

[XSF-09] Magnetic Field Structure in Star Forming Cloud L1641

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Magnetic fields are thought to play a significant role in the evolution of interstellar molecular clouds. One of the problems related to star formation concerns the competition between magnetic and turbulent forces. The magnetic field direction can be measured by observing the dichroic polarization of the background stars in the optical and near-IR bands and/or the linearly polarized emission from the aligned dust grains in the mid-IR and far-IR bands. Although the magnetic field strength cannot be directly inferred from the polarization of dust emission, the modified Chandrasekhar-Fermi formula can be used to estimate the magnetic field strength in the plane of the sky. In this poster, we present the measurements of the magnetic field direction and strength in the star forming cloud L1641.

[XSF-10] Property of Masers of VLA 2 Region in W75N

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We present the very long baseline interferometry observations of the star-forming region of W75N. The observations were focused on the so-called VLA 2 region. Our observations confirm the isotropically expanding motions of maser spots in VLA 2 region, as suggested by other very long baseline interferometry observations.