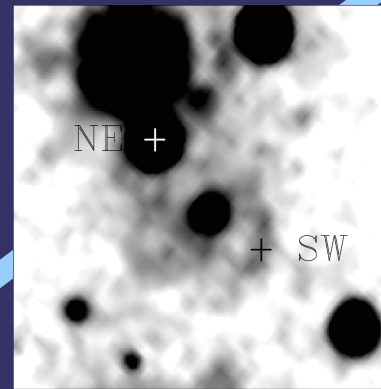
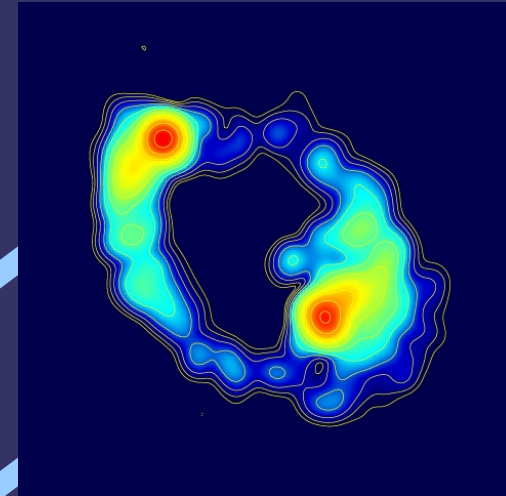
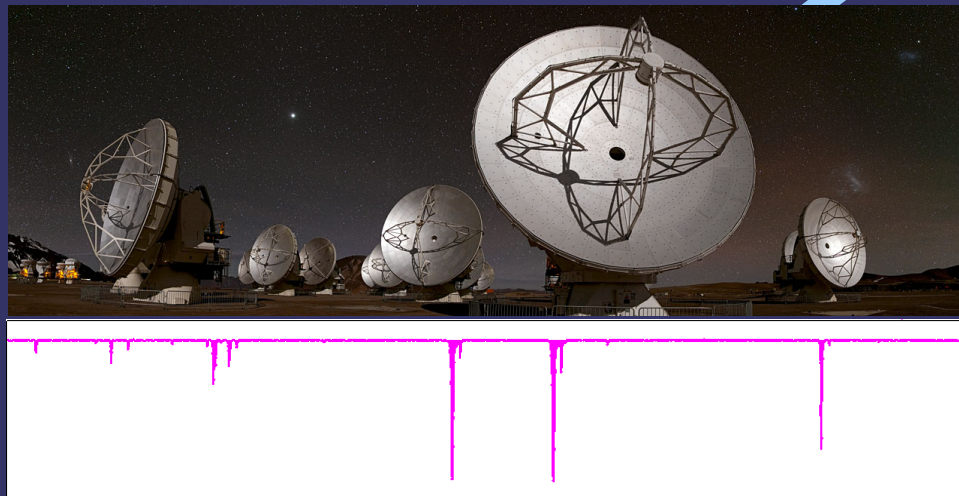


# Hydrides toward PKS 1830-211



Sébastien Muller

Onsala Space Observatory, Nordic ARC  
Department of Earth and Space Sciences  
Chalmers University of Technology, Sweden



The Hydride Toolbox – Paris – Dec. 2016

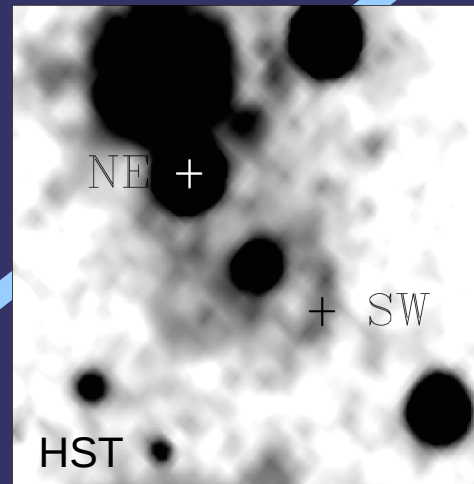
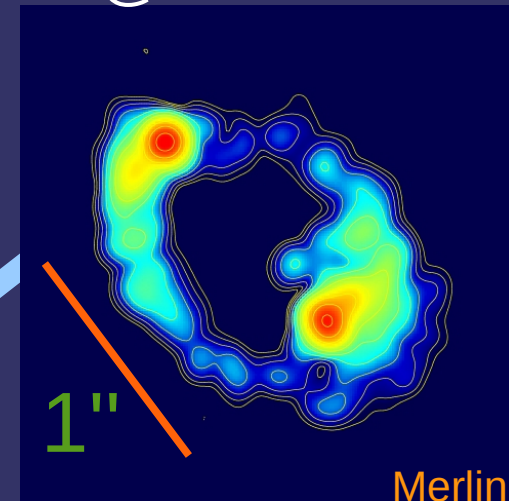


EUROPEAN ARC  
ALMA Regional Centre || Nordic

# The line(s) of sight to PKS1830-211

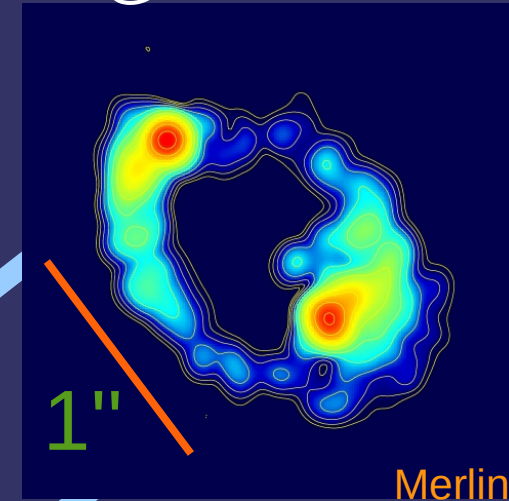
Foreground  
nearly face-on spiral galaxy  
@  $z=0.89$

Lensed blazar  
@  $z=2.5$

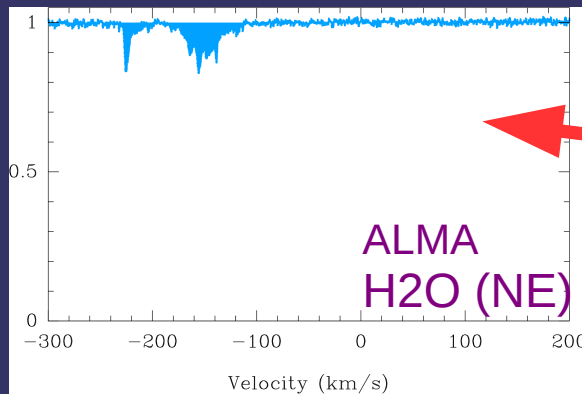
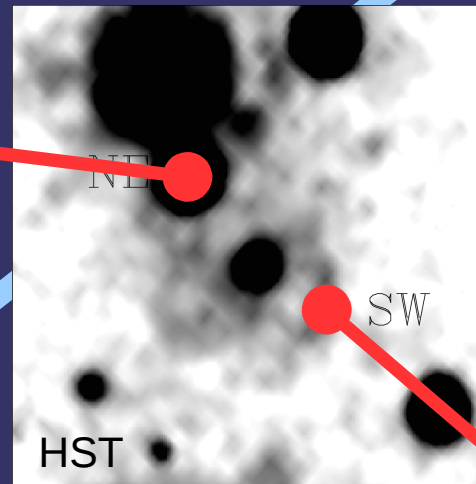


# The line(s) of sight to PKS1830-211

Lensed blazar  
@  $z=2.5$



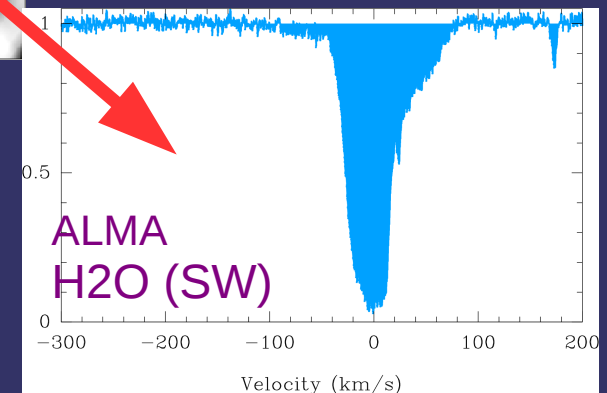
Absorber =  
nearly face-on spiral galaxy  
@  $z=0.89$



ALMA  
H<sub>2</sub>O (NE)

$N(\text{H}_2) \sim 1 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

~ mas / pc scale



ALMA  
H<sub>2</sub>O (SW)

$N(\text{H}_2) \sim 2 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$



# PKS 1830-211, ALMA, and hydrides

## Absorption at high-z:

- No signal dilution by distance (as sensitive at high-z than local)
- Outstanding angular resolution = size of the continuum illumination  
PKS1830-211 images have size of a fraction of mas at mm  
1 mas = 8 pc @z=0.89  
Volume of absorbing gas ~ 1 pc<sup>2</sup> x several 100 pc
- Pure absorption spectra (no contamination by emission bcs dilution by distance)

## PKS 1830-211 with ALMA:

- For z=0.89, ground state transitions of many hydrides redshifted into ALMA bands
- High sensitivity
- High-quality spectral baseline
- Two independent lines of sight through the absorber's disk = comparison

# Chemical inventory toward the SW Ios

<u>1 atom</u>	<u>2 atoms</u>	<u>3 atoms</u>	<u>4 atoms</u>	<u>5 atoms</u>	<u>6 atoms</u>	<u>7 atoms</u>
H	<u>CH</u> (*)	<u>NH<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>NH<sub>3</sub></u>	<u>CH<sub>2</sub>NH</u>	<u>CH<sub>3</sub>OH</u>	<u>CH<sub>3</sub>NH<sub>2</sub></u>
C	<u>CH+</u> (*)	<u>H<sub>2</sub>O</u> (**)	<u>H<sub>2</sub>CO</u> (**)	<u>c-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>CH<sub>3</sub>CN</u>	<u>CH<sub>3</sub>CCH</u>
	<u>OH</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>O+</u>	<u>I-C<sub>3</sub>H</u>	<u>I-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub></u>	<u>NH<sub>2</sub>CHO</u>	<u>CH<sub>3</sub>CHO</u>
	<u>OH+</u>	<u>C<sub>2</sub>H</u>	<u>HNCO</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>CCN</u>		
	<u>HF</u>	<u>HCN</u> (**)	<u>HOCO+</u>	<u>H<sub>2</sub>CCO</u>		
	<u>CN</u>	<u>HNC</u> (**)	<u>H<sub>2</sub>CS</u>	<u>C<sub>4</sub>H</u>		
	<u>CO</u> (**)	<u>N<sub>2</sub>H+</u>		<u>HC<sub>3</sub>N</u>		
	<u>CF+</u>	<u>HCO+</u> (***)				
	<u>SH+</u> (*)	<u>HCO</u>				
	<u>HCl</u> (*)	<u>HOC+</u>				
	<u>ArH+</u> (*)	<u>H<sub>2</sub>S</u> (**)				
	<u>SiO</u> (**)	<u>H<sub>2</sub>Cl+</u> (*)				
	<u>CS</u> (*)	<u>HCS+</u>				
	<u>NS</u>	<u>C<sub>2</sub>S</u>				
	<u>SO</u>					
	<u>SO+</u>					

51 species detected

+ 24 isotopic variants (\*)

Including 13 hydrides

All (exc. H and OH) observed at mm/submm  
e.g., Muller et al. 06, 11, 13, 14, 16, in prep.  
PdBI, ATCA, ALMA cycle 0,1,2

@ z=0.89 !

Upper limits on D-species, H<sub>2</sub>F+, O<sub>2</sub>, ...

# Chemical inventory toward the NE los

1 atom

2 atoms

3 atoms

4 atoms

5 atoms

6 atoms

7 atoms

H

CH

NH<sub>3</sub>

C

CH+ (\*)

H<sub>2</sub>O

H<sub>2</sub>CO

c-C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>2</sub>

OH

H<sub>2</sub>O+

OH+

C<sub>2</sub>H

HF

HCN

HNC

CO

HCO+

ArH+ (\*)

H<sub>2</sub>Cl+ (\*)

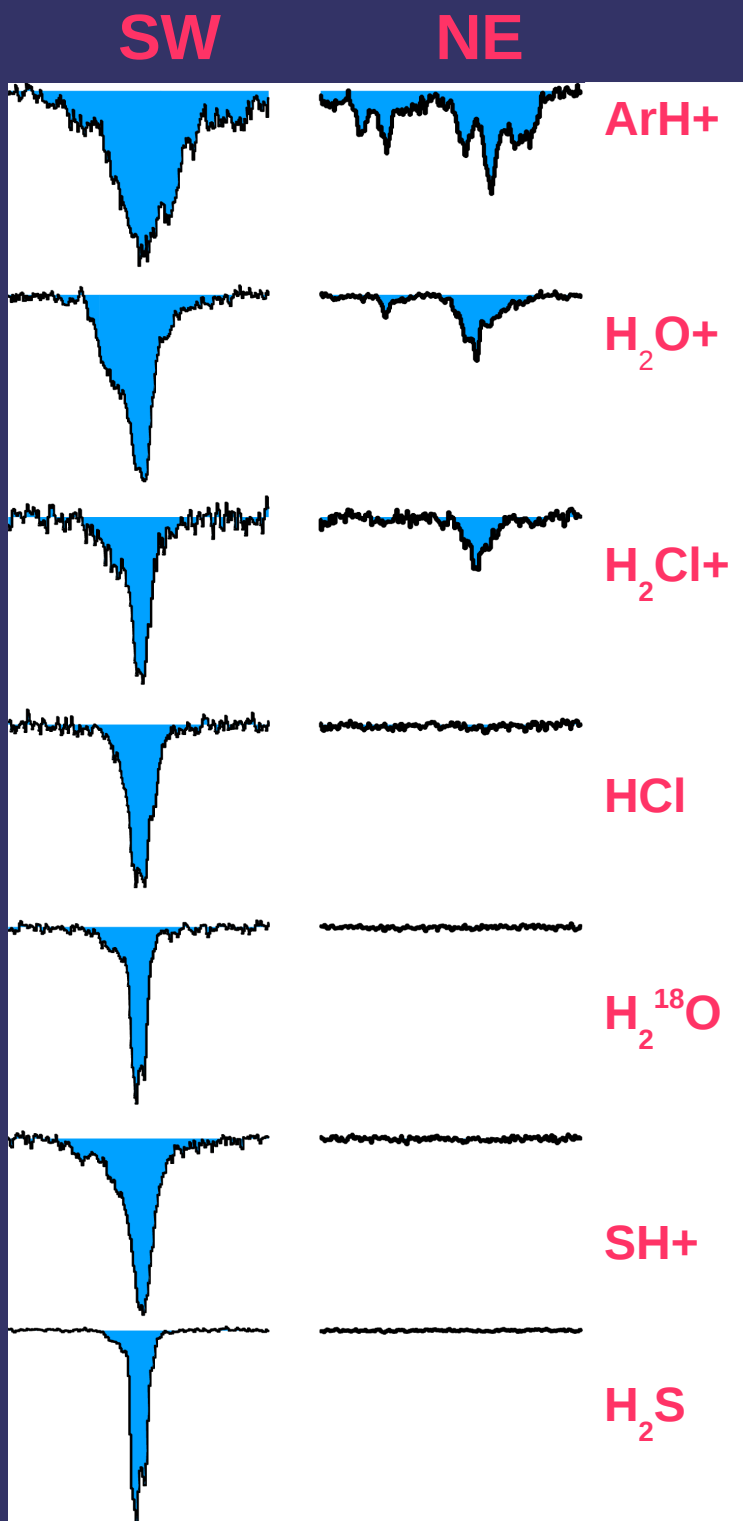
19 species detected  
+ 3 isotopic variants (\*)

Including 9 hydrides

All (exc. H and OH) observed at mm/submm  
e.g., Muller et al. 06, 11, 13, 14, 16, in prep.

@ z=0.89 !

PdBI, ATCA, ALMA cycle 0,1,2,3



## Comparison of the two los

Enhanced NE / SW ratio

Diffuse gas tracers  
Low molecular fraction

No detection toward NE


Higher molecular fraction tracers

Species	Column densities (cm <sup>-2</sup> )		Ratio SW/NE
	SW	NE	
HI	1.3 x 10 <sup>21</sup>	2.5 x 10 <sup>21</sup>	0.5
ArH+	2.7 x 10 <sup>13</sup>	1.3 x 10 <sup>13</sup>	2.1
OH+	1.6 x 10 <sup>15</sup>	7.6 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	2.2
CH+	>6.2 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	1.9 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	> 3.3
H <sub>2</sub> Cl+	1.4 x 10 <sup>13</sup>	3.7 x 10 <sup>12</sup>	3.8
H <sub>2</sub> O+	2.7 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	7.0 x 10 <sup>13</sup>	3.9
CH	7.7 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	3.5 x 10 <sup>13</sup>	22
HF	>3.4 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	0.18 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	>19



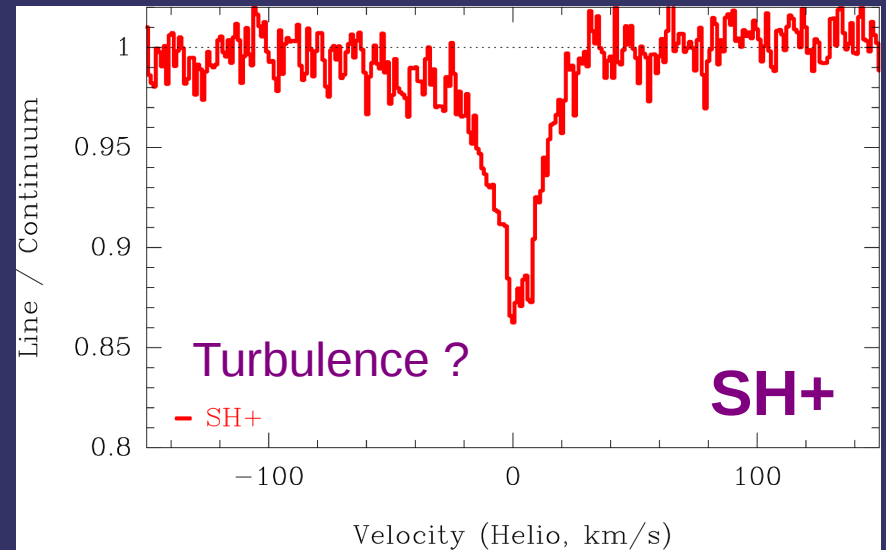
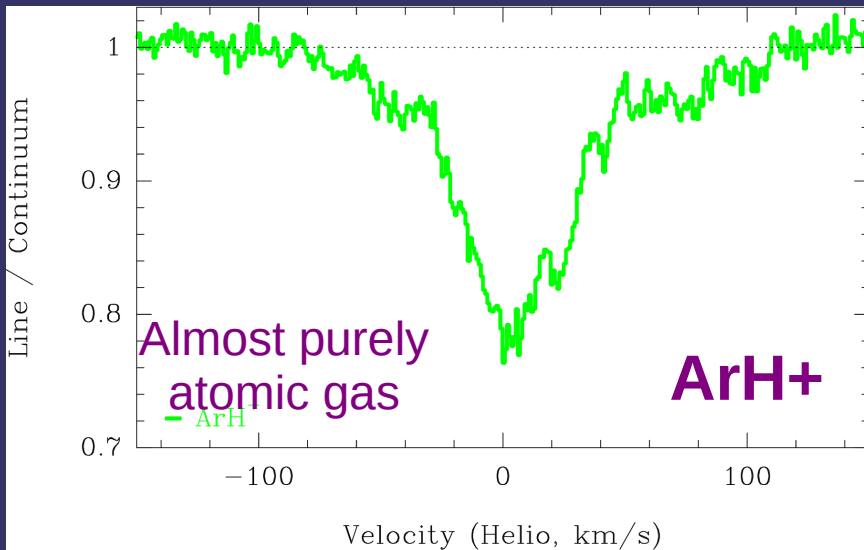
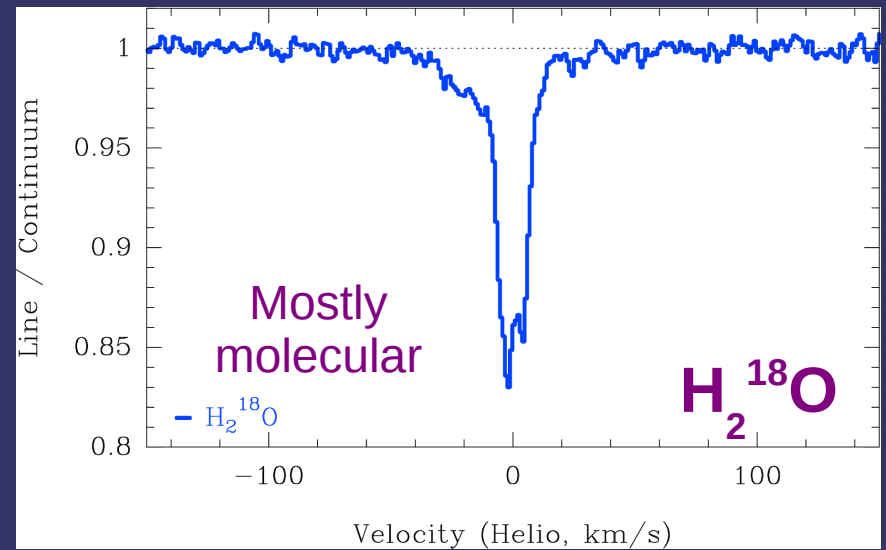
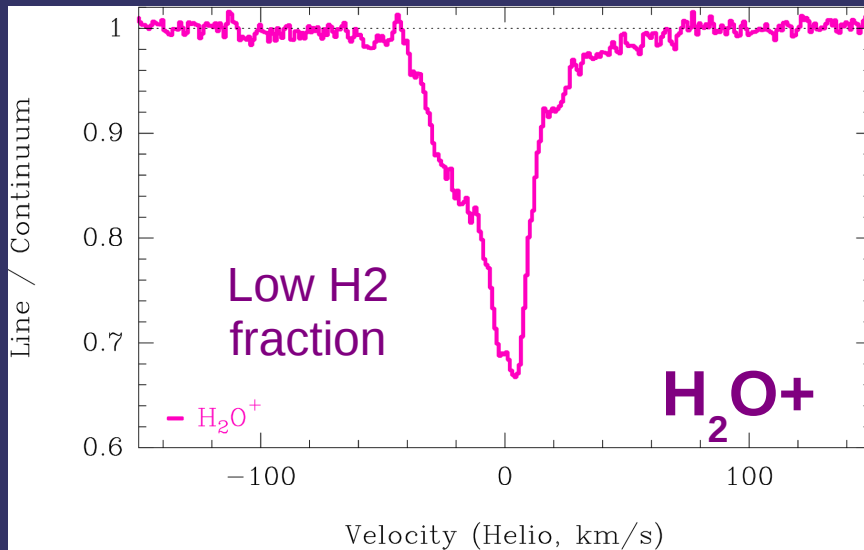
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CH	7.7 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	3.5 x 10 <sup>13</sup>	22
HF	>3.4 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	0.18 x 10 <sup>14</sup>	>19

Tracers of increasing molecular fraction



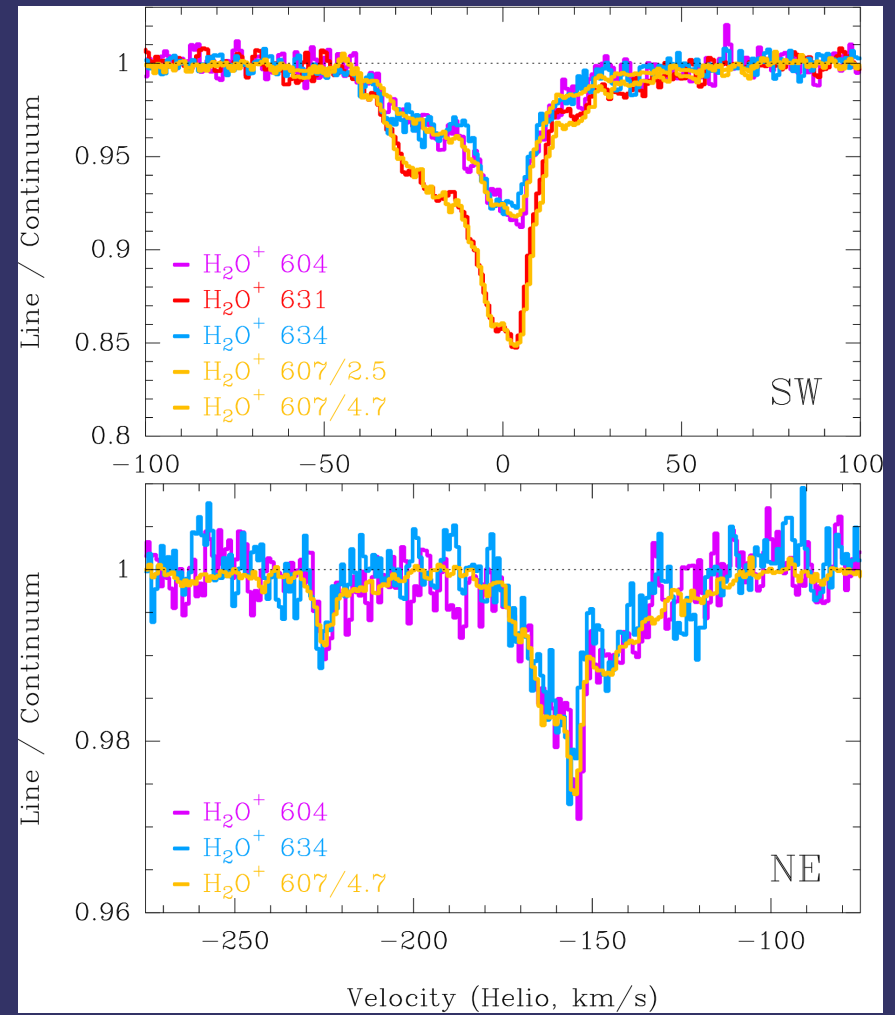
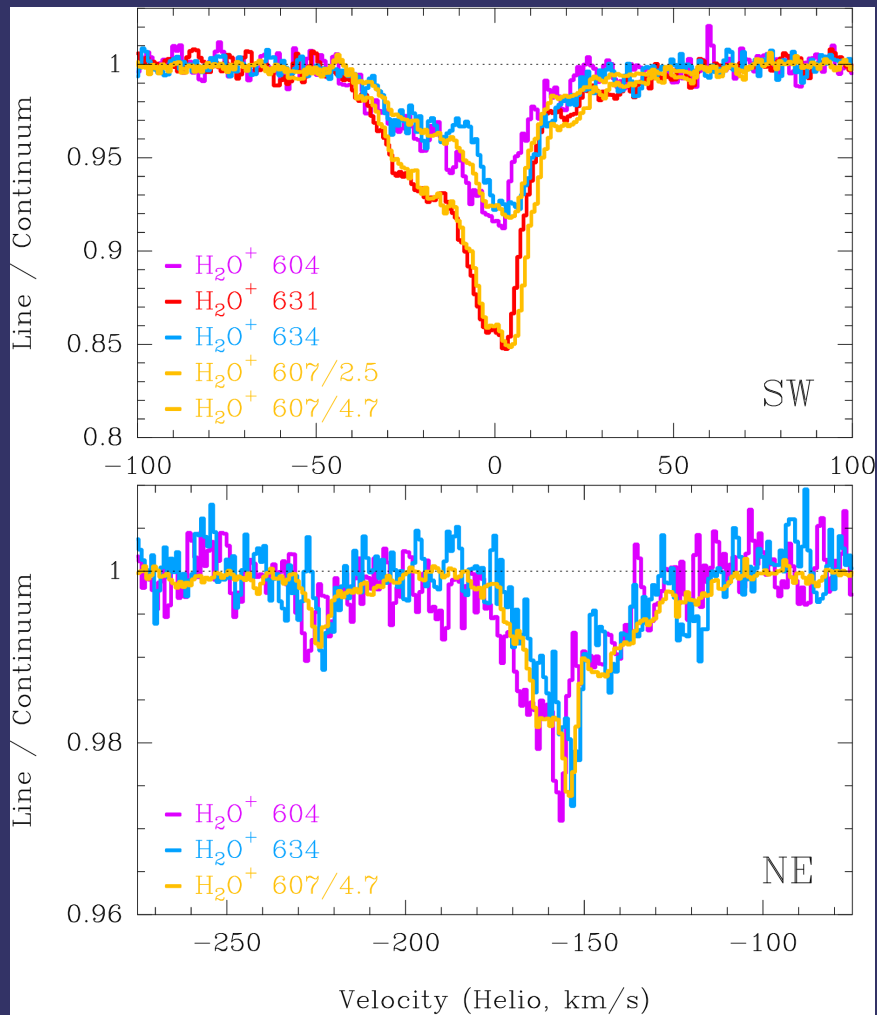
→ multi-phase composition of the absorbing gas

# Comparison of SW line profiles



>> different gas components along the line of sight

# Spectroscopy: Refining rest frequencies for p-H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup>



Old CDMS freq (unc of a few MHz)

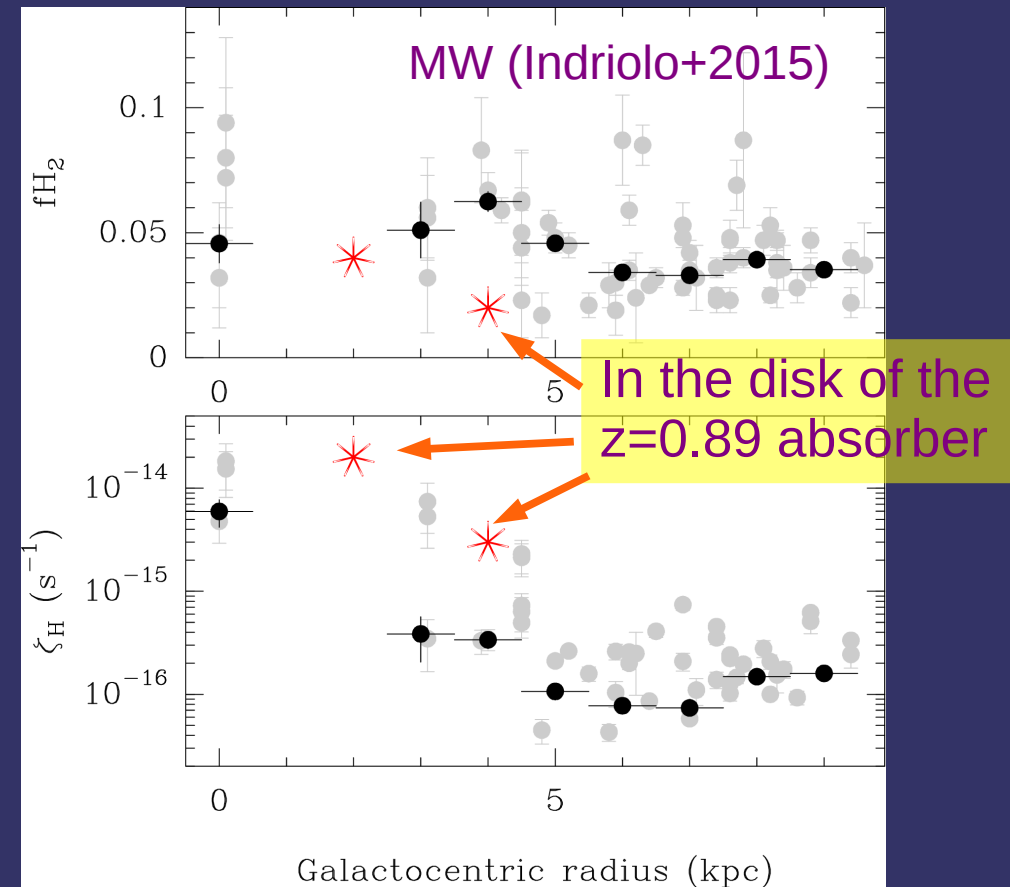
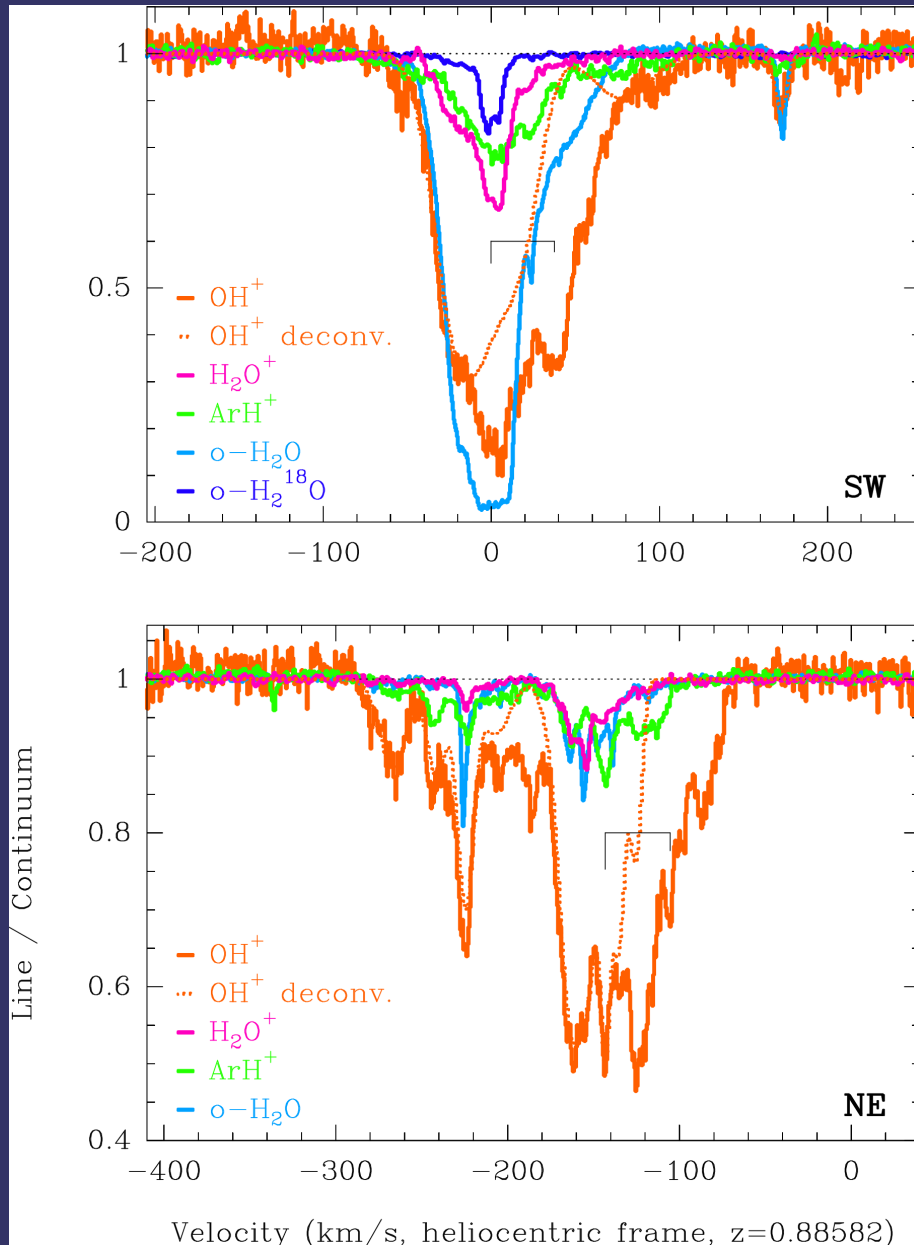
New ALMA freq

Some frequency shifts of up to 5-6 MHz for p-H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup> (604, 607, 631, 634 GHz)  
CDMS entries updated

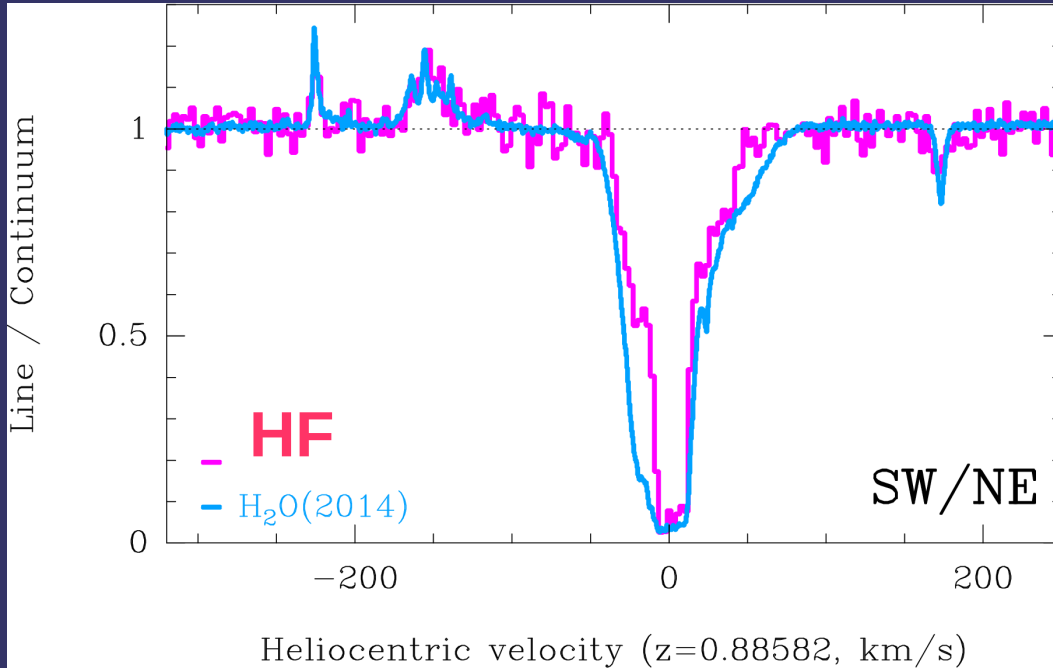
# Fraction of molecular hydrogen Cosmic-ray ionization rate of atomic hydrogen

Use OH<sup>+</sup> and H<sub>2</sub>O<sup>+</sup> relative abundances  
See e.g. Hollenbach+2012, Indriolo+2015

(Caveat: fractional abundance of electrons)



# Fluorine-bearing hydrides

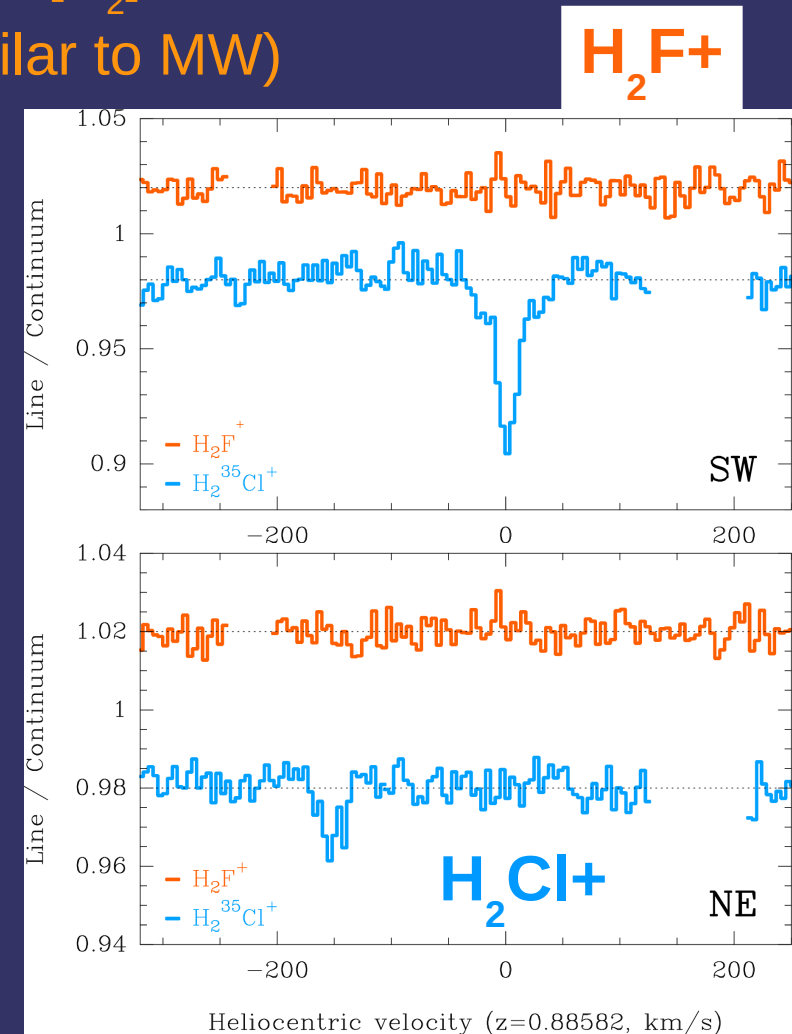


The HF J=1-0 (1.2 GHz) line is redshifted to 653 GHz (ALMA B9)

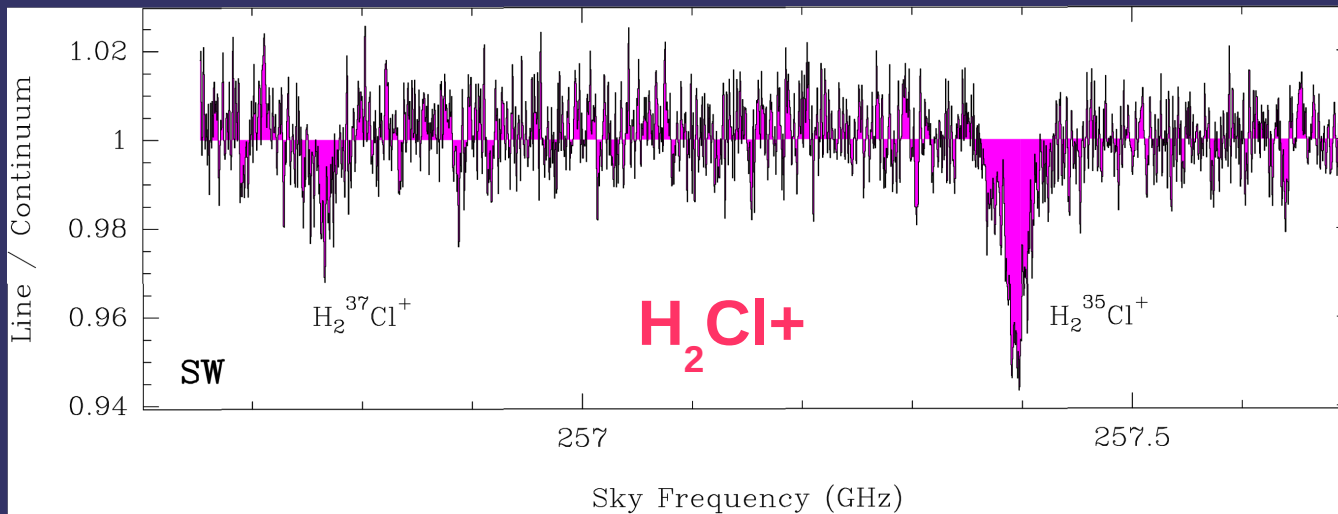
$[HF] / [H_2] \sim 2 \times 10^{-8}$   
(similar to MW)

$H_2F^+$  non detected

$[H_2F^+] / [HF] < 1 / 386$



# Chlorine-bearing hydrides

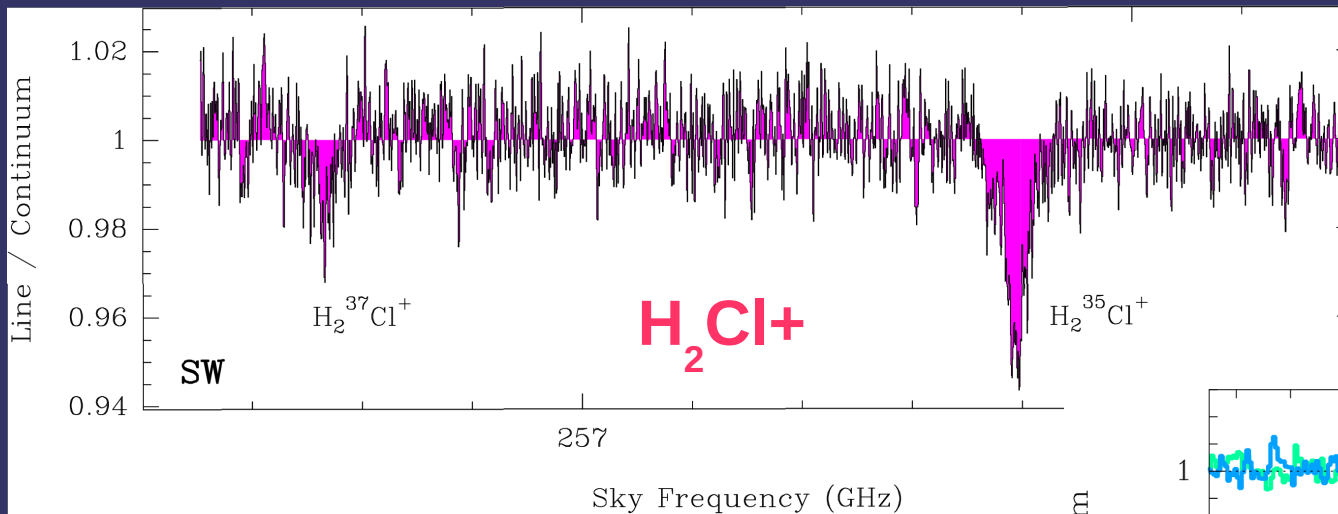


ALMA Cycle 0 – Muller et al 2014b

$$^{35}\text{Cl}/^{37}\text{Cl} = 3.1_{-0.2}^{+0.3} \quad @z=0.89$$

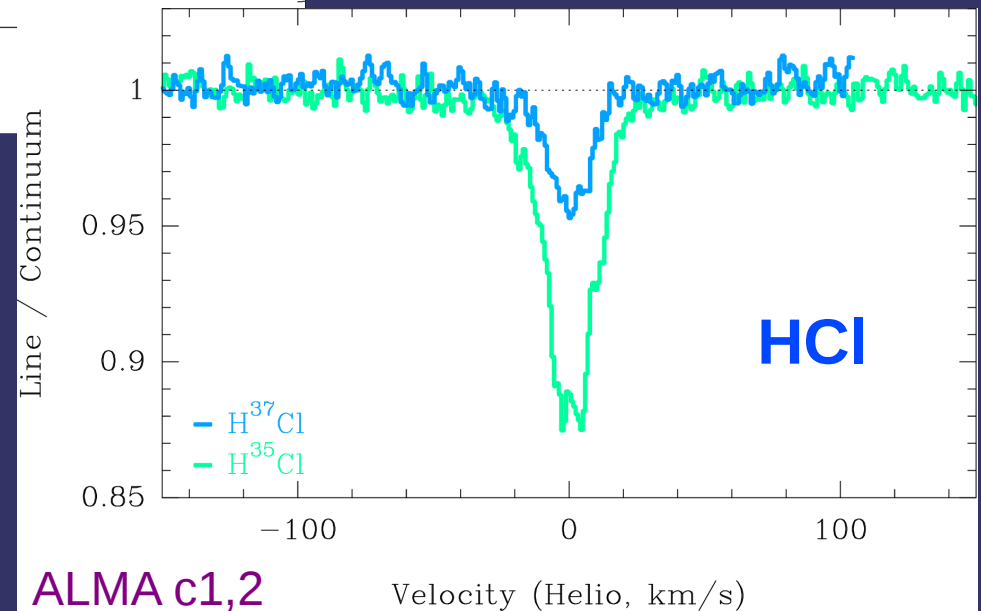
- $^{35}\text{Cl}/^{37}\text{Cl} = 3.1$  Earth
- $= 3.1 \pm 0.6$  AGB IRC+10216 (Cernicharo et al 2000)
- $= 1 - 5$  in various Galactic sources (Cernicharo et al 2010, Peng et al 2010)

# Chlorine-bearing hydrides



ALMA Cycle 0 – Muller et al 2014b

$$^{35}Cl/^{37}Cl = 3.1^{+0.3}_{-0.2} @ z=0.89$$



- $^{35}Cl/^{37}Cl = 3.1$  Earth
- $= 3.1 \pm 0.6$  AGB IRC+10216 (Cernicharo et al 2000)
- $= 1 - 5$  in various Galactic sources (Cernicharo et al 2010, Peng et al 2010)

# Argonium ArH+

Detection of argonium in SW & SW los

$$^{36}\text{Ar}/^{38}\text{Ar} = 3.46 \pm 0.16 \quad (\text{SW})$$

$$= 4.5 \pm 0.3 \quad (\text{NE})$$

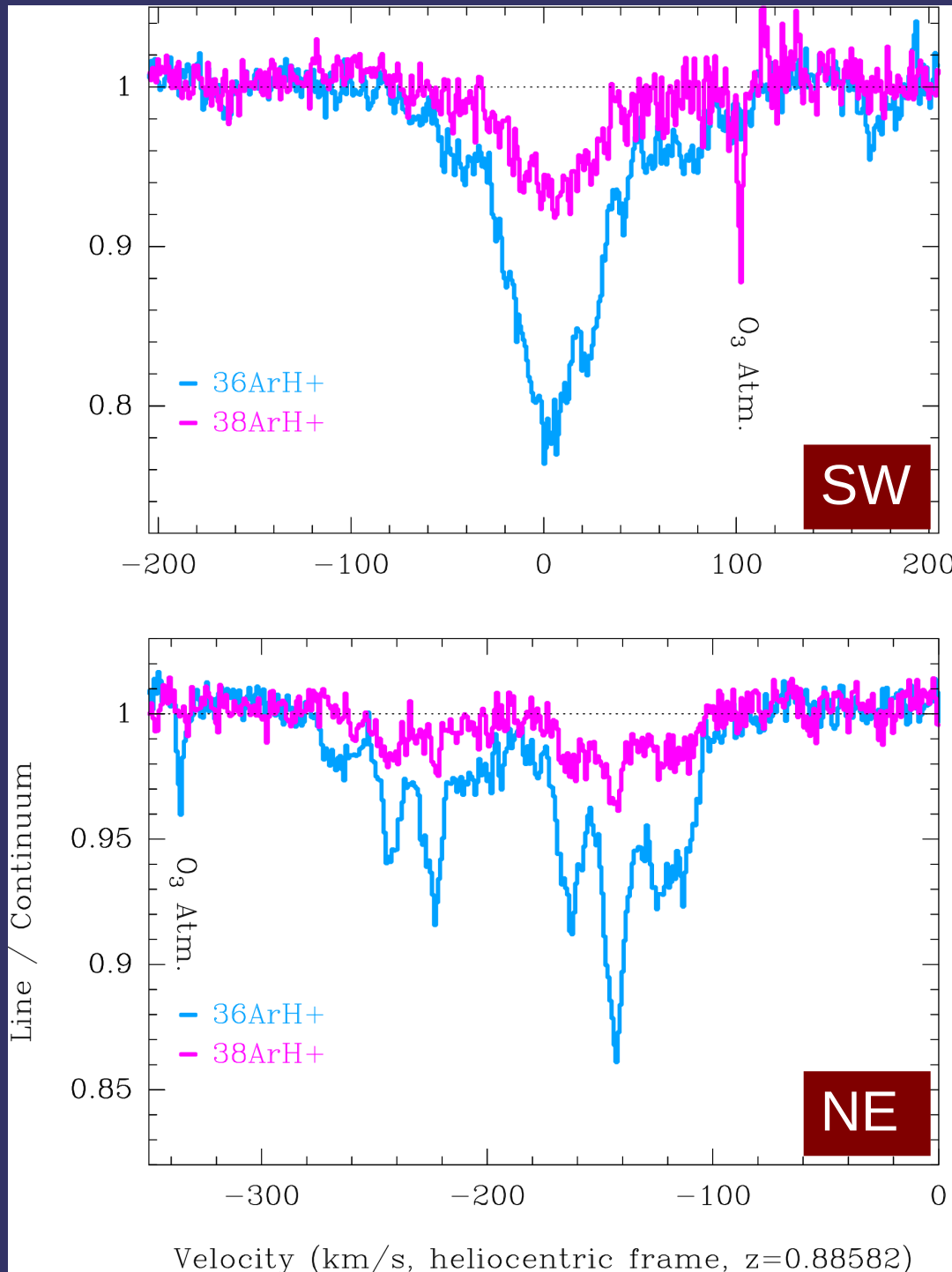
@z=0.89

Müller H., Müller S., et al 2015

Solar value: 5.5

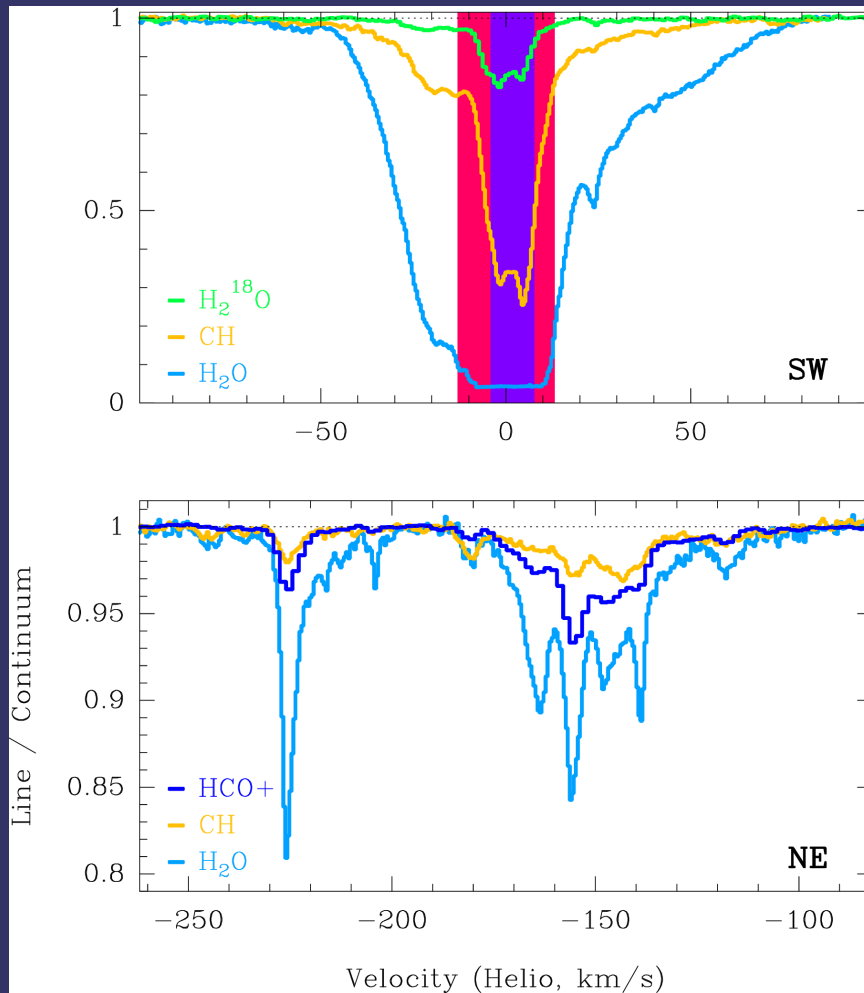
Alpha-elements Si, S, Ar all have different ratios @z=0.89 than solar ...

= signature of massive stars nucleosynthesis (?)



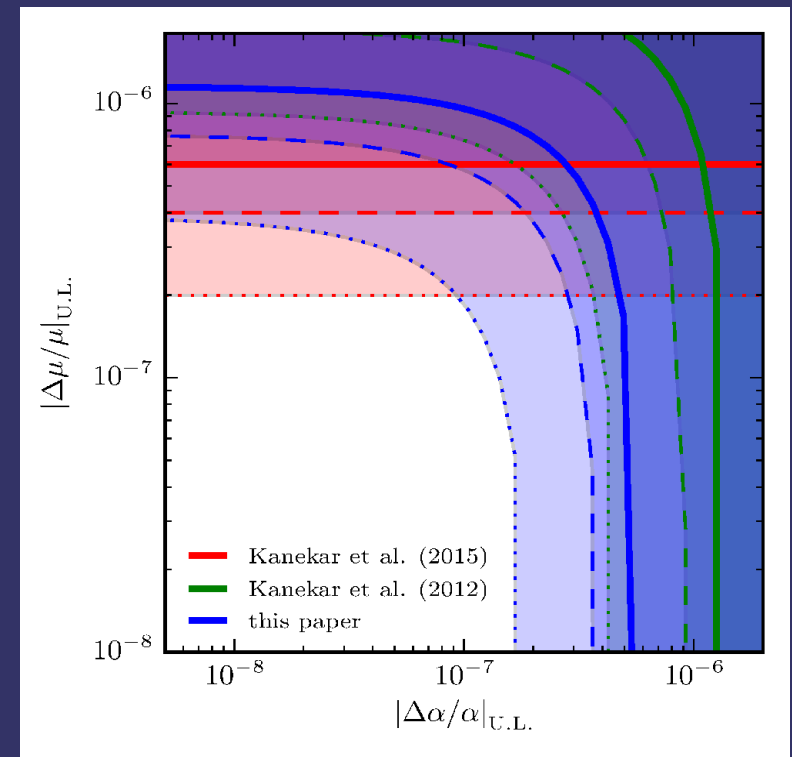


# Variations of fundamental constants



	$K_\mu$	$K_\alpha$
CH (532, 536 GHz)	-0.2	+1.6
$\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (557 GHz)	-1	0

Beelen, Muller, et al. in prep



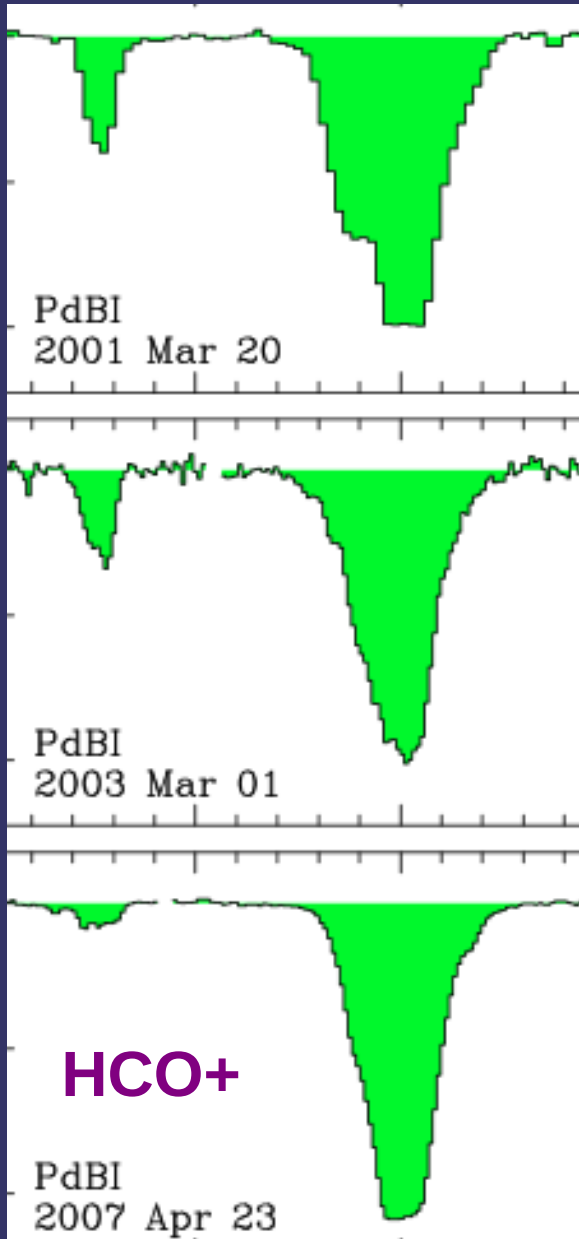
$$\Delta V(\text{CH}, \text{H}_2\text{O}) = 0.059 \pm 0.093 \text{ km/s}$$

$$\Delta\alpha/\alpha < 5.8 \cdot 10^{-7} \text{ (3}\sigma\text{)}$$

$$\Delta\mu/\mu < 1.2 \cdot 10^{-6} \text{ (3}\sigma\text{)}$$



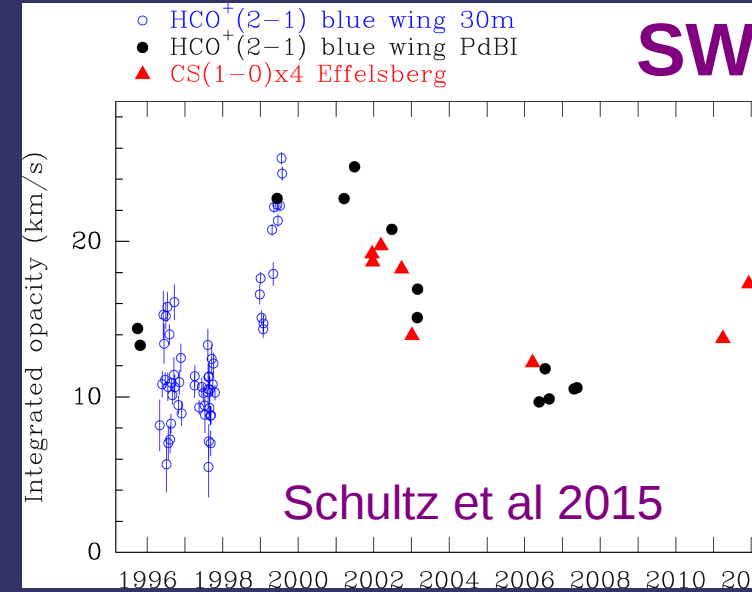
# Time variations of the absorption profiles



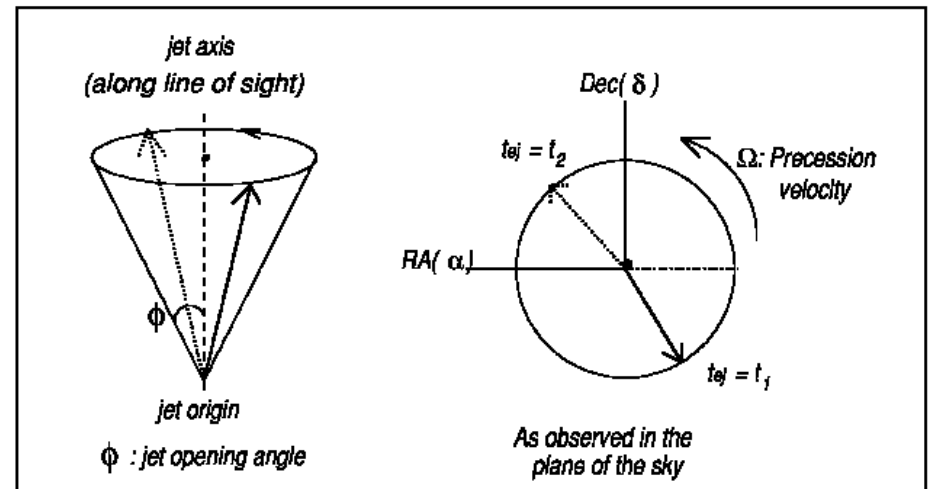
Long term monitoring revealed drastic changes in the absorption  
Year timescale  
Mostly NE but also SW

-> Intrinsic changes in the blazar

Muller & Guelin 2008



*Helical jet in blazar PKS1830-211* 1159  
Nair et al 2005



**Figure 2.** Underlying model for the precessing jet. The jet emission vector

# Time variations of the absorption profiles

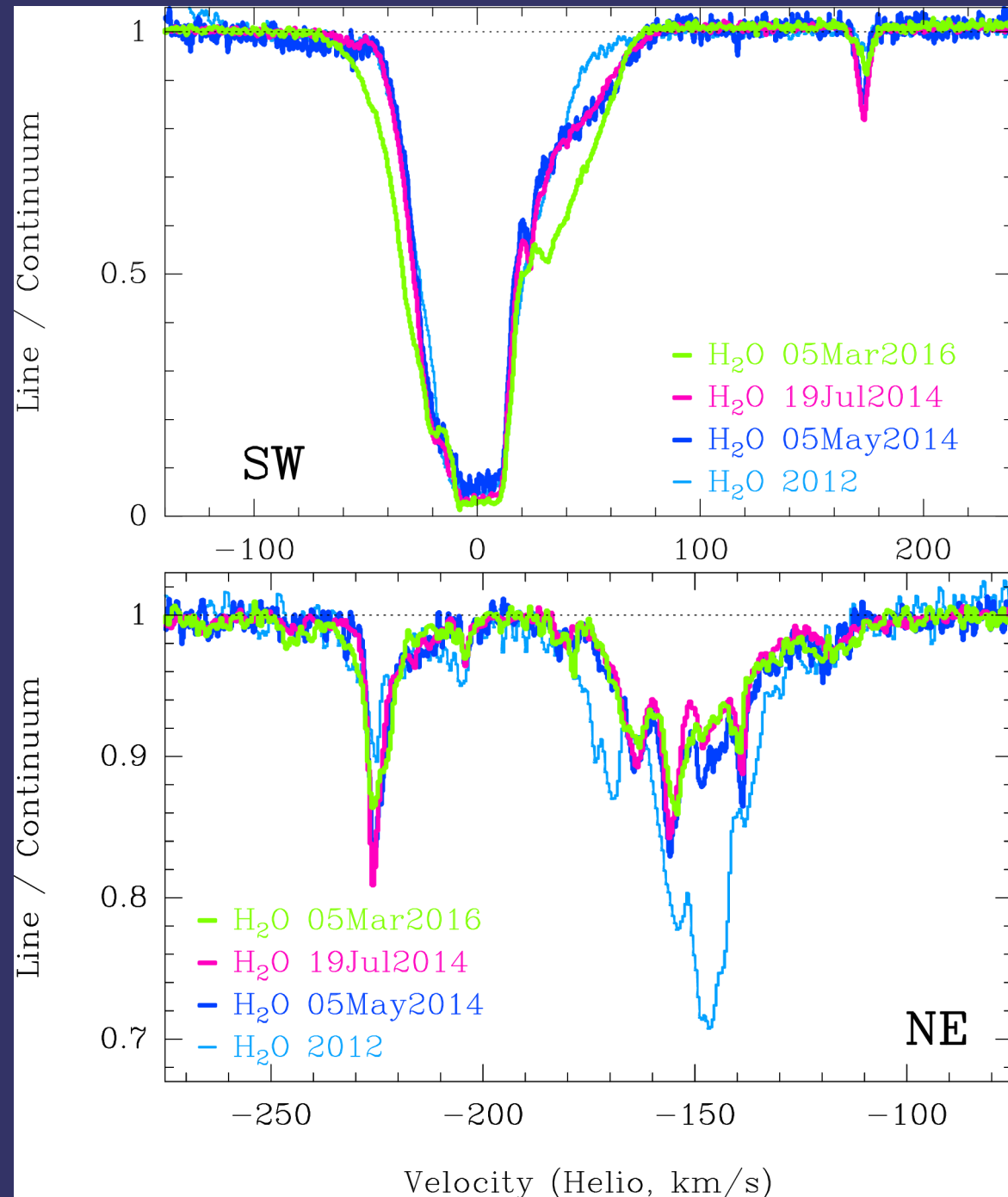
ALMA H<sub>2</sub>O 2012 – 2016

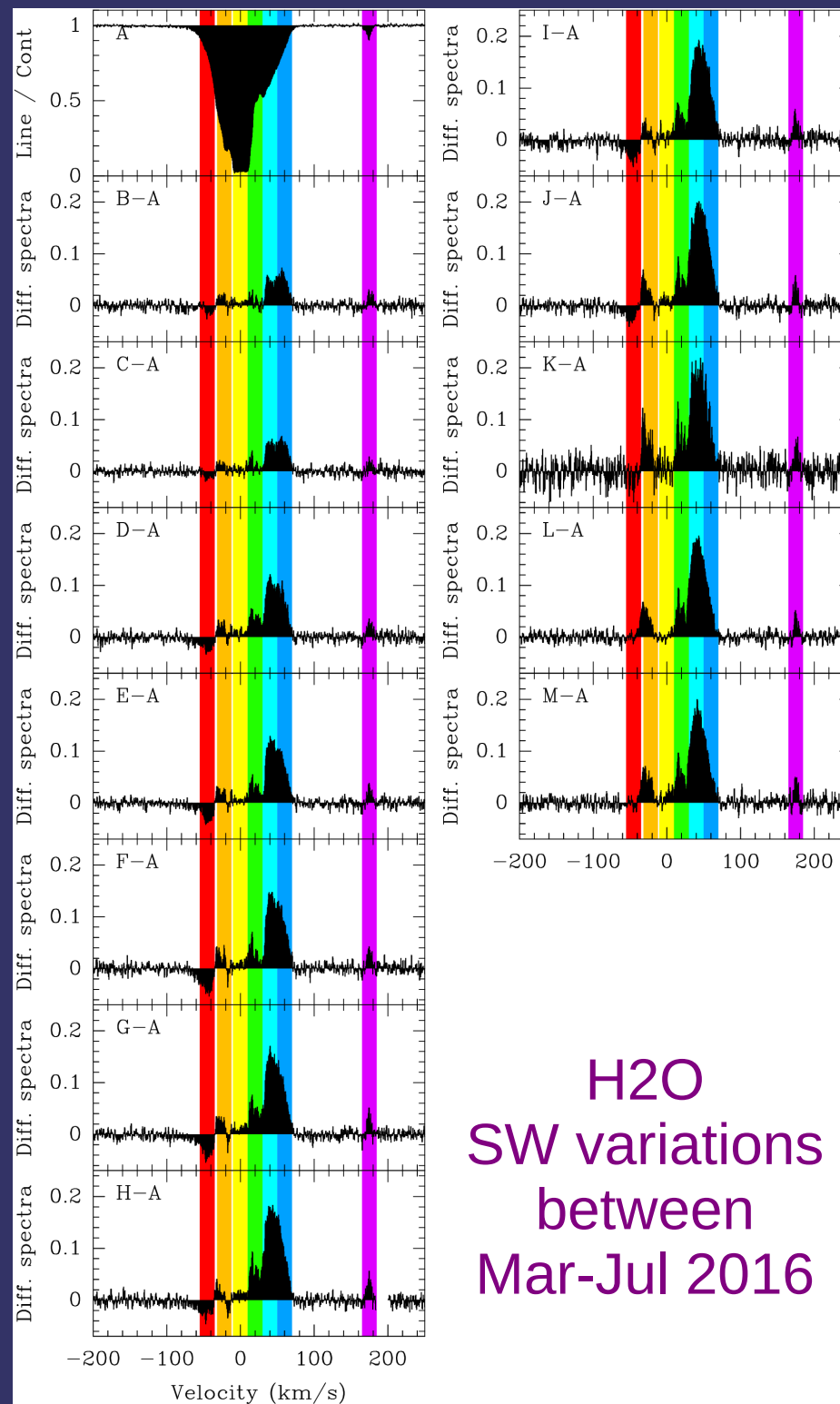
Tomography  
of absorbing clouds

Chemical correlation of  
species !

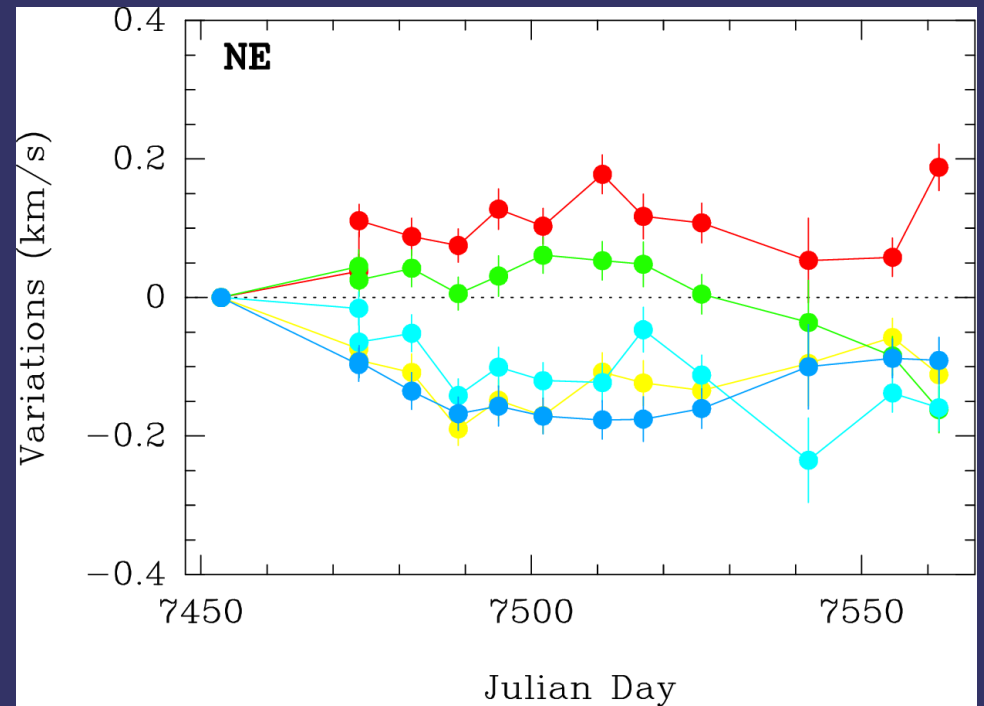
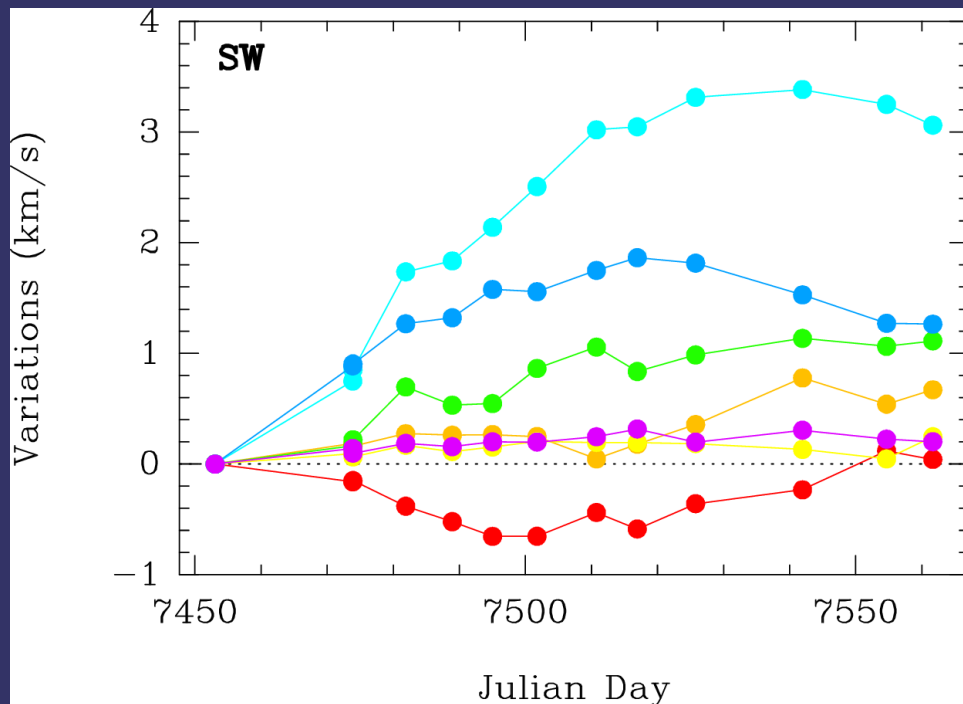
Nature of of the gas  
(per velocity components)

ALMAc3: monitoring project





# H<sub>2</sub>O time variations

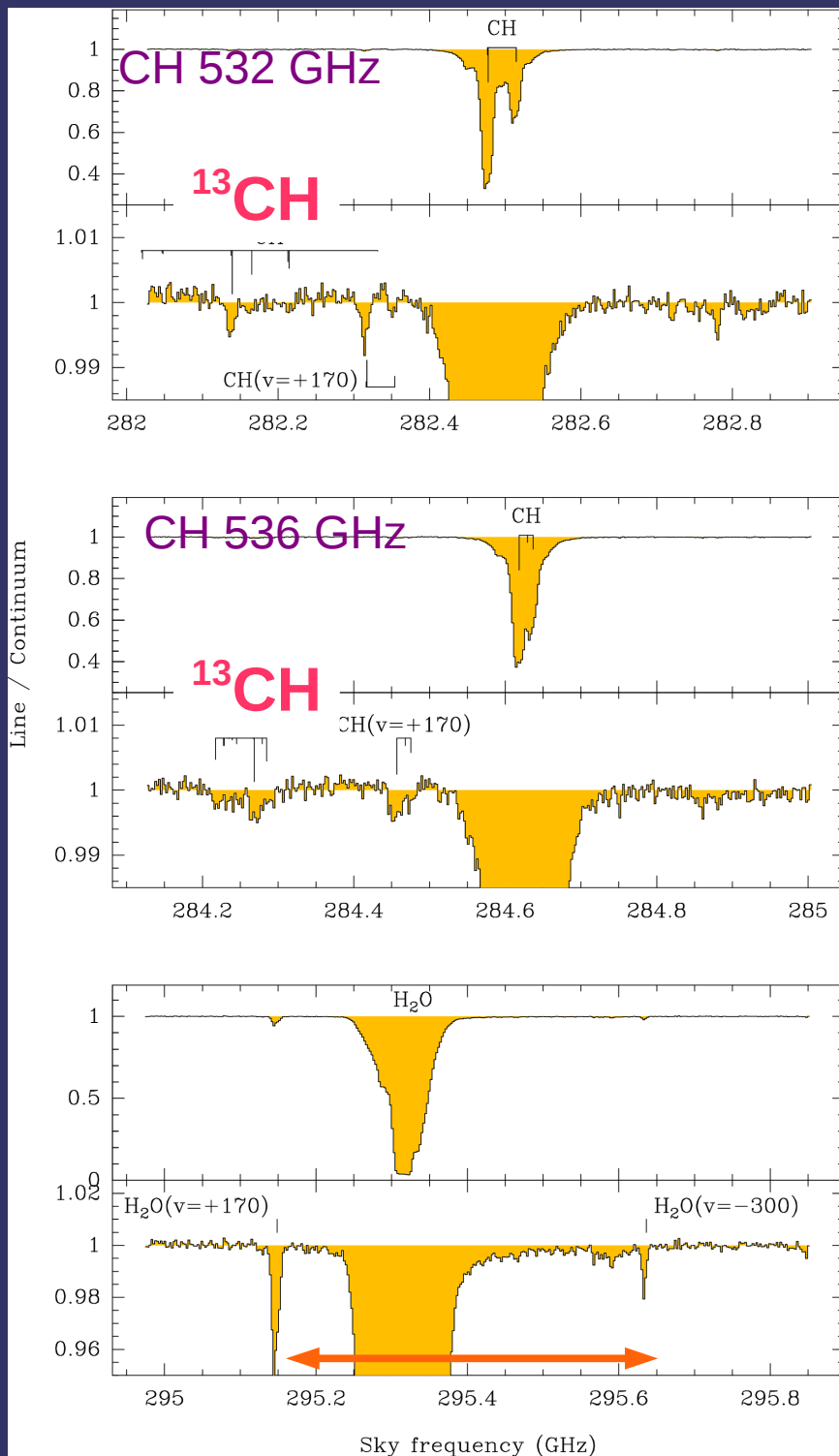


- Smooth and continuous time variations on week timescale
- The source covering factor of SW is not ~100% for the wings
- The submm continuum is indirectly resolved

# Stacked spectra

Detection of  $^{13}\text{CH}$

(Preliminary  $^{12}\text{CH} / ^{13}\text{CH} \sim 100$ )



Continuous water absorption  
between -300 to +170 km/s

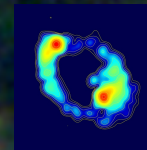
(Inclination  $\sim 17-35$  deg)

# Conclusions

- Chemistry seems to be universal
- Hydrides are powerful diagnostic tools  
even at high- $z$  !
- PKS 1830-211 is (unique) by far the most interesting  
known absorber to date
- We are slowly (re)starting a second absorber  
B 0218+357  $z_{\text{abs}}=0.68$ , more on redshifted hydrides to come
- High- $z$  ( $z>1$ ) molecular absorbers WANTED !



# PKS1830-211



$z=0.89$  absorber

Lensed images  
of the  
background  
quasar

Foreground  $z=0.19$  galaxy

TABLE 2  
*HST*/WFPC2 PHOTOMETRY

Component	F814W $\approx I$	F555W $\approx V$
S1.....	$19.33 \pm 0.04$	$21.90 \pm 0.18$
NE.....	$21.97 \pm 0.05$	$25.8 \pm 0.2$
SW.....	$>24.9$	$>26.3$
G.....	$22.04 \pm 0.25$	$\geq 24.7$
G2.....	$20.69 \pm 0.13$	$22.24 \pm 0.25$