

Optical Depth + Column Density

ASTR 300B

CONSIDER the case of pure emission with a background $I_\nu(0)$ & (optically thin)

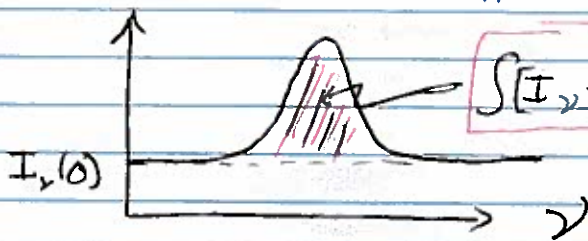
$$I_\nu = I_\nu(0) + \int j_\nu ds$$

$$= I_\nu(0) + \int \frac{h\nu}{4\pi} A_{ul} n_u \phi_\nu ds$$

Subtracting off the background:

$$I_\nu - I_\nu(0) = \frac{h\nu}{4\pi} A_{ul} \phi_\nu \int n_u ds$$

N_u column density in upper state



INTEGRATED INTENSITY

$$\int I_\nu - I_\nu(0) d\nu = \frac{h\nu}{4\pi} A_{ul} N_u$$

$\text{erg} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2} \cdot \text{ster}^{-1}$

$\text{erg} \cdot \text{ster}^{-1} \cdot \text{s}^{-1} \cdot \text{cm}^{-2}$ ✓

Remember $\int \phi_\nu d\nu = 1$ by definition

Integrated Intensity

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Column Density (in upper state)

Optically thin emission

You can then use Boltzmann to get total column density

SINCE $\frac{n_u}{n_{\text{TOT}}} = \frac{g_u}{Q(T_{\text{ex}})} e^{-E_u/kT_{\text{ex}}}$ with $Q(T_{\text{ex}}) = \sum_i g_i e^{-E_i/kT_{\text{ex}}}$

AND SINCE $\int n_u ds = N \Rightarrow \frac{N_u}{N_{\text{TOT}}} = \frac{g_u}{Q(T_{\text{ex}})} e^{-E_u/kT_{\text{ex}}}$

But what about optical depth?

Remember definition $\tau_\nu = \int \alpha_\nu ds$

$$\alpha_\nu = \frac{h\nu}{c} \left[n_e B_{eu} - n_u B_{ue} \right] \phi_\nu$$

\uparrow absorption
energy density convention

\uparrow stimulated emission
is "negative absorption"

Let's convert all Einstein Bs \rightarrow As \leftarrow something "easy" to calculate/lookup

$$\alpha_\nu = \frac{h\nu}{c} \phi_\nu \left[n_e \frac{g_u}{g_e} \frac{c^3}{8\pi h\nu^3} A_{ue} - n_u \frac{c^3}{8\pi h\nu^3} A_{ue} \right]$$
$$= \frac{h\nu}{c} \phi_\nu \frac{c^3}{8\pi h\nu^3} A_{ue} \left[n_e \frac{g_u}{g_e} - n_u \right]$$

Let's pull a factor of n_u ^{out} of term in $[\]$ s :

$$\alpha_\nu = \frac{c^2}{8\pi\nu^2} A_{ue} \phi_\nu n_u \left[\frac{n_e}{n_u} \frac{g_u}{g_e} - 1 \right]$$

Boltzmann: $\frac{n_u}{n_e} = \frac{g_u}{g_e} e^{-h\nu/kT_{ex}} \Rightarrow \frac{n_e}{n_u} \cdot \frac{g_u}{g_e} = e^{+h\nu/kT_{ex}}$

$$\alpha_\nu = \frac{c^2}{8\pi\nu^2} A_{ue} \left[e^{h\nu/kT_{ex}} - 1 \right] n_u \phi_\nu$$

$$\tau_\nu = \int \alpha_\nu ds = \frac{c^2}{8\pi\nu^2} A_{ue} \left[e^{h\nu/kT_{ex}} - 1 \right] N_u \phi_\nu$$

True IF T_{ex} const along line of sight.

Optical Depth \sim Column Density
(in upper state)