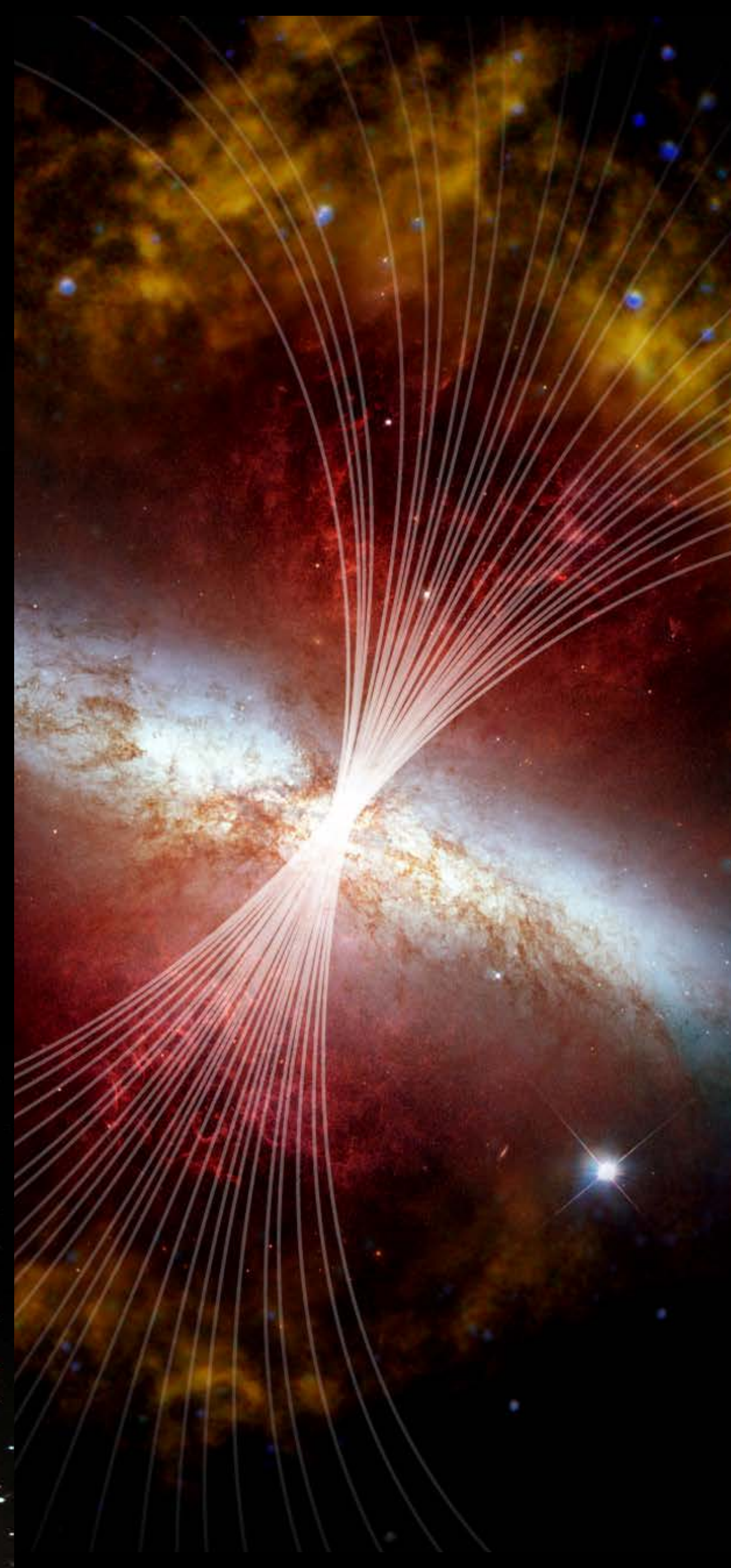




EXTRAGALACTIC MAGNETISM WITH SOFIA: FIRST RESULTS

Enrique Lopez Rodriguez
KIPAC/Stanford



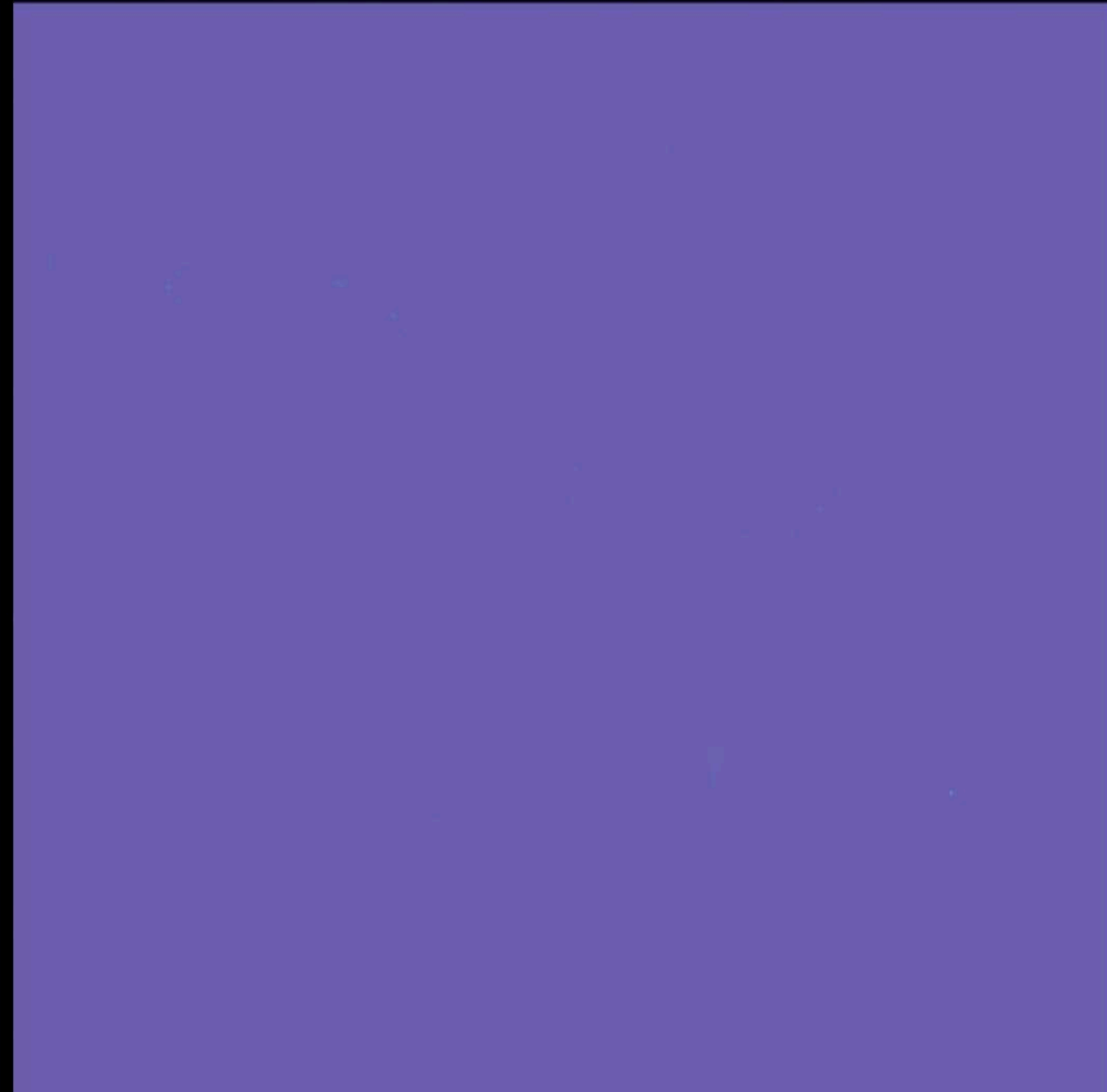
LEGACY TEAM

Team Member	Affiliation
Enrique Lopez-Rodriguez (co-PI)	KIPAC, Stanford University, USA
Sui Ann Mao (co-PI)	Max Planck For Radio Astronomy at Bonn, Germany
Rainer Beck	Max Planck For Radio Astronomy at Bonn, Germany
Jean-Phillipe Bernard	Universite Paris Sud Institut d'Astrophysique Spatiale, France
Susan Clark	Stanford University, USA
Daniel Dale	University of Wyoming, USA
Ignacio del Moral Castro	Instituto de Astrofisica de canarias, Spain
Tanio Diaz-Santos	University of Crete, Greece
Darrell C. Dowell	Jet Propulsion Laboratory, USA
Karl Gordon	Space Telescope Science Institute (STScI), USA
Lucas Grosset	KIPAC, Stanford University, USA

Team Member	Affiliation
Doyal A. Harper	University of Chicago, USA
Annie Hughes	IRAP, Toulouse, France
Sergio Martinez Alvarez	KICC, Cambridge, UK → KIPAC/Stanford, USA
Evangelia Ntormousi	University of Crete, Greece
William T. Reach	SOFIA Science Center, NASA Ames, USA
Julia Roman-Duval	Space Telescope Science Institute, USA
Alejandro Serrano Borlaff	NASA Ames, USA
Kandaswamy Sugramanian	Inter-University Centre for Astronomy and Astrophysics, India
Konstantinos Tassis	University of Crete, Greece
Ngoc Tram Le	SOFIA Science Center, NASA Ames, USA
Ellen Zweibel	University of Winsconsin, USA

THE ROLE OF MAGNETIC FIELDS IN GALAXY EVOLUTION

Magnetic Field Magnitude [$\log \mu\text{G}$]



Stage 1: Field seeds

- Generation of seed fields by Biermann battery, Weibel instability, or plasma fluctuations ($B \sim 10^{-18} - 10^{-9}$ G)

LARGE SCALE STRUCTURES

$z=4.3$

Illustris

Magnetic Field Magnitude [$\log \mu\text{G}$]



Optical

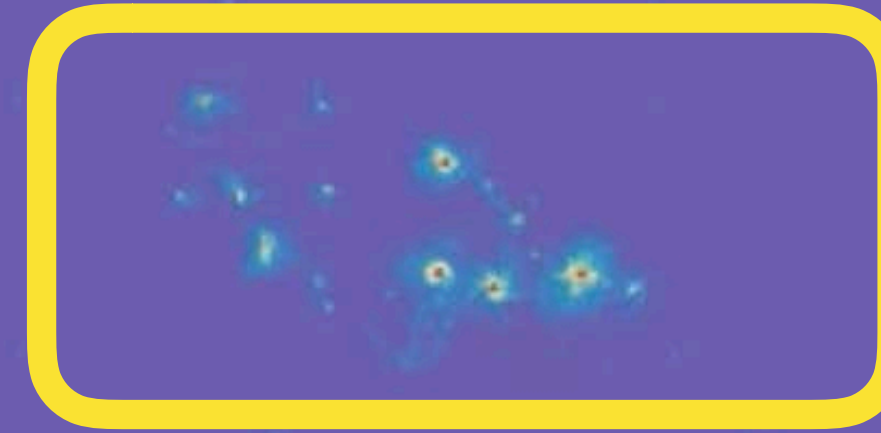
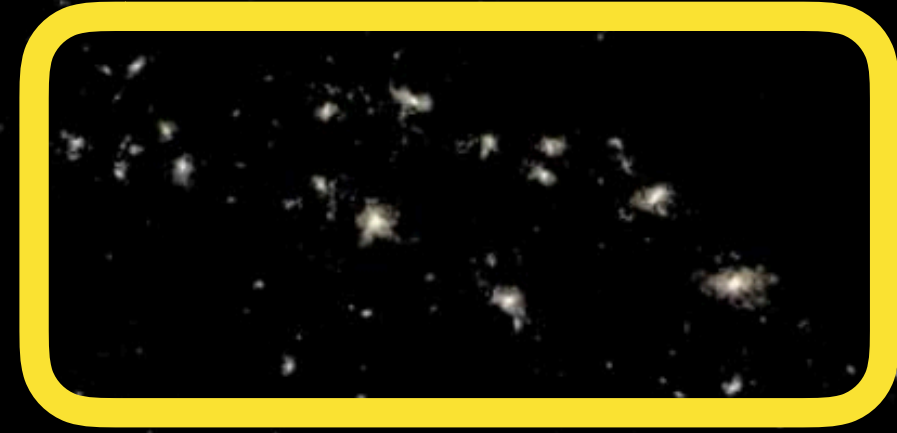
Magnetic field strength

LARGE SCALE STRUCTURES

$z=4.3$

Illustris

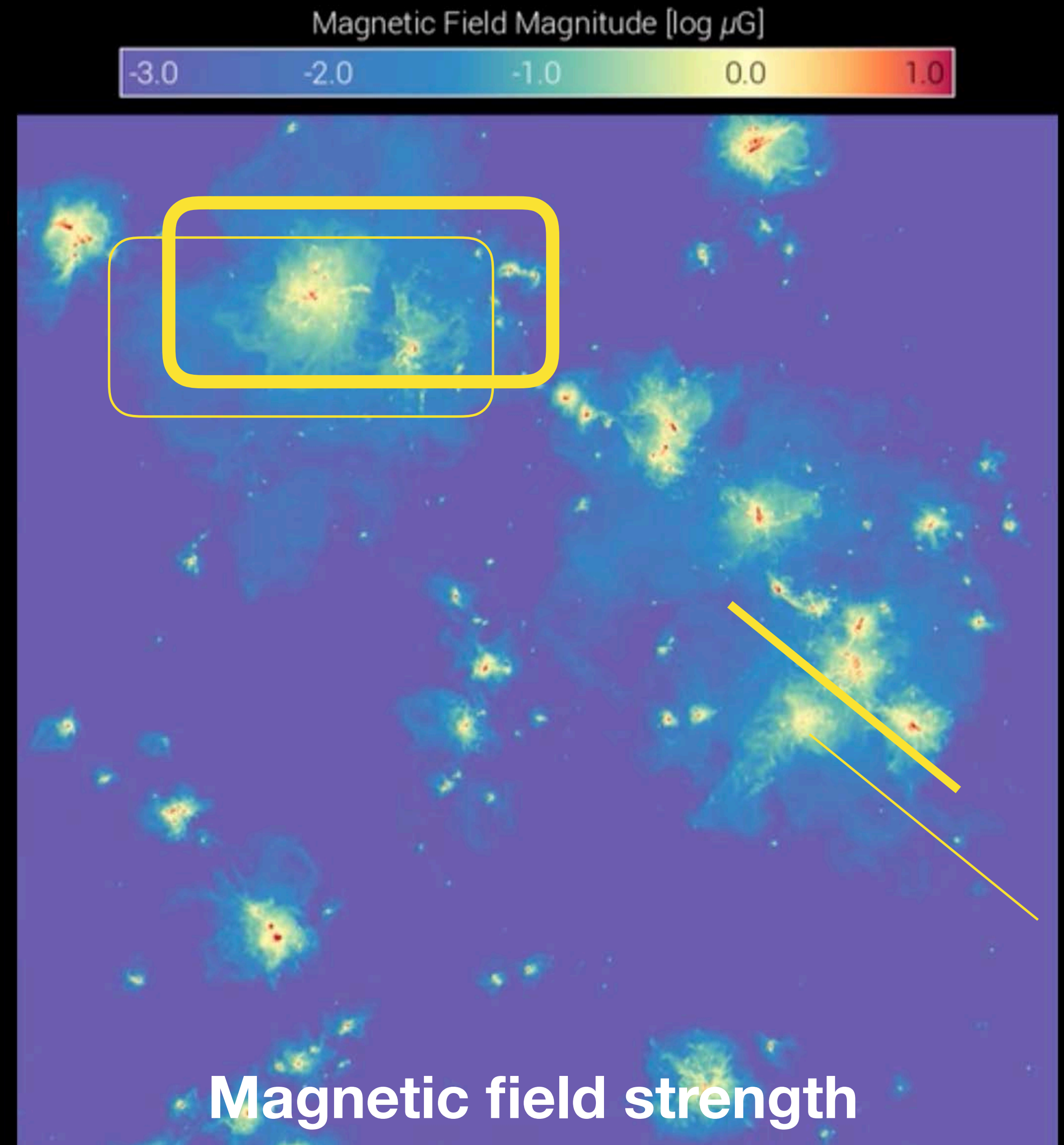
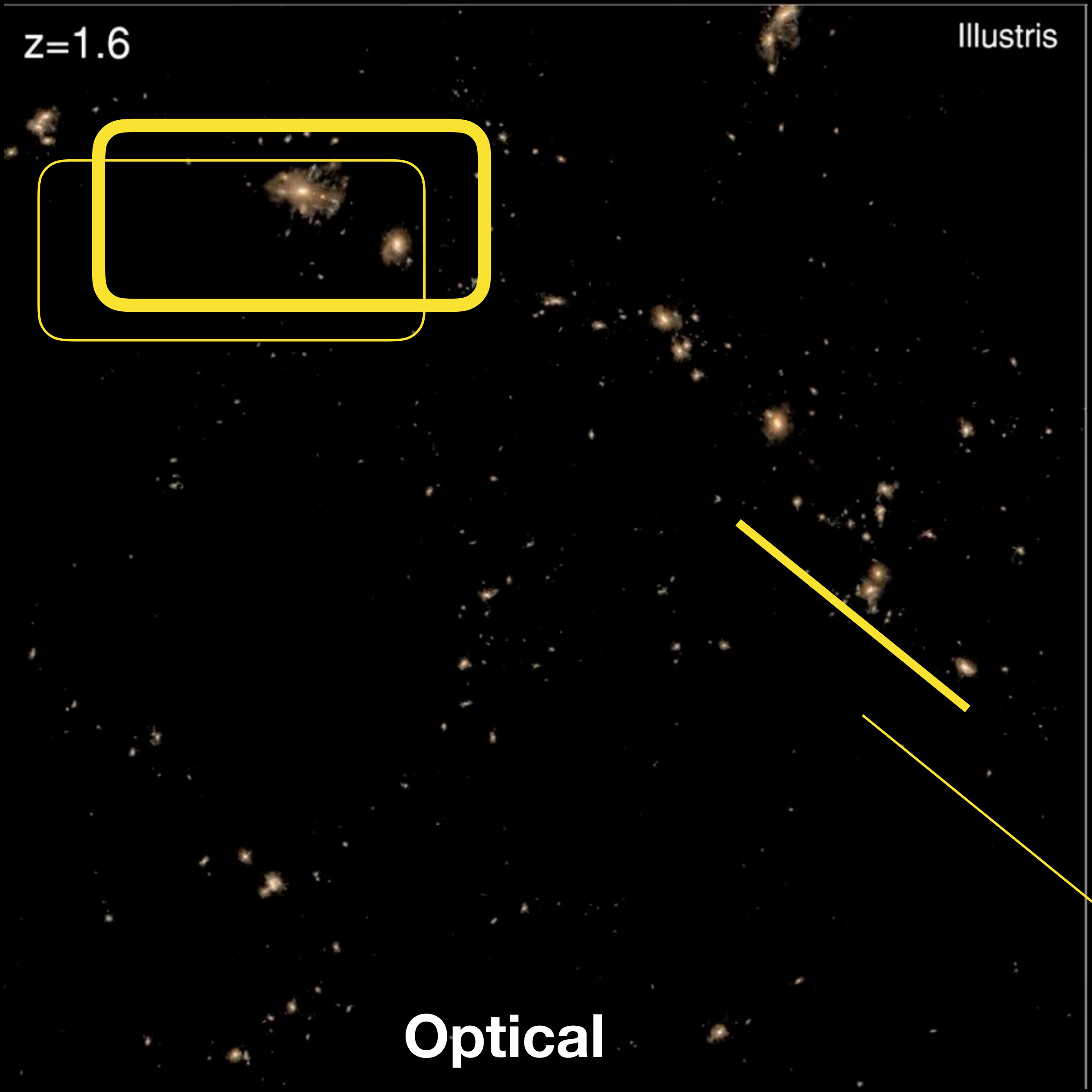
Magnetic Field Magnitude [$\log \mu\text{G}$]



Optical

Magnetic field strength

PEAK OF STAR FORMATION ACTIVITY

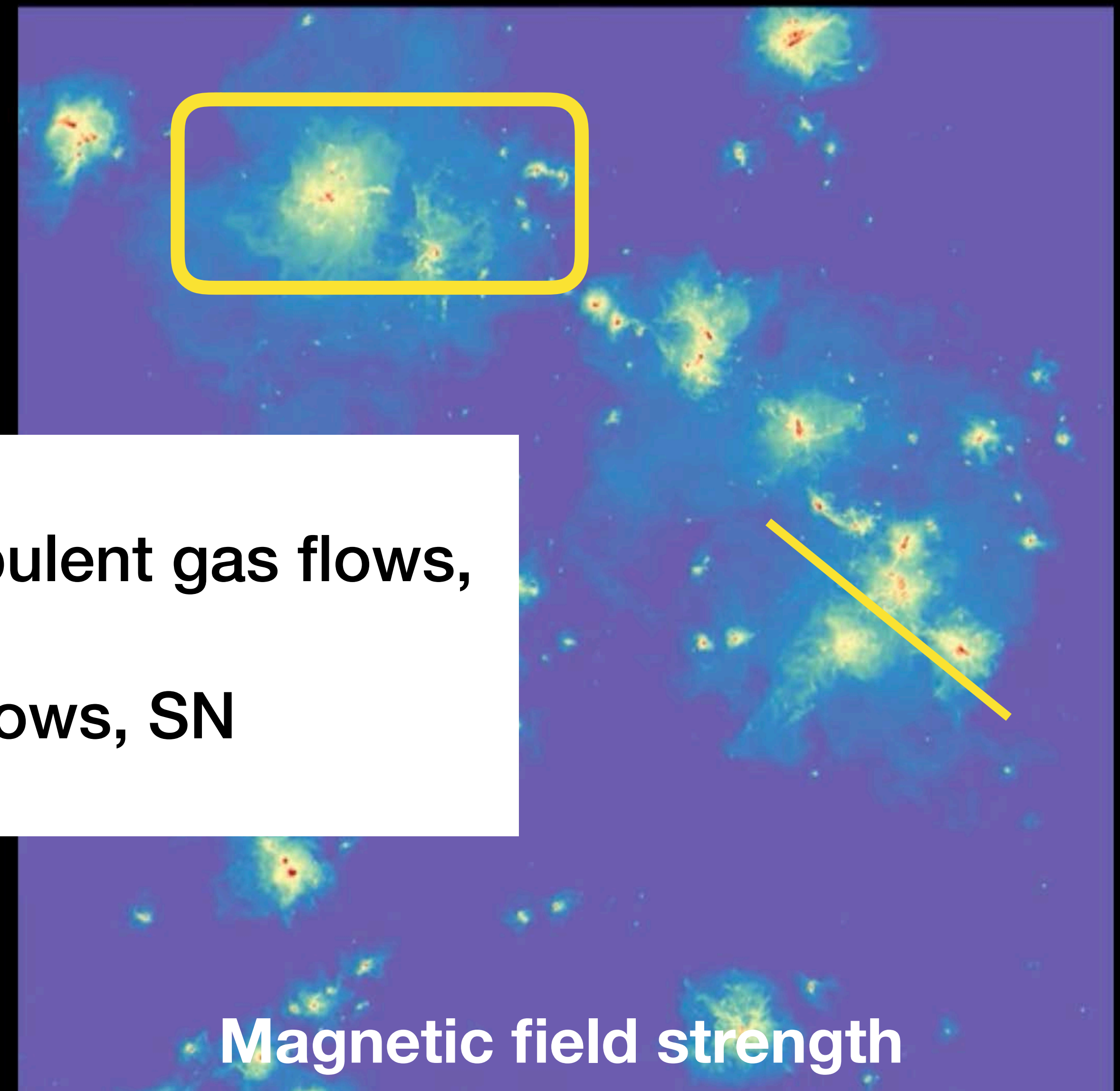
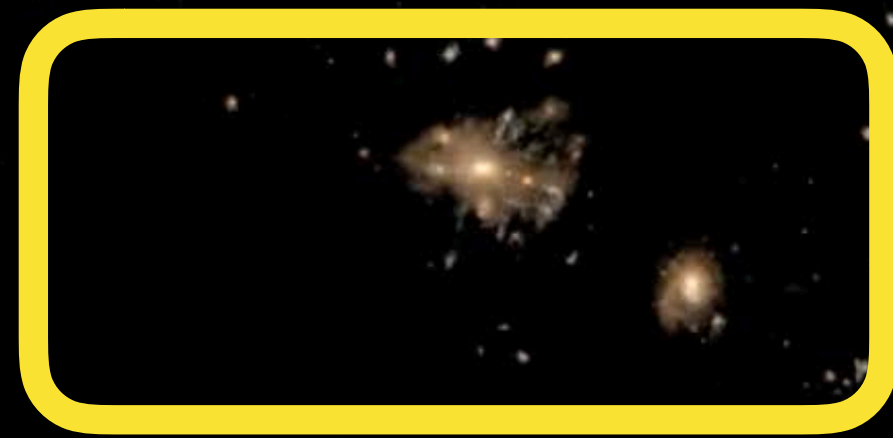
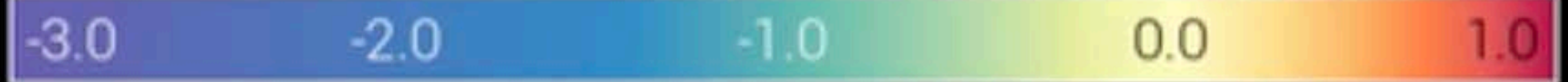


STAGE 2: FIELD AMPLIFICATION

z=1.6

Illustris

Magnetic Field Magnitude [log μG]



Stage 2: Field Amplification

- Amplification of seed fields by turbulent gas flows, i.e. turbulent dynamo ($B \sim 10^{-5}$ G).
- Turbulence is driven by accretion flows, SN explosions, and galaxy formation.

Optical

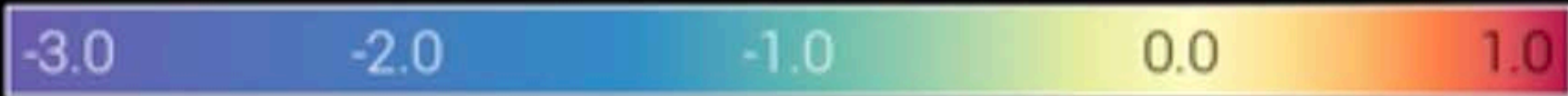
Magnetic field strength

PRESENT-DAY GALAXIES

$z=0.1$

Illustris

Magnetic Field Magnitude [$\log \mu\text{G}$]



Optical

Magnetic field strength

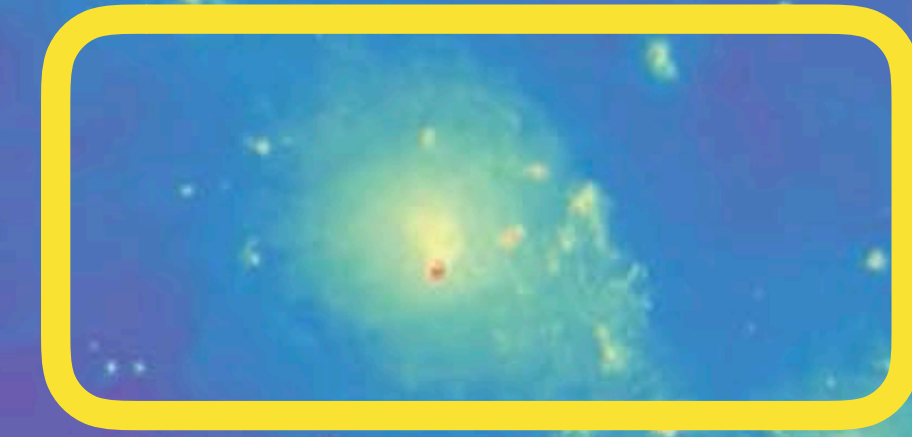
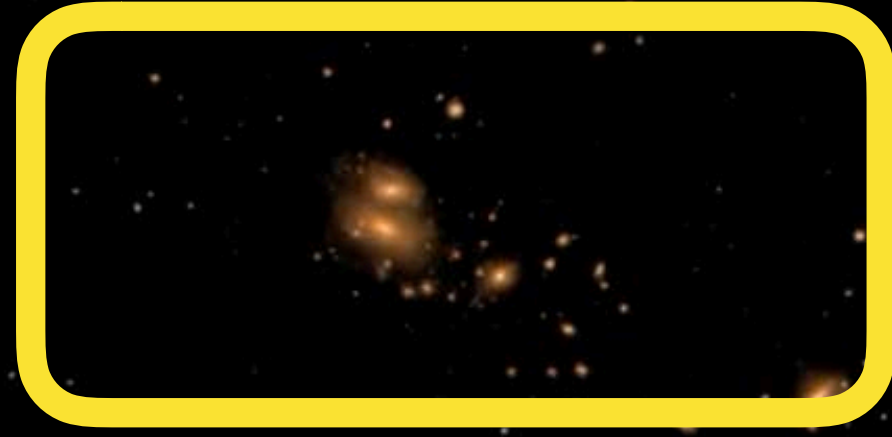
STAGE 3: FIELD ORDERING

$z=0.1$

Illustris

Magnetic Field Magnitude [$\log \mu\text{G}$]

-3.0 -2.0 -1.0 0.0 1.0



Stage 3: Field Ordering

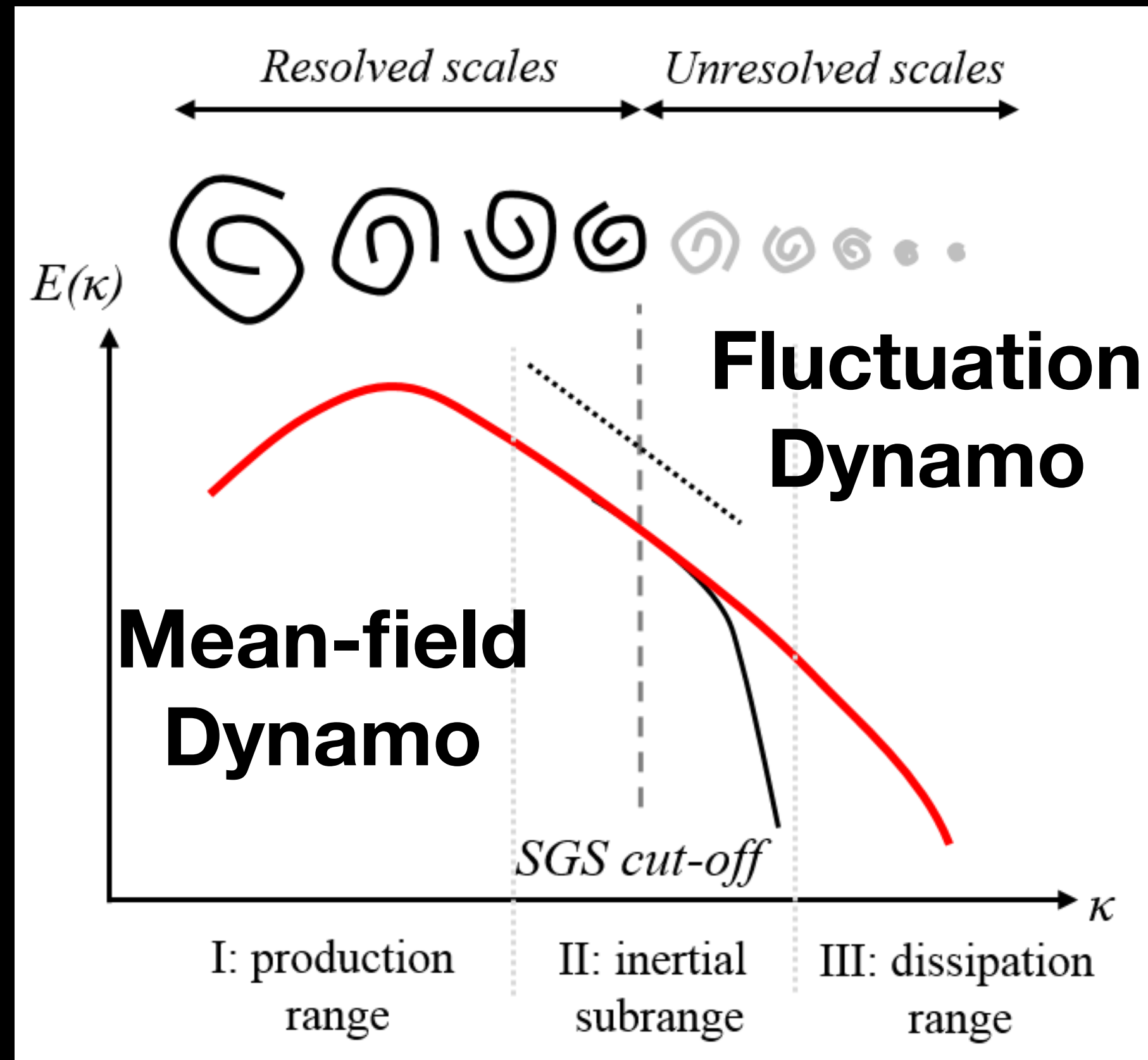
- B-field ordered (stretched) by shear and by mean-field dynamo (a.k.a. differential rotation) ($t \sim 10^9 \text{ yr}$, $B \sim 10^{-3} \text{ G}$)
- Turbulence driven by SN explosions and magnetorotational instabilities in galaxy disks.

Optical

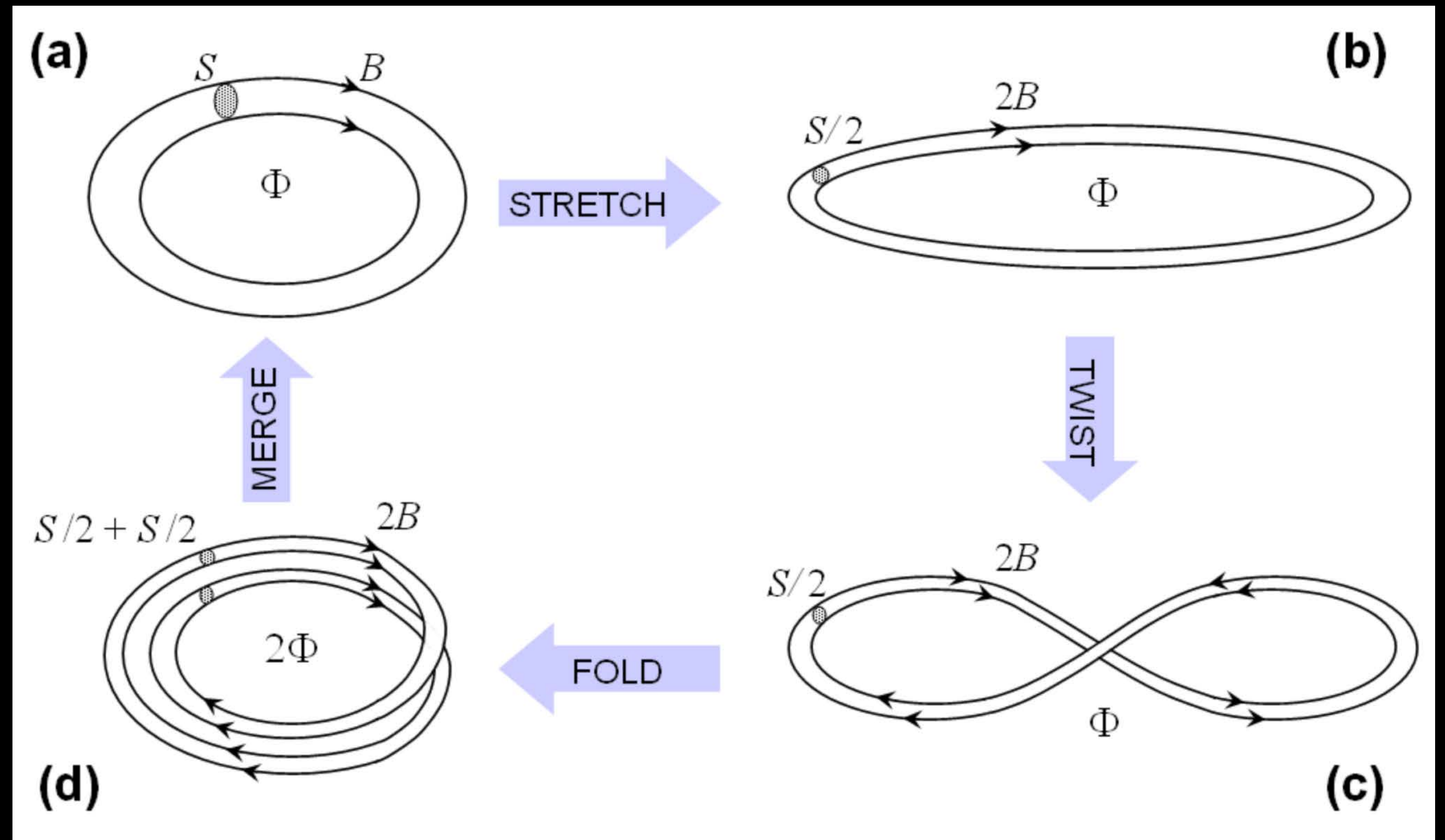
Magnetic field strength

TURBULENT DYNAMOS

Turbulent cascade
(Dissipation)



B-field amplification
(electromagnetic induction)



Turbulent coherent length of $\sim 50-100$ pc driven by SN explosions in spiral galaxies
(e.g. Haverkorn 2008, Brandenburg & Subramanian 2005)

OPEN QUESTIONS

- How did the evolution of galaxies in mergers affect magnetic fields?
- Is the circumgalactic medium magnetized?
- How has the magnetic field been amplified by interaction/SF in galaxies?
- What is the structure of the magnetic field around an active nucleus?

SURVEY OF MAGNETIC FIELDS IN GALAXIES WITH SOFIA (SALSA)

GOAL:

First comprehensive study of the B-fields in the multi-phase ISM of nearby galaxies as a function of gas dynamics and galaxy types from hundred- to kpc-scale galactic environments.

SURVEY OF MAGNETIC FIELDS IN GALAXIES WITH SOFIA (SALSA)

GOAL:

First comprehensive study of the B-fields in the multi-phase ISM of nearby galaxies as a function of gas dynamics and galaxy types from hundred- to kpc-scale galactic environments.

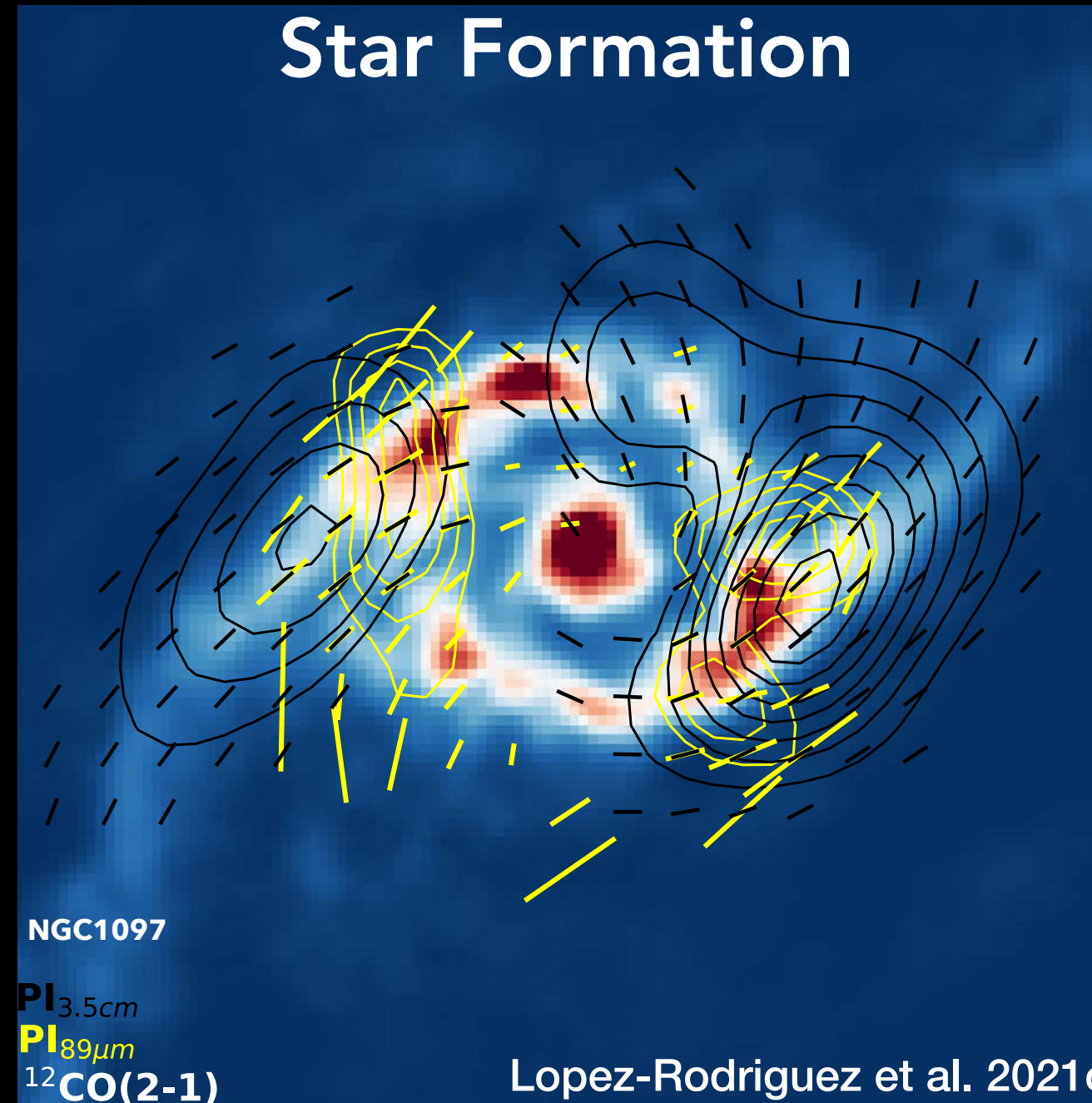
ISM Phase	Instrument	Tracers
Dense and cold	FIR/HAWC+/ SOFIA	Continuum dust total/polarized emission of aligned dust B-field orientation
Warm and diffuse	Radio/VLA/ Effersberg	Synchrotron emission B-field orientation/direction/strength
Molecular gas (CO)	Sub-mm/ALMA	Line emission morphology Velocity field Velocity dispersion (turbulent kinetic energy)
Neutral gas (HI)	21cm (various telescopes)	Line emission morphology Velocity field Velocity dispersion (turbulent kinetic energy)

KEY SCIENCE TOPICS OF THE LEGACY PROGRAM

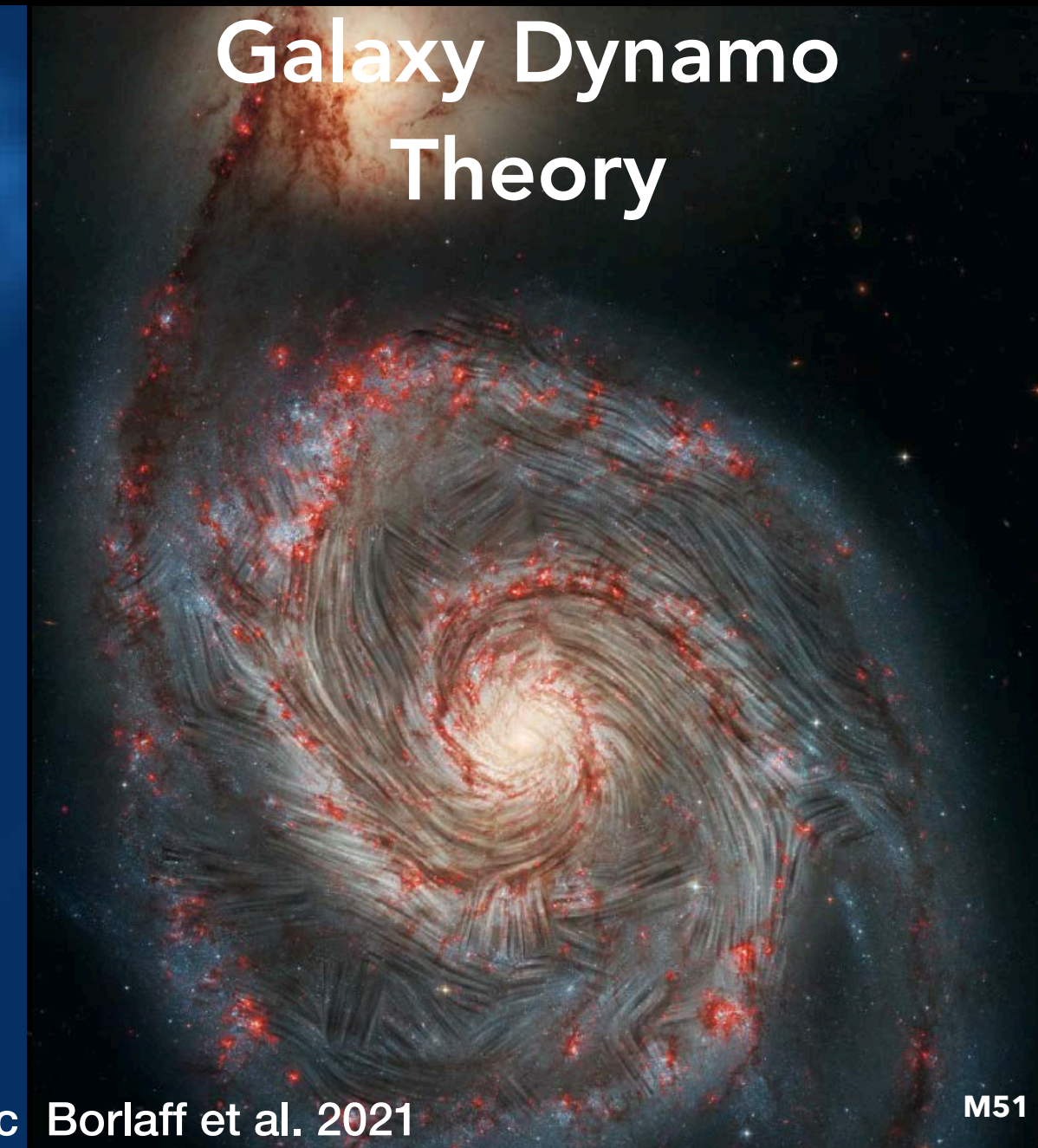
Active Galaxies



Star Formation



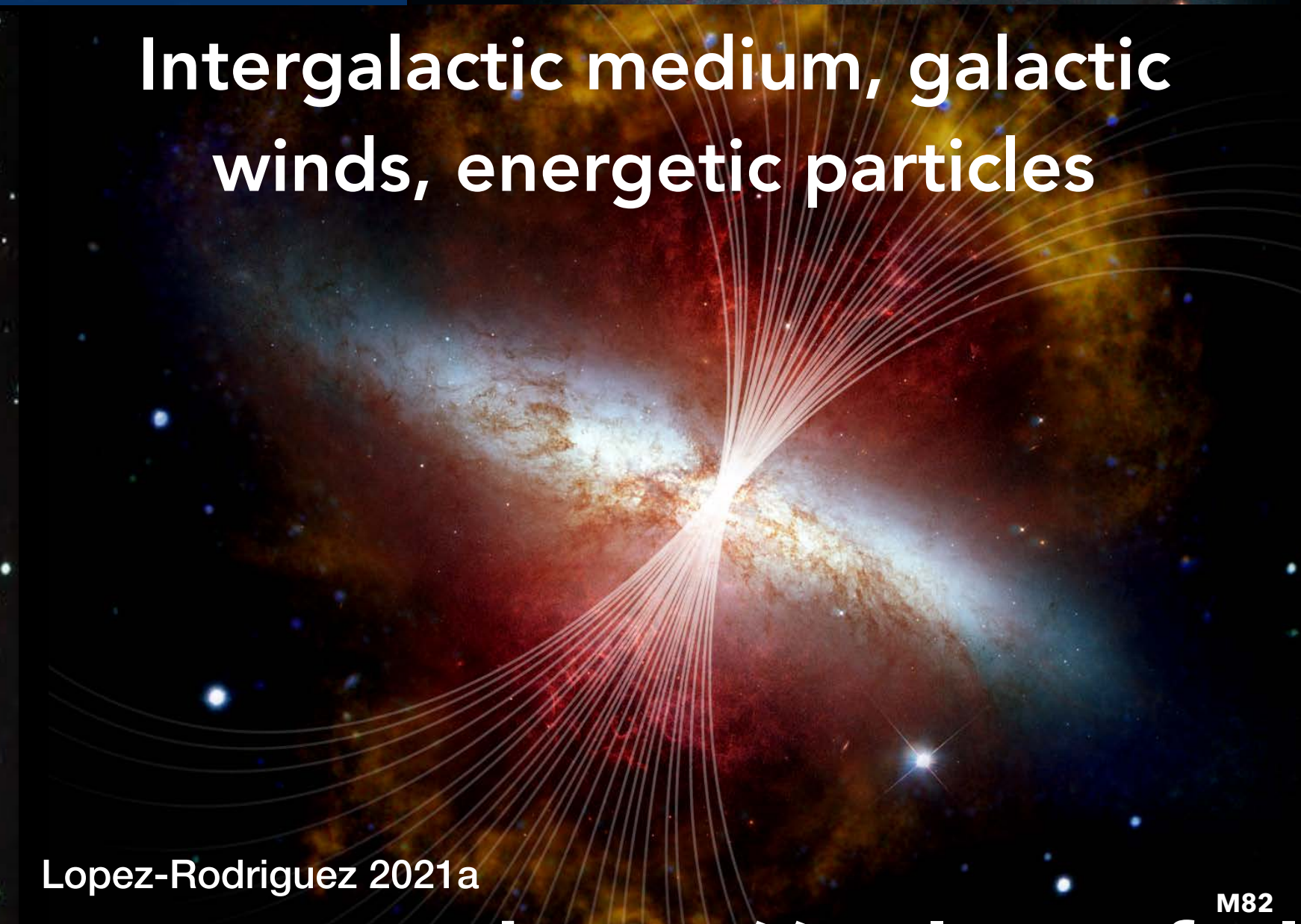
Galaxy Dynamo Theory



Interacting Galaxies

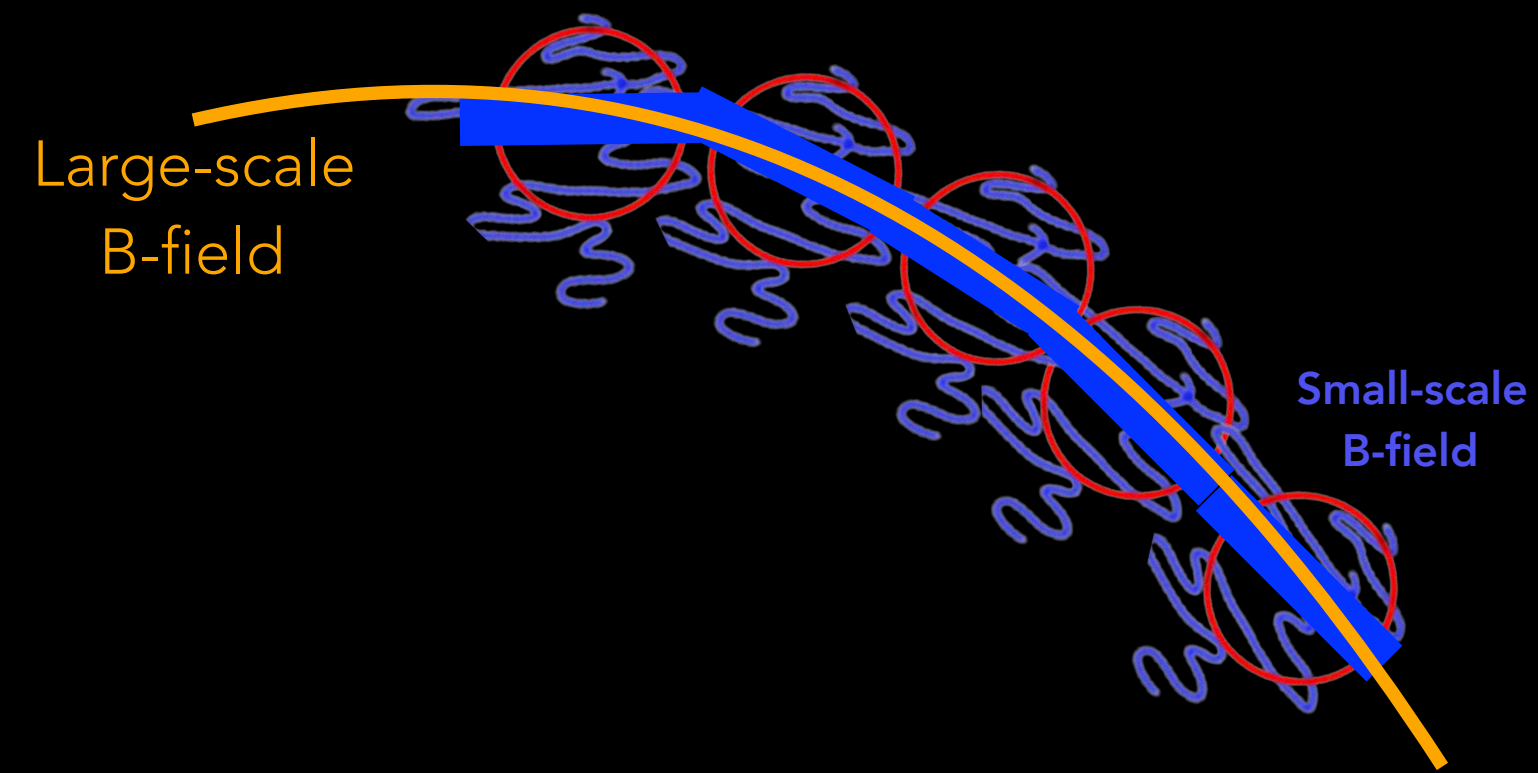


Intergalactic medium, galactic winds, energetic particles



ORDERED MEAN-FIELD DYNAMO

Ordered mean-field dominates
(galactic dynamo)



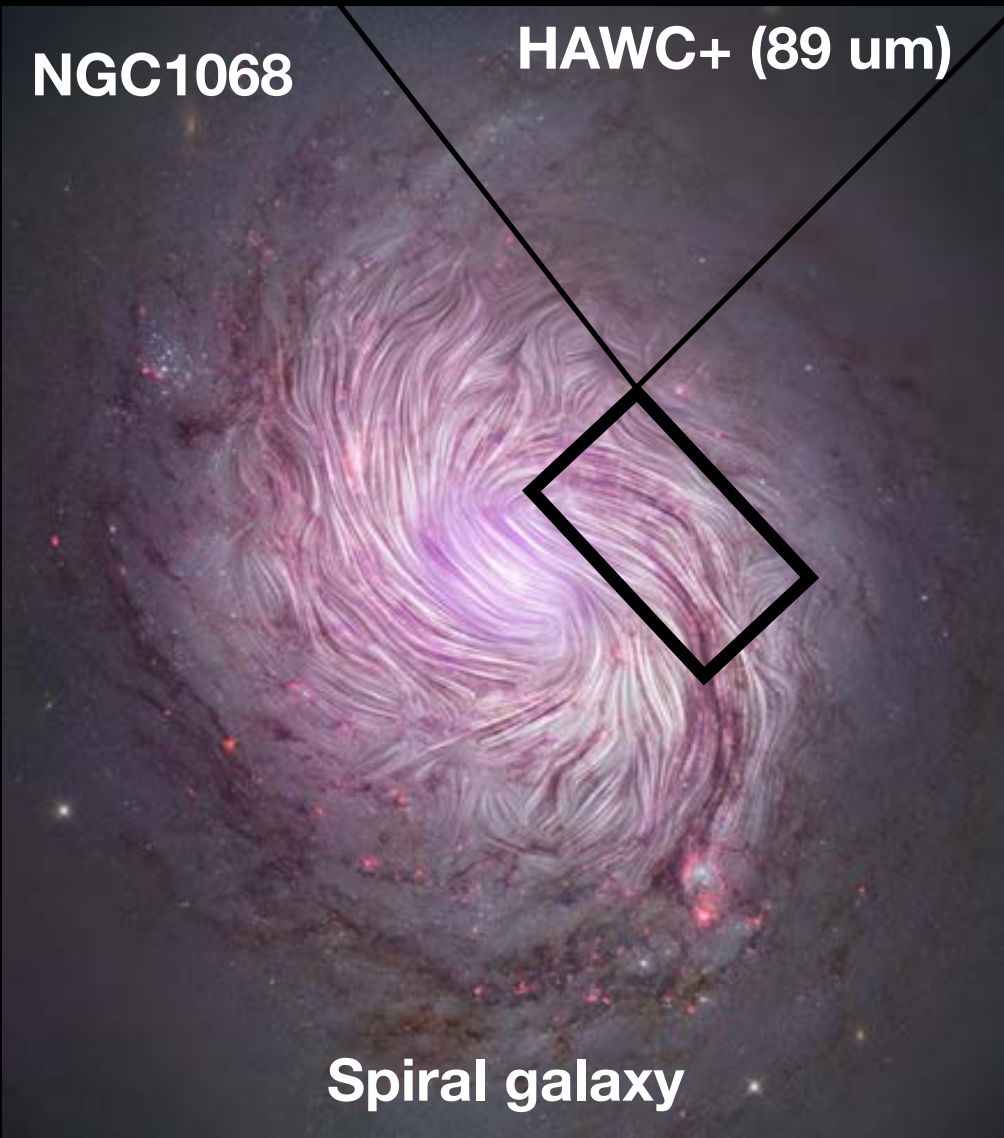
M51

HAWC+ (154 um)



NGC1068

HAWC+ (89 um)



Spiral galaxy

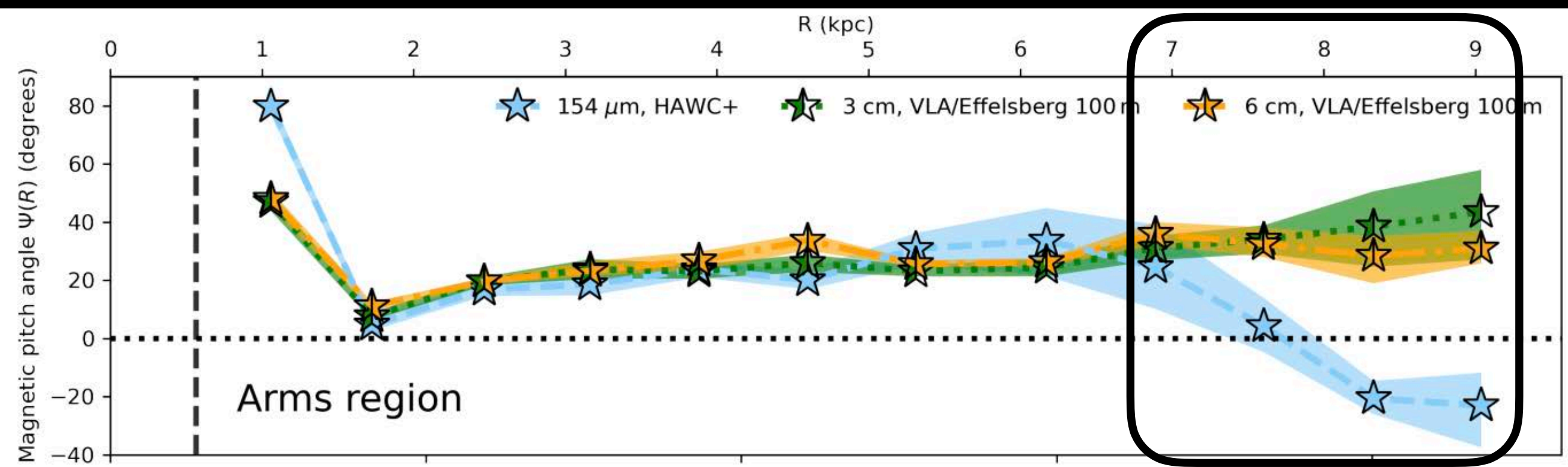
Spiral + Interaction

Lopez-Rodriguez et al. 2020

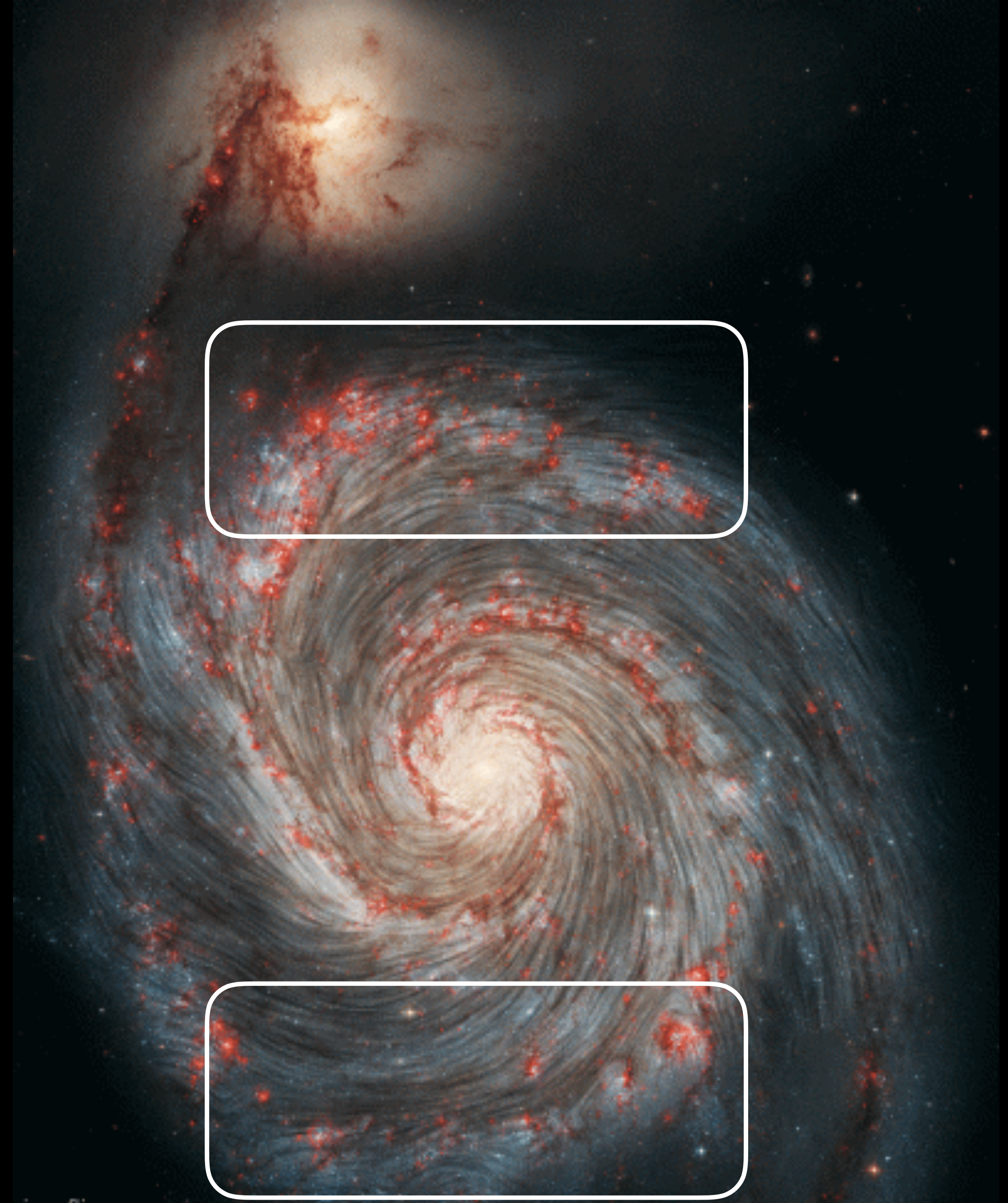
Borlaff et al. 2021

M51 SPIRAL GALAXY WITH COMPANION

- Far-IR and radio do not necessarily trace the same B-field component along the LOS

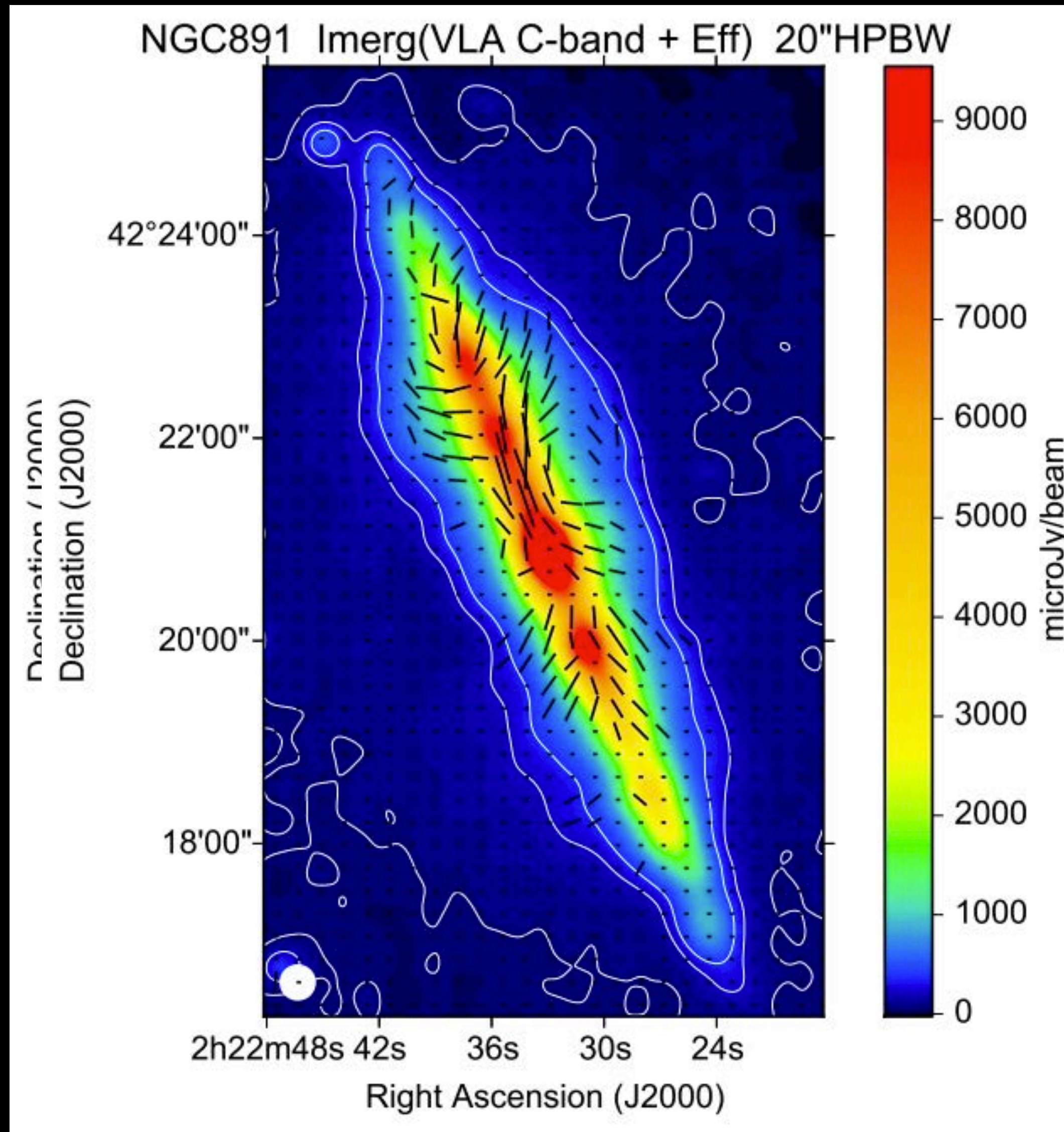


Borlaff et al. 2021



RADIO AND FIR OBSERVATIONS TRACE DIFFERENT GALACTIC SCALE HEIGHTS

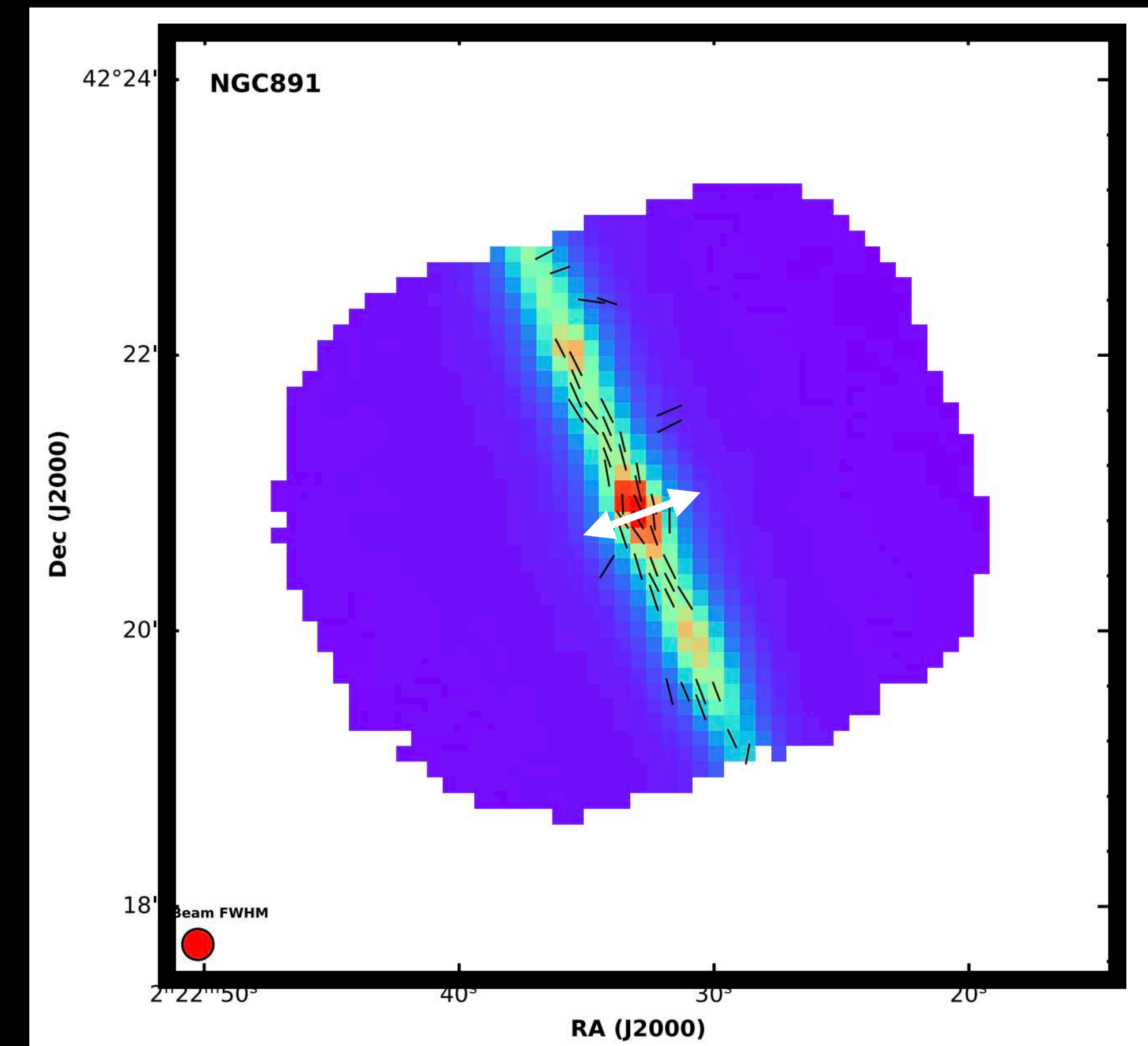
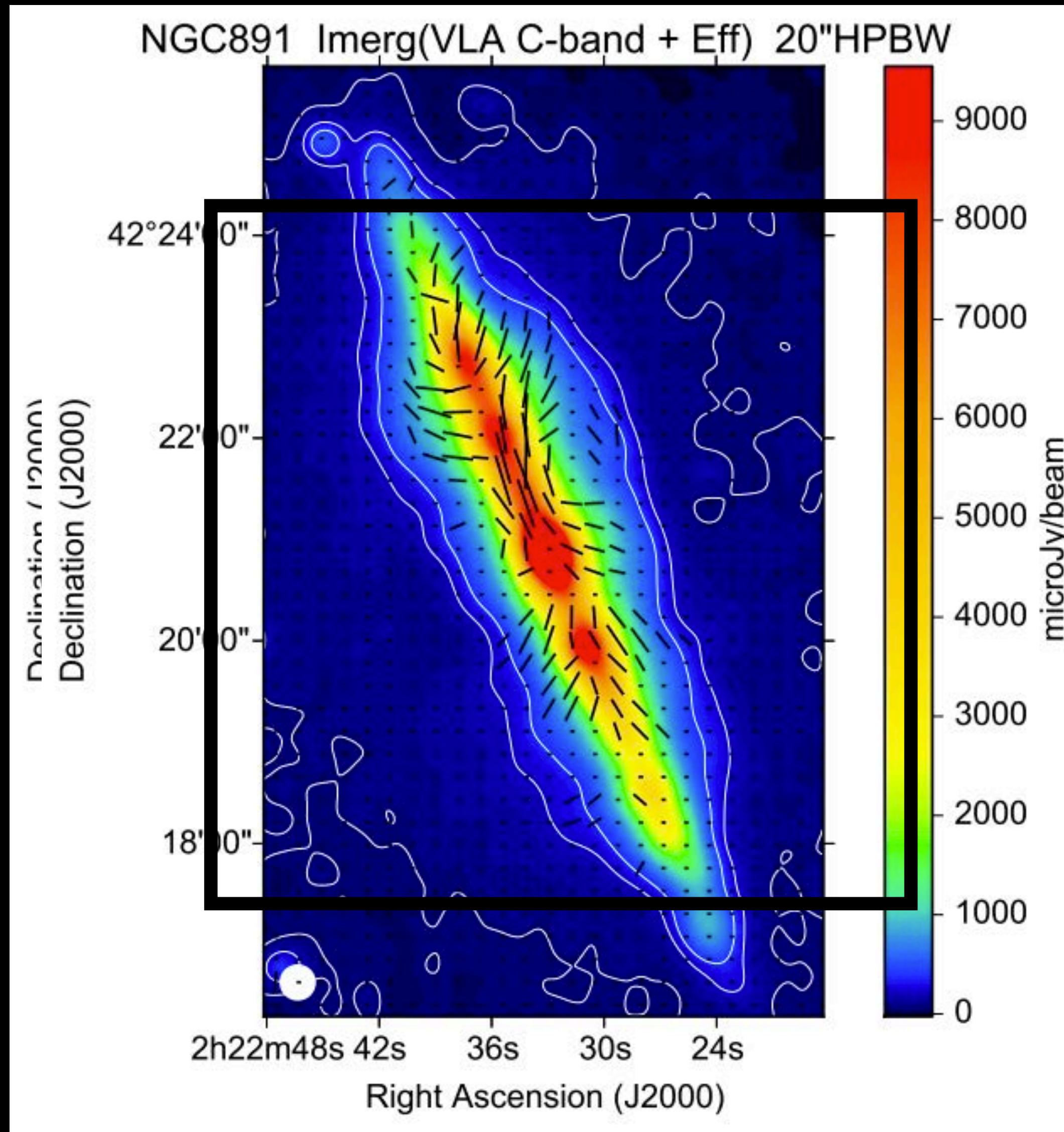
Radio
 $h \sim 1\text{-}2 \text{ kpc}$



RADIO AND FIR OBSERVATIONS TRACE DIFFERENT GALACTIC SCALE HEIGHTS

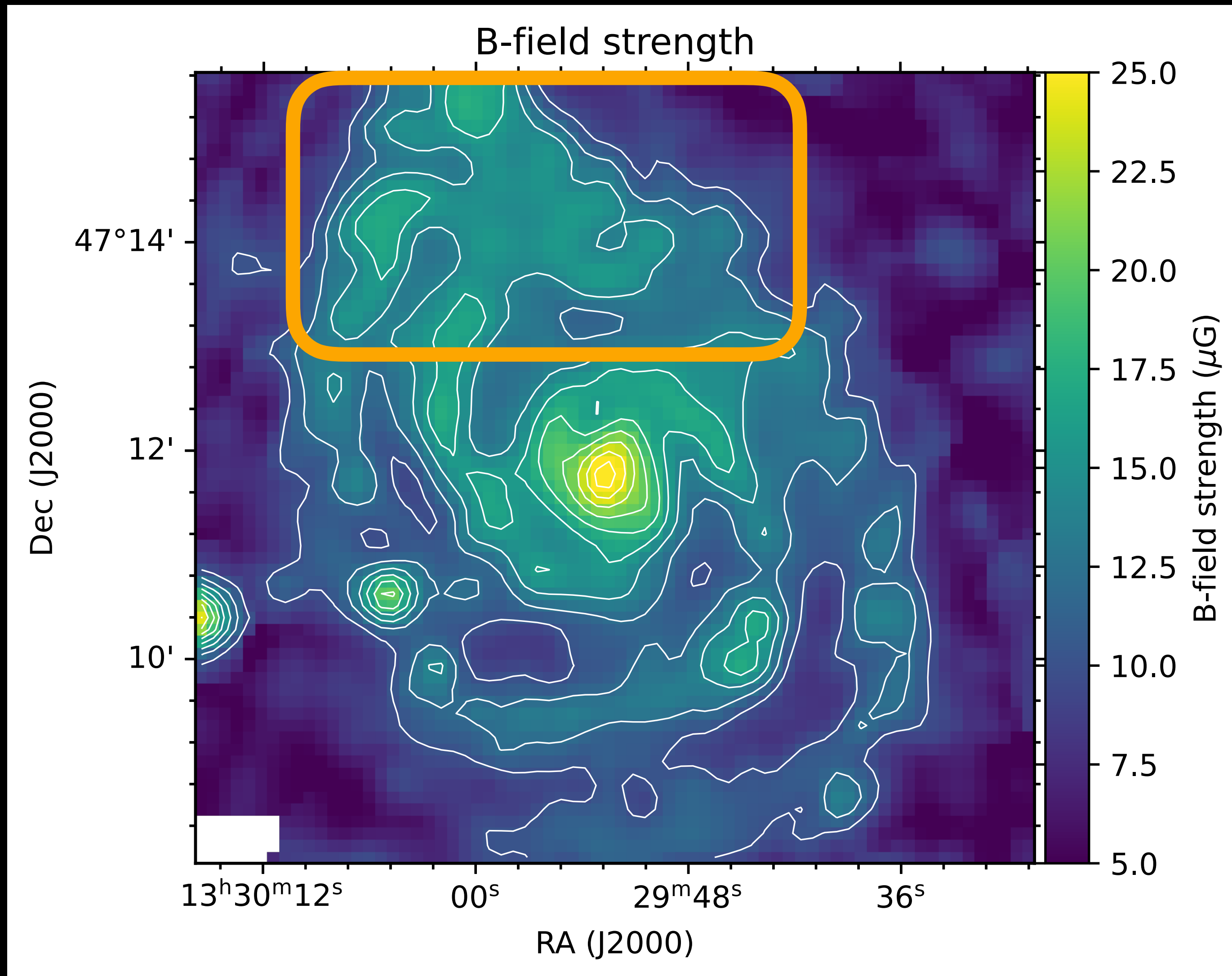
Radio
 $h \sim 1-2$ kpc

FIR
 $h < 0.5$ kpc

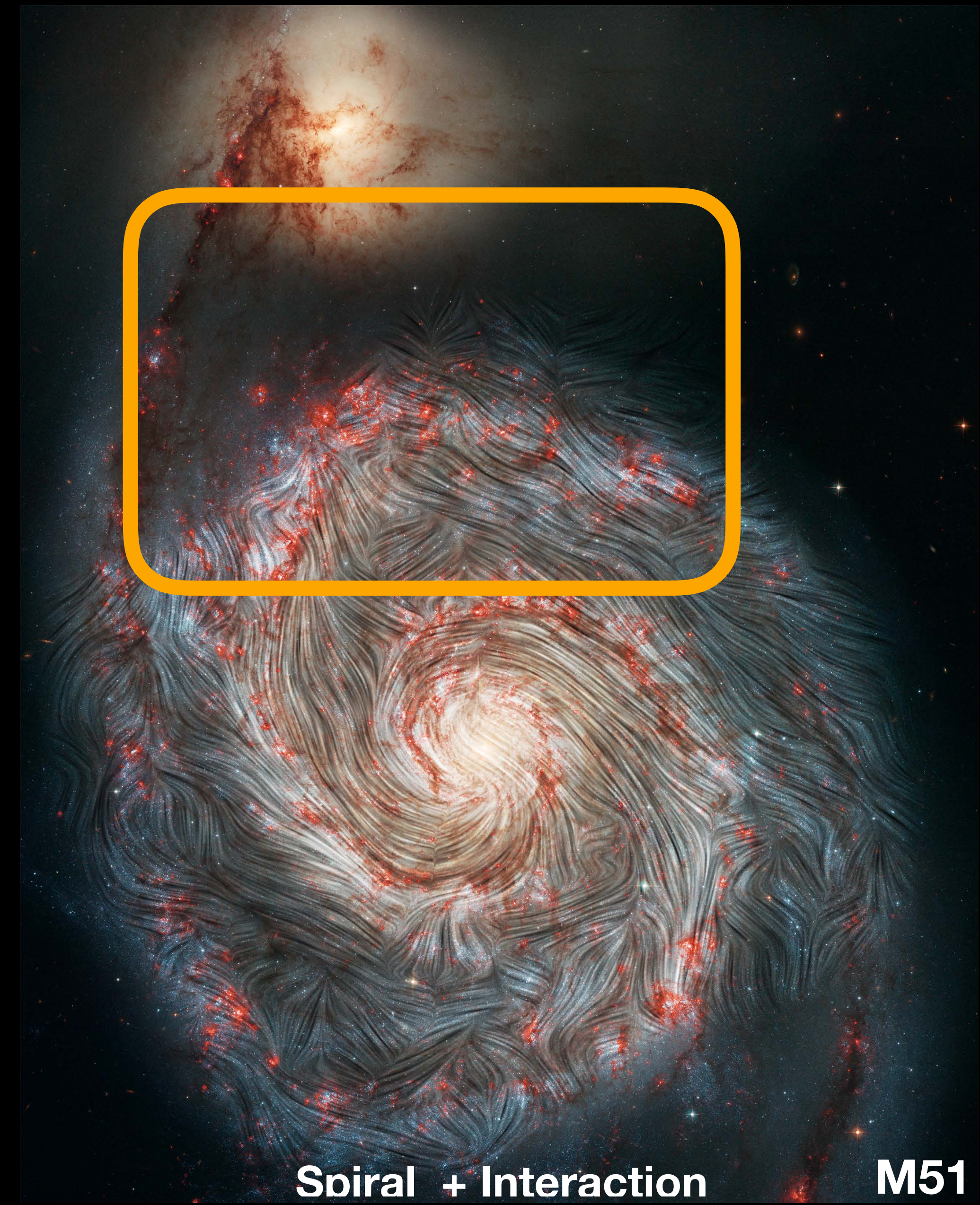


Jones et al. (2020) FWHM (HAWC+): 13.6"

B-field amplification due to galaxy interaction and/or star formation activity

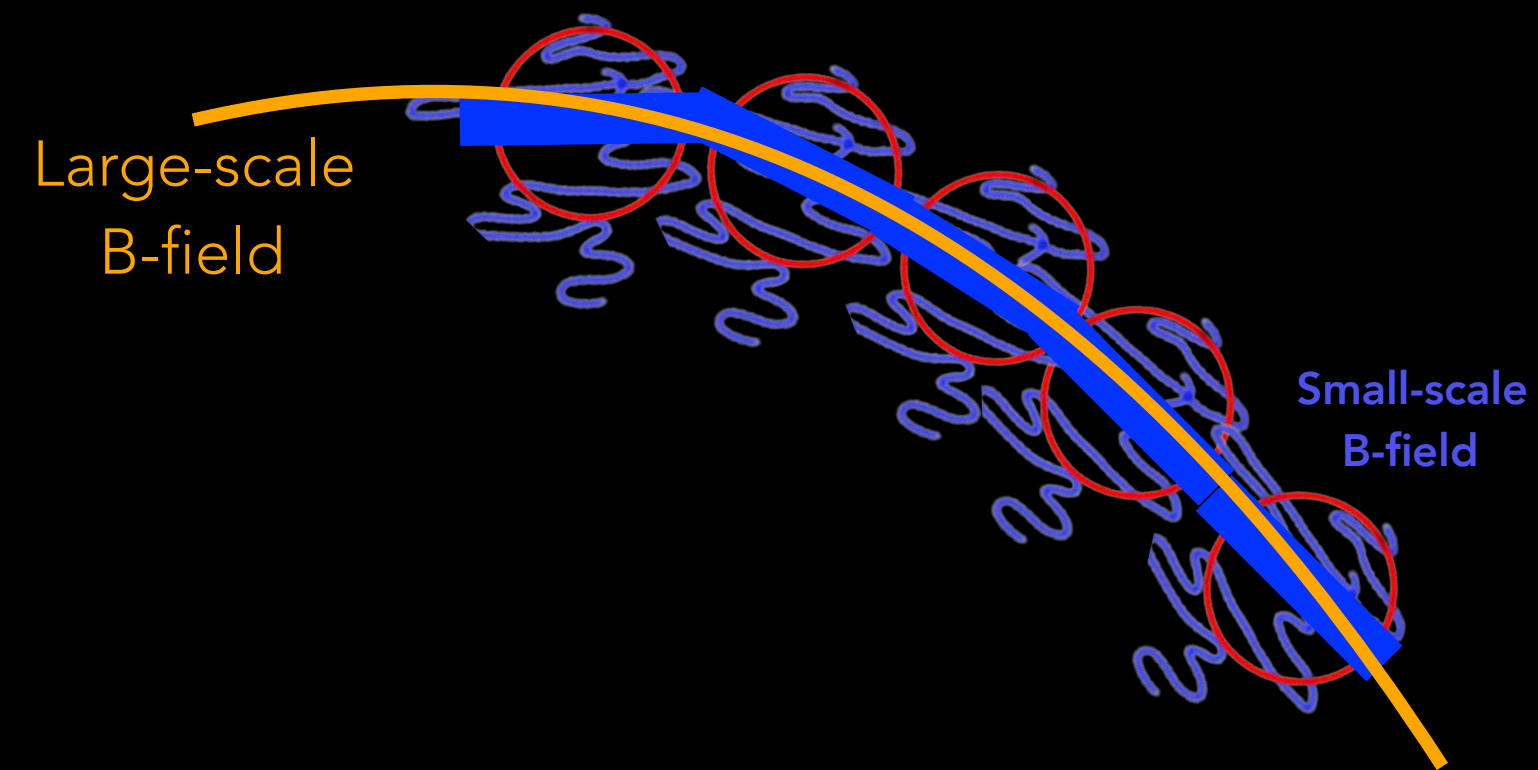


Fletcher et al. 2011

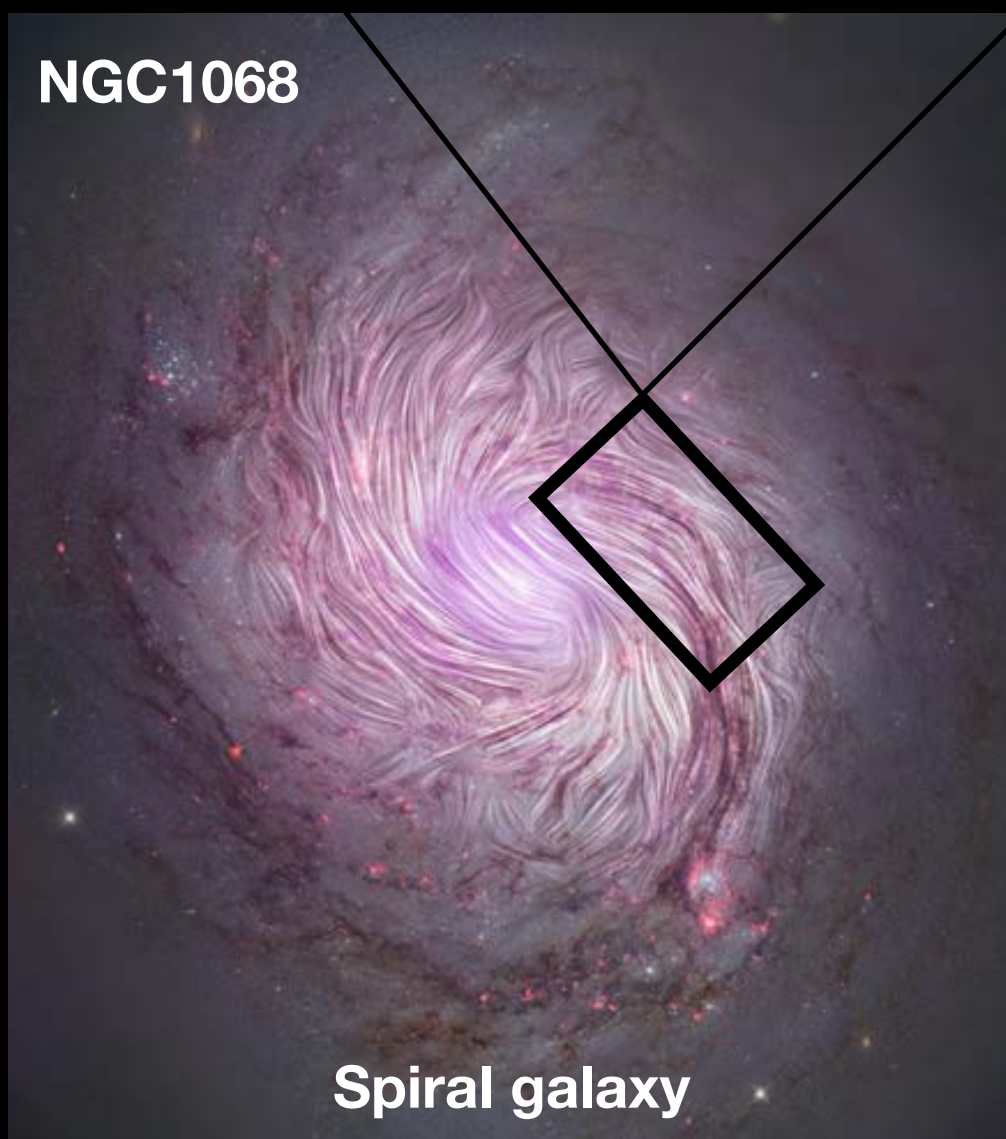
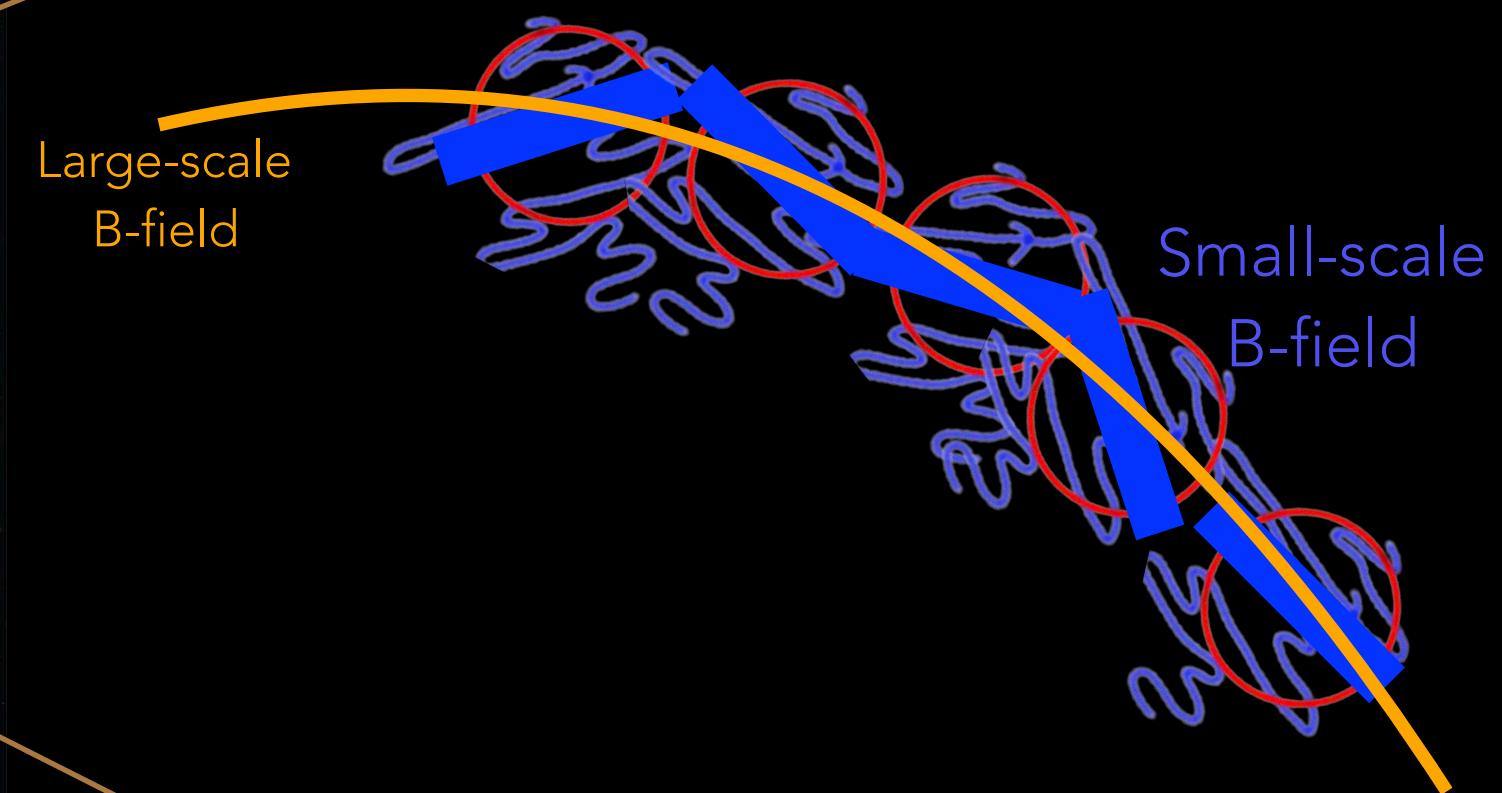


Borlaff et al. 2021

Ordered mean-field dominates
(galactic dynamo)



Fluctuation dynamo dominates
(SF, galaxy interaction)

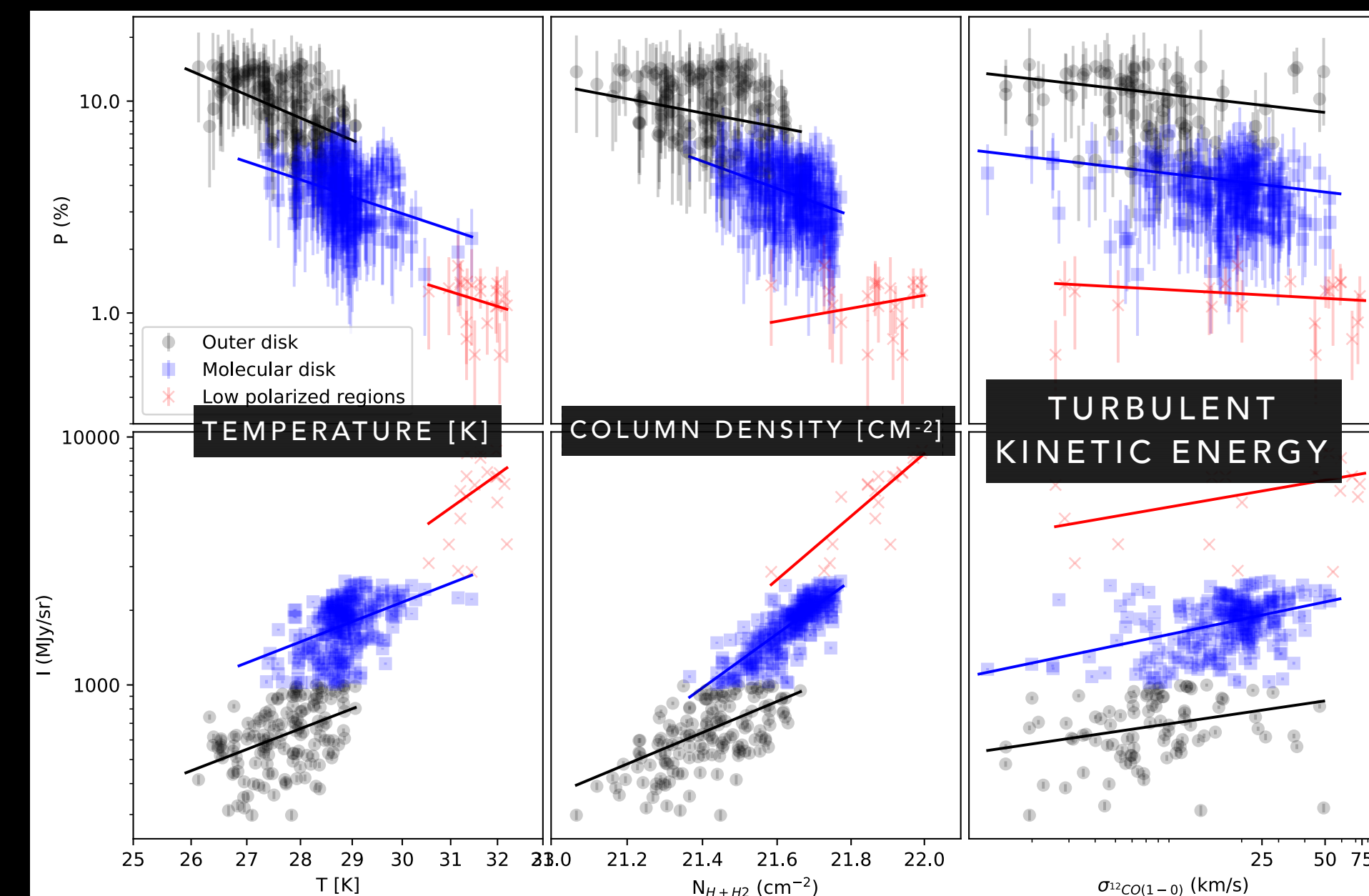


Lopez-Rodriguez et al. 2020

Borlaff et al. 2021

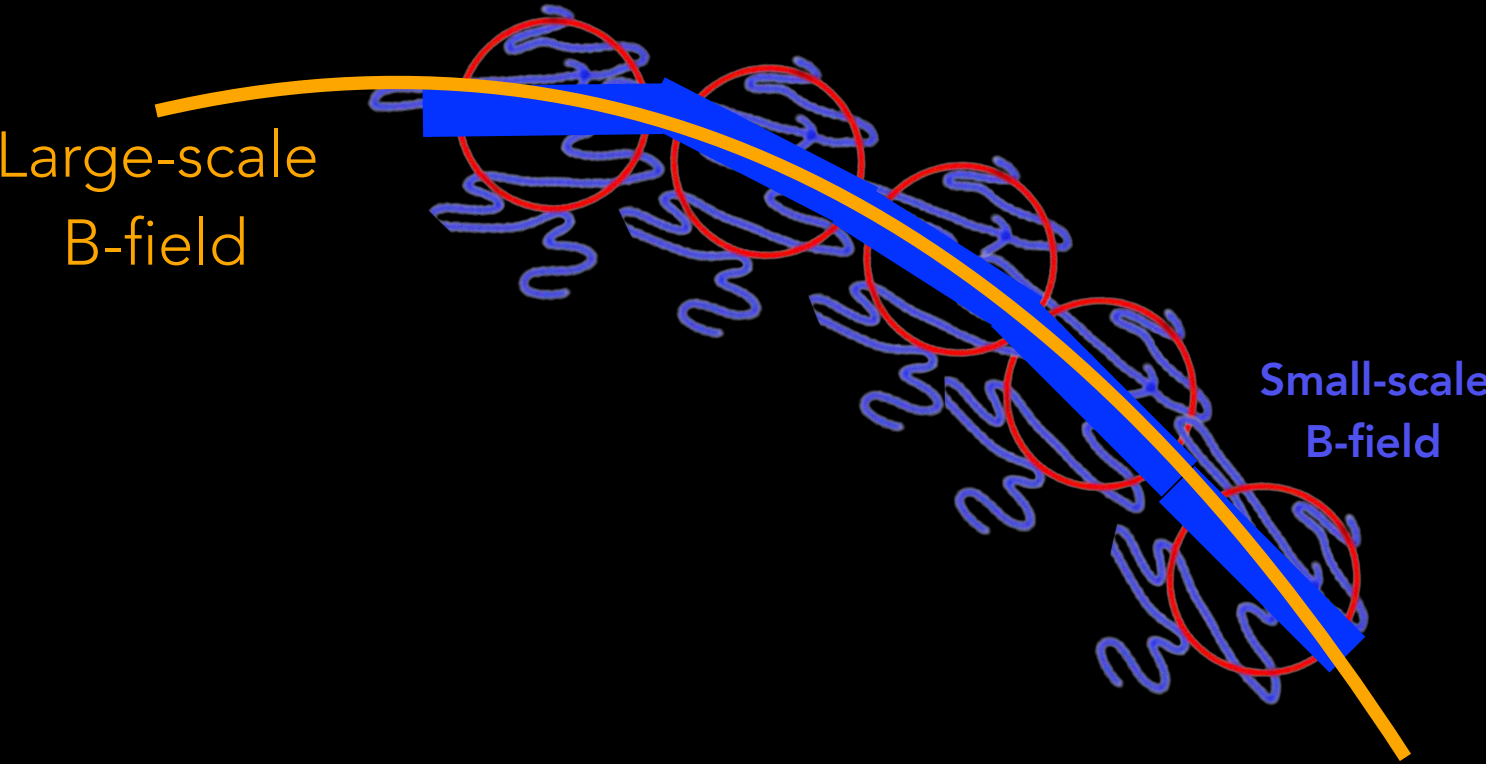
CENTAURUS A MERGER GALAXY AND ACTIVE NUCLEI

- Distorted B-field across the warped disk.
- B-field arises from fluctuation dynamos.
- Large turbulence kinetic energy and fast rotating disk.

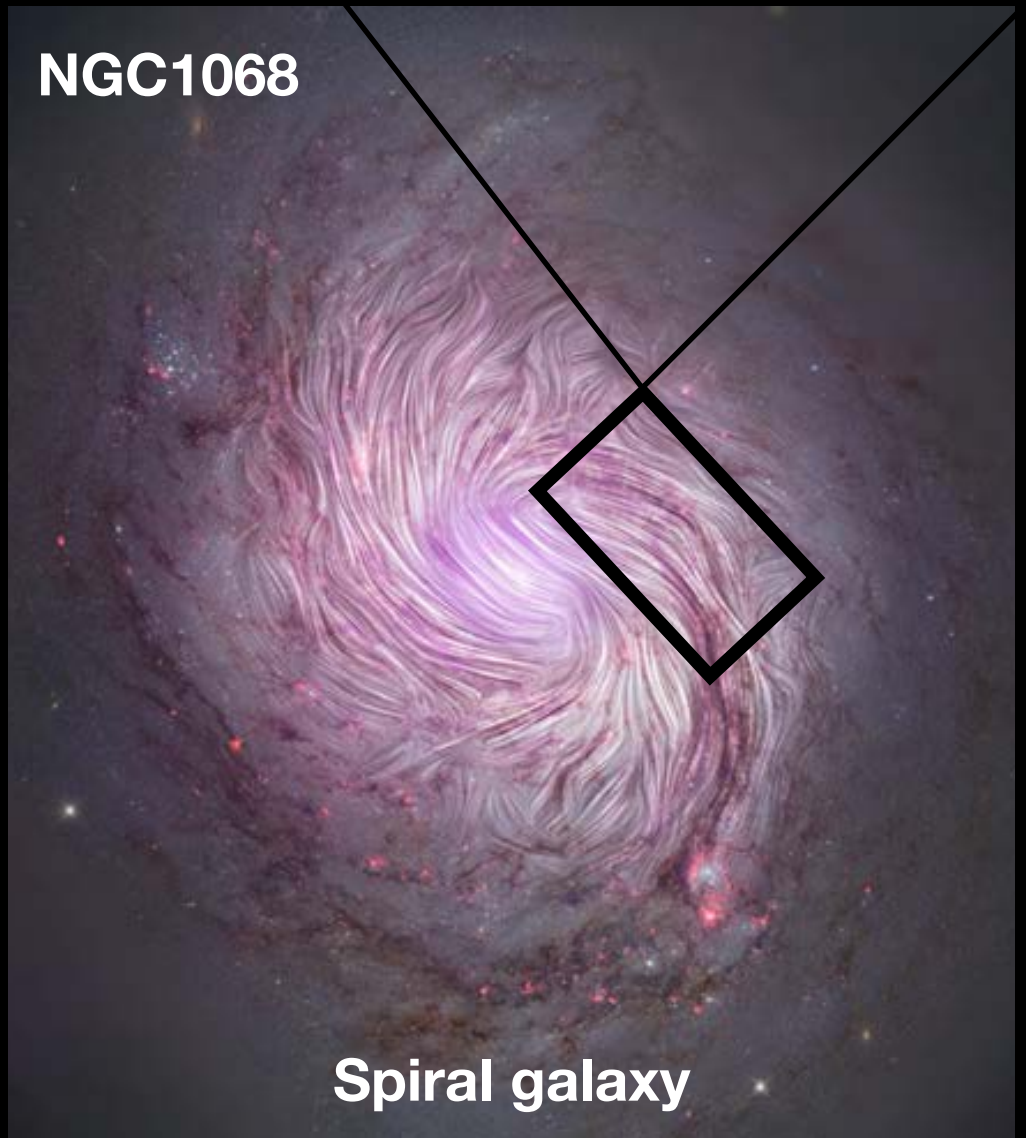
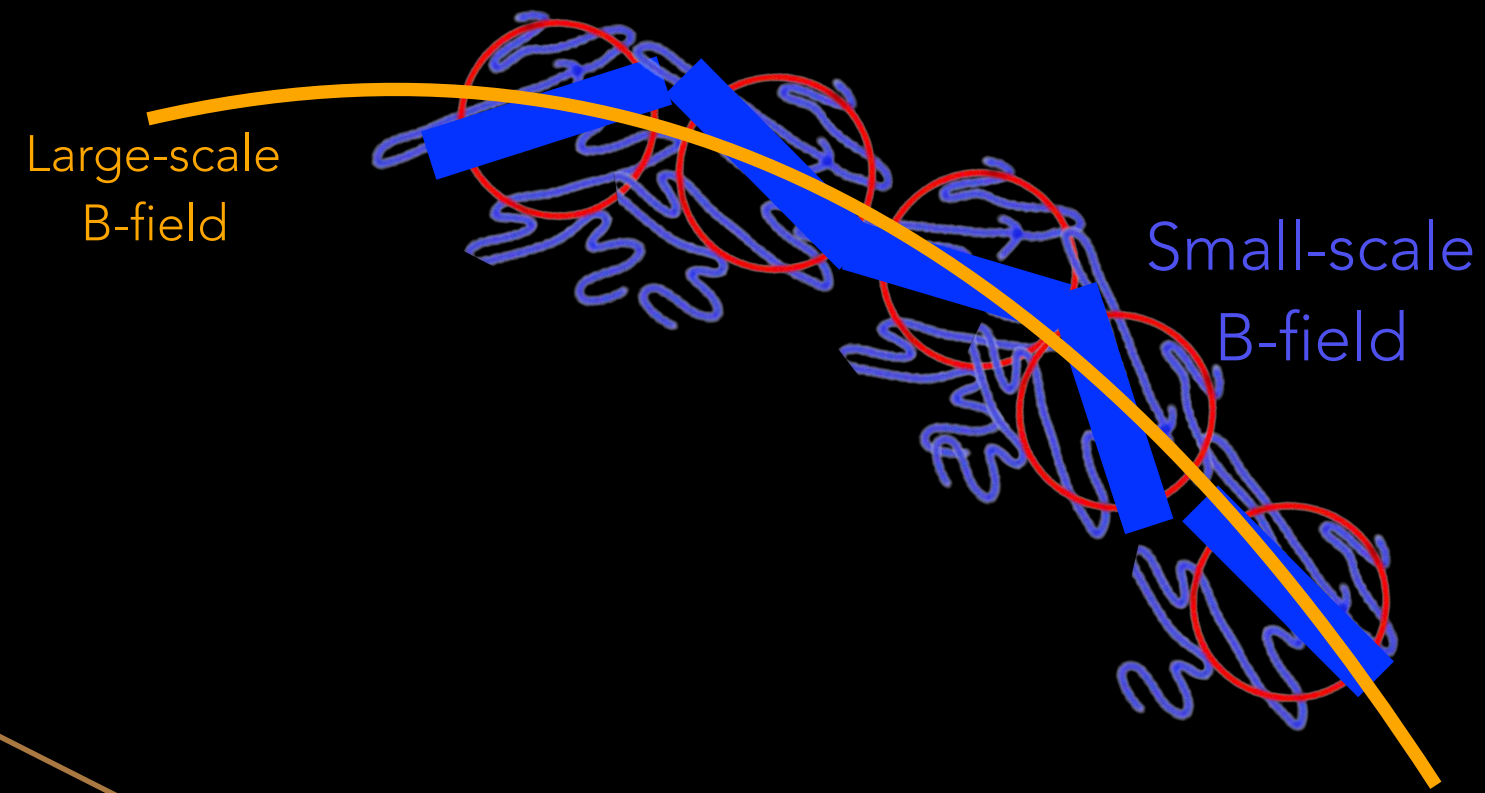


B-FIELD AMPLIFICATION DUE TO TURBULENCE DYNAMO DRIVEN BY MERGER

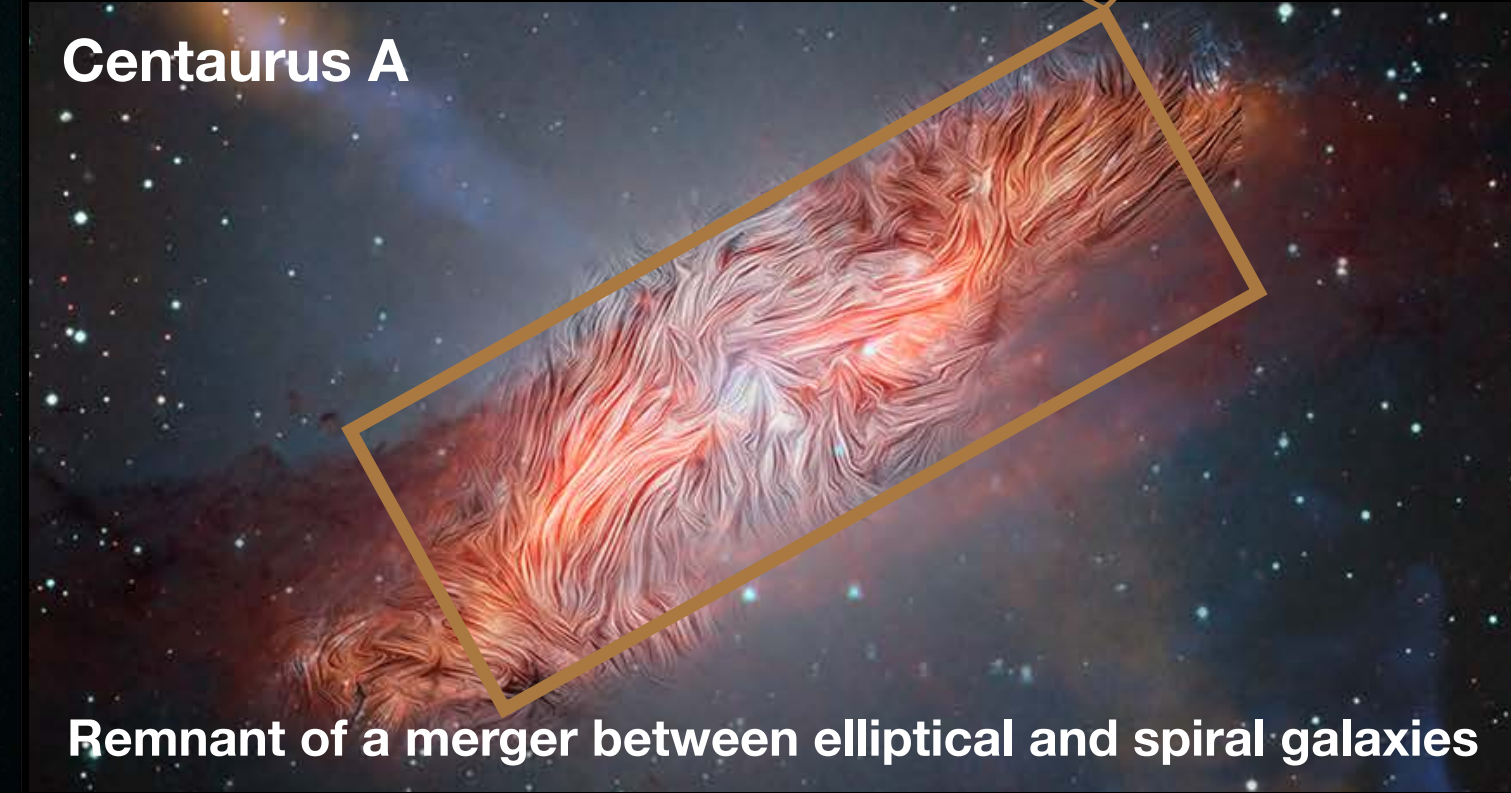
Ordered mean-field dominates
(galactic dynamo)



Fluctuation dynamo dominates
(SF and galaxy interaction)



Lopez-Rodriguez et al. 2020



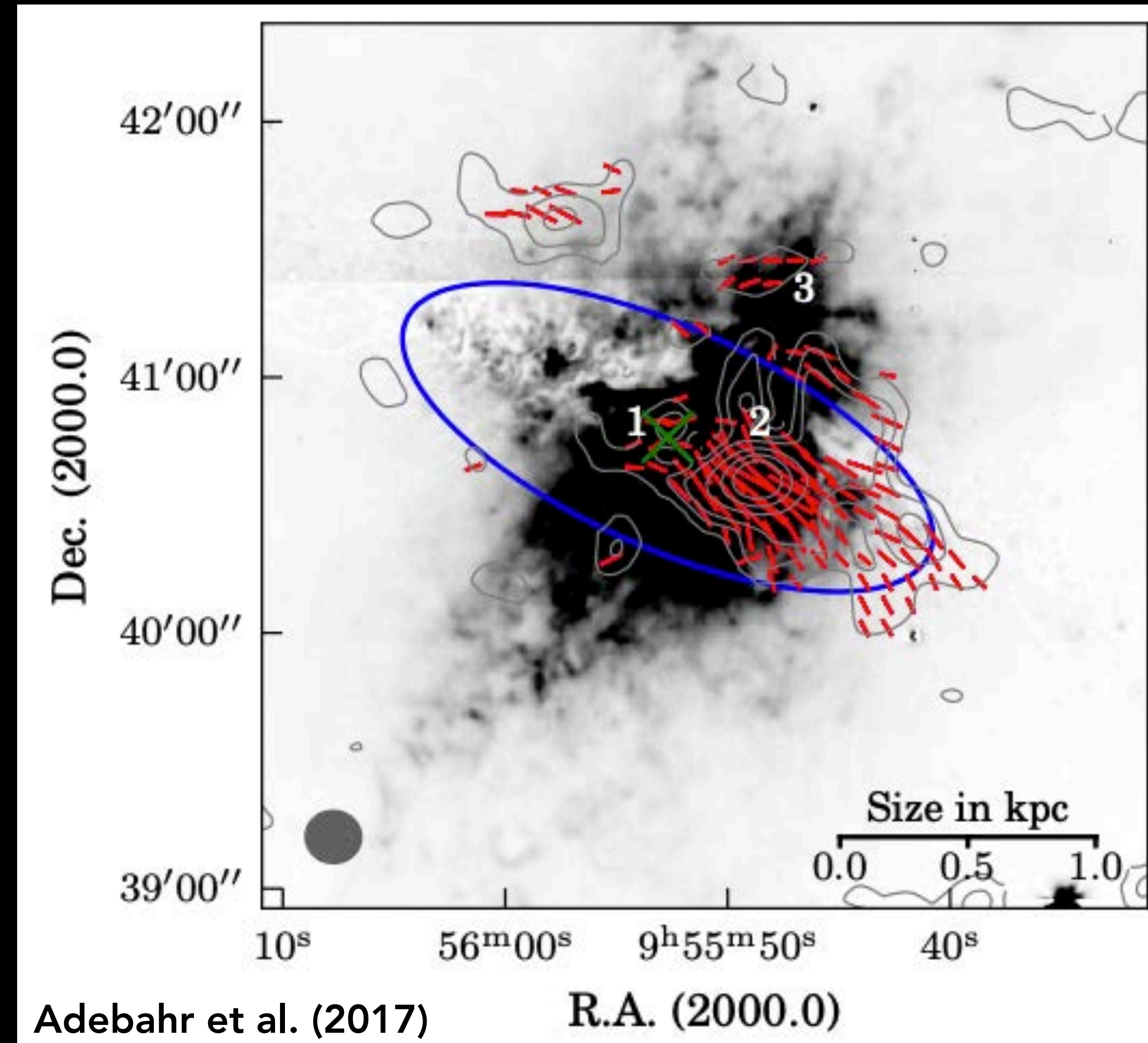
Lopez-Rodriguez 2021b

Borlaff et al. 2021

B-FIELD IN STARBURST GALAXIES: RADIO POLARIMETRIC OBSERVATIONS

Radio (18 and 22 cm)

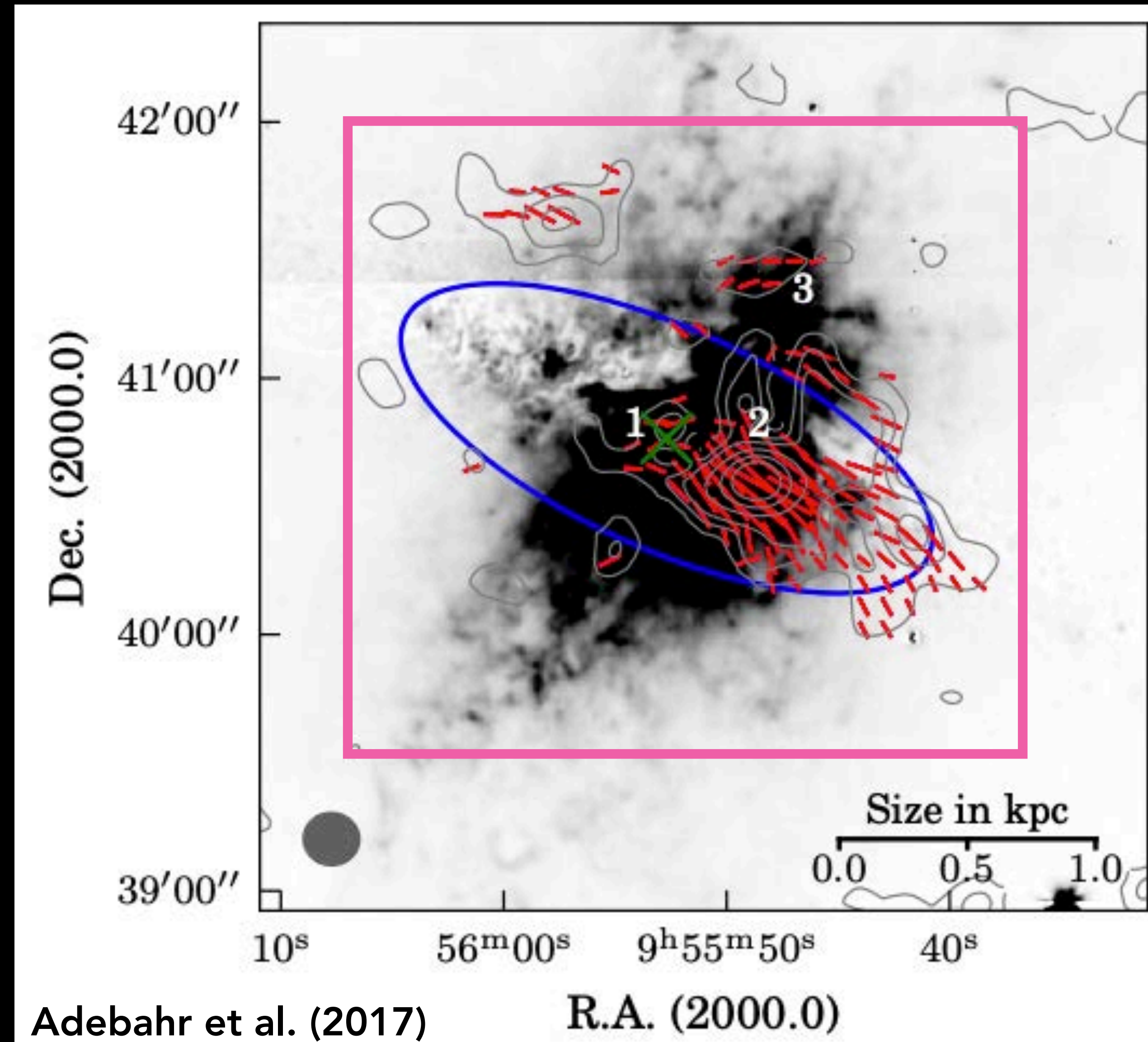
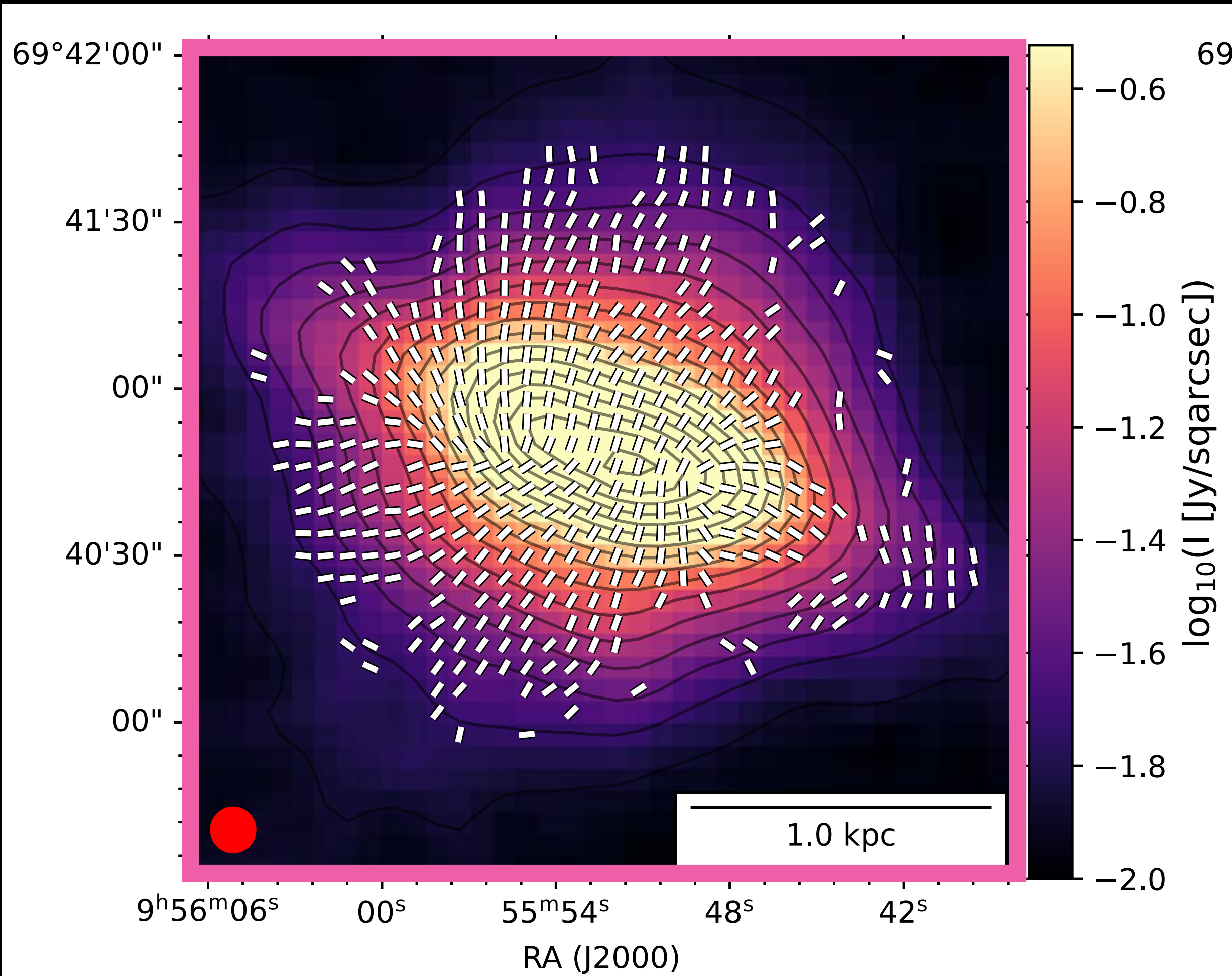
Polarization arising from synchrotron emission.
Magnetized bar due to remnant galactic dynamo.
Hints of helical B-field in the starburst region.



B-FIELD TRACED BY RADIO AND FIR POLARIMETRIC OBSERVATIONS

FIR (89 μm)

Radio (18 and 22 cm)



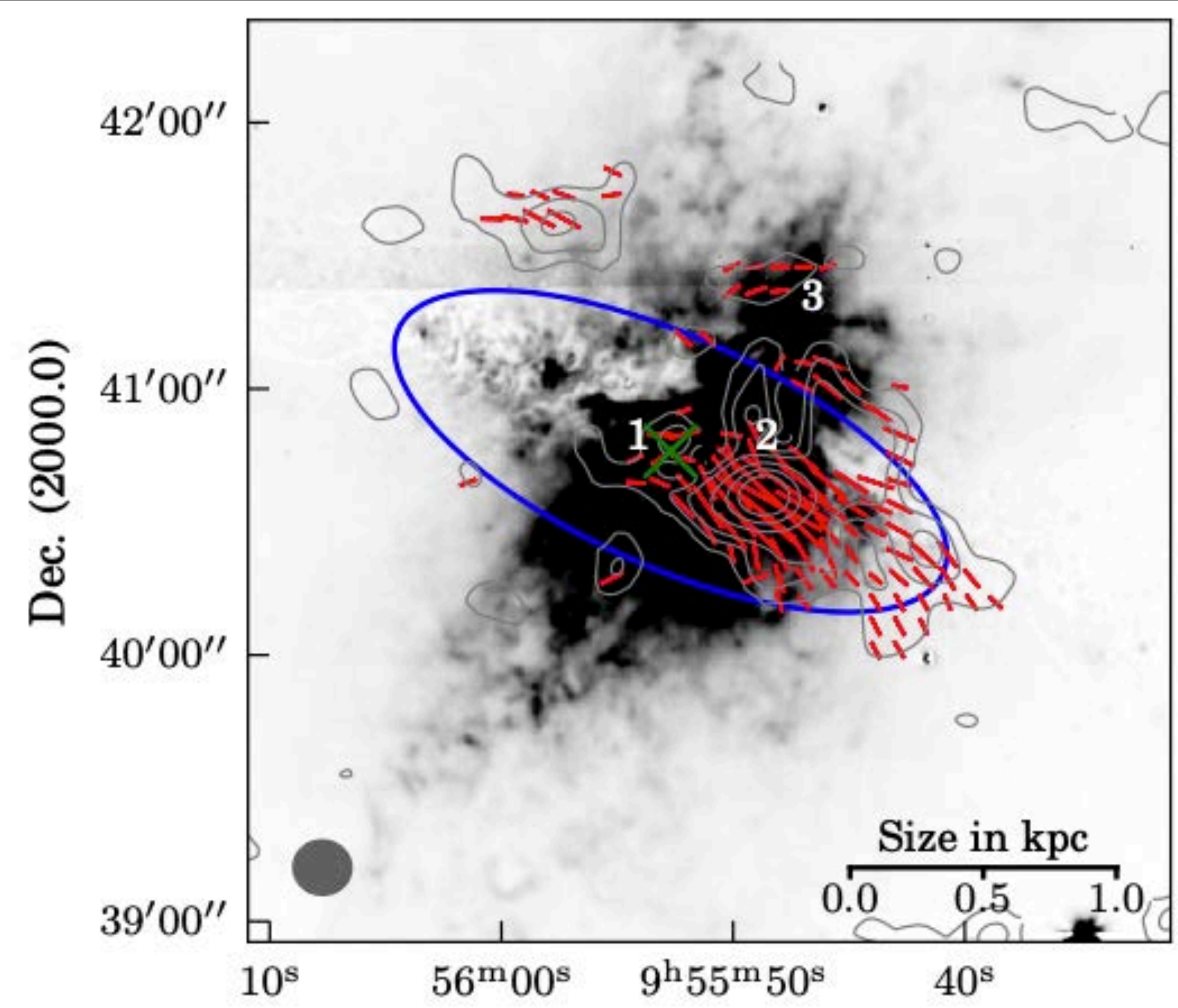
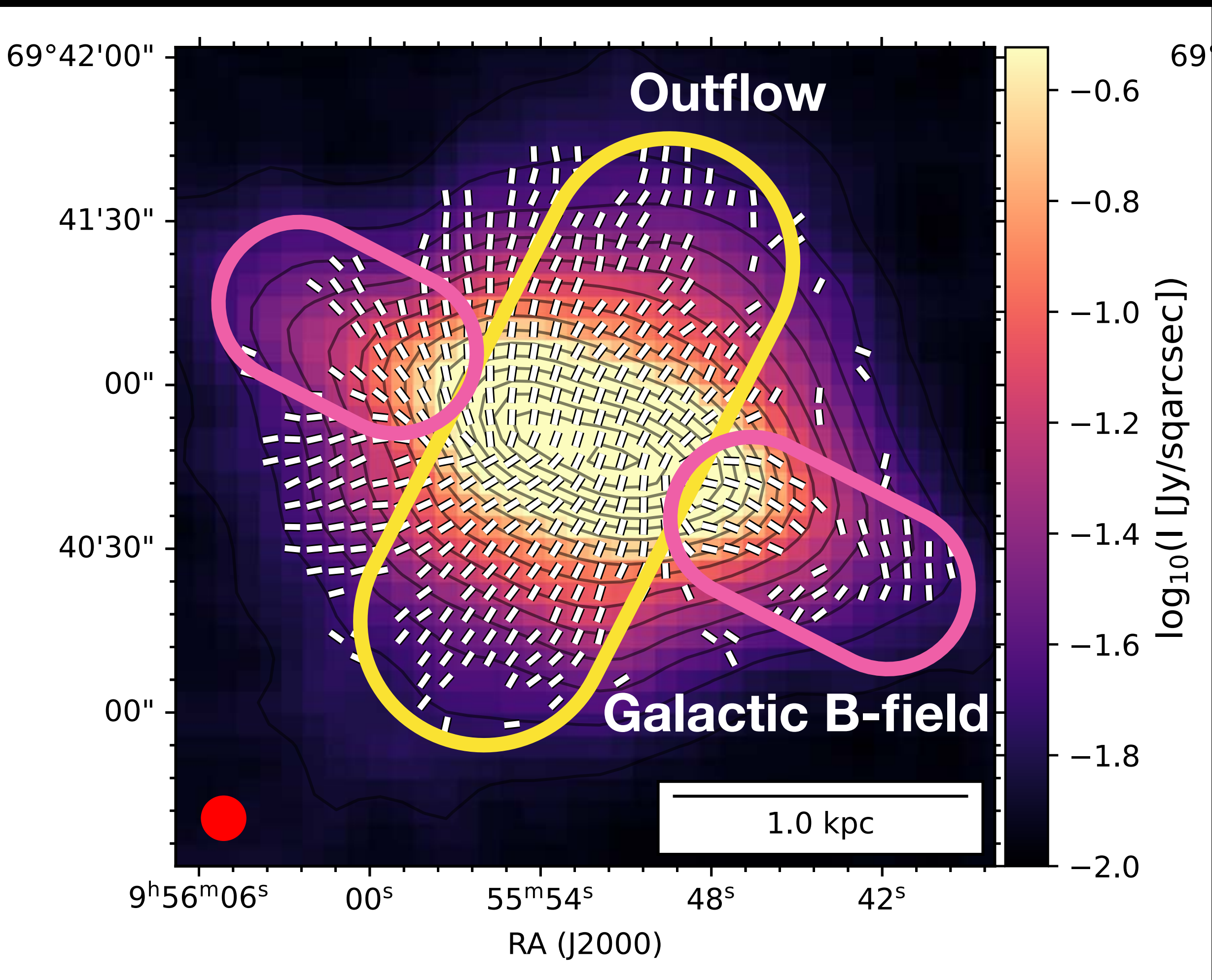
Adebahr et al. (2017)

R.A. (2000.0)

FIR POLARIZATION TRACES THE B-FIELD ALONG THE OUTFLOW AND DISK

FIR (89 μm)

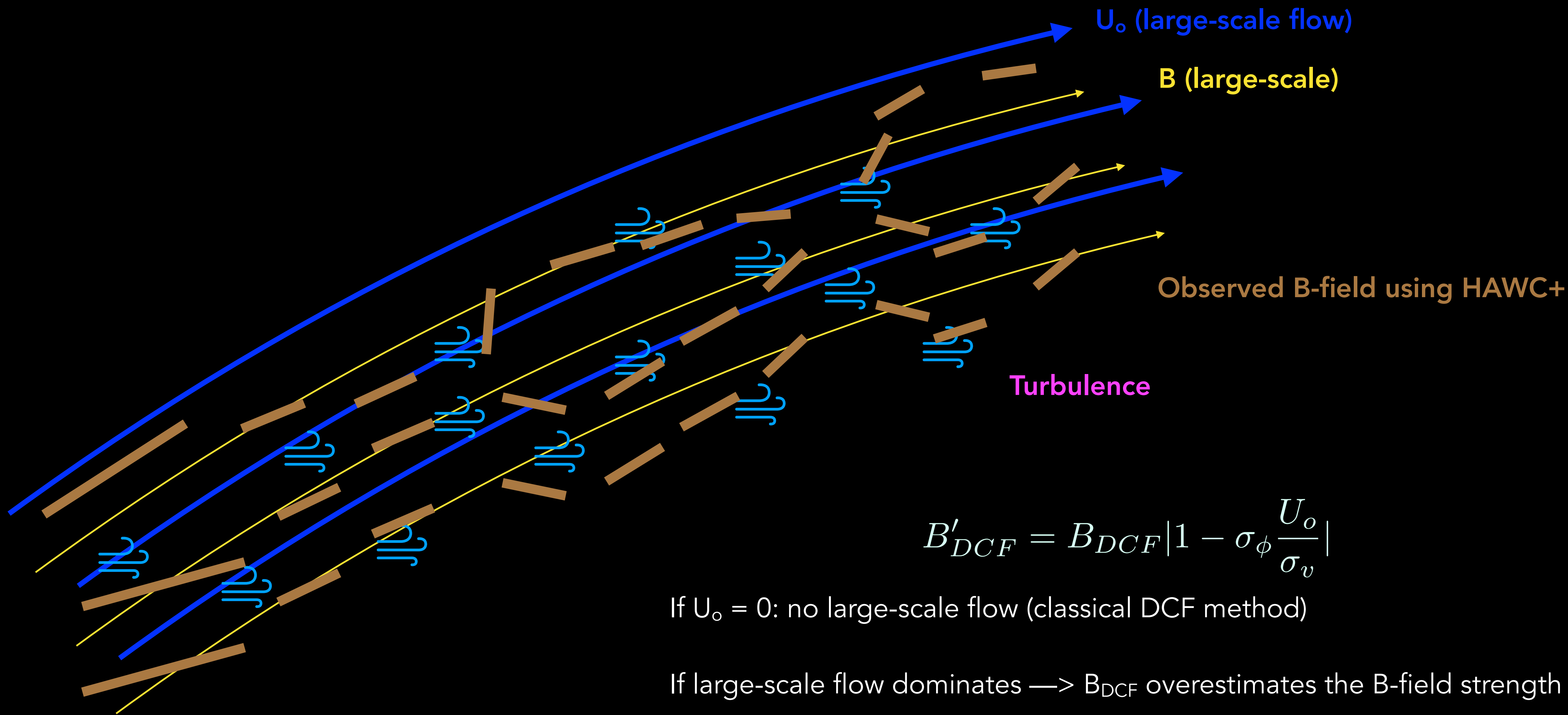
Radio (18 and 22 cm)



Adebahr et al. (2017)

R.A. (2000.0)

LARGE-SCALE FLOW ALONG THE GALACTIC OUTFLOW



If $U_o = 0$: no large-scale flow (classical DCF method)

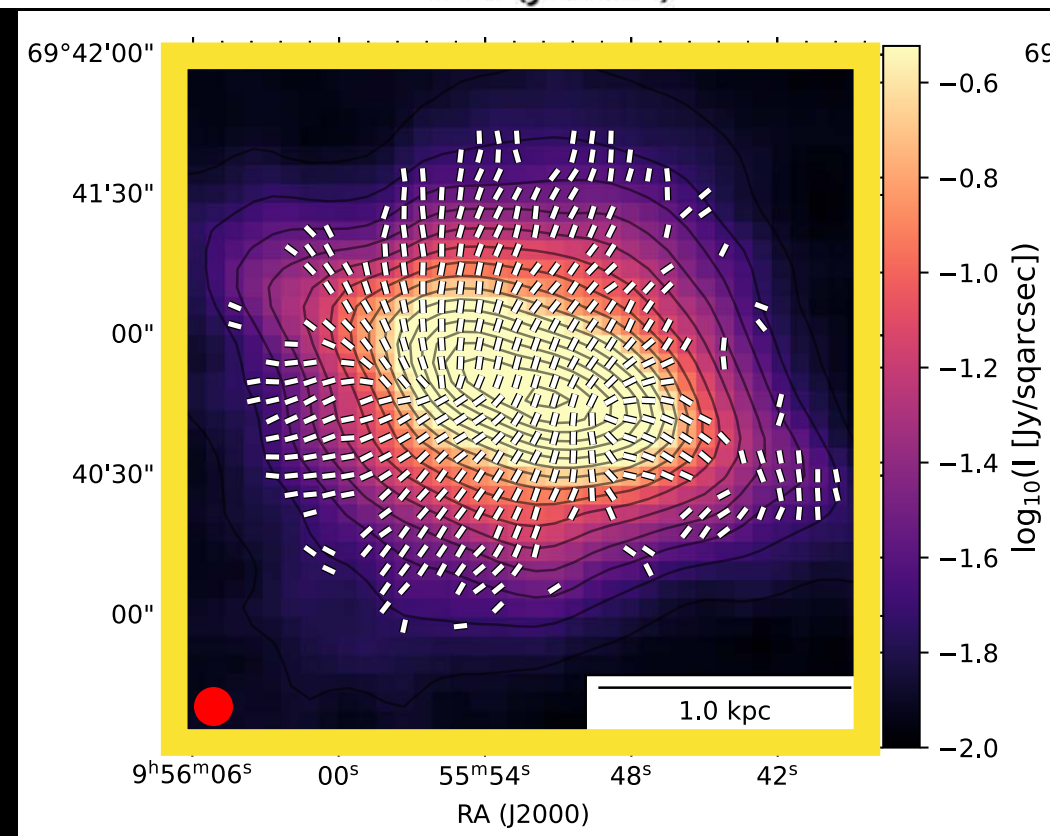
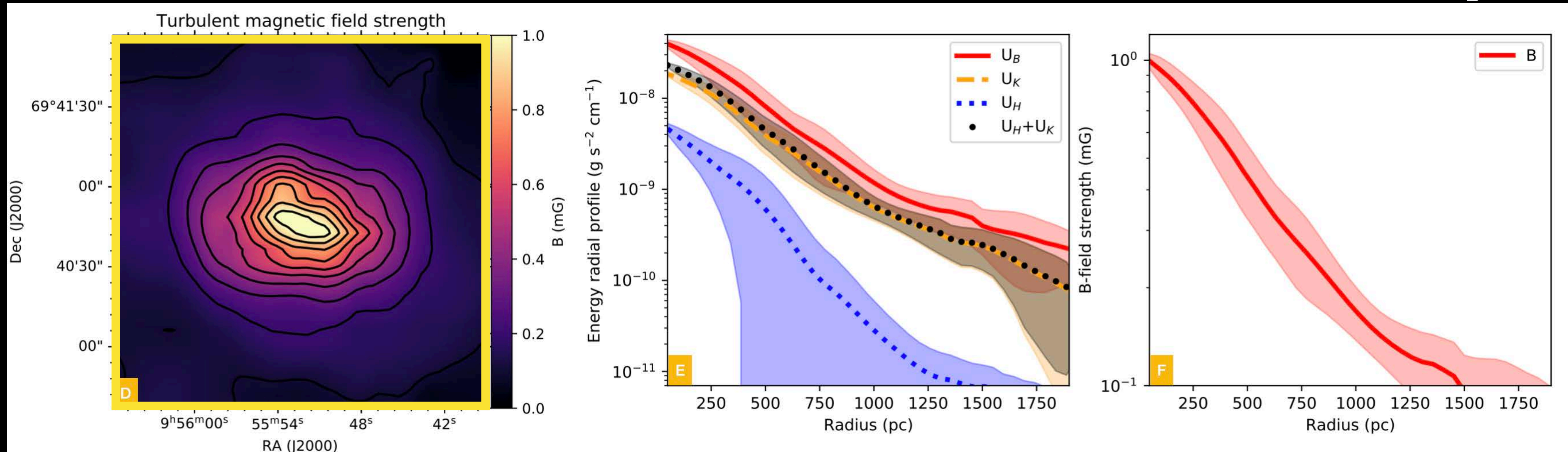
If large-scale flow dominates $\rightarrow B_{DCF}$ overestimates the B-field strength

If turbulence dominates $\rightarrow B_{DCF}$ underestimates the B-field strength

TURBULENT MAGNETIC AND KINETIC ENERGIES ARE IN CLOSE EQUIPARTITION

Energy budget:

- The entrainment between kinetic, thermal, and magnetic energies are defined by the beta parameter: $\beta' = \frac{U_K + U_H}{U_B}$



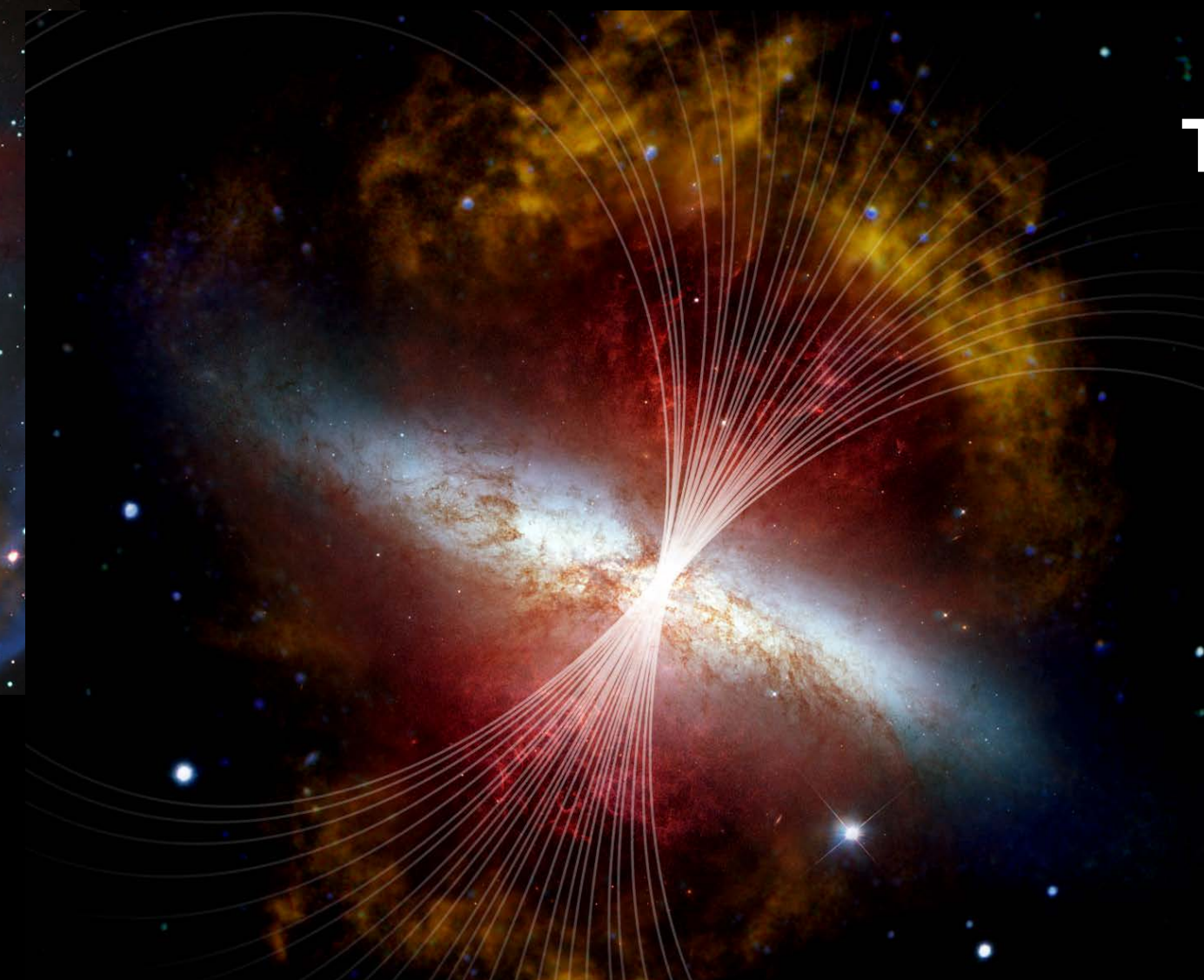
Turbulent dynamo



Mergers

B-field amplification

Turbulent dynamo



SN explosions

Permeate IGM with B-fields

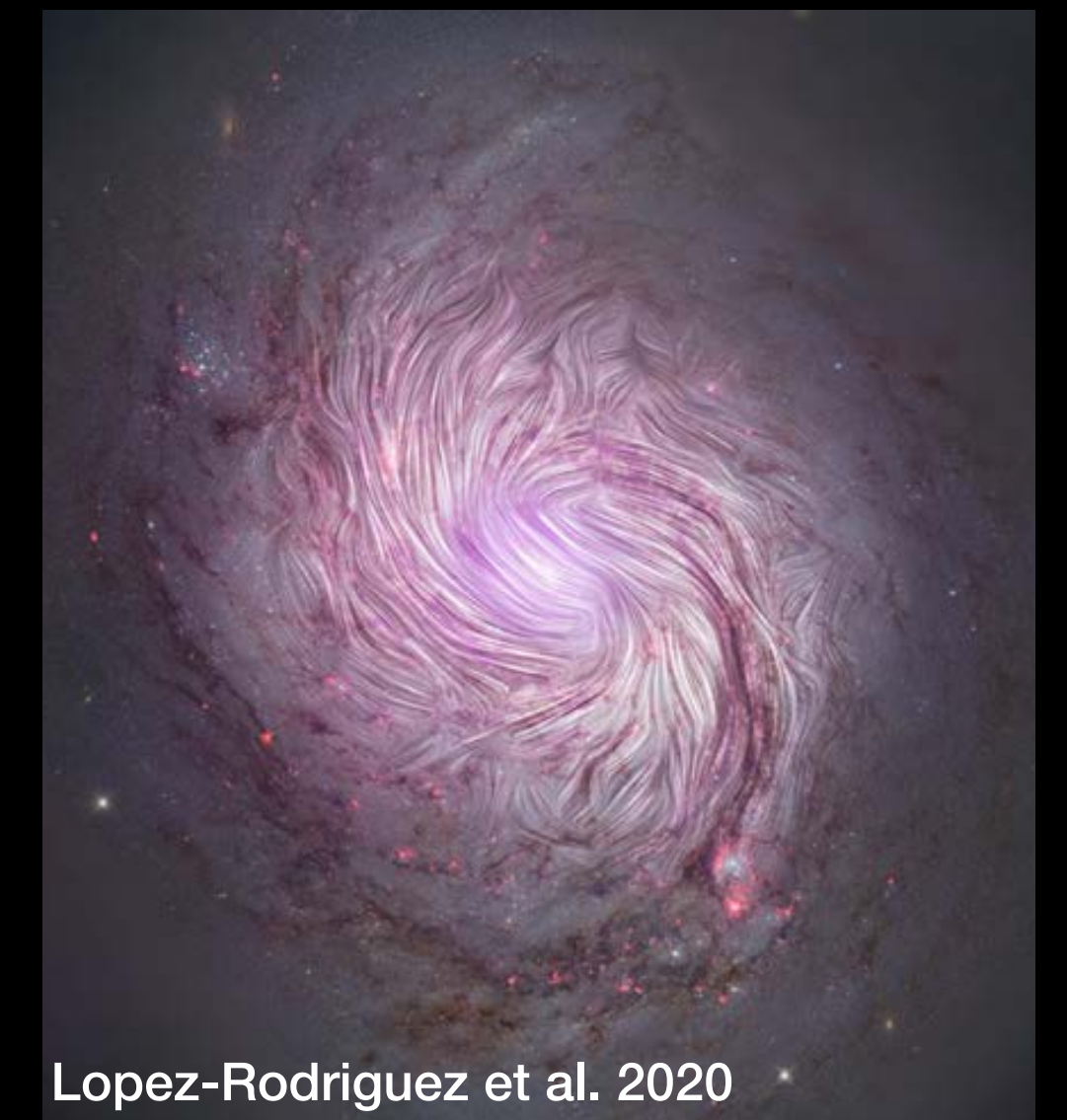
Turbulent + Mean-field dynamo



Interaction, SF, galactic dynamo

SF disturbs/amplify
mean-field

Mean-field dynamo



SF, galactic dynamo

Saturated B-field
close equipartition
with turbulent kinetic
energy in the ISM

GALAXY SAMPLE

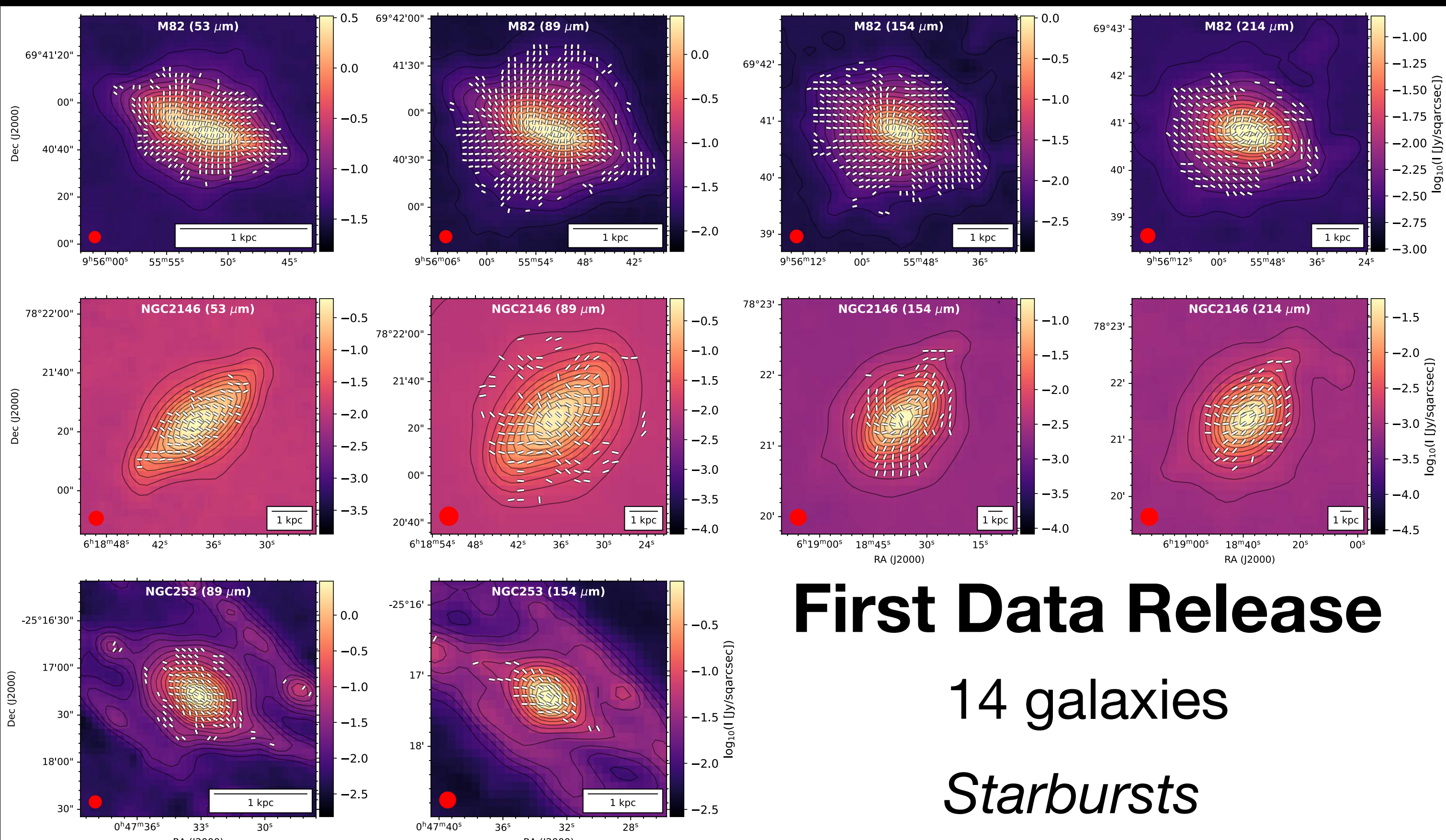
All galaxies have available radio polarimetric observations, molecular and neutral gas maps, and Herschel observations.

NAME	TYPE	DISTANCE (Mpc)	HAWC+ EXIST	HAWC+ REQUEST	ON-SOURCE TIME (h)
ANTENNAE (NGC 4038/9)	Interacting	20	-	D	6.75
CENTAURUS A	S0 (AGN)	3.42	AC	D	3.00
CIRCINUS	SAb (AGN)	4.2	ACD	-	-
M 51	Sb	8.6	D*	D	6.75
M 82	Starburst	3.85	A*D*	A,C,D,E	2, 2, 2, 2
M 83	SABs	5	-	D	6.75
NGC 253	SABc	3.6	C*	C, D	3, 5
NGC 891	SAb	4.6	C*	C,D	5,5
NGC 1068	SAb (AGN)	14	A*C*	A,C,D	7, 3, 5
NGC 1097	SBb	19	A*C*D*	ACD	5, 6, 7
NGC 2146	Starburst	13	AC*D*E*	CDE	2, 2, 2
NGC 3627	SABb	16	-	D	6.75
NGC 3628	Sb	18	-	D	6.75
NGC 4631	SBd	13	-	D	6.75
NGC 4736	SAab	7.8	-	D	6.75
NGC 4826	SAab	10	-	C	4.35
NGC 6946	SABcd	3.9	D*	D	4
NGC 7331	SAb	7.2	-	D	6.75
	MEDIAN	8.2	TOTAL ON-SOURCE TIME (h)		130
	STDDEV	5.8	TOTAL REQUESTED TIME (h)		157

Data available at:

Legacy Program website (high-level data products):

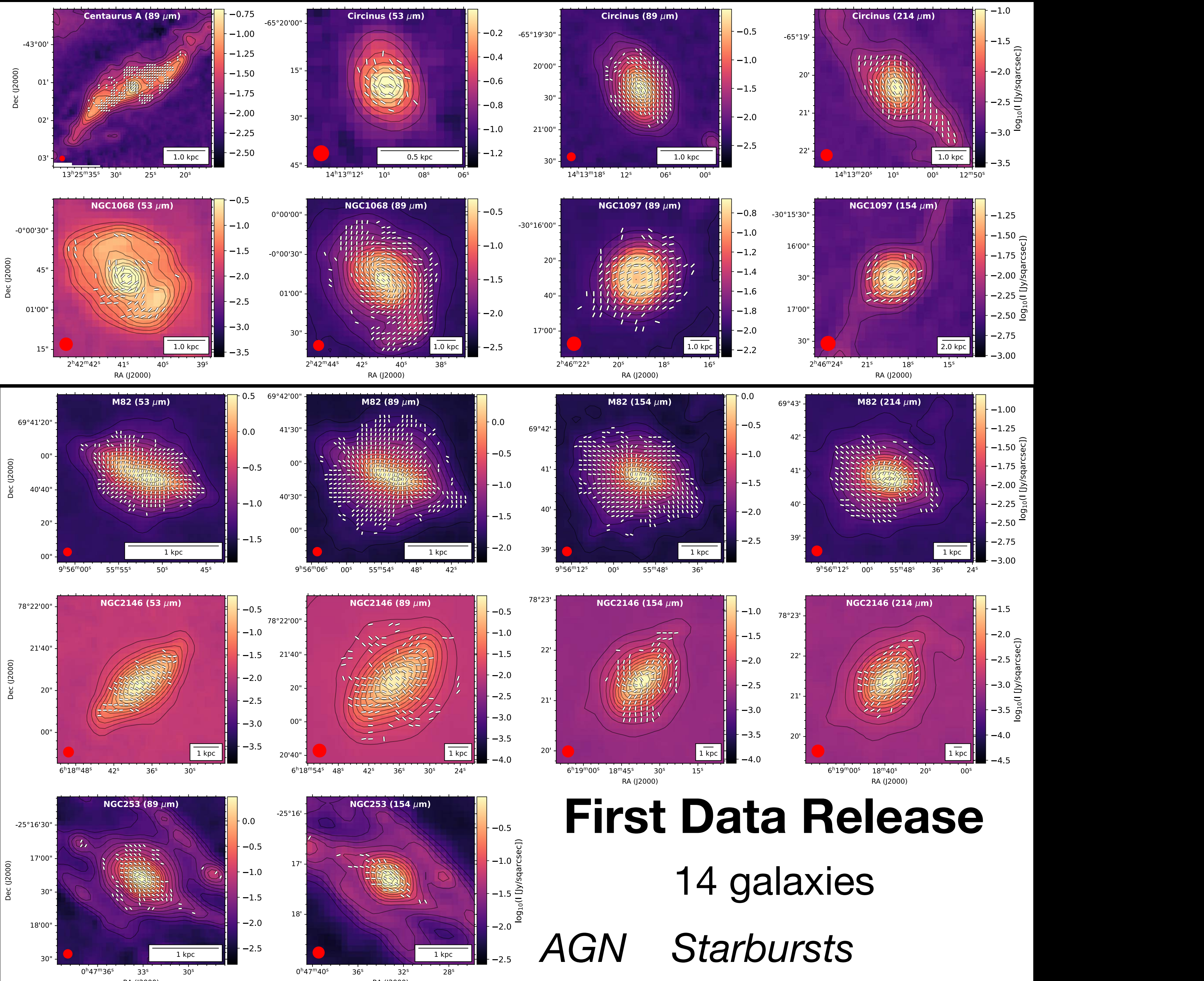
<http://galmagfields.com/>



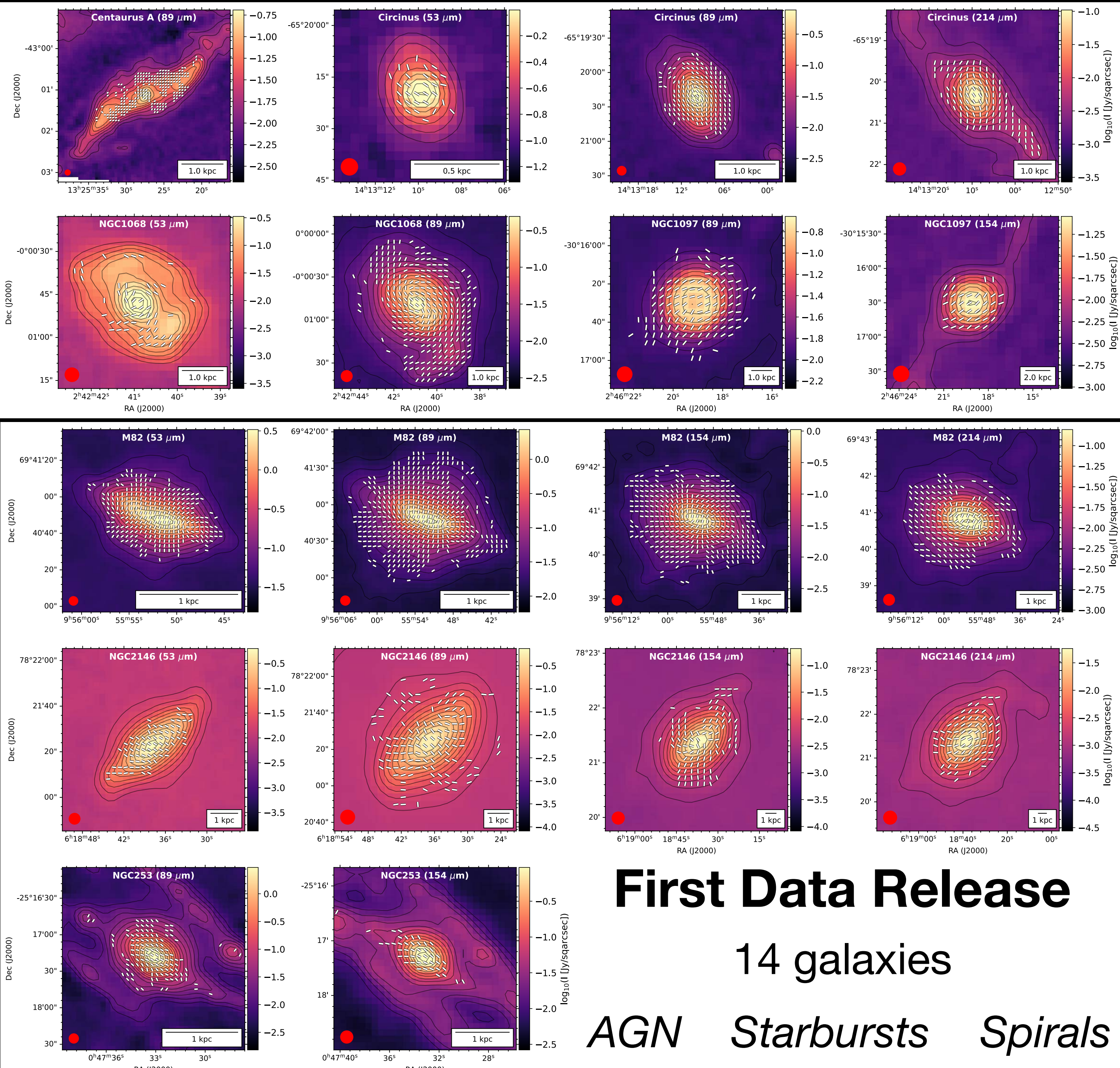
First Data Release

14 galaxies

Starbursts



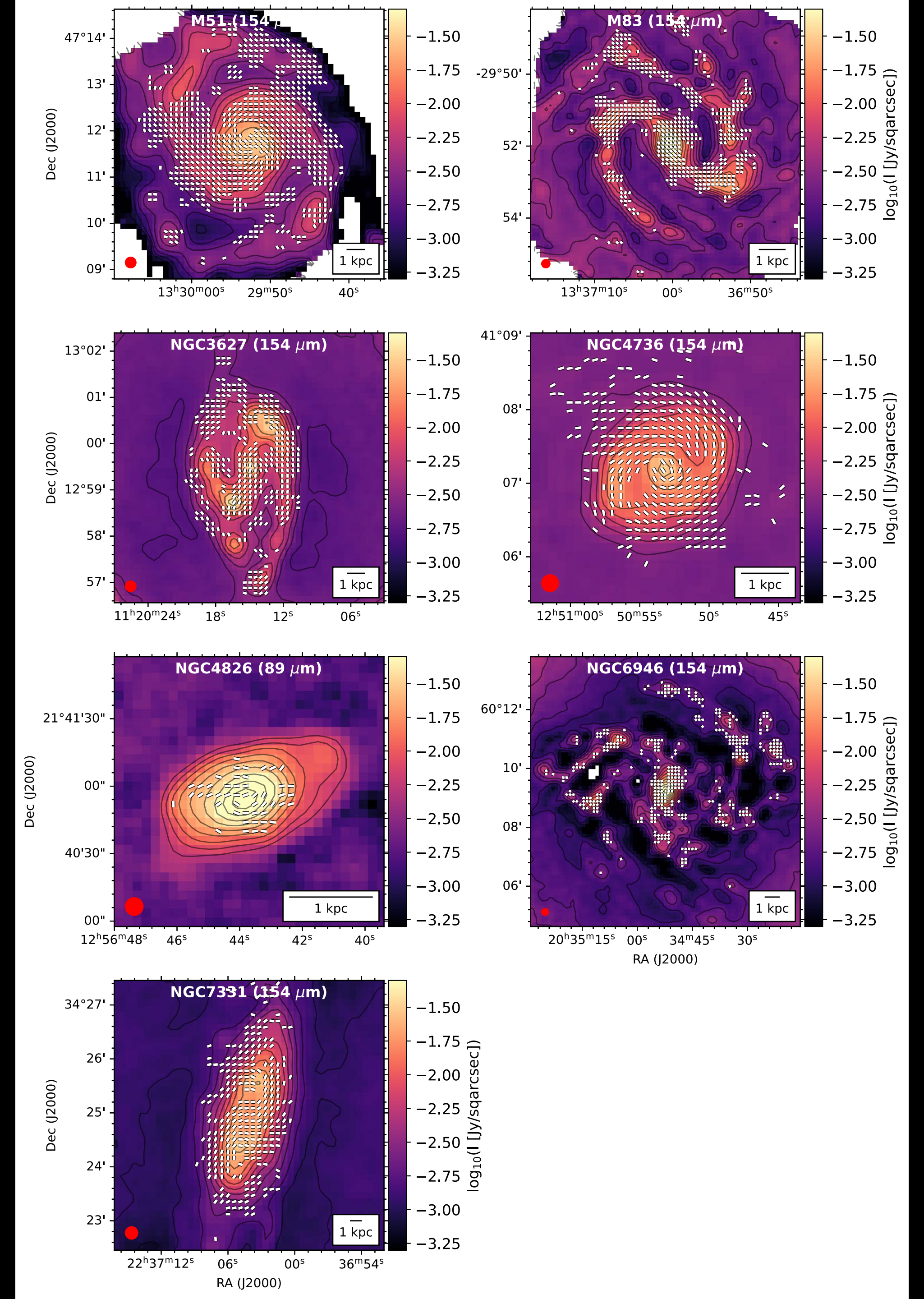
First Data Release
 14 galaxies
AGN Starbursts



First Data Release

14 galaxies

AGN *Starbursts* *Spirals*

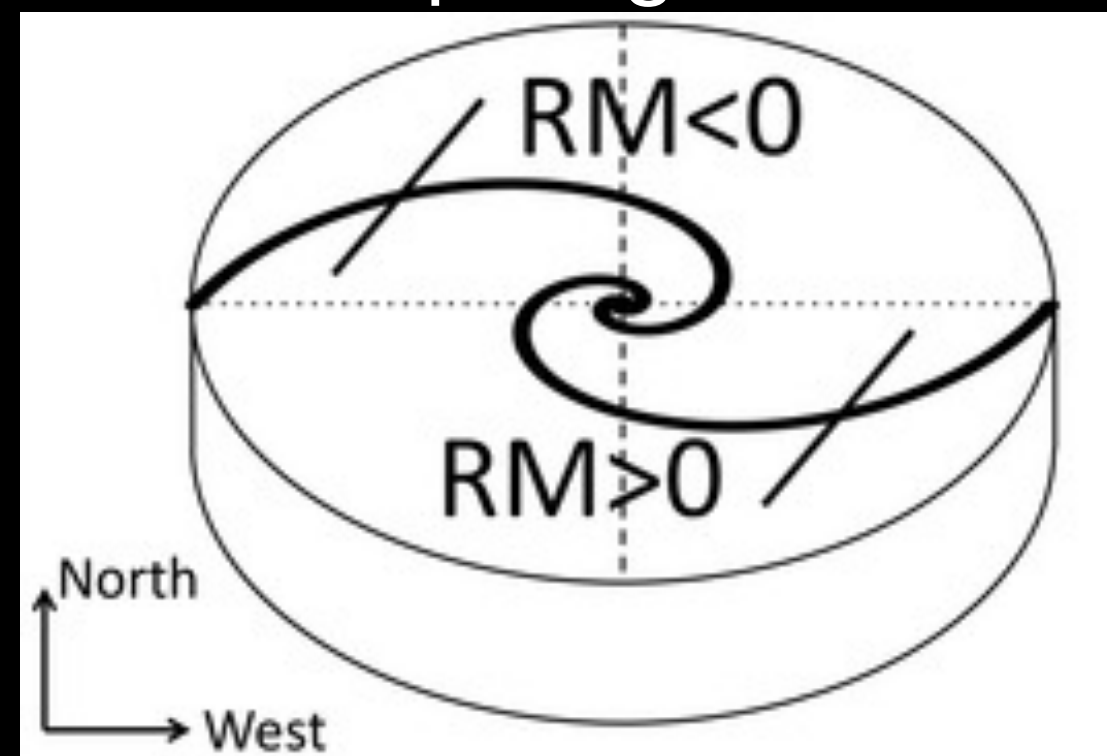


STUDENTS AND SUMMER INTERNS



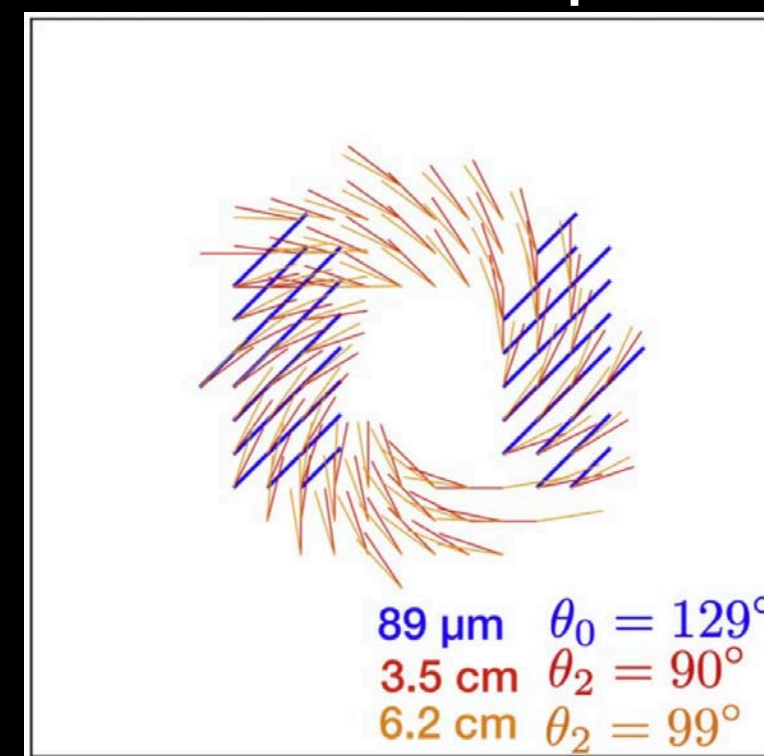
Iñigo Valenzuela Lombera
+ Susan Clark
Stanford Graduate Student
Physics

Magnetic field directions
of spiral galaxies



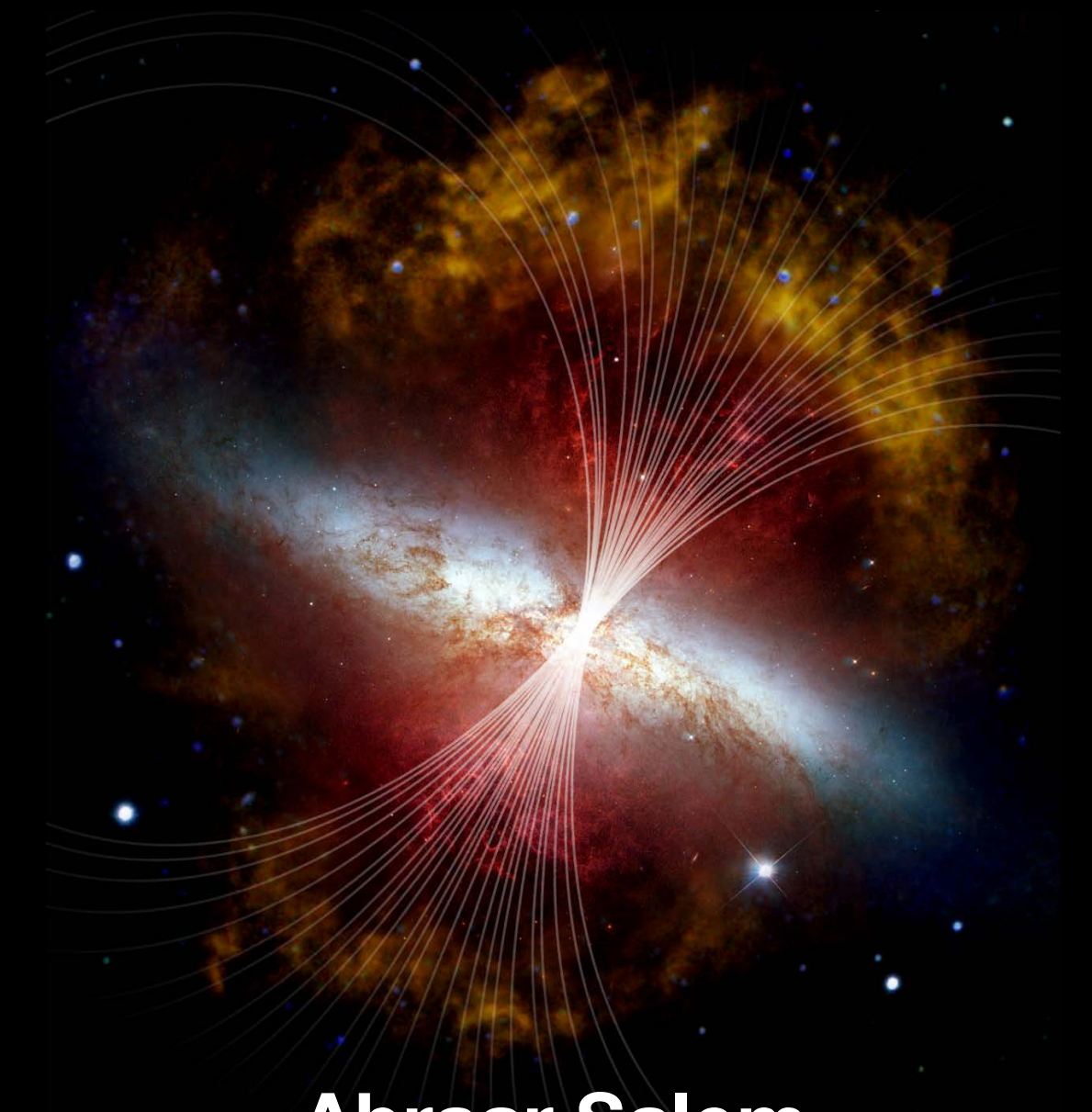
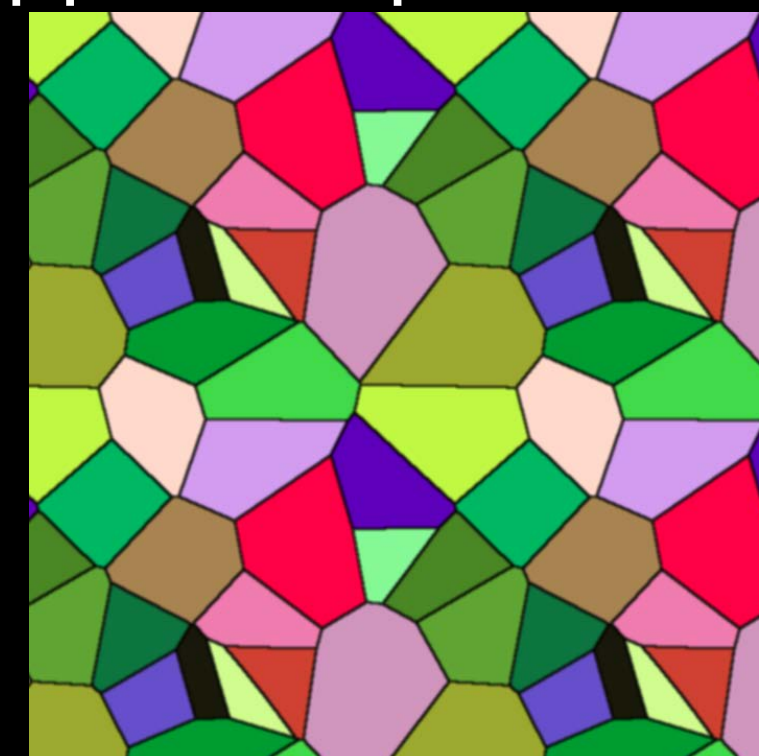
William Jeffrey Surgeny
+ Susan Clark
Stanford Undergrad.

EB decomposition
of B-field in spirals



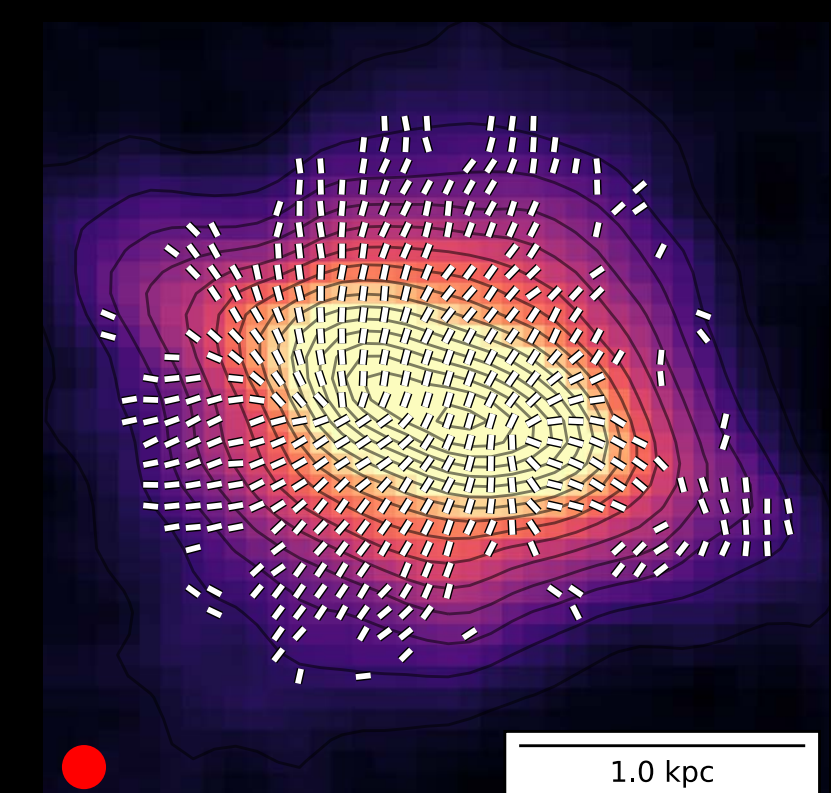
Ifdita Hasan Orney
Stanford Undergrad.
Computer Science
Summer Intern 2022

Voronoi algorithm
applied to polarization



Abraar Salem
San Francisco State university
Physics
Cal-Bridge Program, Summer 2022

B-field orientation
of starbursts



POSTDOCS AND RESEARCHERS



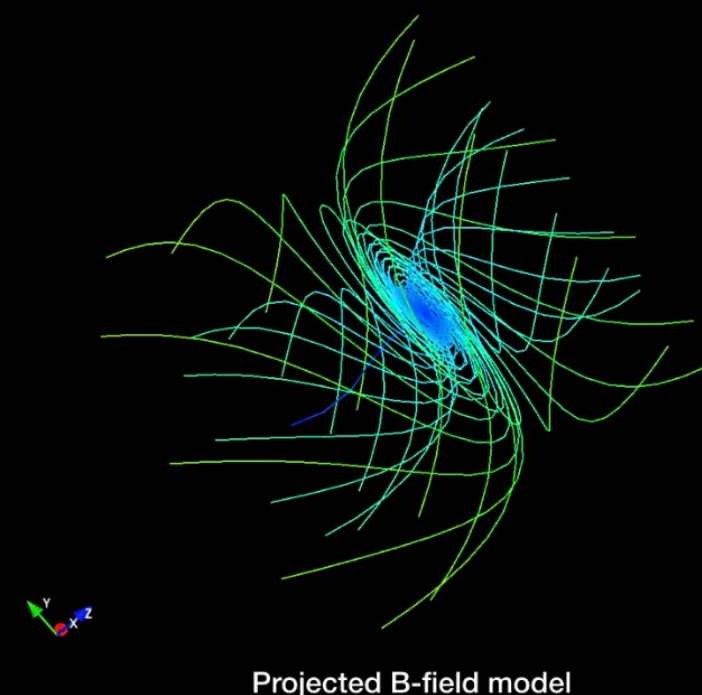
Alejandro Serrano Borlaff
NASA Postdoctoral Program
NASA Ames

M51 (Paper I)
B-field and kinematics
Data analysis tools



Lucas Grosset
Postdoctoral Fellow

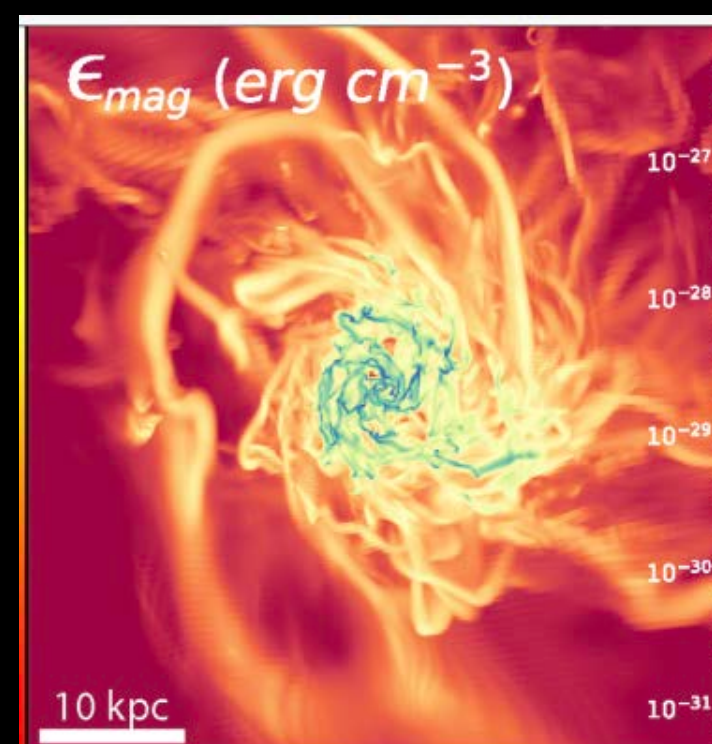
B-field morphology
of Circinus



Sergio Martin Alvarez
Postdoctoral Researcher
KICC, Cambridge

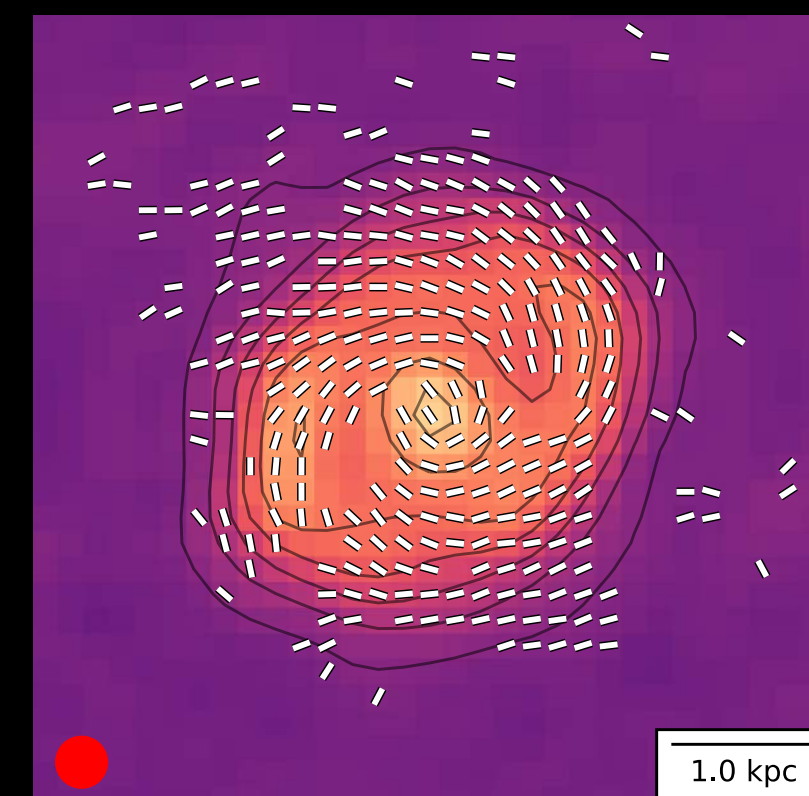
Join Stanford in Sep. 2022

MHD Simulations
of galaxies



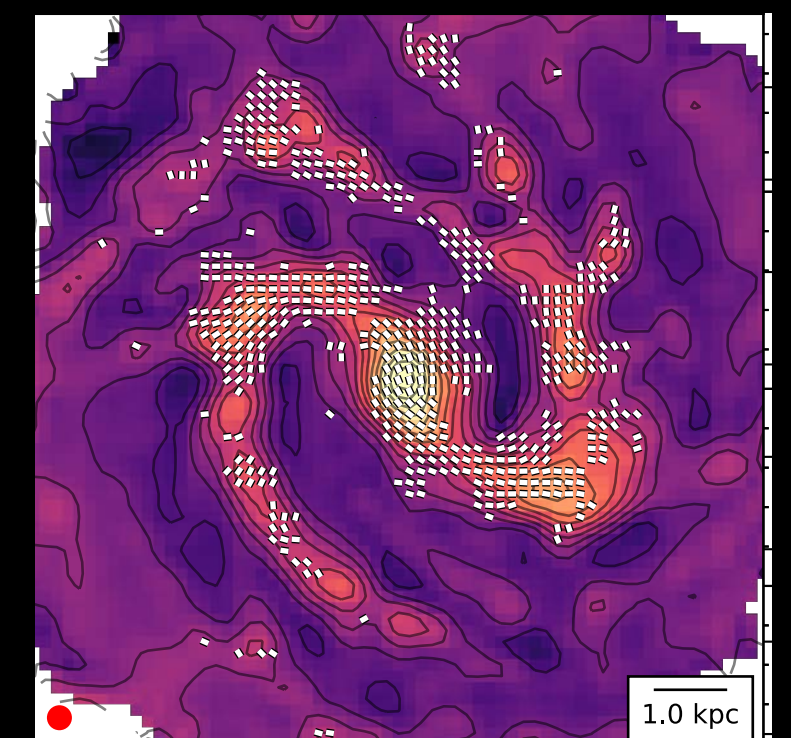
Sarah Eftekhazadeh
Instrument Scientist
SOFIA

B-fields of the
Unusual NGC 4736



Ignacio del Moral Castro
PhD. Since Feb. 2022
Instituto de Astrofisica de Canarias

B-field vs.
Rotational support
in M83



POSTDOCS AND RESEARCHERS



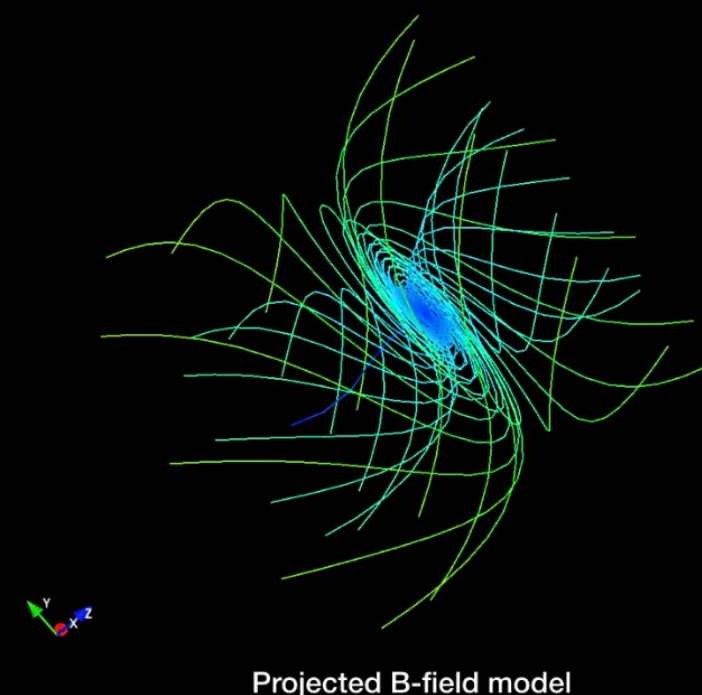
Alejandro Serrano Borlaff
NASA Postdoctoral Program
NASA Ames

M51 (Paper I)
B-field and kinematics
Data analysis tools



Lucas Grosset
Postdoctoral Fellow

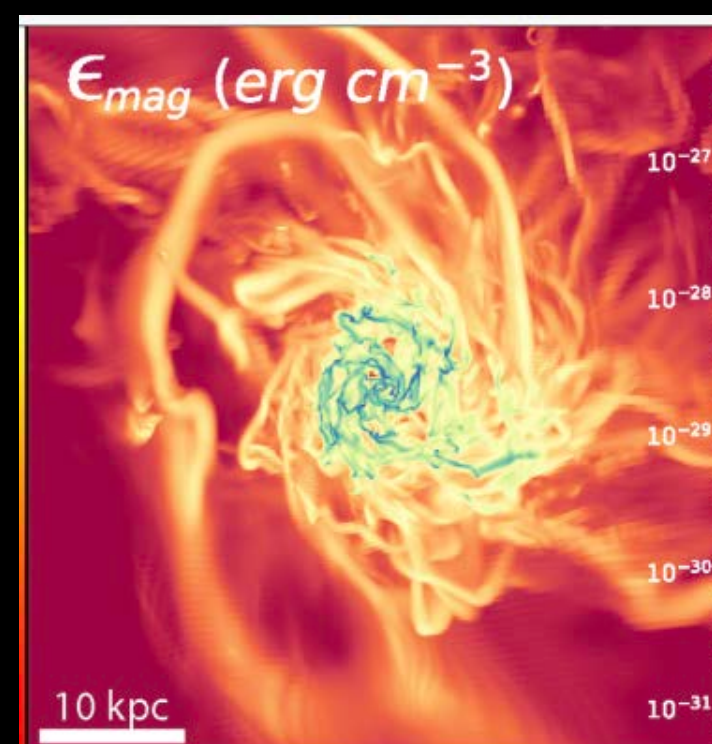
B-field morphology
of Circinus



Sergio Martin Alvarez
Postdoctoral Researcher
KICC, Cambridge

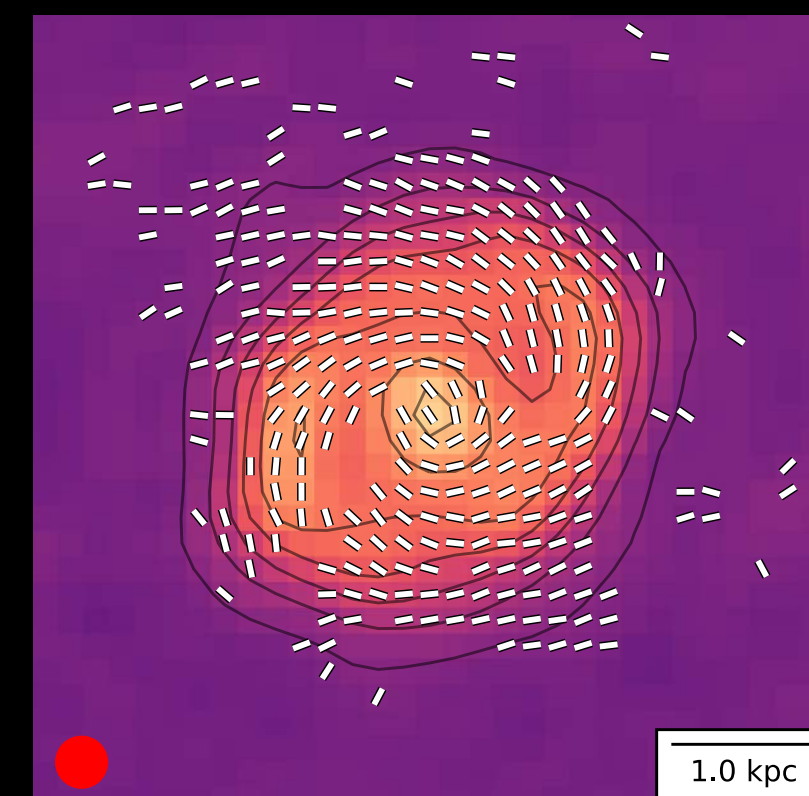
Join Stanford in Sep. 2022

MHD Simulations
of galaxies



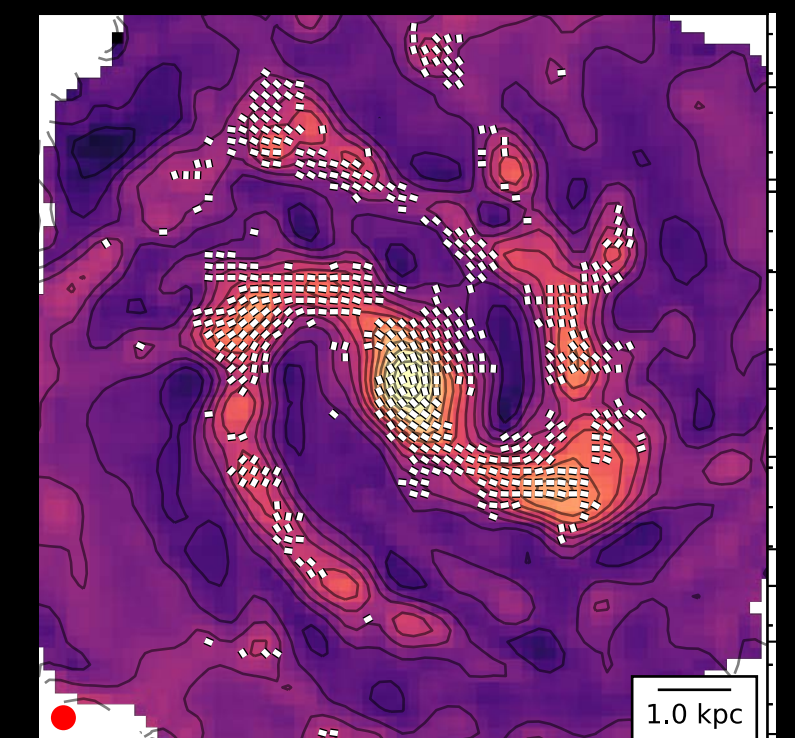
Sarah Eftekhazadeh
Instrument Scientist
SOFIA

B-fields of the
Unusual NGC 4736



Ignacio del Moral Castro
PhD. Since Feb. 2022
Instituto de Astrofisica de Canarias

B-field vs.
Rotational support
in M83





STAY TUNED FOR MORE RESULTS

EXTRAGALACTIC MAGNETISM WITH SOFIA
(LEGACY PROGRAM)

<http://galmagfields.com/>

