

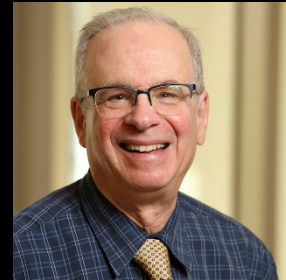
CoV precautions

- Video-Conference: <https://webconference.uibk.ac.at/b/eri-mlf-pmj-1fm>

Innsbruck Physics Colloquium

What molecules tell us about the formation of stars and planets

Eric Herbst



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More than 200 different molecules have been detected in stellar and interstellar sources in our galaxy and others. The interstellar sources are mainly so-called interstellar clouds, which are large accumulations of gas and dust, in which the gas can be largely molecular in nature. Dense interstellar clouds are the only known sites for the formation of stars and planets, and so are of great interest to astronomers. Molecules are excellent probes of physical conditions and lifetimes of sources in which they exist, and can be used to understand the various evolutionary stages in which portions of interstellar clouds collapse to form stars and planets. Molecules act as probes both through their characteristic spectra and through an understanding of the chemistry that produces them. In this talk, Eric will discuss the role molecules play in our understanding of the formation of low-mass stars such as our sun and the planets likely surrounding them.

Colloquium: Tuesday, 15.12.2020
17:15 h

DK-ALM Pre-Talk: 16:30 h

Elvia Colella

Dynamical gauge fields for ultracold atoms in optical resonators

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Innsbruck Physics Colloquium, Organisation: M. Beyer, H.-C. Nägerl, A. Reimer