

Laying the groundwork for future ALMA direct magnetic field detection in protostellar environments



ISMS Conference Talk
June 20, 2017

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University of Illinois



Protostar Classification

Class 0

Youngest
Most embedded

Class I

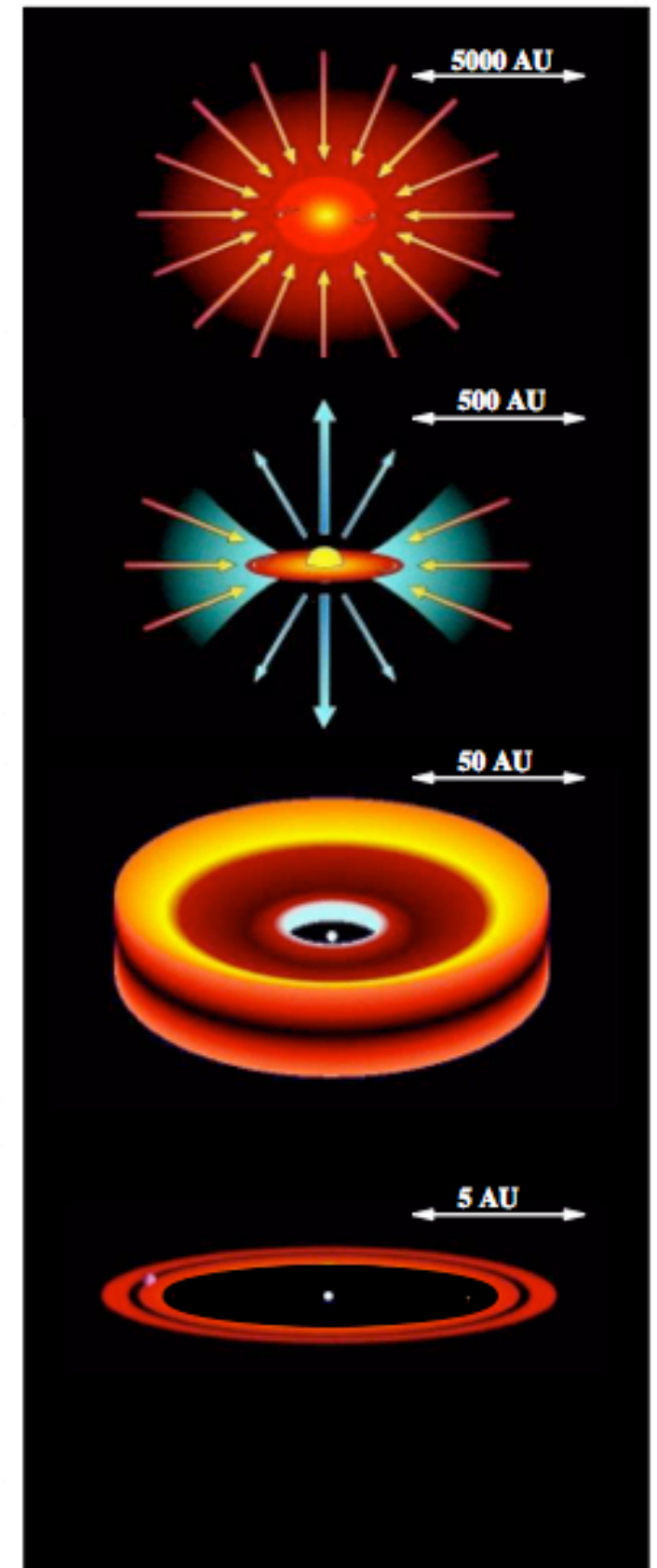
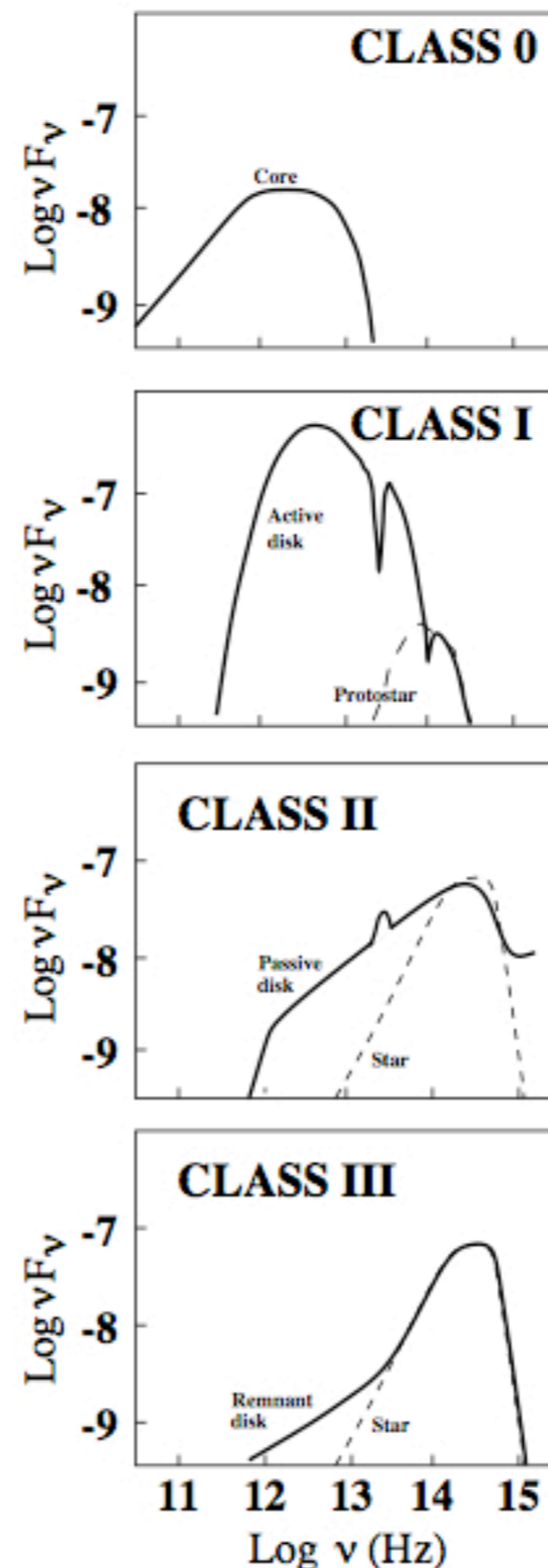
Older, ~1 Myr
Starting to shed envelope

Class II

Prominent disk
Very little envelope left

Class III

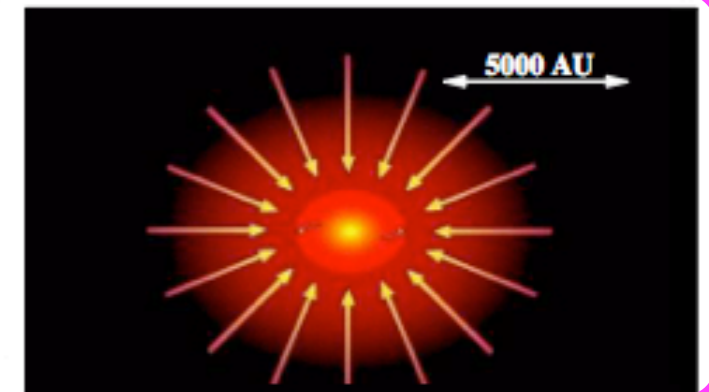
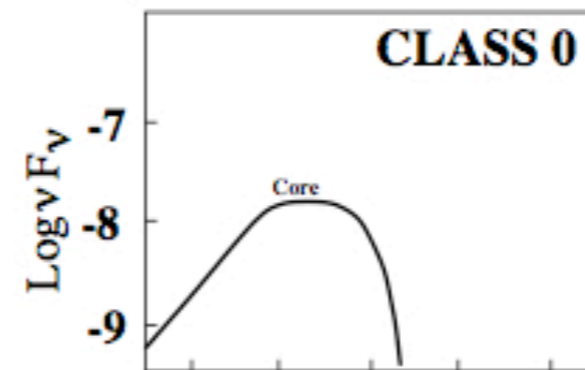
Oldest (not quite MS)
Tenuous disk left



Protostar Classification

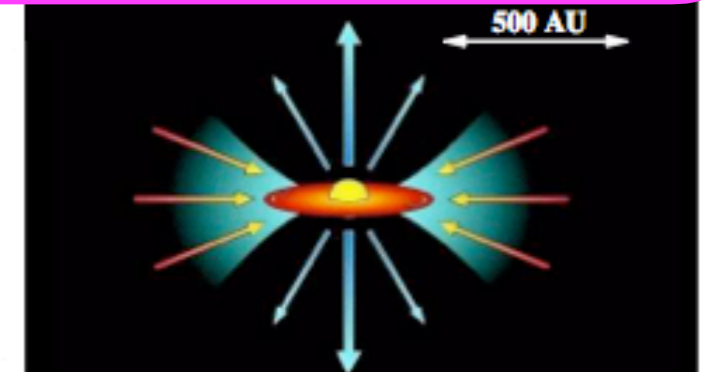
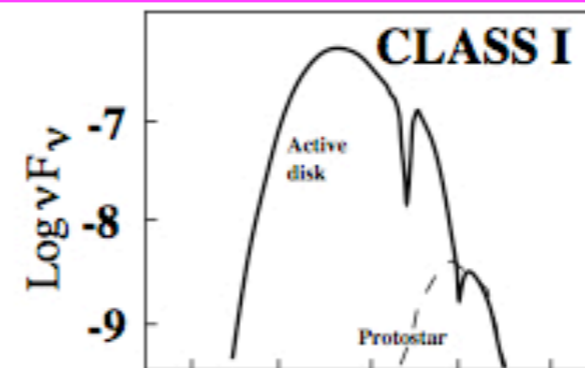
Class 0

Youngest
Most embedded



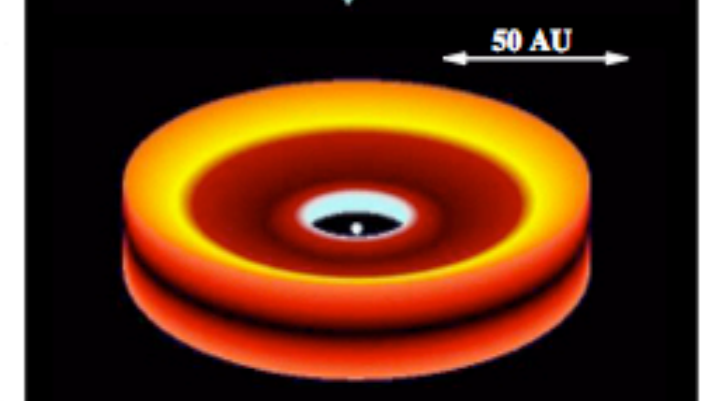
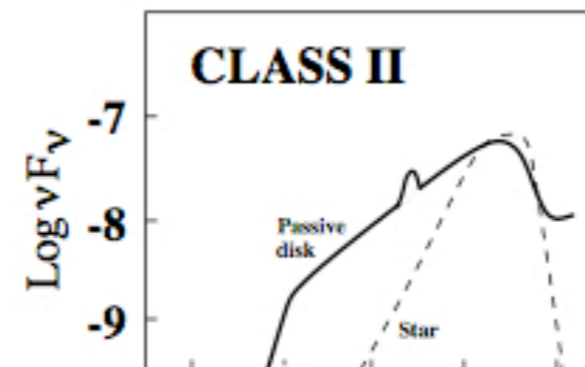
Class I

About ~ 1 Myr
Starting to shed envelope



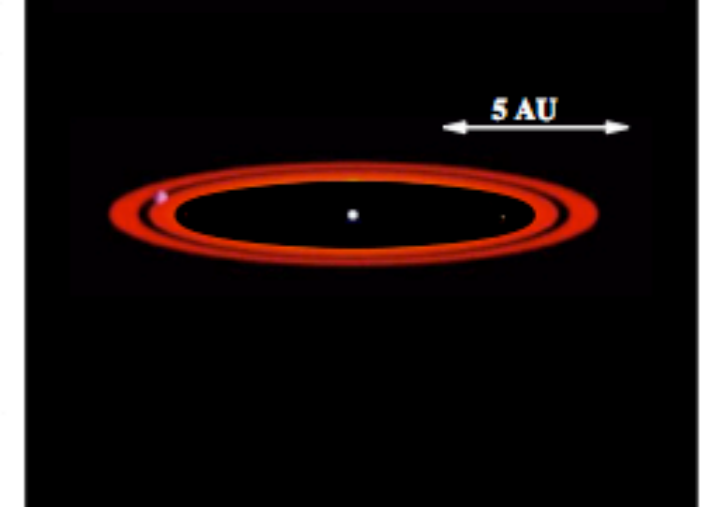
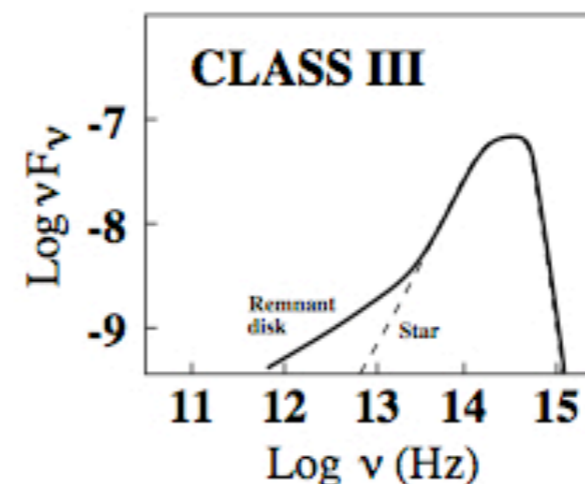
Class II

Prominent disk
Very little envelope left



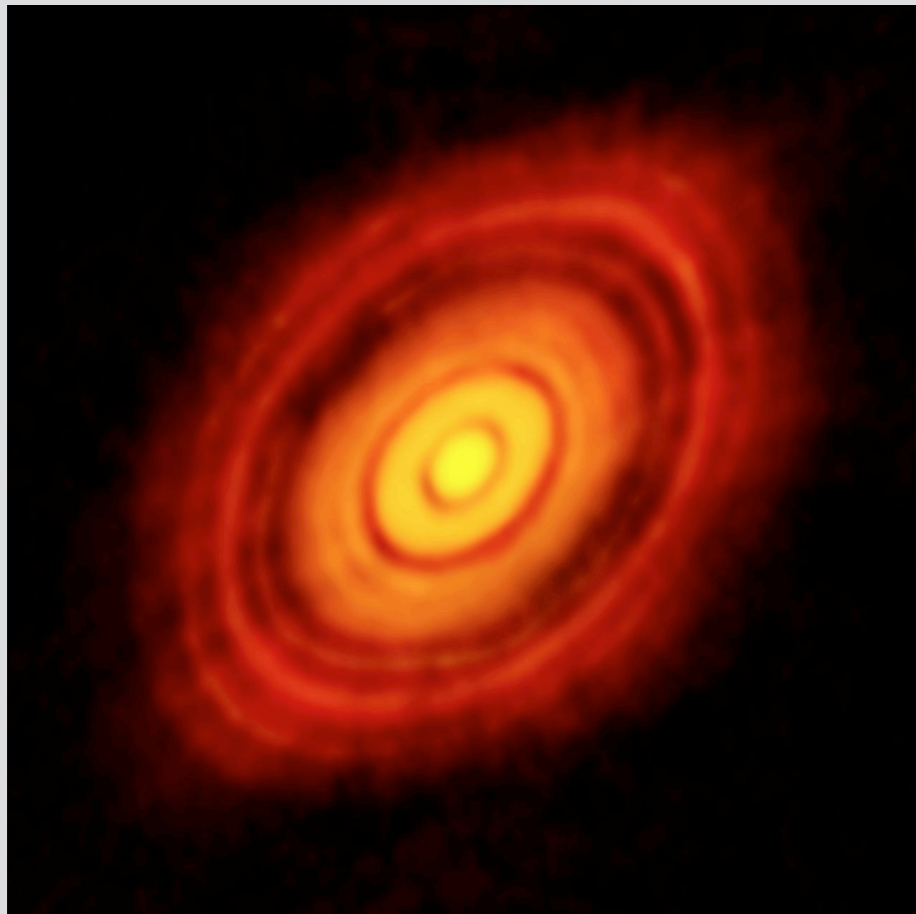
Class III

Oldest (not quite MS)
Tenuous disk left

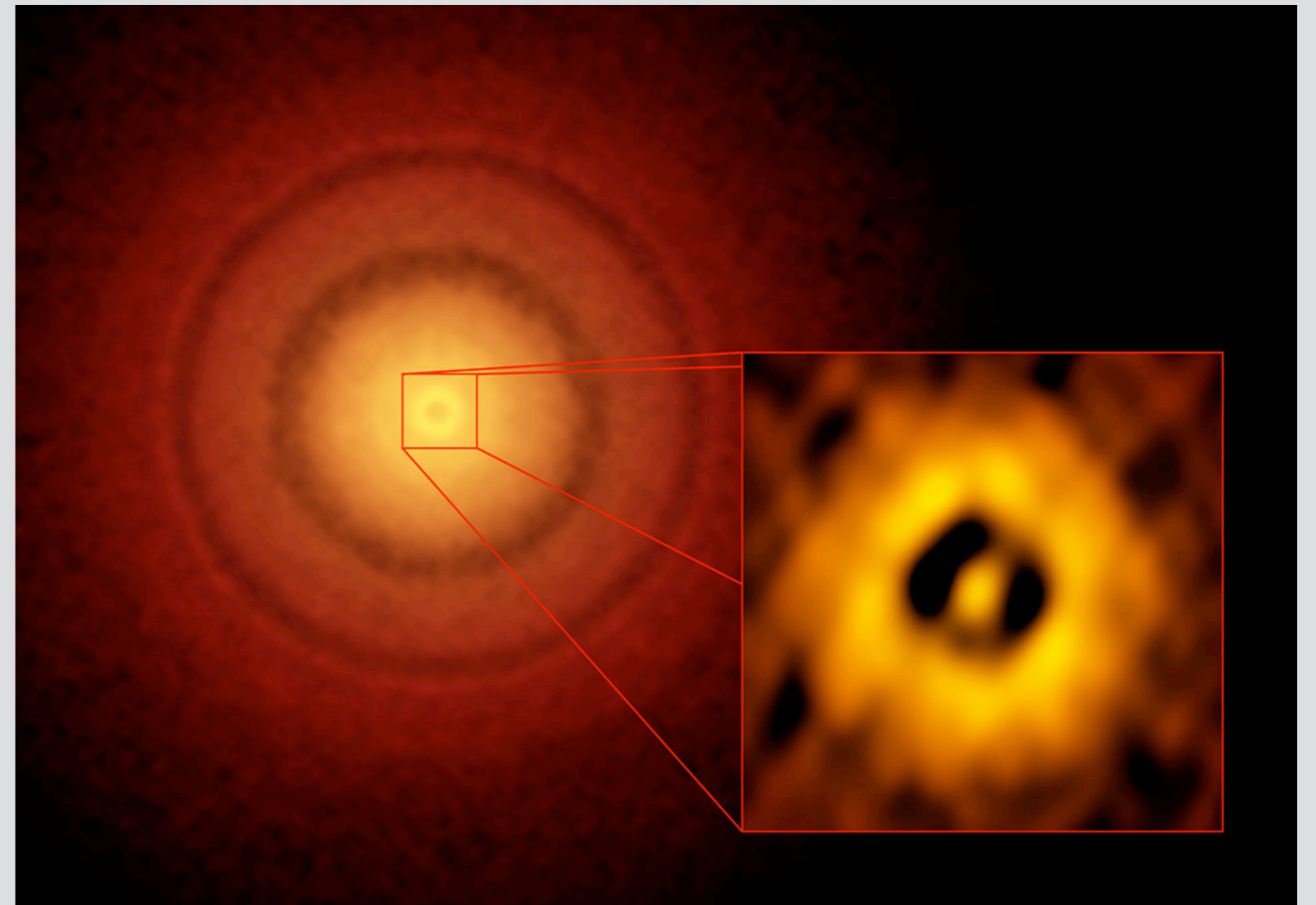


Disks

- Way for material to lose angular momentum
- Avenue for mass accretion onto protostar
- Where planets will form

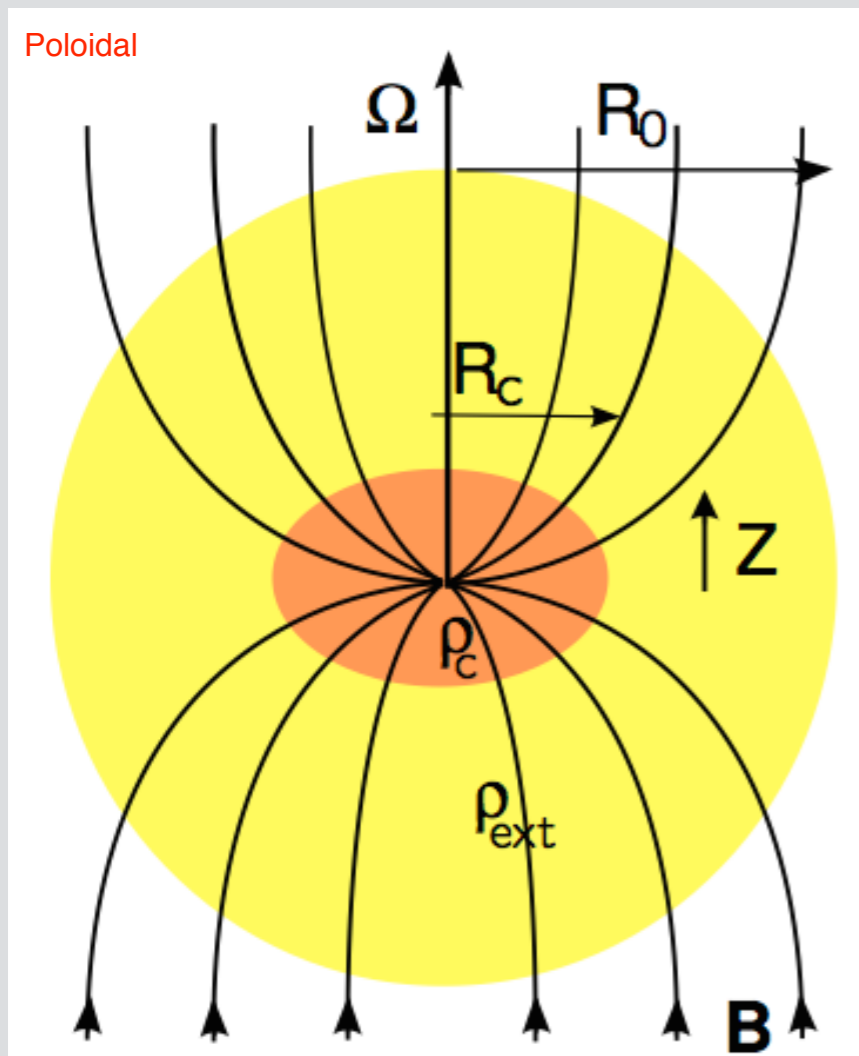


ALMA Partnership 2015

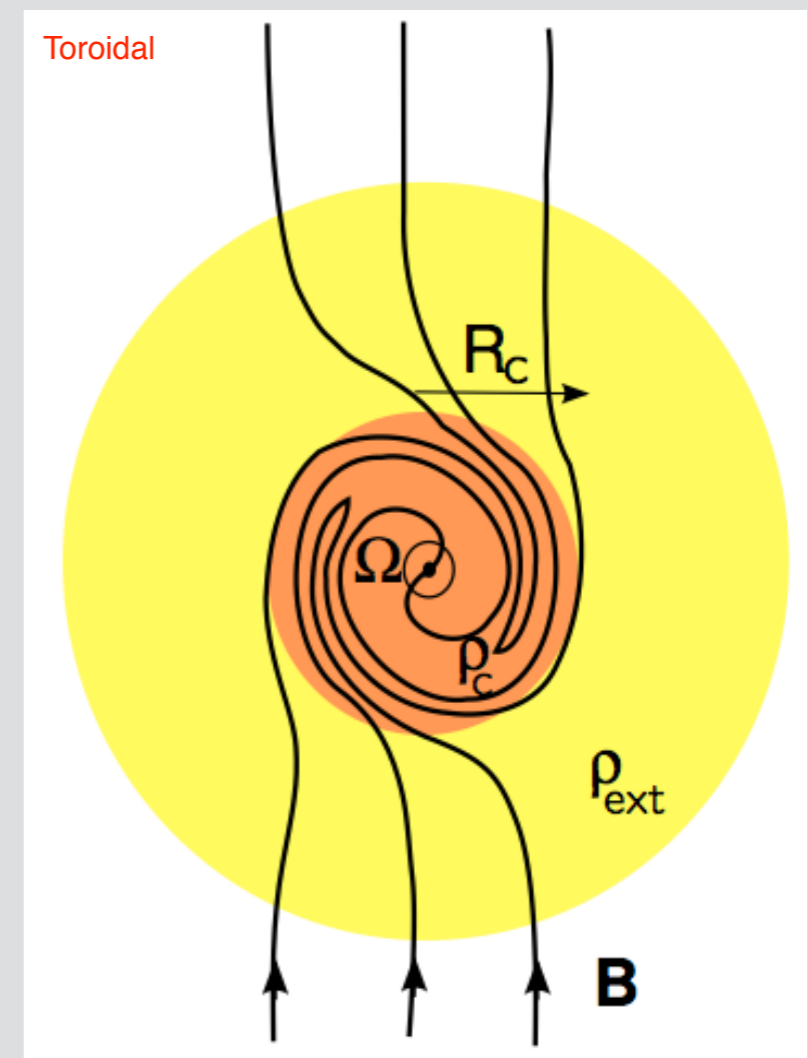


<http://www.sci-news.com/astronomy/alma-planet-forming-disk-tw Hydrae-03748.html>

Magnetic braking in Class 0

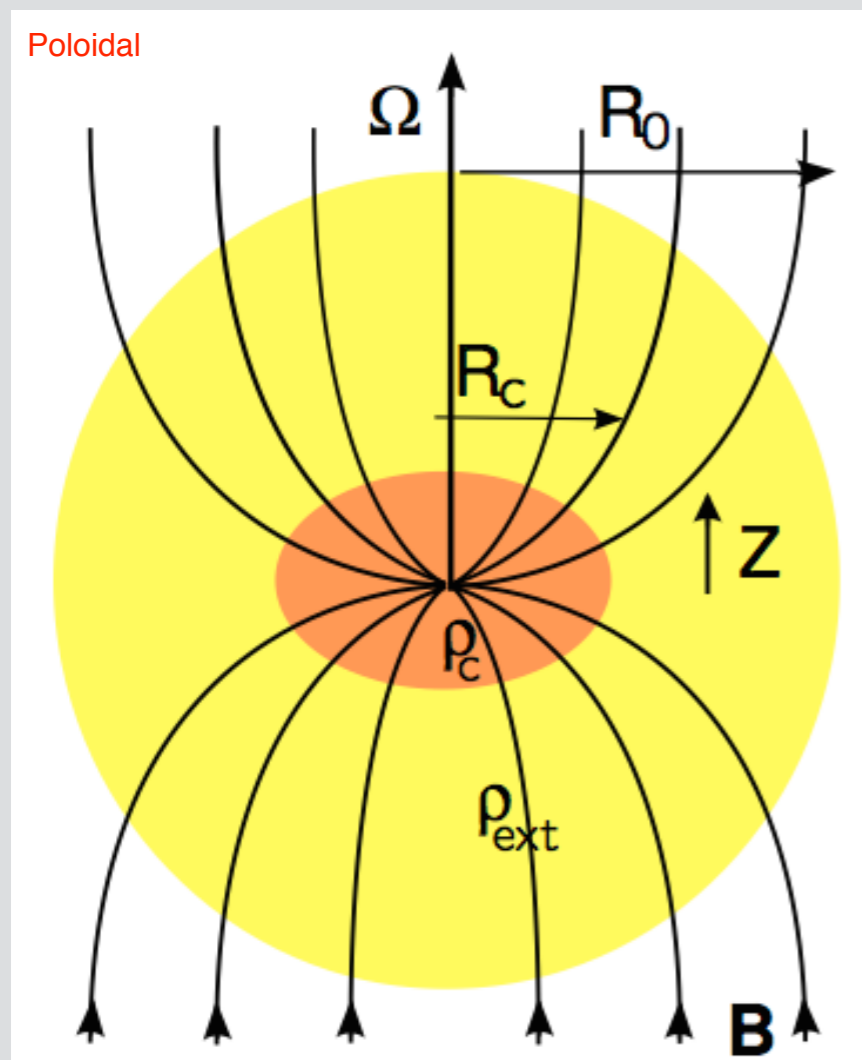


- Magnetic fields can hinder disk growth in youngest protostars
- Poloidal fields (left) are efficient at magnetic braking
- Toroidal fields (right) are inefficient at magnetic braking



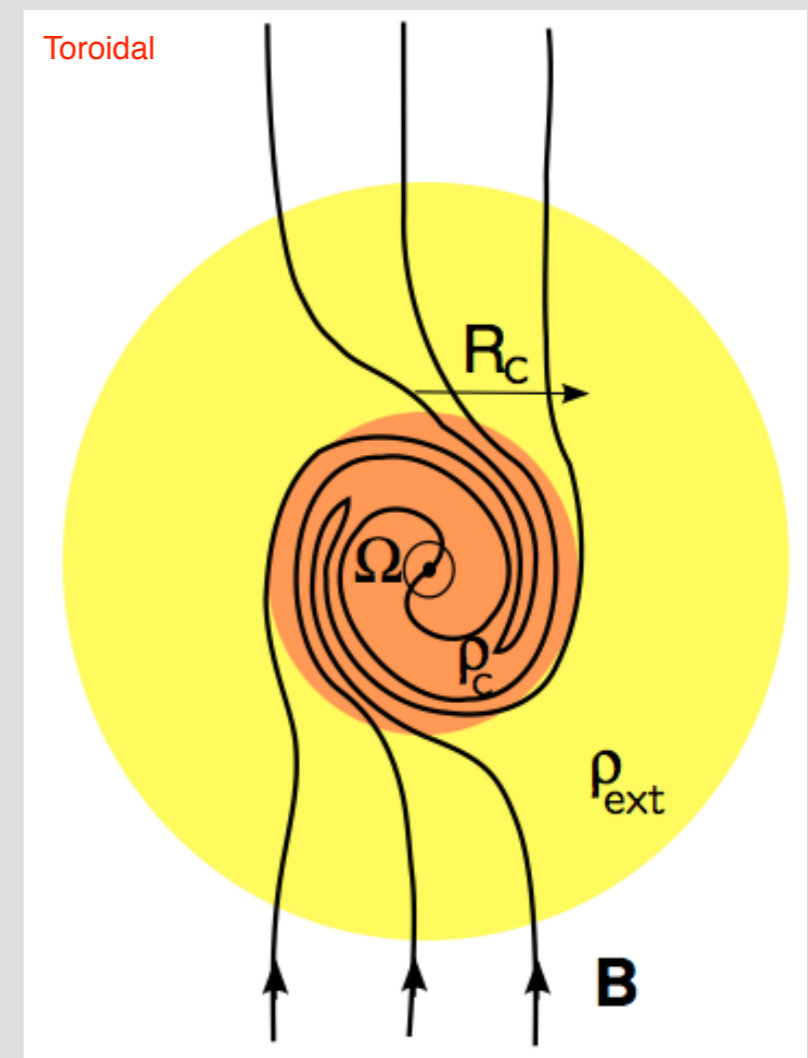
Magnetic braking in Class 0

Axes parallel



- Magnetic fields can hinder disk growth in youngest protostars
- Poloidal fields (left) are efficient at magnetic braking
- Toroidal fields (right) are inefficient at magnetic braking

Axes perpendicular

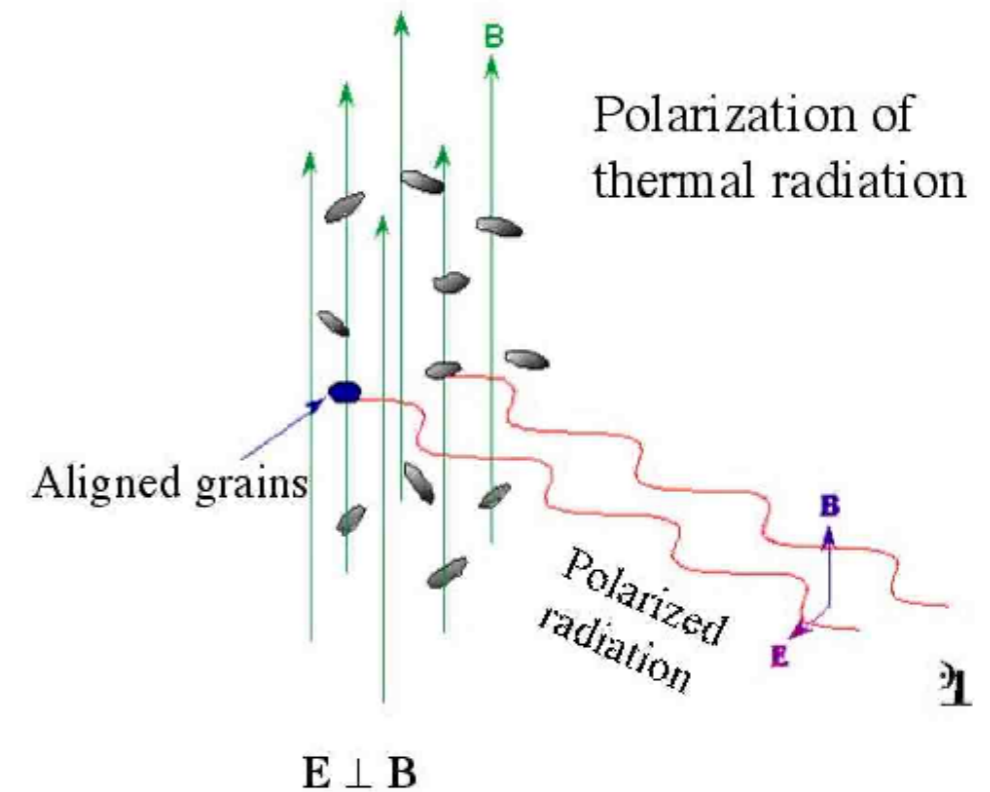


Determining the magnetic field

- Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry
- Goldreich-Kylafis Effect
- Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules

Determining the magnetic field

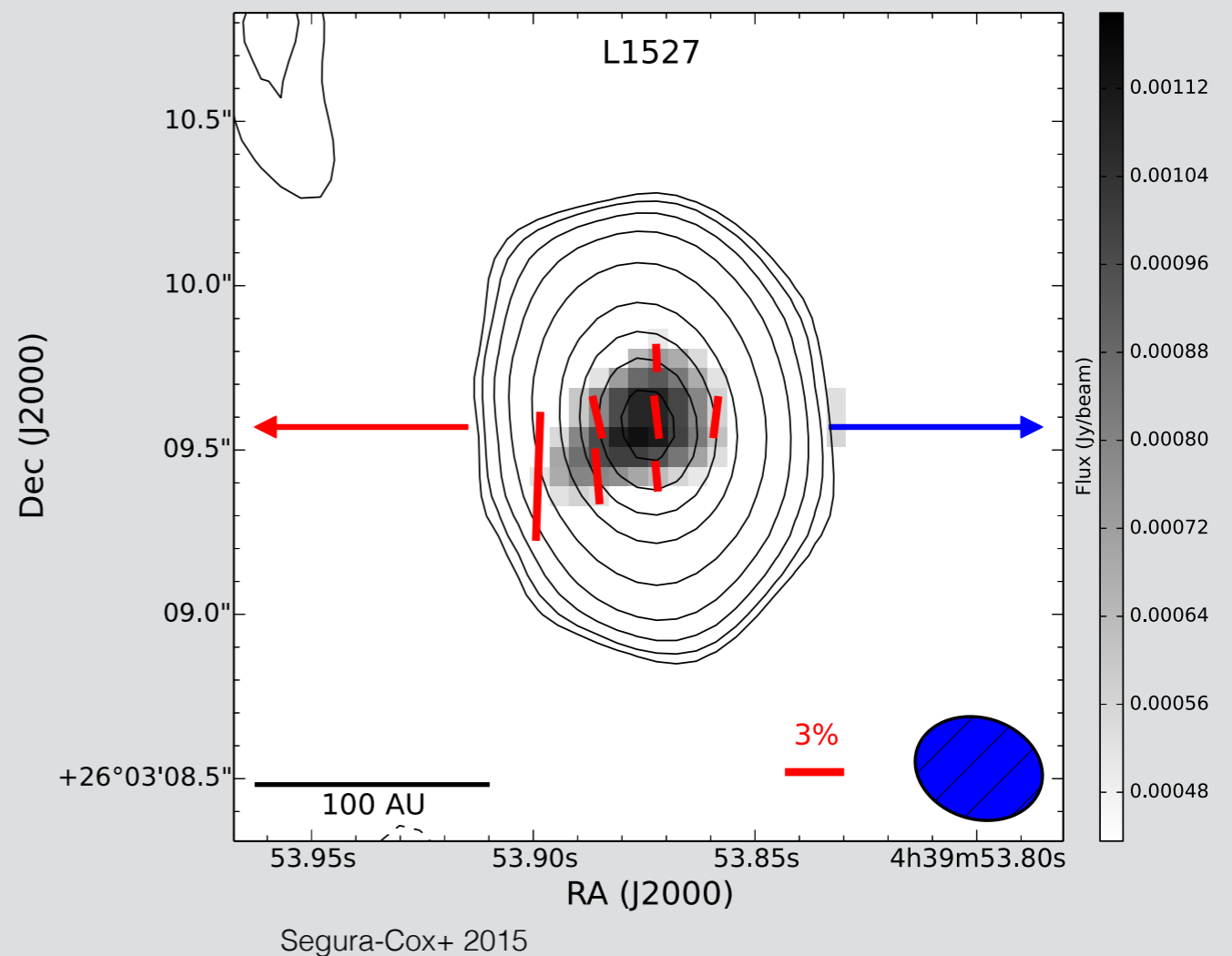
- **Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry**
- Goldreich-Kylafis Effect
- Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules



(Lazarian 2007)

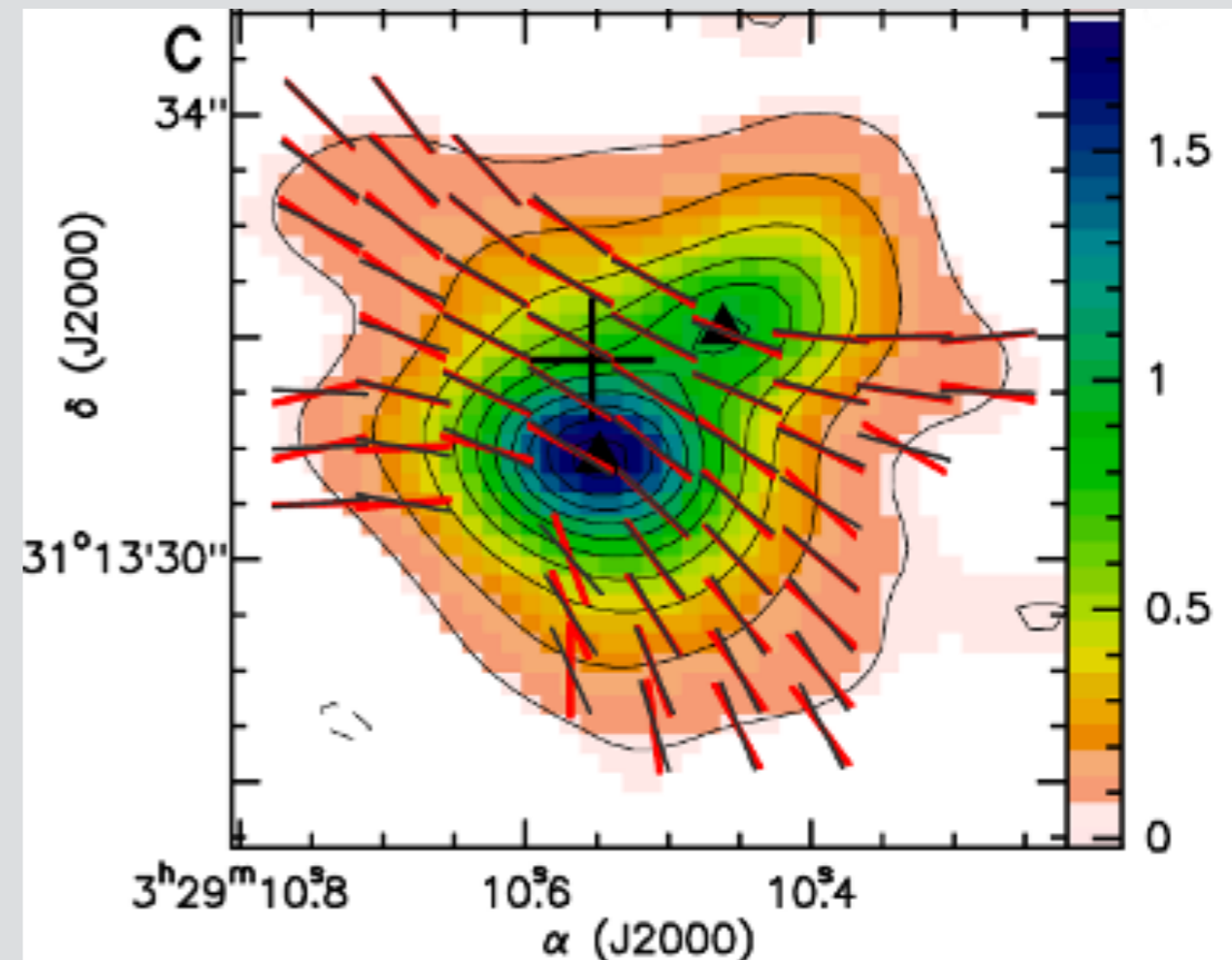
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Determining the magnetic field

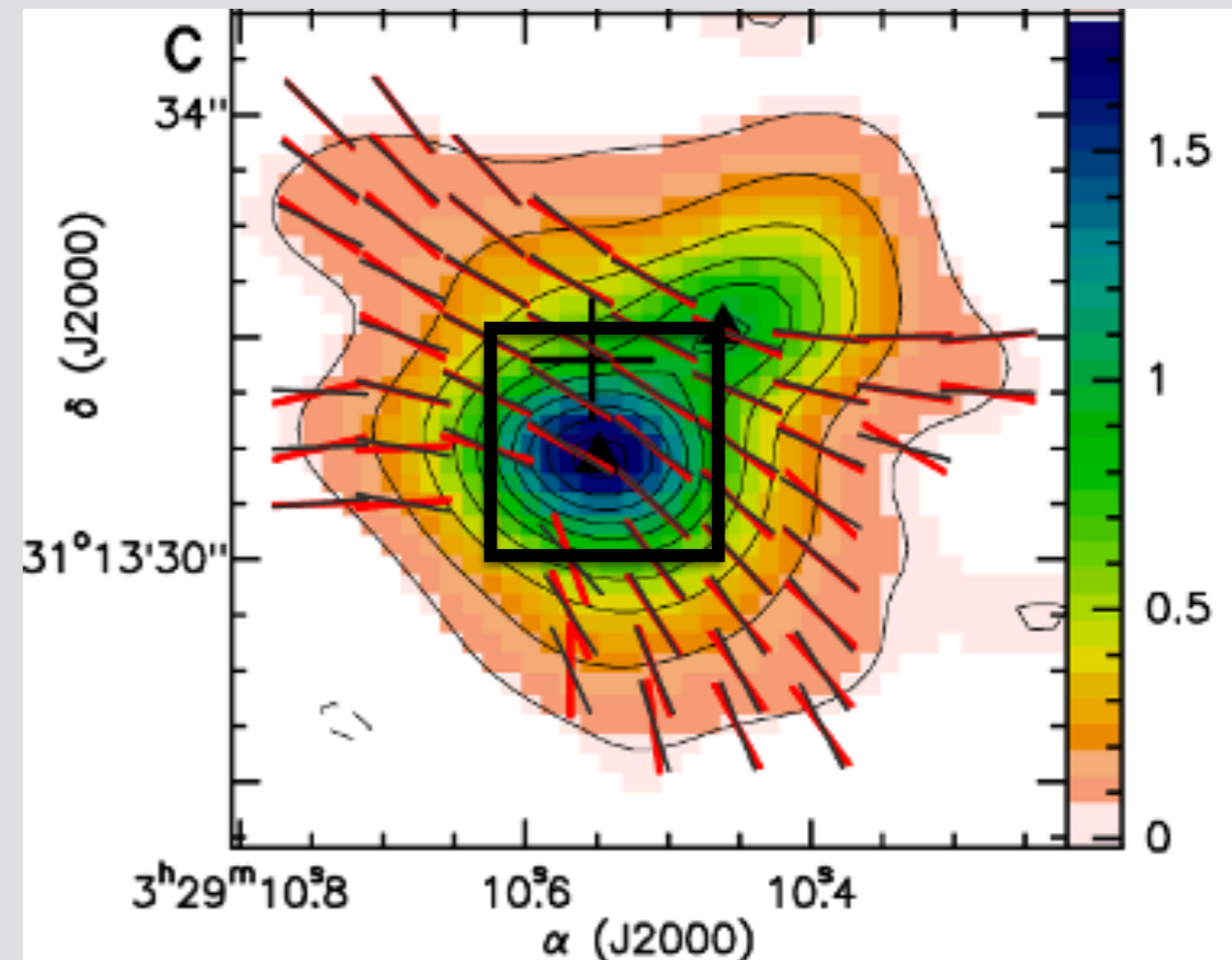
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Girart+ 2006

Determining the magnetic field

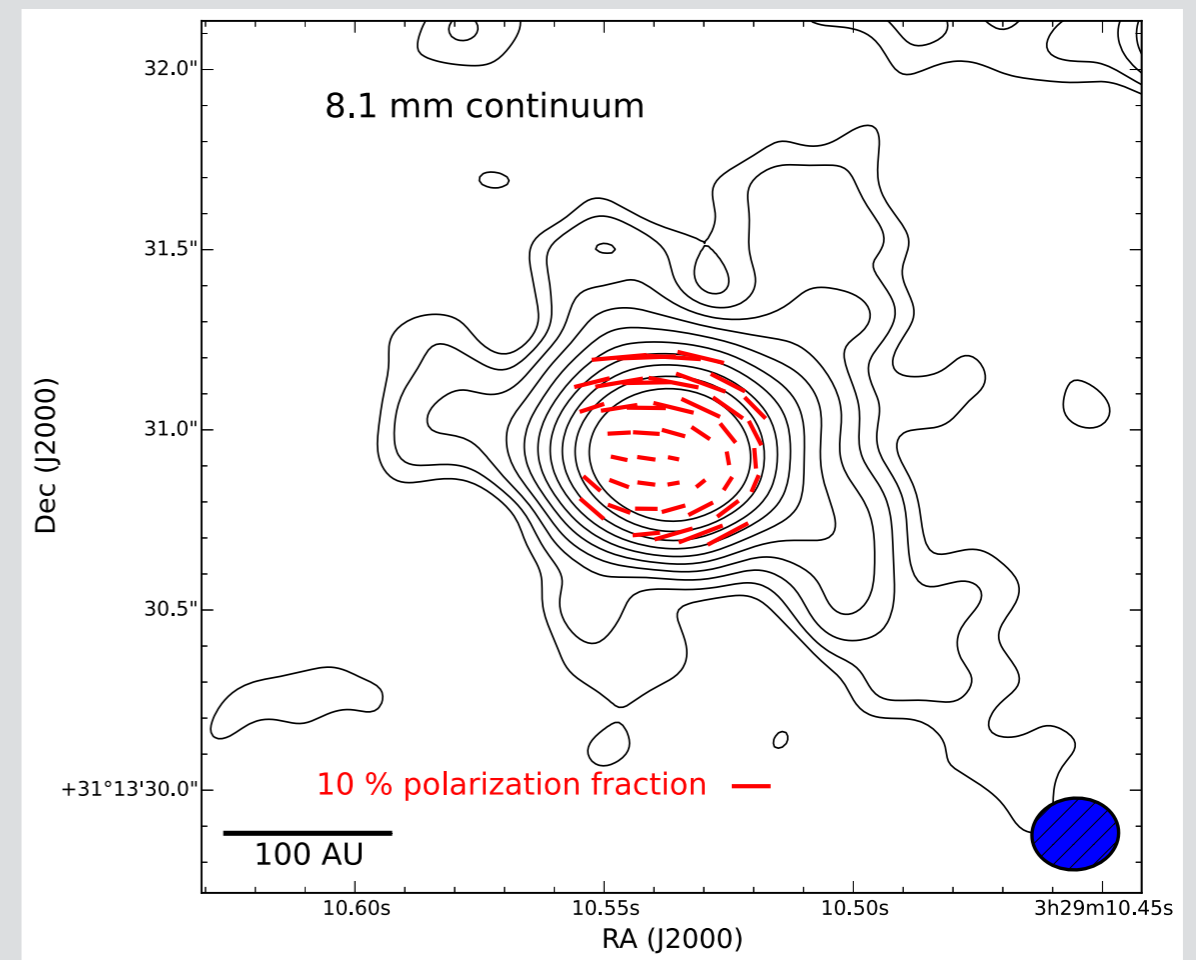
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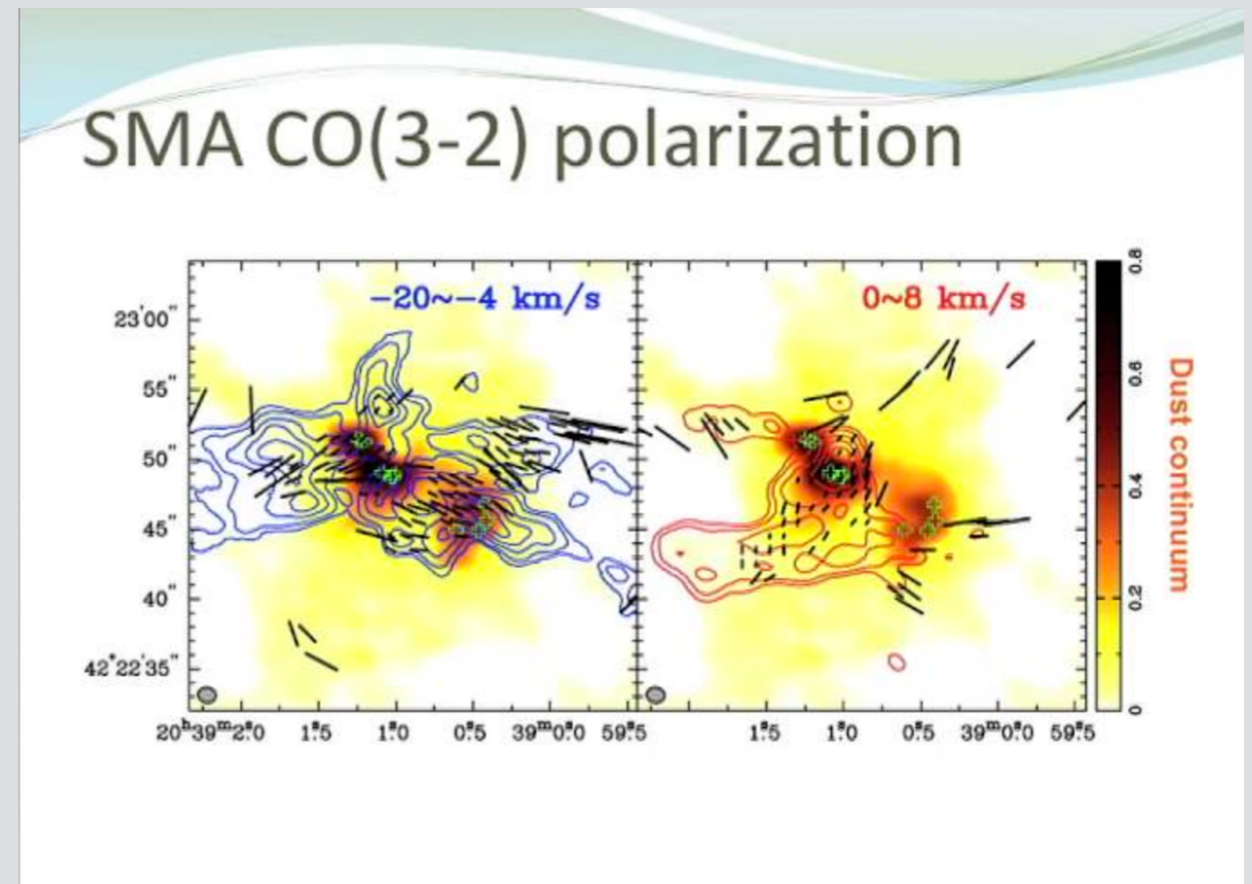
Determining the magnetic field

Issues

- **Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry**
- Goldreich-Kylafis Effect
- Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules
- Scattering contributions?
- Only plane-of-sky
- No information re: B field strength

Determining the magnetic field

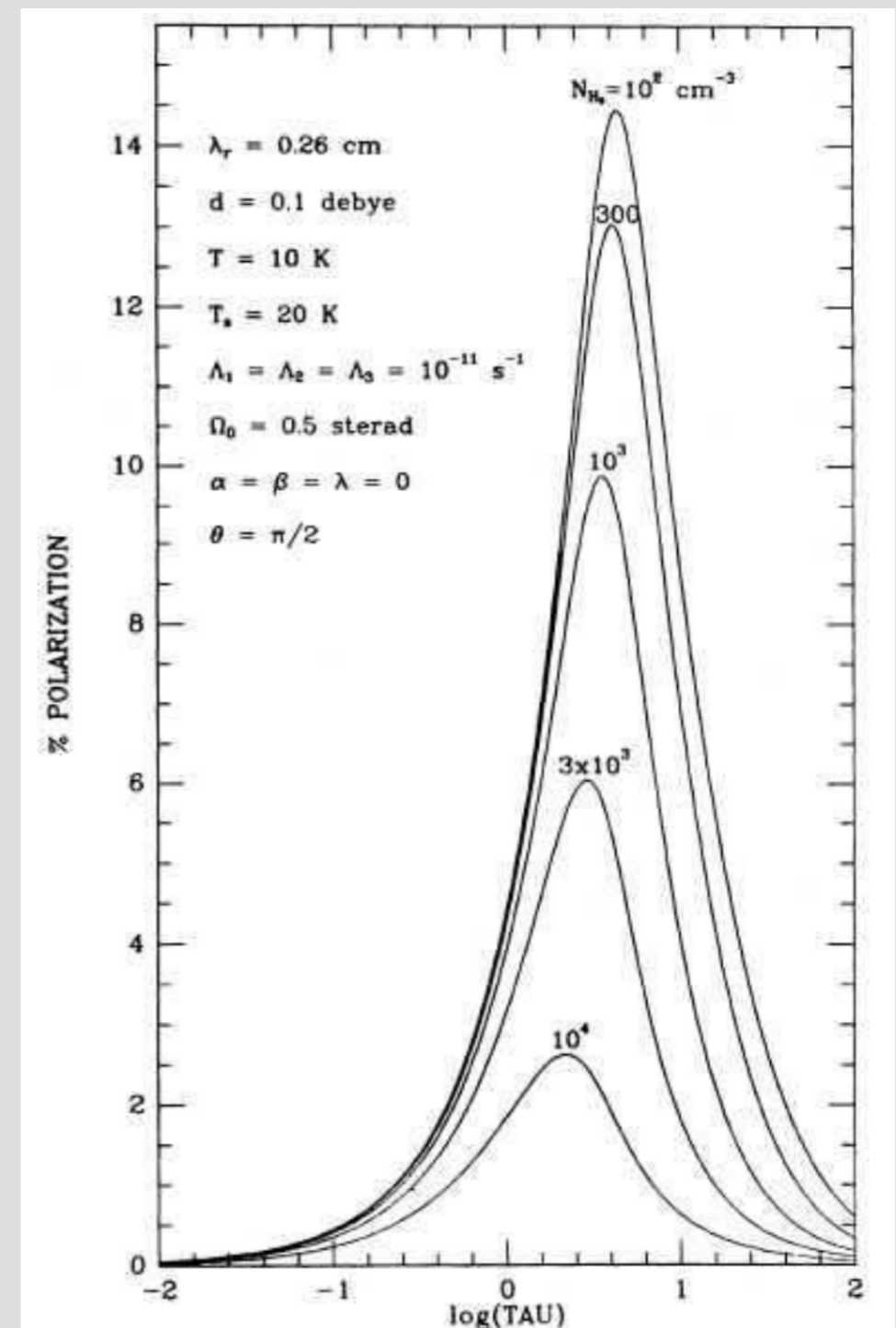
- Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry
- **Goldreich-Kylafis Effect**
- Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules



DR21(OH), Shih-Peng Lai (2015)

Determining the magnetic field

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- **Goldreich-Kylafis Effect**
- Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules



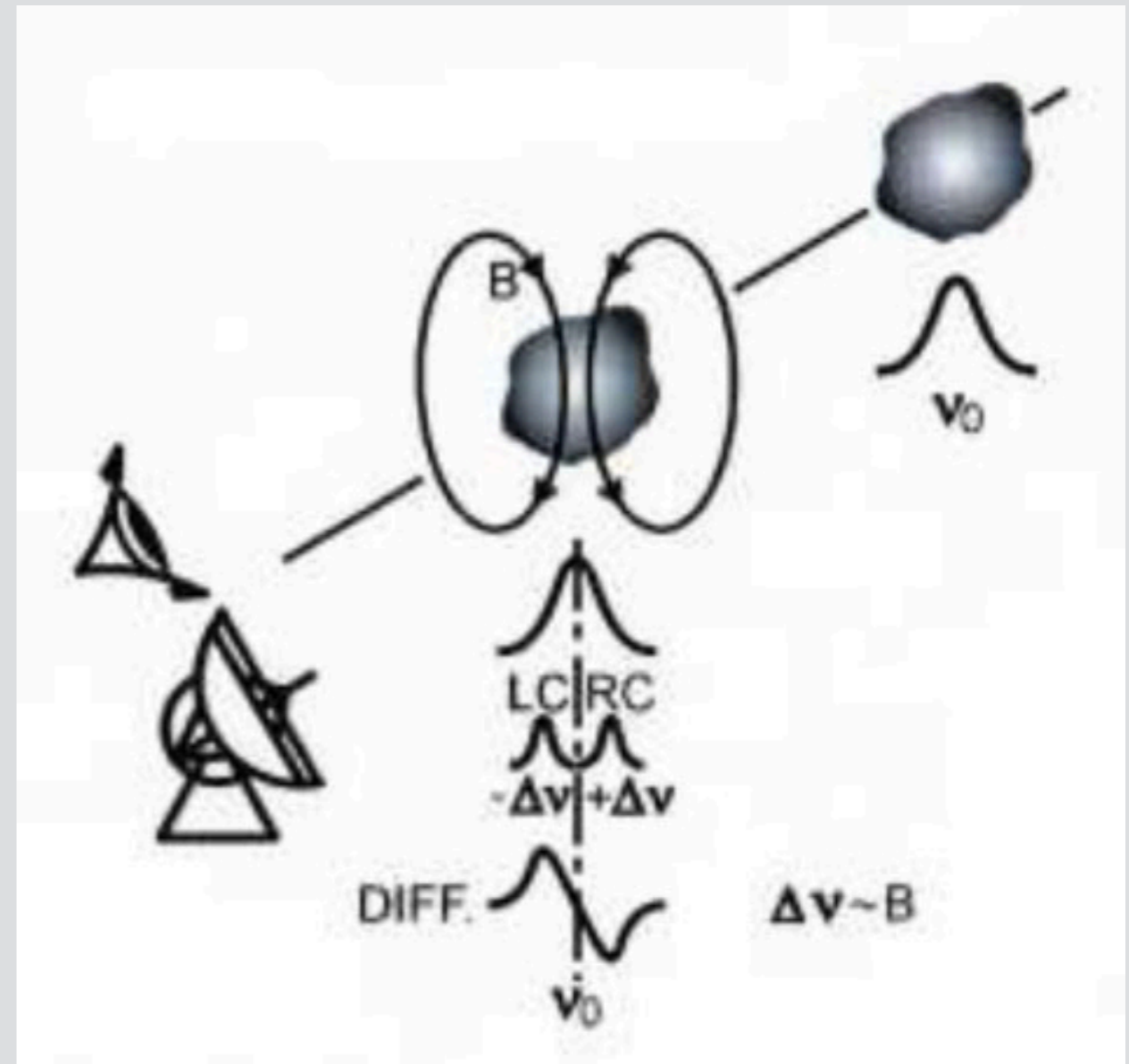
Determining the magnetic field

Issues

- Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry
- **Goldreich-Kylafis Effect**
- Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules
- Predictions are model-dependent
- Only plane-of-sky
- B-field angle uncertain to 90 degrees

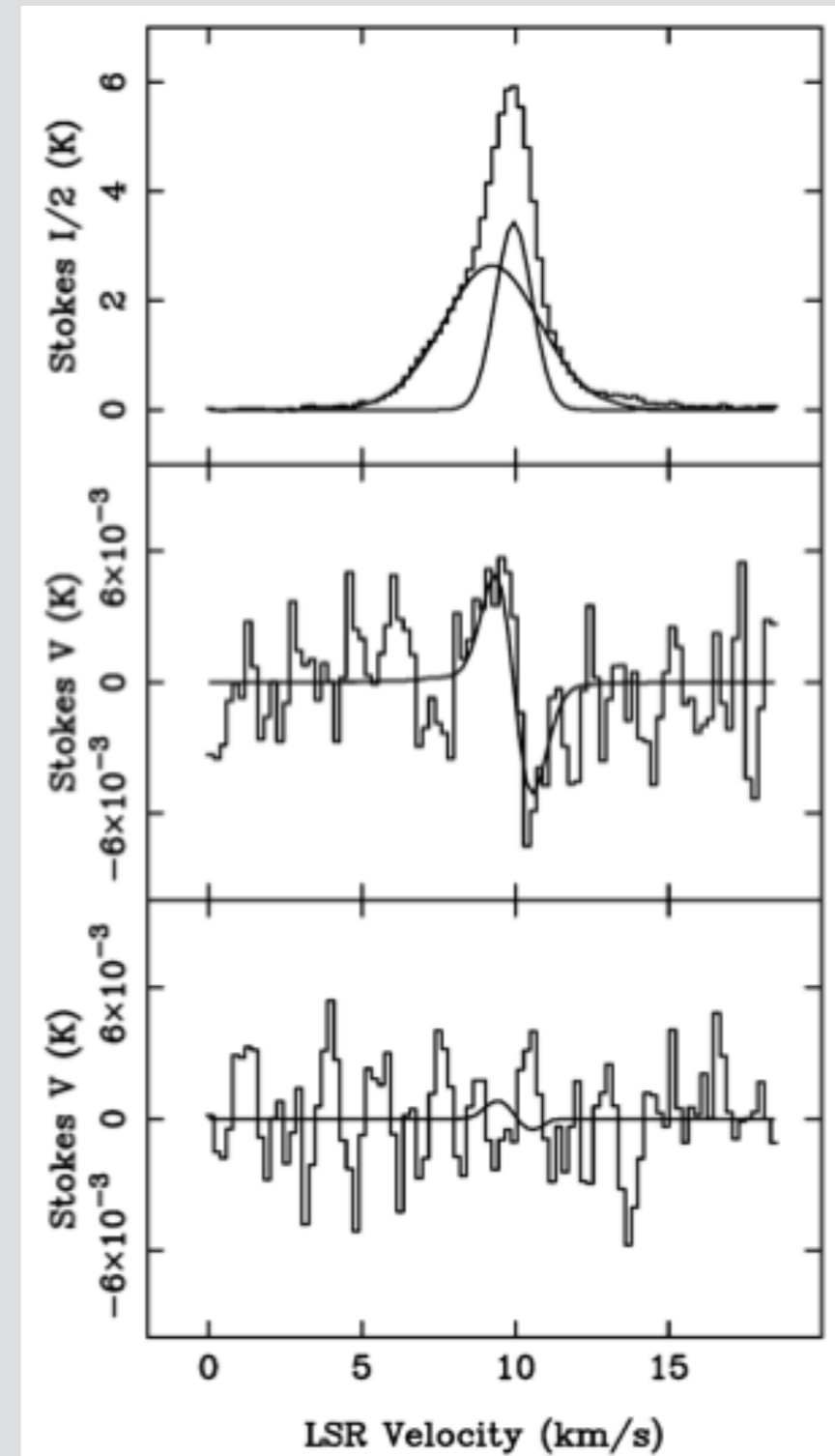
Determining the magnetic field

- Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry
- Goldreich-Kylafis Effect
- **Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules**



Determining the magnetic field

- Millimeter/centimeter-wave dust continuum polarimetry
- Goldreich-Kylafis Effect
- **Zeeman spectroscopy of paramagnetic molecules**

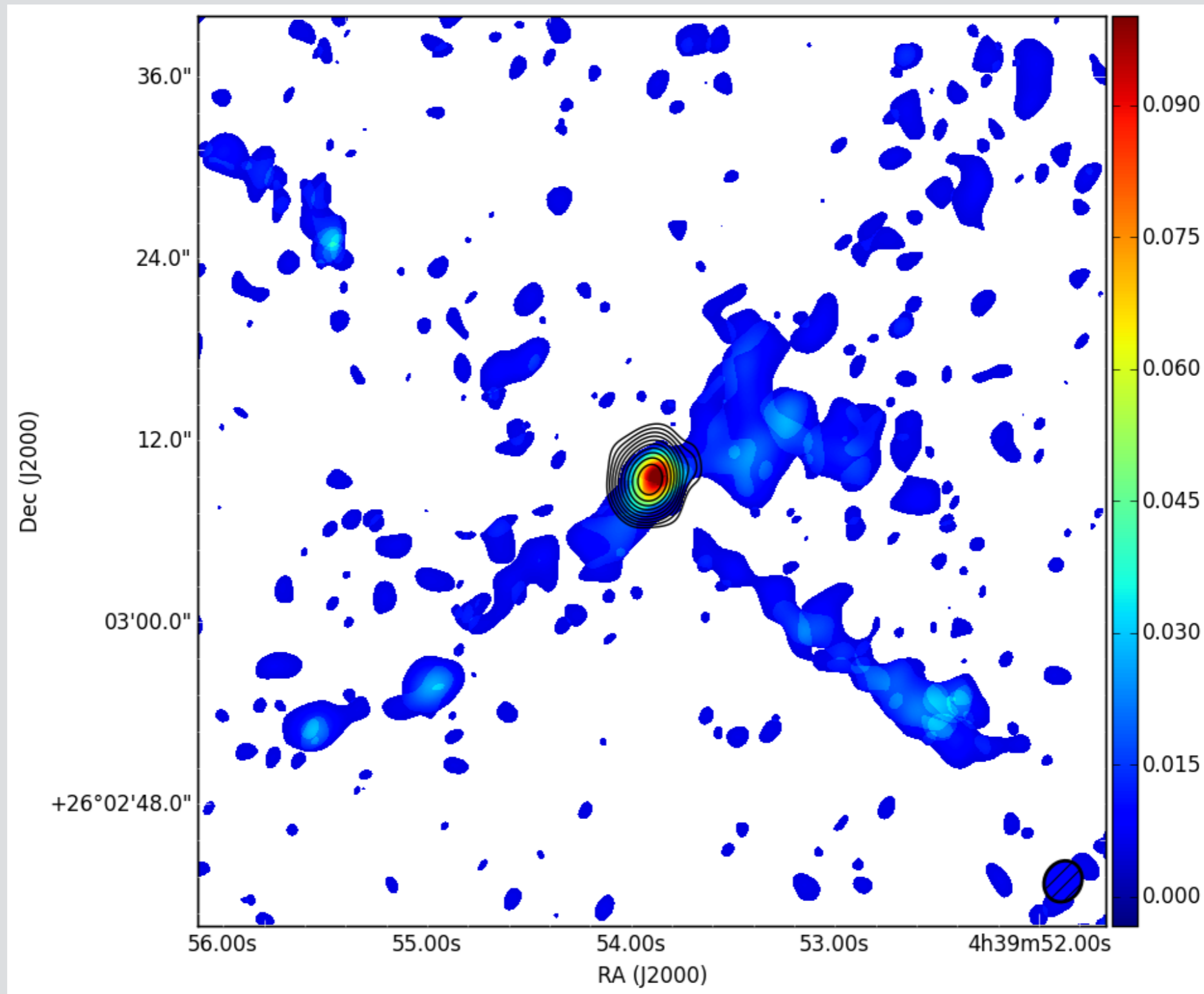


High Resolution imaging of paramagnetic lines with ALMA

- Survey structure
 - Snapshot of 10 millimeter-bright sources in mainly Taurus, Oph, and Perseus at Band 3.
 - $\sim 2\text{-}3''$ resolution $\sim 300\text{-}900$ AU resolution
 - 3 mm continuum + 5 transitions of 4 paramagnetic molecules

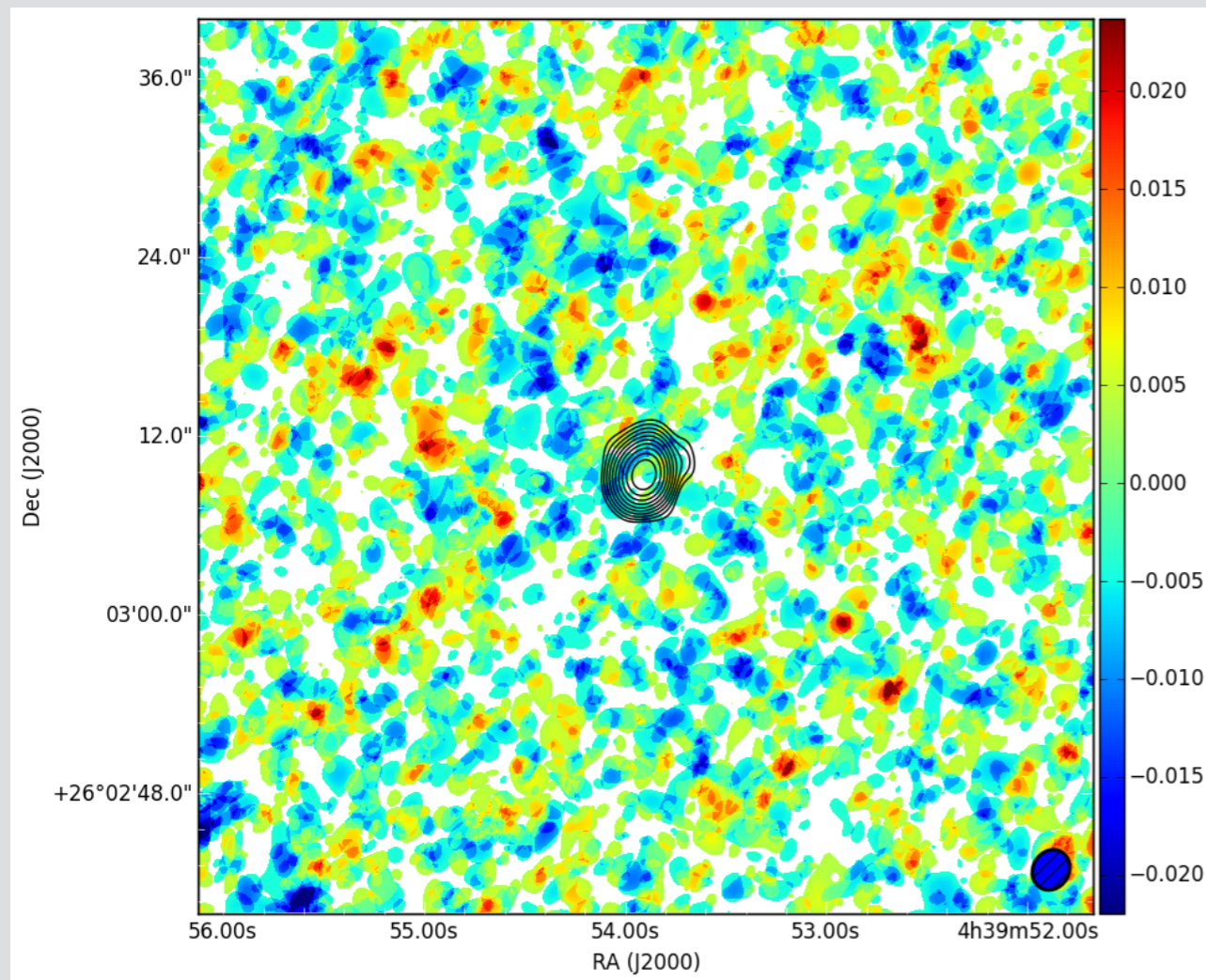
Species	Frequency (GHz)	Zeeman coeff. Z (Hz/ μ G)
SO(3Σ ; $\nu = 0$; $3(2) \rightarrow 2(1)$)	99.29987	1.043
SO(3Σ ; $\nu = 0$, $4(5) \rightarrow 4(4)$)	100.02964	...
CN($\nu = 0$; $N = 1 \rightarrow 0$; $J = 1/2 \rightarrow 1/2$; $F = 1/2 \rightarrow 3/2$)	113.14416	2.18
CCS($N = 9 \rightarrow 8$, $J = 8 \rightarrow 7$)	113.41020	...
C ₄ H($J = 12 \rightarrow 11$)	114.22104	...

L1527 SO $3\Sigma 3 \rightarrow 2$

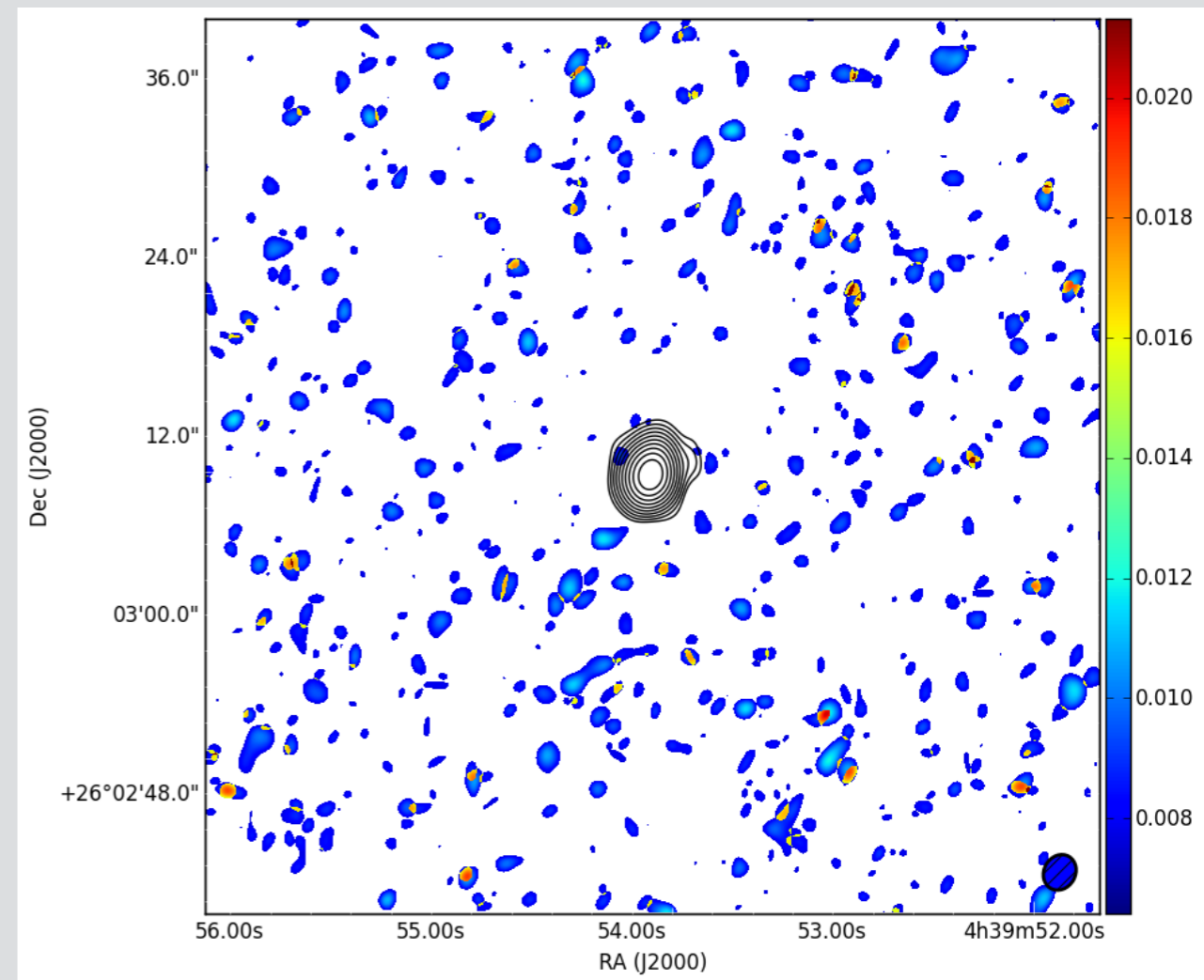


L1527

SO $3\Sigma^- 4 \rightarrow 4$

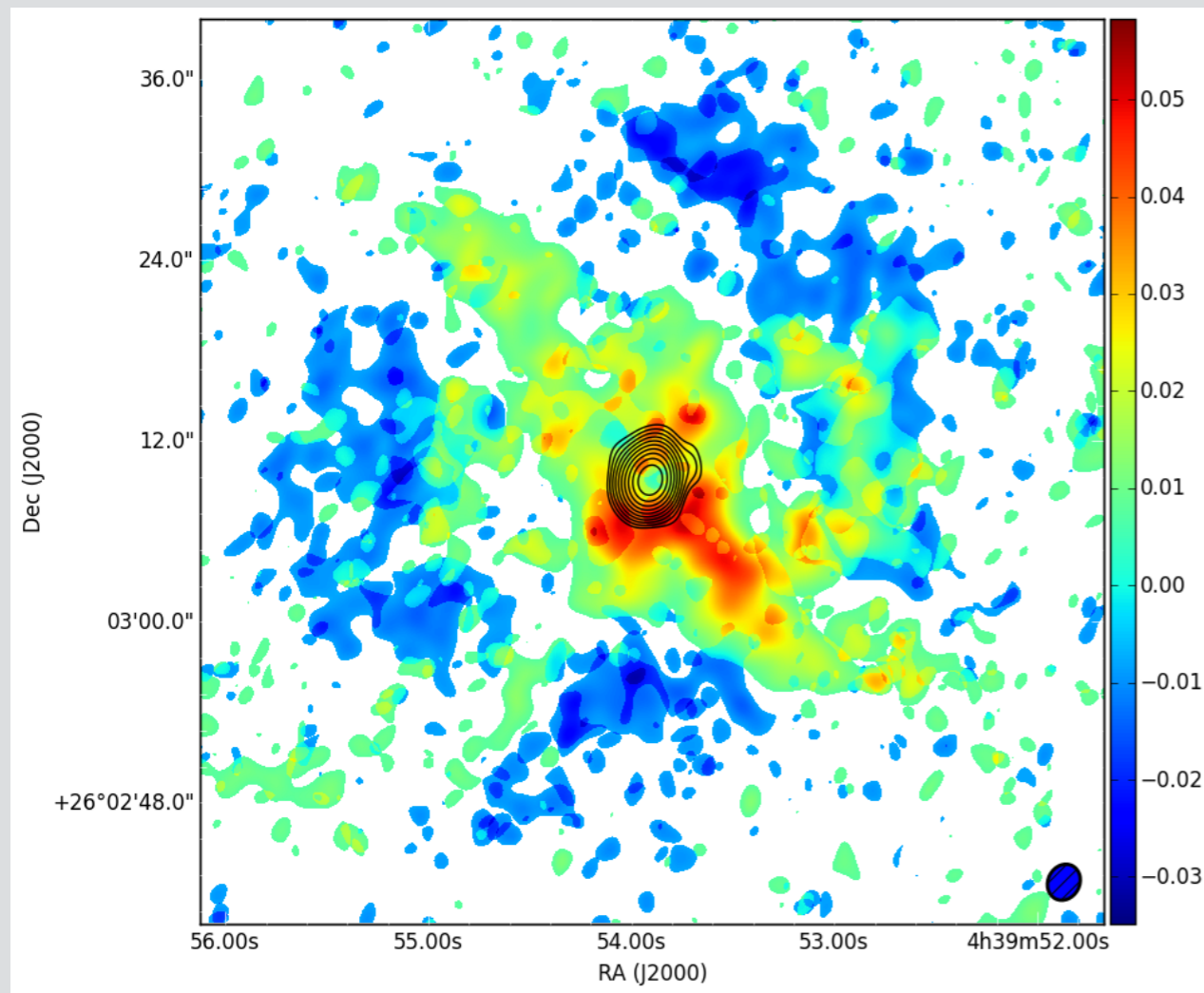


CCS

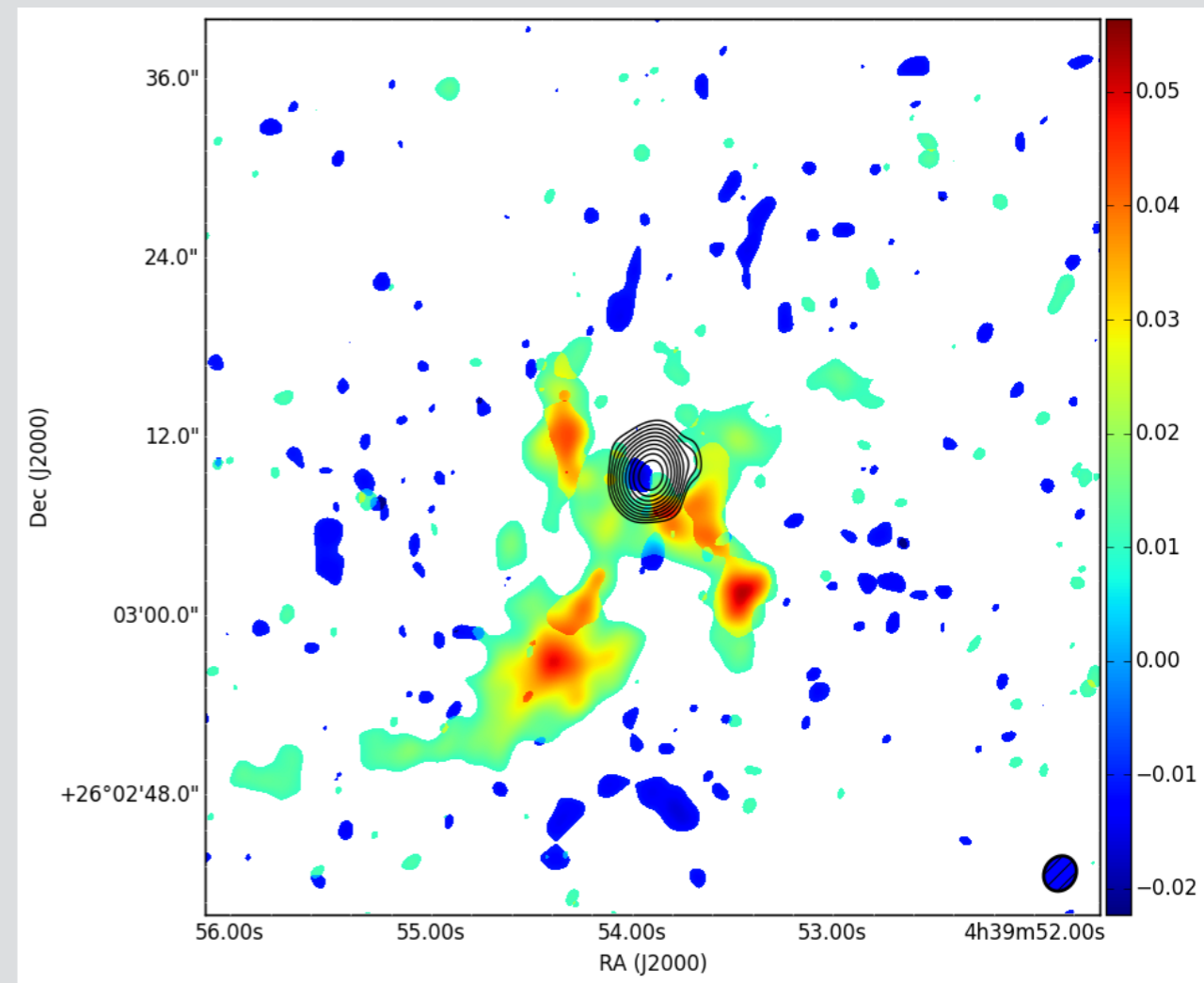


L1527

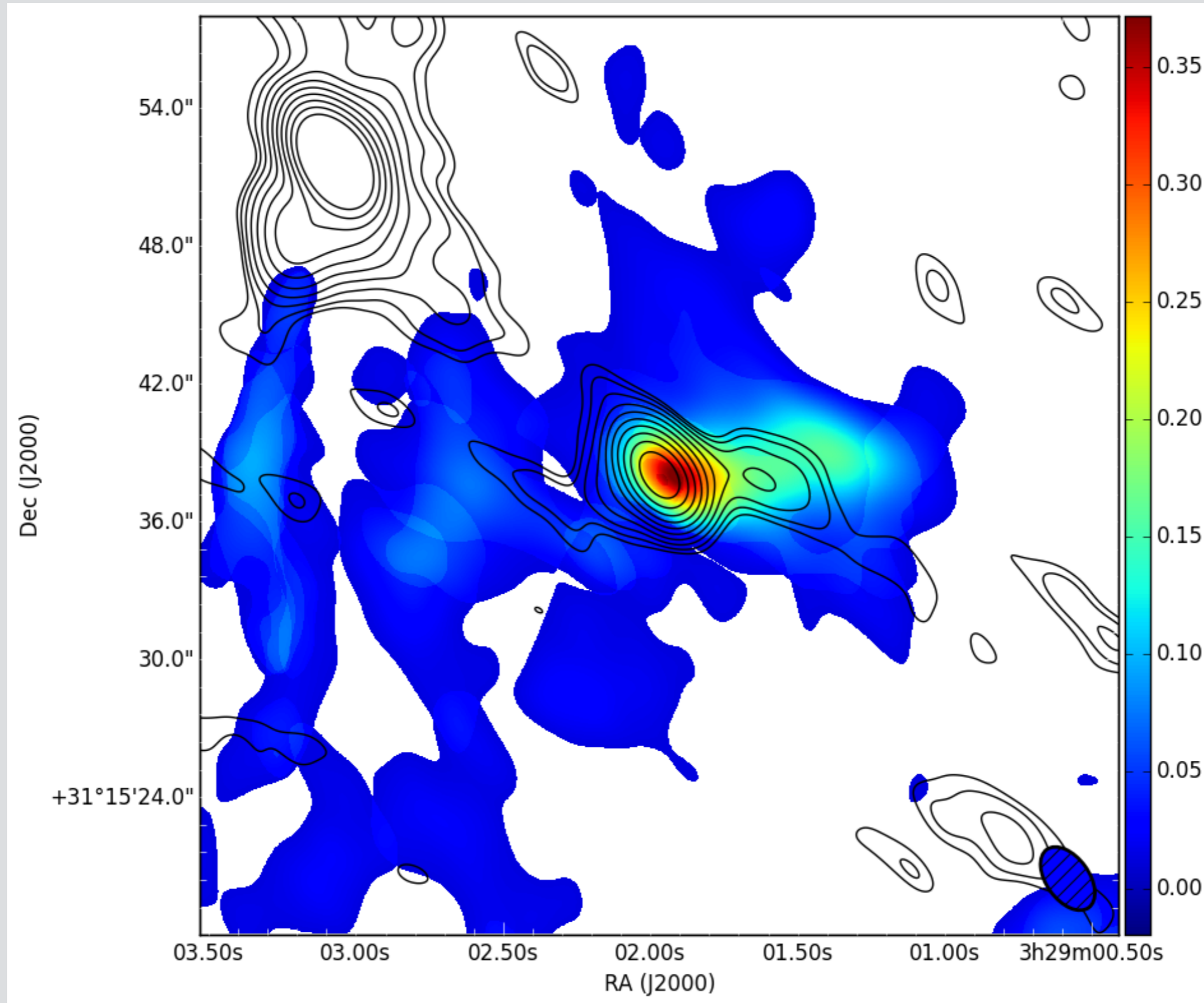
CN



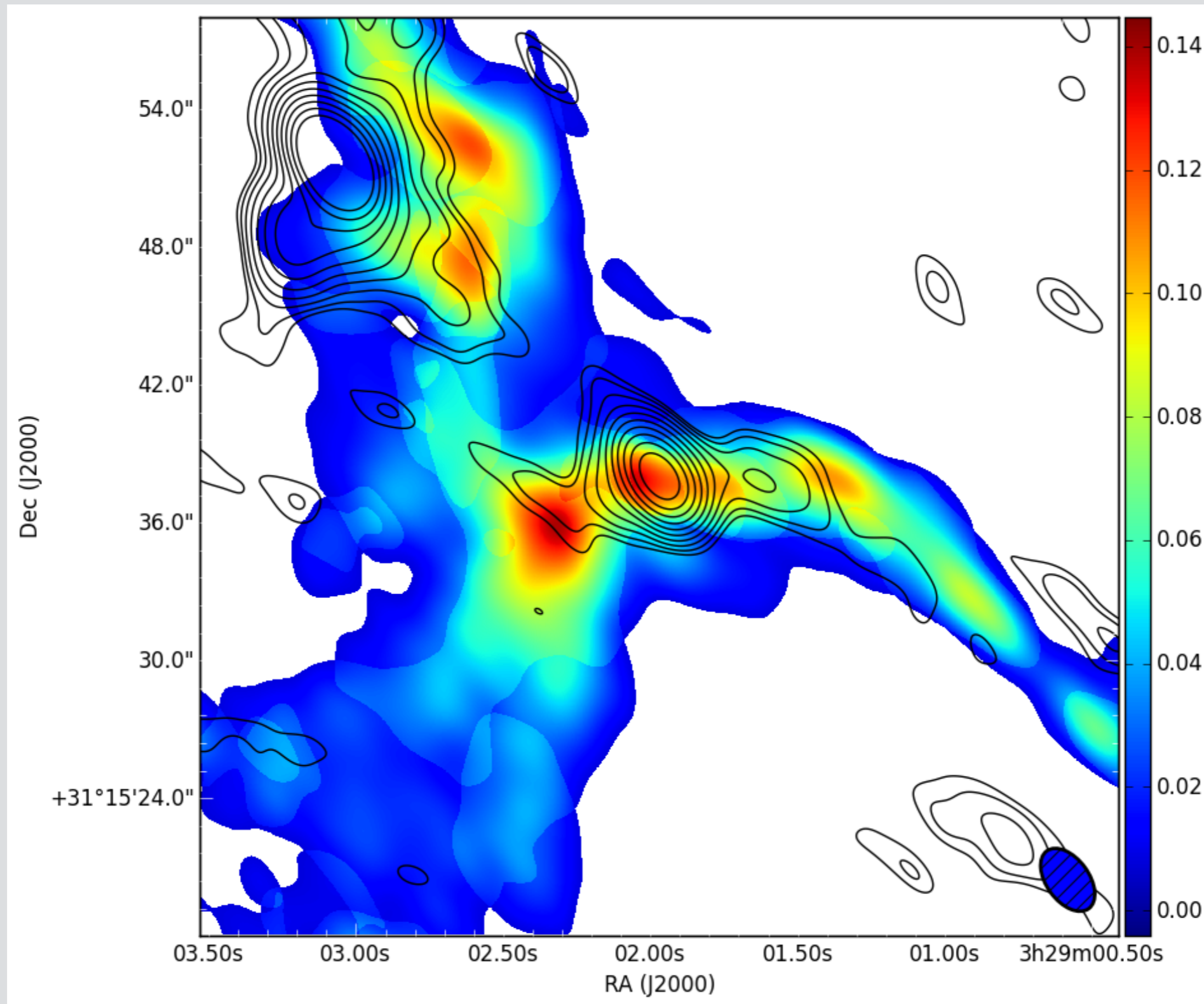
C4H



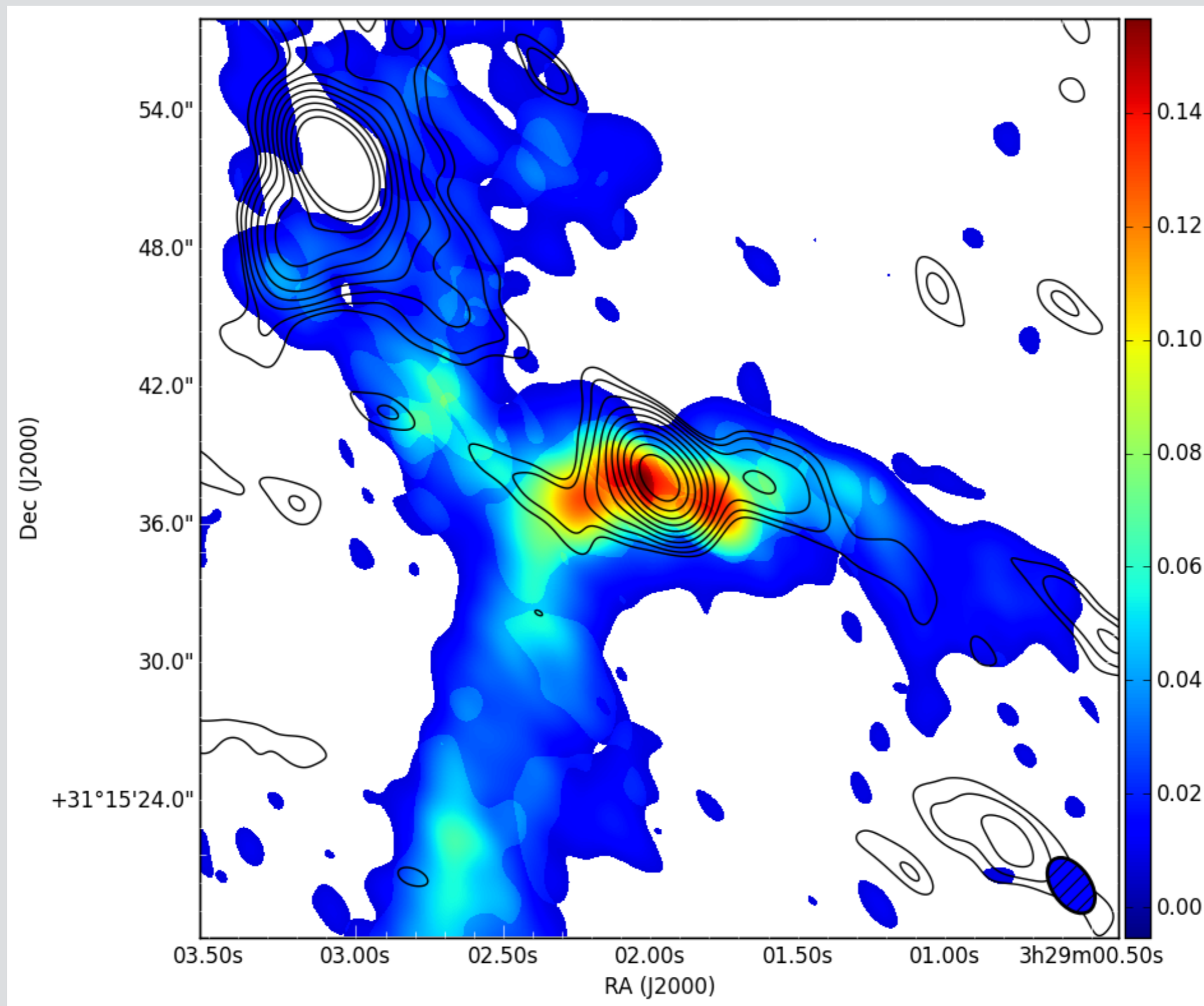
SVS13C SO $3\Sigma 3 \rightarrow 2$



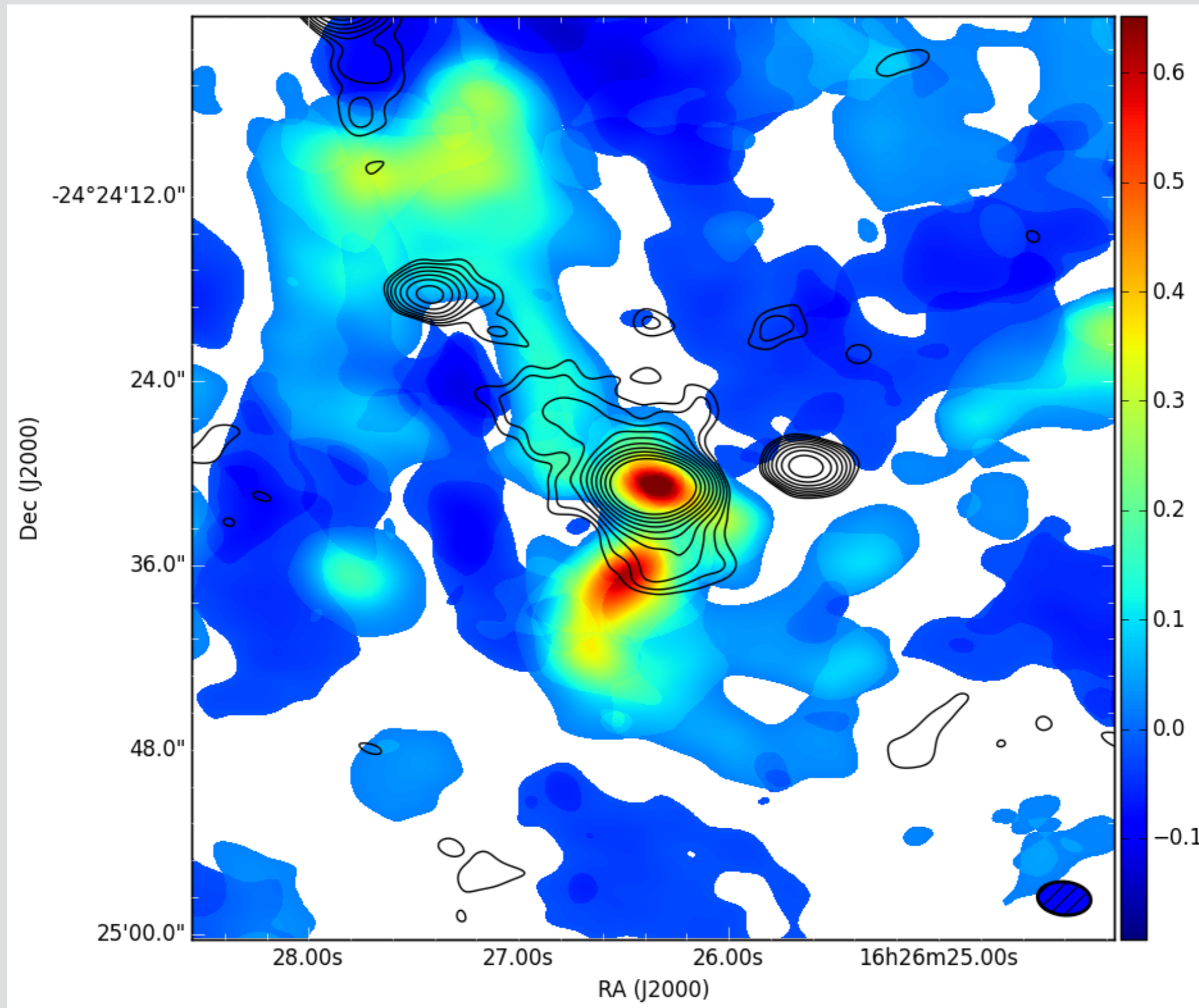
SVS13C SO 3Σ $4\rightarrow 4$



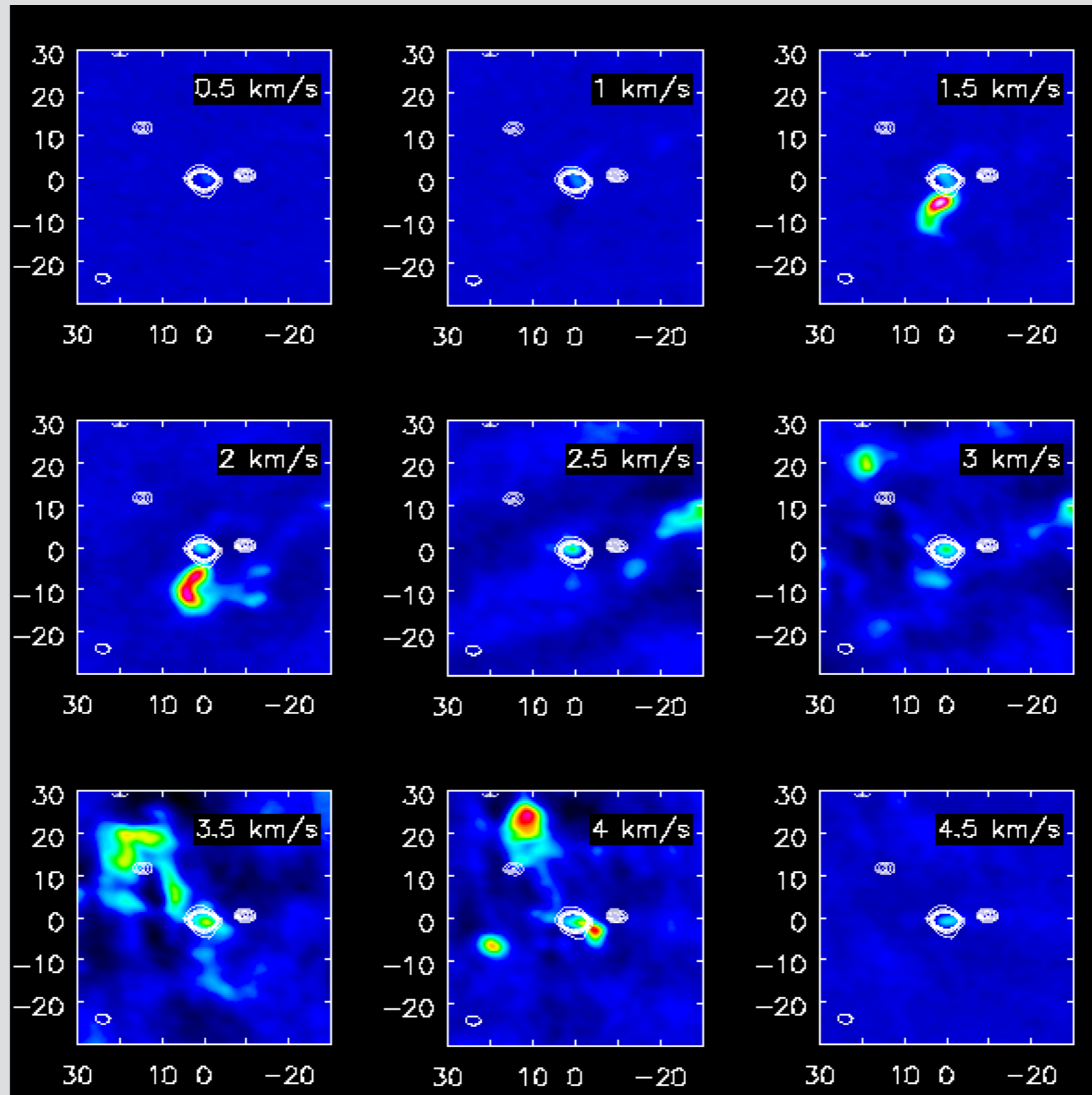
SVS13C CN



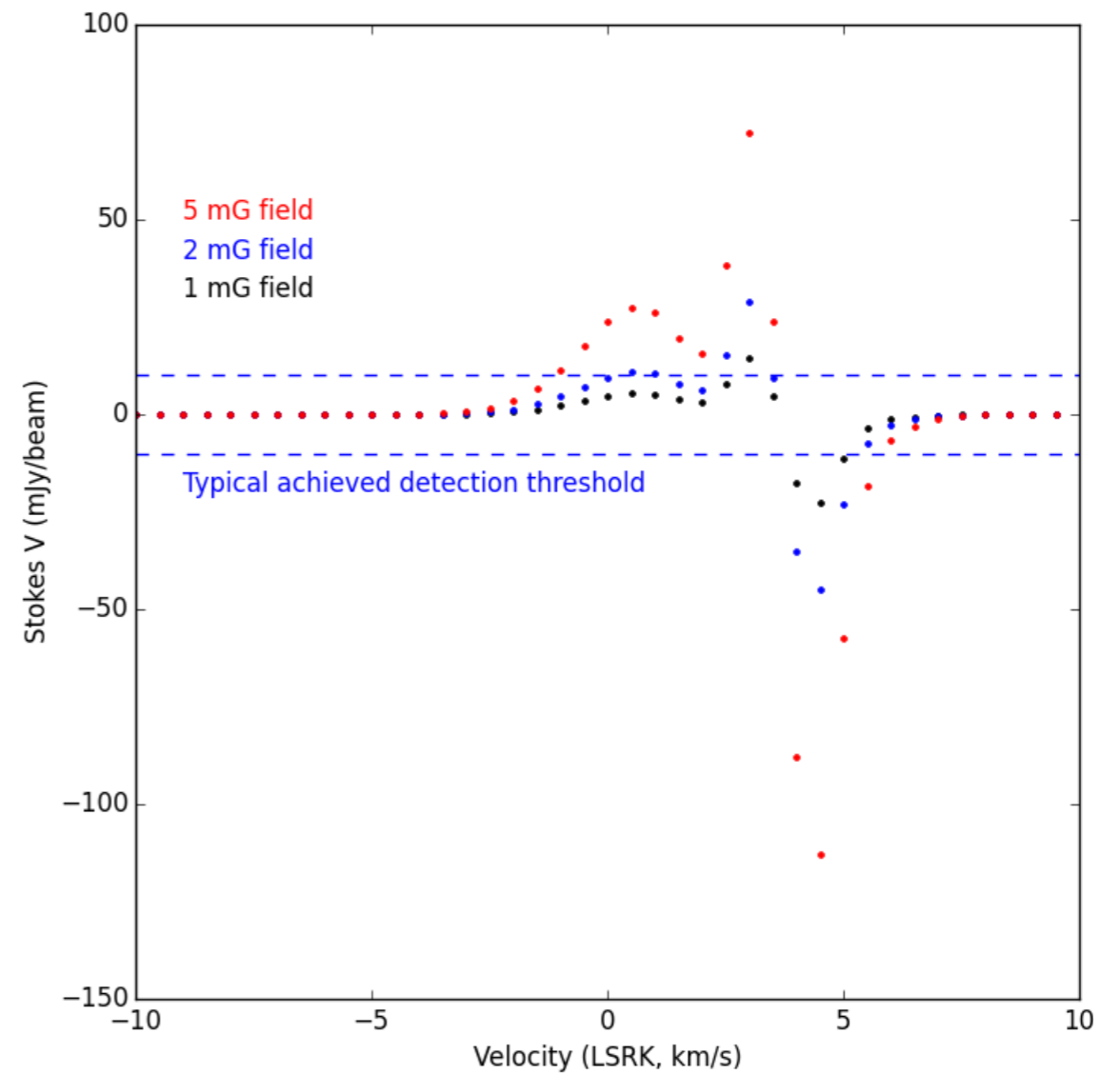
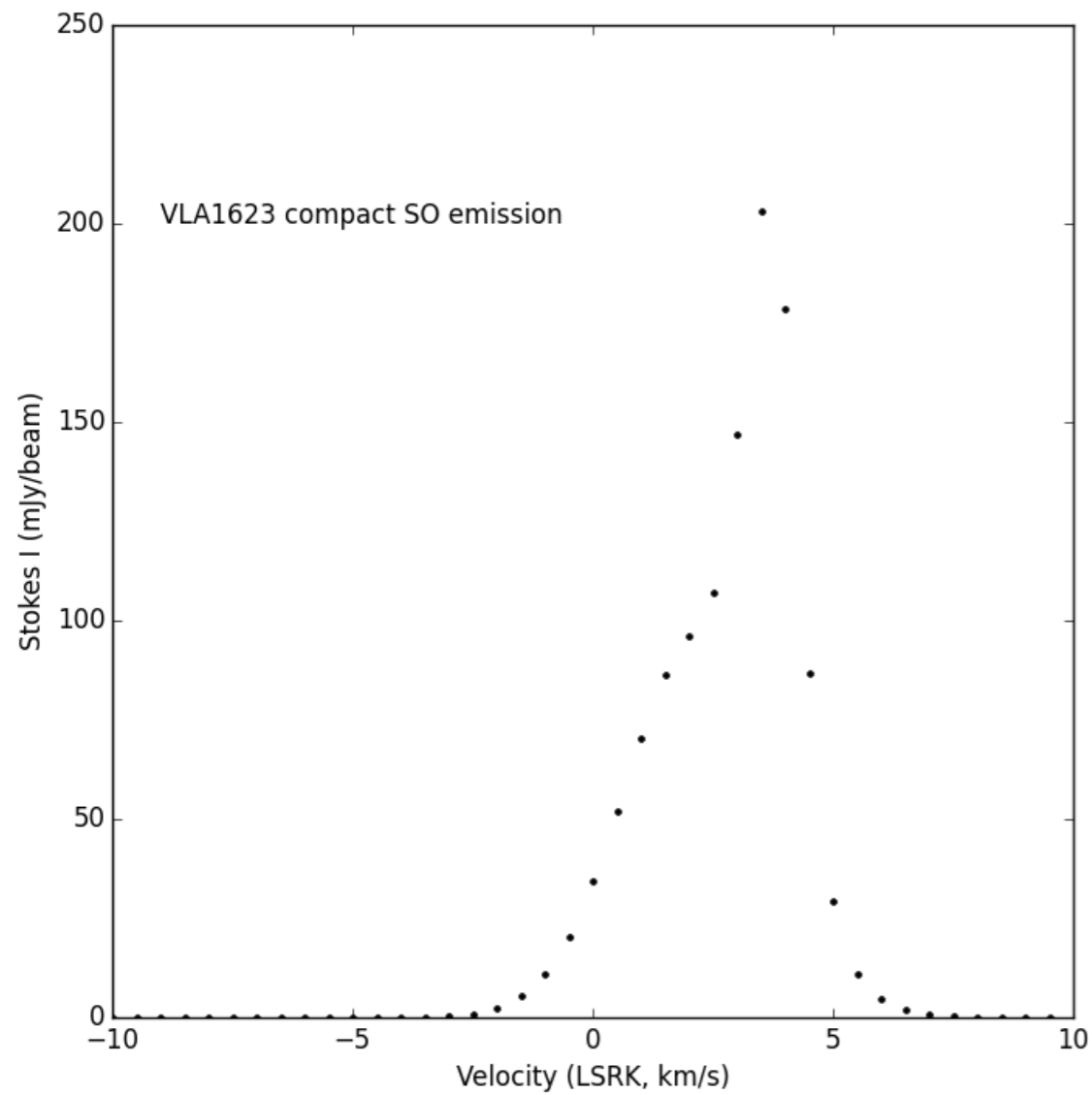
VLA 1623 SO $3\Sigma 3 \rightarrow 2$



VLA 1623 SO $3\Sigma^+ \rightarrow 2$



Test Case: VLA 1623



Take Away Points

- Paramagnetic molecules found close to central protostar
 - In disk or near base of outflow?
 - Look for velocity gradient in lines.
- Need follow-up Zeeman observations to determine LOS magnetic field strength