

Grain size bins

Naor Movshovitz*

UC Santa Cruz

Abstract

Explains the size bin spacing and number density formulas.

According to D'Allesio et al., 2001 the dust grain distribution is $n(a) = n_0 a^{-p}$, with p a free parameter. Taking $a_{\min} = 5 \times 10^{-9}$ m and $a_{\max} = 1 \times 10^{-3}$ m and $p = 3.5$. We take grains with radii $a_i = a_0 2^{i/2}$, in bins $i = 1 \dots 40$. This translates to taking the number density in the i^{th} bin to be

$$n_i = n_0 a_0^{-2.5} 2^{\frac{-10i+7}{8}} (2^{1/4} - 1). \quad (1)$$

* nmovshov@ucsc.edu