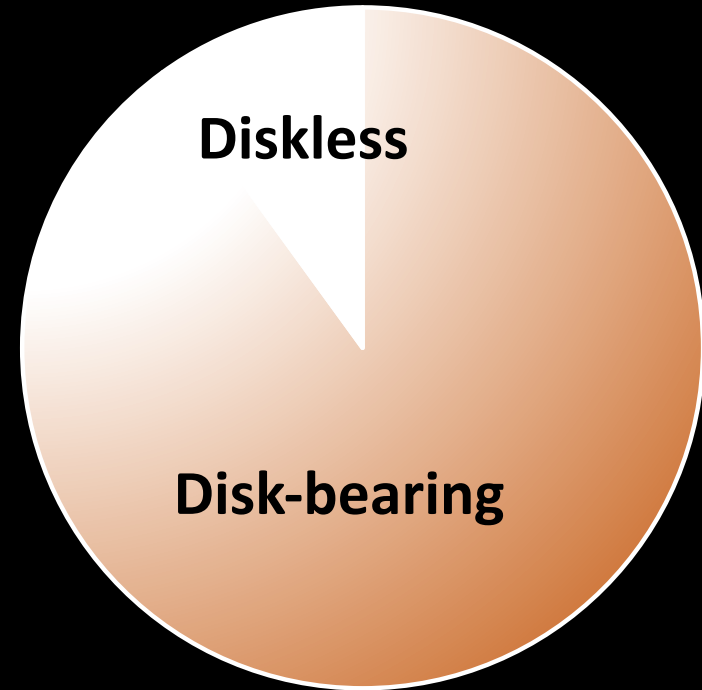
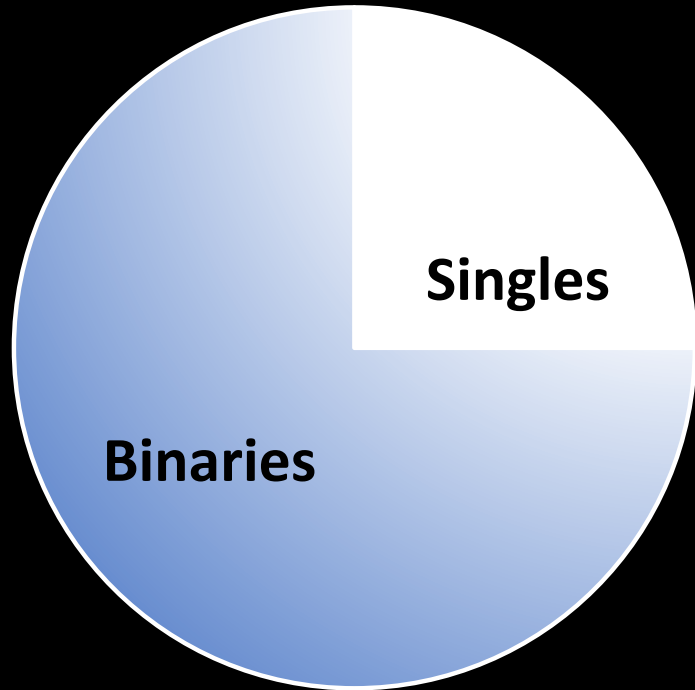


Discs in multiple systems

Gaspard Duchêne

UC Berkeley & Univ. Grenoble Alpes

Binaries are the observer's equivalent of B field



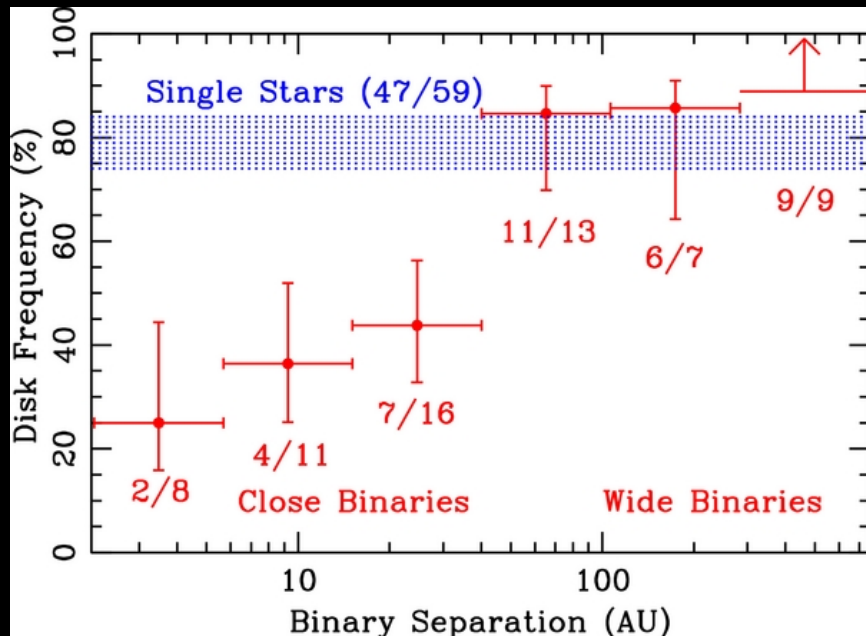
Occurrence rate of multiplicity in talks this week: 65 +/- 5 %

Disks in binaries: Key topics

- Disks and planet occurrence rates in binaries
- Dynamical truncation/interactions by stellar companions
- Disk lifetime in binary systems
- Relative alignment of disks

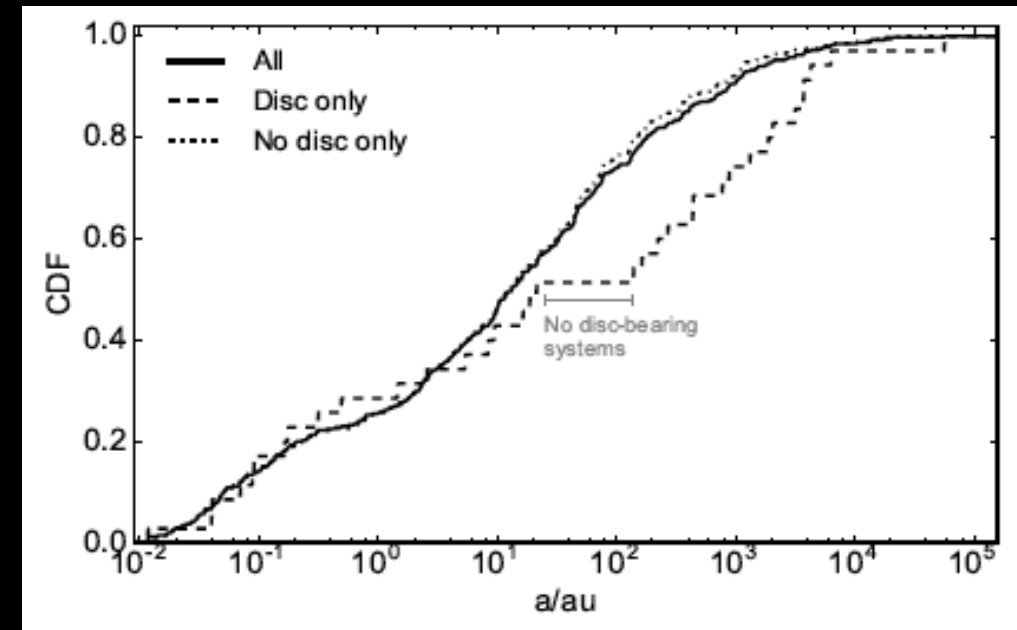
Disks do not cohabit well with close binaries

- The closer the companion, the less common circumstellar disks are
 - Effective disruption / ineffective formation below 50 – 100 au?
 - More true for debris disks than for protoplanetary disks?



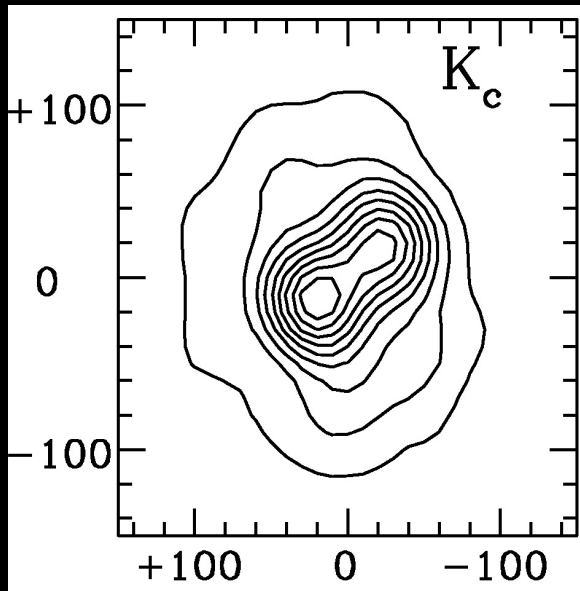
Kraus+ 2012

Yelverton+ 2019



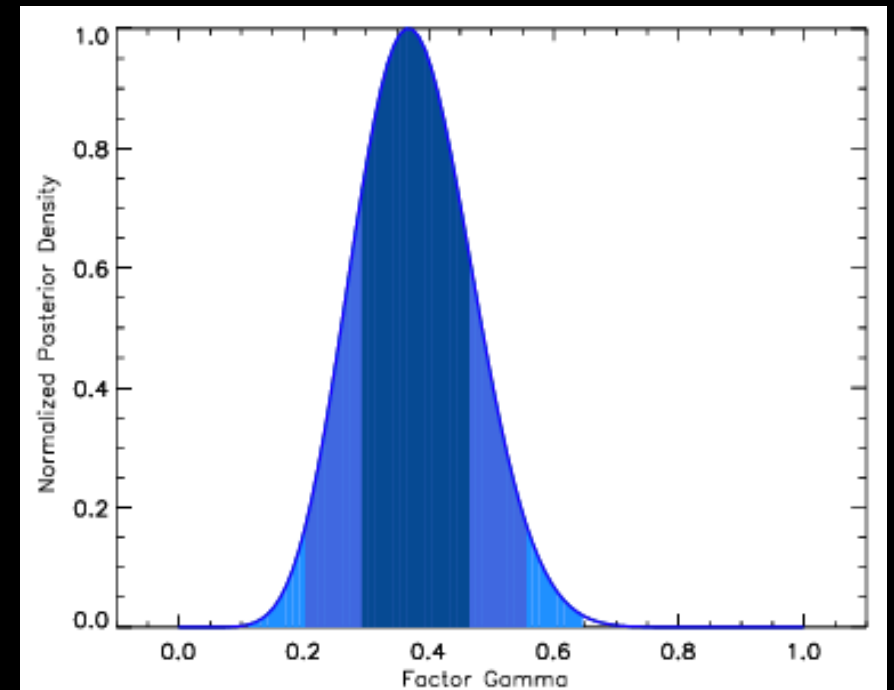
Transition disks: not (only) about binaries

- Binaries are always listed as a possible reason for the transition disk phenomenon
 - This is true sometimes (remember CoKu Tau 4!) but only in $\sim 40\%$ of the cases



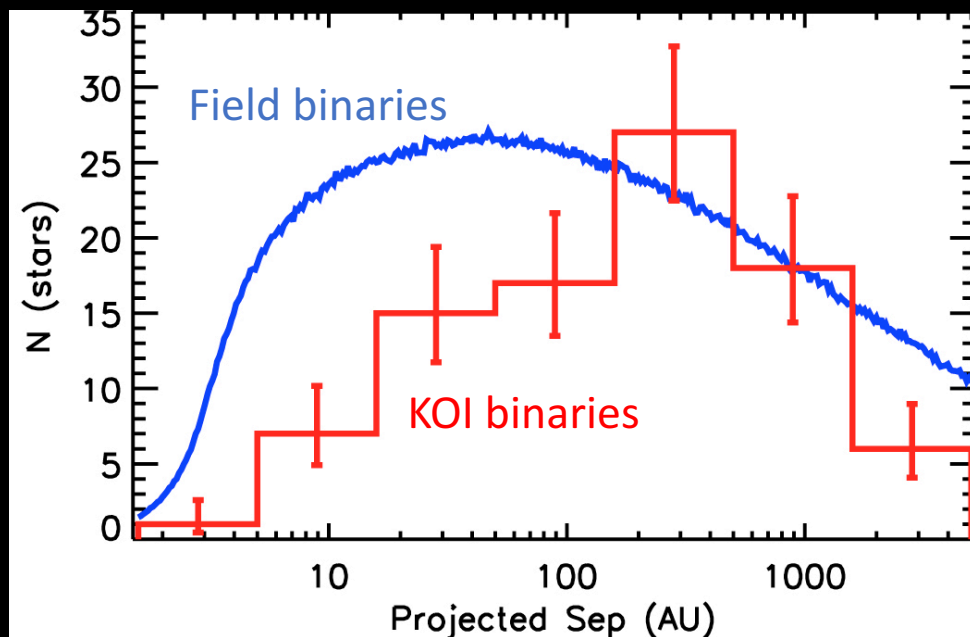
Ireland & Kraus 2008

Ruiz-Rodriguez+ 2016



“Close” vs “wide” binaries: planet occurrence

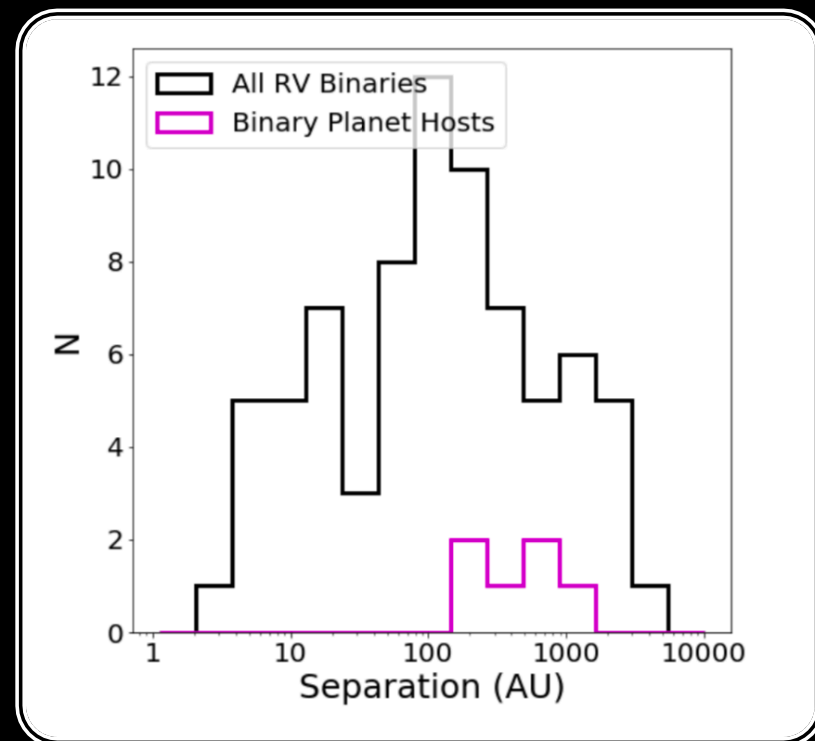
- Binaries in the 1 – 100 au range host less transit- and RV-detected planets than wider binaries and single stars



Earth-Neptune-size planets

L. Hirsch+ (in prep)

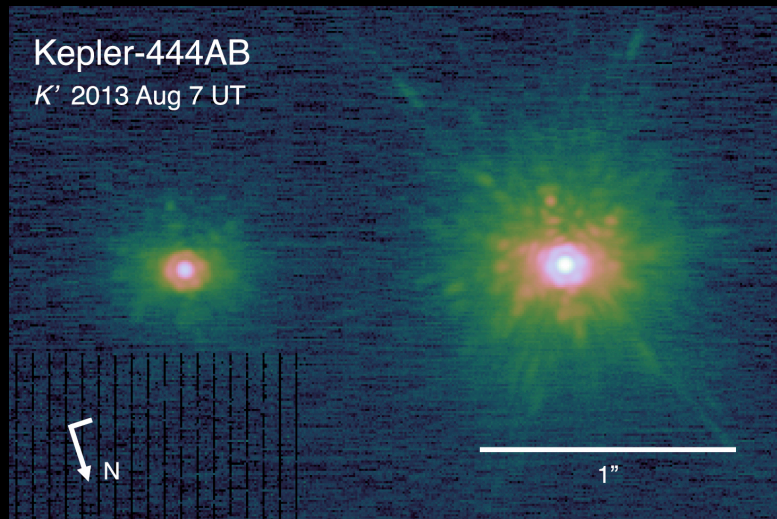
Kraus+ 2016
(but see Matson+ 2018)



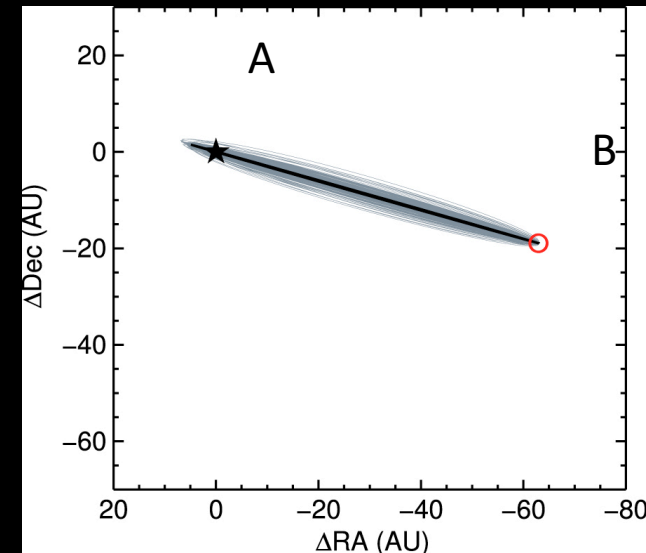
> Saturn-size planets

Close binaries are not “dead zones”

- γ Cep: a gas giant on a 2au orbit in a 20au binary
- Kepler 444, a packed 5-planet systems with a companion within 5 au
- Planets form even in the presence of a close outer companion!



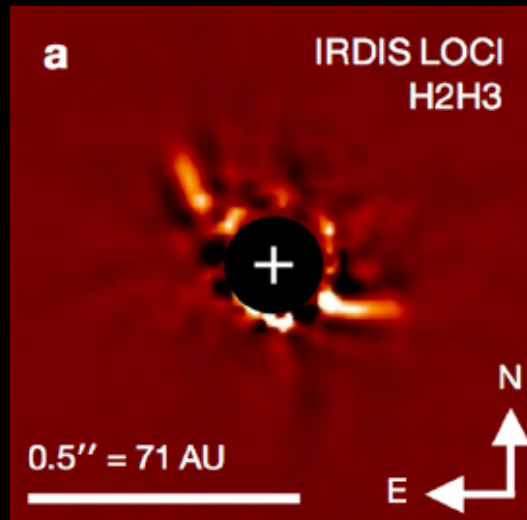
Dupuy+ 2016



The “new normal”: circumbinary systems

- Spectroscopic binaries host protoplanetary and debris disks at (roughly) the same rate as single stars
 - E.g., Nguyen+ 2012, Kuruwita+ 2018
 - However, with surprisingly large inner cavity (e.g., AK Sco)

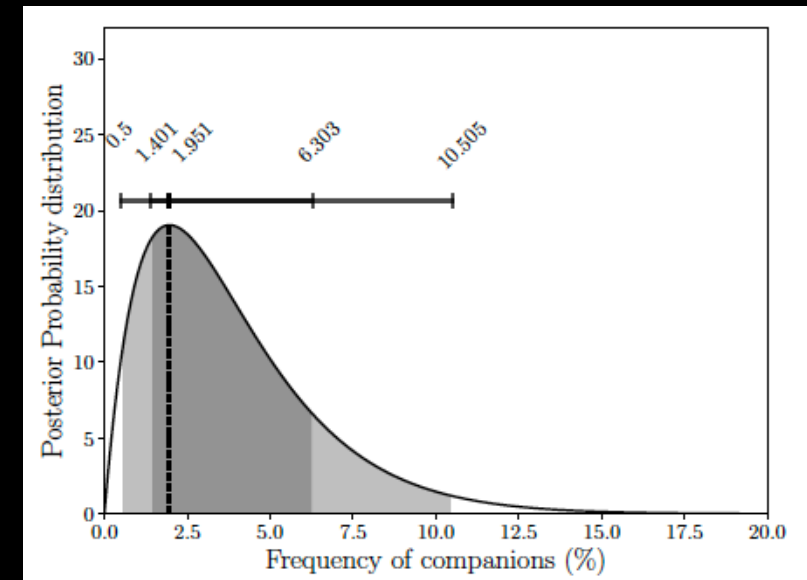
*Janson+ 2016
(also Rosenfeld+ 2013)*



The “new normal”: circumbinary systems

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 - E.g., Nguyen+ 2012, Kuruwita+ 2018
 - However, with surprisingly large inner cavity (e.g., Rosenfeld+ 2013)
- Circumbinary planets also occur at “normal” rates
 - Short-period planets around SBs (Armstrong+ 2014)
 - Directly imaged planets (Asensio-Torres et al. 2018)

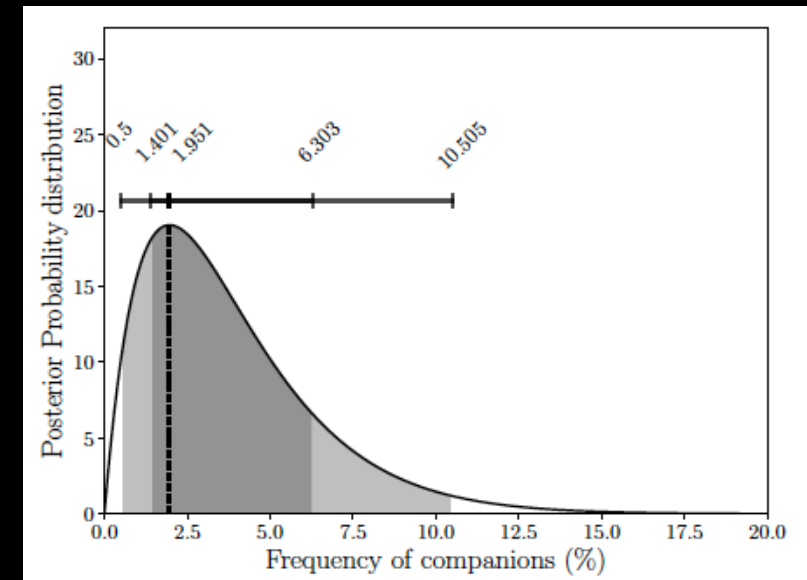
Asensio-Torres+ 2018



The “new normal”: circumbinary systems

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- Circumbinary planets also occur at “normal” rates
 - Short-period planets around SBs (Armstrong+ 2014)
 - Directly imaged planets (Asensio-Torres et al. 2018)
- Planets can form around the closest binaries!
 - But where and when does this happen?

Asensio-Torres+ 2018

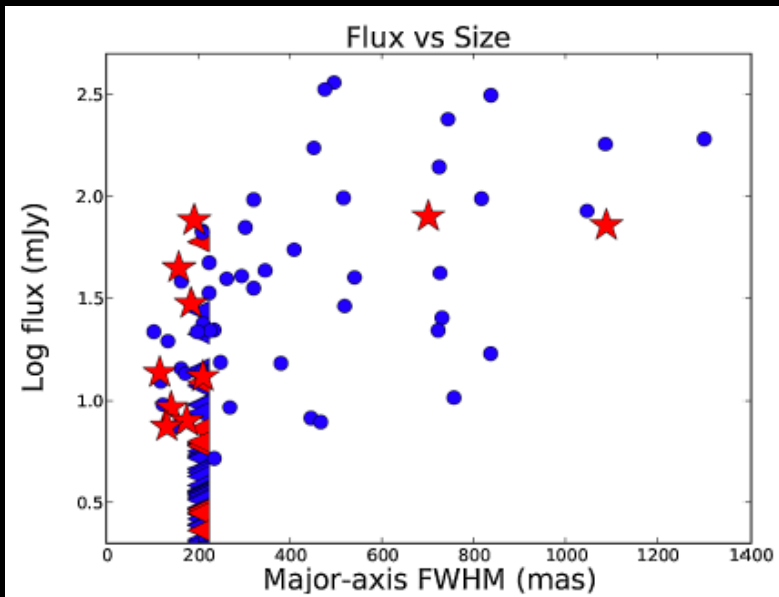


Disks in binaries: Key topics

- Disks and planet occurrence rates in binaries
- Dynamical truncation/interactions by stellar companions
- Disk lifetime in binary systems
- Relative alignment of disks

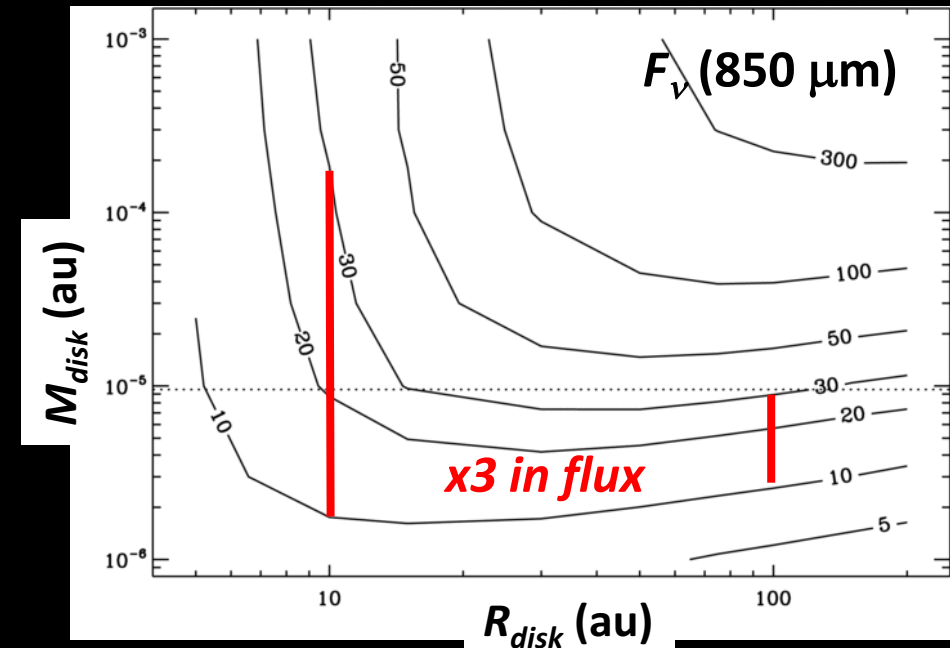
Close binaries: disk truncation (I)

- Binaries tighter than 100au have lower sub-mm total fluxes
 - e.g., Harris+ 2012, Akeson+ 2019
- This is also true for isolated, compact disks (the boring majority!)
- This is an optical depth (+ scattering) effect, not lower mass!



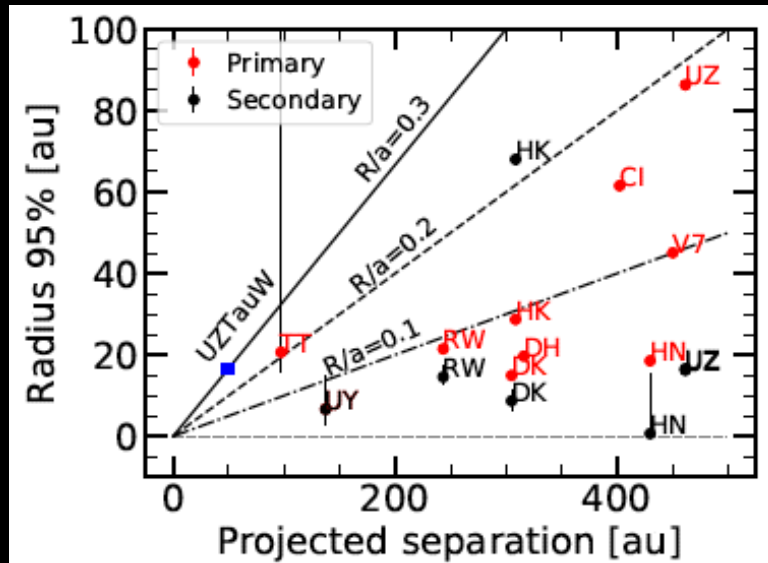
Cieza+ 2019

Duchene 2010

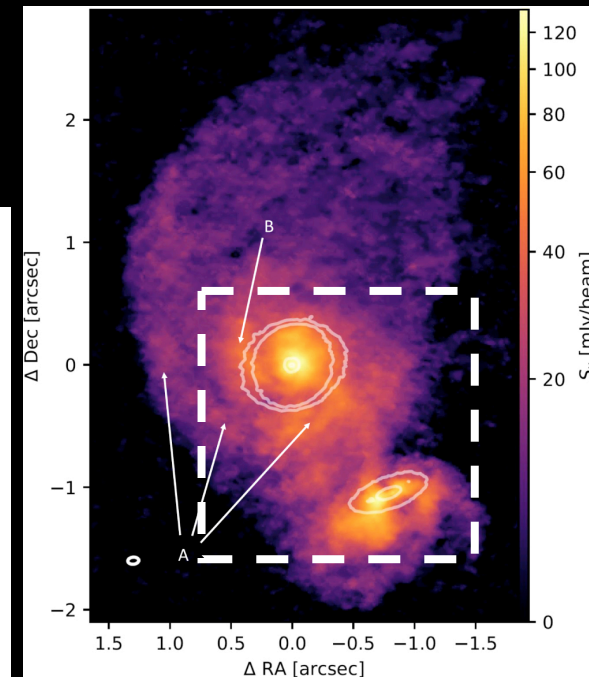
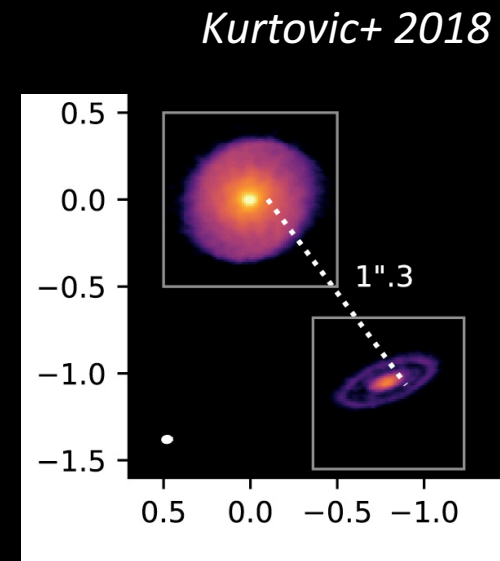


Close binaries: disk truncation (II)

- Disks in binaries are truly smaller in size, and they have a sharper outer edge (in the mm continuum)
 - Indeed, disks are typically too small for “normal” truncation
 - We should not focus on the continuum, but on the gas component!
 - Disk edge can be extremely hard to define...



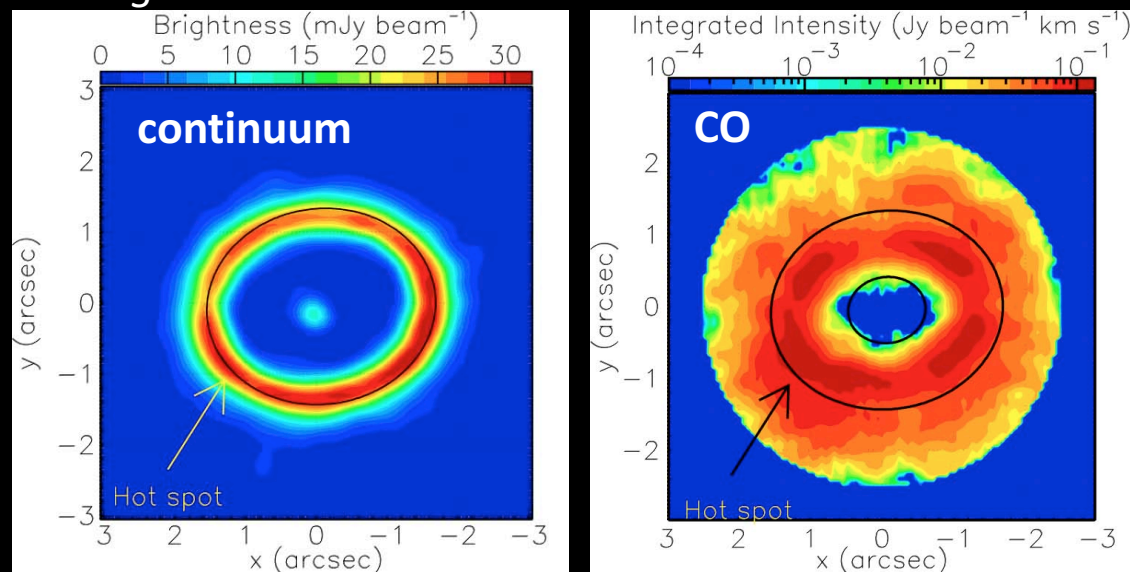
Manara+ 2019



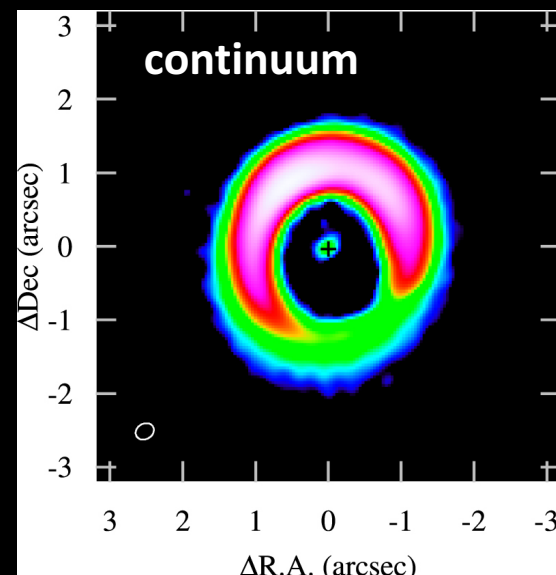
Differential dust/gas truncation

- Gaseous disks truncated by an inner binary have smaller cavities than the dust disks (dust trapping)
 - Could explain the “large” truncation radius (Cazzoletti+ 2017)

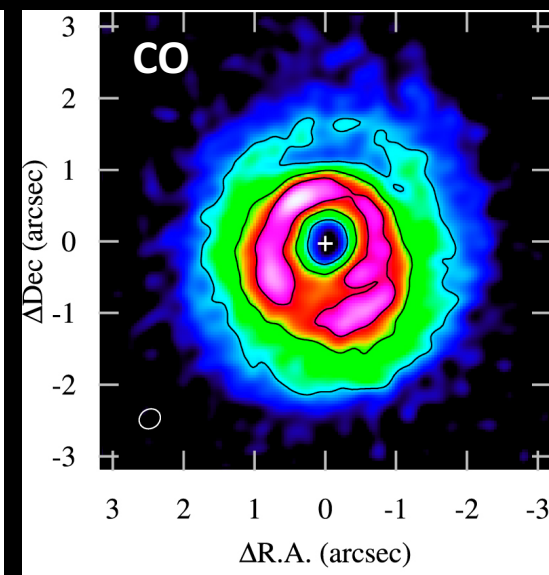
Phuong+ 2018 **GG Tau**



HD 142527

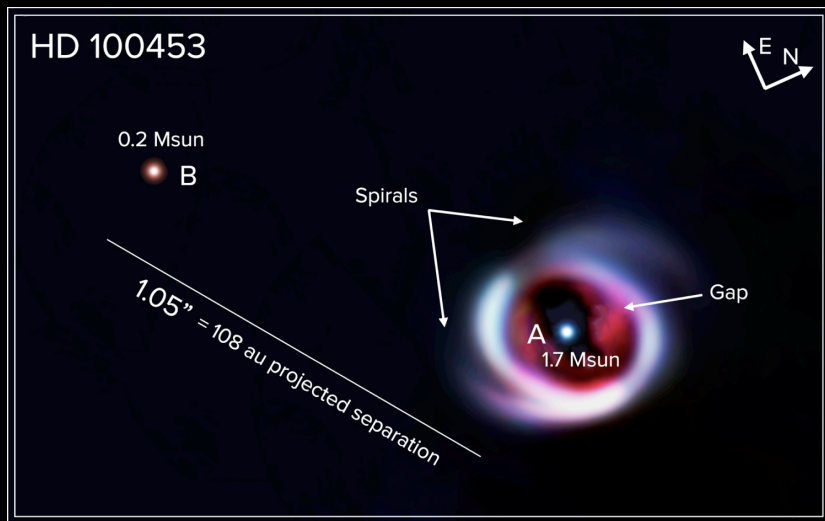


Boehler+ 2017

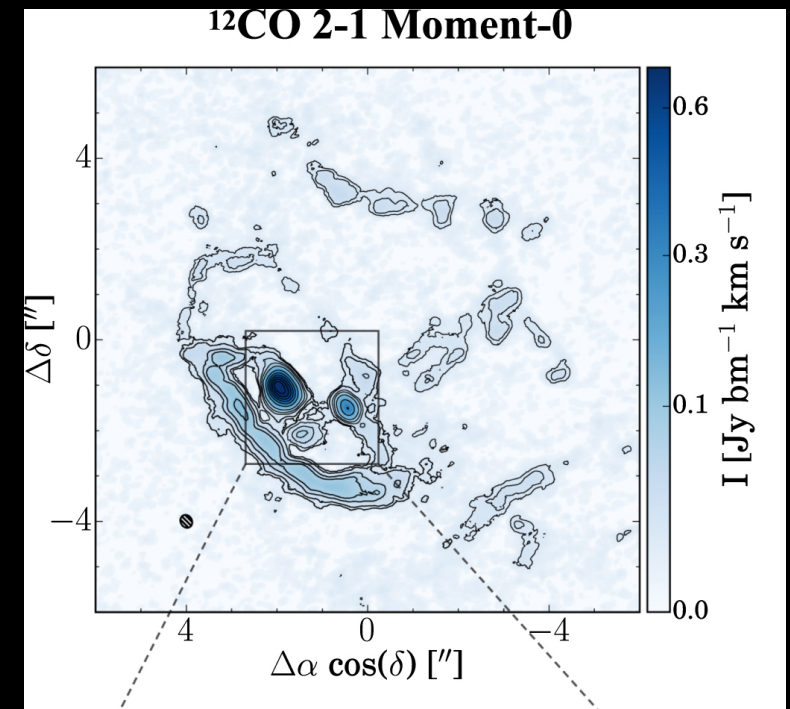
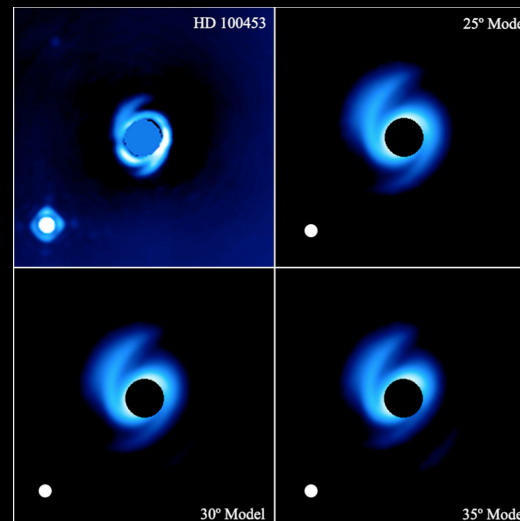


Disk substructures induced by companions

- Outer companions typically drive outer spirals in protoplanetary disks
 - Good tests to understand the dynamics of disks under the influence of a well-characterized external perturber



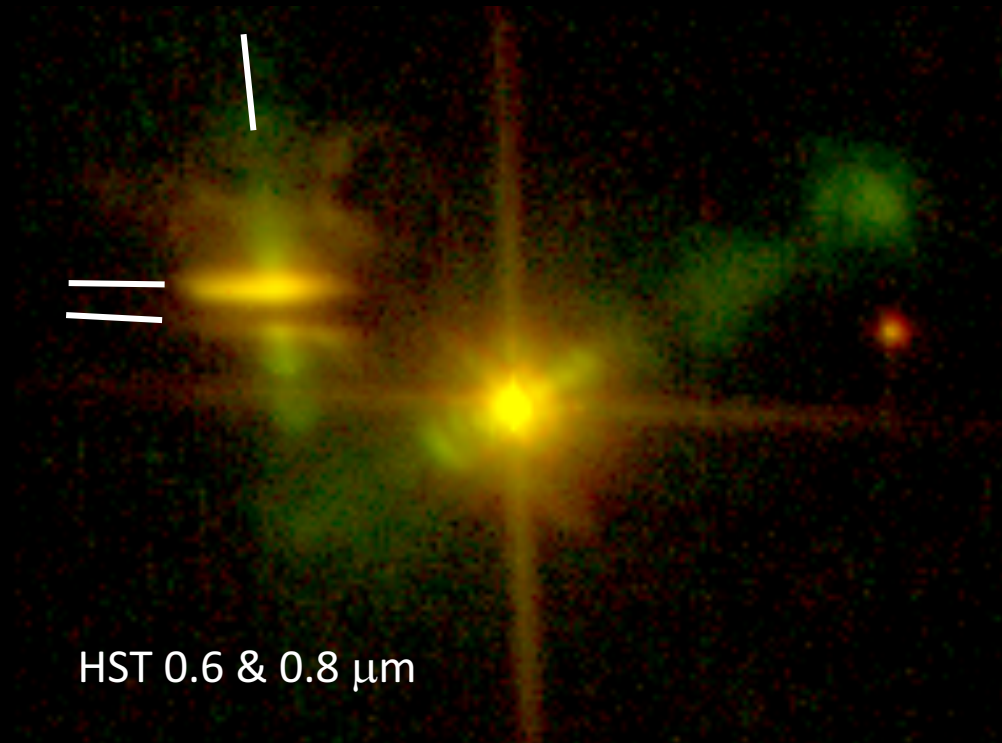
Wagner+ 2018



Rodriguez+ 2018

Disk substructures induced by companions

- Misaligned disks in binaries experience serious global perturbations!



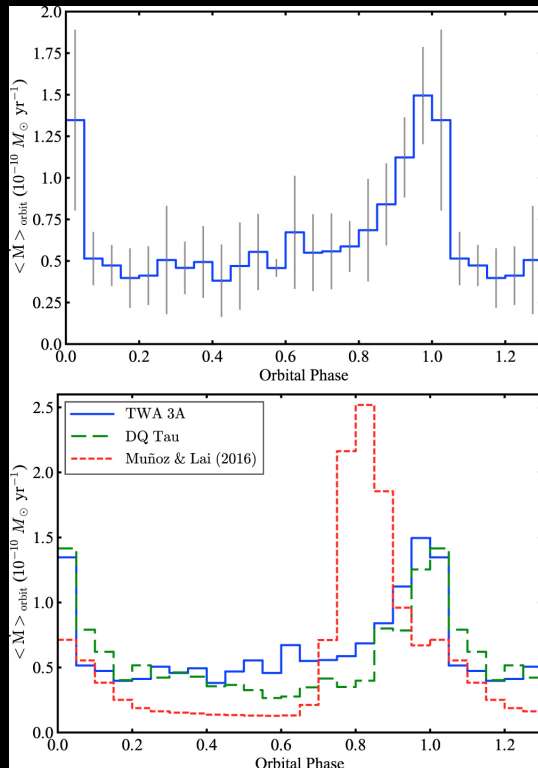
HST 0.6 & 0.8 μm

Stapelfeldt+ in prep.

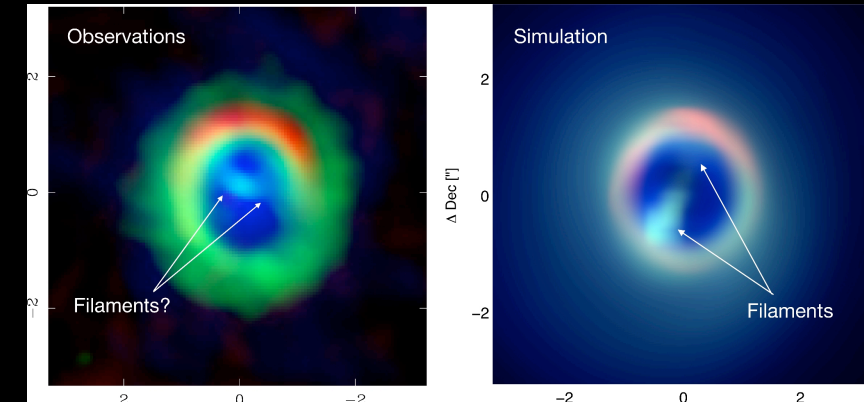
Accretion in binary systems

- Tight, eccentric, inclined binaries can drive accretion onto small, circumstellar disks or the stars themselves

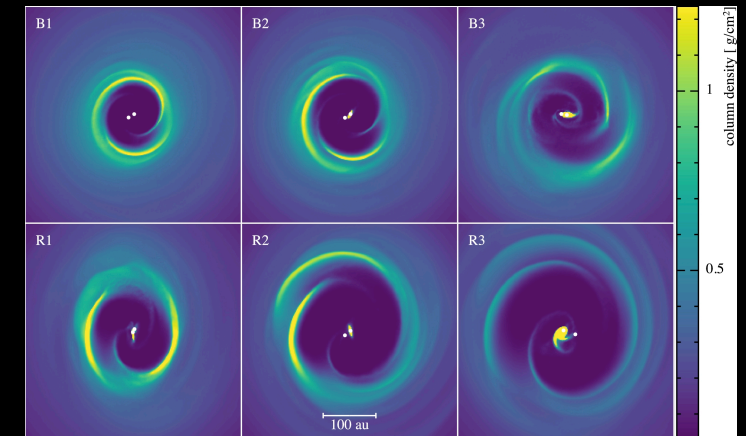
➤ See D. Munoz' talk



Tofflemire+ 2017
(see also poster by R. Kuruwita)



Price+ 2018



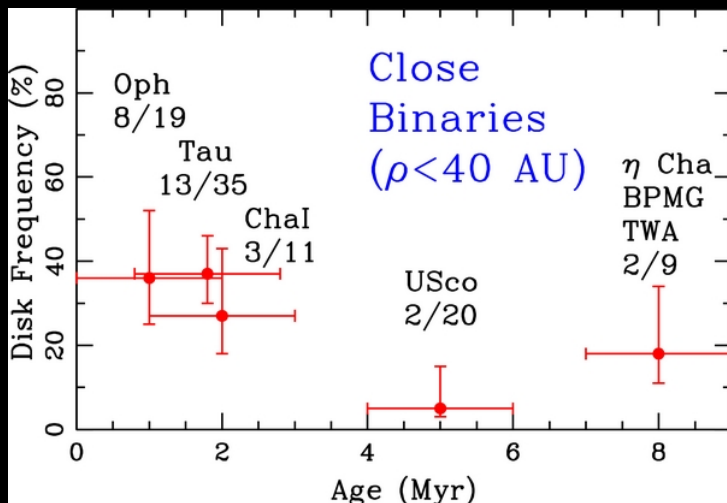
Disks in binaries: Key topics

- Disks and planet occurrence rates in binaries
- Dynamical truncation/interactions by stellar companions
- **Disk lifetime in binary systems**
- Relative alignment of disks

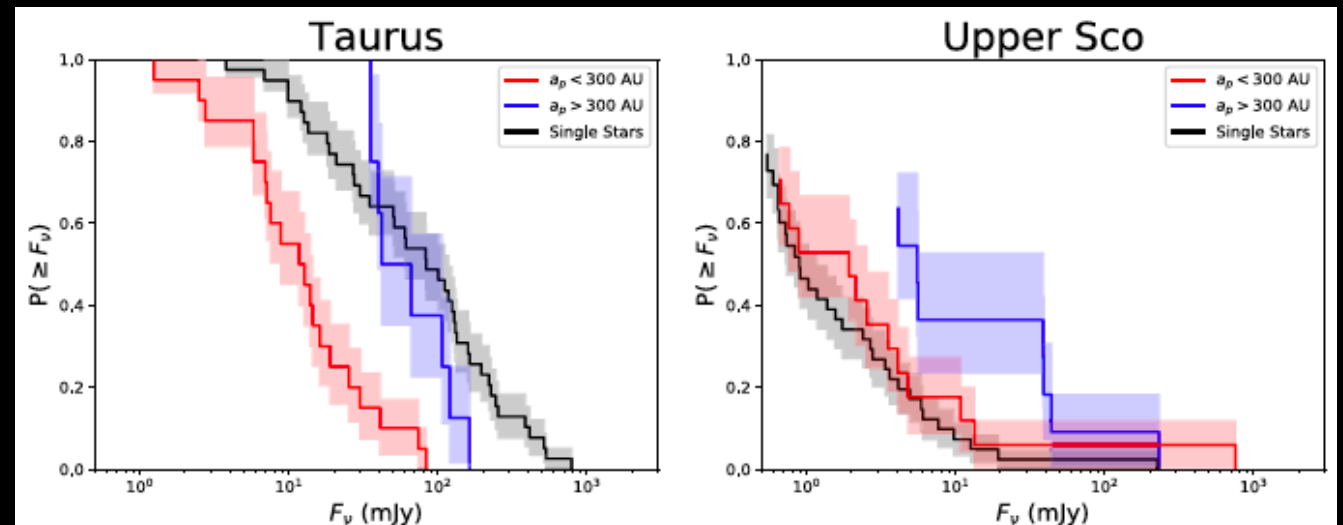
Disk survival timescales in binaries

- Disks in close binaries are not completely absent even at several Myr
 - Long-term disk survival not affected by a companion under some circumstances?
 - See M. P. Ronco's talk

Kraus+ 2012



Barenfeld+ 2019



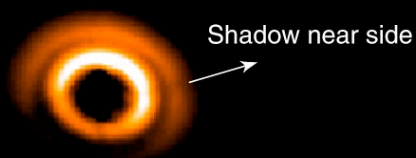
Disk survival timescales in binaries

- Disks in close binaries are not completely absent even at several Myr
 - Long-term disk survival not affected by a companion under some circumstances?
- This is particularly striking for circumbinary disks
 - HD 98800 is in the TW Hya association (~10 Myr)
 - V4046 Sgr are in the β Pic association (~23 Myr)
 - AK Sco is ~18 Myr-old
- Is planet formation delayed in circumbinary disks?

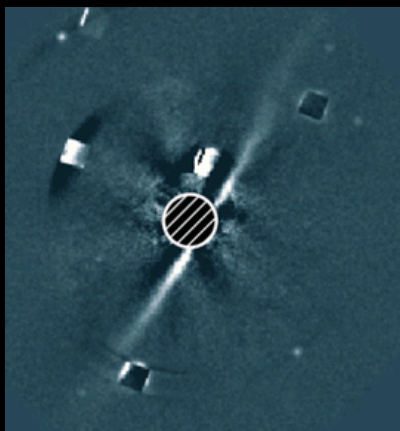
“Hybrid” binary/multiple systems

- We have now discovered a couple of multiple systems that host both a protoplanetary disk and a debris disk
 - Both in “old” populations, very wide systems, and with (scattered light) rings

V4046 Sgr (~12 kau, 23 Myr)

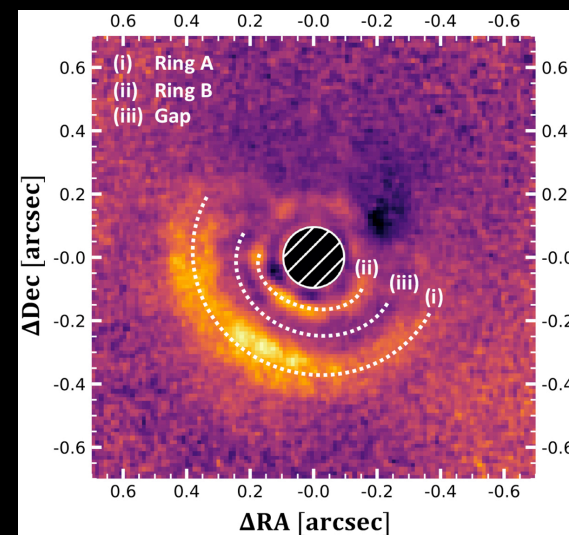


D’Orazi+ 2019



Sissa+ 2018

Wray 15-788 (~7 kau, 11 Myr)



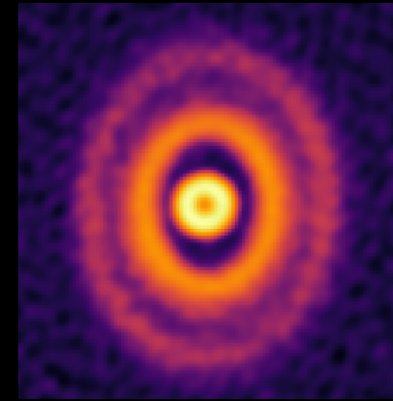
Bohn+ 2019

Disks in binaries: Key topics

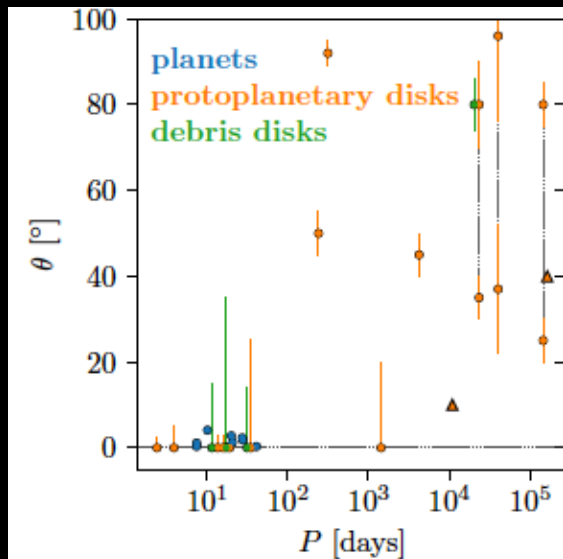
- Disks and planet occurrence rates in binaries
- Dynamical truncation/interactions by stellar companions
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- Relative alignment of disks

Disk alignment: Circumbinary disks

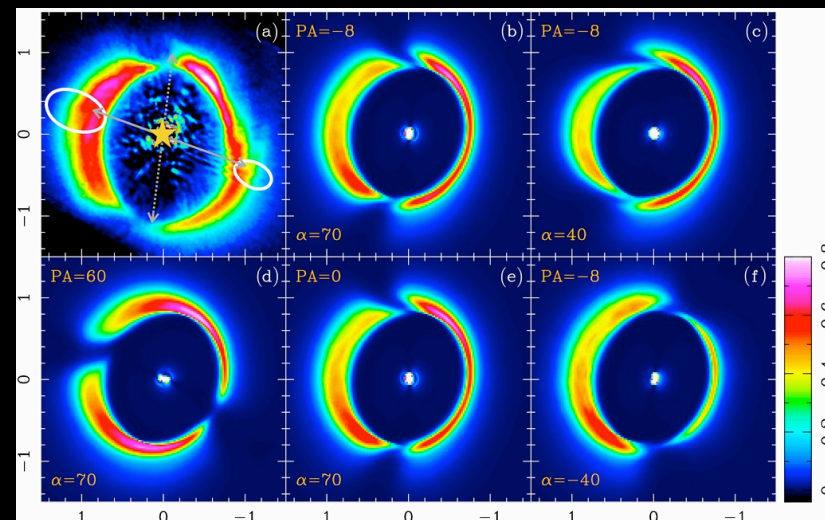
- CB disks are aligned for $< 1\text{au}$ orbits, not for wider orbits
- Effect of misalignment on outer disks can be important
 - Scattered light shadows
 - Thermal emission shadows, spiral launching, ...



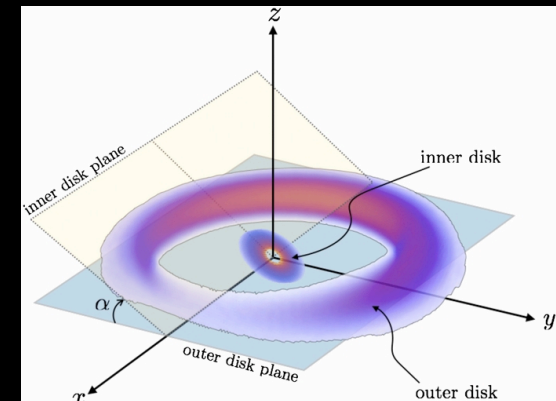
Dong+



Czekala+ 2019



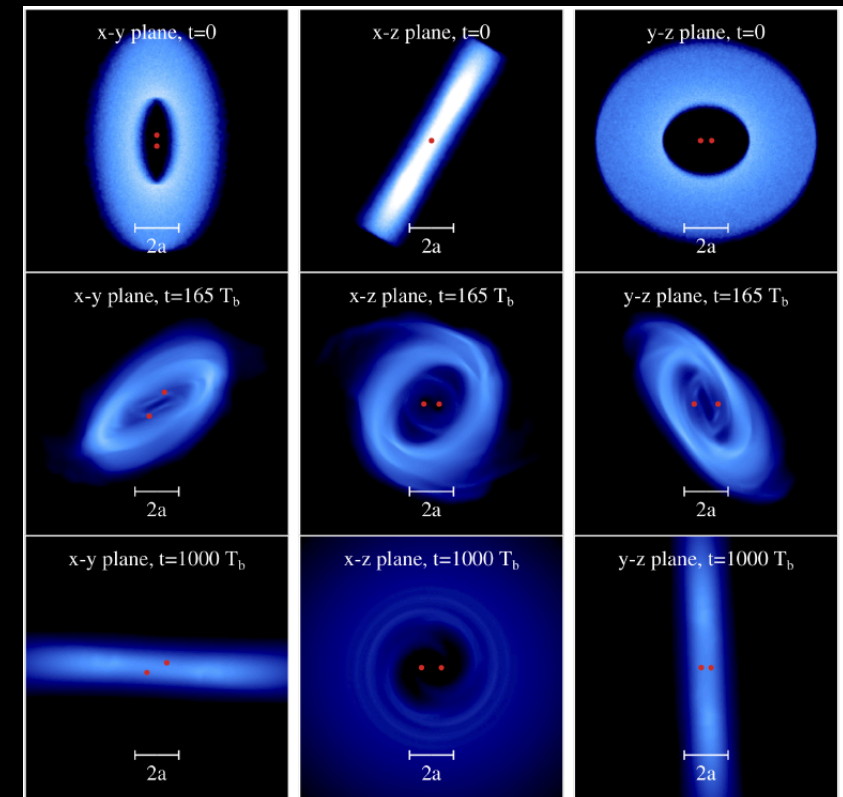
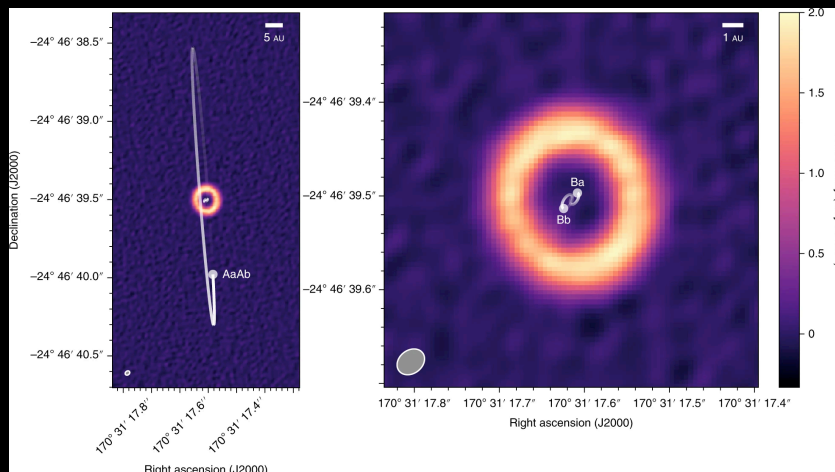
Marino+ 2015



A new configuration: Polar orbits

- If inner binary is eccentric, disks and planetary orbits can be stabilized into a polar orientation
- Not just an abstract theory!
 - 99 Her (Kennedy+ 2012): debris disk
 - HD 98800 B: protoplanetary disk
 - See G. Kennedy's talk

Kennedy+ 2019

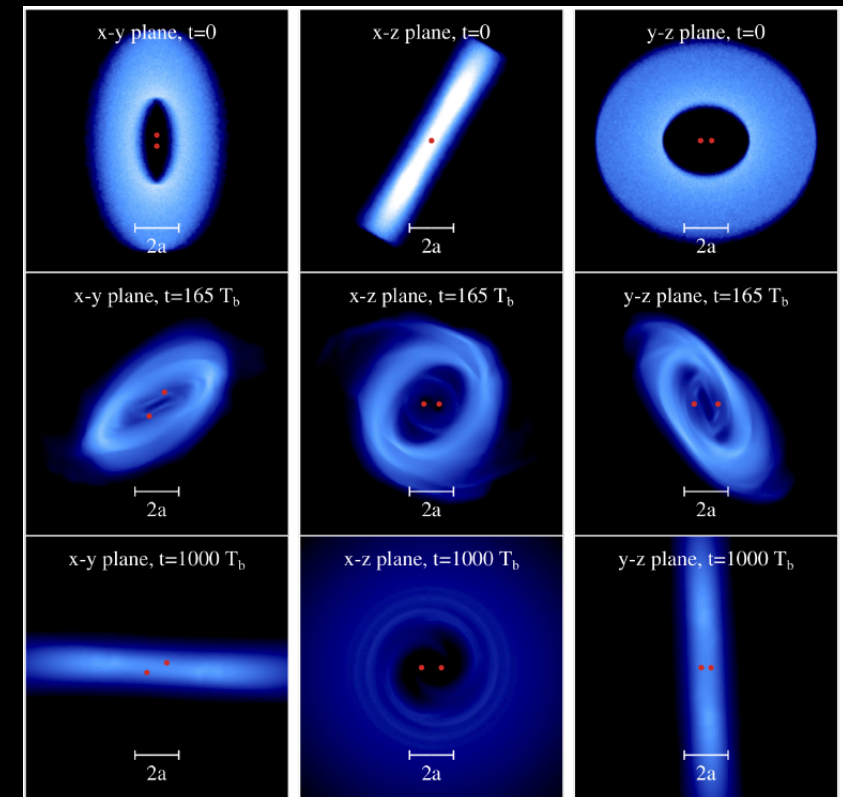
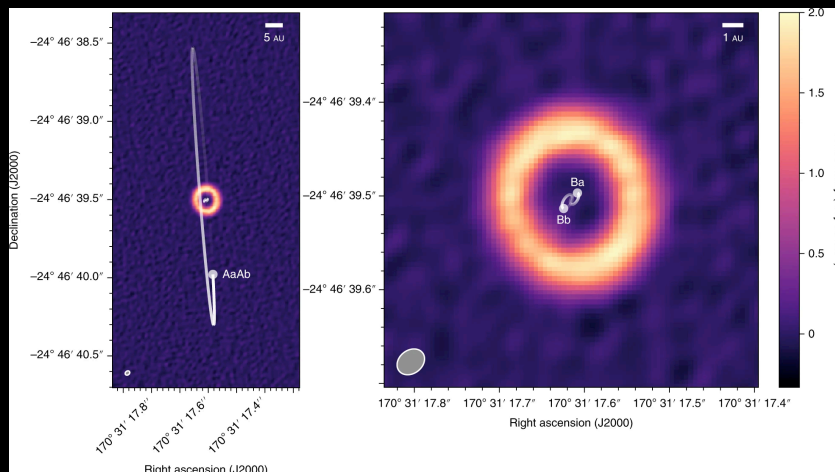


Cuello & Giuppone 2019

A new configuration: Polar orbits

- If inner binary is eccentric, disks and planetary orbits can be stabilized into a polar orientation
- Not just an abstract theory!
 - 99 Her (Kennedy+ 2012): debris disk
 - HD 98800 B: protoplanetary disk
- Can we find the resulting planets?

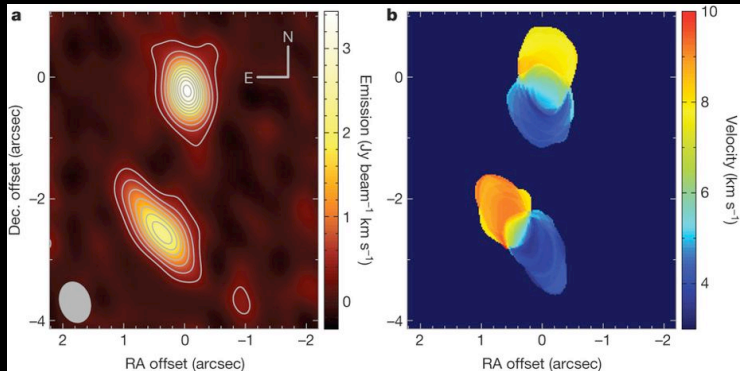
Kennedy+ 2019



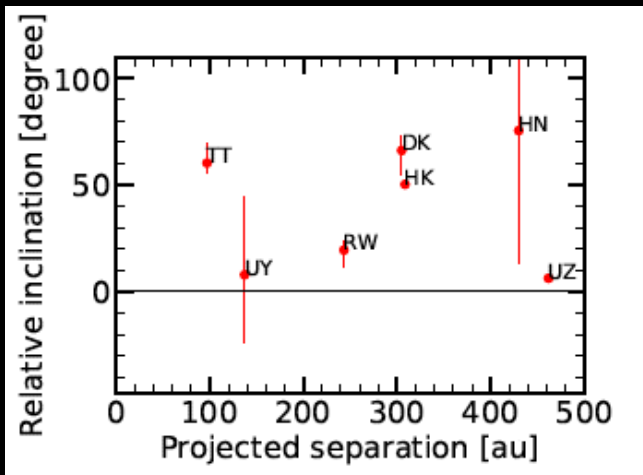
Cuello & Giuppone 2019

Disk alignment: Circumstellar disks

- Misalignment in wide binaries has long been known to be common
 - Or maybe not so much after all?

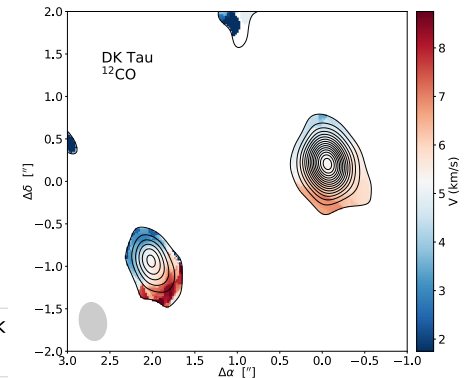
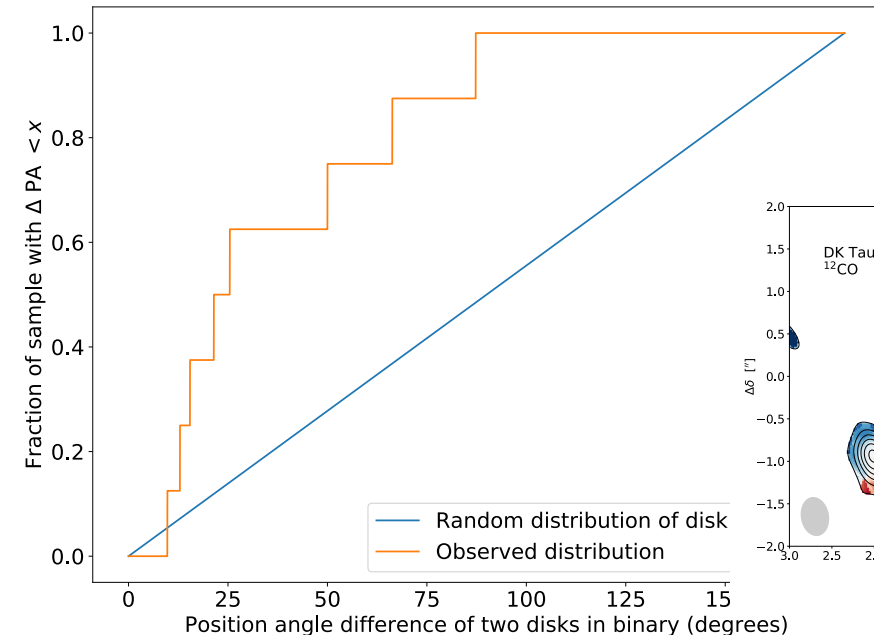


Jensen & Akeson 2014



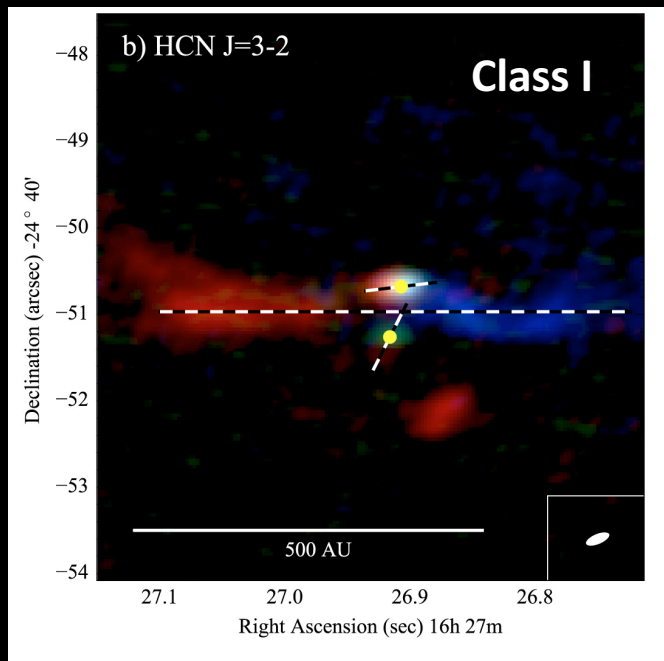
Manara+ 2019

Jensen, Akeson+ in prep



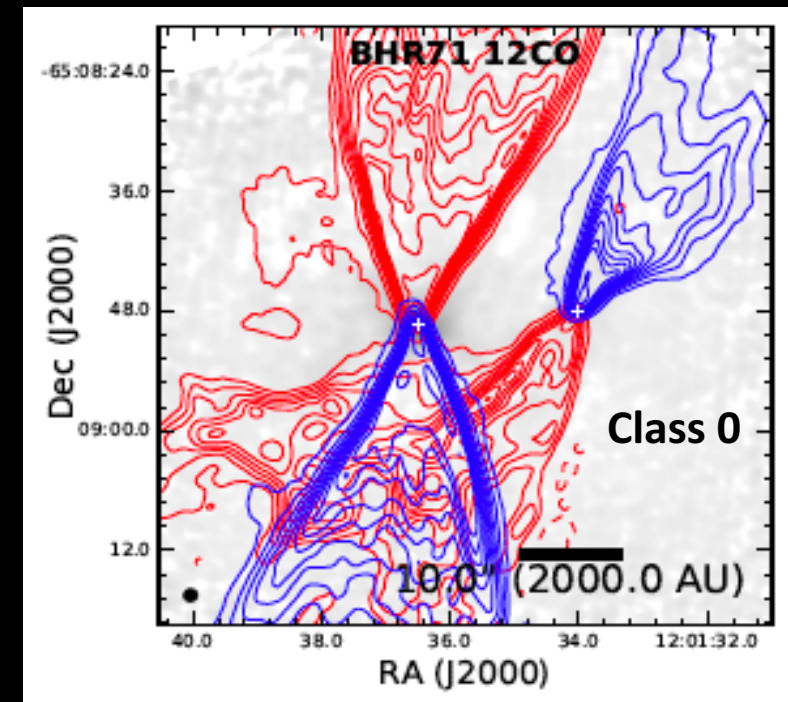
Disk alignment: Circumstellar disks

- Misalignment in wide binaries has long been known to be common
 - Or maybe not so much after all?
- At least in some cases, misalignment is established very early on



Brinch+ 2016

Tobin+ 2019



Final thoughts

- Disks and multiple systems are not at all mutually exclusive
- Planet formation succeeds in all types of binaries
- It is harder when the binary is less than 50 – 100 au, though
 - Does this say anything about “boring” disks?
- Dynamics are more complicated and diverse than anticipated
 - Especially in the chaotic early phases when most mass is still to be accreted