Streaming instabilities in modern protoplanetary disks

Min-Kai Lin

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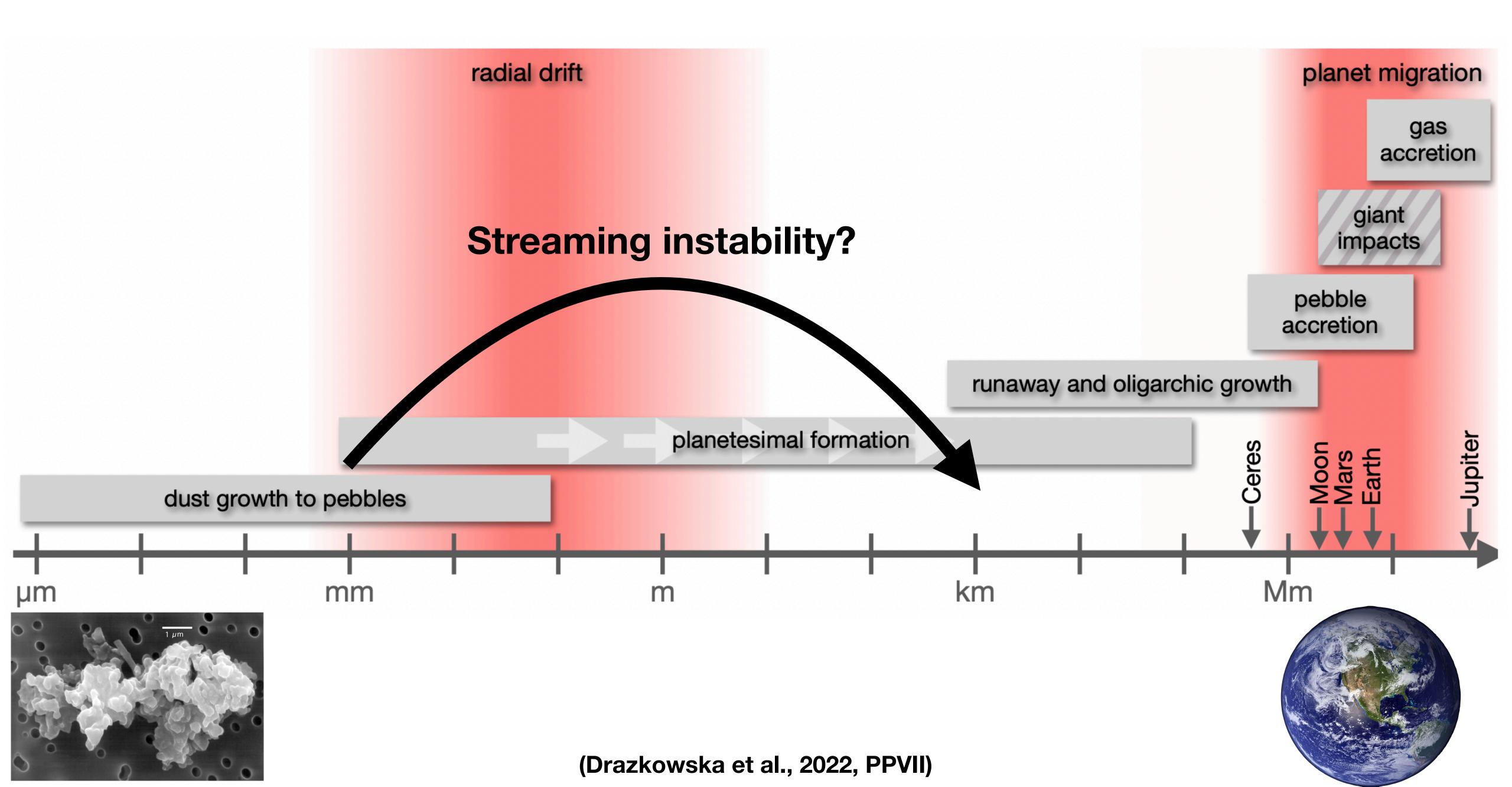




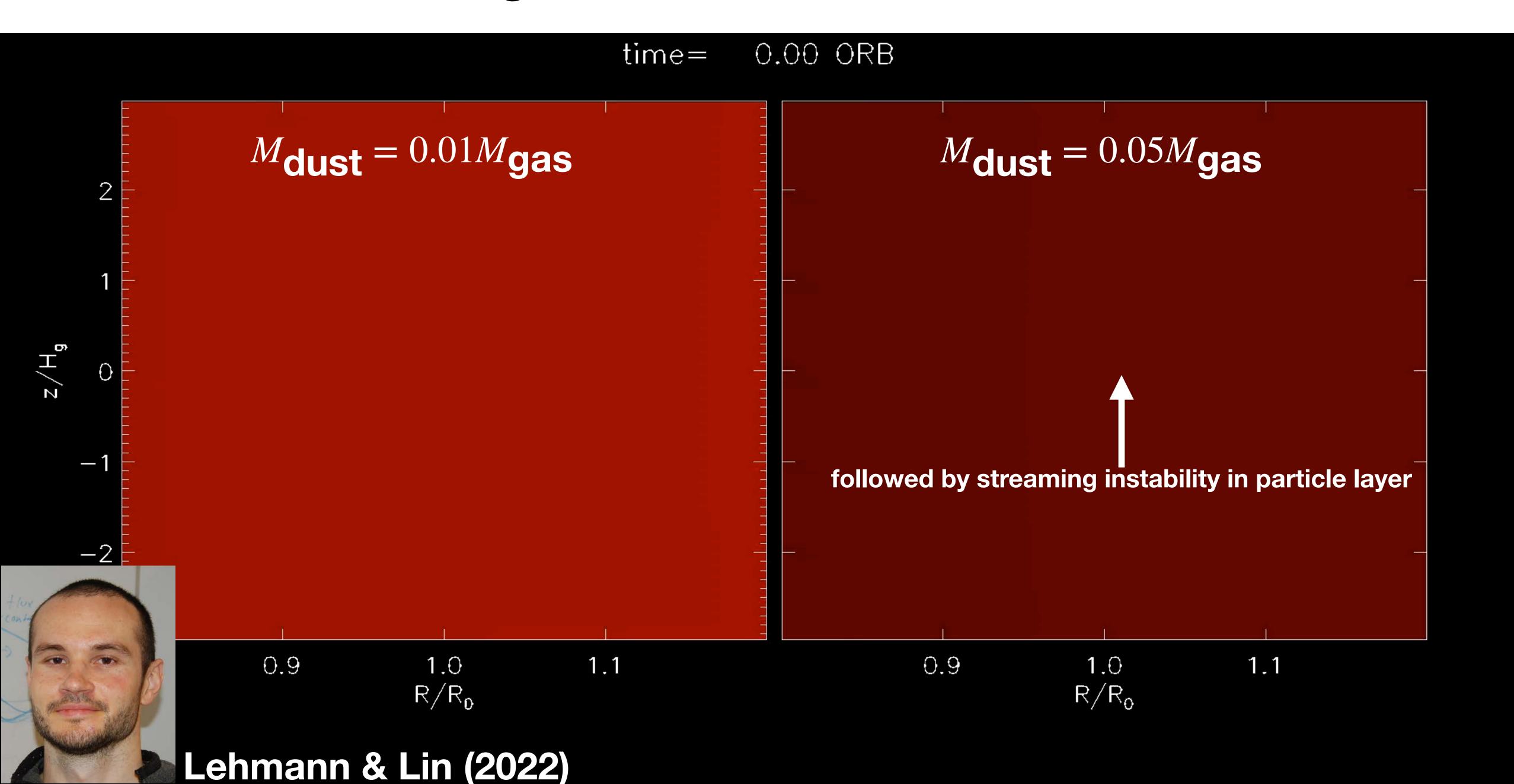


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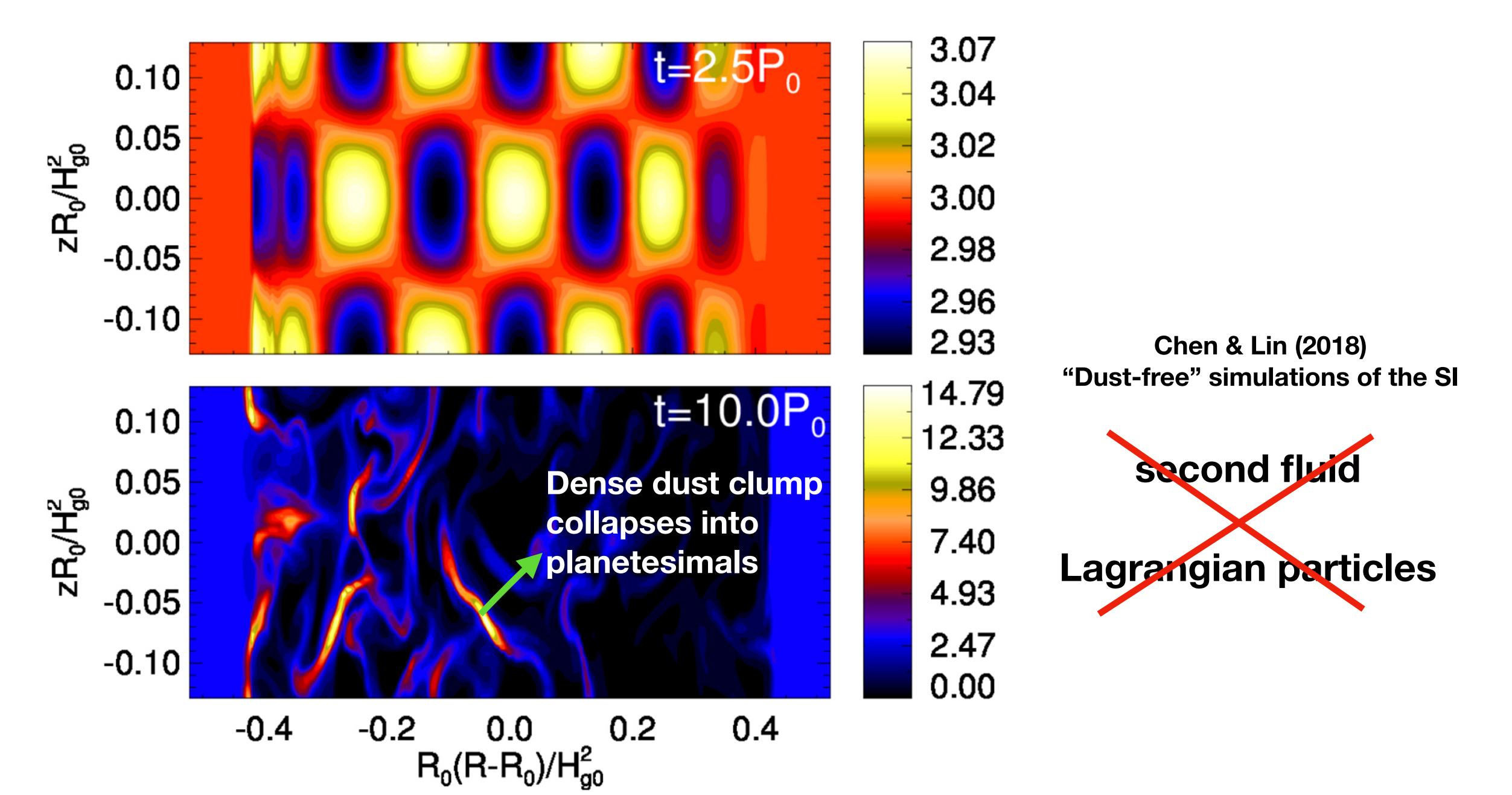
Planetesimal formation



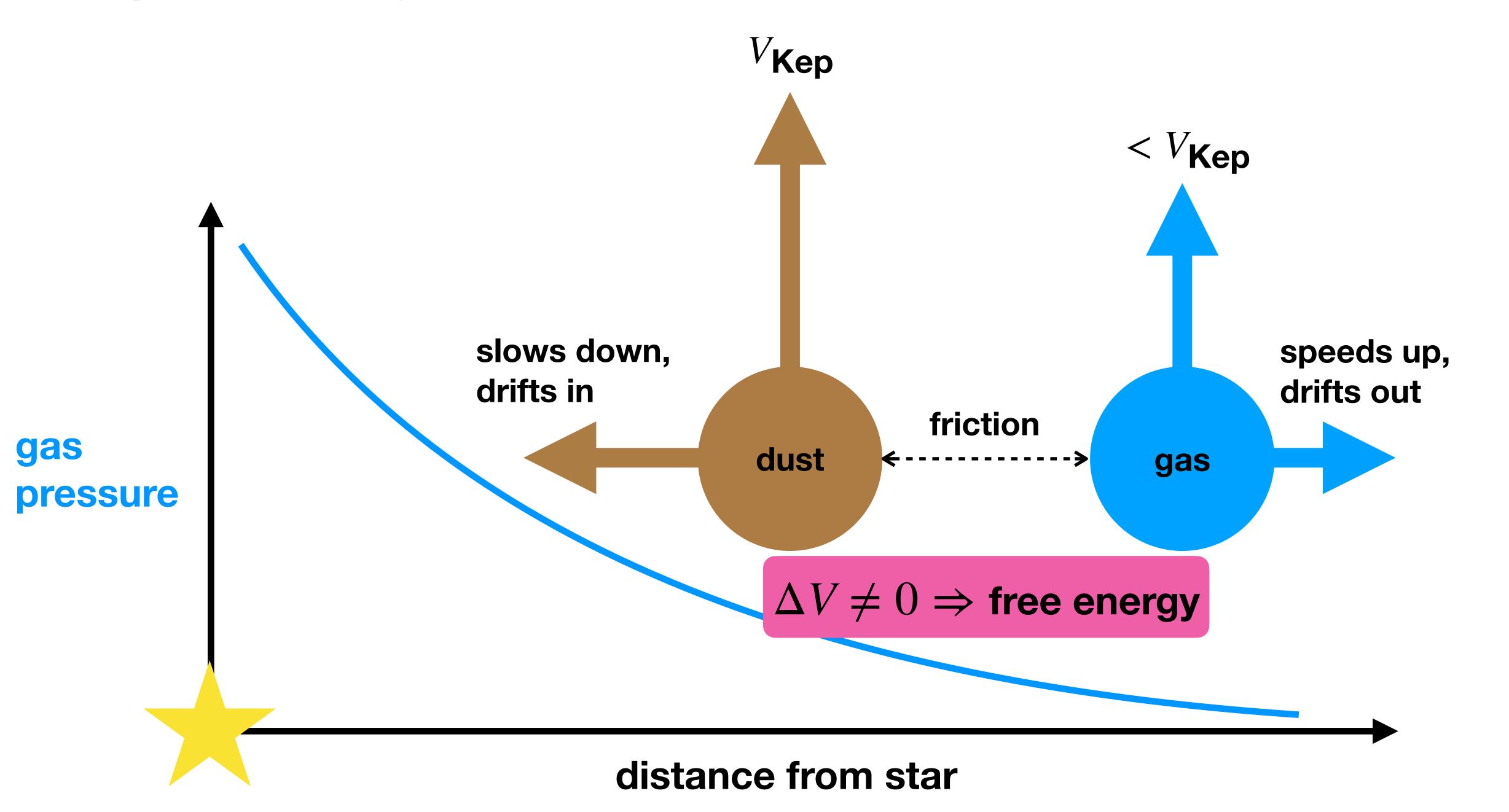
But first: dust settling



Planetesimal formation via the SI



SI is powered by radial drift



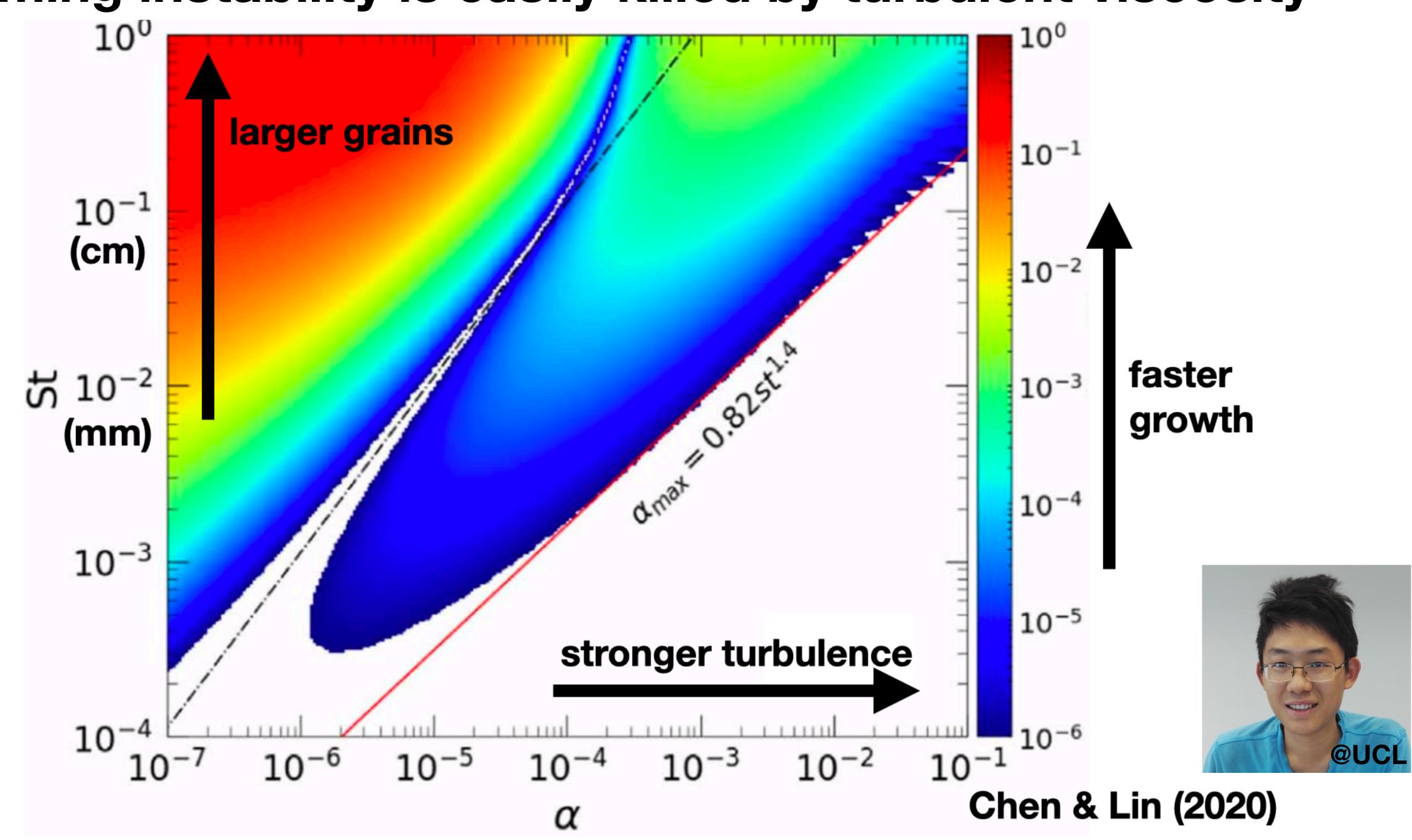
The ideal SI

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

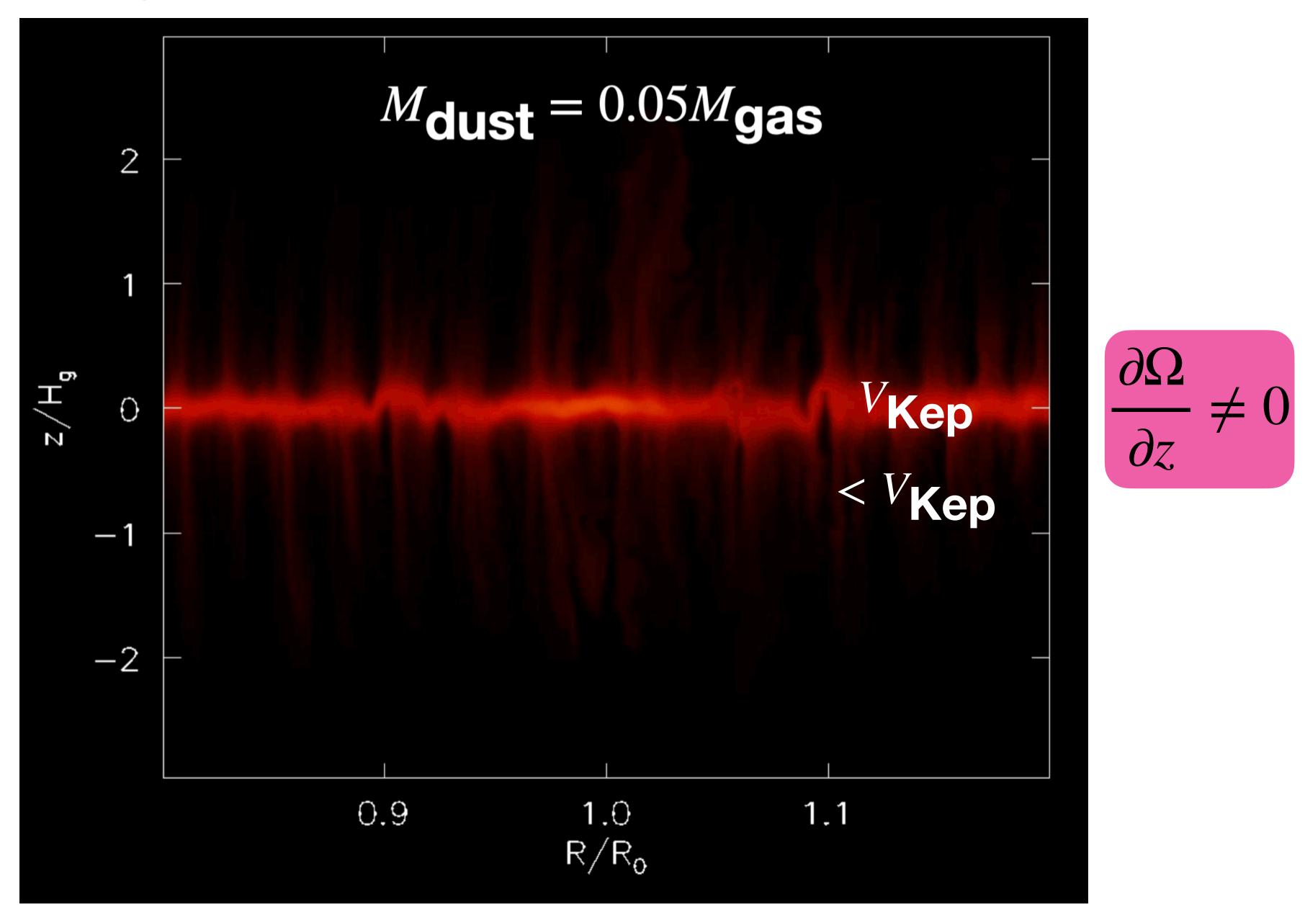
 Lin & Hsu (2022)

 Hsu & Lin (2022)

Streaming instability is easily killed by turbulent viscosity

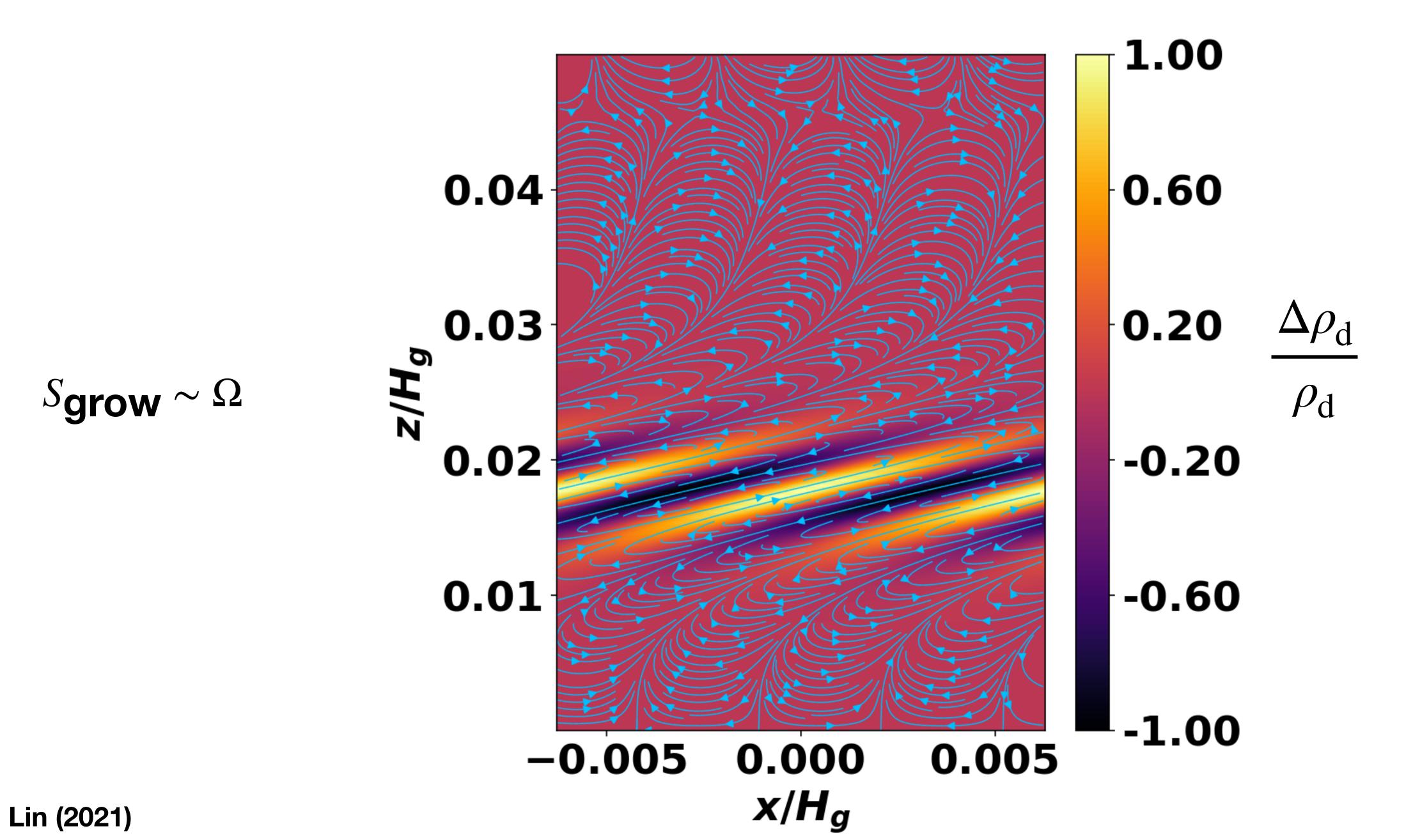


Stratified dust layers

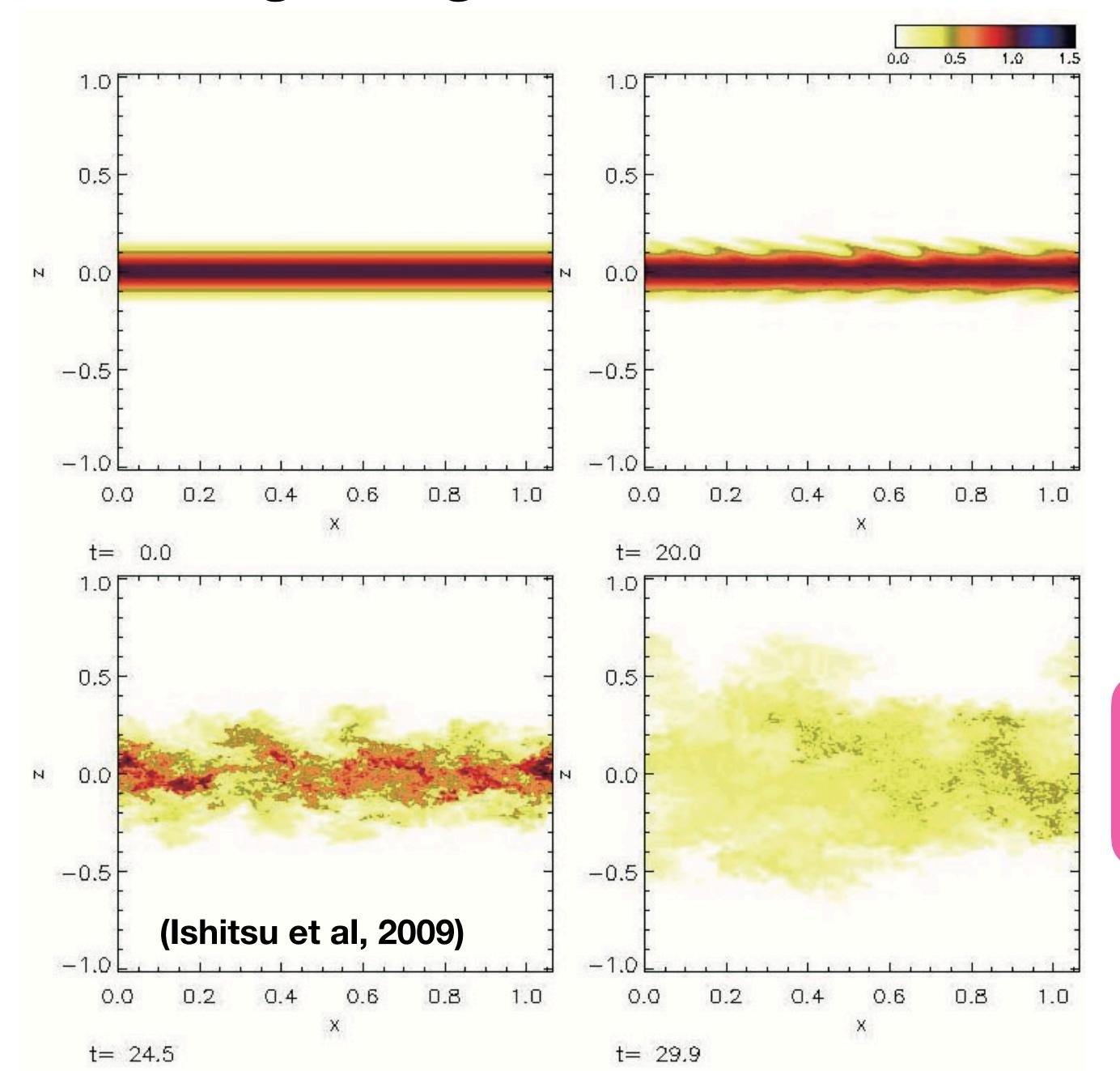


Lehmann & Lin (2022)

"Vertically shearing SI" in stratified disks



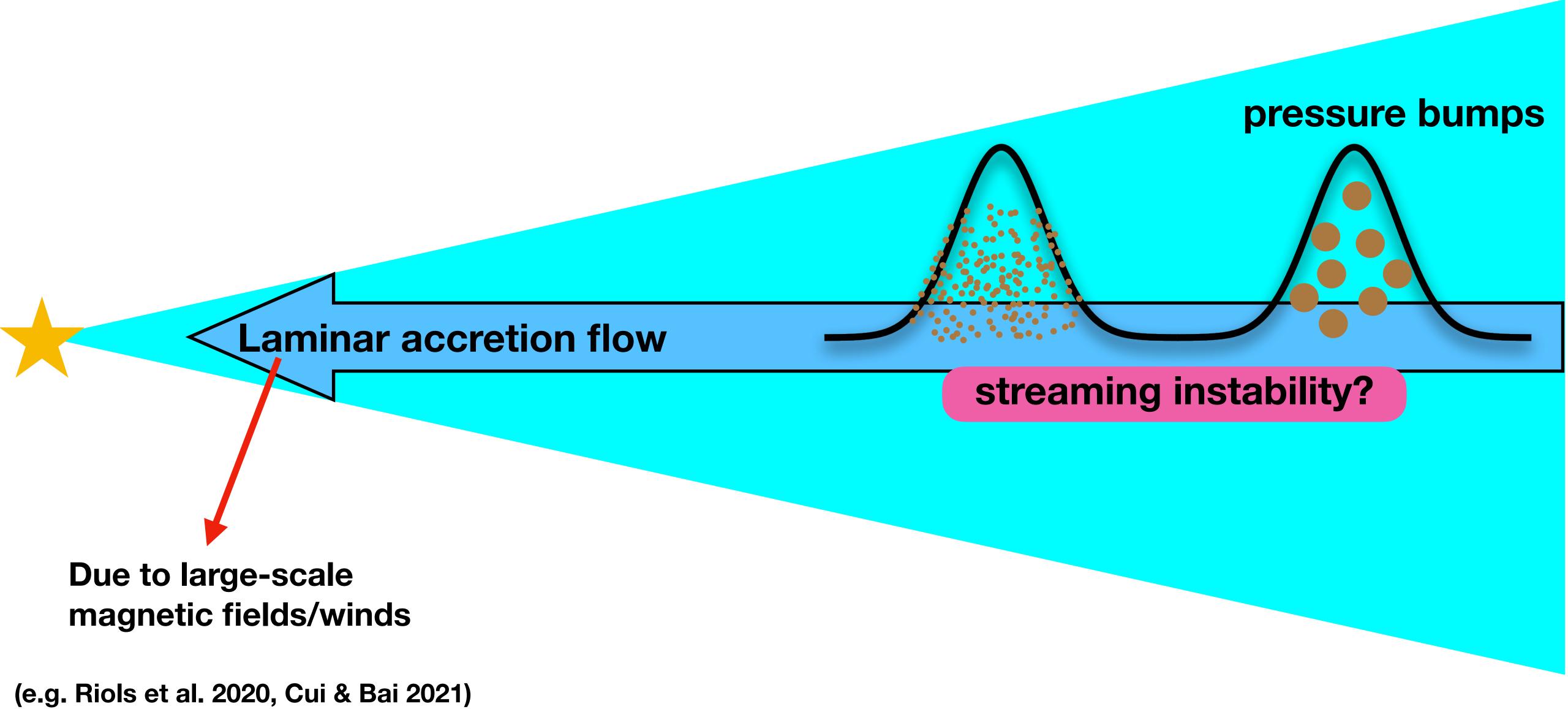
Vertically shearing SIs grow fast but...



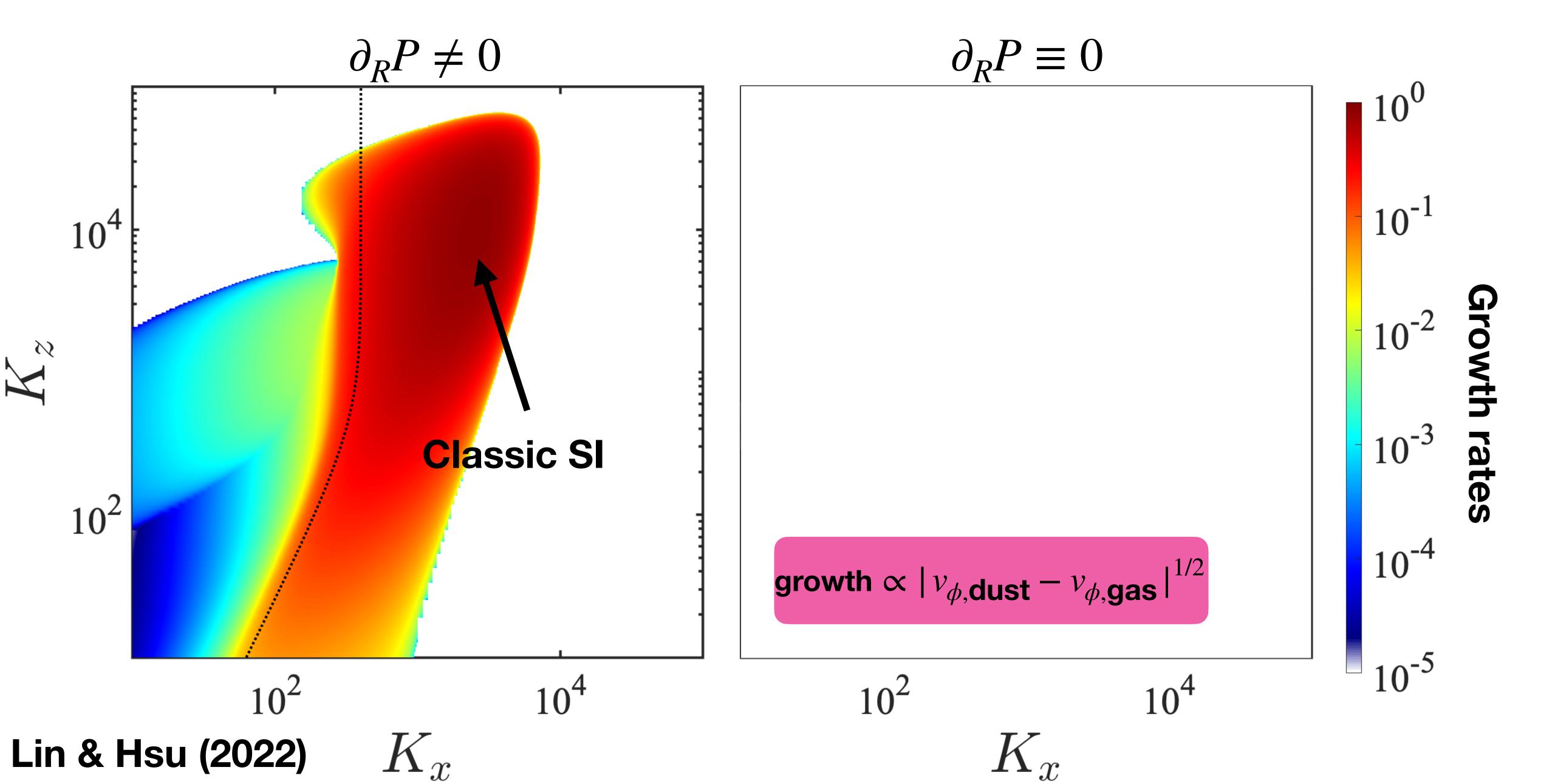
dust layer dispersed



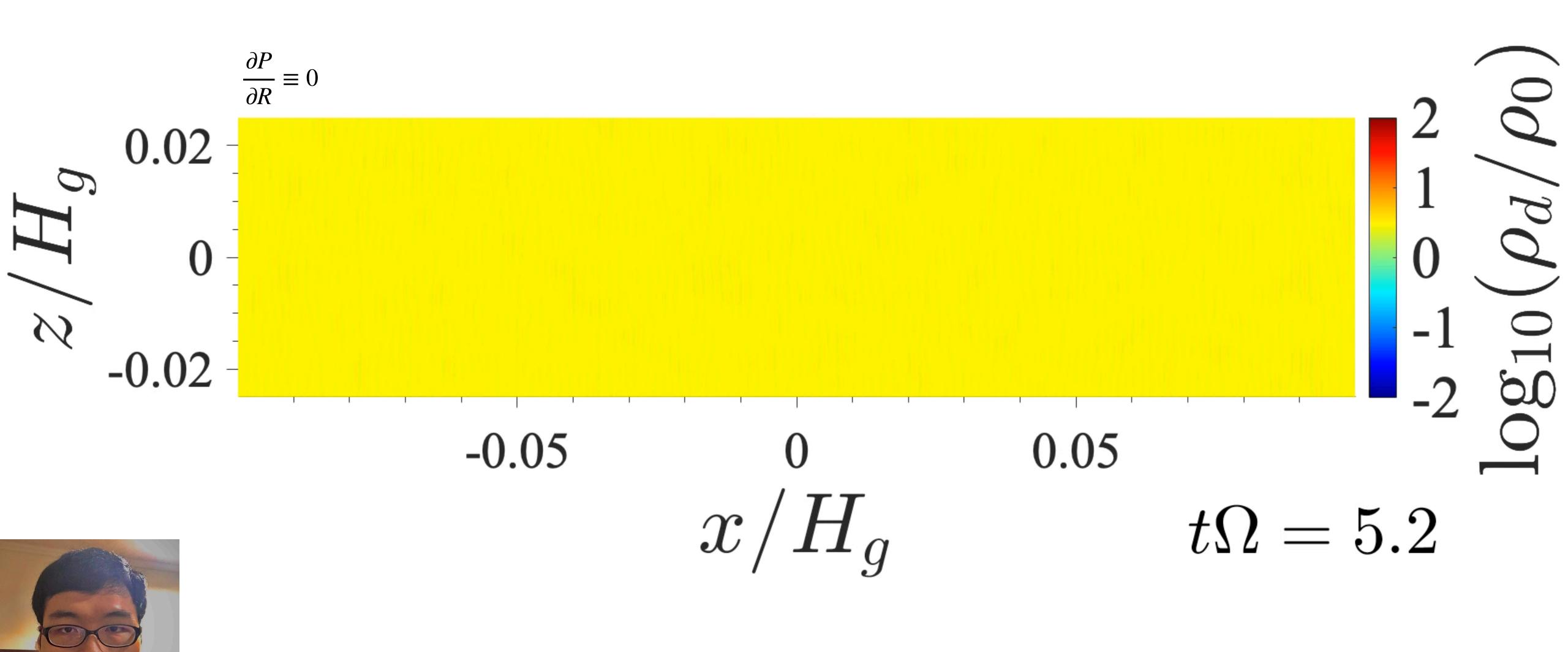
Can modern disk models help?



Streaming instability without pressure gradients

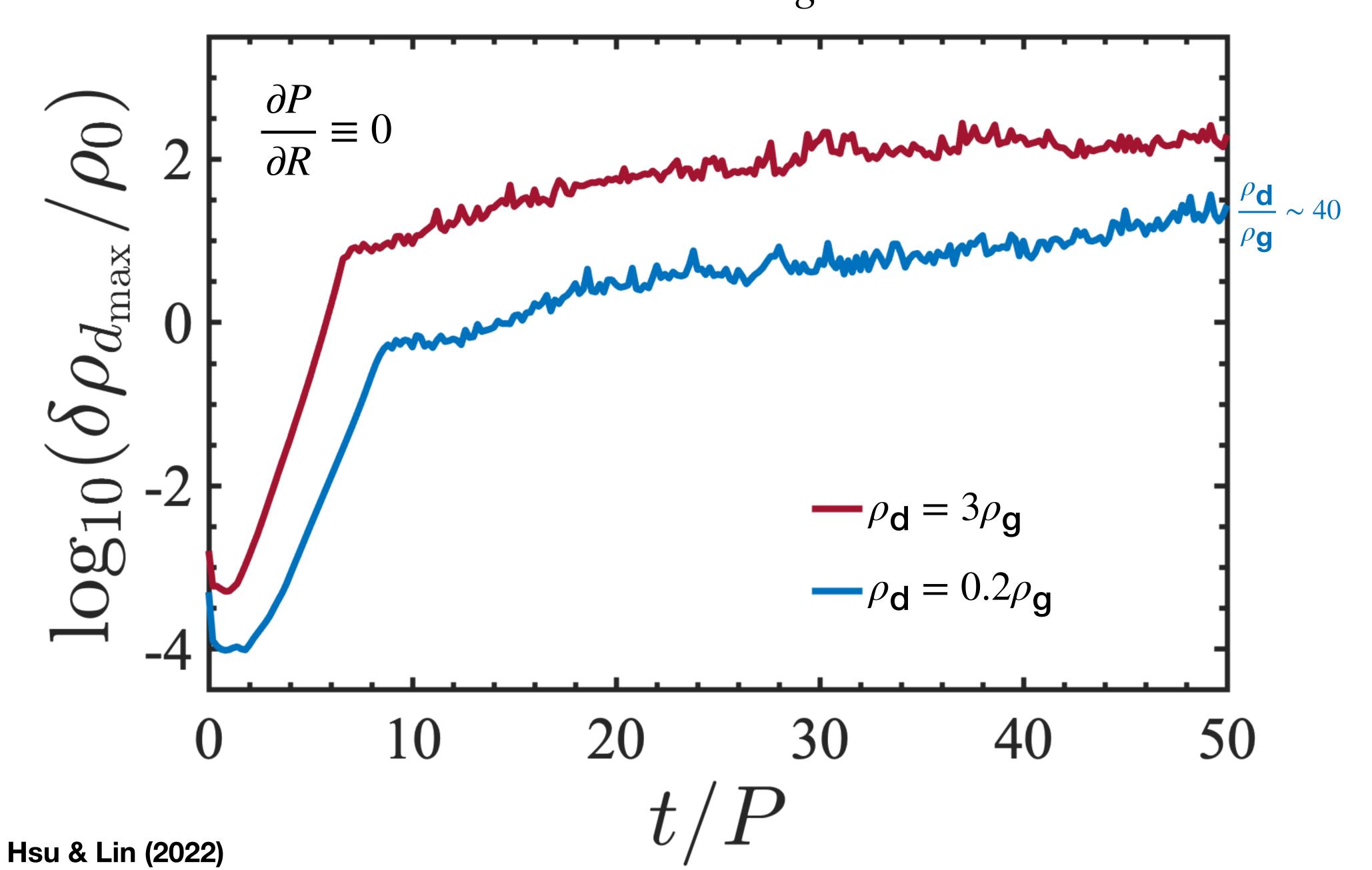


Azimuthal drift streaming instability



@UVa Hsu & Lin (2022)

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



Summary

- Dust settling opposed by turbulence
- SI is easily stabilized by viscosity
- Vertically shearing SI in stratified disks
- Azimuthal drift SI in accreting disks

Thank you **Solution Color Minimum Color Mi**