

# The mixed chemistry molem

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# The mixed chemistry problem

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# Dichotomy



PAH bands - 6.2, 7.7, 8.6 and 11.3µm



# The Mixed Chemistry Problem in Galactic Disk PNe

Zijlstra et al. 1991 IRAS 07027-7934 [WC 11] showed OH maser line.

Waters et al. 1998 silicates (O-rich) in several C-rich PNe.







Gutenkunst et al. 2008 and then Perea-Calderon et al. 2009 observed this phenomenon among Galactic Bulge PNe.





- Azzopardi et al.,1988 showed that the very few AGB C start in the bulge do not originate from third dredge-up.
- Le Bertre et al., 2003 encounter that Carbo the inner Galaxy.
- Feast 2007, found them absor
- Uttenthaler et al. 20 showed Tc, (3 AGB findir

Jects only 4 of them in 2011 he observed 45 GB

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In anation relating the mixed chemistry to a non-towards C star is unlikely for the bulge objects.

Dimerent explanations are needed.

#### External: PAHs from the ISM



Zijlstra, A. A. & Weinberger, R., ApJ, 2002

#### Internal: PAHs from the nebula



wavelength [Å]



#### -HST - 22 PNe --Visible - Hα image





VLT – 22 Pne
-UVES - Central Star spectrum
(3300 - 6600 A)
-VISIR – 11 PNe
N band (9 - 14µm)





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# Where does the C comes from?

- Long C-chain molecules in an Oxygen rich environment.
- Ni Chuimin (2009) Meudon 2006 PDR chemistry code.
- Formation and destruction rates for a number of large hydrocarbons chains, up to C<sub>23</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, where added.
  - Elemental C abundance is kept constant at a value of 1.32x10<sup>-4</sup> relative to the total H abundance, while the elemental O abundance is varied to give a range of C/O values of 2/3, 1/2 and 1/3.



## VISIR imaging and spectroscopy

- Images of 11 objects using 3 filters: PAH1(8.59µm), SIV(10.49µm), and PAH2(11.25µm).
- Spectra of 3 objects (9.0-13.46µm) split in three filters of the N band, centered at 9.8, 11.4 and 12.4µm (R ~ 350 at 10µm).
  - The long-slit spectrograph gave us an spatially resolved 2D spectra for each object, from which we extracted the PAHs features, the [SIV] emission line and the continuum.





Guzman-Ramirez, L. et al., submitted





M1-31





# Conclusions

- Strong correlation between strength of the PAH bands and morphology (torus).
- Modeled the formation of large hydrocarbons in an O-rich environment.
- The ionised [SIV] material is located inside the dusty tori, while the PAHs are present at the outer edges of these tori.
- The PAHs are present in the torus and not in the outflows. This confirms that the PAHs formation is must be due to the photoionisation of CO.

# Future



- Bipolar morphology
  - Binarity
    - Sample of eclipsing binaries to be observed with SOFIA.
- PAHs
  - SFR, PNe, ISM up to AGNs.
- Planets
  - Observed around new post-common-envelope systems (Beuermann et al. 2010). The torus offers the possibility to form new circumbinary planets very quickly after the common-envelope phase.

ALMA proposals? Looking for someone to work on the OT? I'm happy to help and collaborate.

# Thanks