

Exploring the magnetic field configuration close to the central engines using GMVA



MAX-PLANCK-GESELLSCHAFT



Max-Planck-Institut
für Radioastronomie

Bindu Rani

**Max-Planck Institute for Radioastronomy
Bonn, Germany**

brani@mpifr-bonn.mpg.de

Scientific contributors:

T. P. Krichbaum, J. Hodgson, S. Koyama, A. Zensus, A. P. Marscher, S. G. Jorstad

Why we need high-frequency polarization imaging



Launching of jets

- to probe regions where plasma is being injected and accelerated into the main jet stream.



Location and origin of high-energy emission

- to determine jet's fine scale structures and provide clues regarding changes in physical conditions that cause gamma-ray flares.

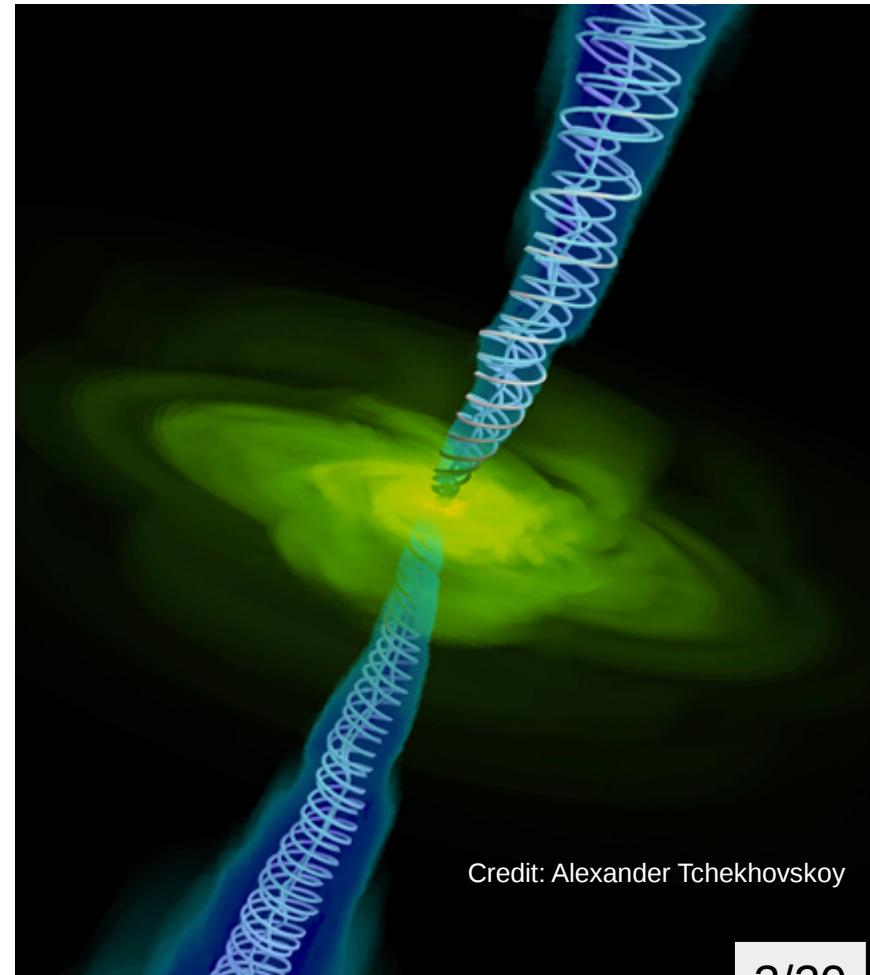
Jet launching

GMVA angular resolution: 50 micro-arcseconds

For a $10^9 M_\odot$ BH, one could scale down up to $\sim 1000 R_s$ at $z=0.1$

- We can probe the region where plasma is being injected and accelerated into the main jet stream.

- Provide better understanding of the role of magnetic field in AGN accretion and jet production



Credit: Alexander Tchekhovskoy

Location and origin of high-energy emission

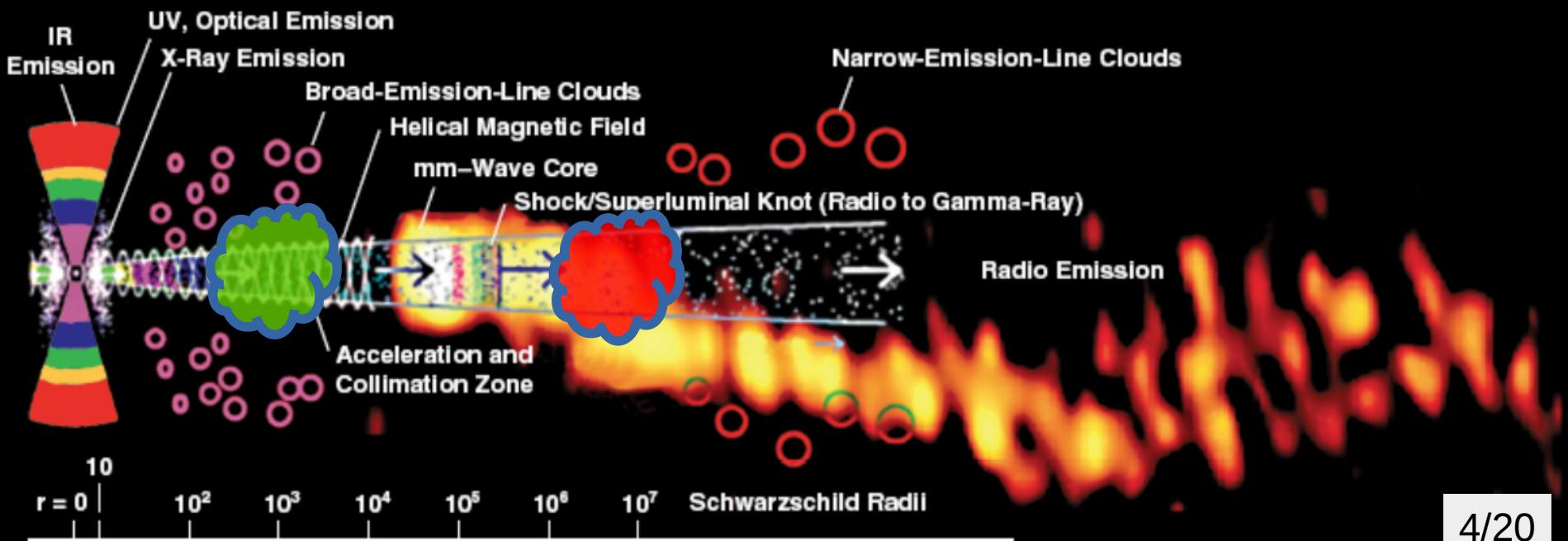
Particles acceleration:

High magnetization regions:

Magnetoluminescence and/or electromagnetic detonation (Blanford+15) and/or Magnetic Reconnection (Kang+15)

Low magnetization regions:

shocks etc. (Marsher & Gear 1985)



Location and origin of high-energy emission

Leptonic models :

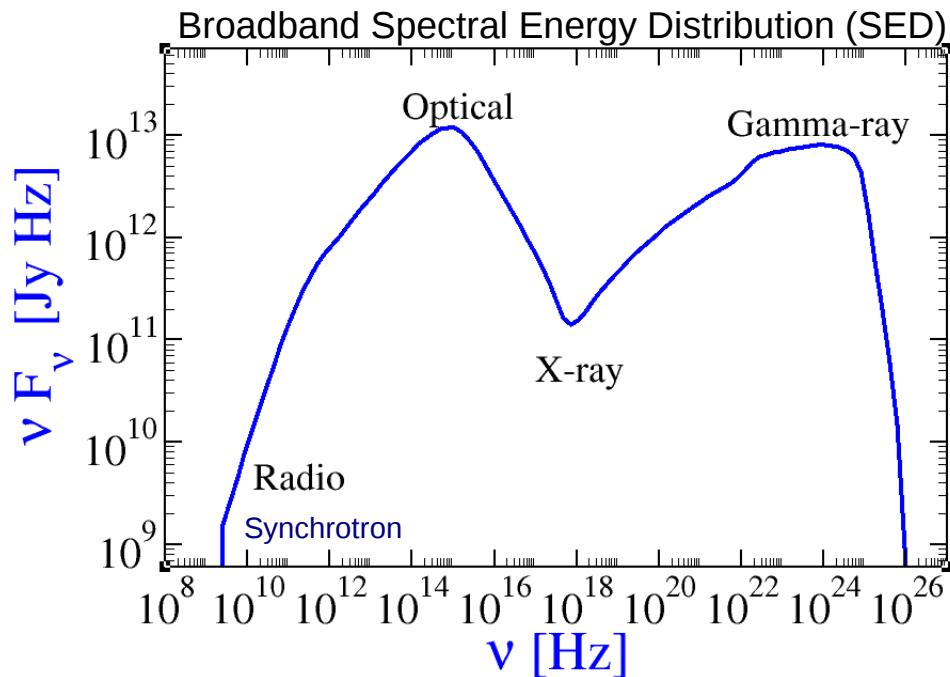
Seed photons

Synchrotron : synchrotron photons from the jet
Self-Compton

External Compton : thermal photons from accretion disk, broad-line region, molecular torus

Hadronic models

Significant fraction of jet power converted into acceleration of protons in strongly magnetized ($B \sim$ several tens of Gauss) environments reaching the threshold for p γ -pion production ($E_p \geq 10^{19}$ eV).



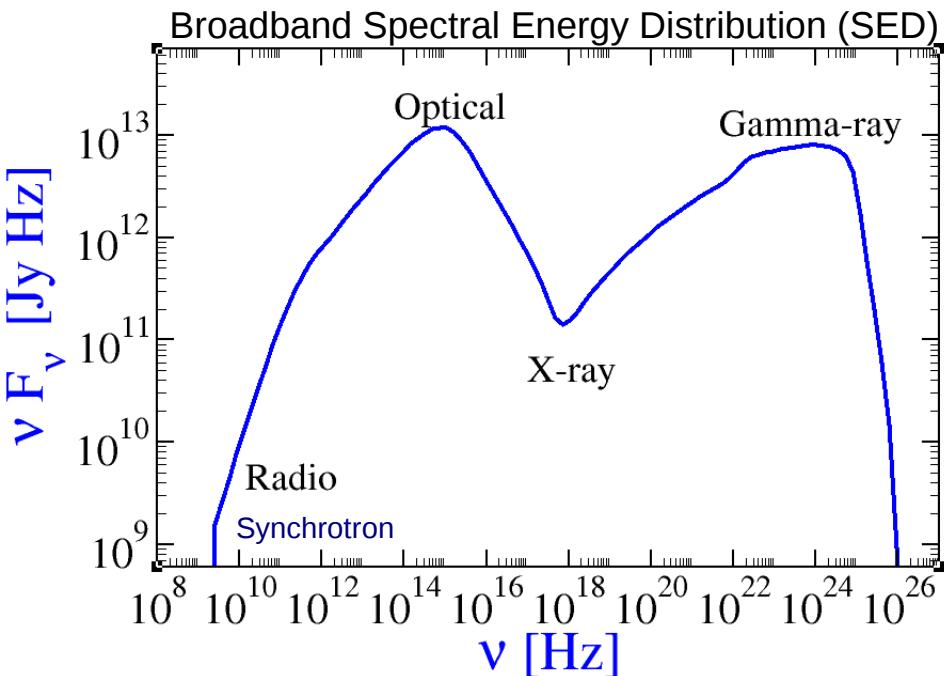
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Understanding B-field configuration is essential for probing the high-energy radiation processes.

BL Lac (B2200+420)

Red-shift: 0.069 (Vermeulen et al. 1995)

Distance: 300 Mpc

Viewing angle: 6-10° (Jorstad et al. 2005)

Apparent velocity: 10 (Jorstad et al. 2005, Lister et al. 2013)

BH mass: $1.6 \times 10^8 M_{\odot}$ (Woo&Urry 2002)

GMVA resolution:
0.05 mas = $4000 R_s$

BL Lac is an excellent candidate to detect and resolve helical structures in jets at a very high spatial resolution, helping to answer key questions on jet launching and physical origin of helical jets.

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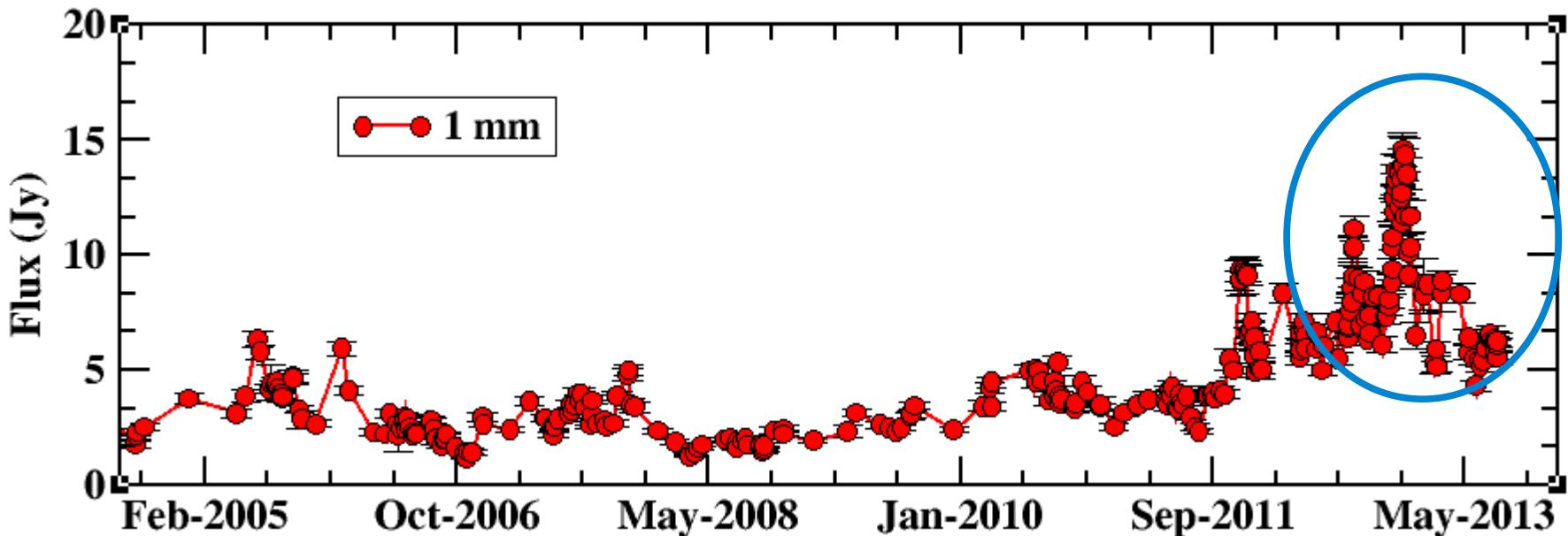
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Jet morphology on sub-mas scales

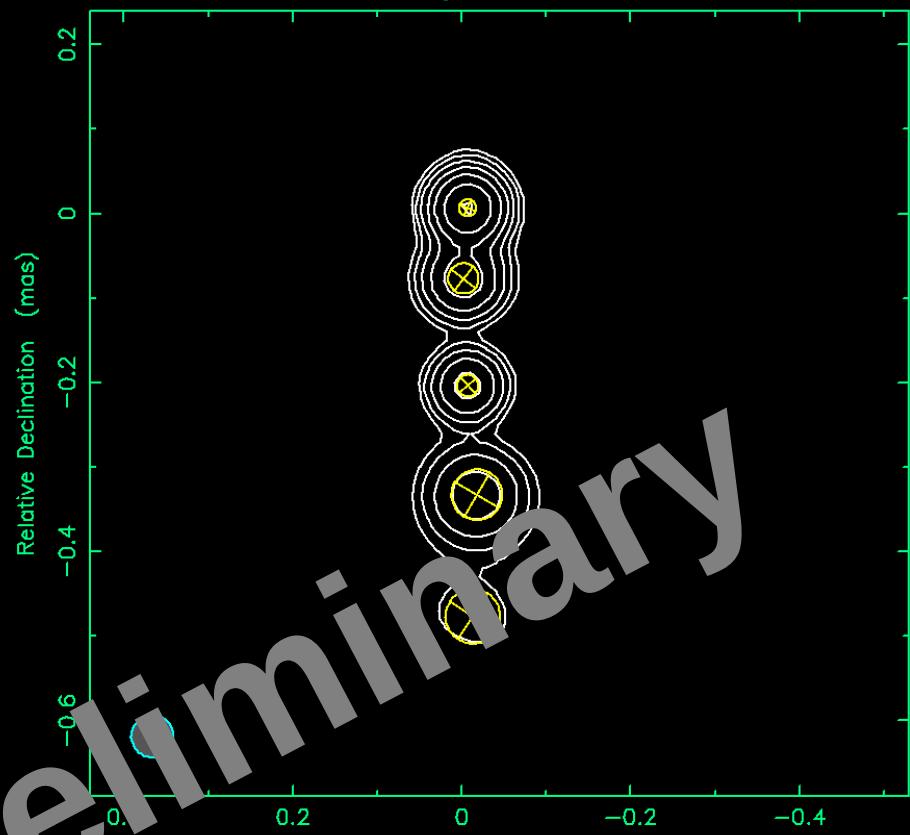
Clean I map. Array: BEFGKMNOP
BLLAC at 86.300 GHz 2013 Feb 18



Map center: RA: 22 02 43.291, Dec: +42 16 39.980 (2000.0)
Map peak: 1.74 Jy/beam
Contours %: -0.4 0.4 0.8 1.6 3.2 6.4 12.8 25.6
Contours %: 51.2
Beam FWHM: 0.05 x 0.05 (mas) at 0°

18Feb 2013

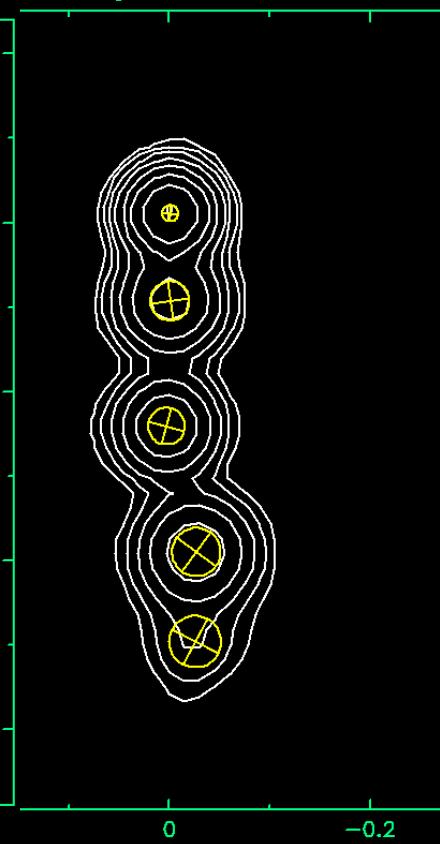
Clean I map. Array: BFHKLMNOPS
BLLAC at 86.243 GHz 2013 May 02



Map center: RA: 22 02 43.291, Dec: +42 16 39.980 (2000.0)
Map peak: 0.746 Jy/beam
Contours %: 1.5 3 6 12 24 48 96
Beam FWHM: 0.05 x 0.05 (mas) at 0°

02 May 2013

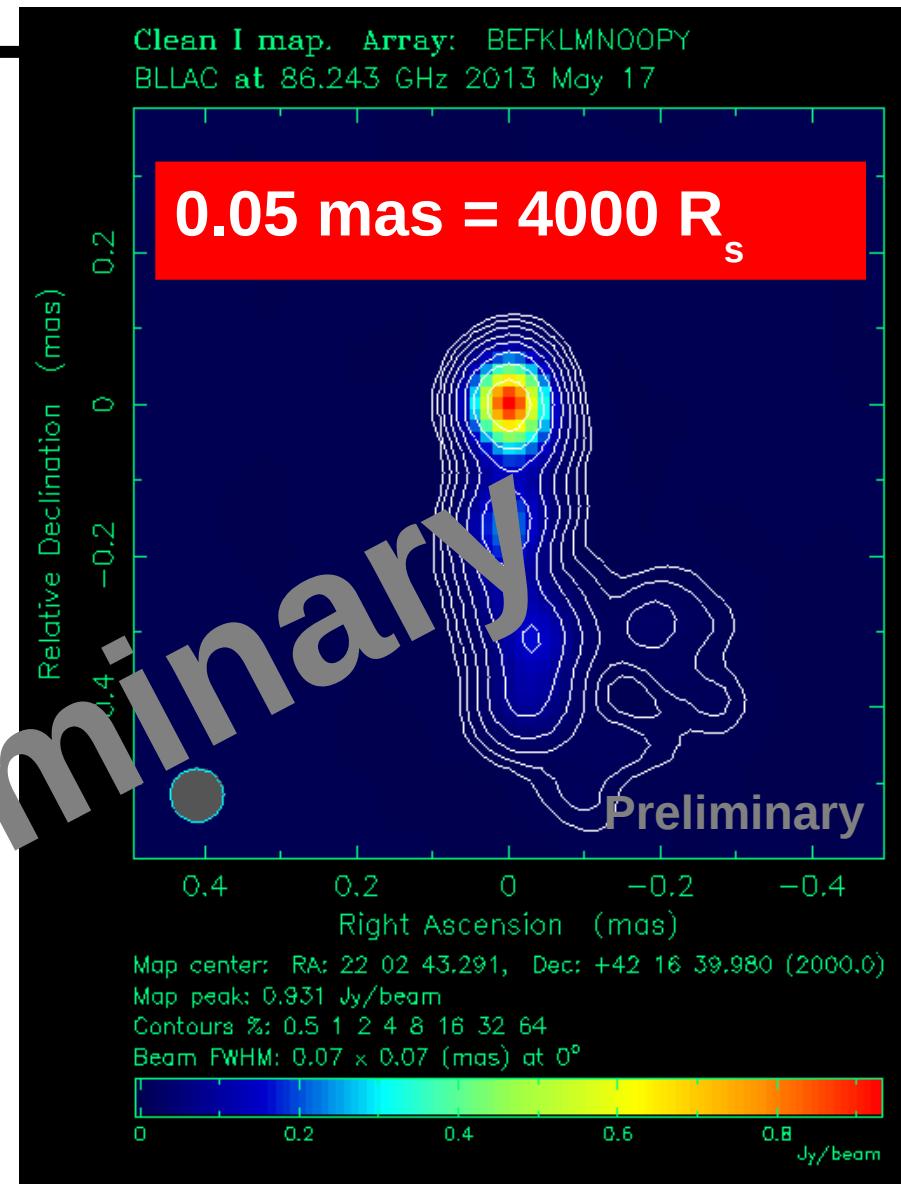
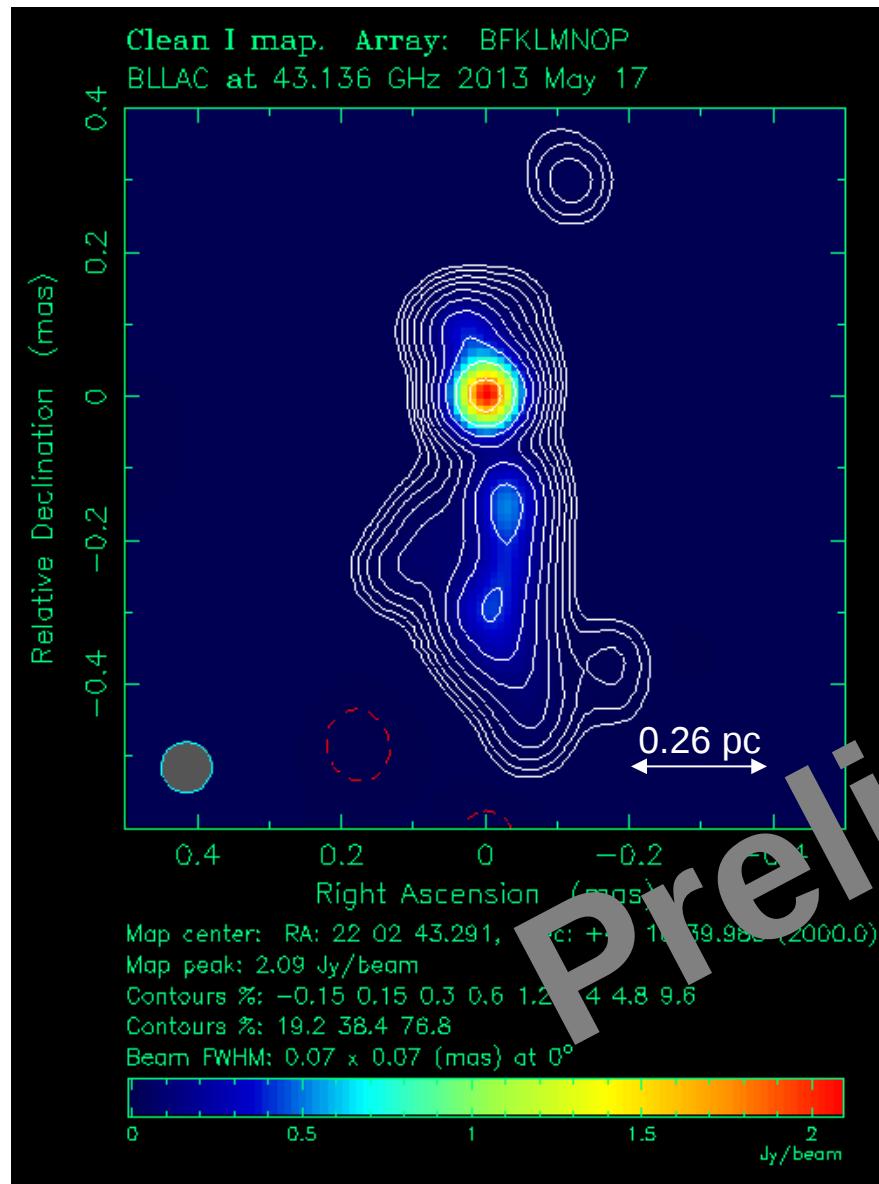
BEFKLMNOOPY
2013 May 17



Map center: RA: 22 02 43.291, Dec: +42 16 39.980 (2000.0)
Map peak: 2.24 Jy/beam
Contours %: 2 4 8 96
Beam FWHM: 0.05 x 0.05 (mas) at 0°

17 May 2013

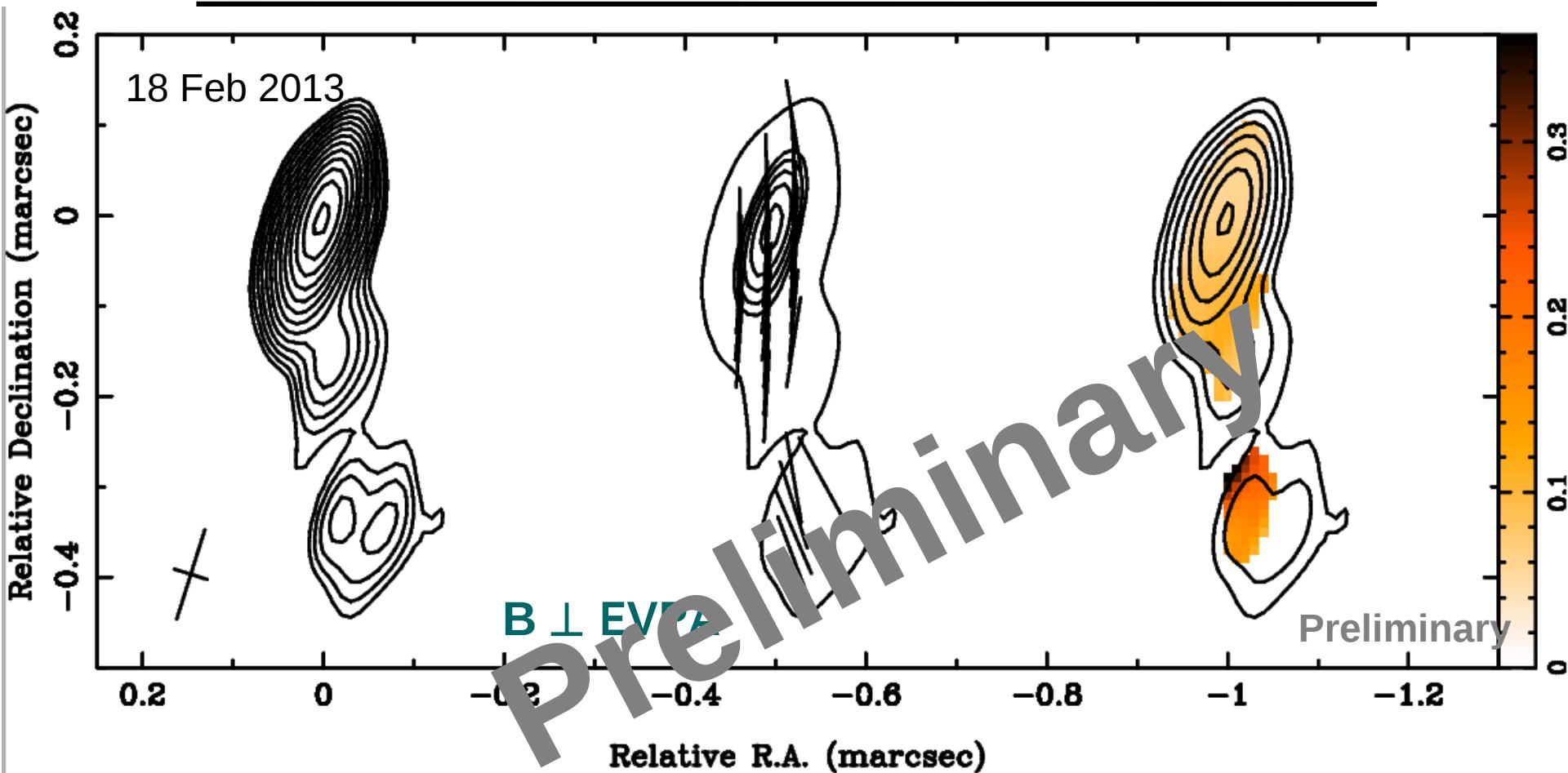
BL Lac: Comparison of simultaneous 43 / 86 GHz maps



Rani+16 (in preparation)

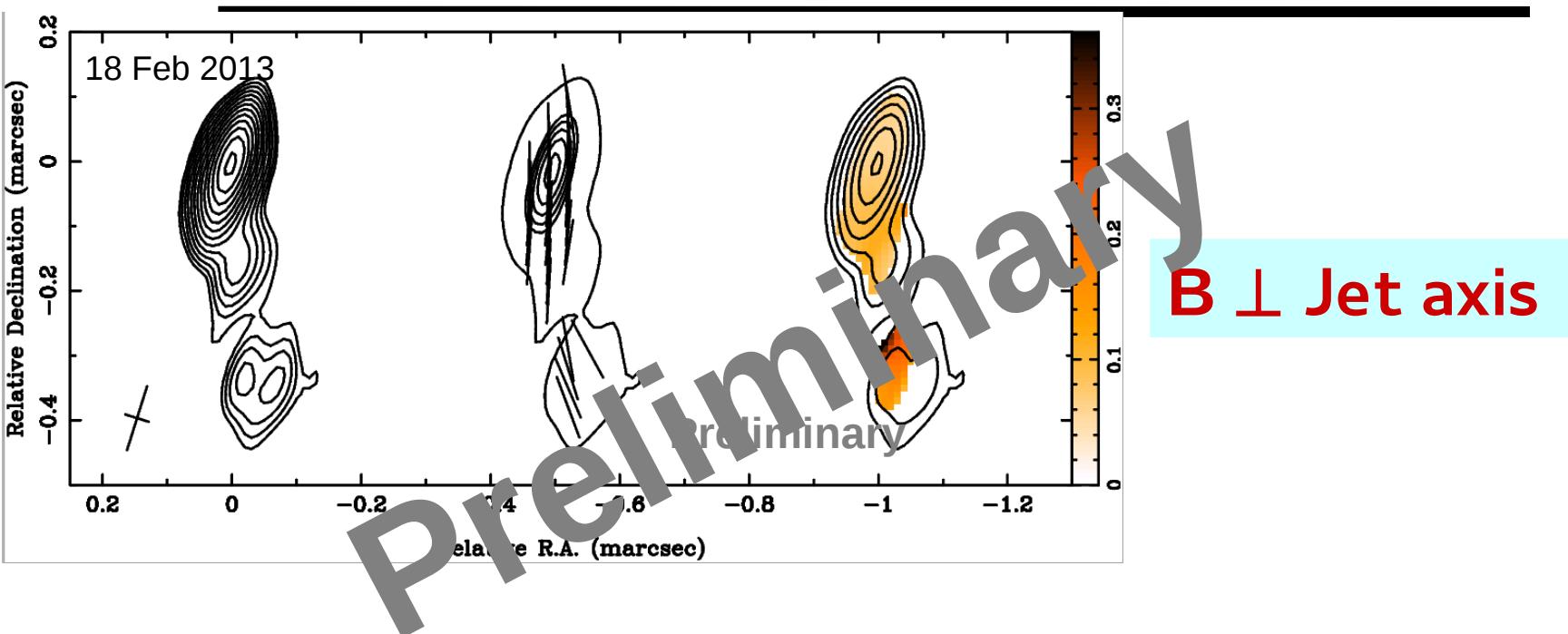
convolved with circular 0.07 mas beam

Polarimetry at 86 GHz: BLLac



$B \perp$ Jet axis

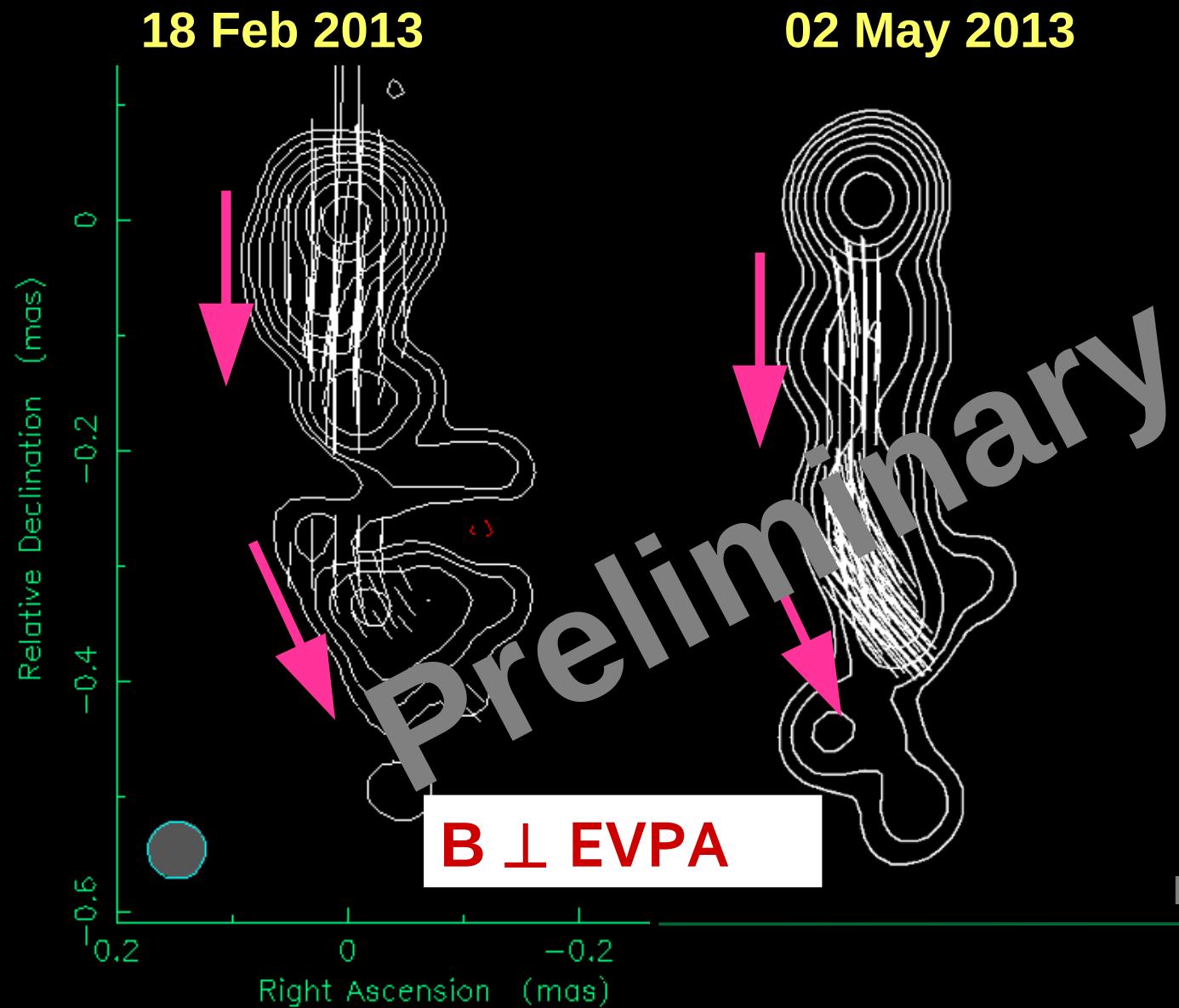
Polarimetry at 86 GHz: BLLac

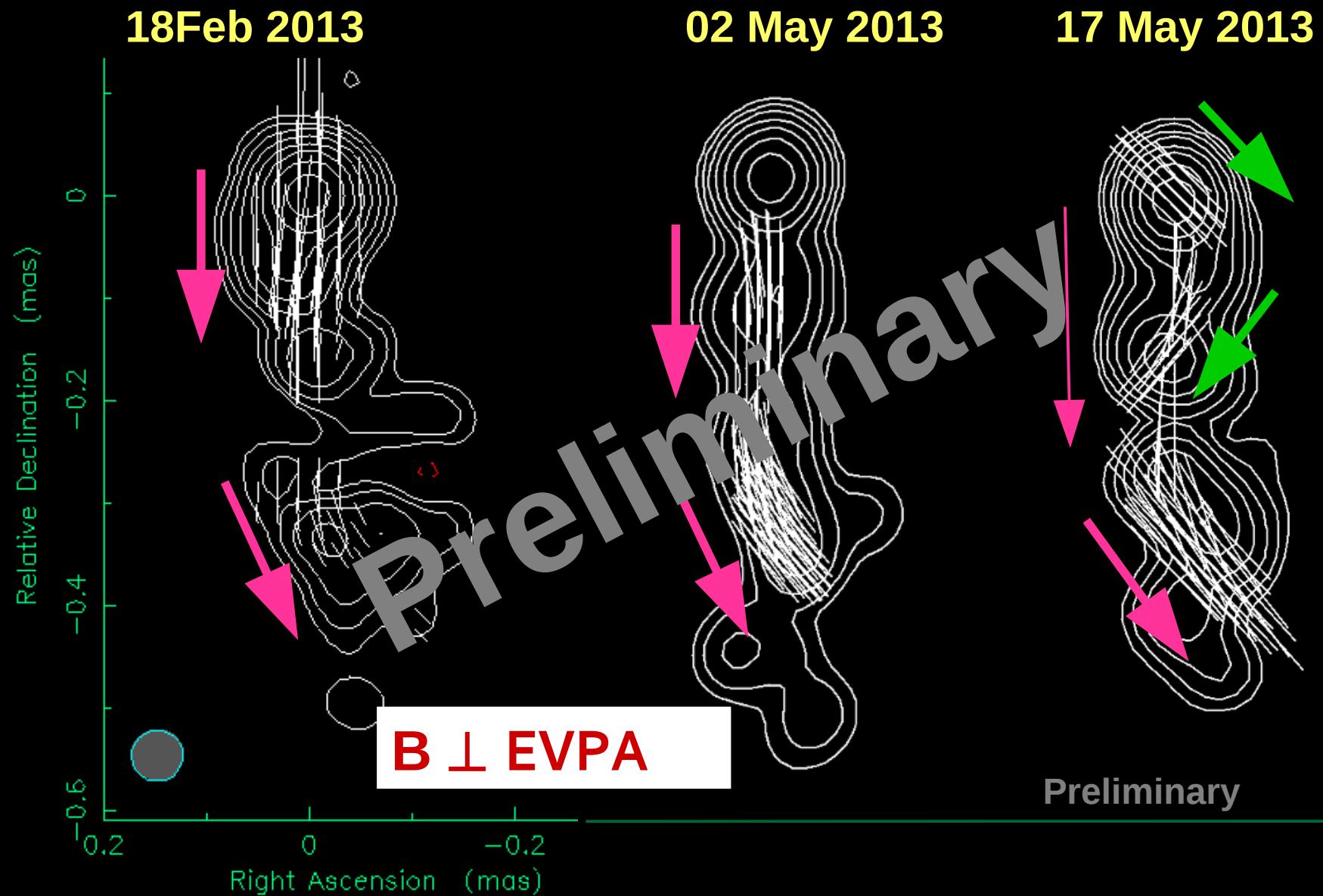


$B \perp$ Jet axis: toroidal magnetic field

Helical B fields – rotation of central accretion disk + outflow

Transverse shocks – B-field becomes ordered in plane of compression



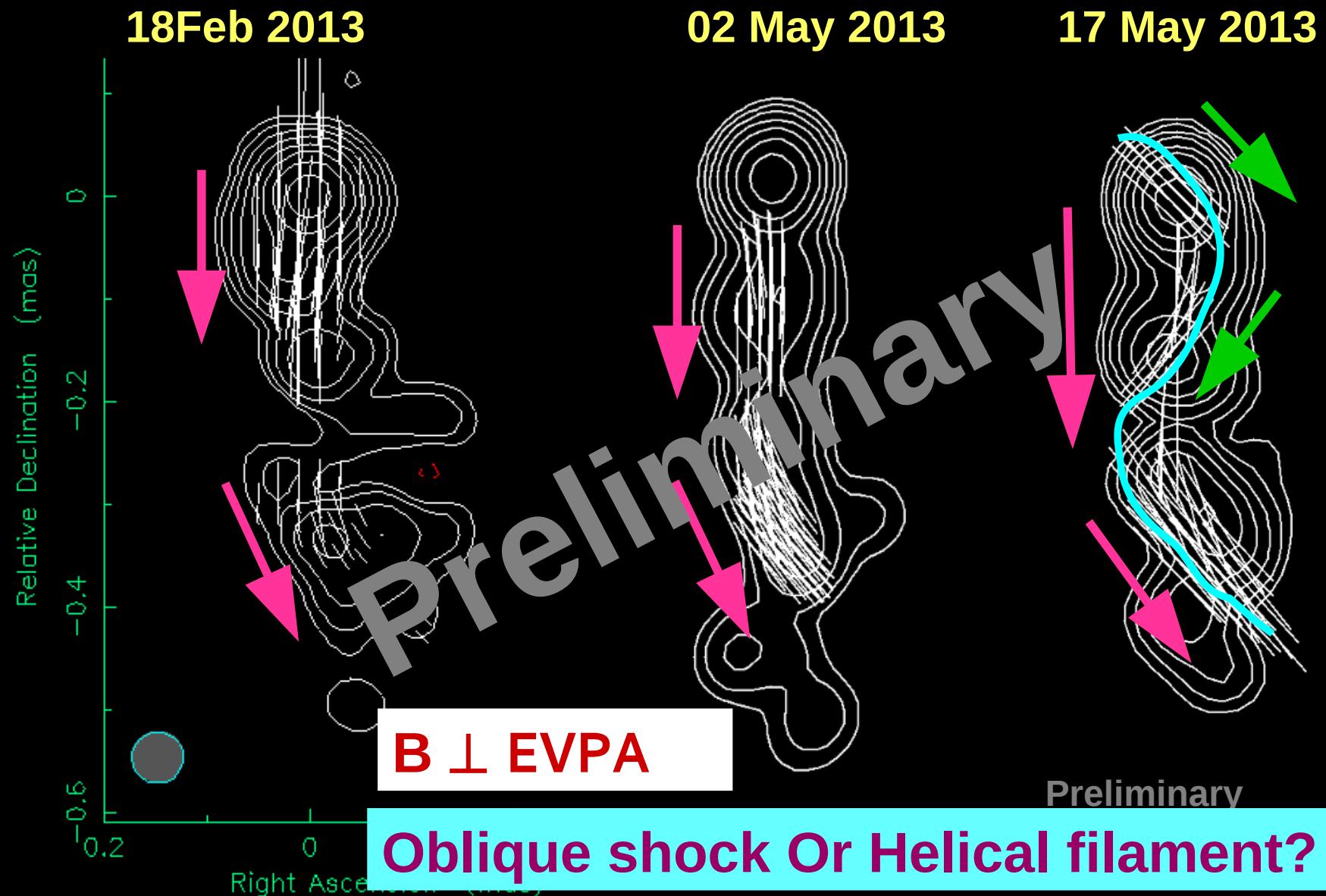


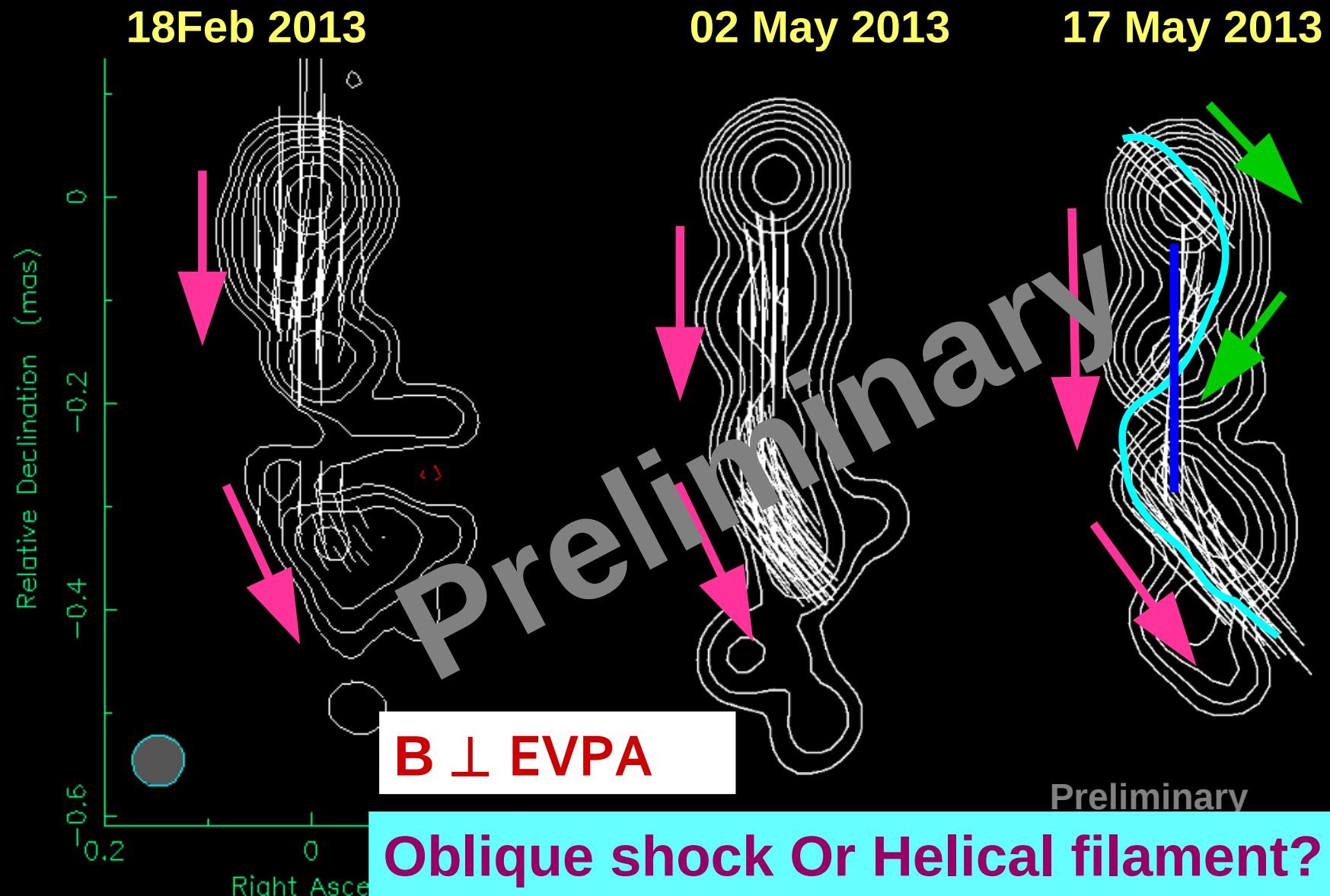
Map center: RA: 22 02 43.291, Dec: +42 16 39.980 (2000.0)

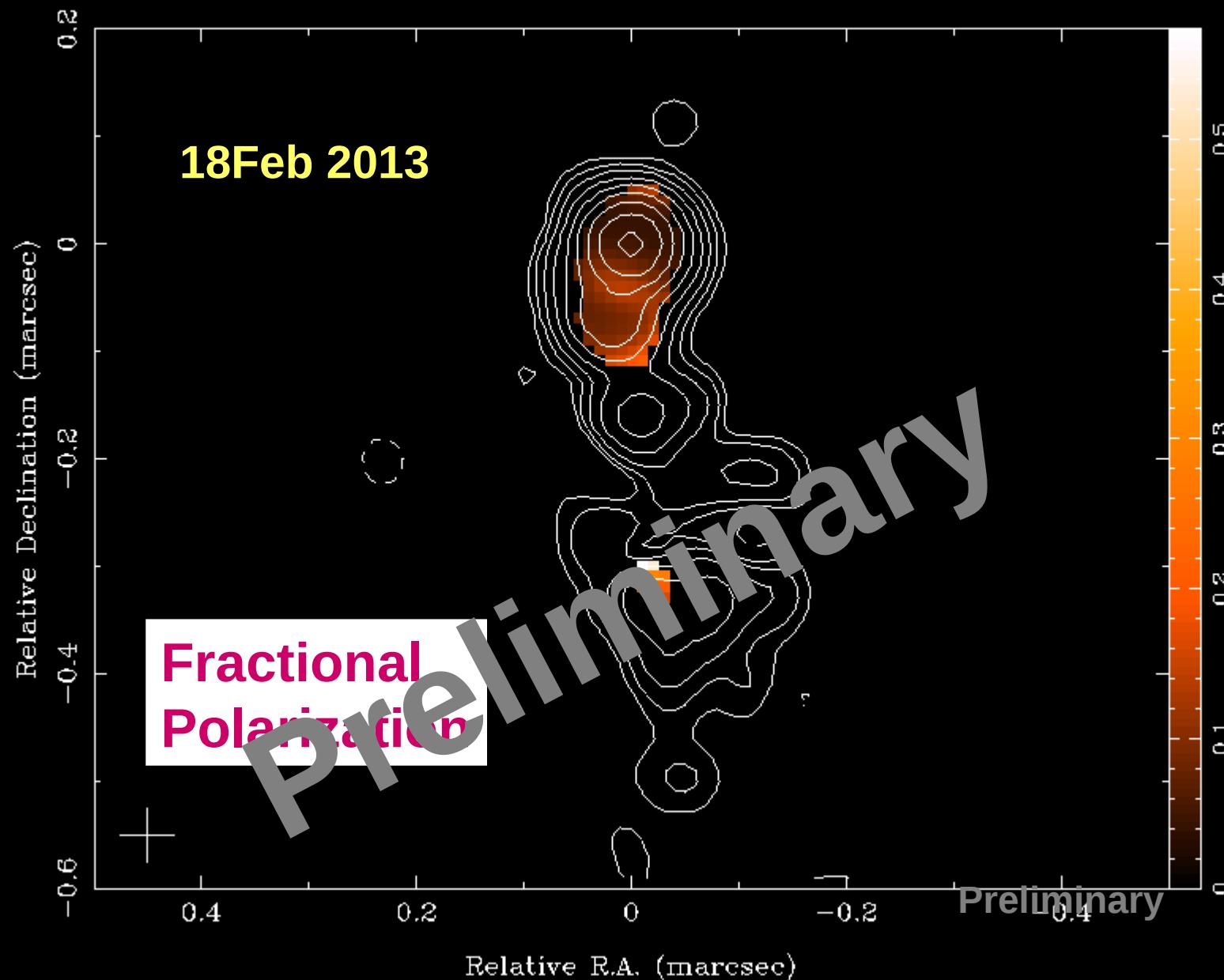
Map peak: 2.32 Jy/beam

Contours %: -0.5 0.5 1 2 4 8 16 32 64

Beam FWHM: 0.05×0.05 (mas) at 0°

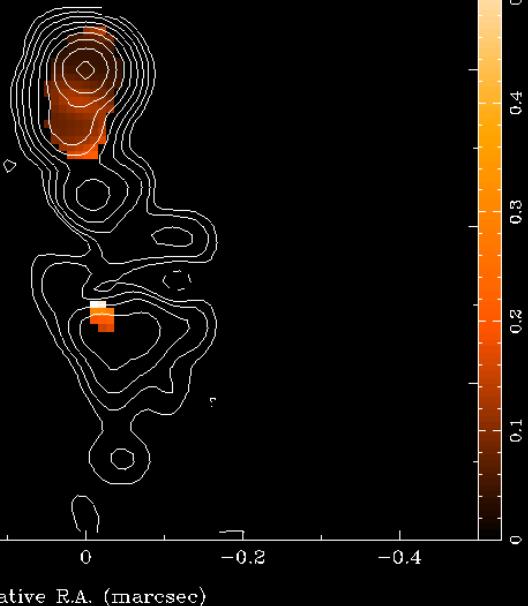




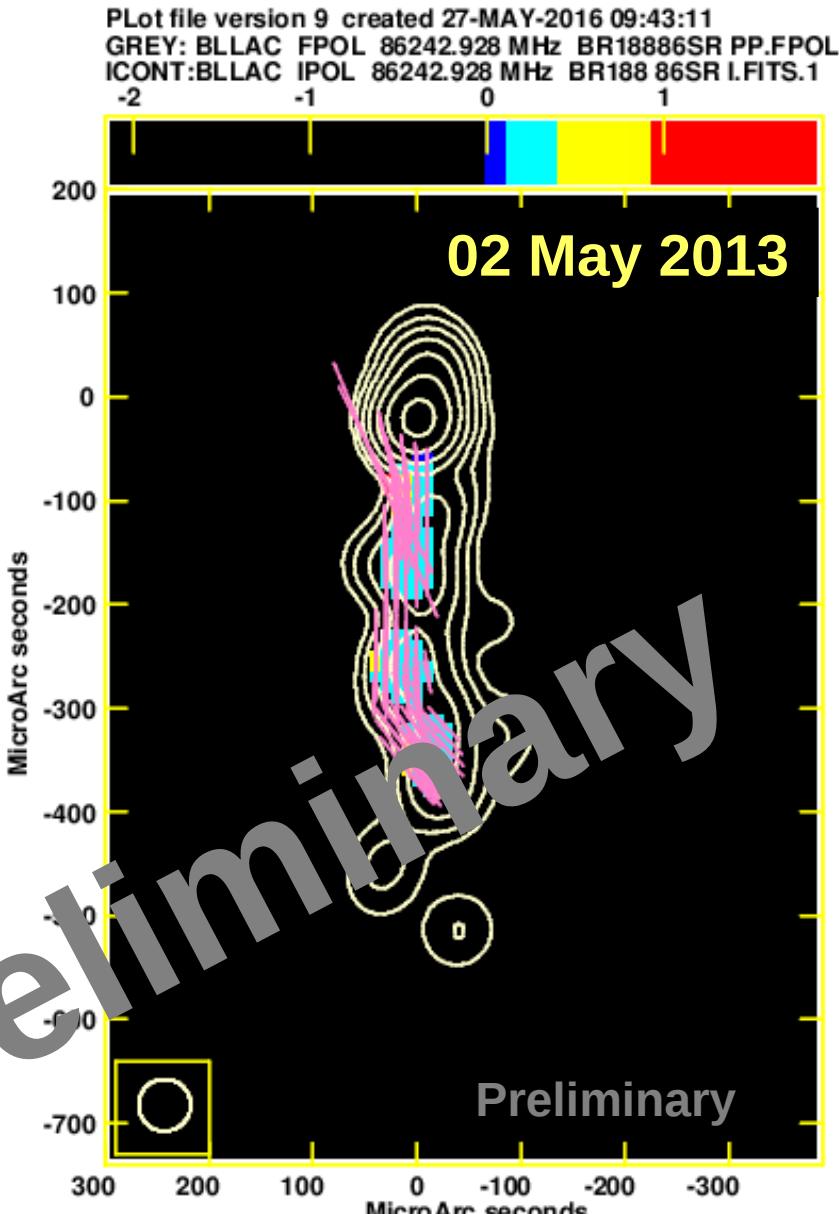


BLLAC: 86 GHz Feb 2013

18Feb 2013

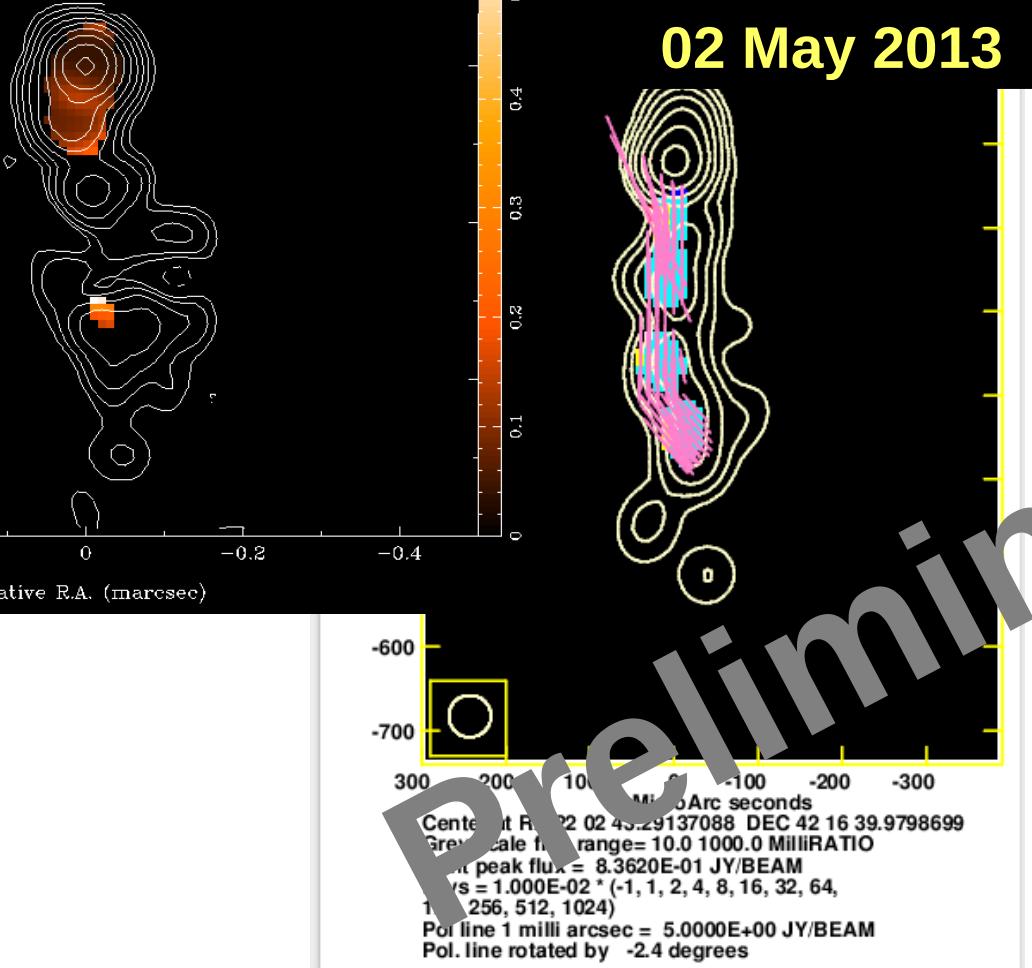


Fractional Polarization



BLLAC: 86 GHz Feb 2013

18Feb 2013



Fractional Polarization

Rani+16 (in preparation)

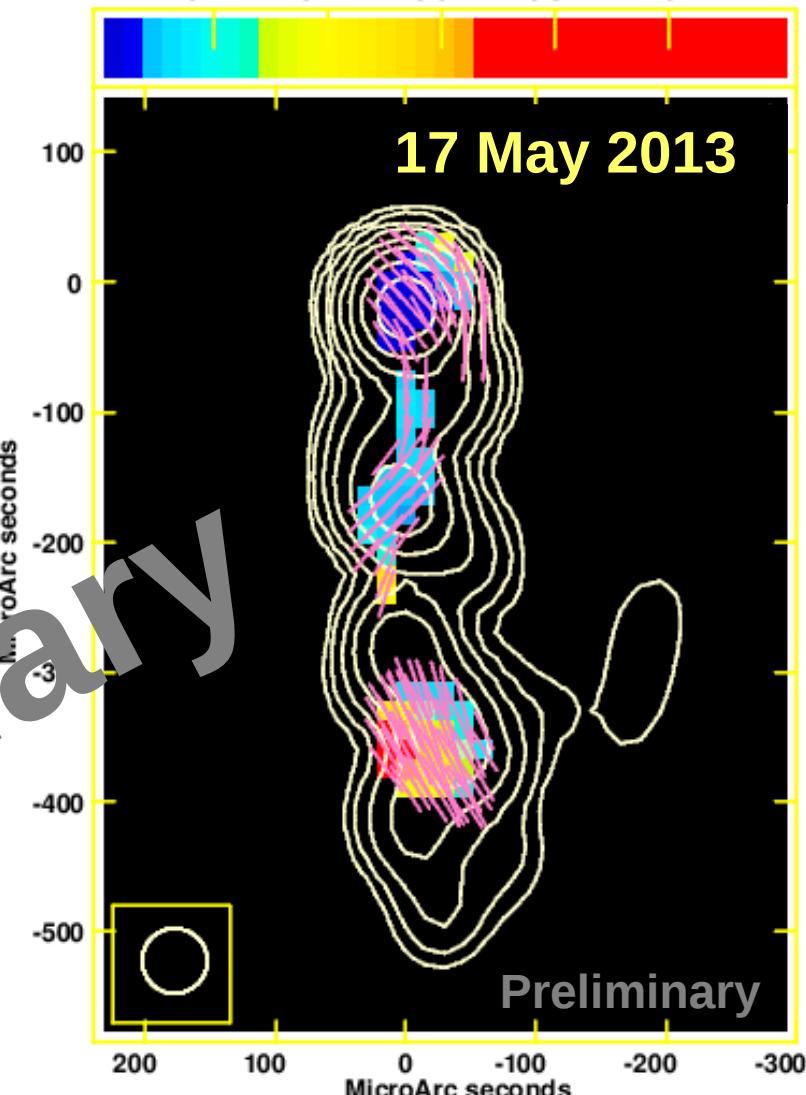
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IPOL 86242.928 MHz BR188 86SR I.FITS.1

02 May 2013

Plot file version 11 created 26-MAY-2016 11:08:56
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ICONT:BLLAC IPOL 86242.928 MHz GR34 SR I.FITS.1

0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0

17 May 2013



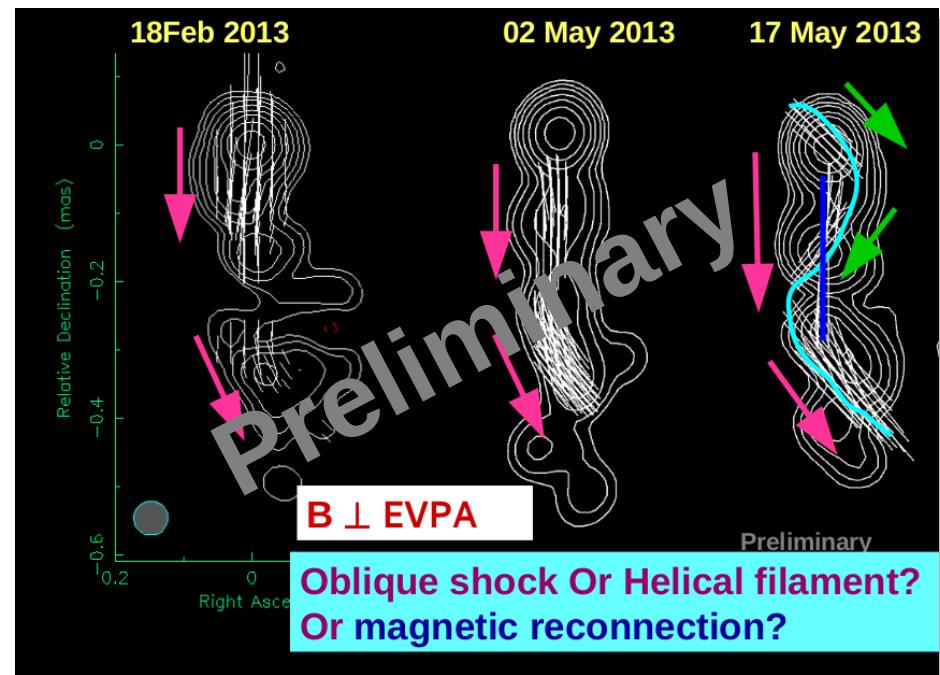
Preliminary

18/20

Summary

- High-frequency polarization imaging is technically quite challenging.
- It is however crucial to probe the magnetic field configuration close to central engines and also important to understand the high-energy emission processes in blazars.

Using GMVA, we start to probe the B-field configuration in the vicinity of the launching region

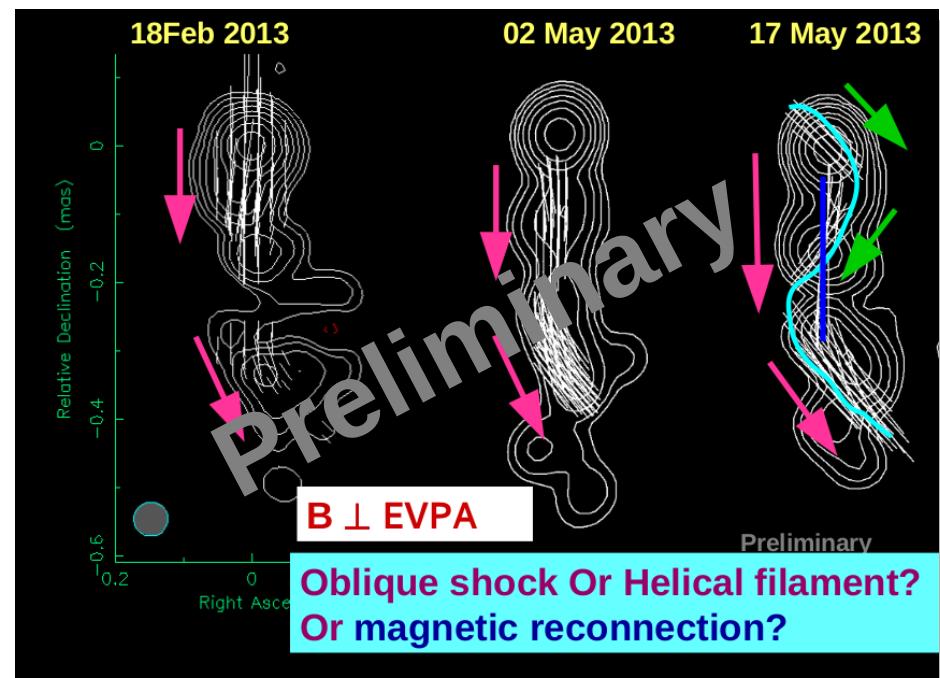


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*Stay tuned for
more updates*



Thanks for your attention