

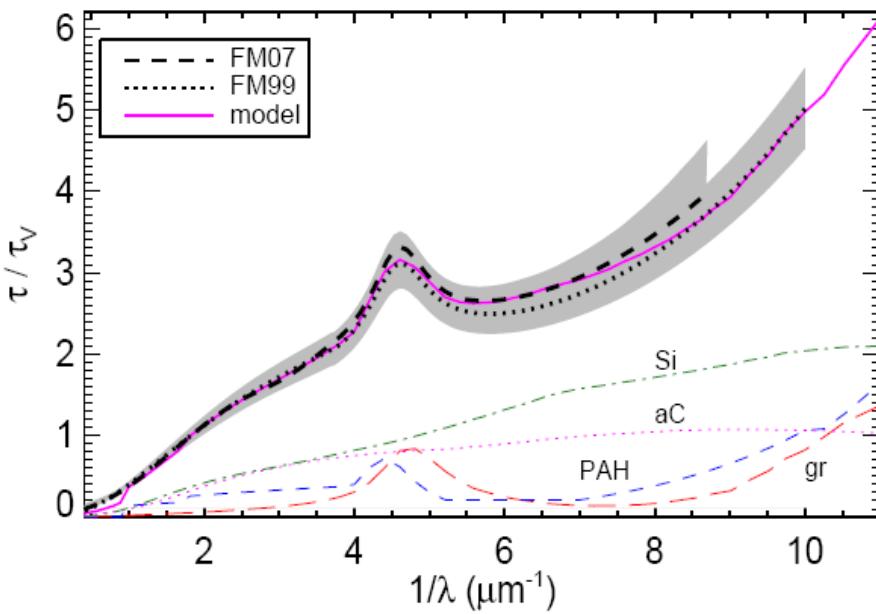
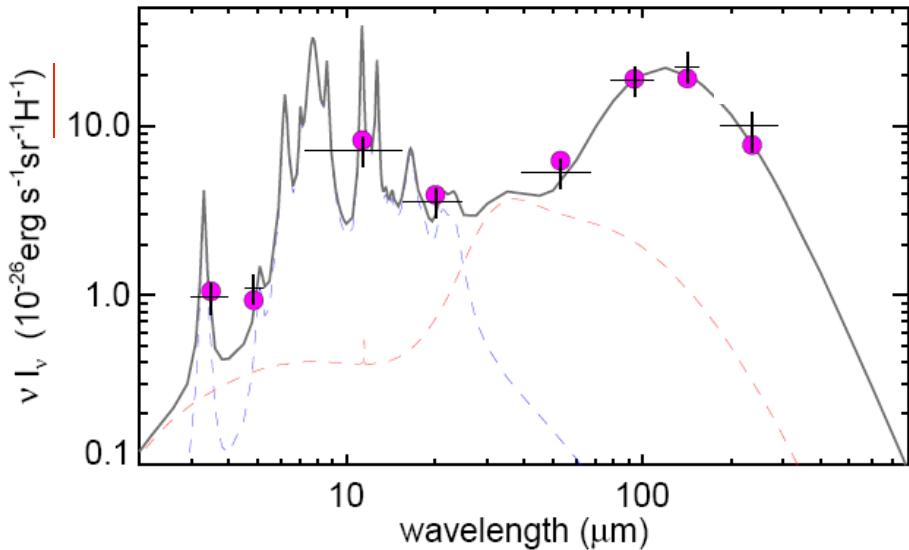
# Shadows, gaps and ring-like structures in proto-planetary disks

Ralf Siebenmorgen, Frank Heymann,  
Nikolai Voshchinikov, Endrik Krügel  
Peter Scicluna (PhD)

- ❖ ISM dust model
- ❖ Monte Carlo dust radiative transfer
- ❖ Proto-planetary disks: ring-like structures
- ❖ PAH destruction in proto-planetary disks

# ISM dust

## solar neighborhood



Abundances [X/H in ppm]:

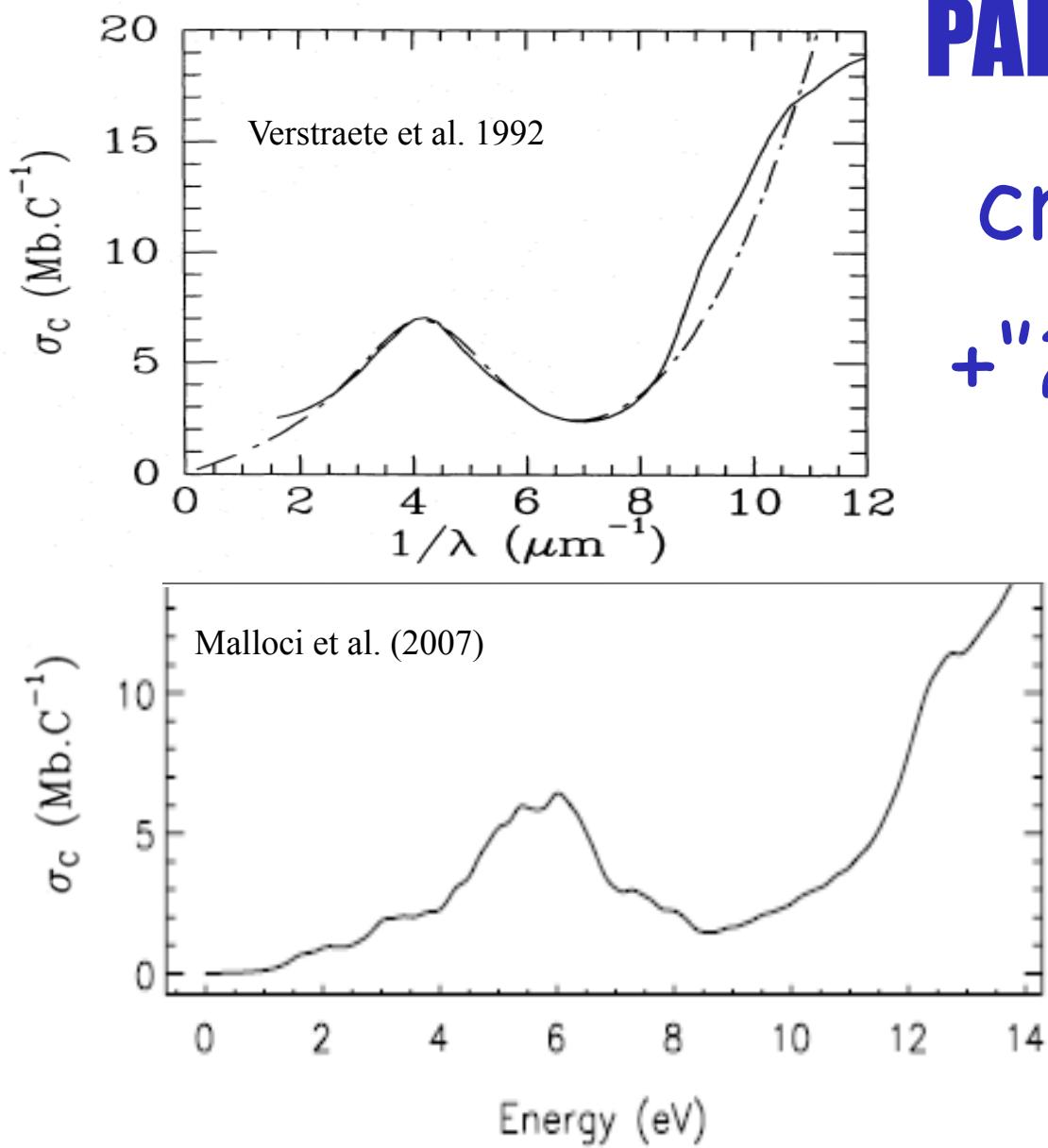
31Si + 150aC + 50gr + 30PAH

Si + aC :  $60\text{\AA} < a < 0.2\text{-}0.3\mu\text{m}$   $\sim a^{-3.5}$

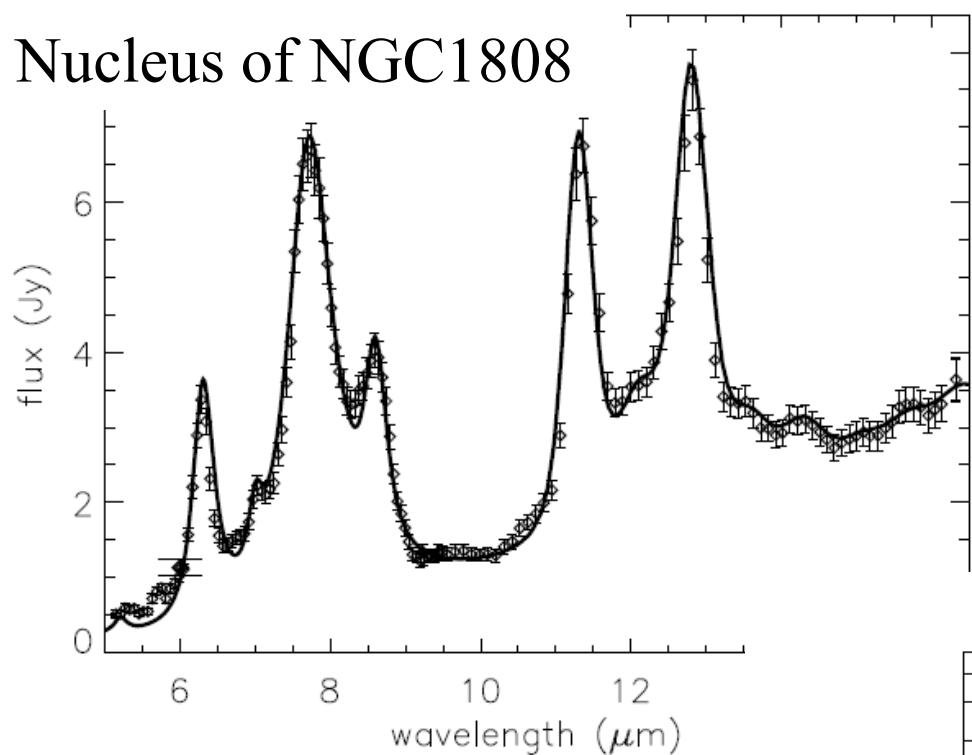
Graphite :  $5\text{\AA} < a < 80 \text{ \AA}$   $\sim a^{-3.5}$

PAH : 30, 200 C

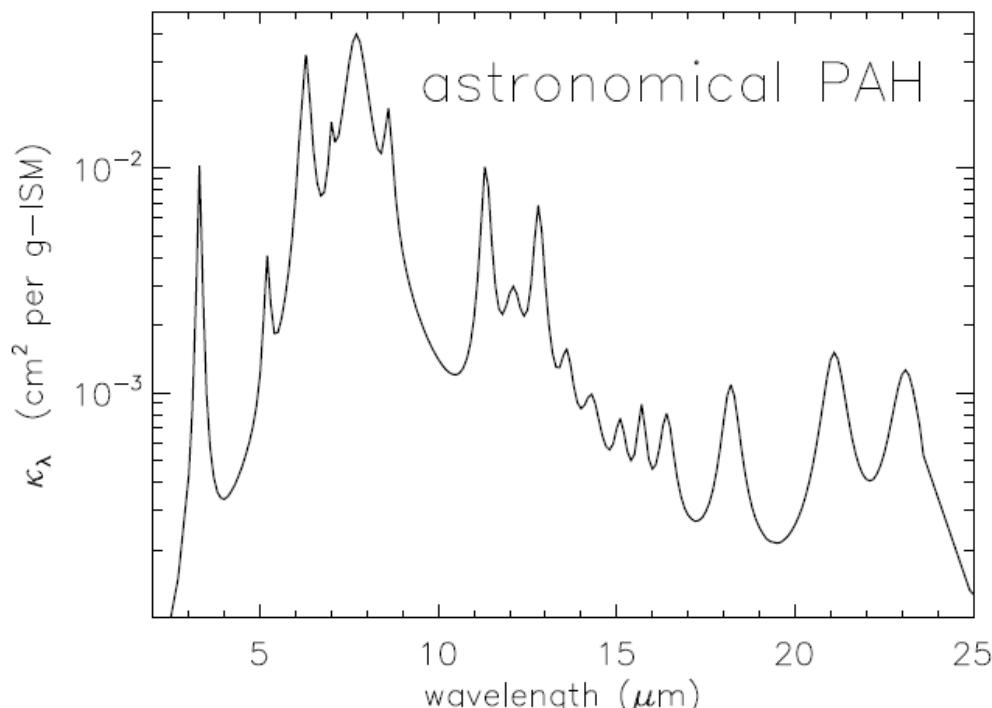
# PAH absorption cross section +"2200" bump



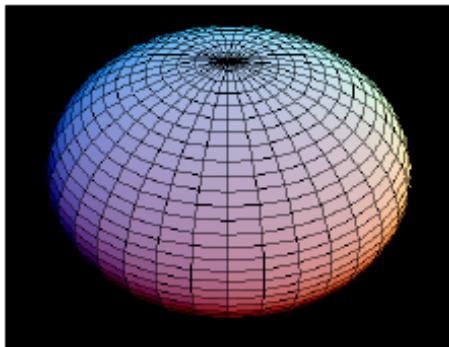
# Nucleus of NGC1808



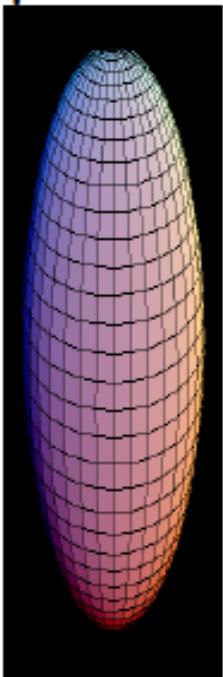
PAH emission  
cross section  
starbursts



oblate



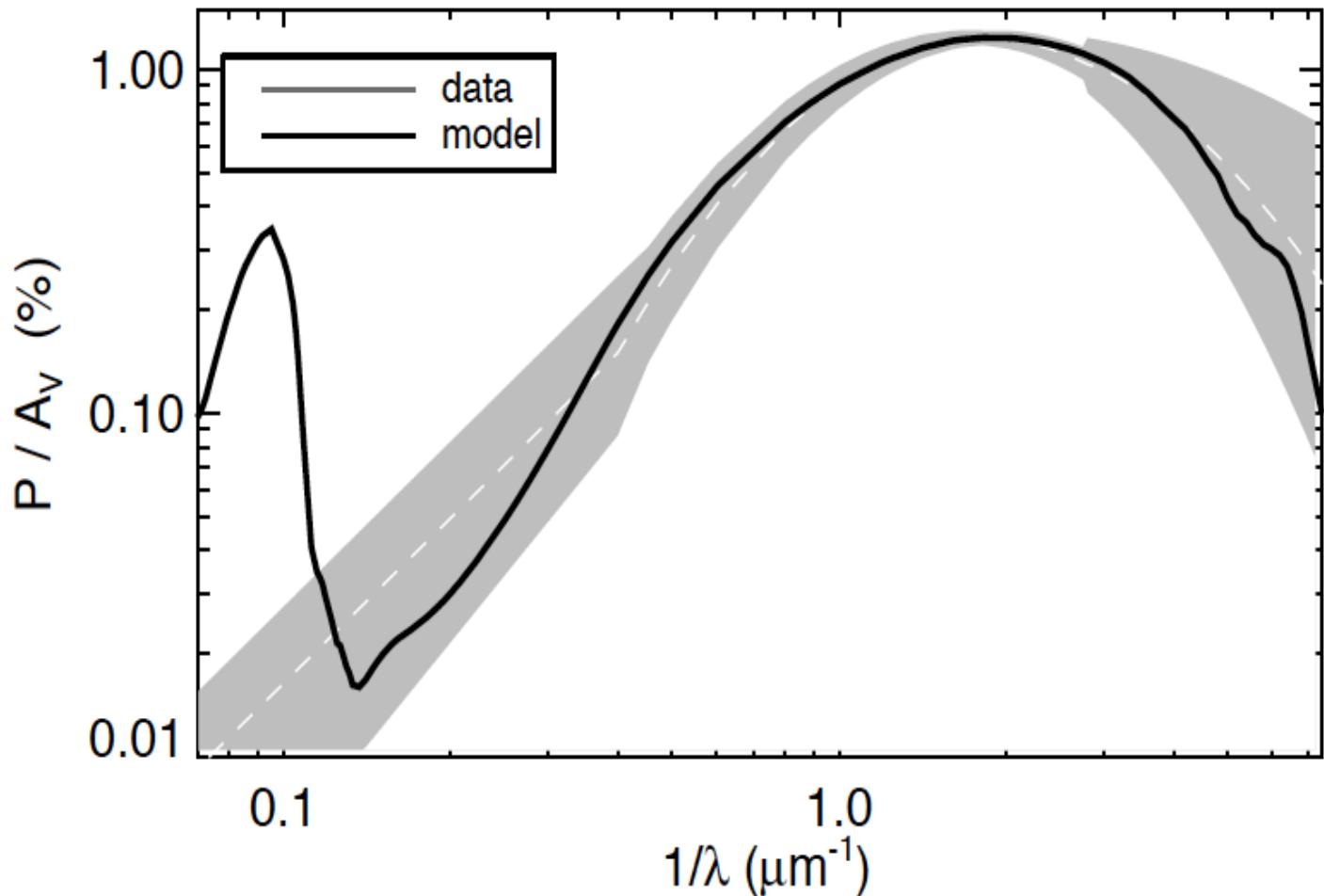
prolate



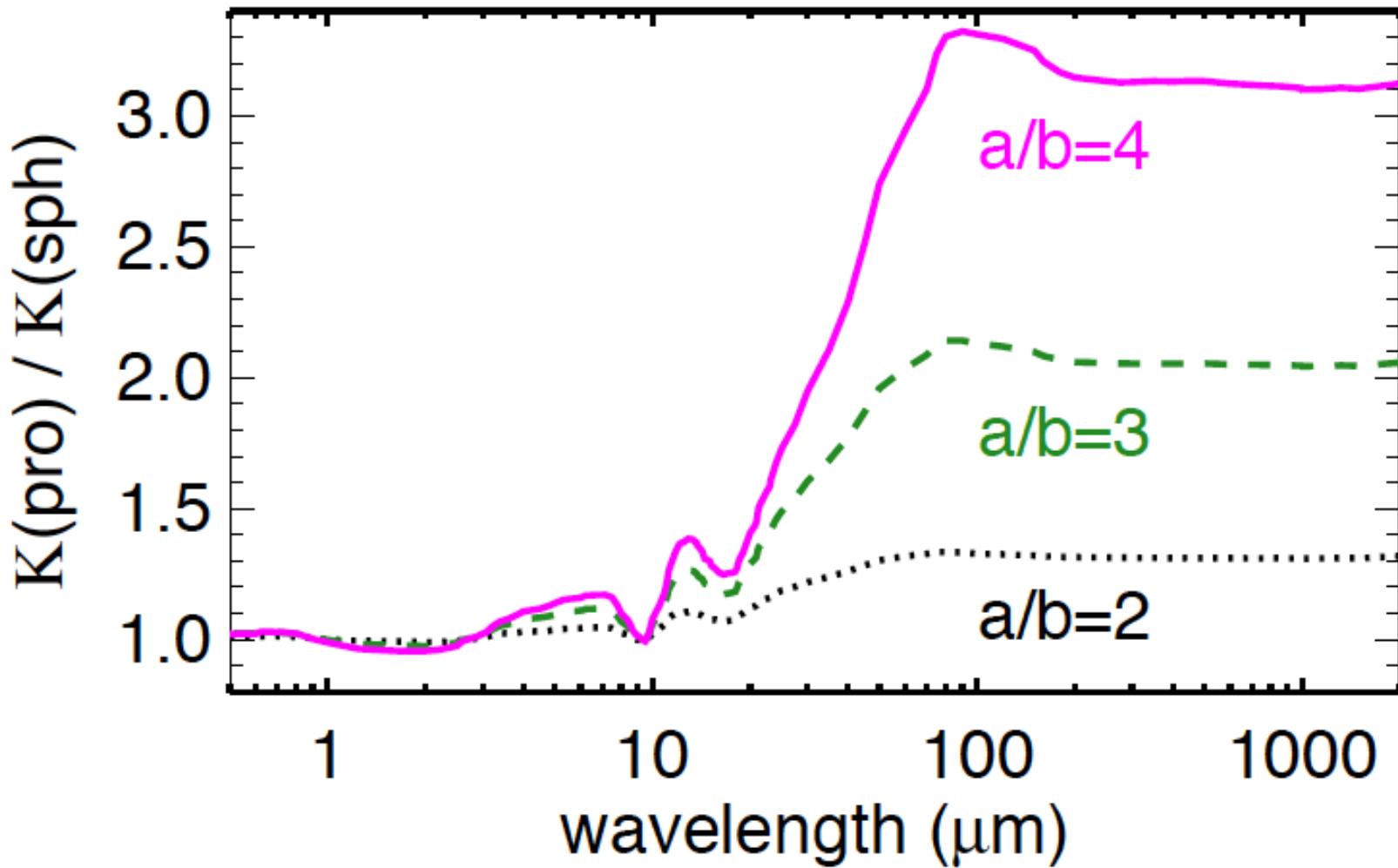
# Linear polarisation

Serkowski

Voshchinnikov (2012)

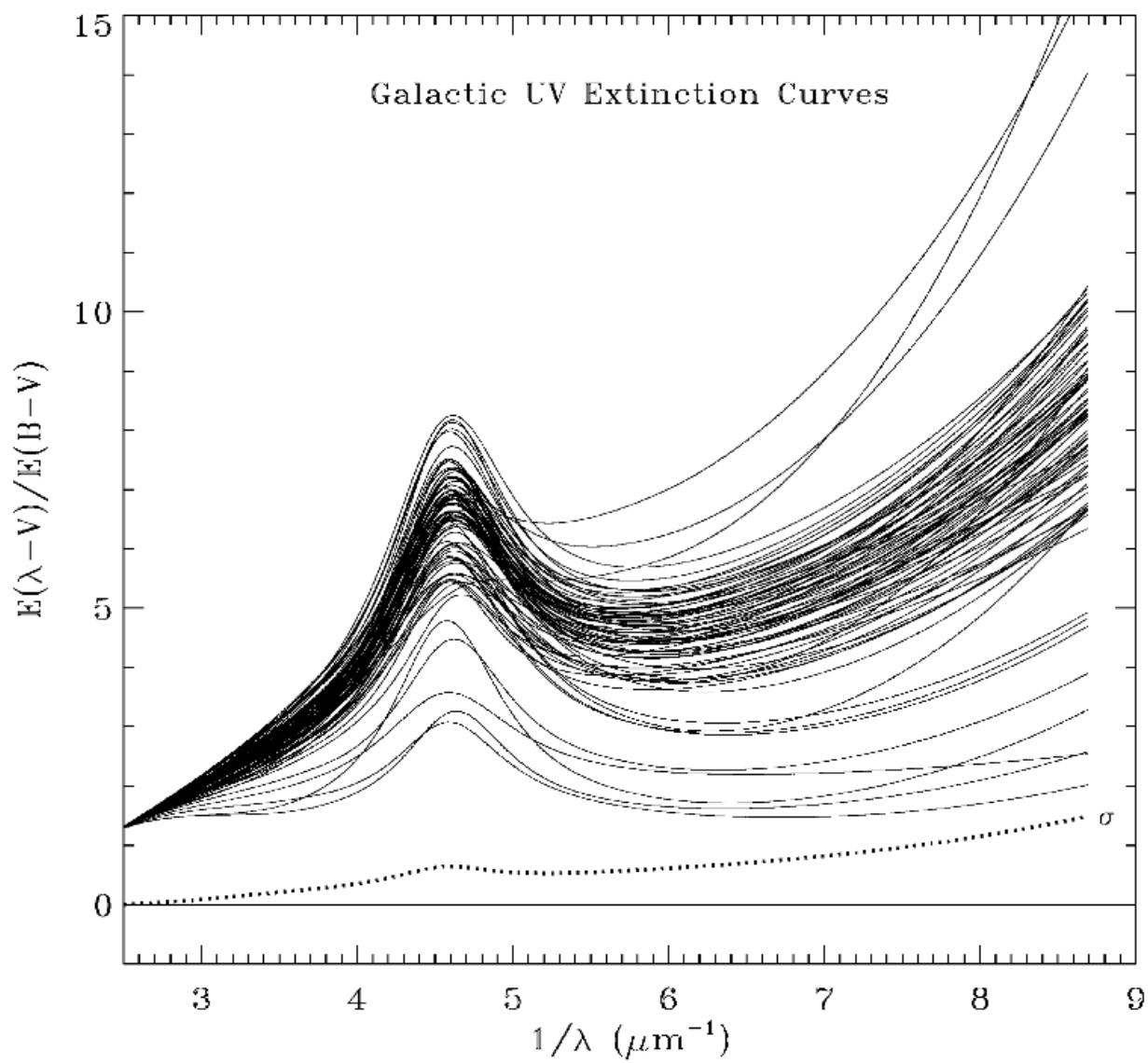


# Extinction: Prolate/ Sphere



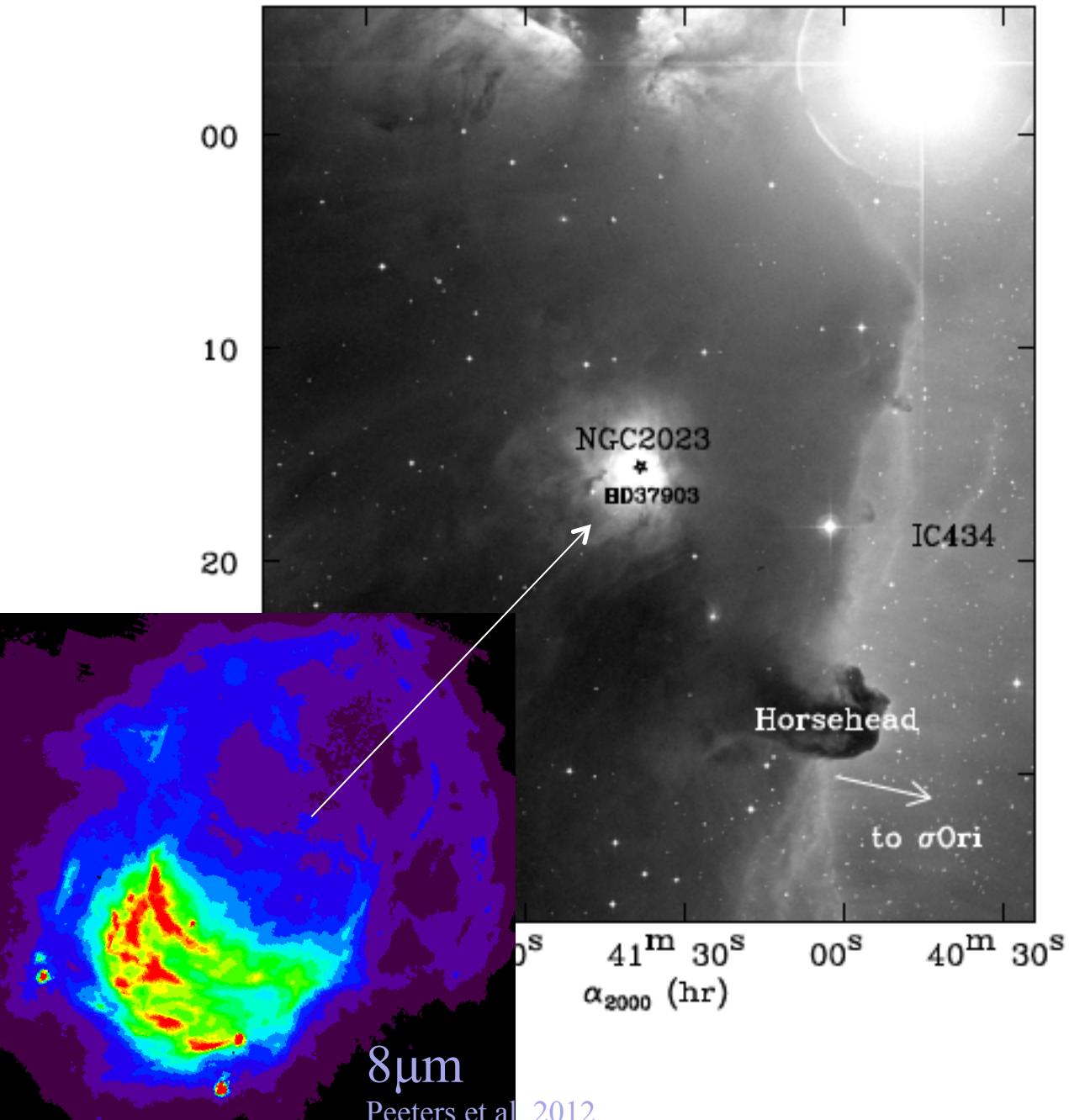
# ISM dust

## Fitzpatrick (99)



# NGC2023

## HD37903



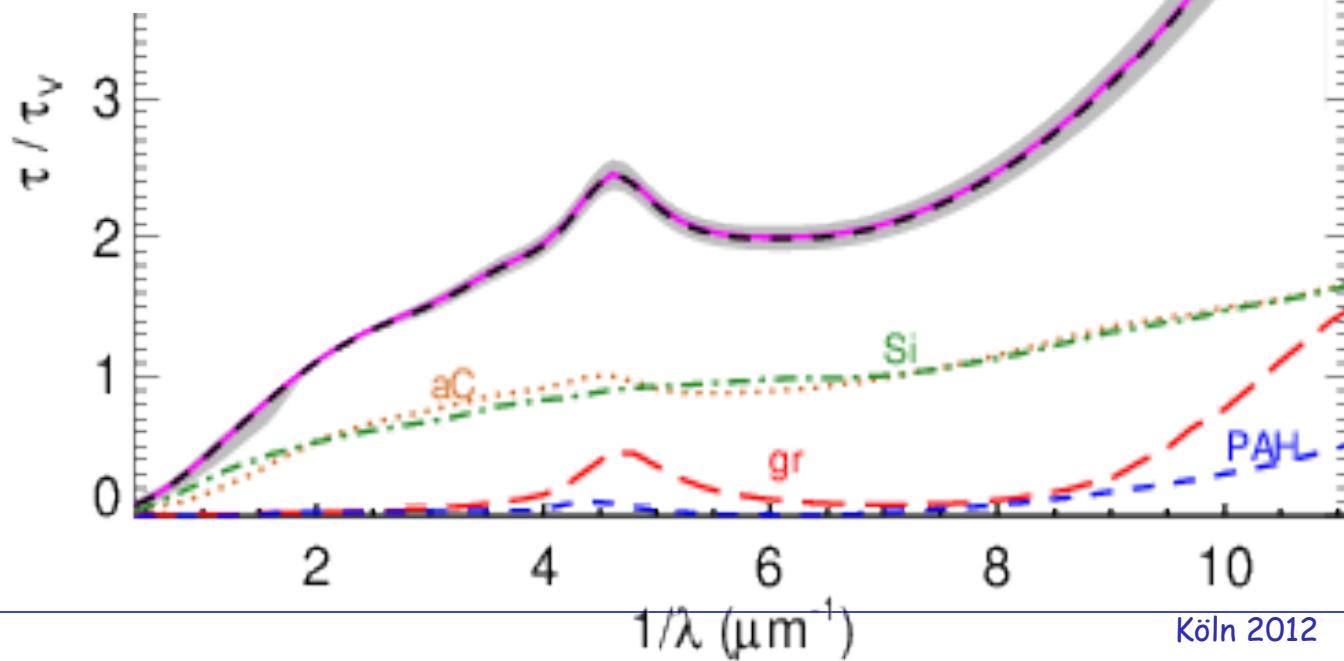
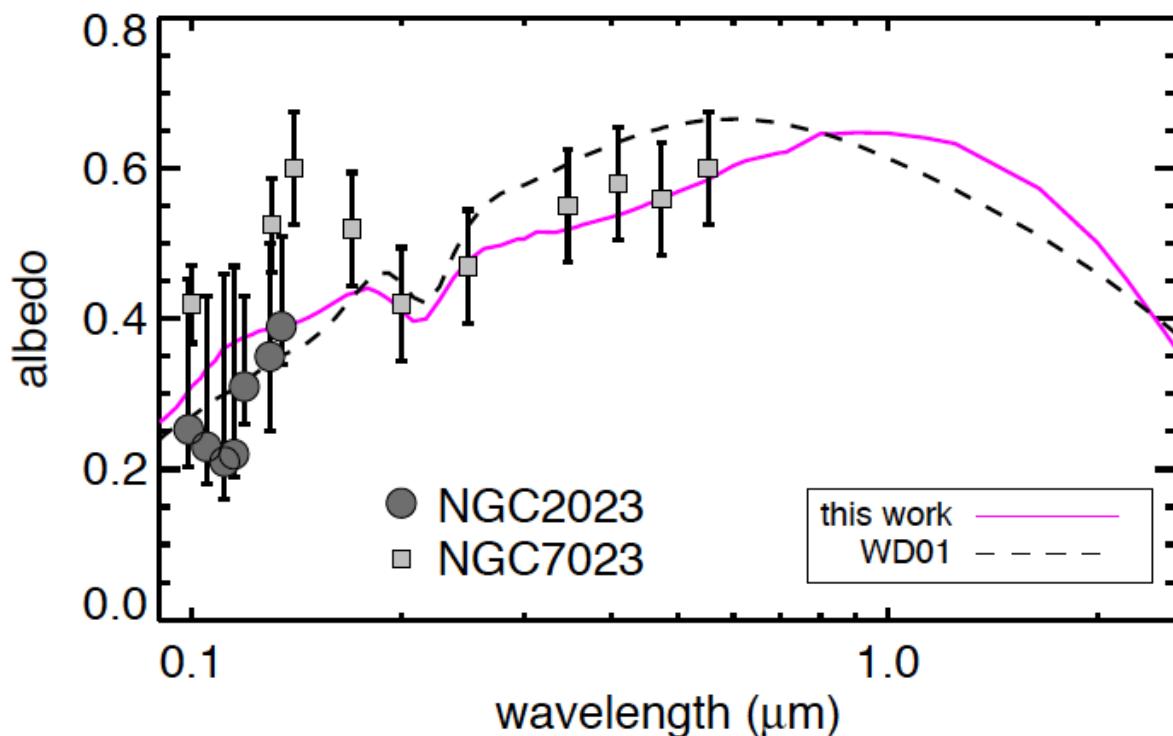
### Dust model :

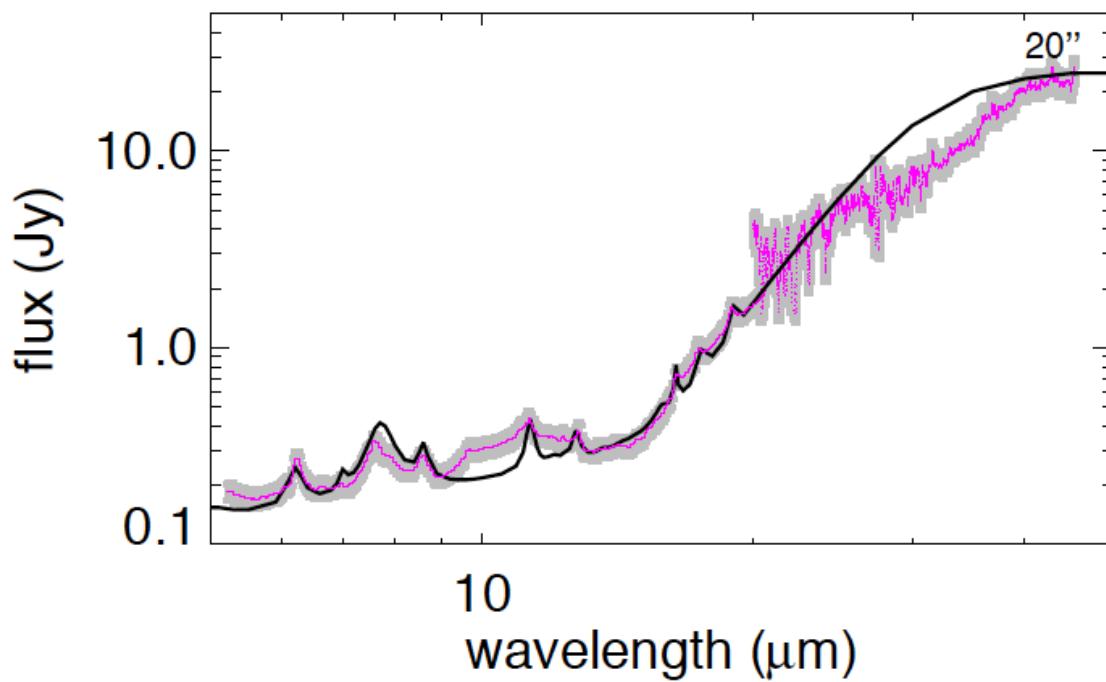
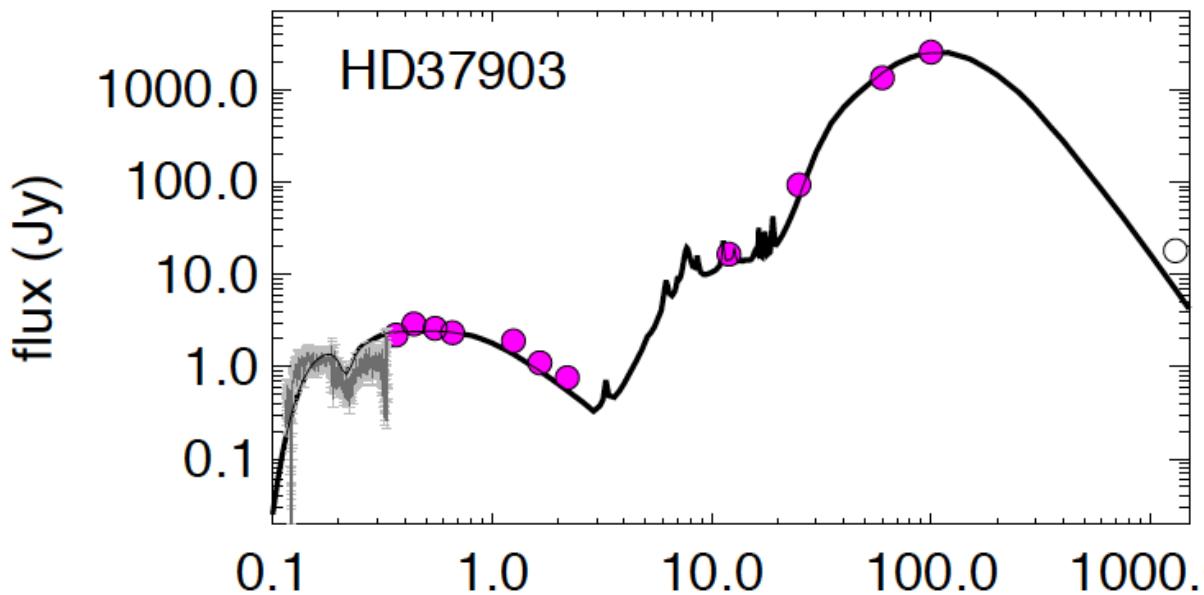
- Extinction
- Emission
- Polarisation

Peeters et al. 2012

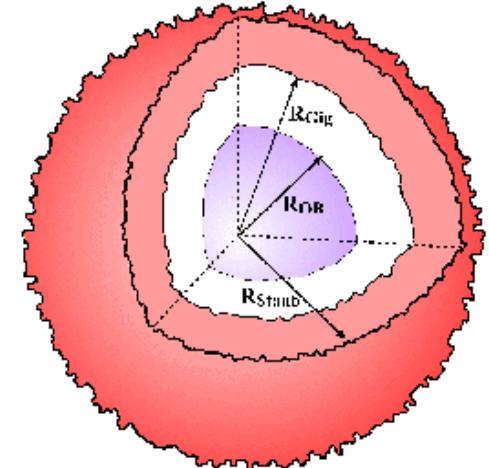
# Albedo

# Extinction

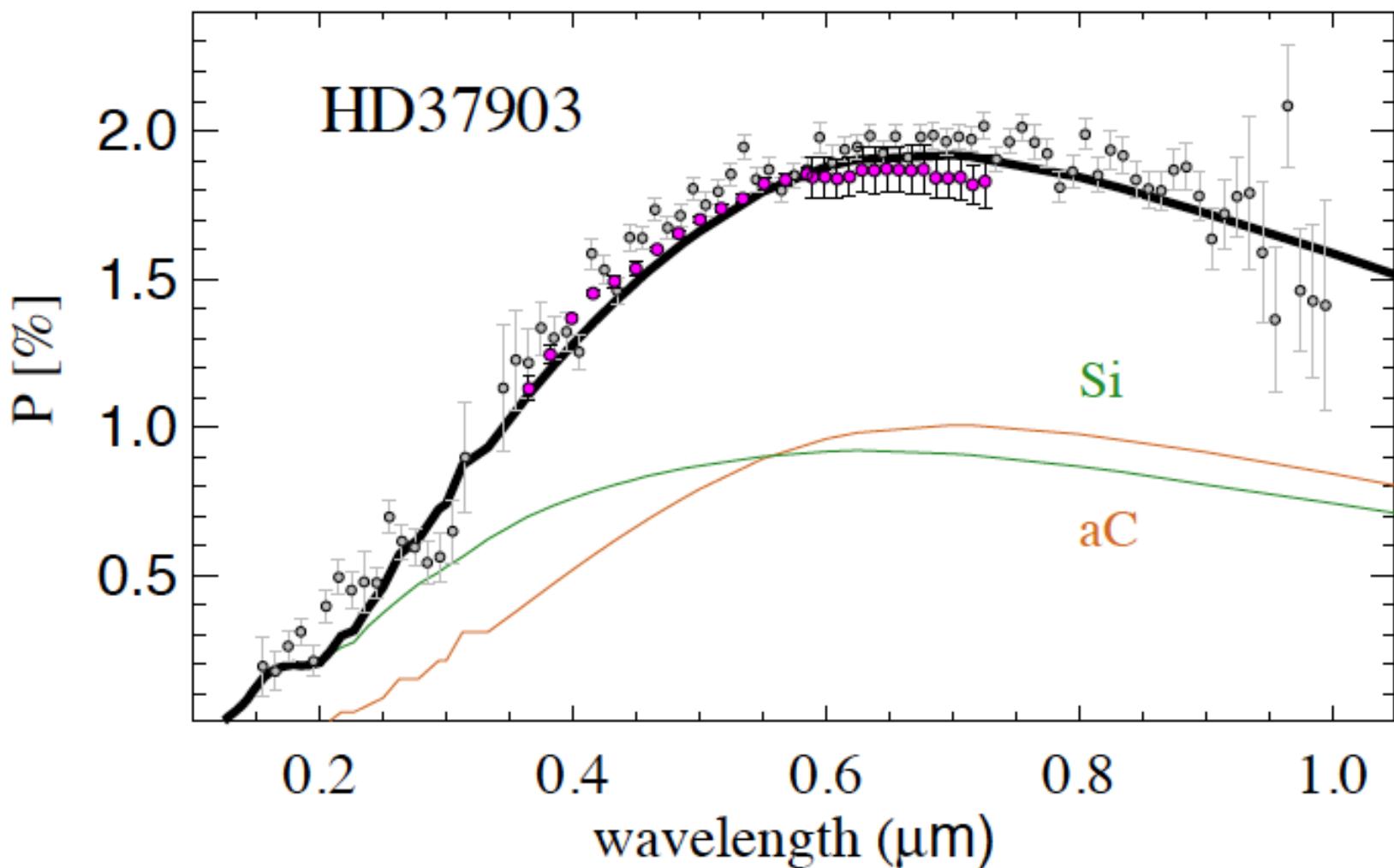




# Emission

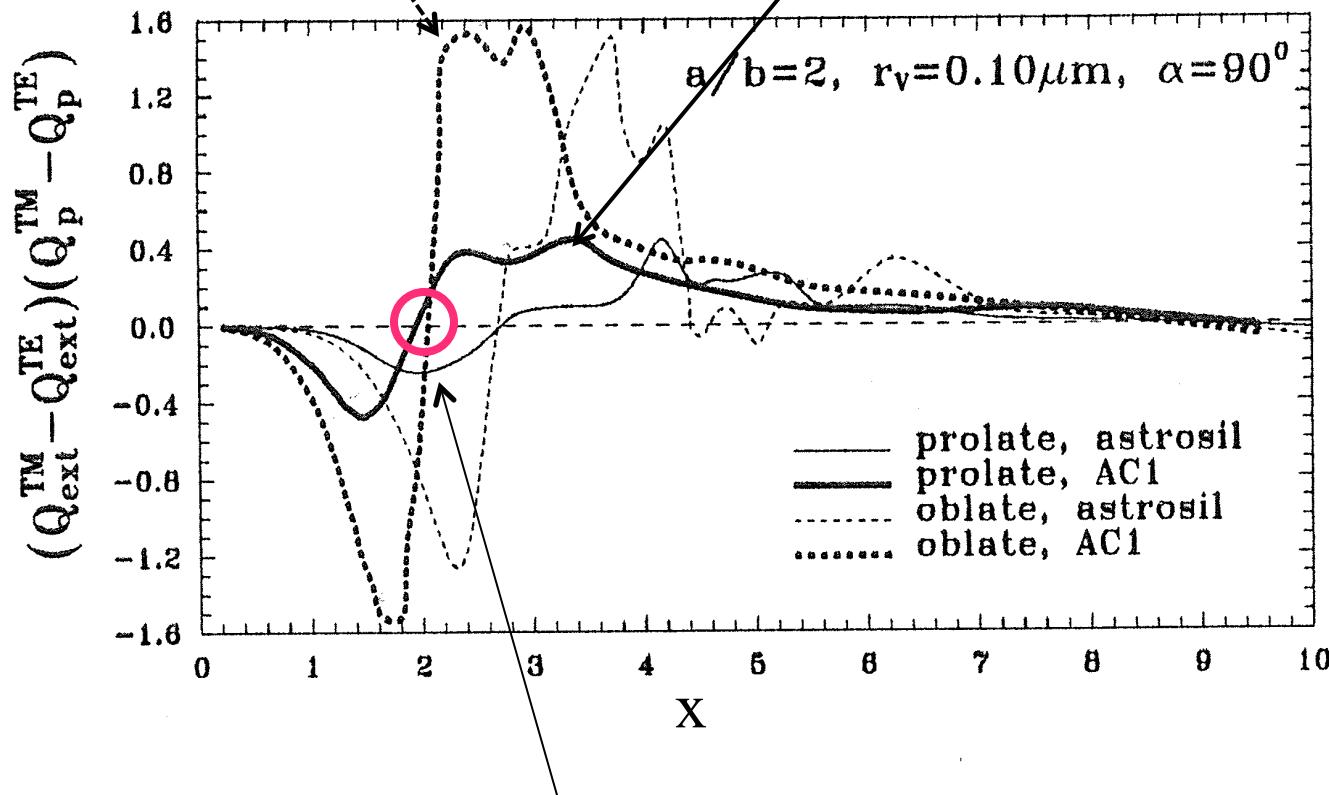


# Polarisation

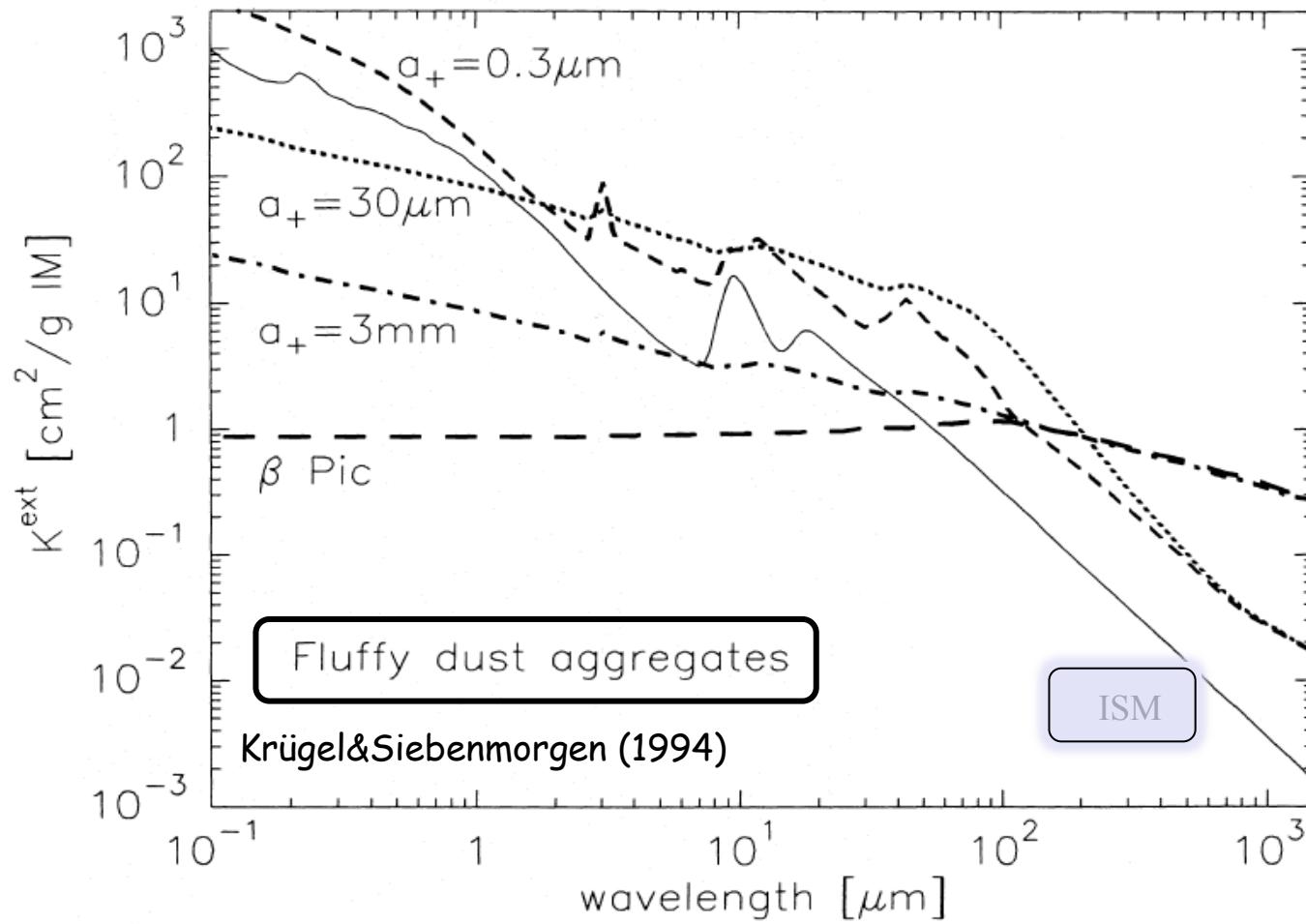


# Circular polarisation of dust:

oblate versus prolate



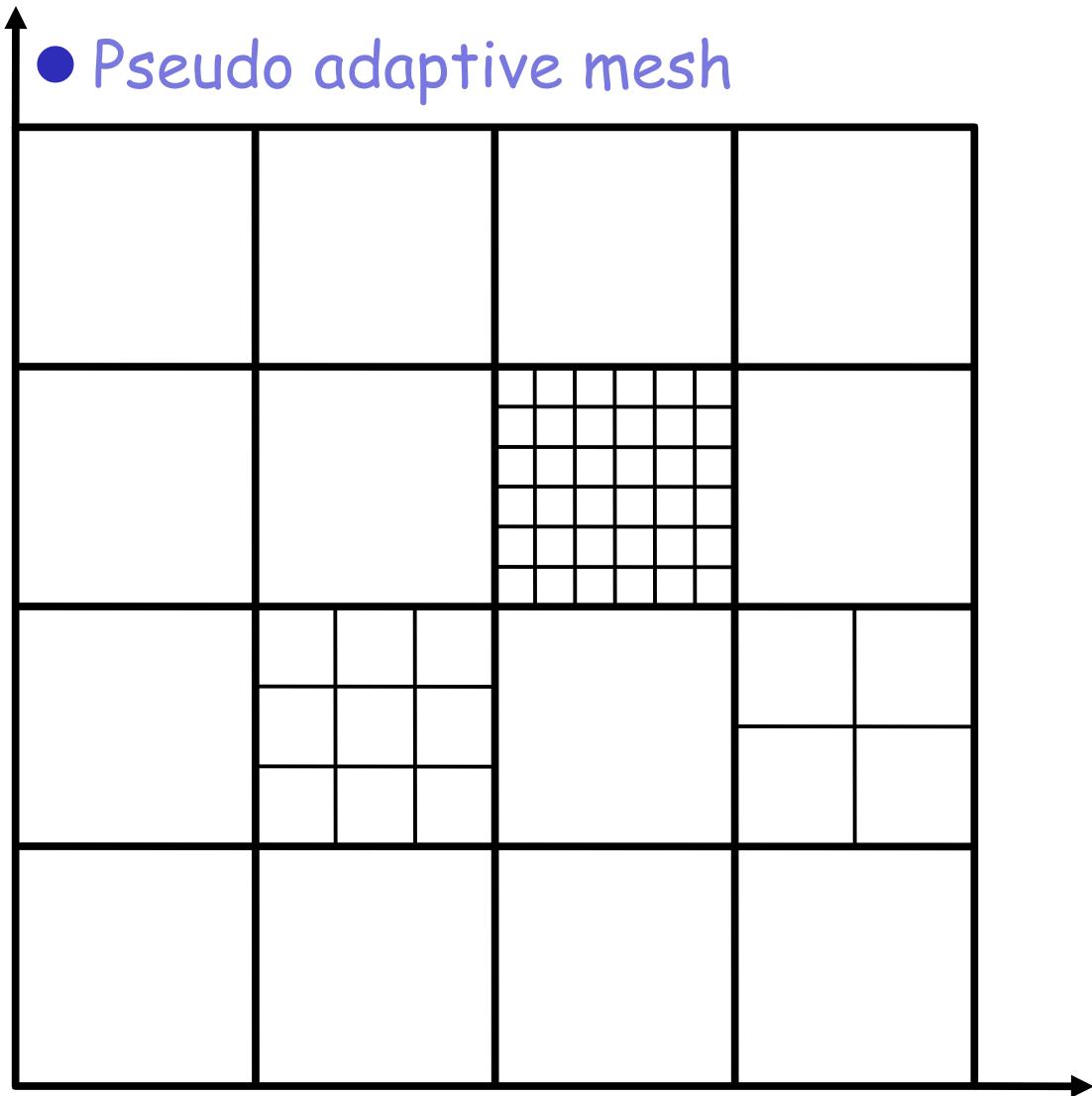
# Homogenous versus composite grains



# 3D Monte Carlo

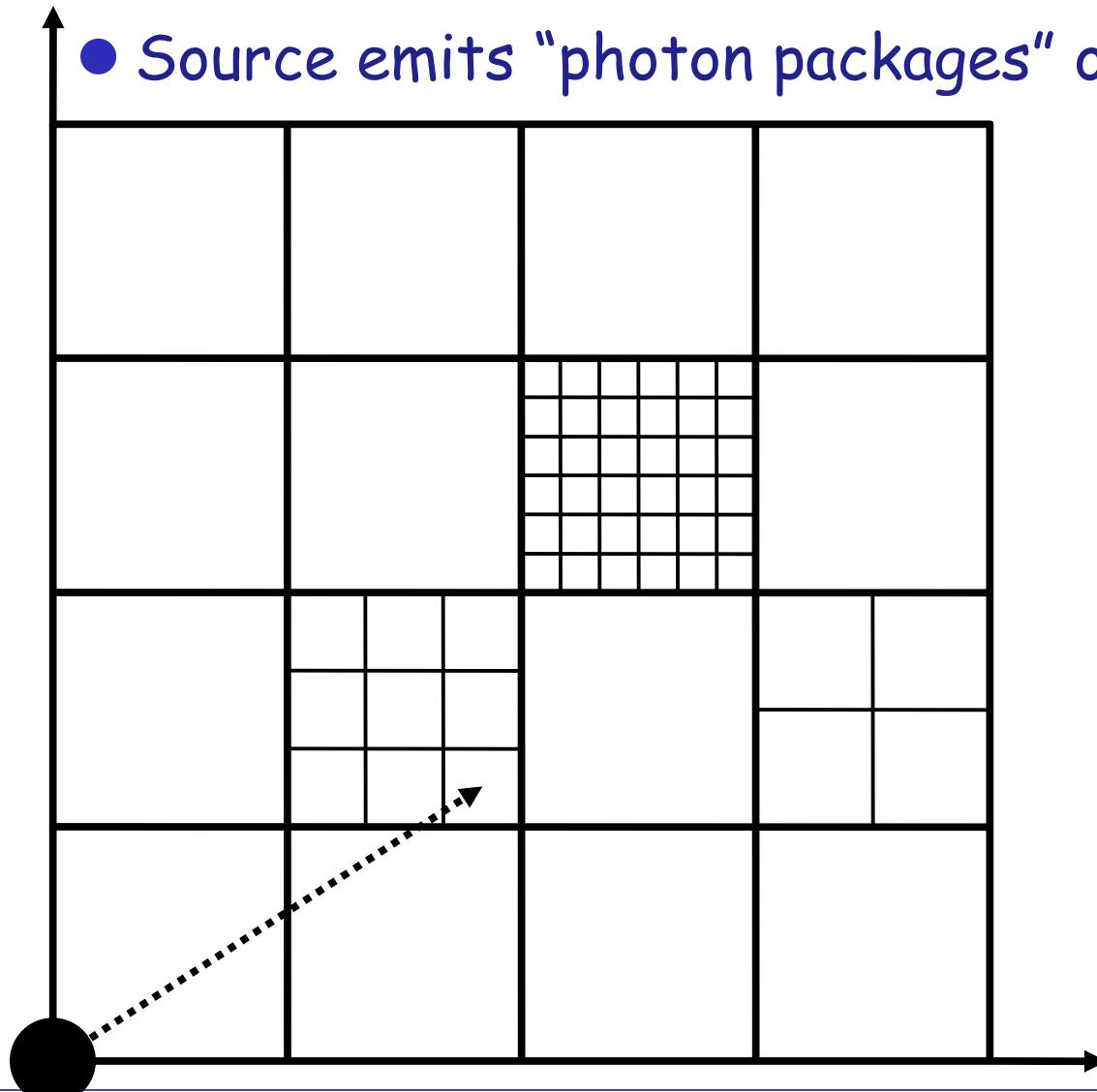
## Radiative Transfer

- Arbitrary dust distribution
- Pseudo adaptive mesh



1. geometry

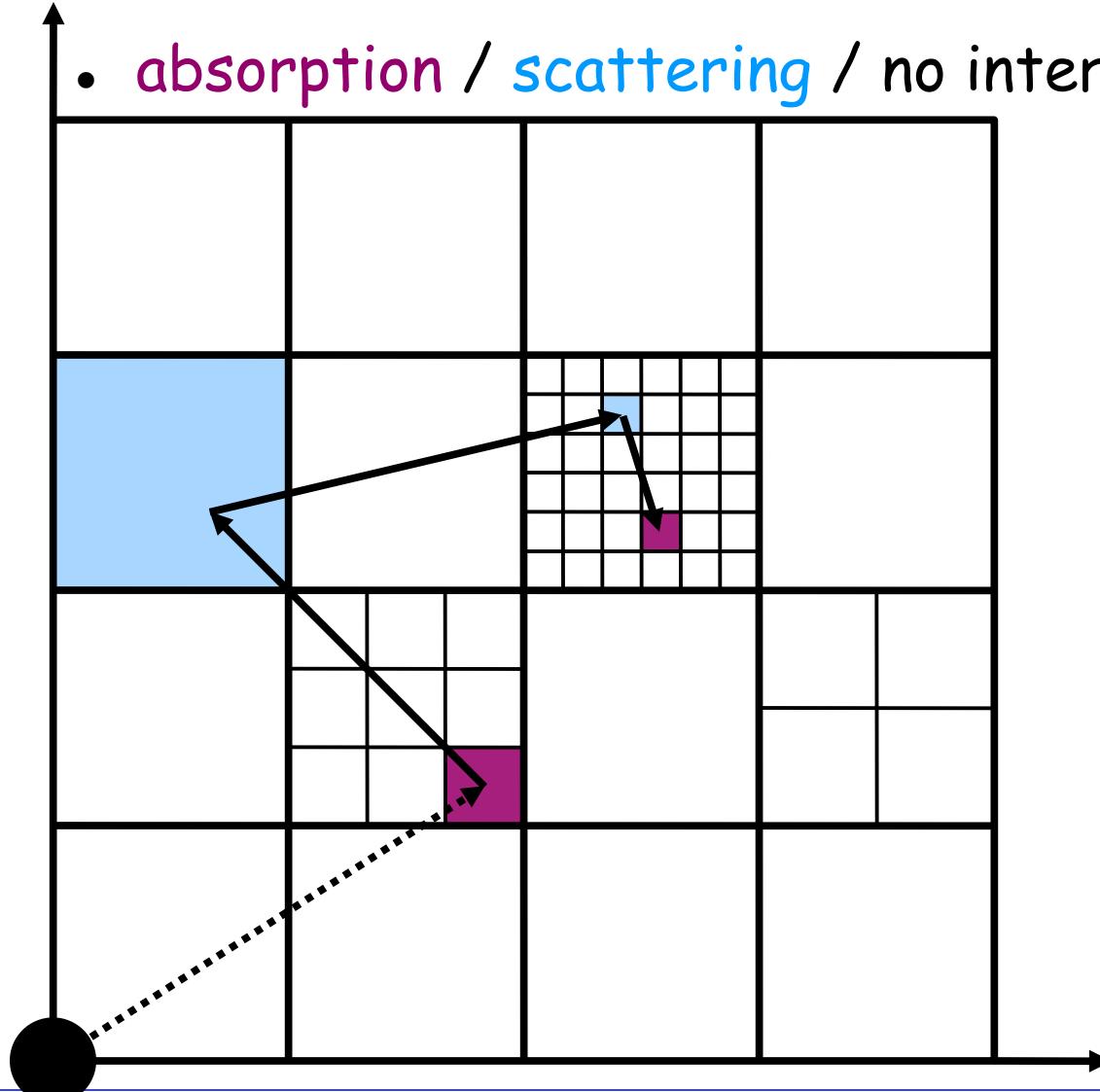
- Source emits “photon packages” of equal energy



1. geometry
2. source

$$\tau = -\ln(\zeta)$$

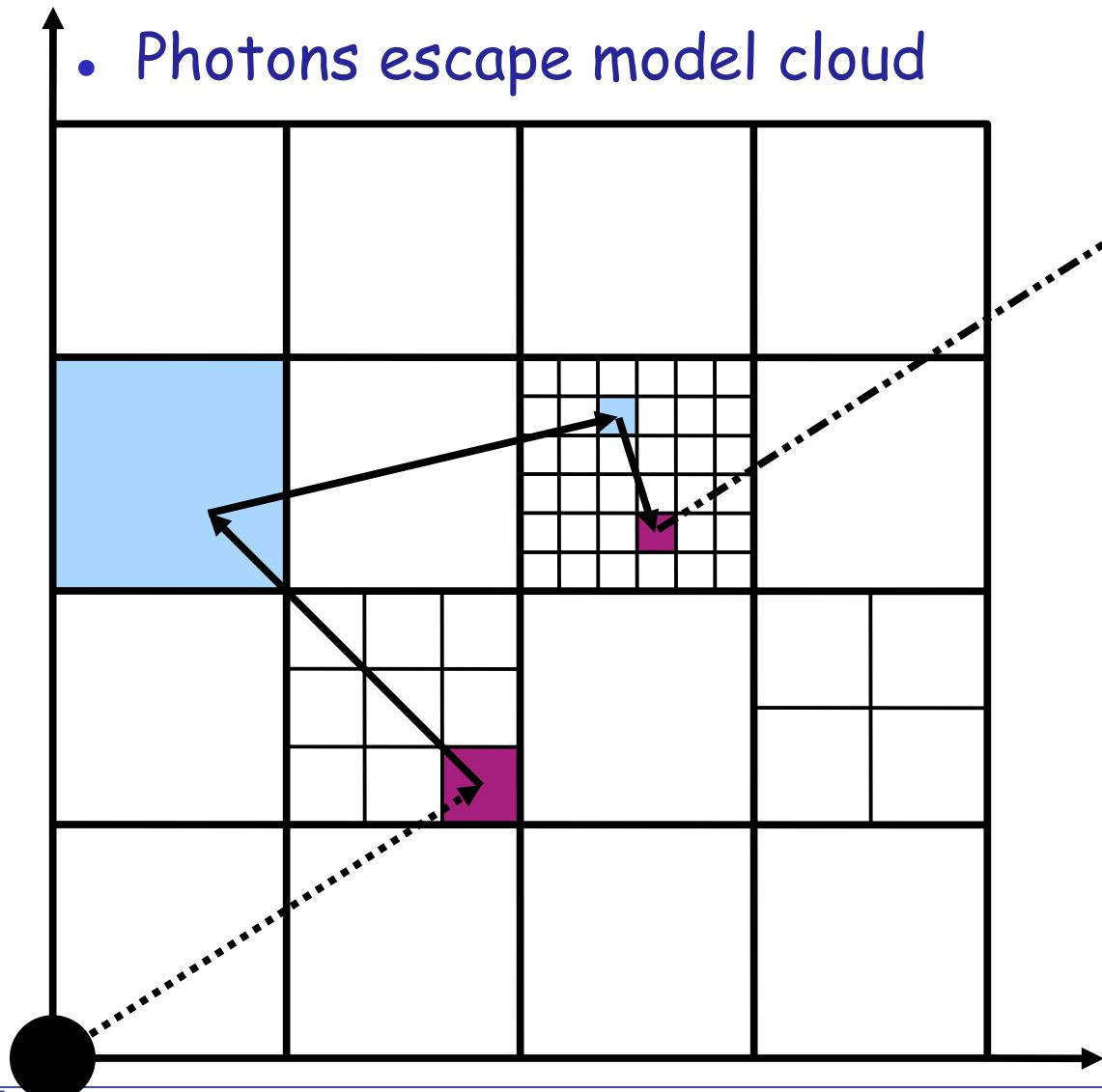
- absorption / scattering / no interaction



1. geometry
2. source
3. inter-action
4. dust temperature

# Monte Carlo

- Photons escape model cloud

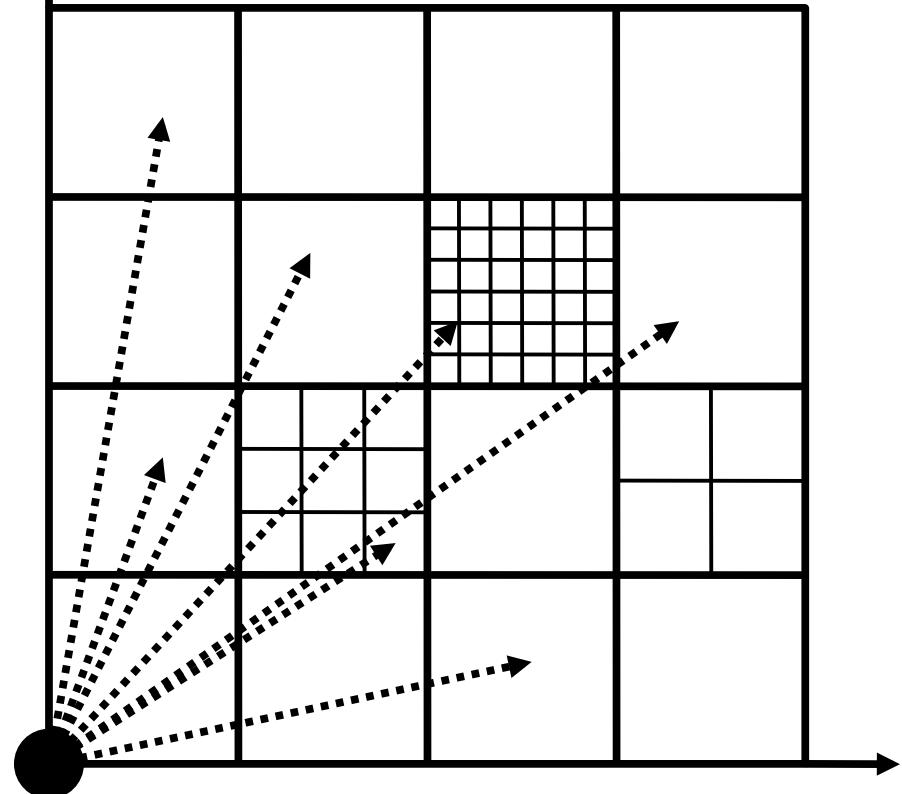


1. geometry
2. source
3. inter-action
4. temperature
5. detection
6. Lightechos:  
time as 4<sup>th</sup>  
dimension?

# vectorized MC

100 × faster

- Multiple photons at a time:

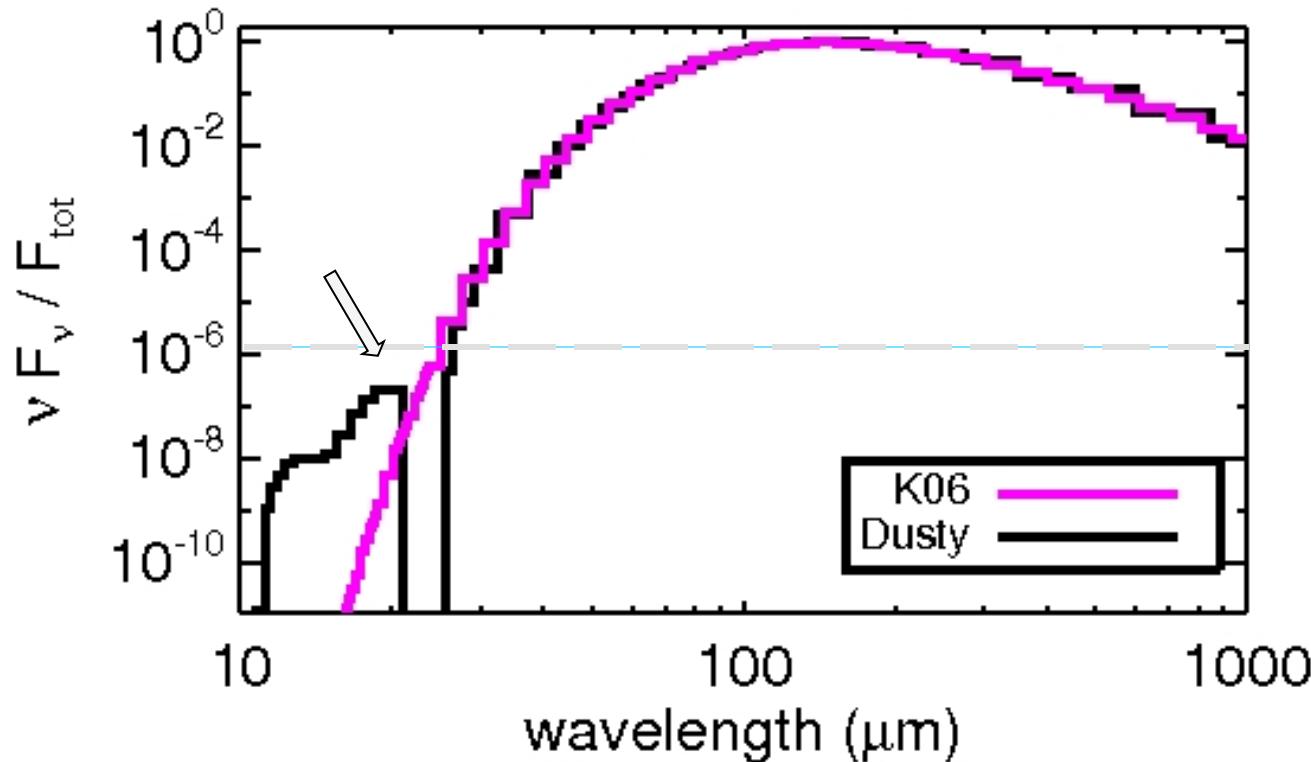


## Challenges:

- ❖ Cell locked when hit by photon
- ❖ Parallel random number generator (Mersene Twister)
- ❖ Graphical Processing Units (CUDA)

# Comparison of 2 ray tracing codes

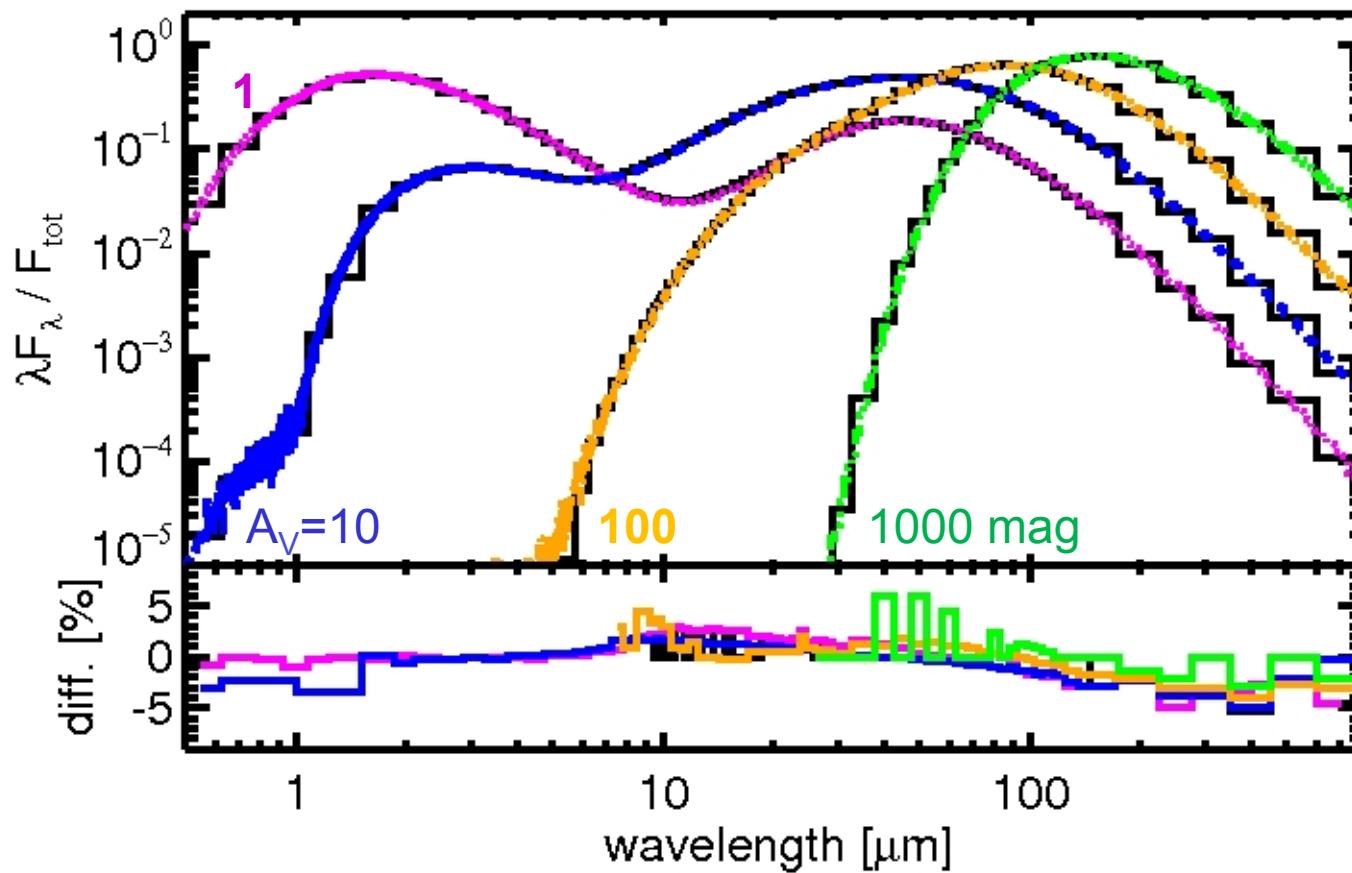
Dust sphere:  $A_V = 1000\text{mag}$ , heated by star



K06 : Krügel (2006)

Dusty : Iveciz et al. (1999)

# MC versus benchmark



Sphere  
 $T_* = 2500\text{K}$   
 $p(r) = \text{const.}$

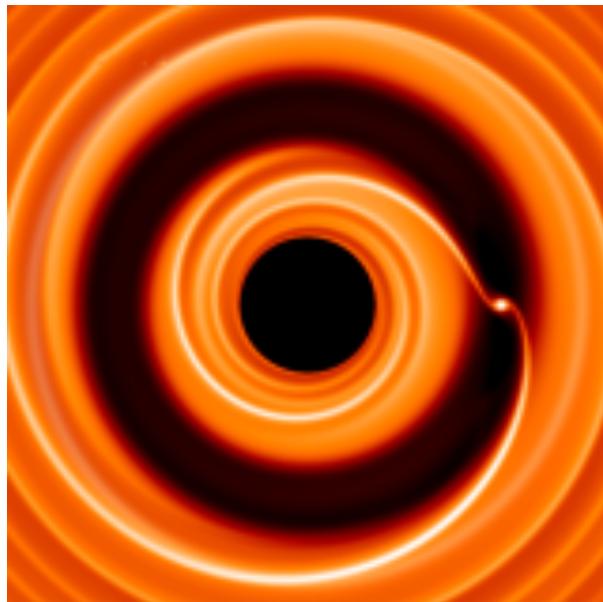
$\sim 5\%$  for  
 $\tau \rightarrow 0$

# MC methods

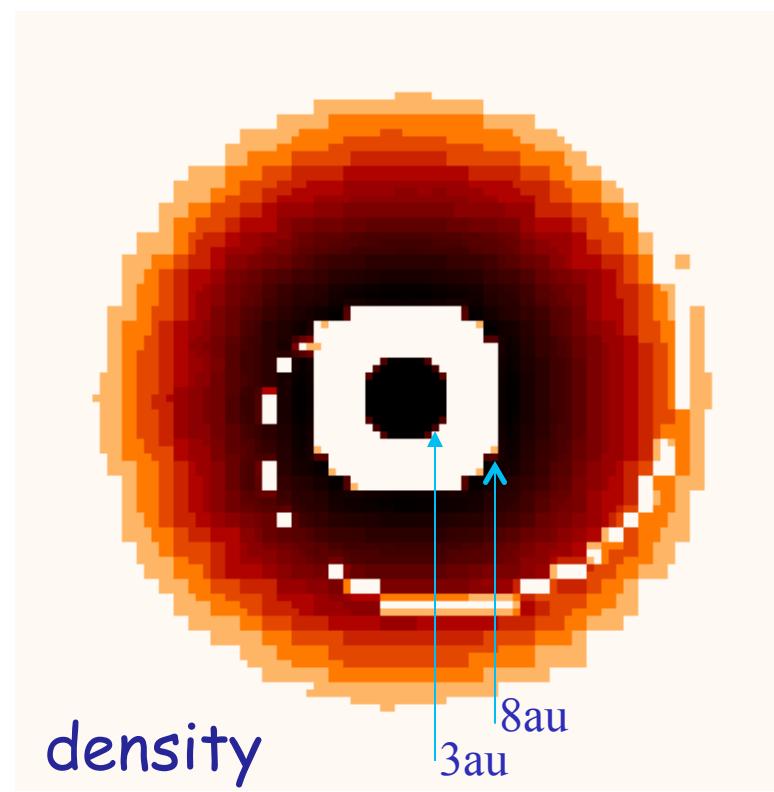
Method	Parallelization	Advantage	Time Benchmark sphere $\tau \sim 1000$ )
Lucy	YES (but floating)	Optical thin	>1h
Bjorkman & Wood	Partly (not independent)	No iteration	5min
our	YES	GPU	<1min

**3D**

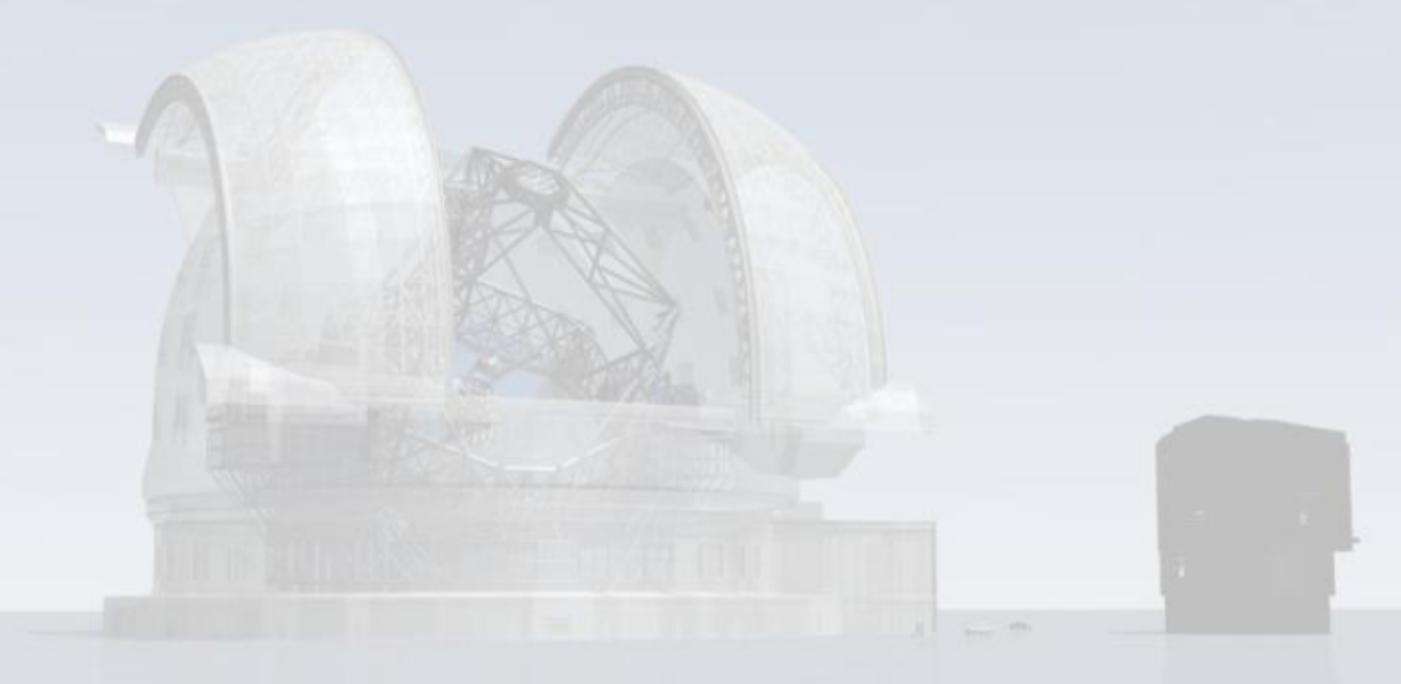
# proto-planetary disk + spiral



MHD (Fargo)



$T_* = 5800\text{K}$   
 $L_* = L_{\text{sun}}$   
 $A_v = 10\text{mag}$

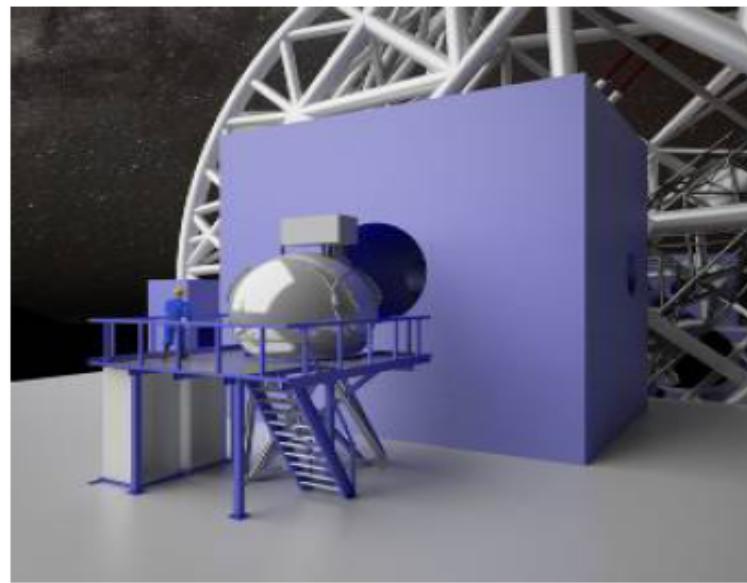


**ELT 42m**

**PAH imaging**



**Mid-infrared  
E-ELT Imager and  
Spectrograph**





# ELT 42m

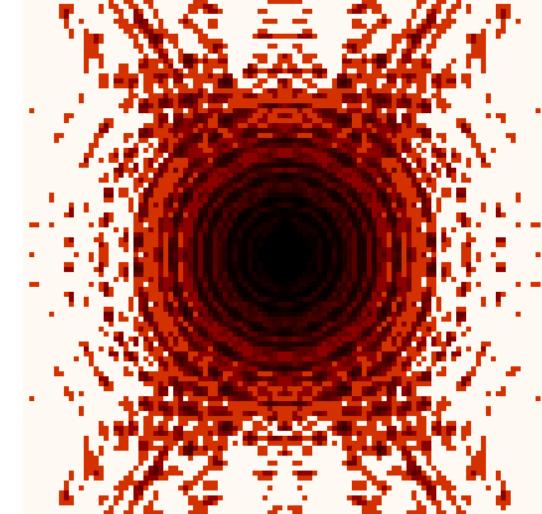
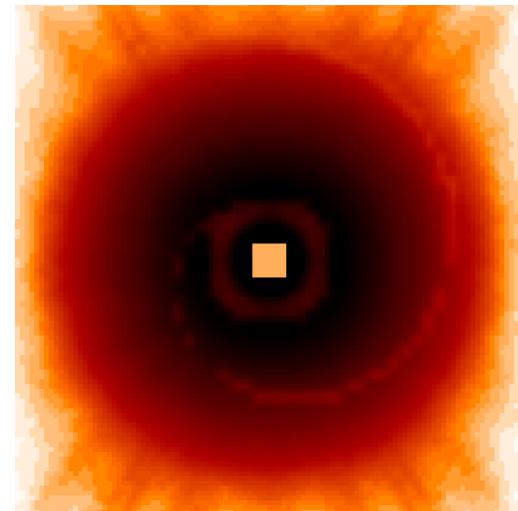
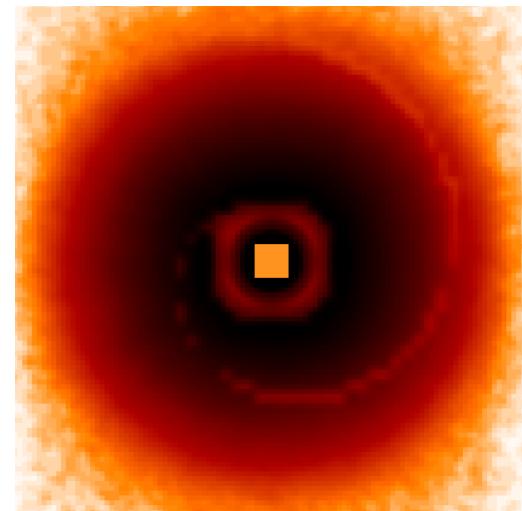
## PAH imaging

$D = 50\text{pc}$   
 $50\text{mas}$   
at  $11.3\mu\text{m}$

dual band

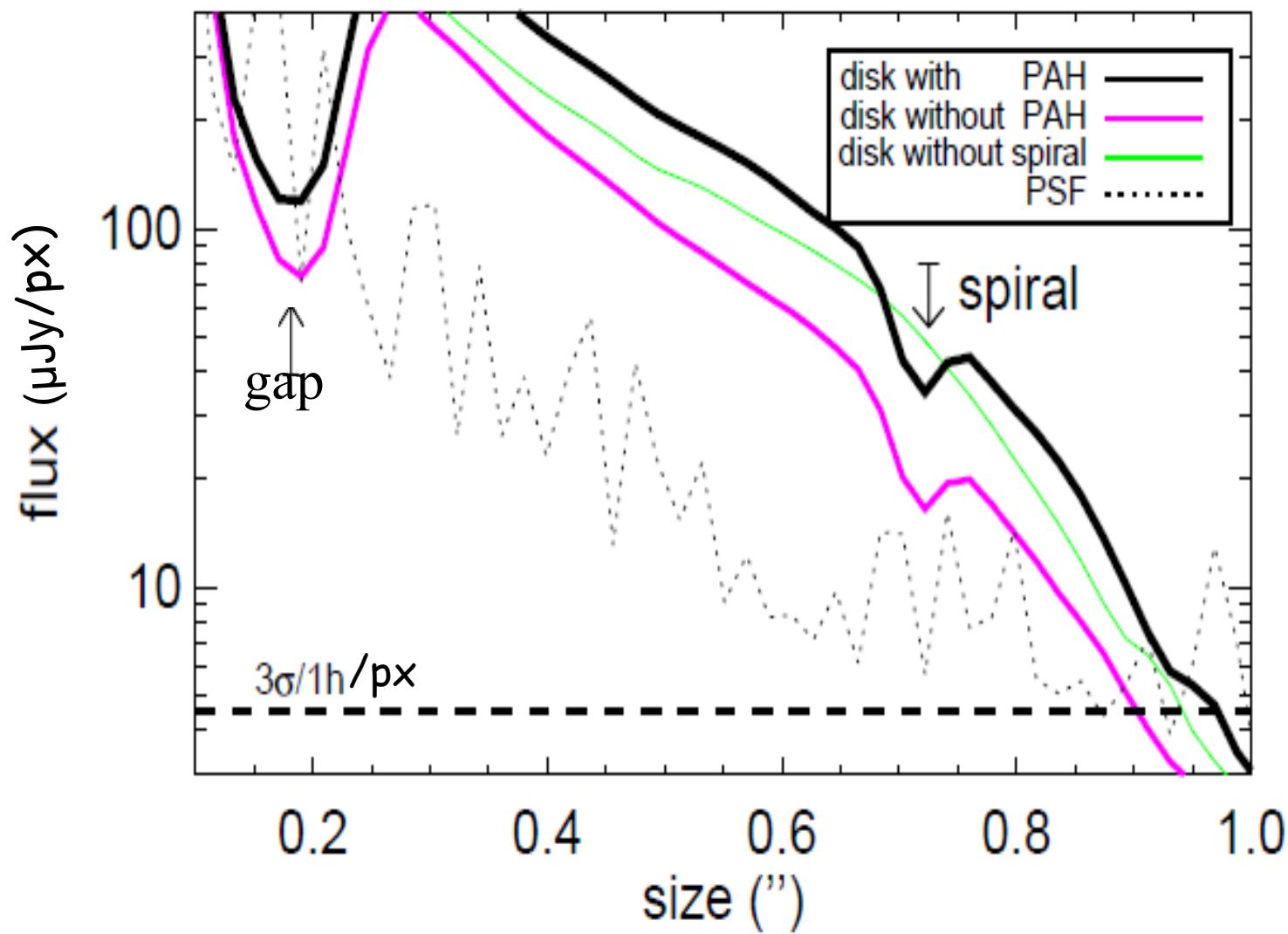
+

coronograph





## MIR imaging



$D = 50\text{pc}$   
 $50\text{mas}$   
at  $11.3\mu\text{m}$

# Shadows in planet forming disks

- ❖ Gaps and ring-like structures:

... are caused by hydrostatic + radiation balance without the need to postulate a companion/planet

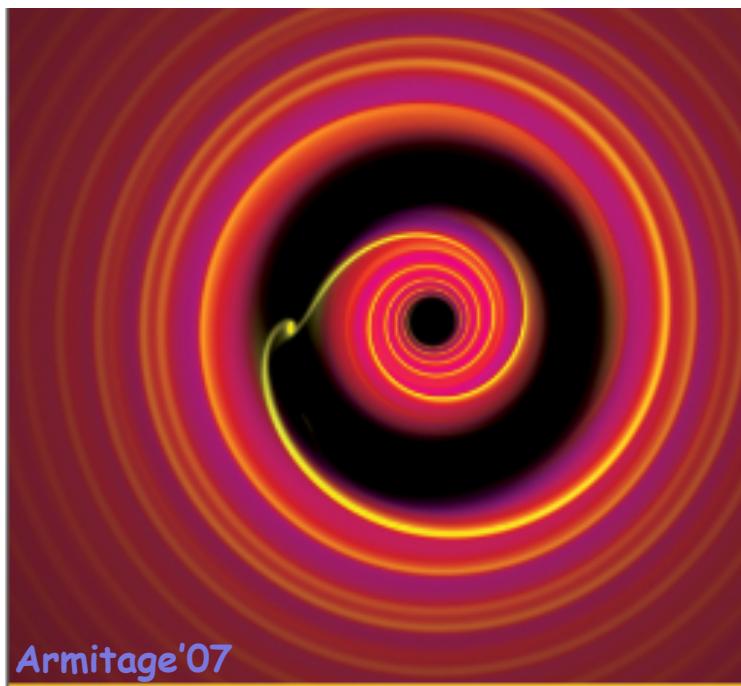
(Siebenmorgen & Heymann, 2012).

- ❖ PAH emission from disks:

Low / high detection statistics of PAH in T Tauri / Herbig Ae stars is consistent with

X-ray destruction of PAH (Siebenmorgen & Krügel 2010).

# Gaps and ring-like structures in hydro-dynamical simulations

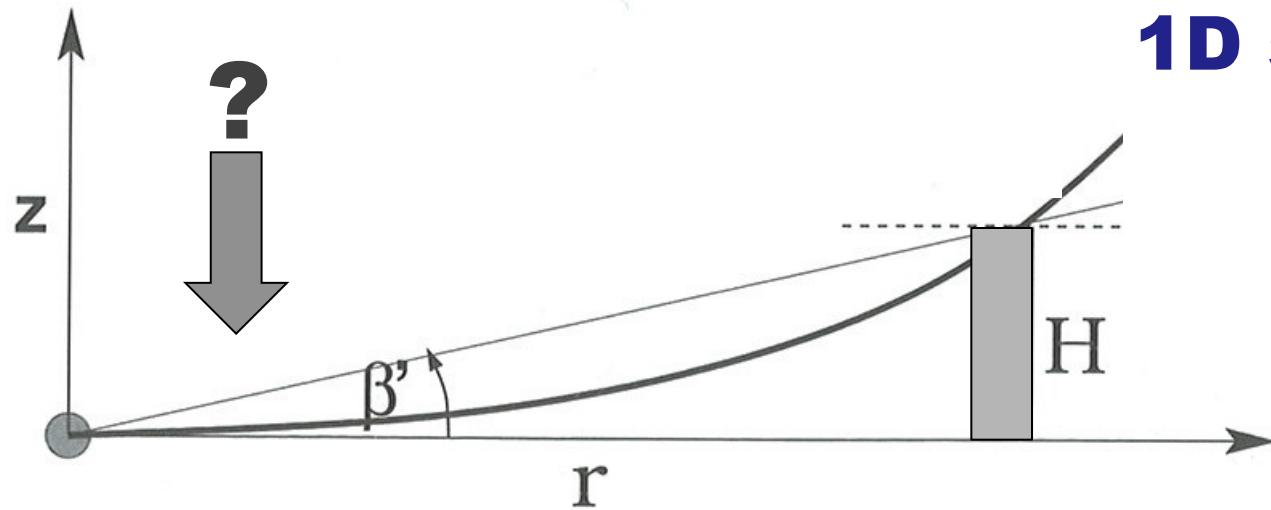


Lagrange et al,  $\beta$  Pic planet detection,  
Science'10:

**"...validates the use of  
disk structures as  
fingerprints of embedded  
planets."**

# Radiative transfer

## 1D slab geometry



Initially we assume that the disk is isothermal in  $z$ , and the density is given by

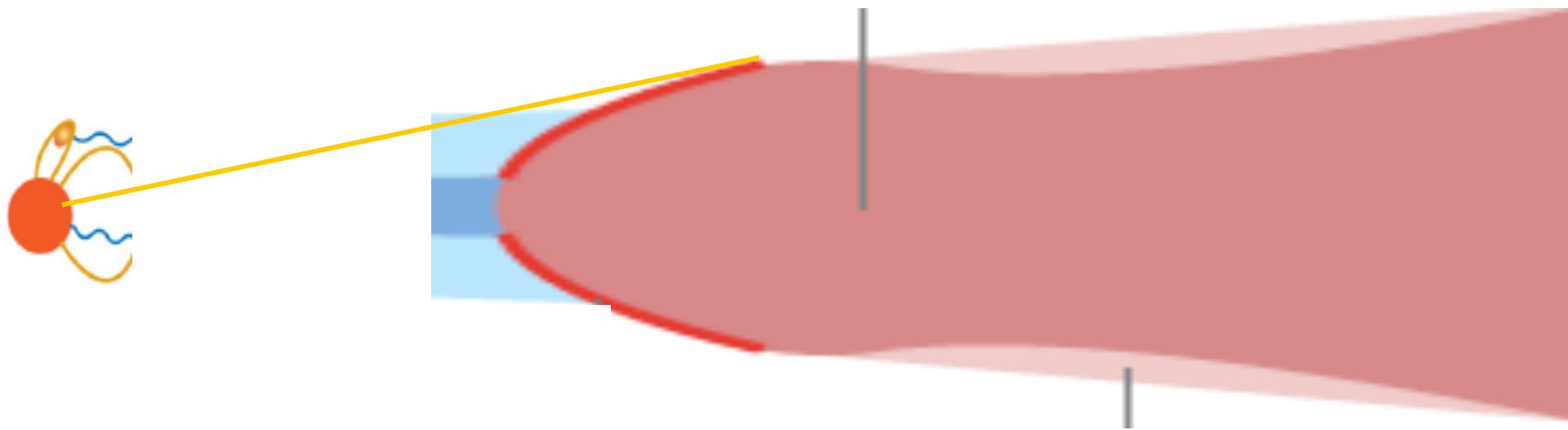
$$\rho(r, z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\Sigma(r)}{H(r)} e^{-z^2/2H^2}$$

with scale height  $H^2 = kT_{\text{mid}}r^3/GM_*m$ , surface density  $\Sigma(r)$ ,

Dullemond et al. 2001

Kama et al. 2010

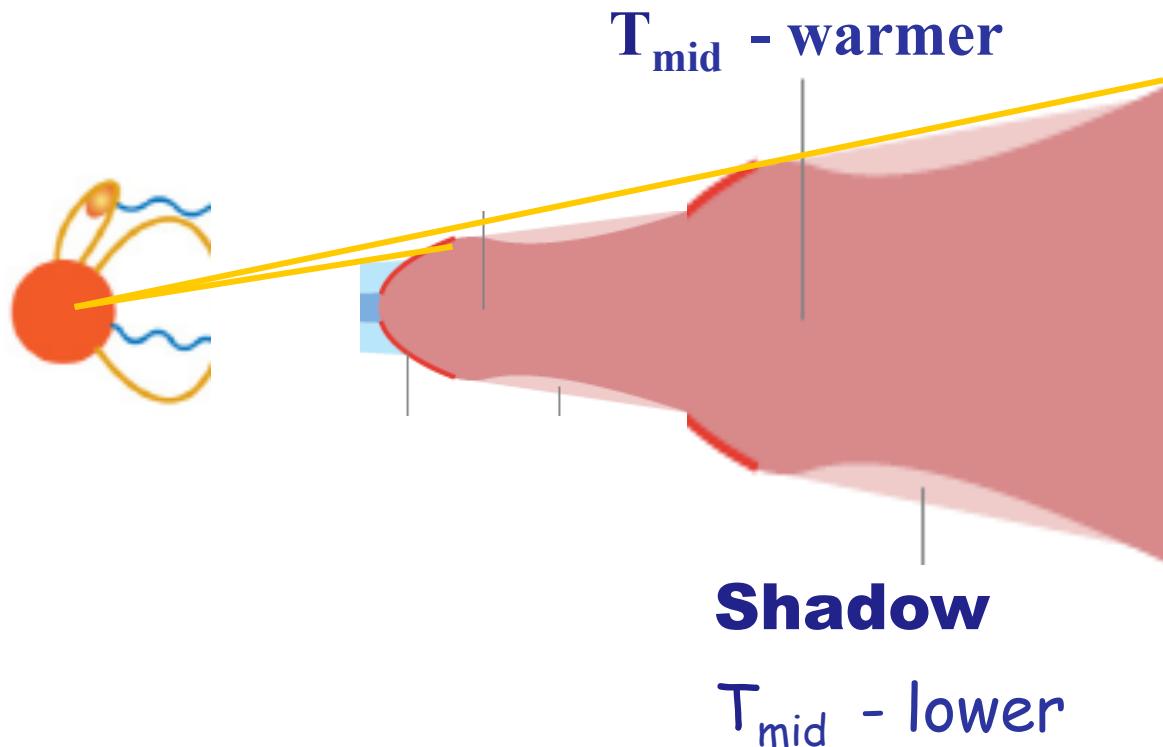
# Puffed up inner rim



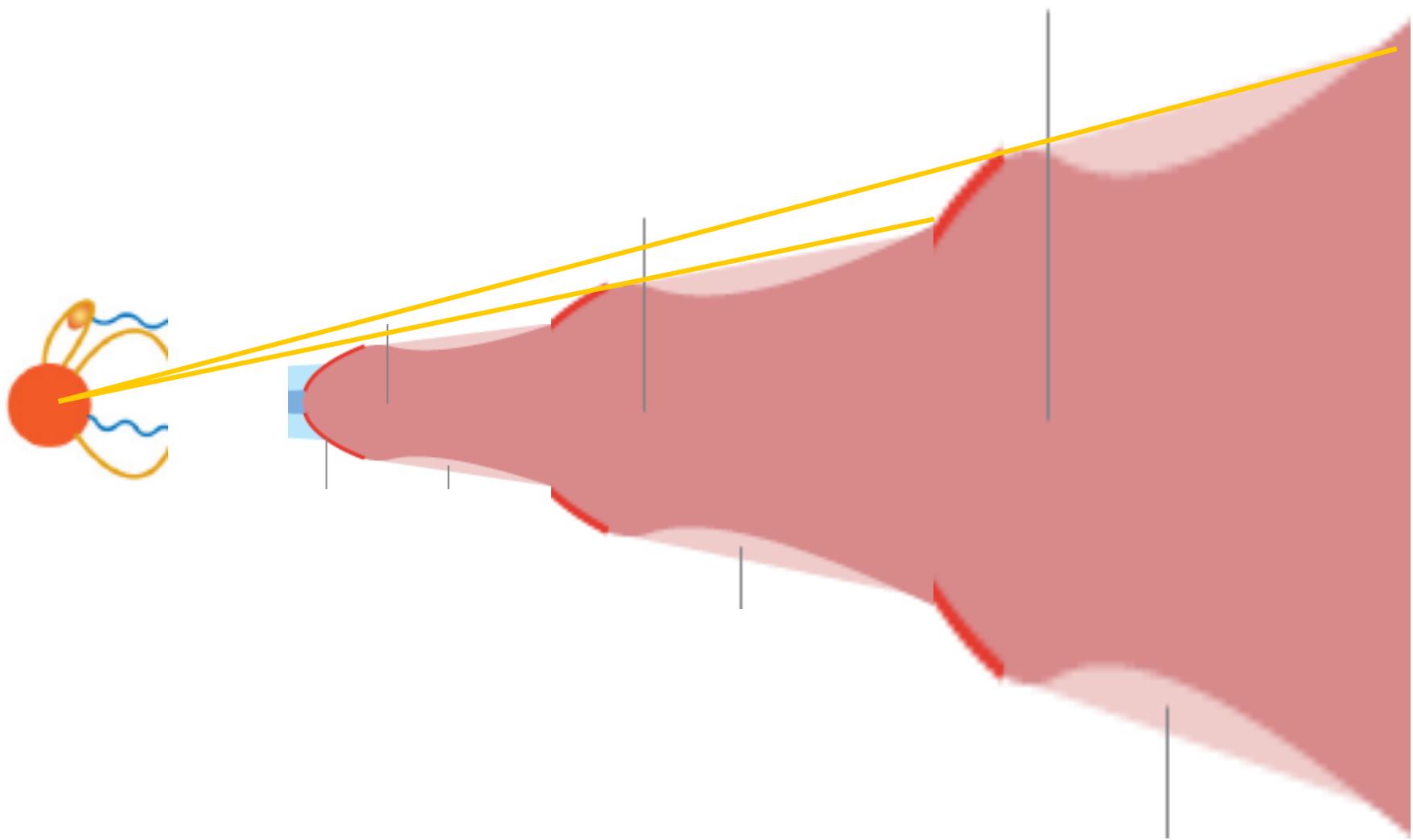
**Shadow**

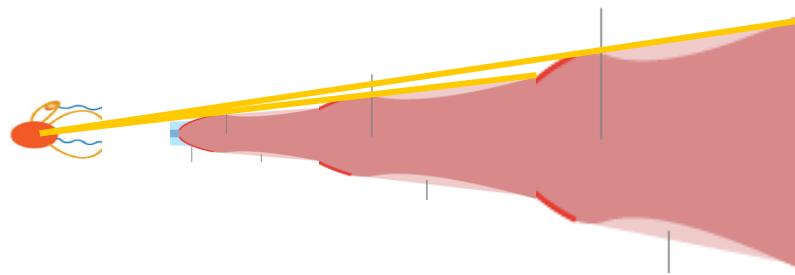
$T_{\text{mid}} - \text{lower}$

# Puffed up second rim



# Puffed up third rim





## Hydrostatic and radiation balance

0)  $\rho(r, z) = \sqrt{\frac{2}{\pi}} \frac{\Sigma(r)}{H(r)} e^{-z^2/2H^2}$

I)  $T(x, y, z)$  by MC ←

II)  $-\frac{z}{r} \frac{GM_*}{r^2} = \frac{1}{\rho} \frac{dP}{dz}$

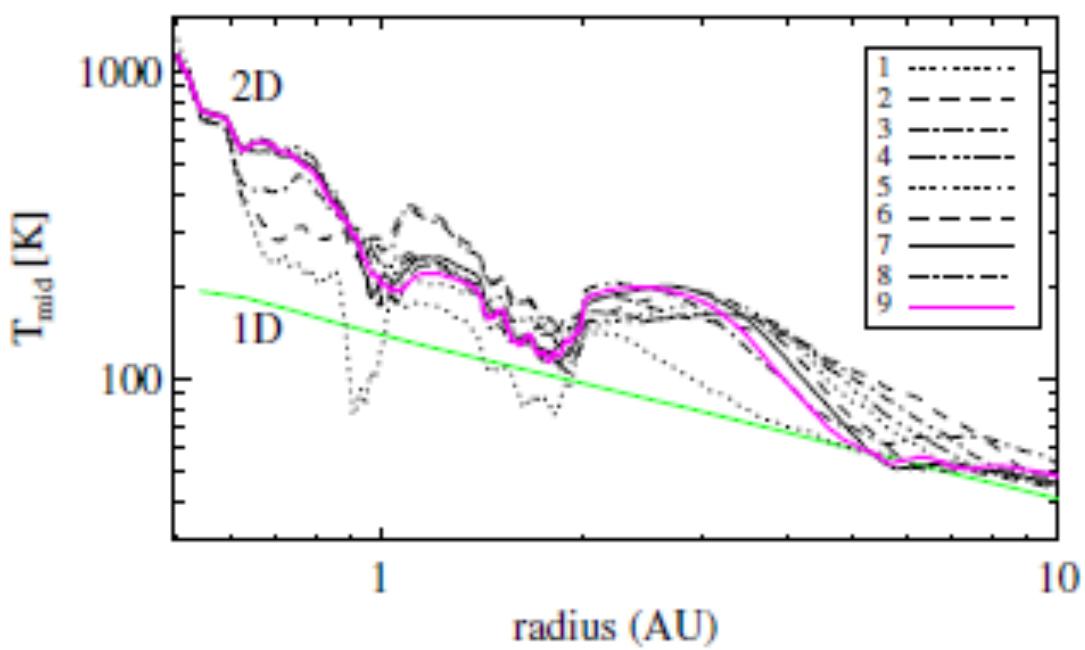
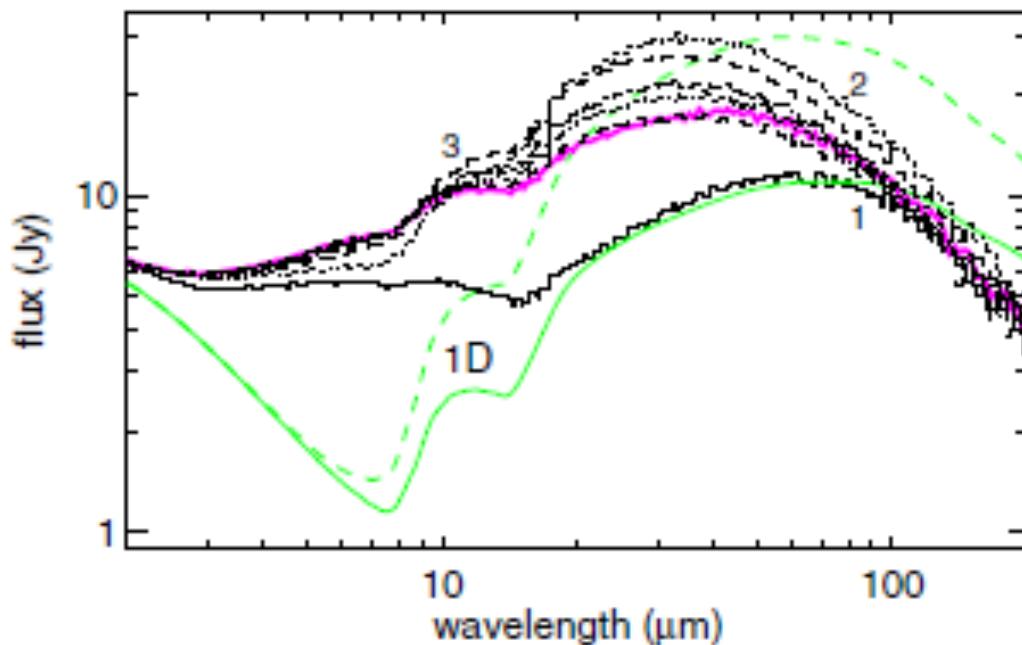
with pressure  $P = \rho k T(z) / m$

# Proto-planetary disk models

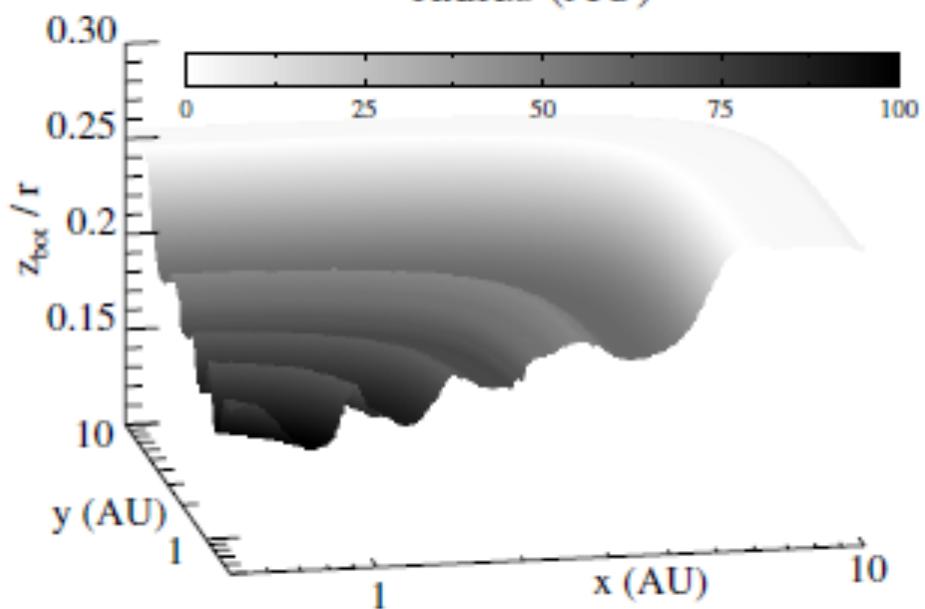
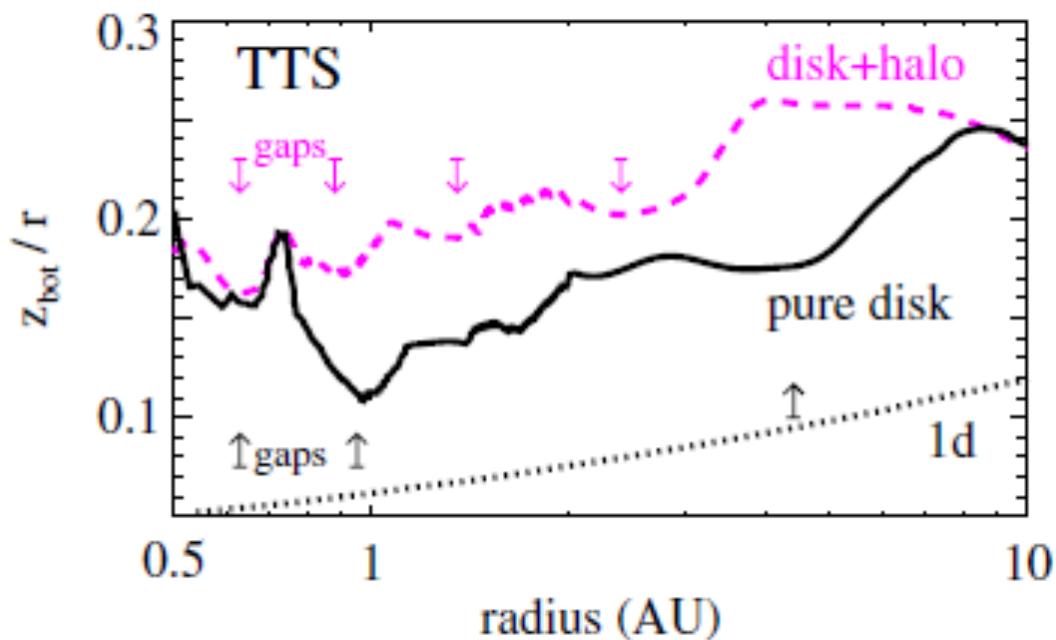
$$\Sigma(1 \text{ AU}) = 5 \text{ g-dust/cm}^2$$

Parameter		T Tauri	Herbig Ae
Stellar luminosity	$L_* [L_\odot]$	2	50
Stellar mass	$M_* [M_\odot]$	1	2.5
Photospheric temperature	$T_* [\text{K}]$	4000	10 000
Column density	$\Sigma(r) = \frac{\tau_\perp(1 \text{ AU})}{K_V} \left(\frac{r}{\text{AU}}\right)^\gamma \text{ [g-dust/cm}^2\text{]}$	$r < 1 \text{ AU: } \gamma = 0.5$ $r \geq 1 \text{ AU: } \gamma = -1$	
Vertical optical depth	$\tau_\perp(1 \text{ AU})$	10 000	
Dust density in halo	$\rho_{\text{halo}} \text{ [g-dust/cm}^3\text{]}$	0 or $1.5 \times 10^{-18}$	
Inner disk radius	$r_{\text{in}}$		evaporation
Outer disk radius	$r_{\text{out}} \text{ [AU]}$	22.5	40

# T Tauri disk



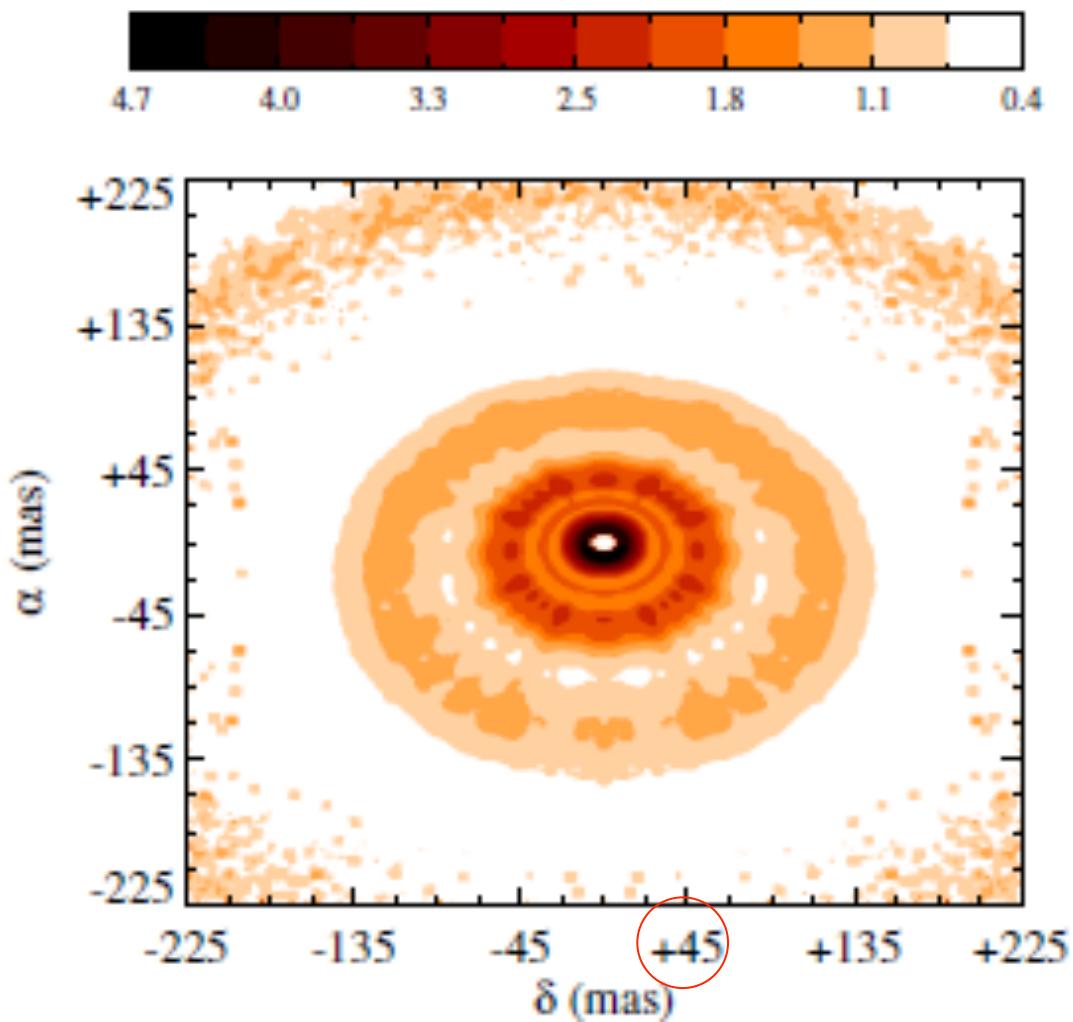
# Gaps and ring-like structures without planet



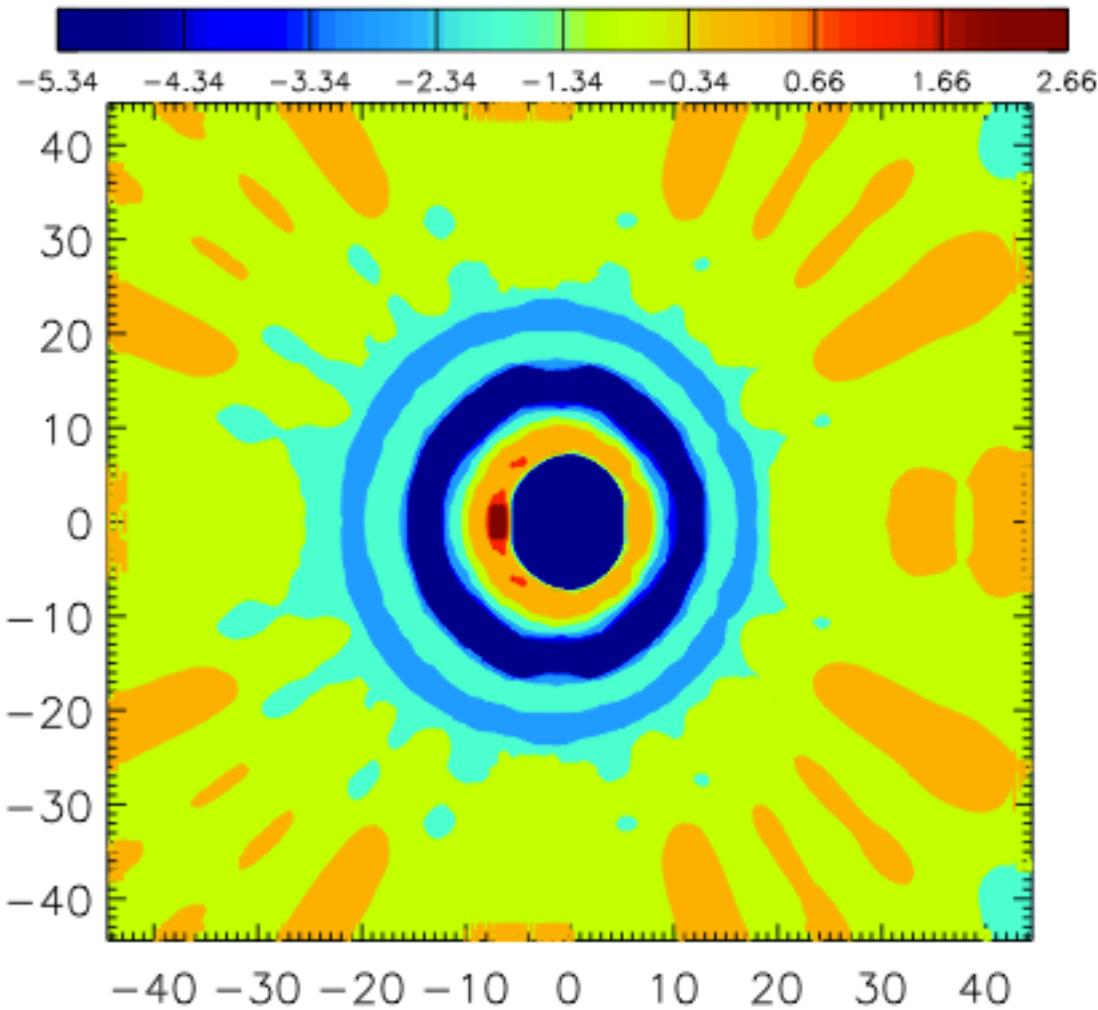
extinction layer  
(photosphere)

$$\tau(z_{\text{bot}}) := 1$$

# Gaps and ring-like structures in the mid-IR emission

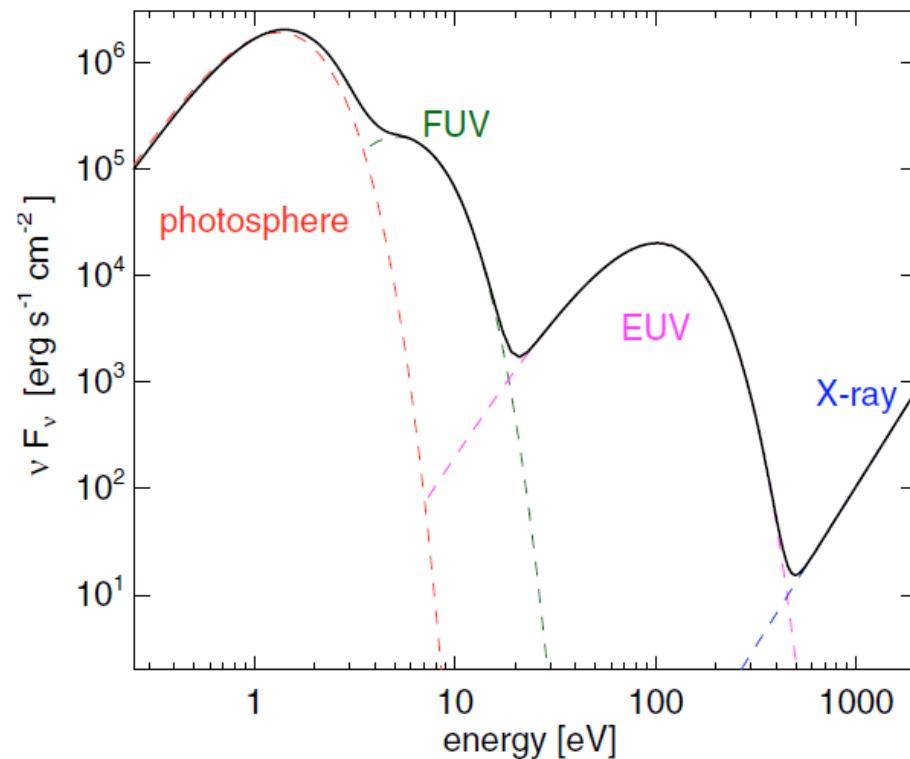


# Gaps and ring-like structures in scattered light



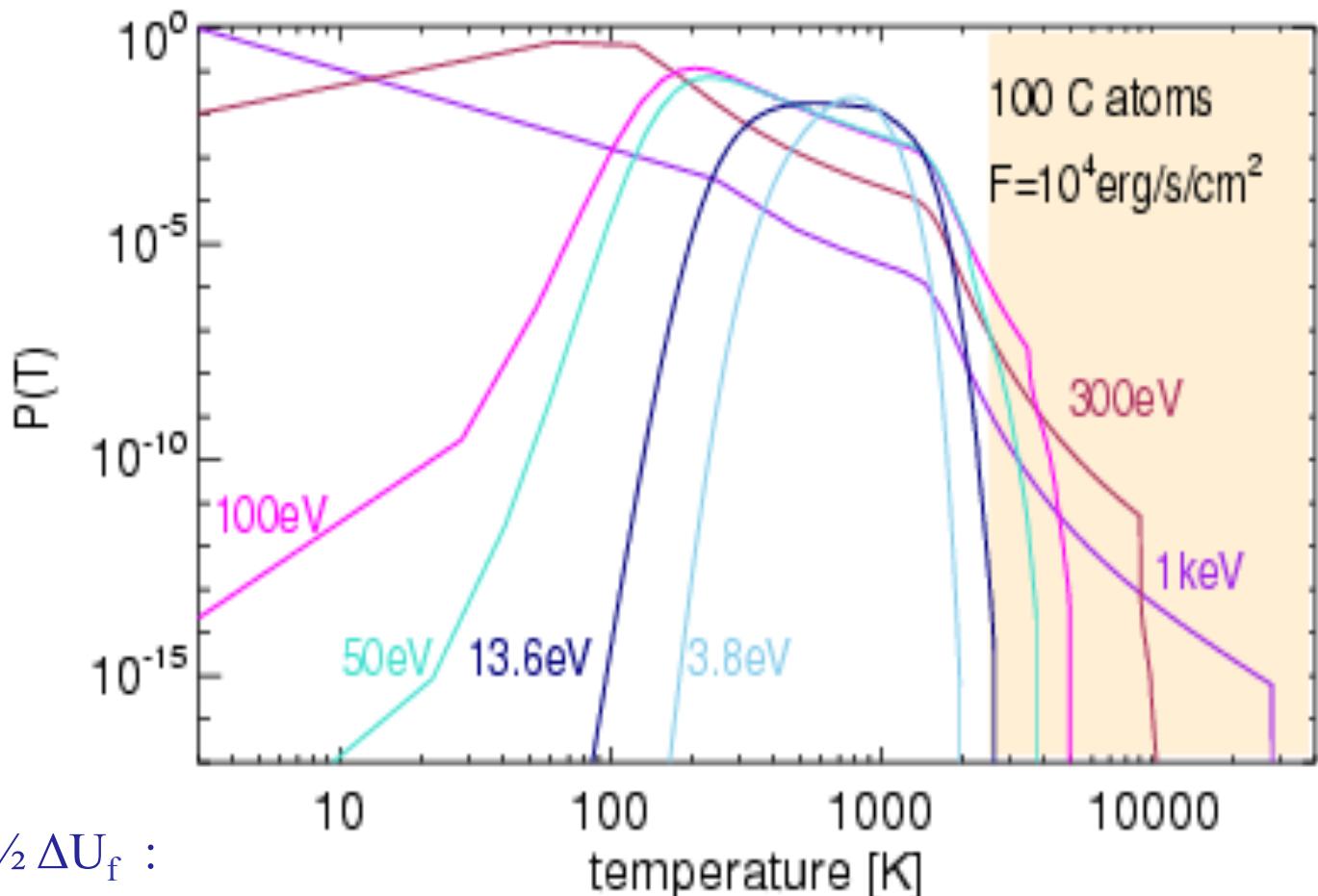
# PAH emission from disks

- ❖ PAH detection statistics
- ❖ PAH excitation / destruction



The spectral energy distribution of our T Tauri model star at 1 AU

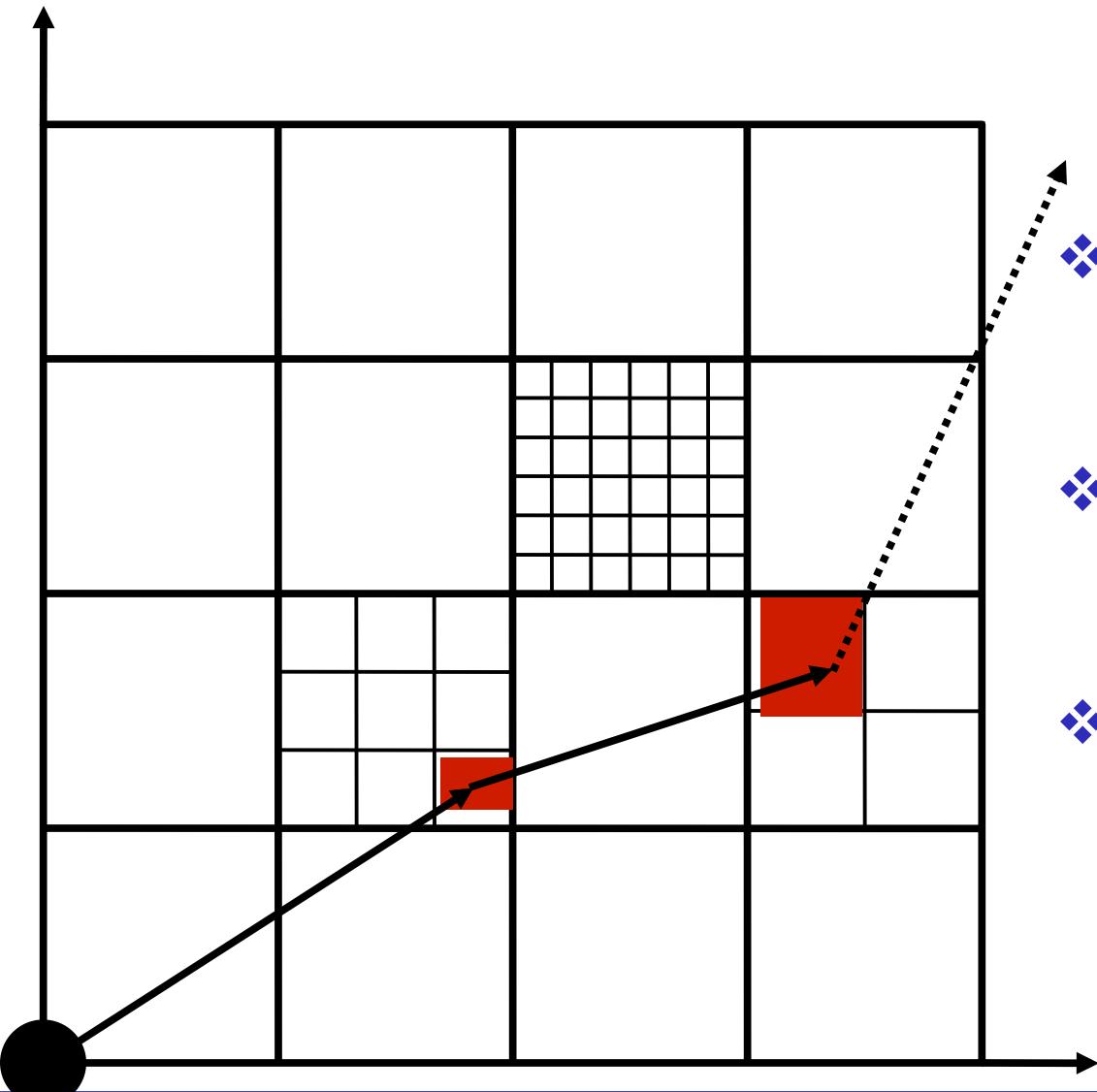
# PAH in a mono-energetic heating bath



if  $|U_f - U_i - hv| < \frac{1}{2} \Delta U_f$  :  
 $A_{fi} = K_v F_v / hv$

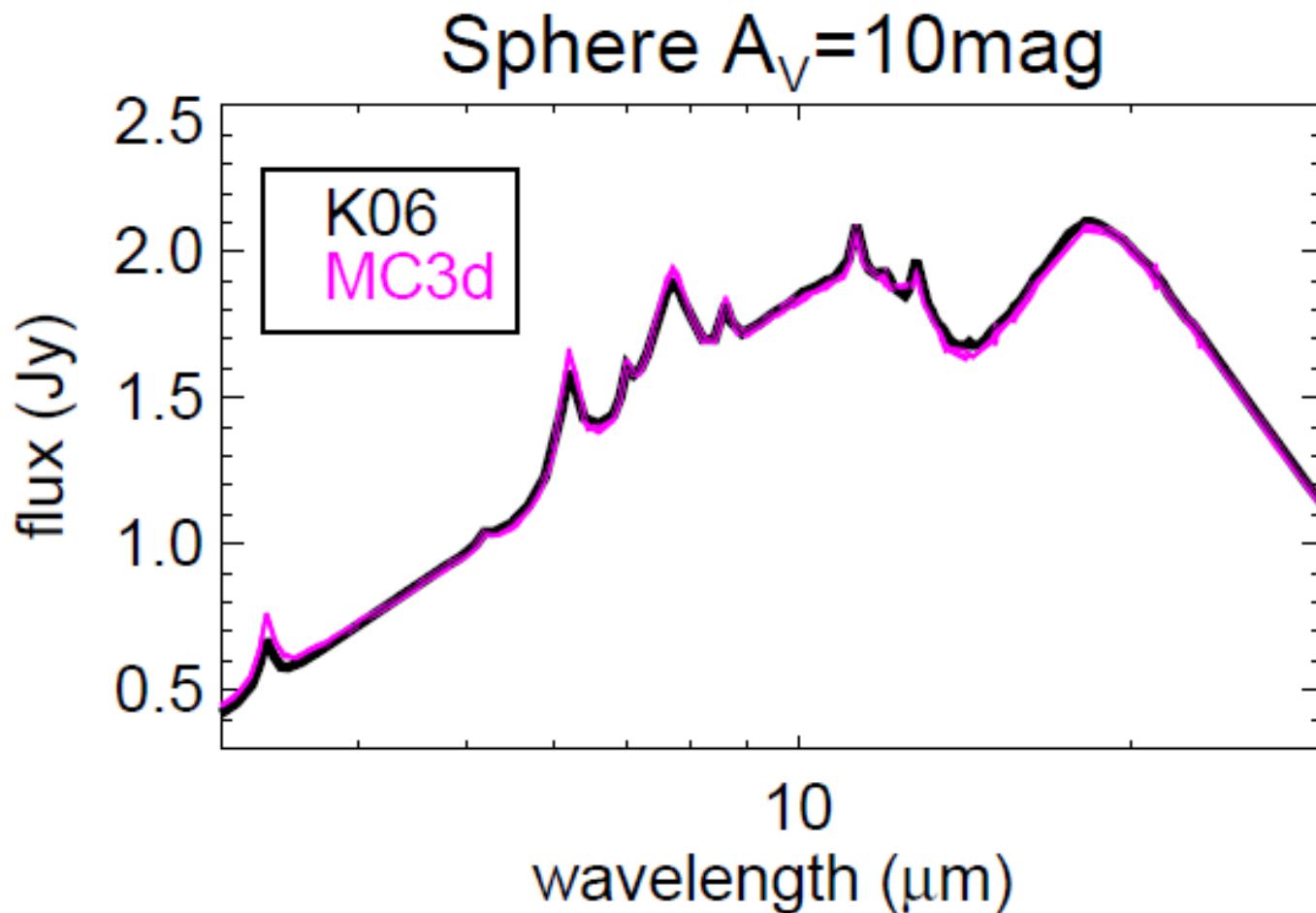
# PAH in 3D

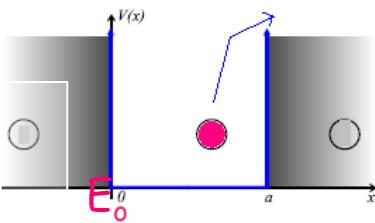
## Monte Carlo + PAH



- ❖ store PAH absorption events of each cell
- ❖ compute PAH emission
- ❖ neglect PAH self absorption

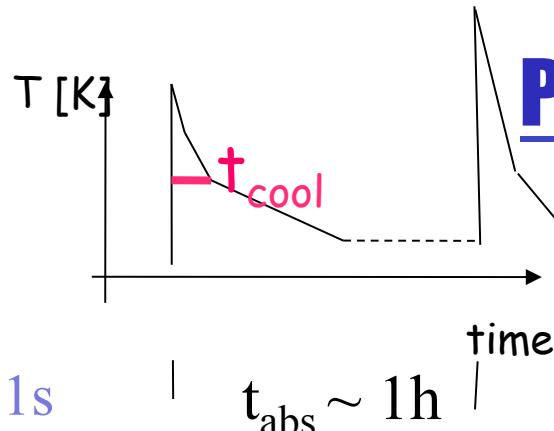
# MC versus benchmark





Arrhenius form:

$$t_{\text{dis}} \sim \exp(E_0/kT) / v_0 \quad \ll t_{\text{cool}} \sim 1\text{s}$$



$$t_{\text{abs}} \sim 1\text{h}$$

$$T_{\min} = E_0/k \ln(v_0) \sim 2000\text{K}; \quad E_0 \sim 5\text{eV}; \quad v_0 = 10^{13}\text{Hz}$$

$$\Delta E = 3N_c kT_{\min} \sim 0.1 N_c \cdot E_b \Rightarrow \begin{aligned} N_c &< 2 \Delta E / [\text{eV}] \\ &\text{PAH unstable} \end{aligned}$$

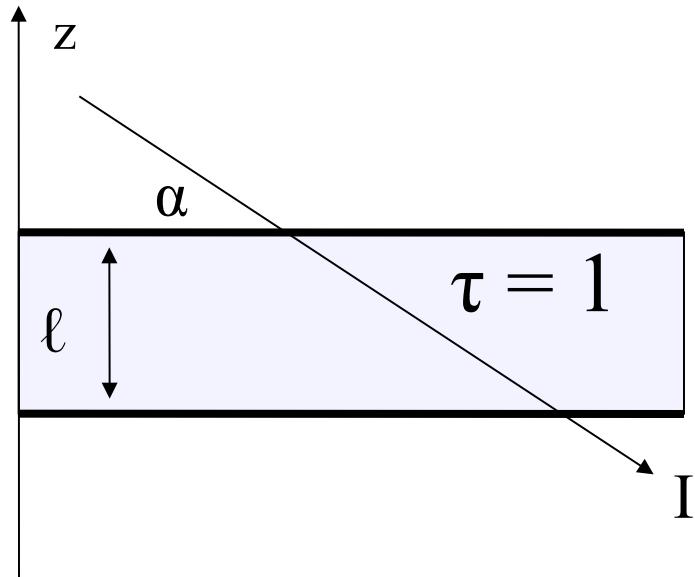
- 1) single **hard** photon : independent of distance
- 2) many **soft** photons :  $\sim \text{AU}$

## PAH destruction

### Unimolecular dissociation

# Stationary disk

Sufficient X-ray photons?



} top extinction layer  $\Sigma_\ell = \alpha/\kappa$

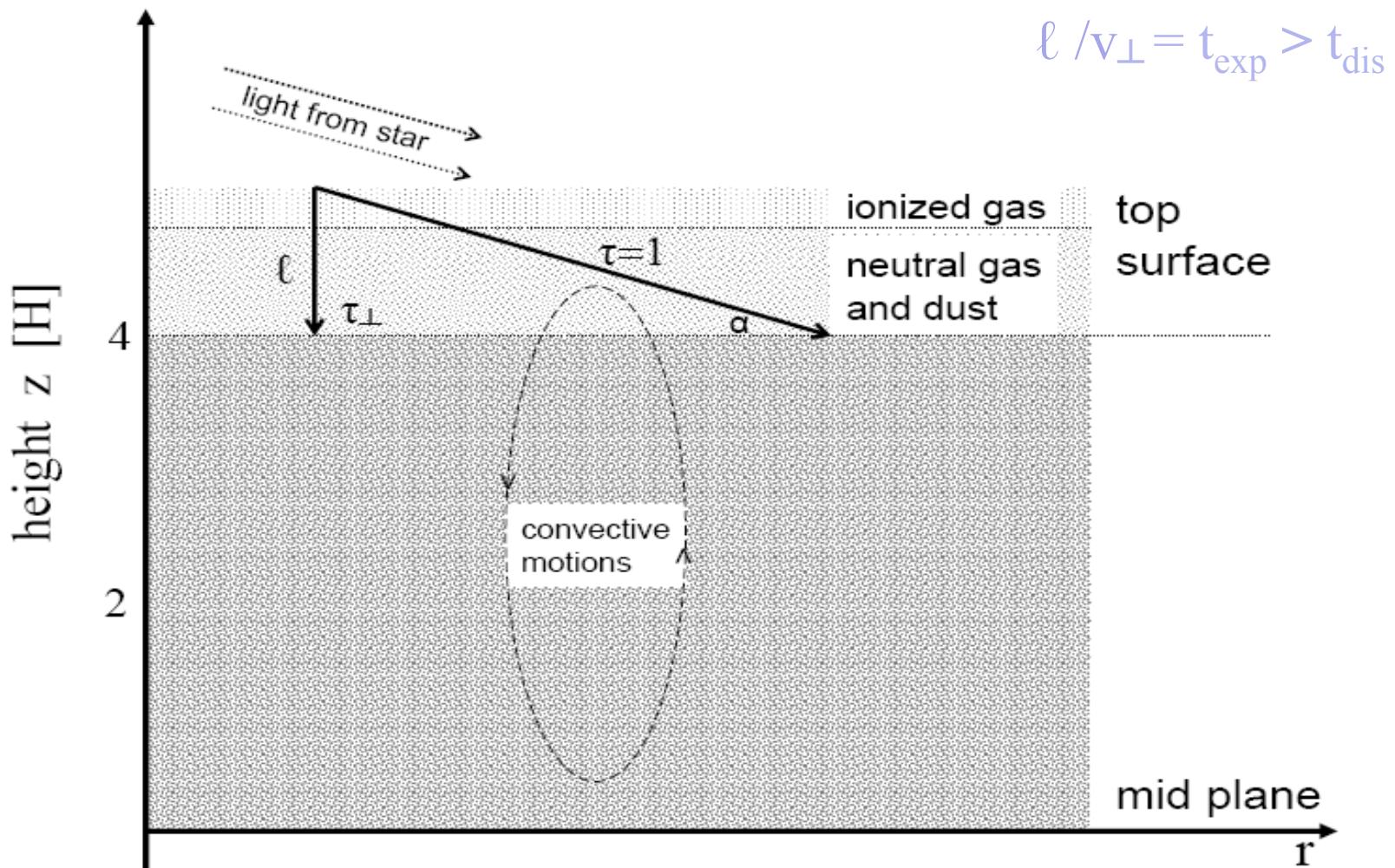
$$\frac{\# \text{ C in PAH}}{\# \text{ hard } \gamma \text{ absorption/sec}} = h\nu \cdot 4\pi r^2 / L\kappa$$



'PAH removal time'  $\ll T$  Tauri phase

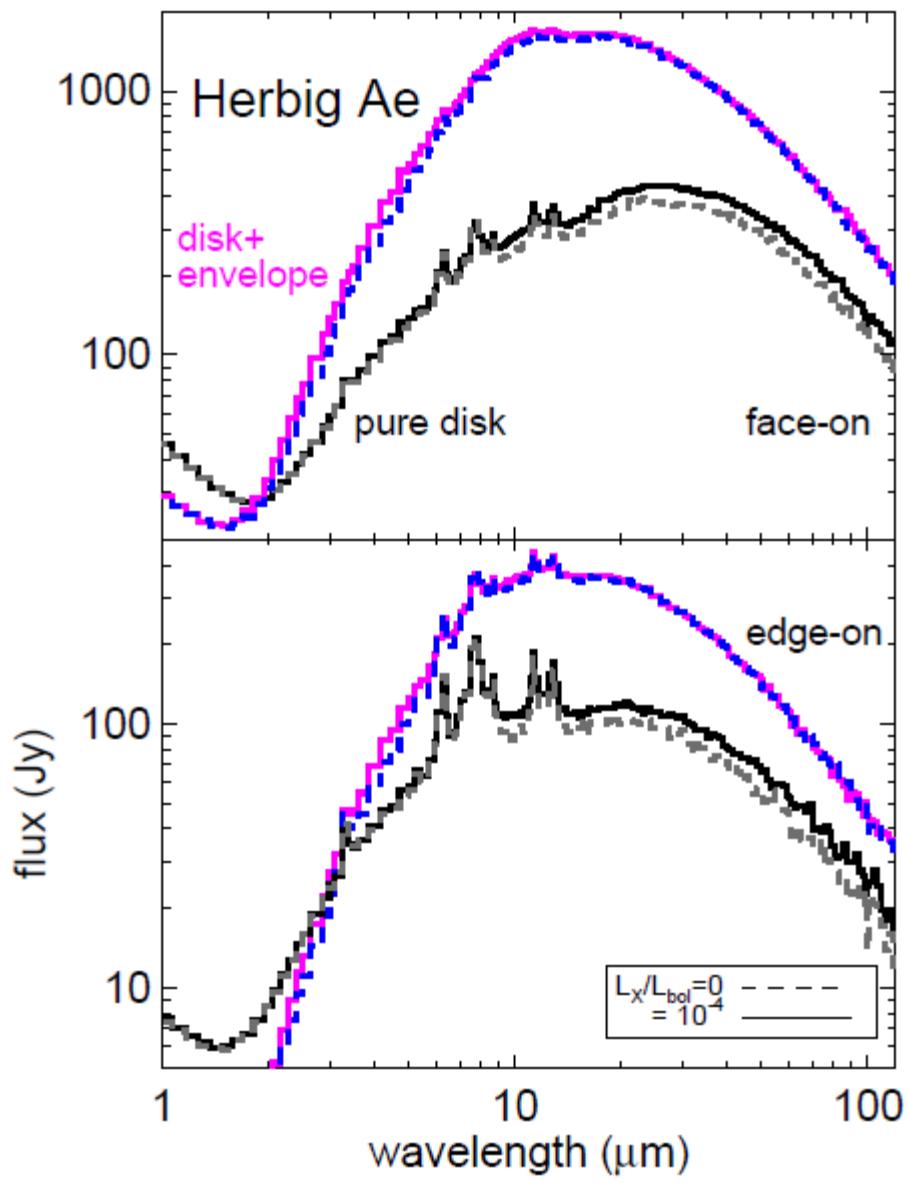
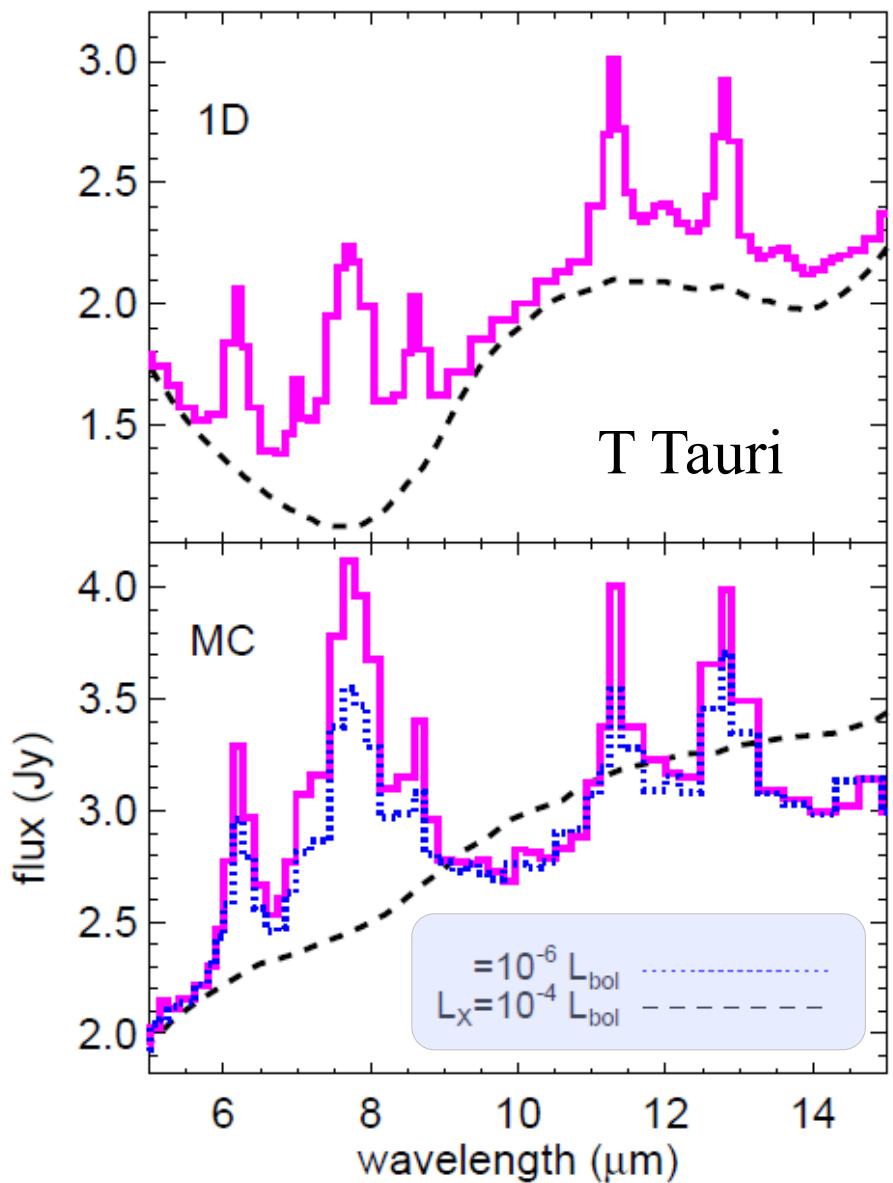
# Disk lifetime $\Rightarrow$ PAH replenishment

Vertical mixing



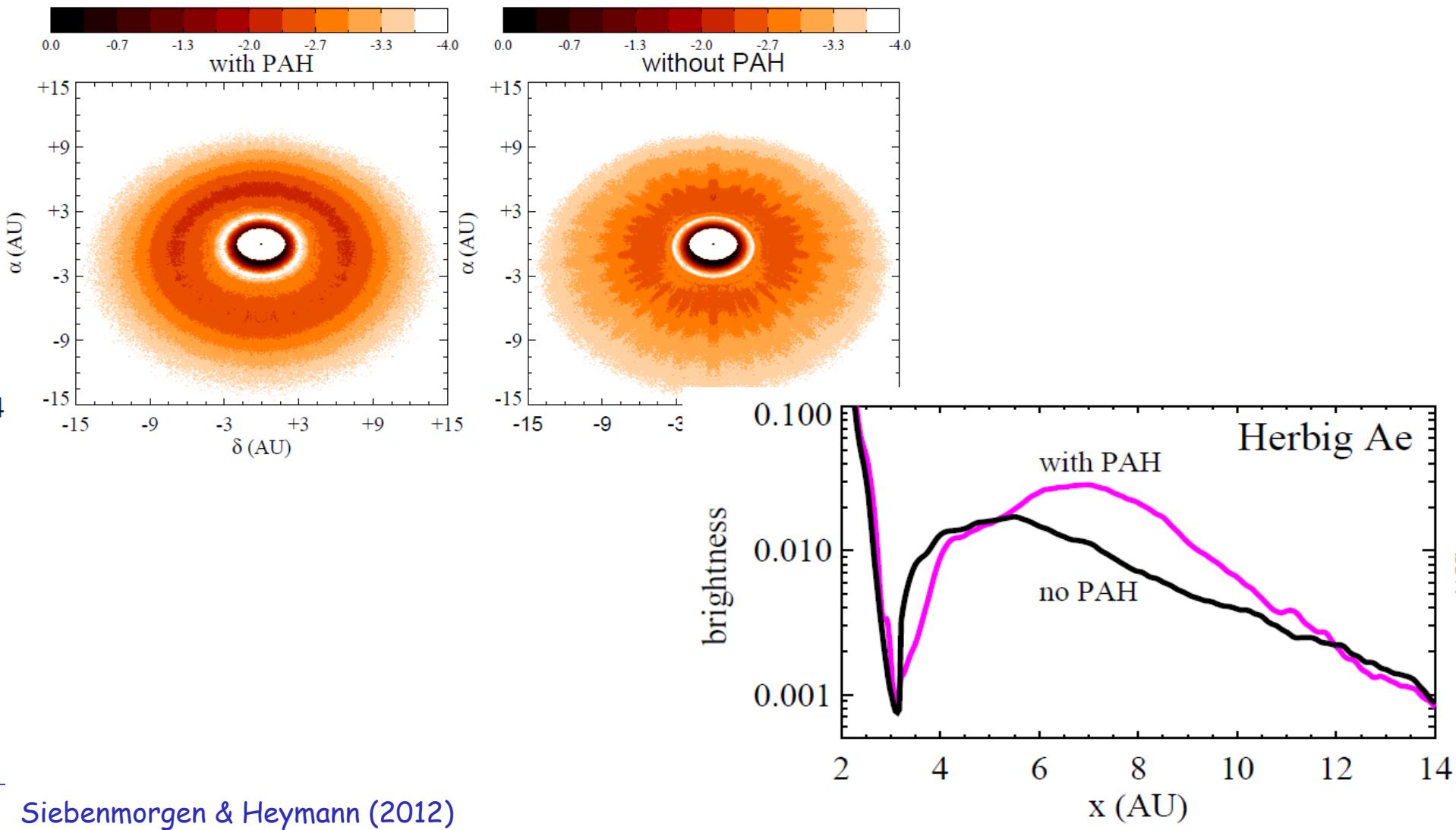
# PAH in 3D

# PAH emission from disks



# PAH in 3D

## Mid-IR emission from Herbig disks



# Shadows in planet forming disks

- ❖ Dust model for:  
extinction, emission, linear and circular polarisation
- ❖ Gaps and ring-like structures:  
... are caused by hydrostatic + radiation balance without  
the need to postulate a companion/planet  
(Siebenmorgen&Heymann, 2012).
- ❖ PAH emission from disks:  
Low / high detection statistics of PAH in T Tauri /  
Herbig Ae stars is consistent with X-ray destruction of  
PAH (Siebenmorgen & Krügel 2010).

# PAH band ratios: ionisation $\longleftrightarrow$ dehydrogenation

