DETECTIONS OF LONG CARBON CHAINS CH<sub>3</sub>CCCCH, C<sub>6</sub>H, LINEAR-C<sub>6</sub>H<sub>2</sub> AND C<sub>7</sub>H IN THE LOW-MASS STAR FORMING REGION L1527

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Carbon chains in the warm carbon chain chemistry (WCCC) region has been searched in the 42–44 GHz region by using Green Bank 100 m telescope. Long carbon chains  $C_7H$ ,  $C_6H$ ,  $C_6H$ ,  $C_6H$ , and linear- $C_6H_2$  and cyclic species  $C_3H$  and  $C_3H_2O$  have been detected in the low-mass star forming region L1527, performing the WCCC.  $C_7H$  was detected for the first time in molecular clouds. The column density of  $C_7H$  is derived to be  $6.2 \times 10^{10}$  cm<sup>-2</sup> by using the detected J=24.5–23.5 and 25.5–24.5 rotational lines. The  $^2\Pi_{1/2}$  electronic state of  $C_6H$ , locating 21.6 K above the  $^2\Pi_{3/2}$  electronic ground state, and the  $K_a=0$  line of the para species of linear- $C_6H_2$  were also detected firstly in molecular clouds. The column densities of the  $^2\Pi_{1/2}$  and  $^2\Pi_{3/2}$  states of  $C_6H$  in L1527 were derived to be  $1.6 \times 10^{11}$  and  $1.1 \times 10^{12}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>, respectively. The total column density of linear- $C_6H_2$  is obtained to be  $1.86 \times 10^{11}$  cm<sup>-2</sup>. While the abundance ratios of carbon chains in between L1527 and the starless dark cloud Taurus Molecular Cloud-1 Cyanopolyyne Peak (TMC-1 CP) have a trend of decrease by extension of carbon-chain length, column densities of CH<sub>3</sub>CCCCH and  $C_6H$  are on the trend. However, the column densities of linear- $C_6H_2$ , and  $C_7H$  are as abundant as those of TMC-1 CP in spite of long carbon chain, i.e., they are not on the trend. The abundances of linear- $C_6H_2$  and  $C_7H$  show that L1527 is rich for long carbon chains as well as TMC-1 CP.