

Signatures of accretion and MRI in protostellar disks

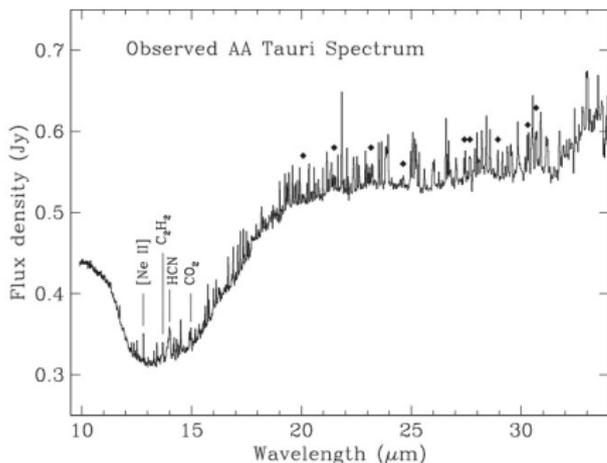
Jeremy Goodman

Princeton University Observatory

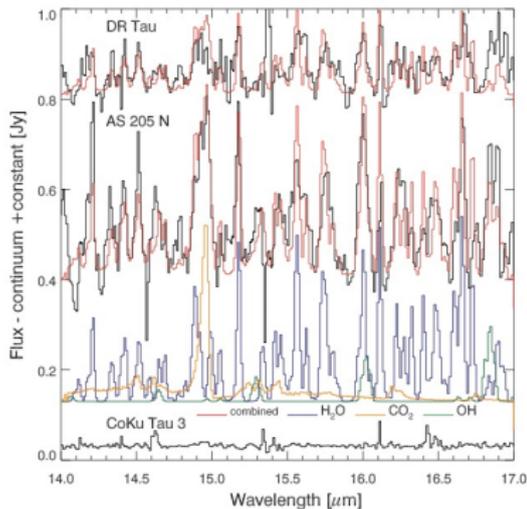
Bohr Institute
4 August 2014



Protoplanetary disks in hot water



Carr & Najita (2008)



Salyk et al. (2008)

Collaborators & Thanks



Brandon Hensley



Johannes Rothe

This work made heavy use of the `PRODIMO` code, written by

- ▶ P. Woitke
- ▶ I. Kamp
- ▶ W. Thi

... and was supported by NASA-OSS grant NNX10AH37G

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$$L_{\text{wind}} \approx \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \dot{M}_{\text{acc}} \Phi_*}_{L_{\text{MRI}}} - \underbrace{\frac{1}{2} \dot{M}_{\text{wind}} V_{\infty}^2}_{\text{mechanical}}$$

Energetics of viscous-disk accretion

$$L_{\text{acc}} = \frac{GM_*\dot{M}}{R_*} \approx 0.3L_{\odot} \times \frac{M_*/M_{\odot}}{R_*/R_{\odot}} \frac{\dot{M}}{10^{-8}M_{\odot}\text{yr}^{-1}}$$

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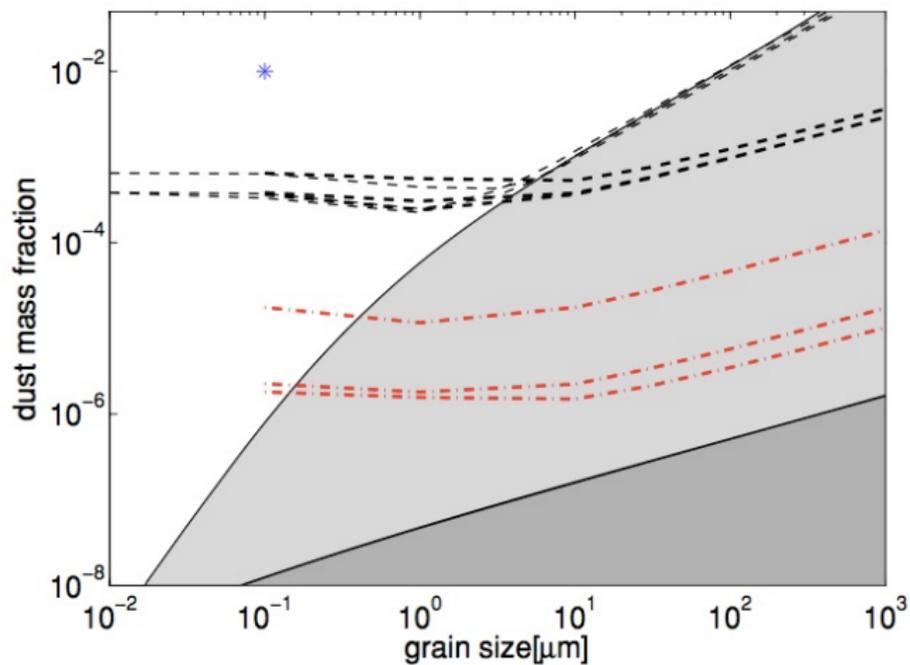
$$T_{\text{eff}} \approx \left(\frac{3GM\dot{M}}{8\pi\sigma_{\text{SB}}r^3}\right)^{1/4} \approx 85 \text{ K} \times \left(\frac{M_*}{M_{\odot}} \dot{M}_{-8}\right)^{1/4} r_{\text{AU}}^{-3/4}$$

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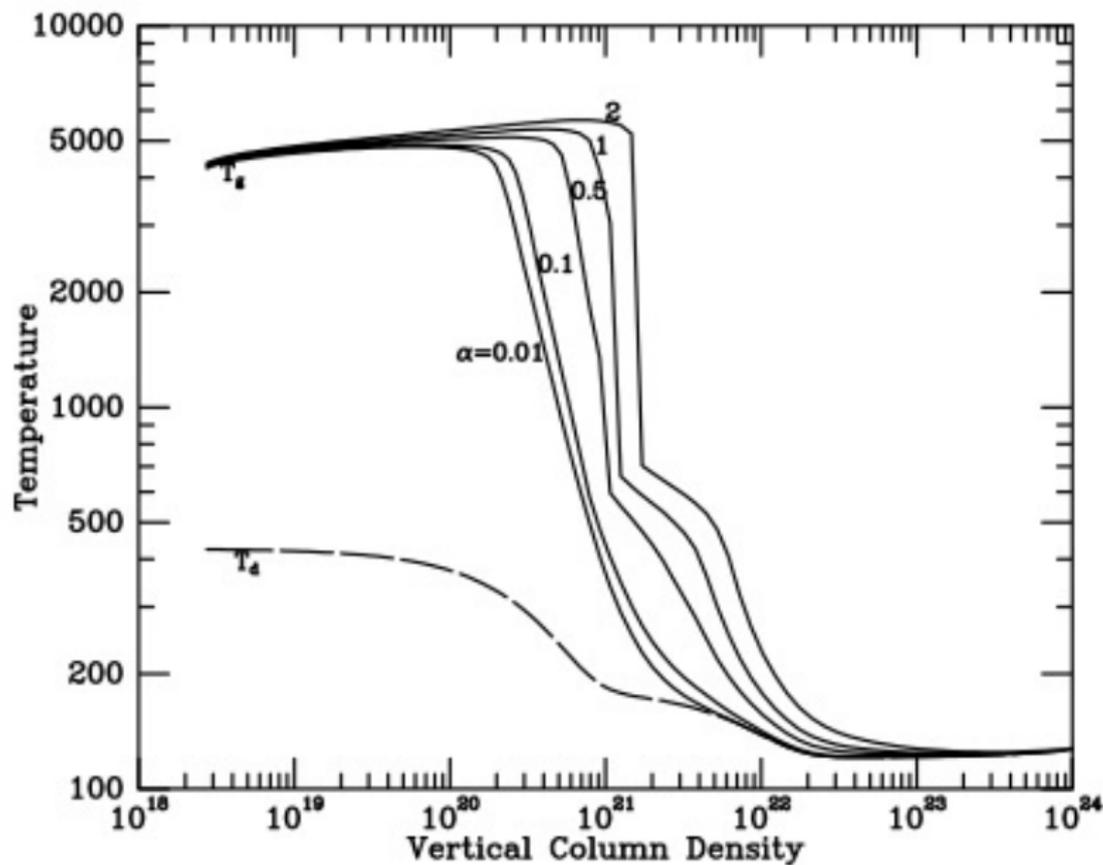
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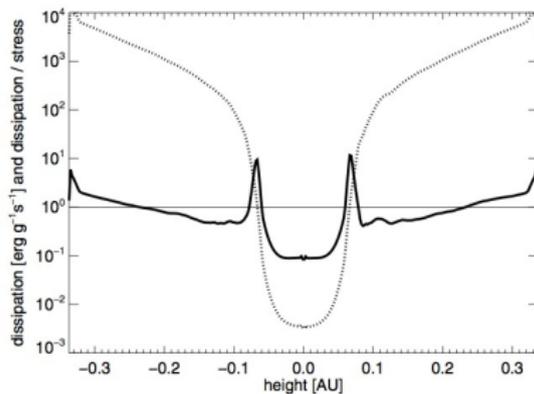
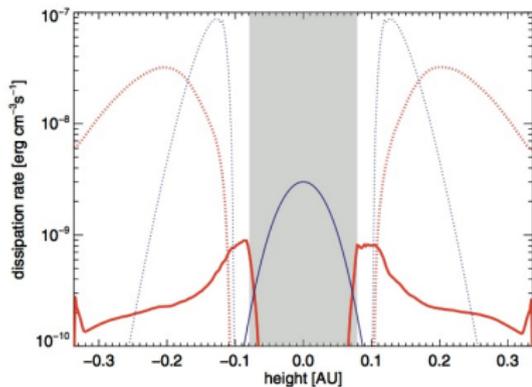
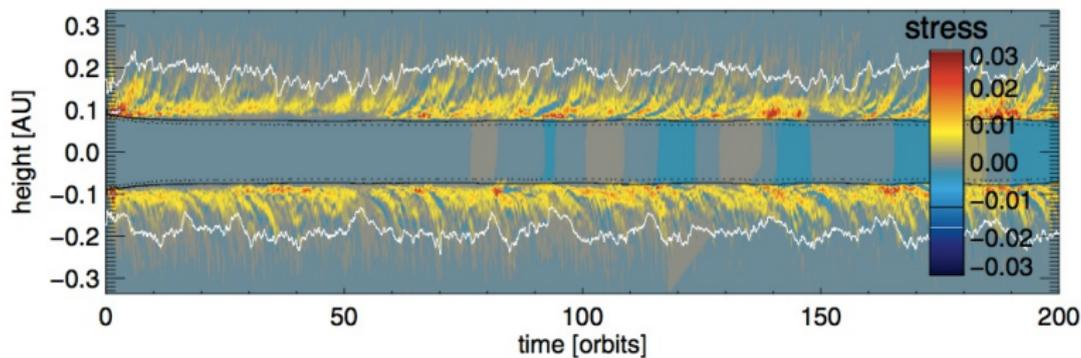
$$\rho_{\text{crit}}(t_{\text{cool}} = t_{\text{heat}}) \sim \alpha f^{-1} \frac{a_d}{H} \rho_{\text{solid}} \sim 2 \times 10^{-14} \text{ g cm}^{-3}$$

$$n_{\text{H,crit}} \sim 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3} \Rightarrow N_{\text{H,crit}} \sim n_{\text{H,crit}} H \sim 10^{22} \text{ cm}^{-2}$$

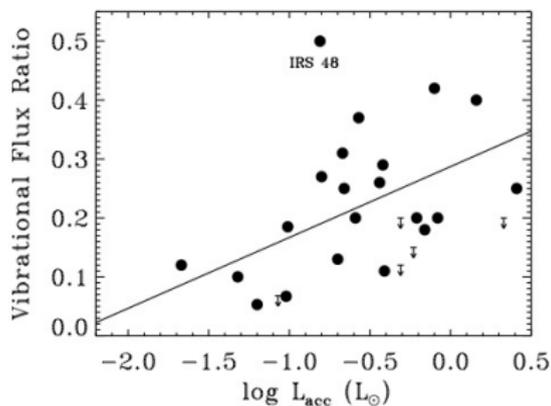
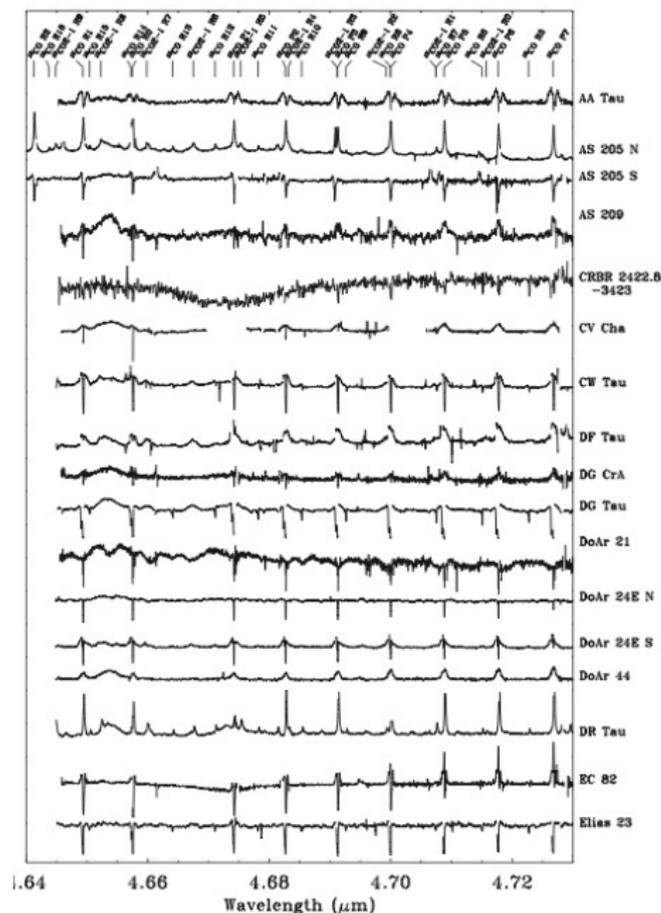
...for $\alpha = 0.1$, $f = 10^{-3}$, $a_d = 1 \mu\text{m}$, $H = 0.1 \text{ AU}$, $\rho_s = 3 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$



Hirose & Turner (2011)

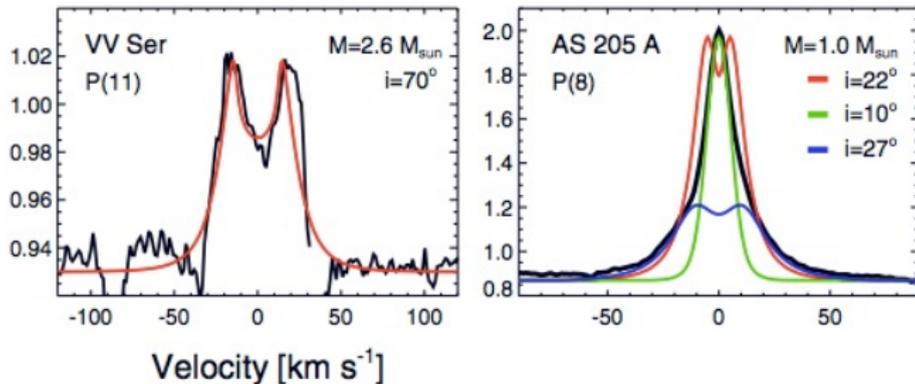


CO rovibrational spectra of disks at 4 – 5 μm



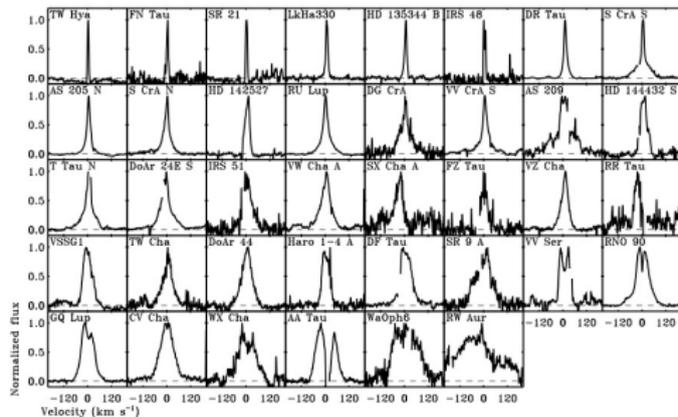
Brown et al. (2013)

CO line shapes @ resolution $\Delta v \approx 3 \text{ km s}^{-1}$



Bast. et al (2011)

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CO & its rovibrational spectrum

$$E(\nu, J) \approx E_{\text{vib}}(\nu) + E_{\text{rot}}(J),$$

$$E_{\text{vib}}(\nu) = 3122 \left(\nu + \frac{1}{2}\right) k_{\text{B}} \text{ K}, \quad \nu \in \{0, 1, 2, \dots\}$$

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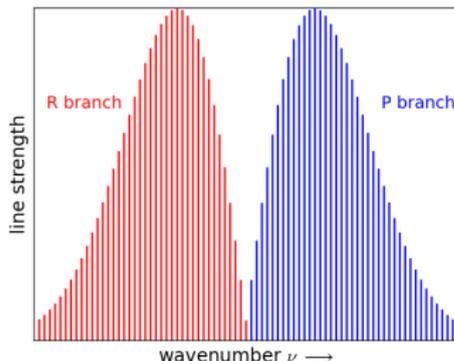
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$$E(\nu, J) \rightarrow E(\nu - 1, J \pm 1)$$

$$\frac{hc}{3122 k_{\text{B}} \text{K}} \approx 4.61 \mu\text{m}$$



Protostellar Disk Modeling code: PRODIMO

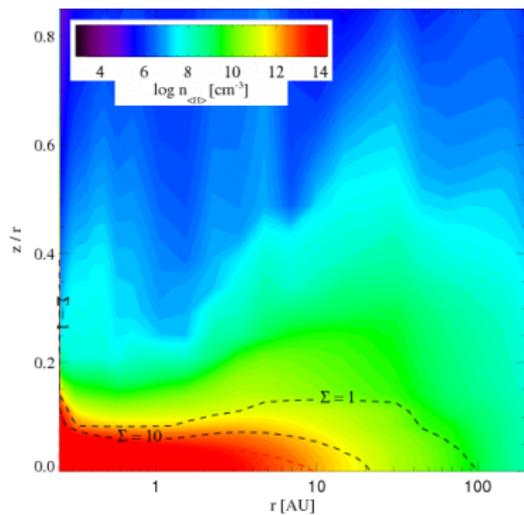
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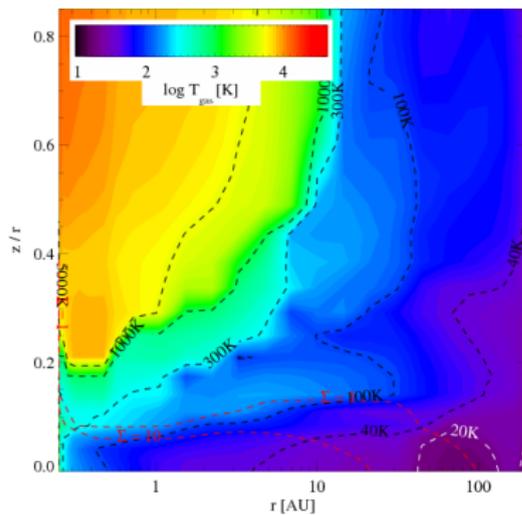
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- ▶ Principal authors: P. Woitke, W.-F. Thi, I. Kamp
- ▶ Physics:
 - ▶ Non-LTE atomic & molecular level populations
 - ▶ Non-LTE heating, cooling, & ionization
 - ▶ Frequency-dependent continuum radiation transfer (axisymmetric)
 - ▶ Lines via escape-probability approximation
 - ▶ UV photochemistry
 - ▶ X-rays
 - ▶ Vertical hydrostatic equilibrium
 - ▶ **Iterates toward equilibrium**

Density and temperature structure: $\dot{M} = dex(-10)$



Density



Temperature

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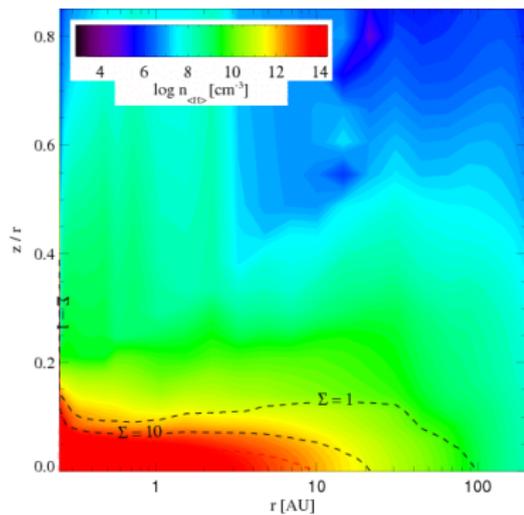
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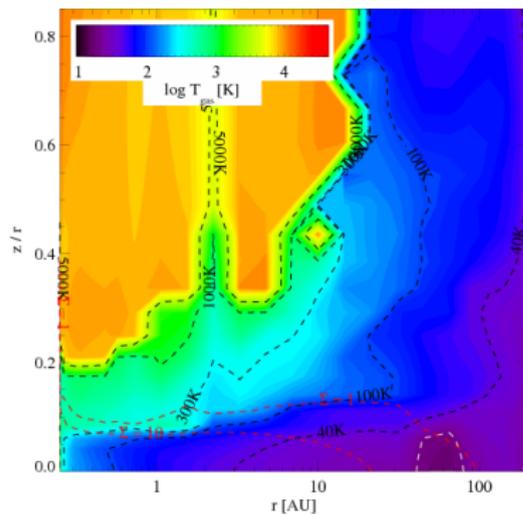
$$Q_+ = \dot{M} r^{-3} z_{\text{act}}^{-1} F(z/z_{\text{act}})$$

$$z_{\text{act}} = 1.97r \quad 0.25 \leq r_{\text{AU}} \leq 2$$

Density and temperature structure: $\dot{M} = dex(-8)$

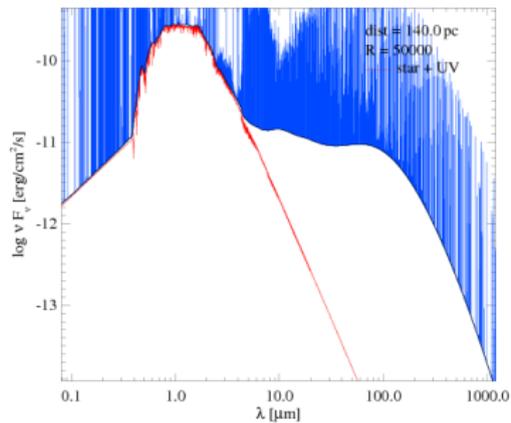
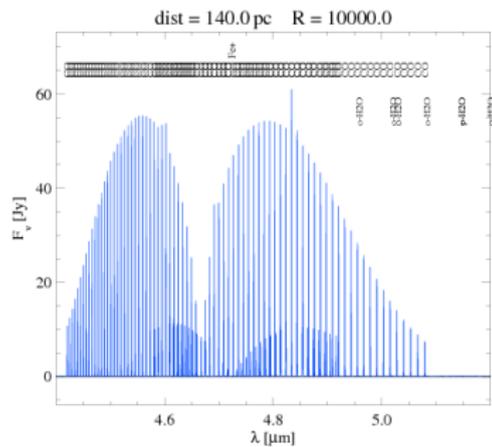


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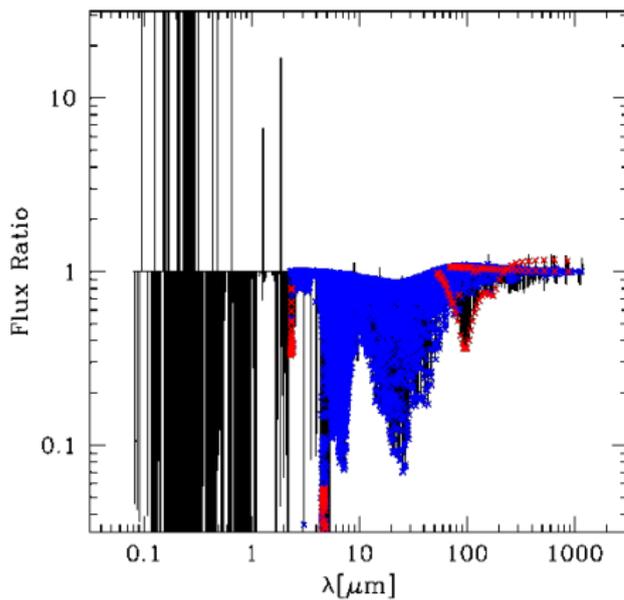


Temperature

Model spectra



Spectral ratios



$$\frac{\text{dex}(-10) \dot{M}_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}}{\text{dex}(-8) \dot{M}_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}}$$

Line sums

$\log \dot{M}$	4-5 μm (CO)	0.35-1.0 μm (All)	0.13-0.3 μm (All)
-10	0.92×10^{-3}	1.14×10^{-4}	3.38×10^{-5}
-9	1.08×10^{-3}	3.84×10^{-4}	1.41×10^{-4}
-8	1.76×10^{-3}	2.97×10^{-3}	1.70×10^{-3}

Table : Line luminosities [L_{\odot}] vs. accretion rate [$\dot{M}_{\odot} \text{ yr}^{-1}$] in several wavelength regions

$$M_* = 0.7 M_{\odot}, L_* = 1 L_{\odot}, f_{UV} = 0.01, L_X = 10^{30} \text{ erg s}^{-1}, \\ f_{\text{dust-to-gas}} = 10^{-4}$$

Summary

- ▶ Accretion via MRI or magnetocentrifugal winds would have different implications for heating the upper layers of the disk
- ▶ The MRI heating is small bolometrically compared to reprocessed star light, but potentially observable if effective at high altitudes where $T_{\text{gas}} \gg T_{\text{dust}}$ ($n_{\text{H}} \lesssim 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3}$)
- ▶ There is a wealth of data for resolved ($\Delta v \approx 3 \text{ km s}^{-1}$) mid-IR CO and H₂O lines that have not been systematically compared to dynamical (MRI/wind) models
 - ▶ Line shapes are puzzling in most cases