

Splinter J - The Interstellar Medium

A characteristic property of the interstellar medium is its astonishing dynamics: turbulent high average density regions ('clouds') form, for example by converging flows, and disperse again due to energy release from stars. Even on the largest scales, significant inflows and outflows of often multi-phase gas is observed, and essential to explain the amount of gas in galaxies, or enriched gas outside galaxies. Since it is partly ionised, magnetic fields are amplified by the dynamics. The dynamics is also vital for the mixing of freshly ejected metals into all the phases of the interstellar medium. The entire electromagnetic spectrum contributes and time-dependent simulations are required to interpret the data. This splinter meeting will focus on recent developments in the area of interstellar medium research.

Thursday, September 25, 2014 @ MG2 / 00.10		
14.00 - 14.10	Welcome	
14.10 - 14.30	Probing the properties of the cold turbulent tenuous plasma with observations of radio pulsars	Stefan Osłowski University of Bielefeld
14.30 - 14.50	The astrochemistry package KROME in 3D simulations	Dominik Schleicher University of Göttingen
14.50 - 15.10	Filamentary structures in low-mass star forming regions: the case of the Serpens Core	Veronica Roccatagliata USM, Munich
15.10 - 15.30	Modes of triggered star formation - pulling the rug and squeezing the orange	Matthias Gritschneider USM, Munich
15.30 - 16.00	Coffee / Tea Break & Poster Viewing	
16.00 - 16.20	Wind bubbles within HII regions	Jonathan Mackey Alfa, Bonn
16.20 - 16.40	Synthetic X-ray observations of superbubble simulations	Martin Krause MPE, Garching
16.40 - 17.00	Molecular gas in Intermediate-Velocity Clouds	Tobias Röhser Alfa, Bonn
17.00 - 17.20	"Observing" a physical model for obscuring structures in Seyfert cores based on radiation pressure	Marc Schartmann USM/MPE, Munich
17.20 - 17.40	On the origin of the surprisingly low star formation efficiency in galaxies	Andreas Burkert USM/MPE, Munich