



# COUPLED OR NOT COUPLED, THAT IS THE QUESTION

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## AN IDEA TO INFER THE GAS DISC MASS

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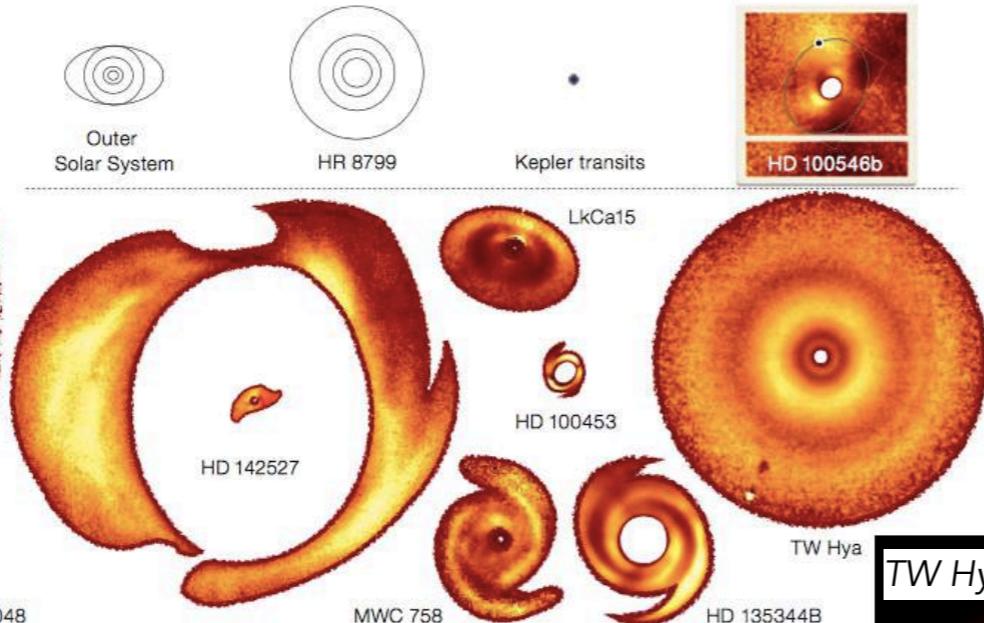
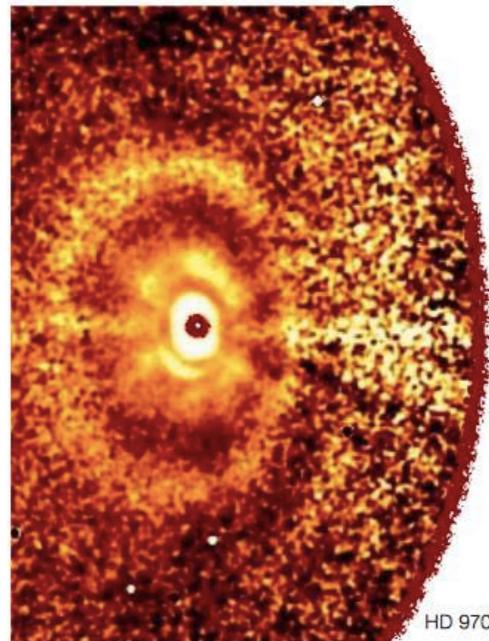
Daniel Price (Monash University, Australia)



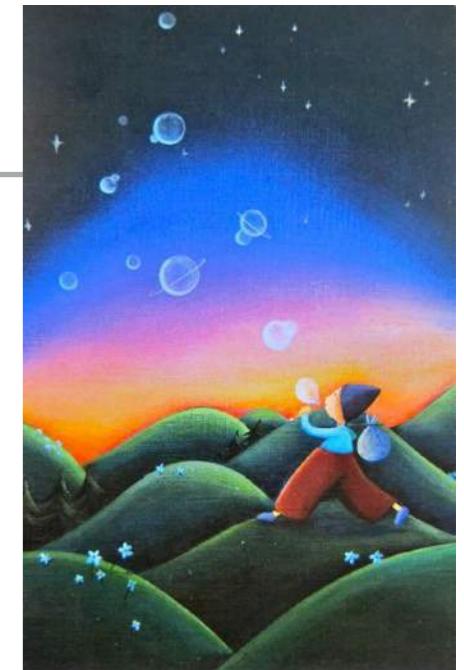
**MoCA**  
Monash Centre for Astrophysics

## INTRODUCTION

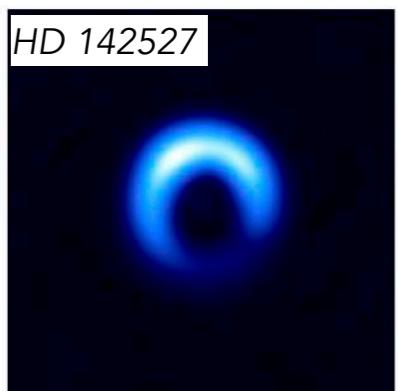
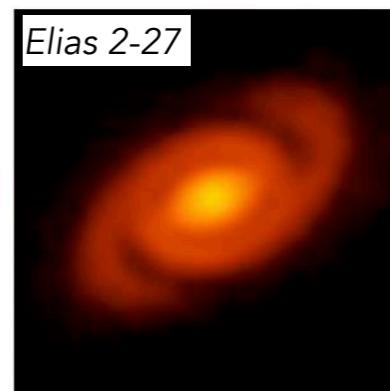
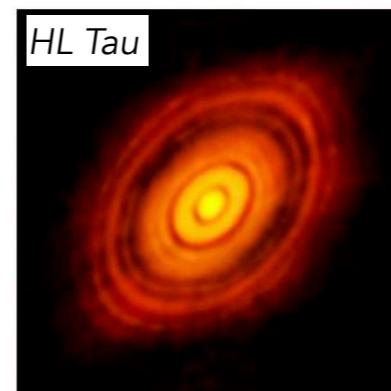
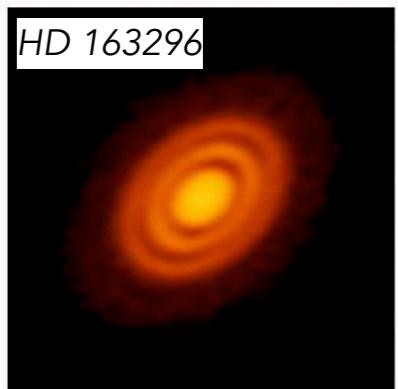
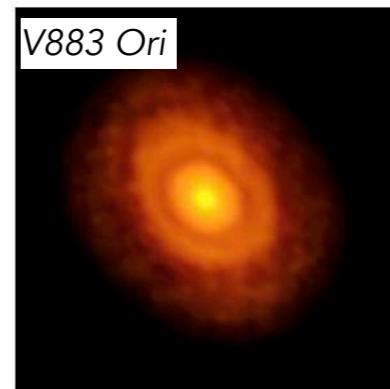
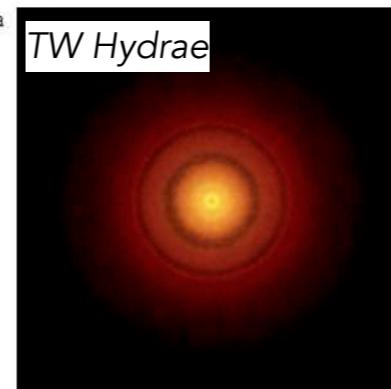
# WHAT WE NEED: A THEORY ON PLANET FORMATION



Garufi et al. ESO Messenger



Andrews; ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO)



dust and gas  
interaction

+ planet and disc  
interaction

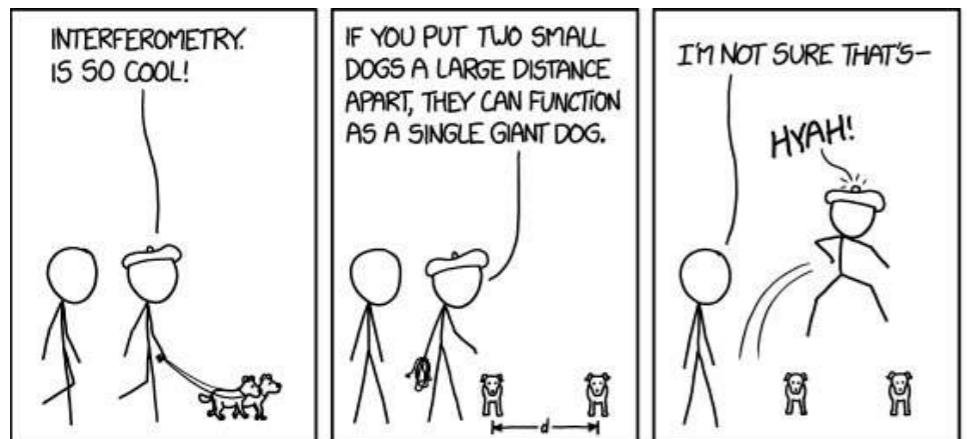
+ ? = Spirals, gaps, horseshoes...

# INTRODUCTION

## WHAT WE HAVE:

Telescopes:

**ALMA** (RADIO) and  
**SPHERE** (near-IR) high  
resolution images of  
protoplanetary discs



ALMA: Atacama Large Millimeter/submillimeter Array



New powerful and fast computational tools:

1. Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics codes (**PHANTOM** - Price et al, 2017);
2. MonteCarlo Radiative transport codes (**RADMC-3D** - Dullemond et al, 2012; **MCFOST** - Pinte et al, 2006).



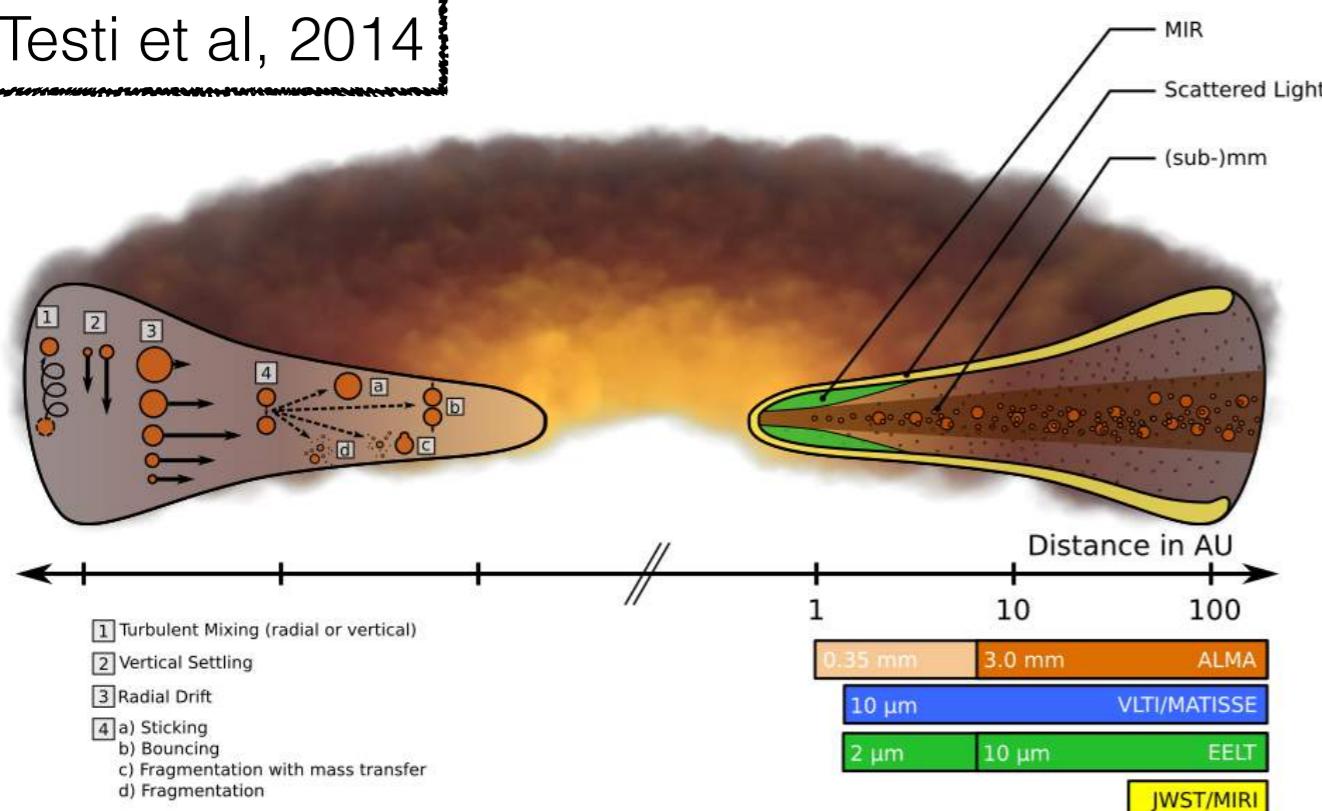
SPHERE at the Very Large Telescope



## STOKES NUMBER

# AN INDICATOR OF GAS MASS IN DISCS

Testi et al, 2014



dust and gas interaction

$$St = t_s \Omega \approx \frac{\rho_d a}{\Sigma_g}$$

COUPLED  
 $St \ll 1$

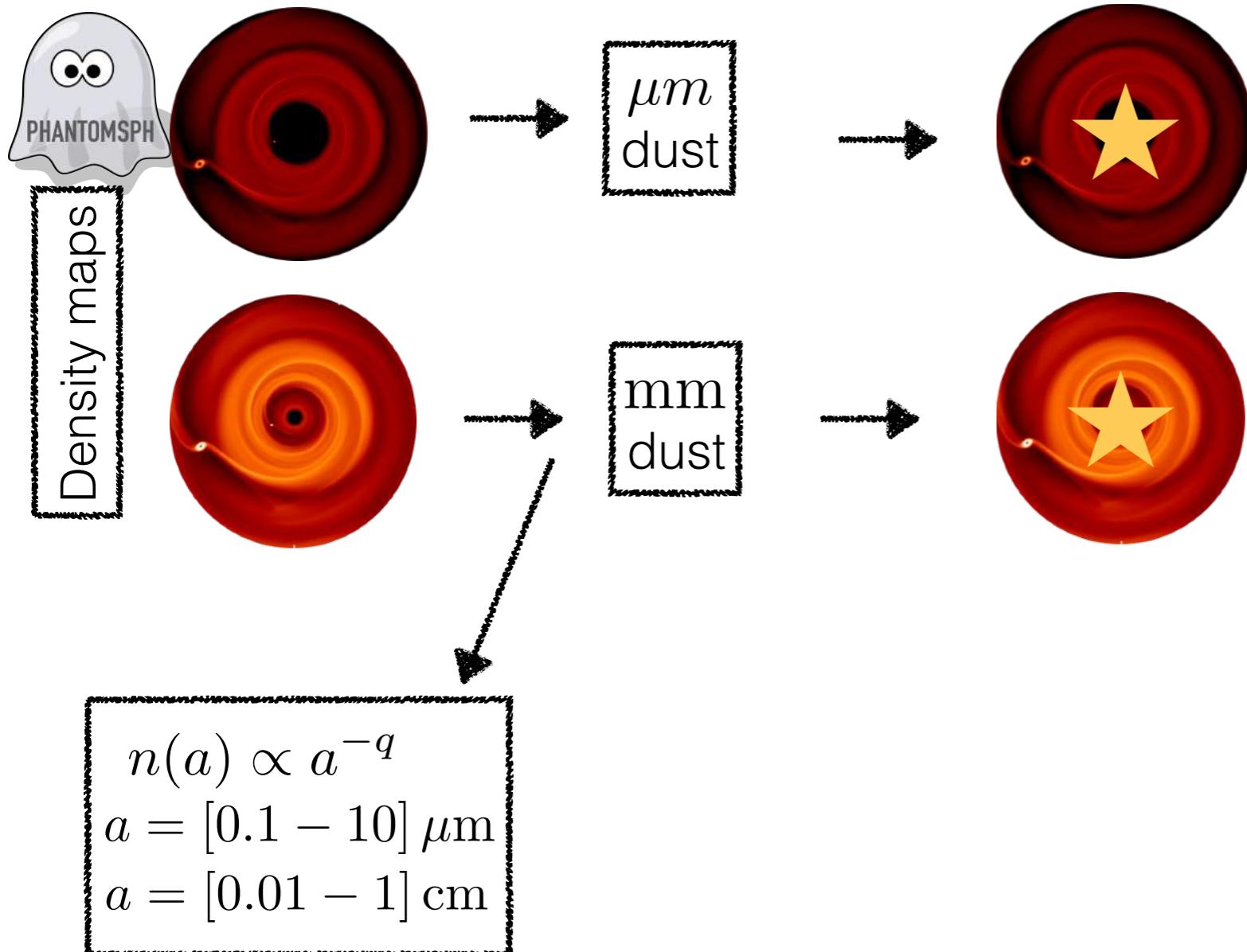
NOT COUPLED  
 $St \gg 1$

Dust dynamics:

- Aerodynamical drag
- Settling
- Coagulation
- Turbulence
- Particle concentration at pressure maxima

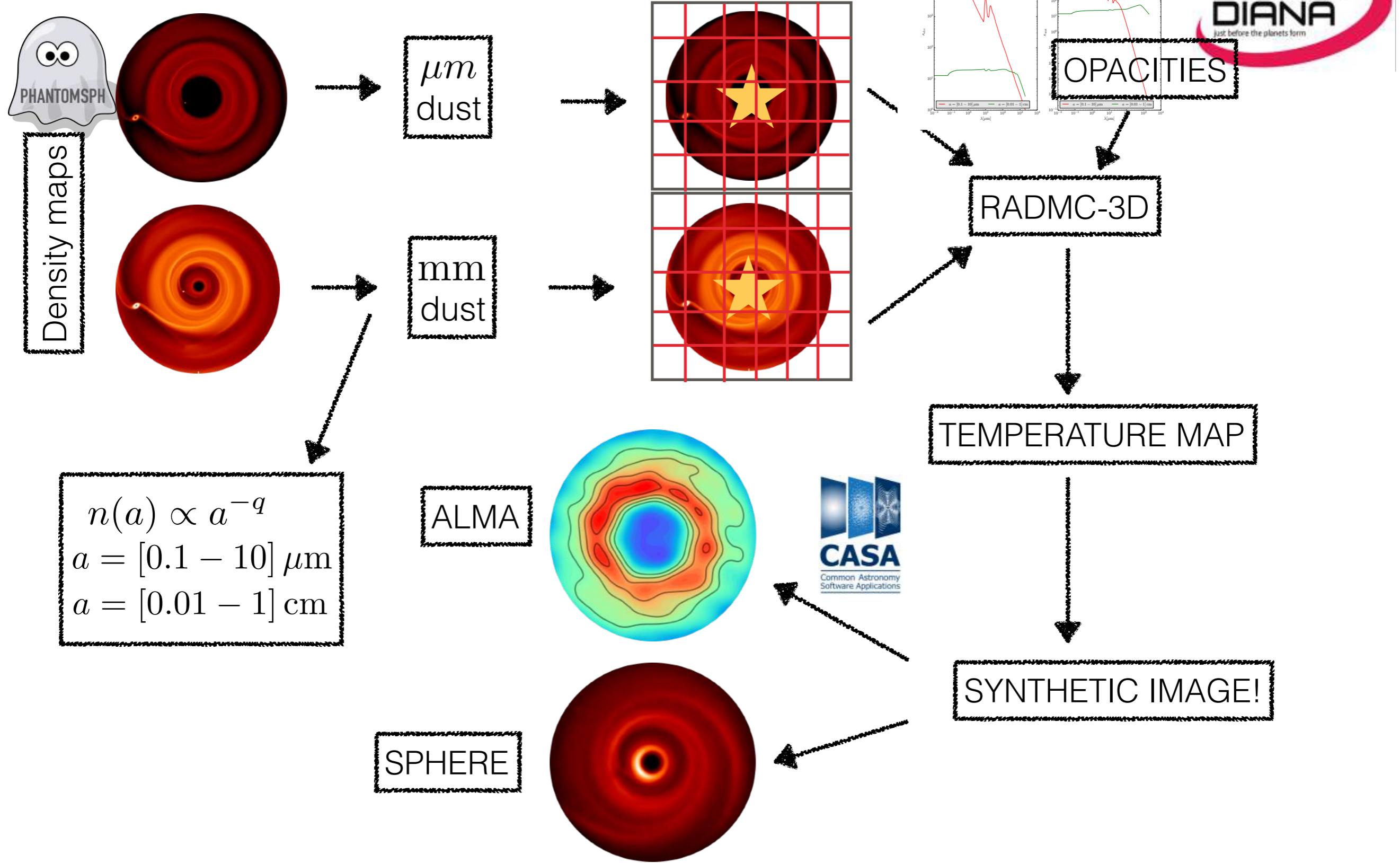
If the dust grain size is known...  
we can **infer information on the gas disc mass**

## FROM PHANTOM TO RADMC-3D

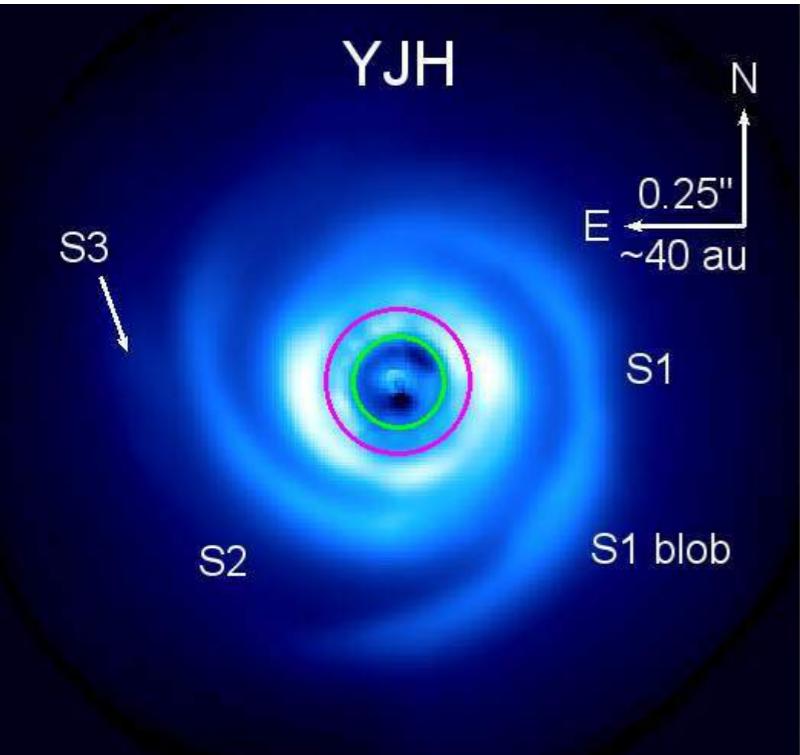


## TOOLS: HYDRODYNAMICS AND RADIATIVE TRANSFER SIMULATIONS

# FROM PHANTOM TO RADMC-3D



# ON THE ORIGIN OF THE SPIRALS

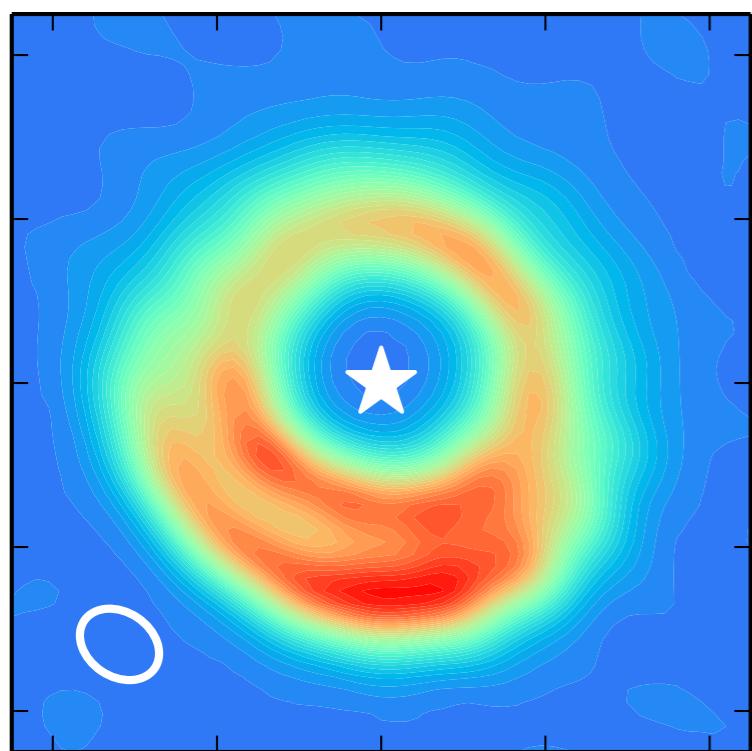


**SPHERE:**  $0.95\text{--}2.3 \mu\text{m}$ ,  $\text{FWHM}=37\text{mas}$

- scattered light, near-IR and visible
  - **small dust, coupled to gas**
  - disc surface
- (Stolker et al 2016, Maire et al 2017)



- inner cavity:  $R \simeq 25 \text{ au}$
- $m=2$  spiral structure



**ALMA:** Band7 (335 GHz or  $896 \mu\text{m}$ )  
 $\text{FWHM}=0.20 \times 0.16''$

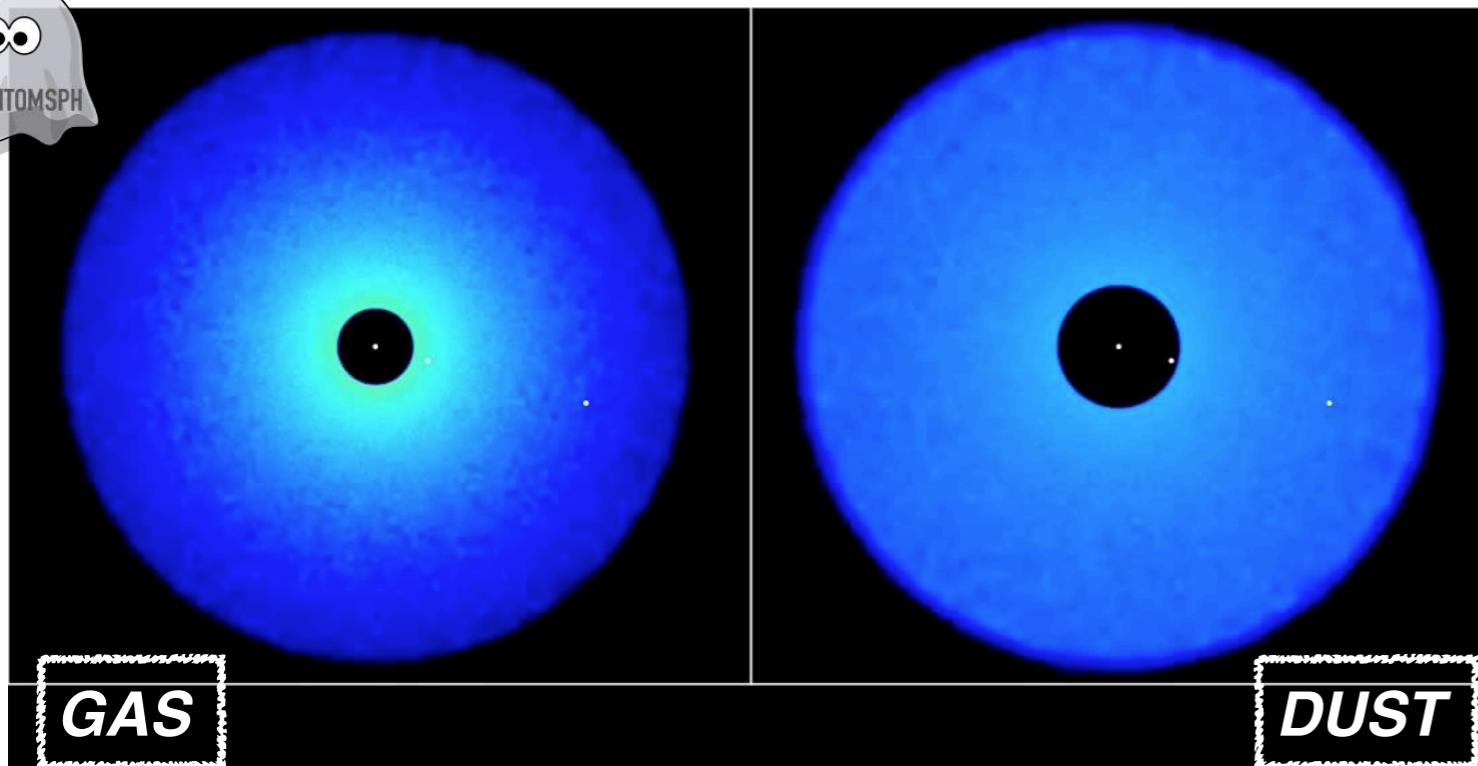
- mm/sub-mm wavelengths
  - **dust**
  - disc midplane
- (van der Marel et al 2016)



- inner ring
- inner cavity:  $R \simeq 40 \text{ au}$
- southern overdense region

Parameter	Value
Age [Myr]	$8^{+8}_{-4}$
$M_\star [M_\odot]$	1.7
d [pc]	$156 \pm 11$
Disc inclination	$11^\circ$
Gas Mass [ $M_\odot$ ]	$2.4 \times 10^{-3}$
Dust Mass [ $M_\odot$ ]	$> 1.7 \times 10^{-4}$

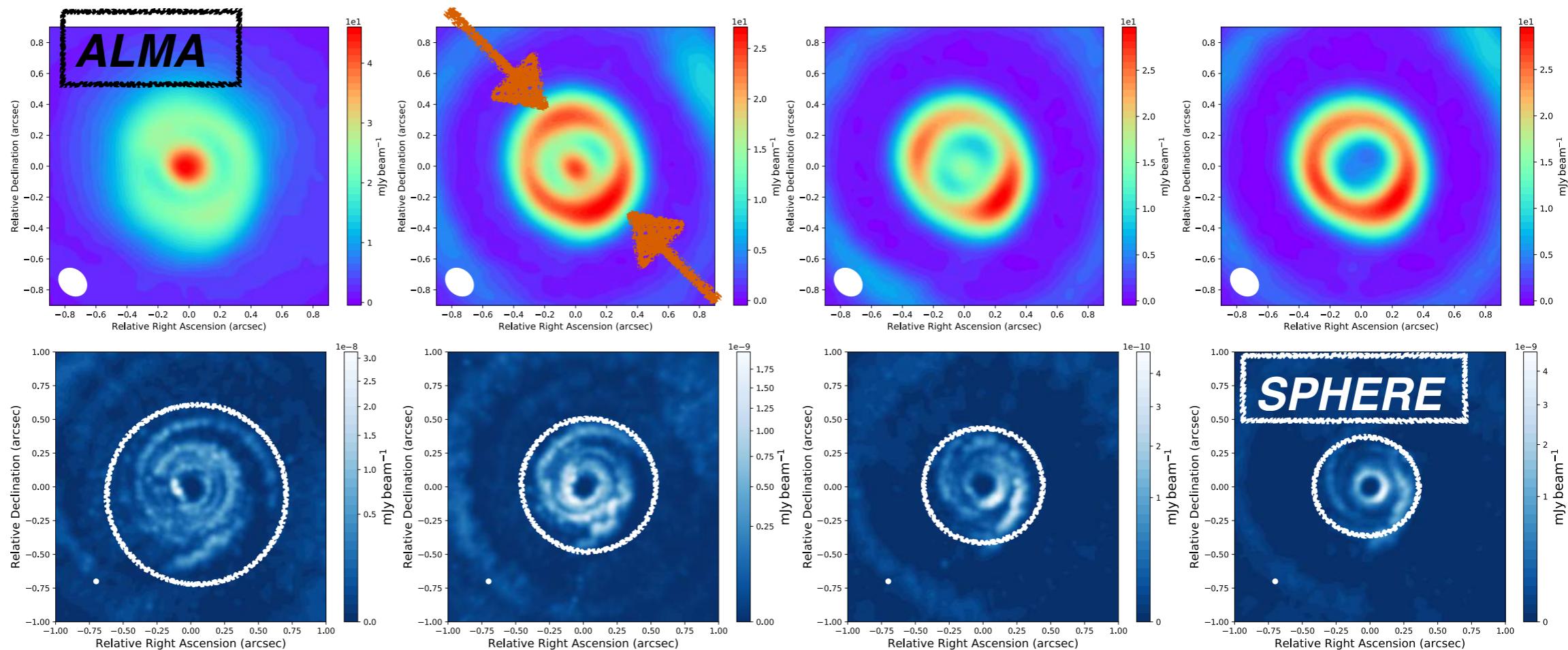
# THE BEGINNING: HD135344B

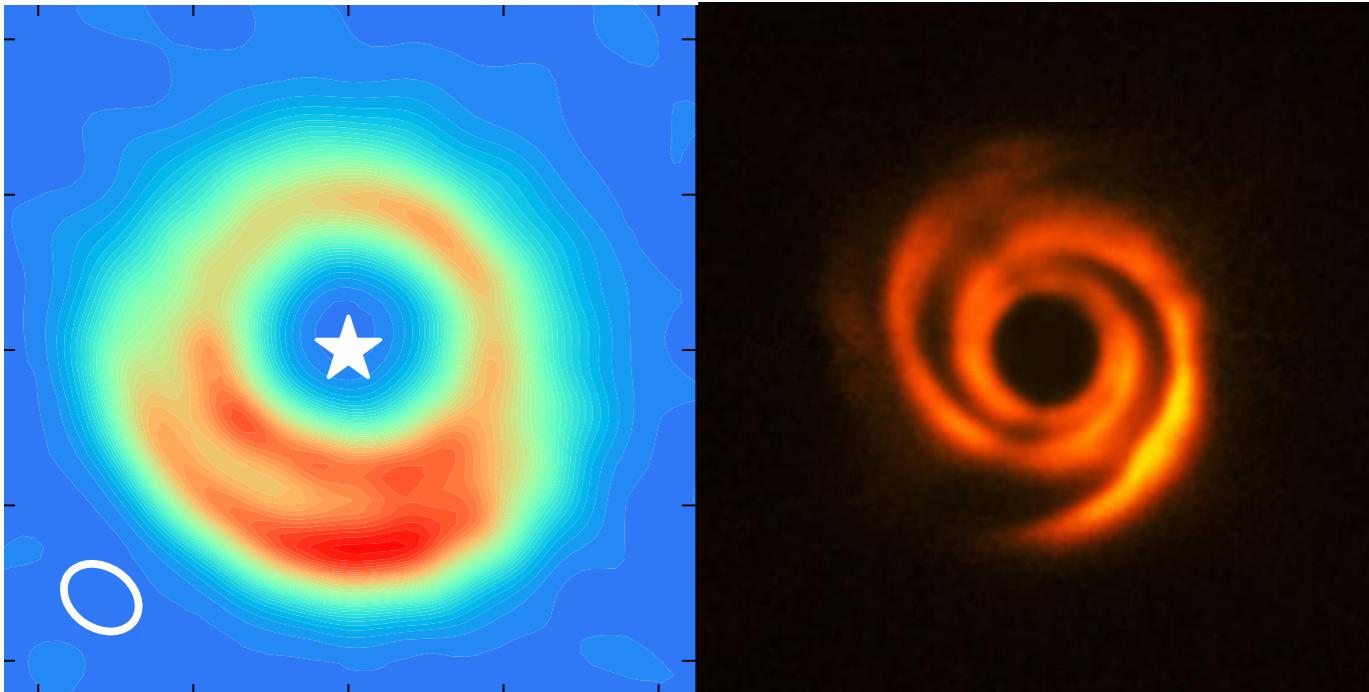


$$R_{\text{out,gas}} = R_{\text{out,dust}} = 200 \text{ au}$$

Parameter	Value
$R_{\text{in,gas}} [\text{au}]$	25
$R_{\text{in,dust}} [\text{au}]$	40
$M_{\text{gas,disc}} [M_{\odot}]$	0.1
dust/gas	0.01
$(H/R)_0 [R_0 = 25 \text{ au}]$	0.048
$M_{p,(\text{in,out})} [M_j]$	(4,6)

# MASTER THESIS RESULT

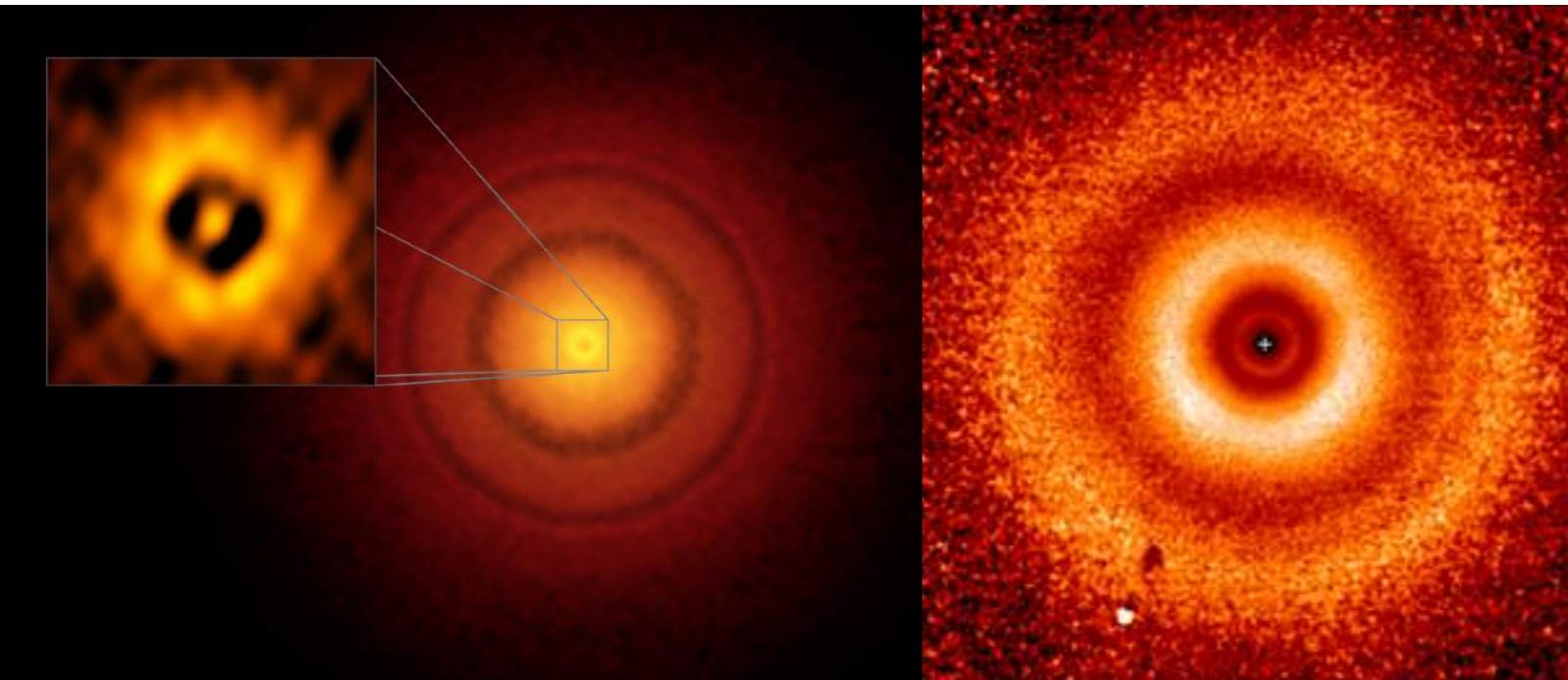




# ALMA & SPHERE OBSERVATIONS

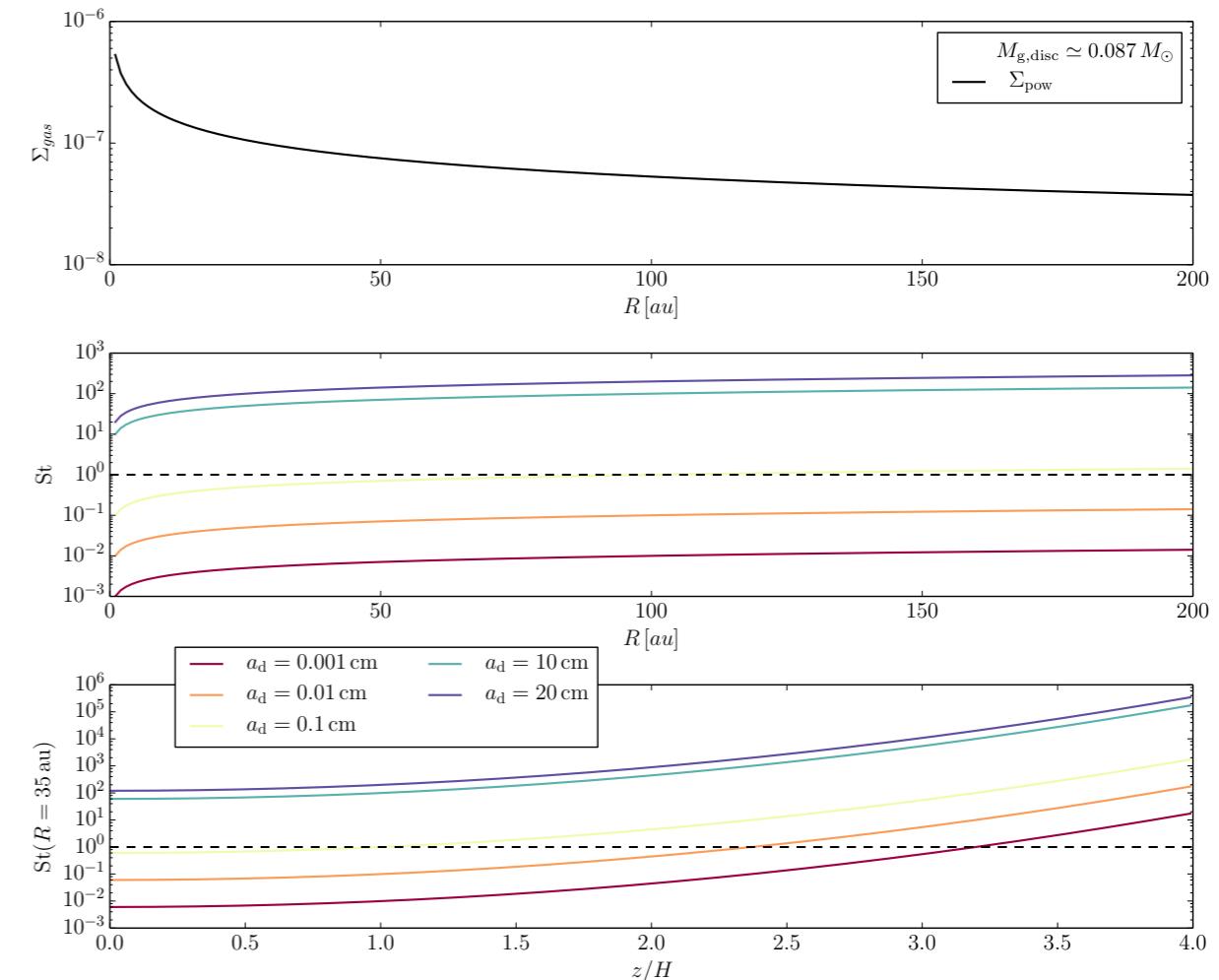
## HINT ON THE GAS DISC MASS

TW Hydrae  
S. Andrews, B. Saxton, ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO)  
van Boekel et al. 2017



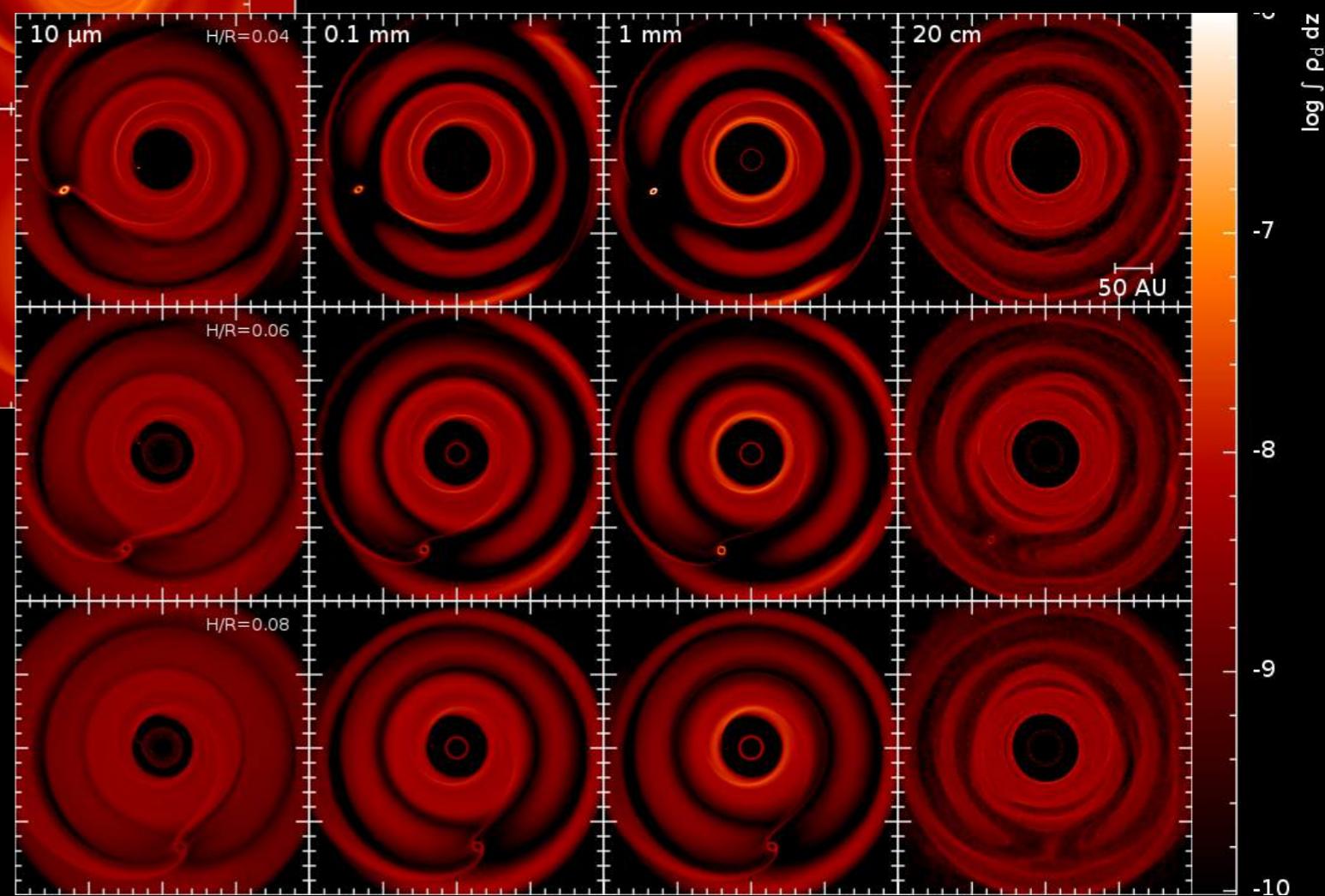
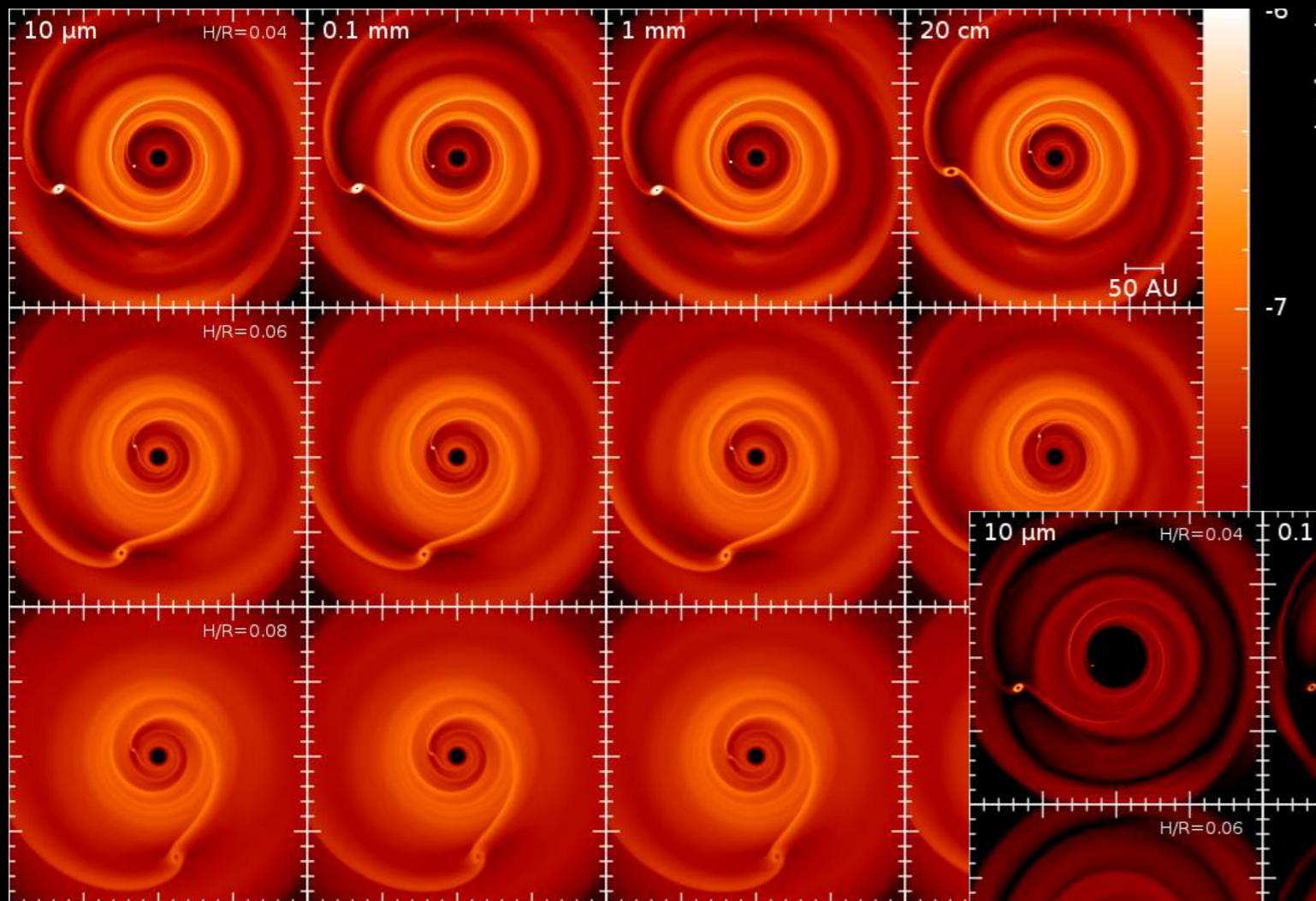
# DUSTYDISC SETUP

- ▶ Different gas disc masses → in SPH different grain size → St !!
- ▶ One fluid + Two fluids
- ▶ 2 planets:  $M_p \simeq 3 - 5 M_j$  → first idea was to model HD135344B
- ▶ Power-law density profile (both dust and qas)



# DISC MODEL

## DENSITY MAPS...



# RESULTS

## ...AND (PRELIMINARY) MOCK IMAGES

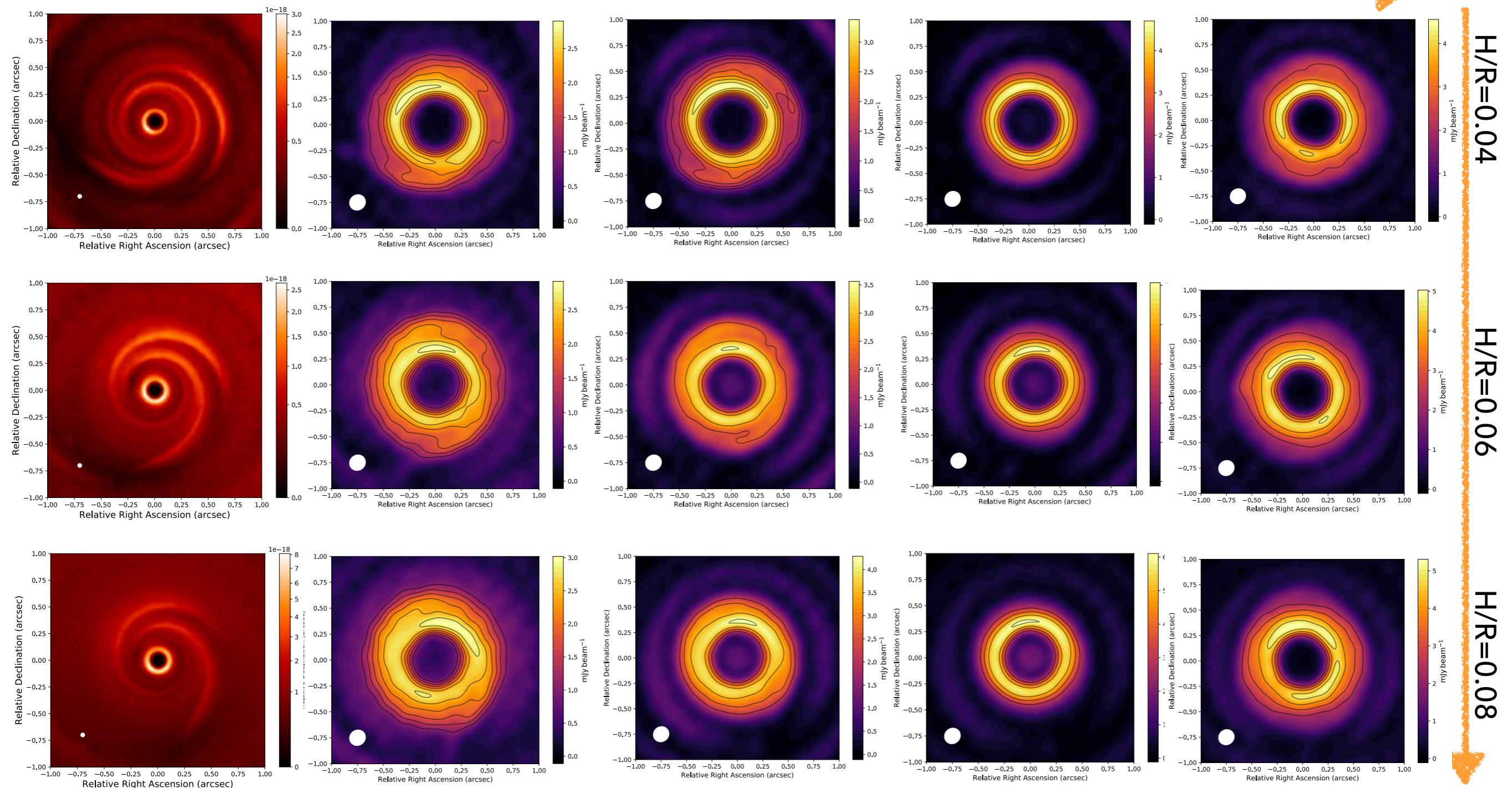
SPHERE

$St = 10^{-2}$

ALMA

$St = 1$

$St \approx 10^2$



# RESULTS

## ...AND (PRELIMINARY) MOCK IMAGES

**SPIRALS!**

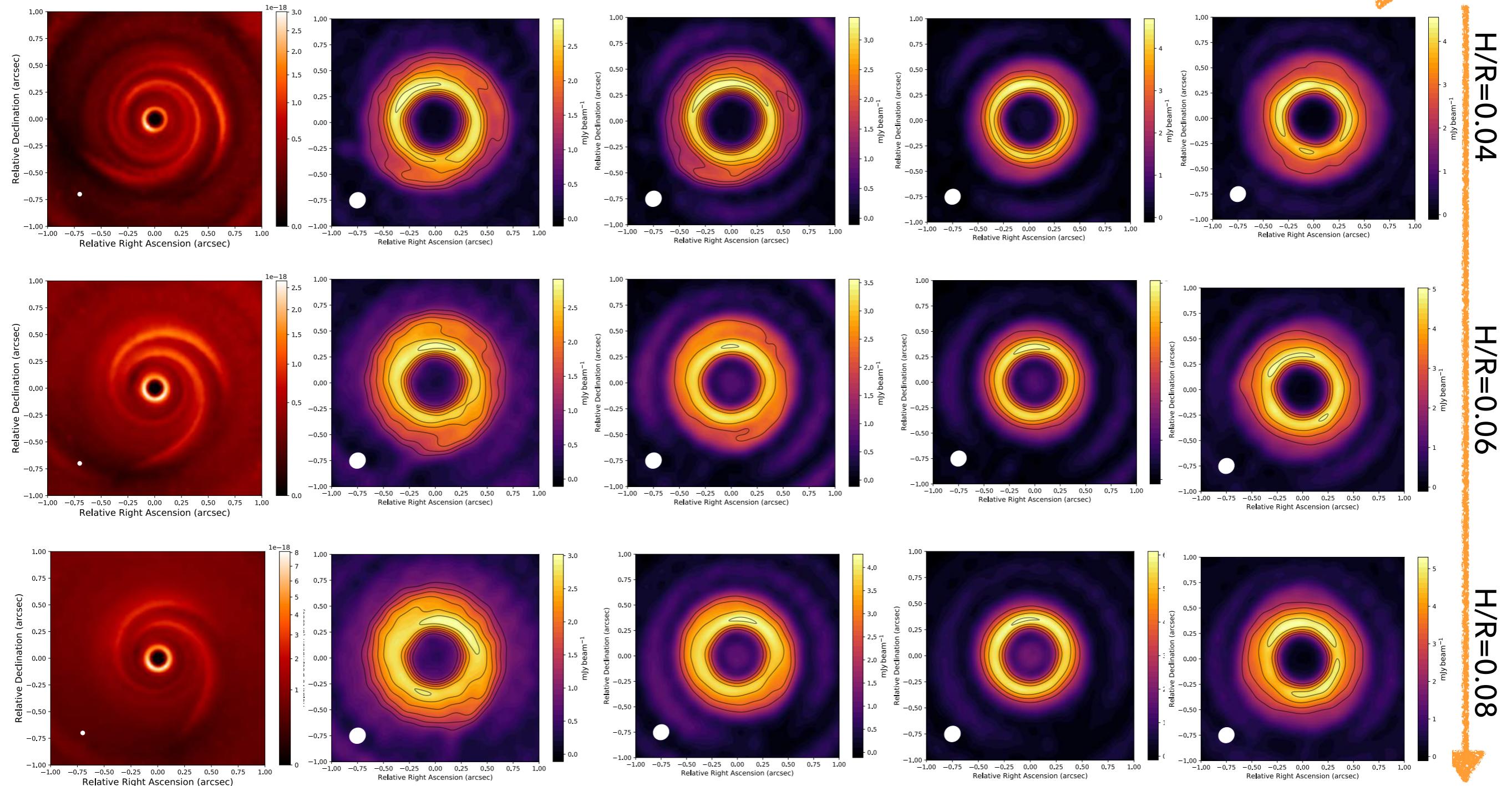
SPHERE

$St = 10^{-2}$

ALMA

$St = 1$

$St \approx 10^2$



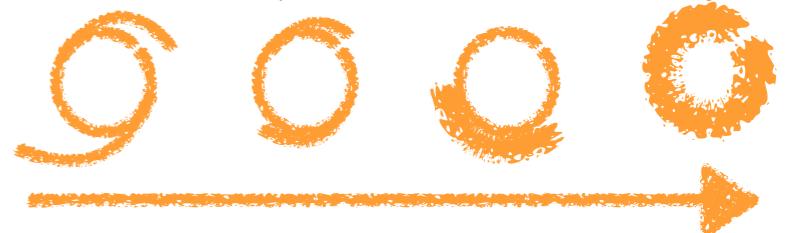
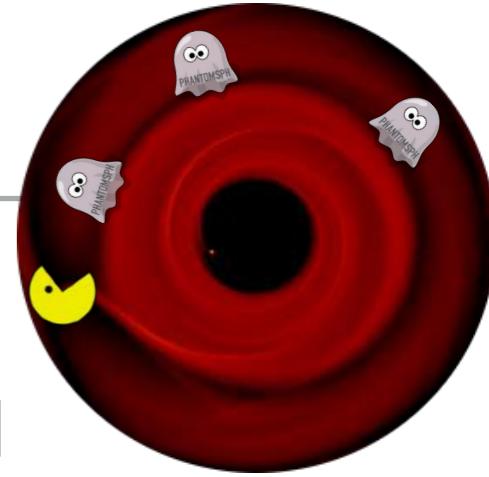
# TAKE HOME MESSAGES

- ▶ Different Stokes number are observable through ALMA and SPHERE images;
- ▶ The more coupled the dust and the gas, the more non-axisymmetric are the structures → **spirals** both in ALMA and SPHERE images;
- ▶ Knowing the grain size observed, the observed sub-structures in the ALMA image can give us an **hint on the gas disc mass** (see St definition).

# IN PROGRESS + TO DO

- ▶ Try with different q for the grain size distribution;
- ▶ Check the temperature map + optical depth → are the spirals a density or temperature perturbation? Both?
- ▶ Put in a more quantitative way the relation between the Stokes number and the (ALMA-SPHERE) residuals.

MULTIGRAIN+MCFOST!!



**THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!  
QUESTIONS?**

