



Molecular Gas toward Supernova Remnant Cassiopeia A

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Message 1. No evidence to support that Cas A is impacting the molecular clouds

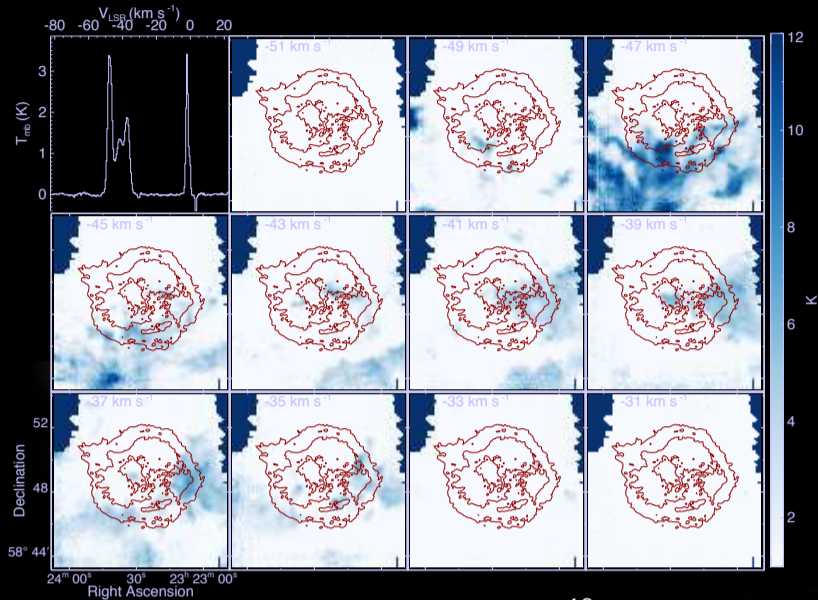


Fig. 1. Channel maps of the main-beam temperature of ¹²CO 2-1. The top left panel shows the spectrum averaged over the FOV. Contours: Chandra X-ray

Molecular gas is cold:

- temperature $T < \sim 22$ K
- the ¹²CO 2-1/1-0 ratio is not specially enhanced in or at the boundary of the SNR

Molecular gas is not shocked:

- line width $\Delta v < 7$ km/s
- CO line profiles are similar between the post-shock and background regions

Message 2. Molecular clouds are foreground

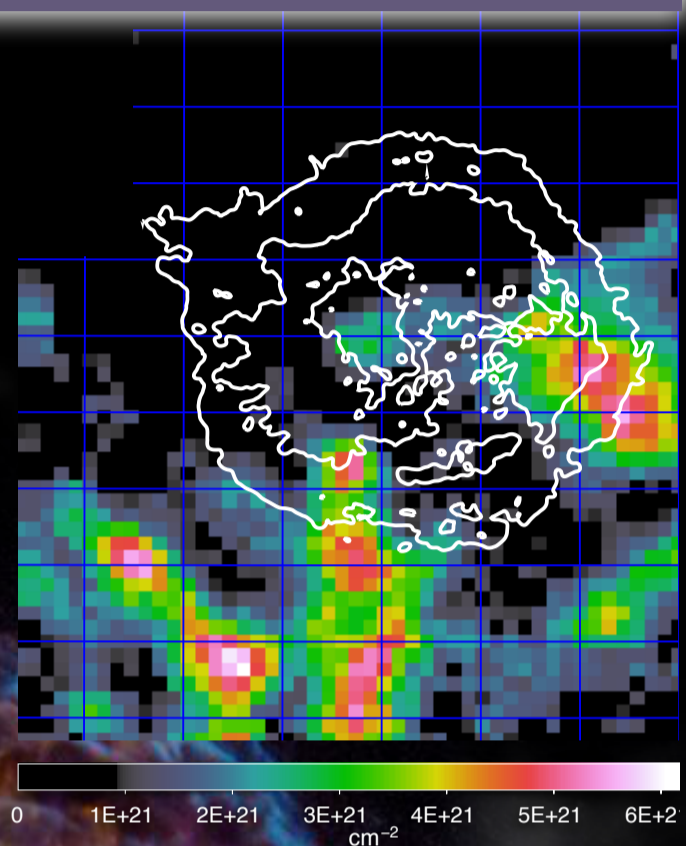


Fig. 2. Molecular column density $N(\text{H}_2)$ distribution

Observations using the IRAM 30m telescope

~9'x9' maps of ¹²CO 1-0, 2-1 and ¹³CO 1-0
HCO+ 1-0 at the western radio peak
11"/22" resolution

Message 3. The 20 K gas at $V_{\text{LSR}} = -47$ km/s is heated by background cosmic rays (CRs)

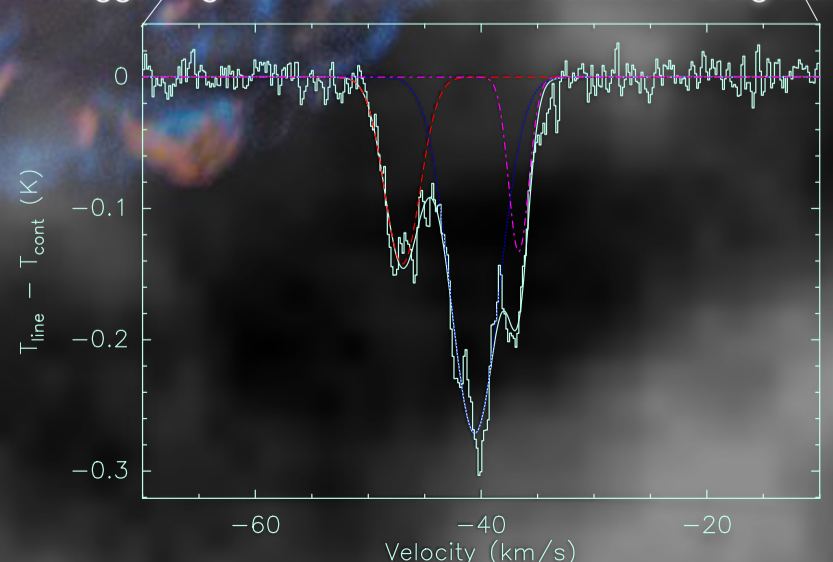
What is the heating source of the 20 K gas at ~ -47 km/s (typical molecular gas has $T \sim 10$ K)?

We discussed 4 possibilities:

- SNR shock heating — excluded, because of no evidence of interaction
- SNR CRs — excluded, SNR CRs cannot heat gas 10 pc away or the CR energy is insufficient to heat the clouds
- SNR X-rays — excluded, X-ray energy is insufficient to heat the clouds
- **Background CRs** — Yes, as long as the CR ionization rate $\zeta(\text{H}_2)$ reaches the typical value of $\sim 2 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}$. The gas at -47 km/s is warmer because it is more quiescent

$$T_k \sim 20 \left[\frac{\zeta(\text{H}_2)}{1.9 \times 10^{-16} \text{ s}^{-1}} \right]^{0.42} \left(\frac{dv/dr}{\text{km s}^{-1} \text{ pc}^{-1}} \right)^{-0.42} \text{ K}$$

Fig. 3. Absorption spectrum of HCO+ 1-0 near the radio peak, suggesting that all the molecular clouds are foreground



Background image:

Cas A behind molecular clouds

Grey: ¹²CO 2-1 ($V_{\text{LSR}} = -55$ to -30 km/s, IRAM 30m)

Color: X-ray (source: NASA/CXC/SAO)

Please check our paper

Zhou et al. 2018, ApJ, 865, 6 and references therein