

# Polarization of Cluster Radio Sources with LOFAR

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Emmen (NL) 23 – 27 April 2007

# Outline of the Talk

## Three-dimensional cluster magnetic field models

*FARADAY program* Murgia et al. (2004)

**Abell 2255** Govoni et al. (2005, 2006)

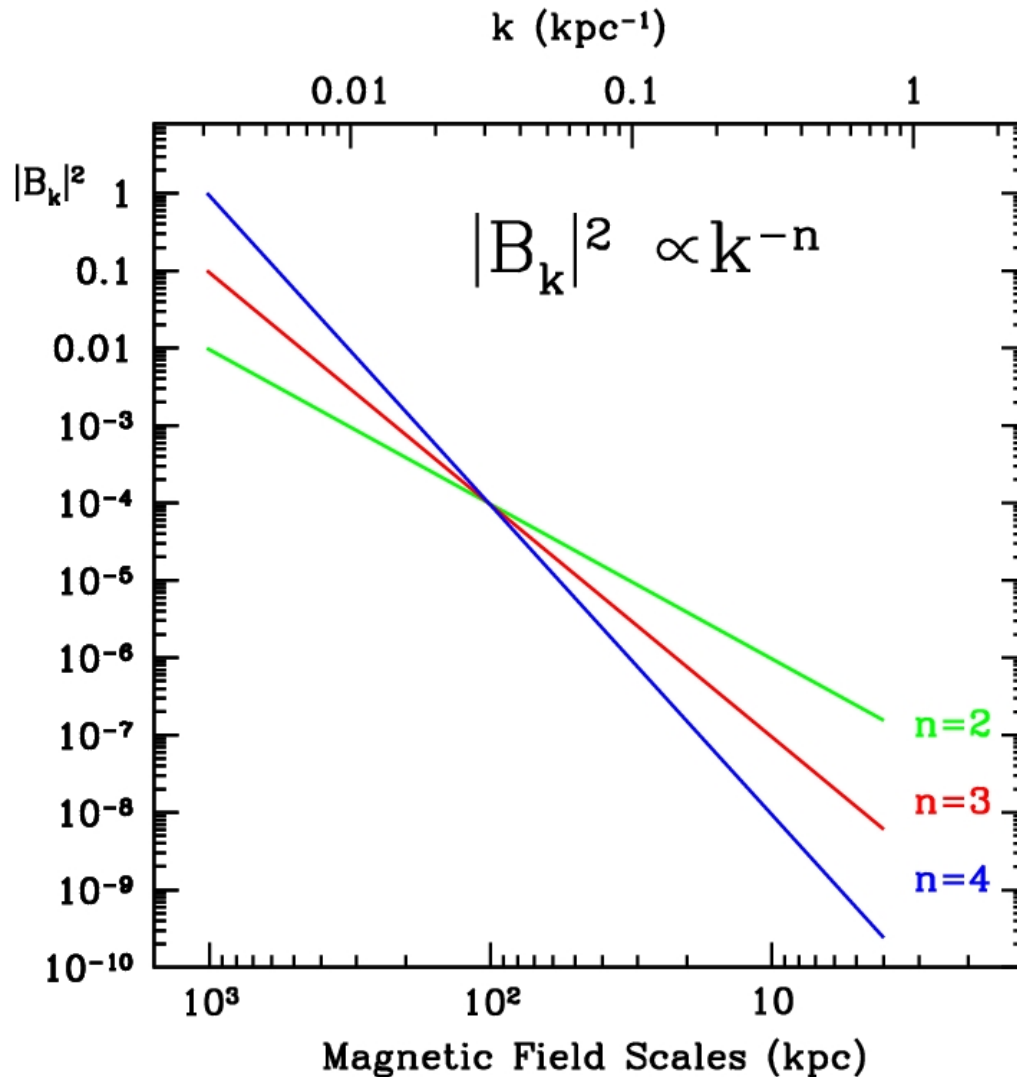
*Radio Halo intensity and polarization*

*Rotation Measure*

**Radio Halos expectations with LOFAR**

**RM expectations of radio galaxies with LOFAR**

# 3-Dimensional multi-scale cluster magnetic field models



**Parameters of the magnetic field model:**

**MAGNETIC FIELD SCALES**

**POWER SPECTRUM SPECTRAL INDEX**

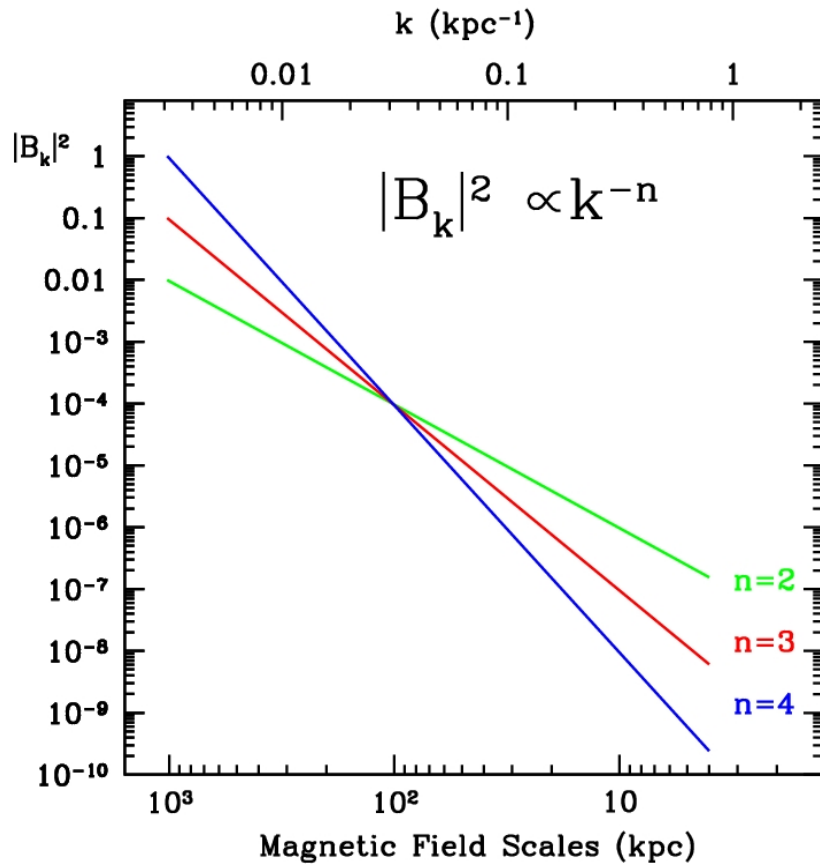
**MAGNETIC FIELD STRENGTH**

**RADIO HALO EMISSION**

**ROTATION MEASURE OF RADIO GALAXIES**

# 3-Dimensional multi-scale cluster magnetic field models

$$B_0 = 1\mu\text{G} \quad n = 3$$



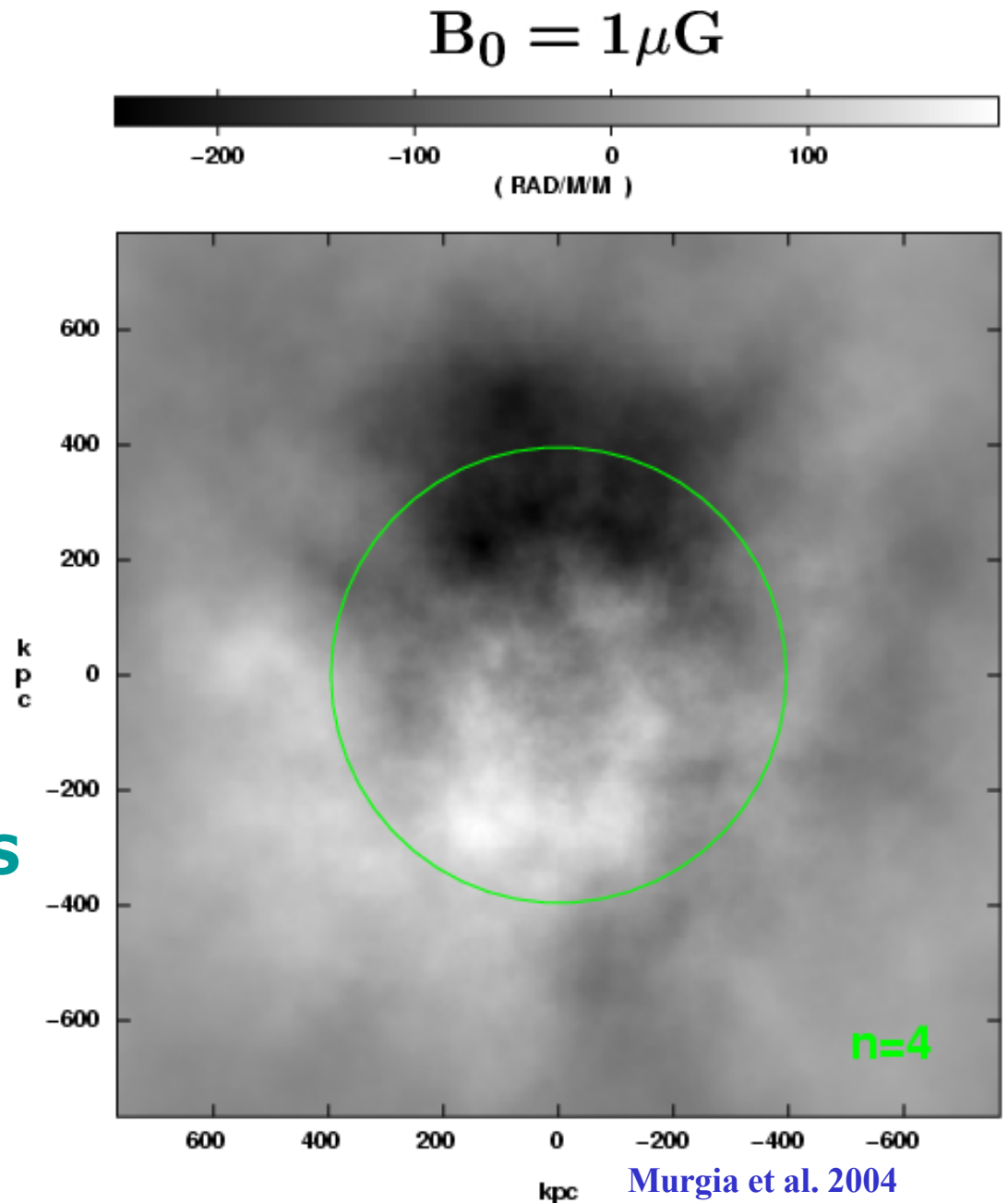
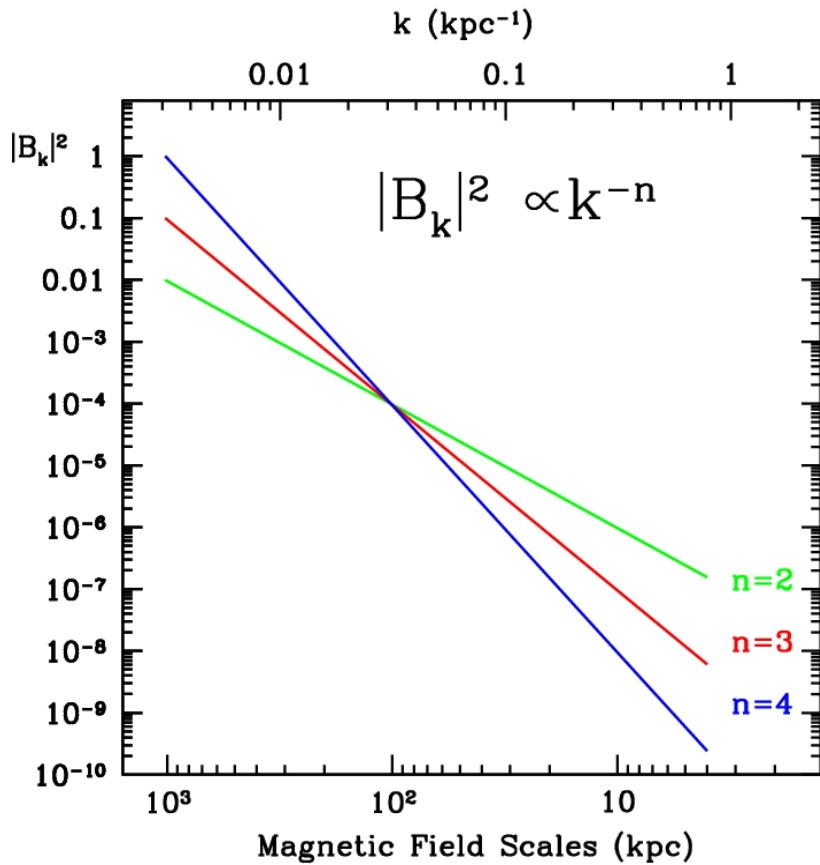
## RADIO HALO EMISSION

$$N(\epsilon) = N_0 \epsilon^{-\delta}$$

$$I_\nu \propto \int N_0 B_\perp^{1+\alpha} \nu^{-\alpha} f(\epsilon_{\min}, \epsilon_{\max}, \alpha) dl$$

$$\delta = 2\alpha + 1$$

# 3-Dimensional multi-scale cluster magnetic field models



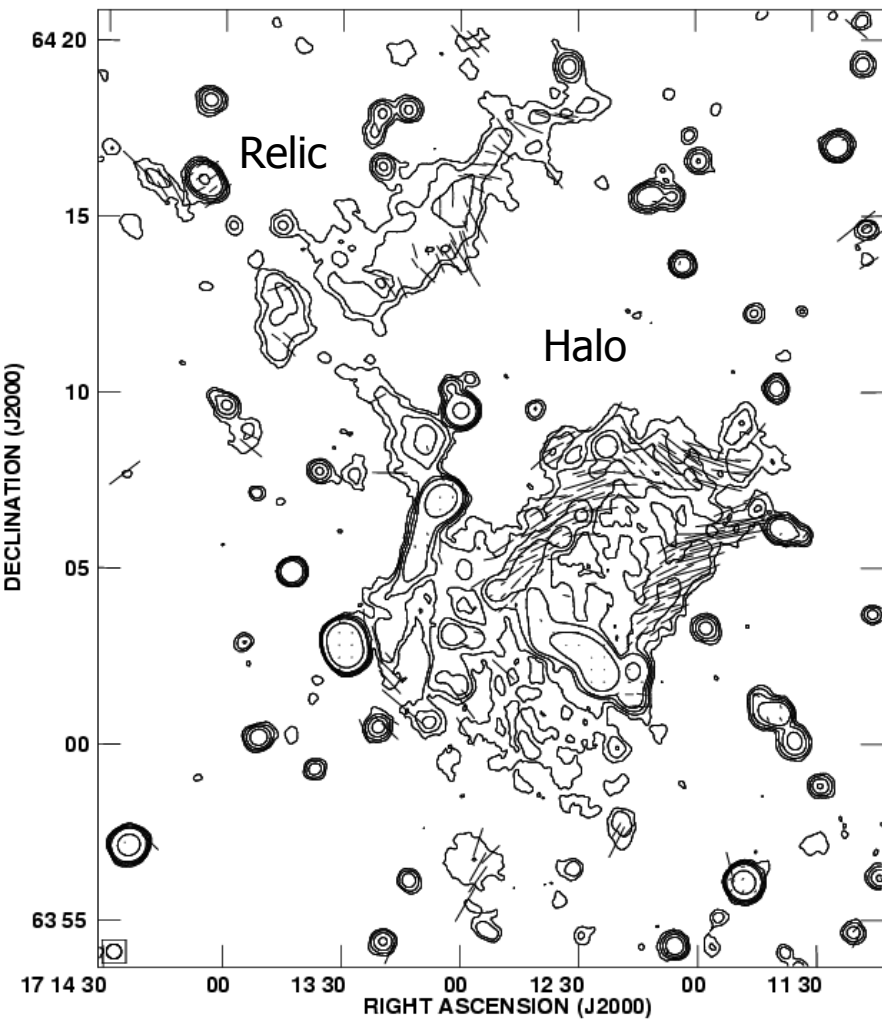
## ROTATION MEASURE IMAGES

$$n_e(r) = n_0 \left(1 + r^2/r_c^2\right)^{-3\beta/2}$$

$$\text{RM} \propto \int n_e B_{\parallel} dl$$

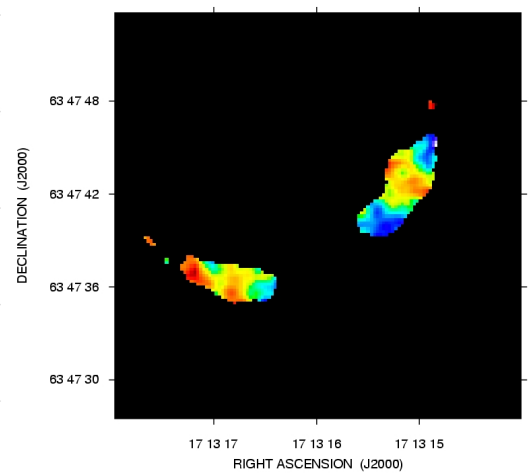
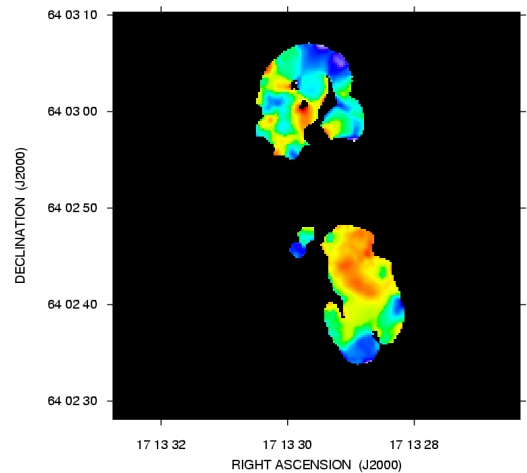
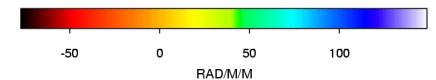
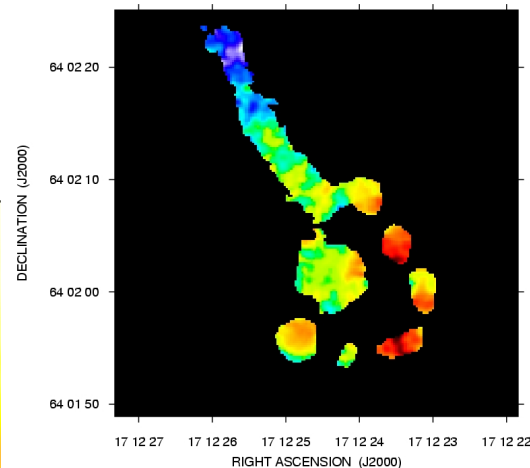
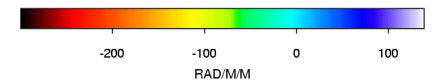
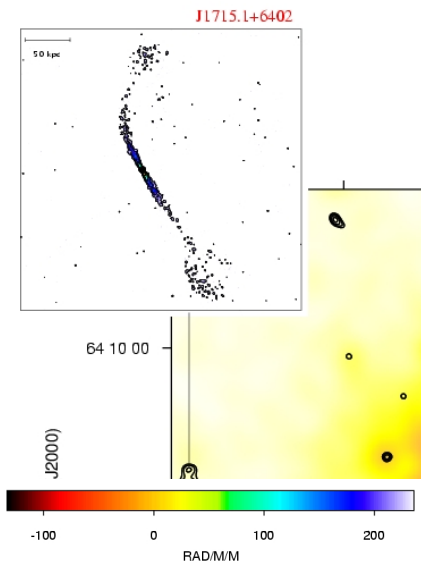
# ABELL 2255

**z=0.08**



**VLA 1.4 GHz, Beam 25"**

Govoni et al. 2005  
See also Pizzo R. talk



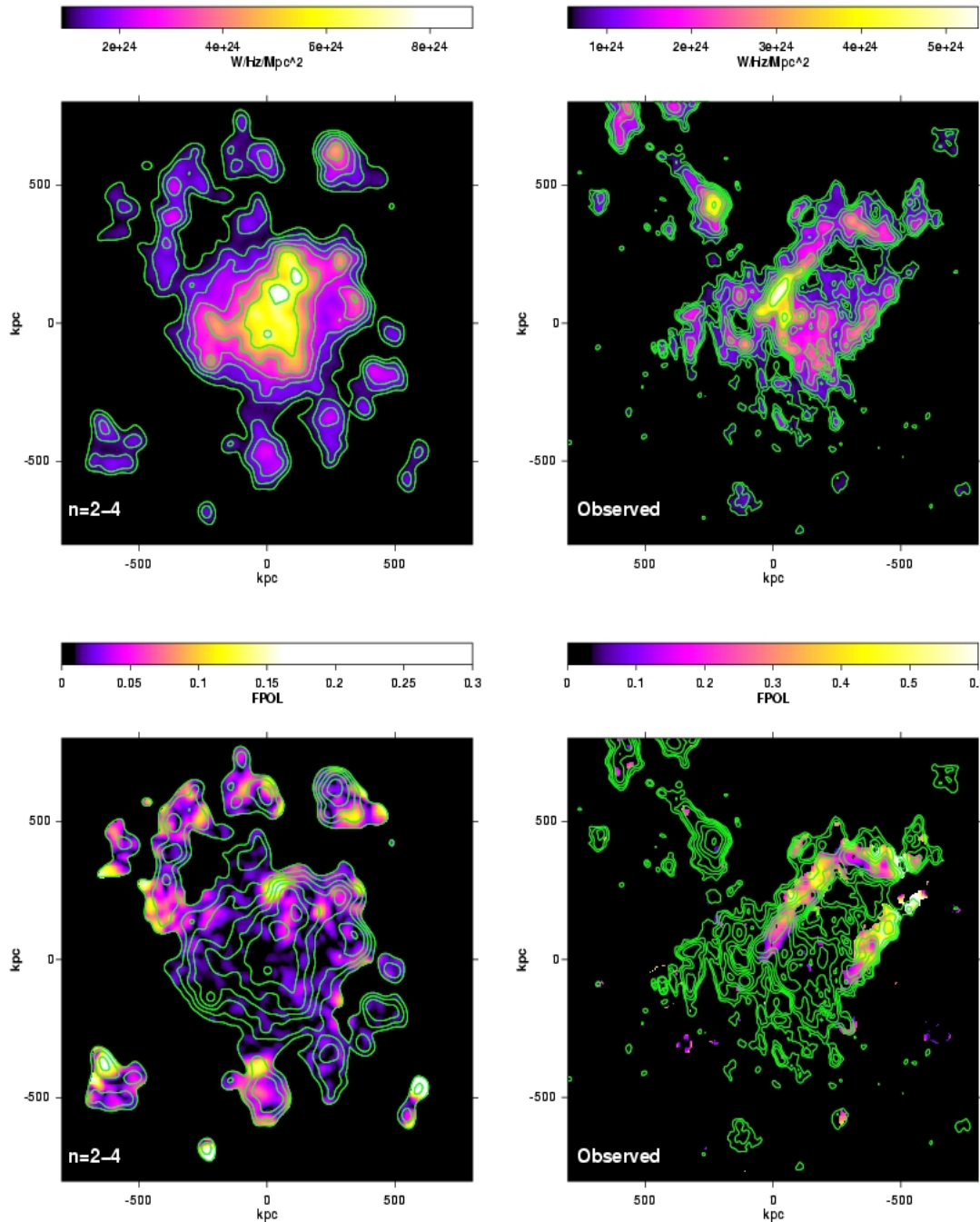
**VLA 5 - 8 GHz, Beam 2"** Govoni et al. 2006

$$\Psi_{\text{OBS}} = \Psi_{\text{INT}} + \Delta\Psi = \Psi_{\text{INT}} + \lambda^2 \times \text{RM}$$

$$\text{RM} \propto \int_0^L n_e B_{\parallel} dl$$

# ABELL 2255

## RADIO HALO EMISSION

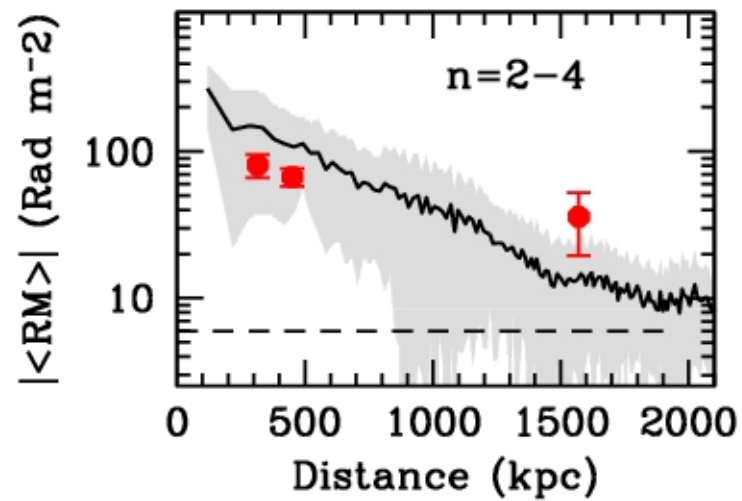
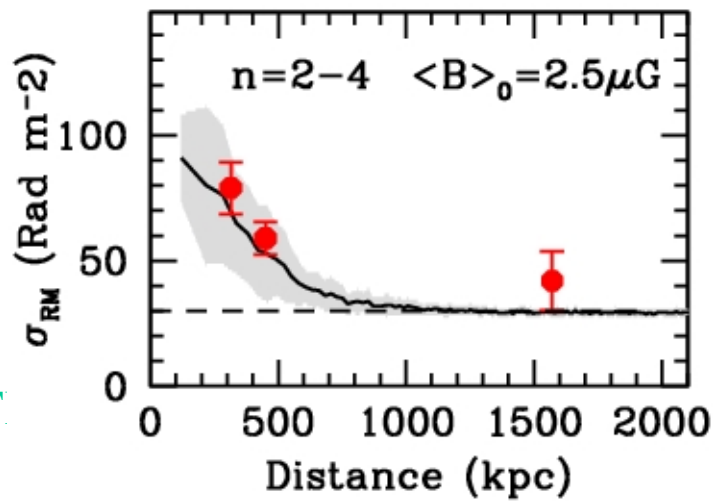
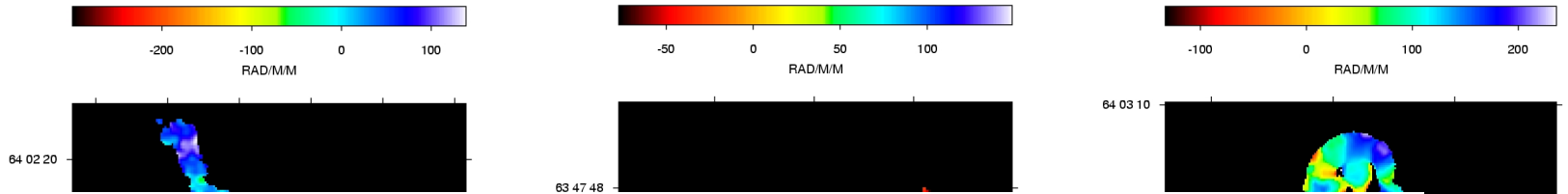


- Power spectrum spectral index:
  - n=2 at the cluster center
  - n=4 at the cluster periphery
- Magnetic field strength at the center  
2.5 $\mu$ G

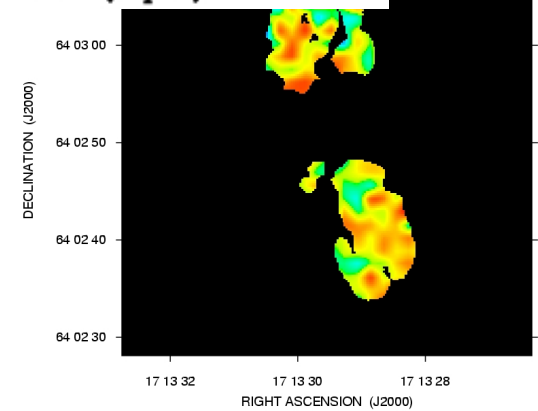
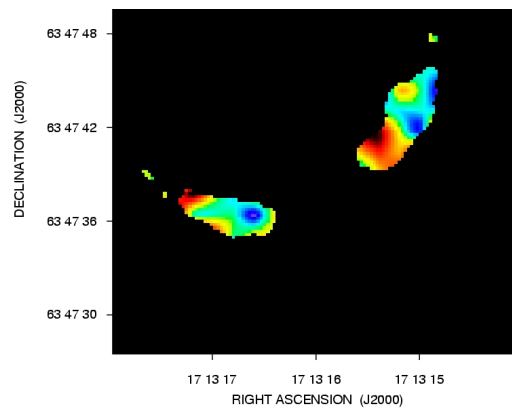
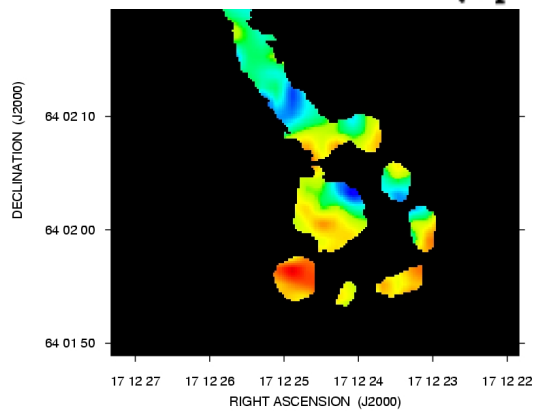
# ABELL 2255

## ROTATION MEASURE IMAGES

OBSERVED



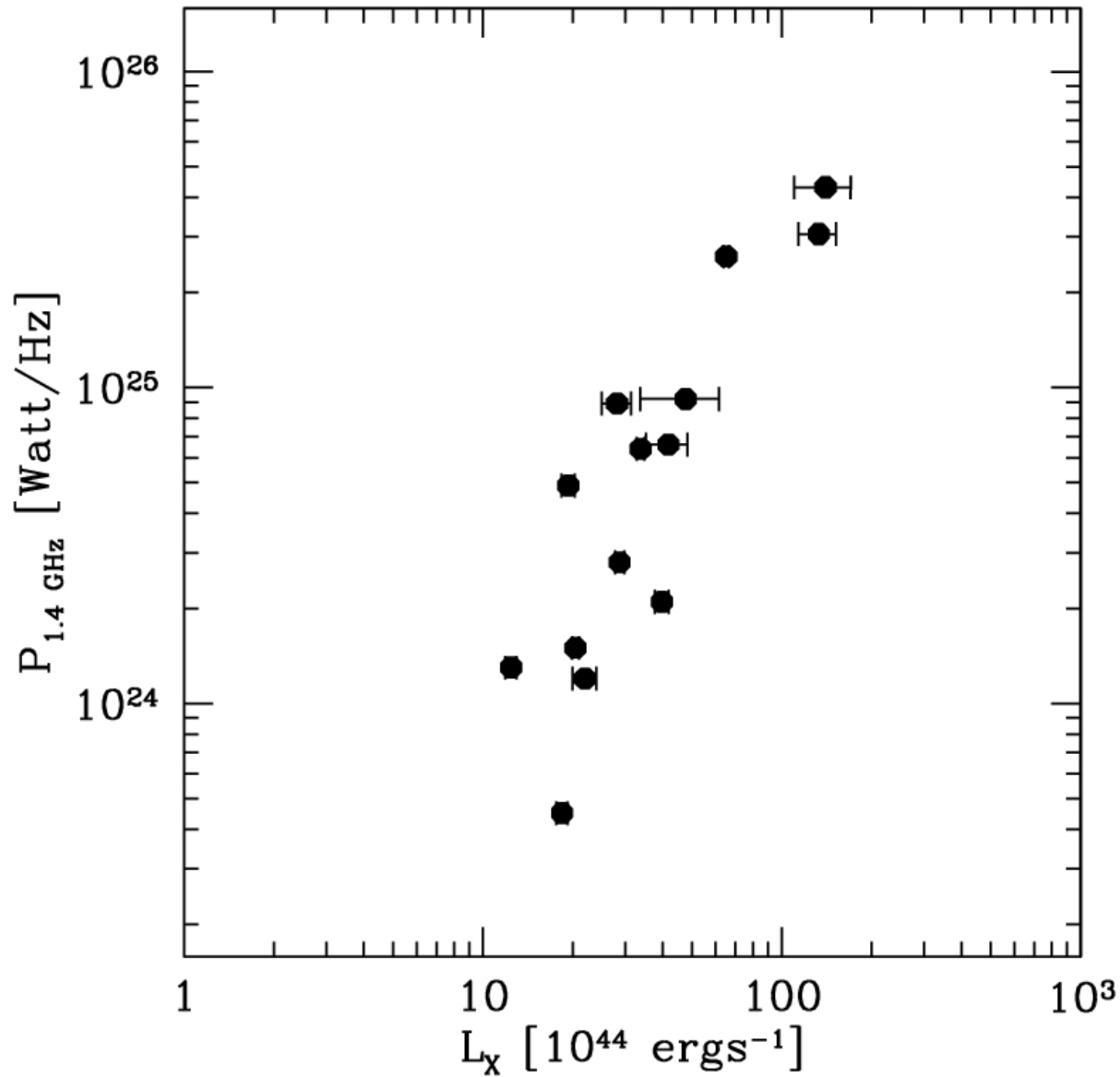
SIMULATED





# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

SIMULATIONS



Bright Halo



Faint Halo

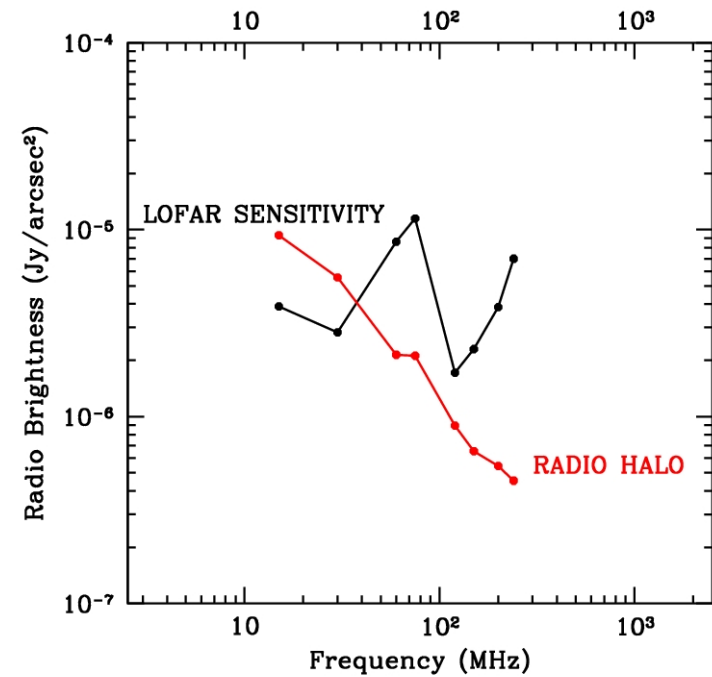
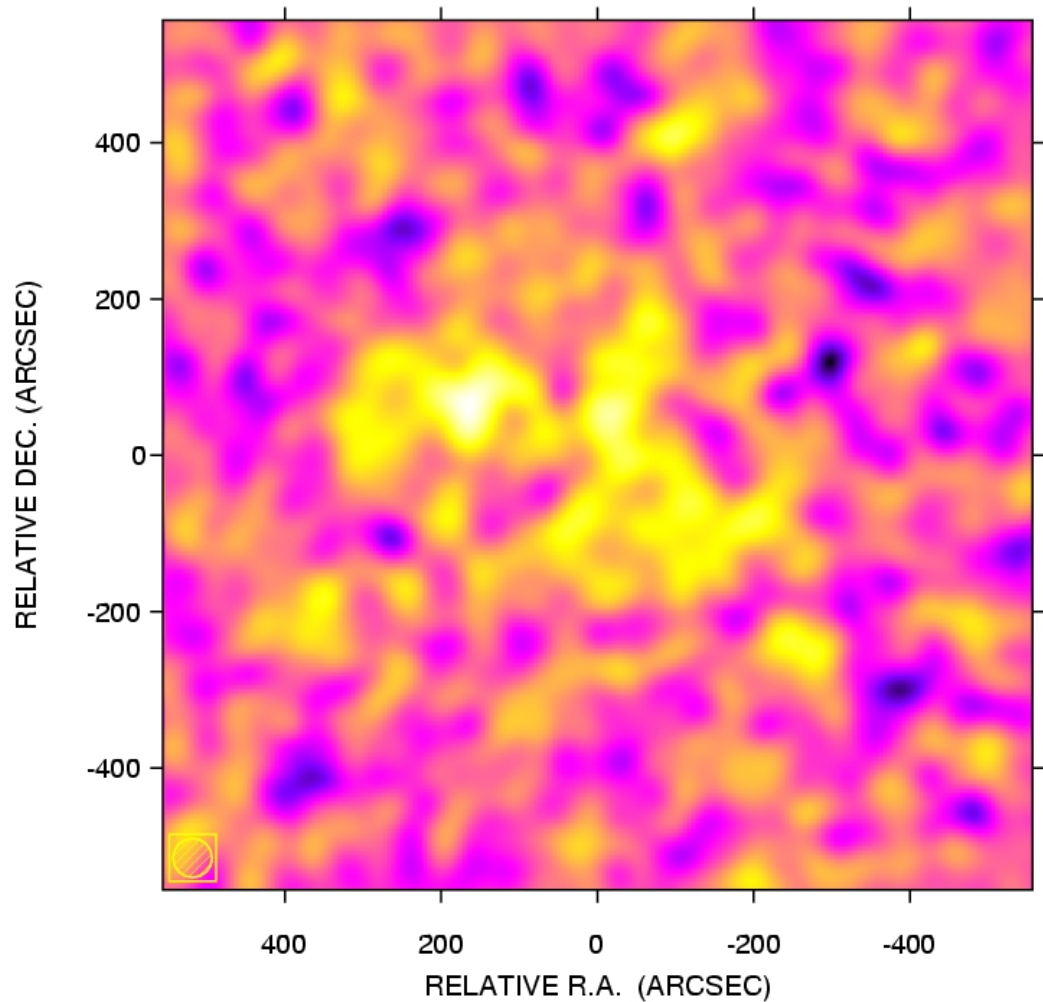
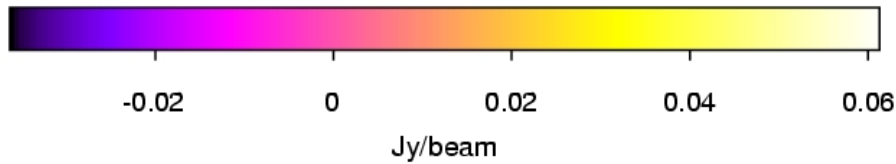


# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=15 MHz

Beam=50''

Sensitivity=11 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

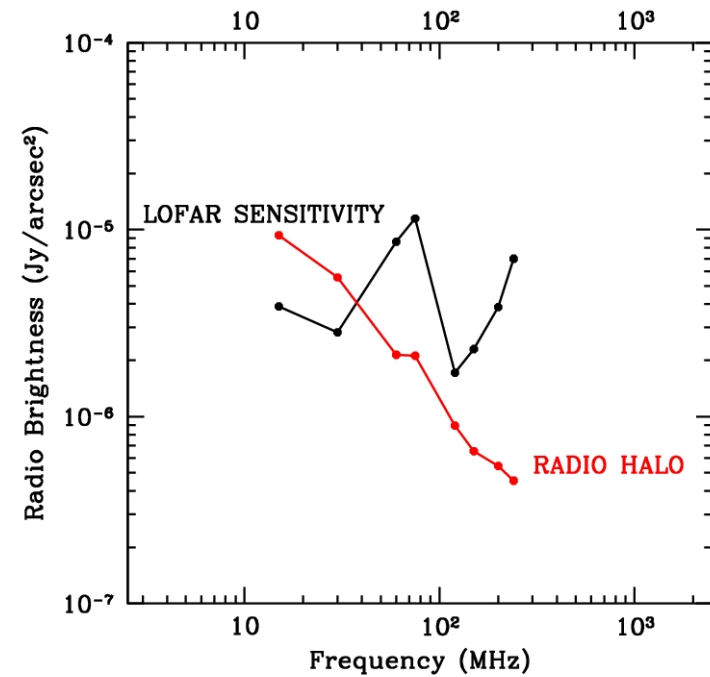
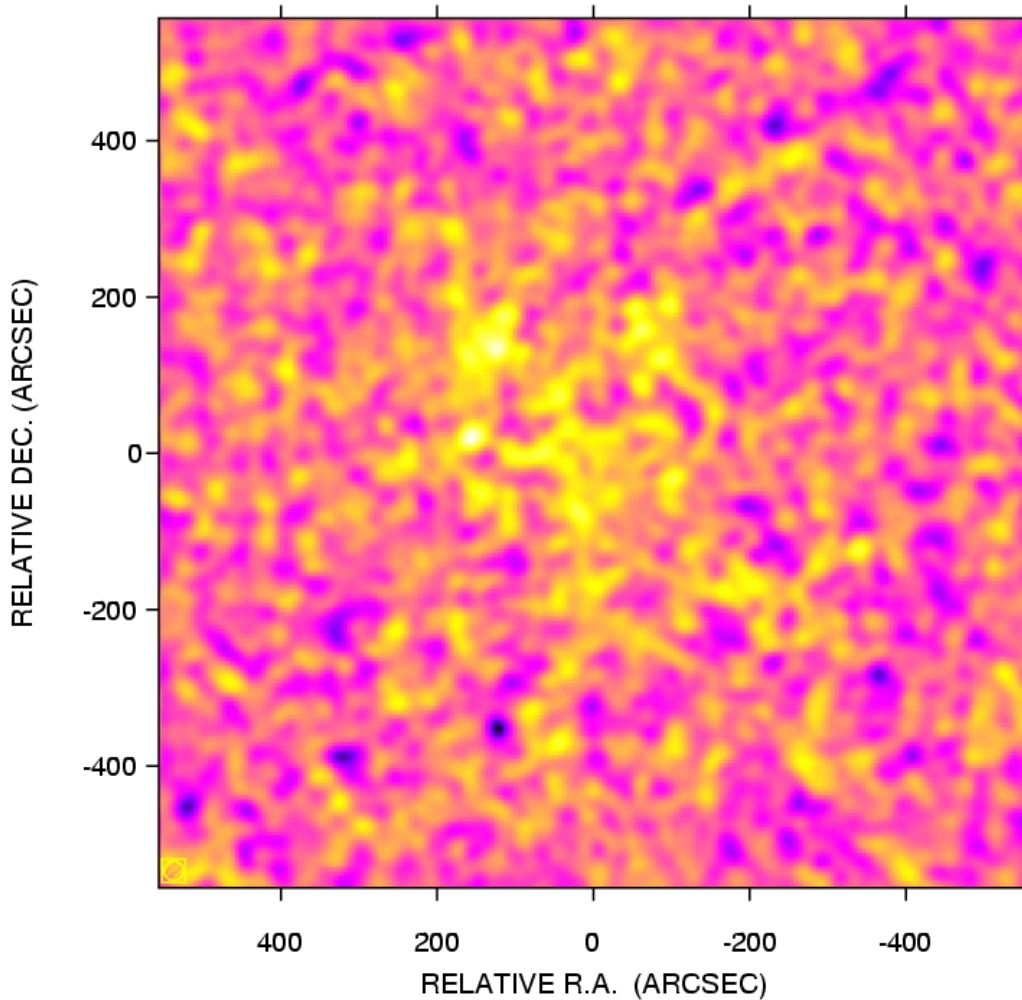
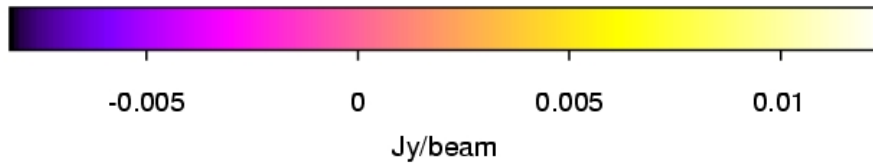
$$n = 3$$

# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=30 MHz

Beam=25''

Sensitivity=2 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

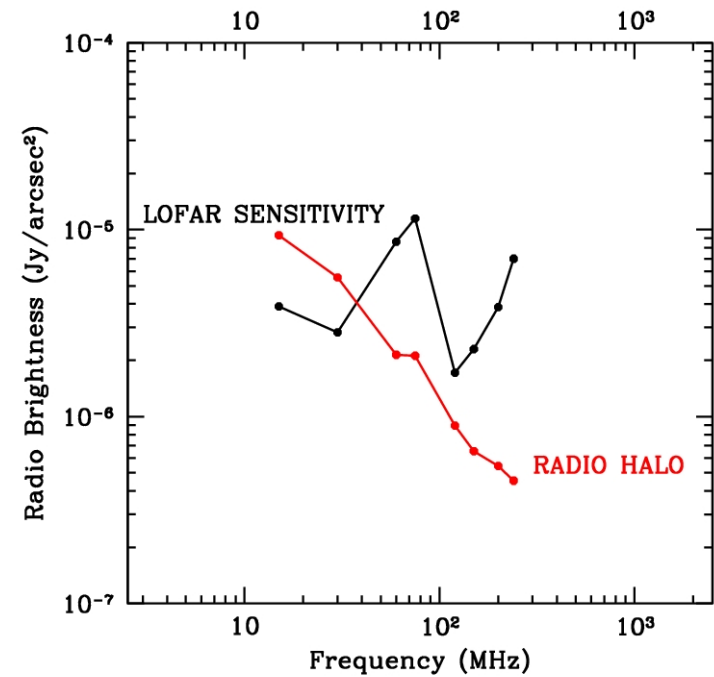
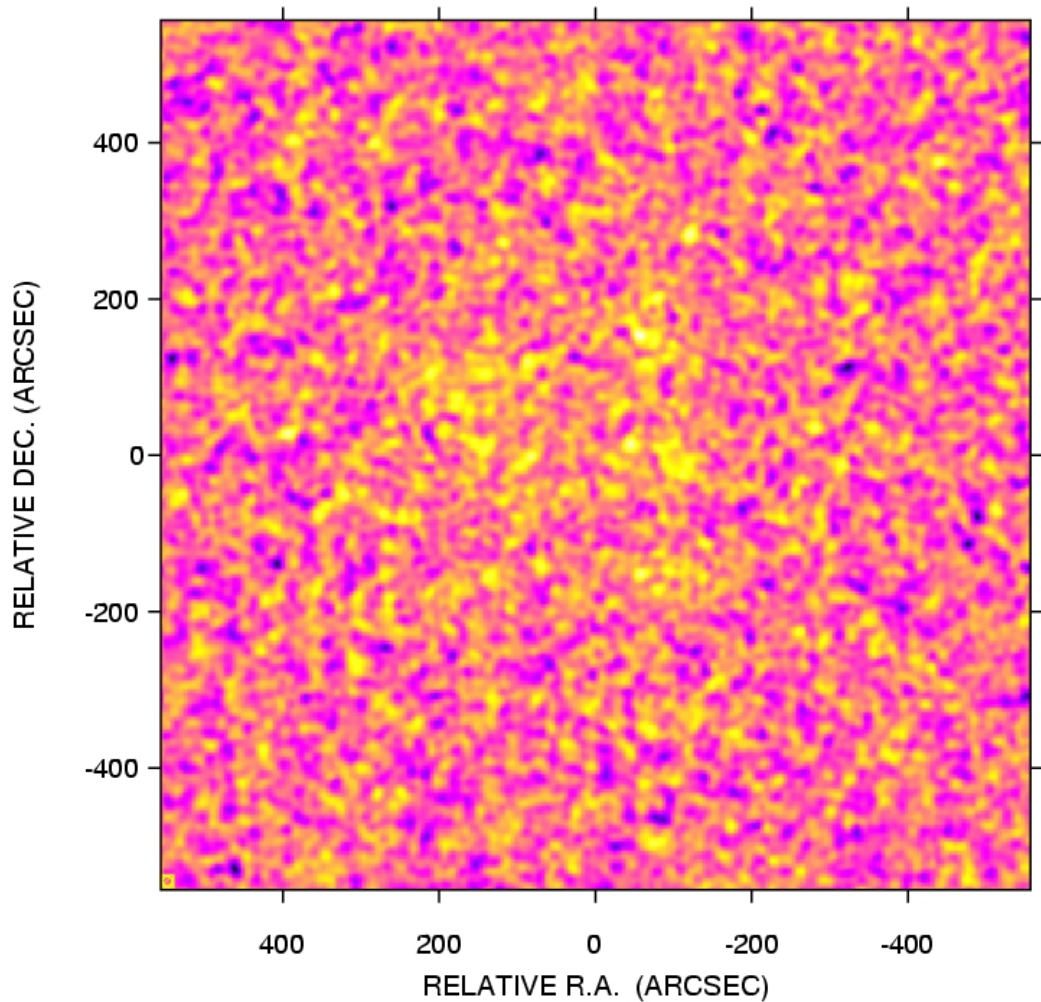
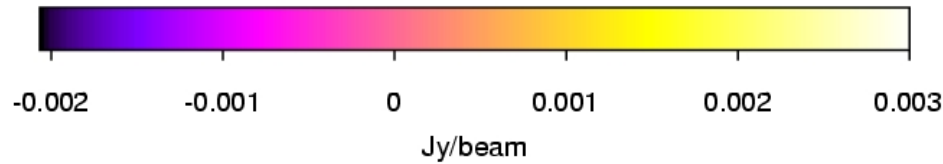
$$n = 3$$

# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=60 MHz

Beam=13''

Sensitivity=1.65 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

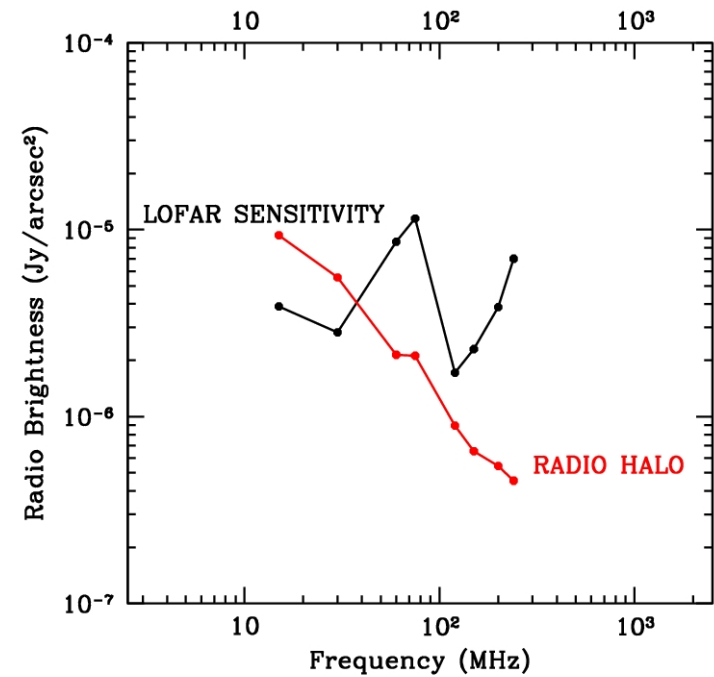
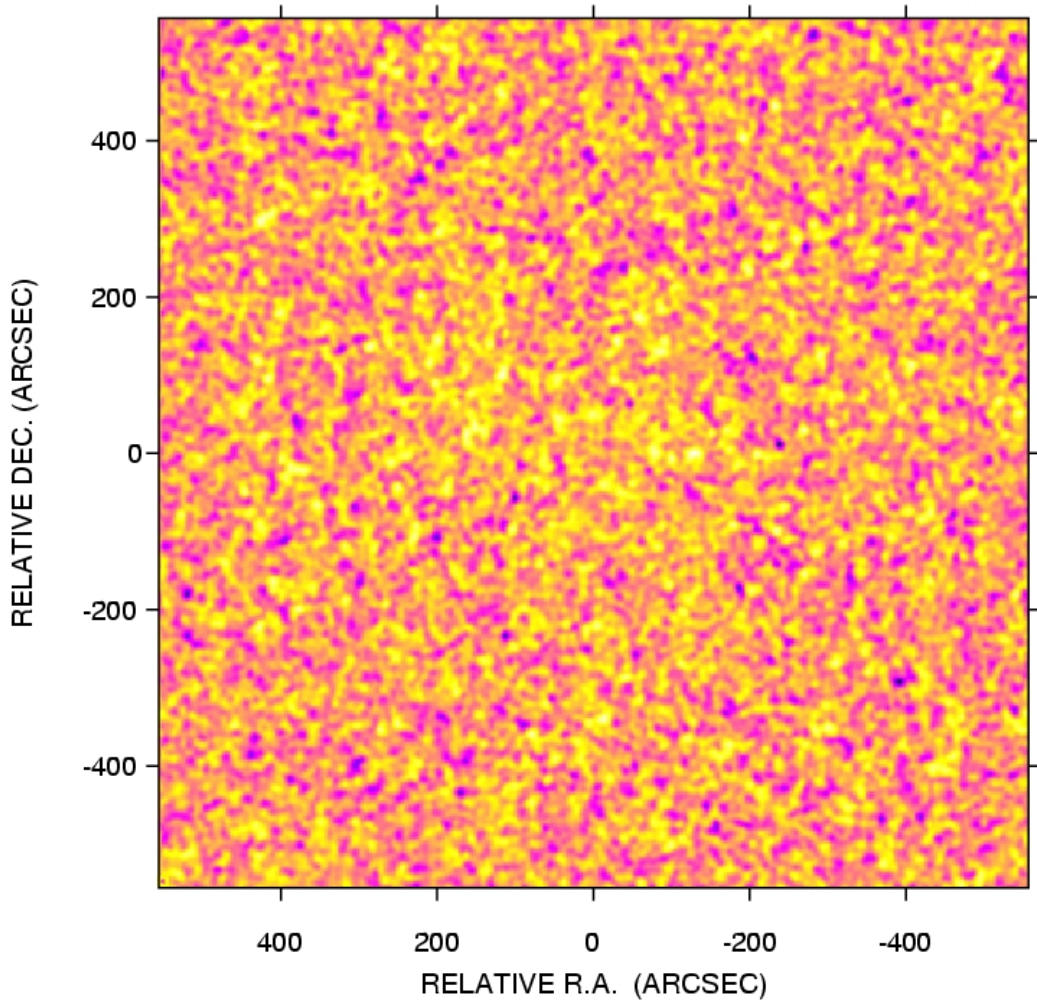
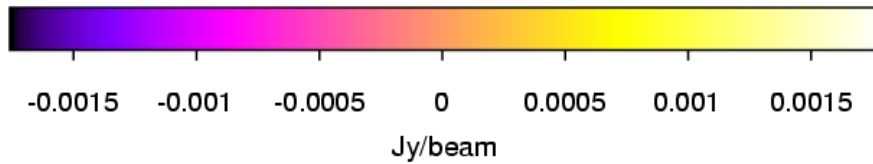
$$n = 3$$

# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=75 MHz

Beam=10''

Sensitivity=1.30 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

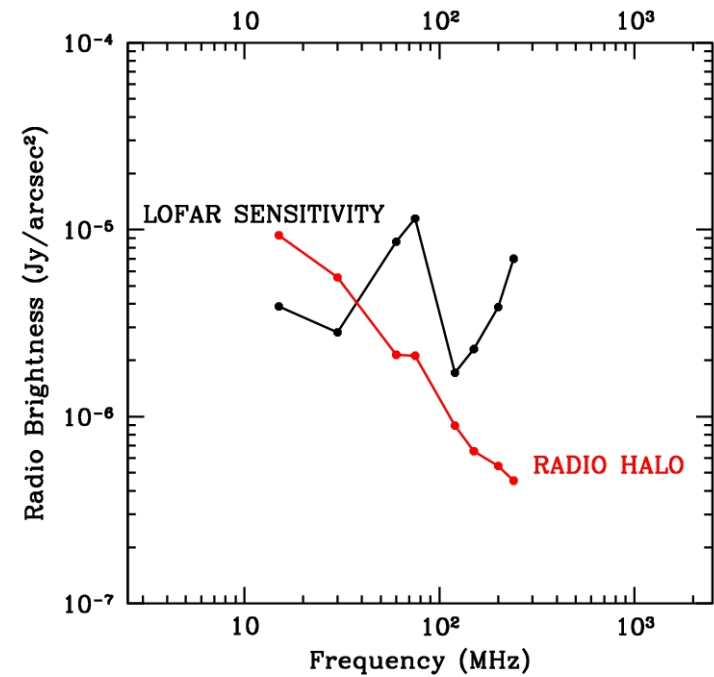
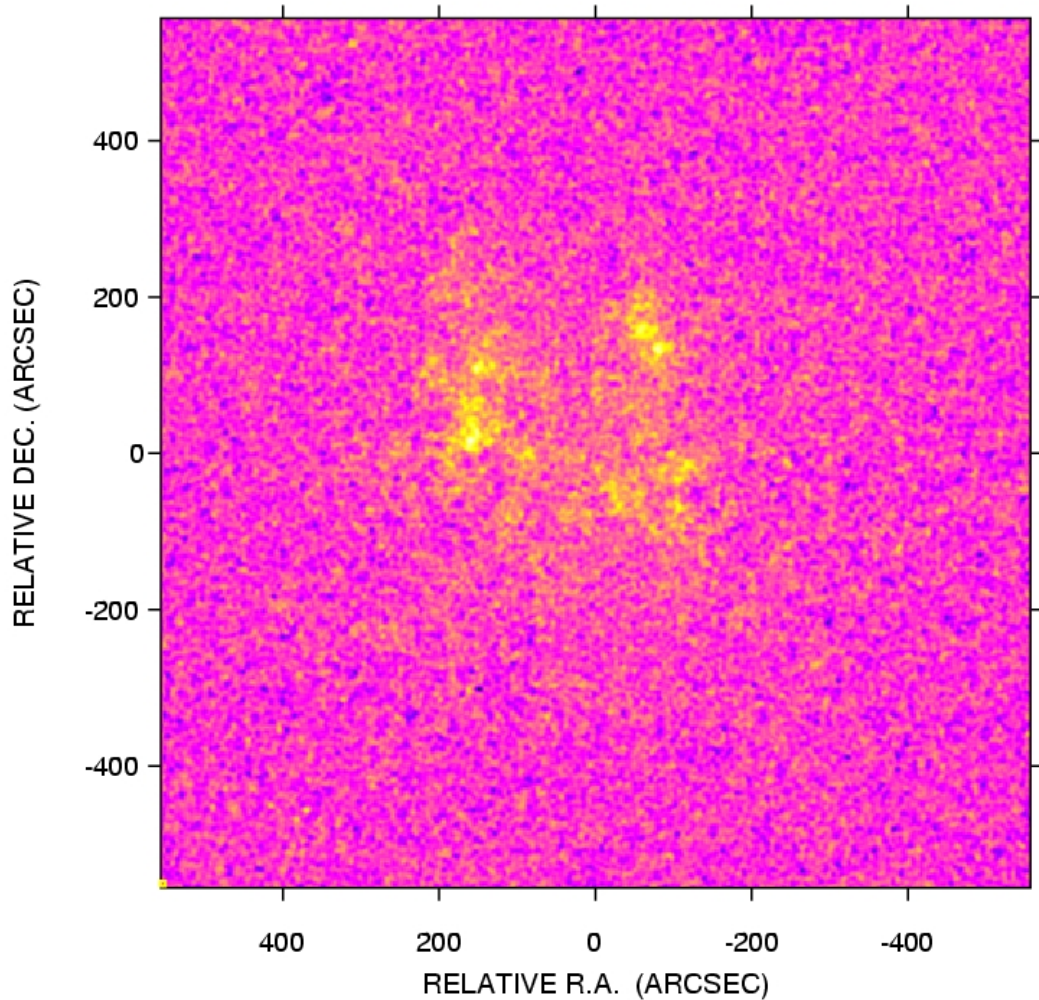
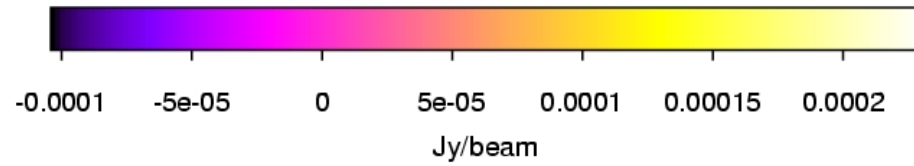
$$n = 3$$

# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=120 MHz

Beam=6''

Sensitivity=0.070 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

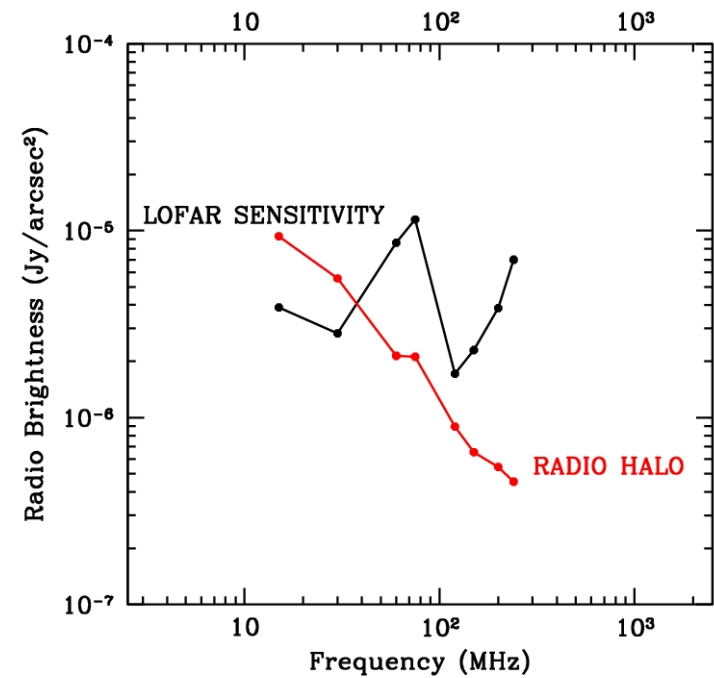
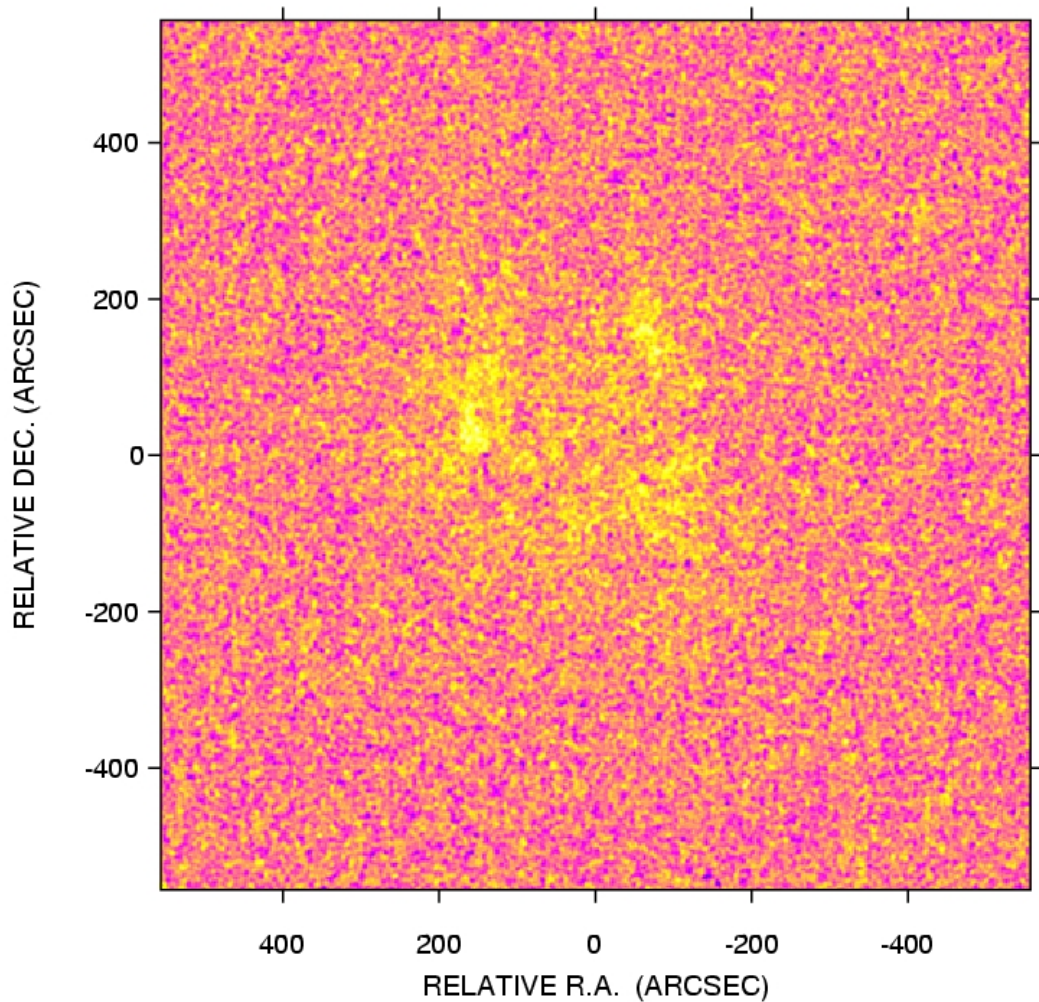
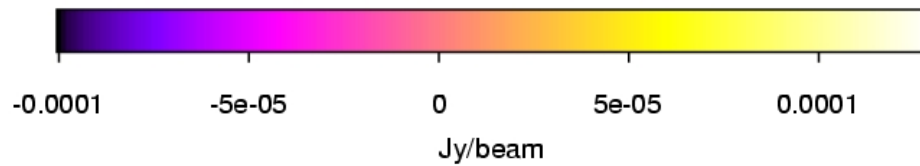
$$n = 3$$

# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=150 MHz

Beam=5''

Sensitivity=0.065 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

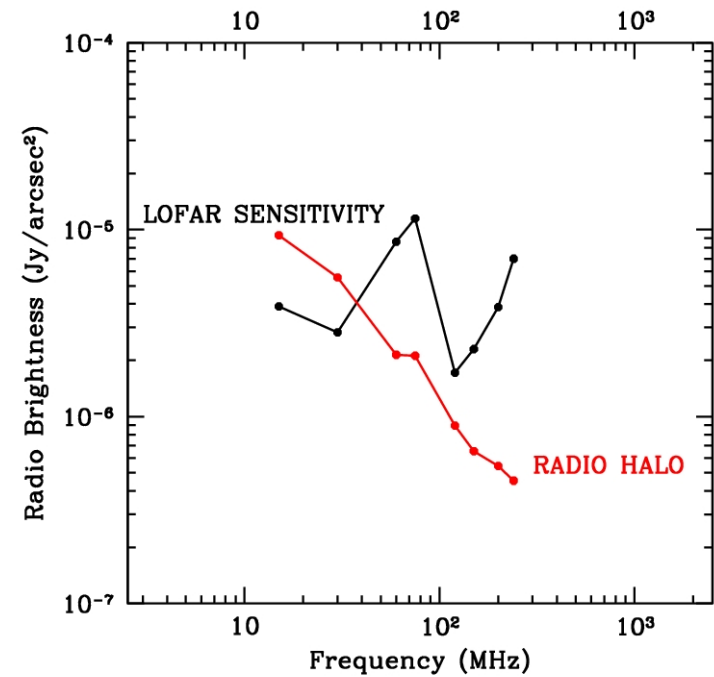
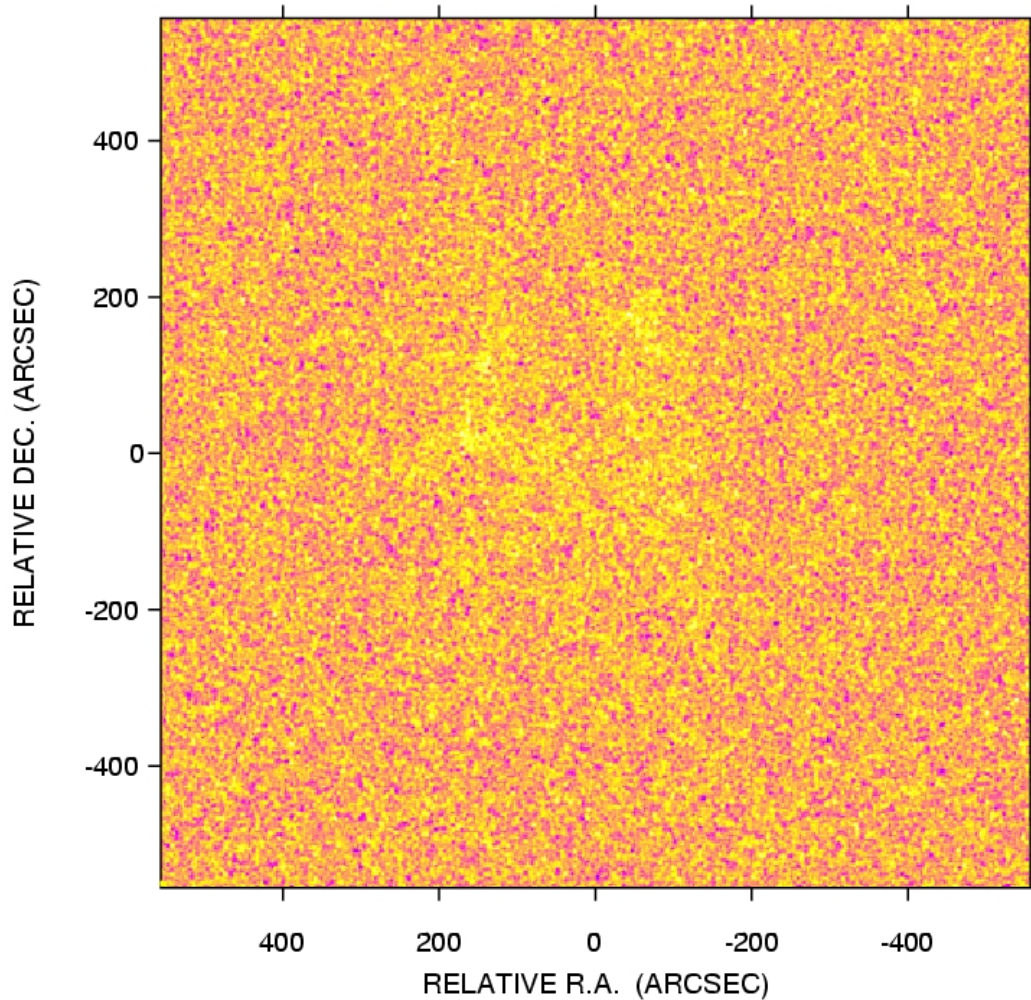
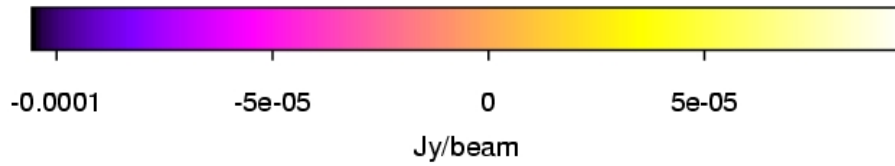
$$n = 3$$

# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=200 MHz

Beam=3.8''

Sensitivity=0.063 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$

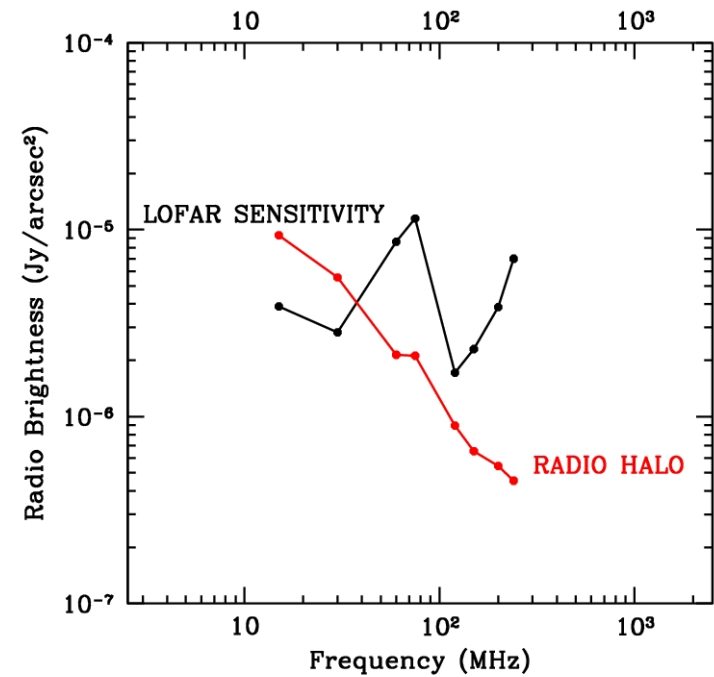
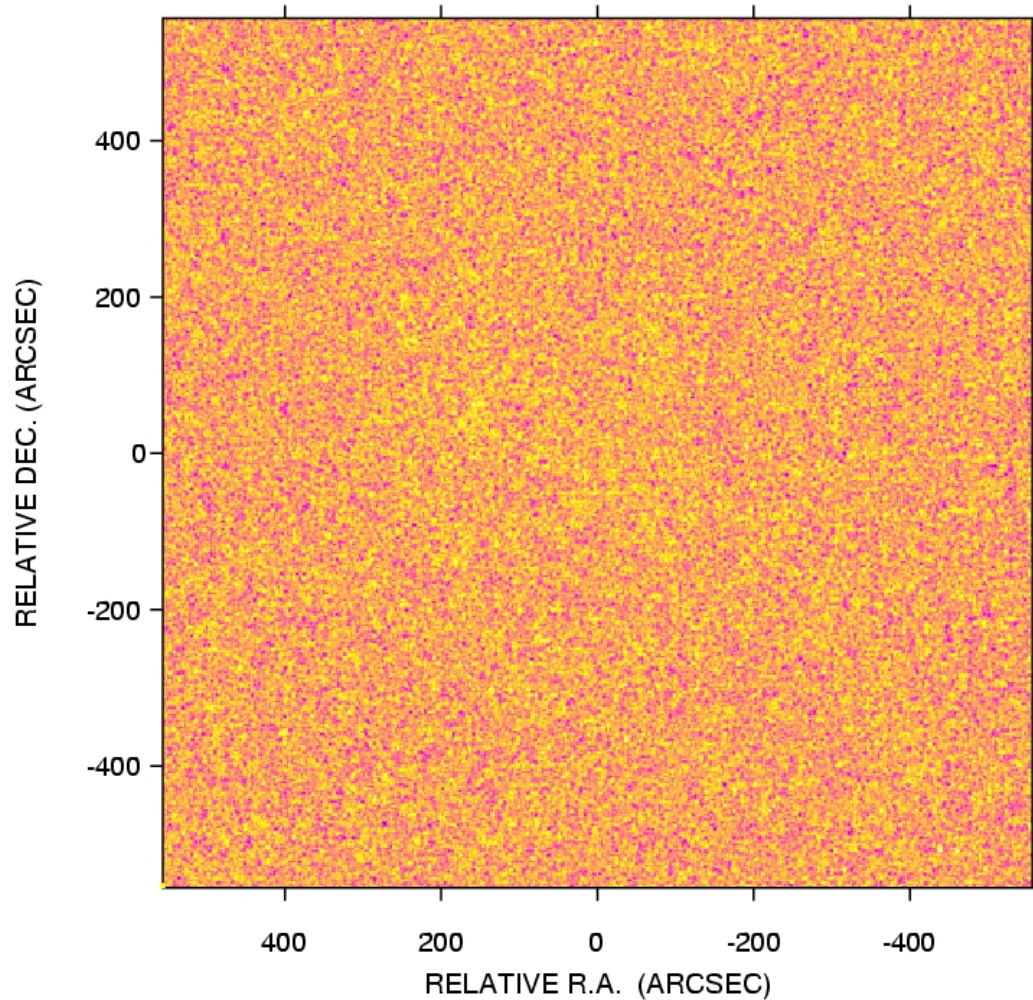
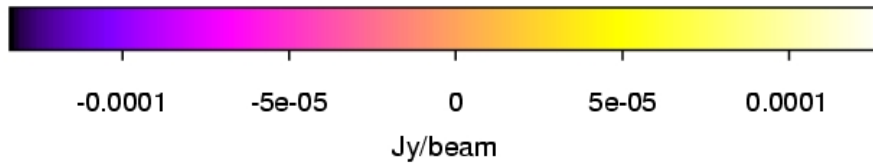


# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR

Frequency=240 MHz

Beam=3.1''

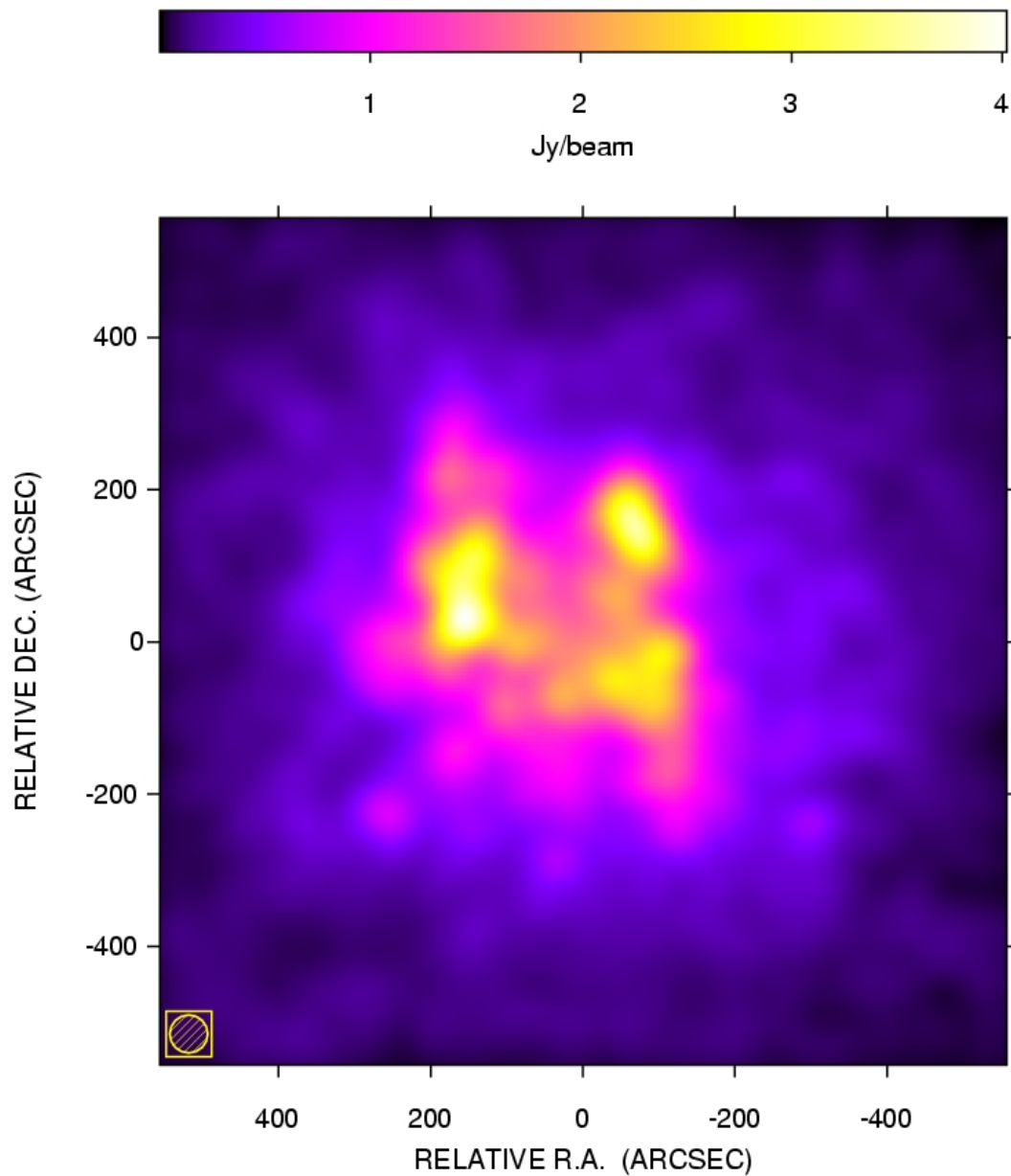
Sensitivity=0.076 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 1 \mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$

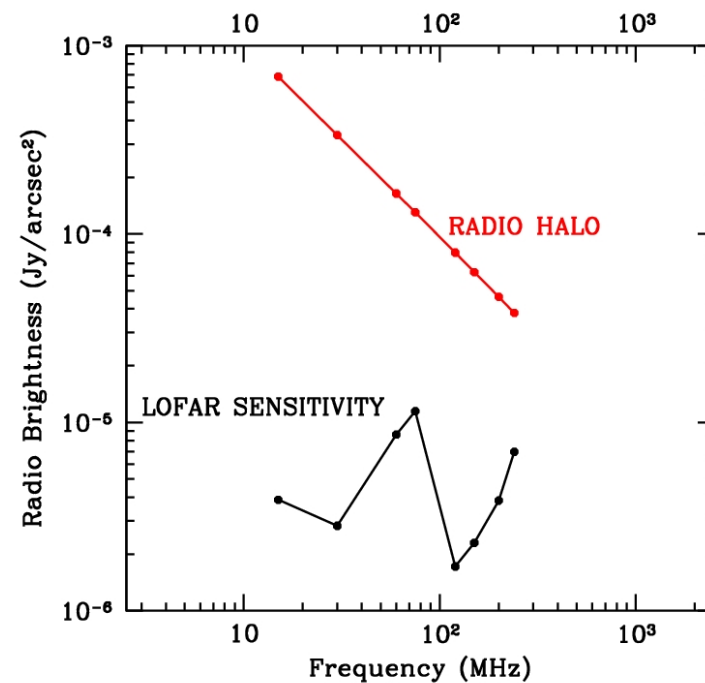
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=15 MHz

Beam=50''

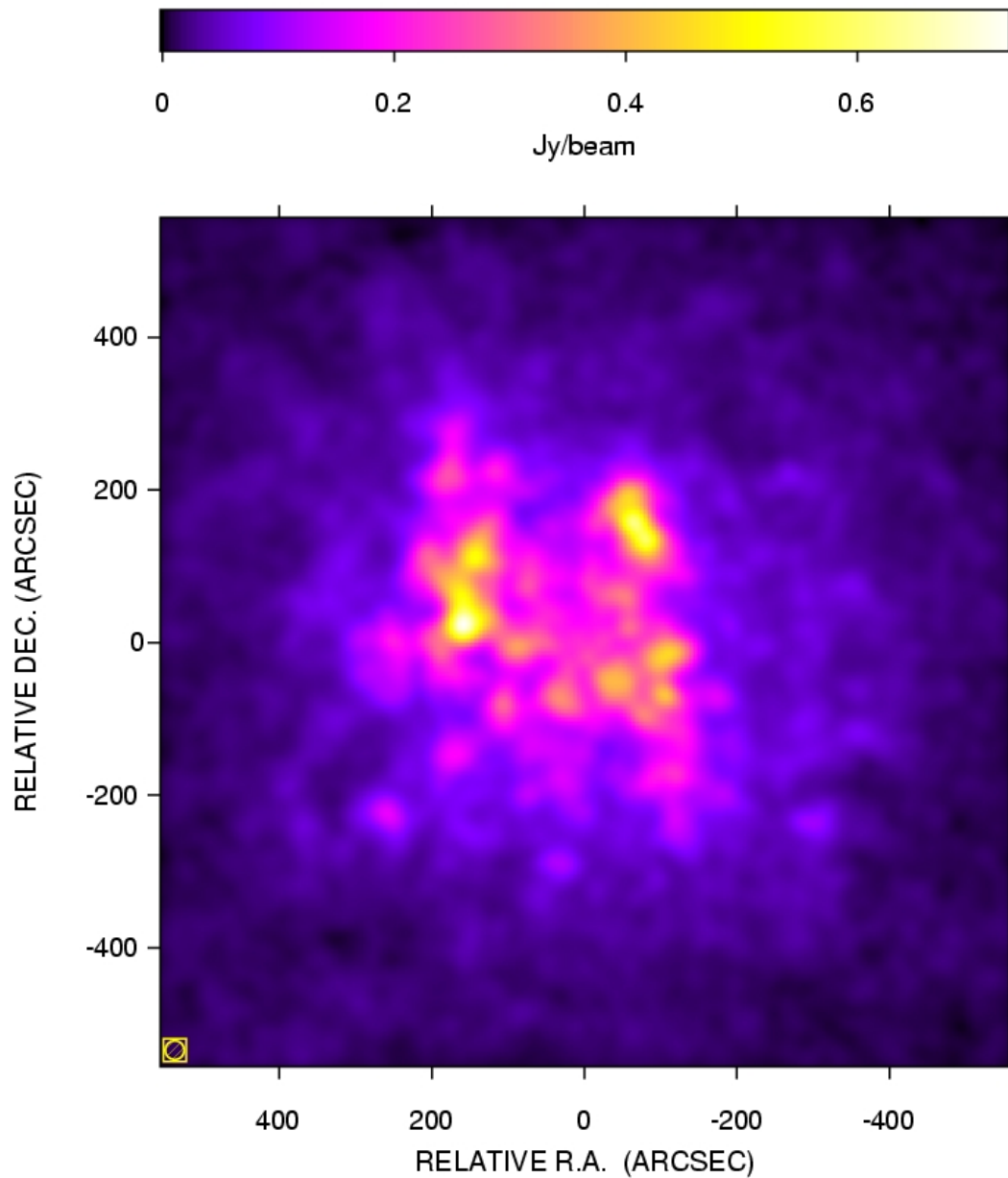
Sensitivity=11 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$

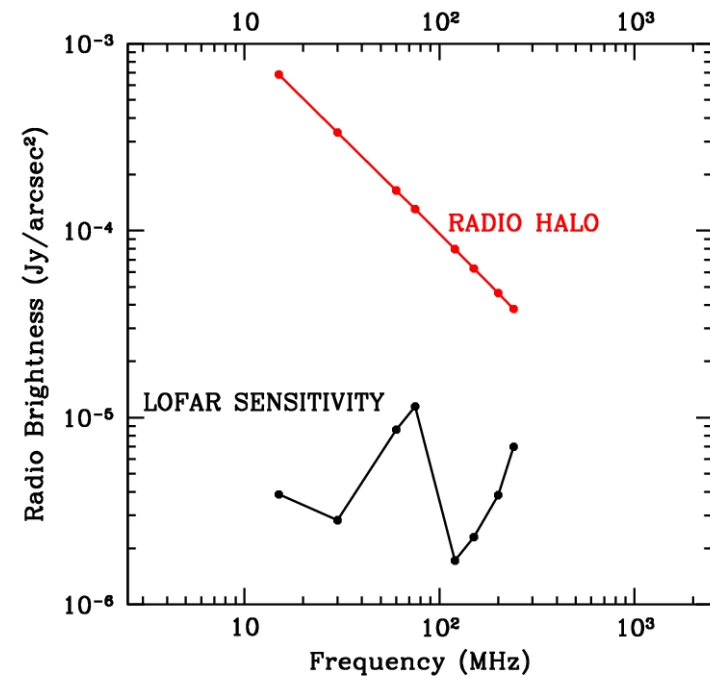
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=30 MHz

Beam=25''

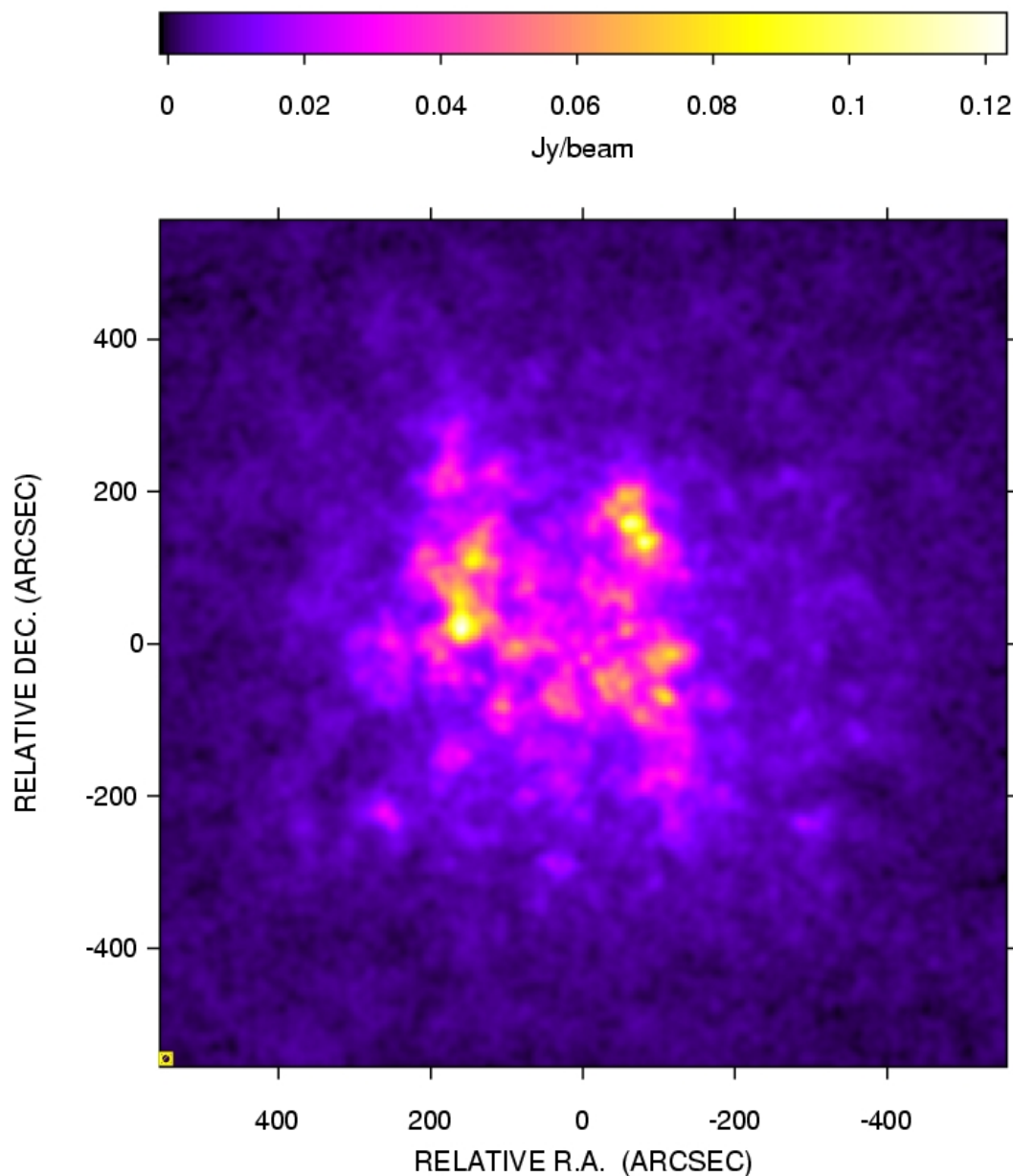
Sensitivity=2 mJy/beam



$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$

$n = 3$

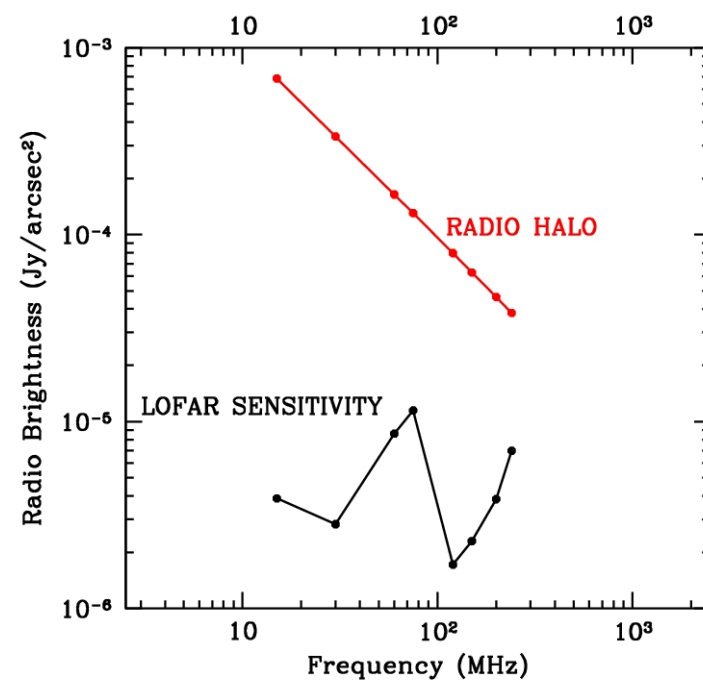
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=60 MHz

Beam=13''

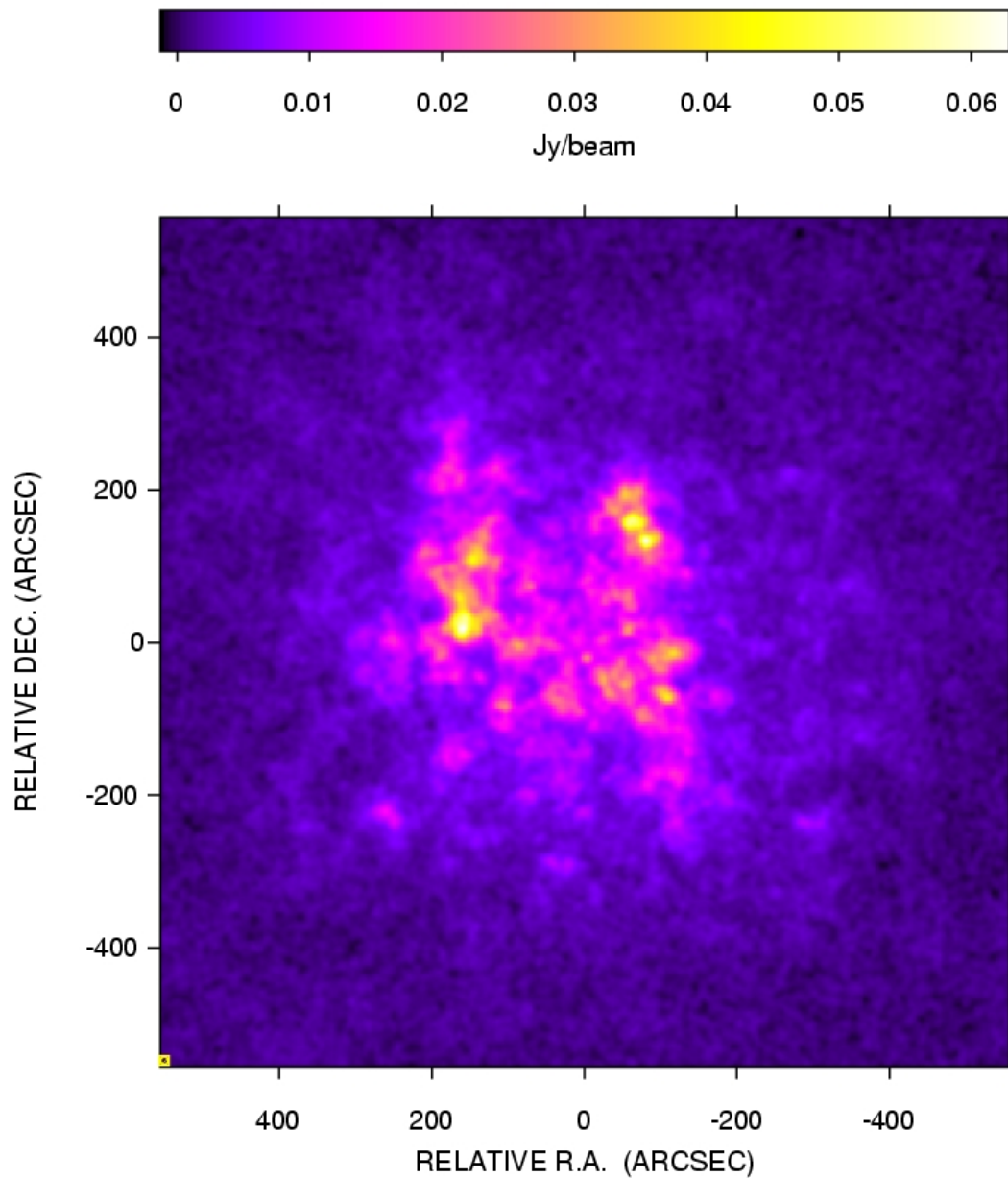
Sensitivity=1.65 mJy/beam



$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$

$n = 3$

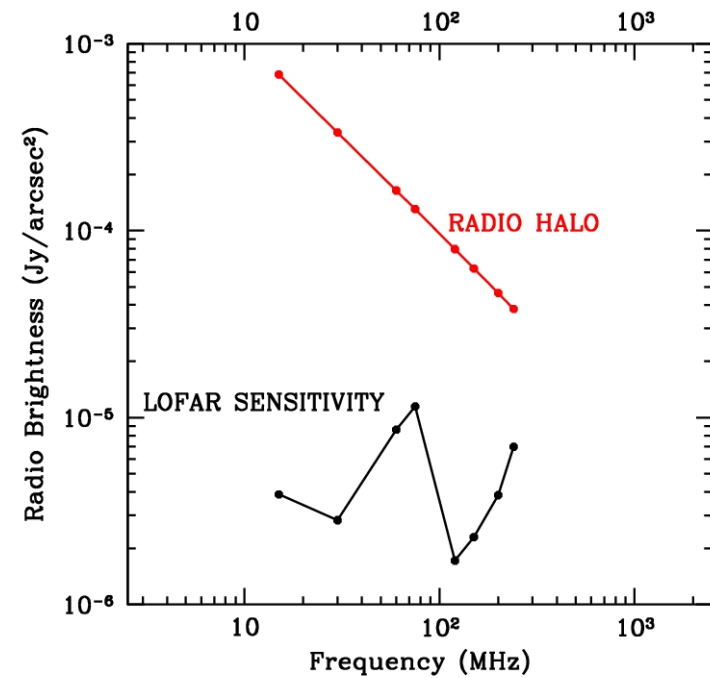
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=75 MHz

Beam= $10''$

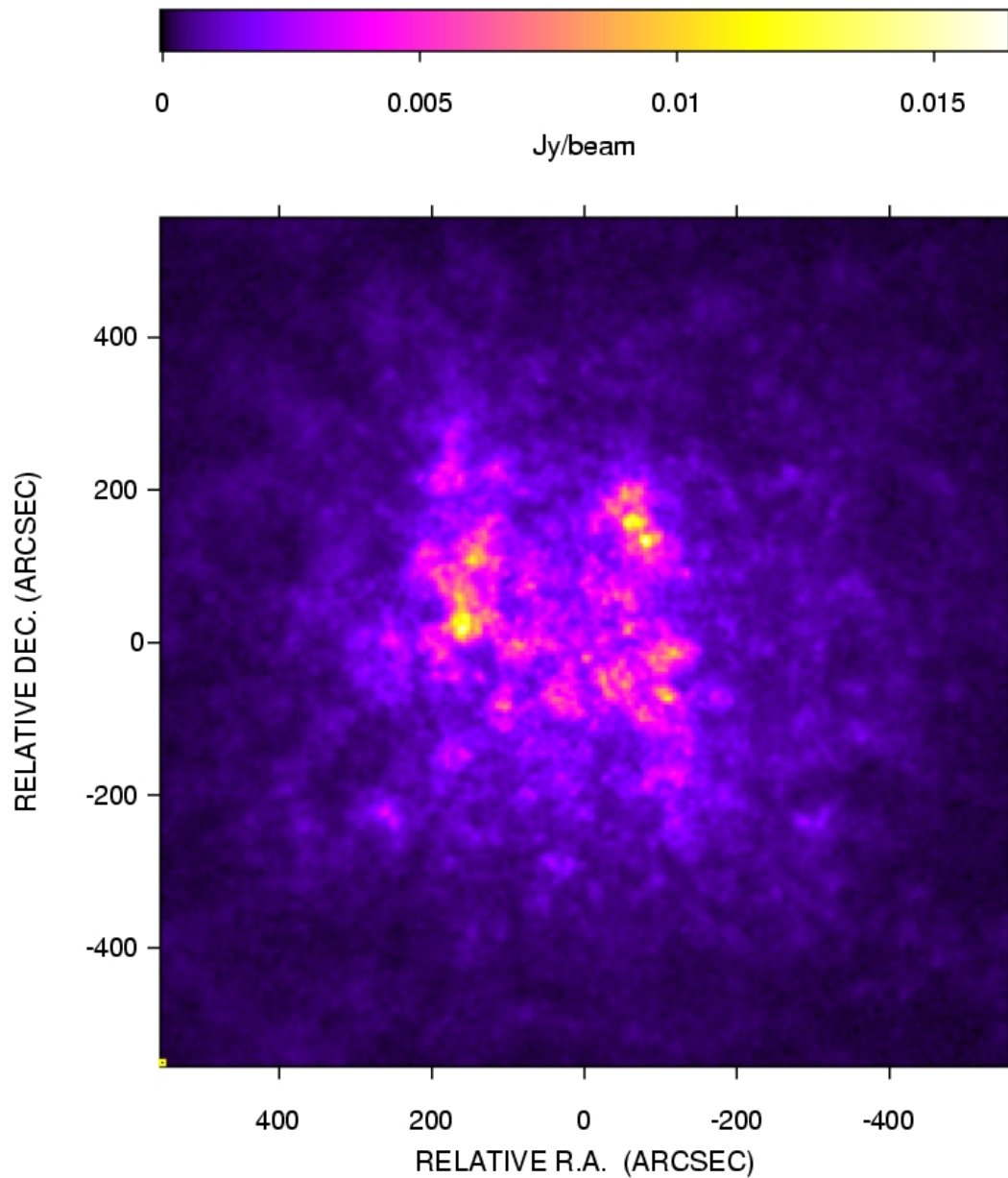
Sensitivity=1.30 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$

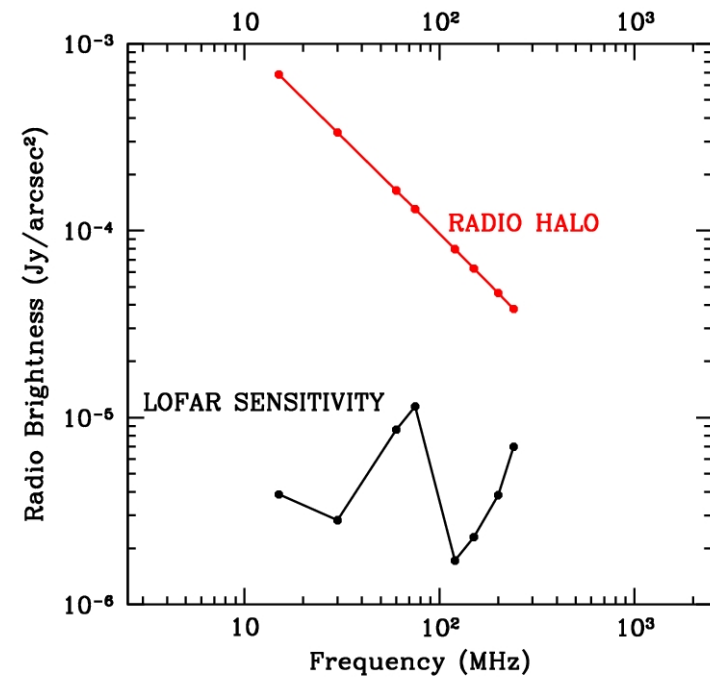
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=120 MHz

Beam=6''

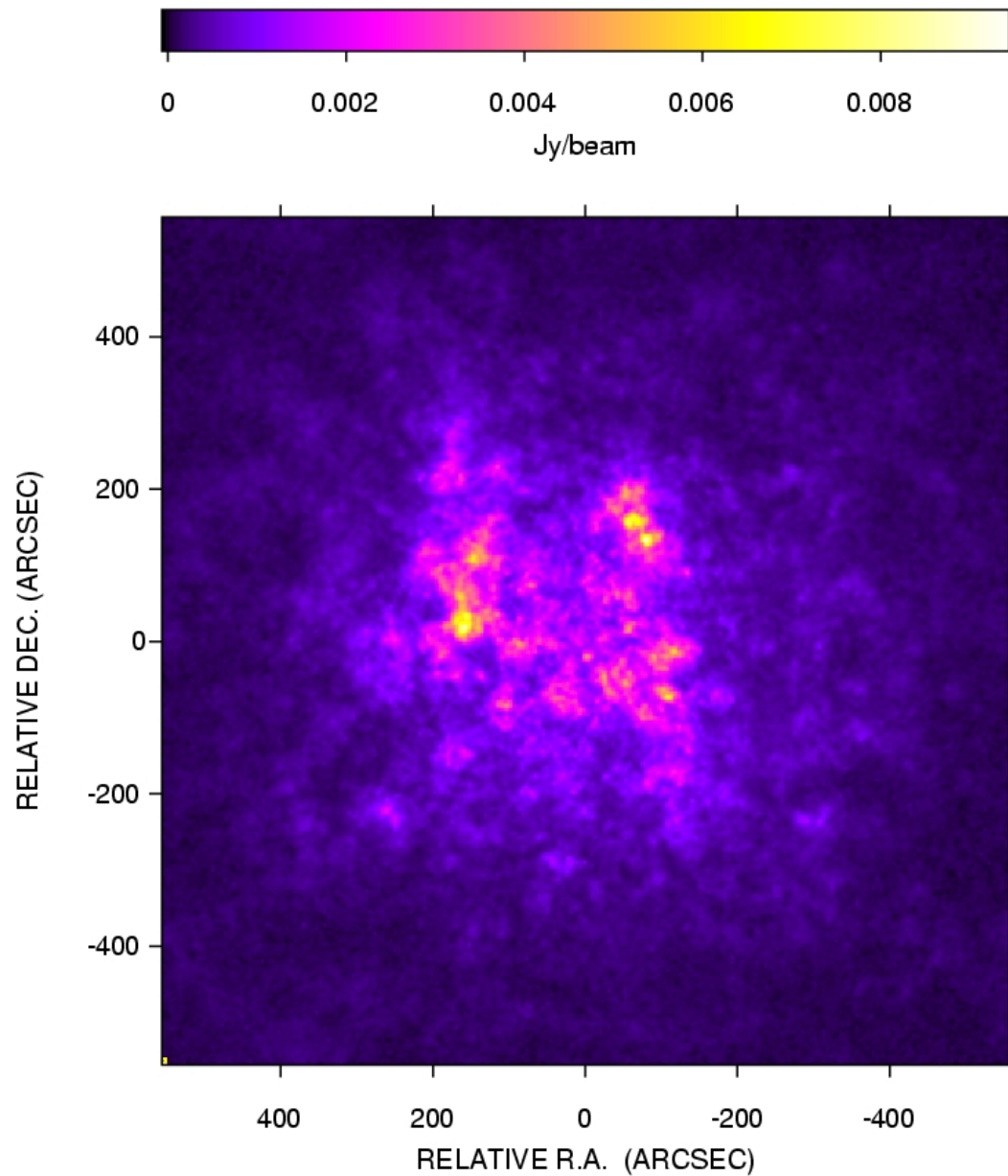
Sensitivity=0.070 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 3 \mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$

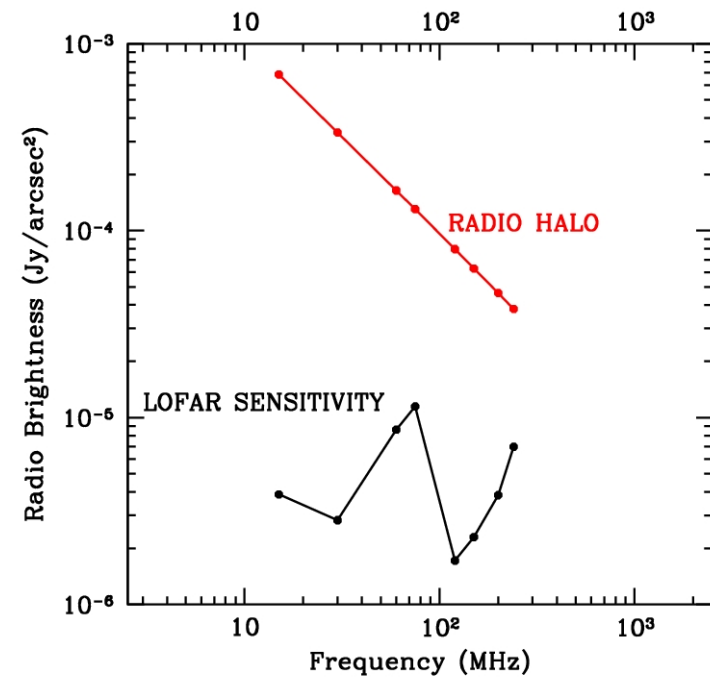
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=150 MHz

Beam=5''

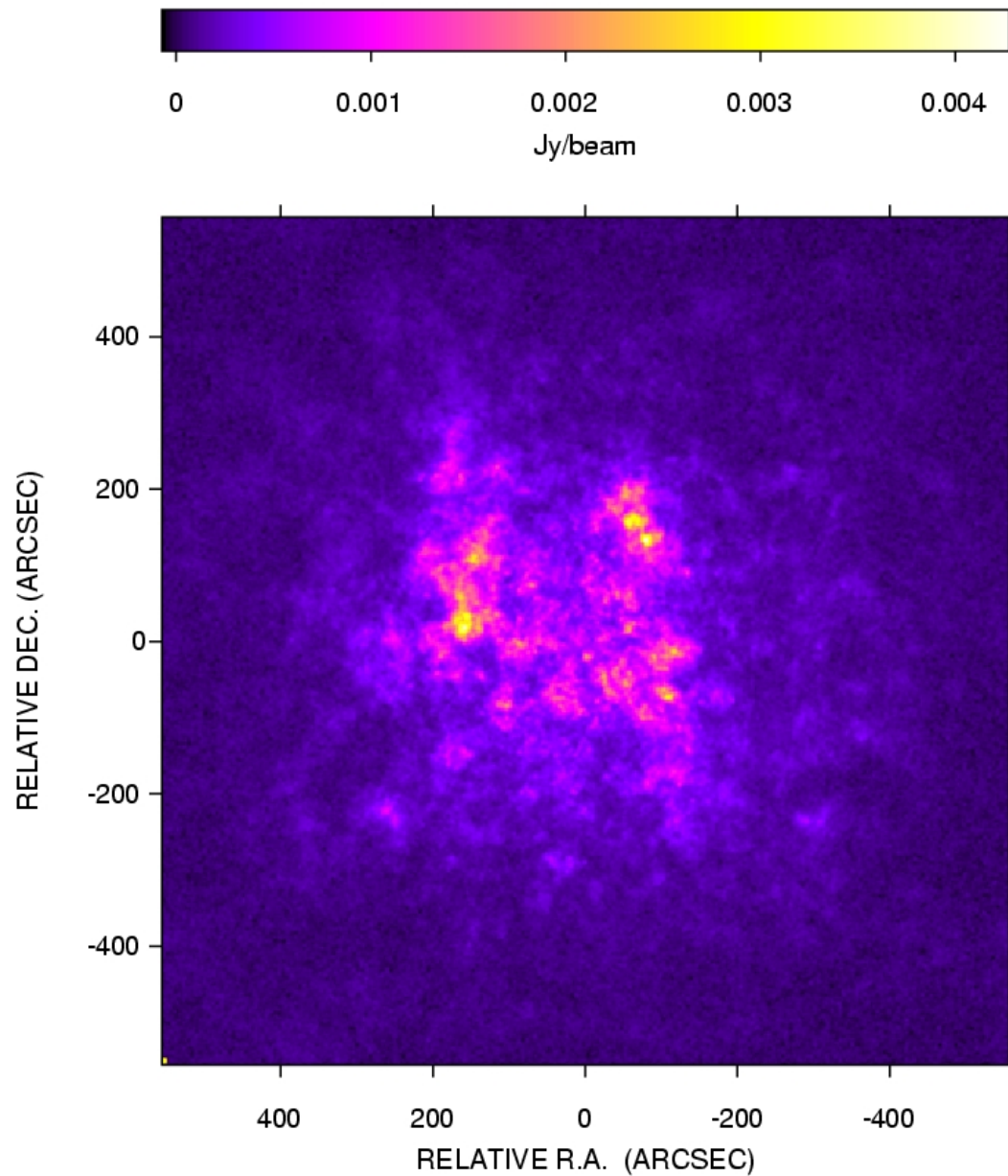
Sensitivity=0.065 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$

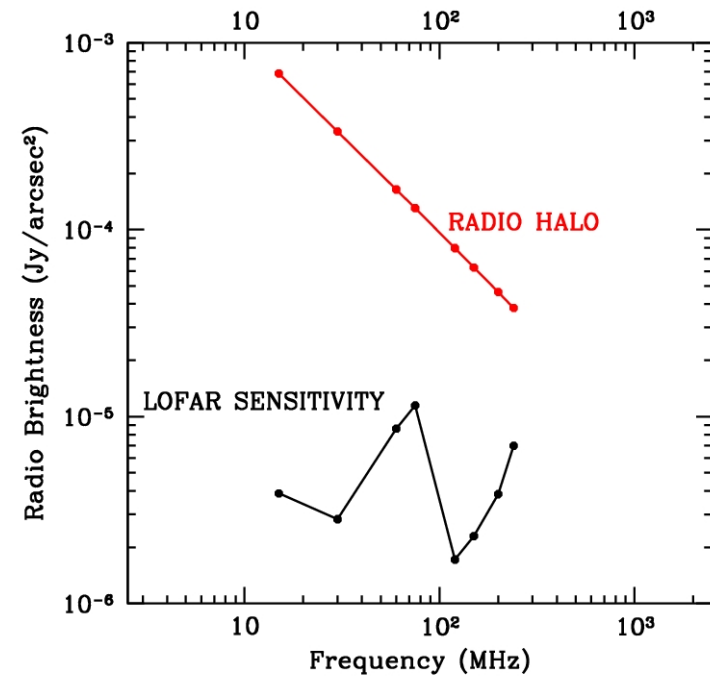
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=200 MHz

Beam=3.8''

Sensitivity=0.063 mJy/beam

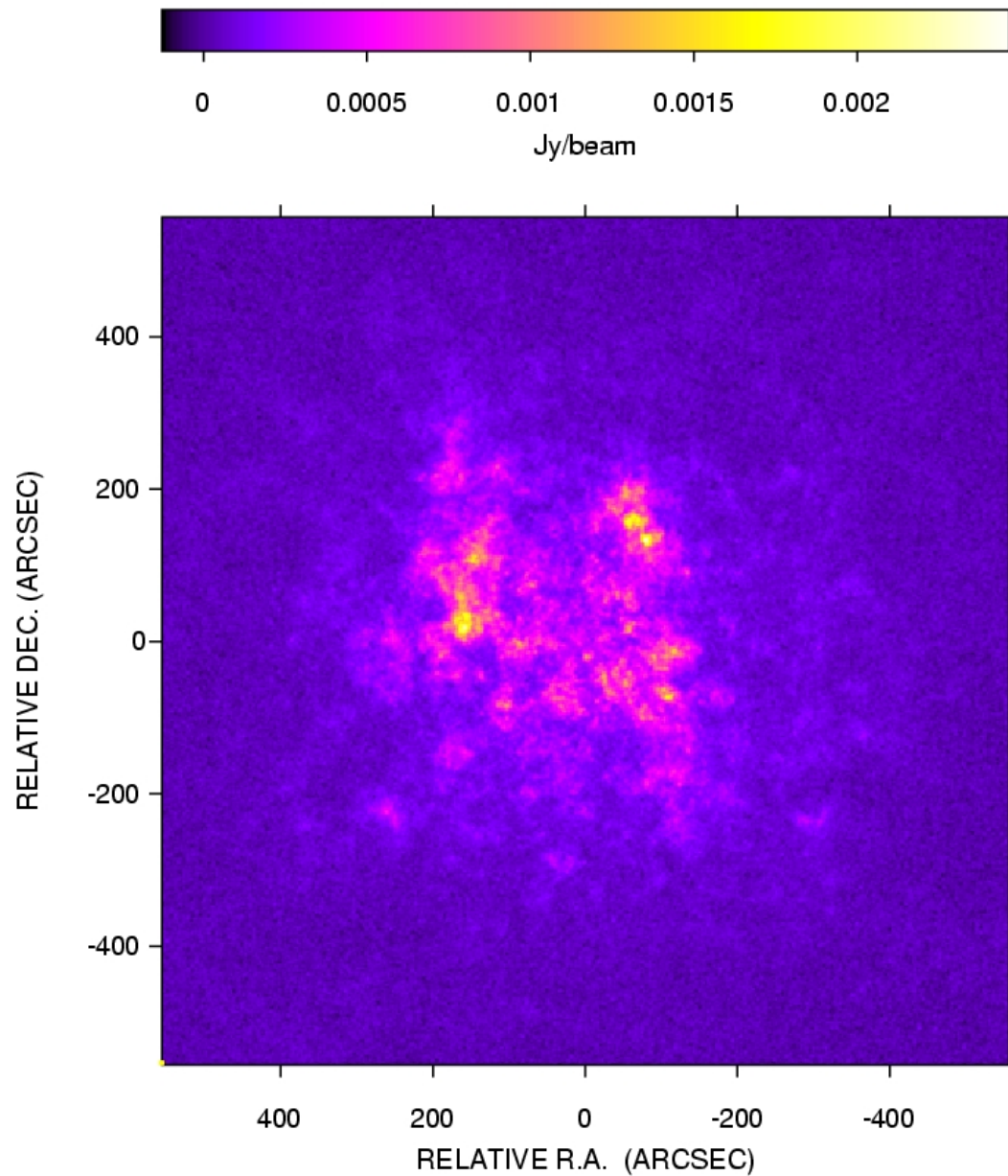


$$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$$

$$n = 3$$



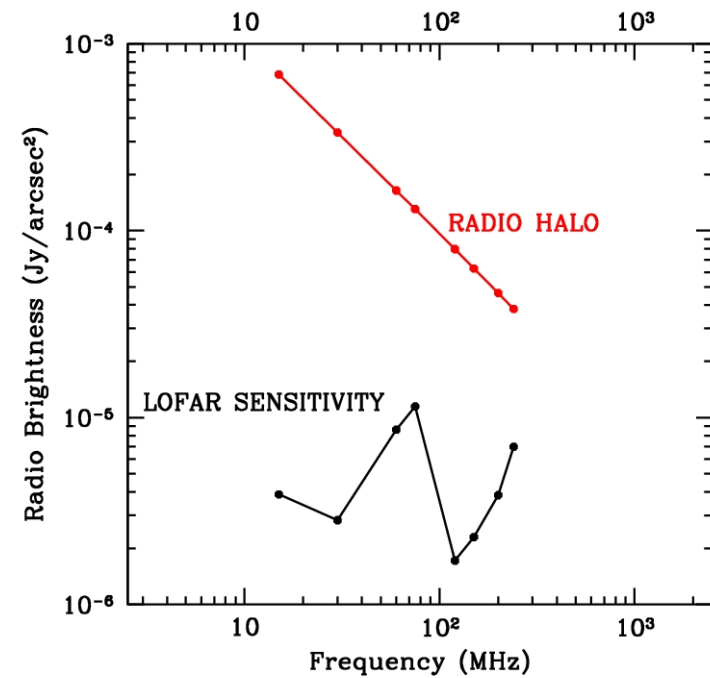
# RADIO HALOS WITH LOFAR



Frequency=240 MHz

Beam=3.1''

Sensitivity=0.076 mJy/beam



$$B_0 = 3\mu\text{G}$$

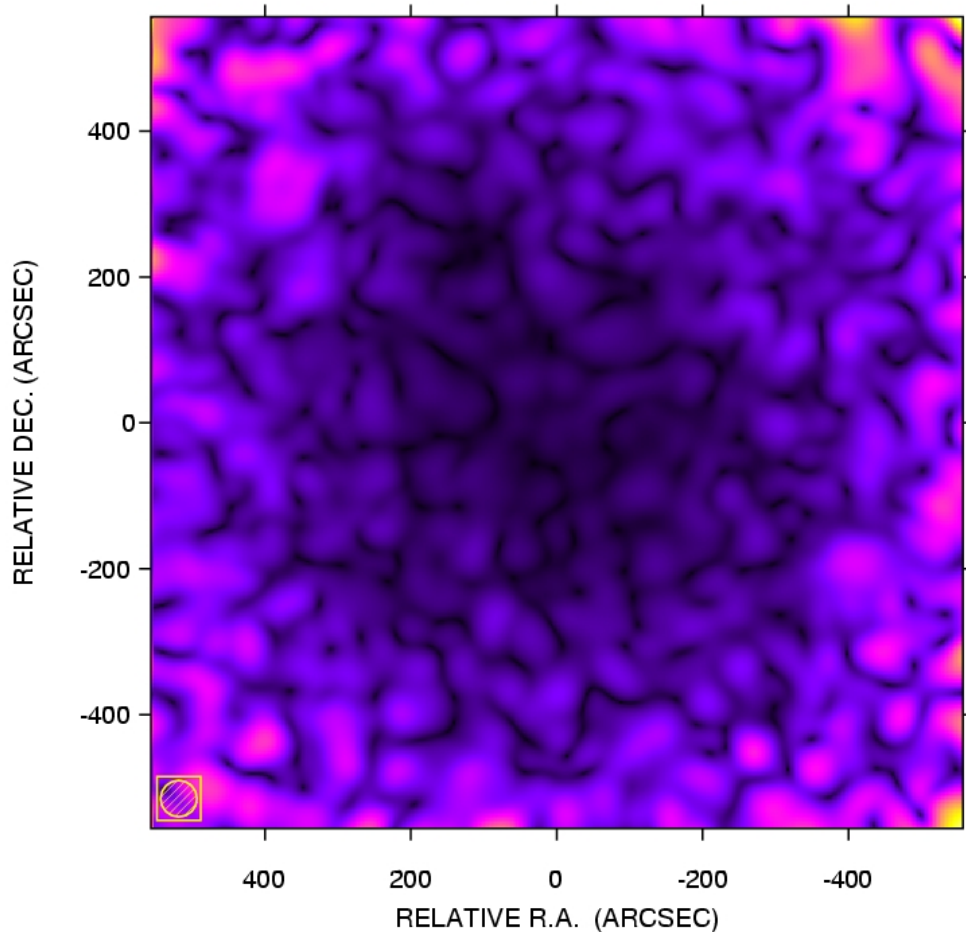
$$n = 3$$

# POLARIZATION OF RADIO HALOS



1e-05 2e-05 3e-05 4e-05 5e-05

**FRACTIONAL POLARIZATION**



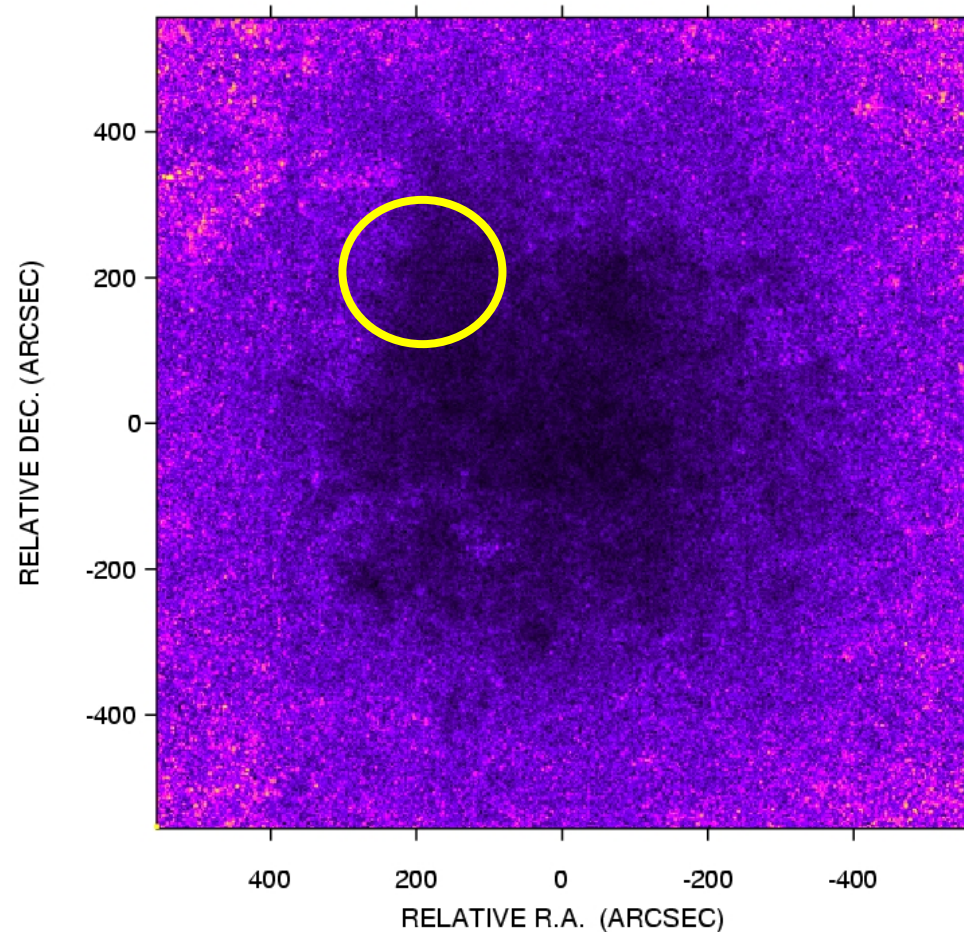
Frequency=15 MHz

Beam=50''



0.05 0.1 0.15 0.2

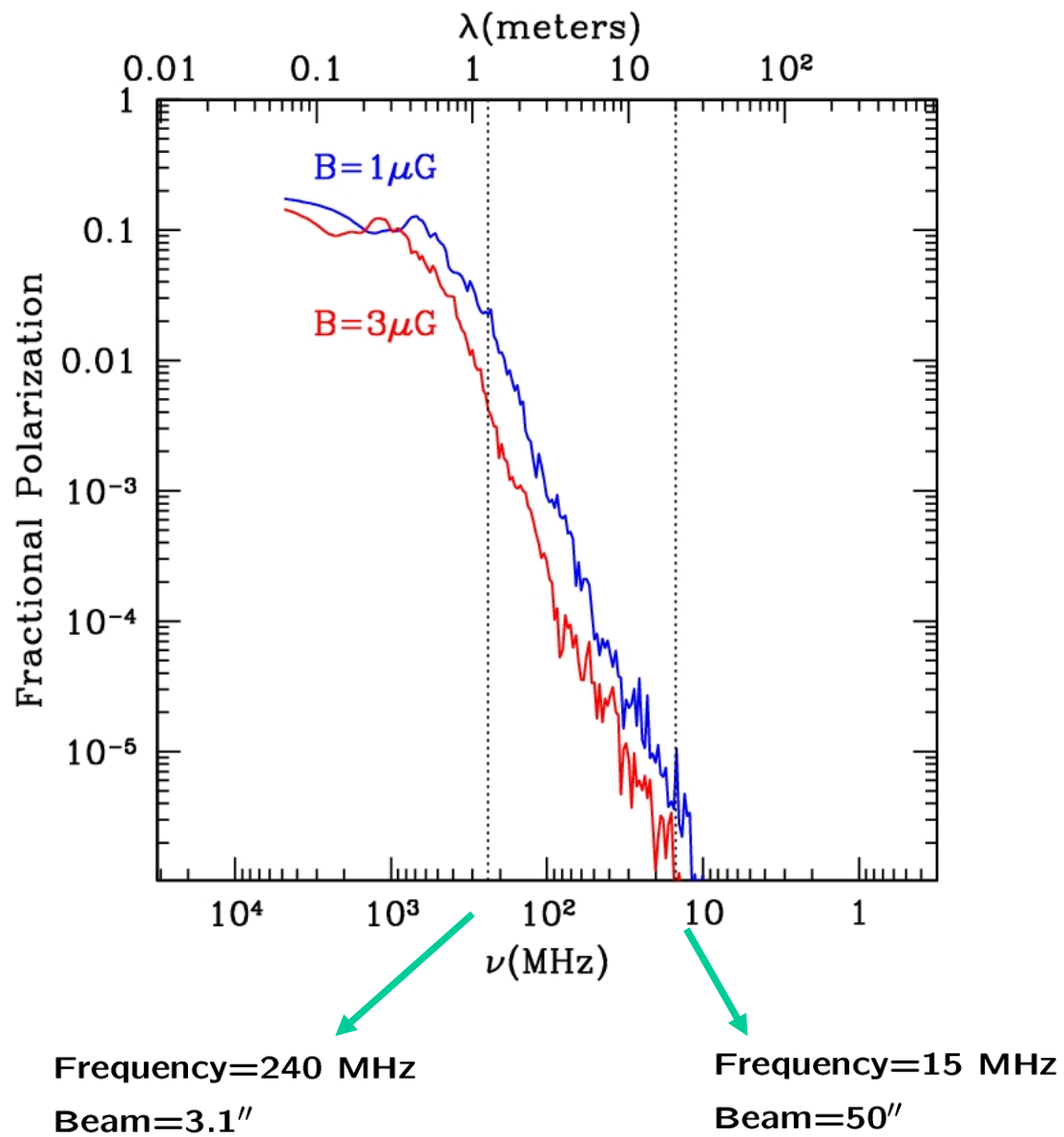
**FRACTIONAL POLARIZATION**



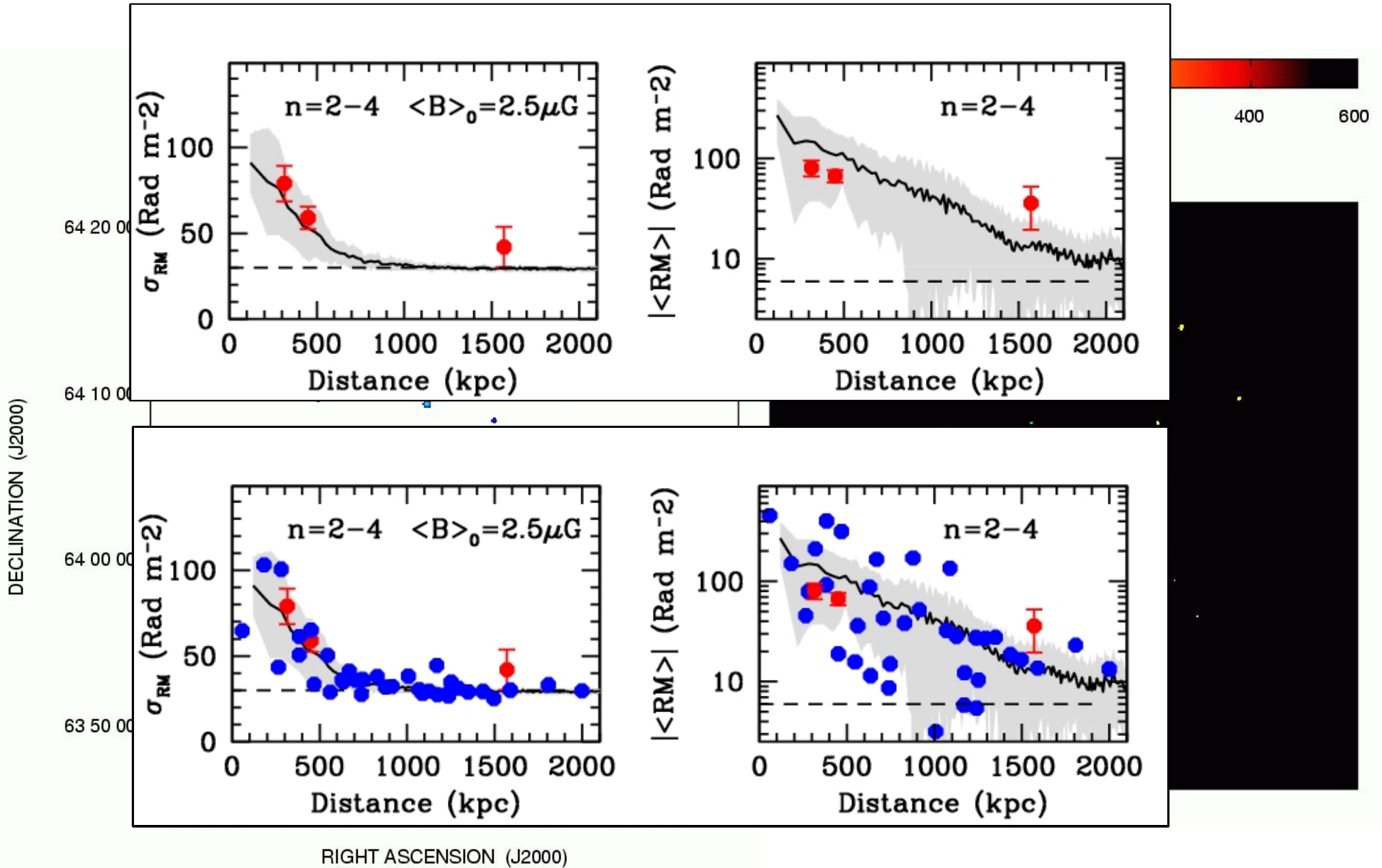
Frequency=240 MHz

Beam=3.1''

# POLARIZATION OF RADIO HALOS



# ROTATION MEASURE OF RADIO GALAXIES



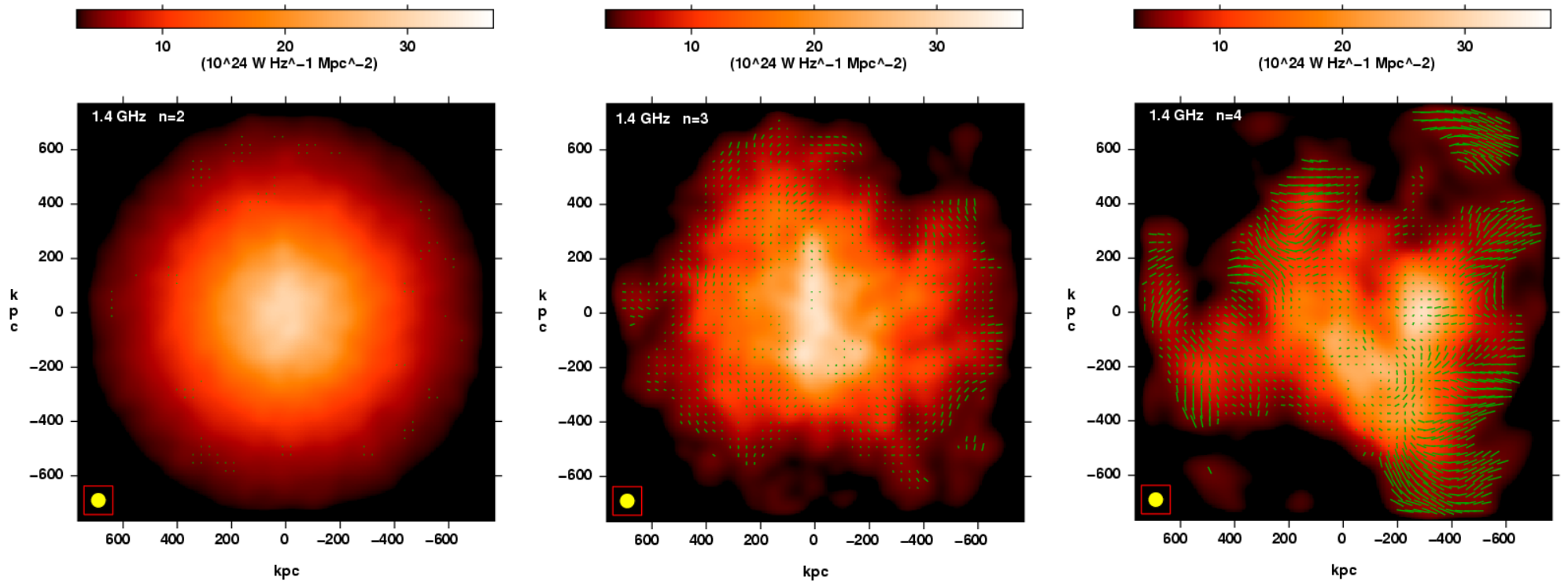
# Conclusions

## **Radio Halos expectations with LOFAR:**

- **LOFAR will be an extraordinary instrument to study the morphology of bright radio halos at very low frequencies;**
- **Thanks to its arcsecond-resolution there could be a chance to detect polarized emission at levels of few % at least at 240 MHz.**

## **RM expectations of radio galaxies with LOFAR:**

- **LOFAR will produce detailed RM images for hundred of radio sources into (or in background to) a cluster of galaxies. This will permit to determine the power spectrum of the magnetic field fluctuations for a large number of clusters of galaxies.**



Murgia et al. 2004

