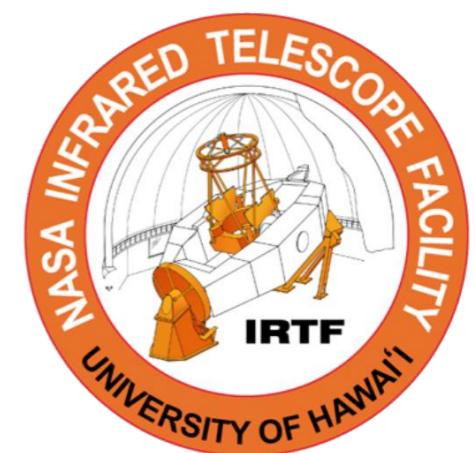


The origin of magnetic fields in low-mass young stars

Christian Flores^{1,2},
Michael Connelley^{1,2}, Bo Reipurth¹



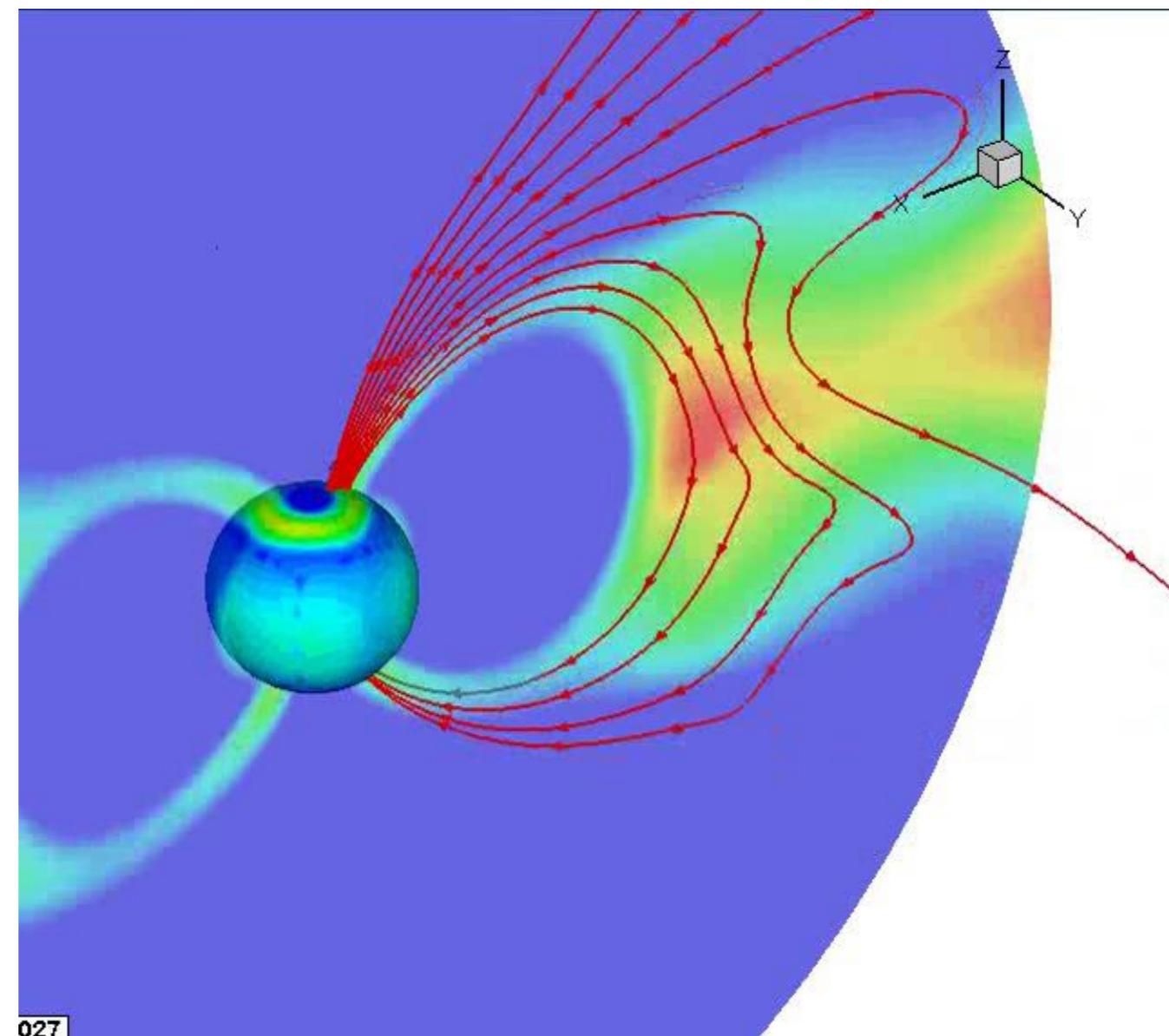
¹Institute for Astronomy, University of Hawaii at Manoa

²NASA Infrared Telescope Facility

The Importance of Magnetic Fields

- ❖ Magnetospheric accretion and Disk locking

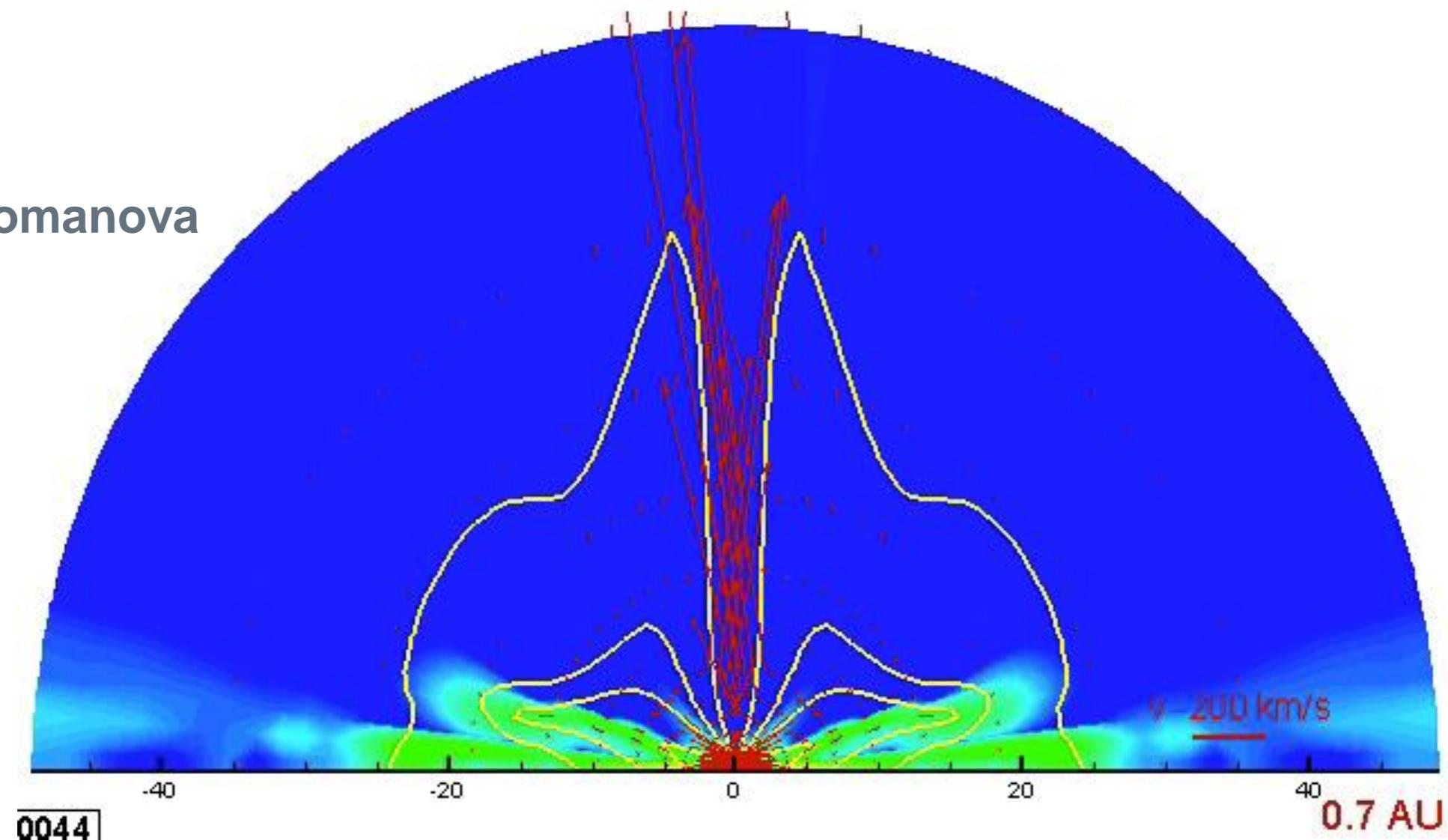
Marina Romanova



The Importance of Magnetic Fields

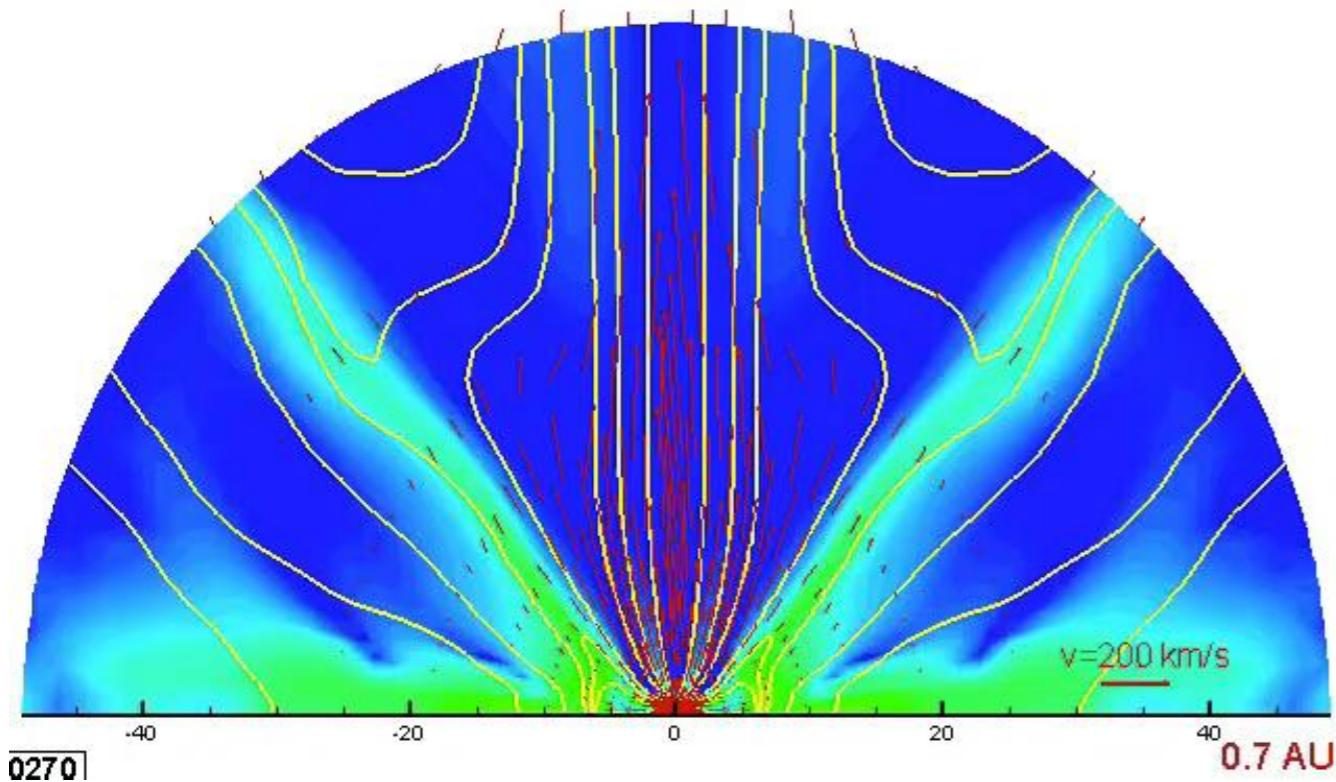
- ❖ Outflows and winds

Marina Romanova



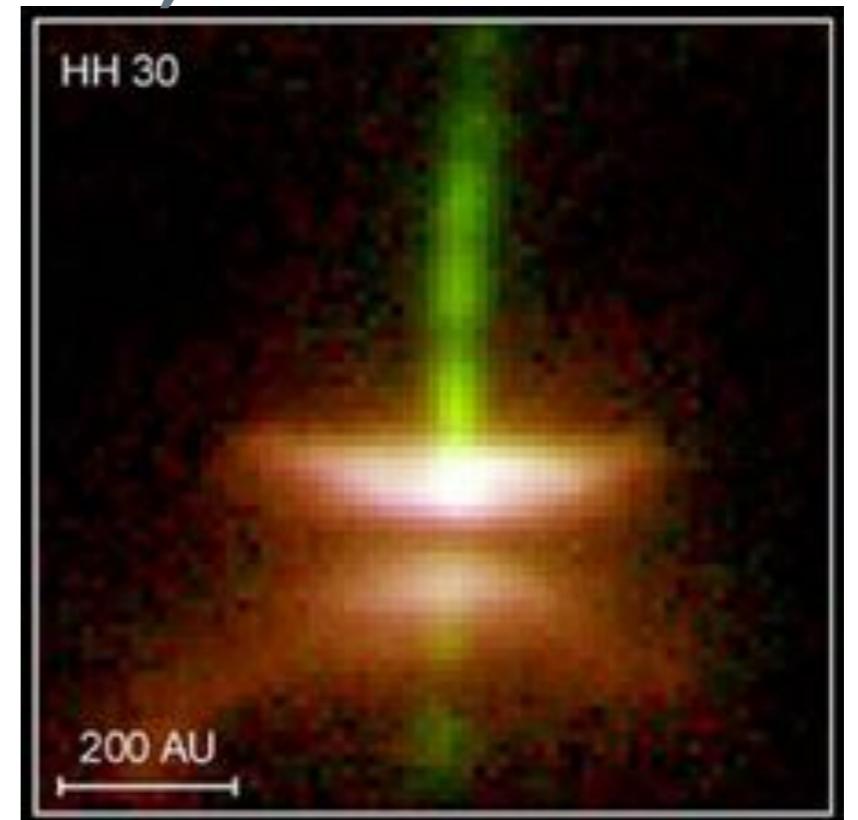
The Importance of Magnetic Fields

- ❖ Outflows and winds



Marina Romanova

Credit: Chris Burrows
(STSCcl)



What is the origin of
magnetic fields in low
mass young stars?

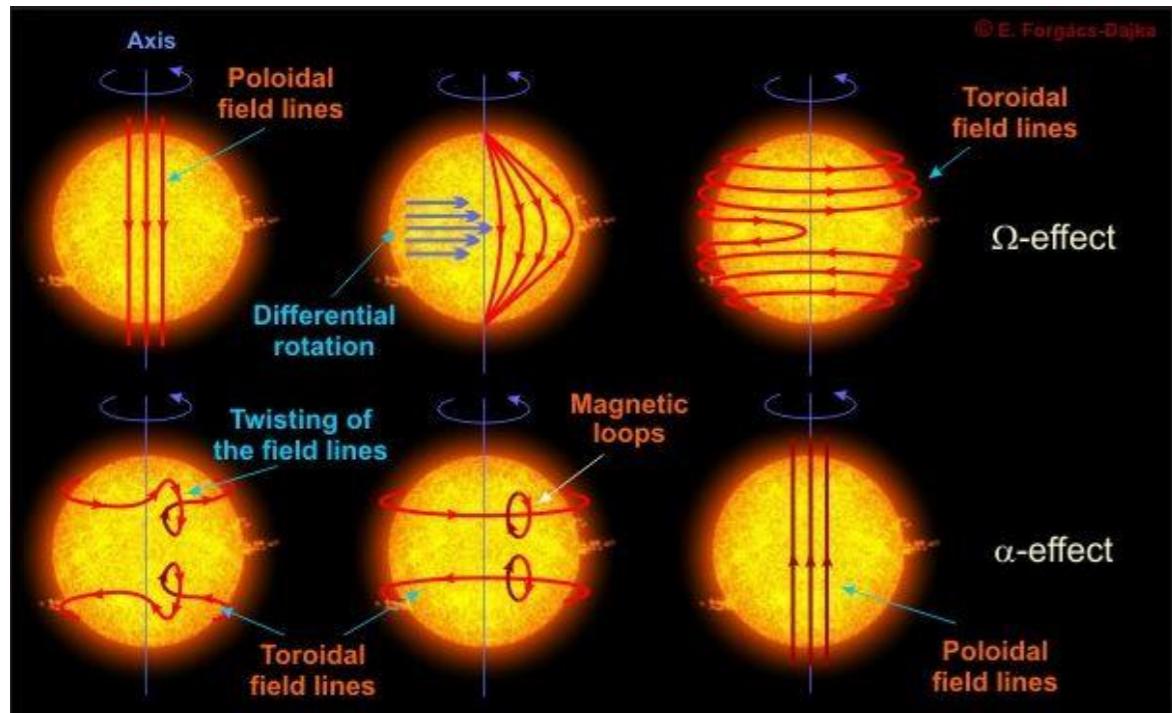
The Origin of Magnetic Fields

Dynamo



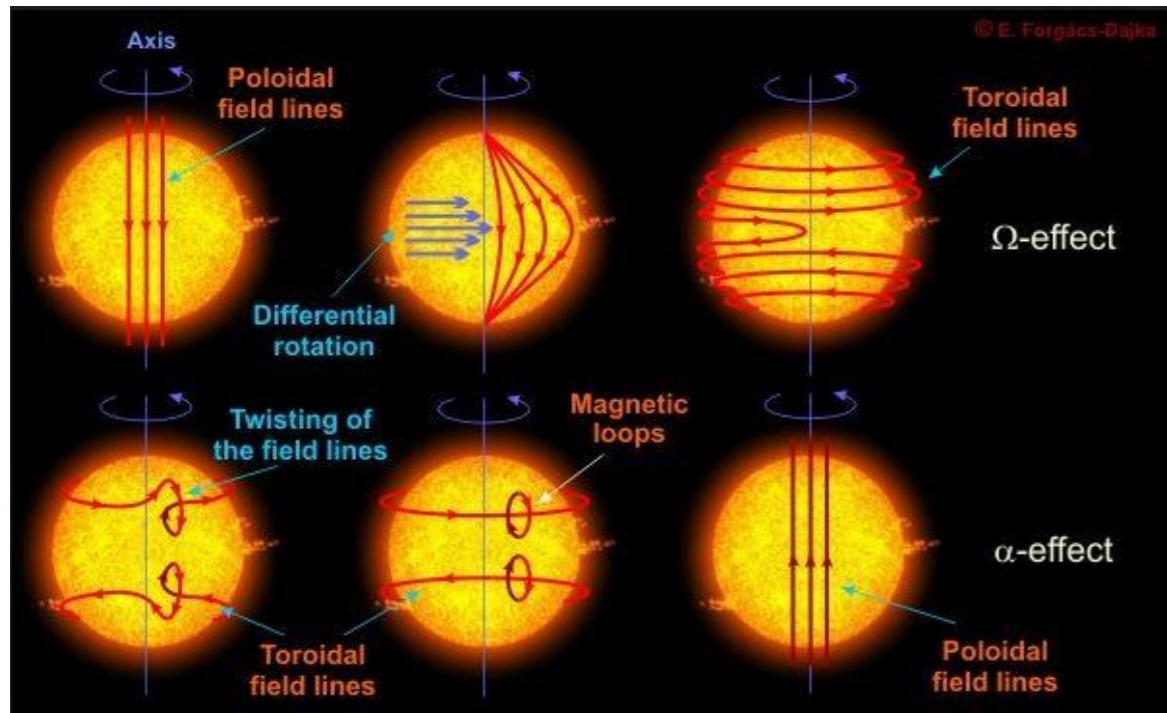
The Origin of Magnetic Fields

Dynamo



The Origin of Magnetic Fields

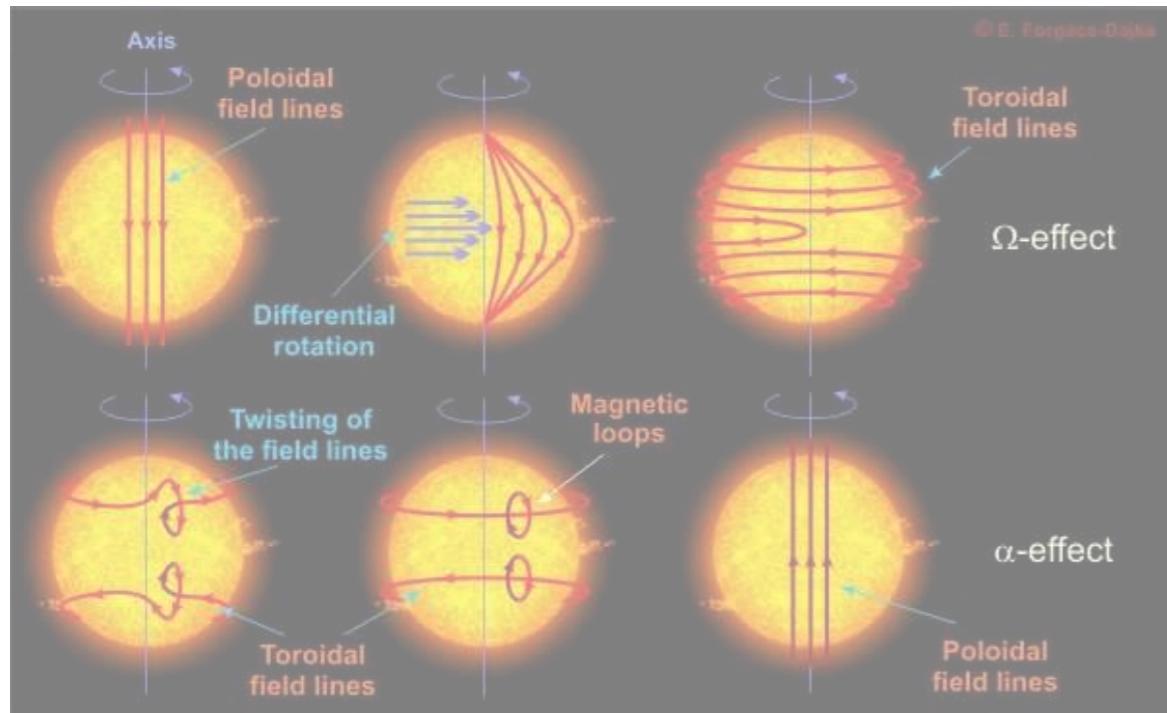
Dynamo



- ❖ Rotation
- ❖ Convection depth
- ❖ Activity cycles

The Origin of Magnetic Fields

Dynamo

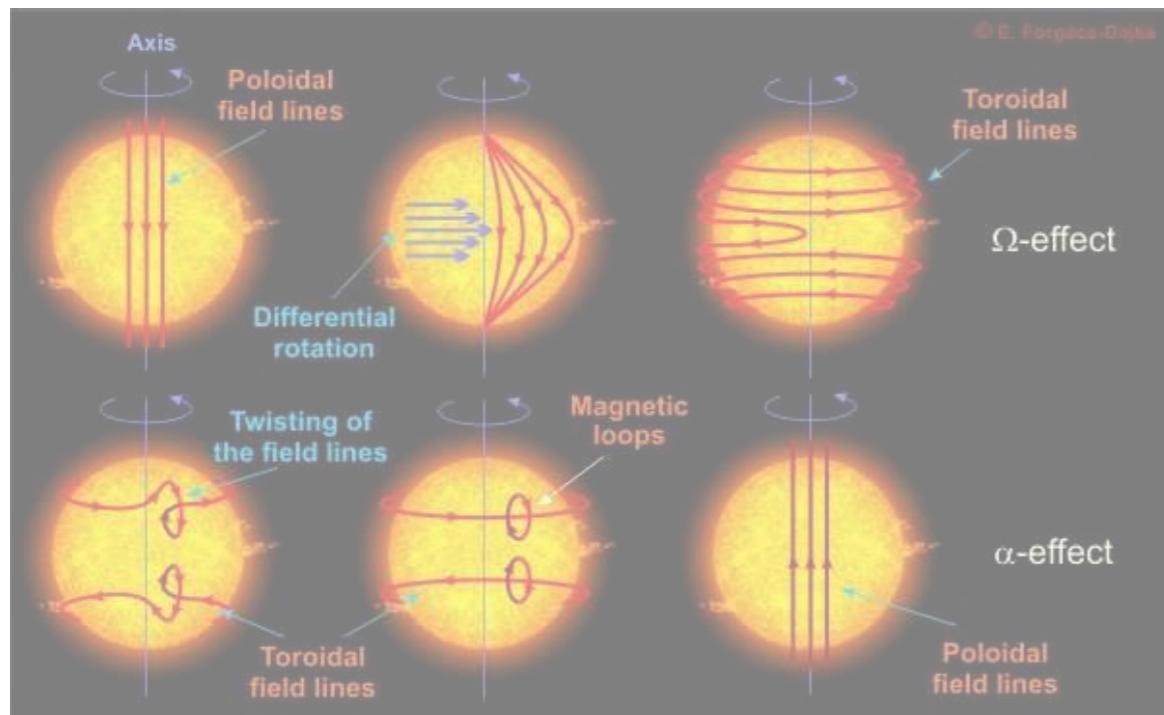


Fossil

- ❖ Rotation
- ❖ Convection depth
- ❖ Activity cycles

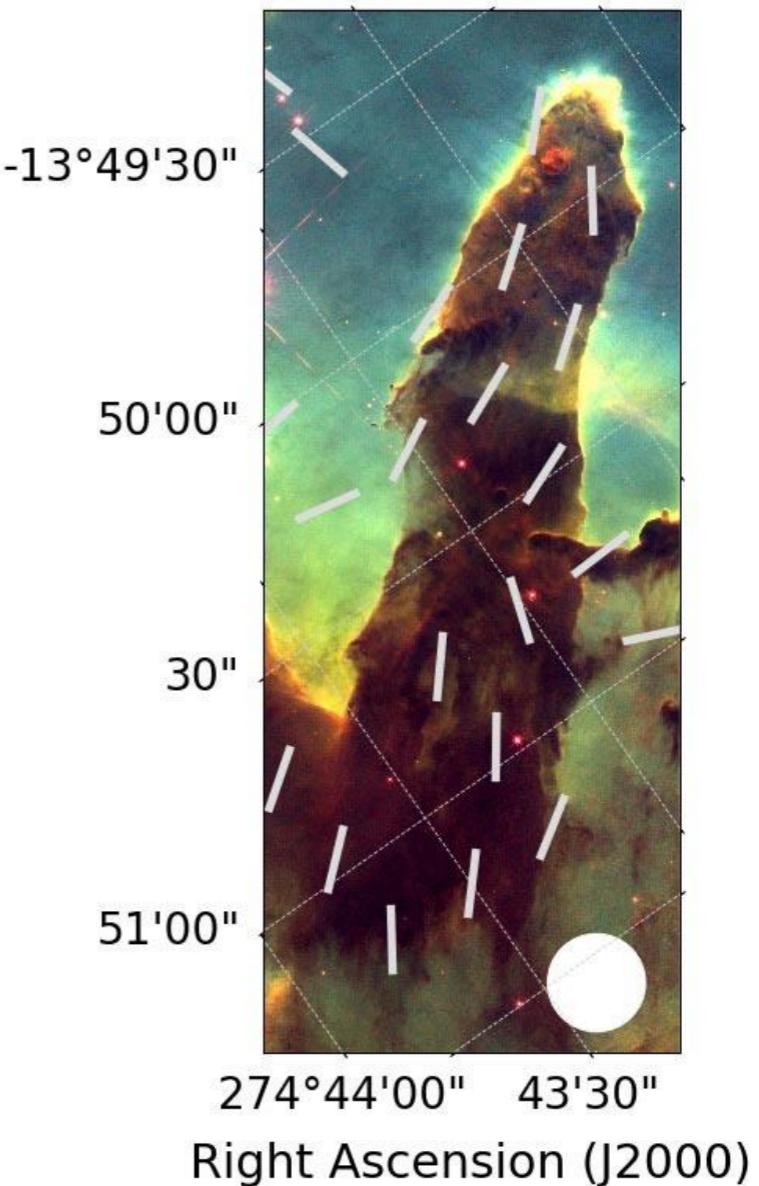
The Origin of Magnetic Fields

Dynamo



- ❖ Rotation
- ❖ Convection depth
- ❖ Activity cycles

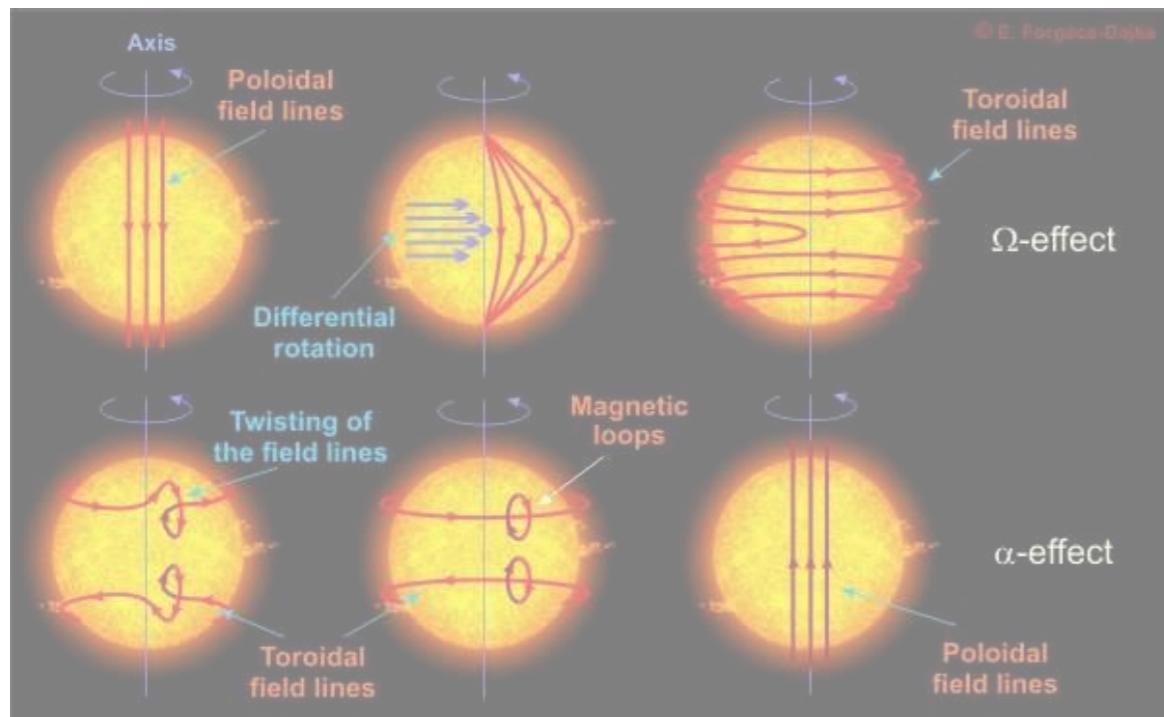
Fossil



Pattle et al. (2017)

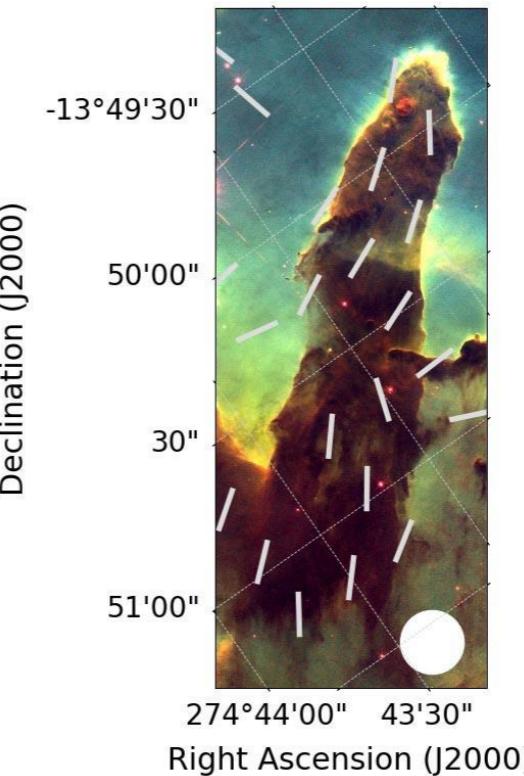
The Origin of Magnetic Fields

Dynamo



- ❖ Rotation
- ❖ Convection depth
- ❖ Activity cycles

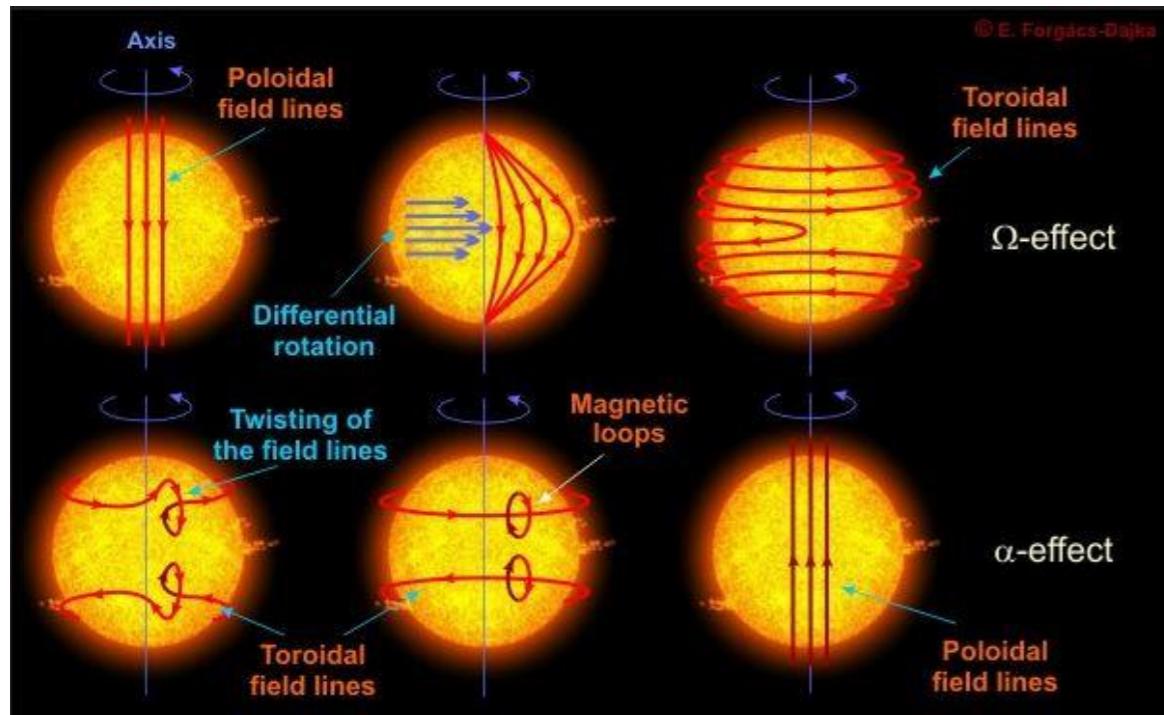
Fossil



- ❖ No rotation
- ❖ No convection
- ❖ Stellar age

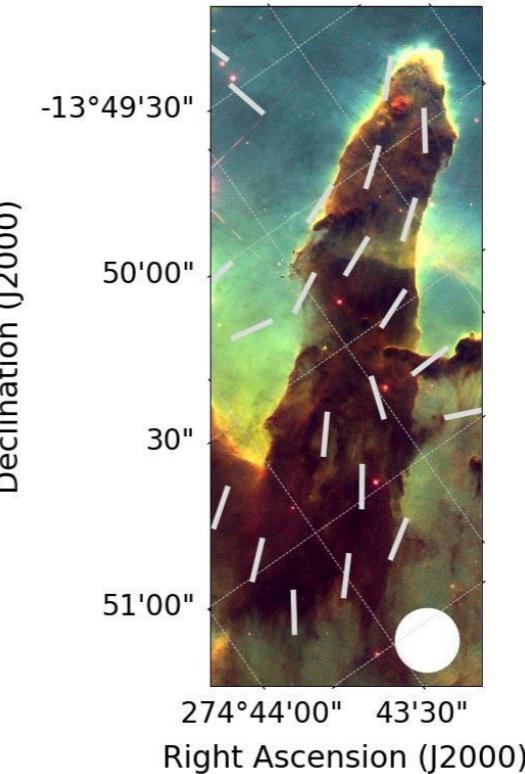
The Origin of Magnetic Fields

Dynamo



- ❖ Rotation
- ❖ Convection depth
- ❖ Activity cycles

Fossil



- ❖ No rotation
- ❖ No convection
- ❖ Stellar age

Dynamo or Fossil?

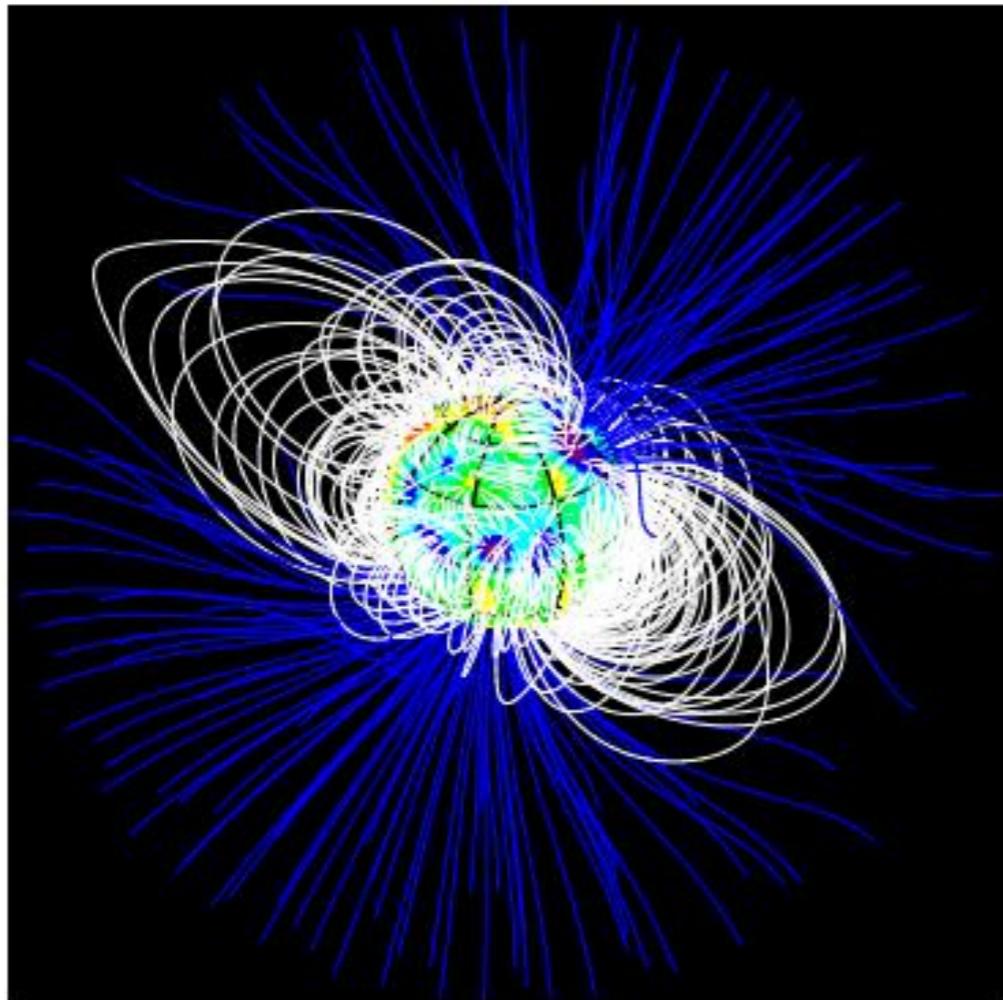
Polarized light



Dynamo or Fossil?

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Polarized light: ZDI

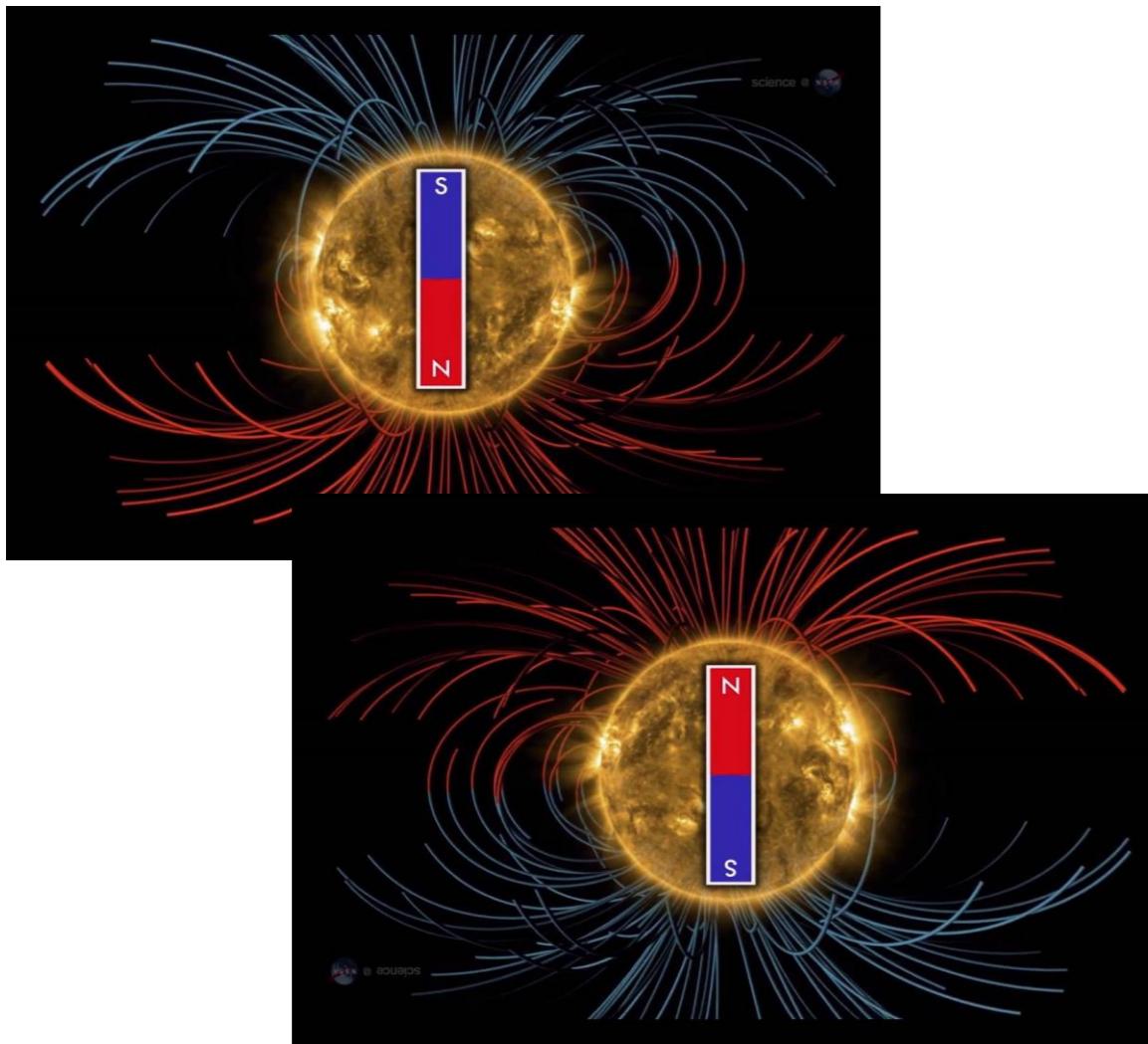


Hill et al. (2017) Par 224

Dynamo or Fossil?

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

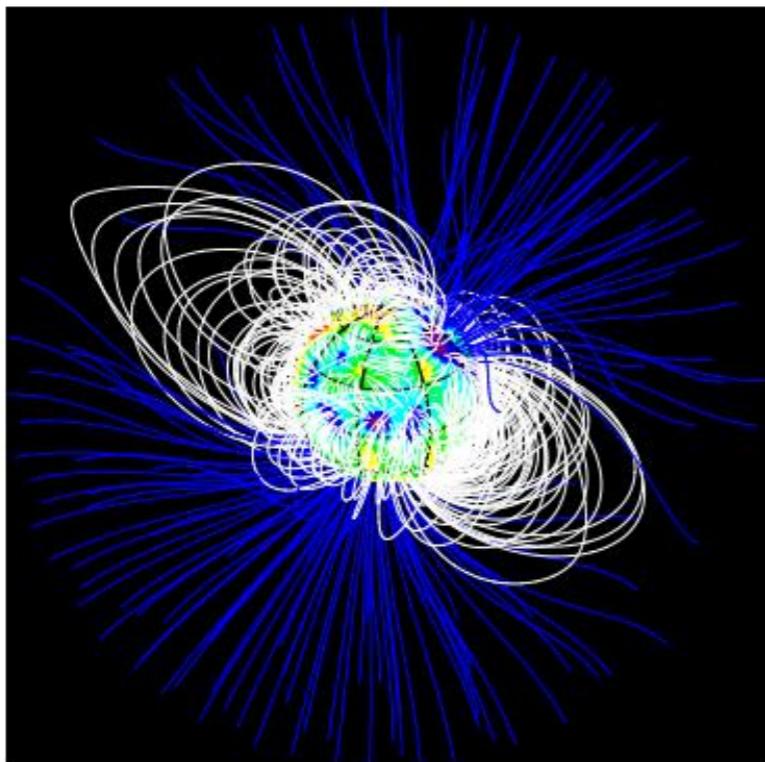
Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo or Fossil?

Polarized light: ZDI

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

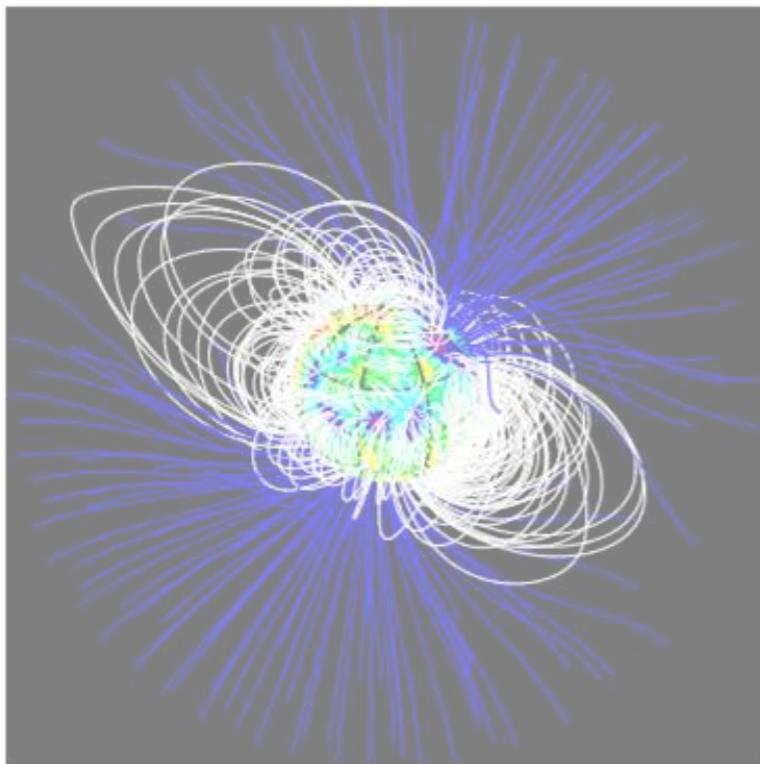


Dynamo

Dynamo or Fossil?

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Polarized light: ZDI



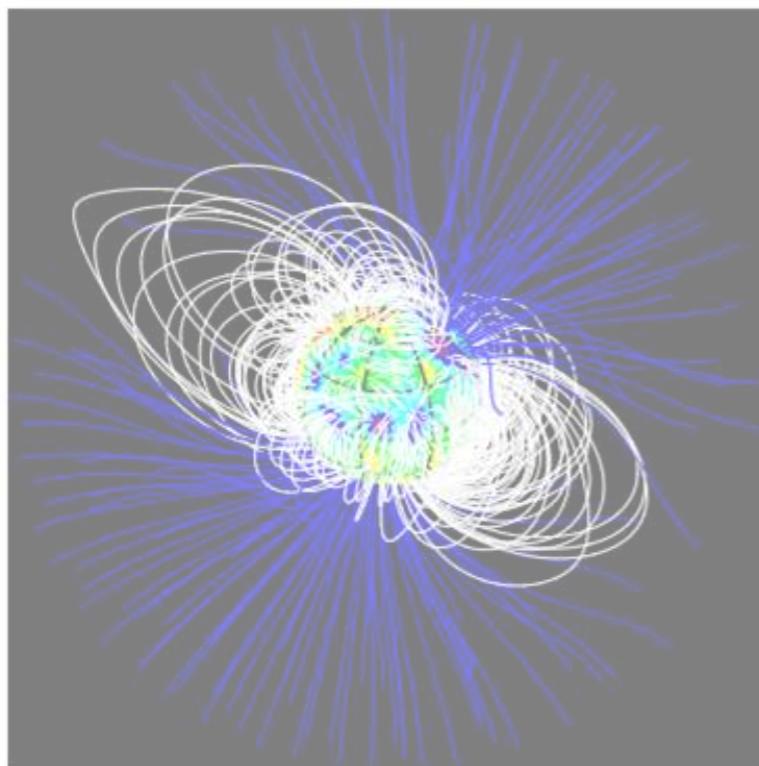
Dynamo

Unpolarized light

Dynamo or Fossil?

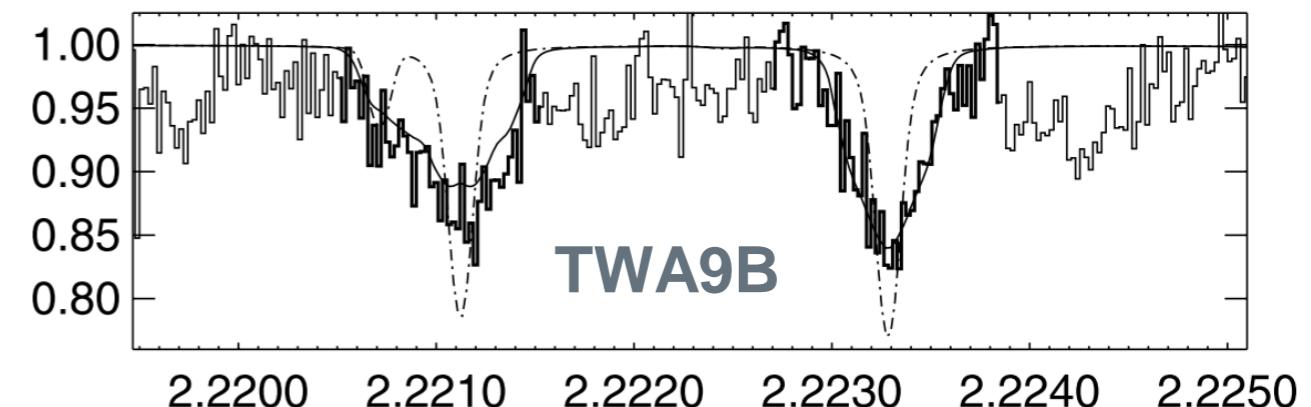
Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo

Unpolarized light:
Zeeman Broadening

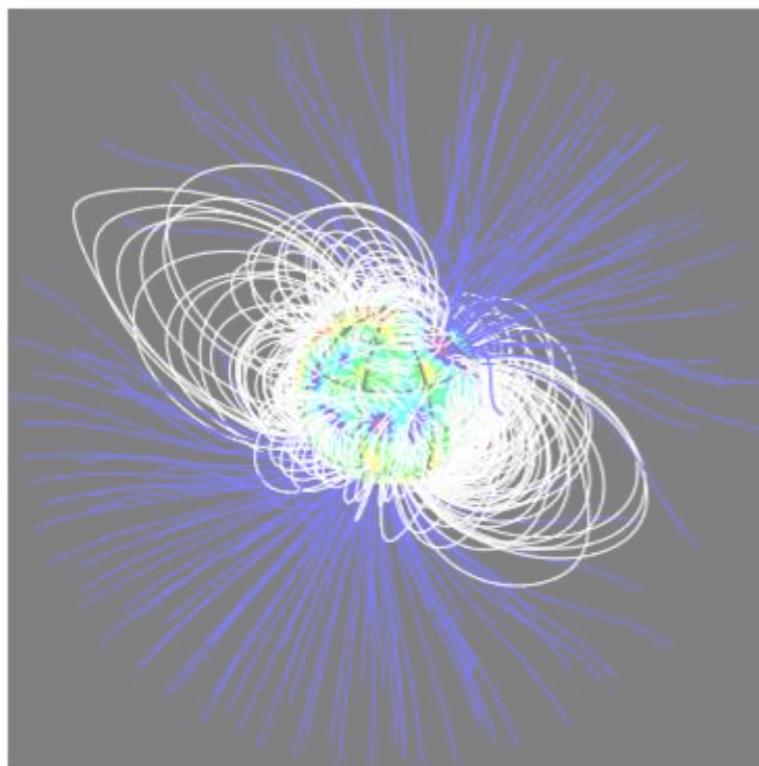


Yang, Johns-Krull, & Valenti. (2008)

Dynamo or Fossil?

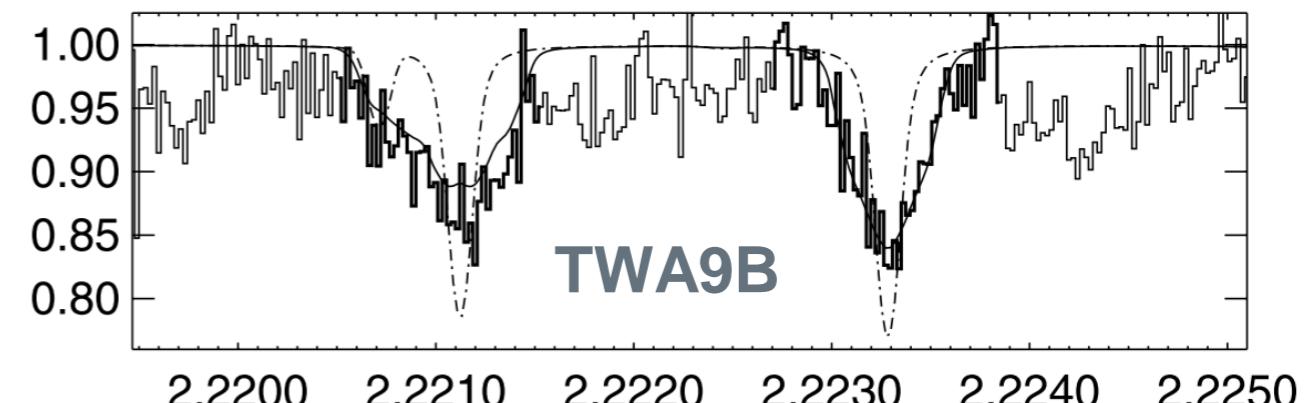
Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo

Unpolarized light:
Zeeman Broadening



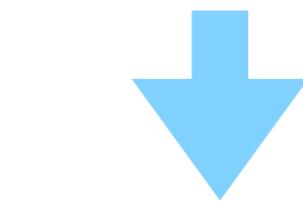
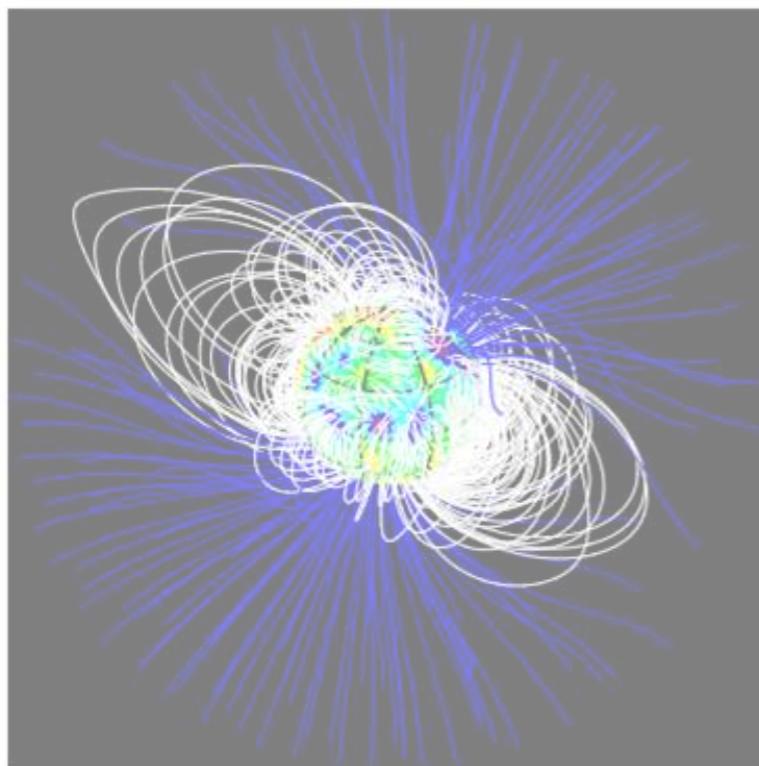
Yang, Johns-Krull, & Valenti. (2008)

33 CTTS: Taurus, TWA and ONC

Dynamo or Fossil?

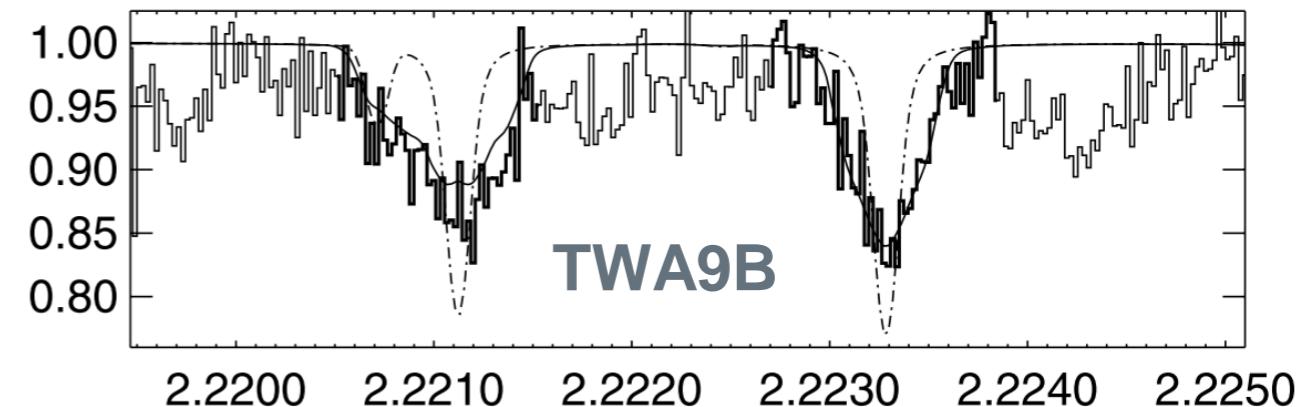
Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo

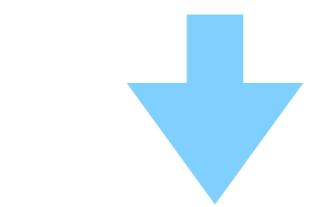
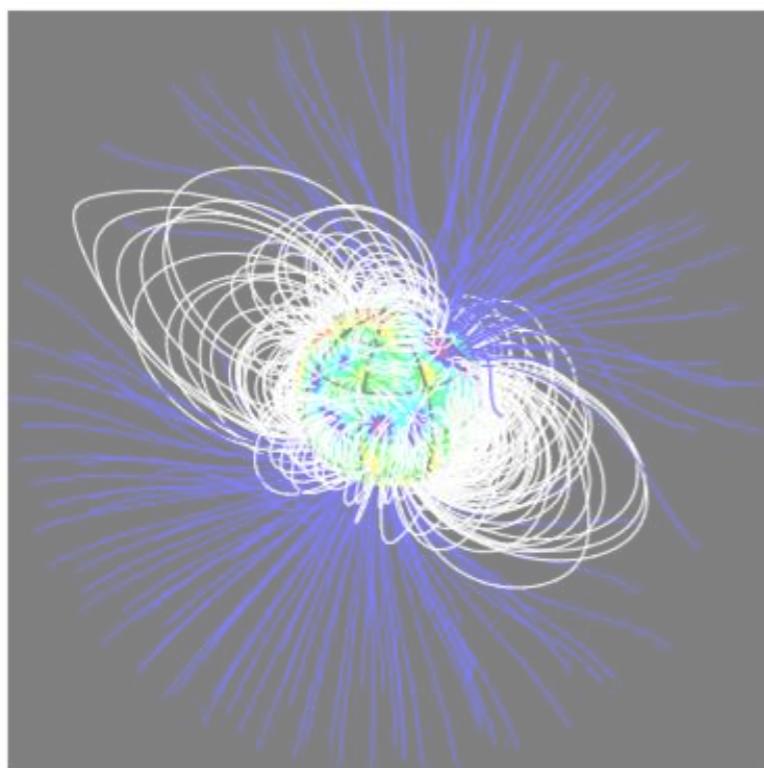
Unpolarized light:
Zeeman Broadening



- ❖ $B \neq$ Convection depth
- ❖ $B \neq$ Rotation

Dynamo or Fossil?

Polarized light: ZDI

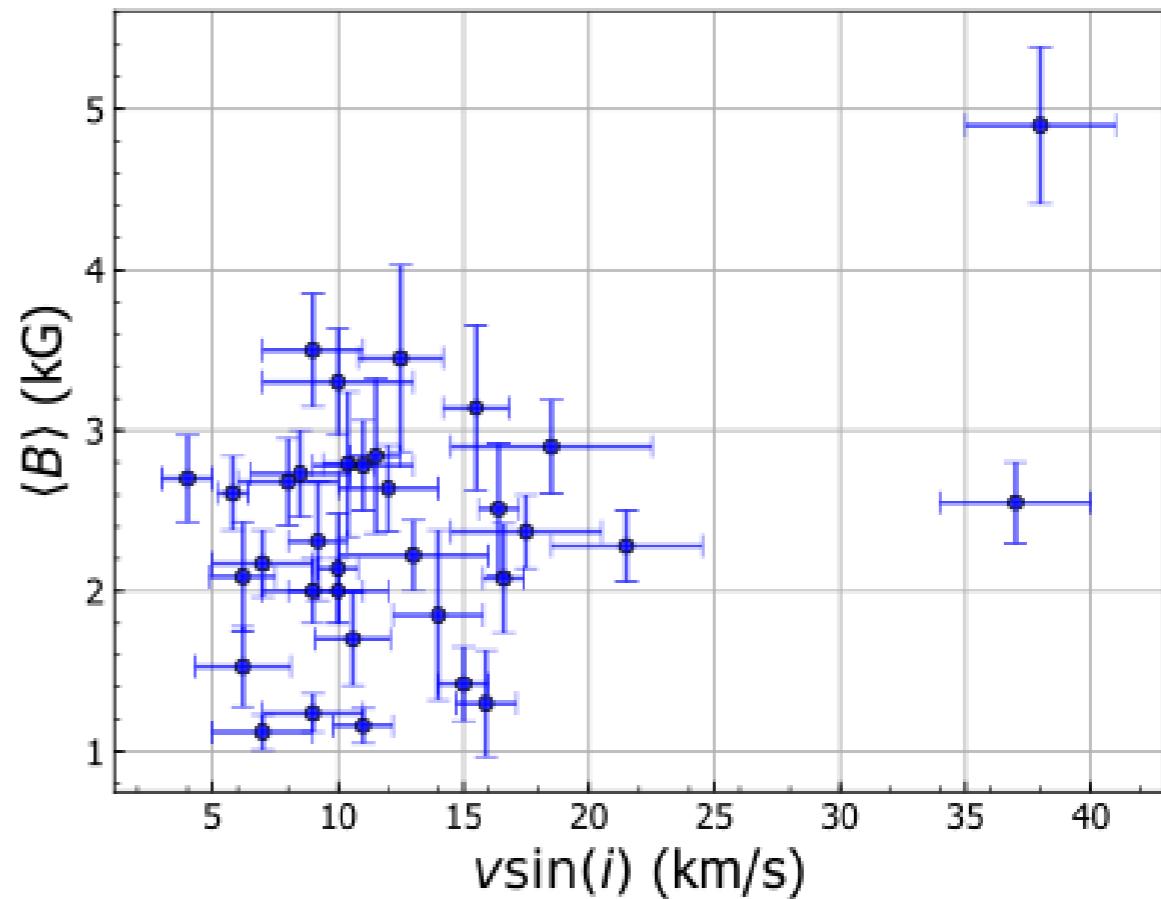


Dynamo

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Unpolarized light:
Zeeman Broadening

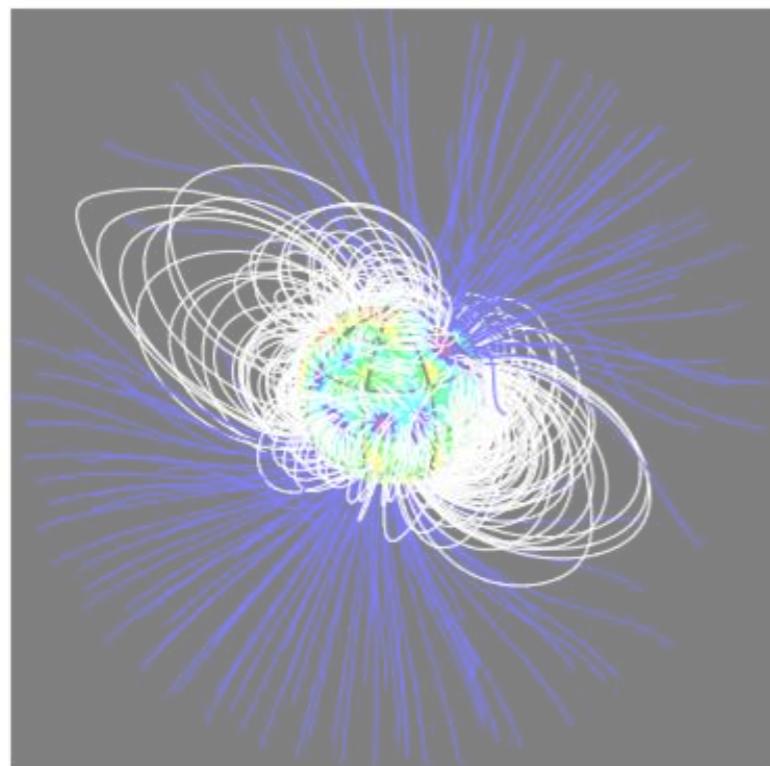
33 CTTS: Taurus, TWA and ONC



Reproduced from: Yang & Johns-Krull (2011)

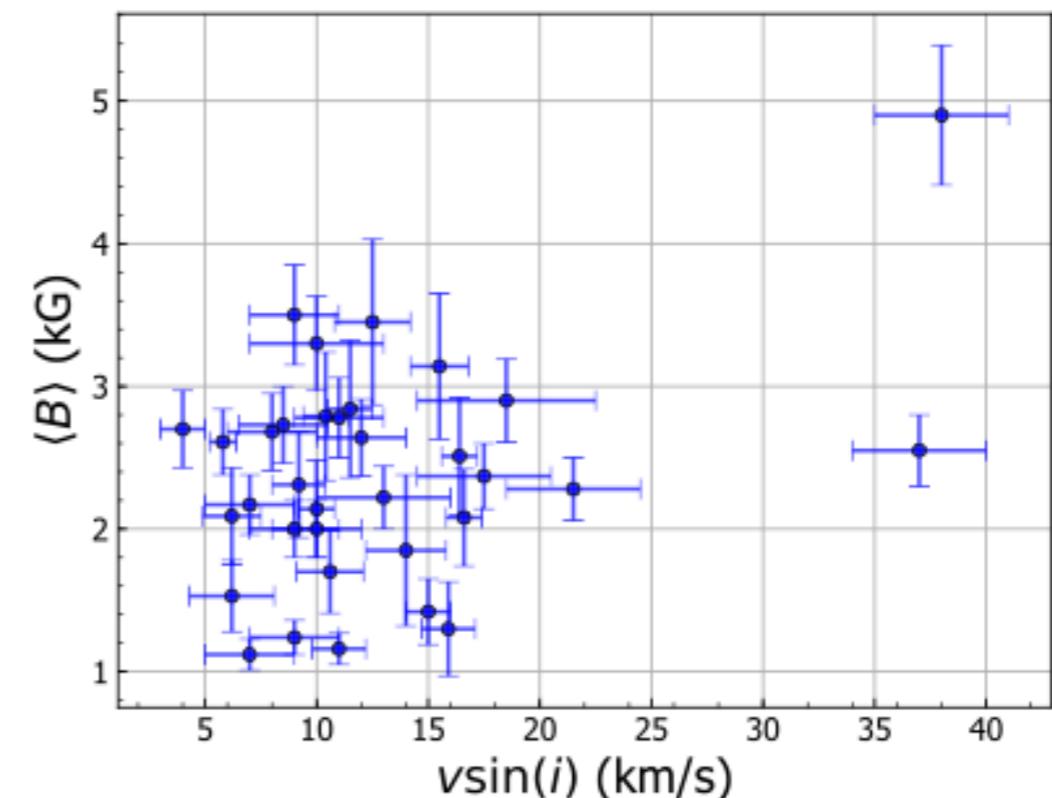
Dynamo or Fossil?

Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo

Zeeman Broadening



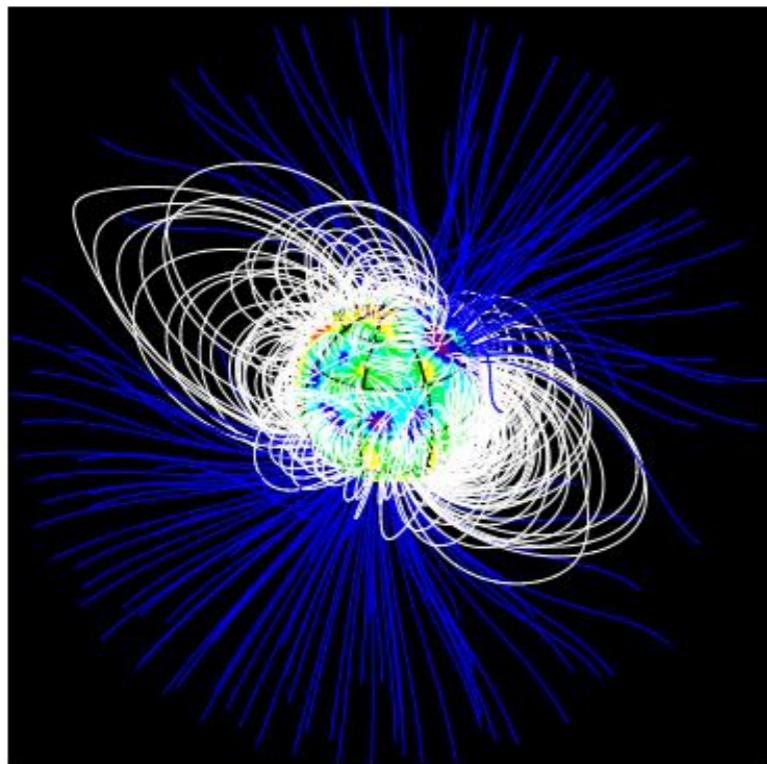
Fossil

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Reproduced from: Yang & Johns-Krull (2011)

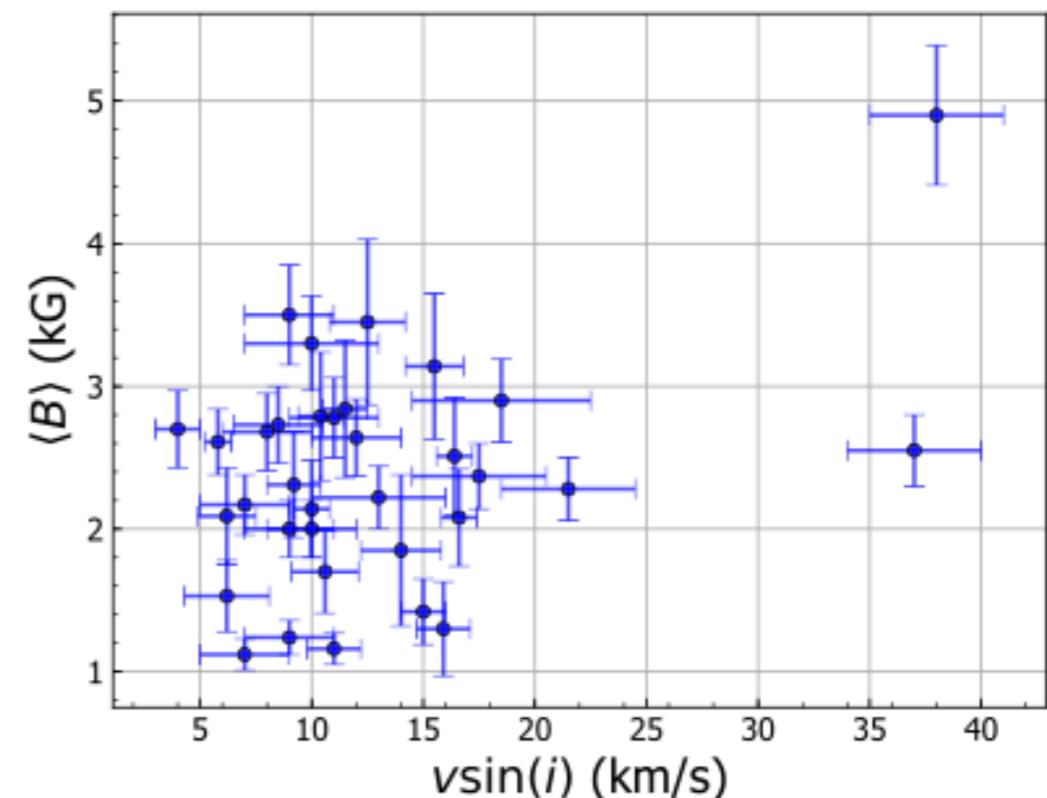
Dynamo or Fossil?

Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo

Zeeman Broadening



Fossil

Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Dynamo
or
Fossil

Observations

iSHELL : High resolution NIR spectrograph

- ❖ 3-m telescope
- ❖ Unpolarized Light
- ❖ K-band
- ❖ R~50,000

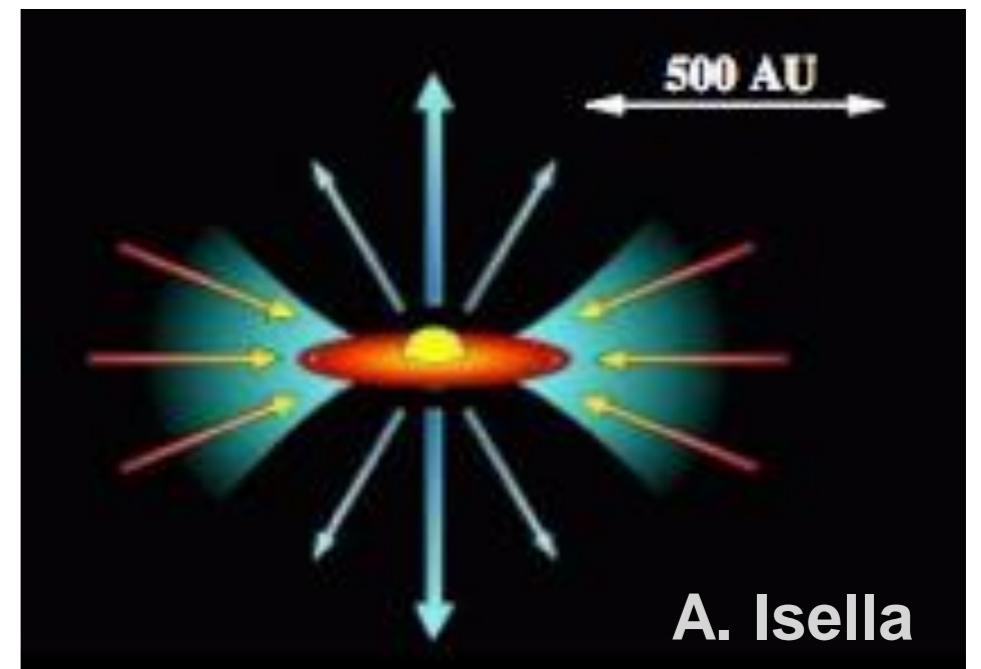
IRTF



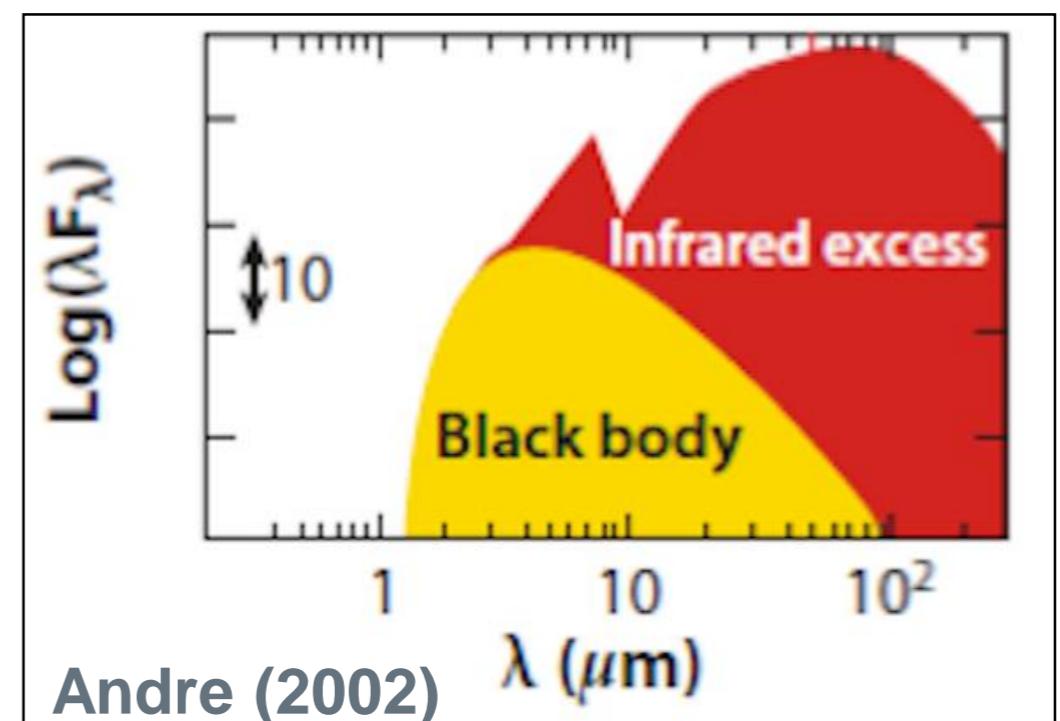
Sample

- ❖ 15 Class I + Flat spectrum sources
- ❖ Taurus-Aurigae, Ophiuchus, Orion and Perseus

Class I source



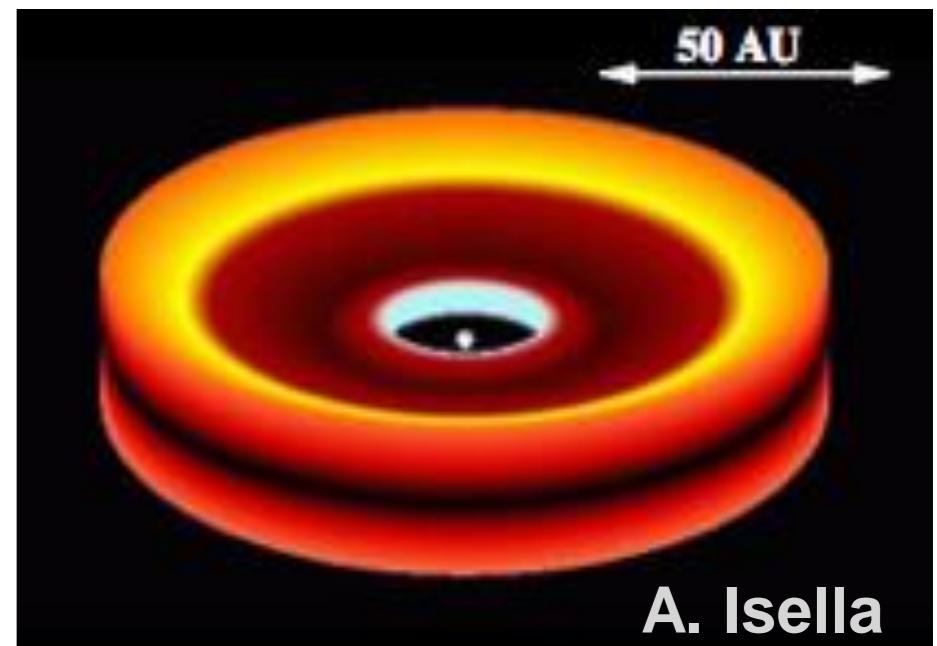
A. Isella



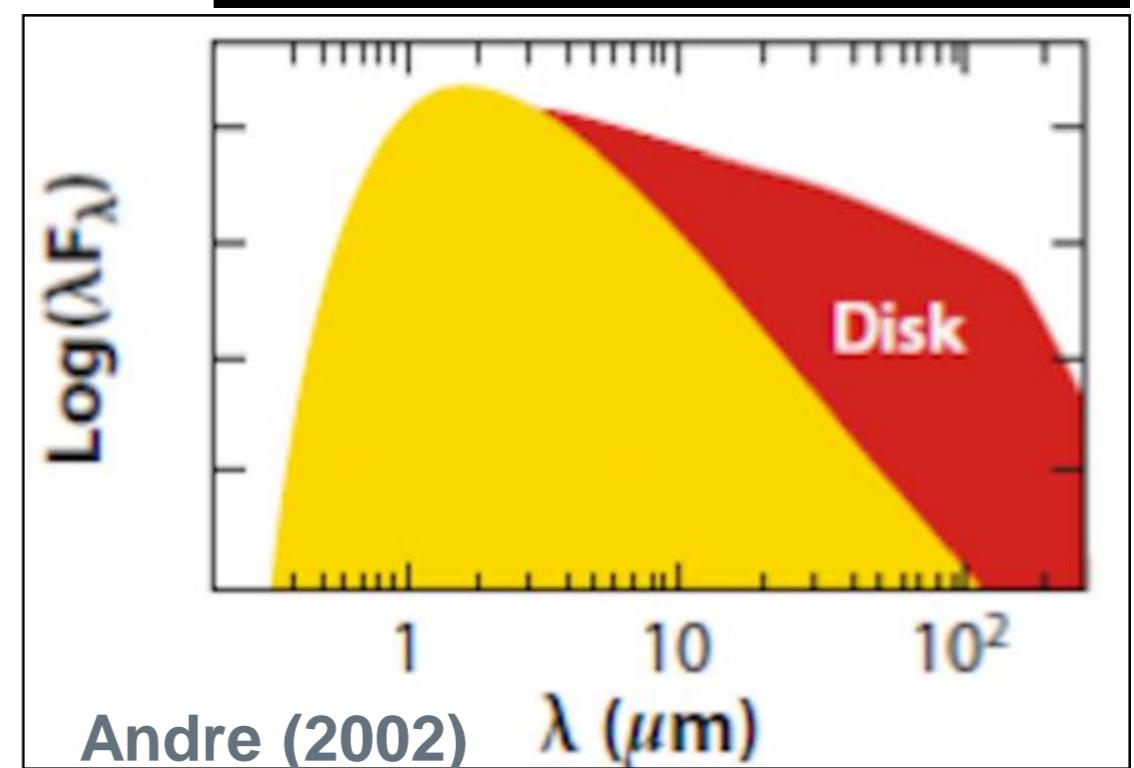
Sample

- ❖ 26 Class II sources
- ❖ Taurus and Ophiuchus

Class II source



A. Isella

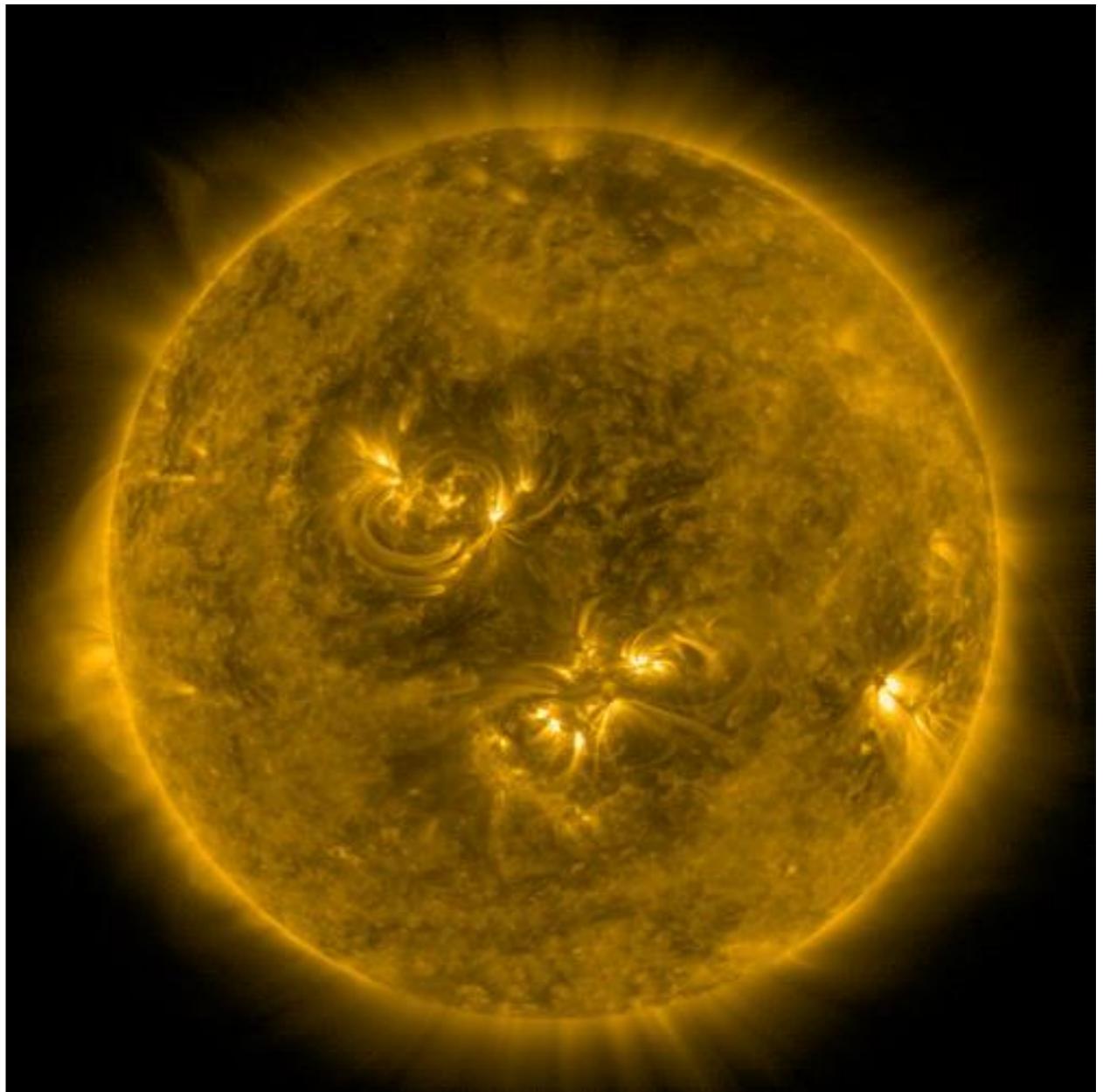


YSO Modeling

Deen (2013)

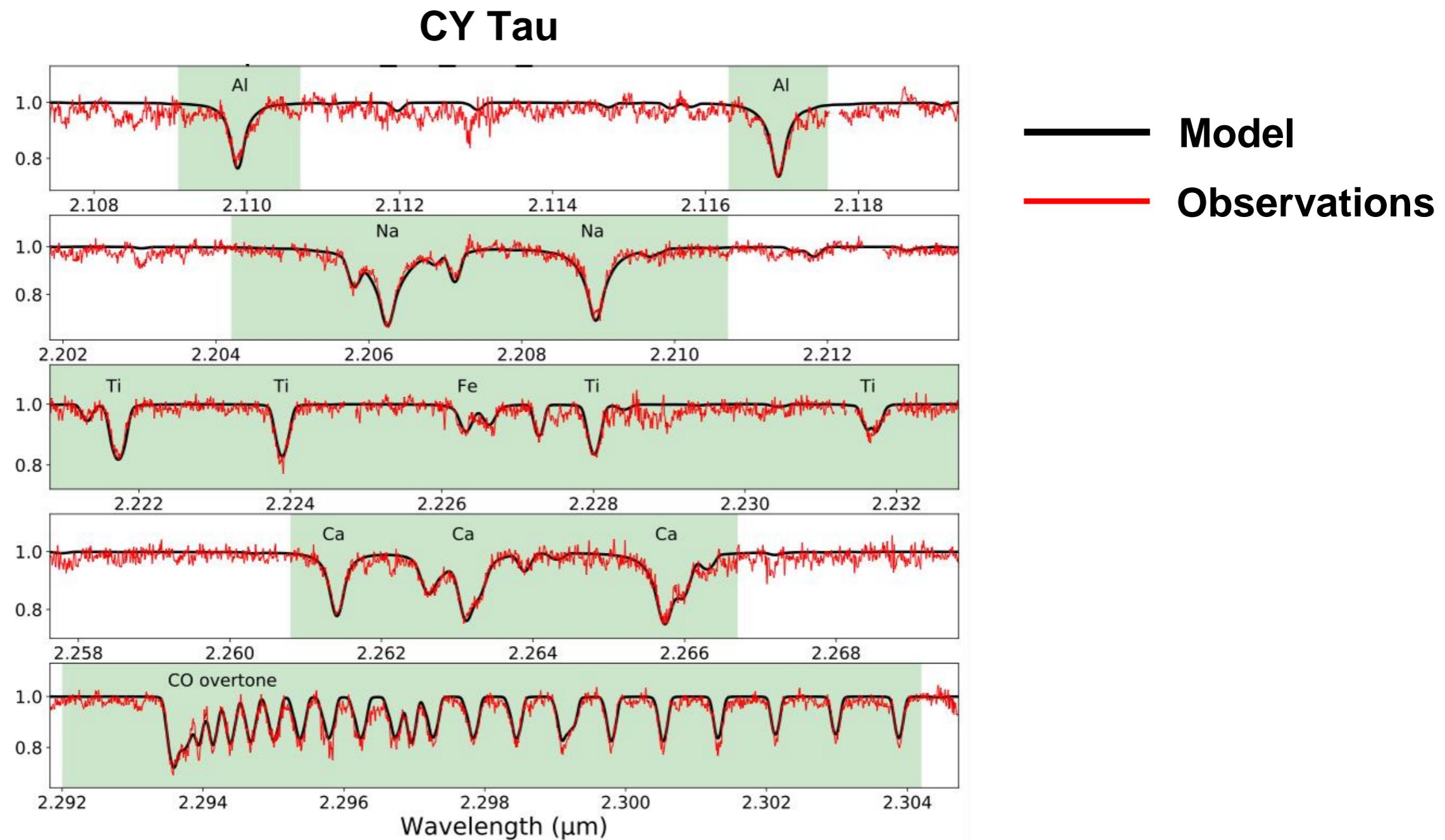
MoogStokes

- ❖ Single Temperature
- ❖ Single Magnetic Field
- ❖ Rotating Star
- ❖ Infrared Re-radiation from the Disk

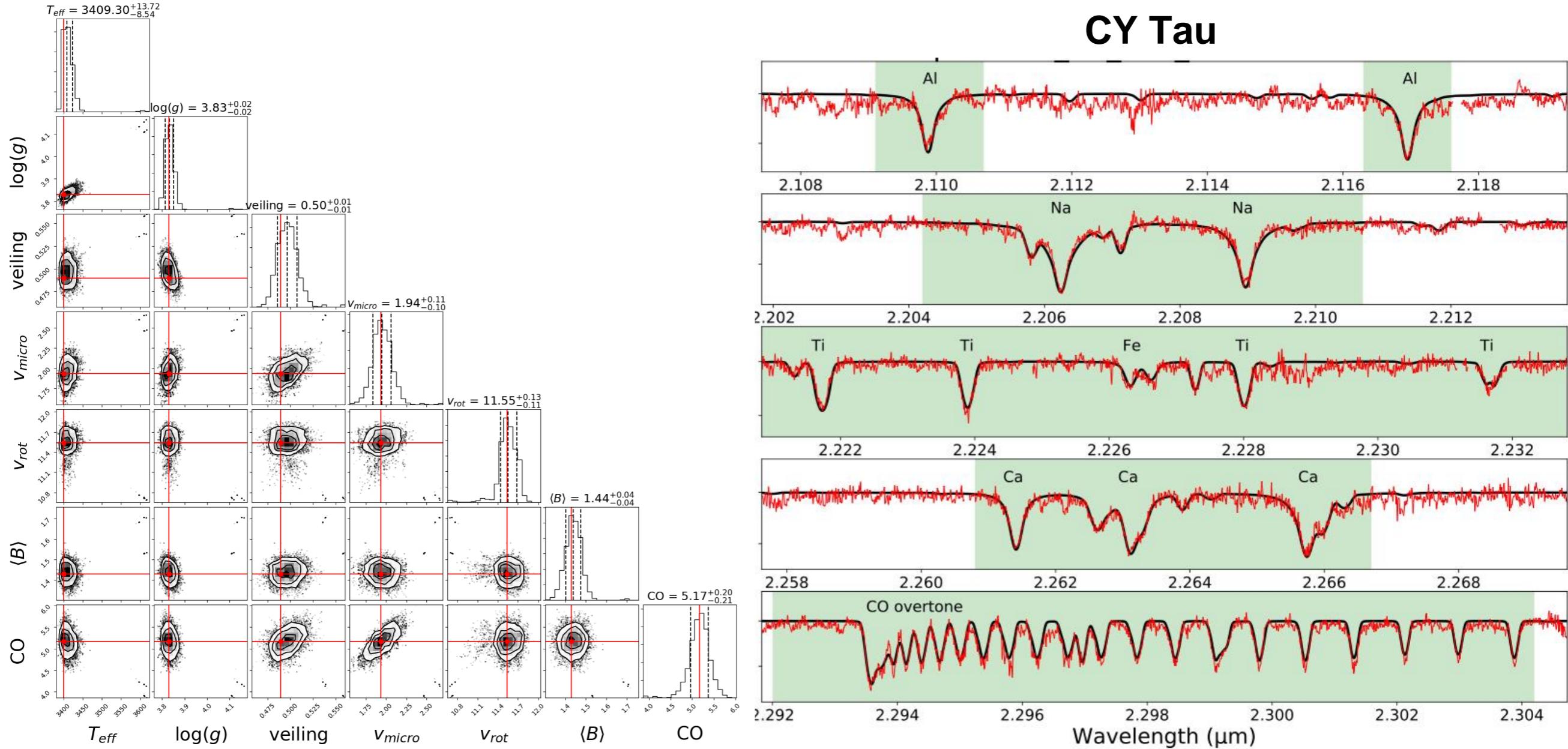


Flores et al. (2019, in press)

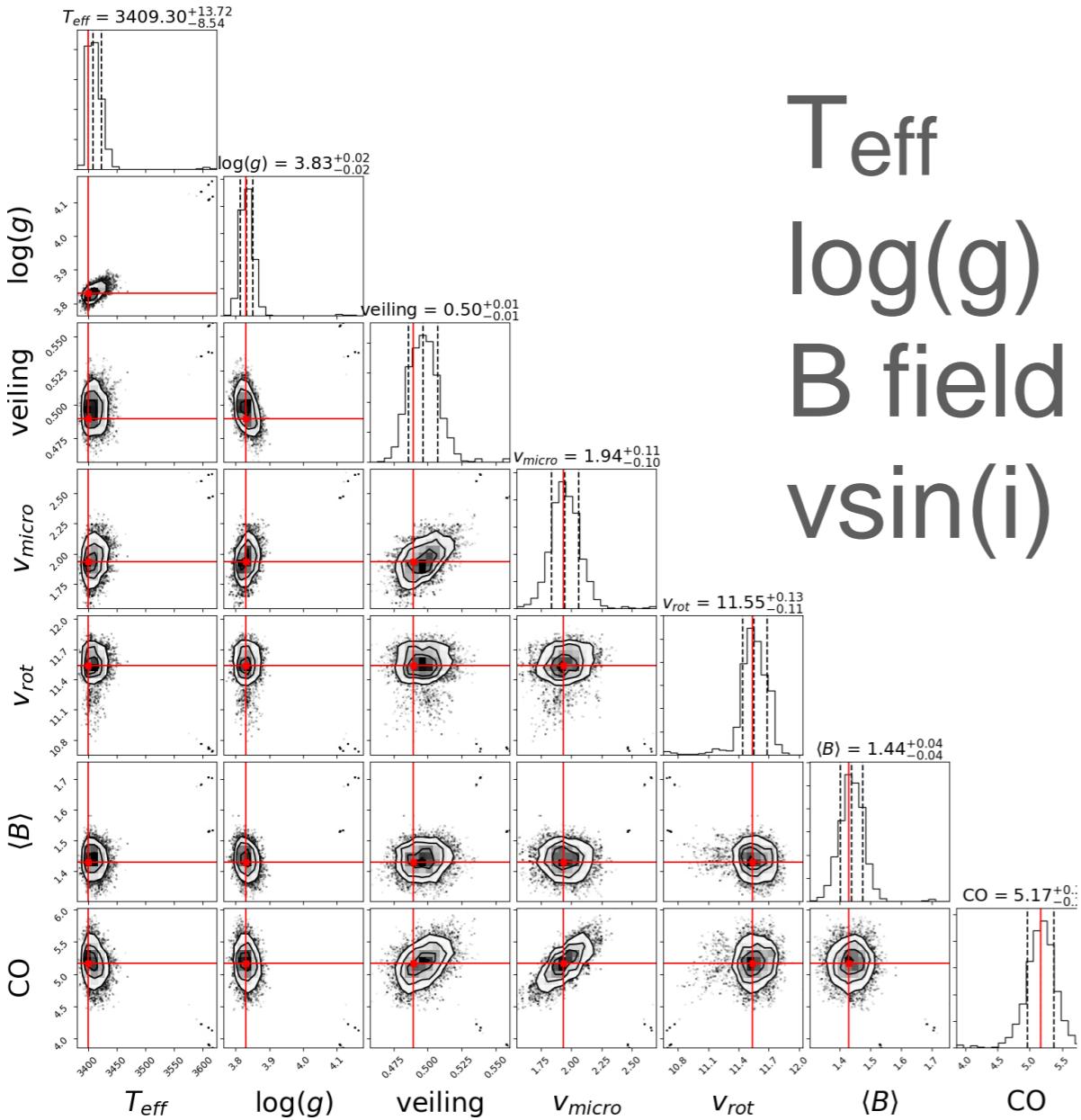
Magnetic Field Measurements



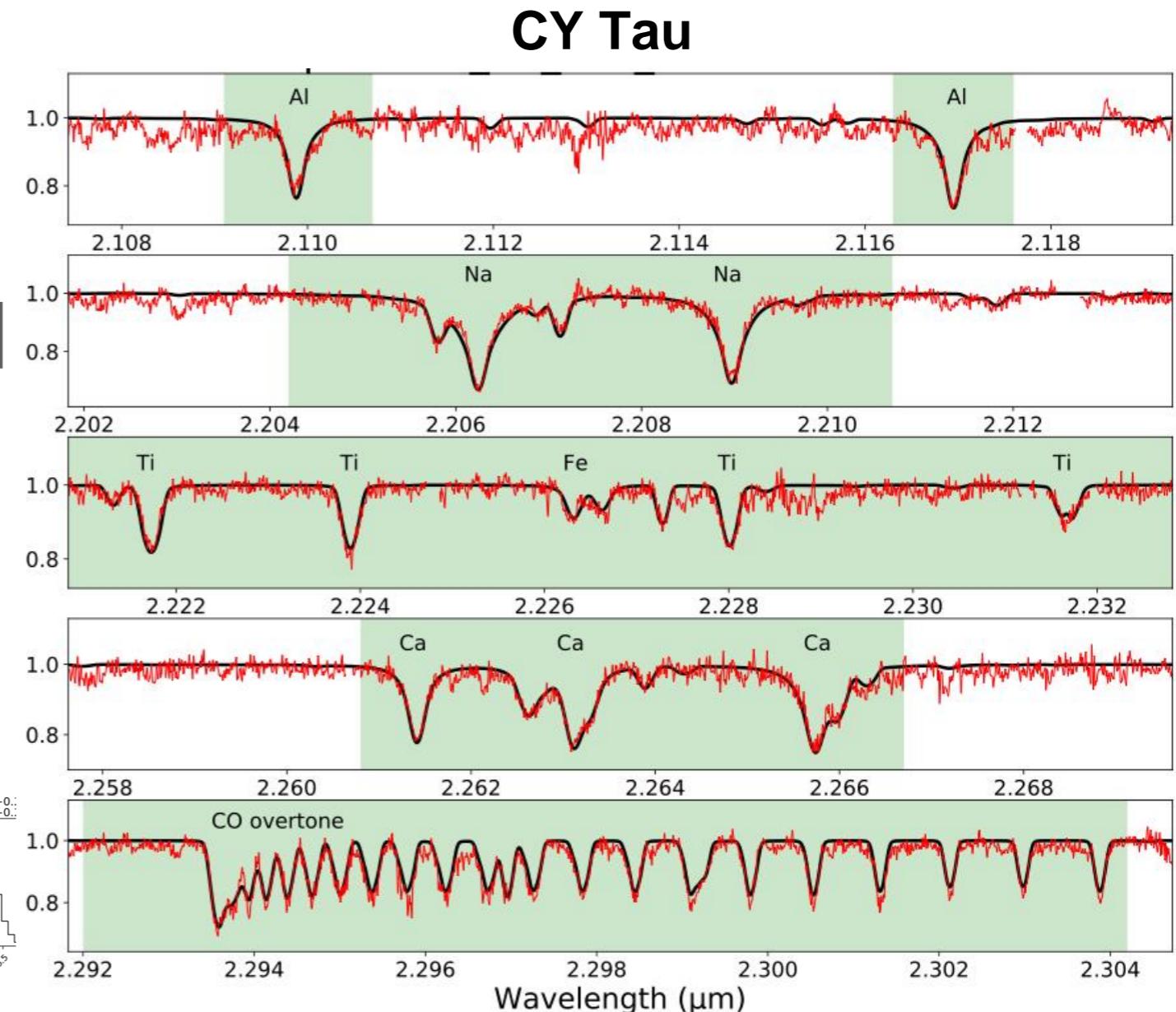
Magnetic Field Measurements



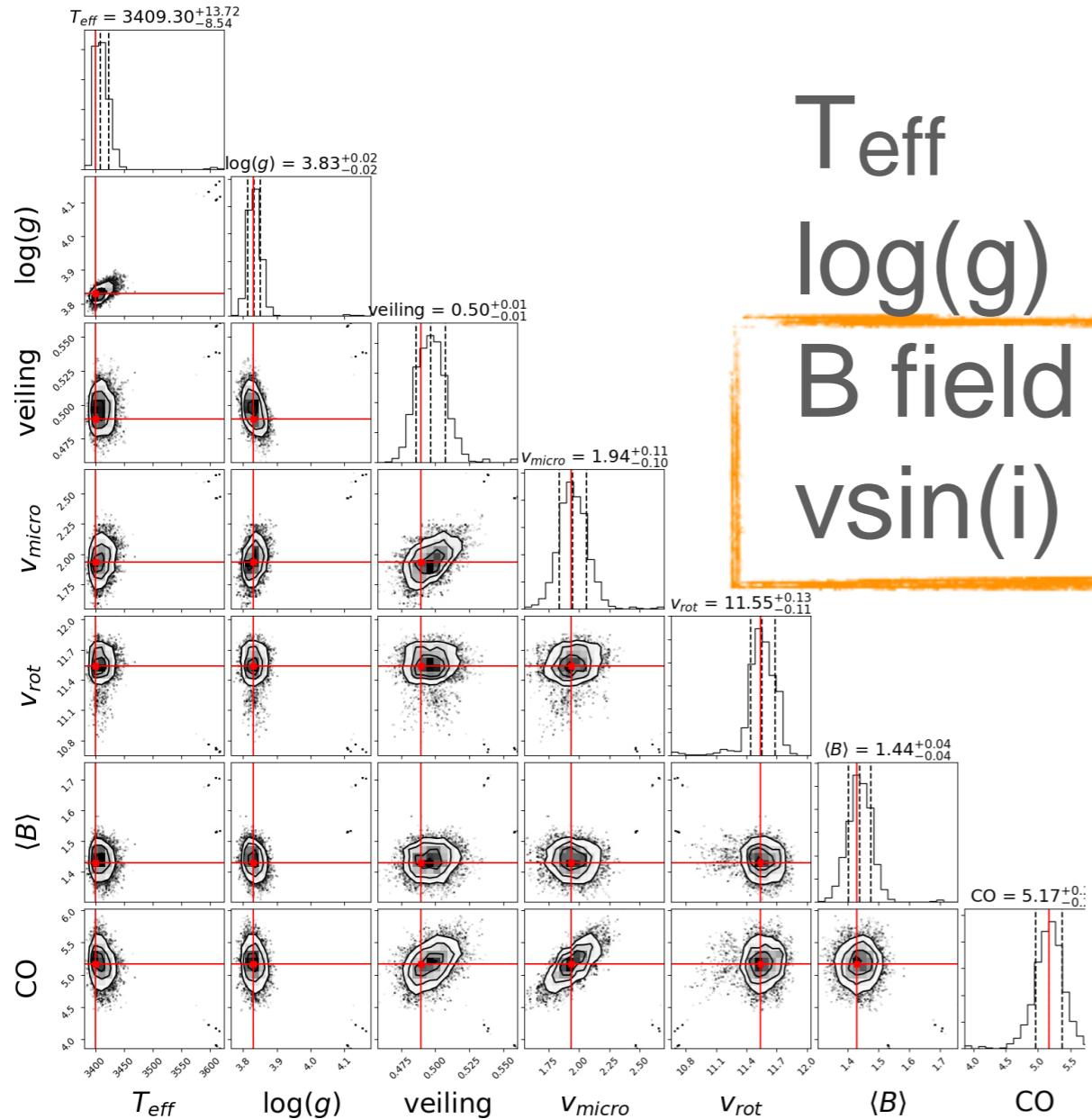
Magnetic Field Measurements



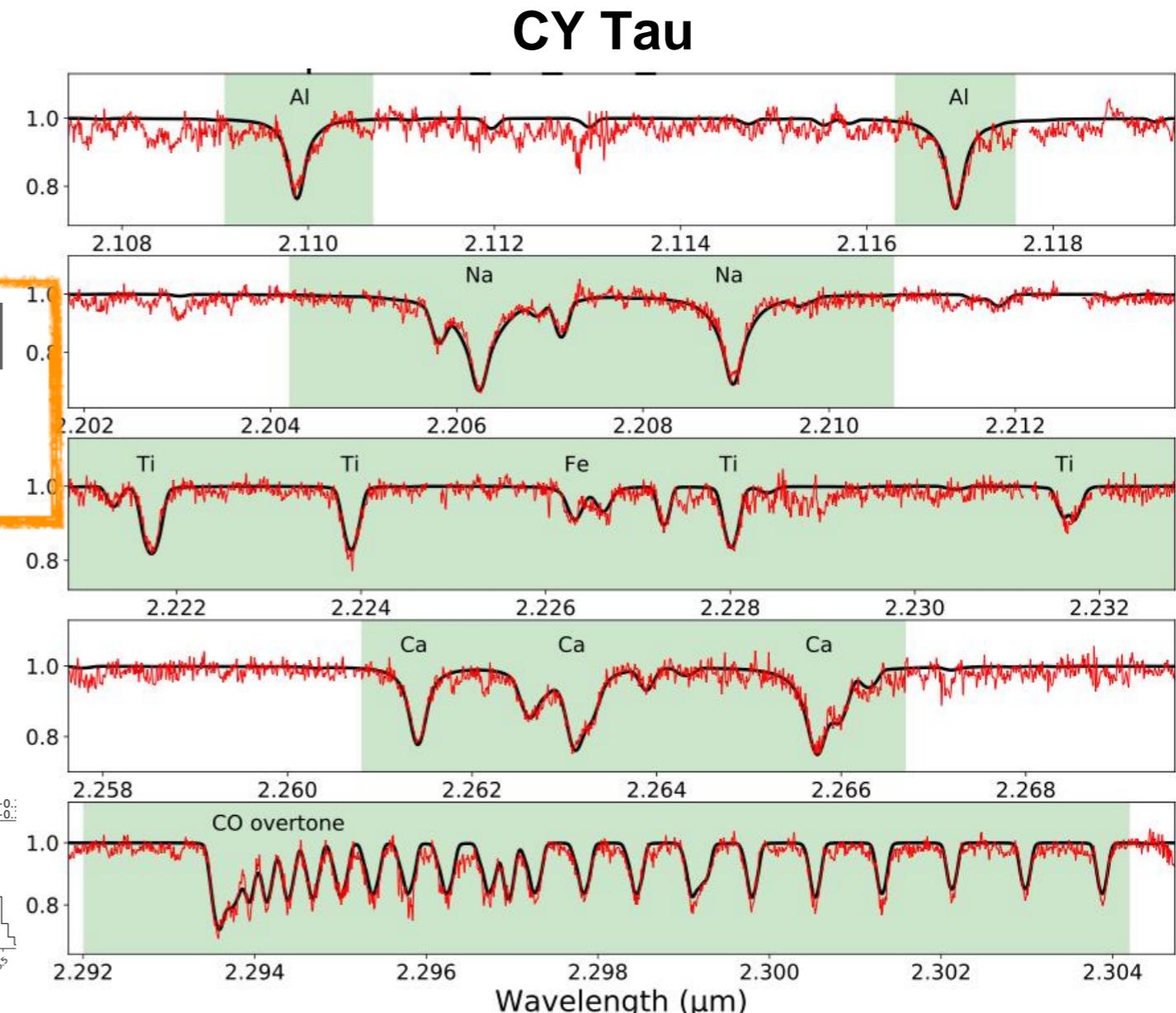
Teff
log(g)
B field
 $v\sin(i)$



Magnetic Field Measurements

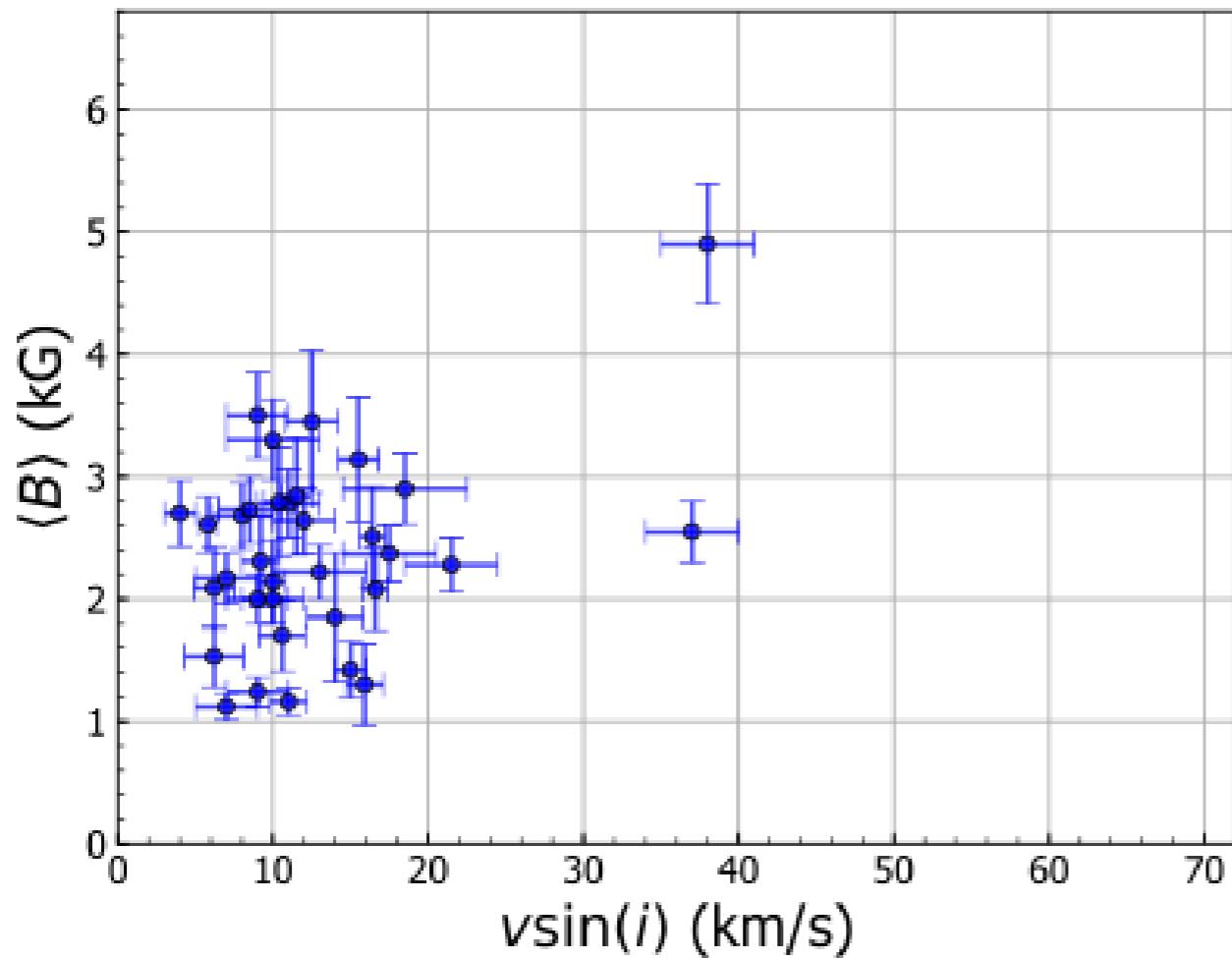


Teff
 $\log(g)$
 B field
 $v\sin(i)$



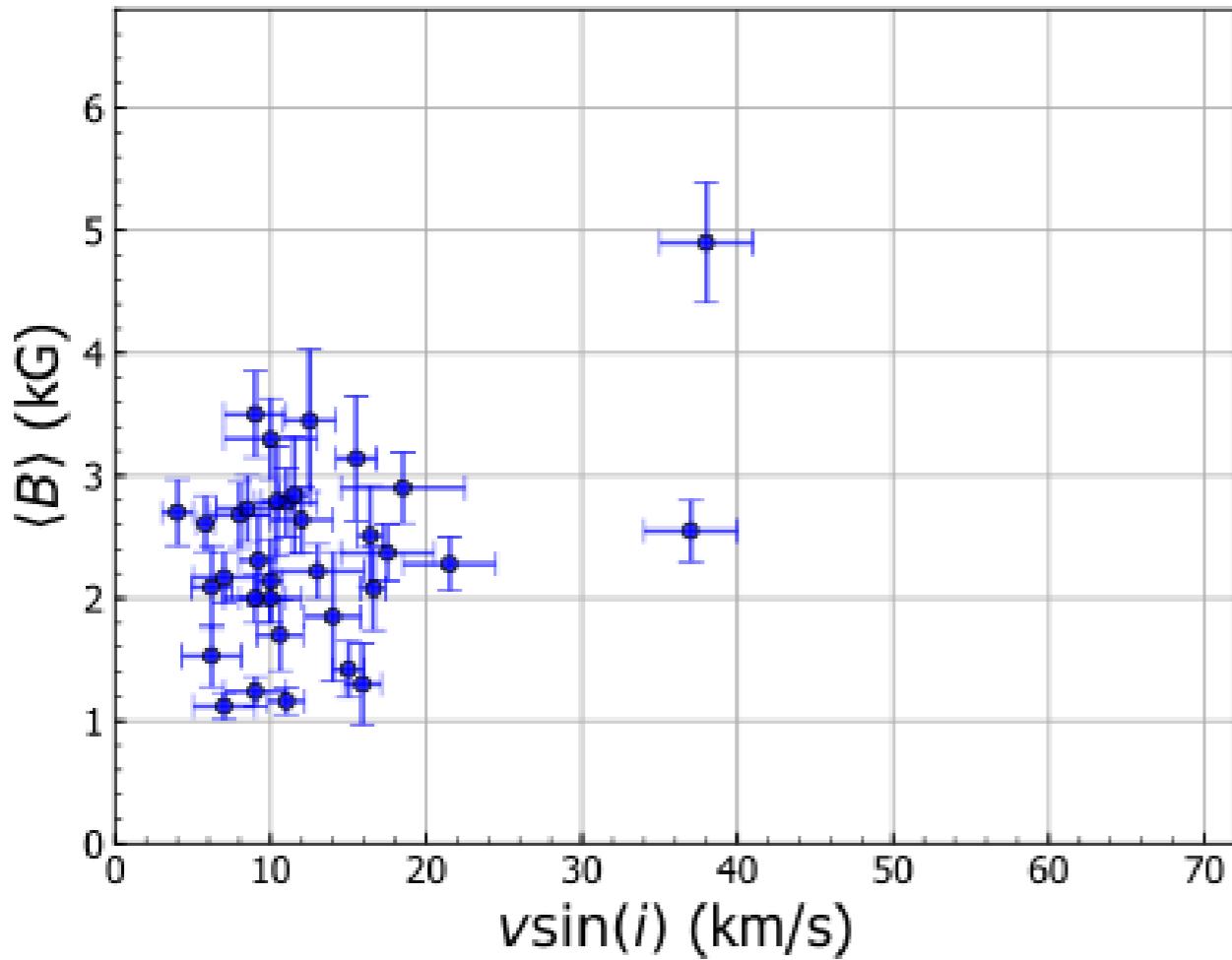
Magnetic Fields and Rotation

Reproduced from: Yang & Johns-Krull (2011)

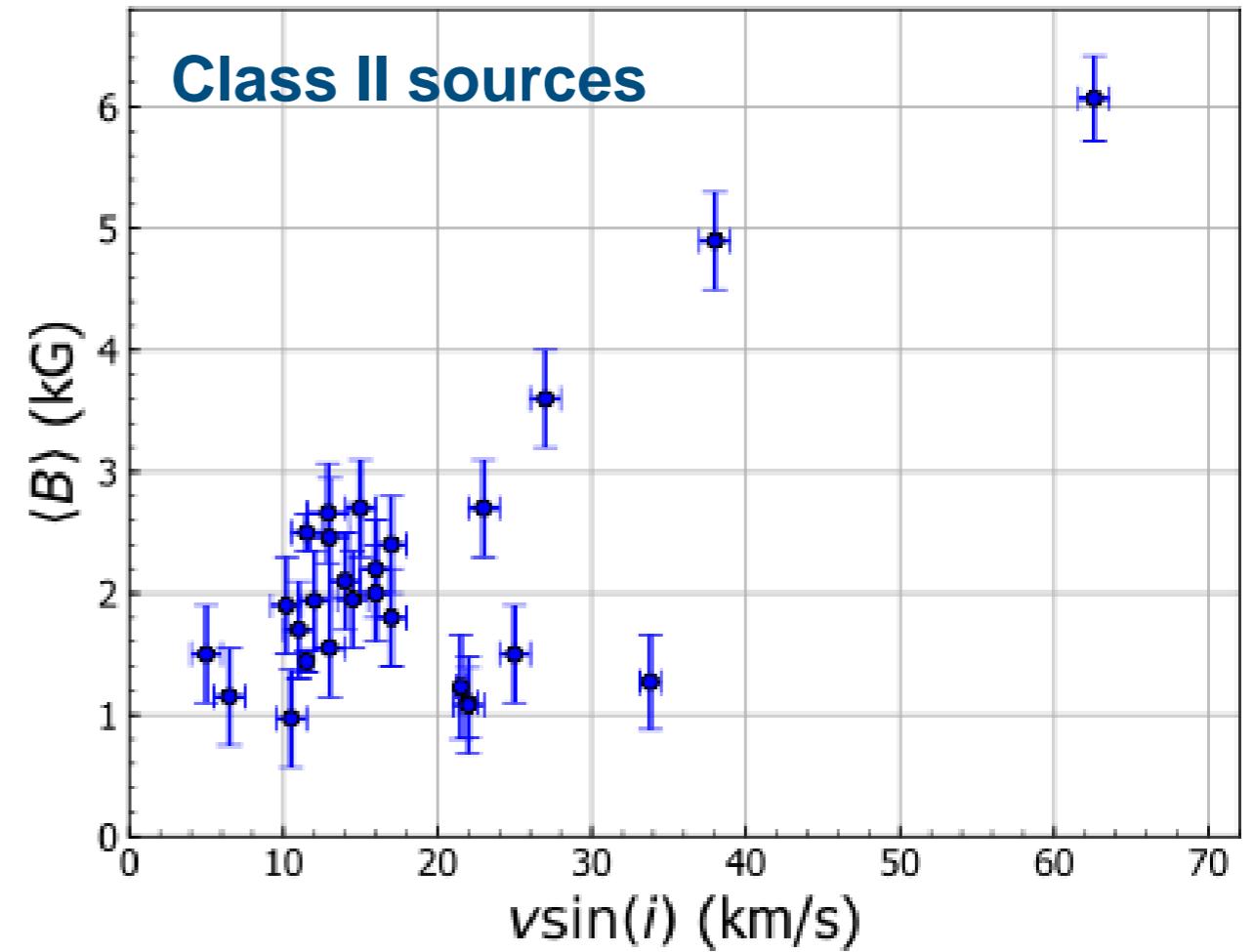


Magnetic Fields and Rotation

Reproduced from: Yang & Johns-Krull (2011)

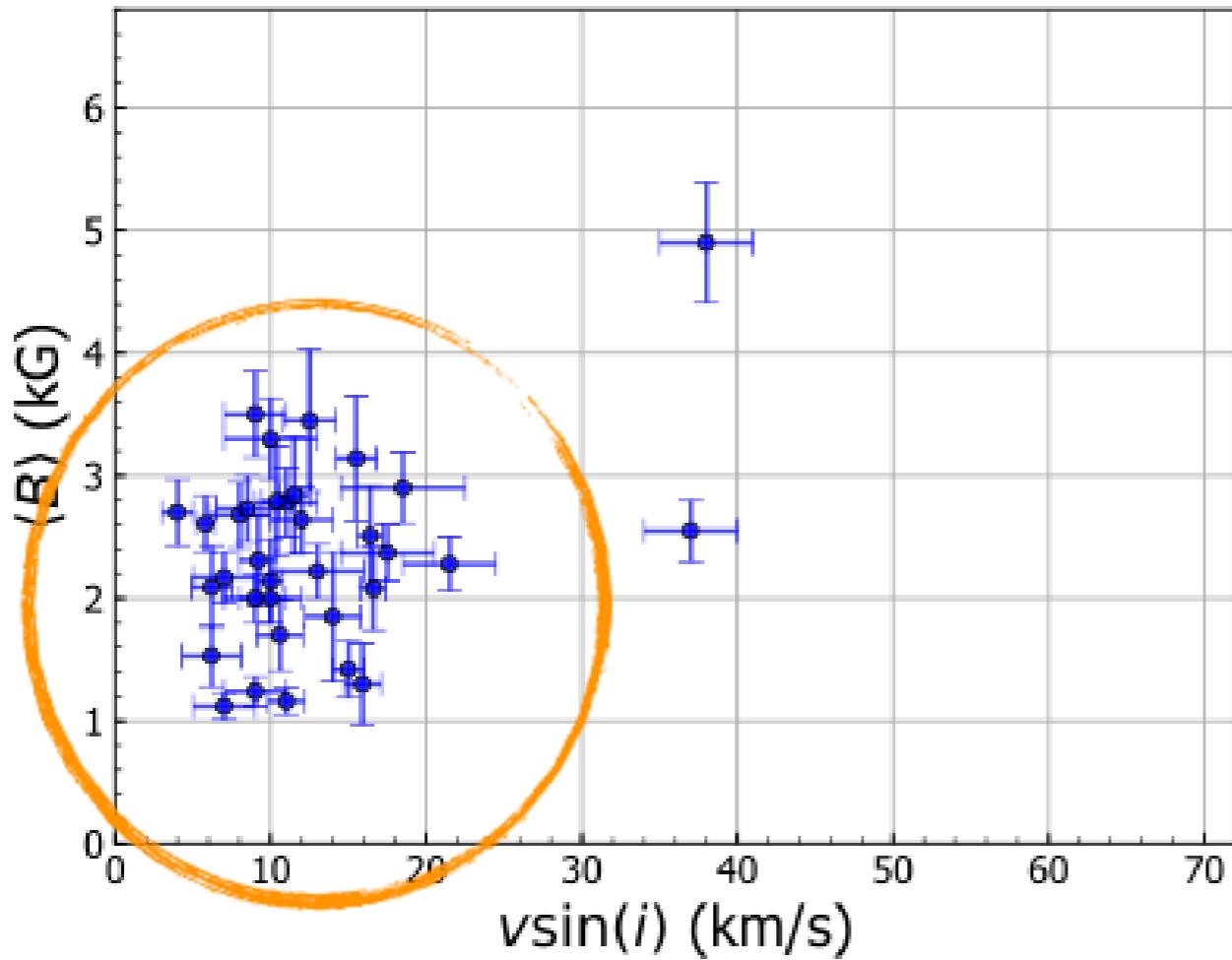


Our work

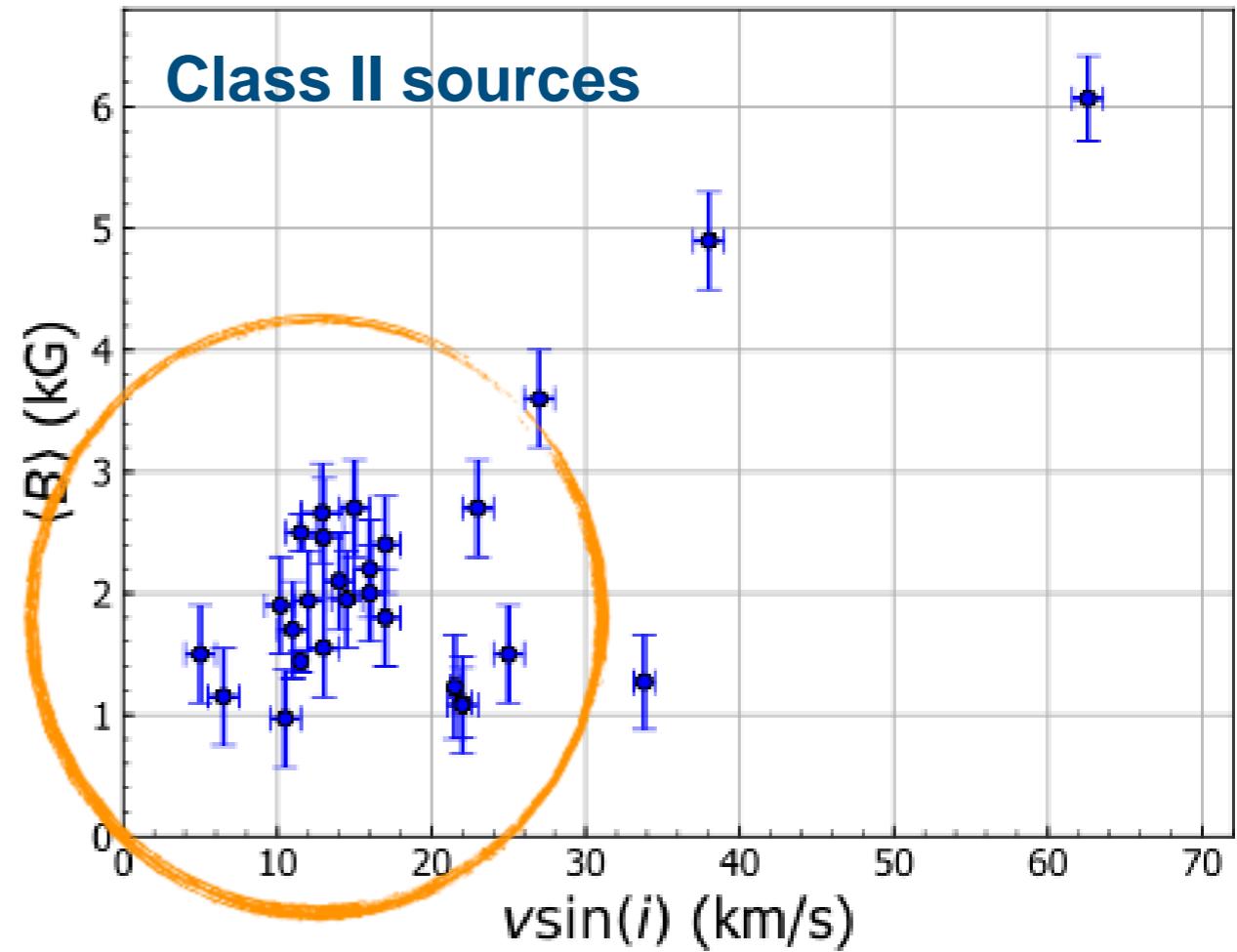


Magnetic Fields and Rotation

Reproduced from: Yang & Johns-Krull (2011)

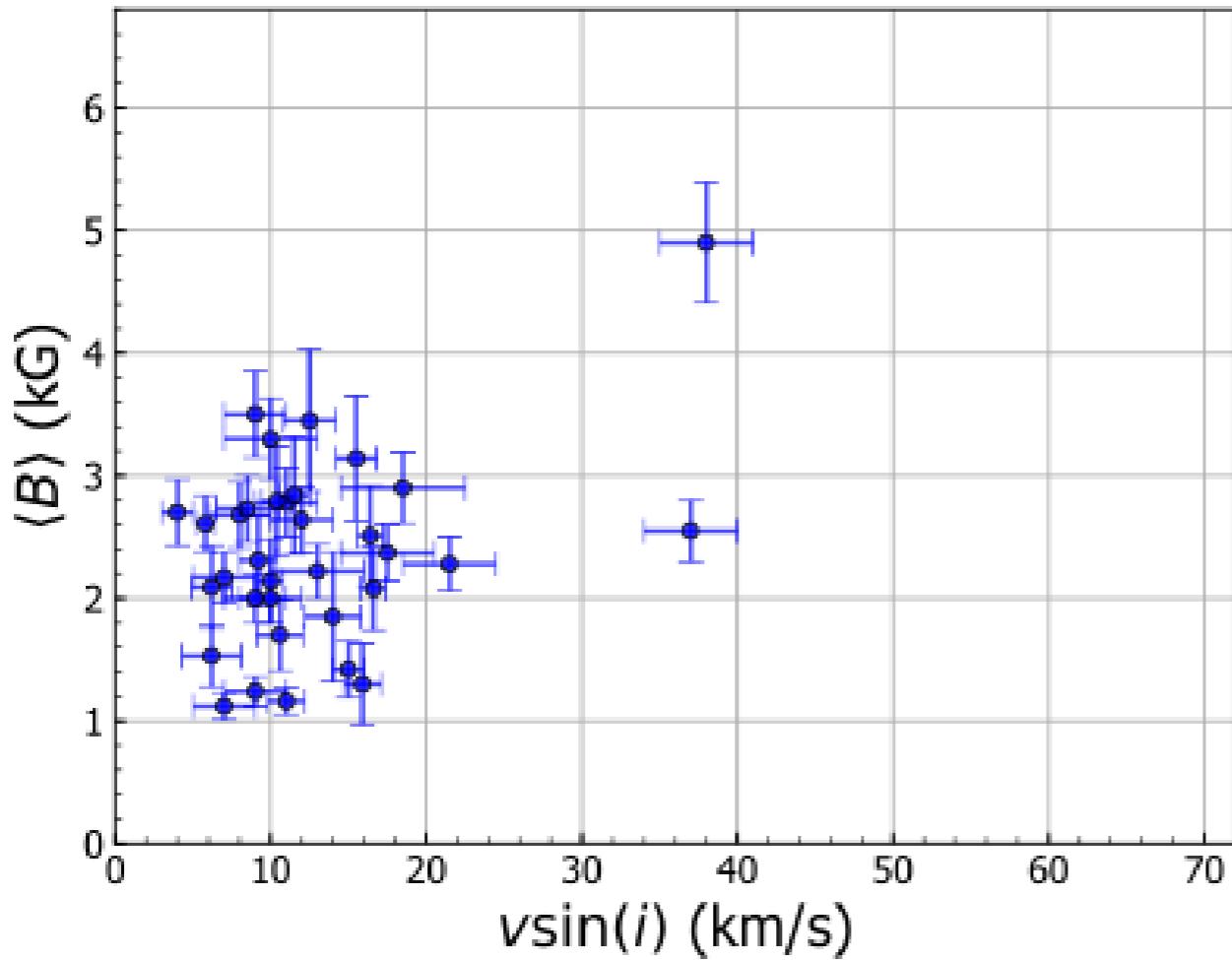


Our work

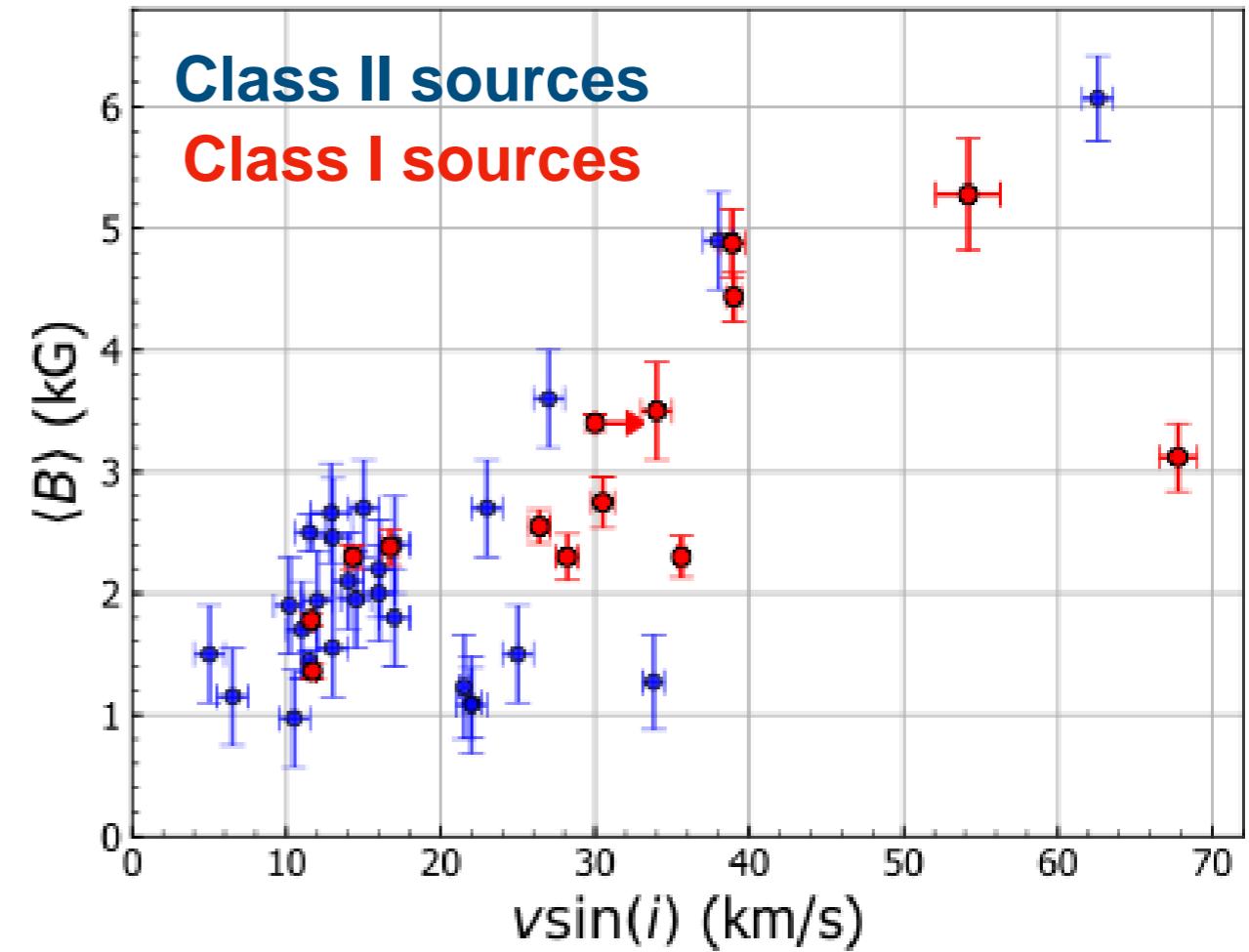


Magnetic Fields and Rotation

Reproduced from: Yang & Johns-Krull (2011)



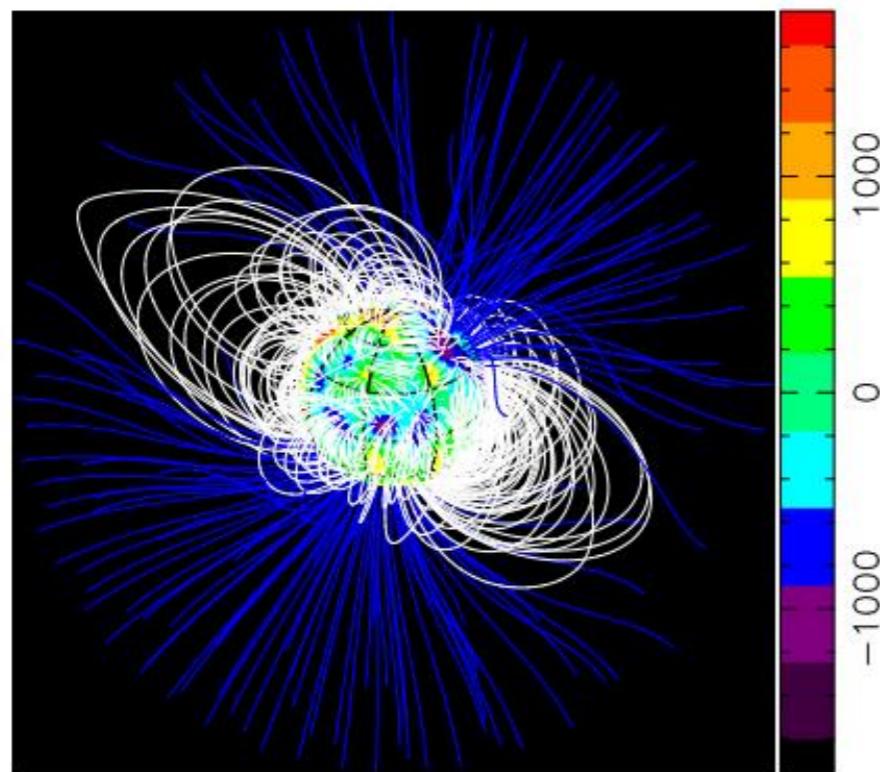
Our work



Dynamo Origin of Magnetic fields

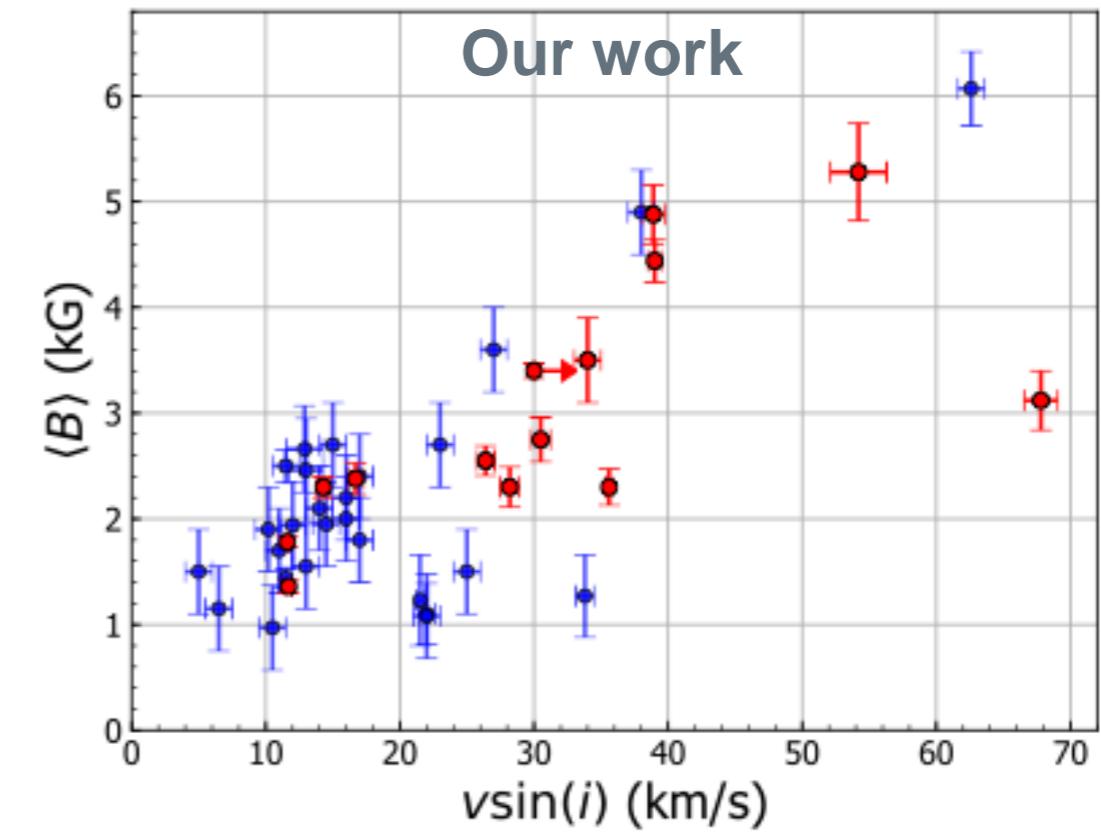
Donati et al. (2011, 2012, 2013)

Polarized light: ZDI



Dynamo

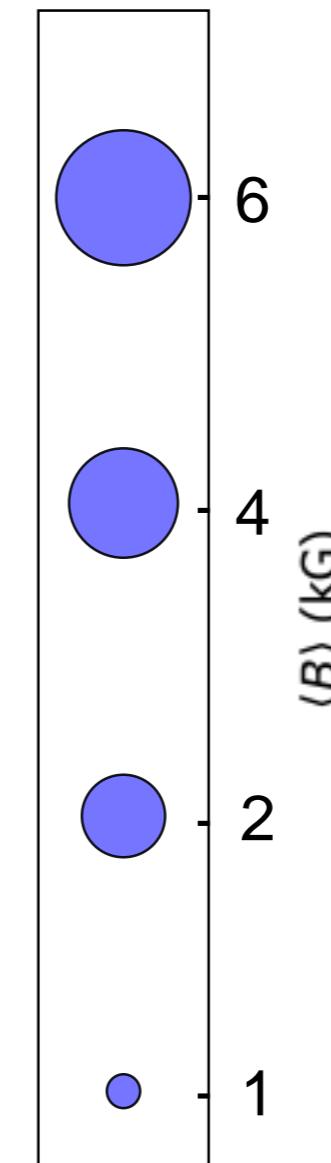
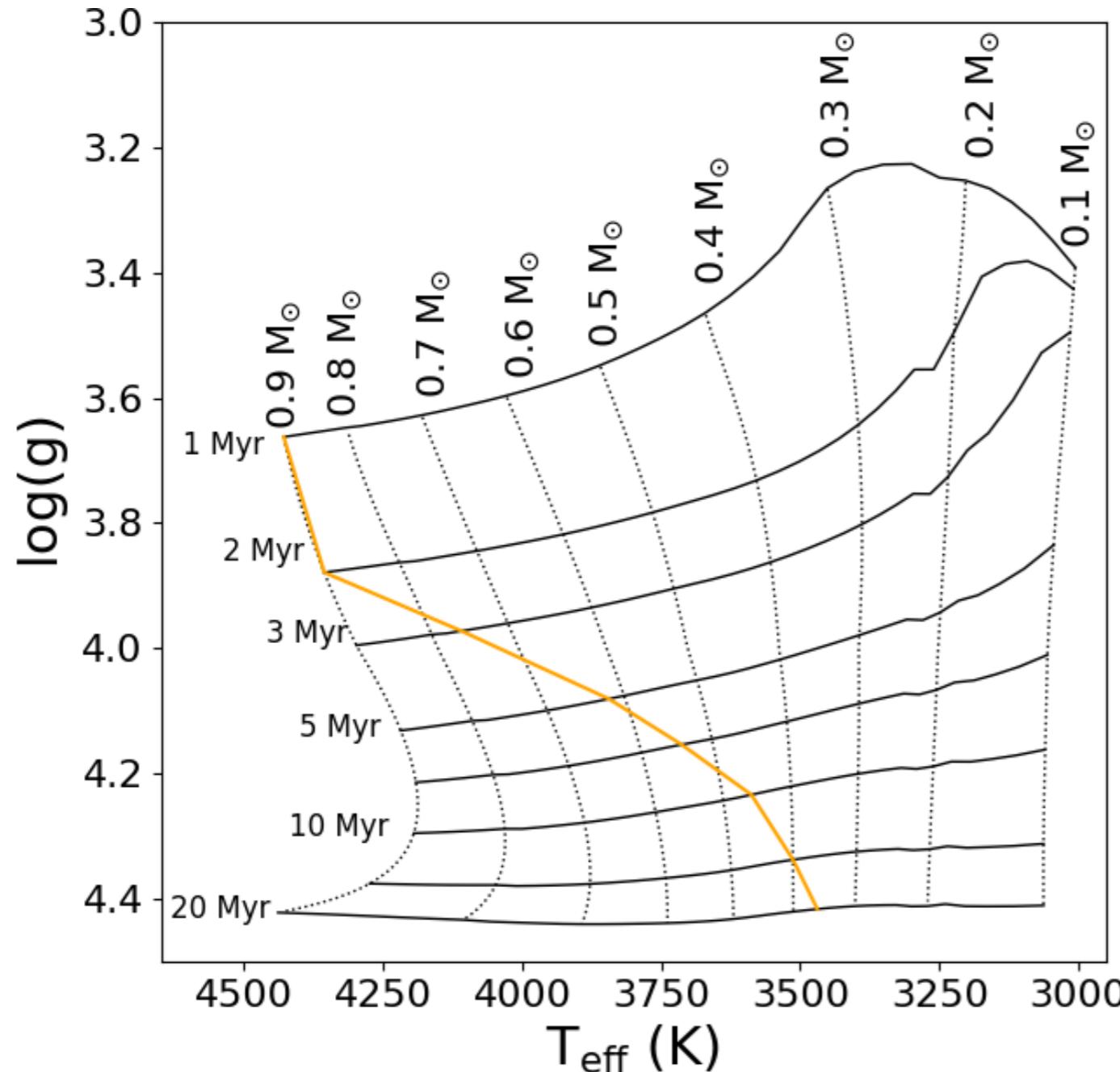
Zeeman Broadening



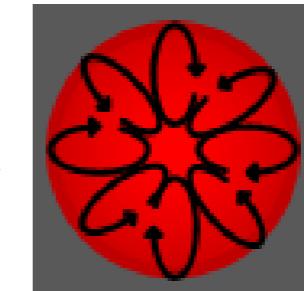
Dynamo

Flores et al. (2019b, in prep)

In the HR Diagram

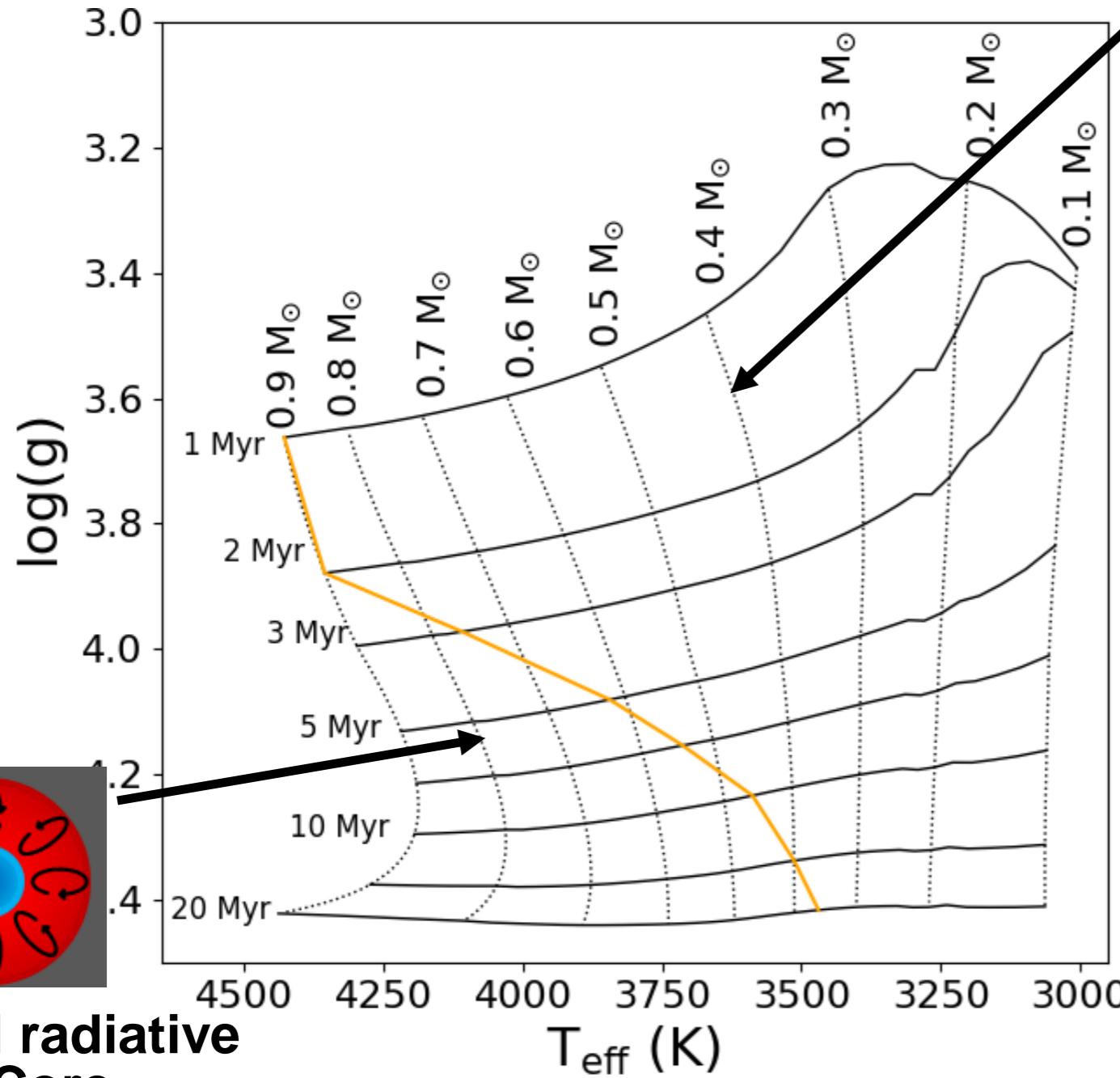
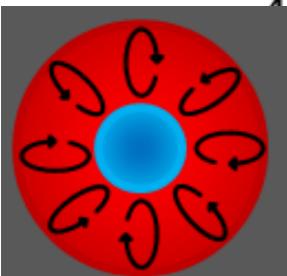


Class I sources
Class II sources

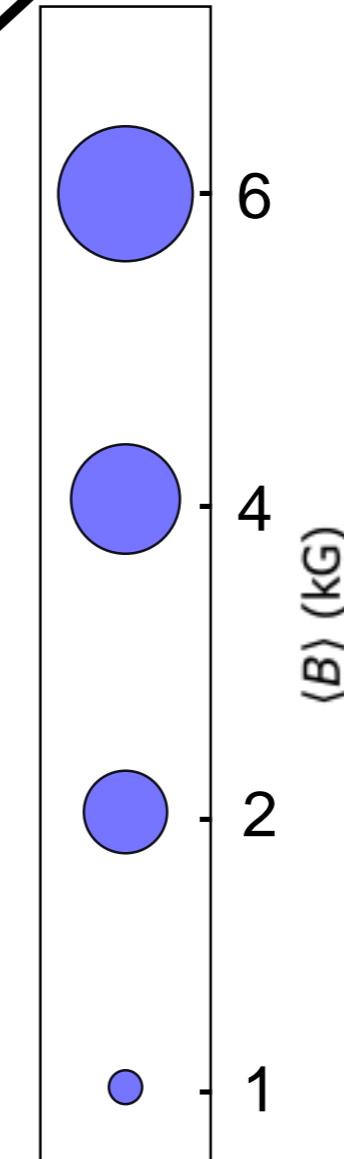


Fully convective stars

In the HR Diagram



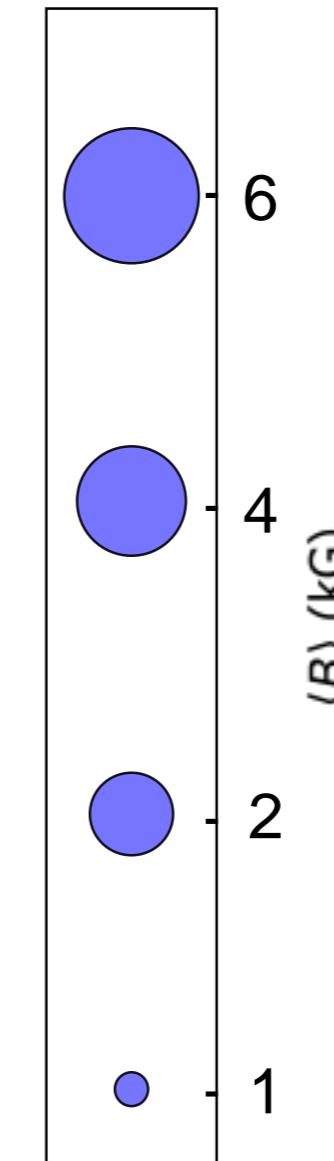
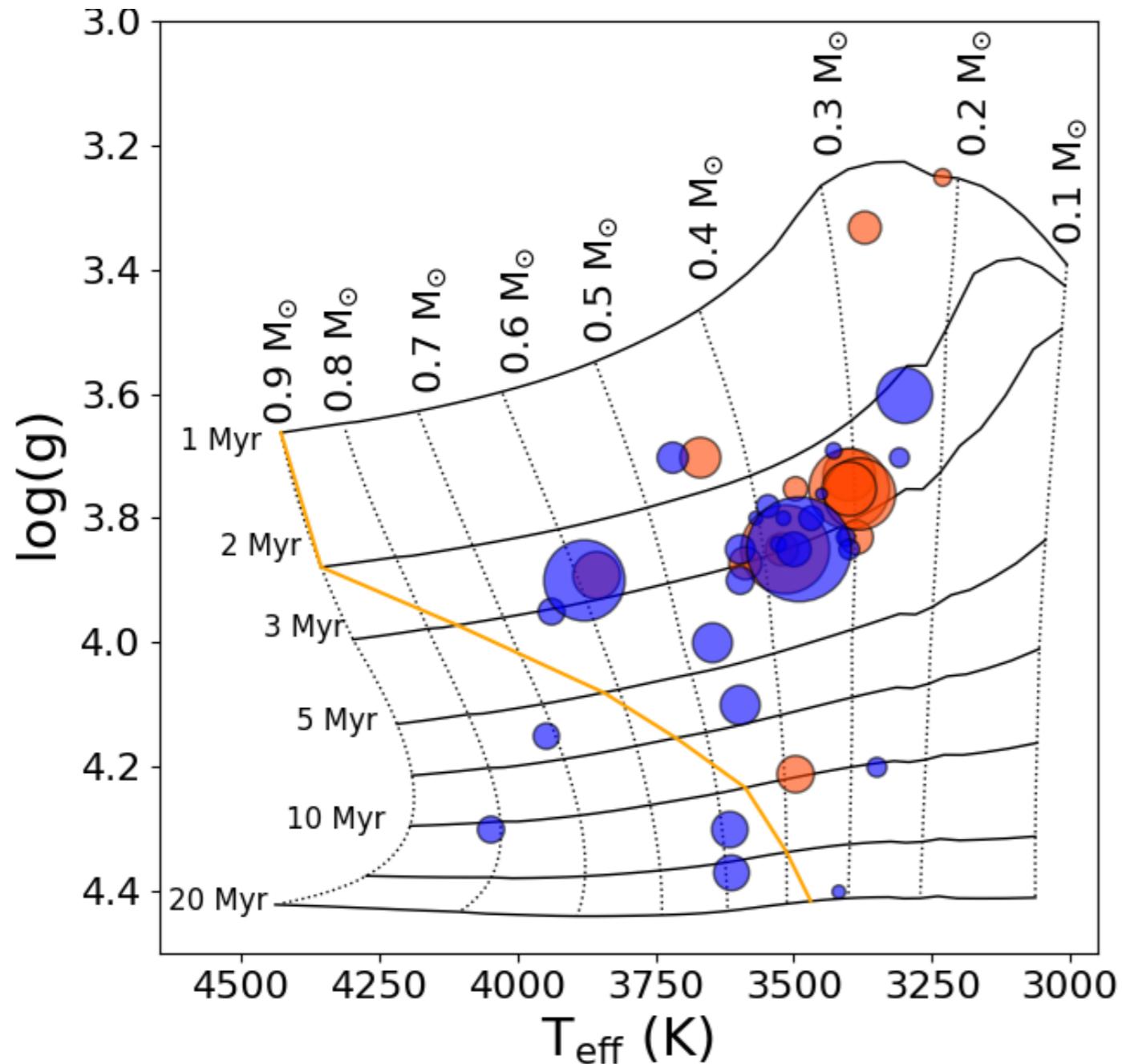
Small radiative Core



Class I sources

Class II sources

In the HR Diagram

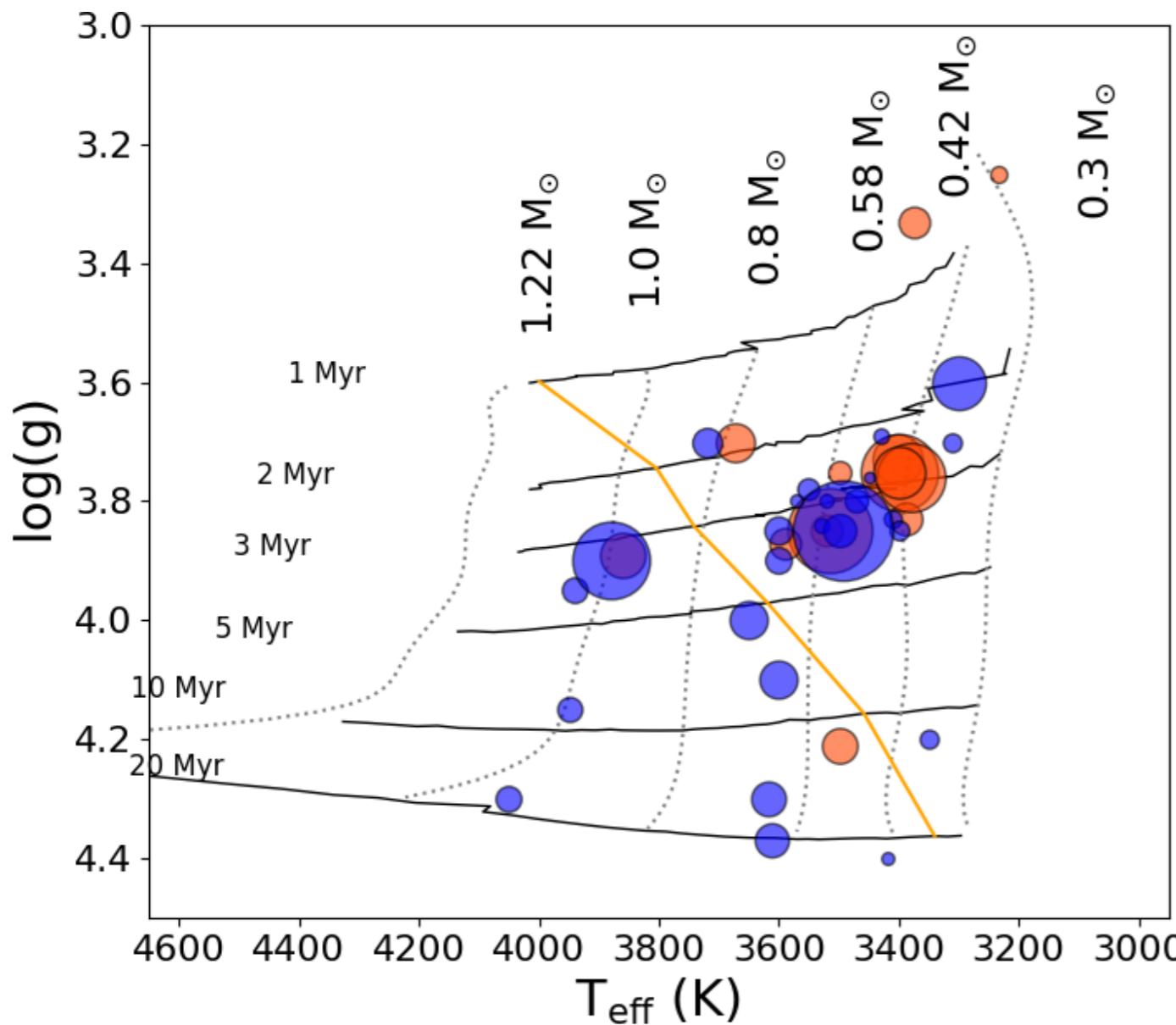


Class I sources

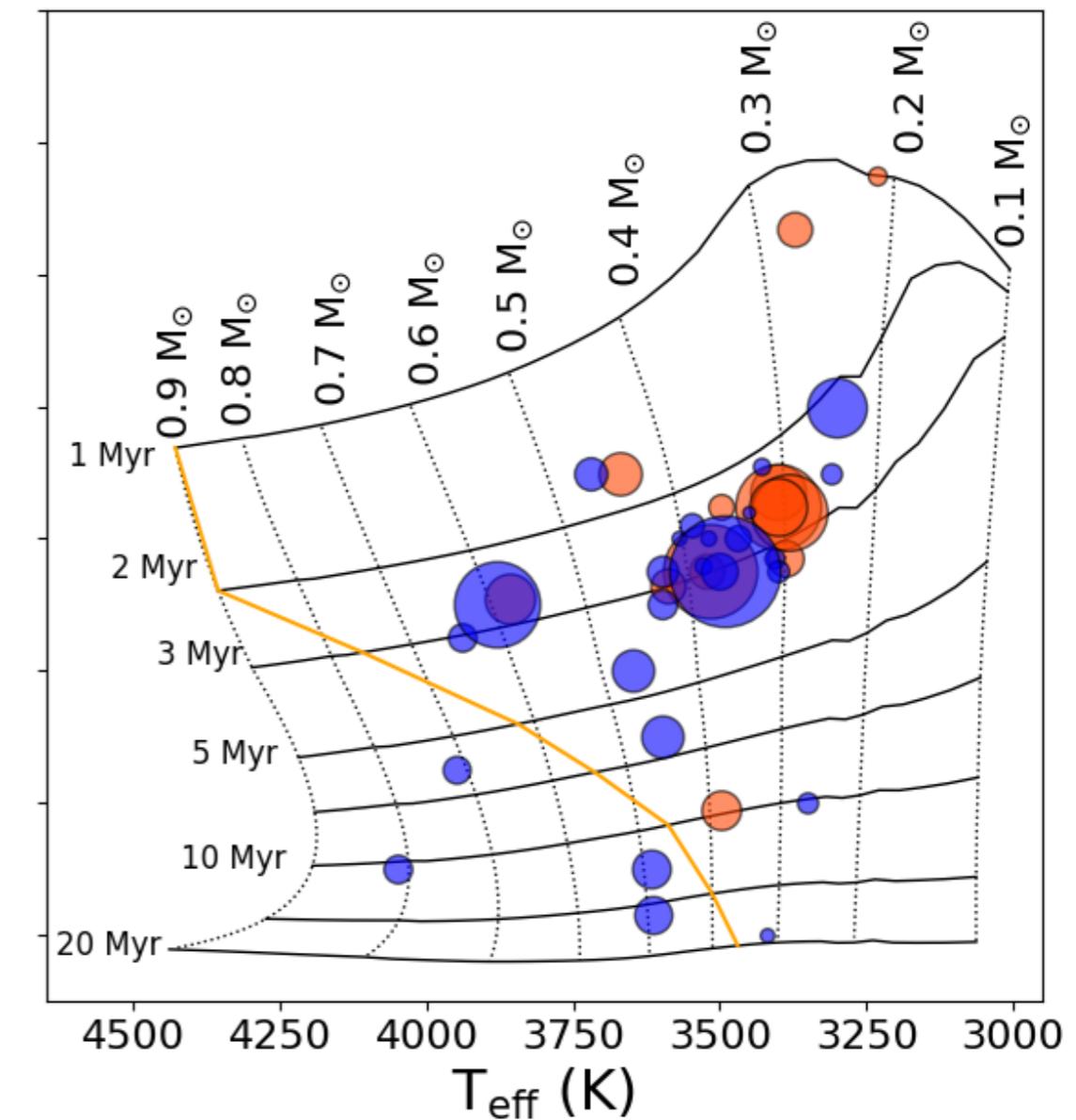
Class II sources

Evolutionary models comparison

Magnetic Evolutionary Models



Non-magnetic Evolutionary Models

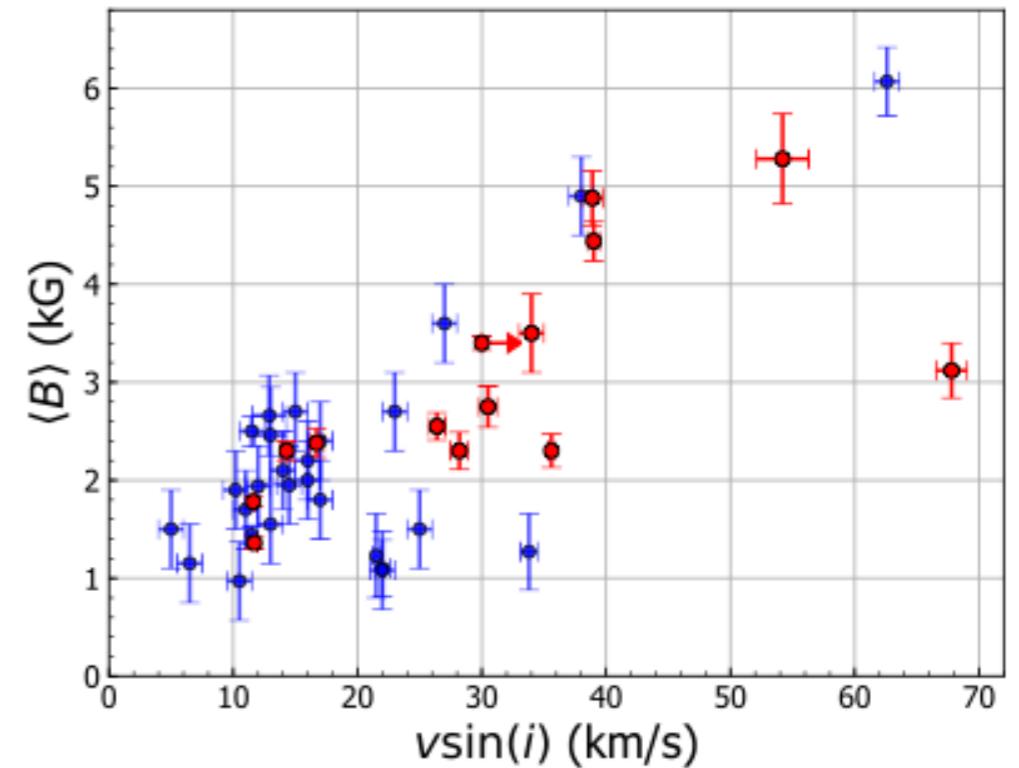


Evolutionary models: Feiden (2016)

Summary

1. Correlation between magnetic field strength and rotation

→ Dynamo origin of the magnetic fields in low-mass young stars



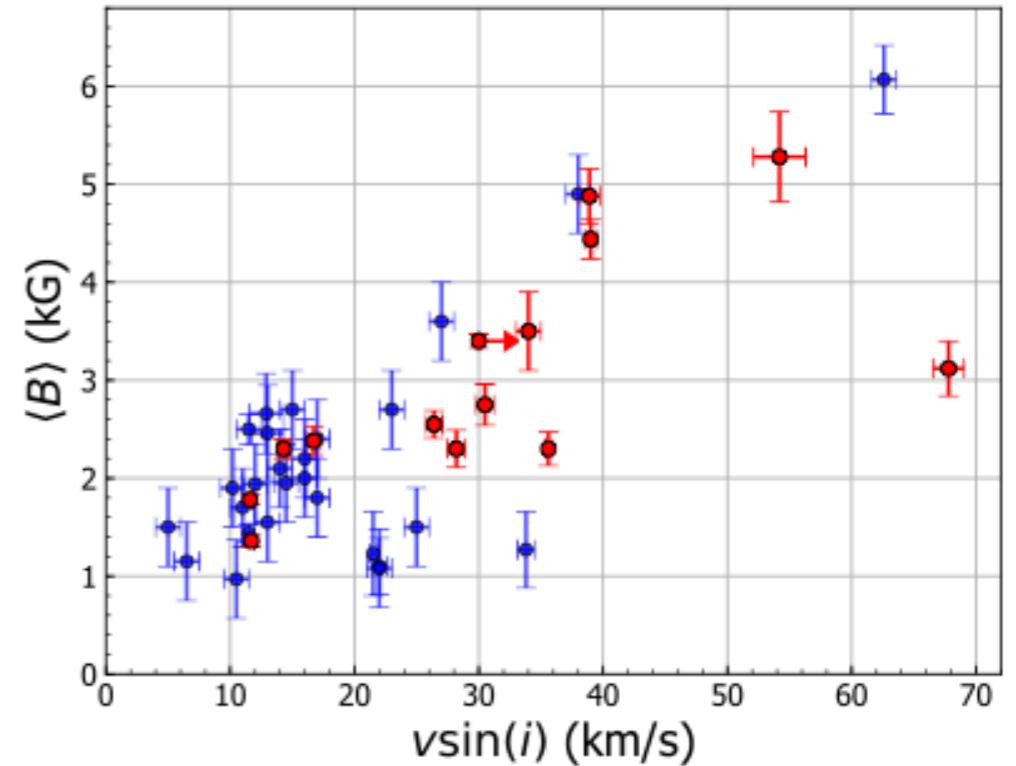
Summary

1. Correlation between magnetic field strength and rotation
 - Dynamo origin of the magnetic fields in low-mass young stars
2. Tentative evidence that fully convective stars have stronger magnetic fields
 - Need more data
 - Models are uncertain

Summary

1. Correlation between magnetic field strength and rotation

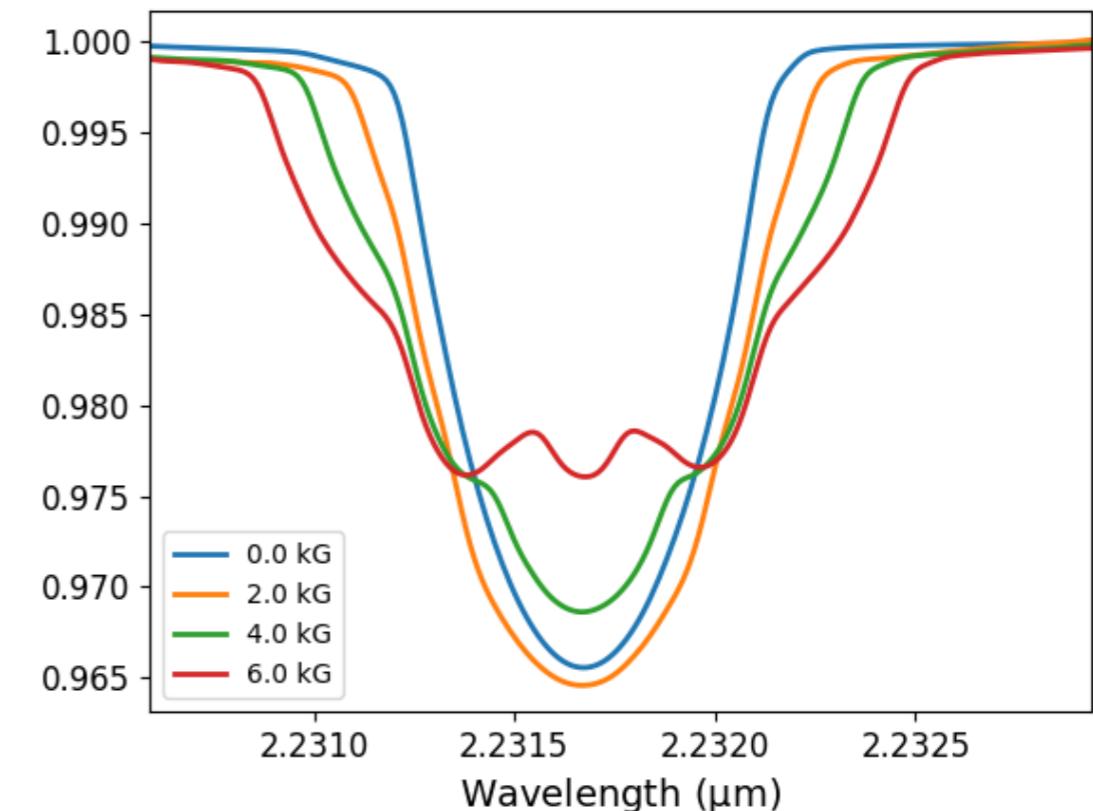
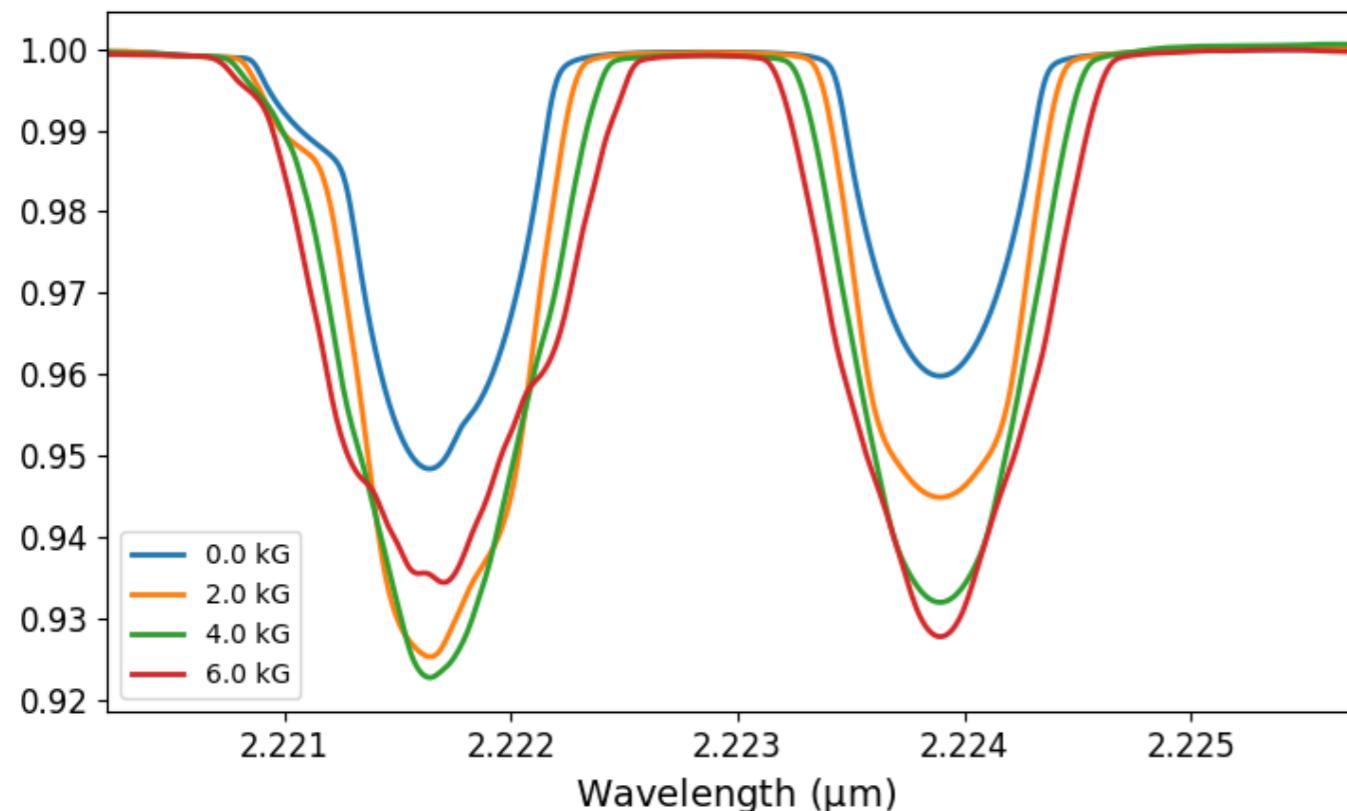
→ Dynamo origin of the magnetic fields in low-mass young stars



Thank you!

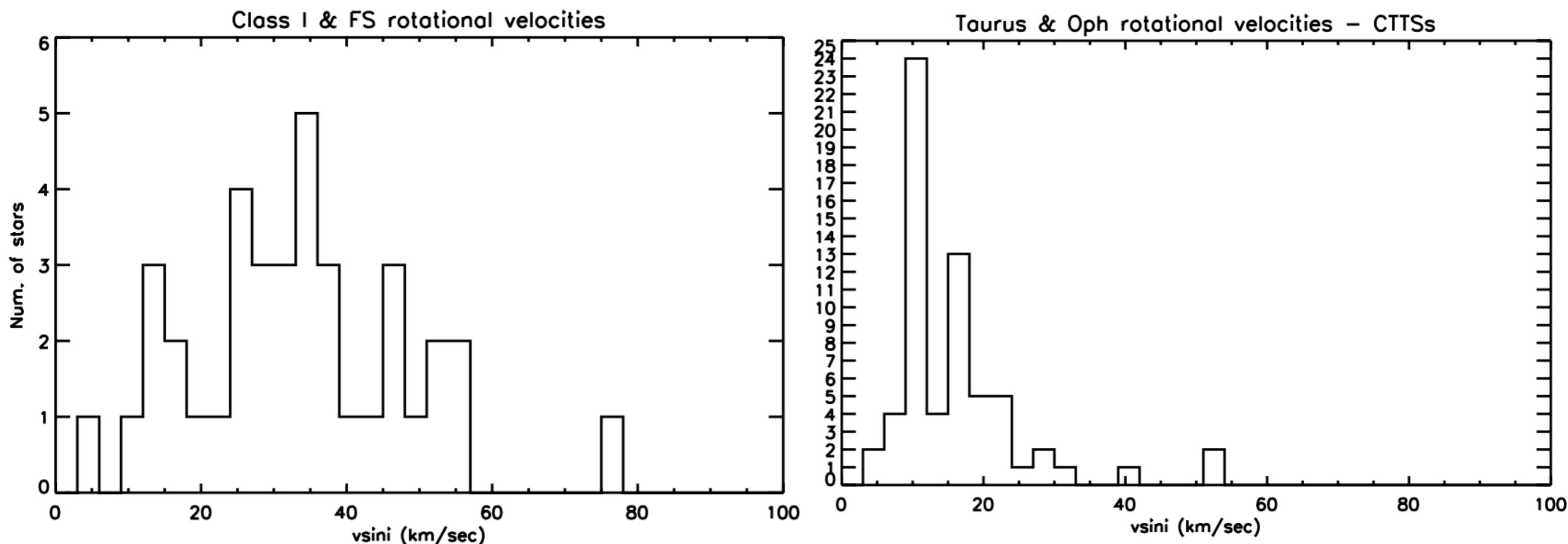
Back up Slides

Magnetic fields in fast rotating stars



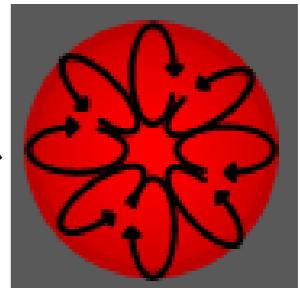
- ❖ 3 highly magnetically sensitive Ti lines
- ❖ $T_{\text{eff}}=3600 \text{ K}$, $\log(g)=3.8$, $v\sin(i)=60 \text{ km/s}$

Rotational velocity distributions

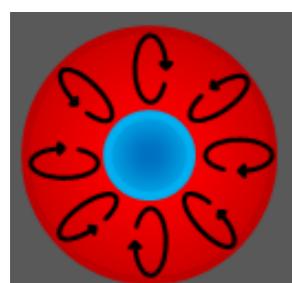
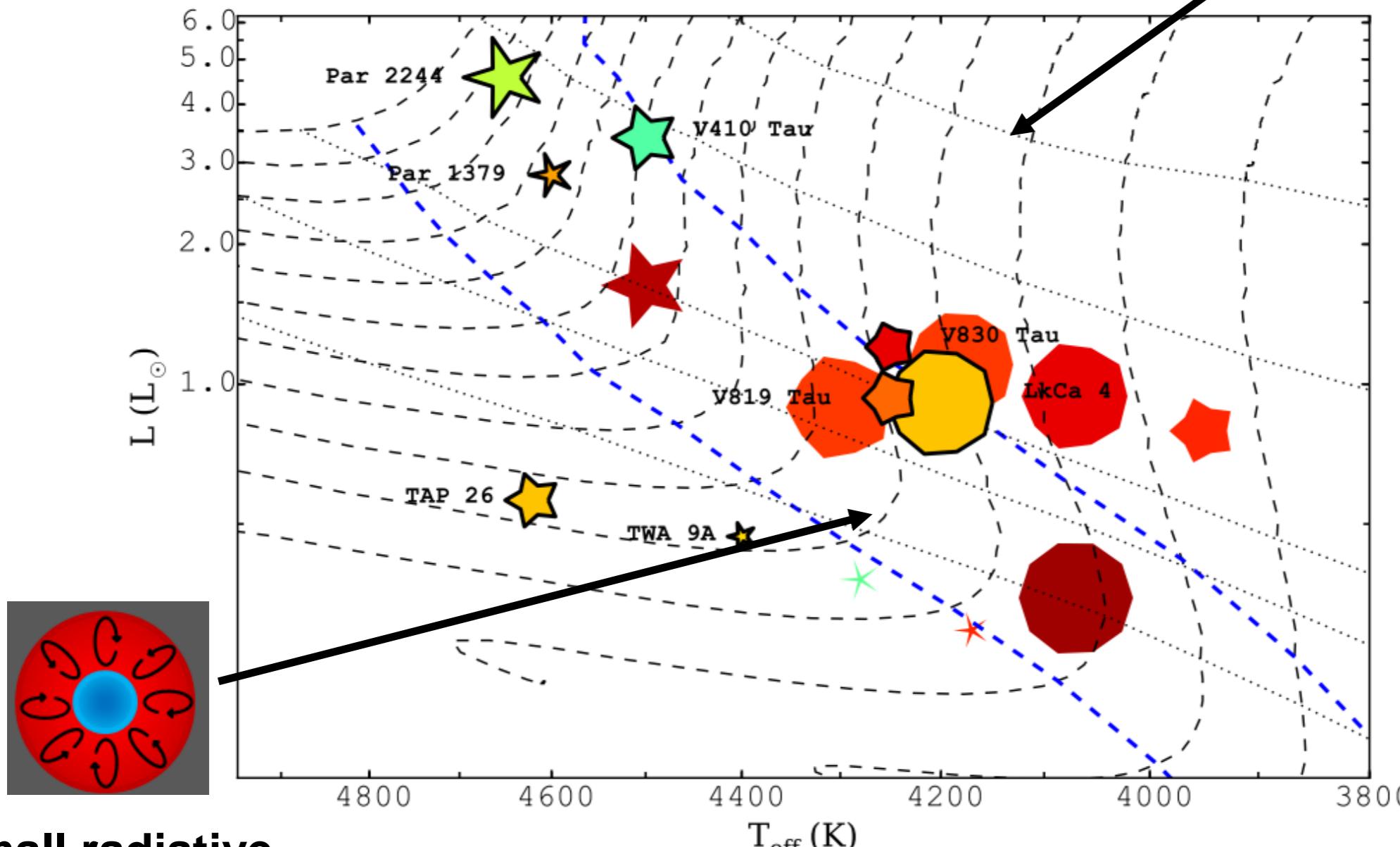


Covey et al. (2005)

In the HR diagram



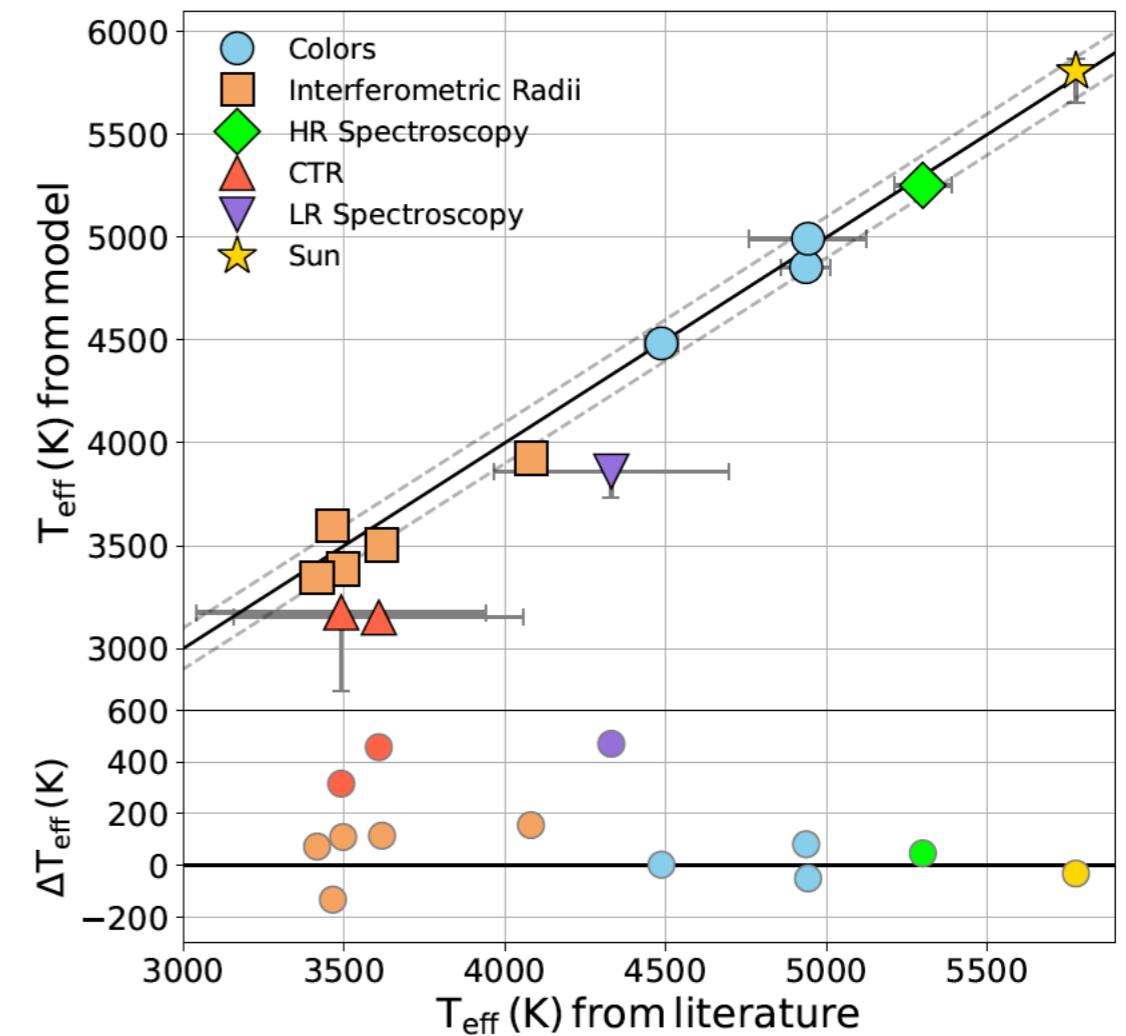
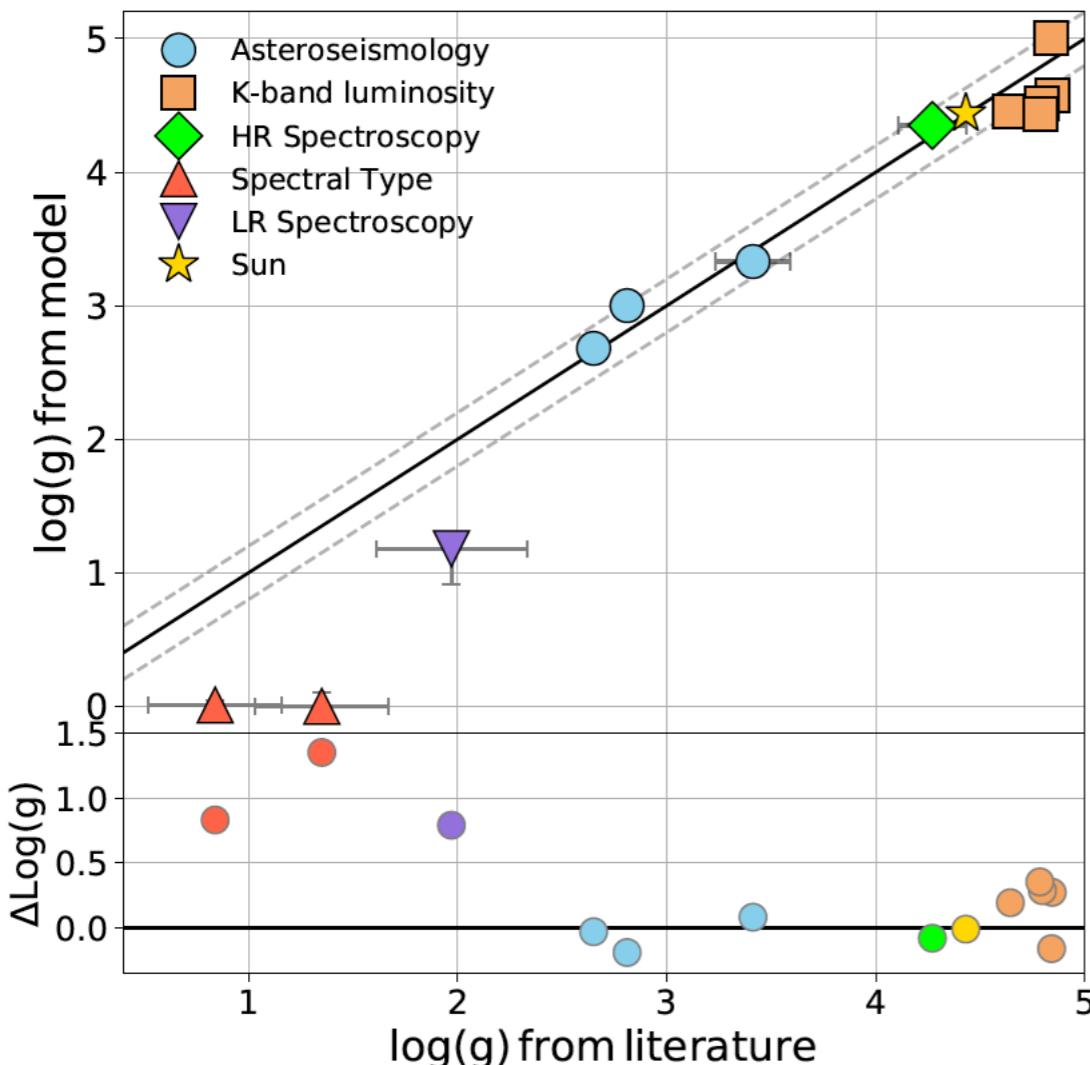
Fully convective stars



Small radiative
Core

Hill et al. (2017)

Stellar parameters



Flores et al. (2019, in press)