

Faraday tomography of the (local) ISM with LOFAR

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in collaboration with LOFAR-EoR and LOFAR-Magnetism team

Faraday tomography @ low radio frequencies

 very sensitive to small column densities of ISM that are mostly not possible to detect at higher radio frequencies (1 rad/m²)

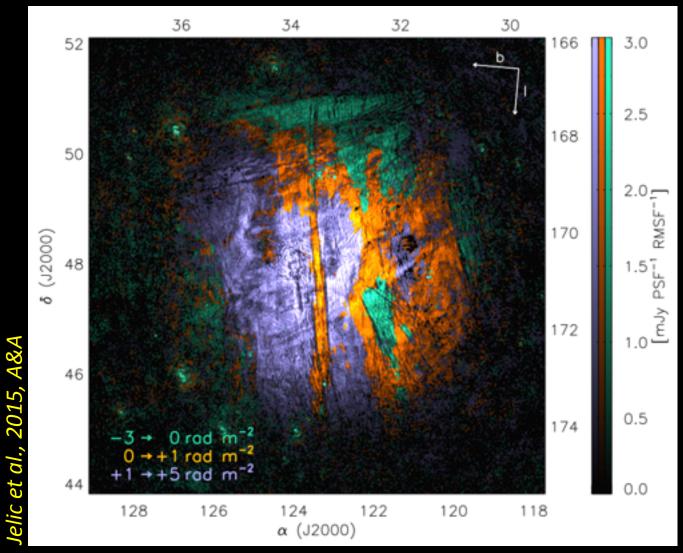
LOFAR results

- Iacobelli et al. 2013 Studying Galactic interstellar turbulence through fluctuations in synchrotron emission. First LOFAR Galactic foreground detection
- *Jelic et al. 2014* Initial LOFAR observations of epoch of reionization windows. II. Diffuse polarized emission in the ELAIS-N1 field
- Jelic et al. 2015 Linear polarization structures in LOFAR observations of the interstellar medium in the 3C 196 field
- Van Eck et al. 2016 Faraday tomography of the local interstellar medium with LOFAR: Galactic foregrounds towards IC 342

MWA results

- Bernardi et al. 2013 A 189 MHz, 2400 deg2 Polarization Survey with the Murchison Widefield Array 32-element Prototype
- Lenc et al. 2016 Low-frequency Observations of Linearly Polarized Structures in the Interstellar Medium near the South Galactic Pole

3C196 field



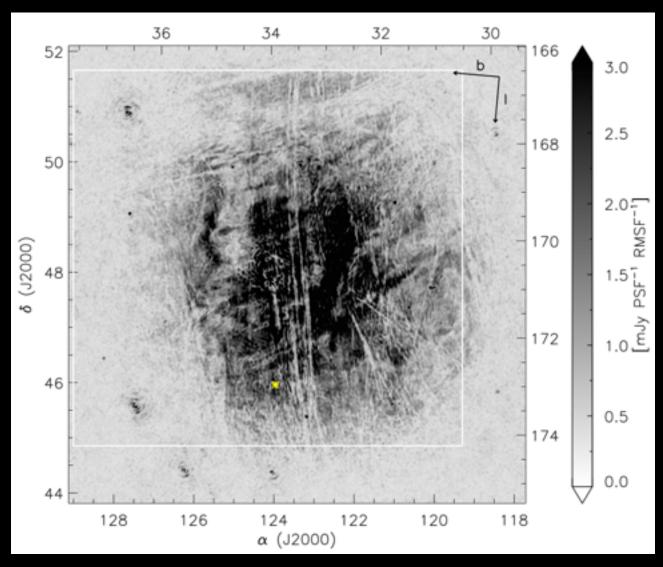
LOFAR-HBA (6h) observations

115-175 MHz, 0.2 MHz \rightarrow 1 rad/m², 5 deg x 5 deg, 3 arcmin

3C196 field

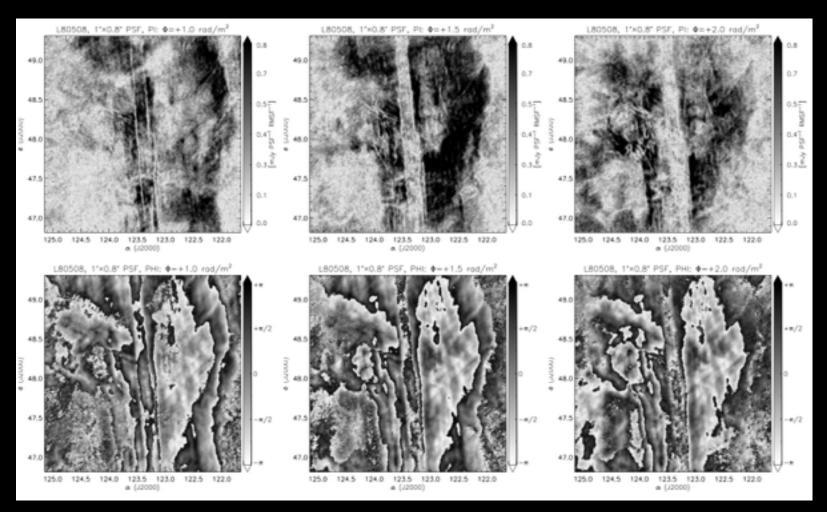
@ 3 arcmin resolution





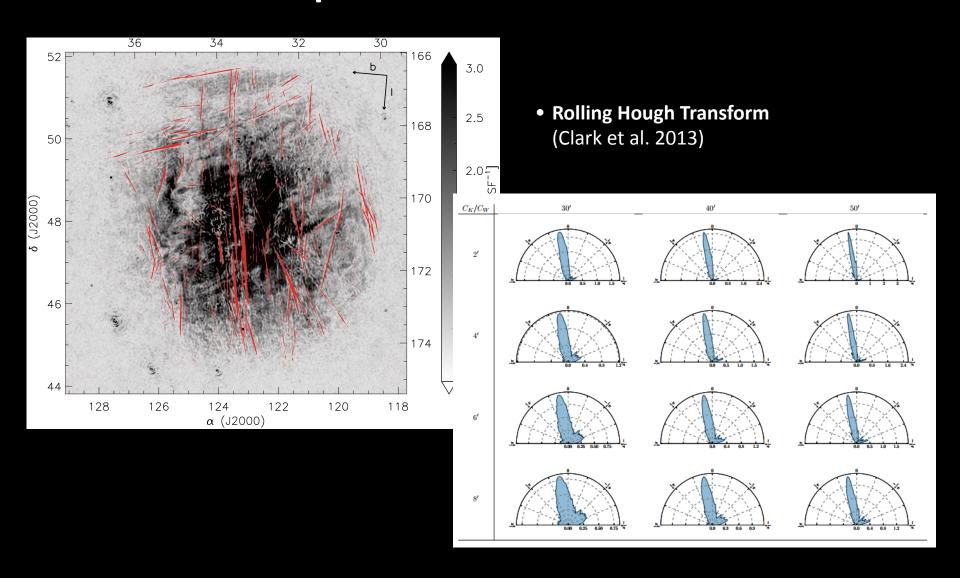
3C196 field

depolarisation canals
 @ 1 arcmin resolution

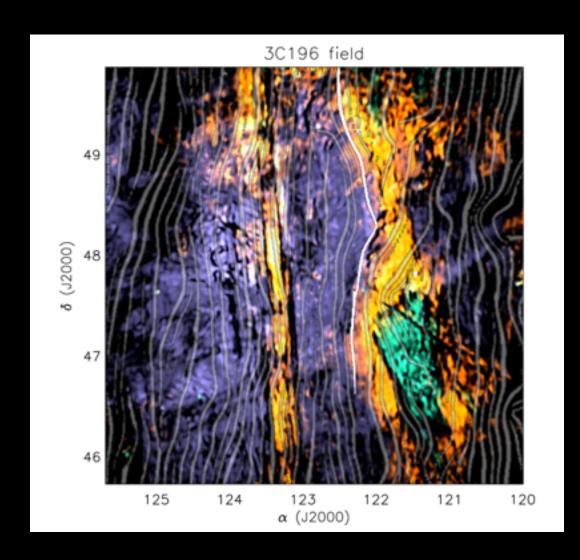


Origin and straightness of the observed structures are mystery ?!

Orientation of depolarisation canals in 3C196 field



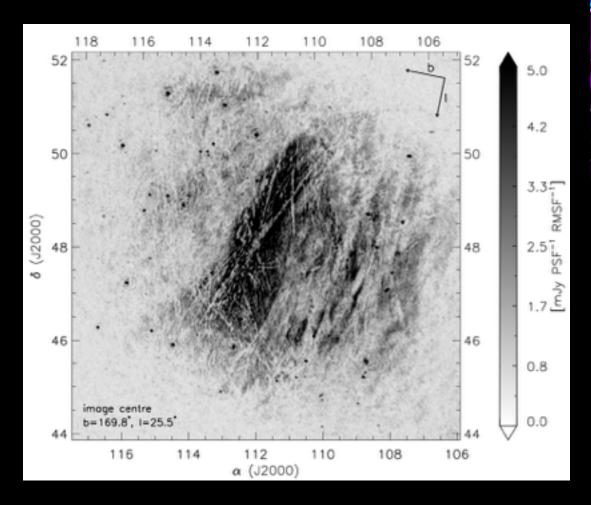
3C196 field Planck and LOFAR

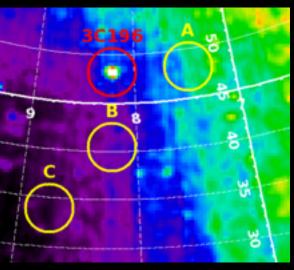


 result is quite surprising as LOFAR and Planck are sensitive to different magnetic field components in different ISM phases (WIM vs. CNM)

Are we seeing the Warm Partially Ionized Medium (Heiles 2001; Heiles & Haverkorn 2012) or interaction between two components!?!

Ongoing LOFAR survey at high Galactic latitudes





an area of 400 deg²



- rich morphology of polarized emission detected at low-radio frequencies (100 200 MHZ; LOFAR and MWA), with the brightness temperature of a few K
- probed ISM mostly close by (<200 pc), within the Local Bubble
- discovery of many filamentary structures and linear depolarization canals
- the filamentary structure also shows a signature is Planck dust polarization maps and HI data, a common underlying magnetic field
- surveying a larger area of the sky and multi-frequency observations combined with realistic MHD simulations of multi-phase ISM

THANK YOU!