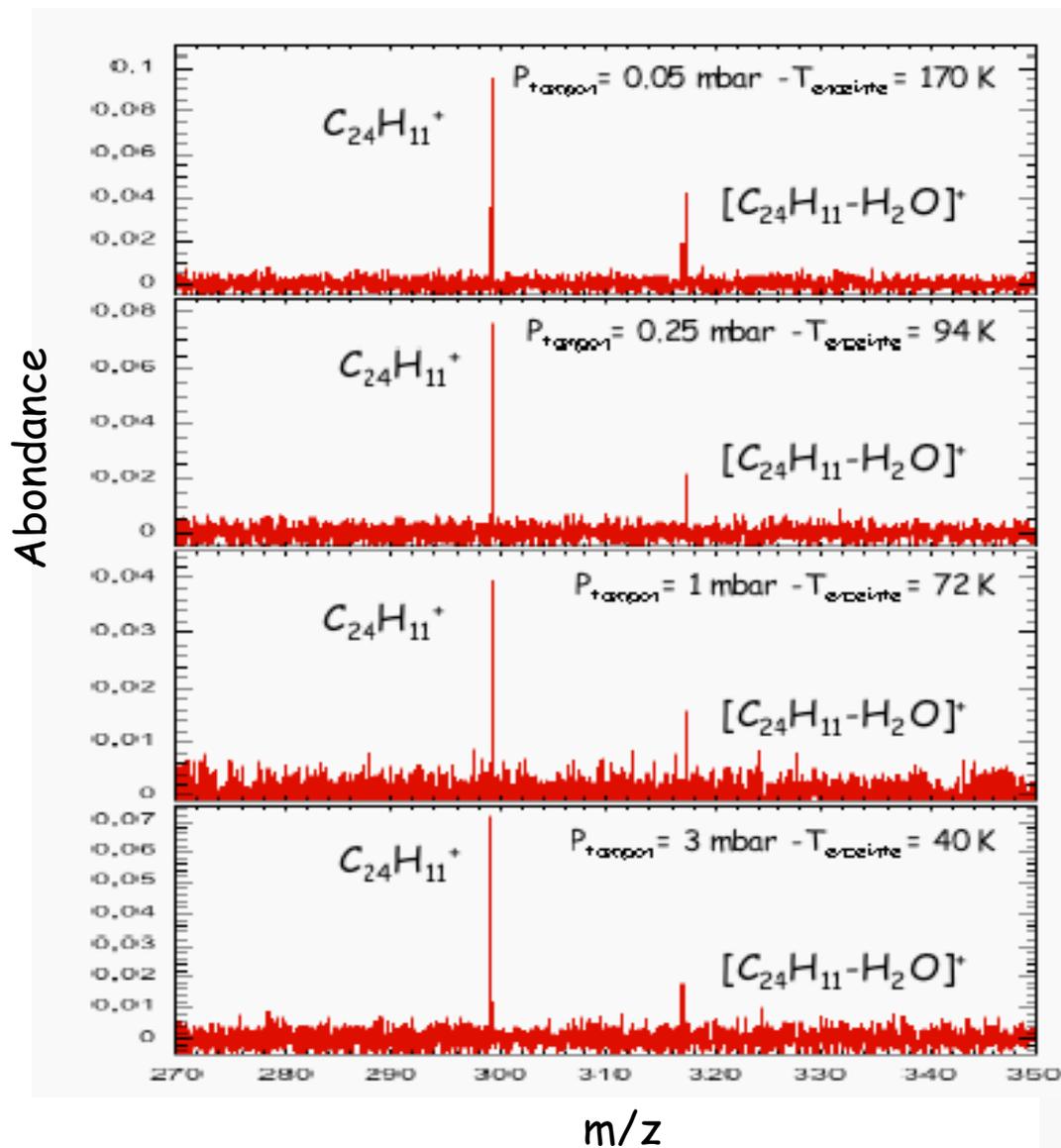
$$= 2.1 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

Keheyani et al. 2001, CPL 340, 405

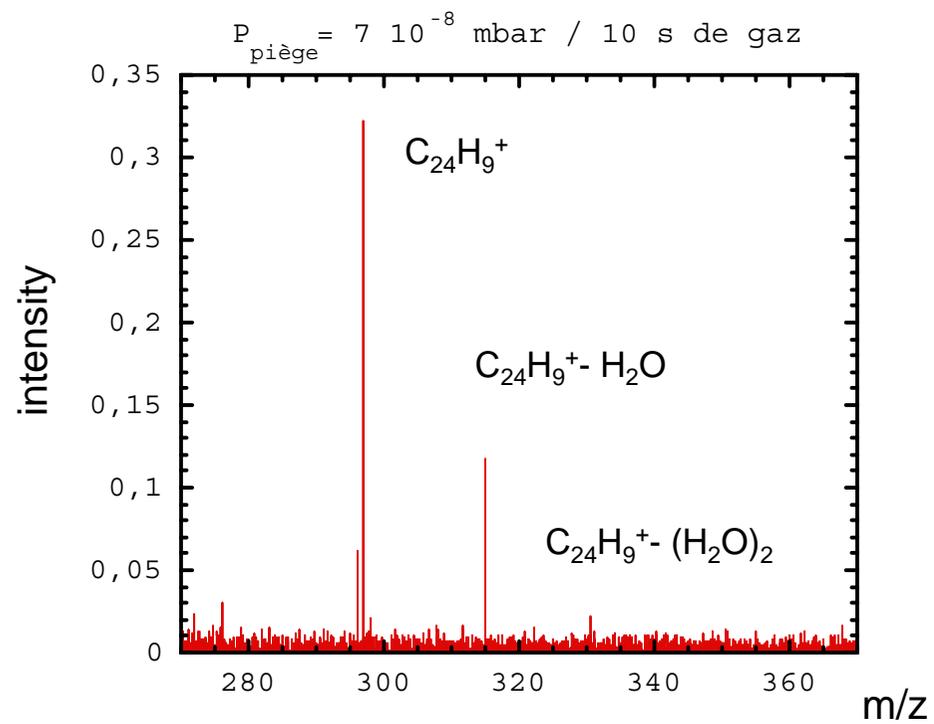
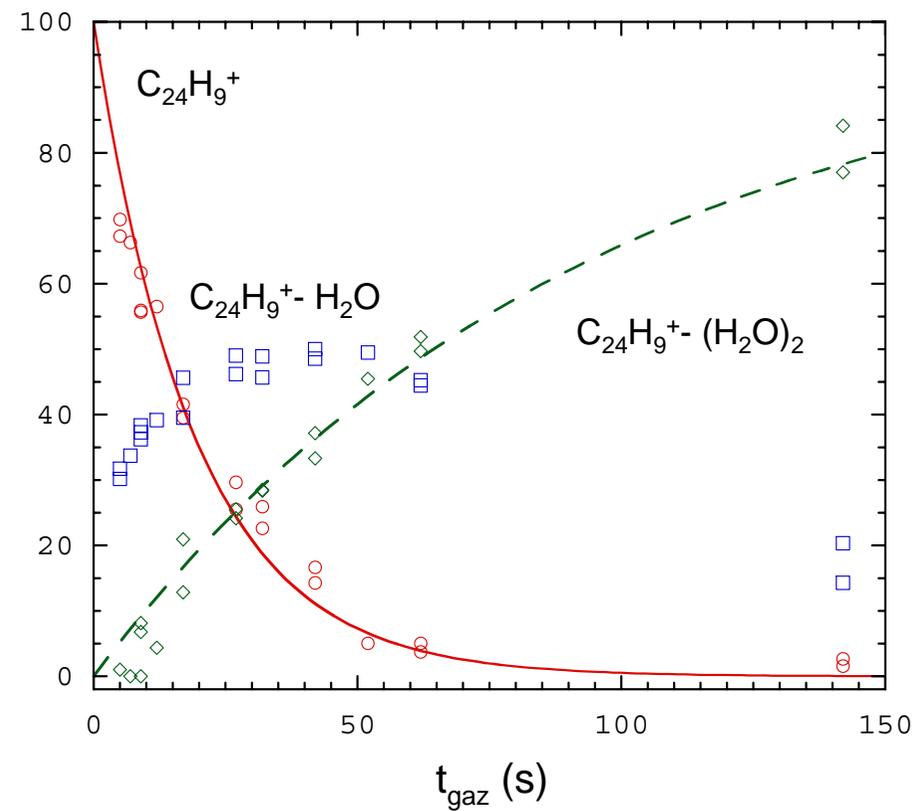
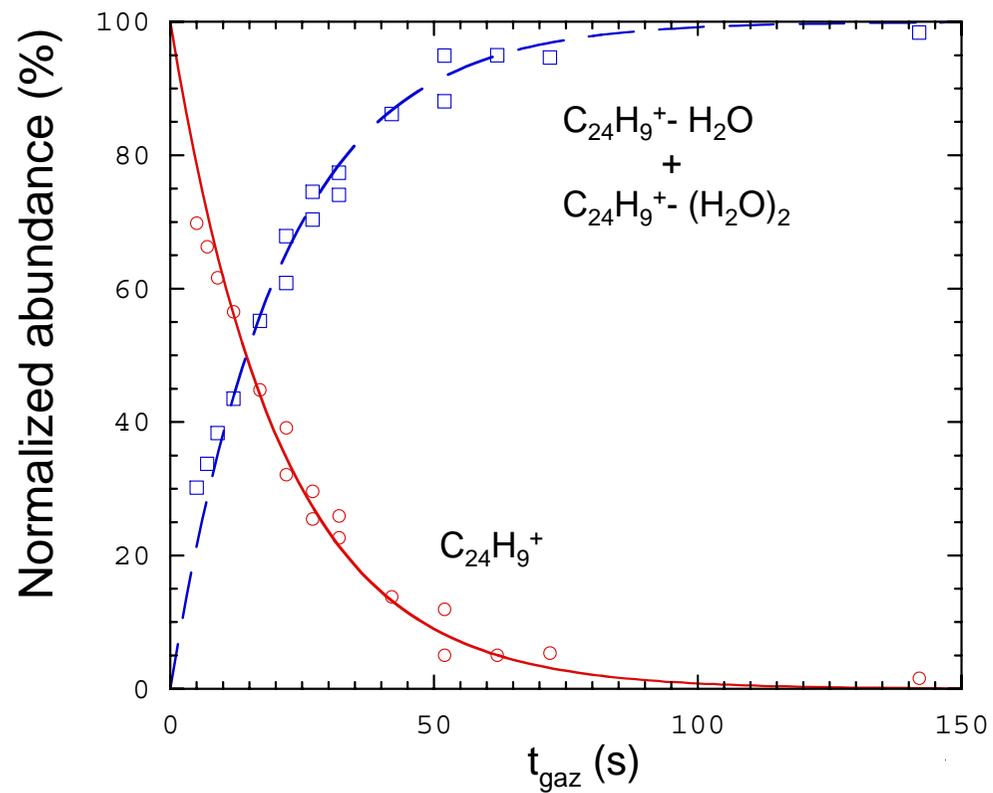
$$P_{H_2O} = 3 \cdot 10^{-8} \text{ mbar}$$

$$(1) \begin{cases} \frac{dN_g(t)}{dt} = \frac{\overline{P_1^S} C}{kT_1} - \frac{\overline{D}^{k_p}}{V_e} N_g(t) - k_{acc} N_g(t) + k_{evap} N_s(t) \\ \frac{dN_s(t)}{dt} = k_{acc} N_g(t) - k_{evap} N_s(t) \end{cases}$$

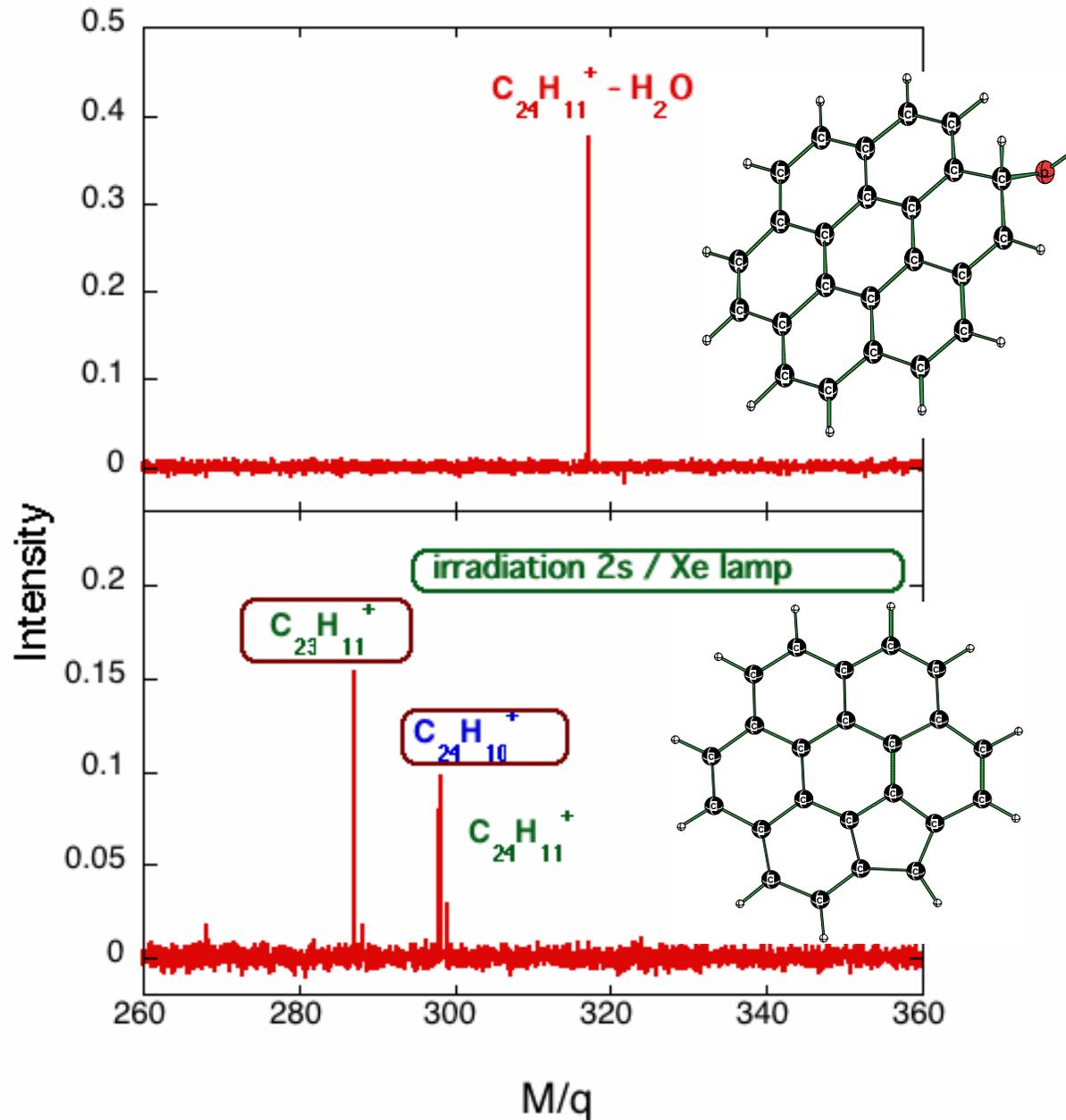
$$k_{acc} = \varepsilon(T_s) \frac{U}{l} \quad k_{evap} = \gamma_0 \exp[-E_D / T_s]$$



$\Rightarrow k_{299} = 5.7 \pm 0.4 \cdot 10^{-11} \text{ mol}^{-1} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ independent of T (PAH) ?

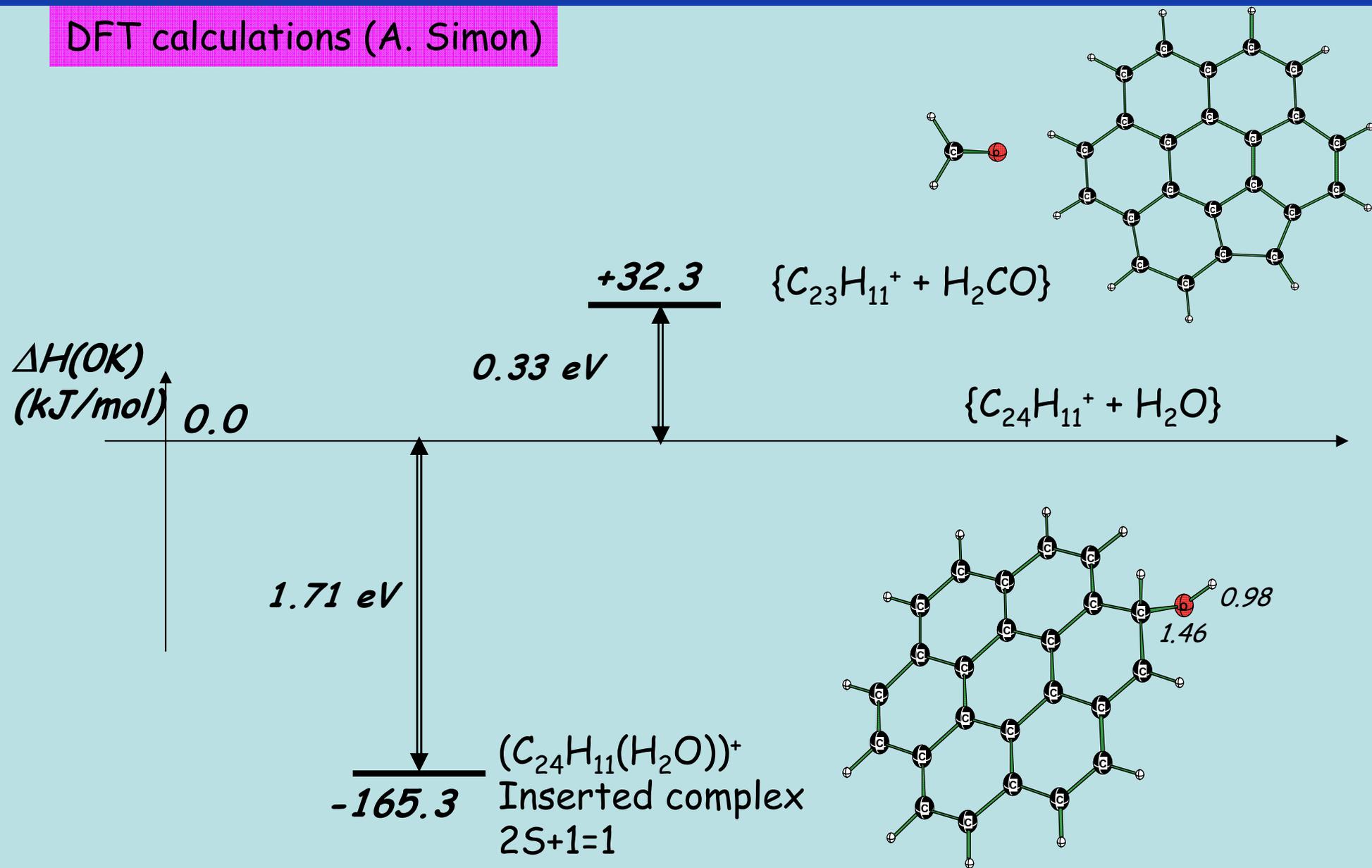


Photodissociation: $\{C_{24}H_{11}H_2O\}^+$

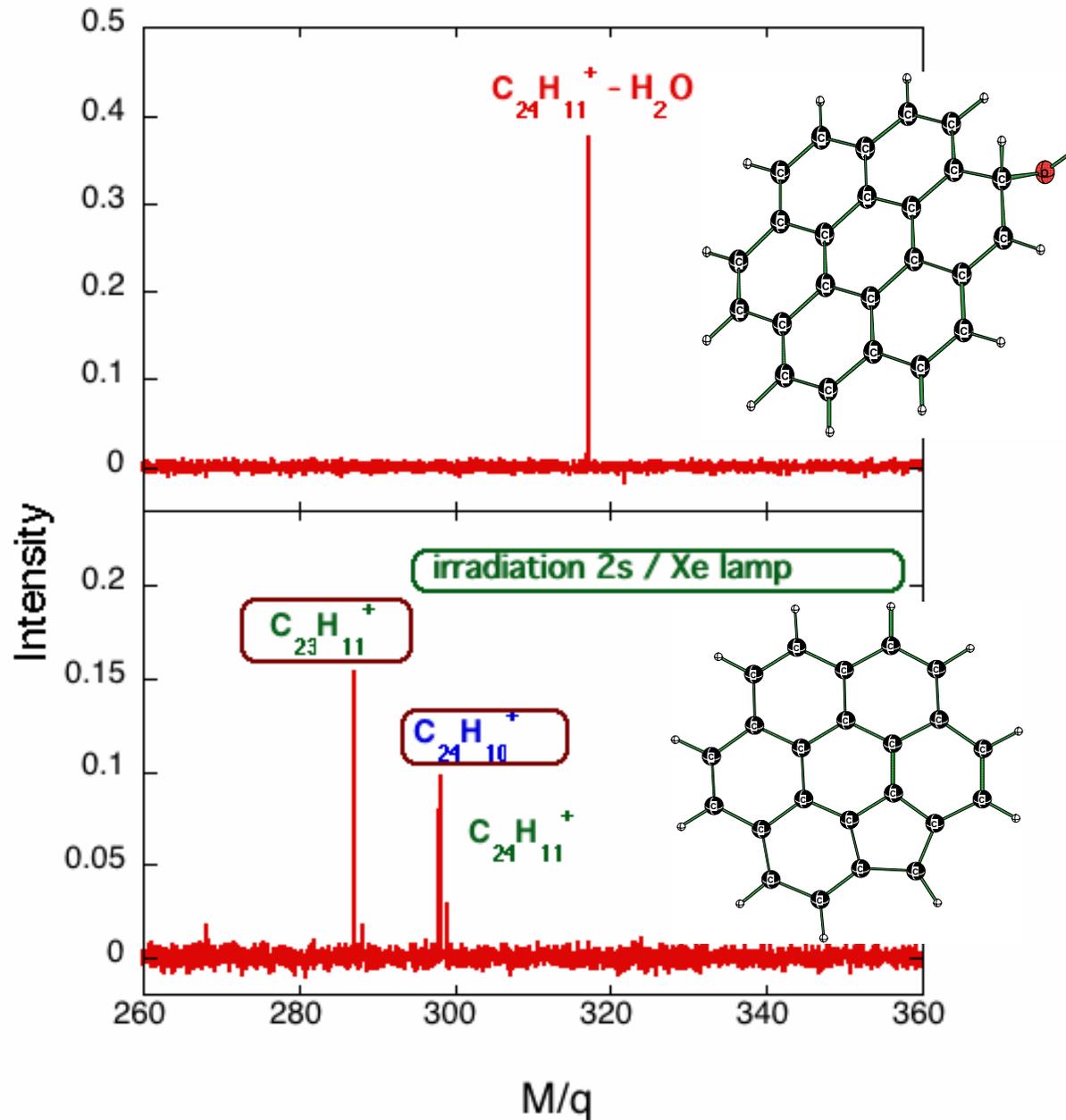


Theory / thermochemistry : $C_{24}H_{11}^+ + H_2O$

DFT calculations (A. Simon)



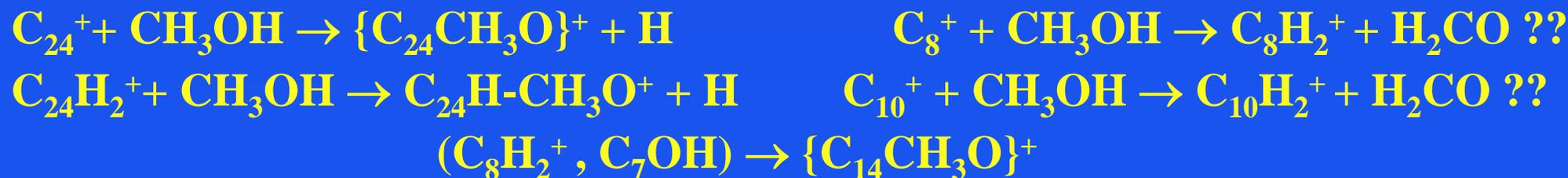
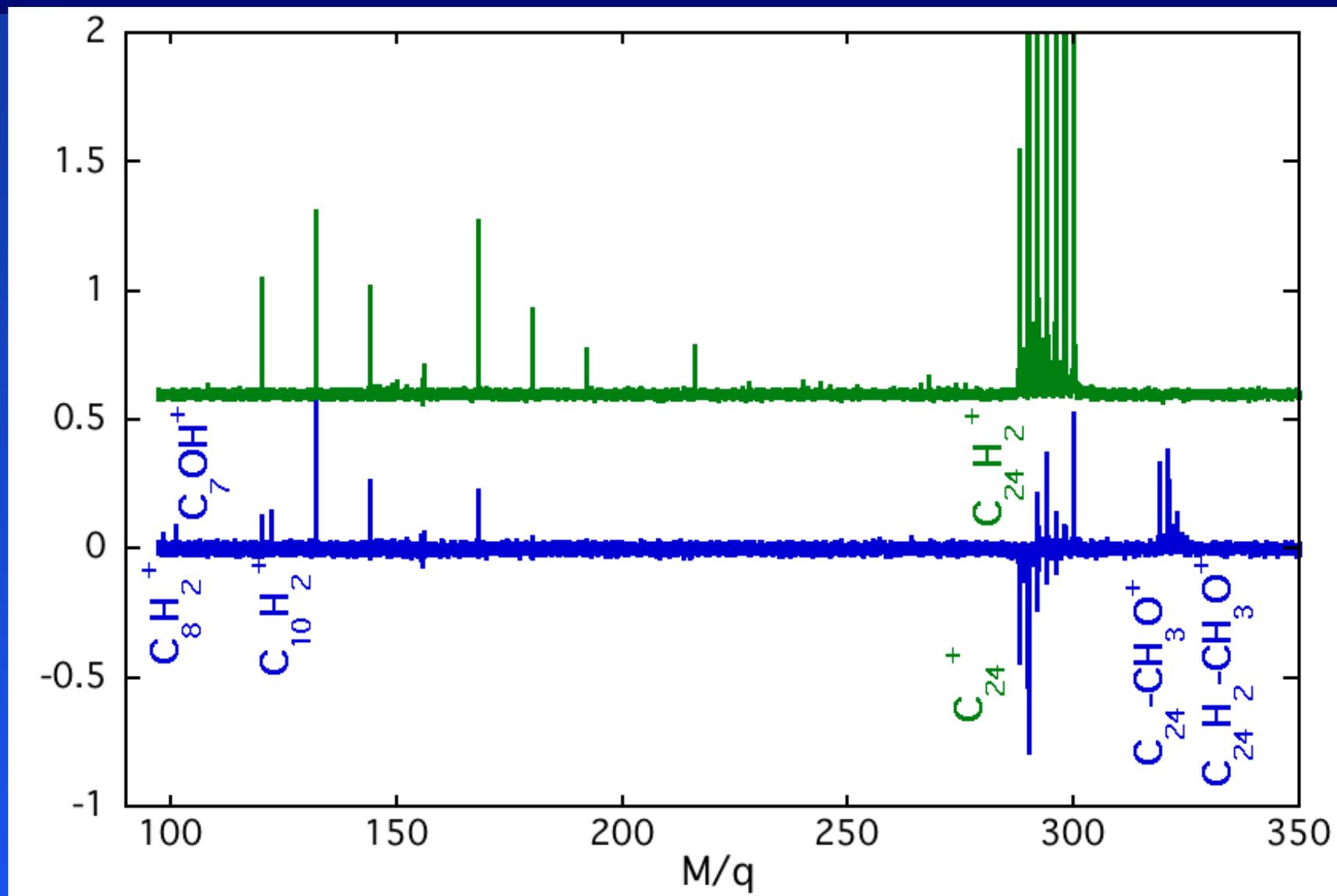
Photodissociation: $\{C_{24}H_{11}H_2O\}^+$



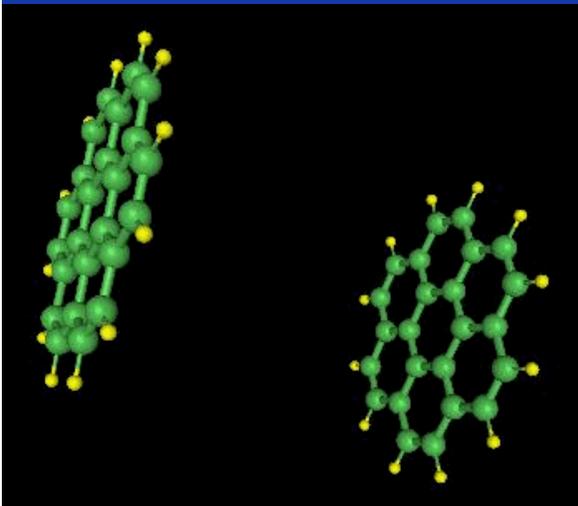
→ formation of molecules
by PAH / dust

→ new PAH species
produced by chemistry &
photons

Reactivity of PAHs/ C-clusters with CH₃OH (preliminary)

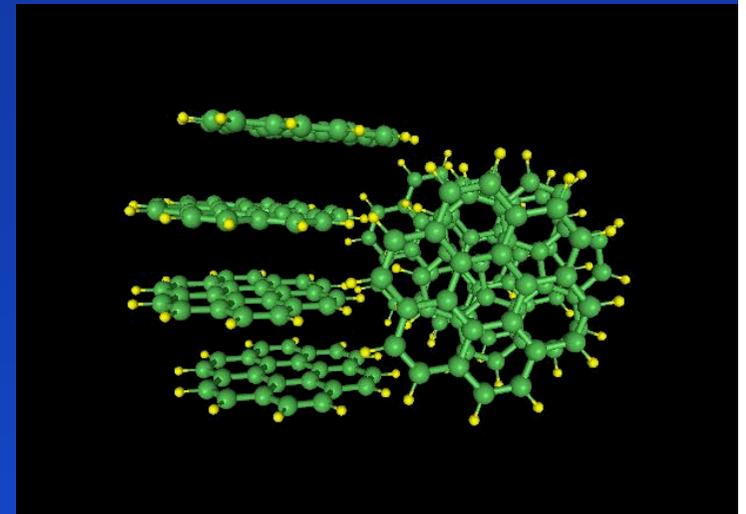


Structure, formation and stability of (PAH)_n and PAH-Fe clusters



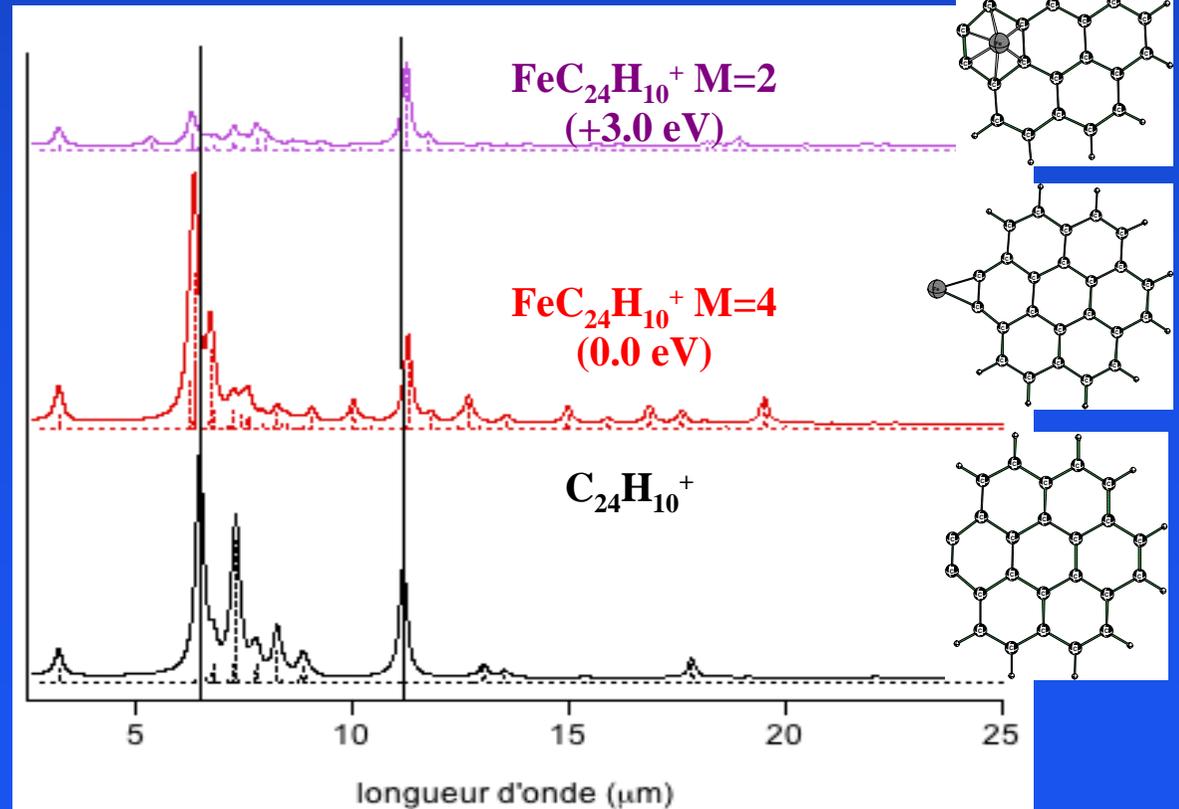
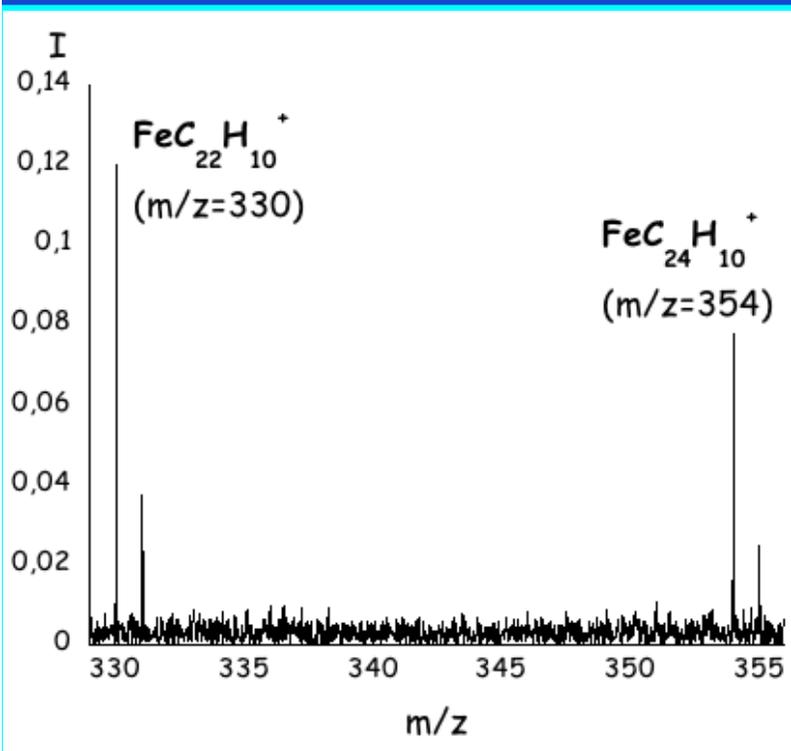
▪ *Rapacioli, Calvo, Spiegelman, Joblin, Wales, 2005, J.Phys. Chem. A, 109, 2487*

▪ *Rapacioli, Calvo, Joblin et al. 2006, A&A, soumis*



$E_{PAH-PAH_{n-1}} \sim 1 \text{ eV}$

Simon & Joblin, in prep.



Thanks

Collaborators

A. Simon (CESR)

N. Bruneleau (PhD student, CESR)

D. Toubanc (CESR)

P. Boissel (LCP-Orsay),

Technical team of PIRENEA: M. Armengaud, P. Frabel, L. Noguès

Financial support

- ✓ CNRS / Programme National Physique et Chimie du Milieu Interstellaire
- ✓ Région Midi-Pyrénées
- ✓ FP6 Molecular Universe