

B-fields and gas motion in the L1689 region: an interpretation of Planck polarization data

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Abstract. With using the Planck polarization data (PR2, [Planck Collaboration et al. 2016](#)), we investigate the magnetic fields in L1689 and associated clouds, and compare them with centroid velocities V_{LSR} of ^{12}CO and ^{13}CO from the COMPLETE survey ([Ridge et al. 2006](#)). We observe two components in this elongated region: in one component, the position angle of the magnetic field varies from -10 to 110 degrees in the galactic coordinate, while V_{LSR} is rather constant ($=4 \pm 0.5$ km/s). In the other component with the position angle being constant ($=110 \pm 15$ degrees), the velocity V_{LSR} shows a spatial gradient from 3 to 5 km/s, as one goes from west to east along the direction of elongation. If the east side of the component is more distant from us than the west, this gradient suggests that this component is stretching. This work is supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant Number JP18H03720 (PI: Koji S. Kawabata).

References

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