Streaming instabilities in modern protoplanetary disks

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September 2022



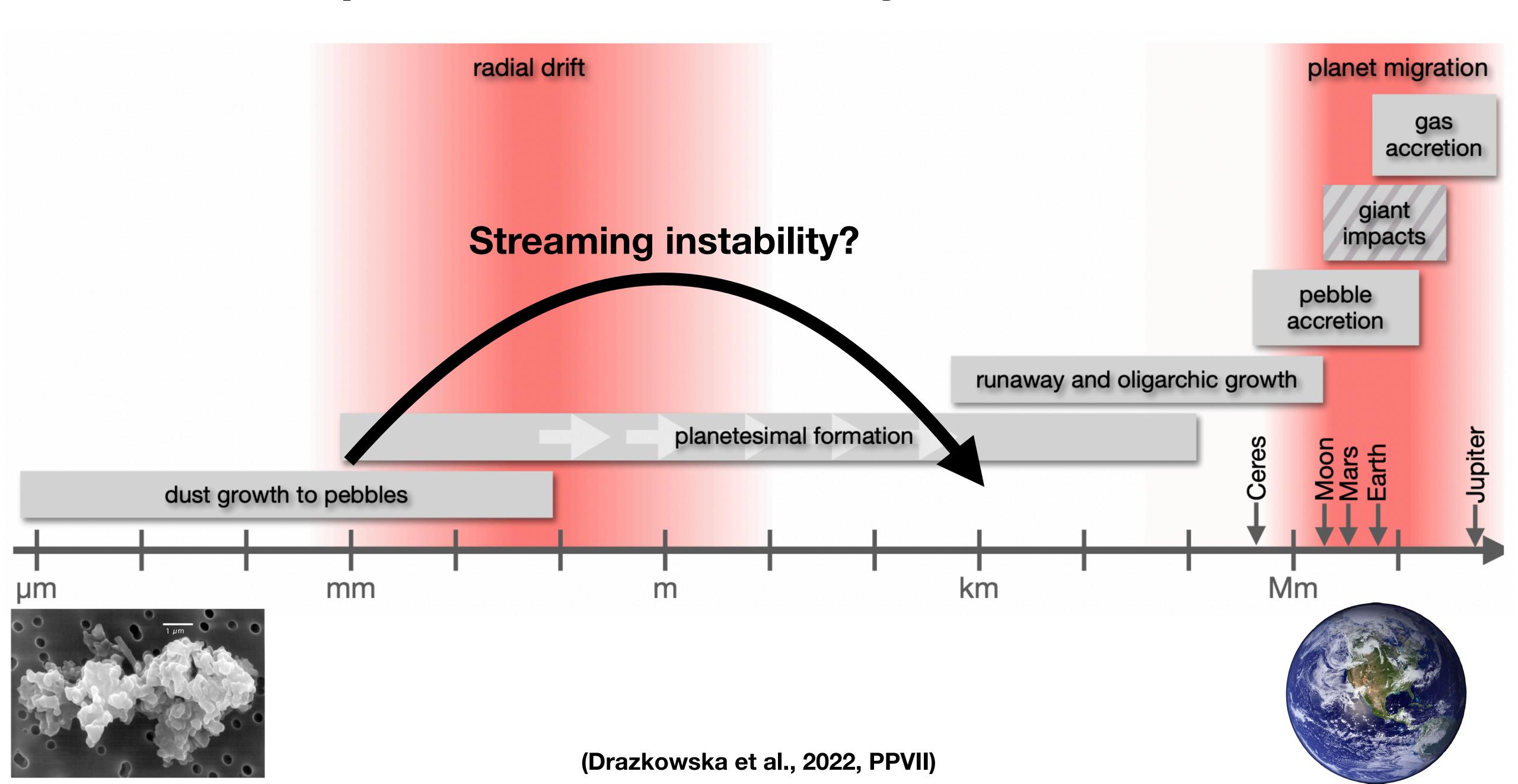




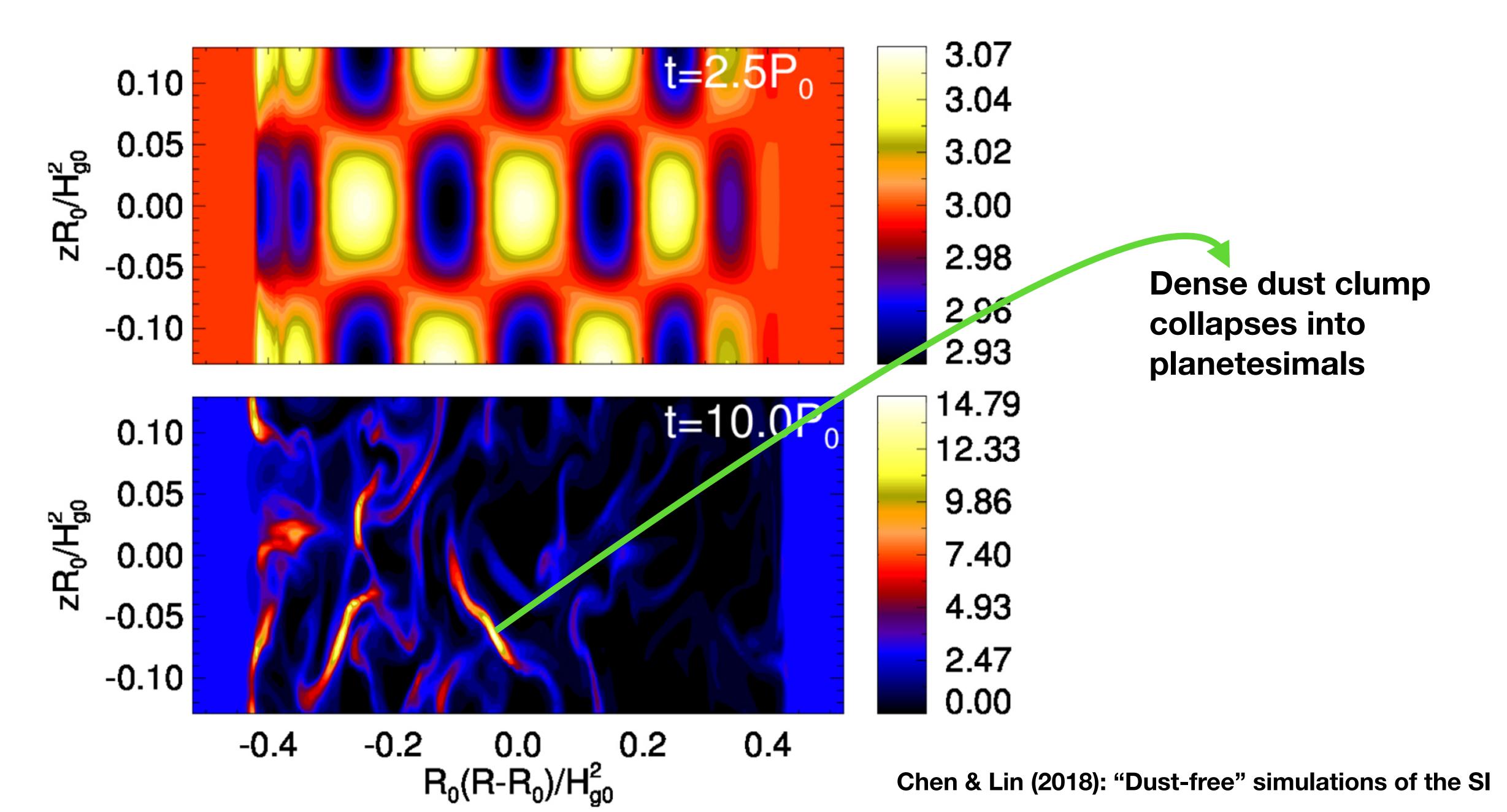


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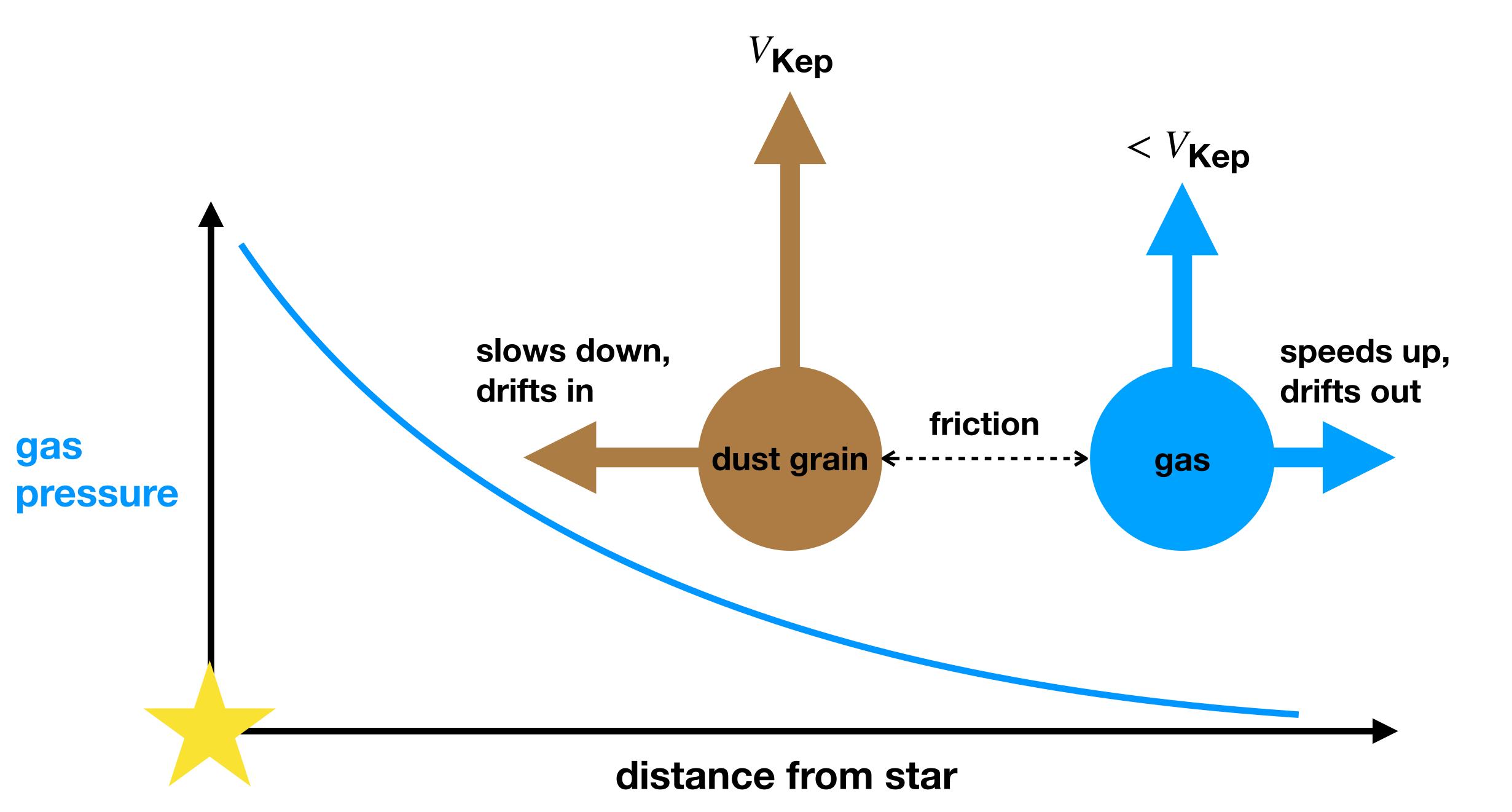
Conventional planet formation theory



Planetesimal formation via the SI



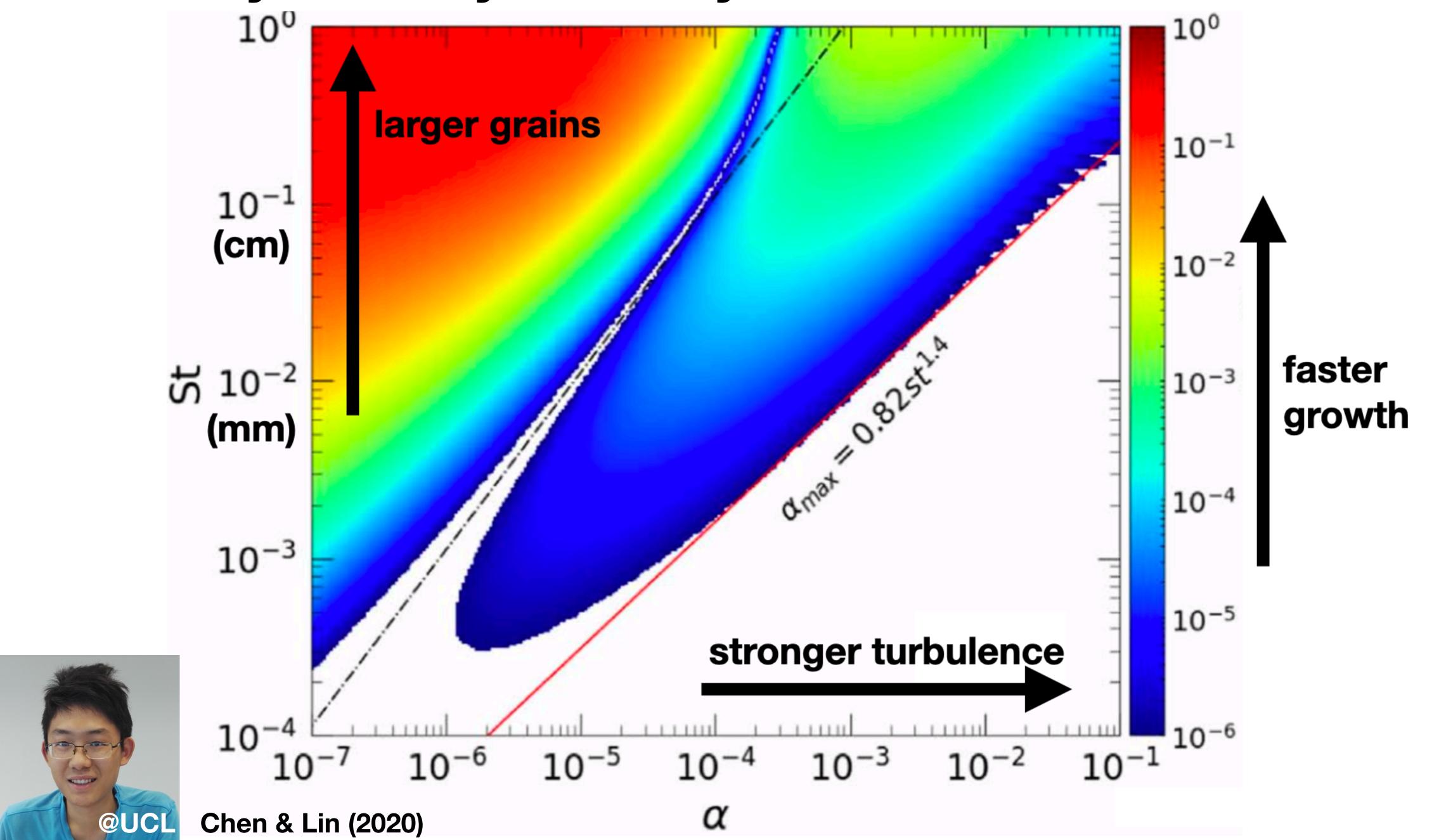
Radial drift powers the classical SI



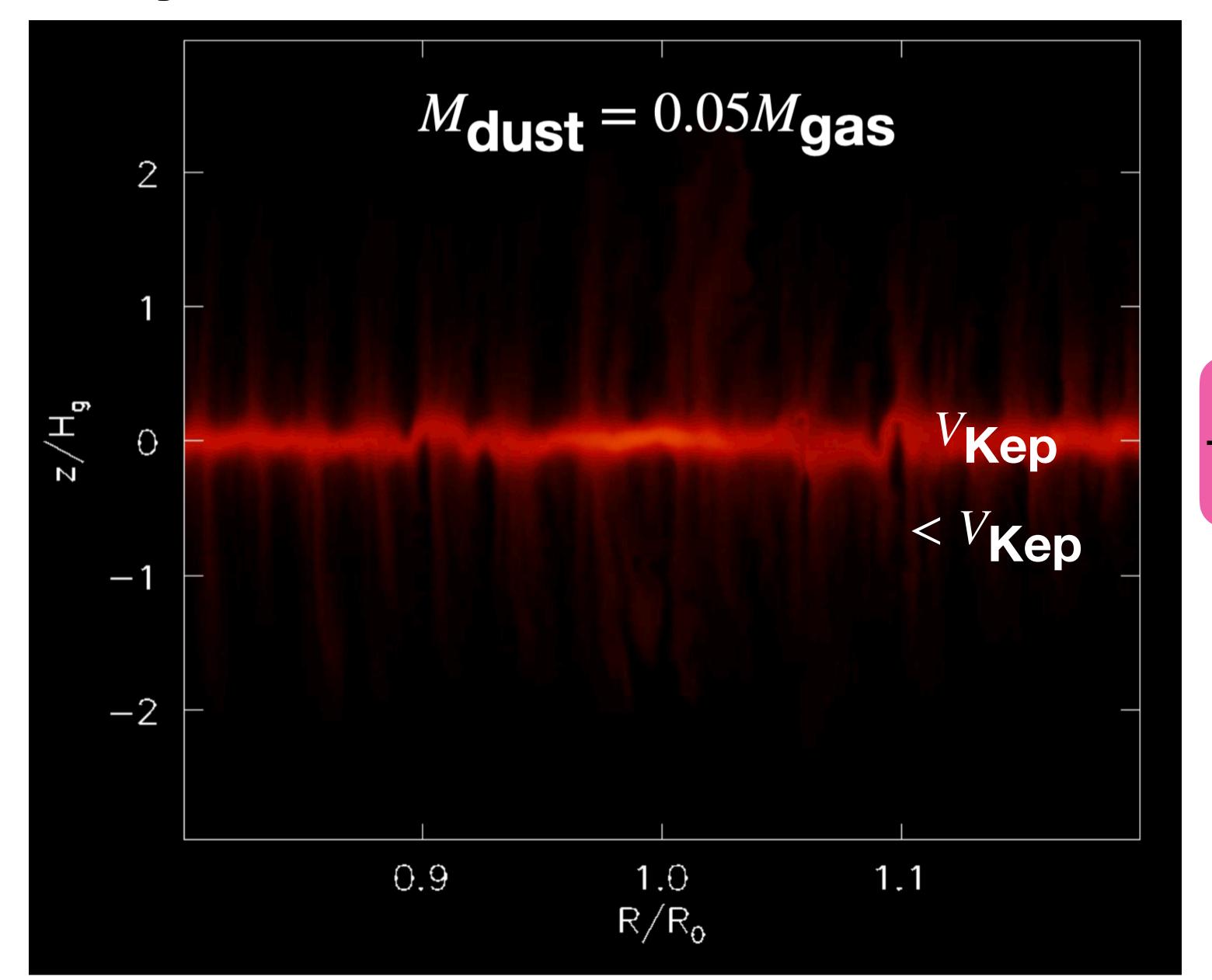
The ideal SI

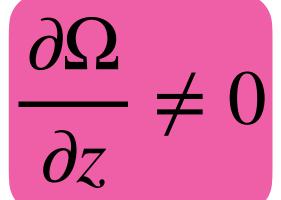
- disk is non-turbulent → Chen & Lin (2020)
- disk has no vertical structure → Lin (2021)
- disk is unmagnetized → Lin & Hsu (2022)
 Hsu & Lin (in press)

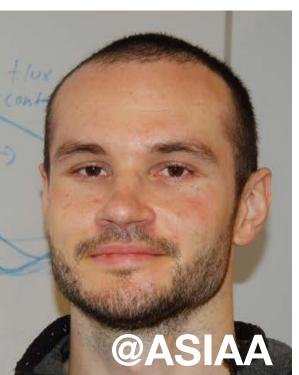
SI is easily killed by viscosity



Stratified dust layers

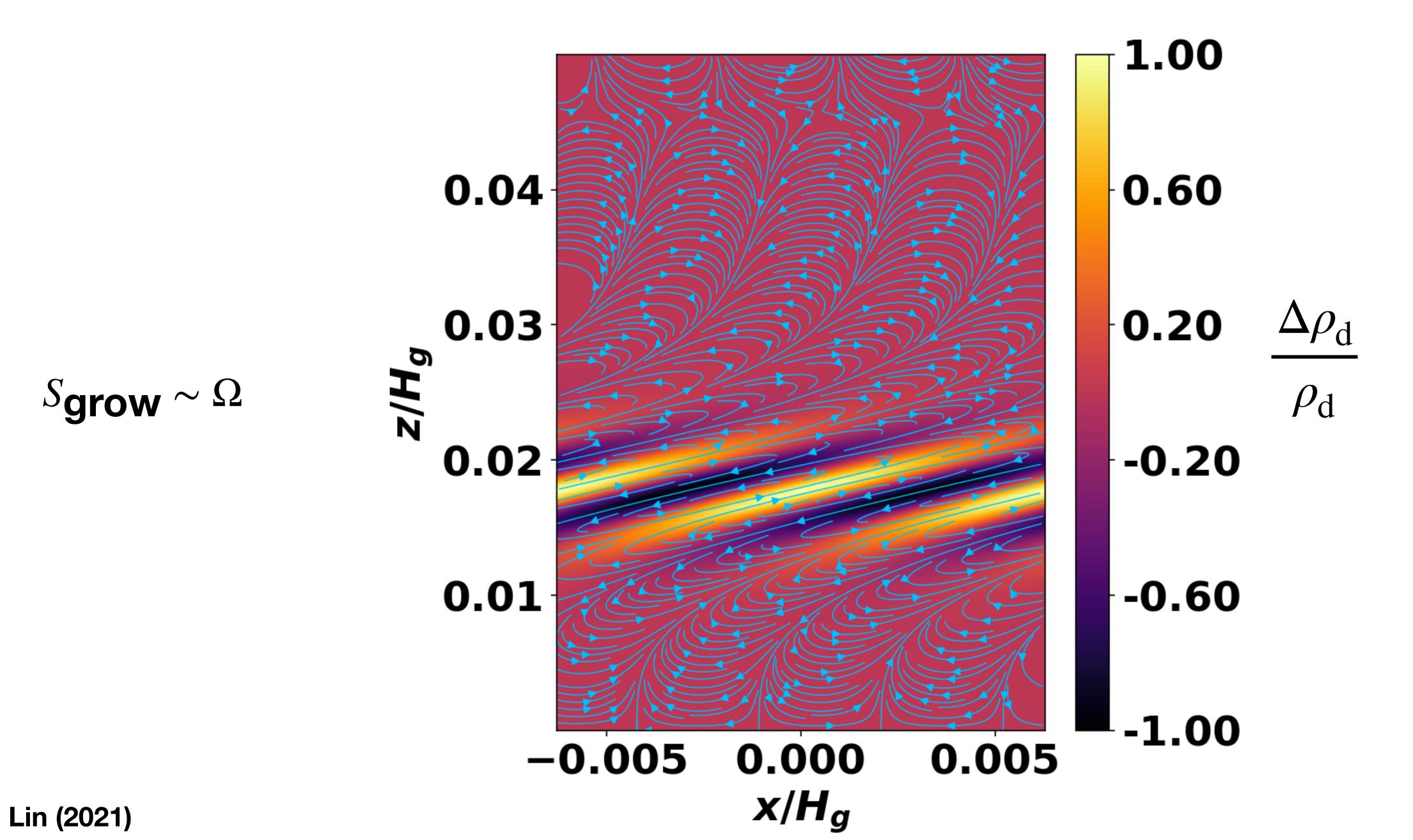




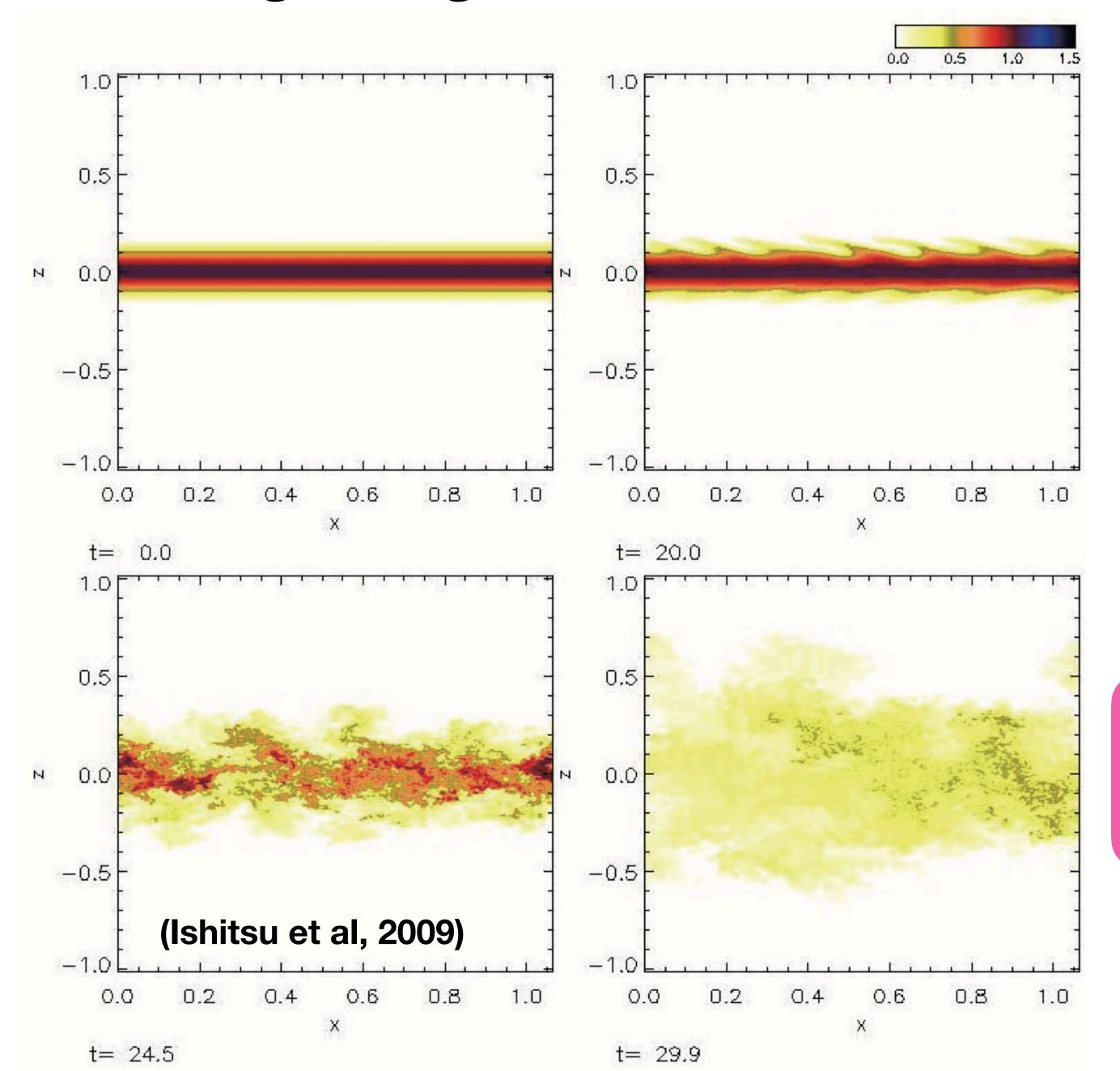


@ASIAA Lehmann & Lin (2022): Dust settling in VSI-turbulent disks

"Vertically shearing SI" in stratified disks



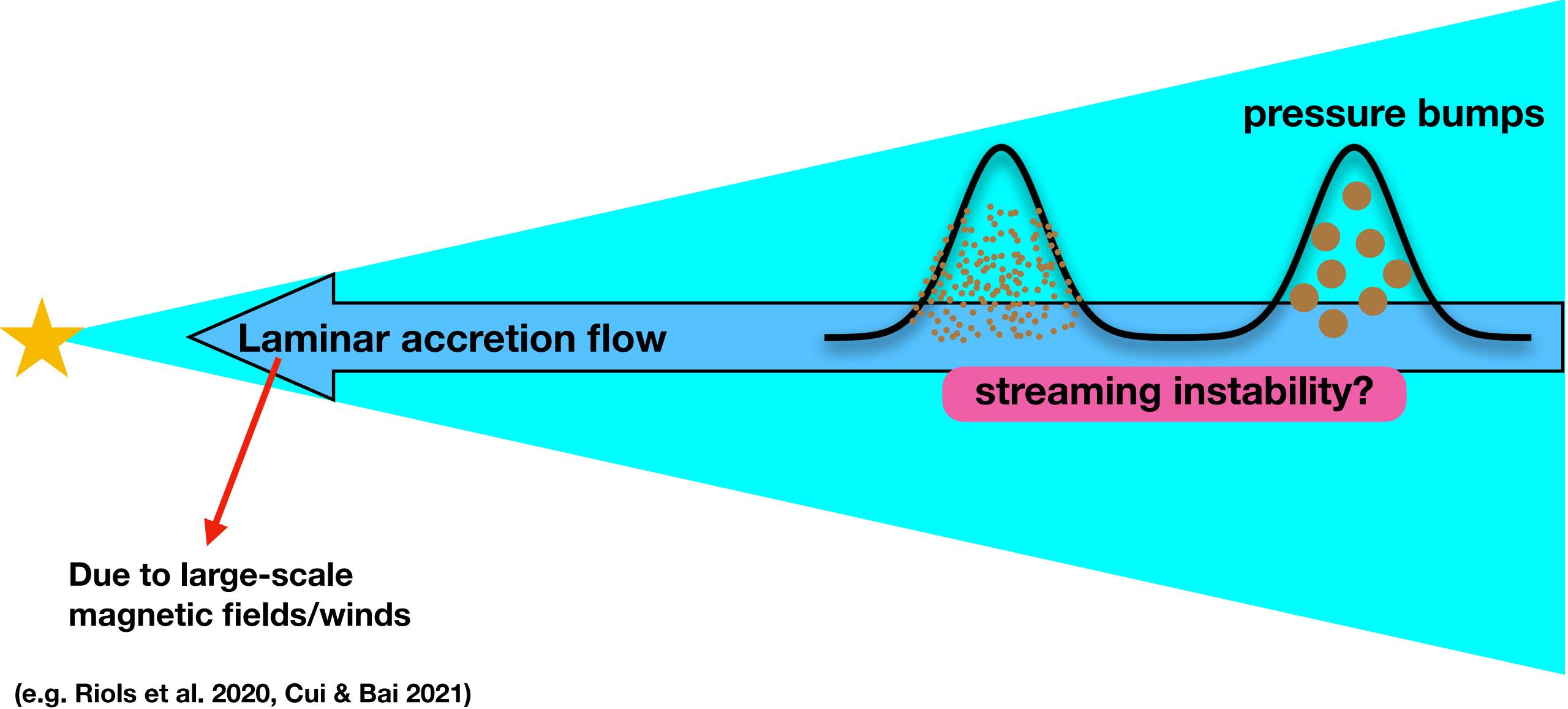
Vertically shearing SIs grow fast but...



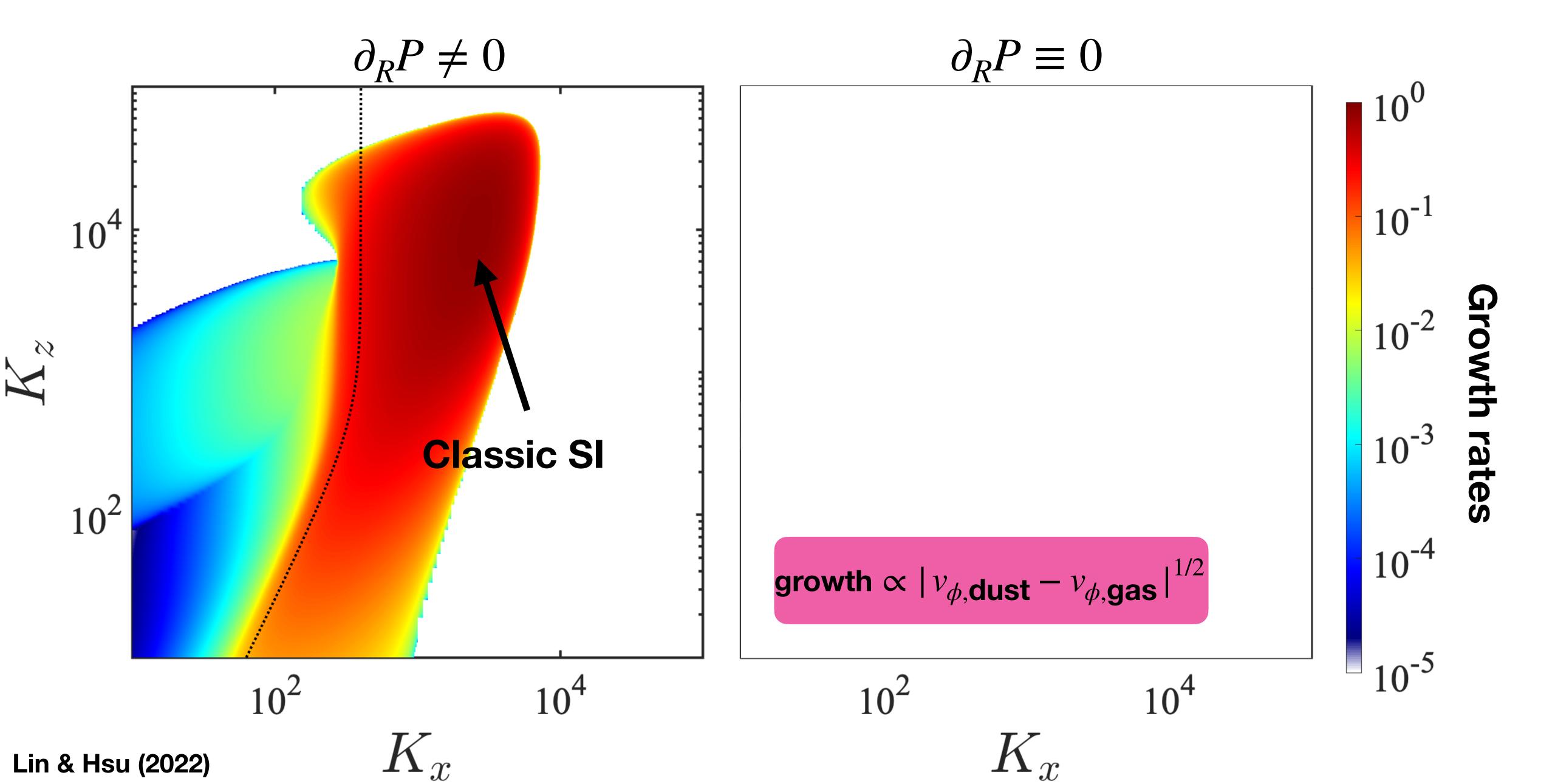
dust layer dispersed



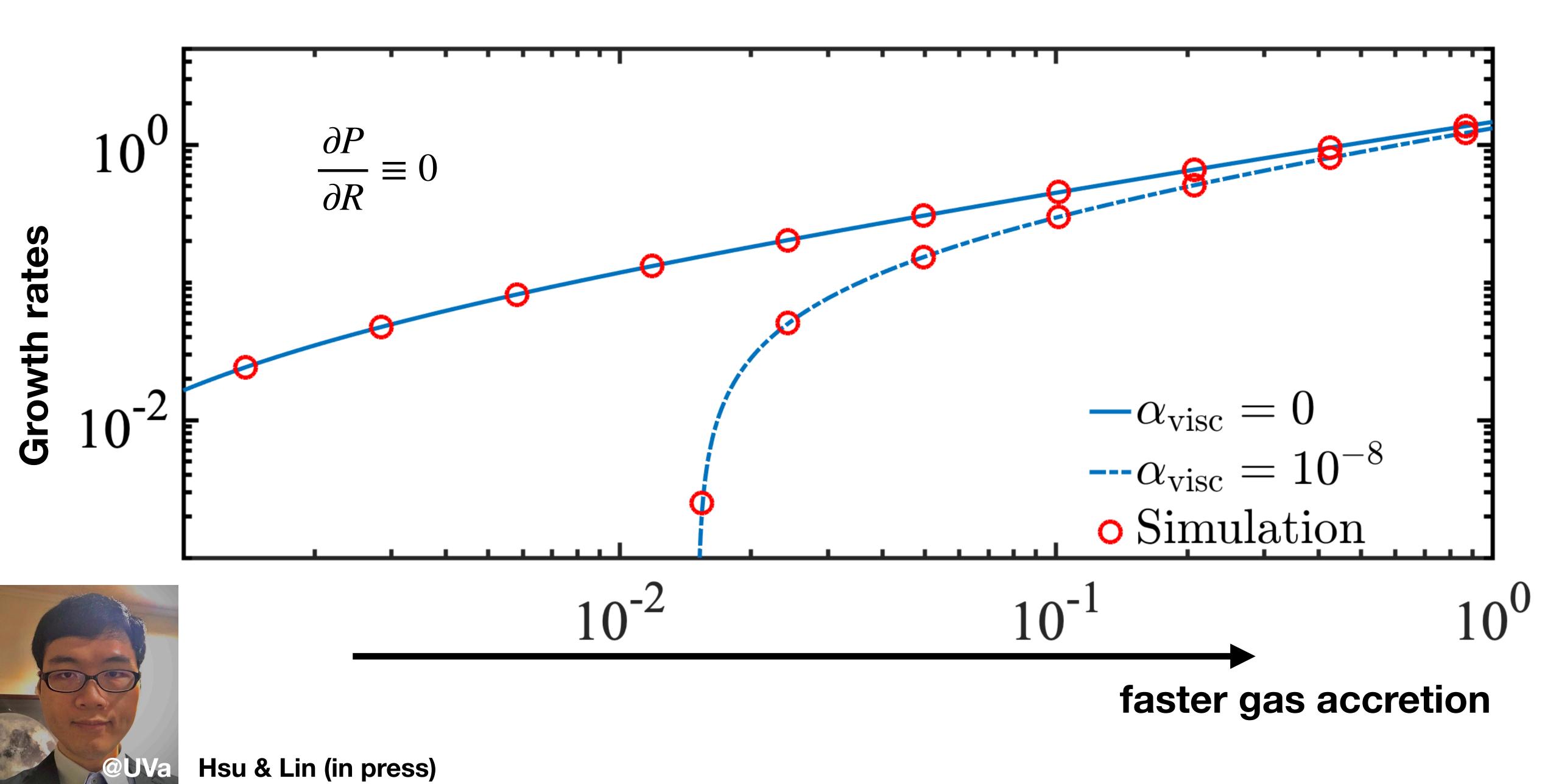
Can modern disk models help?



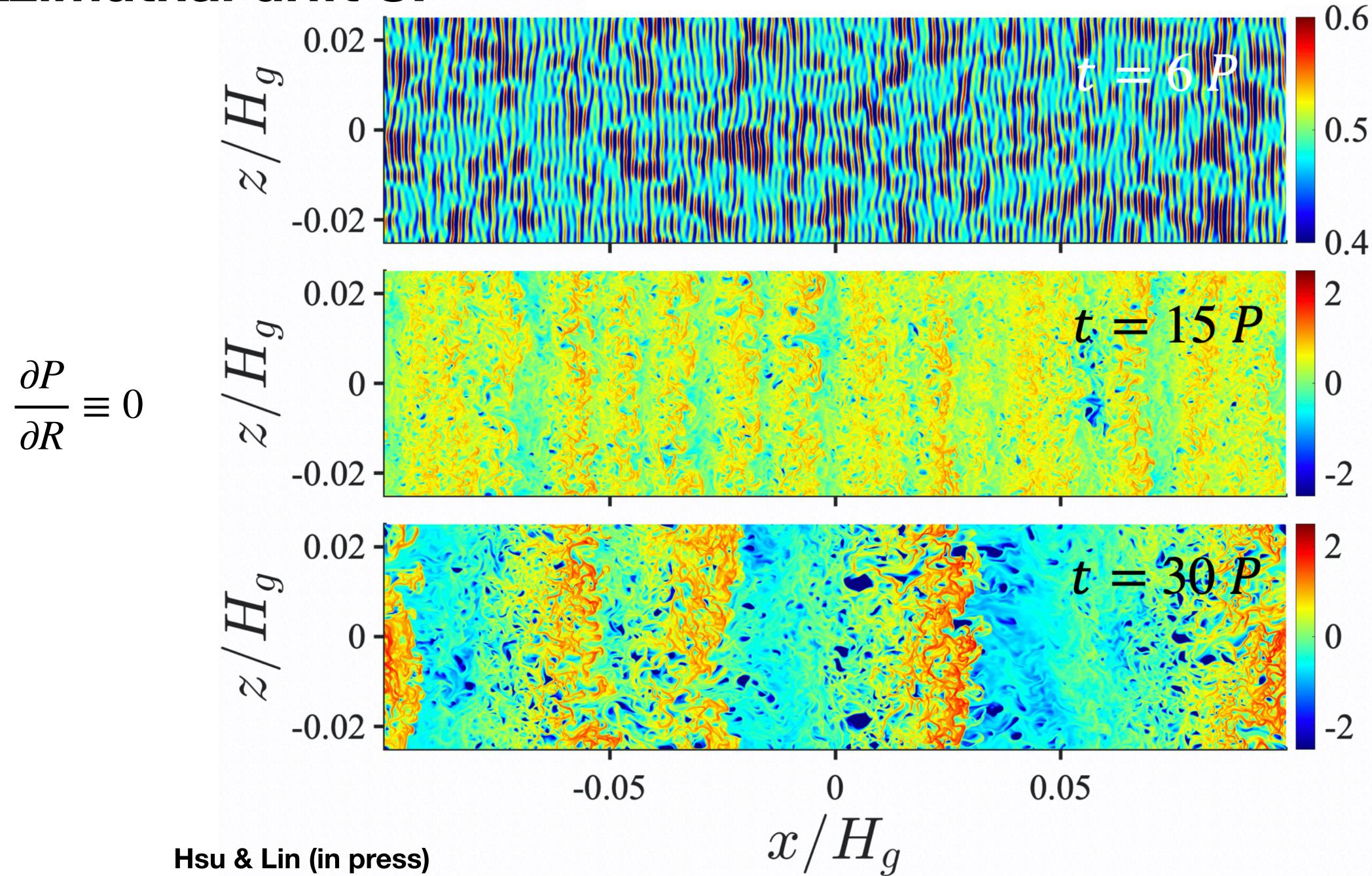
SI without pressure gradients



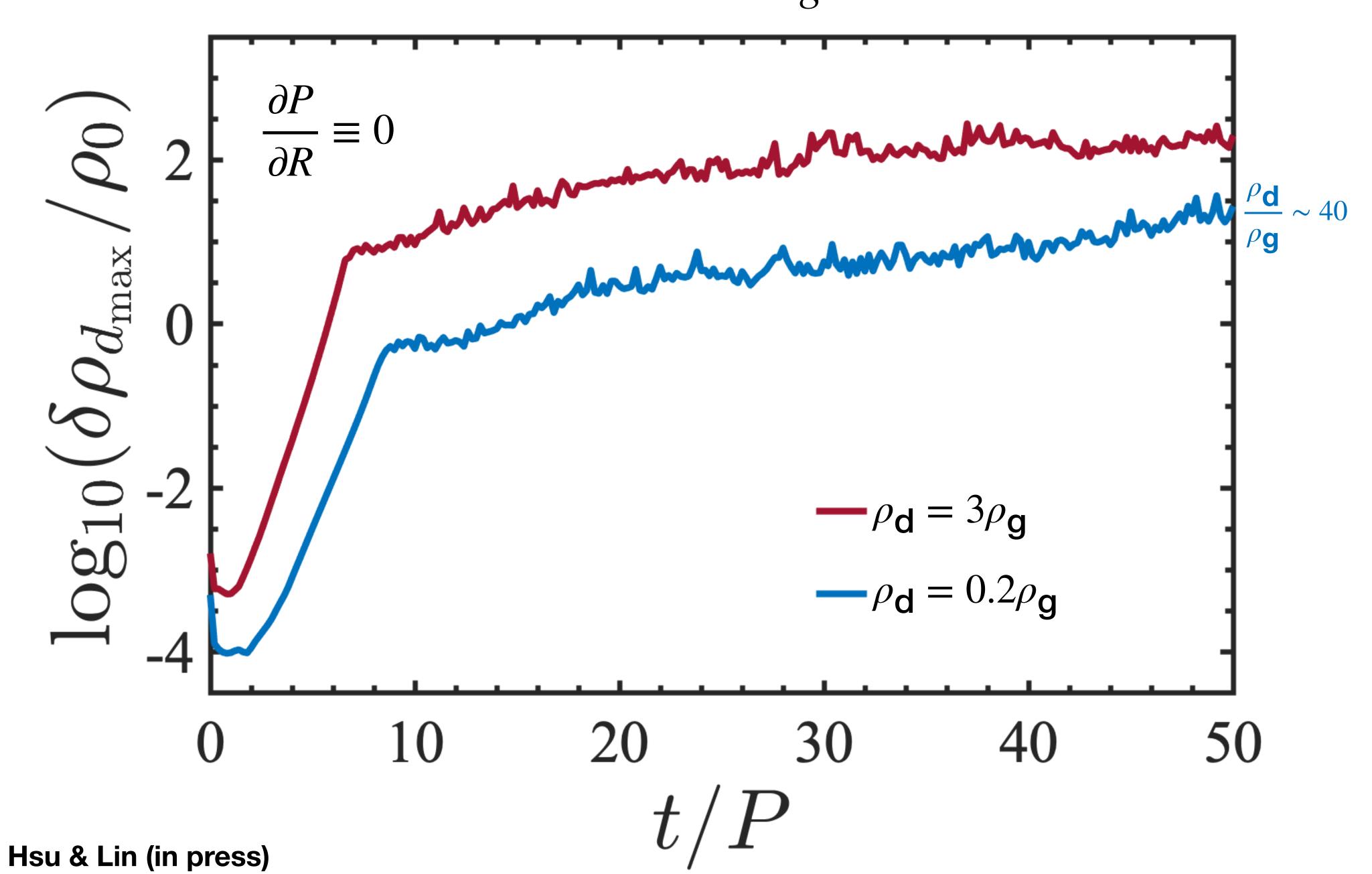
Verification by FARGO3D



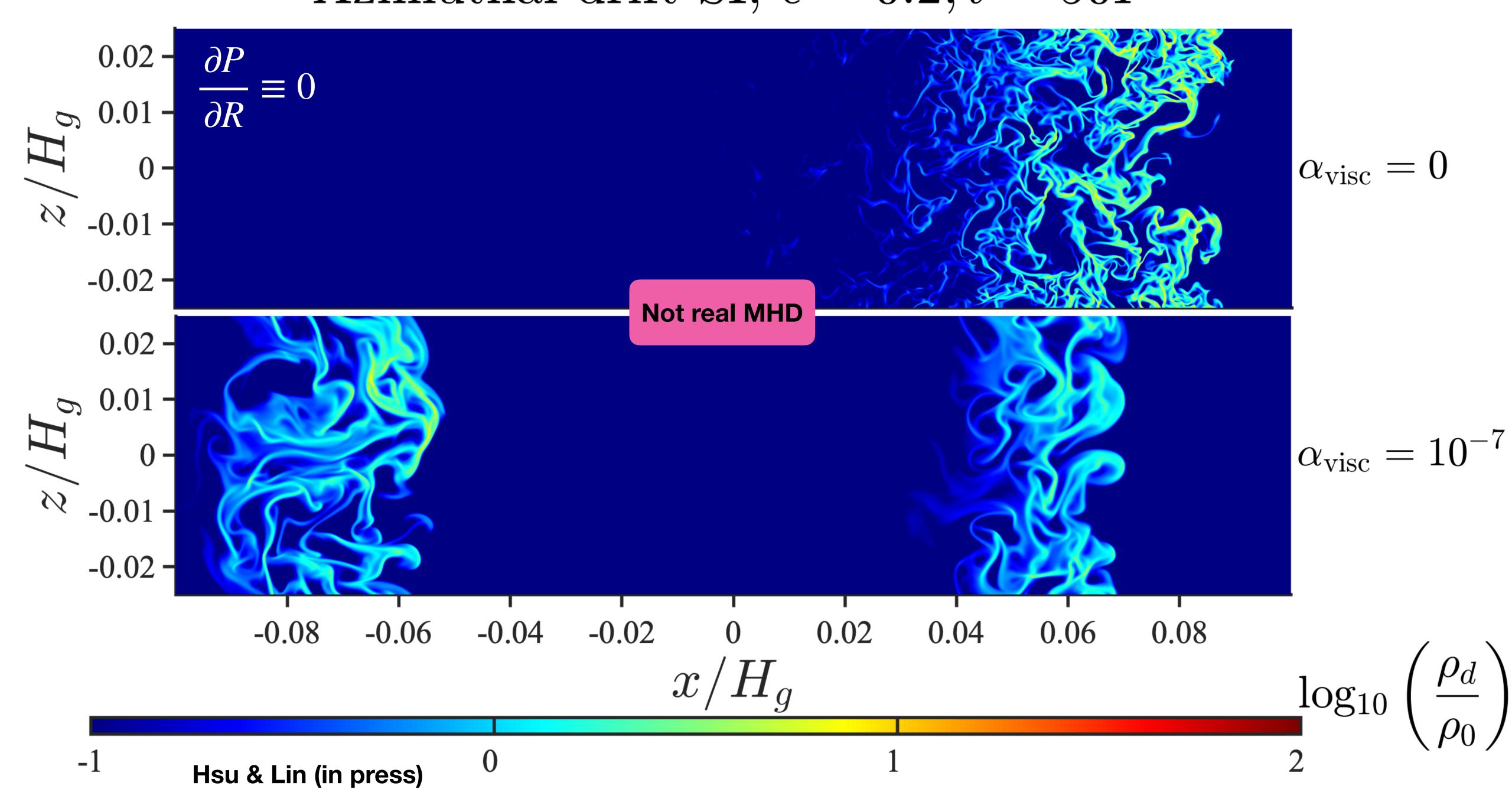
Azimuthal drift SI



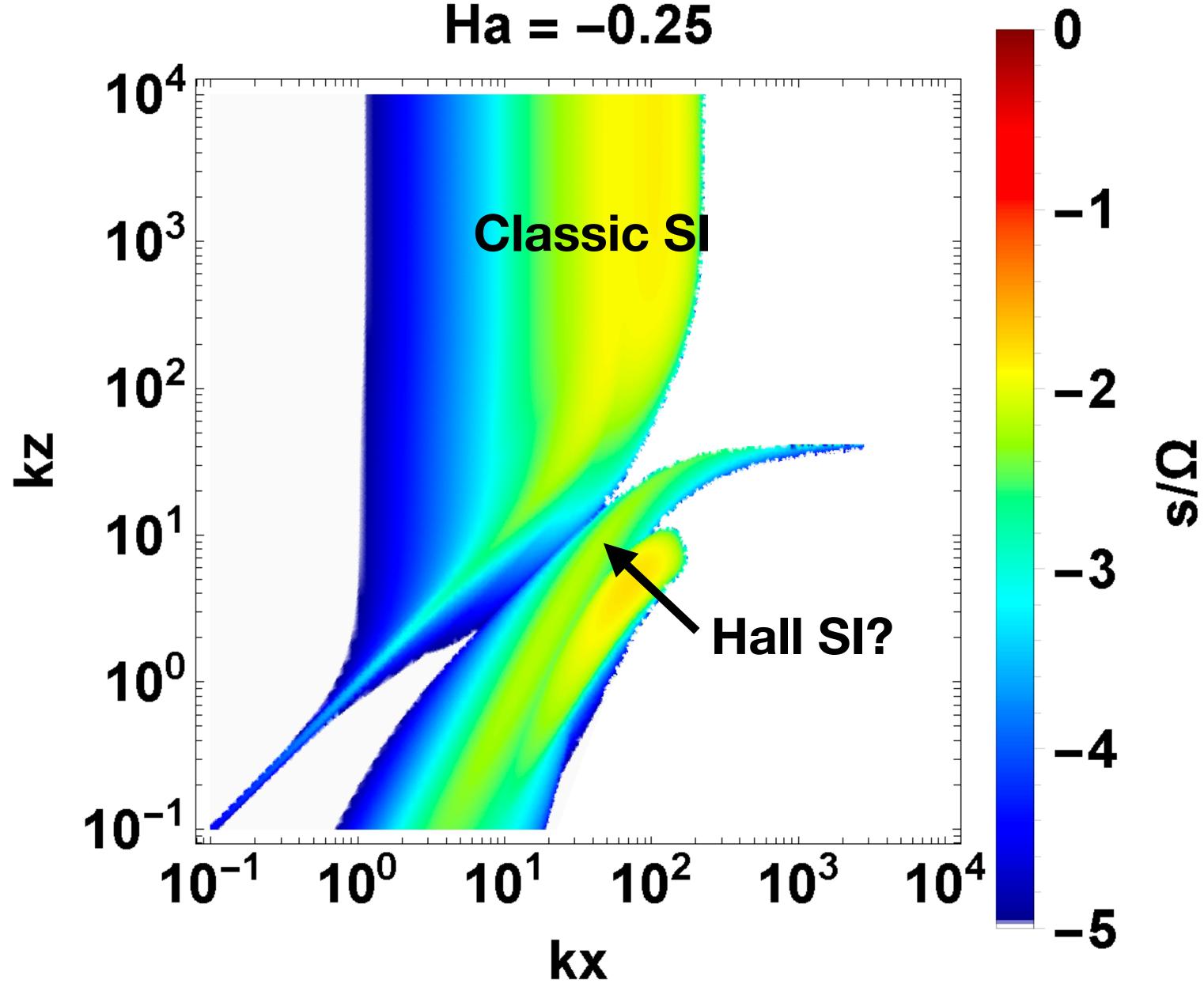
Dust concentrates even when $\rho_d < \rho_g$ initially



Azimuthal drift SI, $\epsilon = 0.2, t = 50P$



SI + live, non-ideal MHD





Wu & Lin (in prep)

Summary

- SI is easily killed by viscosity
- Vertically shearing SIs may disperse dust layers
- Azimuthal drift SI: works without pressure gradients, concentrates dust even at low metallicities

Astrophysics > Earth and Planetary Astrophysics

arXiv:2209.06784 (astro-ph)

[Submitted on 14 Sep 2022]

Nonlinear evolution of streaming instabilities in accreting protoplanetary disks

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on arXiv today!

Thank you **Solution Color Minimum Color Mi**