

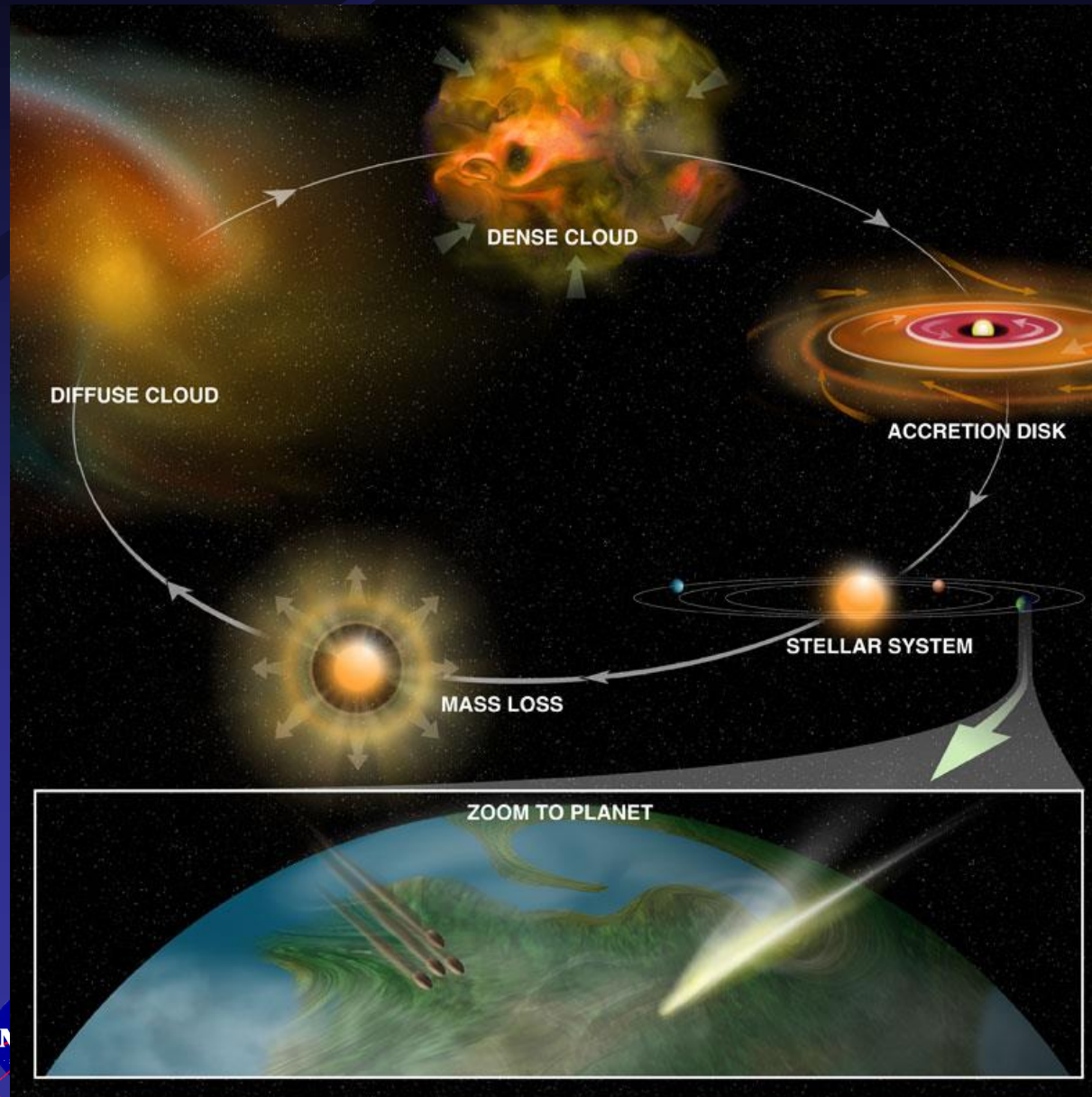
Remote Studies of Organics in Cometary Comae

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March 21, 2018

Comets- Interstellar inheritance?



Pristine material from early Solar System?

- Pristine from molecular cloud
- Processing in presolar nebula

Complex Organics

- Inventory
- Sample return
- Missions

Isotope ratios

- Origin, formation and evolution of the Solar System (ex : Earth's Water)
- ISM-comet connection

Some of the Known Interstellar Molecules

| 2 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 |
|-----------------|------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|--------------------------------------|
| H ₂ | CH ⁺ | H ₂ O | C ₃ | NH ₃ | SiH ₄ | CH ₃ OH | CH ₃ CHO | CH ₃ CO ₂ H | CH ₃ CH ₂ OH | CH ₃ (C≡C) ₂ CN | | | | | | |
| OH | CN | H ₂ S | HNC | H ₃ O ⁺ | CH ₄ | NH ₂ CHO | CH ₃ NH ₂ | HCO ₂ CH ₃ | (CH ₃) ₂ O | (CH ₂ OH) ₂ | | | | | | |
| SO | CO | SO ₂ | HCN | H ₂ CO | CHOOH | CH ₃ CN | CH ₃ CCH | CH ₃ C ₂ CN | CH ₃ CH ₂ CN | CH ₃ COCH ₃ | | | | | | |
| SO ⁺ | CS | NNH ⁺ | CH ₂ | H ₂ CS | HC≡CCN | CH ₃ NC | CH ₂ CHCN | C ₇ H | H(C≡C) ₃ CN | | | | | | | |
| SiO | C ₂ | HNO | NH ₂ | HNCO | CH ₂ NH | CH ₃ SH | H(C≡C) ₂ CN | H ₂ C ₆ | H(C≡C) ₂ CH ₃ | | | | | | | |
| SiS | SiC | CCS | HOC ⁺ | HNCS | NH ₂ CN | C ₅ H | C ₆ H | CH ₂ OHCH ₂ C ₃ H ₆ | | | | | | | | 11 |
| NO | CP | NH ₂ | NaCN | CCCN | H ₂ CCO | HC ₂ CHO | c-CH ₂ OCH ₂ | NH ₂ CH ₂ CN | | | | | | | | H(C≡C) ₄ CN |
| NS | CO ⁺ | H ₃ ⁺ | MgNC | HCO ₂ ⁺ | C ₄ H | CH ₂ =CH ₂ | H ₂ CC(OH)H | CH ₃ CHNH | | | | | | | | CH ₃ OC(O)CH ₃ |
| HCl | HF | NNO | AlNC | CCCH | c-C ₃ H ₂ | H ₂ C ₄ | | | | | | | | | | C ₂ H ₅ OCHO |
| NaCl | SiH | HCO | SiCN | c-C ₃ H | CH ₂ CN | HC ₃ NH ⁺ | | | | | | | | | | 12 |
| KCl | HO ⁺ | HCO ⁺ | SiNC | CCCCO | C ₅ | C ₅ N | | | | | | | | | | n-C ₃ H ₇ CN |
| AlCl | PO | OCS | H ₂ D ⁺ | C ₃ S | SiC ₄ | c-H ₂ C ₃ O | | | | | | | | | | c-C ₆ H ₆ |
| AlF | TiO | CCH | KCN | HCCH | H ₂ C ₃ | HNCHCN | | | | | | | | | | i-C ₃ H ₇ CN |
| PN | AlO | HCS ⁺ | MgCN | HCNH ⁺ | HCCNC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SiN | ArH ⁺ | c-SiCC | HCP | HCCN | HNCCC | | | | | | | | | | | |
| NH | SH | CCO | H ₂ O ⁺ | H ₂ CN | H ₂ COH ⁺ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CH | | AlOH | CCP | | HC(O)CN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | CCN | | c-SiC ₃ | CH ₃ O | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | C ₃ N ⁻ | NH ₄ ⁺ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | HSCN | HNCNH | | | | | | | | | | | |
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>15 ions

6 rings

>100 Carbon Molecules

11 Silicon Species

9 Metal Containing Molecules

13+

H(C≡C)₅CN

C₆₀

C₇₀

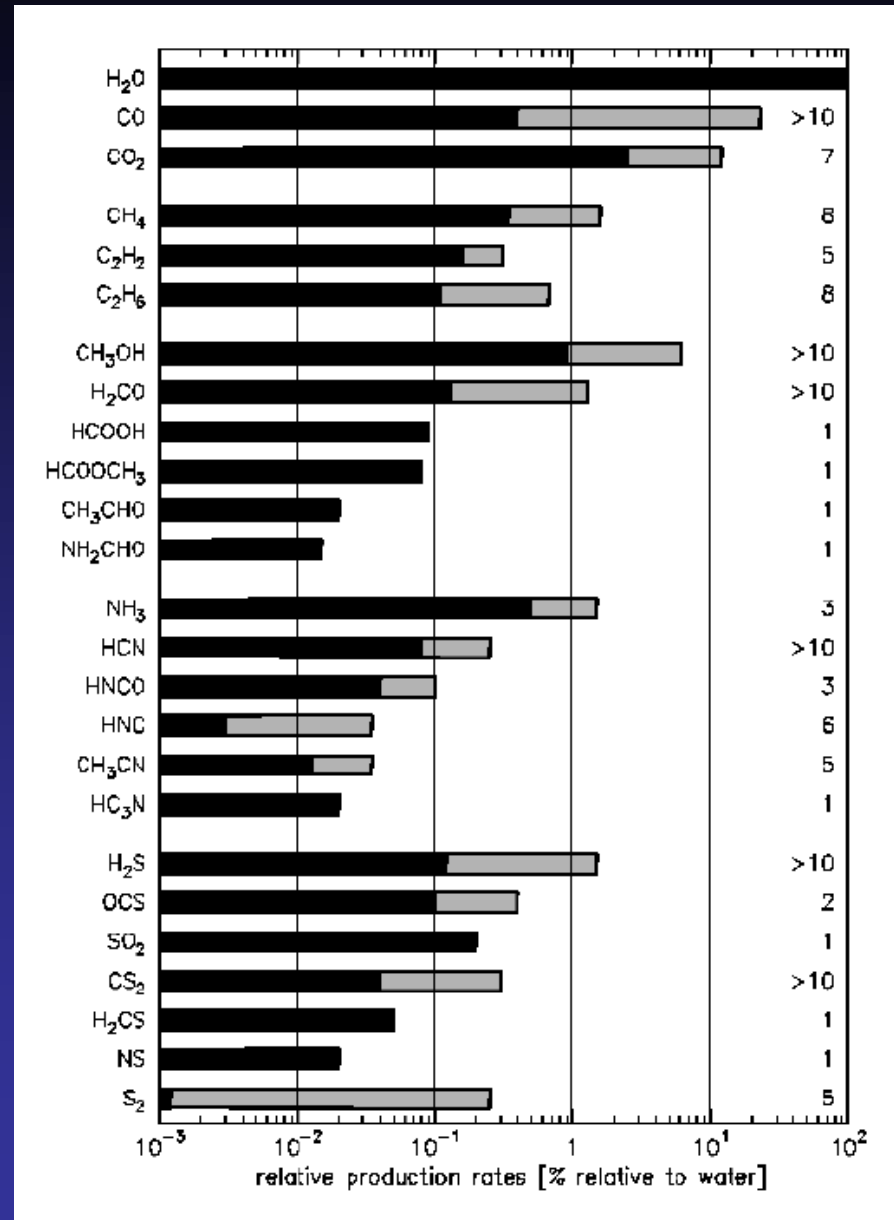
Total >200

As of 2018

PRE-ROSETTA

Comae molecules

- 25+ molecules known from remote surveys (many more from Giotto)
- Nucleus composition or coma chemistry?
 - Need spatially-resolved maps to determine the origins



Solar System Connection?

Connecting the
simple chemistry
found in the
Interstellar Medium
to the complex
chemistry found in
Meteorites, IDPs, and
NOW Comets.

TABLE I
Carbon distribution in the Murchison meteorite

| Form | Total C (%) |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. Interstellar grains: | 2 |
| Diamonds (400 ppm) | |
| SiC (7 ppm) | |
| Graphite (<2 ppm) | |
| Fullerenes (≥ 400 ppm) | |
| B. Carbonate minerals | 2–10 |
| C. Macromolecular (insoluble) carbon | 70–80 |
| D. Organic compounds (soluble) | 10–20 |
| Amino acids ^b | Amides ^b |
| Carboxylic acids ^c | Amines ^b |
| Dicarboxylic acids ^b | Alcohols ^b |
| Hydroxy acids ^b | Aldehydes and ketones ^b |
| Phosphonic acids ^a | Aliphatic hydrocarbons ^b |
| Sulfonic acids ^d | Aromatic hydrocarbons ^b |
| Basic N-heterocycles ^a | Polar hydrocarbons ^c |
| Purines and pyrimidines ^a | Sugar alcohols and acids ^b |
| | Pyridine carboxylic acids ^a |

^a >1 ppm, ^b >10 ppm, ^c >100 ppm, ^d >1000 ppm



→ THE COMETARY ZOO: GASES DETECTED BY ROSETTA



THE LONG CARBON CHAINS

Methane
Ethane
Propane
Butane
Pentane
Hexane
Heptane



THE AROMATIC RING COMPOUNDS

Benzene
Toluene
Xylene
Benzoic acid
Naphtalene



THE KING OF THE ZOO

Glycine (amino acid)



THE "MANURE SMELL" MOLECULES

Ammonia
Methylamine
Ethylamine



THE "POISONOUS" MOLECULES

Acetylene
Hydrogen cyanide
Acetonitrile
Formaldehyde



THE ALCOHOLS

Methanol
Ethanol
Propanol
Butanol
Pentanol



THE VOLATILES

Nitrogen
Oxygen
Hydrogen peroxide
Carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide



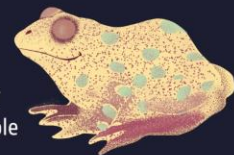
THE "SMELLY" MOLECULES

Hydrogensulphide
Carbonylsulphide
Sulphur monoxide
Sulphur dioxide
Carbon disulphide



THE "SMELLY AND COLOURFUL"

Sulphur
Disulphur
Trisulphur
Tetrasulphur
Methanethiol
Ethanethiol
Thioformaldehyde



THE TREASURES WITH A HARD CRUST

Sodium
Potassium
Silicon
Magnesium



THE "SALTY" BEASTS

Hydrogen fluoride
Hydrogen chloride
Hydrogen bromide
Phosphorus
Chloromethane



THE BEAUTIFUL AND SOLITARY

Argon
Krypton
Xenon



THE "EXOTIC" MOLECULES

Formic acid
Acetic acid
Acetaldehyde
Ethylenglycol
Propylenglycol
Butanamide



THE MOLECULE IN DISGUISE

Cyanogen



www.esa.int

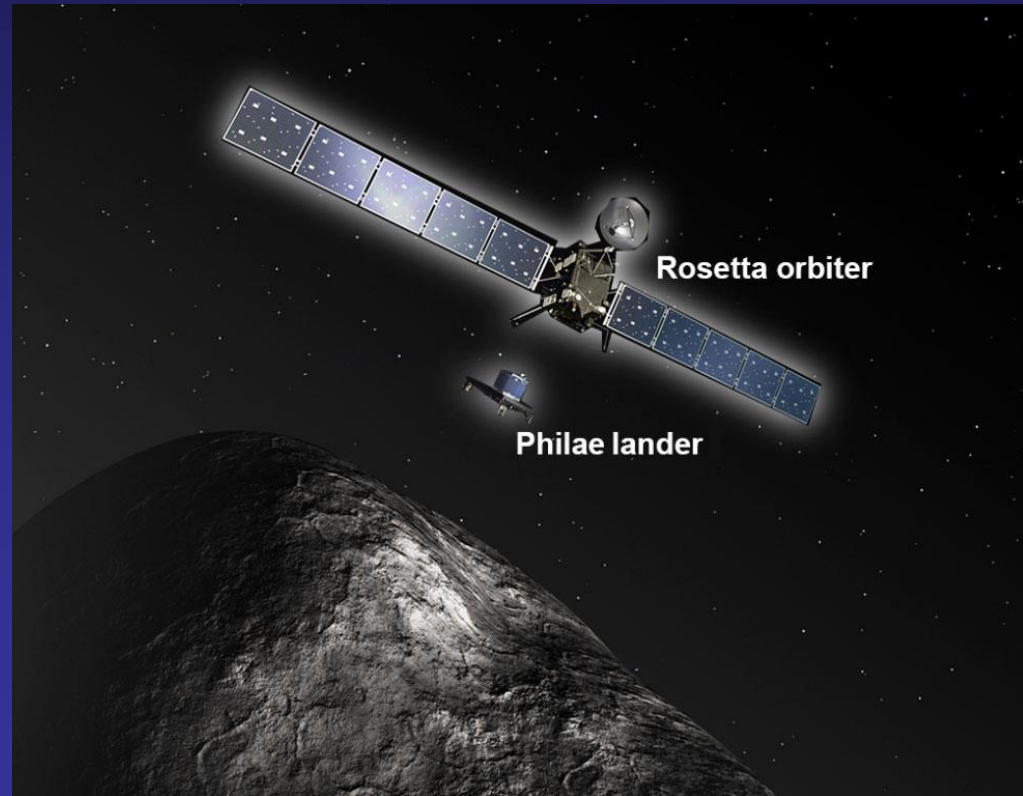
Credits: Based on data from ROSINA

European Space Agency



ROSETTA in context

- Provide the ground truth for remote observations.
- Native vs. distributed species.
- Isotopes.
- Future sample return?
 - CAESAR



Cometary Comae



Hartley 2 - 4" refractor

credit: N. Howes



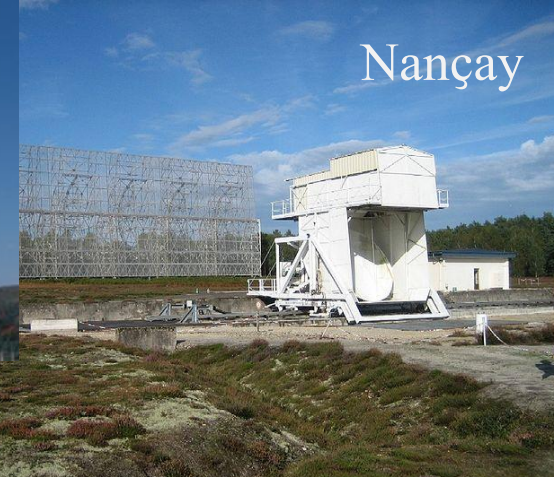
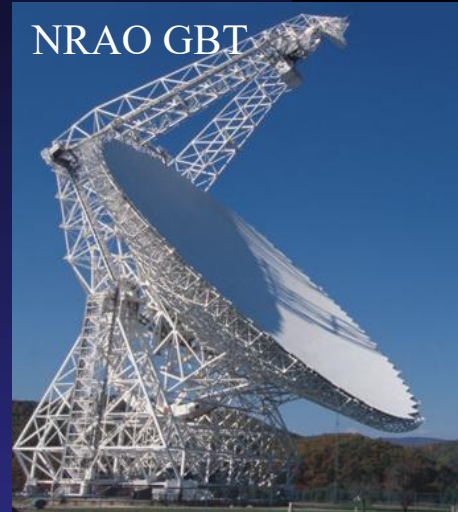
Hartley 2 - EPOXI

Milam, 8
Milam, 8



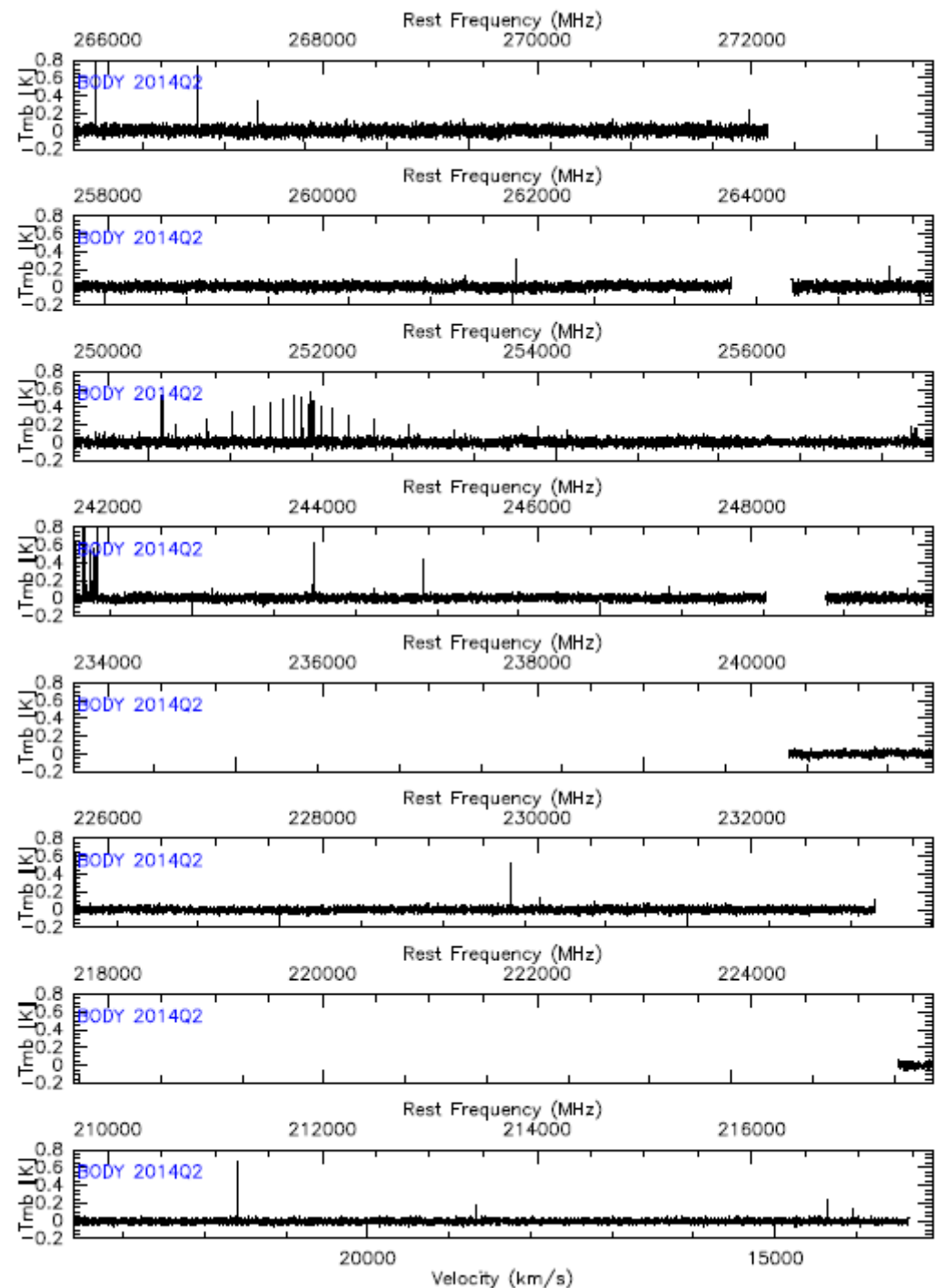
Campaign

- Dynamic and ‘short’ lived objects.
- Utilizing facilities all over the world (and space).
- OH used as proxy for H₂O when needed.
- Simultaneous observations with APEX/ALMA to determine molecular distribution of primary volatiles in the coma.



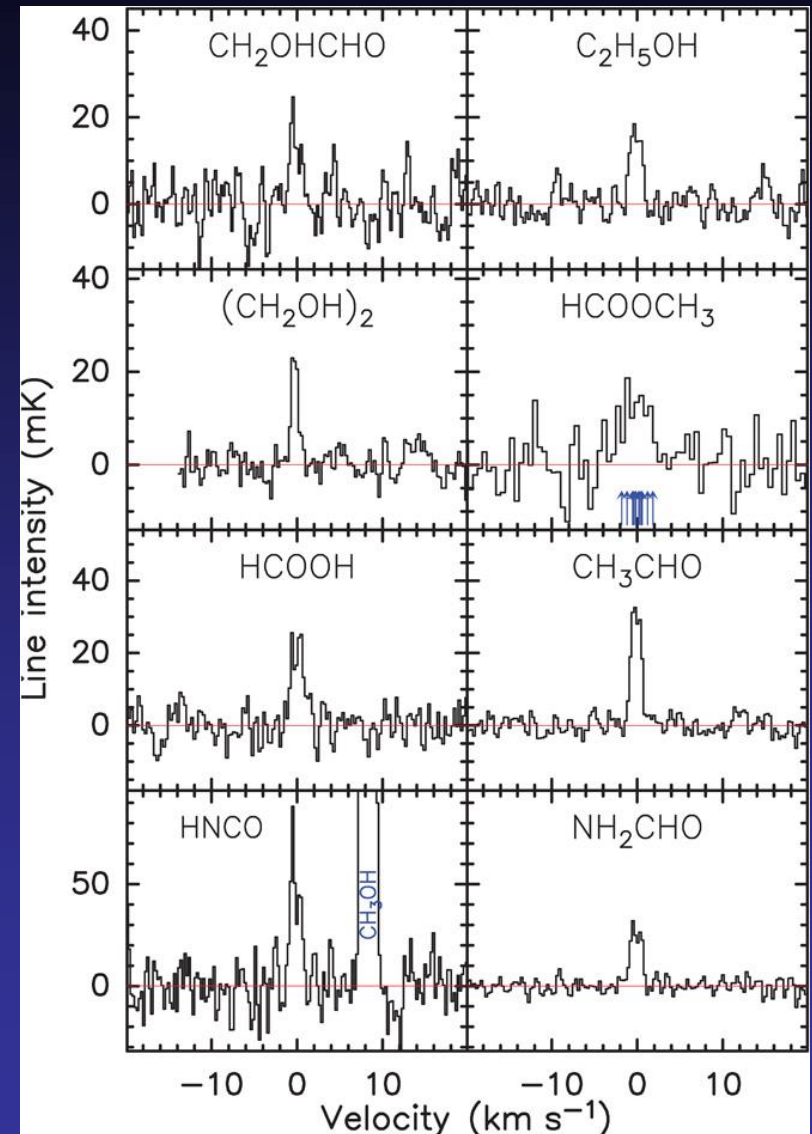
Broad Band Spectroscopy

- Multiple lines observed simultaneously.
- Averaging over transitions for new detections.
- Easier to conduct deep searches.

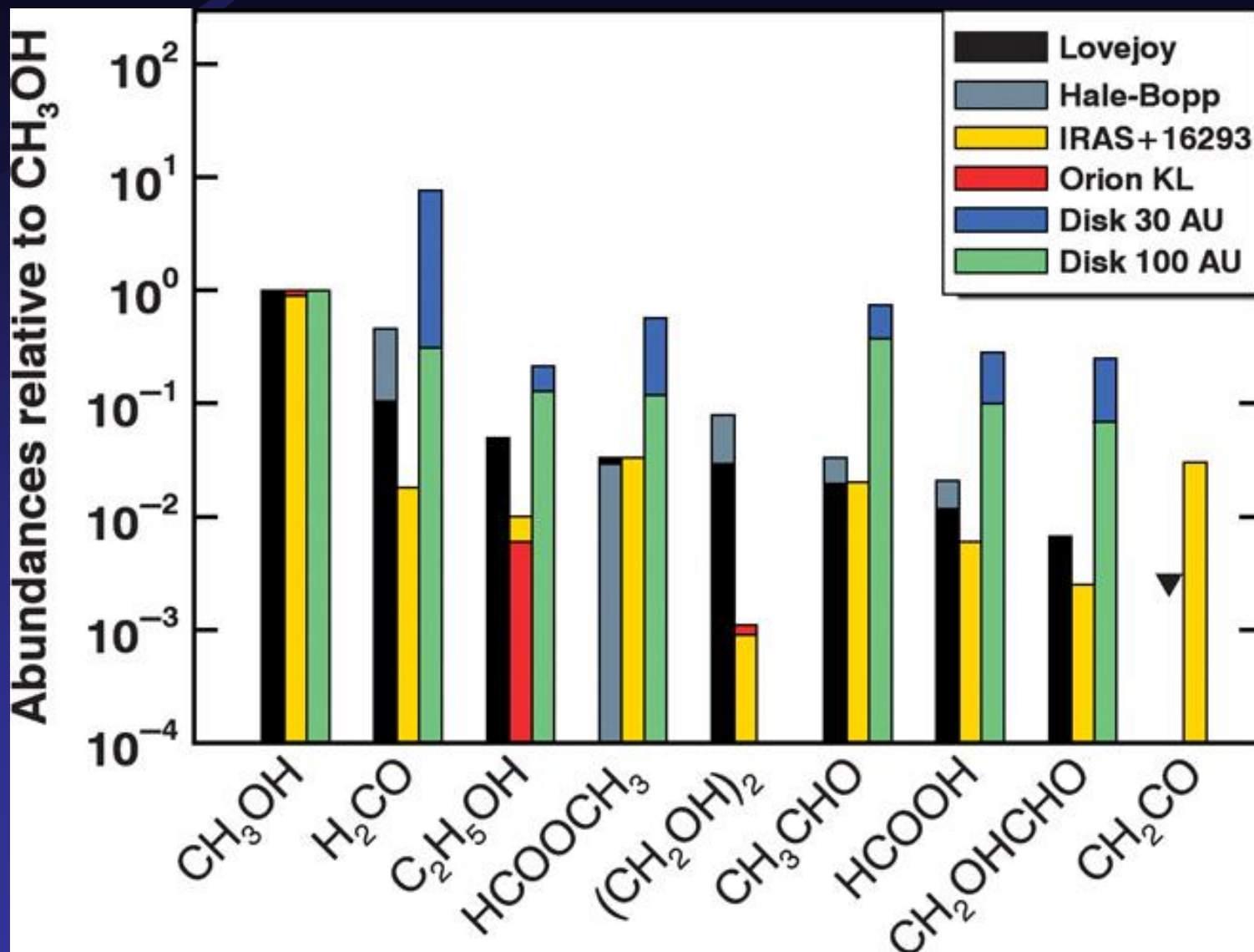


Detection of Complex Organic Molecules (COMs)

- First confirmed detection of ethanol and glycol aldehyde in a comet.
 - *ROSETTA* lander, *Philae*, has tentative detection of glycol aldehyde.
- Based on at least two transitions at $>6\sigma$.



COMs in Comets vs. Star Forming Regions

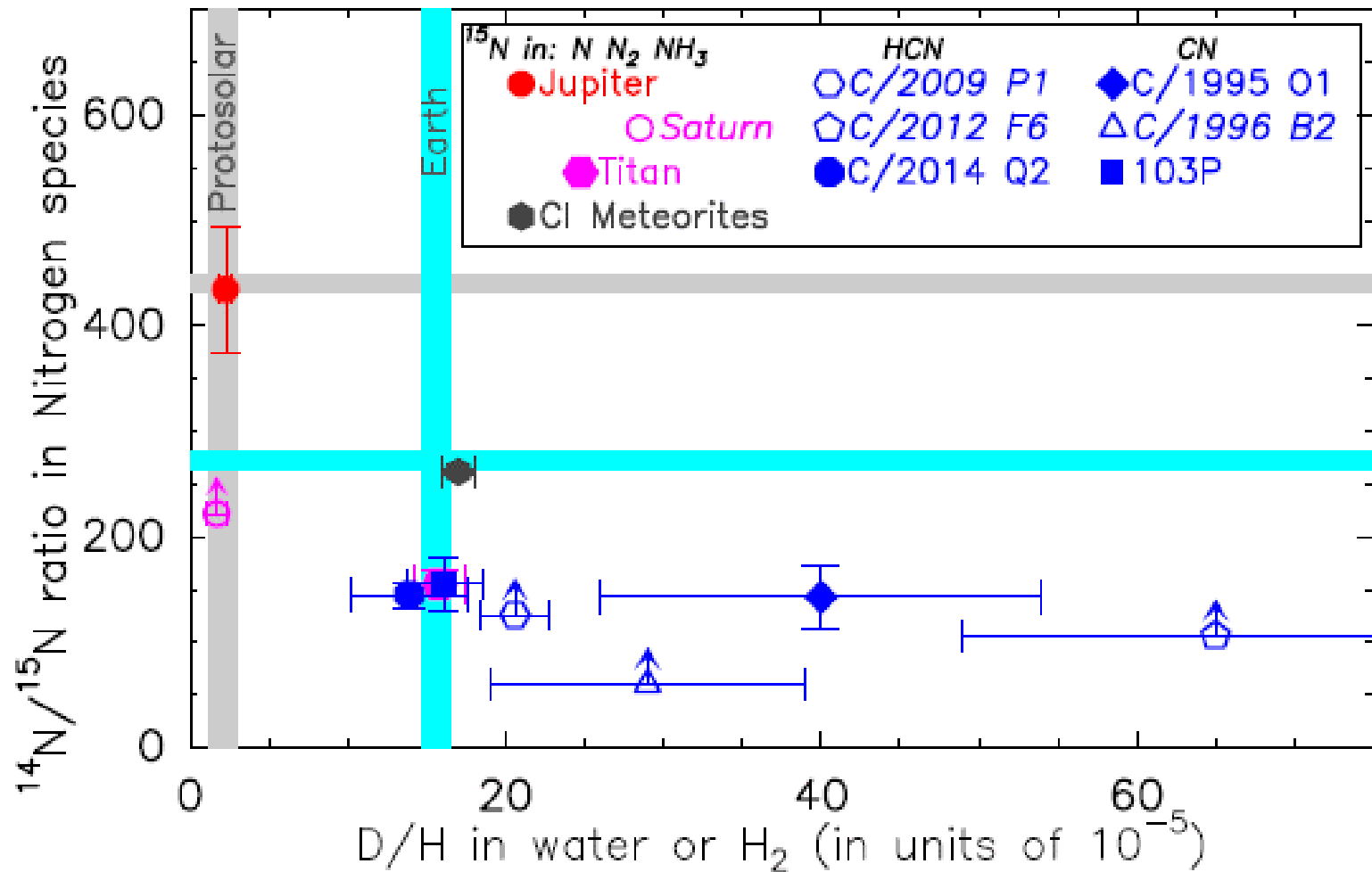


Isotopes as tracers

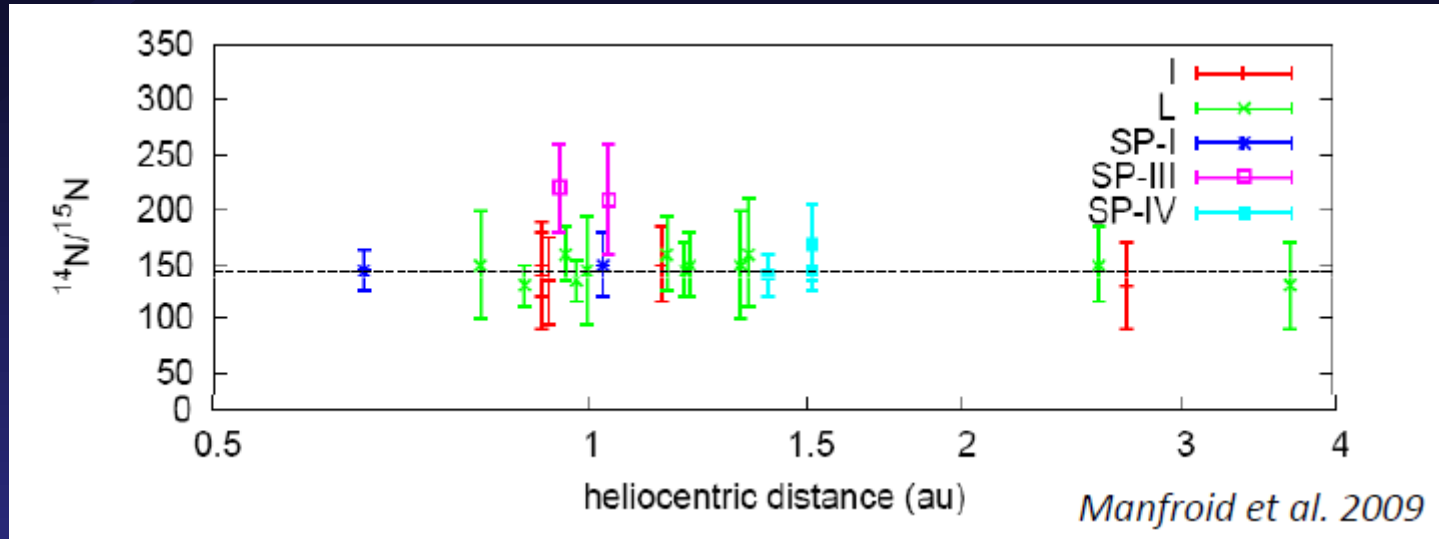
| Isotopic ratio | Molecule | value |
|---|--------------------|------------------------------|
| Comet C/2012 F6 (Lemmon) Mar.-Apr. 2013 | | |
| D/H | H ₂ O | $6.5 \pm 1.6 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| | HCN | < 0.045 |
| ¹² C/ ¹³ C | HCN | 124 ± 64 or $\geq 89^b$ |
| ¹⁴ N/ ¹⁵ N | HCN | 152 ± 72 or $\geq 106^b$ |
| ³² S/ ³⁴ S | CS | 20 ± 5 |
| | H ₂ S | > 3.5 |
| Comet C/2014 Q2 (Lovejoy) Jan. 2015 | | |
| D/H | H ₂ O | $1.4 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{-4}$ |
| | HCN | < 0.006 |
| | H ₂ S | < 0.017 |
| | H ₂ CO | < 0.007 |
| ¹² C/ ¹³ C | HCN | 109 ± 14 |
| | CH ₃ OH | > 61 |
| ¹⁴ N/ ¹⁵ N | HCN | 145 ± 12 |
| ¹⁶ O/ ¹⁸ O | H ₂ O | 499 ± 24^a |
| ³² S/ ³⁴ S | CS | 24.7 ± 3.5 |
| | H ₂ S | > 7 |
| ³² S/ ³³ S | CS | > 50 |

- Access to multiple species in surveys.
- Sensitivity still challenging.

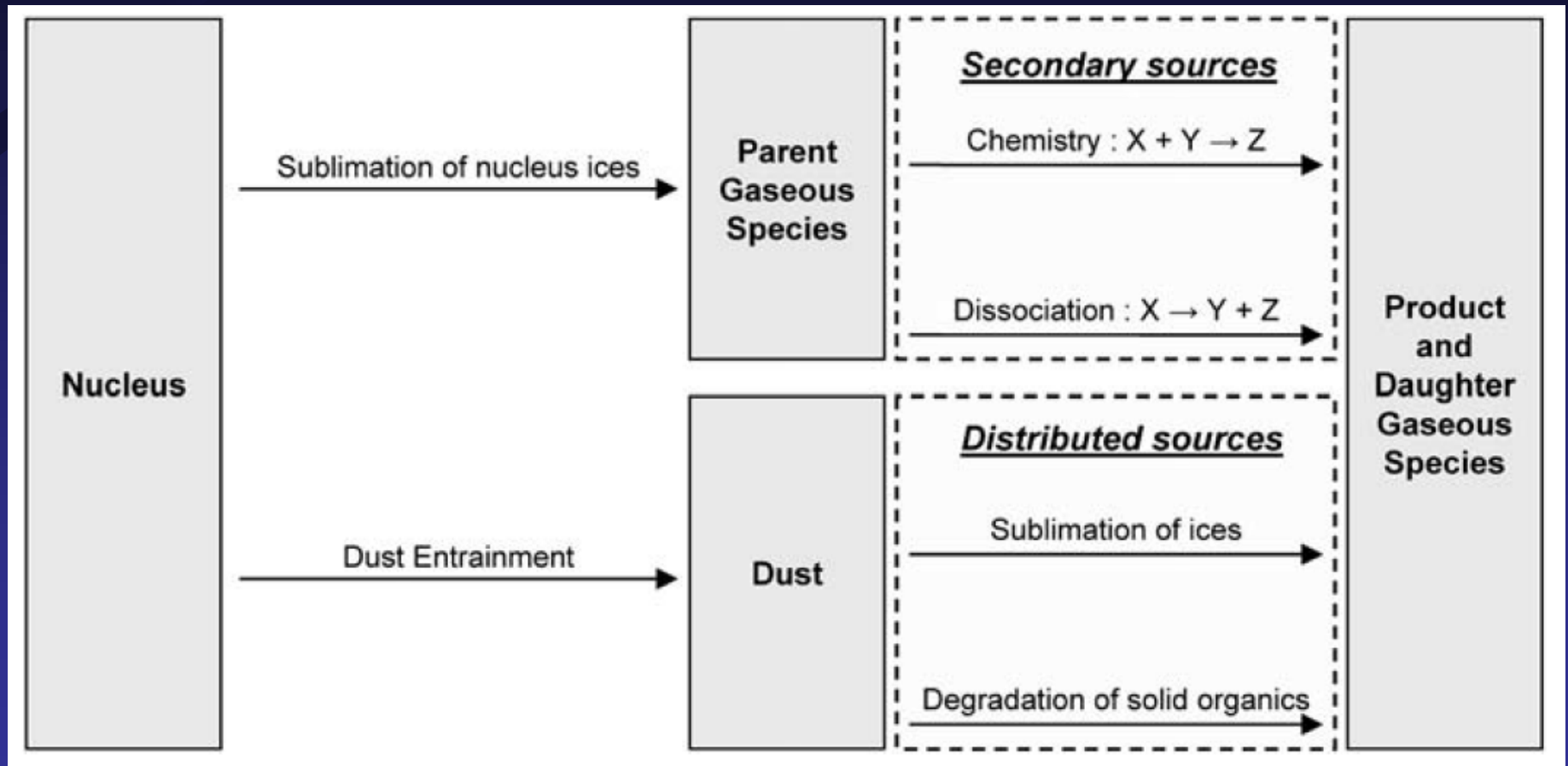
Isotopes as tracers



Nitrogen Anomalies



Secondary vs Distributed?

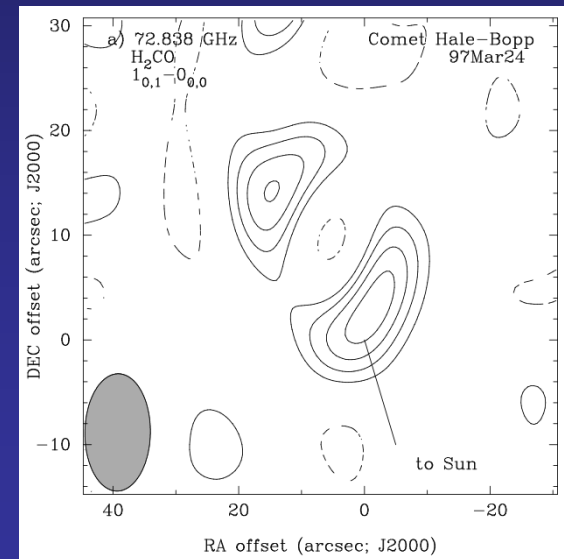
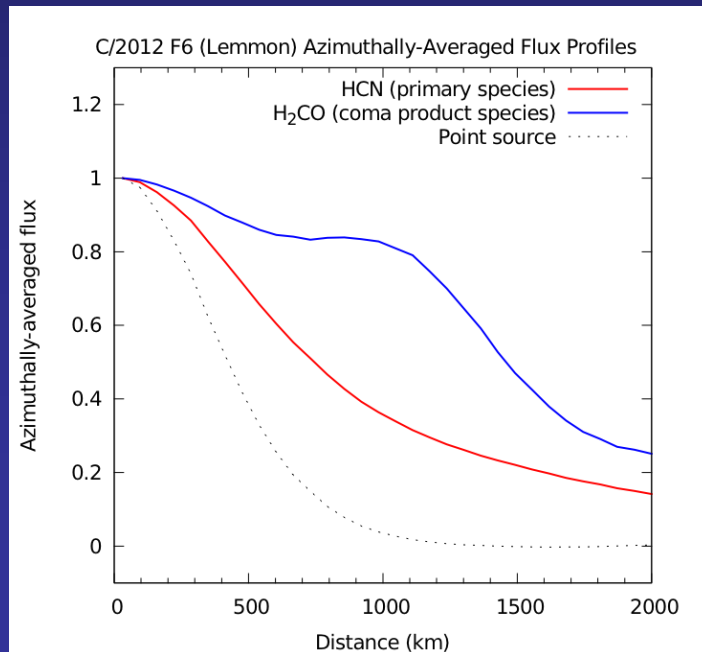
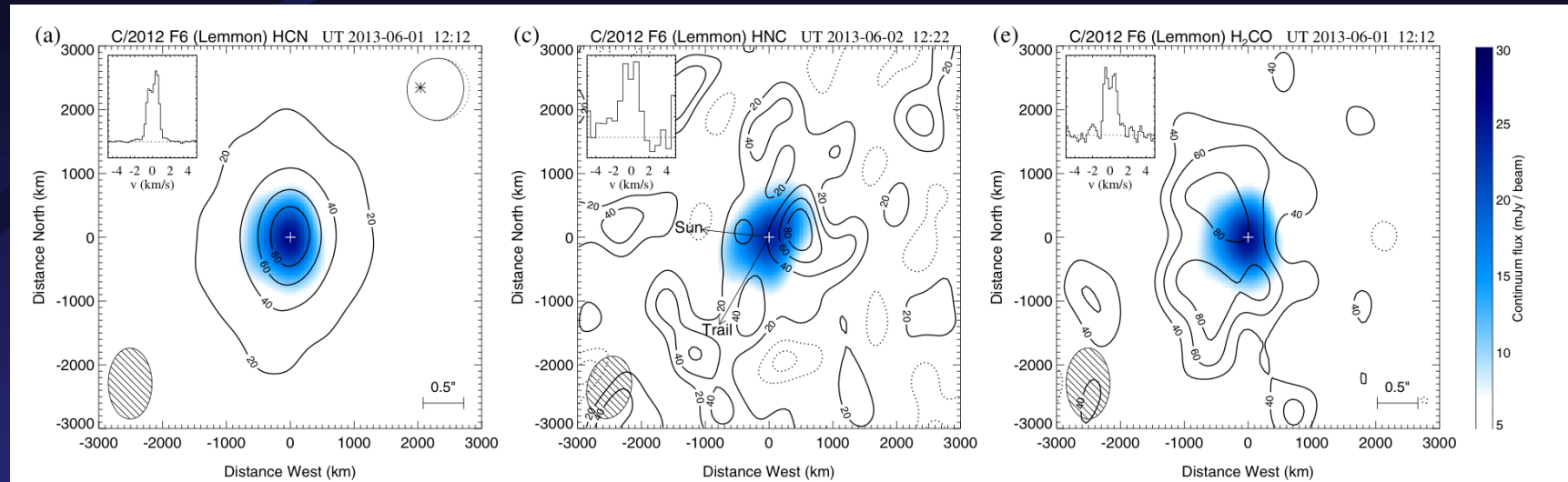


ALMA's new look on comets



Extended dust sources of coma molecules

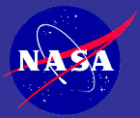
Comet C/2012 F6 (Lemmon)



Remijan 2003
Milam+2006

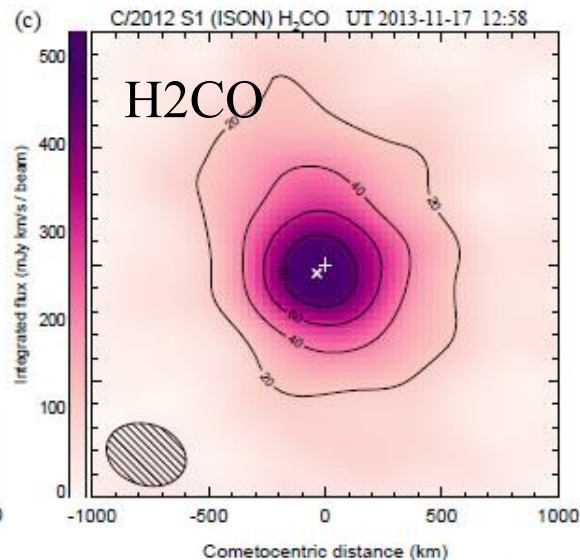
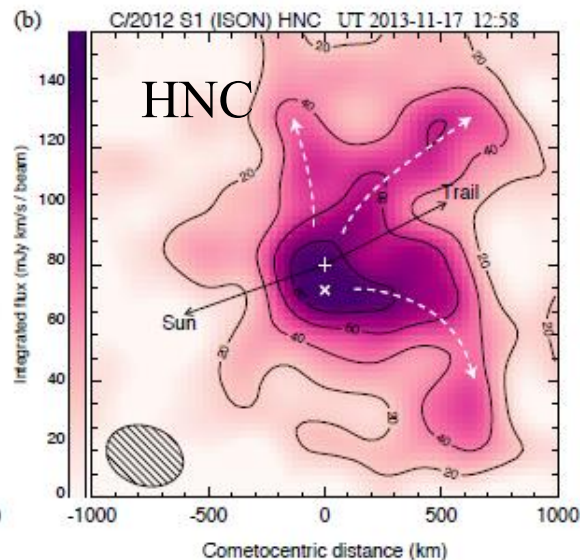
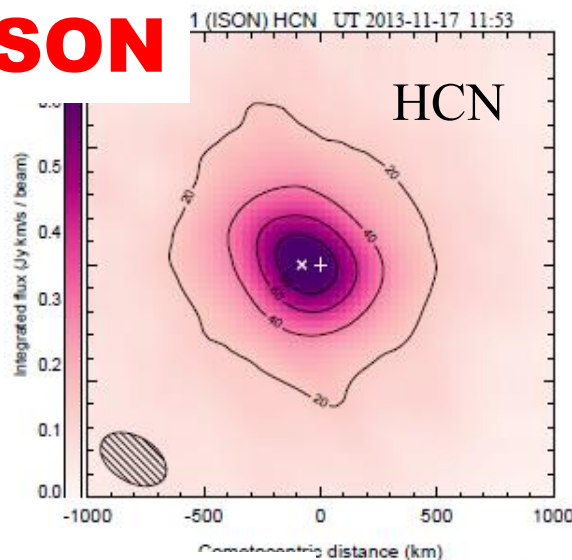
Cordiner et al. 2014

Milam, 18

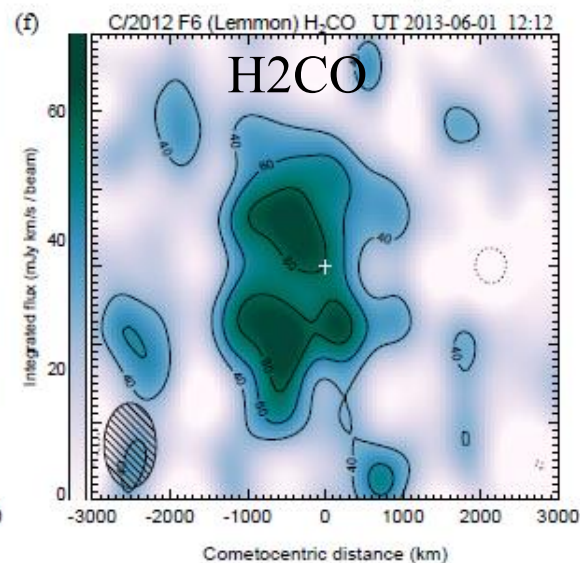
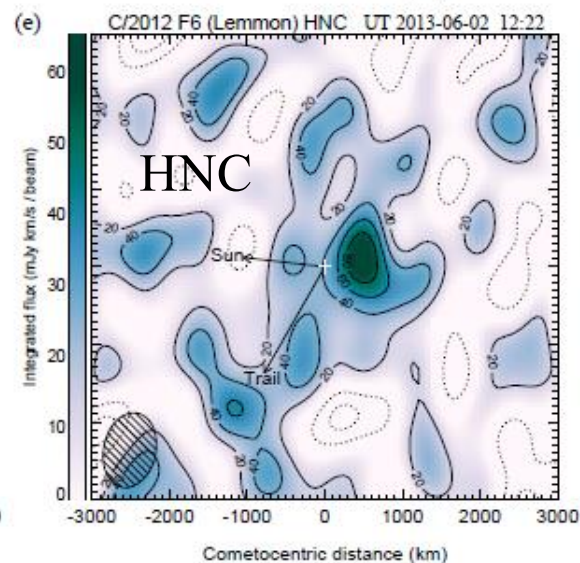
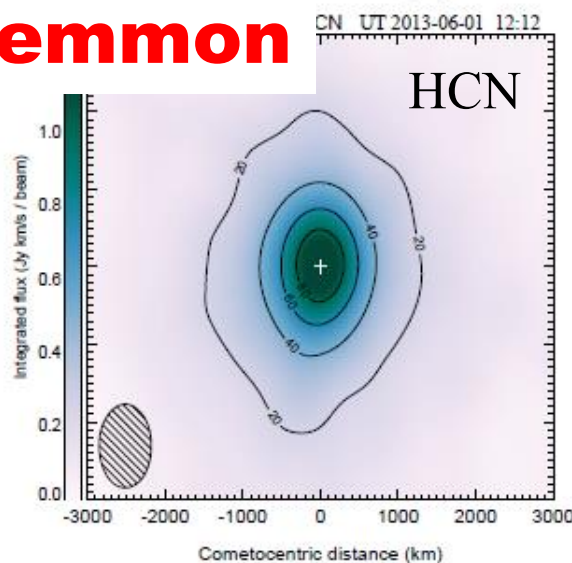


Molecular Origins?

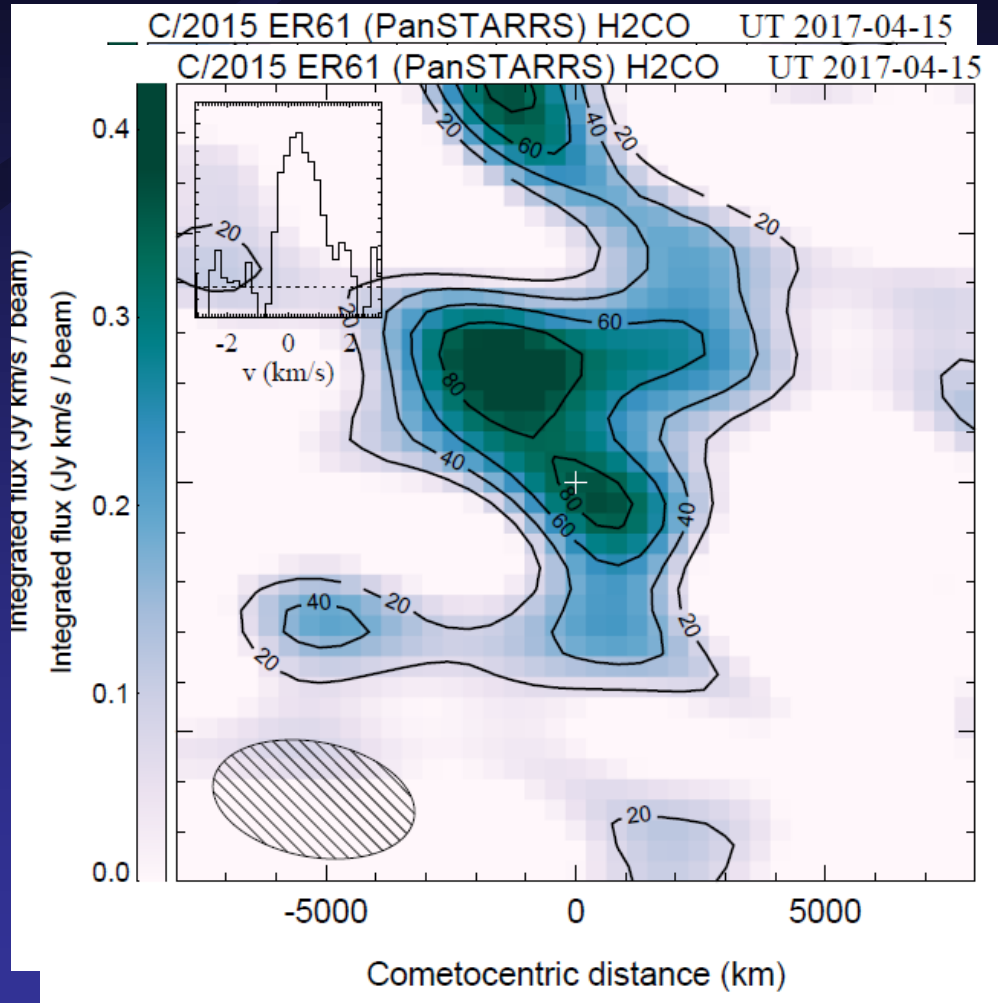
ISON



Lemmon

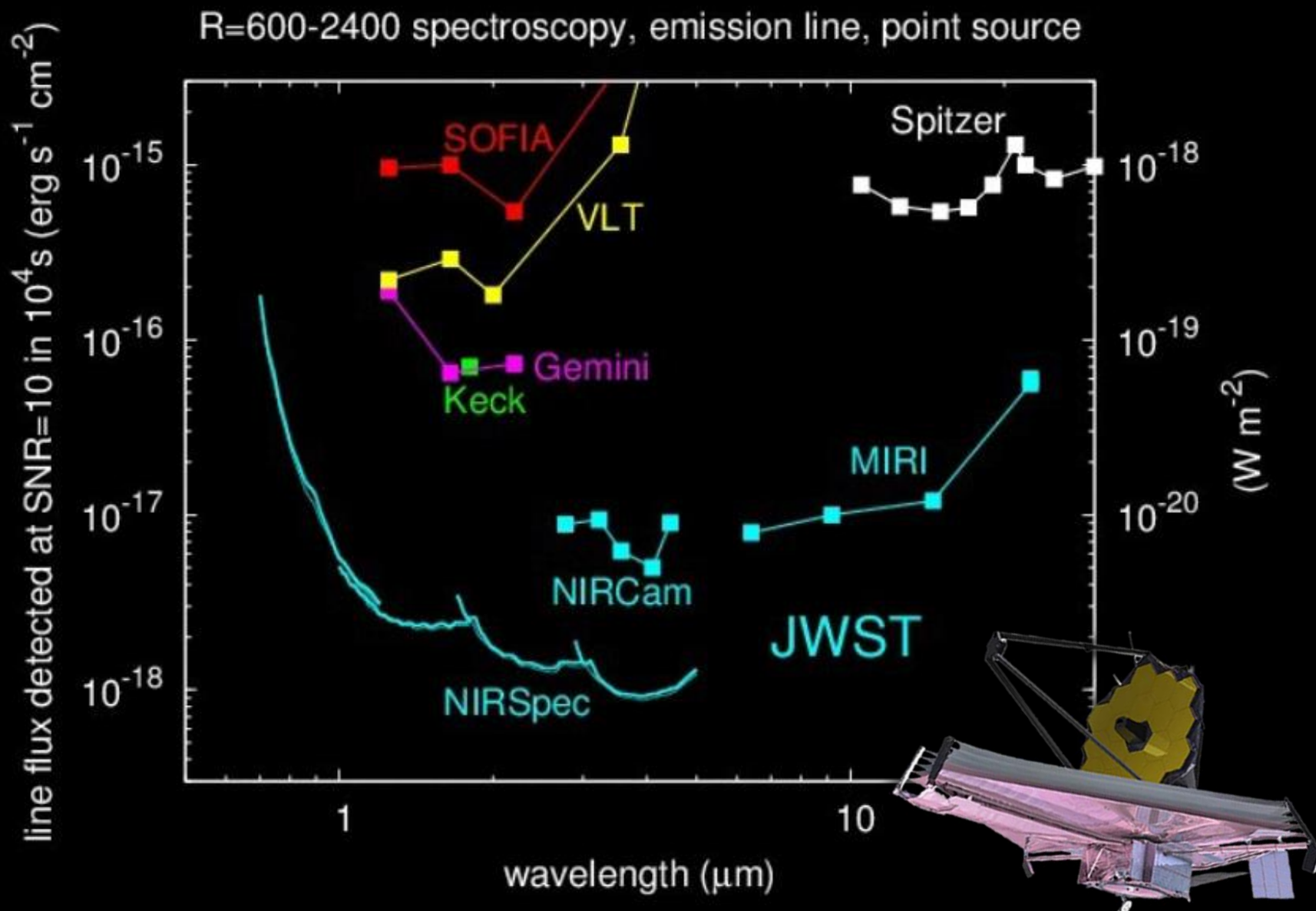


More comets with ALMA

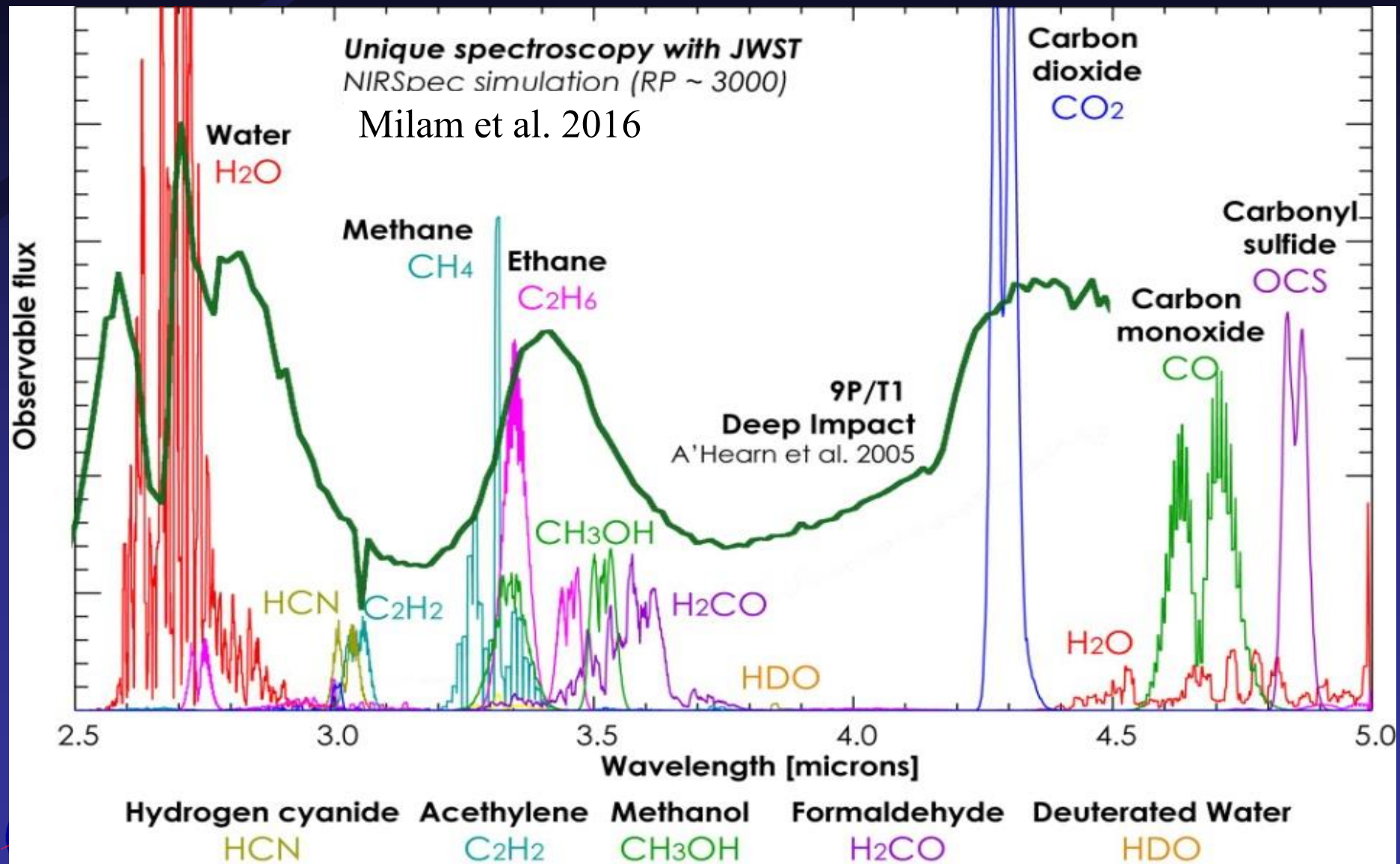


- Comet ER61
- ACA observations – later followed up with 12m array.
- Still see distributed source in H₂CO.

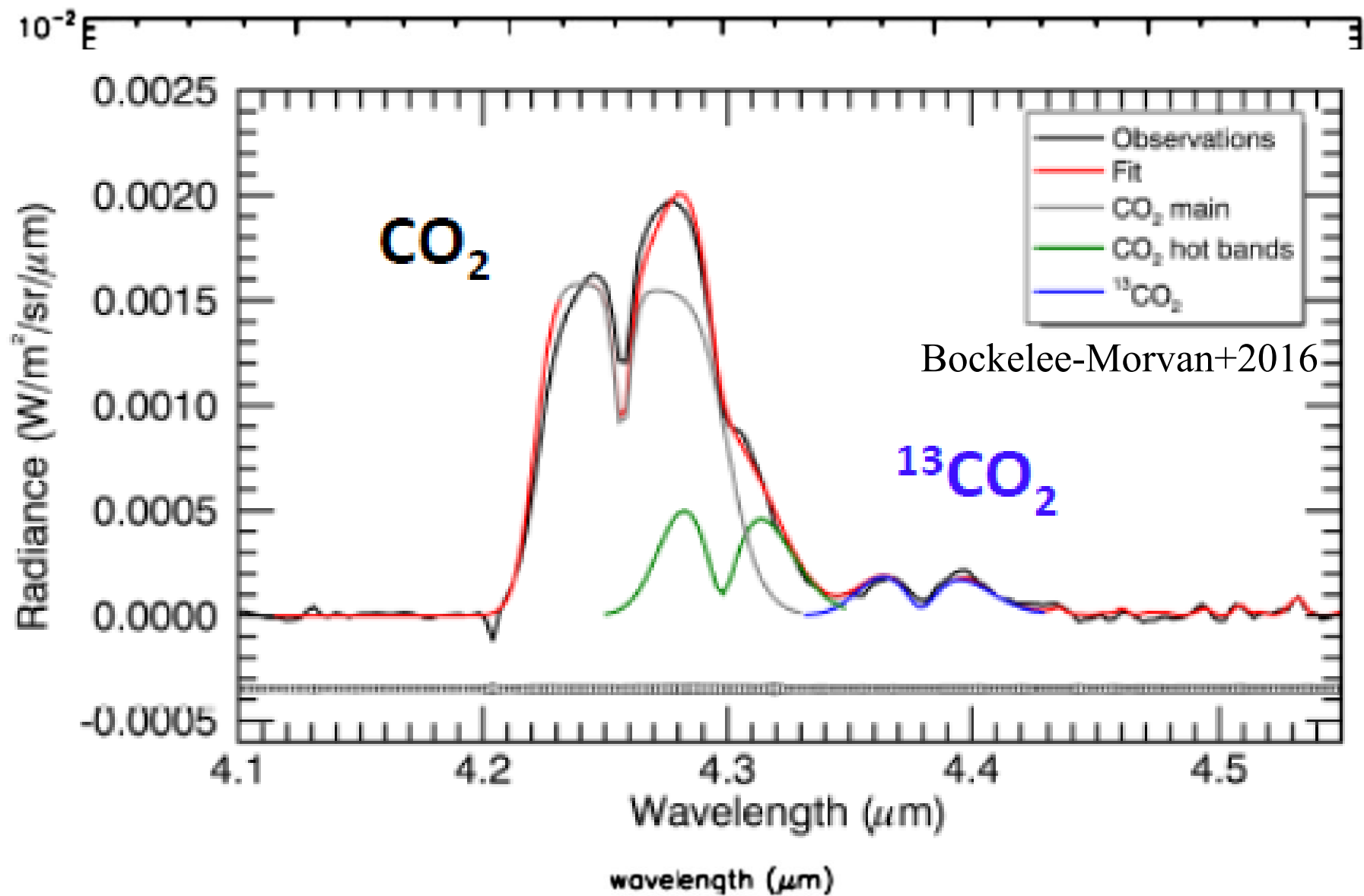
JWST Sensitivity



Simulated Comet Spectra

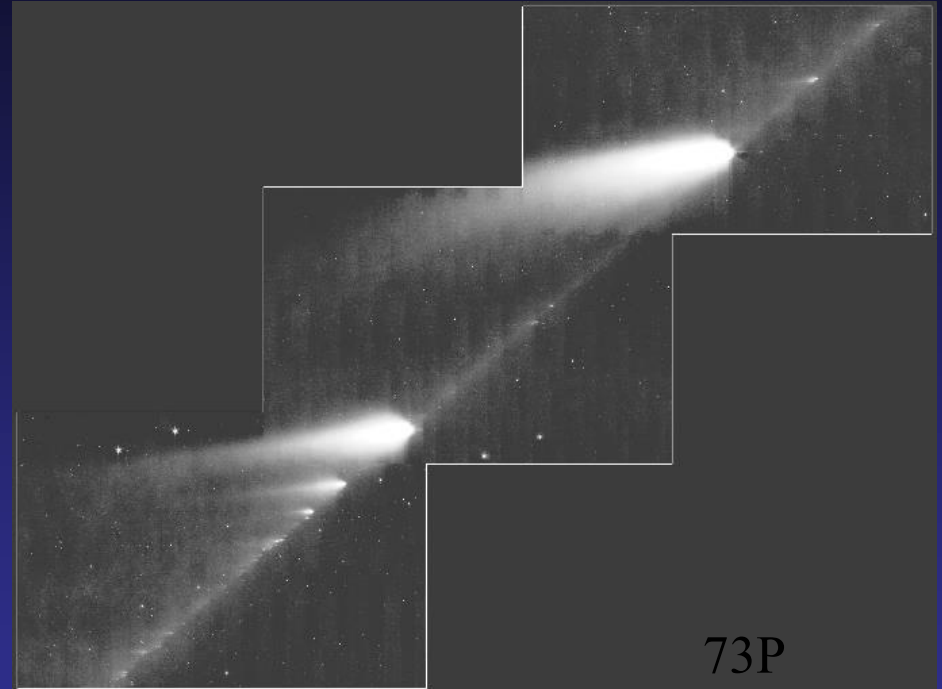


Simulated Comet Spectra



Cometary Impact on “Biomolecules”

- Comets are typically aggregates of smaller bodies.
- Dissociation of the parent body has been observed in multiple targets.
- Fragmentation
- Distributed source?

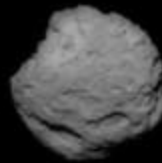


Cometary Impact on “Biomolecules”

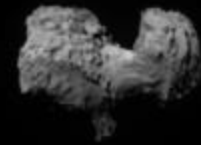
COMETS VISITED BY SPACECRAFT



1P/Halley
 $16 \times 8 \times 8$ km
Vega 2, 1986



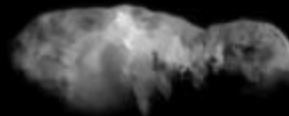
81P/Wild 2
 $5.5 \times 4.0 \times 3.3$ km
Stardust, 2004



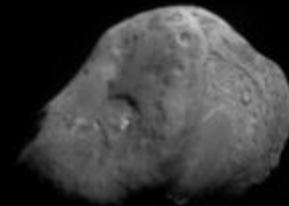
67P/Churyumov-
Gerasimenko
 5×3 km
Rosetta, 2014



103P/Hartley 2
 2.2×0.5 km
Deep Impact/EPOXI, 2010



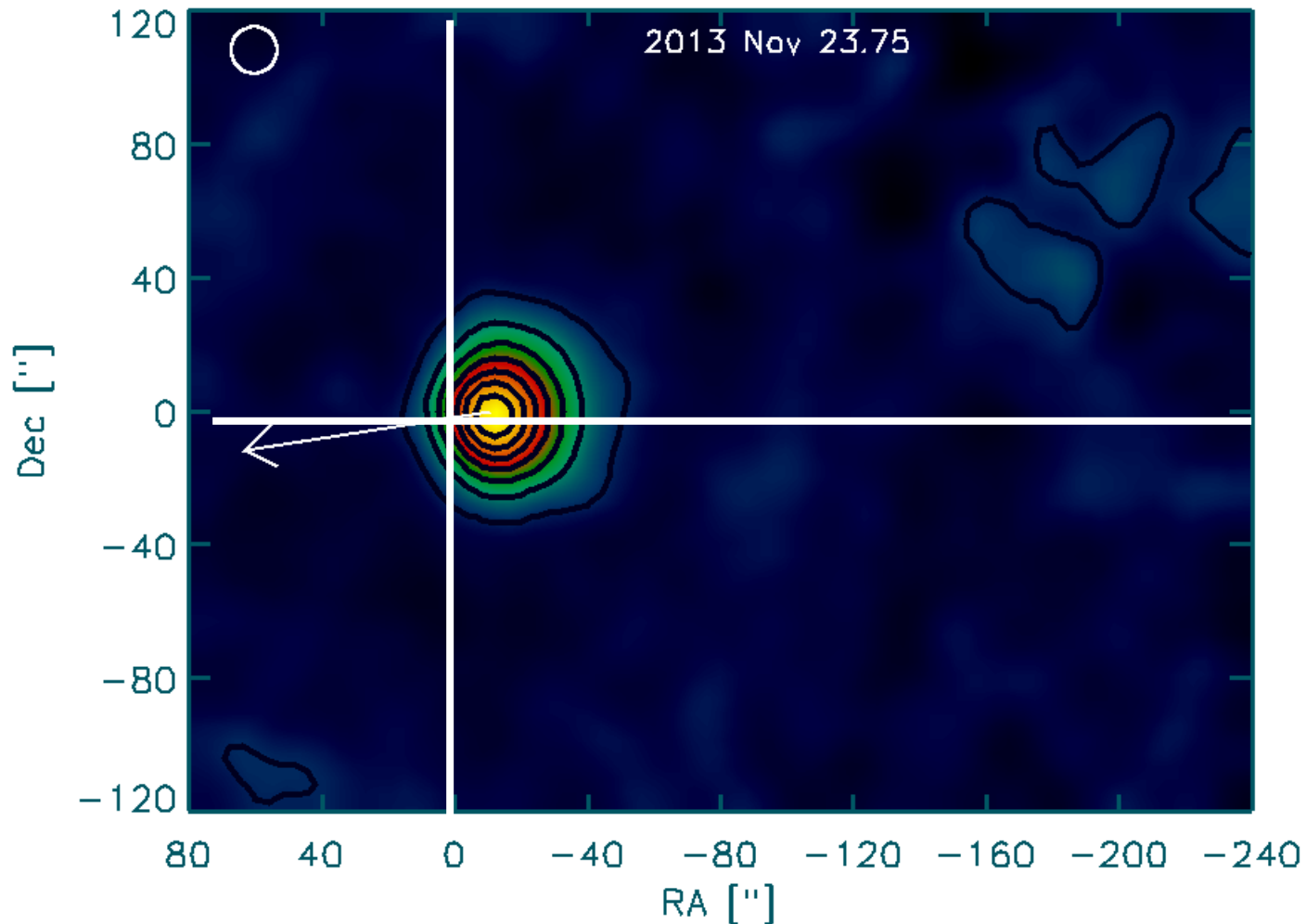
19P/Borrelly
 8×4 km
Deep Space 1, 2001



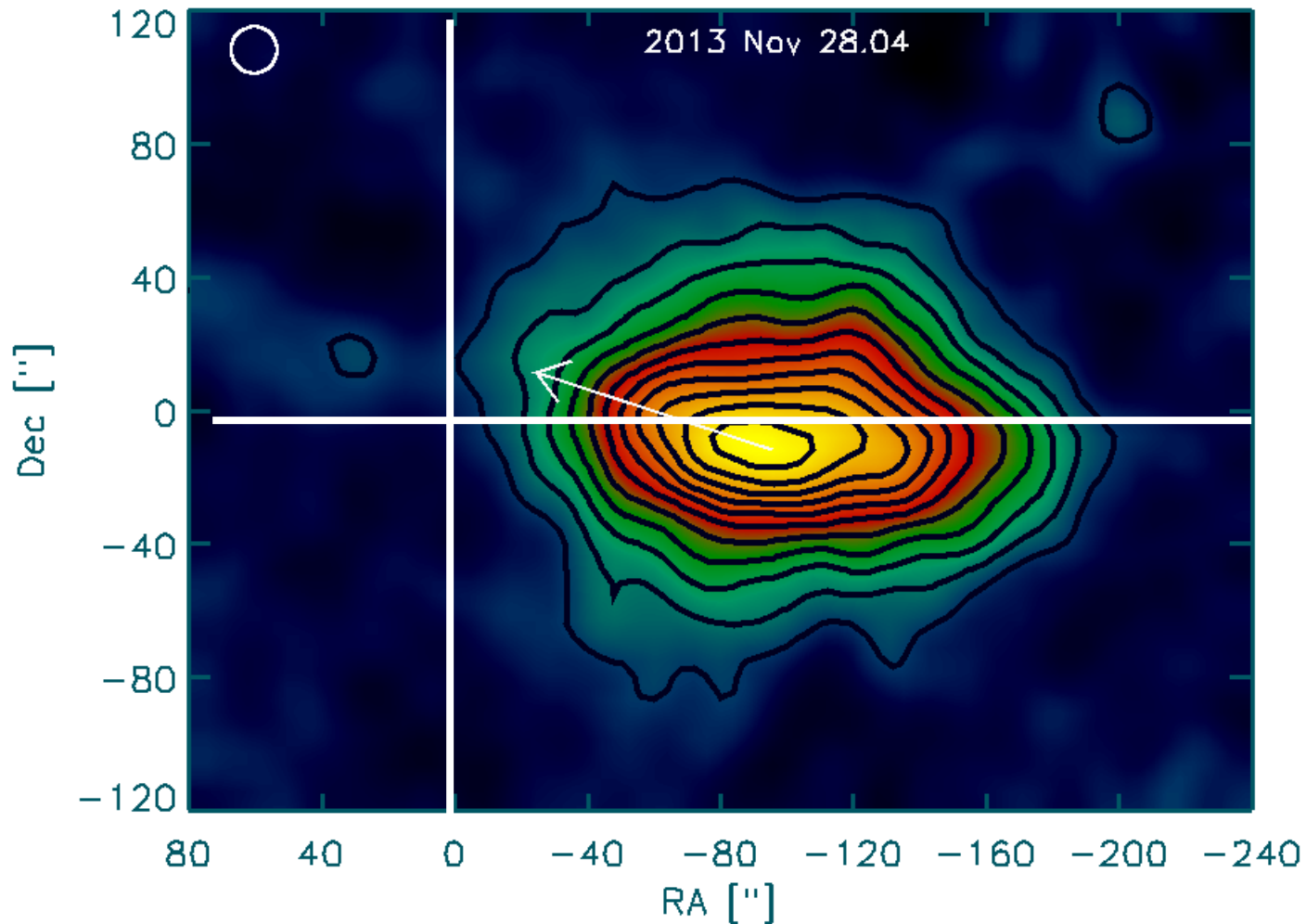
9P/Tempel 1
 7.6×4.9 km
Deep Impact, 2005

Comet ISON

JCMT Scuba2 850 μ m images

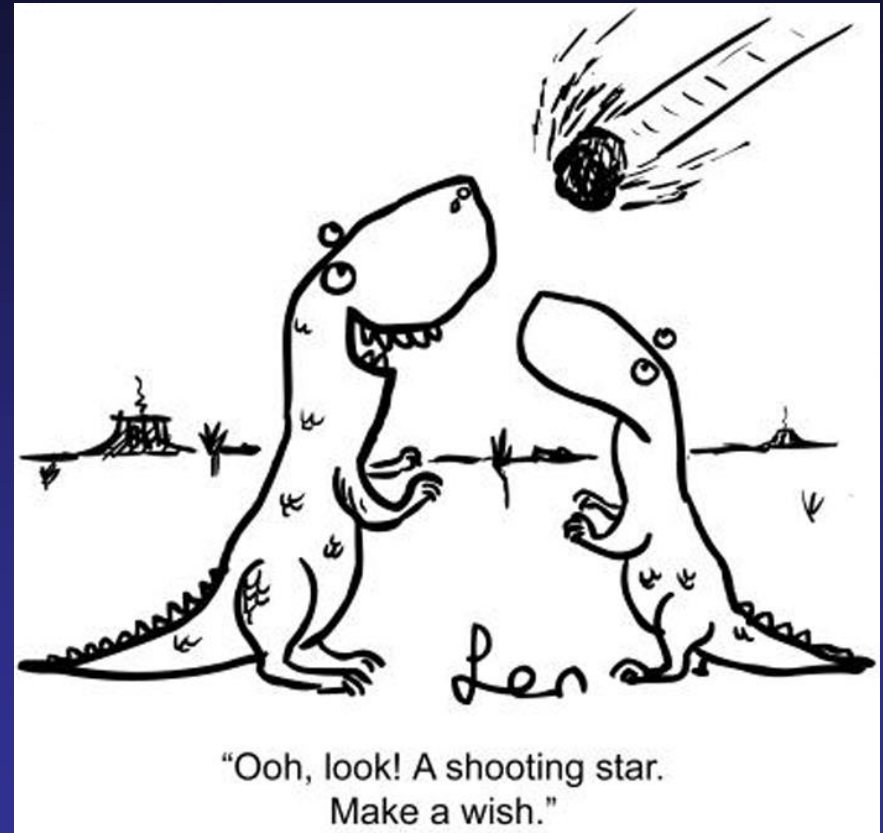


JCMT Scuba2 850 μ m images



Summary

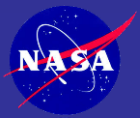
- Sample return and direct missions are limited (biased?).
 - Necessary for ground-truth.
- Remote observations give us population studies.
- Broadband surveys are key for detection of less abundant species.
- Interferometers are key for probing distribution.
- Future missions with access to key species for surveys (D/H).
 - SPICA, OST



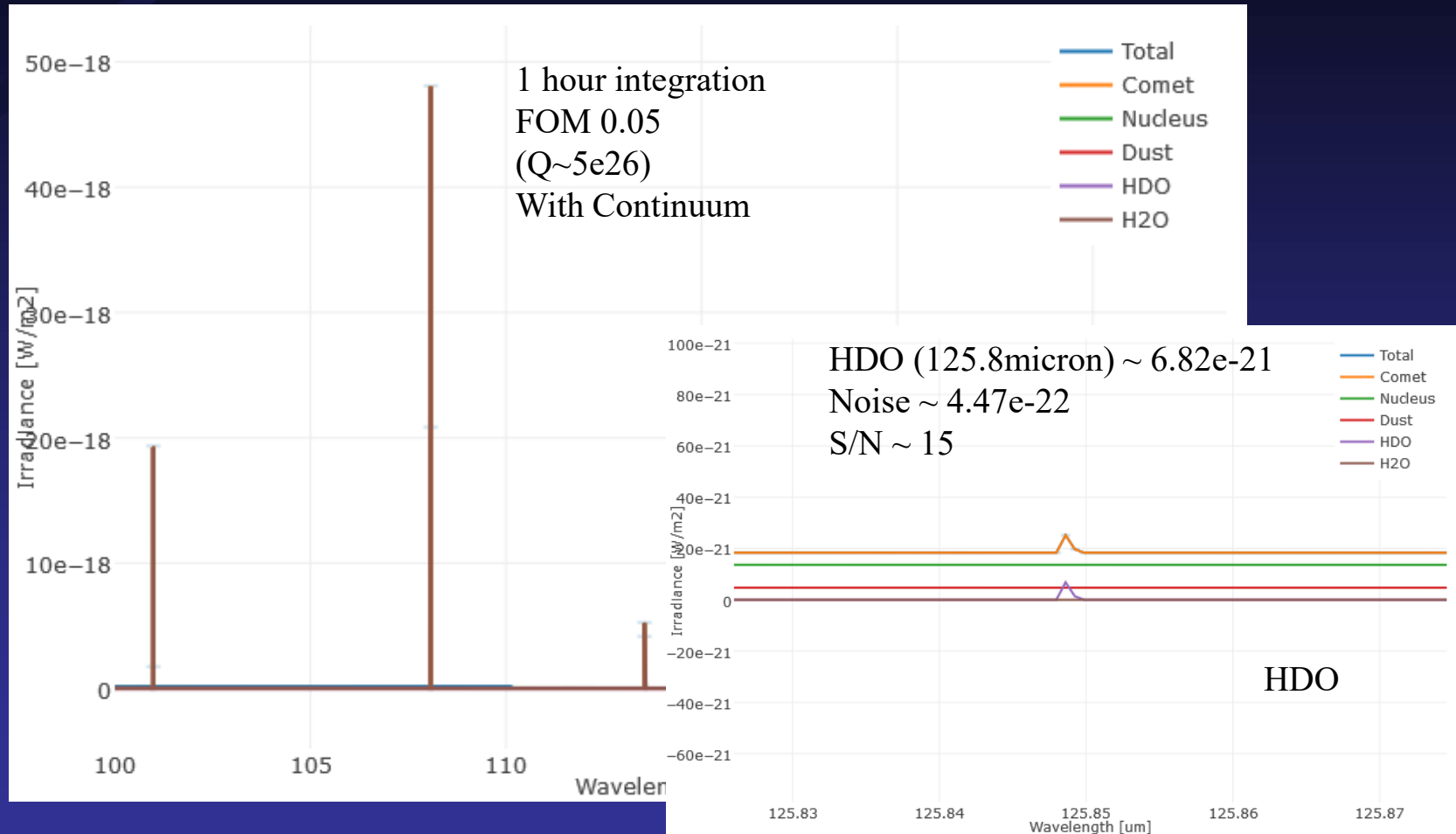
Me, Myself, and I, and Collaborators

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OST simulation



OST can survey ~100 comets in D/H

