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## Abstract:

The Planck catalog of Galactic Cold Clumps (PGCCs) has mediocre column densities ranging from 0.1 to 1.6 x 10<sup>22</sup> cm<sup>{-2}</sup> and dust temperatures ranging from 10 to 15K, making the PGCCs an ideal sample for studying the earlier stages of star formation. Since measuring the B-fields directly is essential in understanding the star formation process, we intend to derive the line-of-sight component of magnetic field strength through HINSA Zeeman splitting observations. Subsequently, we will derive the mass-to-flux ratio criticality and Alfvenic Mach numbers to understand the relative importance of the B-fields compared to other key agents such as gravity and turbulence. We propose to conduct a HINSA Zeeman experiment towards a Planck core G178.98-06.7 which has been found with a strong HINSA feature.