Comparison of NIR and H α emission from the HII regions of M100

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Abstract. We measure the flux values in the 4 Spitzer-IRAC bands, of a sample of 78 isolated luminous HII regions in the grand design galaxy M100. We estimate the near-IR luminosities and compare them with the H α -luminosities from the Knapen HII-region catalogue. We find a strong, and expected positive correlation between the total IR luminosity and the H α luminosity, but no significant correlation between the luminosity and the IR temperature of the regions.

Keywords. HII regions — galaxies: individual (M100) — infrared: galaxies

We have measured the spectral energy distributions of 78 isolated bright HII regions in M100 in the 3.6 μ m, 4.8 μ m, 5.5 μ m and 8.0 μ m IRAC bands of Spitzer [see Spitzer Science Center (2006) and Chan & Beckman (2012), comparing the NIR temperatures and luminosities with the H α luminosities of the HII regions from Knapen *et al.* (2004) and Knapen (1998). Our chief results are:

• There is an excess at 3.6 μm due to PAH emission. Colour temperatures were estimated from the other three bands.

• There is a strong correlation between $L(H\alpha)$ and L(IRAC) (see Fig. 1).

• The IR colour temperature shows no correlation with the luminosity; a model in which dust in a spherical zone around the stars is evaporated could explain this.



Figure 1. The relation between $L(H\alpha)$ and L(IRAC).

References

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