### Molecular composition in the nearby Universe

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### The Unbearable Lightness of Chemistry





## A total of 46 molecular species and 23 isotopologues have been detected in the extragalactic ISM

2 atoms	3 atoms	4 atoms	5 atoms	6 atoms	7 atoms
OH	$H_2O, H_2^{18}O$	$H_2CO$	c-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH, <sup>13</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH	$CH_3C_2H$
$\int_{-18}^{13} CO$	(H <sup>13</sup> CN		H <sup>13</sup> CCCN		
$CO \left\{ C^{10}O \right\}$	HCN { HC <sup>15</sup> N	$NH_3$	$HC_3N \left\{ HC^{13}CCN \right\}$	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	
(00)	$(H^{13}CO^+)$		(nee en		
$H_2, HD$	$HCO^+$ $HC^{18}O^+$	HNCO	CH <sub>2</sub> NH		
CU	( DCO <sup>+</sup>	11.00	NUL CN		
( <sup>13</sup> CS	C <sub>2</sub> H	$H_2CS$	NH <sub>2</sub> CN		
$CS \left\{ C^{34}S \right\}$	$HNC \begin{cases} HN^{13}C \\ DNC \end{cases}$	HOCO <sup>+</sup>	CH <sub>2</sub> CO		
C <sup>33</sup> S	( DNC		-		
CH <sup>+</sup>	$N_2H^+, N_2D^+$	C <sub>3</sub> H			
CN	OCS	$H_3O^+$			
SiQ <sup>29</sup> SiQ	H-S				
CO <sup>+</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>				
NO	HOC <sup>+</sup>				
NS	$C_2S$				
LiH	$H_3^+$				
CH	$H_2O^+$				
NH					
OH+				(Martin et a	al. 2011)
HF				(	

# A total of 16 molecular species and 23 isotopologues have been detected in the extragalactic ISM

	-				
2 atoms	3 atoms	4 atoms	5 atoms	6 atoms	7 atoms
OH	$H_2O, H_2^{18}O$	$H_2CO$	c-C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	CH <sub>3</sub> OH, <sup>13</sup> CH <sub>3</sub> OH	CH <sub>3</sub> C <sub>2</sub> H
( <sup>13</sup> CO	( <sup>TH13</sup> CN		(H <sup>13</sup> CCCN		
$CO \left\{ C^{18}O \right\}$	HCN $\{ HC^{15}N \}$	$NH_3$	$HC_3N \left\{ HC^{13}CCN \right\}$	CH <sub>3</sub> CN	
( C <sup>17</sup> O	DCN		HCC <sup>13</sup> CN		
	$(H^{13}CO^+)$				CH-CHO
$H_2, HD$	$HCO^+$ $HC^{18}O^+$	HNCO	$CH_2NH$		01130110
CII	( DCO'	U.CO	NILL CN		
CH (13CS	C <sub>2</sub> H	$H_2CS$	NH <sub>2</sub> CN		
$CS$ $C^{34}S$	$HNC \int HN^{13}C$		CH.CO		
$C^{33}S$	DNC	посо			
CH+	$N_2H^+$ , $N_2D^+$	C <sub>3</sub> H			
CN	OCS	$H_3O^+$			
SO, <sup>34</sup> SO	HCO				
SiO, <sup>29</sup> SiO	$H_2S$		I-C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub>		
CO <sup>+</sup>	SO <sub>2</sub>		5 2		
NO	HOC <sup>+</sup>		H <sub>2</sub> CCN		
NS	C <sub>2</sub> S				
CH	$H_{2}O^{+}$		H <sub>2</sub> CCO		
NH	1120		СН		
$OH^+$					
HF				(Martin et	al. 2011)
SO <sup>+</sup>	I-C.H			+	
	. ~3			/Müllor of a	al 2011)
				(muner et a	an. <b>20</b> 11 <i>)</i>

### Huge bandwidth upgrades in most mm and sub-mm





data from 2005-2007

BW= 500 MHz ~ 1300 km/s

### Huge bandwidth upgrades in most mm and sub-mm





### Huge bandwidth upgrades in most mm and sub-mm





#### Chemical variation are observed over large averaged scales in the central region of galaxies

#### Dense Gas in Galactic Nuclei 1993. Mauersberger and C. Henkel MPI für Radioastronomie Auf-dem-Hügel 69, D 53121 Bonn, Germany

#### Abstract

This Review contains recent results on molecular gas in the centers of galaxies and is an update to the review by Henkel, Baan & Mauersberger (1991, A&A Rev 3, 47). Following the Introduction, Sect. 2 deals with CO and HCN as tracers of the molecular mass. Included are a comparison of results from other mass tracers and a description of the detailed spatial distribution of the dense molecular gas component. The possible detection of a nearby protogalaxy and molecular observations of the distant "primeval" galaxy IRAS 10214+4724 are discussed in Sect. 3. Sects. 4 and 5 summarize results on molecular chemistry and elemental abundances in external galaxies.

Keywords: Galaxies: active, nuclei of, formation of — interstellar medium: molecules

Surprisingly, the variations in chemical composition do *not* cancel out...

### 23 species + 8 isotopologues

One would naively expect such variations to cancel out when one compares the chemical mixture averaged over larger volumes.



Starburst have been the evident target for large molecular line searches

First unbiased mm line surveys of the two brightest extragalactic sources

IRAM 30m 2mm Atm window ~46 GHz (129–175 GHz) + 19 GHz (241-260 GHz) in M82

#### 2 x 1 GHz FB





→ 72 lines / 18 species

(Aladro et al. Submitted)

### Molecular line surveys provide key information on the differentiation and evolution of the heating mechanisms in galactic central regions





### AGN vs SBG

### Theoretical models predict HCO<sup>+</sup>/ HCN<1 at the edges of XDRs



**HNCO** released from dust grains and highly sensitive to UV radiation

(Martin et al. 2009)



### HNCO released from dust grains and highly sensitive to UV radiation

(Martin et al. 2009)



### WHAT ABOUT HIGH-Z?



D ~ 70 Mpc (z~0.018) SFR~ 300 M<sub>o</sub> yr<sup>-1</sup>



202 – 242 GHz

70 individual spectral features

15 species + 6 isotopologues

1.8 lines/Ghz = Partially confusion limited

LTE analysis:

Fitting of synthetic spectra of individual molecules

(Martin et al. 2011)



Vibrationally excited emission of:

 $HC_3N$  and  $CH_3CN$ .  $T_{ex} \sim 300-500$  K



(Martin et al. 2011)



Vibrationally excited emission of:  $HC_3N$  and  $CH_3CN$ .

T<sub>ex</sub> ~ 300-500 K

#### WATER

H<sup>18</sup>O/C<sup>18</sup>O : water abundance ~2x10<sup>5</sup>

Similar abundance in Sgr B2 hot core

2 – 8 10<sup>6</sup> Sgr B2-like hot cores In a 700 pc region !!!





### SO...WHAT IS NEXT?









**OVRO interferometer, Meier & Turner (2005)** 



### SMMJ2135-0102 (Eyelash) @ z=2.3259 (PI M.Swinbank)



LENSING Galaxy magnification Source stretching

Intrinsic 870 um flux ~3 mJy Lense magnification ~32 Observed 870 flux = 106 mJy

**Brightest SMG at that time** 

SMA beam 0.3"x0.2" 8 components