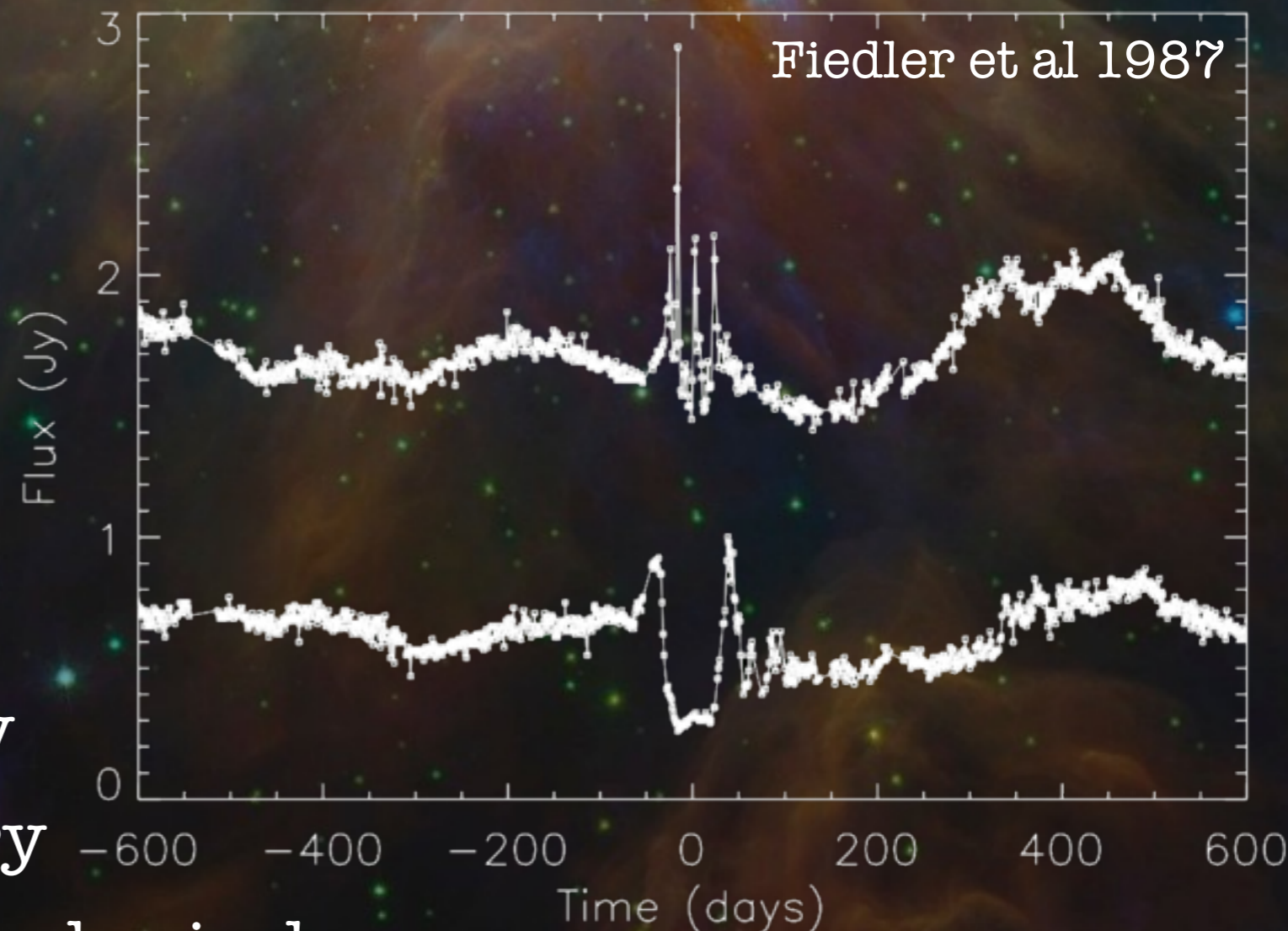


Solid H₂ : Interstellar Dust

Mark Walker
(Manly Astrophysics)

Extreme Scattering Events

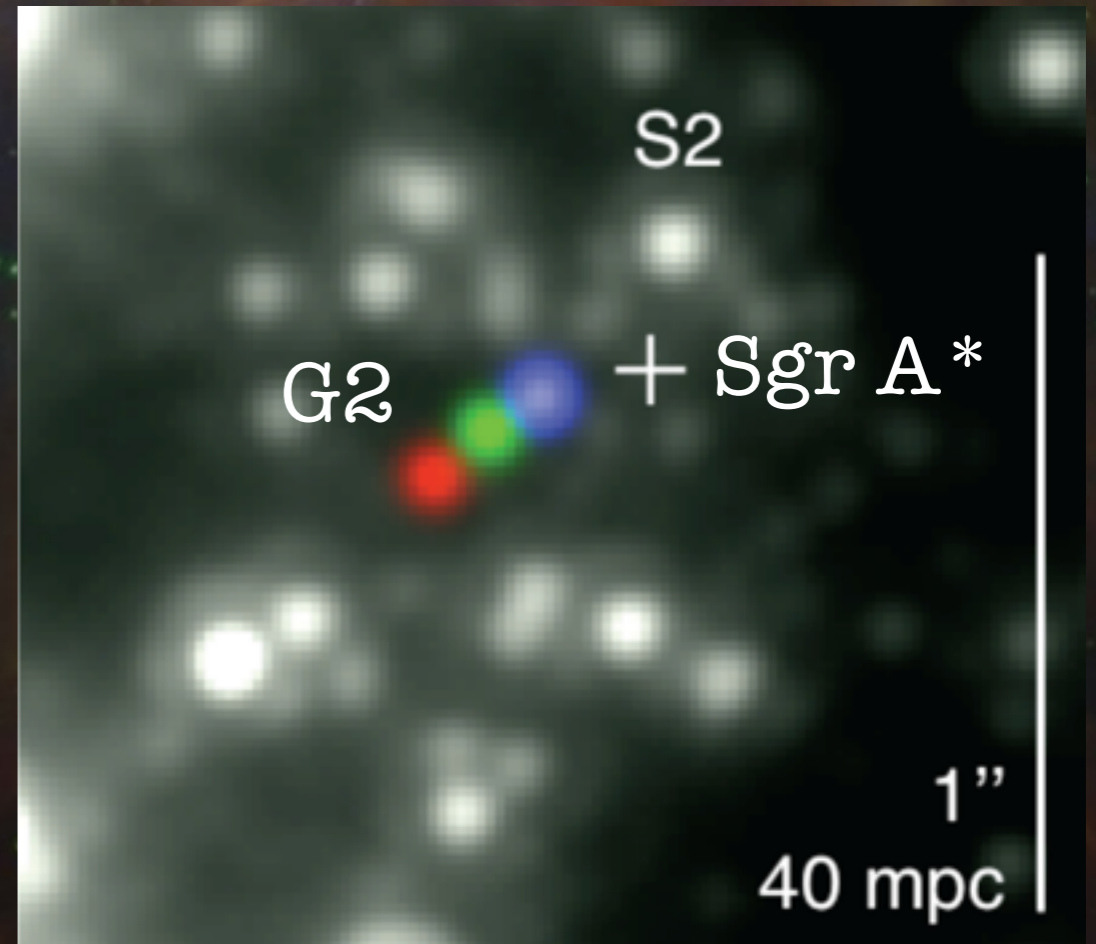
- Radio-wave lensing
- Ionised gas clouds
- Size ~ 1 AU
- Pressure $\sim 10^3 P_{\text{ISM}}$
- numbers $\sim 10^4 \text{ pc}^{-3}$
- Light-curve symmetry
- Implies lens symmetry
- Axisymmetric lens \therefore spherical
- \therefore underlying self-gravitating neutral cloud
- Planetary mass



Are tiny gas clouds a fiction?



Not in the Helix Nebula
(O'Dell & Handron 1996)



Not in the Galactic Centre
(Gillessen et al 2012)

Clouds must be cooled by H_2 snow

\therefore H_2 snowflakes injected into ISM

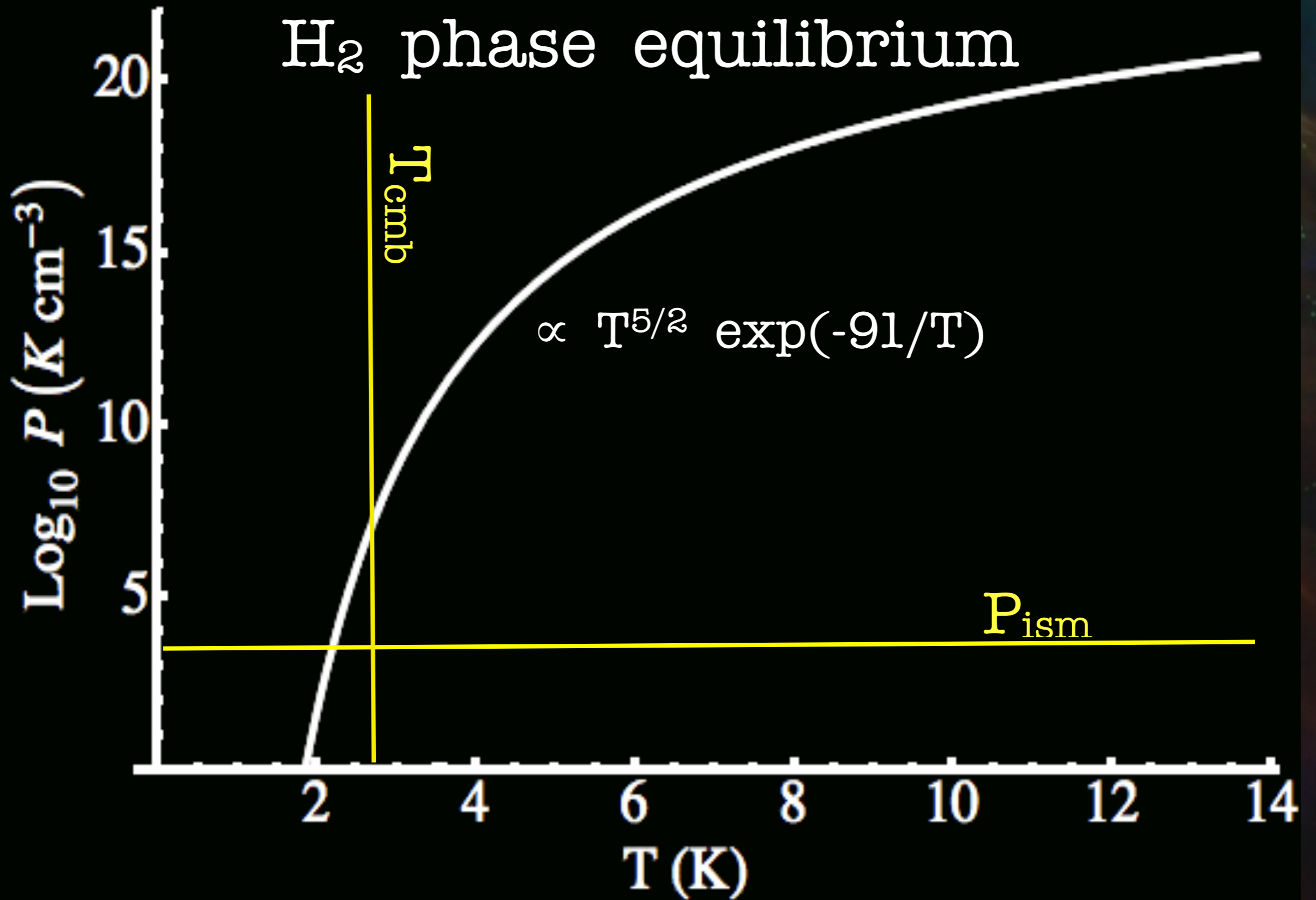


Clouds must be cooled by H₂ snow

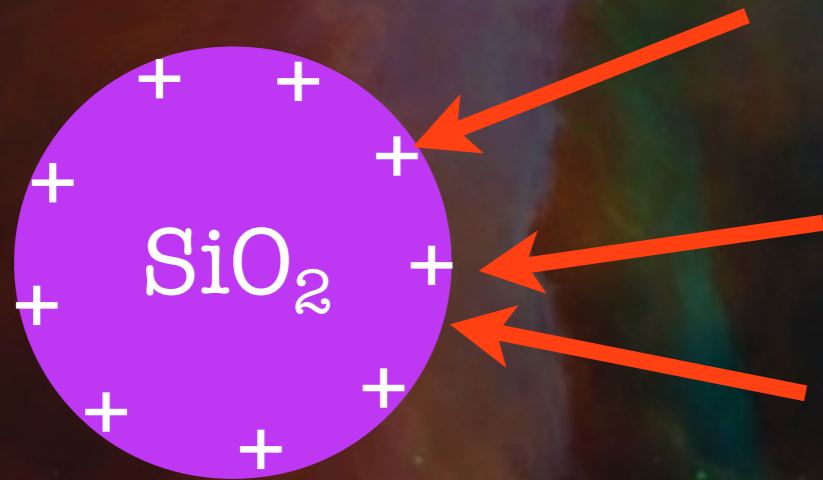
∴ H₂ snowflakes injected into ISM



H₂ phase equilibrium



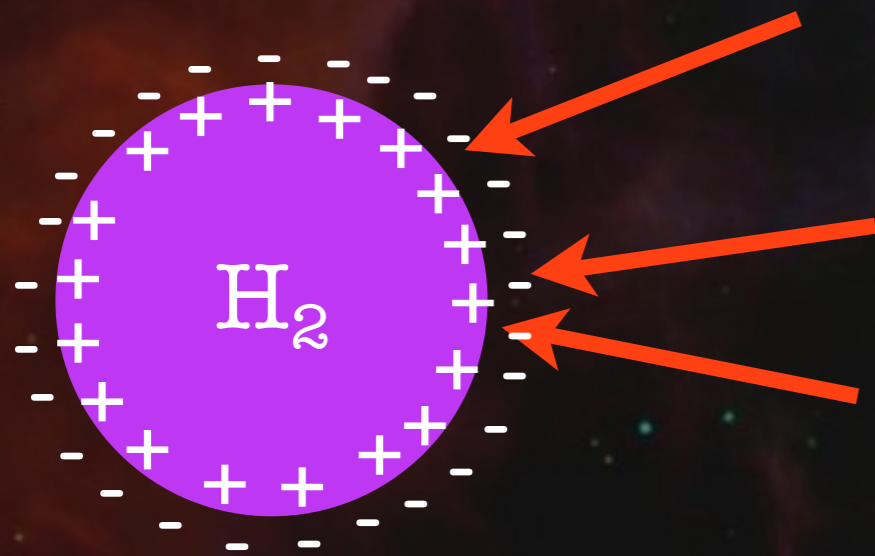
Charging of dust grains



γ : Photoelectric

e^-

p^+ Collisional

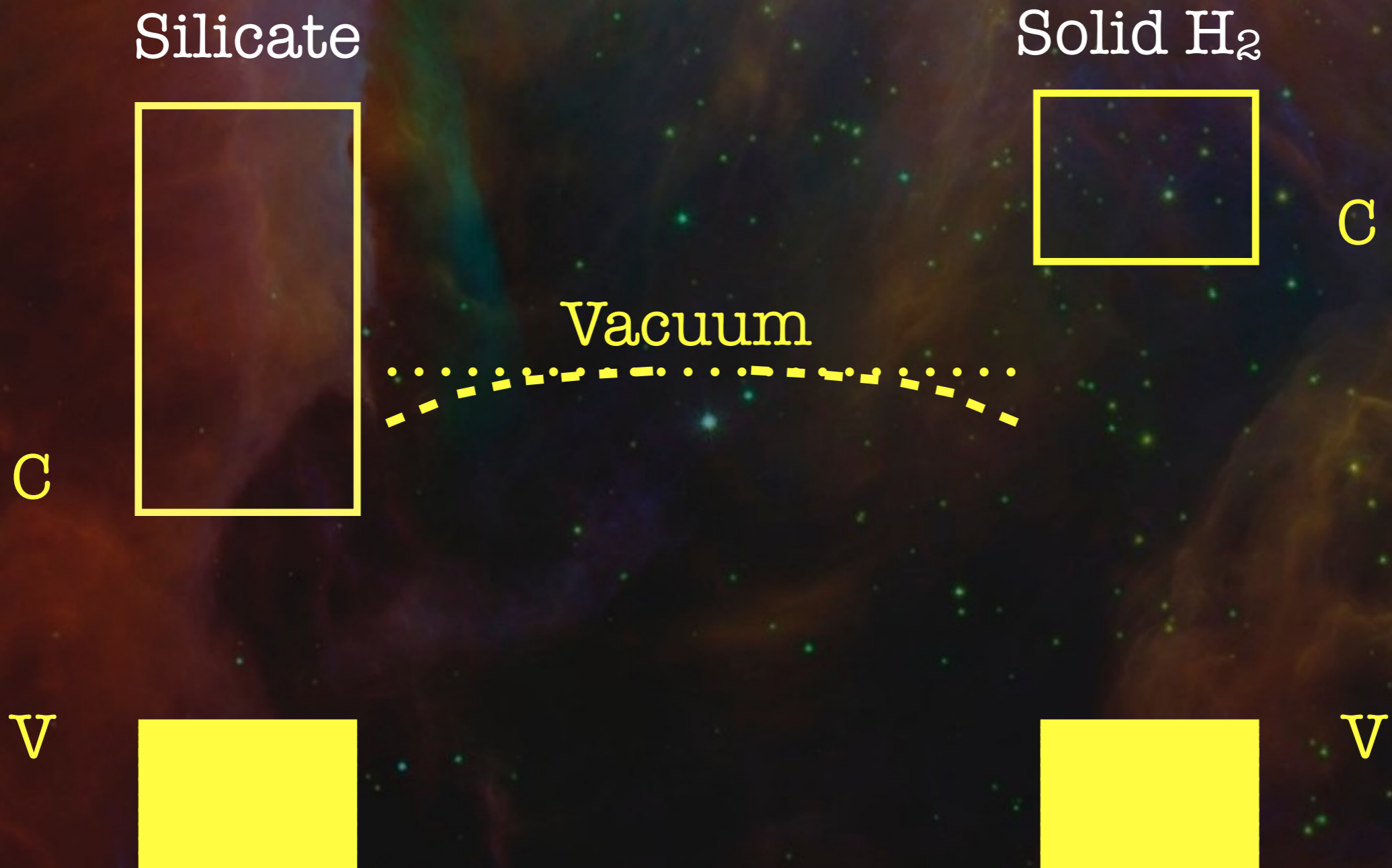


γ : Photoelectric

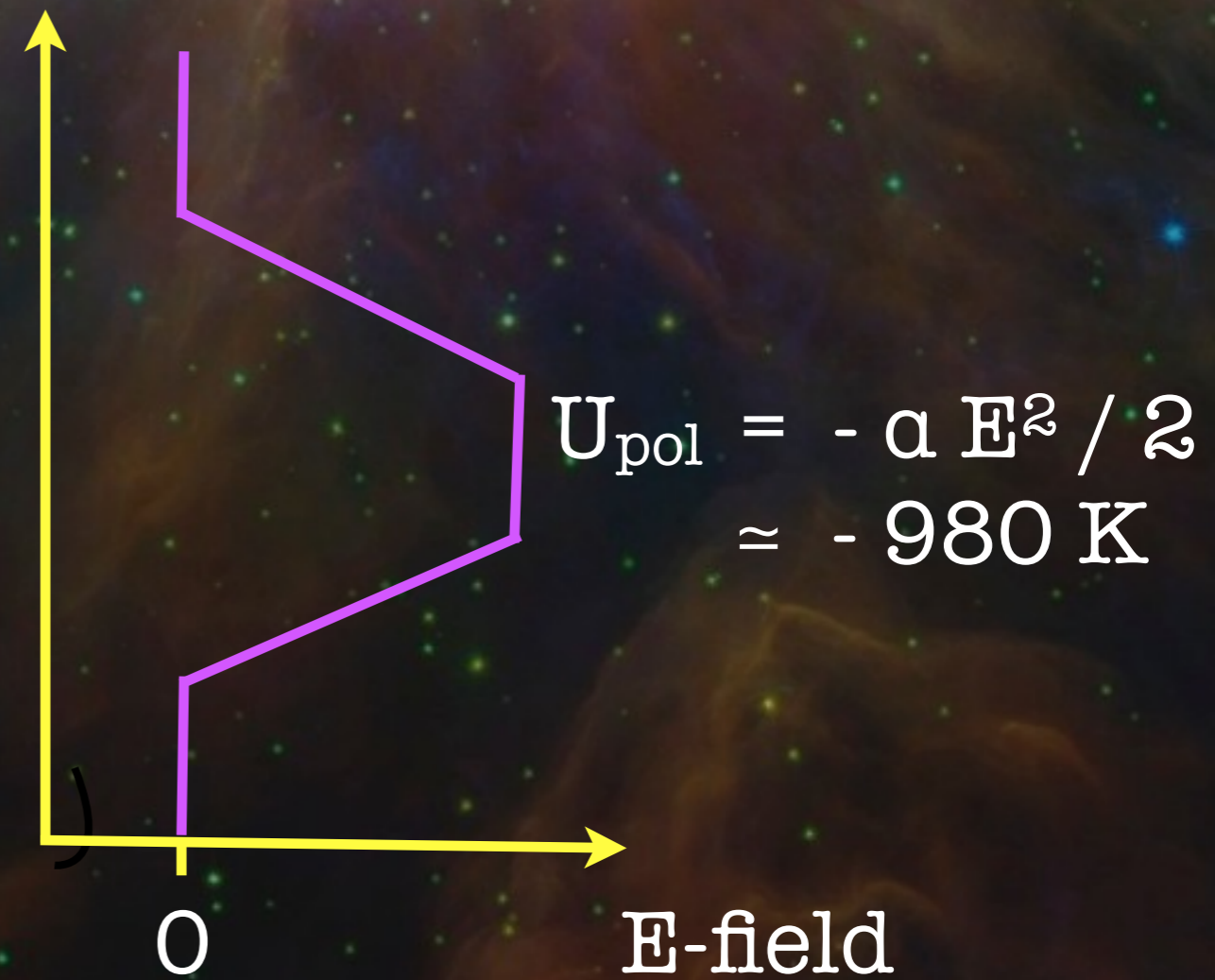
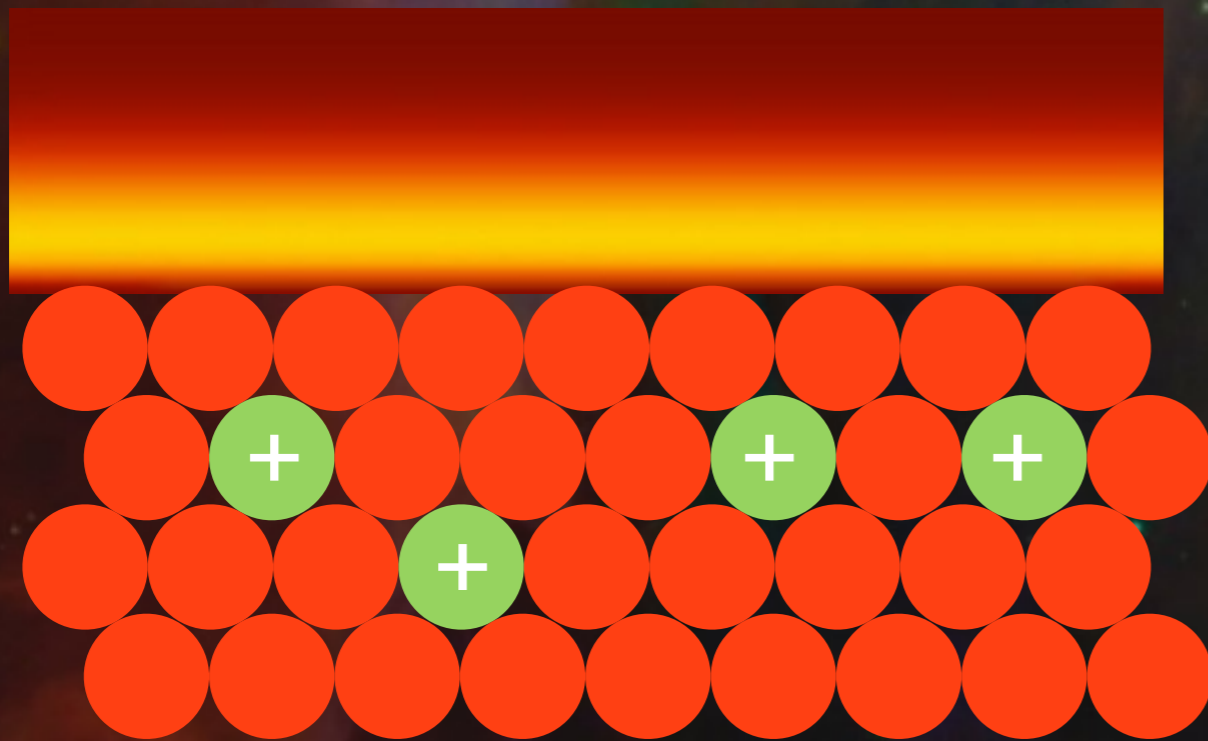
e^-

p^+ Collisional

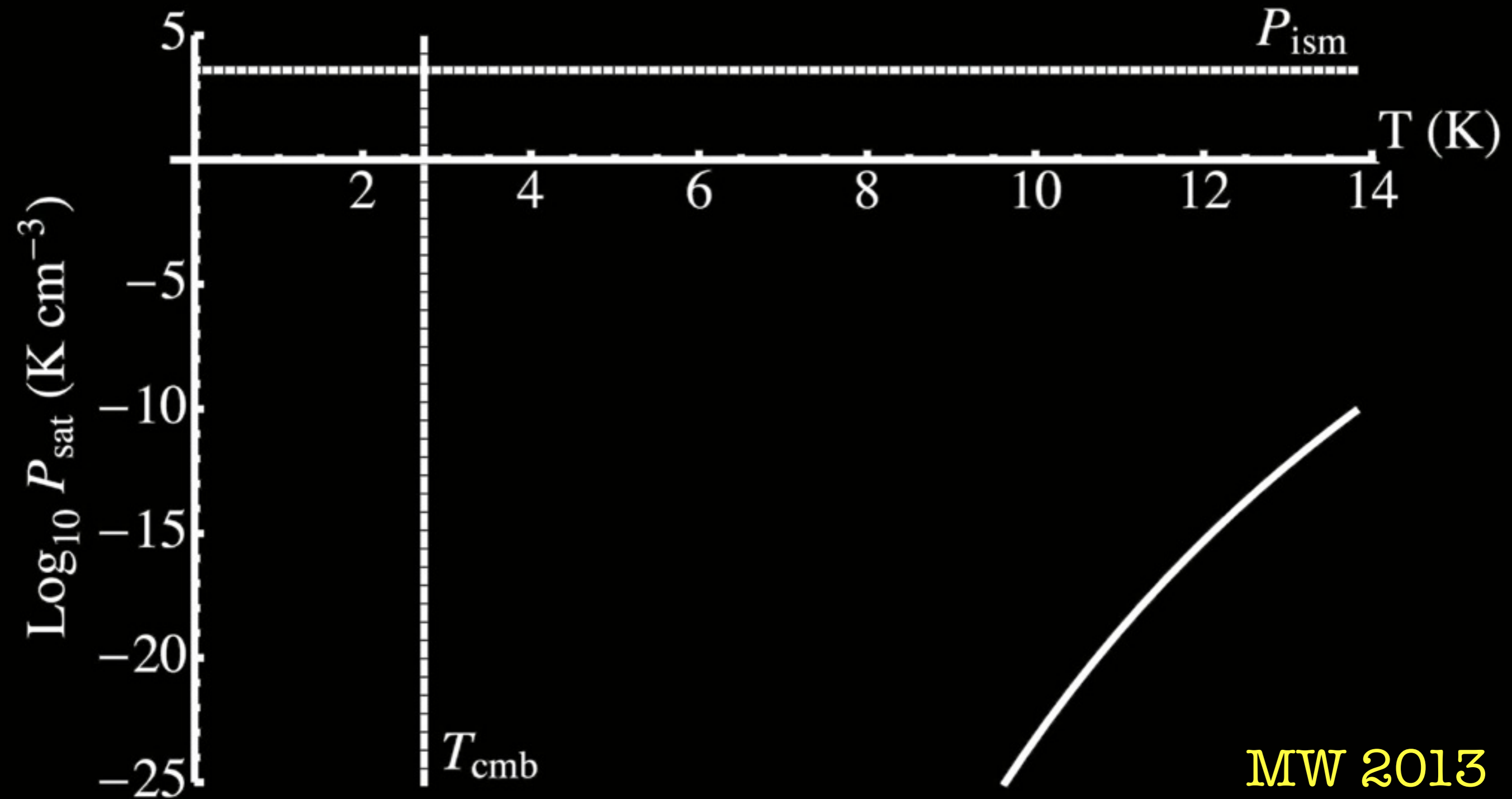
Electronic band structure



Surface layers of H₂ crystal



Charged-grain H₂ phase equilibrium



H₂ ionisation chemistry

Gas phase: $\text{H}_2^+ + \text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_3^+ + \text{H}$

Solid phase: $\text{H}_2^+ + 2\text{H}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_6^+$

ESR : Miyazaki, Kumada, Kumagai ...

Theory : Symons, Woolley, Kurosaki & Takayanagi



"New" molecule

No lab spectroscopy yet

Ab initio model

H₆⁺ and (HD)₃⁺ isotopomers

Characterised 5 vibrational modes

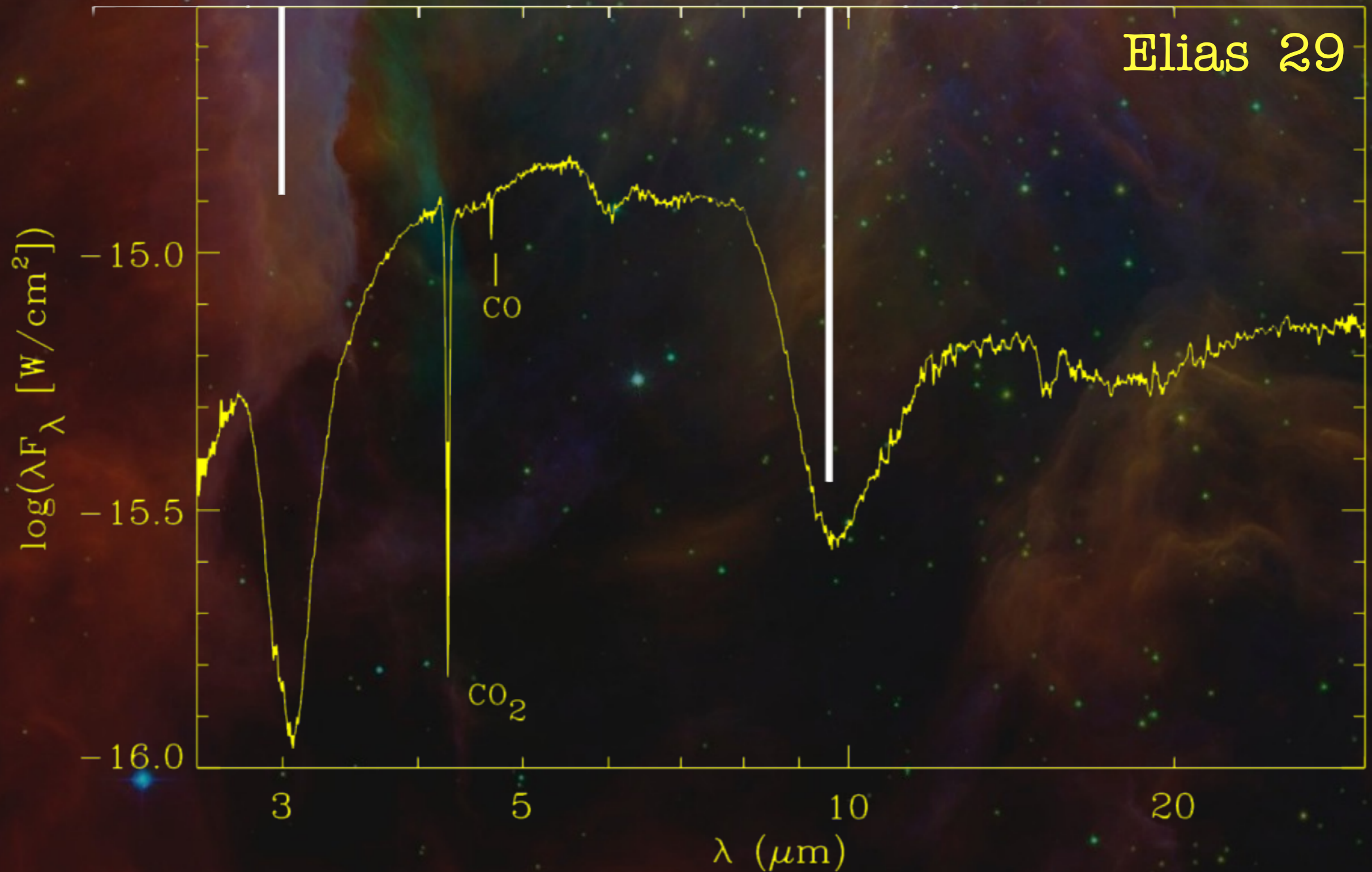
(Lin, Gilbert & MW 2011)

Dust features in absorption

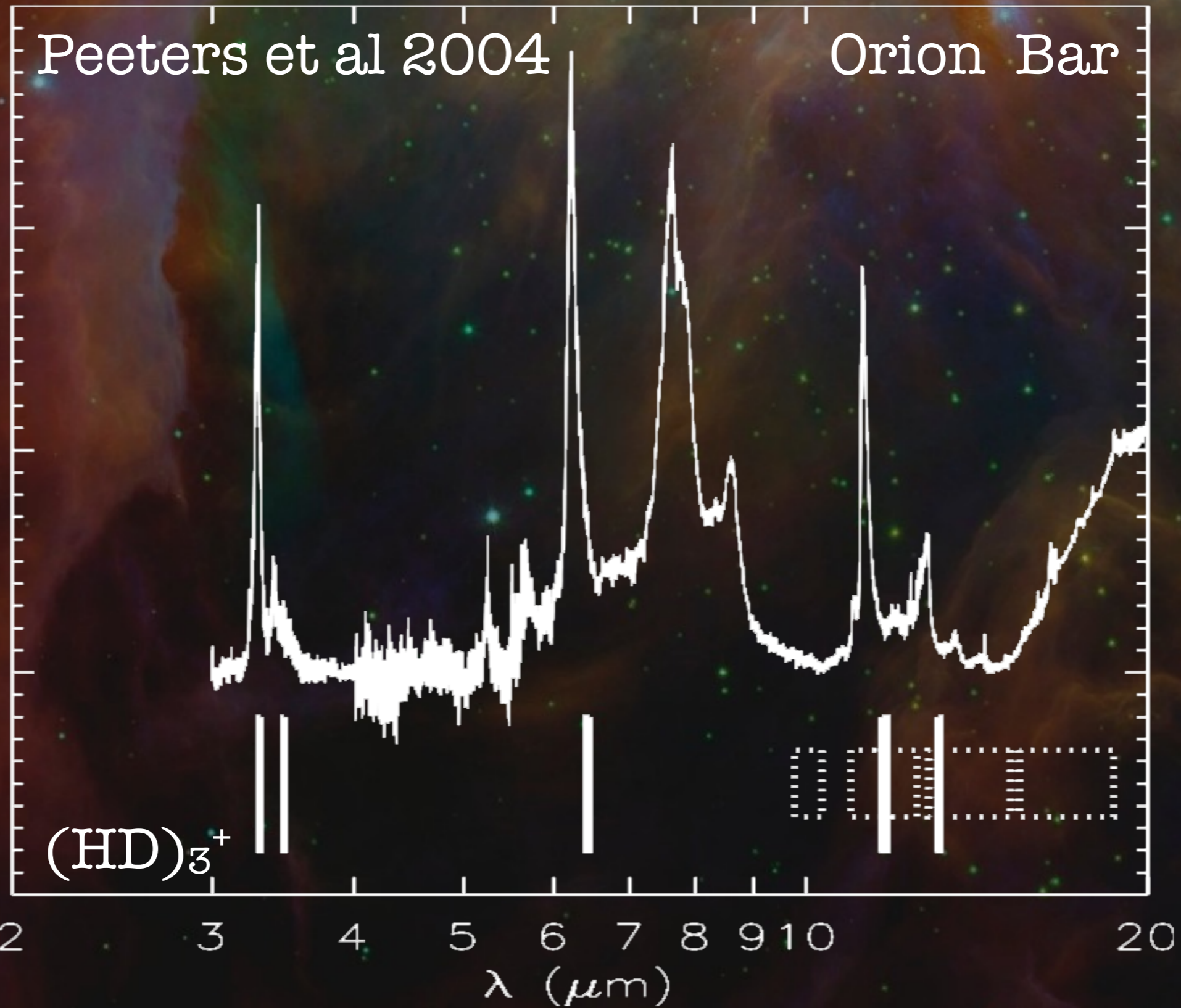
H₆⁺

Boogert et al 2000

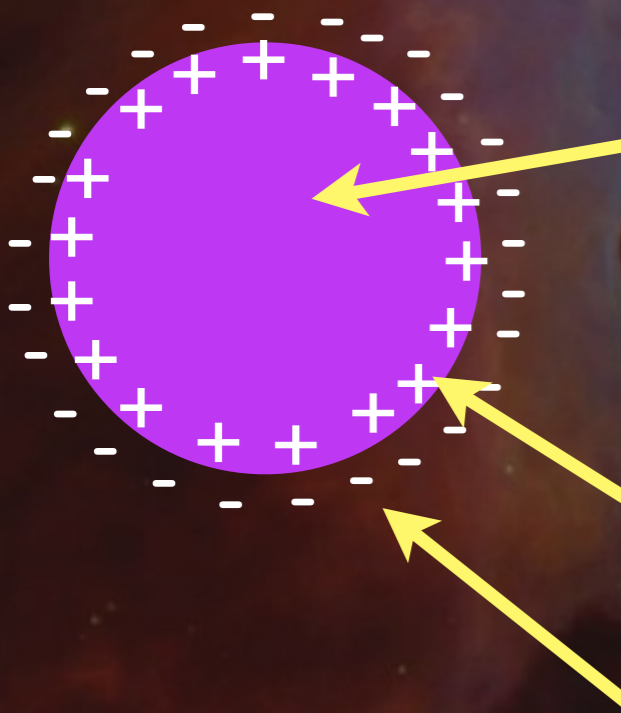
Elias 29



Dust features in emission



Electromagnetic properties of H₂ grains



Contributions from:

1. Solid H₂ (modelled)

FUV resonances (Lyman, Werner etc)

Bound-Free transitions

2. Sub-surface ions - e.g. (HD)₃⁺

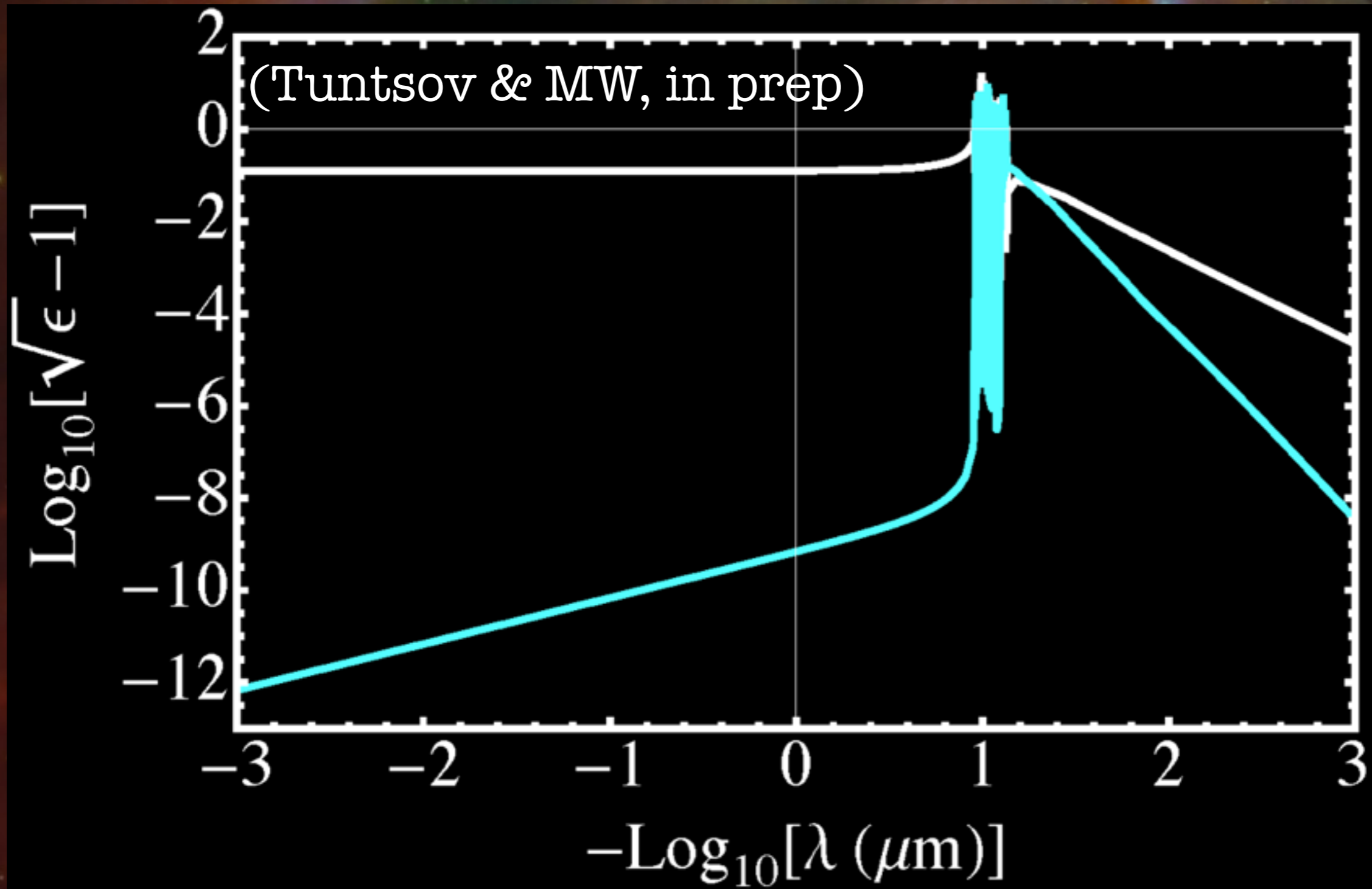
3. Vacuum electrons (modelling in progress)

Confer metallic character

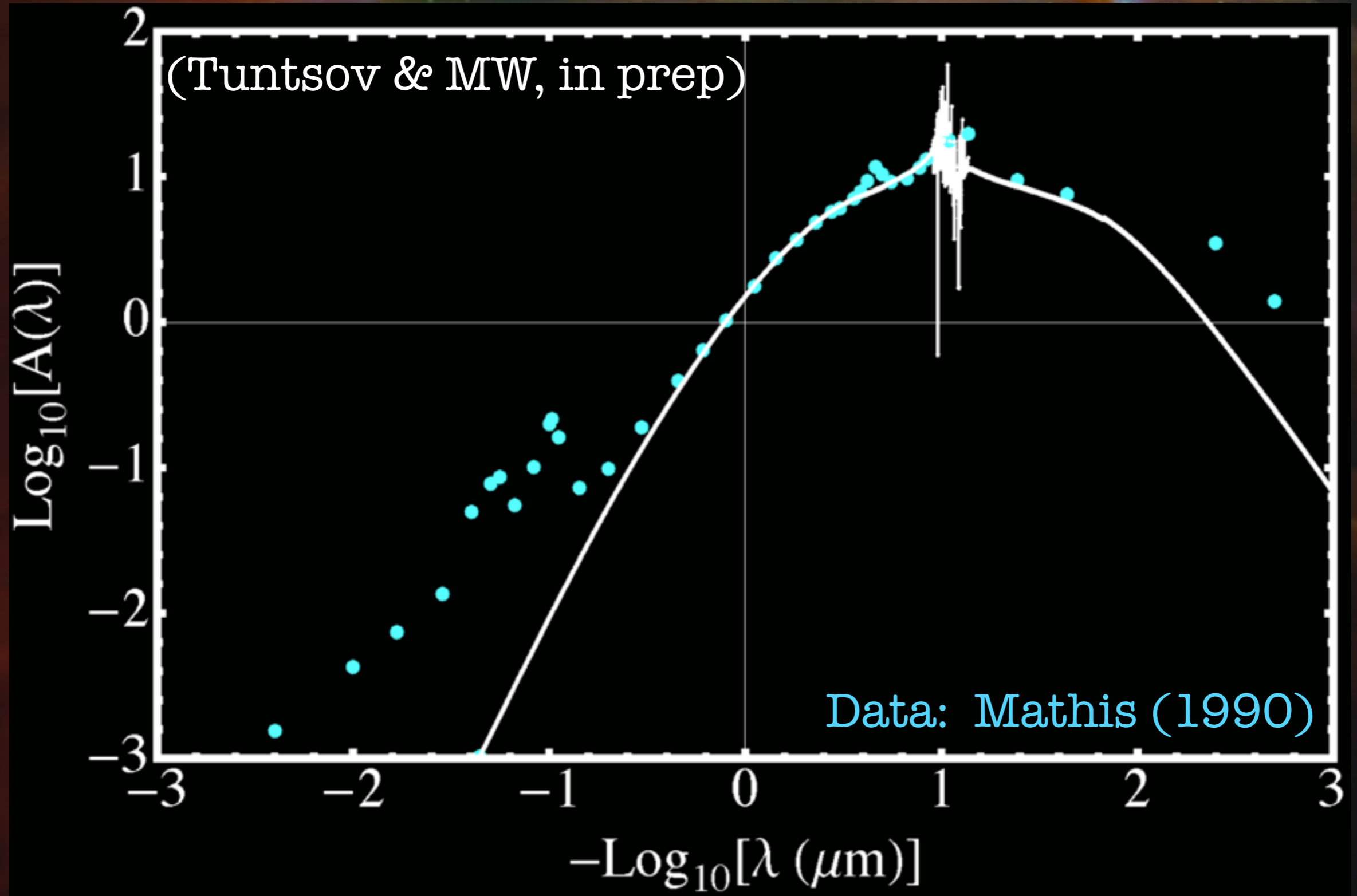
FIR resonance from in-plane d.o.f.

High-freq. inter-band absorption

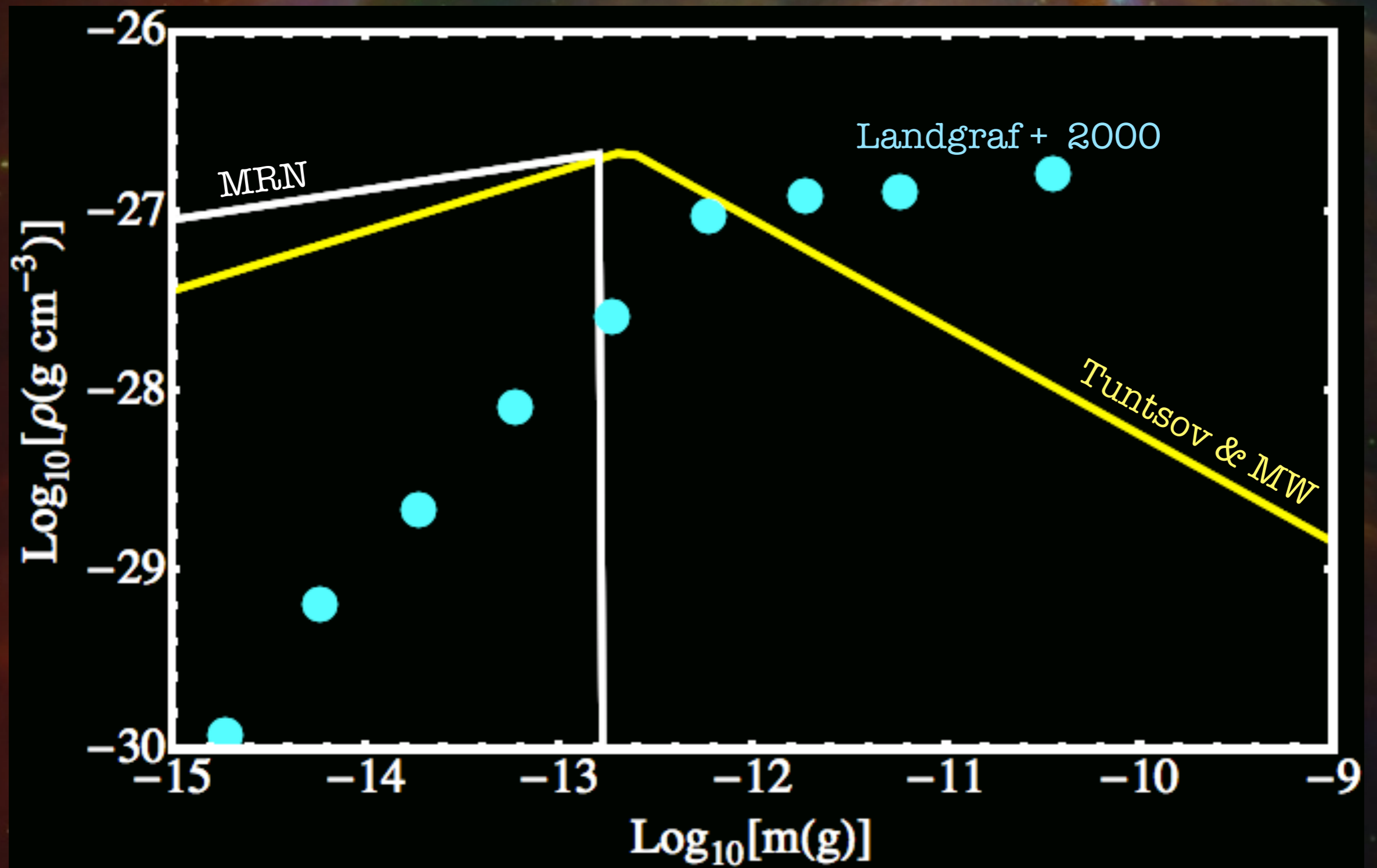
Solid H₂ refractive index



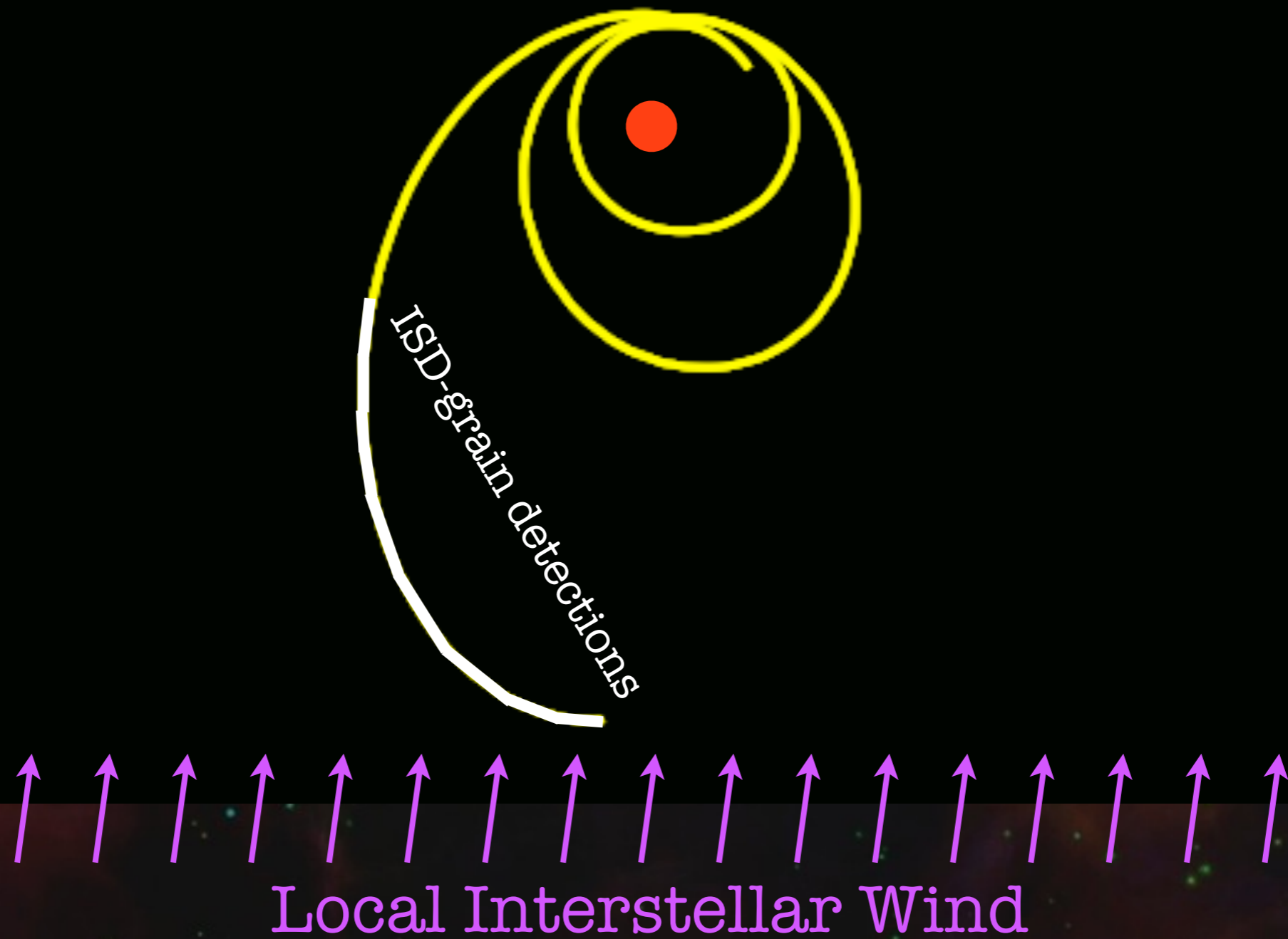
First attempt at extinction curve model



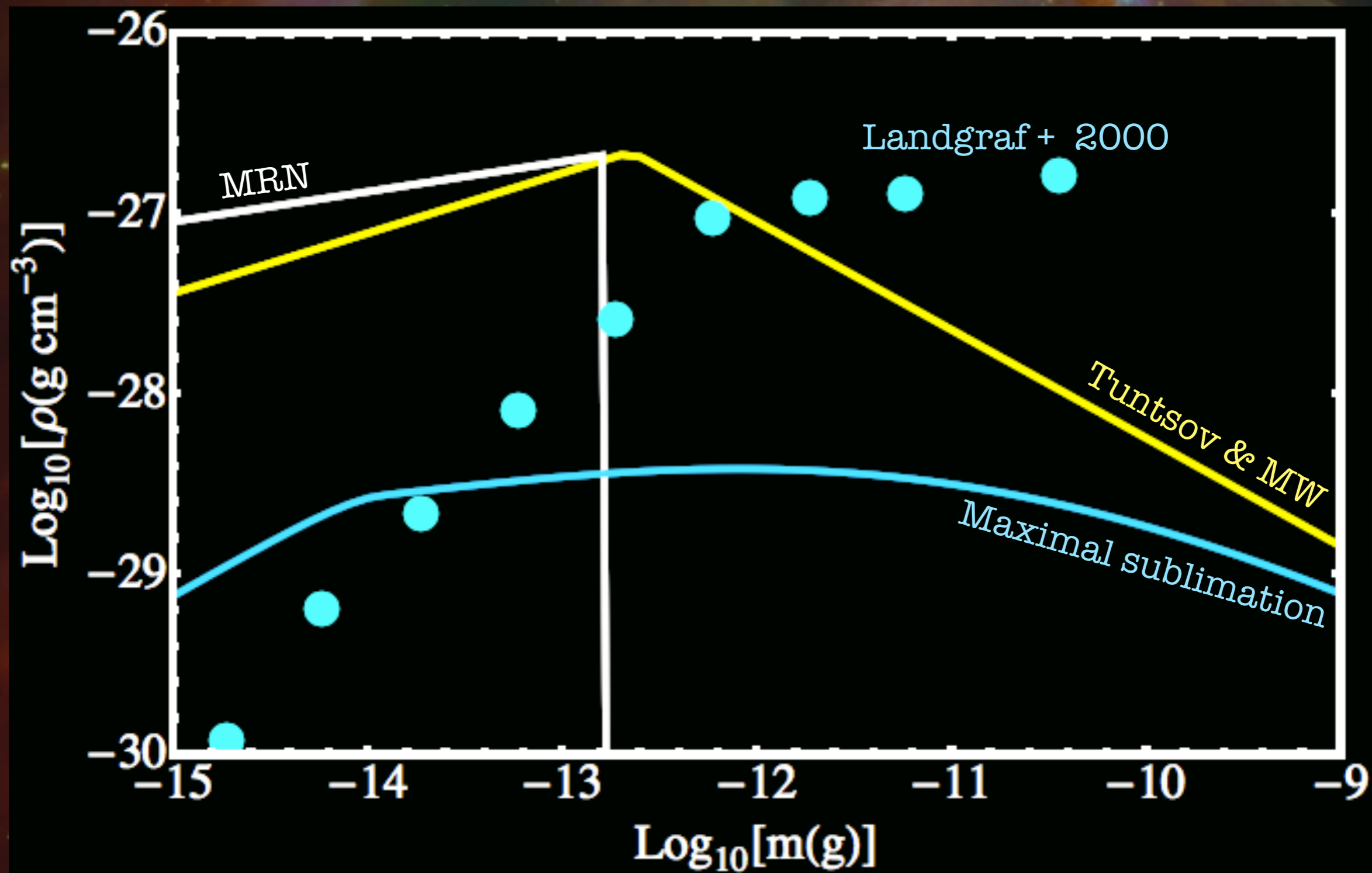
Dust-grain mass spectra



Galileo's Orbit



Dust-grain mass spectra



Summary

- Fiedler events point to a large, Galactic population of tiny molecular gas clouds
- Cooling via solid H_2 confers thermal stability
- Hydrogen snowflakes injected into ISM
 - Collisions & SNe effective at high- z
- Sublimation inhibited by charged surface
 - Solid H_2 can survive in the diffuse ISM
- Striking coincidences between ISM bands and vibrational modes of H_6^+ & $(\text{HD})_3^+$
- Potential to reconcile observed extinction curve with in-situ detections of ISD-grains
- No abundance problems