

Circumbinary accretion disks

Simulation results and Applications

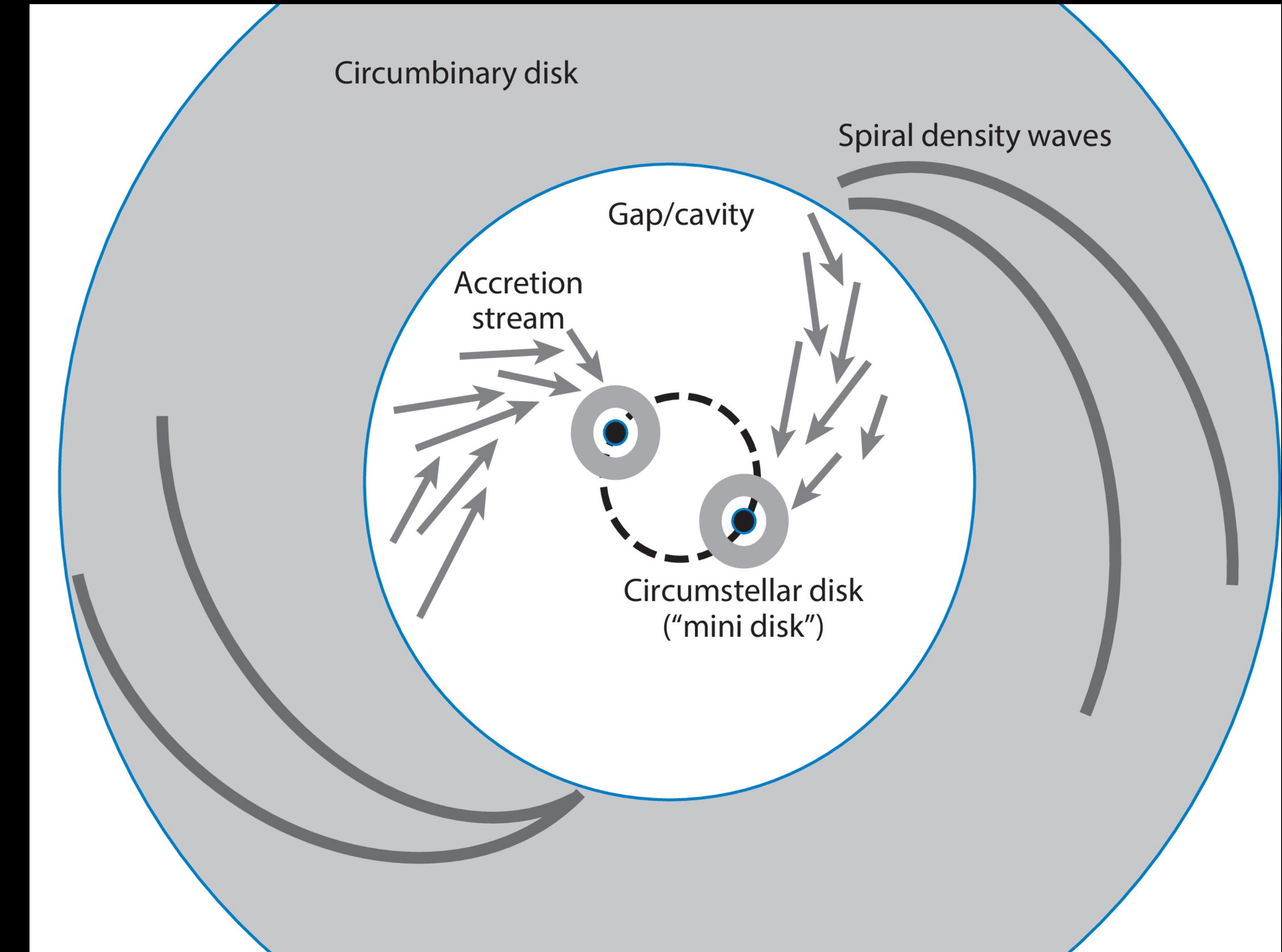
Ruiqi Yang
2023.11

Content

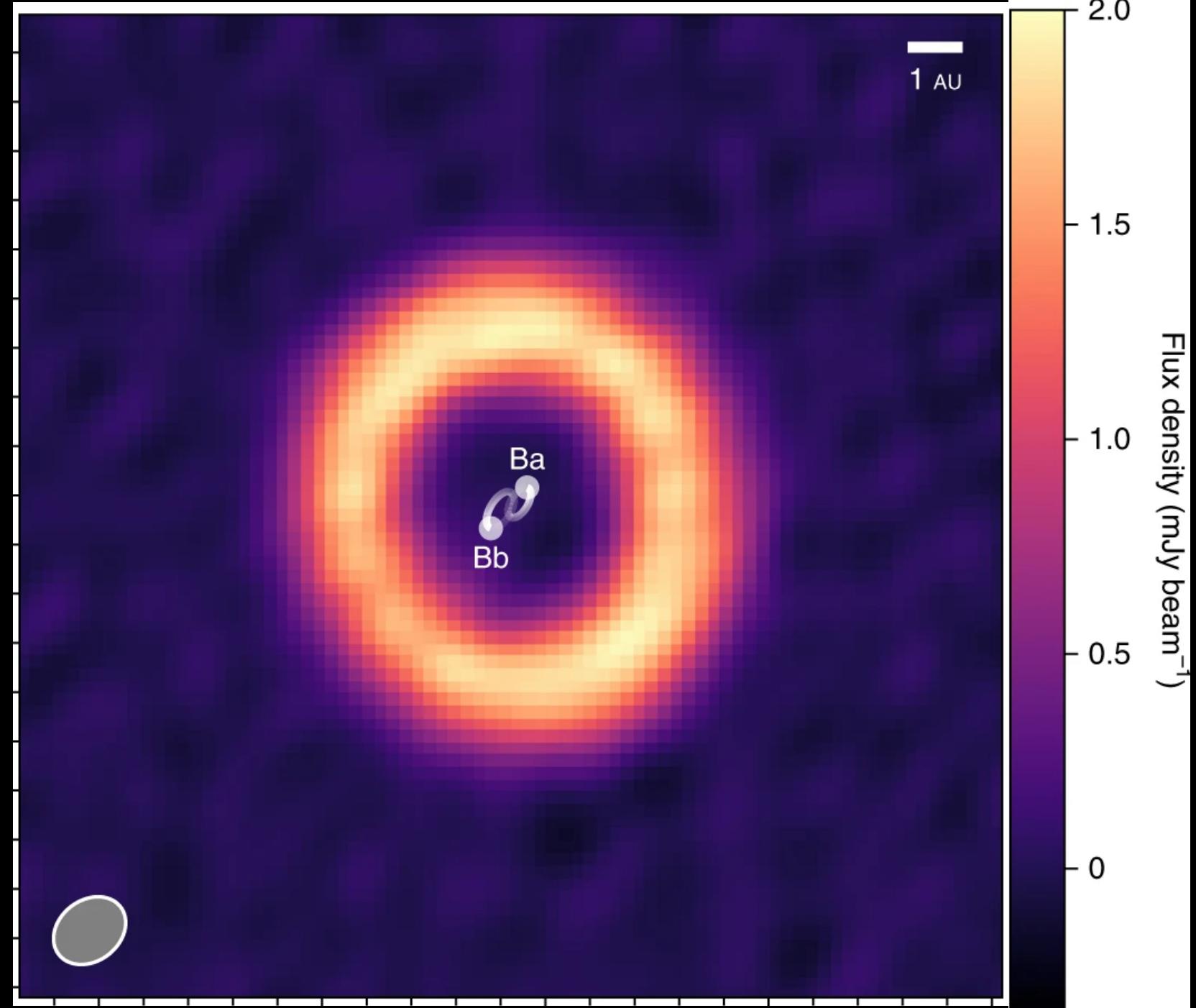
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- 2. Basic concepts and overview
- 3. Key results of simulations
 - Short-term variabilities
 - Long-term variabilities
 - Final Parsec problem
 - Angular momentum transfer
- 4. Applications
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Introduction

- **Basic scheme**
 - **Circumbinary disk**
 - **Spiral density waves**
 - **Low dens Gap/ cavity**
 - **Accretion stream**
 - **Circumstellar disk (mini disk)**



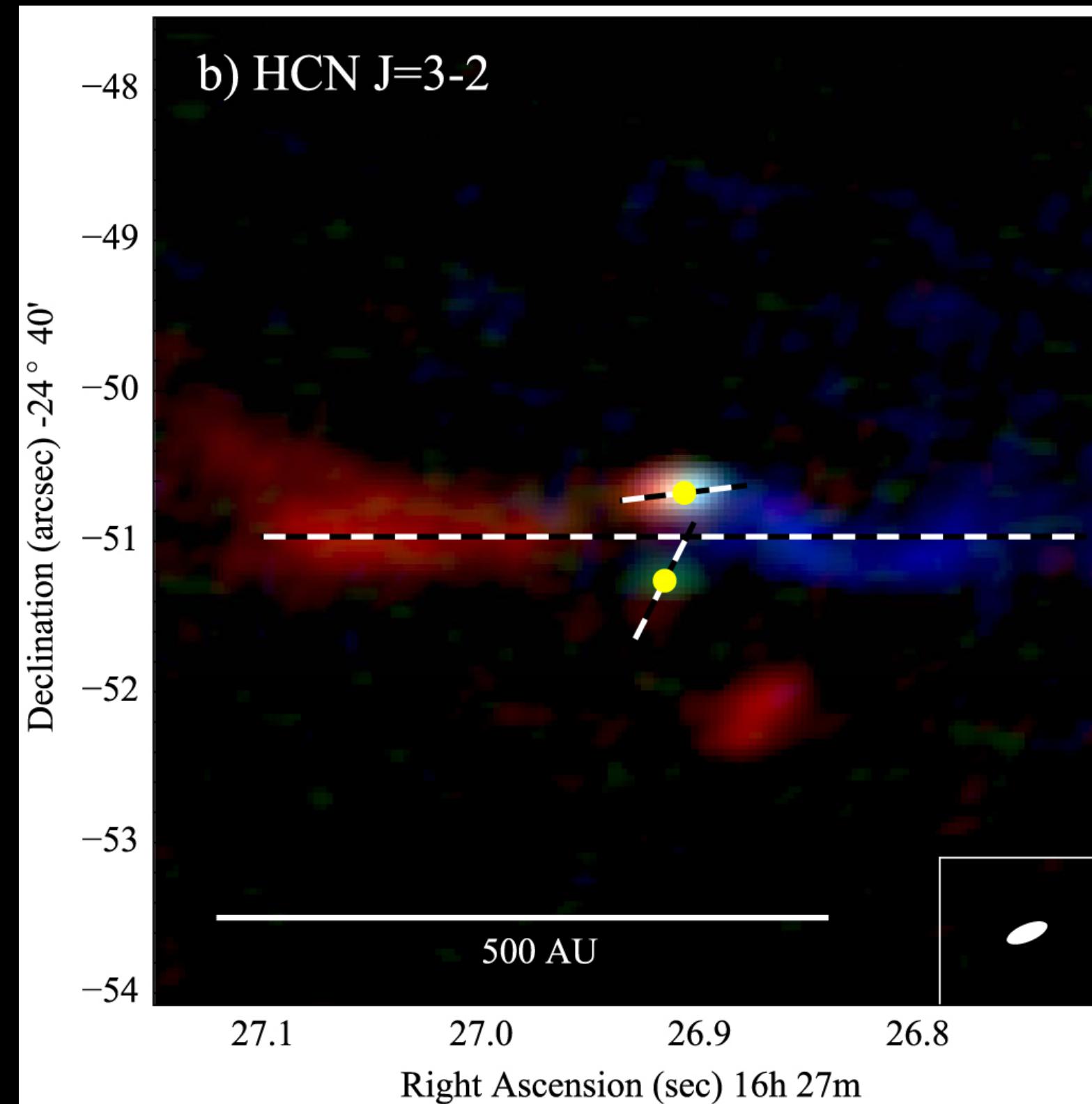
Introduction



**Protoplanetary
disks**

HD 98800

Kennedy et al. 2019/ALMA



**Protostellar
disks**

IRS 43

Brinch et al. 2016/ALMA



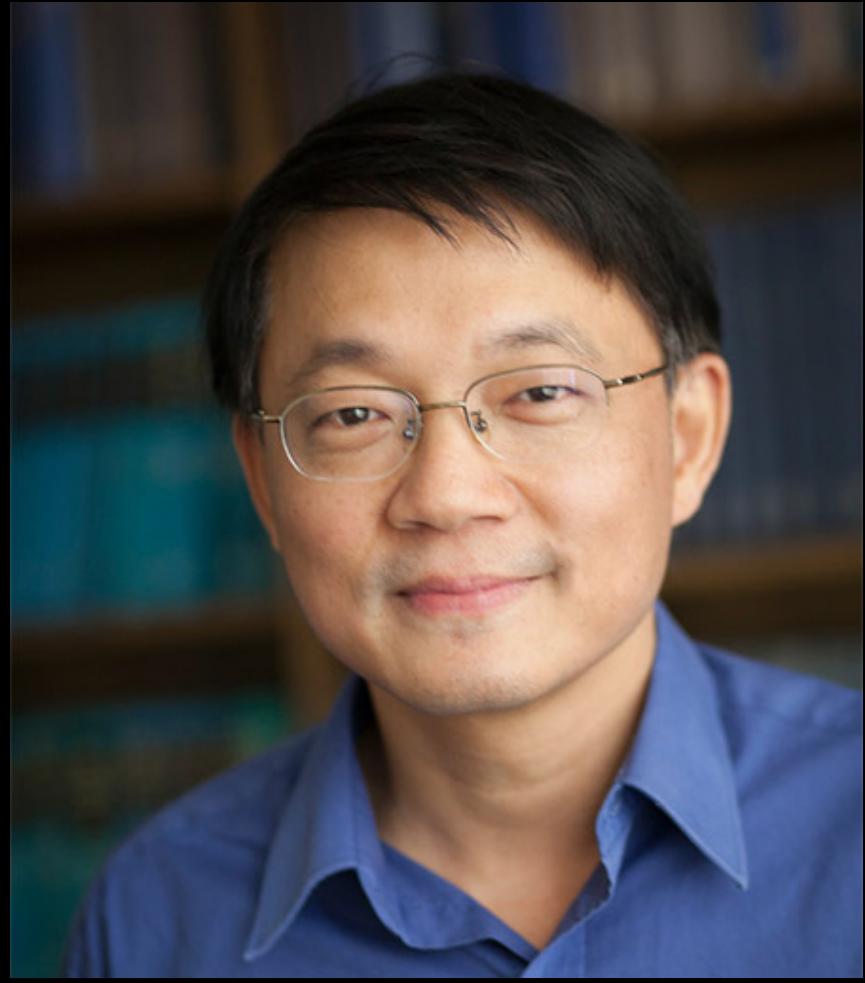
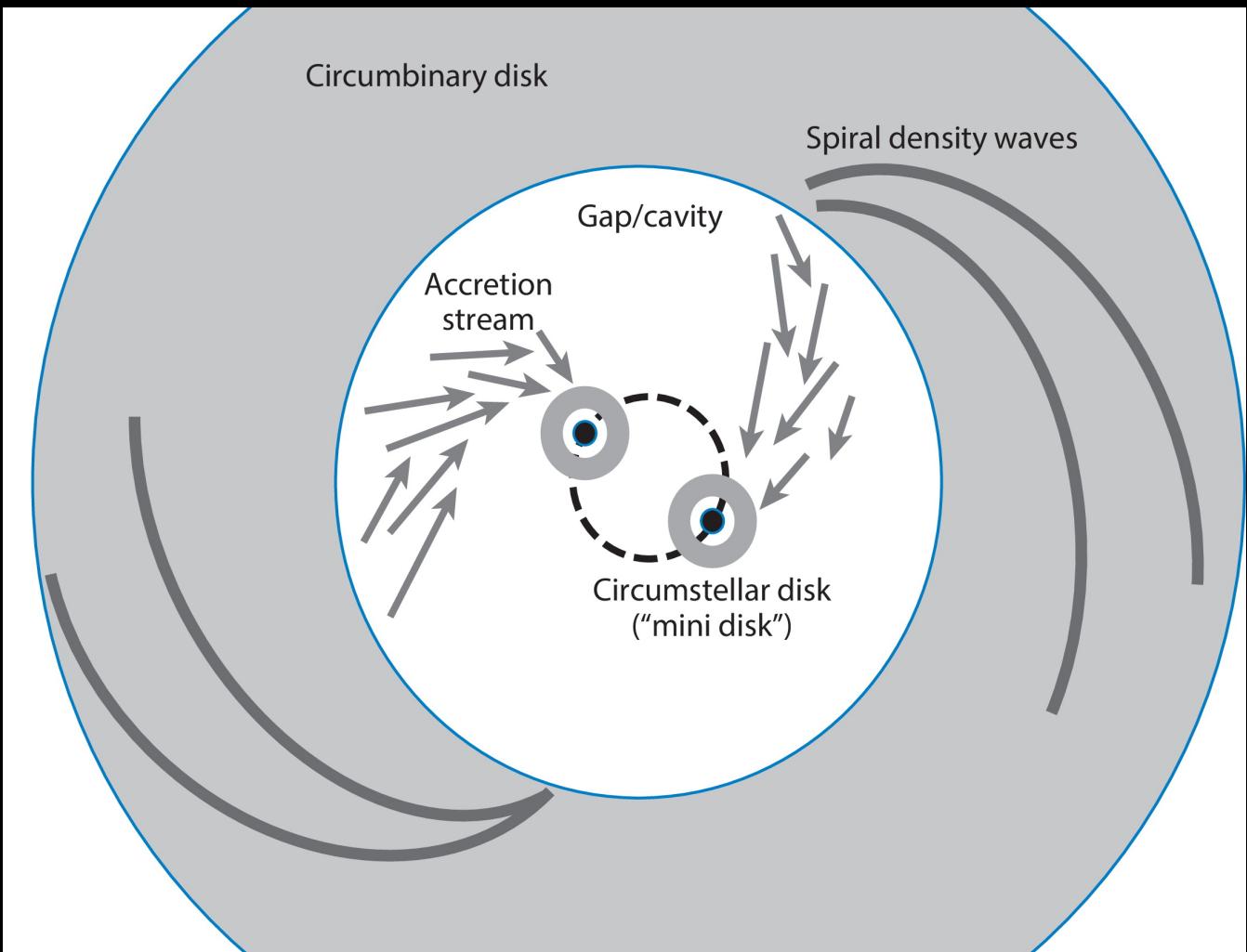
**Galaxy merge
Massive black holes**

NGC 4676

HST

Key results of simulations

- Algorithm: AREPO (Lagrangian)
- Challenge: Large scale, Long period, change swiftly



Lai, Muñoz . 2023

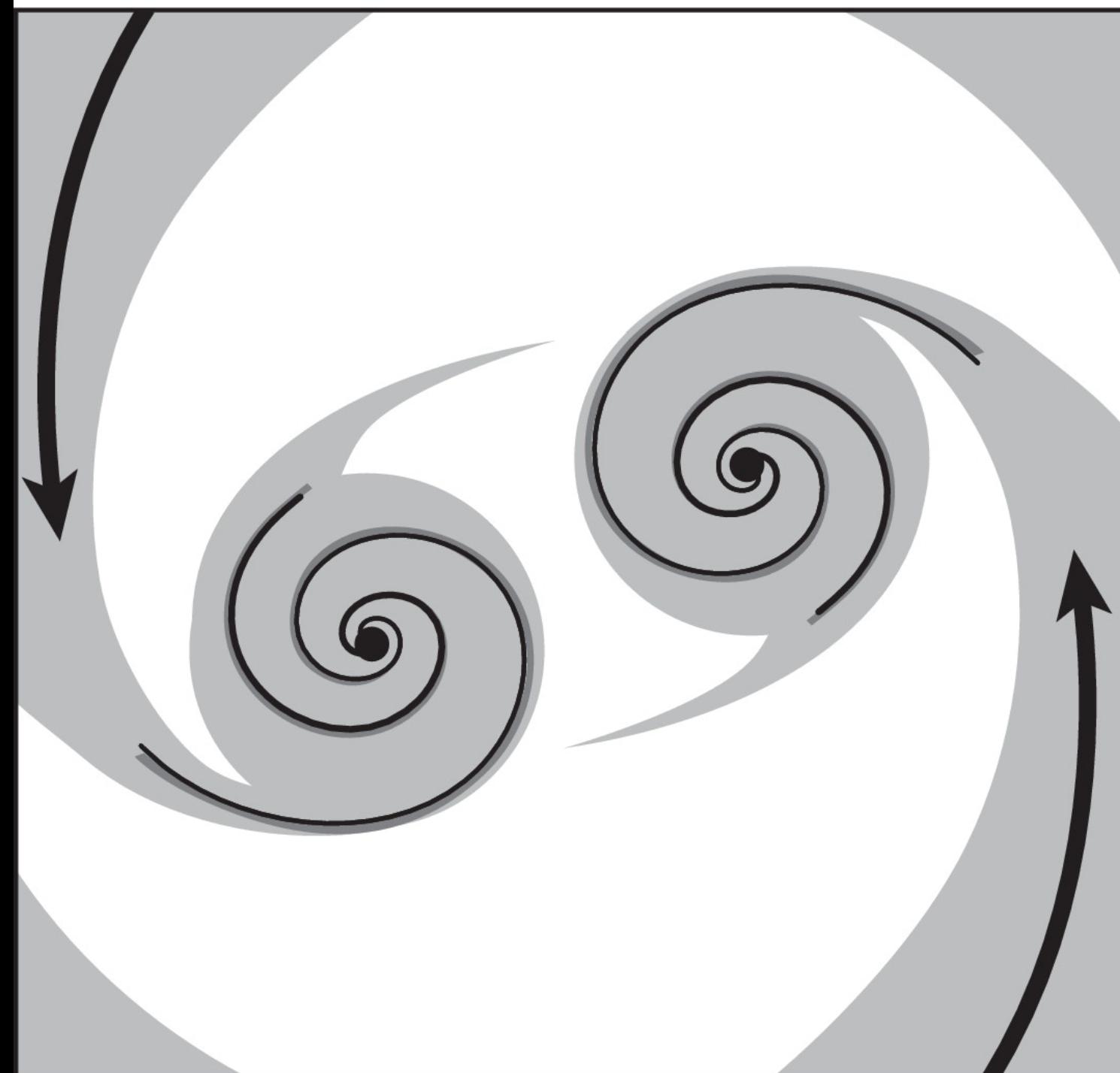
Circumbinary Accretion:
From Binary Stars to
Massive Binary Black Holes

- Mass ratio $q_b \sim 1$, Viscosity $\alpha = 0.05 - 0.1$

- Aspect ratio $h = \frac{H}{r} \sim 0.1$, Co-planar configuration

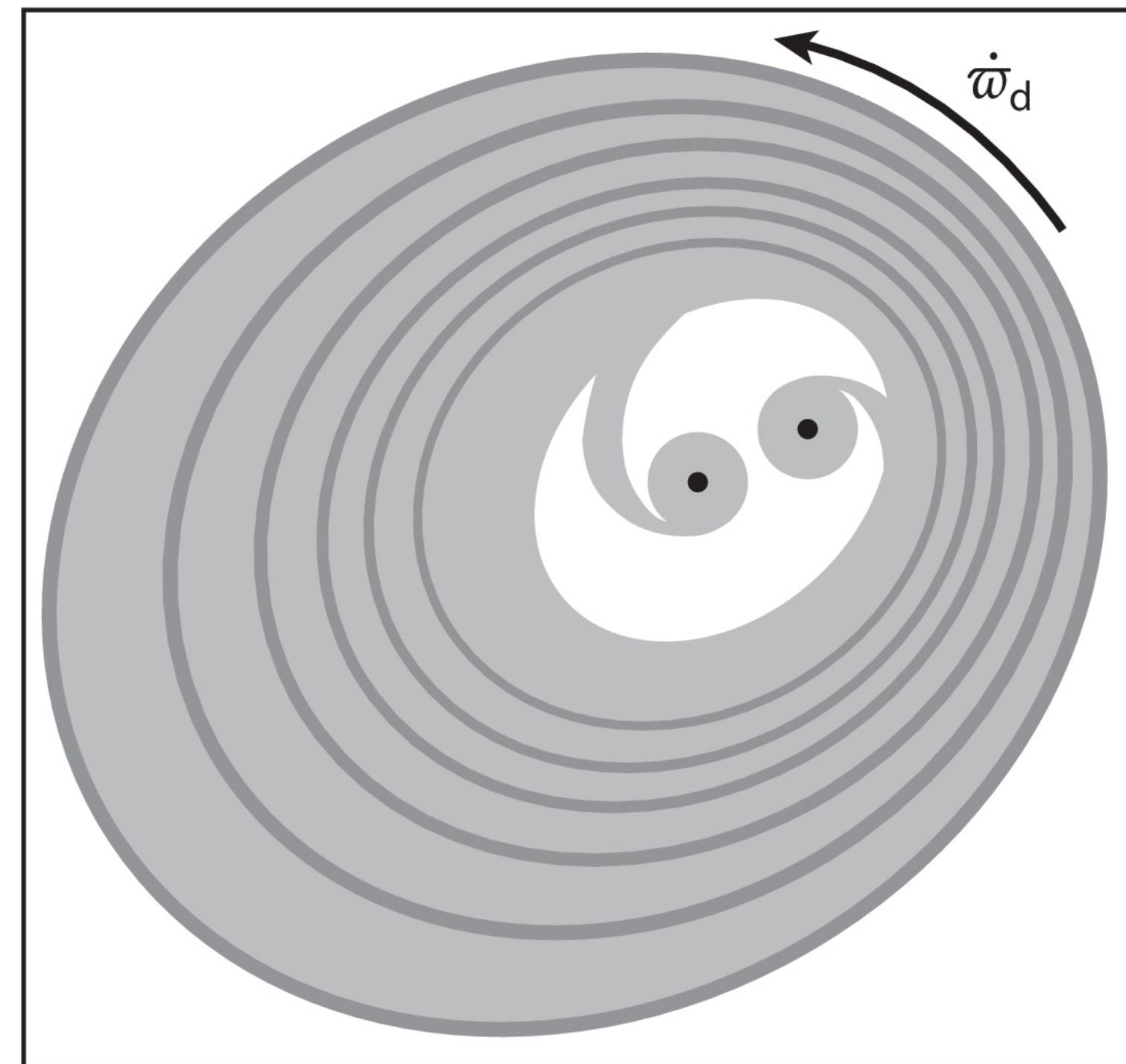
Different time scale

a Short timescales



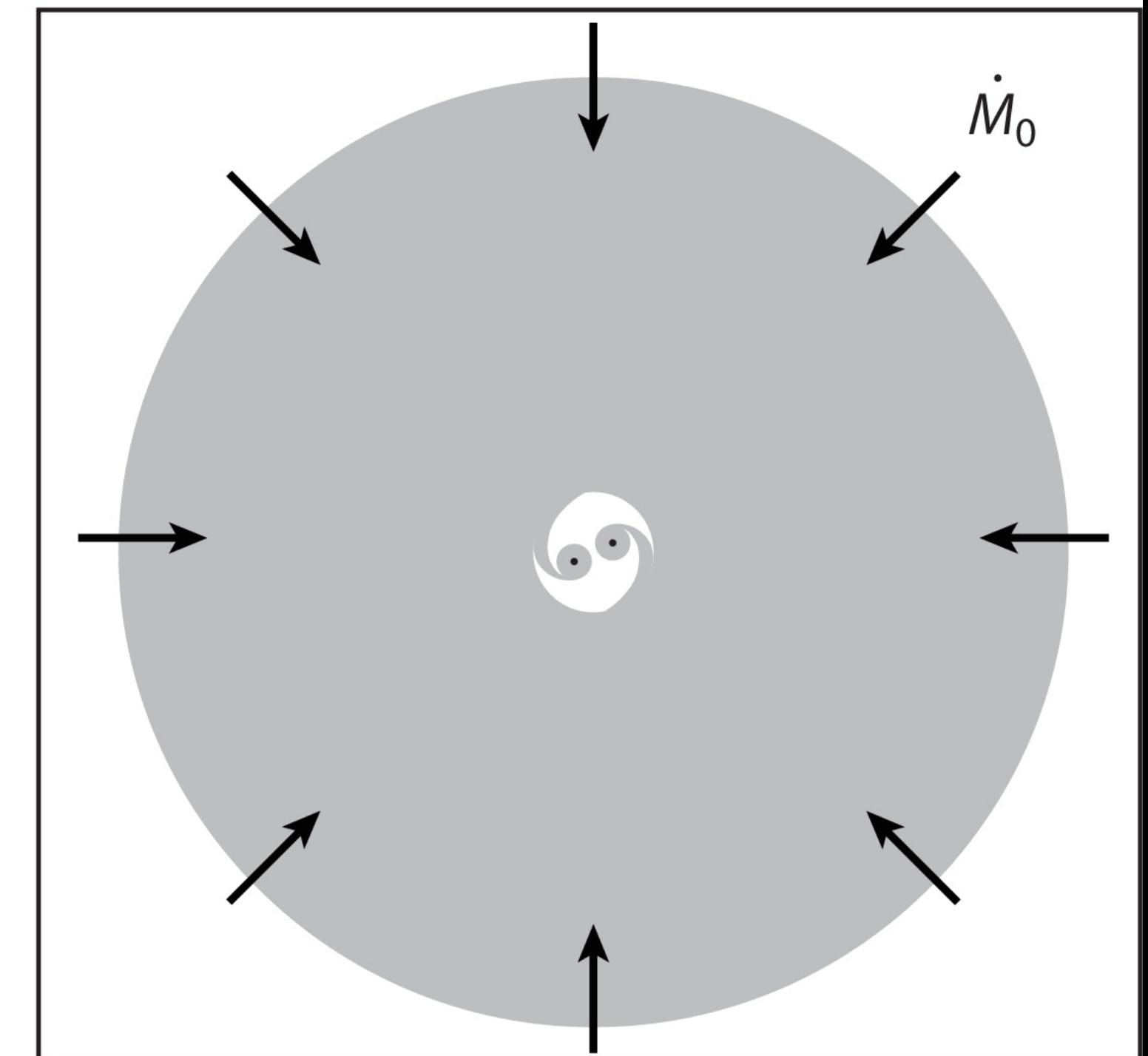
$$\sim \Omega_b^{-1}$$

b Long timescales



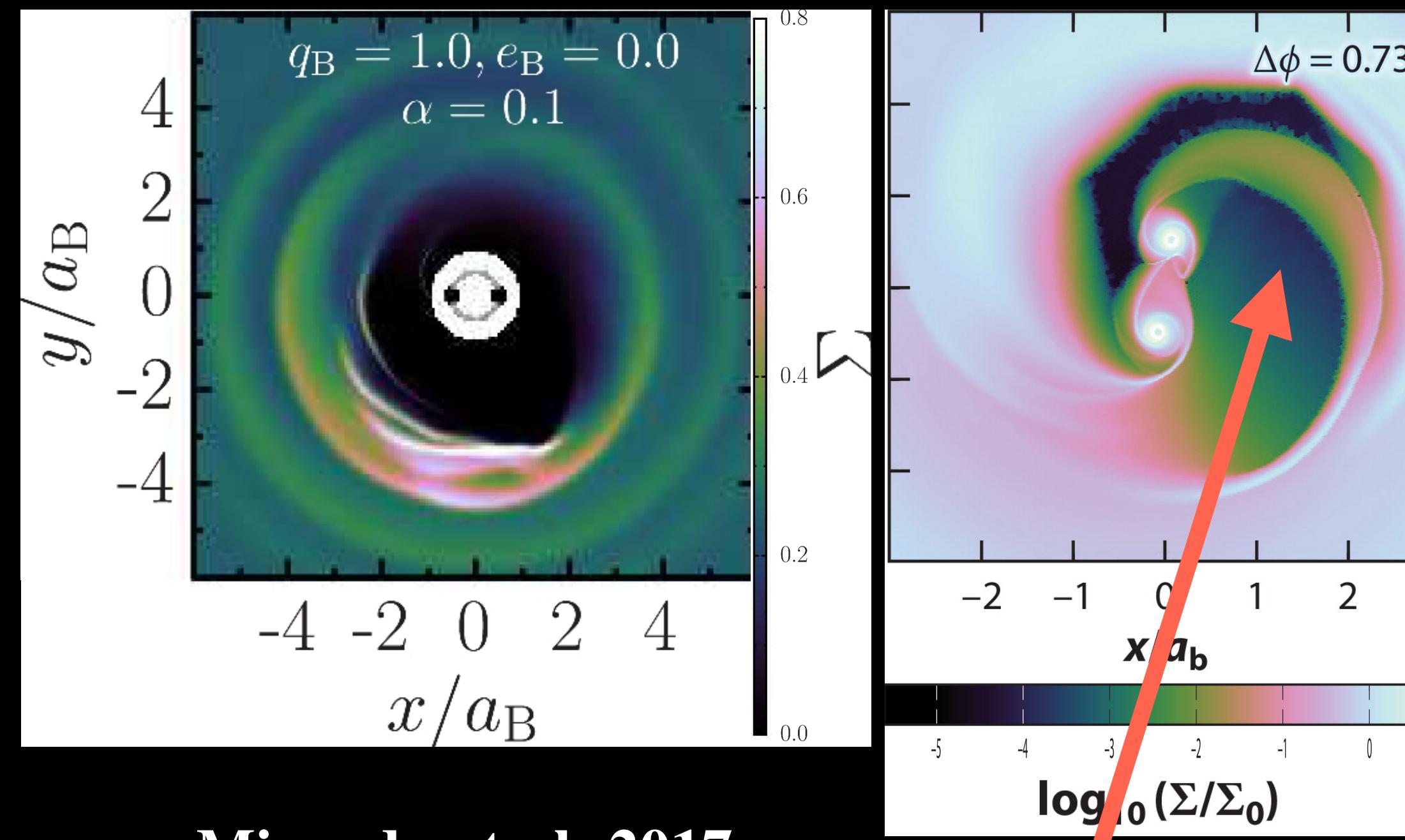
$$\sim \Omega_b^{-1} \frac{(1 + q_b)^2}{q_b} \left(\frac{r_{\text{cav}}}{a_b} \right)^{7/2}$$

c Viscous timescales



$$\sim \Omega_b^{-1} \frac{1}{\alpha h^2} \left(\frac{r}{a_b} \right)^{3/2}$$

Short-term variability

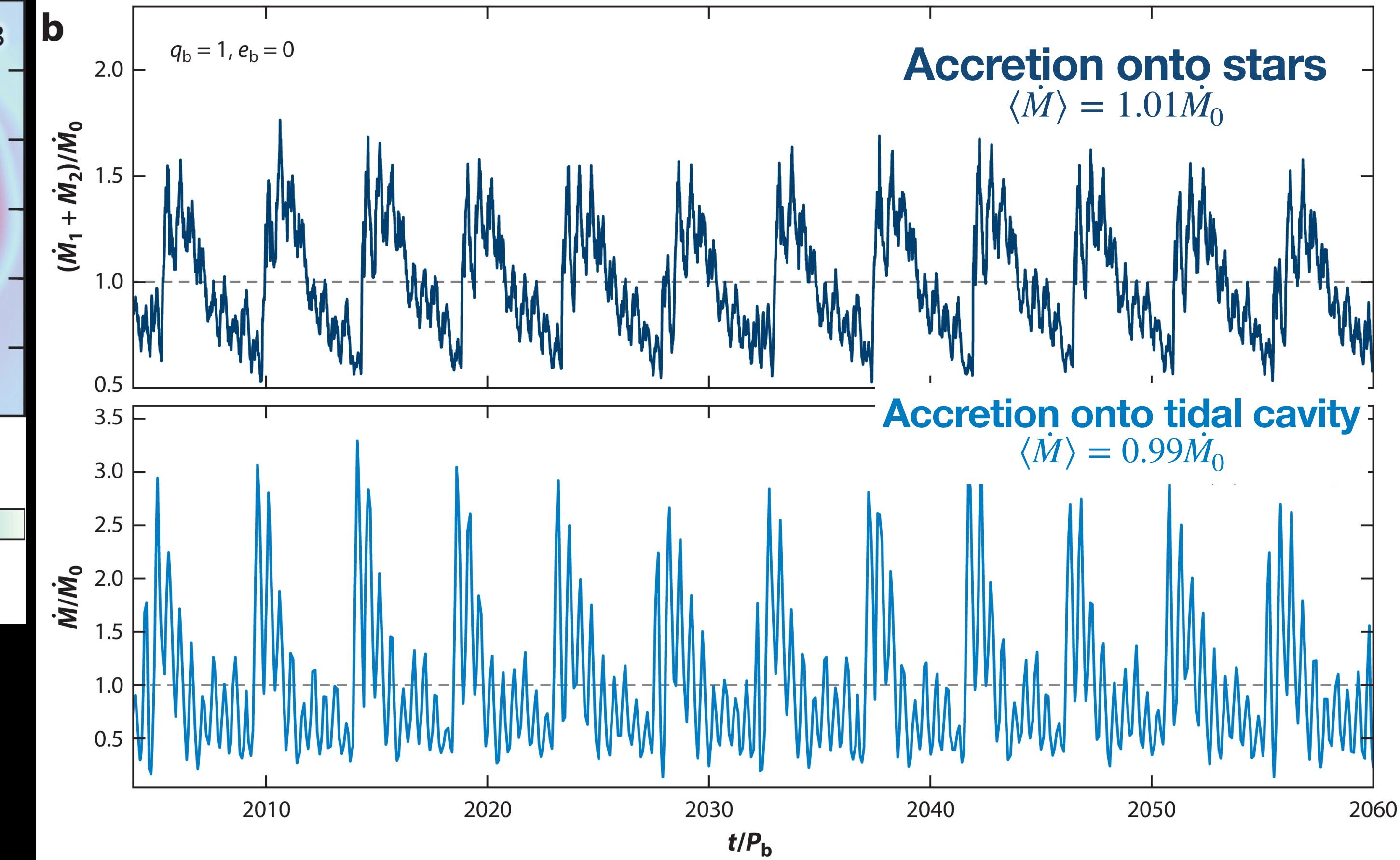


Miranda et al. 2017

$$e_b = 0 \sim 5P_b$$

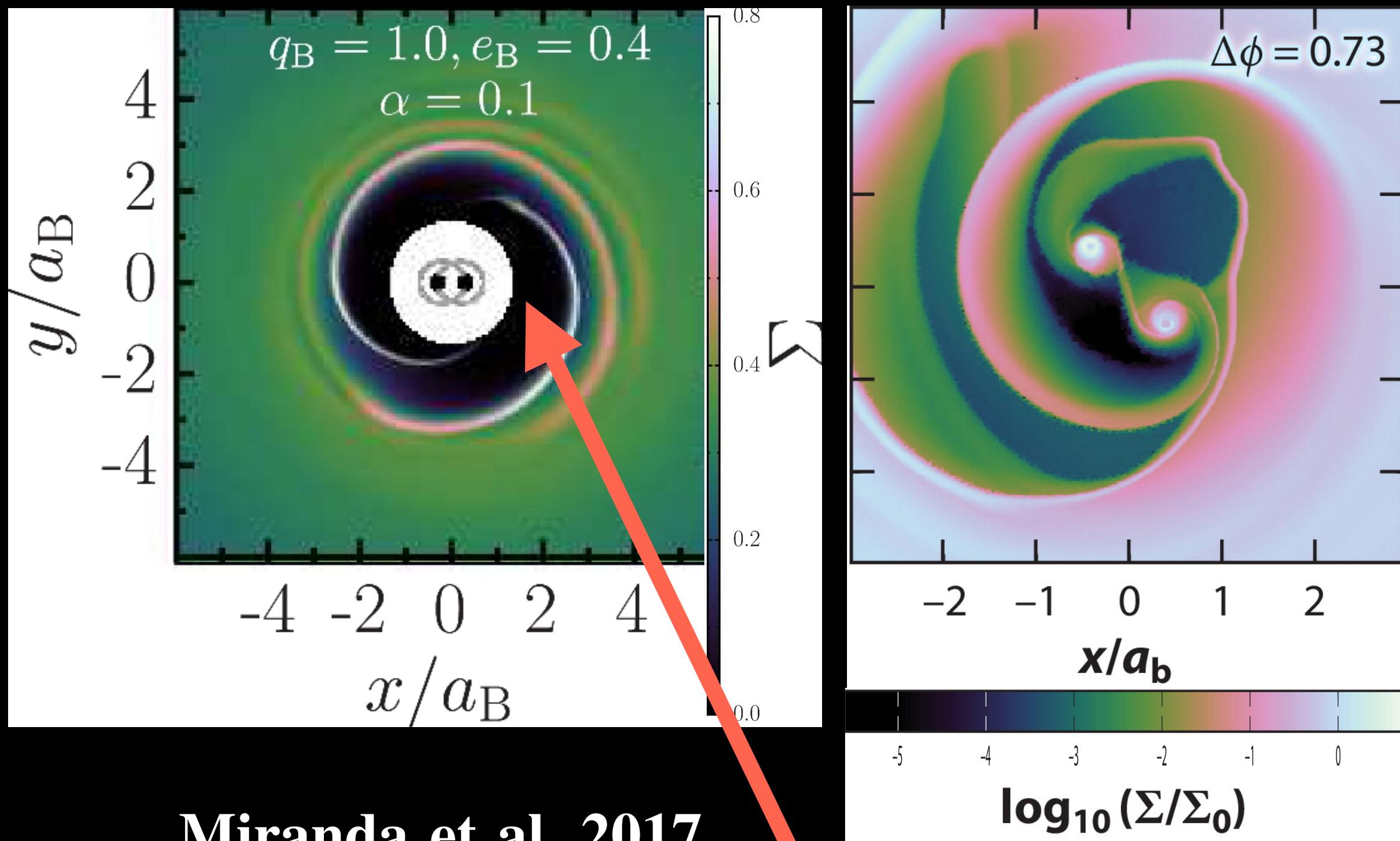
Clump for
 $e_B < 0.1$

$$r_{cav} \approx (2 \sim 3)a_b$$



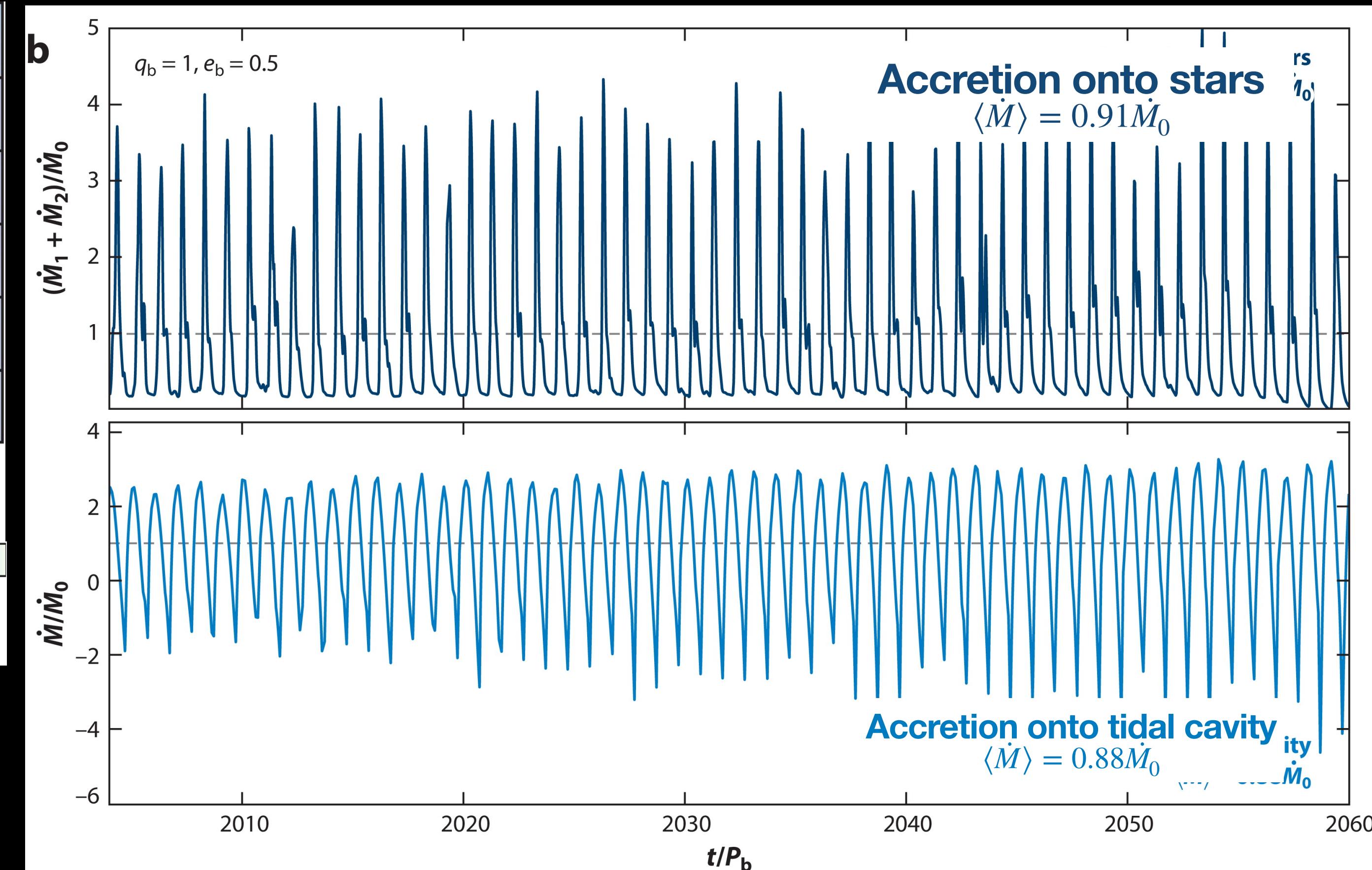
Lai, Muñoz . 2023

Short-term variability



$$e_b = 0.5 \sim P_b$$

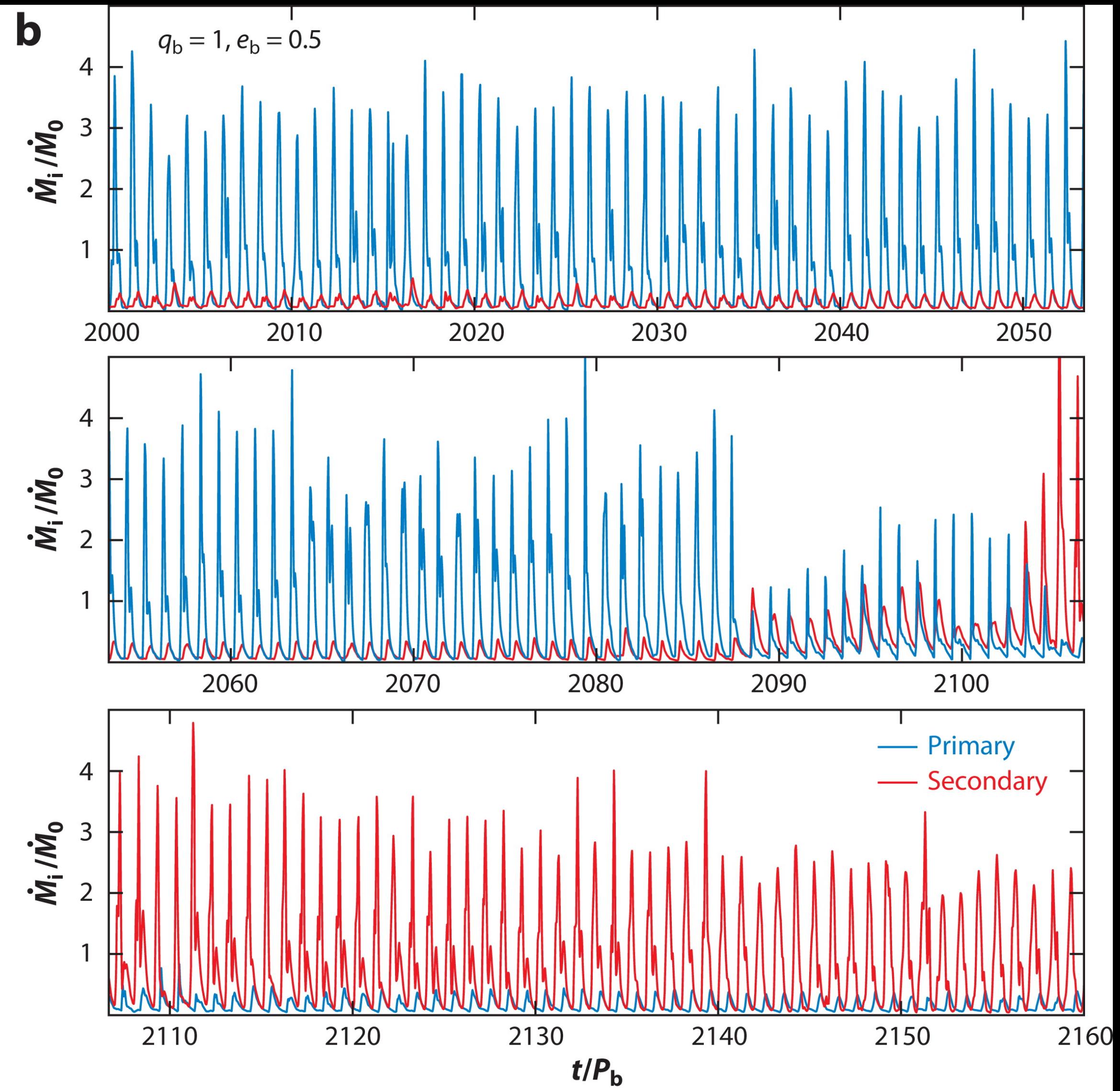
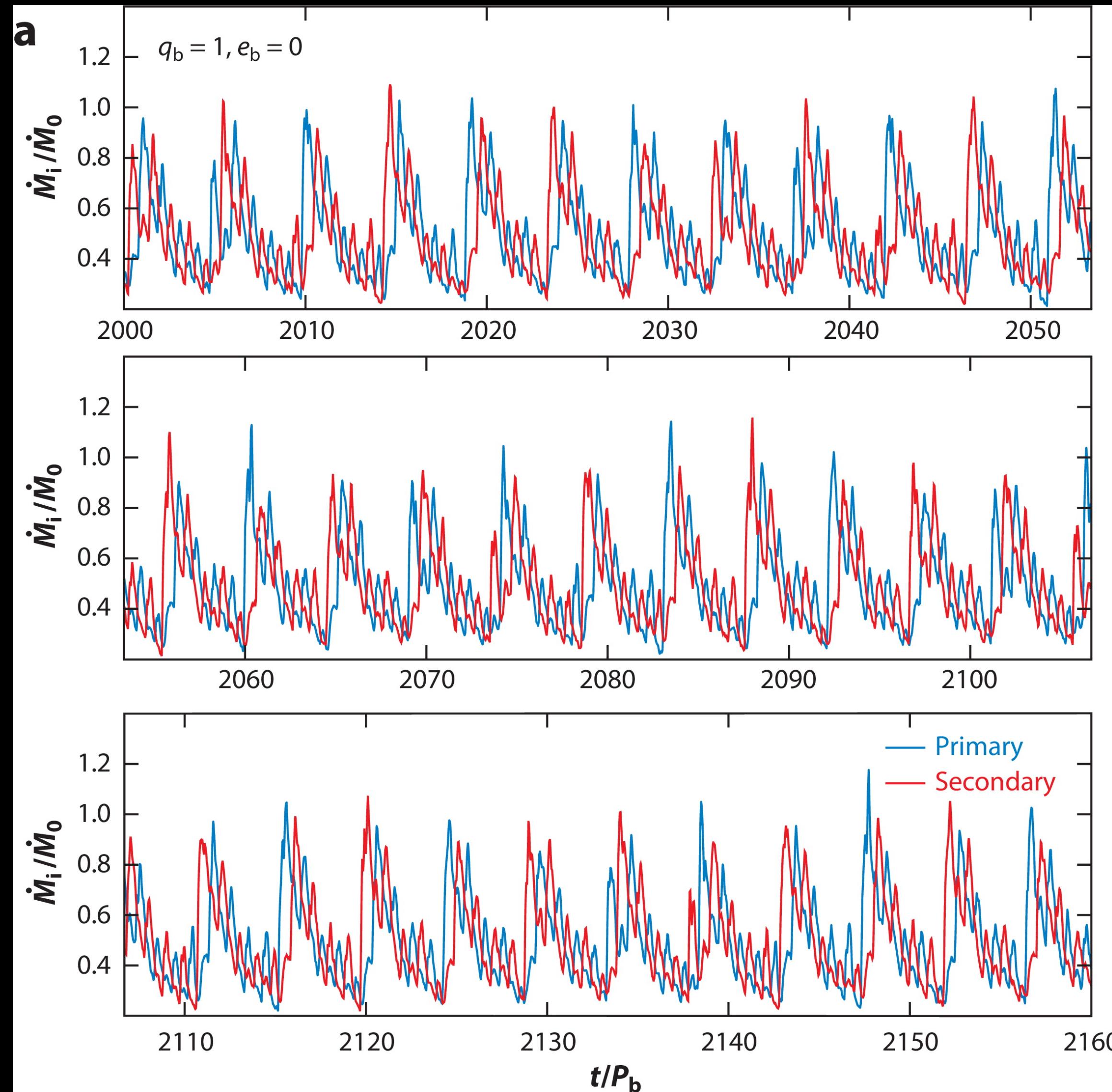
轨道远点吸积



Lai, Muñoz . 2023

Long-term variability

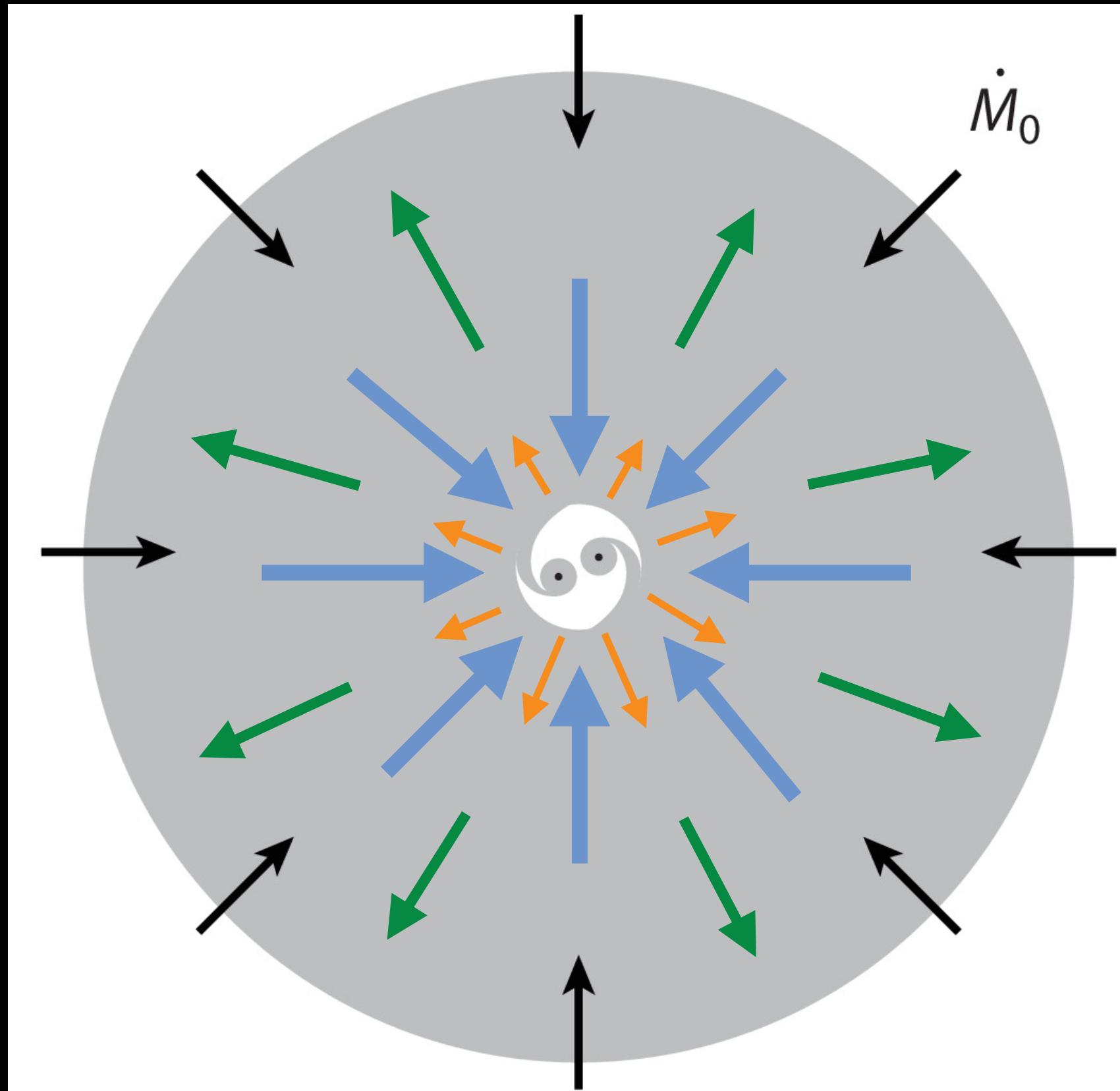
$\sim 100P_b$ $\dot{M}_1 \geq 20\dot{M}_2$ $e_b = 0.5$ Observation



Angular momentum transfer

Time-averaged

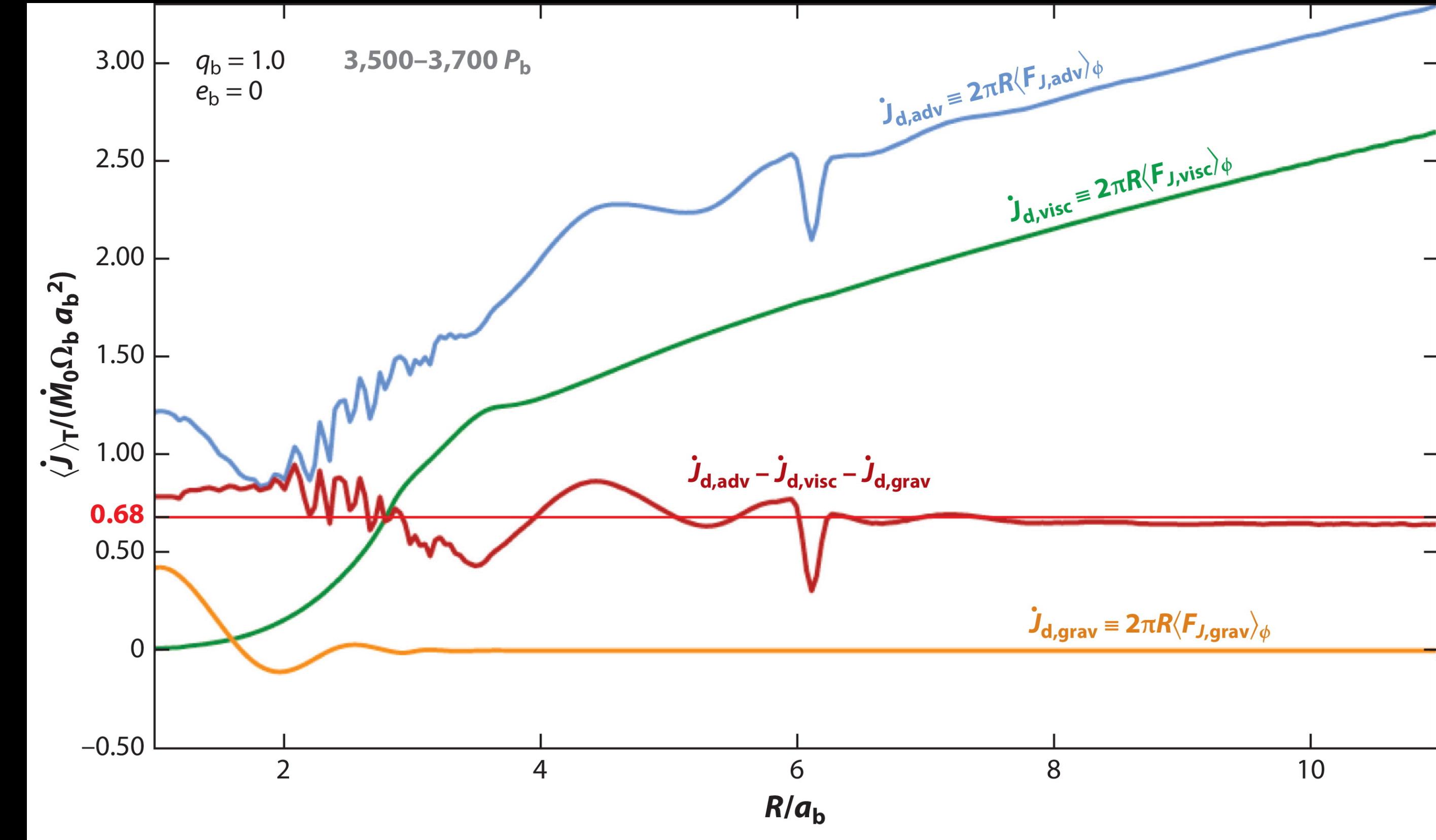
Gain momentum and expand orbit!



Outward, viscous
 $\dot{J}_{d,visc}$

Inward, advection
 $\dot{J}_{d,adv}$

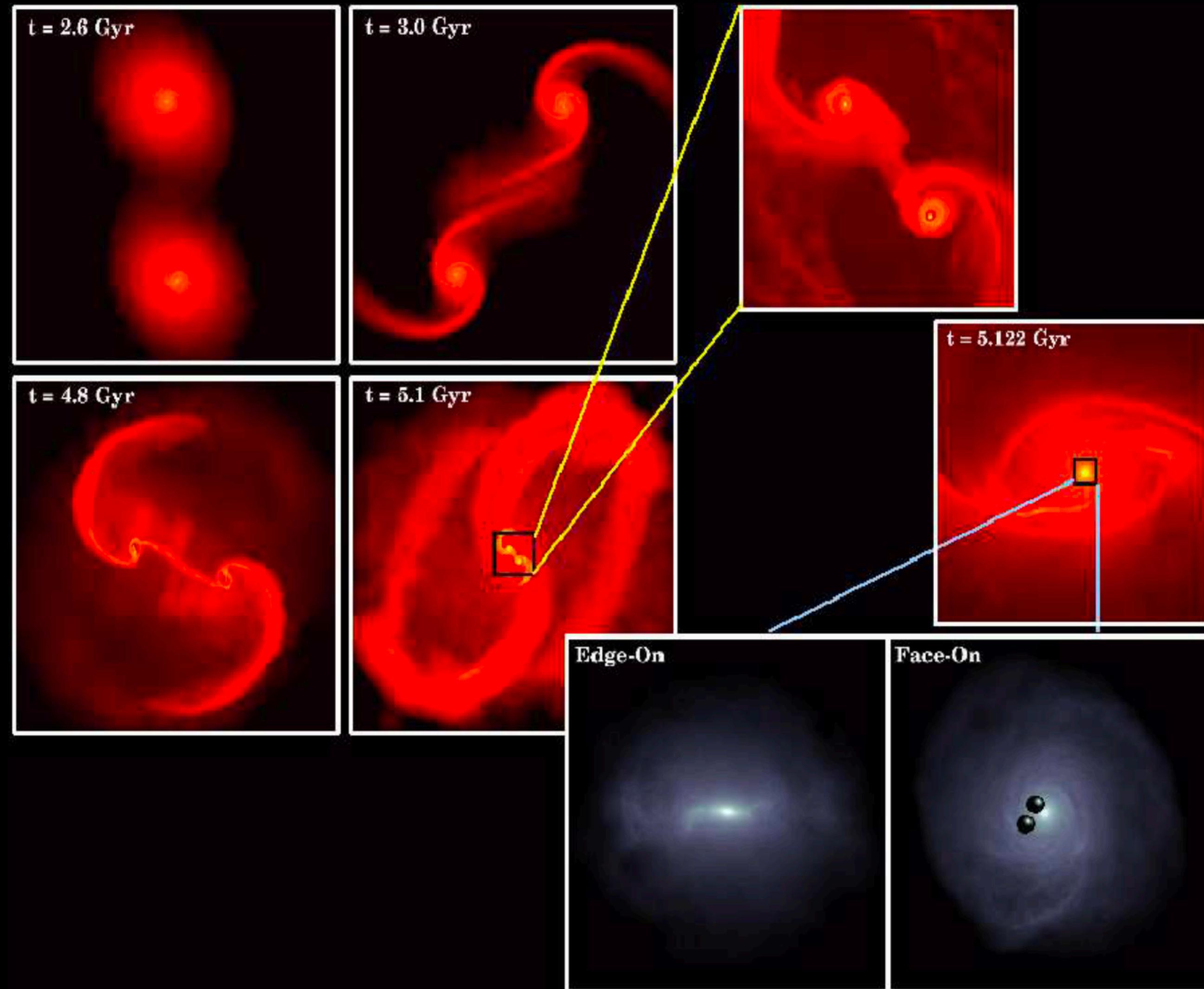
Outward, binary
 ${}_{10}\dot{J}_{d,grav}$



$$l_0 \equiv \frac{\langle \dot{J}_b \rangle}{\langle \dot{M}_b \rangle} = 0.68 a_b^2 \Omega_b$$

Lai, Muñoz . 2023

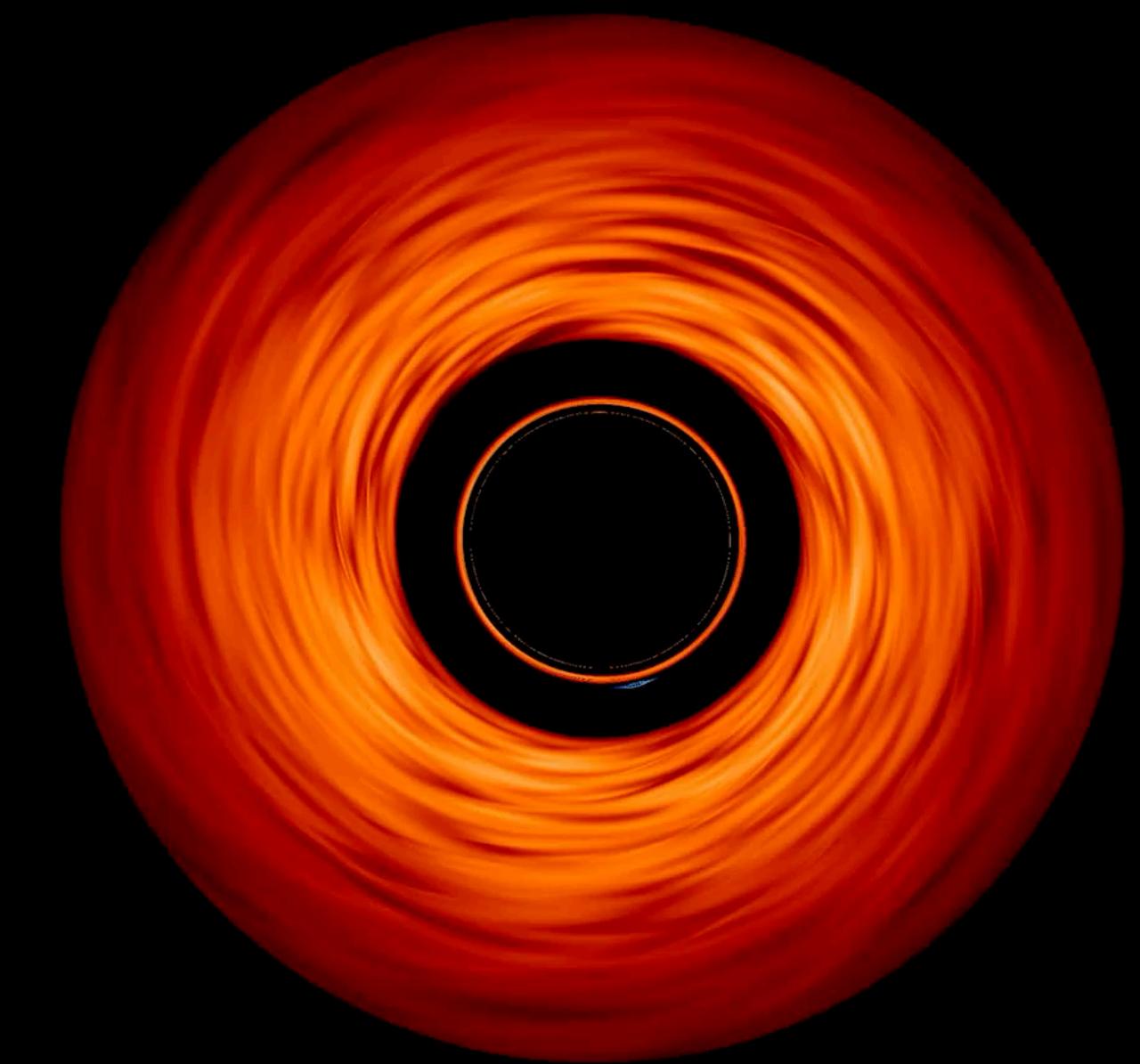
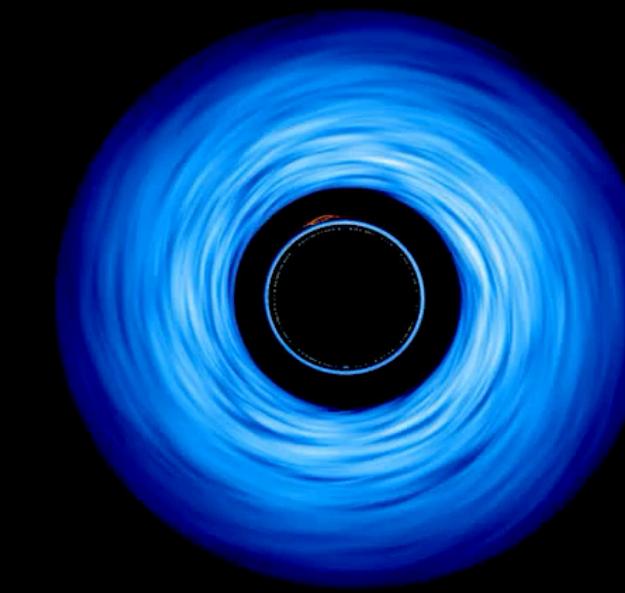
Final-parsec problem



Orbit decay
and merge?

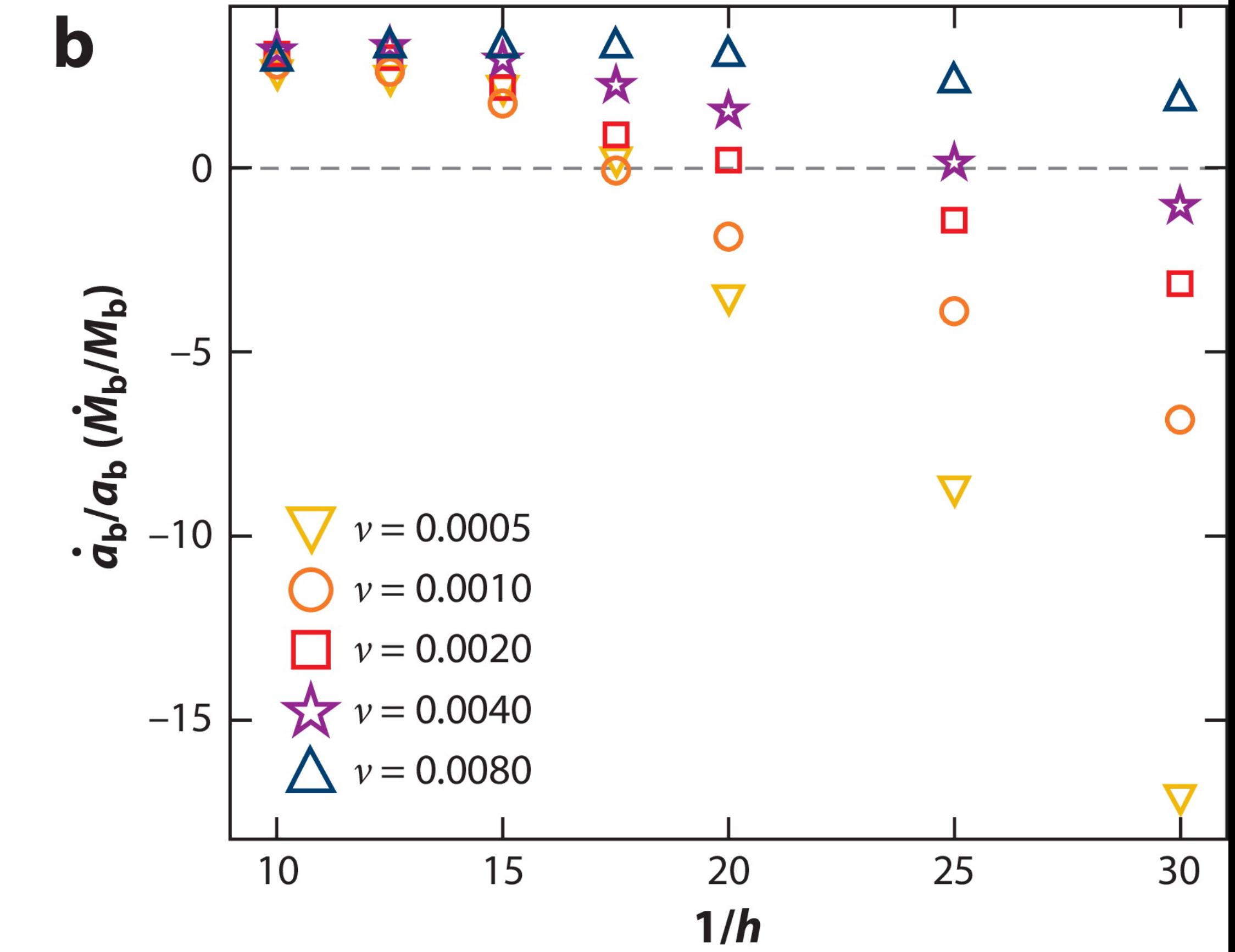
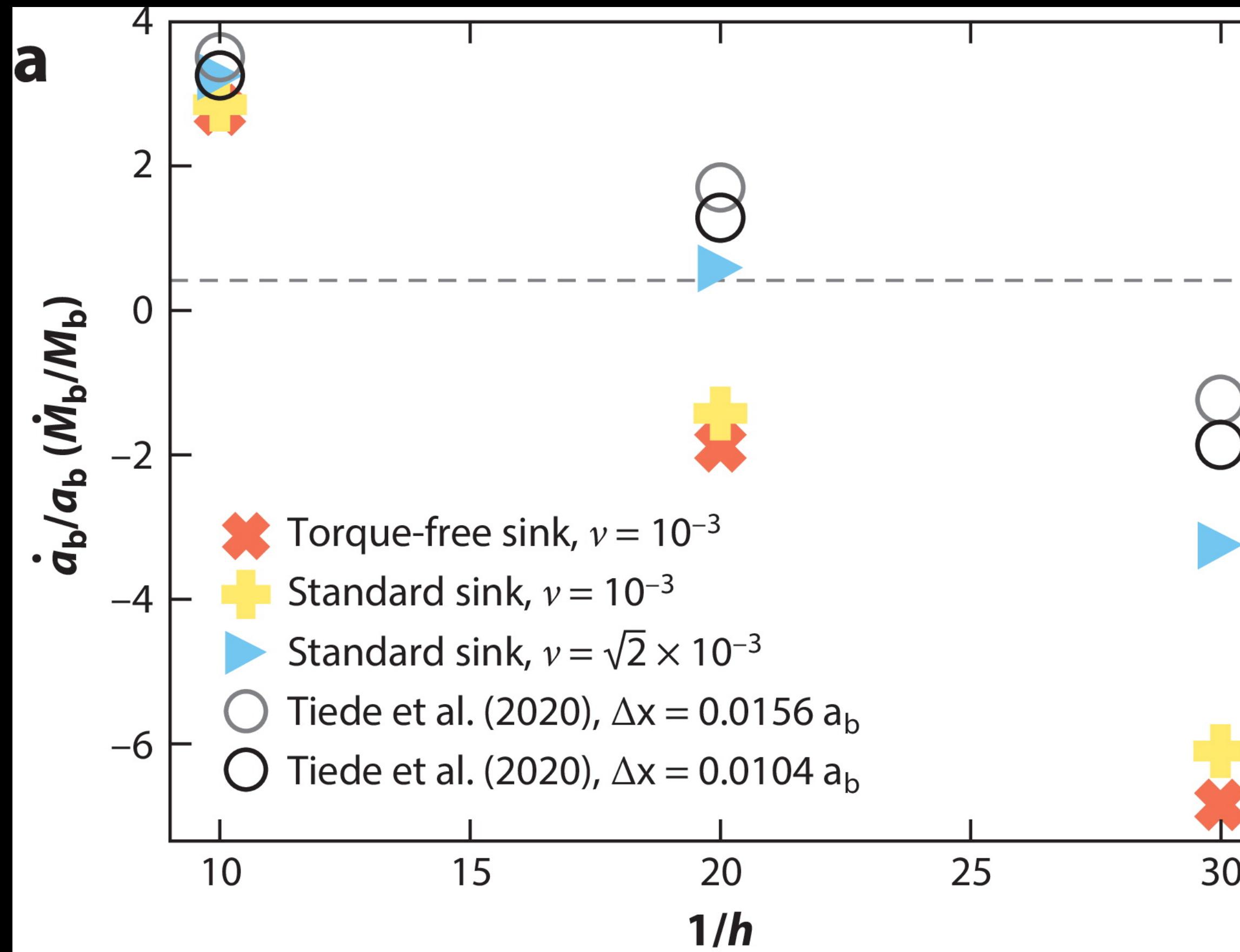
Gravitational
radiation
 ≤ 0.01 Parsec

LIGO LISA
TianQin Taiji

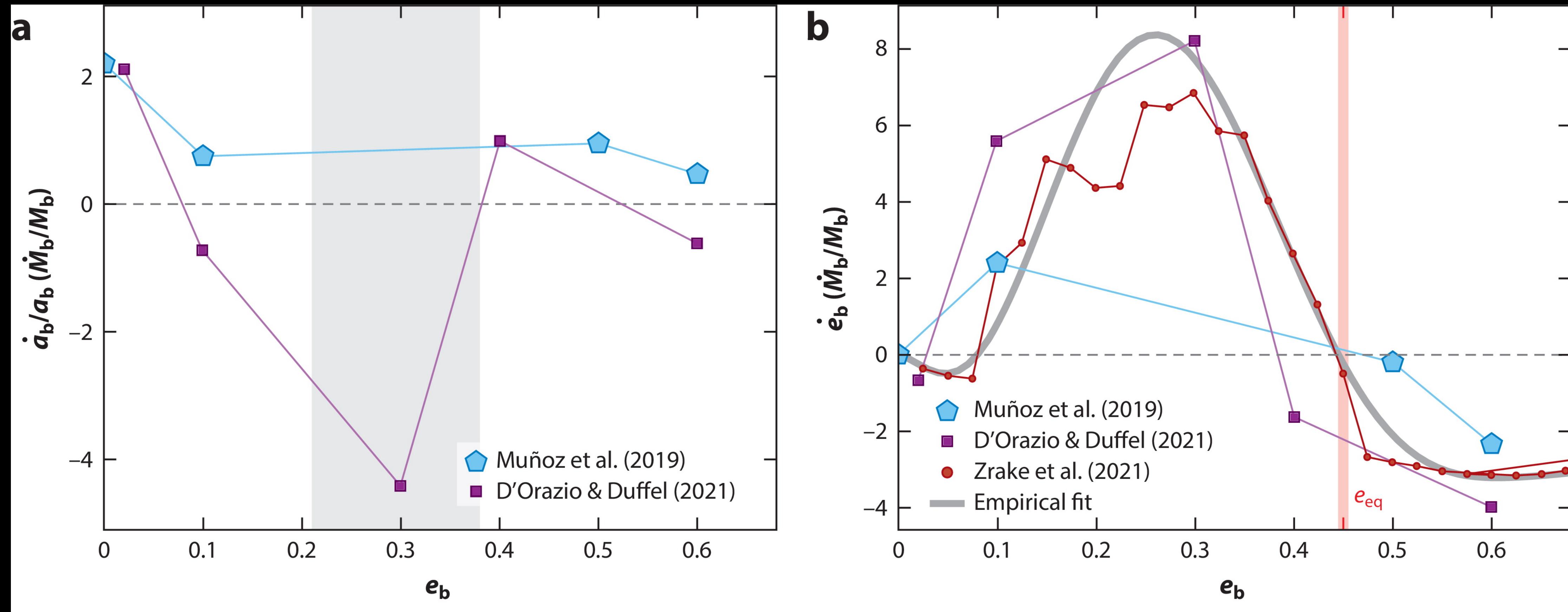


Thickness and viscosity h & α

Protostellar disk $h \sim 1$
 $h \lesssim 0.01$



Long-term evolution: Eccentric orbit



Application

Observation
Binary
formation

DQ Tau

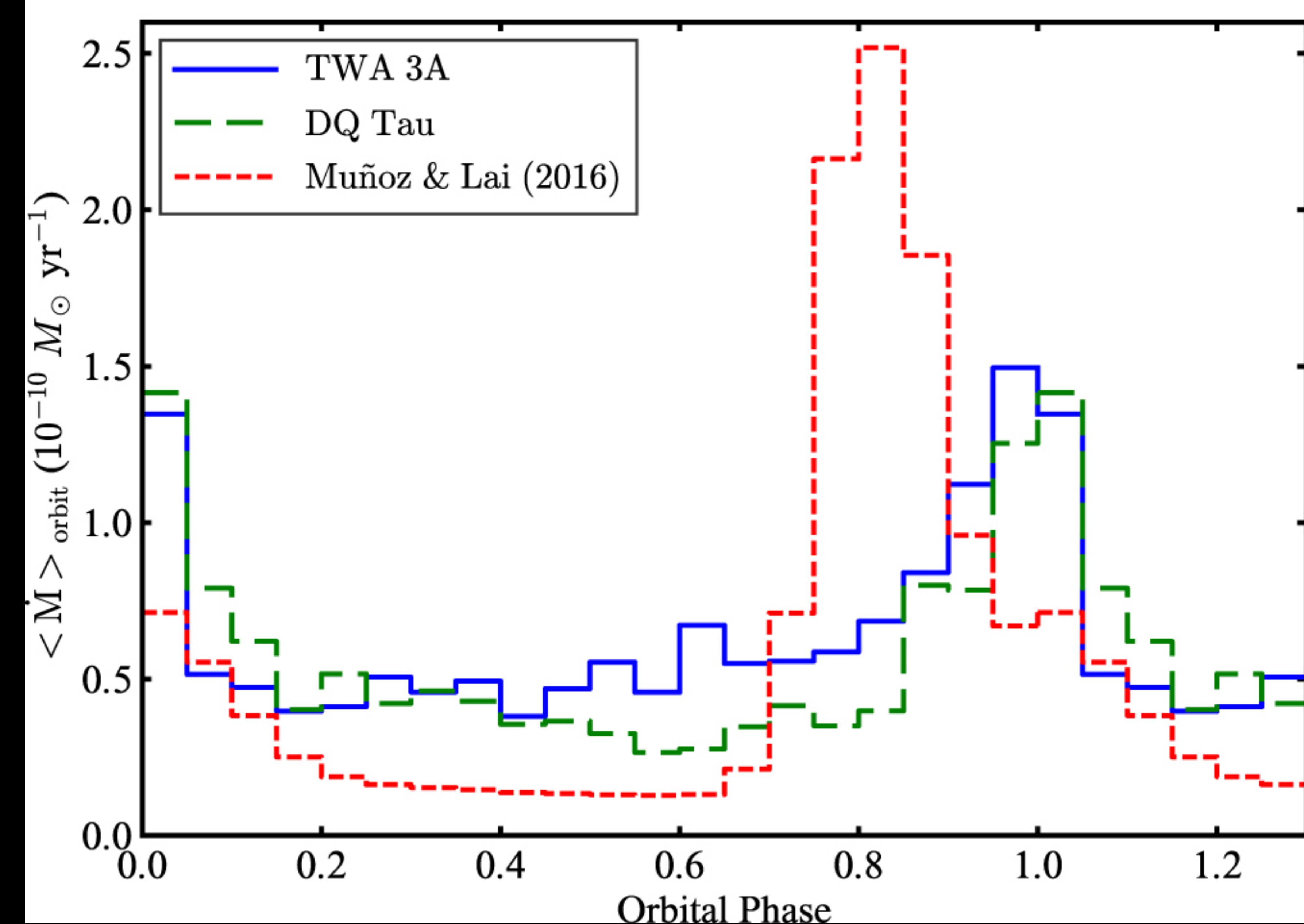
$$e_b = 0.568$$
$$q_b = 0.936$$

TWA 3A

$$e_b = 0.6280$$
$$q_b = 0.841$$

Tofflemire et al. 2017

Lai & Muñoz . 2016



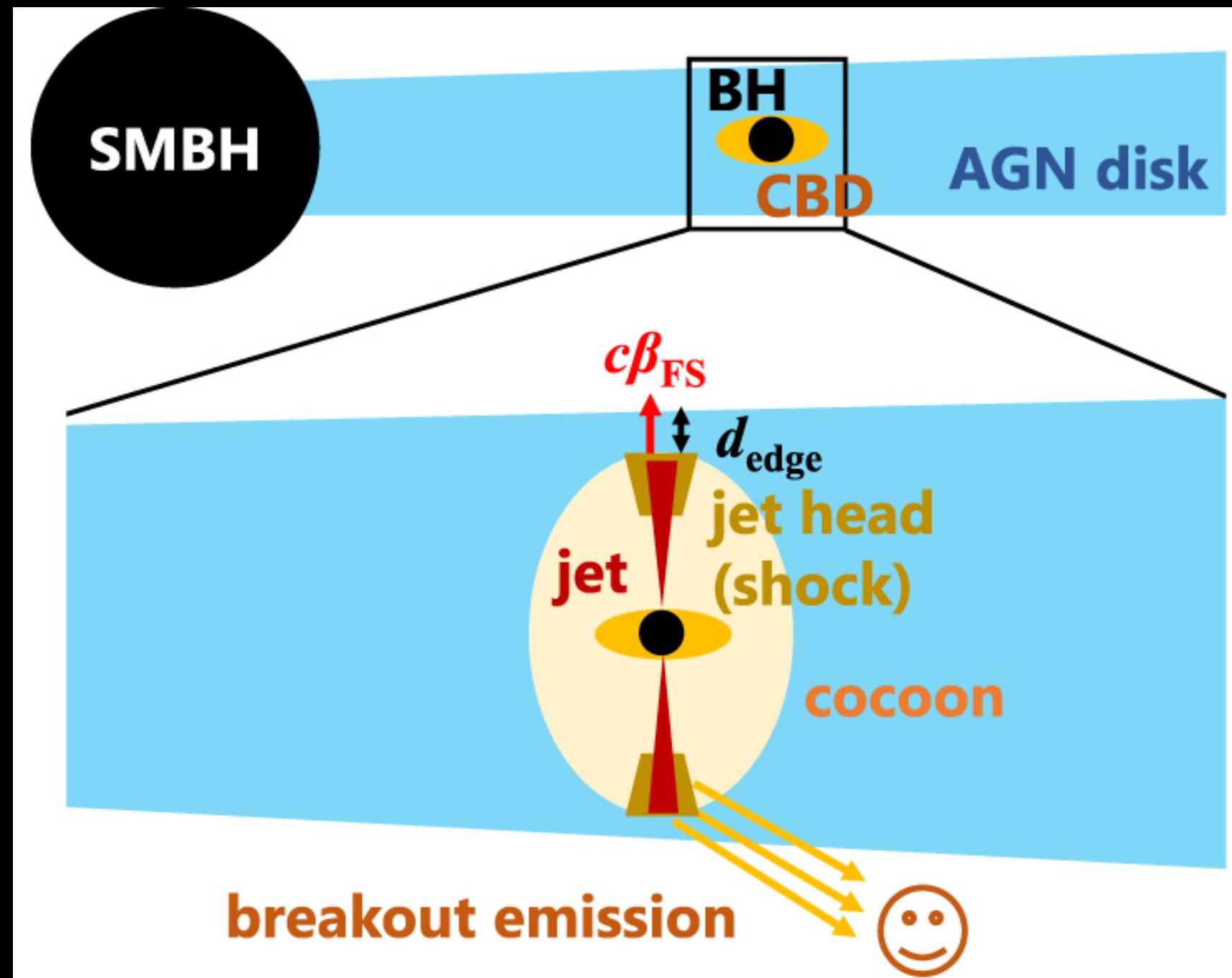
Application

Circumbinary planets(CBPs)

- Observed properties
 - Planet size:
 - $0.3R_J \sim 1R_J$
 - Orbit:
 - Sub-AU、co-planar
 - Many parameters are at the systems' unstable edge
- Factors:
 - Planet migration?
 - Gravitational potential, Disk density non-uniform
 - Gas resistance

Application

Binary embedded in a “big” disk(AGN)



Complex hydrodynamics
coupling process between
BBH and larger scale

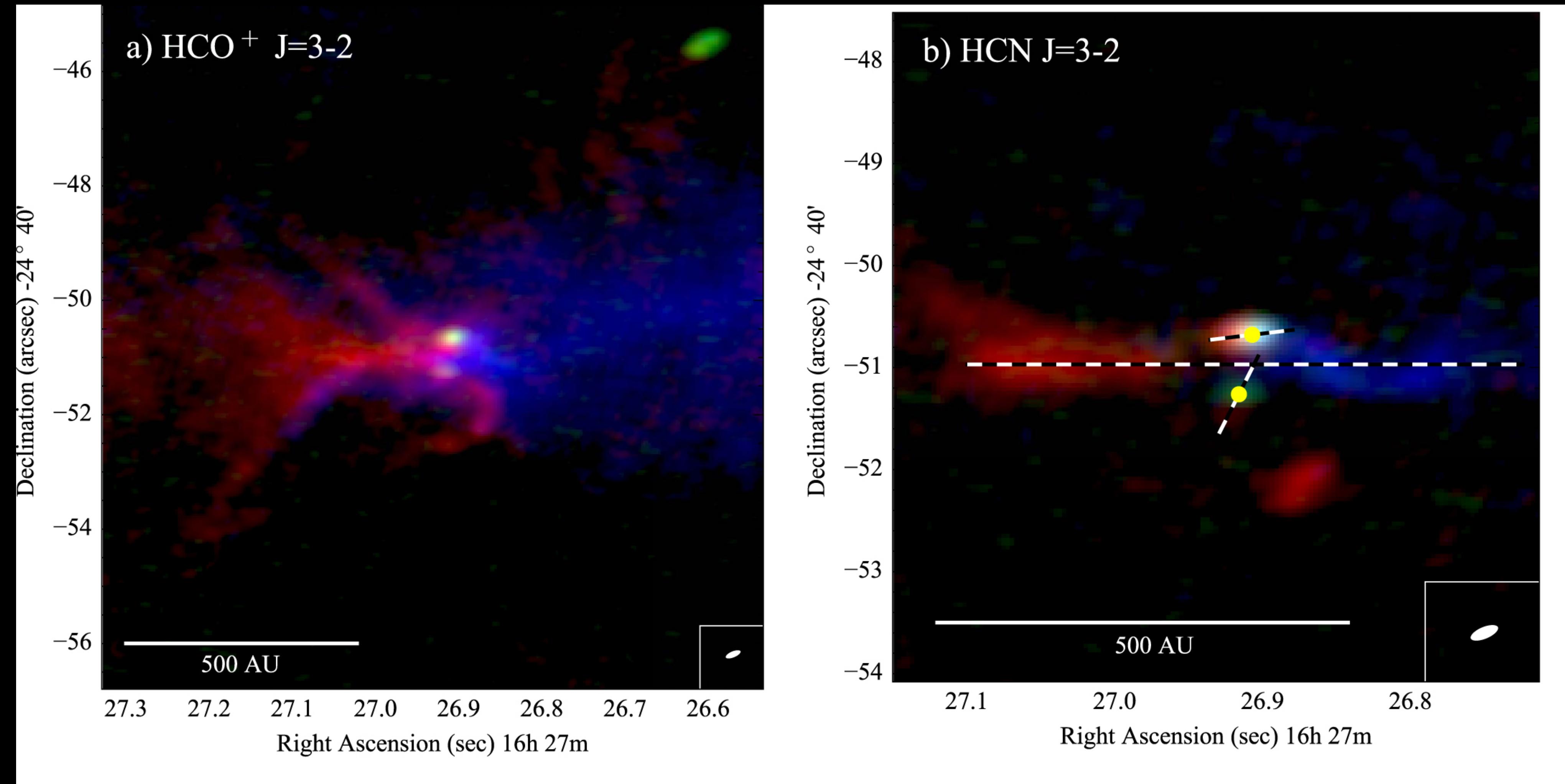
Probe Binary Low frequency
GW

Confine MBH formation
history

Circumbinary accretion

Tagawa et al. 2023

Misaligned disk



Brinch et al. 2016/ALMA

IRS 43

Prospects

- Physical model choose
 - Self-gravity disk.....
 - Radiation, Outflow, Turbulence.....
 - Non coplanar、non equal-mass、non circular orbit.....
- Ability of observation and computational simulations(3D, MHD, GRMHD)



HD 142527

A . Isella/ ALMA

Thanks!