# Faraday rotation in pc-scale AGN jets

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#### **MOJAVE** Collaboration

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# Outline

- Motivation
- Statistical view from MOJAVE
- Preliminary new results from follow-up observations
- Summary



## Magnetic field structure on pc-scales?

Credit: A. Marscher



## What does Faraday rotation tell us?

- RM ~  $\int n_e B_{||} dl$
- True direction of the B-field
   X<sub>obs</sub> = X<sub>0</sub> + RM λ<sup>2</sup>
   -> RM of 500 rad/m<sup>2</sup> rotates the
   EVPA by ~10° at 15 GHz and by
   40° at 8 GHz
- Direction of the line of sight component of the B-field in the rotating plasma
- Amount of Faraday depolarization
  - internal or external screen?
- Distance dependence
  - Denser environment / higher
     B-field closer to the core?



## Statistical view

- 191 sources from the **MOJAVE** program
- 12 epochs with VLBA in 2006
- 8.1, 8.2, 12 and 15 GHz
- 211 observations
- 159 maps with detected RM



MOJAVE VIII = Hovatta et al. 2012, AJ, 144, 105

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# Faraday rotation in the core vs. jet



FSRQ core median 183 rad/m<sup>2</sup> BL Lac core median 134 rad/m<sup>2</sup>

FSRQ jet median 144 rad/m<sup>2</sup> BL Lac jet median 71 rad/m<sup>2</sup>

Similar results as in Zavala & Taylor 2003,2004

#### **Distance dependence**

Hovatta et al. 2012



### Internal or external Faraday screen?







Internal Faraday depolarization

$$m_{\rm obs}(\%) = m_{\rm max} \left| \frac{\sin(2\lambda^2 \rm RM)}{2\lambda^2 \rm RM} \right|$$

External Faraday depolarization

$$m_{\rm obs}(\%) = m_{\rm max} e^{-2\sigma^2 \lambda^4}$$

Fitted function (valid up to ~ 800 rad/m<sup>2</sup>)  $\ln m = \ln m_0 + b\lambda^4$ 





# Significance of gradients



# Follow-up observations

- In Hovatta et al. 2012 we found 4 sources with
   > 3σ gradients and 3 more with 2σ gradients
- Follow-up observations of all 7 sources
  - Obtained in 2011
  - 10 frequency bands (5 reduced so far, 8-15 GHz)
  - Improved sensitivity





#### Only small part of jet seen at a single epoch!



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#### 3C120 by Gomez et al. 2008 / 2011



#### 3C120 by Gomez et al. 2008 / 2011



## Other follow-up sources



## Other follow-up sources



# Summary

- Faraday rotation gets smaller as a function of distance
  - > larger electron density / B-field in the core
- Depolarization behavior in most sources can be explained with a random external screen
- RM gradients are seen in a handful of sources
  - Resolution is a problem (need multiple epochs)
  - Different projected distance depending on redshift
- The full jet cross-section is not seen at single epoch images!