

Table 1.3 Phases of Interstellar Gas

Phase	T (K)	n_{H} (cm^{-3})	Comments
Coronal gas (HIM) $f_V \approx 0.5?$ $\langle n_{\text{H}} \rangle f_V \approx 0.002 \text{ cm}^{-3}$ ($f_V \equiv$ volume filling factor)	$\gtrsim 10^{5.5}$	~ 0.004	Shock-heated Collisionally ionized Either expanding or in pressure equilibrium Cooling by: ◇ Adiabatic expansion ◇ X ray emission Observed by: ● UV and x ray emission ● Radio synchrotron emission
H II gas $f_V \approx 0.1$ $\langle n_{\text{H}} \rangle f_V \approx 0.02 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	10^4	$0.2 - 10^4$	Heating by photoelectrons from H, He Photoionized Either expanding or in pressure equilibrium Cooling by: ◇ Optical line emission ◇ Free-free emission ◇ Fine-structure line emission Observed by: ● Optical line emission ● Thermal radio continuum
Warm HI (WNM) $f_V \approx 0.4$ $n_{\text{H}} f_V \approx 0.2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	~ 5000	0.6	Heating by photoelectrons from dust Ionization by starlight, cosmic rays Pressure equilibrium Cooling by: ◇ Optical line emission ◇ Fine structure line emission Observed by: ● HI 21 cm emission, absorption ● Optical, UV absorption lines
Cool HI (CNM) $f_V \approx 0.01$ $n_{\text{H}} f_V \approx 0.3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	~ 100	30	Heating by photoelectrons from dust Ionization by starlight, cosmic rays Cooling by: ◇ Fine structure line emission Observed by: ● HI 21-cm emission, absorption ● Optical, UV absorption lines
Diffuse H_2 $f_V \approx 0.001$ $n_{\text{H}} f_V \approx 0.1 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	$\sim 50 \text{ K}$	~ 100	Heating by photoelectrons from dust Ionization by starlight, cosmic rays Cooling by: ◇ Fine structure line emission Observed by: ● HI 21-cm emission, absorption ● CO 2.6-mm emission ● optical, UV absorption lines
Dense H_2 $f_V \approx 10^{-4}$ $\langle n_{\text{H}} \rangle f_V \approx 0.2 \text{ cm}^{-3}$	10 – 50	$10^3 - 10^6$	Heating by photoelectrons from dust Ionization and heating by cosmic rays Self-gravitating: $p > p(\text{ambient ISM})$ Cooling by: ◇ CO line emission ◇ CI fine structure line emission Observed by: ● CO 2.6-mm emission ● dust FIR emission
Cool stellar outflows	$50 - 10^3$	$1 - 10^6$	Observed by: ● Optical, UV absorption lines ● Dust IR emission ● HI, CO, OH radio emission

Table 1.4 Protosolar Abundances of the Elements with $Z \leq 32$ (based on Asplund et al. (2009); see text)

Z	X	$\langle m_X \rangle / \text{amu}$	N_X / N_H	M_X / M_H	Source
1	H	1.0080	1	1	
2	He	4.0026	$9.55 \times 10^{-2 \pm 0.01}$	3.82×10^{-1}	Photospheric
3	Li	6.941	$2.00 \times 10^{-9 \pm 0.05}$	1.38×10^{-8}	Meteoritic
4	Be	9.012	$2.19 \times 10^{-11 \pm 0.03}$	1.97×10^{-10}	Meteoritic
5	B	10.811	$6.76 \times 10^{-10 \pm 0.04}$	7.31×10^{-9}	Meteoritic
6	C	12.011	$2.95 \times 10^{-4 \pm 0.05}$	3.54×10^{-3}	Photospheric
7	N	14.007	$7.41 \times 10^{-5 \pm 0.05}$	1.04×10^{-3}	Photospheric
8	O	15.999	$5.37 \times 10^{-4 \pm 0.05}$	8.59×10^{-3}	Photospheric
9	F	18.998	$2.88 \times 10^{-8 \pm 0.06}$	5.48×10^{-7}	Meteoritic
10	Ne	20.180	$9.33 \times 10^{-5 \pm 0.10}$	1.88×10^{-3}	Photospheric
11	Na	22.990	$2.04 \times 10^{-6 \pm 0.02}$	4.69×10^{-5}	Meteoritic
12	Mg	24.305	$4.37 \times 10^{-5 \pm 0.04}$	1.06×10^{-3}	Photospheric
13	Al	26.982	$2.95 \times 10^{-6 \pm 0.01}$	8.85×10^{-5}	Meteoritic
14	Si	28.086	$3.55 \times 10^{-5 \pm 0.04}$	9.07×10^{-4}	Photospheric
15	P	30.974	$3.23 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.03}$	1.00×10^{-5}	Photospheric
16	S	32.065	$1.45 \times 10^{-5 \pm 0.03}$	4.63×10^{-4}	Photospheric
17	Cl	35.453	$1.86 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.06}$	6.60×10^{-6}	Meteoritic
18	Ar	39.948	$2.75 \times 10^{-6 \pm 0.13}$	1.10×10^{-4}	Photospheric
19	K	39.098	$1.32 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.02}$	5.15×10^{-6}	Meteoritic
20	Ca	40.078	$2.14 \times 10^{-6 \pm 0.02}$	8.57×10^{-5}	Meteoritic
21	Sc	44.956	$1.23 \times 10^{-9 \pm 0.02}$	5.53×10^{-8}	Meteoritic
22	Ti	47.867	$8.91 \times 10^{-8 \pm 0.03}$	4.27×10^{-6}	Meteoritic
23	V	50.942	$1.00 \times 10^{-8 \pm 0.02}$	5.09×10^{-7}	Meteoritic
24	Cr	51.996	$4.79 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.01}$	2.49×10^{-5}	Meteoritic
25	Mn	54.938	$3.31 \times 10^{-7 \pm 0.01}$	1.82×10^{-5}	Meteoritic
26	Fe	55.845	$3.47 \times 10^{-5 \pm 0.04}$	1.94×10^{-3}	Photospheric
27	Co	58.933	$8.13 \times 10^{-8 \pm 0.01}$	4.79×10^{-6}	Meteoritic
28	Ni	58.693	$1.74 \times 10^{-6 \pm 0.01}$	1.02×10^{-4}	Meteoritic
29	Cu	63.546	$1.95 \times 10^{-8 \pm 0.04}$	1.24×10^{-6}	Meteoritic
30	Zn	65.38	$4.68 \times 10^{-8 \pm 0.04}$	3.06×10^{-6}	Meteoritic
31	Ga	69.723	$1.32 \times 10^{-9 \pm 0.02}$	9.19×10^{-8}	Meteoritic
32	Ge	72.64	$4.17 \times 10^{-9 \pm 0.04}$	3.03×10^{-7}	Meteoritic

Asplund et al. (2009) have corrected the measured photospheric abundances of He, C, N, O, Ne, Mg, Si, S, Ar, and Fe to allow for diffusion in the Sun.

As recommended by Asplund et al. (2009), the photospheric abundance of Si, and meteoritic abundances (tied to Si), have been increased by a factor $10^{0.04}$ to allow for diffusion in the Sun. Similarly, the measured photospheric abundance of P has been multiplied by $10^{0.04}$ to allow for diffusion in the Sun.

$$M(Z > 2) / M_H = 0.0199; M(\text{total}) / M_H = 1.402.$$



