

# Exploring the Galactic Center Magnetic Field at High Spatial Resolutions

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2022 Our Galactic Ecosystem



# Infrared & X-ray Tri-color Image of the GC

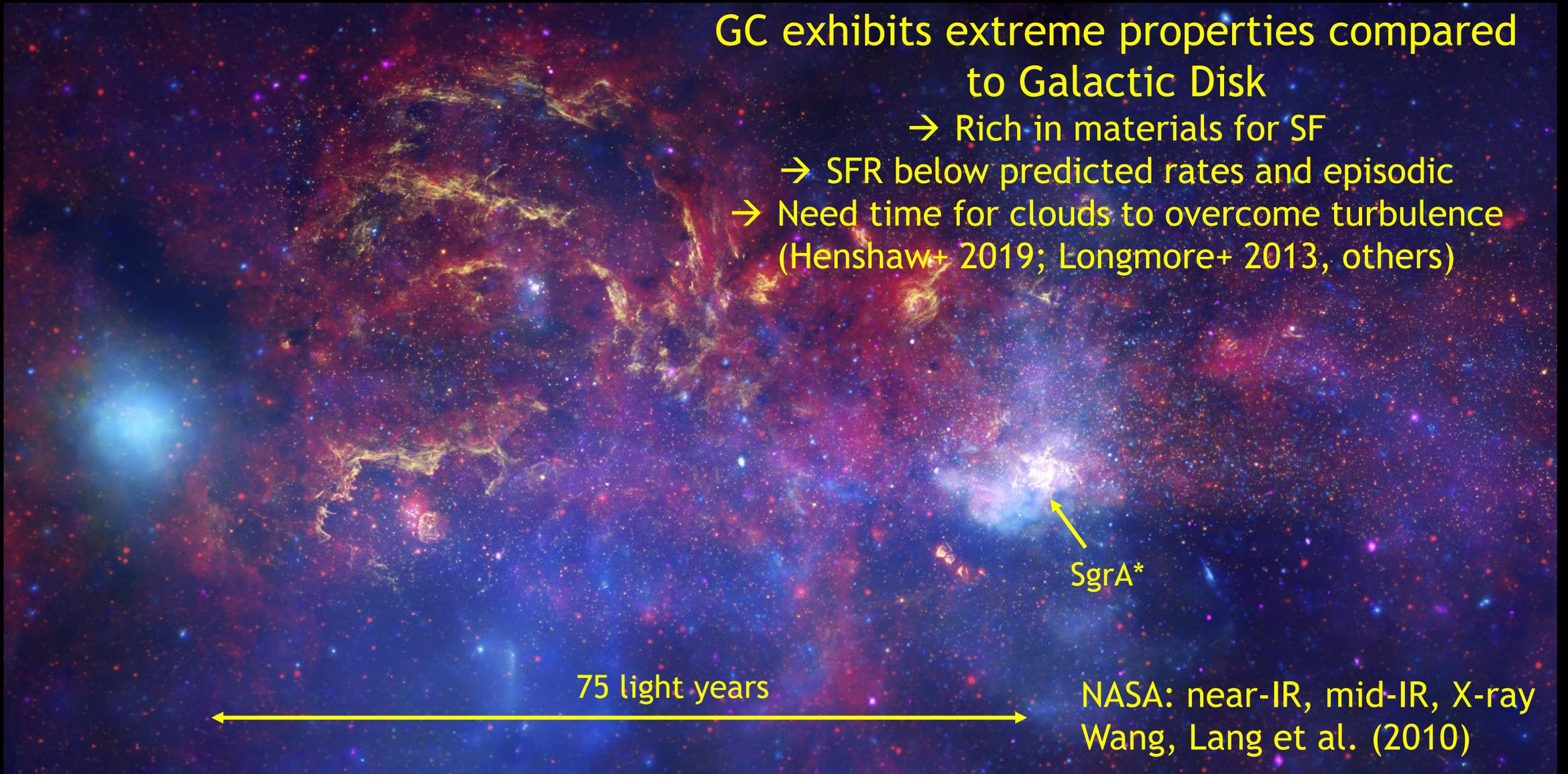
GC exhibits extreme properties compared to Galactic Disk

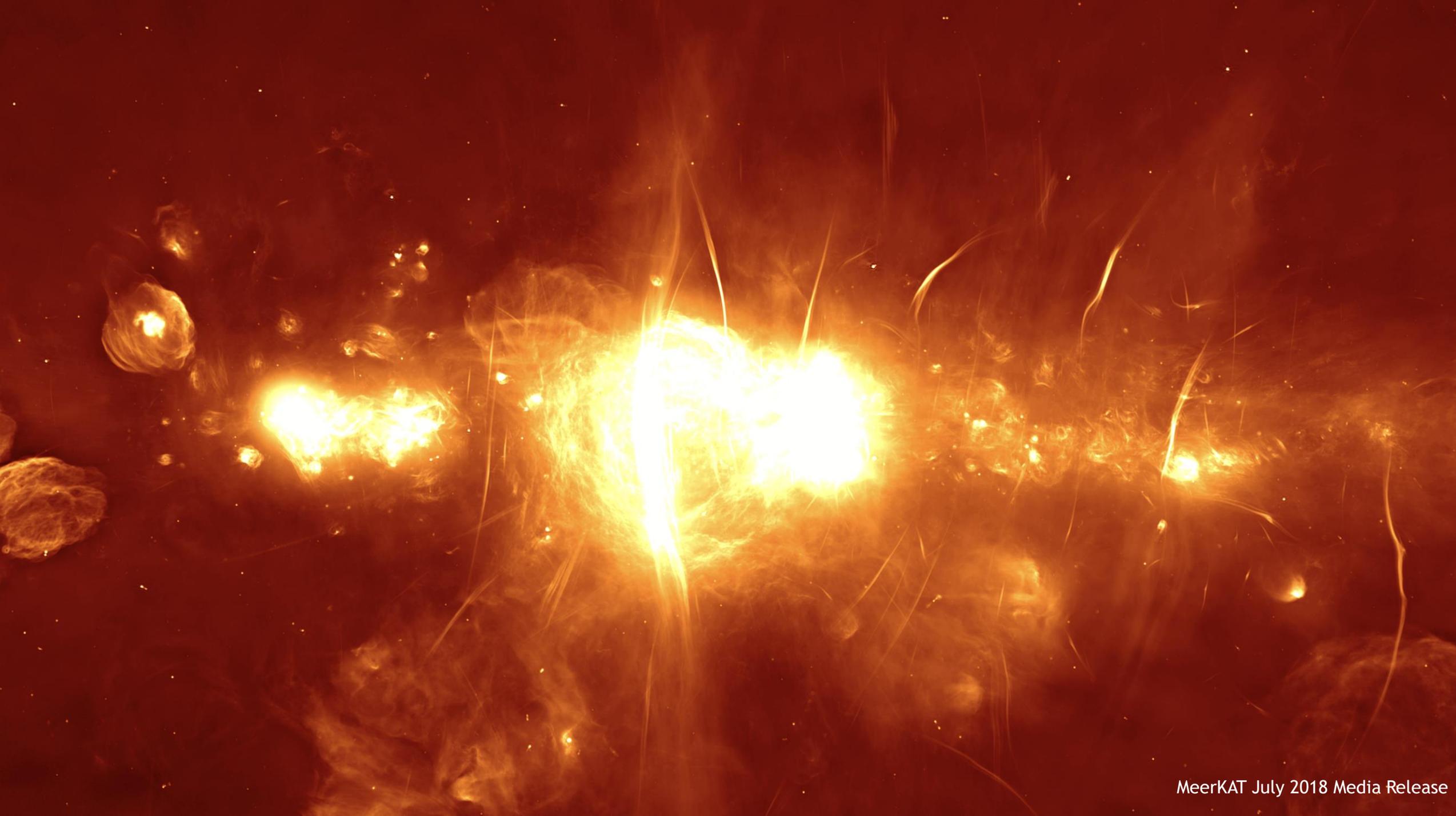
- Rich in materials for SF
- SFR below predicted rates and episodic
- Need time for clouds to overcome turbulence (Henshaw+ 2019; Longmore+ 2013, others)

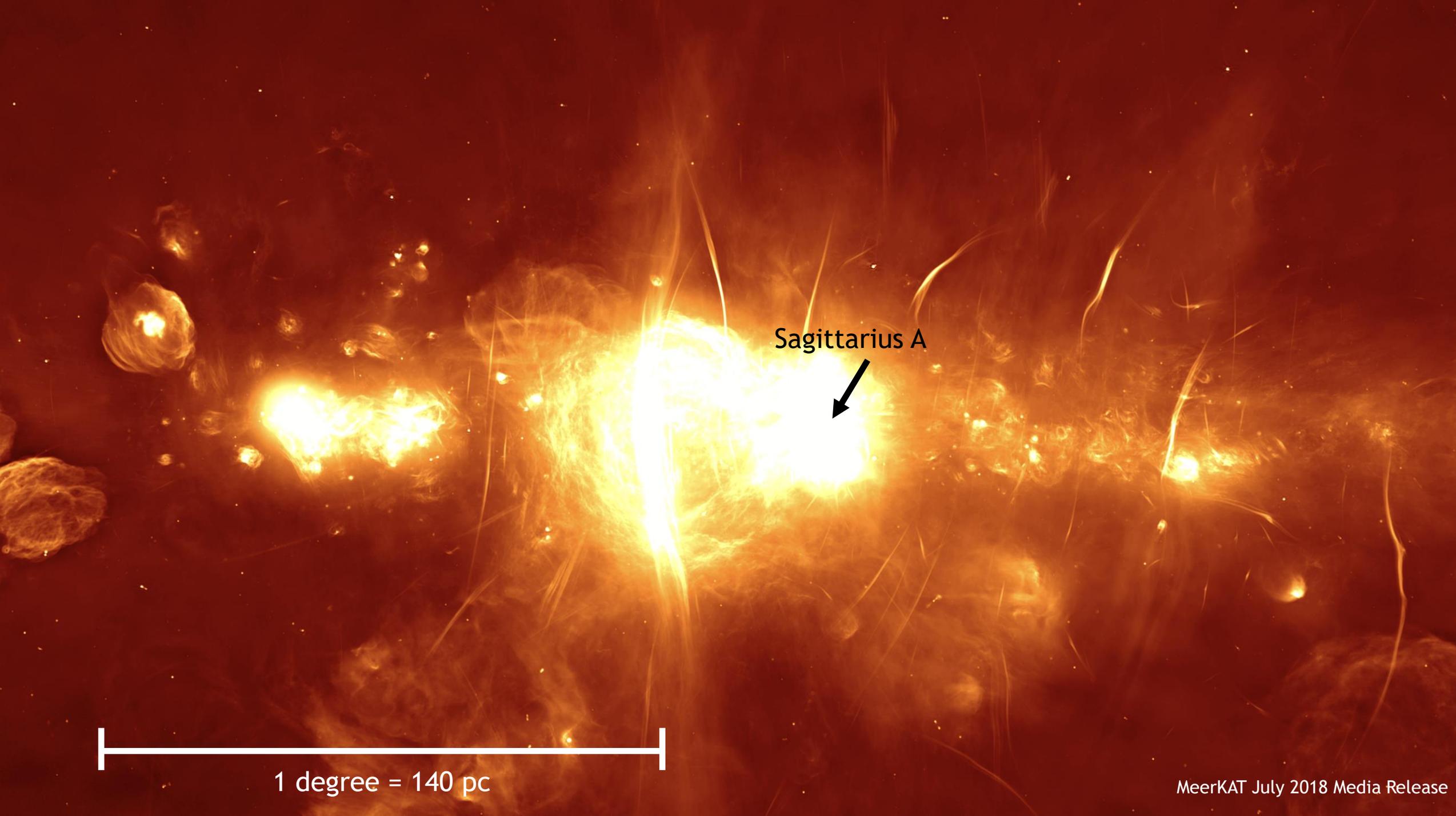
SgrA\*

75 light years

NASA: near-IR, mid-IR, X-ray  
Wang, Lang et al. (2010)



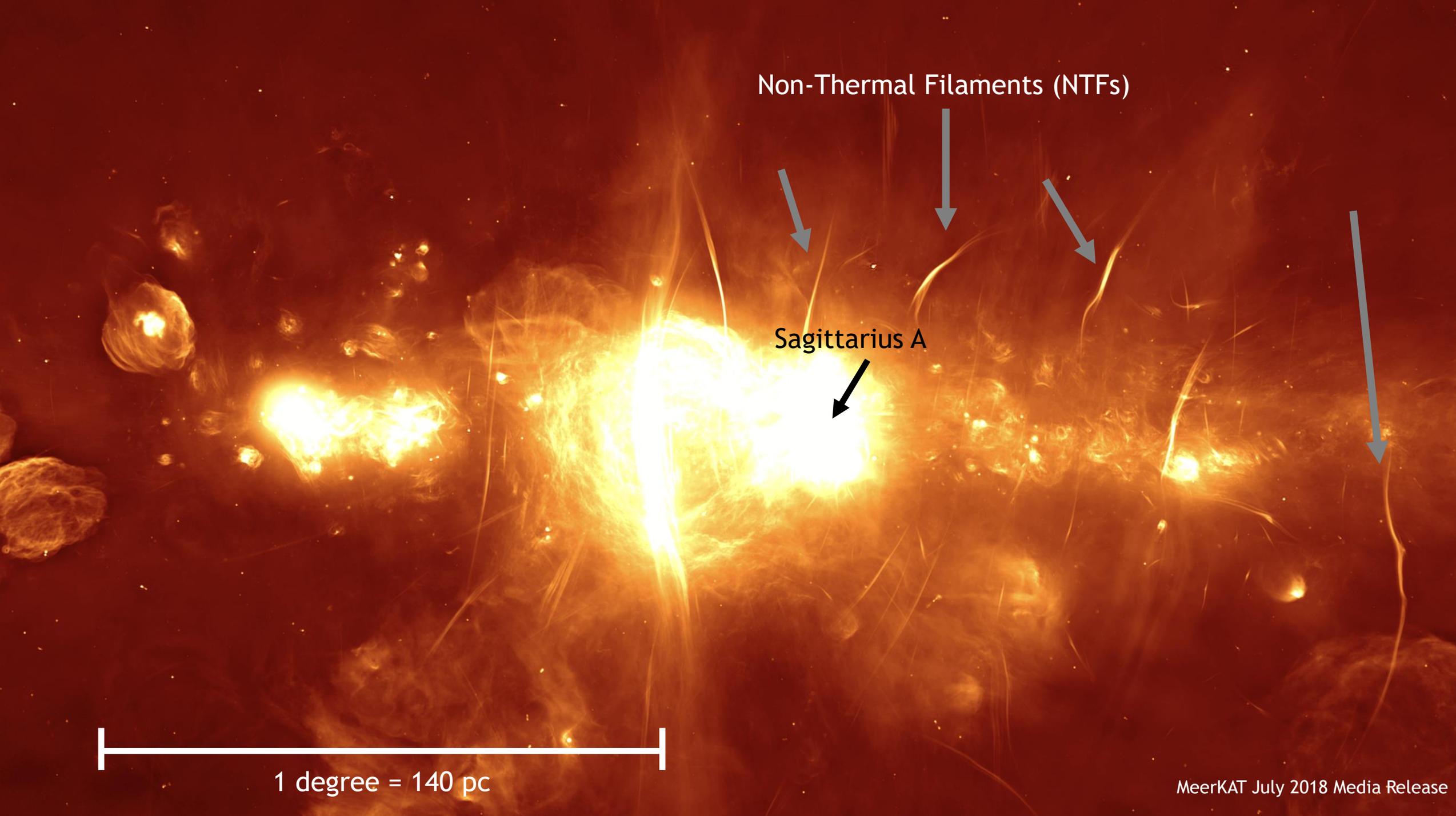




Sagittarius A



1 degree = 140 pc

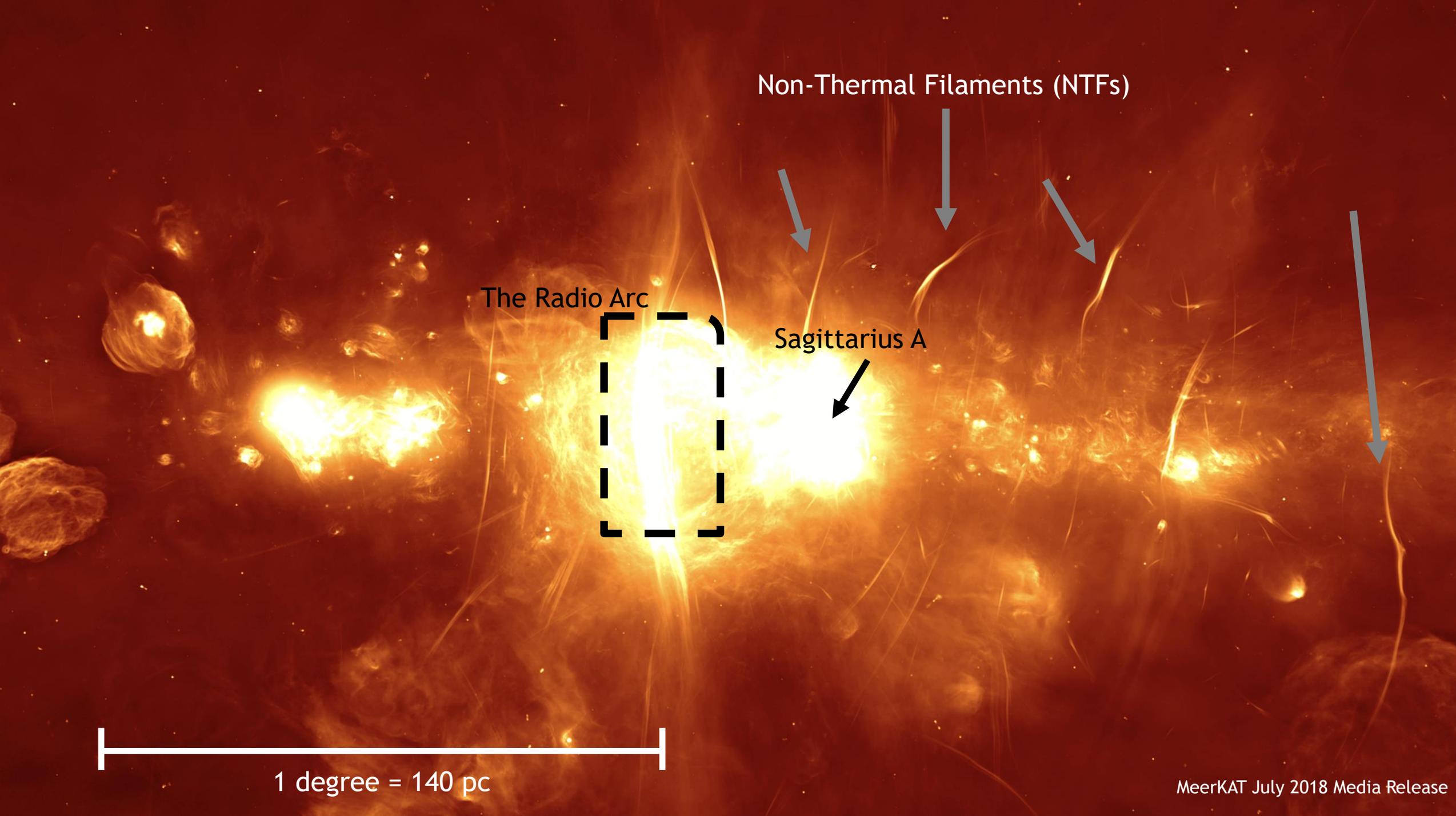


Non-Thermal Filaments (NTFs)

Sagittarius A



1 degree = 140 pc



Non-Thermal Filaments (NTFs)

The Radio Arc

Sagittarius A



1 degree = 140 pc

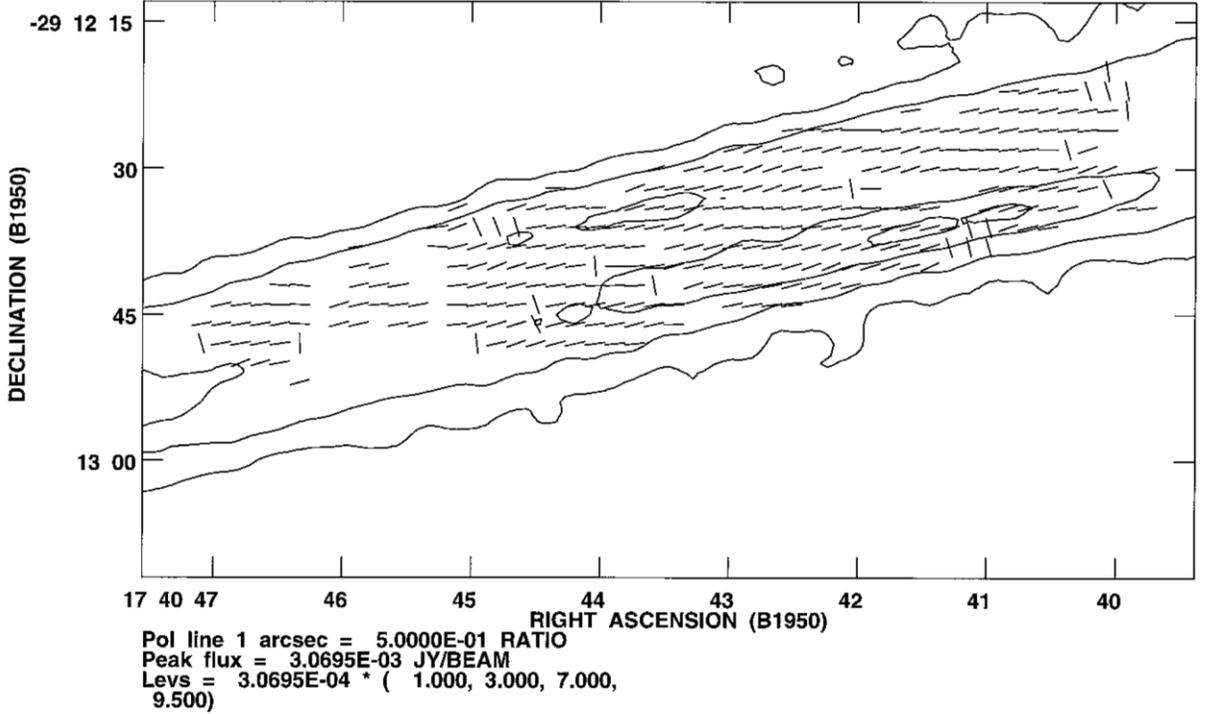
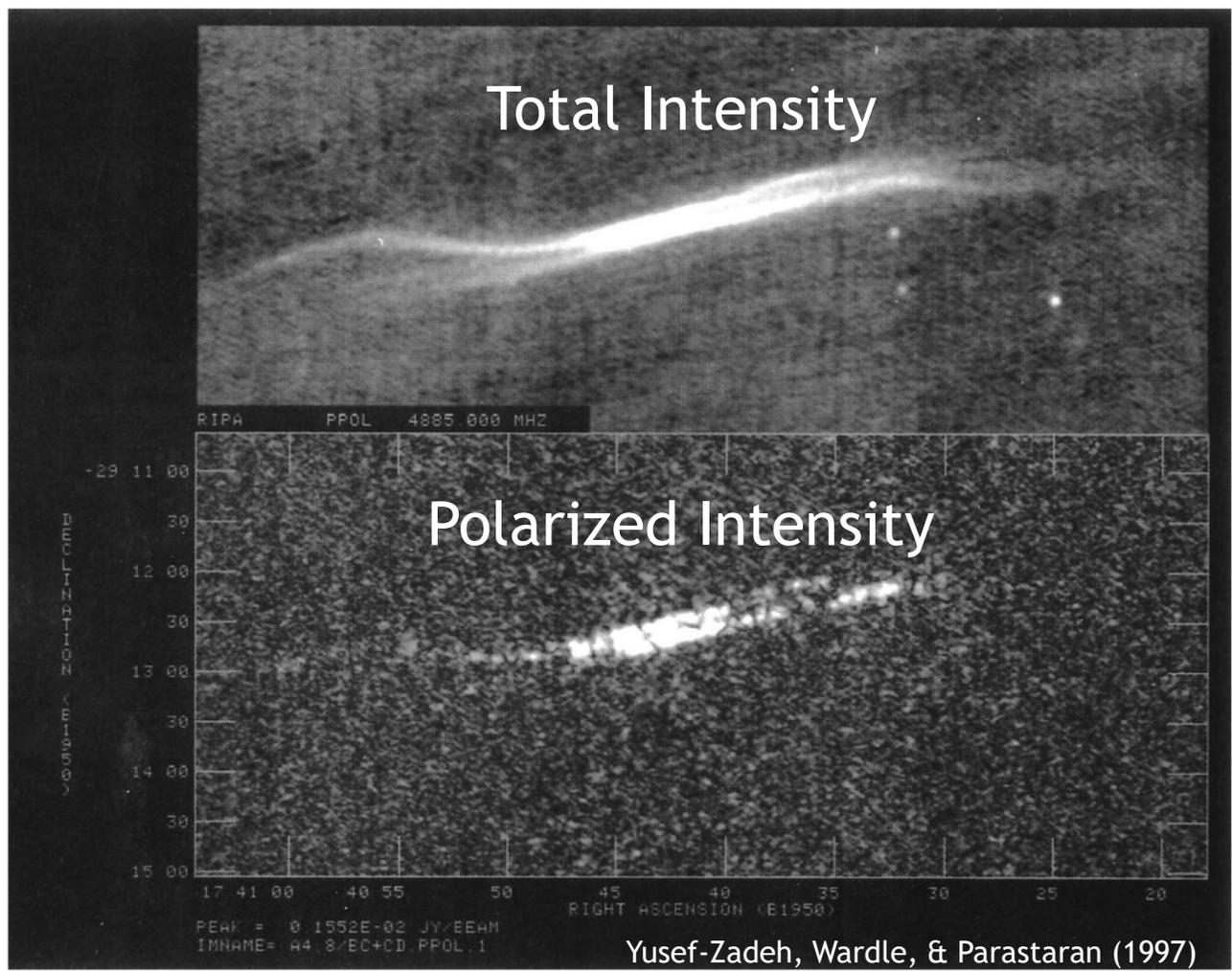
# Rotation Measure and B-field Properties

NTF: G359.54+0.18

- Thread-like total intensity
- Magnetic field traces total intensity orientation

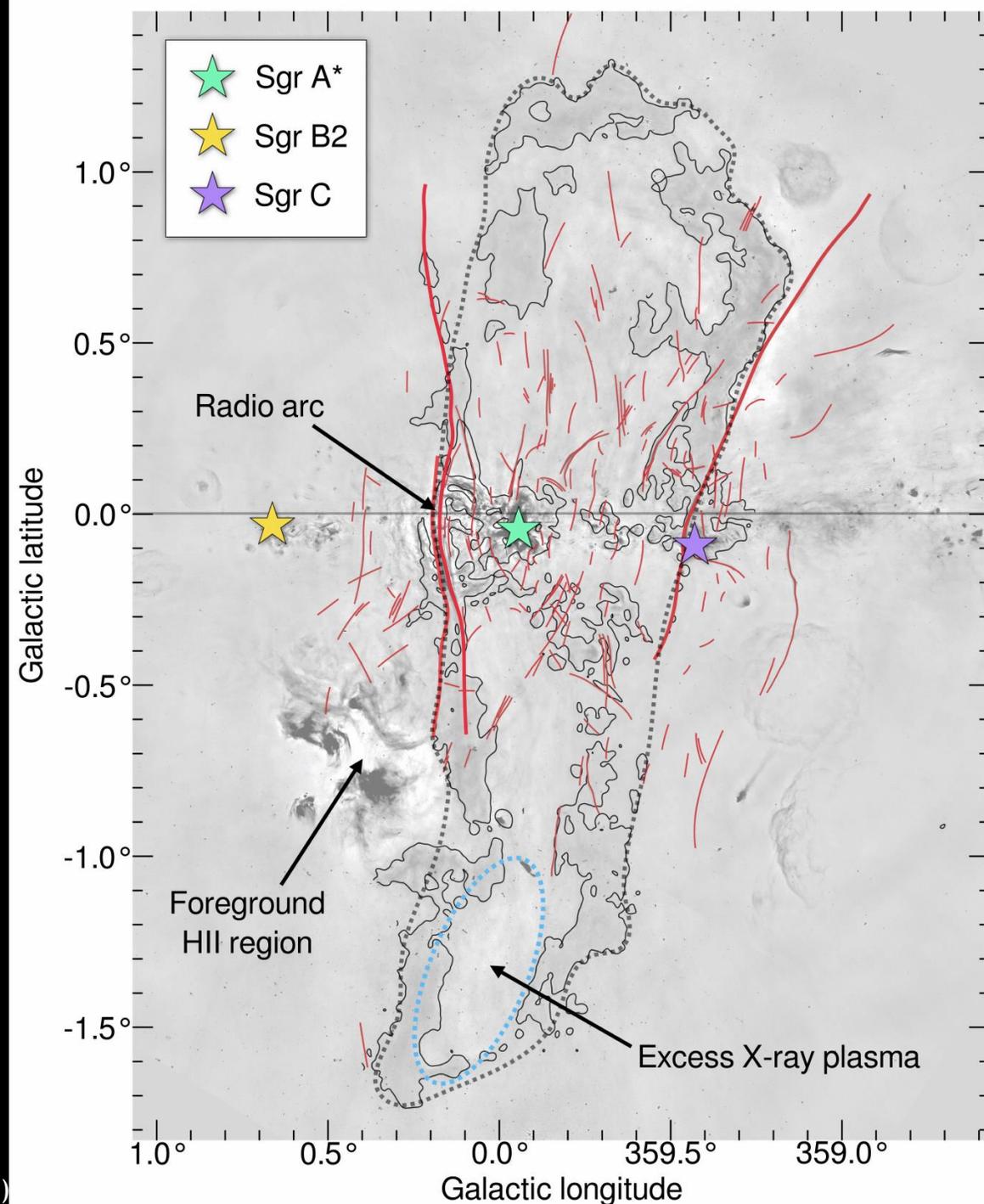
$$RM = 0.81n_e B_{\parallel} L$$

$$\chi = RM \cdot \lambda^2 + \chi_0$$

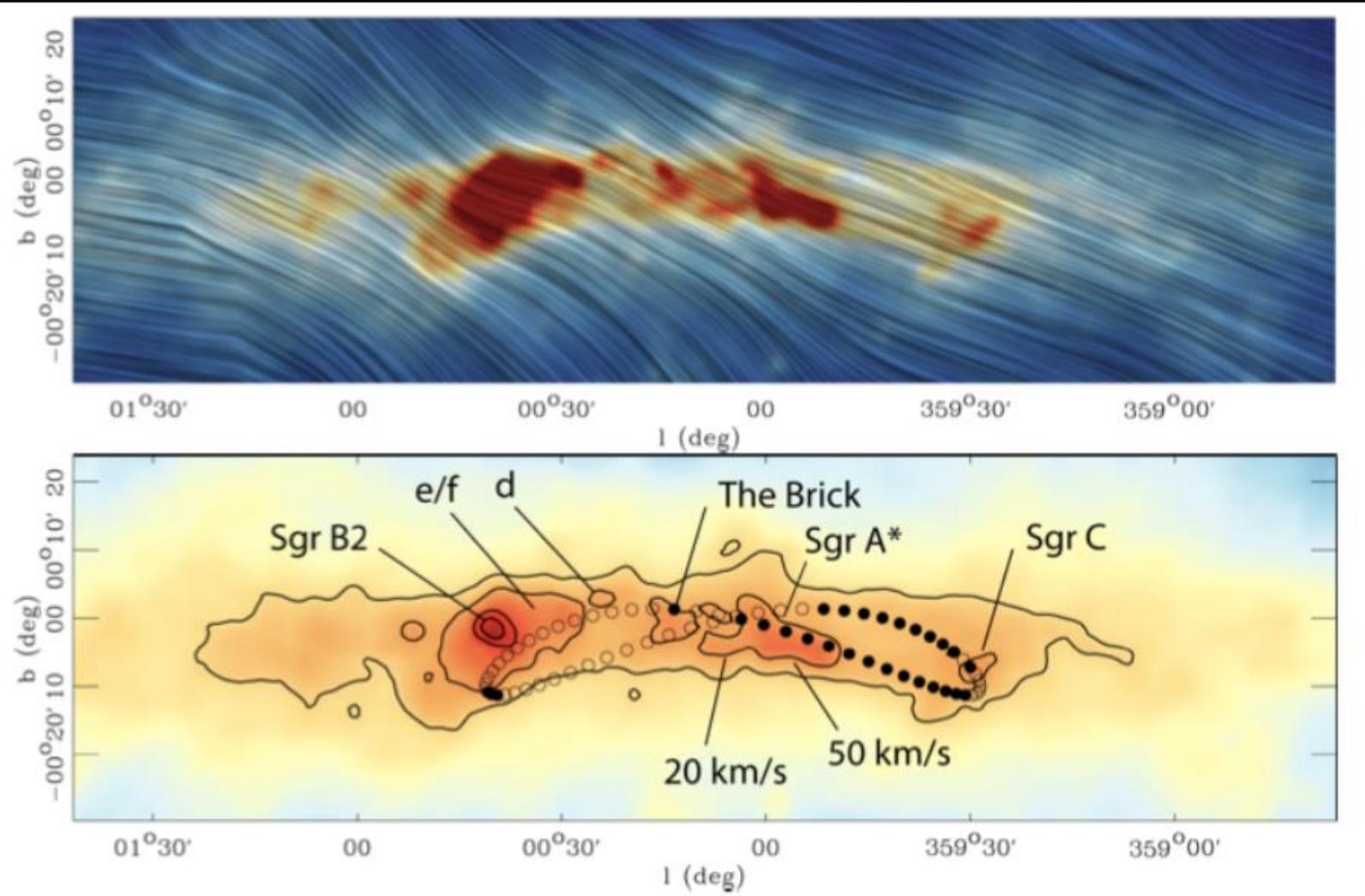


# Distribution of the NTFs in the GC

- NTFs may be related to larger synchrotron structures
- Recent study suggests energetic outflow
- NTFs appear to trace perpendicular B-field



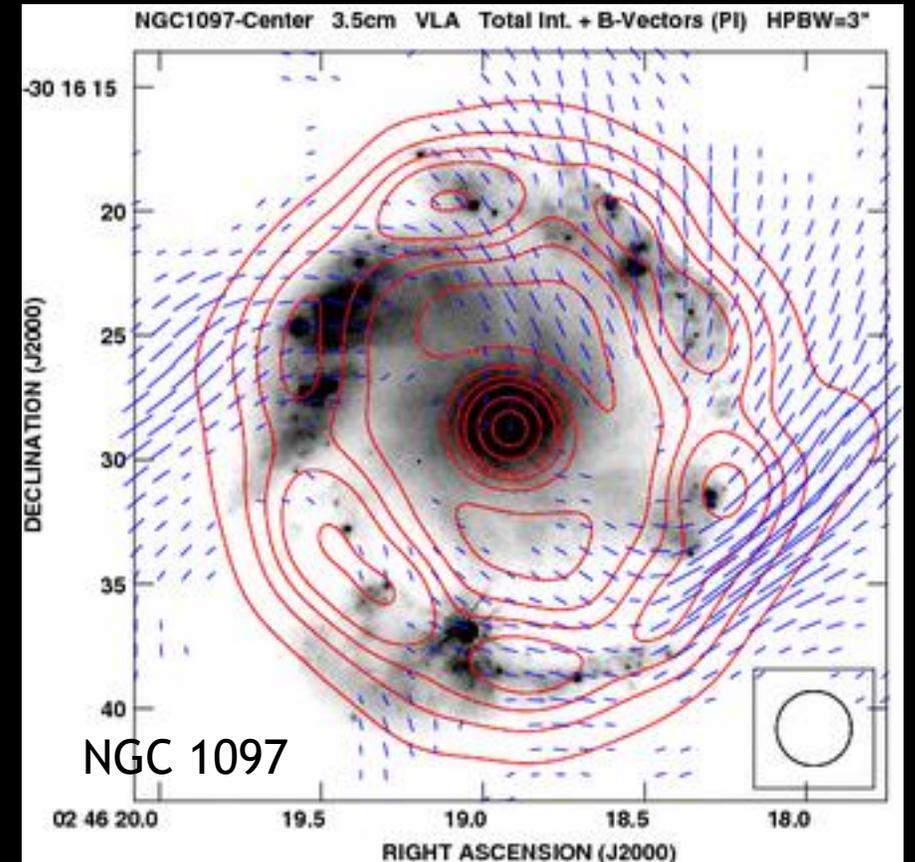
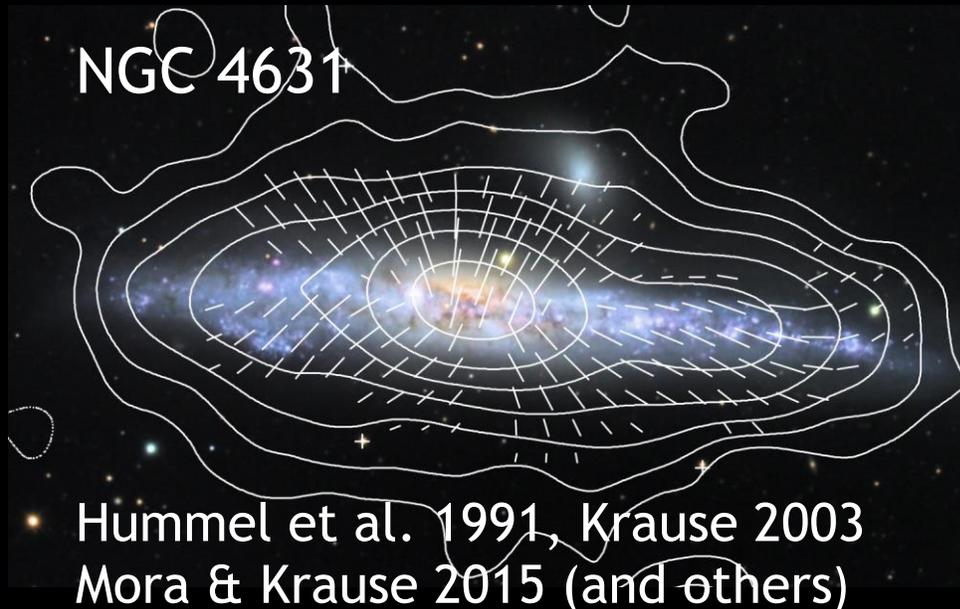
# Magnetic field from Dust Polarization in the GC



- First CMZ far-IR (240  $\mu\text{m}$ ) dust emission polarization of GC (PILOT balloon)
- Reveals a magnetic field that is remarkably well-ordered
- Field has an average tilt angle of  $\sim 20$  degrees with respect to Galactic plane and aligned along molecular cloud lengths

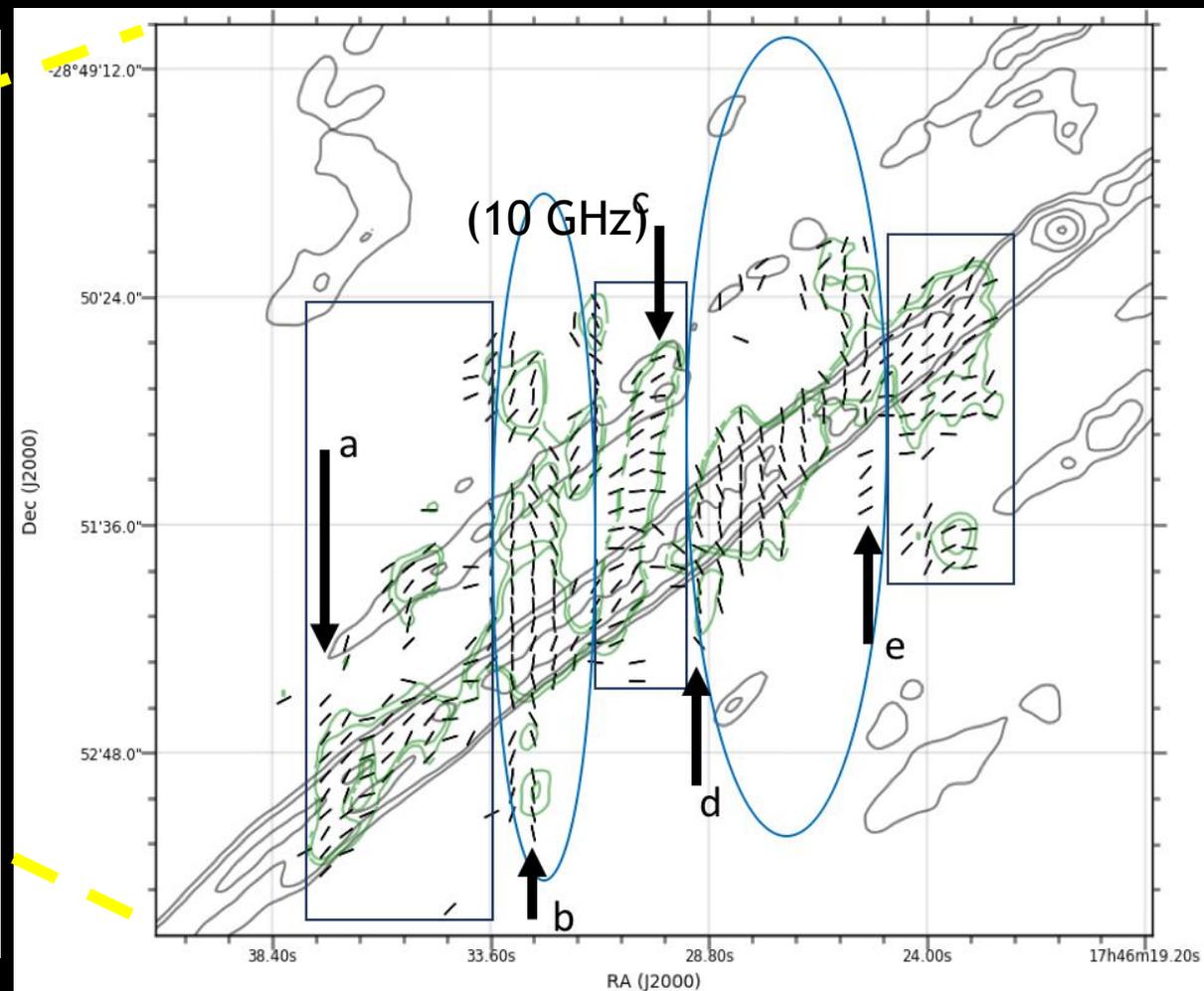
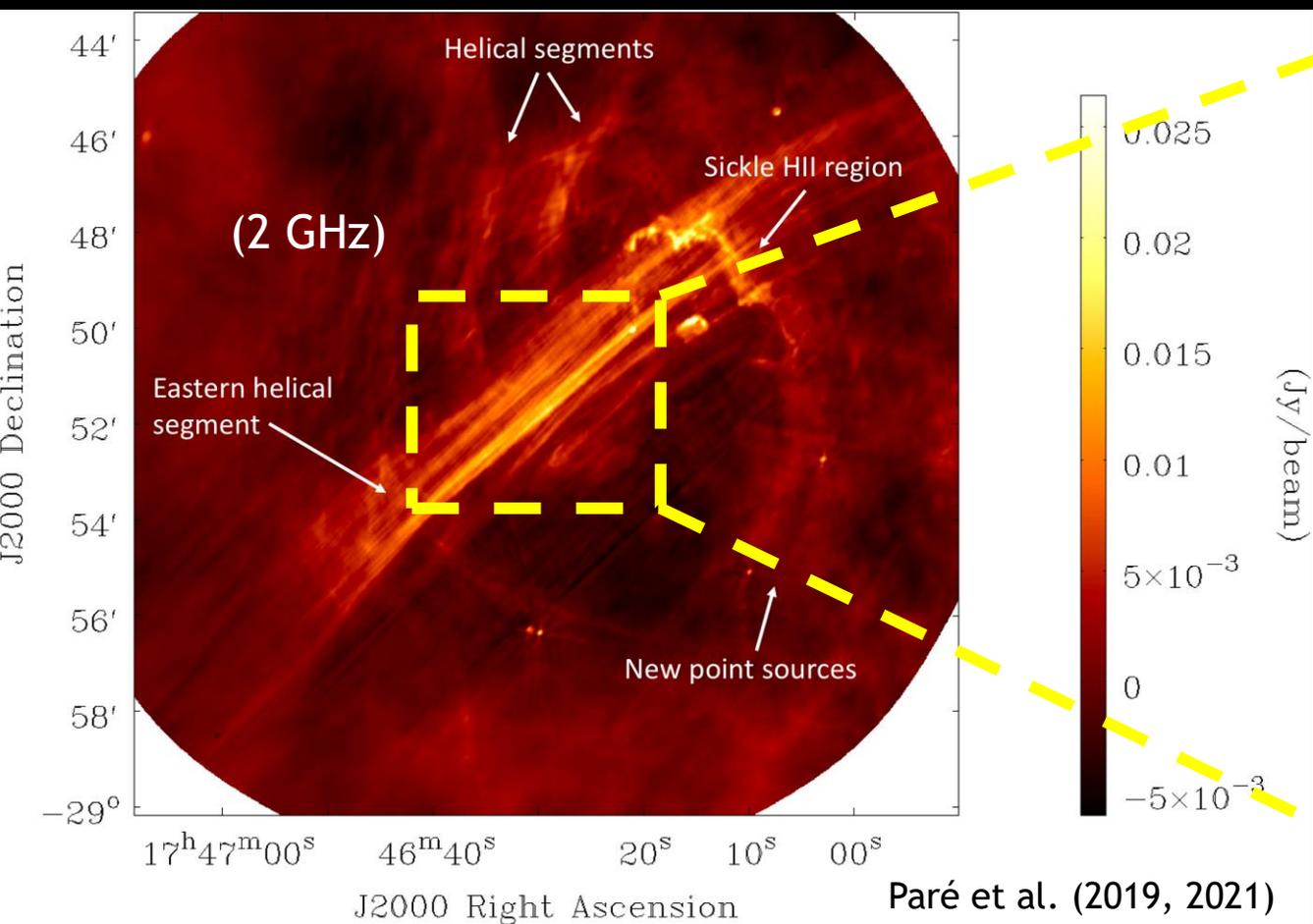
# Magnetic Fields in Galactic Nuclei

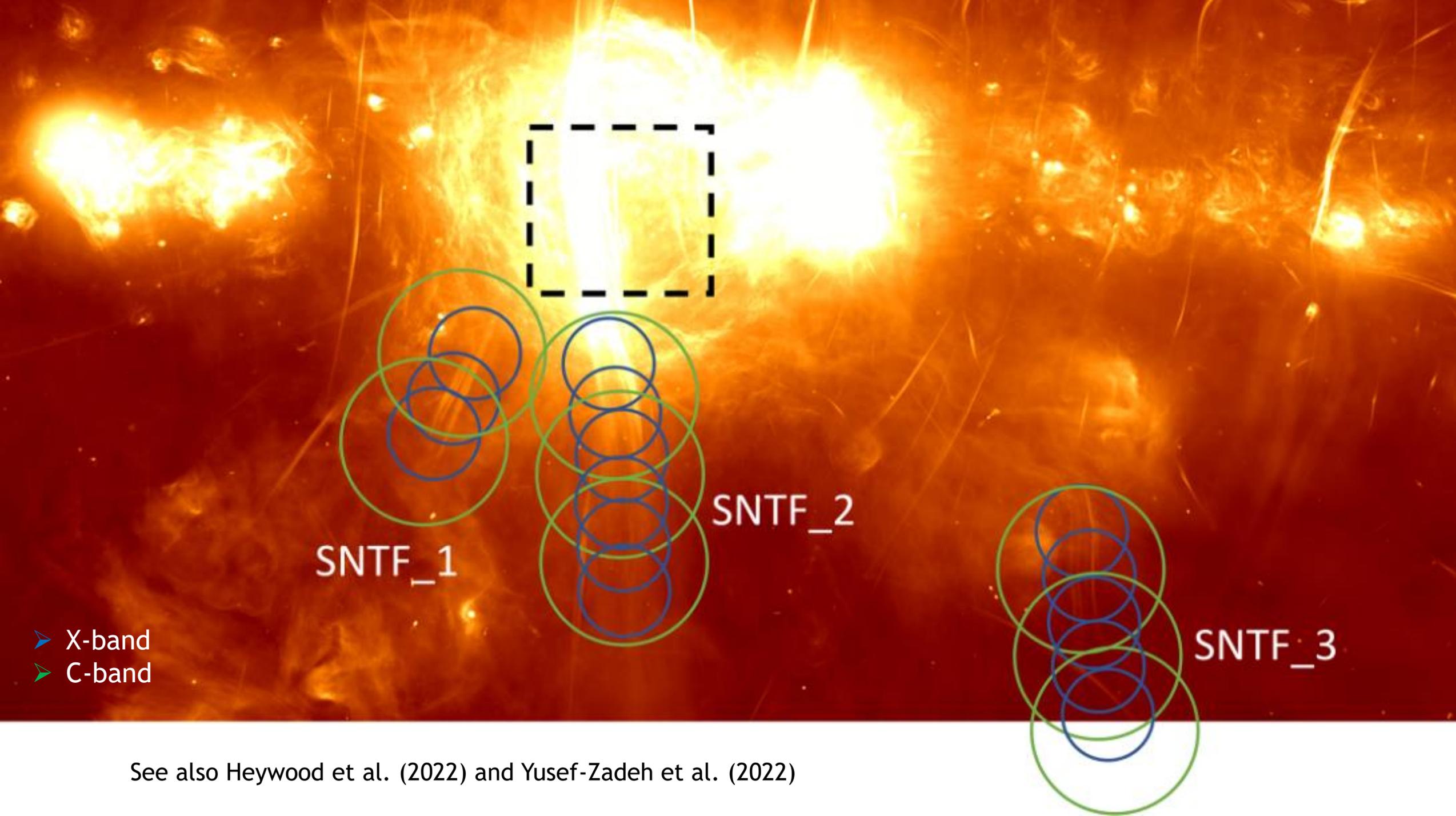
Observations show vertical B-fields originate near nucleus and may help to transport energetic materials (hot plasma) out of galaxy



Magnetic stress in circumnuclear rings can drive gas inflow (Balbus & Hawley 1998); also for barred galaxies, gas inflow also affected by magnetic field (Beck et al. 2005)

# Recent Radio Arc Results Using the VLA

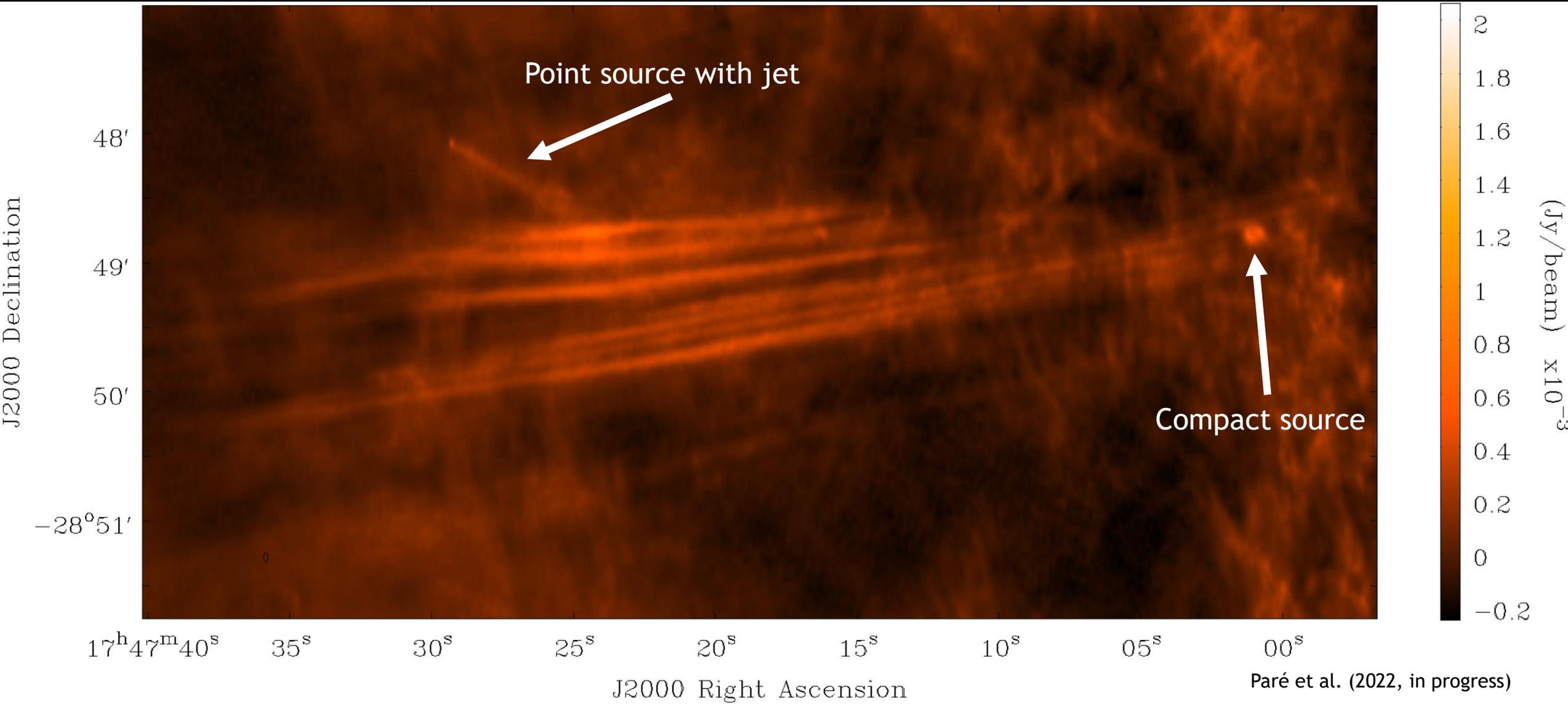




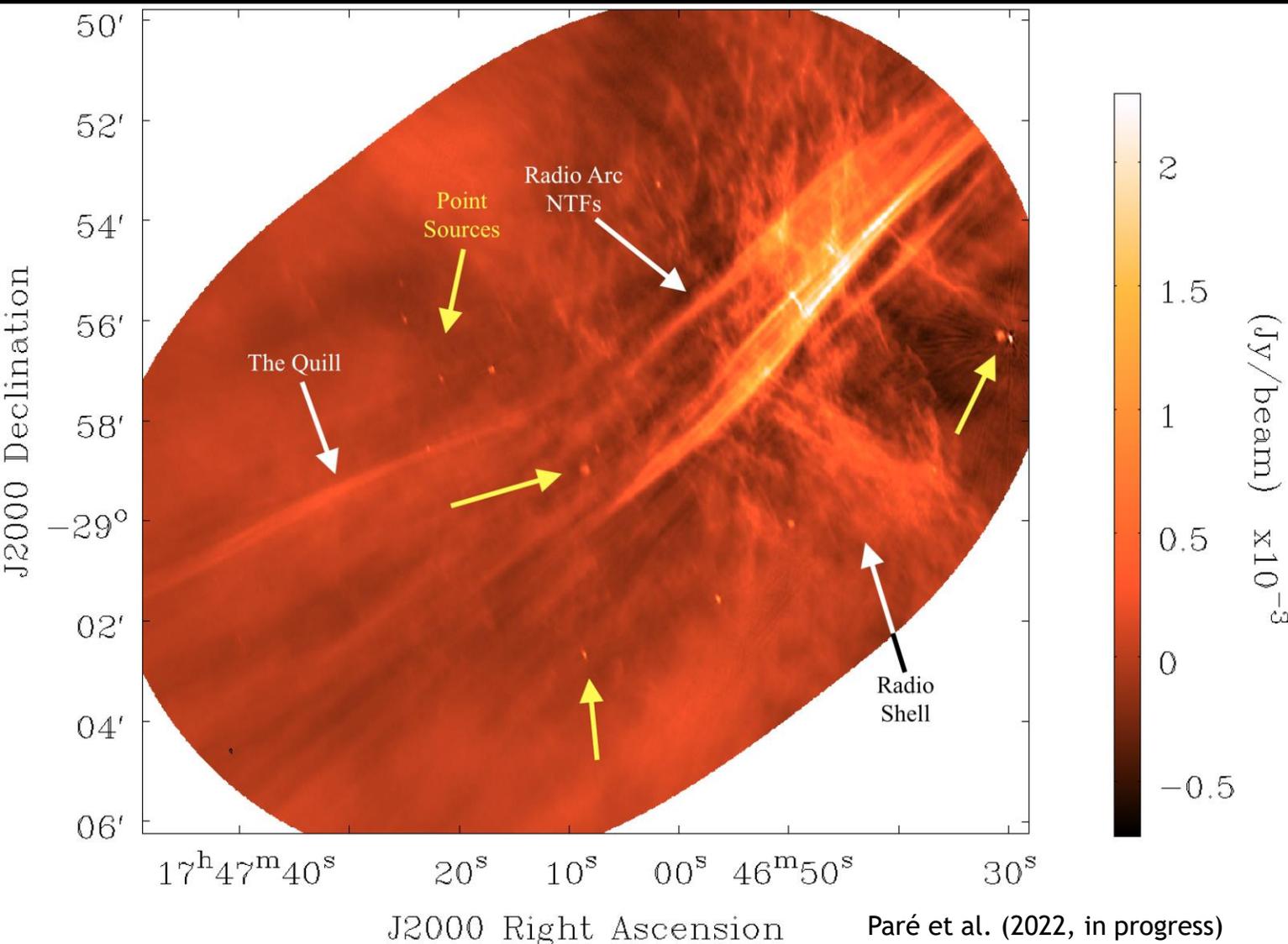
➤ X-band  
➤ C-band

See also Heywood et al. (2022) and Yusef-Zadeh et al. (2022)

# High Resolution View of SNTF1

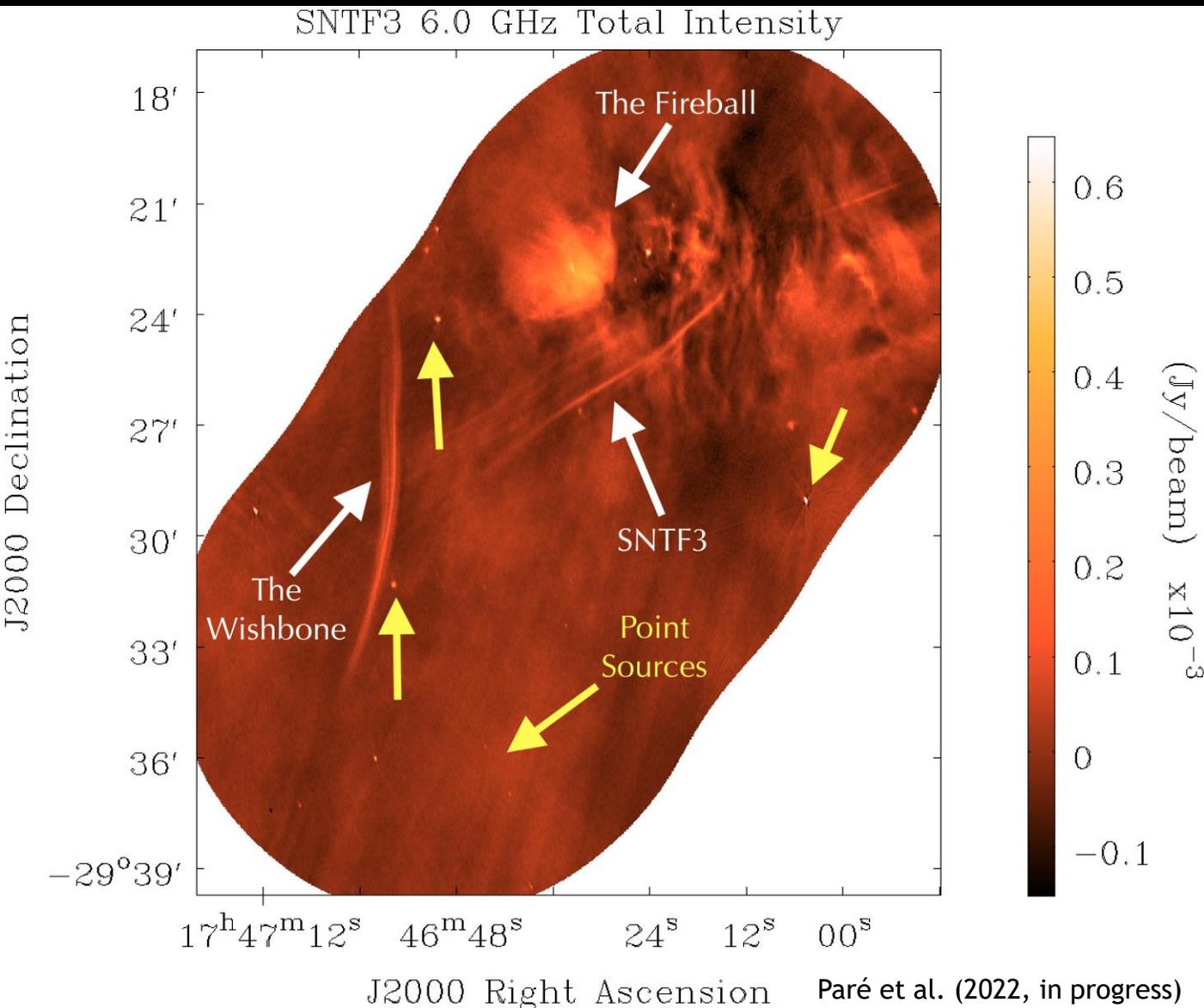


# SNTF2 is Southern Extent of Radio Arc



- Multiple individual filaments making up the Radio Arc
- Significant brightness variation within the filaments
- Isolated “Quill” filament also observed
- Evidence of other total intensity structure “Radio Shell”

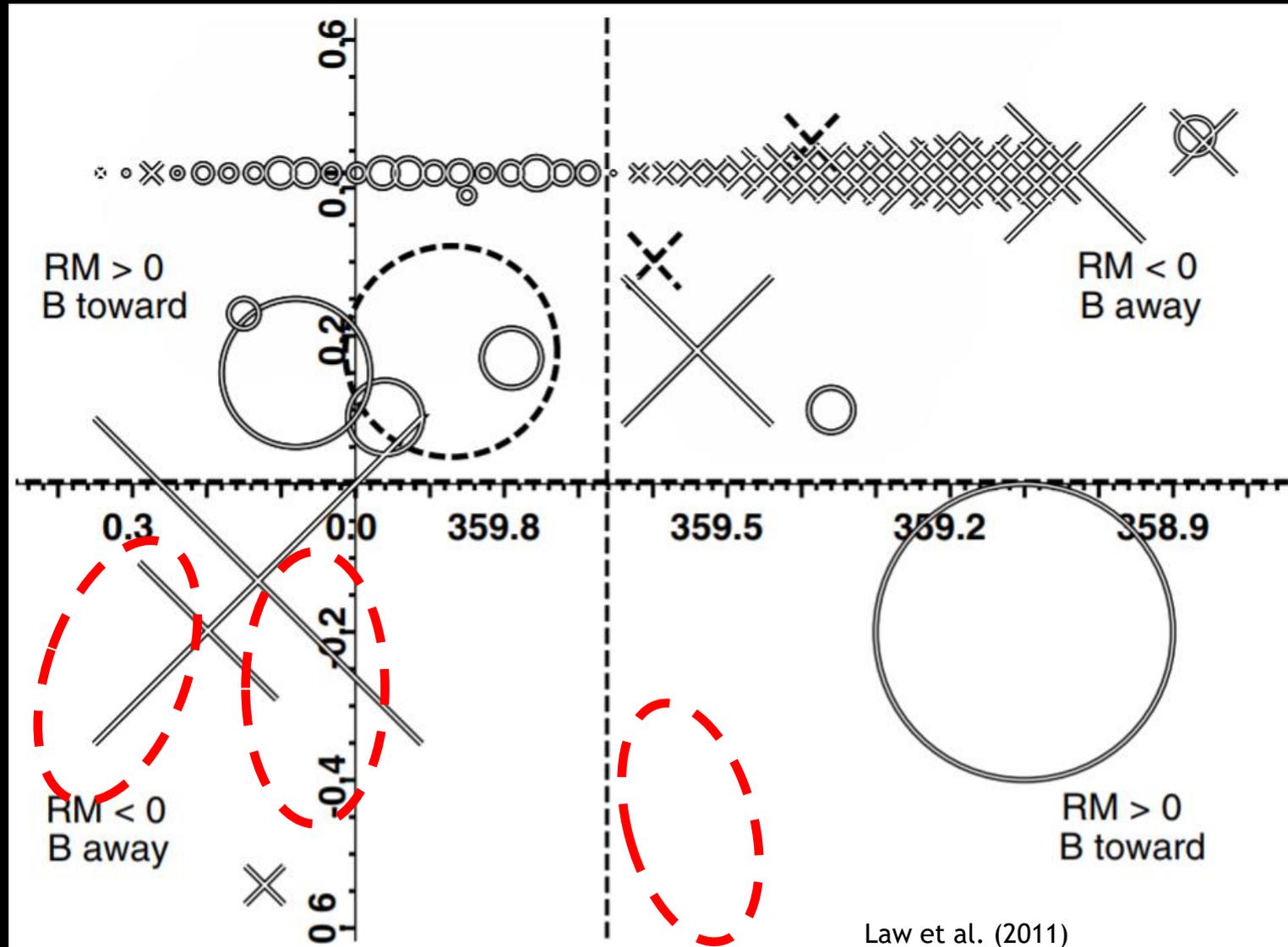
# SNTF3 in Complex Region of the GC



- Multiple filamentary structures comprising SNTF3
- One bright and several faint filaments within SNTF3
- Isolated filament (“the Wishbone”) at termination of filaments of SNTF3
- Multiple other structures seen local to the NTFs like “The Fireball” and multiple point sources

# Polarized Intensity Calibration Underway

- Finalizing the calibration
- Will produce polarized intensity, RM, and intrinsic magnetic field distributions for all three targets
- Will be able to assess whether B-field connects to dust polarization B-field



# Ongoing HAWC+ Observations of the GC

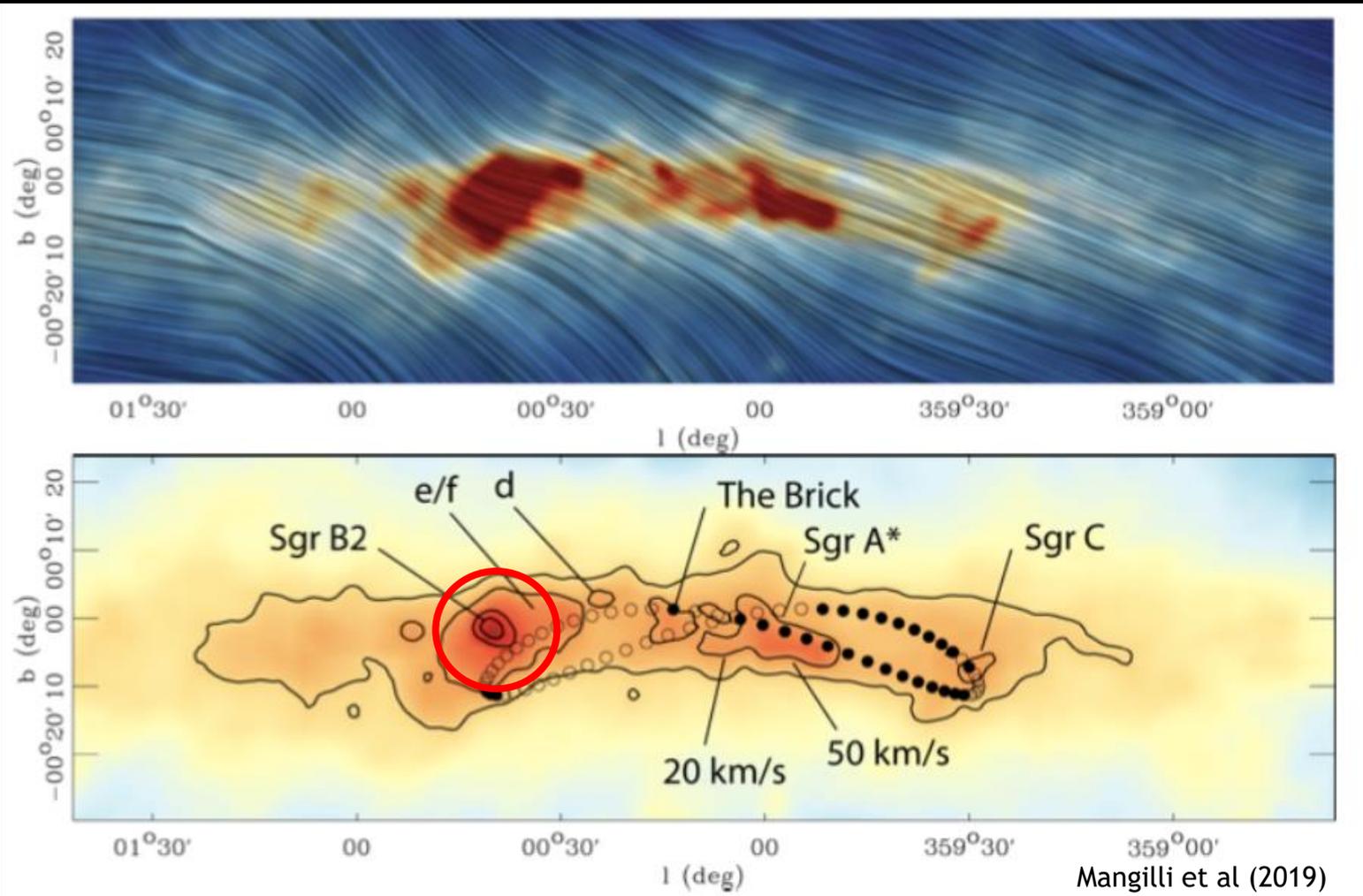
## A Two-Color Polarimetric Survey of the Galactic Center

<b>Principal Investigator</b>	David Chuss
<b>Proposal ID</b>	09_0054
<b>Category</b>	STAR_FORMATION
<b>Keywords</b>	GALACTIC CENTER MOLECULAR CLOUDS STAR FORMATION

### Abstract

We propose a Legacy program to utilize HAWC+ to map the central region of the Galaxy at both 214  $\mu\text{m}$  and 89  $\mu\text{m}$ . We will utilize the shared-risk scan mode polarimetry observing strategy. The 214  $\mu\text{m}$  map is proposed as a test case because the total integration time is modest. Upon successful completion of the 214  $\mu\text{m}$  map, (and the approval of the Cycle 9 TAC), we will proceed with the 89  $\mu\text{m}$  survey in the second year of the program. The resulting data products will yield a transformative data set for understanding the magnetic fields in both the cool dust ring in the central 200 pc and the warmer dust component and its relationship to the hot features of the Galactic center. Such a data set would elucidate the role of the magnetic field in Galactic center dynamics from the 200 pc scale down to scales below a parsec.

# ALMA Cycle 9 Proposal to Observe Sgr B2



- Will mosaic entire Sgr B2 region at 1 mm at 0.4'' resolution
- Corresponds to physical resolution of  $\sim 1000$  AU
- Will compare to 10,000 AU scale B-field observed with HAWC+

# Exciting Prospects for GC Magnetic Fields

- Ongoing and upcoming research efforts will help elucidate the connection between the non-thermal and the dust polarization magnetic fields in the GC
- Will be able to study the role of magnetic fields in star formation in an extreme region like the GC at high resolution.
- Could provide insight into role of magnetic fields during the epoch of reionization

Let me know if you're interested in being involved with the  
Sgr B2 proposal: [dylan-pare@uiowa.edu](mailto:dylan-pare@uiowa.edu)