

Zeeman Observations towards High Mass Star Forming Regions using the CCAT

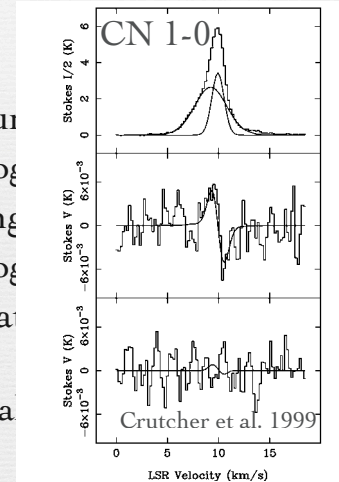
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Magnetic field and Massive Star Formation

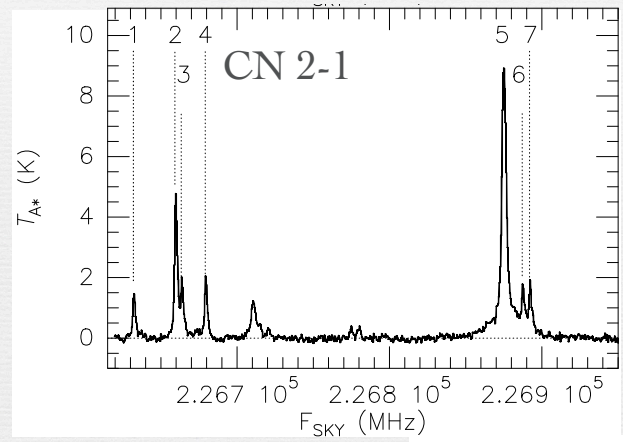
- High mass star formation
 - No standard model yet
 - Evolution is poorly understood
 - It's not scale-up version of low mass star formation
 - Magnetic field may play a critical role on the formation of massive stars.
 - Need more detailed observational studies of magnetic field

Magnetic Field and Massive Star Formation

- Observational methods
 - Polarimetry of dust continuum
 - --> Magnetic field morphology
 - Goldreich-Kylafis effect using lines
 - --> Magnetic field morphology
 - Zeeman observations using absorption lines
 - --> Magnetic field strength and orientation



Zeeman observations using the CCAT




Shinnaga et al. in prep

Existing/Past/Potential Instruments to measure Zeeman effect at millimeter wavelength

- CSO 10.4m FSP-Pol / Nobeyama 45m Mm pol
- Pico Veleta 30m XPol (correlation polarimeter)
- CARMA dual polarization Rx at 1mm equipped on six 10.4m telescopes

Instruments to measure Zeeman effect

CSO 1mm/NRO 45m 1-7mm

wave plate 

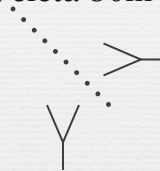


Wave plate
rotates



RCP/LCP
alternatively
Backend: AOS/digital
spectrometer

Pico Veleta 30m 1mm



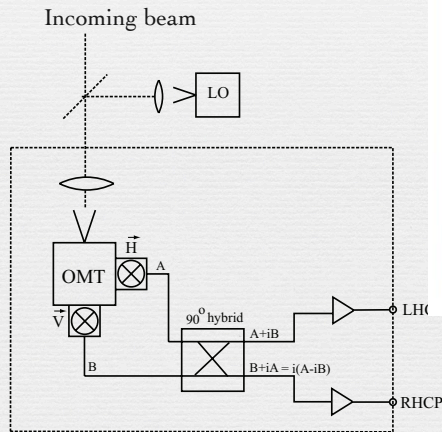
Two channels for
H & V



takes all four
Stokes
parameters
Backend: digital correlators

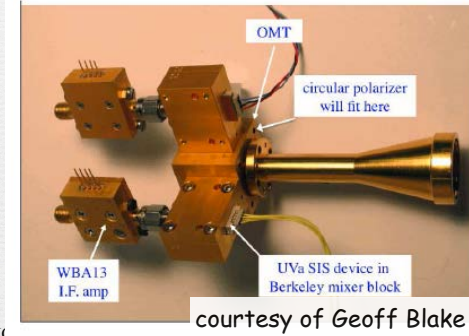
Instruments to measure Zeeman effect

CSO 1mm in future?



Credit: Kooi (2008)

CARMA 1mm



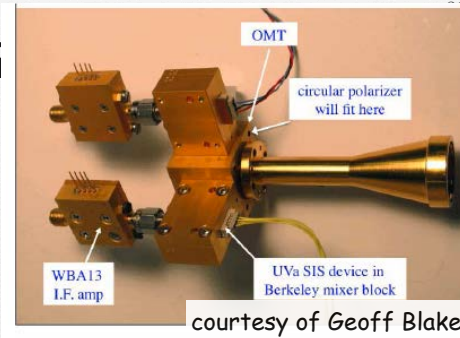
courtesy of Geoff Blake

per one antenna
six 10.4 m antennas total
single-dish mode
Backend: digital correlators

H. Shinnaga

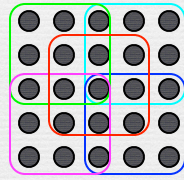
Zeeman observati

- CCAT, a high precisio
- Large dish
- Better observing s
- Dual polarization array receiver
 - No one has ever build dual polarization receiver array before
- If we can combine all together, a dream instrument to measure magnetic field strength may become reality!



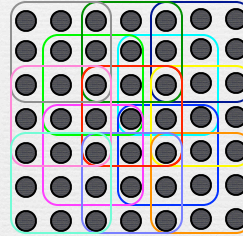
Zeeman observations using the CCAT

• Array receiver configuration -- example



Nyquist
sampling

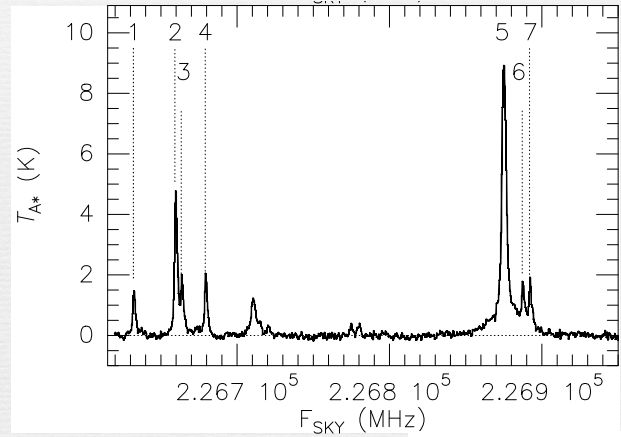
Covers... 24" x 24"
5 x 5 channels x 2 (RCP/LCP)
--> 50 outputs



36" x 36"
7x7 channels x 2 (RCP/LCP)
--> 98 outputs

Zeeman observations using the CCAT

CN 2-1 spectrum
of OMC1n
narrow and
intense line
profile ---> good
candidate for
successful
Zeeman
measurements



Shinnaga et al. in prep

Zeeman observations using the CCAT

CN 2-1 spectrum of OMC1n

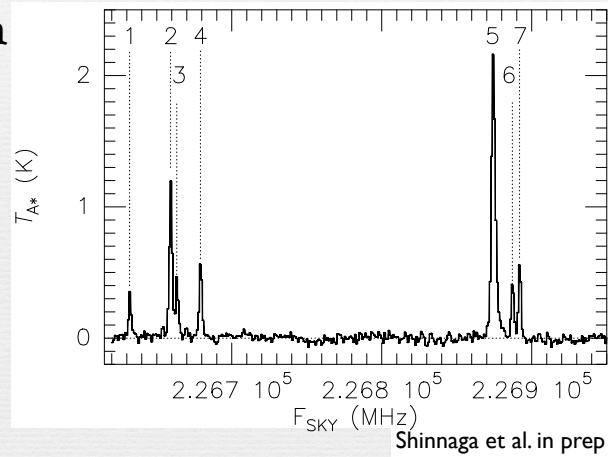
Estimated integration time ...

about 10 hours if it has single channel

about 3 hour if we take an average of 9
channels together

Zeeman observations using the CCAT

CN 2-1 spectrum
of IRAS
20126+4104
narrow and
intense profile
---> may be good
candidate for
successful
Zeeman
measurements



Zeeman observations using the CCAT

CN 2-1 spectrum of IRAS 20126+4104

Estimated integration time ...

about 20 hours if it's single channel

about 4 hours if we take an average of 25
channels together

about 2.8 hours if we take an average of 49
channels together

---> becomes realistic to make maps of
magnetic field strength towards multiple
sources.

Zeeman observations using the CCAT

- What about ALMA?
- CCAT Zeeman receiver system probably does better job compared with ALMA's system
 - large, high precision, single dish
 - with interferometer, harder to detect Zeeman effect because emission is extended
 - Zeeman observation done with BIMA

Summary

- It would be very helpful if CCAT team/science committee could consider possibility of equipping dual polarization array receiver system for CCAT.
- It will open a new path towards more detailed studies on the physical processes of high mass star formation including effects of magnetic field.