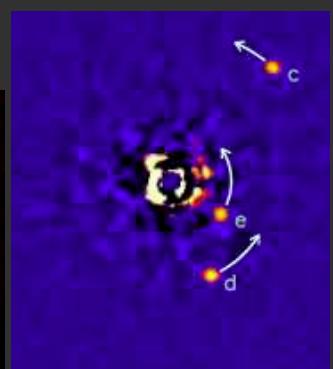
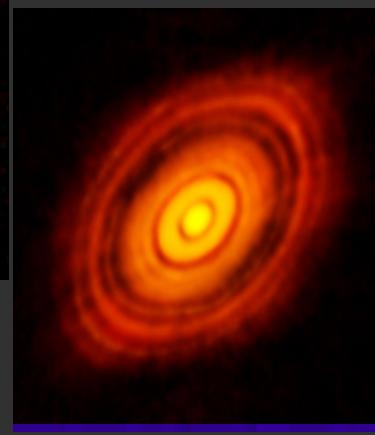
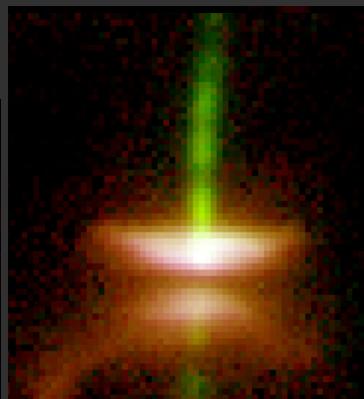
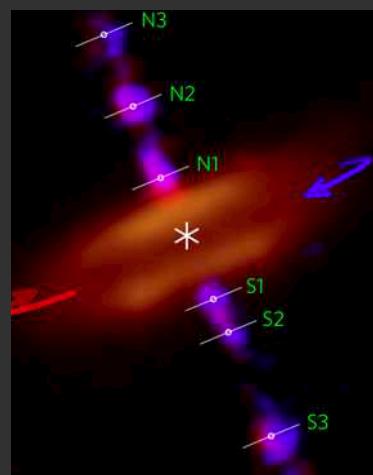
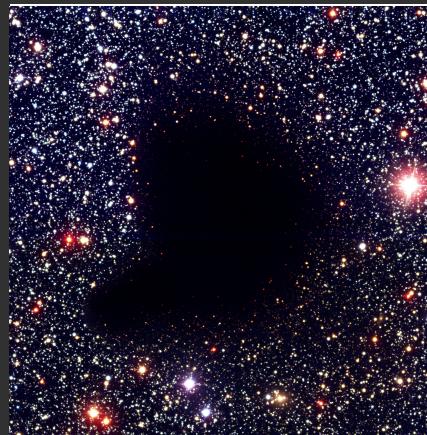


*Protostellar shocks as  
factories of interstellar  
complex organic molecules*

C. Codella (INAF, OA Arcetri)



## *The formation of a Sun-like star*

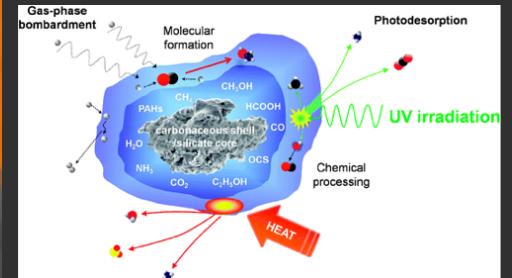


# PROTOSTELLAR SHOCKS !

iCOMS factories

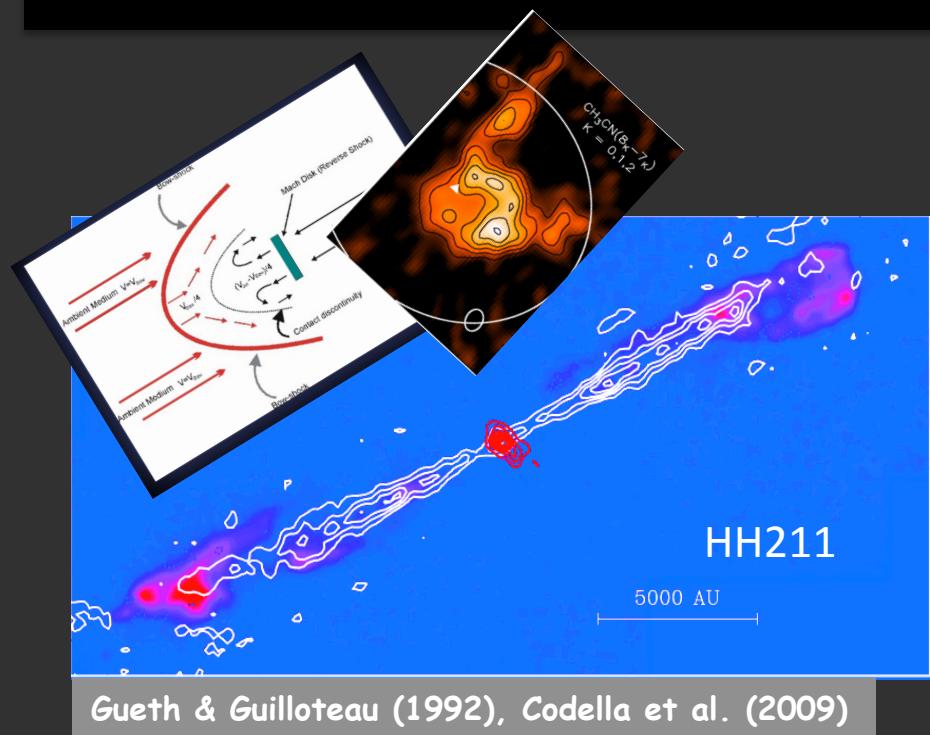


Why?  
Because shocks sputter/shatter  
dust grains



Plus:  
*Si-, S-, P-, Cl-  
bearing  
D/H, Ions, ...  
(a long saga of  
discoveries &  
papers...)*

# 1. Jet-driven high-velocity shocks

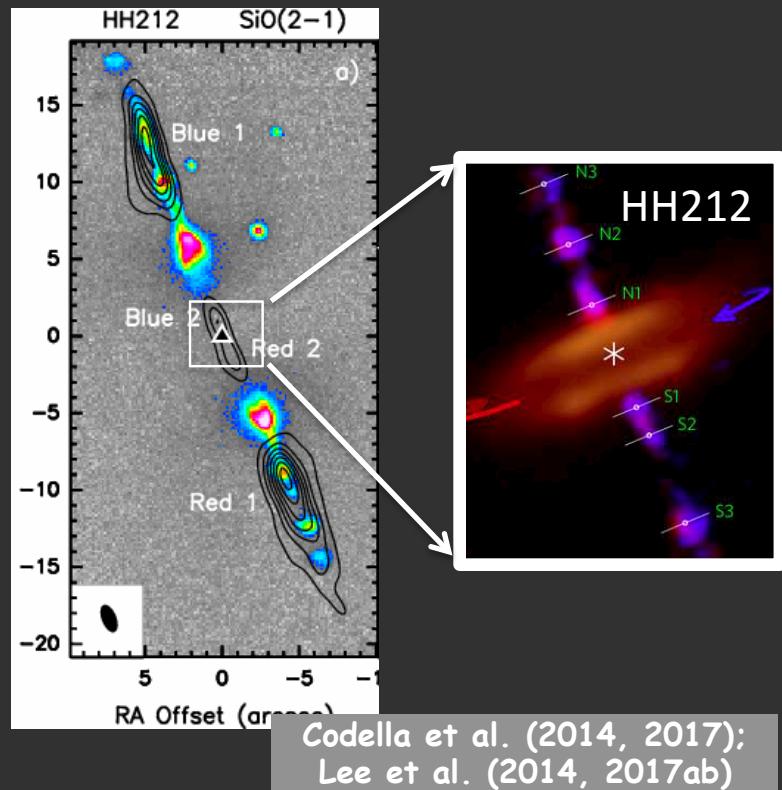


Rapid heating (from  $\sim 10$  K to a few 1000 K) and compression of the gas  $\rightarrow$  "Shock chemistry"

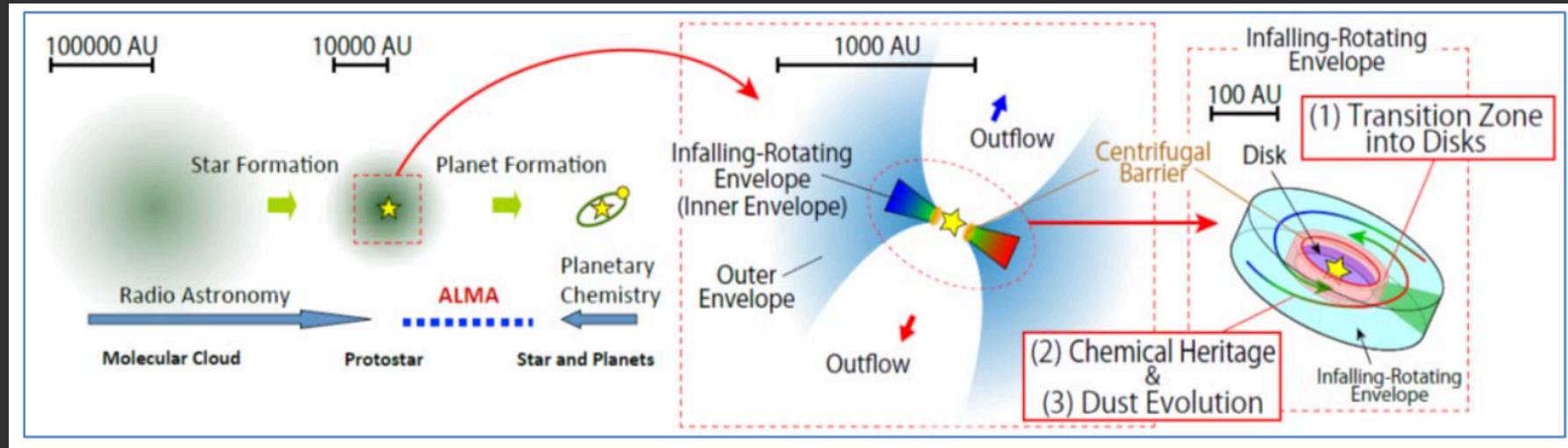
High-T chemistry: endothermic reactions

Ice sublimation & grain disruption

The gas acquires a chemical composition distinct from that of the unperturbed medium

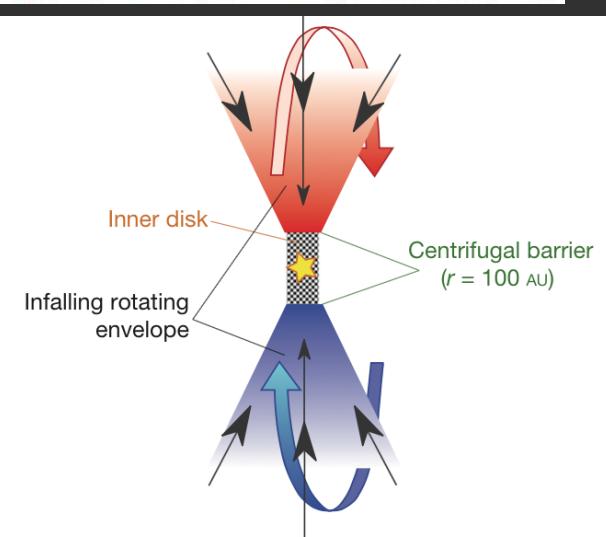
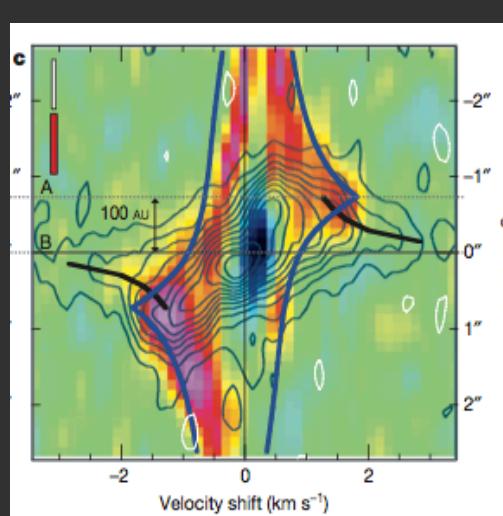


## 2. Slow accretion shocks



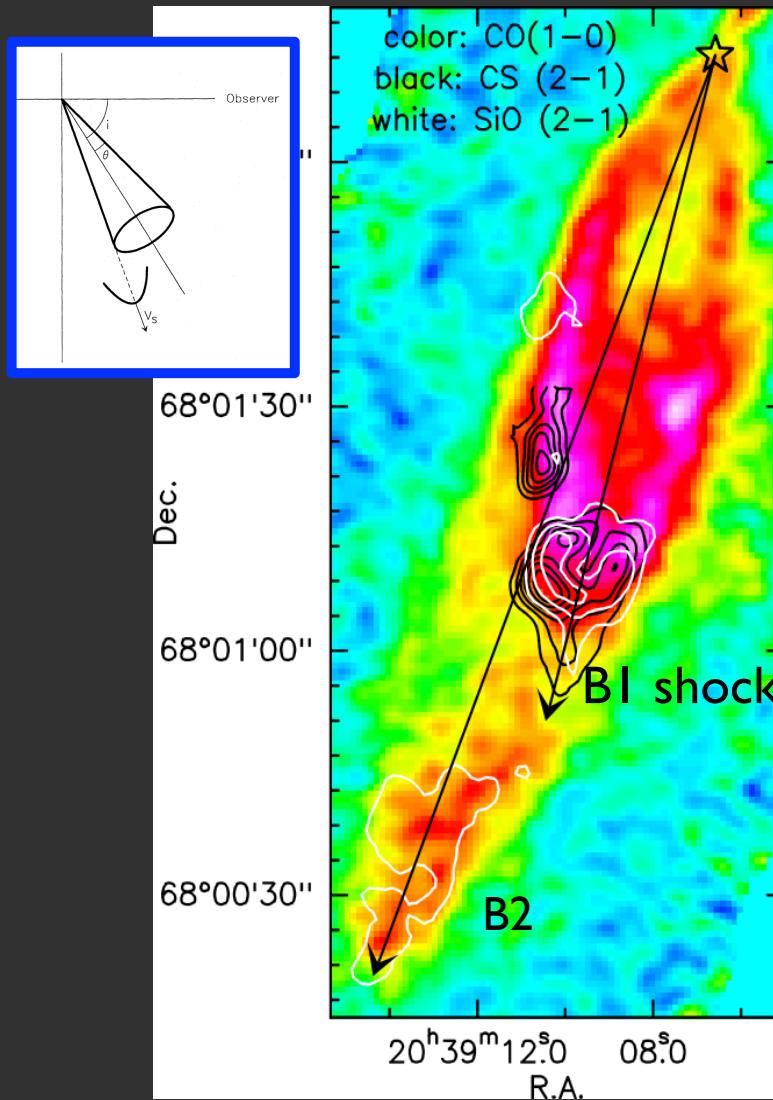
Keplerian disk-free fall envelope interface:  
Accretion shocks

Inner 50 AU



Sakai et al. (2014, 2017)

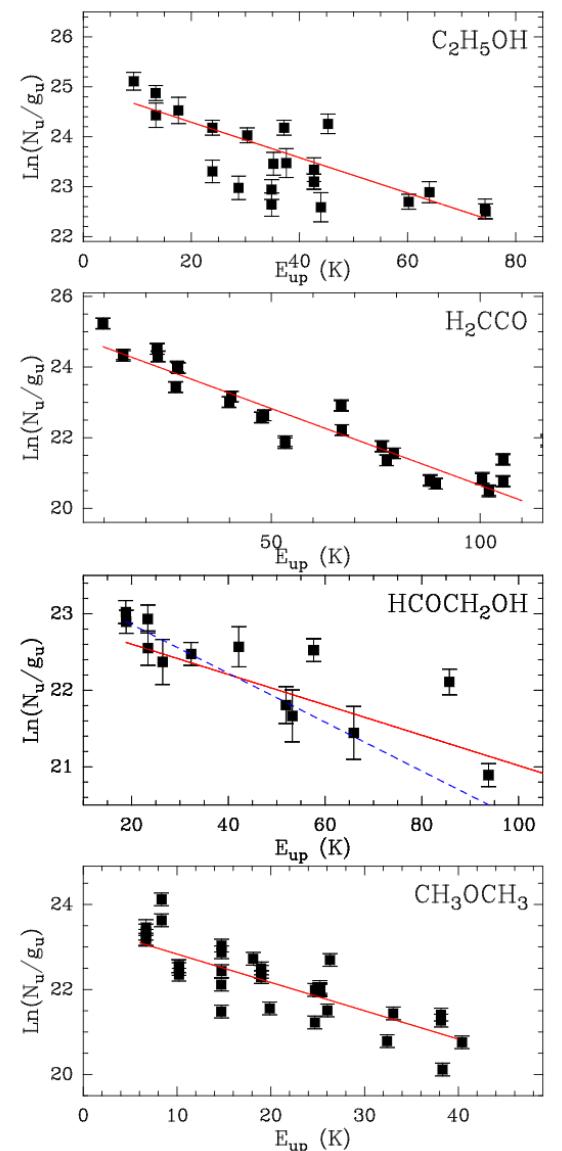
# First case: Jet-driven shocks: L1157-B1



Complex and clumpy structure,  
with typical shock tracers  
peaking at different positions  
(multiple shocks)

Gueth et al. (1996, 1998)

# iCOMs in L1157-B1

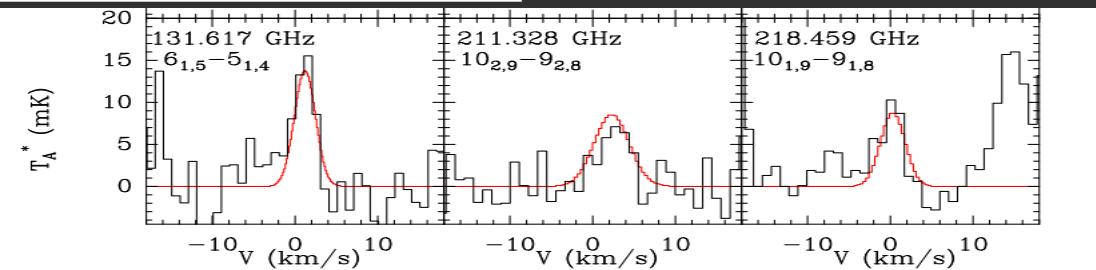


Mendoza et al. (2014)  
Lefloch et al. (2017)

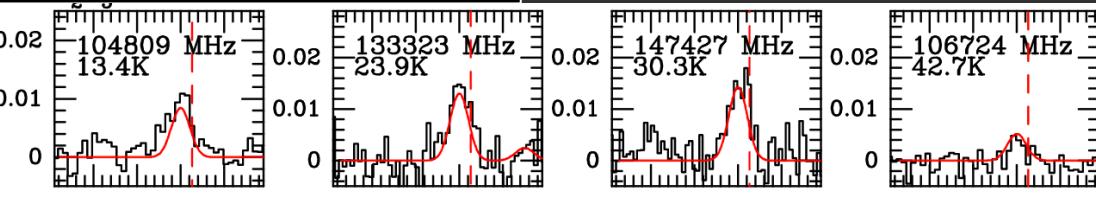
iCOMs: from 10 to 80 lines/species



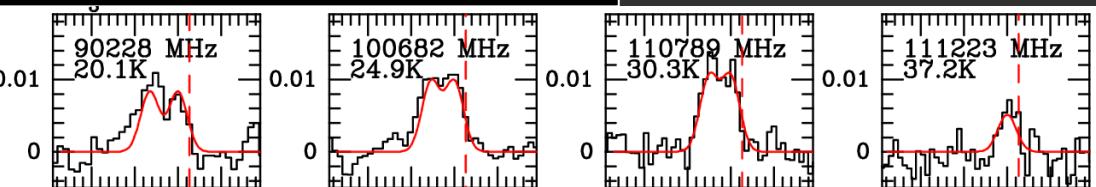
## Formamide ( $\text{NH}_2\text{COCH}_3$ )



## Ethanol ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$ )



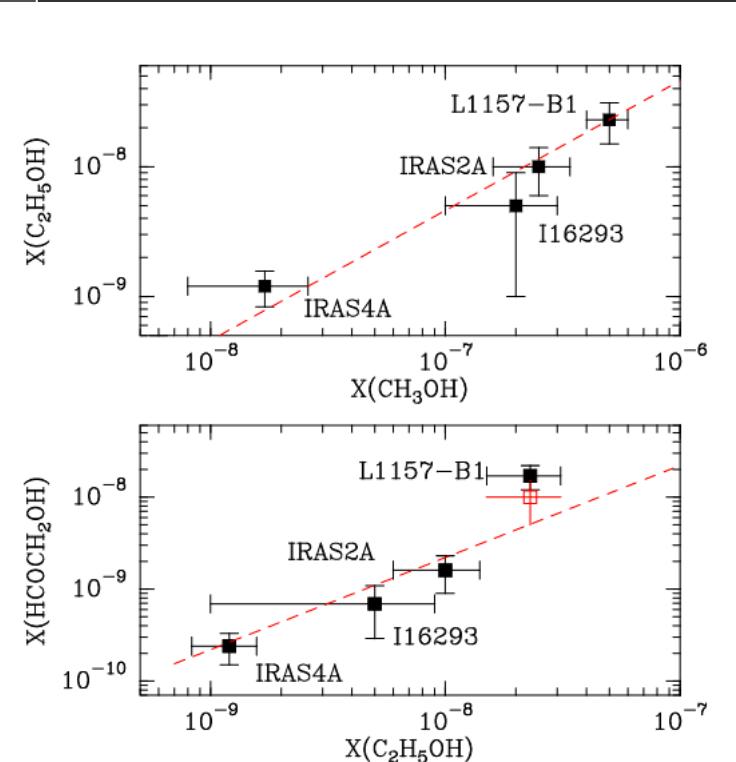
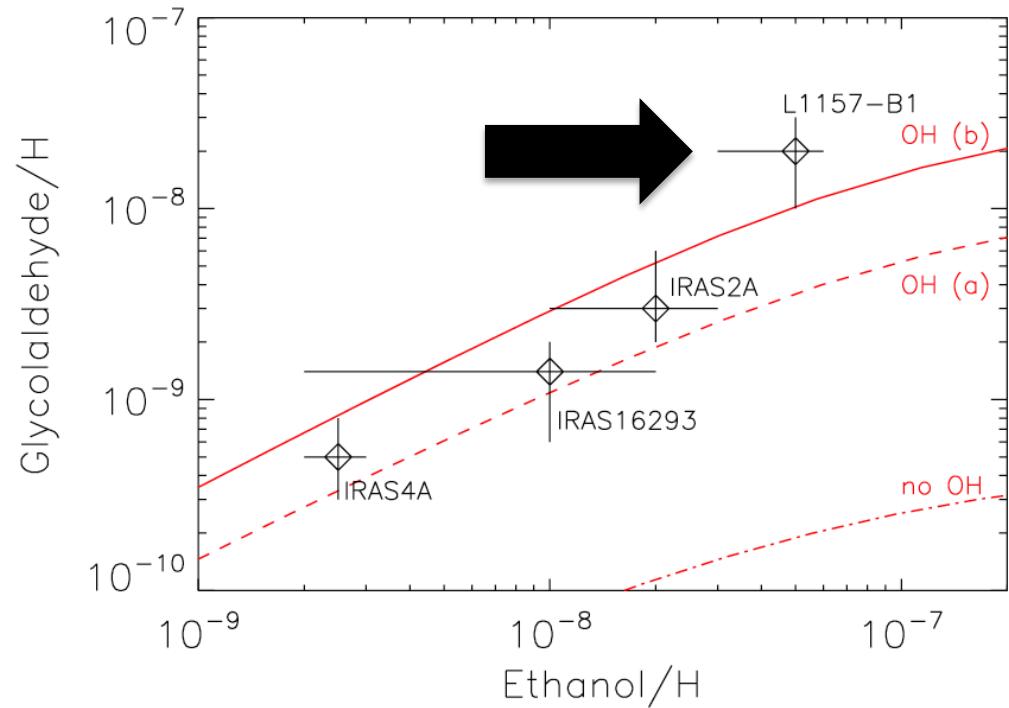
## Methyl Formate ( $\text{CH}_3\text{OCHO}$ )





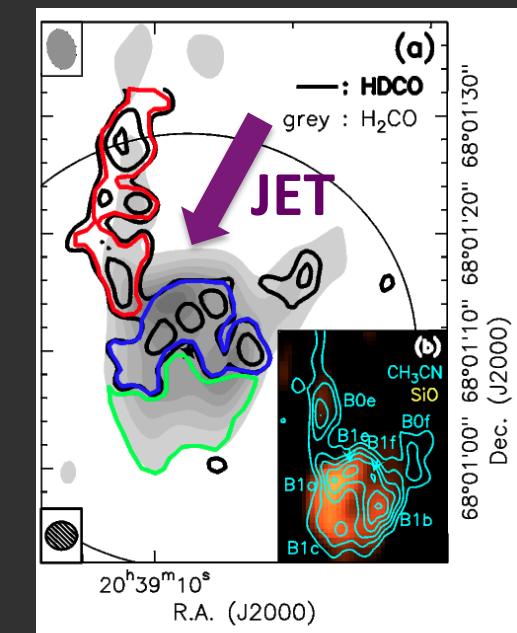
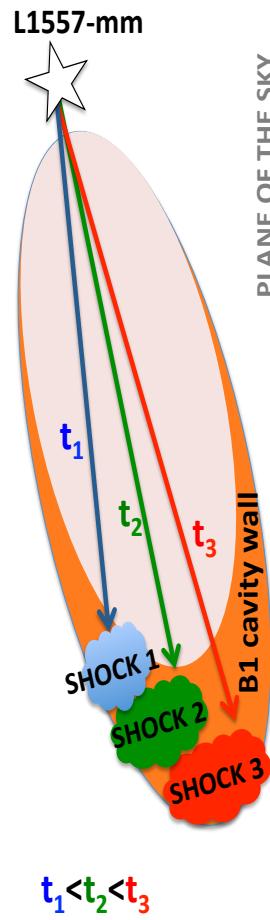
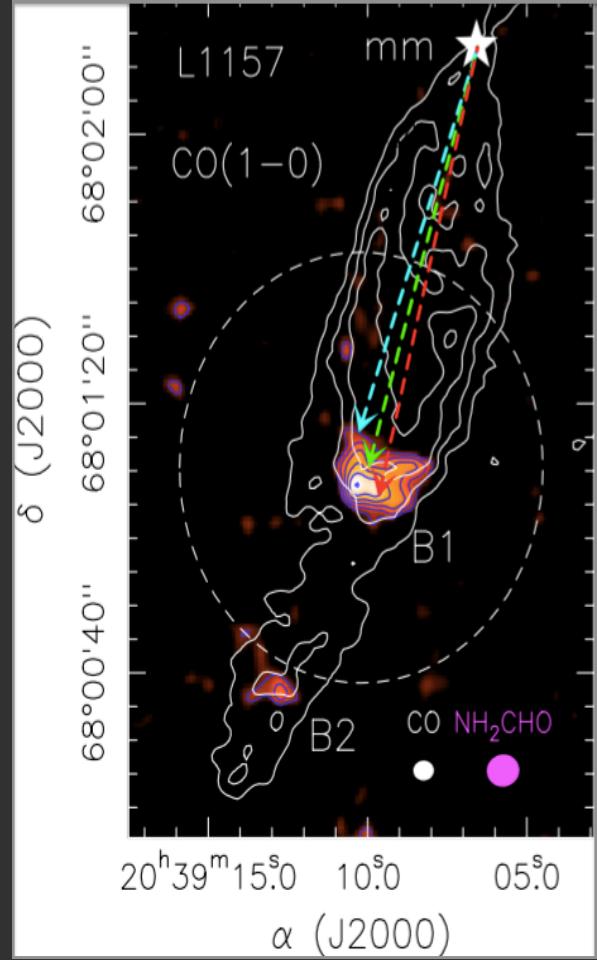
# The genealogical tree of Ethanol

Physics + Chemistry  
Road maps to  
Glycolaldehyde  
in gas-phase



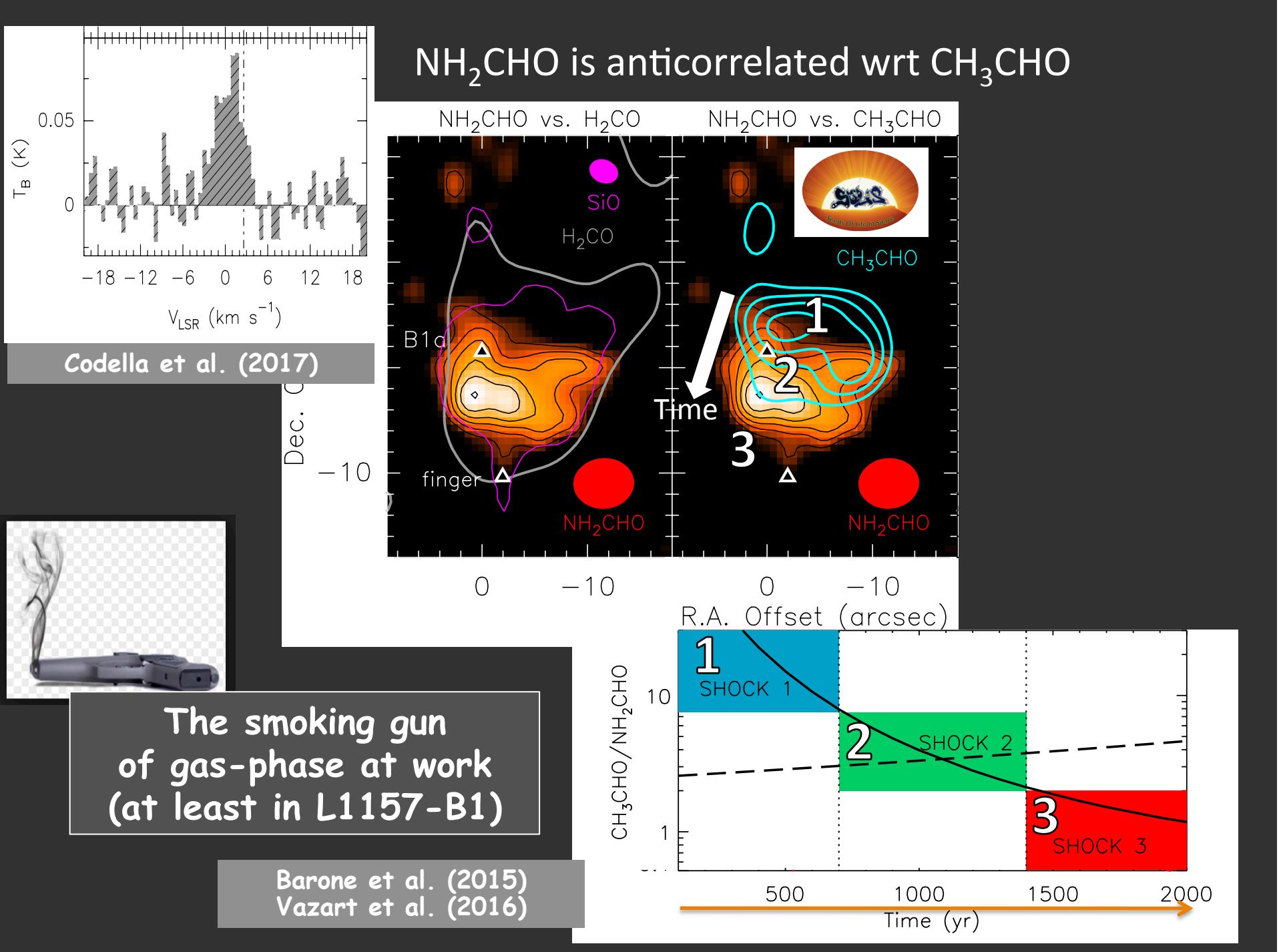
Lefloch et al. (2017)  
Skouteris et al. (2017)  
Bianchi et al. (submitted)

$\text{NH}_2\text{CHO}$  (colour scale) detected towards the B1 bow structure.



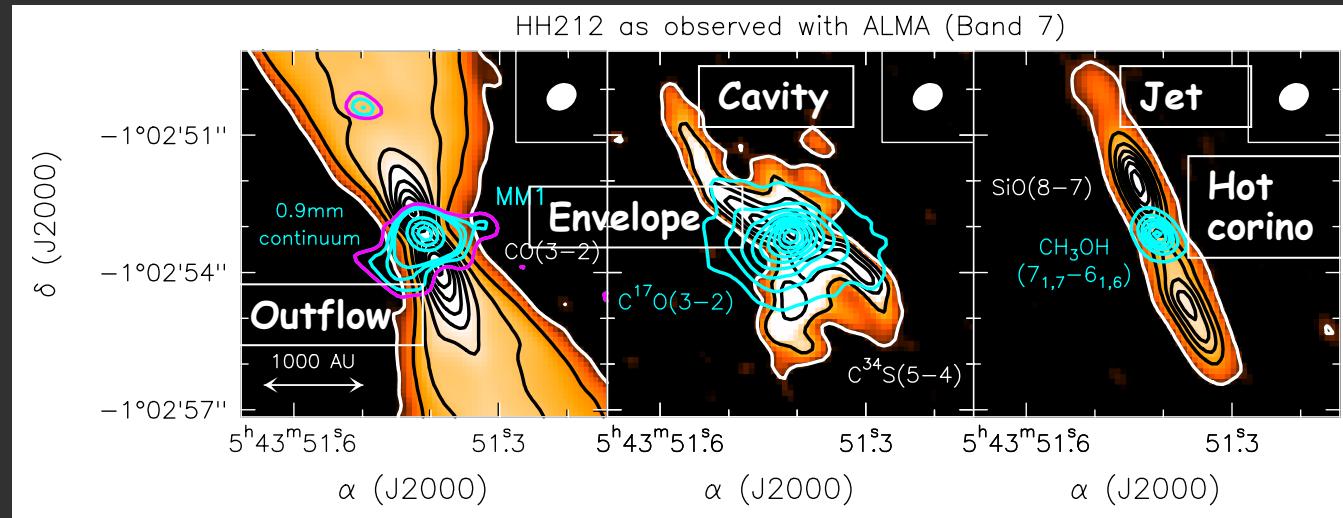
Fontani al. (2015)  
Podio et al. (2016)  
Codella et al. (2017)







## Second case: The inner 50 AU of a Sun-like protostar: accretion shocks



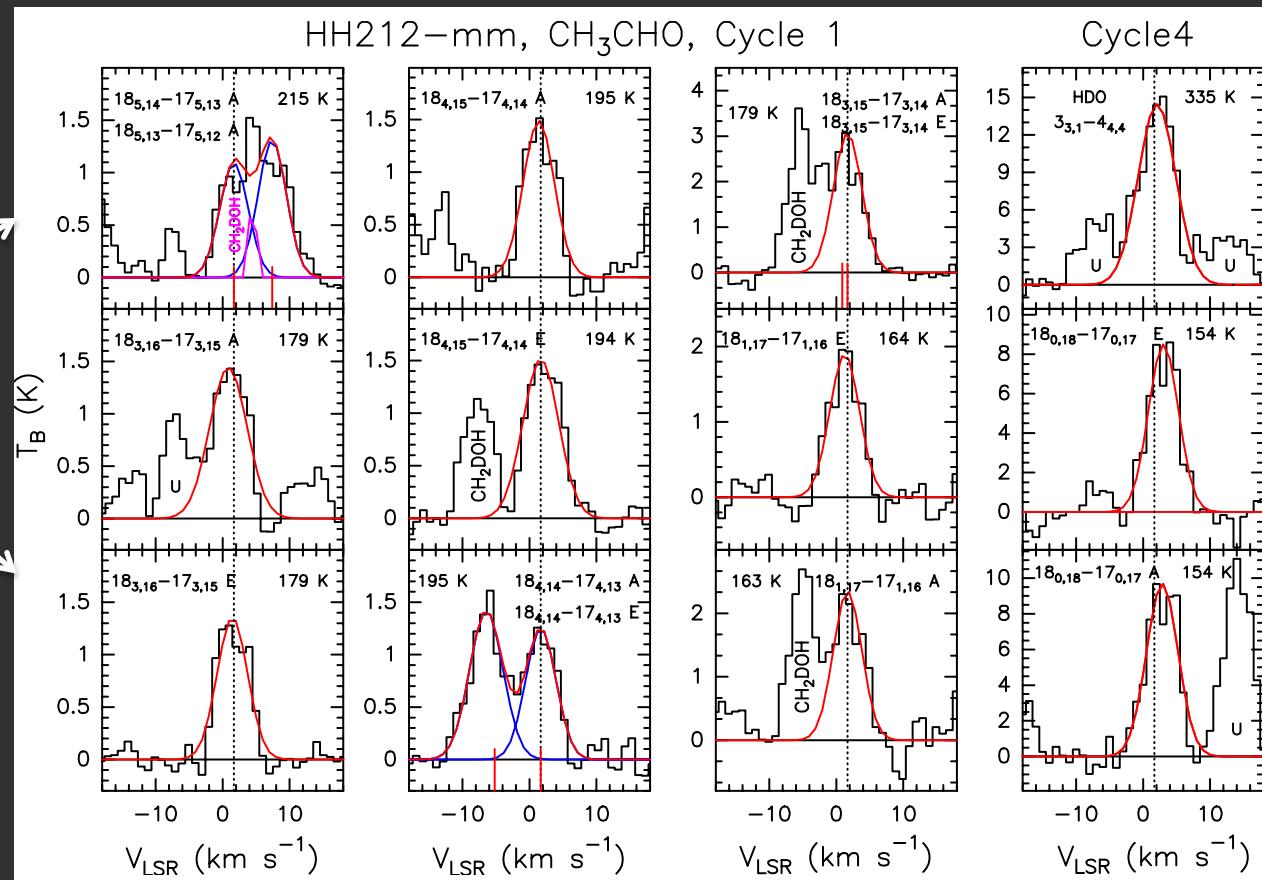
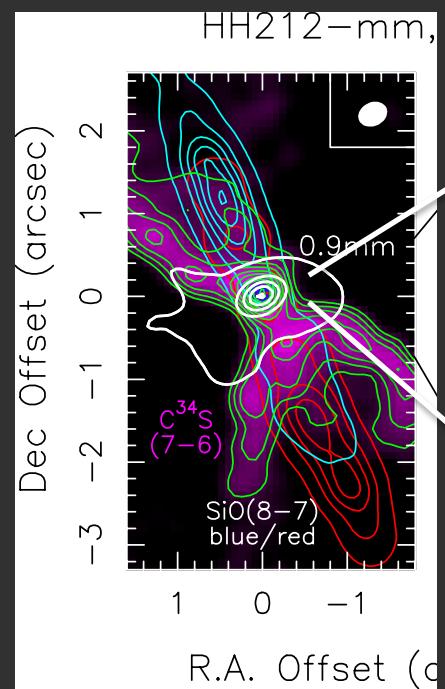
All the ingredients of the Sun-like star formation recipe imaged with a single spectral set-up:

1. The flattened (dust & molecules) envelope
2. The hot-corino (COMs) heated by the protostar
3. The forming disk
4. The hot and fast collimated jet
5. The cold, slow, and extended swept-up outflow
6. The cavity as interface between outflow and static cloud



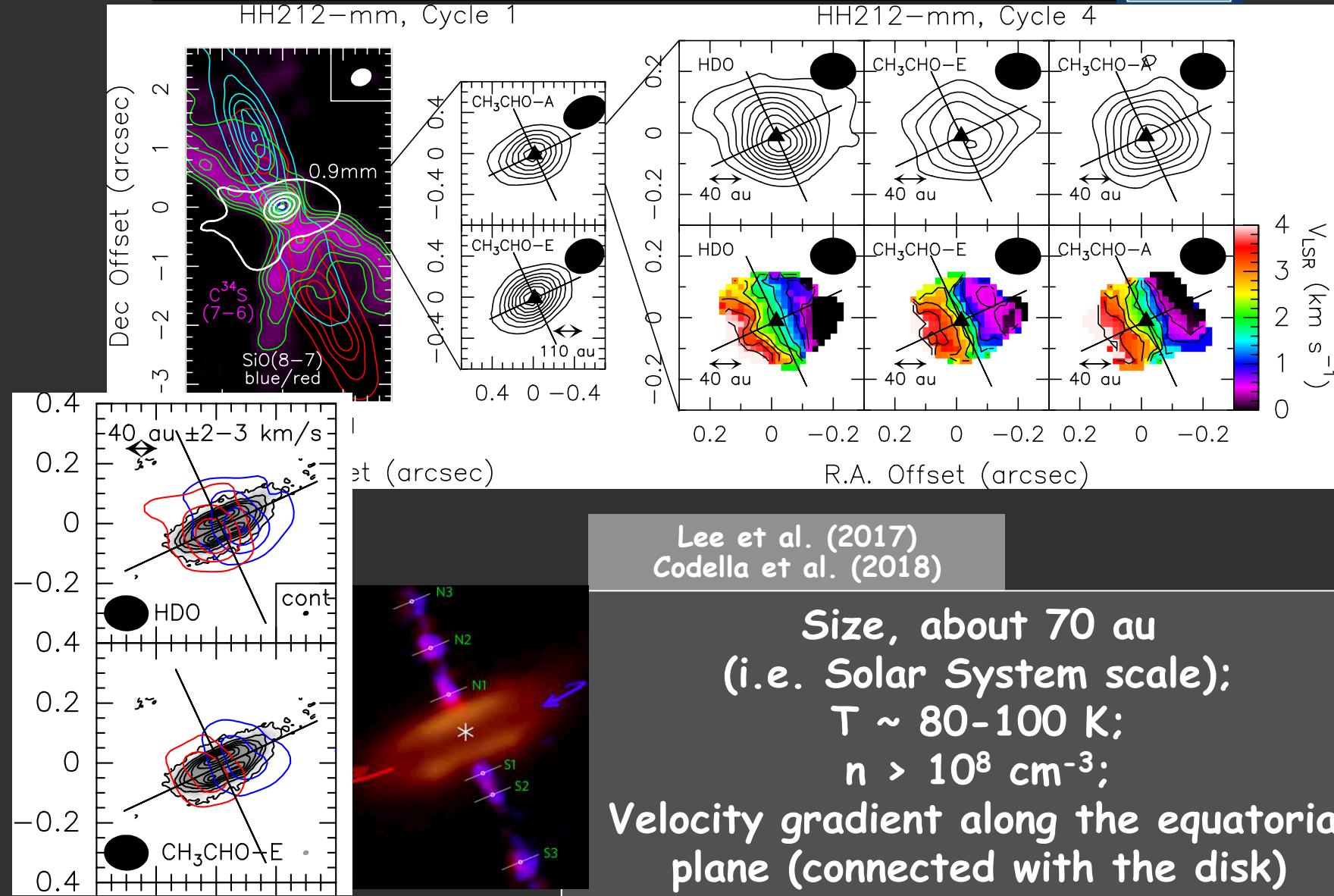
Codella et al. (2007, 2014, 2016), Cabrit et al. (2007, 2012), Podio et al. (2015), Leurini et al. (2016), Bianchi et al. (2017), Tabone et al. (2017), Lee et al. (2018)

# The inner 50 AU of a Sun-like protostar: HDO & CH<sub>3</sub>CHO



Codella et al. (2018)

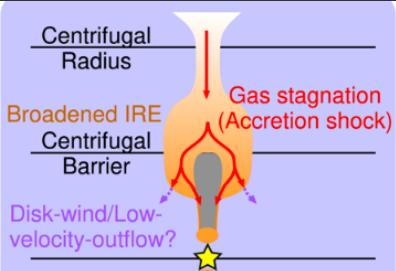
# *The inner 50 AU of a Sun-like protostar: HDO & CH<sub>3</sub>CHO*



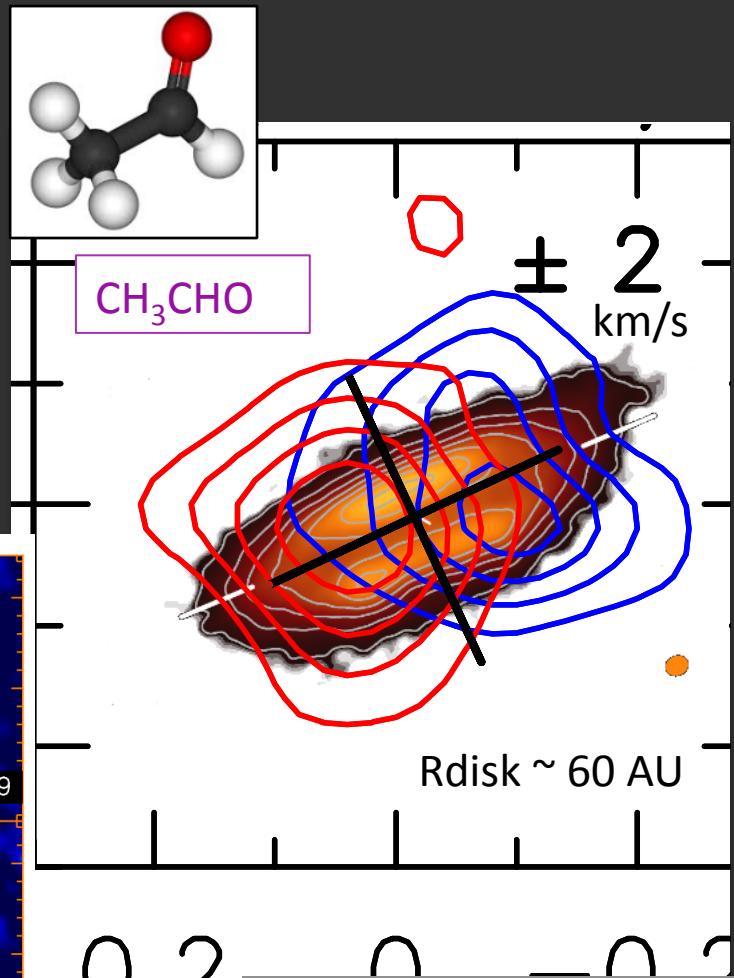
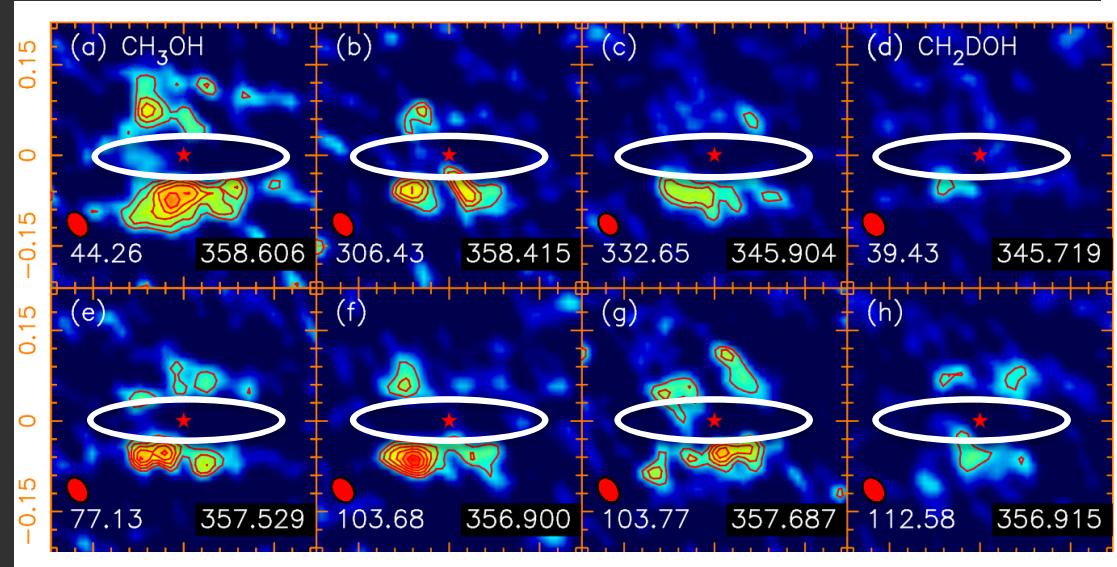
# *iCOMs associated with the disk*

Emission related with the extended rotating disk

Gas launched by  
the centrifugal  
barrier ?  
(Sakai et al. 2017)

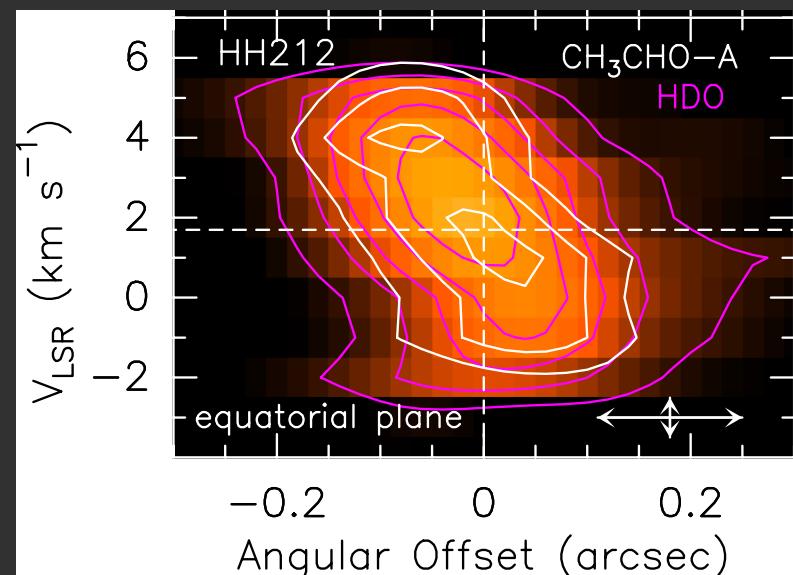


Disk atmosphere ? (Lee et al. 2017)

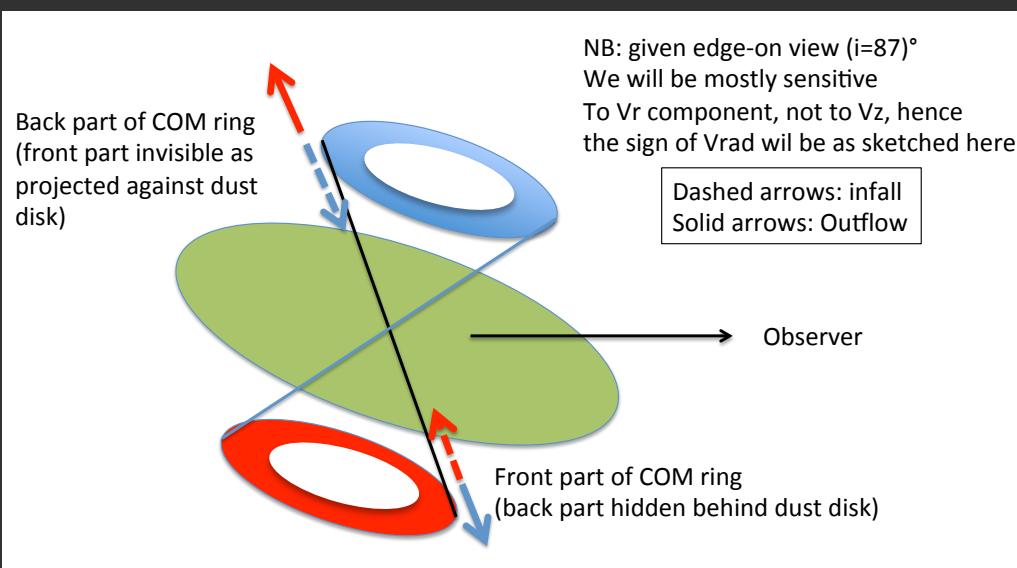
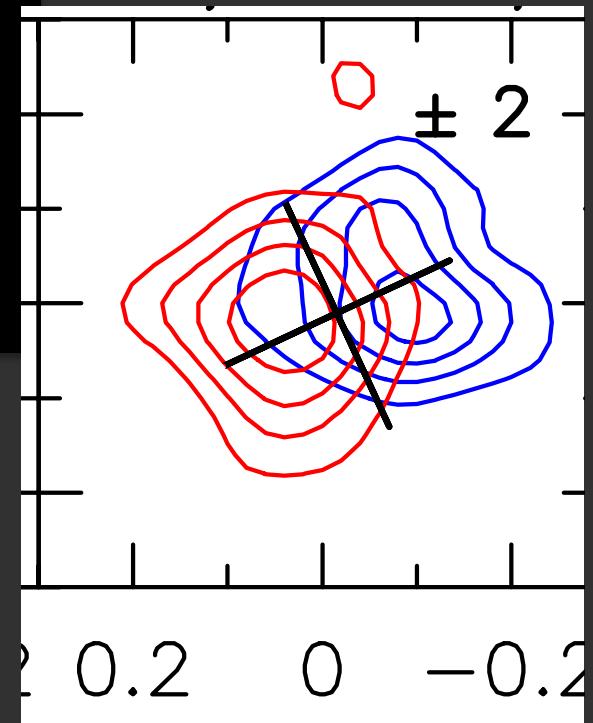


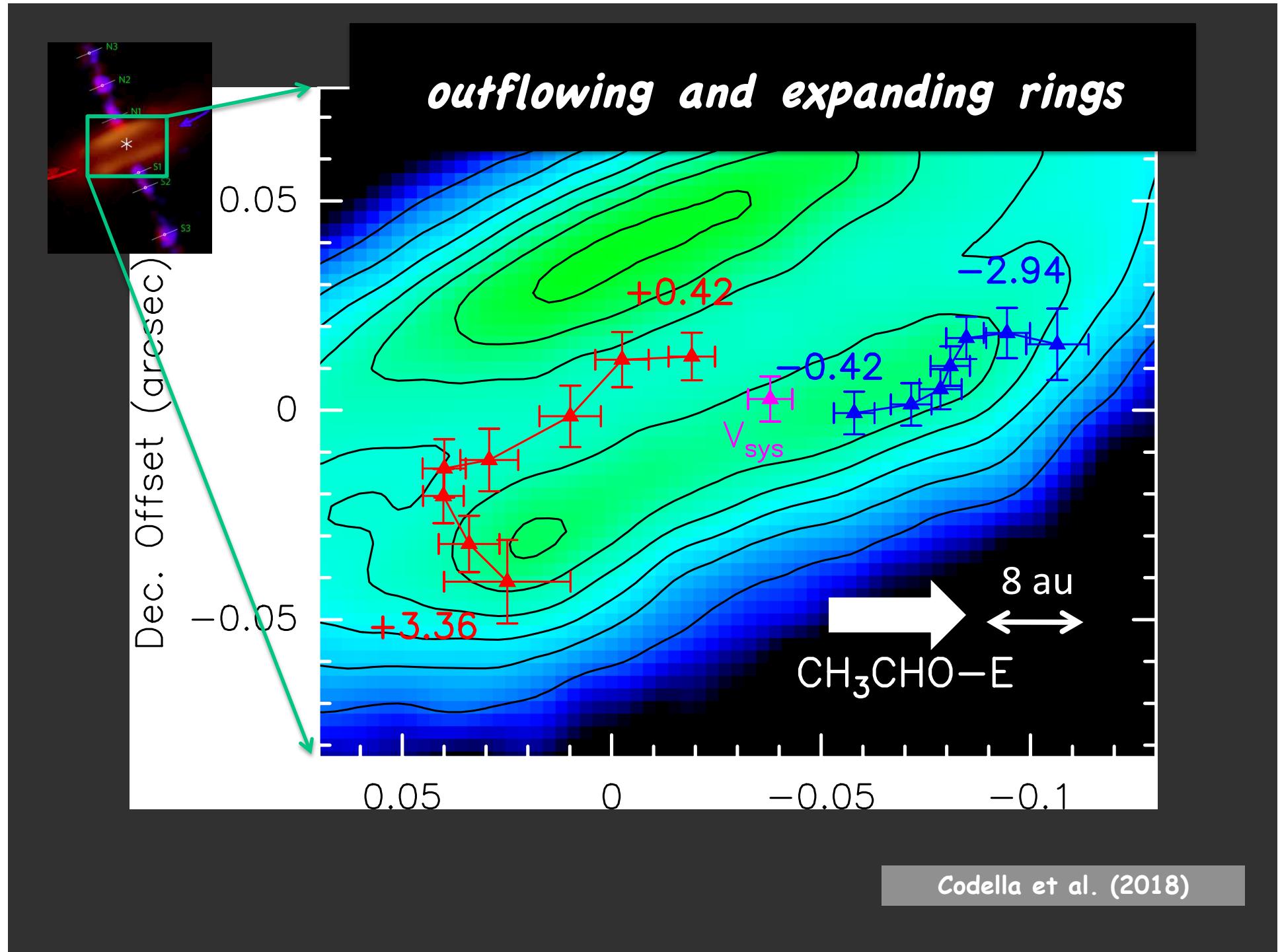
Codella et al. (2018)  
Lee et al. (2017)  
Bianchi et al. (2017ab)

*the centrifugal barrier*  
 +  
*outflowing and expanding rings*

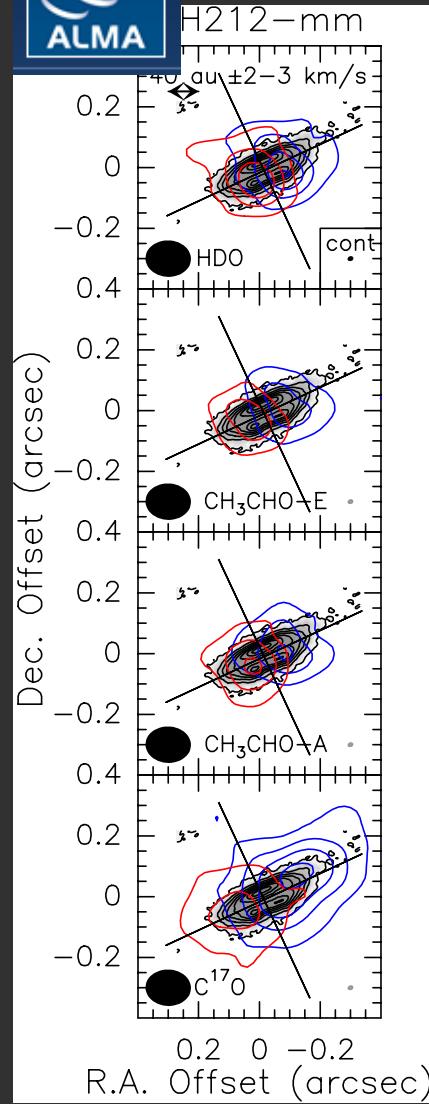


Codella et al. (2018)





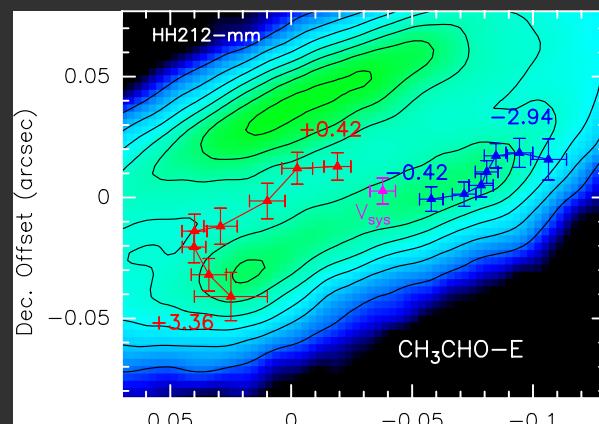
# Conclusions



iCOMs are key tools to observe the fundamental processes (accretion, ejection) sculpting the cradle where a star (and its planetary system) is going to form

....and viceversa....

The jet/disk protostellar system is the ideal place to understand when the seeds of life form



Be prepared to the advent of SKA !!

