

# A Supernovae Origin of Dust?

**the submillimetre view**

**Haley Gomez**

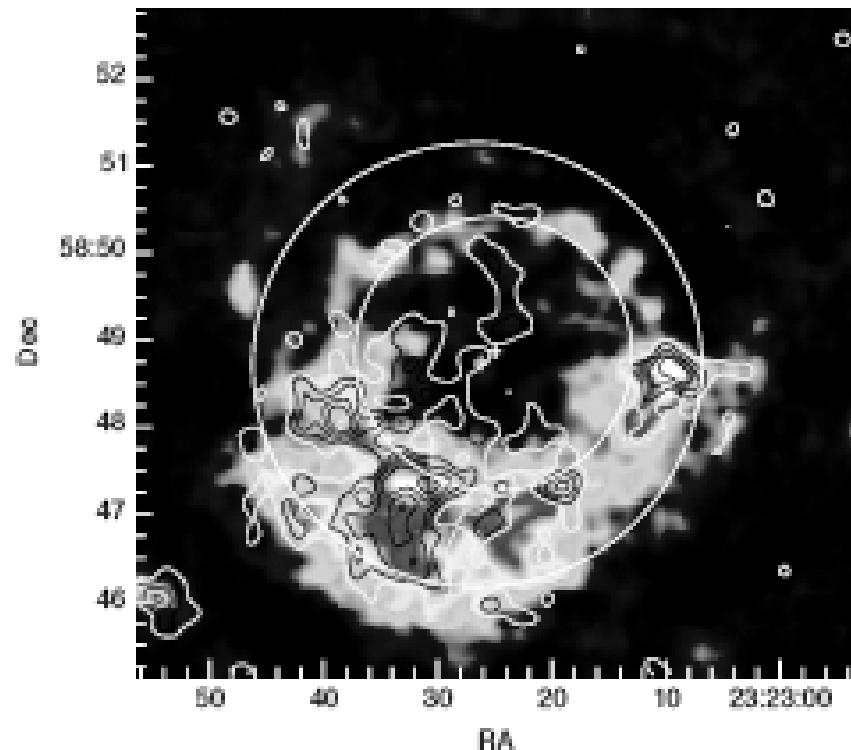
**with L Dunne, S Eales, R Ivison, M Edmunds**

# How could cold dust survive?

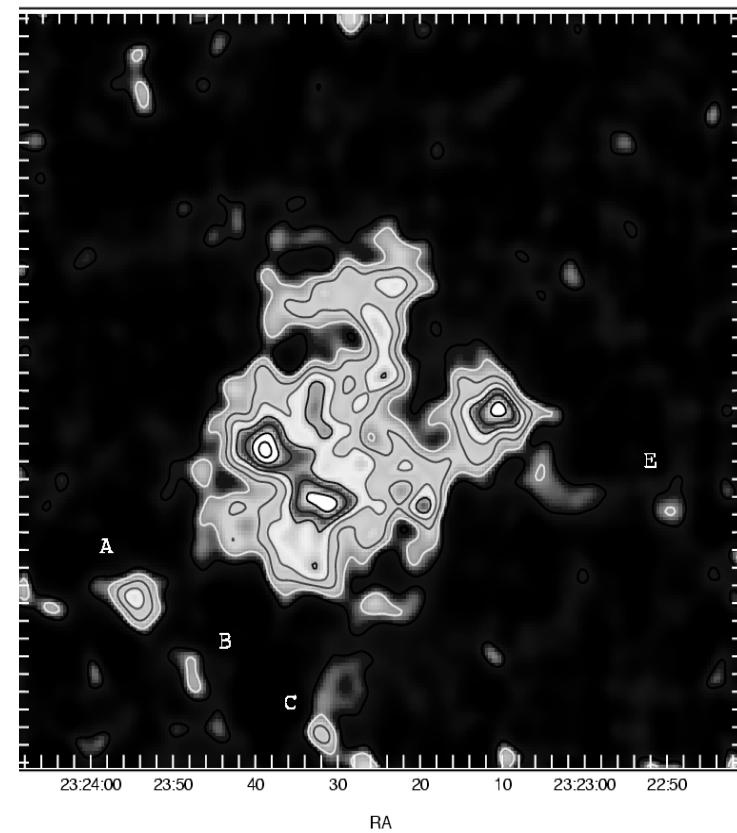
- $0.01\mu\text{m}$  dust in  $10,000,000\text{ K}$  &  $n \sim 4\text{cm}^{-3}$  gas  $\sim 150\text{K}$
- Diffuse pockets of X-ray gas (density 10 x less  $\sim 20\text{K}$ )
- Larger grains i.e.  $1\mu\text{m} \sim 50\text{K}$
- Iron whiskers - more conductive, higher absorption
- Dense clumps, self-shielding c.f. SN1987A (Lucy 1991)

# Cassiopeia A with SCUBA minus synchrotron

850  $\mu$ m



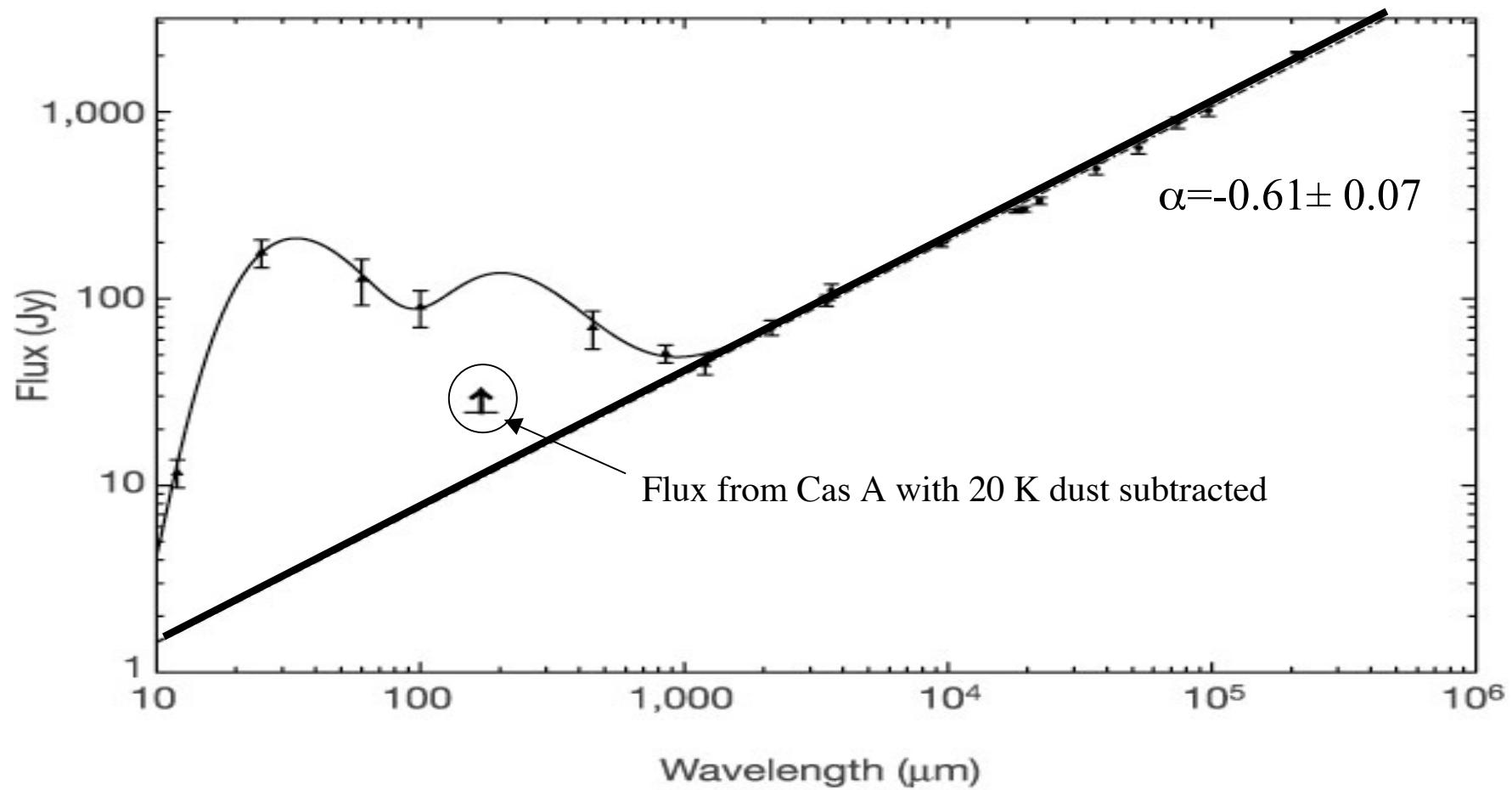
450  $\mu$ m



$M_d > 3 M_{\text{sun}}$

Dunne et al. 2003

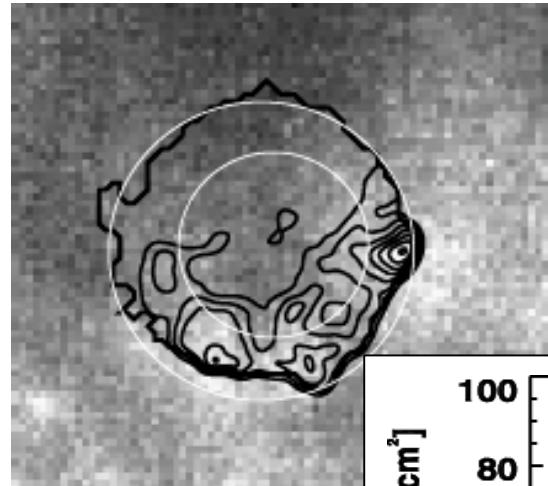
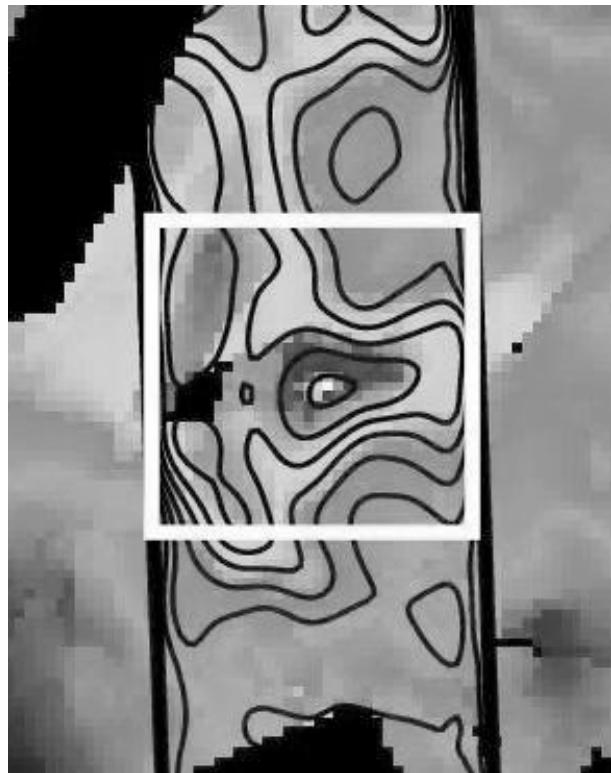
# SED Cas A



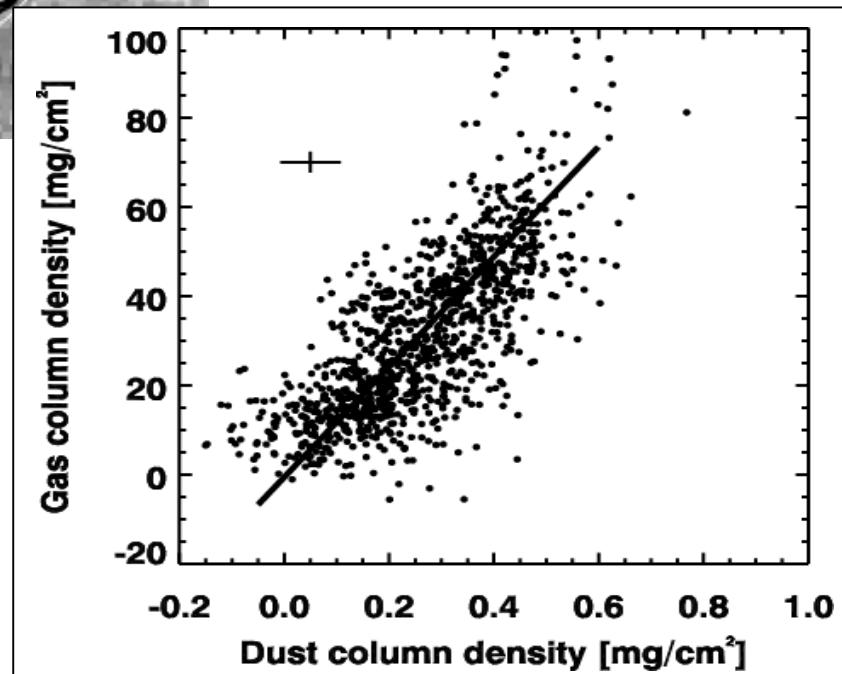
# No cold dust in Cas A?

Krause et al. 2004, Nature

**160  $\mu$ m + ISO**

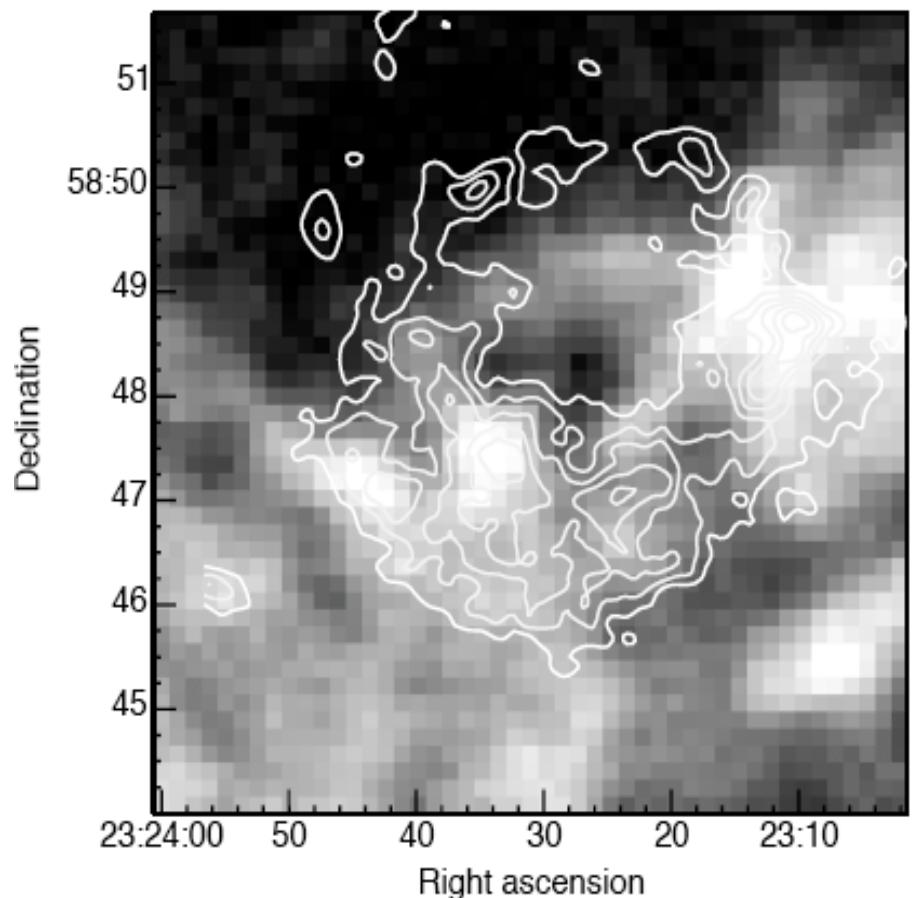
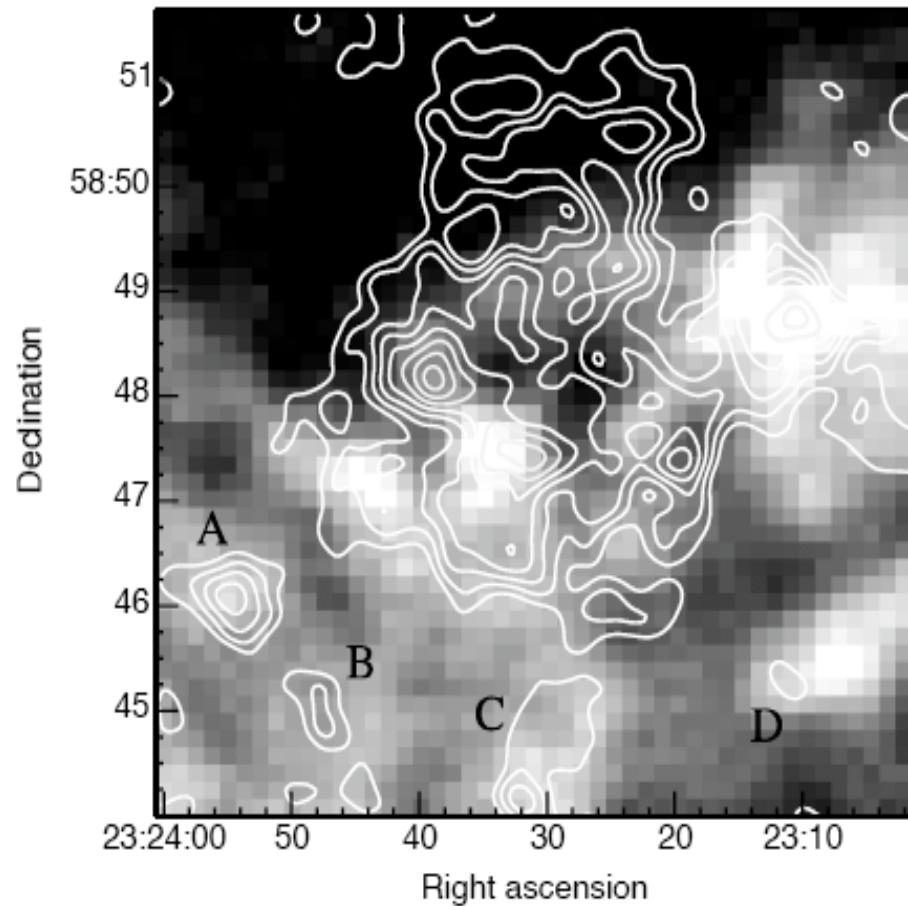


**OH absorption**



If submm peaks due to cold clouds  
 $<0.2M_{\odot}$  cold dust within Cas A

# How much gas towards Cas A? New CO Analysis

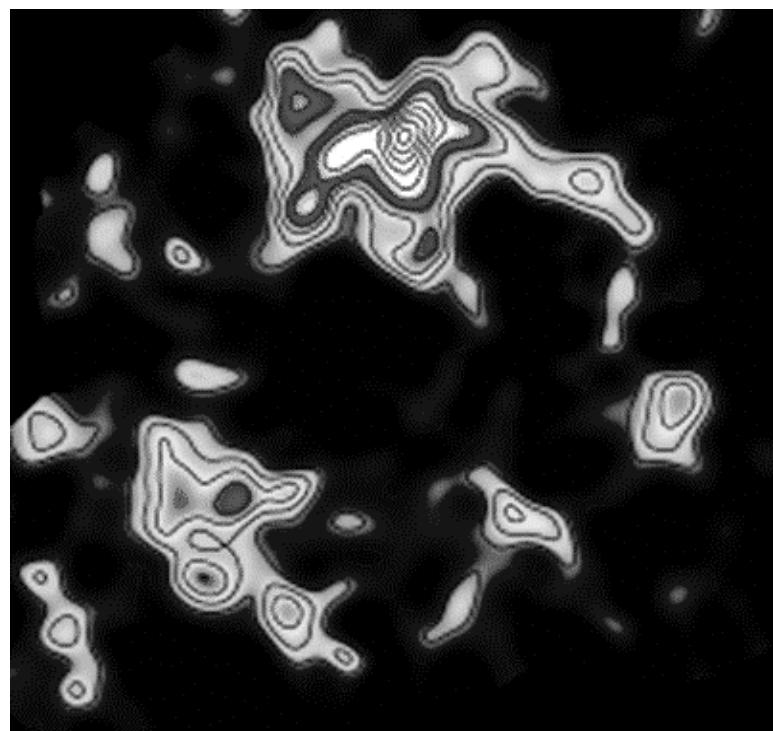


Still  $0.2 - 1.0 M_{\text{sun}}$  of dust associated with the remnant

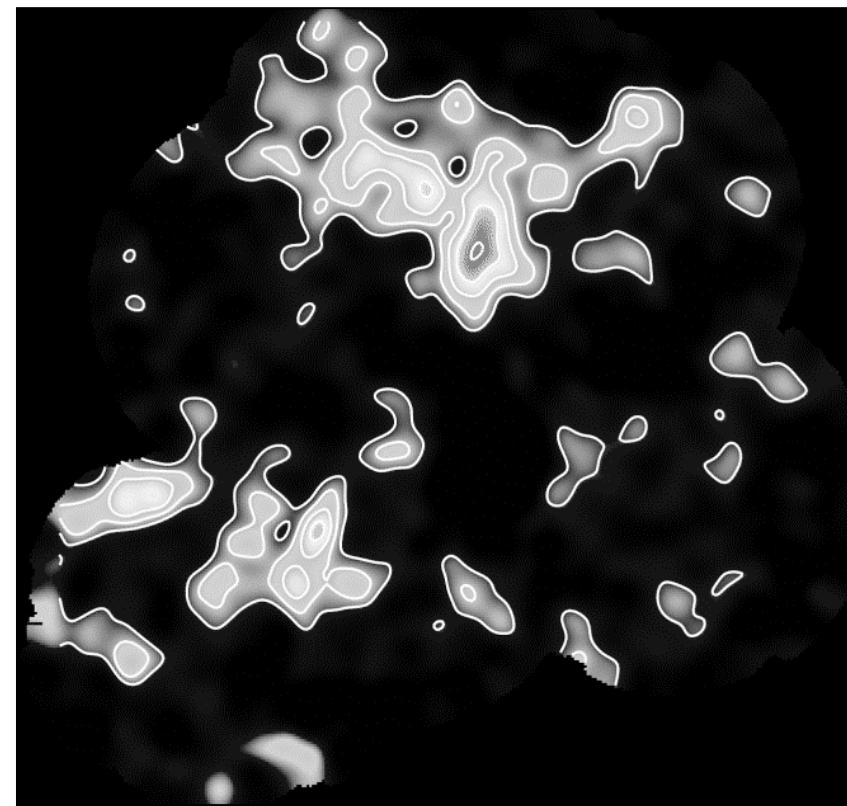
(Eales et al ,in prep)

# Cold Dust in Kepler with SCUBA

850  $\mu$ m



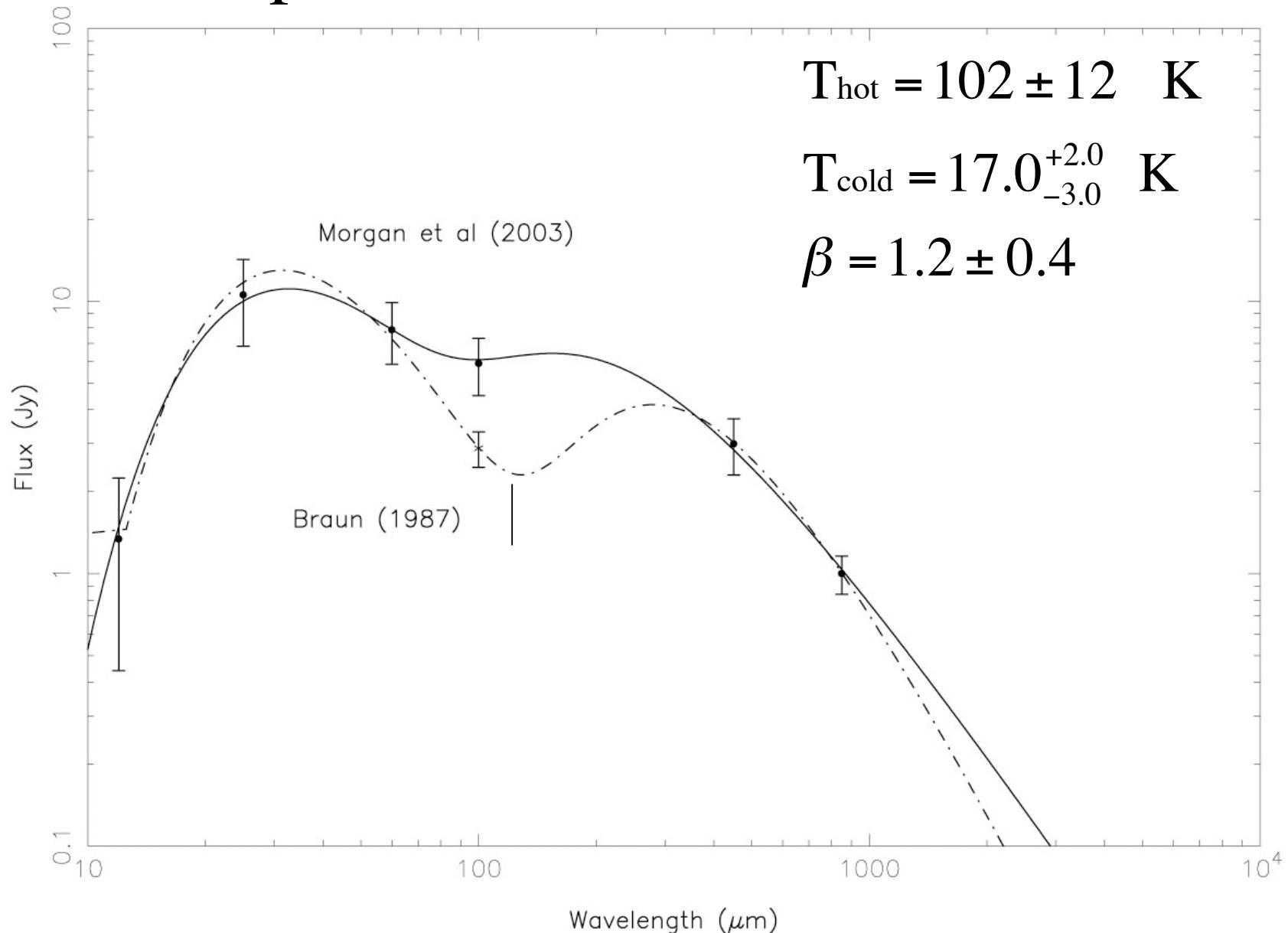
450  $\mu$ m



$M_d \sim 1 - 3 M_{\text{sun}}$

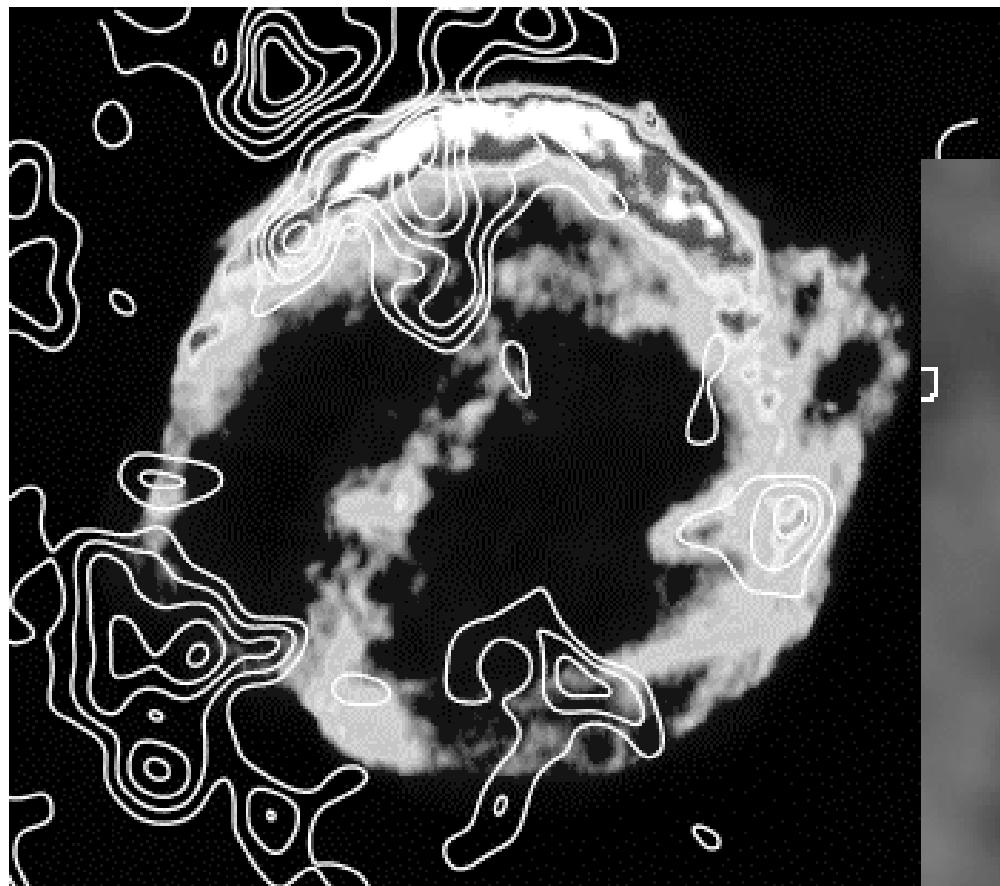
Morgan et al. 2003

# SED Kepler

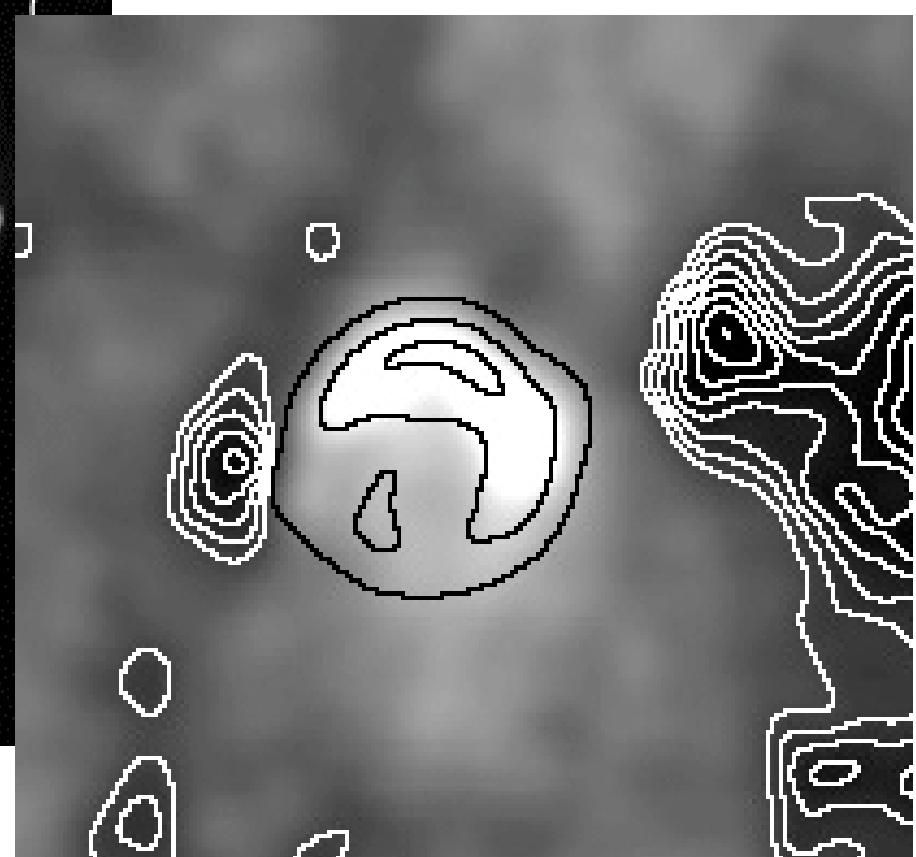


# Kepler: is the SCUBA emission from the remnant?

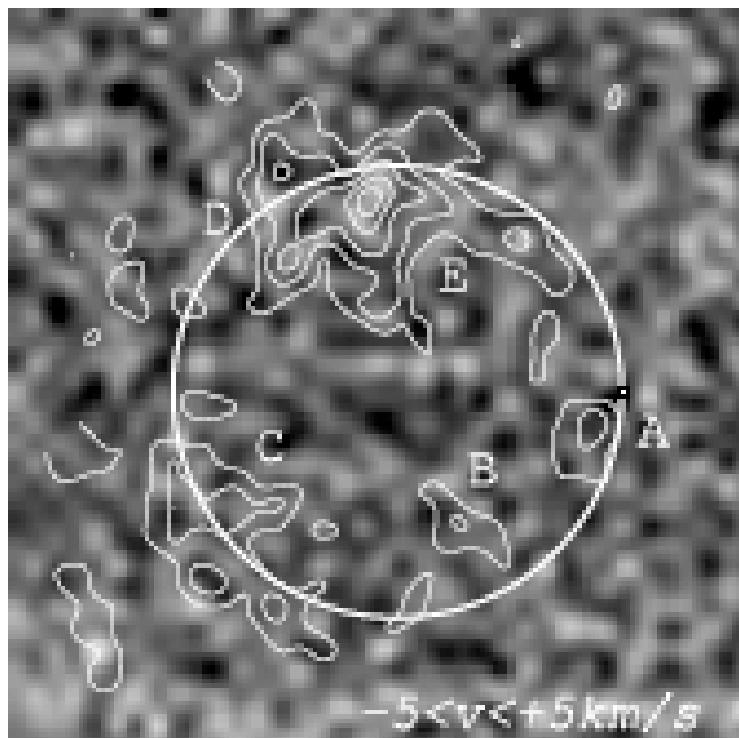
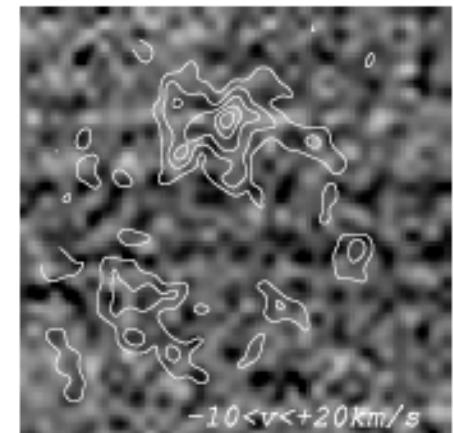
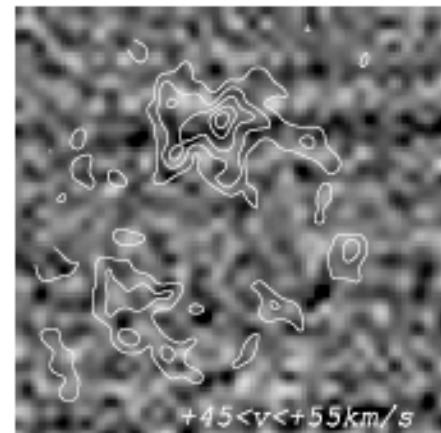
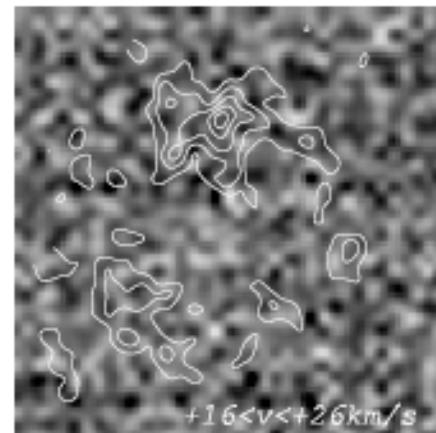
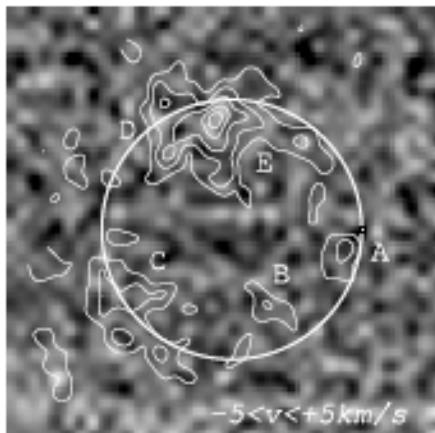
Radio 6 cm (courtesy T Delaney) + SCUBA



HI emission greyscale, HI contours



# Foreground CO?



We find no signal.

Cloud Name	Dust Mass 850- $\mu\text{m}$	Gas Mass (CO)	Gas/Dust (CO/850- $\mu\text{m}$ )
A	0.10	< 4.8	< 48
B	0.11	< 4.8	< 44
C	0.22	< 4.4	< 20
D	0.09	< 5.3	< 58
E	0.13	< 4.4	< 34

(Gomez et al, IJA 2007)

Exotic dust grains?

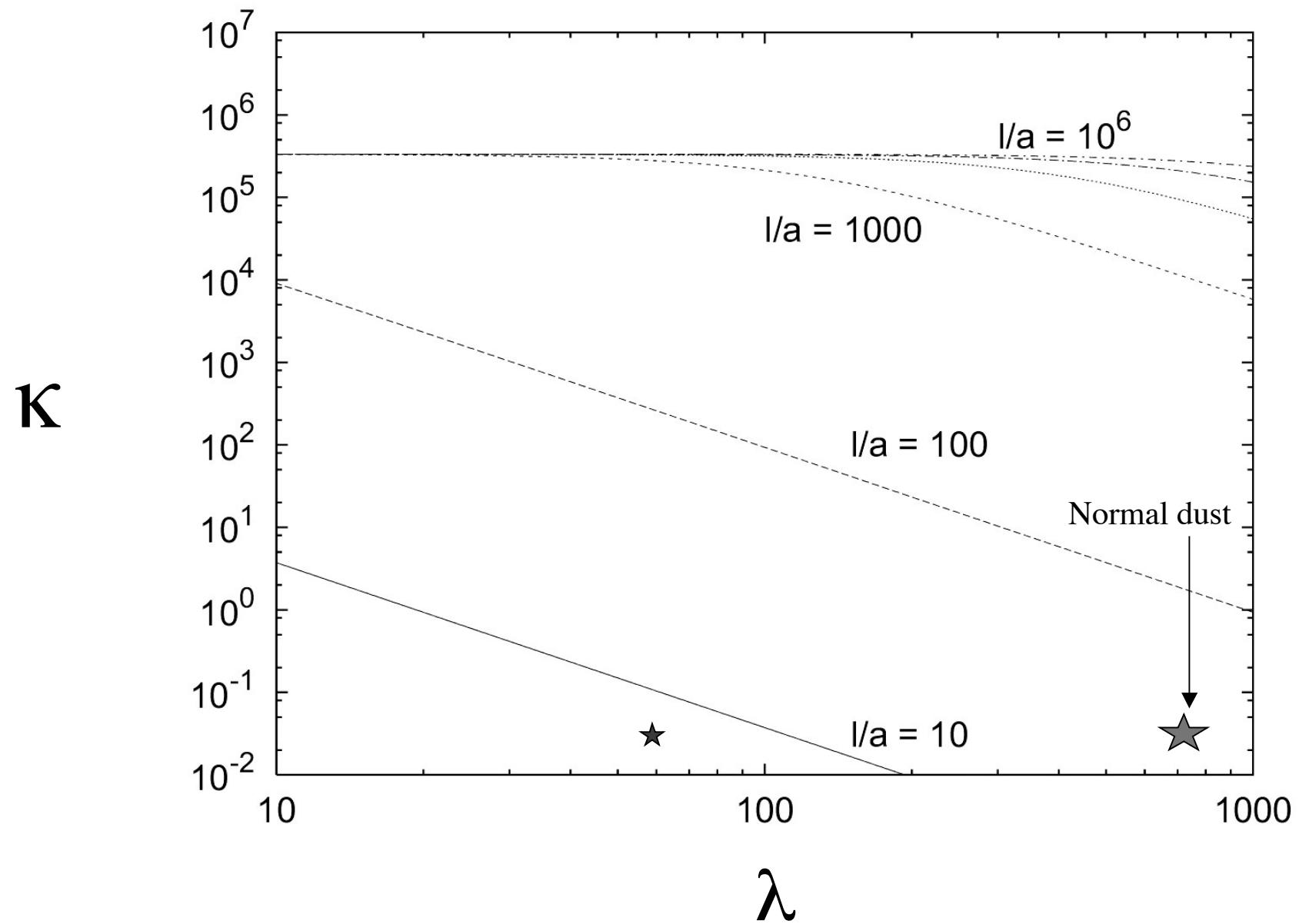
# Iron Whiskers

- Elongated grains of iron/graphite (Dwek 2004a, b)
- Efficient emitters at long wavelengths
- Tiny dust mass could explain sub-mm excess
- Modelled radiation and heating of grains in supernova plasma

$$H_d = 2\pi a l n_e (1 - f_r) \left[ \int_0^{\infty} g(E) v(E) E_{dep}(E) dE \right]$$

$$L_d = 4m_d \int \kappa(\lambda) \pi B(\lambda, T_d) d\lambda$$

# Iron Whiskers



# Conclusions

- Cold dust scenario not ruled out...yet!
- Cas A dust is contaminated by foreground material but could still be around a solar mass left in the remnant
- We find no clear CO signal towards Kepler - more analysis needed
- If cold dust is iron whiskers, only small amount needed to explain SCUBA flux.
- Herschel & Alma needed...