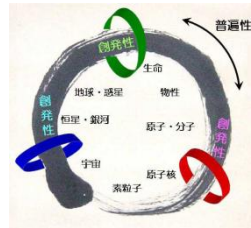


Study of the Galactic Center Region and the Super Massive Black Hole Sgr A* with Near-Infrared Polarimetry

近赤外線偏光観測で探る銀河系中心部と巨大ブラックホールSgr A*



Tetsuya Nagata (Dept Astronomy)

長田哲也 (宇宙物理学教室)

Outline:

1. What is Sgr A*?

2. Sgr A* Flare Polarimetry

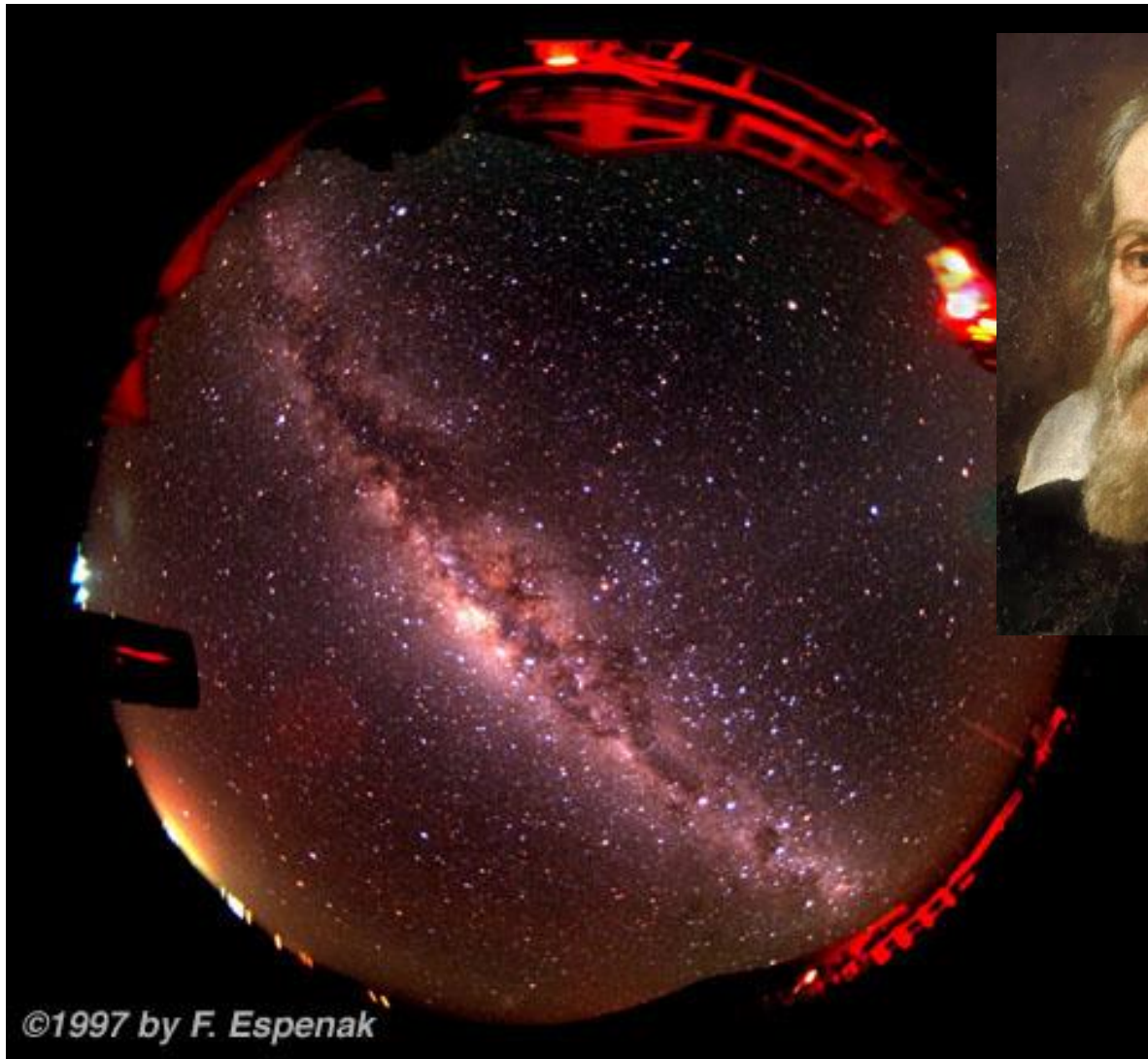
Nishiyama et al. 2009 ApJ 702 L56

Poster 68

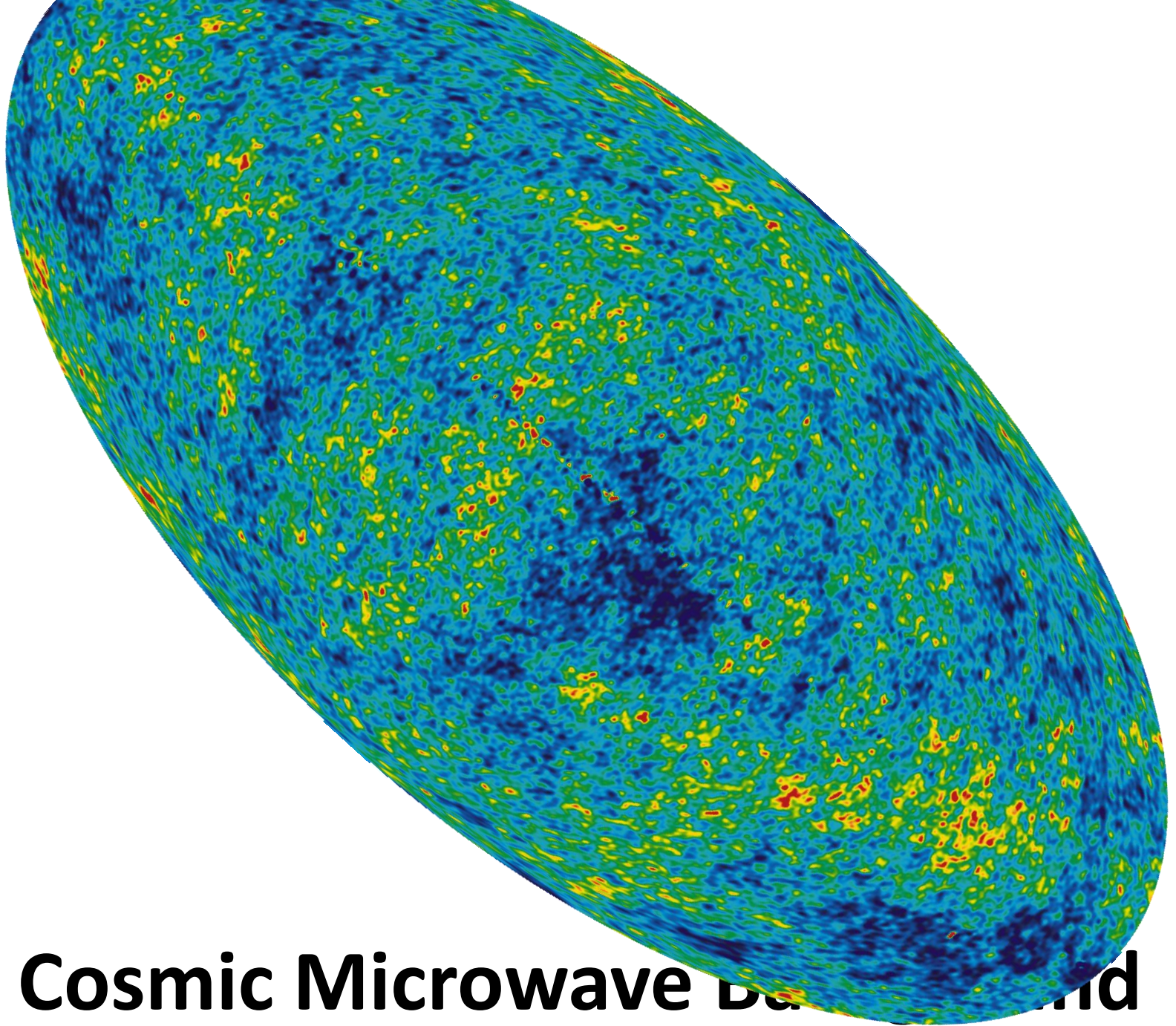
3. Galactic Center Magnetic Field

Nishiyama et al. in prep

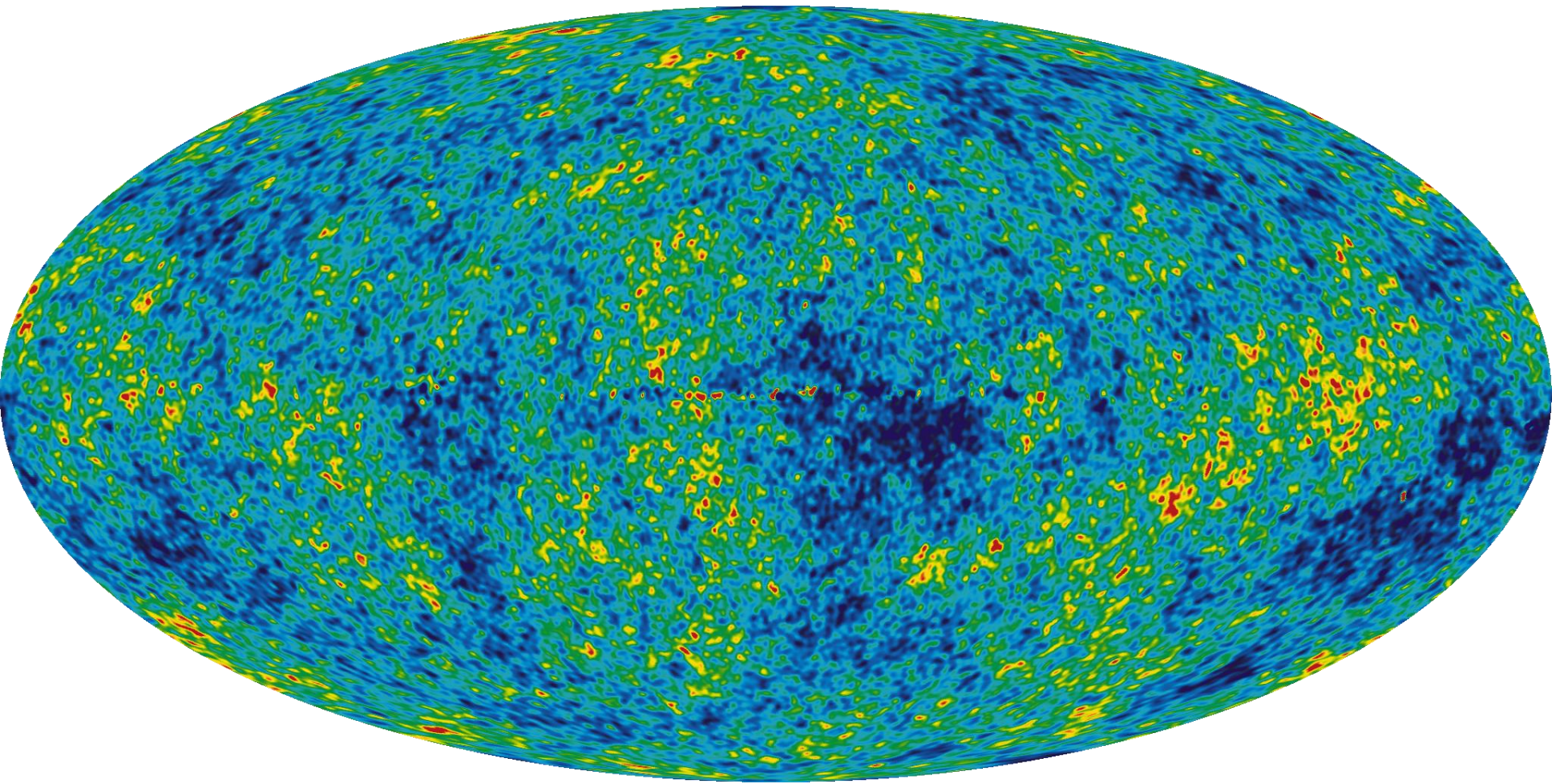
Looking up at the sky,



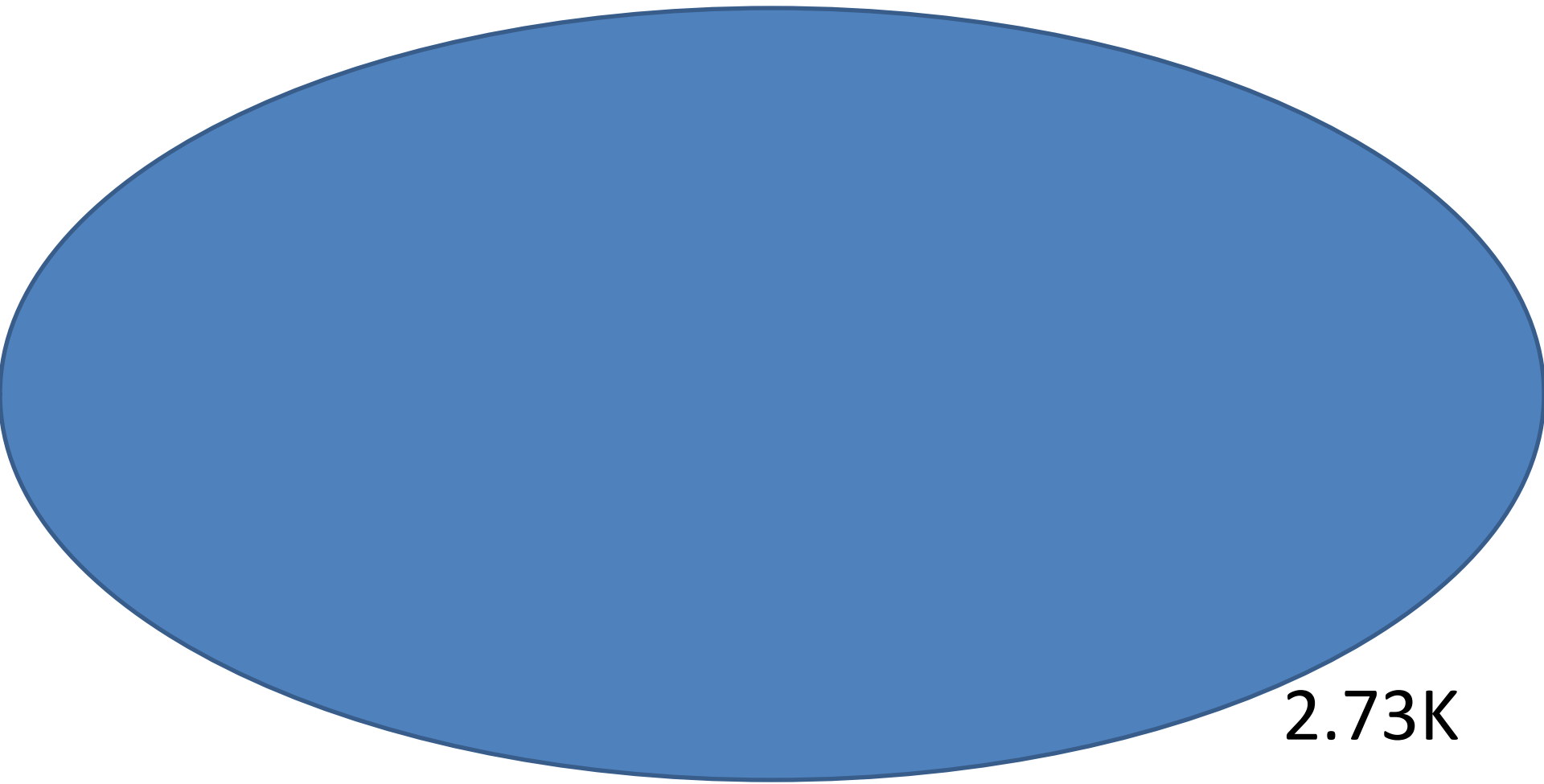
All sky image from Southern hemisphere



Cosmic Microwave Background



Cosmic Microwave Background



2.73K

Cosmic Microwave Background

Cosmic Microwave Background

(Cover Page, *Physics Today*
1992) COBE DMR

http://lambda.gsfc.nasa.gov/product/cobe/dmr_image.cfm

Dipole Component

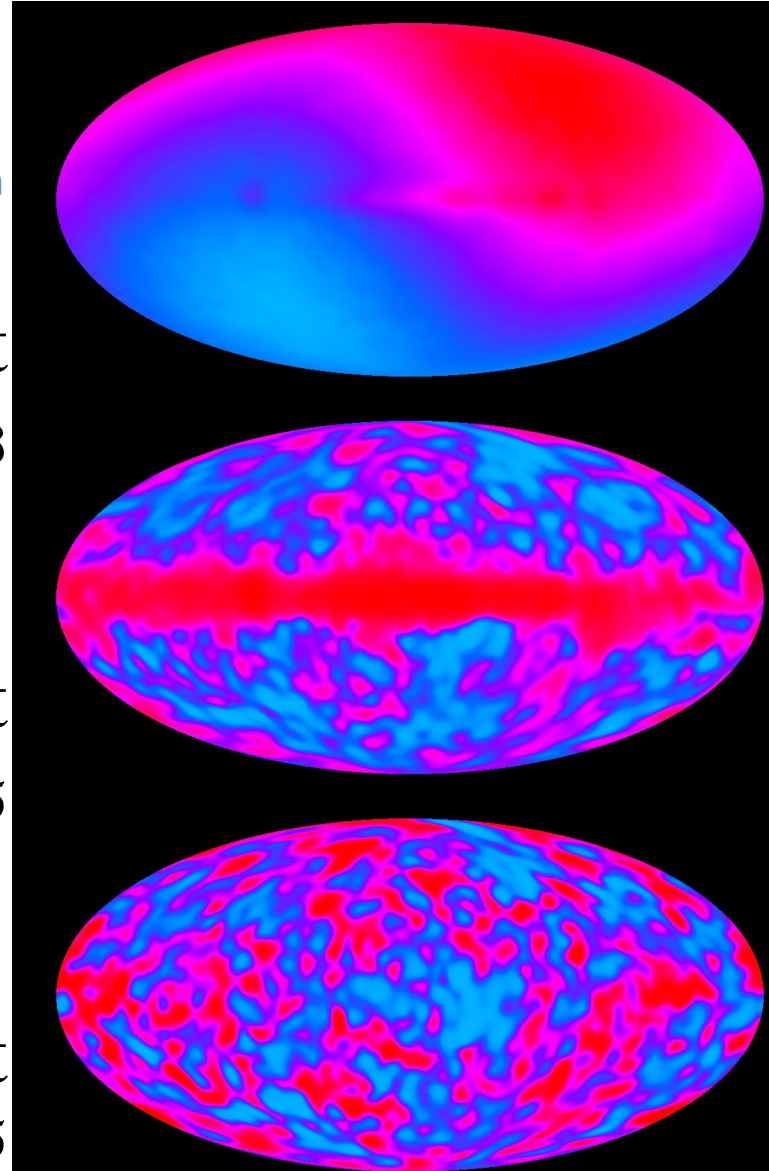
10^{-3}

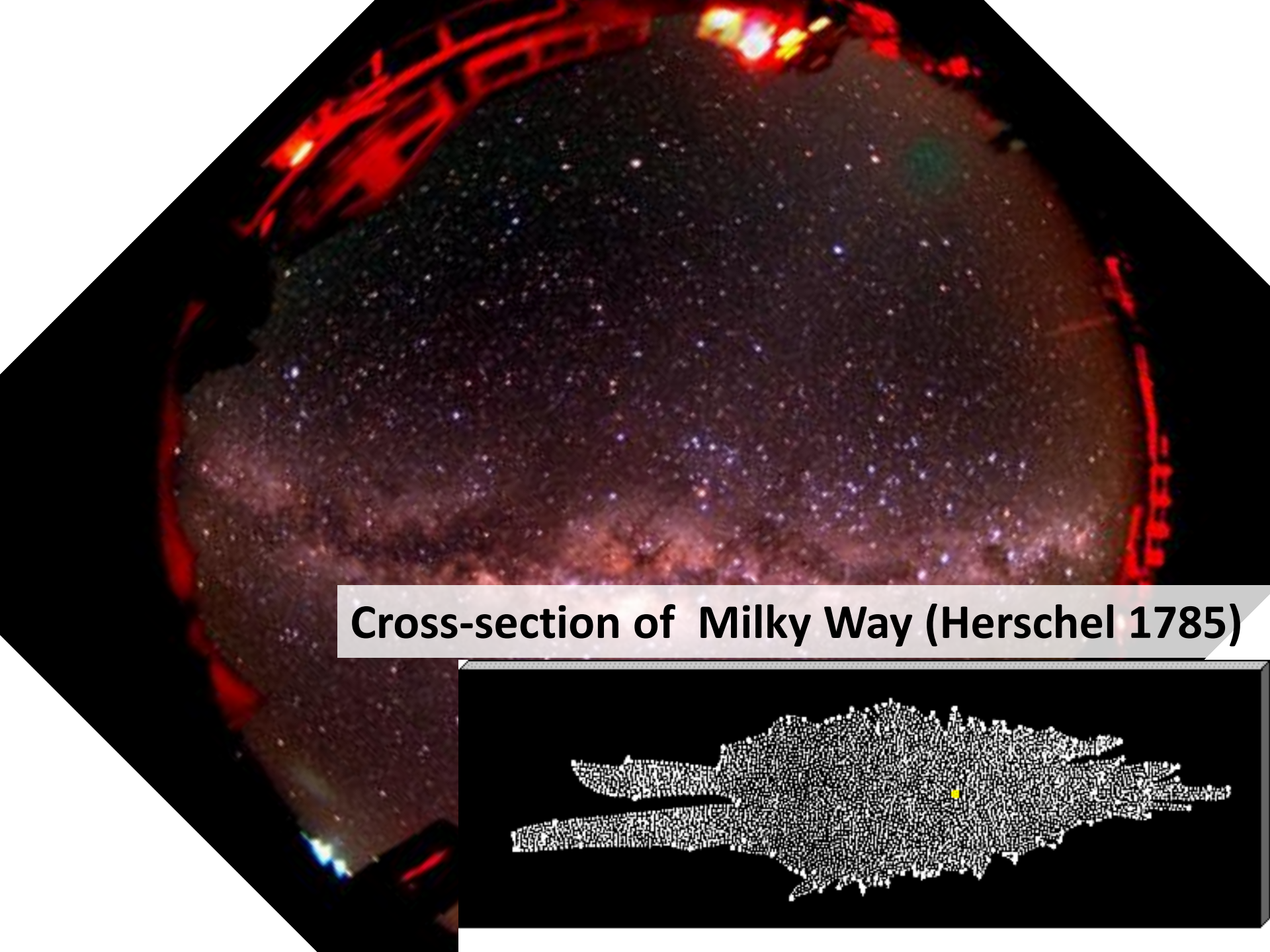
With Galactic Component

10^{-5}

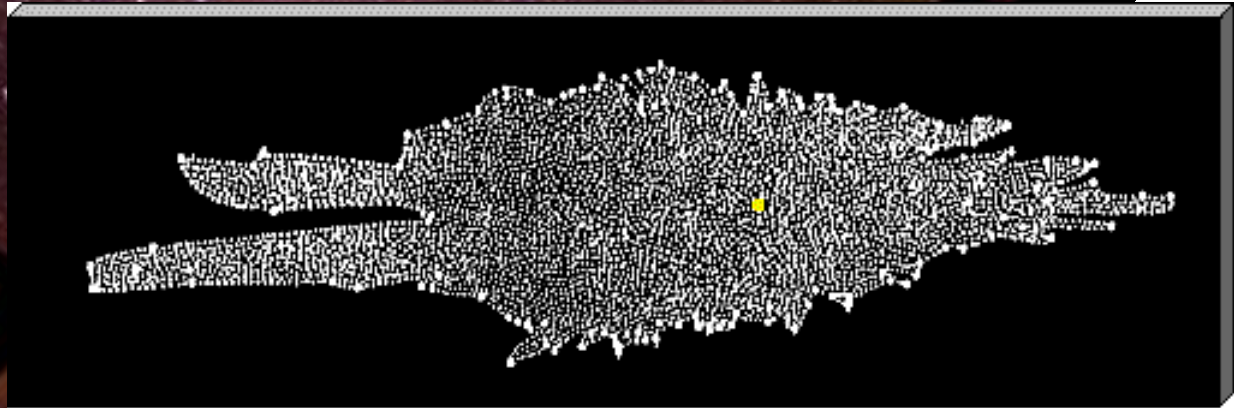
Without Galactic Component

10^{-5}

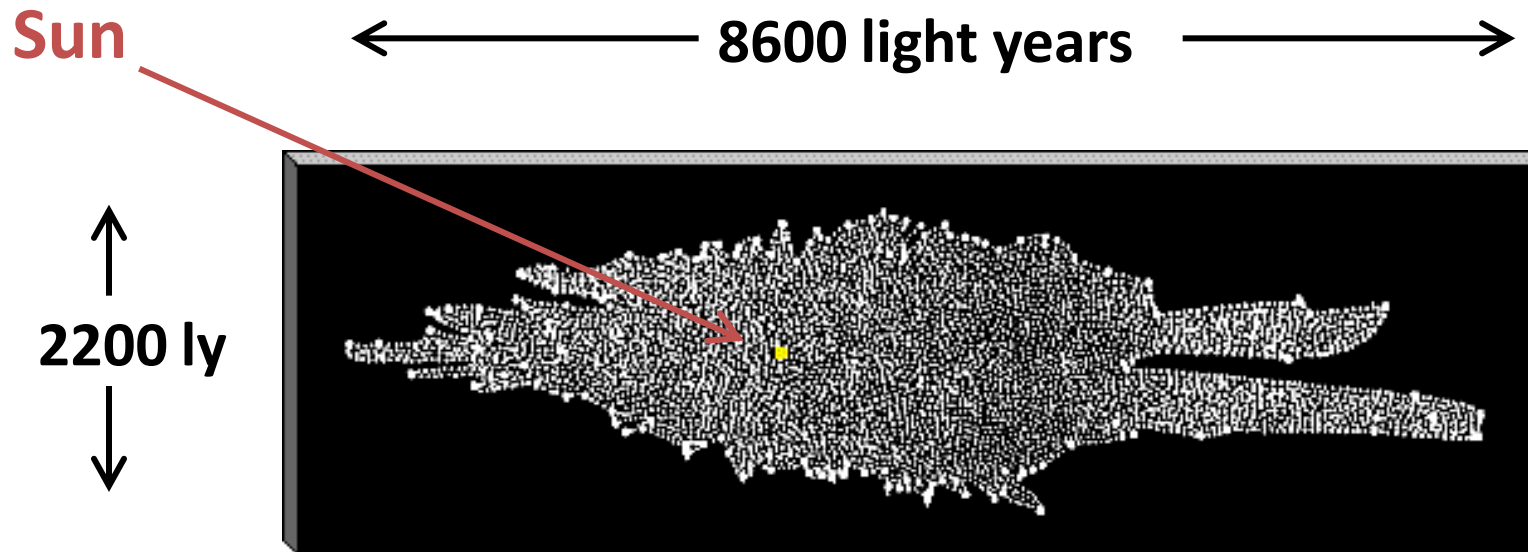




Cross-section of Milky Way (Herschel 1785)

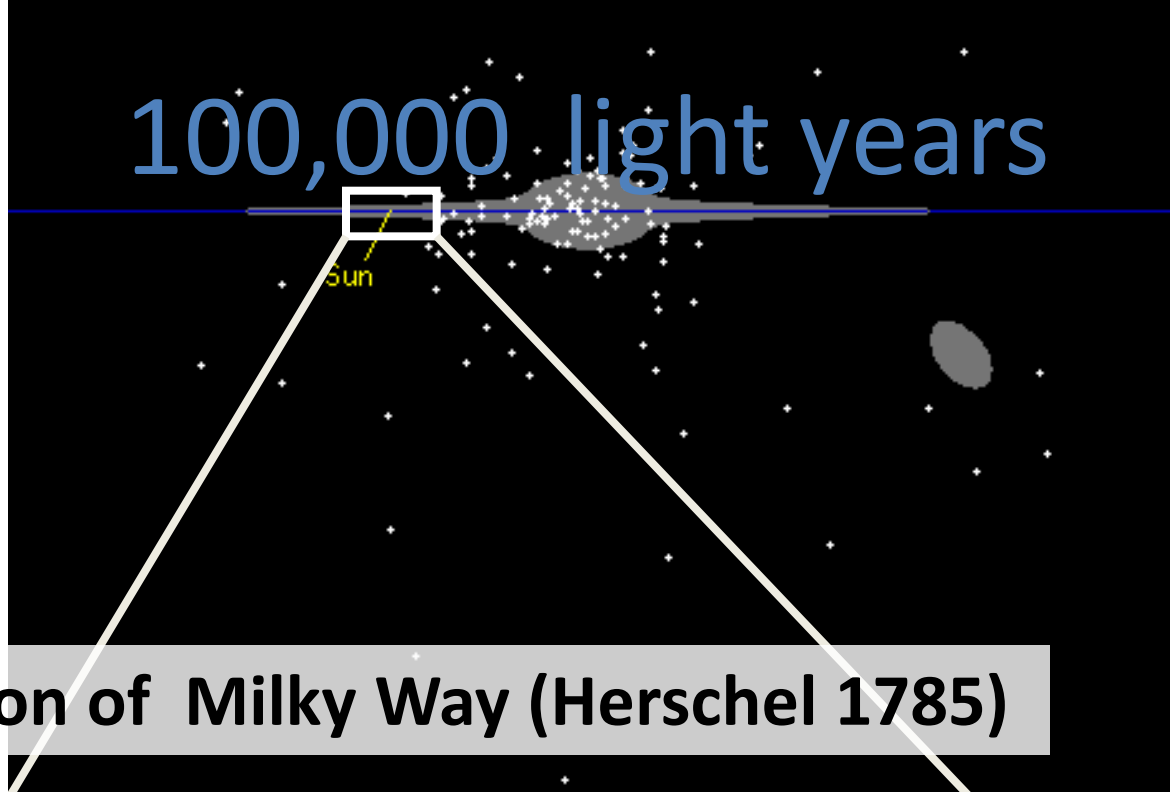


Cross-section of Milky Way (Herschel 1785)



Real Milky Way

100,000 light years

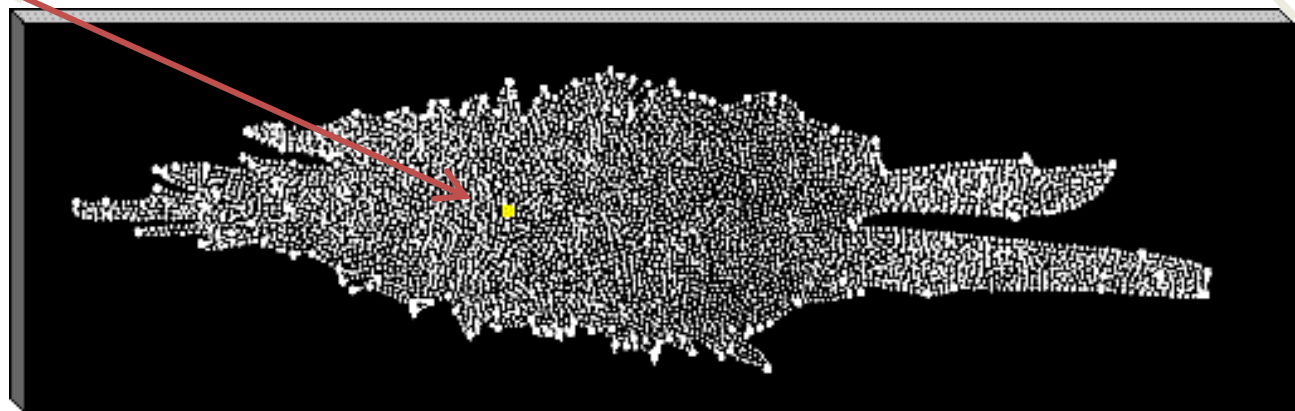


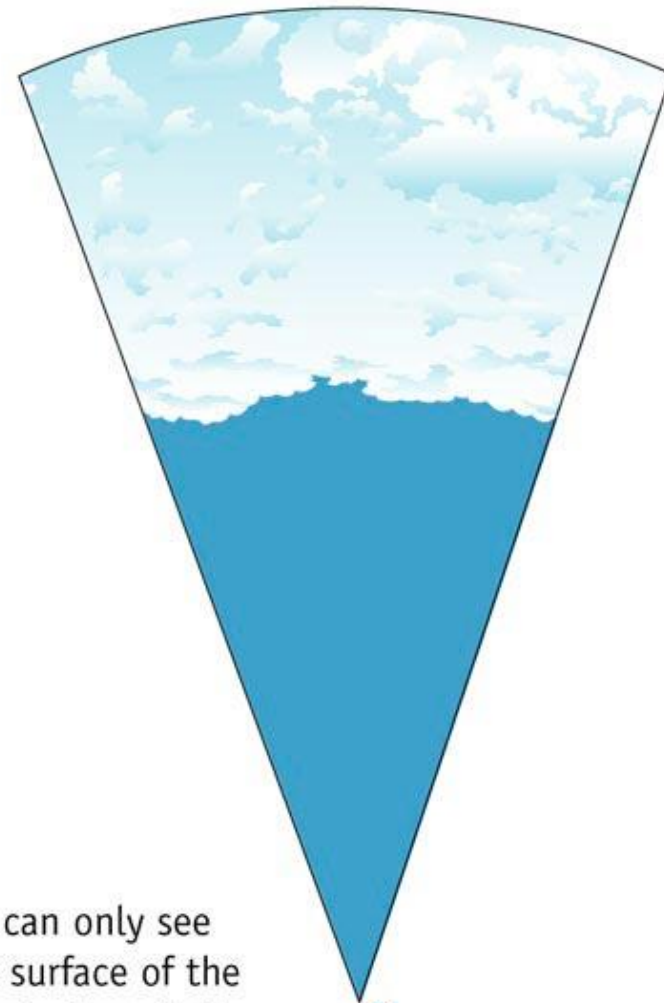
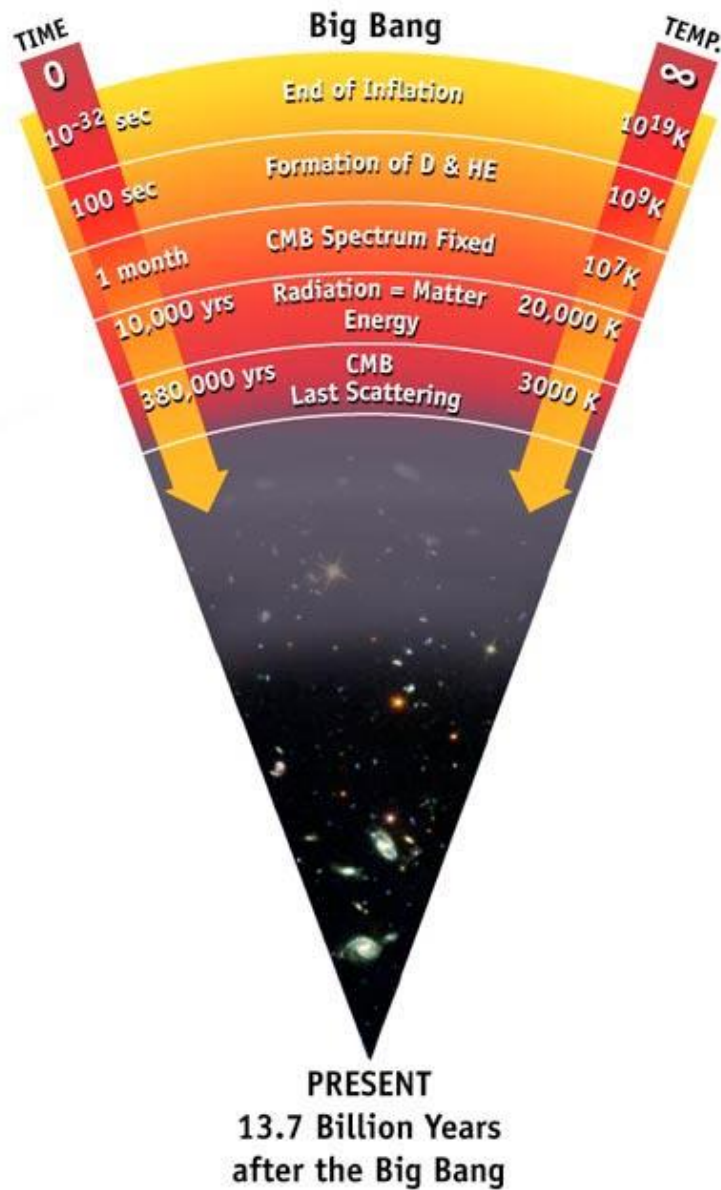
Cross-section of Milky Way (Herschel 1785)

Sun

8600 light years

↑
2200 ly
↓





We can only see the surface of the cloud where light was last scattered



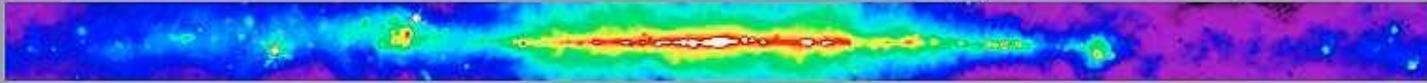
The cosmic microwave background Radiation's "surface of last scatter" is analogous to the light coming through the clouds to our eye on a cloudy day.

Milky Way Galaxy at Various Wavelength

Multiwavelength
Milky Way

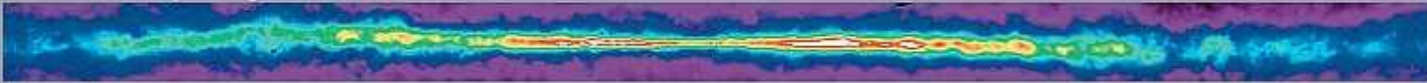
Radio Continuum

408 MHz Bonn, Jodrell Banks, & Parkes



Atomic Hydrogen

21 cm Leiden-Dwingeloo, Maryland-Parkes



Radio Continuum

2.4-2.7 GHz Bonn & Parkes



Molecular Hydrogen

115 GHz Columbia-GISS



Infrared

12, 60, 100 μm IRAS



Near Infrared

1.25, 2.2, 3.5 μm COBE/DIRBE



Optical

Laustsen et al. Photomosaic



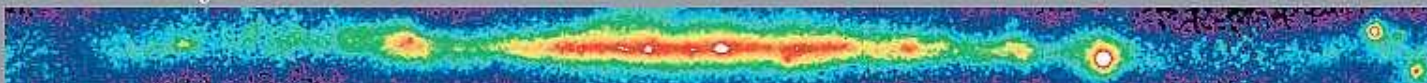
X-Ray

0.25, 0.75, 1.5 keV ROSAT/PSPC

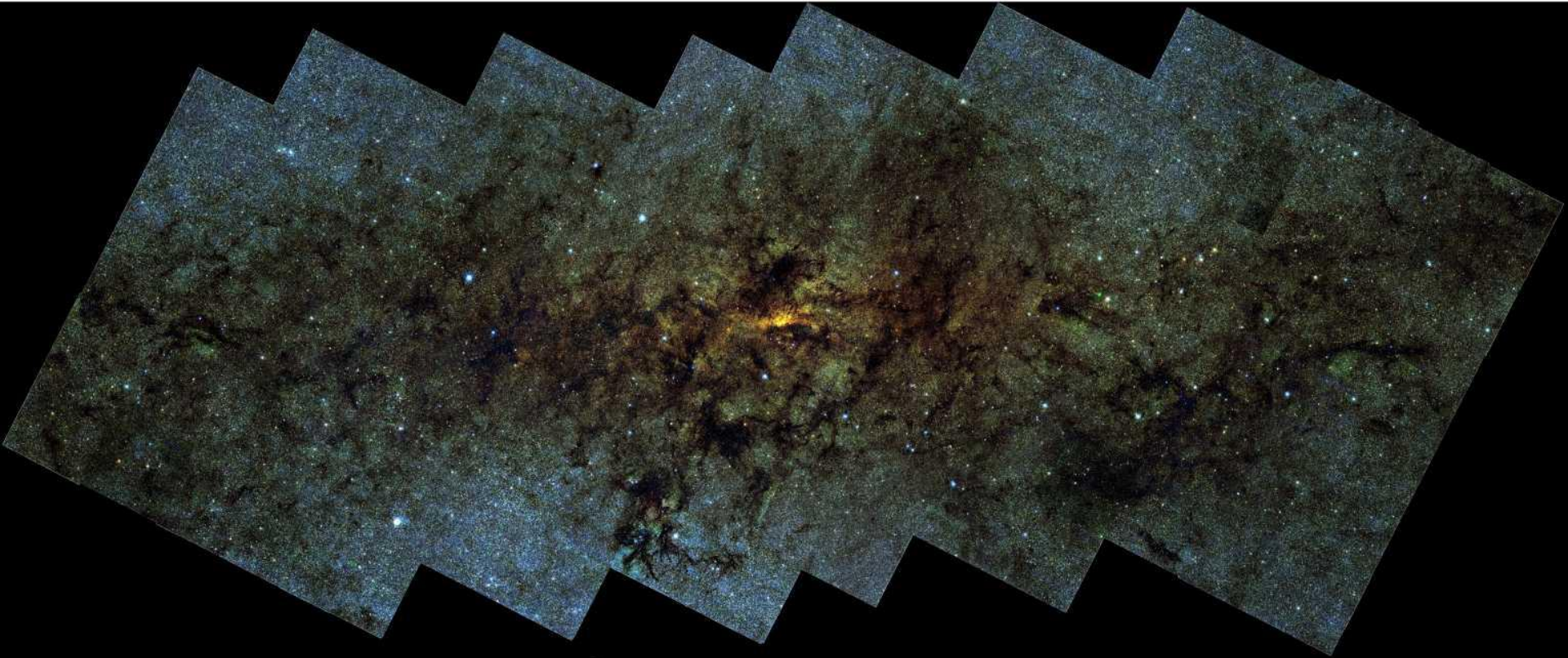


Gamma Ray

>100 MeV CGRO/EGRET



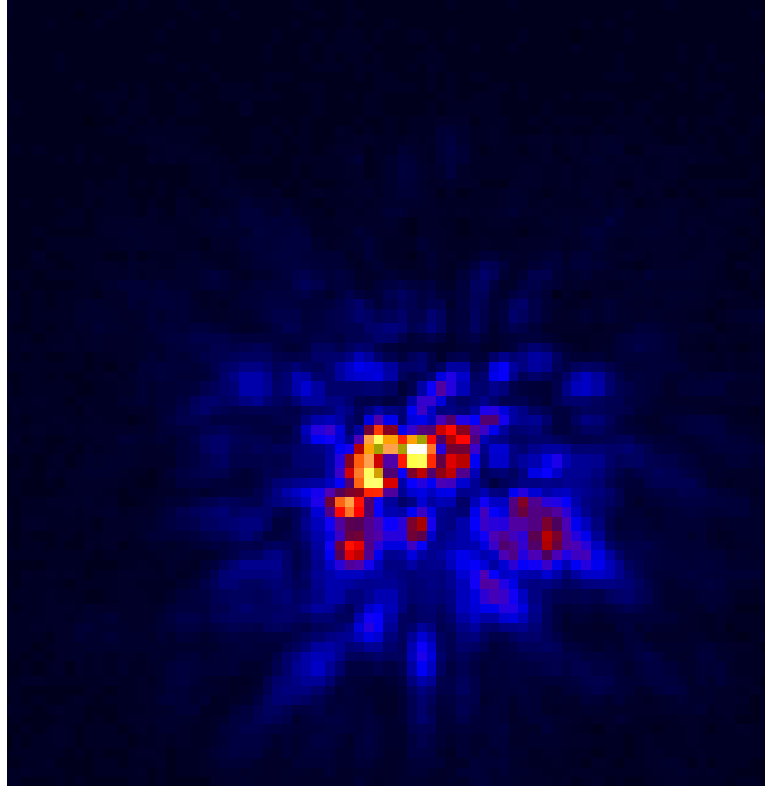
Stars at Galactic Center ($\lambda=1-2.5\mu\text{m}$)



Color : Blue = J-band (1.25 μm)
Green = H-band (1.63 μm)
Red = Ks-band (2.14 μm)
Exposure : 5 sec. \times 10

Galactic Center InfraRed Survey Facility 1.4m Telescope **IRSF1.4m + SIRIUS**
Simultaneous-3color InfraRed Imager for Unbiased Survey

Atmospheric Turbulence



Red Supergiant Star “GC IRS7”

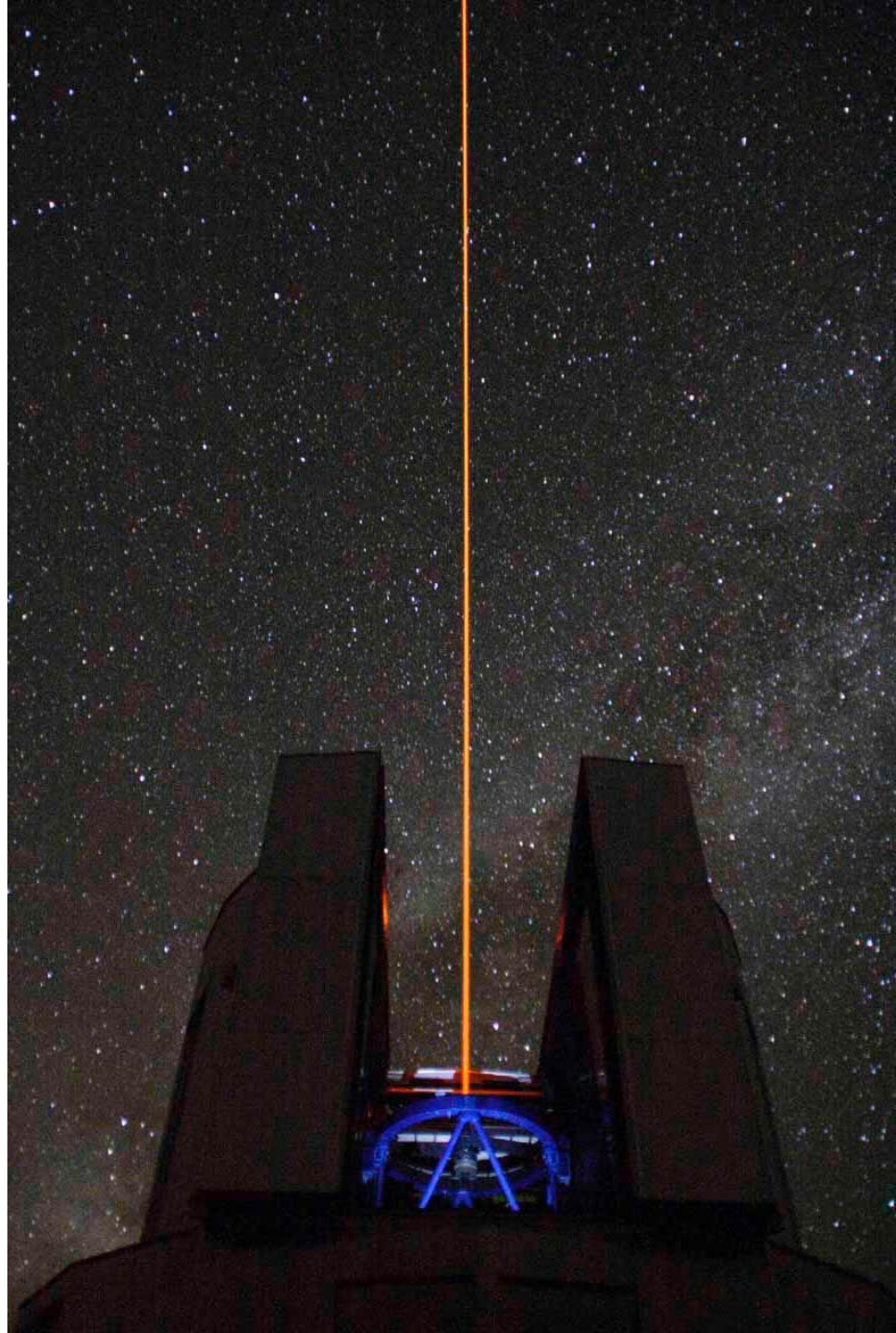
(Should be a Point Source)

Subaru Telescope and Laser Guide Technique

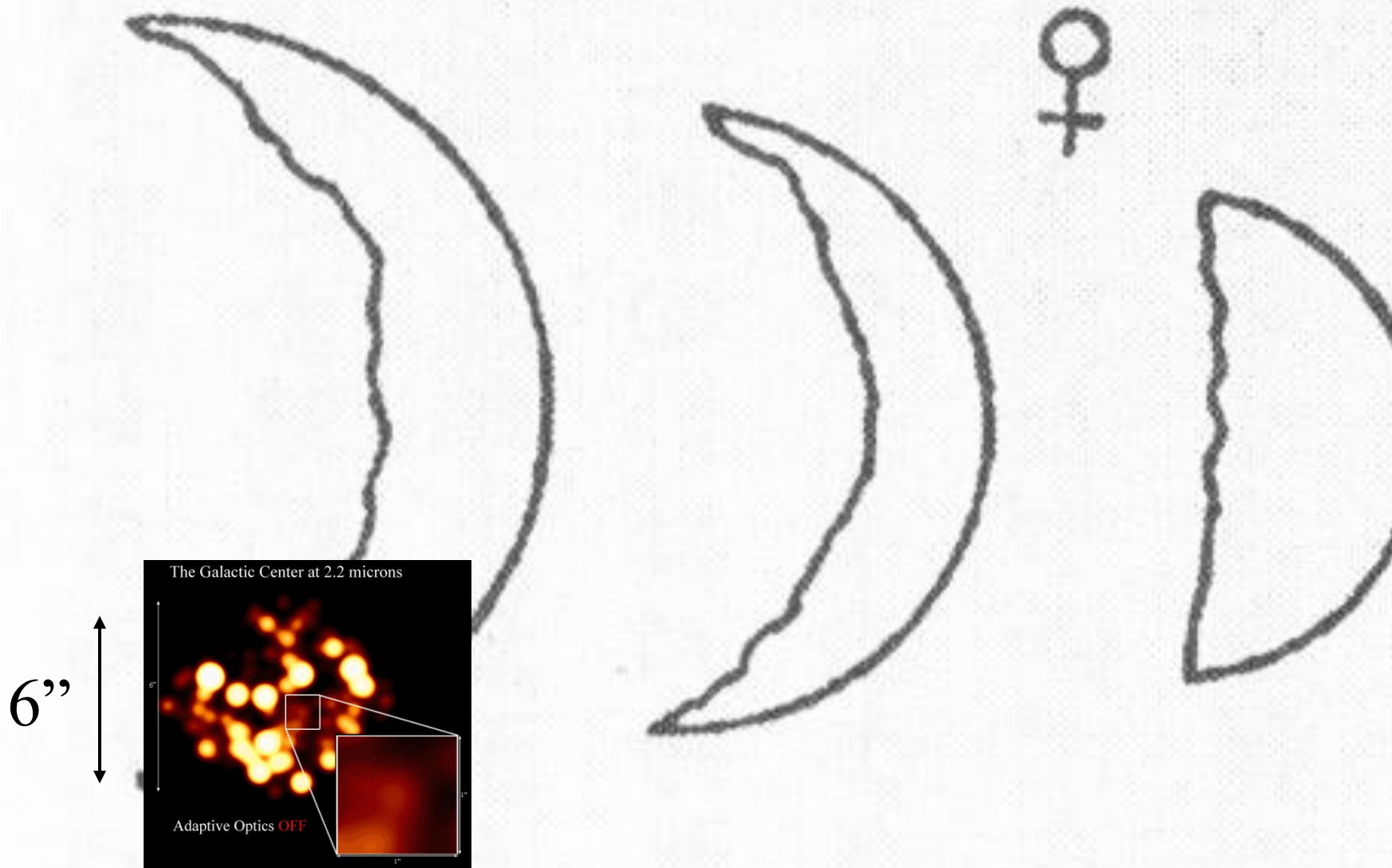
補償
光学

Adaptive
Optics

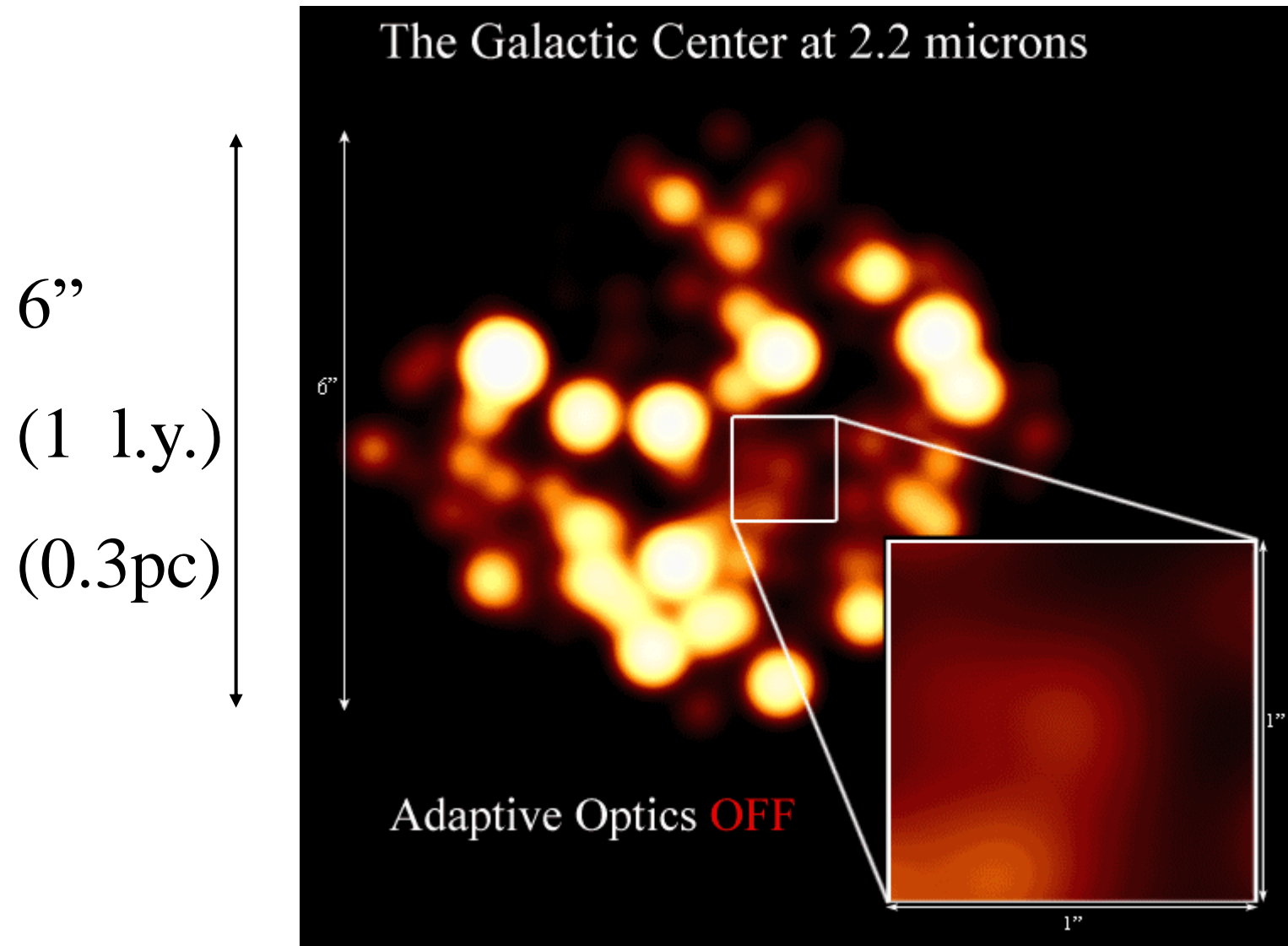
http://subarutelescope.org/Pressrelease/2006/11/20/j_index.html



Near Infrared Image (2.2 μm)



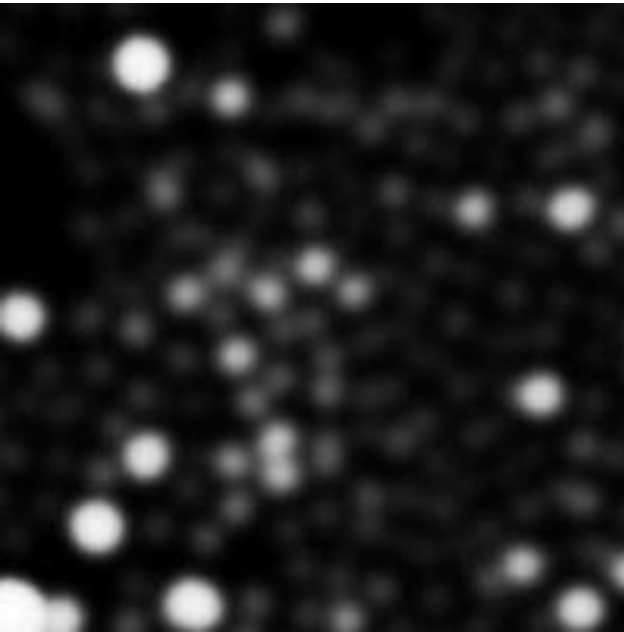
Near Infrared Image (2.2 μm)



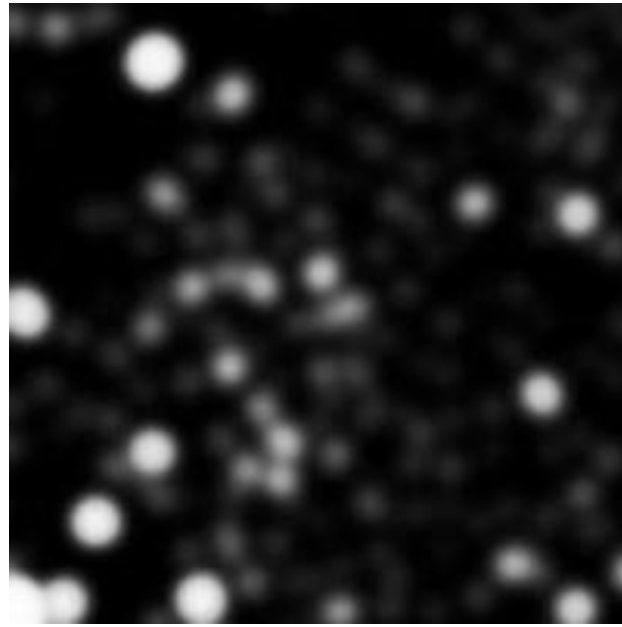
Infrared Image of Galactic Center

3 arcsec

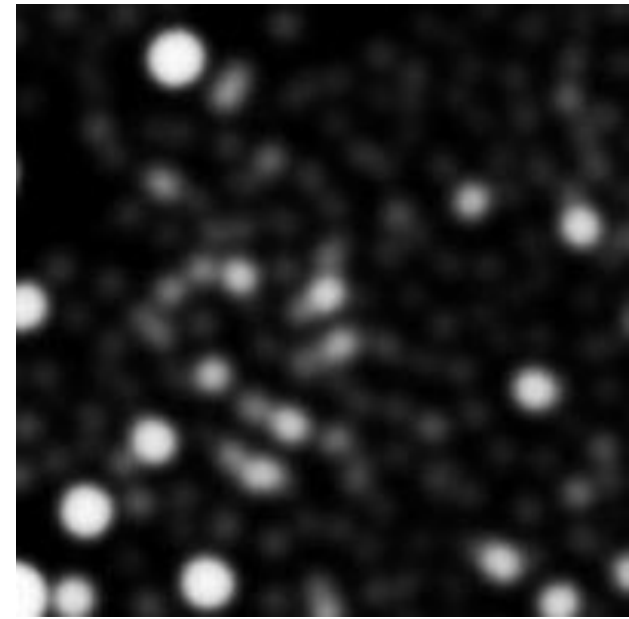
Field of View



1994



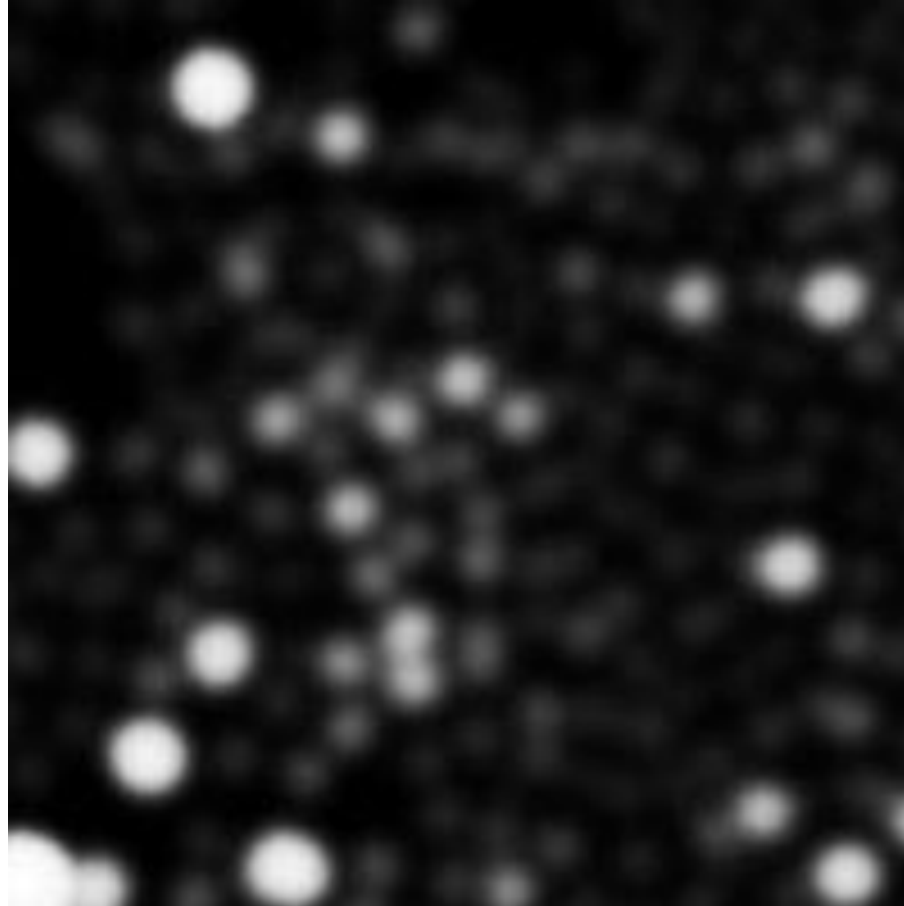
1996



2000

銀河系の中心の赤外線像

3秒角
視野

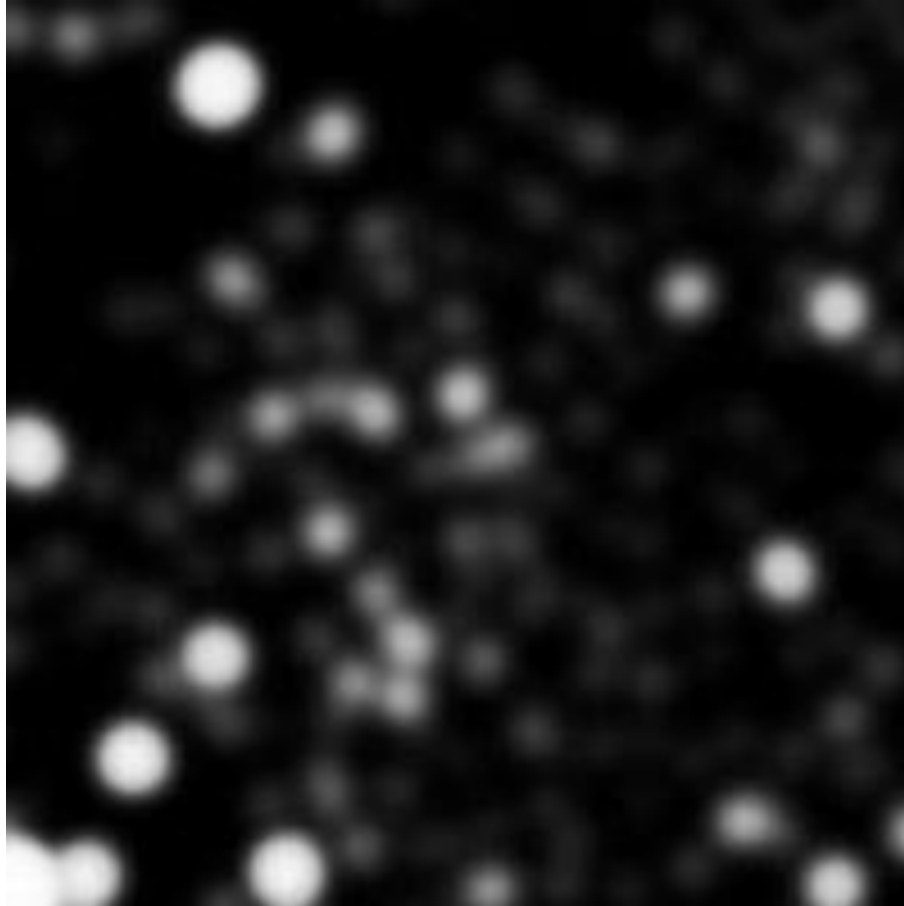


1994

http://www.mpe.mpg.de/ir/GC/res_mass.php?lang=en

銀河系の中心の赤外線像

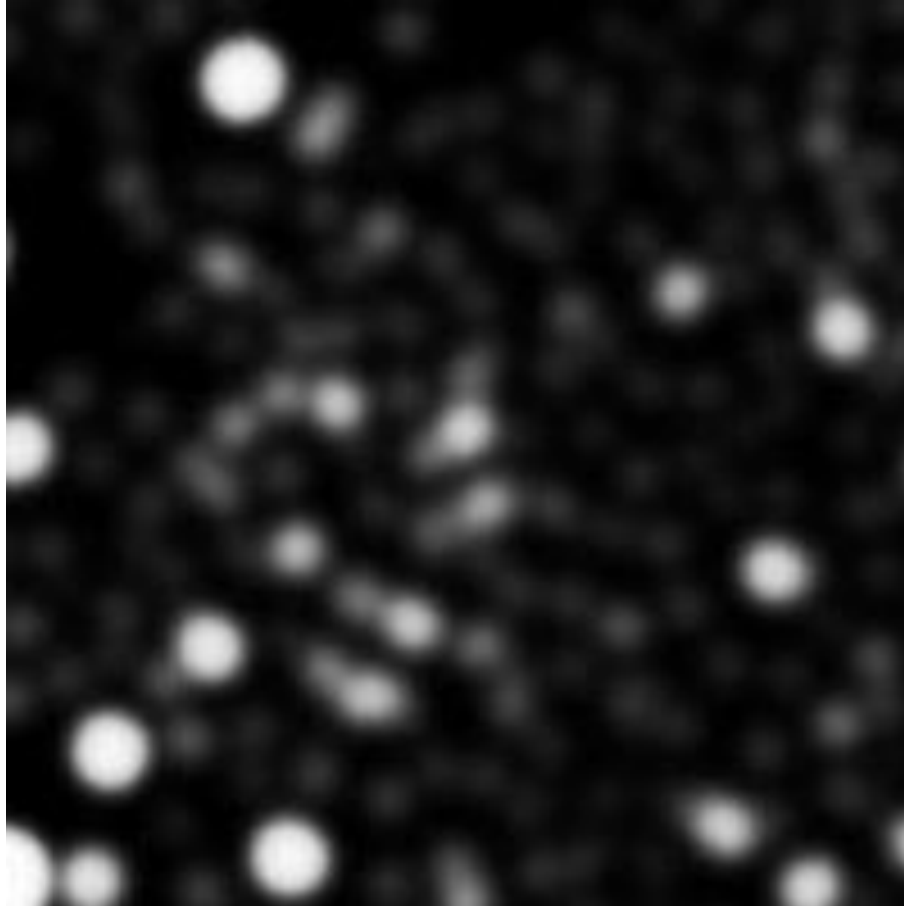
3秒角
視野



1996

銀河系の中心の赤外線像

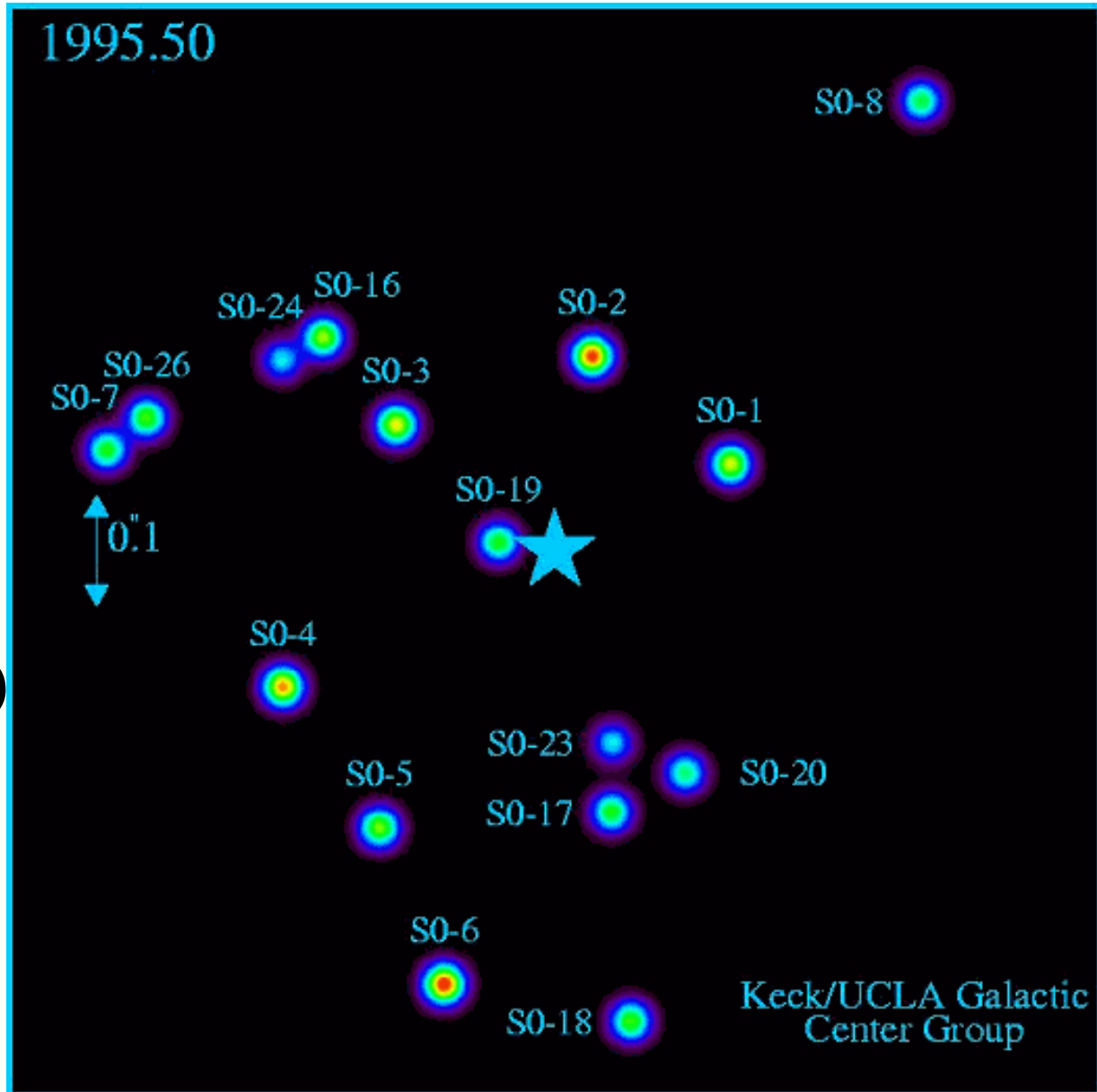
3秒角
視野



2000

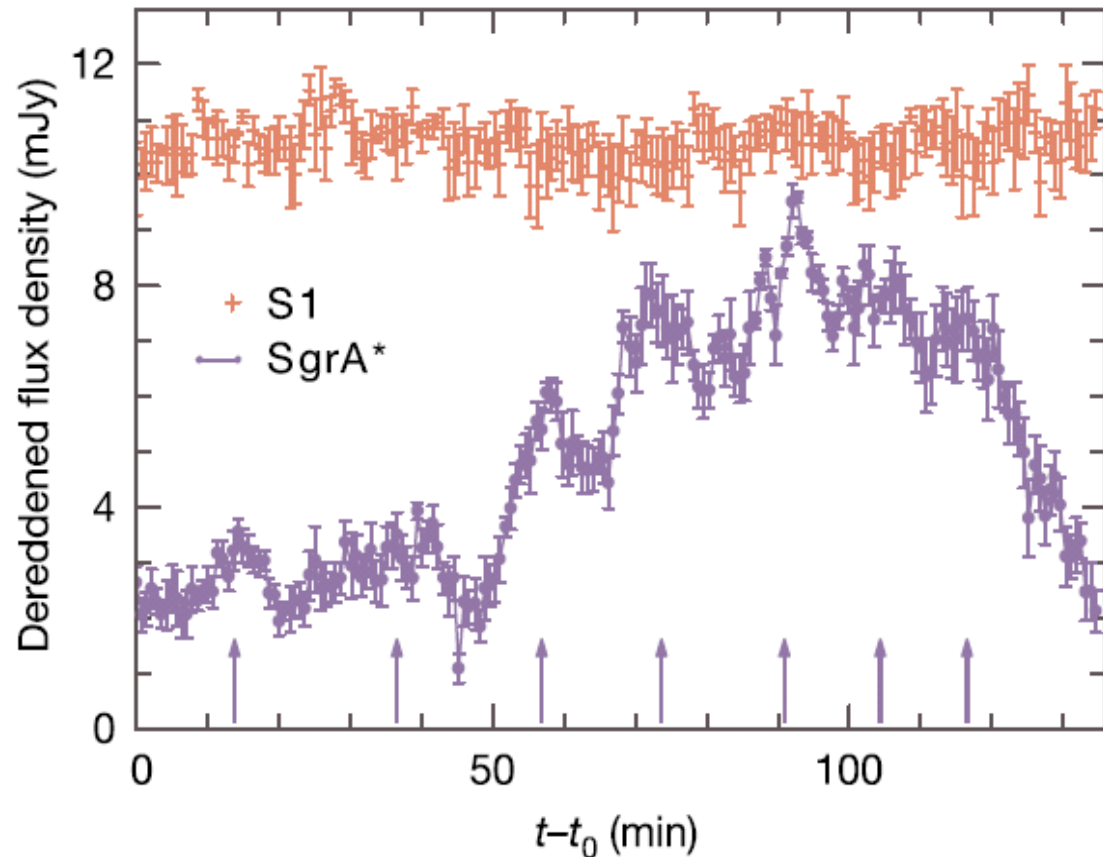
Infrared Image of Galactic Center

1995-2006
Data



Sgr A* : Super Massive Black Hole at the Center of our Galaxy

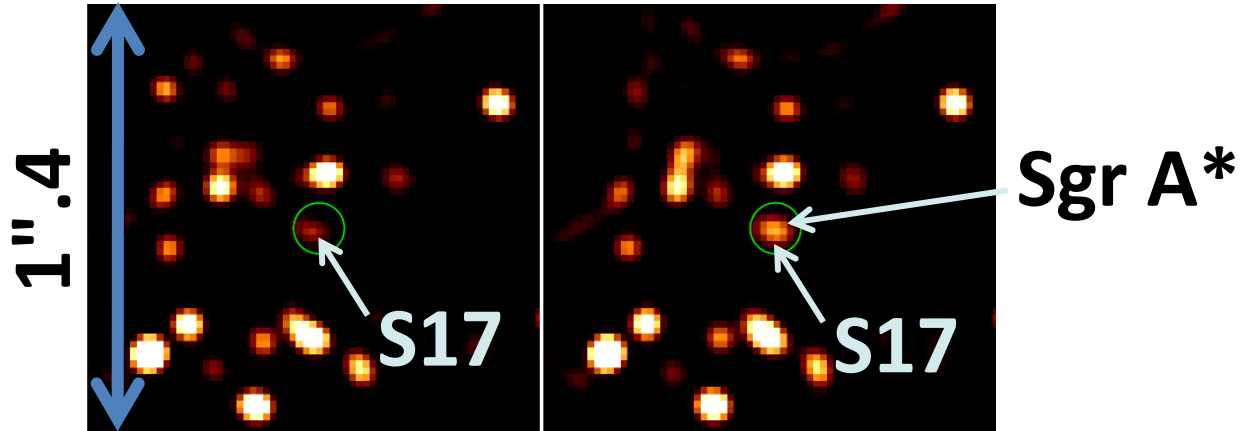
- Closest SMBH : ~ 8 kpc (25,000 light years)
- Mass : $\sim 4 \times 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$



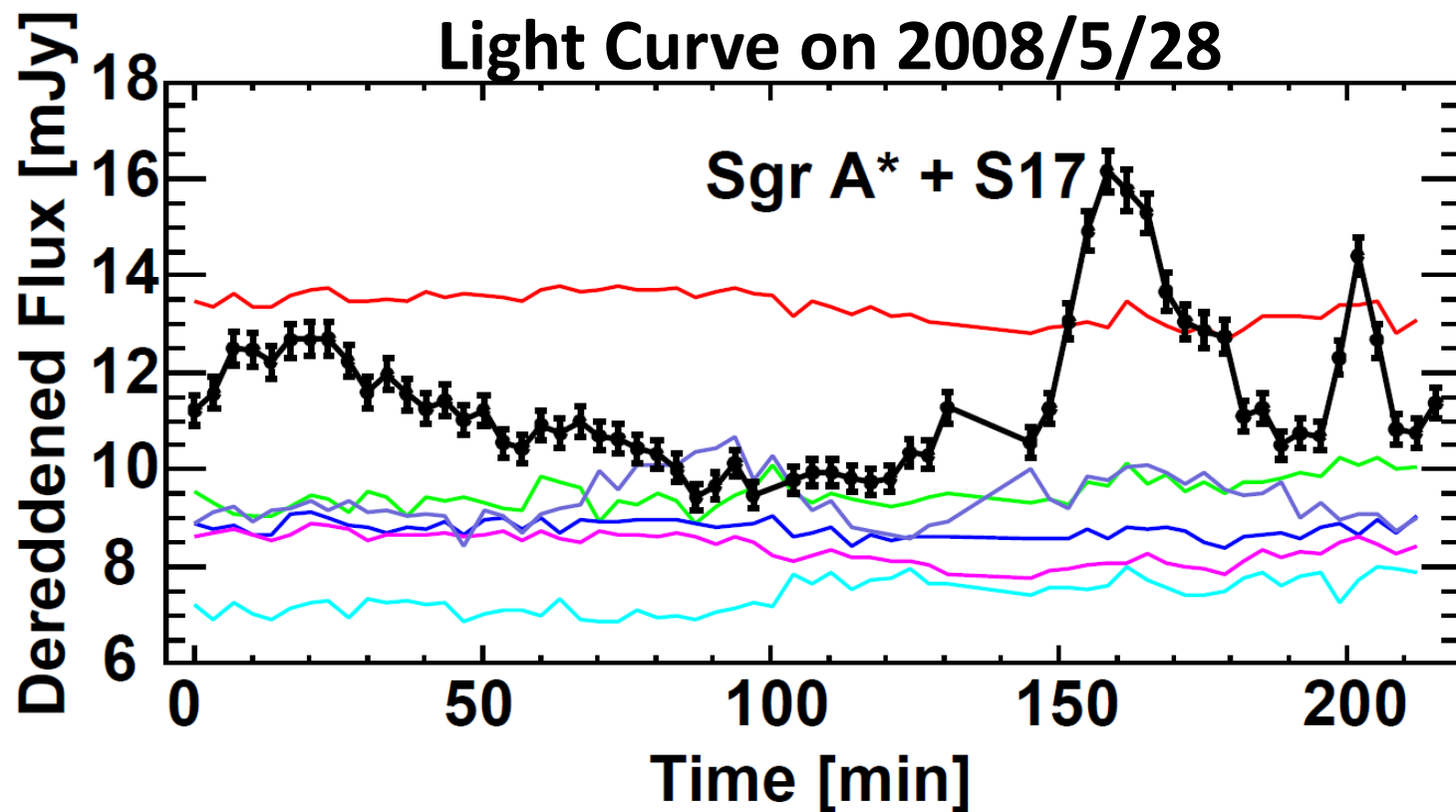
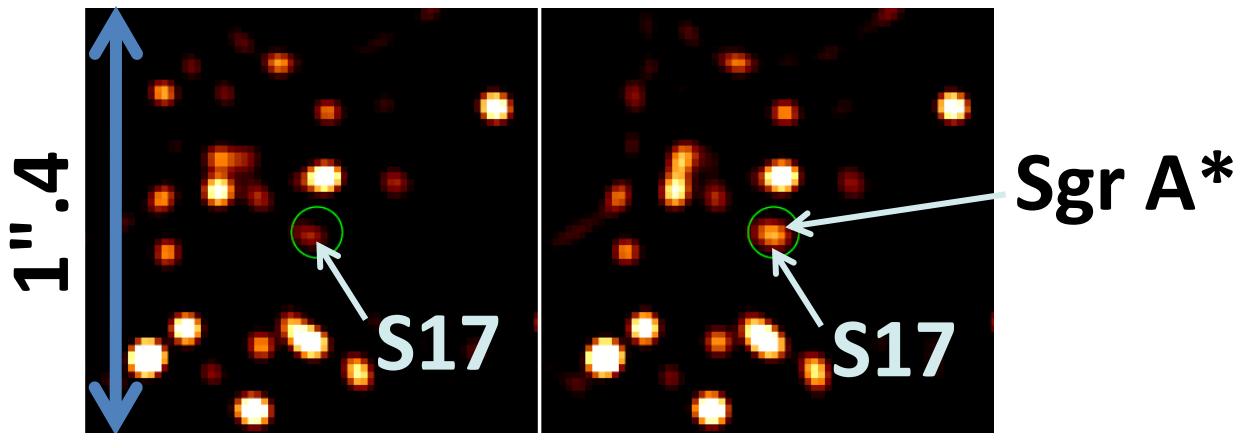
- Since 2000, many X/NIR flares

(Genzel et al. 2003)

Sgr A* Observations with Subaru/CIAO



Sgr A* Observations with Subaru/CIAO



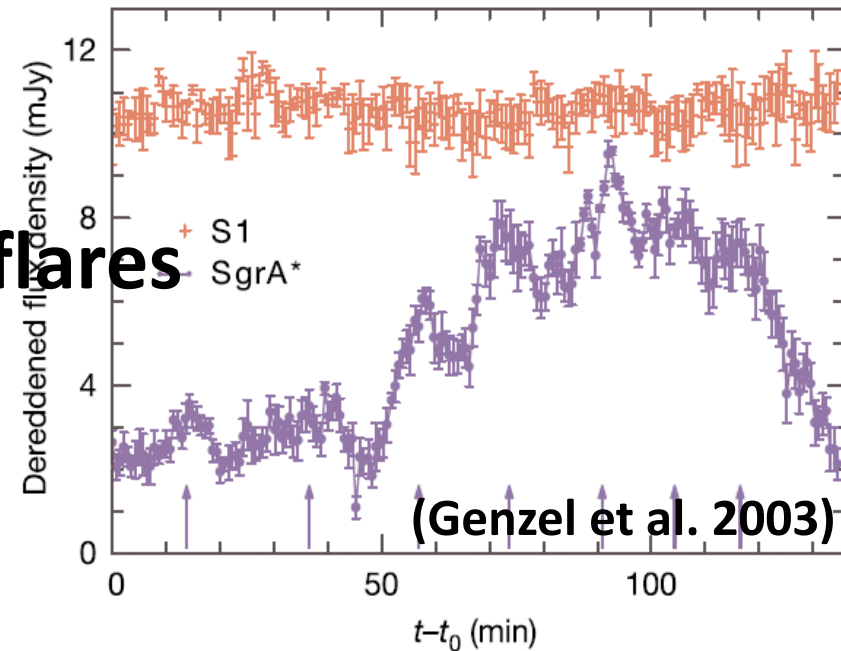
Sgr A* ... SMBH at the Galactic Center

Sgr A* : Supermassive black hole (SMBH)
at the center of our Galaxy

- Closest SMBH : ~ 8 kpc
- Mass : $\sim 4 \times 10^6 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Since 2000, many X/NIR flares

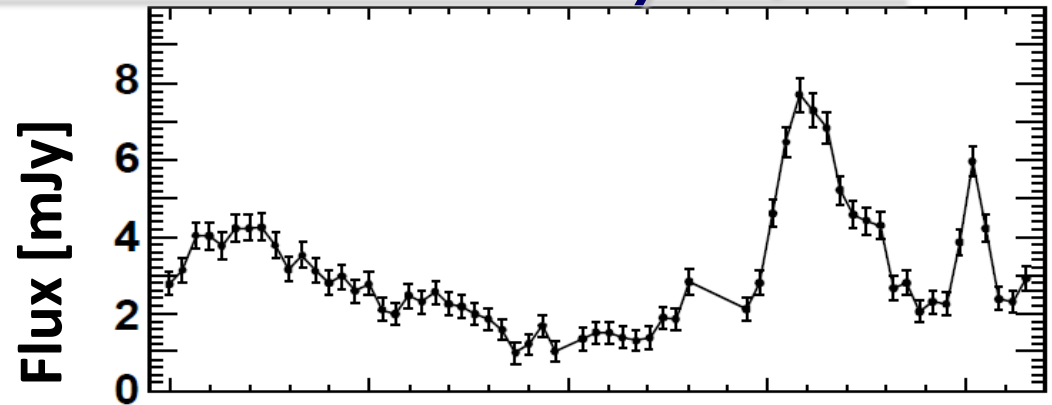
NIR Polarimetry

- ◆ High spatial resolution
- ◆ Short timescale variability
 - phenomenon close to SMBH ($< 10 r_s$)
- ◆ High flare rate → large samples
- ◆ Additional information with polarimetry
(mag. field geometry, orientation of disk, etc.)

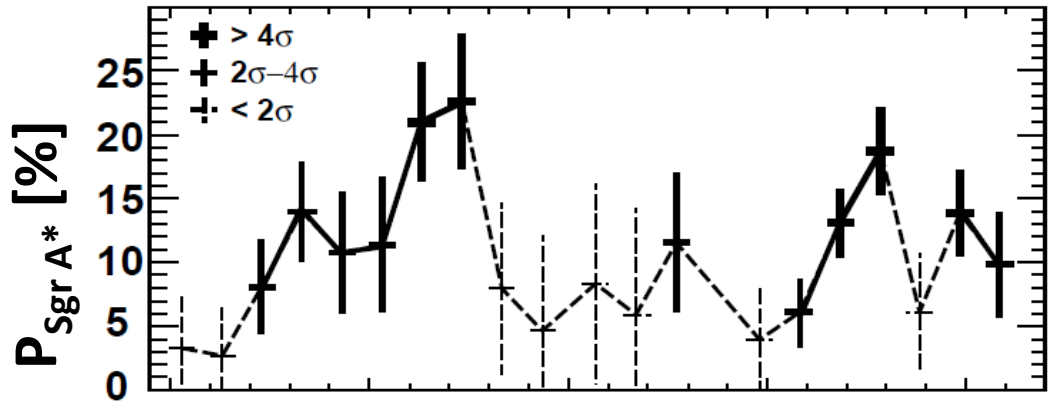


Sgr A* Observations with Subaru/CIAO

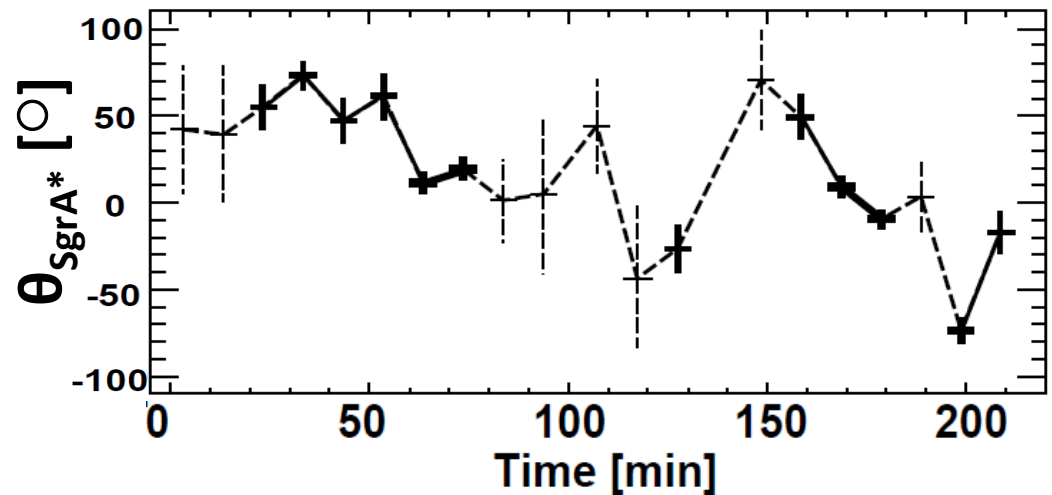
Light curve
(contribution of S17
is subtracted)



Degree of
polarization



Position angle

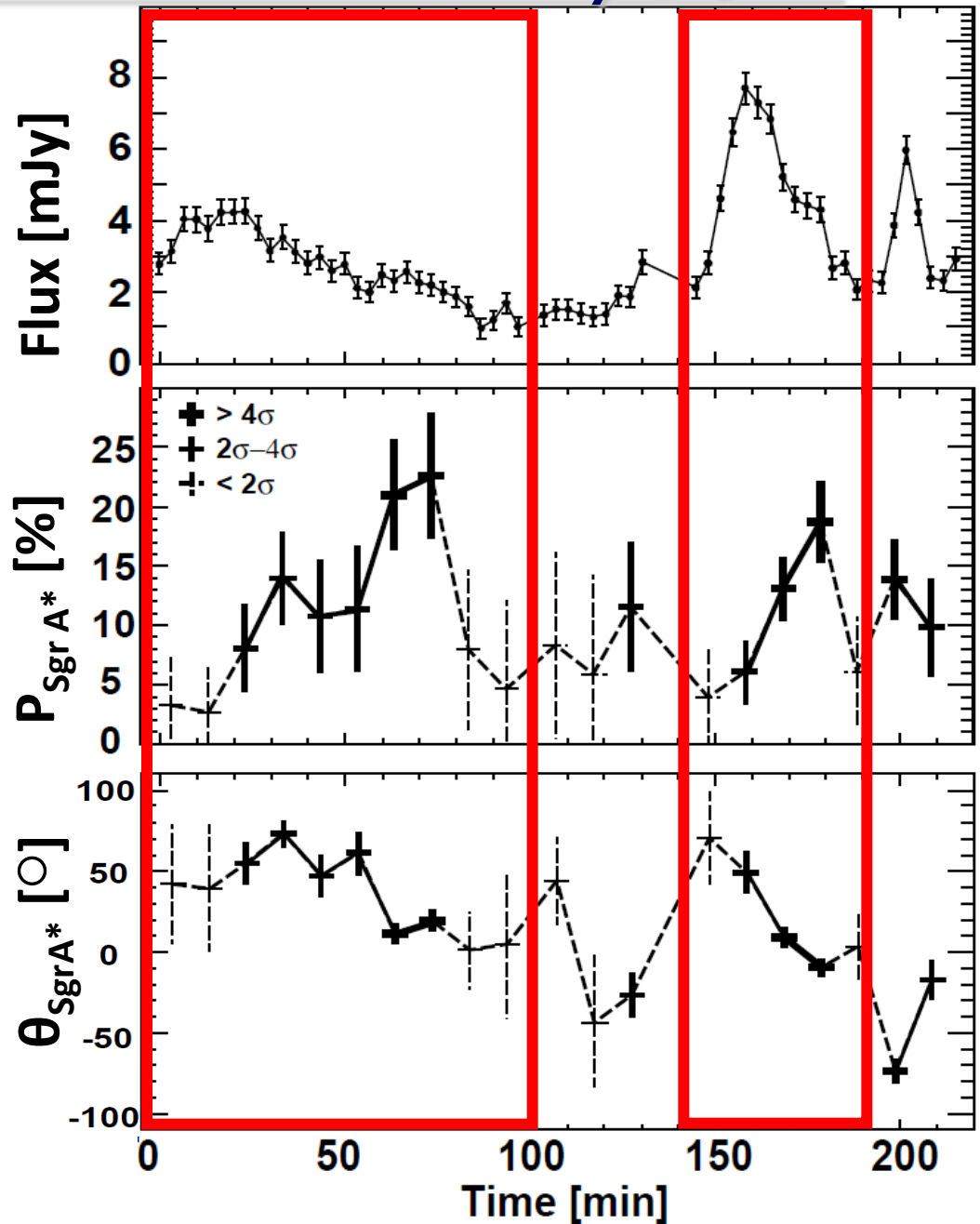


Sgr A* Observations with Subaru/CIAO

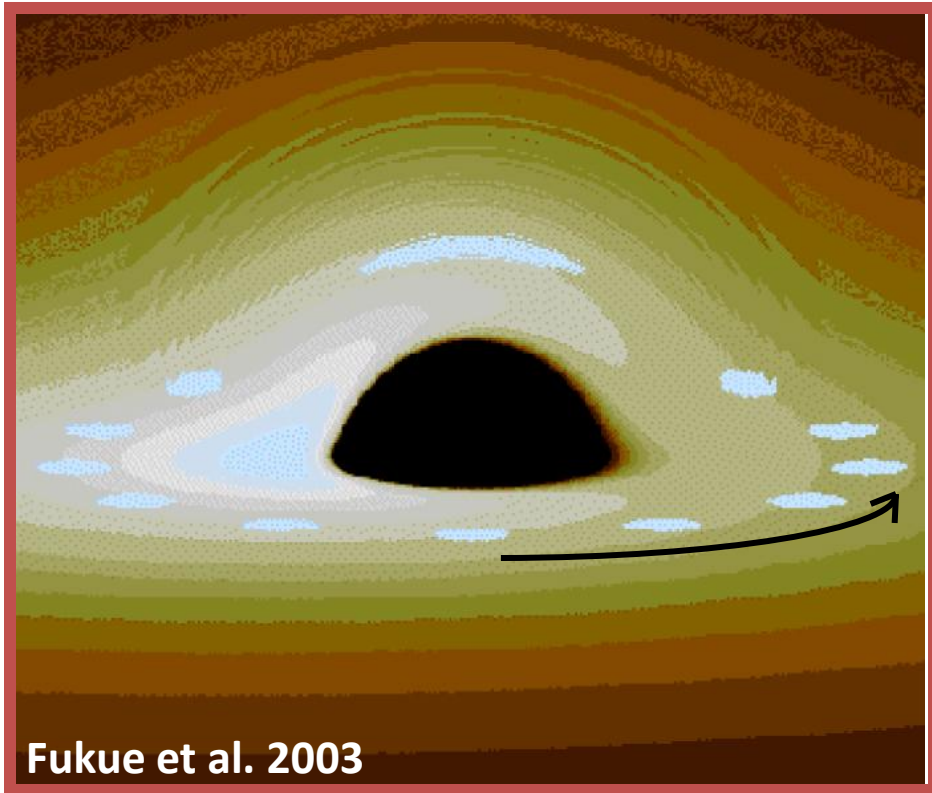
Light curve
(contribution of S17
is subtracted)

Degree of
polarization

Position angle

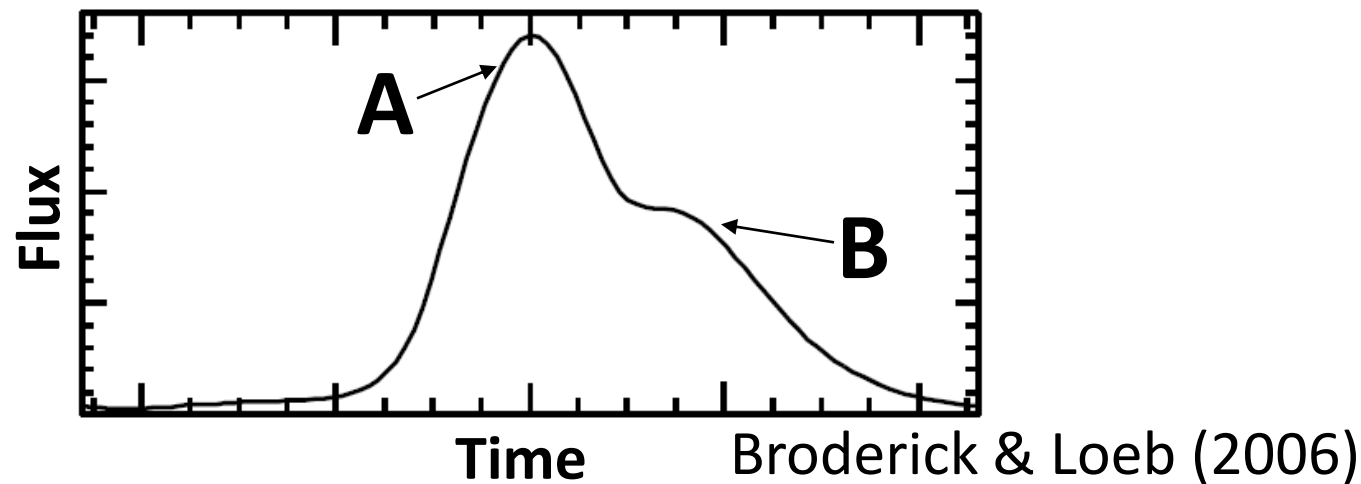
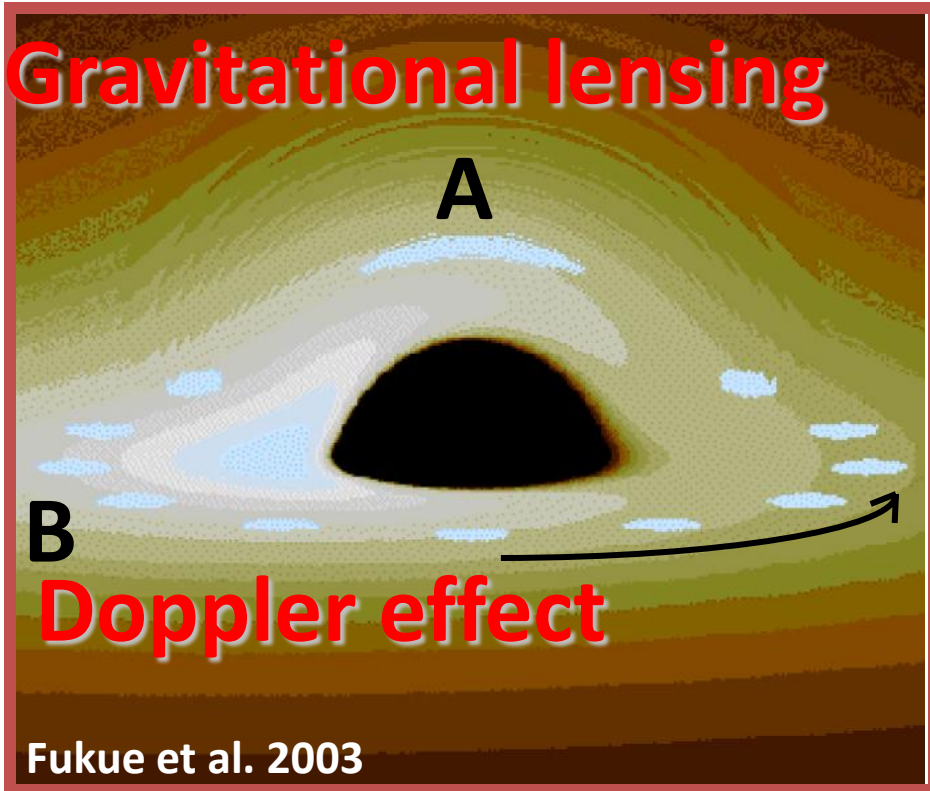


Discussion: Hotspot Model



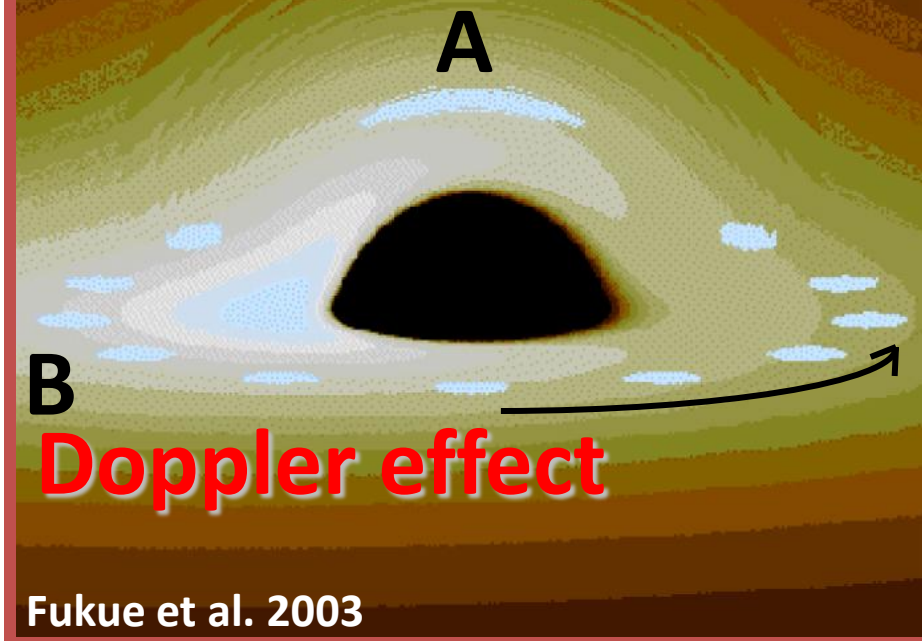
Fukue et al. 2003

Discussion: Hotspot Model



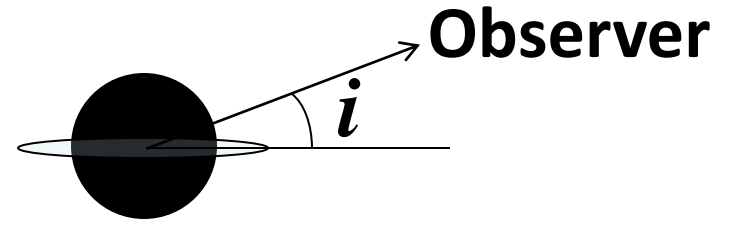
Discussion: Hotspot Model

Gravitational lensing



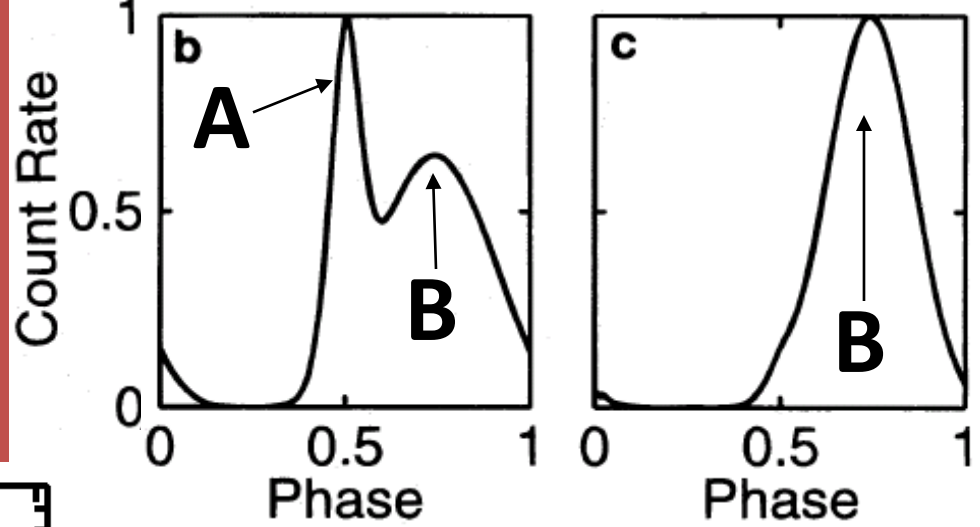
Doppler effect

Fukue et al. 2003

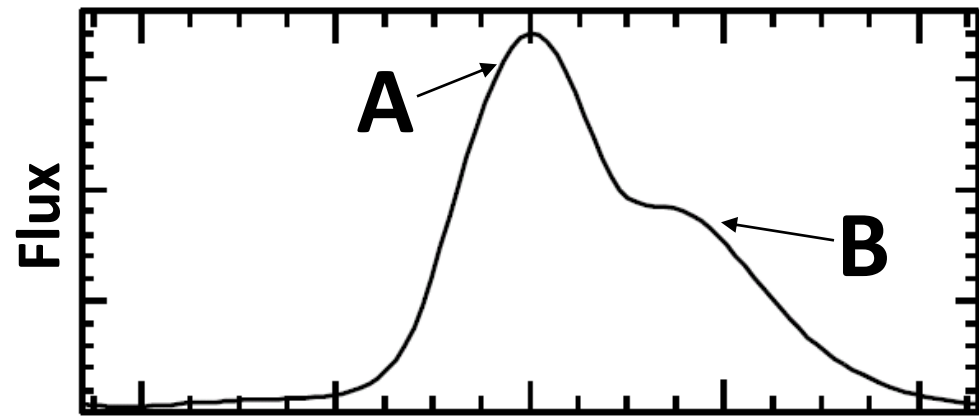


$i = 10^\circ$

$i = 70^\circ$

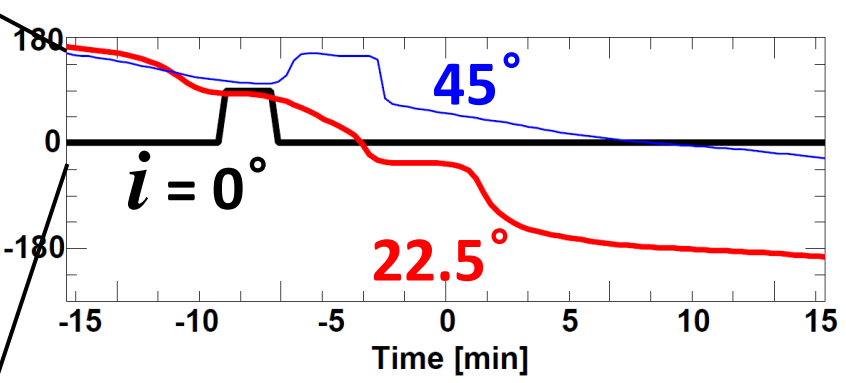
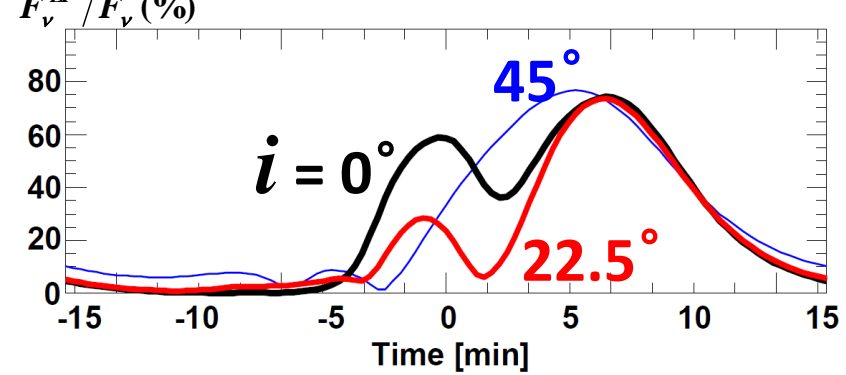
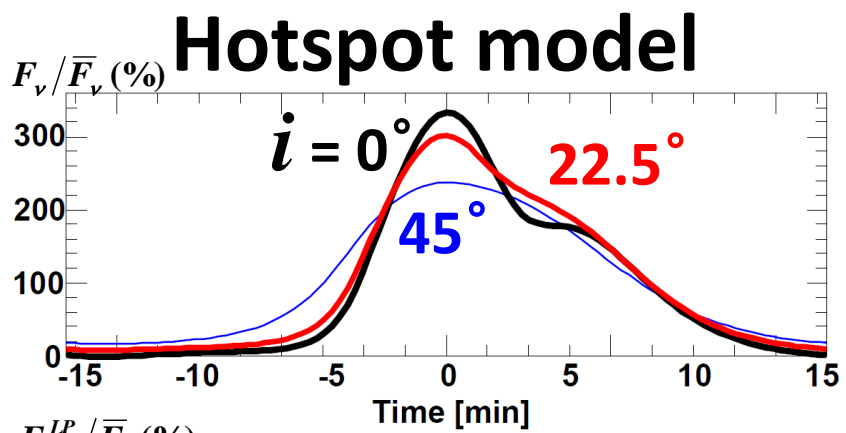
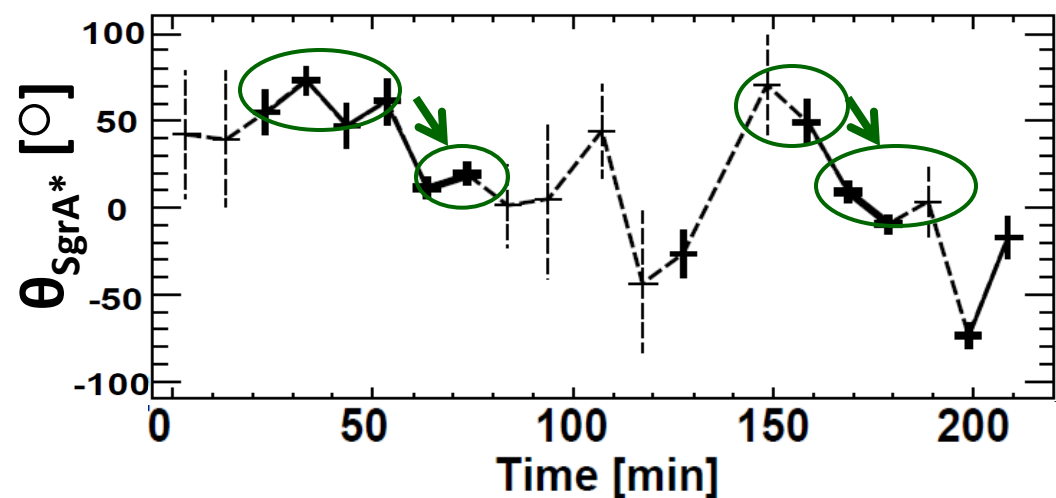
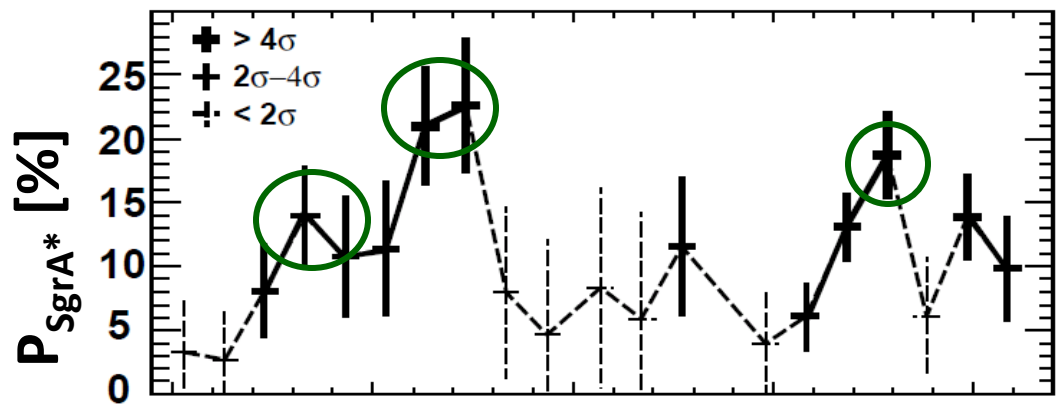
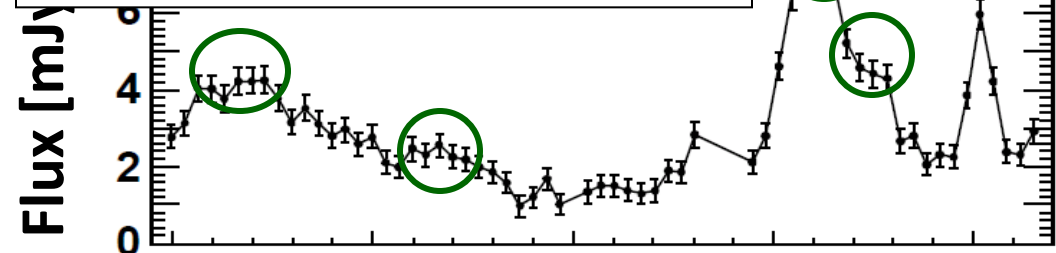
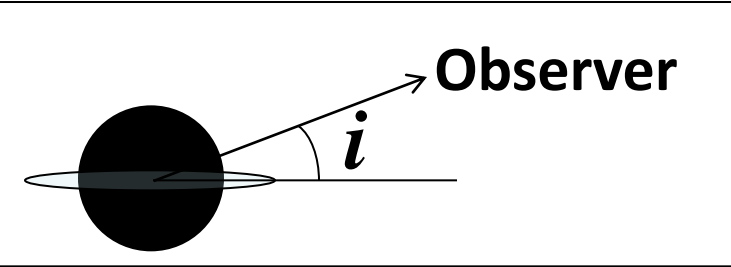


Karas (1996)



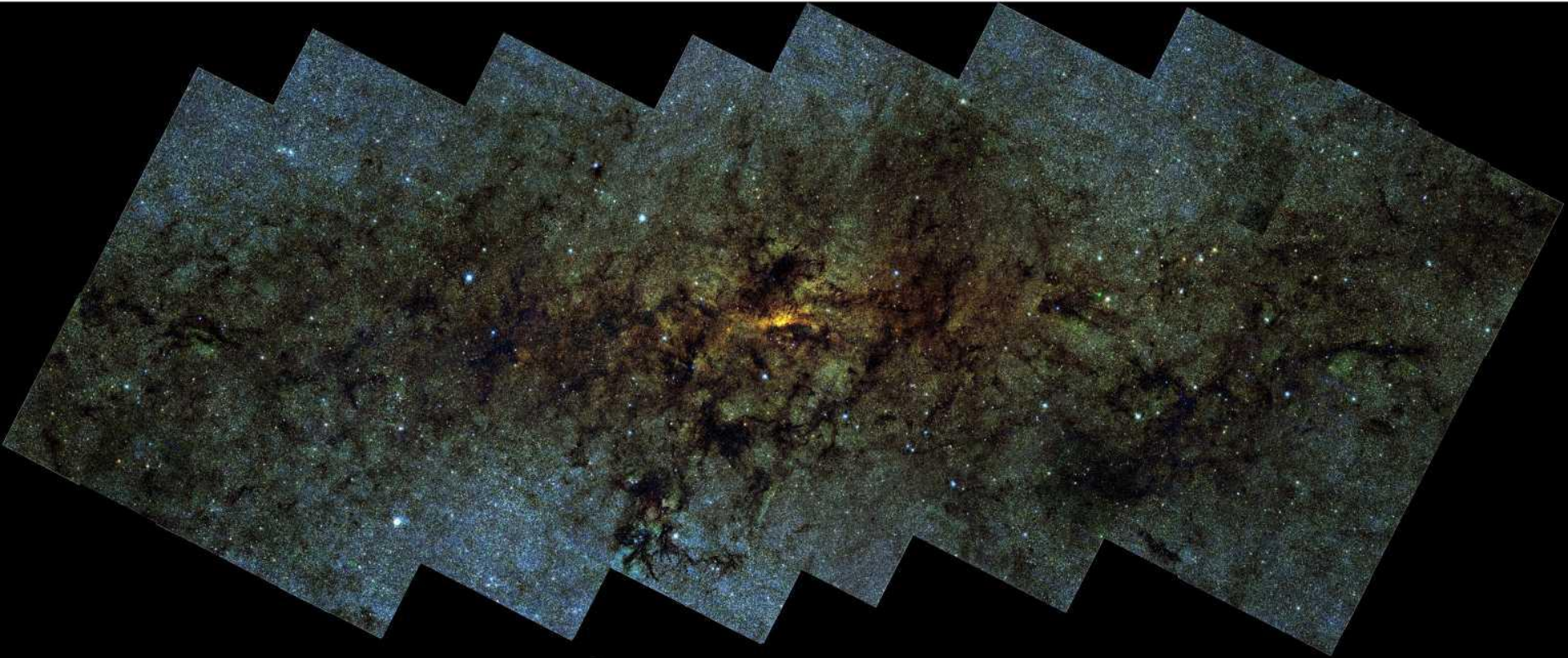
Broderick & Loeb (2006)

ion: Hotspot Model



Broderick & Loeb (2006)

Stars at Galactic Center ($\lambda=1-2.5\mu\text{m}$)



Color : Blue = J-band (1.25 μm)
Green = H-band (1.63 μm)
Red = Ks-band (2.14 μm)
Exposure : 5 sec. \times 10

Galactic Center InfraRed Survey Facility 1.4m Telescope **IRSF1.4m + SIRIUS**
Simultaneous-3color InfraRed Imager for Unbiased Survey

$\leftarrow \rightarrow$
 $2^\circ \times 2^\circ$ (300 pc 1000 ly)

IRSF 1.4-m Telescope South Africa

Kyoto Univ, Nagoya Univ,
Natl Astr Obs Jpn,

Astronomical Herald 2005.3
Cover

2005 Vol.98 No.3

昭和24年5月18日 第3種郵便物認可 ISSN 0374-2466



IRSF/SIRIUS 特集 (その1)

らくらく相対論入門 (その2)

動き出した西はりま天文台2m望遠鏡

筑波大学物理学専攻宇宙理論研究室・宇宙観測研究室



タランチュラ星雲



The universe is here!



IRSFとSIRIUS

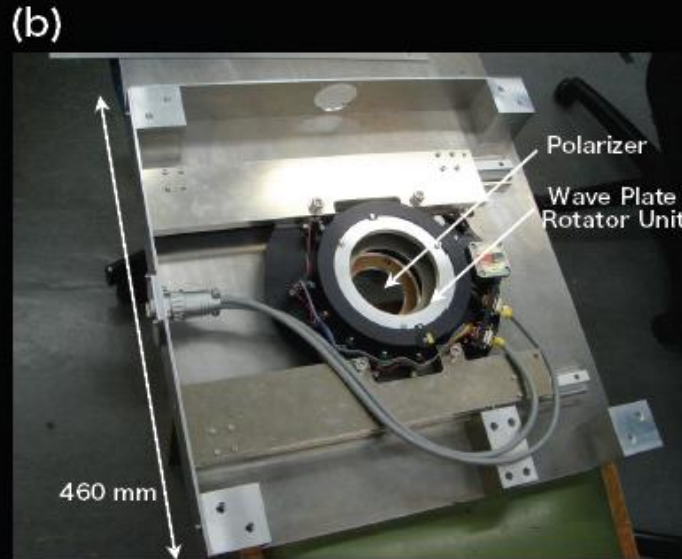


3月/子持も能可/Whirlpool Galaxy
りよらん線に浮かぶ星雲の輝きについている星雲

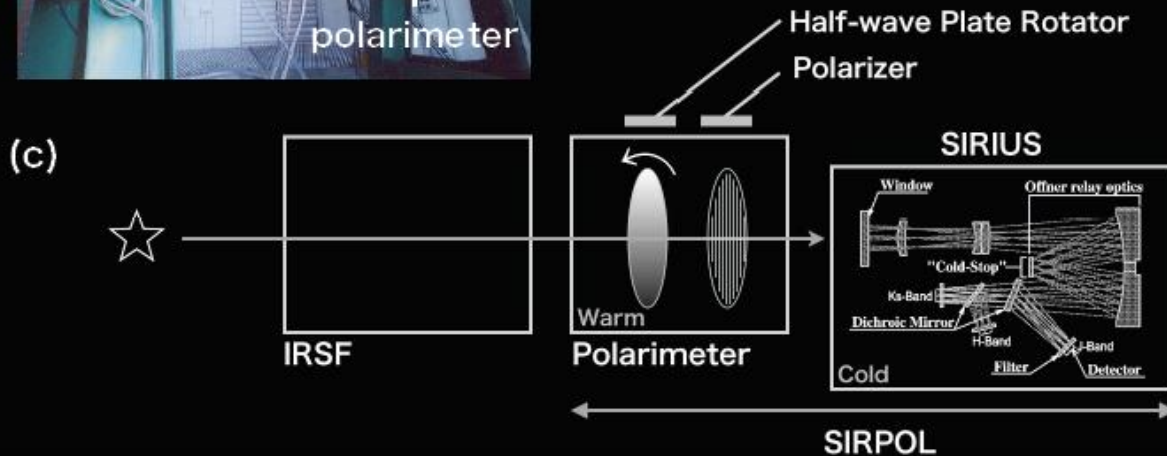


Observation

(a) 1.4m IRSF + SIRPOL



- ◆ Near IR (J,H,Ks) Polarized Images
- ◆ Field of View: 7.7' × 7.7'

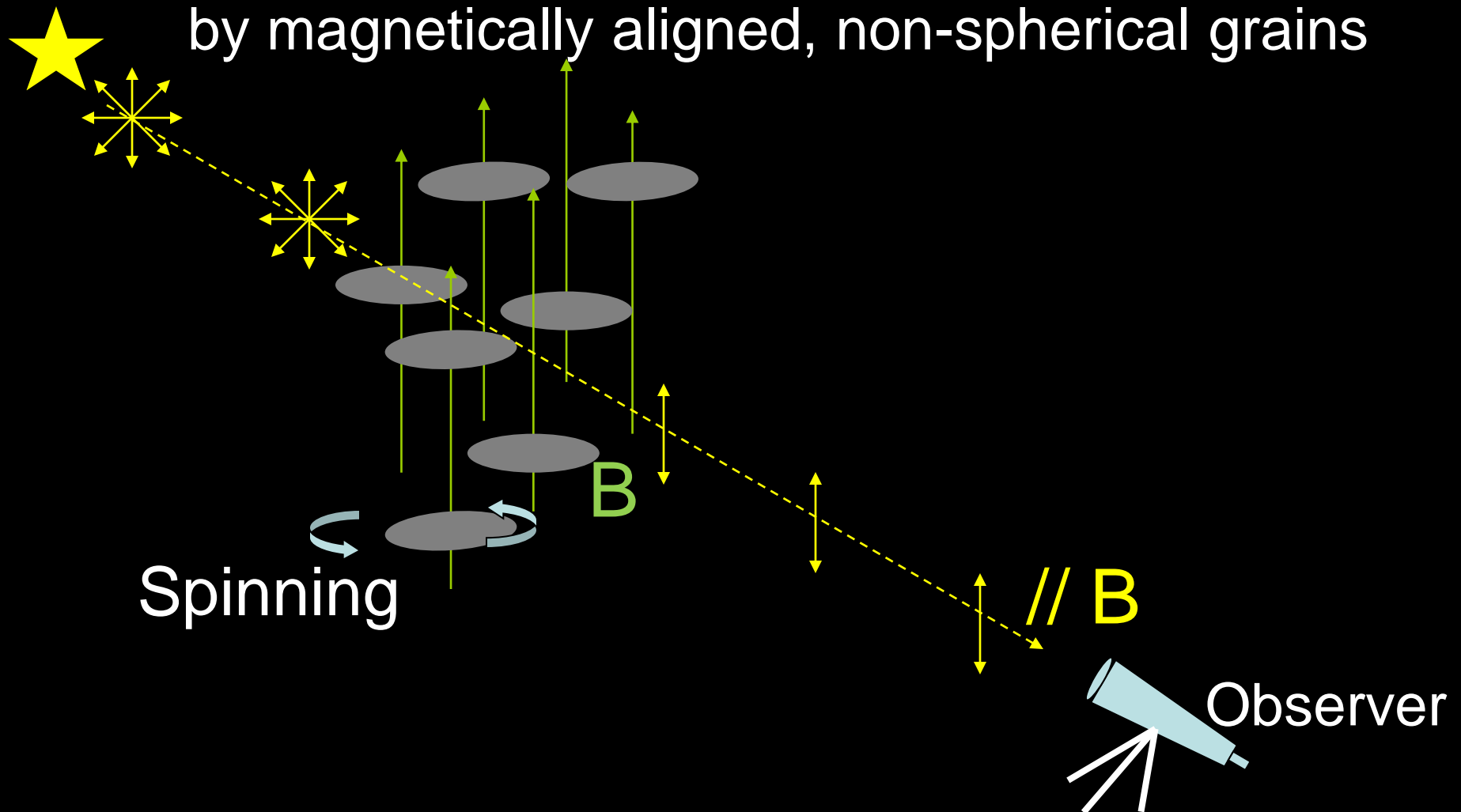


Kandori et al. (2006)

Interstellar Polarization

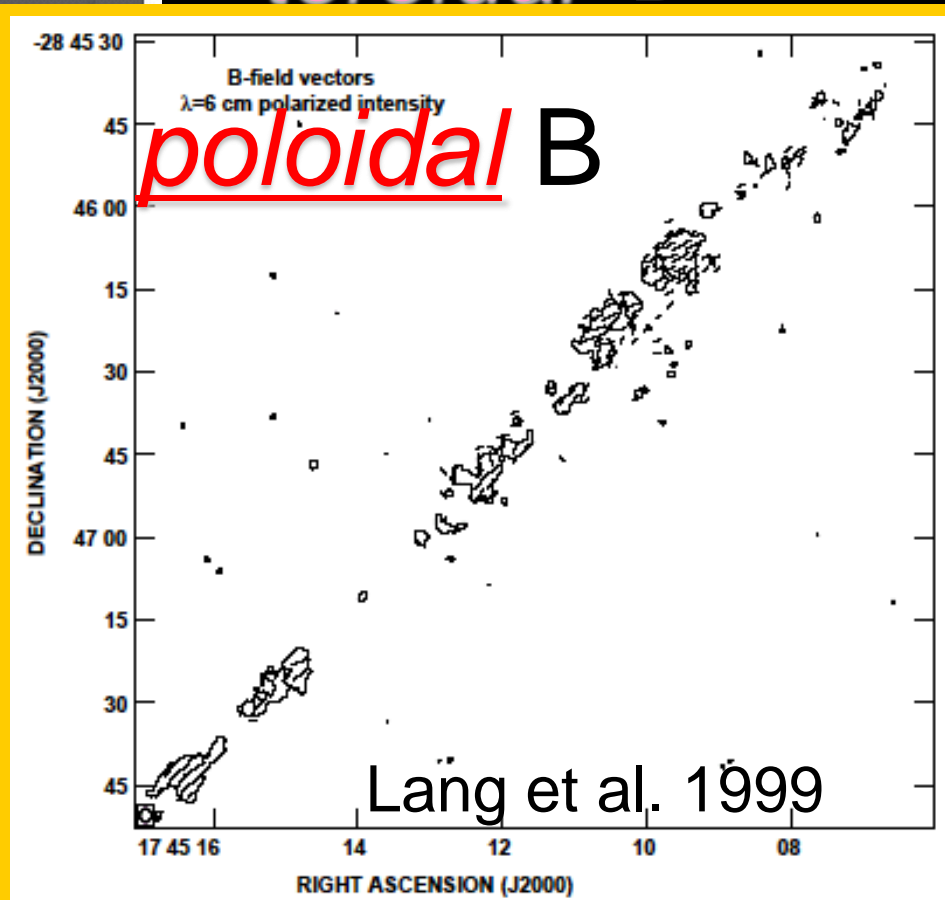
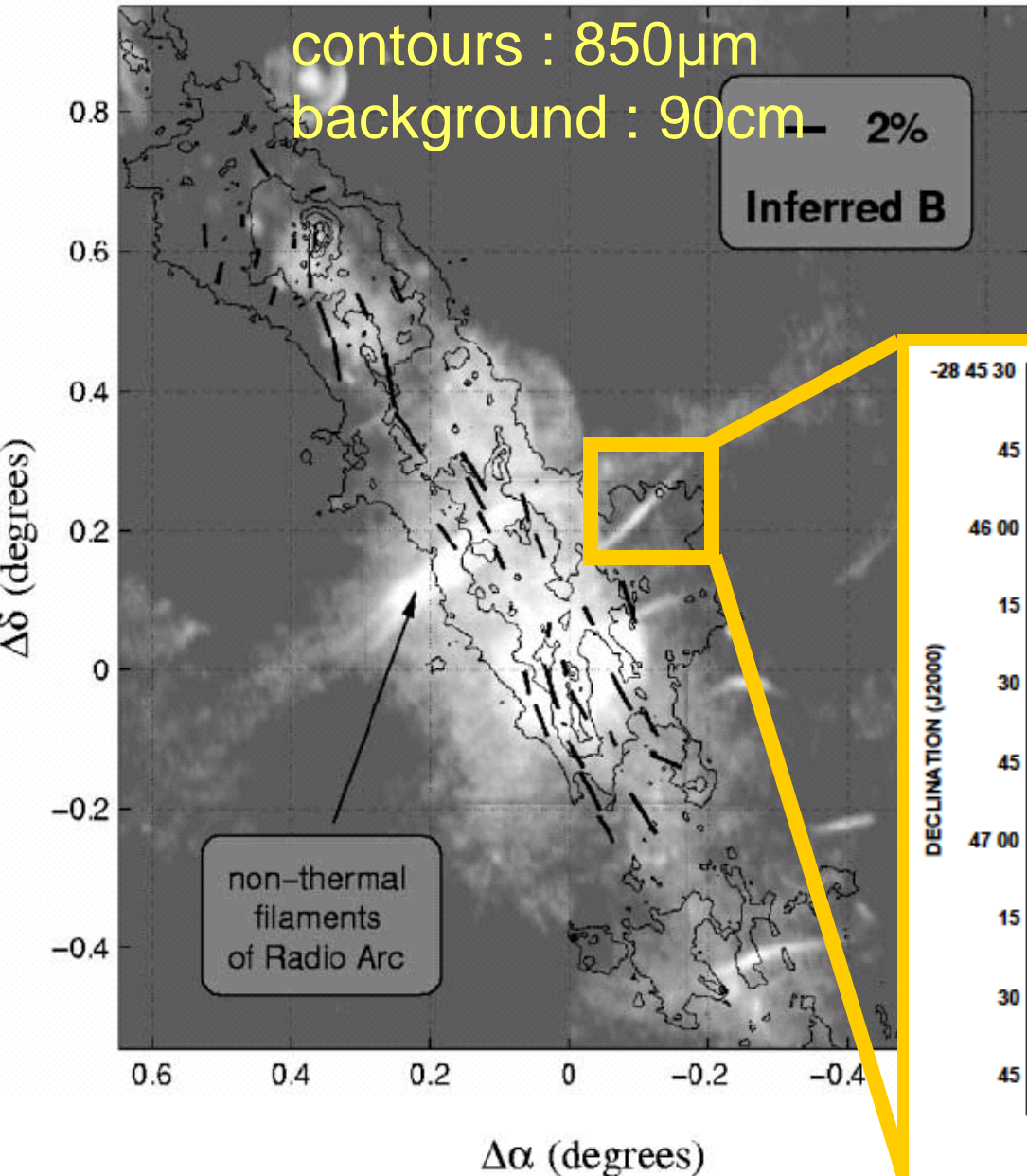
Dichroic polarization

by magnetically aligned, non-spherical grains



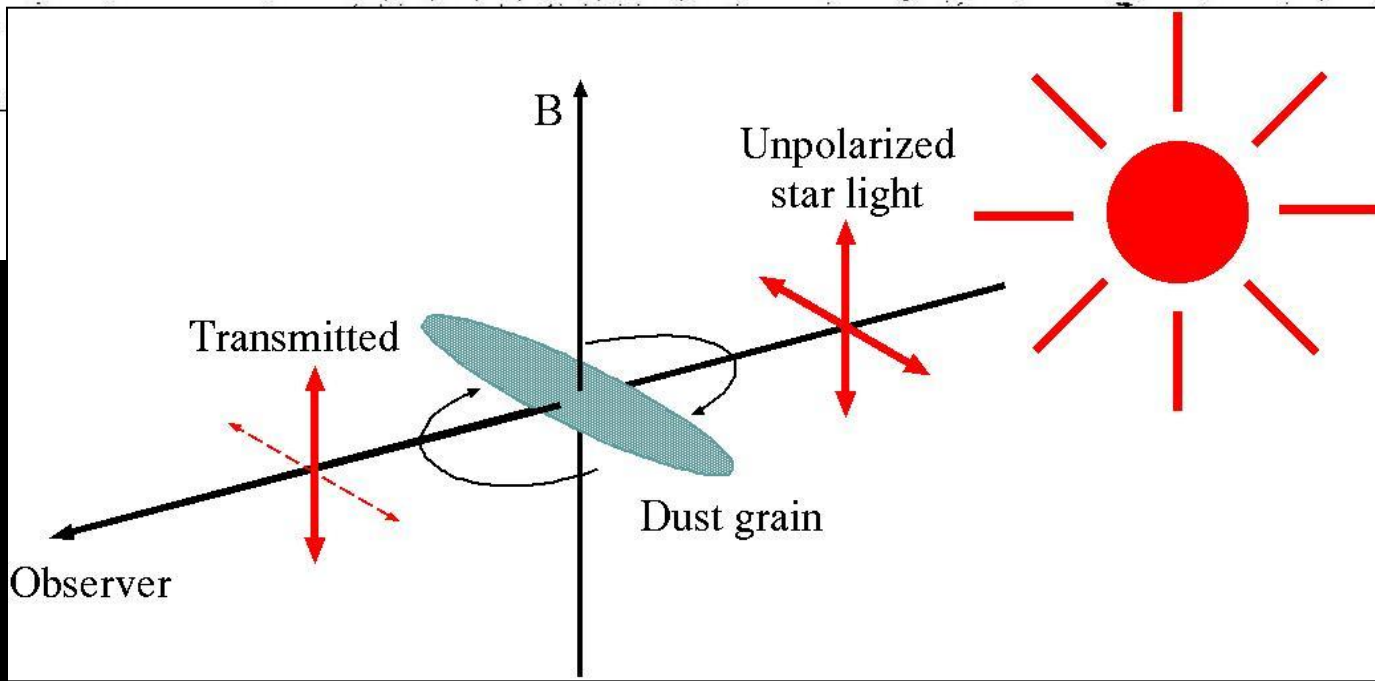
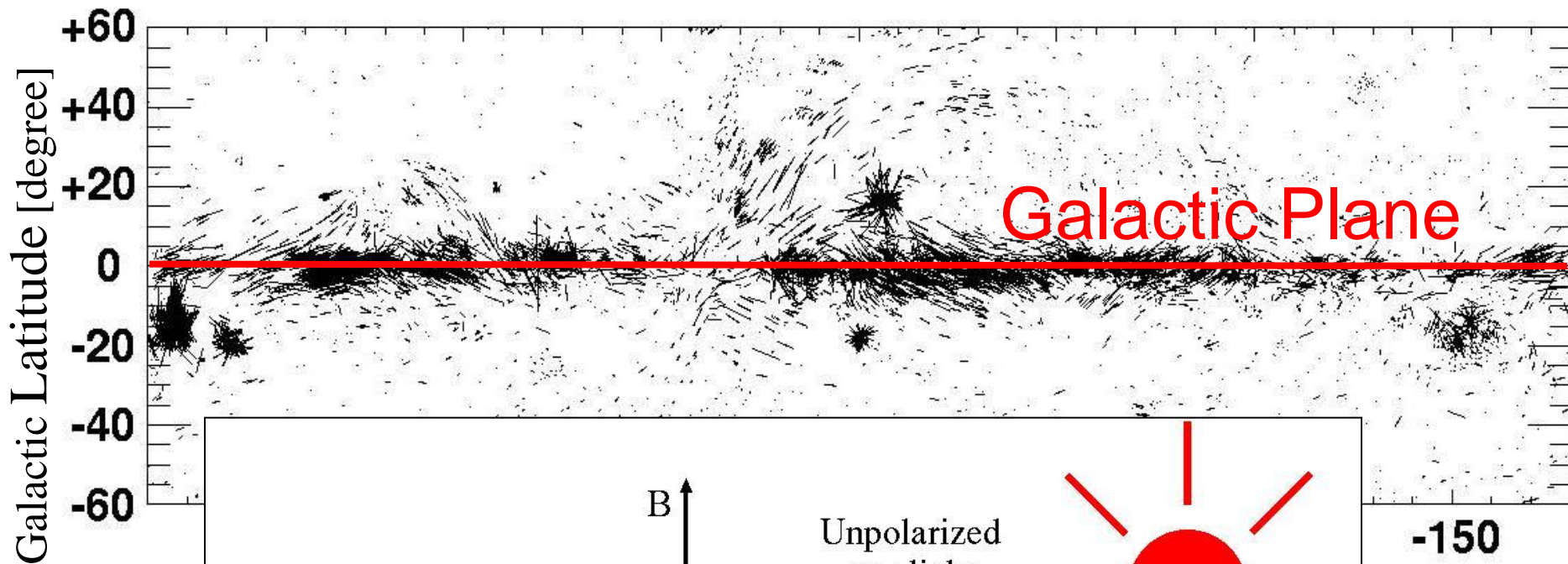
450 μ m Polarization Map (Novak et al. 2003)

→ *toroidal* B



Starlight Polarization

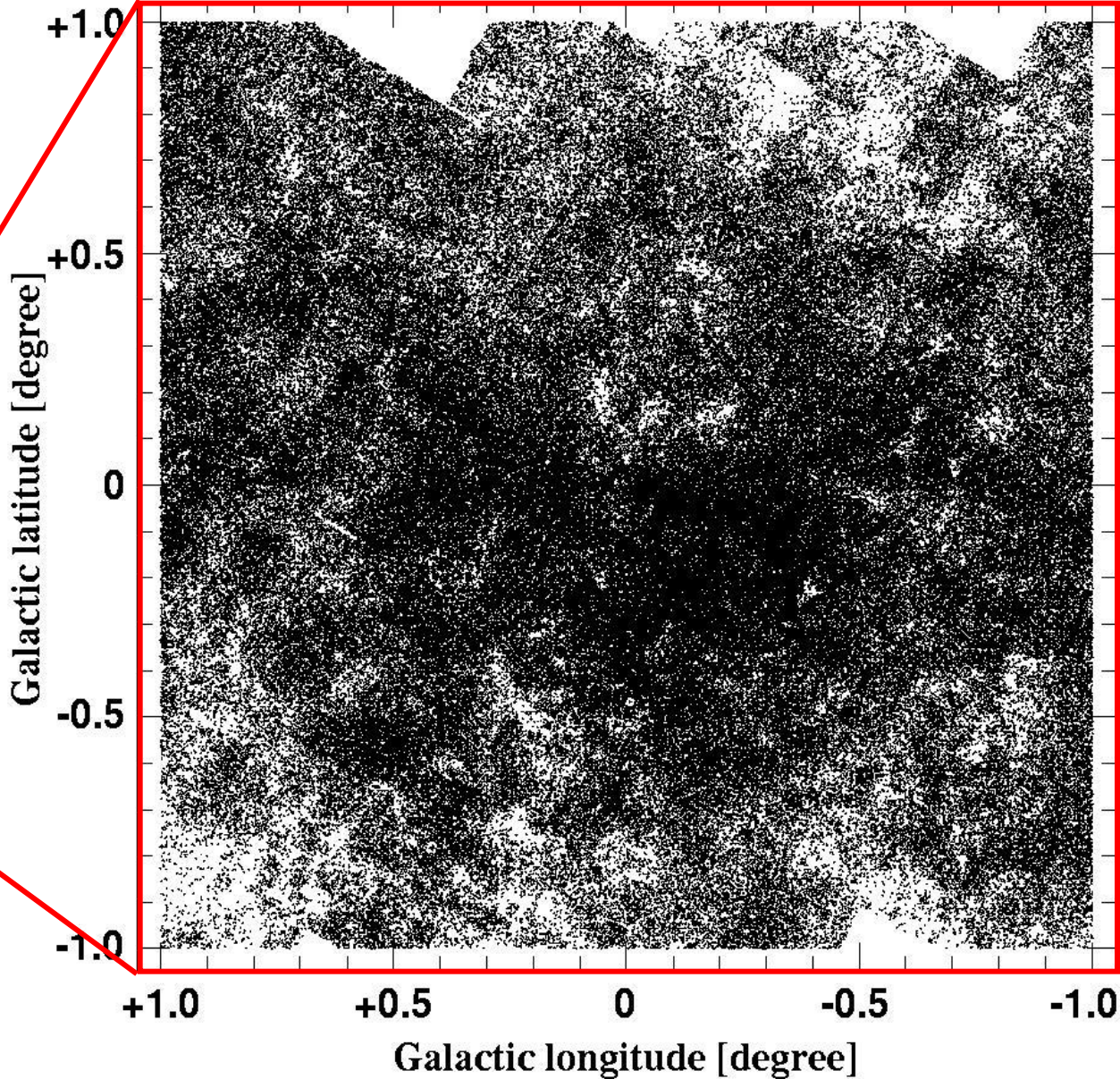
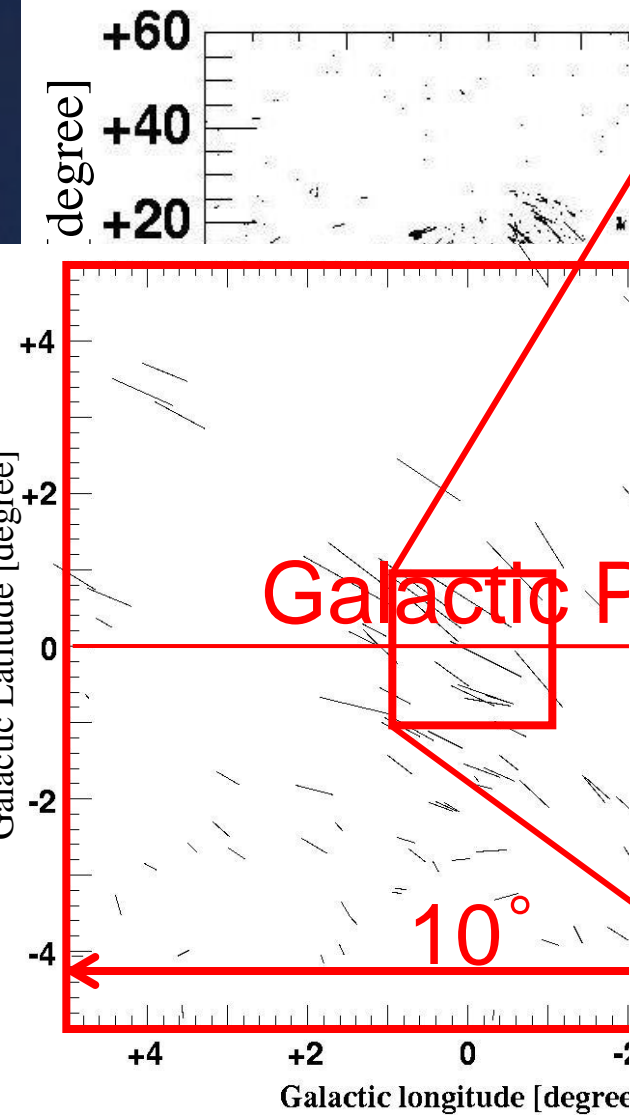
Optical Data (~9000 Stars @ *Blue*)



-150
les (2000)

Starlight Polarization

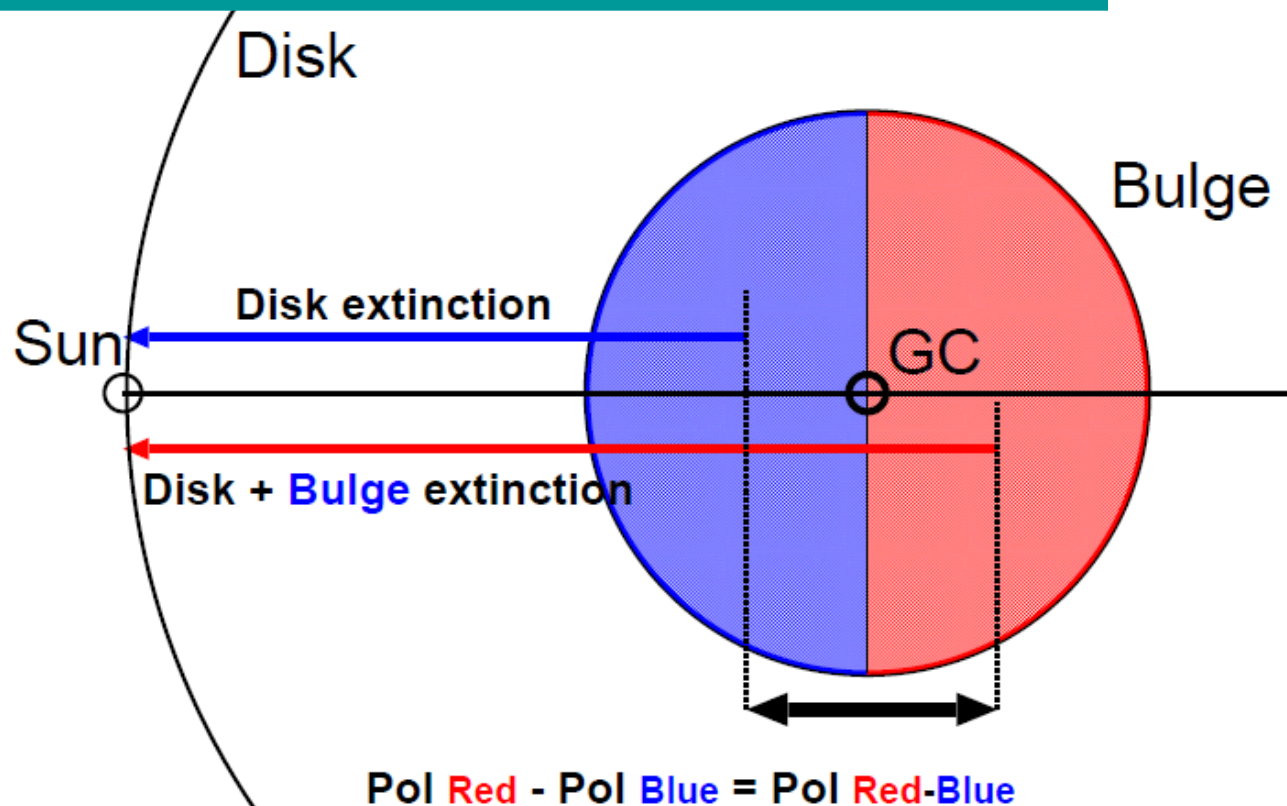
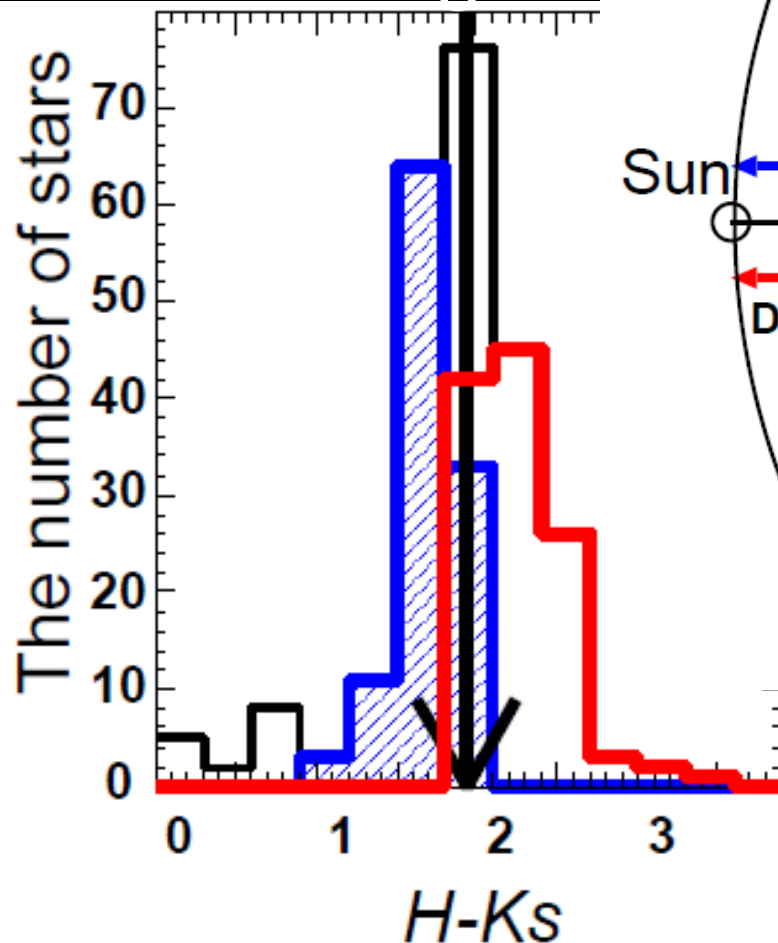
G. C. $2.0^\circ \times 2.0^\circ$ ($\sim 300,000 @ K_s$)



NIR Polarization at the GC

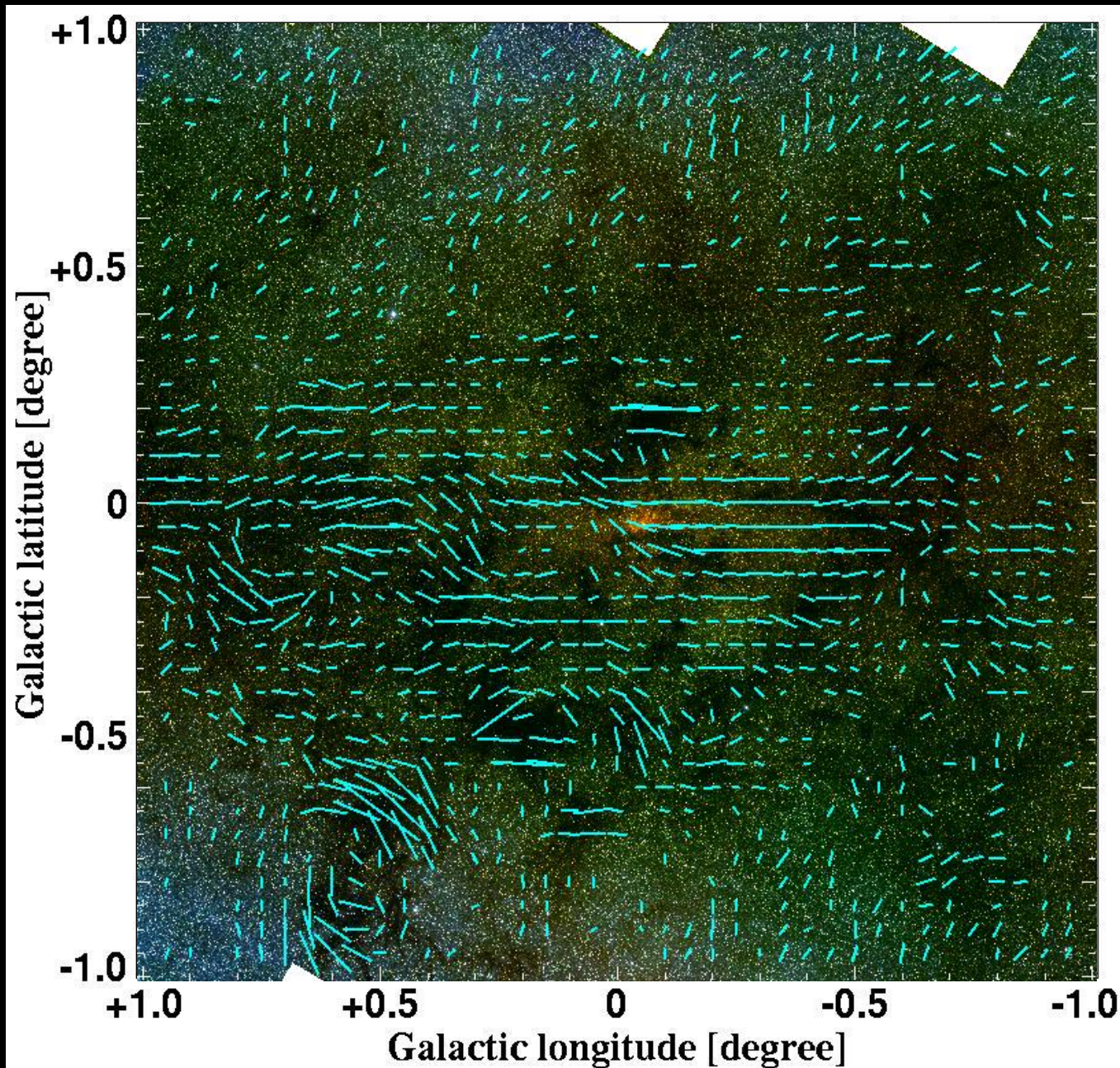
B at the "Center" of the Galaxy

H-Ks Histogram



Nishiyama et al. 2009
ApJ, 690, 1648

NIR Polarization at the GC



B Structure
at G.C.
($2.0^\circ \times 2.0^\circ$
Ks band
 $P/Pe > 2.0$)

IRSF/SIRIUS
J/H/Ks