

# The chemistry of planet-forming disks with SKA: the inner 50 au

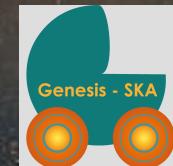
Linda Podio(1)

M. De Simone(2), E. Bianchi(2), C. Codella(1), C. Ceccarelli(2),  
B. Sbovoda(3), C.J. Chandler(3)

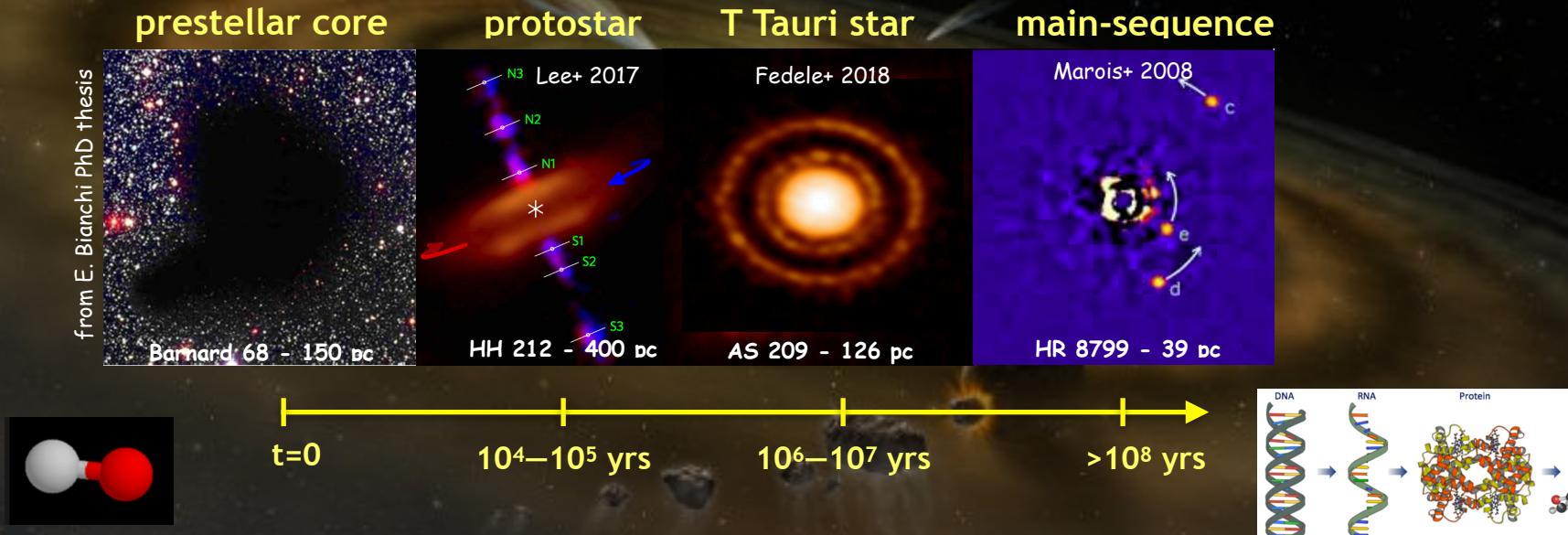
(1) INAF - Osservatorio di Arcetri, Italy

(2) IPAG, Grenoble, France

(3) NRAO, Socorro, USA



# From a cloud to a SUN and its planets

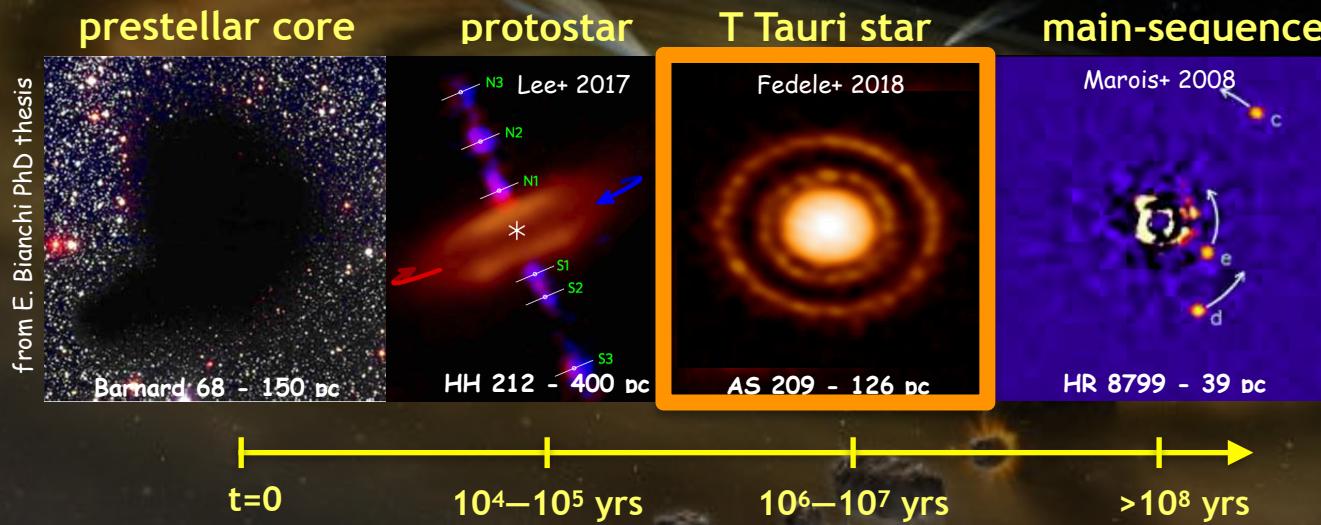


## What about chemistry ?

How chemical complexity builds up from prestellar cores to planets ?

Planetary composition: disc **chemical reset** or **inheritance** ?

# The missing link: the chemistry of planet-forming disks



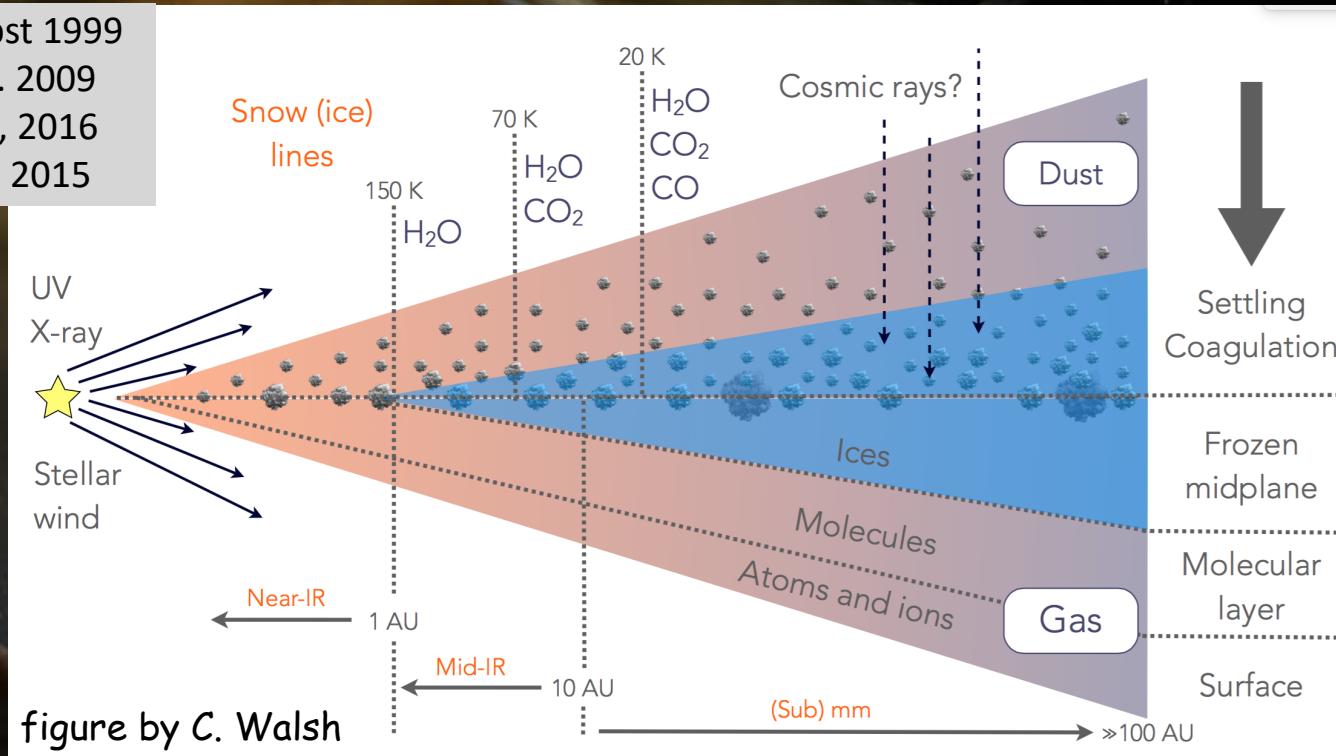
# The chemistry of disks: observational challenges

Aikawa & Herbst 1999

Wallacy et al. 2009

Walsh+ 2014, 2016

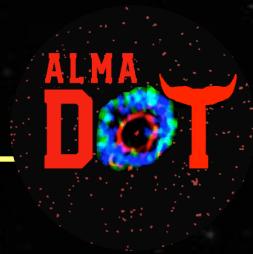
Loomis et al. 2015



Disks are small (~100 au) and their molecular content is hidden on ices  
High angular resolution and sensitivity are needed!

# ALMA-DOT

ALMA chemical survey of Disk-Outflow sources in Taurus



PI: L. Podio



**GOAL: to unveil the CHEMICAL CONTENT of YOUNG DISKS with ALMA**

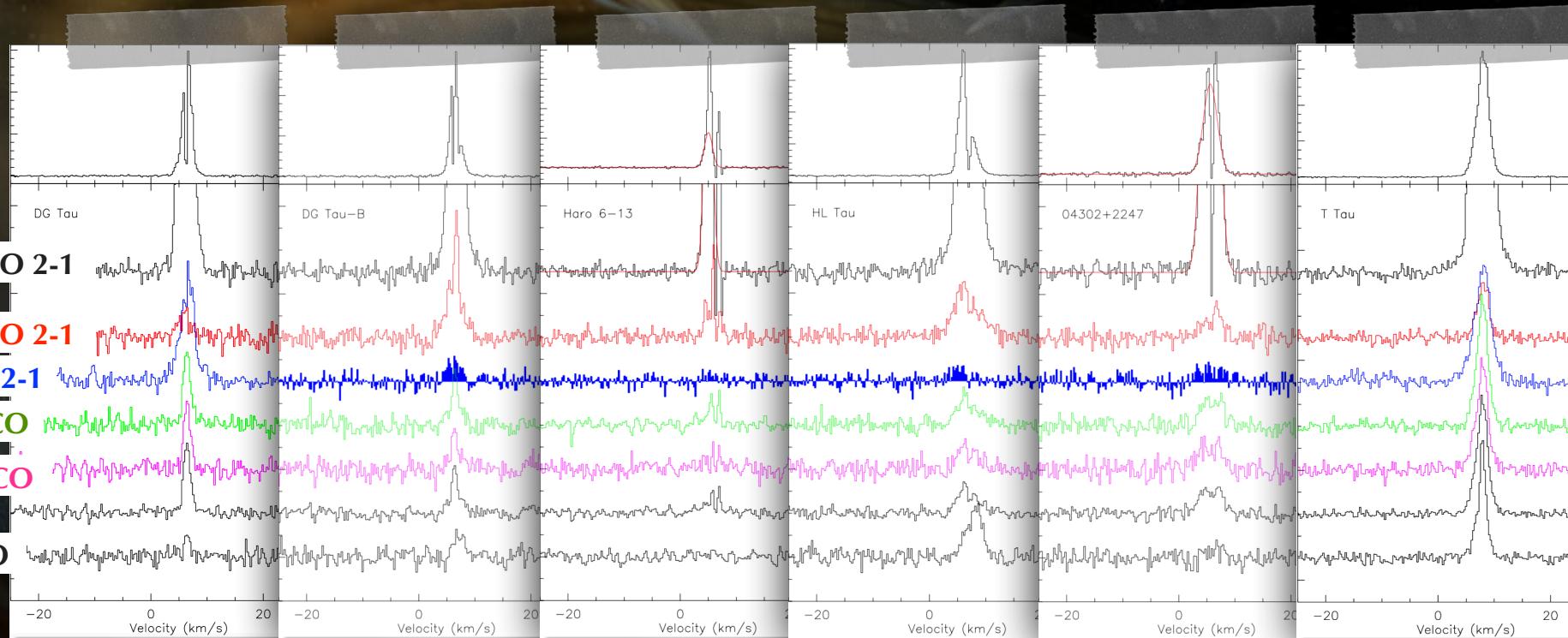
[www.sites.google.com/view/alma-dot/](http://www.sites.google.com/view/alma-dot/)

young disks around Class I-II:

DG Tau, DG Tau B, Haro 6-13, HL Tau, IRAS 04302+2247, T Tau

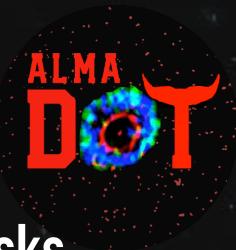
Molecules: CO, CS, CN, H<sub>2</sub>CO, H<sub>2</sub>CS, CH<sub>3</sub>OH, SO, SO<sub>2</sub>

# the disk chemistry before . . .

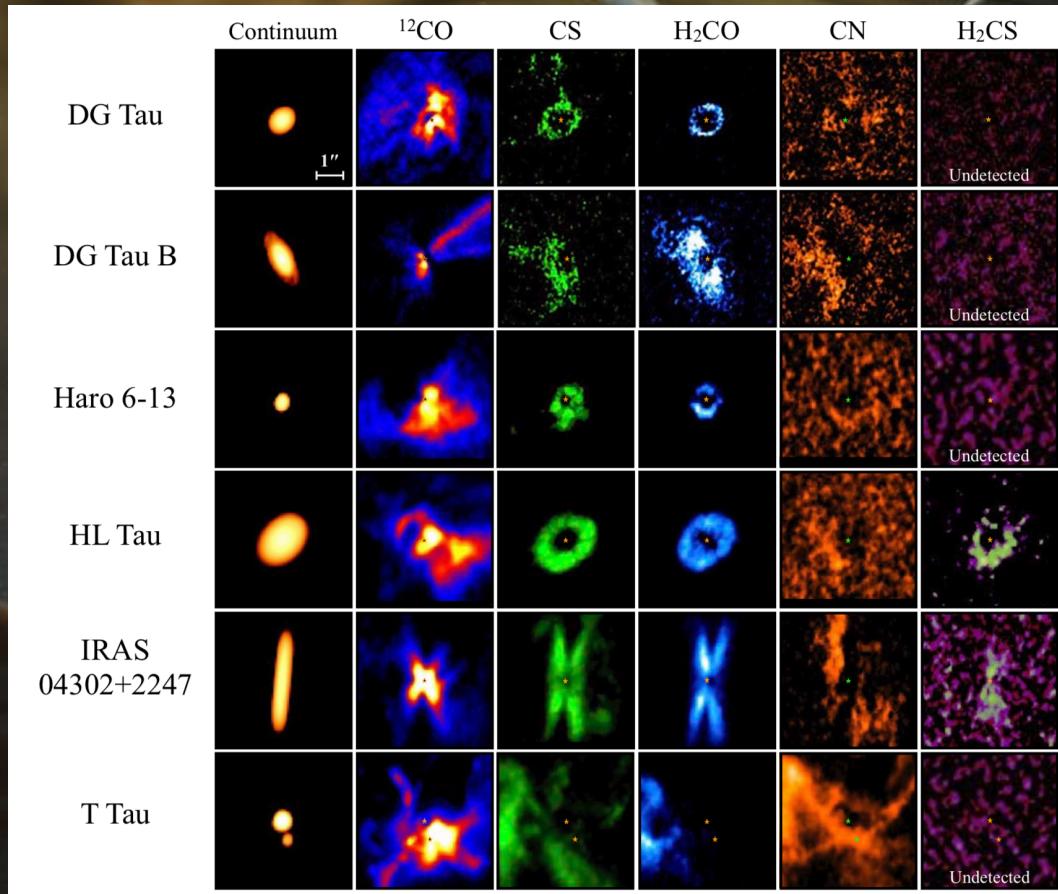


Molecules in protoplanetary disks in Taurus with IRAM-30m  
Guilloteau et al. 2013

# ... and after ALMA-DOT



## An overview of the molecular distribution and abundance in young disks

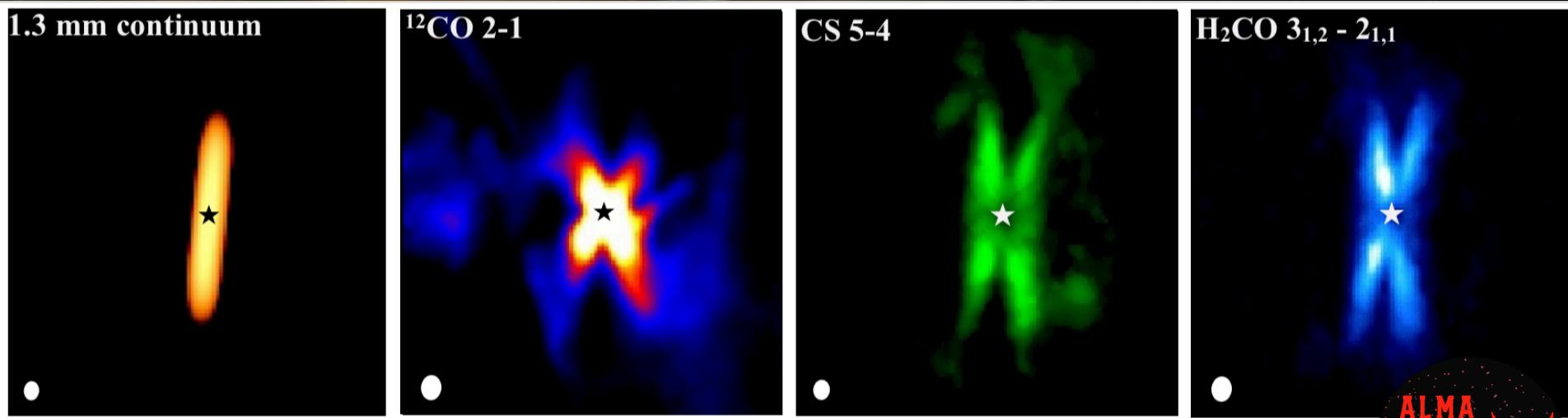


ALMA-DOT 0. Podio et al. 2019  
ALMA-DOT I. Garufi et al. 2020  
ALMA-DOT II. Podio et al. 2020a  
ALMA-DOT III. Podio et al. 2020b  
ALMA-DOT IV. Codella et al. 2020  
**ALMA-DOT V.** Garufi et al. 2021  
ALMA-DOT VI. Garufi et al. 2021  
ALMA-DOT VII. Bacciotti et al. in prep

+ five more disks surveyed by the ALMA LP MAPS

# Chemical stratification in the edge-on disk of IRAS 04302

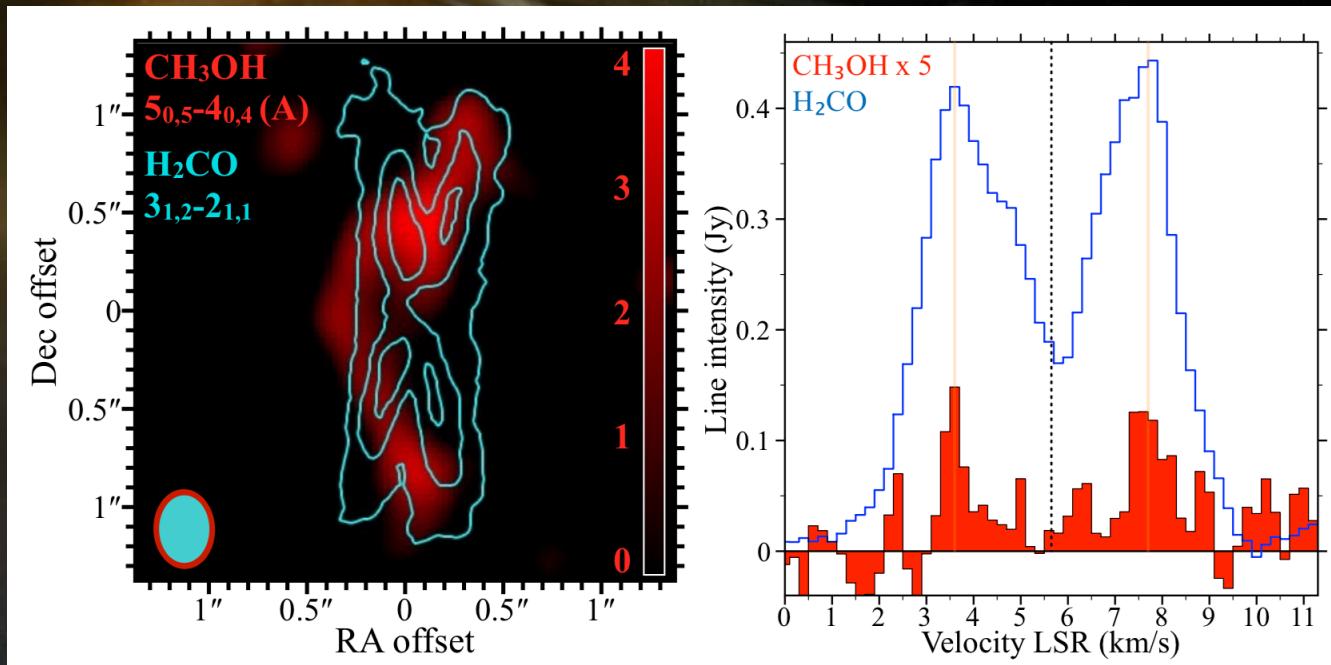
ALMA-DOT II. Podio et al. 2020a



MOLECULAR LAYER: probed by  $\text{H}_2\text{CO}$ , CS ( $z/r=0.21-0.25$ ), and CO ( $0.41-0.45$ )

FREEZE-OUT LAYER: Molecular emission decreases at the disk mid plane due to freeze-out

# ALMA-DOT: methanol in the Class I disk IRAS 04302

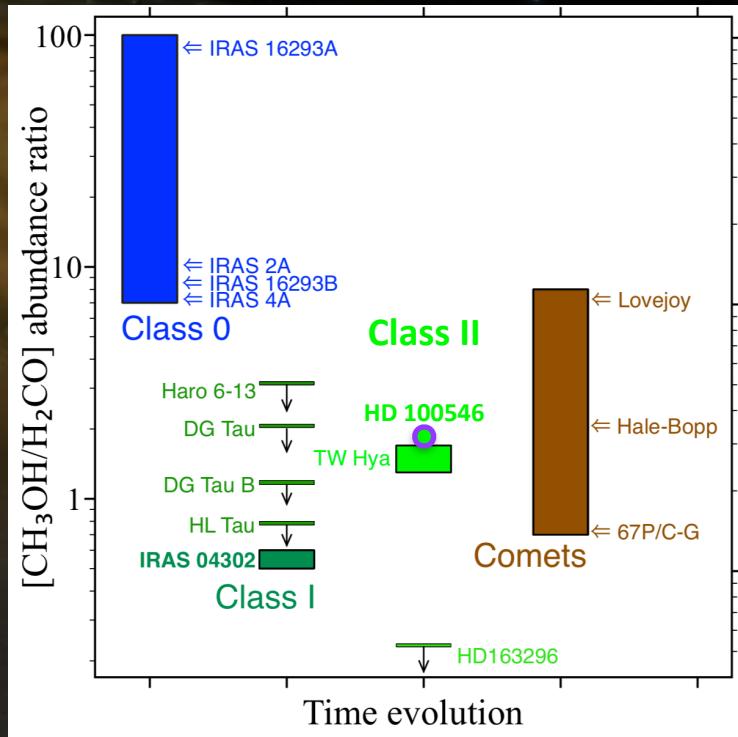


ALMA-DOT II. Podio et al. 2020a

METHANOL is a key molecule for iCOMs formation

METHANOL is only formed on ices hence it is a probe of ICES composition in disks

# chemical evolution from PROTOSTARS to COMETS ?



ALMA-DOT II. Podio et al. 2020a  
ALMA-DOT V. Garufi et al. 2021

$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{CO}$  in disks is in agreement with comets and ~10-100 times lower than in hot-corinos  
**disc chemical reset ?**

**HOT-CORINOS** IRAS 2A, IRAS 4A (Taquet+ 2015), IRAS16293 A&B (Jørgensen+ 2018, Persson+ 2018, Manigand+ 2020)

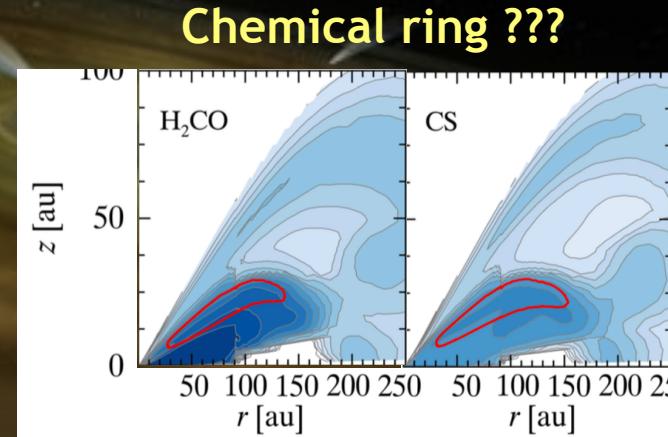
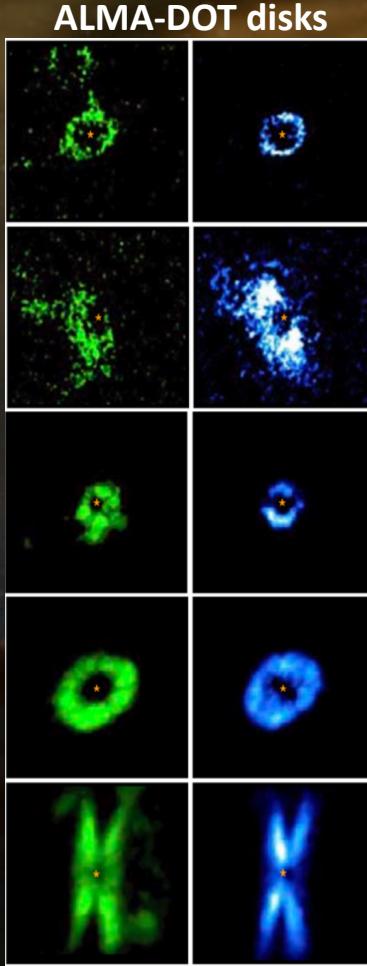
**DISKS** TW Hya, HD163296 (Walsh+ 2016, Carney+ 2017, 2019), Class I Taurus (ALMA-DOT), HD100546 (Booth+ 2021)

**COMETS** Hale-Bopp, Lovejoy (Biver+ 2015), 67/C-G (Rubin+ 2019)

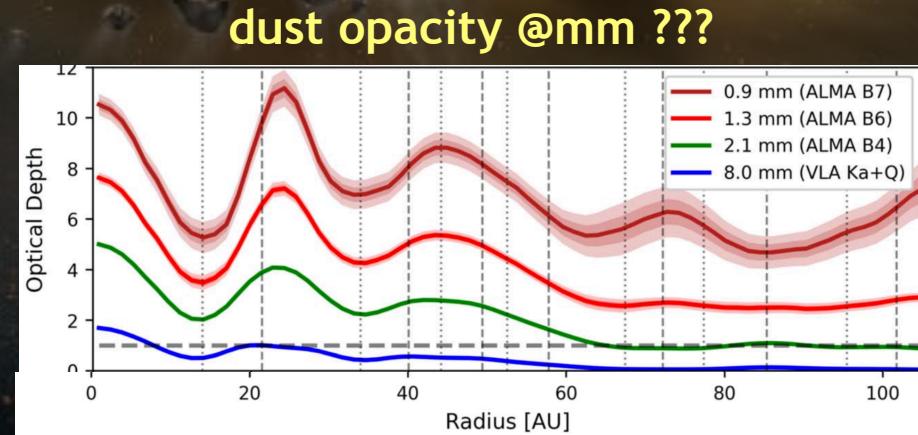
# ALMA-DOT probes molecules in the OUTER DISK



ALMA-DOT V. Garufi et al. 2021



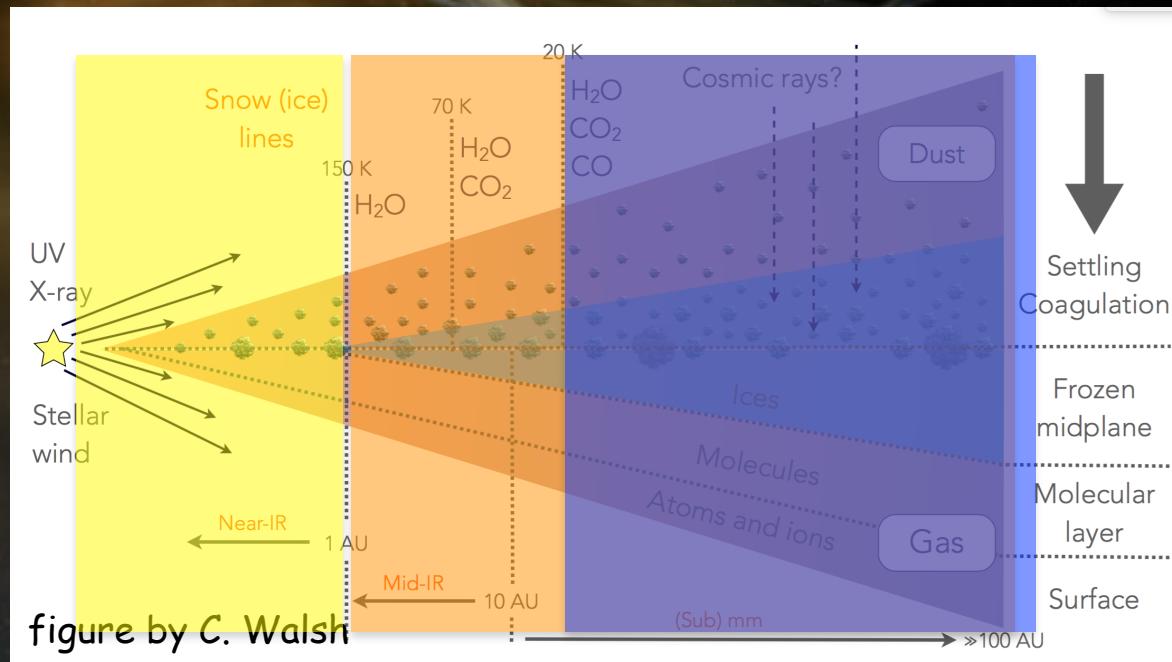
models of molecular emission  
Fedele & Favre 2020



HL Tau - ALMA & VLA obs  
Carrasco Gonzalez et al. 2019

# ALMA-DOT probes molecules in the OUTER DISK

## methanol: the inner & outer reservoirs in disks

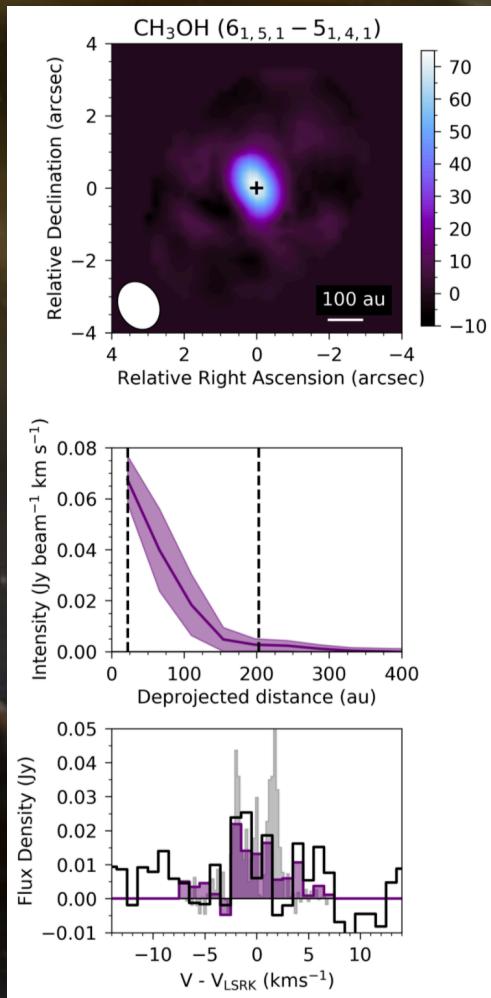


methanol  
thermal desorption  
inside the water (and COMs)  
snowline

methanol  
non-thermal desorption

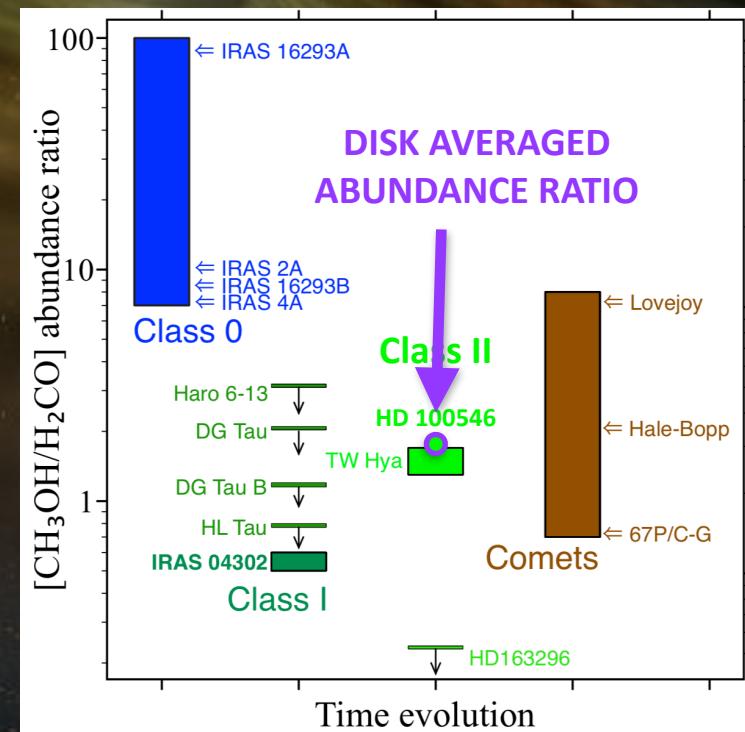
methanol  
in-situ formation  
on icy dust grains  
outside the CO snowline

# the first detection of CH<sub>3</sub>OH in the disk of an Herbig star



HD 100546, 110 pc

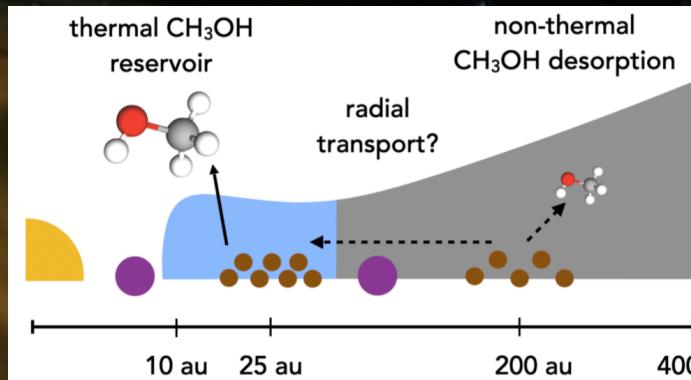
Booth et al. 2021



# $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{CO}$ in the inner & outer disk

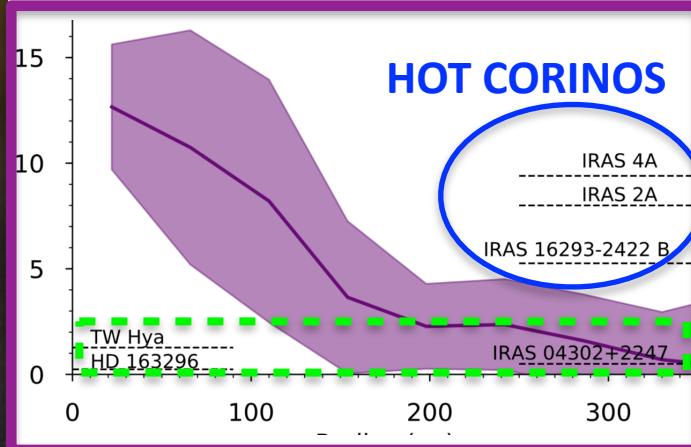
$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{CO} \sim 10-15$   
in the INNER DISK  
where molecules are  
thermally released,  
in agreement with the  
ratios in HOT-CORINOS

$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{CO} \sim 0.2-2$   
in the OUTER DISK  
where molecules are  
non-thermally desorbed

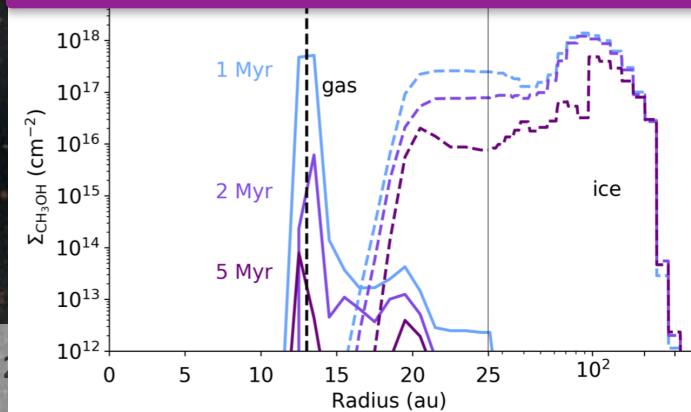


SKETCH of the DISK

Booth et al. 2021



$\text{CH}_3\text{OH}/\text{H}_2\text{CO}$  radial  
profile in HD 100546



MODEL of  $\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$   
in GAS and ICES

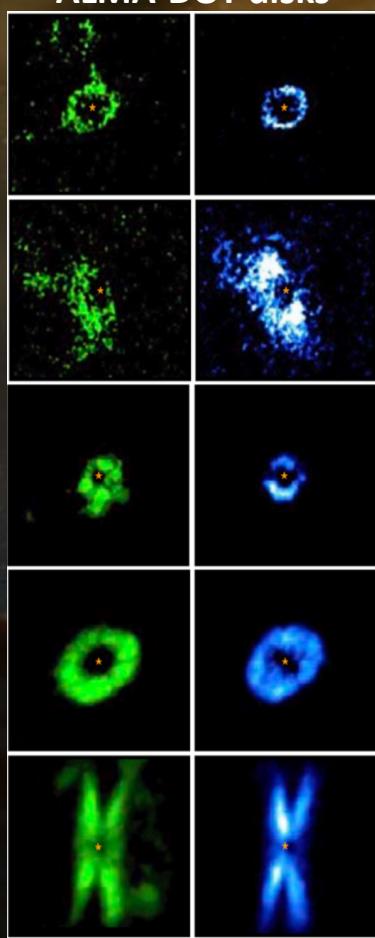
# how can we unveil molecules in the INNER DISK ?



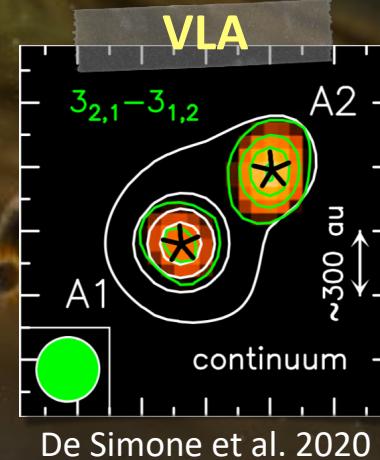
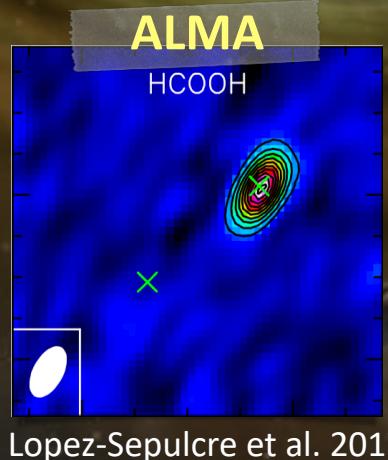
if ALMA is BLIND due to dust opacity @mm  
then observations @cm (dust optically thin)  
may unveil the INNER DISK molecular reservoir

# may VLA unveils simple organics in the INNER DISK ?

ALMA-DOT V. Garufi et al. 2021



ALMA & VLA observations of IRAS4A



JVLA pilot project (PI: L. Podio)  
to observe IRAS 04302  
H<sub>2</sub>CO line @29 GHz @0.33" (~50 au)

# may SKA unveils COMs in the INNER 50 au of DISKs ?

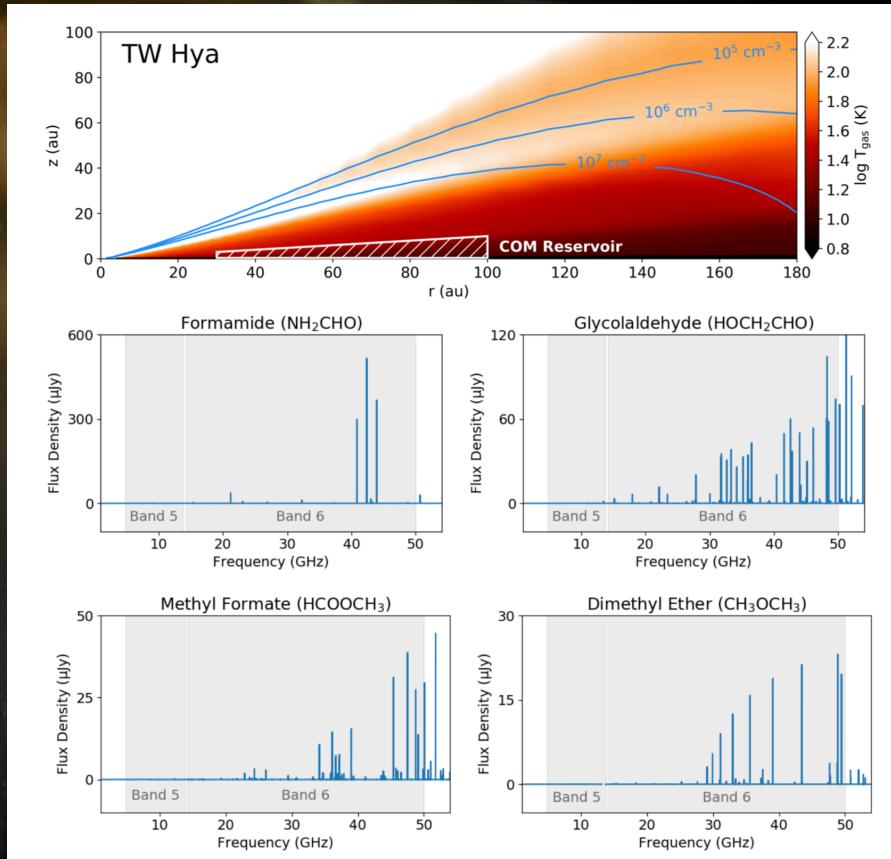
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## advantages of observing COMs in disks @cm

- larger molecules preferentially emit at lower frequencies
- the spacing between rotational transitions increases as frequency decreases, reducing the effects of line blending or confusion.
- continuum opacities at 10's of GHz (cm-wavelengths) are expected to be up to an order of magnitude lower than those in the millimetre regime

# may SKA unveils COMs in the INNER 50 au of DISKs ?

Yes, but we  
need Band 6 !



Ilee et al. 2020  
SKA1 Beyond 15GHz: The Science case for Band 6

Simulation of the disk-integrated line flux density under LTE in the disk of TW Hya (disk physical structure by Kama + 2016 , COMs abundance by Walsh+ 2014, 2016).

## Key Science Project (KSP)

### Cradle of Life

1000hr deep field integration of young cluster (Oph A).

The expected  $3\sigma$  sensitivity of SKA1-MID in Band 6 (15–50GHz) would be 60–200 μJy across a 1 km/s channel.