

# 減光曲線から探る星間ダストの 多様性

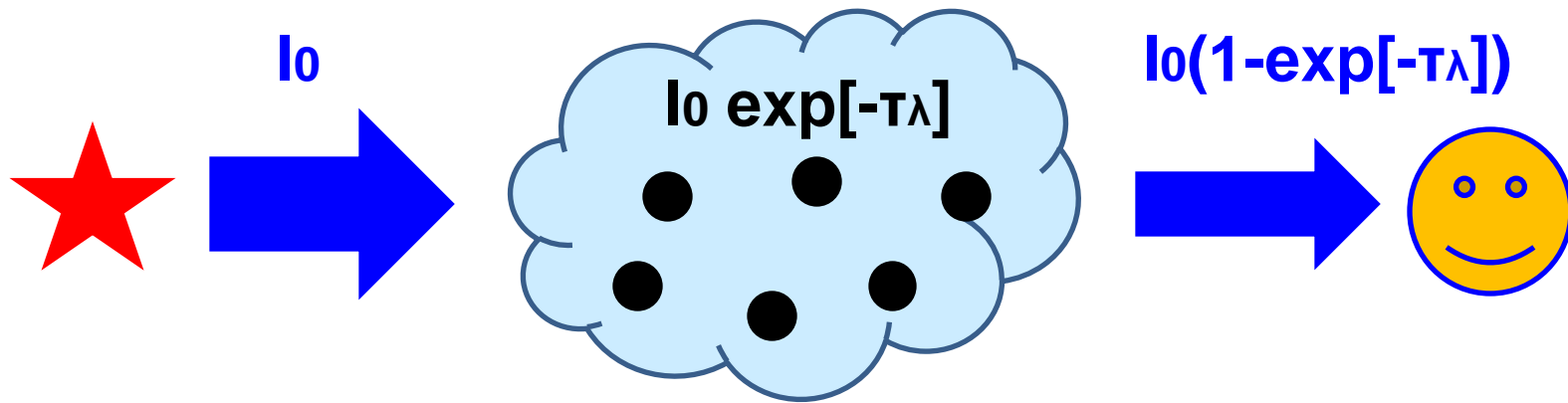
(Variation of interstellar dust  
probed by extinction curves)

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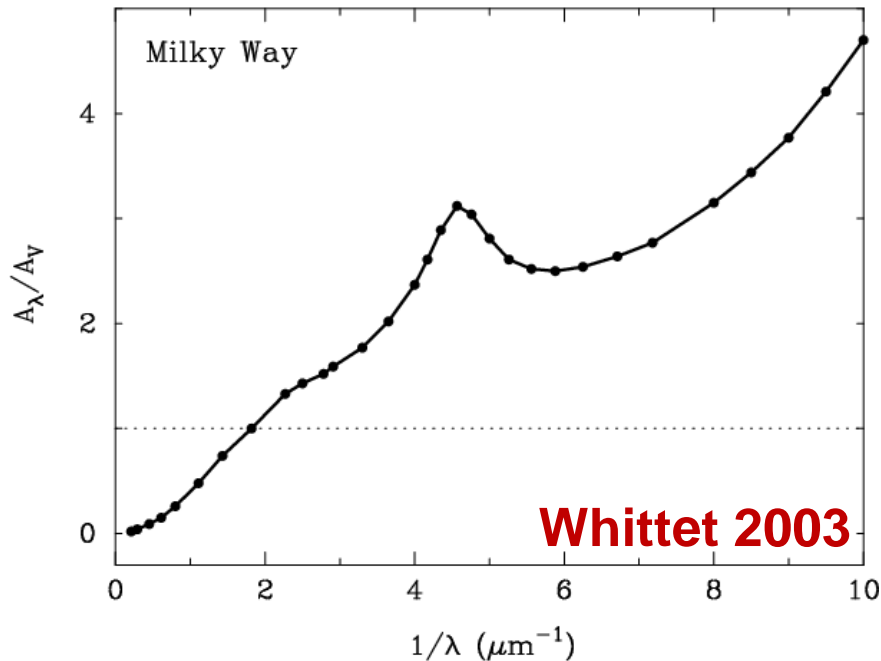
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# 1. Extinction curve



**Extinction curve:** wavelength-dependence of extinction caused by interstellar dust grains

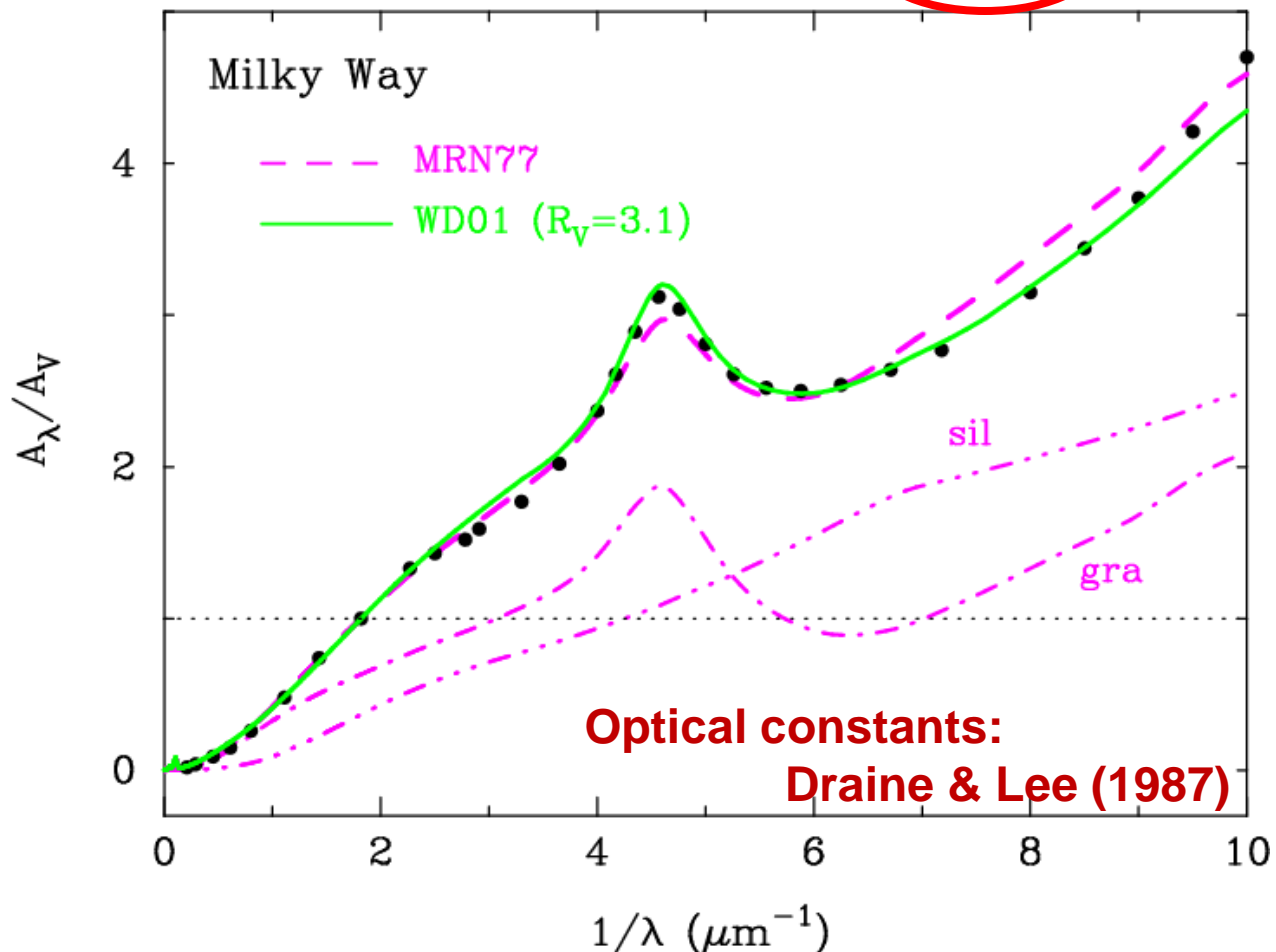


- essential for knowing the intrinsic SEDs of galaxies

- depends on physical and optical properties of dust

# 2. Interstellar dust models in MW

- MRN dust model (Mathis, Rumpl & Nordsieck 1977)
  - dust composition : graphite & silicate ( $\text{Mg}_{1.1}\text{Fe}_{0.9}\text{SiO}_4$ )
  - size distribution : power-law distribution  
 $n(a)da \propto a^{-q}da$  with  $q = 3.5$ ,  $0.005 \mu\text{m} \leq a \leq 0.25 \mu\text{m}$



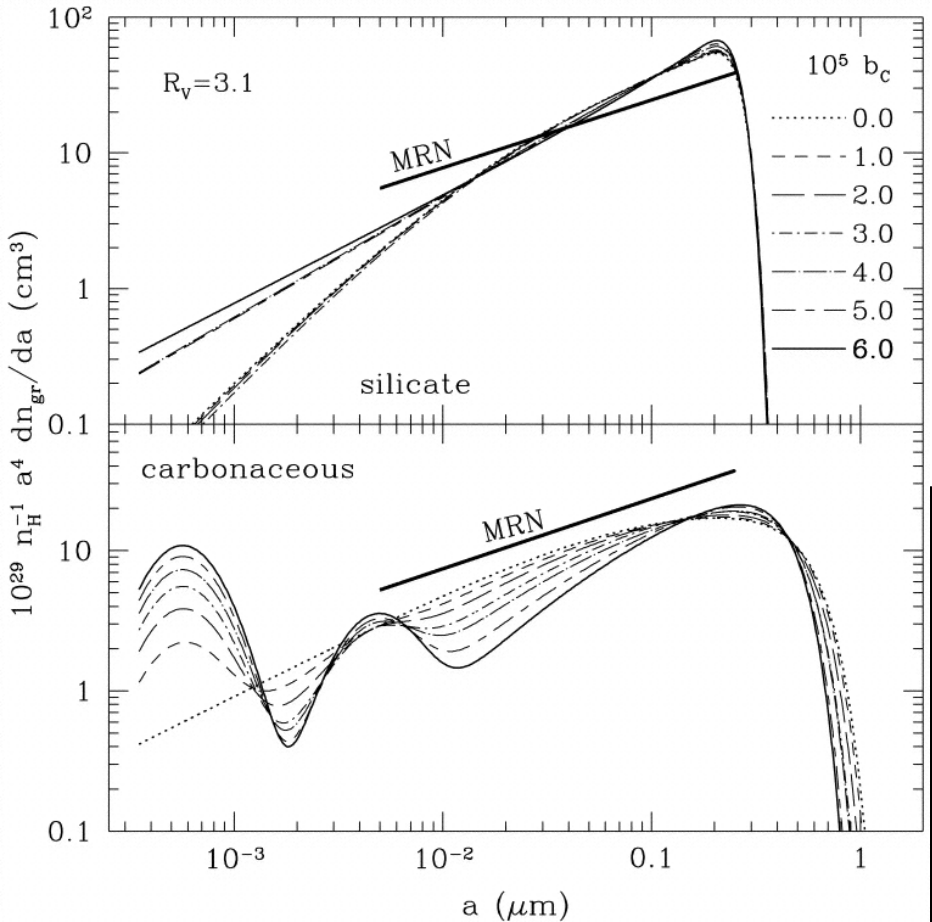
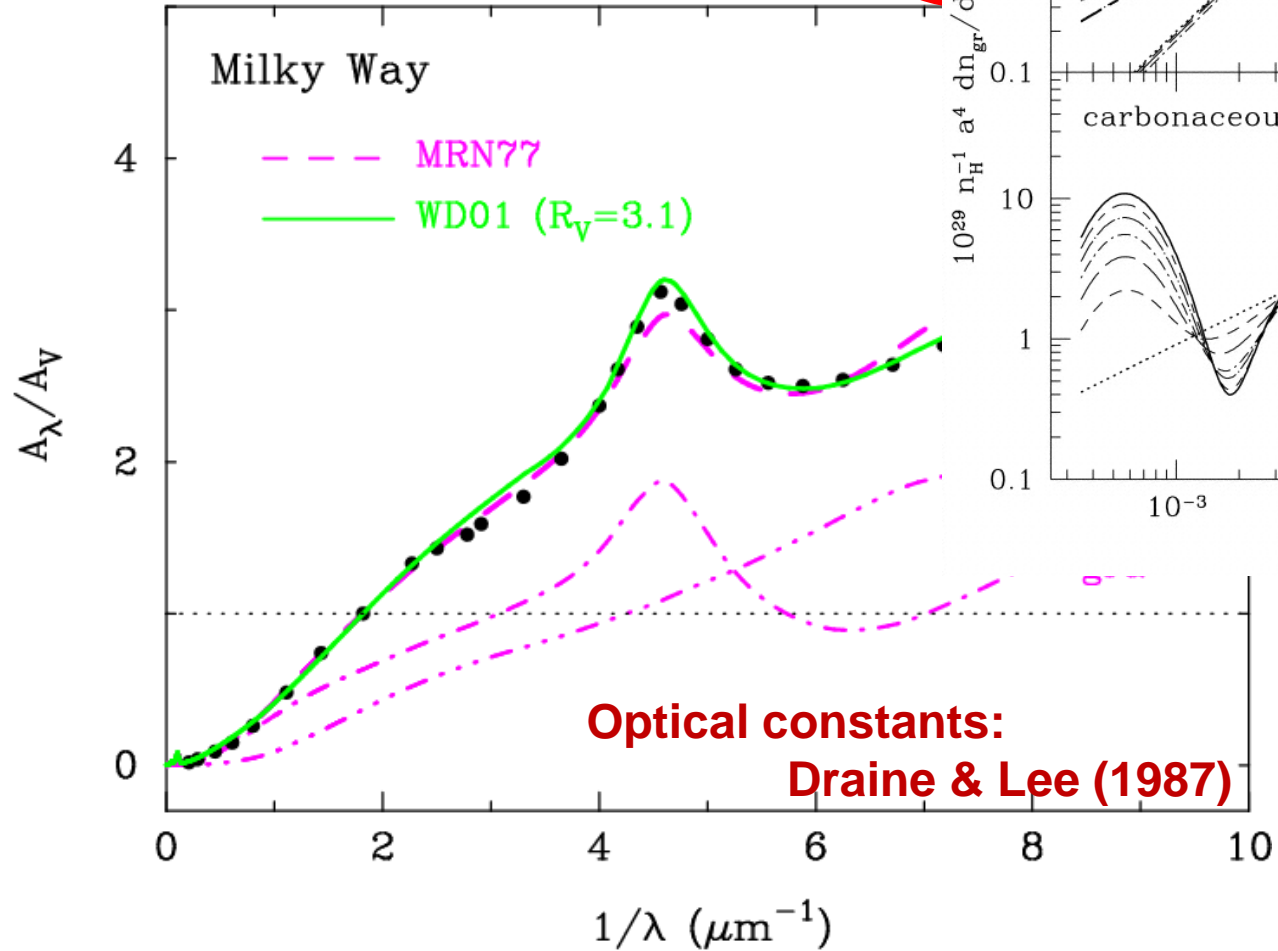
- WD01 model (Weingartner & Draine 2001)
  - dust composition : silicate + graphite + PAHs
  - size distribution : power-law with exponential decay + lognormal  
 $0.3 \text{ nm} \leq a \leq 1 \mu\text{m}$

# 2. Interstellar dust models in MW

○ MRN dust model (Mathis, I)
 

- dust composition : graph
- size distribution : power-law

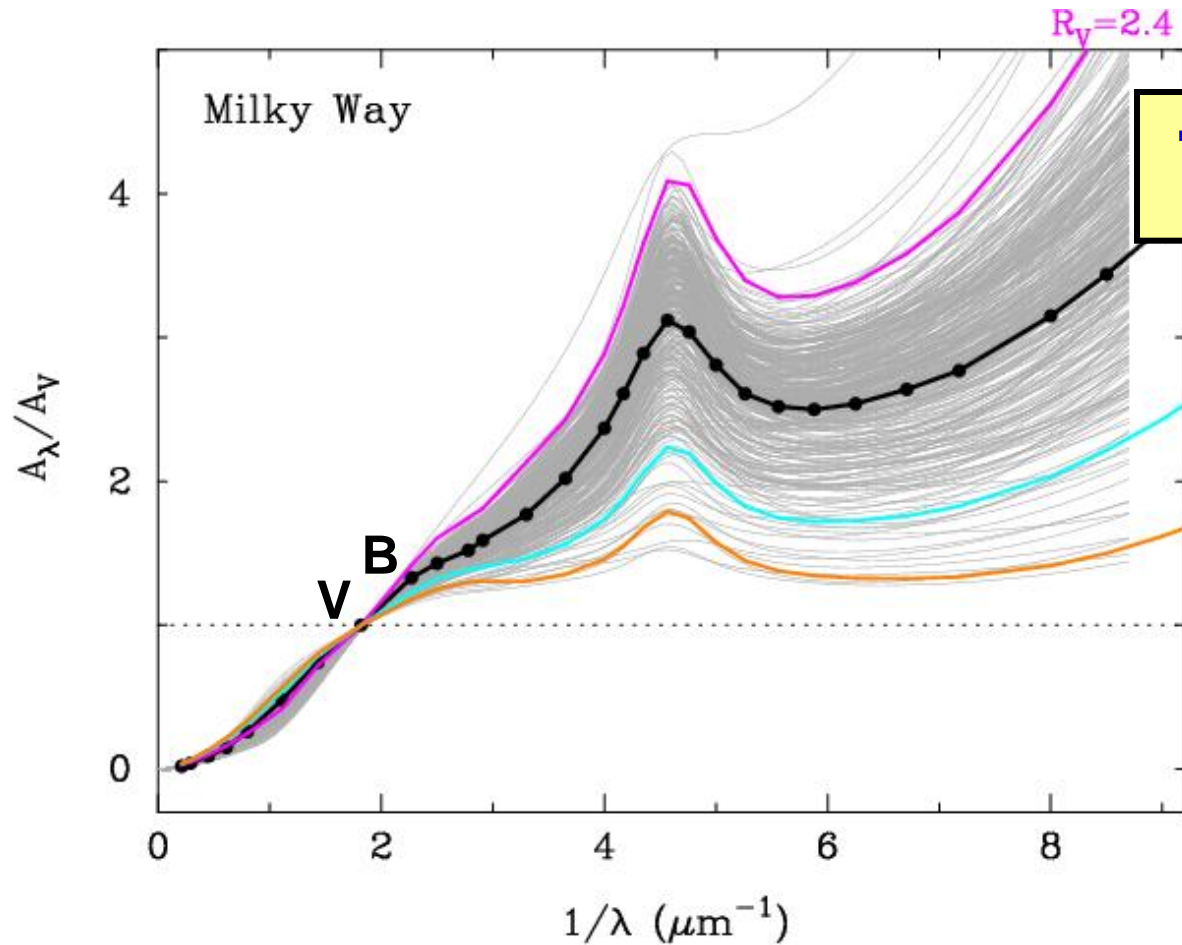
 $n(a)da \propto a^{-q}da$  with  $c$



▪ size distribution :  
power-law with  
exponential decay +  
lognormal

$0.3 \text{ nm} \leq a \leq 1 \mu\text{m}$

# 3. CCM relationship and $R_V$



essential for knowing the intrinsic SEDs of galaxies

depends on physical and chemical properties of dust

Draine (2007)

○ CCM relation (Cardelli, Clayton, & Mathis 1989)

▪  $A_\lambda/A_V = a(x) + b(x) / R_V$ , where  $x = 1 / \lambda$

▪  $R_V$  : ratio of total-to-selective extinction

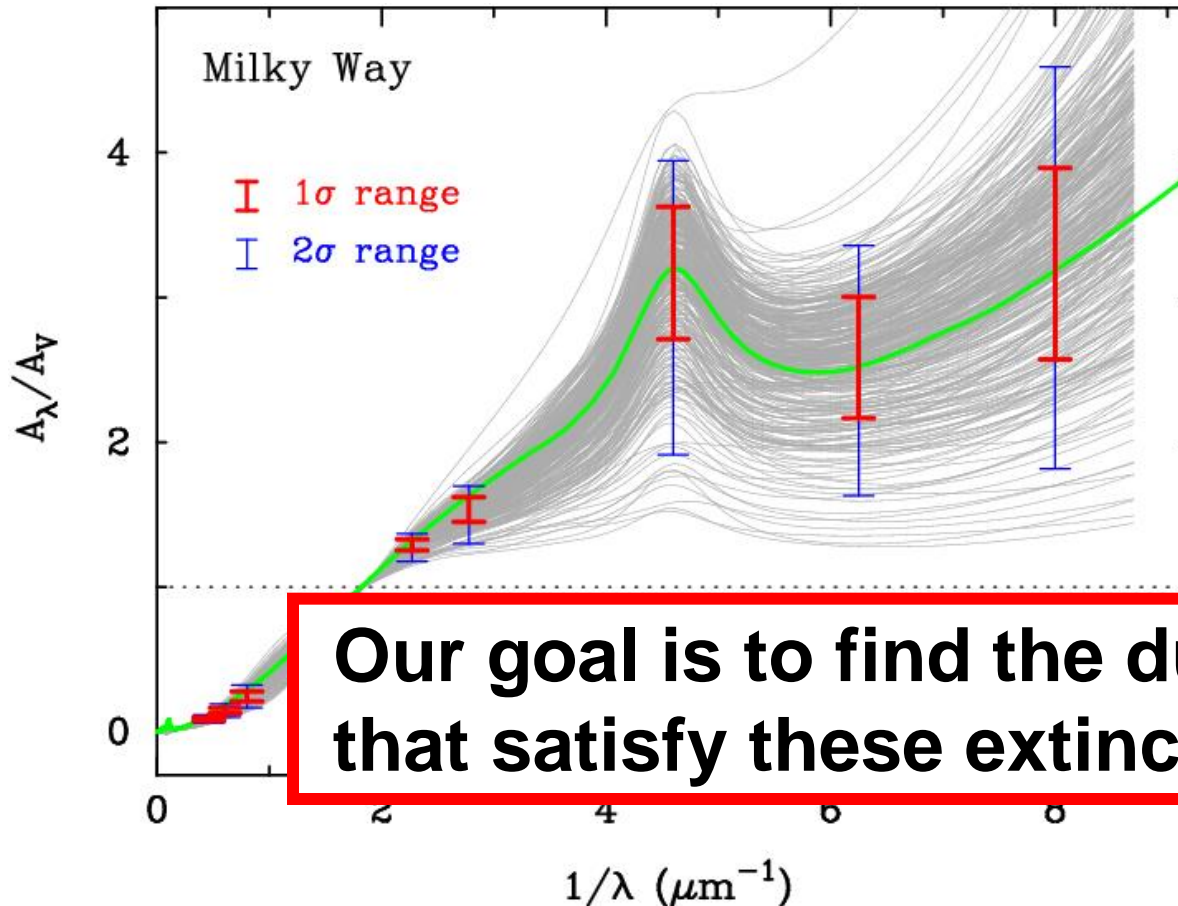
$R_V = A_V / (A_B - A_V) = 1 / (A_B/A_V - 1)$  cf.  $R_{V,ave} = 3.05-3.10$

# 4. Variety of interstellar extinction curves

- There are a large variety of interstellar extinction curves



- How much can the properties of dust grains be changed?



gray curves:  
328 extinction curves  
derived by **Fitzpatrick  
& Massa (2007, FM07)**

red bars:  
1 $\sigma$  ranges including  
224 data

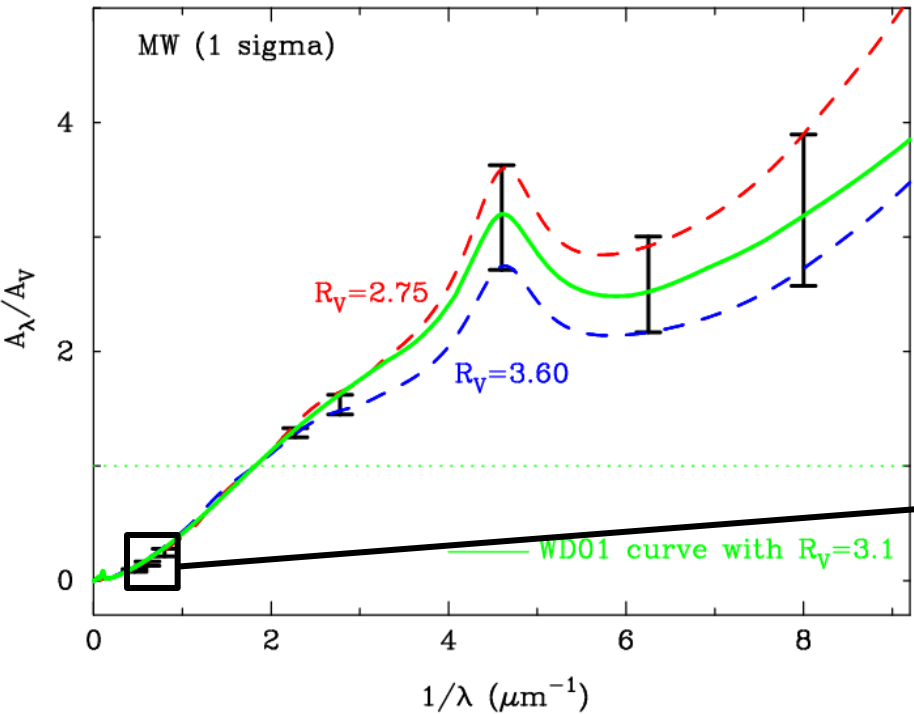
**Our goal is to find the dust properties  
that satisfy these extinction ranges**

312 data

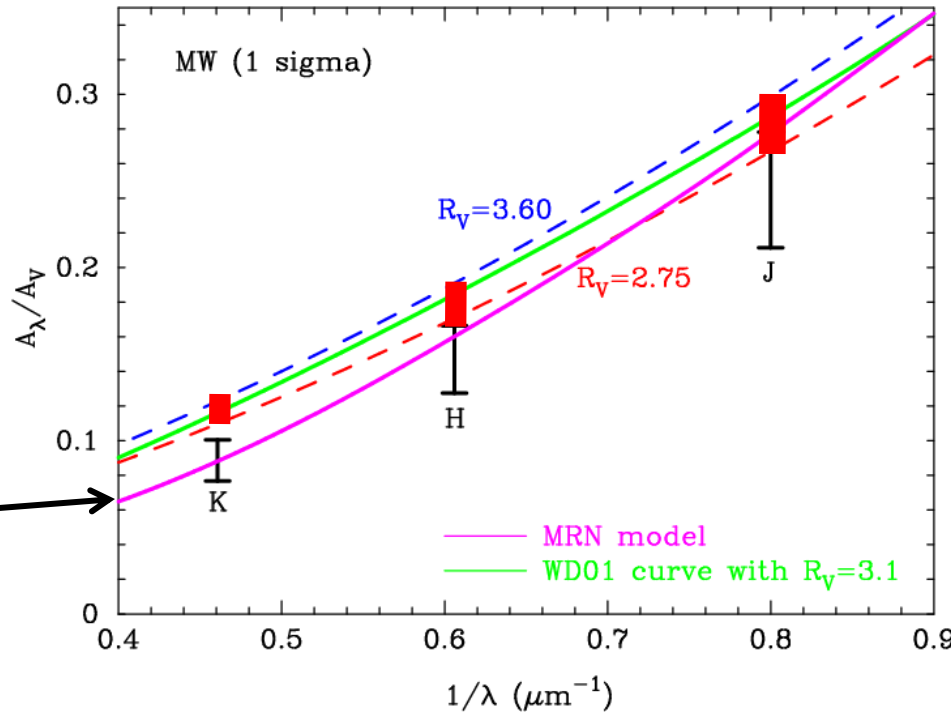
ing

# 5. Comparison between FM07 and CCM89

## UV-through-IR extinction curves



## Close-up of IR extinction curves



**black:**  $1\sigma$  range of the FM07 data  
**red:** CCM curve with  $R_v = 2.75$   
**blue:** CCM curve with  $R_v = 3.60$   
**green:** extinction curve for the case of  $R_v=3.1$  by WD01  
 fully consistent in UV region

Results from CCM formula with  $R_v = 2.75-3.60$  are 0.02-0.06 mag higher than the  $1\sigma$  range in JHK  
 WD01 model is based on result by Fitzpatrick (1999), which is similar to CCM curve w/  $R_v=3.1$

# 6. Dust model

$$A_\lambda = 1.086 \sum_j \int dl \int_{a_{\min,j}}^{a_{\max,j}} \pi a^2 Q_{\lambda,j}^{\text{ext}}(a) n_j(a) da, \quad (\text{spherical grain})$$

- **power-law size distribution ( $a_{\min} < a < a_{\max}$ )**

$$n_j(a) = n_{\text{H}} K_j a^{-q_j},$$

$$K_j = \frac{f_{i,j}}{V_j} \left( \frac{A_i w_j m_{\text{H}}}{\nu_{i,j} \delta_j} \right),$$

$a_{\min} = 0.005 \text{ um}$  (fixed)

$q$  and  $a_{\max}$  : parameters (same for all grain species)

$f_{i,j} \rightarrow$  a fraction of an element  $i$  locked up in a grain  $j$

Solar abundance: Grevesse & Sauval (1998)

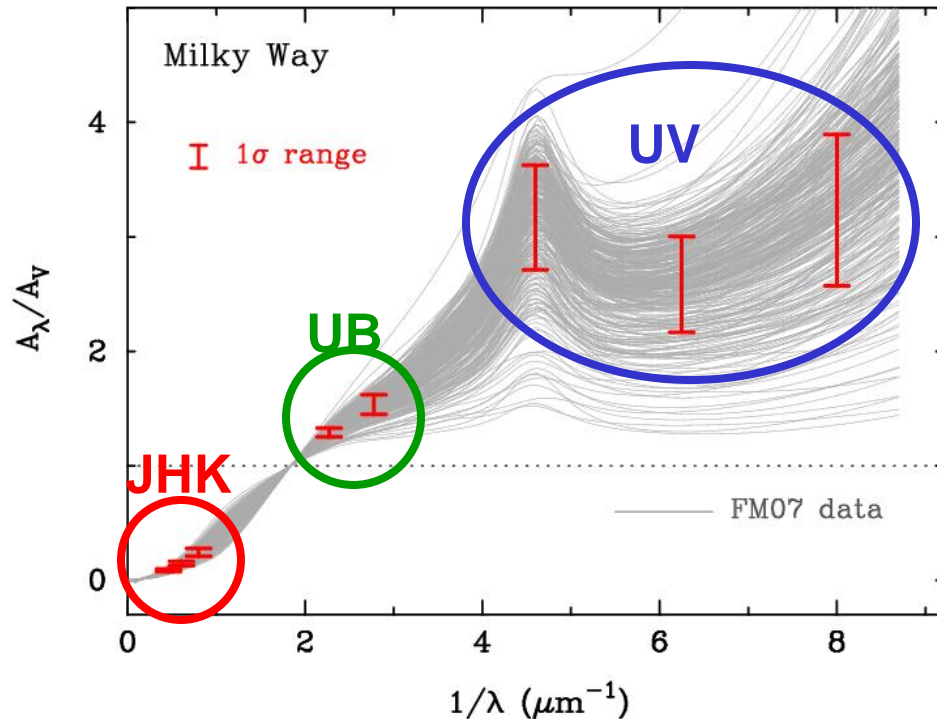
all of Fe (and Mg and Si) are locked in dust grains

- grain species considered in this paper
  - **graphite**, glassy carbon, amorphous carbon, SiC
  - **astronomical silicate ( $\text{MgFeSiO}_4$ )**,  $\text{Mg}_2\text{SiO}_4$
  - Fe,  $\text{Fe}_3\text{O}_4$ , FeS



# 7. Illustration of contour plots

## 1 $\sigma$ range of FM07 data

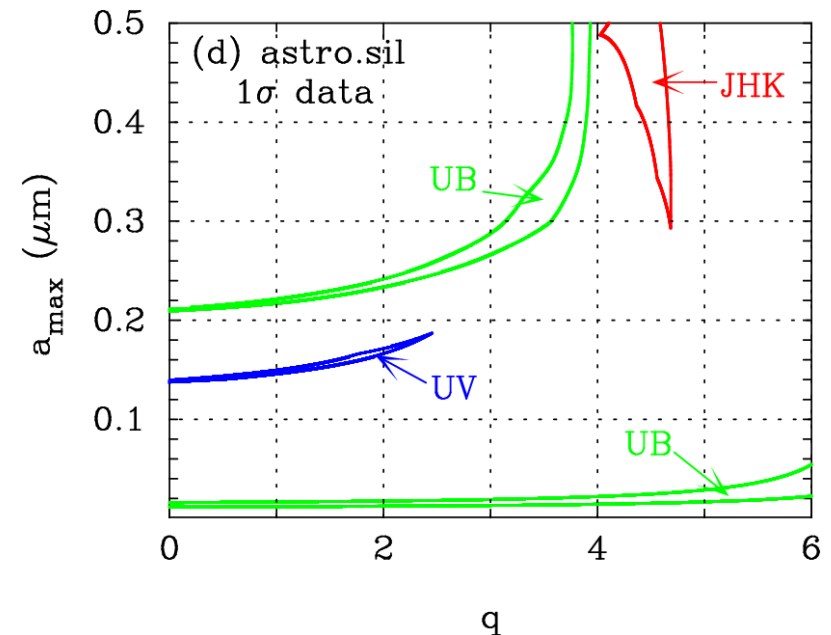
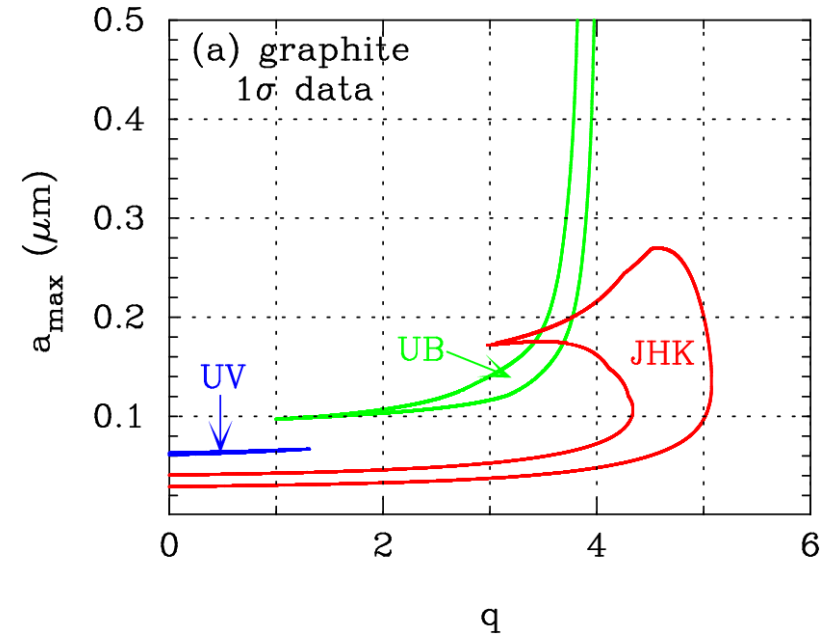


The 1 $\sigma$  ranges from FM07 data are classified into three groups

UV: UV bump (0.22  $\mu\text{m}$ ), FUV dip (0.16  $\mu\text{m}$ ), FUV rise (0.125  $\mu\text{m}$ )

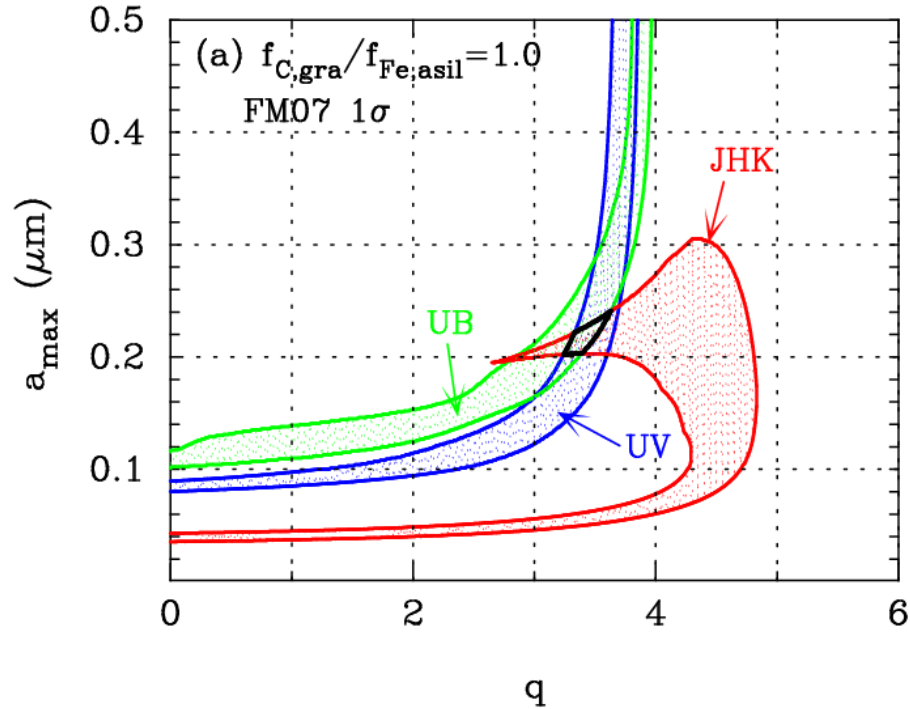
UB: U band and B band

JHK: J band, H band, K band

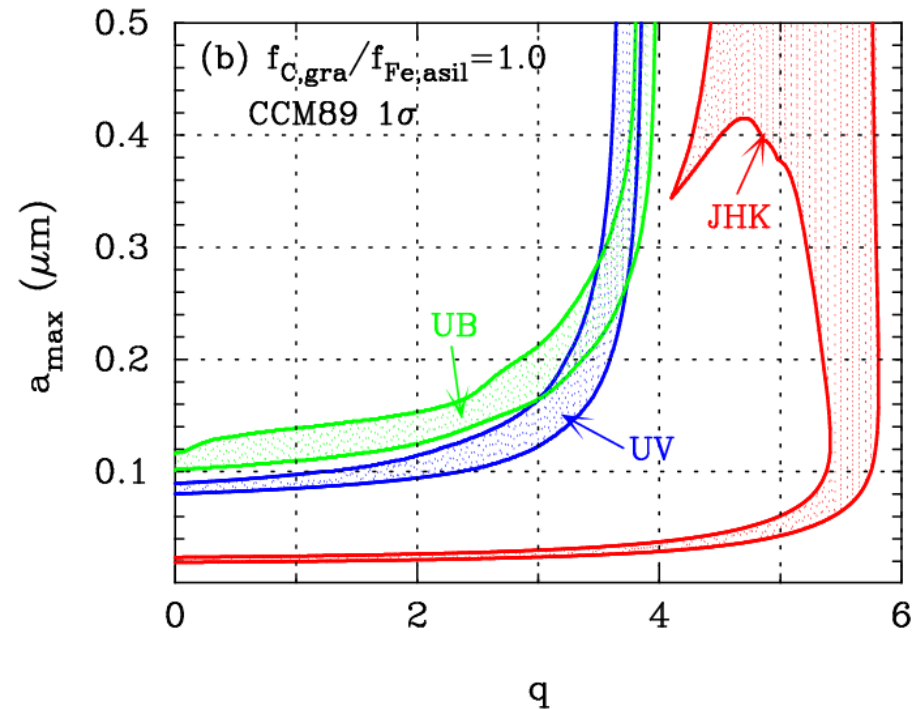


# 7-1. Contour plots for $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 1.0$

Case of  $1\sigma$  data,  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 1.0$



Case of  $1\sigma$  data,  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 1.0$



contour plots of  $a_{\text{max}}$  and  $q$  that fulfill the  $1\sigma$  range of FM07 data for  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 1.0$  ( $M_{\text{gra}}/M_{\text{sil}} = 0.78$ )

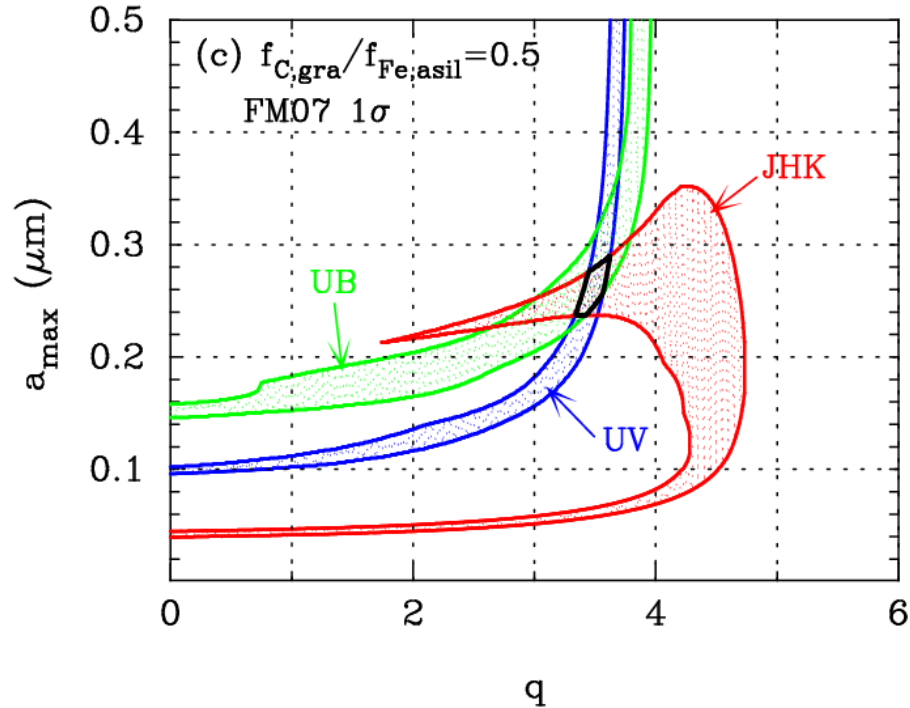
blue: constraint from UV/FUV  
green: constraint from UB band  
red: constraint from JHK band

contour plots of  $a_{\text{max}}$  and  $q$  that fulfill the  $1\sigma$  range of CCM result for  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 1.0$  ( $M_{\text{gra}}/M_{\text{sil}} = 0.78$ )

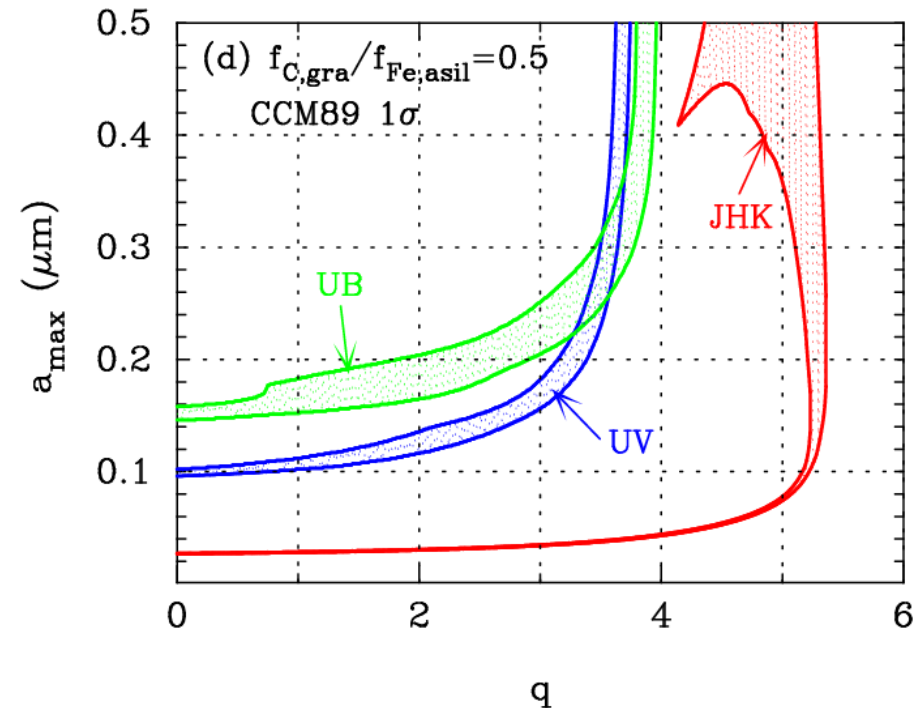
blue: constraint from UV/FUV  
green: constraint from UB band  
red: constraint from JHK band

# 7-2. Contour plots for $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.5$

Case of  $1\sigma$  data,  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.5$



Case of  $1\sigma$  data,  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.5$



contour plots of  $a_{\text{max}}$  and  $q$  that fulfill the  $1\sigma$  range of FM07 data for  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.5$  ( $M_{\text{gra}}/M_{\text{sil}} = 0.39$ )

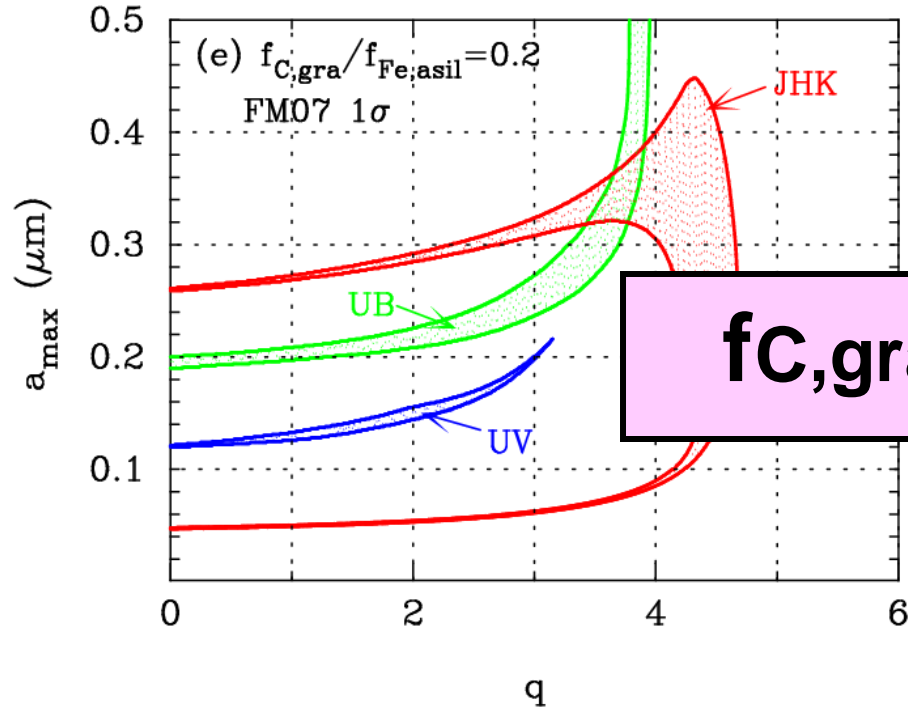
blue: constraint from UV/FUV  
green: constraint from UB band  
red: constraint from JHK band

contour plots of  $a_{\text{max}}$  and  $q$  that fulfill the  $1\sigma$  range of CCM result for  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.5$  ( $M_{\text{gra}}/M_{\text{sil}} = 0.39$ )

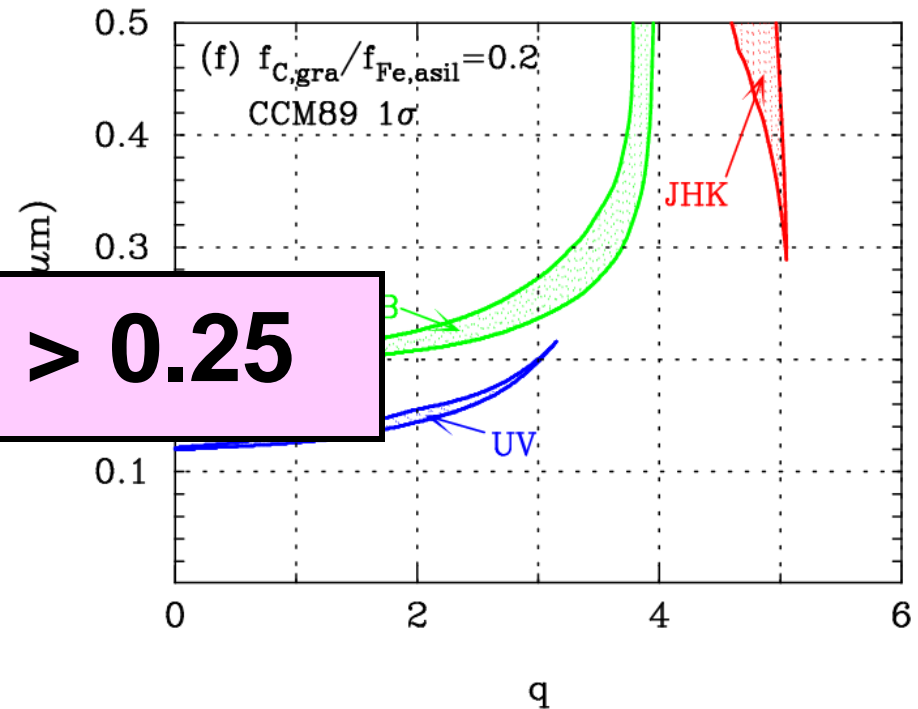
blue: constraint from UV/FUV  
green: constraint from UB band  
red: constraint from JHK band

# 7-3. Contour plots for $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.2$

Case of  $1\sigma$  data,  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.2$



Case of  $1\sigma$  data,  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.2$



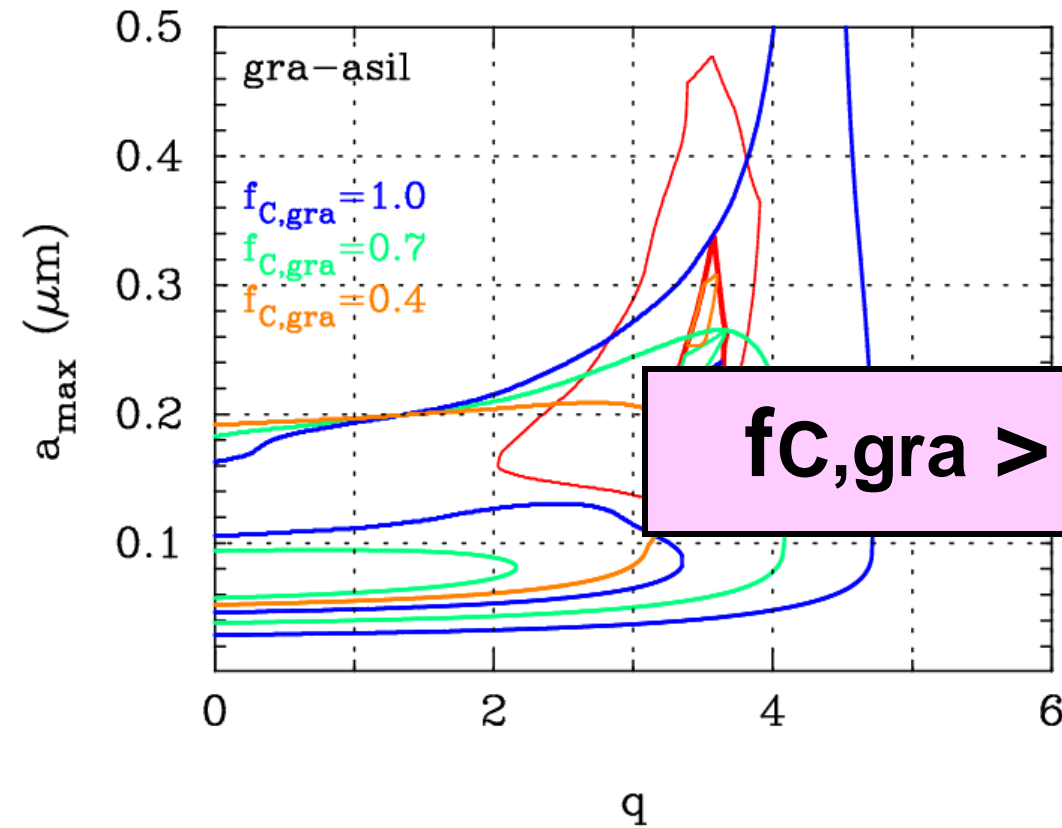
contour plots of  $a_{\text{max}}$  and  $q$  that fulfill the  $1\sigma$  range of FM07 data for  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.2$  ( $M_{\text{gra}}/M_{\text{sil}} = 0.16$ )

- blue: constraint from UV/FUV
- green: constraint from UB band
- red: constraint from JHK band

contour plots of  $a_{\text{max}}$  and  $q$  that fulfill the  $1\sigma$  range of CCM result for  $f_{\text{gra}}/f_{\text{sil}} = 0.2$  ( $M_{\text{gra}}/M_{\text{sil}} = 0.16$ )

- blue: constraint from UV/FUV
- green: constraint from UB band
- red: constraint from JHK band

# 8-1. Piled-up contour for graphite-astro.sil



$$f_{C,gra} > 0.56$$

In this study,

$$N_H/E(B-V) =$$

$$(5.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^3/\text{mag}$$

(Gudennavar et al. 2012)

In previous studies,

$$N_H/E(B-V) = N_H/(A_B - A_V)$$

$$= 5.8 \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^3/\text{mag}$$

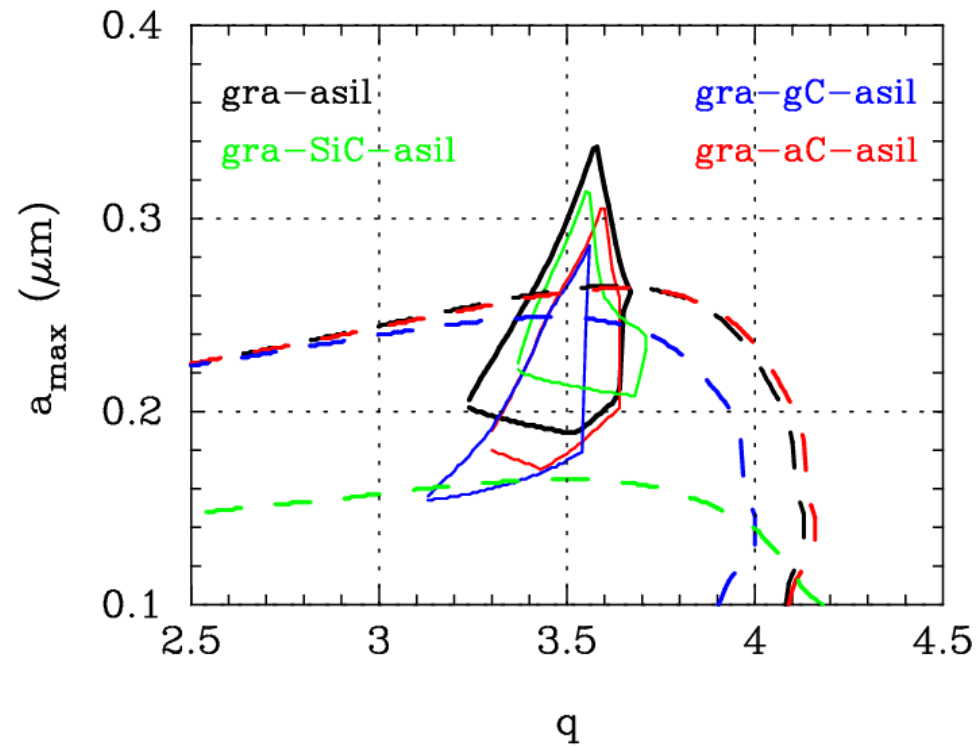
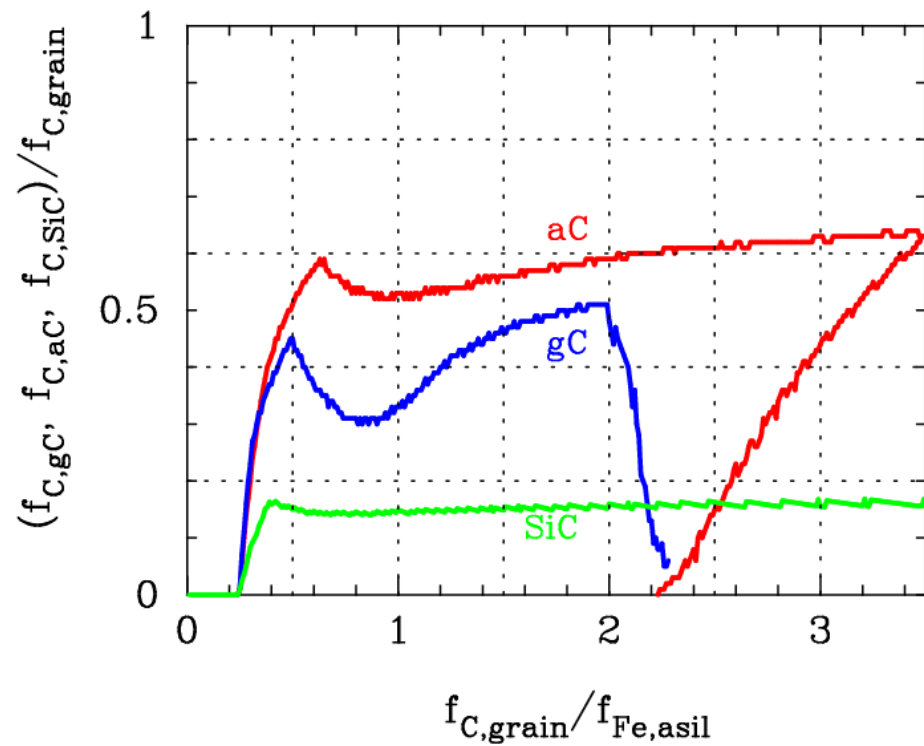
(Bohlin et al. 1978)

Values of  $q$  and  $a_{max}$  that meet the  $1\sigma$  range of FM07 data are confined to be narrow ranges

$$3.2 < q < 3.7$$

$$0.19 \text{ } \mu\text{m} < a_{max} < 0.34 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

# 8-2. Piled-up contour for carbon-astro.sil



**amorphous C**  $\rightarrow$  up to ~60 %

**glassy C**  $\rightarrow$  up to ~50 %

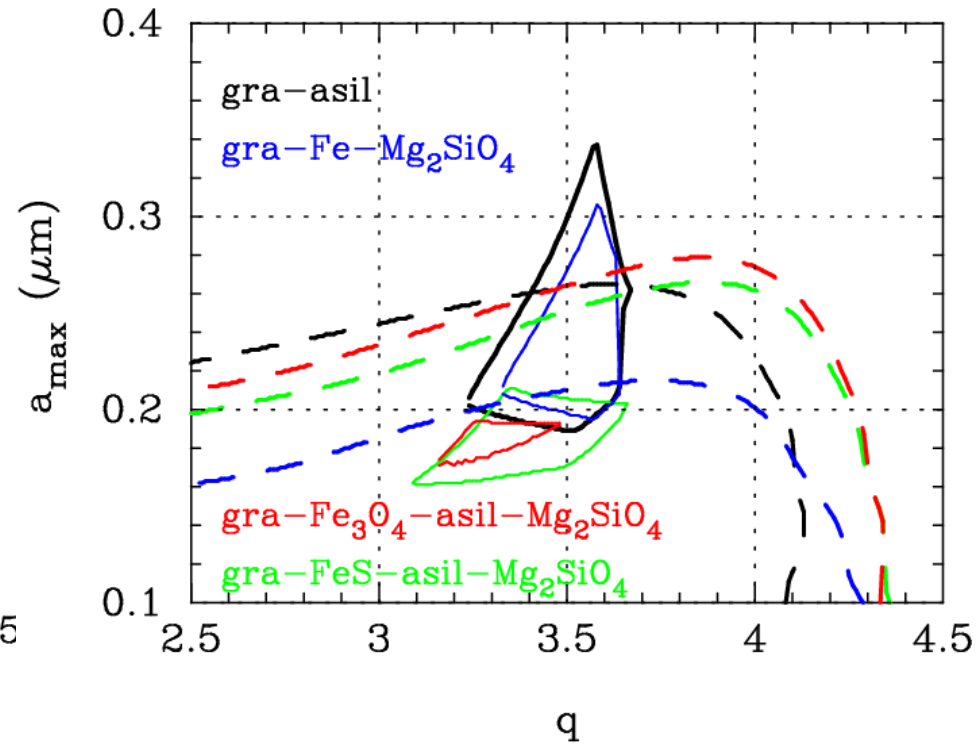
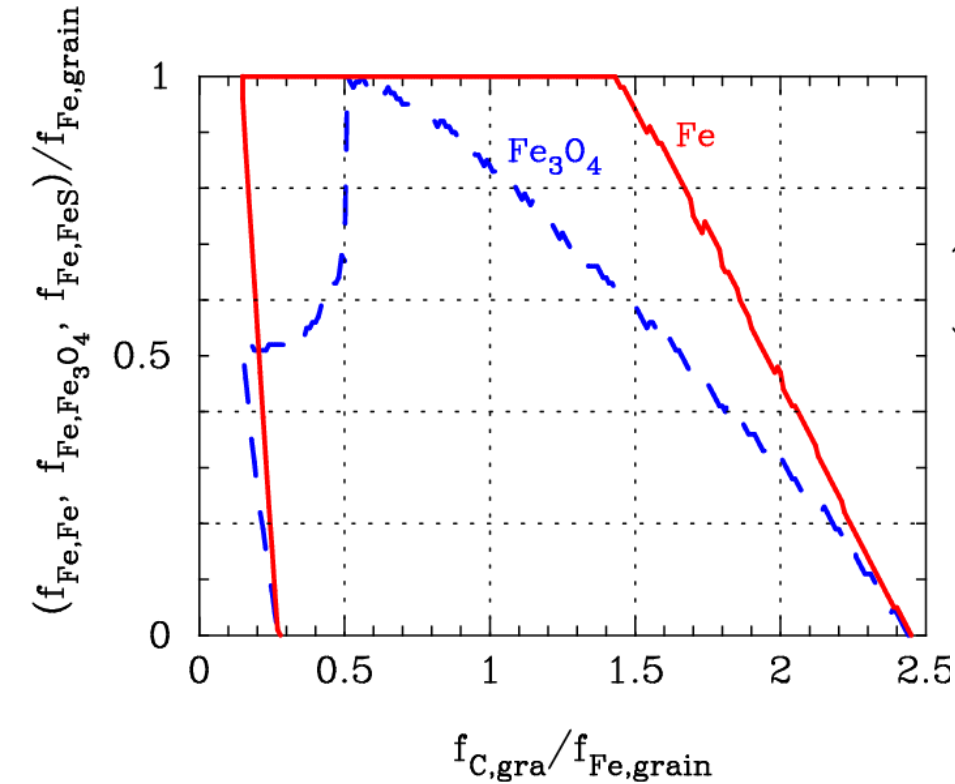
**SiC**  $\rightarrow$  up to ~15 %

more than 40 % carbon are  
needed to be locked in graphite

**Dashed line ( $f_{C,grain} = 0.7$ )**

- gra-asil ( $f_{C,grain}/f_{C,grain} = 1.0$ )
- **gra-aC-asil** ( $f_{C,aC}/f_{C,grain} = 0.3$ )
- **gra-gC-asil** ( $f_{C,gC}/f_{C,grain} = 0.3$ )
- **gra-SiC-asil** ( $f_{C,SiC}/f_{C,grain} = 0.1$ )

# 8-3. Piled-up contour for carbon-astro.sil



**Fe** → up to 100 %

**Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>** → up to ~80 %

**FeS** → up to 100 %

many Fe atoms are not always  
needed to be locked in silicate

**Dashed line ( $f_{\text{C, gra}} = 0.7$ )**

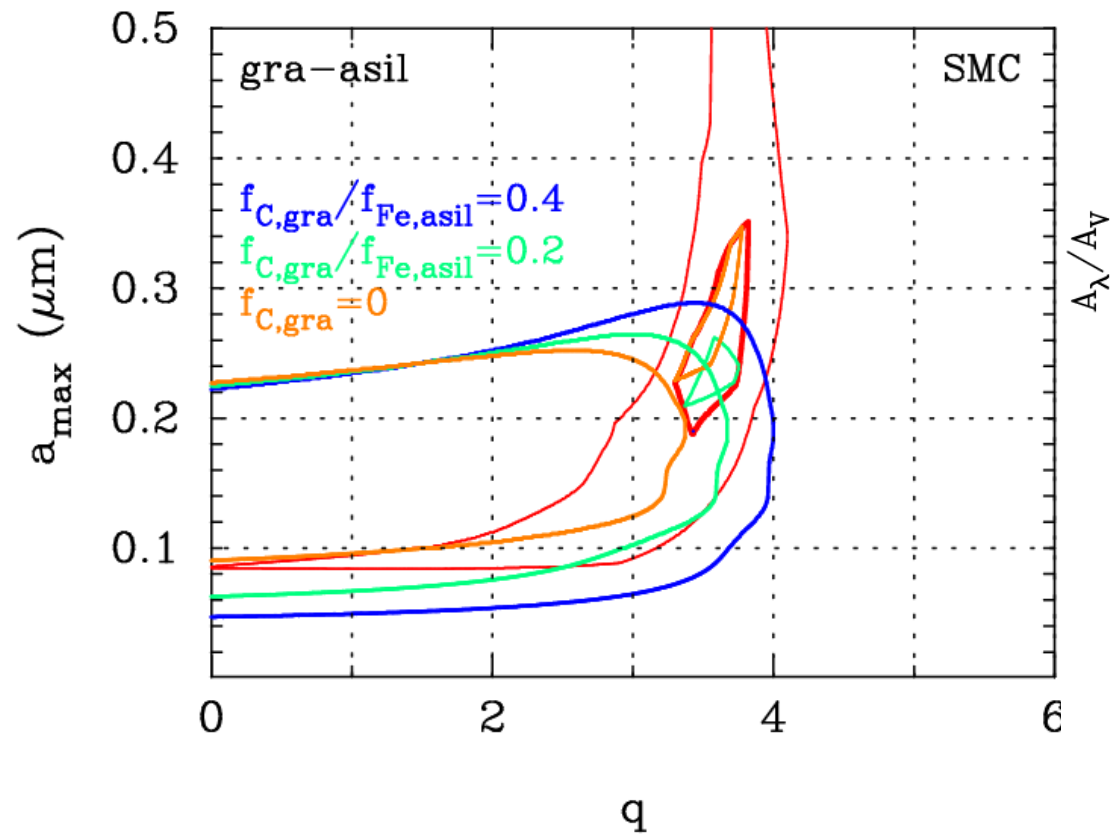
- **gra-Fe-fore** ( $f_{\text{Fe, Fe}} / f_{\text{Fe, grain}} = 1.0$ )

- **gra-Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>-sil**

**( $f_{\text{Fe, Fe}_3\text{O}_4} / f_{\text{Fe, grain}} = 0.8$ )**

- **gra-FeS-sil** ( $f_{\text{S, FeS}} = 1.0$ )

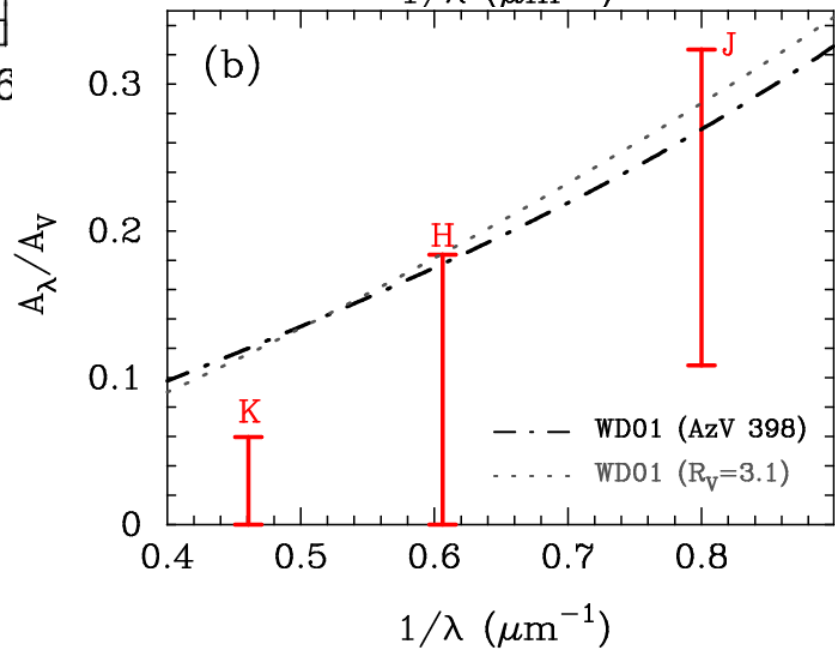
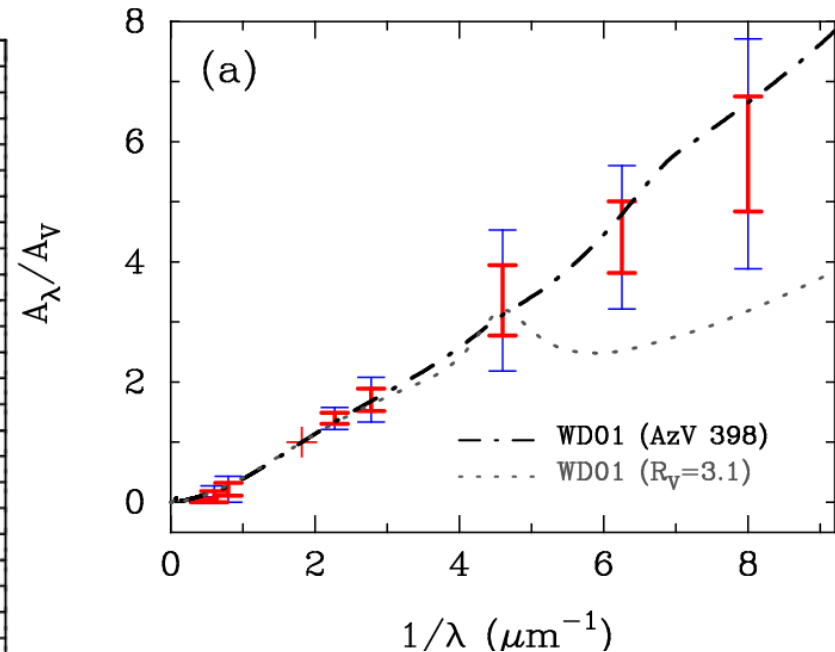
# 9-1. Dust properties in SMC



Values of  $q$  and  $a_{\max}$  that meet the extinction ranges in SMC are confined to be narrow ranges

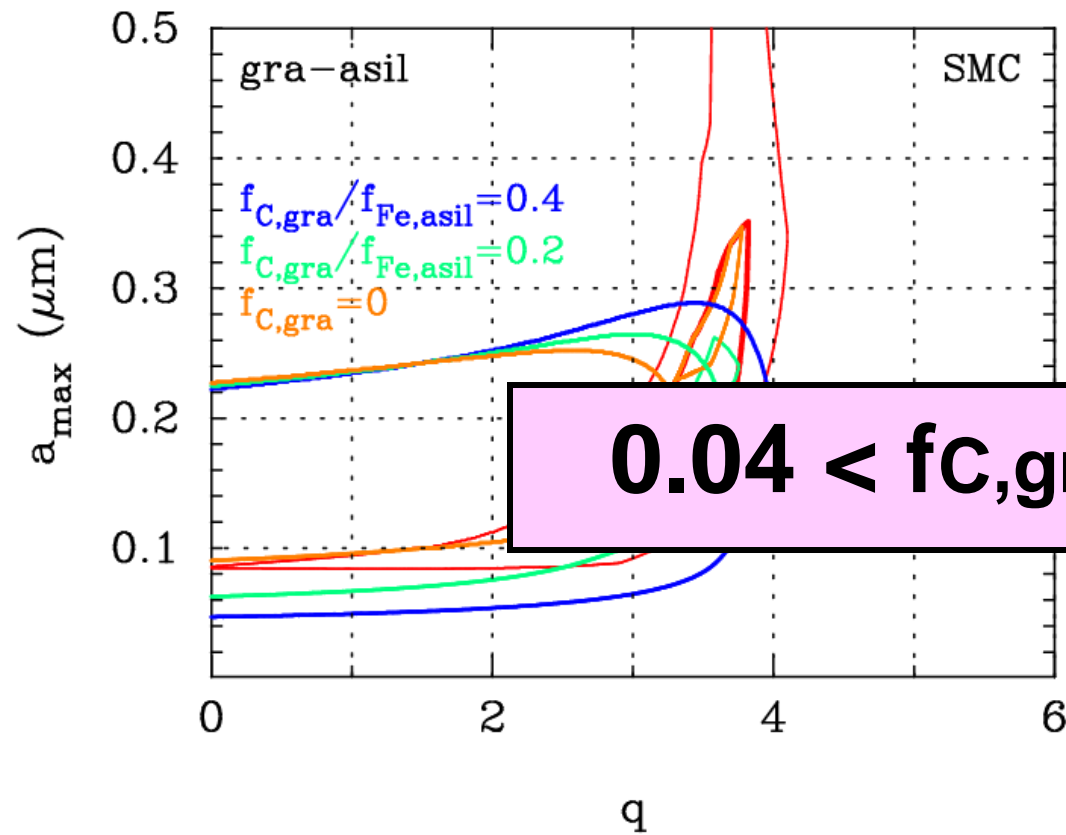
$$3.2 < q < 3.8$$

$$0.19 \mu\text{m} < a_{\max} < 0.35 \mu\text{m}$$





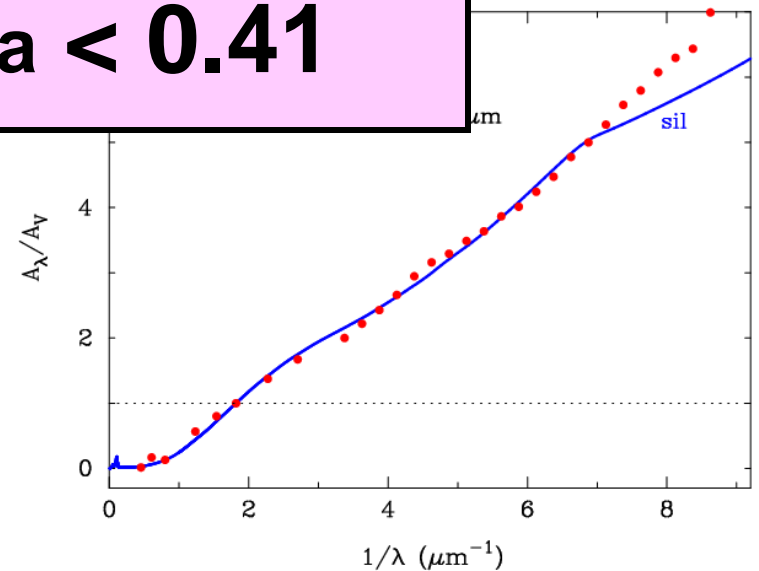
# 9-2. Dust properties in SMC



For SMC,  $N_H/E(B-V) = (2.3 \pm 2.2) \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^3/\text{mag}$   
(Welty et al. 2012)

For MW,  $N_H/E(B-V) = (5.7 \pm 1.7) \times 10^{21} \text{ cm}^3/\text{mag}$

$$0.04 < f_{C,gra} < 0.41$$



Values of  $q$  and  $a_{max}$  that meet the extinction ranges in SMC are confined to be narrow ranges

$$3.2 < q < 3.8$$

$$0.19 \mu m < a_{max} < 0.35 \mu m$$

SMC extinction curve can be explained by the MRN model without graphite (Pei 1992)

# 10. Summary

- The observed ranges of NIR extinction from FM07 do not match with the results from the CCM formula  
→ There is no combination of  $q$  and  $a_{\max}$  that satisfy the observed ranges when CCM results are adopted
- For graphite-silicate model, the values of  $q$  and  $a_{\max}$  that satisfy the  $1\sigma$  extinction ranges are, respectively,
  - $3.2 < q < 3.7$  and  $0.19 \text{ } \mu\text{m} < a_{\max} < 0.34 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$   
 $0.56 < f_{\text{C,gra}} < 1.0$  for MW
  - $3.2 < q < 3.8$  and  $0.19 \text{ } \mu\text{m} < a_{\max} < 0.35 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$   
 $0.04 < f_{\text{C,gra}} < 0.41$  for SMC
- ~30 % of graphite can be replaced with amorphous carbon and glassy carbon
- Most of Fe atoms can be locked in Fe, Fe<sub>3</sub>O<sub>4</sub>, and FeS