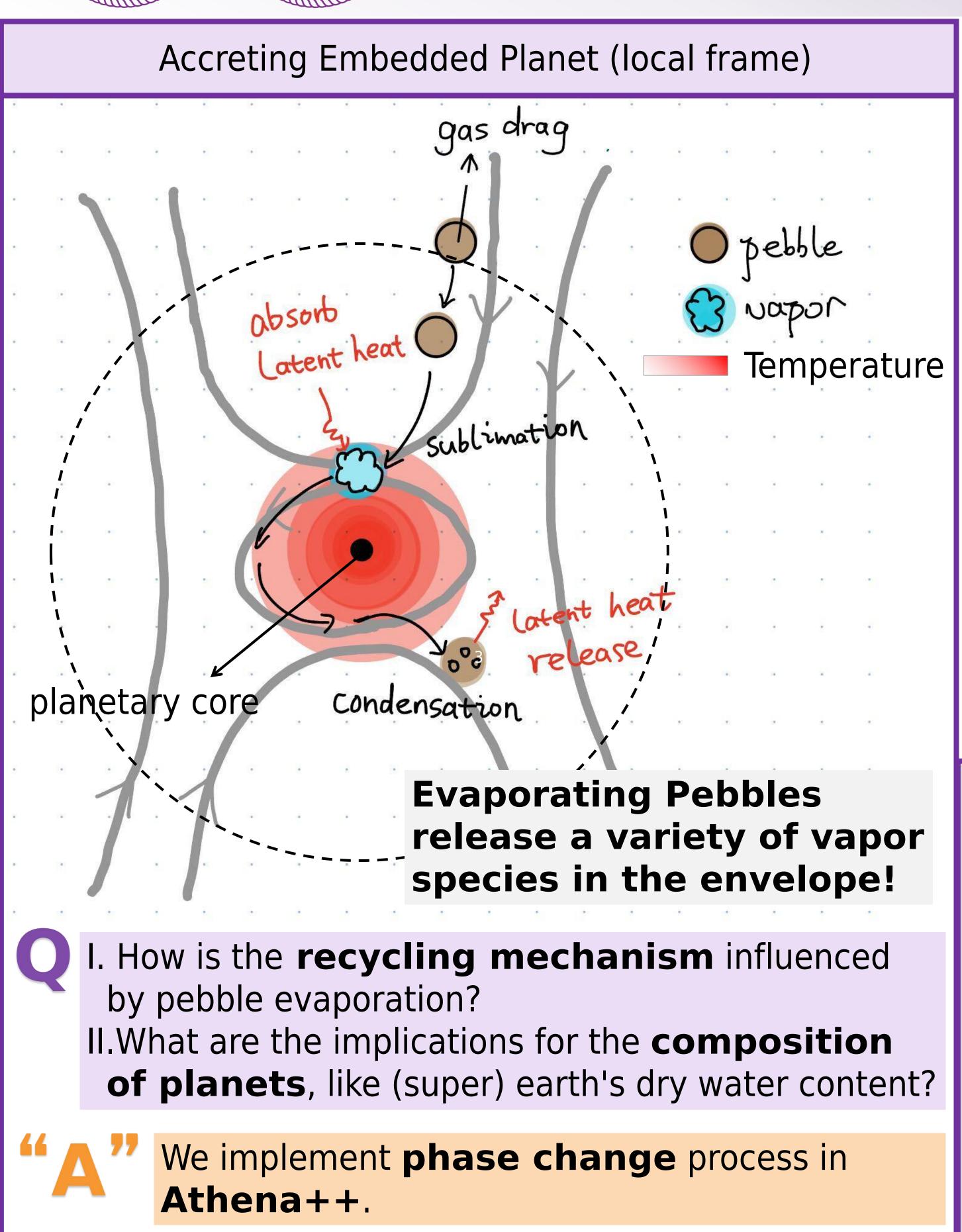
Compositions of Atmospheres from Pebble Accretion: Hydrodynamic Approach

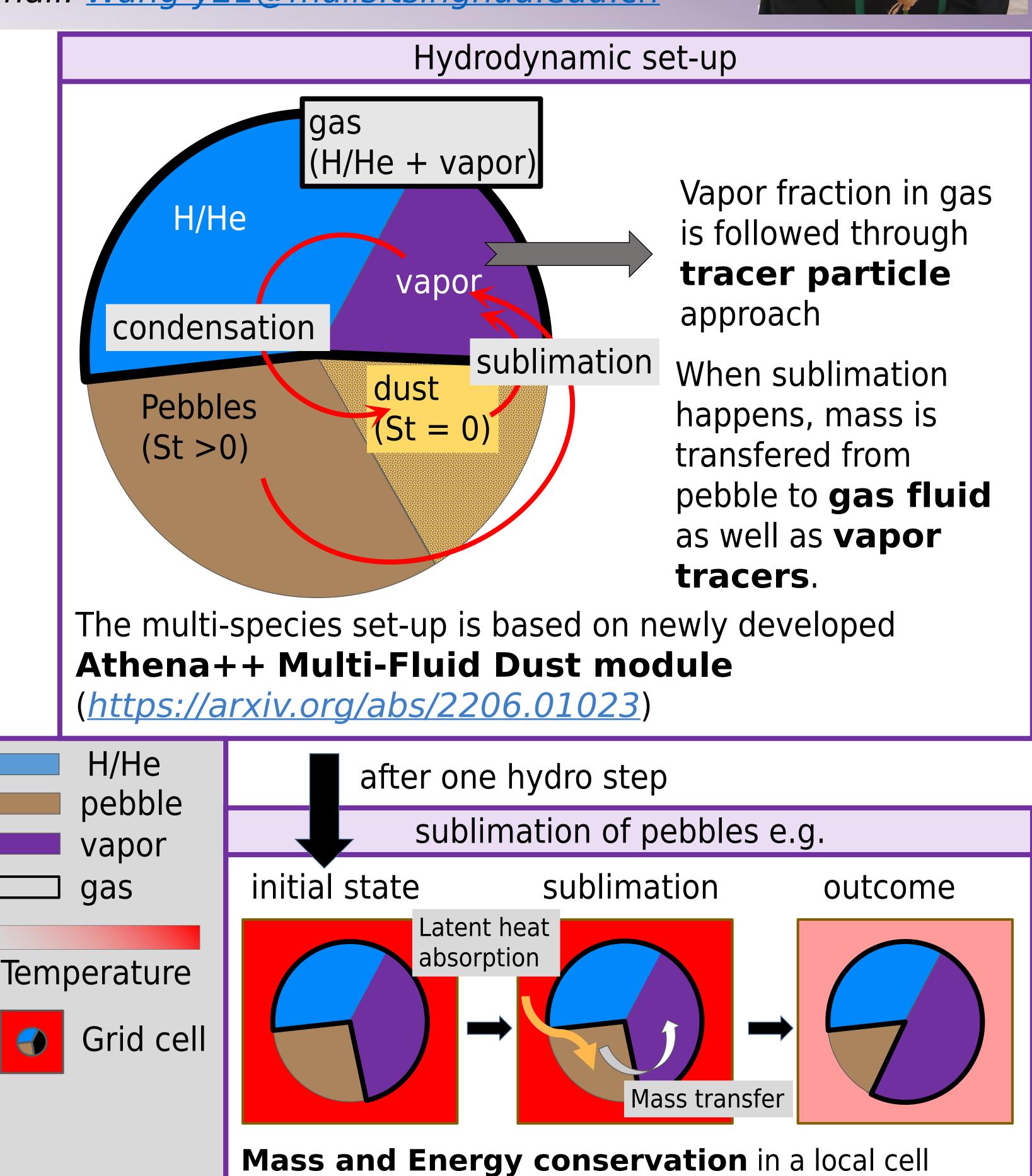


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dust outflow

Preliminary Simulation Results 0.1533 0.2 0.1363 0.1192 0.1 0.1022 - 0.0852 (2) (E) 0.0 1 ^L 0.0681 -0.1 0.0511 0.0341 -0.2 0.0170 0.0000 0.0 Polluted 10^{3} Pure H/He 10^{-3} 10^{-2} 10^{-1} 0.15 0.10 ⁻ 0.05 0.00 10^{-2} 10^{-1} 10^{-3} d2g = 0.2d2g = 0.0 $\underbrace{>}_{\vdash}$ 10³ 10^{-2} 10^{-3} r(H)

1. Comparison of cases with Wellcoupled icy dusts (St = 0) & Pure H/He gas.

Top: Steady state flow pattern. Bottom: Radial profile of gas density, vapor fraction and temperature.

Scan for movie and detailed descriptions on them!



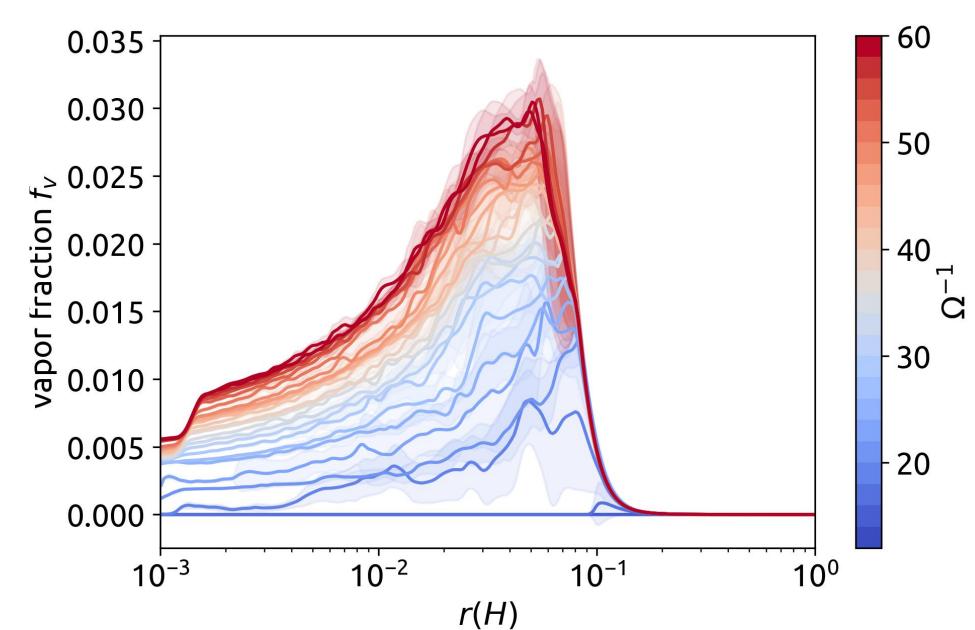
2. H_2O -lce pebbles (St = 0.01) accreted onto hot H/He envelope.

Top: Incoming sublimating pebbles reaches quasi**steady** state with the outflux of condensing dusts. Bottom: Time evolution of vapor

fraction profile.

Athena++ dustfluid, Icy pebble with 5t = 0.010.0 Bondi radius -0.2Pebble dust 0.035

pebble influx



Flatter Temperature profile due to latent heat absorption

Future work: Investigate pebbles of different St & composition; Understand vapor transport process (possible instabilities triggered e.g.); Simulation of different initial conditions (vapor planet e.g.); Multi-species simulation (silicate pebbles e.g.).