

Evolution of matter from the interstellar medium to exoplanets with the JWST

Modeling of protoplanetary disks

Robert Brauer (DAP/IAS)

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ISMO: E. Dartois

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DAP/AIM: P. Bouchet, D. Dicken, S. Fromang, P.-O. Lagage, E. Pantin, A. Coulais, R. Gastaud, **R. Brauer, G. Morello, M. Martin-Lagarde**

Maison de la Simulation: P. Tremblin

PhD and post-doc since Sept. 2016

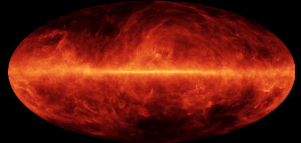


Evolution of interstellar dust



Visible (ESO/S. Brunier)

Everywhere
Optical \Rightarrow Infrared



Planck HFI (thermal dust)

Key actor of matter evolution at all angular scales

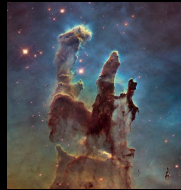
~ 50 kpc



Herschel, FIR, M31

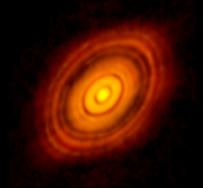


NRAO, visible in Orion



HST visible, M16

~ 280 AU



ALMA 1 mm, HL Tau

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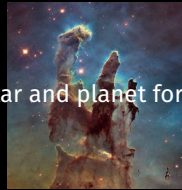
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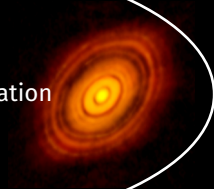
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Star and planet formation

~ 280 AU



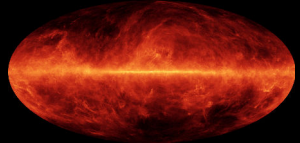
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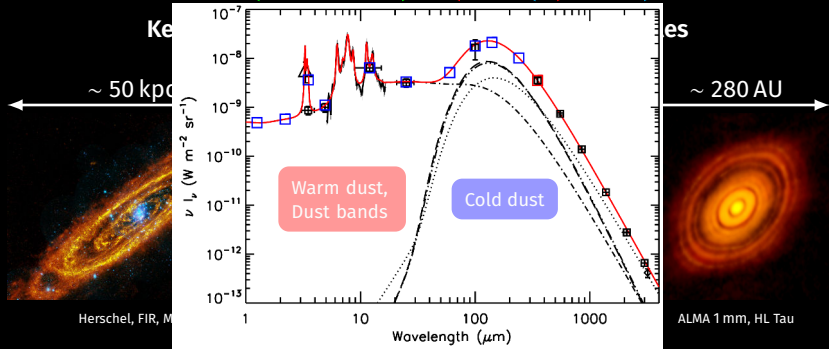
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Planck HFI (thermal dust)

JWST \leftarrow \rightarrow Herschel \leftarrow Planck \rightarrow



Herschel, FIR, M

ALMA 1 mm, HL Tau

Jones et al. 2013 + DUSTEM

The JWST: successor of the HST

A **6.5 meter infrared** telescope in space



Optimized in the IR

Launch: ~~Spring 2019~~ → **March 2021**

In operation for **5 to 10 years (2021→2031)**



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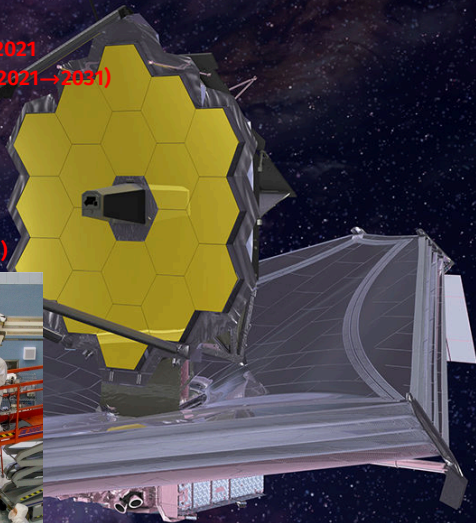
Four IR instruments:

NIRIS (0.6 – 5 μm) (Canada)

NIRCAM (1 – 5 μm) (US)

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MIRI (5 – 28 μm) (Europe – US)



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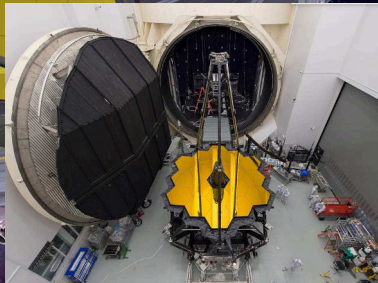
Four scientific themes:

First light and the reionisation

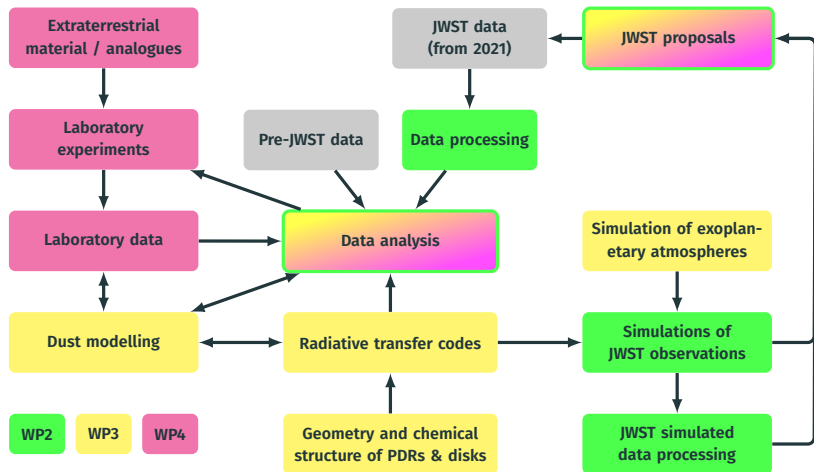
Assembly of galaxies

Birth of stars and proto-planetary systems

Planetary systems and the origin of life



Overview of work packages



WP2: Preparation of JWST observations (ongoing work)

Prior to launch (2016-2020)

- Participation to the French Center of Expertise for MIRI
- Simulations of JWST observations
- Participation of test campaigns and pipeline developments and testing

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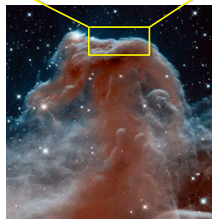
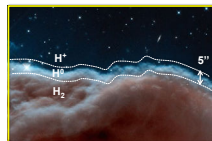
Strongly involved in several observing programs

- Early Released Science programs
- Guaranteed Time Observations (GTO)
- Open Time Observations (Cycle 1 call in 2019)

WP3: Modelisation & Simulations (ongoing work)

Photodissociation Regions (PDRs) and Disks

- New charge model for dust grains
- Optical properties of large aggregates
- Laboratory-based silicate optical properties (collaboration with IRAP/Toulouse)
- Dust and radiative transfer models to analyse pre-JWST data (RT codes: MCRT, MCFOST, POLARIS)
- Nano carbon dust emission in protoplanetary disks (VLT IR spectroscopy data)
- Dust evolution in PDRs (Spitzer, Herschel, and HST data)



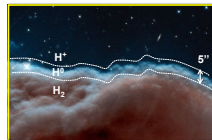
Horsehead nebula

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Exoplanet atmospheres

- Effect of composition variations
- Influence of the convection



Horsehead nebula

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Organic matter

- Analysis of cometary matter (CONCORDIA) and comparison with Rosetta/COSIMA data
- Measurements at Soleil and at UMET Lille \Rightarrow N/C, C/Si and O/Si ratios
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Evolution of chemistry in the ISM and Solar System

- Branching ratios & reaction rates ($C_n N_y H_z$) with AGAT (ALTO/IPNO)
 \Rightarrow Kida database
- High- (GANIL, GSI, ...) and low- (SIDONIE, ARAMIS) energy ion irradiation

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Mineral matter

- Sample preparation (new microscope for micromanipulation)
- Multi-technique analysis of refractory inclusions from primitive meteorites (micro-IR, TEM, nano-SIMS)
- IR hyperspectral imaging of meteorites and dust from sample return missions

4 two year post-doc (2 in the initial project)

- E. Charron - Cometary matter (CSNSM, P2IO)
- R. Brauer - Disks (DAP/AIM & IAS, P2IO)
- G. Morello - Exoplanets (DAP/AIM, P2IO)
- R. Urso - Laboratory experiments (IAS1)

7 PhD (4 in the initial project, only 2¹/₂ PhD funded by P2IO)

- T. Bouteraon - Disks (IAS, 1/2 P2IO - 1/2 Paris-Sud)
- M. Martin-Lagarde - Exoplanets (DAP/AIS, 1/2 CNES and 1/2 P7)
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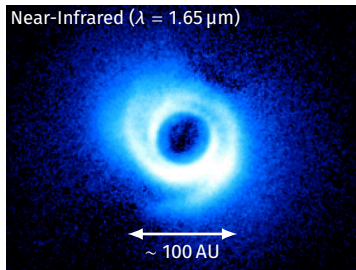
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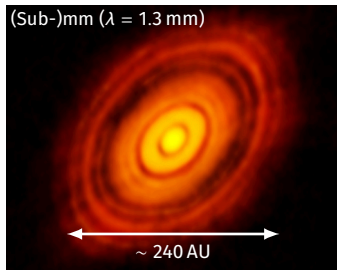
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Observations of protoplanetary disks

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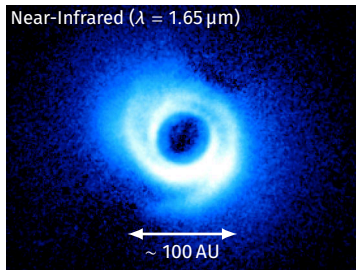


SAO 206462 (Credit: NAOJ/Subaru)
(with coronagraph)

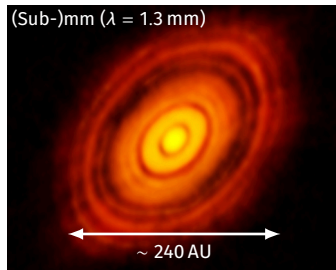


HL Tau (Credit: ESO/ALMA)

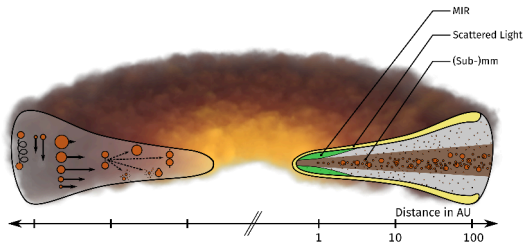
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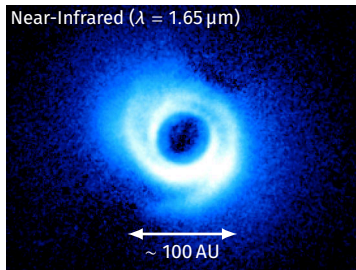
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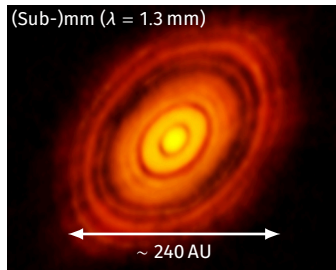
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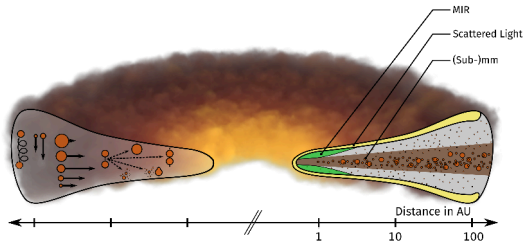
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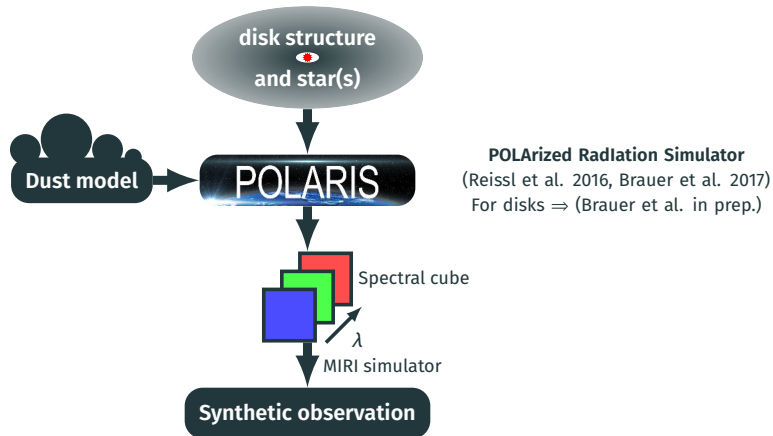


Radiative transfer simulations of protoplanetary disks

- Derive constraints from existing observations
- Provide predictions for observations

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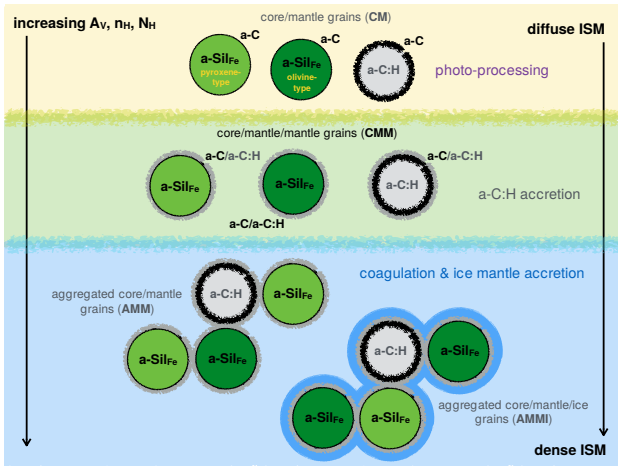
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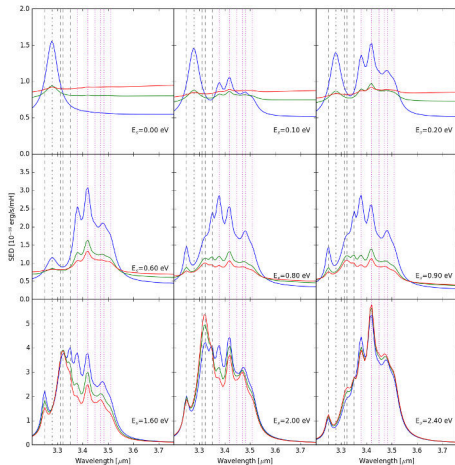
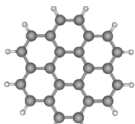
THEMIS

The Heterogeneous dust Evolution Model
for Interstellar Solids



Overview of the THEMIS model (JONES et al. 2017)

aromatic



$r = 0.4$ nm

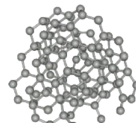


$r = 0.7$ nm



$r = 1.0$ nm

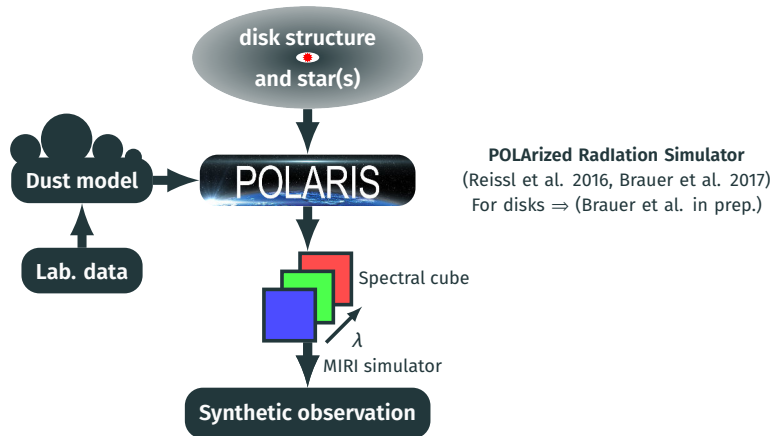
aliphatic



Optical properties of carbonaceous grains depending on size and structure
 (derived from laboratory data)

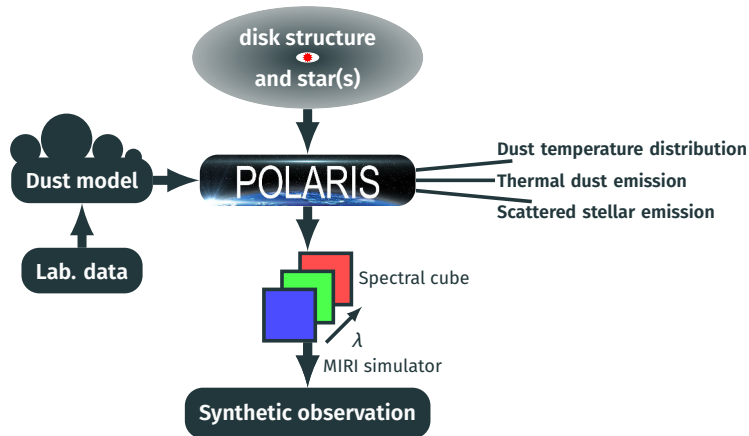
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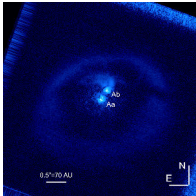
Planet formation in disks around multiple stars

- Multiple star systems are very frequent
- **GG Tau A:** Unique system with a large disk around at least 2 stars

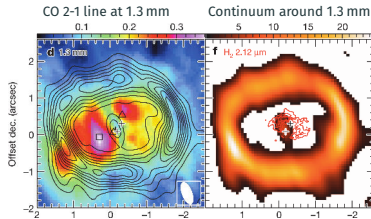
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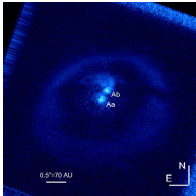


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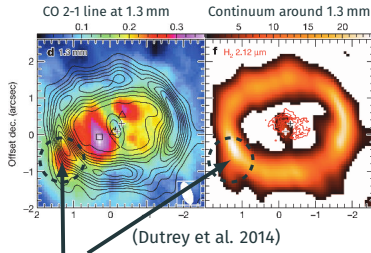
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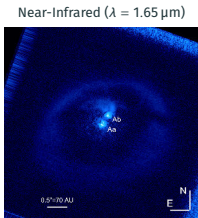


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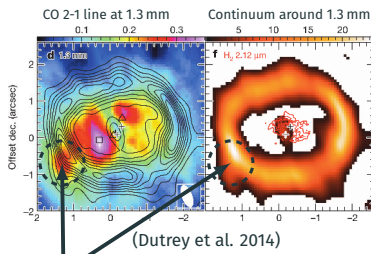
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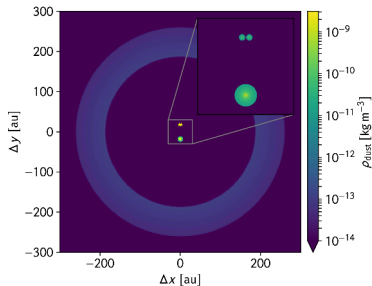
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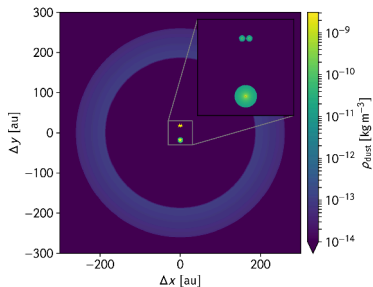
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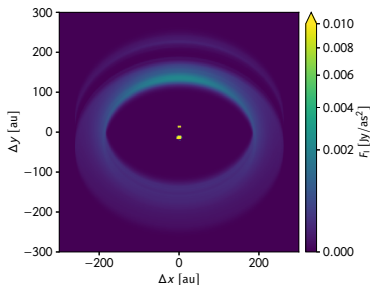
Dust density as a cut through the midplane

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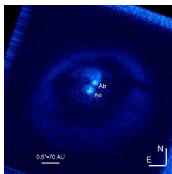


Simulated emission ($\lambda = 7.7 \mu\text{m}$)

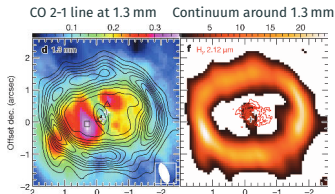
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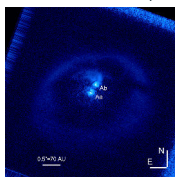


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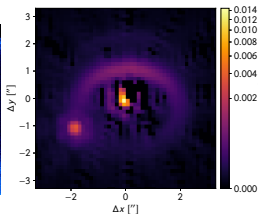
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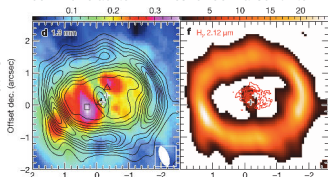
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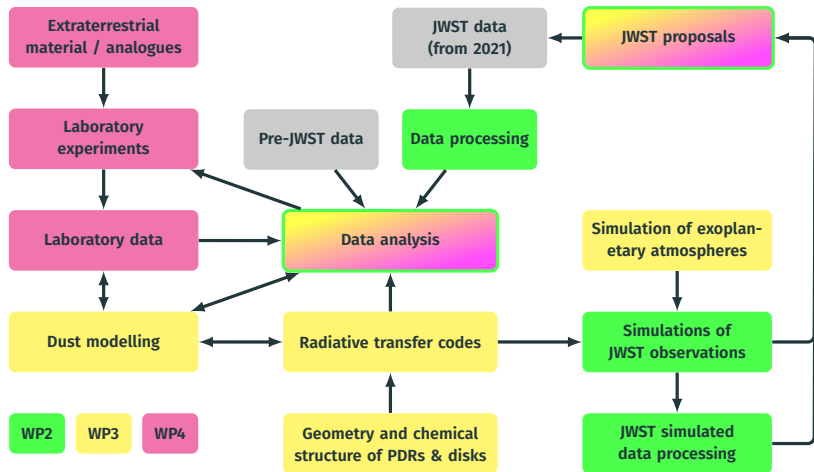
Synthetic observation
(MIRI simulator)

CO 2-1 line at 1.3 mm Continuum around 1.3 mm

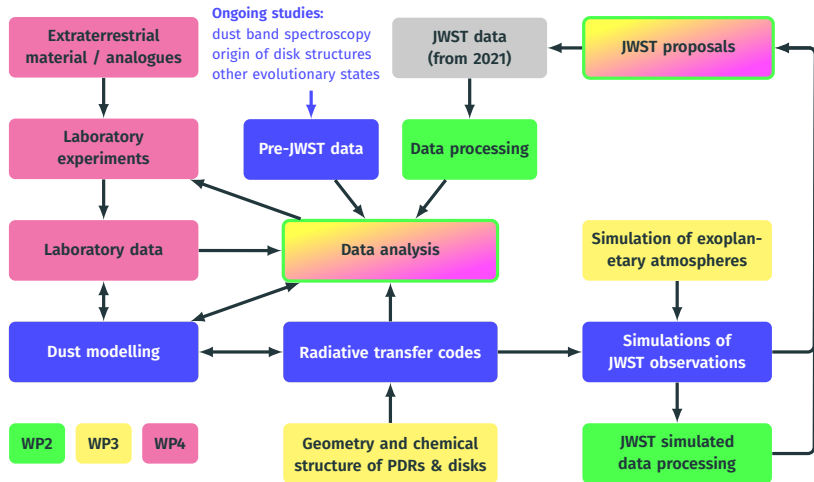


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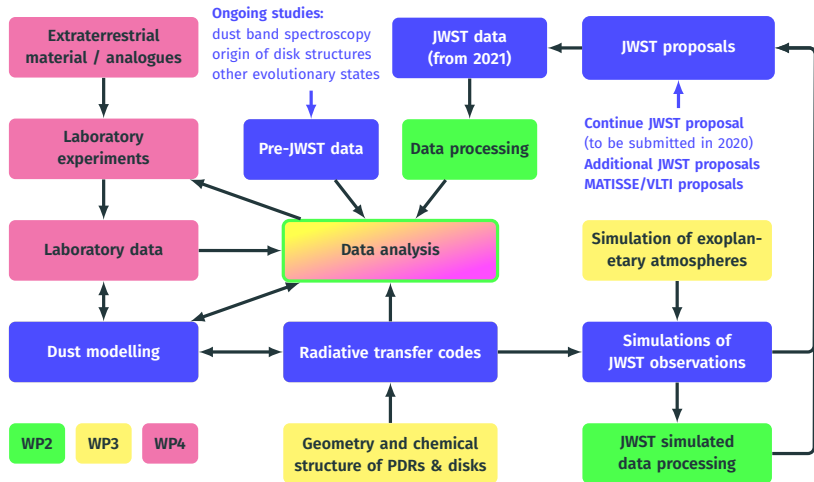
Ongoing work and perspectives



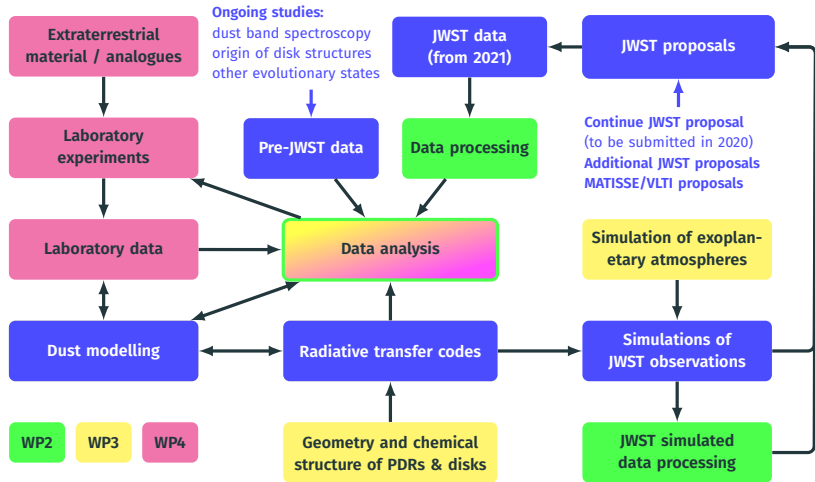
Ongoing work and perspectives



Ongoing work and perspectives



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POLARIS