## INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AND WORKSHOP ON ASTROCHEMISTRY



Understanding extraterrestrial molecular complexity through experiments and observations

# Non-thermal ion desorption from nitrilebearing astrophysical ice analogues studied by electron and heavy ion bombardment

<u>Fabio Ribeiro</u>, Guilherme C. Almeida, Wania Wolff, Enio Frota da Silveira, Maria Luiza Rocco, Heloisa M. Boechat-Roberty





Departamento de Física











# **Relevant Interstellar Nitriles**

#### Increasing complexity of the organic —C≡N series







# **Relevant Interstellar Nitriles**

- Very abundant in space (very common in star forming regions)
- Important in the formation of amino acids;
- CH<sub>3</sub>CN is a good probe to estimate temperature and column densities based on observations of a single rotational transition.
- Tracer for Hot Molecular Cores (HMCs)
- Enhanced abundance of  $CH_3CN$  in warm (T = 100–300 K) and dense ( $n_{H_2}=10^6-10^8$  cm<sup>-3</sup>) environments;





# Nitrile Chemistry

## **Problems:**

- How such **complex nitriles may be formed**?
- Not enough complex species can be produced in the gas phase by known reaction routes;
- What is the role played by **dust grains/ ice mantles**?
- What is the influence of **ionizing radiation**?
- Does ion desorption influence gas abundances?
- Is their **chemistry** connected?
- Is the same chemistry happening in other sources?



# Laboratory work

- Surface processes are poorly known;
- Surface Science Techniques under conditions that resemble those found in the ISM;
- Non-thermal desorption processes:



electrons in/ ions out



### **Electron Stimulated Ion Desorption (ESID)**

# Laboratory work

- Surface processes are poorly known;
- Surface Science Techniques under conditions that resemble those found in the ISM;
- Non-thermal desorption

#### processes:





ion in/ secondary ions out

Plasma Desorption Mass Spectrometry (PDMS)

# Laboratory experiments - ESID



Ion desorption increases at 1400 eV, which is 3.5 times the ionization threshold for the CH<sub>3</sub>CN N1s core level at 406 eV.

Ribeiro et al. Phys.Chem.Chem.Phys., 2015, 17, 27473



# **Laboratory experiments - ESID**



Ribeiro et al. Phys.Chem.Chem.Phys., 2015, 17, 27473

# **Laboratory experiments - PDMS**



PDMS mass spectrum of (CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CHCN at 100 K

# **Laboratory experiments - PDMS**



PDMS mass spectrum of CH<sub>3</sub>CN at 100 K. Inset: Desorption of CH<sub>3</sub>CN ion clusters

# **ESID and PDMS comparison**



- Stronger fragmentation in **ESID**
- Proton transfer processes during ion desorption

# **ESID and PDMS comparison**



- Stronger fragmentation on surface in **ESID** in respect to CH<sub>3</sub>CN;
- Similar Ion Yield for  $(CH_3)_2CHCN^+$  (m/z = 69) ion desorption in ESID and PDMS;
- Proton transfer processes during ion desorption.



# **Summary Remarks**

- Strong fragmentation on surface and ion desorption is oberseved for all studied nitriles;
- Fragmentation caused by electrons is initiated by Coulomb explosion after Auger electronic decay;
- Predominance for saturated and protonated fragments desorption. The last might play a role in ion-neutral reactions on gas-phase;
- Cluster ion desorption may be a route for delivering for complex molecules (nitriles) to the cold interstellar and circumstellar material exposed to ionizing radiation
- Similar conclusions can be ascribed to the Titan atmosphere,
  where a set of complex nitriles is known to exist



# Acknowledgements

# Thank you for your attention!



## INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AND WORKSHOP ON ASTROCHEMISTRY

Understanding extraterrestrial molecular complexity through experiments and observations









Departamento de Física

