

The chemistry of high-mass star formation

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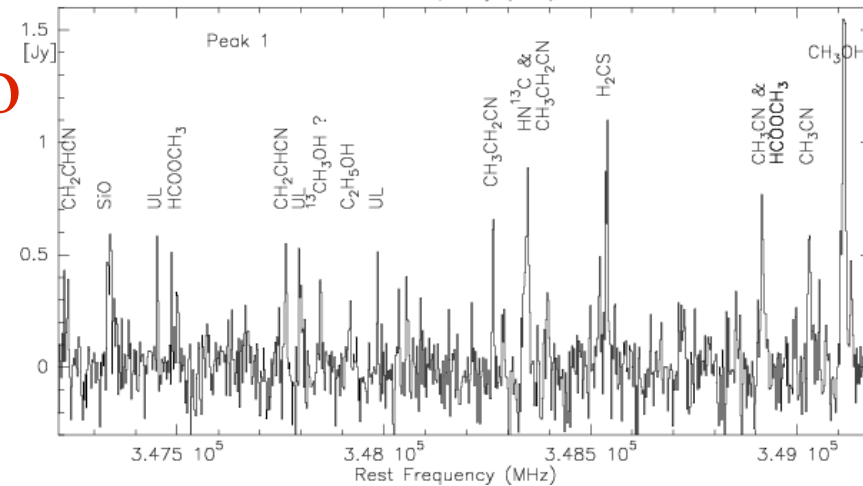
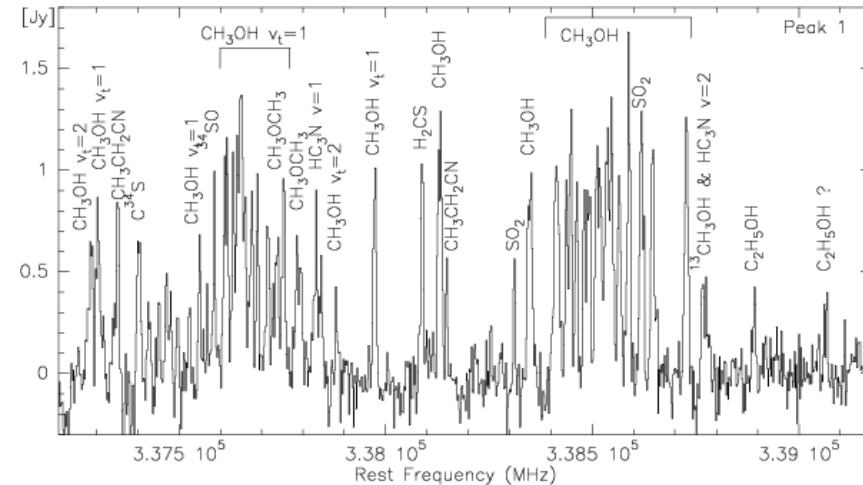
The use of chemistry in astrophysics

Line radiation essential to

- probe kinematics
- diagnose temperatures, densities, ...

Chemical composition sensitive to

- time
- invisible radiation
- history



Beuther et al 2007

Posters Schilke, Leurini

We are all astrochemists!

Basic Astrochemistry

Cold gas: ion-molecule reactions

- no barriers, e.g. $\text{CO} + \text{H}_3^+ \rightarrow \text{HCO}^+ + \text{H}_2$
- ions produced by cosmic rays

Warm gas: neutral-neutral reactions

- high barriers, e.g. $\text{O}(\text{H}_2, \text{H})\text{OH}(\text{H}_2, \text{H})\text{H}_2\text{O}$ at $T > 250 \text{ K}$
- close to young stars / strong interstellar shocks

Cold dust: H & O addition on ice

- produces saturated species (H_2O , NH_3 , CH_3OH , ...)

Warm dust: ice rearrangement & evaporation (20 -- 100 K)

- leads to “complex” organic molecules

Chemical Filters

Water: filter for warm gas (> 100 K)

- produced on grains, evaporates at $T \sim 100$ K
- extra boost by neutral-neutral channel ($T > 250$ K)

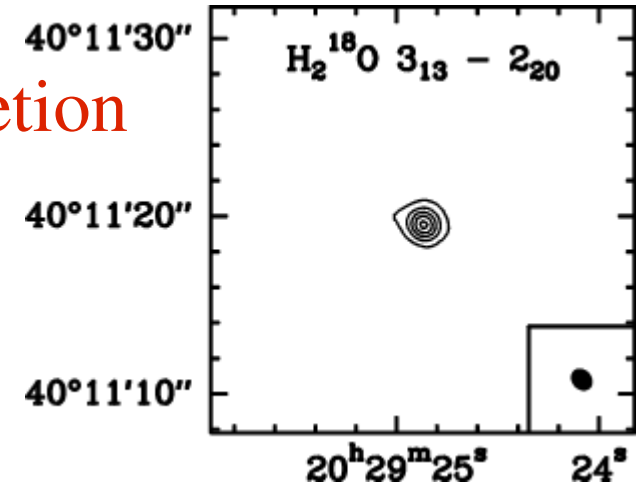
H_2D^+ : filter for cold gas (< 10 K)

- produced by $\text{H}_3^+ + \text{HD}$; back reaction slow at low T
- main destroyers CO & O frozen onto dust
- recent highlight: D_2O (Butner et al 2007)
- *See talk Fontani*

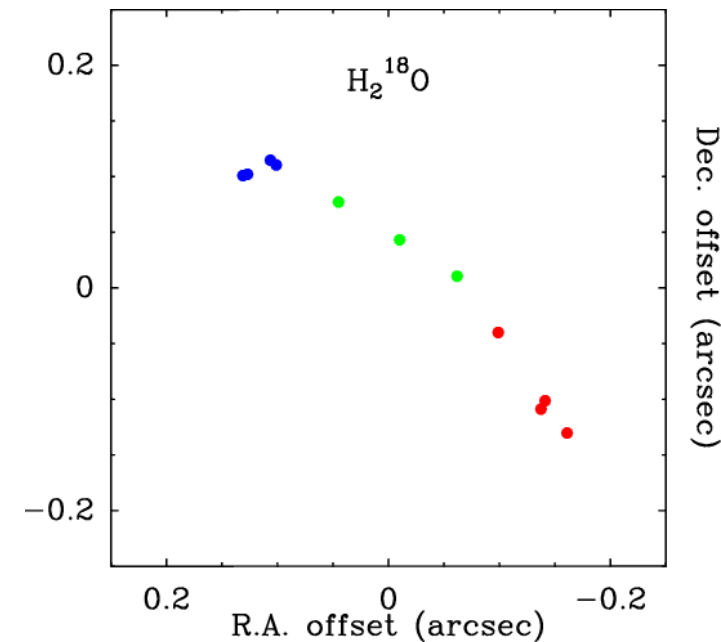
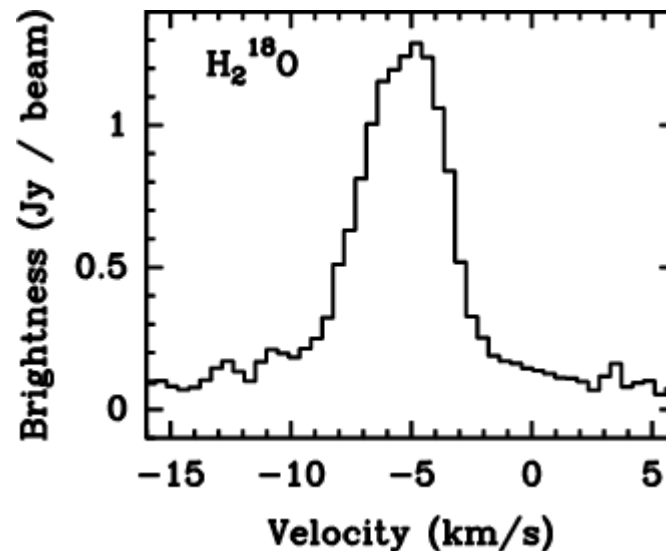
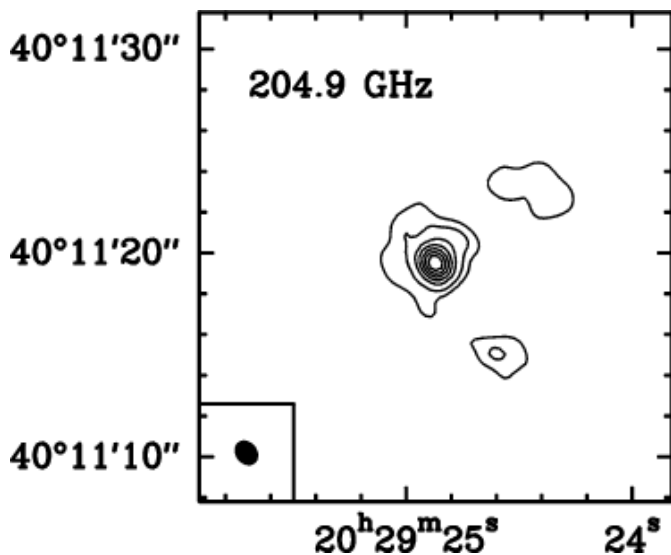
A dust and water disk in AFGL 2591

High-mass stars may form through disk accretion

- like low-mass stars
- but massive disks remain elusive



IRAM PdBI: $R = 400$ AU elongated dust/ H_2O source with $M = 0.05 M_*$ and $V = V_K$



Van der Tak et al 2006a

Enhanced cosmic-ray flux in Sgr B2

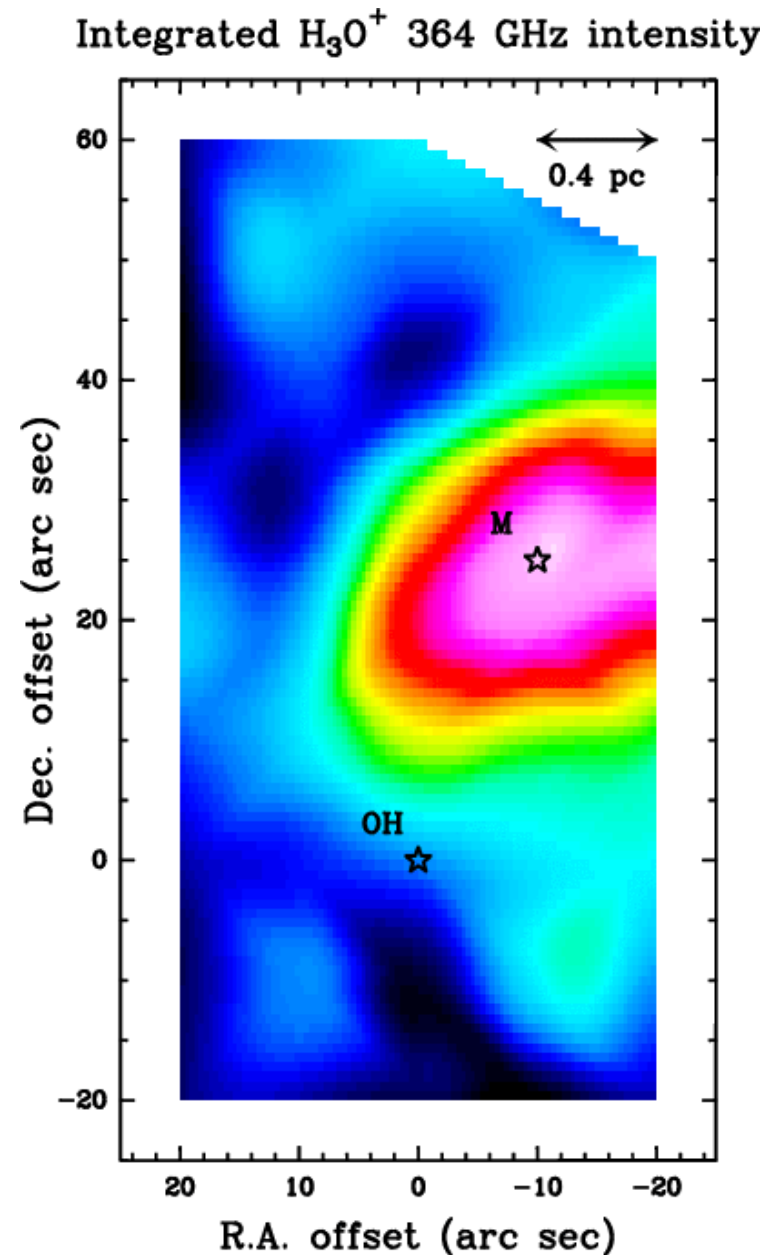
ζ_{CR} key for cloud dynamics & chemistry

- Locally $\zeta = 3 \times 10^{-17} \text{ s}^{-1}$
- variations: column density or location?

Sgr B2: $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+ / \text{H}_2\text{O} = 1 / 50$

- ζ is 10x higher than nearby clouds
- even higher ζ in Sgr A: propagation effect (scattering)

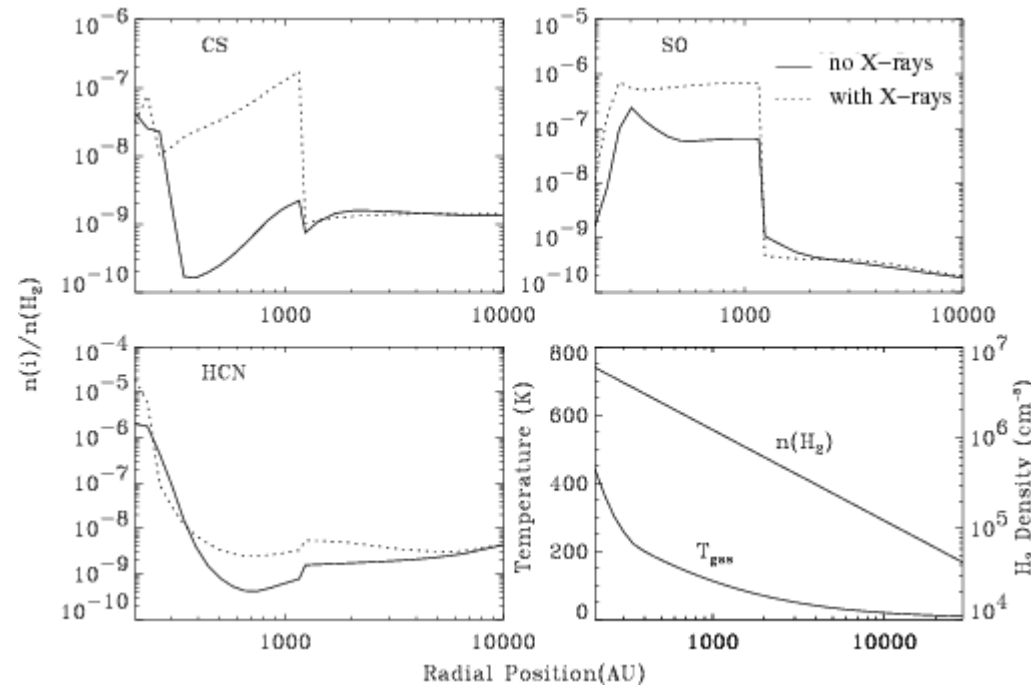
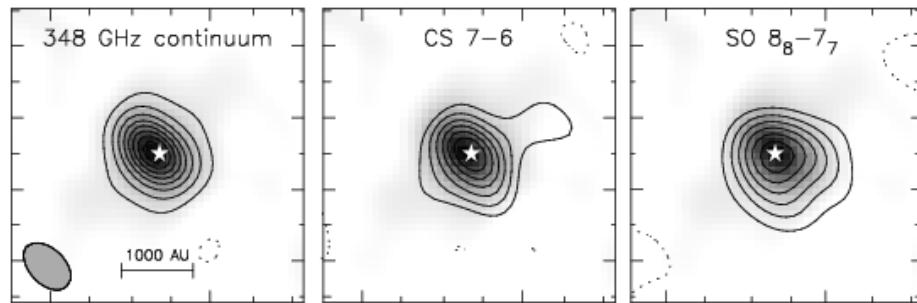
Van der Tak et al 2006b



Irradiation effects on sulphur chemistry

Massive stars emit strong X-rays, but when do they start?

- Protostellar X-rays affect chemistry on <1000 AU scales
- Pronounced peaks in SO and CS seen in SMA data of AFGL 2591: $L_X / L_{\text{bol}} > \sim 10^{-6}$



Benz et al 2007

Future opportunities

Herschel-HIFI

- WISH
- HS3F (*poster Comito*)

e-SMA

JCMT SLS (*poster Plume*)

ALMA

