

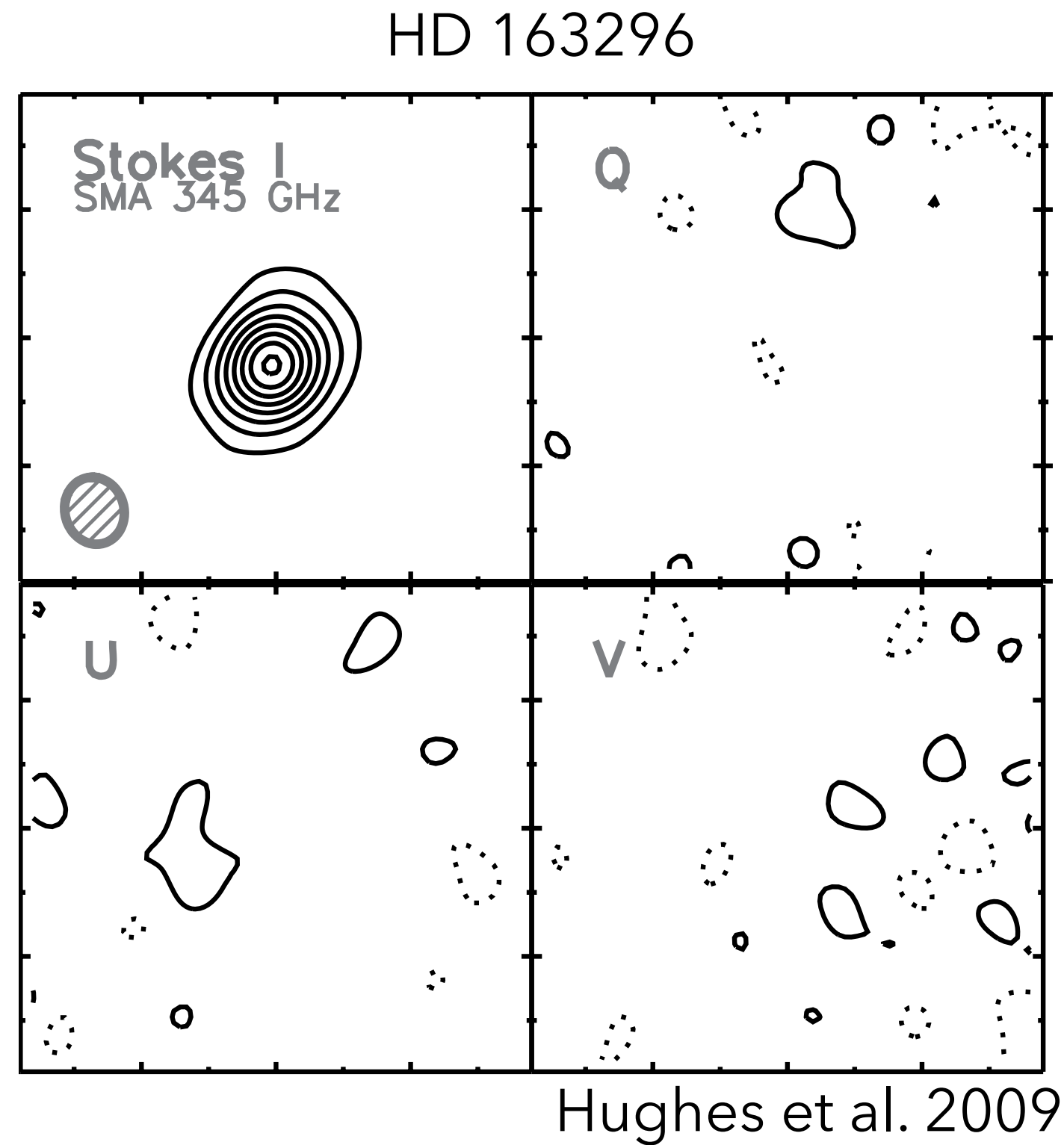
Exploring grain growth, radial drift, and magnetic fields by mm-wave polarization

Akimasa Kataoka (NAOJ)

Tomohiro Mori (U. Tokyo), Satoshi Ohashi (RIKEN), Takashi Tsukagoshi (NAOJ) and more

Millimeter polarization

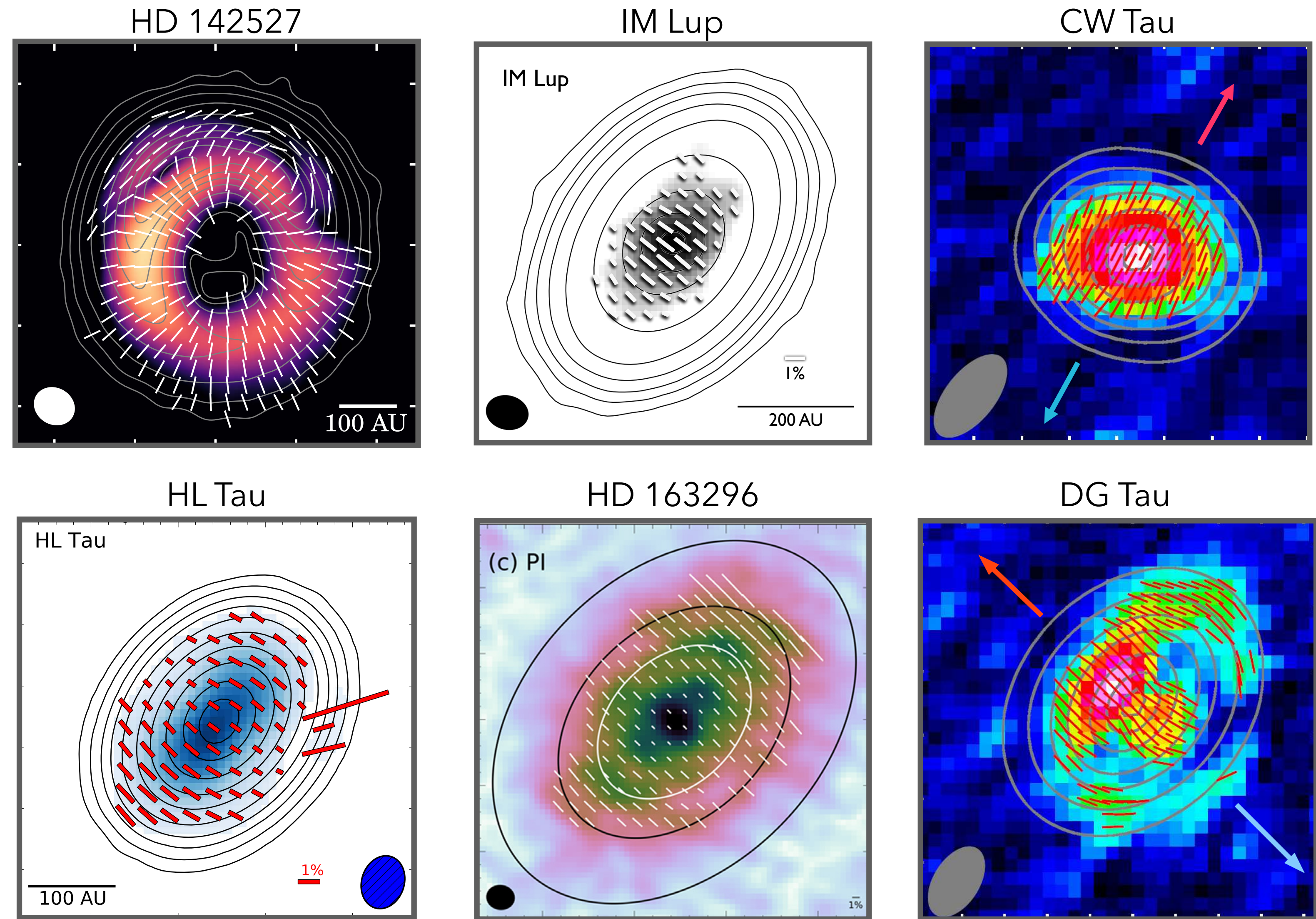
- before ALMA -



upper limit ~ 1 %

Non-detection on HD 163296, TW Hya.
GM Aur and DG Tau (Hughes et al. 2009,
2013). 2 sigma detection on HL Tau
(Stephens et al. 2014)

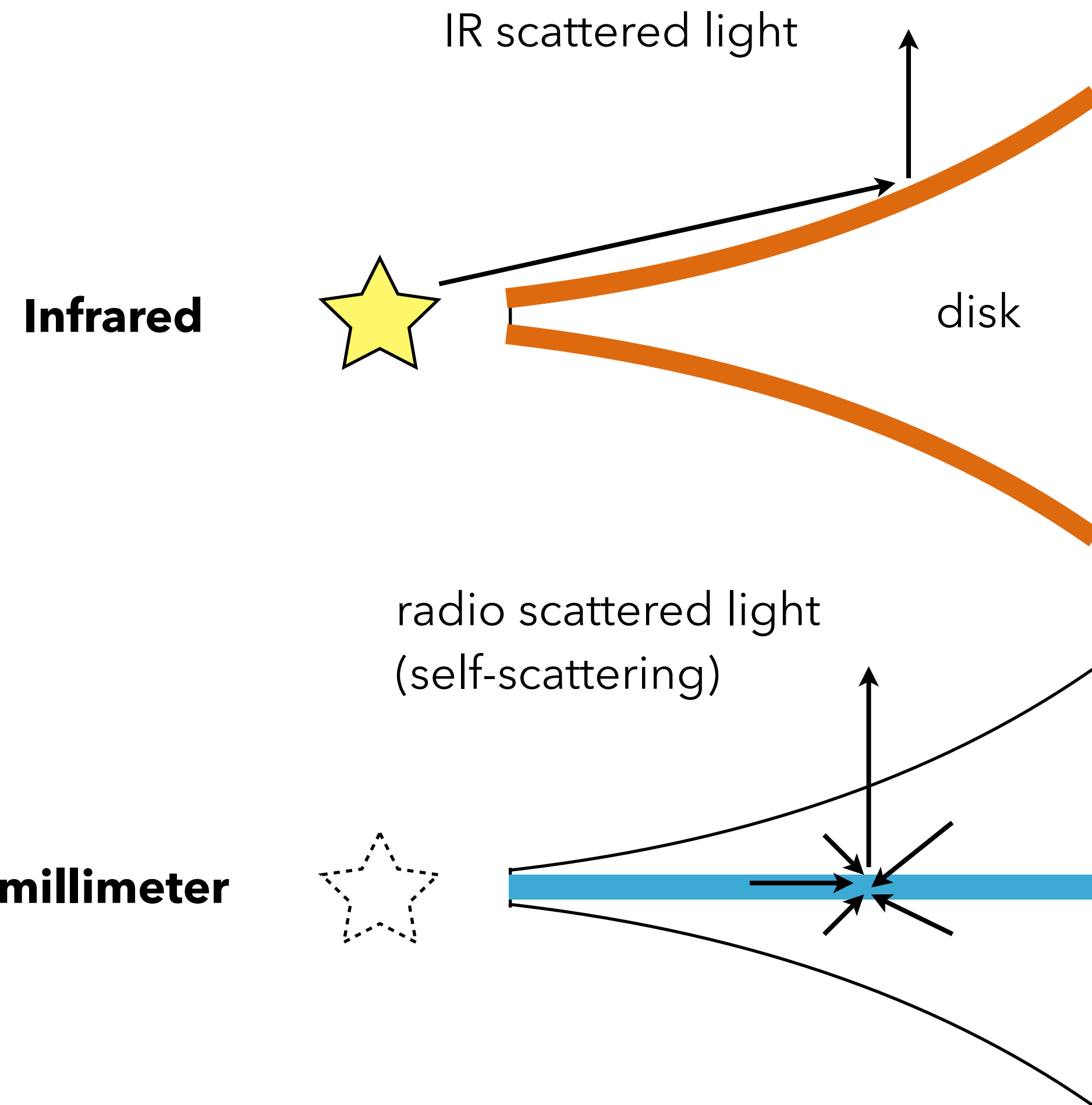
ALMA polarization (Class II disks)



[Kataoka et al. 2016](#), [Hull et al. 2018](#), [Bacciotti et al. 2018](#), [Dent et al. 2019](#),
[Stephens et al. 2017](#), cf. [Kataoka et al. 2017](#), [Ohashi et al. 2018](#)

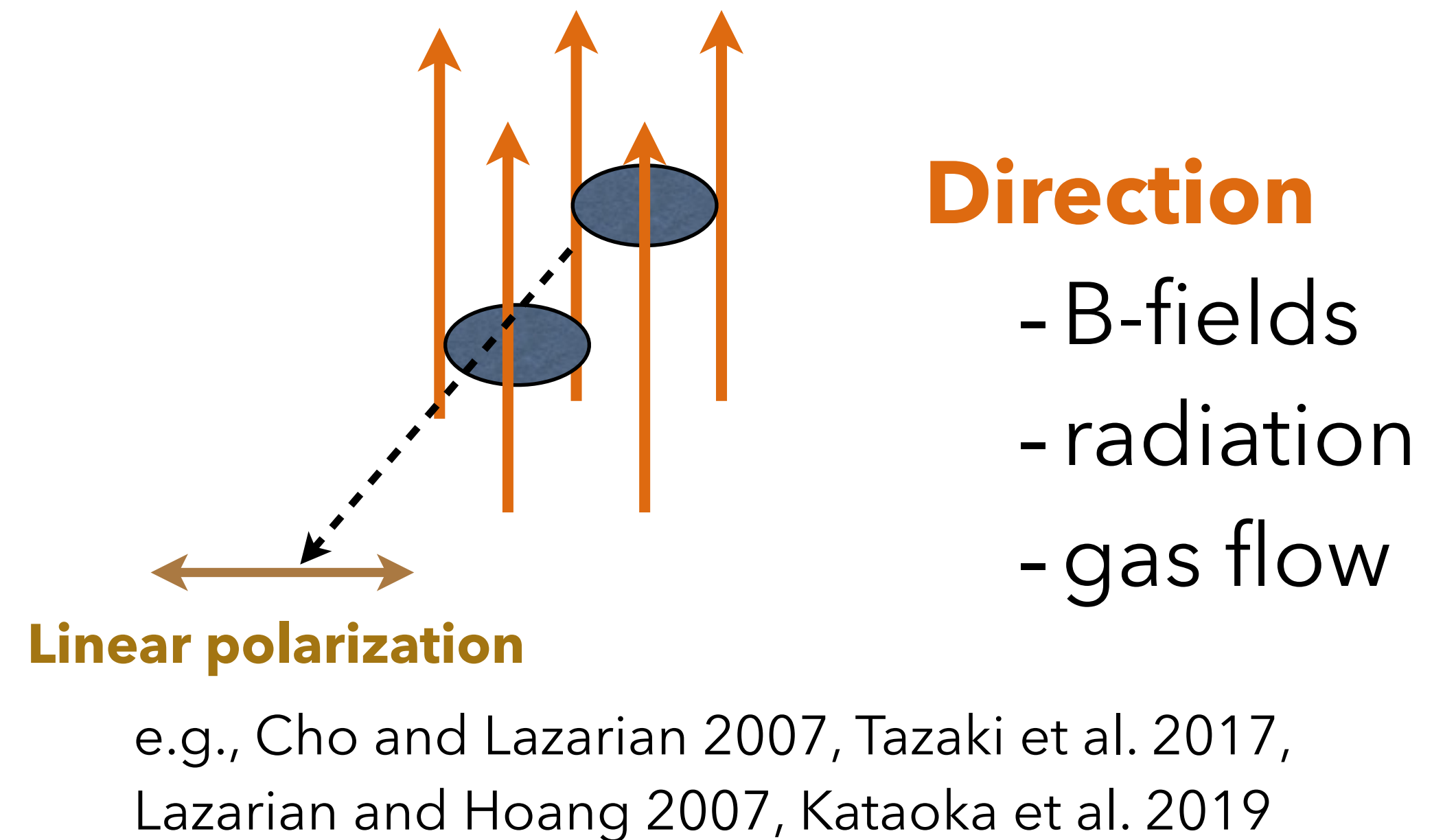
Polarization mechanisms

Self-scattering



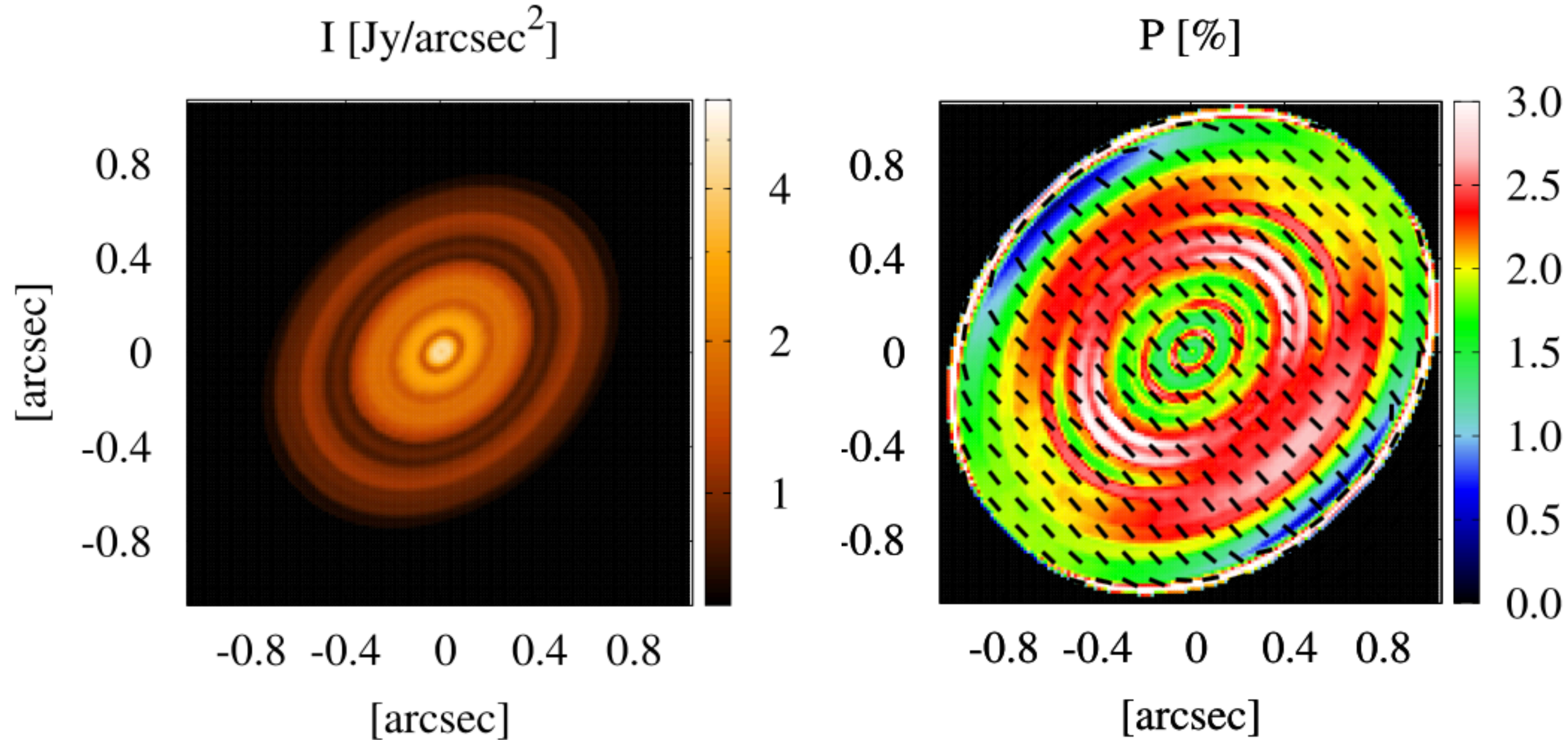
Kataoka et al. 2015

Grain alignment

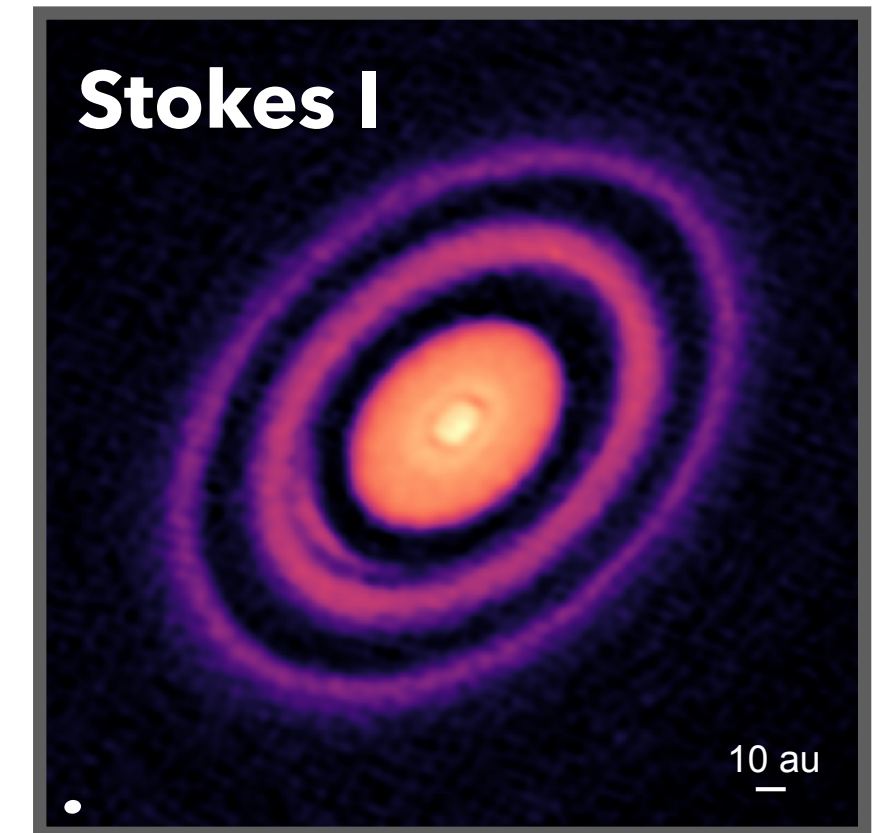


Self-scattering polarization

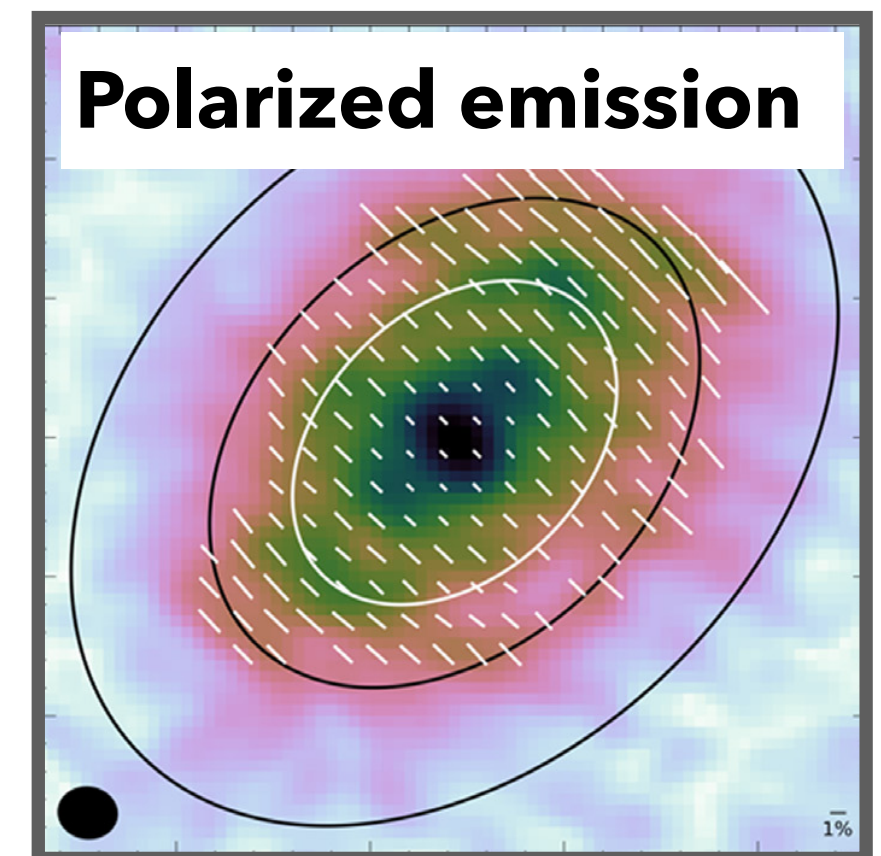
- **Polarization vectors are parallel to the disk minor axis.**
- **Grain size at the polarized regions would be $\sim (\lambda/2\pi)$**



Kataoka, et al., 2016a, see also Yang et al. 2016



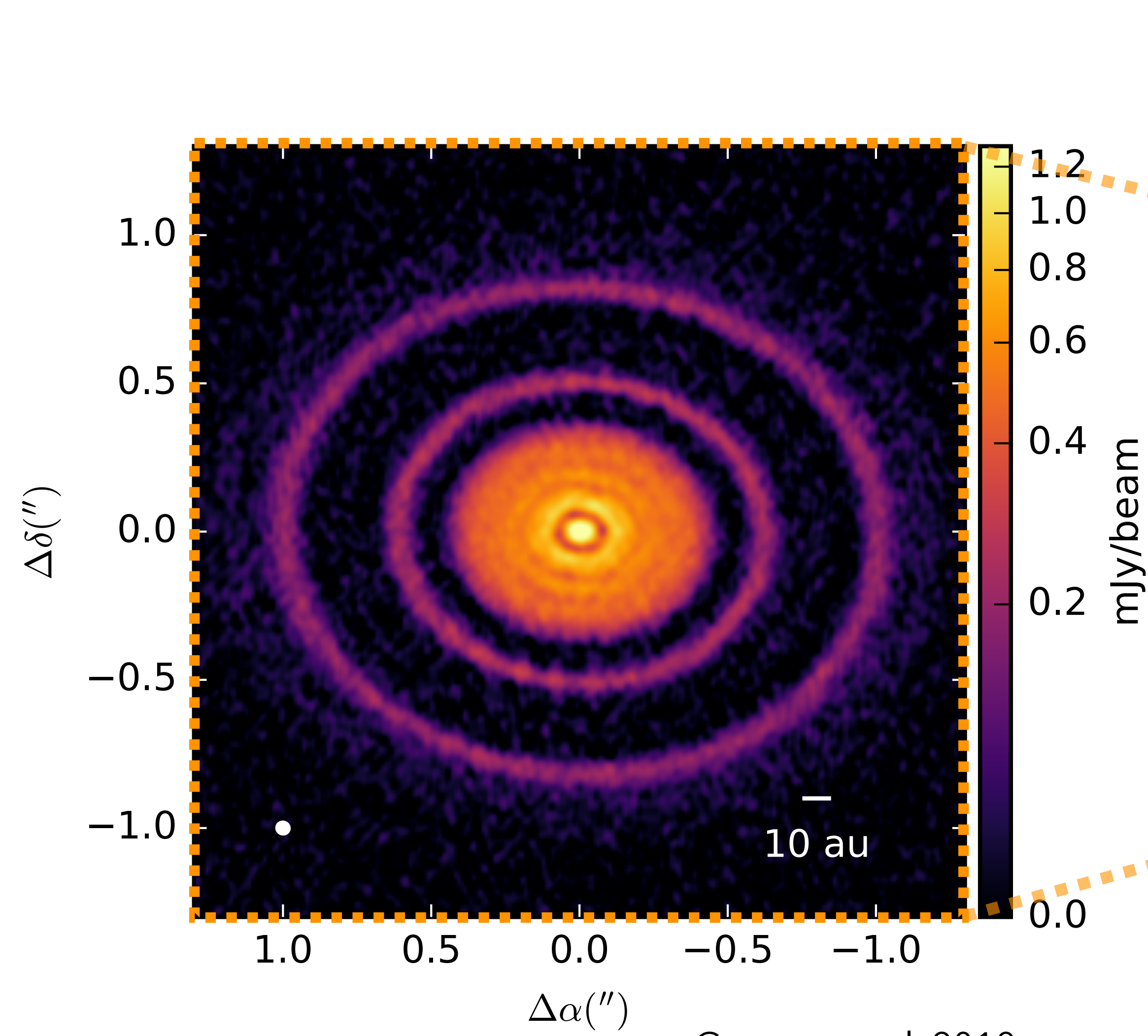
Isella et al. 2018



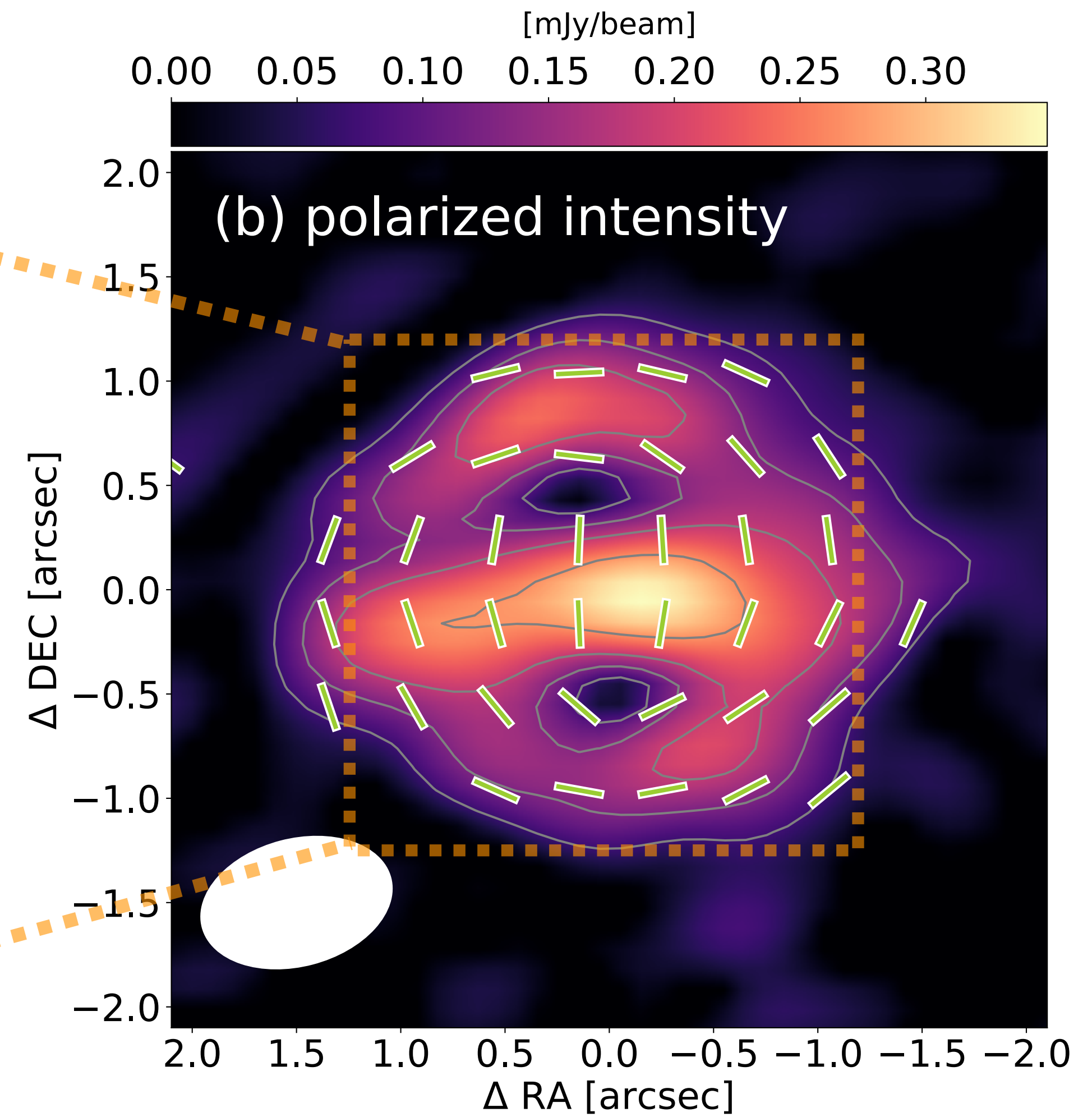
Dent et al. 2019

See Satoshi Ohashi's talk

AS 209 - polarization from a ring



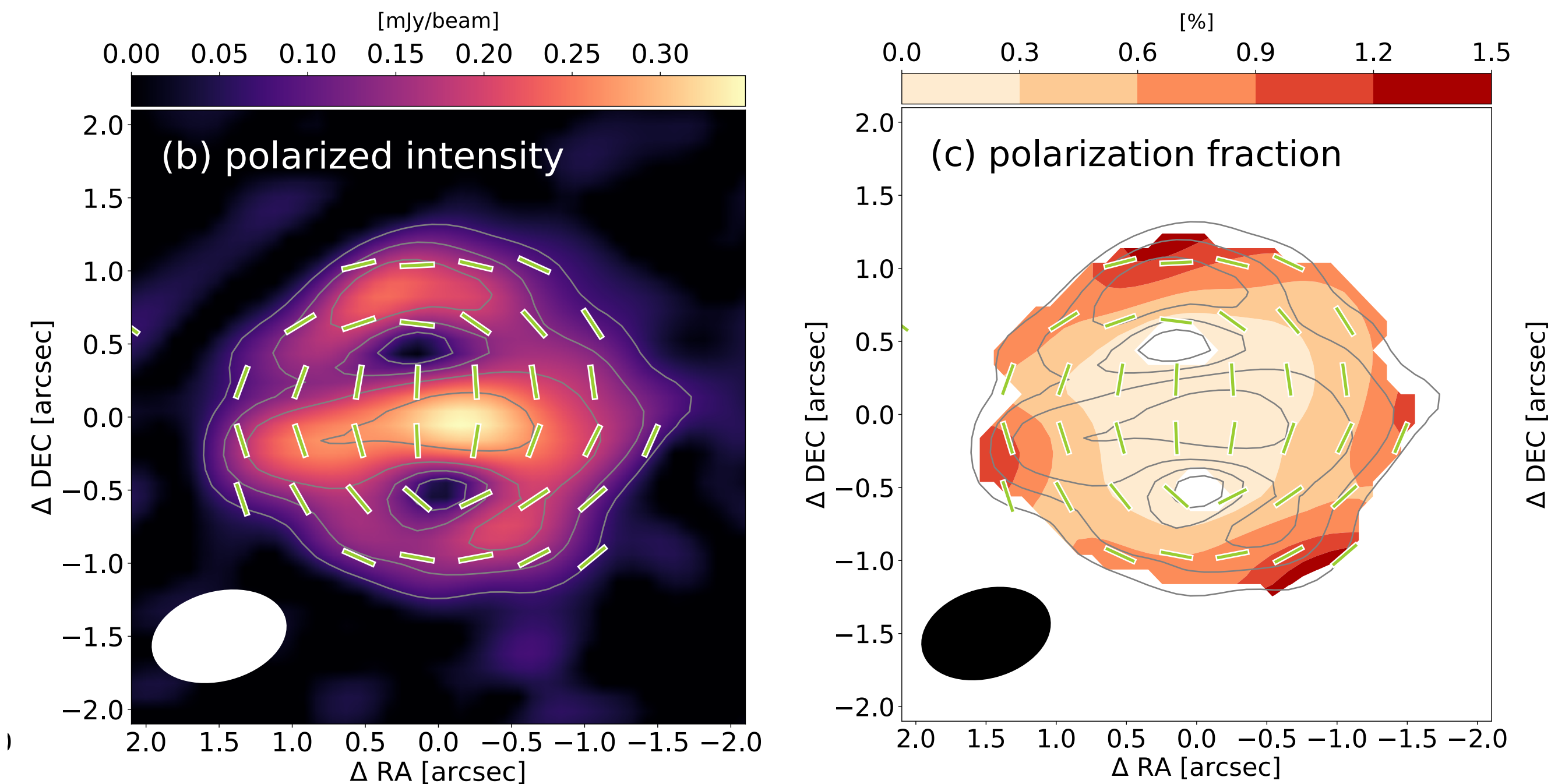
Guzman et al. 2018



ALMA Band 7, continuum polarization

Mori, Kataoka, et al. submitted

AS 209 - polarization from a ring



(beam size) : $0.''94 \times 0.''62$ ($\sim 114 \times 75$ au)

- **Inner regions:**

- the vectors are parallel to the disk minor axis.
- Polarization fraction is $\sim 0.2\%$

- **Outer regions:**

- the vectors are in the azimuthal direction
- Polarization fraction $\sim 1\%$

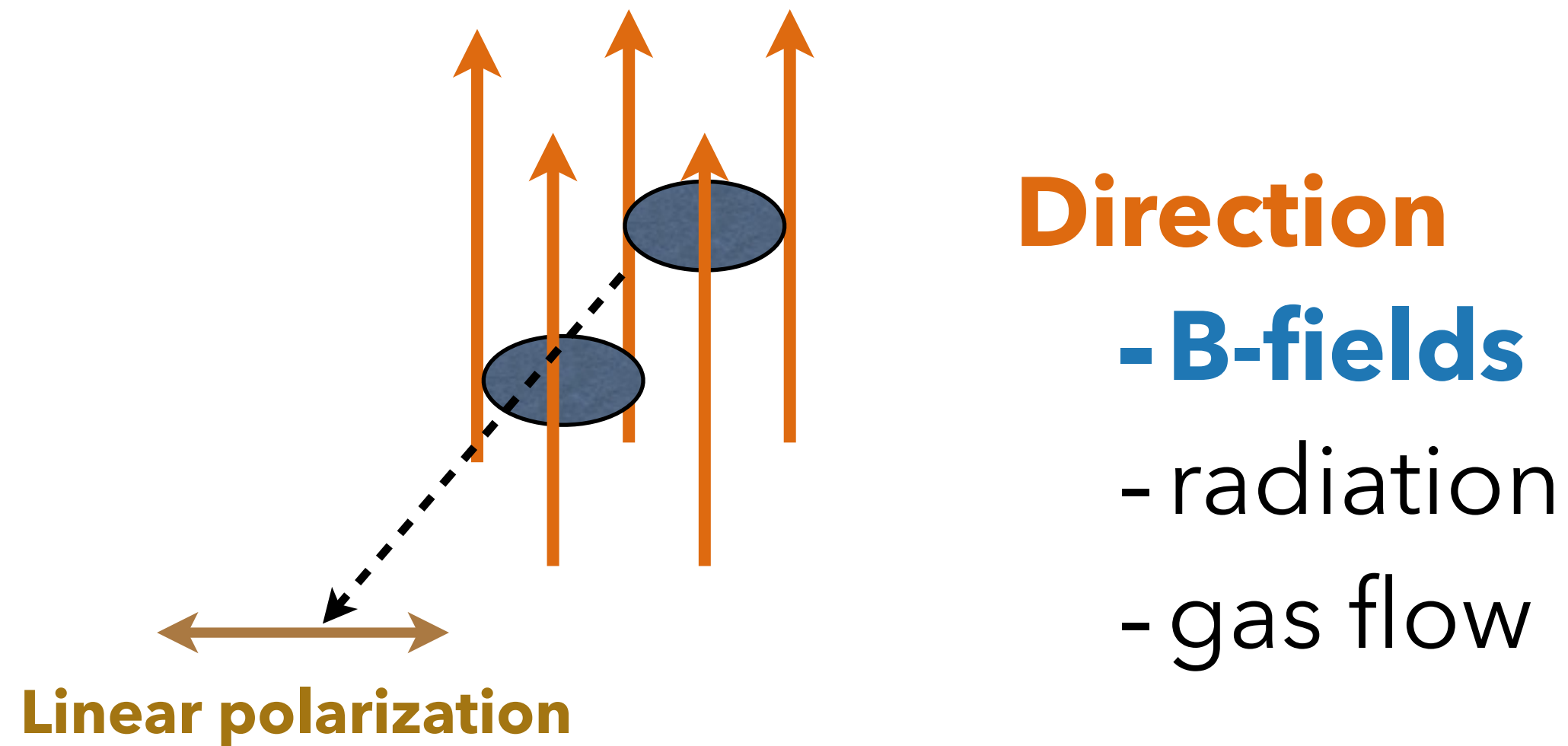
Inner part: self-scattering

Outer part: ??

Mori, Kataoka, et al. submitted

Origin of azimuthal polarization

Grain alignment



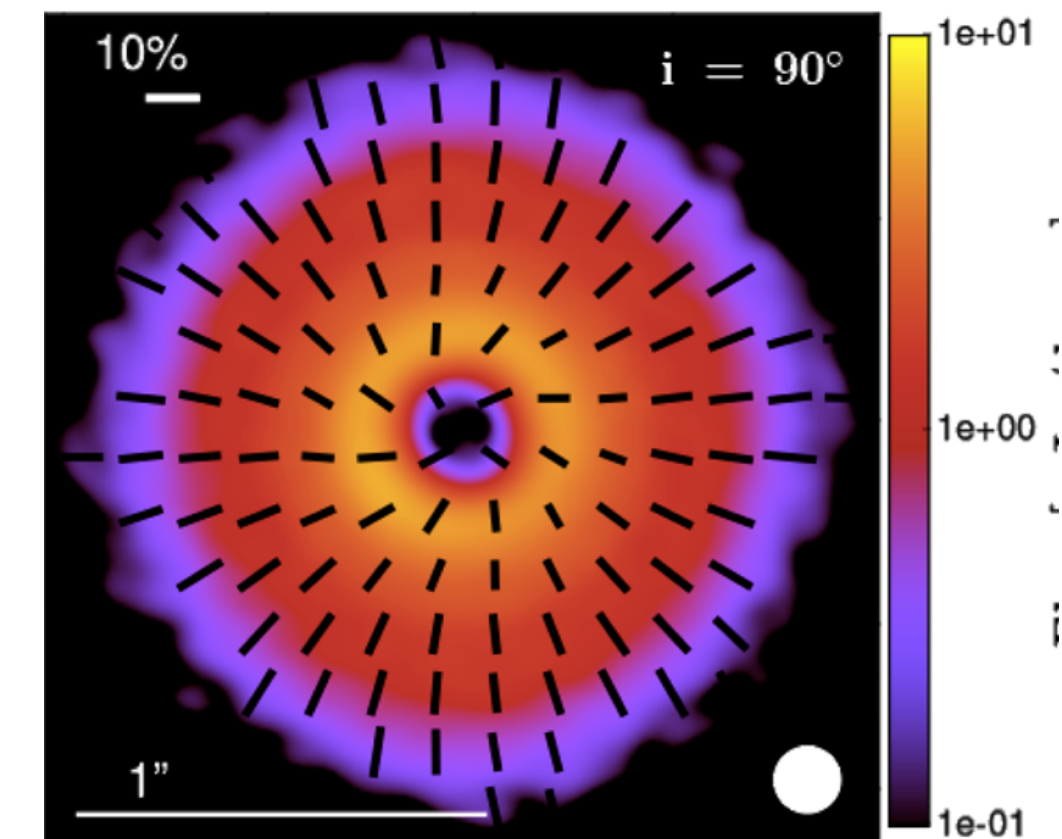
e.g., Cho and Lazarian 2007, Tazaki et al. 2017,
Lazarian and Hoang 2007

• B-field alignment

- Polarization vectors are perpendicular to the B-field direction
- To reproduce the azimuthal polarization, we need radial B-fields

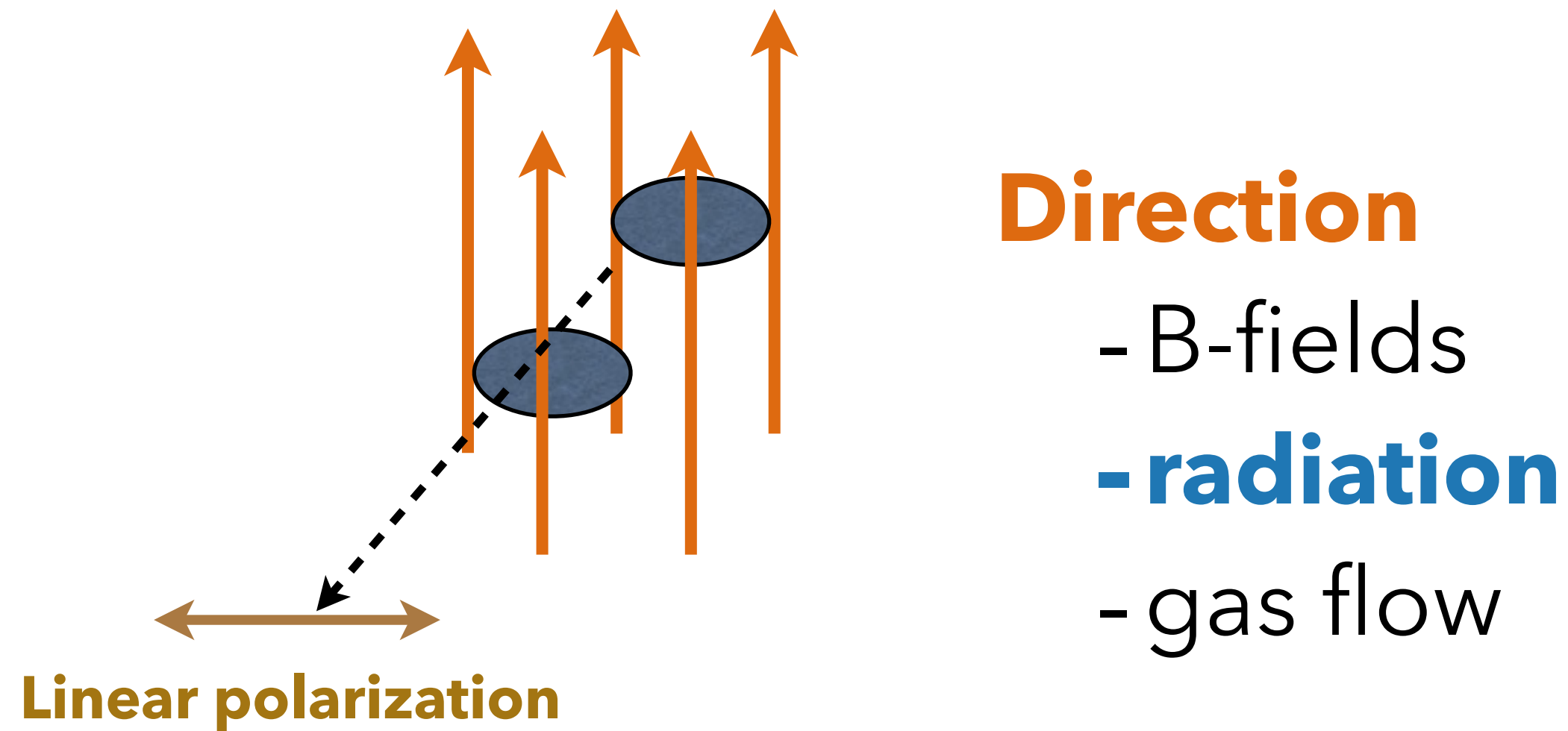
Expected polarization pattern from toroidal (azimuthal) B-fields

Bertrang et al. 2017



Origin of azimuthal polarization

Grain alignment



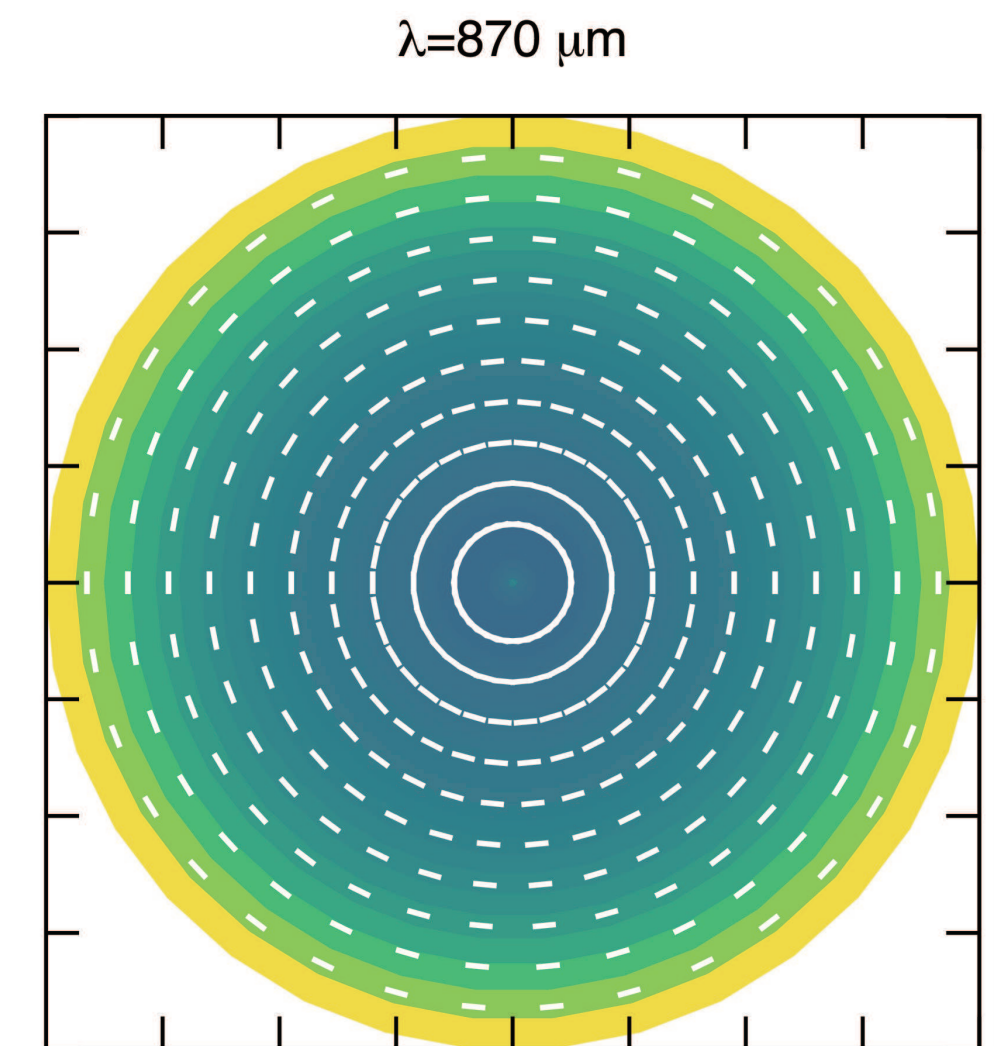
e.g., Cho and Lazarian 2007, Tazaki et al. 2017,
Lazarian and Hoang 2007

- **radiation alignment**

- Polarization vectors are perpendicular to the radiation gradient
- Usually azimuthal (or circular) polarization is expected

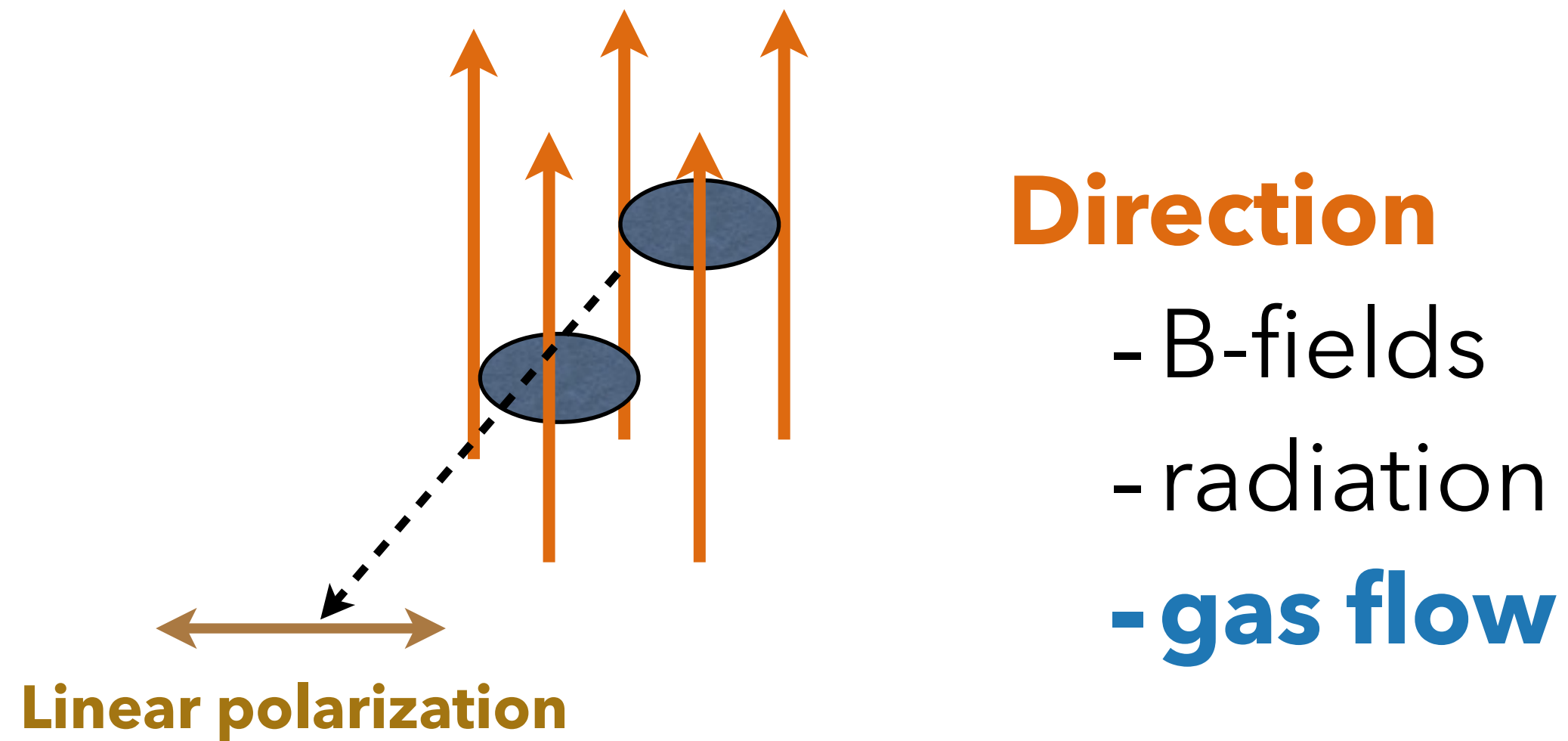
Expected polarization pattern from radiation alignment

Tazaki et al. 2017



Origin of azimuthal polarization

Grain alignment

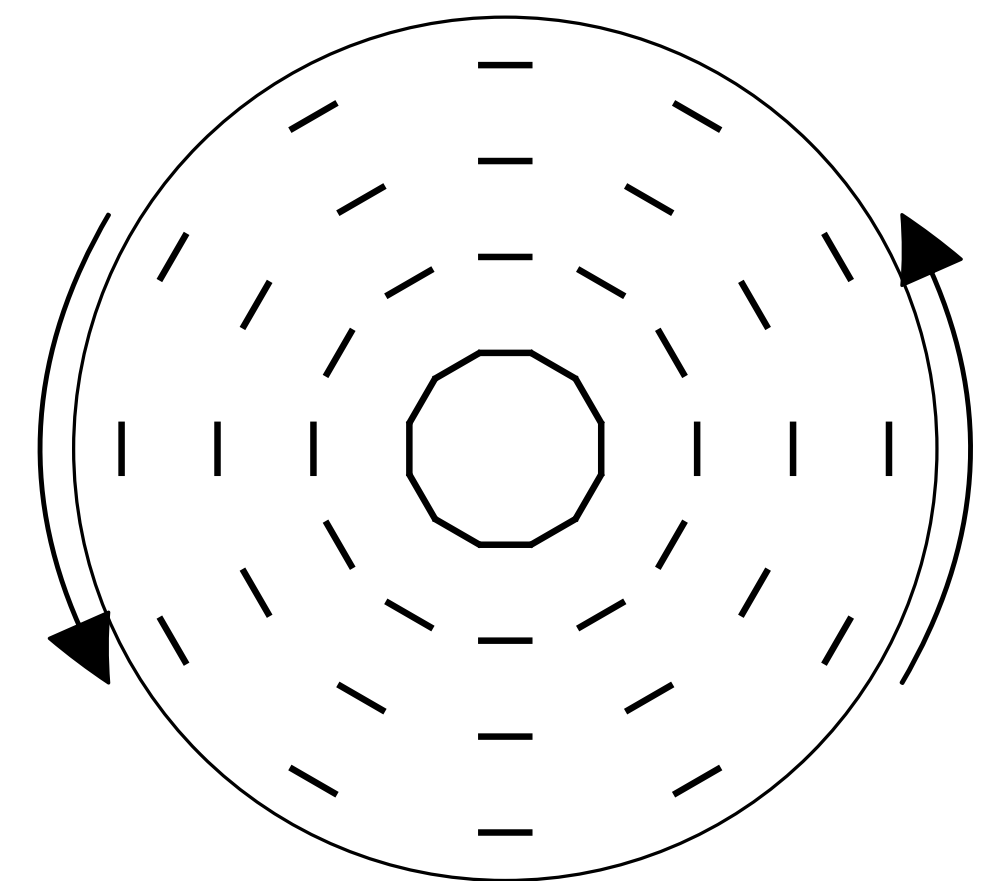


e.g., Cho and Lazarian 2007, Tazaki et al. 2017,
Lazarian and Hoang 2007

- **Gas-flow alignment**

- Polarization vectors are perpendicular to the gas flow onto dust grains
- Usually azimuthal (or circular) polarization is expected

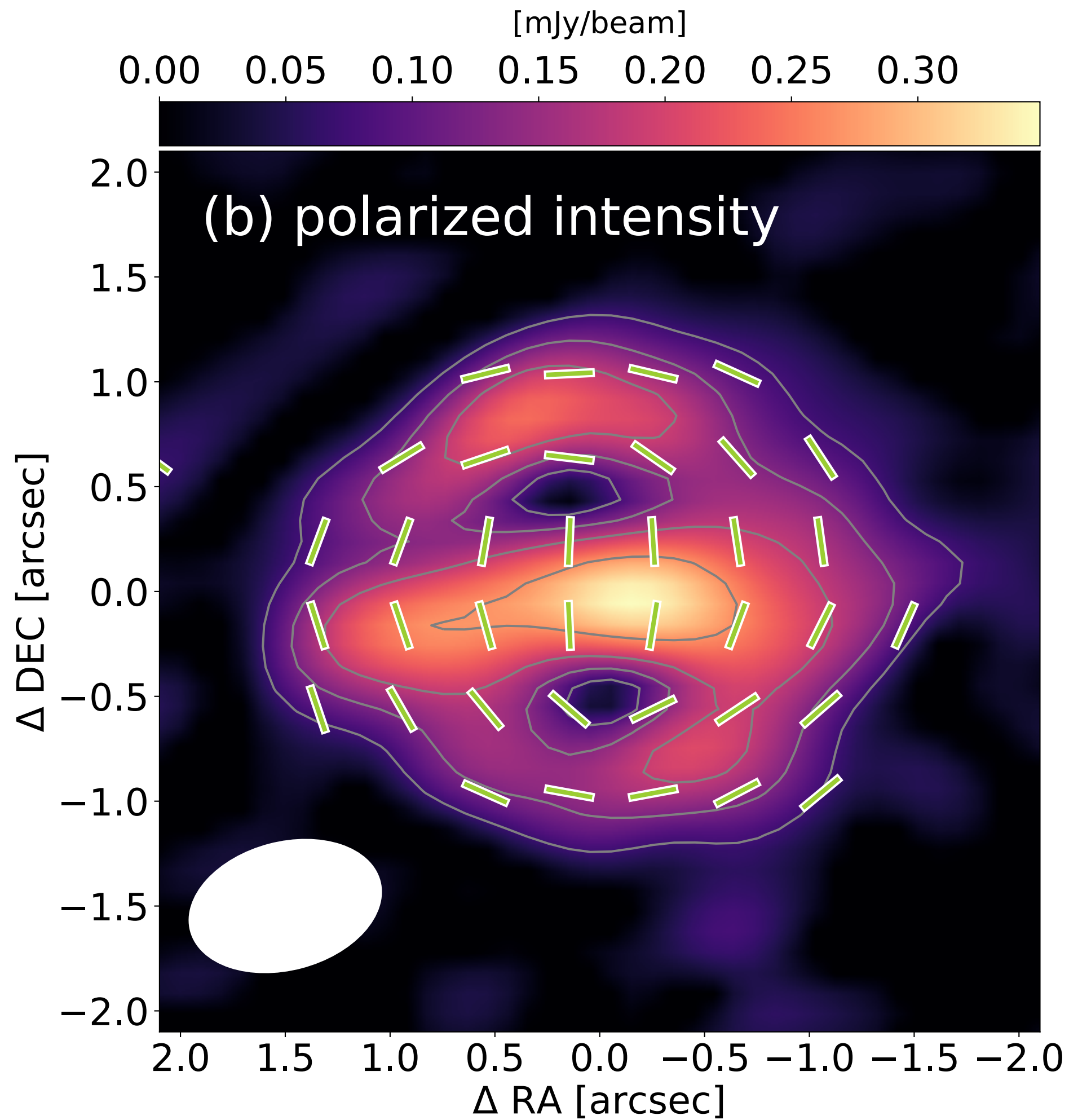
Expected polarization pattern from gas-flow alignment



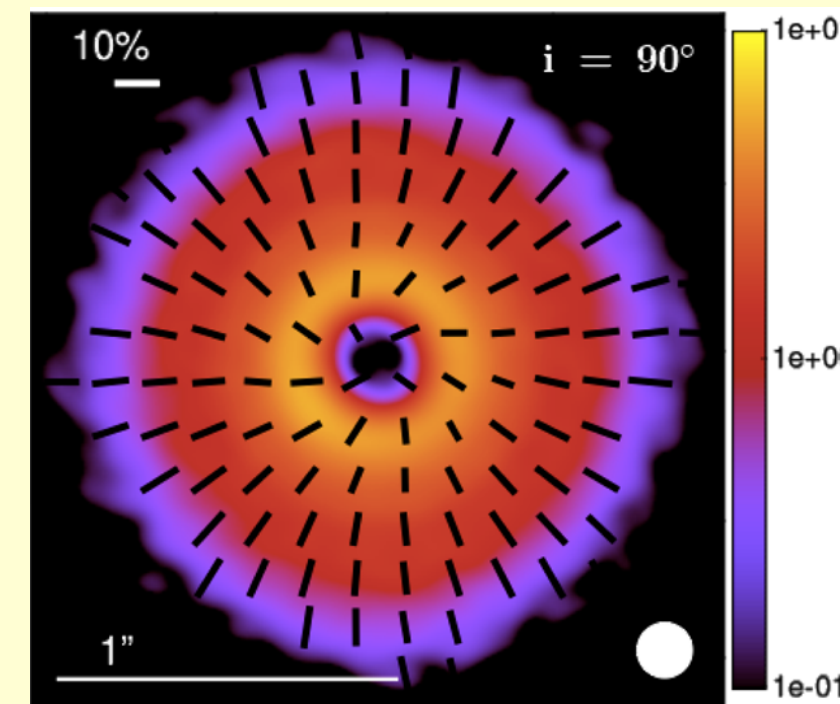
Kataoka et al. 2019

Origin of azimuthal polarization

Observations



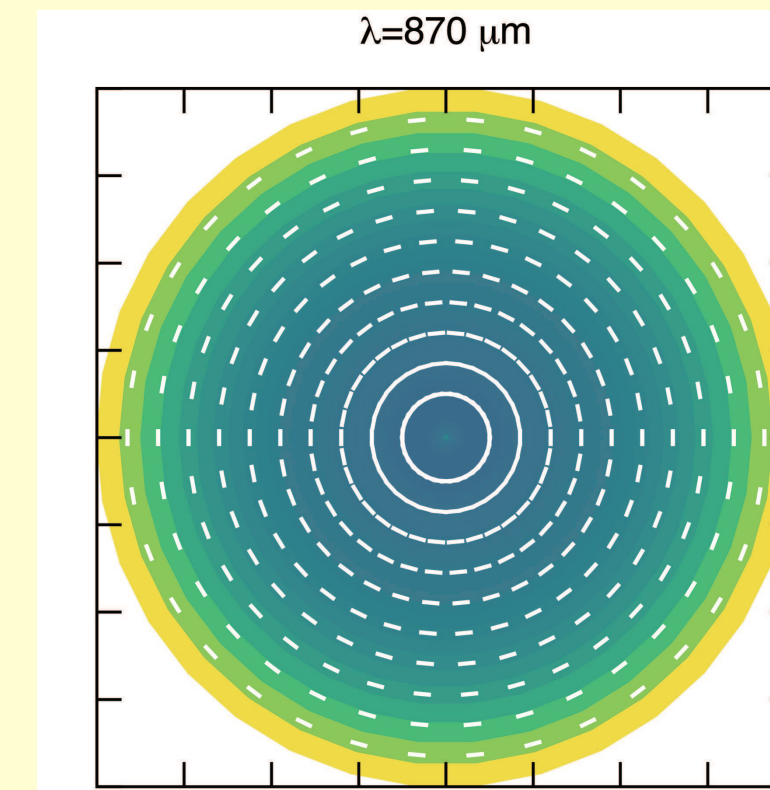
Models



B-fields

X

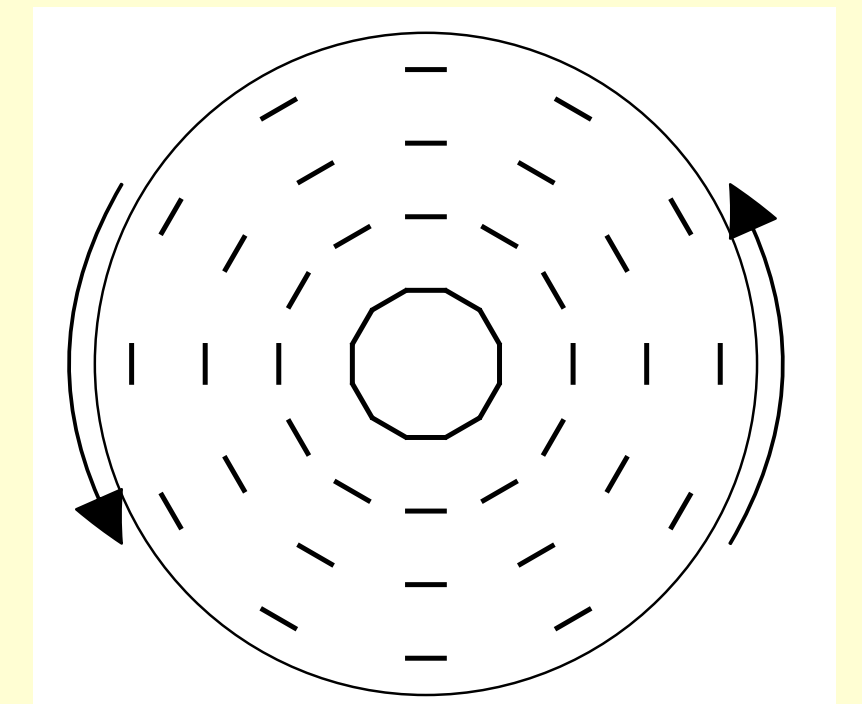
no



Radiation

✓

yes

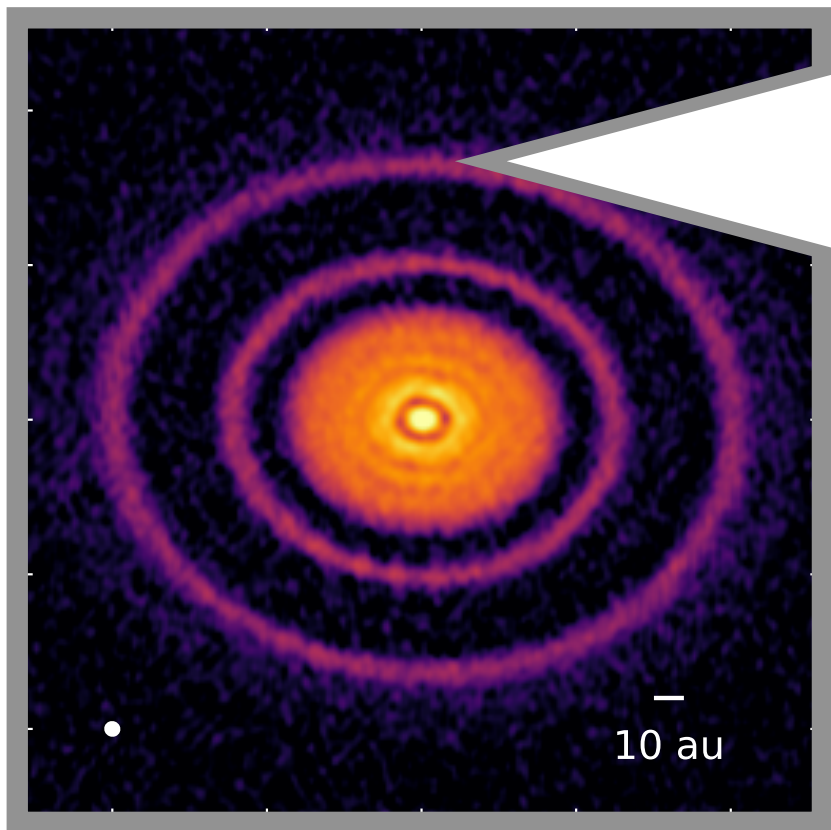


Gas-flow

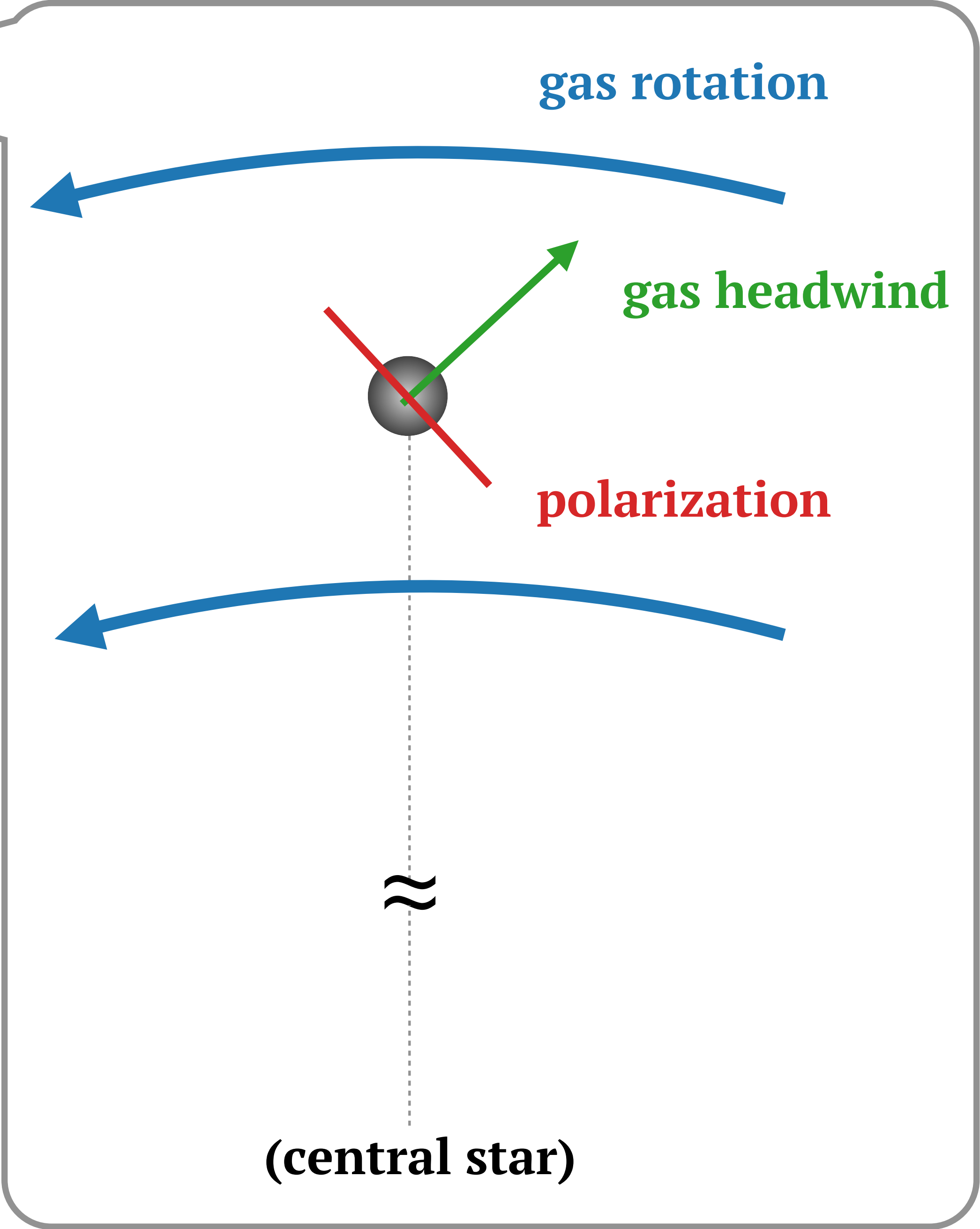
✓

yes

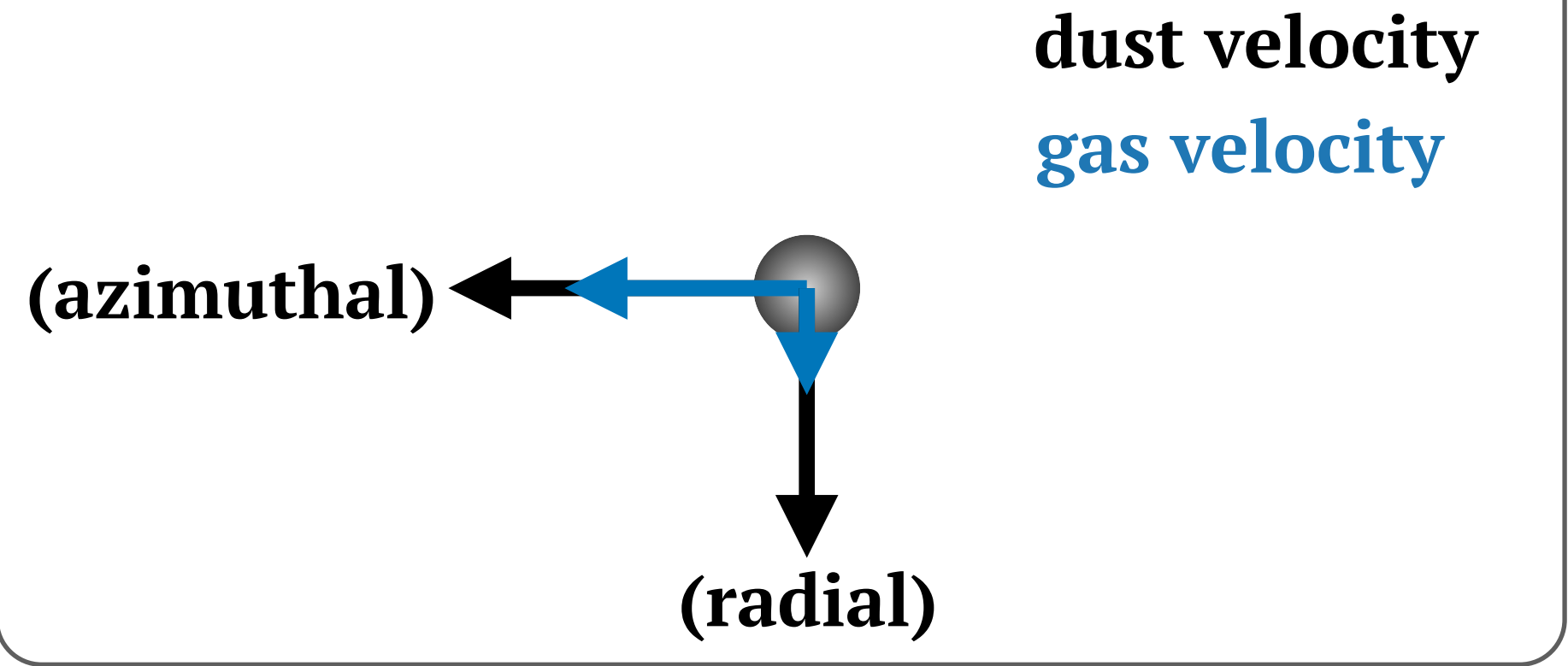
How can we distinguish between radiation and gas-flow?



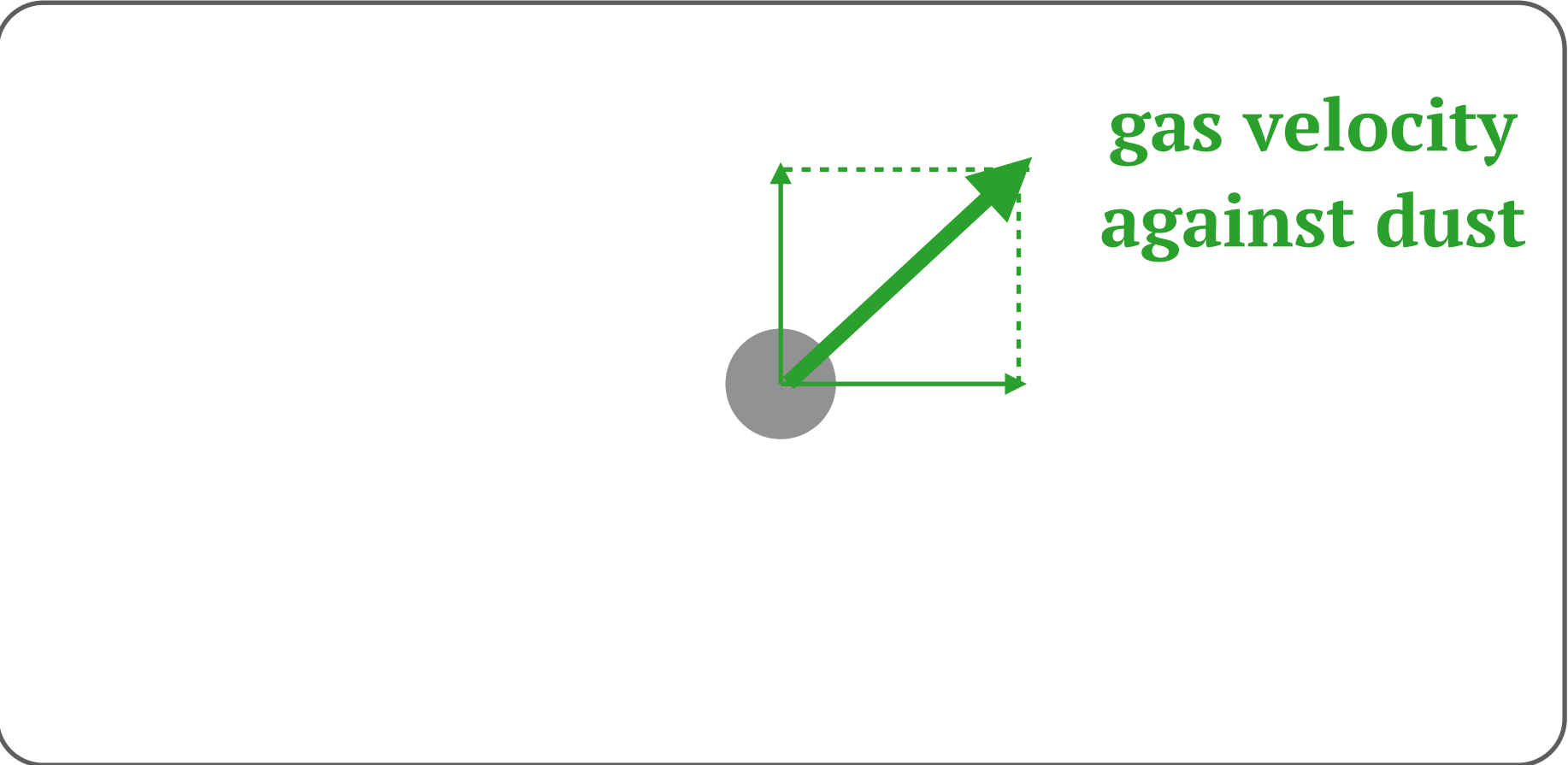
Guzman et al. 2018



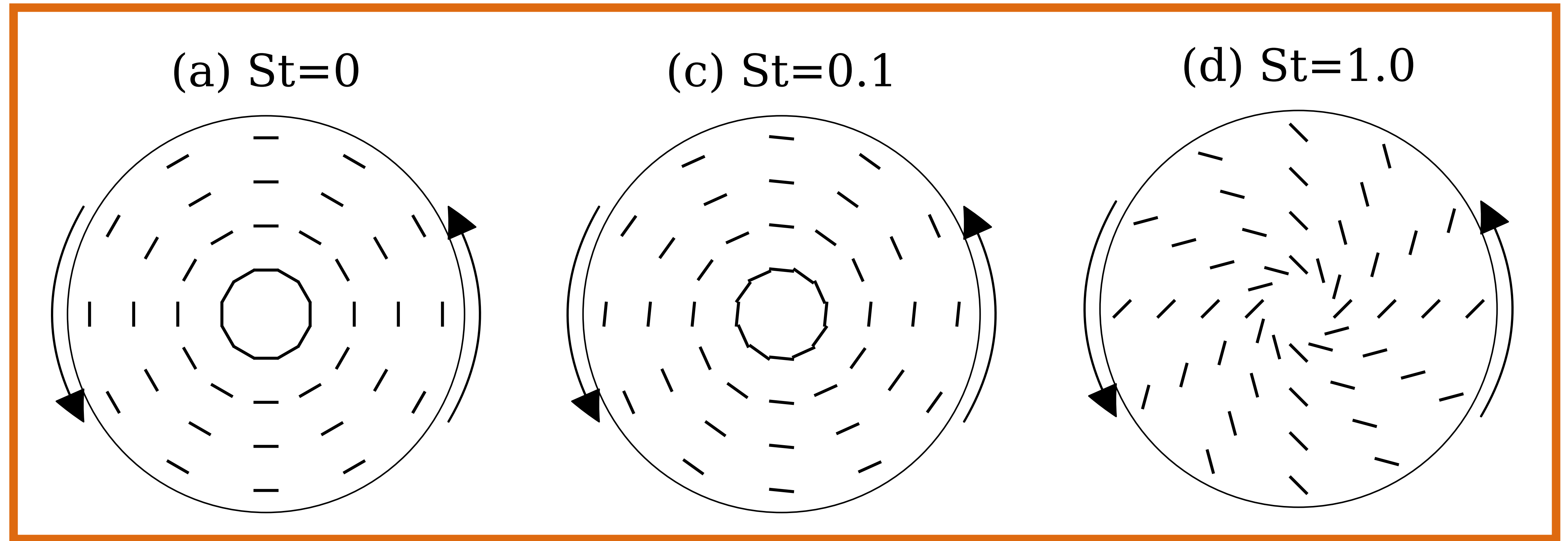
Laboratory frame



Rest frame of the dust grain

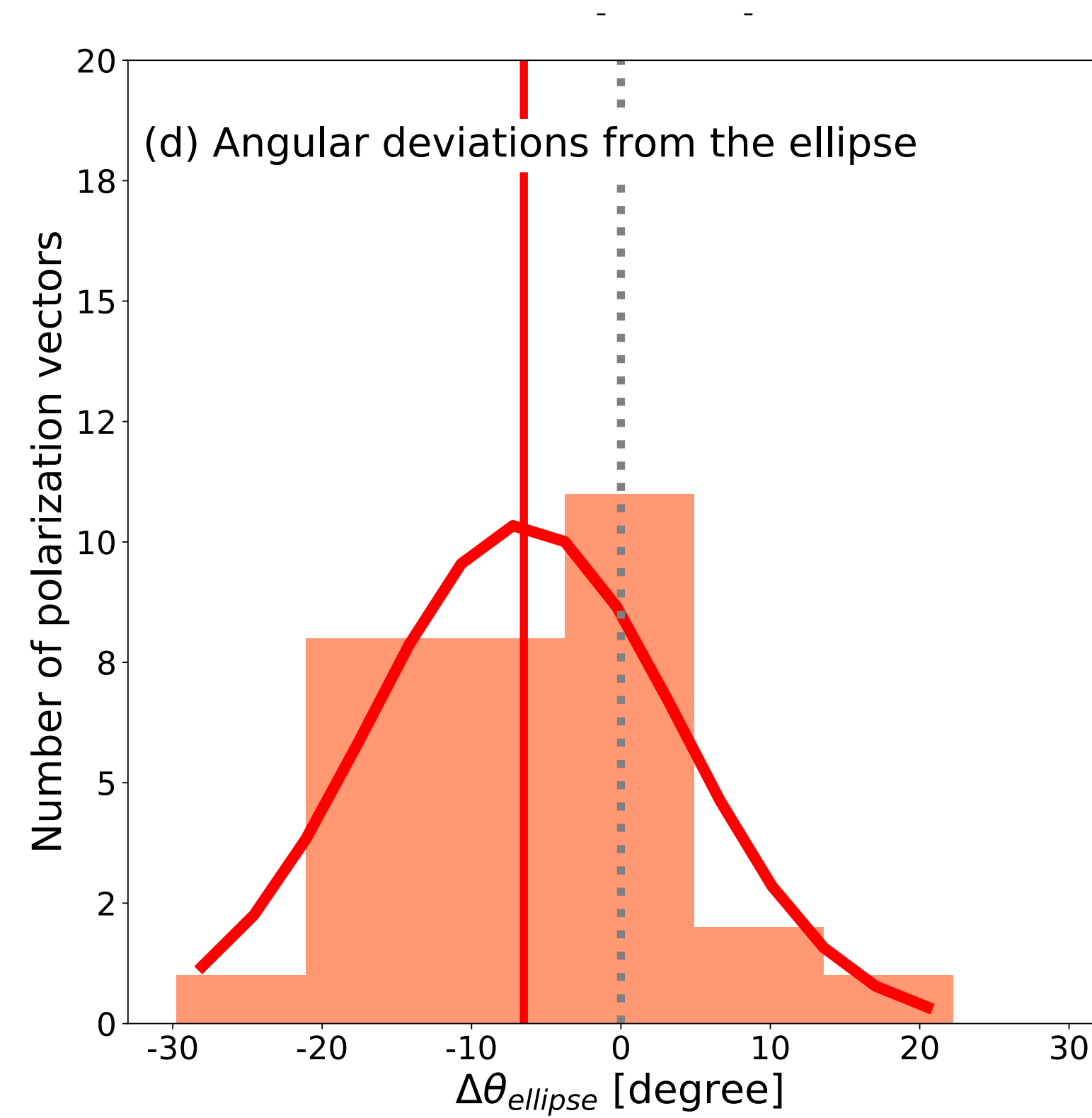
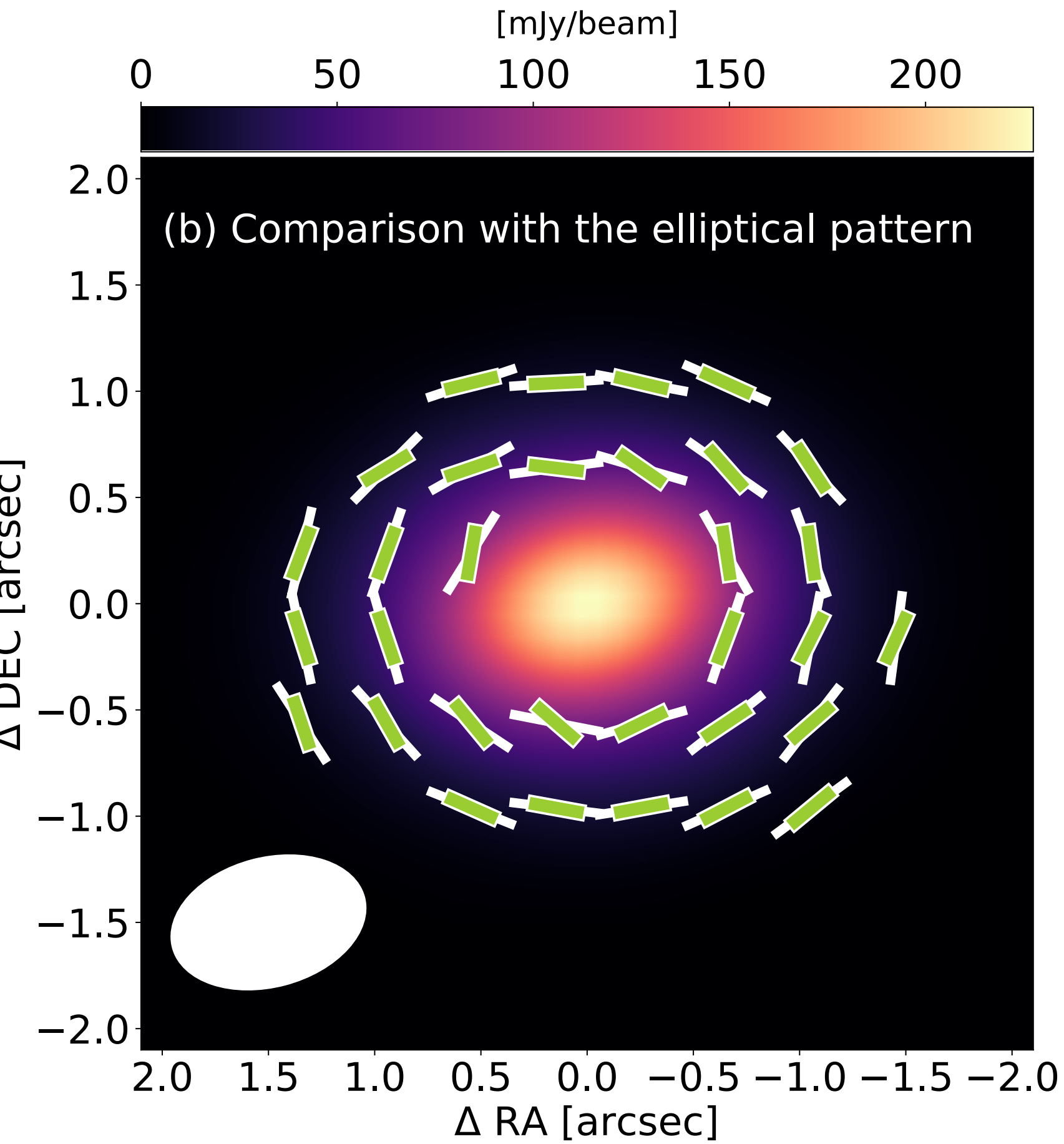


Gas-flow alignment polarization



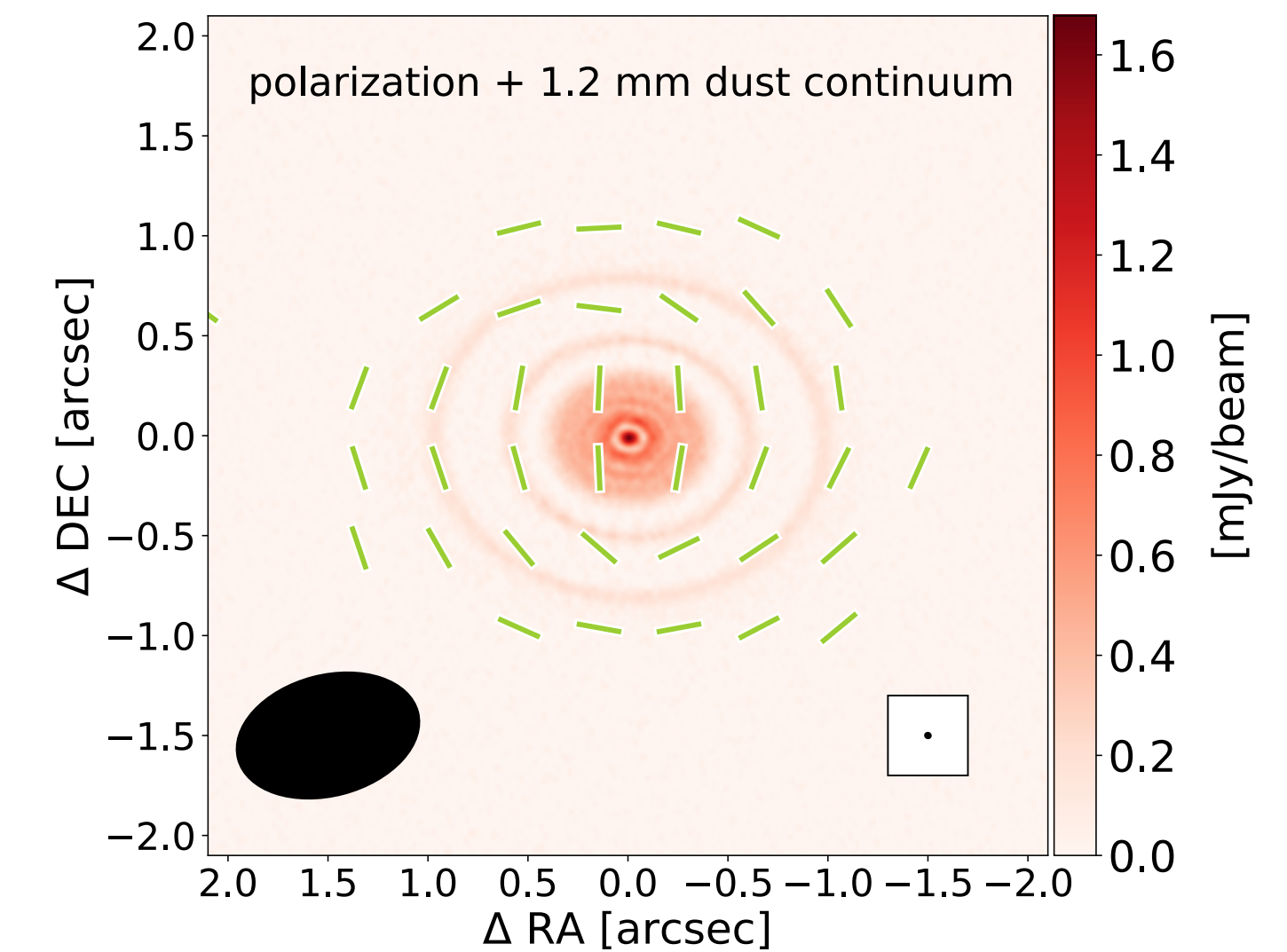
We would observe systematic rotation of polarization vectors from the azimuthal direction

AS 209 - polarization from a ring



$$\Delta\theta = -4.5 \pm 1.6^\circ$$

Where does this correspond?

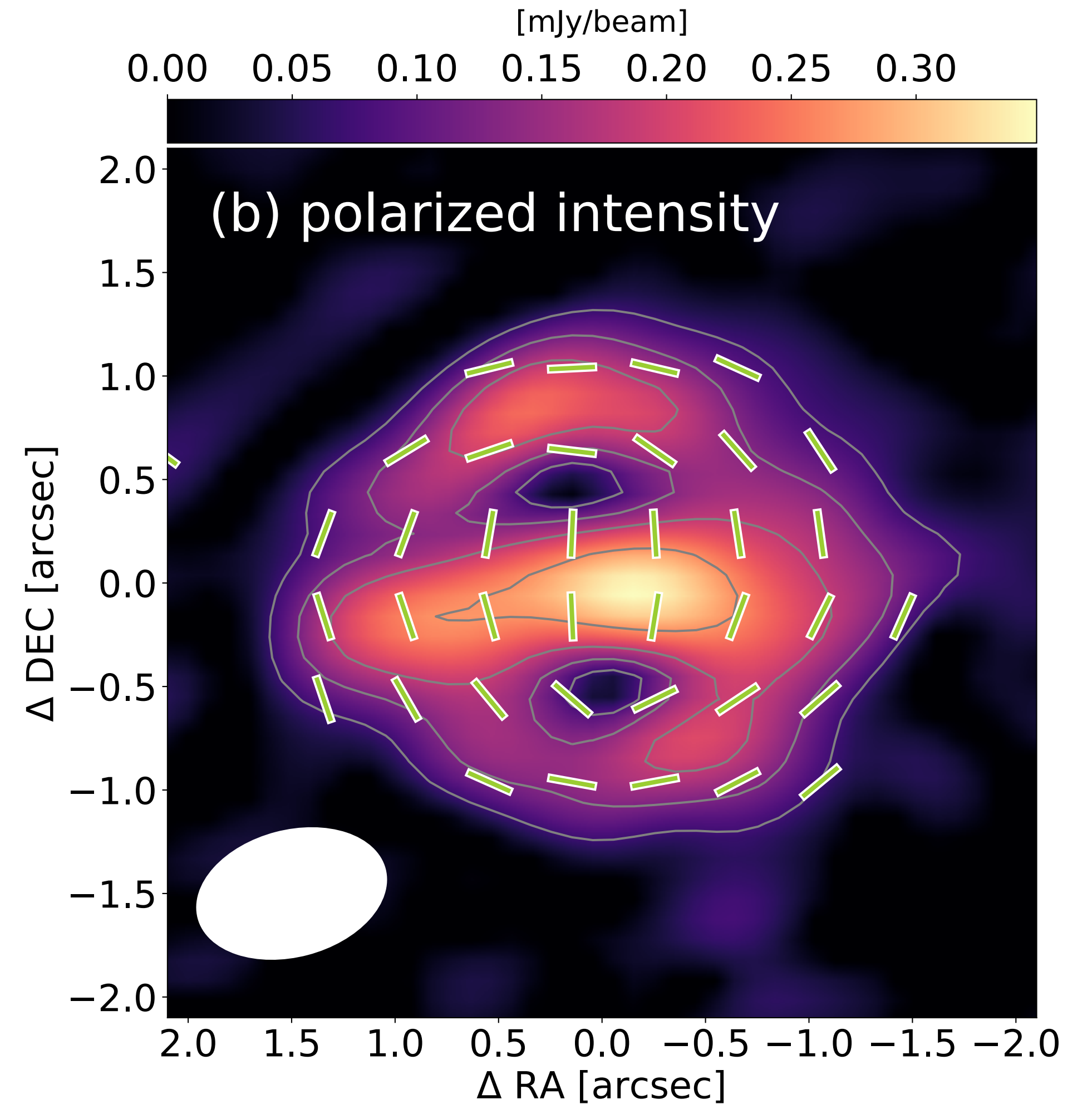


From the outermost ring

Slight deviation from the azimuthal direction -> gas-flow alignment?

Summary

- **ALMA polarization observations of AS 209 disk**
- **Inner part: parallel to the minor axis**
 - likely due to self-scattering
 - grain size would be $\sim 50\ \mu\text{m} - 500\ \mu\text{m}$
- **Outer part: azimuthal pattern**
 - Alignment with gas-flow is the most likely scenario
 - Grains are being accumulated?



Mori, Kataoka, et al. submitted