

HIGH ENERGY STUDIES OF INTERSTELLAR DUST GRAINS

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NASA Earth and Space Science Fellow

with Frits Paerels
Columbia University

X-ray scattering as a diagnostic tool

Introduction to Cyg X-3

Interesting data products

Dust-to-gas mass ratio

Elemental constituents of dust

X-ray scattering as a diagnostic tool

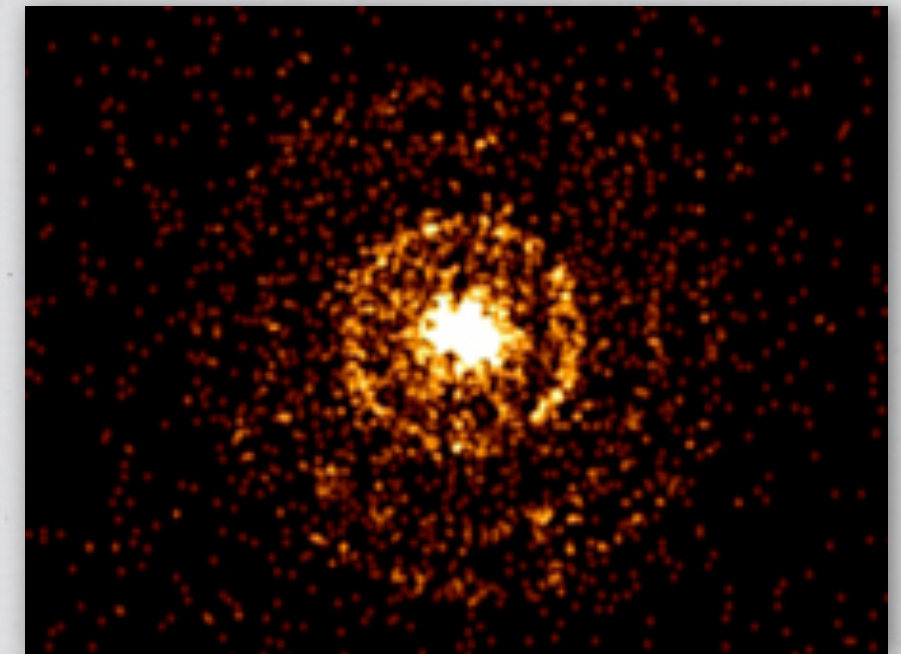
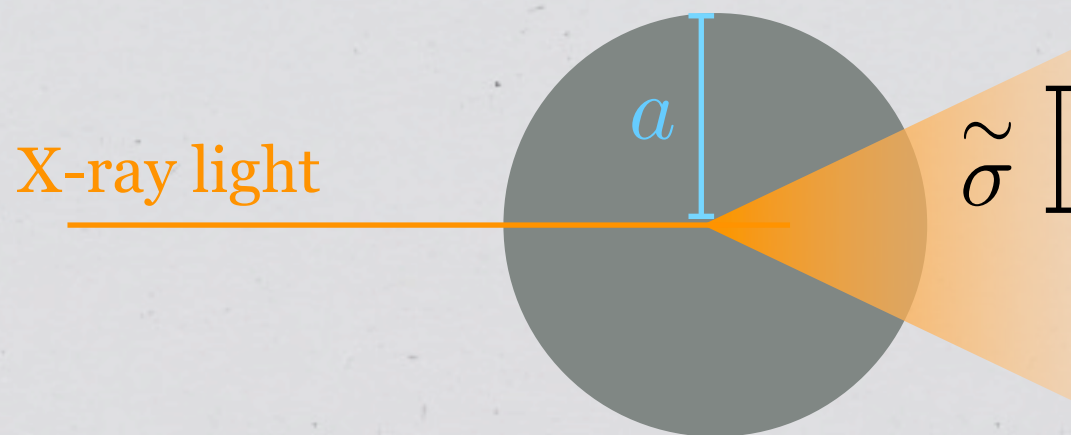
Introduction to Cyg X-3

Interesting data products

Dust-to-gas mass ratio

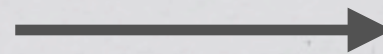
Elemental constituents of dust

X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool



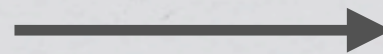
SGR J1550-5418
(NASA/Swift/Halpern)

1. Strongly forward
(small angle) scattering



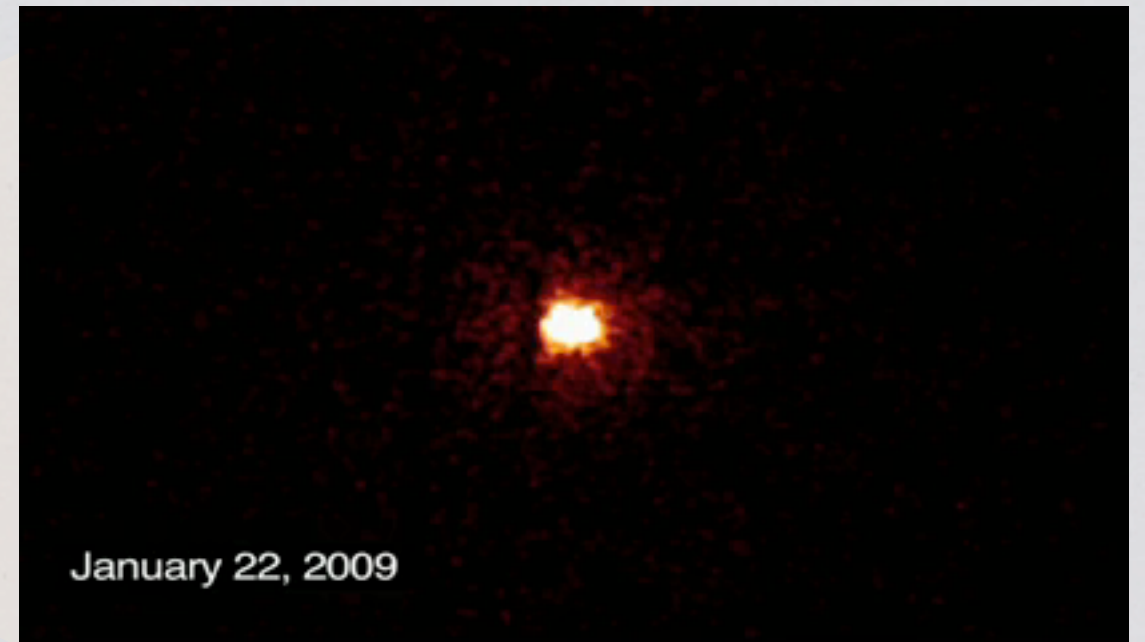
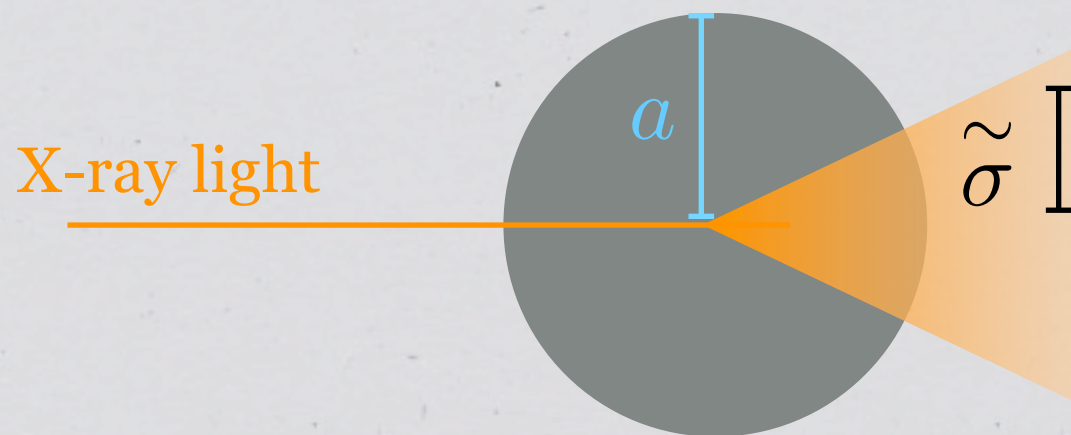
$$\sigma \sim \frac{1'}{a(\mu\text{m})E(\text{keV})}$$

2. Strongly sensitive
to grain size



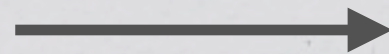
$$\sigma_{\text{sca}} \propto a^4 E^{-2}$$

X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool



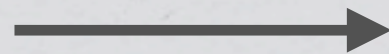
SGR J1550-5418
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1. Strongly forward
(small angle) scattering



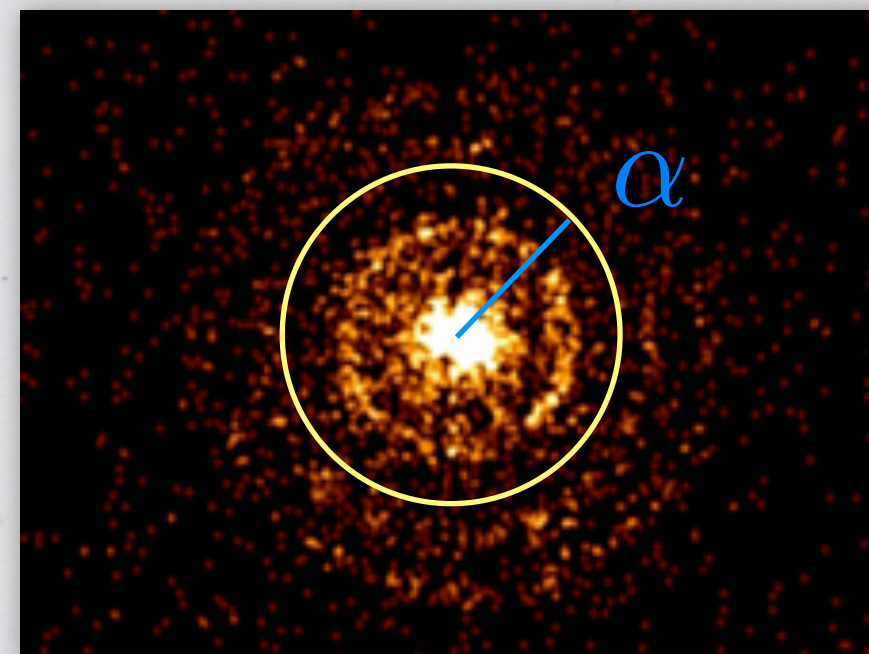
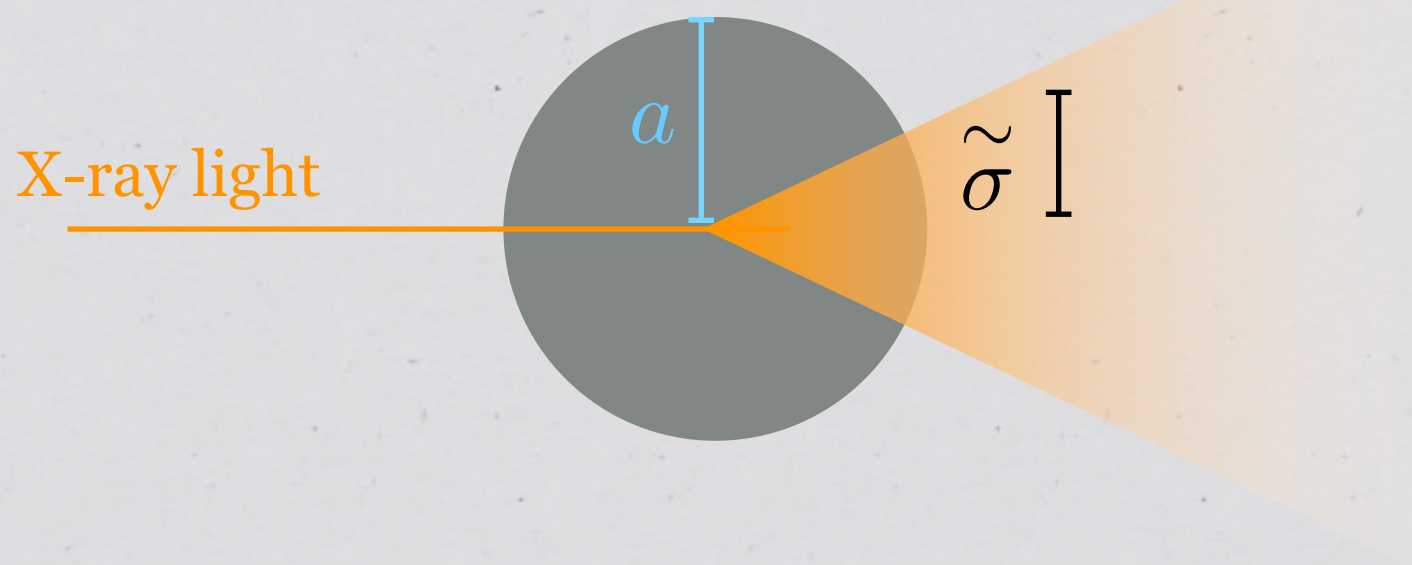
$$\sigma \sim \frac{1'}{a(\mu\text{m})E(\text{keV})}$$

2. Strongly sensitive
to grain size

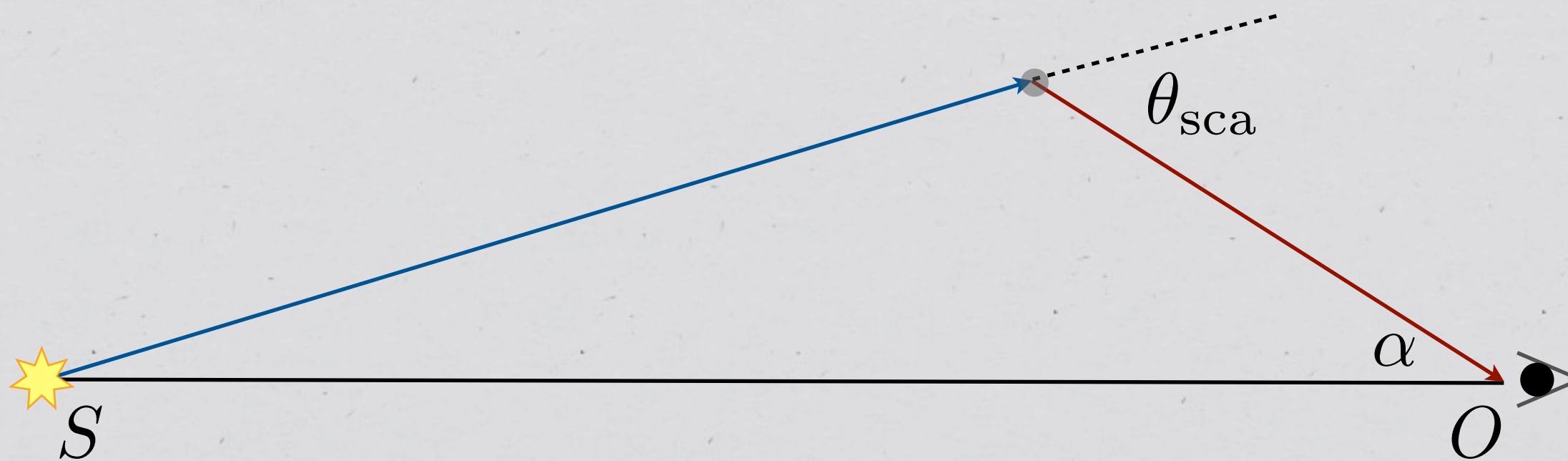


$$\sigma_{\text{sca}} \propto a^4 E^{-2}$$

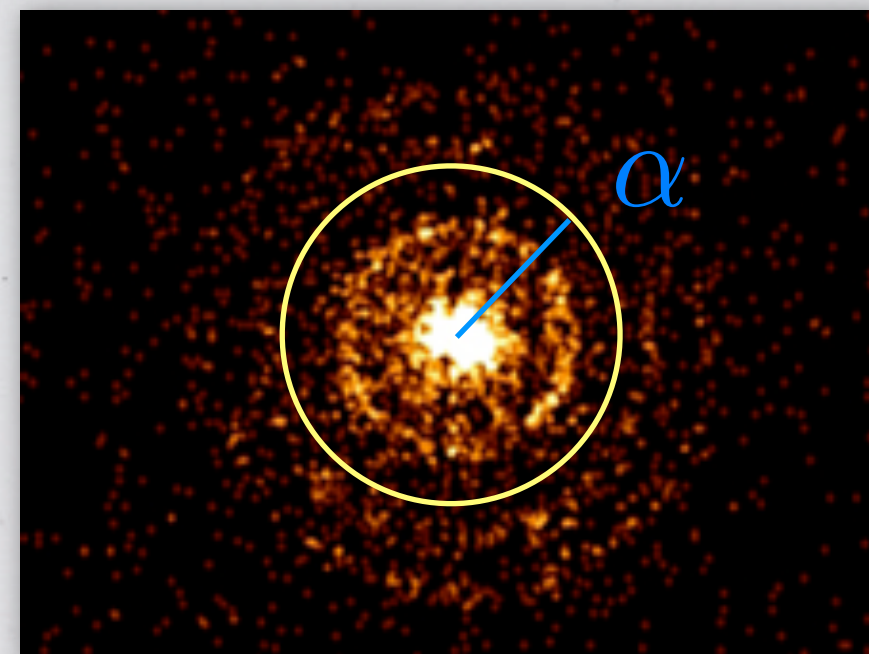
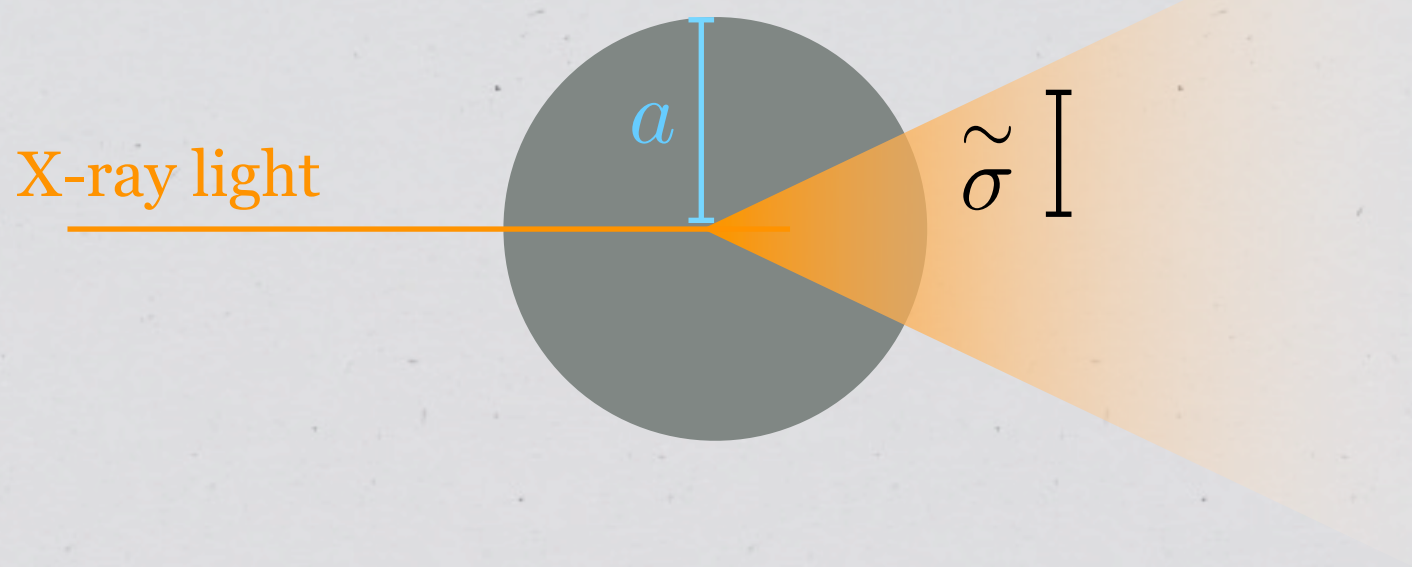
X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool



SGR J1550-5418
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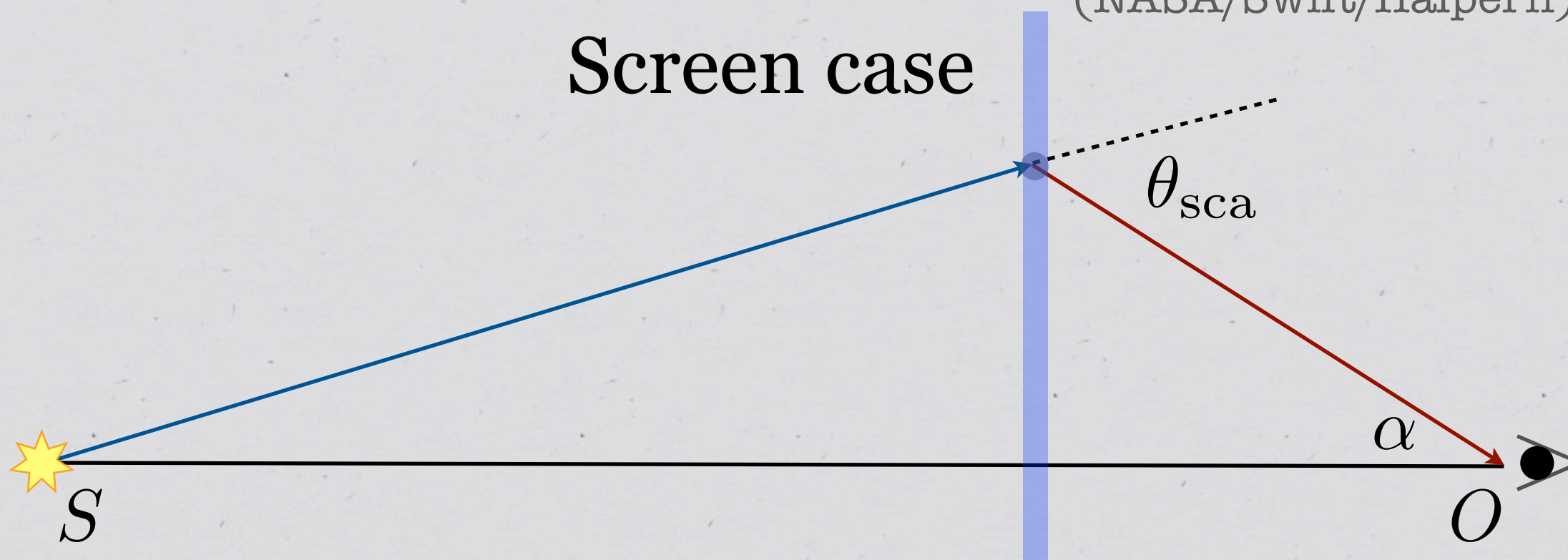


X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool

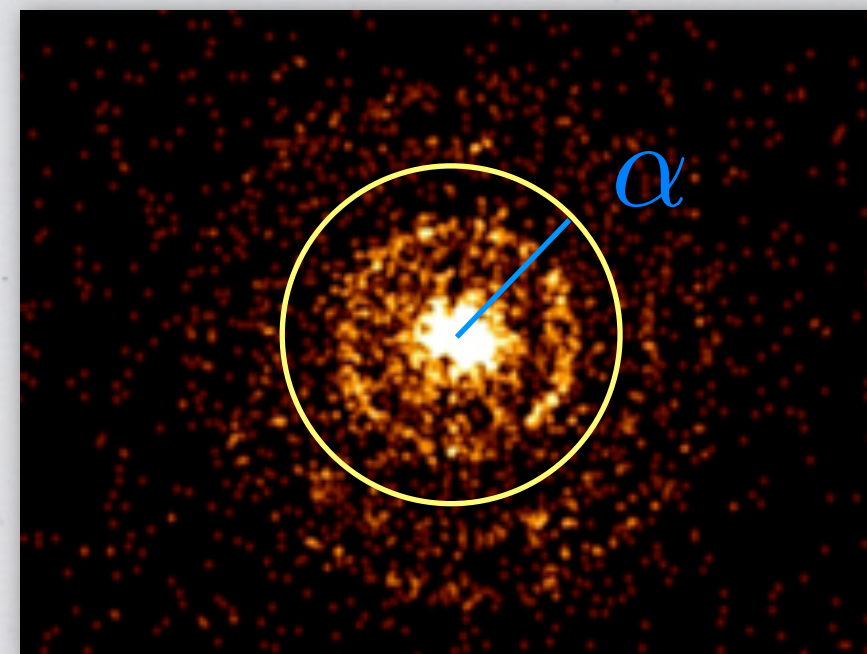
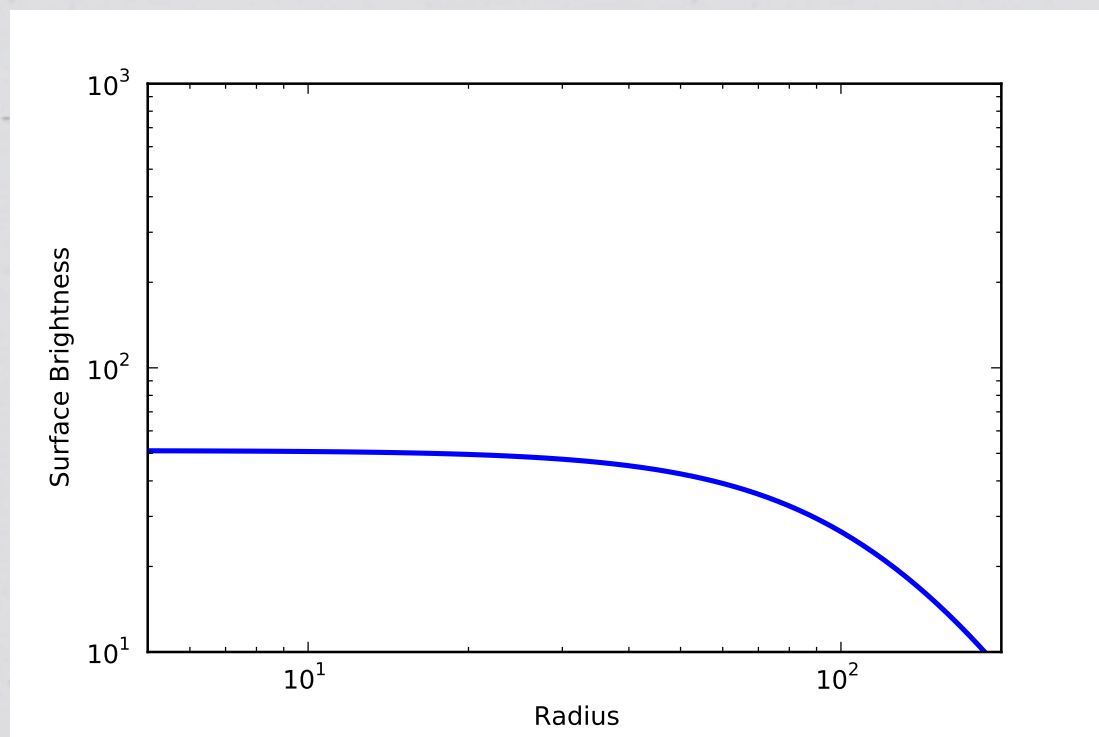


SGR J1550-5418
(NASA/Swift/Halpern)

Screen case

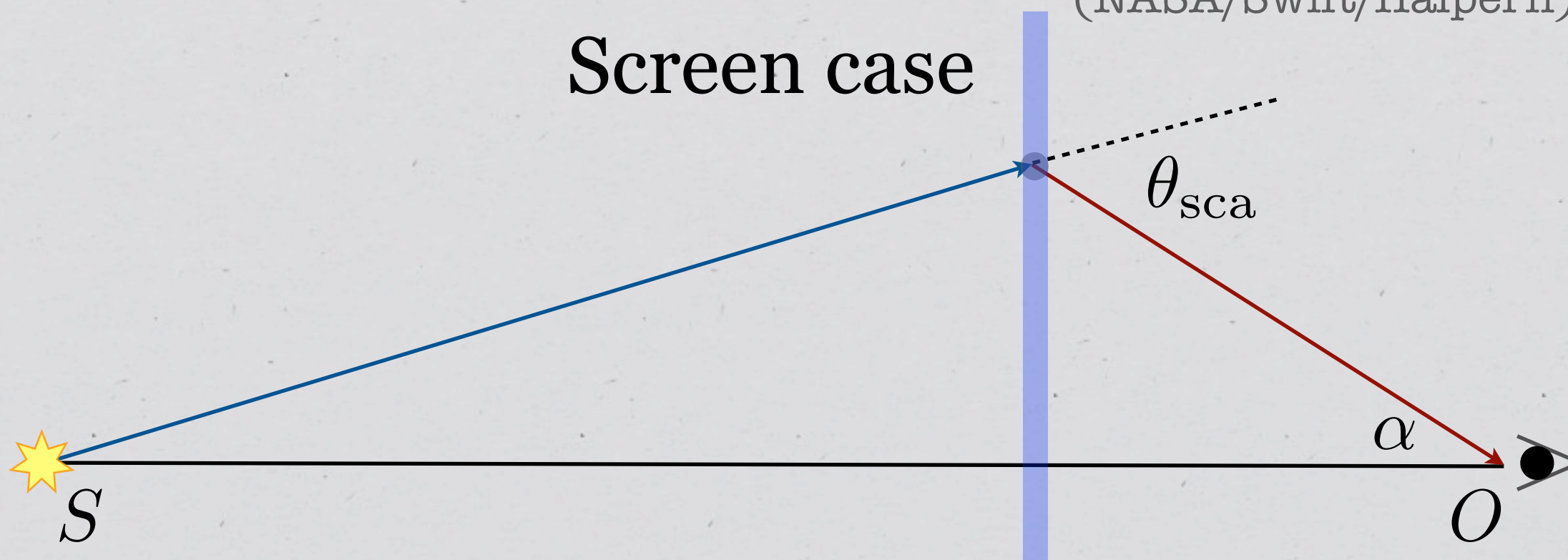


X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool

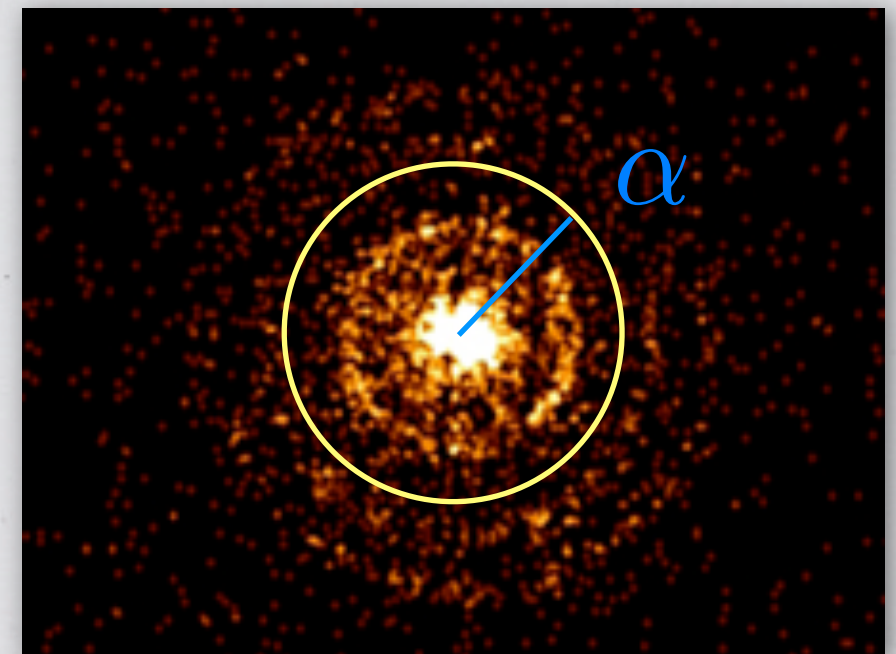
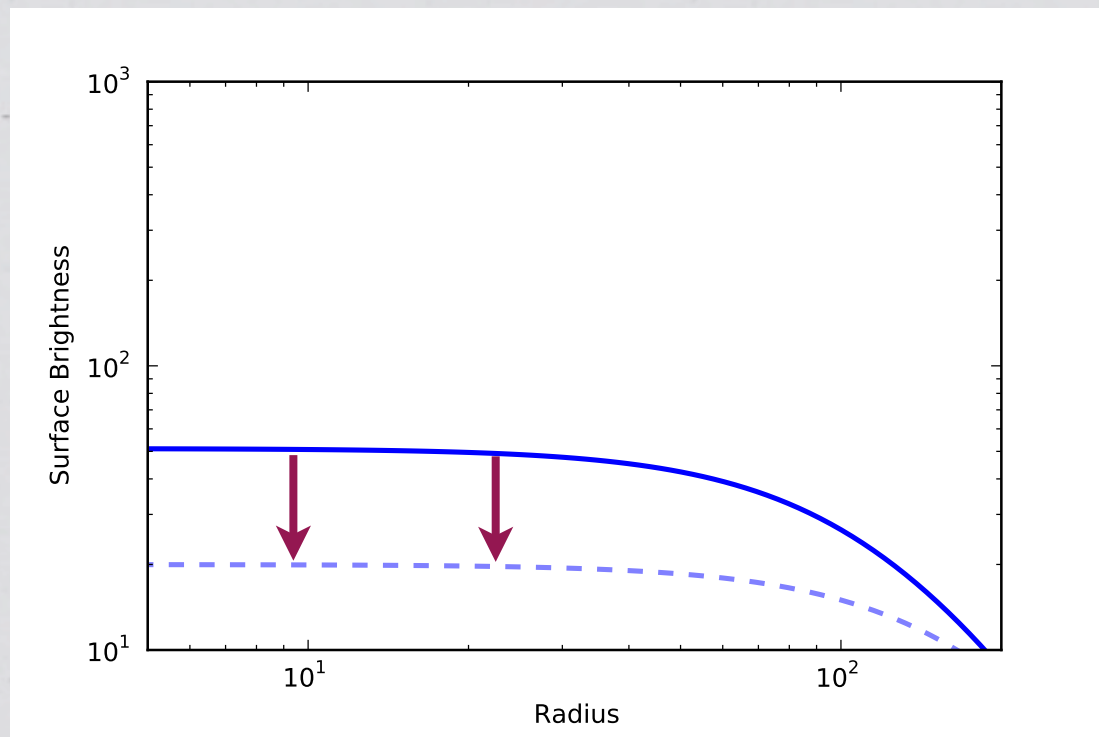


SGR J1550-5418
(NASA/Swift/Halpern)

Screen case



X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool

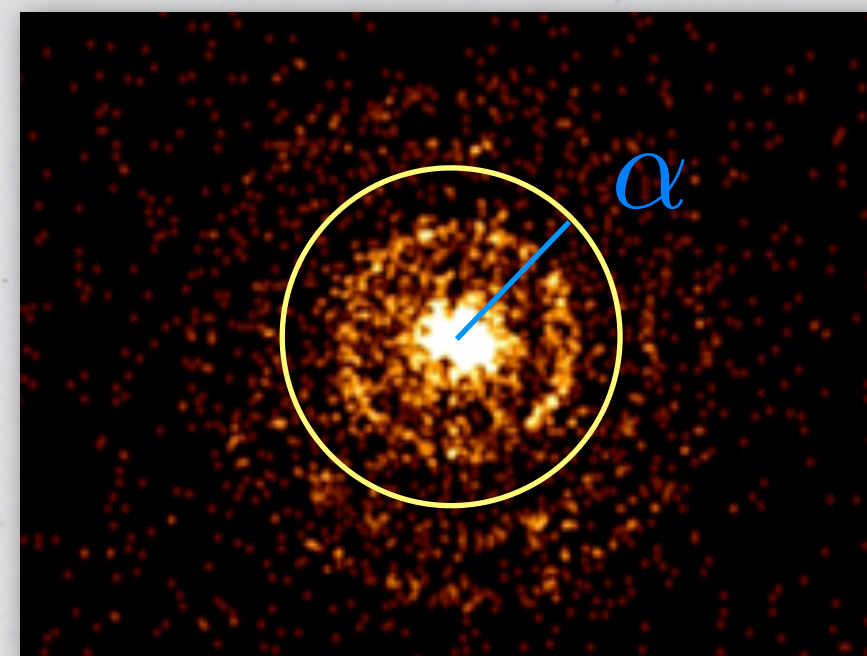
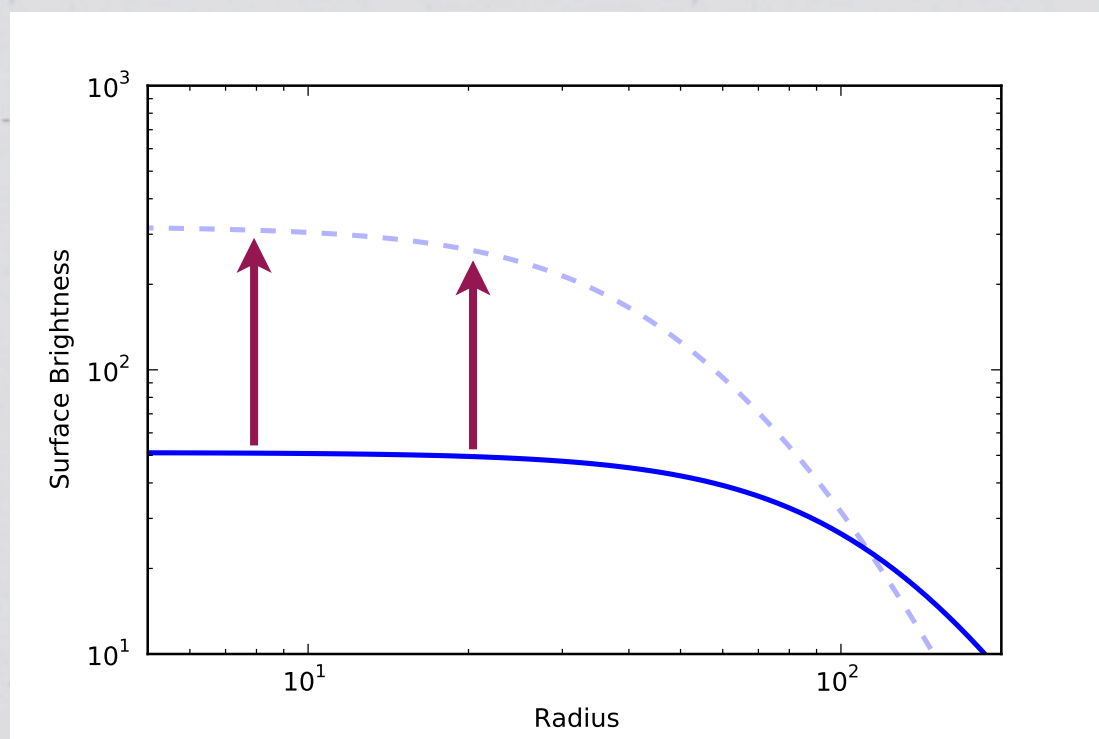


SGR J1550-5418
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Screen case

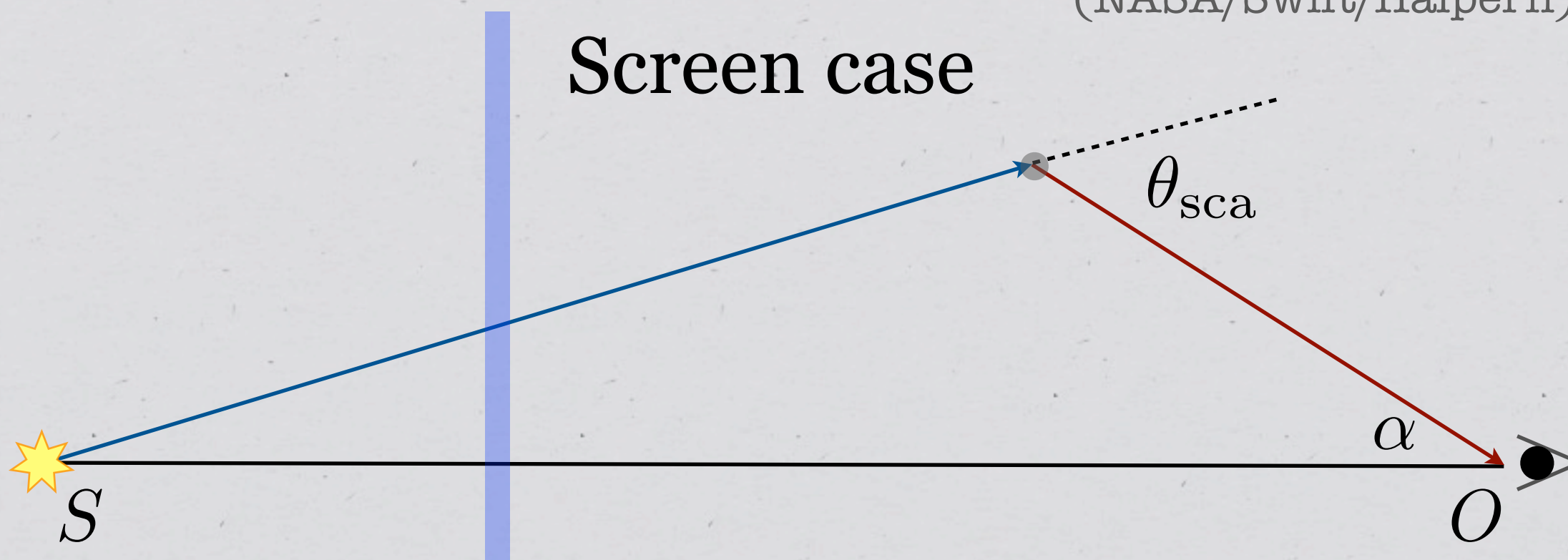


X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool

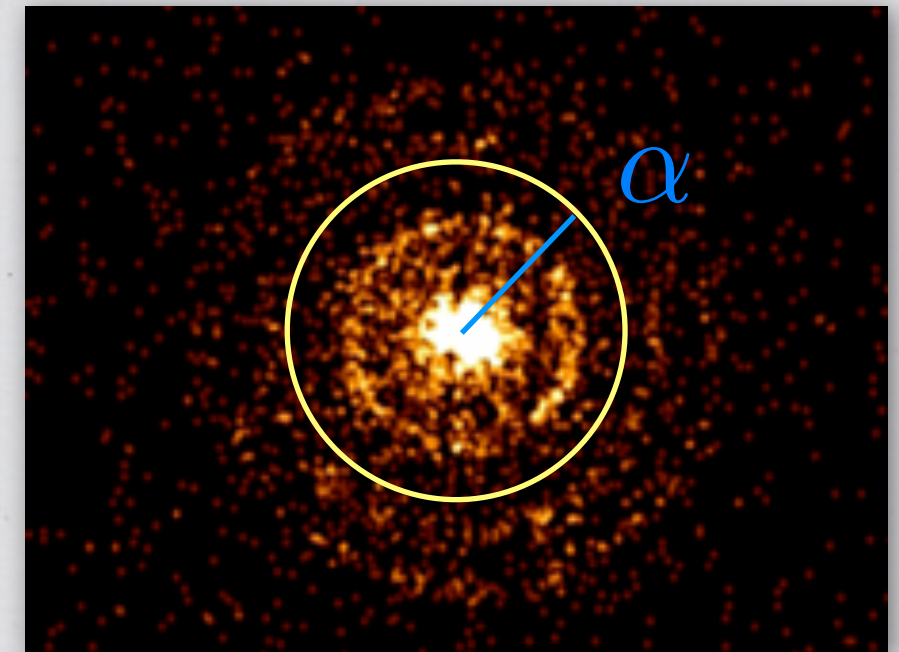
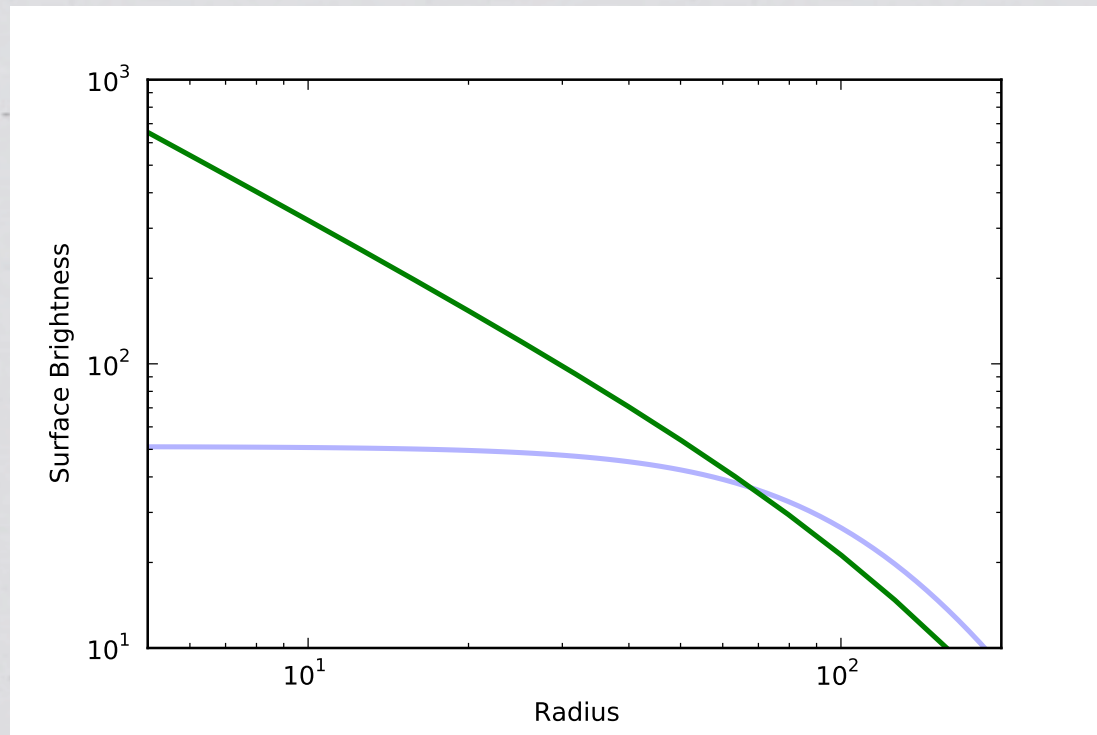


SGR J1550-5418
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Screen case

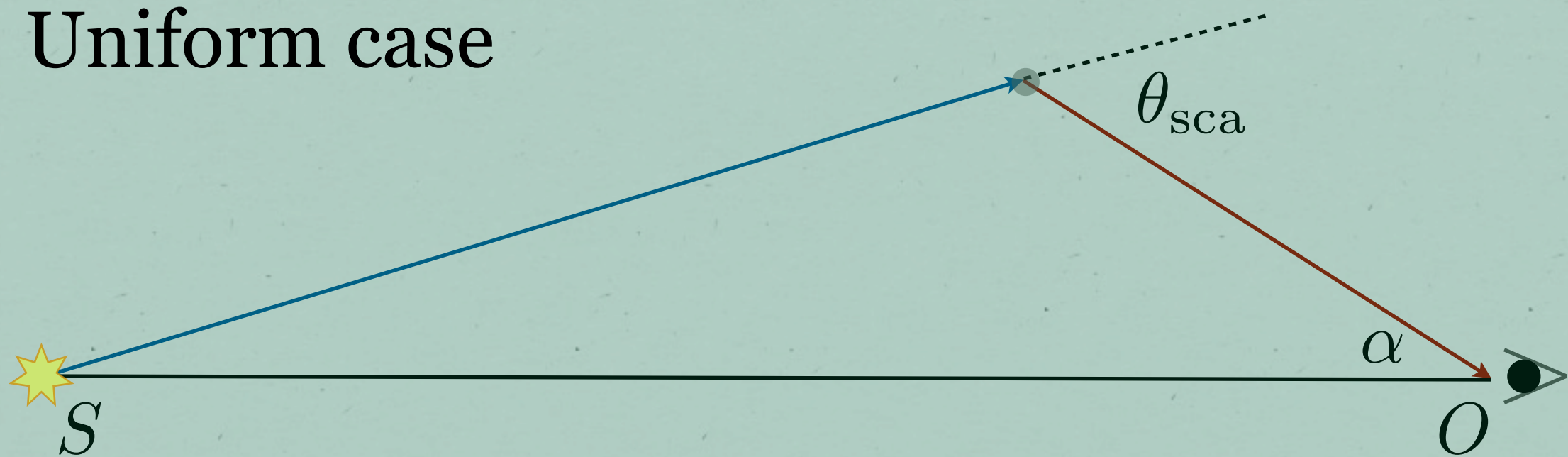


X-ray Scattering as a Diagnostic Tool



SGR J1550-5418
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Uniform case



X-ray scattering as a diagnostic tool

Introduction to Cyg X-3

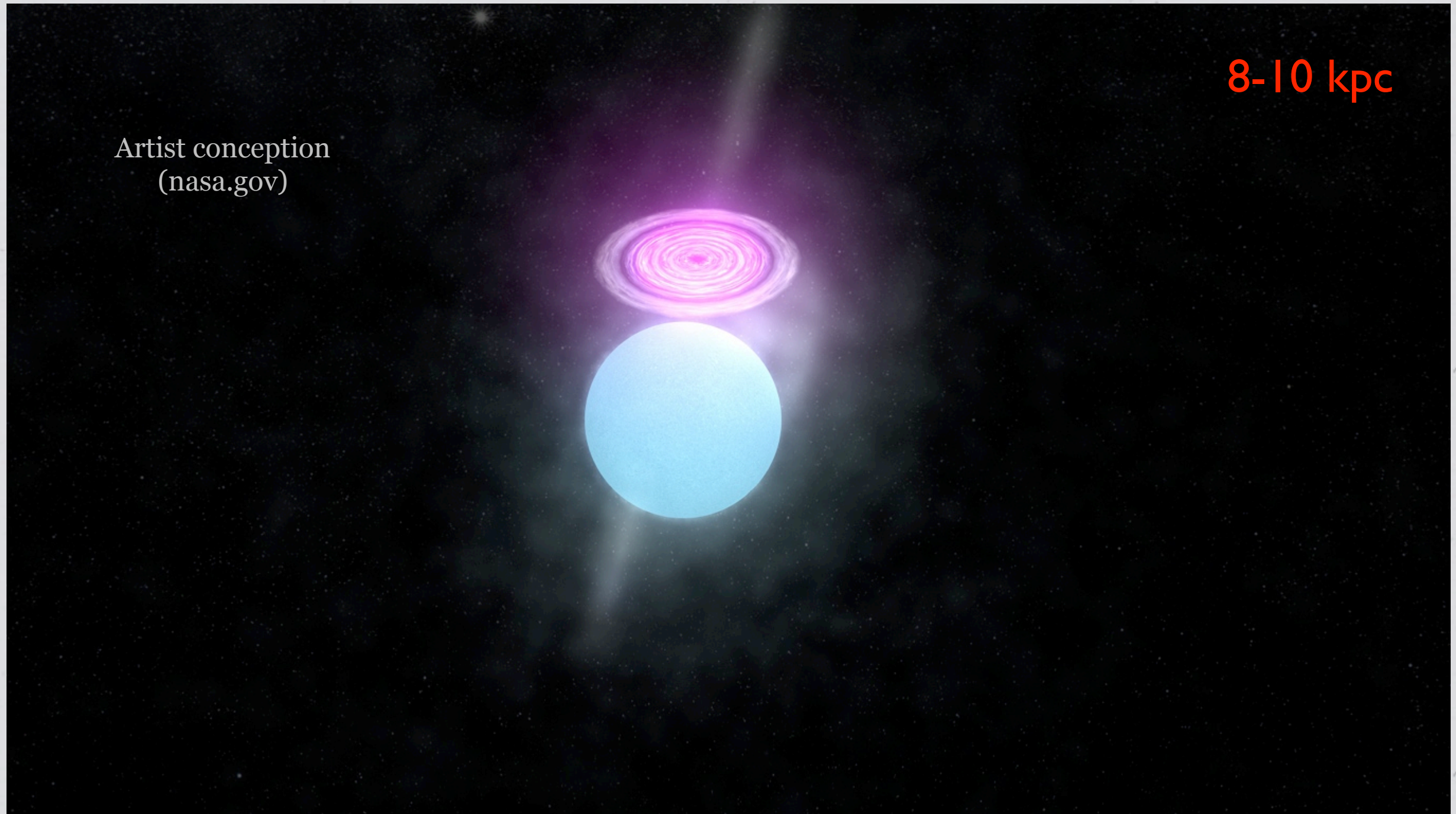
Interesting data products

Dust-to-gas mass ratio

Elemental constituents of dust

Introduction to Cygnus X-3

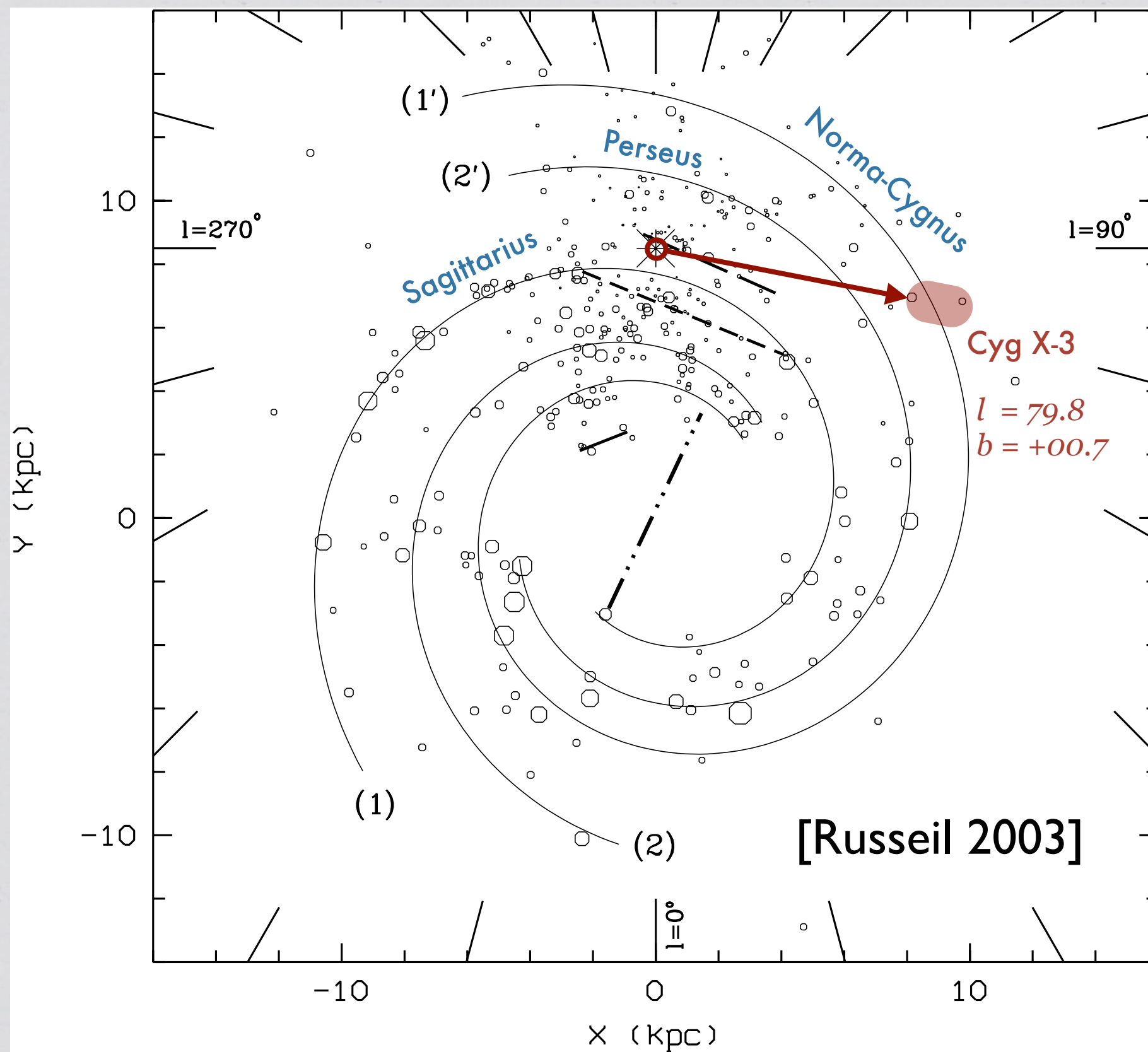
High Mass X-ray Binary with Wolf-Rayet star companion



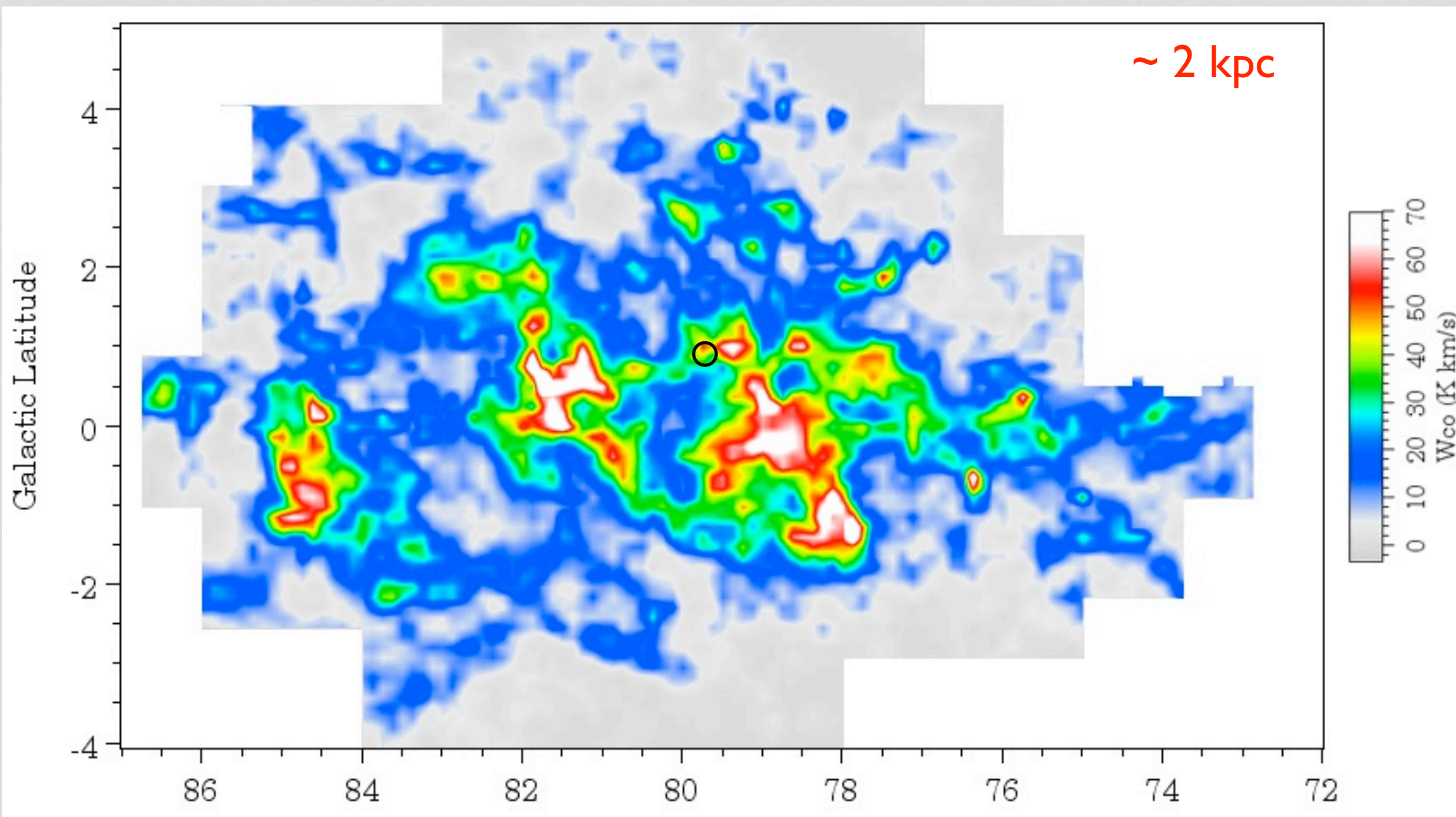
Artist conception
(nasa.gov)

8-10 kpc

Milky Way spiral structure as probed by star forming complexes

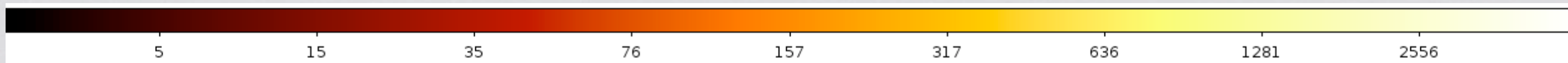
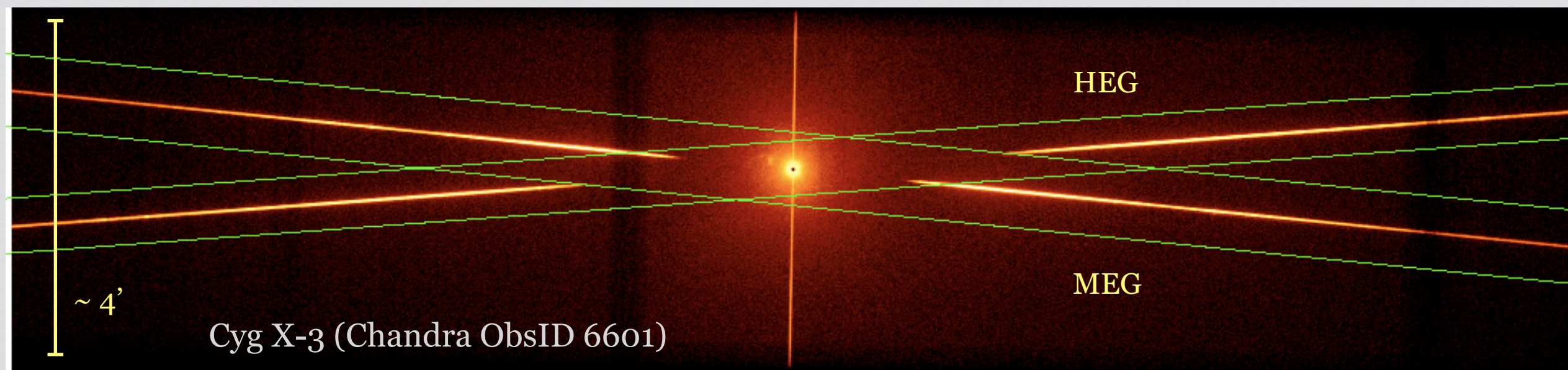


CO map of the Cygnus X-3 region

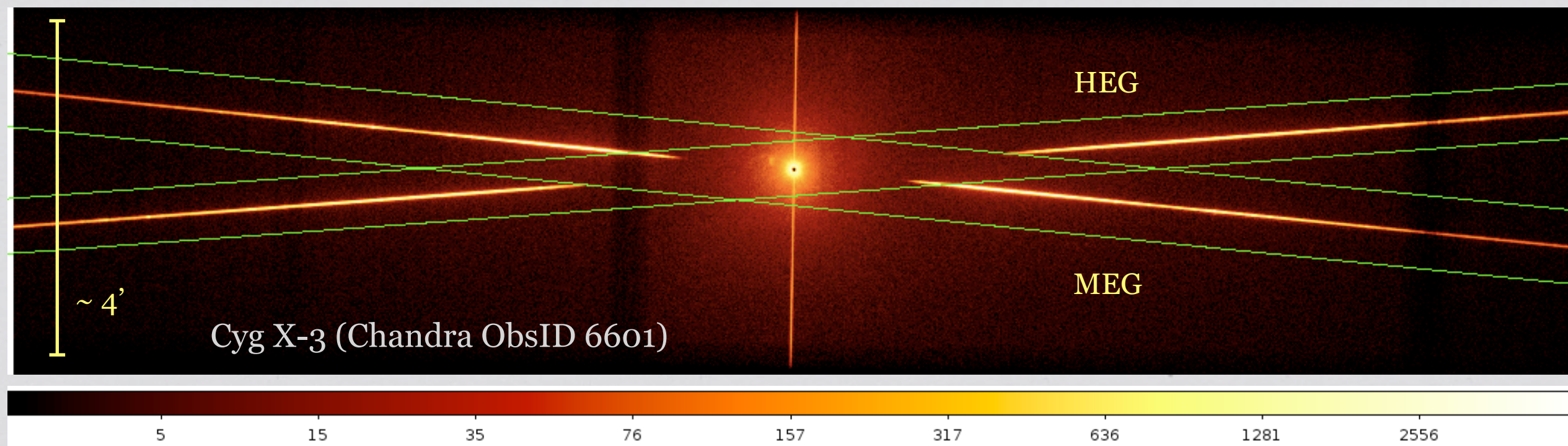


[Dame et al. 2001]

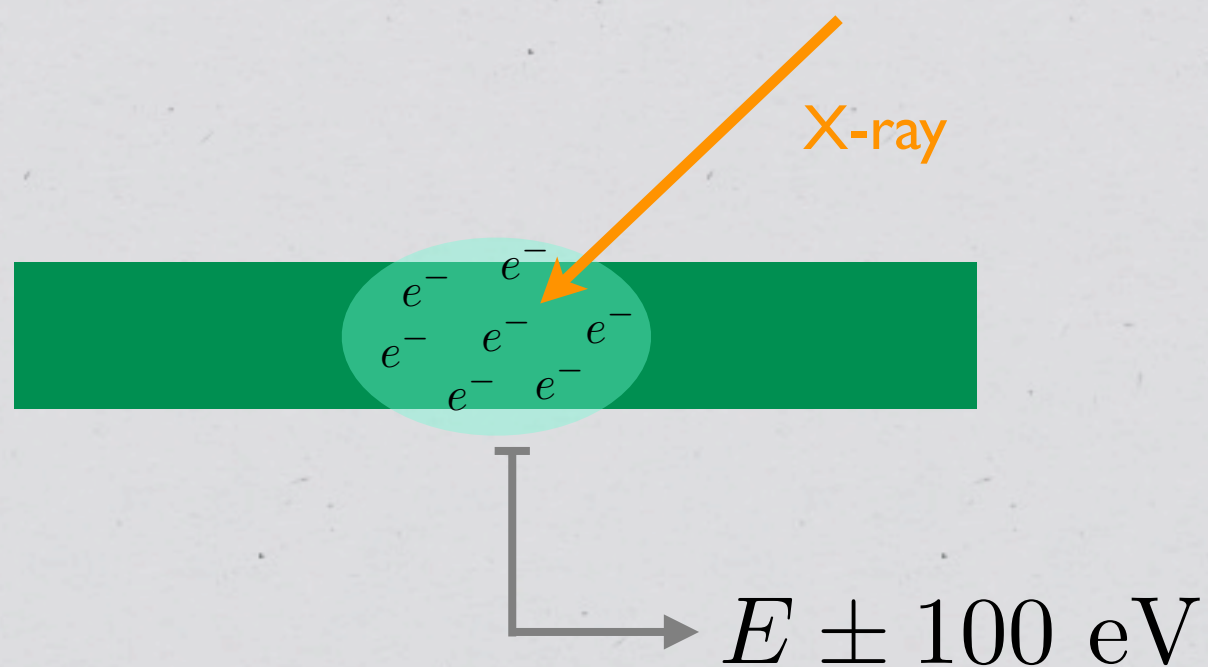
Cyg X-3 as imaged by *Chandra*



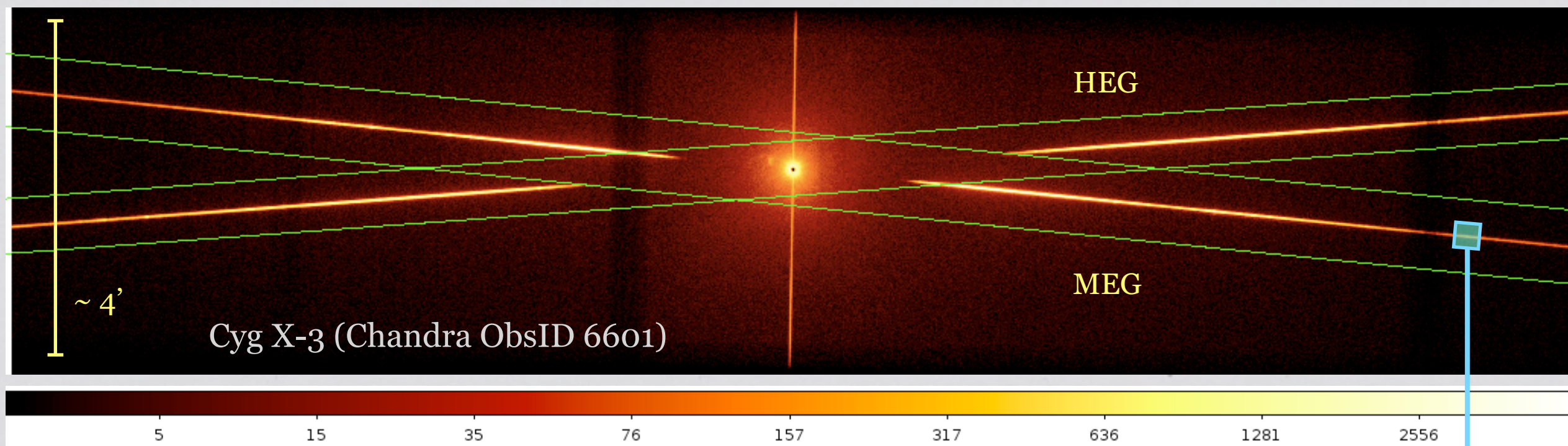
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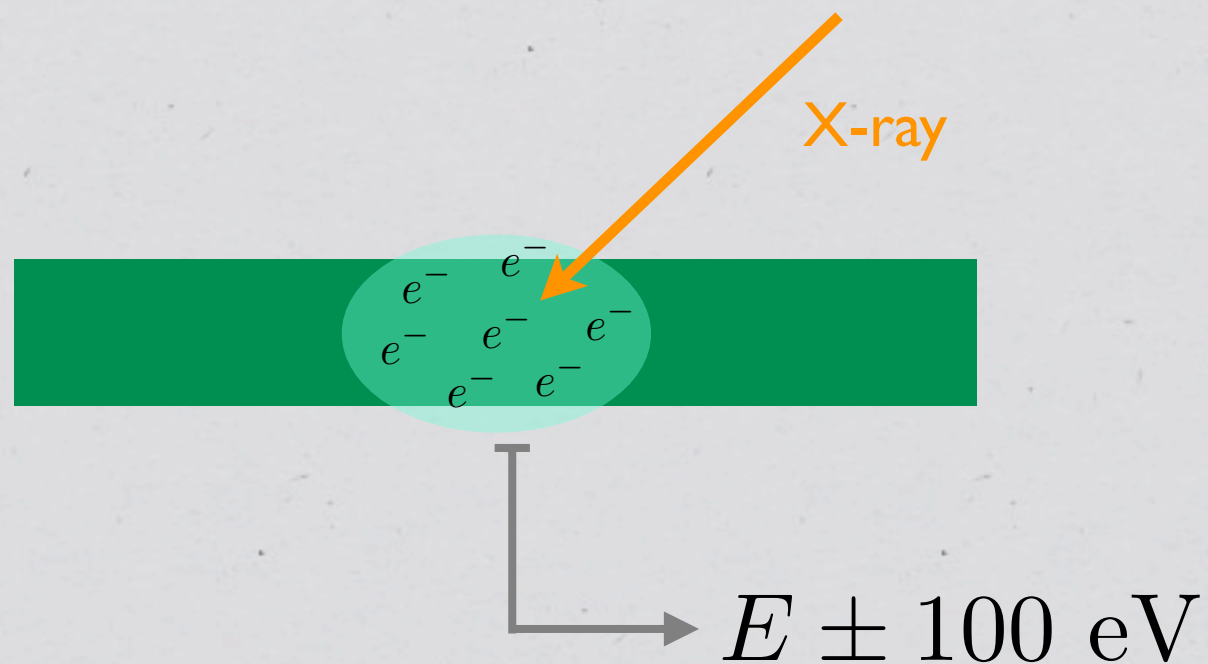
CCD Spectroscopy



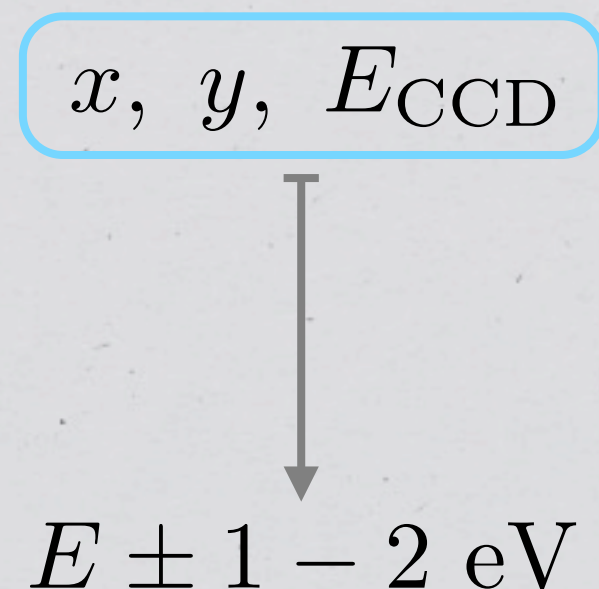
Cyg X-3 as imaged by *Chandra*



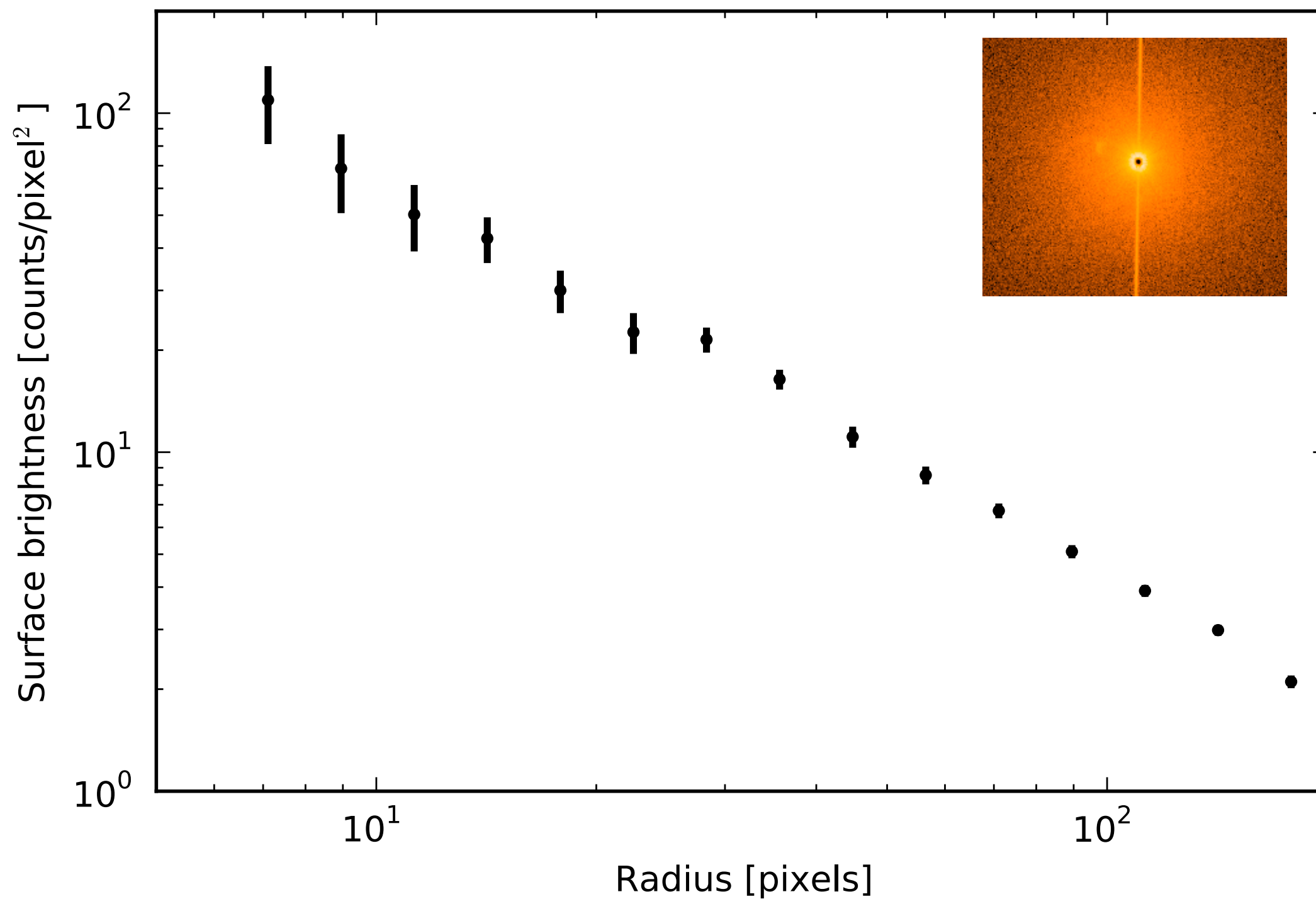
CCD Spectroscopy



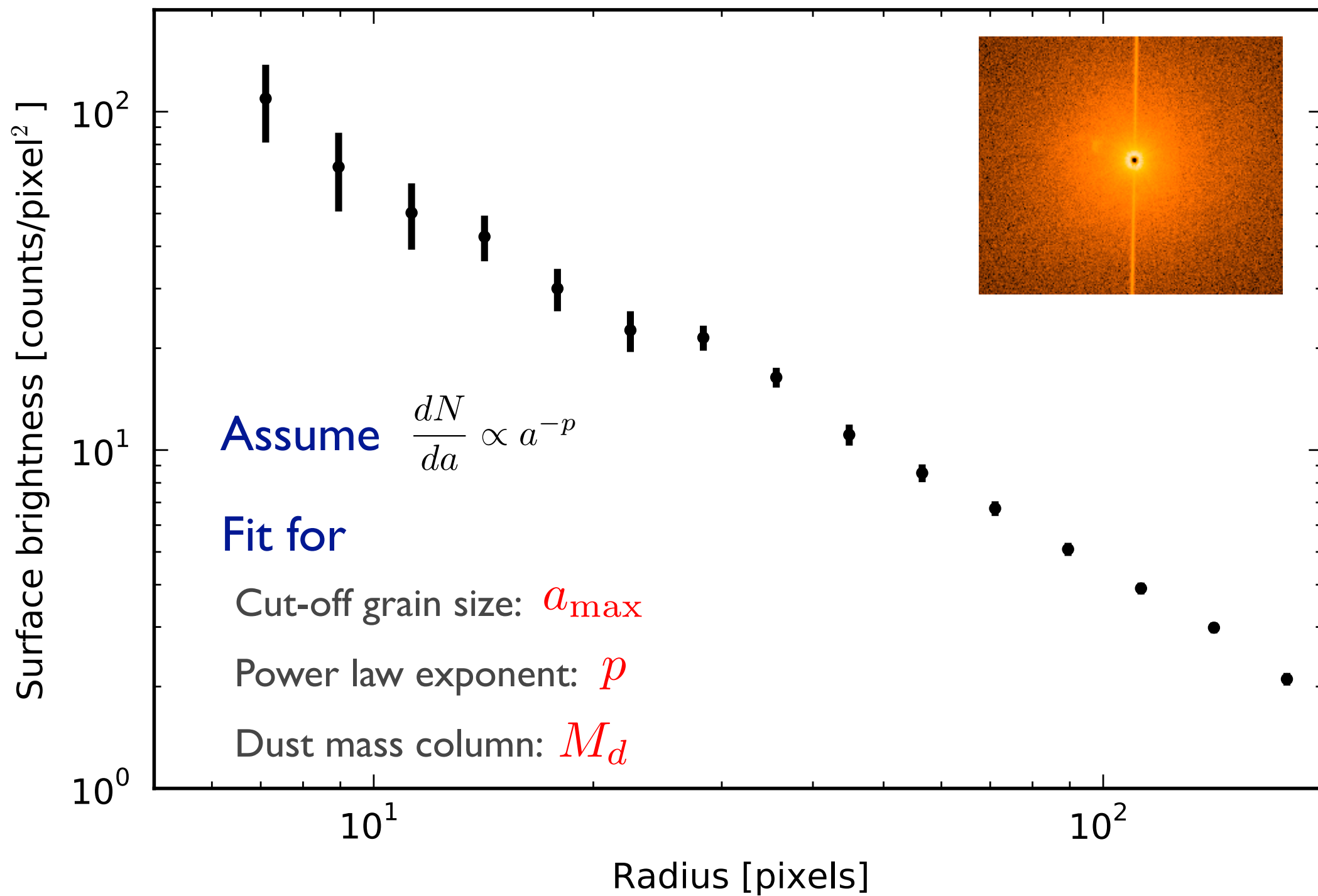
Grating Spectroscopy



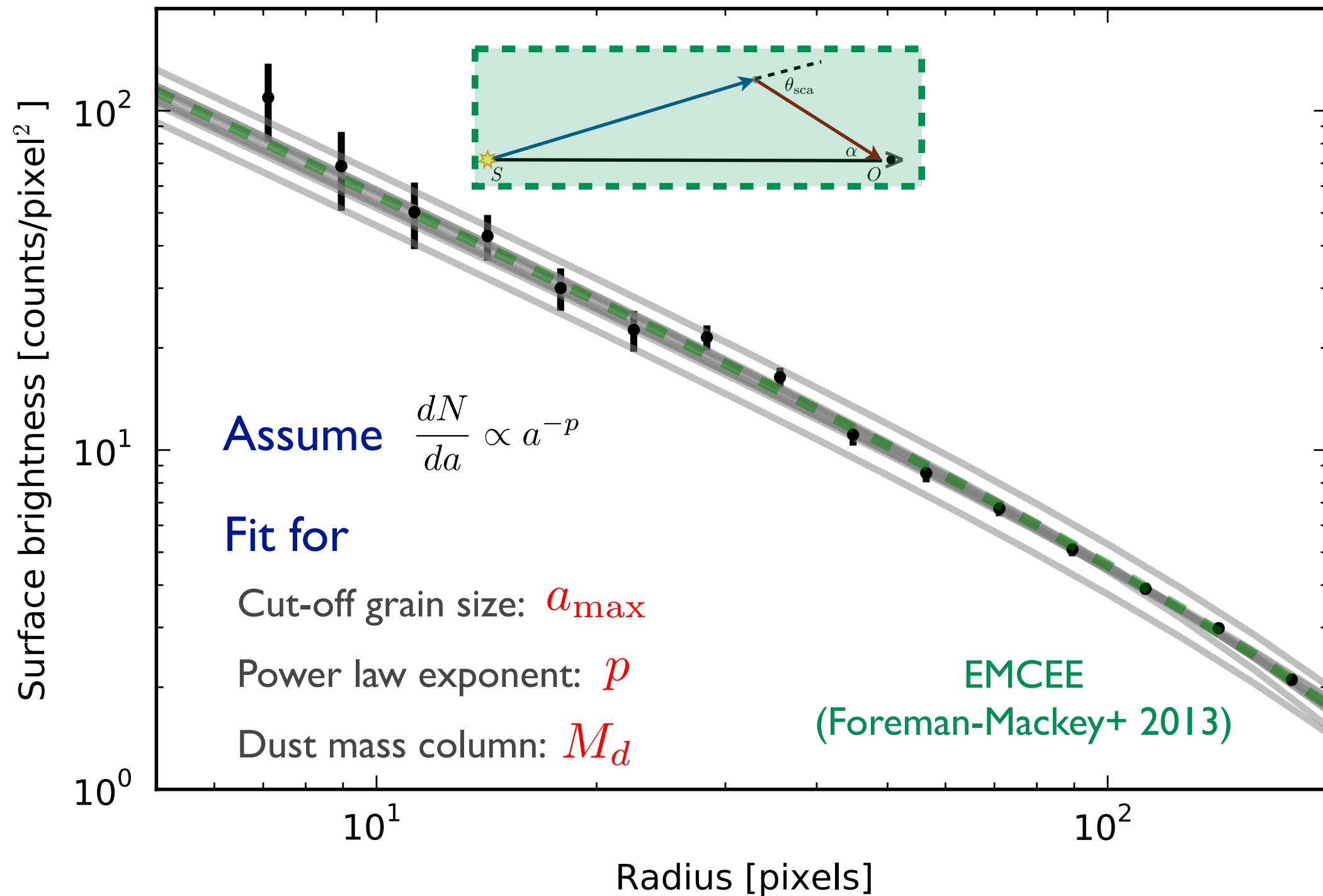
Observed Halo Surface Brightness



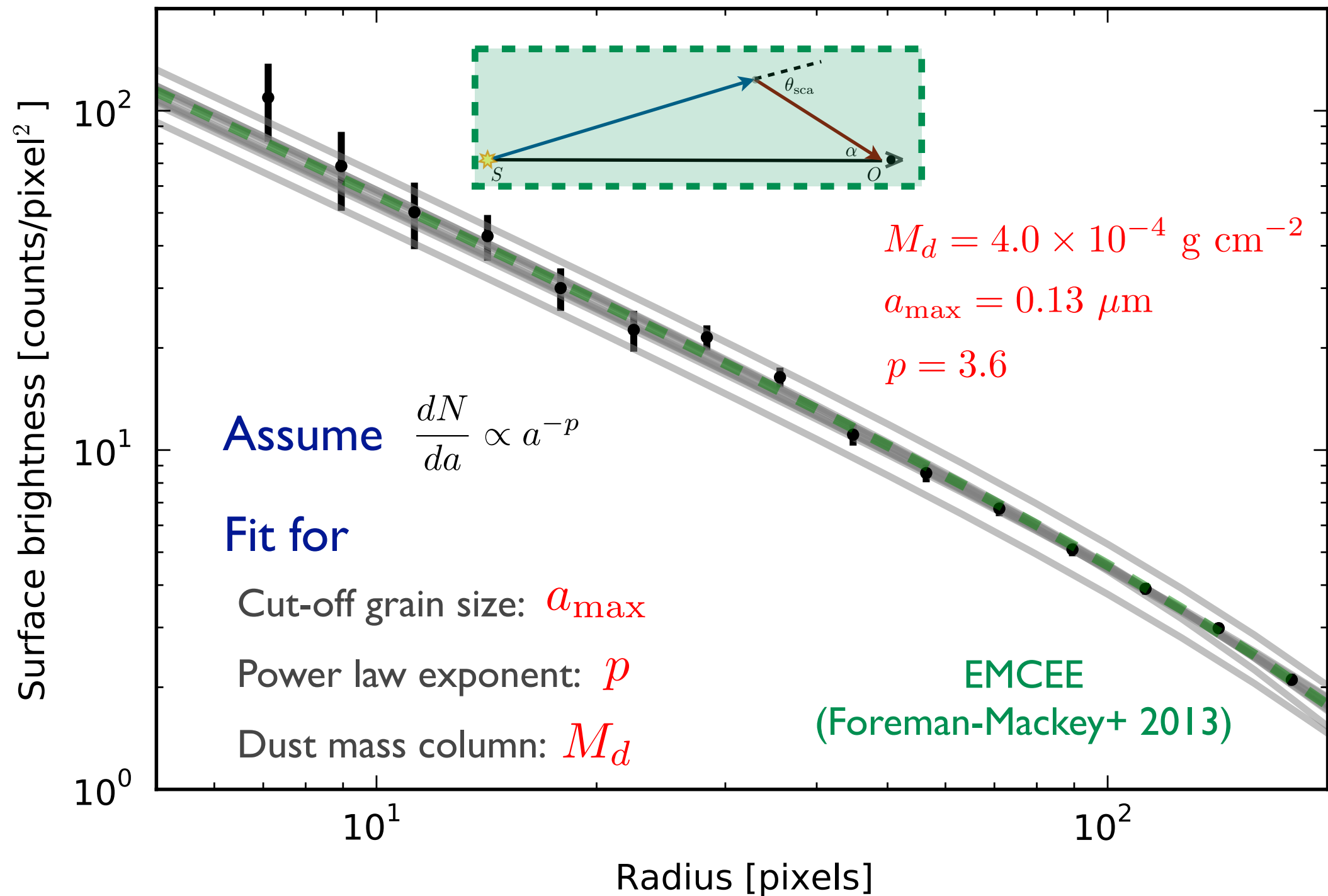
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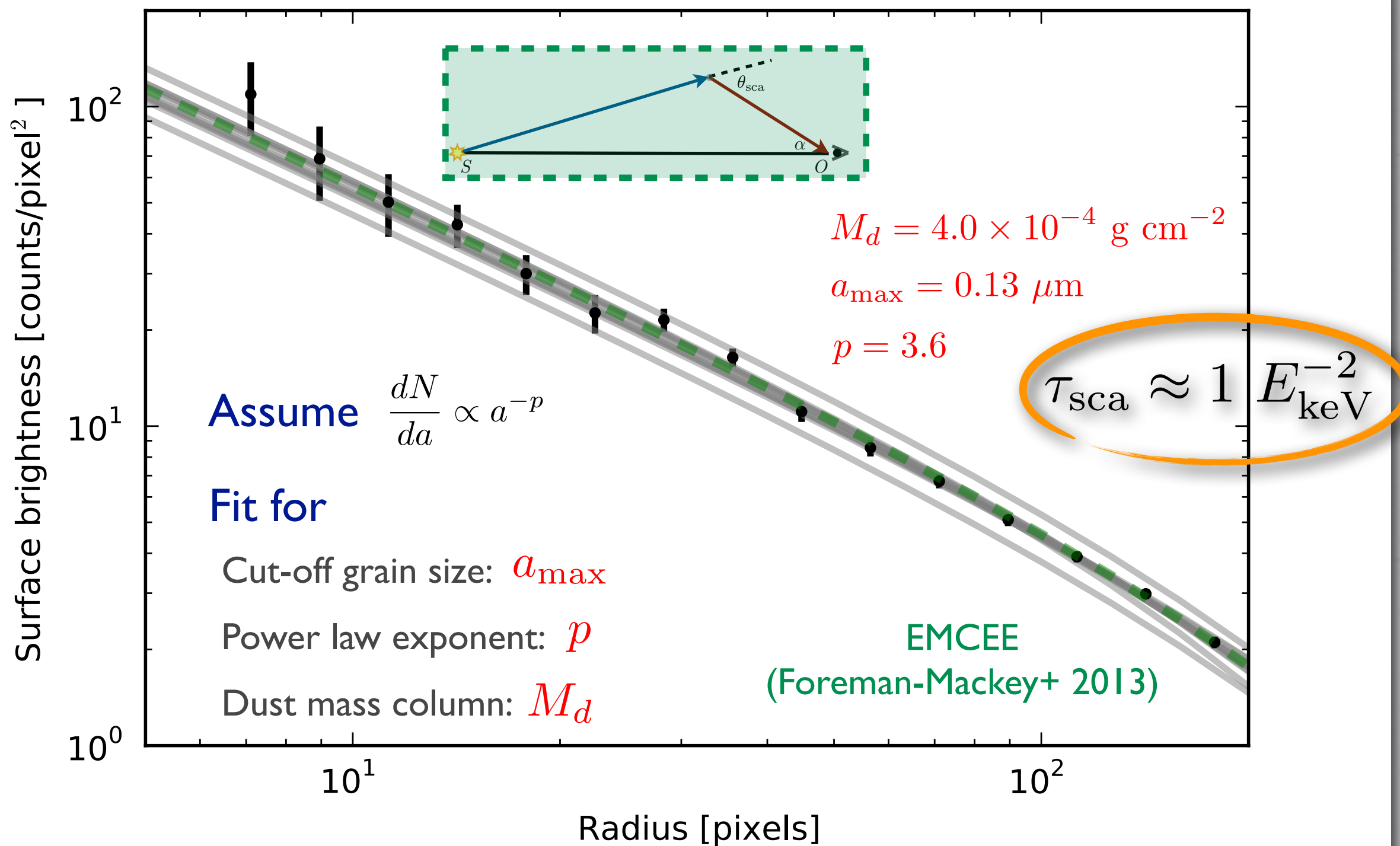
Fit to Halo Surface Brightness



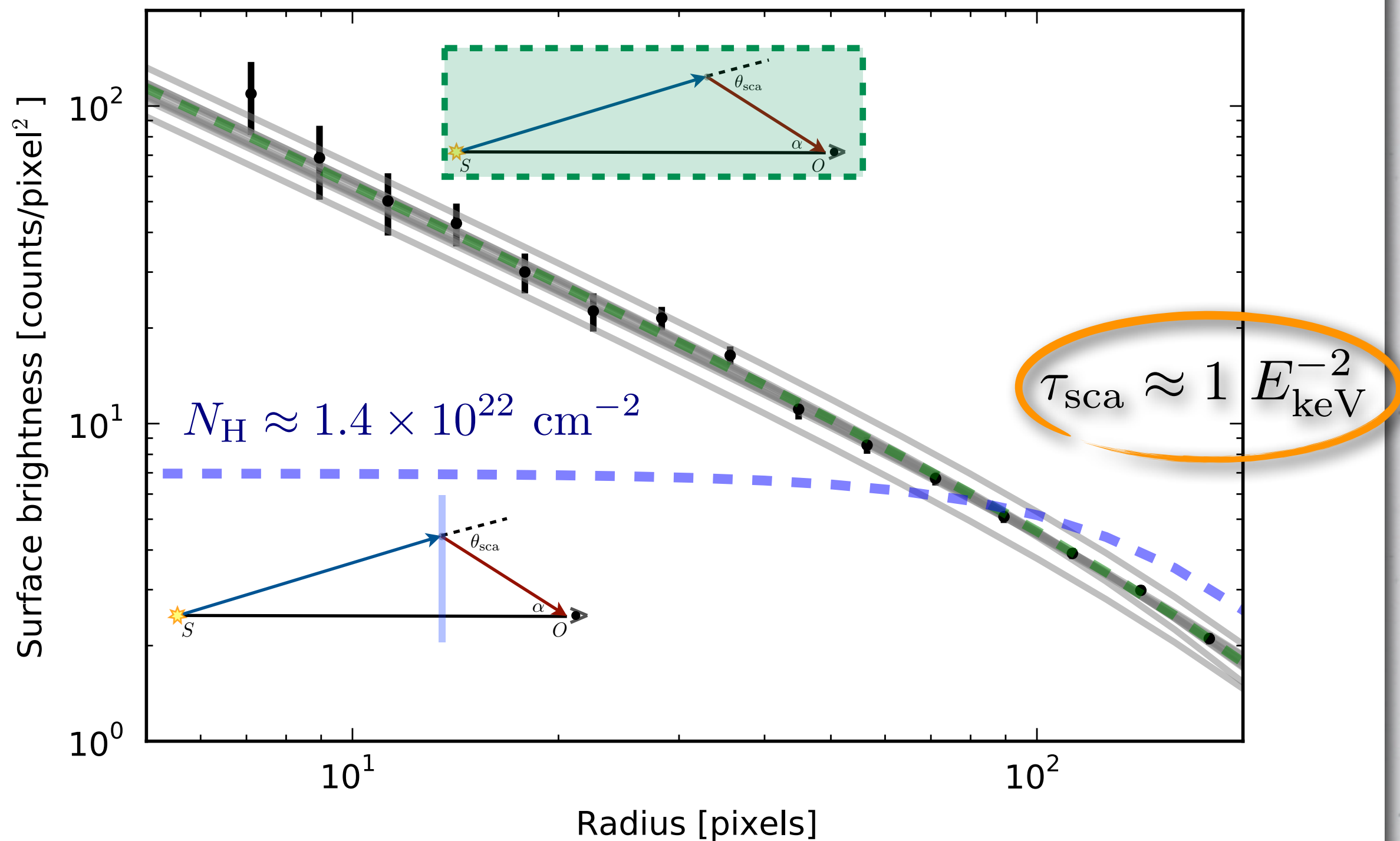
Fit to Halo Surface Brightness



Fit to Halo Surface Brightness



Where is the Cyg OB 2 dust?



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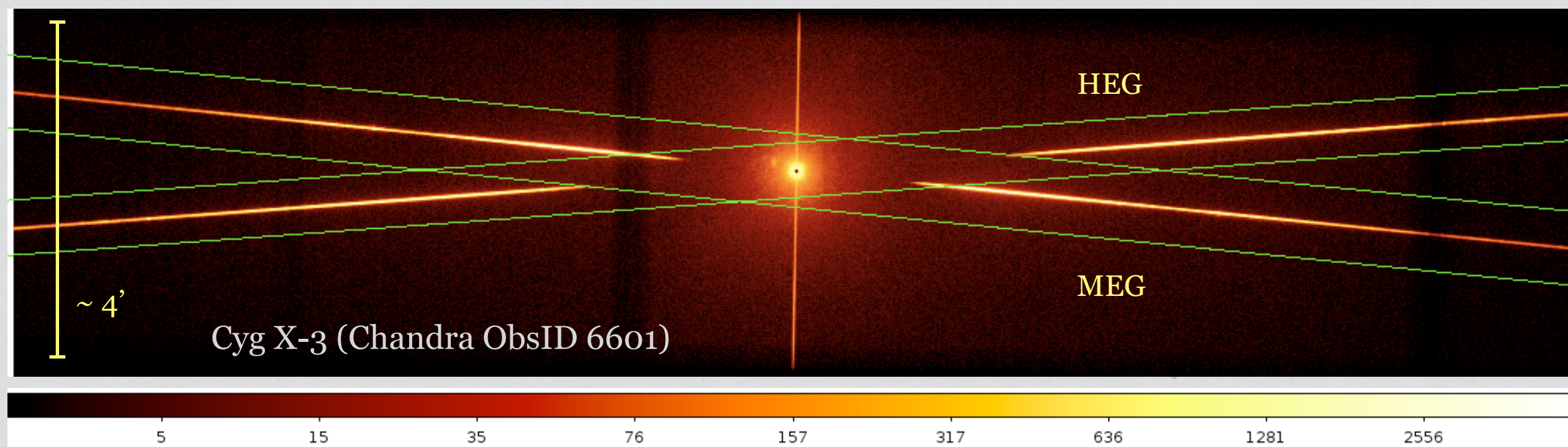
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What's the hydrogen column?

~ From the radio, $N_{\text{HI}} \geq 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

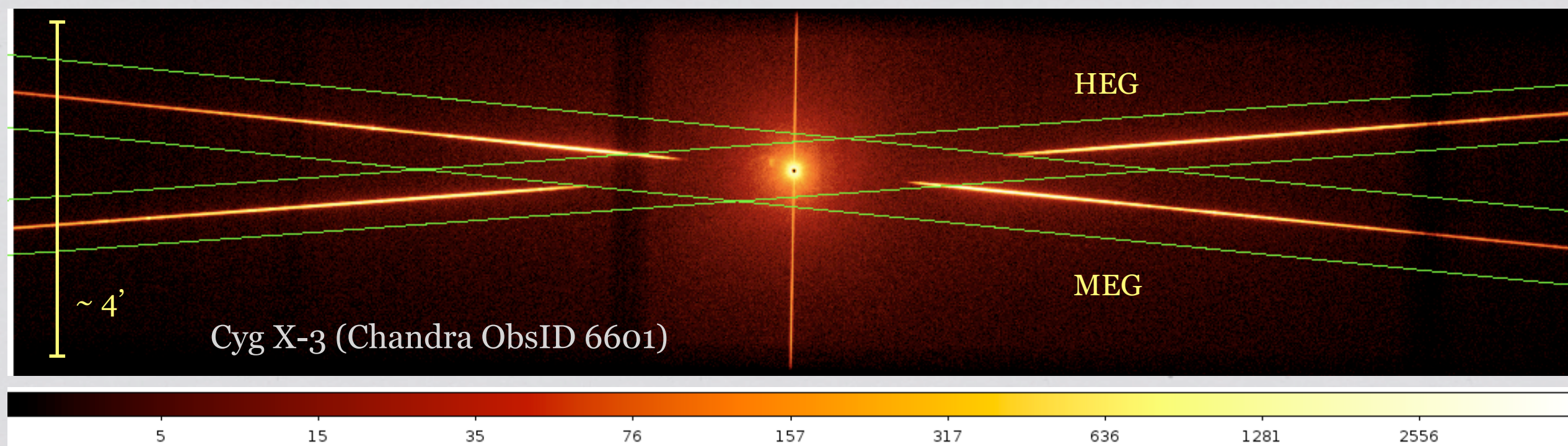
[LAB survey]

~ CO survey indicates $N_{\text{H}} \sim 1.4 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

in the form of molecular clouds [Dame et al. 2001]

~ From X-ray absorption, $N_{\text{H}} \sim 3 - 4 \times 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$

depending on spectral model [Predehl & Schmitt 1995]

Cyg X-3 as imaged by *Chandra*

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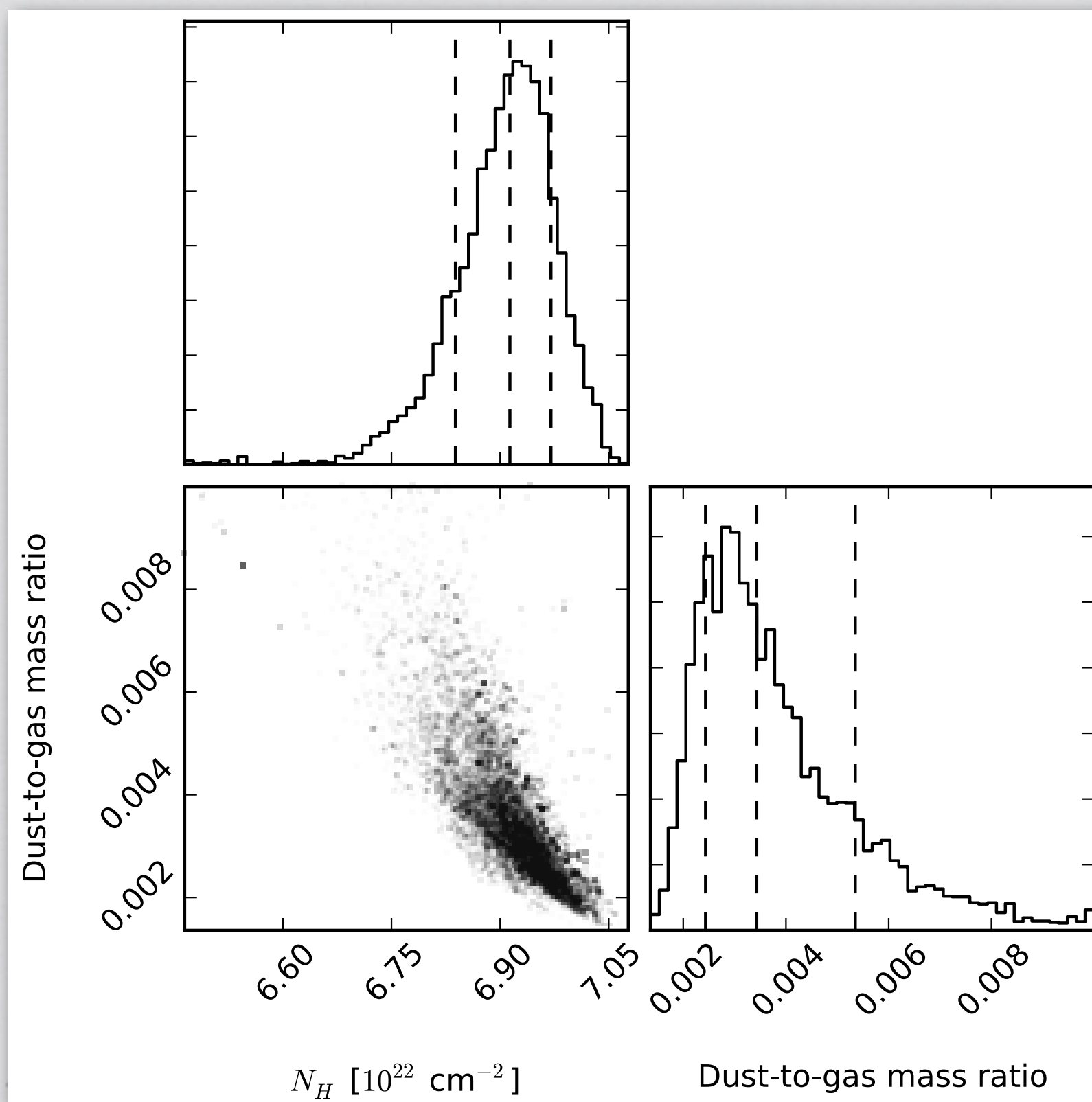
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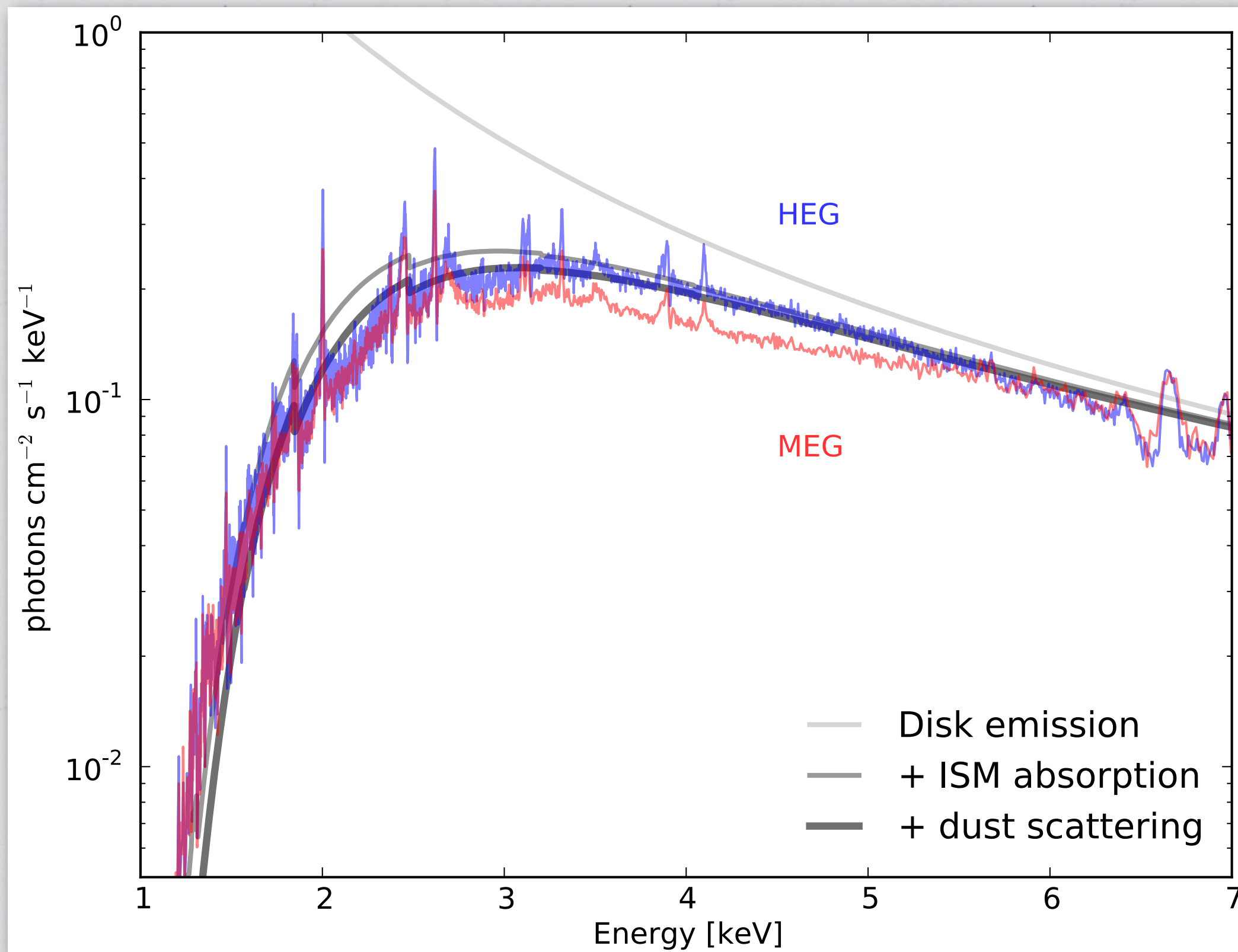
ROSAT: 0.3-2.4 keV

Chandra: 0.3-10 keV

X-ray Spectral Fitting yields a Gas-to-Dust Mass Ratio



X-ray Spectral Fitting yields a Gas-to-Dust Mass Ratio



X-ray scattering as a diagnostic tool

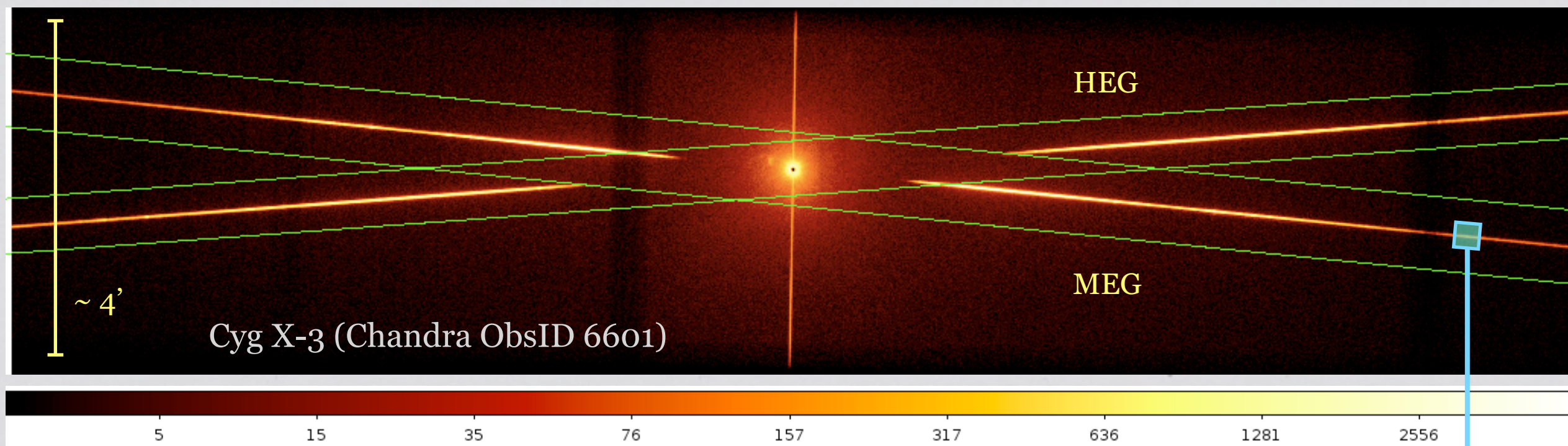
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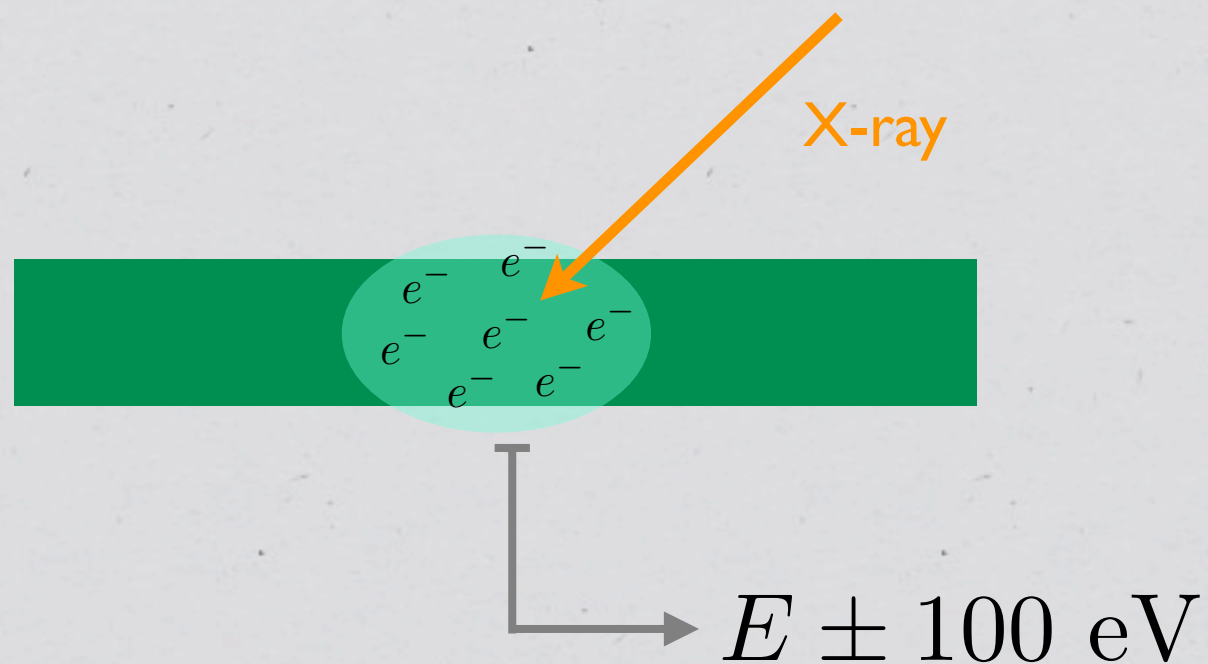
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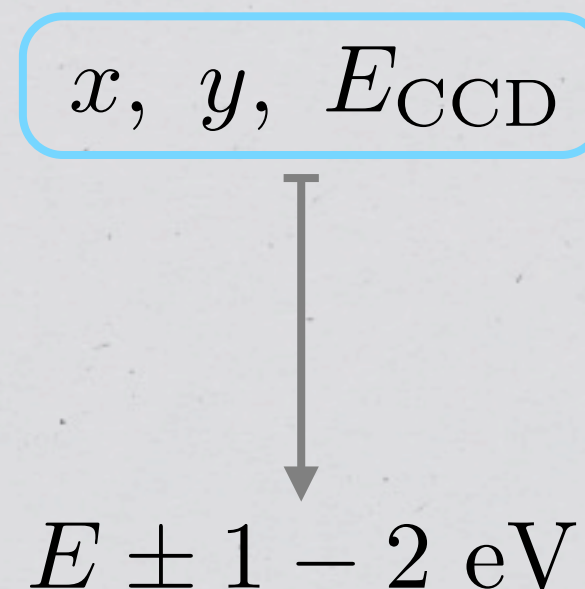
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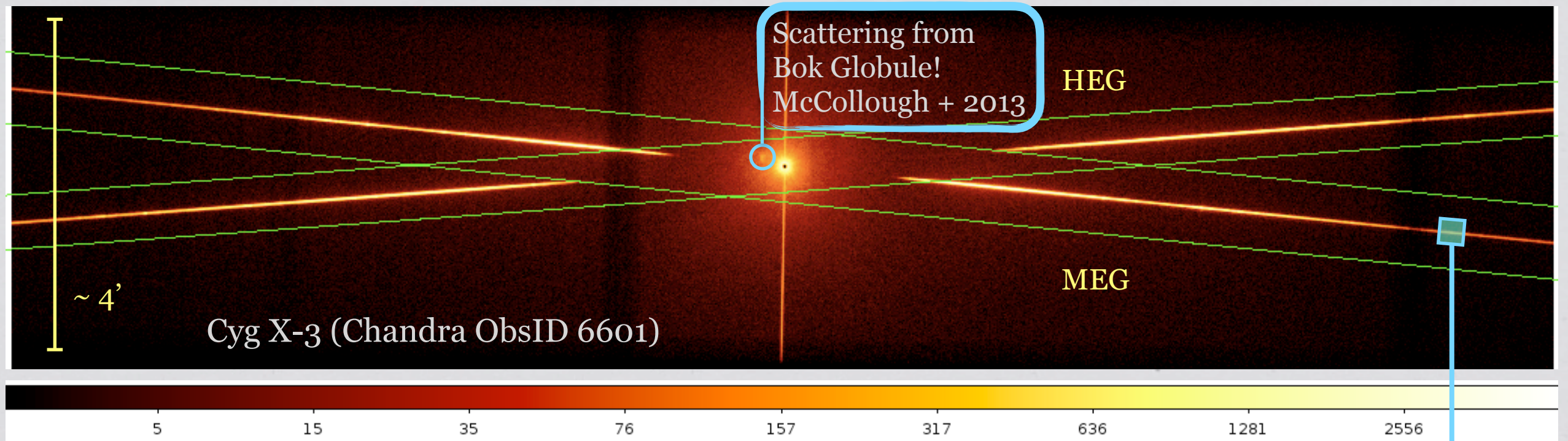
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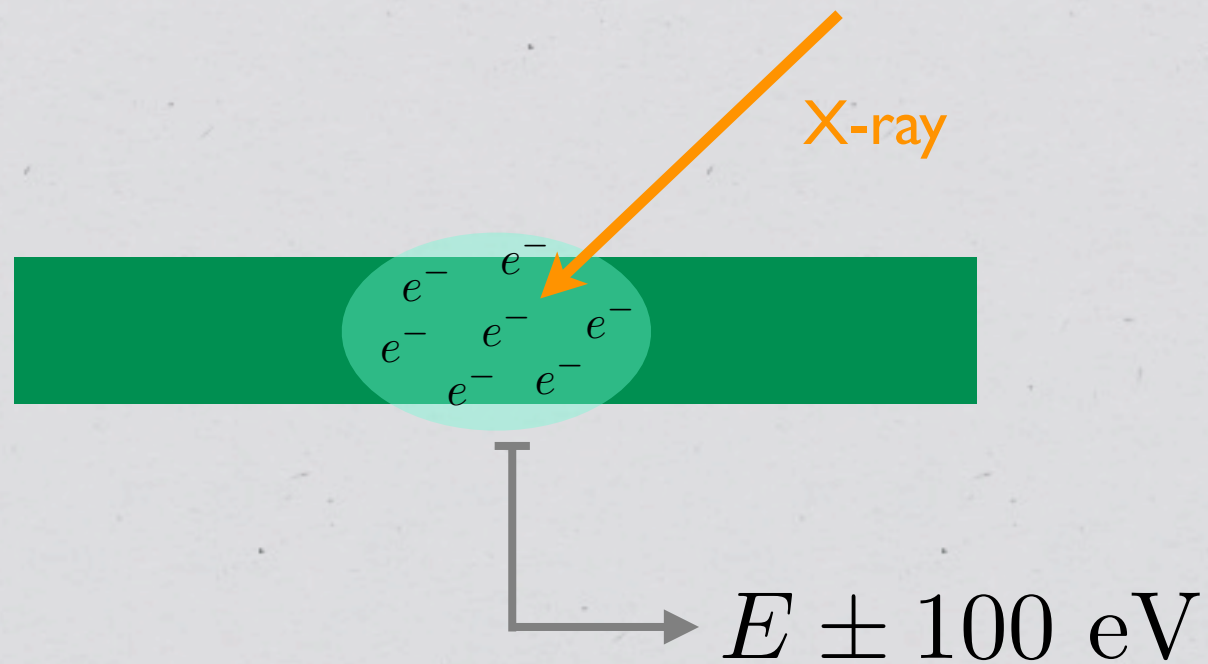
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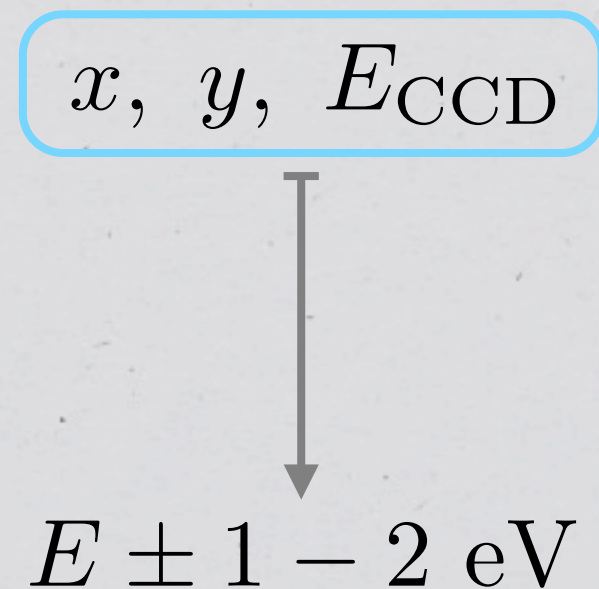
Cyg X-3 as imaged by *Chandra*



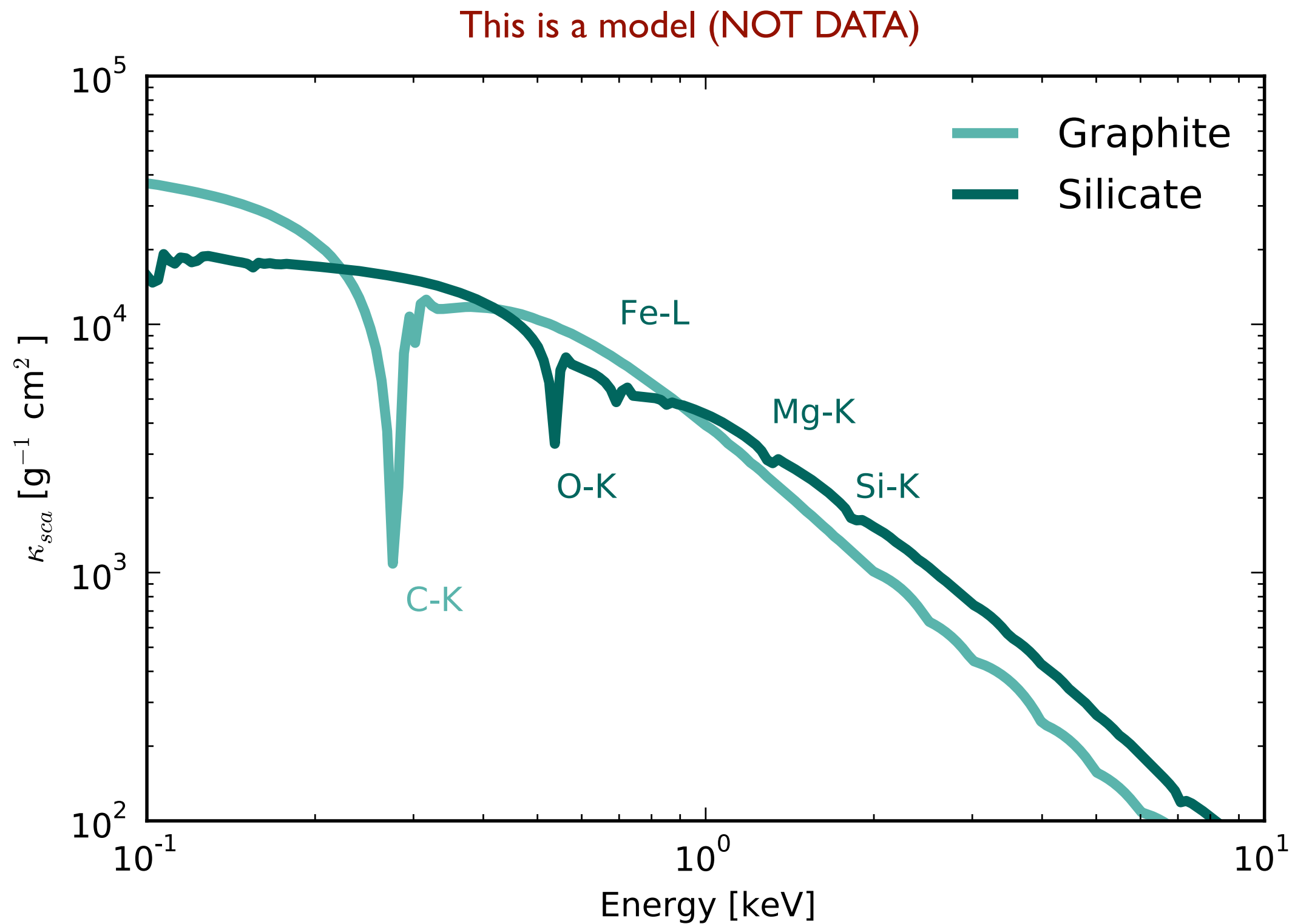
CCD Spectroscopy



Grating Spectroscopy



Scattering Opacity and Absorption Edge Structure



Conclusions

Motivations

X-ray scattering probes the abundance and spatial distribution of **large ('grey') dust**

Spectroscopy can directly measure dust **elemental constituents**

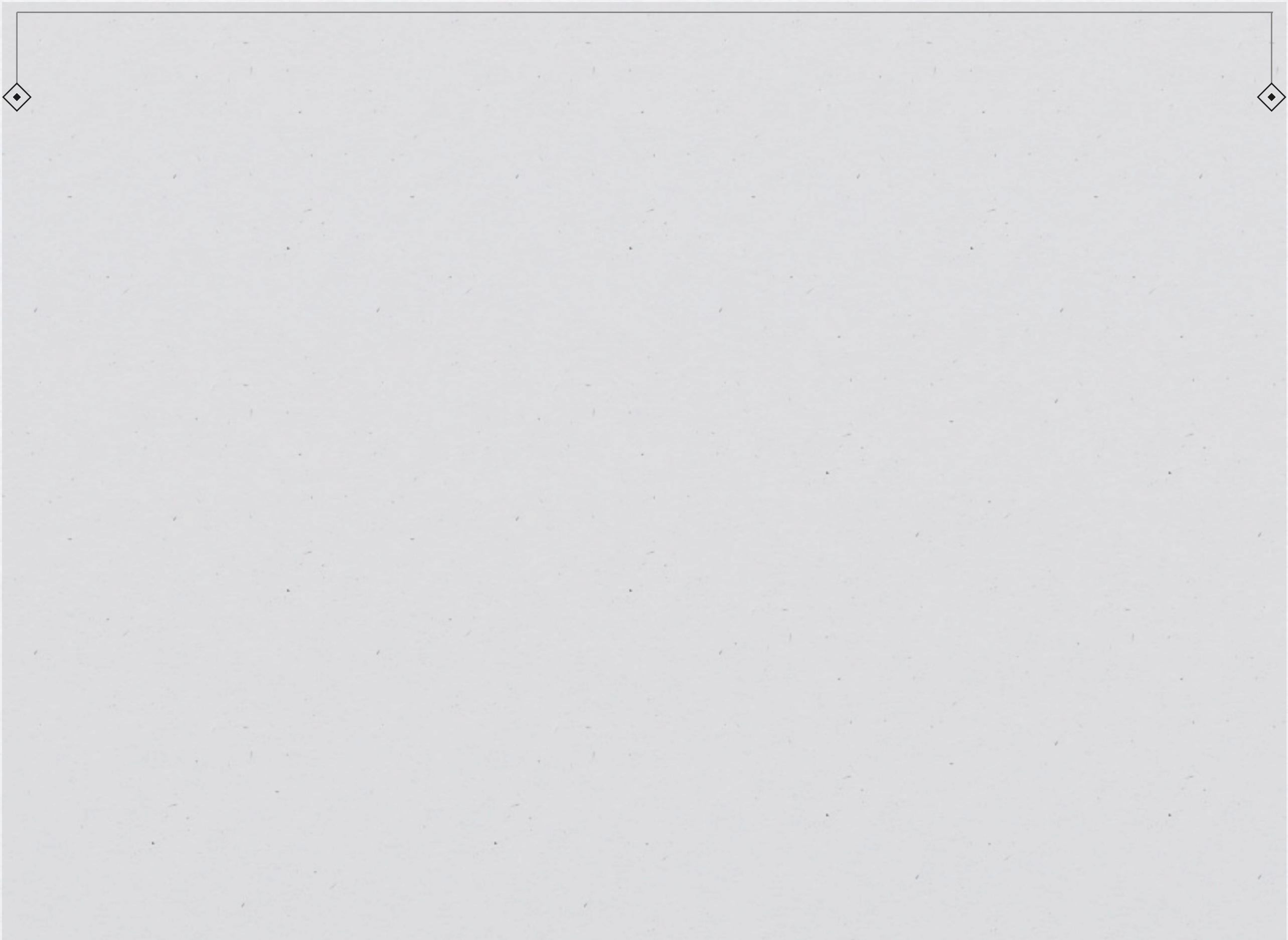
Cyg X-3

The bright scattering halo and interesting line-of-sight is good for studying **dust grain size and spatial distribution** in the diffuse ISM

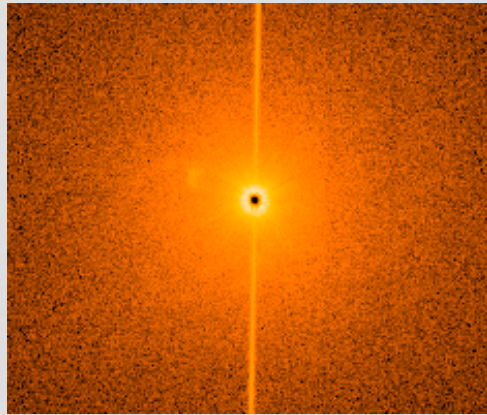
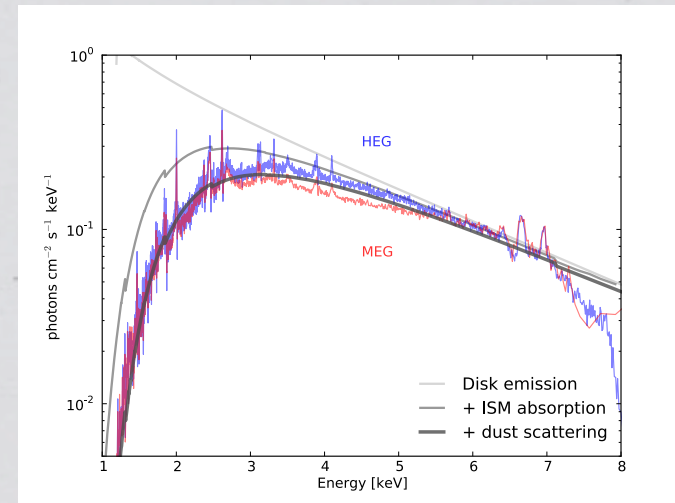
Uniformly distributed dust fits the halo profile well

X-ray spectrum can be fit with ISM absorption + dust scattering to get an **independent measure of dust-to-gas mass ratio**

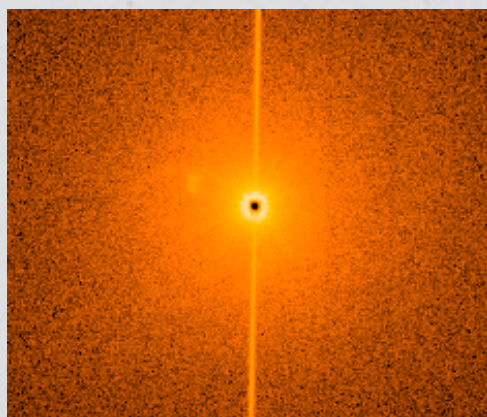
Future : Extract a high resolution spectra of scattered light



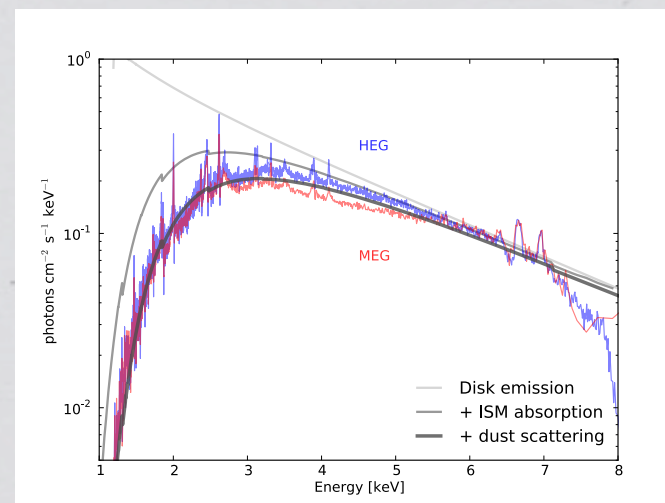
Ratio of scattered light to point source

 $f \equiv$  \div 

Ratio of scattered light to point source

 $f \equiv$ 

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$$f = \frac{F_a (1 - e^{-\tau_{\text{sca}}})}{F_a e^{-\tau_{\text{sca}}}} = e^{\tau_{\text{sca}}} - 1$$

Apparent flux

Fit to Halo Surface Brightness

$$M_d = 4.0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ g cm}^{-2}$$

$$a_{\text{max}} = 0.13 \text{ } \mu\text{m}$$

$$p = 3.6$$

