

Non-Zeeman Circular Polarization of Rotational Molecular Spectral Lines

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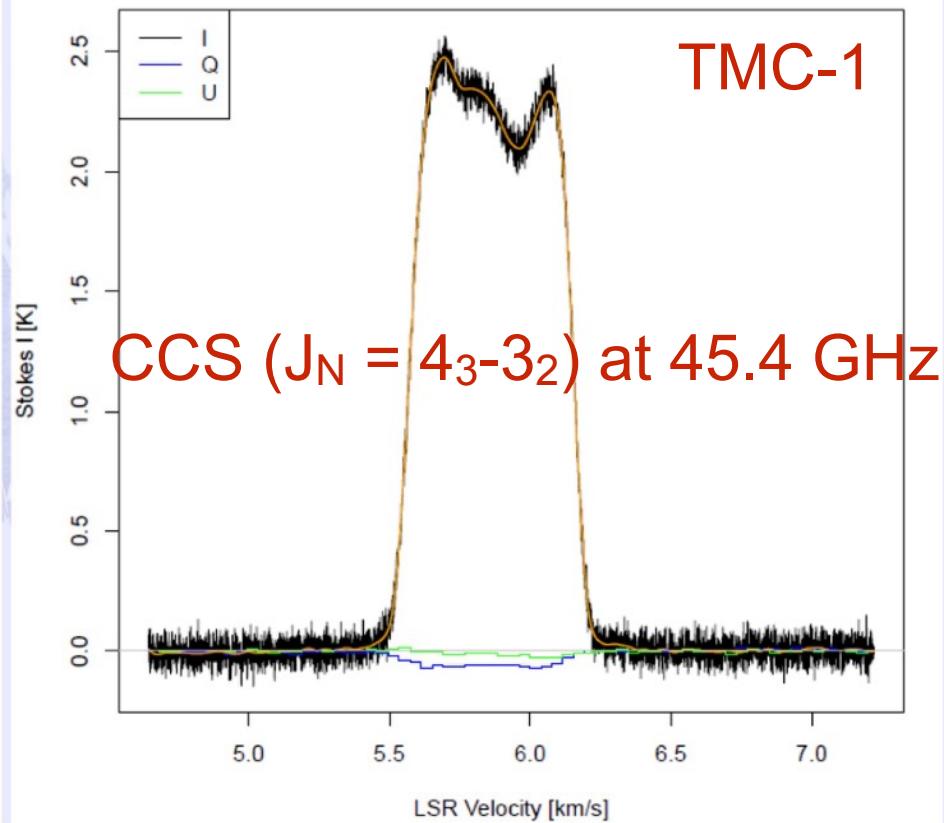


Outline

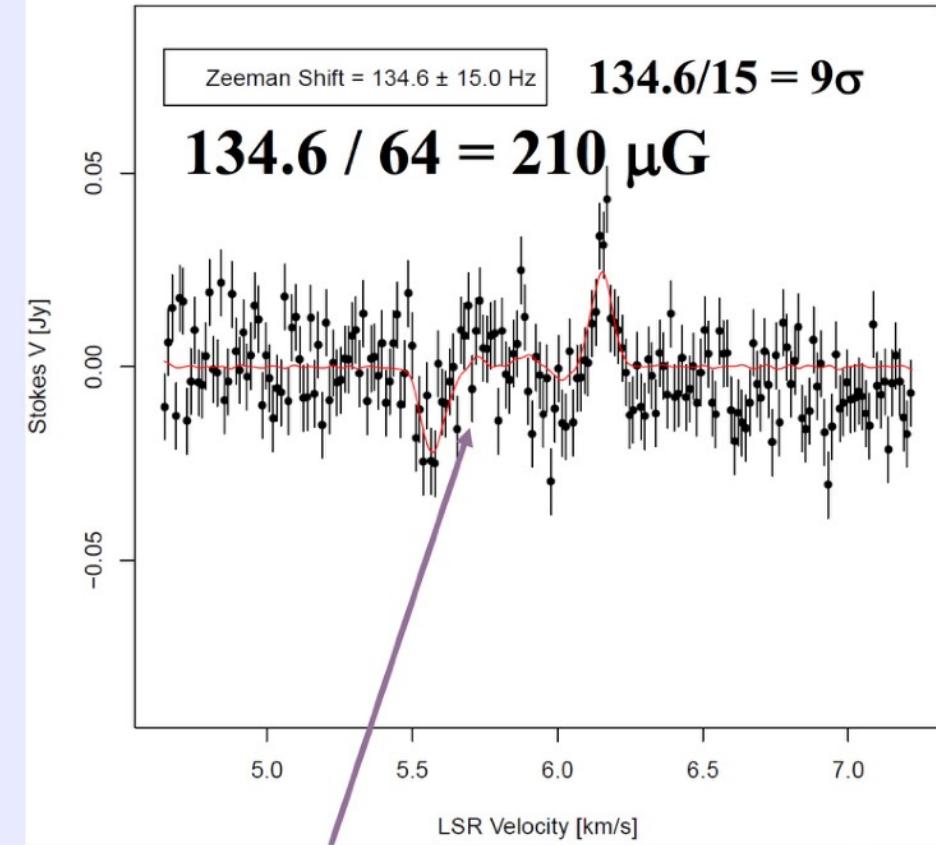
- This talk is about Magnetic Fields and their interaction with molecules
- Linear Polarization Measurements of Molecular Spectral Lines
 - Goldreich-Kylafis Effect (linear polarization)
- Circular Polarization Measurements of Molecular Spectral Lines
 - Orion KL (FSPPol/CSO)
 - Physical Model
 - SNR IC 443(G) (IRAM 30m)
 - OMC-2 FIR 4 (FSPPol/CSO)
 - SMA results
 - SiO masers (IK Tau/VLBA)

News from the Zeeman World...

Stokes I

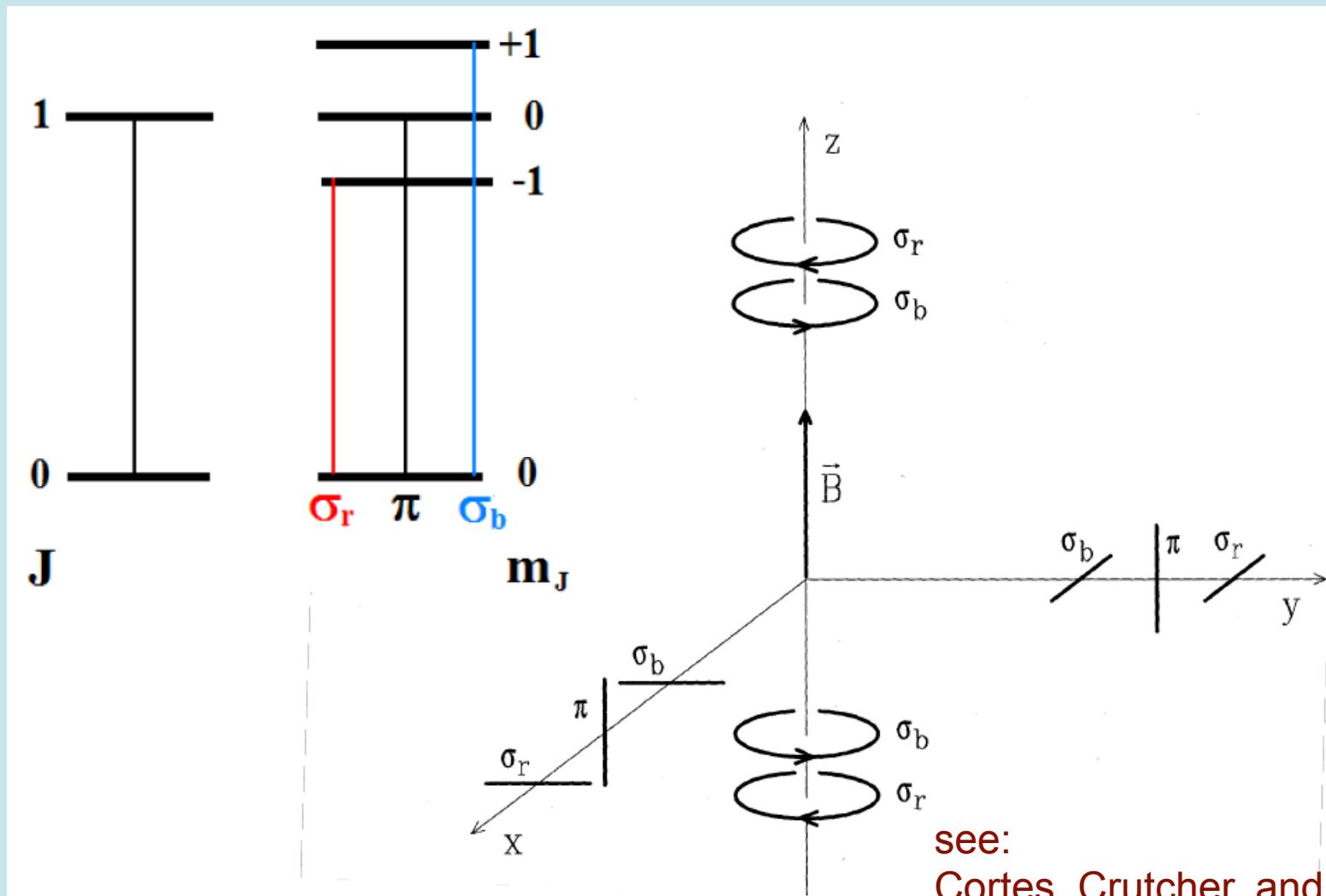


Stokes V



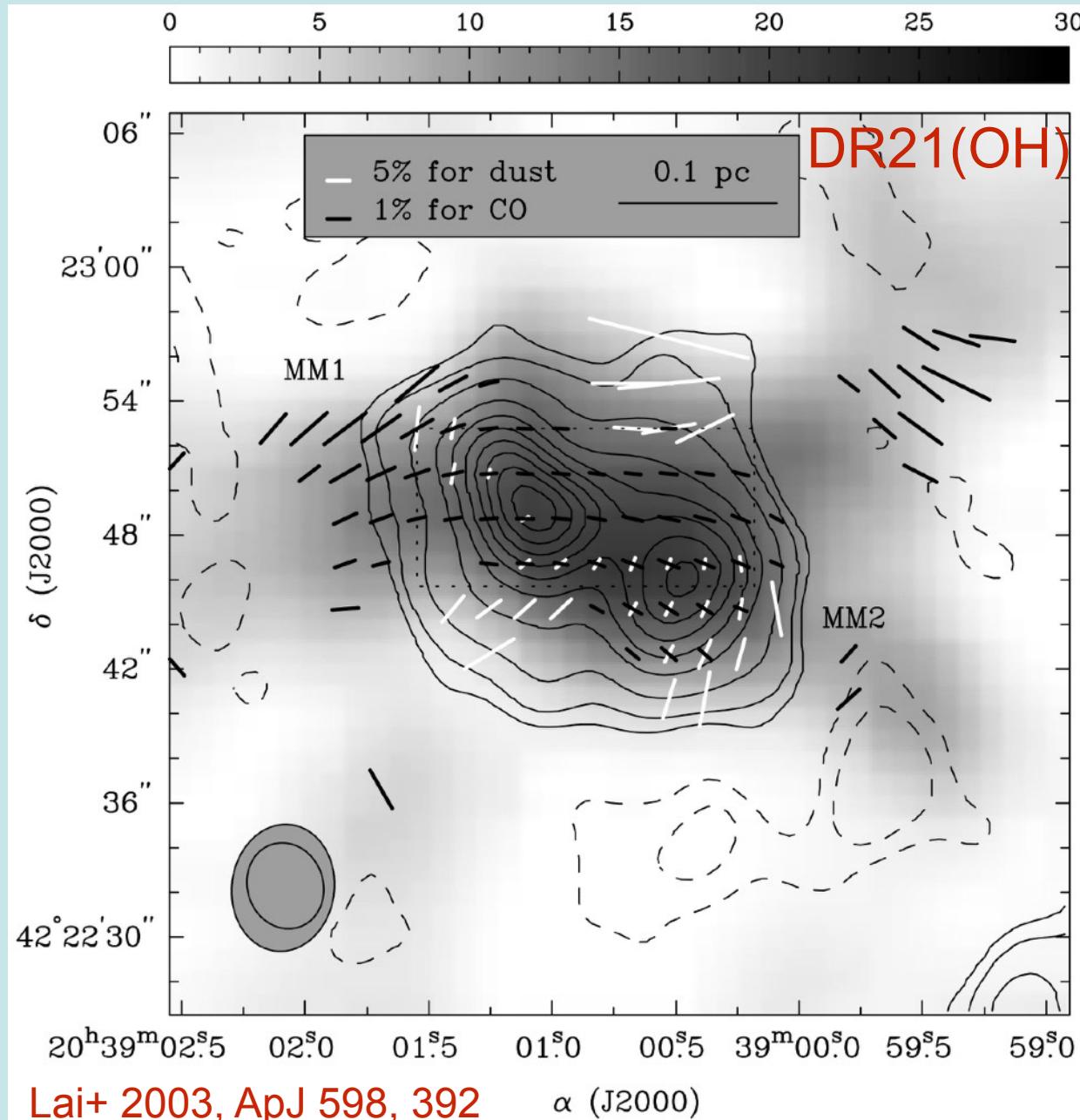
Nakamura+ 2015, PASJ, 67 (6), 117

Linear Polarization of Molecular Lines - Goldreich-Kylafis Effect

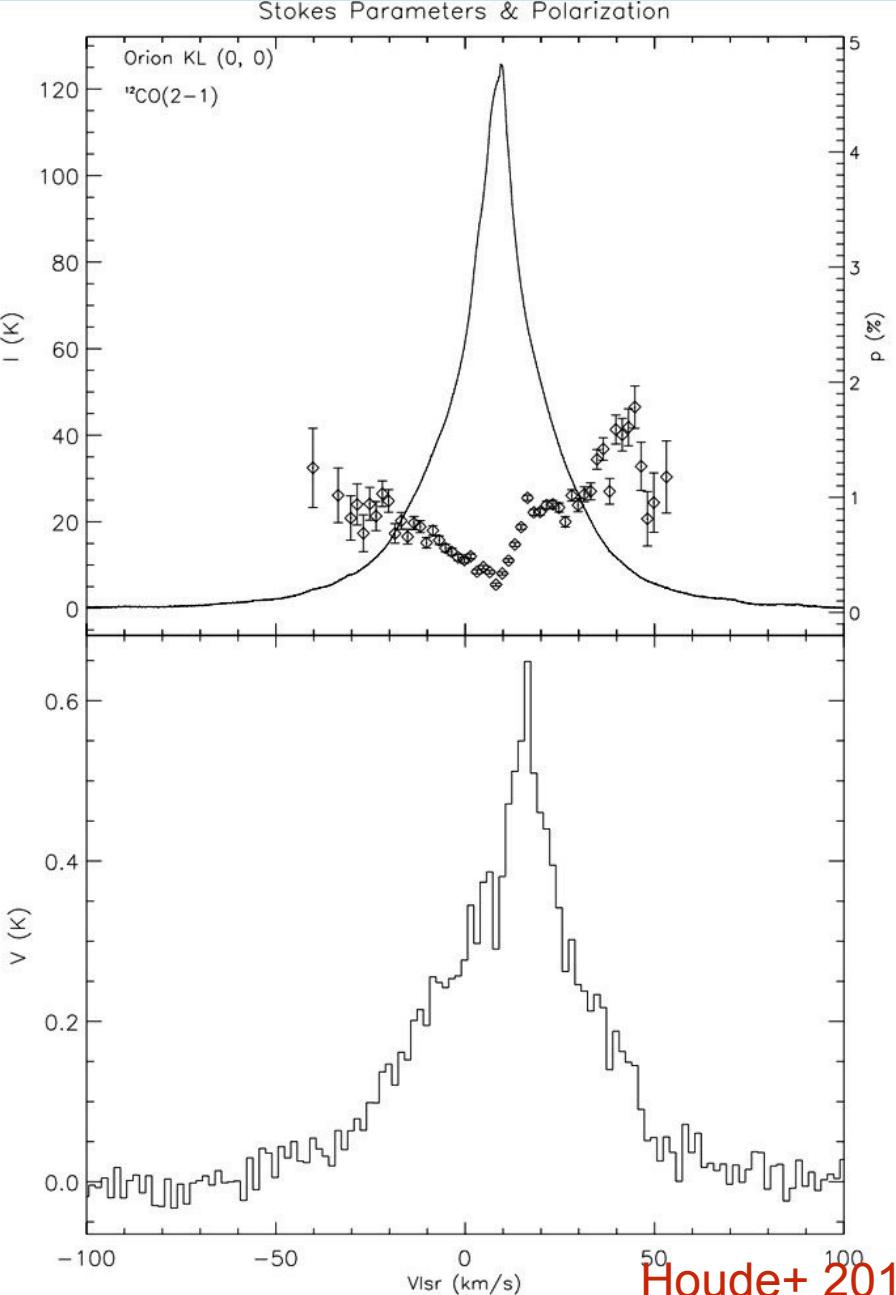


Goldreich-Kylafis (CO Linear Polarization)

- Complementary to dust polarization
- E.g., can be used to trace outflows
- GK effect has a 90 deg ambiguity...
- **We understand molecules better than dust**
- but there's a complication (opportunity)...

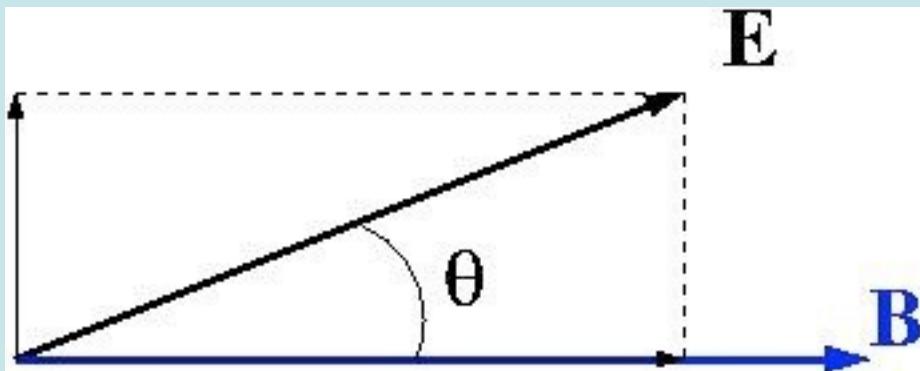


CSO / FSPPol - CP Measurements



- Circular polarization measurements in Orion KL of the $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ ($J = 2 \rightarrow 1$) rotational line at 230.5 GHz with FSPPol
- Zeeman splitting $\sim 0.2 \text{ mHz}/\mu\text{G}$
 - ~ 4 orders of magnitude less than CN

Anisotropic Resonant Scattering



Radiation State of LP at angle θ

$$|\theta\rangle = \alpha|||\rangle + \beta|\perp\rangle$$

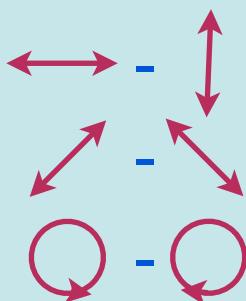
with $\alpha = \cos(\theta)$, $\beta = \sin(\theta)$

$$|\theta'\rangle = \alpha e^{-i\phi}|||\rangle + \beta|\perp\rangle$$

$$Q = Q_0$$

$$U = U_0 \cos(\phi)$$

$$V = U_0 \sin(\phi)$$



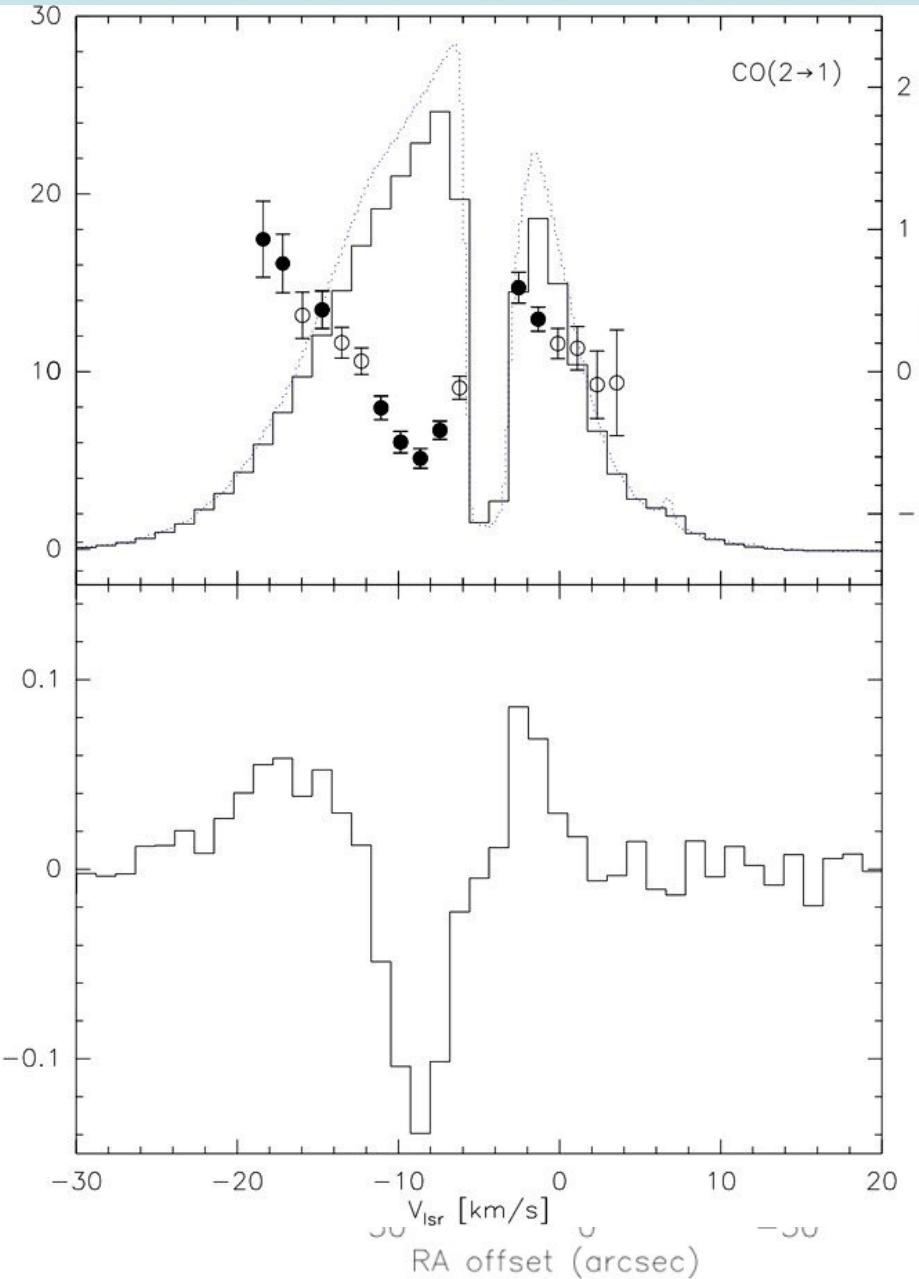
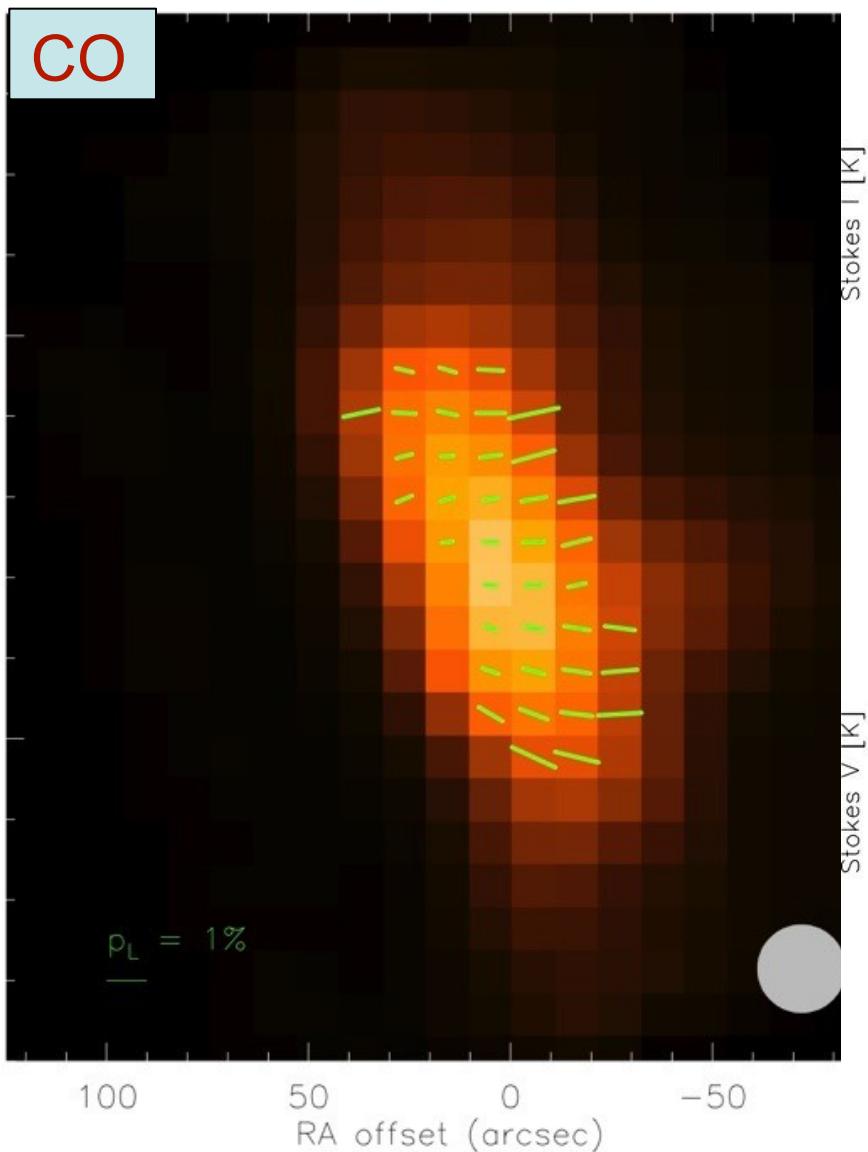
$$\tan(2\chi) = \cos(\phi) \tan(2\chi_0)$$

$$U_0 = U \cos(\phi) + V \sin(\phi)$$

$$\phi \propto B_{\text{pos}}^2$$

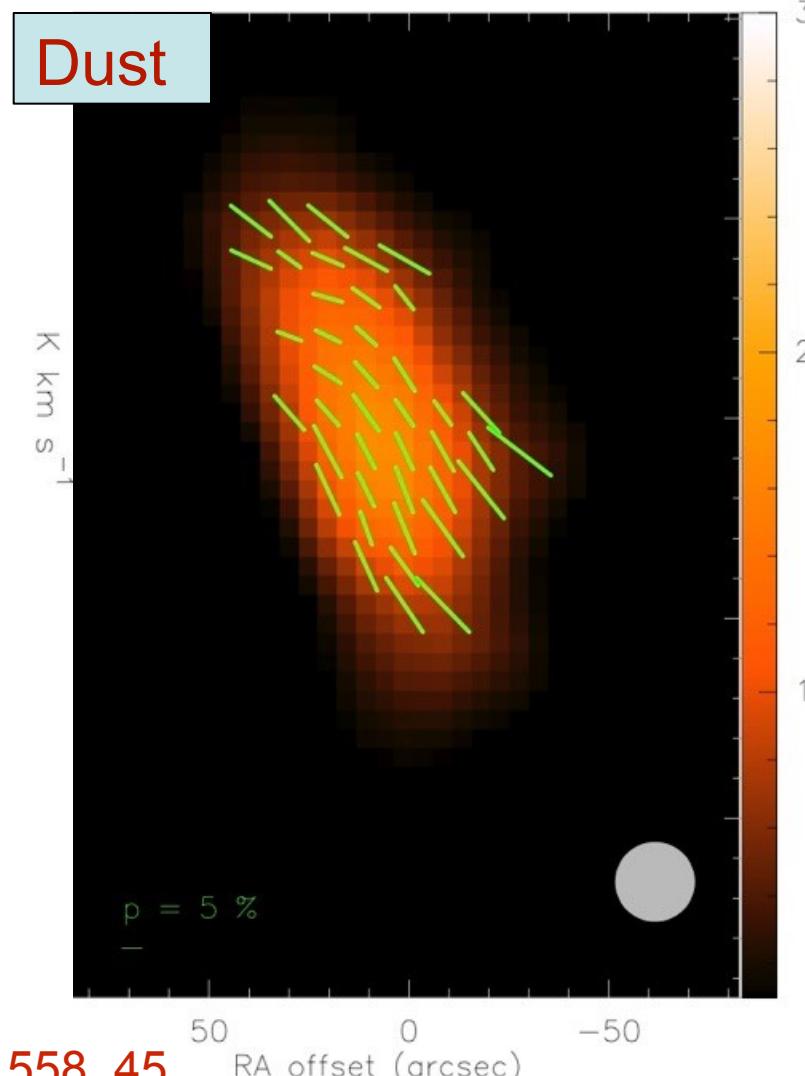
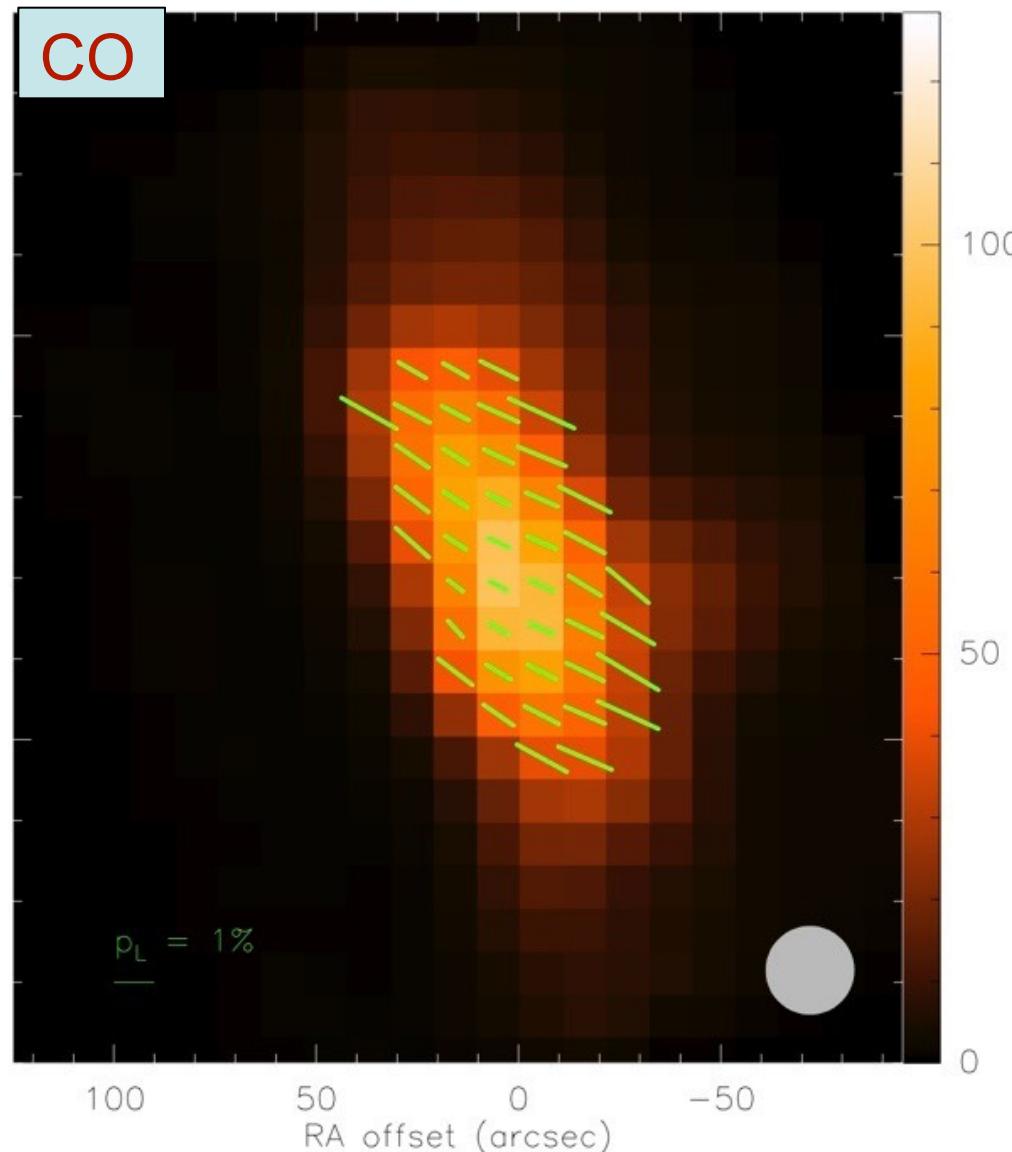
IRAM 30m/APEX - SNR IC 443 (G)

IC443-G, CO(1→0), blue-shifted wing



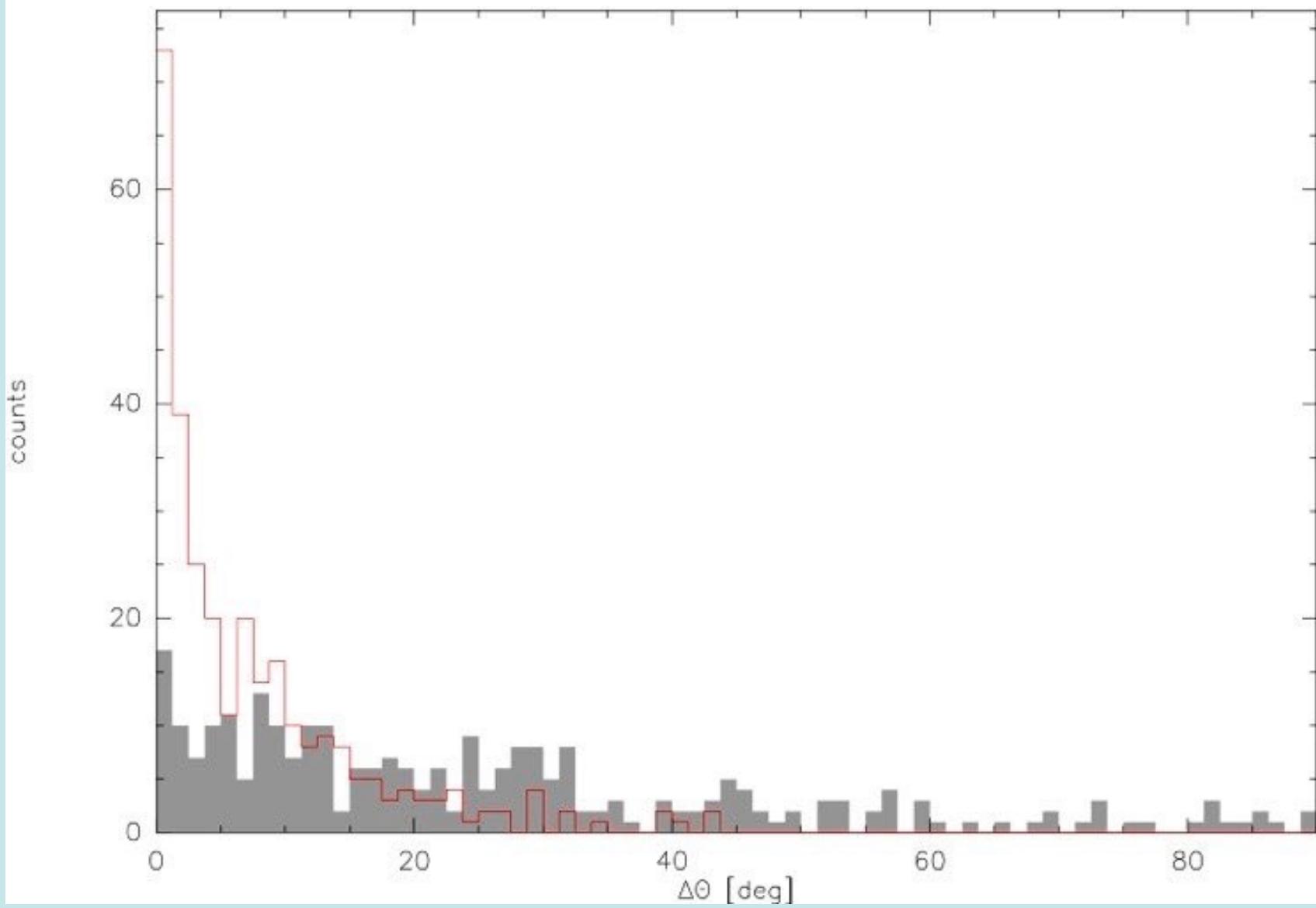
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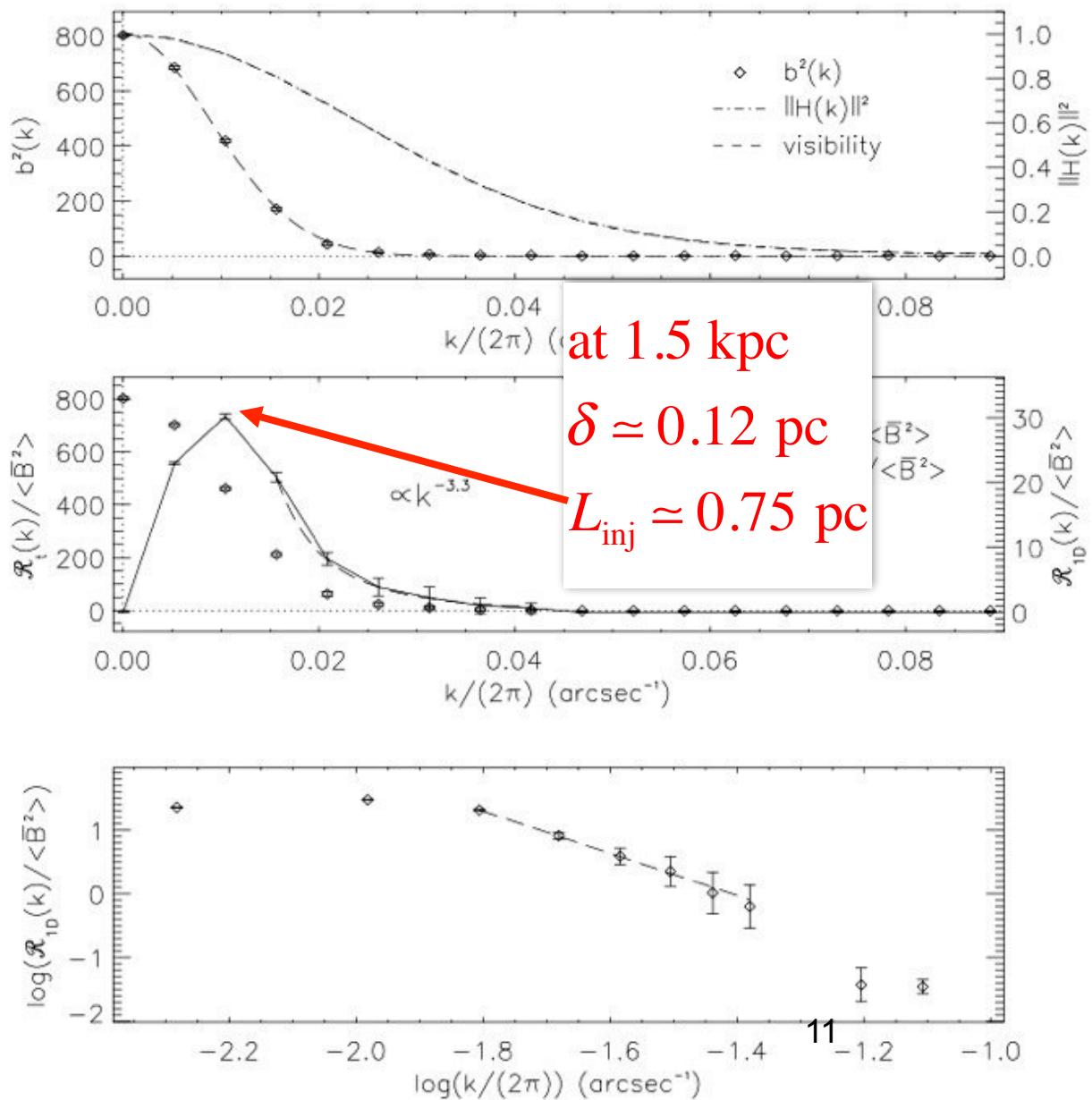
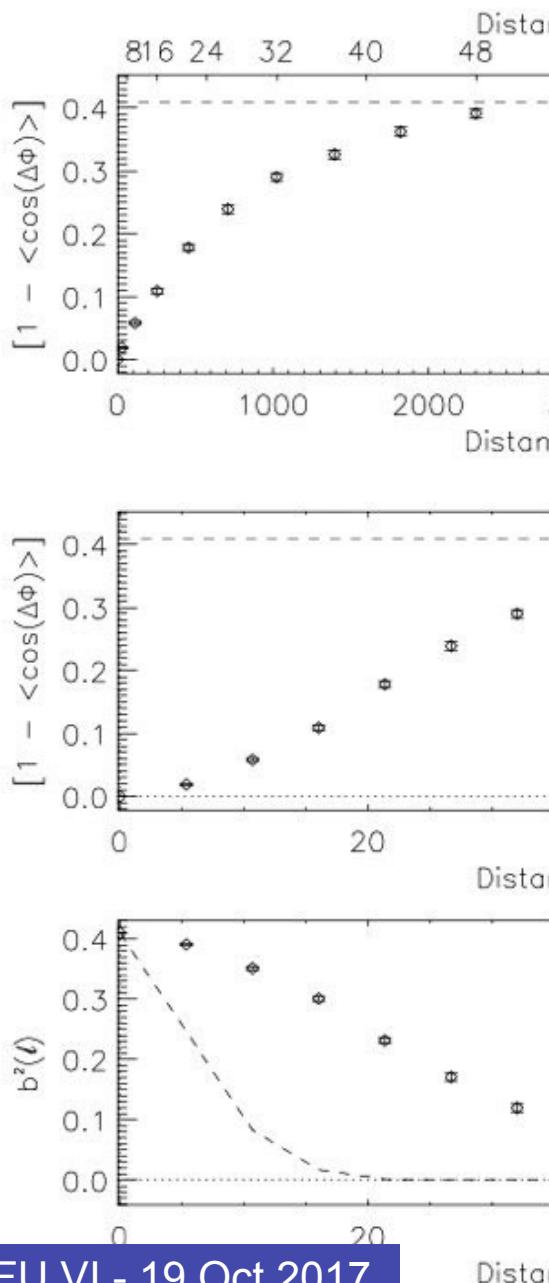


IRAM 30m/APEX - SR IC 443 (G)

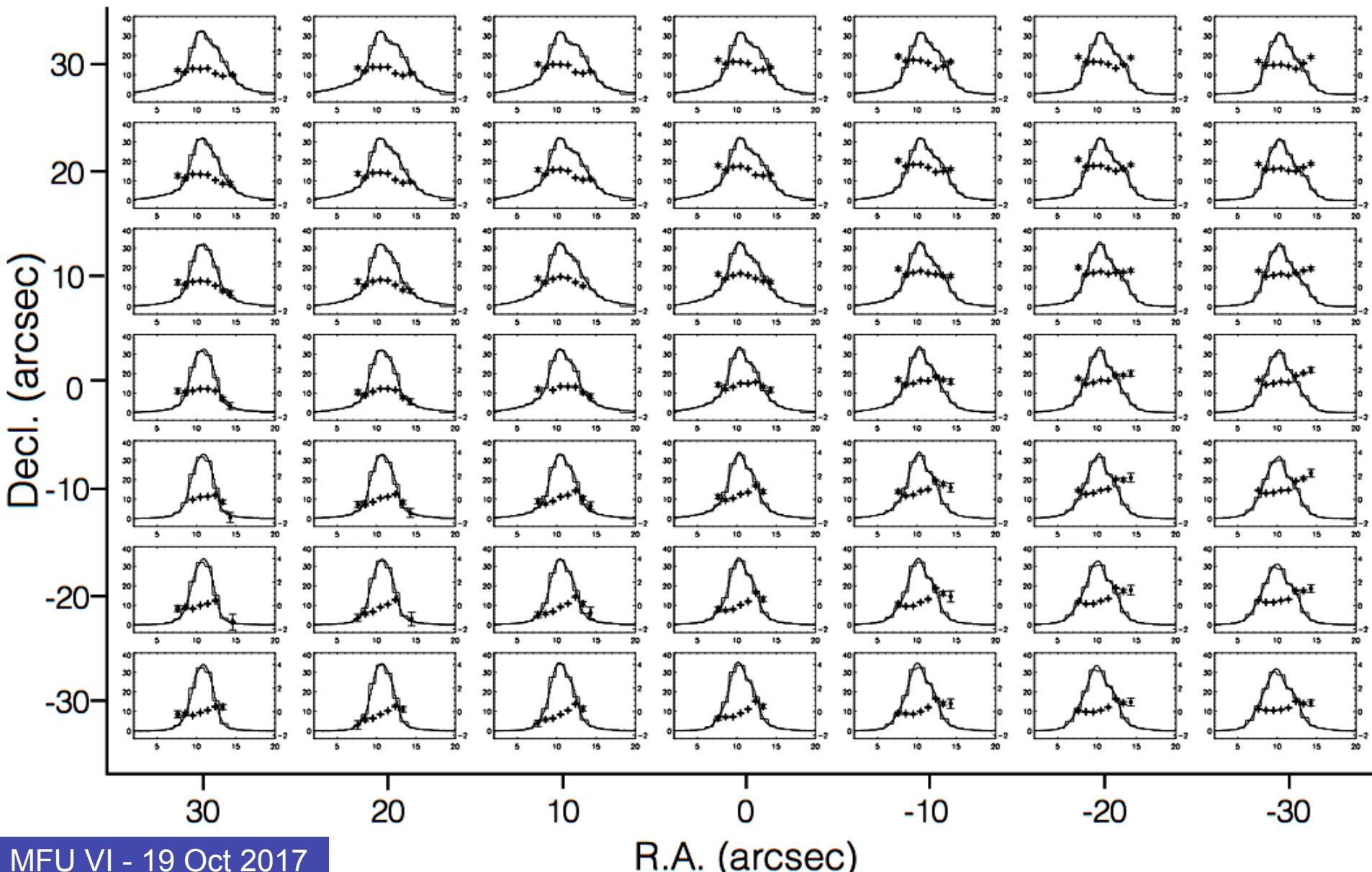
Histogram of the difference between the angles of dust and CO(2→1) polarization vectors in IC443-G



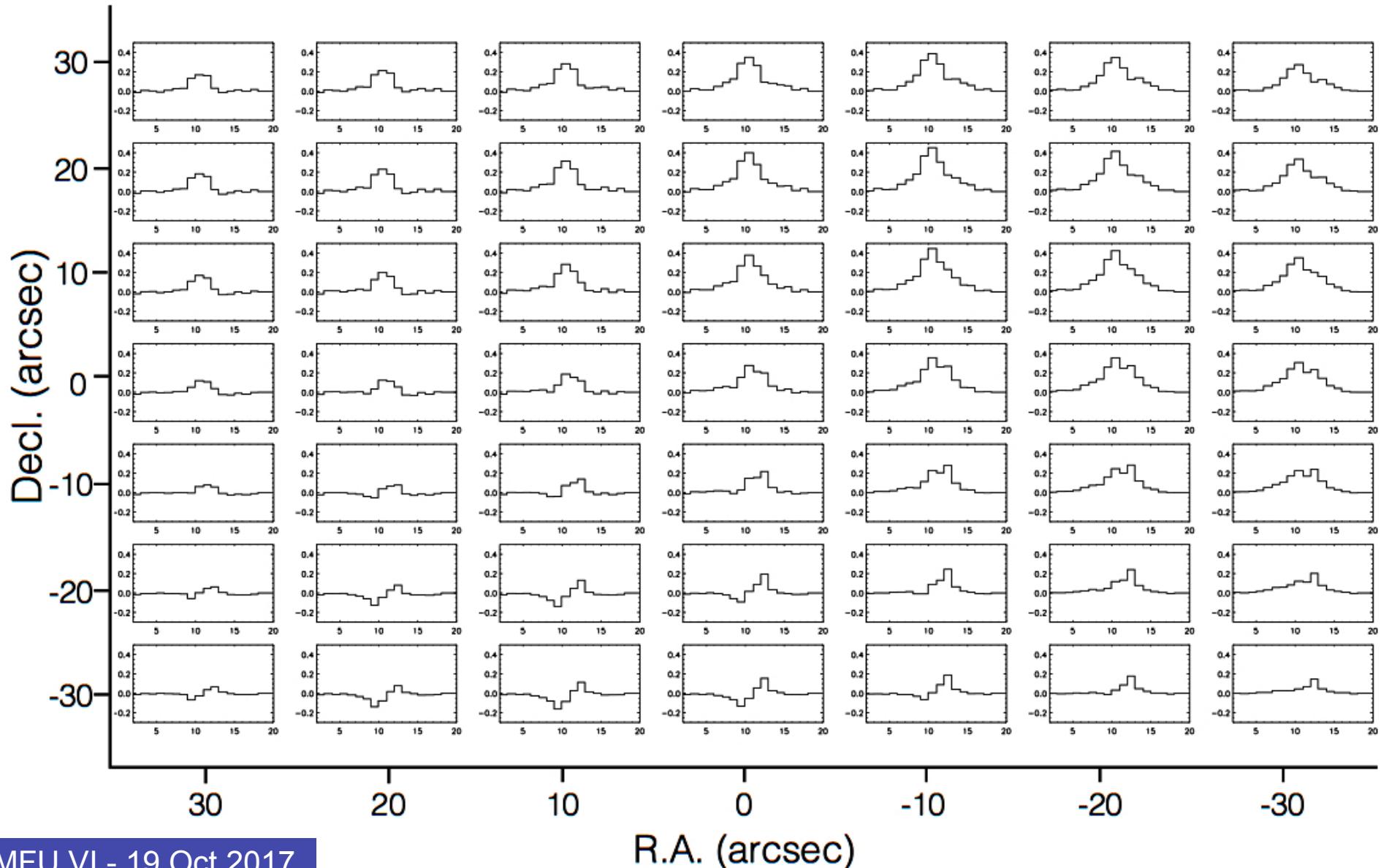
Line Polarization / Dispersion - SNR IC 443



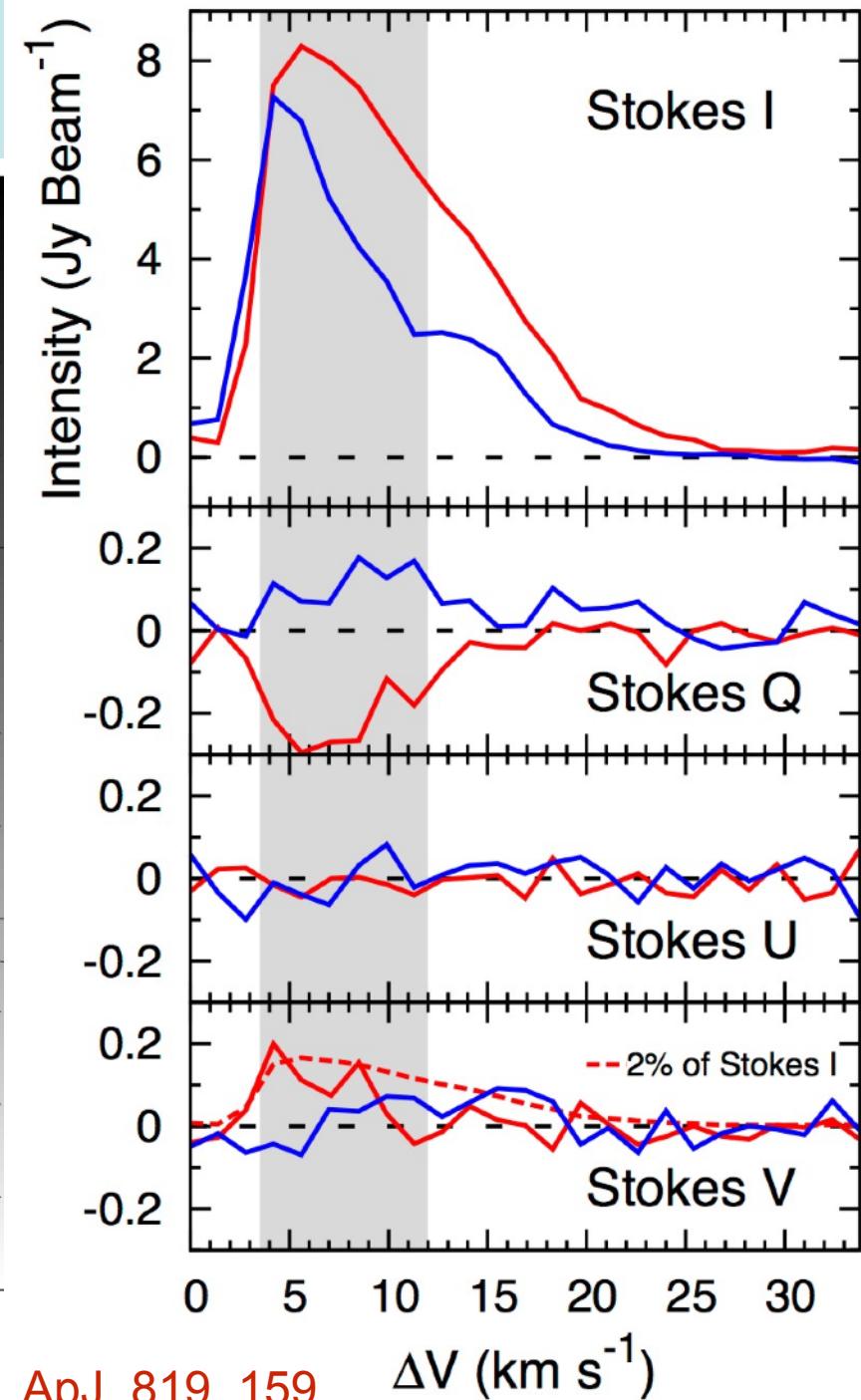
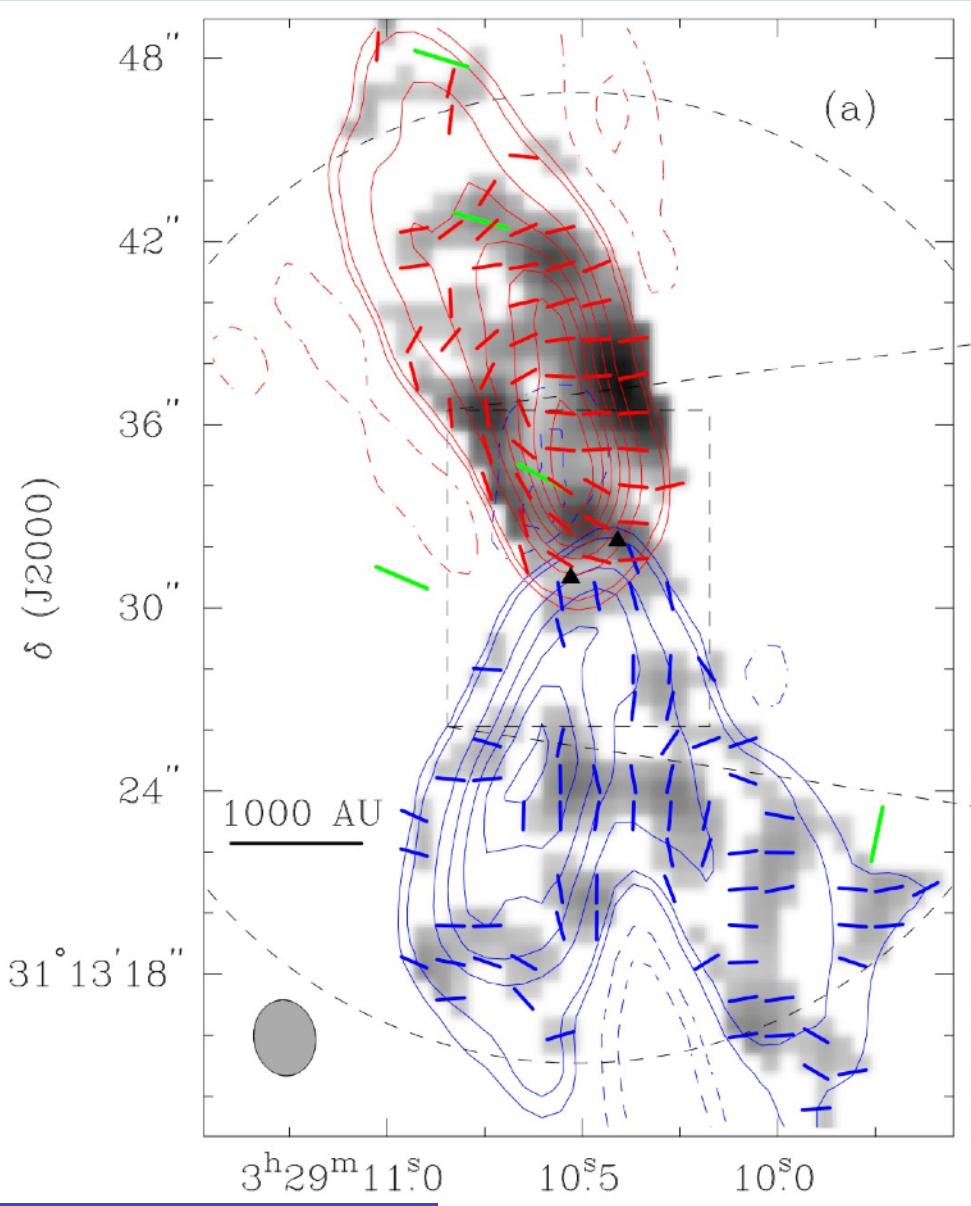
Preliminary - OMC-2 FIR 4 (FSPPol/CSO)



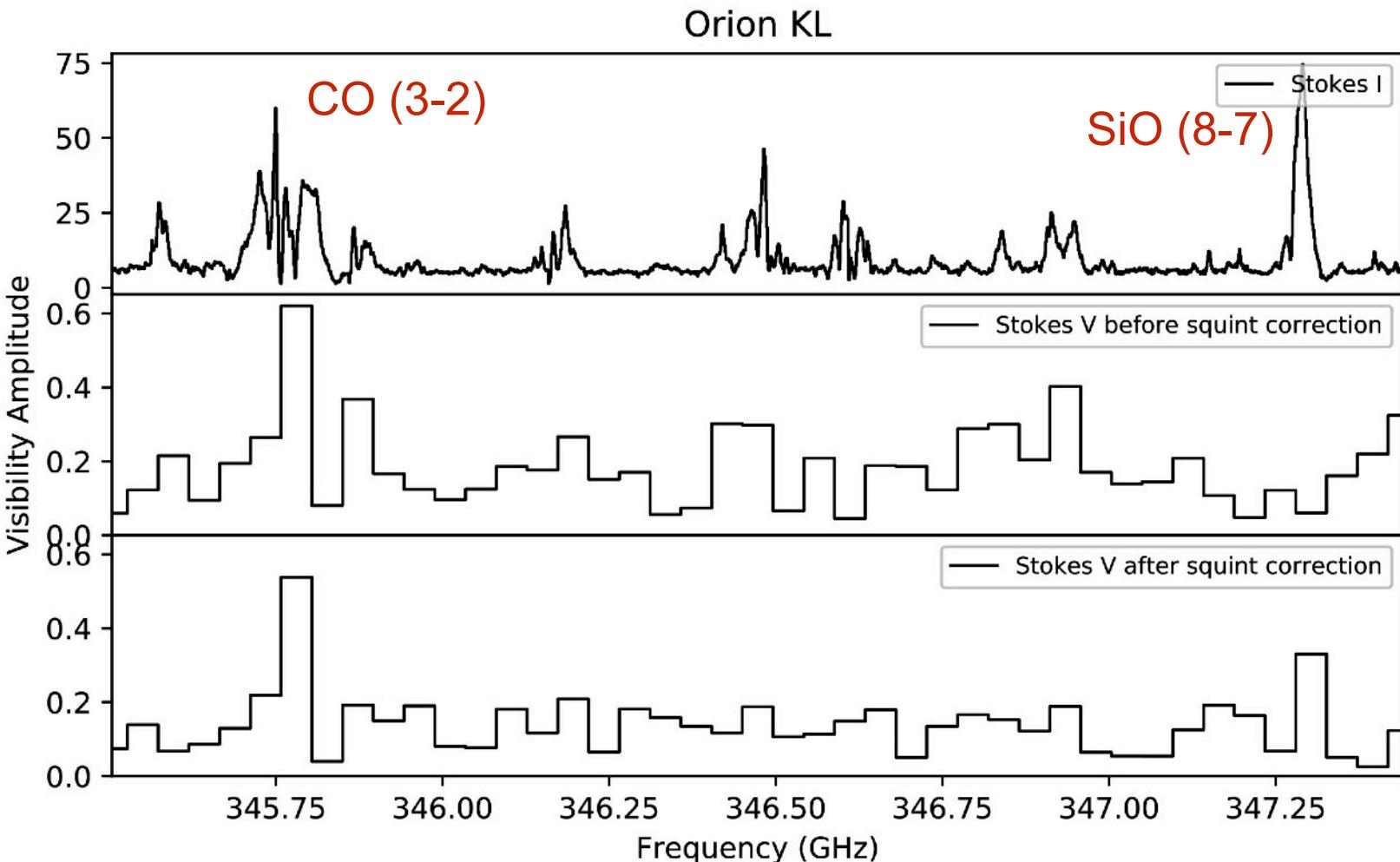
Preliminary - OMC-2 FIR 4 (FSPPol/CSO)



Goldreich-Kylafis (CO)

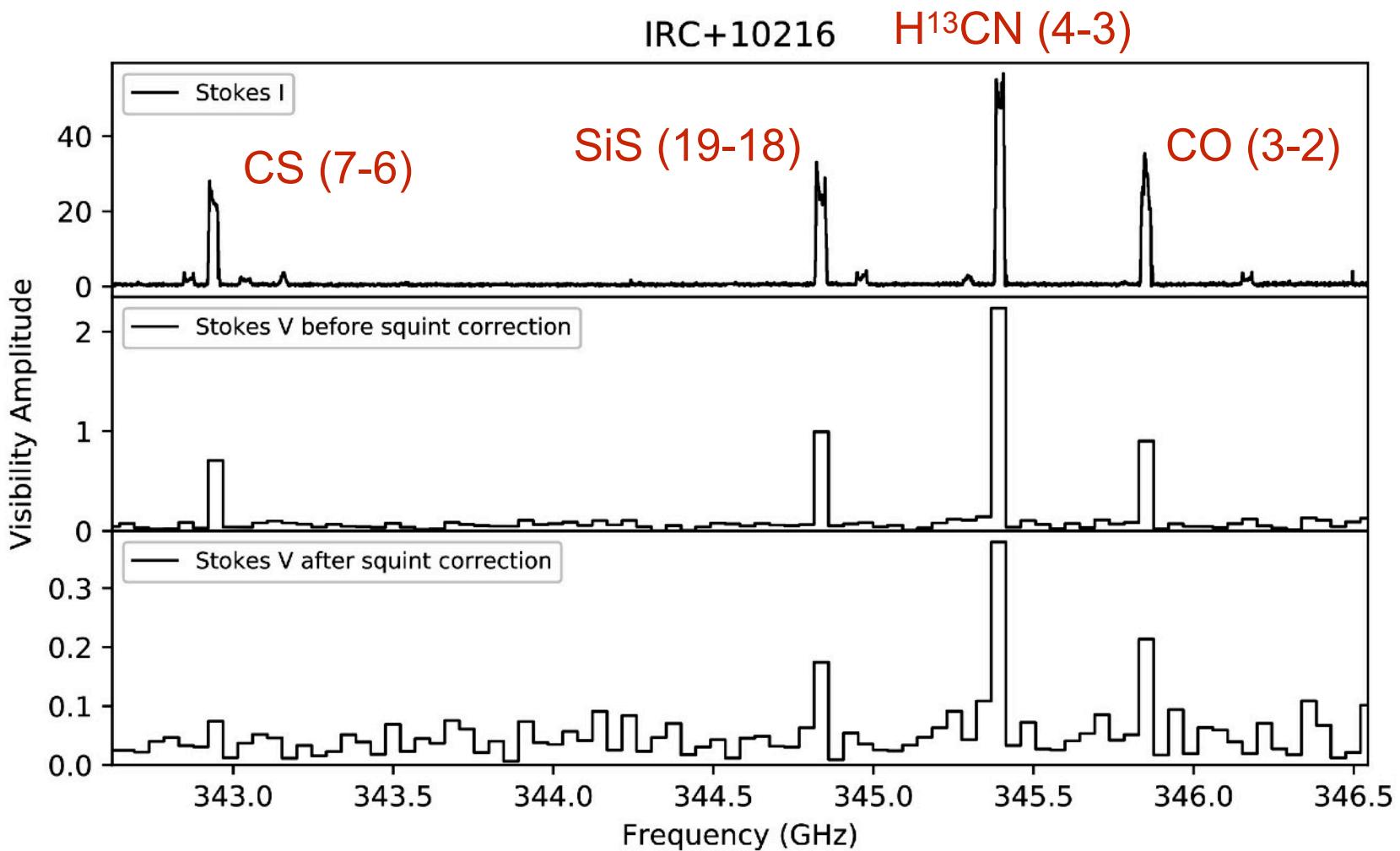


Orion KL / SMA (archival)



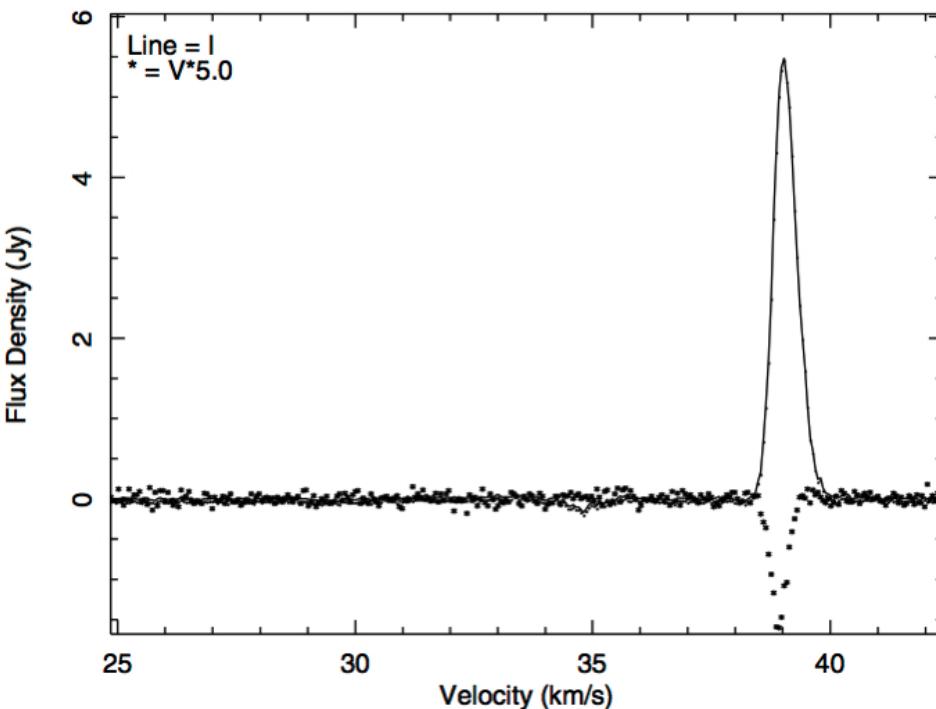
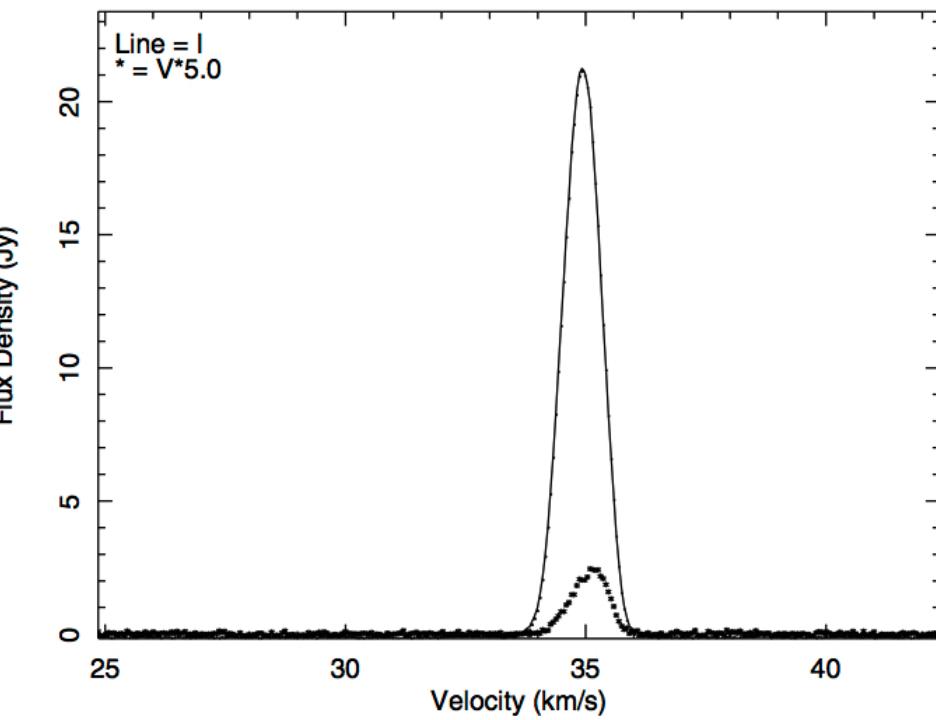
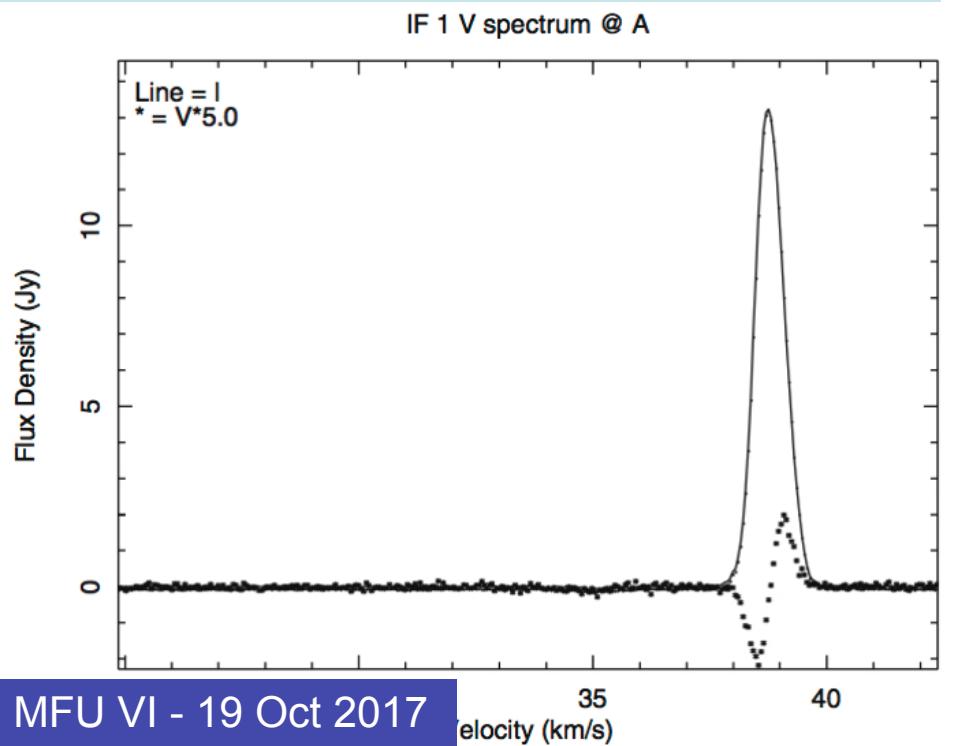
Mohammed Chamma

IRAS 10216 / SMA (archive)



SiO Masers in AGB Star IK Tau

Cotton et al. 2011, ApJ, 736, 96



SiO Masers in AGB Star IK Tau

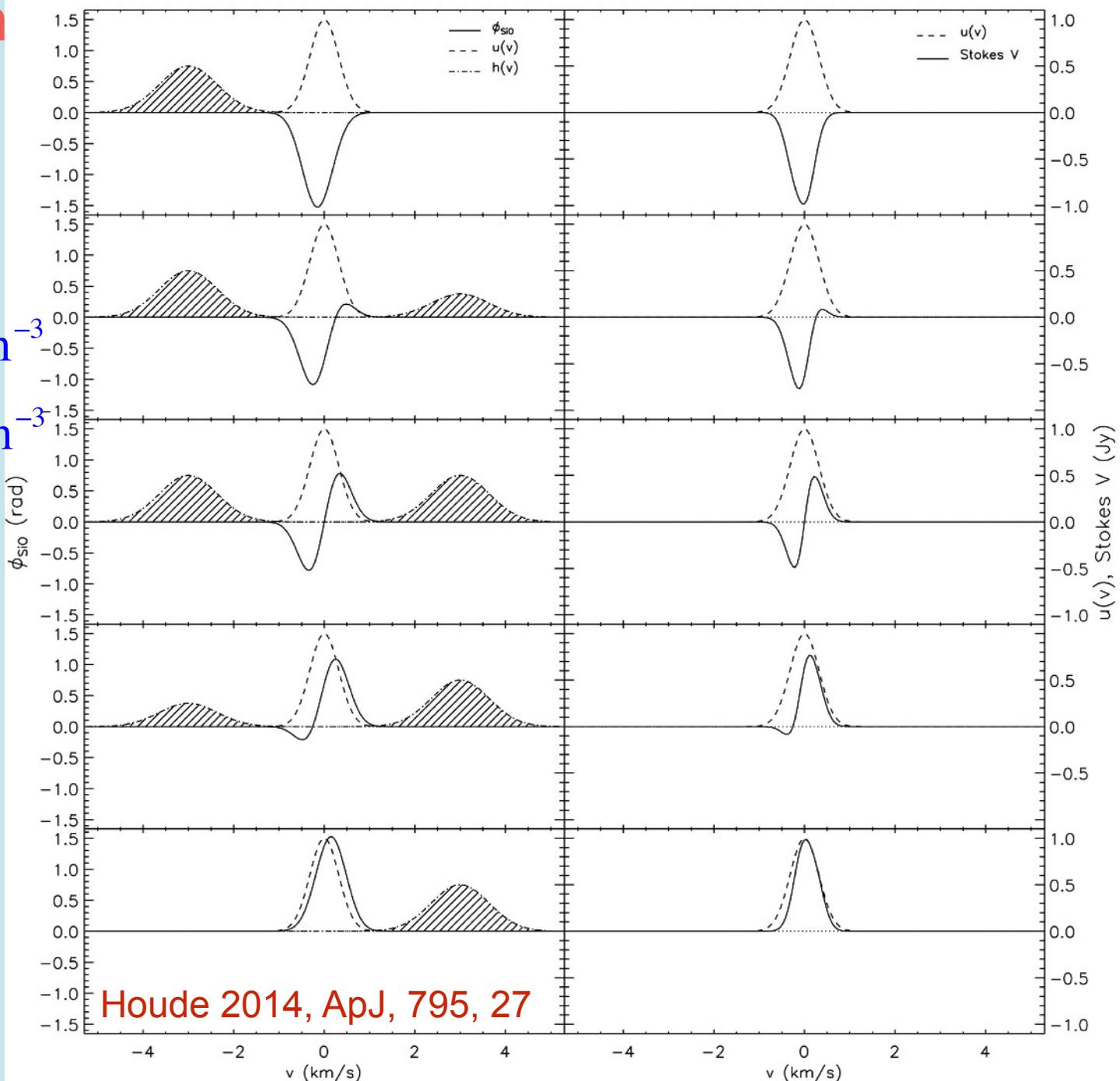
$$n_{\text{H}_2} = 7.5 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$n_{\text{SiO}} = 1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$T_{\text{ex}} = 700 \text{ K}$$

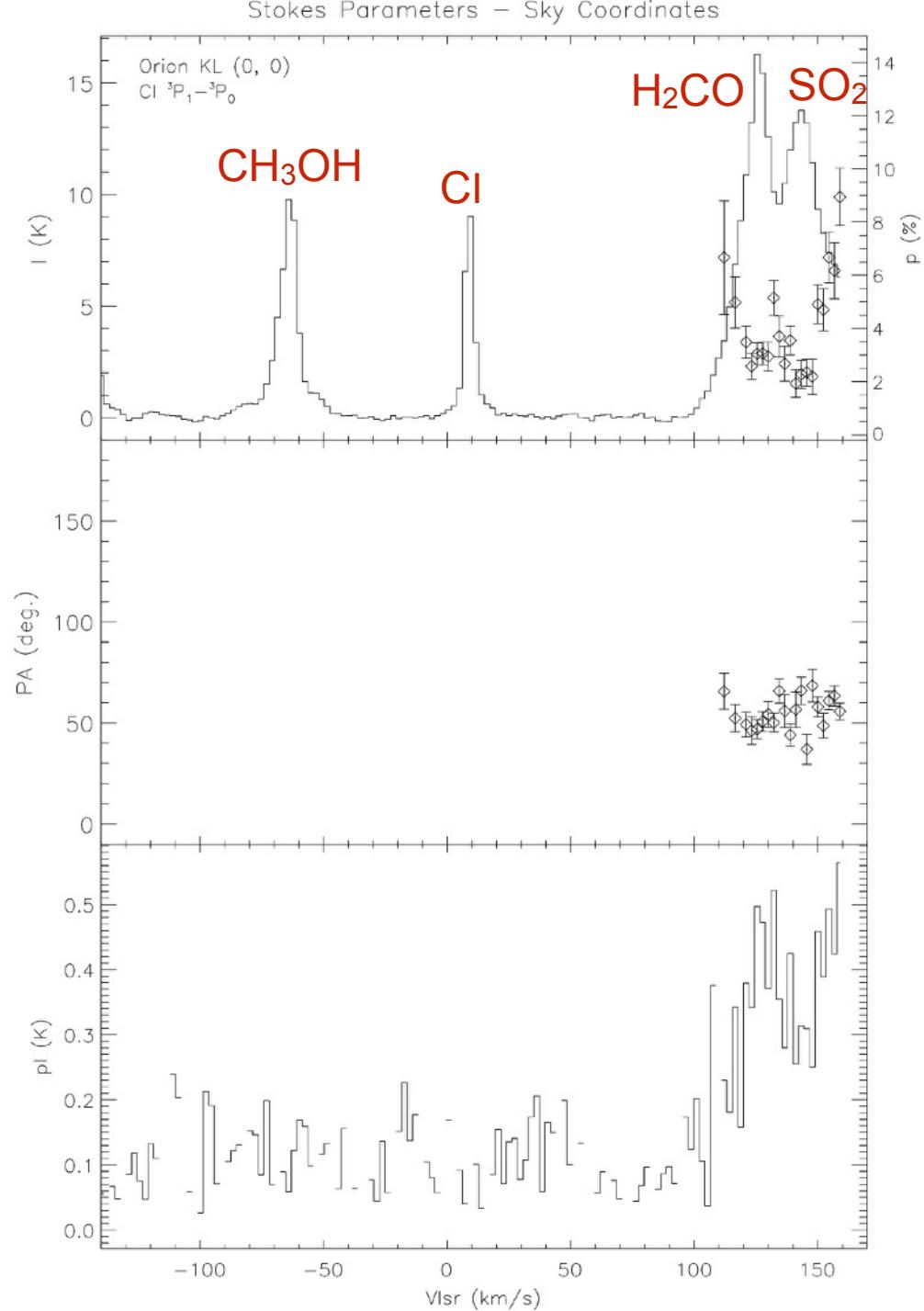
$$l = 5 \text{ AU}$$

$$B = 15 \text{ mG}$$



CSO / FSPPol - LP measurements

- CO is not the only species to exhibit polarization
- Different species/lines will trace different density regimes -> tomography
- Much better suited for the DCF technique



Summary

- Detection of non-Zeeman circular polarization in CO and other spectral lines.
 - Appears to be widespread.
- We can account for the levels of CP through anisotropic resonant scattering (Orion KL, SNR IC 443(G), and IK Tau).
- Analysis from linear polarization of spectral lines (e.g., for Davis-Chandrasekhar-Fermi analysis) CANNOT be performed without considering CP.
- Explains long-standing problem of CP in SiO masers (IK Tau).

⇒ Effect proportional to $B_{\text{pos}}^2 \Leftarrow$

Merci !

