

# **Professor Dan McCammon**

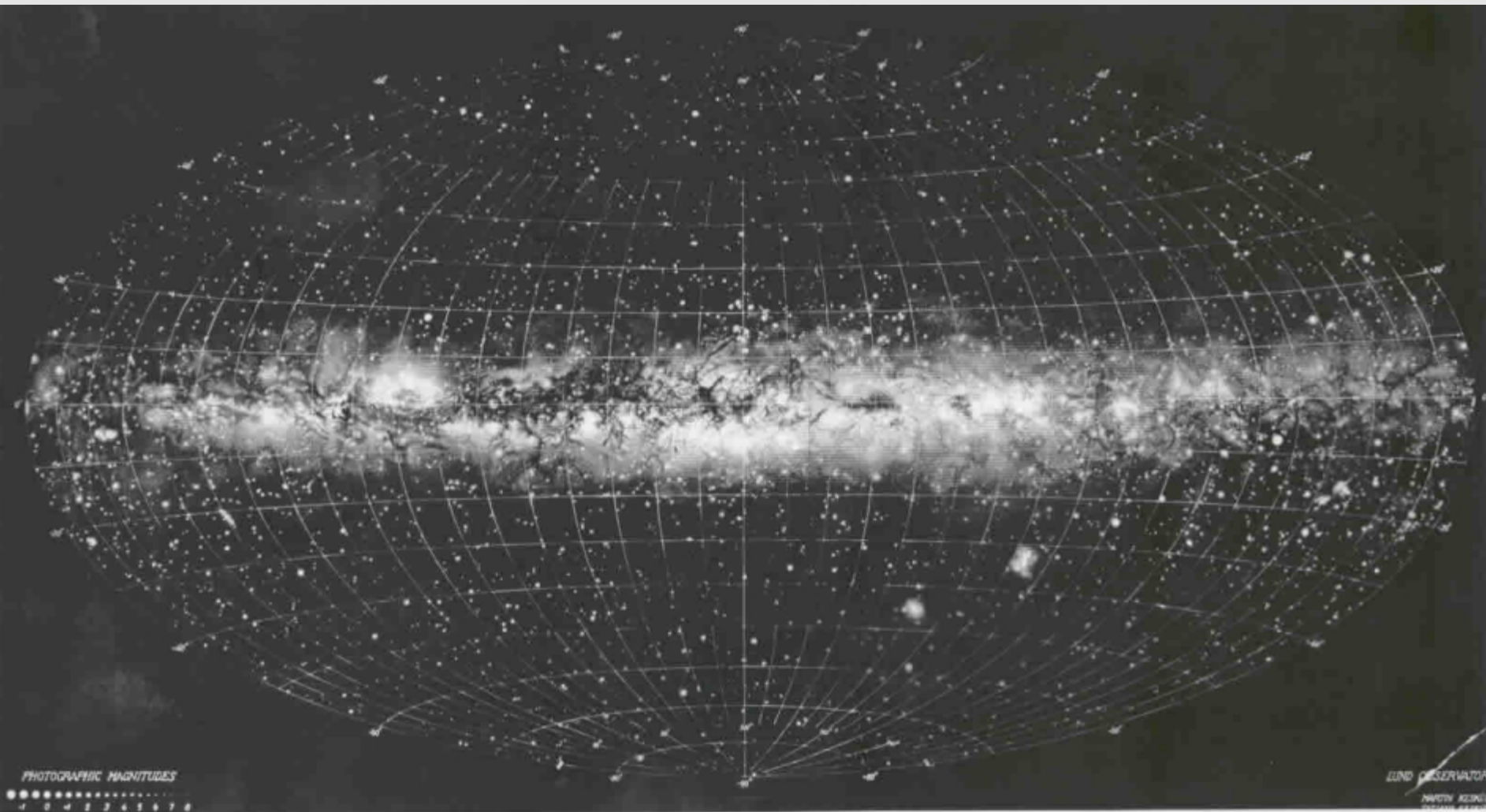
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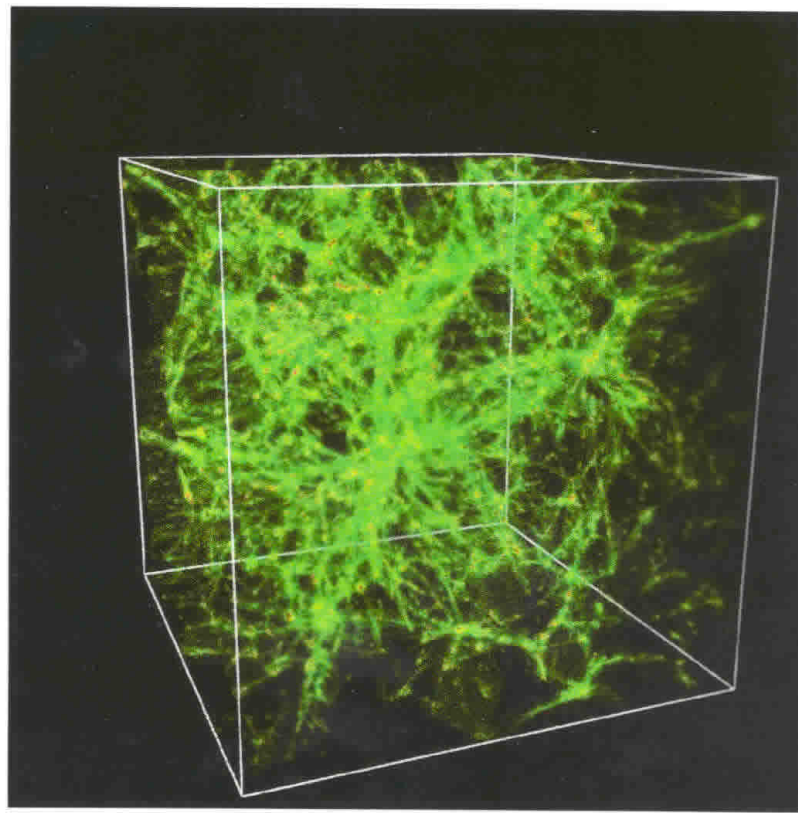
**Interstellar Medium**

**June 20, 2002**

# Galactic Coordinates

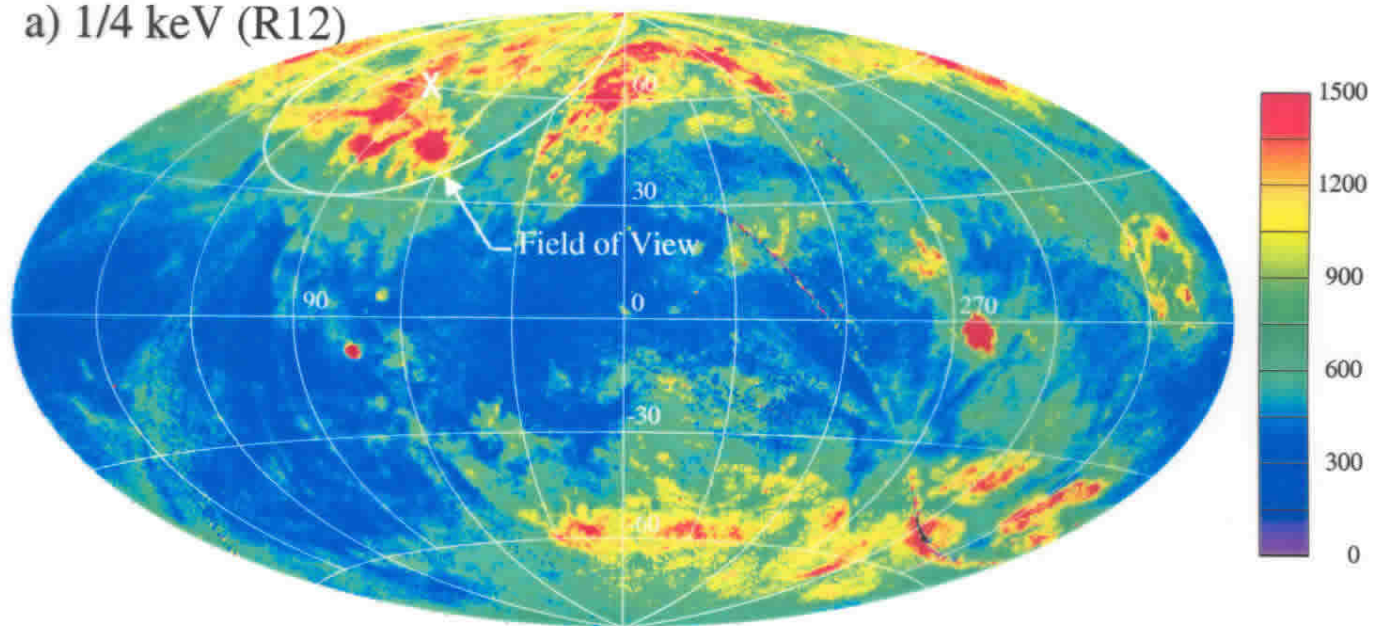


Picture of the sky at night, if we could see it all at once...

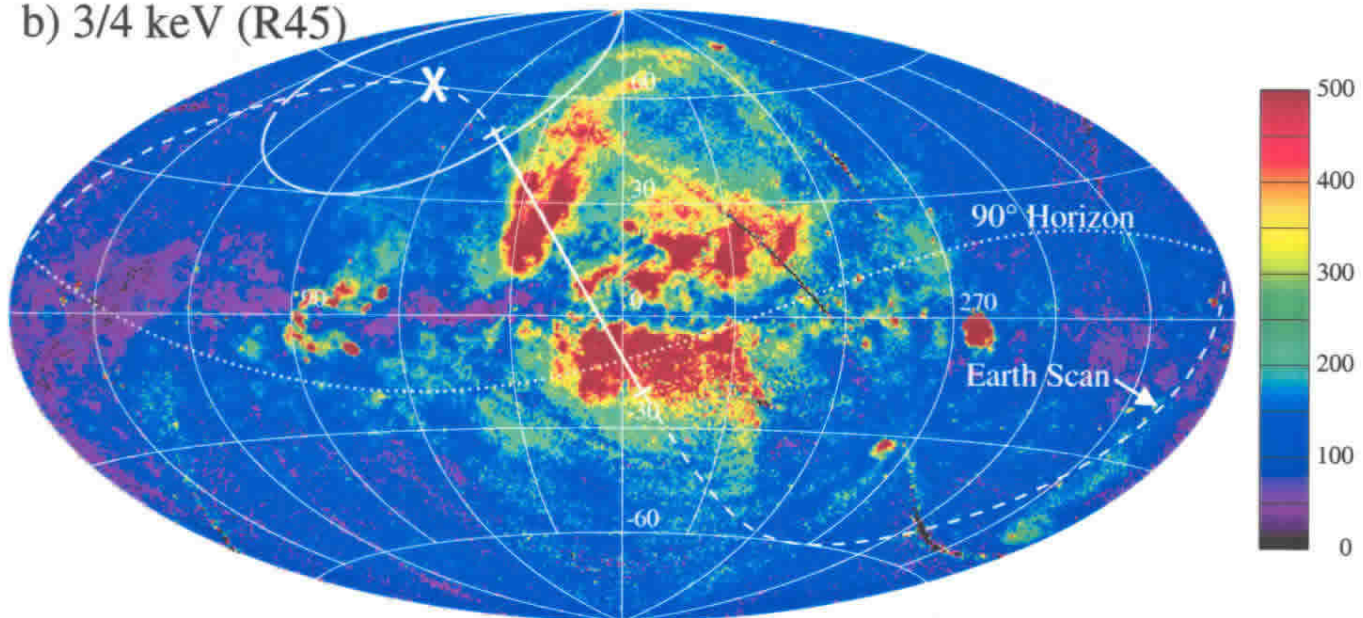


Most of the normal matter in the Universe may be in intergalactic structures like these. High-resolution X-ray spectroscopy could find out.

a) 1/4 keV (R12)



b) 3/4 keV (R45)



# Thermal Spectrum

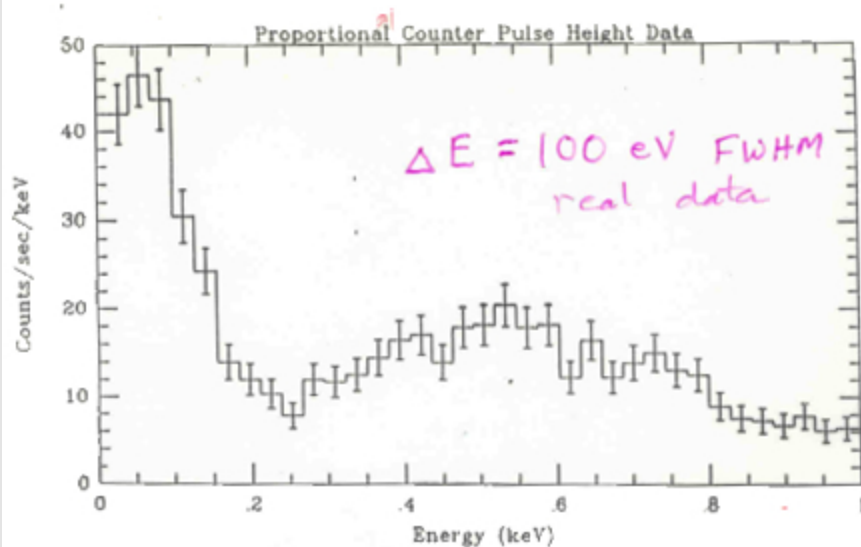


Figure 1 - A pulse height distribution from a proportional counter on the sounding rocket flight 27.121.

Thermal spectrum: Hot gas at  $1 \times 10^6 \text{ K}$  and  $3 \times 10^6 \text{ K}$

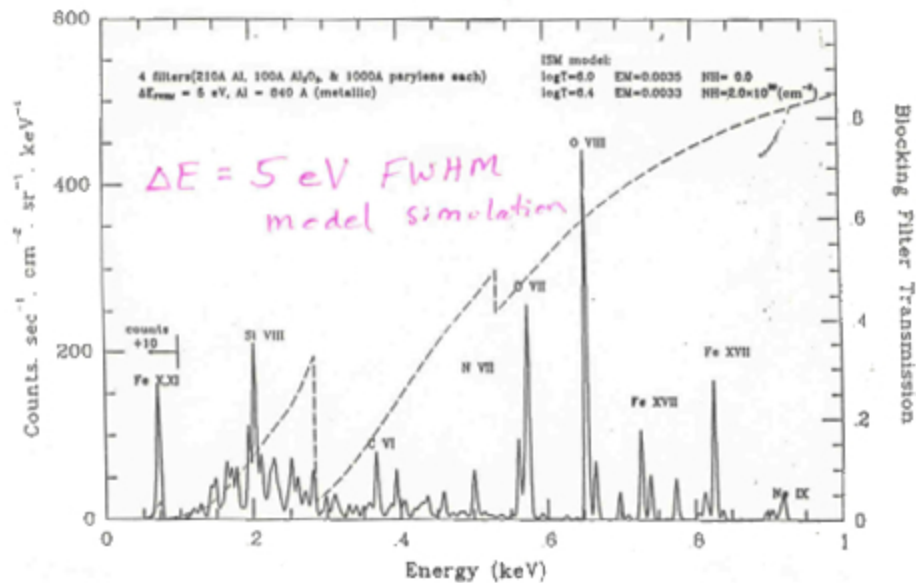
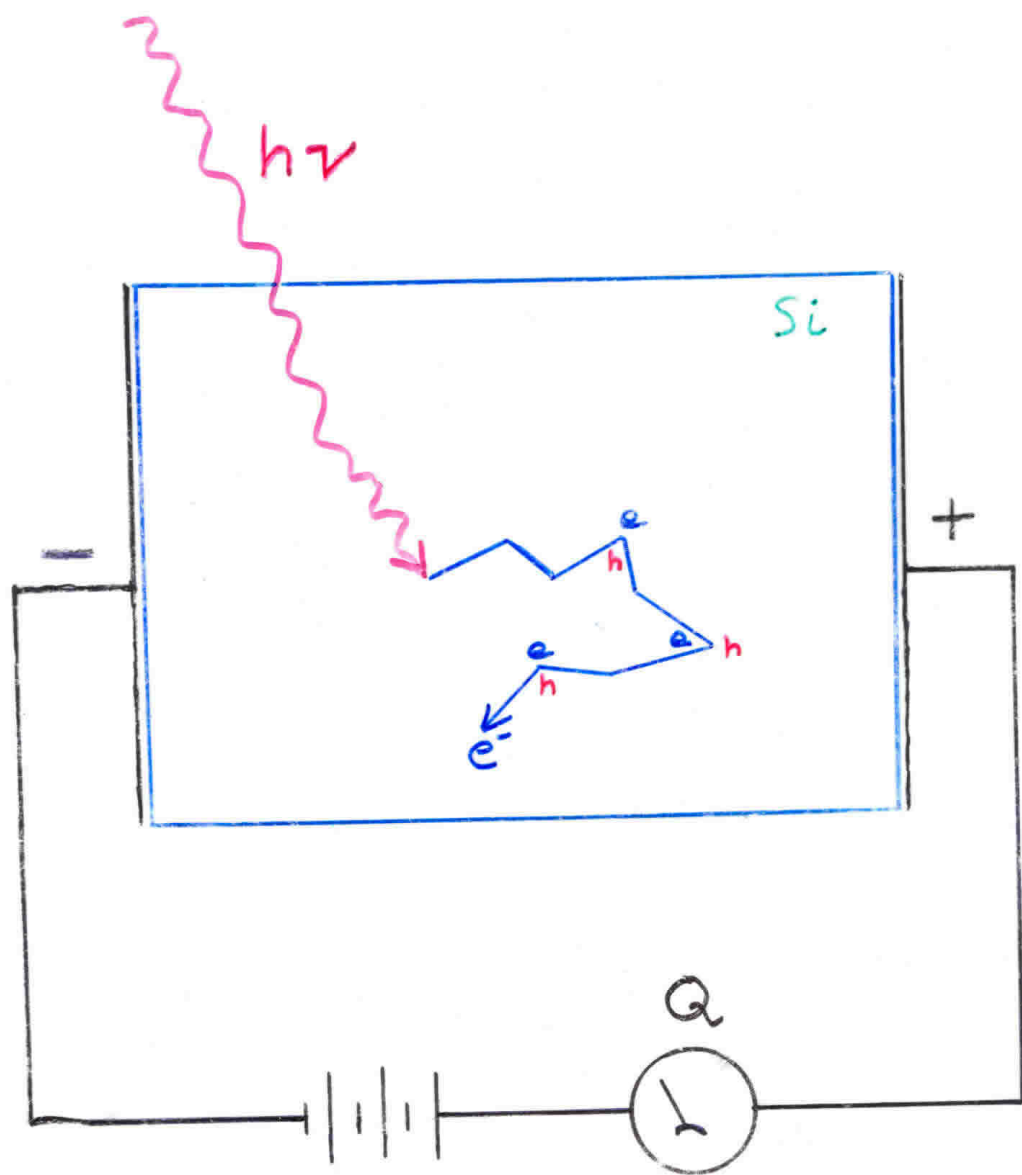


Figure 11 Same as Figure 1), except the source spectrum does not include an extrapolation of the extragalactic continuum. The thermal components have been increased to account for the observed broadband rates.



$$N = \frac{E}{W}$$

$$\Delta N \sim \sqrt{FN}$$

$$\Delta E = W \Delta N \sim 100 \text{ eV FWHM}$$

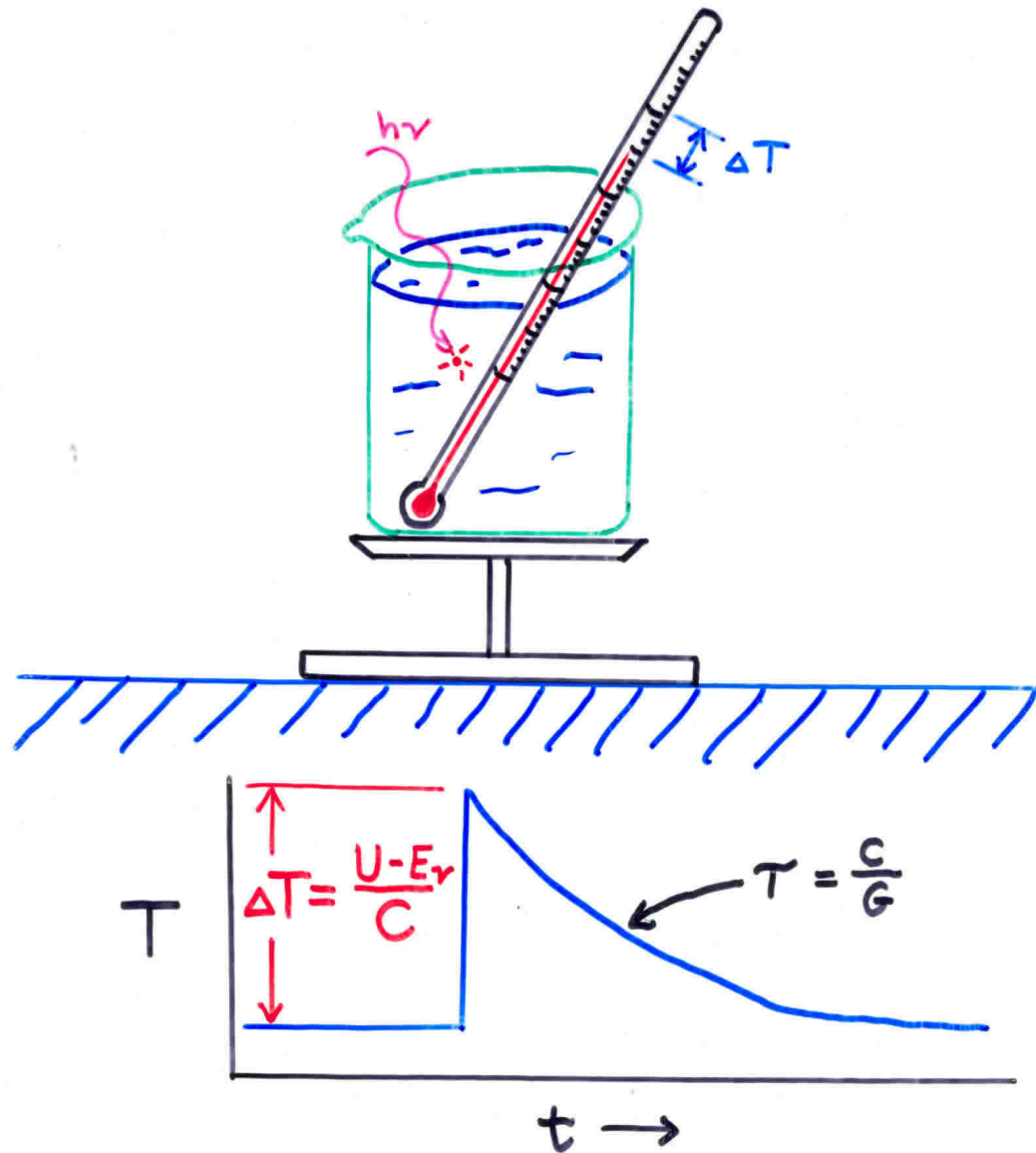
$$\text{at } 6 \text{ KeV}$$

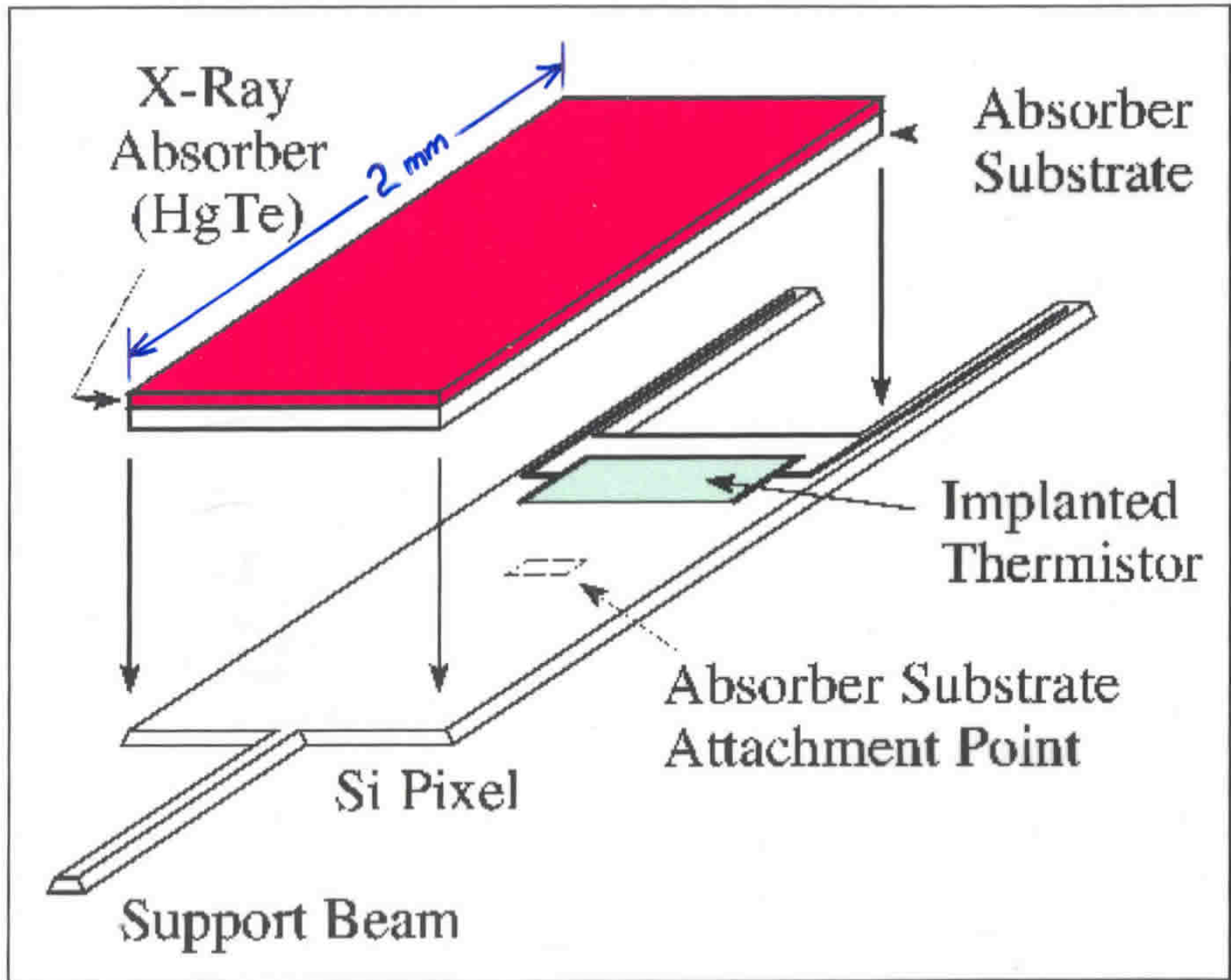
$$W = 3.7 \text{ eV/e-h}$$

$$\Delta E_g = 1.2 \text{ eV}$$

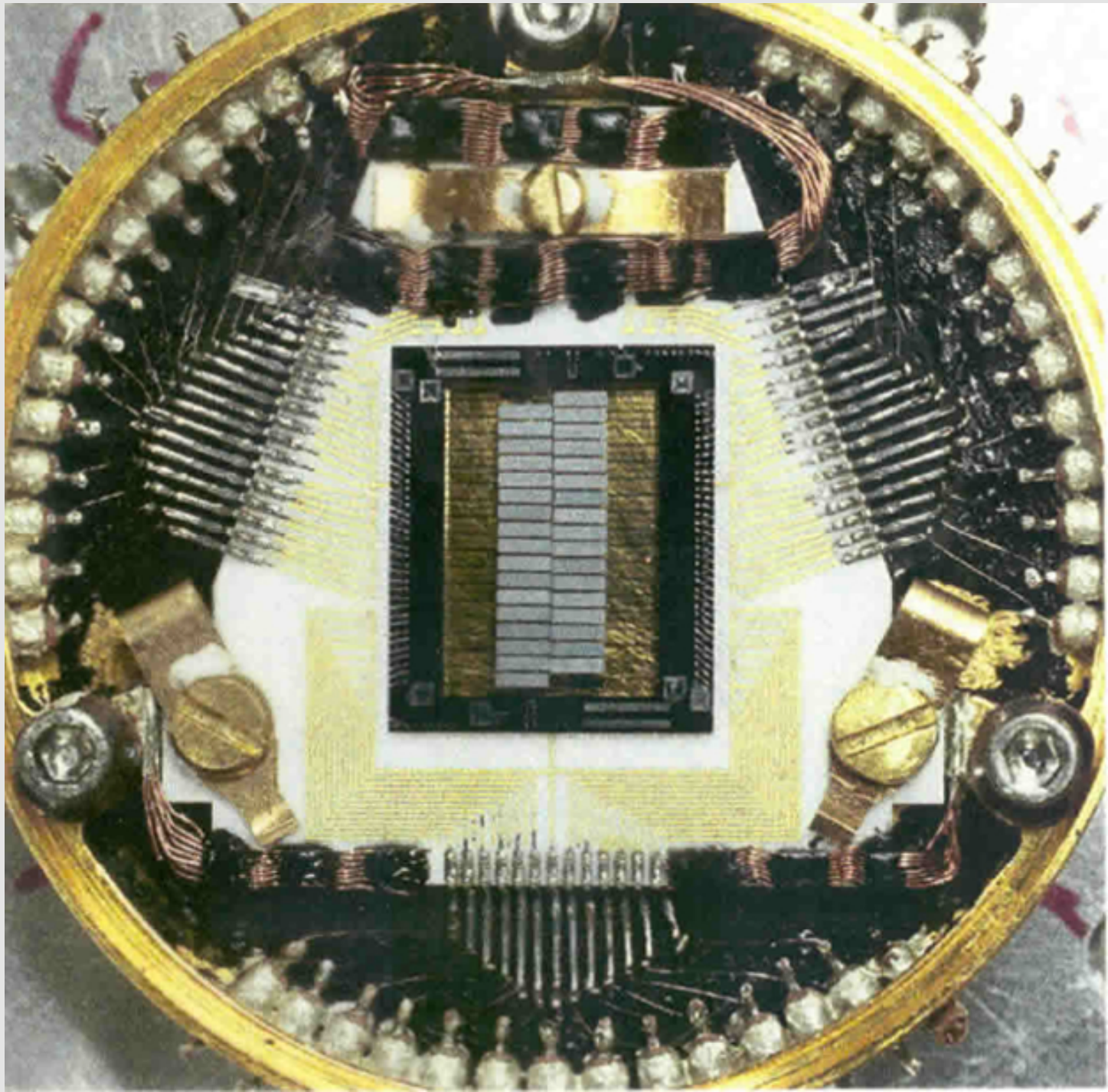
$$\Rightarrow 32\% \text{ in e-h pairs}$$

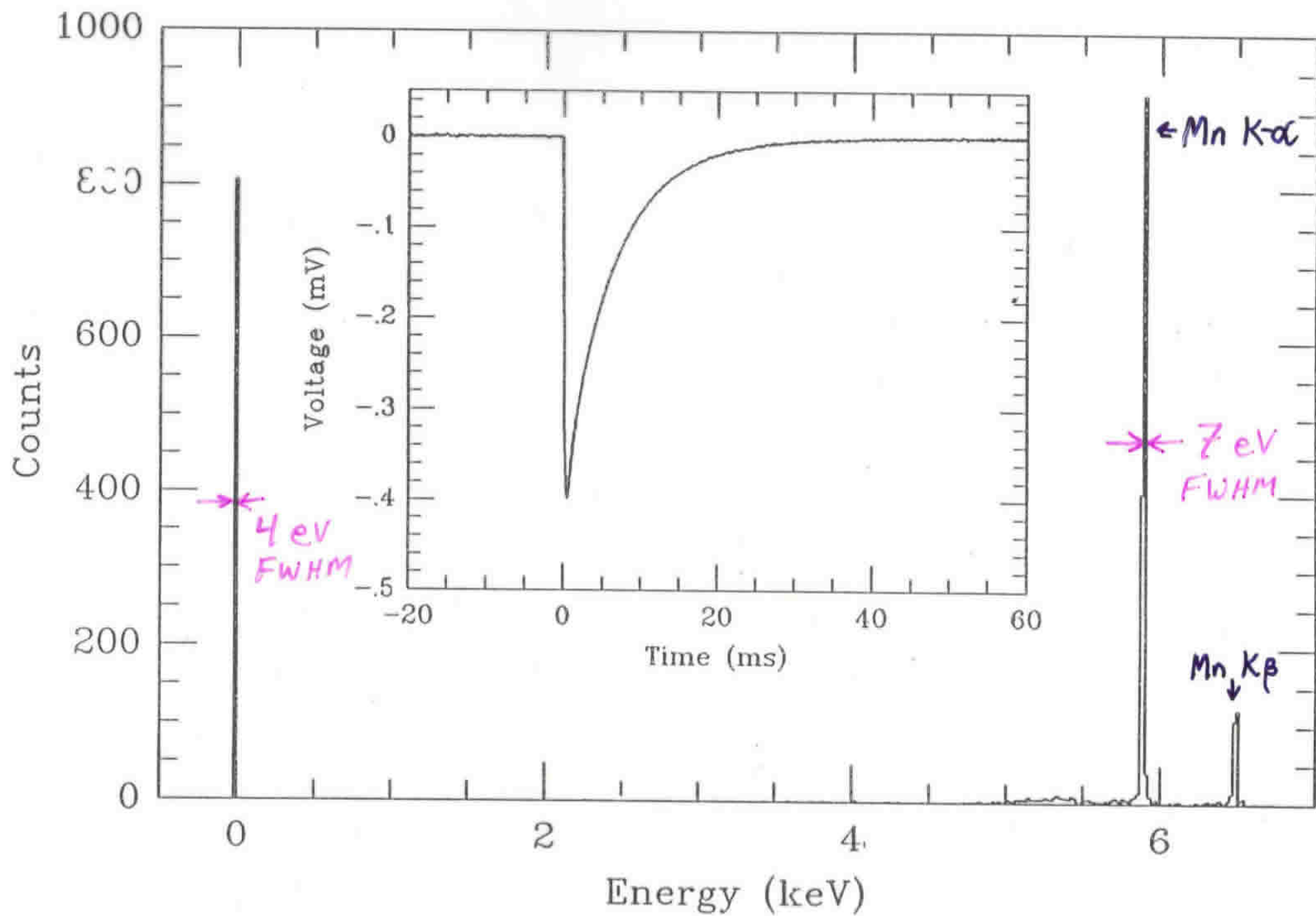
# The Single-Photon Calorimeter

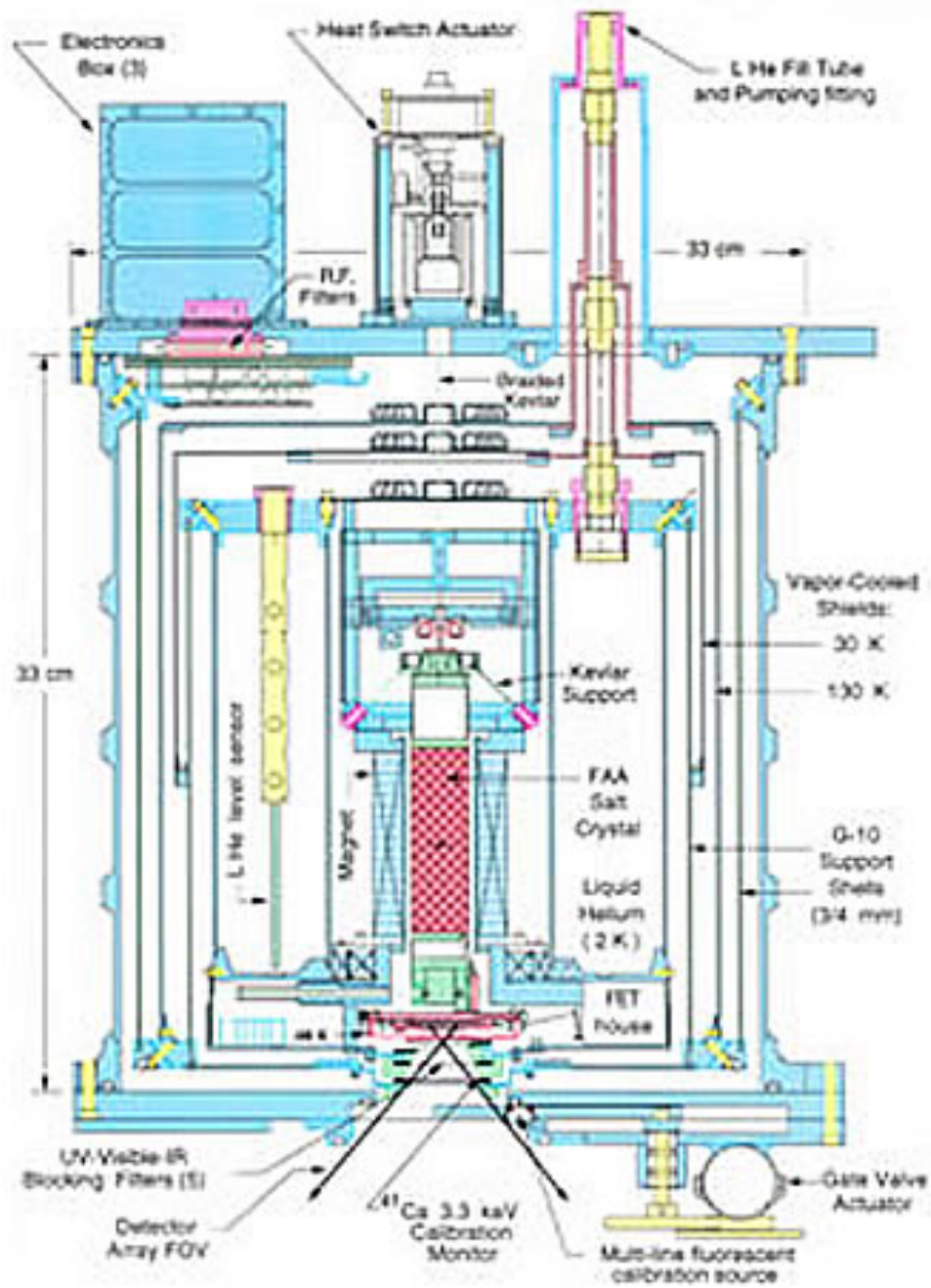








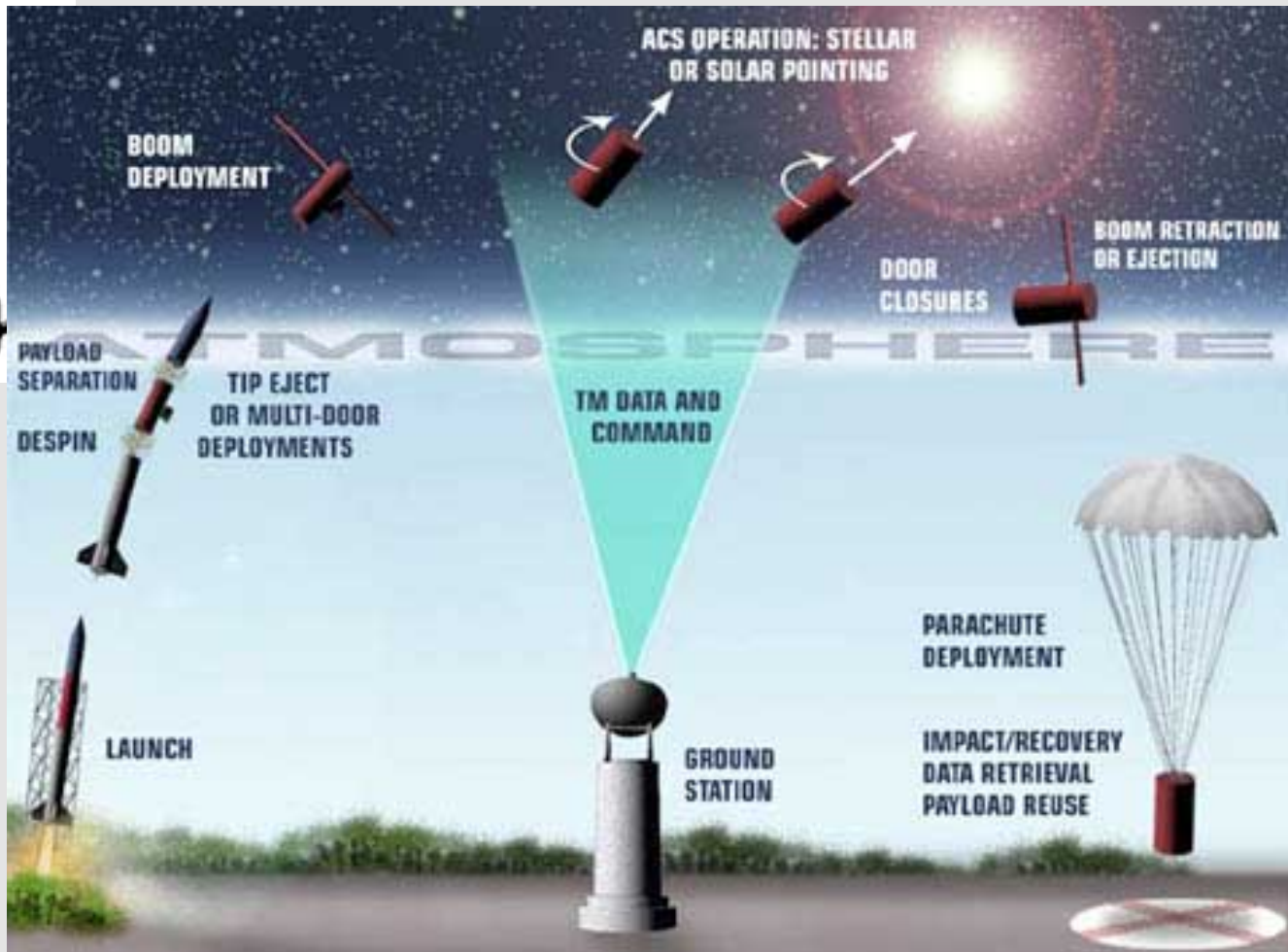
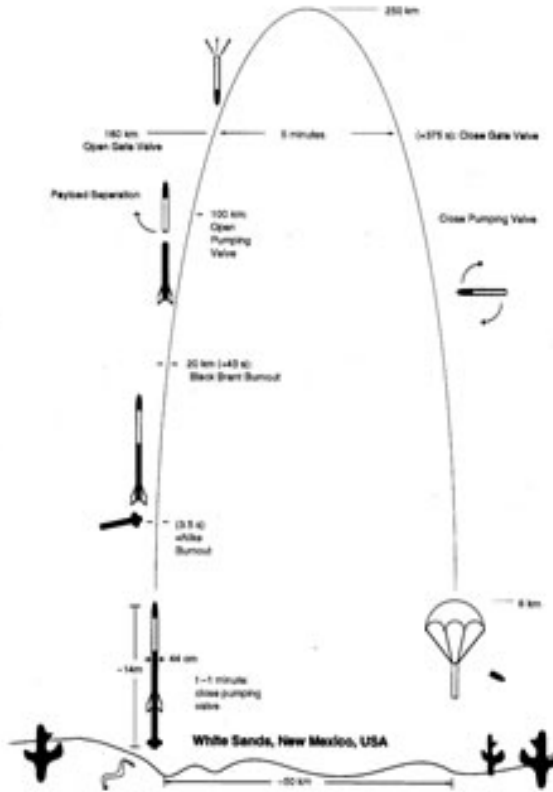






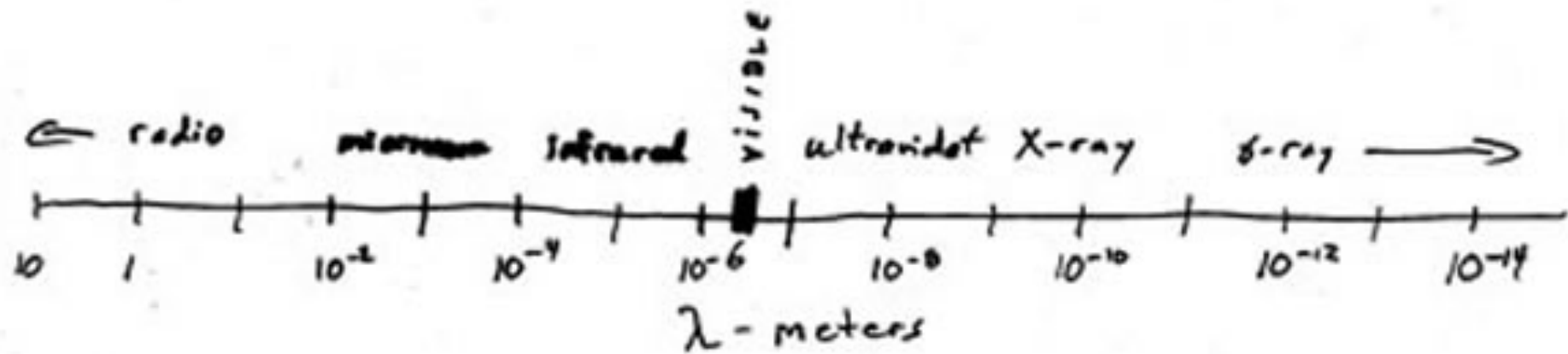












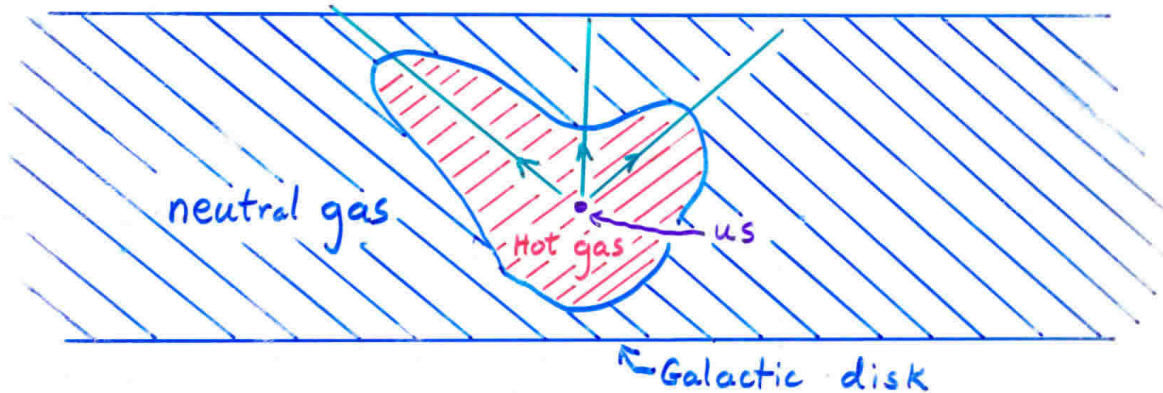
$1 \text{ J} = 10^{19} \text{ eV}$      
  $2 \text{ eV}$      
 10,000 eV     
 GeV

General anti-correlation with neutral hydrogen:

Directions with high hydrogen column densities have generally low soft X-ray flux, and vice versa.

But: Absorption cross section  $\propto \frac{1}{E^3}$ , and, if any energy-dependence is seen, it has the wrong sign.

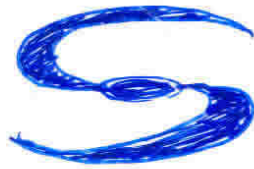
Possible implication: Displacement effect



But displacement  $\Rightarrow$  both neutral gas and hot gas must occupy large fractions of available space.

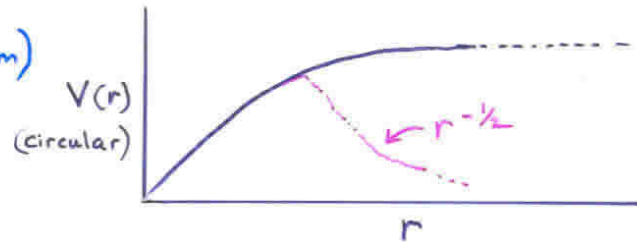
# "DARK MATTER" or the "MISSING MASS PROBLEM"

## Spiral Galaxies:



$$\frac{M}{M_{\star}} = 2-3$$

H I (21 cm)



## Elliptical Galaxies:



- no H I
- measure  $V_{\star}$  (random)
- $\Rightarrow \frac{M}{M_{\star}} \sim 1$
- Where is ISM.?

