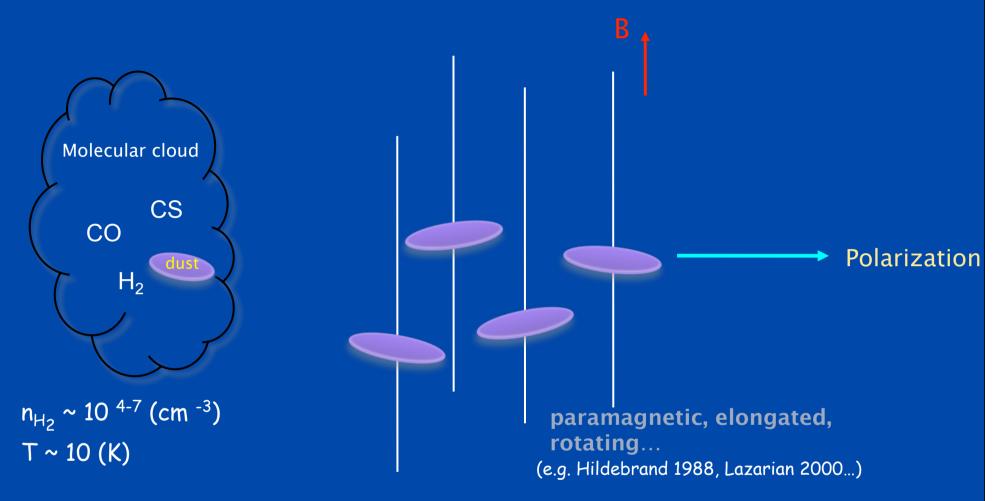


# Submillimeter Polarization and Magnetic Field in Star formation

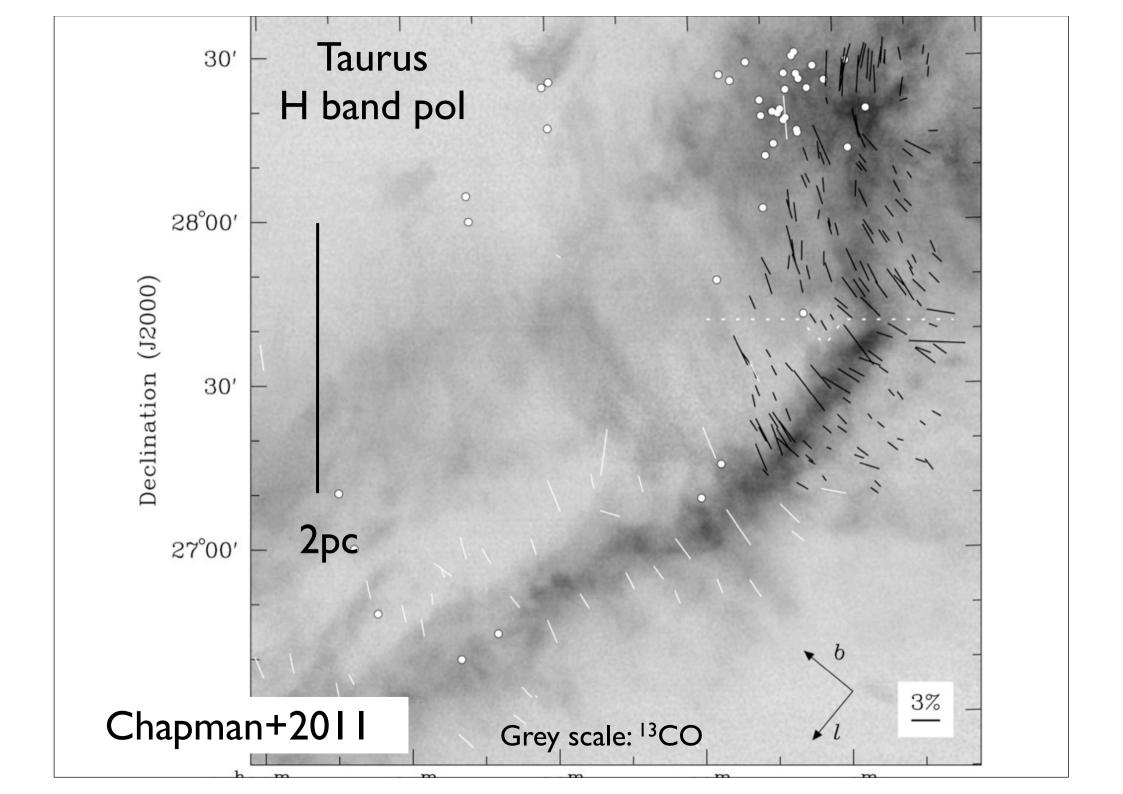
Tang, Ya-Wen (湯雅雯)

Academia Sinica, Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Taiwan

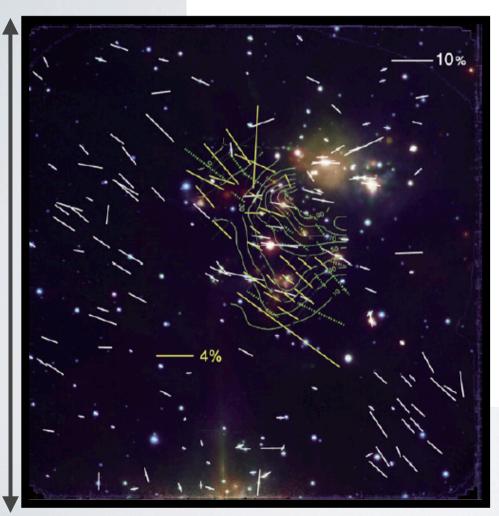
### **Dust Polarization Mechanism**



- in submm: linear polarization from thermal dust emission
- coherent alignment mechanism: B field is one possibility
- mechanism provides only projected field orientation/morphology
- need something more to derive field strength



#### **NGC 2264**



# Optical/Near Infrared polarization:

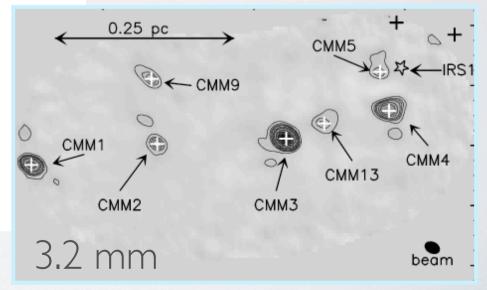
- the B field in cluster forming regions is almost perpendicular to the galactic B field

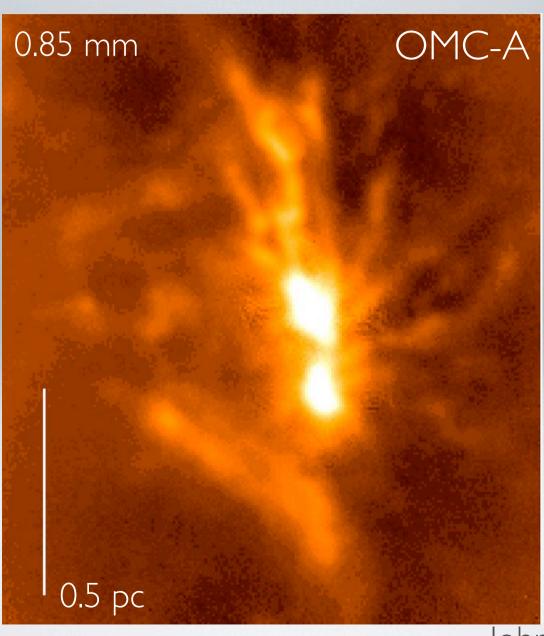
- How does the B field look like in the dense core forming scale?

# 1.3 mm NGC2264-D 2 рс NGC2264-C Peretto+2006 IRAM 30 m

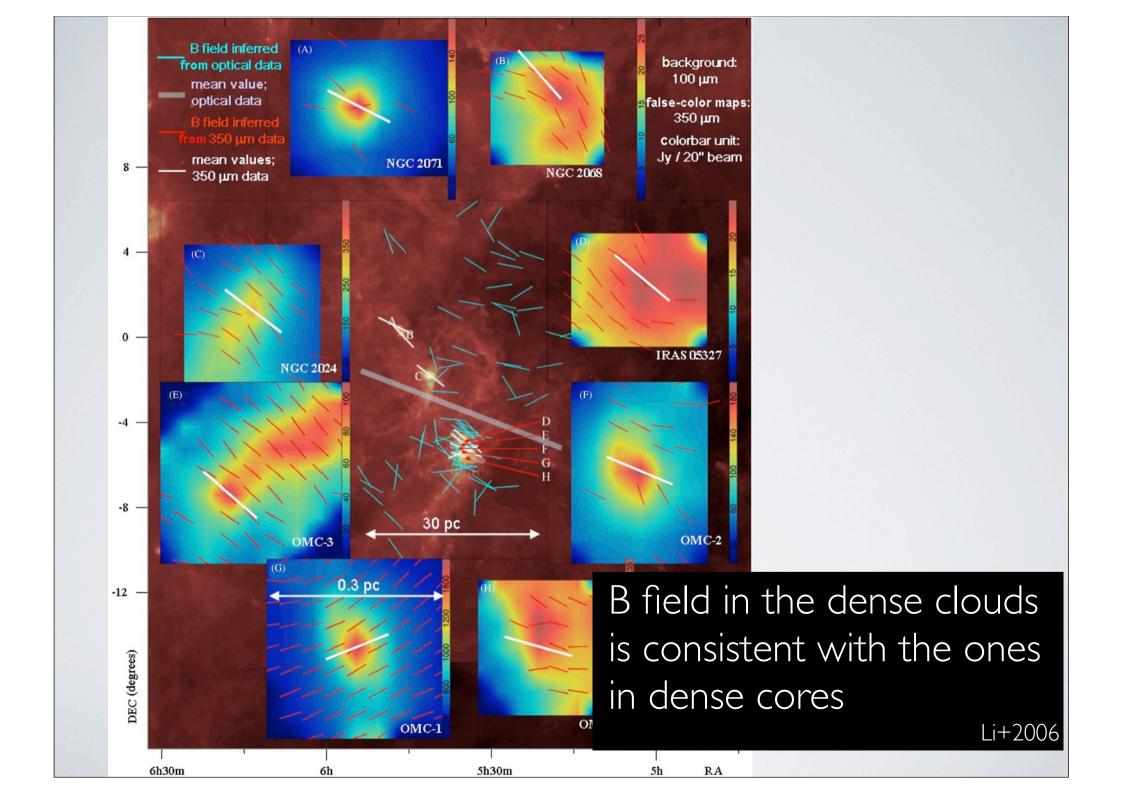
#### NGC 2264-C

- intermediate mass star forming region
- 12 class 0/1 sources
- kinematics suggests that the region is undergoing global collapsing toward CMM3
- the energetics suggests that the region must be supported by B field to slow down the SF rate\_\_\_\_\_\_

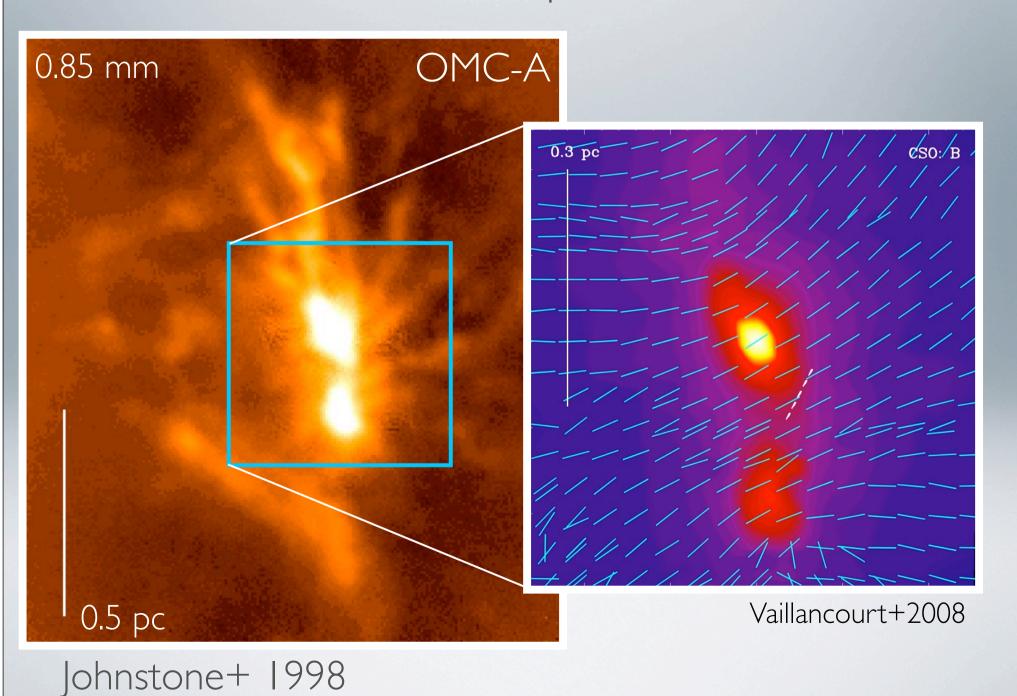




Johnstone+ 1998



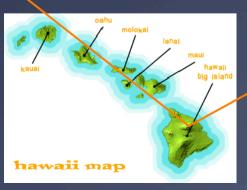
### Il mm/sub-mm polarization



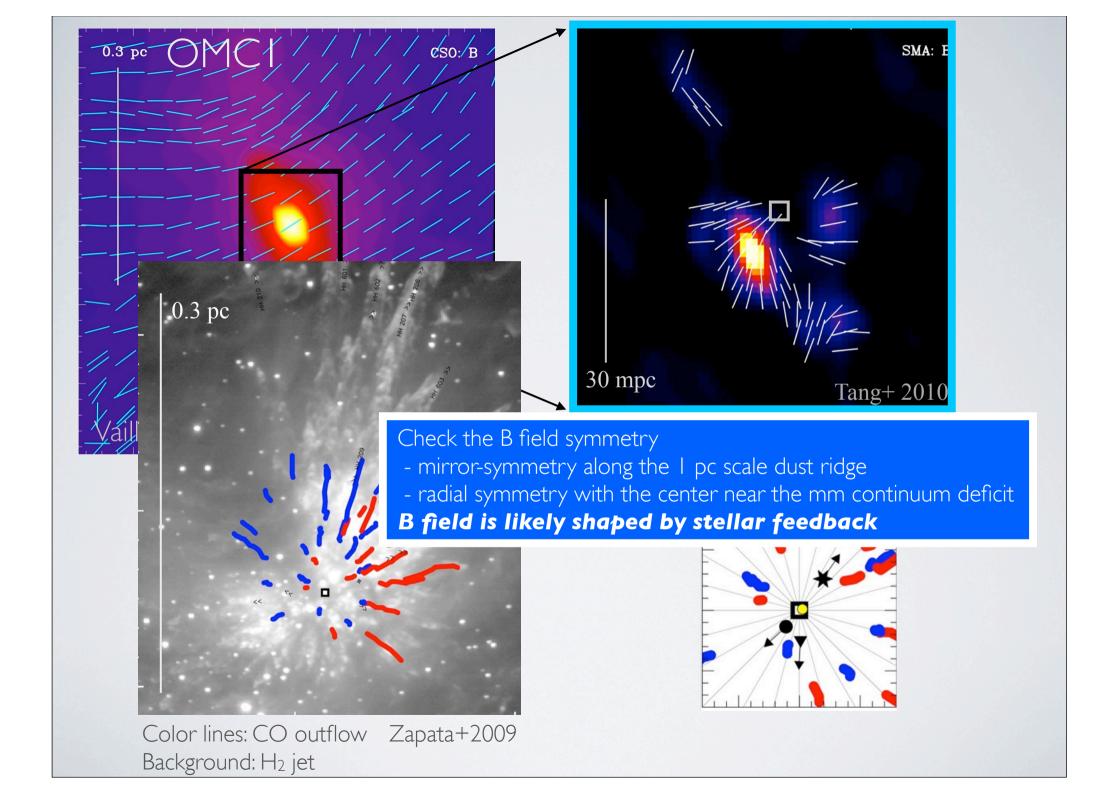
## Observations

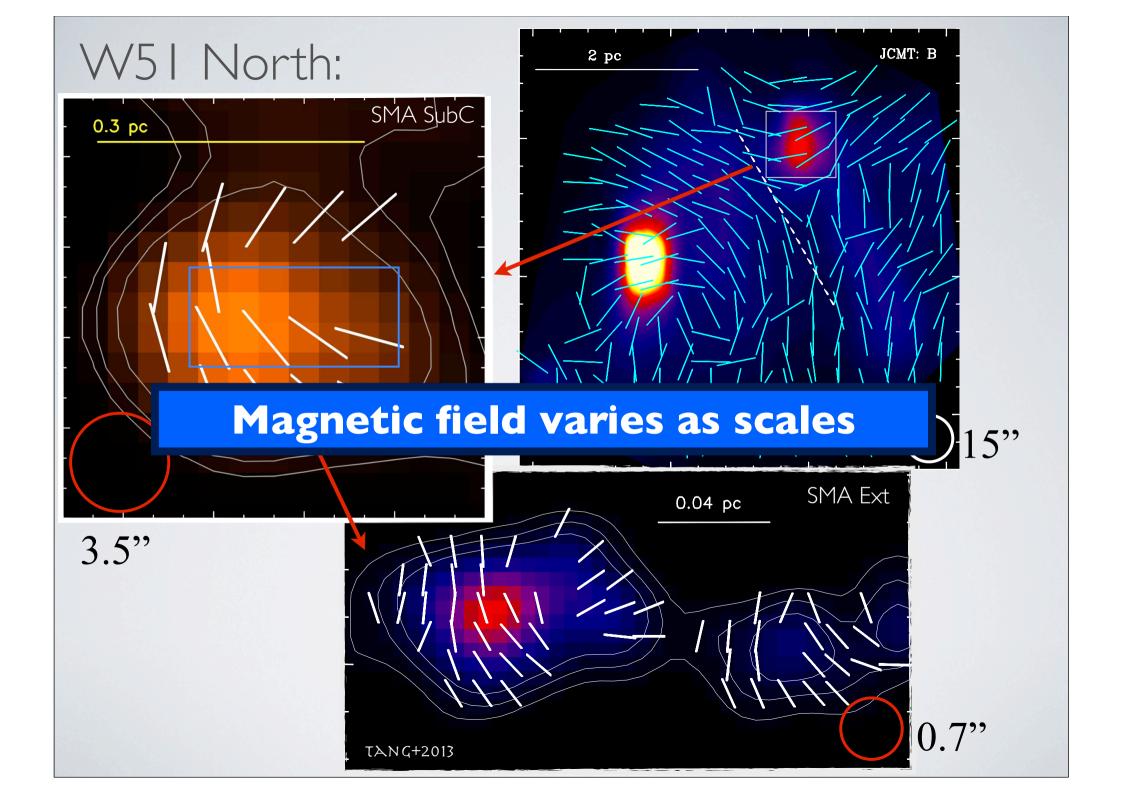
Sub-Millimeter Array (SMA)





- $*8 \times 6$ -m antennae
- \*Frequency: 345 GHz (870 μm)
  - → trace thermal dust emission
- \*Quarter-wave plates
  - → measure dual polarization
  - →Stokes I, Q, U & V
- \*Angular resolution: ~1"





### SUMMARY

- The sub-mm polarization can trace the B field in dense star forming cloud
  - In Orion BN/KL: the B field is likely shaped by stellar feedback while still remains some large scale B field
  - In W51 regions: B field varies as scale
  - N2264C for linking the B field between the cores and the cloud B field

Thank you