

Magnetic fields at the onset of high-mass star formation

Henrik Beuther, MPIA

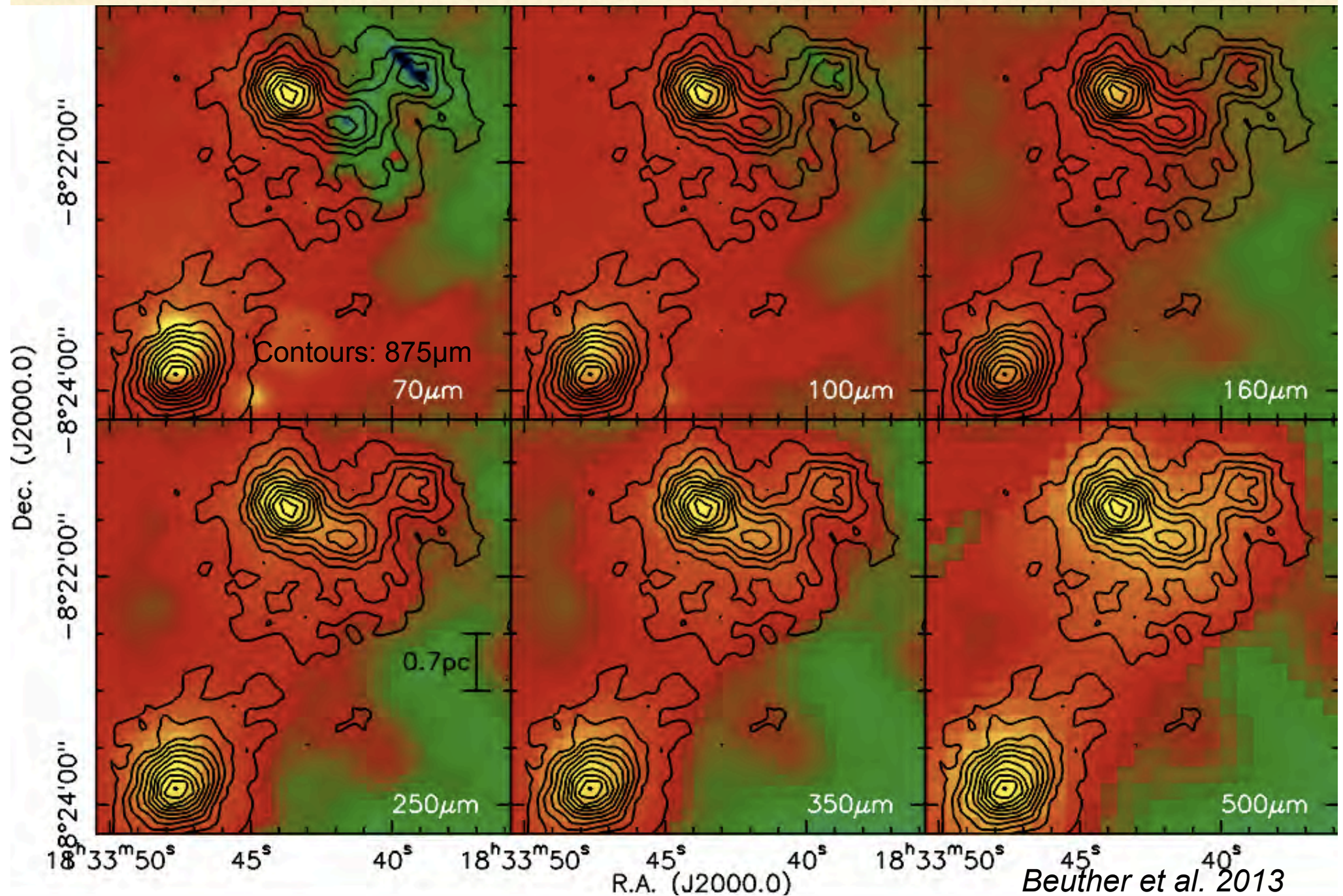
Co-Is: J. Soler, W. Vlemmings, H. Linz, Th. Henning, R. Kuiper, R. Rao,
R. Smith, T. Sakai, K. Johnston, A. Walsh, and S. Feng

Paper A&A in press, [astroph/1802.00005](https://arxiv.org/abs/1802.00005)

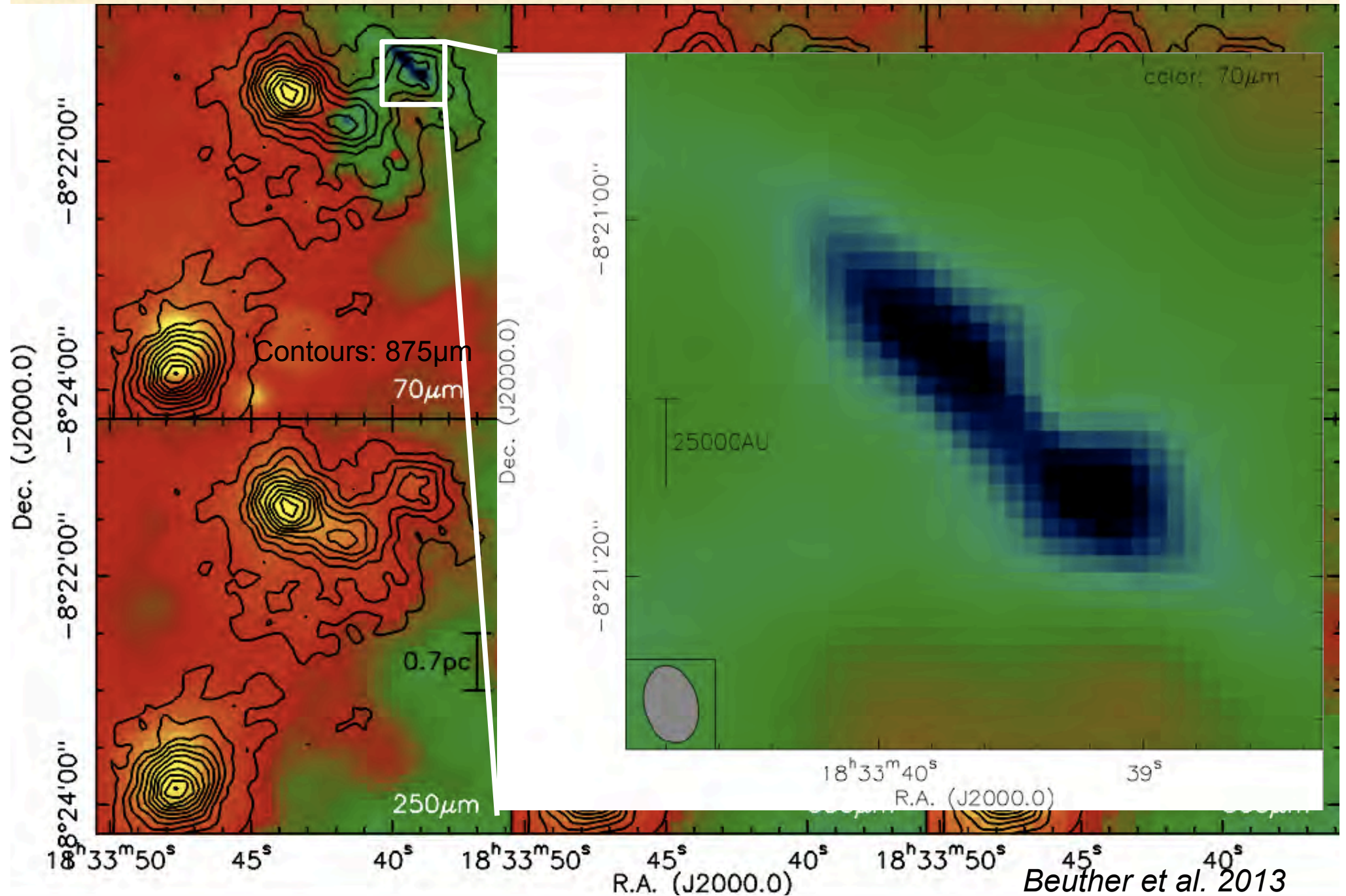
EPOS 2018



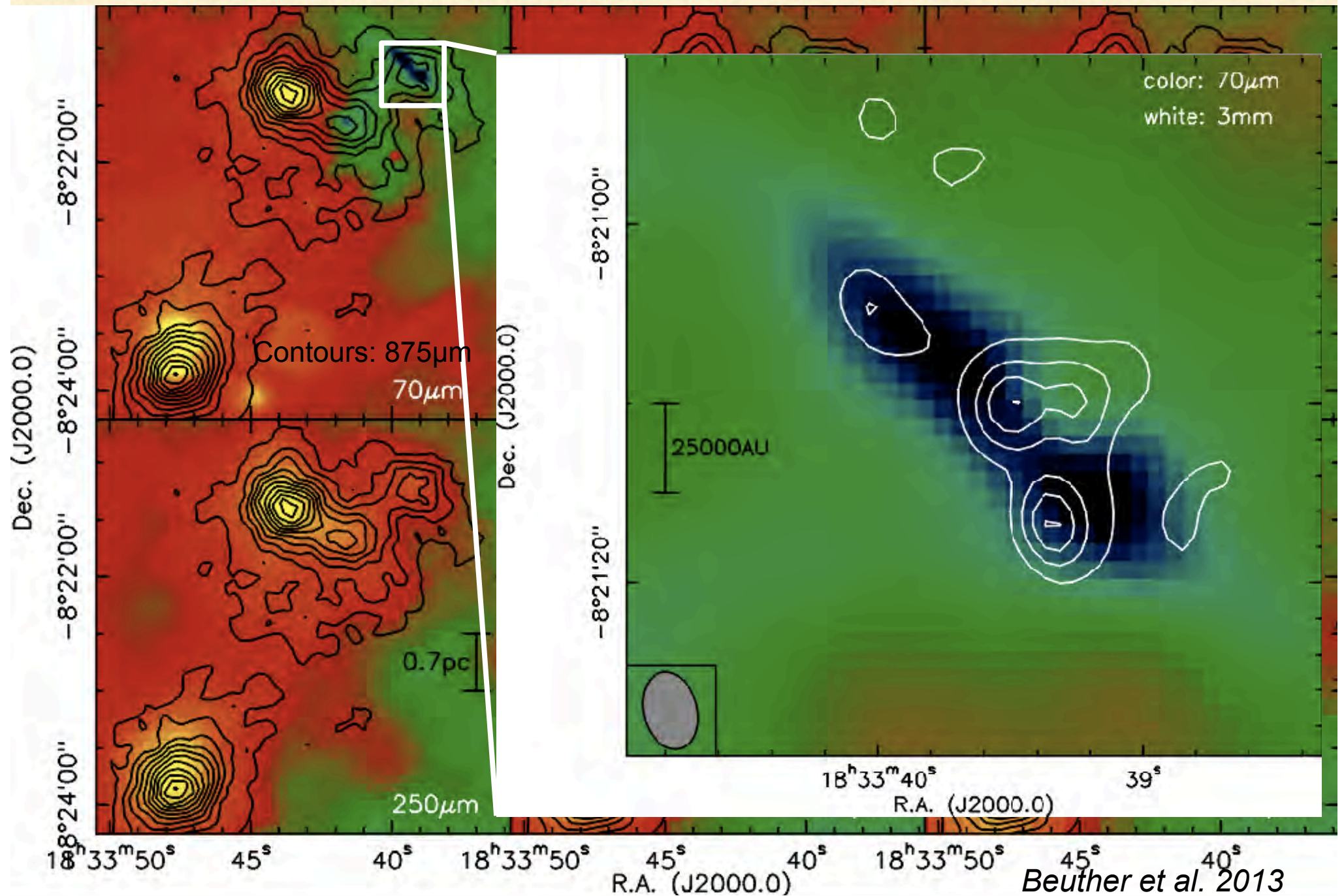
A very massive starless clump in IRDC18310-4



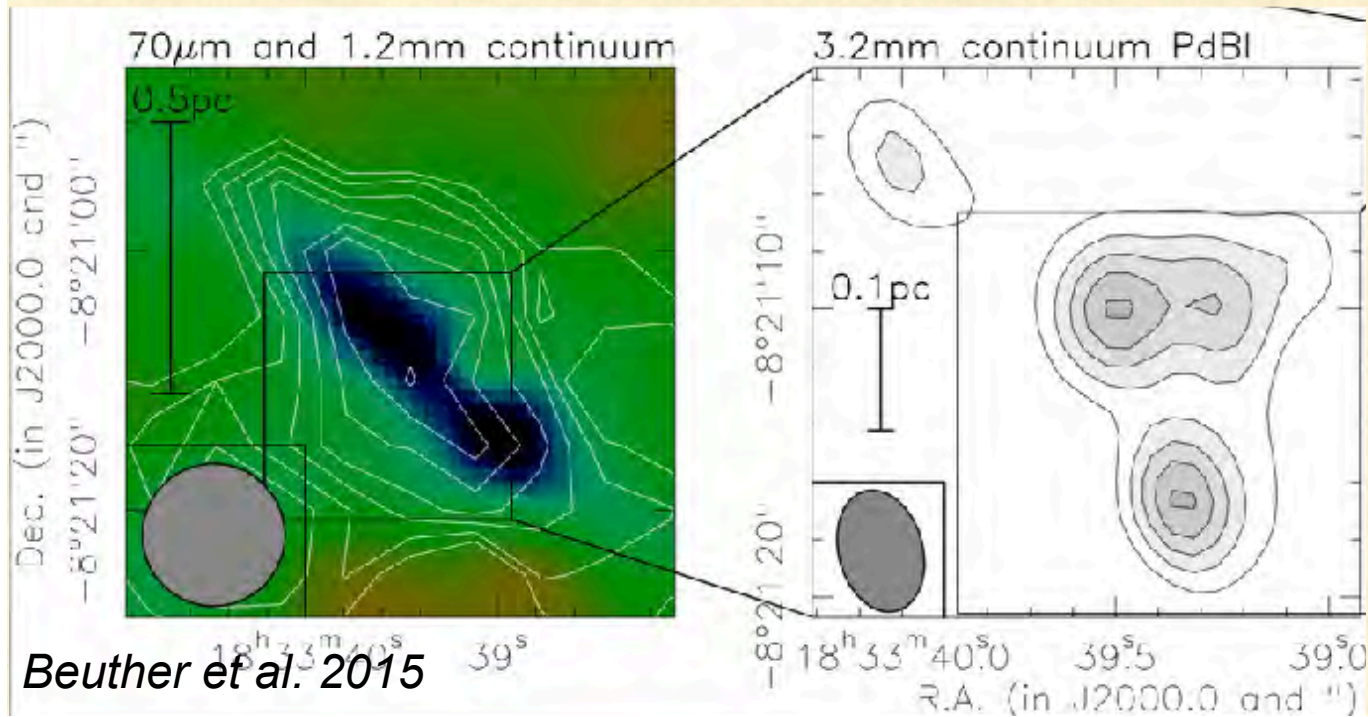
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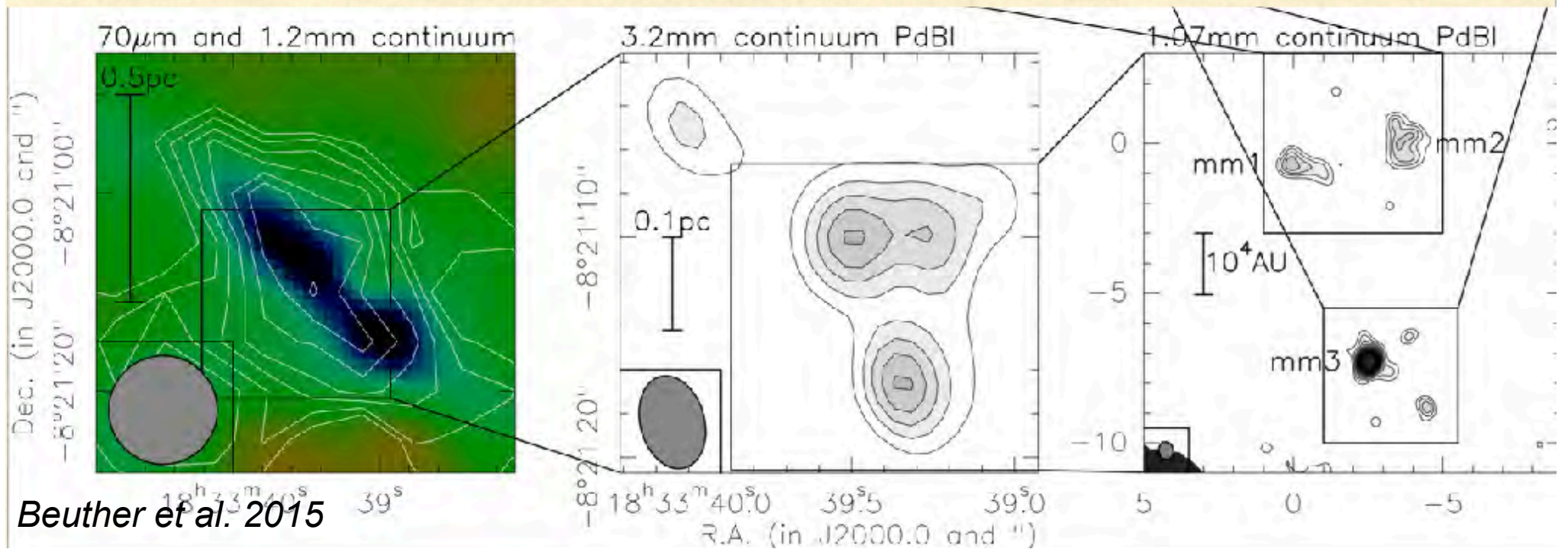
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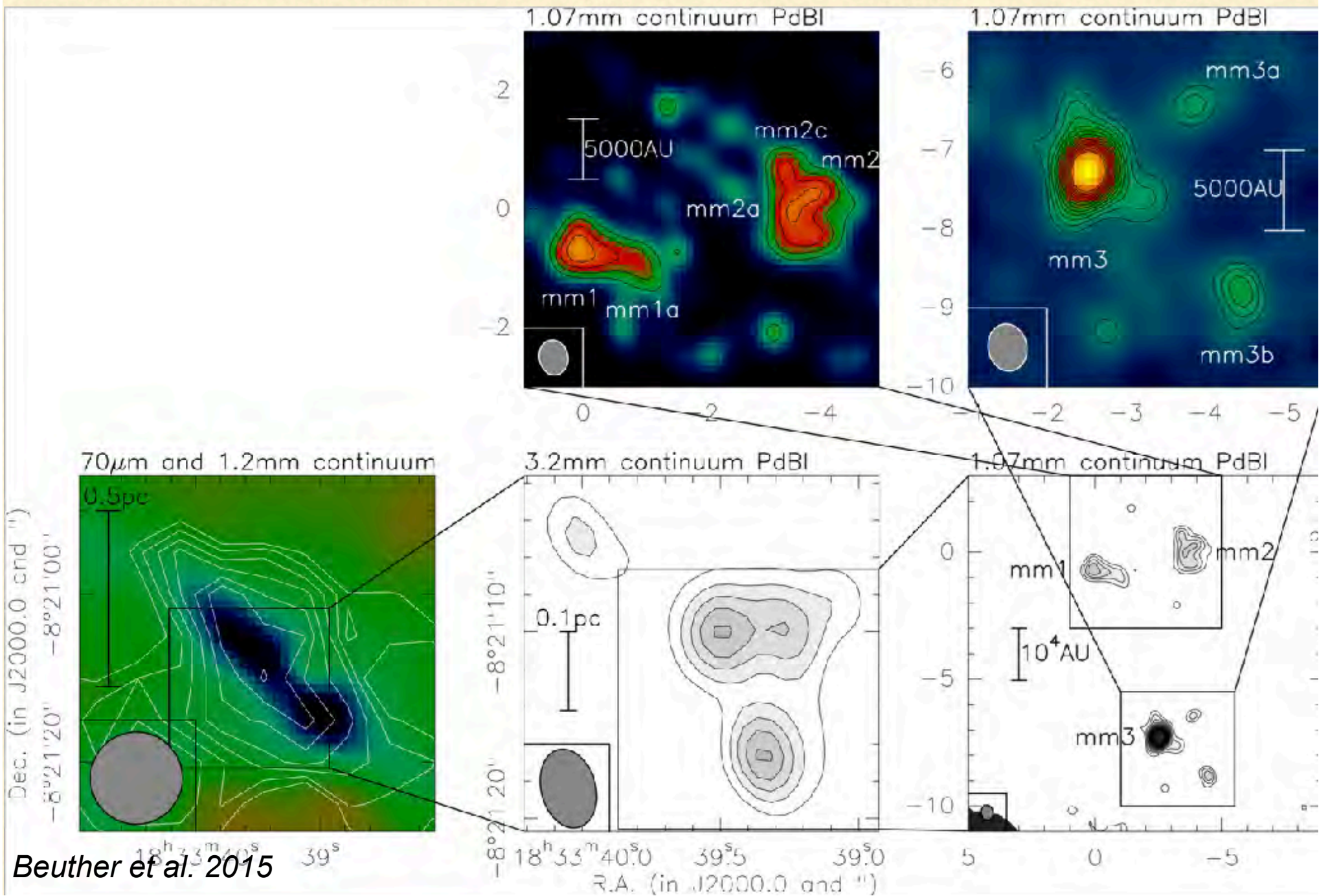
Hierarchical fragmentation



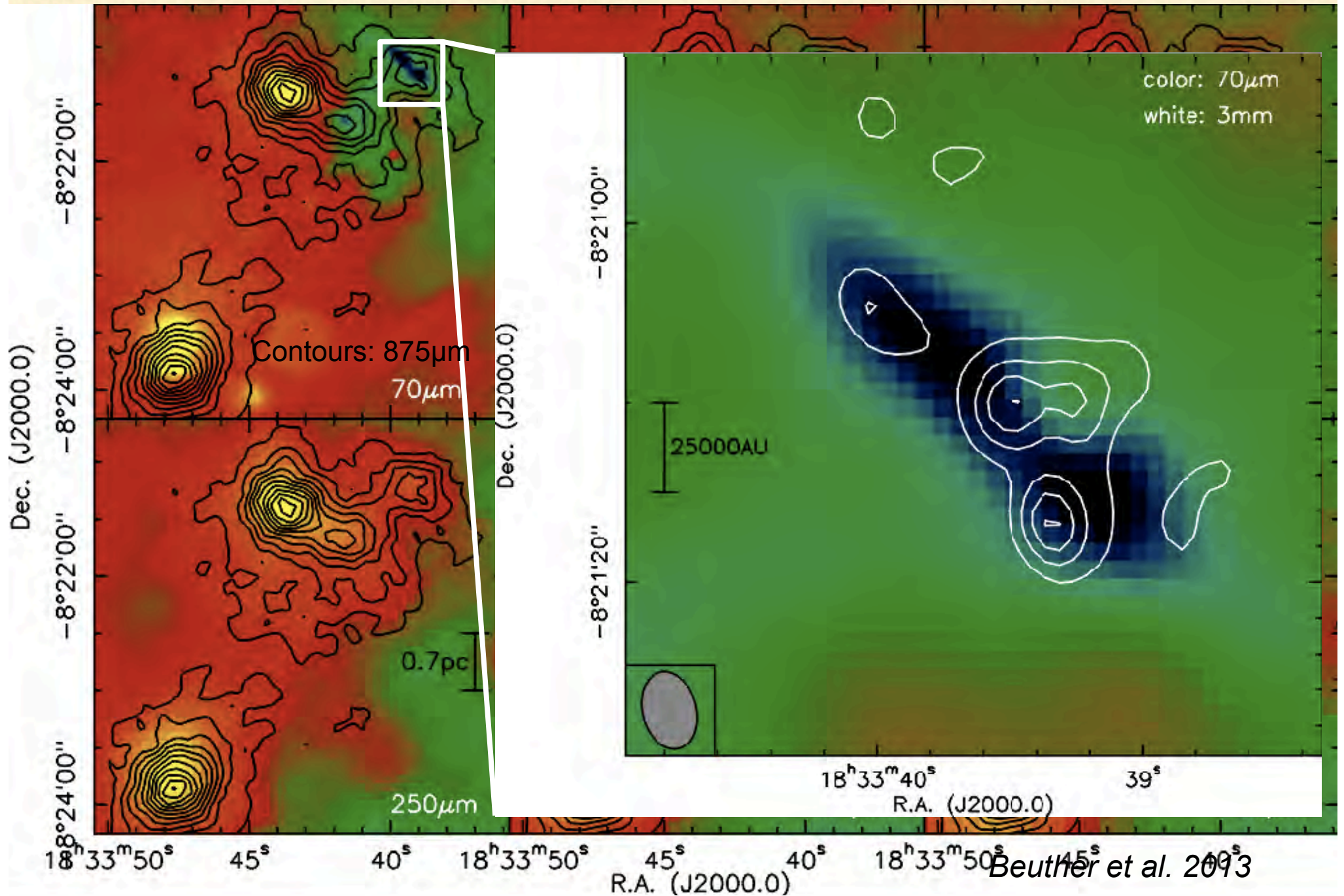
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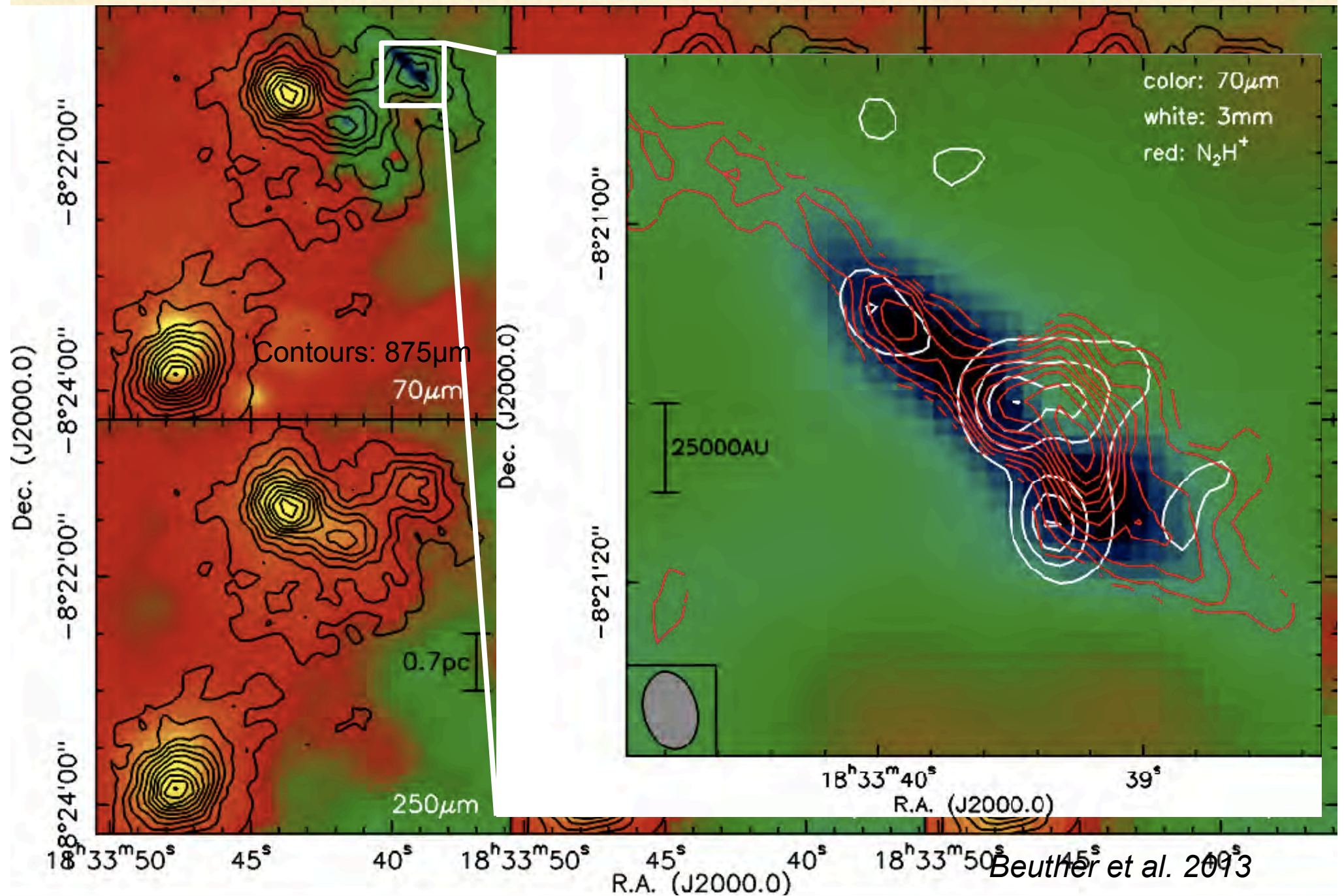
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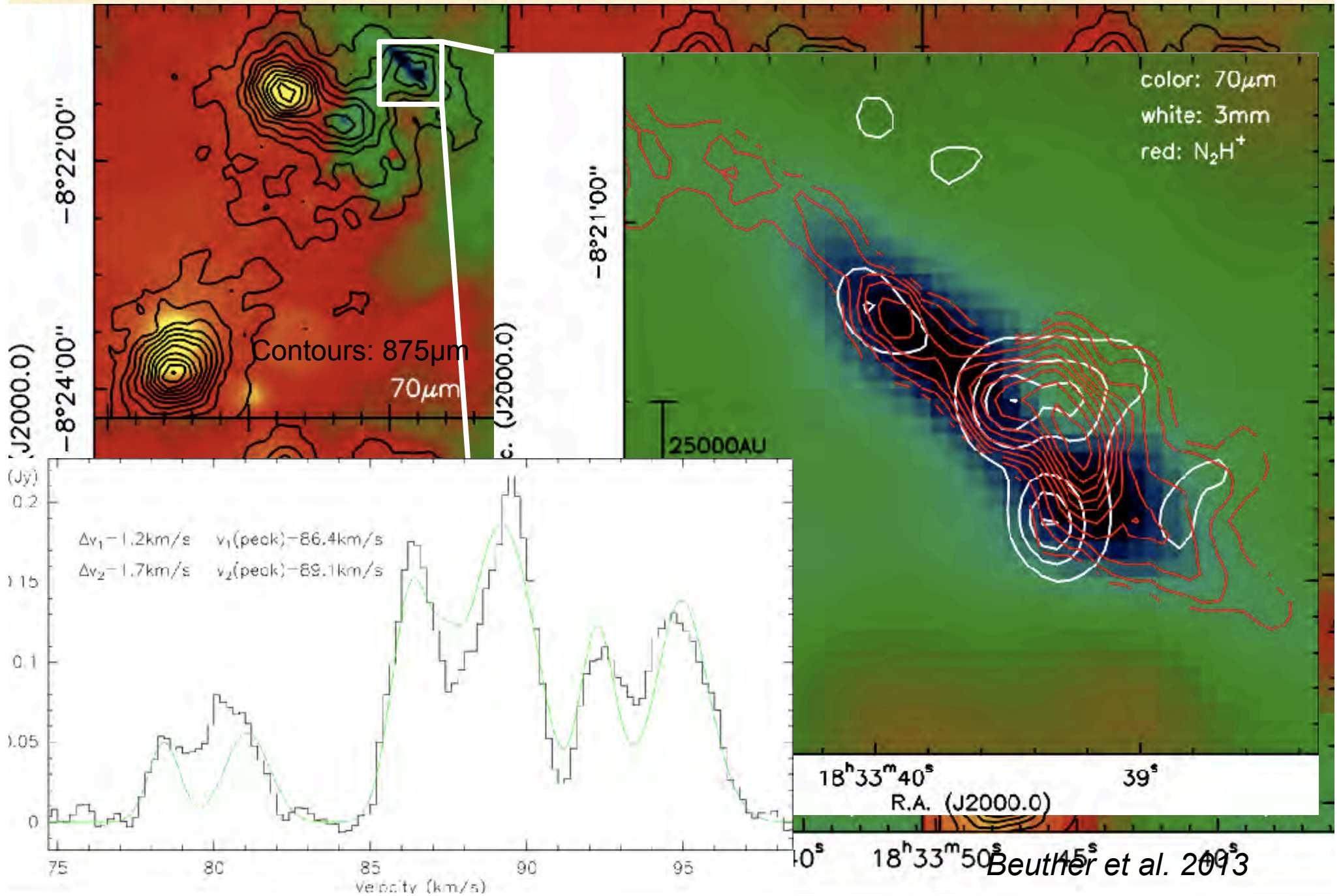
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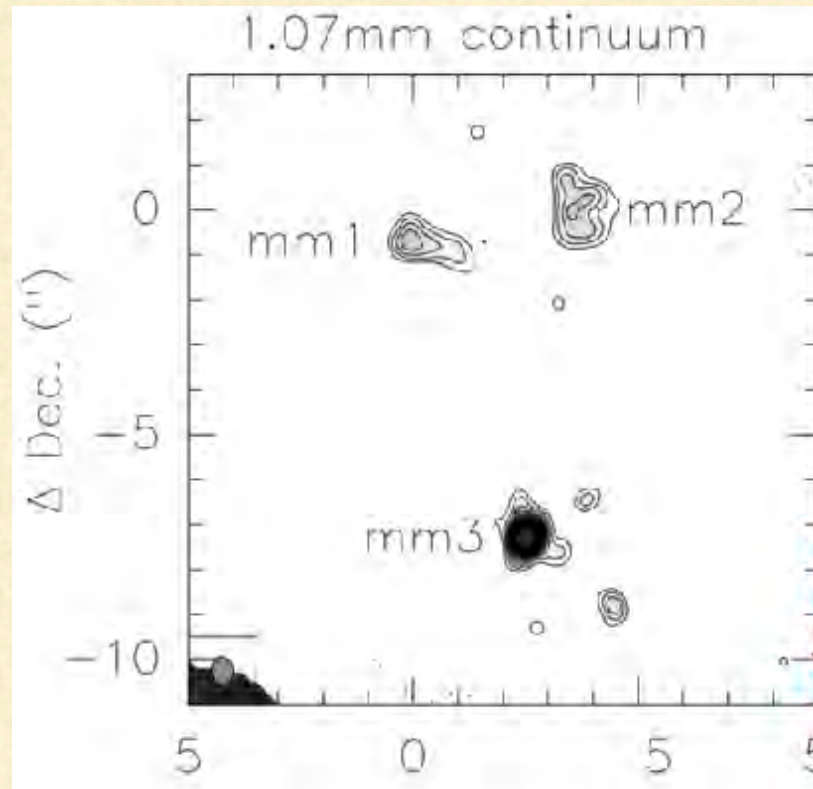
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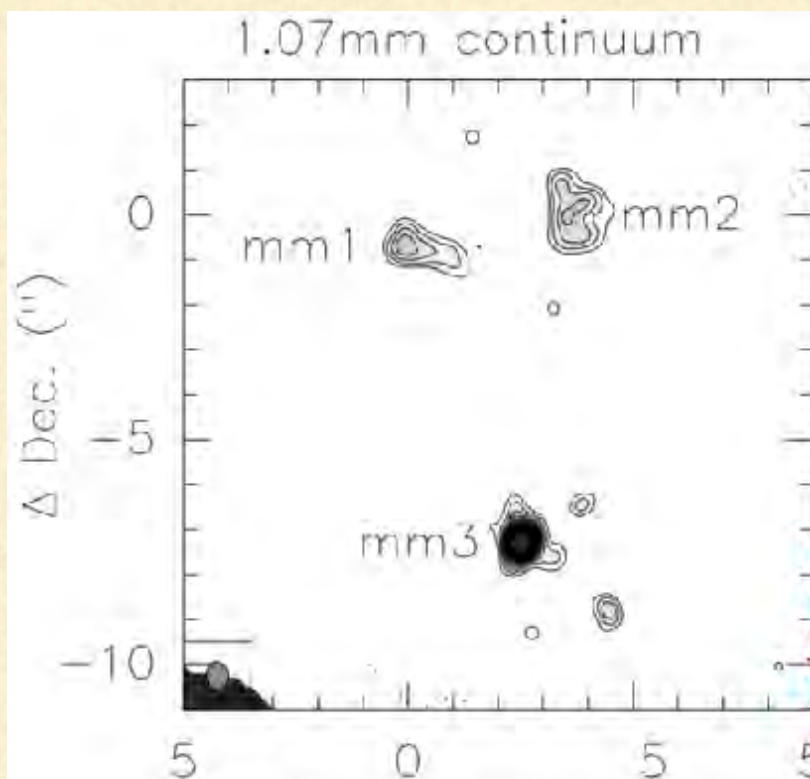
Multiple velocity components



Beuther et al. 2015

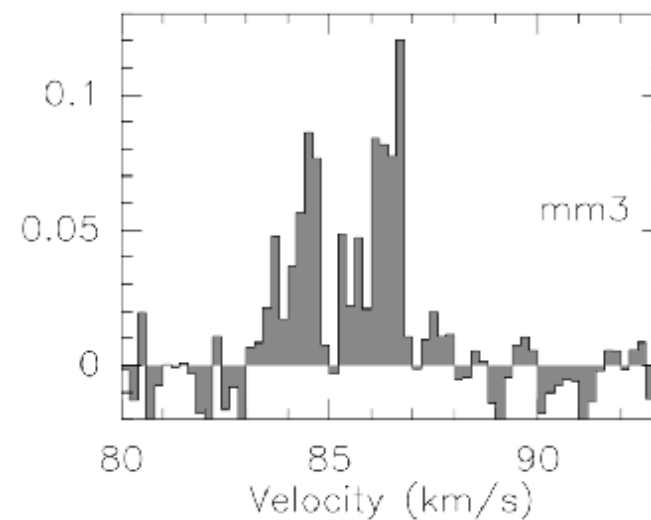
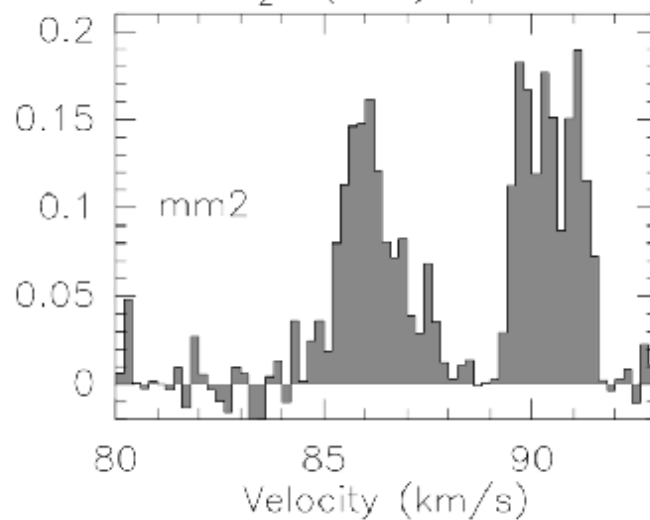
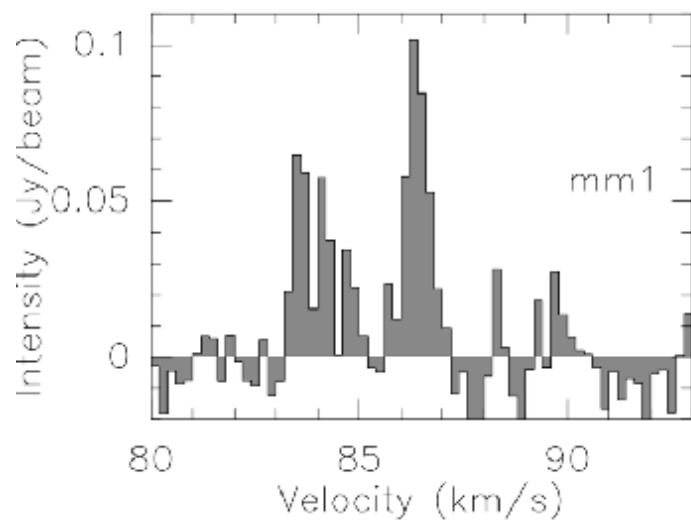
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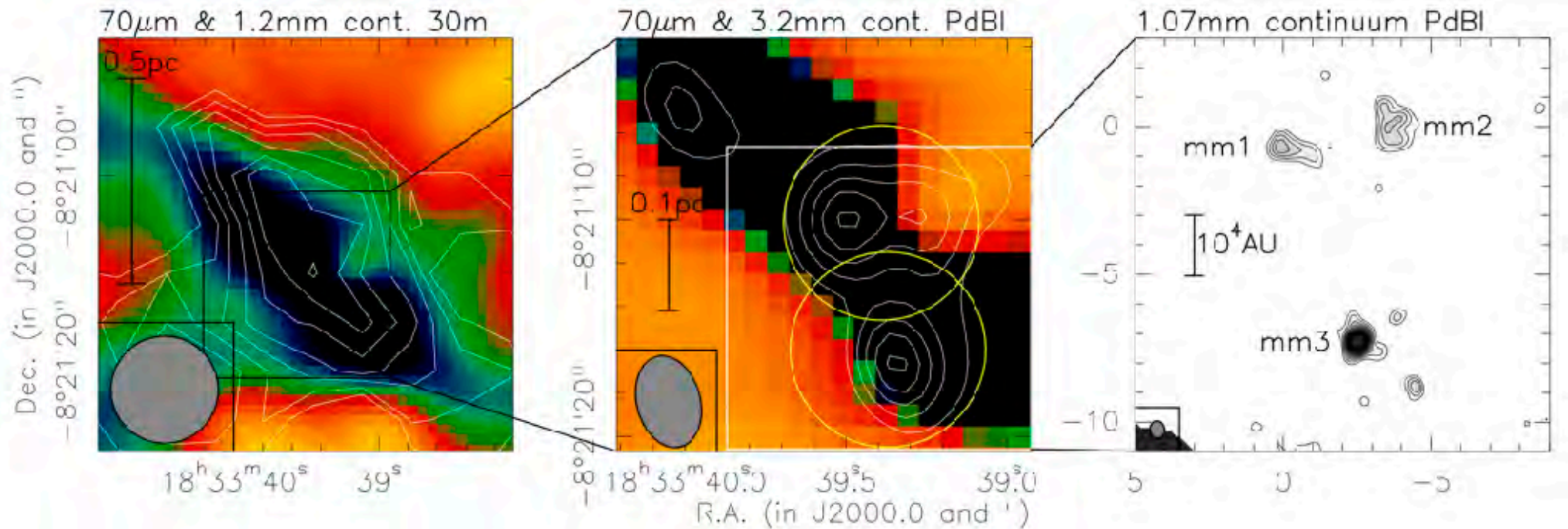


Δv between
0.3 and 1.3km/s

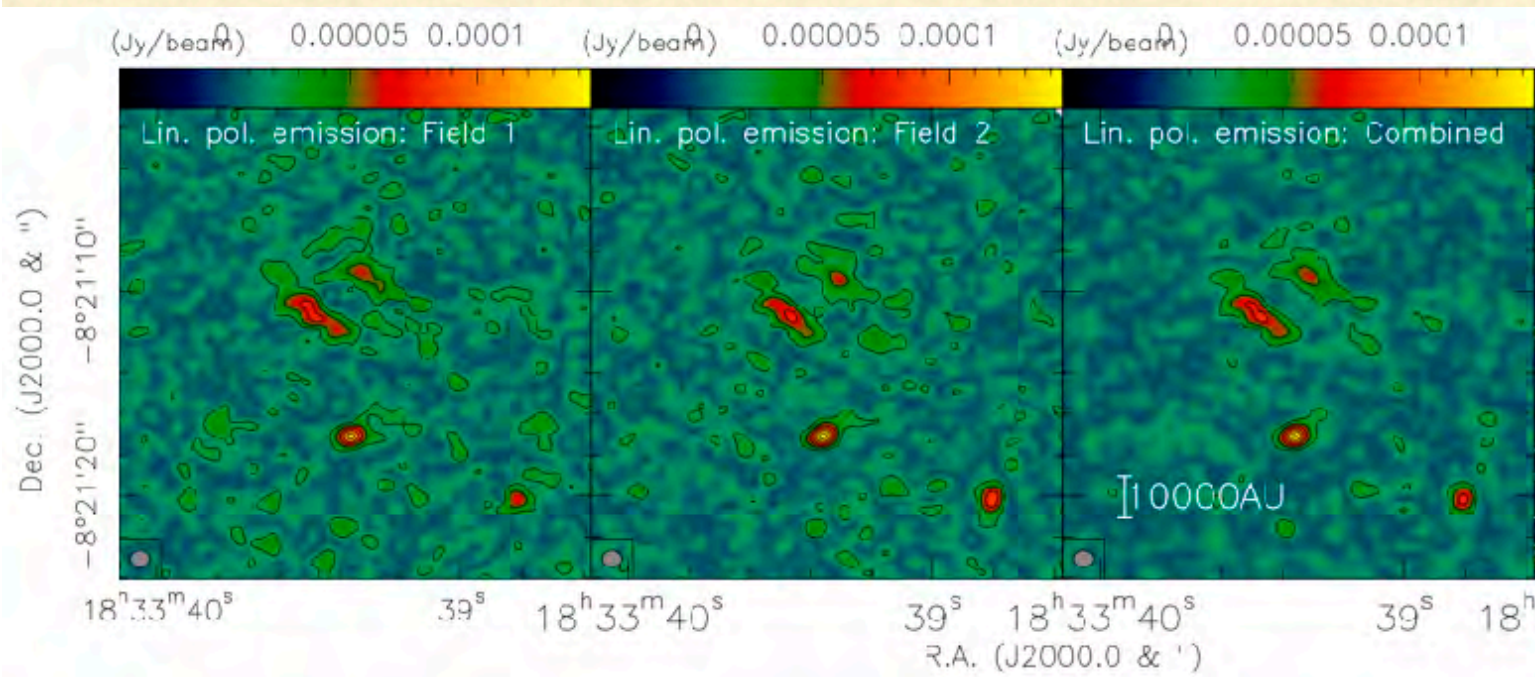
$N_2H^+(3-2)$ spectra



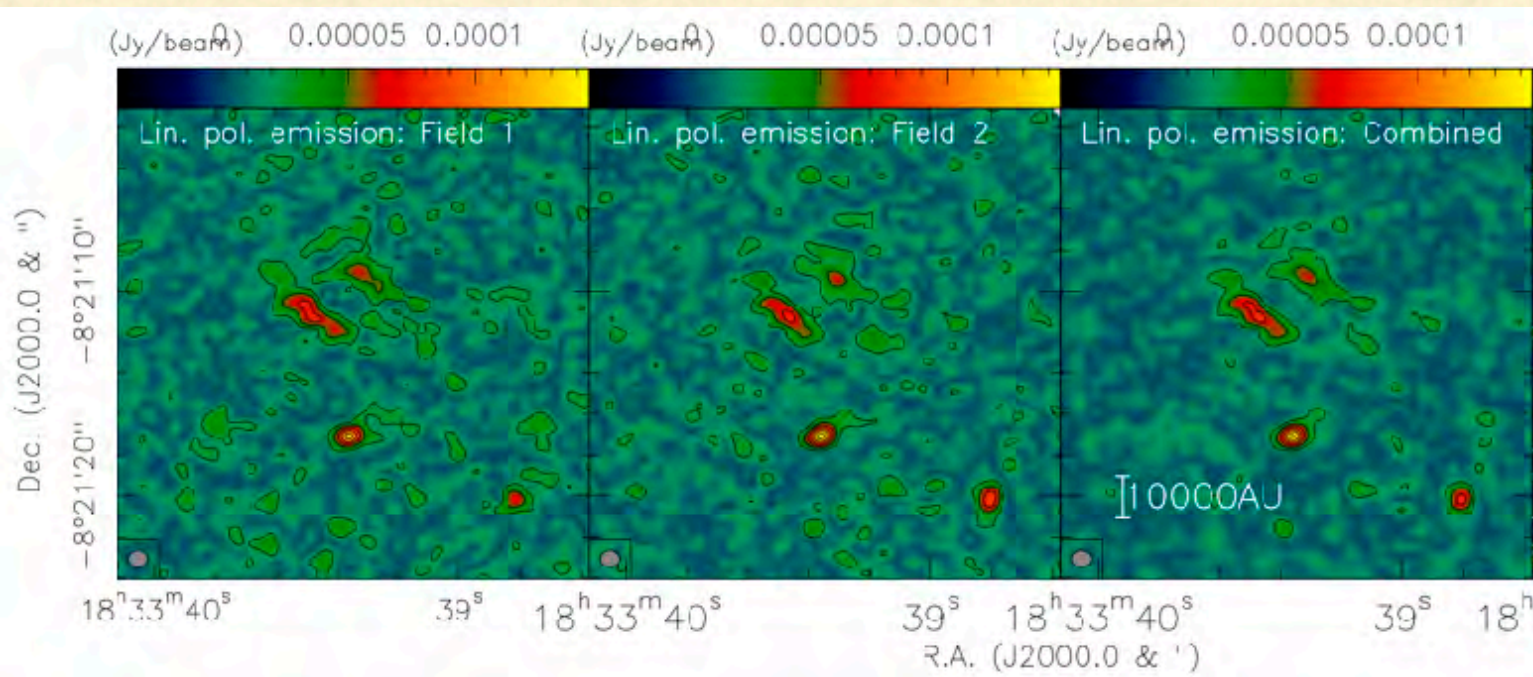
ALMA polarization setup



Polarization test



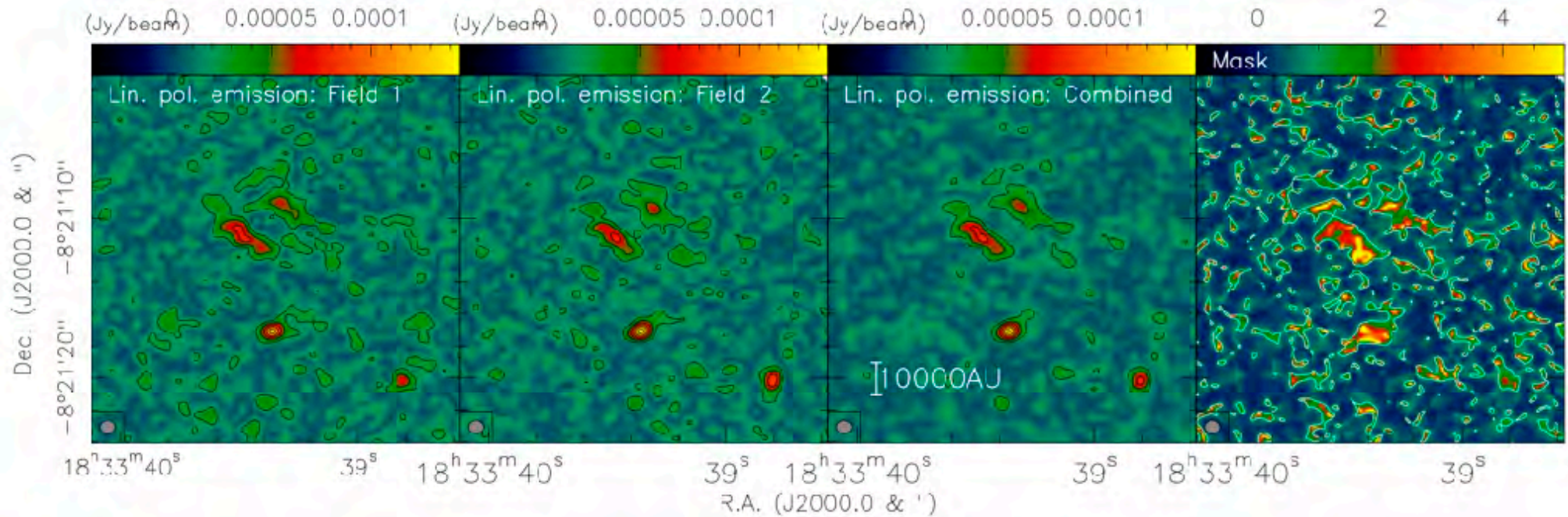
Polarization test



$$Q_{\text{res}} = (Q_1 - Q_2)/2 \quad \& \quad U_{\text{res}} = (U_1 - U_2)/2$$

$$\text{Mask} = \frac{\sqrt{Q^2 + U^2}}{3 \times \sqrt{Q_{\text{res}}^2 + U_{\text{res}}^2}}$$

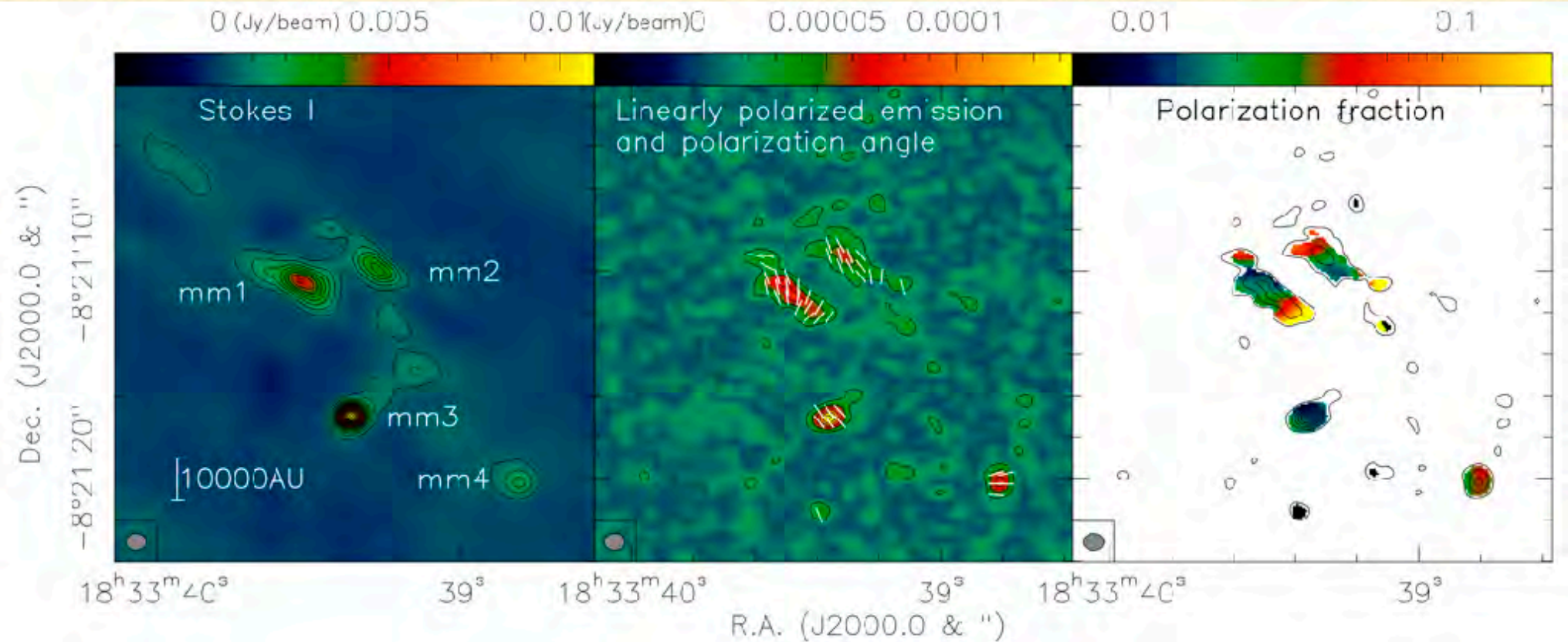
Polarization test



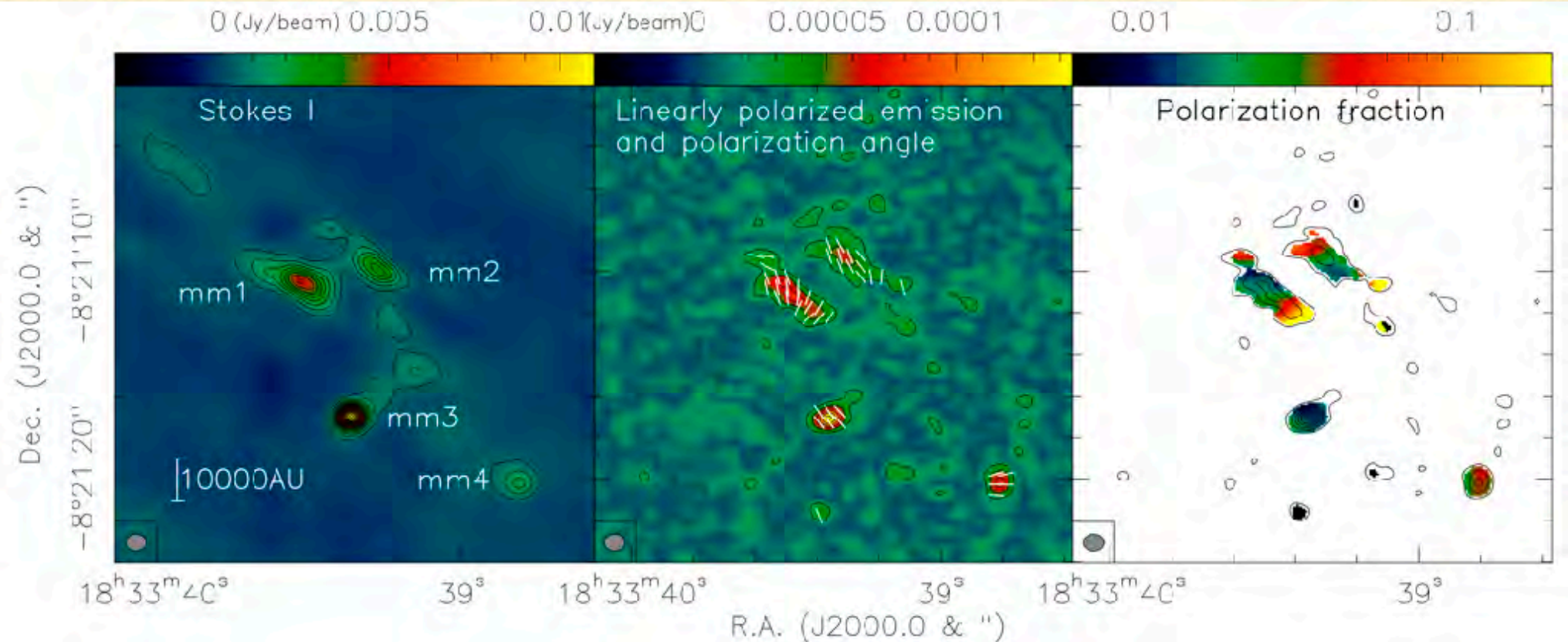
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Polarization results

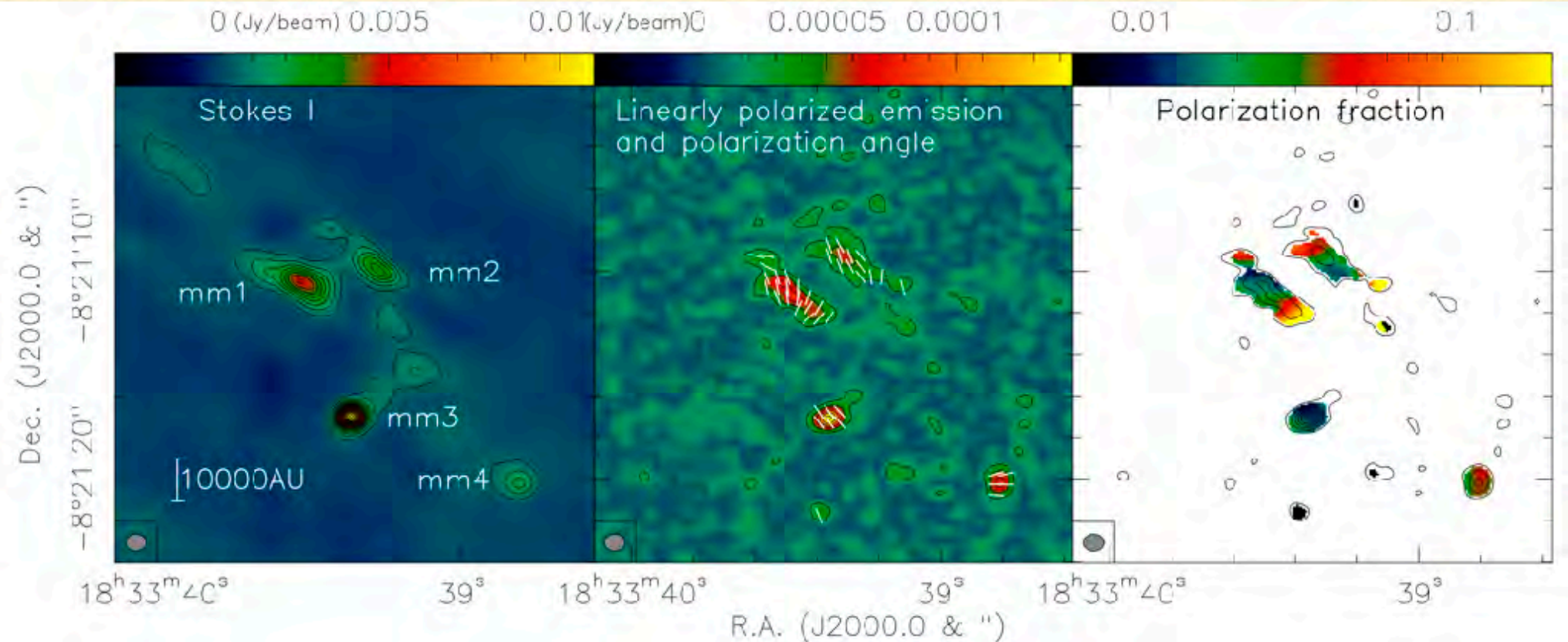


Polarization results



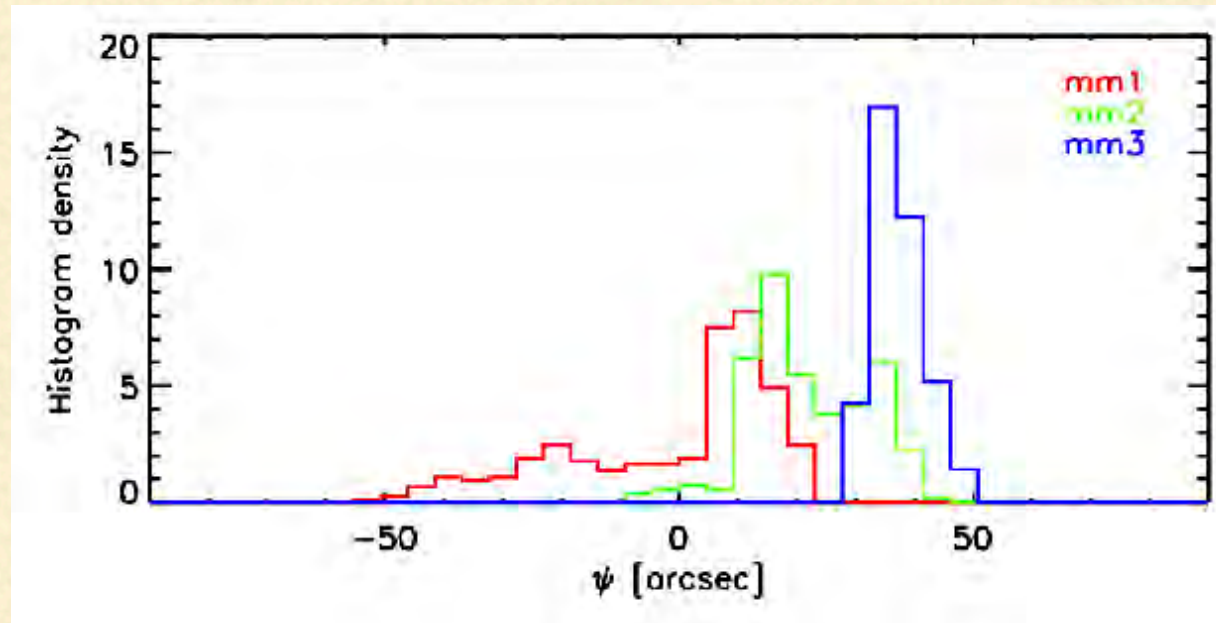
$$B_{\perp}^{\text{DCF}} = \sqrt{4\pi\rho} \frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma_{\psi}}$$

Polarization results

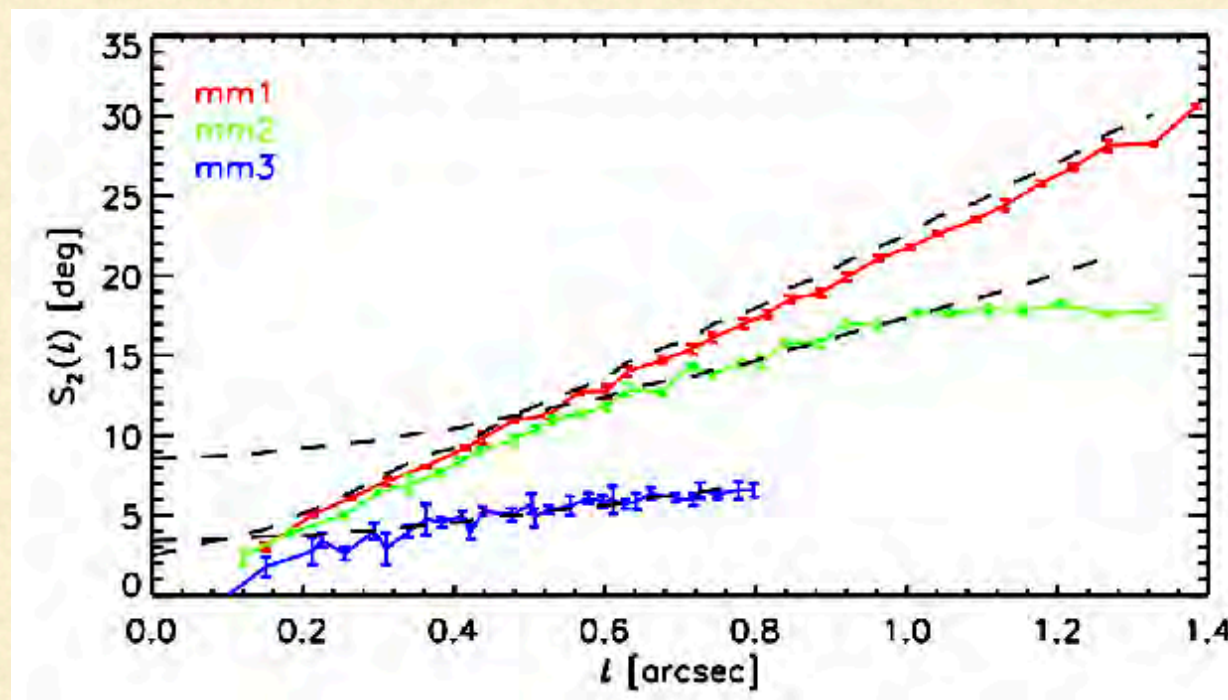
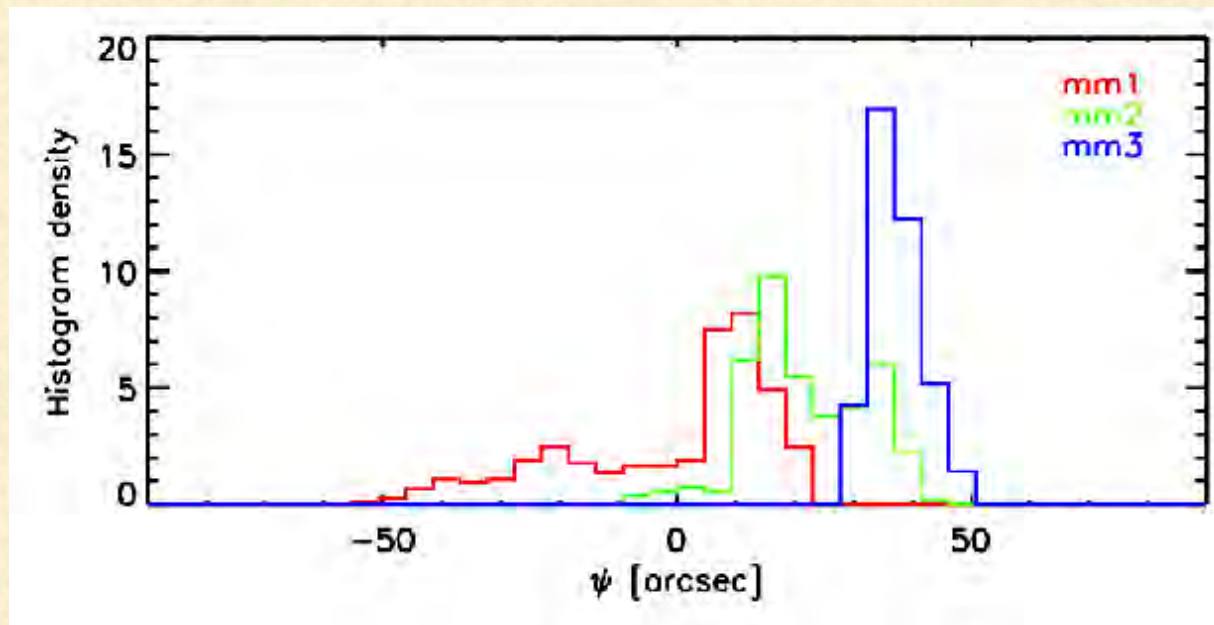


$$B_{\perp}^{\text{DCF}} = \sqrt{4\pi\rho} \frac{\sigma_v}{\sigma_{\psi}} \longrightarrow \text{magnetic field between 0.3 and 1.3mG}$$

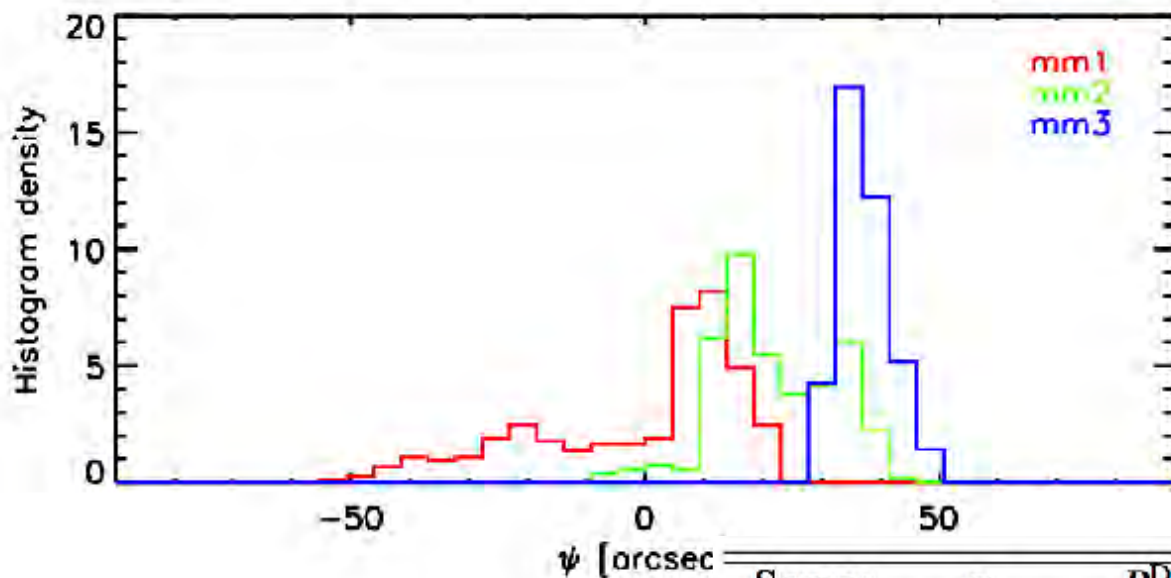
Angle measurements



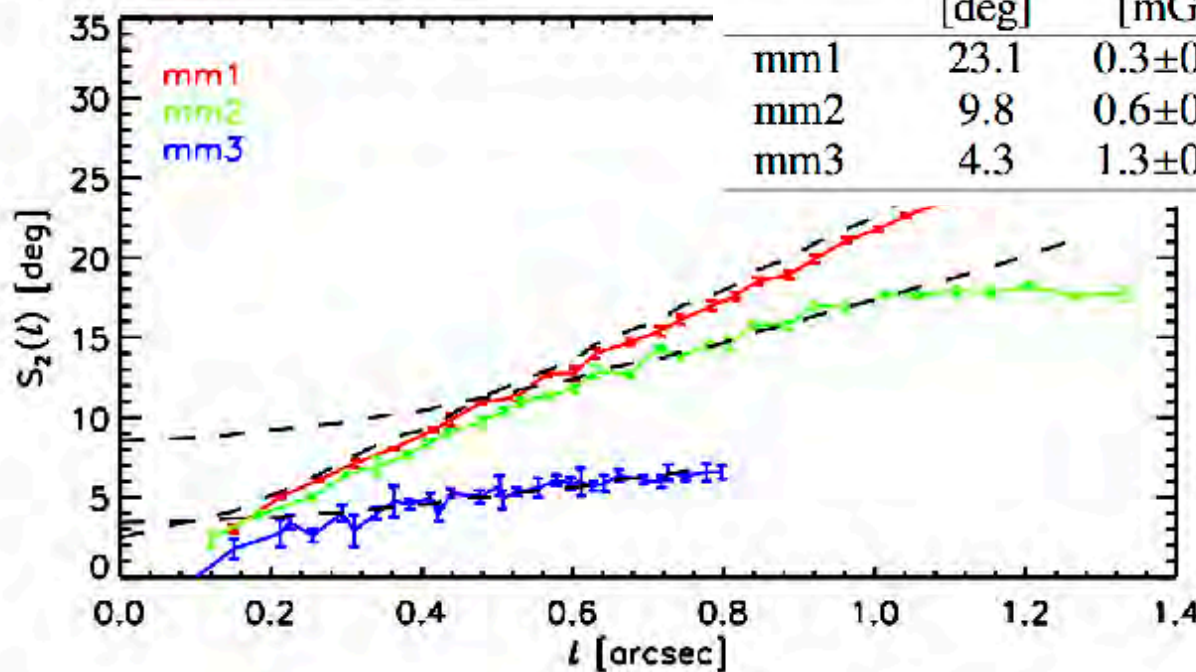
Angle measurements



Angle measurements



Source	σ_ψ [deg]	B_\perp^{DCF} [mG]	$b(0)$ [deg]	B_\perp^{SF} [mG]
mm1	23.1	0.3 ± 0.1	1.6	3.7 ± 1.3
mm2	9.8	0.6 ± 0.2	8.8	0.6 ± 0.2
mm3	4.3	1.3 ± 0.4	3.3	1.7 ± 0.6



Beuther et al. 2018

Implications

Turbulent-to-magnetic energy: $\beta \sim 3(\sigma_v/\sigma_A)^2$
—> between 0.01 and 0.18
—> magnetic energy dominates over turbulent energy

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mass-to-flux ratio: $M/\Phi_B \approx 7.6 \times 10^{-24} \frac{N_{\text{H}_2}}{B}$
0.5 for single-dish column density
3.1 for ALMA column density
—> on large scale close to critical, on small scales collapsing

Summary

- Magnetic field structure in high-mass starless core smooth
- Field strength on the order of mG
- Magnetic energy dominates over turbulent energy
- Likely at the verge of collapse.