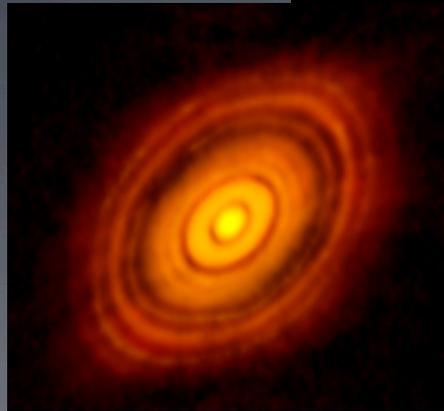


(Star and) Planet Formation with the TMT

TMT.OPS.PRE.15.012.REL01

Gregory J. Herczeg (沈雷歌/Shen Leige)
Kavli Institute for Astronomy and Astrophysics,
Peking University

The last astrophysical step of our origins

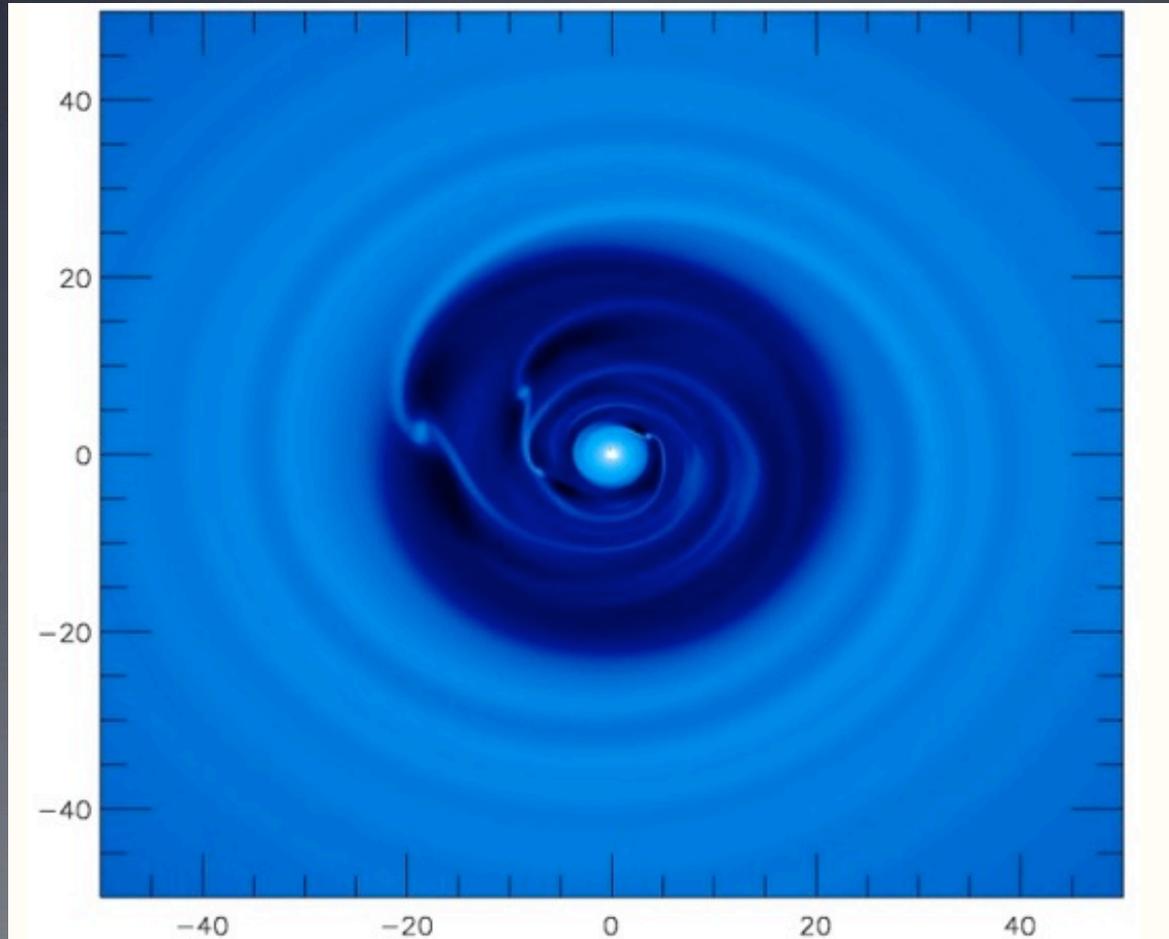


Star and Planet Formation with the TMT

- **Initial Planet Mass Function for Stars in Diverse Environments**
 - Disk survival timescales/planet formation
 - **The physics of planet formation at high resolution**
 - Scattered light structures
 - Disk chemistry and planetary abundances
 - Directly detecting protoplanets in formation
 - **Direct detection of young exoplanets**
 - (Exoplanet science case – all of the direct imagers are at a different conference!)
-

How would a forming planet affect a disk?

(e.g., Lin & Papaloizu 1986; Zhu+2011)

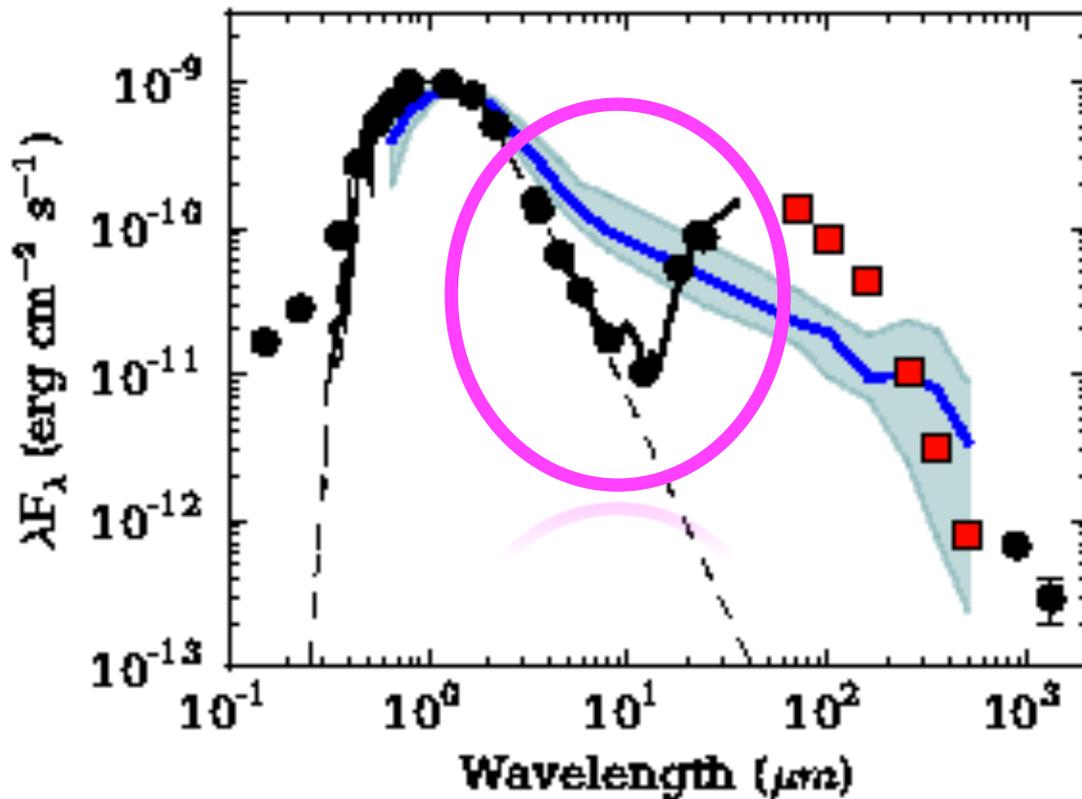


Competition between gas accretion; gap/hole formation

Transition disks and planet formation



CS Cha



Spitzer legacy

- Lack of warm dust as absence of near-IR emission
- Ongoing accretion: hole in dust, gas still unclear

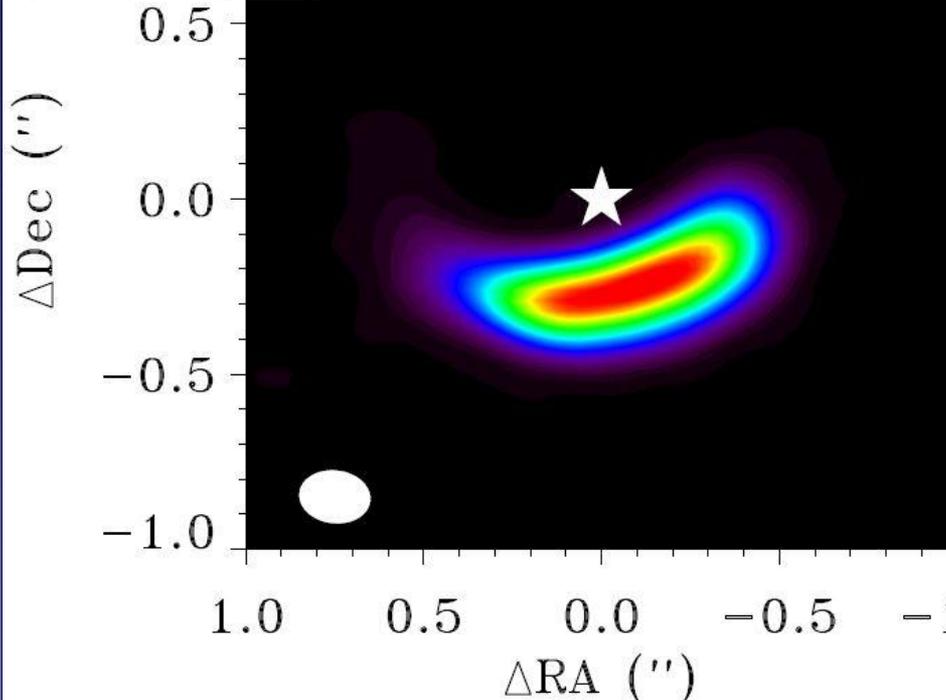
e.g., Strom+1989, Calvet+2002, D'Alessio+2005, Kim+2009, Merin+2010

Dust trap in a transition disks

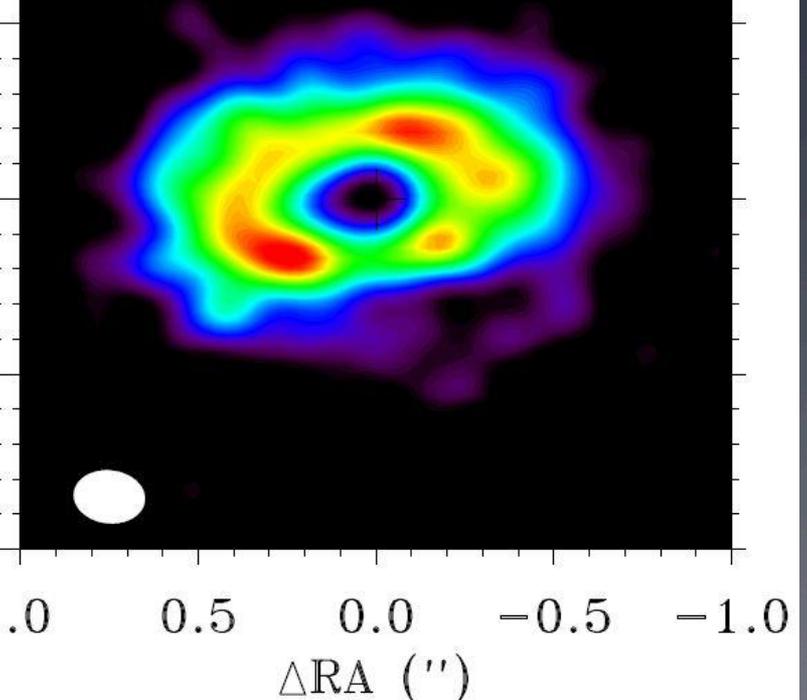
(van der Marel+2013, 2015)



Dust at 50 AU



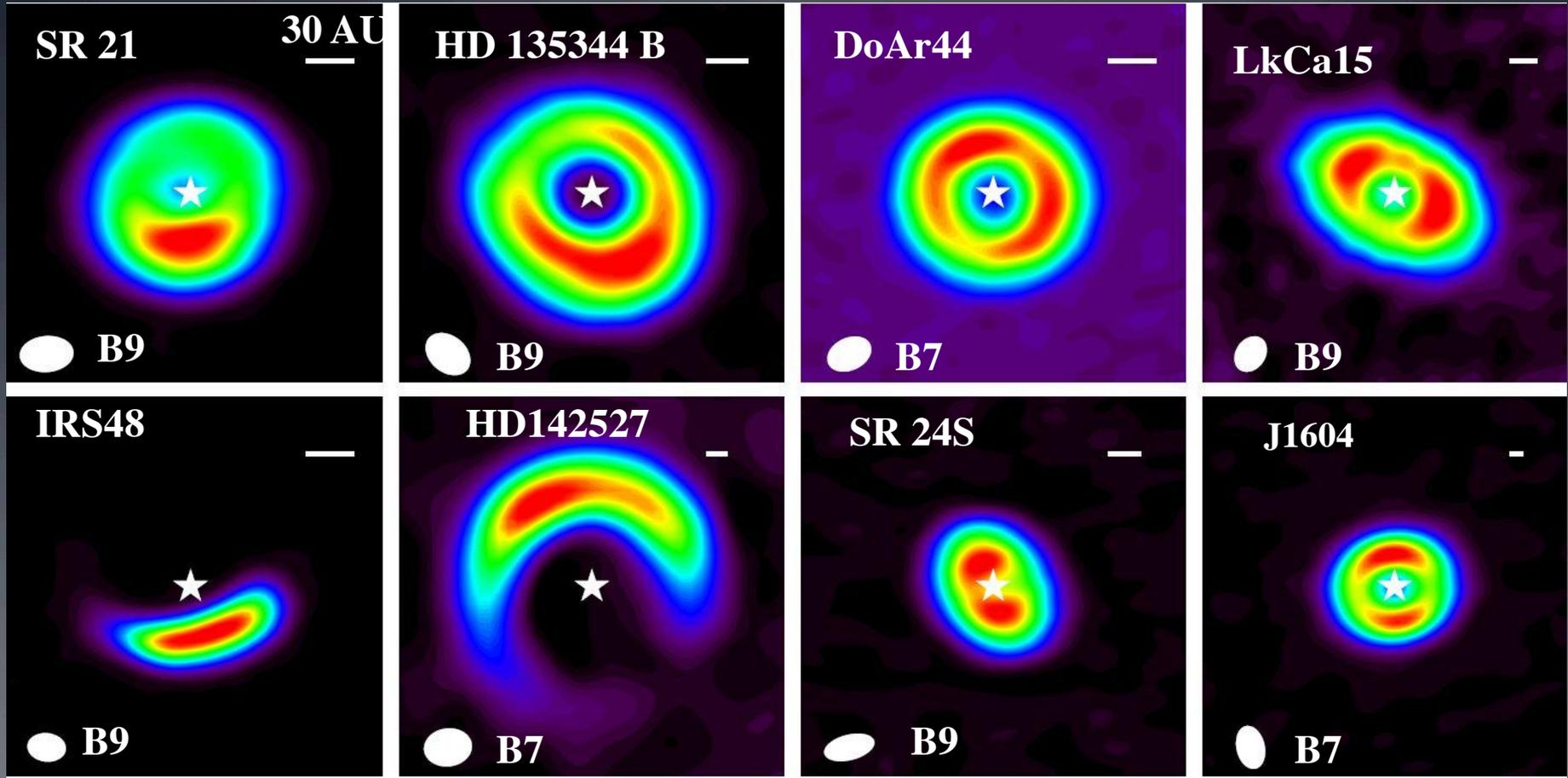
CO 6-5: symmetric



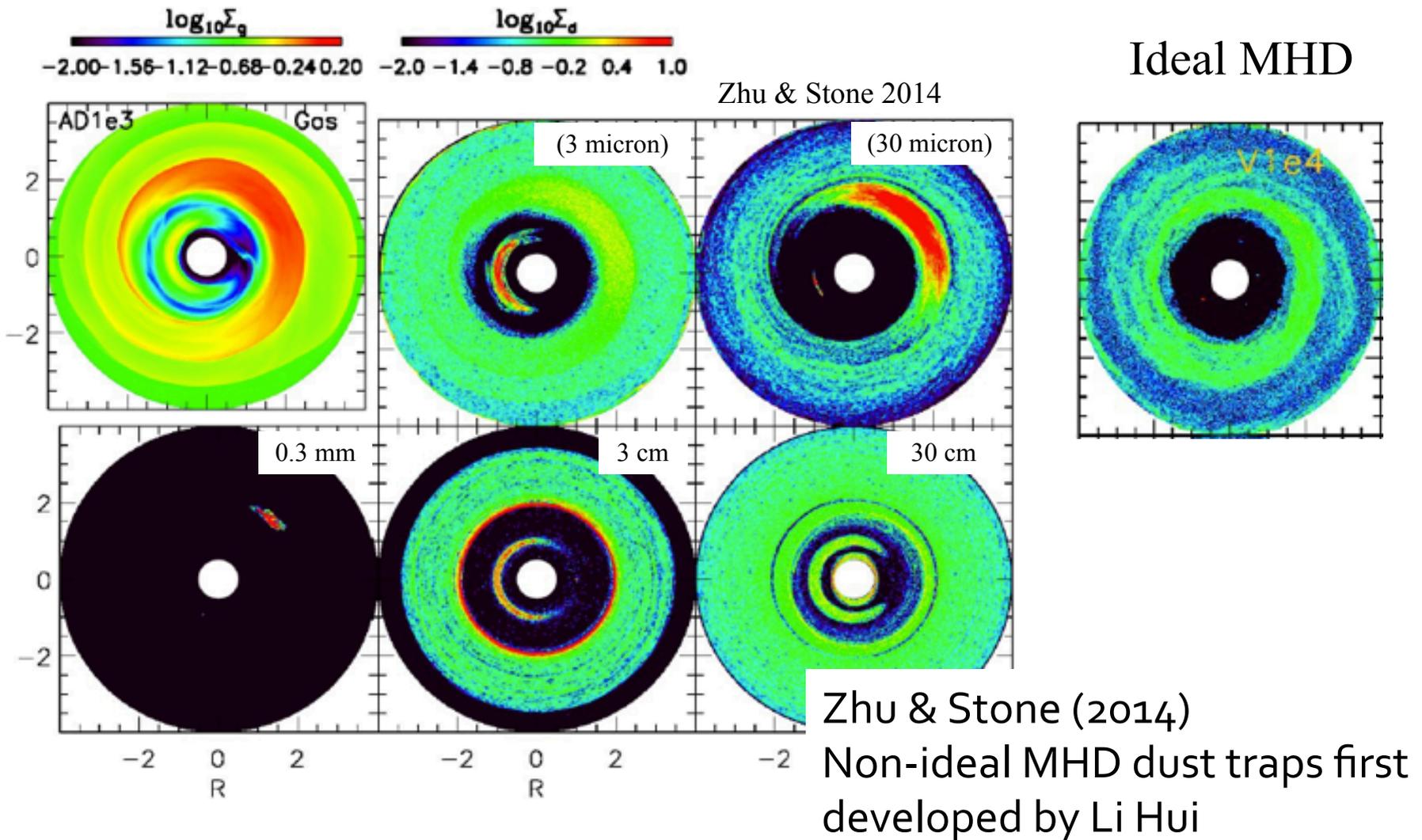
Vortex? Comet/KBO factory?

Dust traps with ALMA

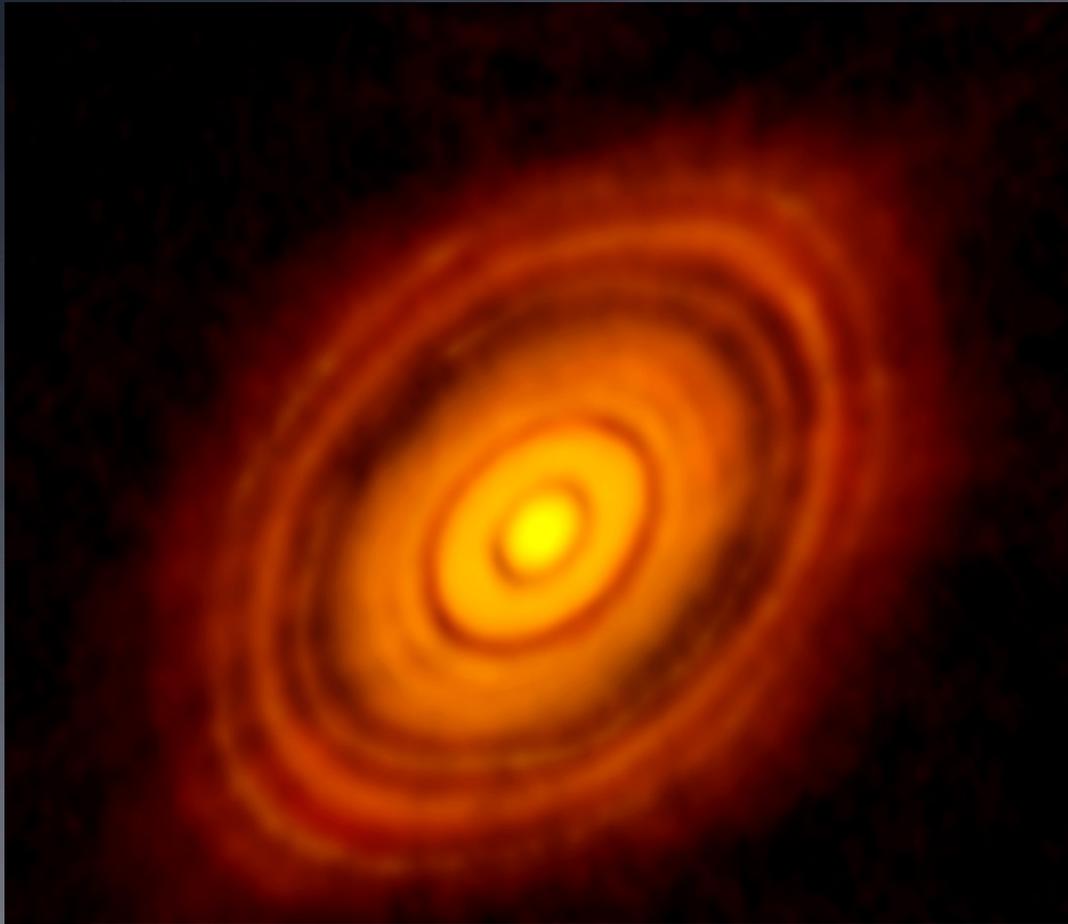
(e.g., Perez+2014; van der Marel+2015; Pinilla+2015)



Dust traps in simulations of non-ideal MHD disk physics



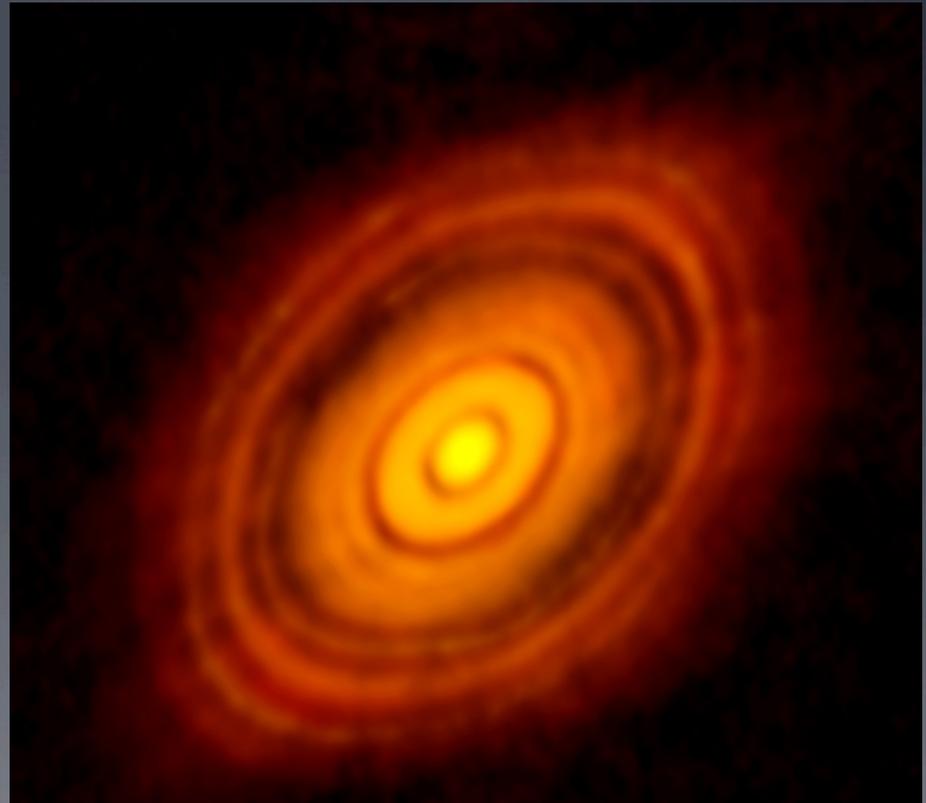
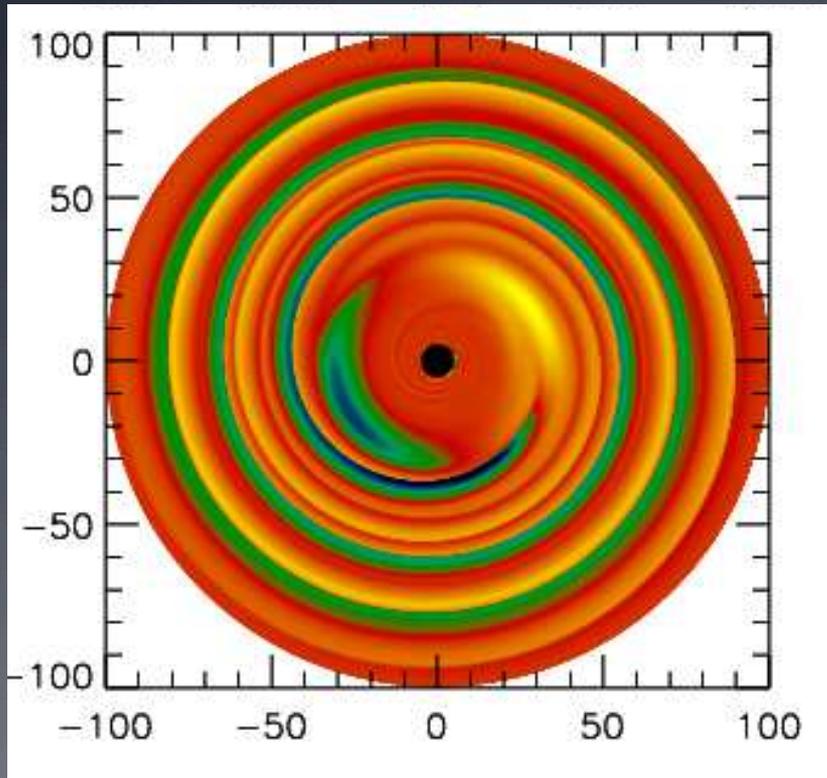
ALMA: Structure of the HL Tau disk



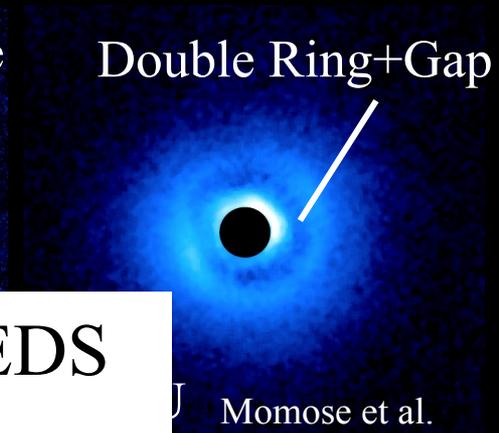
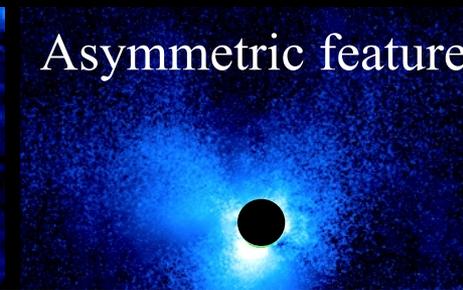
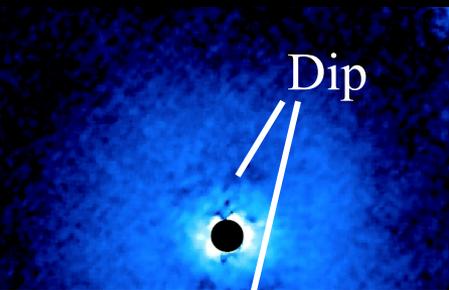
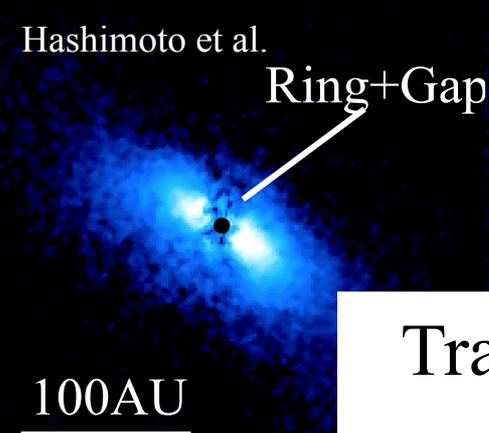
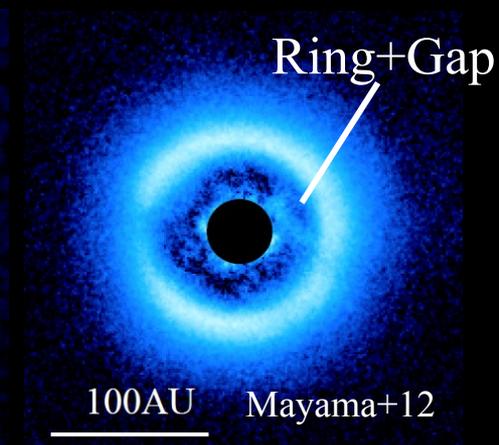
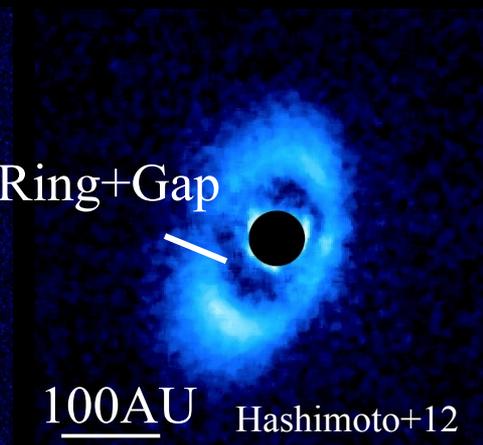
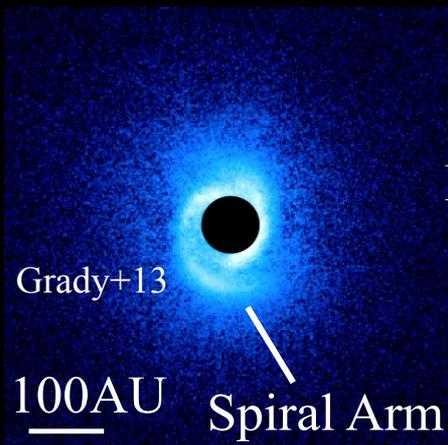
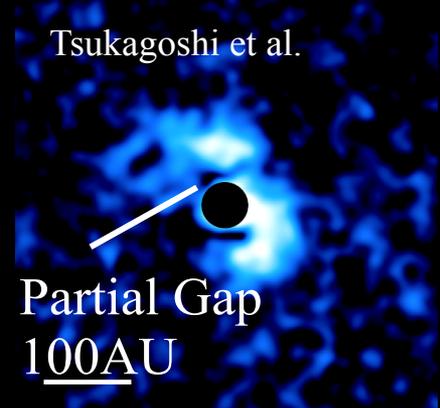
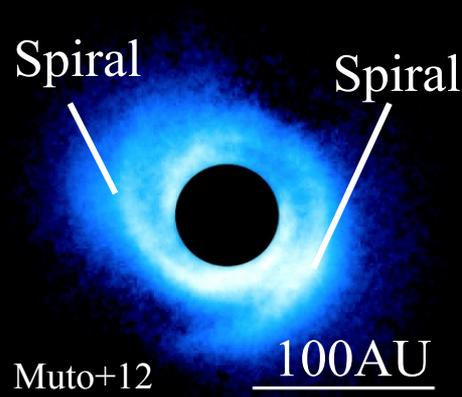
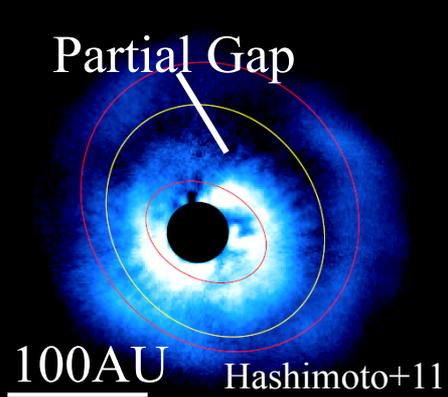
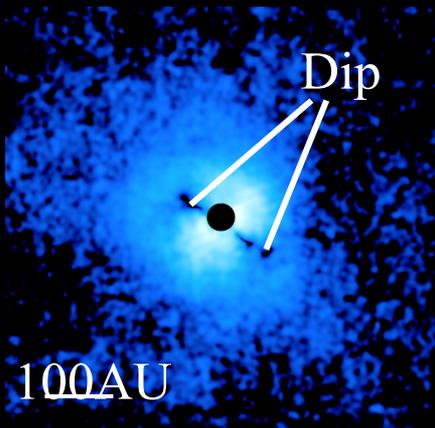
- Planets? Unlikely
- Chemistry of freeze-out/grain growth? (Zhang+2015)
- Rossby waves from infalling envelope (Bae+2015)

0.025 arcsec resolution (3.5 AU) at 0.87 mm

Disk structure/planet formation is instability physics



Rossby waves from infalling envelope? Bae+2015



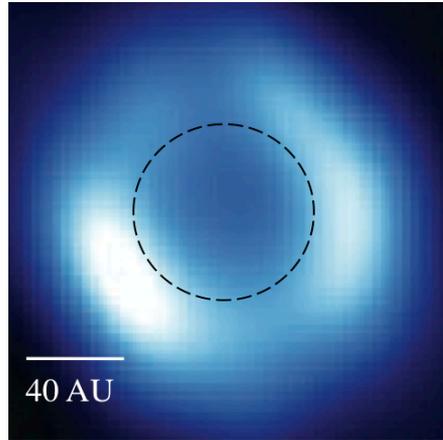
Transitional Disks in Subaru/SEEDS
Slide courtesy Ruobing Dong

SEEDS: Decoupling of mm-sized, micron-sized

Dong et al. 2012, slide courtesy Ruobing Dong

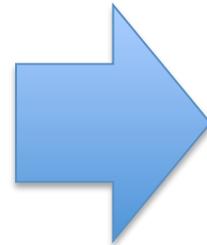
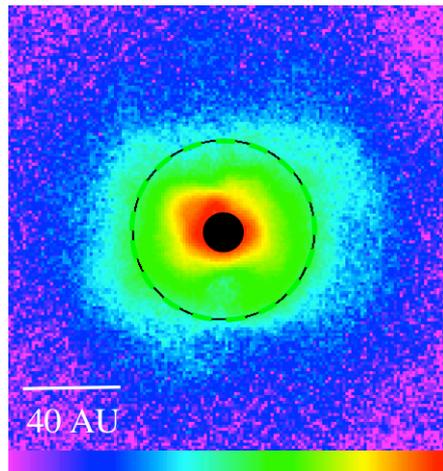
SR 21, SMA 0.88 mm Image

Andrews et al. 2011, Williams & Cieza 2011

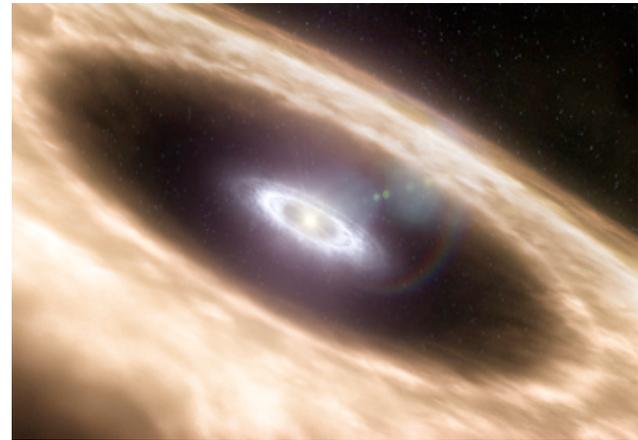


SR 21, Subaru H-band Image

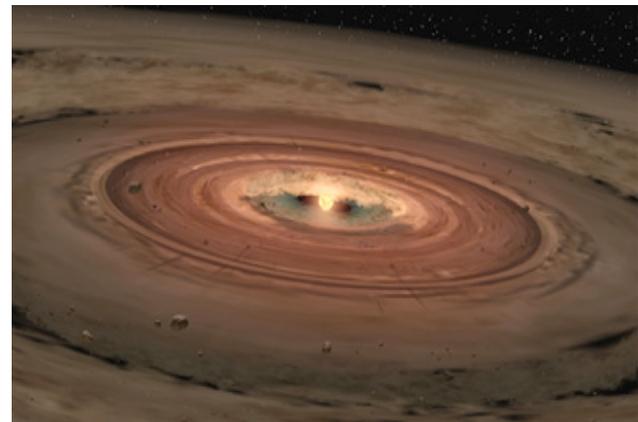
Follette et al. 2013



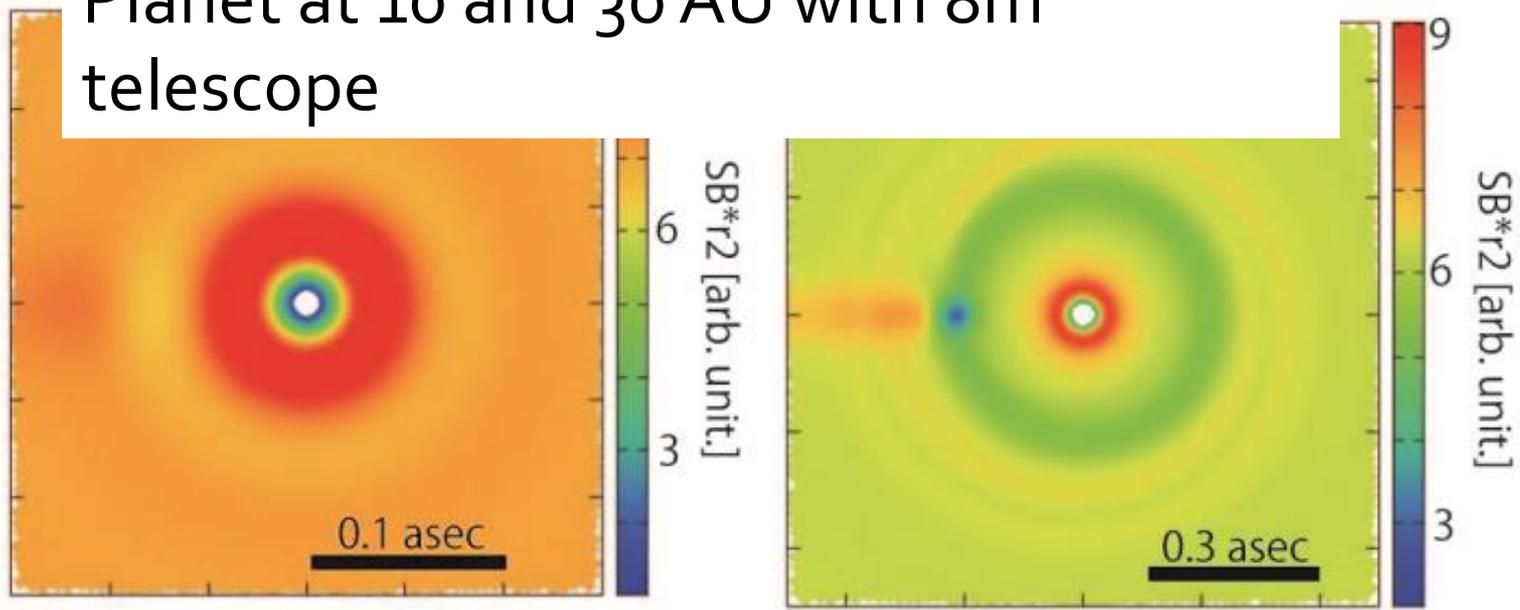
~mm-sized grains



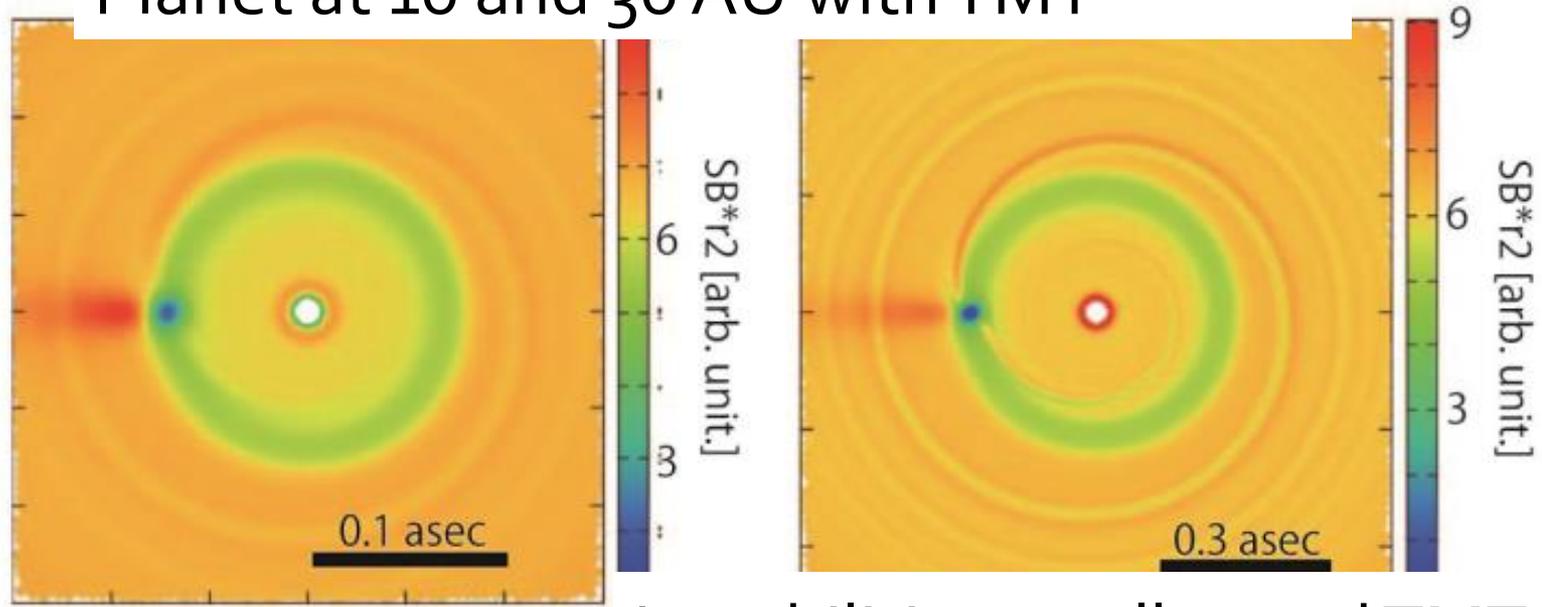
~sub-micron-sized grains



Planet at 10 and 30 AU with 8m telescope

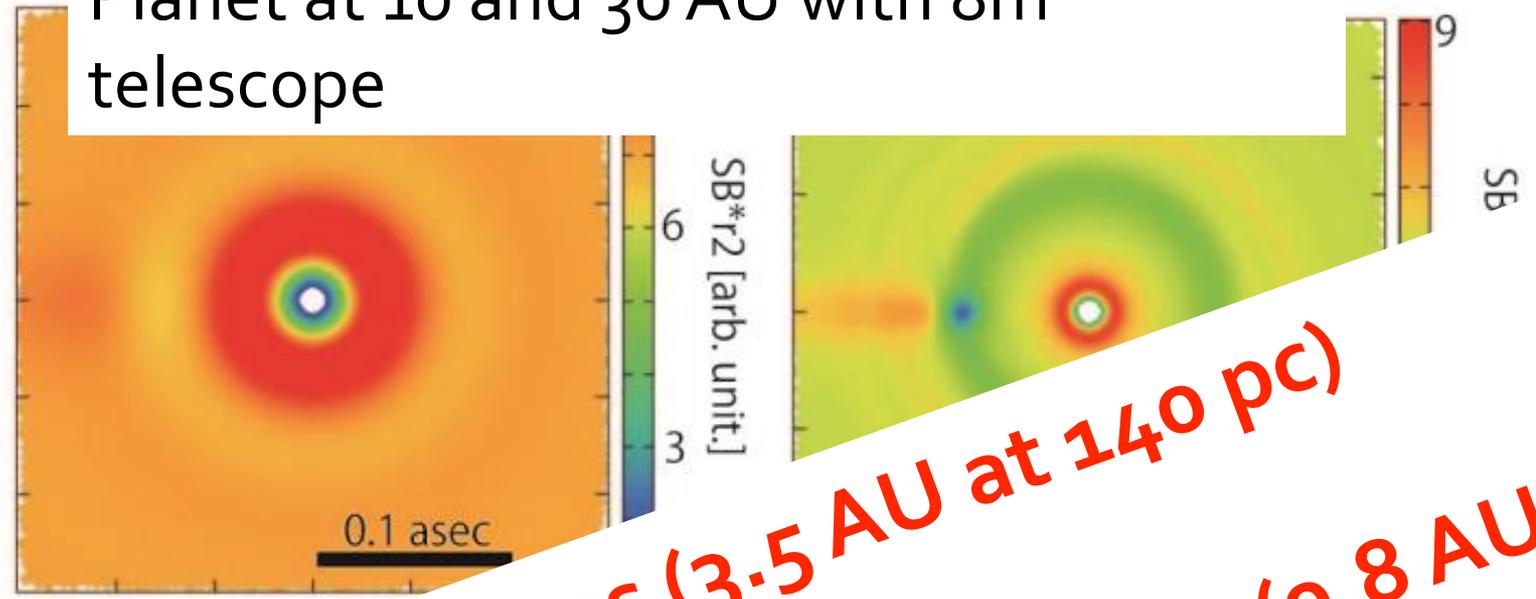


Planet at 10 and 30 AU with TMT

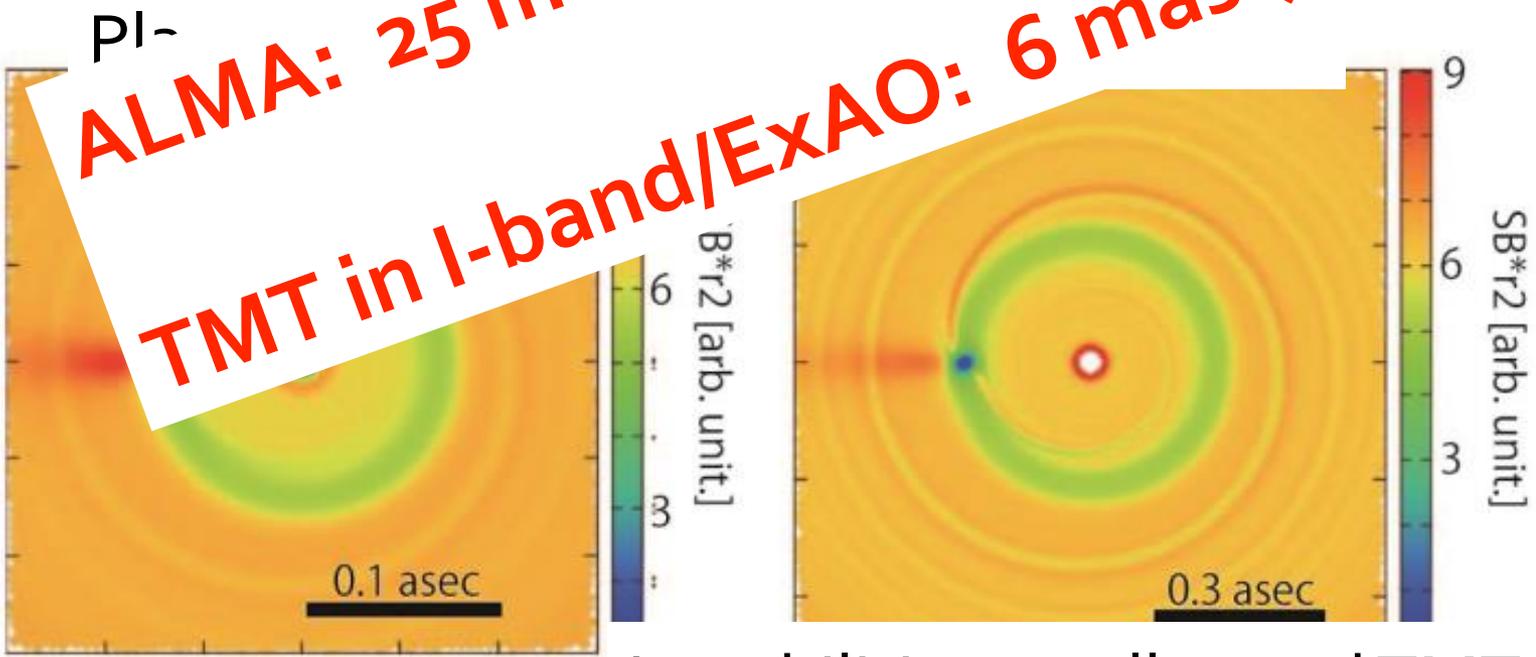


Instabilities small; need TMT to resolve!

Planet at 10 and 30 AU with 8m telescope



ALMA: 25 mas (3.5 AU at 140 pc)
TMT in I-band/ExAO: 6 mas (0.8 AU)

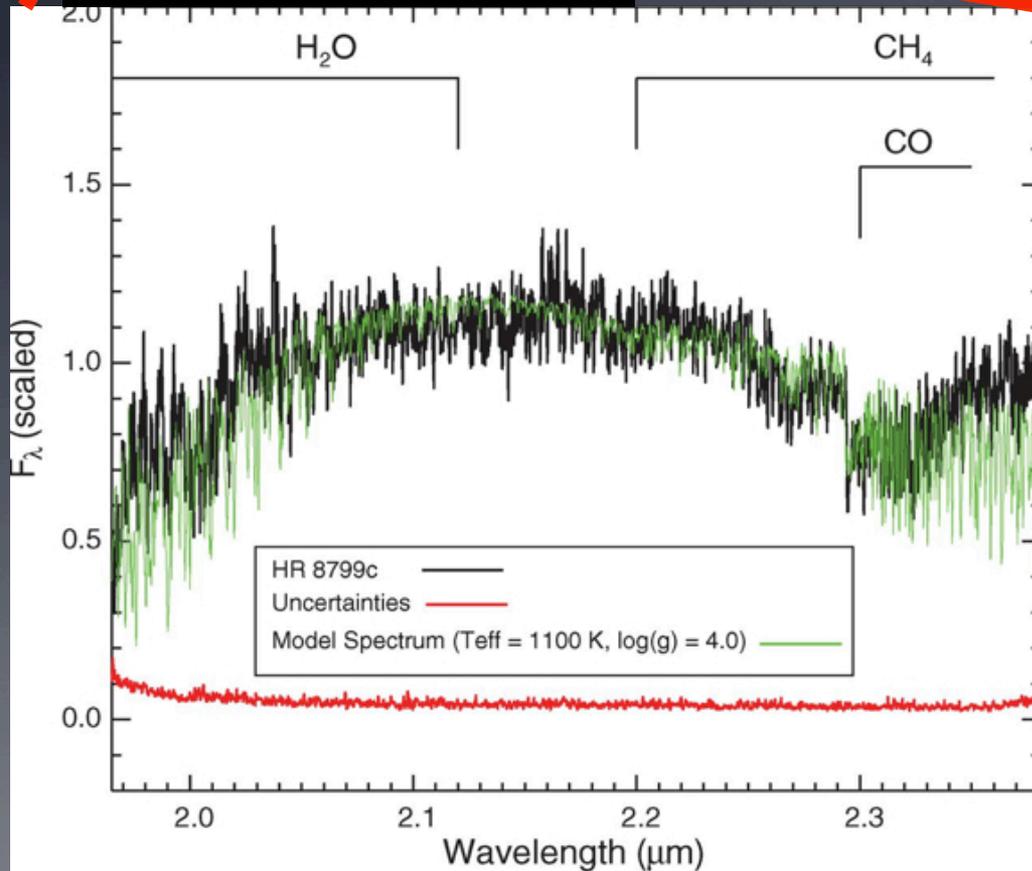


Instabilities small; need TMT to resolve!

Planet spectro-archeology: abundances from formation

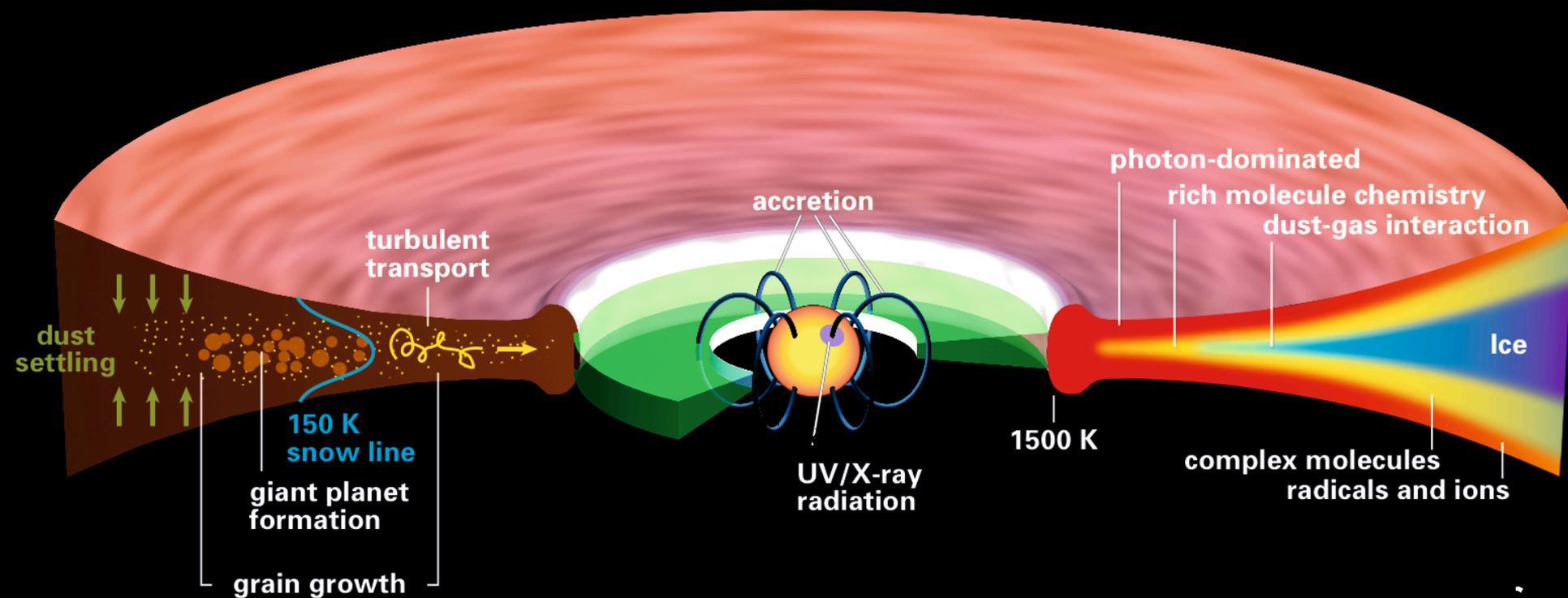
Birkby Talk

- C/O ratios from direct imaging, transits (e.g., Madhusudan+2012; Line+2012)
- Still in infancy for directly imaged planets (e.g., Lockwood+2014; Snellen+2014)



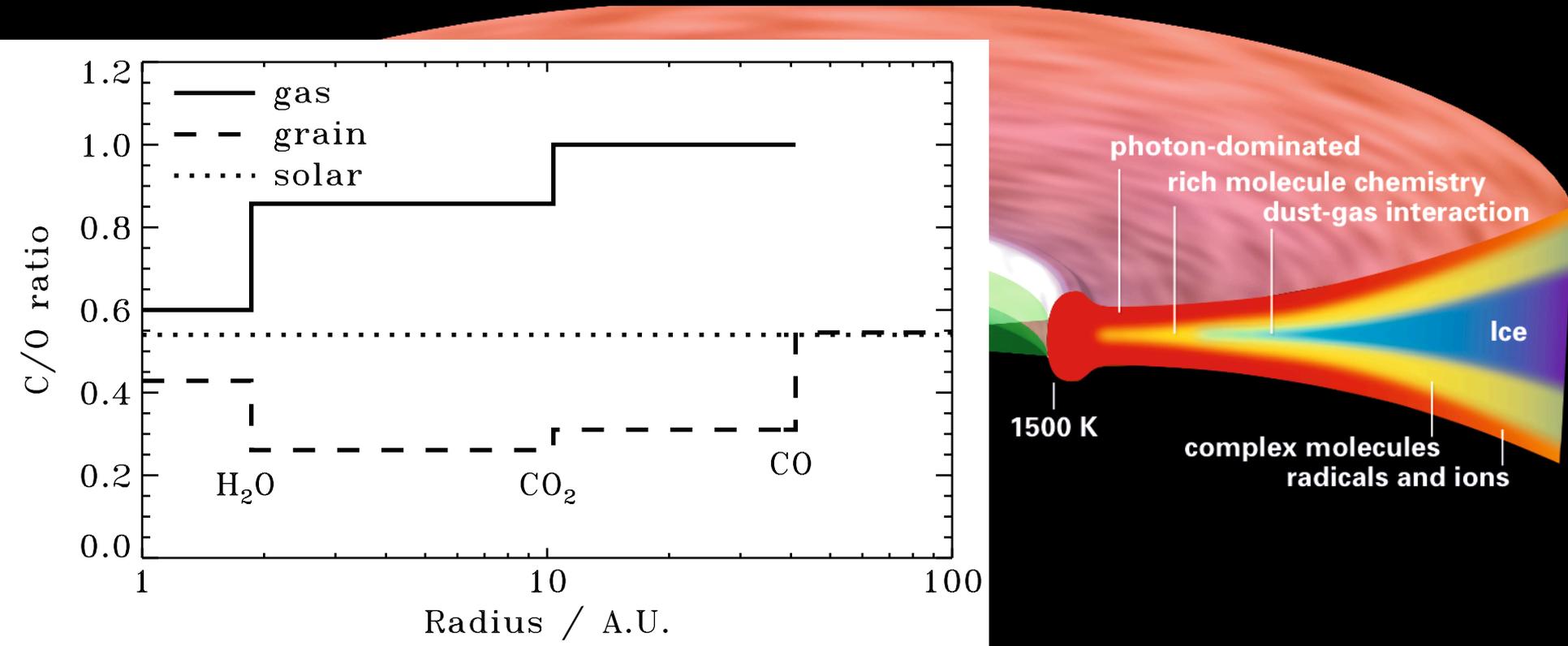
Konopacky+2013.: spectra versus models for HR 8799b

Abundance of giant planets: set at protoplanetary disk phase



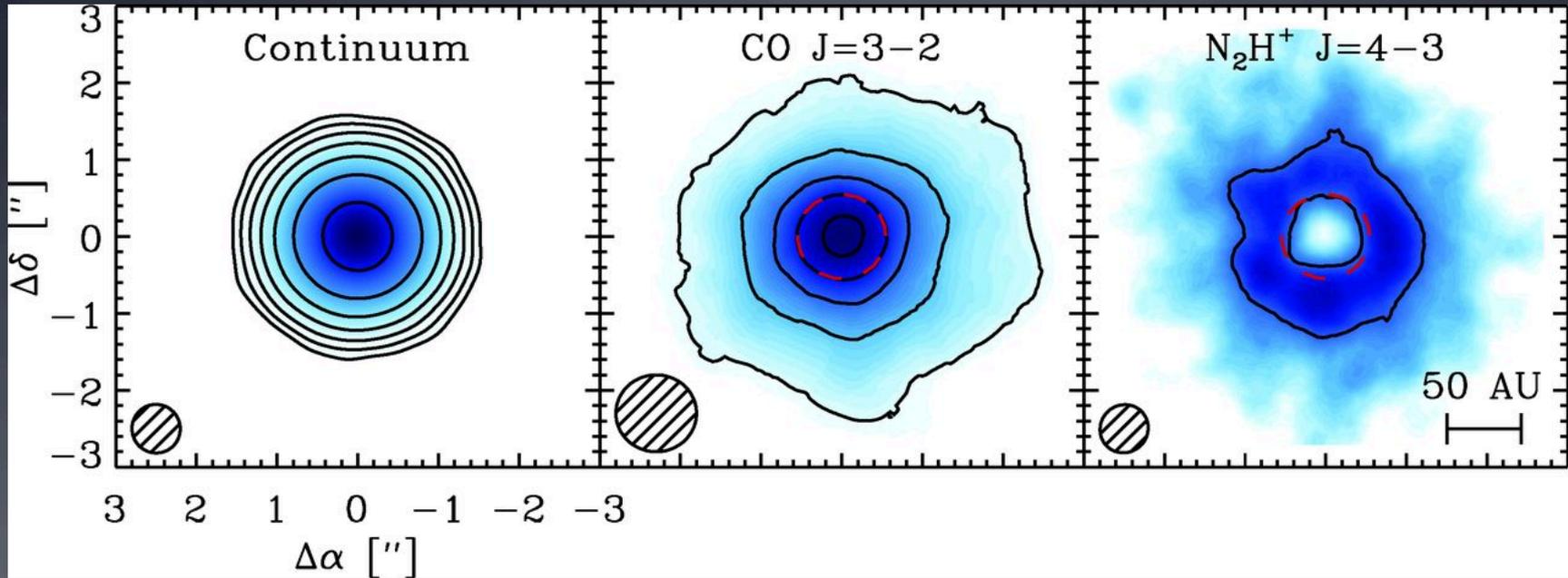
Cartoon from Semenov & Henning 2014 review

Abundance of giant planets: set at protoplanetary disk phase



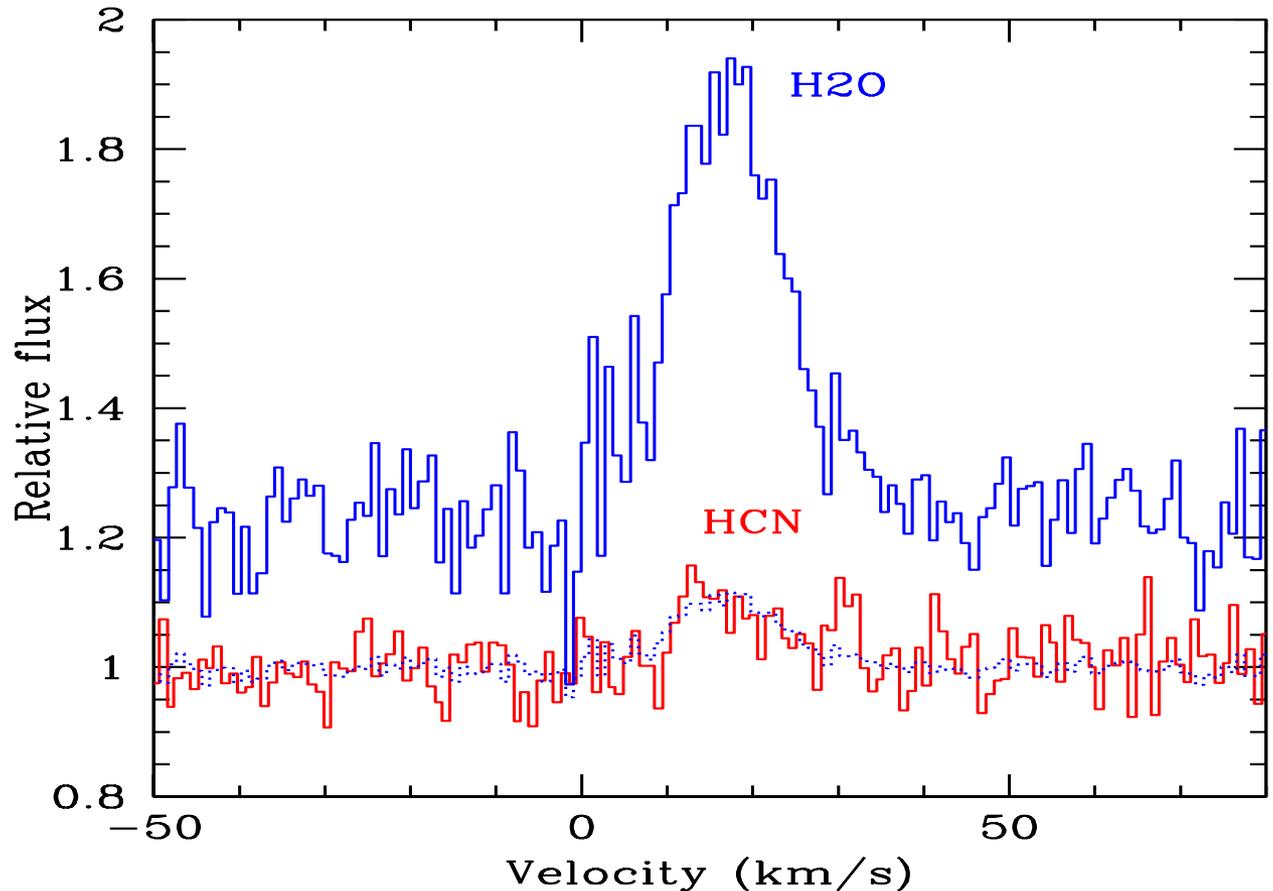
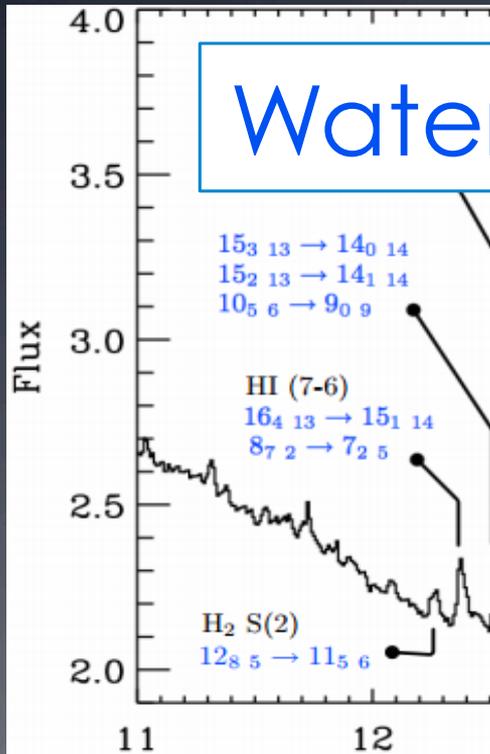
Öberg et al. 2011: superstellar C/O could be enhanced
explained by accretion of C-rich gas near ice lines

Observing H₂O and CO snow lines



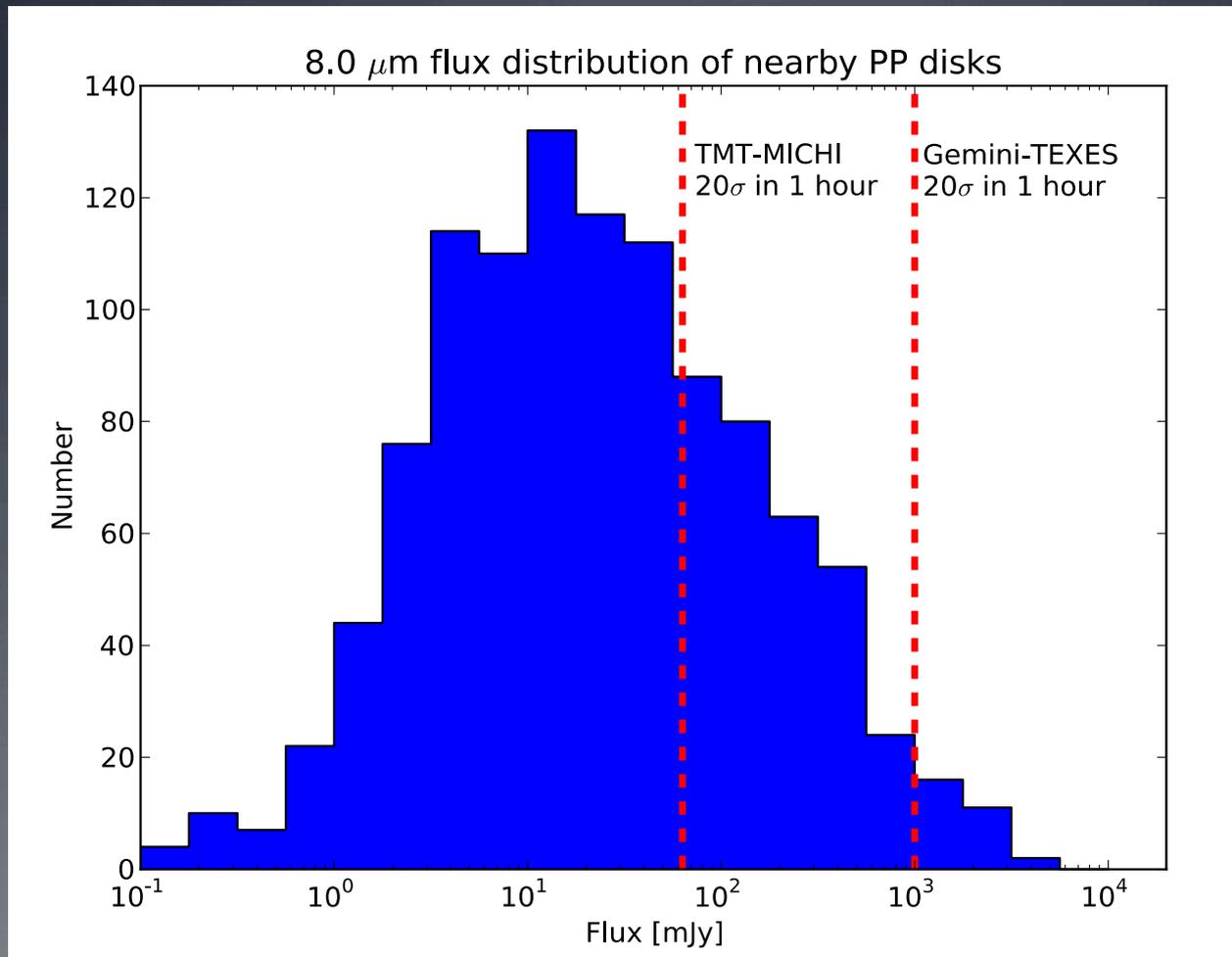
Qi+2014: CO snow line detected for a disk with ALMA, but what about H₂O snow line?

High resolution follow-up needed to measure the location of the snow line!



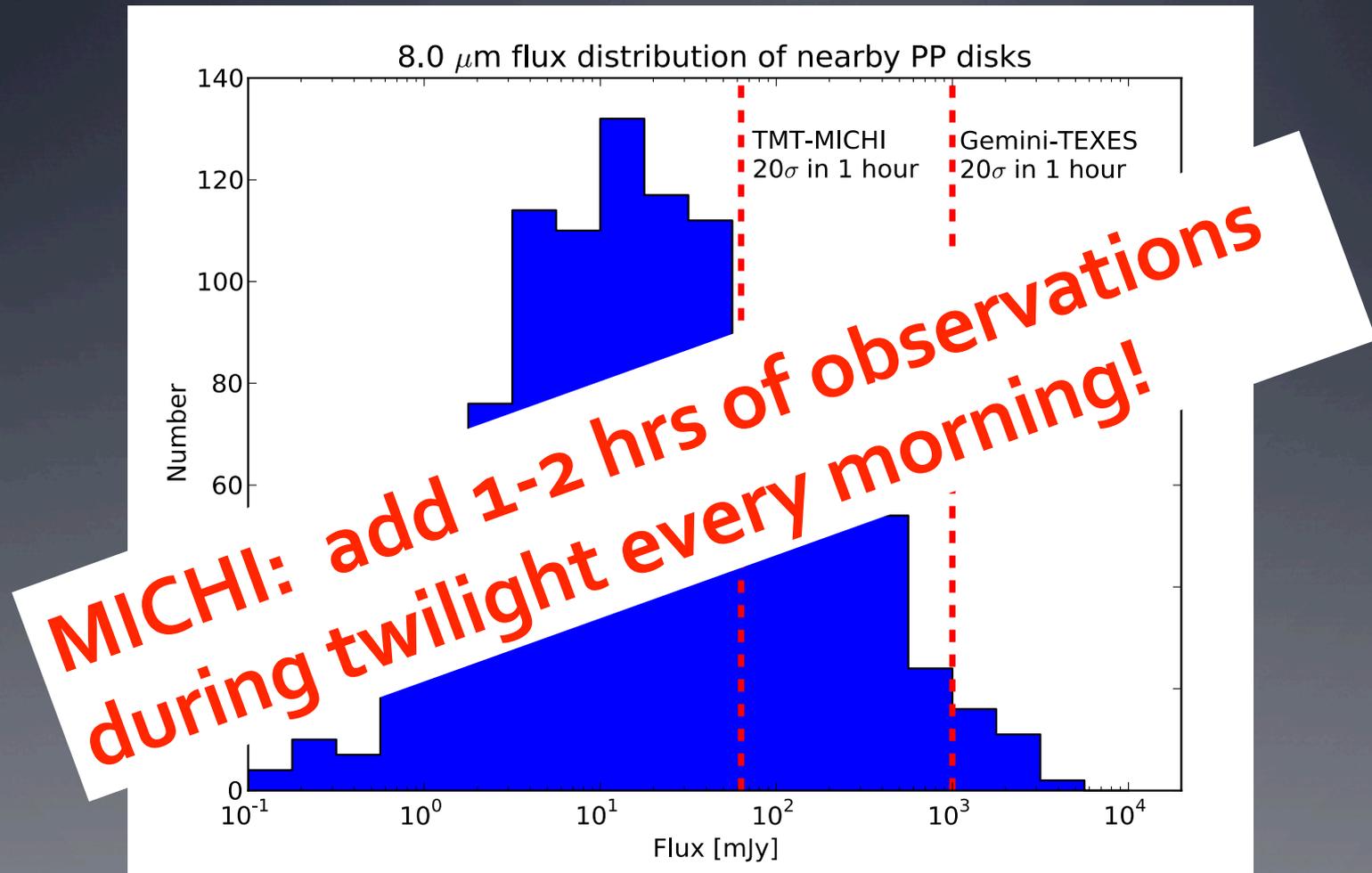
Gemini North/TEXES: Najita+ in prep

TMT: will open up the mid-IR at high spectral/spatial resolution



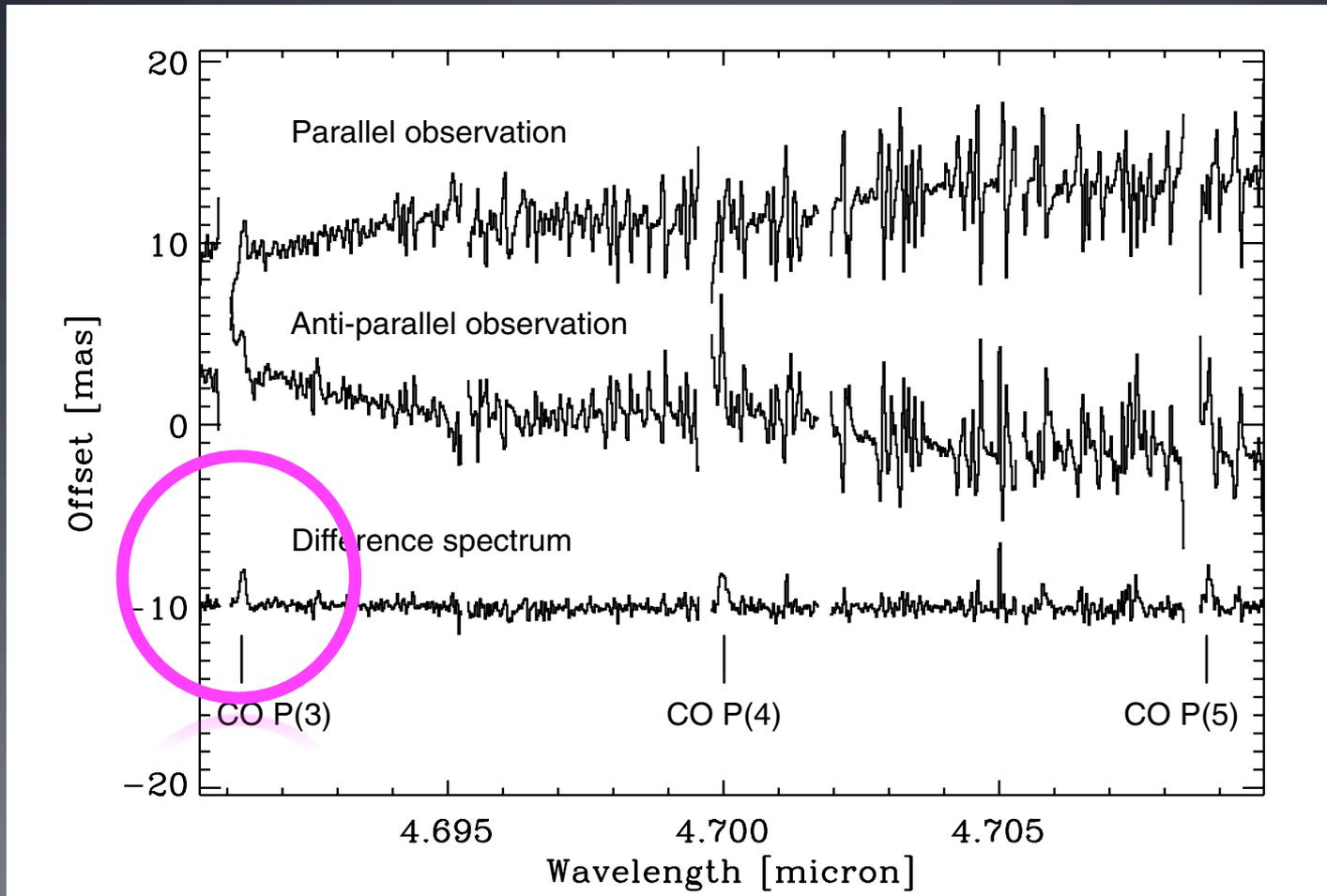
From TMT Star/Planet Formation Science Case

TMT: will open up the mid-IR at high spectral/spatial resolution



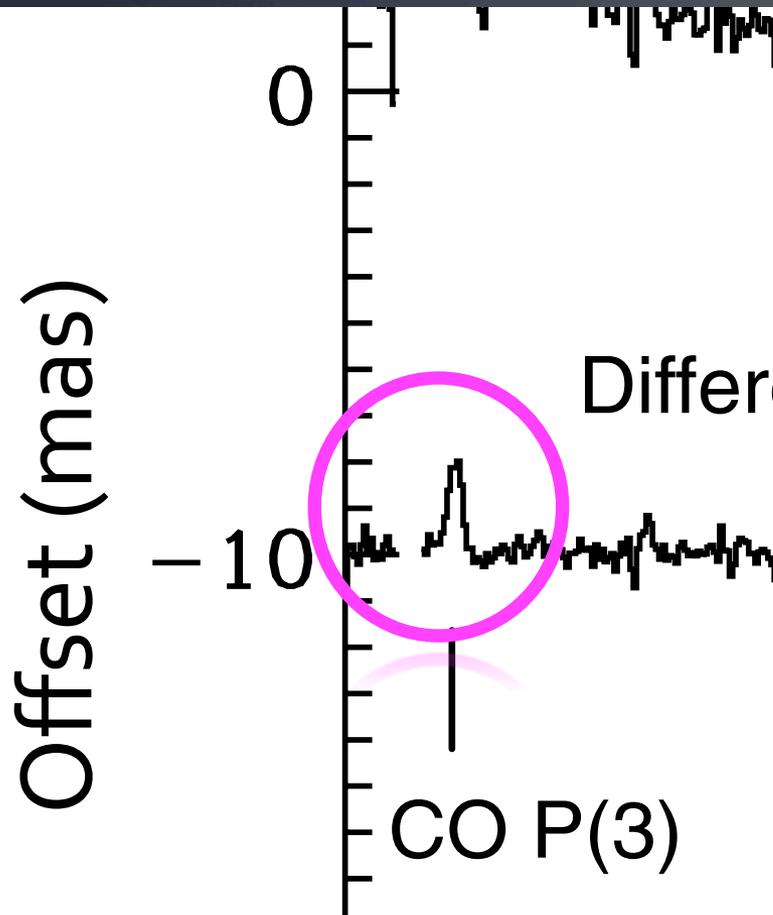
From TMT Star/Planet Formation Science Case

Spectroastrometry: improving the spatial resolution of TMT



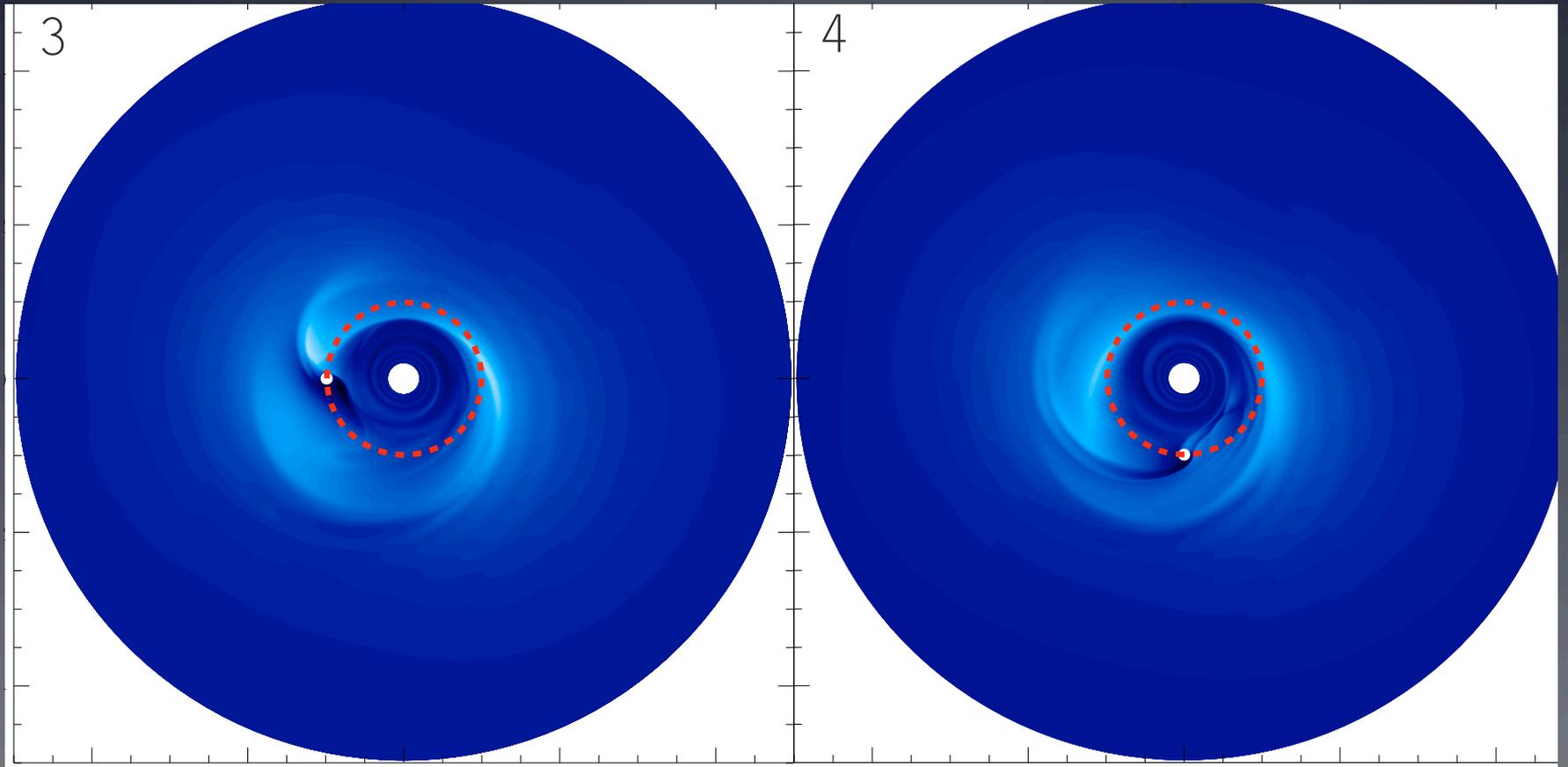
Pontoppidan+2008/2011

Spectroastrometry: improving the spatial resolution of TMT



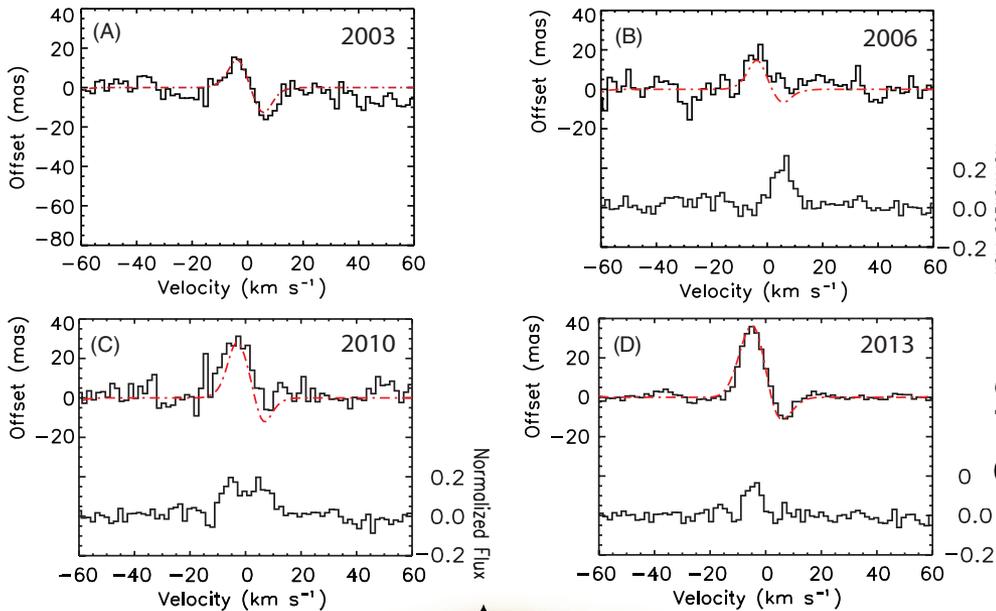
- Median spatial centroid of emission in cross-dispersion direction
- 0.5 mas noise measured with VLT/CRIRES (AO, $R=100,000$)

Gas asymmetries induced by planet should rotate



Regaly+2010 simulations of CO emission

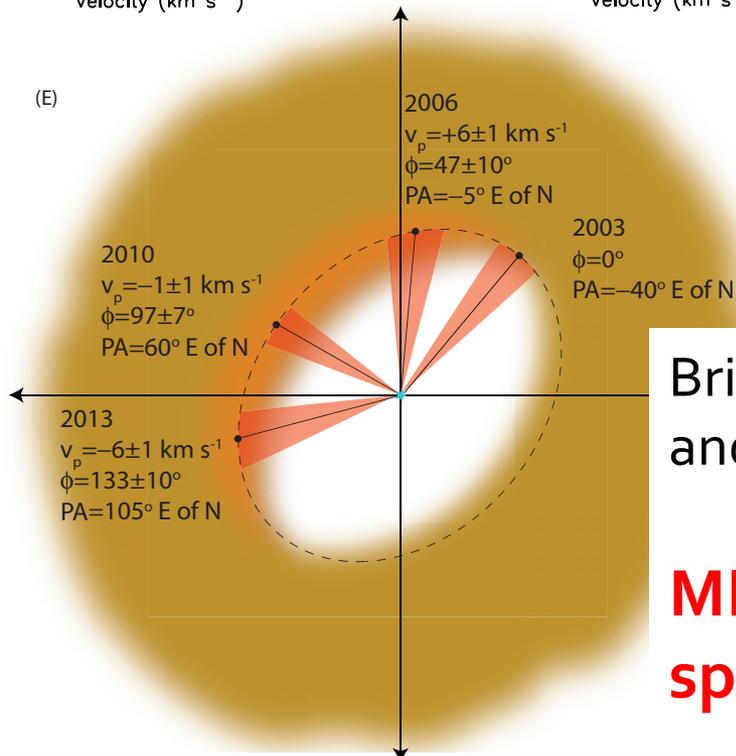
Asymmetries in CO emission



Spectroastrometry
of CO emission

M-band CO emission asymmetry
may be rotating? Planet?

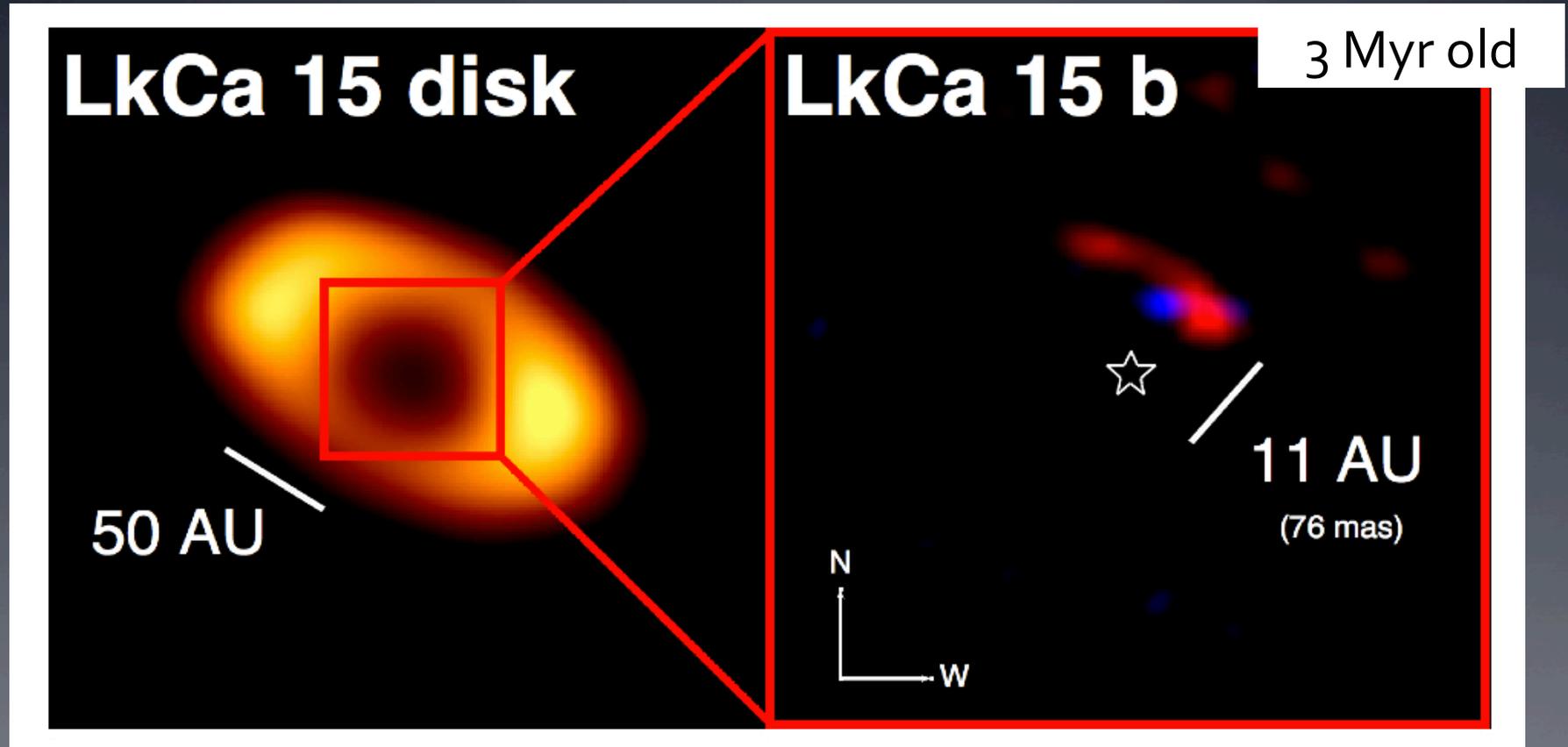
PA=140°



Brittain et al. 2014: Gemini South/Phoenix
and VLT/CRILES

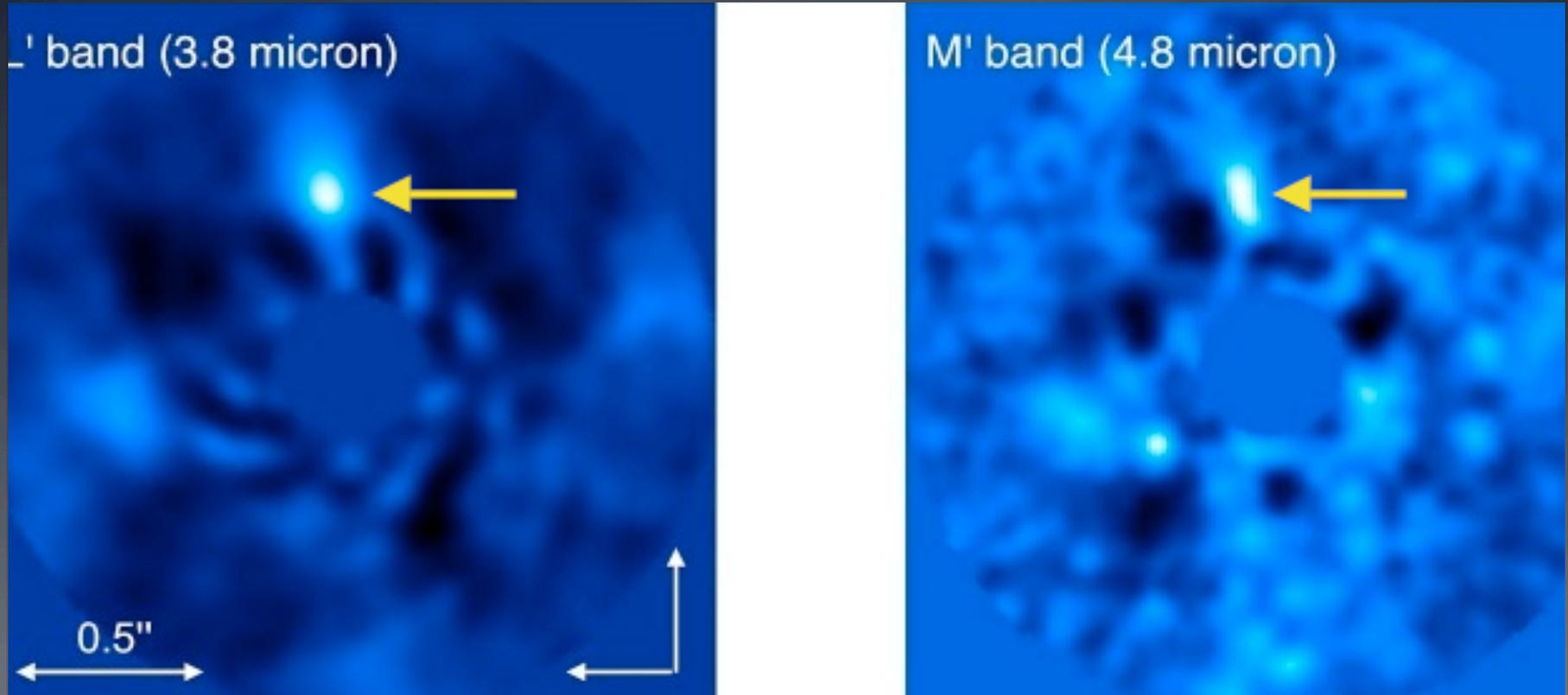
**MICHI/NIRES: more accurate
spectral imaging at smaller scales**

(Proto?)-planet detection in a disk hole



Kraus & Ireland 2012: Keck AO with non-redundant aperture masking

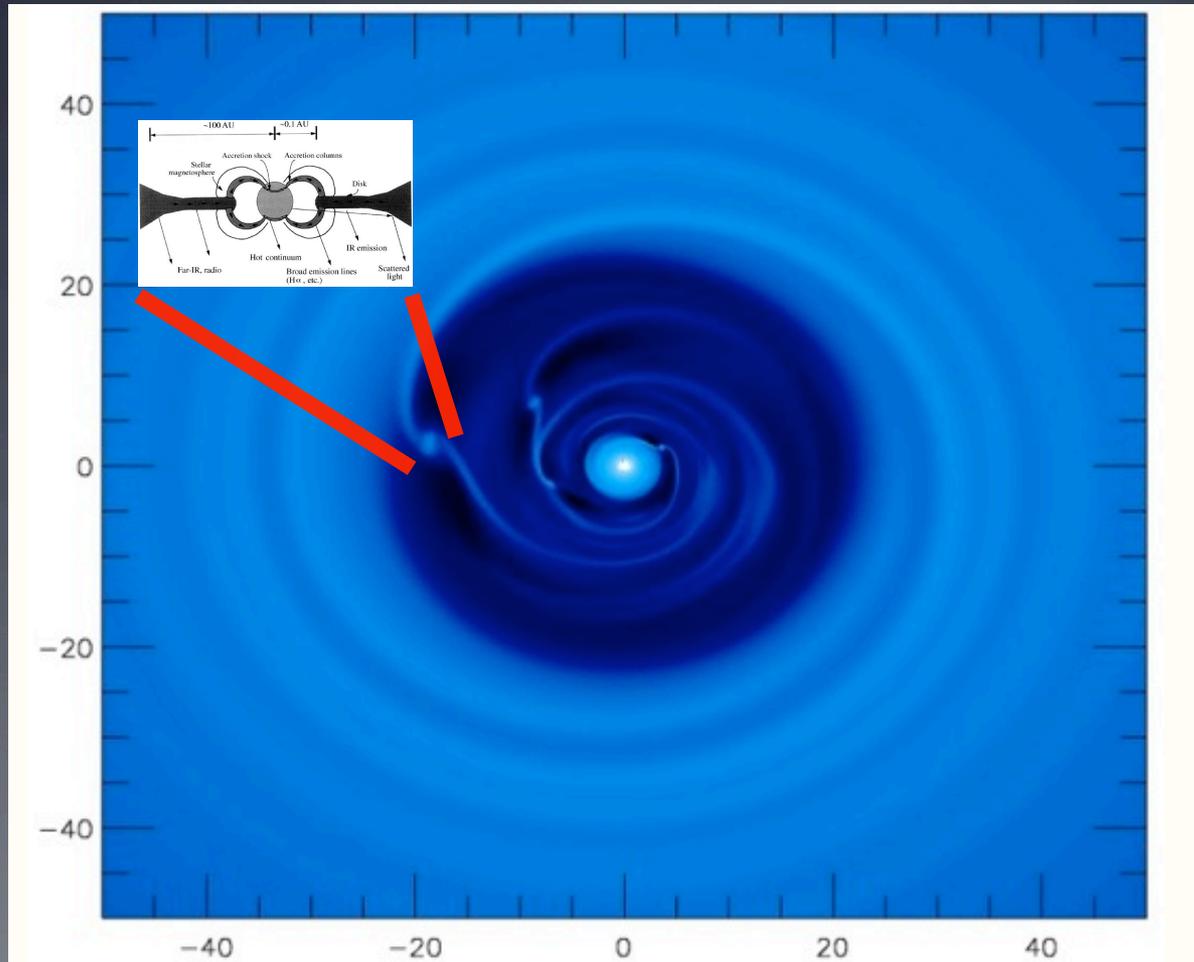
A (proto)-planet around HD 100546b (Quanz+2014)



3 Myr old; compact object with some spatial extent!

A protoplanet as a young star

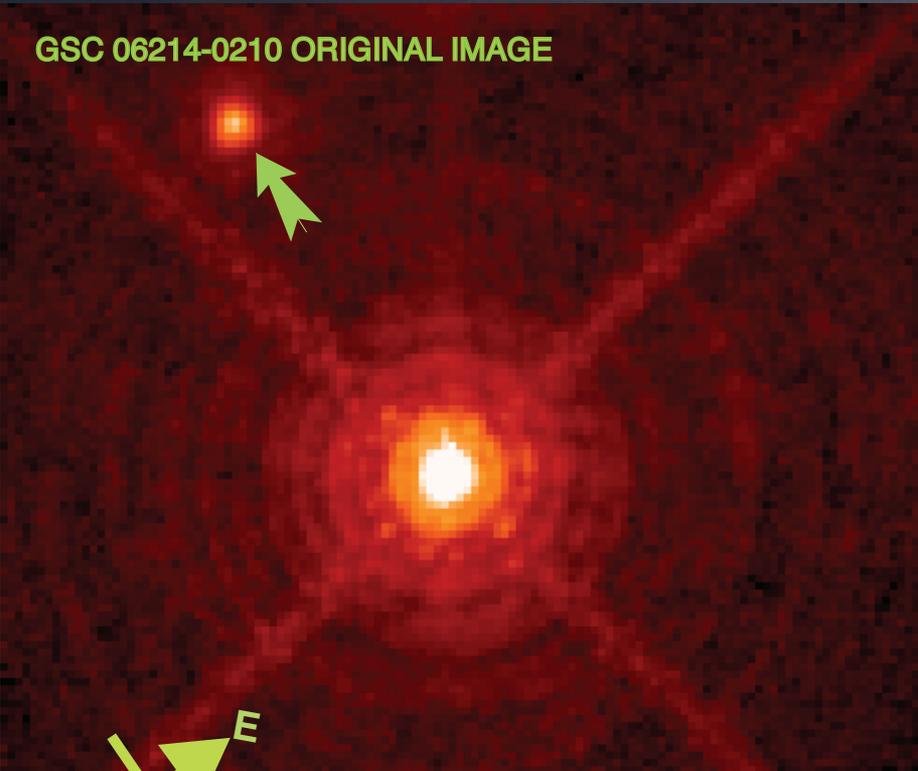
(e.g., Bowler+2012; Zhou+2014; Zhu 2014)



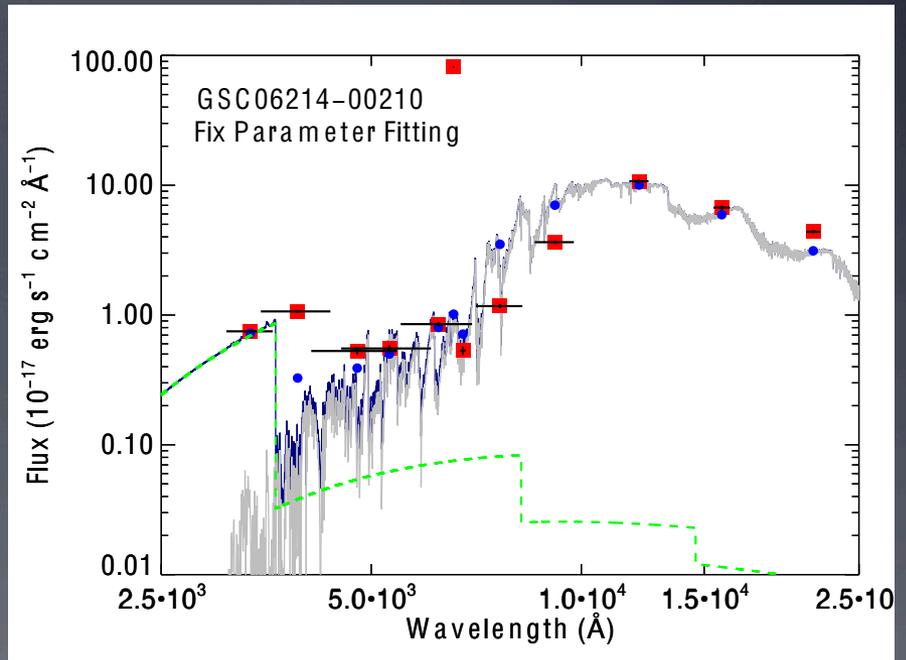
Formation of protoplanets in progress

(Zhou, Herczeg, et al. 2014; Bowler+2013)

GSC 06214-0210 ORIGINAL IMAGE



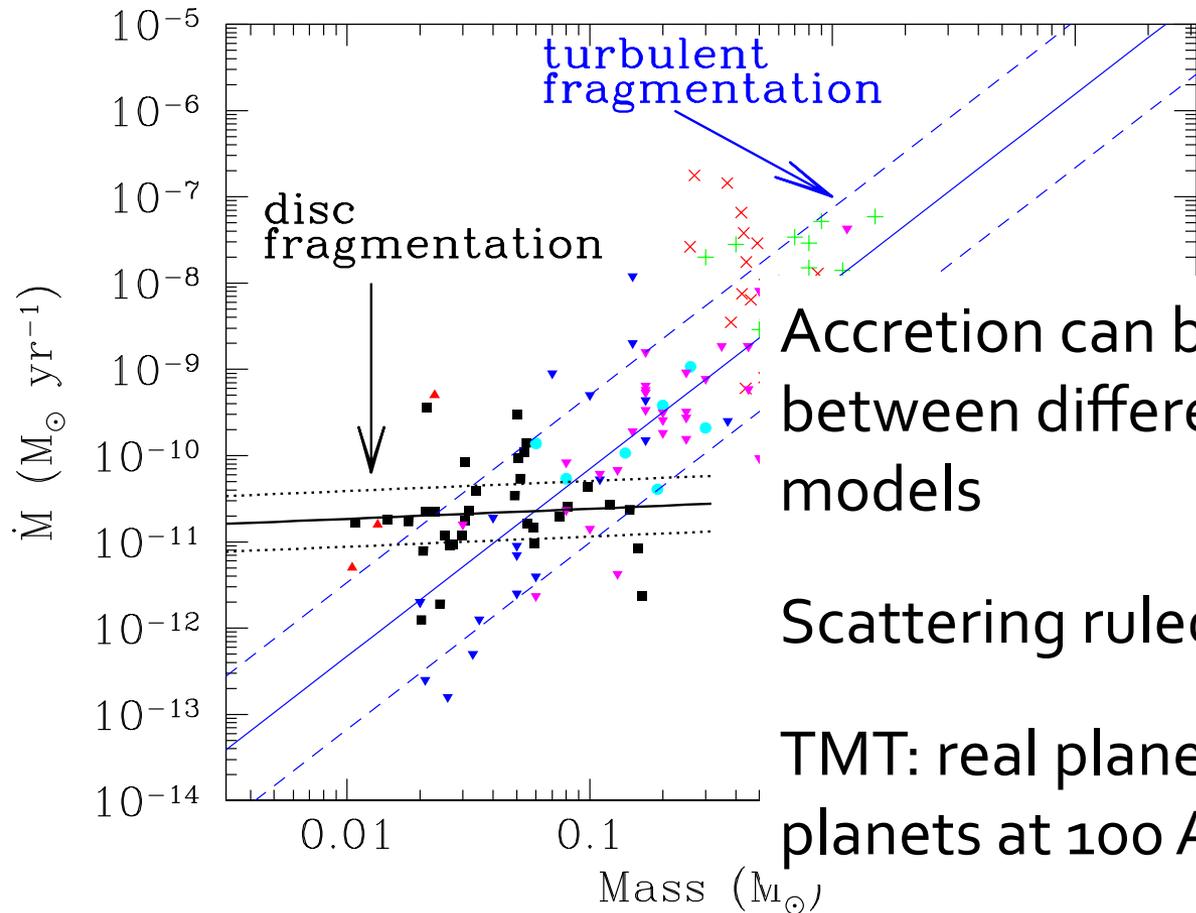
UBVRI+H-alpha HST/WFC3 imaging
(H-alpha here), PI Kraus



Also being pursued with MagAO
optical light AO, Follette+

Measure accretion onto planet mass companions

Predictions for accretion rates: disk fragmentation or failed binary?

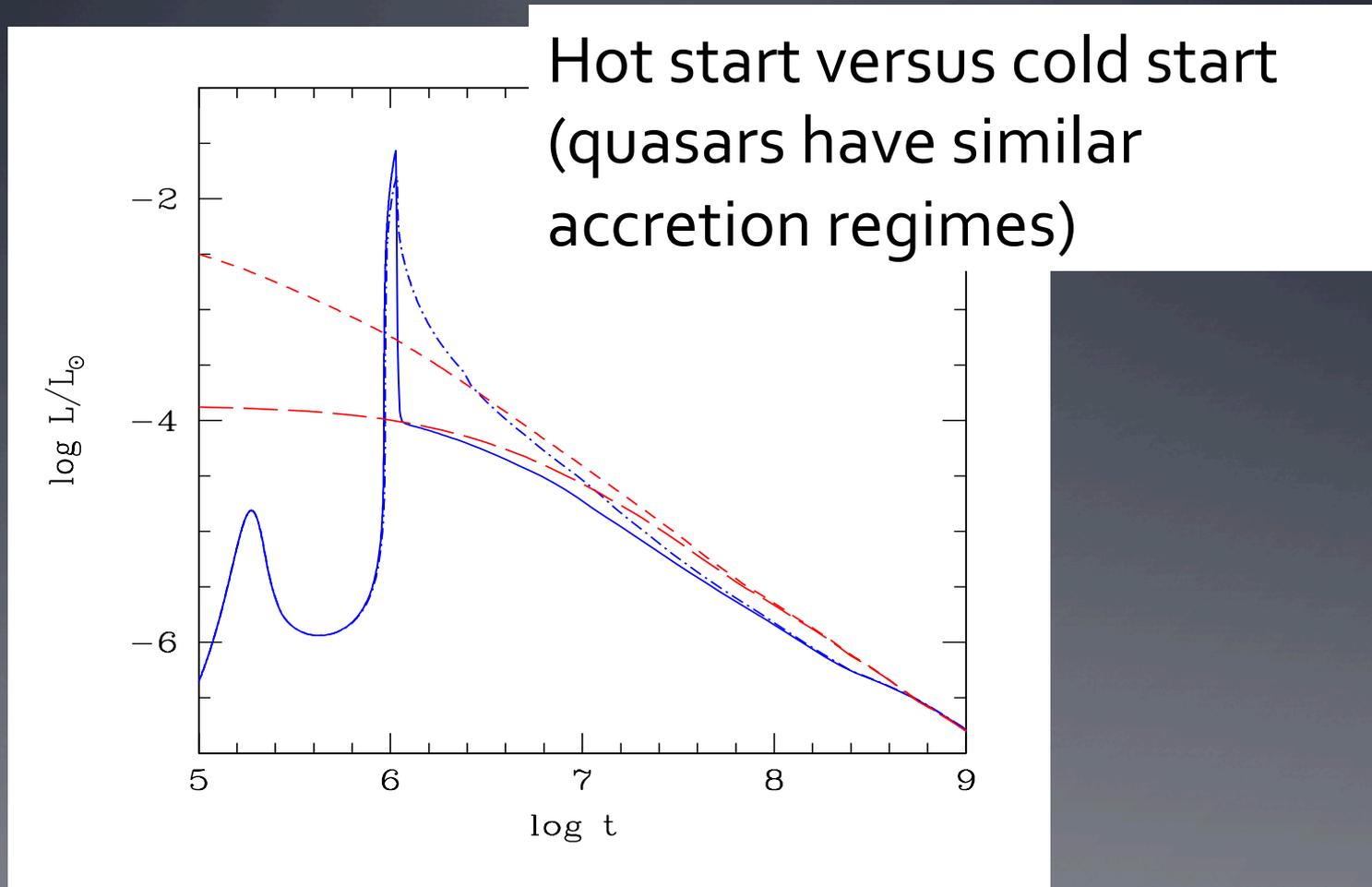


Accretion can be used to test
between different formation
models

Scattering ruled out

TMT: real planets (instead of
planets at 100 AU!)

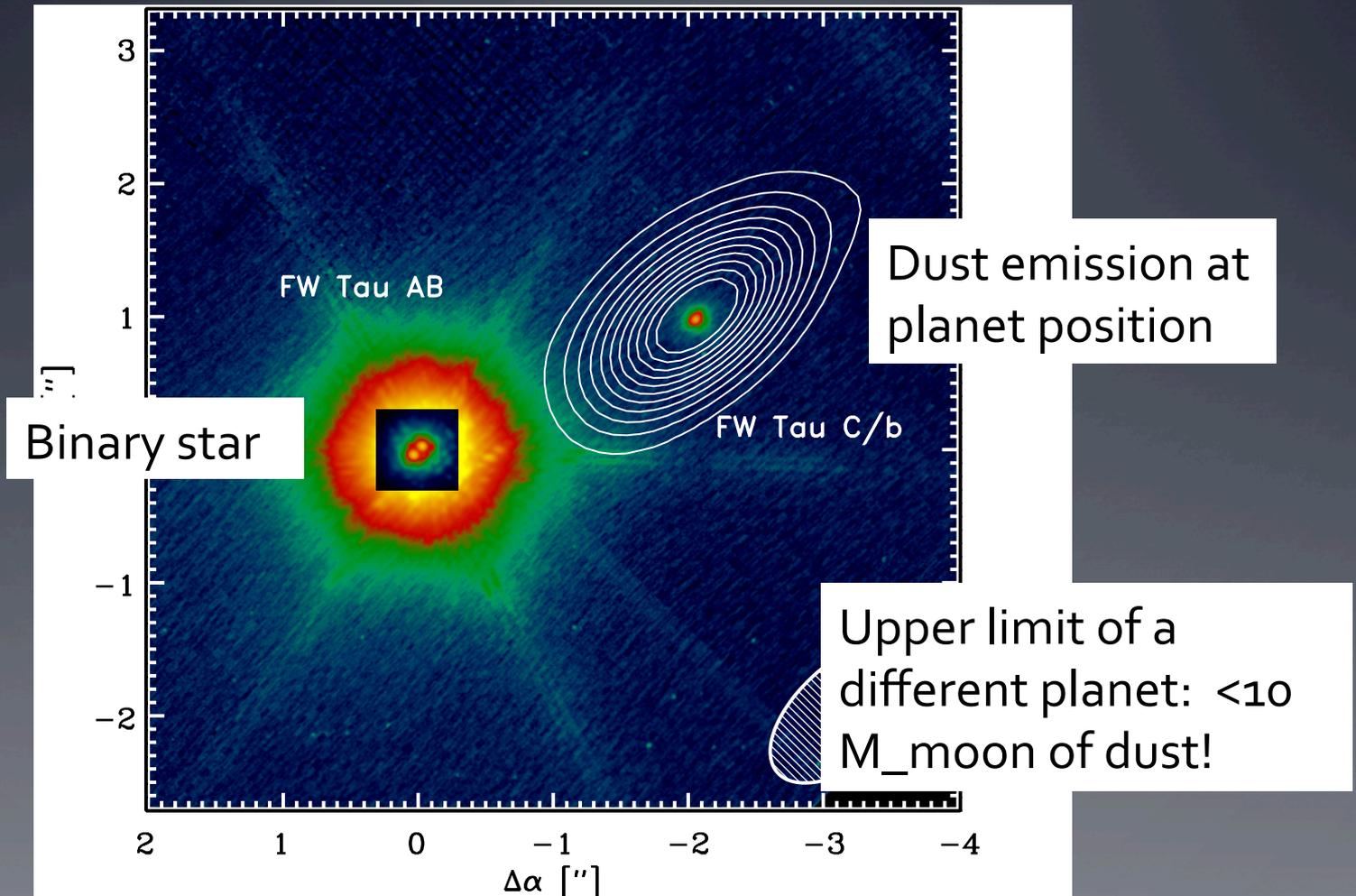
Formation history has lasting affect on luminosity (=mass estimates)



Chabrier+2014 review; see also Marley+2007; Spiegel & Burrows 2009

Exomoon formation and ALMA protoplanets

(Kraus+2015; Bowler+2015)

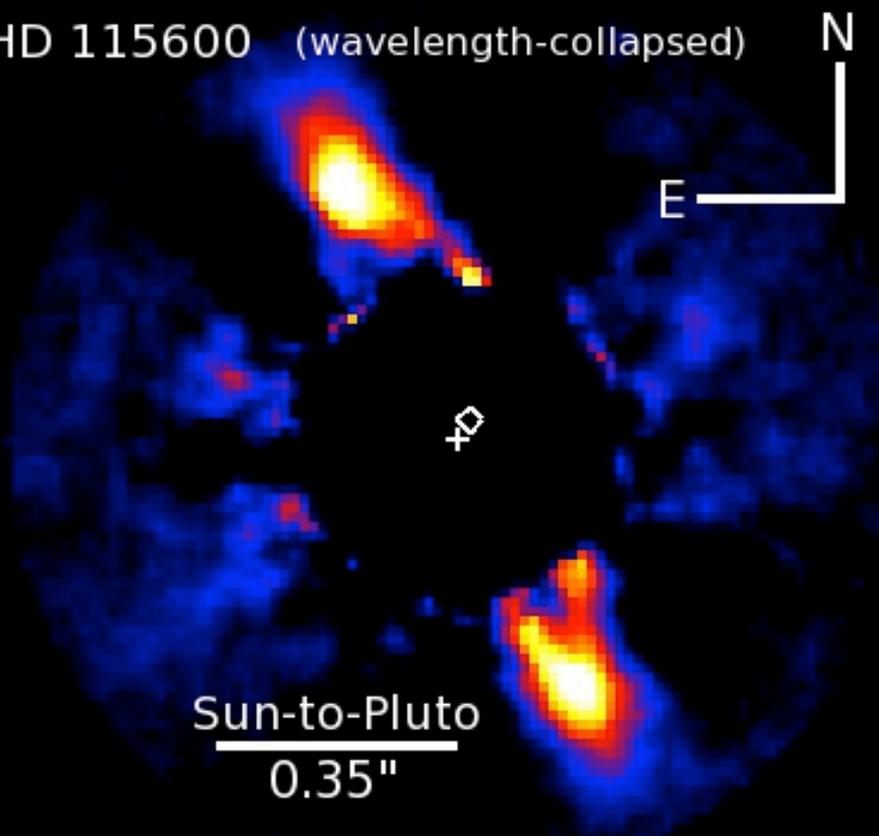


Planet Formation with TMT

(and 2nd generation instruments)

- Planet formation is the physics of disk instabilities, which needs high spatial resolution
- Snow lines for different molecules may lead to instabilities and affect final abundances of giant planets
- Planet growth/moon formation may be directly detectable at very small inner working angles (H-alpha, CO)
- ALMA and ExAO systems are revolutionizing this field (as will JWST); inner working angle and high resolution mid-IR are unique to TMT
- Direct detection of extrasolar planets (everyone at Lyot conference; many exciting Extreme AO results very soon)

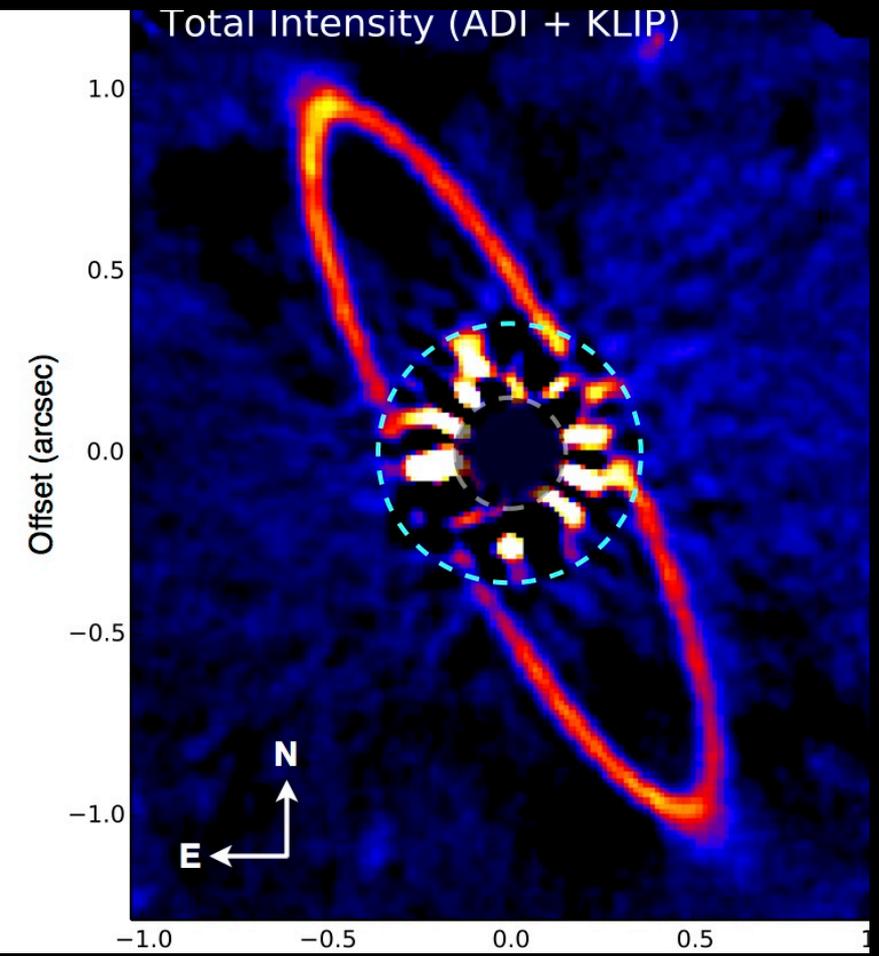
HD 115600 (wavelength-collapsed)



Sun-to-Pluto
0.35"

Currie+2015

Total Intensity (ADI + KLIP)

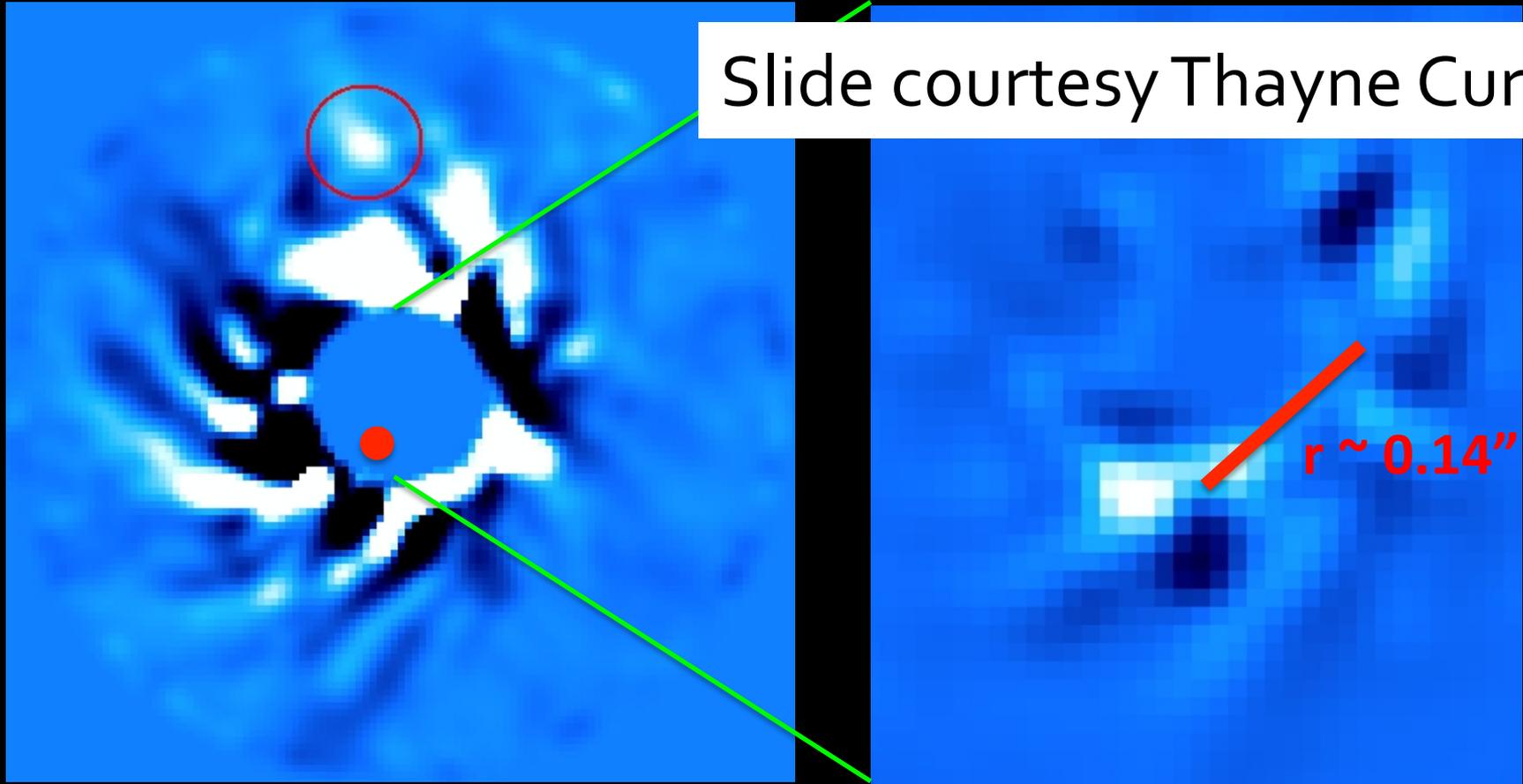


Offset (arcsec)

Perrin+2015

GPI Images of HD 100546 at Small Separations: A Candidate 2nd Protoplanet (NEW!)

Slide courtesy Thayne Currie



7-sigma point source-like feature (< 15 Mj)

- Almost perfectly consistent with predicted position of second planet: “HD 100546 c” (Brittain et al. 2014)
- protoplanet, disk hot spot/inner wall?

GPI: Twitter embargo fail

$2 M_{\text{Jup}}$ at 13 AU; 20 Myr

- Summary: GPIES exoplanet
- Star: 20 Myr (β pic moving group) Fo star at 29 pc
 - Observed by GPI December 2015
 - $T=650$ K, $L=2 \times 10^{-4}$
 - No CPM but P (background) $< 10^{-4}$
 - Mass 2 Jupiter masses (hot-start)
 - Projected sep. 13 AU paper submitted to Science.

