#### The case of PDS 70

#### Valentin Christiaens

S. Casassus, O. Absil, F. Cantalloube, C. Gomez, J. Girard, D. Price, C. Pinte et al. +other works

Disc-ussion workshop (15-19/07/2019)

### Outline

- \* I. Circumstellar disc
- \* II. Protoplanet(s) vs extended disc structures
- III. Circumplanetary disc(s)
- \* IV. Future plans

#### (Pre-)transition disc

#### NIR polarised light



Hashimoto+2012



### (Pre-)transition disc

#### NIR polarised light



### (Pre-)transition disc

#### NIR polarised light



(Pre-)transition disc

#### sub-mm continuum



Long+2018

Keppler+2019

(Pre-)transition disc

#### sub-mm continuum



(Pre-)transition disc

*Keppler*+2019



(Pre-)transition disc

*Keppler*+2019



\* No reported kink => Not enough gas in large gap?

(Pre-)transition disc

Keppler+2019



\* No reported kink => Not enough gas in large gap?

Tentative localized <sup>12</sup>CO emission









Müller+2018





Point source or filtered extended signal?



Point source or filtered extended signal?









ADI



#### Christiaens+2019a

Point source or filtered extended signal?

15

PCA-SADI







0.40.40.20.20.20.20.20.40.20.20.20.40.20.20.20.40.2







Christiaens+2019a

Point source or filtered extended signal?

PCA-ASDI

PCA-SADI



# Processing of MCFOST model



(log scale)

O B S

Μ

0

D

E

L



Hashimoto+12

L

S



*Hashimoto*+12

*Keppler*+18





Forward modeling

#### PCA-SADI PCA-ASDI



Forward modeling

#### Synthetic spiral injections



Forward modeling

#### Synthetic spiral injections



=> PCA-SADI recovers better <u>azimuthally extended structures</u>

Forward modeling



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Forward modeling



(Mugnier+2009; Cantalloube+2015)



Christiaens+2019a

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Pairwise subtraction of frames with ~0.5 FWHM rotation





Christiaens+2019a

(Mugnier+2009; Cantalloube+2015)

Pairwise subtraction Maximum match-filter of frames with in the residual images ~0.5 FWHM rotation 3.5 0.4 3.0 2.5 0.2 2.0 0 1.5 1.0 -0.2 0.5 -0.4 t 0.0 -0.2 0.2 0.4 -0.4 Separation (") Christiaens+2019a



(Mugnier+2009; Cantalloube+2015)



Christiaens+2019b



Christiaens+2019b



#### Planet only

- \* T<sub>eff</sub>~1100–1500 K
- \* log(g)~**3.0–4.0**
- \* R<sub>b</sub>~2.2–3.3 R<sub>J</sub>
- A<sub>V</sub>~**3–4 mag**
- \* M<sub>b</sub>~1.9–42 M<sub>J</sub>

$$\chi_r^2 \sim 1.2$$

Christiaens+2019b



	<b>Planet only</b>		Planet+CPD
* * *	T <sub>eff</sub> ~ <b>1100–1500 K</b> log(g)~ <b>3.0–4.0</b> R <sub>b</sub> ~ <b>2.2–3.3 R</b> J A <sub>V</sub> ~ <b>3–4 mag</b>	* * *	T <sub>eff</sub> ~ <b>1500–1600 K</b> log(g)~ <b>4.0</b> R <sub>b</sub> ~ <b>1.6 R</b> <sub>J</sub> A <sub>V</sub> ~ <b>6–9 mag</b>
***	M <sub>b</sub> ~ <b>1.9–42 M</b> J	* *	M <sub>b</sub> ~9.9 M <sub>J</sub> M <sub>b</sub> ~10 <sup>-7.8</sup> –10 <sup>-7.3</sup> M <sub>J</sub> yr <sup>-1</sup>
	$\chi_r^2 \sim 1.2$		$\chi_r^2 \sim 0.4$

Christiaens+2019b



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 $\Rightarrow \sim 10 M_{Jup}$  with CPD?

Haffert+2019





Observable	star	b	С
Redshift w.r.t star	/	$\neq 25 \text{ km s}^{-1}$	30 km s <sup>-1</sup>
Line width	147 km s <sup>-1</sup>	> 123 km s <sup>-1</sup>	102 km s <sup>-1</sup>
Line shape	inverted P-Cygni	≠ Gaussian	Gaussian



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Line shape	inverted P-Cygni	¥	Gaussian	Gaussian
<i>b</i> and $c \neq$ residual or reflected stellar light				

С

30 km s<sup>-1</sup>

102 km s<sup>-1</sup>

Gaussian

10 AU















- \* Why is b shifted in sub-mm and IR?!
  - Star not at centre of the disc?
  - \* IR/H $\alpha$  signals trace a jet from the protoplanet? (as protostars; Hartigan+11)
  - \* Sub-mm clump traces tip of the spiral?







\* Mass?

- \* Mass of CPD<sub>b</sub> ~  $1.8 3.2 \times 10^{-3} M_{\oplus}$
- \* Mass of CPD<sub>c</sub> ~  $2.0 4.2 \times 10^{-3} M_{\oplus}$
- \* Min Mass of  $CPD_{Jup} \sim 6.5 \times 10^{-2} M_{\oplus}$

- (Isella+2019) (Isella+2019)
- (Ward & Canup 2010)



\* Min Mass of CPD<sub>Jup</sub> ~  $6.5 \times 10^{-2} M_{\oplus}$  (Ward & Canup 2010)

=> Most of the CPD mass has been accreted already (almost formed planets)? or CPD dust made mostly of small grains?

### What's next?

\* Search for Br $\gamma$  in SINFONI data the same way as H $\alpha$  in MUSE data (on-going)

- \* Confirm mass accretion rate inferred with H $\alpha$  (less extinction for Br $\gamma$ )?
- \* Study variability (at different timescales)!

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\* ELT/METIS (2025)
=> mid-IR spectrum (3–20µm)!



		PDS 70 b	
	Christiaens+2019b		Müller+2018
*	a~ <b>20.9 AU</b>	*	a~ <b>22.2 AU</b>
		*	e~ <b>0–0.2</b>
*	T <sub>eff</sub> ~1500–1600 K	**	T <sub>eff</sub> ~1000–1600 K
*	log(g)~ <b>4.0</b>	*	log(g)~ <b>2.7–4.0</b>
*	R <sub>b</sub> ~1.6 <b>R</b> <sub>J</sub>	*	R <sub>b</sub> ~1.4–3.7 R <sub>J</sub>
*	Av~ <b>6–9 mag</b>	*	A <sub>V</sub> = <b>0 mag</b>
*	M <sub>b</sub> ~9.9 M <sub>J</sub>	*	M <sub>b</sub> ~2–17 M <sub>J</sub>







\* All clues suggest PDS 70 b and c are authentic accreting protoplanets



\* Direct imaging (easier in large gaps) complementary to gas kinematics detections