

Giant planet formation by tiny pebbles

COMPUTE Retreat, Hotel ÅhusStrand
21 August 2012

Michiel Lambrechts
Supervised by Anders Johansen

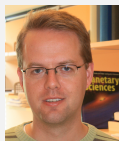
Lund Observatory, Department of Astronomy and Theoretical Physics

Theoretical Astrophysics in Lund

How unusual is our solar system? How do black holes form and grow?
What powers gamma-ray bursts and supernovae? ...



Melvyn B.
Davies



Anders
Johansen



Ross Church



Chao-Chin
Yang



Serge Nzoke



Alexey
Bobrick*



Daniel
Carrera*



Kalle
Jansson*



Michiel
Lambrechts



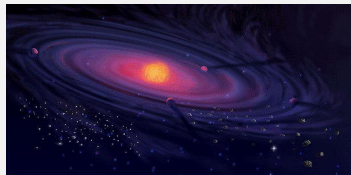
Katrin Ros *

*Check out their posters!

Observational constraints on gas giants

Gas giants:

- exoplanets (exoplanet.eu)
- born in a gas disc
- have a rocky core ($10 M_{\oplus}$)
- like dusty environments
- form fast ($\lesssim 10^6$ yr)
- and at wide orbital separation (> 10 AU)



The protoplanetary disc ≈ 100 AU

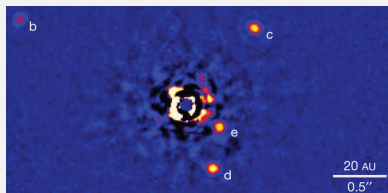


Saturn

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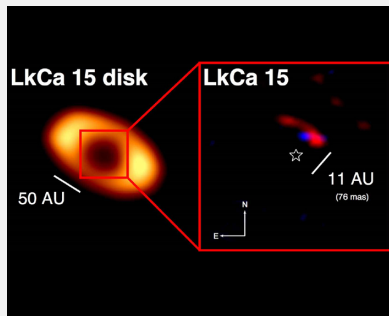


HR8799 planetary system
(Marois et al, 2010)

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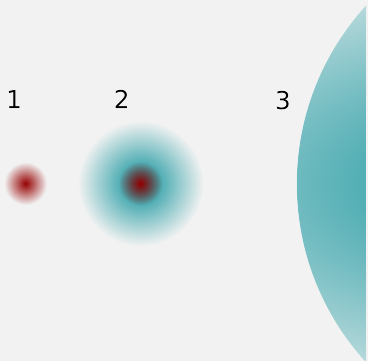
LkCa 15 a: an ≈ 1 Myr-old planet
(Kraus & Ireland, 2011)

Core accretion scenario

(Pollack et al. , 1996)

1. grow a solid core
2. when $v_{\text{esc}} = c_s$
slow envelope attraction
to $M_{\text{env}} \approx M_{\text{core}} \approx 10M_{\oplus}$
3. runaway growth of the
envelope $> 100 M_{\oplus}$

within ≈ 1 Myr ...



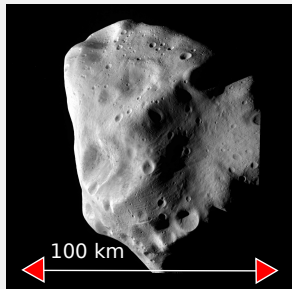
Planetesimals and pebbles

The building blocks:

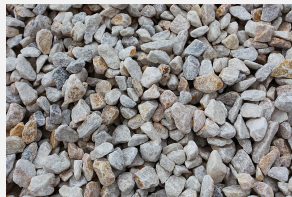
- planetesimals: size \sim km
(Rafikov, 2004 &
Dodson-Robinson, 2009)

OR

- Pebbles: size \sim cm \rightarrow
feel gas drag
 - ▶ *friction time:*
 $t_f = v/\dot{v} \propto R$
 - ▶ a “natural” size
(see also poster by
Katrin Ros)

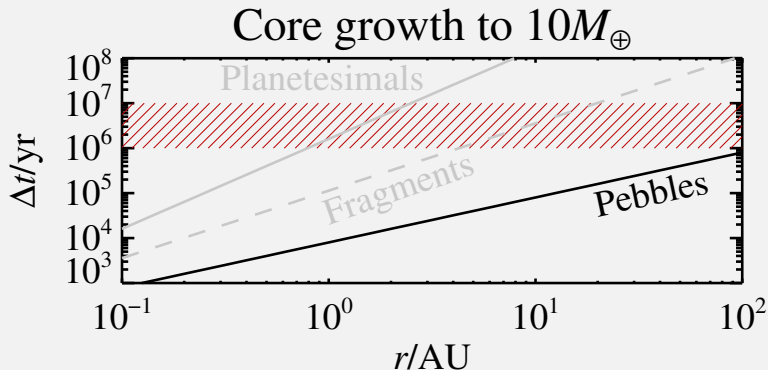


Lutetia



Pebbles

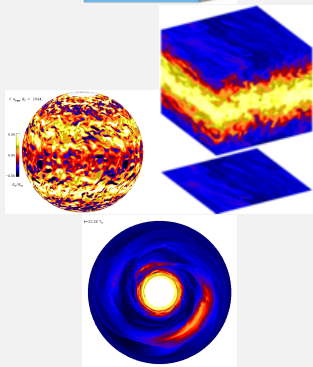
Timescales



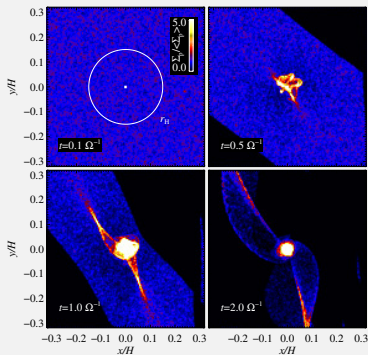
Core growth with planetesimals is slow.

The Pencil Code

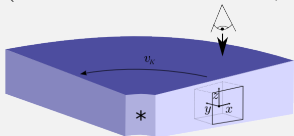
- Eulerian grid code
6th order central finite
difference in space
3rd order Runge-Kutta in
time
- Ideal for compressible
hydrodynamics
(modular general purpose
code)
- Code is open source. Check it out at
<http://www.nordita.org/pencil-code/>



Pebble accretion is fast: Pencil Code results



(Lambrechts & Johansen, 2012)



scatter \rightarrow capture



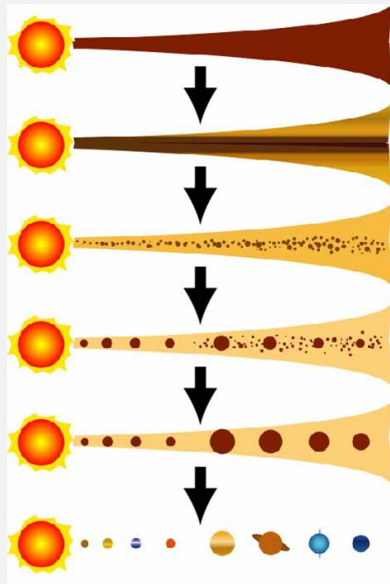
$\dot{M}_{\text{pebbles}} \propto R_H$ with
 $R_H \approx 100 \times$ capture radius for
planetesimals!
(when $t_g \approx t_f$)

Conclusion: pebble accretion
is incredibly rapid.

Planet formation

A time line (?)

- a pebble clumping event
(Johansen et al, 2007, Nature)
- rapid pebble accretion
- gas giant formed +
migrate
- no gas left in disc, only
gravity
Davies M. B., Malmberg D.,
Church R., Jansson K,
Carrera D., ...
- final form of the solar
system ...

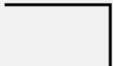
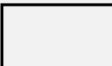


Commercial Break:

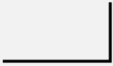
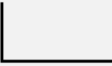
Källén seminar for breakthrough discoveries

- organised by
ATP+Physics PhD
students
deadline speaker suggestion:
07/09/2012
- funding for
intercontinental flight +
accommodation
- 2013-2014 agenda will be at
<http://www.astro.lu.se/~michiel/kallen>



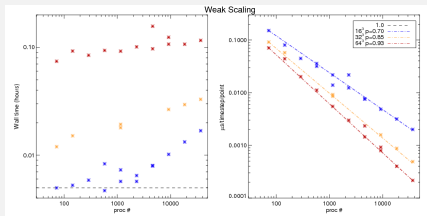


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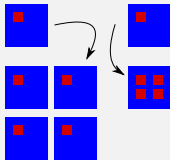


The Pencil Code: parallelization

- weak scaling on supercomputers



WEAK STRONG



Problem size, processor

From Wlad Lyra.