

FORMATION AND DESTRUCTION OF ORGANIC MOLECULES IN THE ATMOSPHERE OF TITAN

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ALLAM: Astrochemistry LLAMA Meeting
IAG/USP, August 9, 2019



INTRO

METHODOLOGY

RESULTS

CONCLUSIONS

FUTURE WORK

WHAT'S INTERESTING ABOUT TITAN

Shares many similarities with Earth

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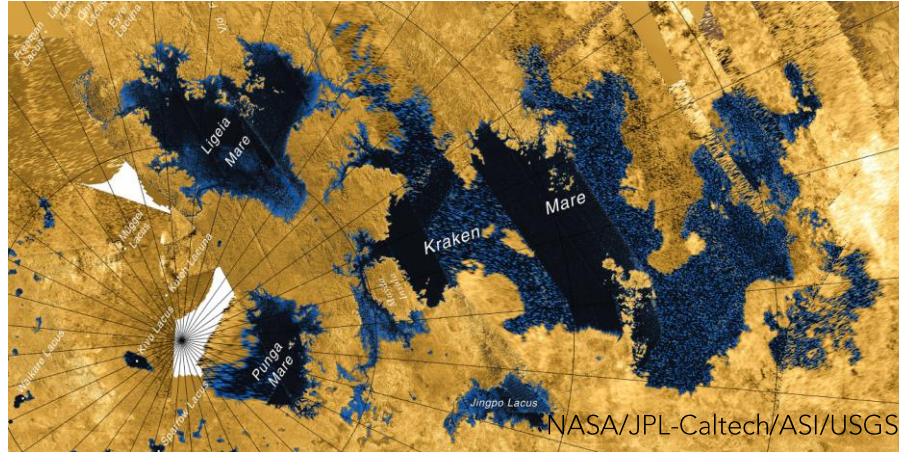
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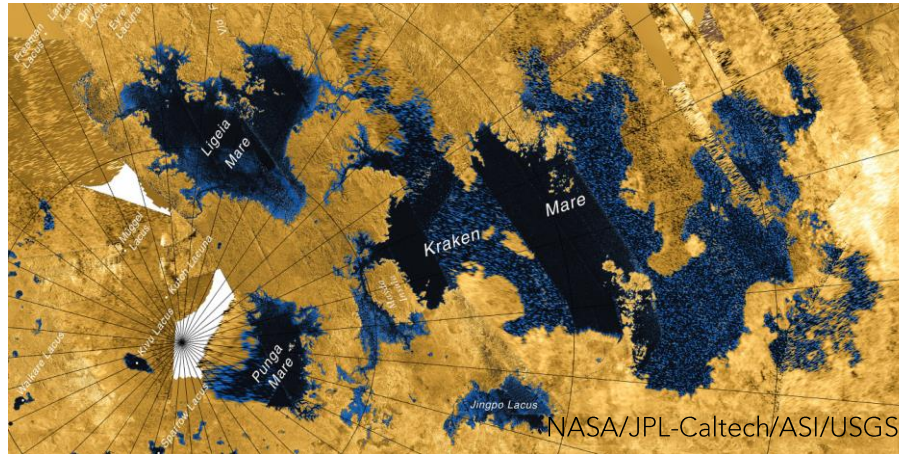
- Lakes



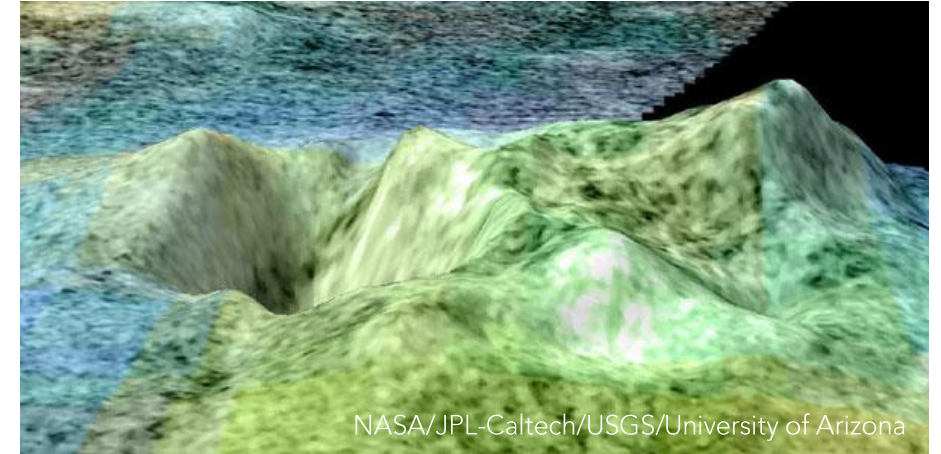
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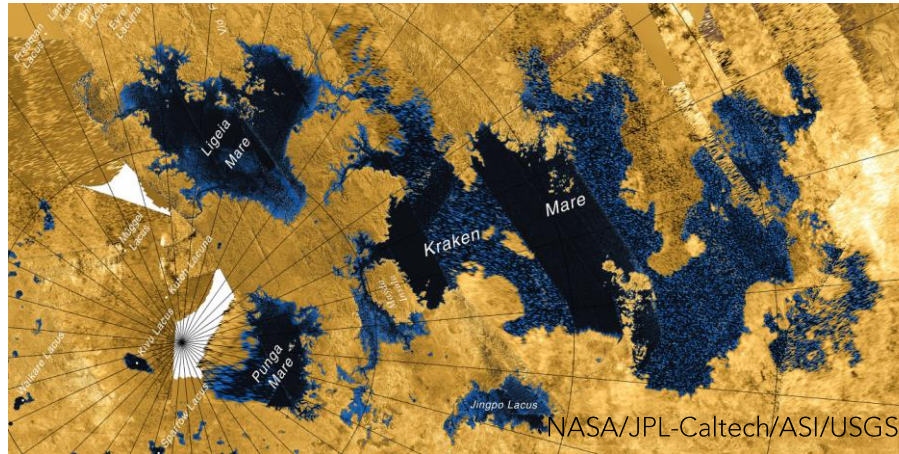
- Cryovolcanism



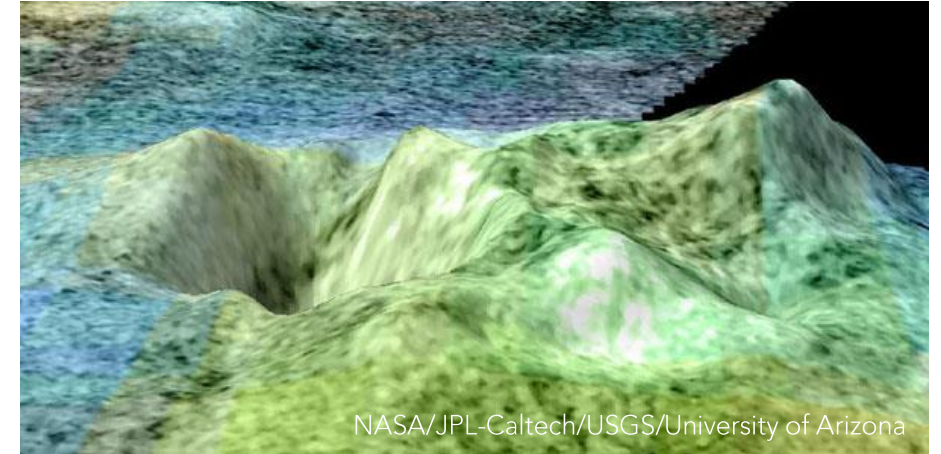
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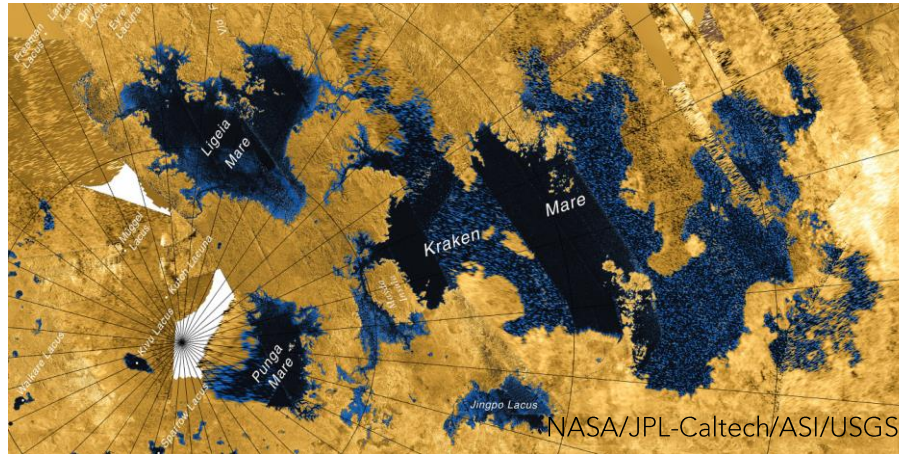
- Dense atmosphere



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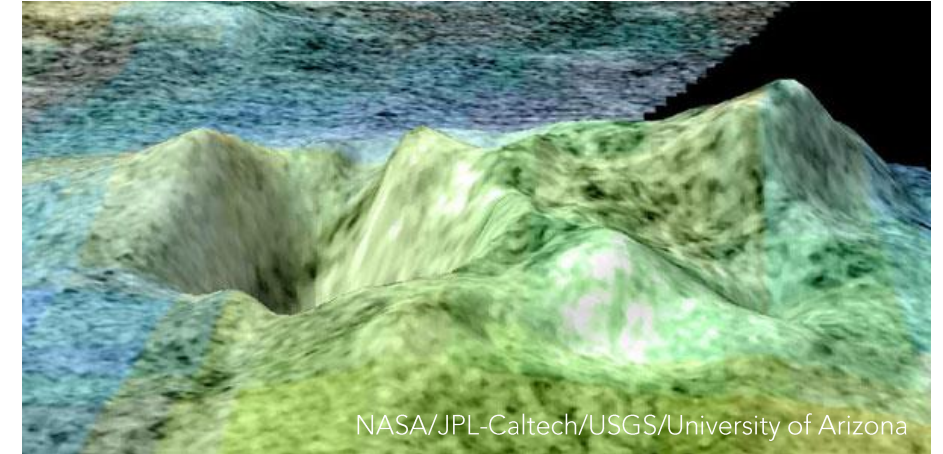
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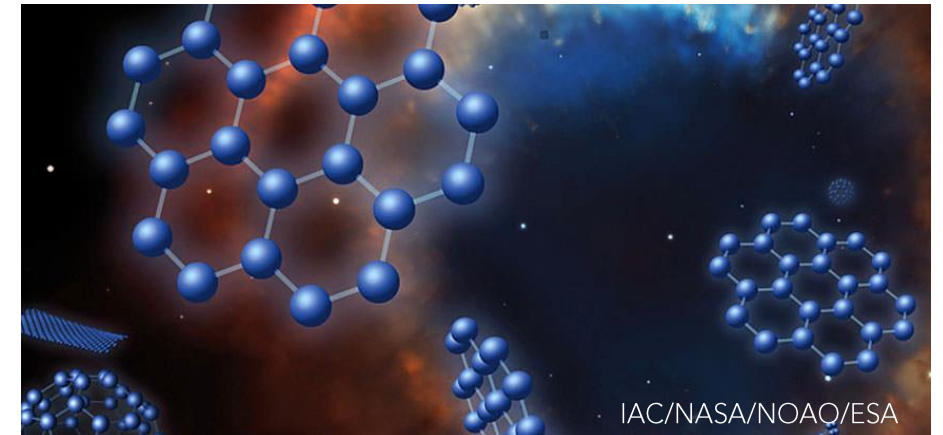
- Dense atmosphere



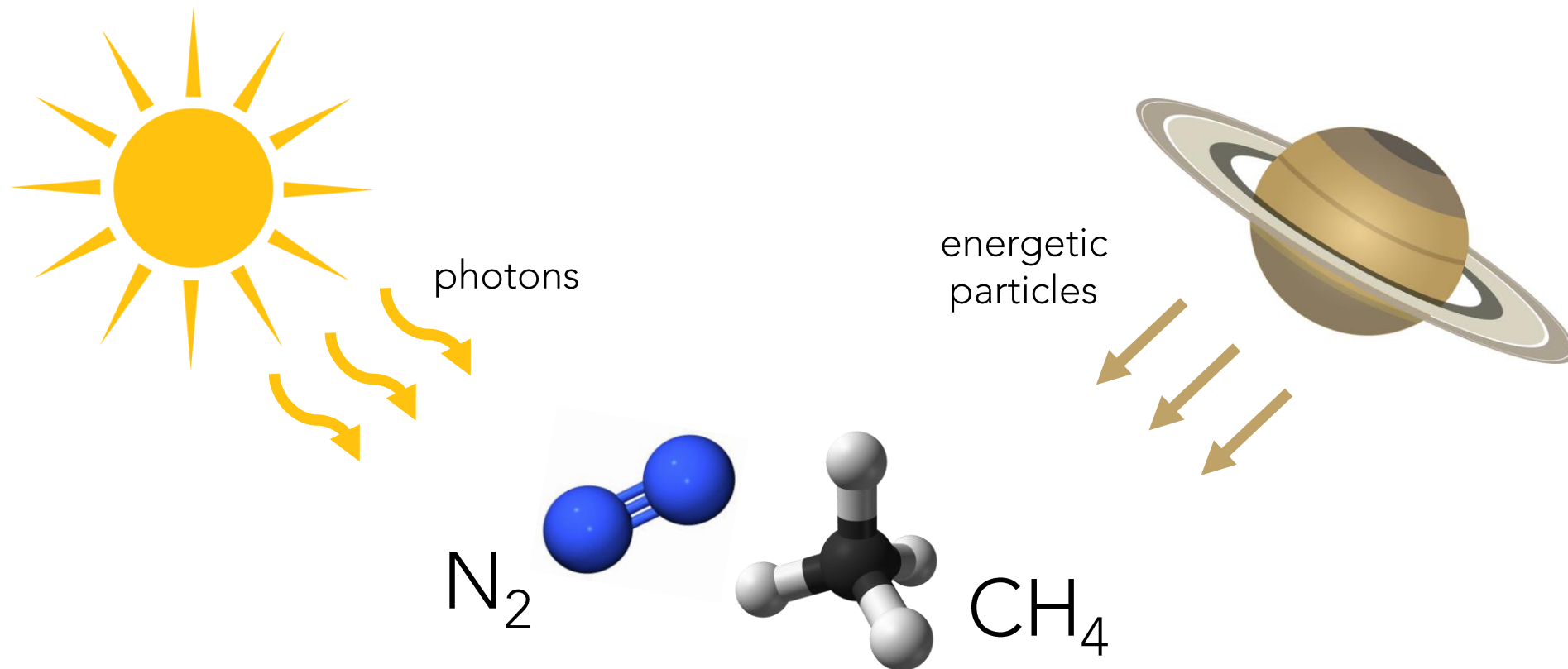
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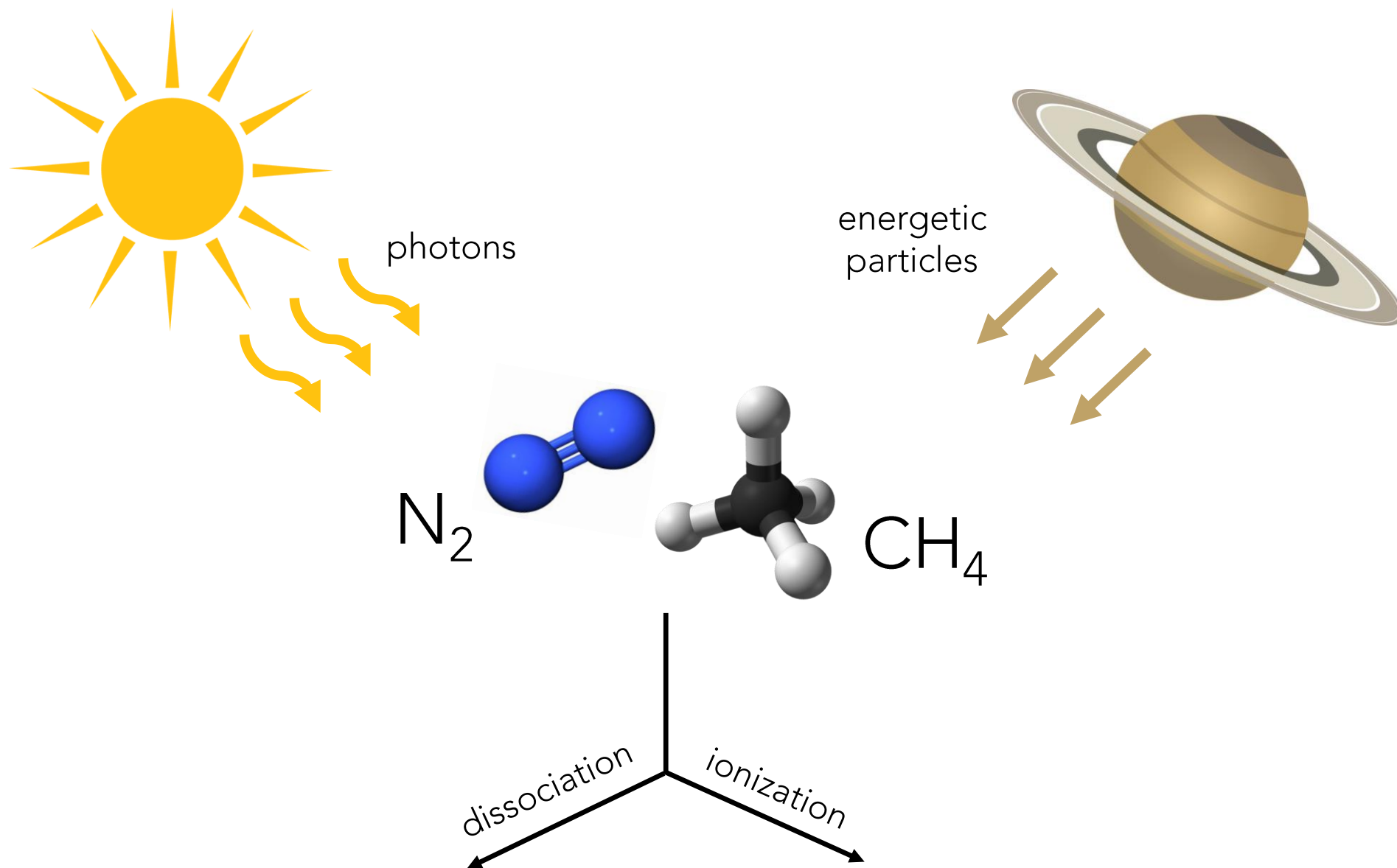
- Complex organic molecules (COMs)



CHEMISTRY IN TITAN



CHEMISTRY IN TITAN



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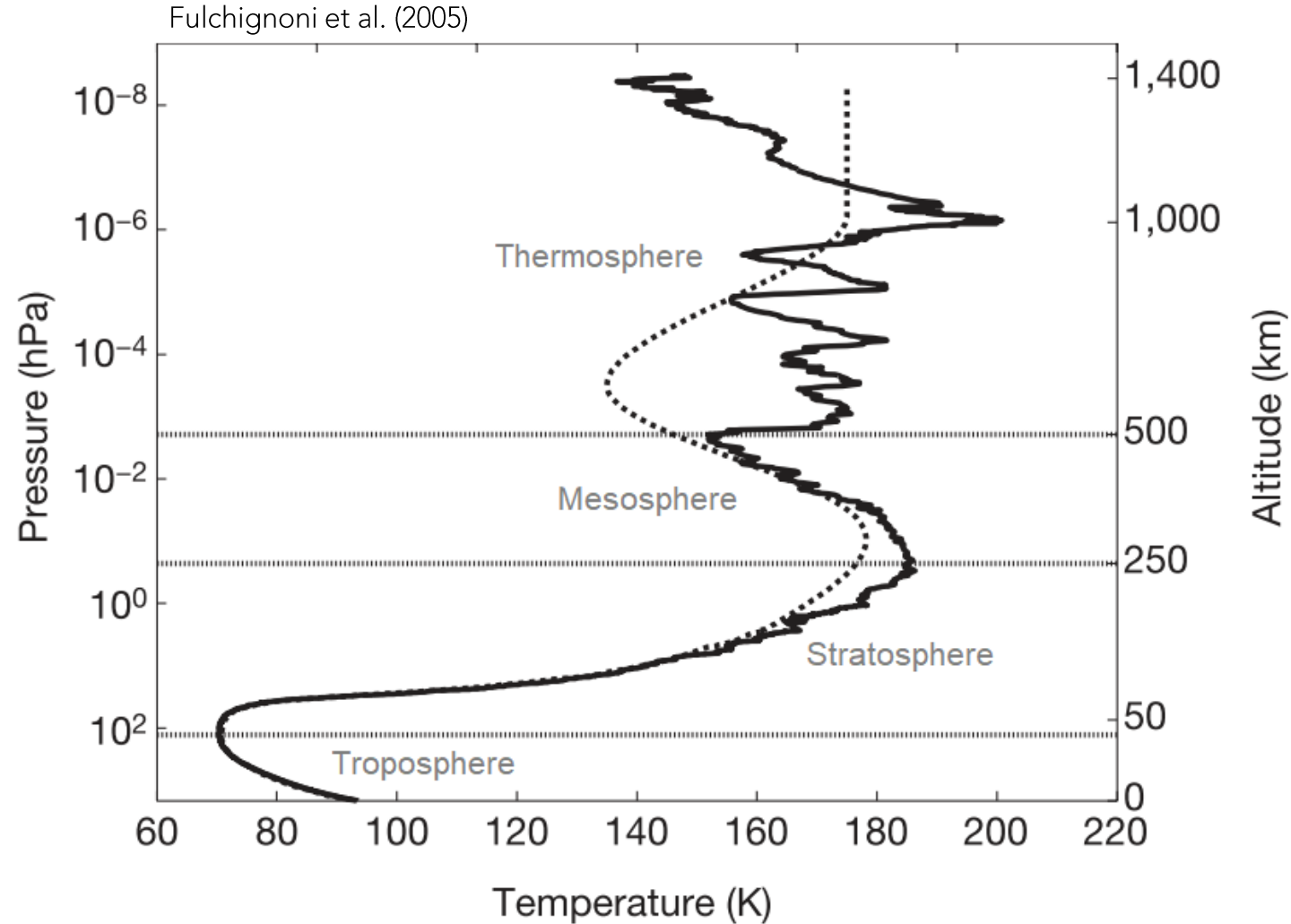
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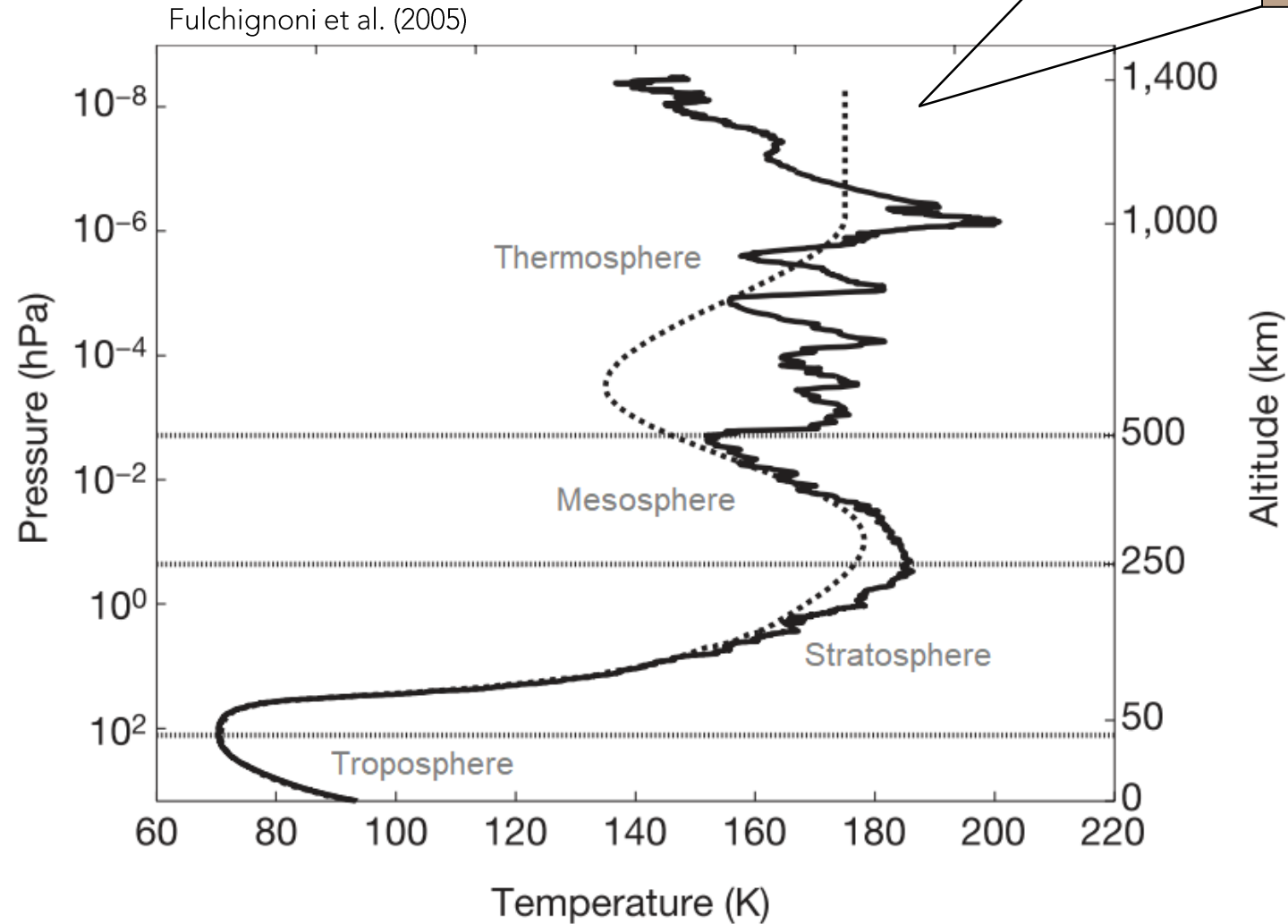
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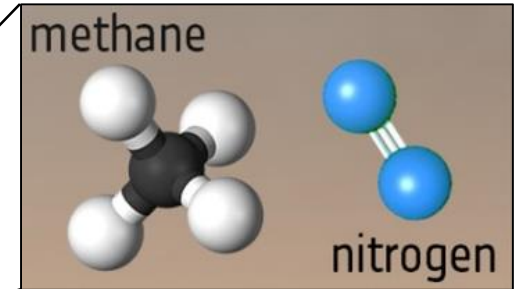
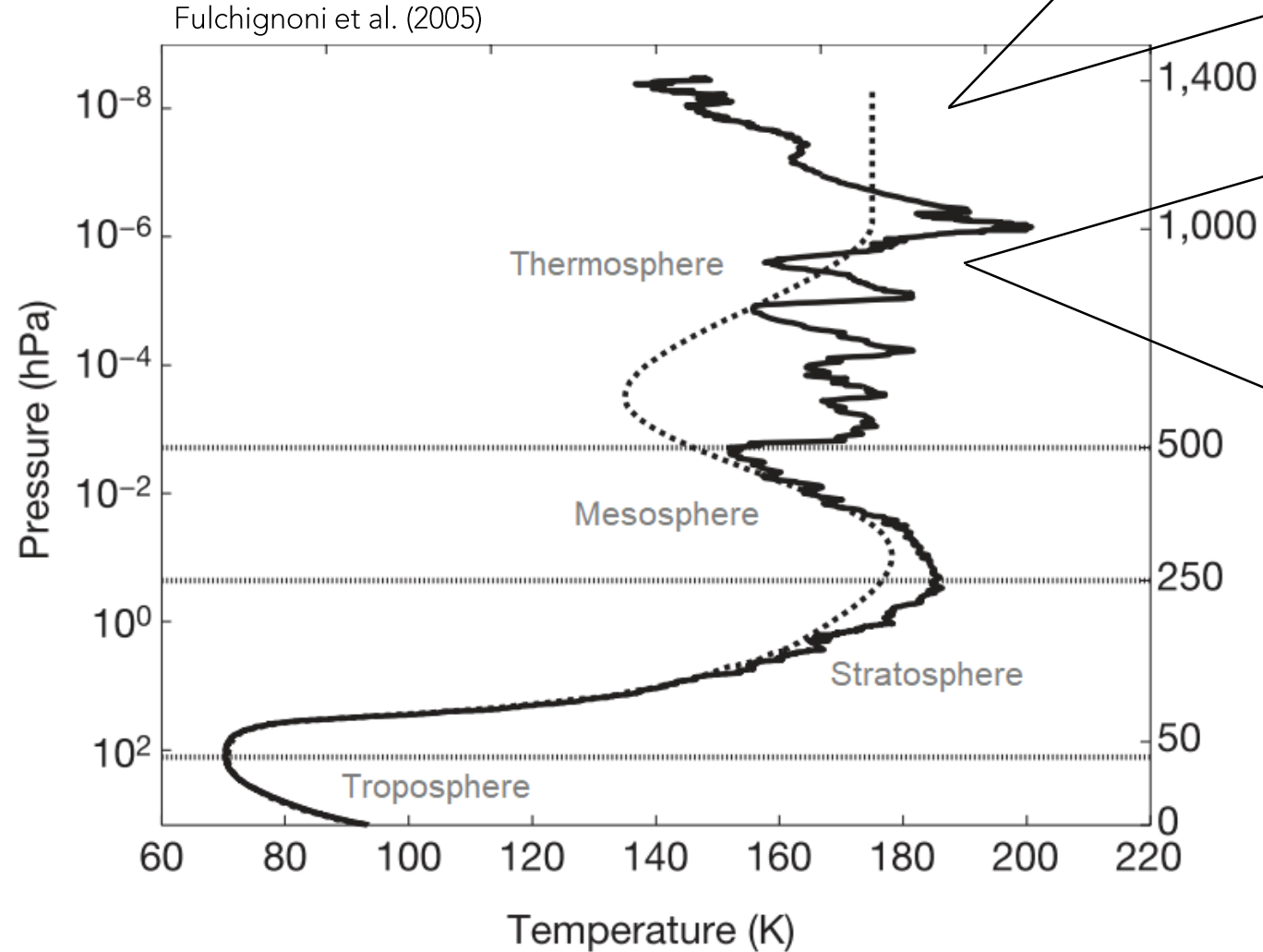
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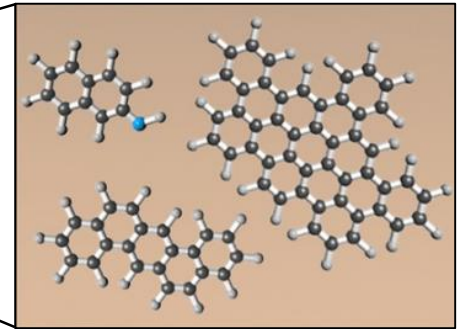
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complex organic molecules



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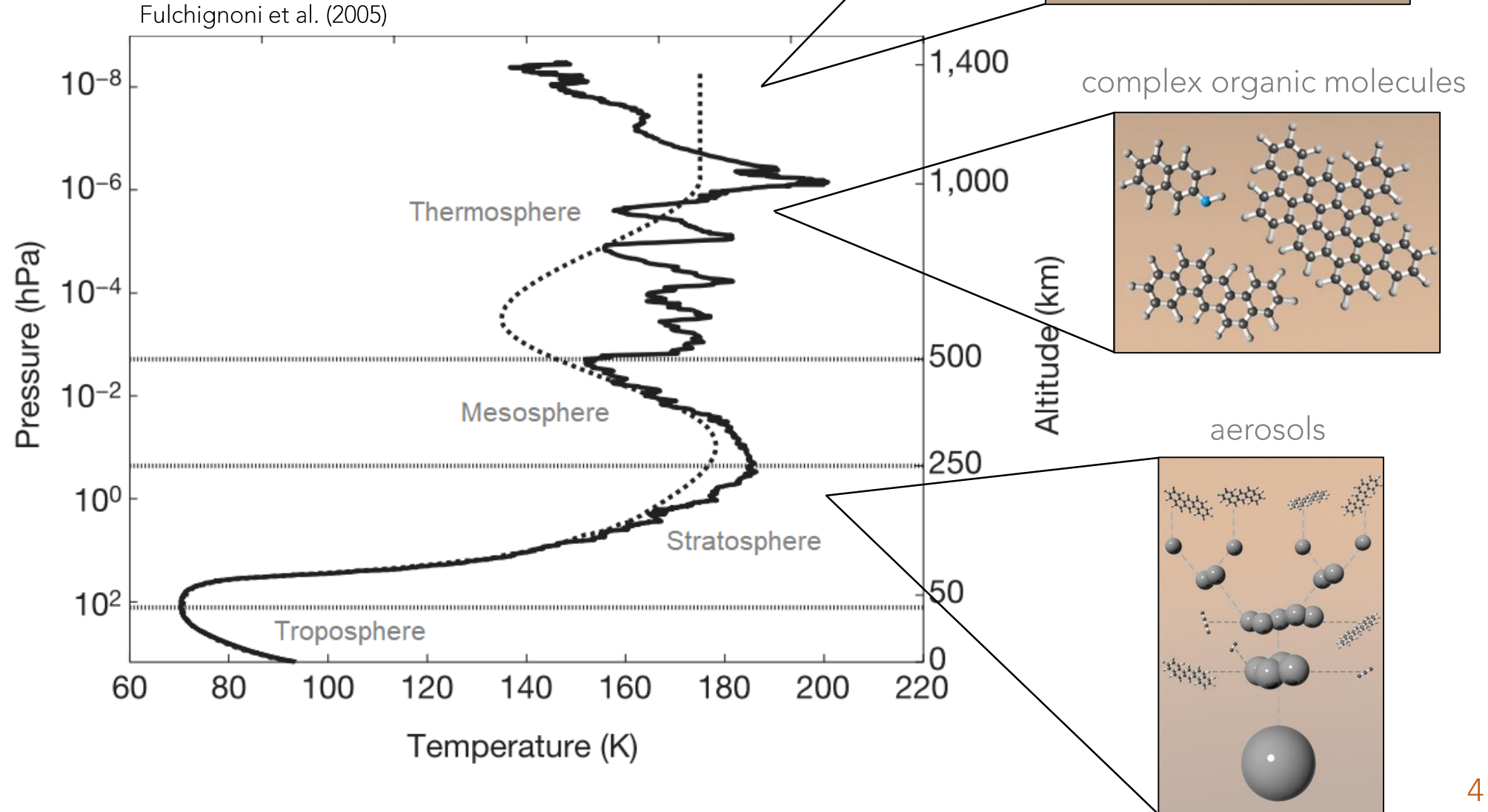
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PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL

- 1D and stationary
- Simulates the formation and destruction of molecules in Titan's upper atmosphere

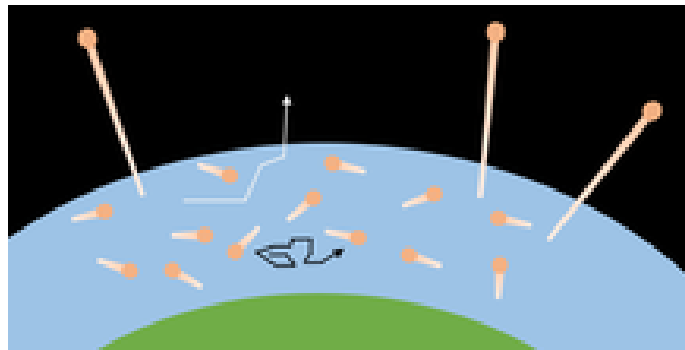
AstroReactions and **ReactionEquations**
by Pinotti & Boechat-Roberty (2016)

PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL

- 1D and stationary
- Simulates the formation and destruction of molecules in Titan's upper atmosphere

AstroReactions and **ReactionEquations**
by Pinotti & Boechat-Roberty (2016)

- Upper atmosphere only → above the exobase (1450 km)

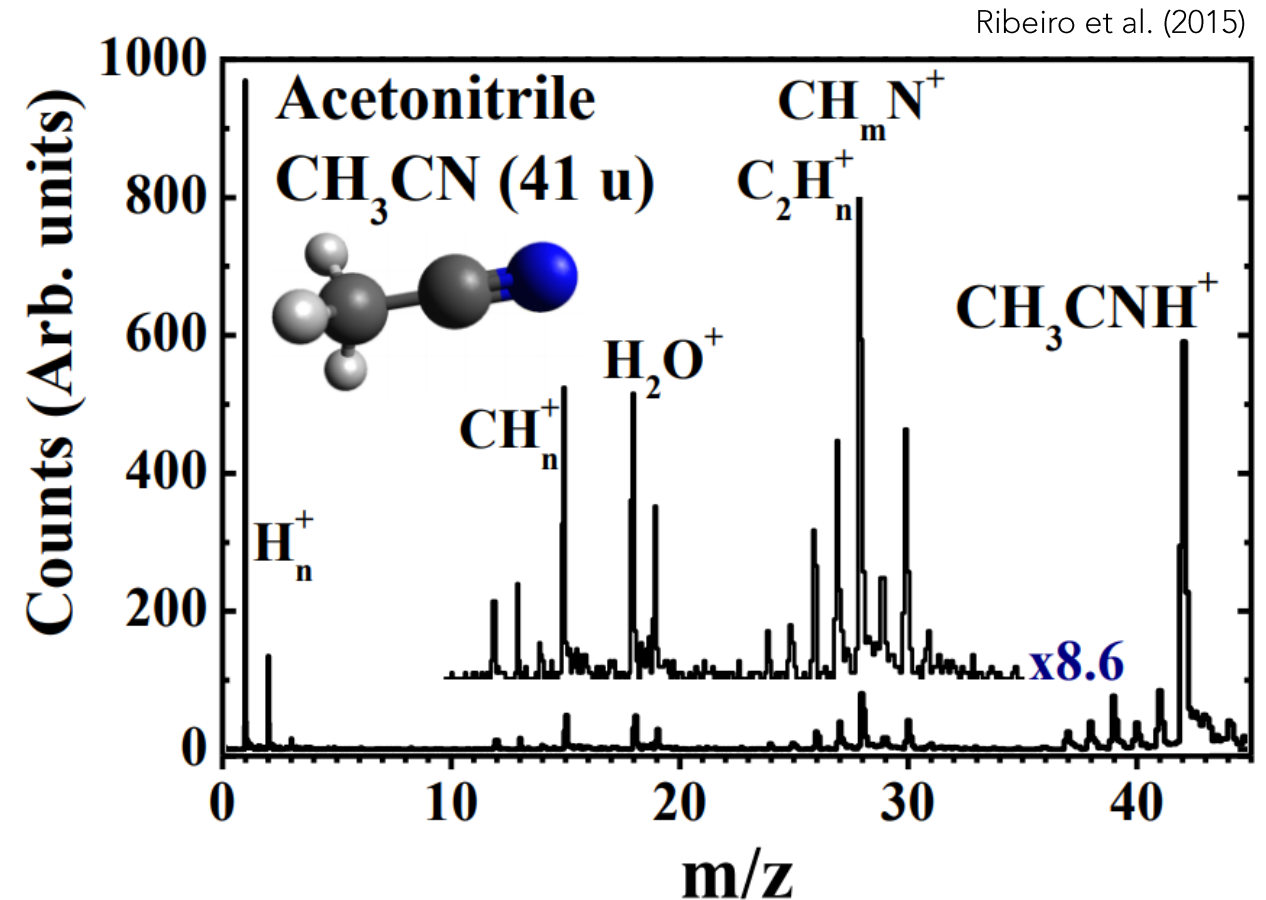


atmospheric
escape

PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL

selection of
species

- literature
- group works (e.g. Ribeiro et al. 2015)



PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL

selection of
species

- literature
- group works (e.g. Ribeiro et al. 2015)
- UMIST database (McElroy et al. 2013)

UMIST RATE12
astrochemistry.net

Home Downloads Species Search...

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UMIST RATE2012 / astrochemistry.net

Welcome to the 2012 edition of **The UMIST Database for Astrochemistry**.

This is the 5th public release of the database.

The database download files and the paper are available from the [download](#) section.

Recent updates

21/03/16: Python scripts by Paul Woods that take output from UDfA chemical models and generate input files for popular radiative transfer codes. Available in the [download](#) section.

... common

- H₂
- CO
- H
- OH
- HCO⁺
- C
- H₃⁺
- C⁺
- H₂O
- e⁻

... in RATE12

- C
- C⁺
- C⁻
- C₁₀
- C₁₀⁺
- C₁₀⁻
- C₁₀H
- C₁₀H⁺
- C₁₀H⁻
- C₁₀H₂
- C₁₀H₂⁺

PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL



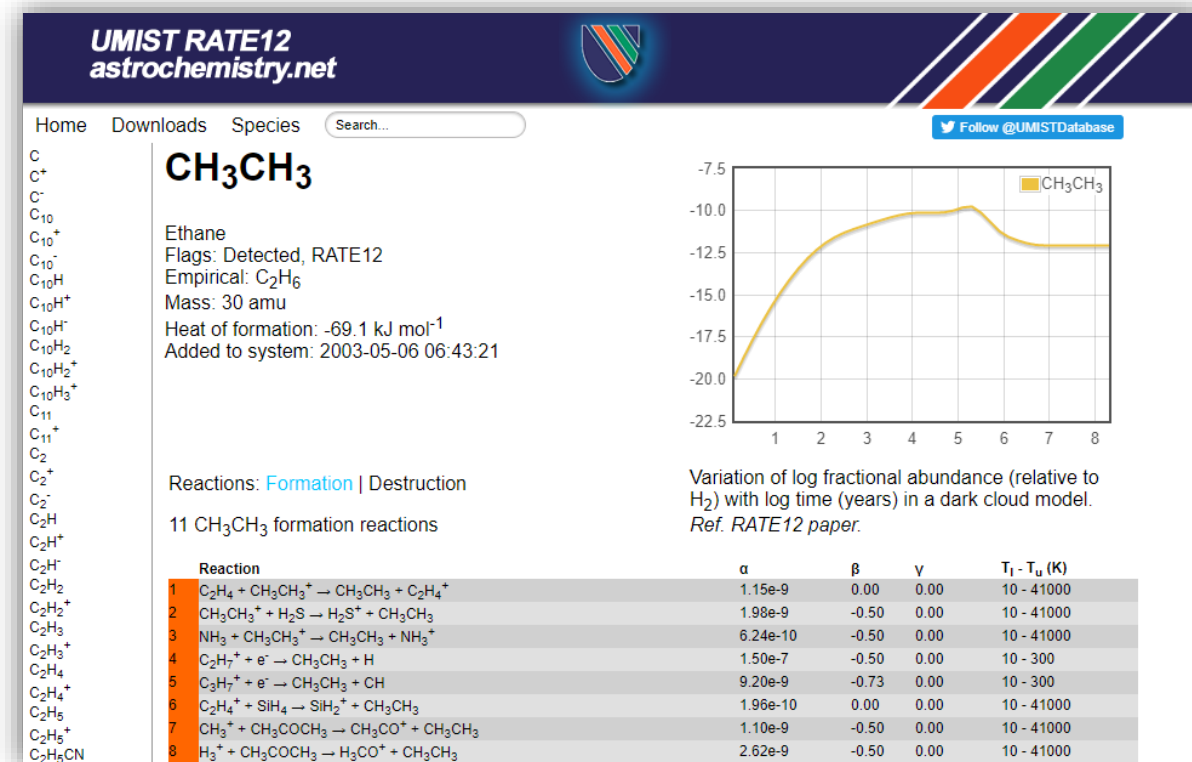
- literature
- group works (e.g. Ribeiro et al. 2015)
- UMIST database (McElroy et al. 2013)
- C,H,O,N molecules only

PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL

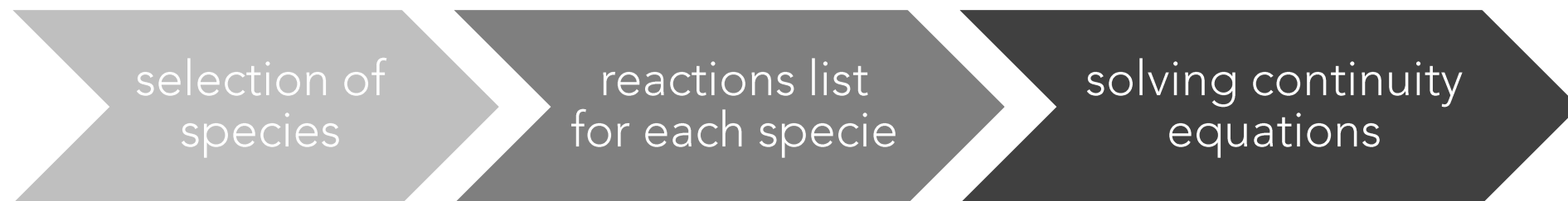
selection of
species

reactions list
for each specie

- UMIST database
(McElroy et al. 2013)



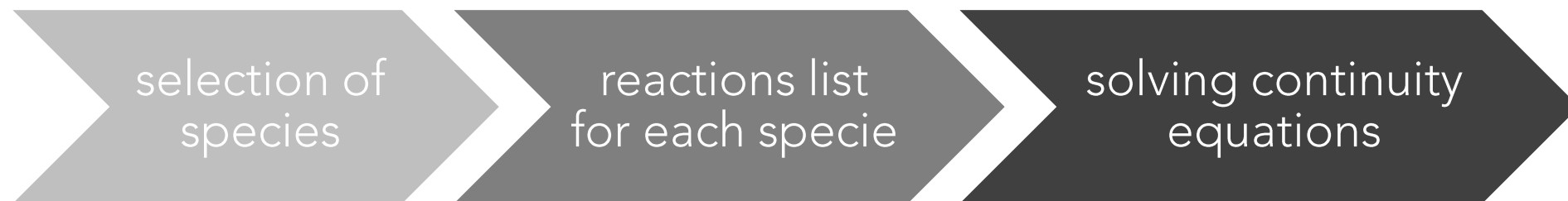
PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL



- Continuity equation for a chemical specie i:

$$0 = - \underbrace{\frac{d\Phi_i}{dz}}_{\frac{d(x_i n_{N_2} v_i)}{dz}} + \overbrace{P_i}^{\text{reactions production rate}} - \underbrace{L_i}_{\text{reactions loss rate}}$$

PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL



- Continuity equation for a chemical specie i:

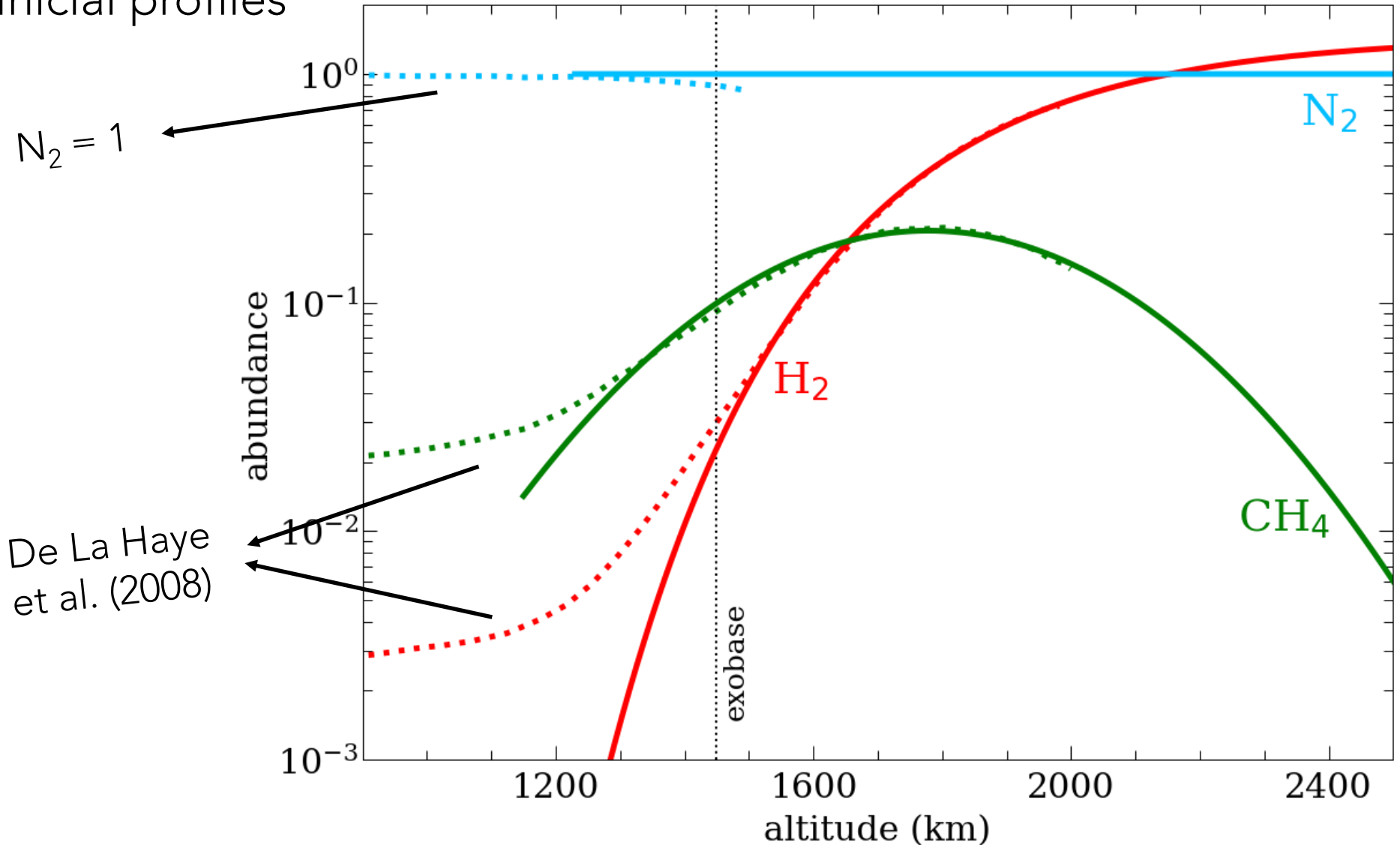
$$0 = - \underbrace{\frac{d\Phi_i}{dz}}_{\frac{d(x_i n_{N_2} v_i)}{dz}} + P_i - L_i$$

P (solar flux)
 p (magnetospheric flux)

Arrows indicate that P_i is associated with the solar flux P and L_i is associated with the magnetospheric flux p .

PHOTOCHEMICAL MODEL

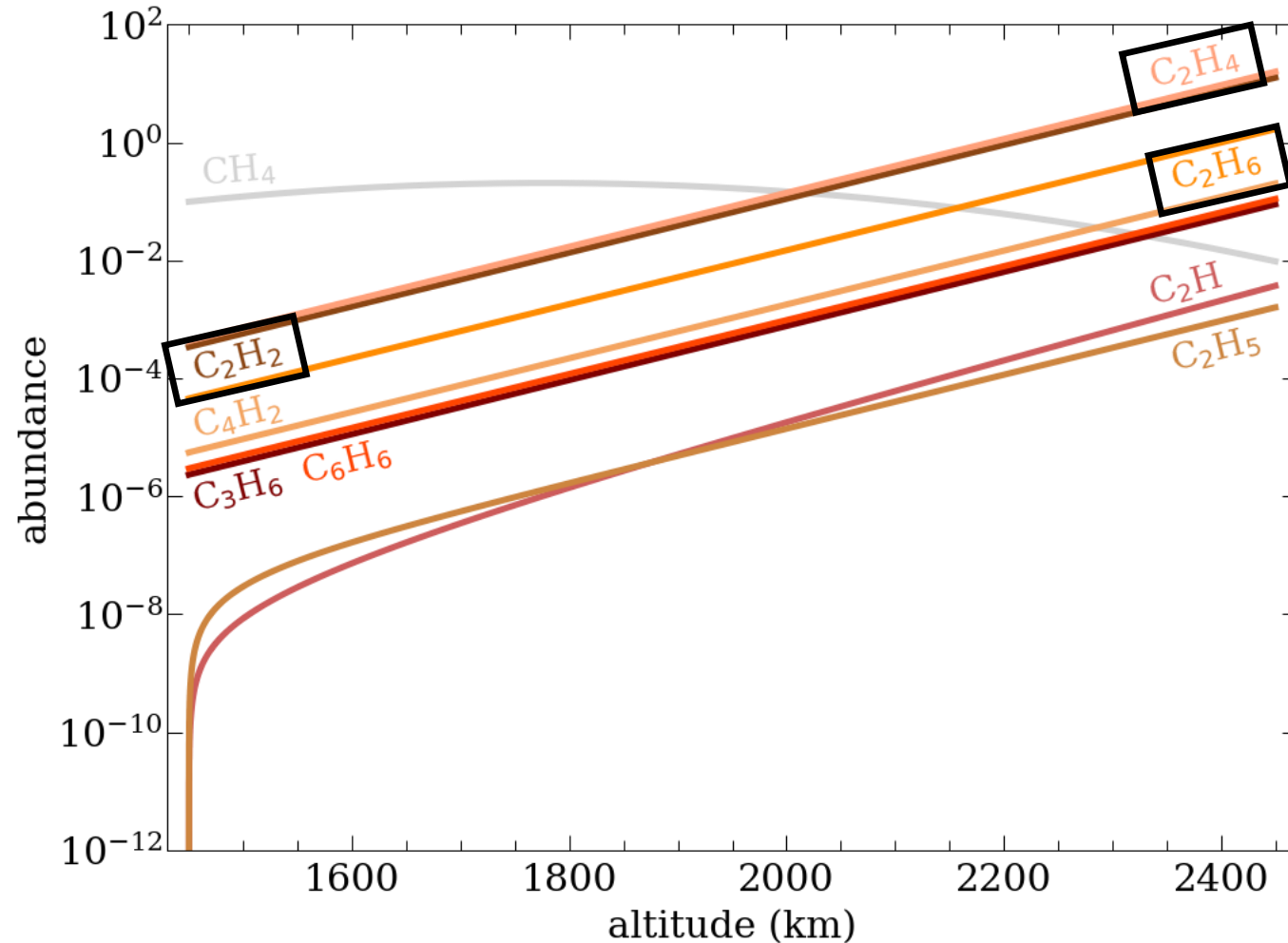
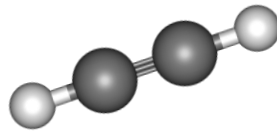
Inicial profiles



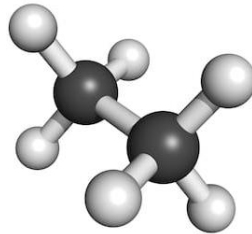
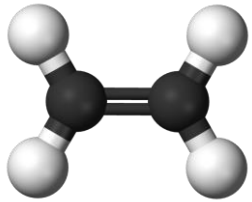
SIMULATING MOLECULE ABUNDANCES

Hydrocarbons

acetylene



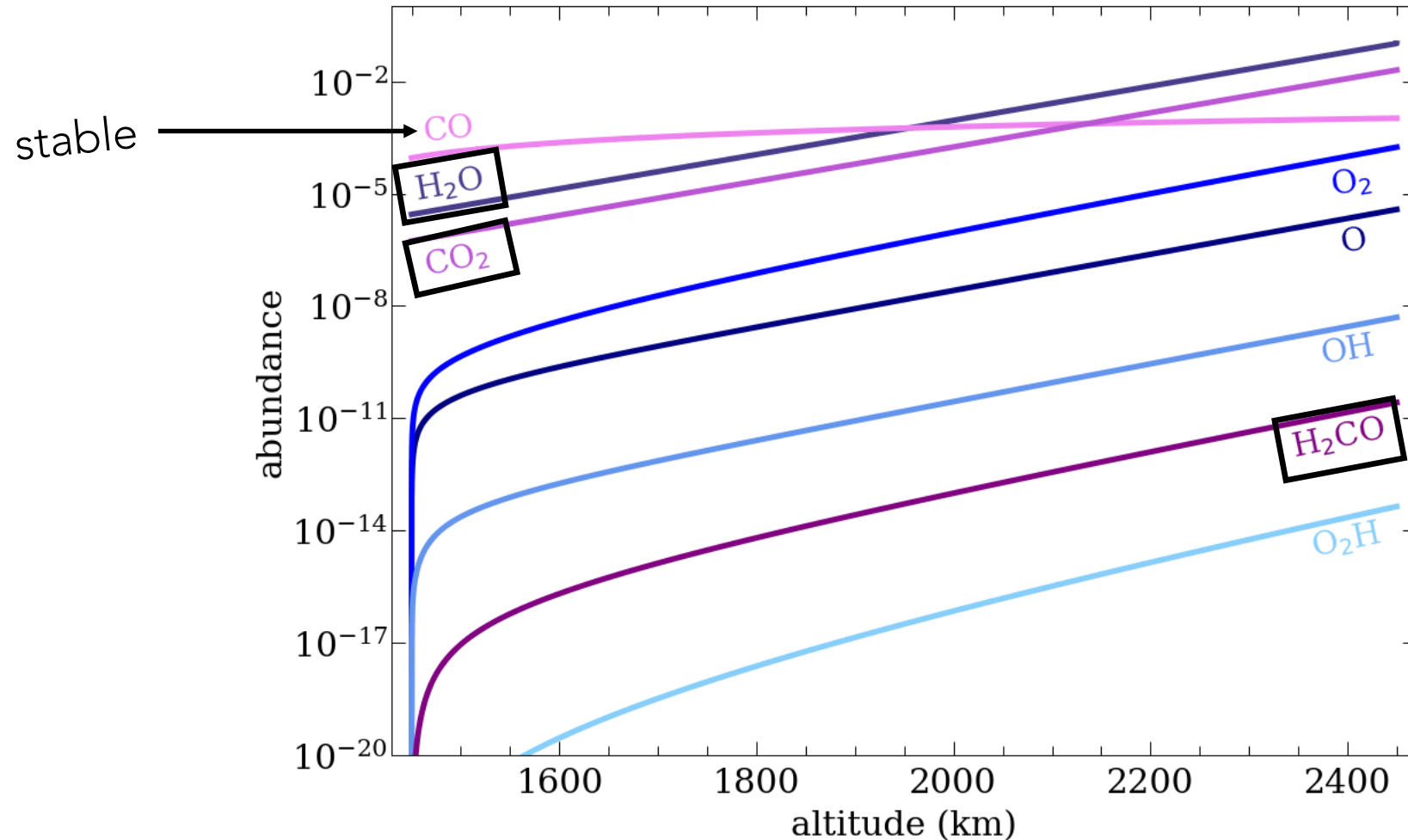
ethylene



ethane

SIMULATING MOLECULE ABUNDANCES

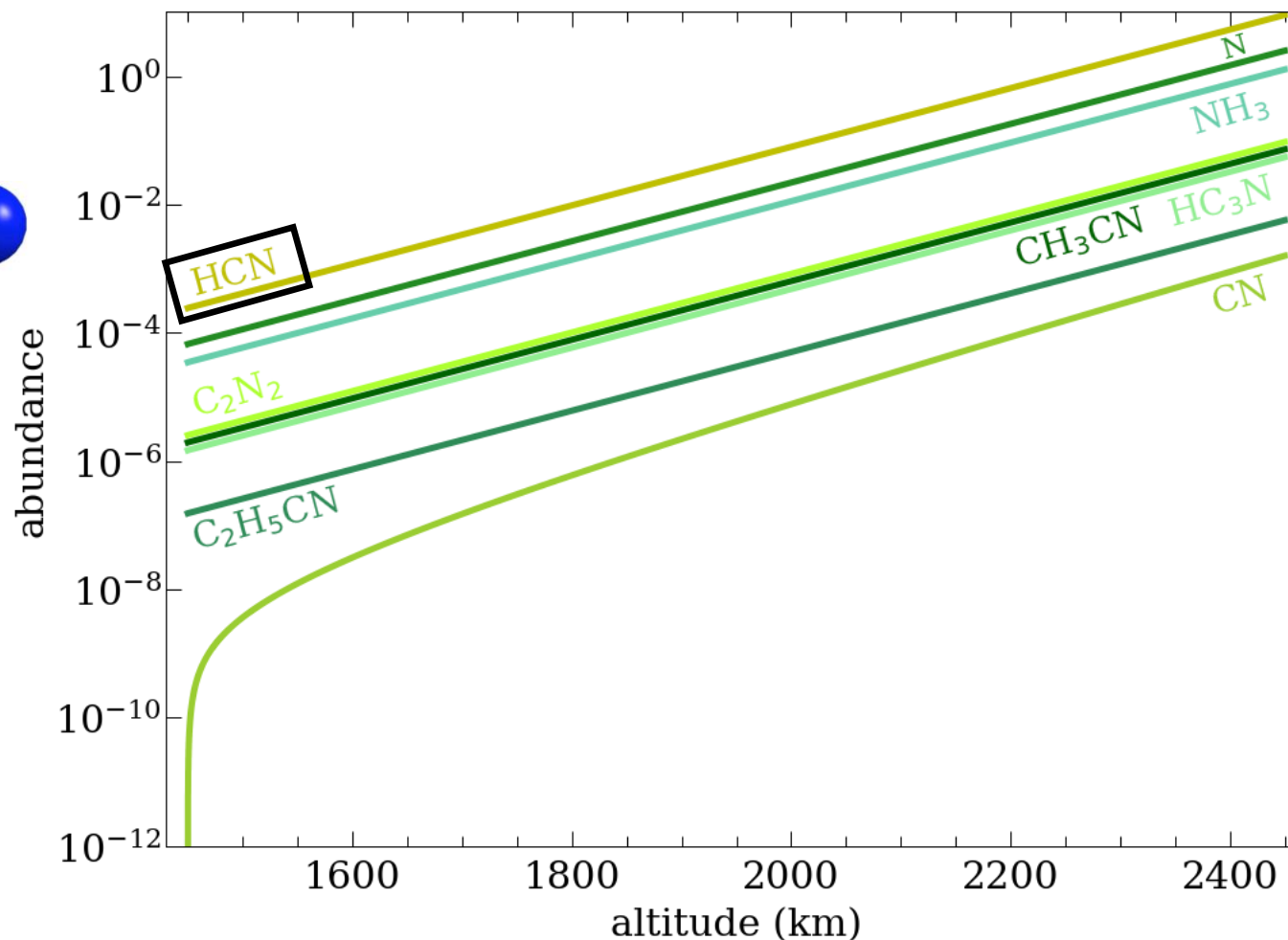
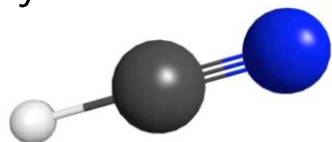
Oxygen-bearing molecules



SIMULATING MOLECULE ABUNDANCES

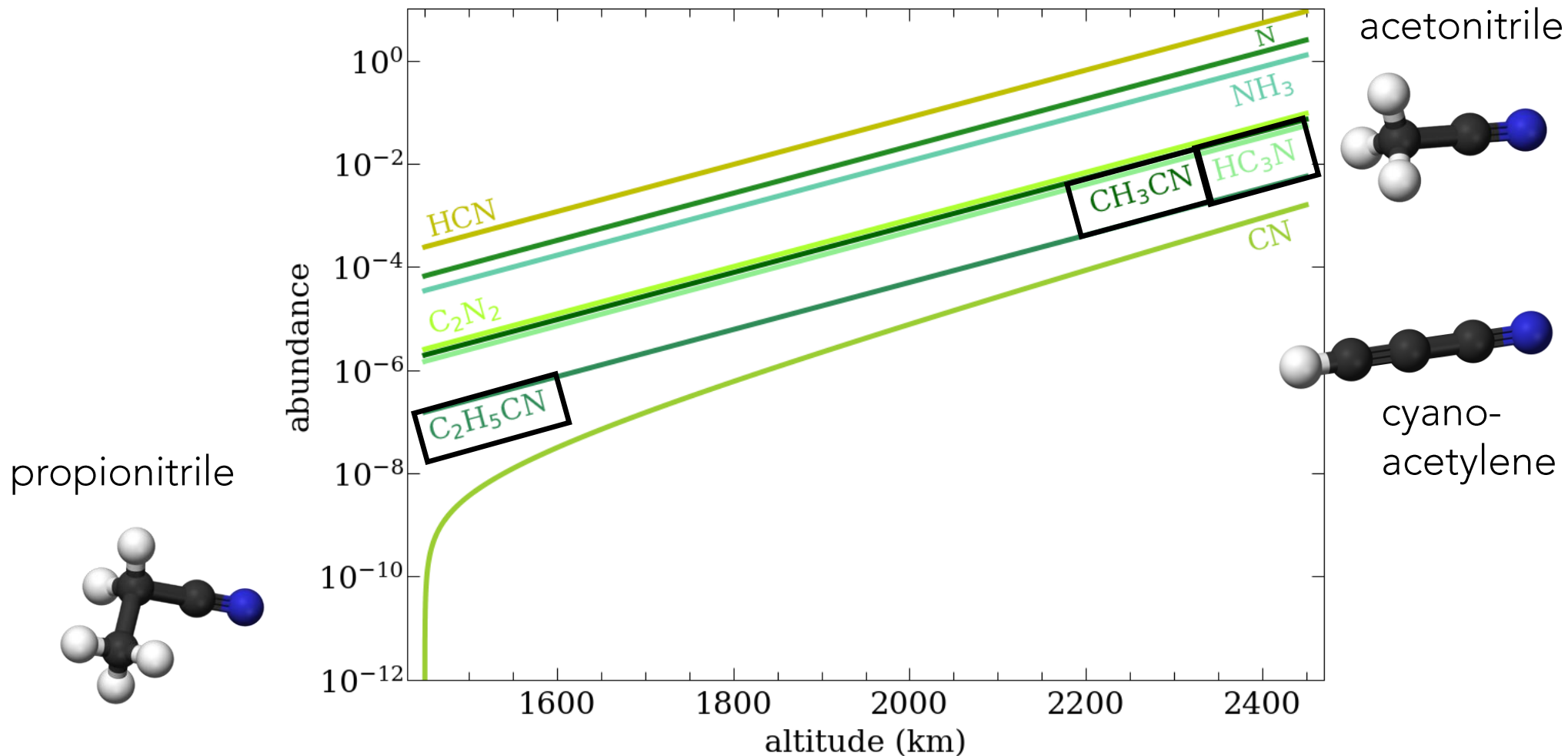
Nitrogen-bearing molecules

hydrogen
cyanide



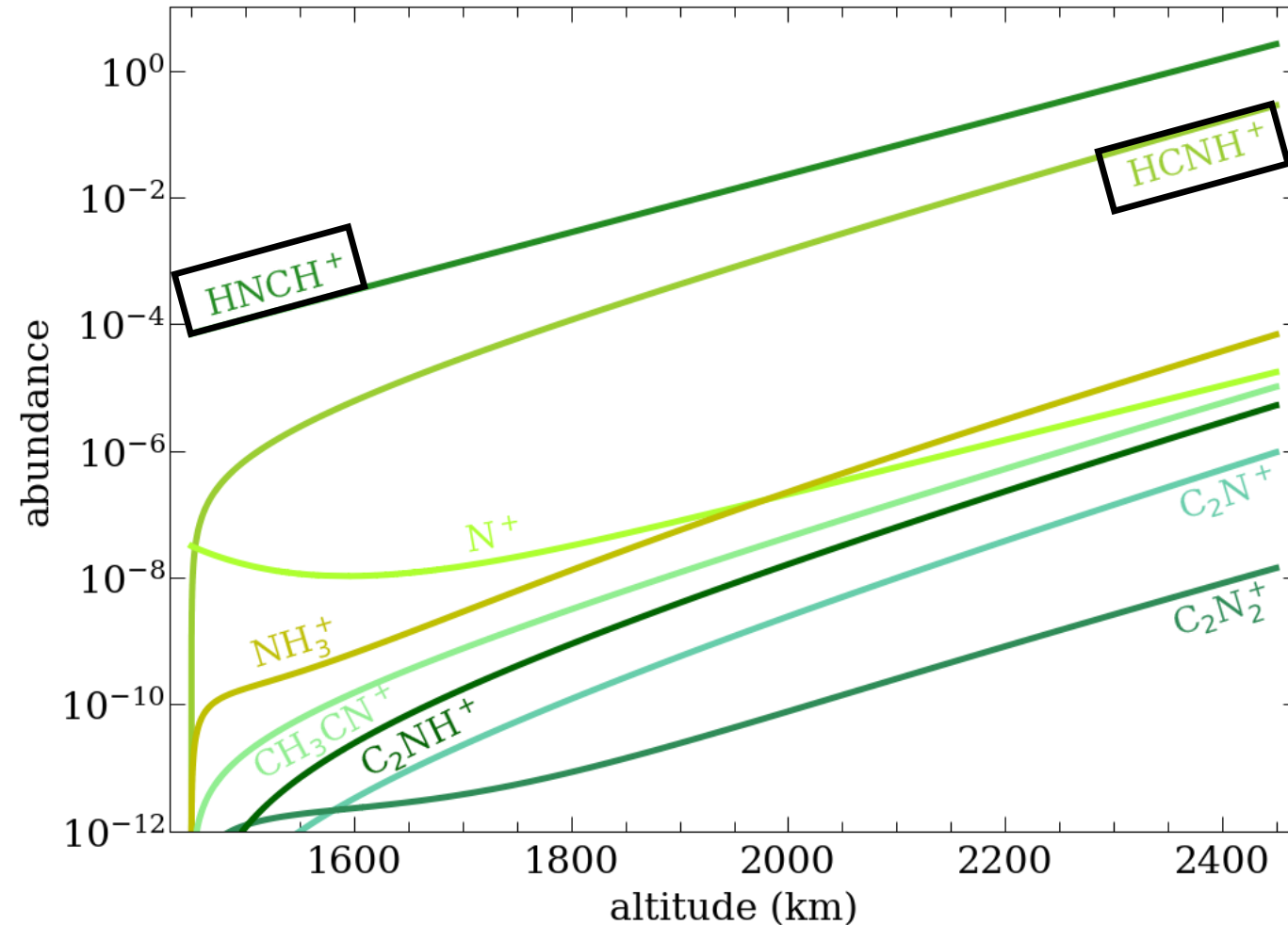
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Nitrogen-bearing molecules



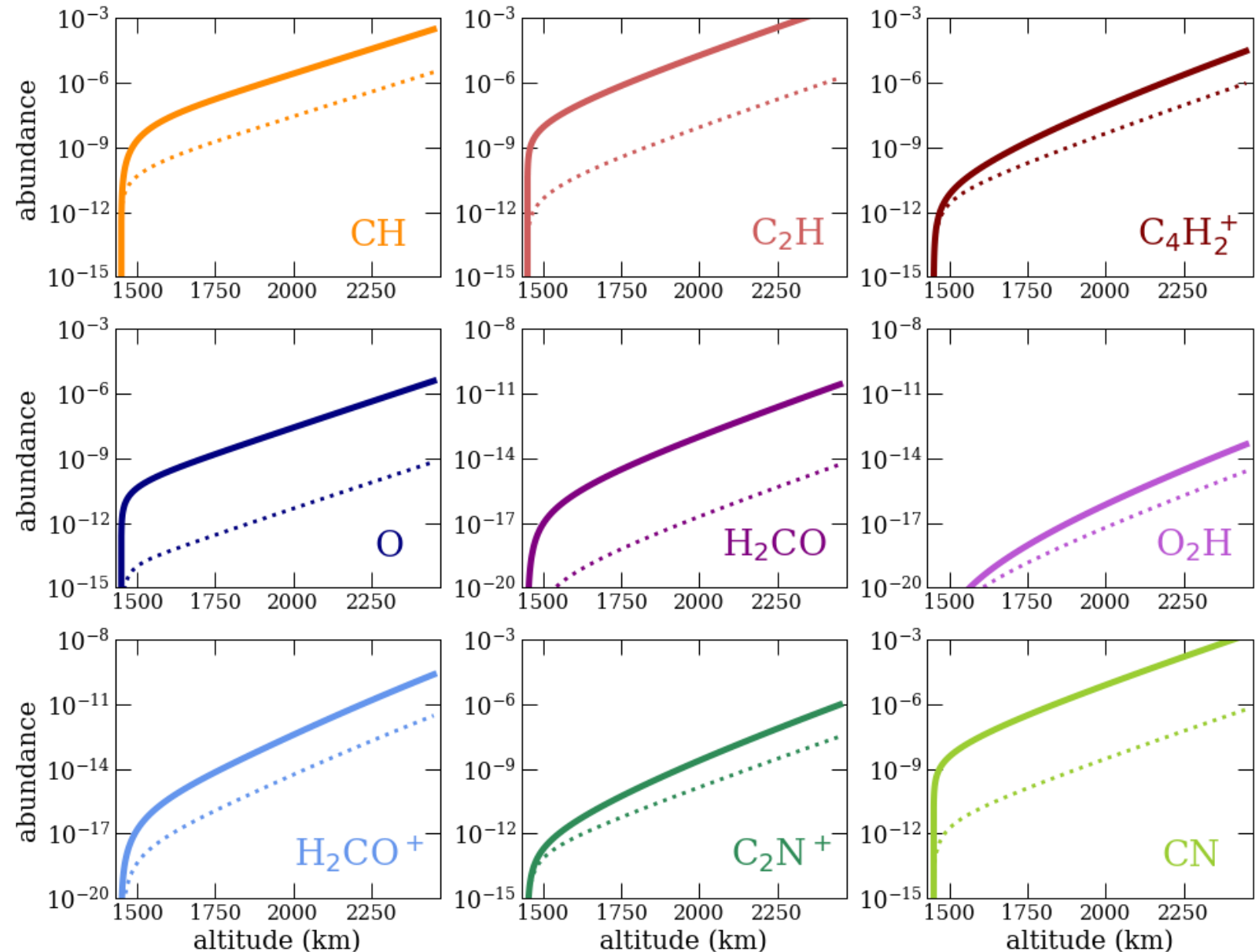
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Nitrogen-bearing molecules

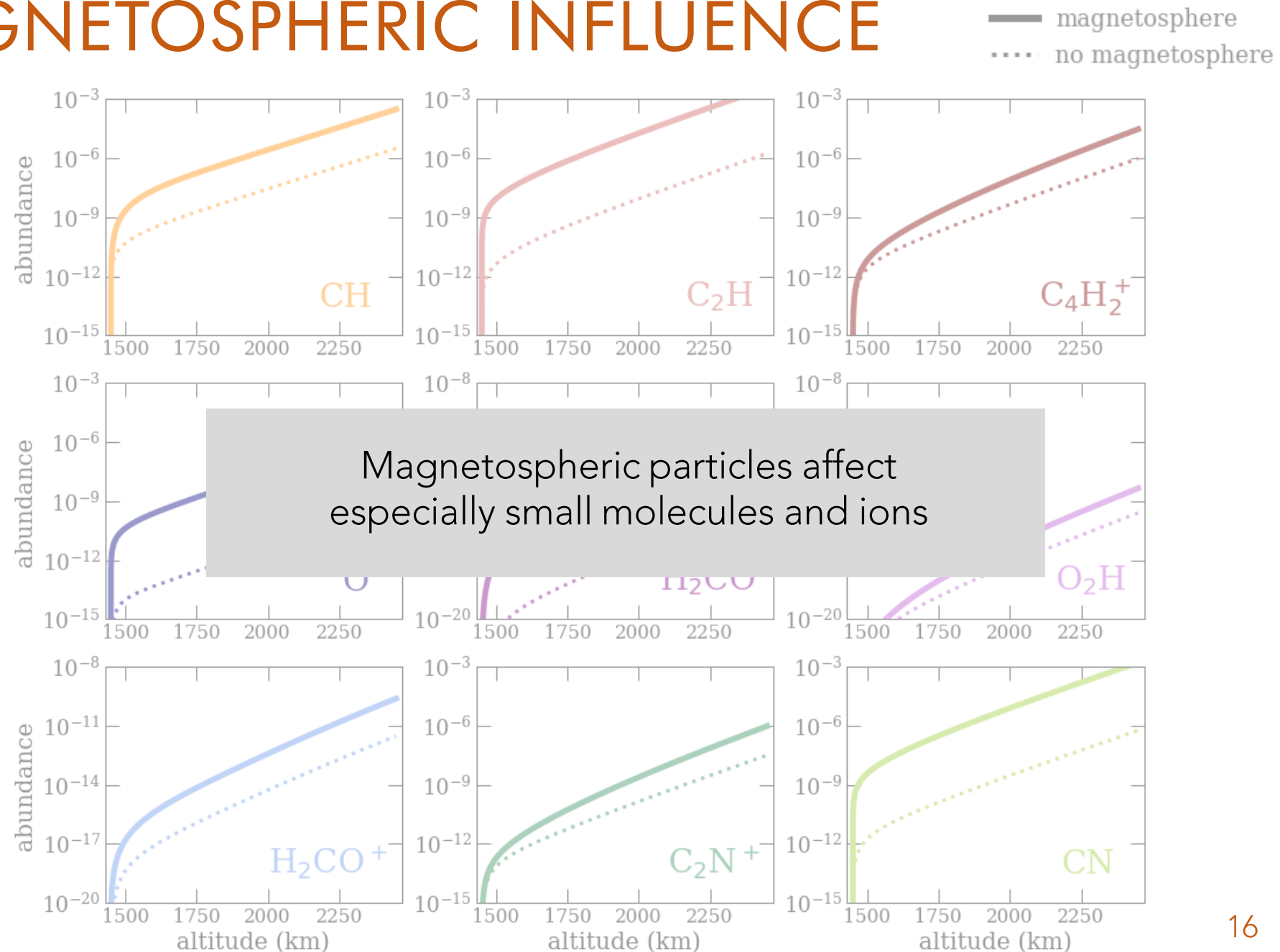


MAGNETOSPHERIC INFLUENCE

— magnetosphere
... no magnetosphere



MAGNETOSPHERIC INFLUENCE

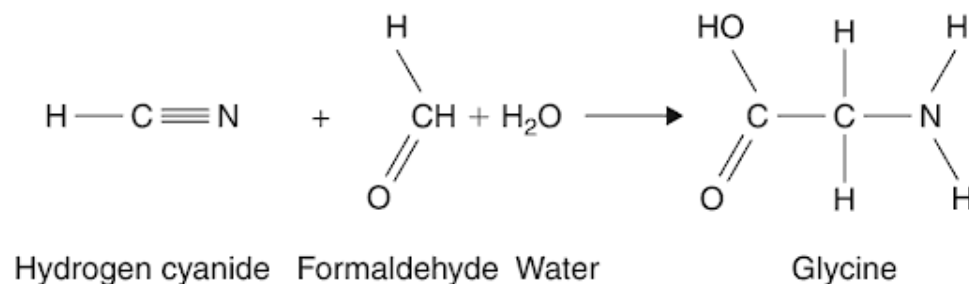


CONCLUSIONS

- Molecule abundances in agreement with literature considering atmospheric escape processes
- 3 most abundant hydrocarbons: C_2H_2 , C_2H_4 , C_2H_6
 - not influenced by O-bearing and N-bearing species
- Evidence of nitriles
 - precursors of prebiotic molecules
- Evidence of magnetospheric influence in the formation of compounds

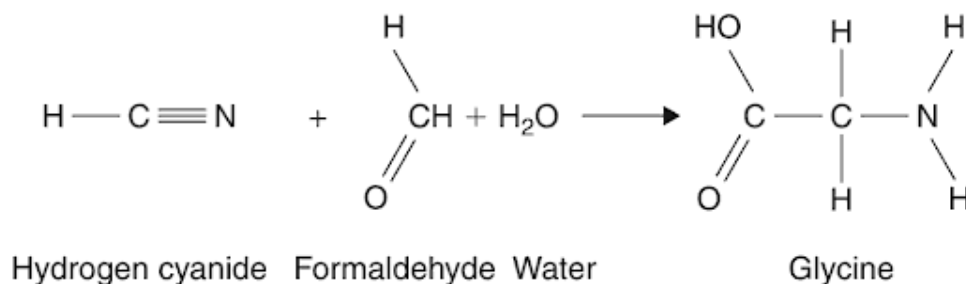
DISCUSSIONS

- Formation of **glycine**: $C_2H_5NO_2$
 - from CH_2OH or CH_3COOH (e.g. Pilling et al. 2011)
 - from $HCN + HCOH + H_2O$ (e.g. Wayne, 2018)

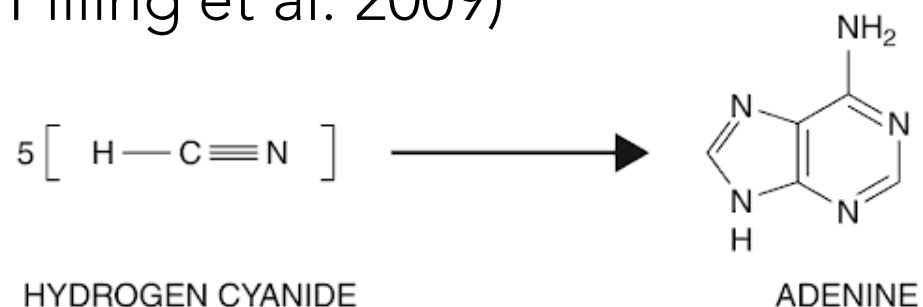


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 - from $HCN + HCOH + H_2O$ (e.g. Wayne, 2018)



- Formation of **adenine**: $C_5H_5N_5$
 - experimental (e.g. Pilling et al. 2009)
 - from HCN



PERSPECTIVES

- Upgrade the model
 - Titan's induced magnetic field?
 - complete atmosphere description
- Inclusion of new compounds
 - e.g. PAHs from C_6H_6
 - S and P molecules
- New database (e.g. KIDA)
- Laboratory experiments
 - verify the stability of COMs, especially the ones with astrobiological interest

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MORE INFO:



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@exoplanetaline



astrotubers

APPENDICE:

Constantes de reação:

- entre dois corpos: $k = \alpha \left(\frac{T}{300} \right)^\beta \exp \left(-\frac{\gamma}{T} \right)$
- com prótons de raios cósmicos: $k_{CRP} = \alpha$
- com fótons de raios cósmicos: $k_{CRPHOT} = \alpha \left(\frac{T}{300} \right)^\beta \frac{\gamma}{1 - \omega}$
- com fótons do meio interestelar: $k_{PHOTON} = \alpha \exp(-\gamma A_V)$

APPENDICE:

Fator de correção para o fluxo de radiação solar:

- entre dois corpos: $k = \alpha \left(\frac{T}{300} \right)^\beta \exp \left(-\frac{\gamma}{T} \right)$
- com prótons de raios cósmicos: $k_{CRP} = \alpha$
- com fótons de raios cósmicos: $k_{CRPHOT} = \alpha \left(\frac{T}{300} \right)^\beta \frac{\gamma}{1 - \omega}$
- com fótons do meio interestelar: $k_{PHOTON} = \alpha \exp(-\gamma A_V)$ **P**

APPENDICE:

Fator de correção para o fluxo de plasma da magnetosfera de Saturno:

- entre dois corpos: $k = \alpha \left(\frac{T}{300}\right)^\beta \exp\left(-\frac{\gamma}{T}\right)$
- com prótons de raios cósmicos: $k_{CRP} = \alpha \textcolor{red}{p}$
- com fótons de raios cósmicos: $k_{CRPHOT} = \alpha \left(\frac{T}{300}\right)^\beta \frac{\gamma}{1 - \omega} \textcolor{red}{p}$
- com fótons do meio interestelar: $k_{PHOTON} = \alpha \exp(-\gamma A_V) P$