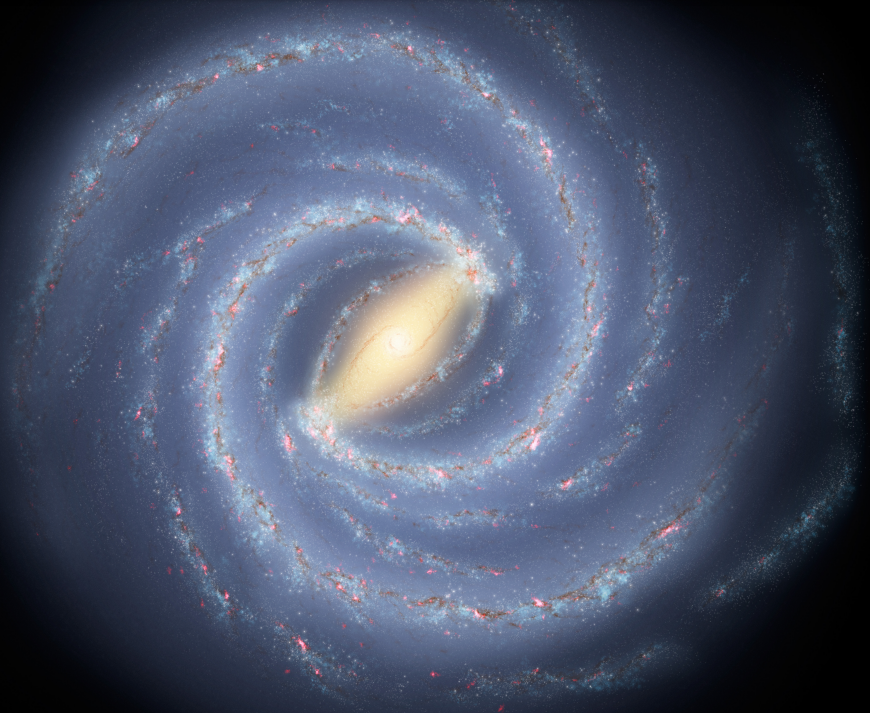


# Ortho-to-para ratios as powerful interstellar diagnostics



**Romane Le Gal**

Research Associate (UVa)  
in Eric Herbst's group

**Collaborators:** Eric Herbst (UVa), Changjian Xie, Hua Guo (UNM), Dahbia Talbi (LUPM), Carina Persson and Sebastien Muller (Chalmers, Sweden)



# Outline

- **Interest and observations**

- ortho-to-para ratios (OPRs) in the interstellar medium (ISM)
- The  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  cases

- **Astrochemical modeling**

- Chemistry of  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$
- Building chemical network
- Results: comparison with observations



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Multi-hydrogenated species OPRs: potential probes of the  $H_2$  chemistry, starting point of all chemistry in molecular clouds

# OPR measurements in the ISM

- 70's: OPR of  $\text{H}_2$  in diffuse gas (Spitzer+1973)
- 80's:  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}$  in dense molecular clouds (Kahane+1984),  $\text{H}_2\text{CS}$  (Gardner+1985)
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  - In thermal equilibrium: OPR(T)
  - Spontaneous radiative o-p interconversions are extremely slow, e.g.  $\approx 10^{13}$  yr for  $\text{H}_2 \gg$  to the age of the Universe!
- ⇒ OPRs were commonly believed to reflect a “formation temperature” (Mumma+1987, Hama+2016)

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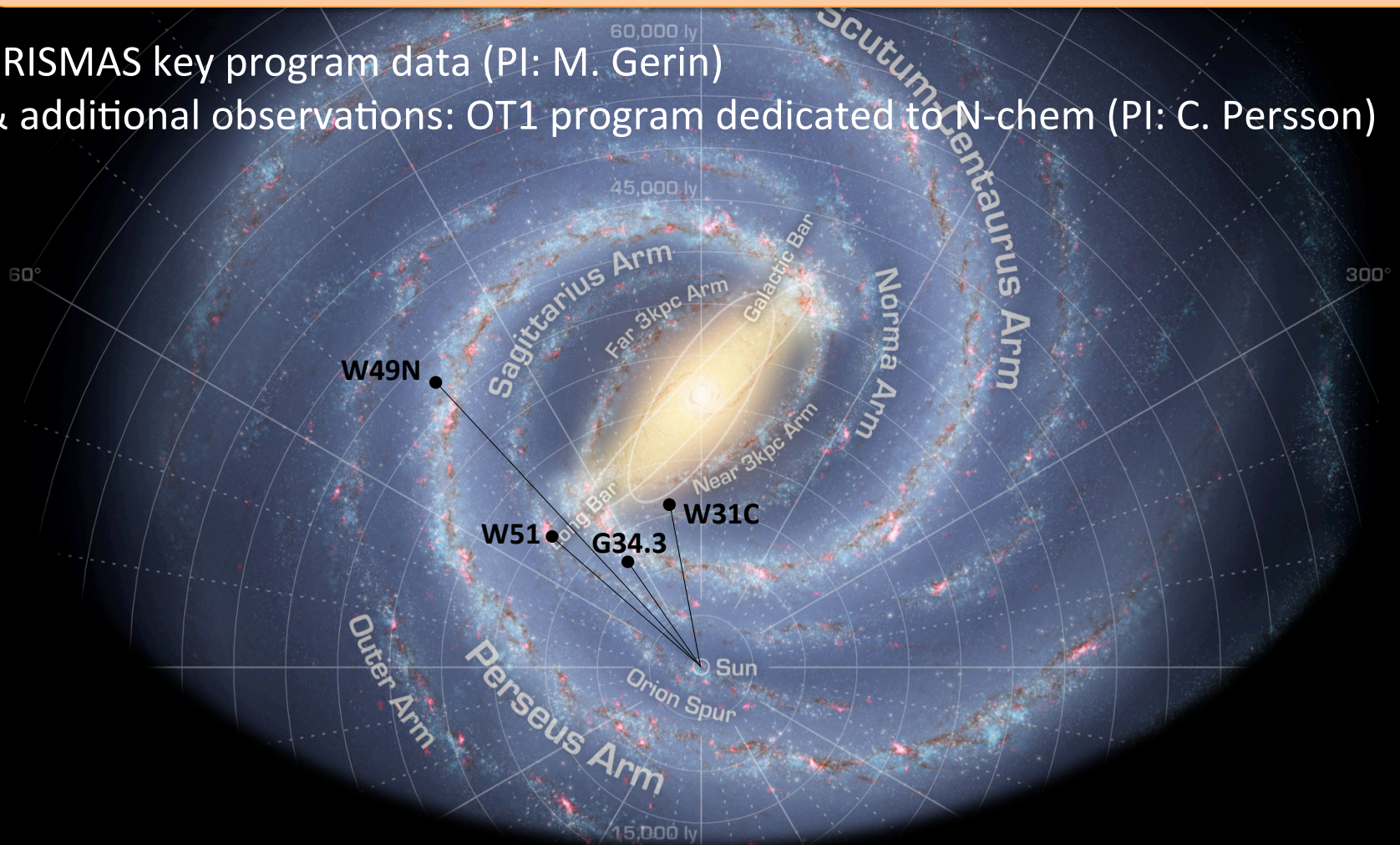
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Further theoretical studies needed to explain the OPR discrepancies from their thermal equilibrium

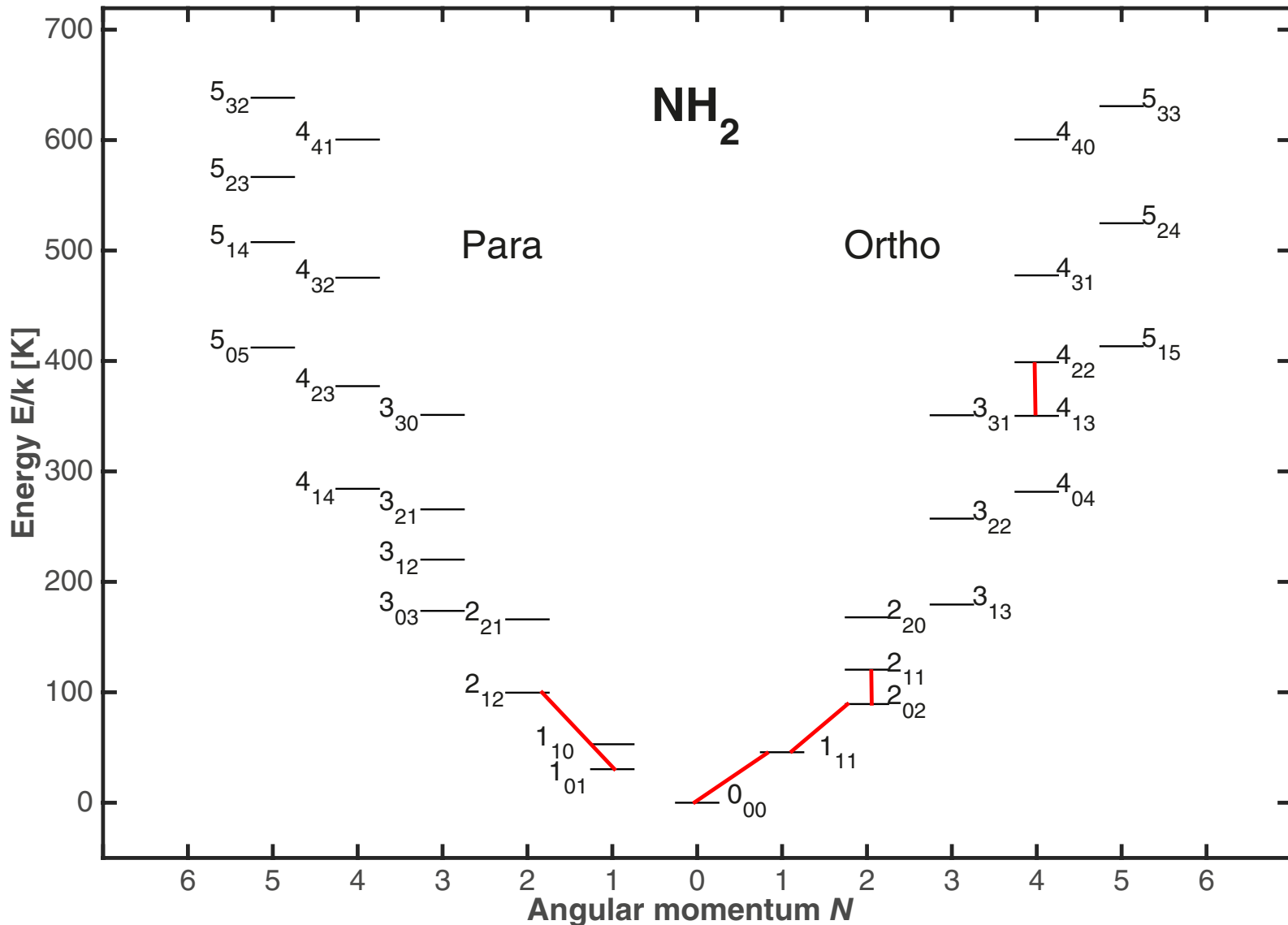
# Interstellar $\text{NH}_2$ OPR toward star-forming regions

PRISMAS key program data (PI: M. Gerin)

& additional observations: OT1 program dedicated to N-chem (PI: C. Persson)

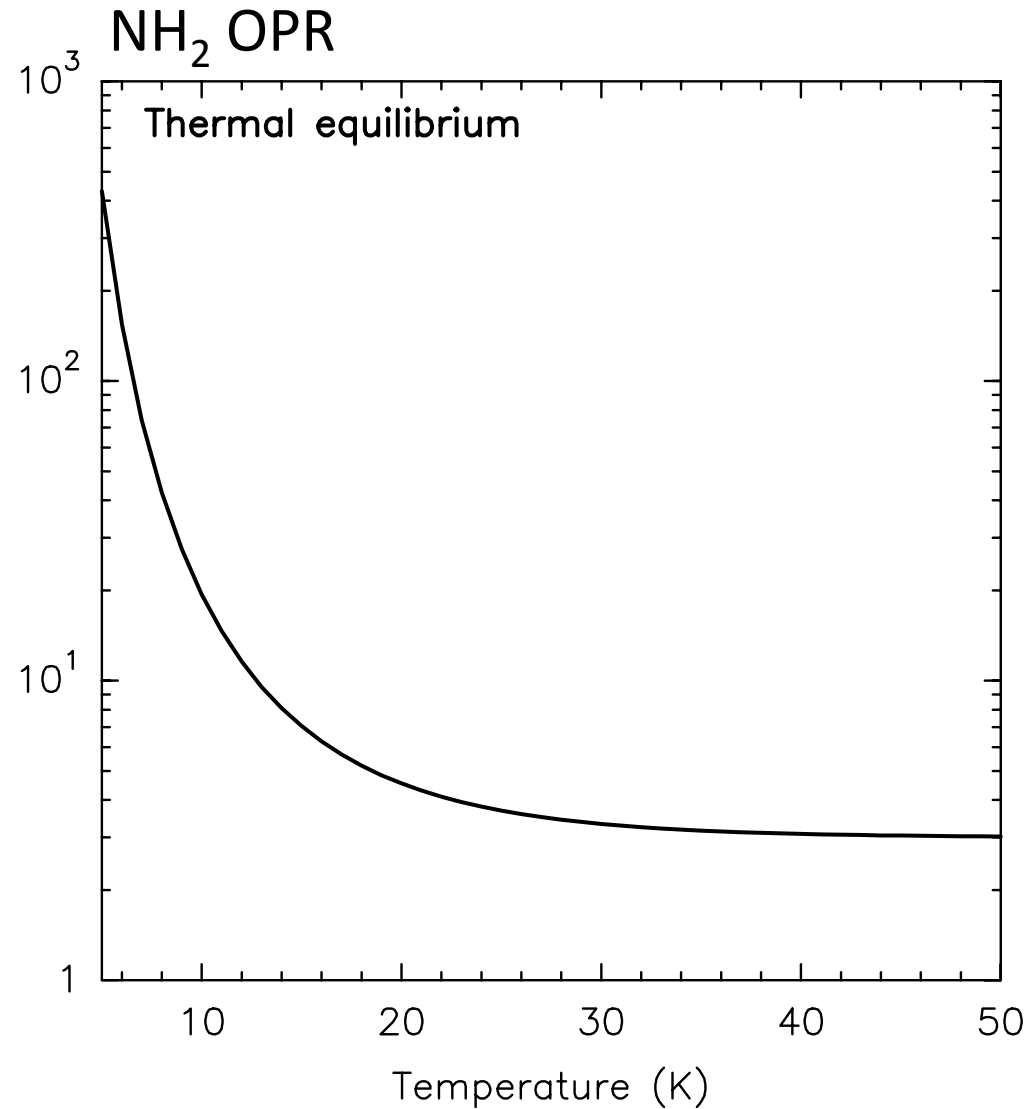


# Energy level diagram of NH<sub>2</sub>



# NH<sub>2</sub> OPR thermal equilibrium with T

$$\text{OPR}(T_{\text{kin}}) = \frac{3 \sum_J^{\text{ortho}} g_J \exp(-E_{J_{K_a, K_c}} / k_B T)}{\sum_J^{\text{para}} g_J \exp(-E_{J_{K_a, K_c}} / k_B T)}$$

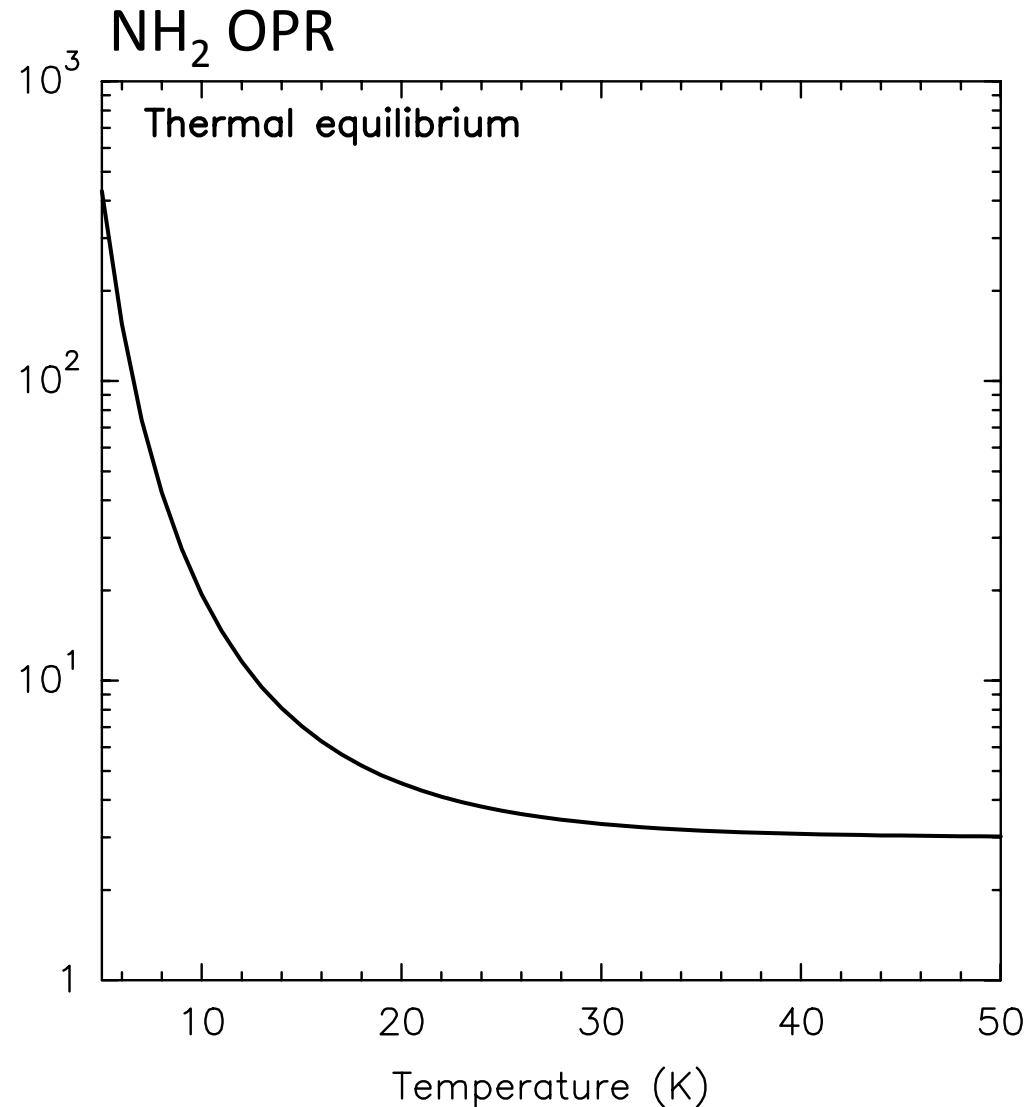


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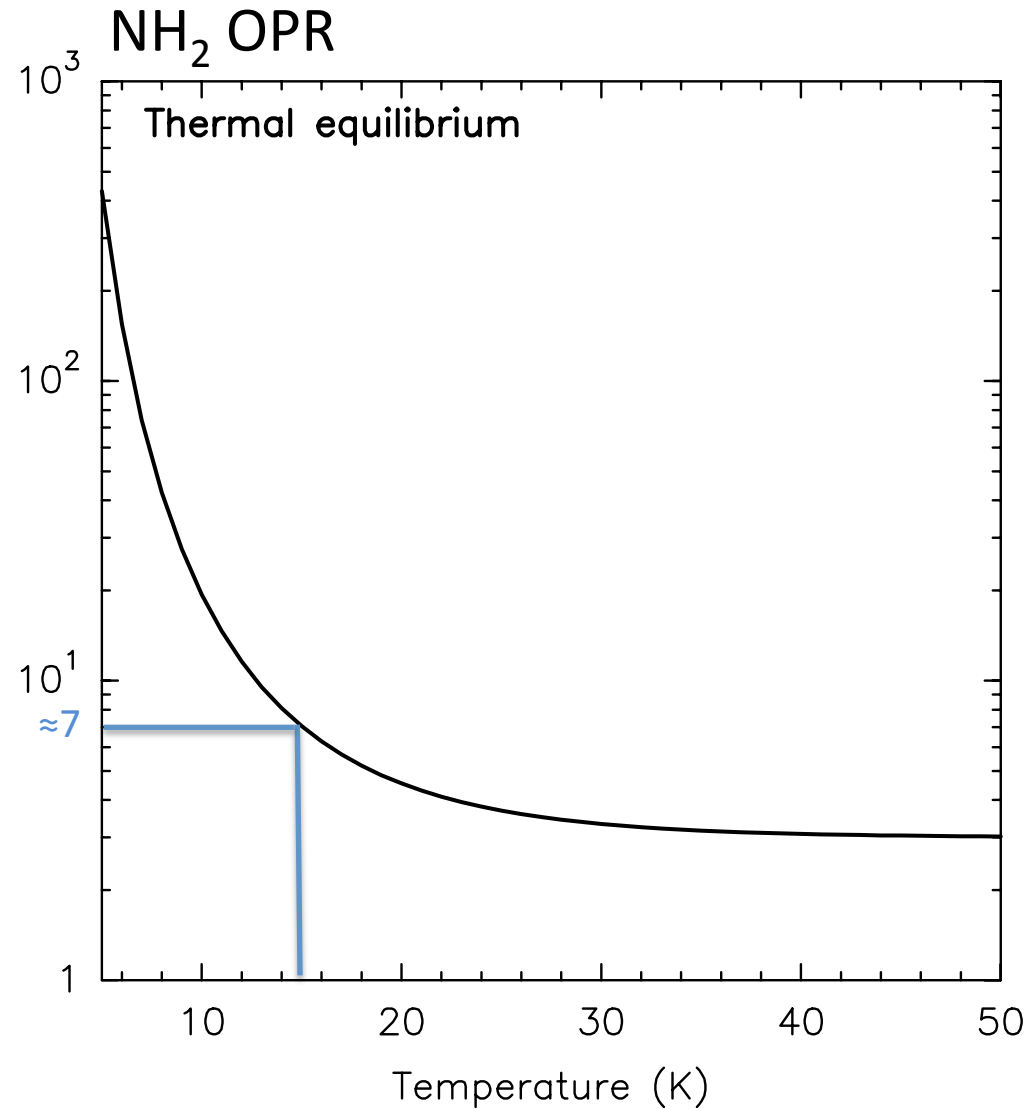


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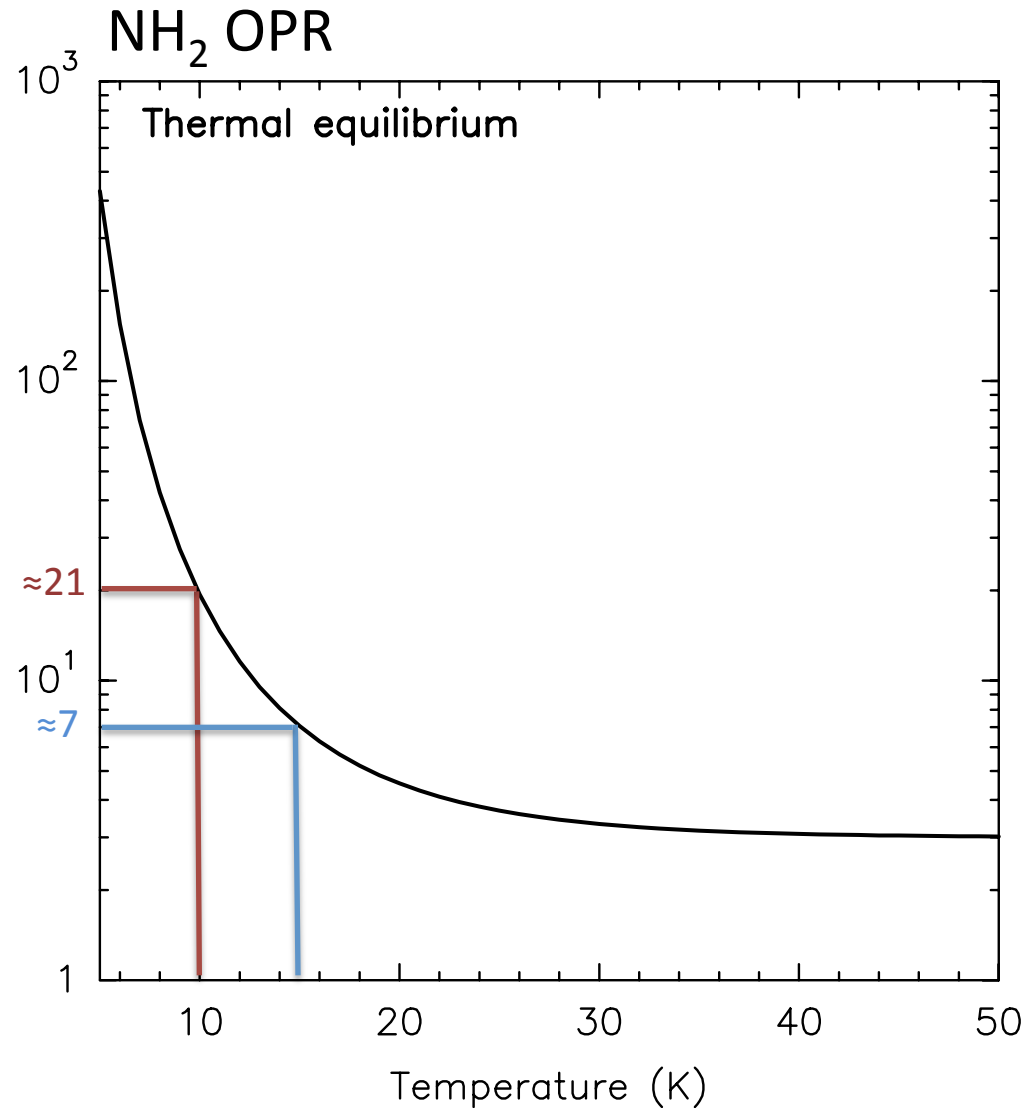


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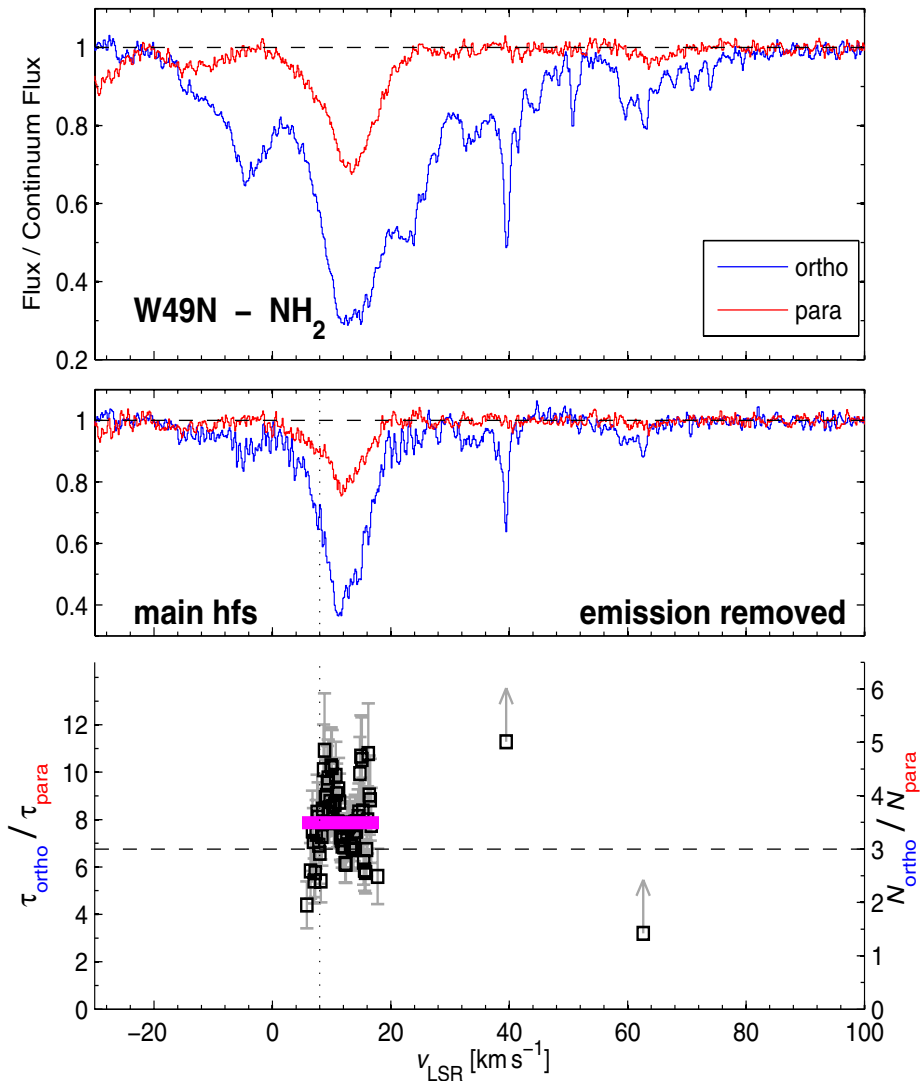
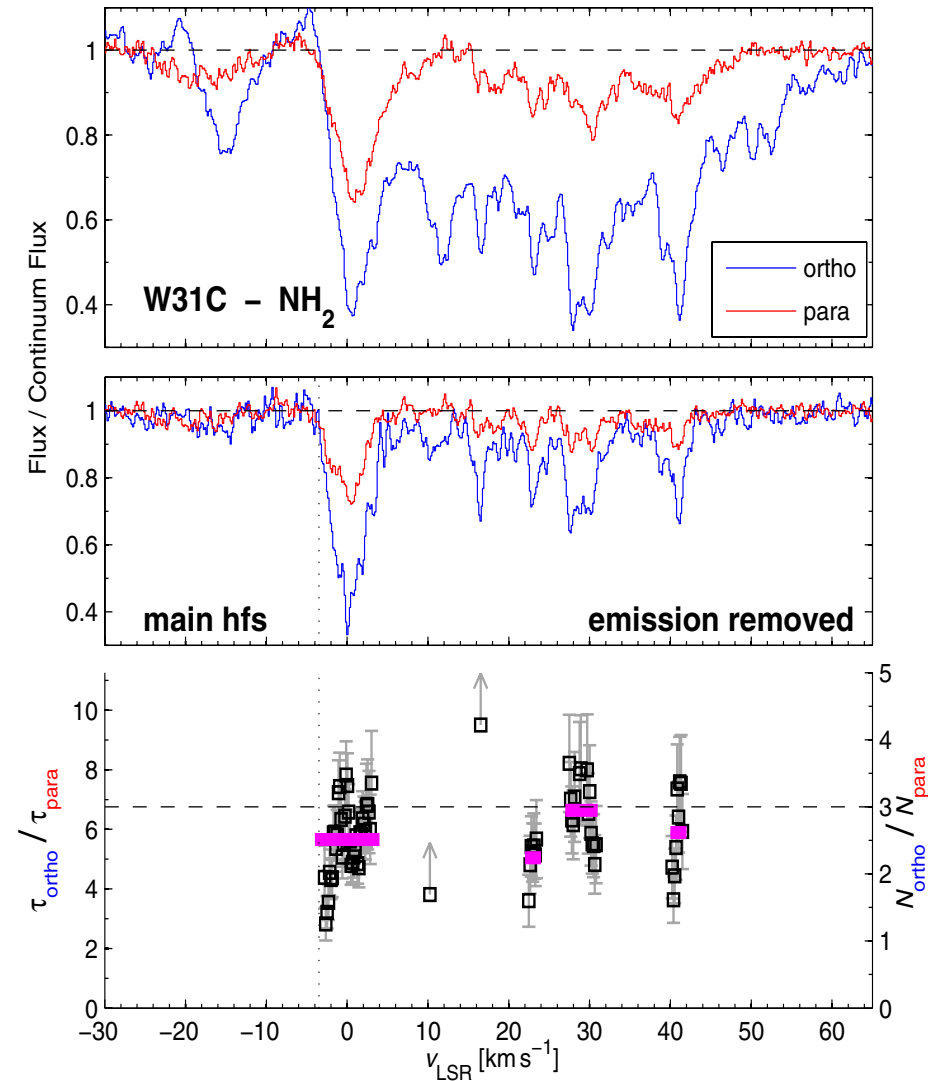
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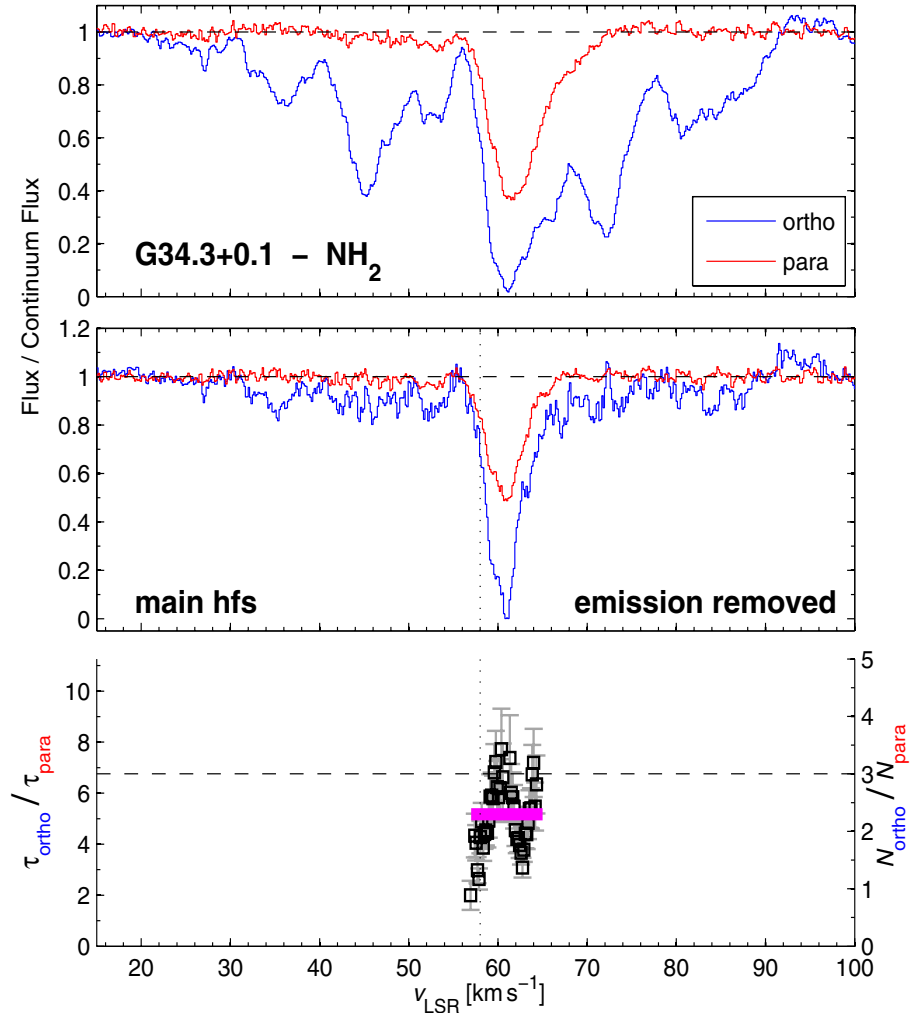
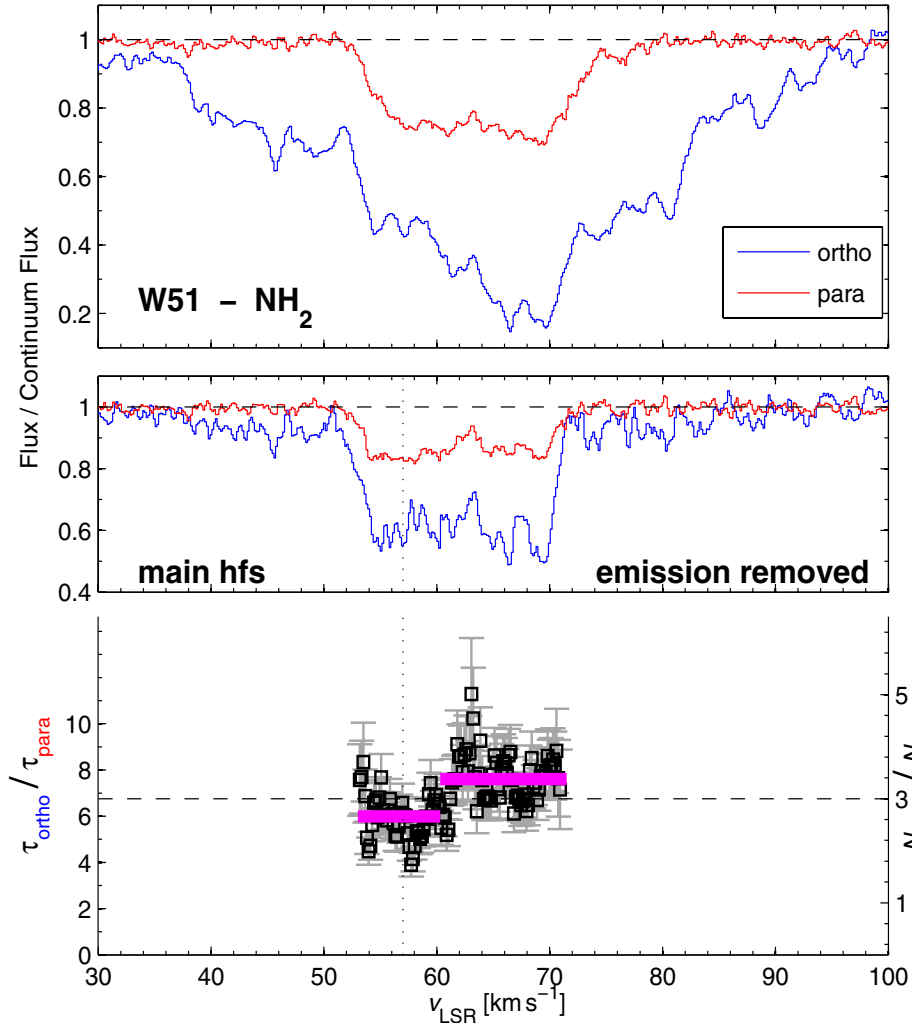


# NH<sub>2</sub> OPR toward W31C & W49N



Persson, Olofsson, **Le Gal** et al., A&A. (2016)

# NH<sub>2</sub> OPR toward W51 & G34.3



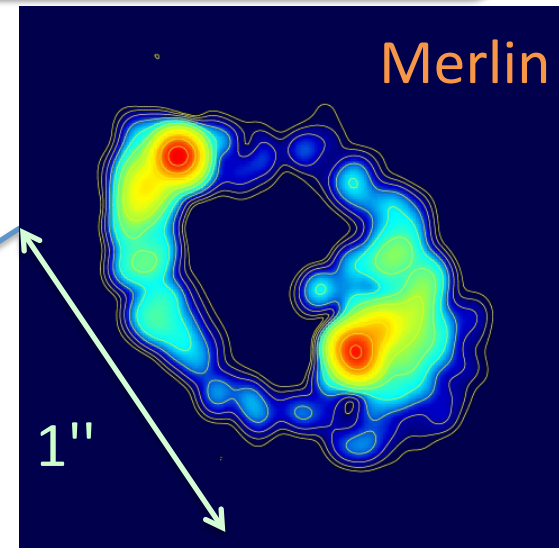
Persson, Olofsson, **Le Gal** et al., A&A. (2016)

# Interstellar $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$ OPR toward galactic sources

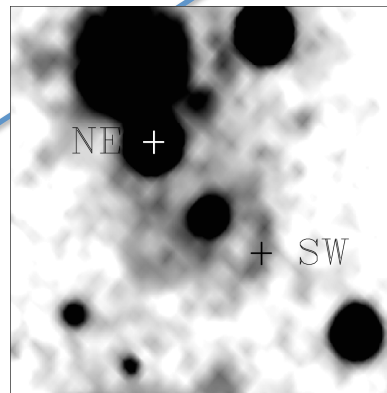
- Lis et al. 2010: ortho- $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  ( $1_{10}-1_{01}$ ) and para- $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  ( $1_{11}-0_{00}$ ) with Herschel/HIFI in absorption toward NGC 6334I => **OPR $\approx$ 3**
  - Neufeld et al. 2012: para- $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  ( $1_{11}-0_{00}$ ) with Herschel/HIFI: in absorption toward Sgr A, W31C, Orion MC, AFGL 2591 in emission in OMC 1 (Orion Bar and Orion South)
  - Gerin et al. 2013: ortho- $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  ( $1_{10}-1_{01}$ ) with 30 meter and CSO toward W31C and W49N
- } => **OPR $\approx$ 3**
- Neufeld et al. 2015: ortho- $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  ( $2_{12}-1_{01}$ ) in foreground of diffuse gas toward G29.96-0.02, W51, W3(OH) and W49N, with additional para- $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  ( $1_{11}-0_{00}$ ) =>  **$2.5 \leq \text{OPR} \leq 3$**

(see David Neufeld's talk)

# $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$ OPR at $z=0.89$ toward PKS-1830-211



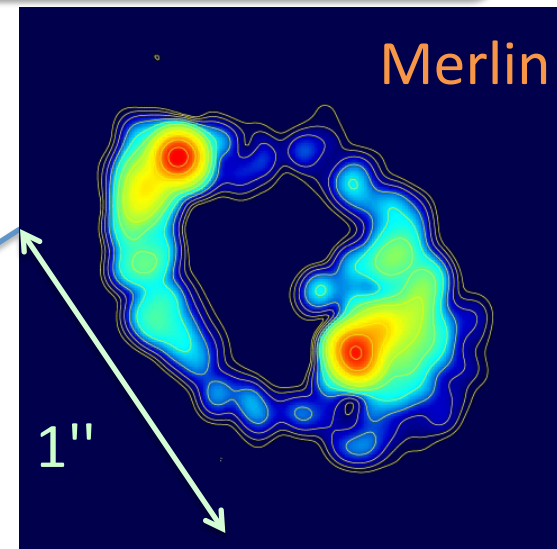
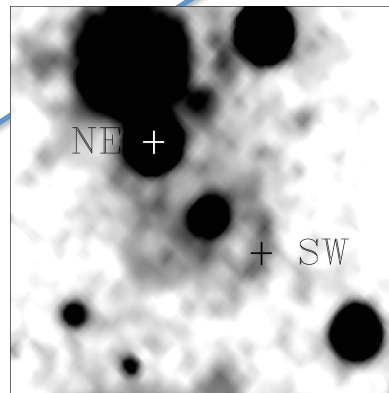
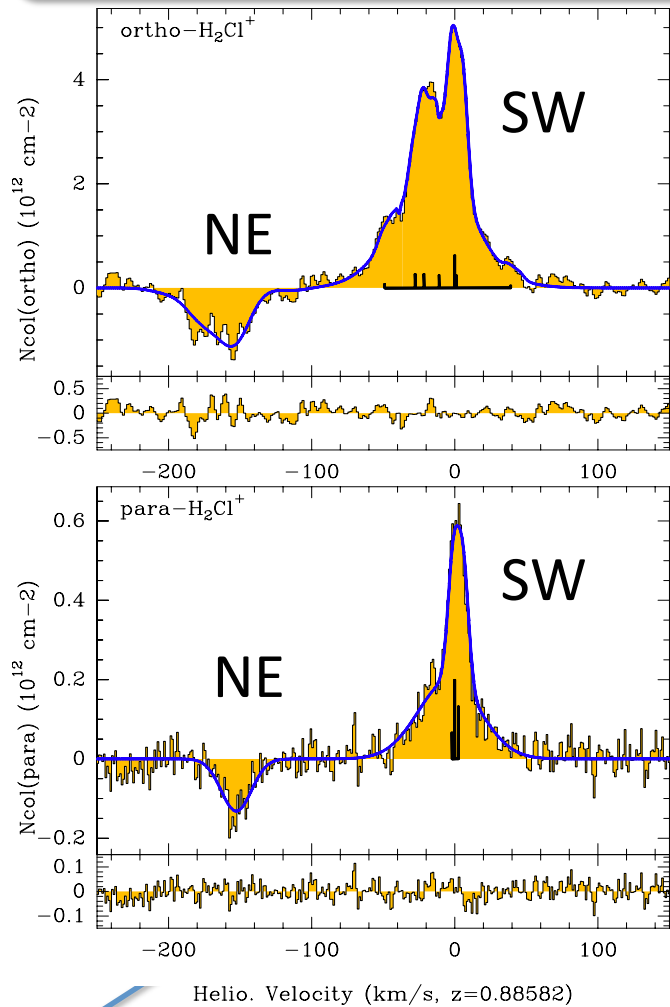
Lensed blazar  
@  $z=2.5$



Foreground nearly face-  
on spiral galaxy @  $z=0.89$



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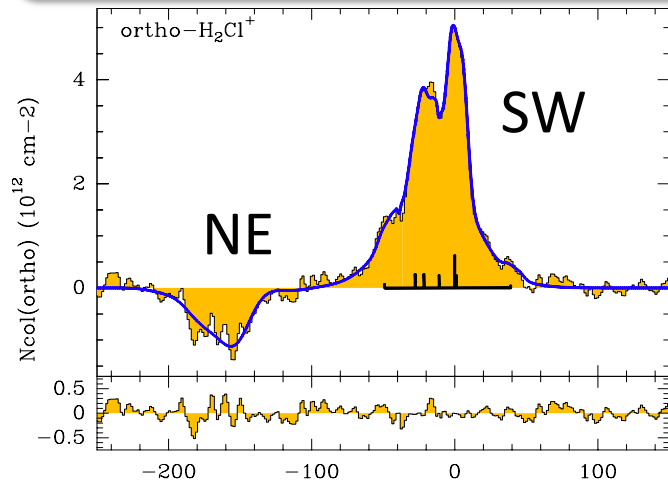


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Foreground nearly face-on spiral galaxy @ z=0.89

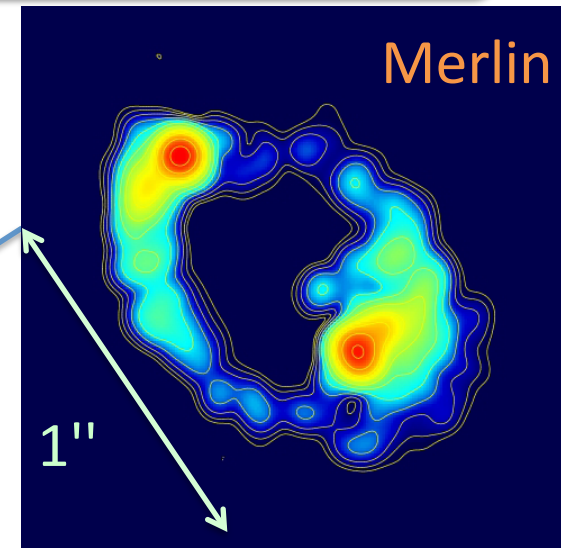
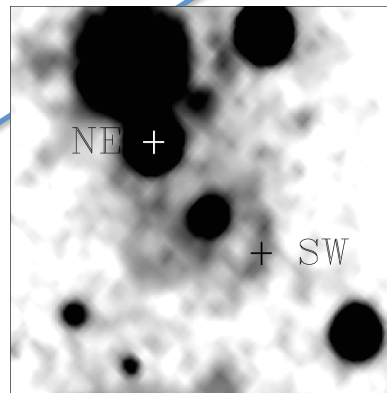
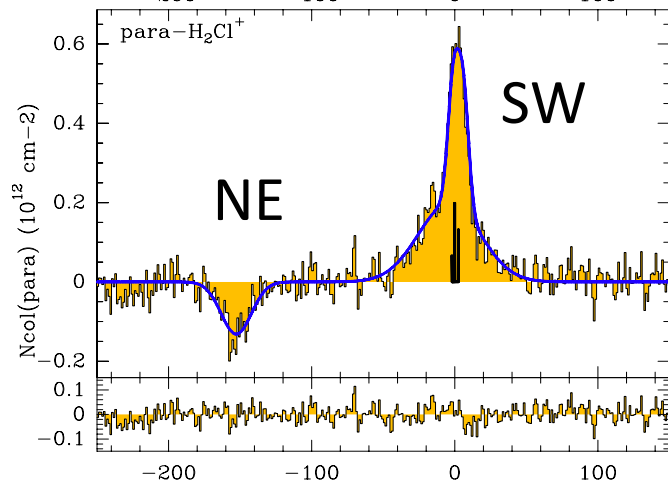


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⇒ SW: OPR ≈ 3 ± 0.13

⇒ NE: OPR ≈ 3 ± 0.5



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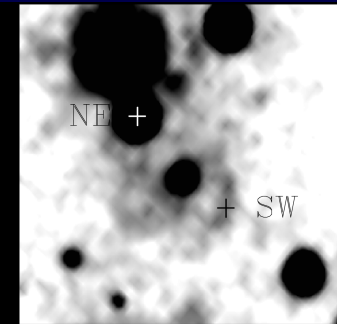
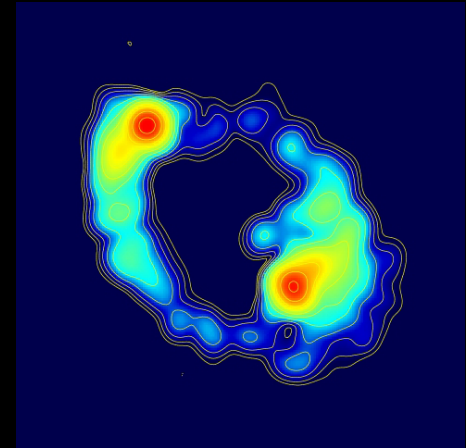
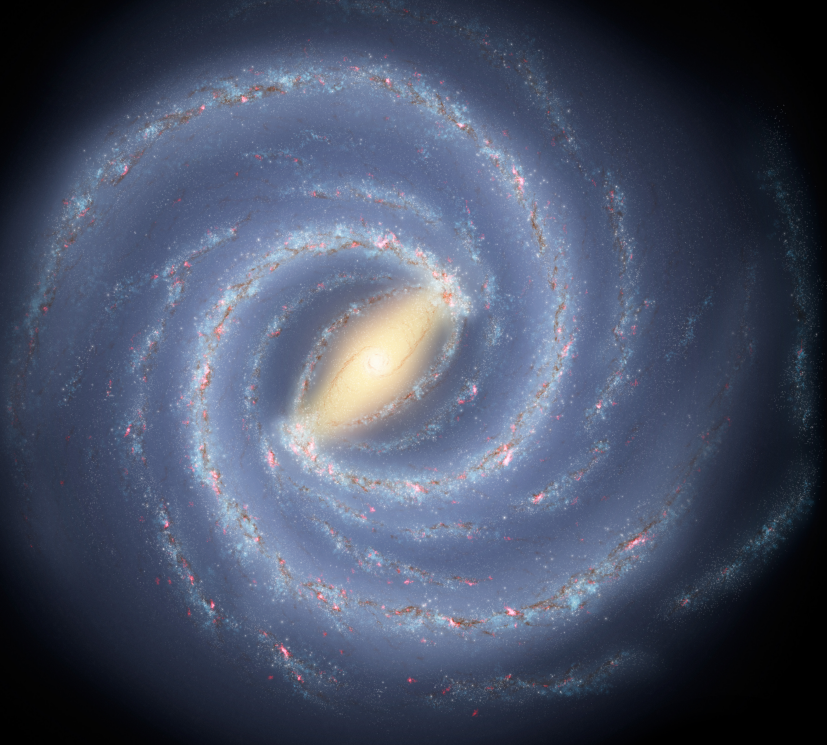
Foreground nearly face-on spiral galaxy @ z=0.89

Helio. Velocity (km/s, z=0.88582)



*Le Gal et al., in prep.*

# Interpretation of the observations



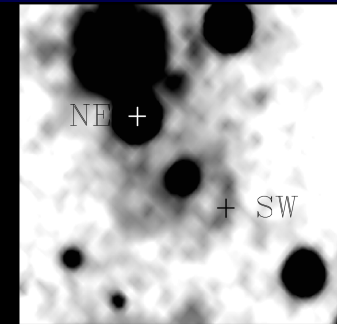
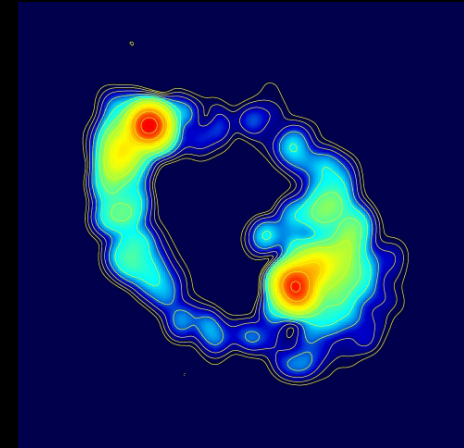


# Interpretation of the observations

## How these OPRs are formed

Study the processes and rates governing:

- (i) the formation of ortho and para forms
- (ii) their ortho-to-para conversion

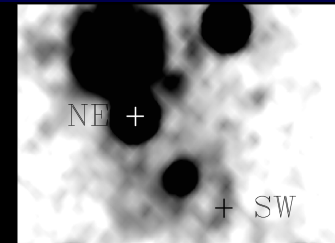
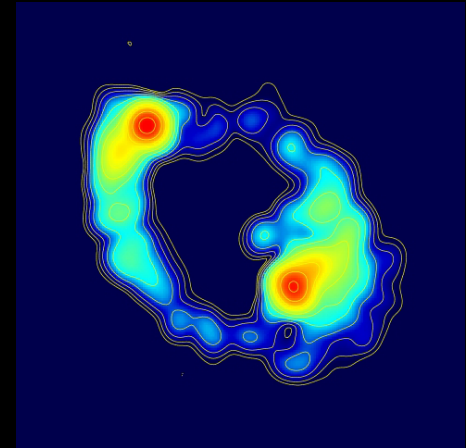


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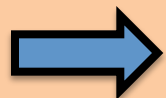
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## Strategy

Identifying the species and pivotal processes at stake



modeling the interstellar chemistry

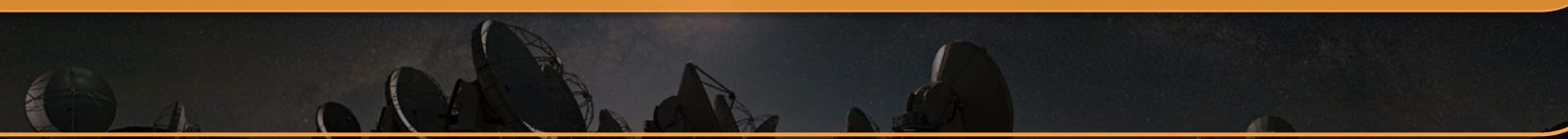
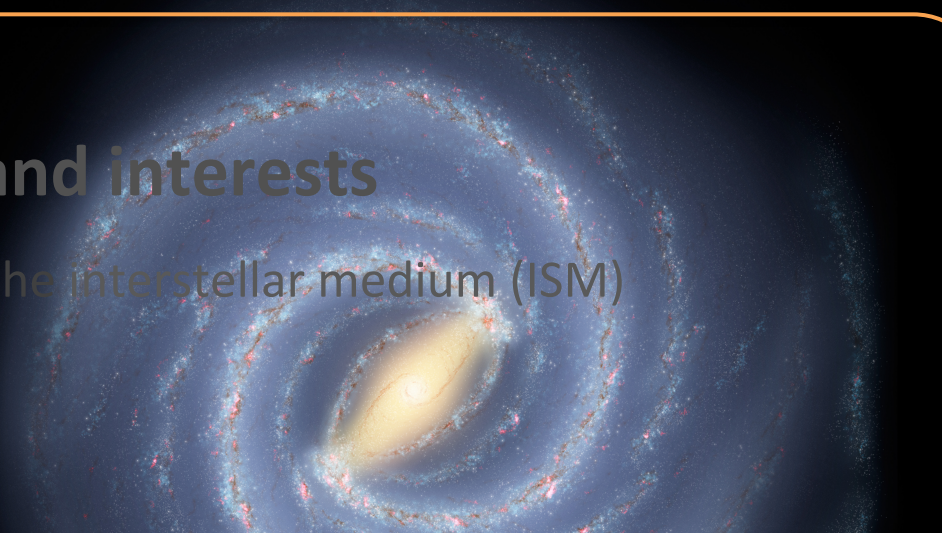
# Astrochemical modeling

- **Context: observations and interests**

- ortho-to-para ratio (OPR) in the interstellar medium (ISM)
- The  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  cases

- **Astrochemical modeling**

- Chemistry of  $\text{NH}_2$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$
- Building chemical network
- Results: comparison with observations



# Building chemical network

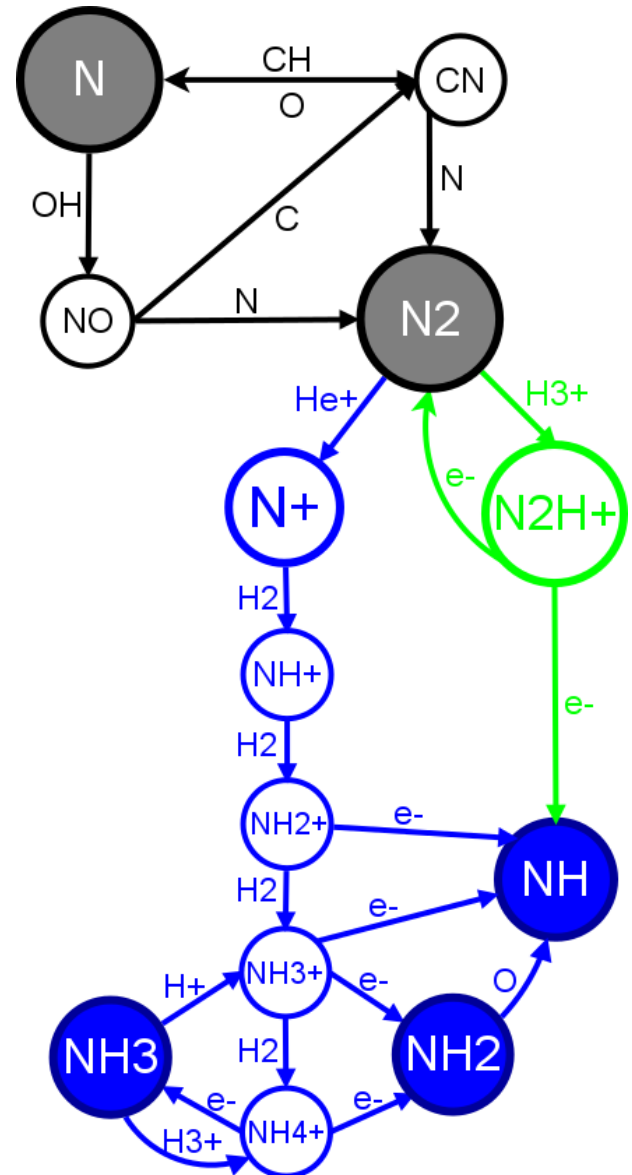
- Aims:

- Distinguish  $\neq$  spin configurations of  $H_2$  and of the multi-hydrogenated N-hydrides

⇒ Update & upgrade of the Flower et al. 2006 network

- Using recent experimental and theoretical work

⇒ Rist et al., *JPCA* 2013, Faure et al., *ApJ* 2013 & Le Gal et al., *A&A* 2014



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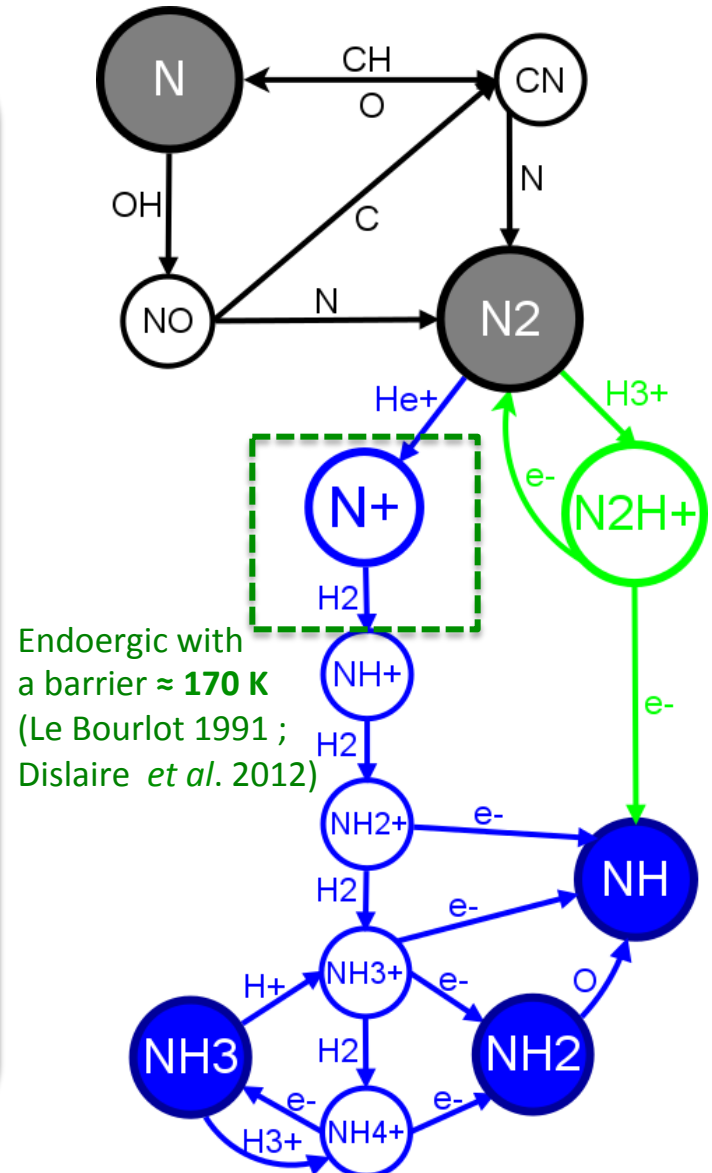
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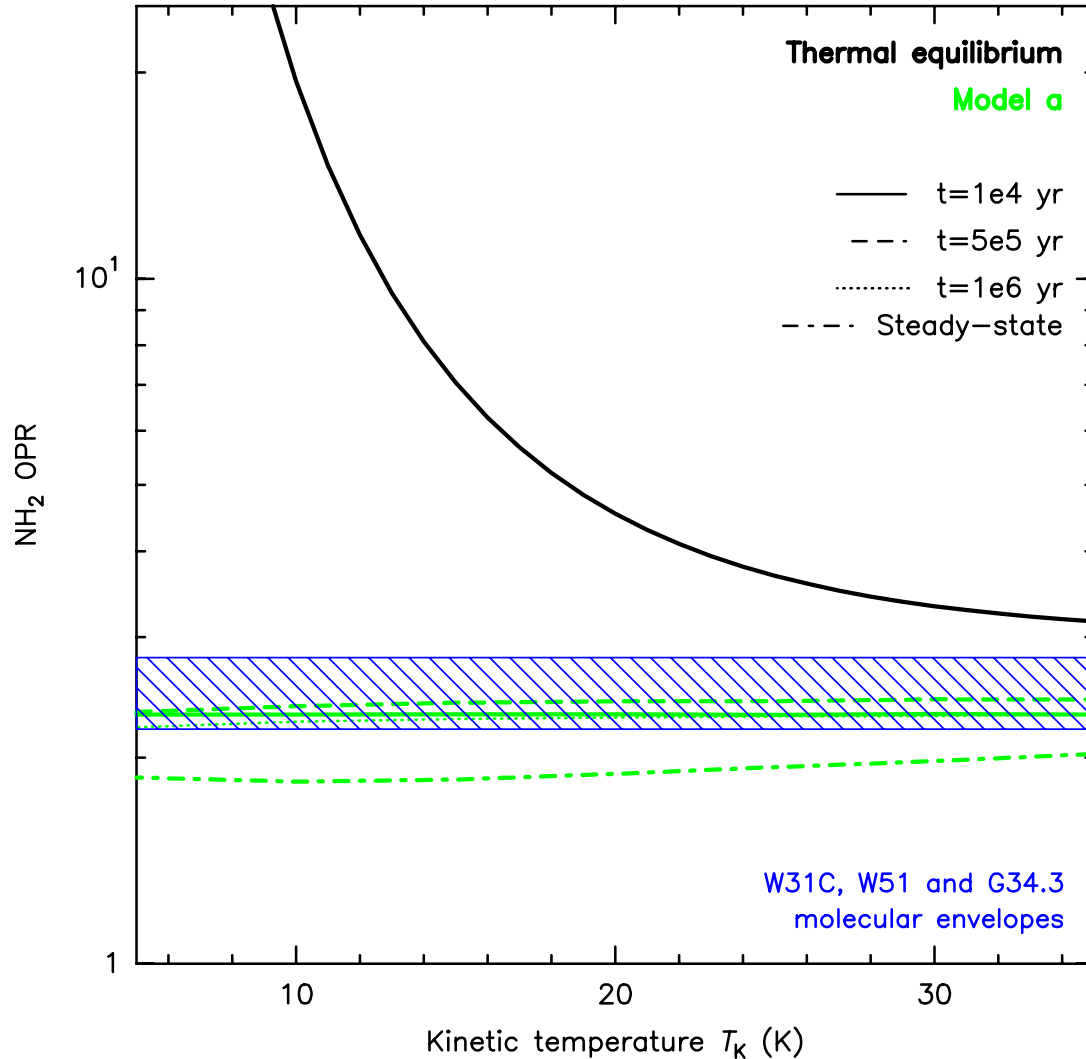
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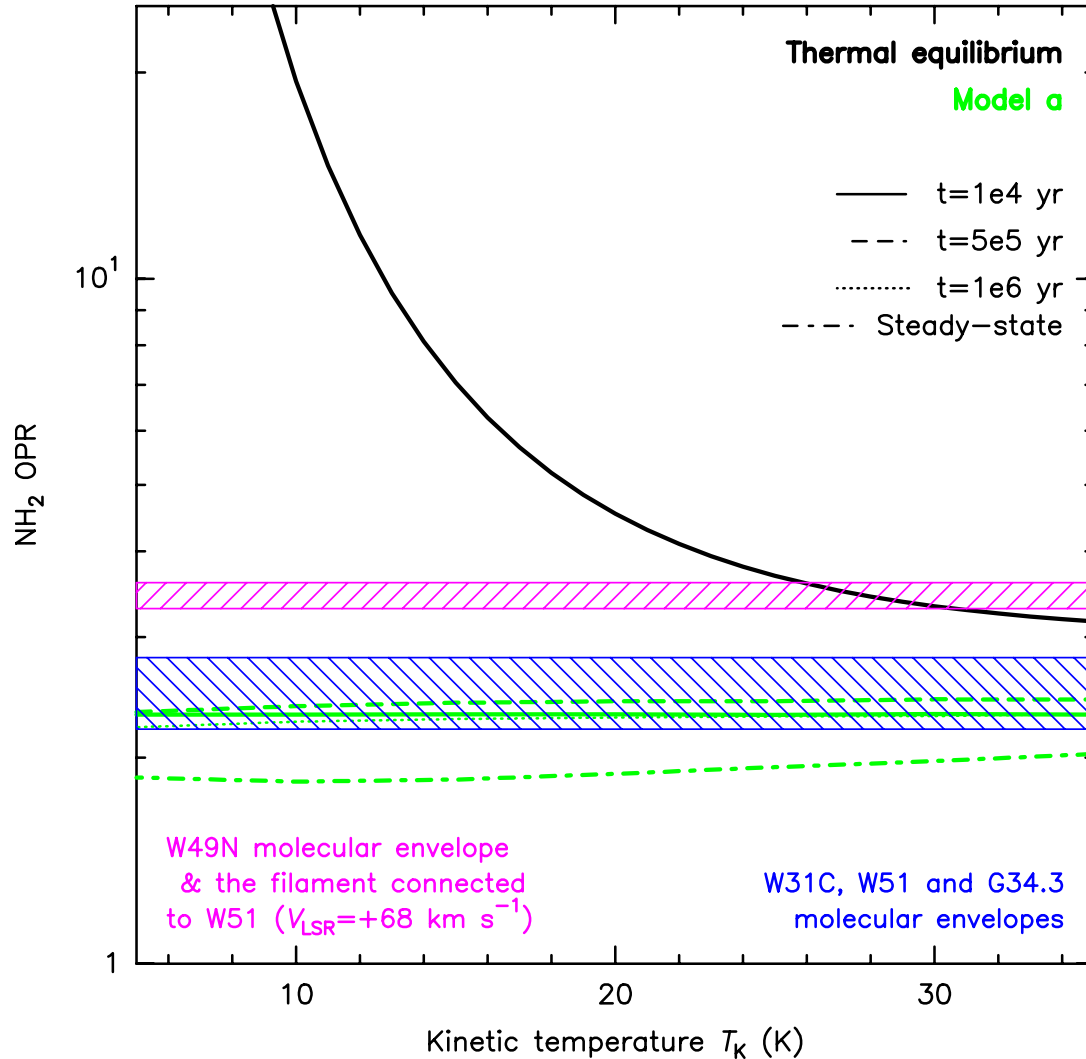
# Results: NH<sub>2</sub> OPR with T

Models for  $n_H=2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ,  $C/O=0.6$ ,  $[S]_{\text{total}}=3 \times 10^{-6}$ ,  $\zeta=1.3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$



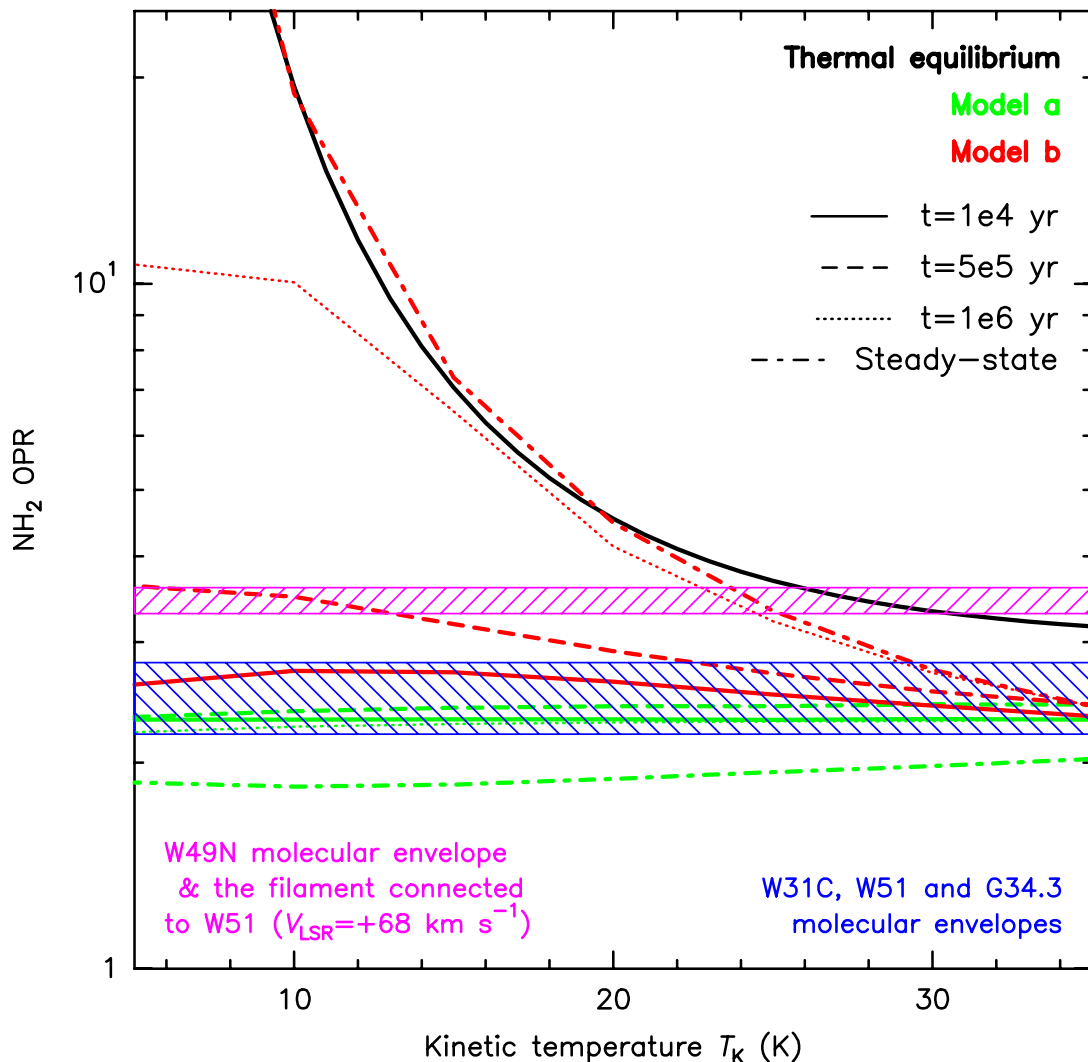
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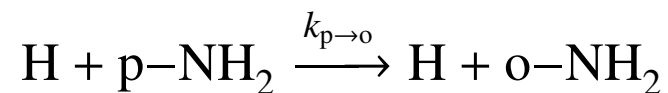
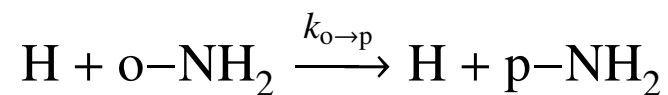


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- New mechanism to allow OPR relaxation:  
 $\Rightarrow \text{H} + \text{NH}_2$  H-exchange



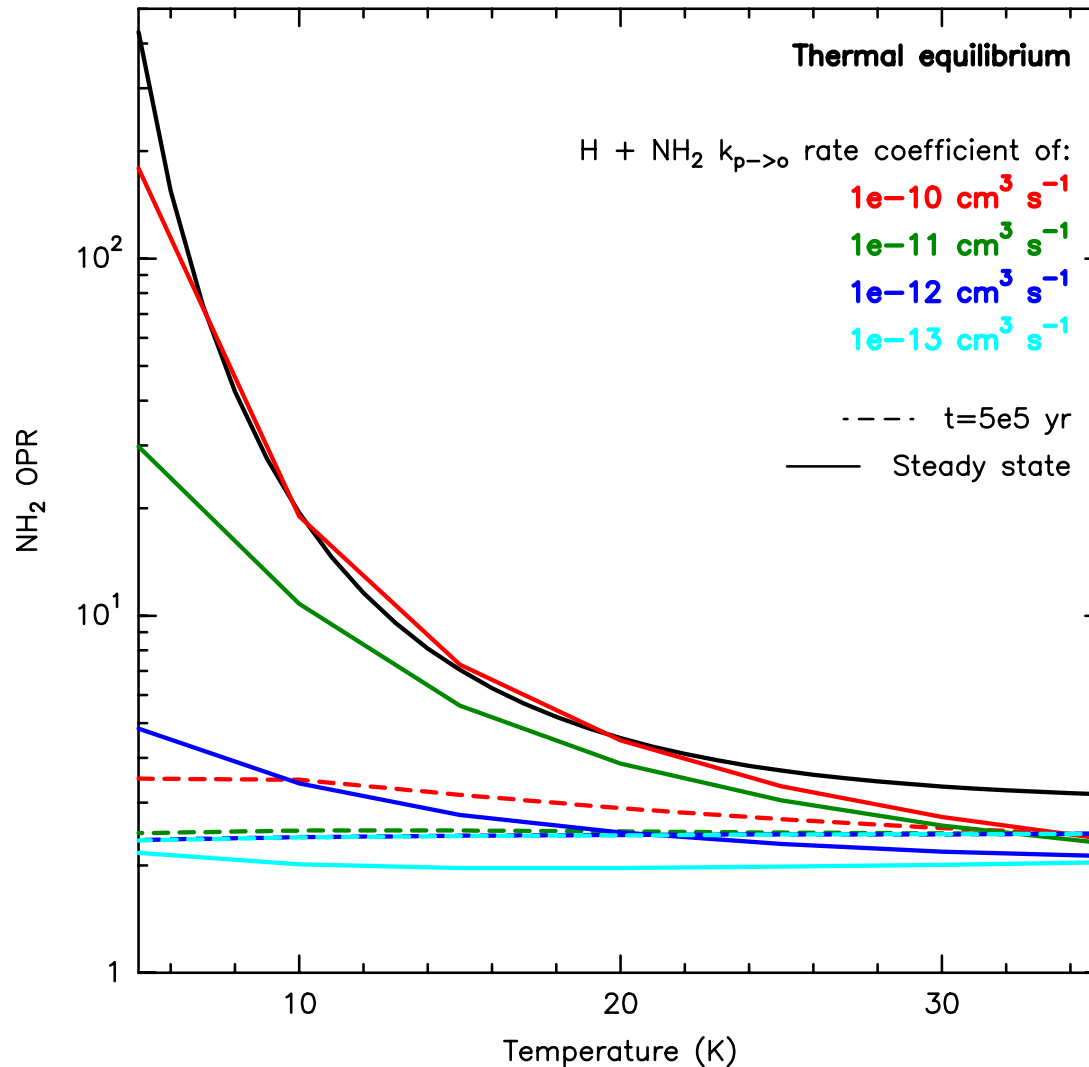
with  $k_{\text{o} \rightarrow \text{p}} = k_{\text{p} \rightarrow \text{o}} \exp(-30.4/T) \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$ ,

$$k_{\text{p} \rightarrow \text{o}} = 1 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$$

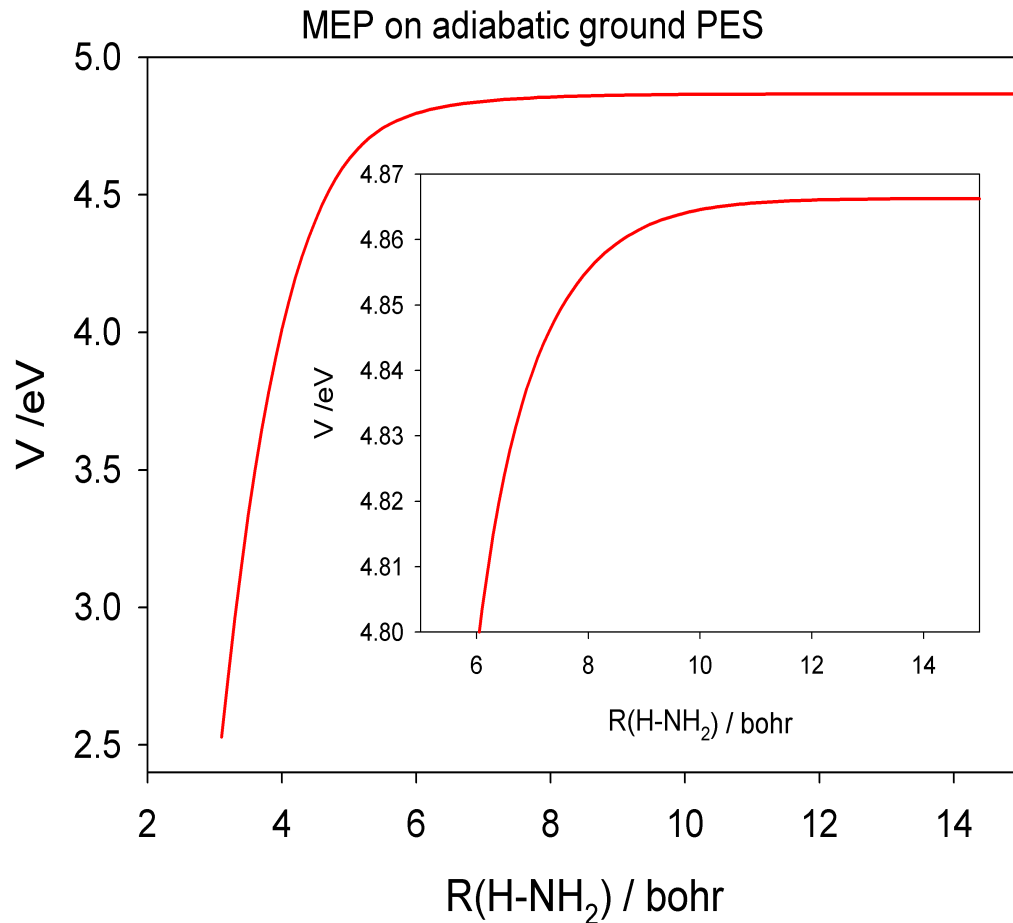


# Influence of the rate coefficient

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# Results: H + NH<sub>2</sub> H-exchange barrierless

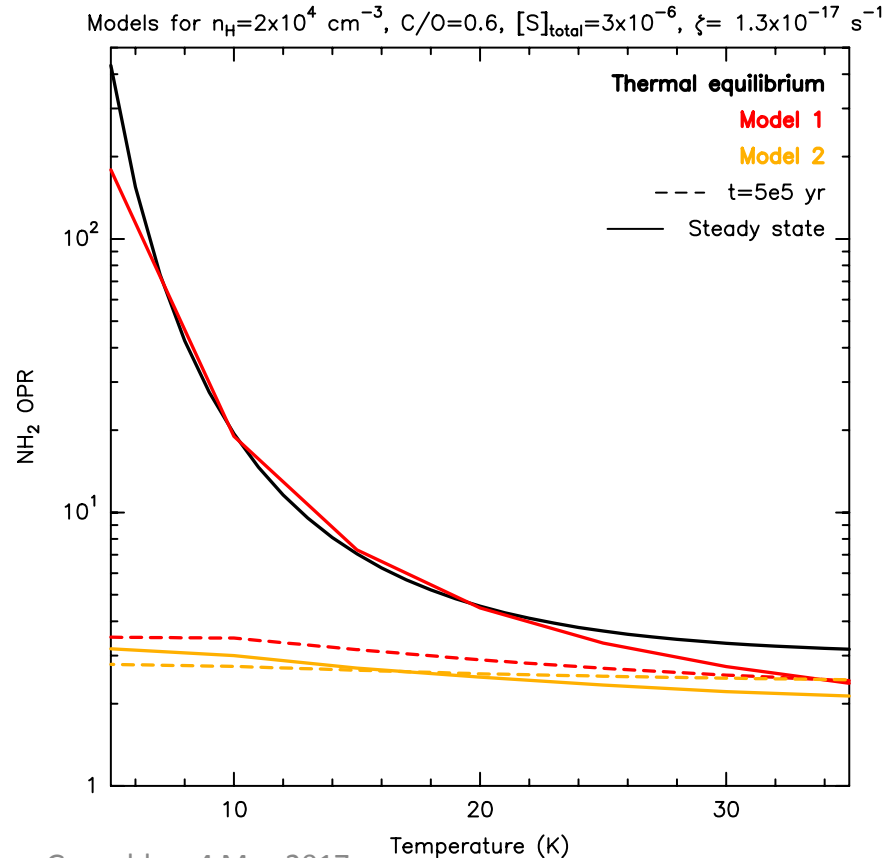


H + NH<sub>2</sub> H-exchange rate coefficient of  $\approx 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^3 \text{ s}^{-1}$  is consistent with the theoretical computations

*Le Gal et al., A&A. (2016)*

# Impact of NH<sub>2</sub> chemistry updates

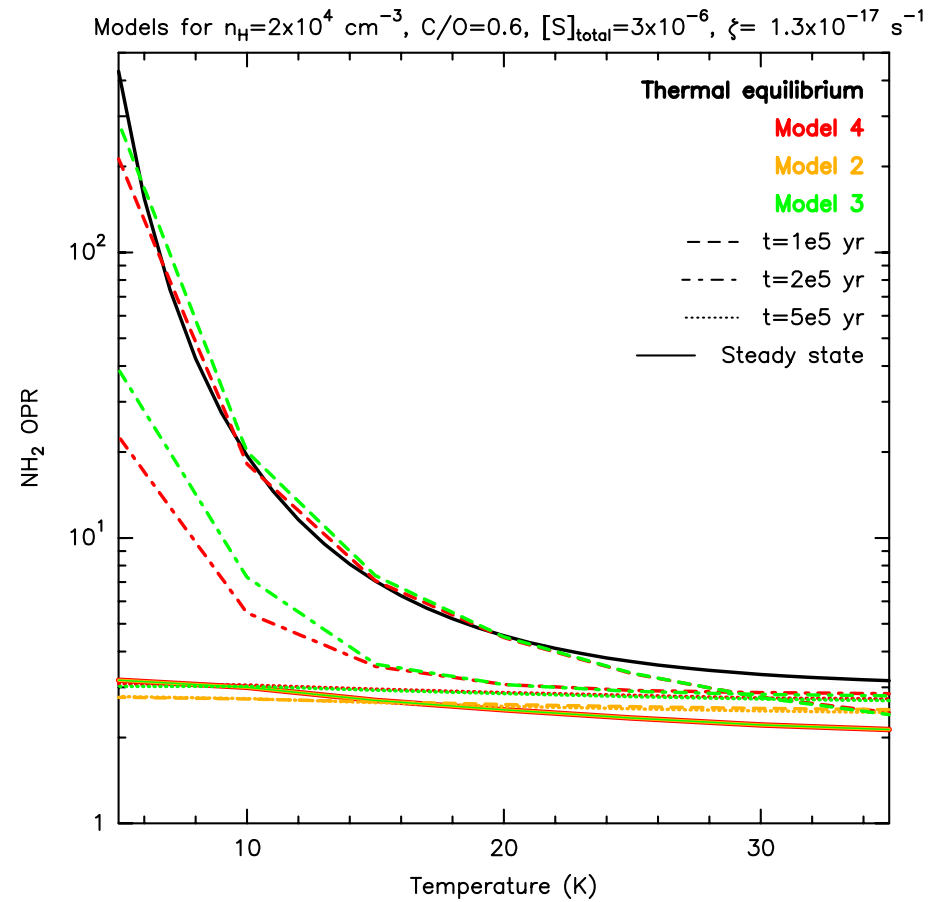
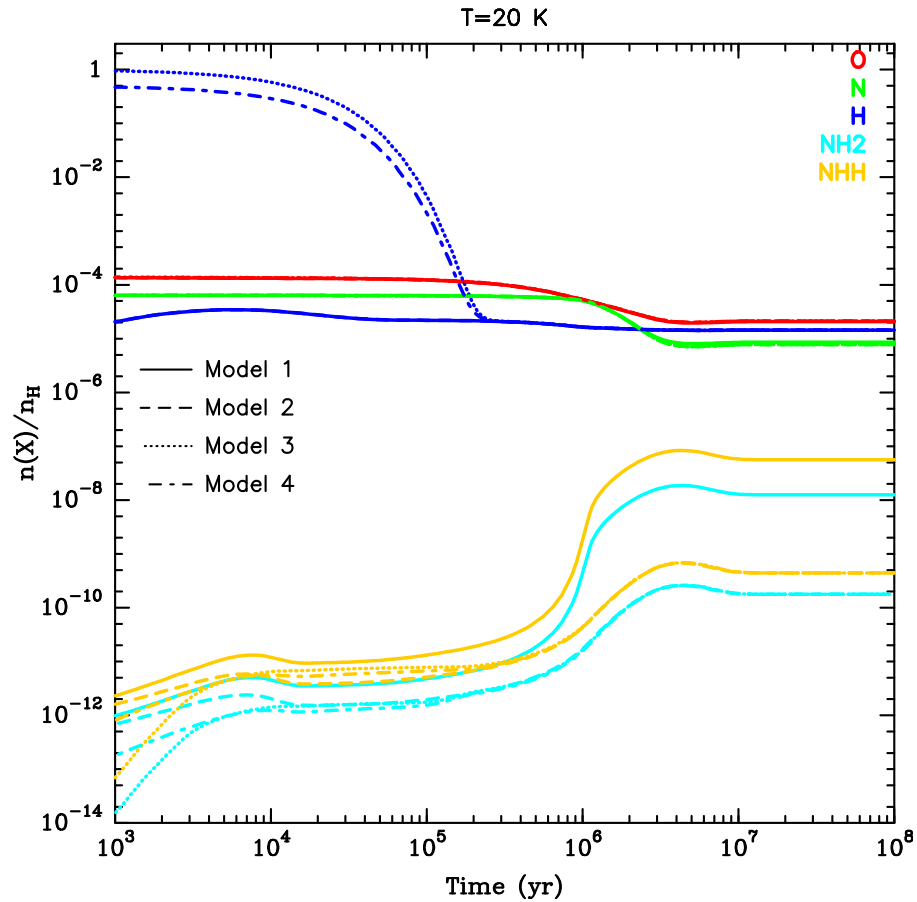
Chemical reactions <sup>(a)</sup>						$\alpha$	$\beta$	$\gamma$	References
						(cm <sup>3</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )			
NH <sub>2</sub>	N	→	N <sub>2</sub>	H	H	1.2(-10)	0.00	0.00	KIDA <sup>(b)</sup>
NH <sub>2</sub>	O	→	NH	OH		7.0(-12)	-0.1	0.00	KIDA <sup>(c)</sup>
						3.5(-12)	0.5	0.00	Le Gal et al. (2014a) <sup>(d)</sup>
NH <sub>2</sub>	O	→	HNO	H		6.3(-11)	-0.1	0.00	KIDA <sup>(c)</sup>



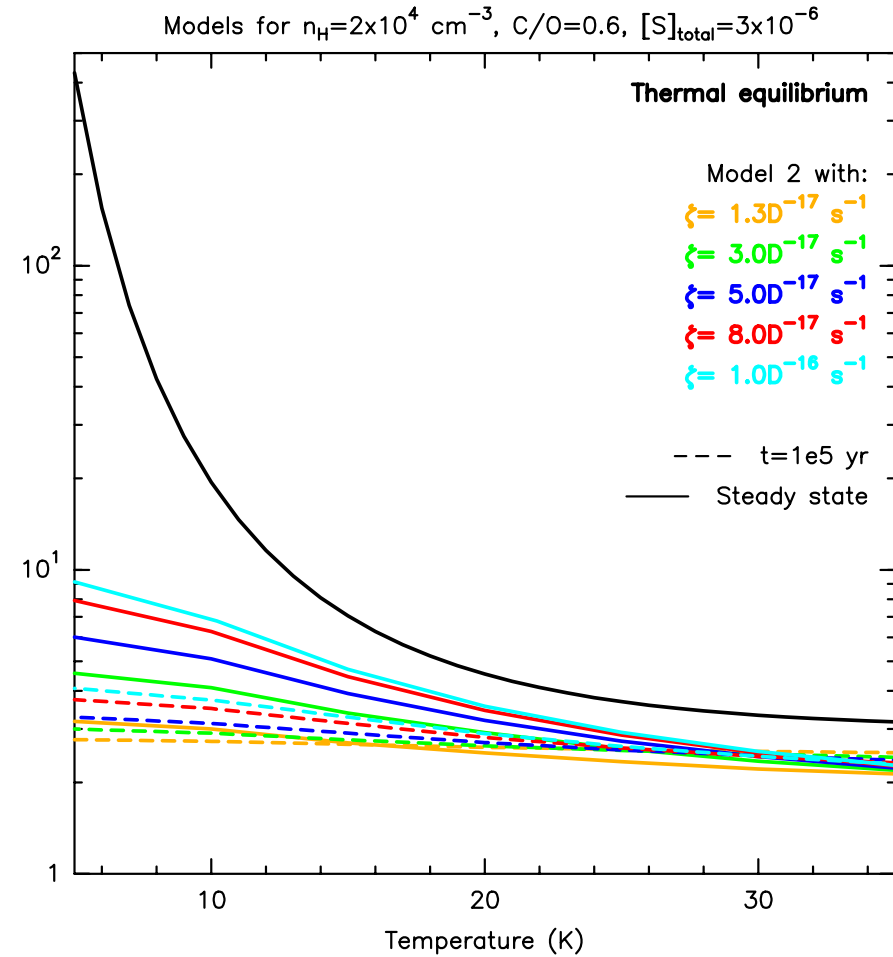
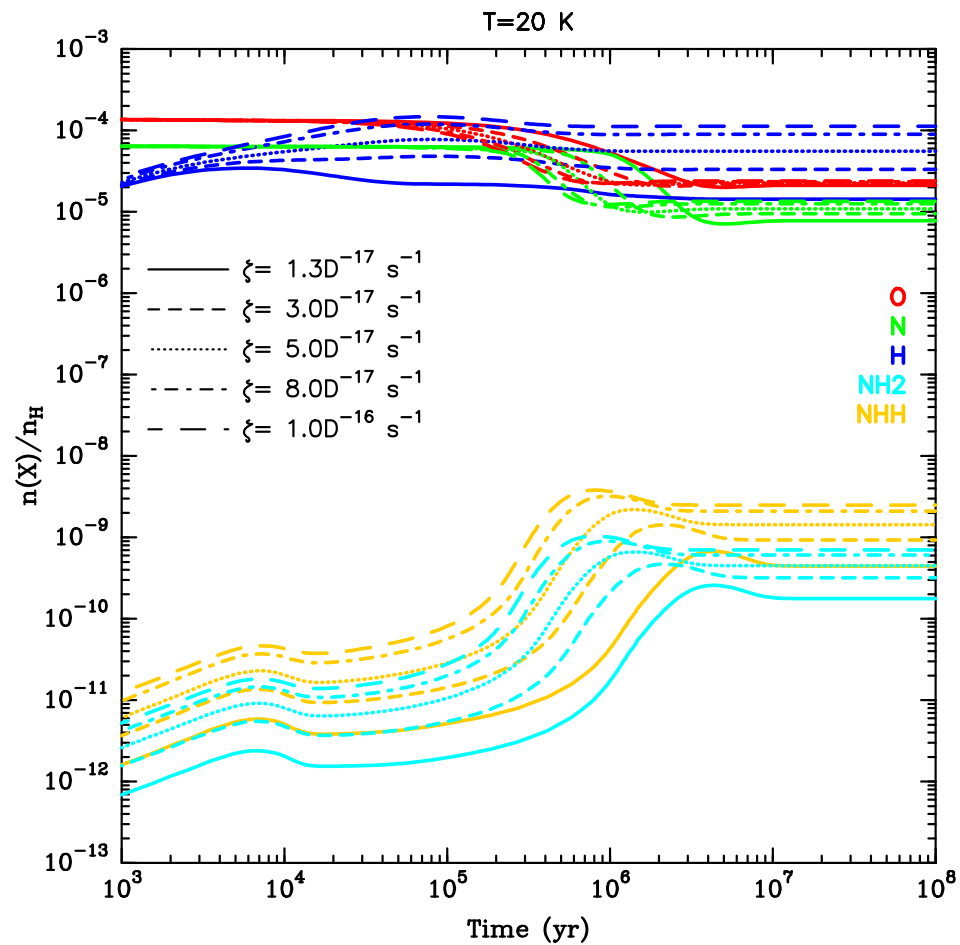
# Further modeling study

Modifications	Models				
	1	2	3	4	5
H + NH <sub>2</sub> H-exchange addition (reactions 5 and 6)	X	X	X	X	X
NH <sub>2</sub> destruction updates (see Table 2)		X	X	X	X
[H <sub>tot</sub> ] <sub>ini</sub> = 2 × [H <sub>2</sub> ]	X	X			X
[H <sub>tot</sub> ] <sub>ini</sub> = [H]			X		
[H <sub>tot</sub> ] <sub>ini</sub> = $\frac{1}{2}$ × [H] + [H <sub>2</sub> ]				X	
$\zeta = 1.3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$	X	X	X	X	
$\zeta = 3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$					X
$\zeta = 2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$					
$n_{\text{H}} = 2 \times 10^4 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	X	X	X	X	X

# Impact of the initial form of hydrogen



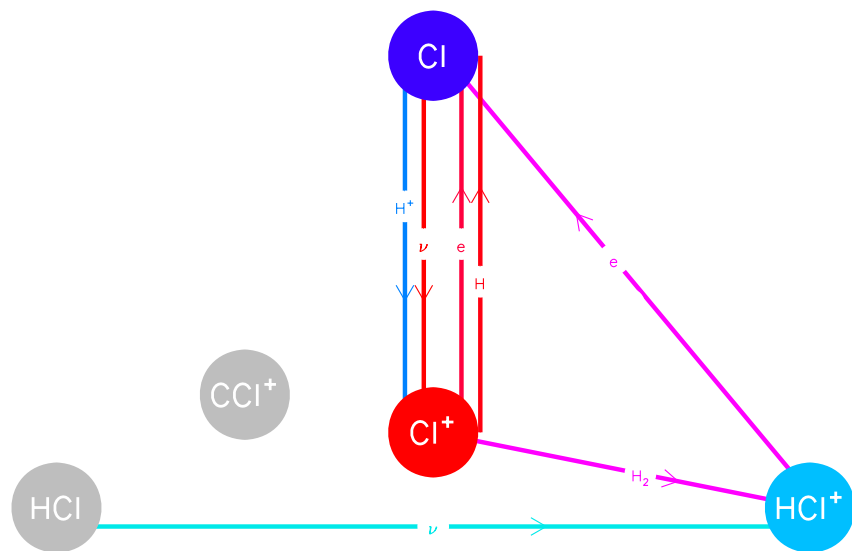
# Impact of the ionization rate



# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry

$A_V = 0.00$

H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup>



Cl abundance =  $1.8 \times 10^{-7}$  / Max. reaction rate =  $8.5 \times 10^{-14} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$

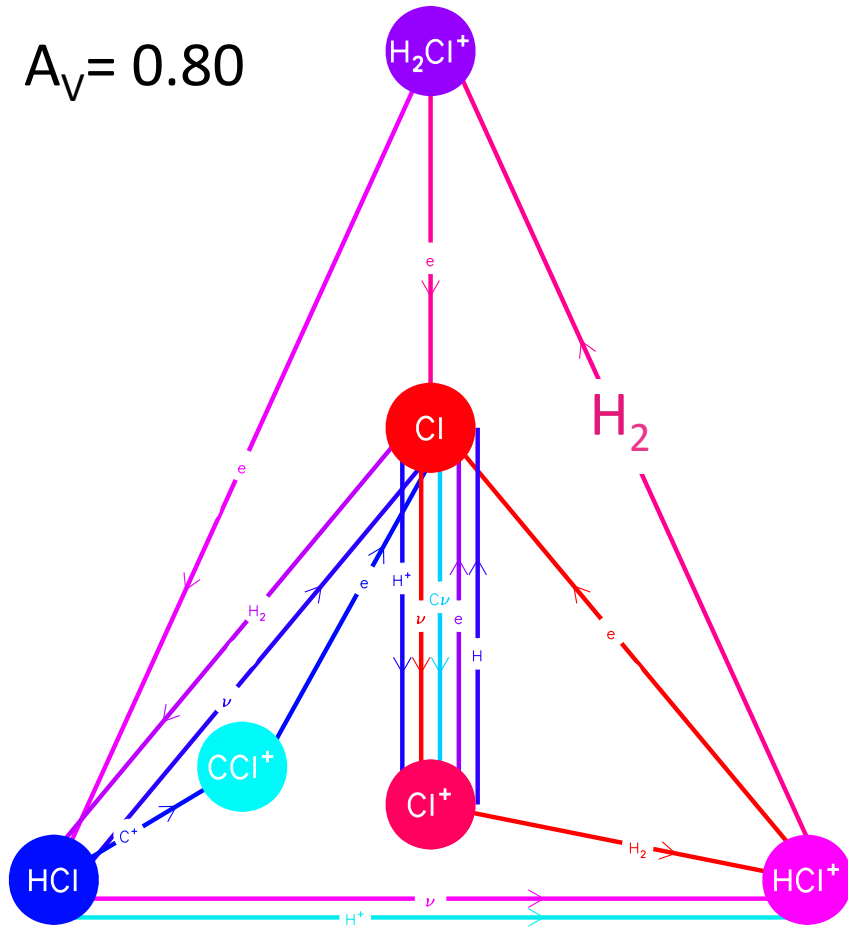


-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

*Neufeld & Wolfire, ApJ (2009)*

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry

$A_V = 0.80$



Cl abundance =  $1.8e-7$  / Max. reaction rate =  $4.3e-12 \text{ cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$



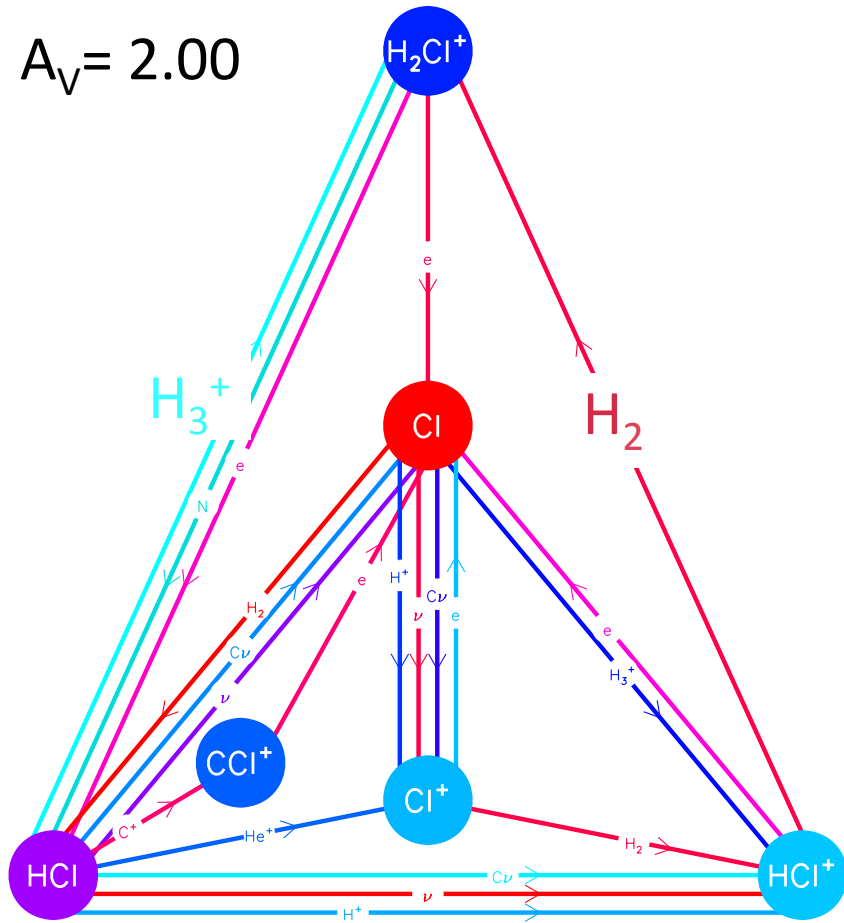
-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

*Neufeld & Wolfire, ApJ (2009)*



# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry

$A_V = 2.00$



Cl abundance =  $1.8e-7$  / Max. reaction rate =  $5.6e-14 \text{ cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$

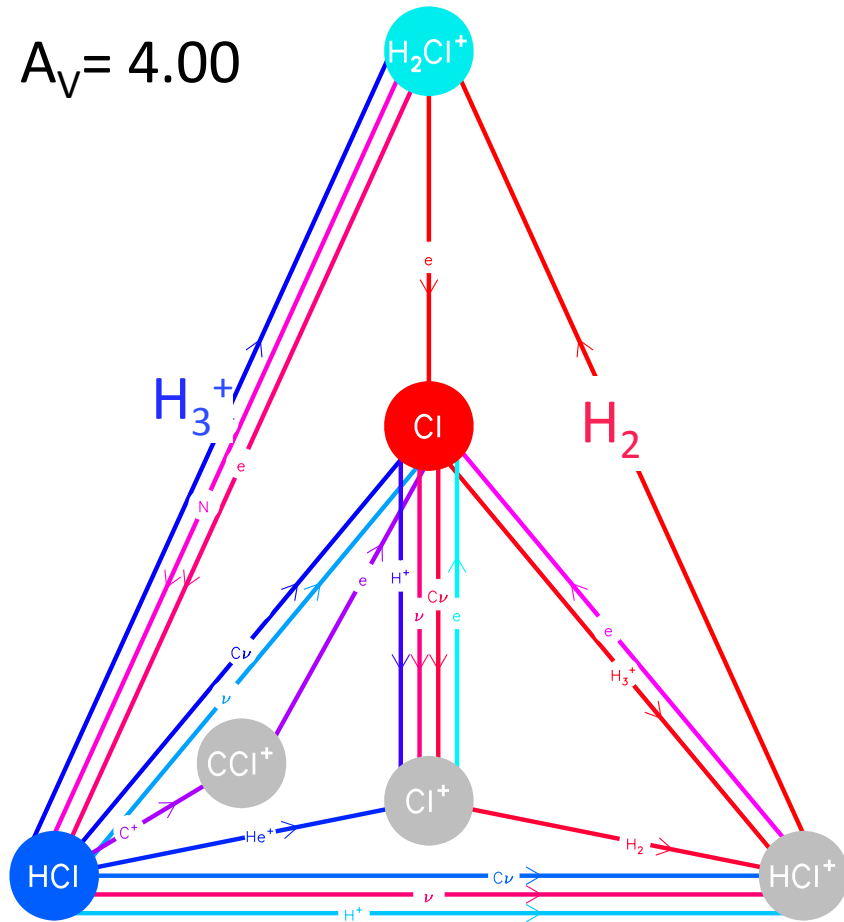


-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
 log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

*Neufeld & Wolfire, ApJ (2009)*

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry

$A_V = 4.00$



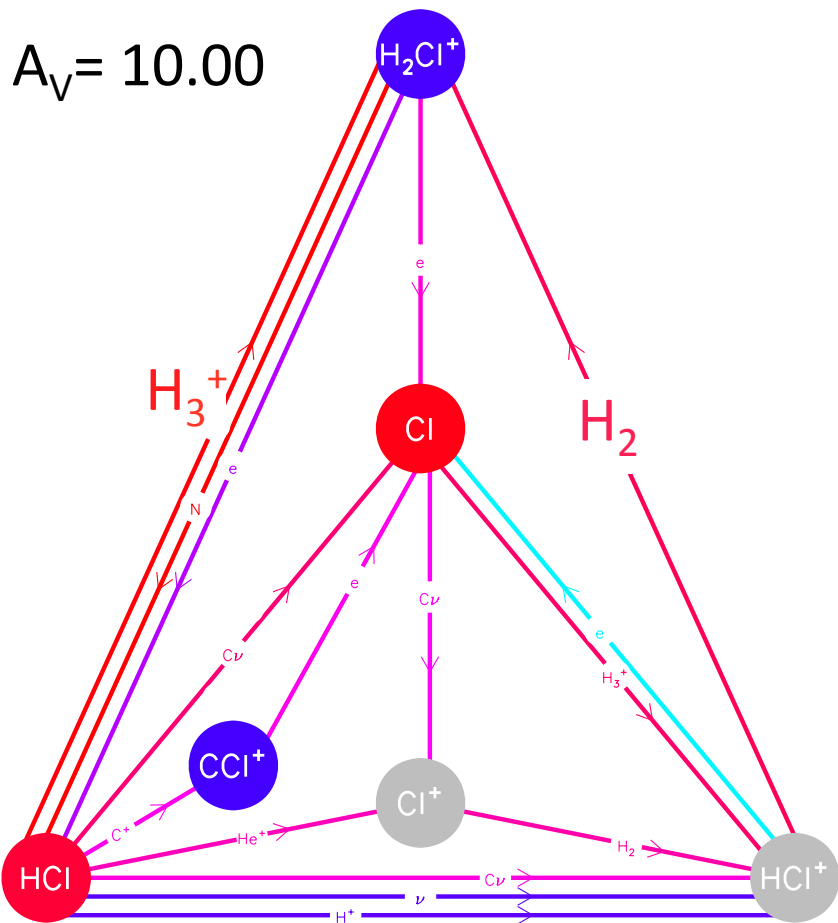
Cl abundance =  $1.8e-7$  / Max. reaction rate =  $2.9e-17 \text{ cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$



-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
 log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

*Neufeld & Wolfire, ApJ (2009)*

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry



Cl abundance =  $1.8e-7$  / Max. reaction rate =  $5.8e-16 \text{ cm}^{-3}\text{s}^{-1}$



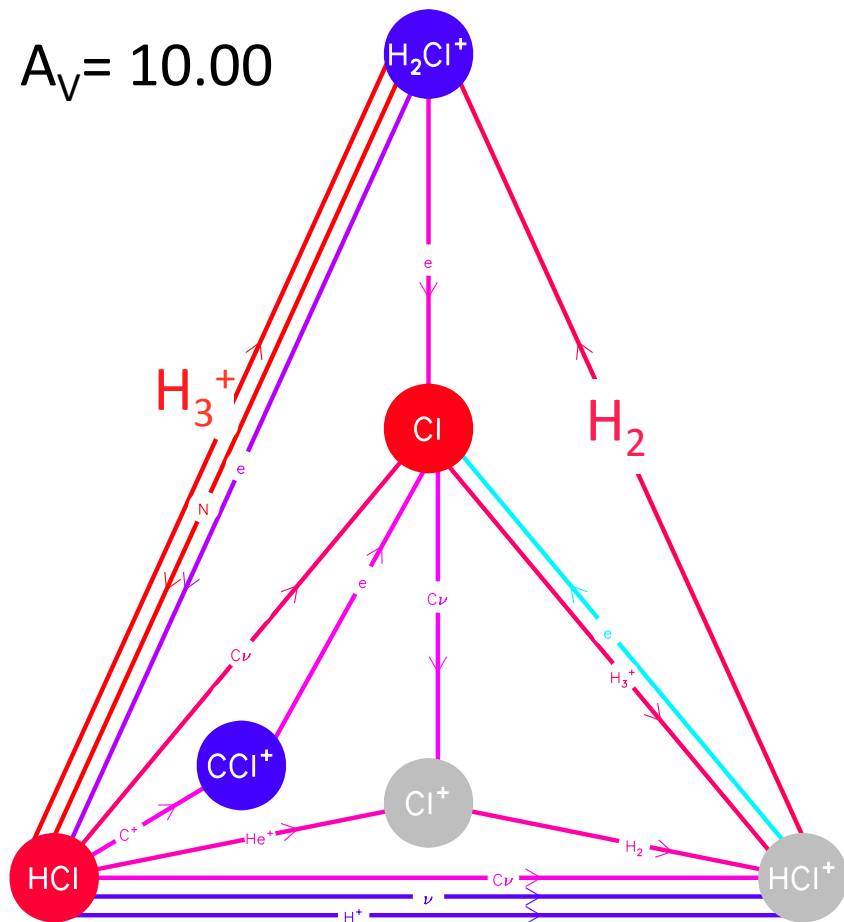
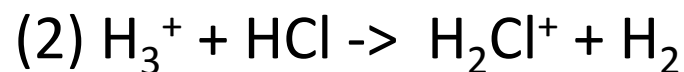
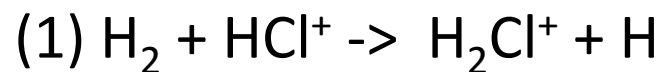
-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

*Neufeld & Wolfire, ApJ (2009)*

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry

$A_V = 10.00$

Two main H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> formation pathways:



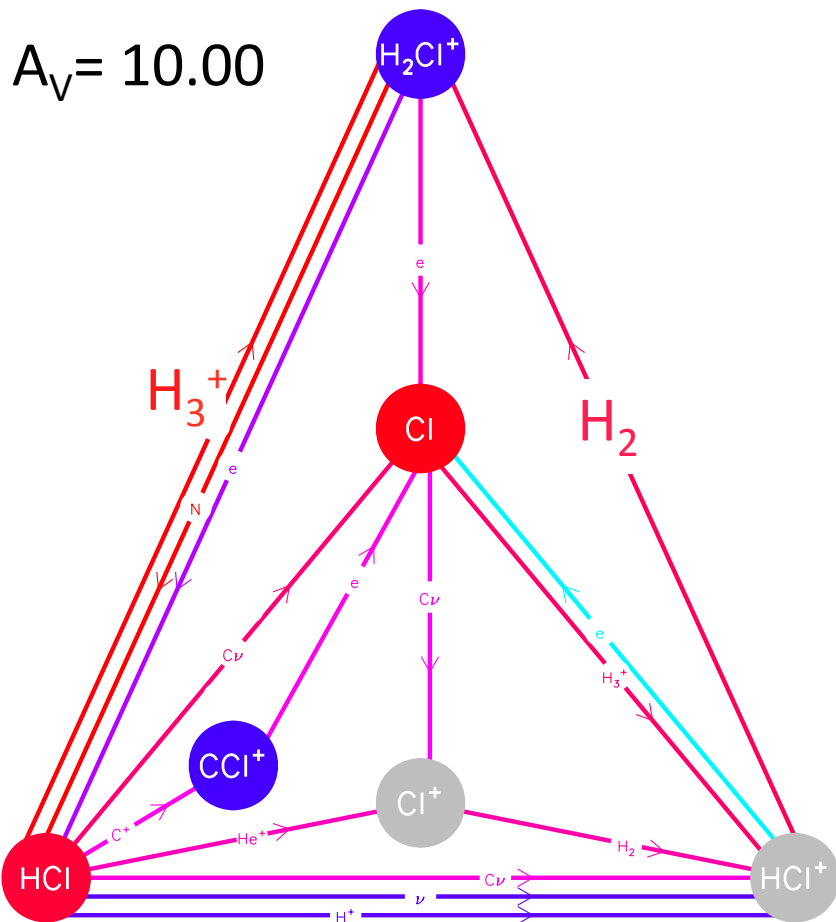
Cl abundance =  $1.8 \times 10^{-7}$  / Max. reaction rate =  $5.8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$



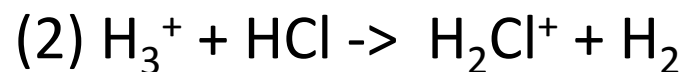
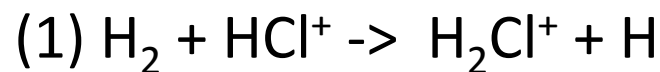
-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
 log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

*Neufeld & Wolfire, ApJ (2009)*

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> chemistry



Two main H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> formation pathways:



H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> OPR formation?  
Full scrambling? Hopping?

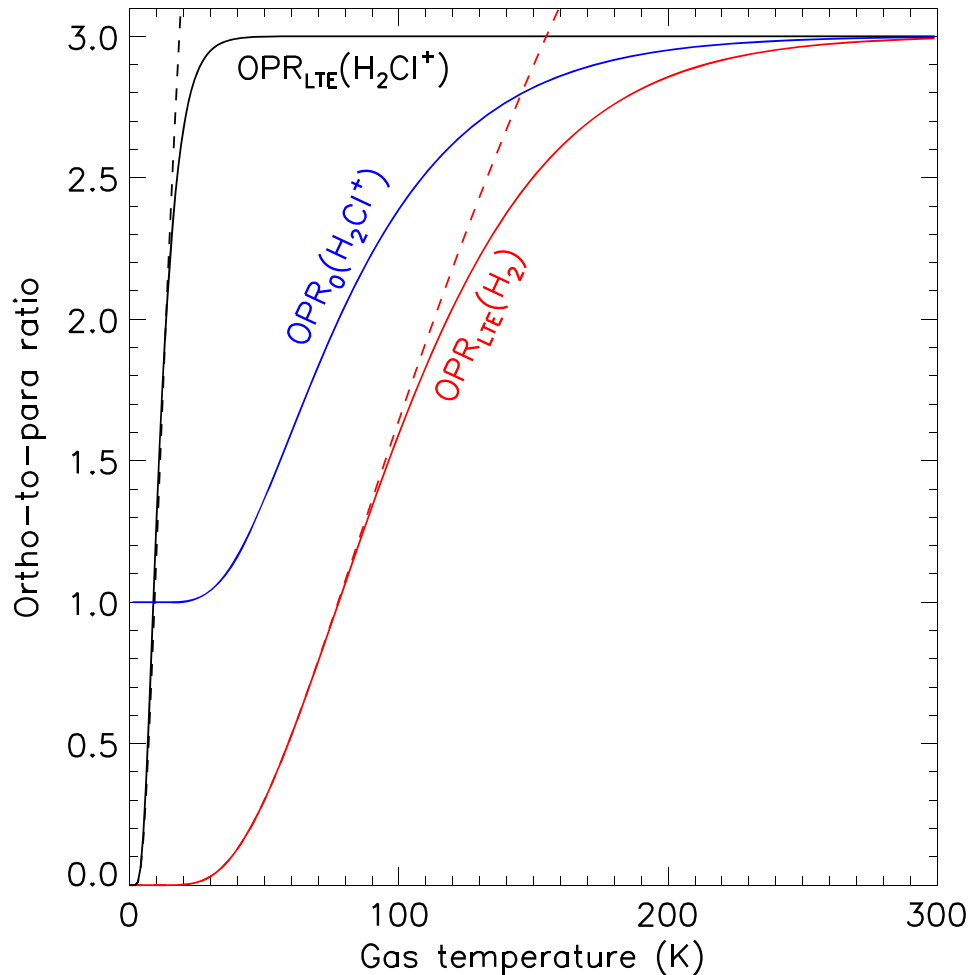
Cl abundance =  $1.8 \times 10^{-7}$  / Max. reaction rate =  $5.8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$



-8                      -6                      -4                      -2                      0  
log(reaction rate/max. rate) or log(abundance/Cl abundance)

Neufeld & Wolfire, *ApJ* (2009)

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> OPR: full scrambling vs LTE

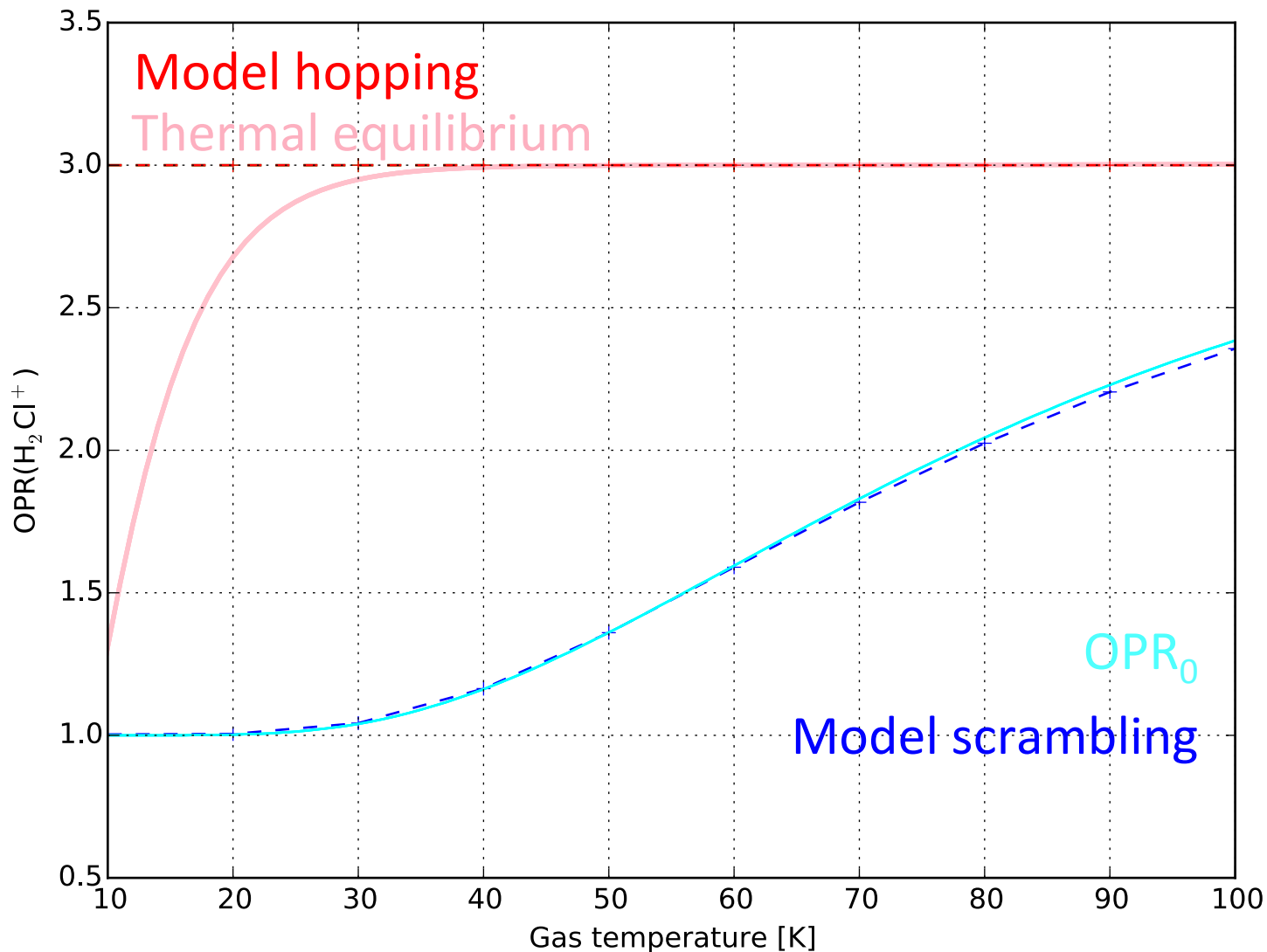


$$OPR_0(H_2Cl^+) = \frac{5 OPR(H_2) + 3}{OPR(H_2) + 3}$$

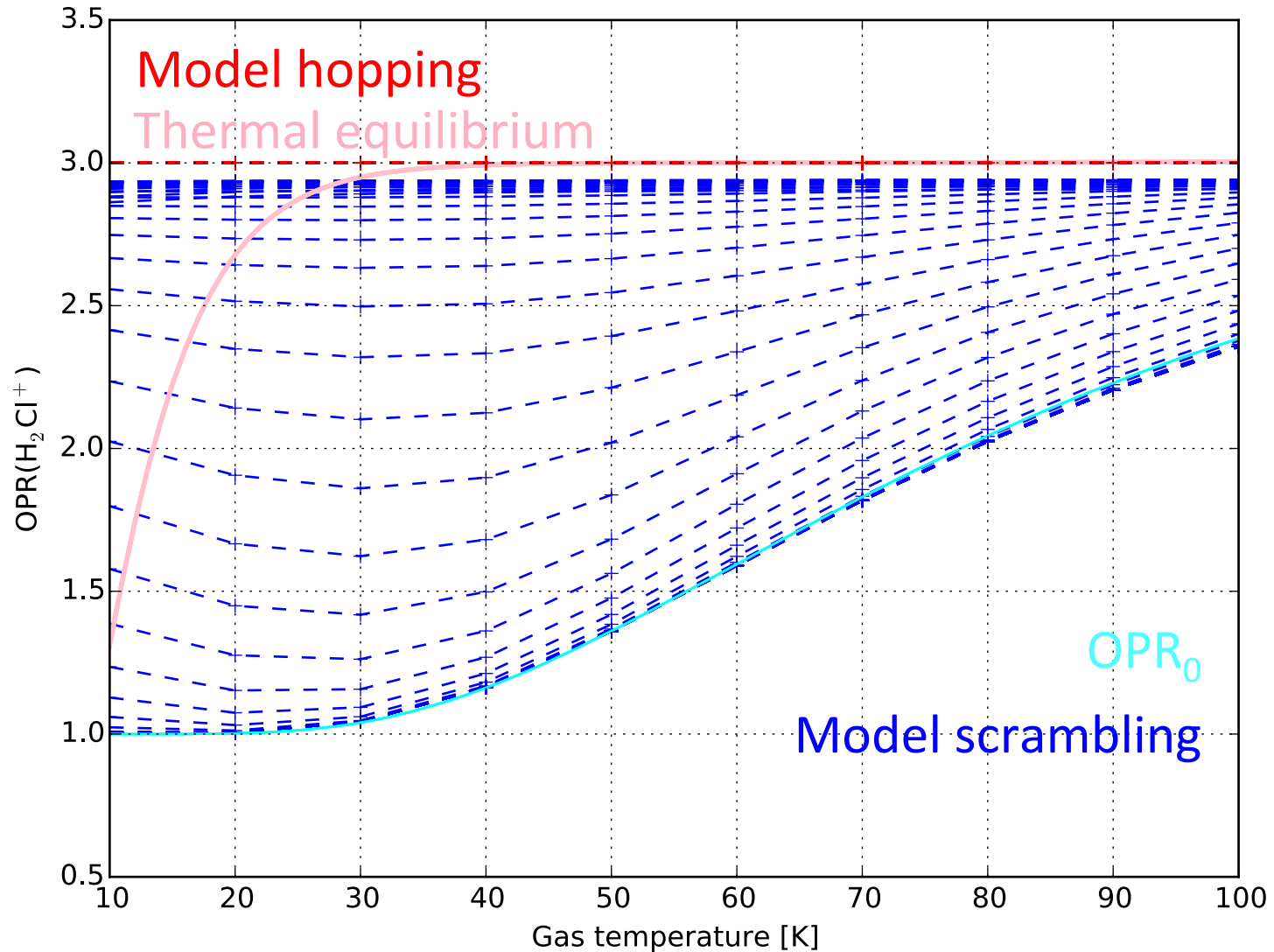
*Neufeld et al. ApJ (2015)*

(see David Neufeld's talk)

# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> OPR: full scrambling vs hopping (I)

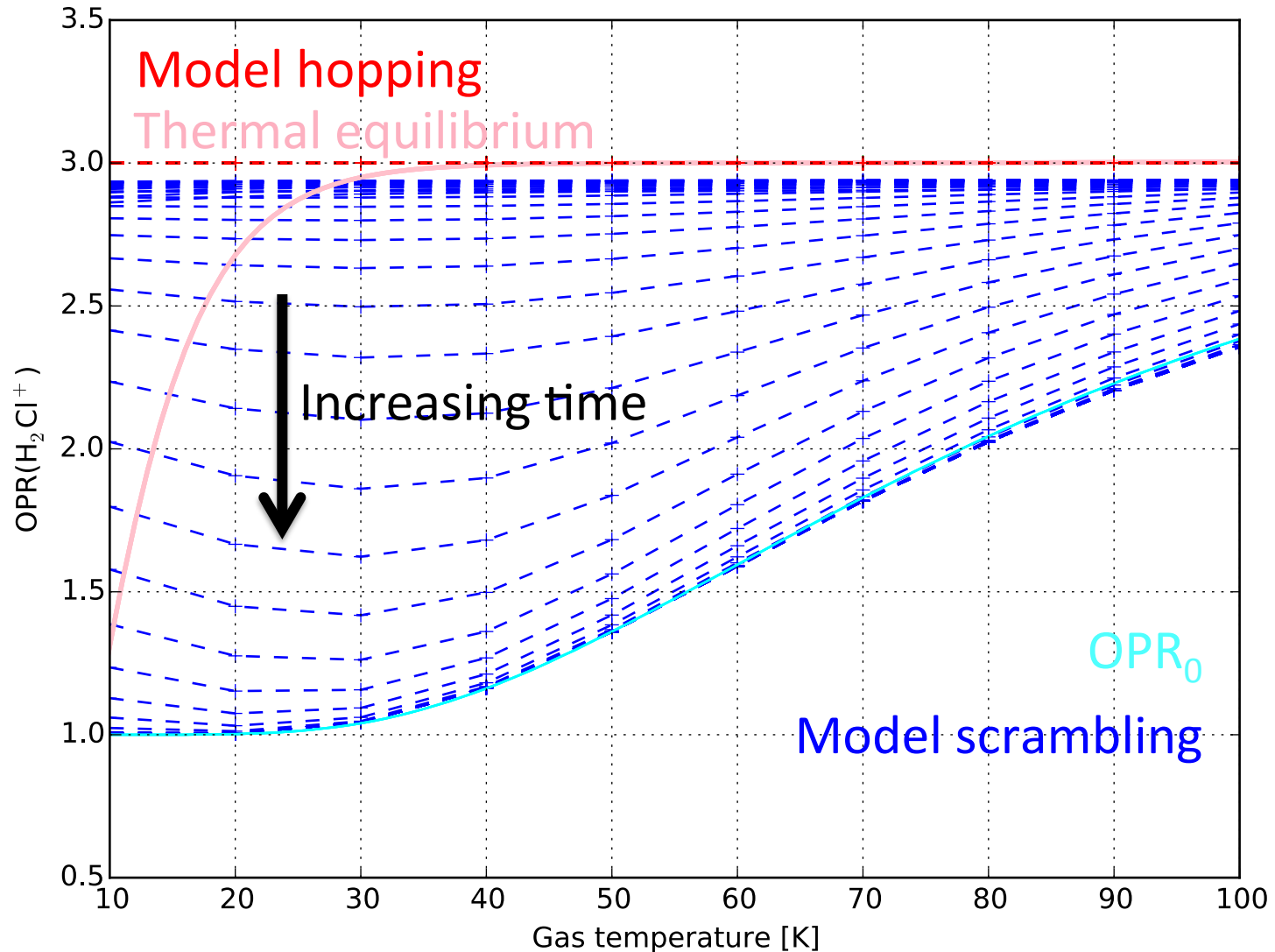


# $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$ OPR: full scrambling vs hopping (II)

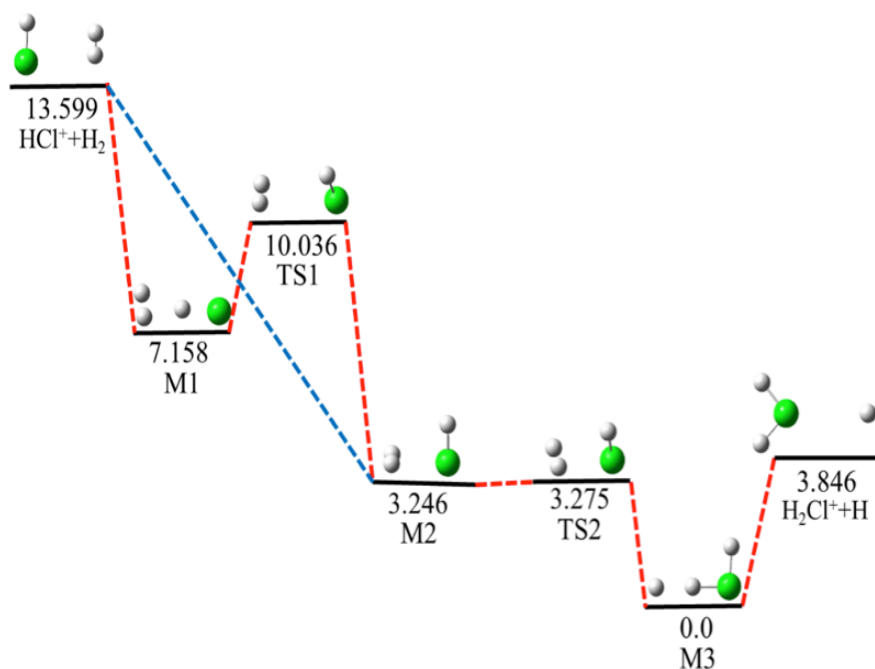
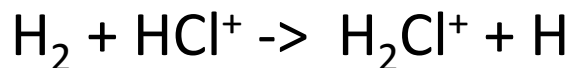




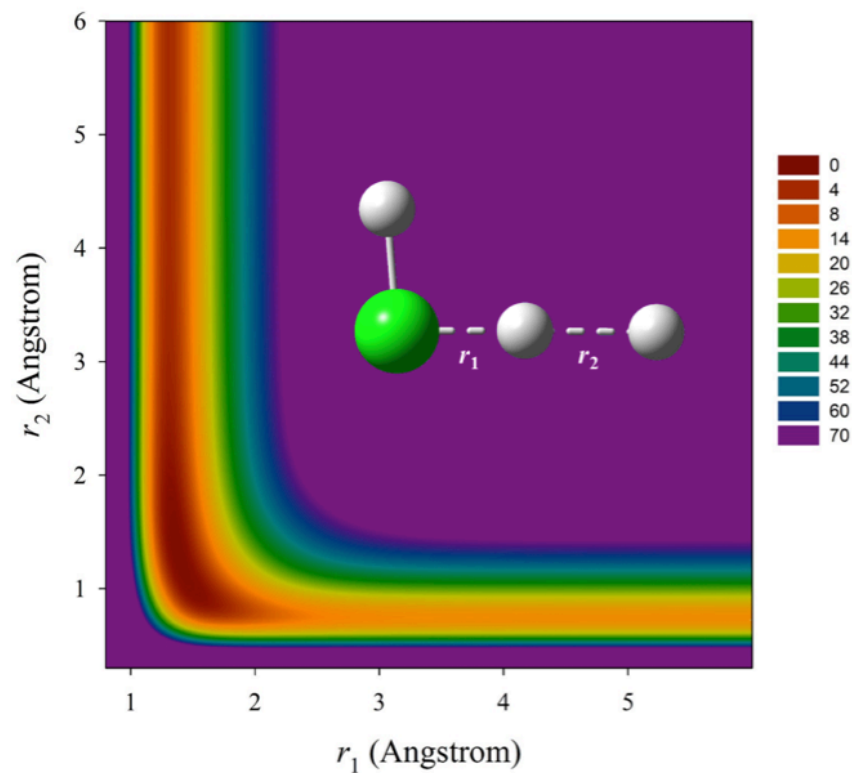
# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> OPR: full scrambling vs hopping (II)



# Quasi-classical trajectory calculations



Energy profile with energies in kcal/mol relative to the global minimum M3

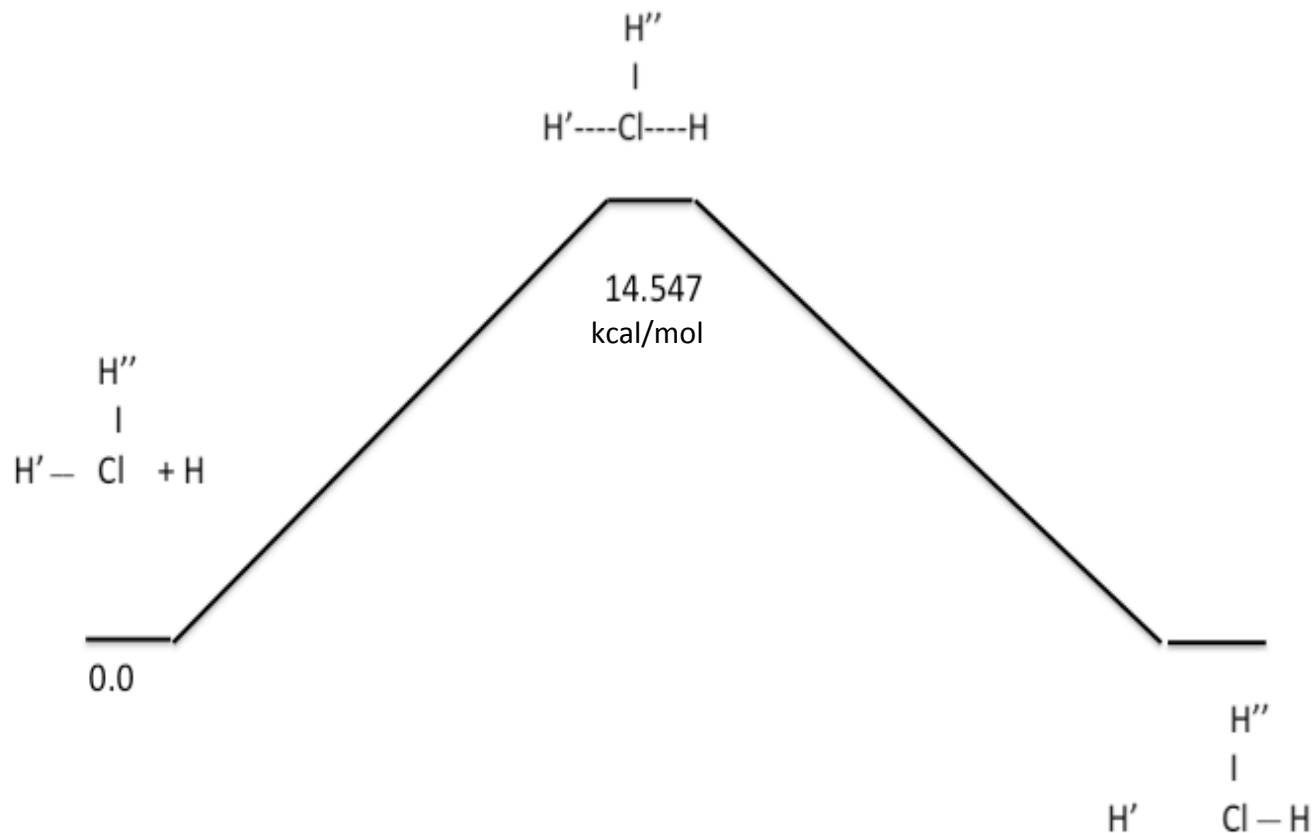


Contour plot for the H atom hopping reaction process

# $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$ OPR thermalization reaction?



# H<sub>2</sub>Cl<sup>+</sup> OPR thermalization reaction?



# Conclusions & future works

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- **Gas-phase spin chemistry** reproduce:
  - interstellar  $\text{NH}_2$  OPR in cold gas:  
*full scrambling selection rules for  $\text{OPR} < 3$*   
*& H-exchange reaction for  $\text{OPR} > 3$*
  - Interstellar  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  OPR in cold gas:  
*full scrambling selection rules for  $\text{OPR} < 3$*   
*only hopping mechanism for  $\text{OPR} = 3$*
- Models predictions with full scrambling selection rules:
  - ✧  $\text{H}_2$  OPR  $\sim 10^{-3}$ , consistent with  $\text{NH}:\text{NH}_2$
  - ✧  $\text{NH}_3$  OPR  $\approx 0.5 - 0.7$
  - ✧  $\text{NH}_2$  OPR and  $\text{H}_2\text{Cl}^+$  depend on temperatures

## Future works:

- Gas-grain processes impact (adsorption, desorption, surface reactions)
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Thanks for  
your attention!