

DEUTERATED METHANOL IN LOW-MASS PROTOSTARS

BERENGERE PARISE, *Centre d'Etude Spatiale des Rayonnements, 9 avenue du Colonel Roche, BP 4346, 31028 Toulouse Cedex 4, France* ; CECILIA CECCARELLI, *LAOG, BP 53, 38041 Grenoble Cedex 09, France*; A.G.G.M. TIELENS, *SRON, PO Box 800, 9700 AV Groningen, The Netherlands*; ERIC HERBST, *Department of Physics, The Ohio State University, 174 W. 18th Ave. Columbus, OH 43210-1106, USA*; BERTRAND LEFLOCH, *LAOG, BP 53, 38041 Grenoble Cedex 09, France*; EMMANUEL CAUX, *CESR, 9 avenue du Colonel Roche, BP 4346, 31028 Toulouse Cedex 4, France* ; ALAIN CASTETS, *Observatoire de Bordeaux, BP 89, 33270 Floirac, France*; INDRA MUKHOPADHYAY, *College of Natural Sciences, Dakota State University, Madison, SD 57042-1799, USA*; LAURENT PAGANI, *LERMA & FRE 2460 du CNRS, Observatoire de Paris, 61 Av. de l'Observatoire de Paris, 75014 Paris, France*; LAURENT LOINARD, *Instituto de Astronomia, UNAM, Apdo Postal 72-3 (Xangari), 58089 Morelia, Michoacan, Mexico*.

In the last five years, deuterated species have been observed to be very abundant in low-mass protostars envelopes. Recent laboratory studies of deuterated isotopomers of methanol provided astronomers with the frequencies and line strengths, allowing us to observe these species in astronomical sources. Doubly-deuterated methanol was first detected towards the low-mass protostar IRAS16293-2422, with a fractionation $\text{CHD}_2\text{OH}/\text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ of 0.2. Subsequent observations showed that methanol is similarly deuterated in other low-mass protostars. These observations bring a very constraining tool to understand the processes leading to molecular deuteration in protostellar envelopes. Ongoing observations of other deuterated isotopomers of methanol will also be discussed in this talk.