



PDR VO Services

☐ Interstellar Medium

- Data obtained from decades
- multi-wavelength observations
- Many details on objects

Next generation of instruments : Herschel / ALMA

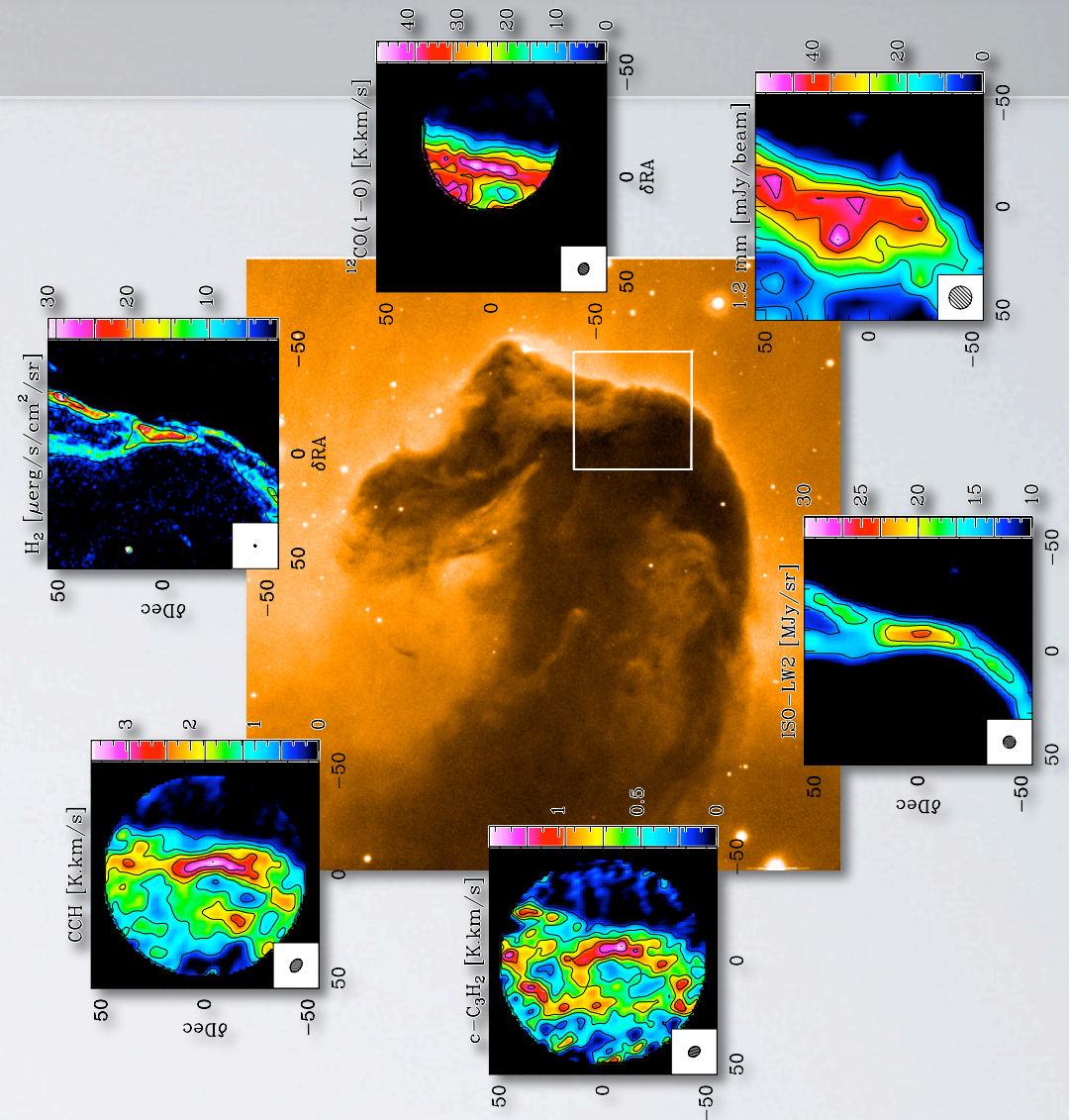
- HIFI : detailed observations of the interstellar medium
- Search for H₂O

Scientific return of observations requires :

- Effort on theory : detailed codes
- Public codes and services

The efforts in **VO-Theory** are an opportunity to develop theoretical services

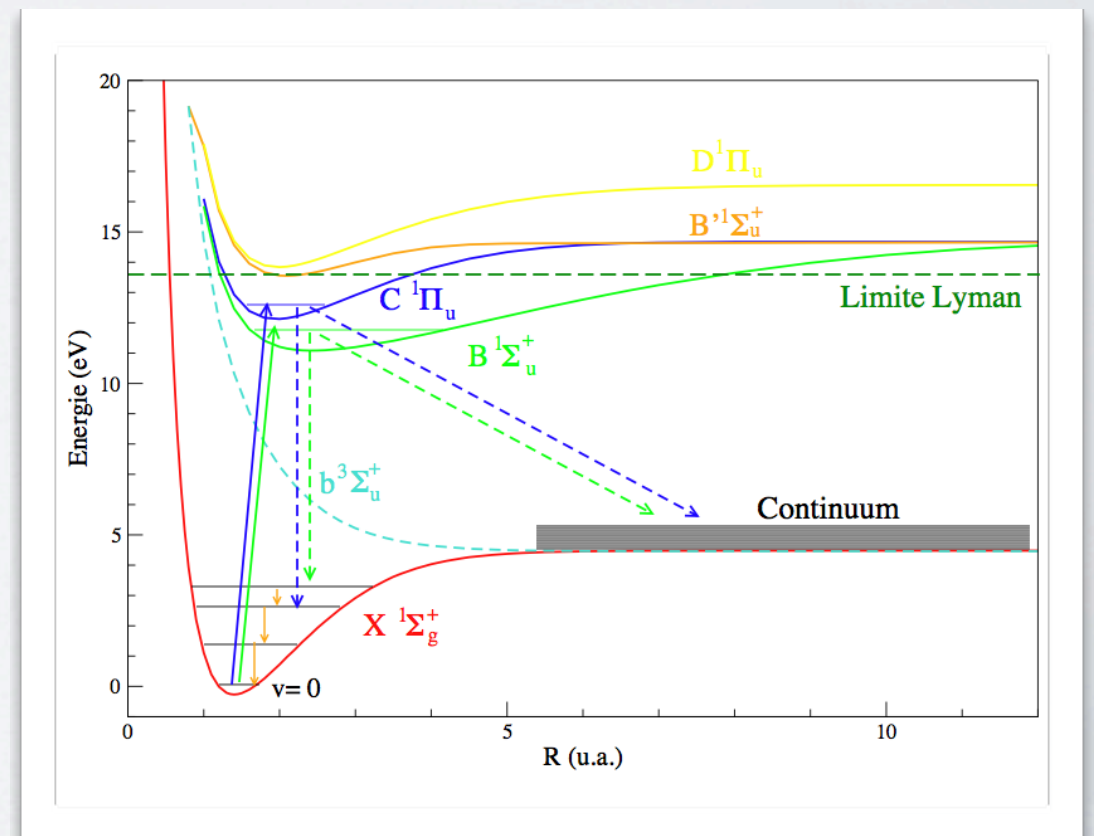
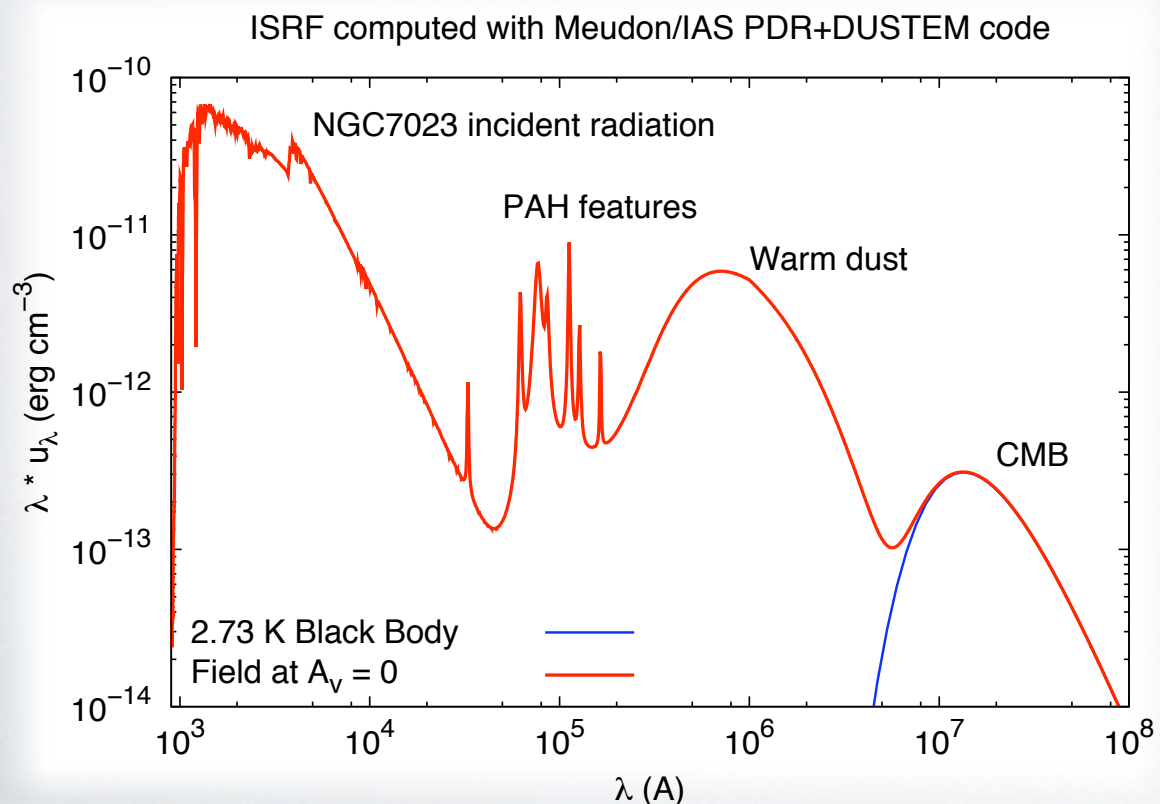
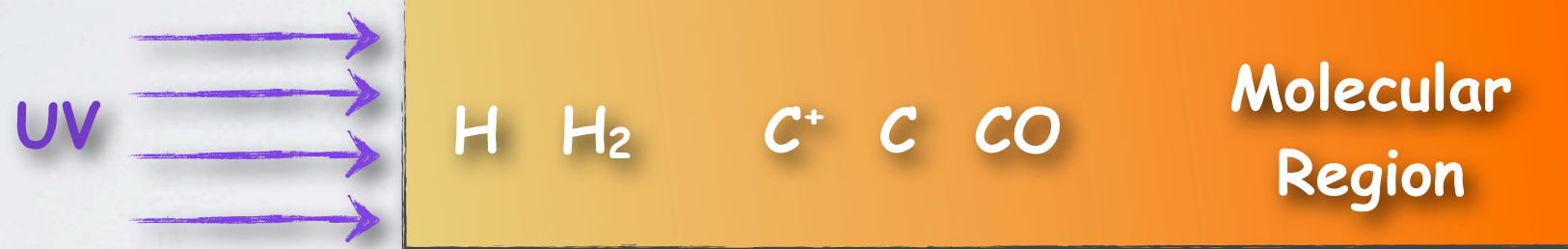
- Standard to develop theoretical databases (SimDM / SimDB)
- Access protocol (SimDAP)
- Vocabularies to describe simulations



Meudon PDR code

Computes the chemical and thermal structure of interstellar gas

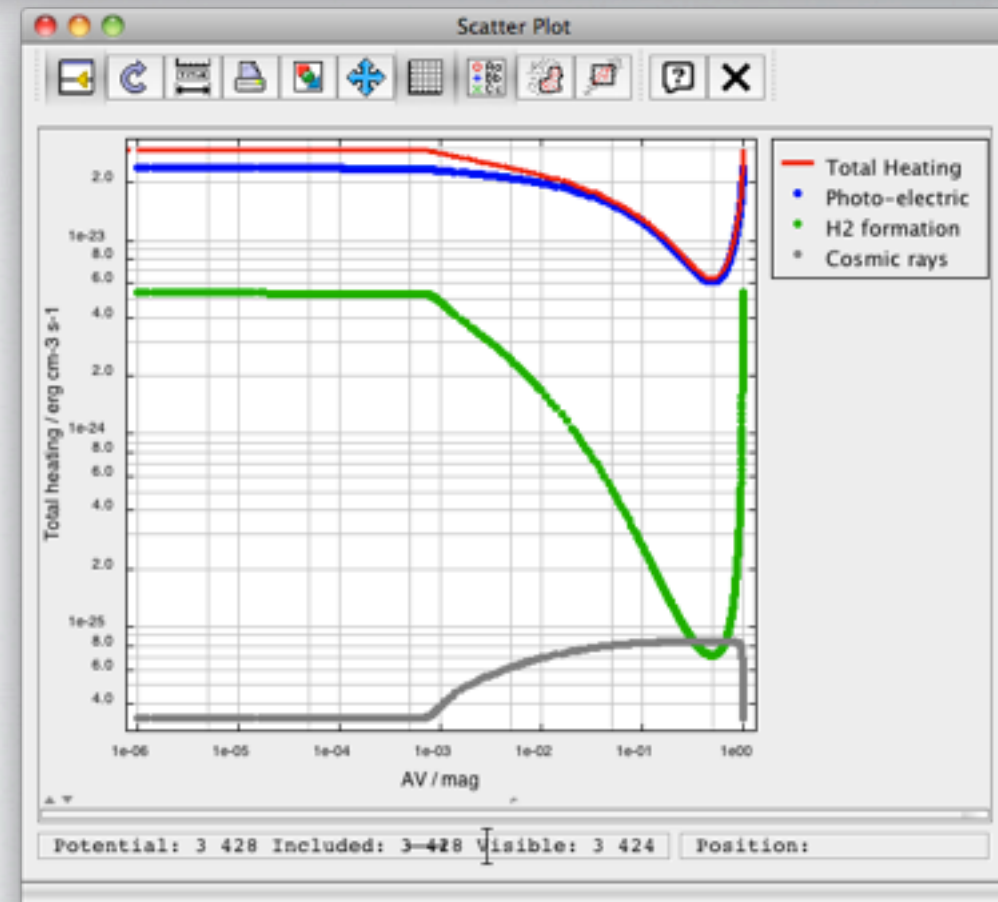
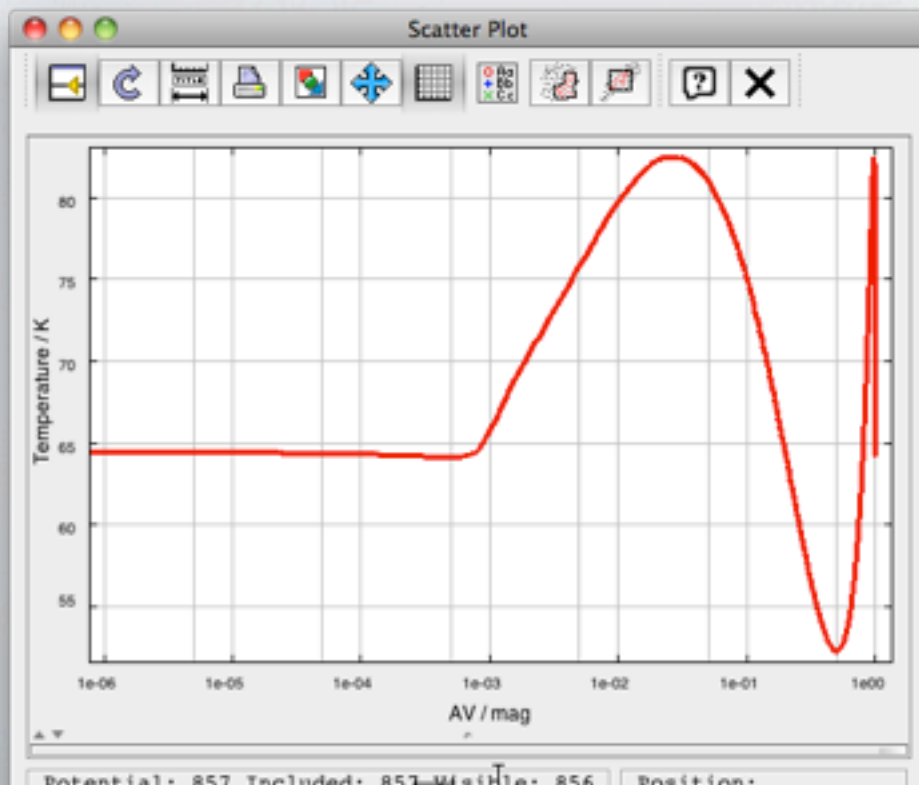
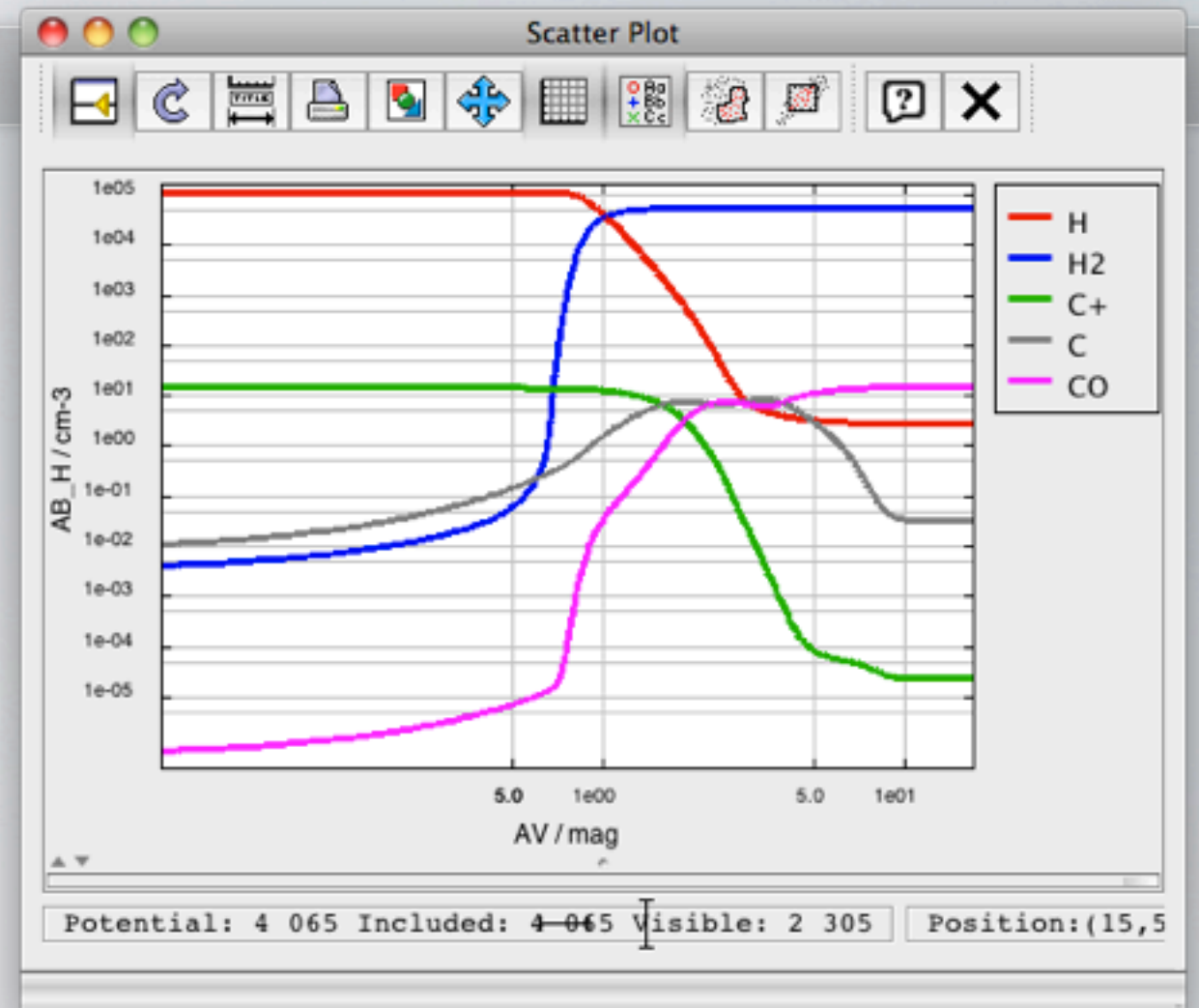
- Radiative transfer (FUV - sub-mm)
- Chemistry
- Thermal processes
- Statistical equilibrium in levels



Meudon PDR code

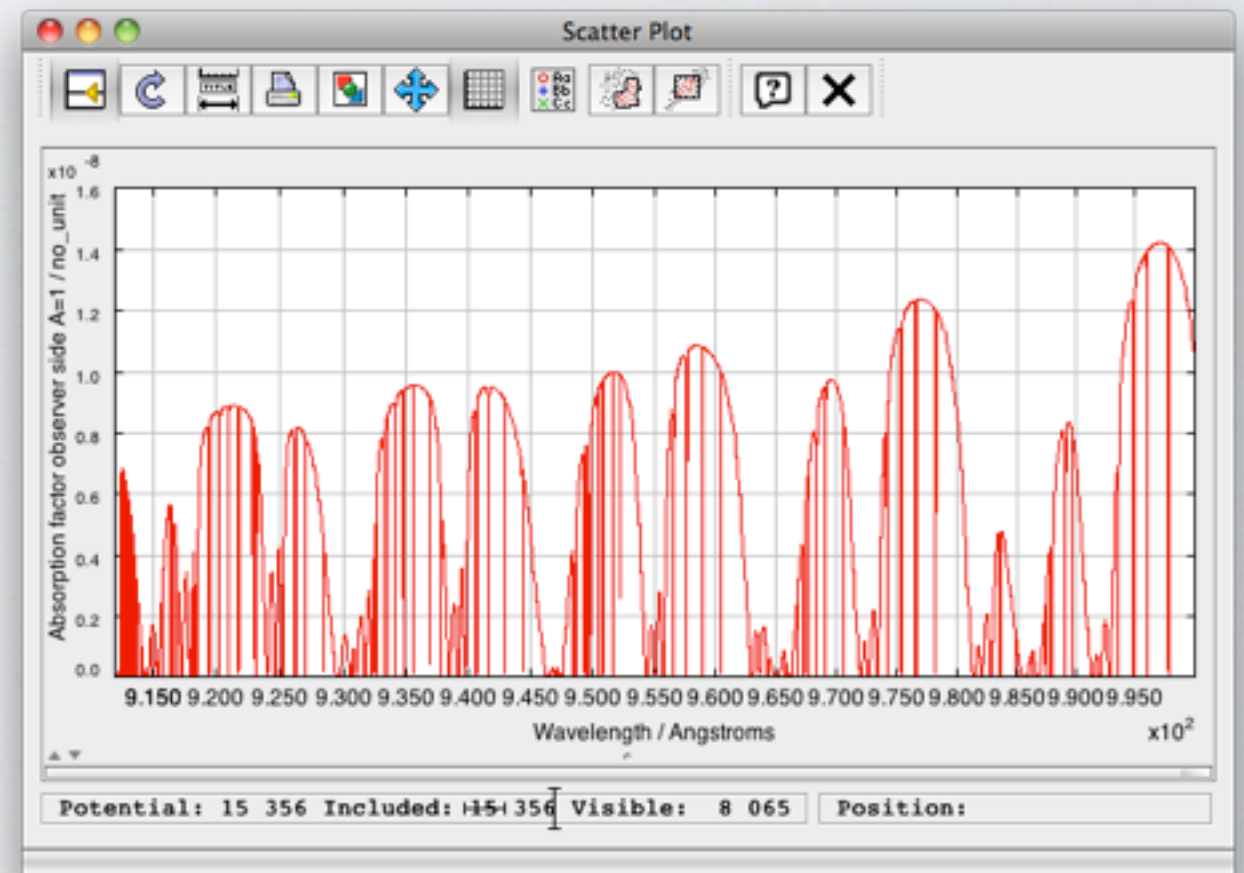
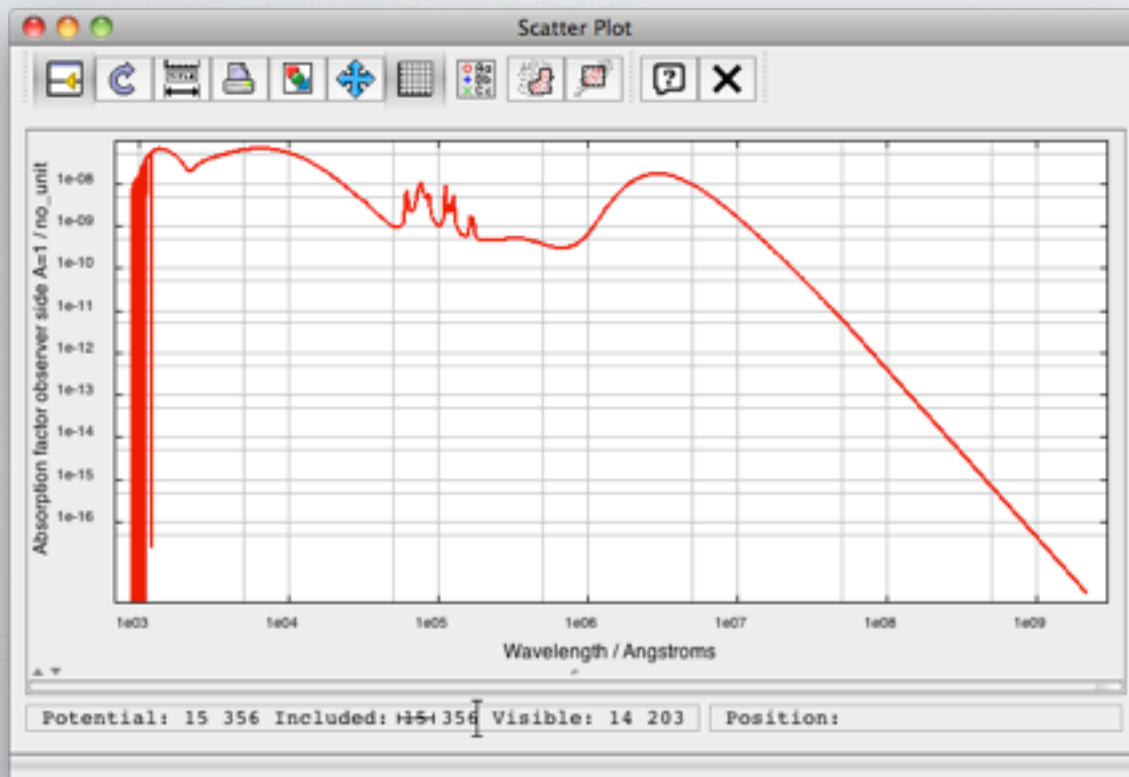
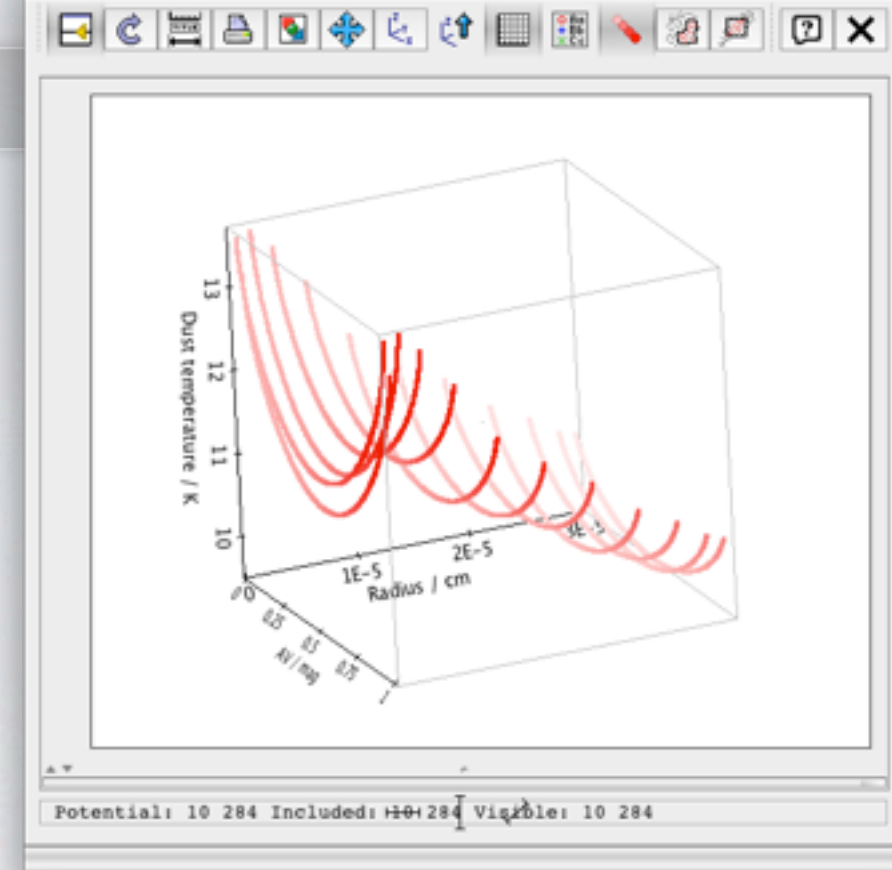
Outputs

- Column densities
- Line intensities
- Profiles (structure as a function of A_V)
 - Abundances
 - Level excitation (H_2 , CO , C^+ , H_2O , ...)
 - Temperature
 - Density
 - Heating and cooling rates
 - Local emissivities



Meudon PDR code

- Grains properties by size of grains
 - temperature
 - charge
- Spectra
 - Far-UV to sub-millimeter
 - Absorption spectra (Ex : comparison with FUSE spectra)



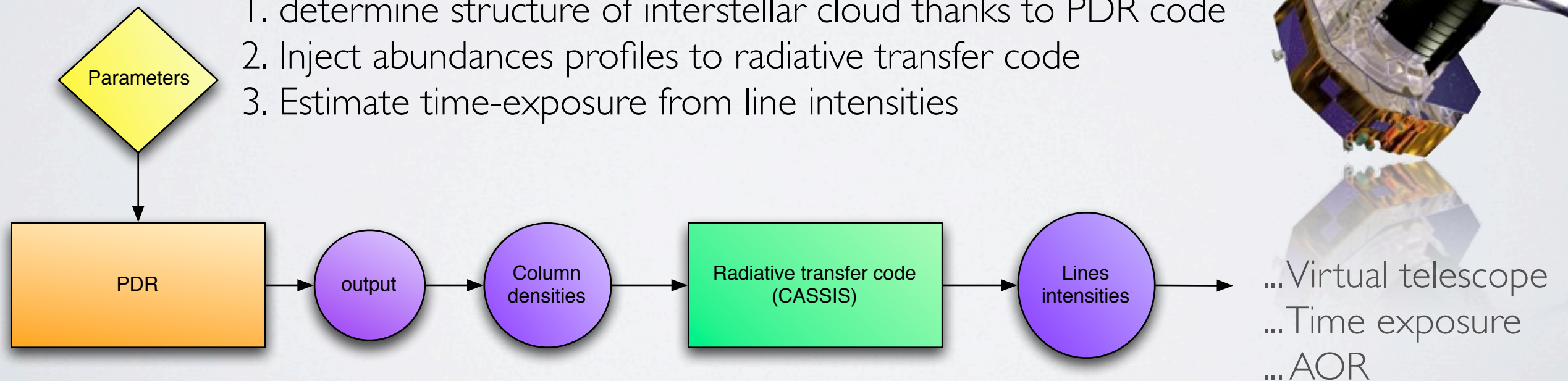
Objectives with the VO :

- Online access to online simulation code with computing resources
- Development of a theoretical database (SimDB / SimDAP)
- Interoperability with other simulation codes / VO services

Example : Preparation of observations

Time-exposure estimation

1. determine structure of interstellar cloud thanks to PDR code
2. Inject abundances profiles to radiative transfer code
3. Estimate time-exposure from line intensities

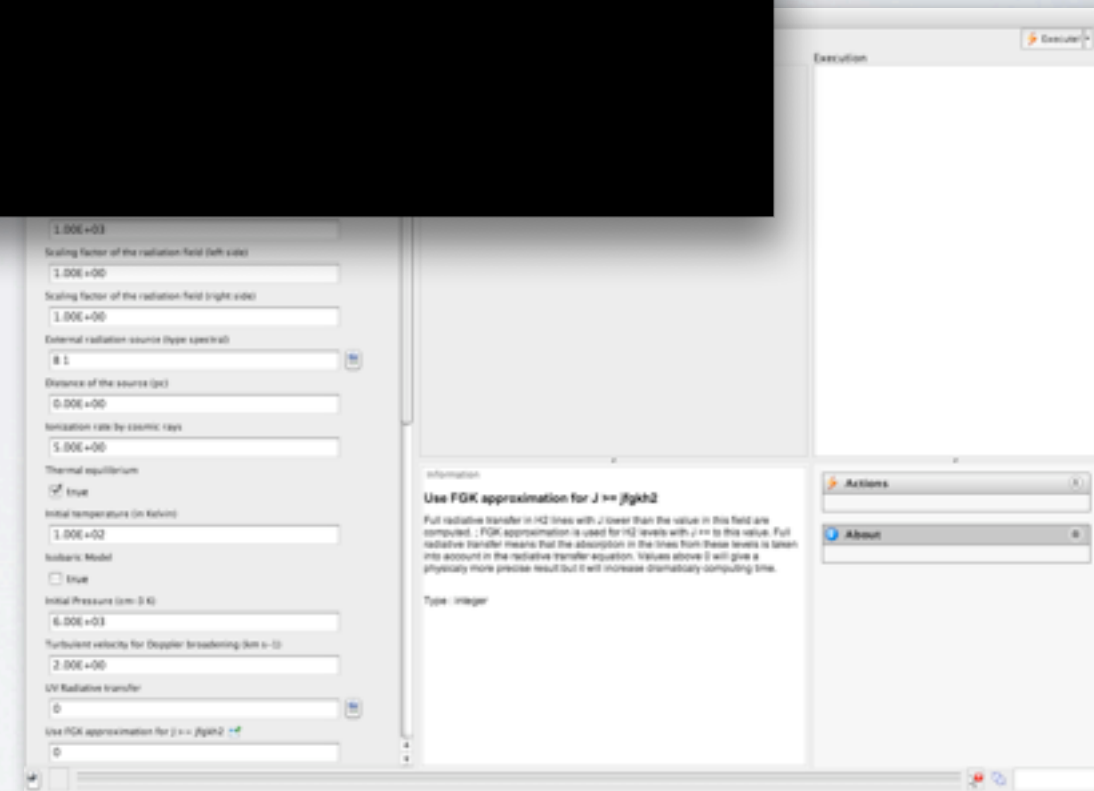
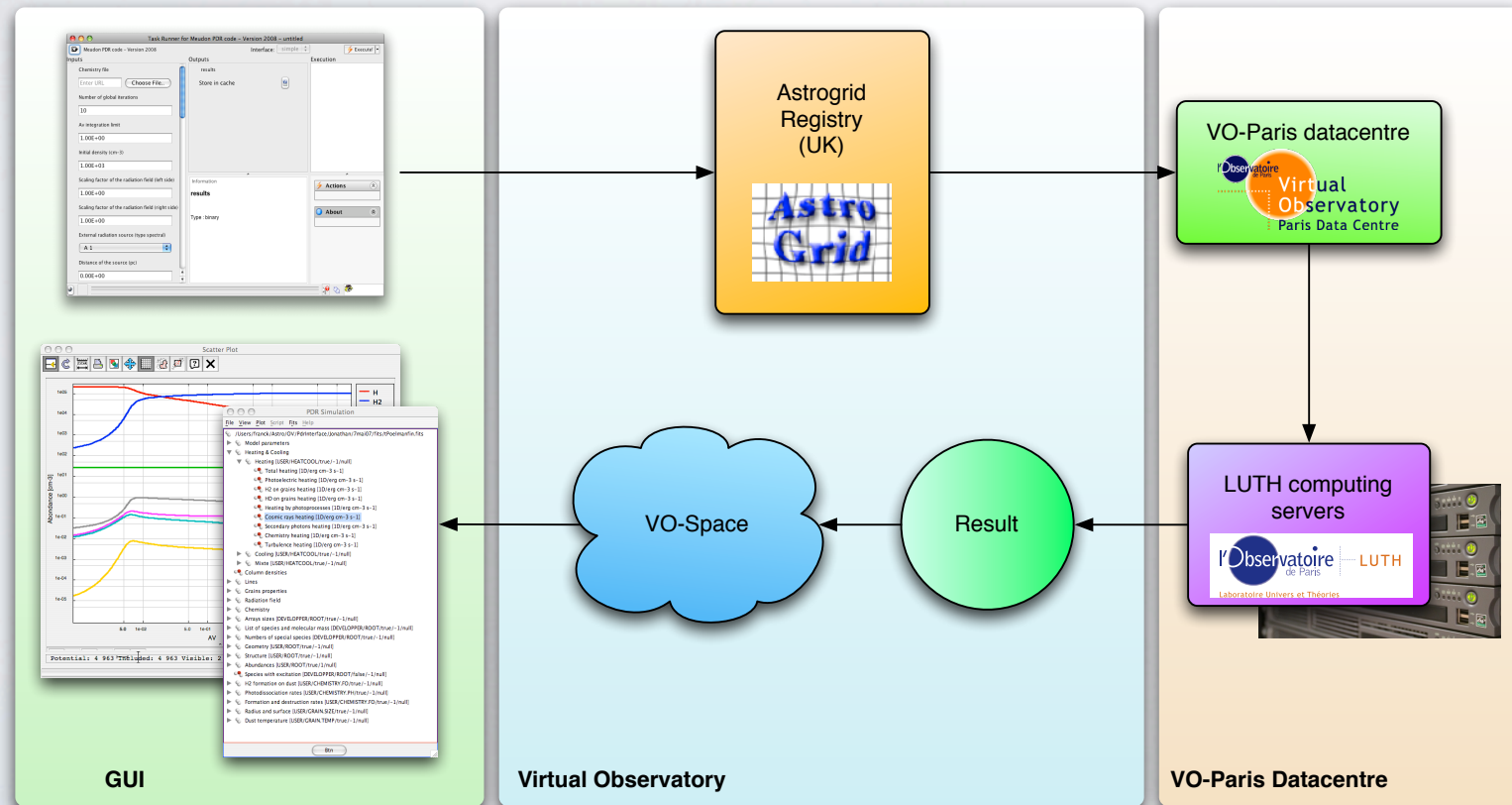
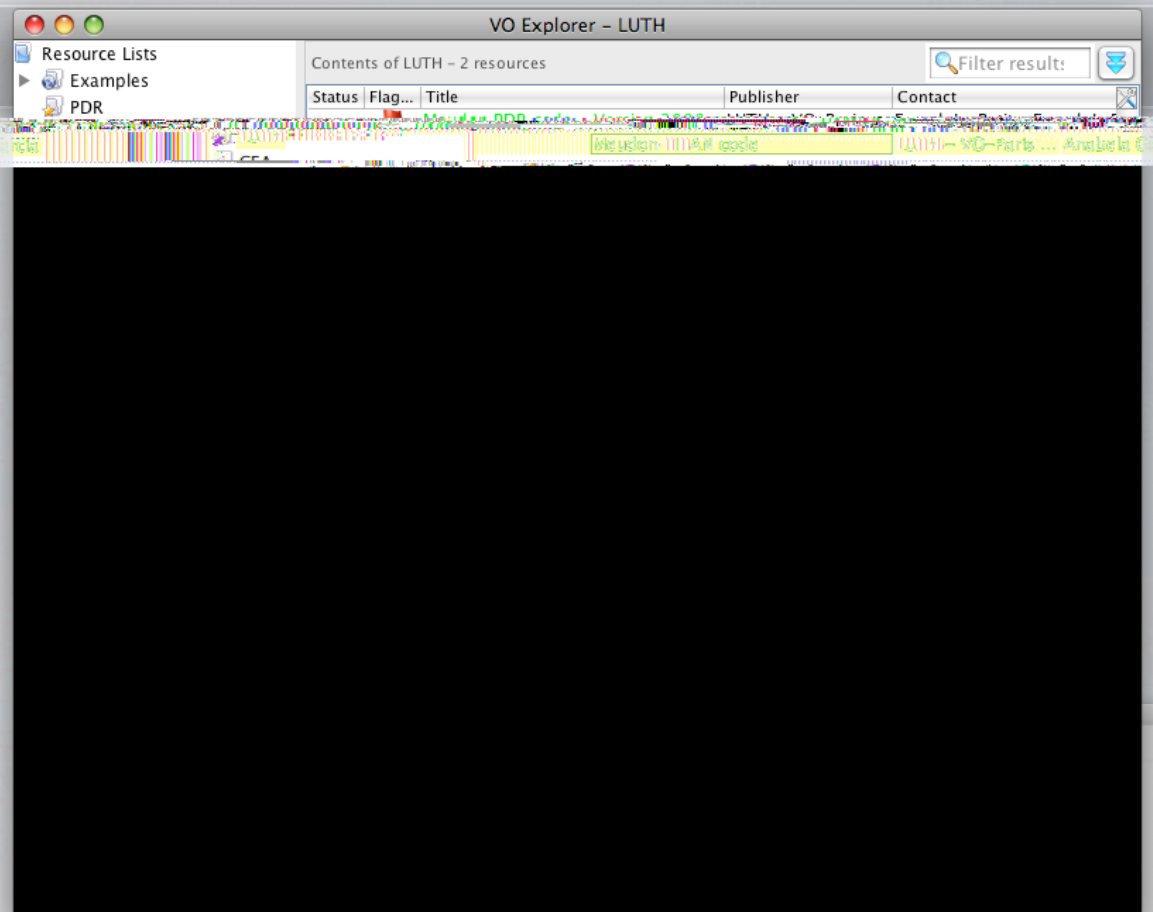


Online code

Use of Astrogrid Infrastructure

F. Roy

- Code is registered as a CEA service
- Can be found in the VO-Explorer
- Generic interface



Titan (A.-M. Dumont, S. Collin,) en cours de mise en ligne sur le même modèle par F. Roy

☐ Online code

Specific code interface - Java Webstart

F. Roy / N. Moreau

- relations between parameters
- graphics
- communicates with Astrogrid
- use Astrogrid identification

The Meudon PDR code

File Plot Window VO Help

Cloud parameters Grains parameters Transfer & H2

Model name

Chemistry file

Size (Av) 1.0e-5

Density [cm-3] 100

Radiation field (left) 1

Radiation field (right) 1

External source

Spectral type B 1 V

User defined source

Distance [pc] -0.0

Thermal balance

Temperature [K] 100

Equation of state Constant density

Symetrical profile

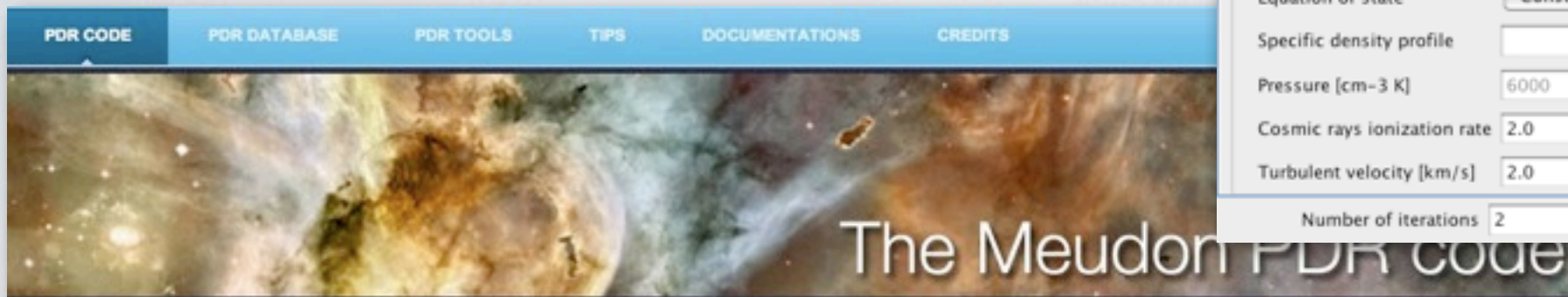
Specific density profile

Pressure [cm-3 K] 6000

Cosmic rays ionization rate 2.0

Turbulent velocity [km/s] 2.0

Number of iterations 2



Online PDR Code

The Meudon PDR code can be run online on Paris Observatory dedicated cluster.

This makes use of the **Astrogrid** infrastructure. From VO-Desktop or PDR Launcher, select input parameters and execute it. After a few hours (depending on the input parameters), results will be downloadable.

A typical chemistry file is used if none provided. One can select its one chemistry if a chemistry file is previously uploaded in the VO-Space.

Requirements :

- **Astrogrid account** (contact Astrogrid or Franck Le Petit to get one)
- **PDR Launcher Webstart**

Use the Meudon PDR code

The Meudon PDR code can be run in two ways :

- **Download** and install the code
- Use it online through the Virtual Observatory

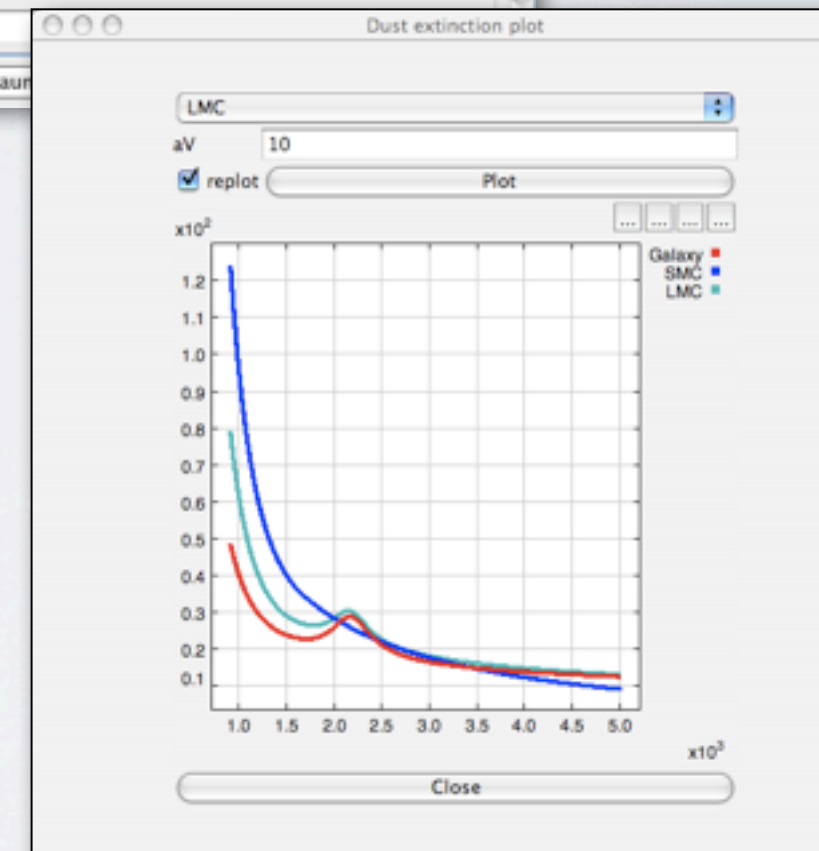
Chemistry

- **Download** chemistry files to run the code

Atomic and molecular data

The Meudon PDR code requires atomic and molecular data.

- List of Atomic and Molecular data used



Objectives :

- Publish PDR simulations
- Facilitate inverse problems

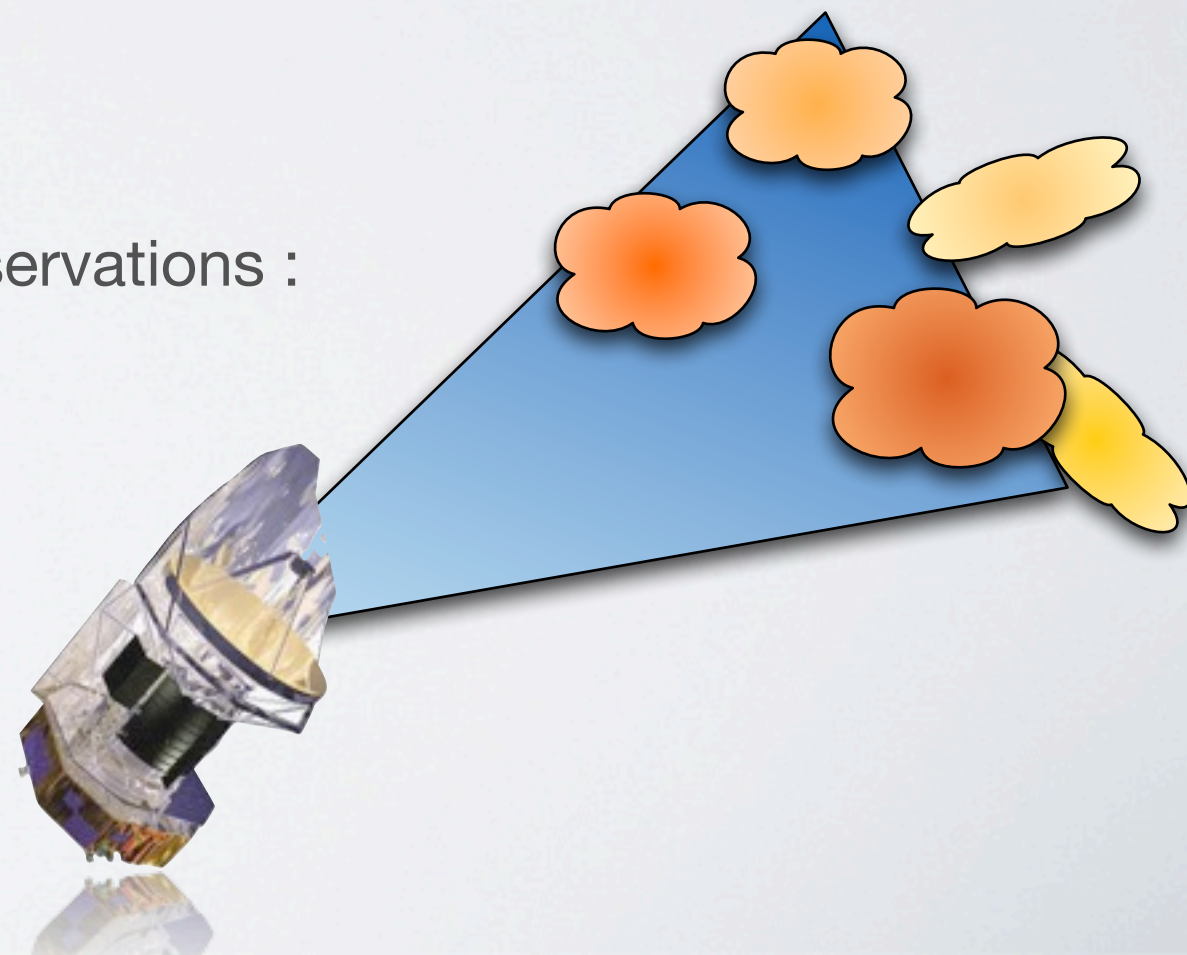
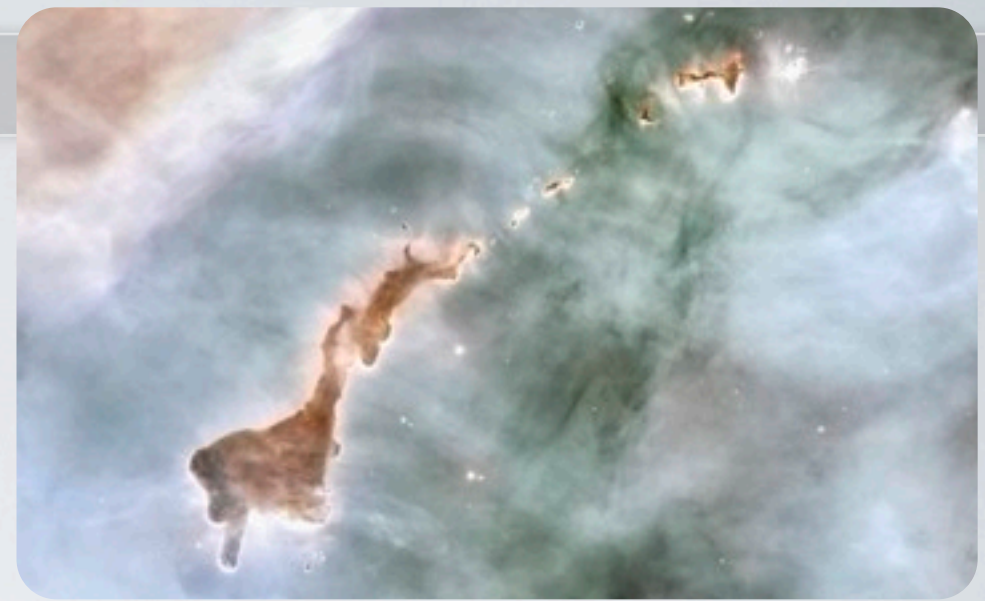
Example :

“In which kind of interstellar clouds can we detect H₂O ?”

“Which parameters produce a ratio of line intensity H₂ 2-1 S(1) / 1-0 S(0) of 0.56 ?”

Motivated for fast interpretation of HERSCHEL observations :

- Diffuse Interstellar Clouds (PRISMA key prog.)
- Star-Forming regions (WADI key prog.)
- Search for O₂ (O₂ key. prog.)
- Extra-galactic medium
 - non resolved clouds



Output Files

Code produces

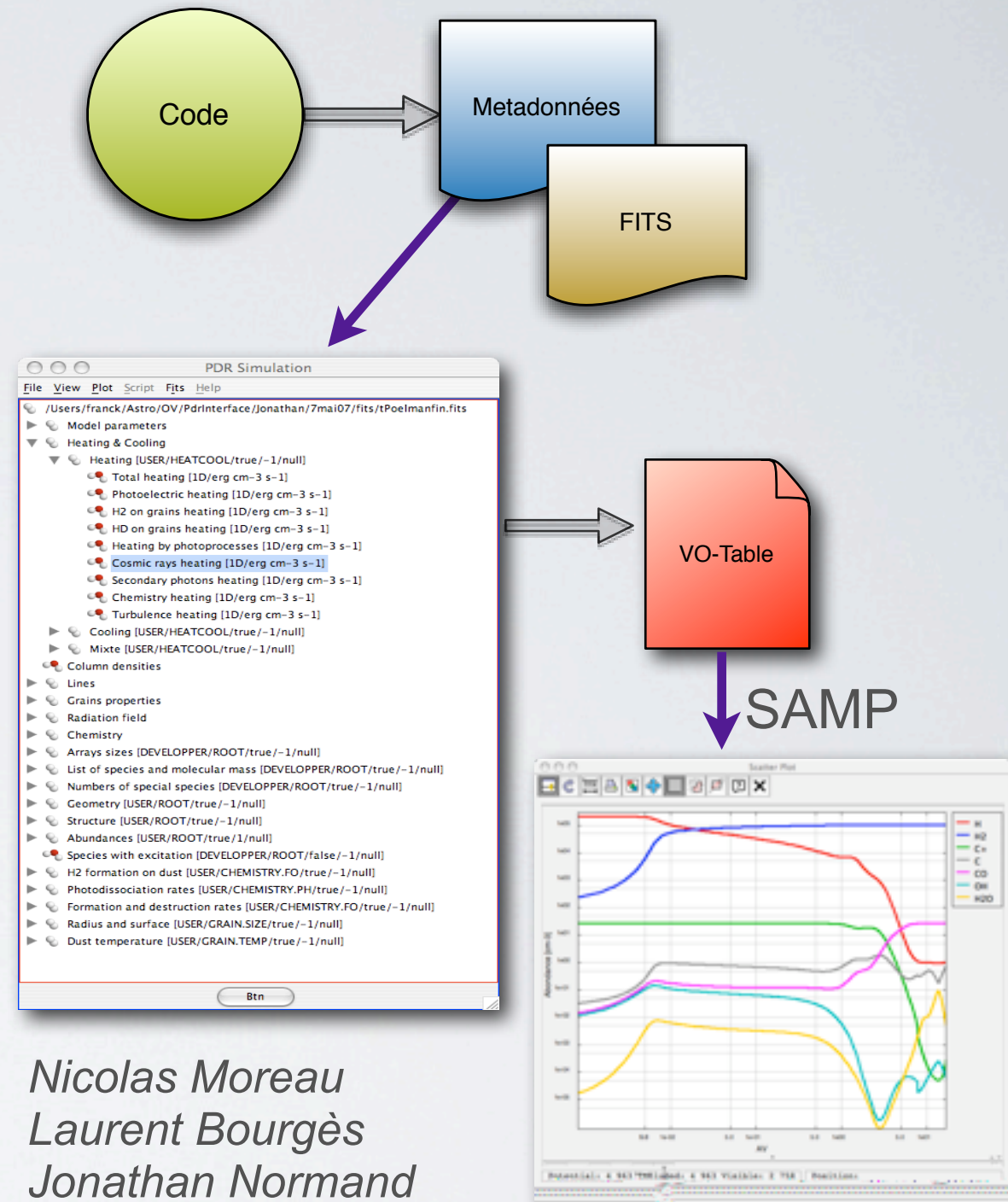
- raw data : FITS File
- XML / VO-TABLE : meta-data (name, description, units, UCD, ...)

Provide all quantities computed by the code

- observables
- theoretical quantities

PDR Analyser

- browse the computed quantities
- extraction (ASCII, VO-Table)
- SAMP
- Download data from VO-Space
- Scriptable





PDR Database is developed as a SimDB service

SimDB : Standard developed by the VO-Theory interest group at IVOA
Laurent Bourgès (LAOG - Euro-VO / LUTH) & Gerard Lemson (MPe)

Queries on input parameters

Project : Diffuse clouds

225 models (700 days CPU)

Parameters space :

Density 100 to 700 cm⁻³

Radiation field 0.5 - 5 ISRF

Size 0.2 to 1 mag

Next set of models :

- PDRs
- Extra-galactic medium
- ...

The screenshot shows the PDR Database web interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for PDR CODE, PDR DATABASE (selected), PDR TOOLS, TIPS, DOCUMENTATIONS, and CREDITS. Below the navigation bar is a header image of a nebula with the text "PDR Database" on the right. A yellow banner below the header reads "Query the Pdr models".

Back to : [Index](#) - [Previous Page](#)

To query the PDR models, select first a code version and then choose at least one search criteria :

Code version : Pdr 1.4 - Drscnosd
Test

Select at least one criteria on parameters :

Parameter	Possible values	User value
Proton density (initial)	100.0, 200.0, 300.0, 500.0, 700.0	<input type="text"/>
ISRF factor (Obs. side)	0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0	<input type="text"/>
ISRF factor (Back side)	0.5, 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 5.0	<input type="text"/>
Av of the cloud	0.2, 0.3, 0.4, 0.5, 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 0.9, 1.0	<input type="text"/>

PDR Database

SimDM permits queries on some outputs

Queries on column densities

Query on Parameters | **Query on Column densities**

Select at least a criteria on column densities :

- choose a species -

Range(s) for the chosen column density (cm⁻²) :

- H₂ - min : - max :

- HD - min : - max :

- C⁺ - min : - max :

- C - min : - max :

- CO - min : - max :

- O - min : - max :

- S - min : - max :

Queries on column densities : fonctionnal


Queries on line intensities : to come

Species	min	max
H	5.7 (20)	7.1 (20)
H ₂	3.2 (20)	7.1 (20)
HD	2.0 (15)	1.1 (16)
C ⁺	1.8 (17)	
C	2.9 (15)	3.6 (15)
CO	5.4 (14)	
CH	1.9 (13)	2.0 (13)
CH ⁺	3.5 (12)	
C ₂	1.6 (13)	2.2 (13)
C ₃	1.0 (12)	
CN	2.7 (12)	3.3 (12)
NH	9.0 (11)	
O	0.2 (18)	1.0 (18)
OH	4.0 (13)	
H ₃ ⁺	8.0 (13)	
S ⁺	1.7 (16)	2.3 (16)
S	1.5 (13)	2.2 (13)
Si ⁺	2.8 (16)	6.6 (16)
H ₂ (J=0)	2.2 (20)	4.8 (20)
H ₂ (J=1)	1.0 (20)	2.3 (20)
H ₂ (J=2)	1.1 (18)	2.4 (18)
H ₂ (J=3)	2.0 (16)	9.6 (16)
H ₂ (J=4)	1.1 (15)	2.0 (15)
H ₂ (J=5)	2.3 (14)	2.8 (14)

Column densities [cm⁻²] towards Zeta Perseus

Column densities

PDR CODE | **PDR DATABASE** | PDR TOOLS | TIPS | DOCUMENTATIONS | CREDITS



Model : n1e2r5m1r5m1J4A9m1_10

Back to : [Index - Previous Page](#)

Model : n1e2r5m1r5m1J4A9m1_10
Description :
Test
[Download full simulation for the PDR analyzer](#)

Model | Structure | Plot | **Column densities** | Line intensities

Column densities of chemical species in cm-2

Species	Column density [cm-2]	Species	Column density [cm-2]
H+	1.830E16	H	6.415E19
D+	2.048E10	D	3.994E15
H2+	3.818E11	H2	8.099E20
HD+	1.067E07	HD	2.126E16
H3+	1.412E13	He	1.684E20
H2D+	4.158E09	C	4.156E15
He+	5.085E14	CH	6.373E12
C+	2.180E17	CD	7.537E08
CH+	2.380E10	CH2	6.621E12
CD+	1.999E06	CHD	6.402E08
CH2+	1.642E11	CH3	9.846E07
CHD+	3.949E06	CH2D	1.341E04
CH3+	2.490E11	CH4	4.863E07
CH2D+	3.492E07	CH3D	8.961E03
CH4+	8.791E04	O	5.370E17
CH3D+	6.285E00	O2	7.956E10
CH5+	7.010E06	OH	1.160E13
CH4D+	5.152E02	OD	3.657E09
O+	6.183E10	H2O	2.111E12
O2+	1.194E08	HDO	4.521E06
OH+	7.958E10	CO	1.075E14
OD+	8.441E05	CO2	8.887E04
H2O+	7.409E10	C2	3.433E11
HDO+	3.618E05	C2H	3.184E11

Line intensities

- Main lines
- Face-on cloud

Model : n1e2r5m1r5m1J4A9m1_10

Back to : [Index - Previous Page](#)

Model : n1e2r5m1r5m1J4A9m1_10
Description :
Test
[Download full simulation for the PDR analyzer](#)

Model | Structure | Plot | **Column densities** | **Line intensities**

Line intensities for a face-on cloud *To get line intensities for other angles or other lines, download the simulation in PDR Analyzer*

[C I] Line Intensities	
3P _{J=1} , 3P _{J=0} , 609.75 micron	1.235E-08
3P _{J=2} , 3P _{J=1} , 370.37 micron	1.120E-08

[O I] Line Intensities	
3P _{J=0} , 3P _{J=1} , 145.53 micron	2.242E-09
3P _{J=1} , 3P _{J=2} , 63.19 micron	7.793E-08

[C II] Line Intensities	
2P _{J=3/2} , 2P _{J=1/2} , 157.68 micron	2.106E-06

H2 Line Intensities	
1 2 0 0 1-0 S(0), 2.2232 micrometres	4.904E-09
1 3 0 1 1-0 S(1), 2.1217 micrometres	3.867E-09
1 4 0 2 1-0 S(2), 2.0337 micrometres	3.659E-09
1 5 0 3 1-0 S(3), 1.9575 micrometres	1.460E-09
2 4 1 2 2-1 S(2), 2.1541 micrometres	1.747E-09
2 5 1 3 2-1 S(3), 2.0734 micrometres	6.484E-10

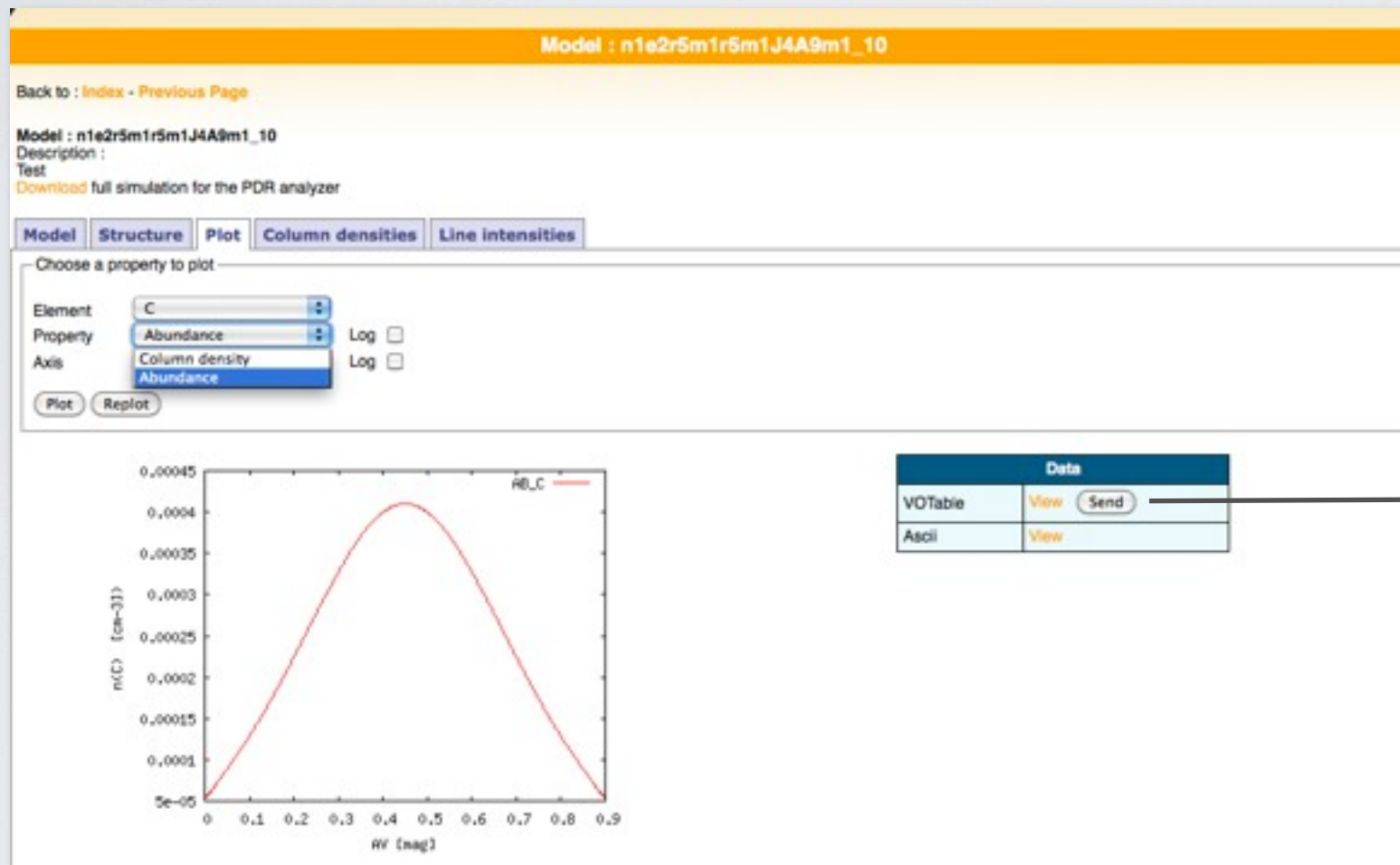
CO Line Intensities	
1 0 115.268 GHz	6.666E-11
2 1 230.537 GHz	1.571E-10
3 2 345.805 GHz	8.186E-11
6 5 691.485 GHz	2.517E-13
15 14 1726.587 GHz	2.859E-14

HD Line Intensities	
0 1 0 0 0-0 R(0), 112.0707 micrometres	7.009E-09
0 2 0 1 0-0 R(1), 56.2283 micrometres	3.708E-11

H2O Line Intensities	
2 2 1 1 1 0 92.5263 cm-1	5.619E-14
3 0 3 2 1 2 57.2630 cm-1	9.813E-14
2 1 2 1 0 1 55.6999 cm-1	6.952E-13
2 2 1 2 1 2 55.4032 cm-1	3.107E-14
1 1 0 1 0 1 18.5768 cm-1	1.286E-13
3 1 2 2 2 1 38.4624 cm-1	1.546E-14
3 1 2 3 0 3 36.6025 cm-1	1.981E-14
2 2 0 1 1 1 99.0225 cm-1	2.389E-14
1 1 1 0 0 0 37.1356 cm-1	4.811E-13
2 0 2 1 1 1 32.9524 cm-1	1.260E-13
2 1 1 2 0 2 25.0842 cm-1	-1.524E-14

Exportation :

- **Extraction** from web interface
 - ASCII / VO-Table
 - SAMP towards VO-Tools



SAMP

VO-Tool
(Topcat)

- **Download** the full result
 - Usable in PDR Analyser
 - Restart new model with small changed in input parameters

Feedbacks of the observers :

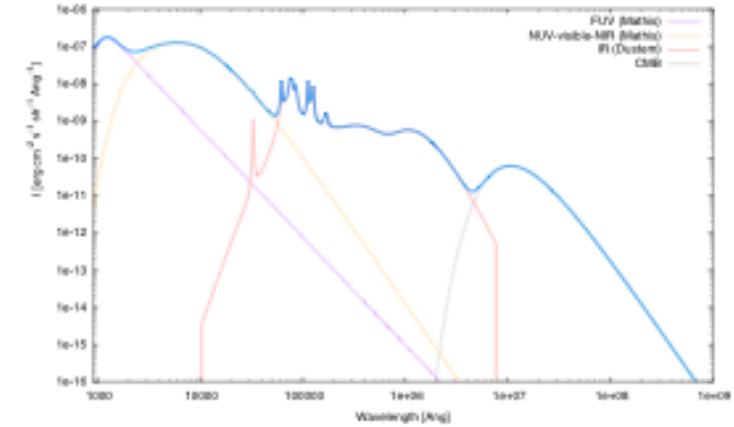
- Theoretical services difficult to use
- Need :
 - Documentations
 - User friendly interfaces
 - Help desk

Semi-infinite cloud : to model a semi-infinite cloud, no radiation field should be added on the back side of the cloud (i.e. set `radp` to 0 and `d_sour` <= 0).

Interstellar Standard Radiation Field (ISRF)

The ISRF used in the Meudon PDR code goes from Far-UV to submillimeter. It is the sum of 4 components :

- ▶ Far-UV to Near-UV
- ▶ Near-UV - Visible - Near IR
- ▶ Dust emission (IR)
- ▶ CMB



Far UV to Near UV

The expression of the UV radiation field based on Mathis et al. 1983 and Black 1994 and fitted by Jacques Le Bourlot is :

Specific intensity in $\text{erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{Ang}^{-1} \text{str}^{-1}$ used in the Meudon PDR code.

$$\lambda \leq 8000 \text{\AA}, \quad I(\lambda) = [\tanh(4.07 \cdot 10^{-3} * \lambda - 4.5991) + 1.0] * 107.192 * \lambda^{-2.89}$$

$$\lambda > 8000 \text{\AA}, \quad I(\lambda) = 2 * 107.192 * \lambda^{-2.89}$$

In this expression, the wavelength is in Angstroms and the specific intensity in $\text{erg cm}^{-2} \text{s}^{-1} \text{Ang}^{-1} \text{str}^{-1}$.

The intensity of this component can be scaled by the `radm` and `radp` parameters in the input data file.

Near UV to near IR

The expression of the radiation field form near UV to near IR is the sum of 3 black bodies. Data comes from Mathis et al. (1983) and Black (1994). They have been fitted by Jacques Le Bourlot.

$$I(\lambda) = 1.05 \cdot 10^{-14} \times \frac{2 \times h \times c^2 \times 1 \cdot 10^{32}}{\lambda^5 \times e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda \cdot 127}}} + 1.25 \cdot 10^{-13} \times \frac{2 \times h \times c^2 \times 1 \cdot 10^{32}}{\lambda^5 \times e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda \cdot 4043}}} + 3.30 \cdot 10^{-13} \times \frac{2 \times h \times c^2 \times 1 \cdot 10^{32}}{\lambda^5 \times e^{\frac{hc}{\lambda \cdot 2930}}}$$

Dust emission (IR)

The I.R. component produced by dust has been estimated by the code DUSTEM. The resulting specific intensity is the sum of the emission by PAHs, very small grains and big grains. Data are provided in the file : `data/Astrodata/IR_field_dustem.dat`.

PDR CODE
PDR DATABASE
PDR TOOLS
TIPS
DOCUMENTATIONS
CREDITS

Documentation

Documentations

<p>User documentations</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>PDR code description Main description of the physics implemented in the Meudon PDR code</p> <p>PDR code installation guide Describe how to instal the code on a local computer</p> <p>PDR online Describe how to run the code online on Paris Observatory dedicated server</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Quick UserGuide Provides the main informations to run quickly a model</p> <p>PDR analyser documentation PDR analyser is a java tool to navigate in the code outputs</p> </div> </div> <p>Technical documentations (VO-service developpers)</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>Registration of codes in Astrogrid How to register a code in Astrogrid</p> </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>SimDB Implementation Example of the impletation of SimDB on the PDR database</p> </div> </div>	<p>Publications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Radiative transfer revisited for emission lines in photon dominated regions <i>Manuel Gonzalez-Garcia et al., A&A ,2008</i> The penetration of Far-UV radiation into molecular clouds <i>Javier Golcochea and Jacques Le Bourlot, A&A, 2007</i> A Model for atomic and molecular interstellar gas: The Meudon PDR Code <i>Franck Le Petit et al., ApJ Supp., 2006</i>
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Services open at the end of 2009 : <http://pdr.obspm.fr>

PDR CODE PDR DATABASE PDR TOOLS TIPS DOCUMENTATIONS CREDITS

The Meudon PDR code

Description

The **Meudon PDR code** computes the atomic and molecular structure of interstellar clouds.

The code considers a stationary plane-parallel slab of gas and dust illuminated by a radiation field coming from one or both sides of the cloud. The incident radiation field can be the Interstellar Standard Radiation Field (ISRF) and/or a star.

It solves at each point in the cloud, the radiative transfer in the UV taking into account the absorption in the continuum by dust and in discrete transitions of H and H₂. The model computes the thermal balance taking into account heating processes such as the photoelectric effect on dust, chemistry, cosmic rays, etc. and cooling resulting from infrared and millimeter emission of the abundant species. Chemistry is solved for any number of species and reactions.

Once abundances of atoms and molecules and level excitation of the most important species have been computed at each point, line intensities and column densities can be deduced.

It can be used to study the physics and chemistry of :

- diffuse clouds
- photodissociation regions (PDRs)
- dark clouds
- circumstellar regions
- ...

[top of page](#)

Use the Meudon PDR code

The Meudon PDR code can be run in two ways :

- [Download](#) and install the code
- [Online](#) through the Virtual Observatory

Chemistry

- [Download](#) chemistry files to run the code

Atomic and molecular data

The Meudon PDR code requires atomic and molecular data.

- [List of Atomic and Molecular data used](#)

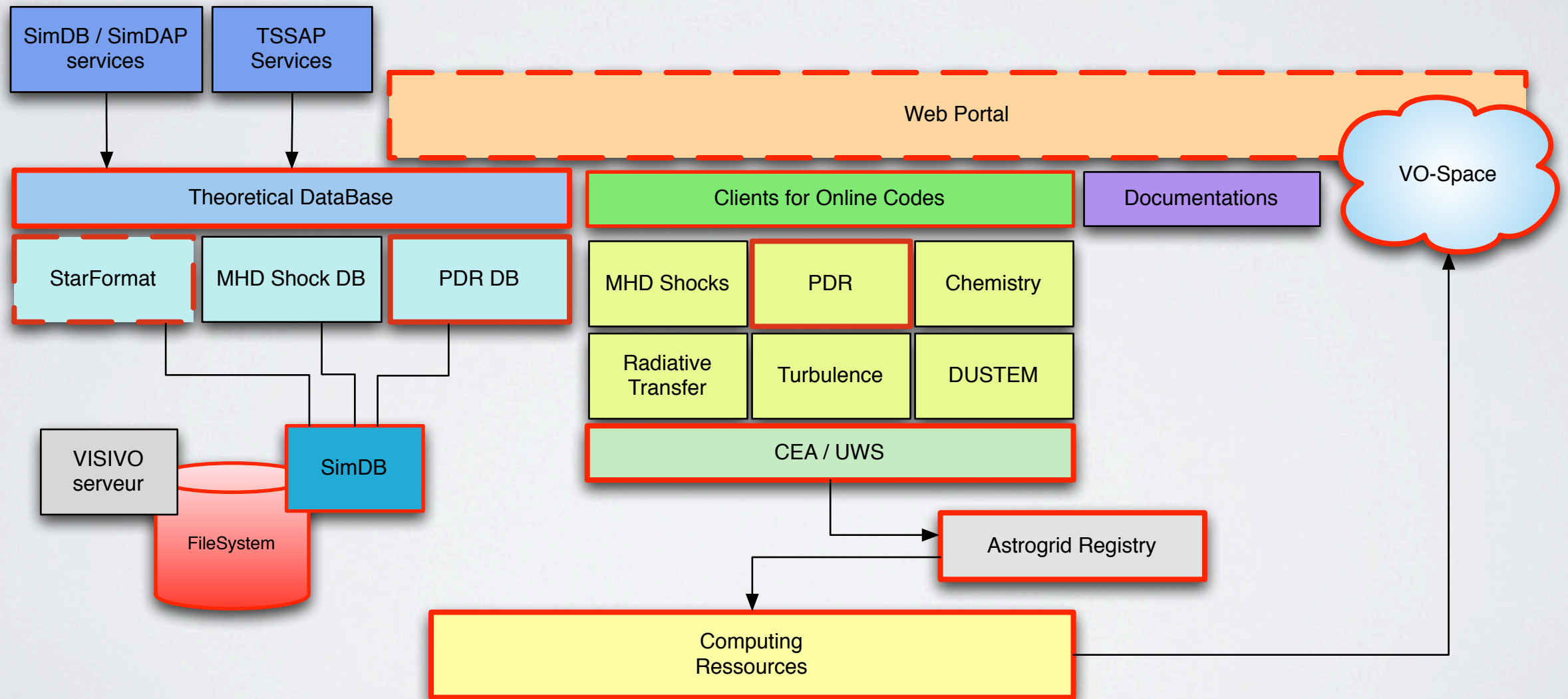
Next steps : services & interoperability between VO services

□ Interstellar Medium Platform

Bring together expertise in modeling / simulation of the ISM

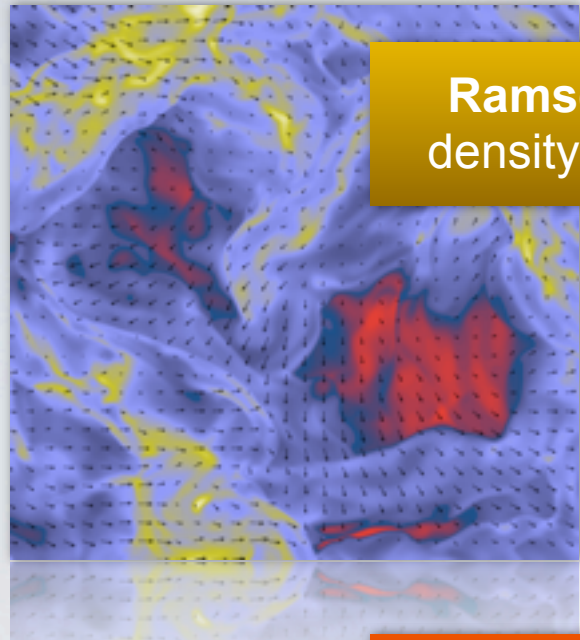
Provide theoretical services about ISM

Codes - Databases - Tools & services



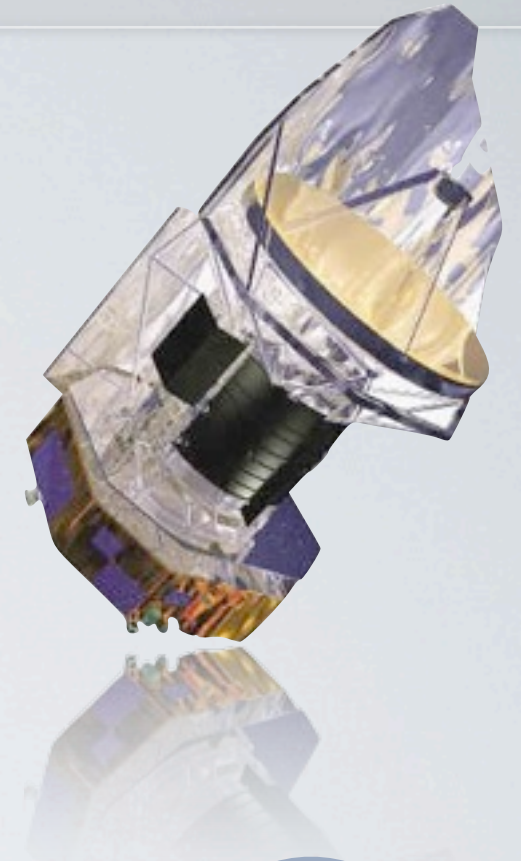
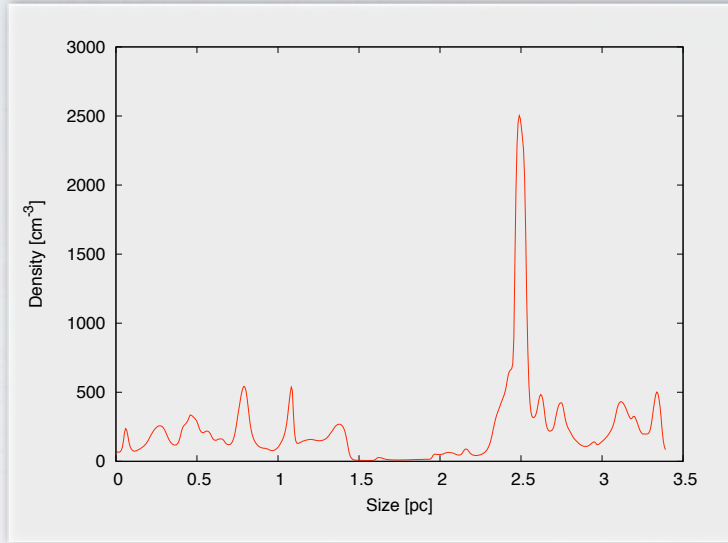
Interstellar Medium Platform

STARFORMAT project (PI: P. Hennebelle)



Ramses-MHD database
density & velocity structure

Density profile on a line of sight (3.5 pc)



SimDAP

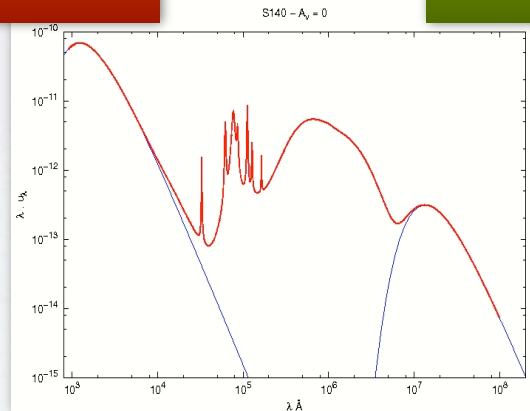
Meudon PDR code
Chemical & thermal structure

SimDAP

Radiative transfer code
Molecules excitations

Line
intensity

DUSTEM
Grains emission / temperature



SLAP

SLAP

Atomic & Molecular Databases
(VAMDC)

