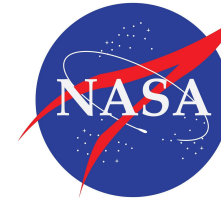




Caltech



NASA Hubble
Fellowship Program

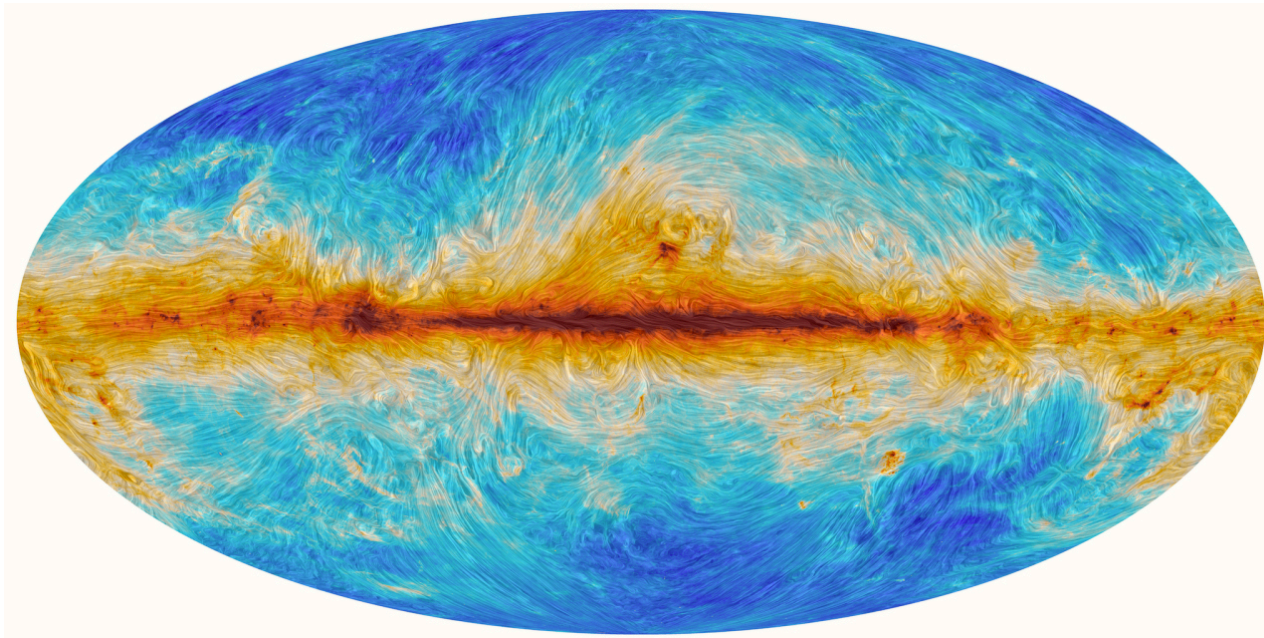
High-precision magnetometry in the interstellar medium

Raphael Skalidis

Hubble Fellow

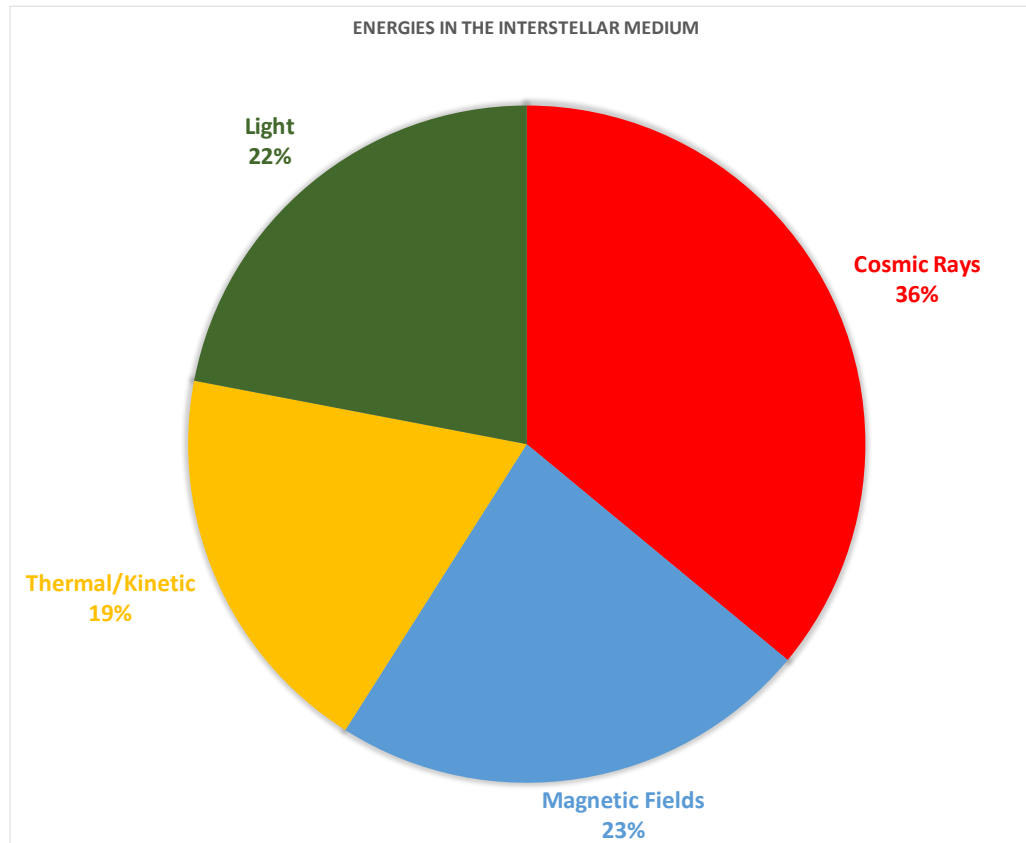
Collaborators: Tassis, Beattie, Pavlidou, Sternberg, PASIPHAE
collaboration

Why Galactic magnetism?



Credit: ESA/Planck, Miville-Deschenes

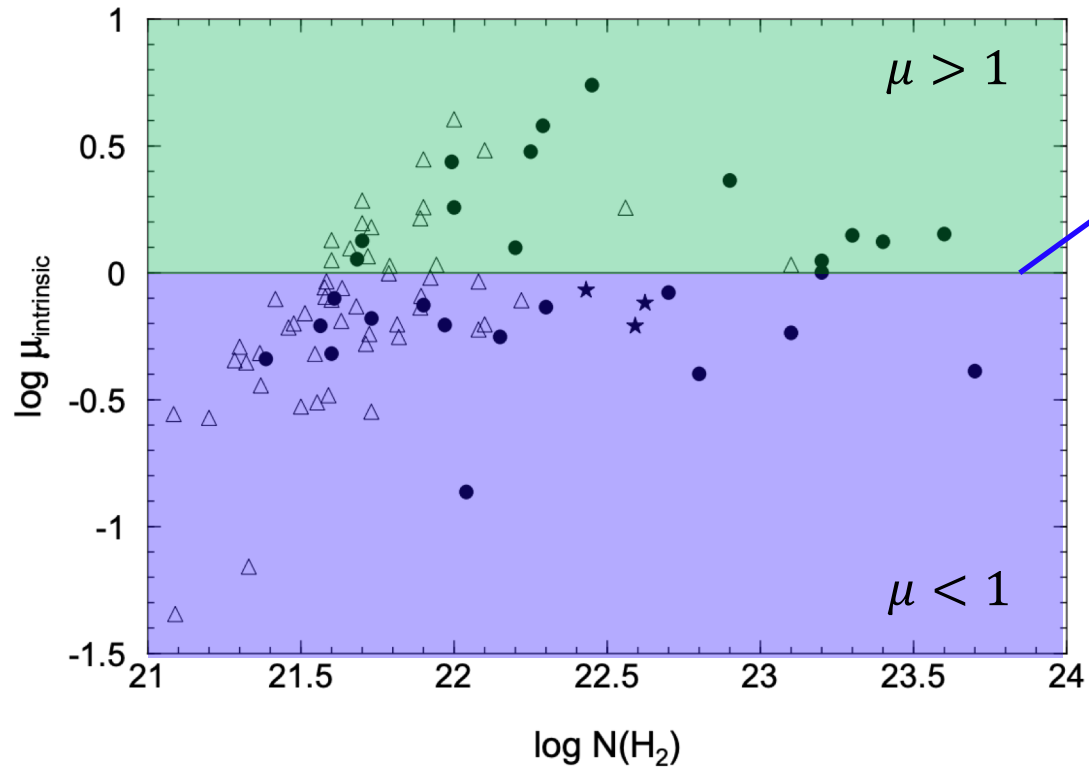
Why higher precision?



Draine's book

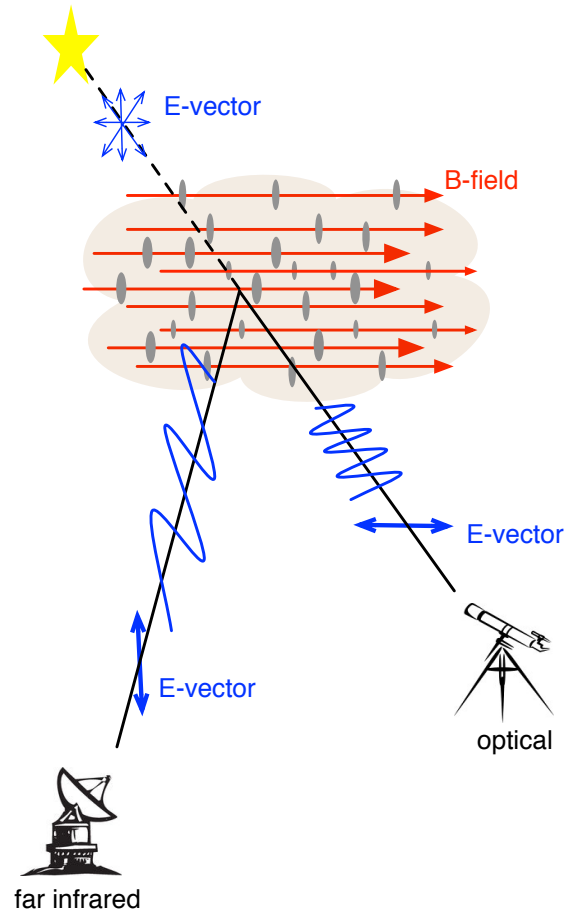
Why higher precision?

$$\mu = \frac{M_G}{\Phi_B}$$



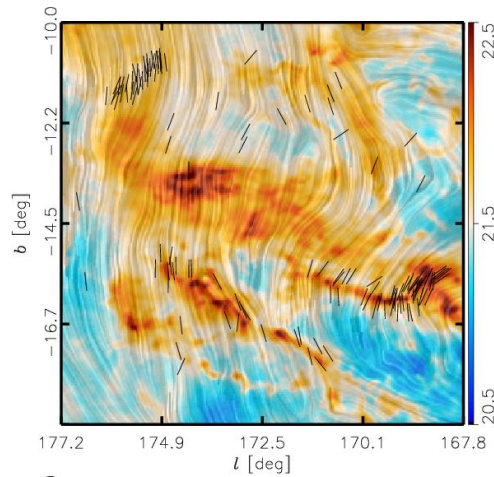
Heiles & Crutcher 2005

Magnetic fields and dust polarization

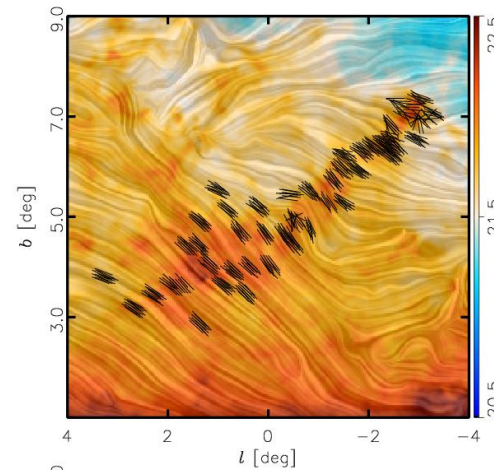


Magnetic fields in molecular clouds

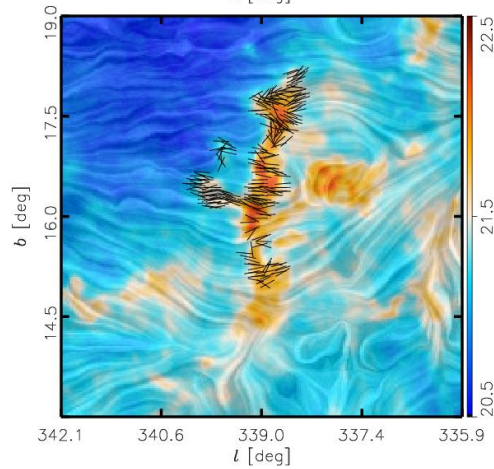
Taurus



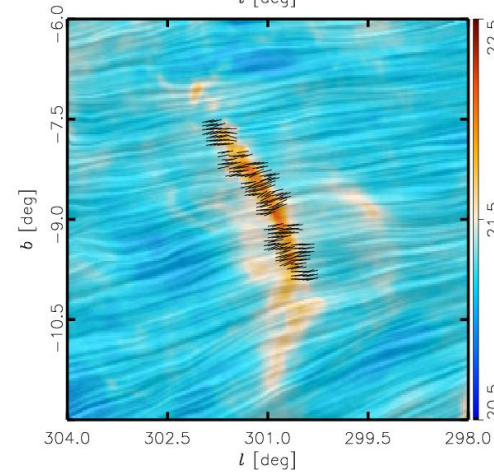
Pipe



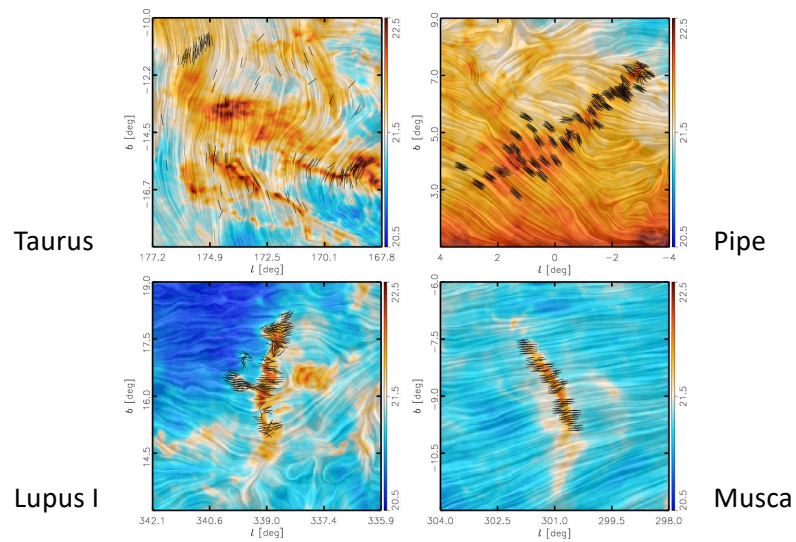
Lupus I



Musca



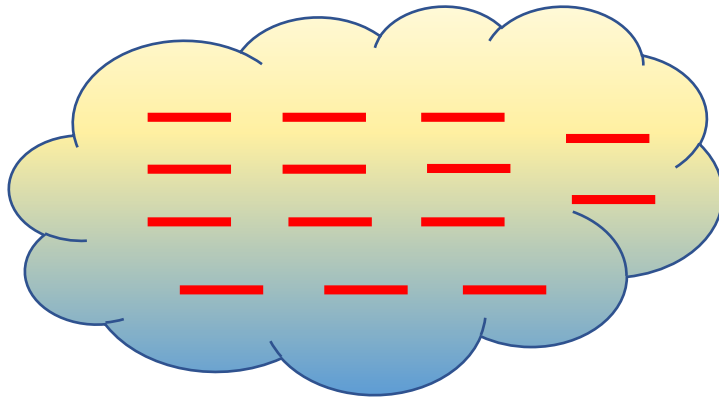
Magnetic fields in molecular clouds



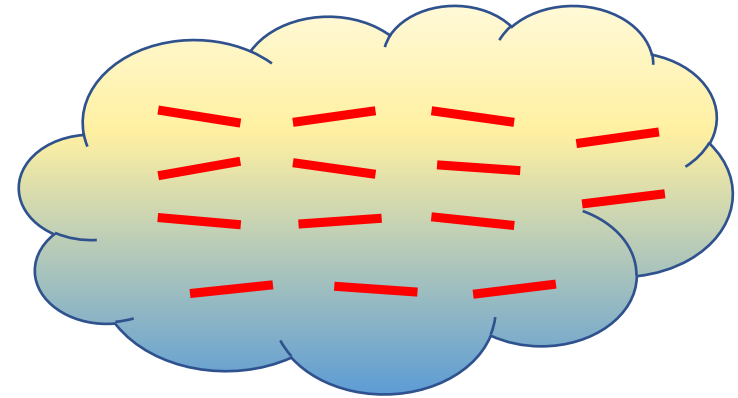
Dust polarization traces the magnetic field orientation, **but directly not its strength.**

DCF method - physical picture

Without Alfvén waves
($\mathbf{B}_{\text{tot}} = \mathbf{B}_0$)



With Alfvén waves
($\mathbf{B}_{\text{tot}} = \mathbf{B}_0 + \delta\mathbf{B}$)



Davis 1951, Chandrasekhar & Fermi (1953)

Scalings

Incompressible
(DCF)

$$B_0 = \sqrt{4\pi\rho} \frac{\langle u^2 \rangle^{1/2}}{\delta\theta}$$

Modifications:

Heitsch+01, Falceta-
Goncalves+2008,
Hildebrand+09, Houde+09,
Cho+16, Liu+21, Chen+22

Compressible
(Skalidis & Tassis 2021)

$$B_0 = \sqrt{4\pi\rho} \frac{\langle u^2 \rangle^{1/2}}{\sqrt{2\delta\theta}}$$

Scalings

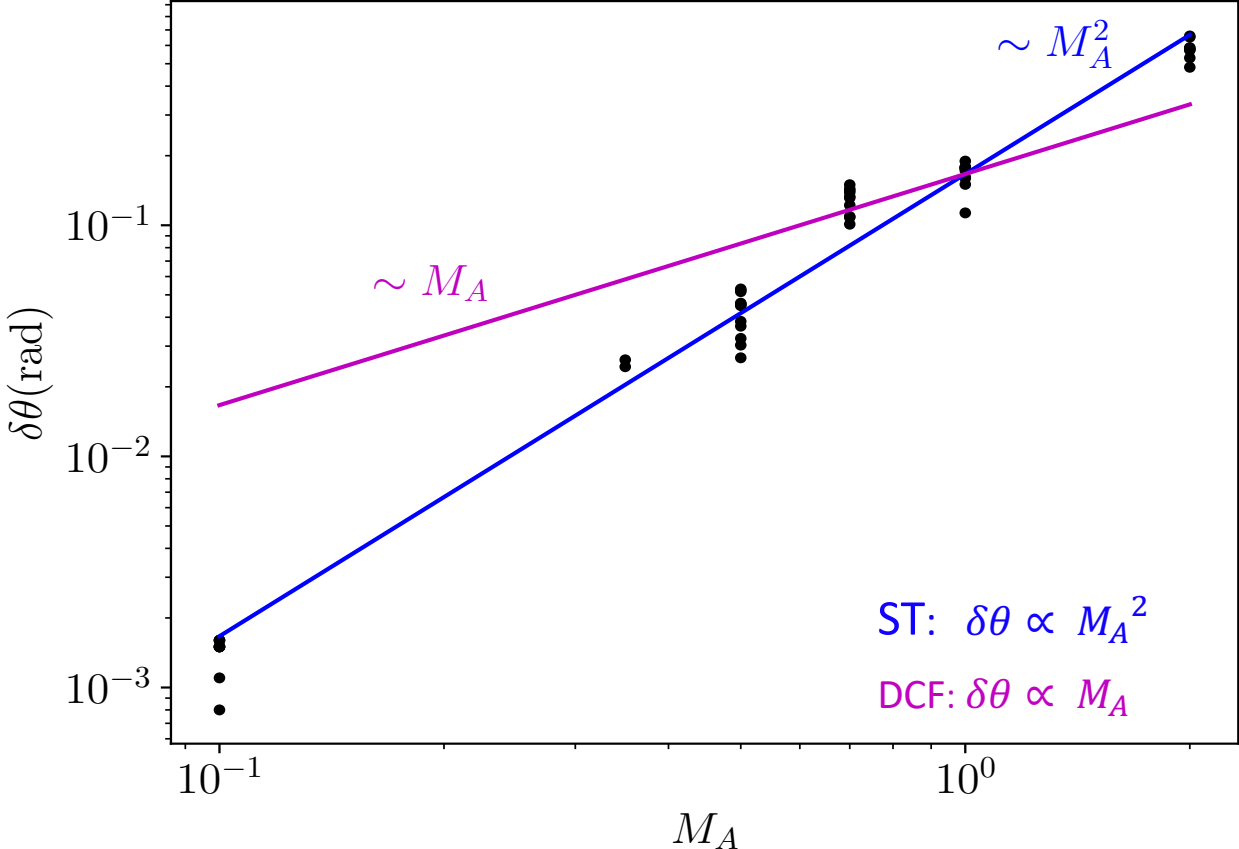
Incompressible
(DCF)

$$\mathcal{M}_A \propto \delta\theta$$

Compressible
(Skalidis & Tassis 2021)

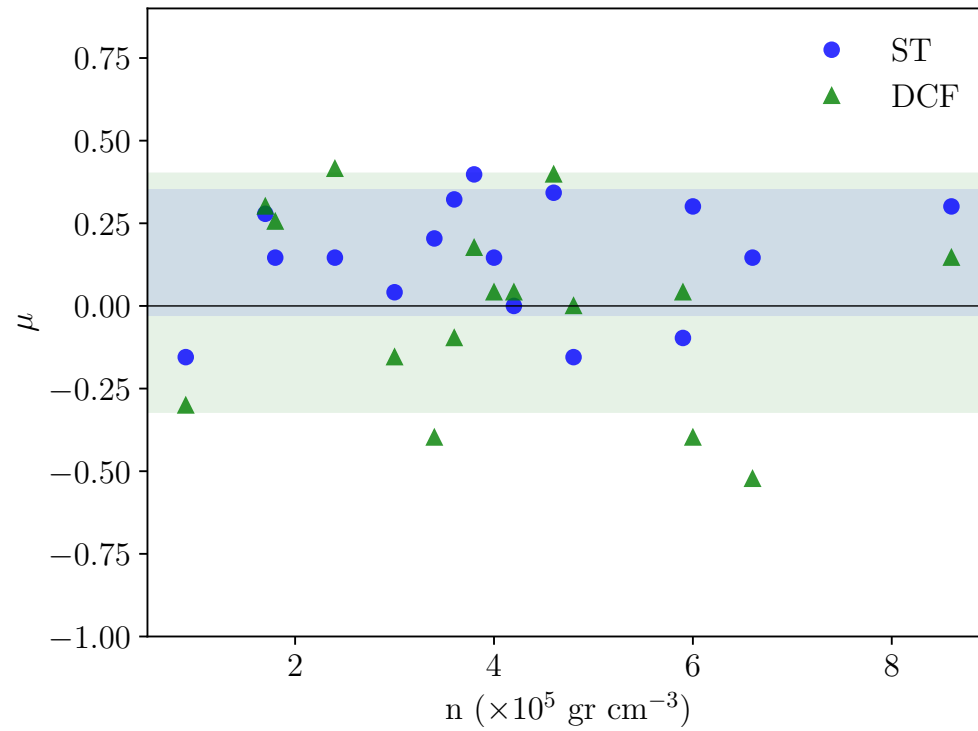
$$\mathcal{M}_A \propto \sqrt{\delta\theta}$$

Testing the scalings



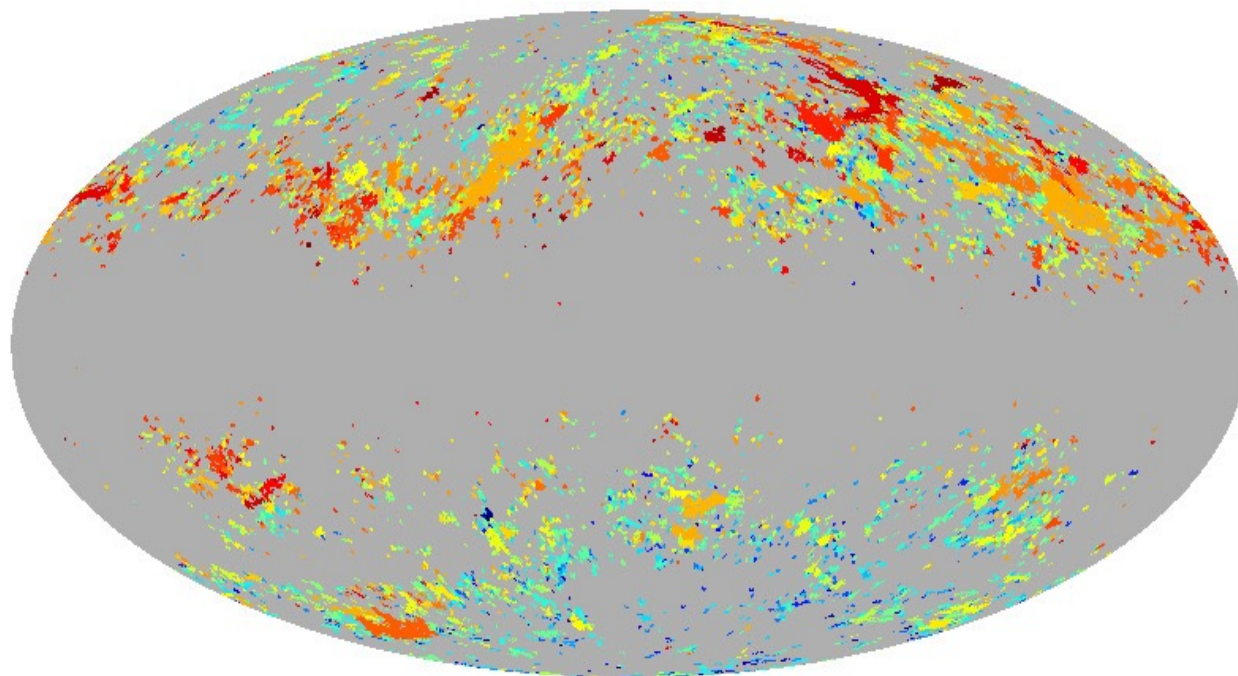
Observational tests

$$\mu = \frac{M_G}{\Phi_B}$$



Data from Palau et al. 2021

2D: Large-scale Galactic magnetic field strength map



Diffuse ISM
 $\langle B \rangle = 4.4 \mu\text{G}$

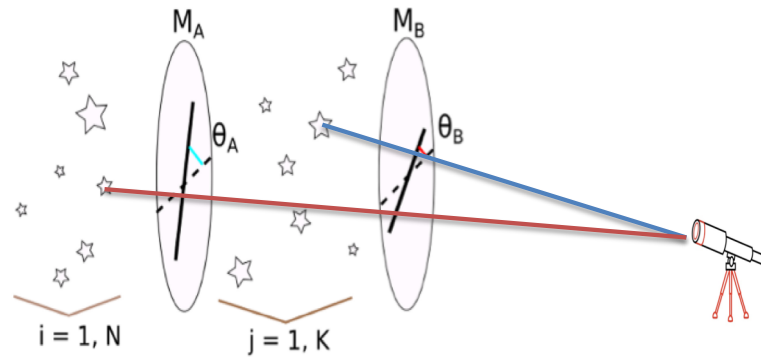
-1.00  +1.50

Logarithm ($|B|$)

Kalberla et al. 2023

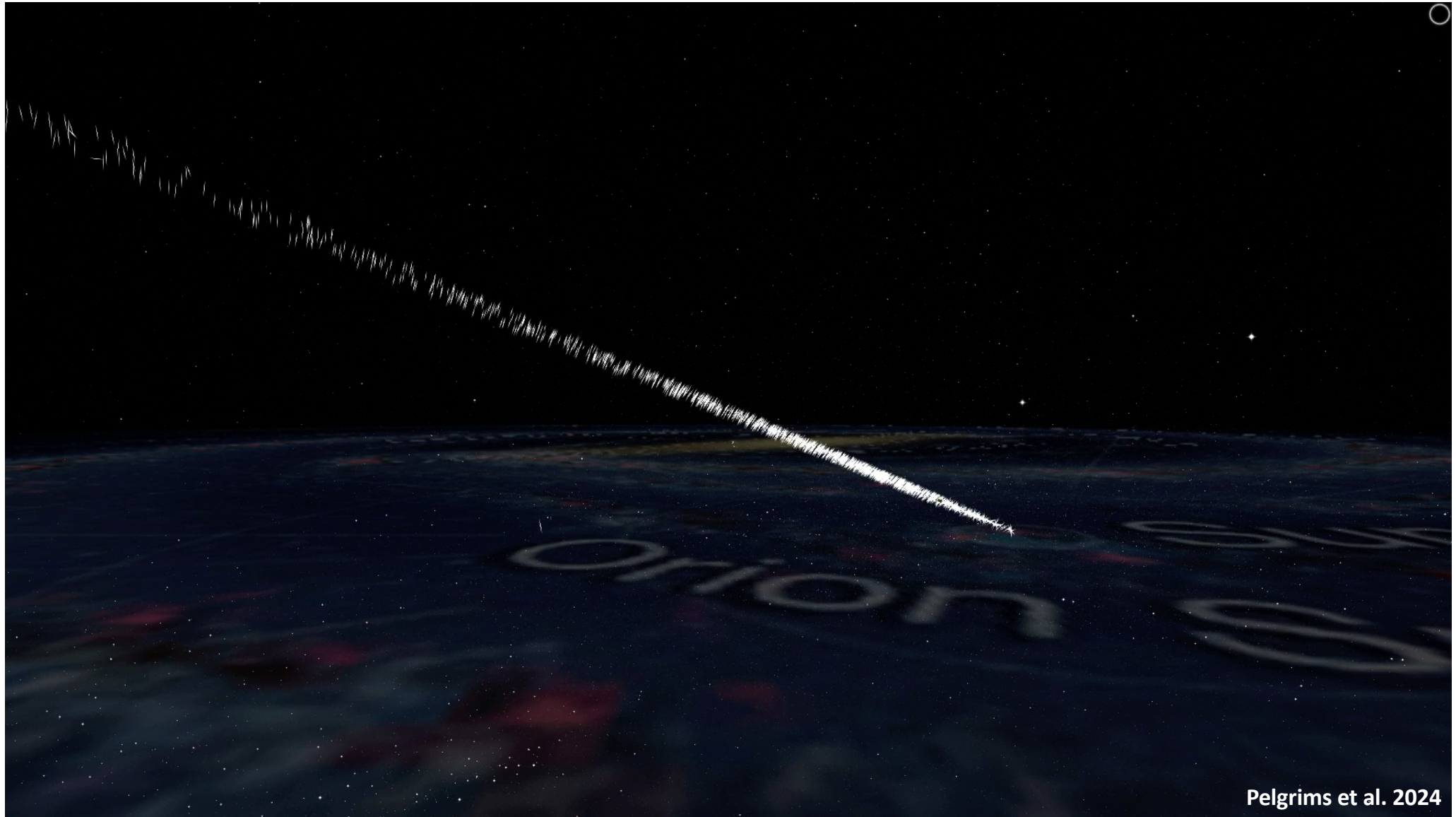
Future Prospects - PASIPHAE

- Use stars of **known distances** as lamp posts
- Measure **stellar polarization**
 - get B direction in different clouds
 - measure and model out 3D effects



Possible for the first time





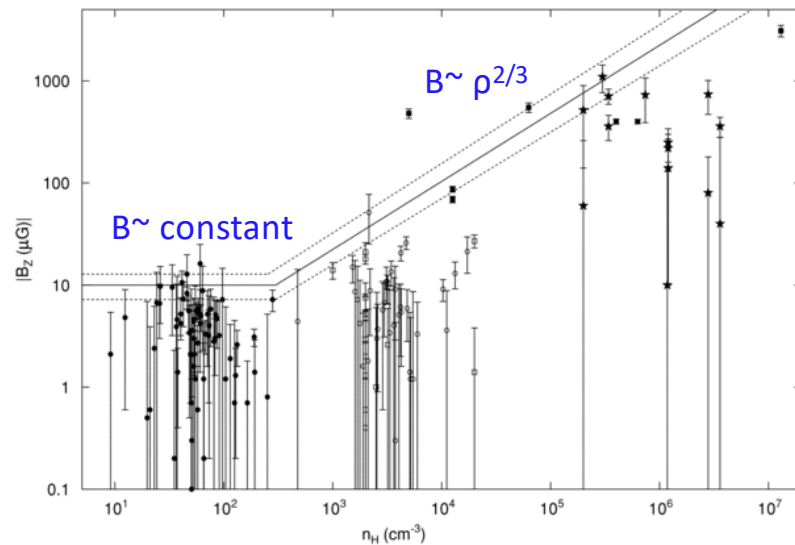


Thank you for your attention

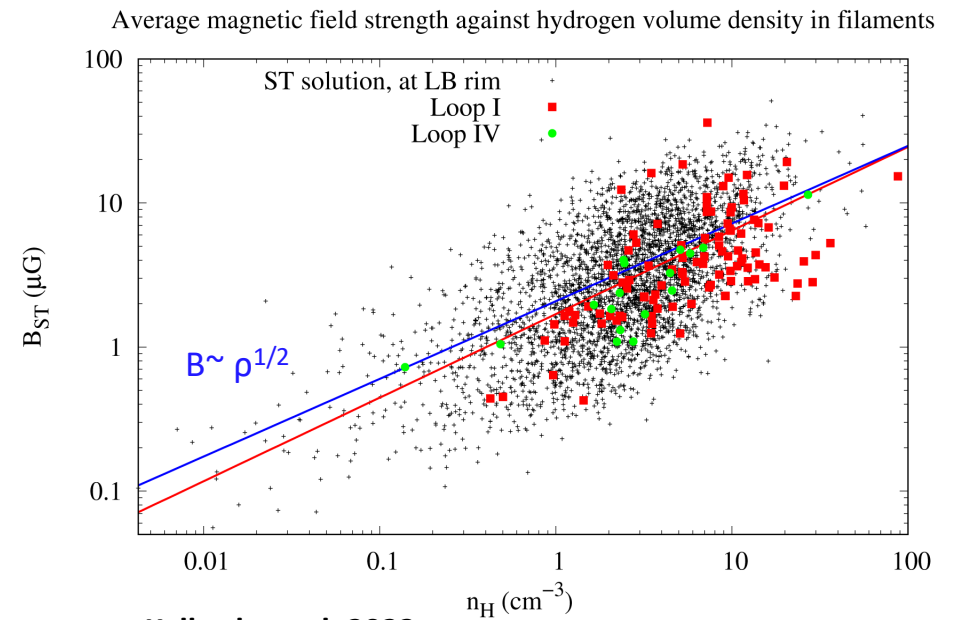
Take home message

$$B_0 \approx \sqrt{4\pi\rho} \frac{\delta u}{\sqrt{2\delta\theta}}$$

B-field estimates: Zeeman versus Dust polarization

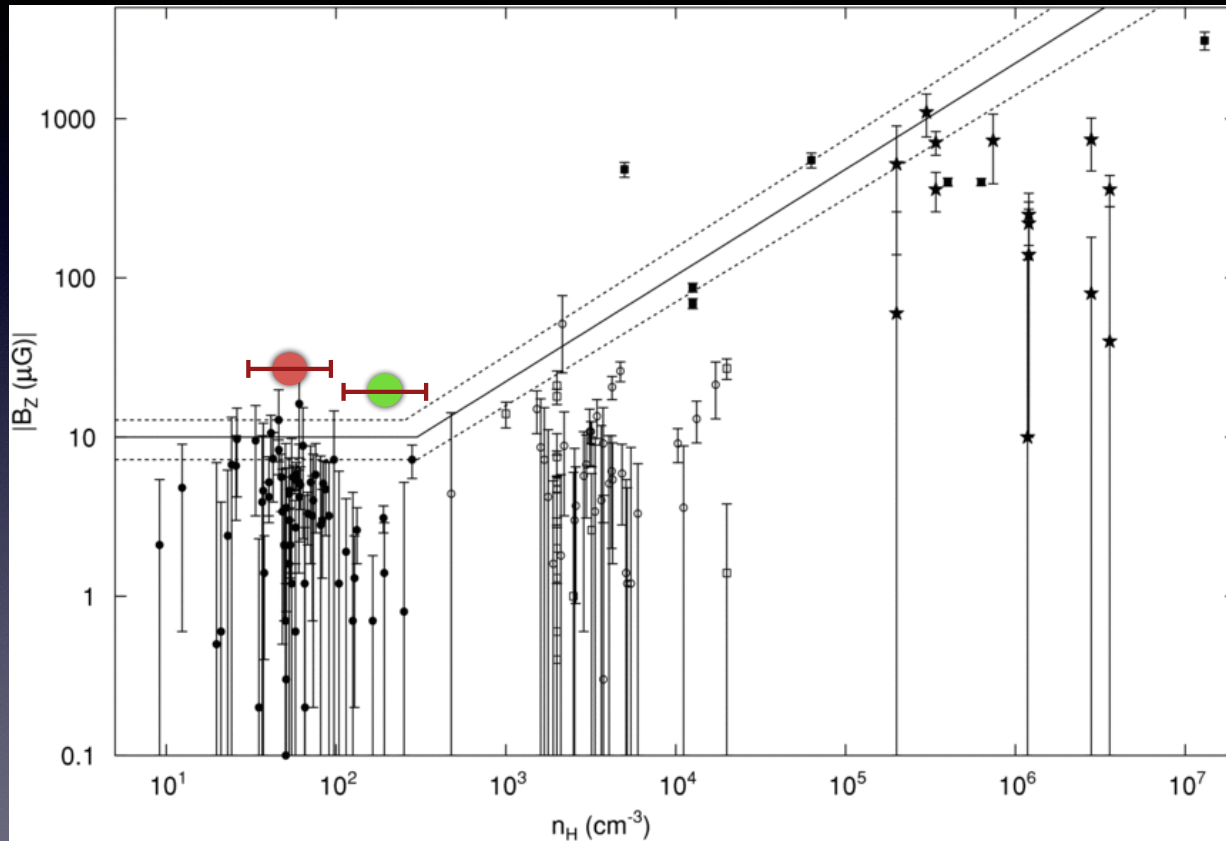


Crutcher et al. 2010



Kalberla et al. 2023

Ursa Major cirrus



Skalidis & Tassis 2021

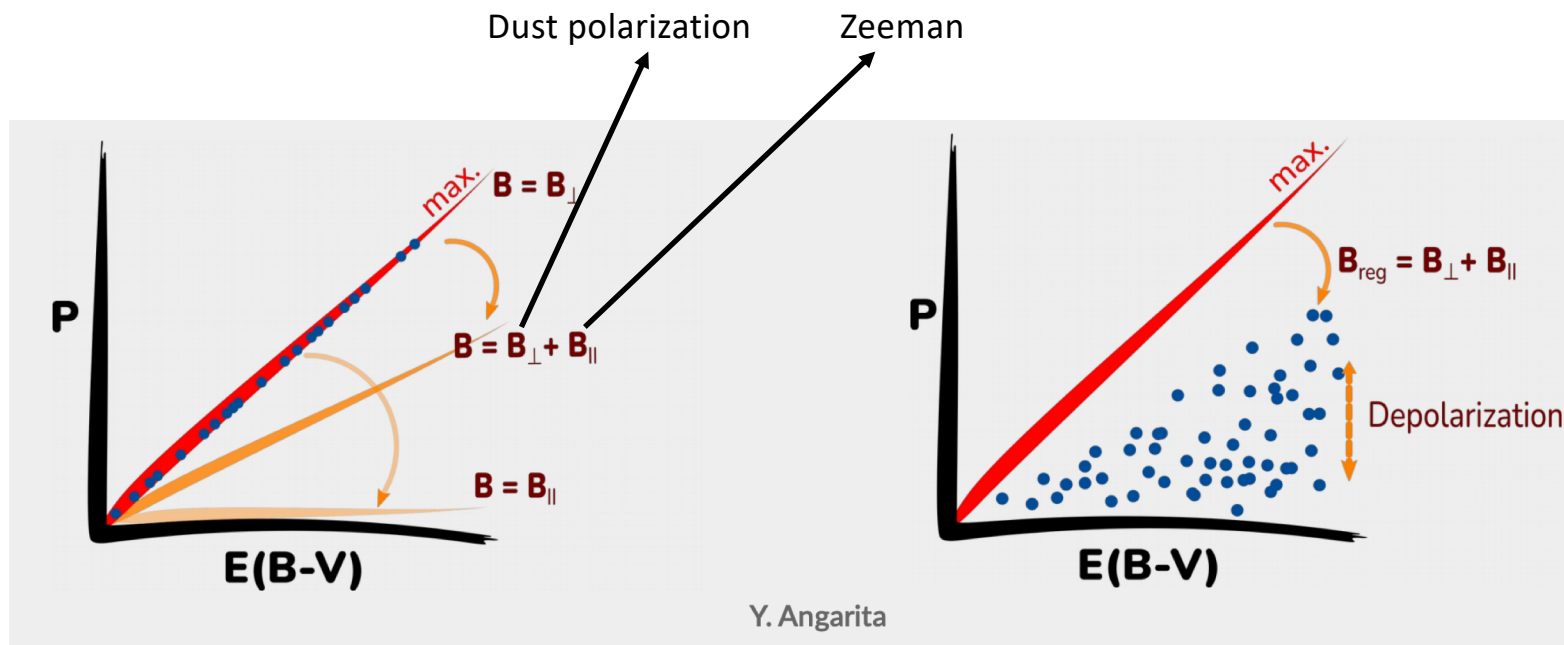
$$B_{\text{POS}} = \sqrt{2\pi\rho} \frac{\sigma_{v,\text{turb}}}{\sqrt{\delta\theta}}$$

Skalidis et al. 2022

$$B_{\text{POS}} = 20 - 30 \mu\text{G}$$

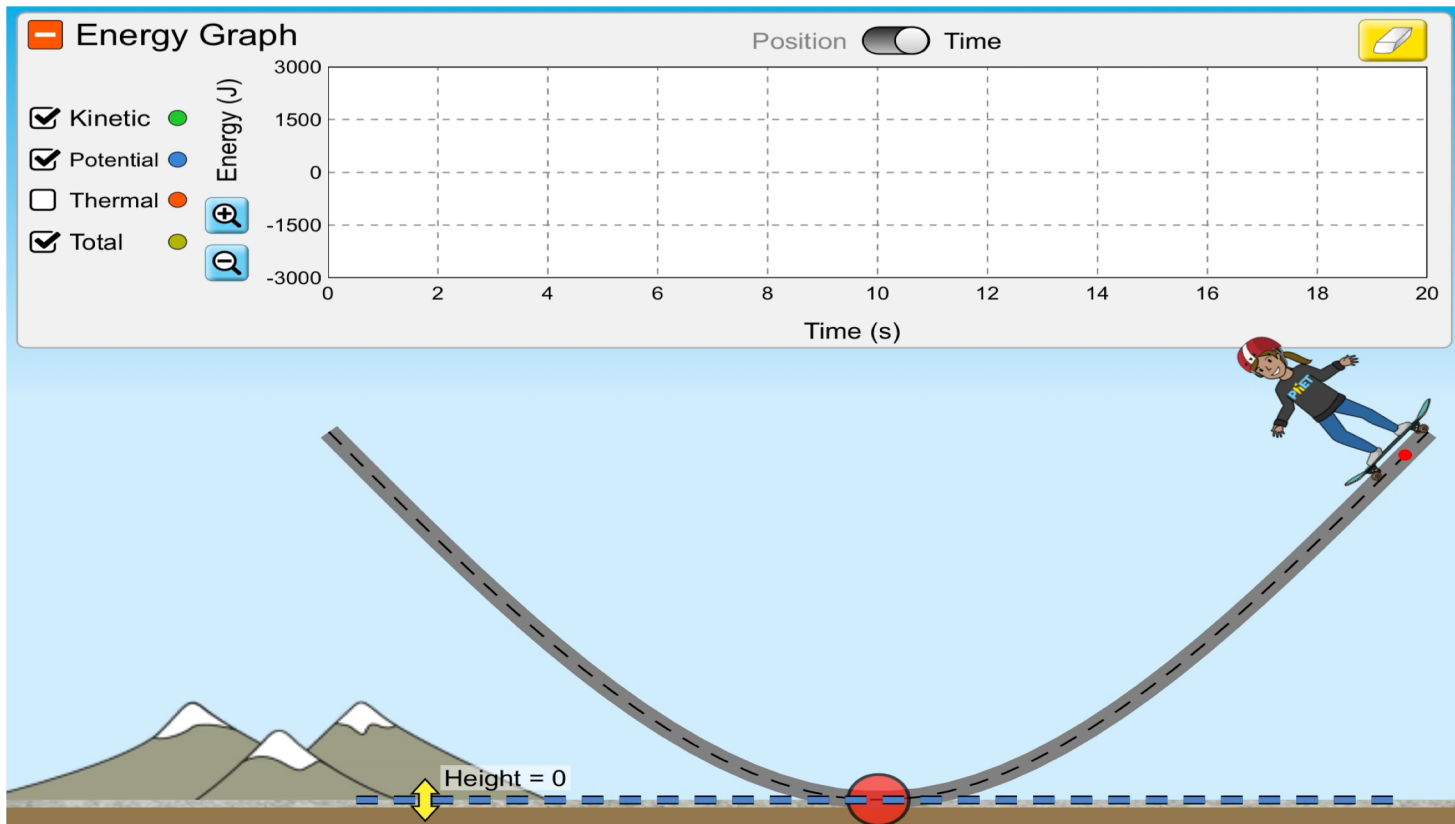
Crutcher et al. 2010

Dust polarization versus reddening

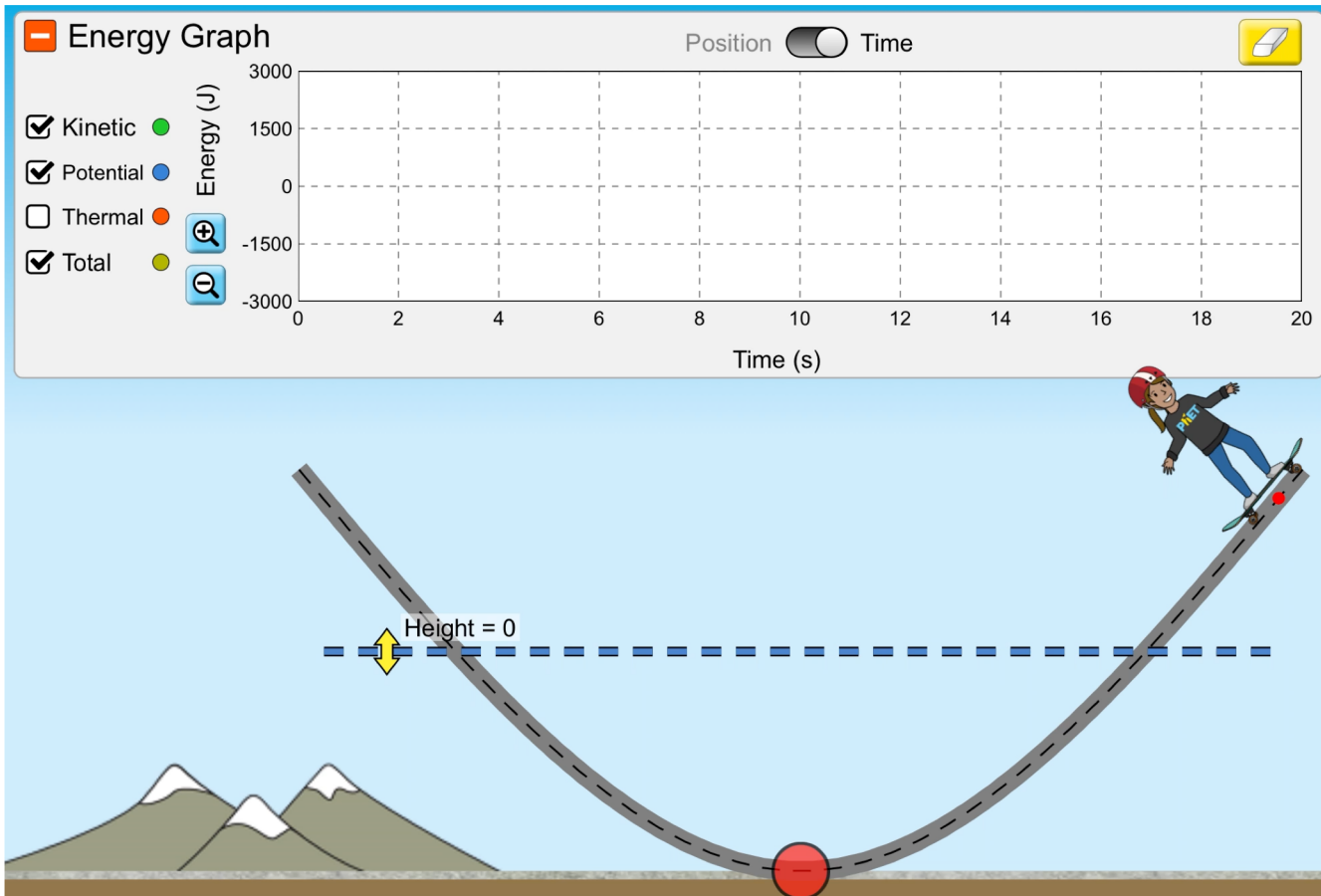


Angarita's Talk

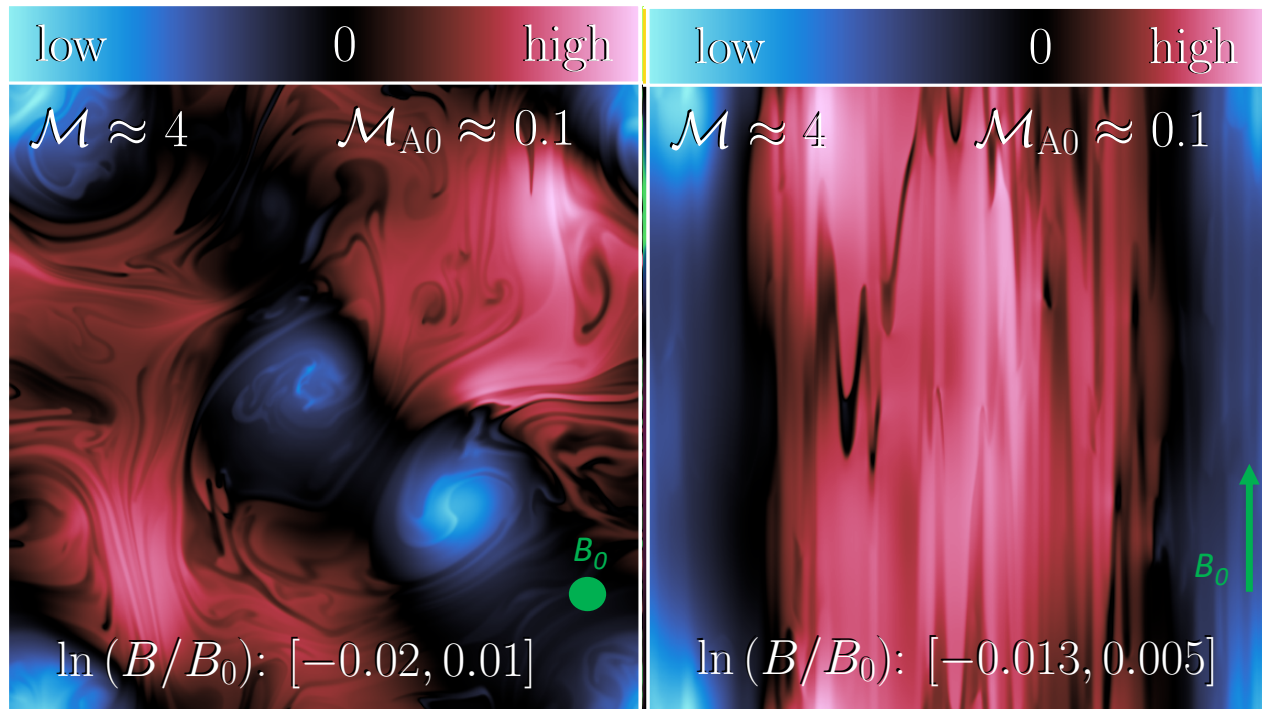
Gravity – compressible MHD turbulence



Gravity – compressible MHD turbulence



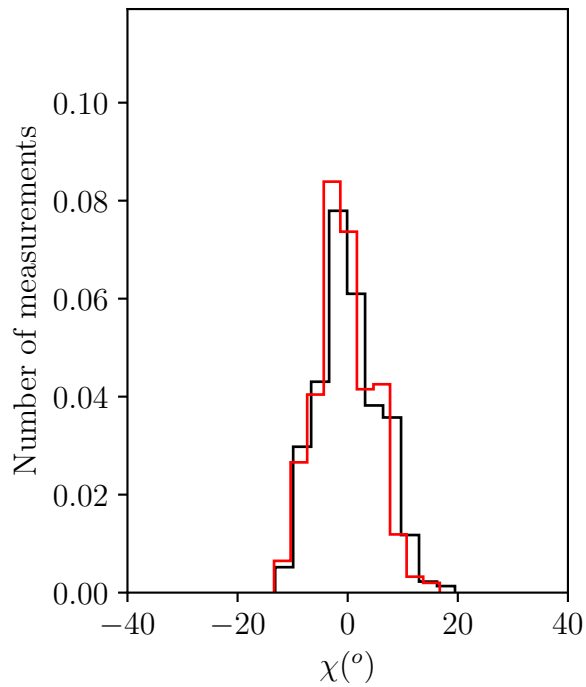
Coherent structures



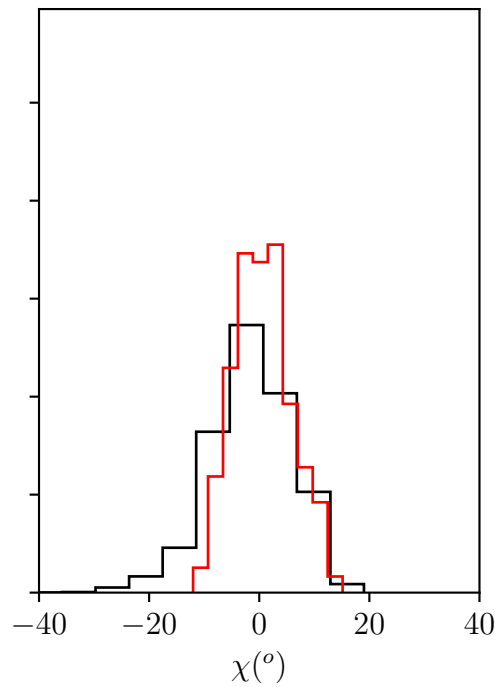
Beattie+2022

Non-homogeneity effect

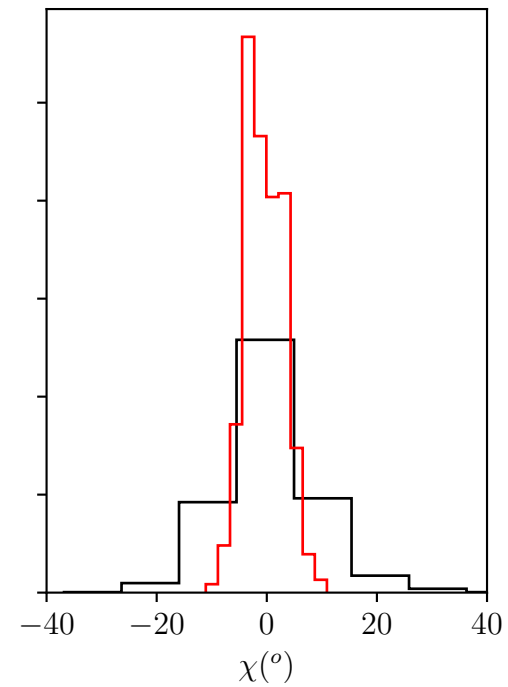
$\mathcal{M}_S = 0.7$



$\mathcal{M}_S = 2.0$



$\mathcal{M}_S = 7.0$



- Density = in-homogeneous
- Density = homogeneous