

Studying magnetic fields in several parsec-scale AGN jets using Faraday Rotation

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Outline

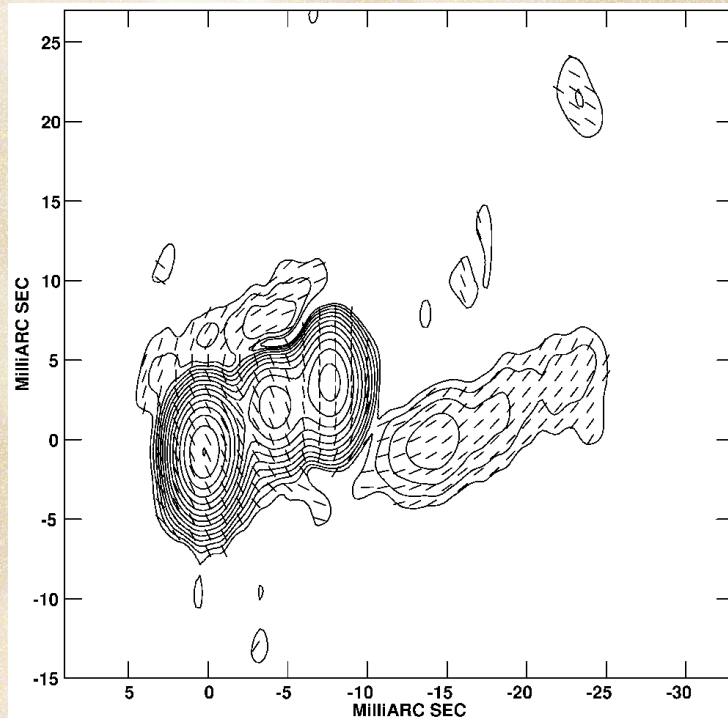
- Introduction
 - The Project
 - Spine- sheath polarization structure
 - Faraday Rotation and helical B-fields
- Results
 - 0333+321
 - 0738+313
 - 1150+812
 - 2037+511
- Summary/Conclusions
- Future Work

The project

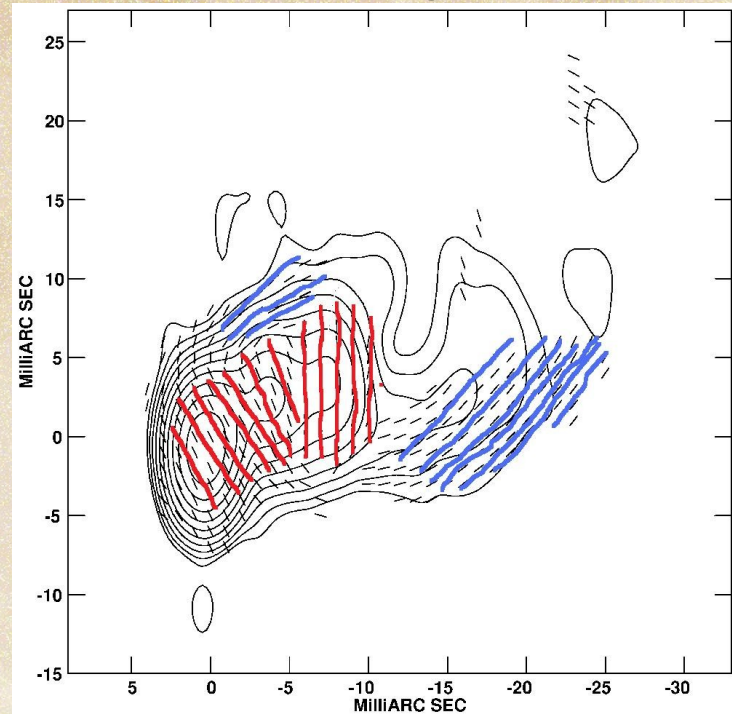
- 24 AGN selected from the MOJAVE sample (spine- sheath- polarization structure) divided into 2 experiments (A and B)
- Frequencies: 15.34, 12.92, 8.86, 7.9, 5.0, 4.6 GHz
- Antennas: VLBA (without SC)
- Observed 27th & 28th of September 2007

Spine-sheath-polarization structure

Quasar 1055+018, 5 GHz, VLBA+Y1, Attridge et al. 1999



Linear polarization distribution, contours of p, ticks show the orientation of the magnetic field



Total intensity contours + ticks showing the orientation of the magnetic field

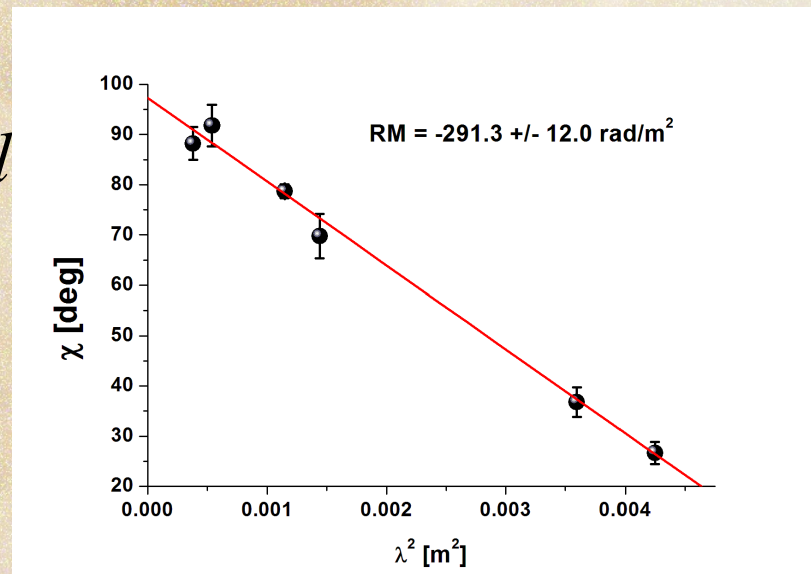
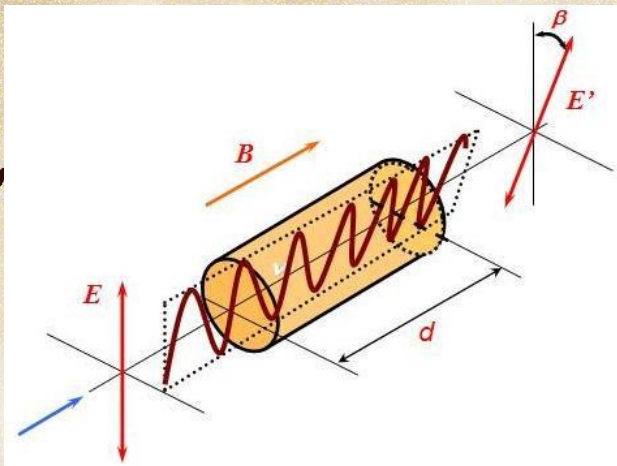
Faraday Rotation

When the linearly polarized EM wave travels through magnetized plasma, the plane of the linear polarization rotates (because of different speeds of RCP and LCP components traveling through plasma).

The amount of rotation is prop. to λ^2 and the sign of rotation is determined by the direction of the LoS B field.

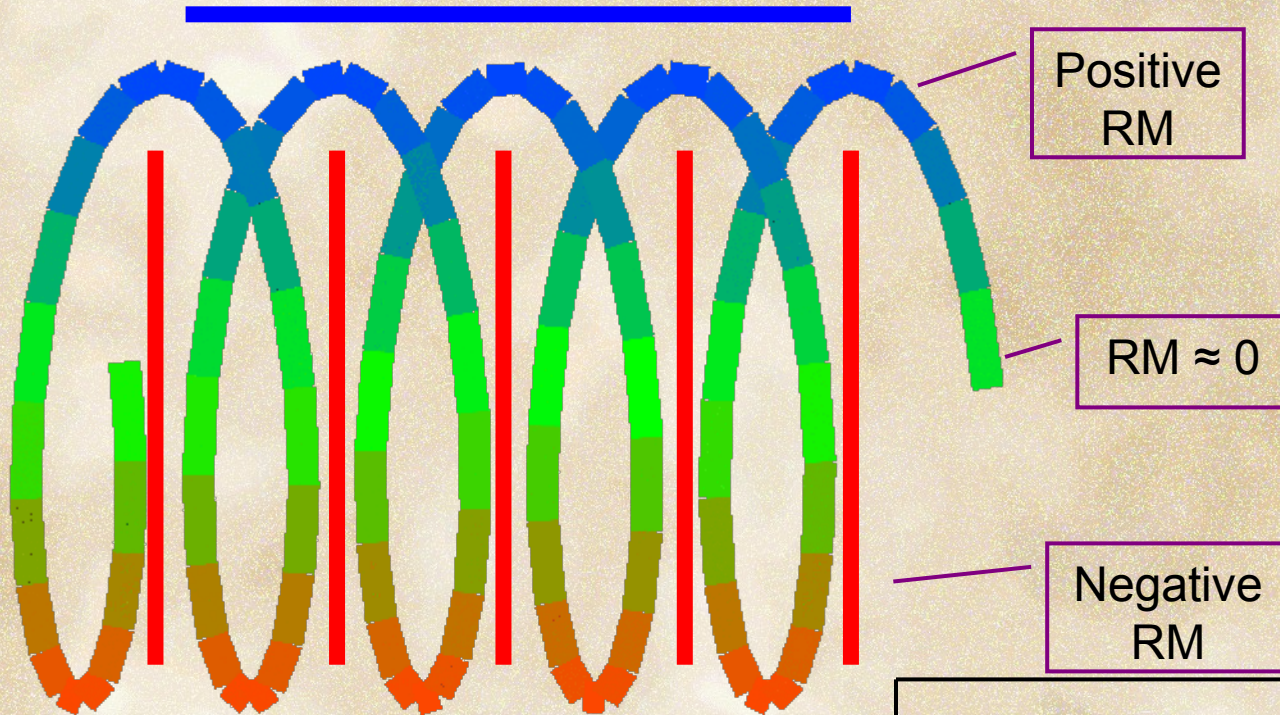
$$\chi = \chi_0 + RM \times \lambda^2$$

$$RM \propto \int n_e B_{\parallel} dl$$



Helical B-field

LoS B-field towards observer

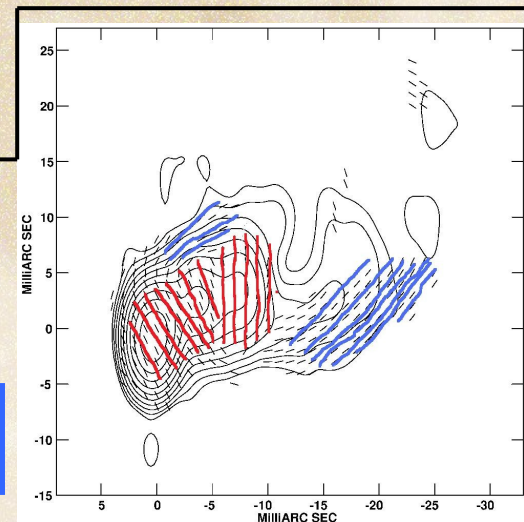


LoS B-field away from observer

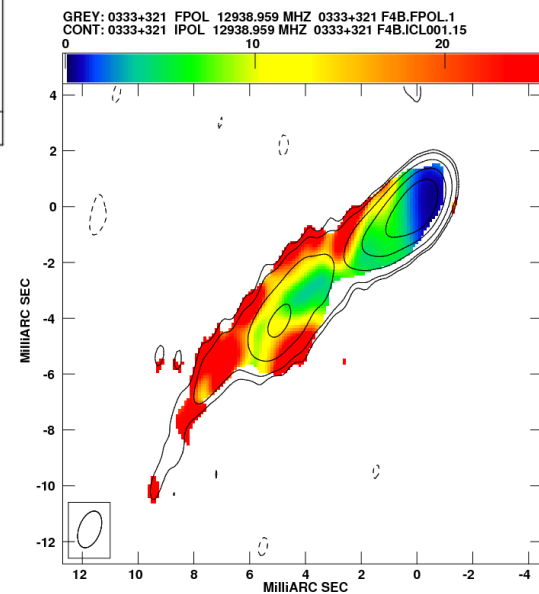
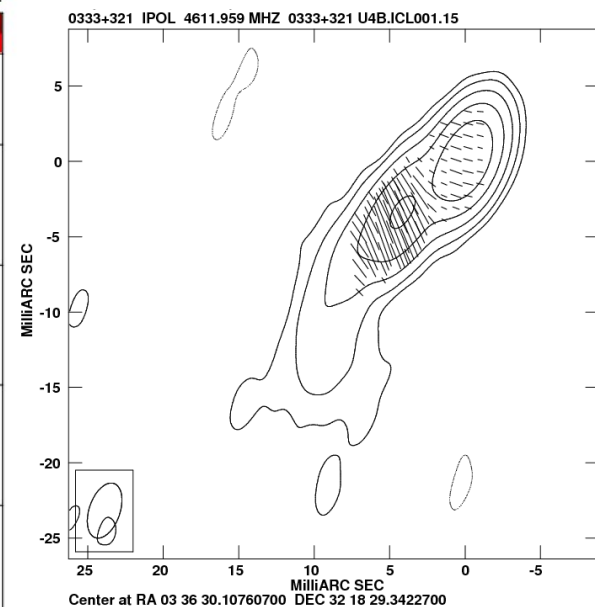
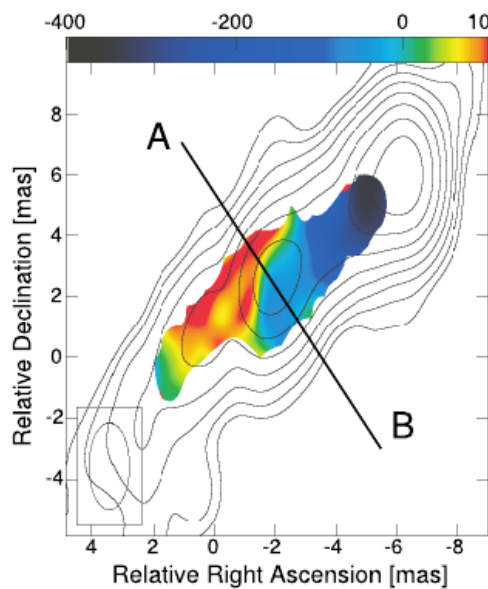
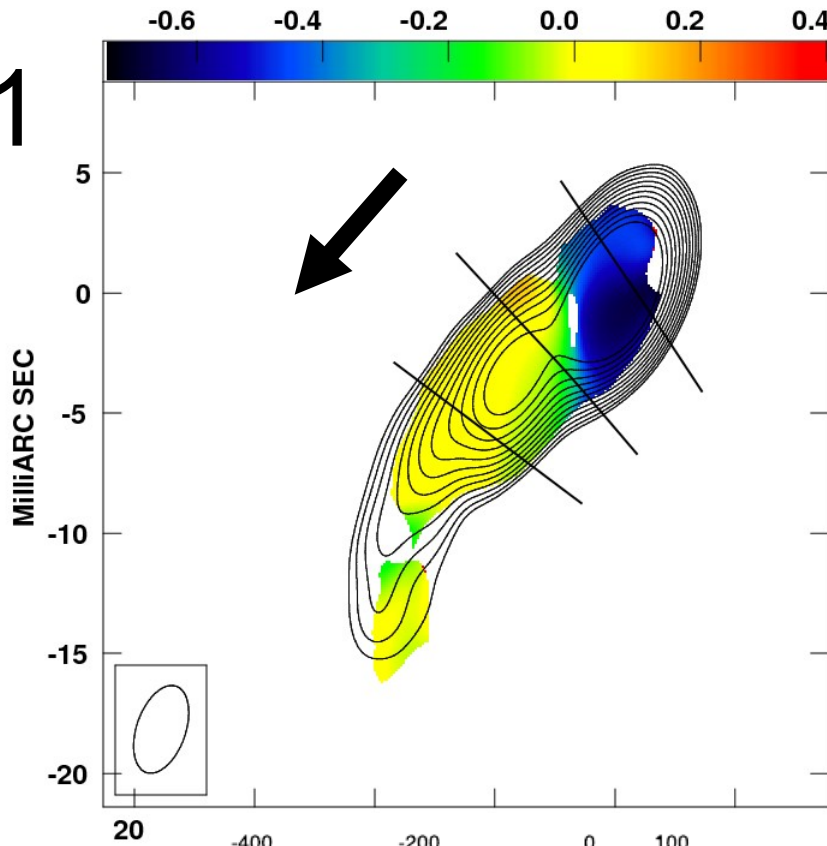
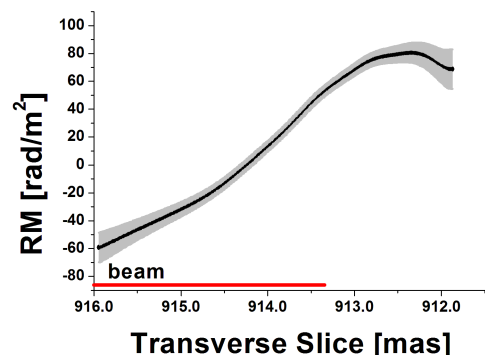
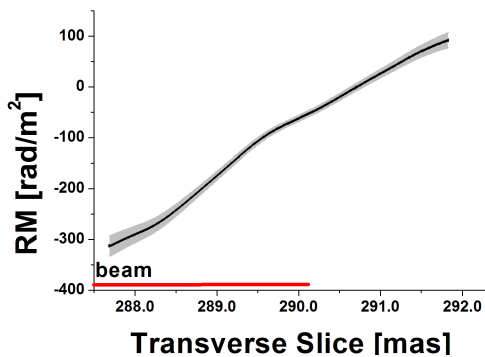
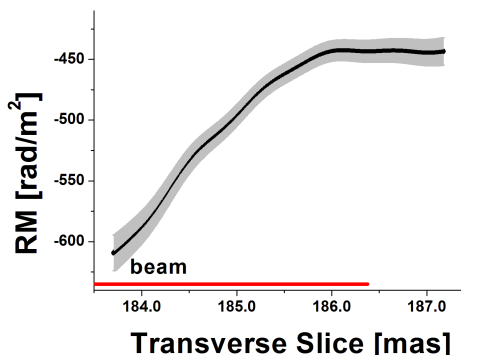
spine

sheath

Gradient in
RM is a
hint for
helical
B field

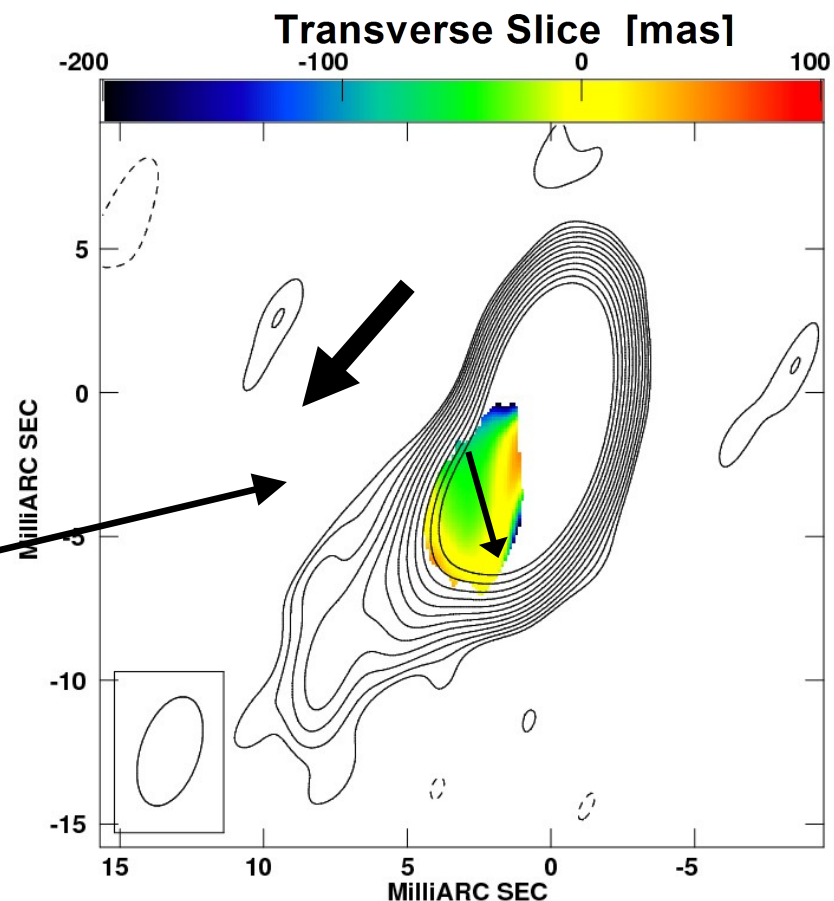
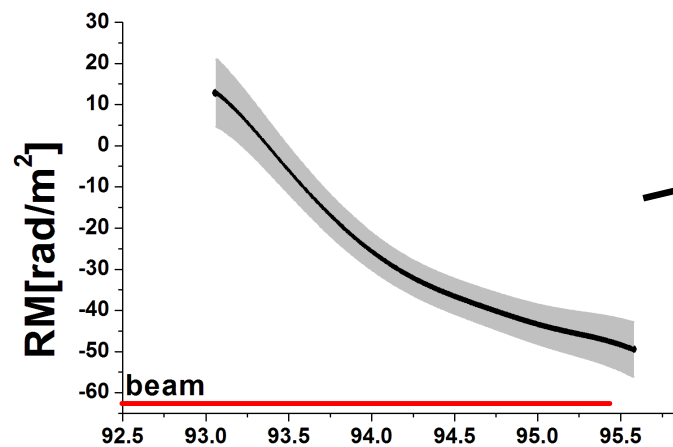
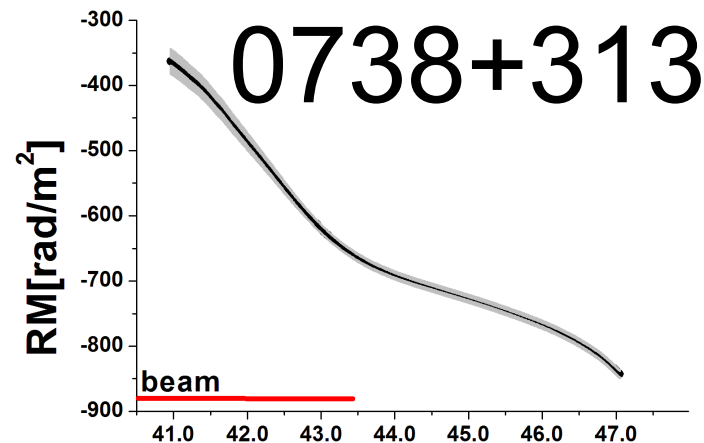
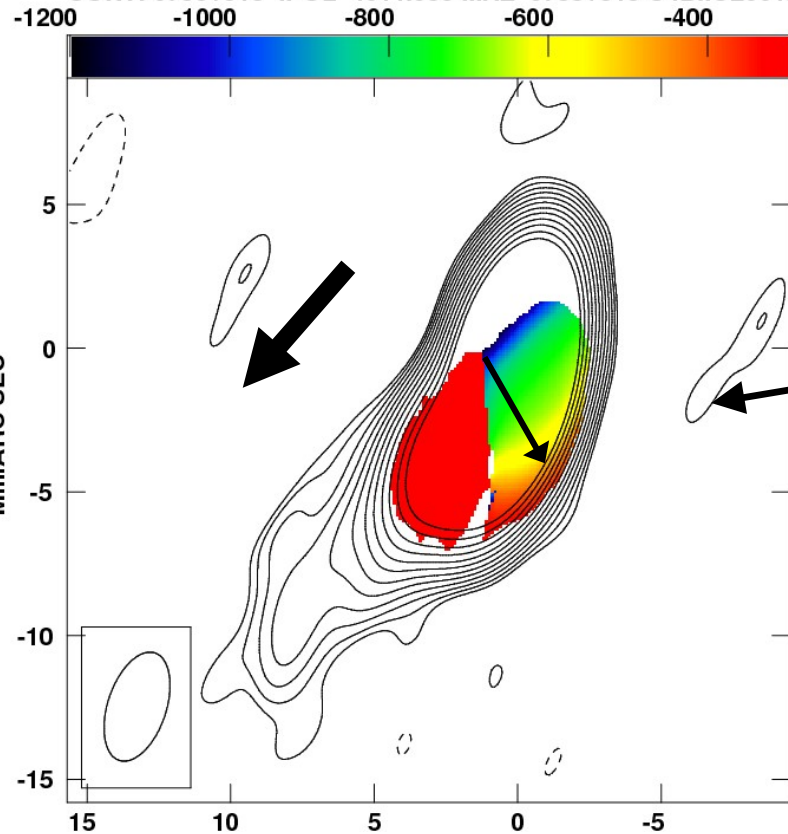


0333+321



Asada et al. 2008, ApJ, 682, 798

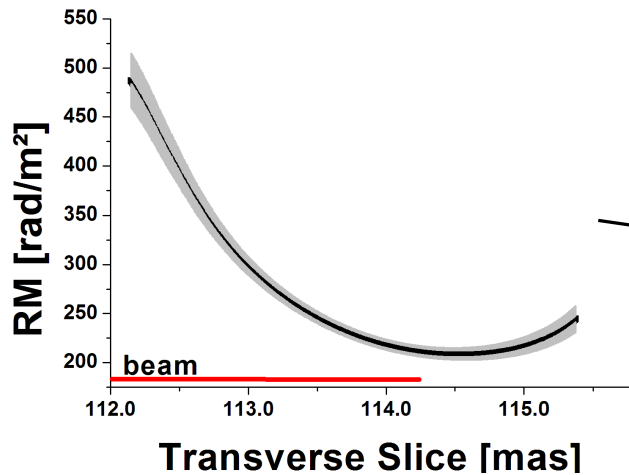
GREY: 0738+313 ROTM 0738+313.ROTME.1
 CONT: 0738+313 IPOL 4611.959 MHZ 0738+313 U4B.ICL001.15



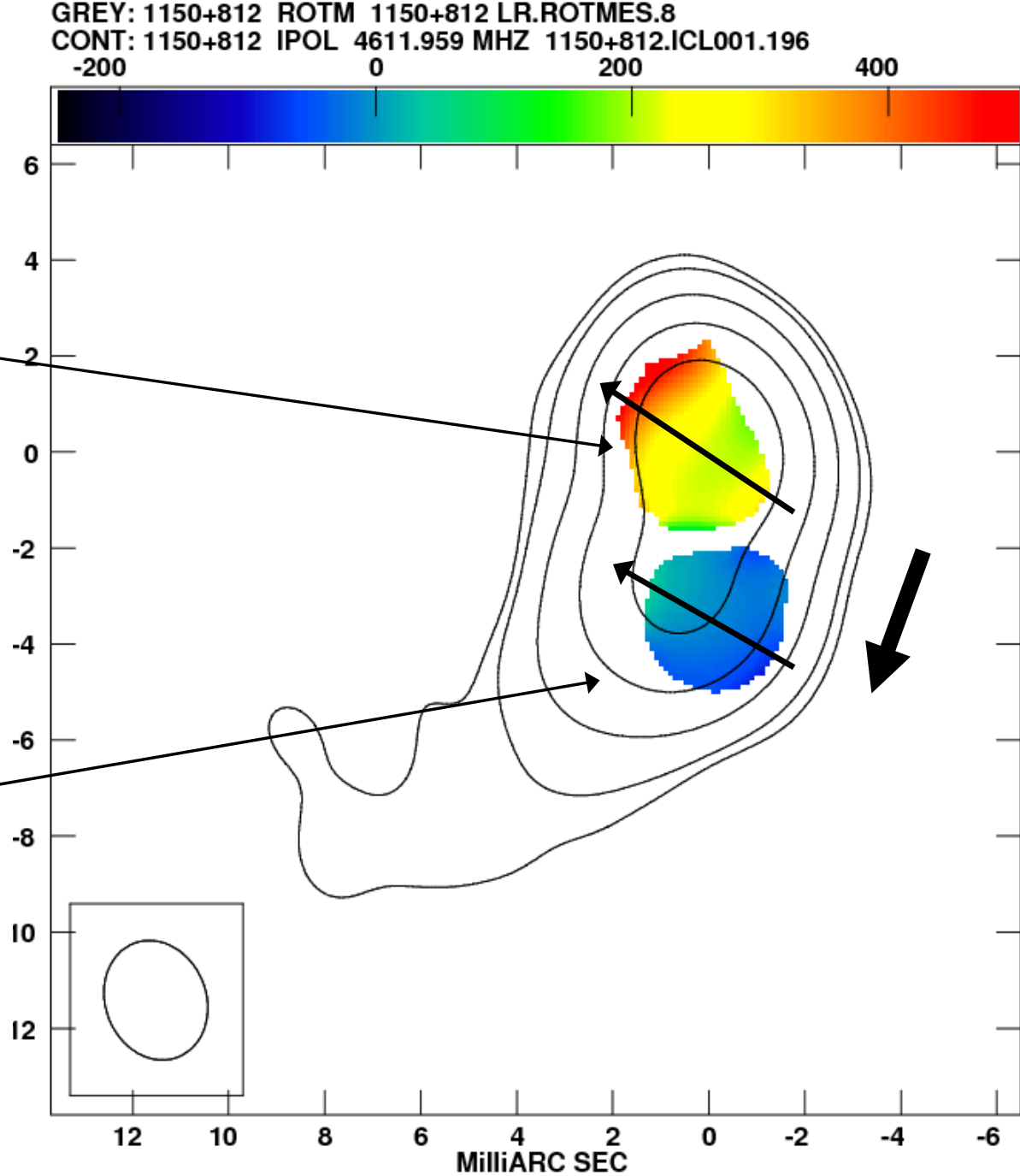
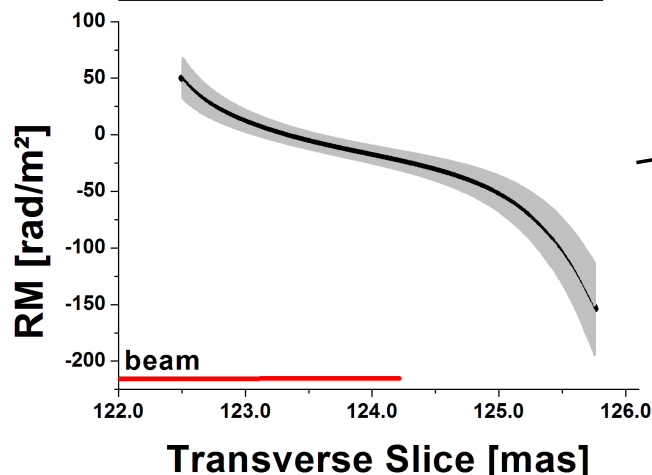
Center at RA 07 41 10.70331000 DEC 31 12 00.2283100

1150+812

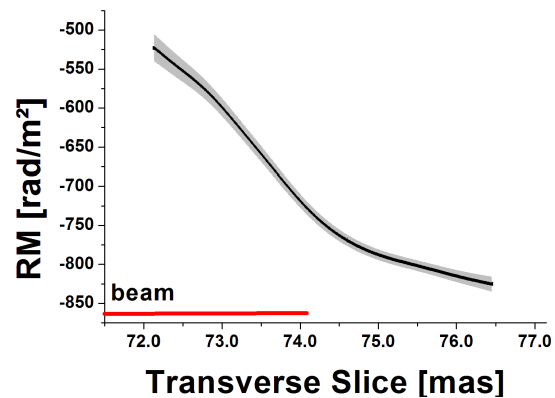
1150+812 Core Region 4.6 - 8.9 GHz



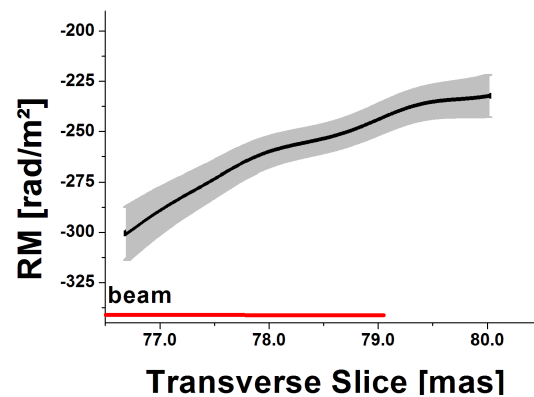
1150+812 Jet 4.6 - 8.9 GHz



2037+511 Core Region 4.6 - 15.3 GHz

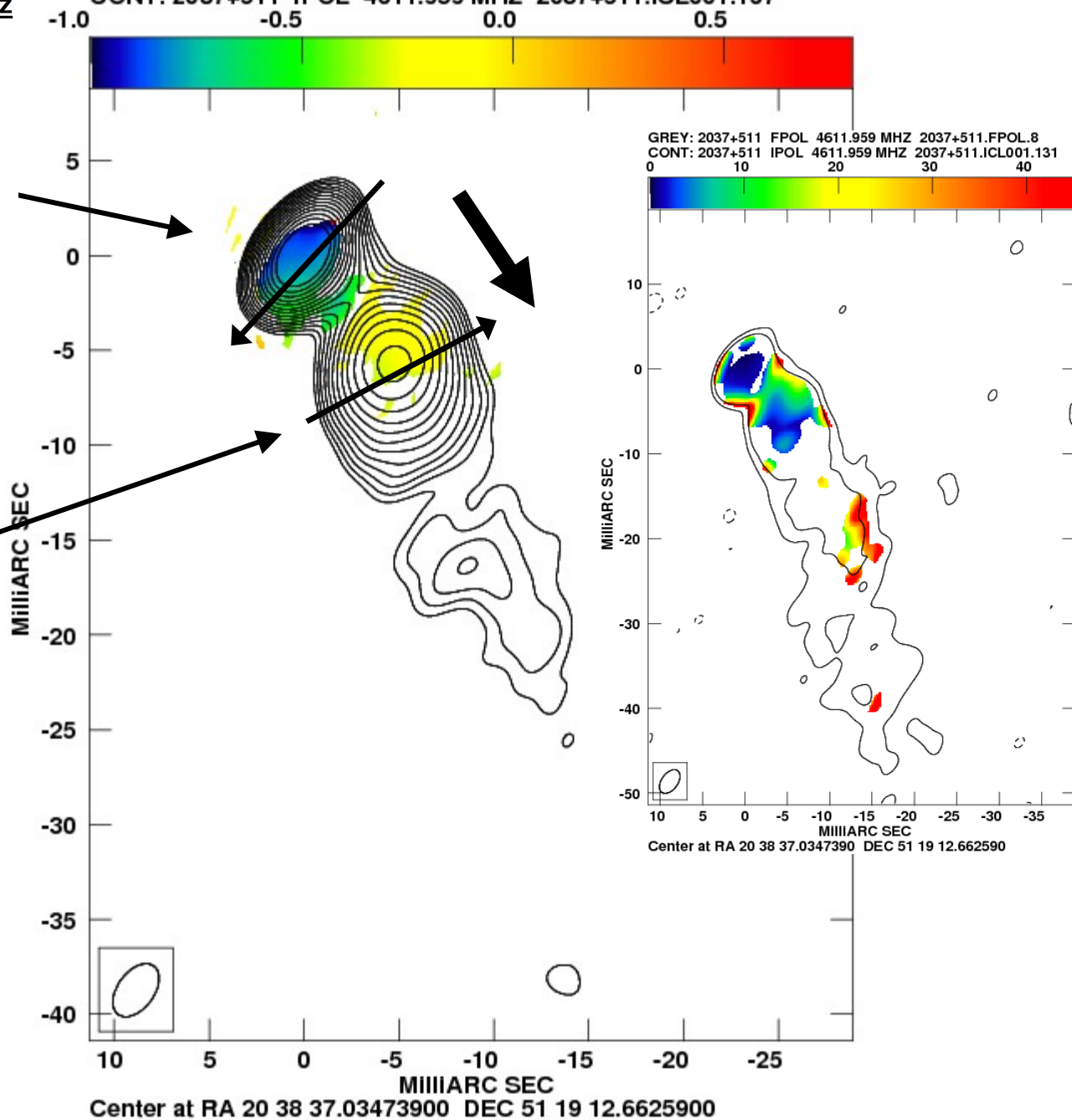


2037+511 Jet 4.6 - 15.3 GHz



2037+511

GREY: 2037+511 ROTM 2037+511 M1.ROTMES.1
CONT: 2037+511 IPOL 4611.959 MHZ 2037+511.ICL001.137



Summary/Conclusions

- Faraday Rotation gives information about direction of LoS B-field
- Transverse RM gradients visible in 7 (4 examples in this talk) out of 12 sources
- Simplest explanation of gradients and spine-sheath structure is a helical B-field wrapped around jet
- Confirmation of gradient found by Asada et al. 2008 in 0333+321
- Direction of RM gradient can change with distance along jet. This could be due to a “nested-helix” B-field structure (see Mahmud et al. 2009)
- Fractional polarization increases towards the edges

Future Work

- 18-22cm VLBA polarization observations of some of my sources (see Colm Coughlan's talk)
- 3-13 mm VLBI data of 1633+382 (and others) in collaboration with Thomas Krichbaum
- Circular Polarization analysis in collaboration with Vasilii Vitrishchak

Thank you!!