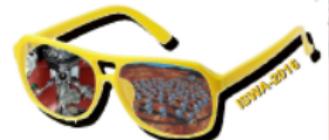


PROPERTIES OF DENSE CONDENSATIONS EMBEDDED IN MUSCA DERIVED FROM ^{13}CO , C^{18}O AND NH_3 EMISSION LINES

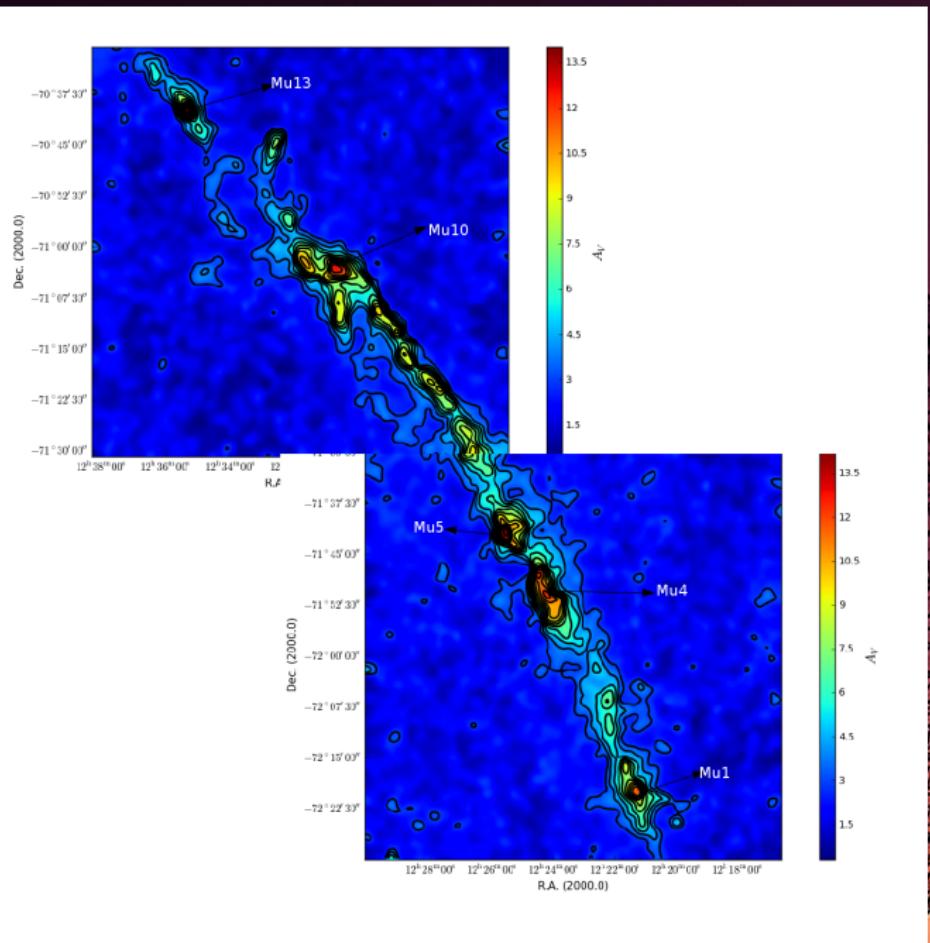
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INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM AND WORKSHOP ON ASTROCHEMISTRY

Understanding extraterrestrial molecular complexity
through experiments and observations



Studied cores



Introduction

átomos	espécies moleculares
2	H ₂ , OH, SO, SH, SO ⁺ , SiO, SiS, SiC, SiN, HCl, NaCl, KCl, AlCl, AlF, NH, NO, NS, HF, CH, CH ⁺ , CN, CO, CO ⁺ , C ₂ , CS, CP, PN, PO
3	H ₂ O, H ₂ S, HNO, HCO, HCO ⁺ , H ₃ ⁺ , N ₂ H ⁺ , NH ₂ , N ₂ O, OCS, C ₂ H, HCS ⁺ , CO ₂ , C ₂ O, C ₂ S, C ₃ , MgCN, MgNC, NaCN, HCN, HNC, KCN, CH ₂ , SO ₂ , SiH ₂ , SiC ₂ , HO ⁺
4	NH ₃ , H ₃ O, H ₂ CO, H ₂ CS, HNCO, HNCS, C ₃ N, HCO ₂ ⁺ , C ₃ H, C ₃ O, C ₃ S, C ₂ H ₂ , CNH ₂ ⁺ , HC ₂ N, H ₂ CN, H ₃ O ⁺ , SiC ₃
5	SiH ₄ , CH ₄ , HCOOH, HC ₃ N, CH ₂ NH, NH ₂ CN, H ₂ C ₂ O, C ₄ H, CH ₂ CN, C ₅ , SiC ₄ , C ₃ H ₂ , HC ₂ NC, HC ₃ N, H ₂ COH ⁺
6	CH ₃ OH, NH ₂ CHO, CH ₃ CN, CH ₃ NC, CH ₃ SH, C ₅ H, HC ₂ CHO, CH ₂ CH ₂ , H ₂ C ₄ , HC ₃ NH ⁺ , C ₅ N, C ₆ ⁻ , C ₅ S
7	CH ₃ CHO, CH ₃ NH ₂ , CH ₃ C ₂ H, CH ₂ CHCN, HC ₅ N, C ₆ H, C ₇ ⁻ , CH ₂ OCH ₂
8	CH ₃ CO ₂ H, CH ₃ C ₃ N, C ₇ H, H ₂ C ₆ , C ₈ ⁻
9	CH ₃ CH ₂ OH, CH ₃ OCH ₃ , CH ₃ CH ₂ CN, CH ₃ C ₄ H, HC ₇ N, C ₈ H, C ₉ ⁻
10	CH ₃ COCH ₃ , CH ₃ C ₅ N
11	HC ₉ N
13	HC ₁₁ N

Maciel, 2002

van Dishoeck & Blake, 1999

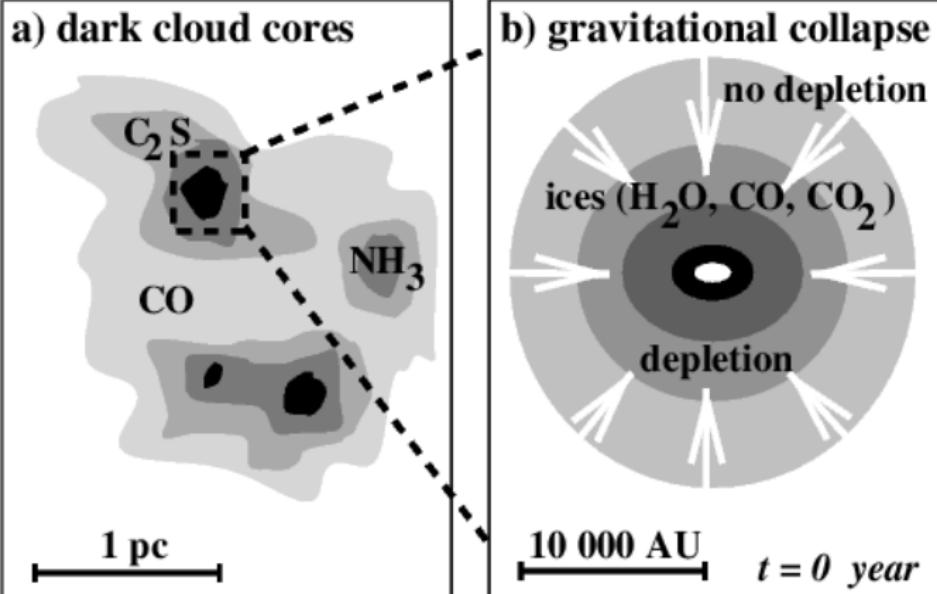
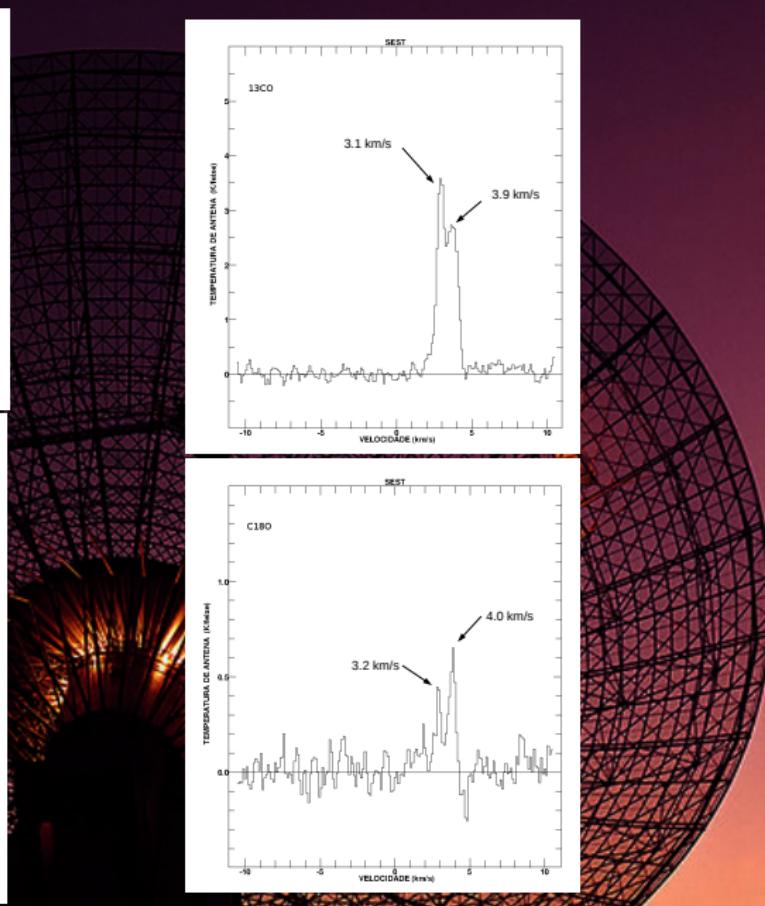
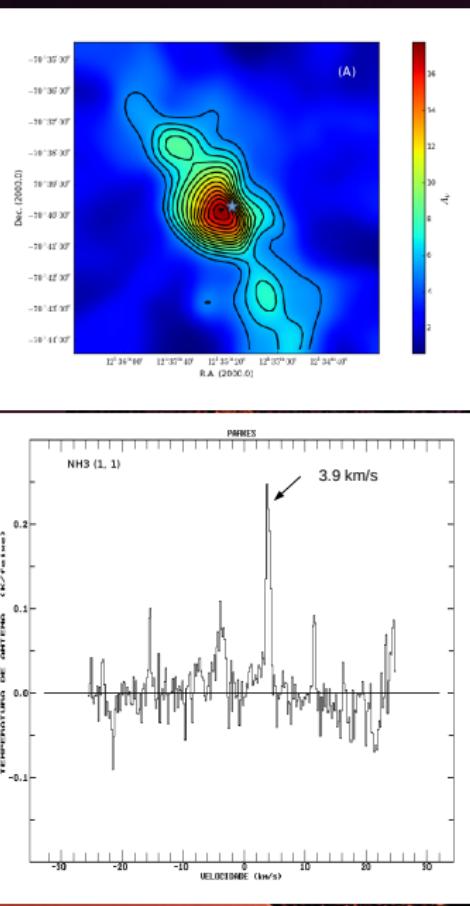
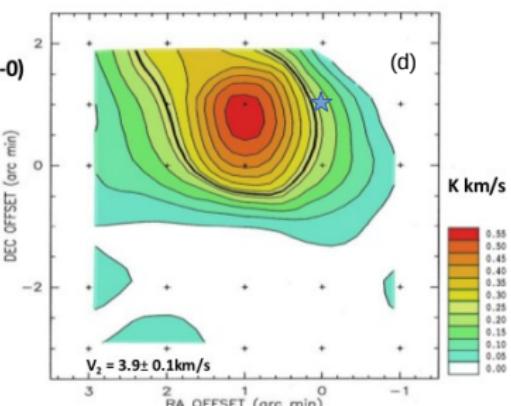
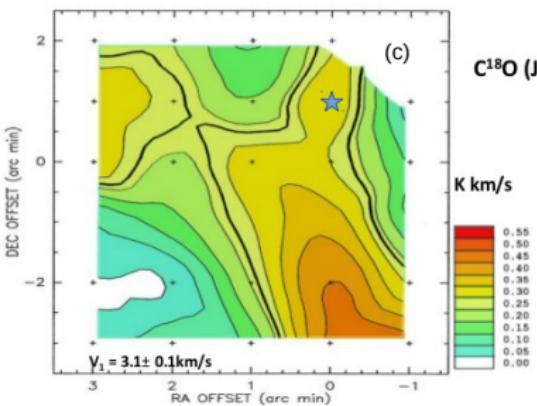
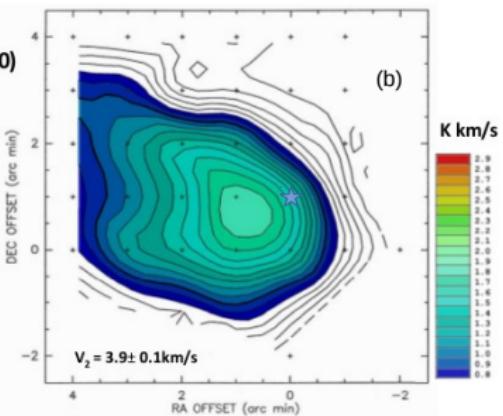
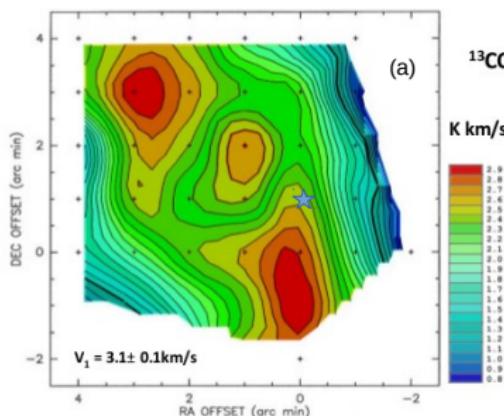
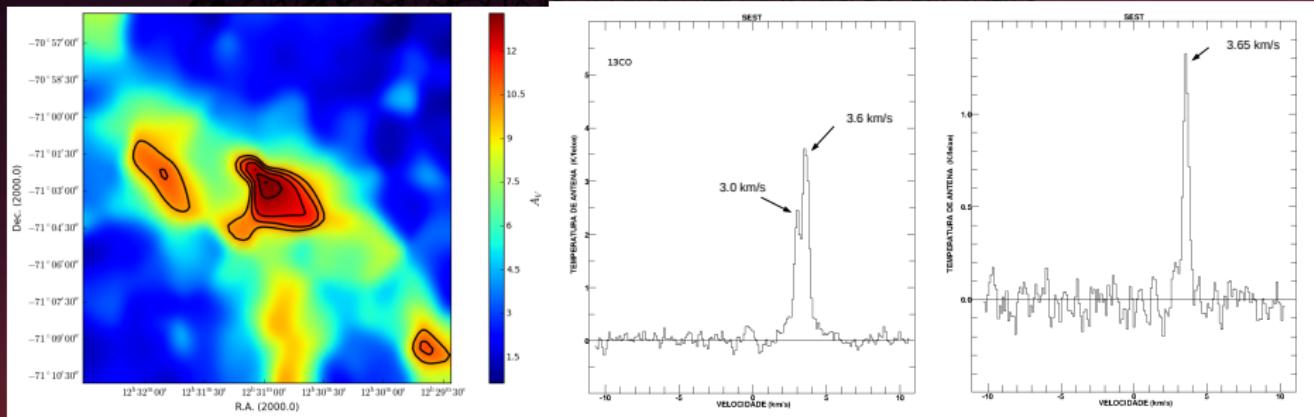


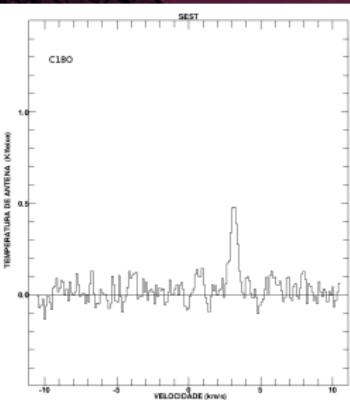
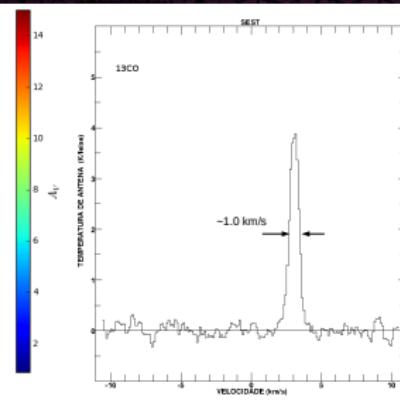
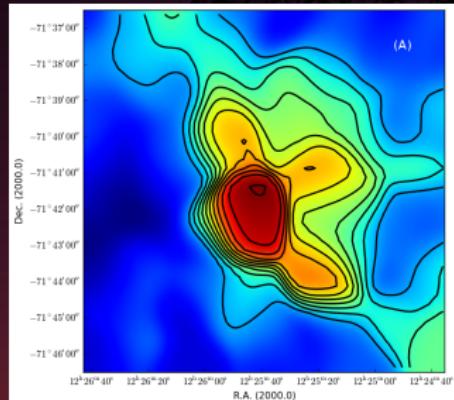
Table : Condensations observed in Musca through spectral lines

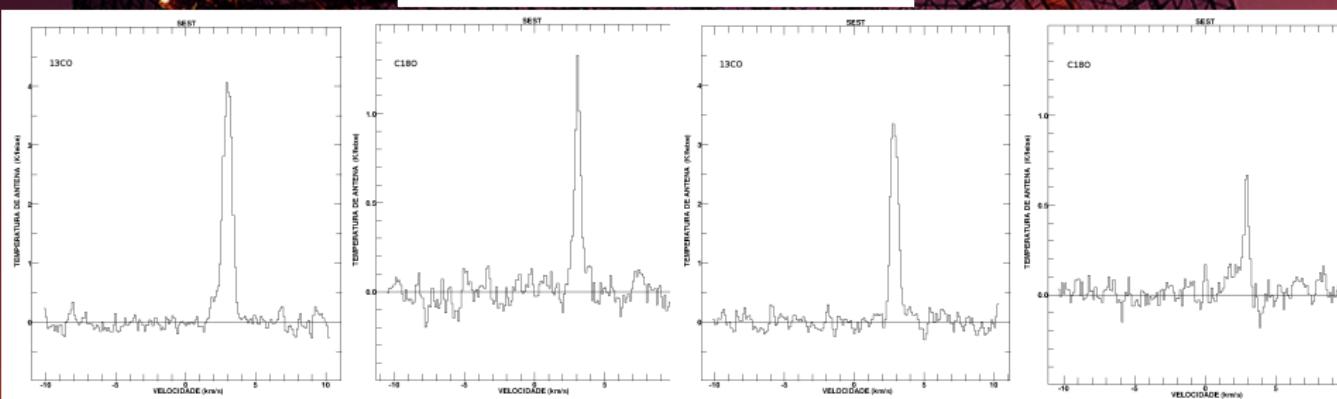
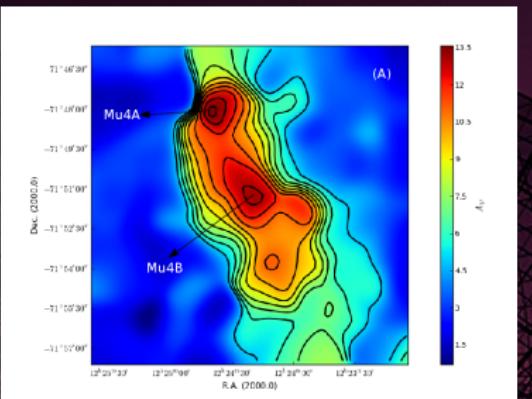
Condensation	$\alpha_{J2000.0}$ (h:m:s)	$\delta_{(J2000.0)}$ ($^{\circ} : ' : ''$)	Observed molecule
Mu4	12 24 30.00	-71 50 19.0	^{13}CO , C^{18}O
Mu5	12 25 35.60	-71 42 35.0	^{13}CO , C^{18}O
Mu6	12 26 15.00	-71 26 36.0	NH_3
Mu8	12 29 36.56	-71 10 39.0	^{13}CO , C^{18}O
Mu9	12 30 49.00	-71 10 36.0	NH_3
Mu10	12 31 01.98	-71 03 04.3	^{13}CO , C^{18}O
Mu11	12 31 41.00	-71 01 42.0	NH_3
Mu13	12 35 06.00	-70 40 48.0	^{13}CO , C^{18}O , NH_3











Radial velocity

- ① $V_c = 2.9\text{--}4.0 \text{ km s}^{-1} \rightarrow 0.2 \text{ km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^{-1}$

Line widths

- ① $\Delta V (^{13}\text{CO}) = 0.75 \pm 0.16 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- ② $\Delta V (\text{C}^{18}\text{O}) = 0.56 \pm 0.12 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- ③ $\Delta V (\text{NH}_3) = 0.63 \pm 0.31 \text{ km s}^{-1}$ (smoothed)

Note: all lines widths are dominated by nonthermal motions

Velocity dispersion of ^{13}CO

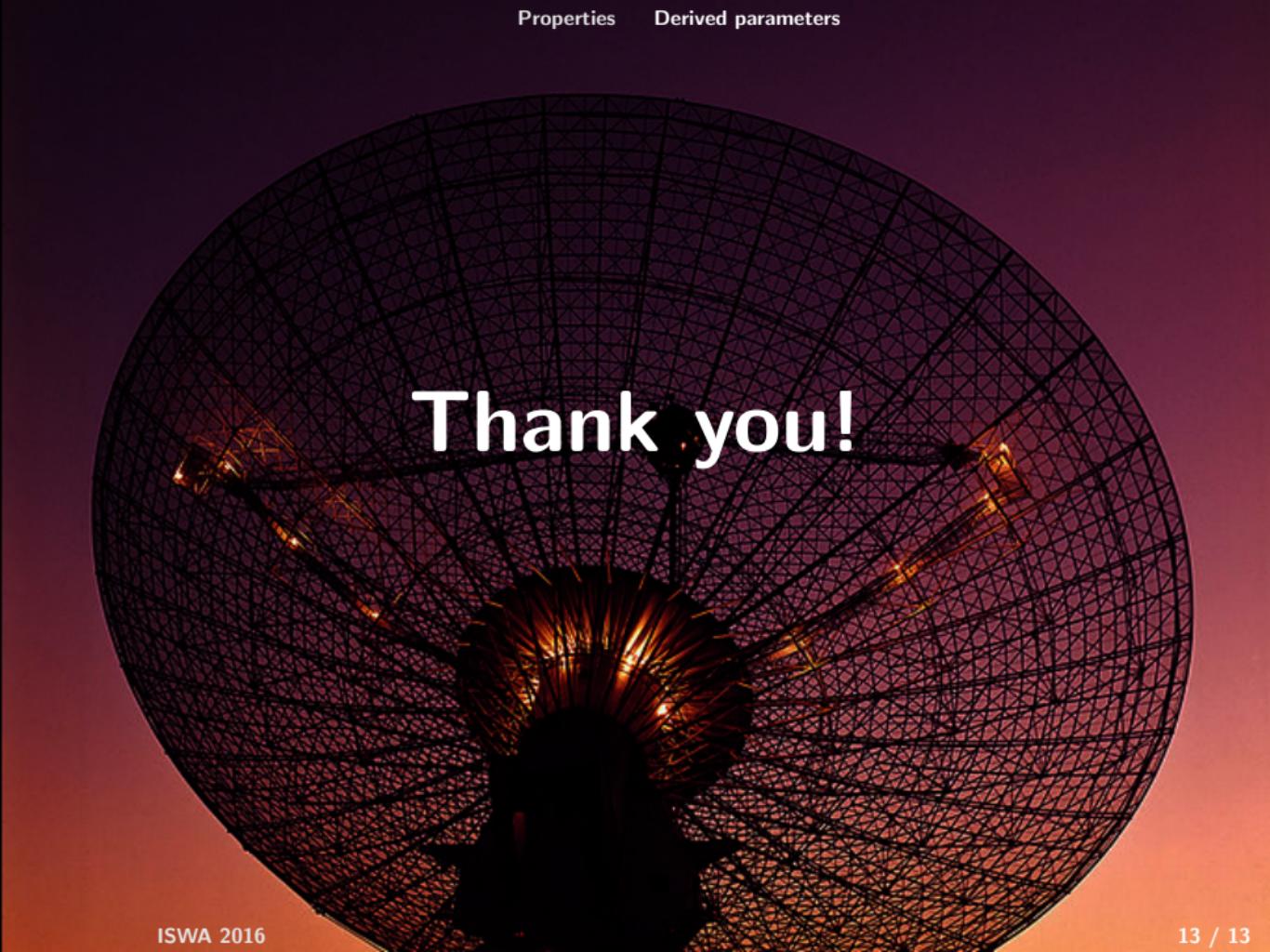
- ① Mu13: 0.41 km s^{-1}
- ② Mu10: 0.26 km s^{-1}
- ③ Mu4 and Mu5: 0.05 km s^{-1}

Dynamics

- ① $\sigma_{\text{NT}}/\sigma_{\text{T}}$: 2 to 4 → transonic regime

- Optical depth
 - ① $\tau_{C^{18}O}$: $0.08\text{--}0.35$
 - ② $\tau_{^{13}CO}$: $0.4\text{--}1.9$
- Temperature
 - ① From CO: 8-15 K;
 - ② From NH₃ (Mu13): $T_{exc} = 8$ K;
 $T_K = 12 \rightarrow \eta_f < 1$
- Density:
 - ① $N(H_2) \rightarrow 3.4 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
 - ② $n(H_2) \rightarrow 2.6 \pm 0.7 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (from CO lines)
 - ③ $n(H_2) \rightarrow 1.4 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ (from NH₃ lines in Mu13)
- Masses:
 - ① $M(H_2) \rightarrow 6\text{--}35 M_\odot$; $M_V \rightarrow 5\text{--}24 M_\odot$; $M_J \rightarrow 6\text{--}14 M_\odot$
 $\alpha_{vir} = M_V / M(H_2) \lesssim 1 \rightarrow$ virialized (Mu4, Mu5 and Mu10)
 $M(H_2) > M_J \rightarrow$ can fragment¹ (Mu4, Mu5 and M10)

¹Zhang et al., 2014

A photograph of a large satellite dish antenna against a sunset or sunrise sky. The dish is a massive parabolic structure with a dark, textured surface. Several bright, glowing orange and yellow points of light, likely reflections from the sun or other equipment, are visible along the rim and near the center. The background is a gradient of deep purple and blue at the top, transitioning to orange and yellow at the bottom, suggesting a low-angle sun.

Thank you!