

Cosmic rays, gas and dust

❖ Fermi :

$$n_{\text{CR}} + n_{\text{H}} \rightarrow \gamma \text{ rays}$$

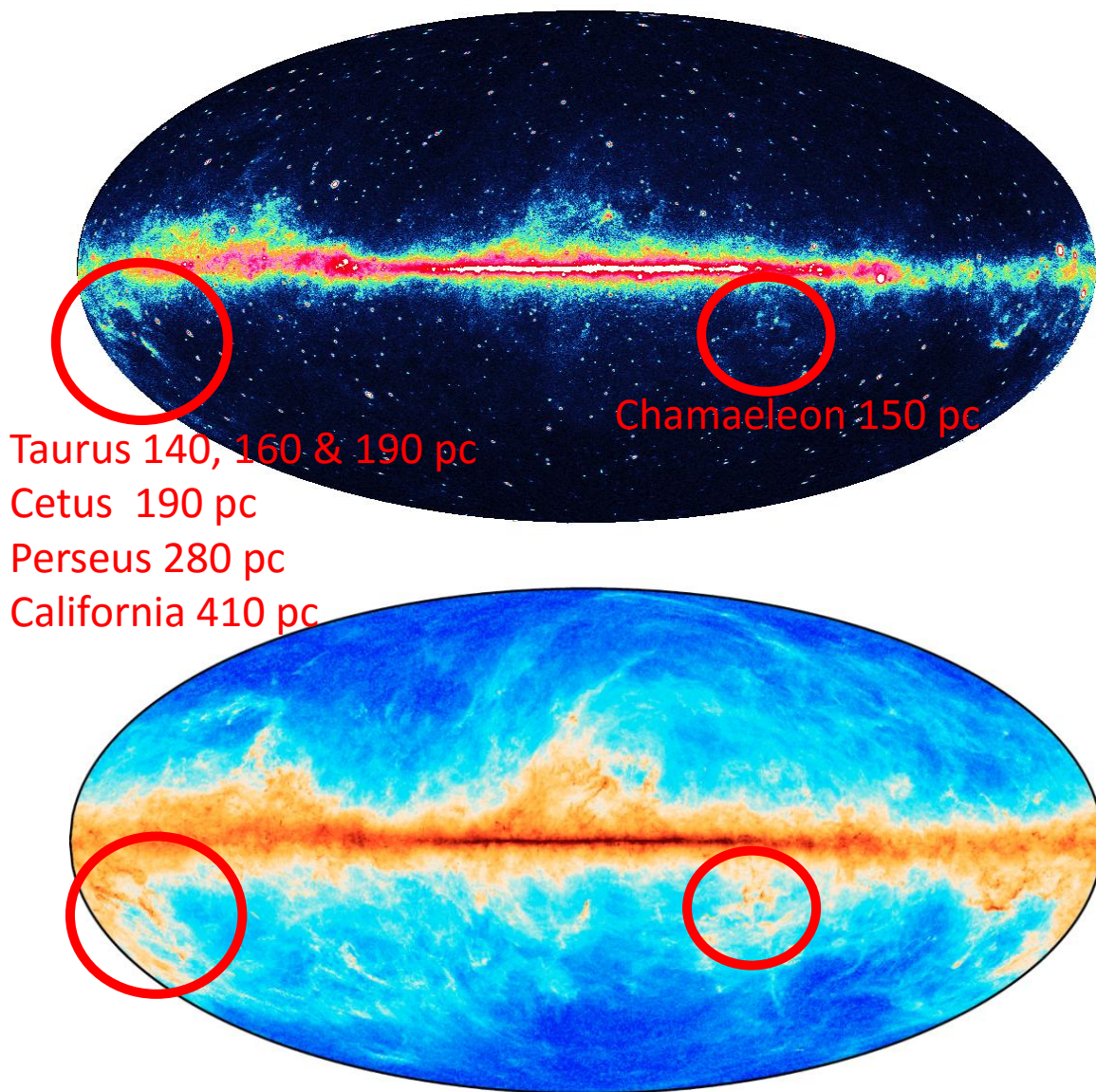
Detection of γ rays
produced by Cosmic-Ray
interactions with gas

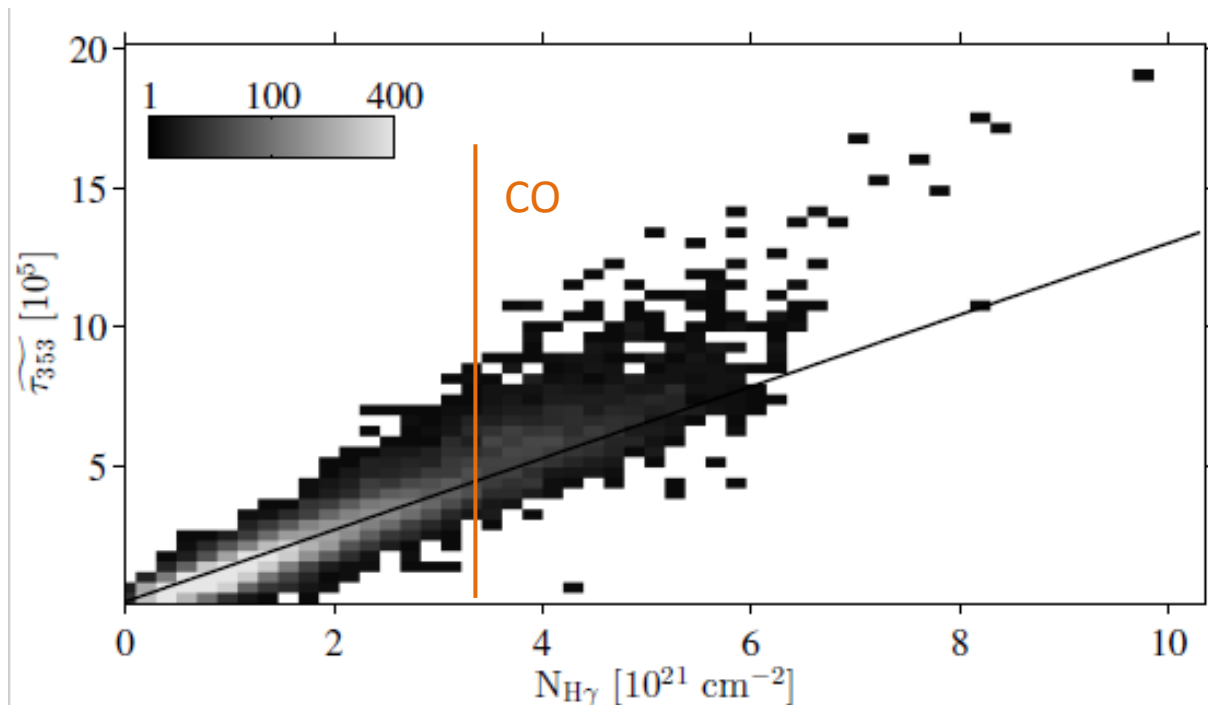
❖ Planck+IRAS :

Large dust grains mixed with gas

$$\tau_{353} = I_{\text{v}}/B_{\text{v}} \rightarrow N_{\text{dust}}$$

Dust column density traced by
the dust optical depth at 353 GHz

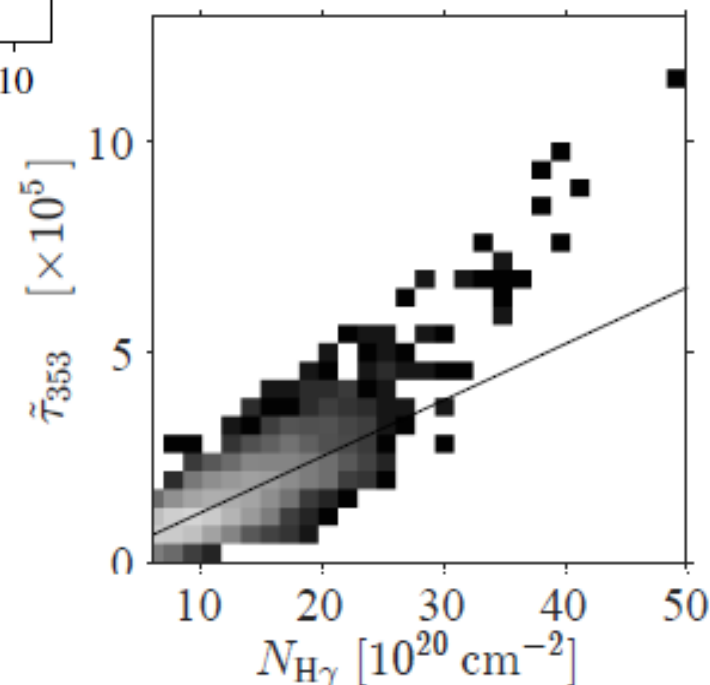


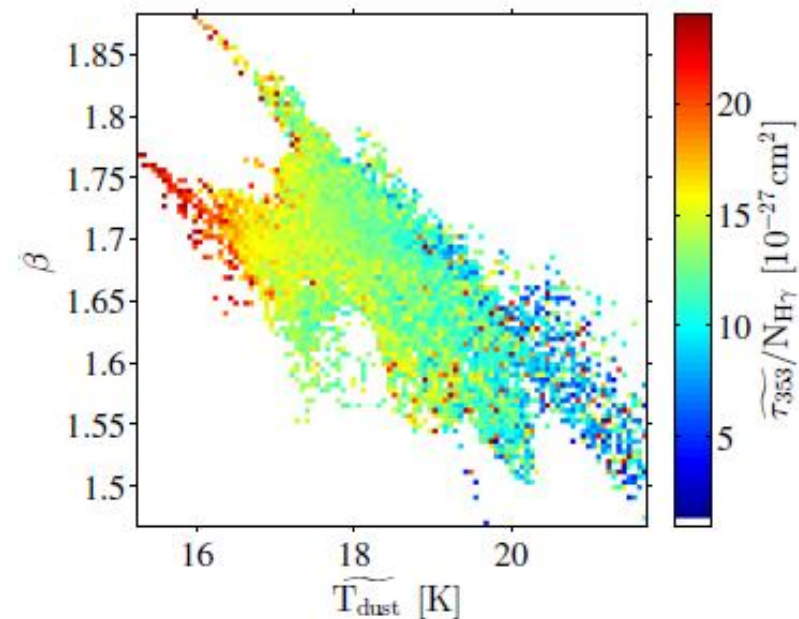
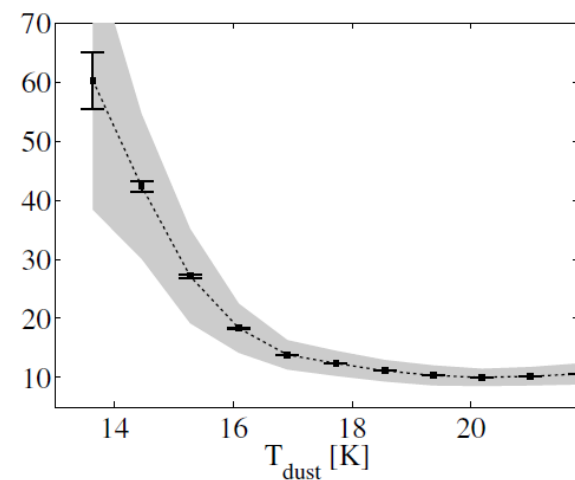
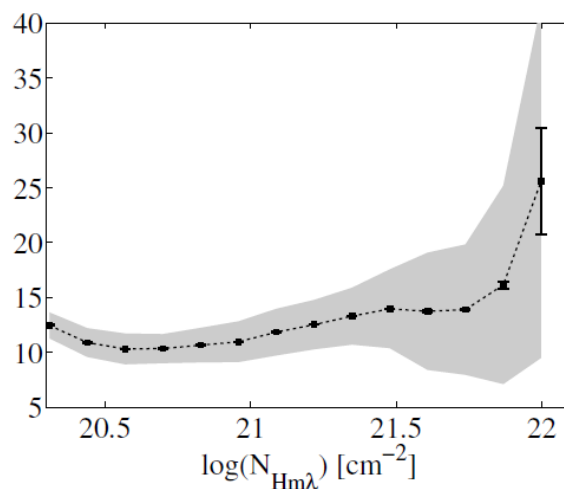
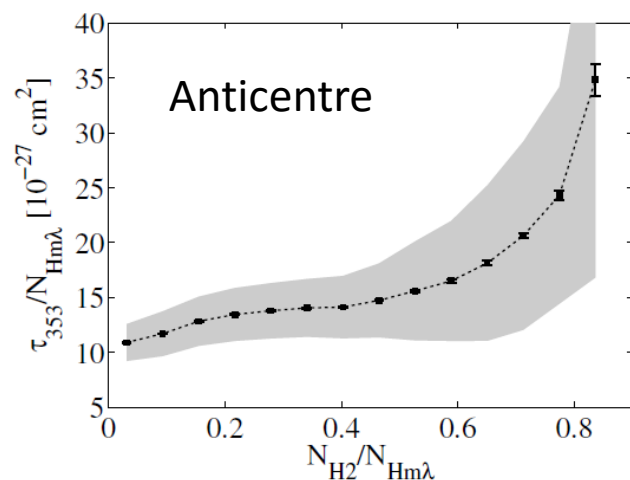


Anticentre

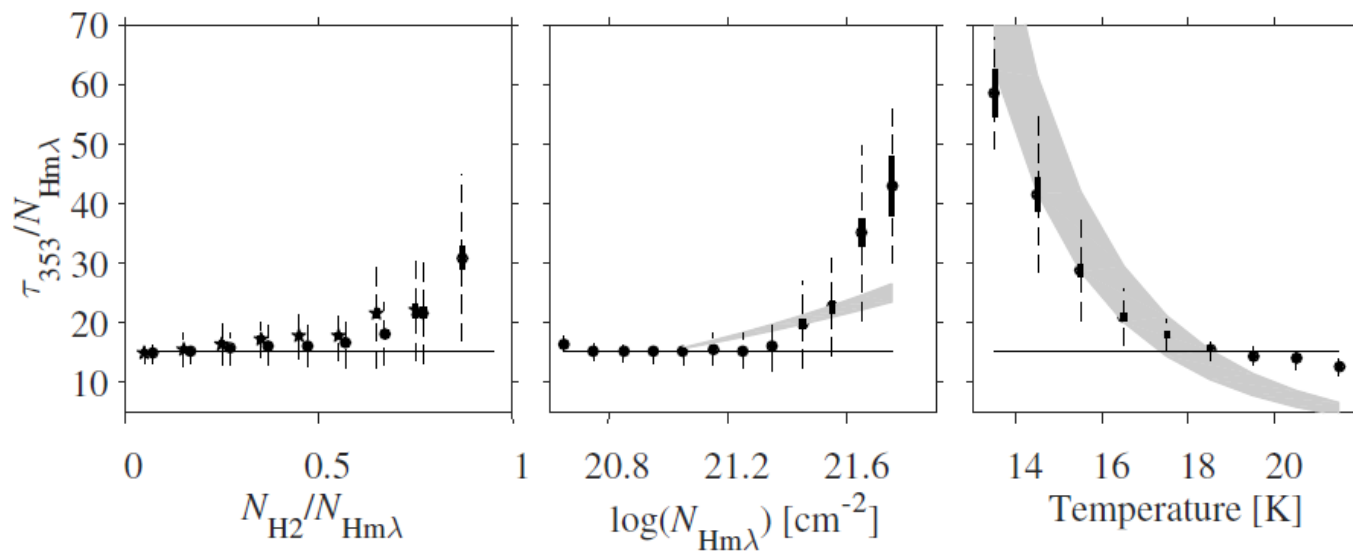
- ❖ Non-linear increase in τ_{353} with N_H likely due to grain evolution (coating, aggregation...)
- ❖ $X_{\text{CO dust}} = (1.3-2.3) \times X_{\text{CO } \gamma \text{ rays}}$

Chamaeleon
Planck+Fermi XXVIII (2015)

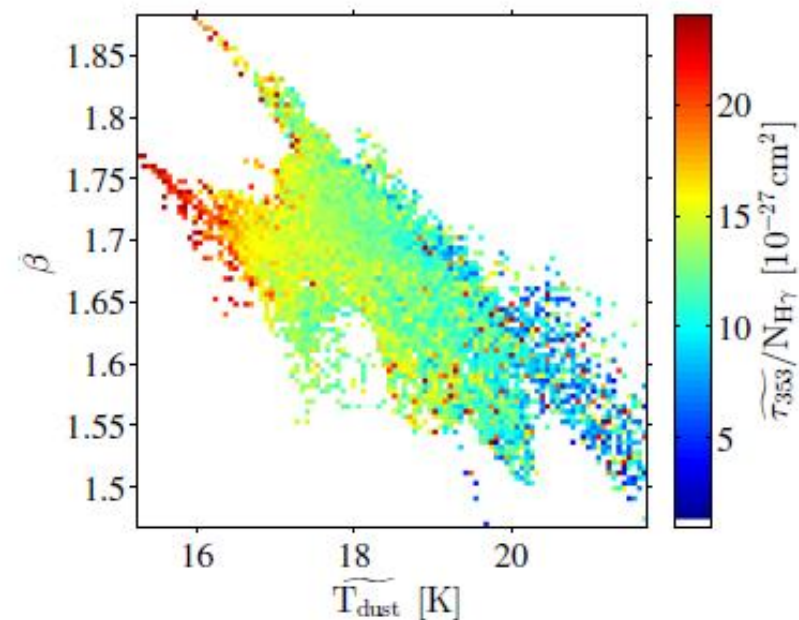




- ❖ Large increase of τ_{353}/N_{H} in the molecular phase of both Anticentre and Chamaeleon regions
- ❖ Correlation between dust colour temperature, T_{dust} , spectral index, β and opacity τ_{353}/N_{H} (see Kohler 2016)



Chamaeleon
Planck+Fermi
XXVIII (2015)



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