Documentation for rac2dm

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1 Guideline

The rac2dm package is designed to model a static disk structure and its thermochemistry. It is derived from the rac2d package. The letter "m" in the name stands for "modularized". Different modules of this package are designed to be as independent to each other as possible. For the ease of implementation, the interface to each module is implemented with files. File IO is slow, but calculations usually take more time, hence IO should not be a bottleneck. Using script languages such as Python, different modules can be chained and iterated to achieve a specific goal.

2 Description of modules

2.1 Radiative transfer and bulk radiation field solution: rtrf

2.1.1 Overall configuration

```
&conf_nml_rt
    conf_rt%struct_file = "struct.dat"
    conf_rt%opti_files = "sil.dat" "gra.dat"
   conf_rt%rad_source_files = "s1.dat" "s2.dat"
   conf_rt%star_mass_Msun = 0.6D0
    conf_rt%nphoton = 1000000
    conf_rt%nmax_encounter = 1999999999
    conf_rt%randnumber_save_file = "rd_saved.dat"
    conf_rt%escaped_photons_file = "escaped_ph.dat"
    conf_rt%collect_photon
                            = .true.
    conf_rt%collect_lam_min_AA
11
    conf_rt%collect_lam_max_AA = 1D8
    conf_rt%collect_nmu
13
    conf_rt%collect_ang_mins_deg = 0D0 4D0 80D0
14
    conf_rt%collect_ang_maxs_deg = 3D0 10D0 90D0
15
    conf_rt%nlen_lut
                            = 4096
    conf_rt%Tdust_min_K
                             = 1D0
17
    conf_rt%Tdust_max_K
                           = 5D3
18
    conf_rt%dist_to_Earth_pc = 51D0
```

Notes:

• Each type of dust grain has a separate entry in the opti_files list.

2.1.2 Specification of matter distribution: struct_file

```
format ! Default to 1
number_of_species number_of_data_points
r1 z1 n11 n21 n31 ...
r2 z2 n12 n22 n32 ...
...
```

Here nij means the density of the *i*th dust species at the *j*th location.

2.1.3 Specification of optical properties: opti_files

```
number_of_data_points
angstrom1 Q_abs1 Q_sca1 g1
```

```
angstrom2 Q_abs2 Q_sca2 g2
```

2.1.4 Specification of radiation sources: rad_source_files

Multiple radiation sources are allowed. Each source can have a different type. At present the following types are supported:

- point: point source
- sphere: photons are emitted from the surface of a sphere
- isotropic: photons are emitted from an isotropic background
- directional: photons are emitted from a single direction

The following are example radiation source files:

```
point
x_au y_au z_au
number_of_data_points_of_spectrum total_luminosity_cgs
angstrom1 F1_cgs
angstrom2 F2_cgs
...
```

```
sphere

z_cen_au y_cen_au z_cen_au r_sphere_Rsun
number_of_data_points_of_spectrum total_luminosity_cgs
angstrom1 F1_cgs
angstrom2 F2_cgs
...
```

```
isotropic
! Empty line
number_of_data_points_of_spectrum energy_density_cgs
angstrom1 F1_cgs
angstrom2 F2_cgs
...
```

```
directional
v_x v_y v_z
number_of_data_points_of_spectrum flux_density_cgs
angstrom1 F1_cgs
angstrom2 F2_cgs
...
```

2.1.5 Output

- Temperature distribution
- Internal radiation field
- Escaped radiation field

2.2 Disk structure adjustment: structadj

2.2.1 Overall configuration

```
&conf_nml_struct_adj
conf_struct_adj%density_file = "dens.dat"
conf_struct_adj%density_file_new = "dens_new.dat"
conf_struct_adj%temperature_file = "temperature.dat"
//
```

2.2.2 Output

• New density distribution

2.3 Thermochemical calculation: thermochem

Here we assume the thermochemical calculation is only done for a single cell. To calculate for the whole disk just call the module in a loop or use the map function in Python.

2.3.1 Overall configuration

```
1 & conf_nml_thermochem
    conf_thermochem%network_file = "rate12.dat"
    conf_thermochem%init_file = "init.dat"
    conf_thermochem%enthalpy_file = "enthalpy.dat"
    conf_thermochem%Tgas = 20D0
    conf_thermochem%Tdust = 20D0
    conf_thermochem%sigdust_cm2 = 20D0
    conf_thermochem%GO = 1DO
    conf_thermochem%Xray = 0D0
    conf_thermochem%zeta_cosmicray_H2 = 1.36D-17
10
    conf_thermochem%PAH_abundance = 1.6D-9
11
    conf_thermochem%Av = 10D0
12
    conf_thermochem%filename_CII = ""
13
    conf_thermochem%filename_OI = ""
14
    conf_thermochem%filename_NII = ""
15
    conf_thermochem%filename_SiII = ""
```

```
conf_thermochem%filename_FeII = ""

conf_thermochem%dt_first_step = 1D-8

conf_thermochem%t_max = 1D6

conf_thermochem%ratio_tstep = 1.1D0

conf_thermochem%max_runtime_allowed = 60D0

conf_thermochem%RTOL = 1D-6

conf_thermochem%ATOL = 1D-30

//
```

2.3.2 Output

- For a single location, output the gas temperature and chemical abundances as a function of time.
- Optional output

2.4 Make images: makeimage

2.4.1 Overall configuration

```
1 & conf_nml_image
    conf_img%molecule_density_file = "mol_dens.dat"
    conf_img%Tgas_file = "Tgas.dat"
    conf_img%continuum_file = "cont.dat"
    conf_img%transition_file = "12C160_H2.dat"
    conf_img%database_name = "lamda"
    conf_img%molecule_name = "CO"
    conf_img%useLTE = .true.
    conf_img%image_type = "cube"
    conf_img%out_dir = "images"
10
    conf_img%maxx = 200D0
11
    conf_img%maxy = 200D0
12
    conf_img%nx = 401
    conf_img%ny = 401
14
    conf_img%nf = 201
15
    conf_img%nfreq_window = 3
16
    conf_img%freq_mins = 0.9D11
                                   3.4D11
                                           6.90D11
17
    conf_img\%freq_maxs = 3.0D11 3.6D11
                                           6.92D11
18
    conf_img%E_min = ODO
19
    conf_img%E_max = 3D3
20
    conf_img%n_theta = 1
21
    conf_img%view_thetas = 7D0
22
    conf_img%dist_to_Earth_pc = 51D0
23
    conf_img%vel_width_kms = 30D0
24
25
```

2.4.2 Output

 $\bullet~$ 3D data cube, 2D image, or 1D spectrum