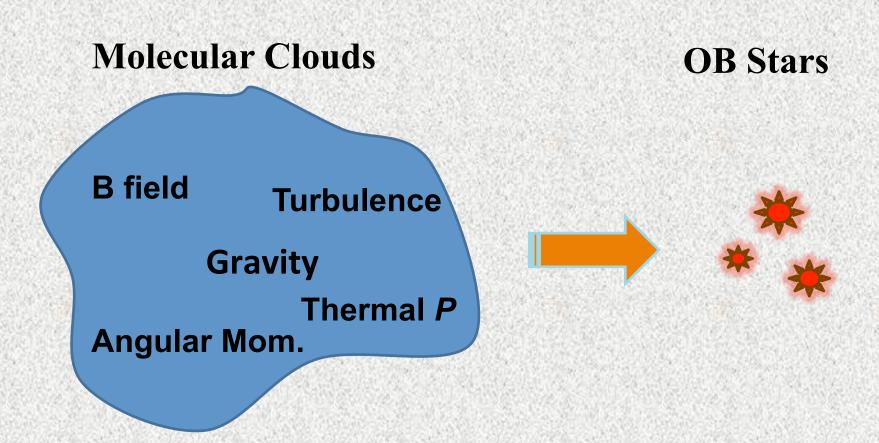
# SMA Observations of Magnetic Fields in High-mass Proto-clusters: a Tale of Two Cores

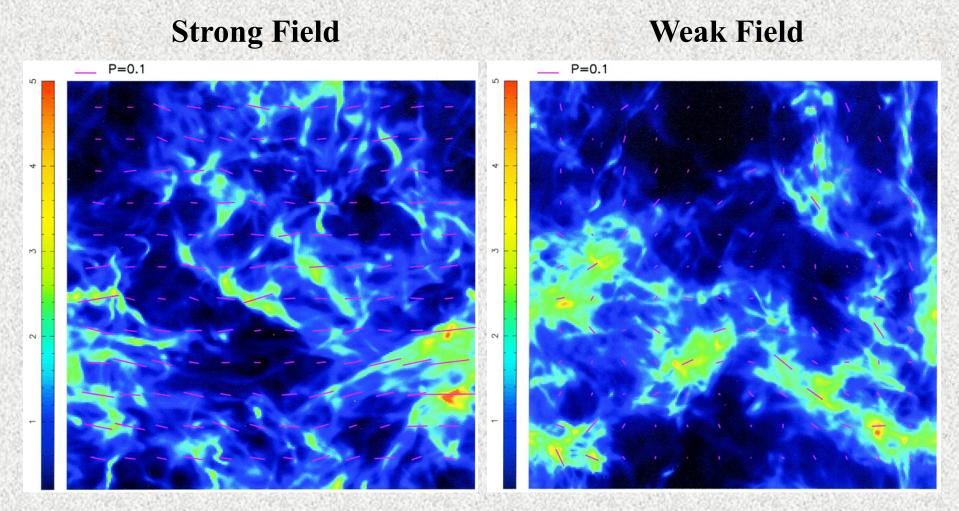
Keping Qiu
Nanjing University

In collaboration with Q. Zhang, K. M. Menten, and the SMA polarization legacy team

### Do B Fields (and/or Turb.) Matter?



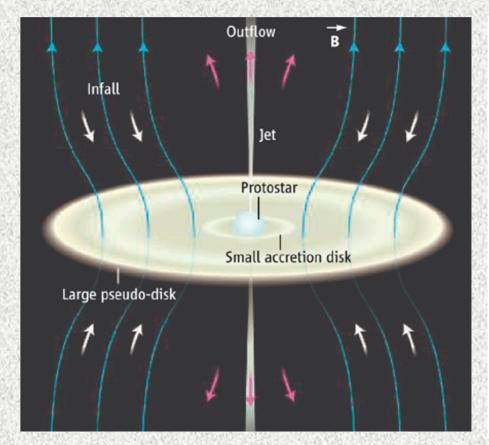
### **Expected B fields in Clouds:**



Ostriker et al. (2001)

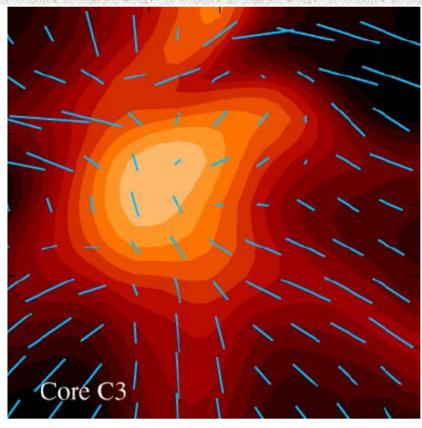
### **Expected B fields in Cores:**

### **Strong Field**



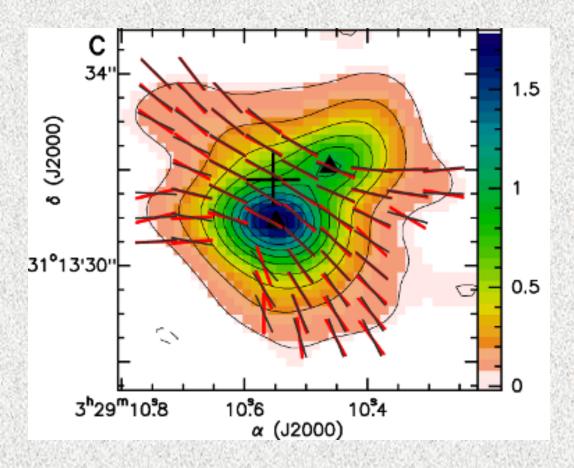
**Crutcher (2006)** 

#### Weak Field



Padoan et al. (2001)

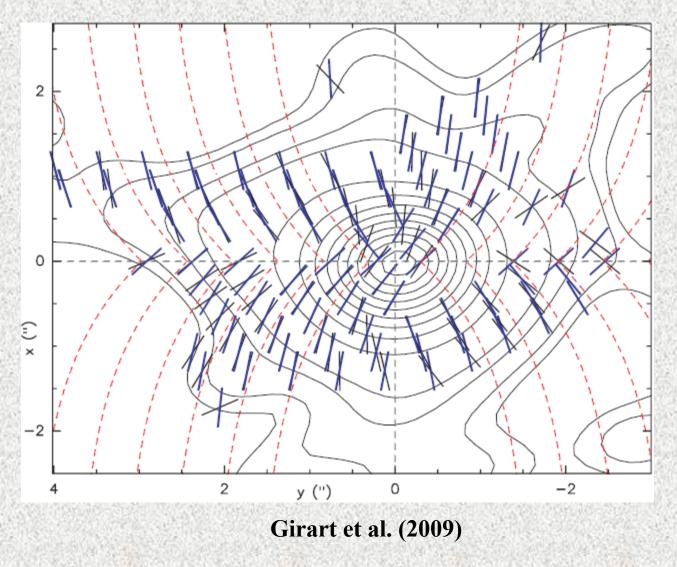
### Clear-cut cases test theories:



**Girart et al. (2006)** 

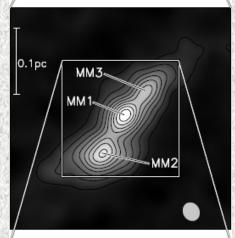
also see Rao et al. (2009) and Stephens et al. (2013)

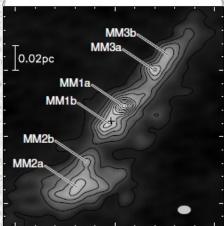
### High-mass cases:



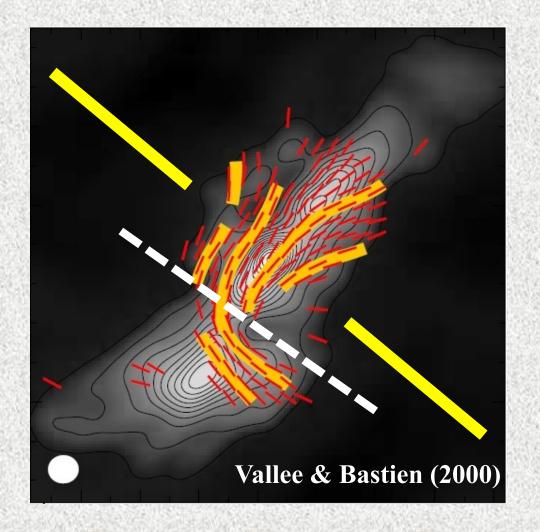
also see Tang et al. (2009)

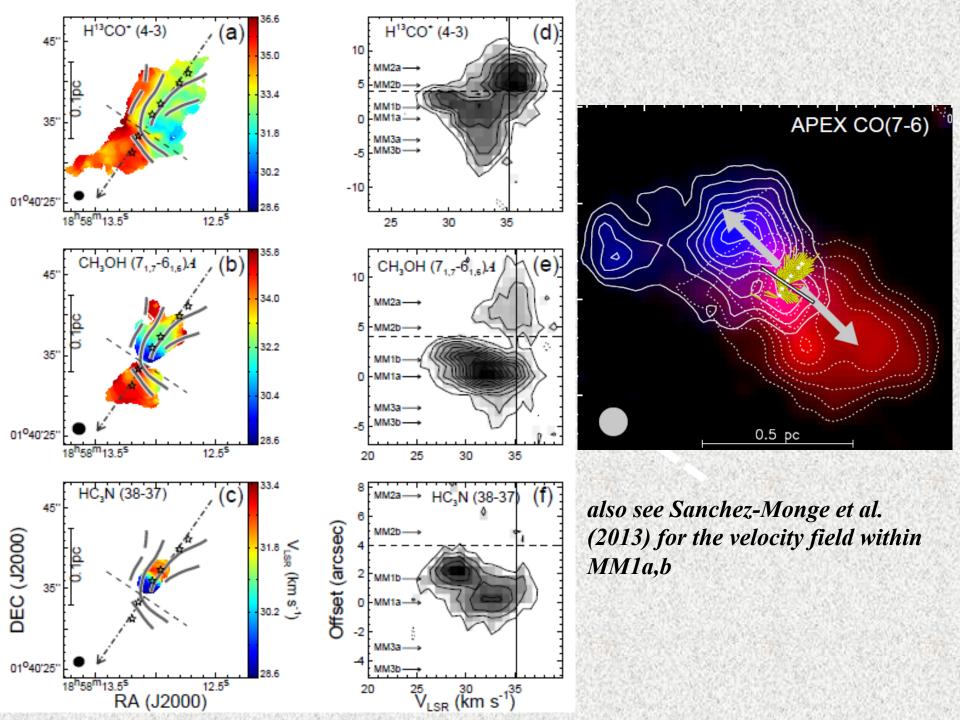
# Qiu et al. (2013)

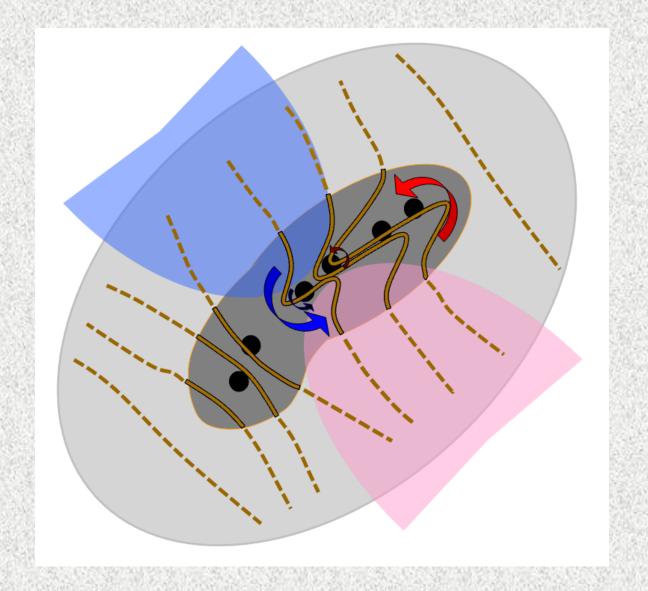




### G35.2-0.74 N



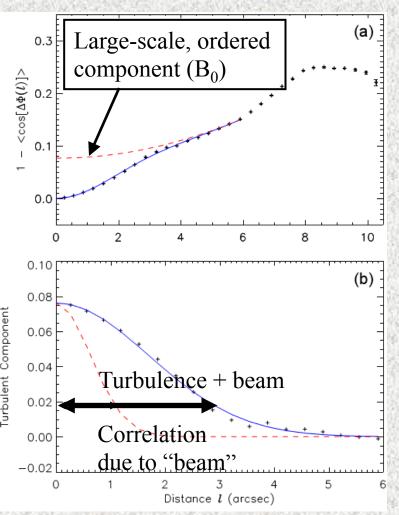


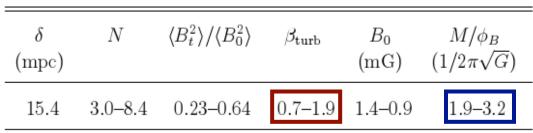


Cloud: sufficient to guide collapse Core: rotationally twisted

### Statistical analysis of P.A. dispersion

(Hildebrand et al. 2009; Houde et al. 2009; Koch et al. 2010)

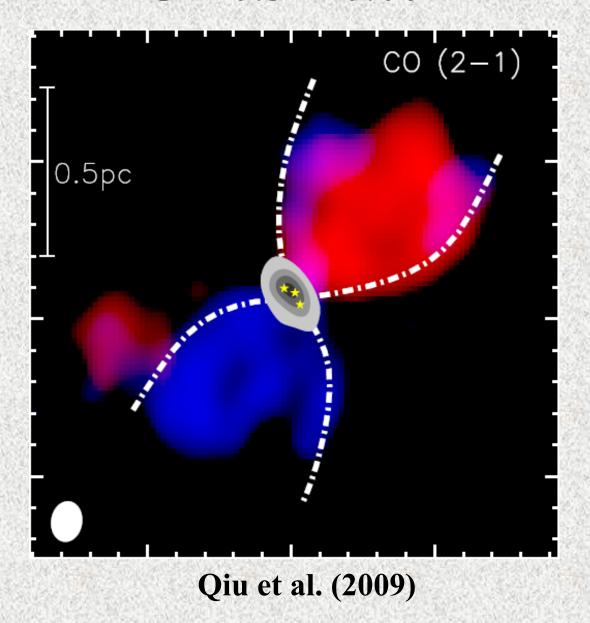


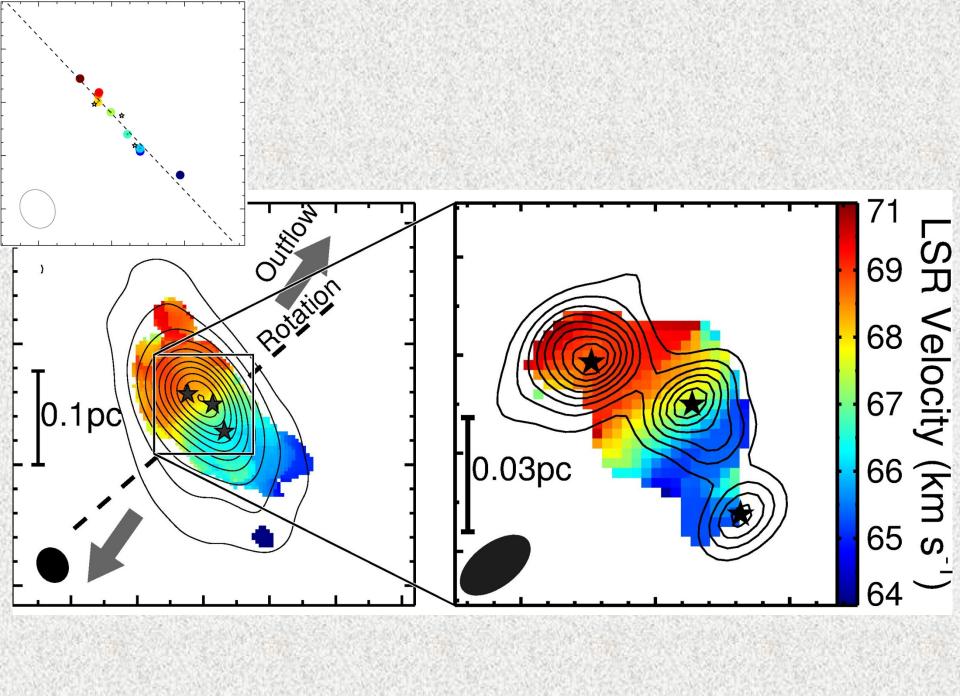


## Turbulence and B field are energetically comparable

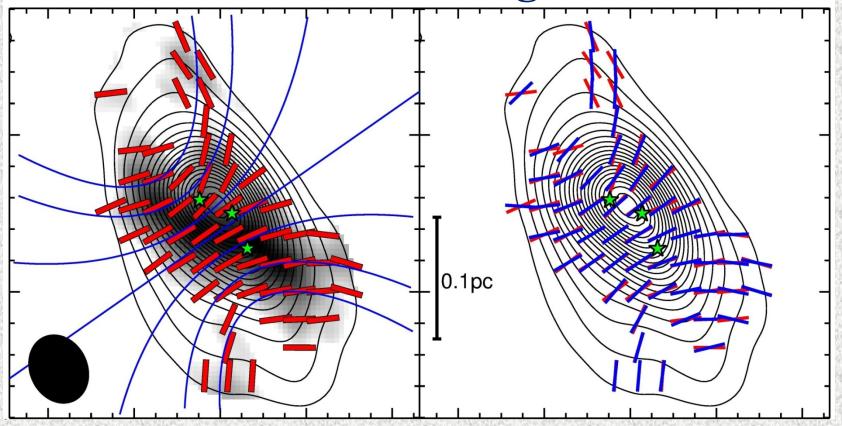
A Supercritical core with strong B field, significantly fragmenting

### G240.31+0.07





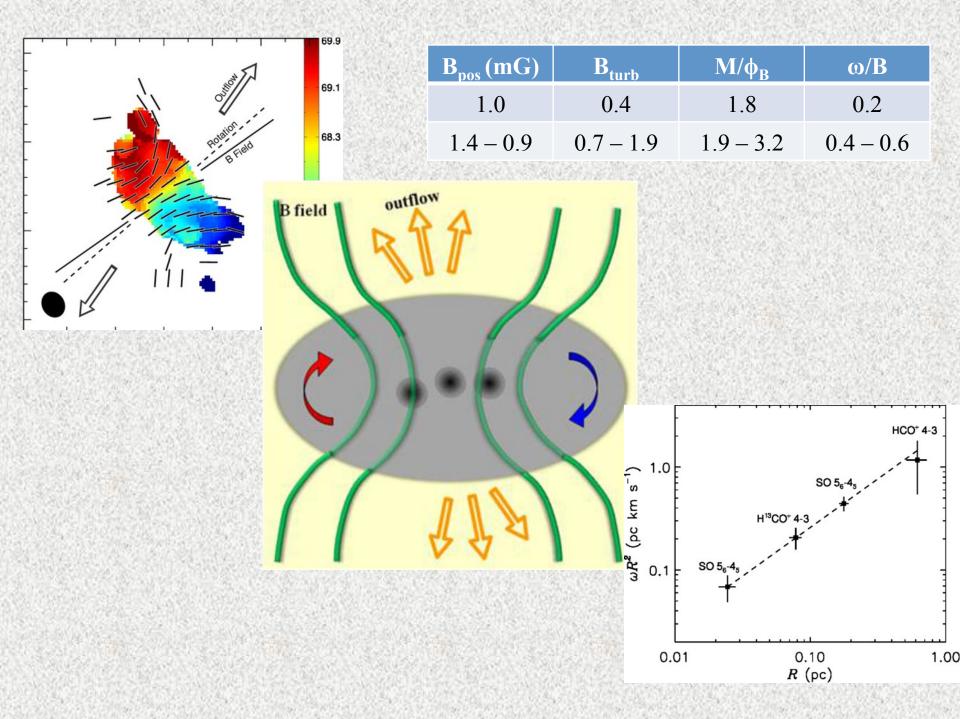
### A clear hourglass



Fit to a family of parabolic functions:  $y = g_i + g_i Cx^2$  (e.g., Girart et al. 2006)

 $\mathbf{B} \sim 1.0 \text{ mG (C-F method)}$ 

1.6 mG (field curvature, e.g., Schleuning et al. 1998)

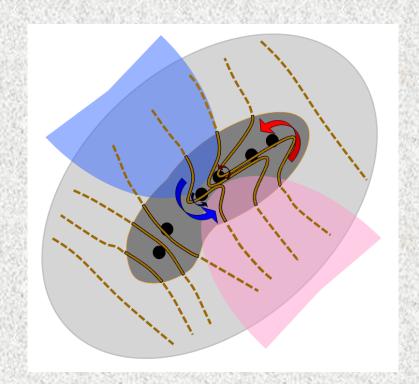


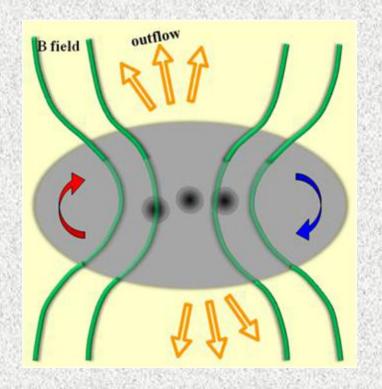
### Remarks

Well-ordered B fields seen in the two filamentary and fragmenting cores:

```
G35.2N — L-shape (from poloidal to toroidal)
G240.31 — Hourglass (outflow, rotation, flattening, B
fields – all in the right place!)
```

- O B fields are crucial (at least in "clouds/clumps → cores");
- Kinematics are of great importance in interpreting the morphology of the B fields;
- O Strong B fields ( $\mu \sim 2$ ) are not sufficient to suppress core fragmentation.





### Thanks for your attention!