

NIR polarimetry towards molecular cloud associated with IRAS 18236-1205

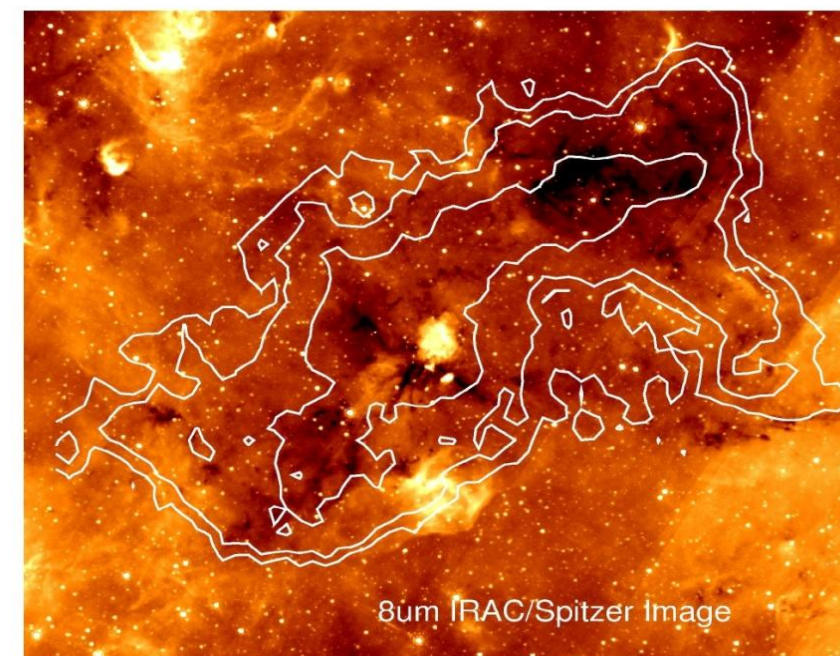
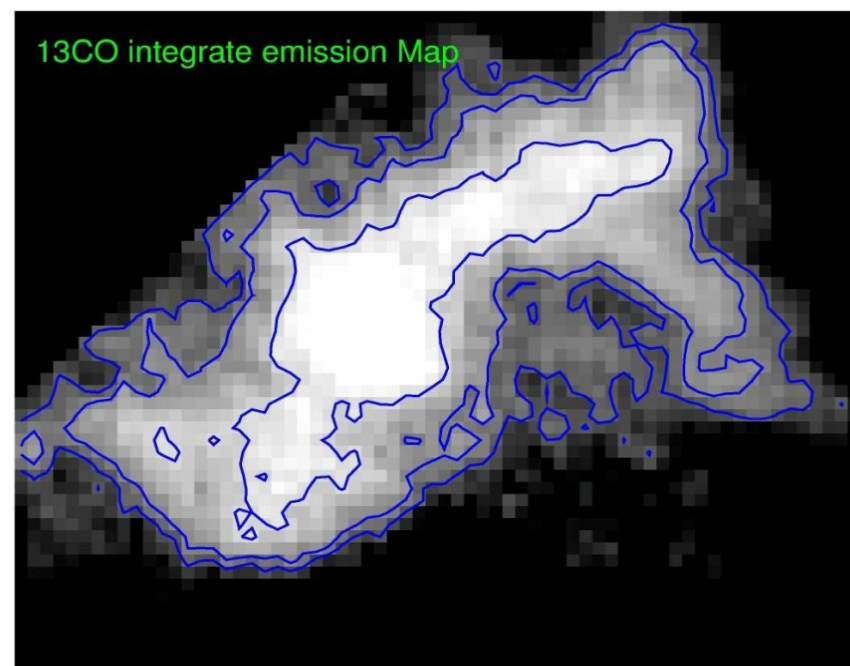
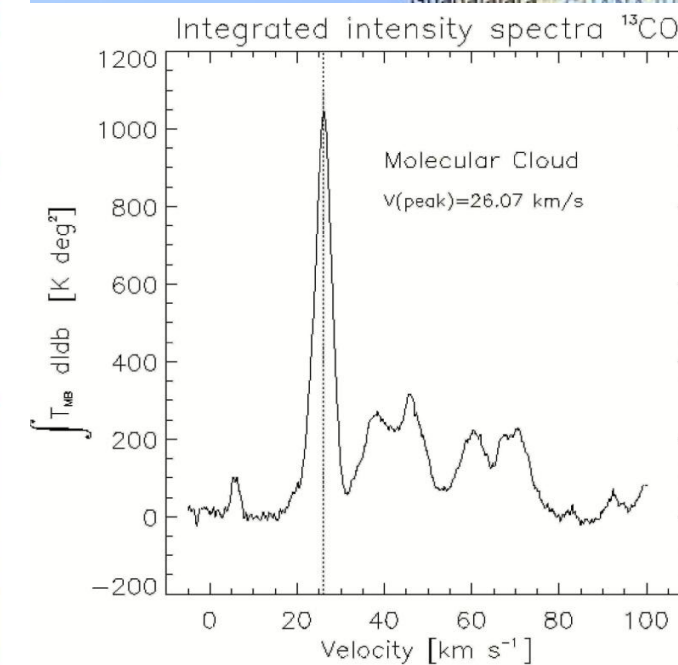
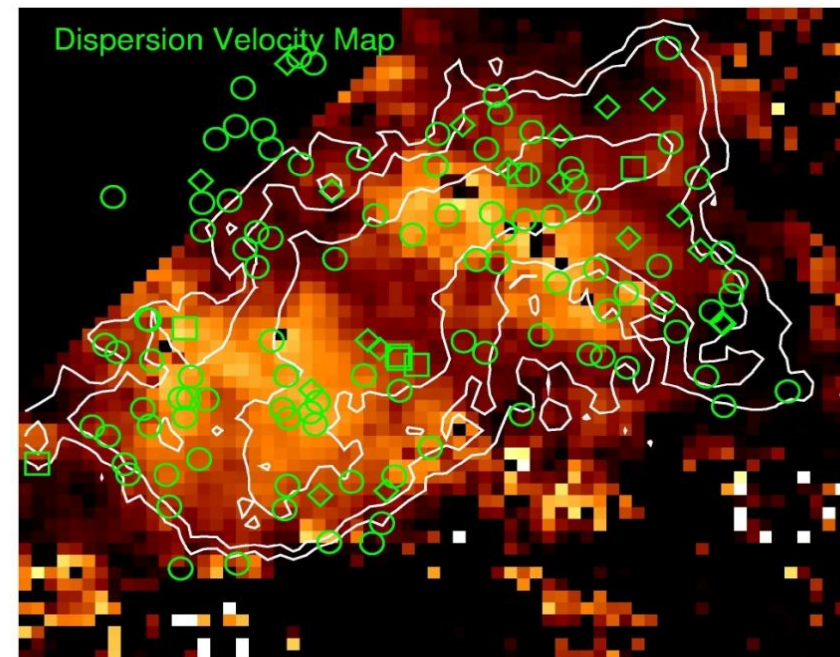
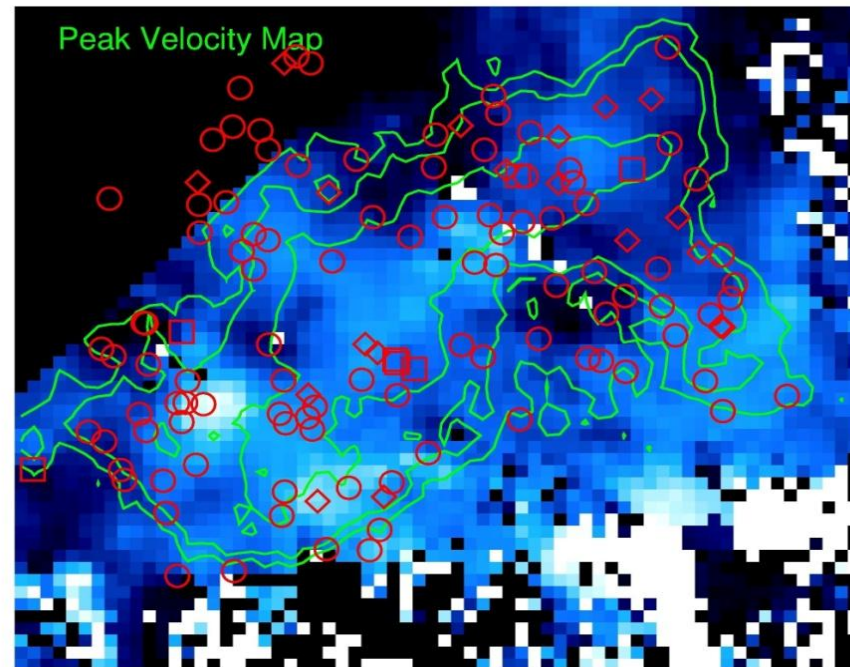
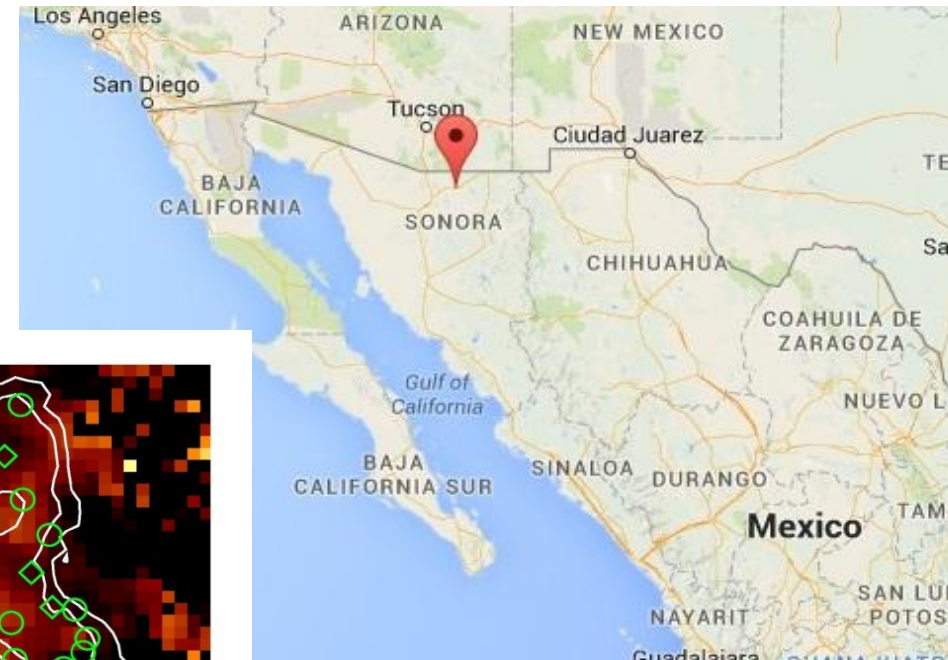


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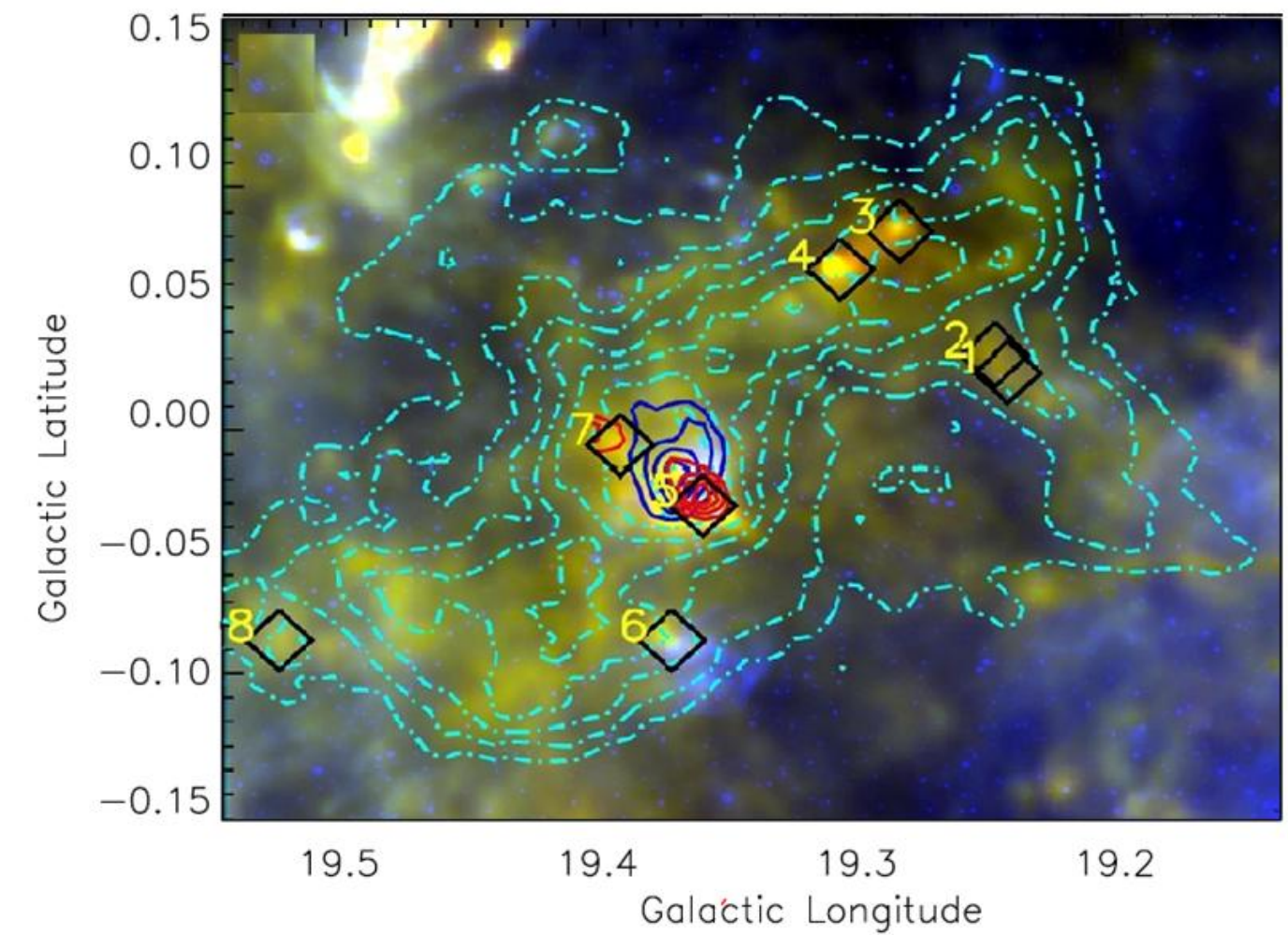
Aim: To study the magnetic fields and physical processes in dynamic molecular clouds with early phases of star formation.



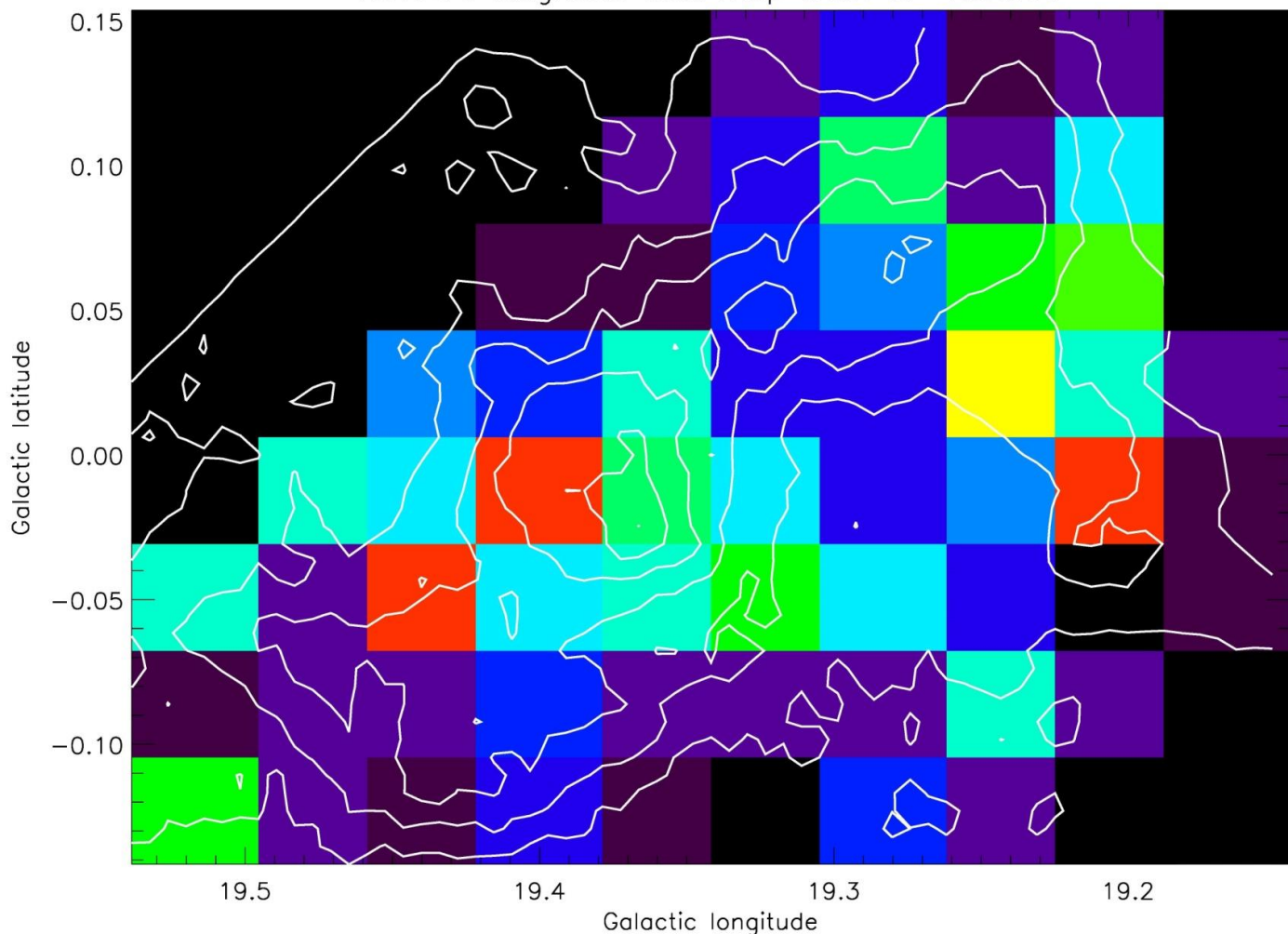
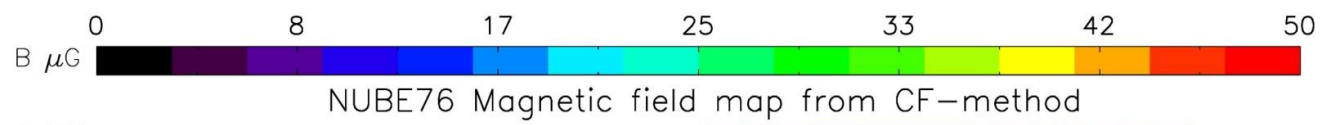
OAGH: Observatorio Astrofísico Guillermo Haro, Cananea, Sonora, Mexico (2.1m telescope)

CANICA: Cananea near infrared camera

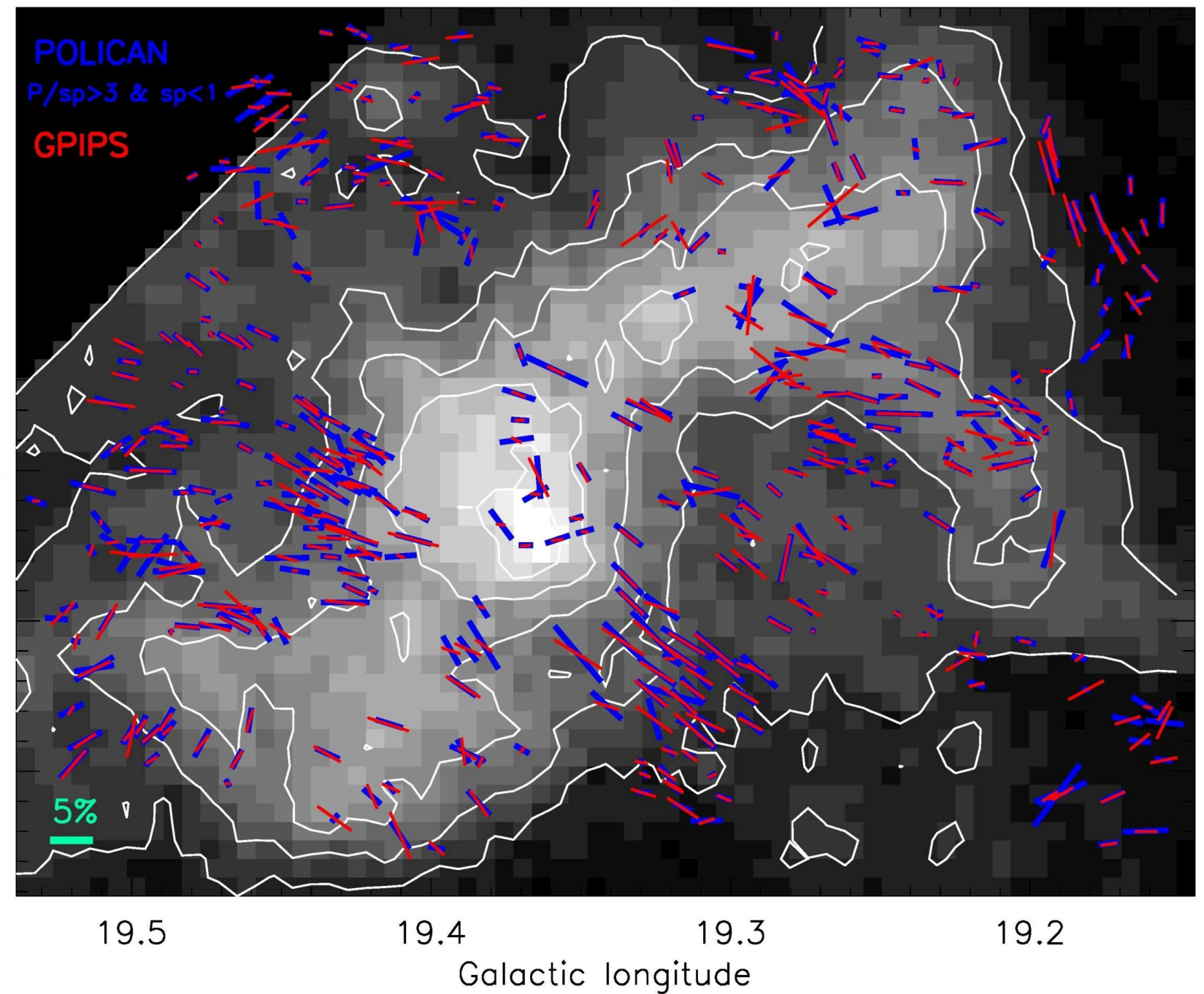
POLICAN: POLarmetro Infrarrojo para CANICA



(Left): 3Color composite map Hi-GAL 350 μm (red), 250 μm (green), and GLIMPSE 8 μm (blue) images. GRS 13CO ($J = 1-0$) integrated intensity emissions are overlaid by cyan contours. The redshifted and blueshifted molecular outflow counterparts are shown by red and blue contours, respectively. The positions of ATLASGAL dust clumps (at 870 μm) are marked by big square symbols in black color and labeled in the map.



NUBE76 H-band polarization



(Top): 13CO integrated emission map overlaid by polarization vectors. The blue vectors represent POLICAN observation with high SNR. The red vectors represent corresponding values from GIPPS data. (Left): B_{pos} map estimated by CF-method