## IAU Symposium 268 Discussion A

# What is the local value of D? How can we explain the dispersion of extragalactic D values?

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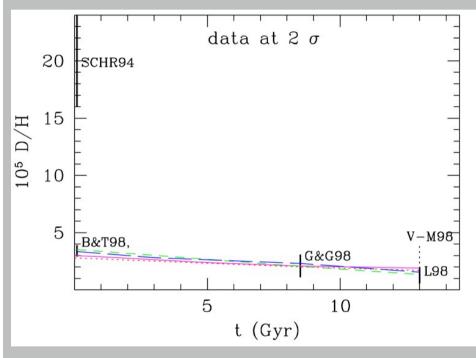


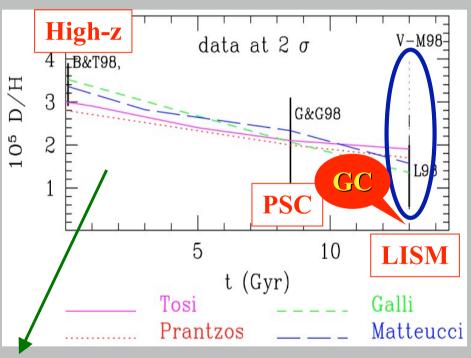


## Observational situation at IAU 198 (Natal 1999)

### Diffused optimism following also ISSI meeting in 1997

(see Burles&Tytler 98, Geiss&Gloeckler 98, Linsky 98, but also Vidal-Madjar et al 98)





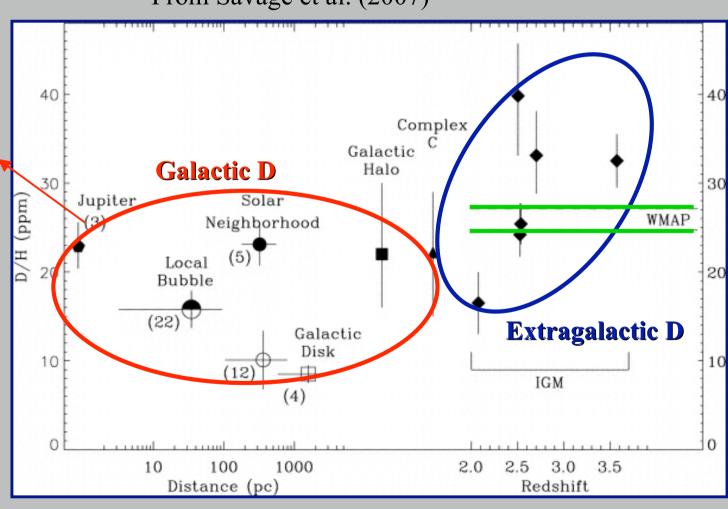
Vertical solid bars correspond to observed D/H at 2 sigmas in high-z clouds, PSC and LIC; dashed/dotted to claimed range in LISM

Coloured lines to "best" chemical evolution models for the solar neighbourhood from different groups (Tosi 2000)

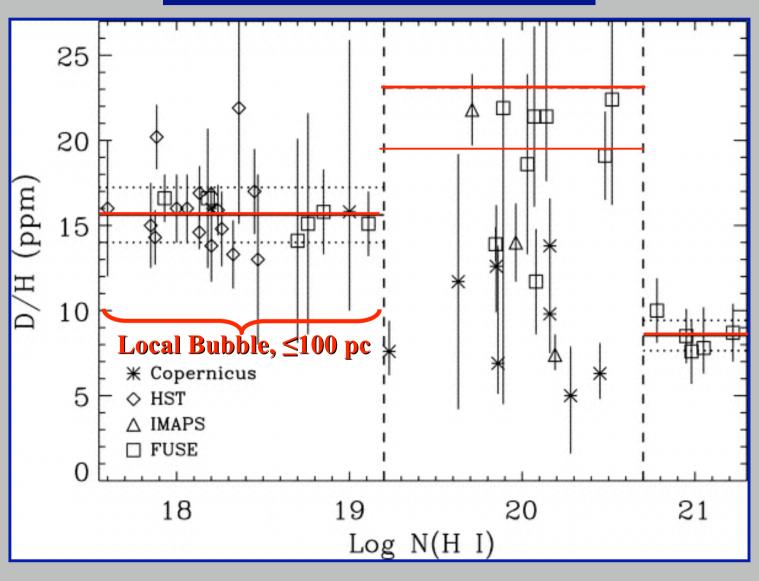
### Observational situation

From Savage et al. (2007)

Numbers in parenthesis give the number of individual observations contributing to the plotted average

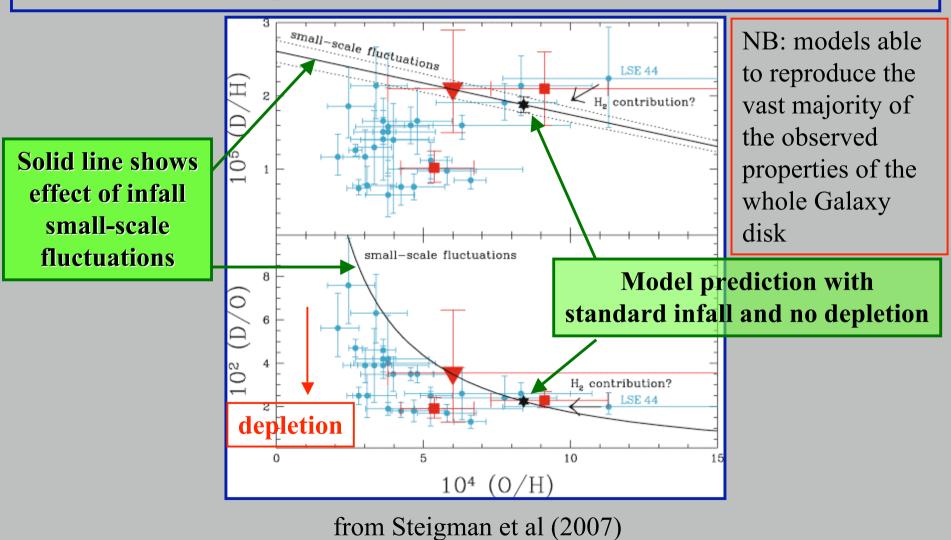


### Local ISM

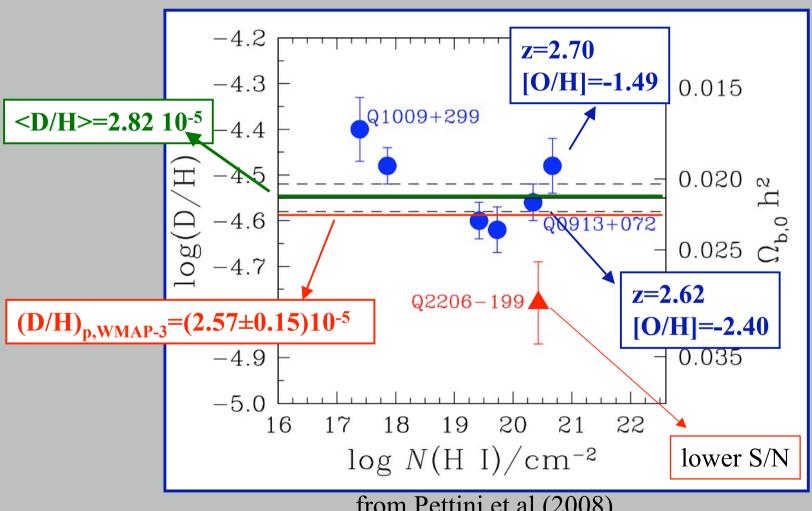


From Linsky et al (2006)

## D/H<sub>LISM</sub>< 20 ppm are consistent with chemical evolution models for the solar neighbourhood, when proper infall and depletion are taken into account



### High-redshift deuterium: current observational situation



from Pettini et al (2008), see also O'Meara (2006)

### Discussion on deuterium

### What is the local value of D?

23±2.4 ppm (Linsky 06), 19±2.4 ppm (Steigman 07), 9.8±1.9 ppm (Hébrard 05), else?

Can it be taken as representative of the whole Galaxy?

Clearly not, given the very different values found elsewhere

What future observations of D or other species might help resolve the issue?

## How can we explain the dispersion of extragalactic D values?

Is it real?

or due to observational/analysis uncertainties (Pettini 08)? What should be taken as the primordial D/H?







### around the sun

