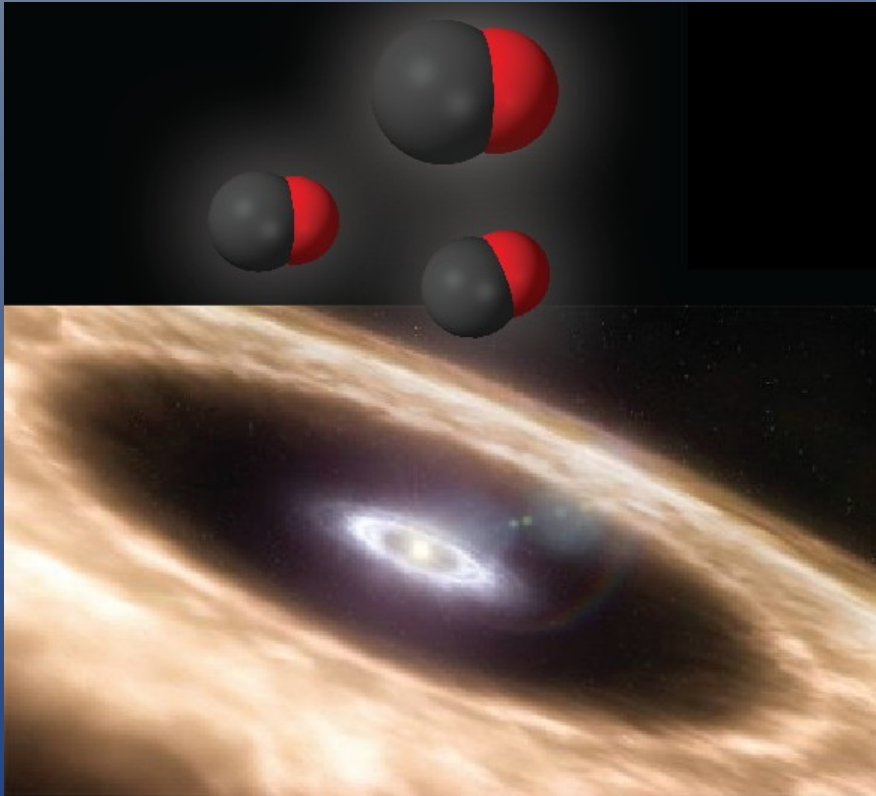


# Planet formation in action

## Resolved gas and dust images of a transitional disk and its cavity



**Nienke van der Marel,**

Ewine van Dishoeck, Simon Bruderer, Til Birnstiel, Paola Pinilla, Kees Dullemond, Tim van Kempen, Markus Schmalzl, Joanna Brown, Geoff Mathews, Gregory Herczeg, Vincent Geers

Leiden Observatory

2013 Rocks!

12<sup>th</sup> April 2013



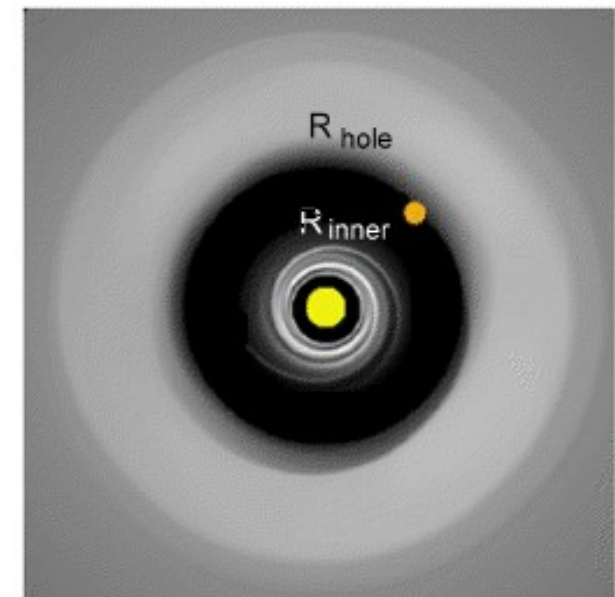
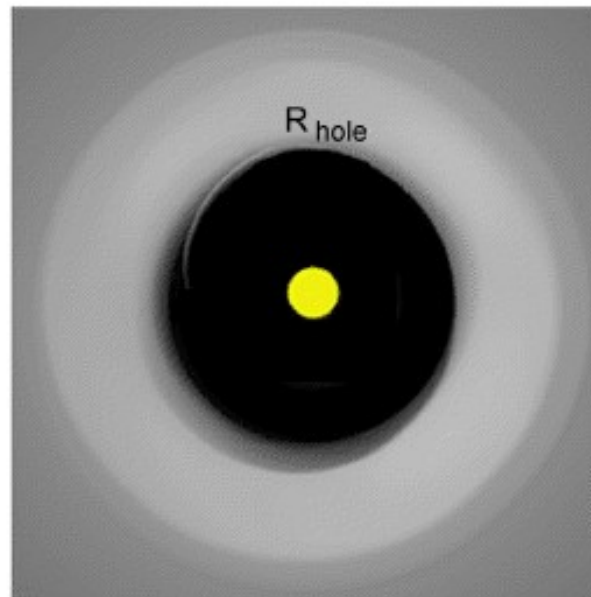
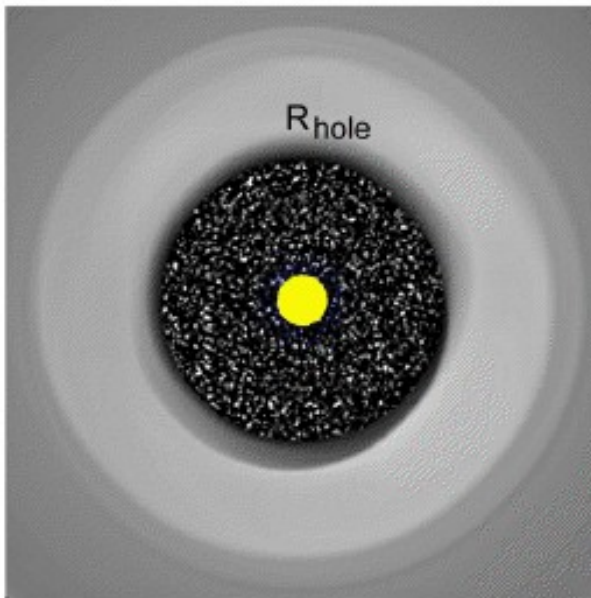
# Transitional disks

- Dust hole: mechanisms

Grain growth

Photoevaporation

Stellar companion  
Forming planet?



⇒ **What about the gas?**

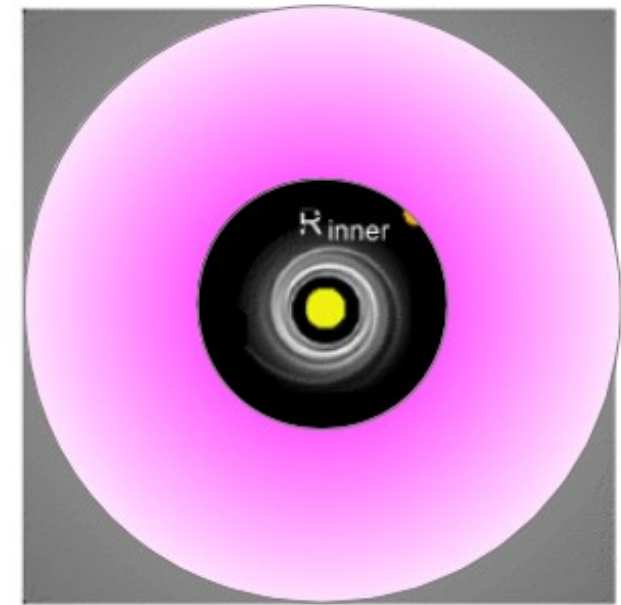
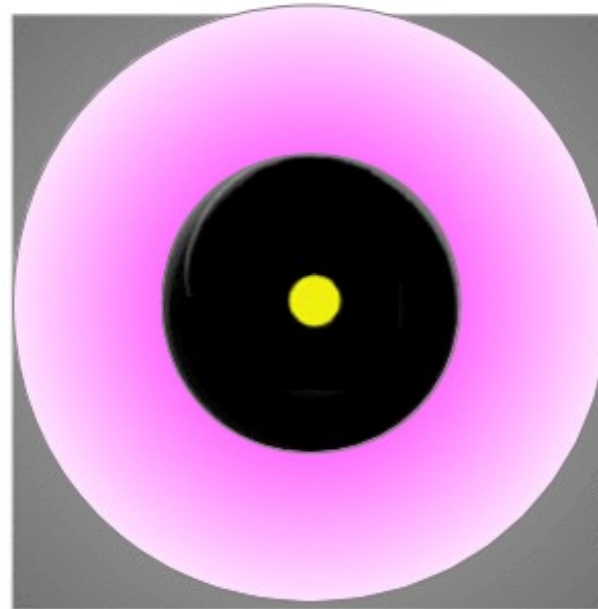
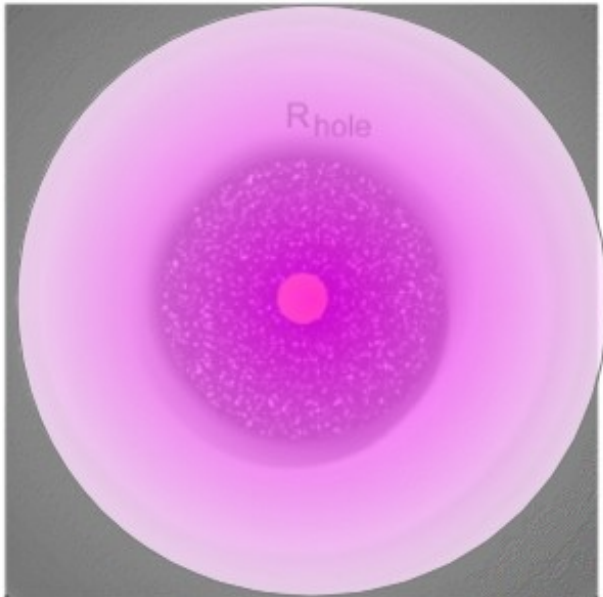
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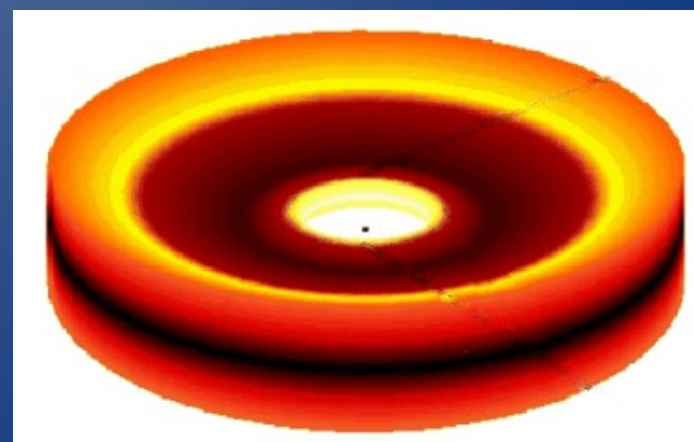
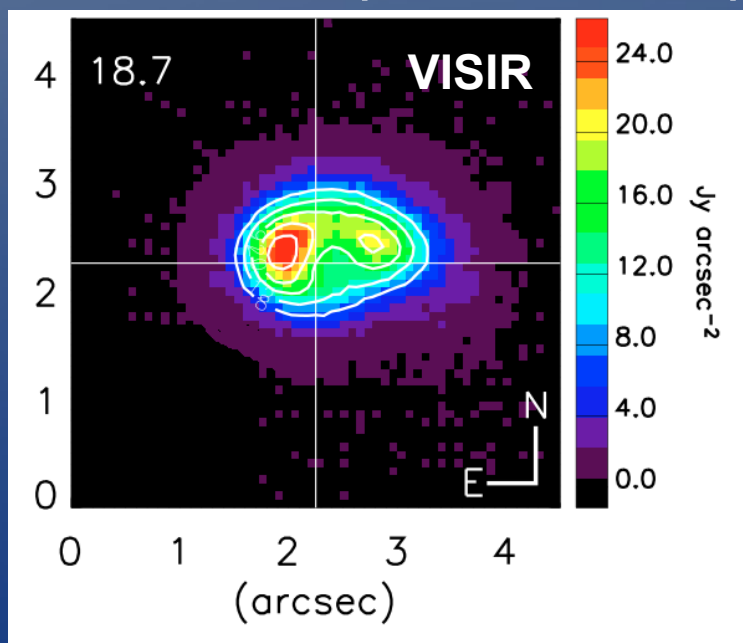
Stellar companion  
Forming planet?



⇒ Need to know the gas distribution and mass < 50 AU ⇒ ALMA

# Oph IRS 48

- Target Cycle 0: Oph IRS 48
- Dust ring (VISIR imaging)  $R_h = 55 \text{ AU}$
- CO ( $v=1-0$ ) gas hole (CRIRES)  $R_h = 30 \text{ AU}$
- Ophiuchus ( $d \sim 120 \text{ pc}$ ):  $0.23'' \Leftrightarrow R_b = 14 \text{ AU}$

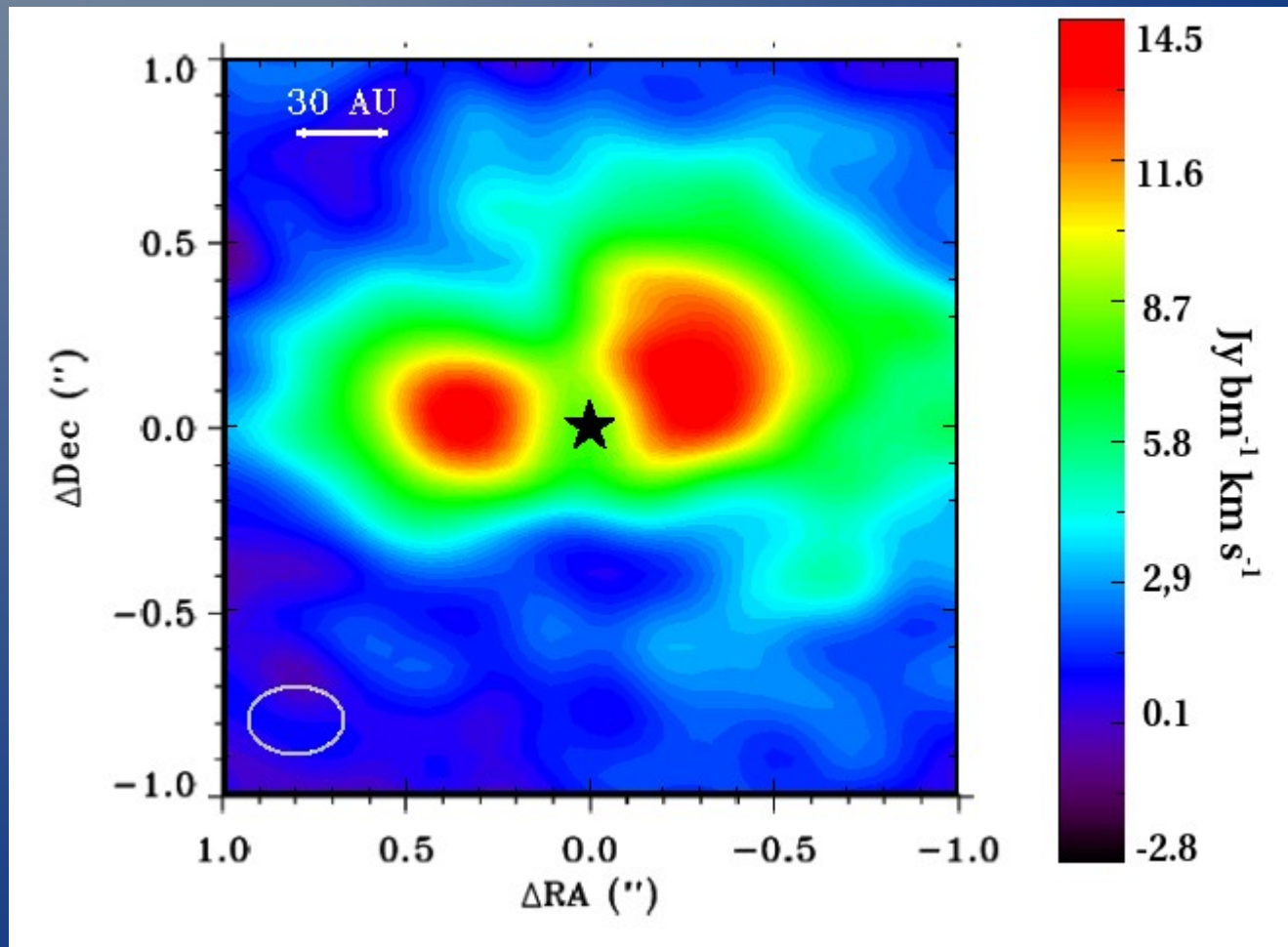


# ALMA observations

- Band 9: spatial resolution  $\sim 0.23''$  (Extended)
- CO 6-5 and 690 GHz continuum
- $0.2 \text{ km s}^{-1}$  channels
- Thanks to JAO and Dutch ARC node (Allegro) for support for observations and set-up, especially calibrators

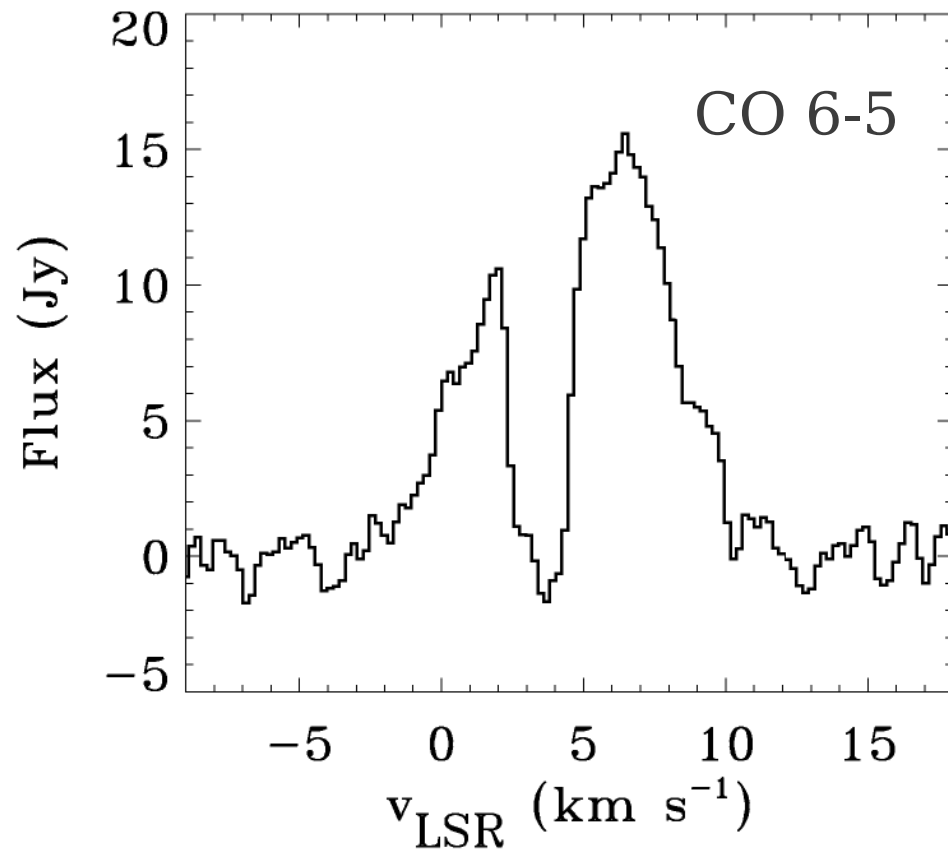
# ALMA observations

- Data quality excellent at delivery
- Integrated  $^{12}\text{CO}$



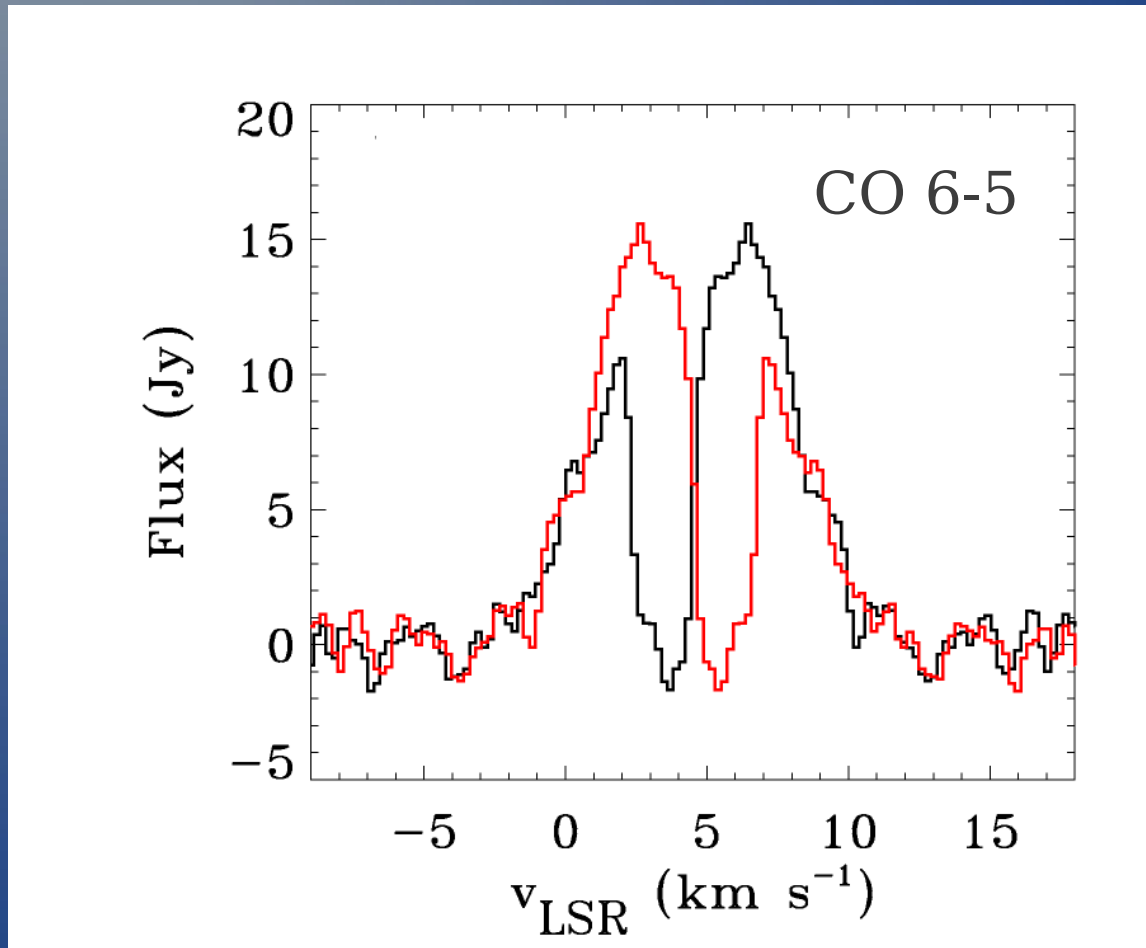
# ALMA observations

- Asymmetry: foreground absorption in  $^{12}\text{CO}$



# ALMA observations

- Asymmetry: foreground absorption in  $^{12}\text{CO}$

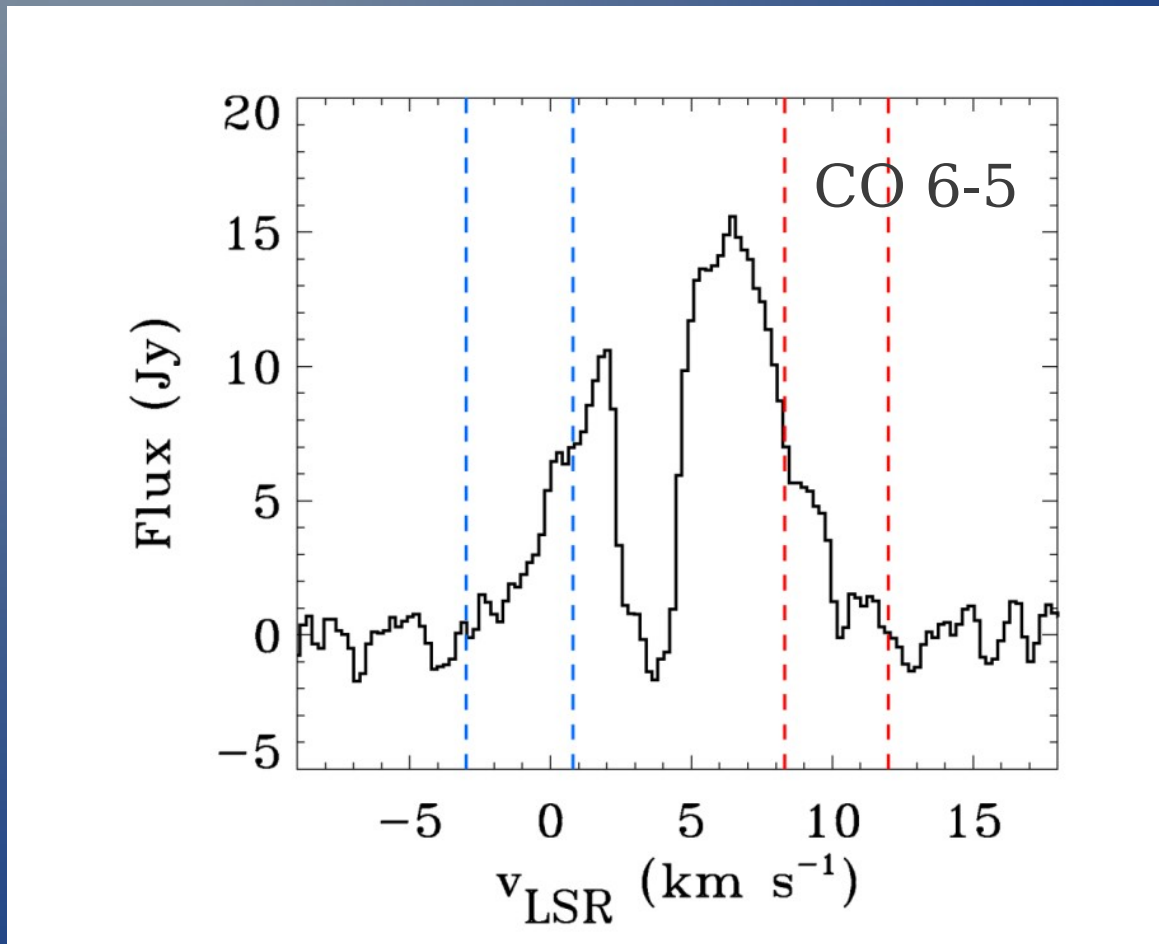


- Profile perfectly symmetric in line wings



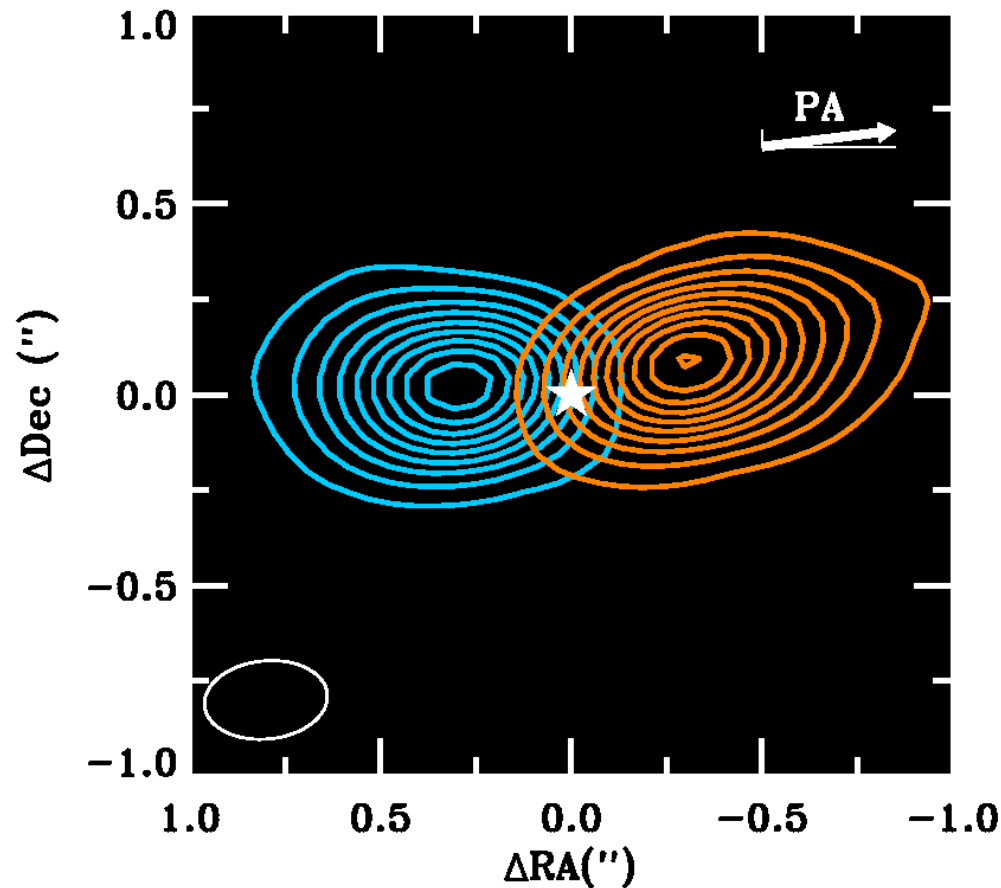
# ALMA observations

- Asymmetry: foreground absorption in  $^{12}\text{CO}$



- Profile perfectly symmetric in line wings

# ALMA observations



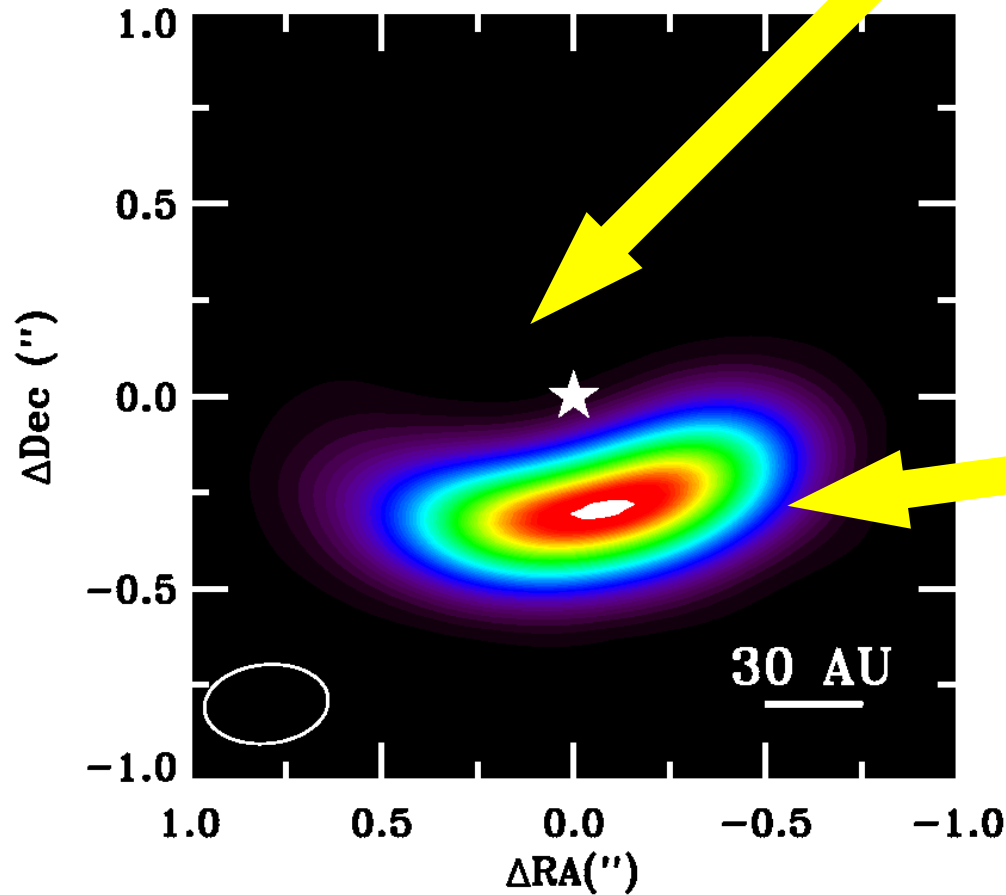
- Full gas disk
- Highest velocity channels consistent with gas hole with  $R_h = 20$  AU
- Gas hole decrease  $\sim 1000$

- And what about the dust?

van der Marel et al. (in rev.)  
Bruderer et al. (in prep.)  
(Poster Bruderer P4)

# A gigantic dust trap!

Missing dust

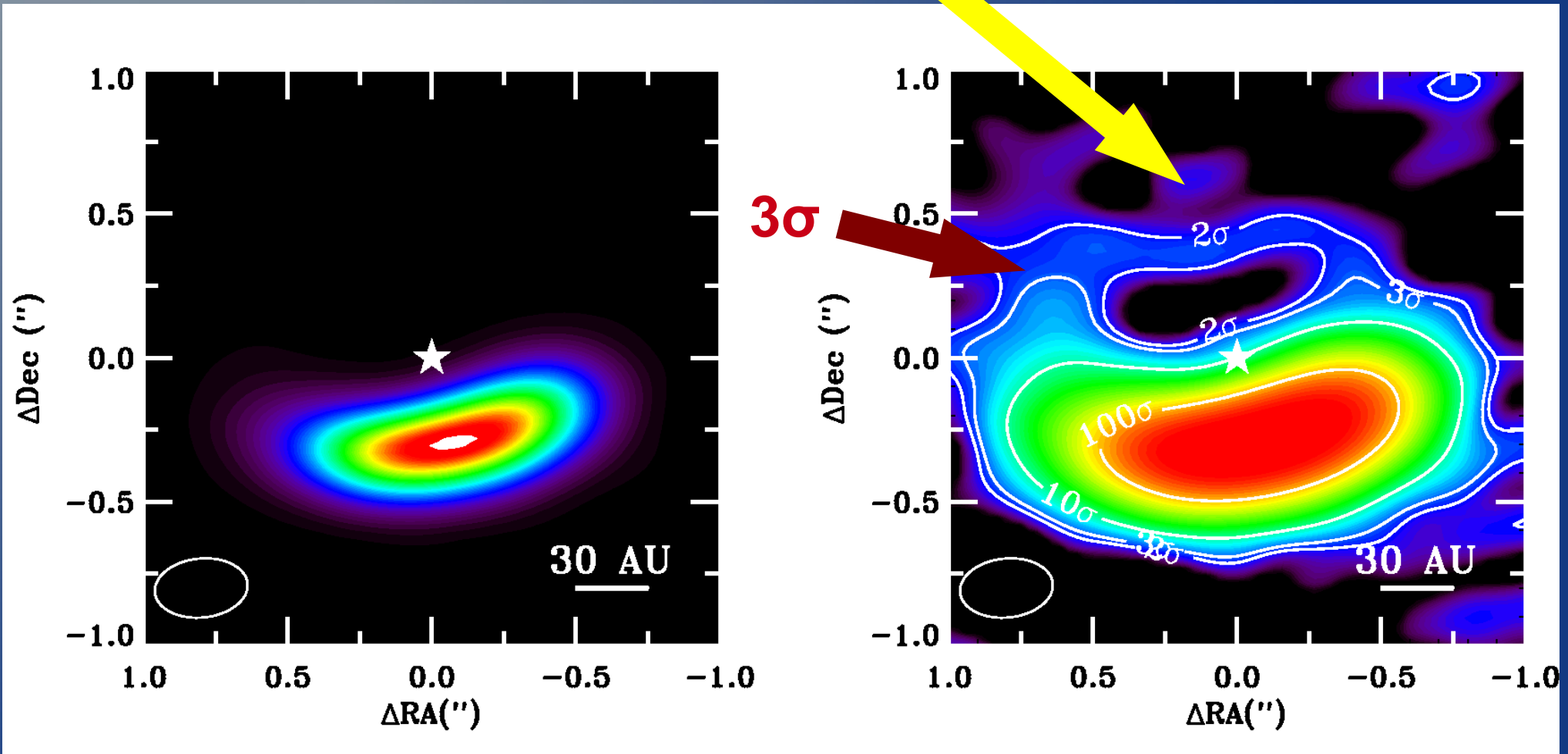


Continuum  
peak  $\sim 390\sigma$ !

$\sigma = 0.8 \text{ mJy/beam}$

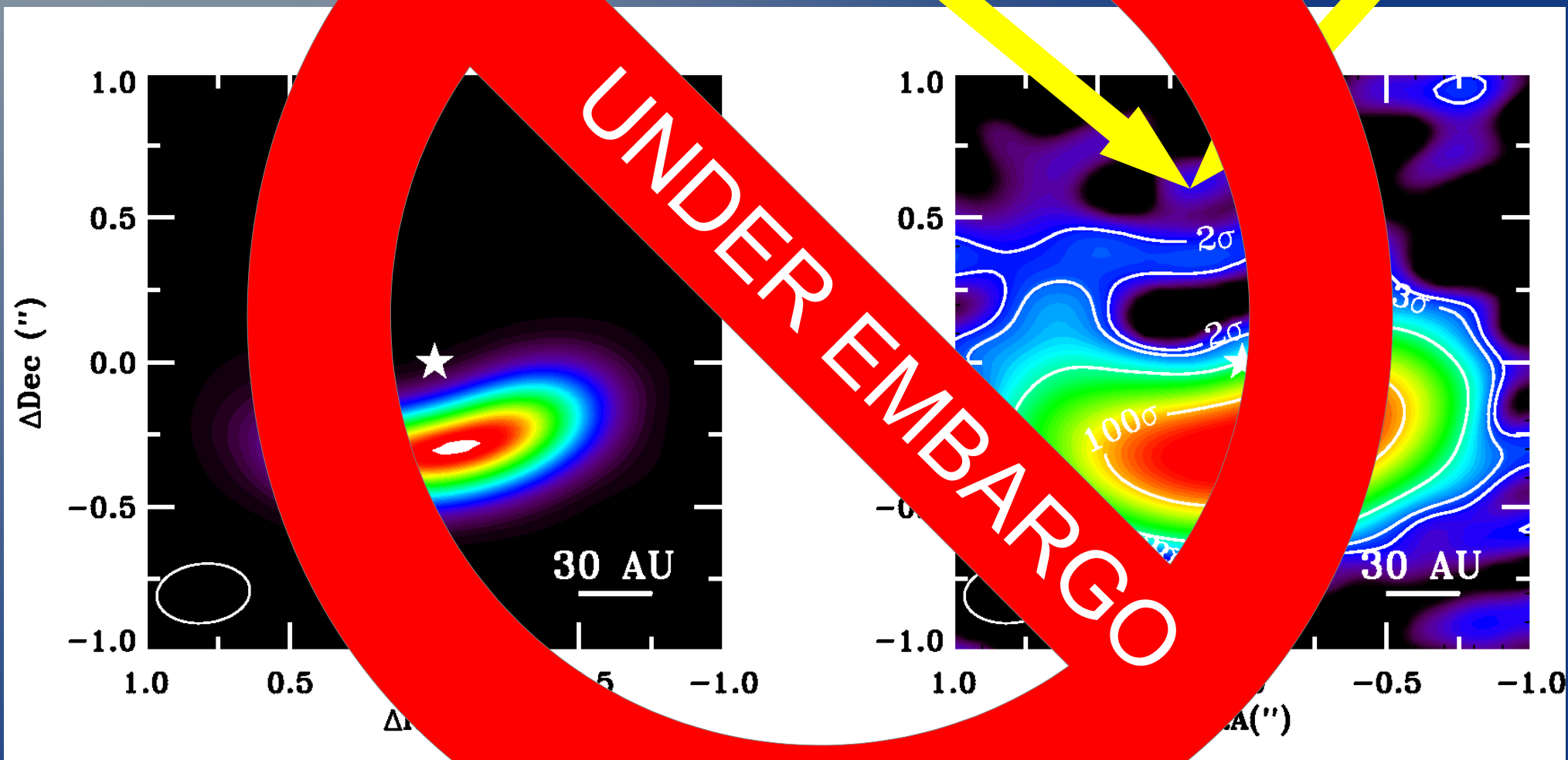
# A gigantic dust trap!

North  $\sim 2\sigma$ !



A giant planet!

North ~20°



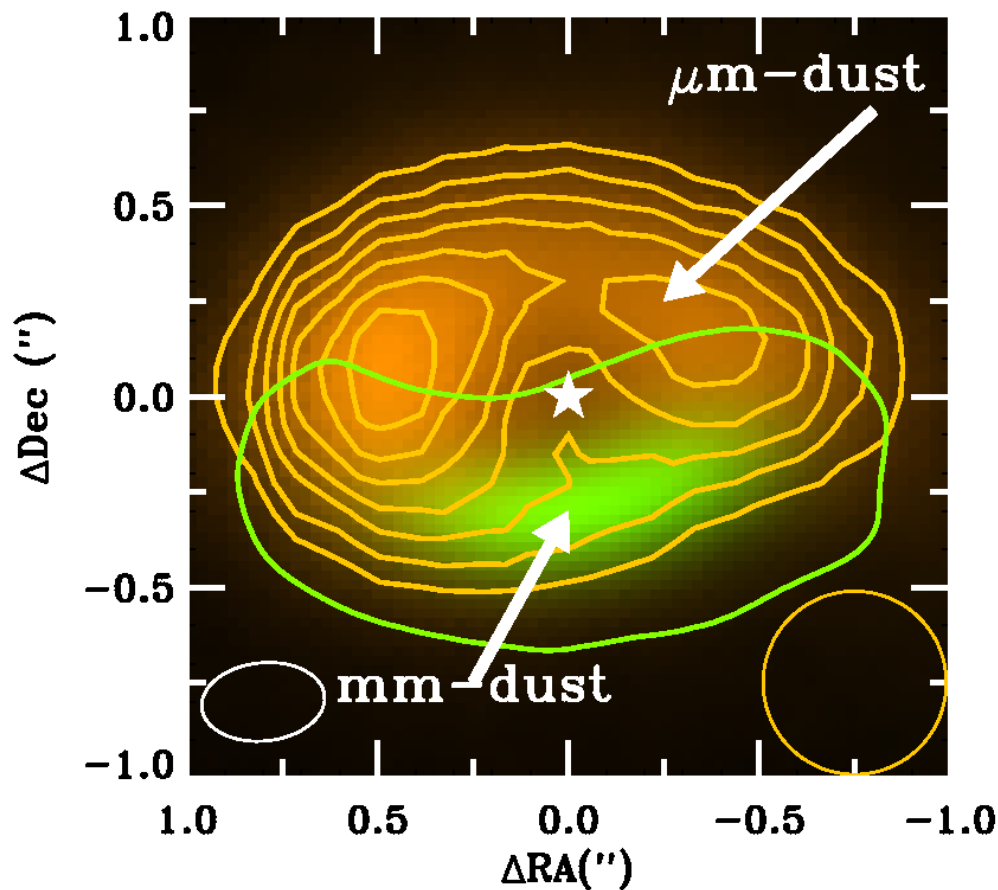
# ALMA observations

- Dust  $\sim$  45-80 AU extent
- Spectral slope =  $2.7 (\pm 0.25)$   
(using SMA data 345 & 230 GHz)
- $\beta \sim 0.7 \Rightarrow$  large grains ( $>$ mm)
- $\tau \sim 0.4$  and  $n(a) \sim a^{-3.5}$
- Dust mass mm grains:  $\sim 9$  Earth masses (60 K)
- Growth up to planetesimal sizes possible


$$F_\nu \sim \nu^{2+\beta}$$

**$\Rightarrow$  Kuiper Belt Object factory**

# Large vs small dust

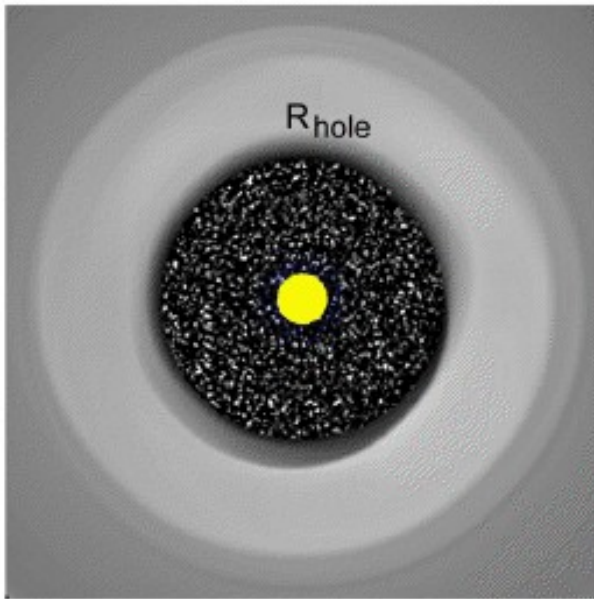


- Not only gas, but also small dust emission indicates a full ring
- Separation  $\text{mm-dust}$  and  $\mu\text{m-dust}$

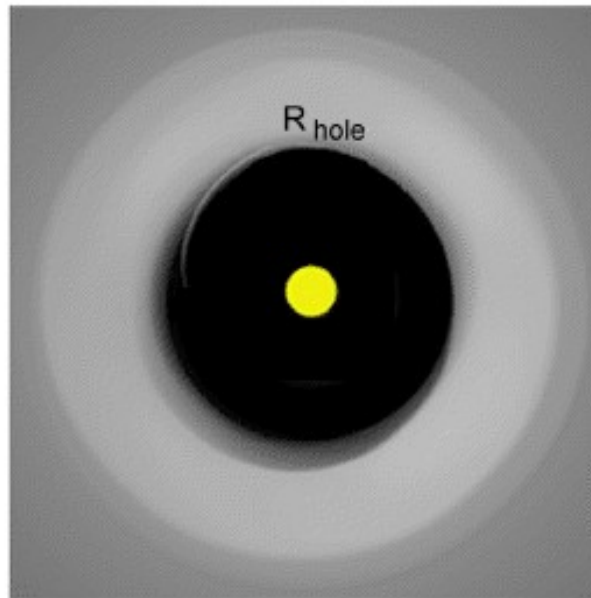
# Transitional disks

- So which mechanism is responsible for hole?

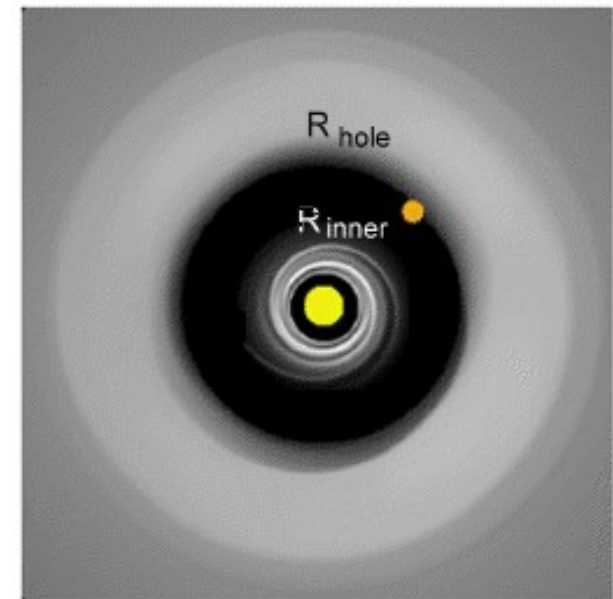
Grain growth



Photoevaporation



Stellar companion  
Forming planet?





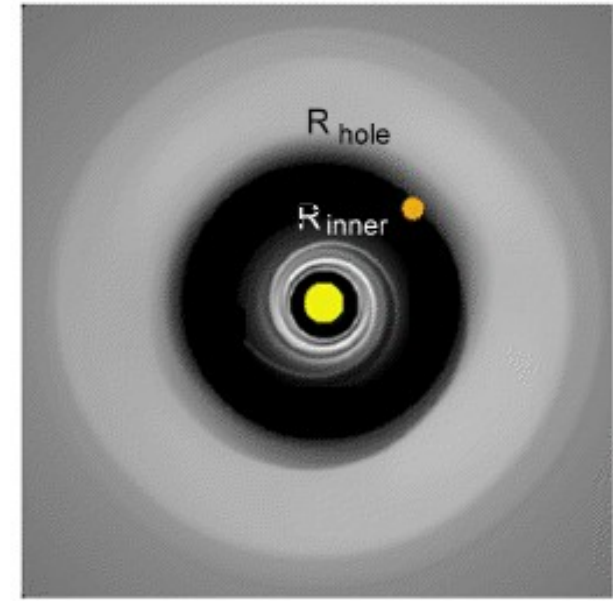
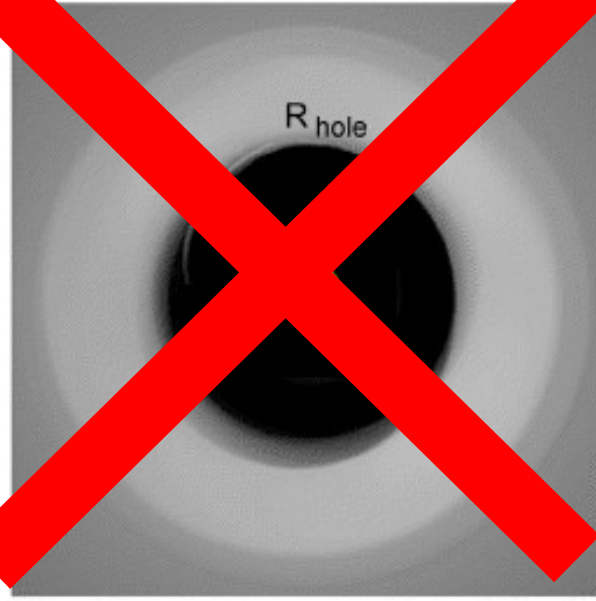
# Transitional disks

- Separation large dust vs gas/small dust: radial and azimuthal

Grain growth

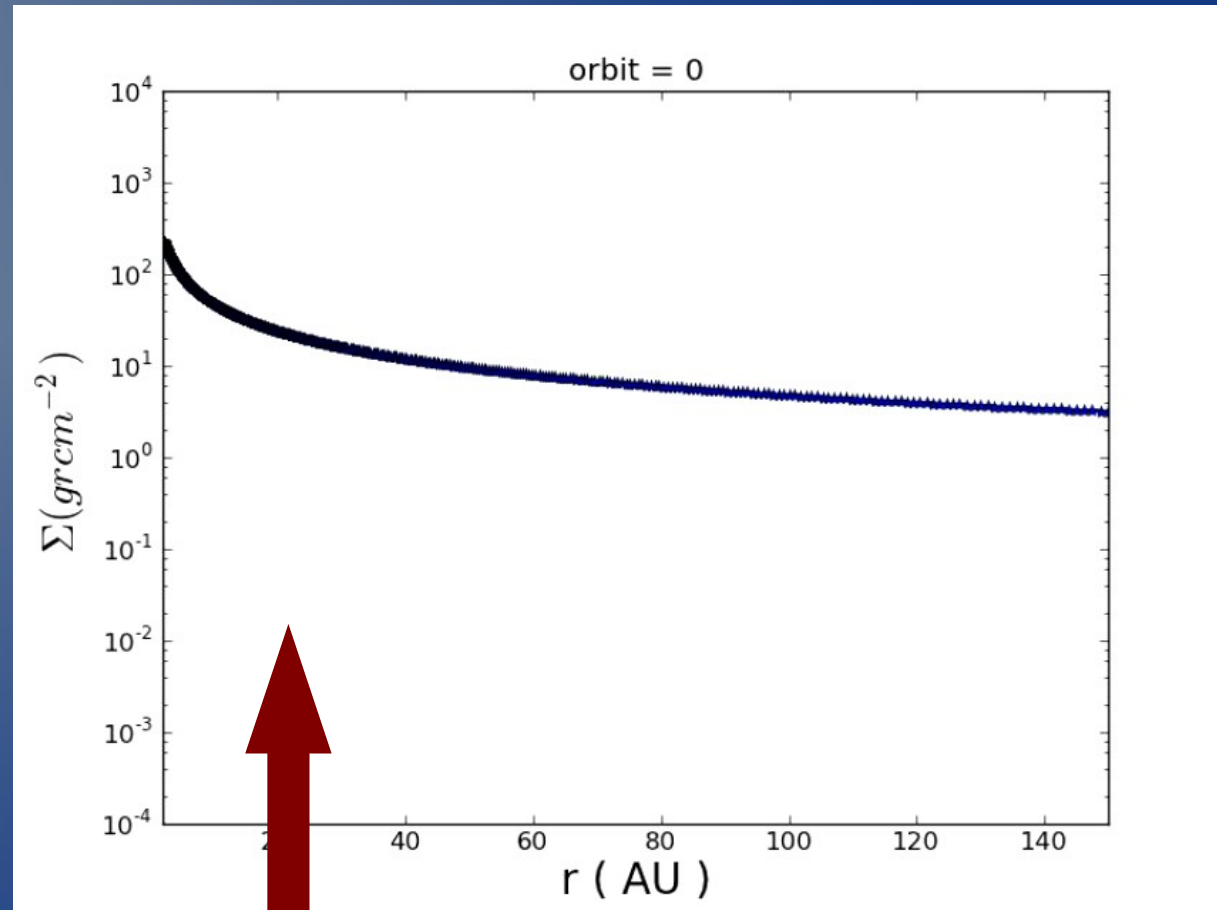
Photoevaporation

Stellar companion  
Forming planet?



# Dust trapping

- Companion generates a radial pressure bump in gas



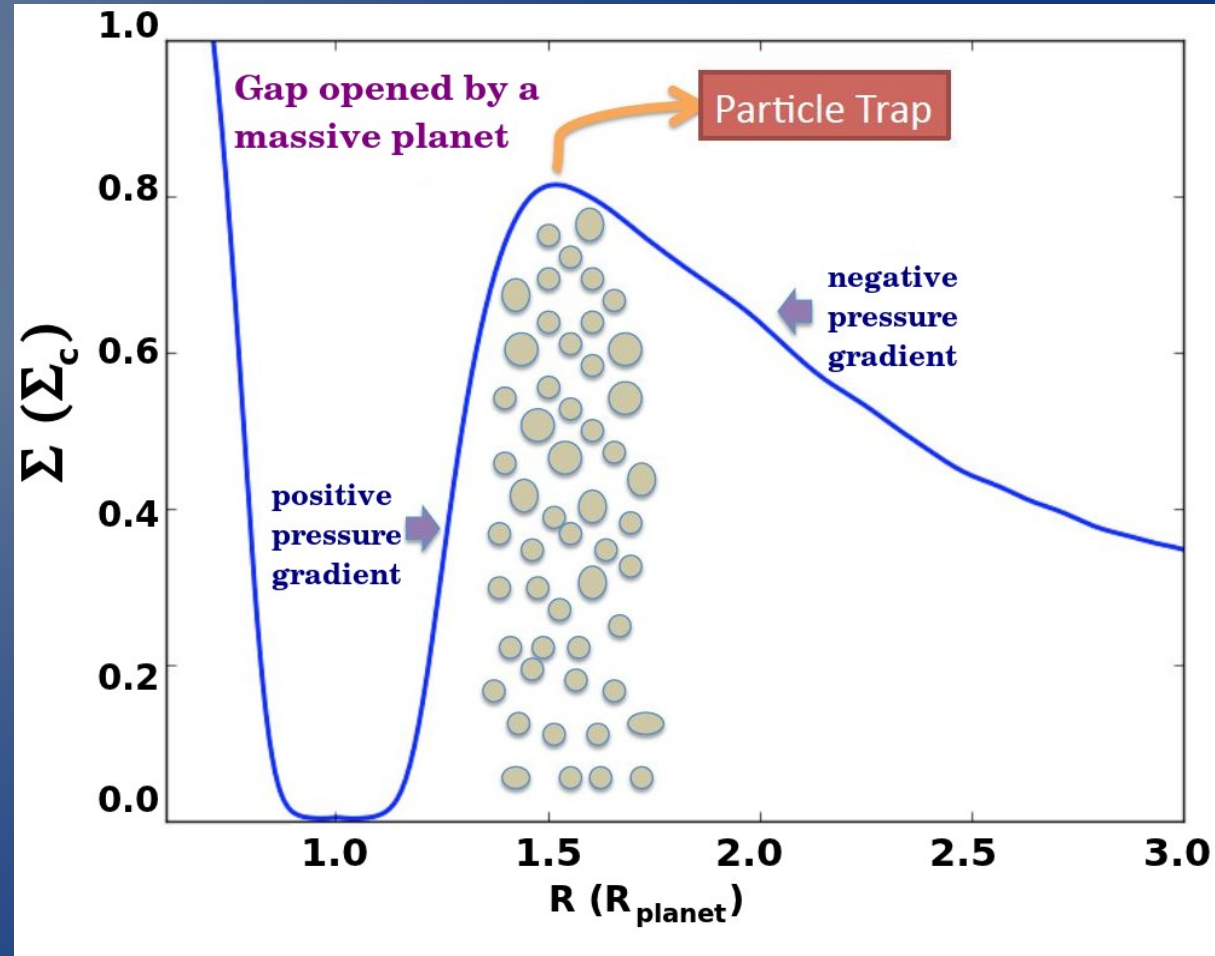
# Dust trapping

- Companion generates a radial pressure bump in gas



# Dust trapping

- Companion generates a radial pressure bump in gas
- Large dust will be trapped and no longer migrates inward
- Dust hole much larger than gas hole  $\Rightarrow$  planet massive ( $>10 M_{\text{Jup}}$ )



# Dust trapping

- What is the origin of the azimuthal asymmetry?
- Massive companion  
⇒ pressure bump becomes Rossby unstable

# Dust trapping

- What is the origin of the azimuthal asymmetry?
- Massive companion  
⇒ pressure bump becomes Rossby unstable:

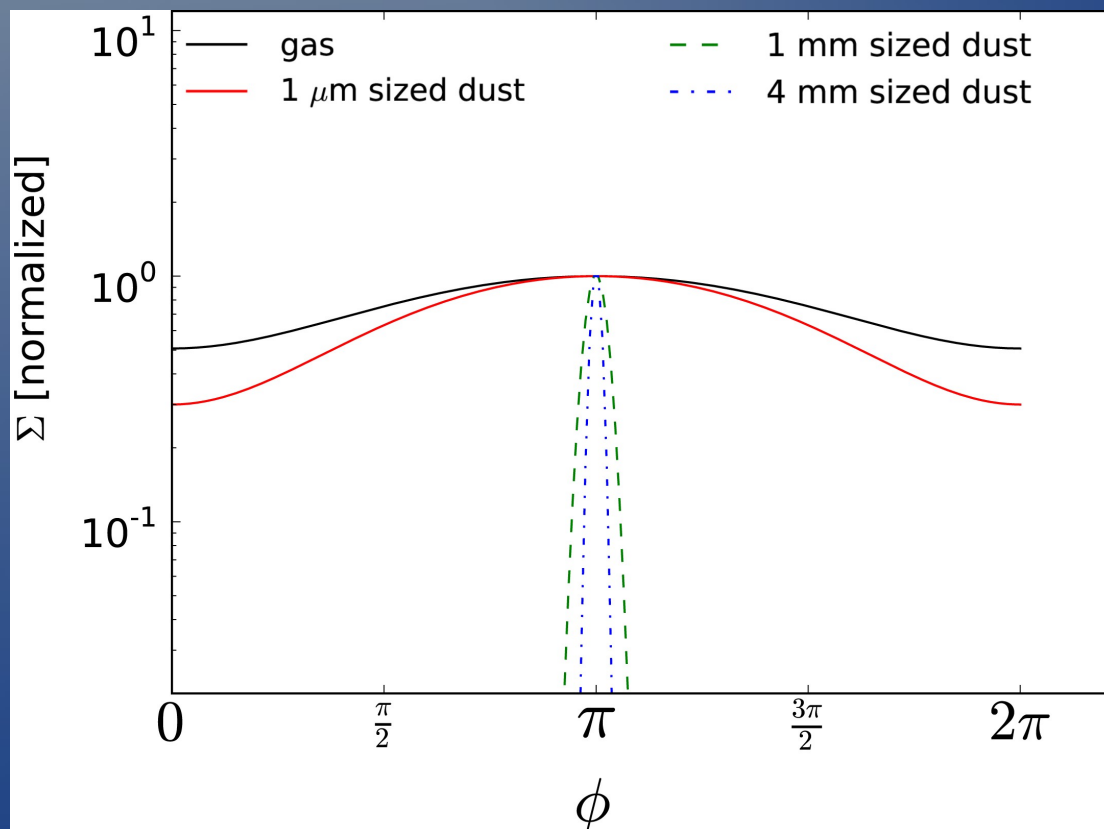


long-lived vortex

Talks Birnstiel, Menard, Wolf  
Pinilla et al 2012  
Birnstiel et al. 2013  
Ataiee et al. 2013 (in press)

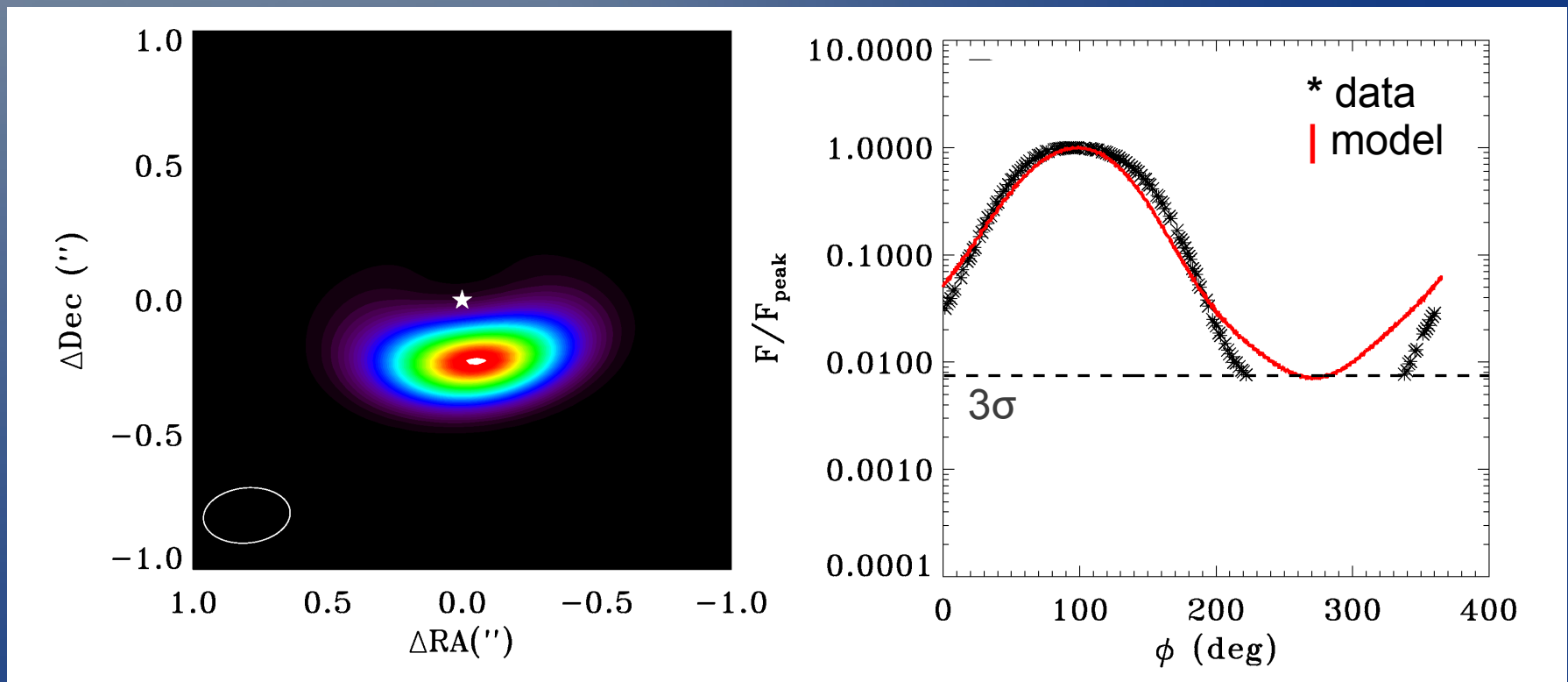
# Dust trapping

- Small gas asymmetry  $\Leftrightarrow$  large dust asymmetry

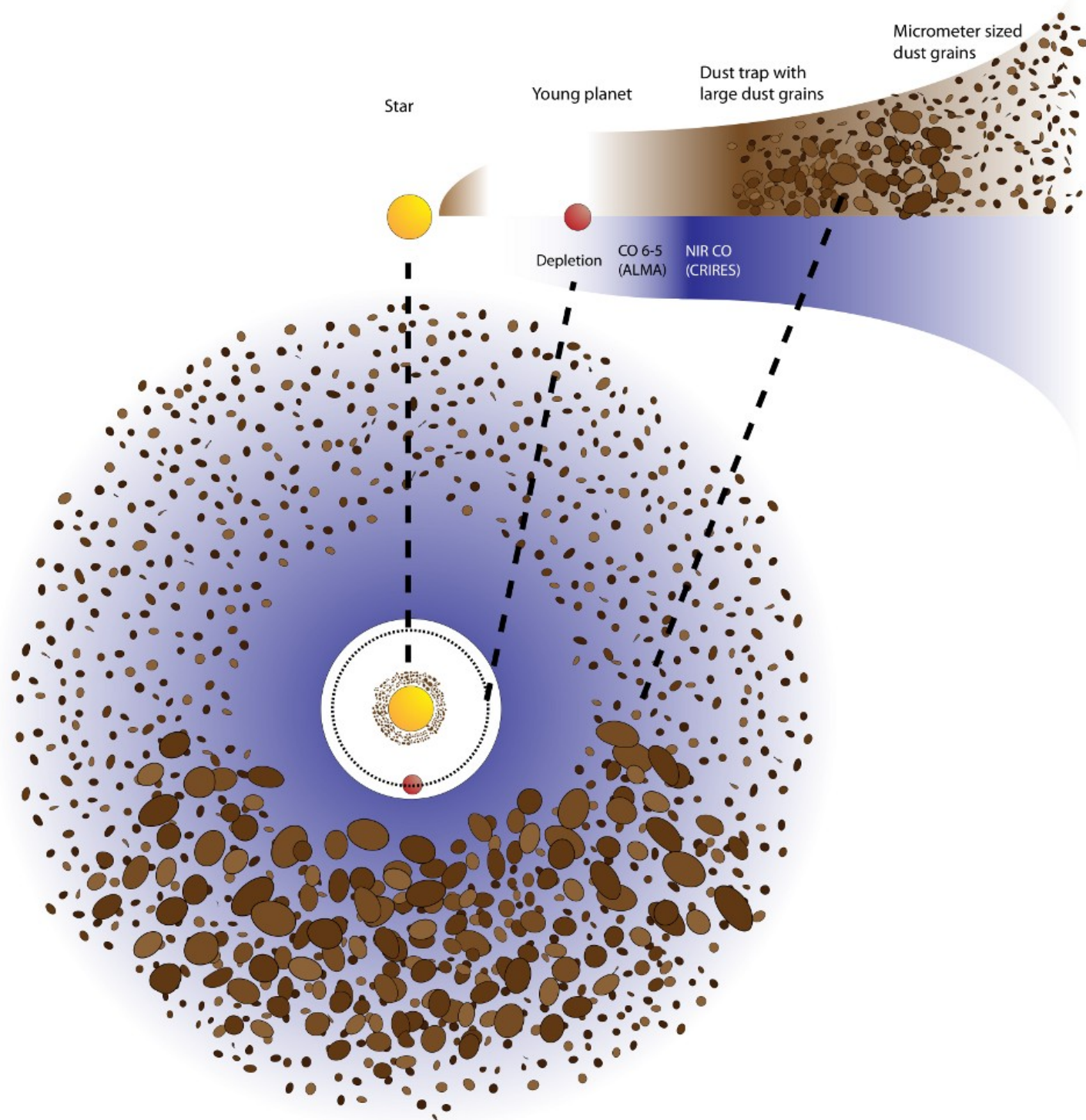
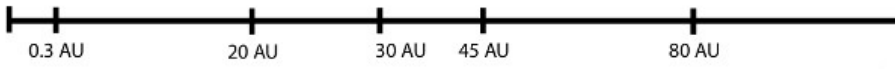


# Dust trapping

- Small gas asymmetry  $\Leftrightarrow$  large dust asymmetry
- Prediction: asymmetric dust trap







# Summary

- Data quality Band 9 excellent
- Gas/small dust: full Keplerian disk with small hole
- Dust: highly asymmetric, indicative of gigantic dust trap
- Scenario: gas pressure bump induced by massive companion traps large dust efficiently in radial and azimuthal direction
- Dust trap as KBO-factory similar to planet factory at smaller radii
- Observational evidence dust trap: a different view on planet formation and disk evolution models
- Is IRS 48 a special case?
  - => ALMA will give the answer, need gas and dust
  - => stay tuned for more transition disks in C0 and C1!

Thank you