

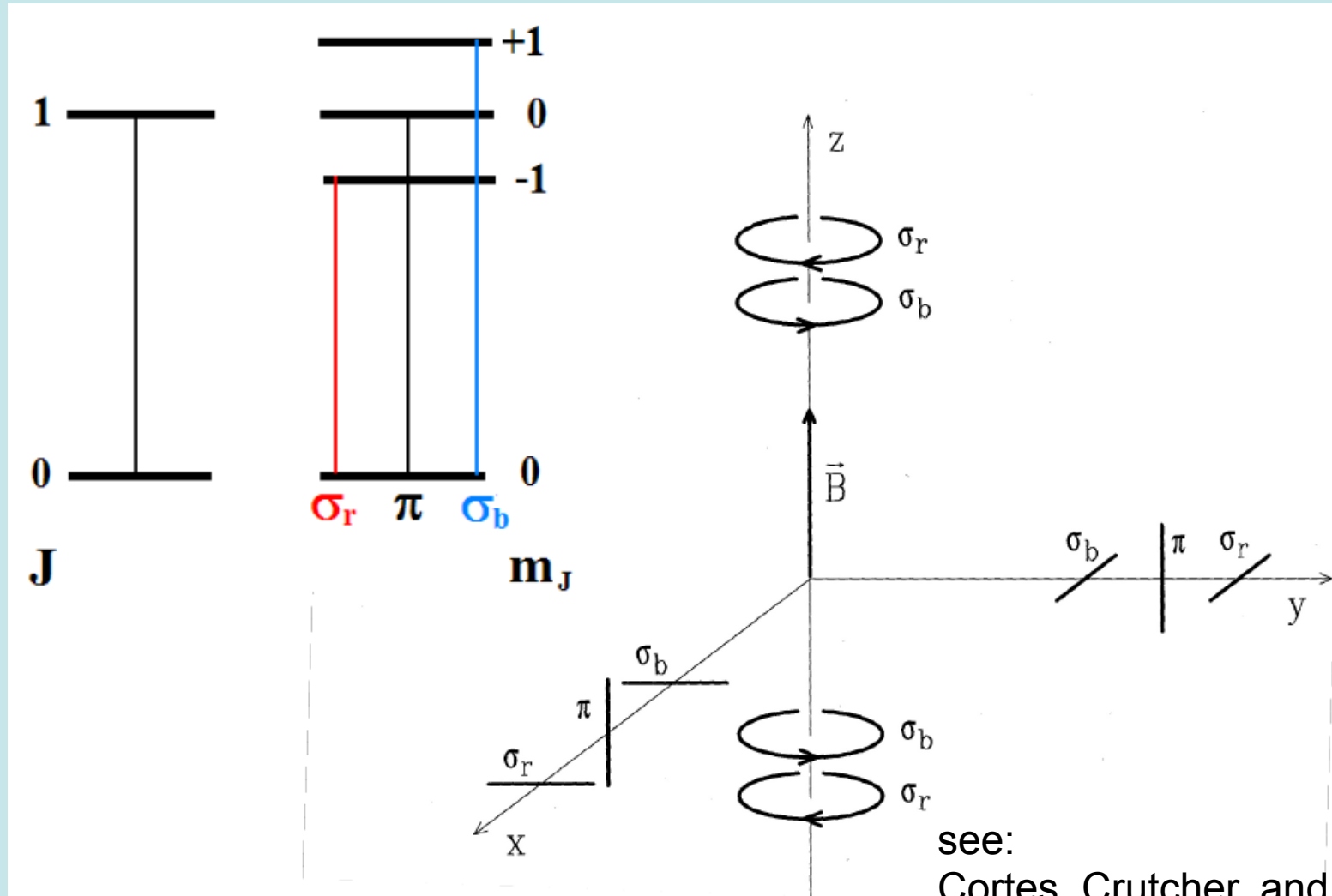
Non-Zeeman Circular Polarization of Molecular Spectral Lines in the Interstellar Medium

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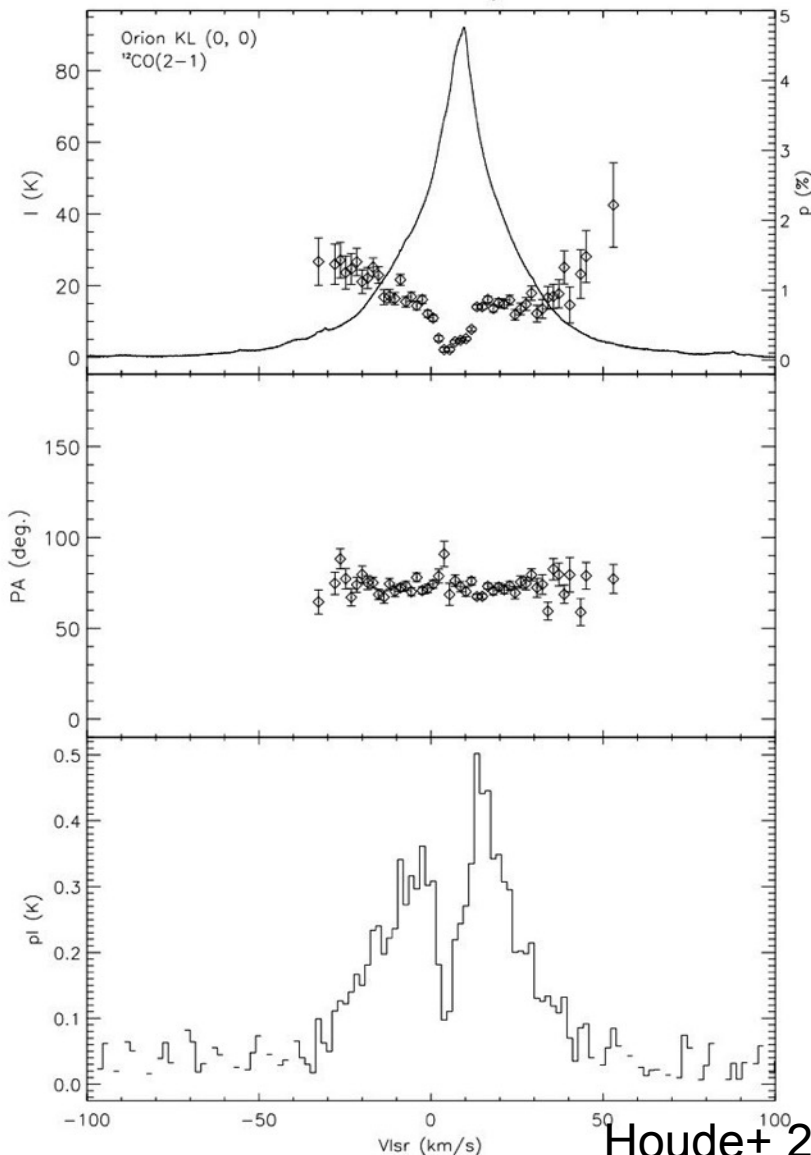
Linear Polarization of Molecular Lines - Goldreich-Kylafis Effect



see:
Cortes, Crutcher, and Watson
2005, ApJ, 628, 780

B Fields and Molecular Lines - Goldreich-Kylafis Effect

Stokes Parameters – Sky Coordinates



- Linear polarization measurements in Orion KL of the $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}(J=2 \rightarrow 1)$ rotational line at 230.5 GHz obtained at the CSO with FSPPol
- Zeeman splitting ~ 0.2 mHz/ μG
 - ~ 4 orders of magnitude less than CN

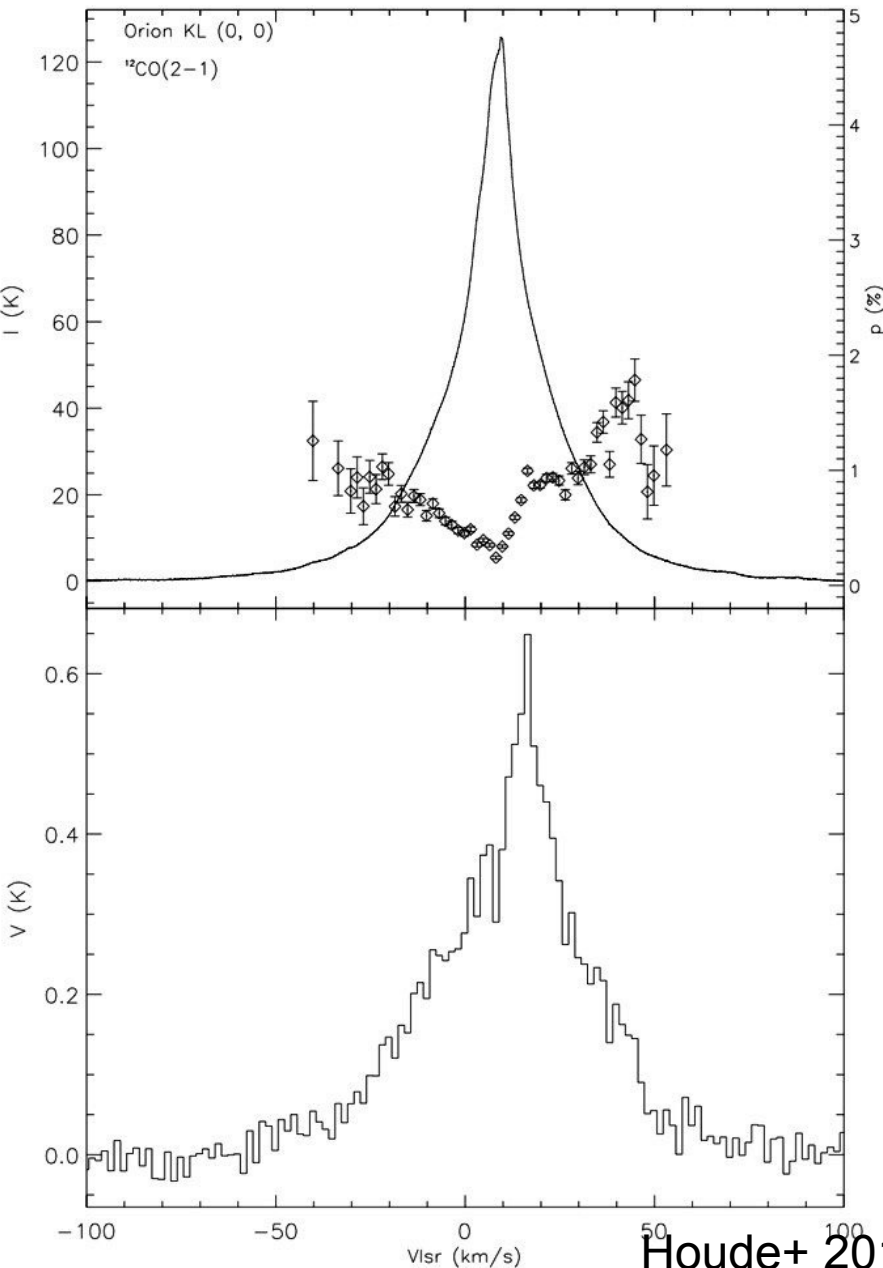
Goldreich-Kylafis Effect

A Generalization to Circular Polarization?

- Is it possible to have imbalance between the population of the sub-levels leading to the two σ -lines?
- Short answer \rightarrow no in the ISM...
- Then, is there another way of generating circular polarization in molecular lines?
 - The answer \rightarrow very difficult ...
- \Rightarrow We should not expect to find CP in spectral lines from negligibly Zeeman-sensitive molecular species \Leftarrow

CSO / FSPPol - CP Measurements

Stokes Parameters & Polarization

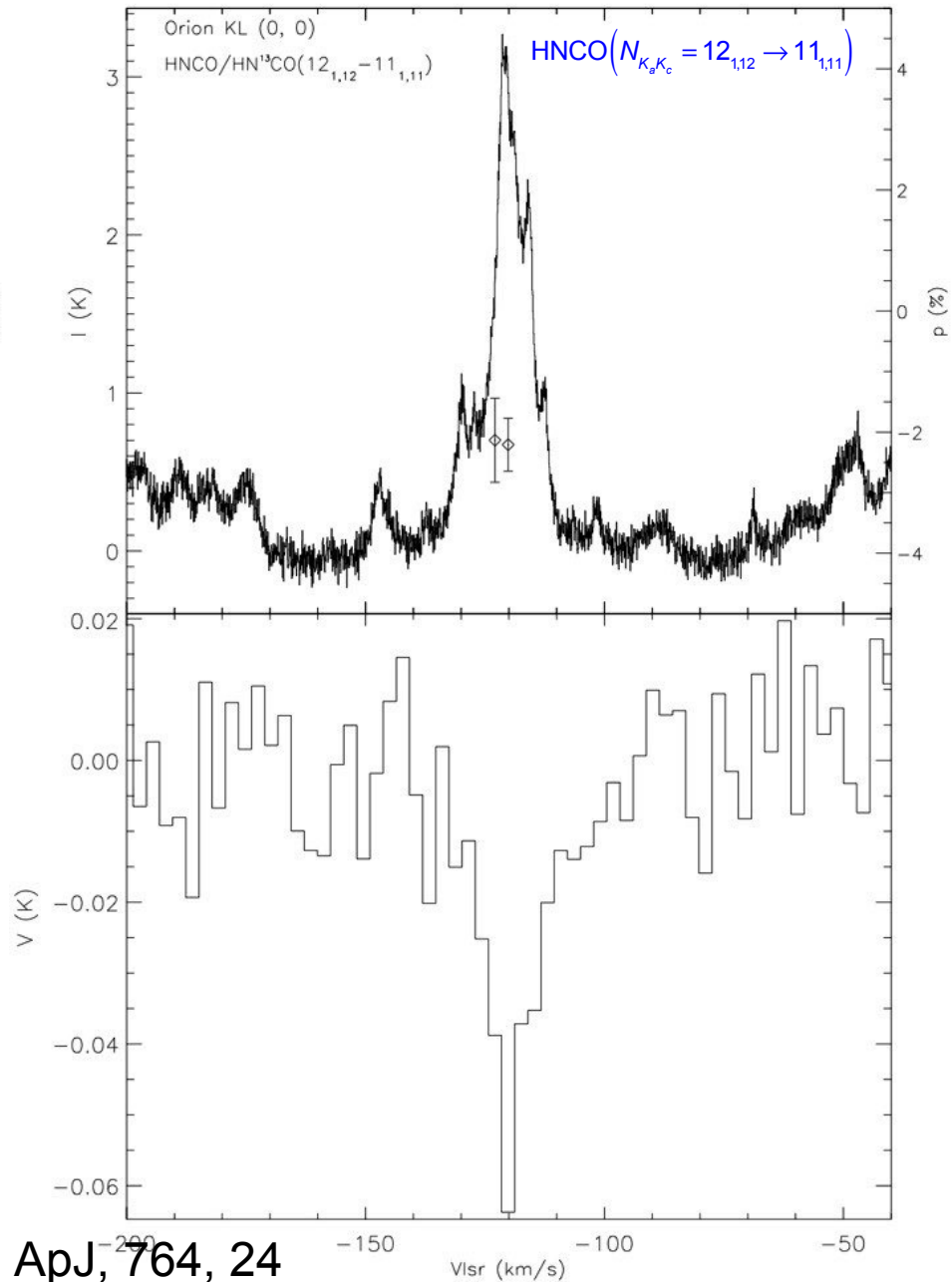
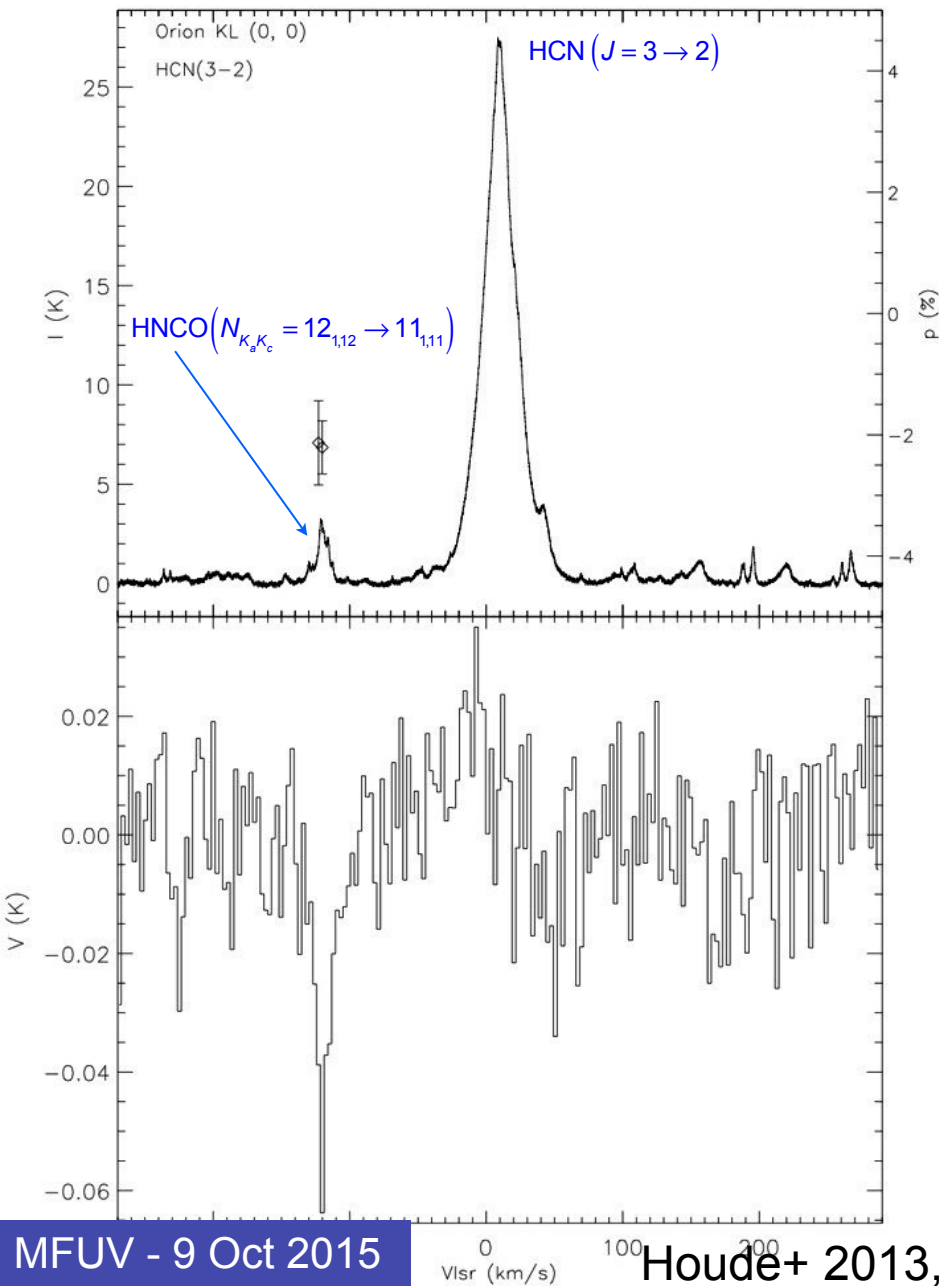


- Circular polarization measurements in Orion KL of the $^{12}\text{C}^{16}\text{O}$ ($J = 2 \rightarrow 1$) rotational line at 230.5 GHz with FSPPol
- Zeeman splitting ~ 0.2 mHz/ μG
 - ~ 4 orders of magnitude less than CN
- Is it an instrumental artifact?
 - Measured twice: Nov. 2011 and Feb. 2012
 - and...

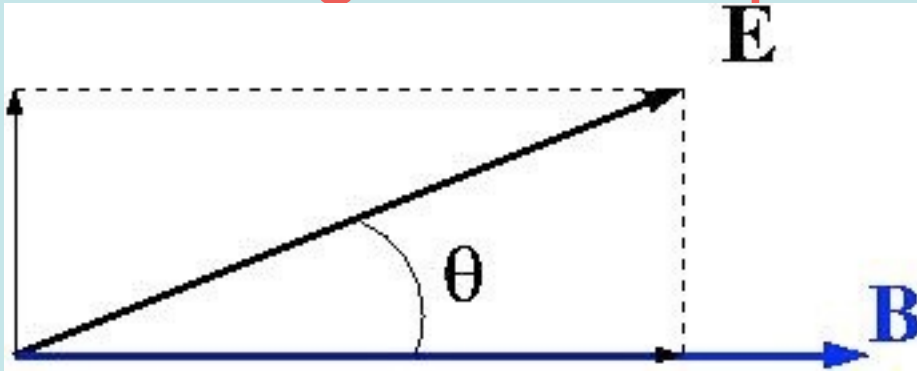
FSPPoI - CP Measurements

Stokes Parameters & Polarization

Stokes Parameters & Polarization

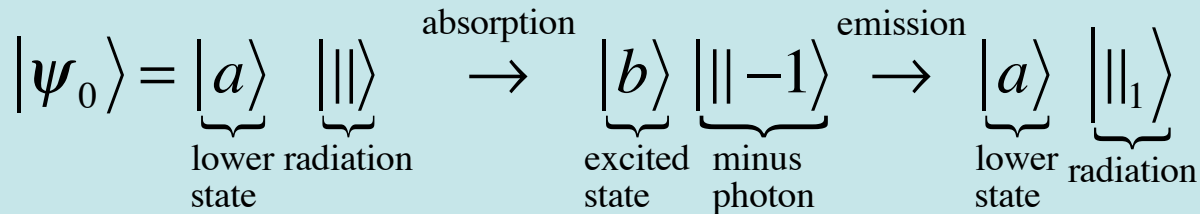


(Faraday) Conversion of LP to CP - through Anisotropic Resonant Scattering



Radiation State of LP at angle θ

$$|\theta\rangle = \alpha| \parallel \rangle + \beta| \perp \rangle$$



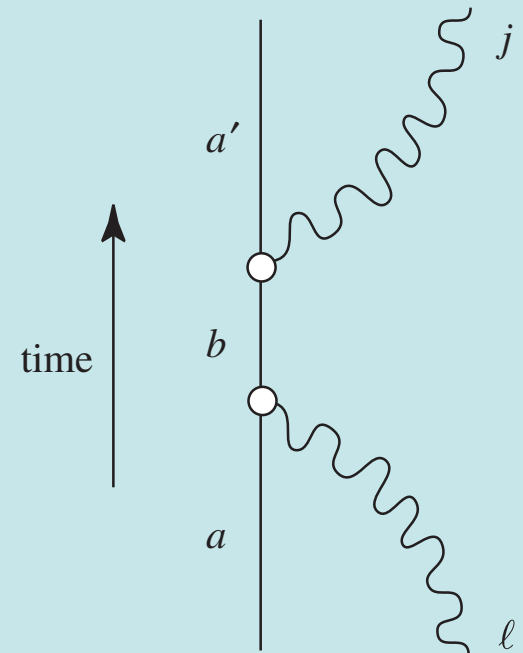
For one scattering the final state becomes

$$| \parallel_1 \rangle \approx (1 + i\phi_{\parallel}) | \parallel \rangle \approx e^{i\phi_{\parallel}} | \parallel \rangle$$

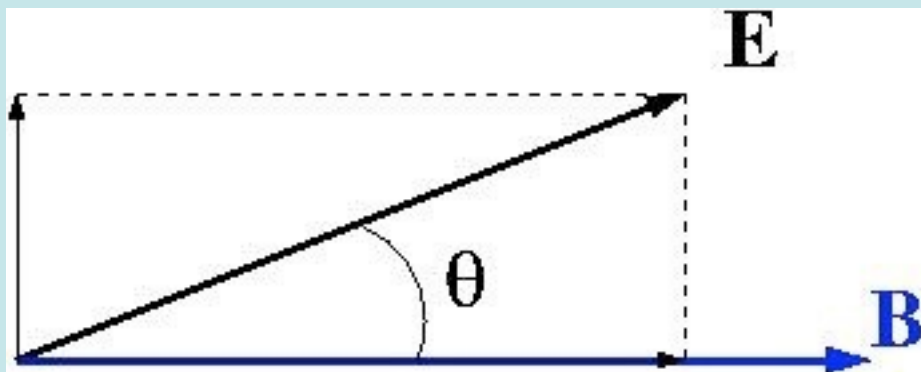
$$| \perp_1 \rangle = | \perp \rangle$$

After N scatterings

$$| \parallel_N \rangle \approx e^{iN\phi_{\parallel}} | \parallel \rangle, \quad | \perp_N \rangle = | \perp \rangle$$



Anisotropic Resonant Scattering



Radiation State of LP at angle θ

$$|\theta\rangle = \alpha| \parallel \rangle + \beta| \perp \rangle$$

with $\alpha = \cos(\theta)$, $\beta = \sin(\theta)$

$$|\theta'\rangle \approx \alpha e^{-i\phi} | \parallel \rangle + \beta | \perp \rangle$$

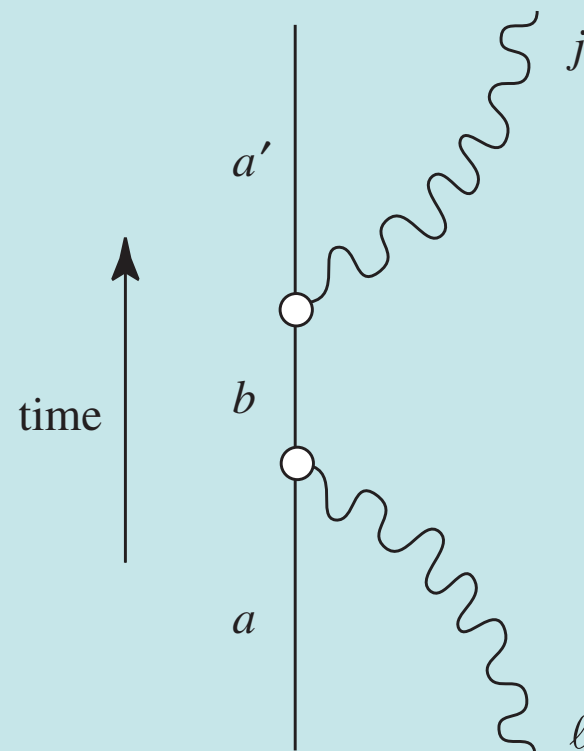
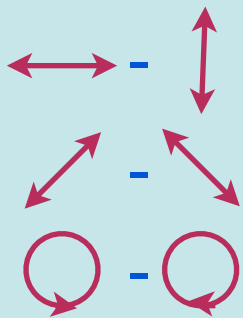
$$Q = Q_0$$

$$U = U_0 \cos(\phi)$$

$$V = V_0 \sin(\phi)$$

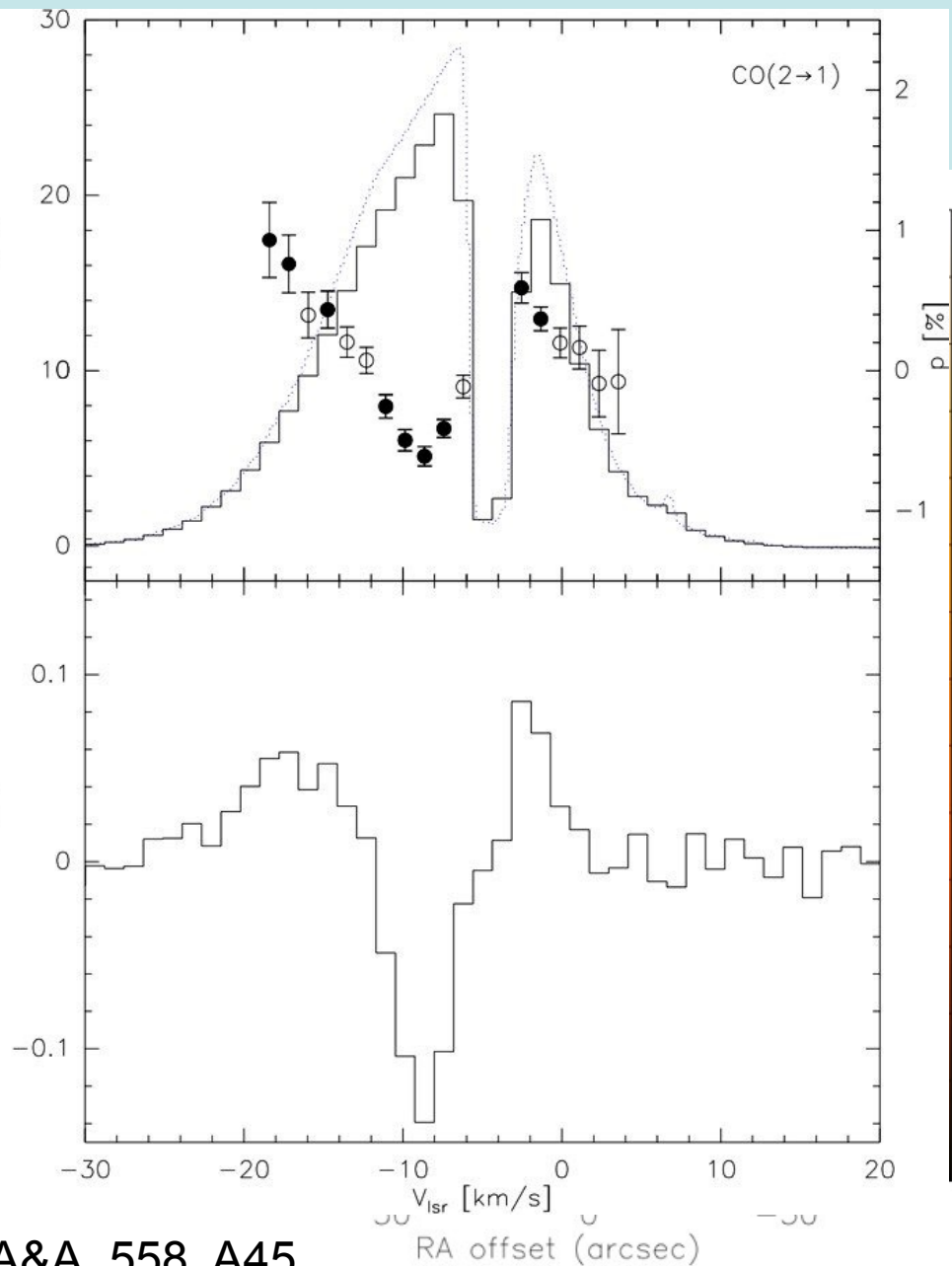
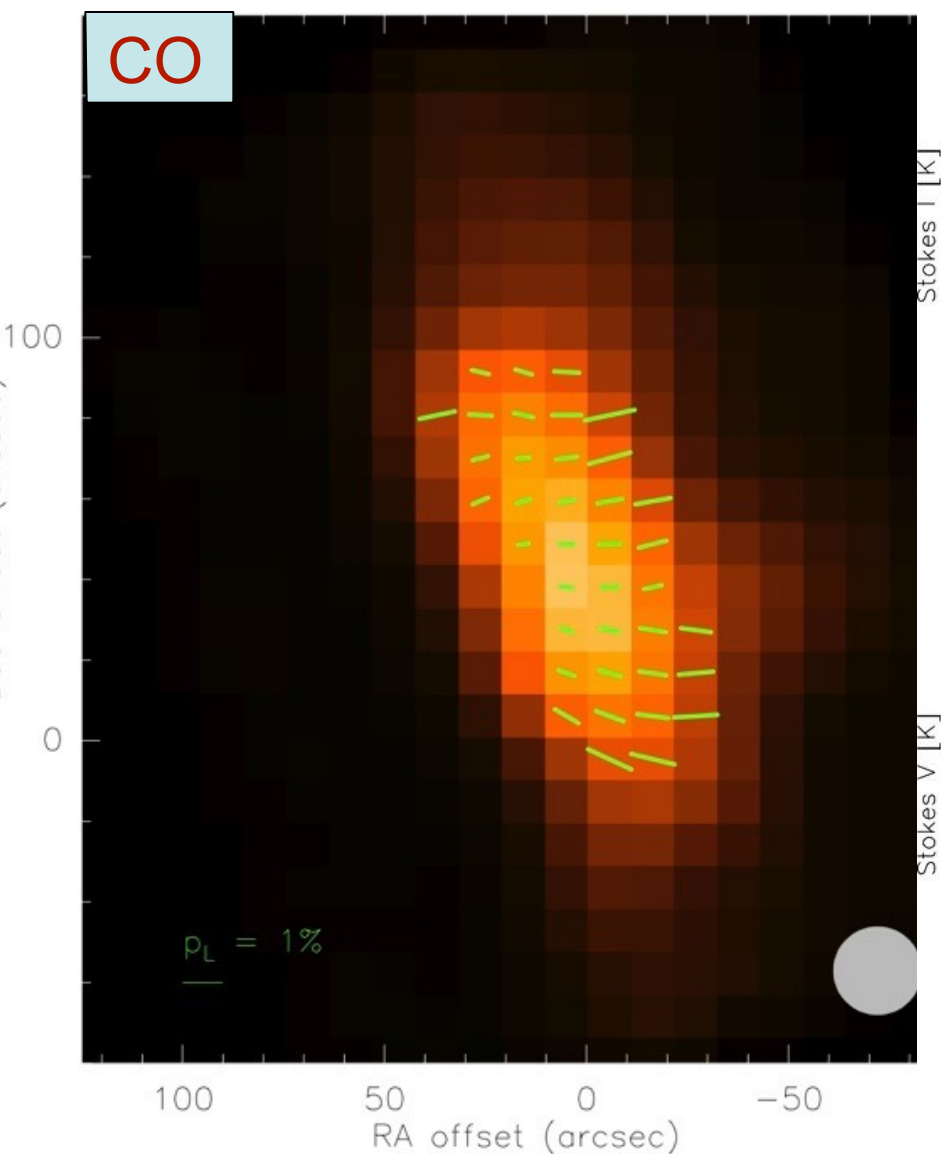
$$\tan(2\chi) = \cos(\phi) \tan(2\theta)$$

$$U_0 = U \cos(\phi) + V \sin(\phi)$$



IRAM 30m - SNR IC 443 (G)

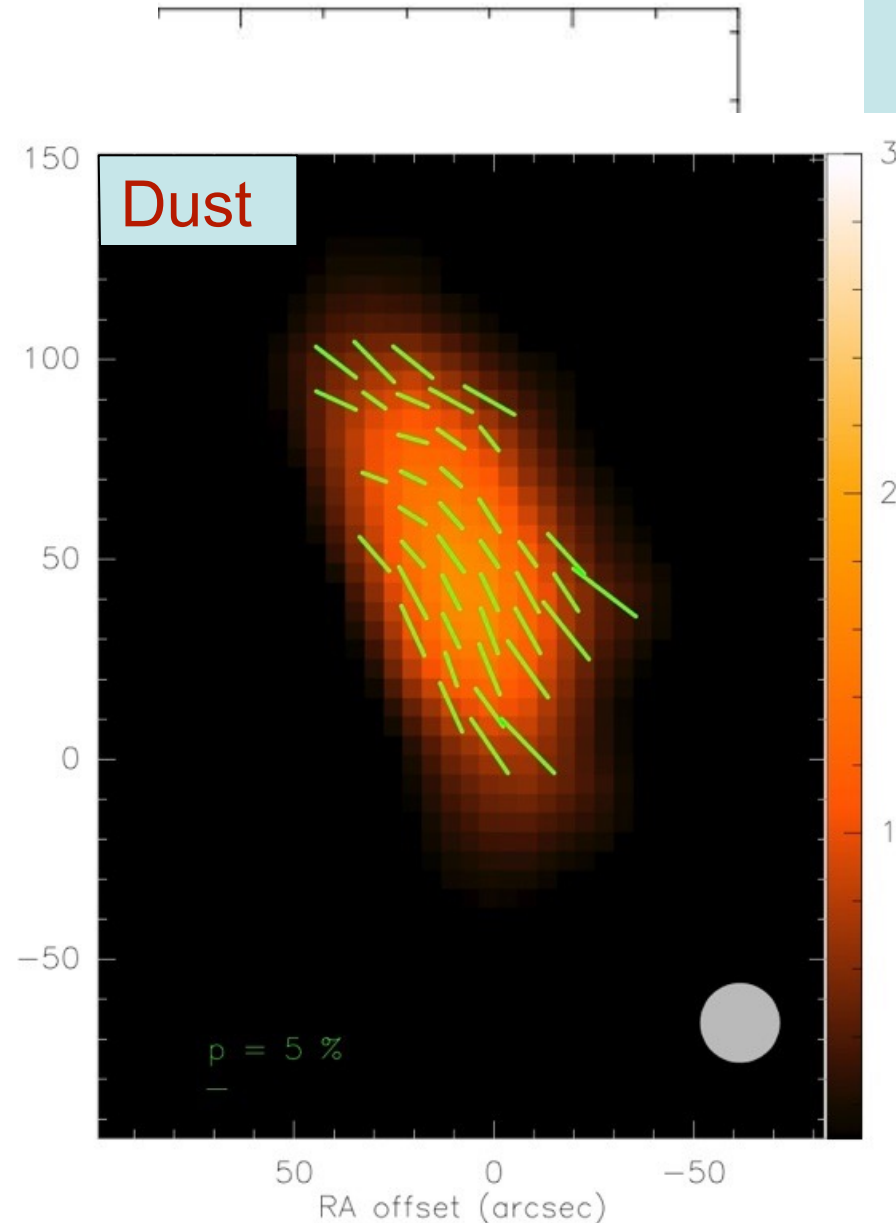
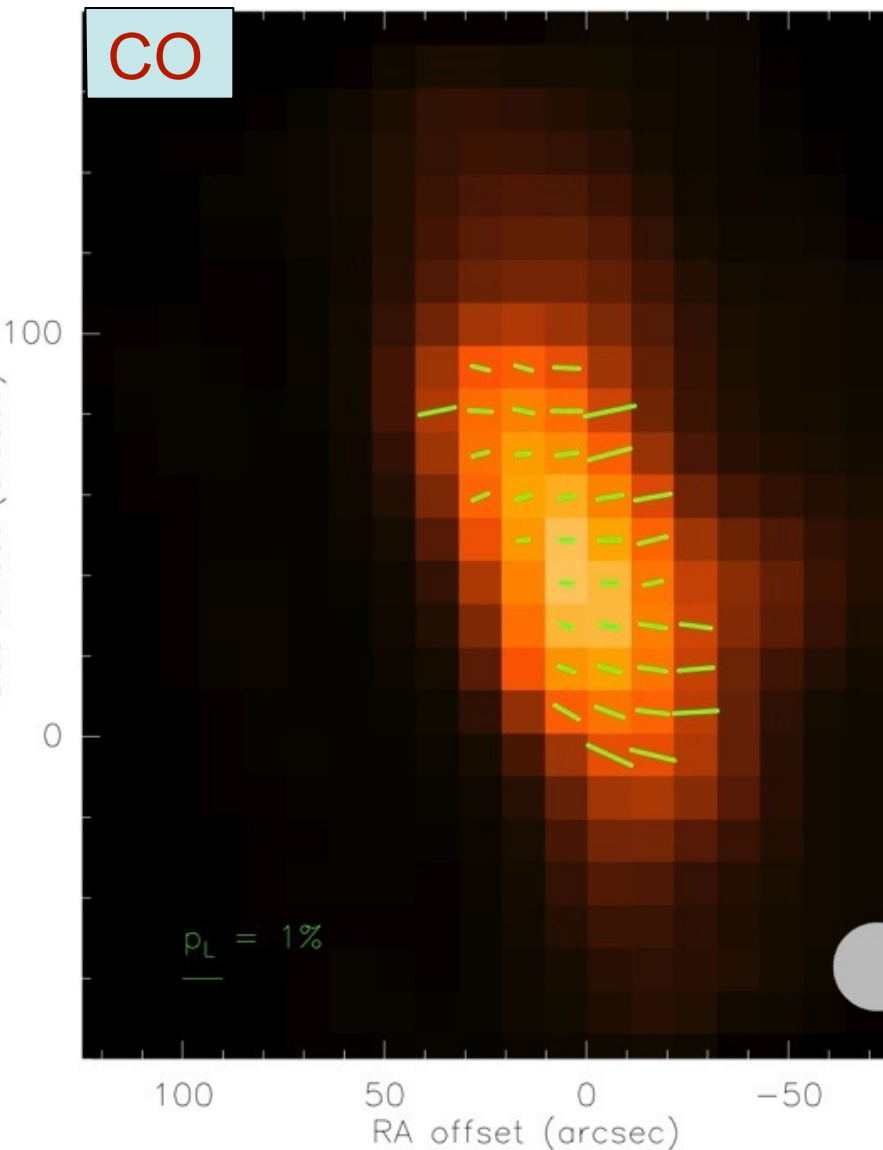
IC443-G, CO(1→0), blue-shifted wing



IRAM 30m - SR IC 443 (G)

IC443-G, CO(1→0), blue-shifted wing

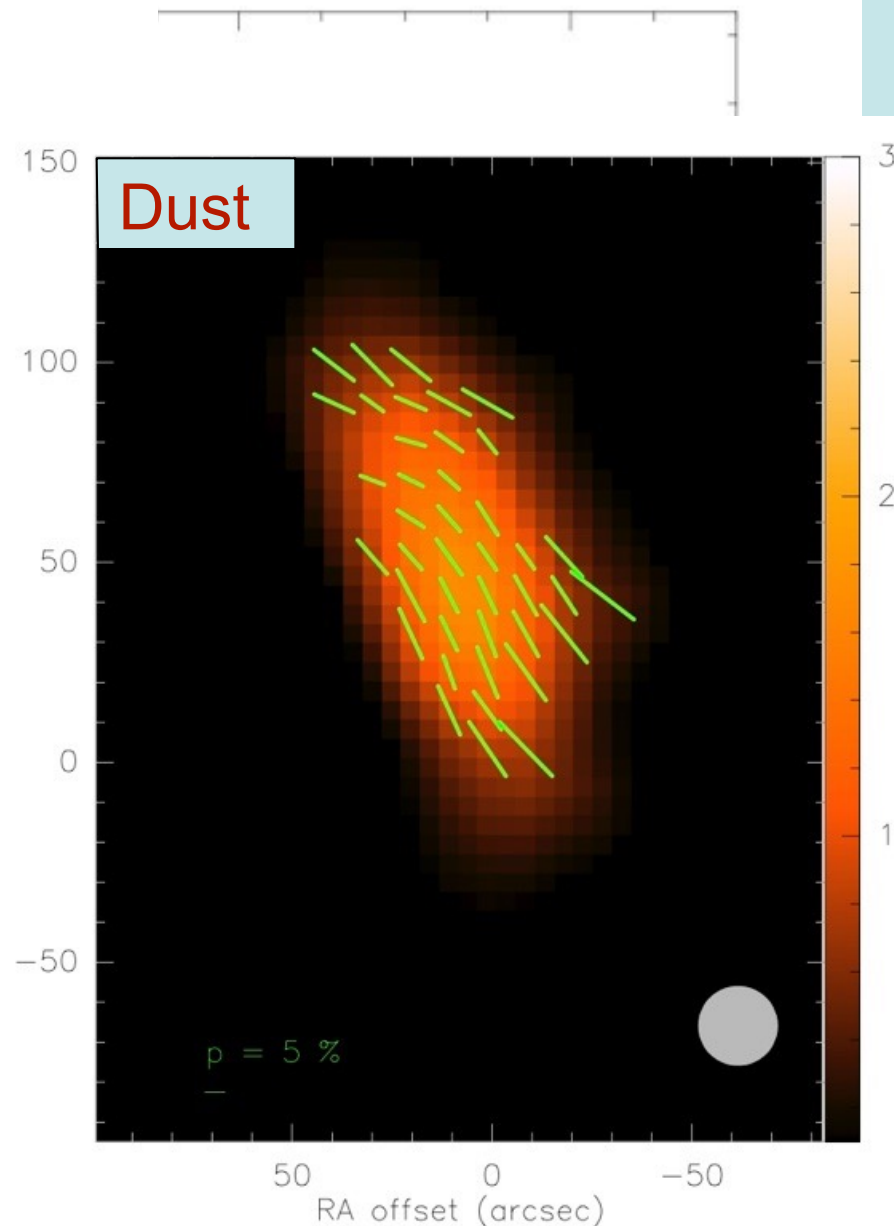
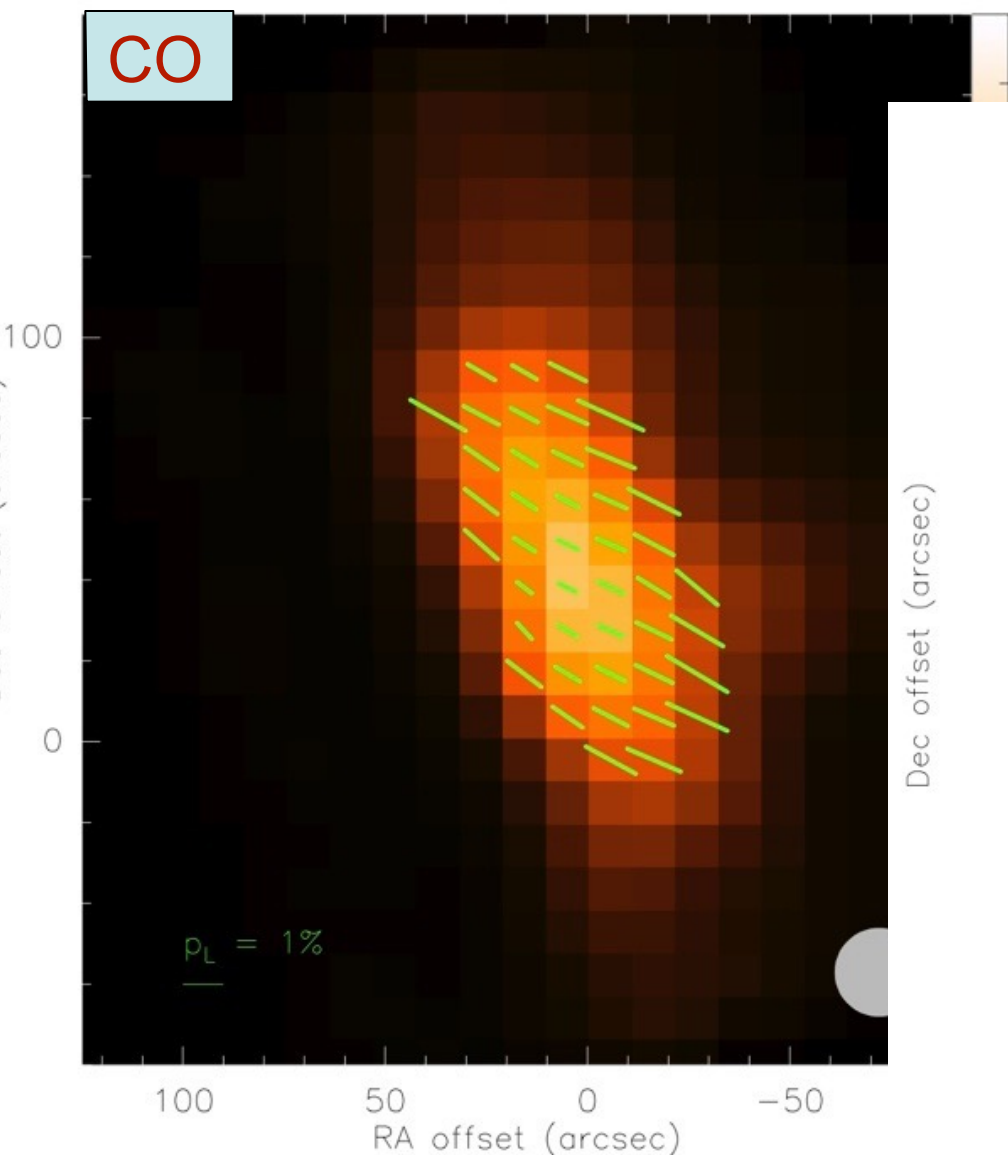
CO(2→1) polarization vectors in IC443-G



IRAM 30m - SNR IC 443 (G)

IC443-G, CO(1→0), blue-shifted wing

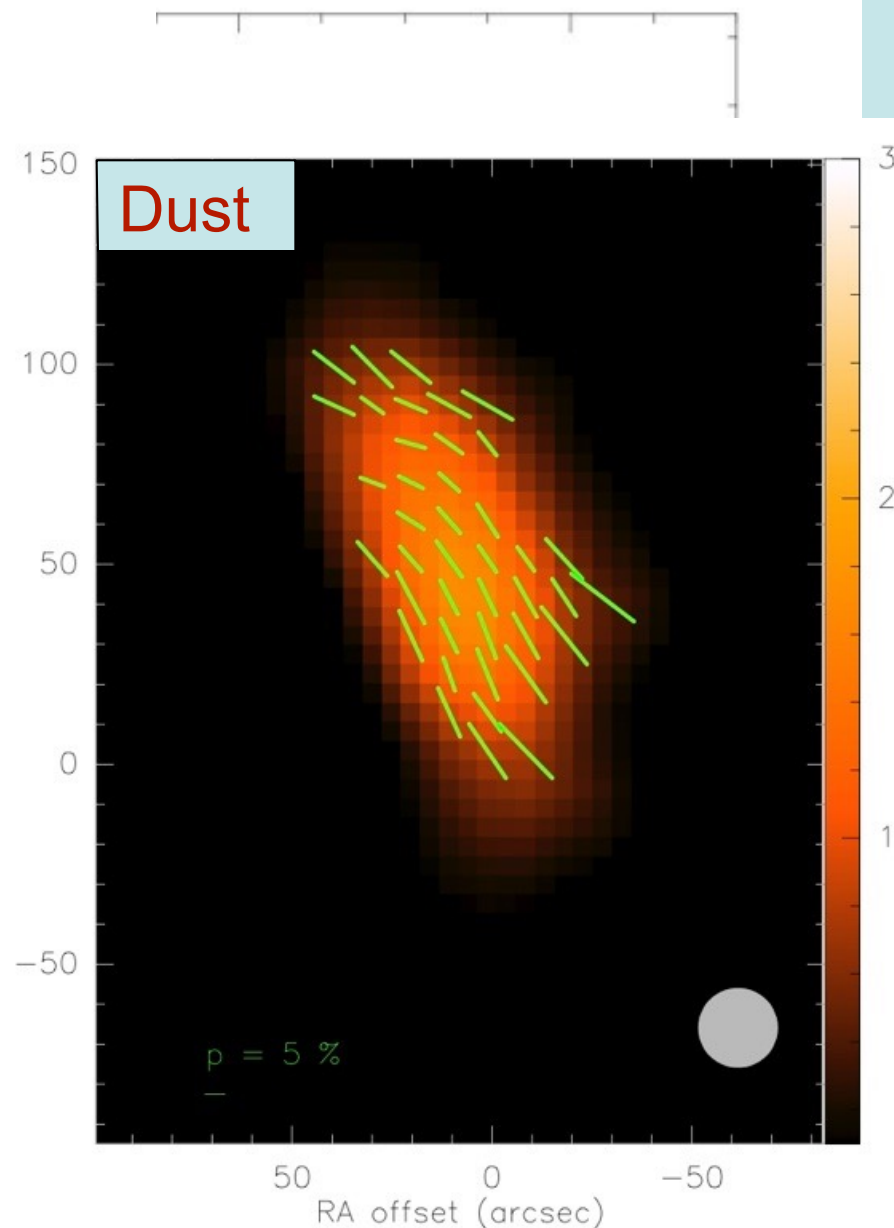
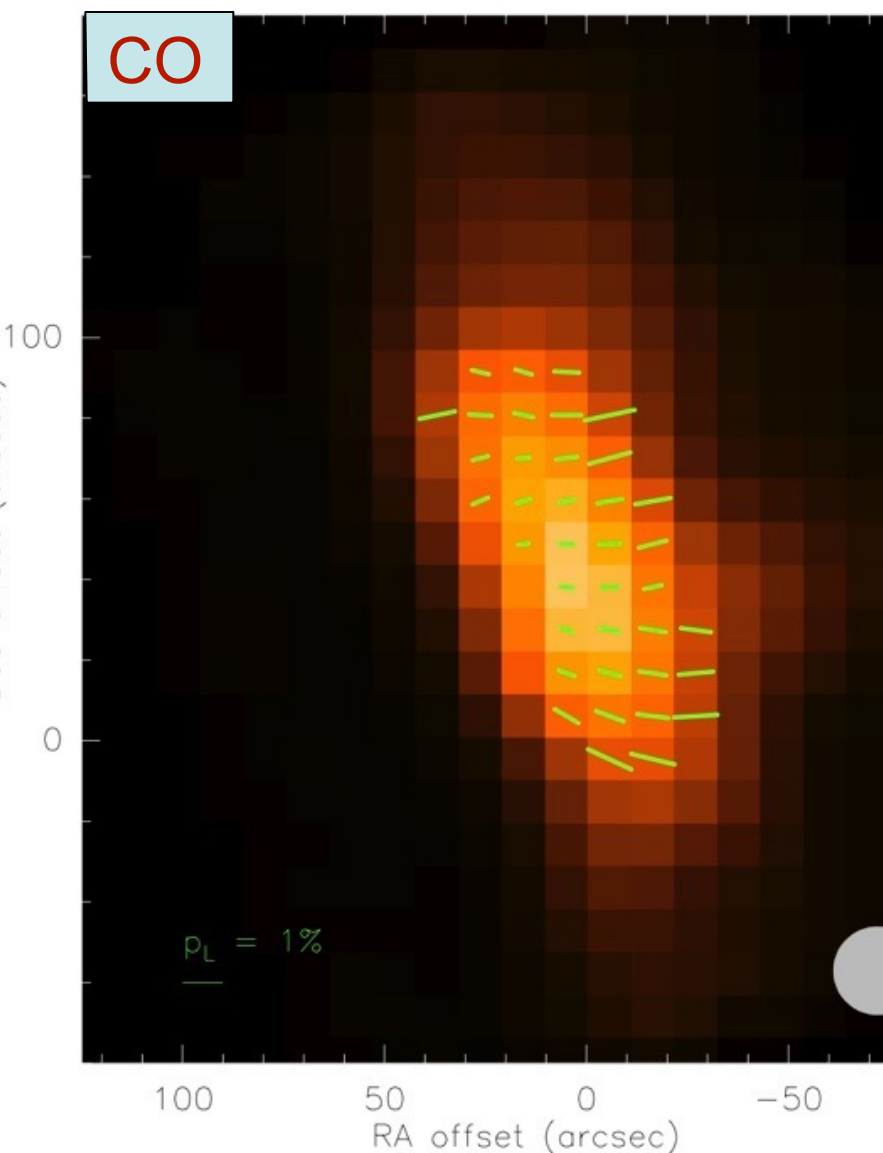
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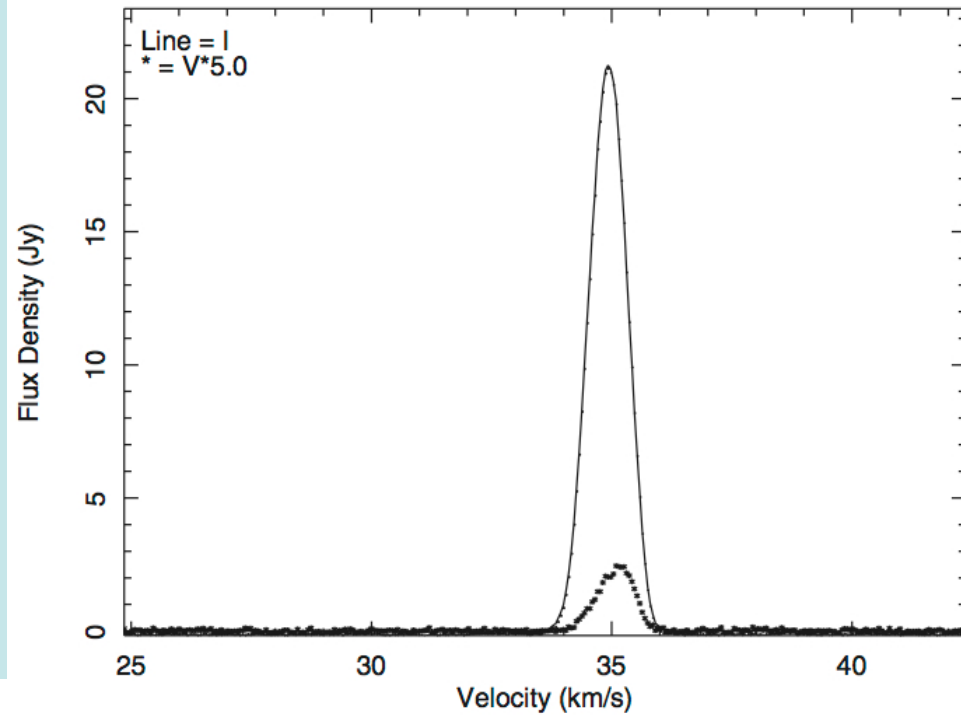
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CO(2→1) polarization vectors in IC443-G

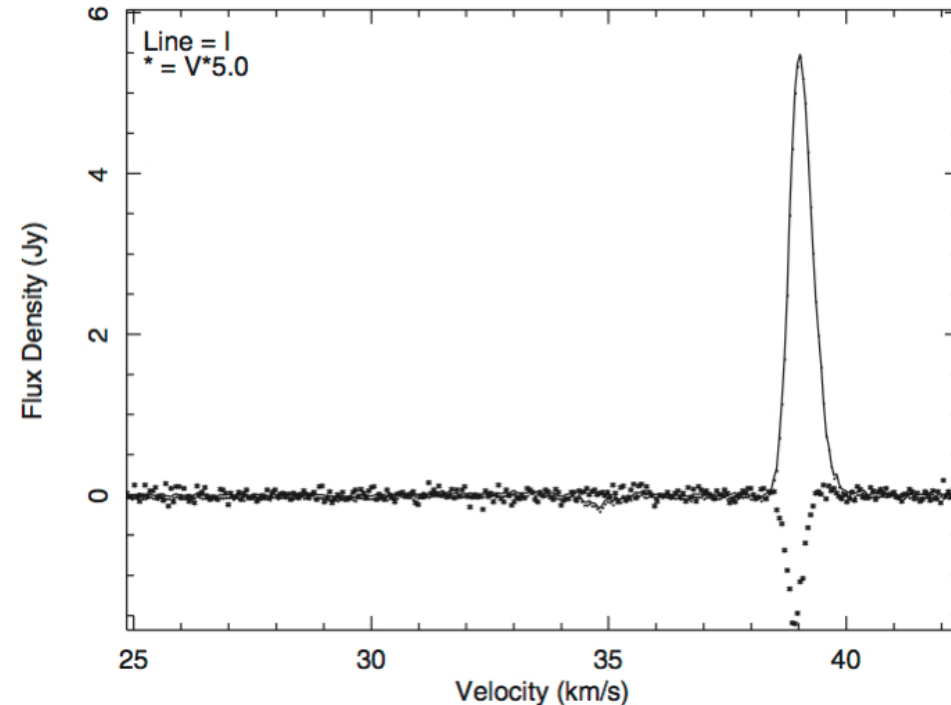
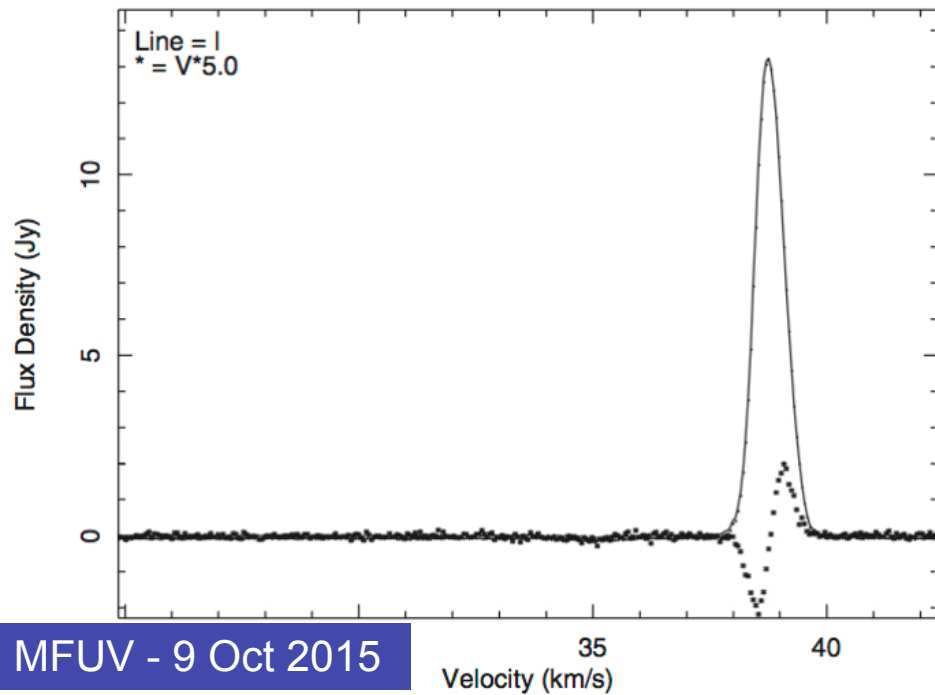


SiO Masers in AGB Star IK Tau (with VLBA)

Cotton+ 2011, ApJ, 736, 96



IF 1 V spectrum @ A



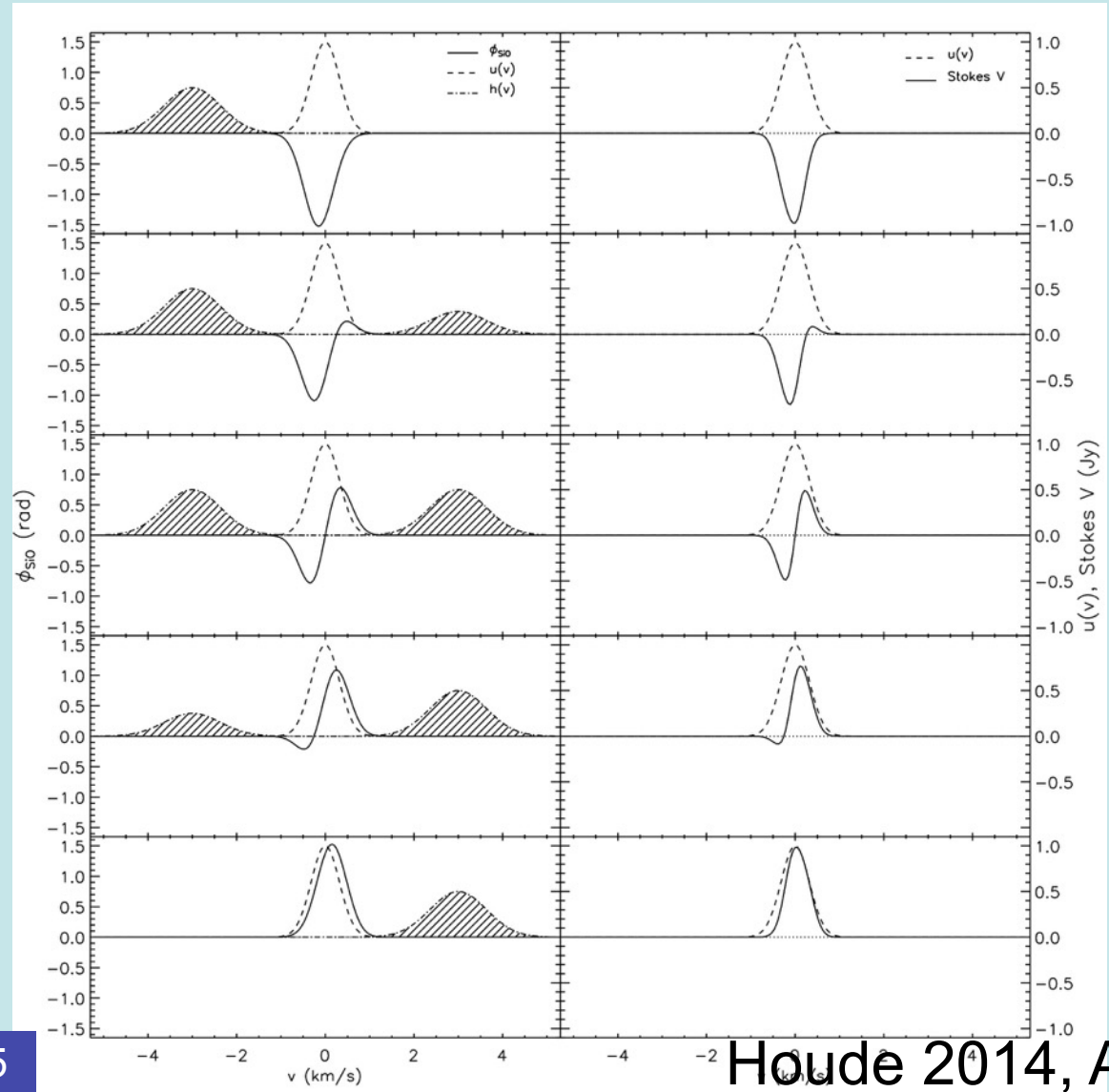
SiO Maser Stokes V Line Profiles

$$n_{\text{H}_2} = 7.5 \times 10^8 \text{ cm}^{-3} \quad n_{\text{SiO}} = 1.2 \times 10^3 \text{ cm}^{-3}$$

$$T_{\text{ex}} = 700 \text{ K}$$

$$l = 5 \text{ AU}$$

$$B = 15 \text{ mG}$$



Summary

- Detection of non-Zeeman circular polarization in CO.
- We can account for the levels of CP through anisotropic resonant scattering (Orion KL and SNR IC 443(G)).
- Stokes V line profiles are also well accounted for.
- Explains long-standing problem of CP in SiO masers.
- Remains to clearly establish that it is caused by anisotropic resonant scattering.

⇒ Effect proportional to B_{pos}^2 ⇐

Merci !

