

# THERMAL BALANCE

Heating Rates: Rate equations  
Grain size distributions  
 $H_2$  treatment

Cooling Rates: Rate coefficients  
Radiation transfer

Temperature: Differences  
Line Intensities

## Heating:

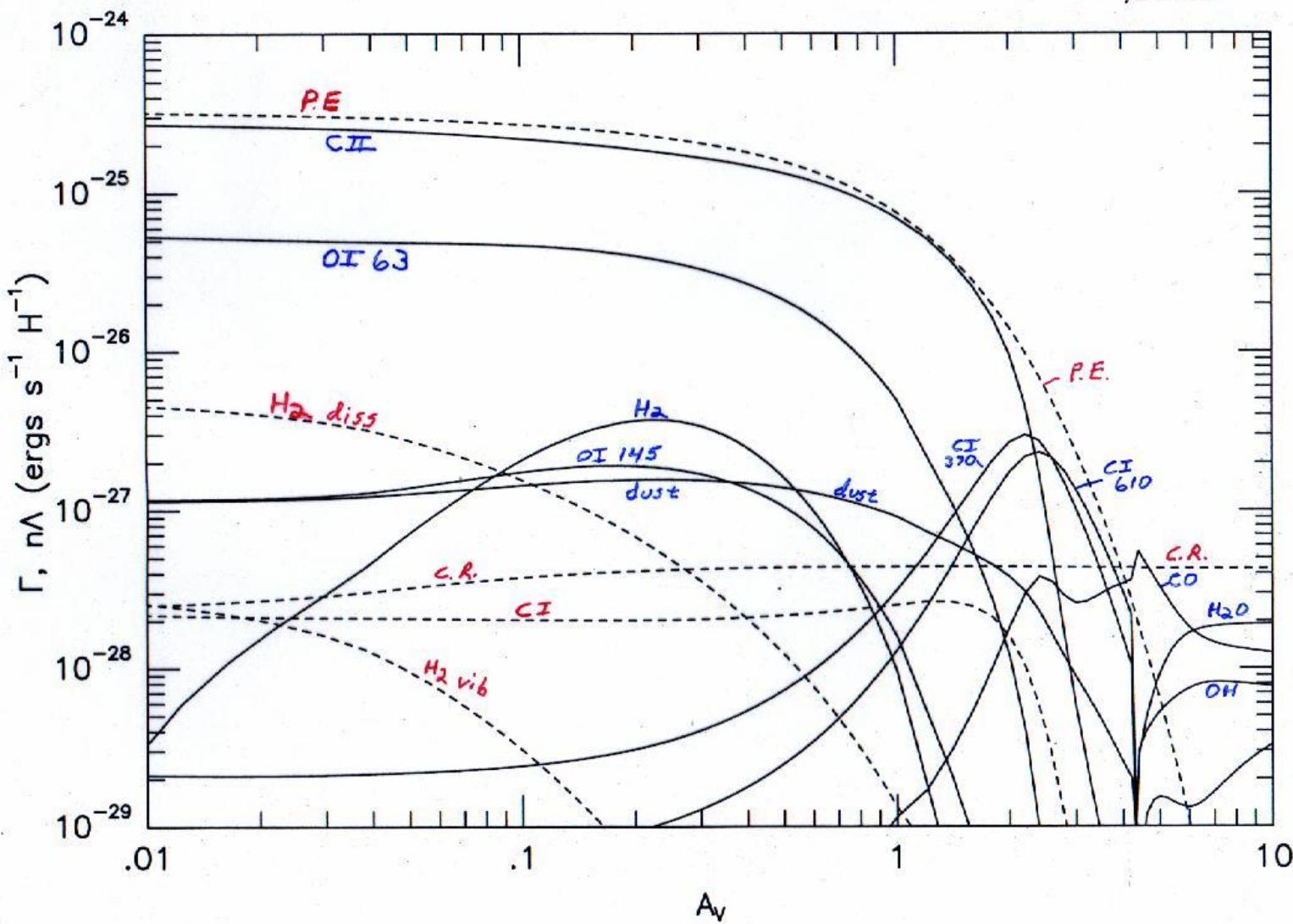
Grain Photoelectric  
Photo ionization CI  
Cosmic Ray  
 $H_2$  vib  
 $H_2$  diss

## Cooling:

CII  
OI 63 145  
CI 370 610  
SiII 35  
CO, H<sub>2</sub>, OH, H<sub>2</sub>O  
grains  
Ly $\alpha$  + OI, CI

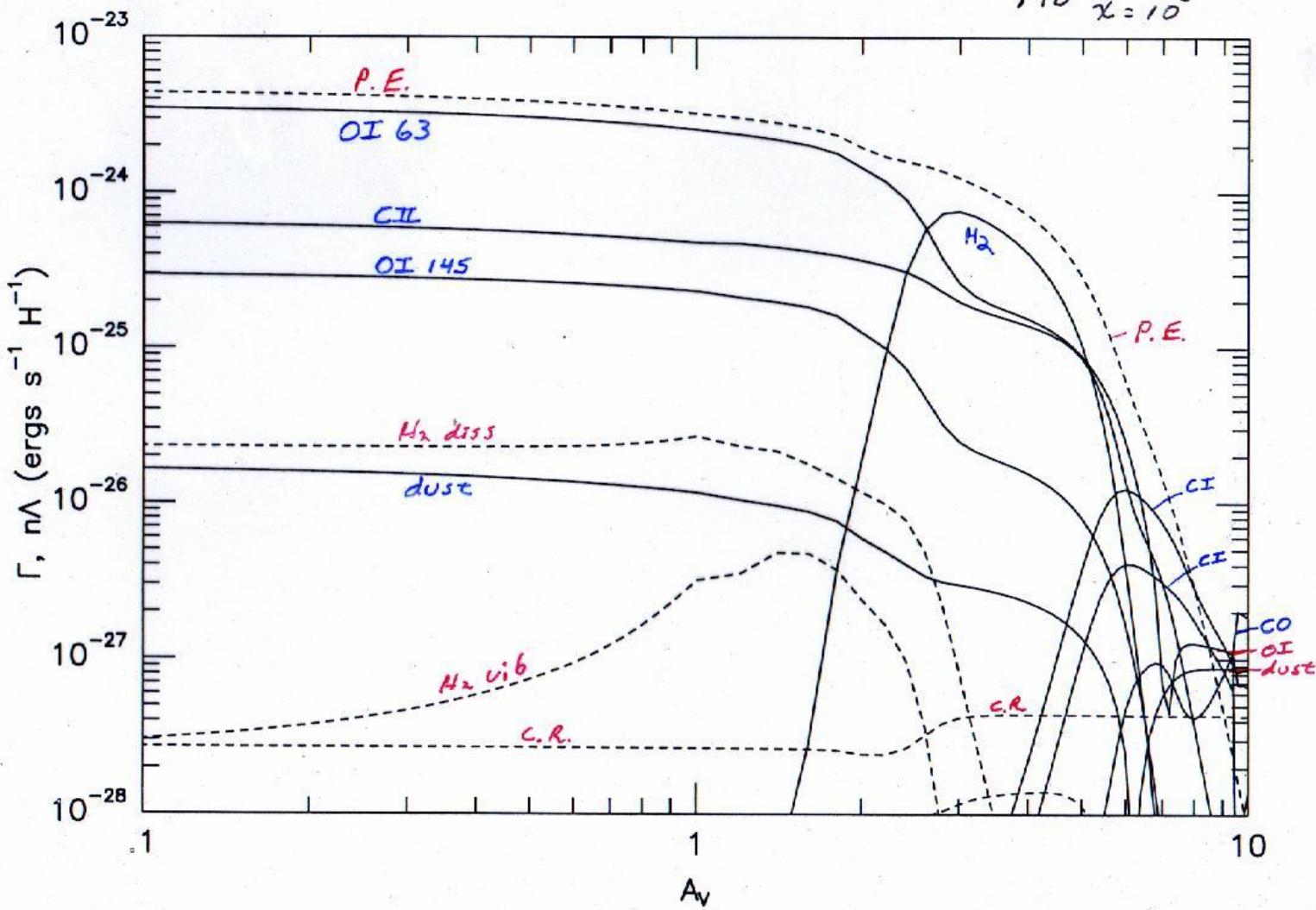
Plus minor process: S, FeI, FeII  
Recombination

M5  $n = 10^3$   
 $\chi = 10$

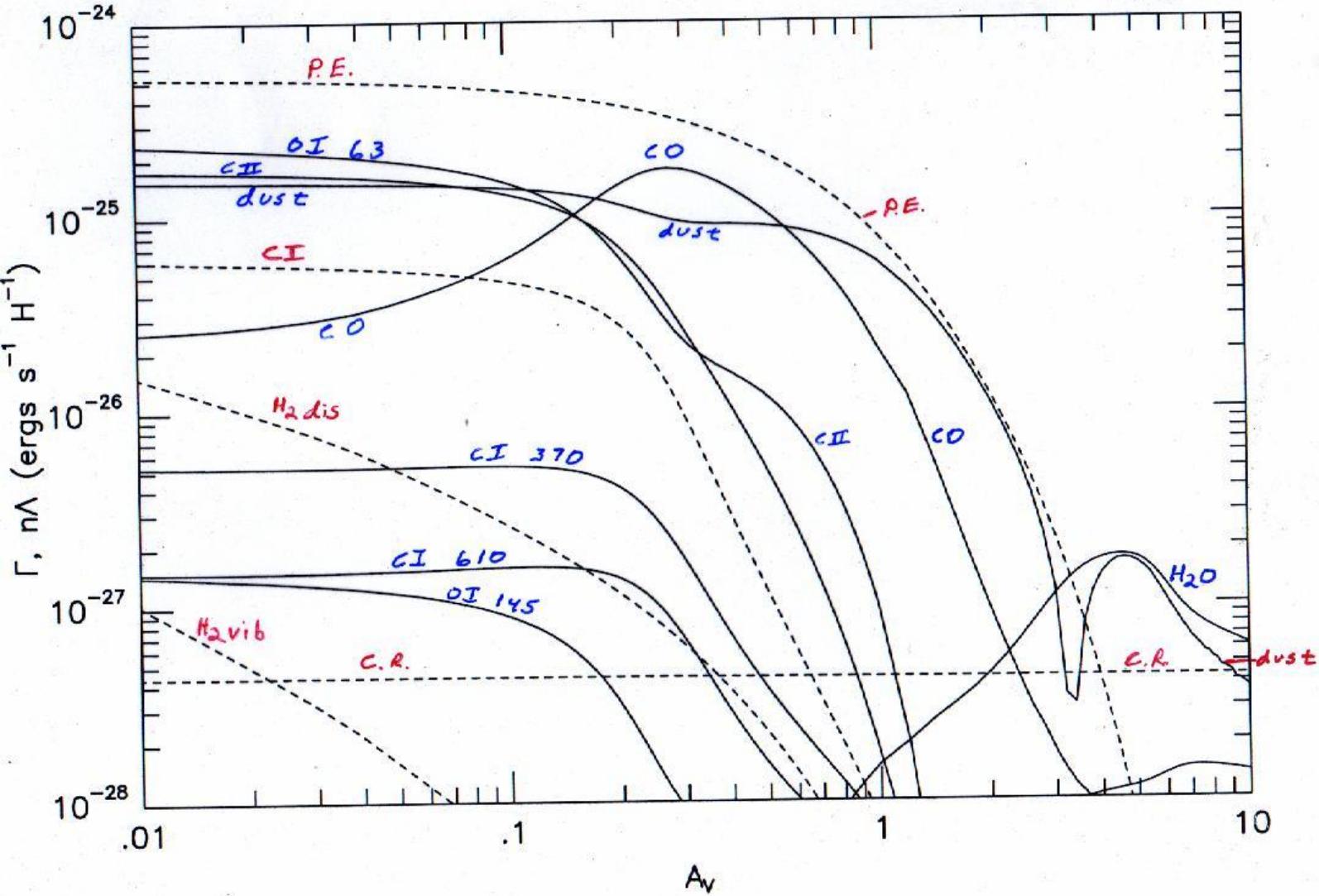


$$M_b \quad n = 10^3$$

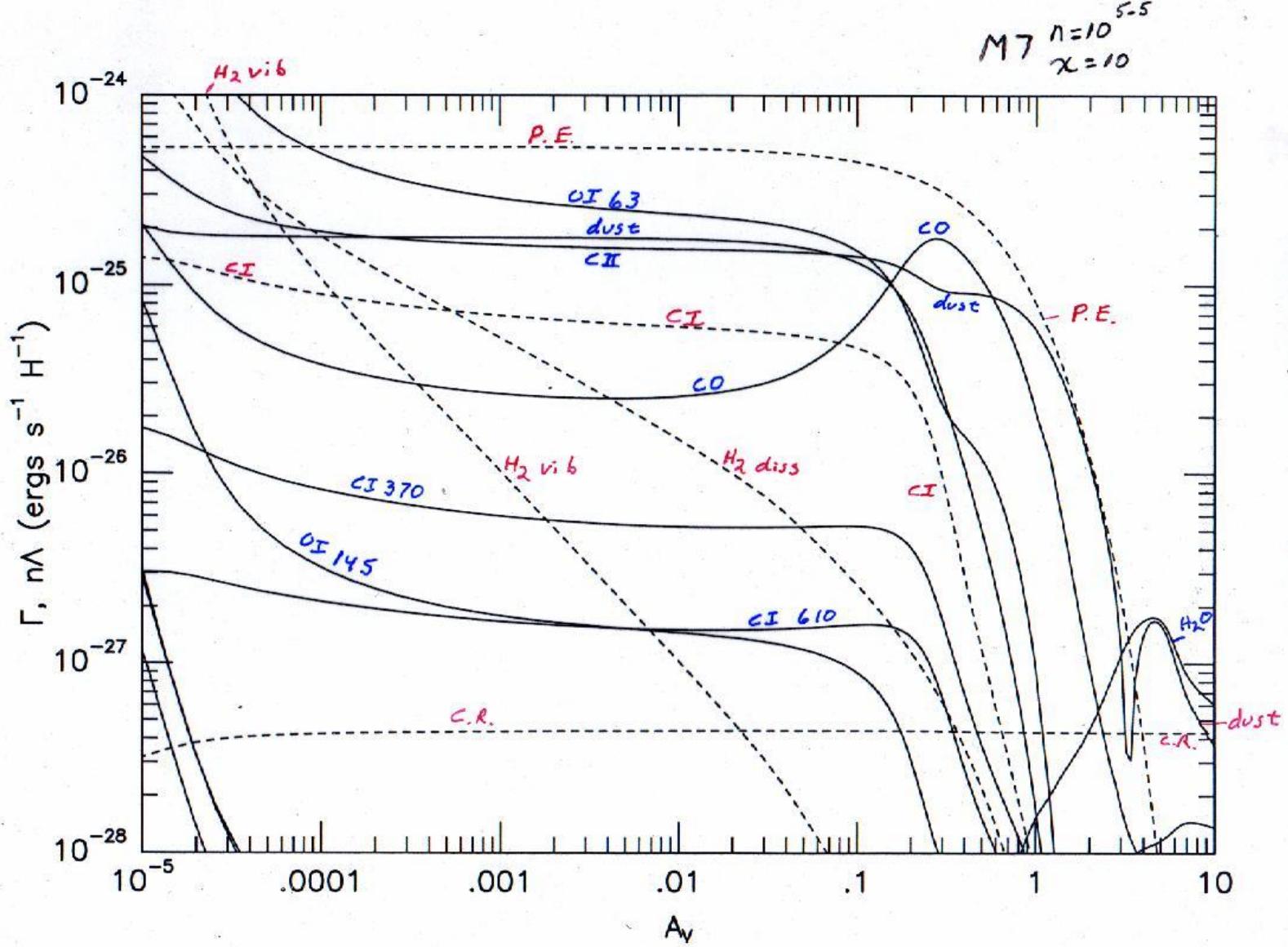
$$\chi = 10^5$$



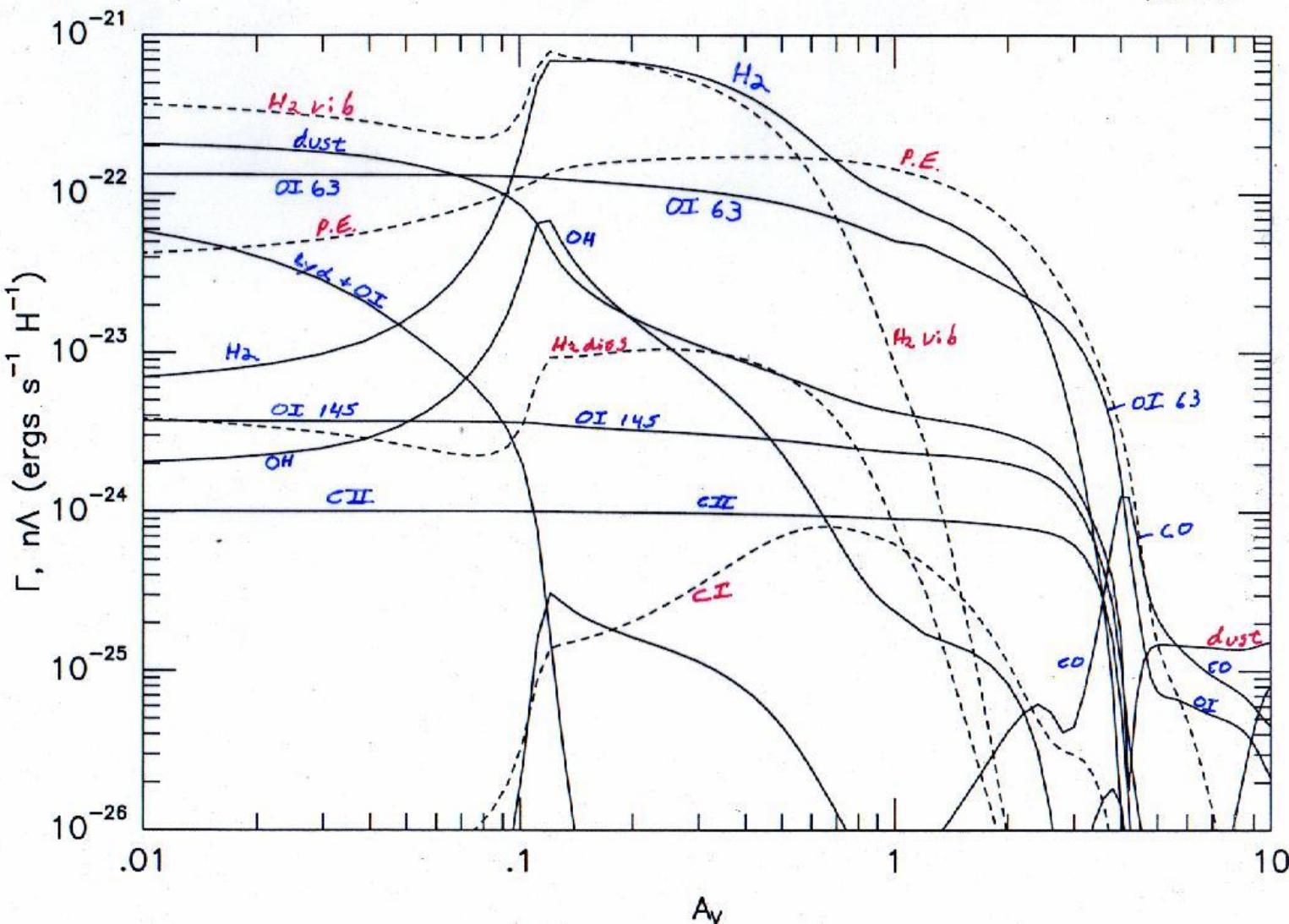
5.5  
M7  $n=10$   
 $\chi=10$



M7  $n=10$   
 $\chi=10$



M8  $n=10^{5.3}$   
 $\chi=10^5$

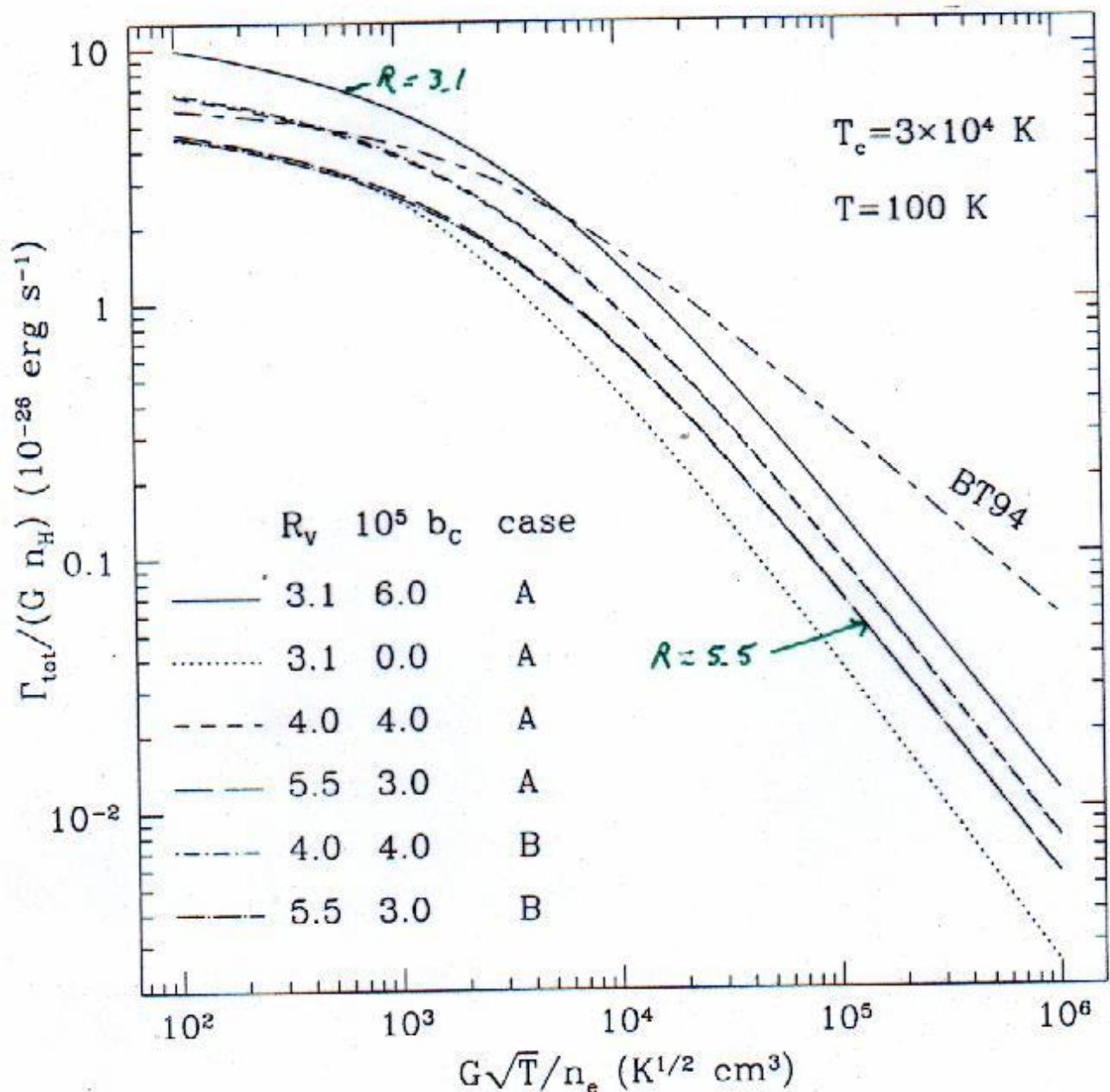


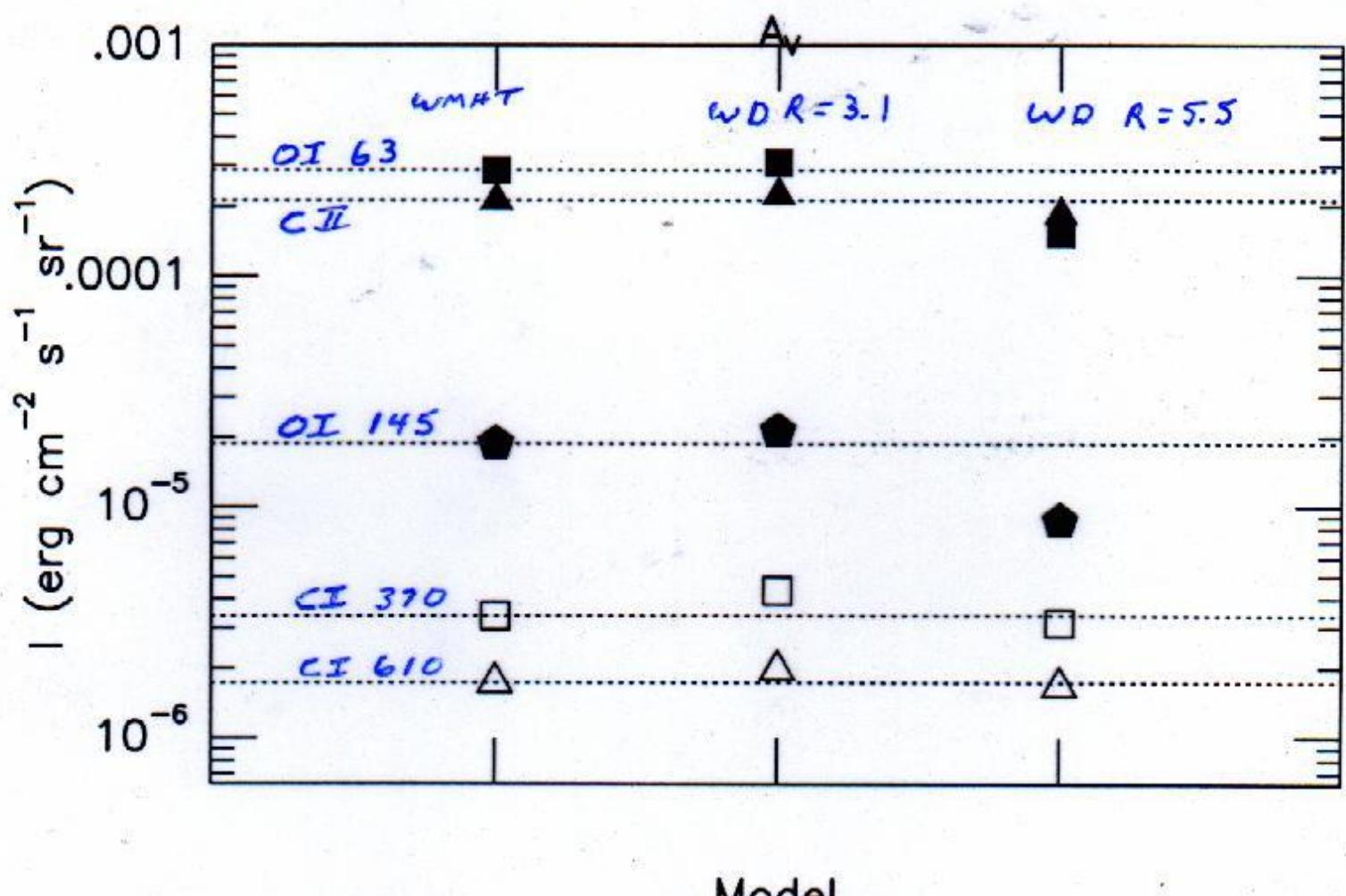
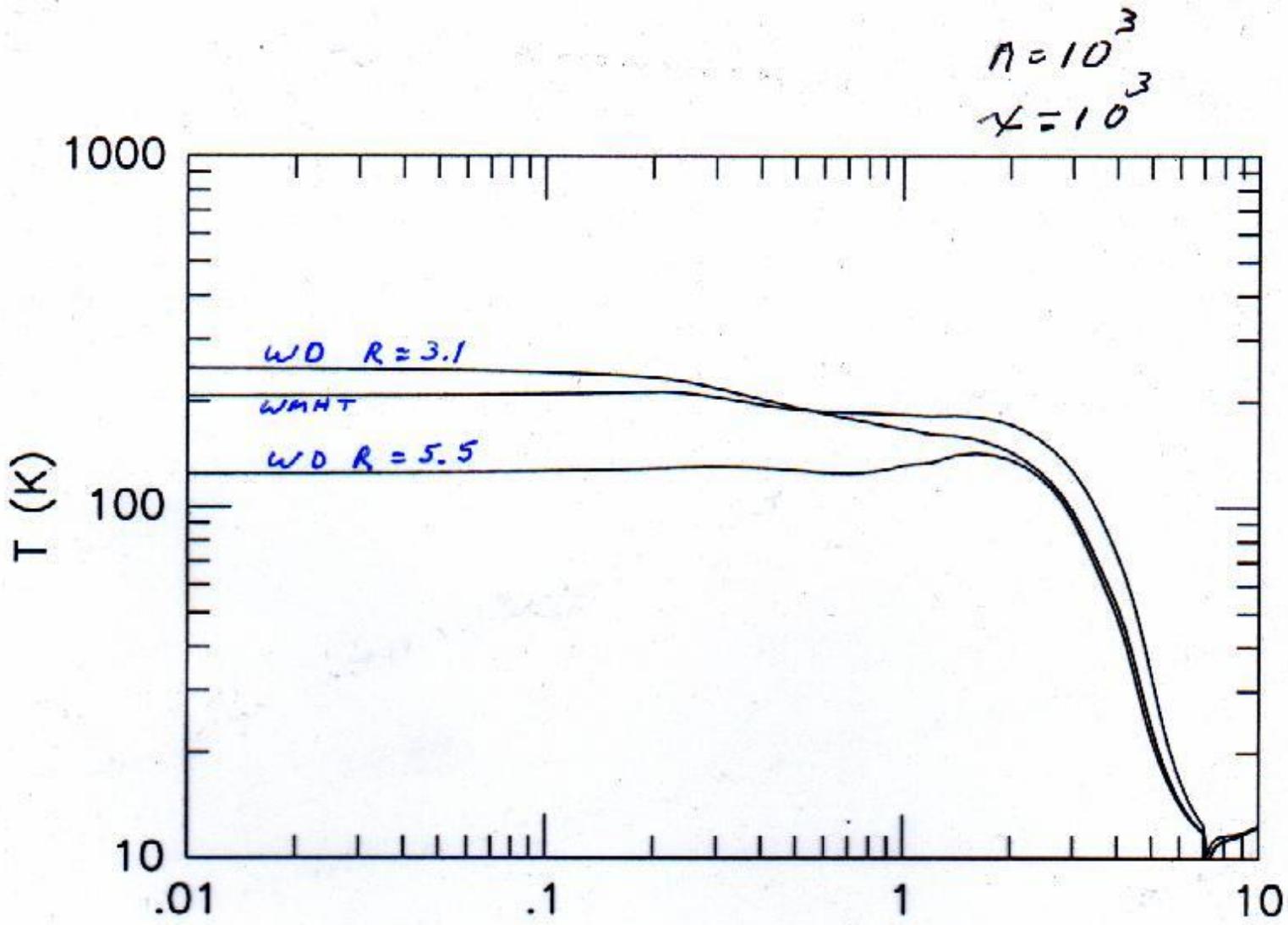
$$n\Gamma_{pe} = 1.3 \times 10^{-24} n\epsilon G \quad \text{erg cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

$$\epsilon = \frac{4.9 \times 10^{-2}}{1 + 4.0 \times 10^{-3} \left( \frac{GT^{1/2}}{n_e \phi_{PAH}} \right)^{0.73}} + \frac{3.7 \times 10^{-2} (T/10^4)^{0.7}}{1 + 2.0 \times 10^{-4} \left( \frac{GT^{1/2}}{n_e \phi_{PAH}} \right)}$$

(Bakes & Tielens 1994) with  $G = 1.7G_0 e^{-1.8A_V}$  and  $\phi_{PAH} \simeq 0.5$  (Wolfire et al. 2003).

Weingartner + Draine (01)





## H<sub>2</sub> Vibration Heating

$$n\Gamma = 2 \text{ eV} \times 1.6 \times 10^{-12} \gamma_{1-0} n_{\text{H}} n_{\text{H}_2^*} \text{ (erg cm}^{-3} \text{s}^{-1}\text{)}$$

(Burton, Hollenbach, & Tielens 1990)

## Cosmic-Ray Heating

Molecular gas:

$$n\Gamma = 10 \text{ eV per H}_2 \text{ ionization}$$

(Maloney, Hollenbach, & Tielens 1996)

Atomic gas:

$$n\Gamma < 10 \text{ eV per H ionization (function of e/n)}$$

(van Steenberg & Shull 1988)

## Dominant Cooling Rates

[C II] 158  $\mu\text{m}$ : H - Flower 1990 fit to Launay & Roueff (1977)

$$\gamma = 8.86 \times 10^{-10} \text{ cm}^{-3} \text{ s}^{-1}$$

[O I] 63  $\mu\text{m}$ , 145  $\mu\text{m}$ : Rates from Péquignot (1990) (H, H<sup>+</sup>, and e from 40 K < 2  $\times$  10<sup>4</sup> K. Low temperature rates are from Launay & Roueff 1977).

$$\Omega = 9.18 \times 10^{-3} (T/10^3)^{0.9} \quad 65.6 \text{ K} < T < 989 \text{ K}$$

$$\gamma = 8.63 \times 10^{-6} \Omega T^{-0.5} / 3$$

[C I] 370  $\mu\text{m}$ , 610  $\mu\text{m}$ : H - Launay & Roueff (1977) fit by Hollenbach & McKee (1989)

$$\gamma = 1.6 \times 10^{-10} (T/100)^{0.14}$$

H<sub>2</sub> Vibration and Rotation: Fit by Hollenbach & McKee (1979) with updated rates from Burton, Hollenbach, & Tielens (1990).

$$\Lambda = \frac{\Lambda_r(\text{LTE})}{1 + (n_{\text{cr},r}/n)} + \frac{\Lambda_v(\text{LTE})}{1 - (n_{\text{cr},v}/n)}$$

Plus collisions with H<sub>2</sub>, e as in summary

CO: Tielens & Hollenbach 1985, de Jong, Chu, & Dalgarno 1975

Dust-Gas: Hollenbach & McKee (1989)

$$\Lambda = 1.2 \times 10^{-31} \left( \frac{T}{1000} \right)^{1/2} + [1.0 - 0.8 \exp(-75/T)](T_{\text{grain}} - T)$$

OH: Fits by Uma Gorti and Michael Kaufman from Offer & van Dishoeck (1992)

H<sub>2</sub>O: Fits by Uma Gorti and Michael Kaufman from Phillips, Maluendes, & Green (1996)