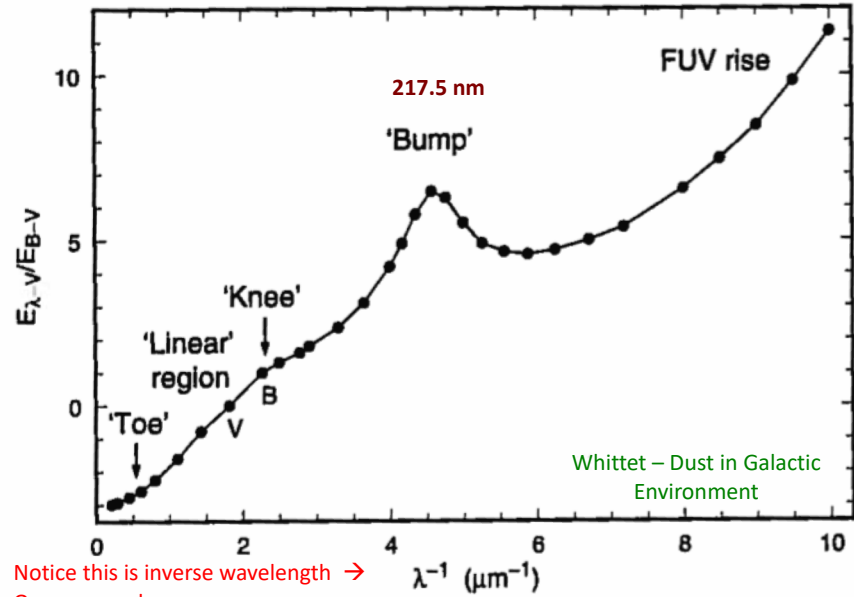
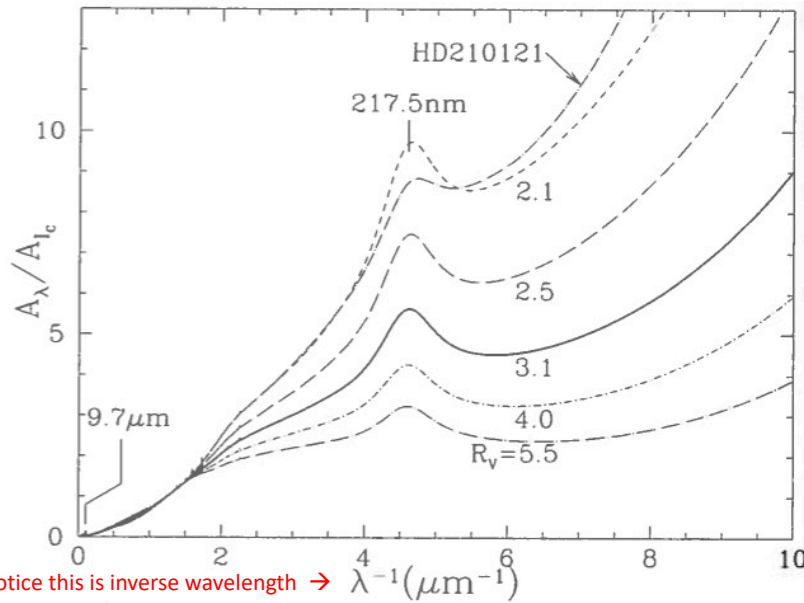


ISM Extinction Curve



Effect of R_V on Extinction Curve



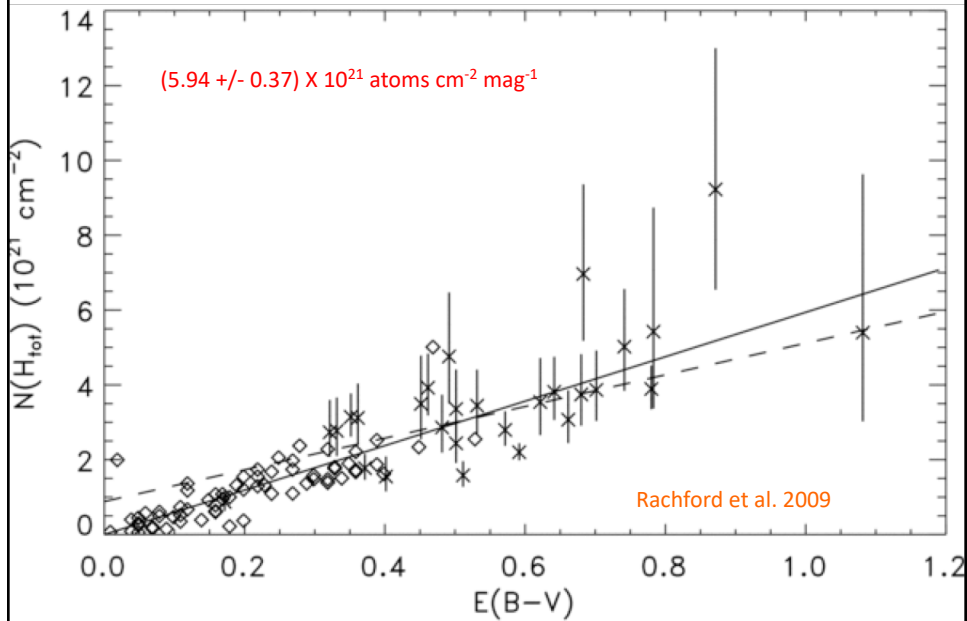
Typical A_λ Table

Table 21.1 Extinction for Standard Photometric Bands for $R_V = 3.1$

Band	$\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	A_λ/A_{I_C}	Band	$\lambda(\mu\text{m})$	A_λ/A_{I_C}
<i>M</i>	4.75	0.0573	<i>i</i>	0.7480	1.125
<i>L'</i>	3.80	0.0842	<i>R_C</i>	0.6492	1.419
<i>L</i>	3.45	0.101	<i>R_J</i>	0.6415	1.442
<i>K</i>	2.19	0.212	<i>r</i>	0.6165	1.531
<i>H</i>	1.65	0.315	<i>V</i>	0.5470	1.805
<i>J</i>	1.22	0.489	<i>g</i>	0.4685	2.238
<i>z</i>	0.893	0.830	<i>B</i>	0.4405	2.396
<i>I_J</i>	0.8655	0.879	<i>U</i>	0.3635	2.813
<i>I_C</i>	0.8020	1.000	<i>u</i>	0.3550	2.867

Adapted from Rieke & Lebofsky 1986

Column Density vs. E(B-V) Relation



Infrared Extinction Curve

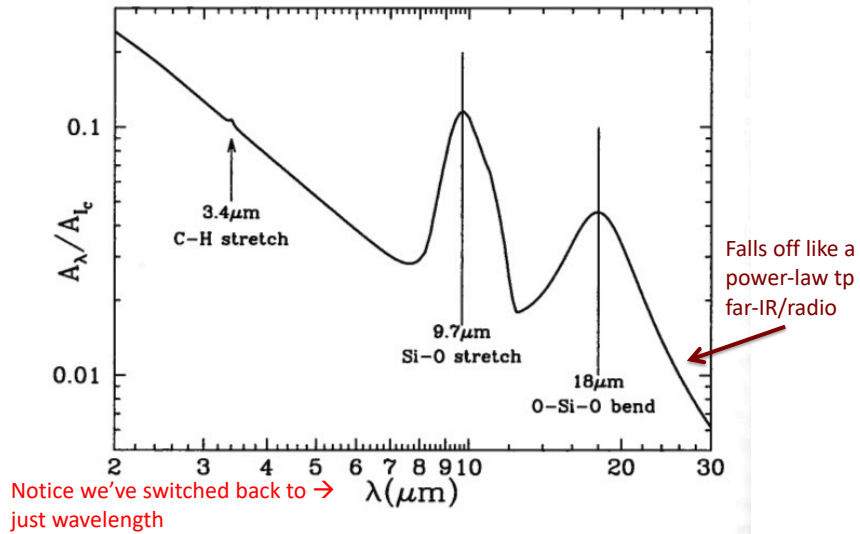


Figure 23.2 Infrared extinction curve. The 8 to 13 μm silicate profile is as observed toward the Galactic Center by Kemper et al. (2004), but with $A_V / \Delta\tau_{9.7\mu\text{m}} = 18.5$, as appropriate for sightlines through diffuse gas within a few kpc of the Sun (see Table 1 of Draine 2003a). The 3.4 μm C-H stretching feature is indicated.