

THZ SPECTROSCOPY OF SULFUR DERIVATIVES OF ASTROPHYSICAL INTEREST

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About 200 molecules have thus far been detected in the interstellar medium. Twenty-two are sulfur-bearing chemical compounds (and analogues of oxygenated species), making sulfur the tenth most abundant element in the galaxy. We report here the sub-THz spectroscopic observations of two reactive species: thioacetaldehyde (CH₃CHS) and NS⁺. a The latter new cation has been firmly detected for the first time towards many interstellar sources (cold molecular clouds, pre-stellar cores and shocks) using the IRAM-30m radiotelescope. Although a recent study of the chemistry of sulfur in cold dense clouds has been carried out b the formation pathways of the sulfur species are still misunderstood. The rotational spectrum of CH₃CHS was previously recorded up to 40 GHz. c New measurements performed up to 660 GHz represent a significant extension in terms of frequency range and analysis. The final spectroscopic analysis, including the internal rotation treatment, and searches for it towards SgrB2 and other sources will be presented.

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