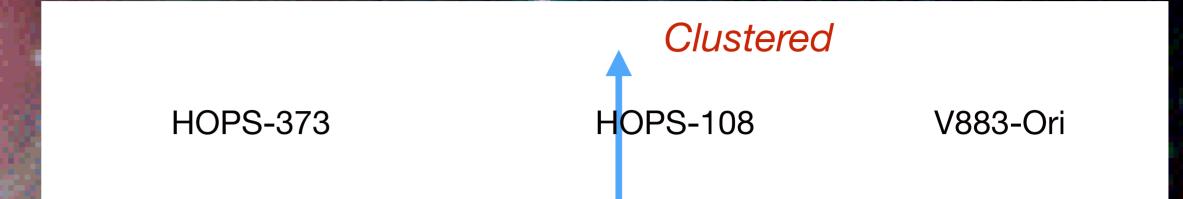
Complex Organic Molecules in Protostars with ALMA Spectral Surveys

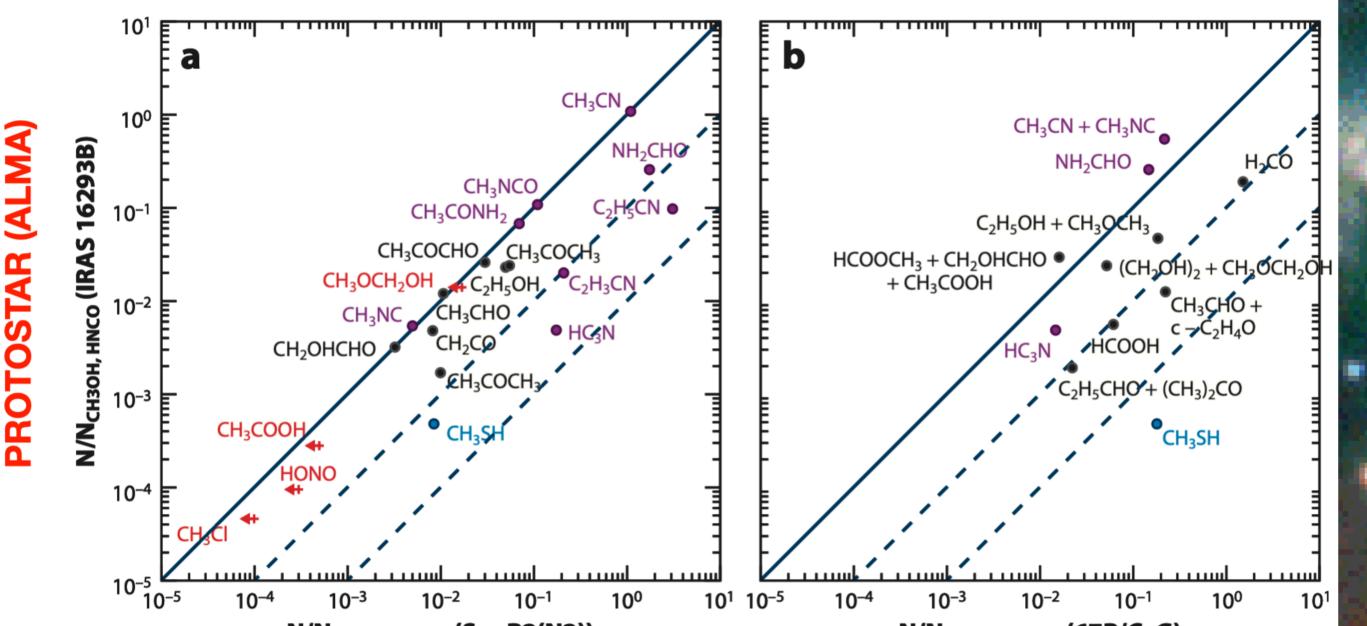
Jes Jørgensen¹ and the COMPASS team² ¹Niels Bohr Institute, University of Copenhagen

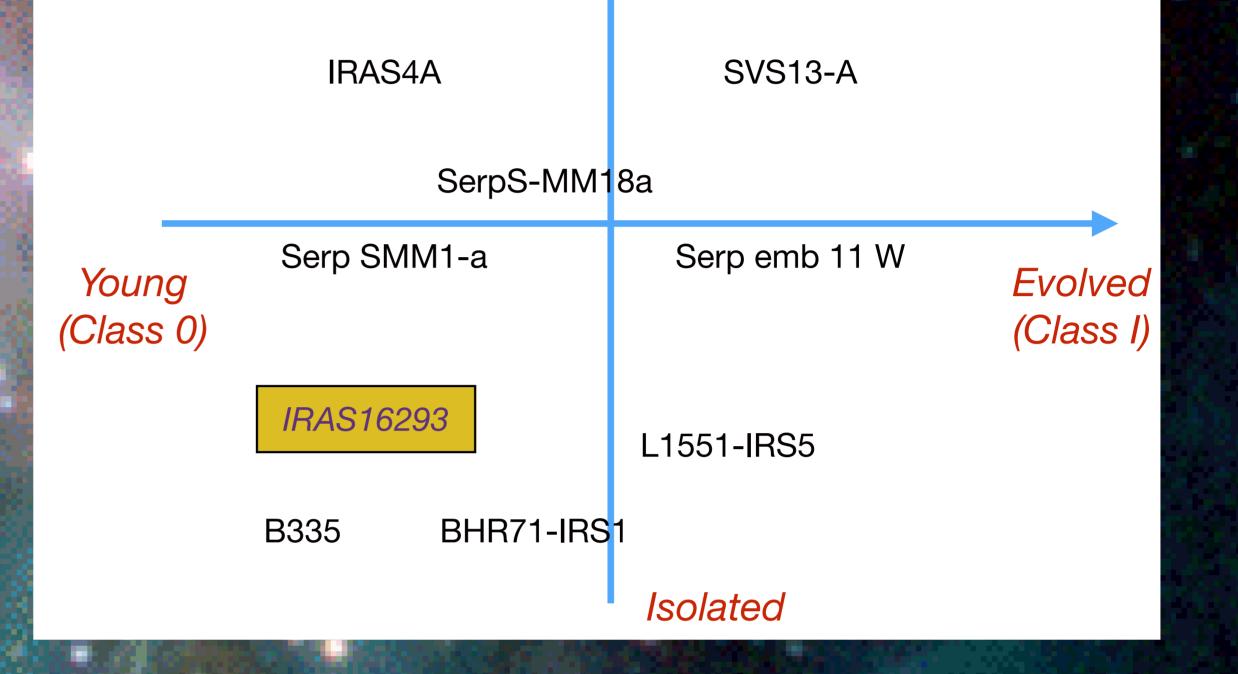
COMPASS is an ALMA Large Program to systematically characterise the presence of complex organic molecules of a sample of 11 deeply



embedded protostars through unbiased spectral surveys.

Studies of individual sources suggest commonality in terms of the abundances of COMs but also differences in, e.g., their isotopic compositions reflecting the conditions in their natal environments.





Sample: sources with complex organic molecules on scales of the emerging protoplanetary disks. Trace different aspects of protostellar physics: sources in both isolated and clustered regions and in different evolutionary stages.

N/N_{CH3OH, HNCO} (Sgr B2(N2)) CENTER OF OUR GALAXY (ALMA) COMET 67P (ESA/ROSETTA)

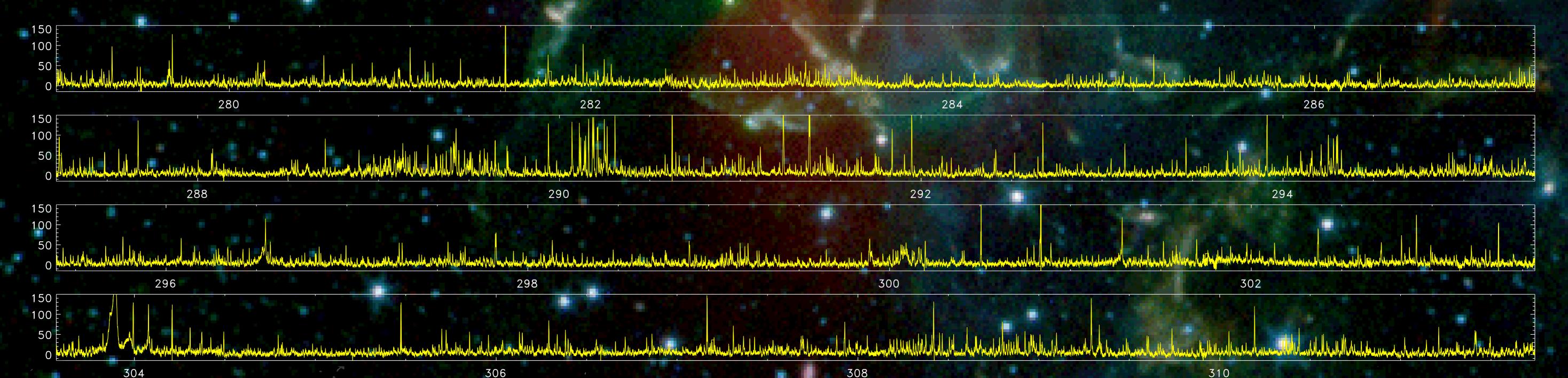
Observations: COMPASS covers the 279 to 312 GHz range for these 11 sources at 0.5 km/s spectral and 0.3-0.5" angular resolution (two close binaries are targeted with 0.15" angular resolution). *Below spectrum toward BHR71-IRS1 from survey.*

- What are the physical, environmental, and evolutionary regulators of the formation of complex organics?
- Is there a universal outcome of interstellar chemistry in terms of complex organics?

iestions:

Kej

 And ultimately: how much diversity in organic inventories do we expect for planetary systems?



Freq [GHz

²**PI/co-PIs:** Jes Jørgensen, Audrey Coutens, Maria Drozdovskaya, Jeong-Eun Lee, Adele Plunkett **co-Is:** Arnaud Belloche, Jenny Bergner, Daniel Harsono, Ágnes Kóspál, Niels Ligterink, Sheng-Yuan Liu, Sébastien Maret, Brett McGuire, Silvia Spezzano, Merel van 't Hoff, Yao-Lun Yang