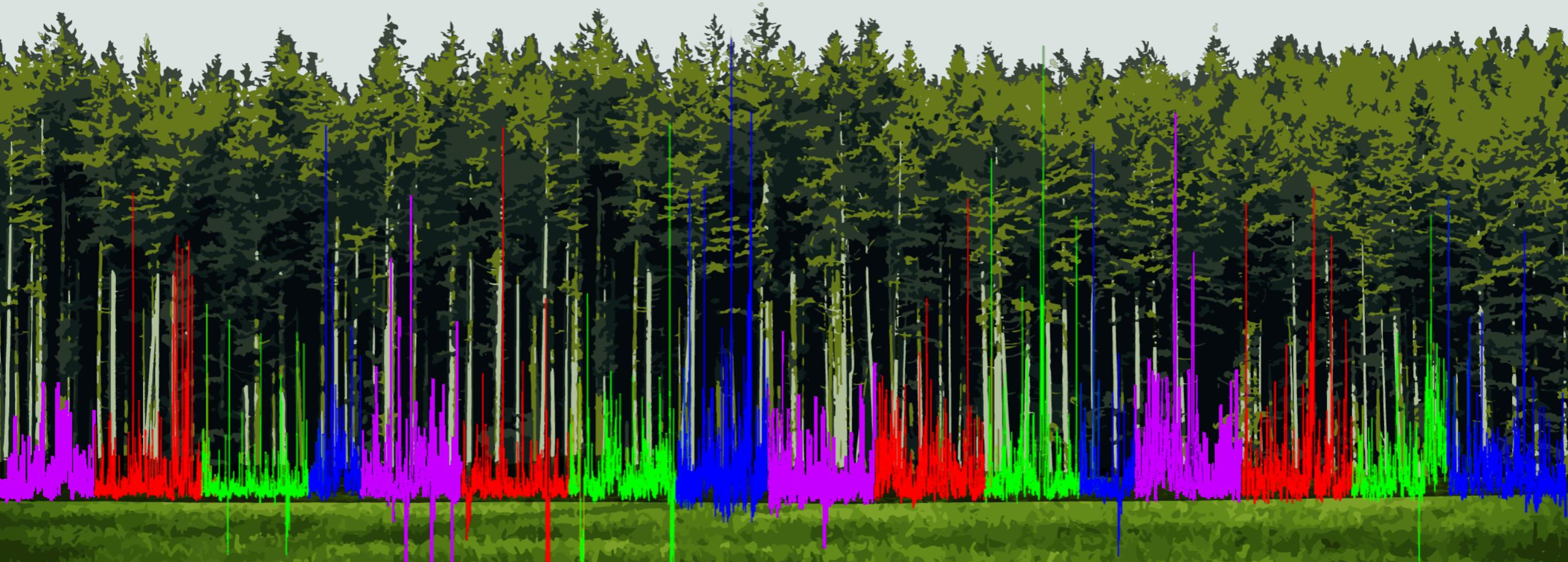


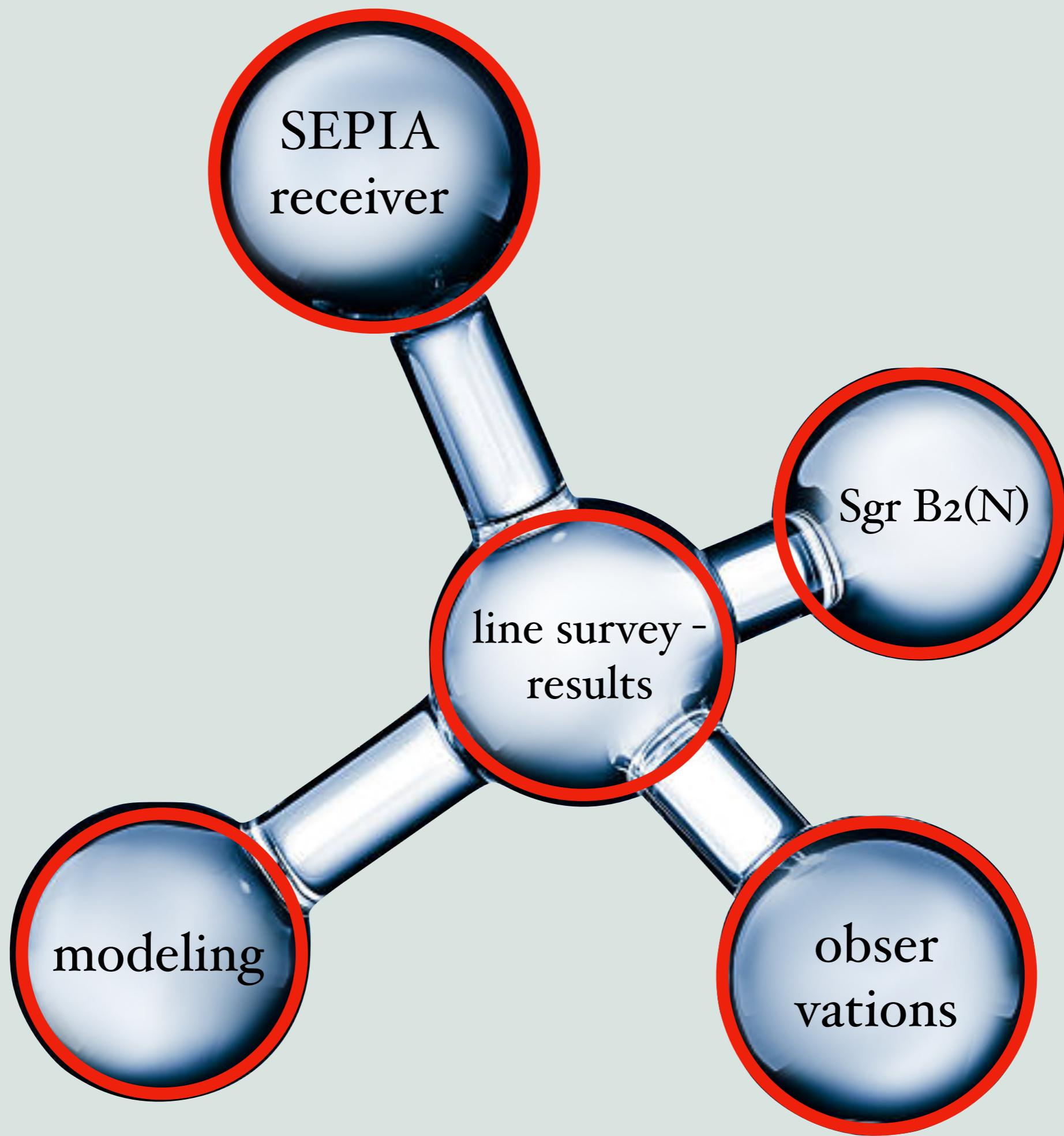
A forest of lines: A 159–211 GHz spectral line survey of SGR B₂(N) with the SEPIA receiver at APEX

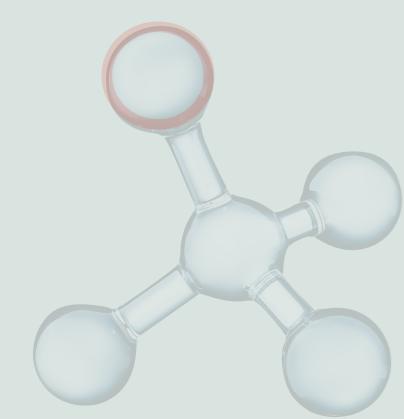


Katharina Immer

Joint Institute for VLBI ERIC

Collaborators: Á. Sánchez-Monge, T. Möller, P. Schilke



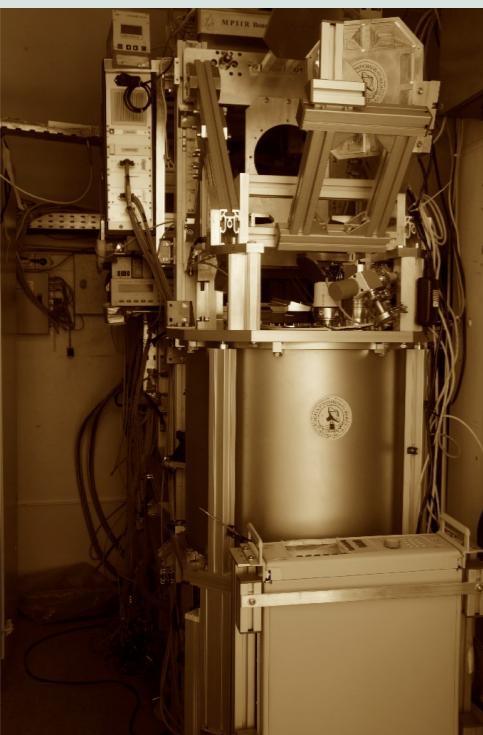


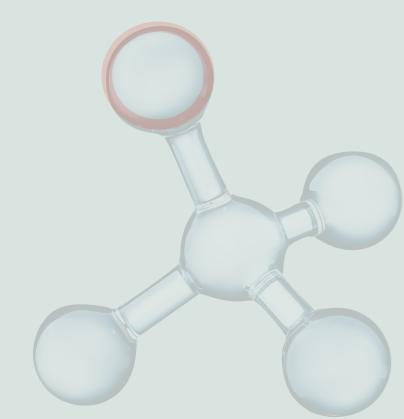
The Swedish-ESO PI receiver (SEPIA)



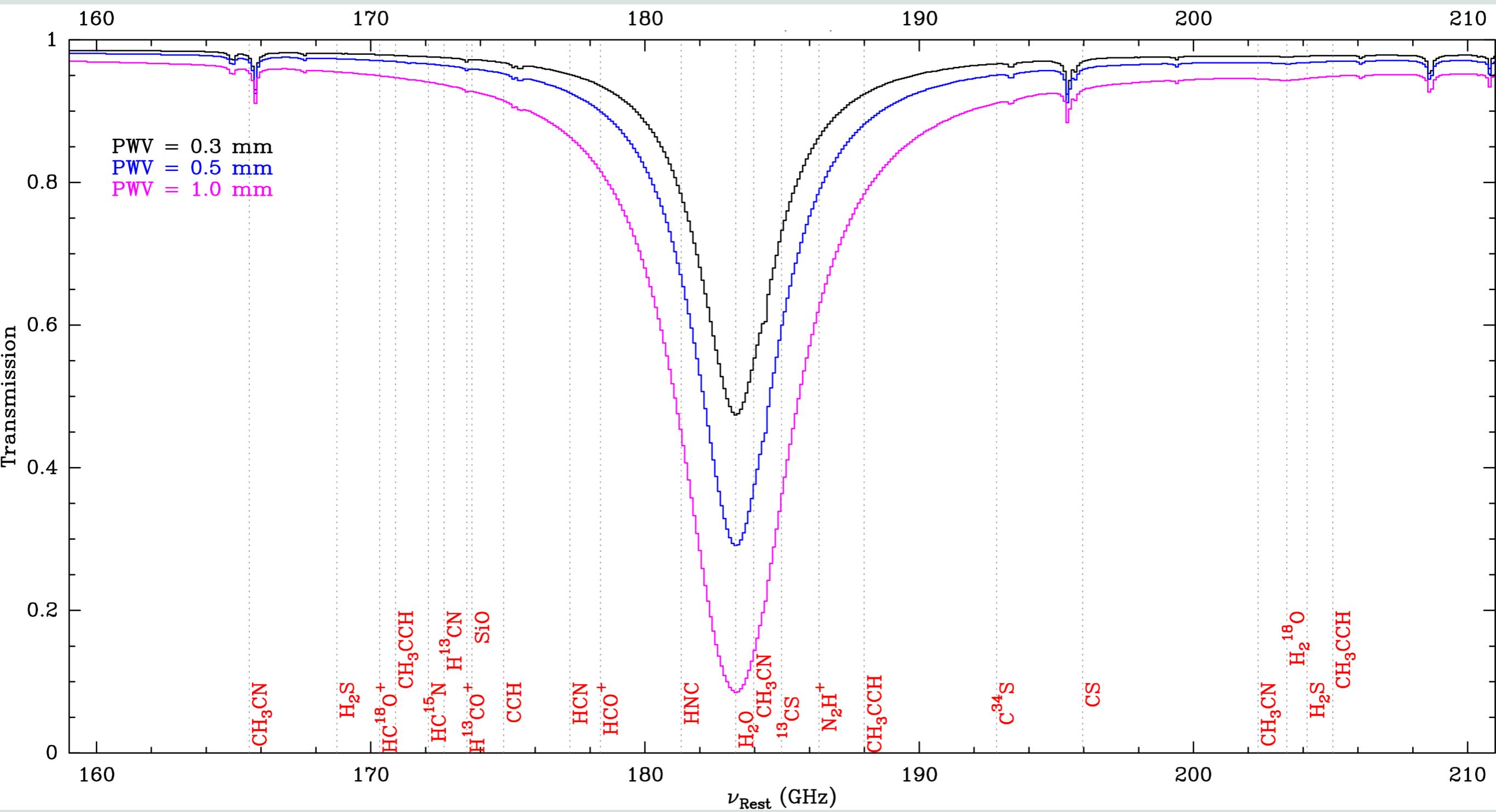
@APEX since 2015
Band 5, Band 7 (-2019), Band 9

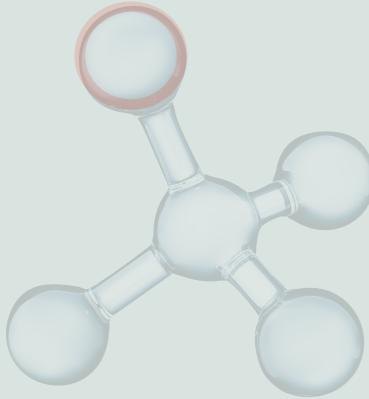
Band 5:
159 – 211 GHz





Atmospheric Transmission





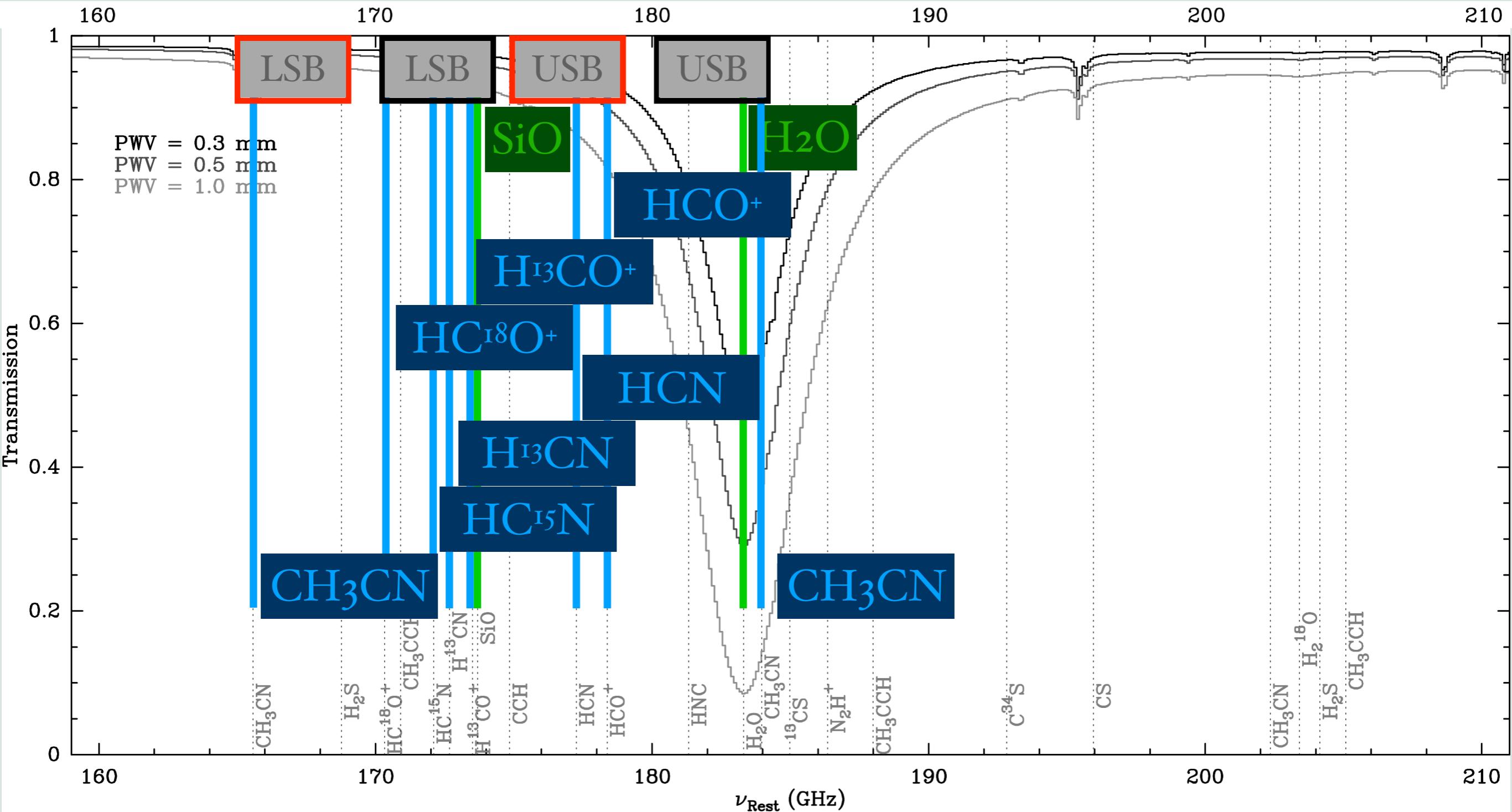
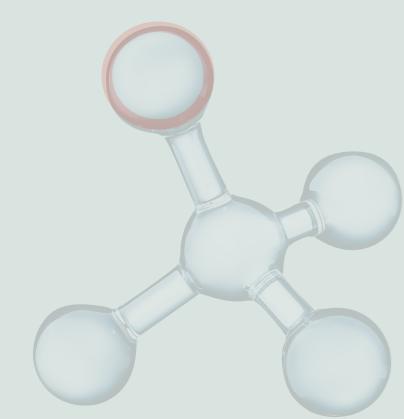
The Swedish-ESO PI receiver (SEPIA)



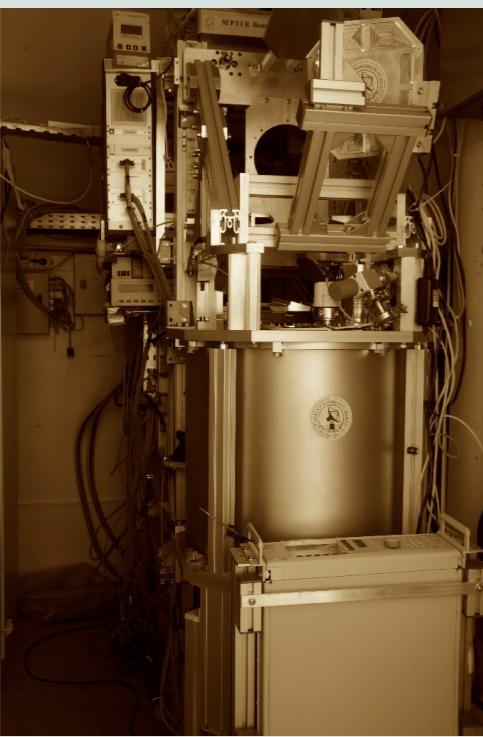
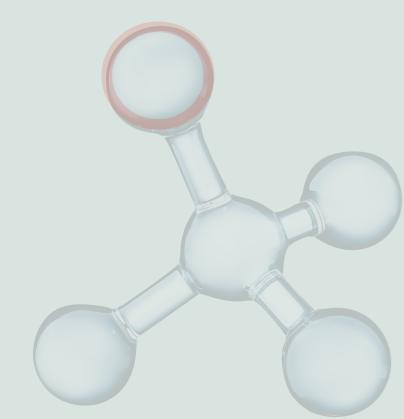
@APEX since 2015
Band 5, Band 7 (~2019), Band 9

Band 5:
159 – 211 GHz
Dual polarization 2-sideband (SB)
receiver, 4 GHz per SB, 12 GHz
separation
Full velocity resolution: 0.05-0.07 km/s

The Swedish-ESO PI receiver (SEPIA)



The Swedish-ESO PI receiver (SEPIA)

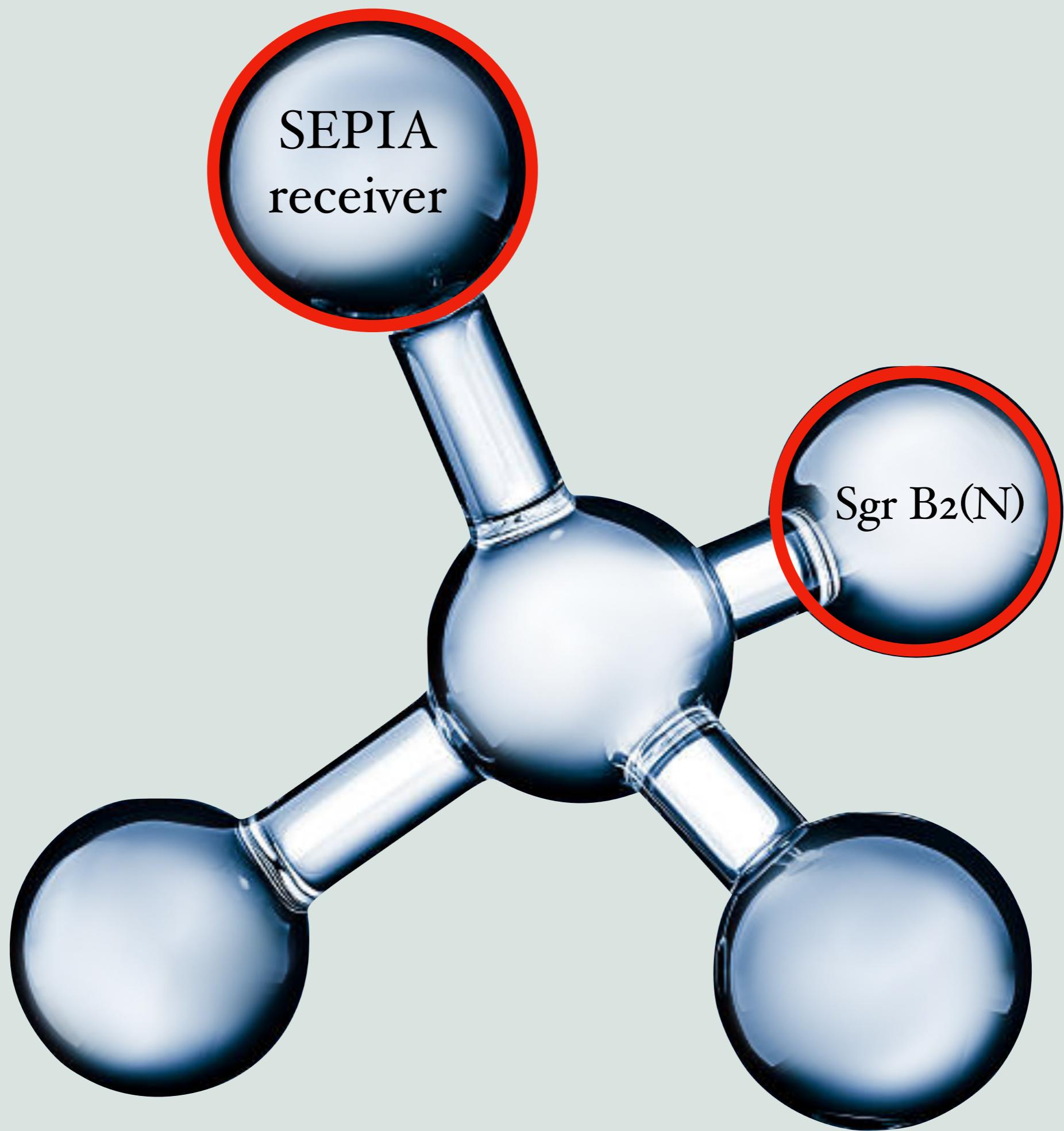


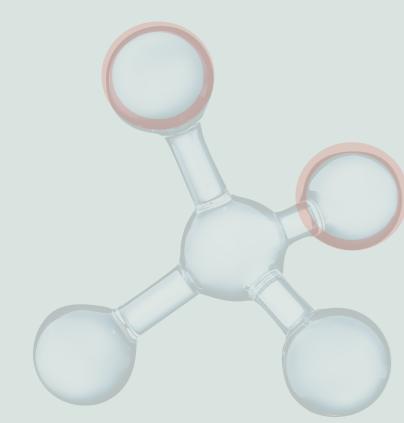
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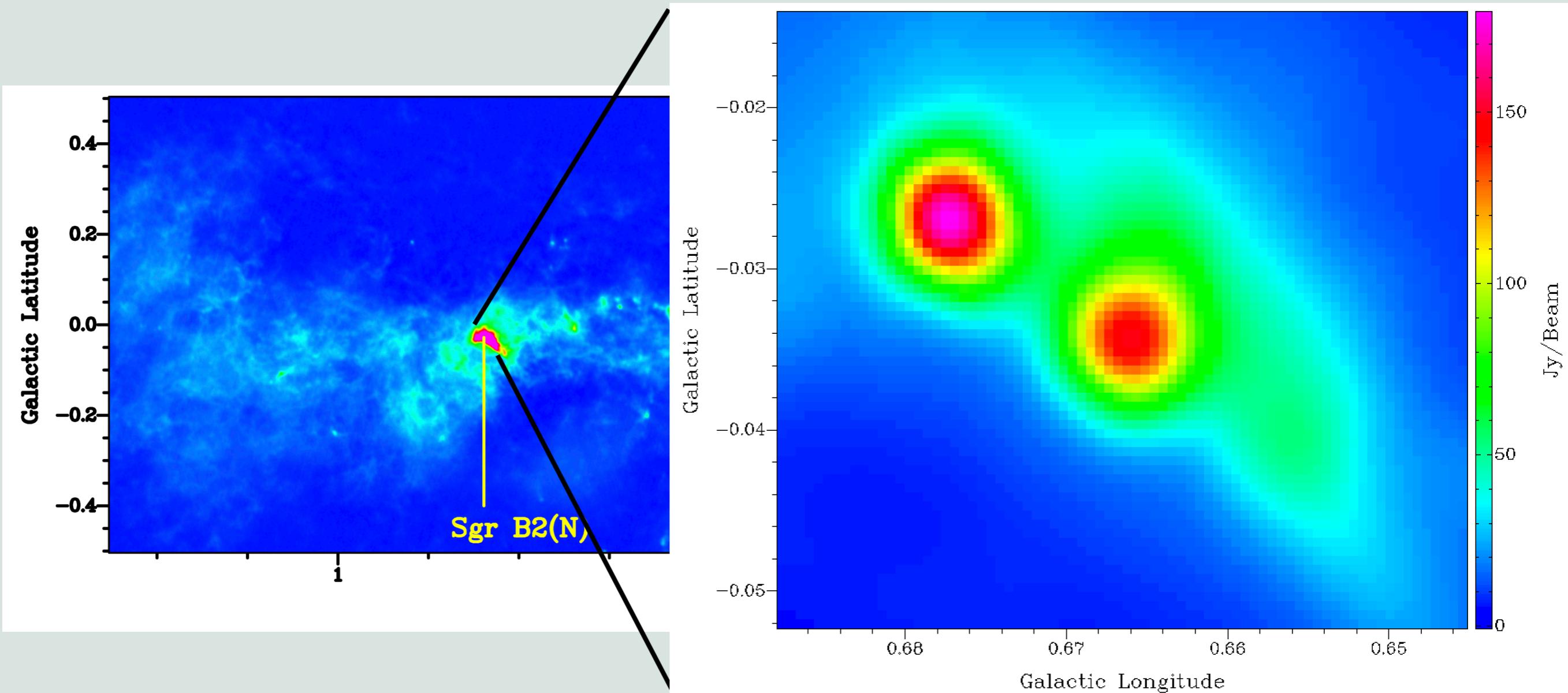
[http://www.apex-telescope.org/
instruments/pi/sephia/](http://www.apex-telescope.org/instruments/pi/sephia/)

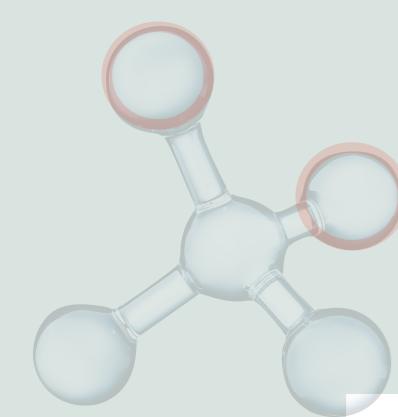
Now also available at ALMA!



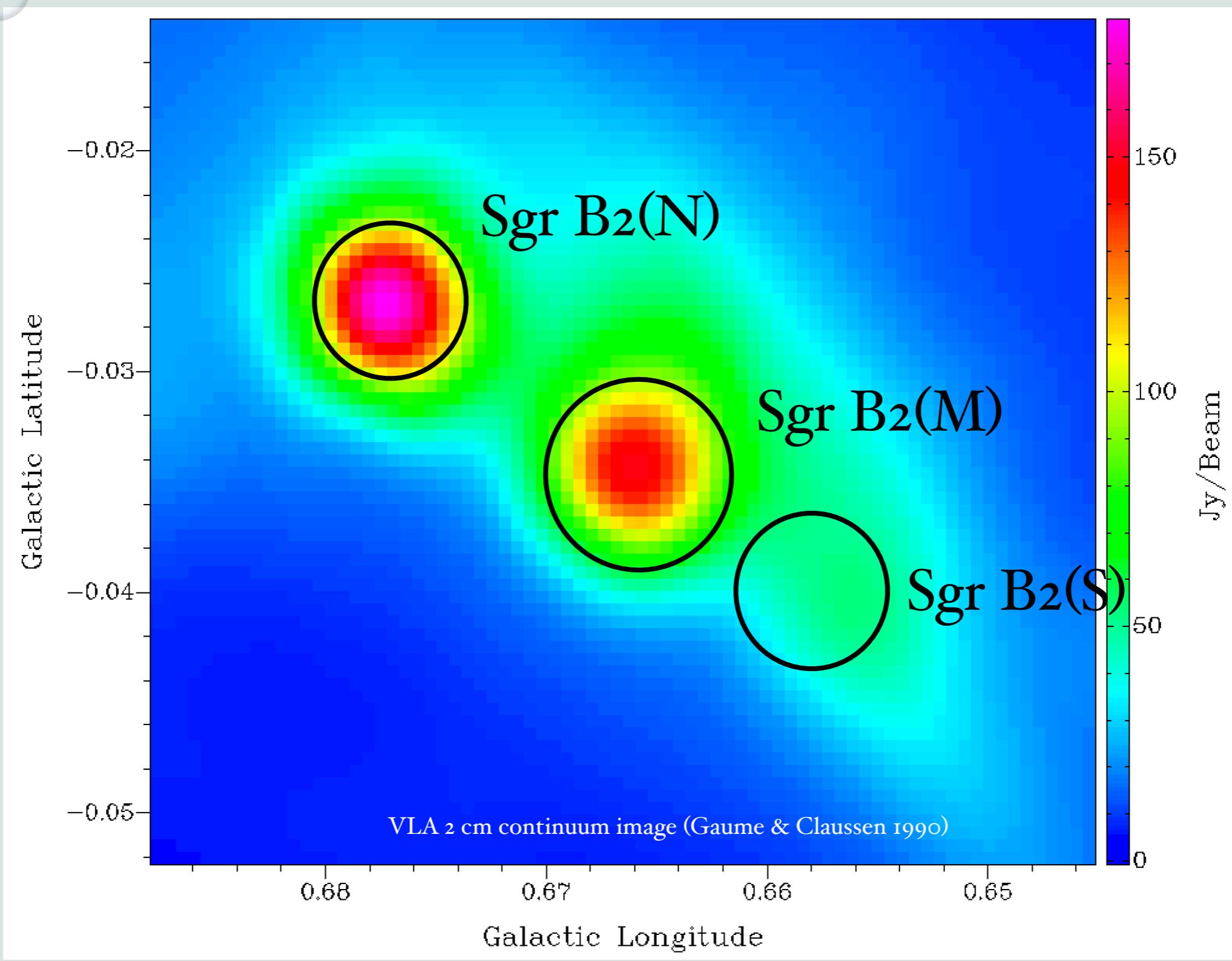


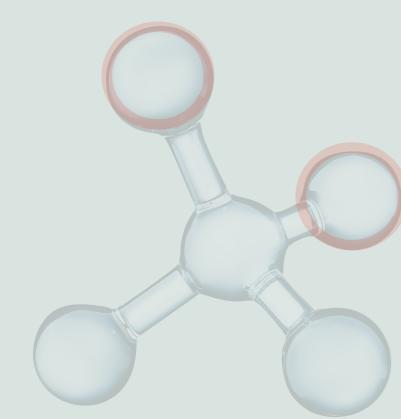
Sgr B₂





Sgr B₂(N)





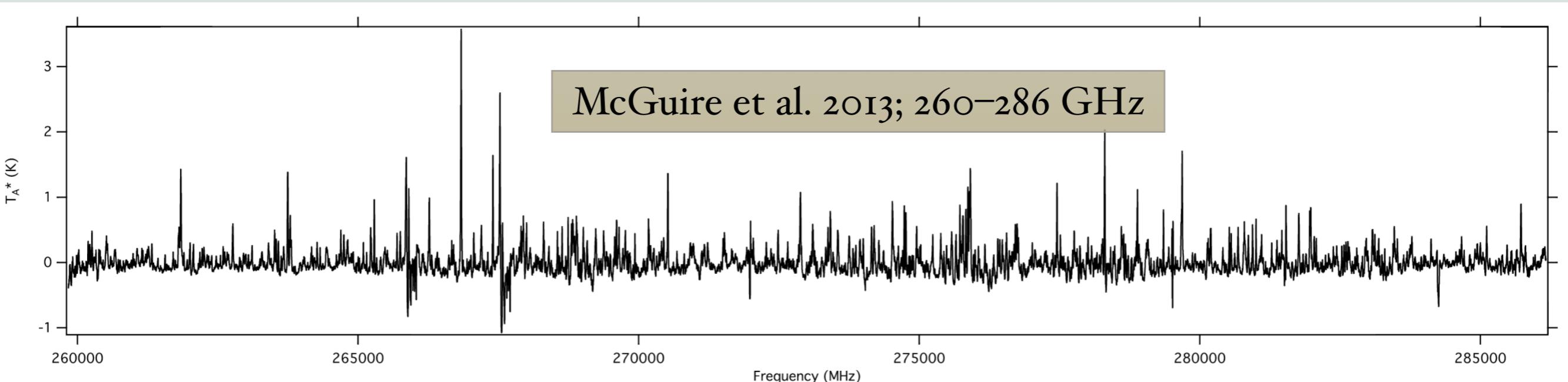
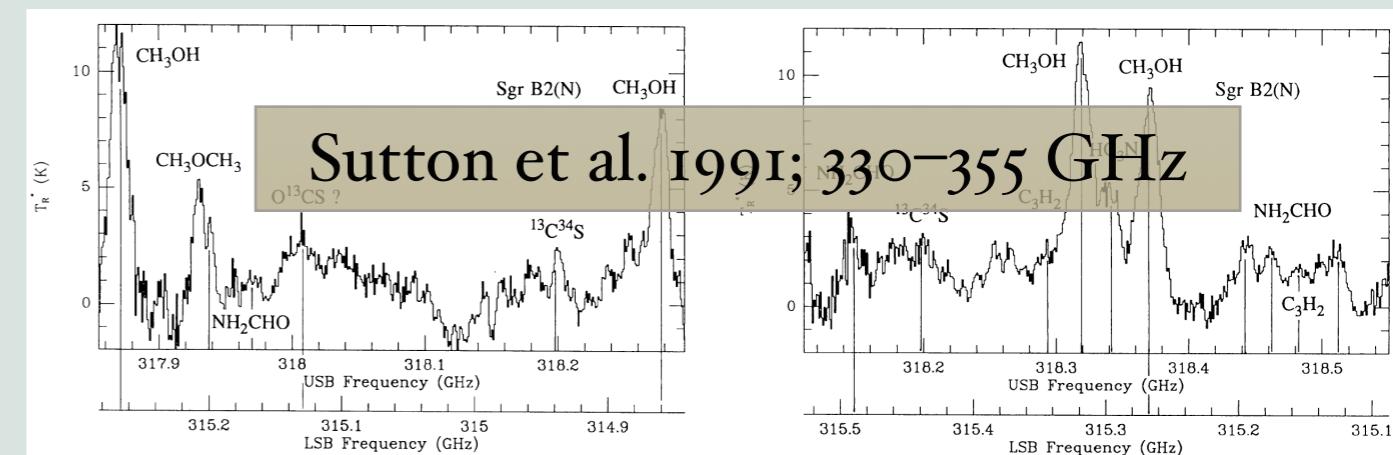
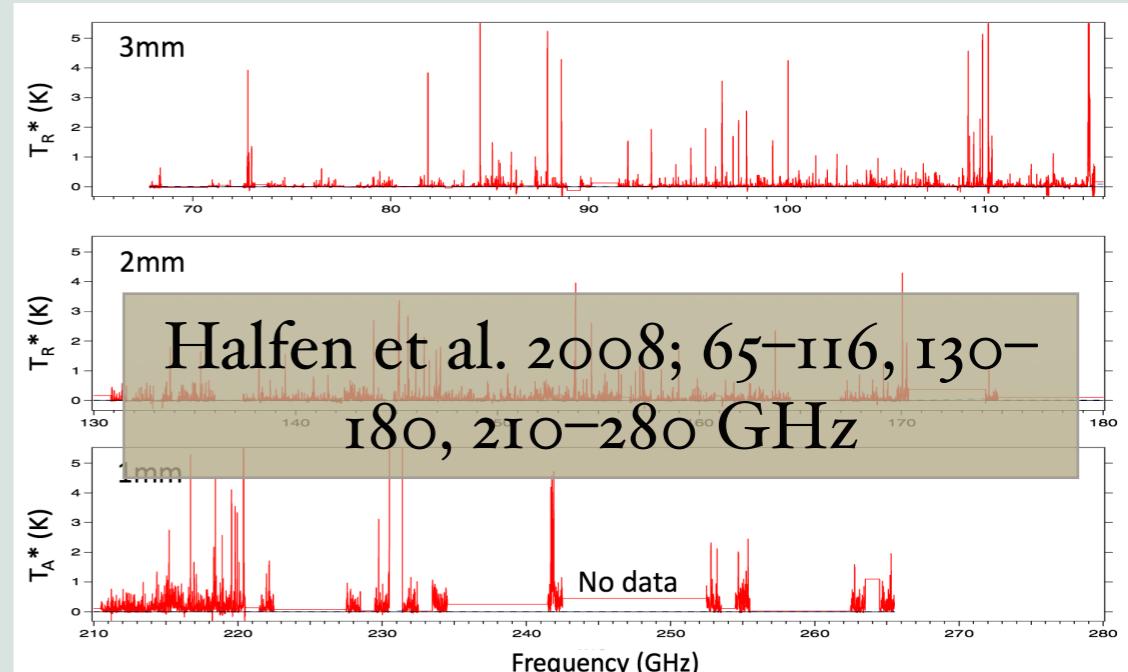
Spectral line surveys of Sgr B2(N) (extract)

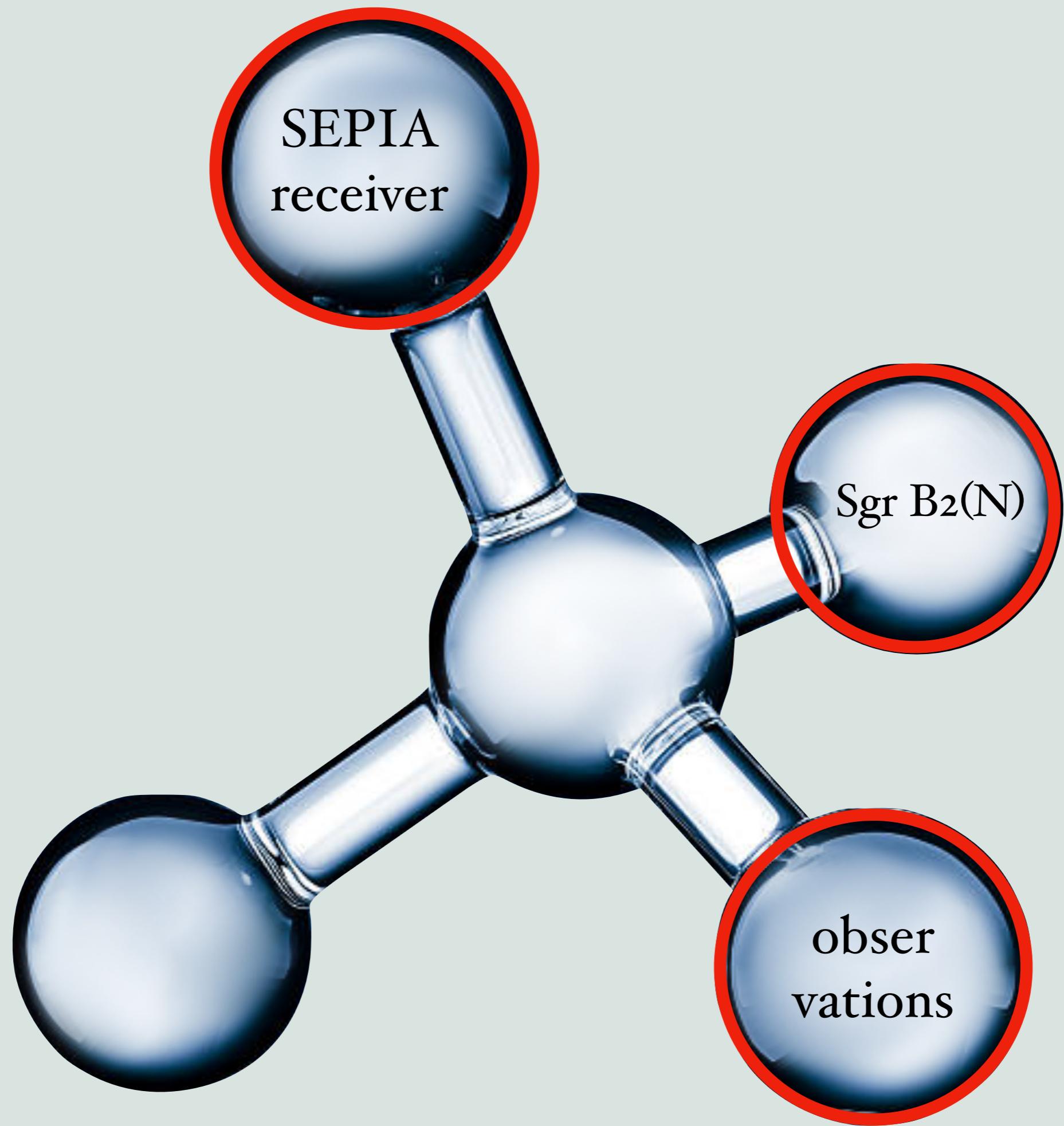
Large frequency range covered!

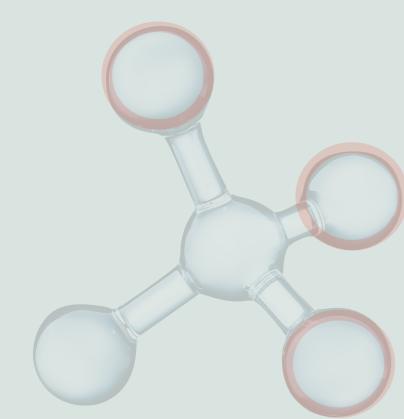
=> many transitions of many different molecules observed

=> reliably identify the presence of a molecule

=> contribution of all detected molecules can be modeled at once, smaller number of misidentified molecules







Science Verification Observations

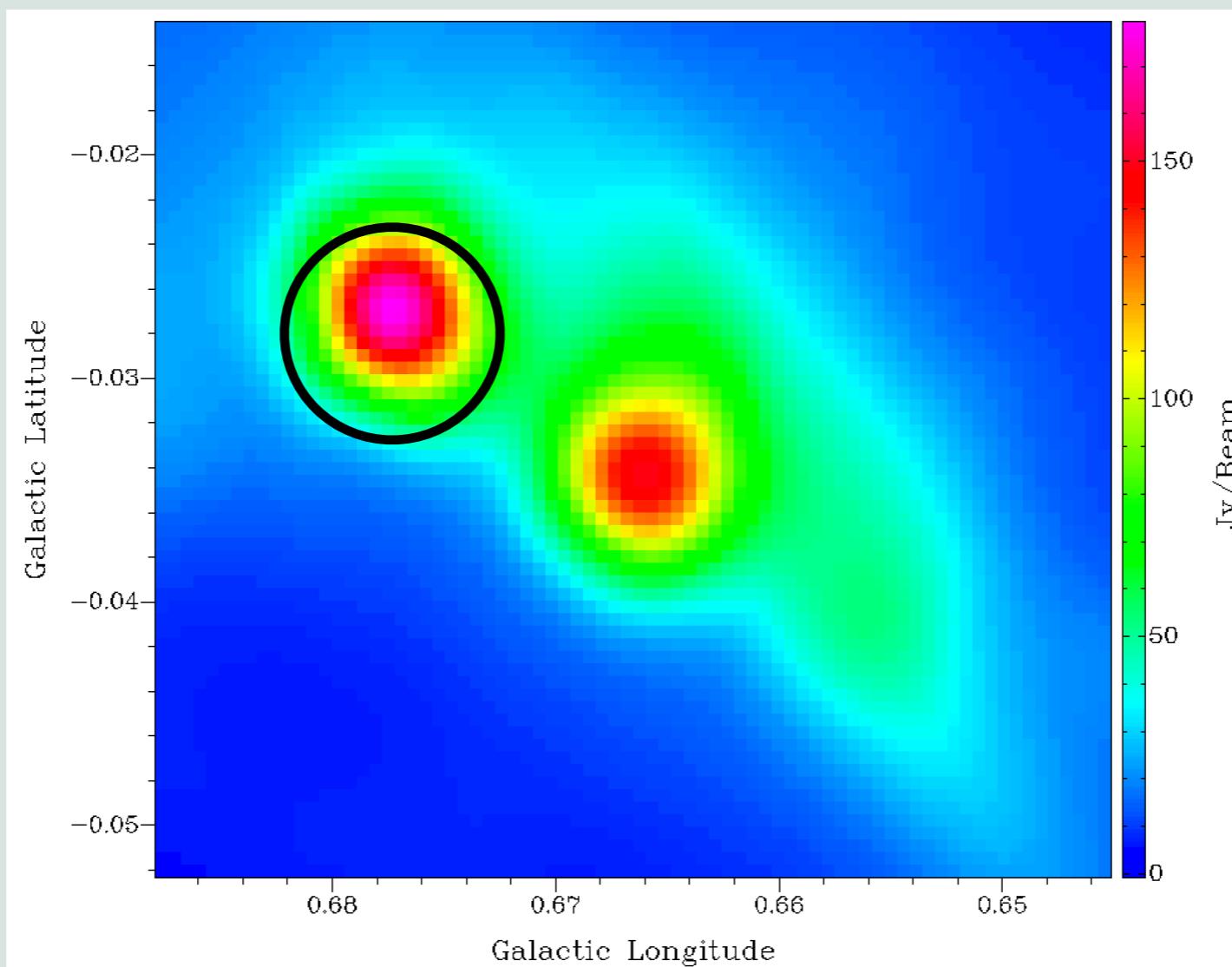
Science verification project for SEPIA Band 5

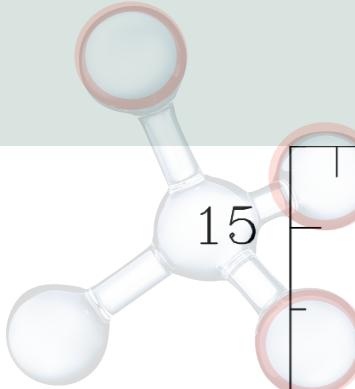
On/Off observations of Sgr B2(N) in July/September 2015

Spectral coverage: 159.2 – 210.7 GHz; 8 different tunings

Total on-source time of 172 min

Smoothed velocity resolution: 0.5–0.7 km/s

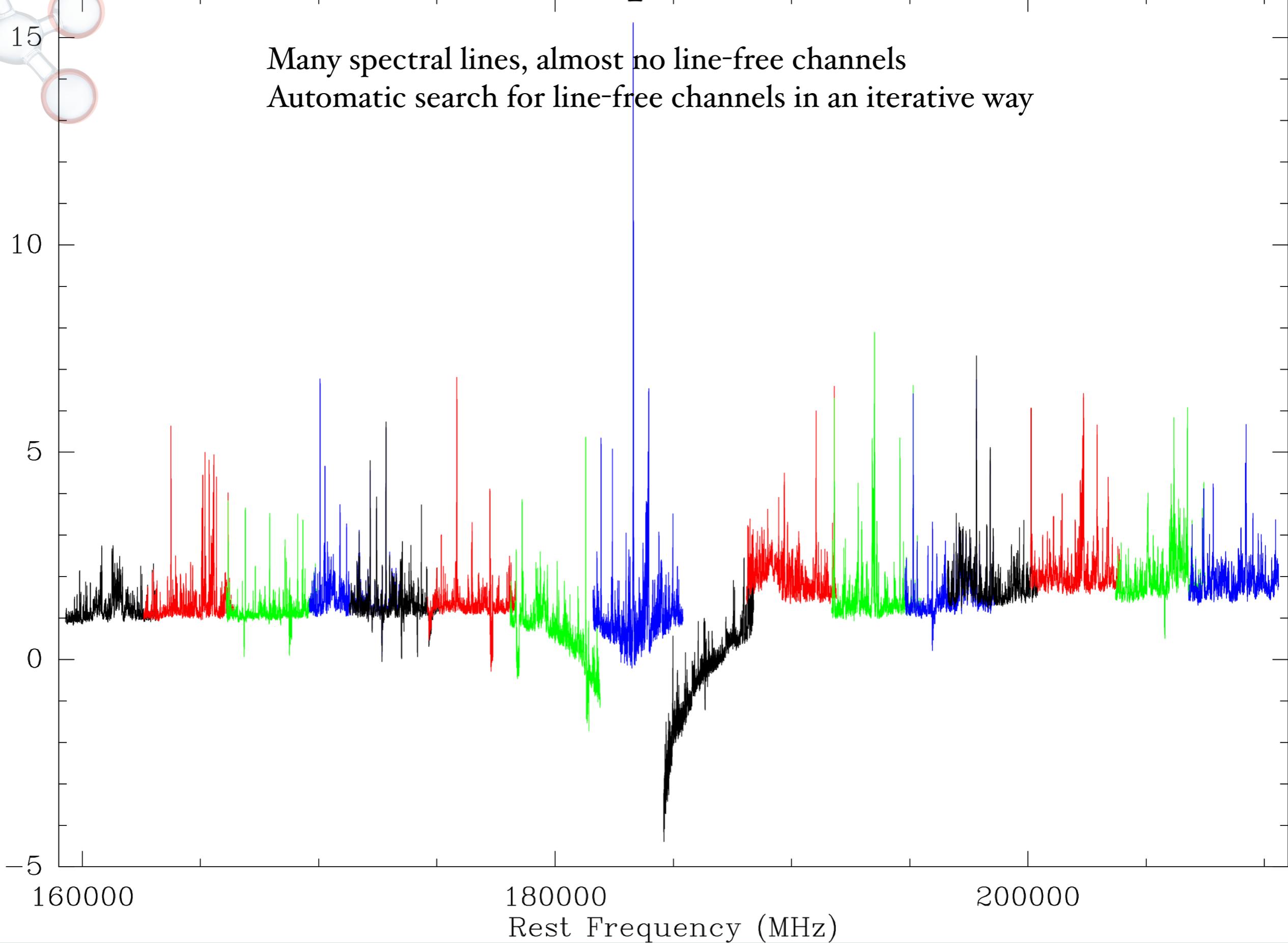




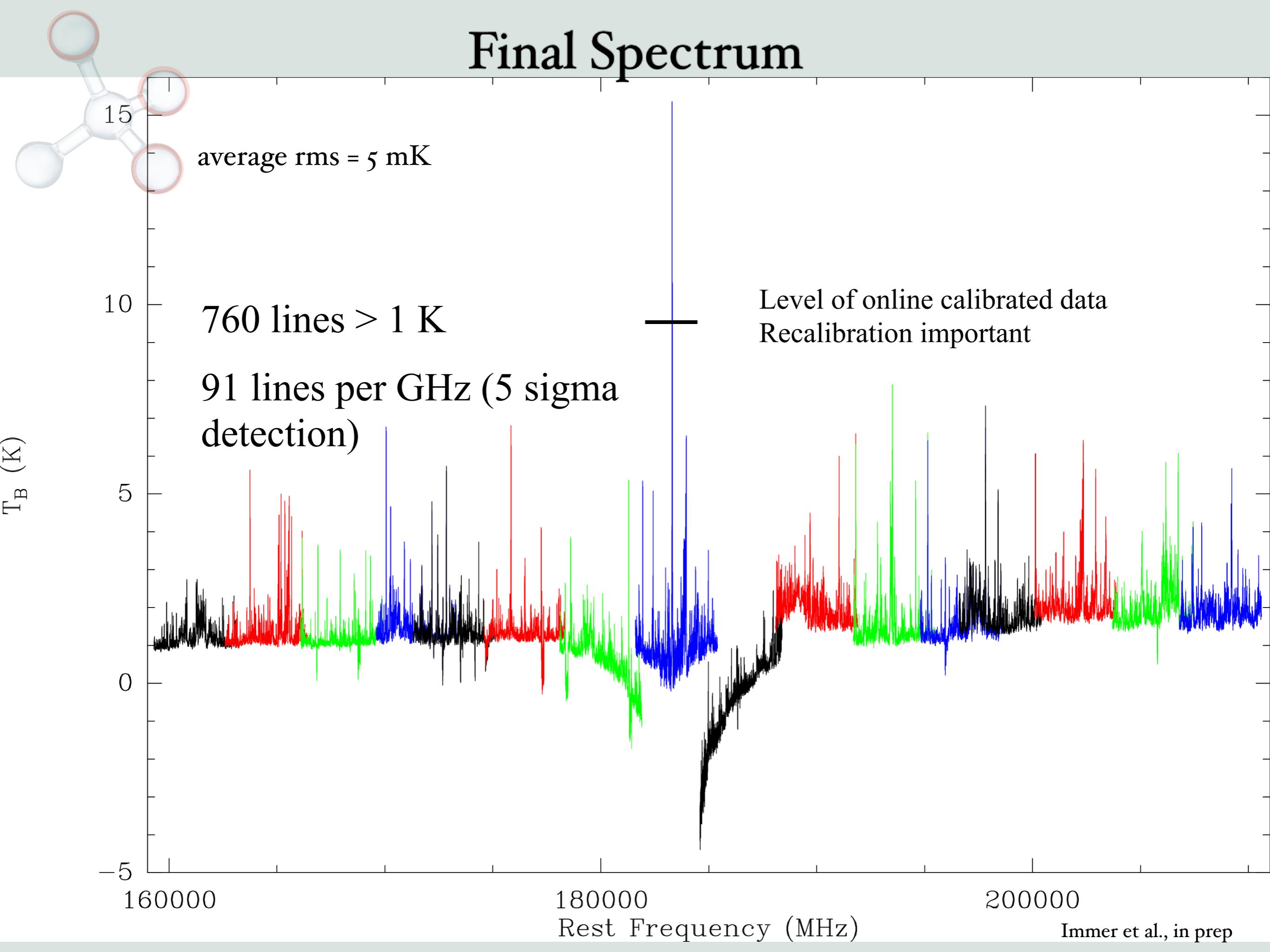
Observed Spectrum

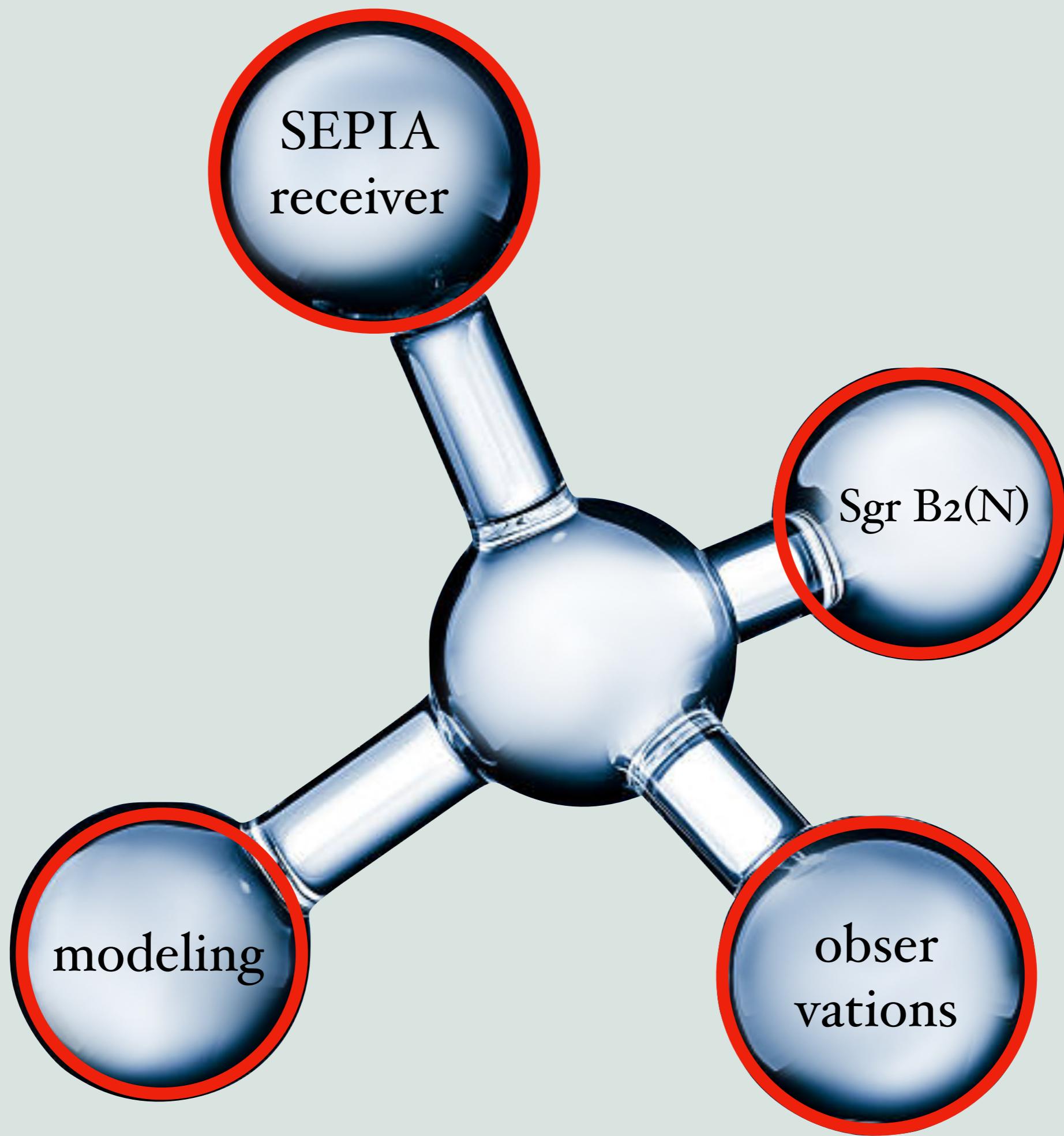
Many spectral lines, almost no line-free channels
Automatic search for line-free channels in an iterative way

T_B (K)



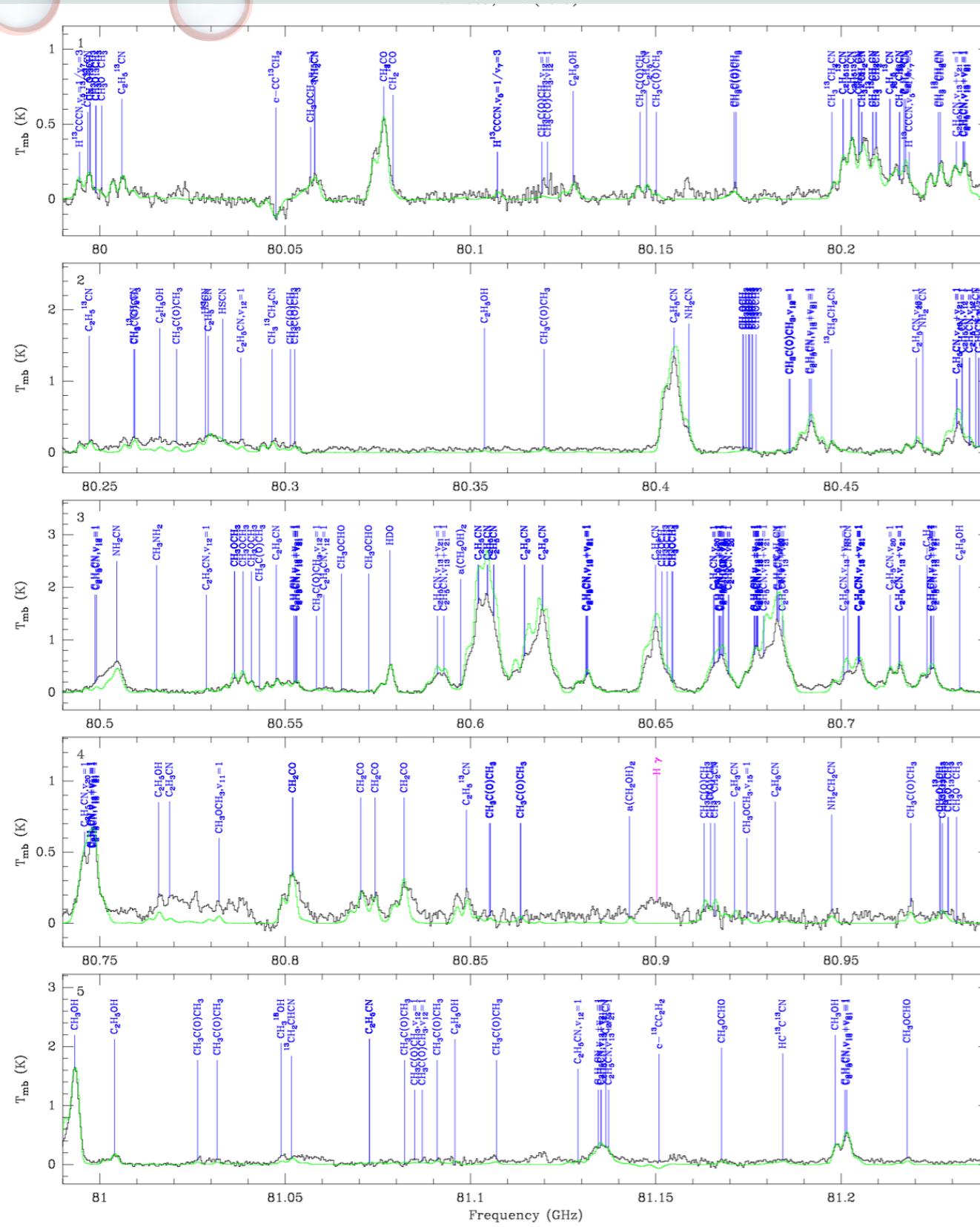
Final Spectrum







Belloche et al. (2013)

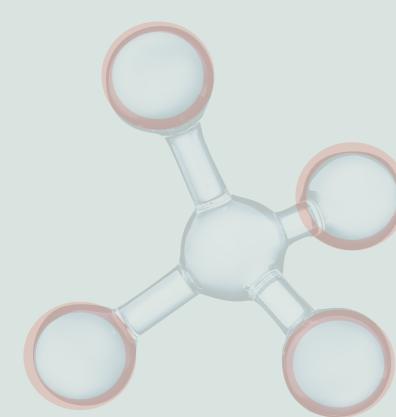


IRAM 30m observations of Sgr B2(N)

Covered frequency range (GHz): 80-116, 136-148, 154-155, 163-173, 176-177, 202-267

3675 spectral lines detected at 3 mm,
70% identified and assigned to 56
molecules, 66 isotopologues, 59
vibrationally excited states of these
molecules

Radiative transfer fitting



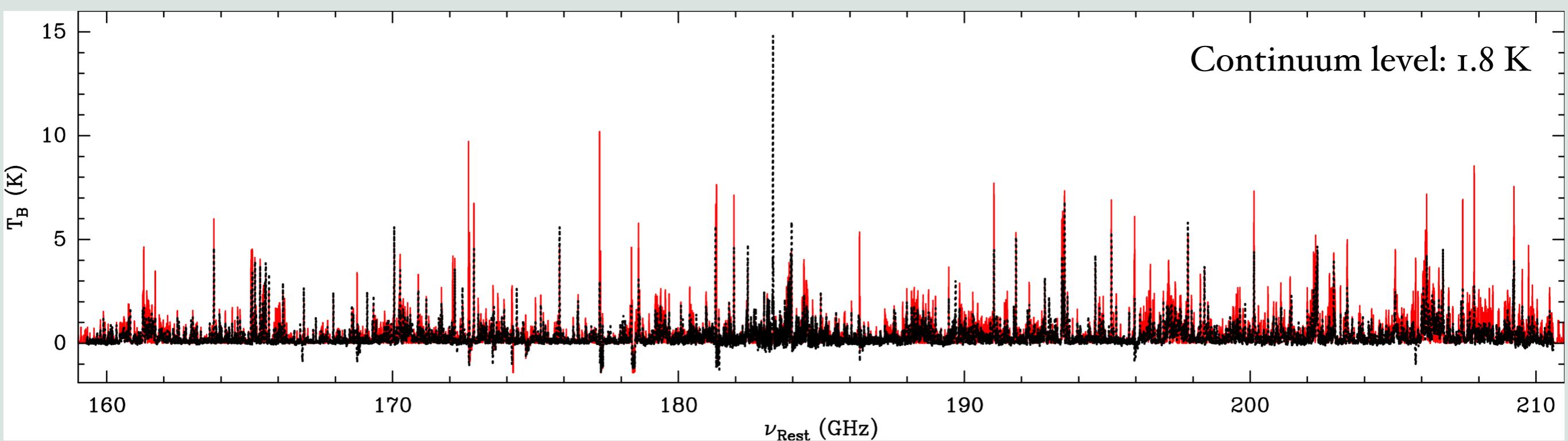
XCLASS modeling

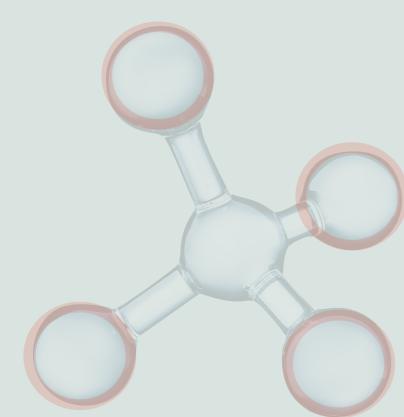
Radiative transfer modeling with XCLASS software (Moeller et al. 2017)

Use Belloche et al. 2013 parameters for synthetic spectrum with XCLASS: 122 species fitted (molecules, isotopologues, vibrational states); 59 species not included in VAMDC (mostly vibrational states)

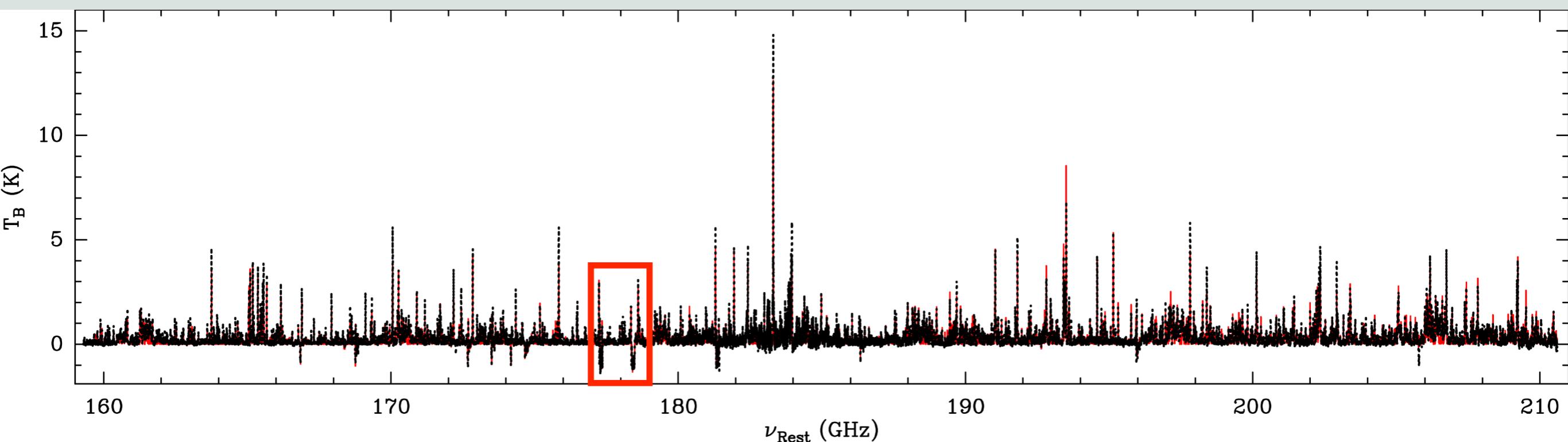
Fixed parameters: Size of the emission, Central Velocity, Line Width, Tag for Absorption/Emission

Fitted parameters: Temperature, Column Density

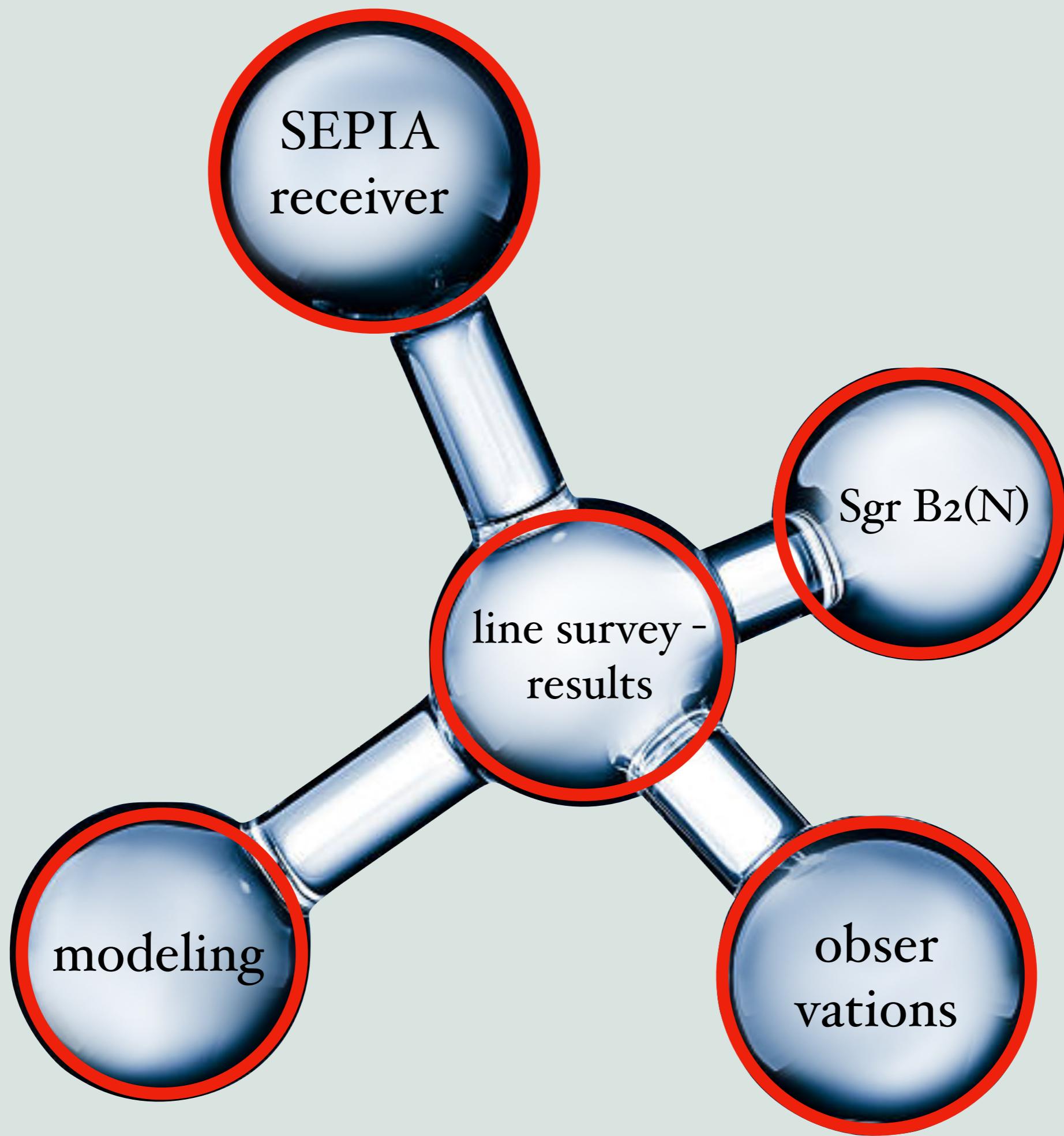




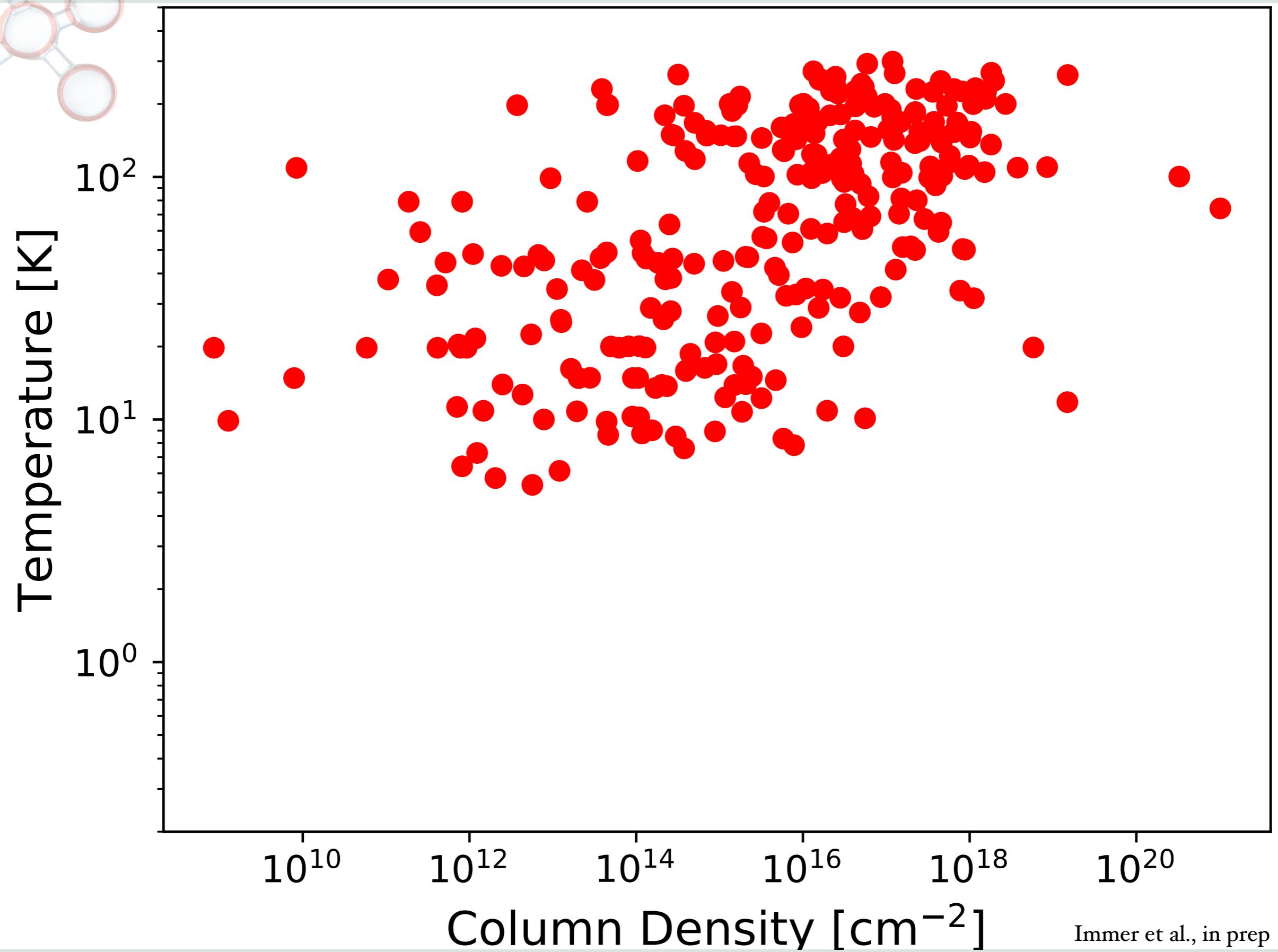
Final modeled spectrum



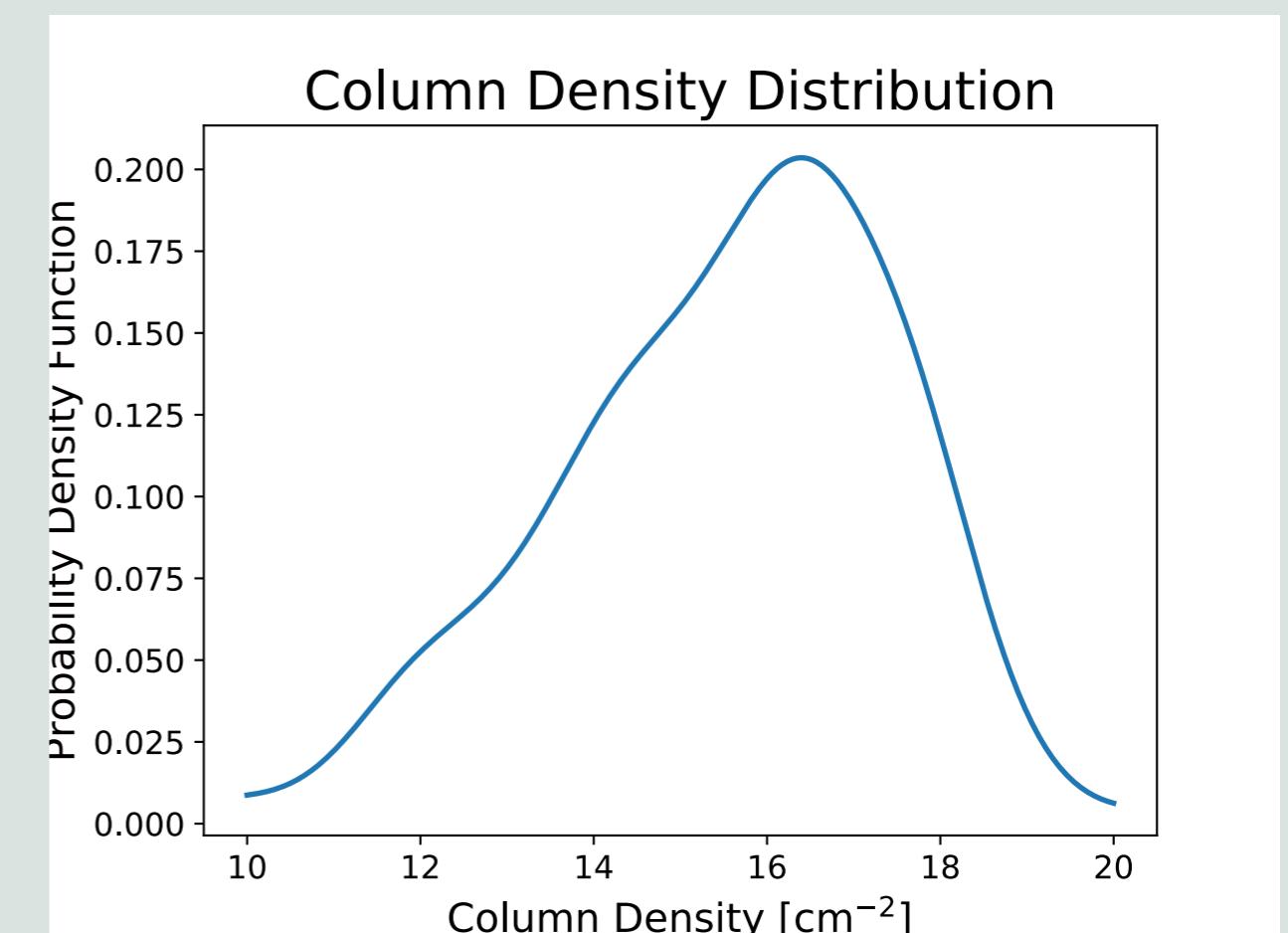
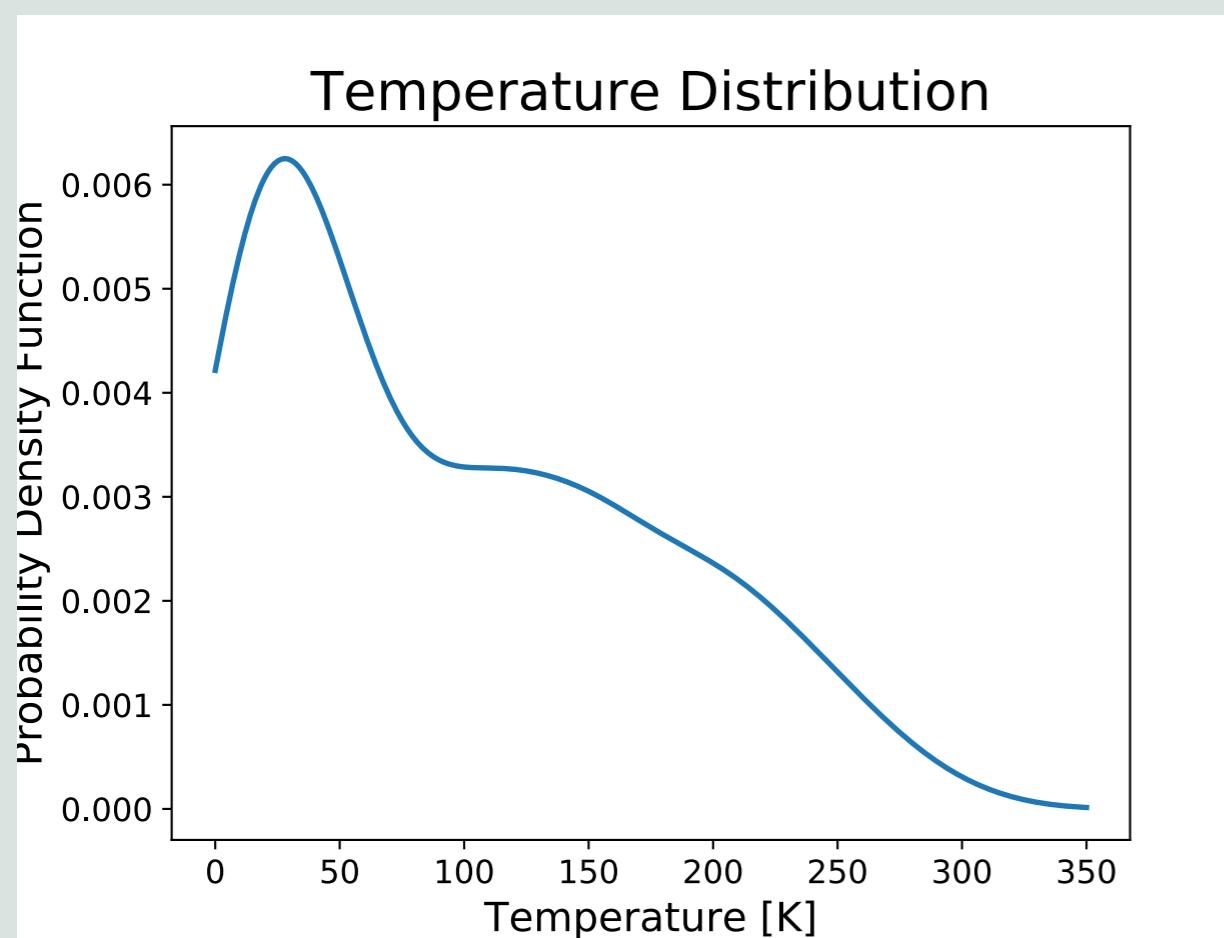
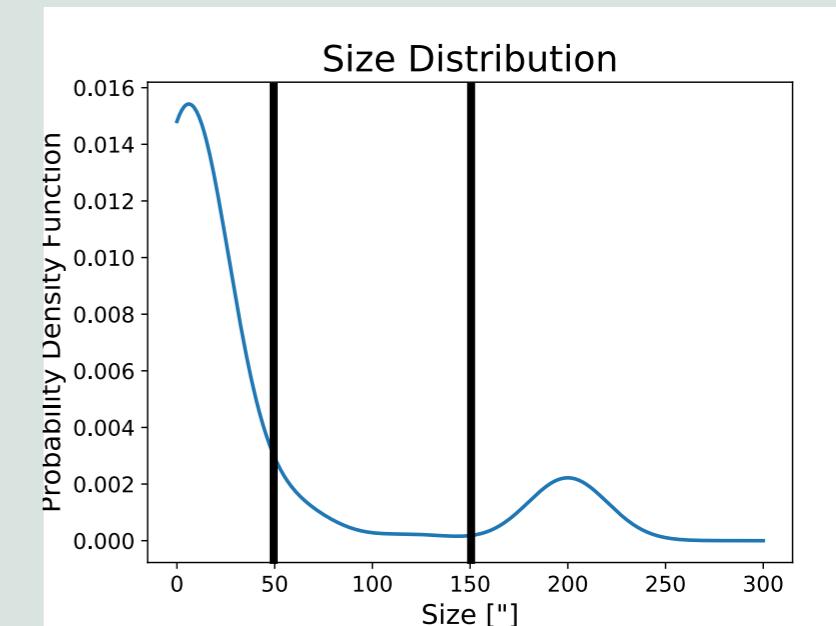
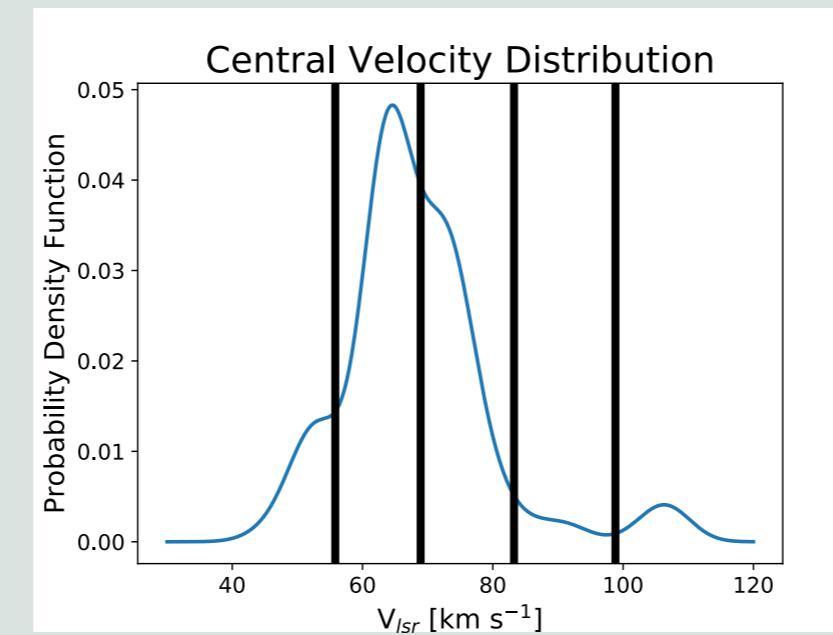
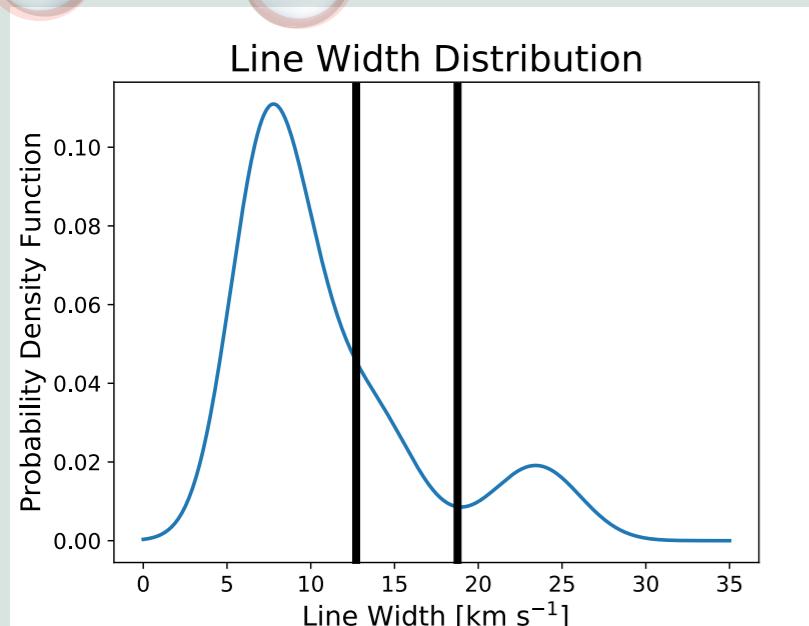
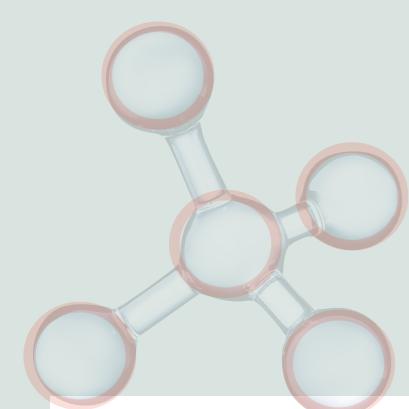
Immer et al., in prep



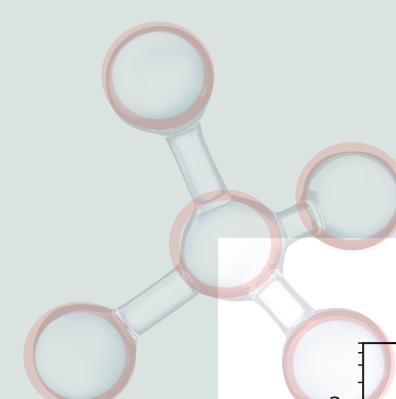
Column density vs temperature



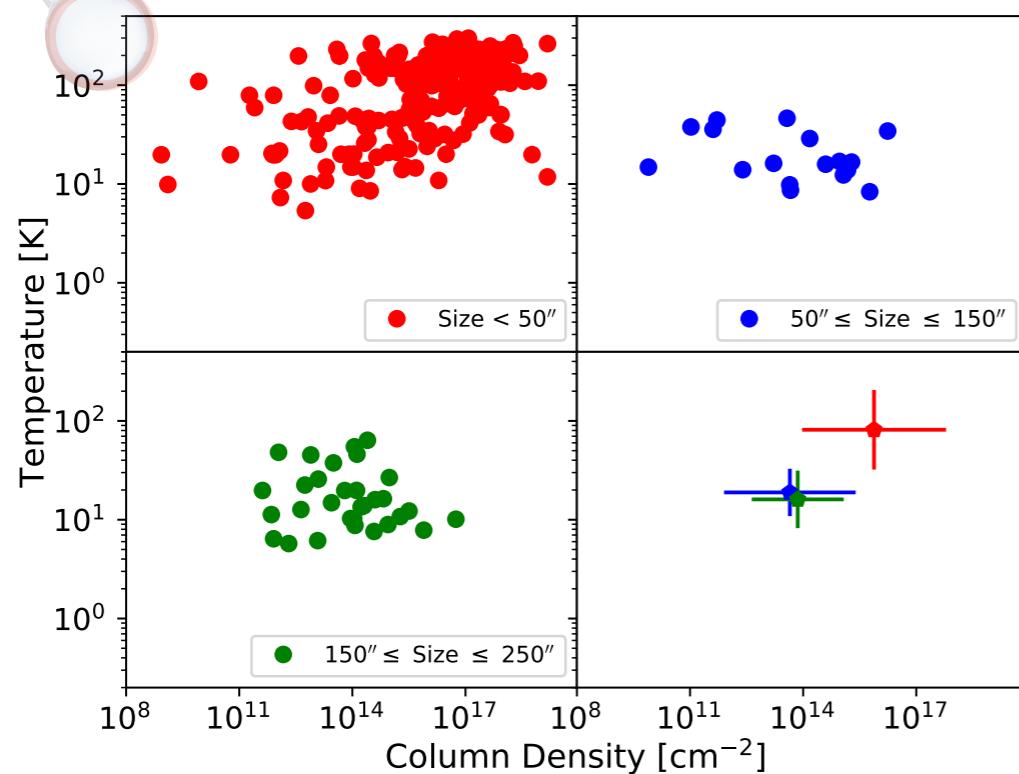
Distribution of parameters



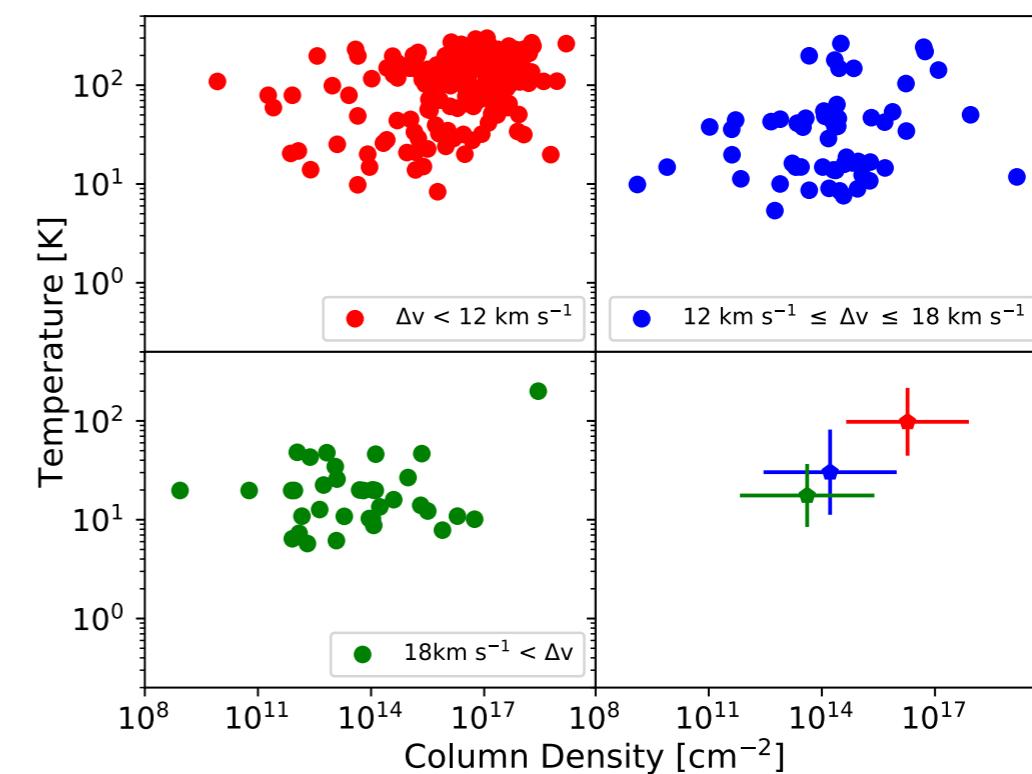
Column density vs temperature



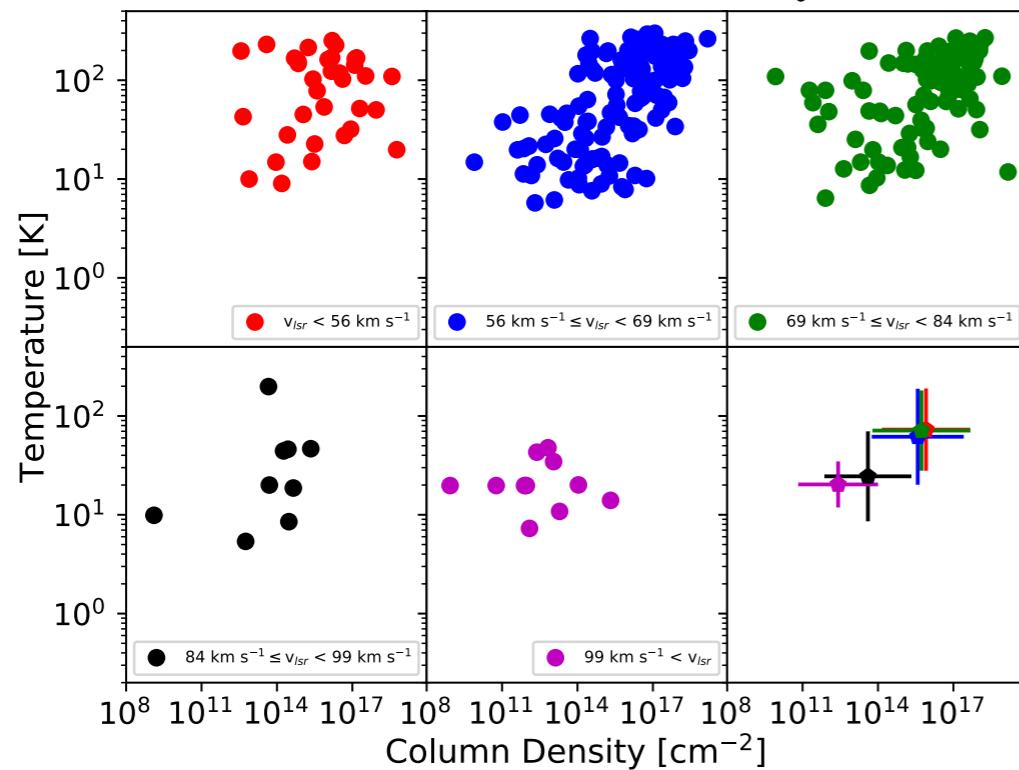
Size of the emission



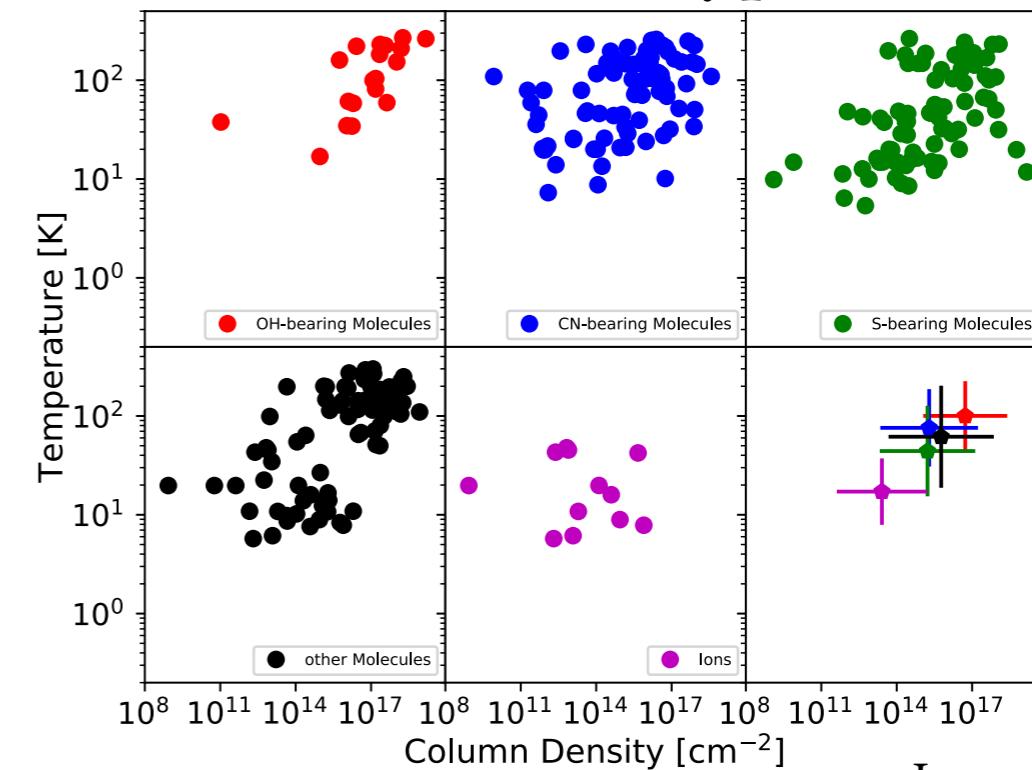
Line width



Central velocity

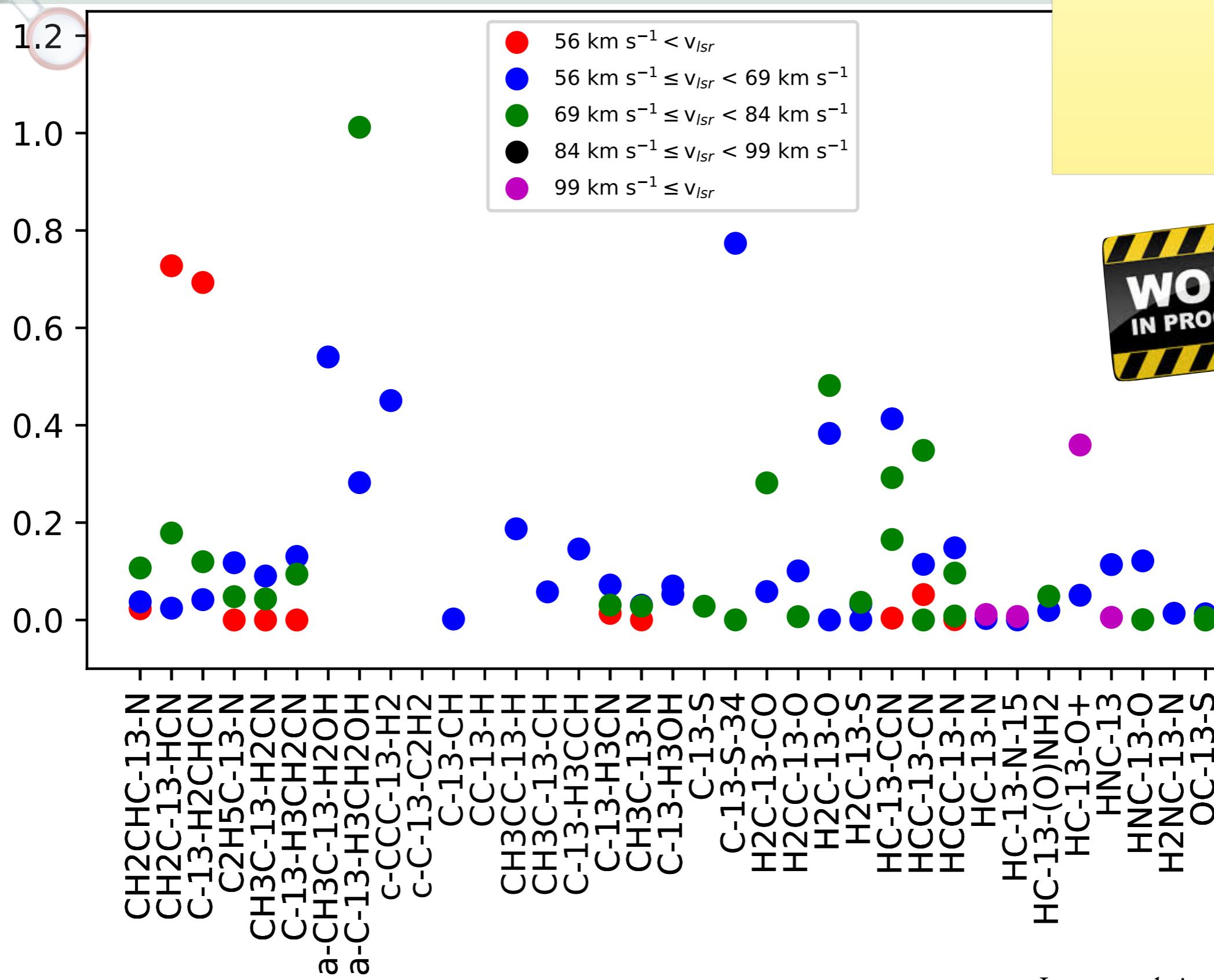
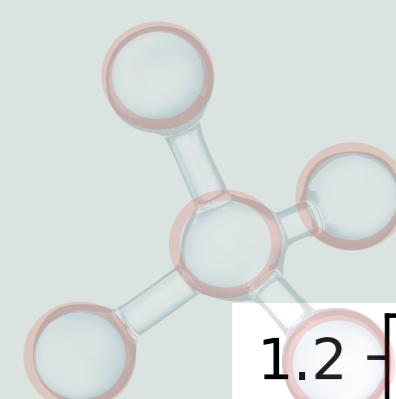


Molecule type



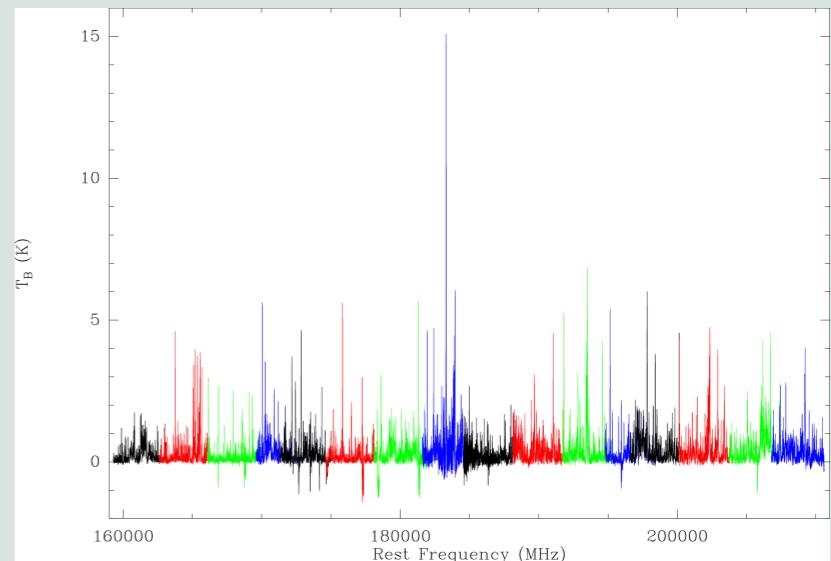
Isotopologue ratios

Isotopes fitted independently in XCLASS -> isotopologue ratios

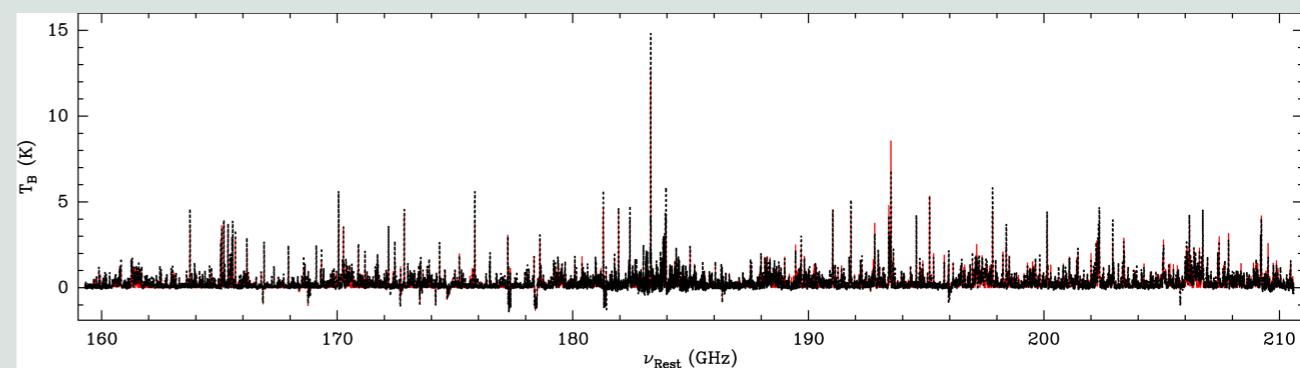


Conclusion

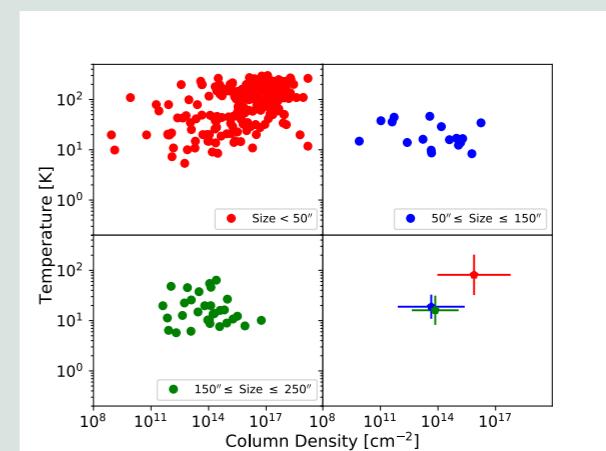
SEPIA spectral line survey of Sgr B2(N)



Radiative transfer modeling with XCLASS



More compact emission is denser and hotter



Isotopologue ratios

