

# The Role of Magnetic Fields in Low Mass Galaxies

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Kelsey Johnson (Virginia), Stefanie Mühle (Bonn),  
Tim Robishaw (DRAO), Eric Wilcots (UW-Madison),  
Ellen Zweibel (UW-Madison)

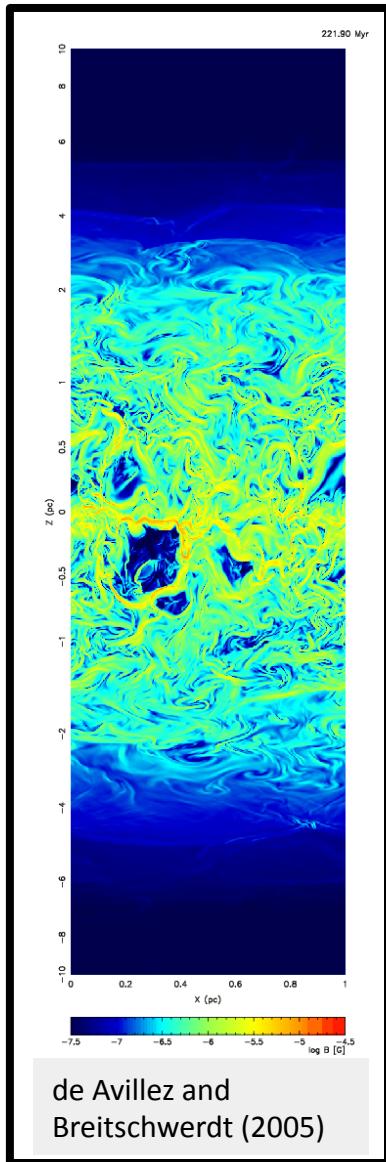
**[T]he larger one's ignorance,  
the stronger the magnetic field.**

L. Woltjer

“Remarks on the galactic magnetic field”  
in the Proceedings of IAU Symposium 31

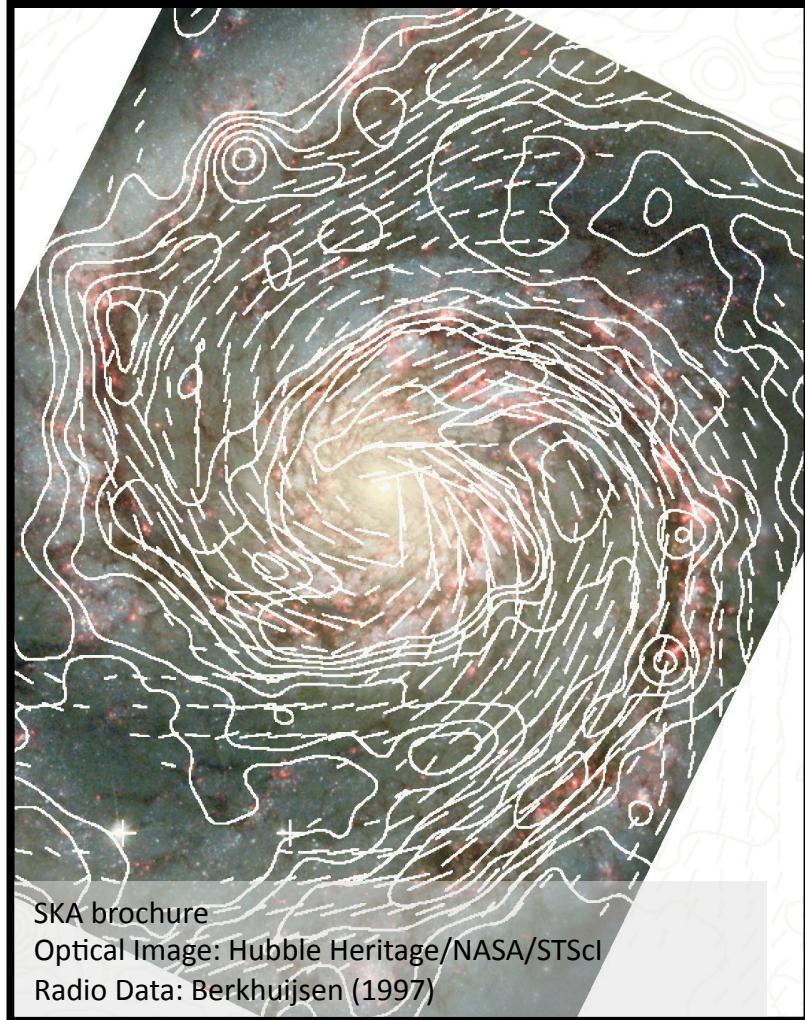


# Why are magnetic fields important?



- Influence gas dynamics
- Provide source of pressure
- Accelerate and distribute cosmic rays

# Magnetic fields in spiral galaxies are ~ $10\mu\text{G}$ and well-ordered.

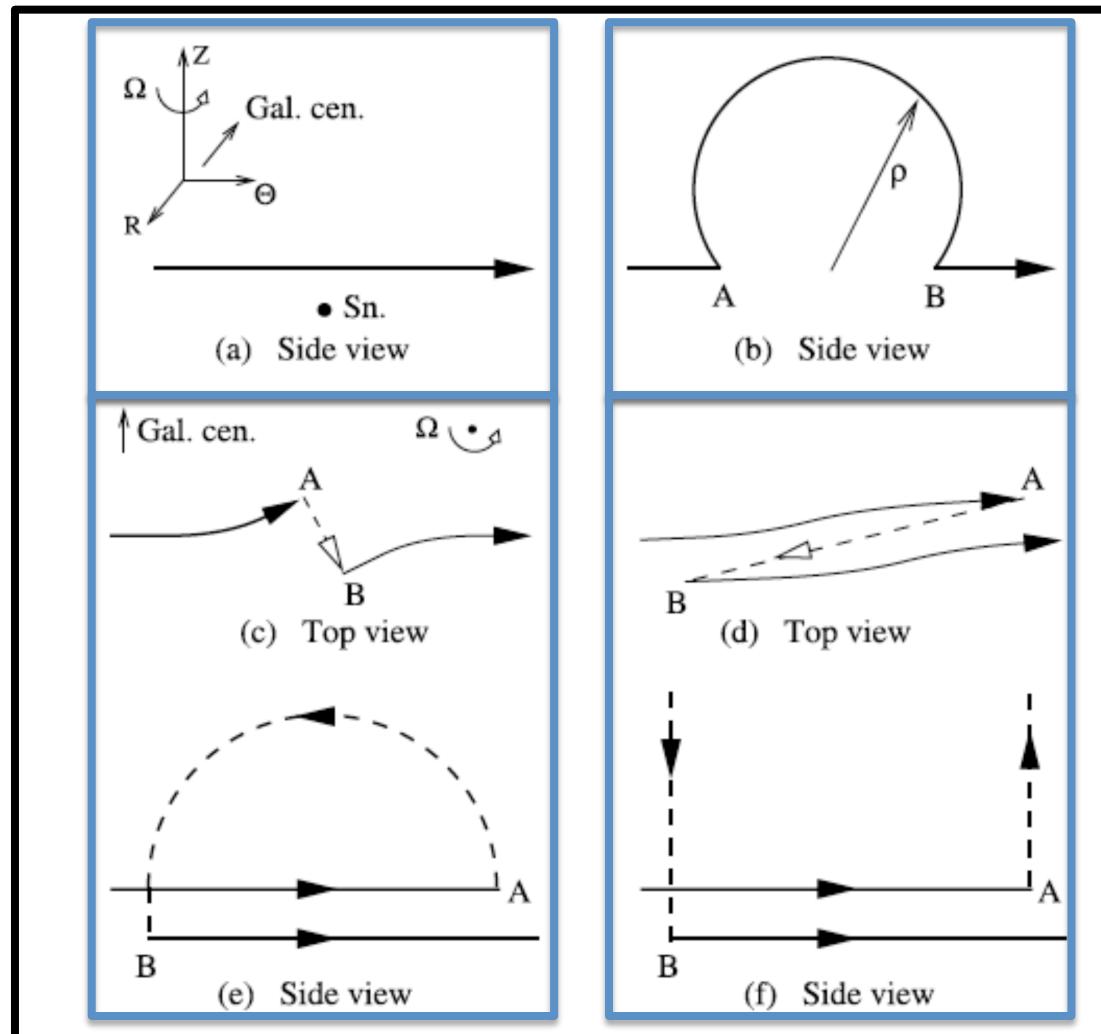


See Rainer Beck's talk for  
more information

$$B_t = 15-21 \mu\text{G}$$

$$B_u = 6 \mu\text{G}$$

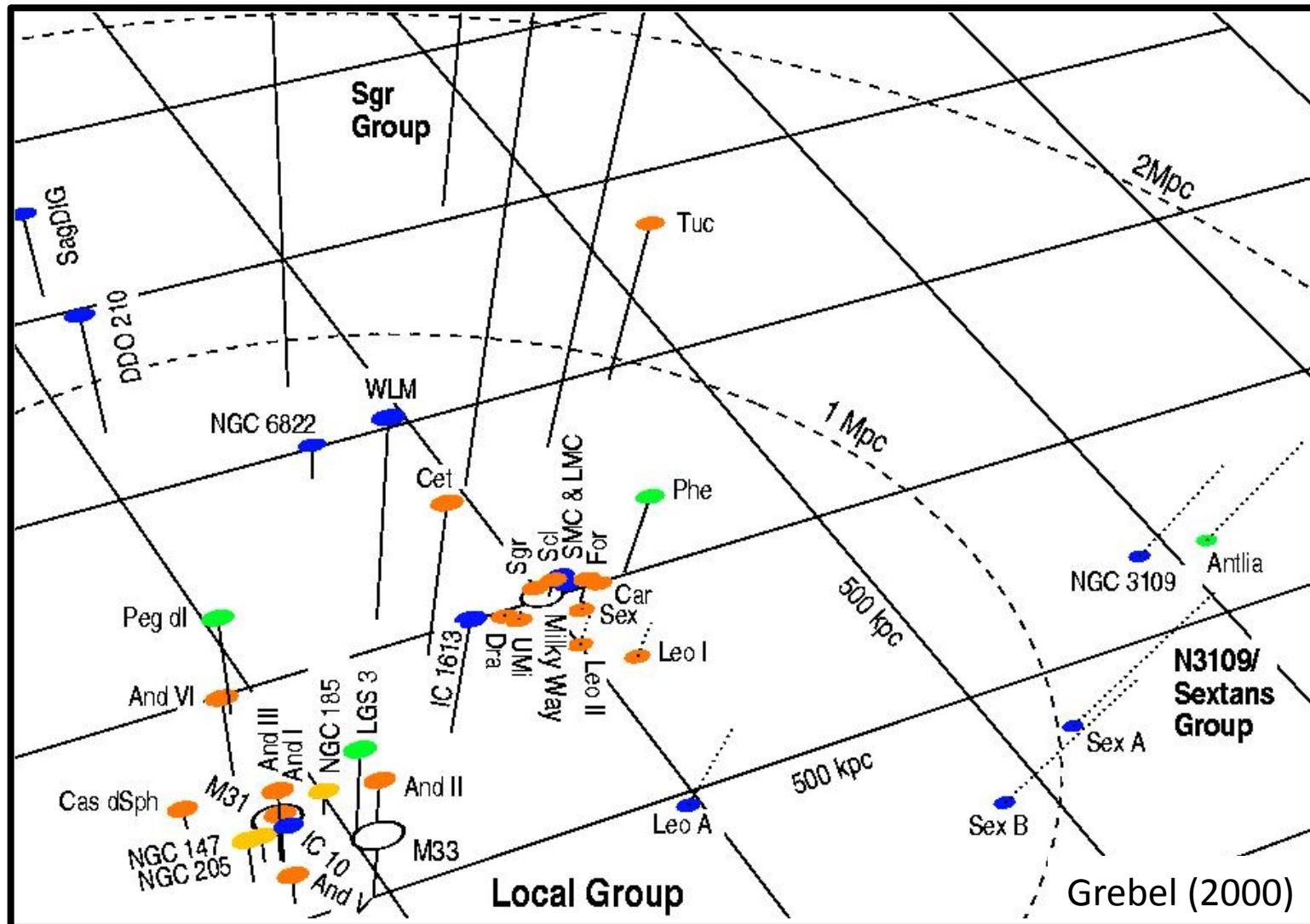
# $\alpha$ - $\omega$ dynamos amplify magnetic fields in spiral galaxies.



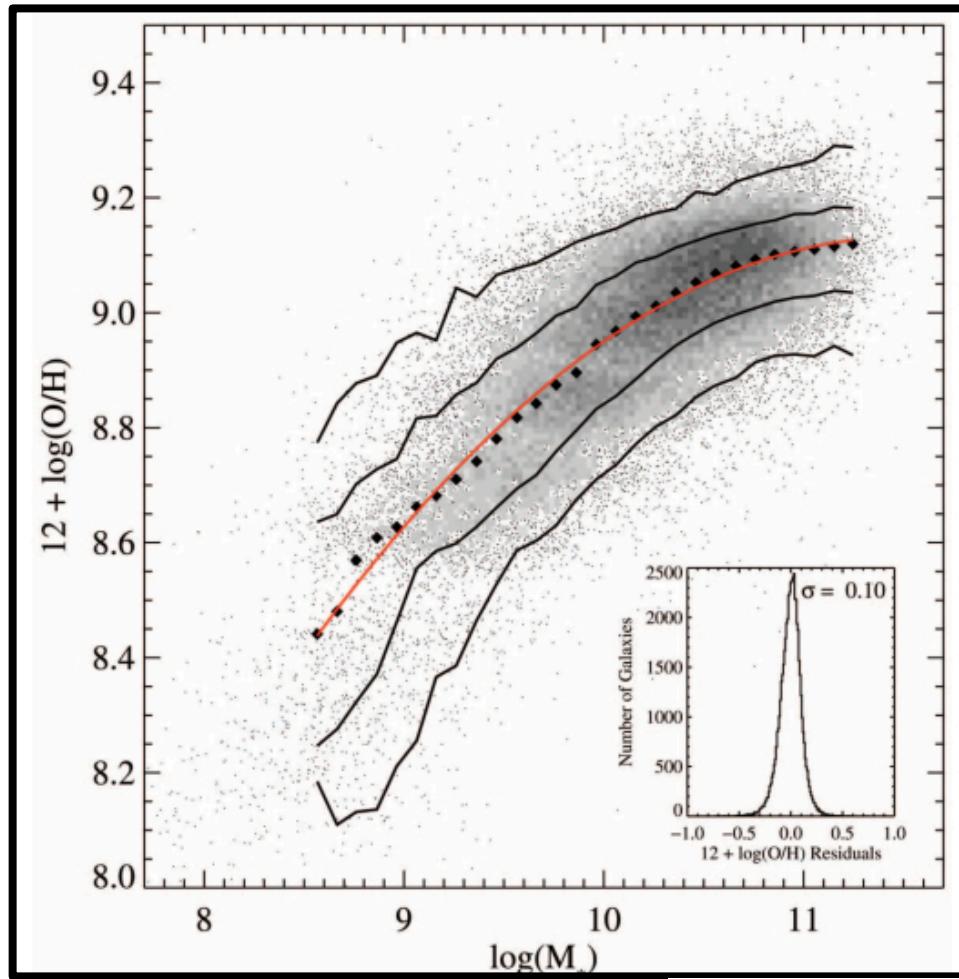
Important parameters:

- Shear
- Turbulence
- Diffusivity

# Most galaxies are low mass, not large spirals.



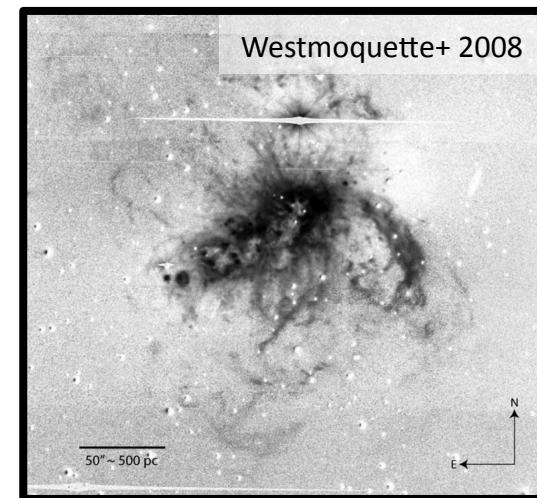
# Low mass galaxies are low metallicity.



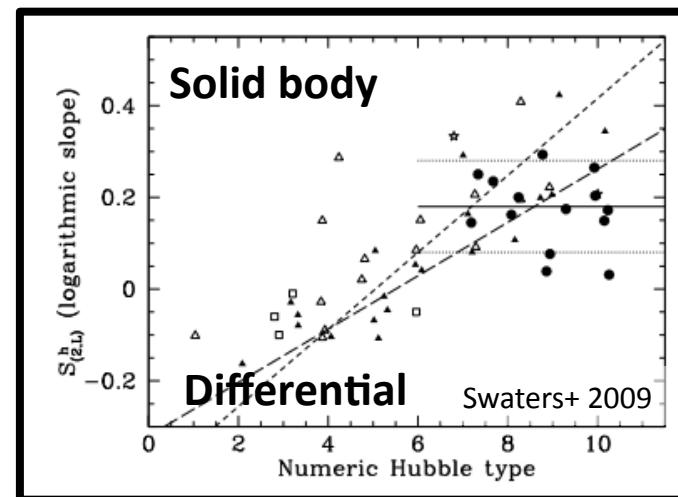
Tremonti+ 04

**Low mass galaxies may have their fields amplified by different mechanisms.**

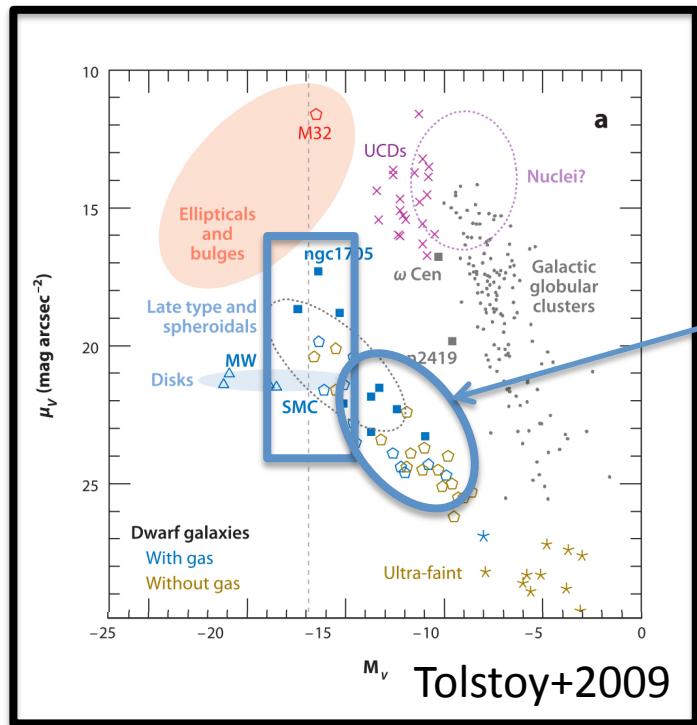
**Their shallow potential wells are more easily disrupted.**



**They rotate more as solid bodies leading to less shear.**

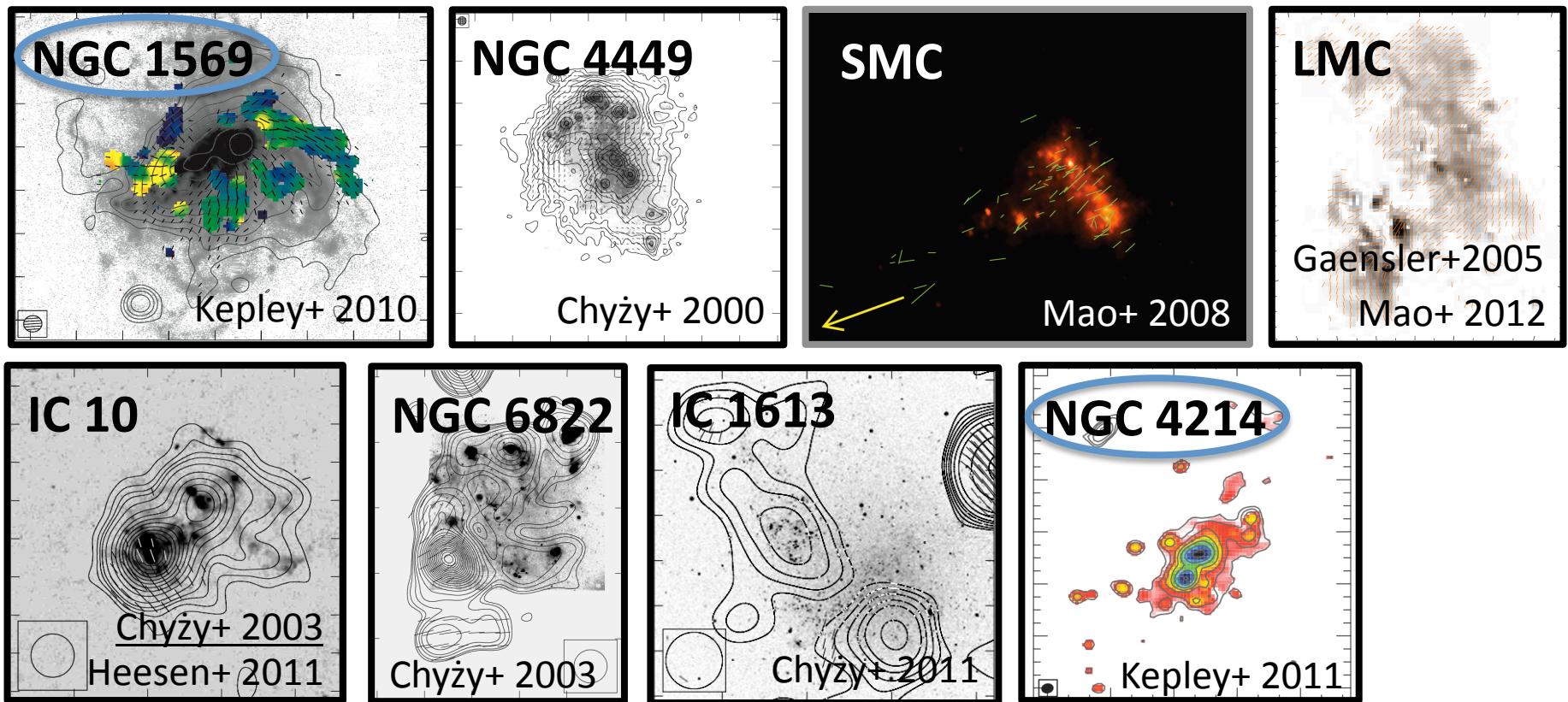


The galaxies in this talk are not “classical” dwarfs, but are still low mass.



See Chyžý+ 2011  
and Roychowdhury  
& Chengalur (2012)

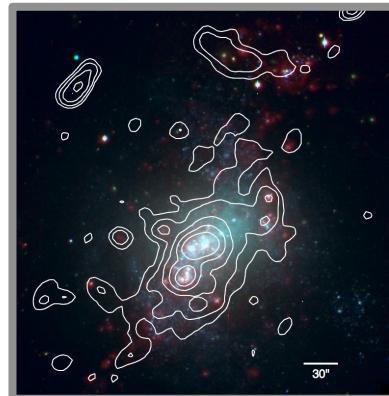
# Magnetic fields in low mass galaxies are $\sim 10$ $\mu\text{G}$ , but less well-ordered.



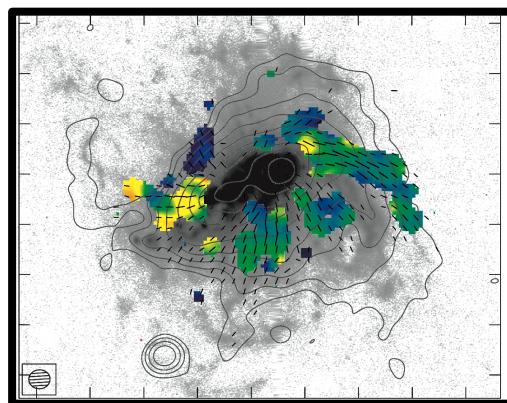
+ I Zw 18 -- See Marek Wezgowiec's talk



**How do we measure magnetic fields  
in low mass galaxies?**



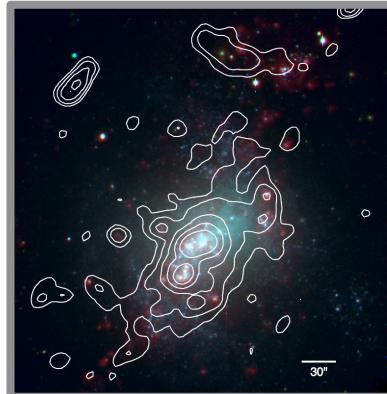
**What role do magnetic fields play  
in the ISM of low mass galaxies?**



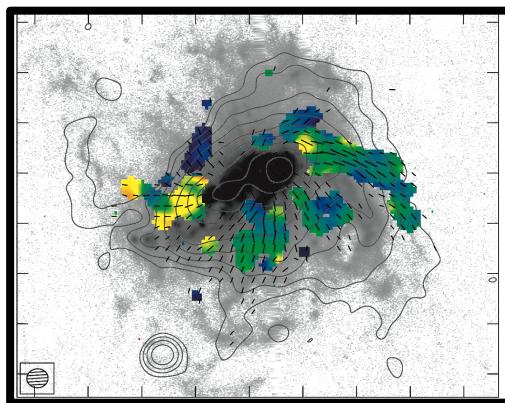
**How do low mass galaxies  
generate ordered magnetic fields?**



**How do we measure magnetic fields  
in low mass galaxies?**

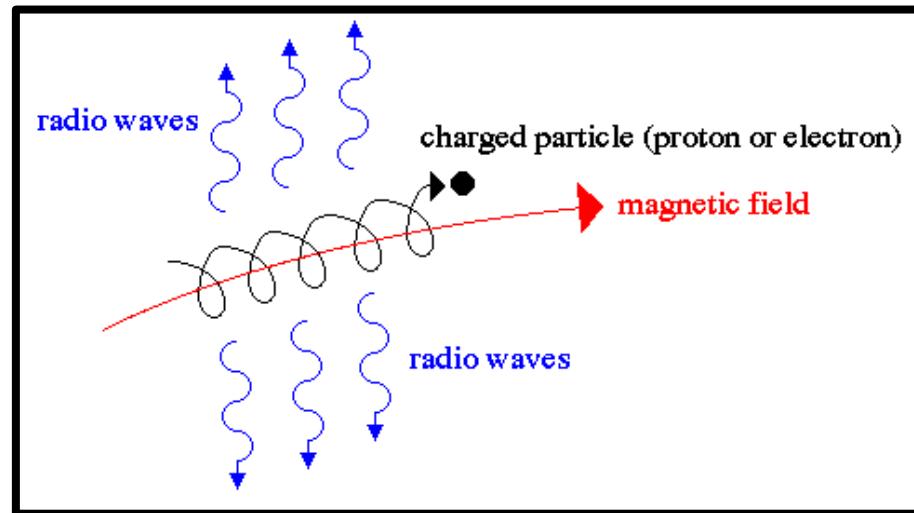


**What role do magnetic fields play  
in the ISM of low mass galaxies?**



**How do low mass galaxies  
generate ordered magnetic fields?**

# Magnetic field properties can be measured using synchrotron emission.



# Synchrotron emission gives magnetic field strength and structure.

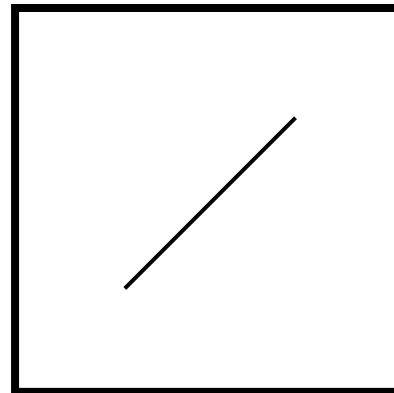
## Intensity

$$I_{synch} \propto l N_0 B_{\perp}^{1-\alpha} \nu^{\alpha}$$

- geometry
- cosmic rays
- frequency

Plane of sky  
Field strength

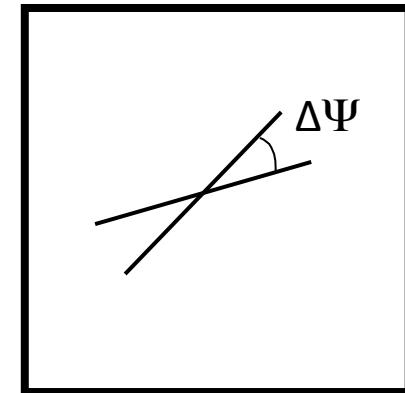
## Polarization



angle + ~90°

Plane of sky  
Field orientation

## Rotation Measure



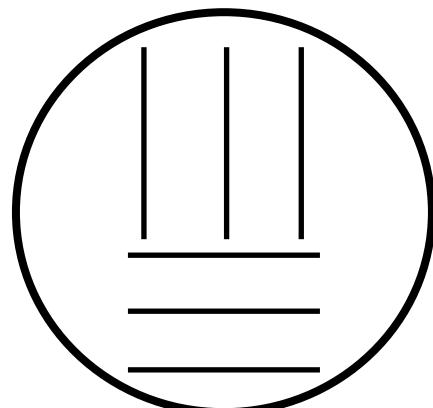
$$\Delta\Psi = \lambda^2 \text{ RM}$$

$$\text{RM} = K \int n_e B_{\text{los}} ds$$

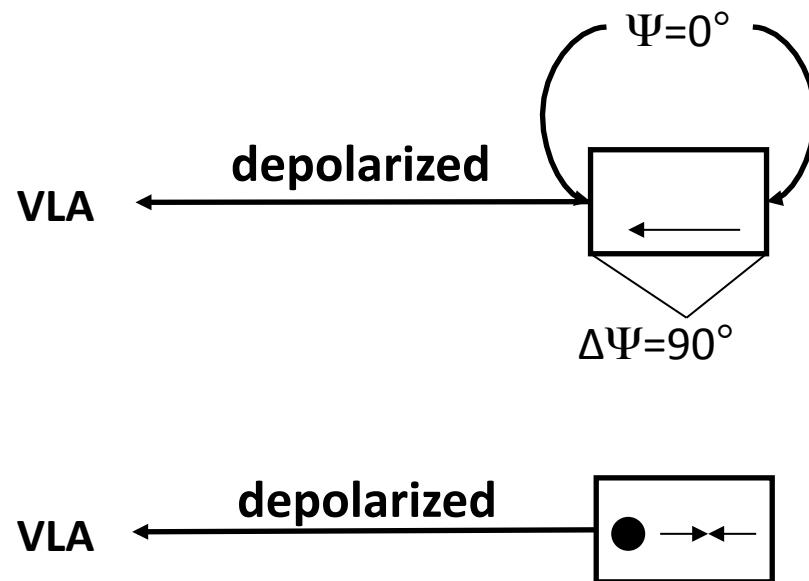
Line of sight  
Field direction

Magnetic field structure measurements can be affected by observational biases.

### Beam Depolarization

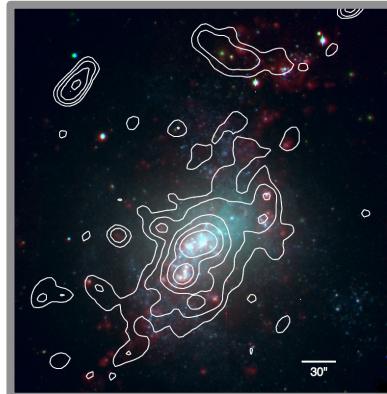


### Depth Depolarization

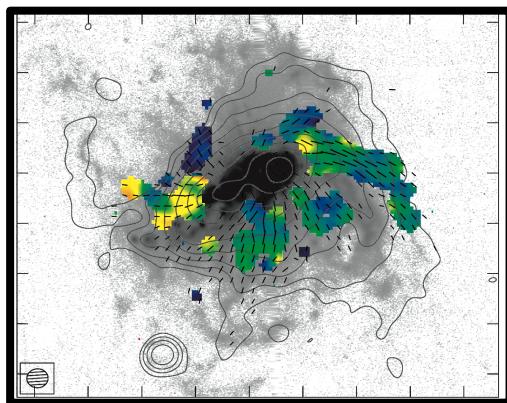




**How do we measure magnetic fields  
in low mass galaxies?**

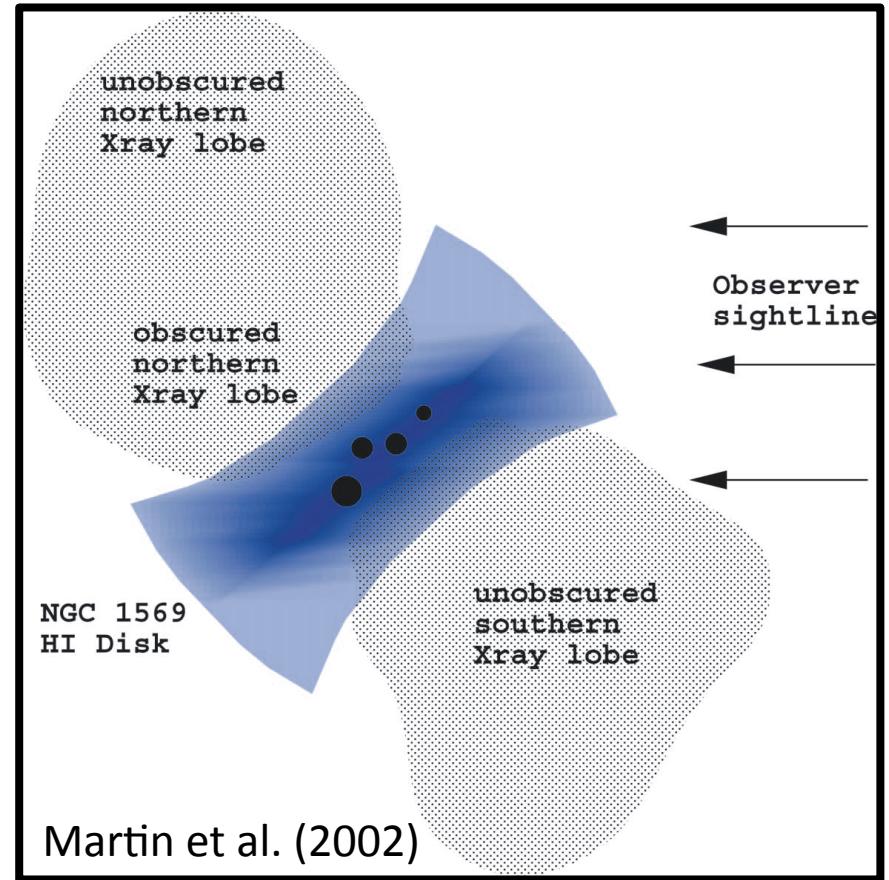
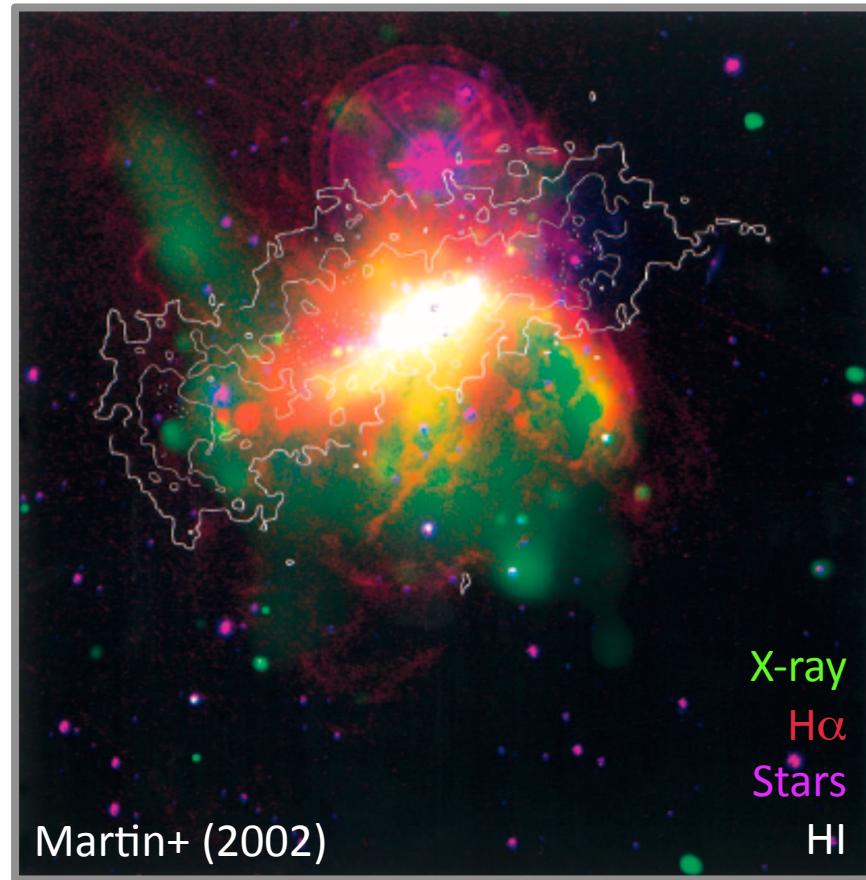


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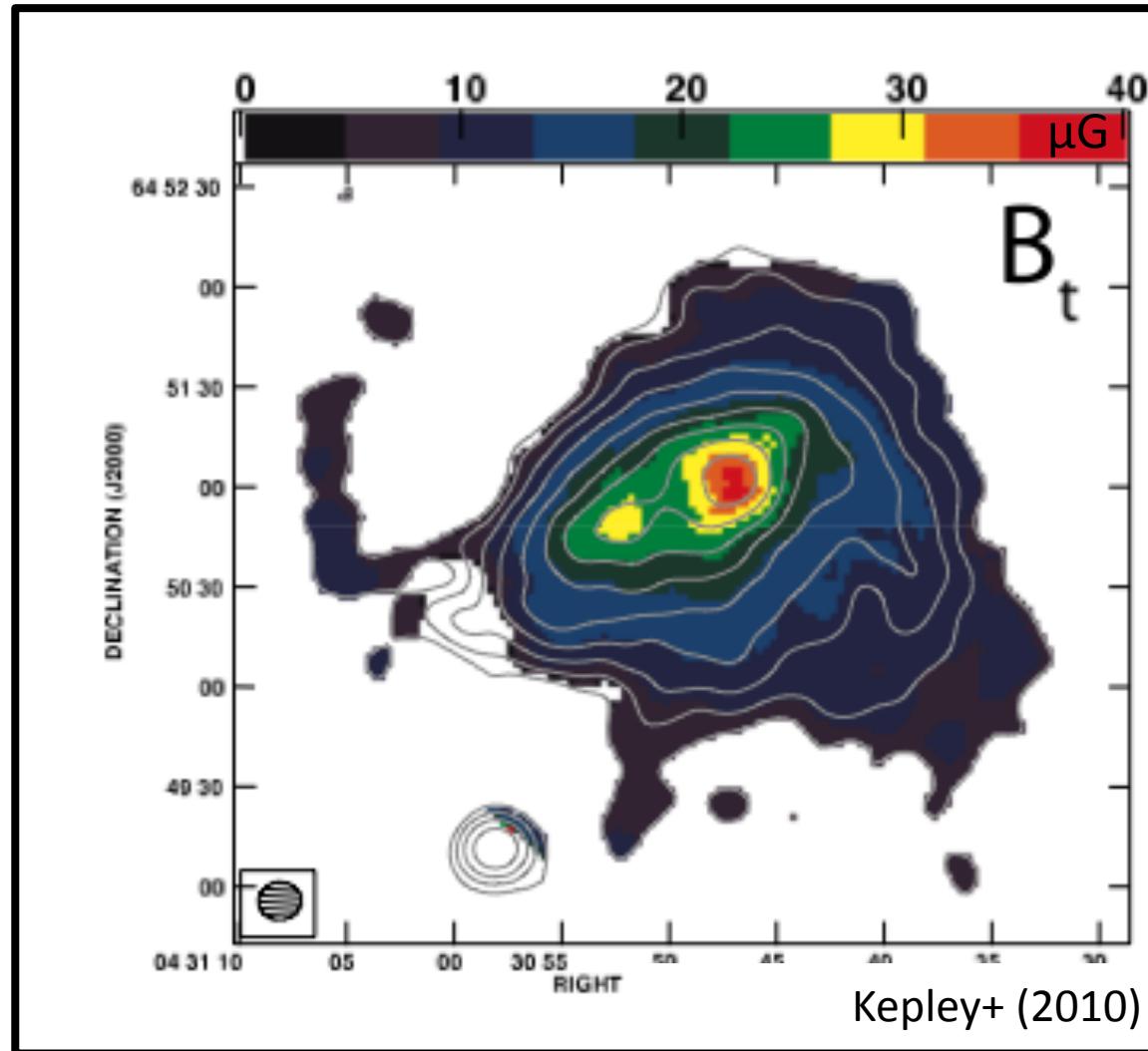


**How do low mass galaxies  
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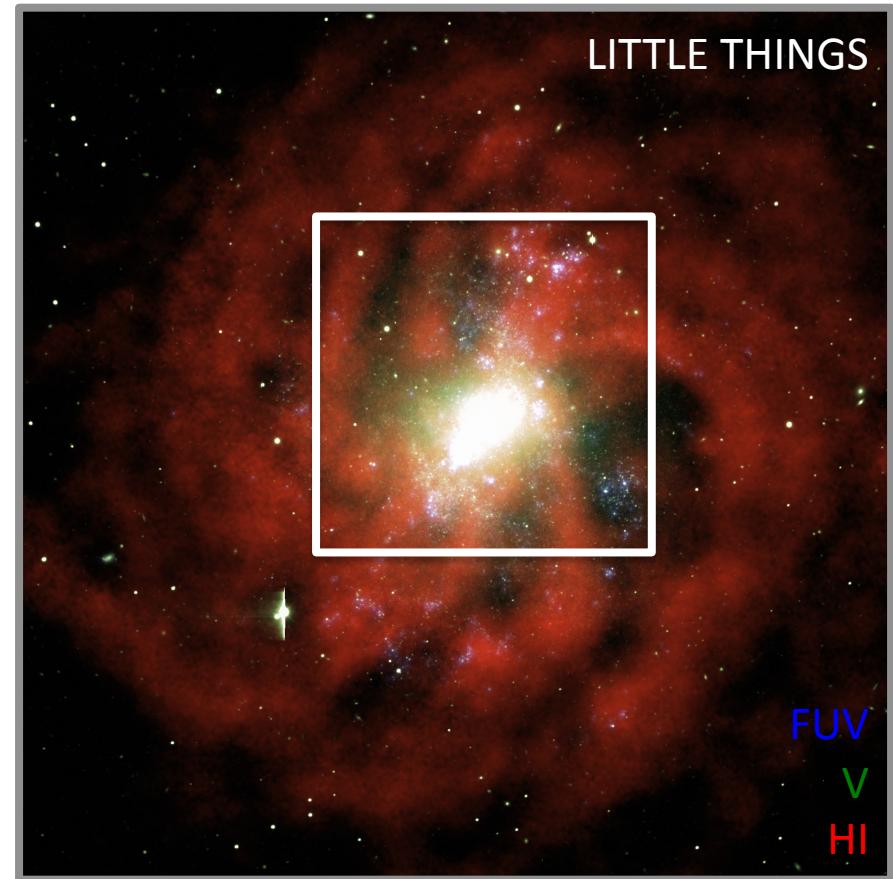
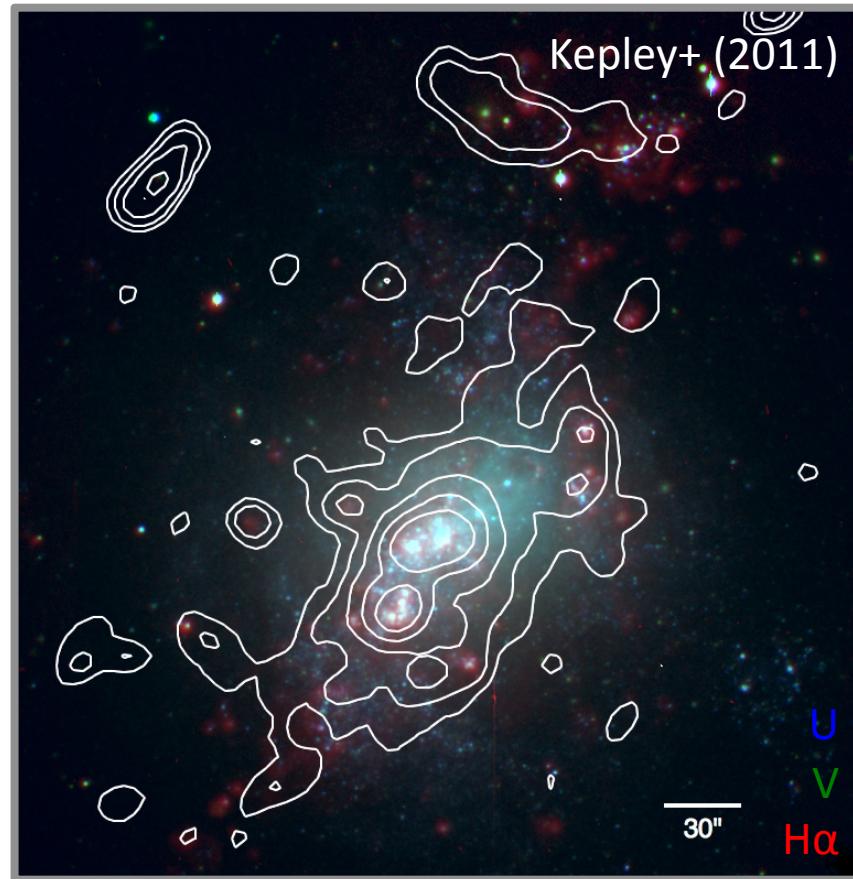
# NGC 1569 is an interacting, post-starburst dwarf galaxy.



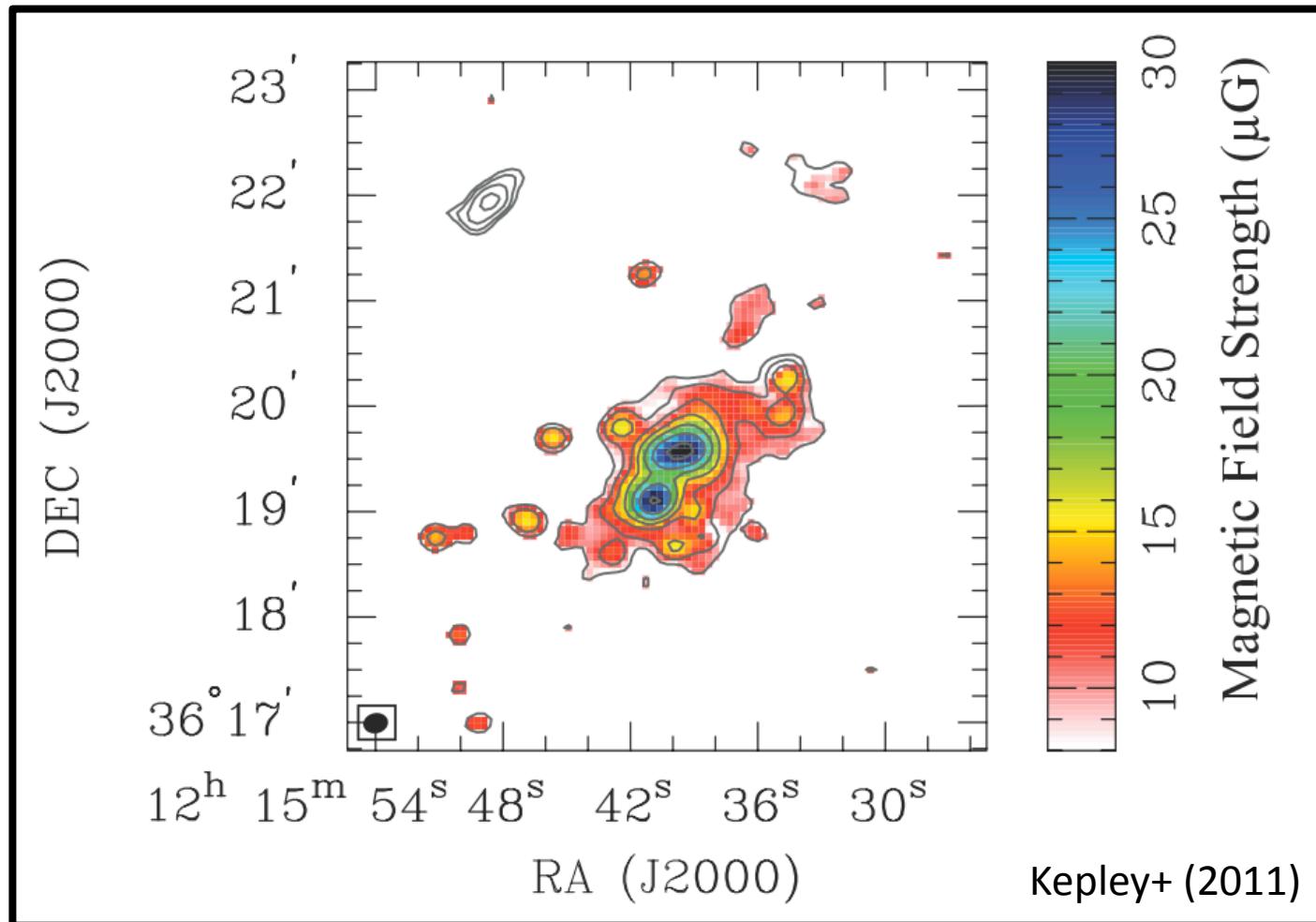
# NGC 1569 has a strong magnetic field.



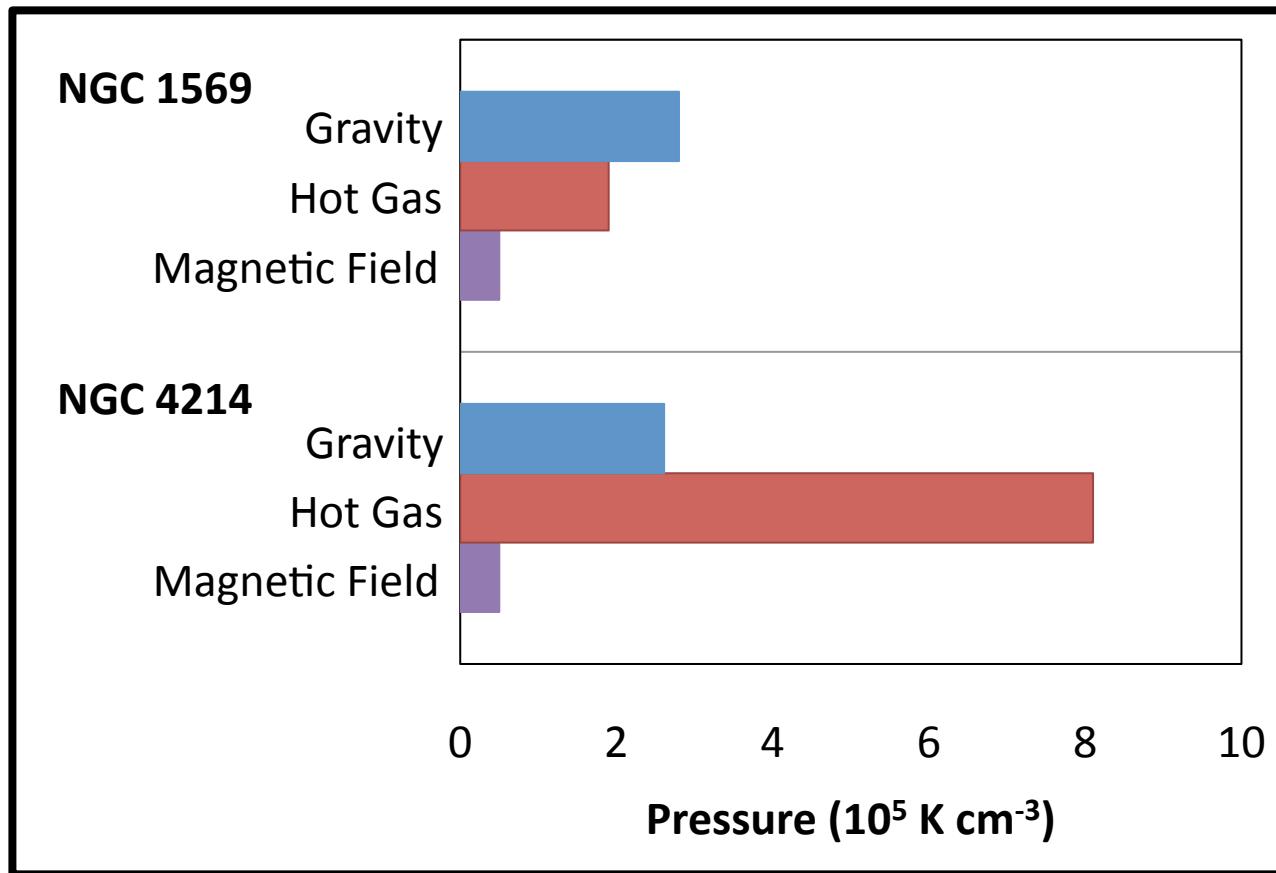
**NGC 4214 is a young starburst,  
embedded in an neutral hydrogen disk.**



# NGC 4214 has also a strong magnetic field.



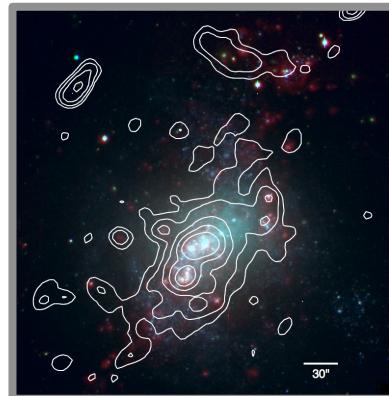
# Magnetic field pressures are similar to the pressures of other ISM components.



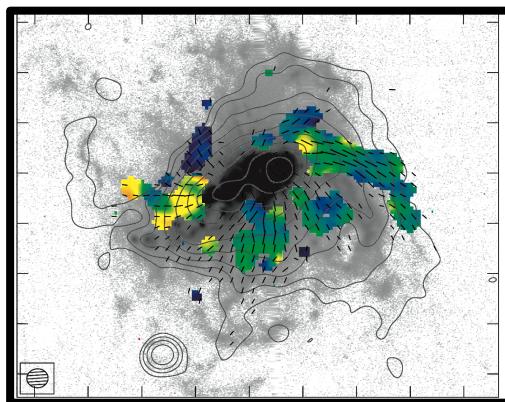
Magnetic field and gravitational pressures from Kepley+ 2010, 2011.  
Hot gas pressures from Ott+ 2005.



**How do we measure magnetic fields  
in low mass galaxies?**

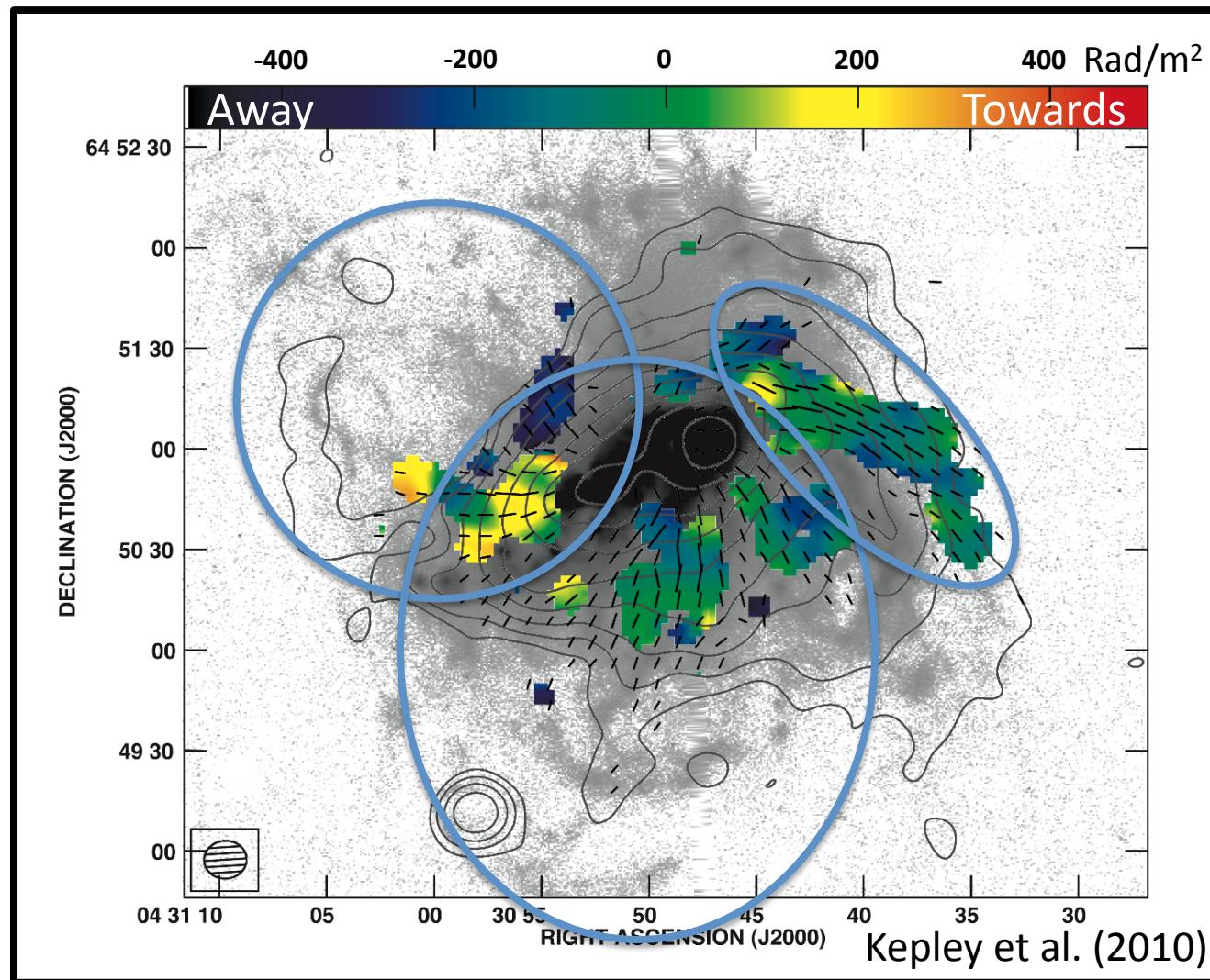


**What role do magnetic fields play  
in the ISM of low mass galaxies?**



**How do low mass galaxies  
generate ordered magnetic fields?**

# NGC 1569's magnetic field structure is shaped by its starburst-driven outflow.



**Greyscale:** H $\alpha$

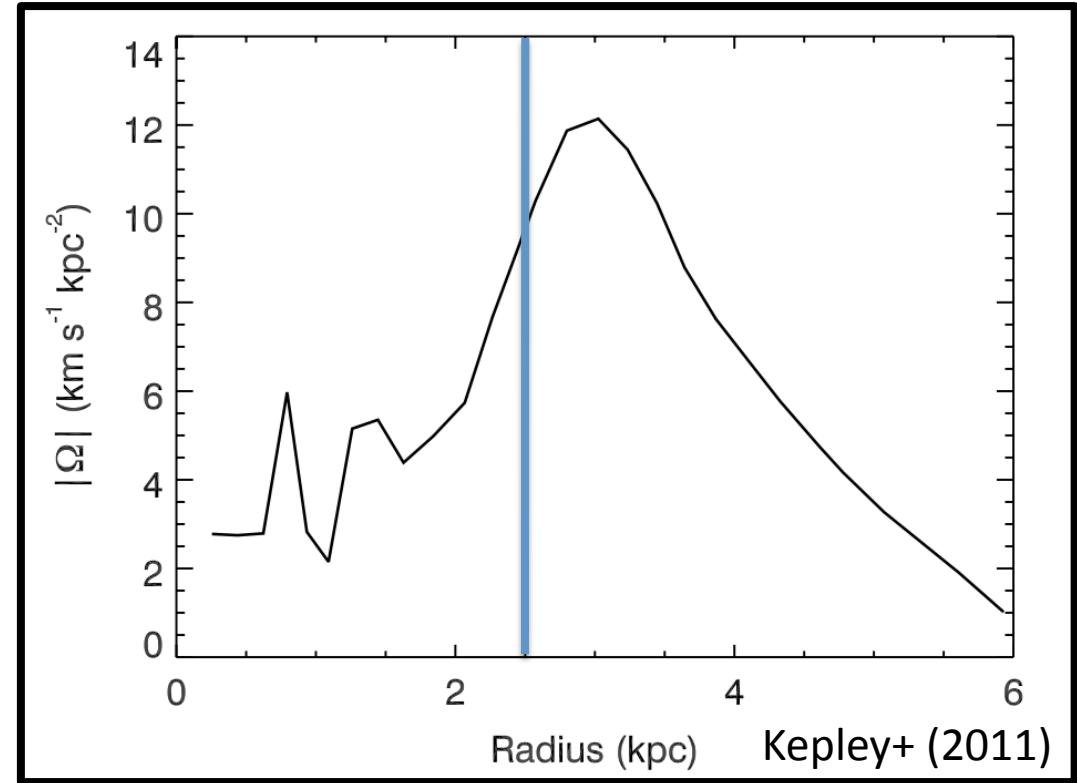
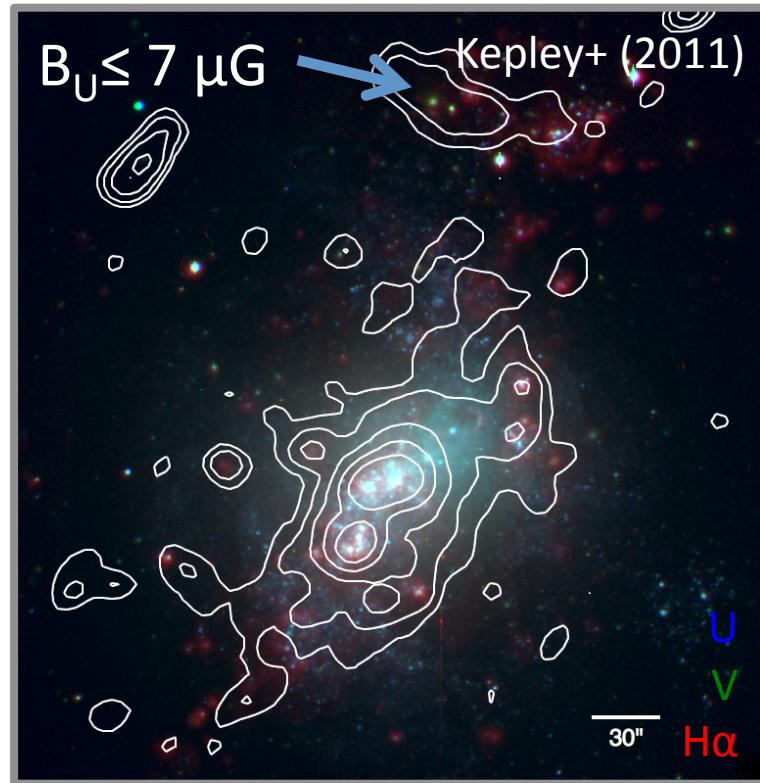
**Contours:** 3cm  
radio continuum

**Vectors:** uniform  
B field

**Color:** Rotation  
Measures

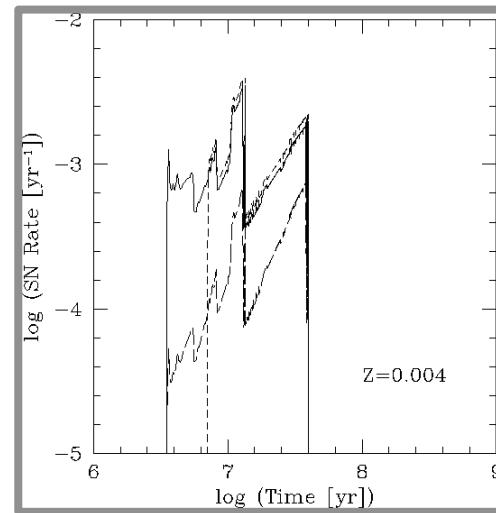
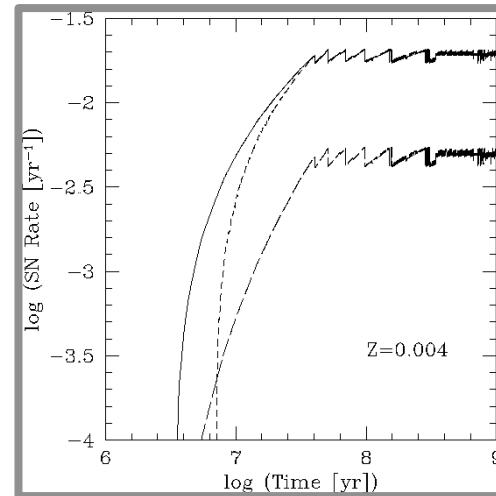
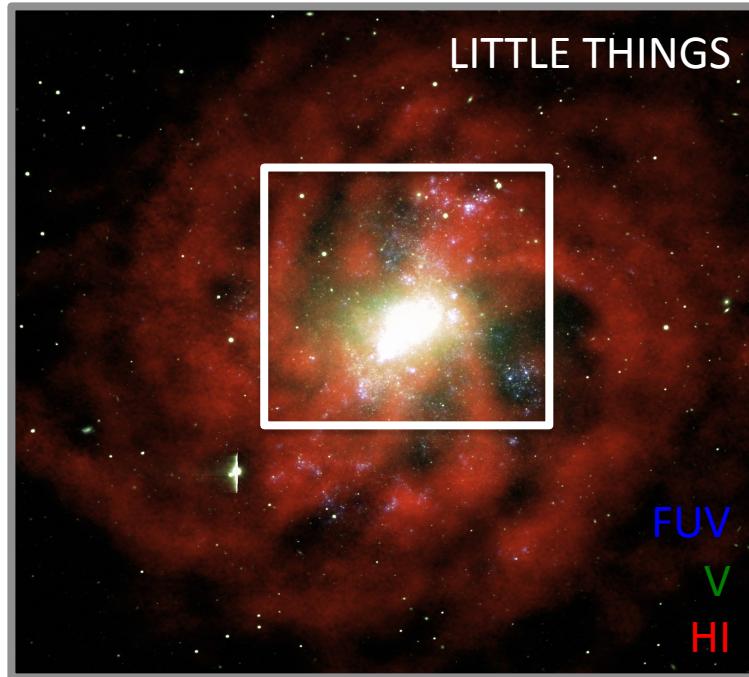
No RM  
synthesis  
because only  
two channels.

# NGC 4214's field is mostly random with hints of a uniform field.

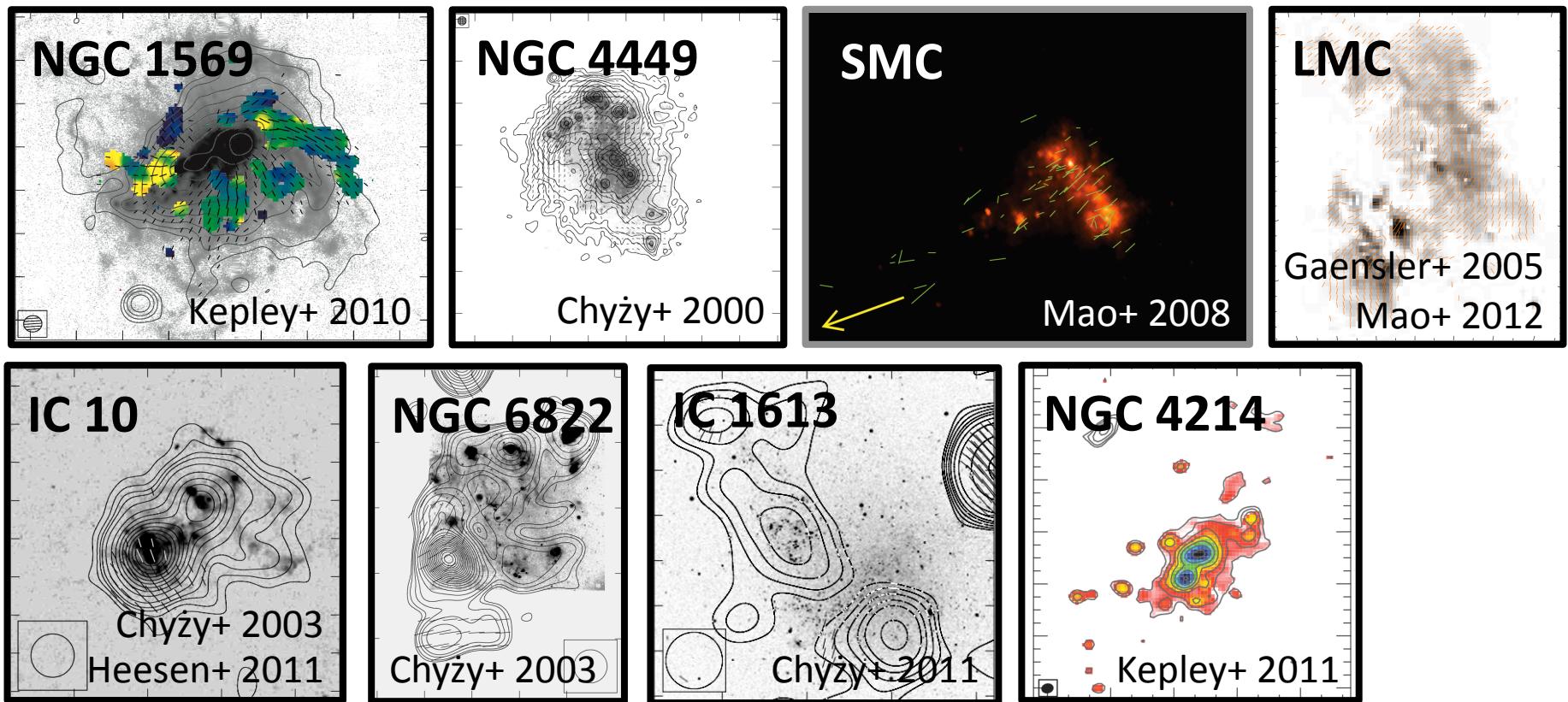


# Could there be “dark” magnetic fields?

Starburst99 (Leitherer+99)



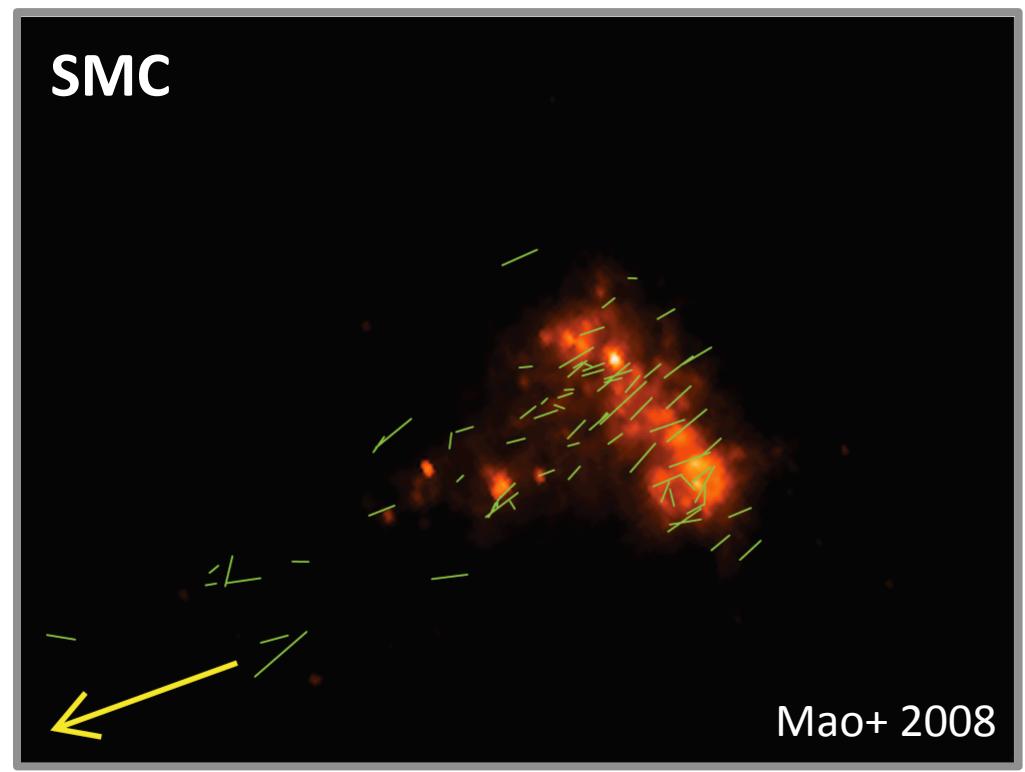
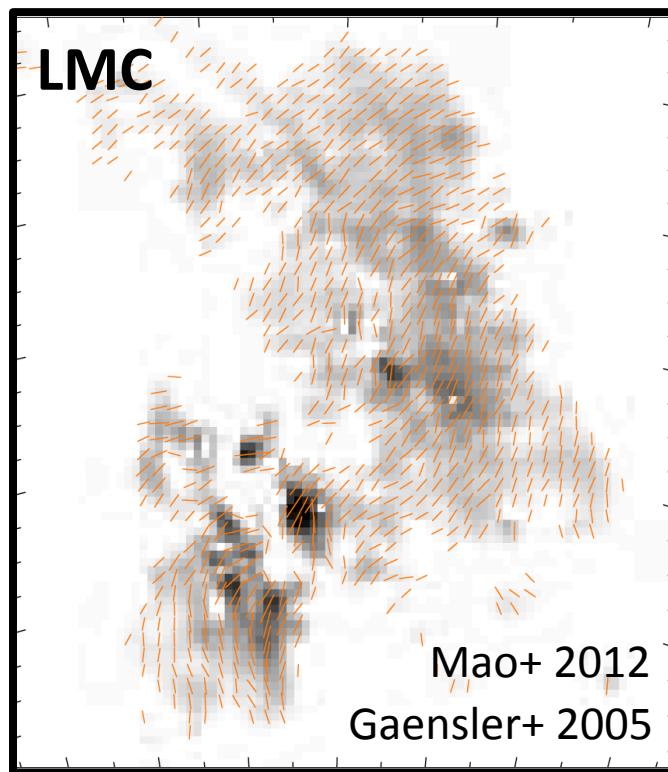
# Magnetic field structures in most low mass galaxies are shaped by local processes.



+ I Zw 18 -- See Marek Wezgowiec's talk

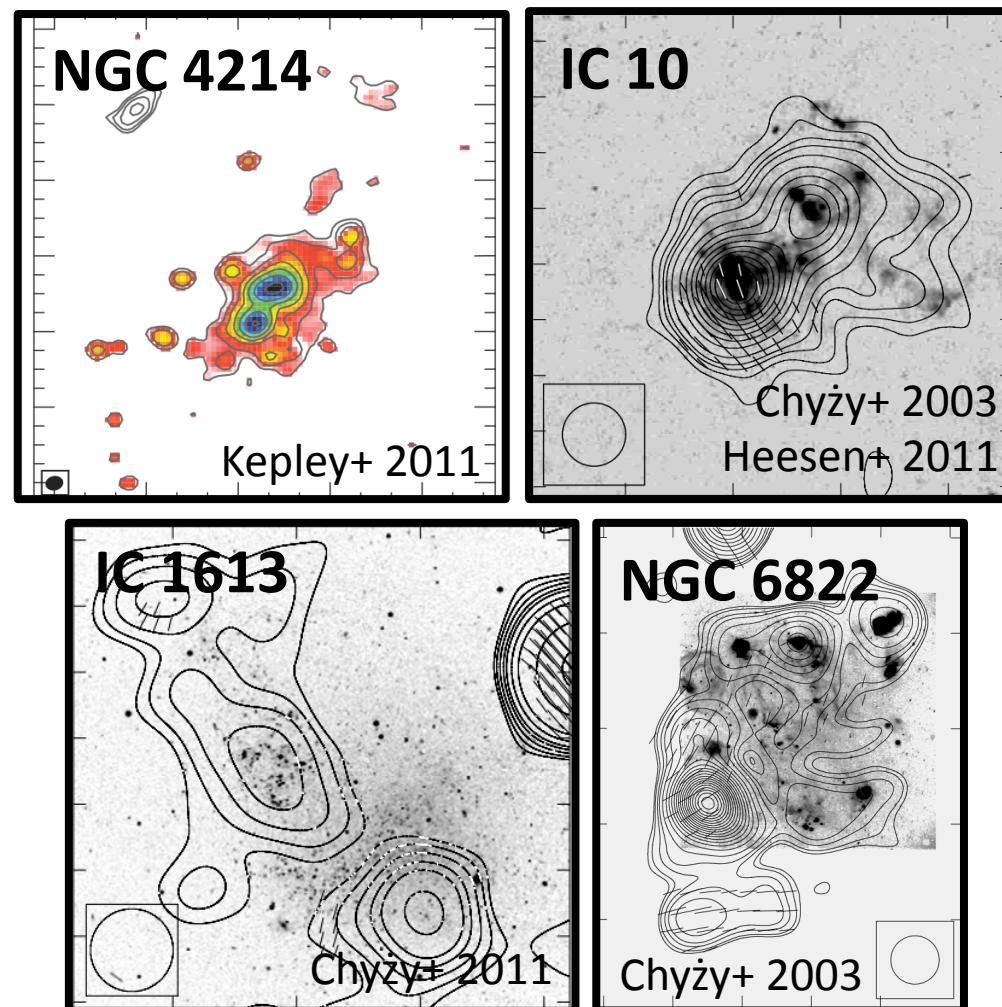
# Magnetic field structures in most low mass galaxies are shaped by local processes.

## Interactions



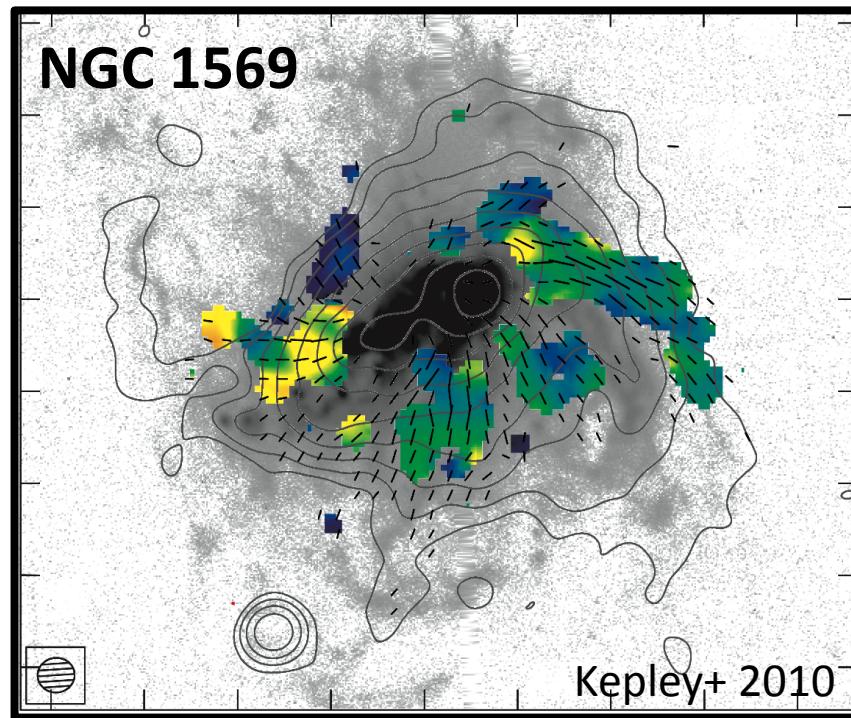
# Magnetic field structure in most low mass galaxies is shaped by local processes.

## Star Formation

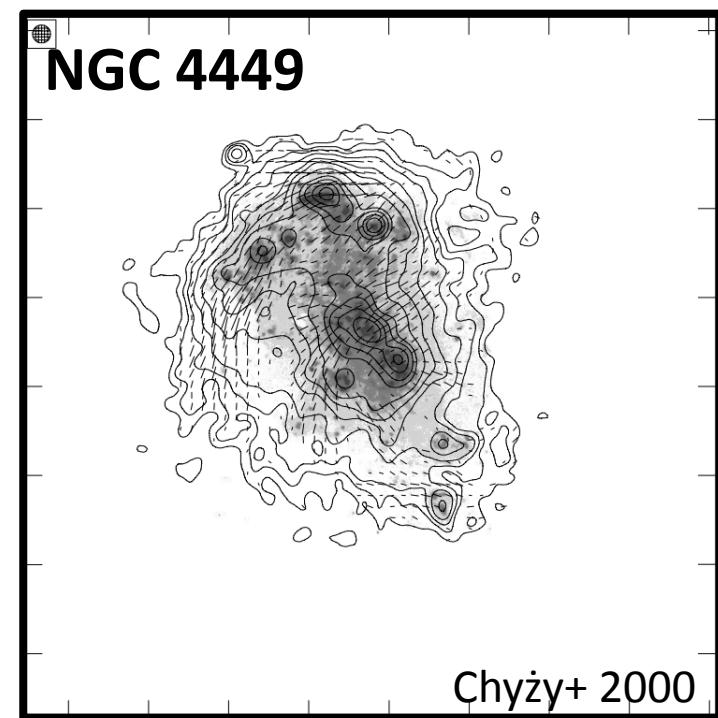


# Magnetic field structure in most other low mass galaxies is shaped by local processes.

Star Formation  
+ interactions?

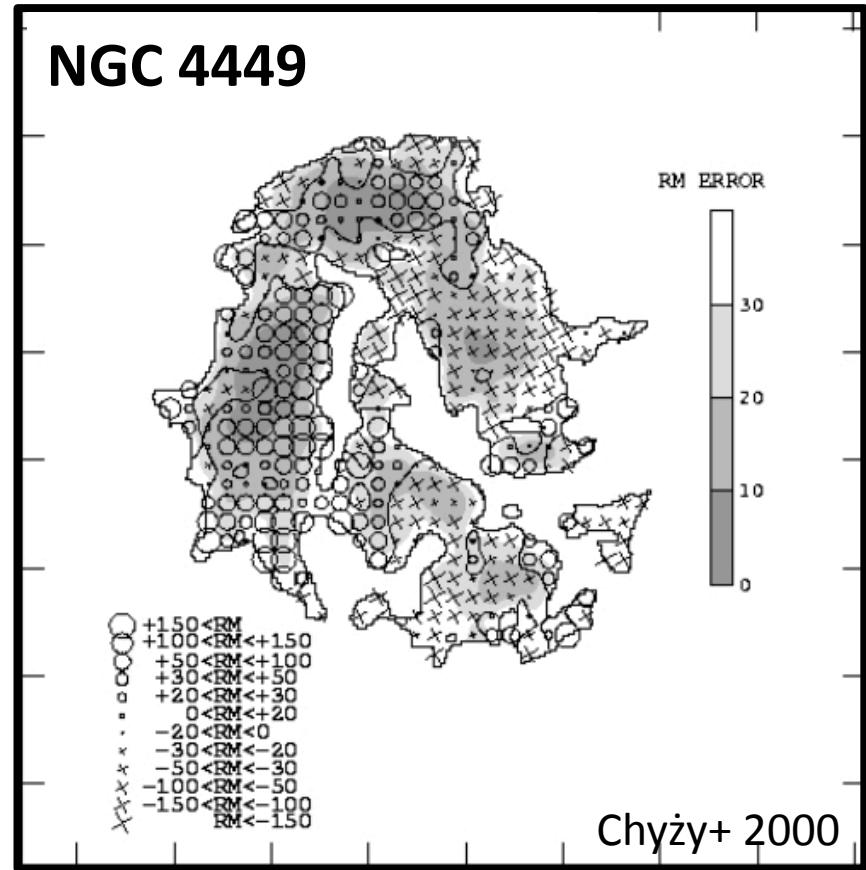
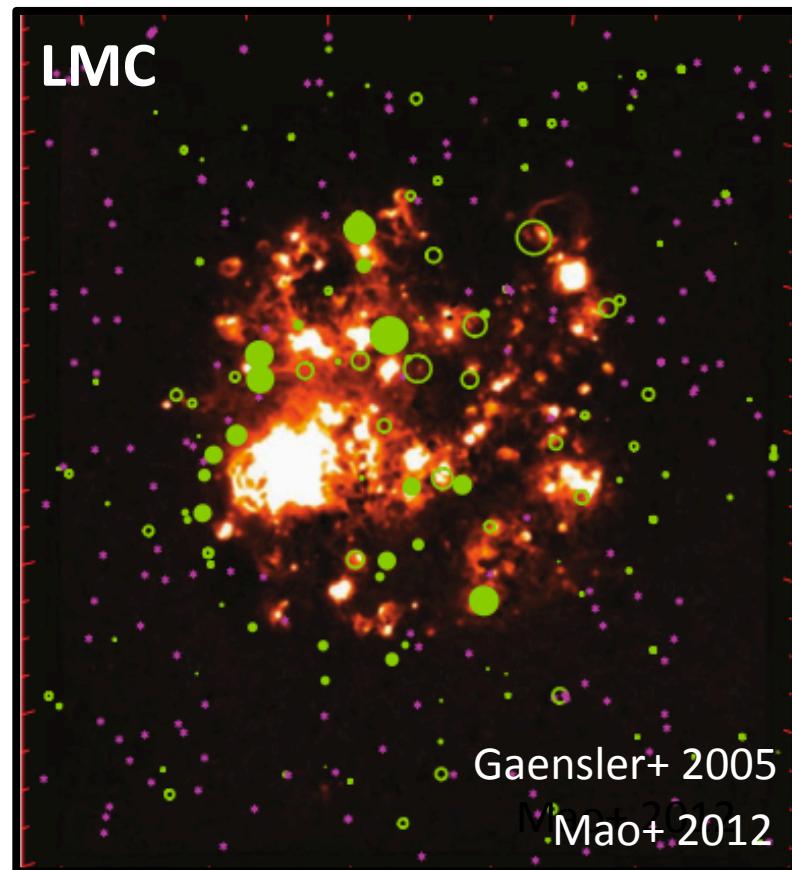


Mühle+ 2005, Johnson+ 2012  
found interacting HI cloud.



Rich+ 2012 found faint  
interacting companion.

**Cosmic ray driven dynamos also may operate in some low-mass galaxies.**



# The EVLA & GBT are posed to revolutionize observations of magnetic fields.



100 MHz VLA

2 GHz EVLA

8 GHz EVLA

+ many more channels!



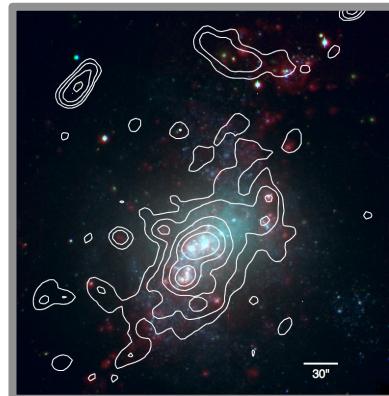
400 MHz Spectrometer

10 GHz VEGAS

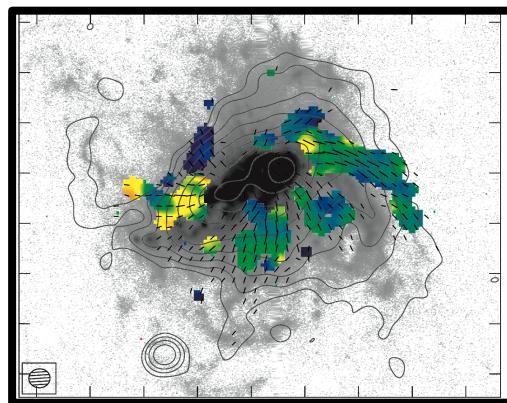
Plus stay tuned for the Square Kilometer Array!



**We can measure the magnetic field properties of low mass galaxies using synchrotron emission.**



**Magnetic fields do not dominate the ISM of low mass galaxies.**



**Ordered magnetic fields in low mass galaxies may result from mostly local processes.**

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