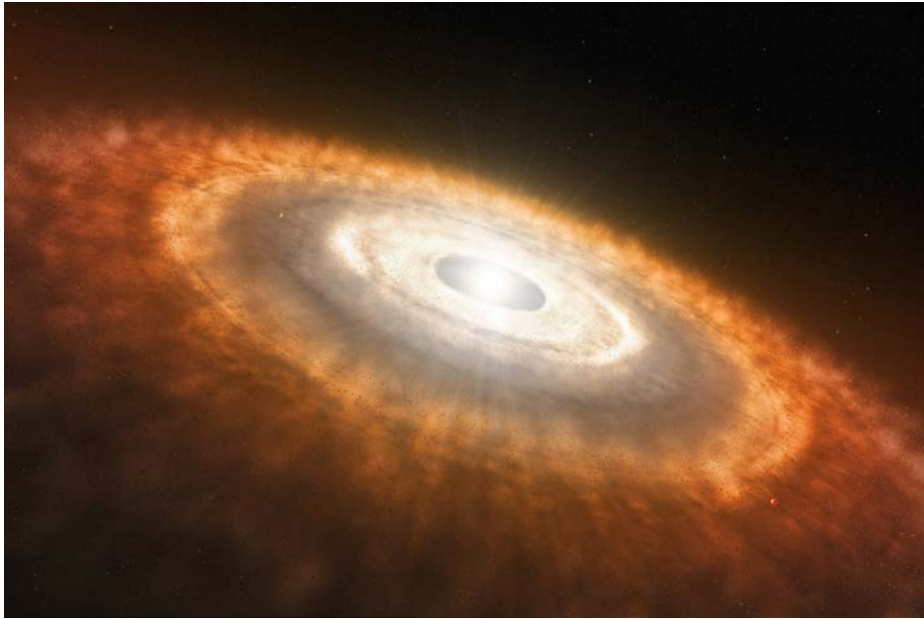


Multi-wavelength High Resolution Observations of Protoplanetary Disks

Takayuki Muto
(Kogakuin University)

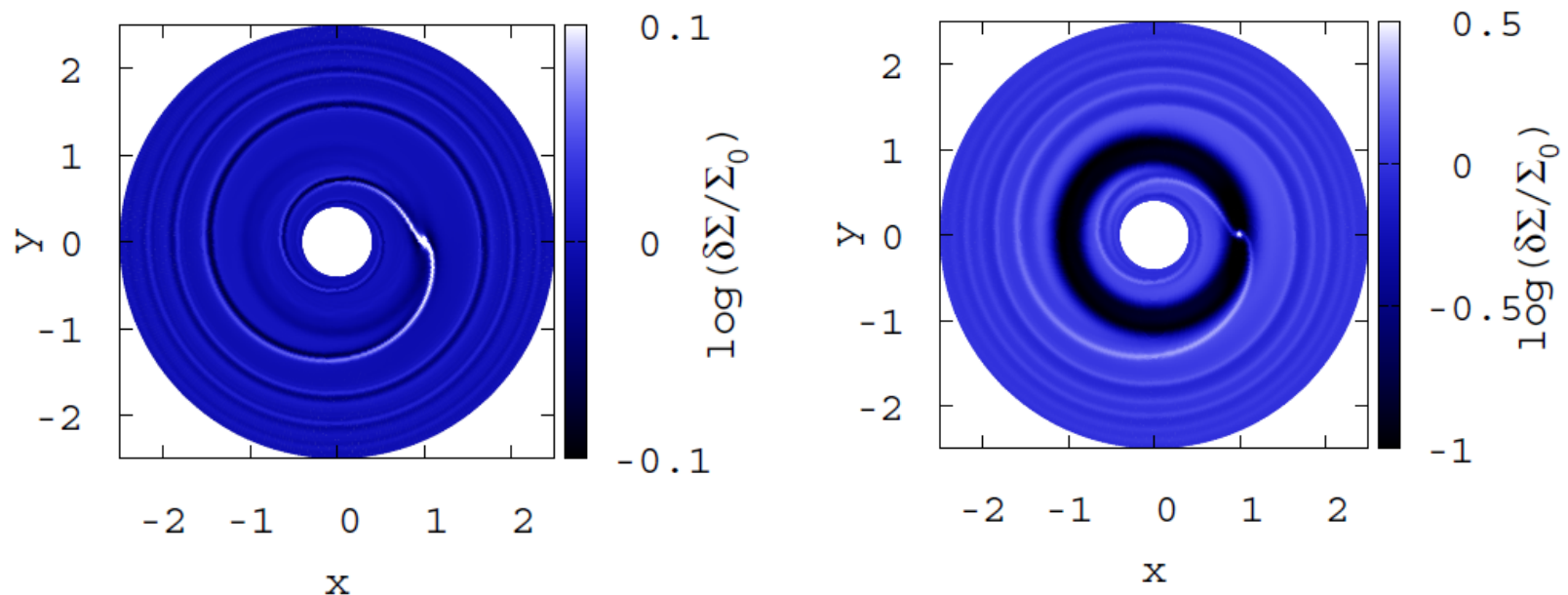
Protoplanetary Disk



- Birthplace of planets
- $\sim 100\text{au}$ scale at $>140\text{pc}$
- Imaging with $<0.1\text{asec}$

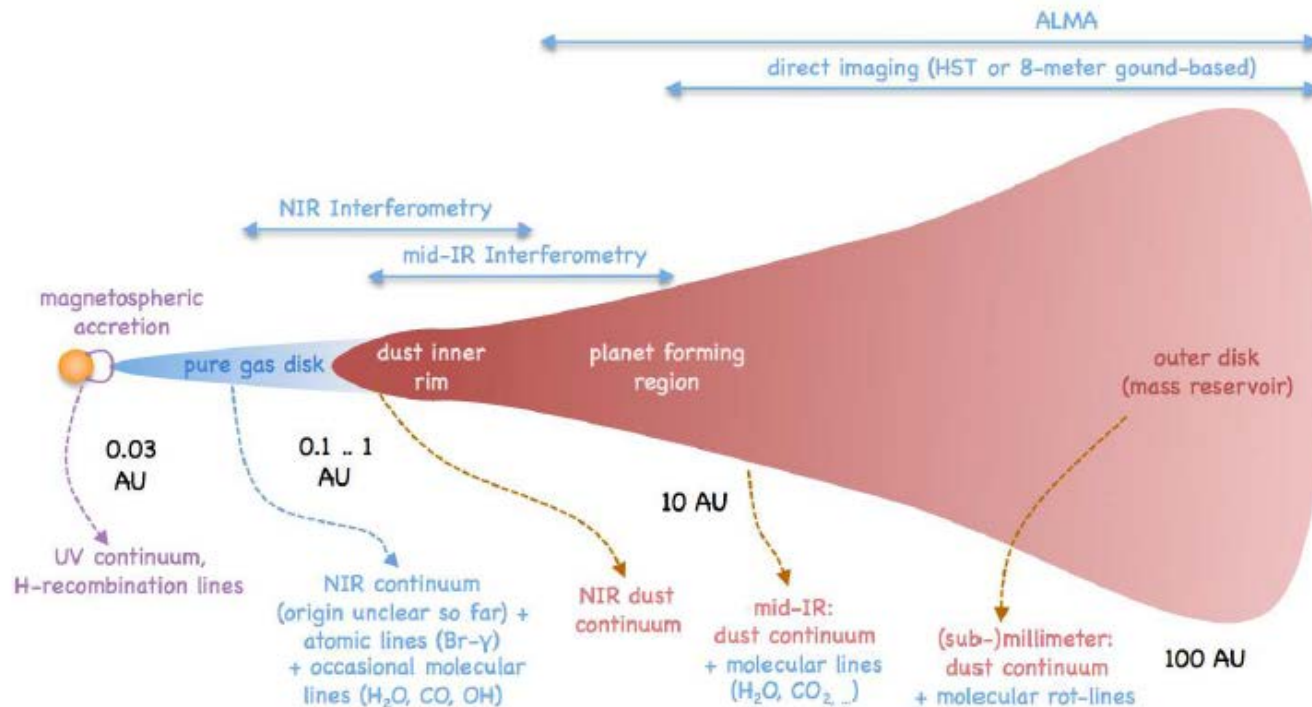
Protoplanetary Disk Imaging

- Disk substructure and disk dynamics
 - Identify structures associated with disk dynamics
 - (Indirect) signature of planets
- Inner disk structures
 - Structures at “solar-system” scales



Multiwavelength Disk Imaging

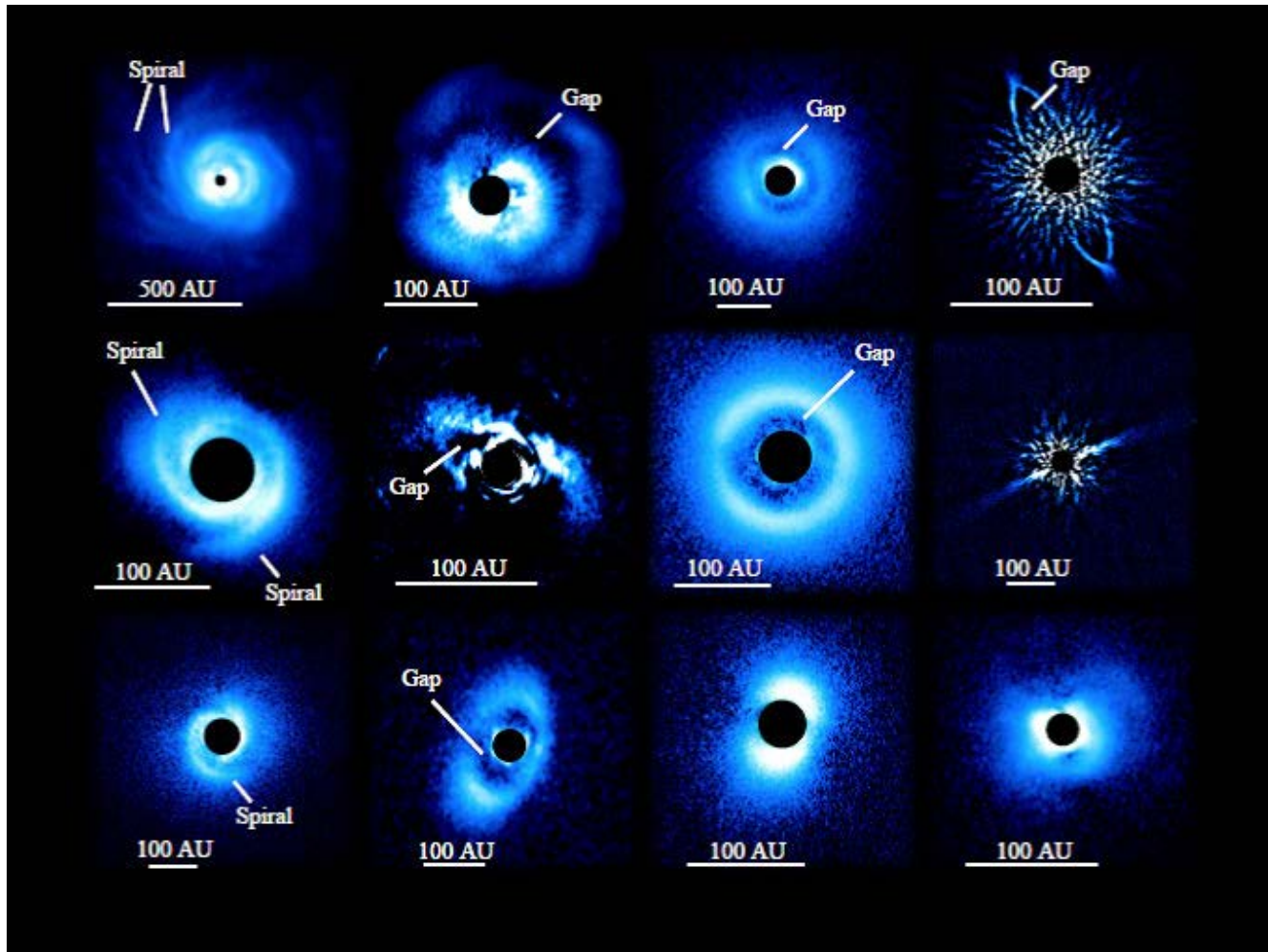
- Disk component
 - Gas → mainly with sub-mm, velocity structure
 - Dust → NIR scattered light and sub-mm thermal emission



Spatial Resolution

- $\lambda=1.6\mu\text{m}$ with $d=8\text{m}$ telescope (Subaru)
 - $\sim 0.04\text{asec} \sim \mathbf{6\text{au at } 140\text{pc}}$
- $\lambda=1\text{mm}$ with $d=10\text{km}$ telescope (ALMA)
 - $\sim 0.02\text{asec} \sim \mathbf{3\text{au at } 140\text{pc}}$
- **Spiral / gap structures by a planet at $<30\text{au}$**
- **Overall disk structures at $<\sim 10\text{au}$**

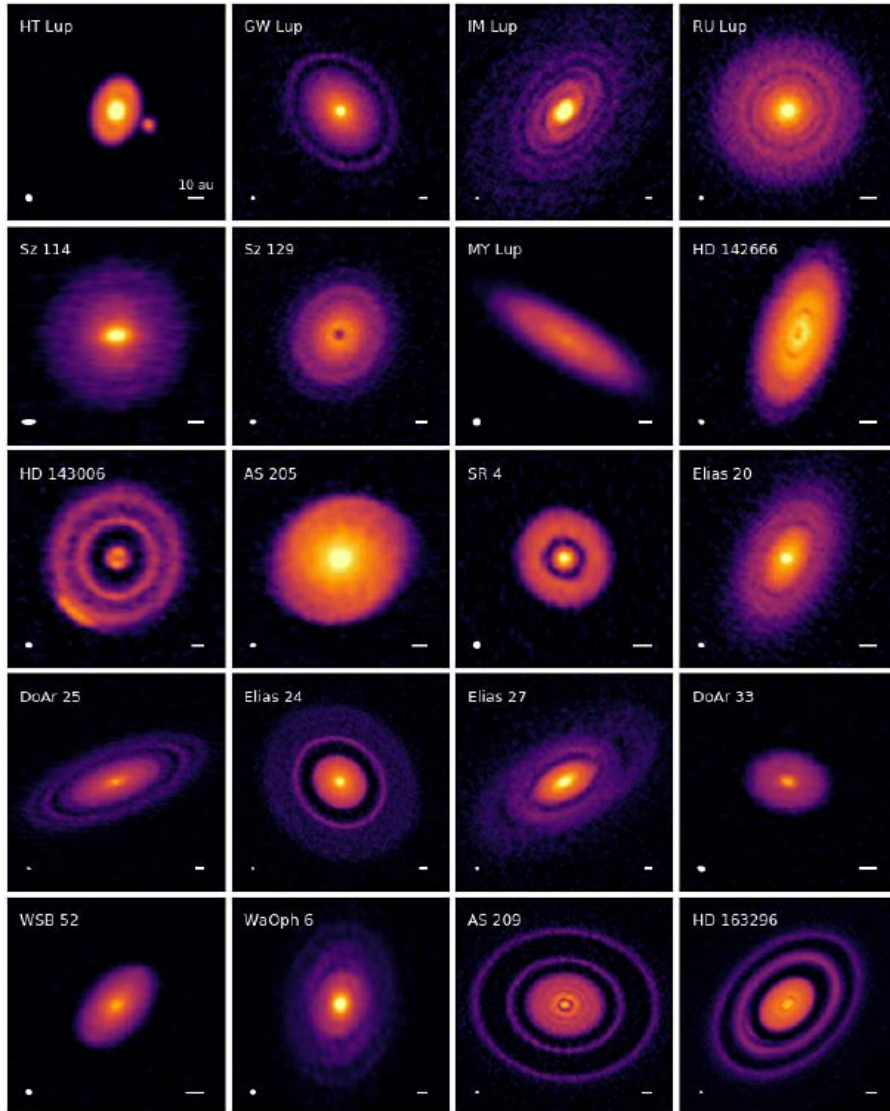
High Resolution Obs. at NIR



Credit: NAOJ

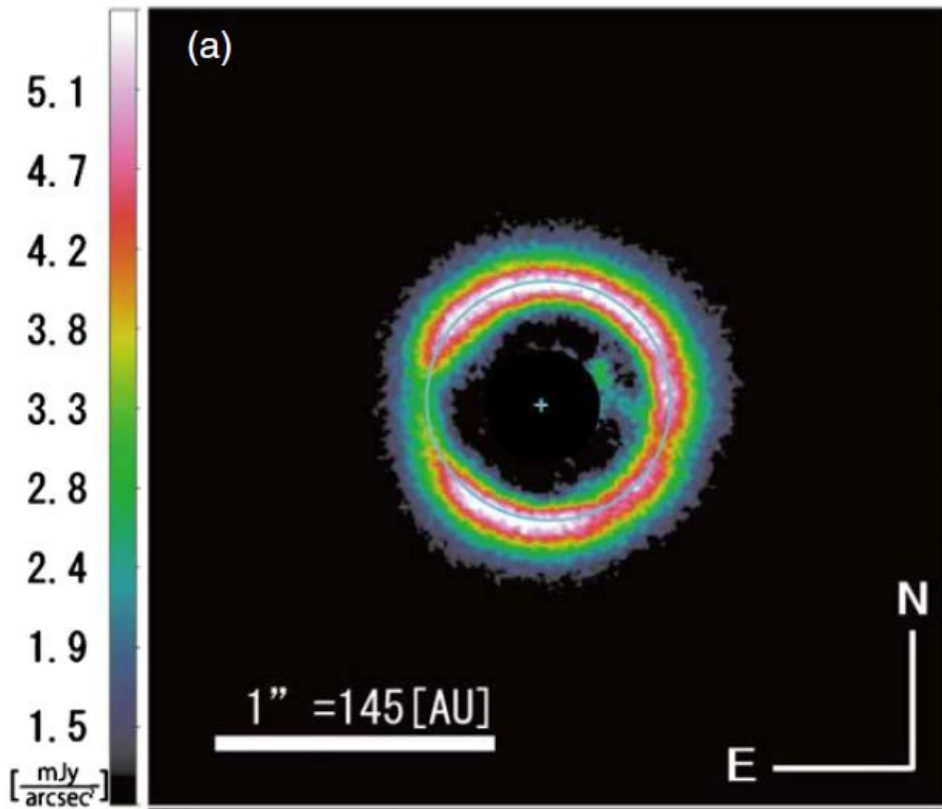
https://subarutelescope.org/Pressrelease/2013/08/04/j_index.html

High Resolution Obs. at sub-mm



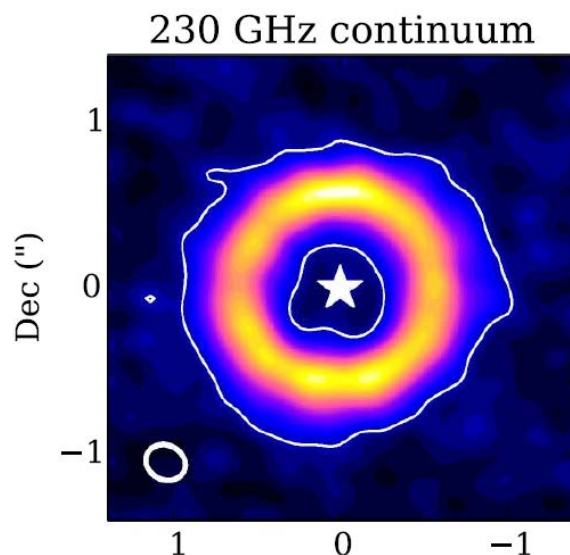
- Many ring-like structures
- Some asymmetries

Case Study of Inner Disk: J1604

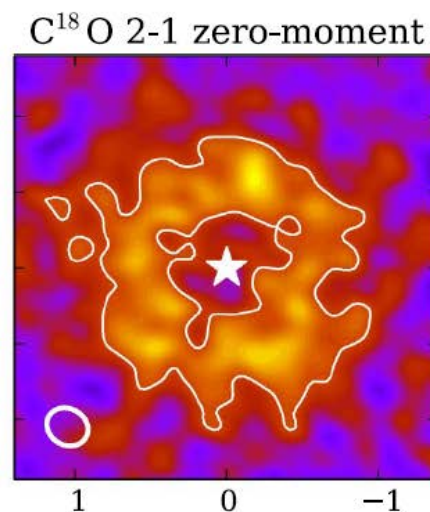
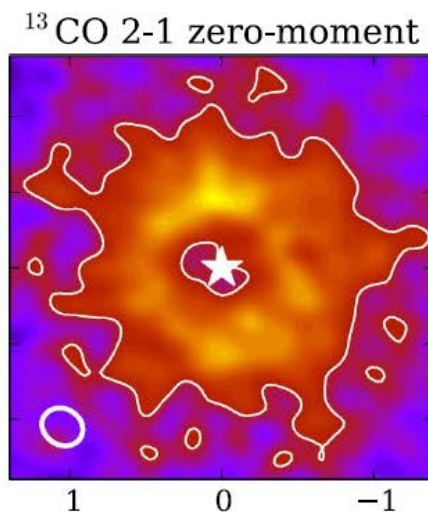
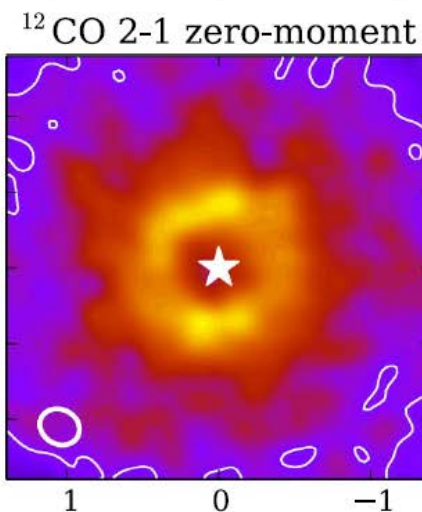


- In Usco OB Assoc.
- SpT: K2, $M \sim 1 M_{\text{sun}}$
- Age $\sim 4 \text{ Myr}$
- $\dot{M} \sim 10^{-9} M_{\text{sun}}/\text{yr}$
- NIR “ring” with Subaru
- $R \sim 63 \text{ au}$

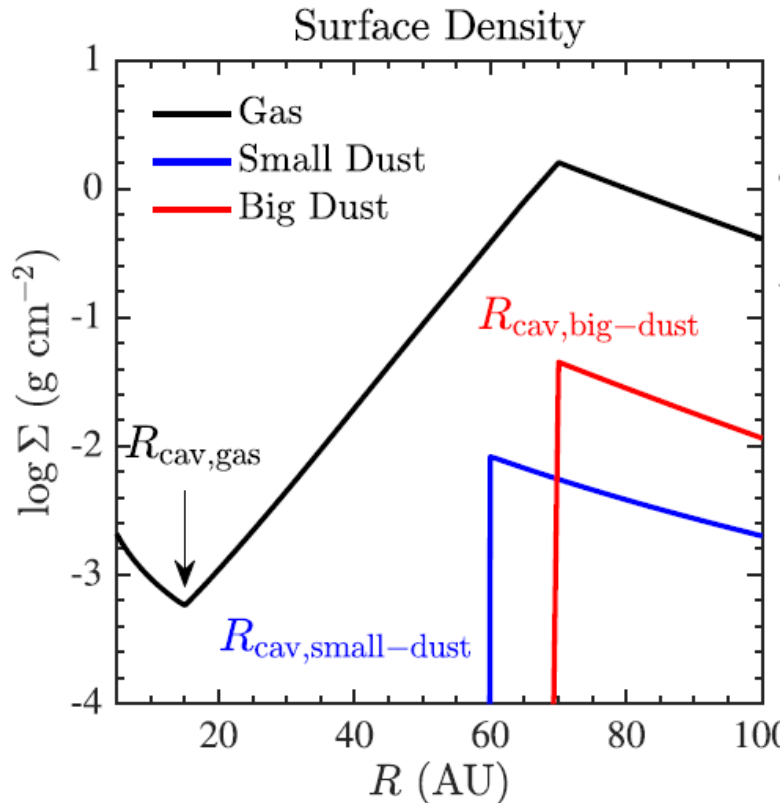
J1604 ALMA Obs.



- $\sim 0.25 \text{ arcsec} \sim 40 \text{ au}$ resolution
- Ring in dust and gas
- Different radii/profiles for different probes



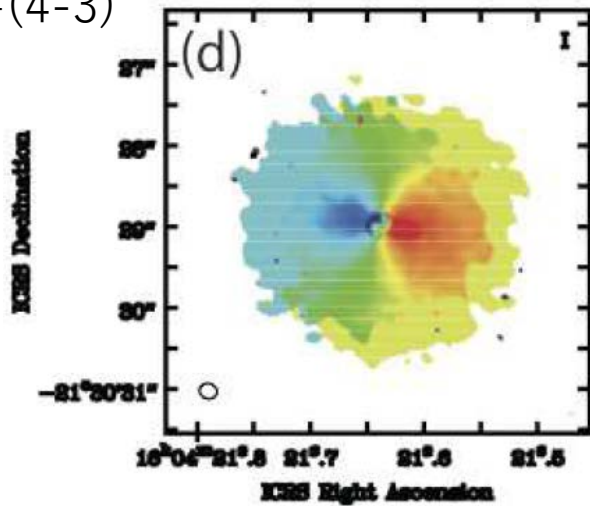
Distribution of Dust and Gas



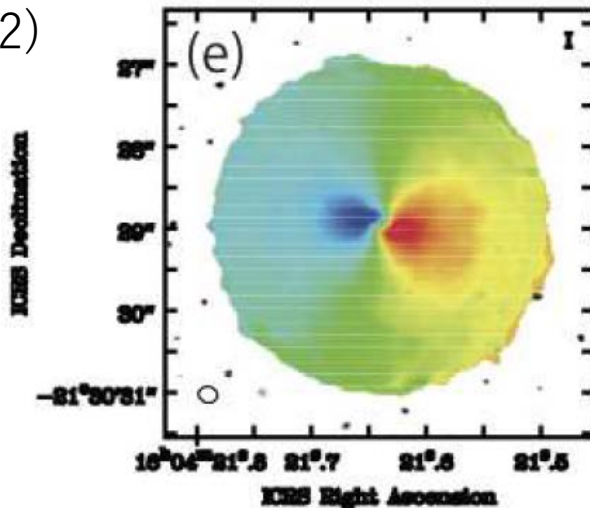
- Relatively smooth gas distribution
 - Planets?
- Sharp cutoff for dust distribution + low accretion rate
 - Photoevaporation?

Inner gas structures

HCO⁺(4-3)

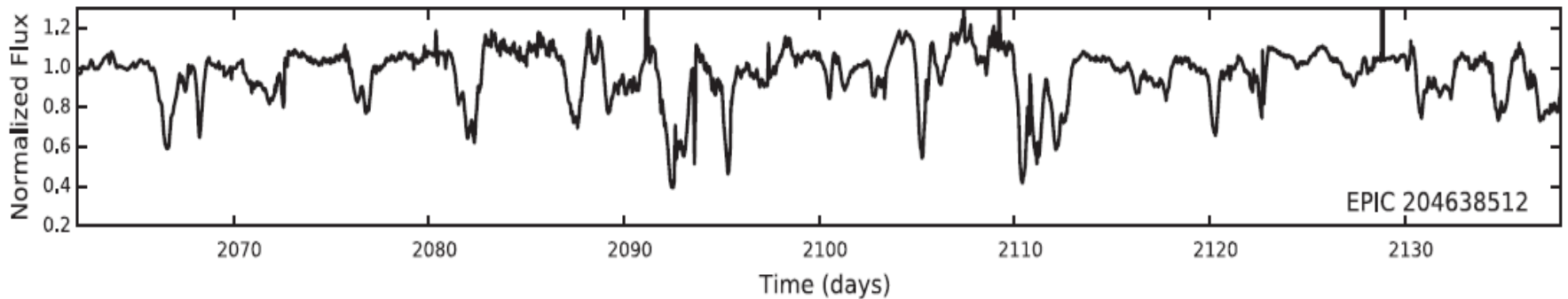


CO(3-2)



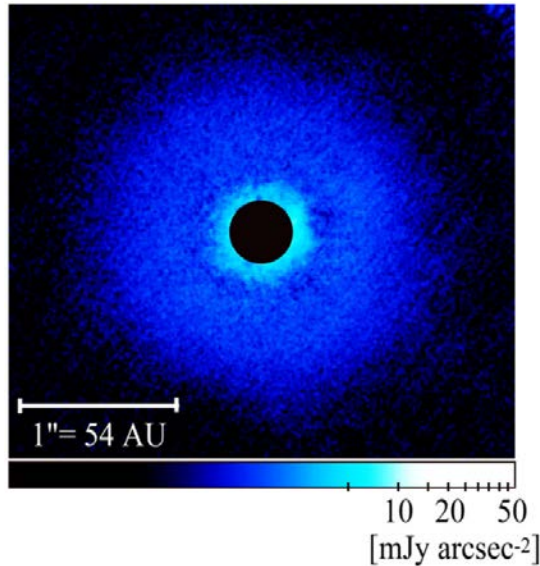
- Another ALMA obs. with $\sim 0.2 \text{ arcsec} \sim 30 \text{ au}$ resolution
- Velocity twist in the inner gas disk
- Misaligned inner disk?

Dipper Phenomenon

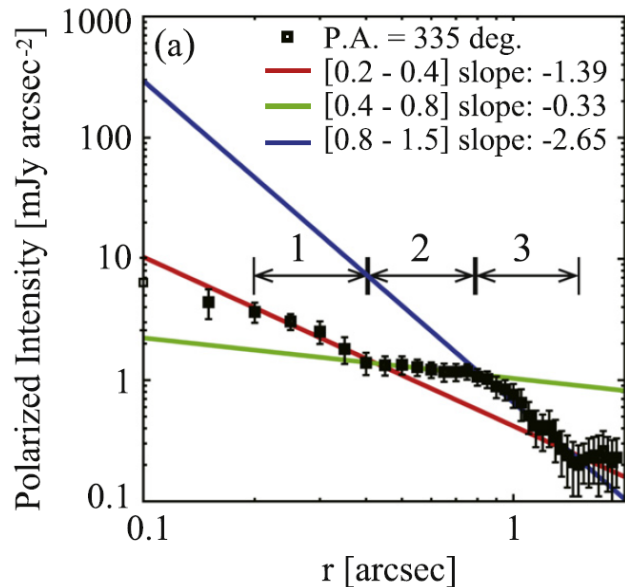


- Irregular light curve
 - Occultation by an inner disk
 - Should be inclined relative to the outer disk
- Consistent with the velocity structure?

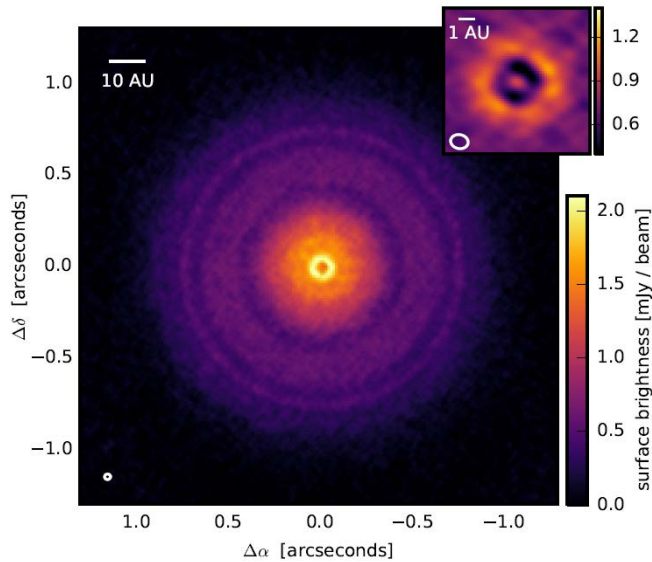
Case Study of Planet(?): TW Hya



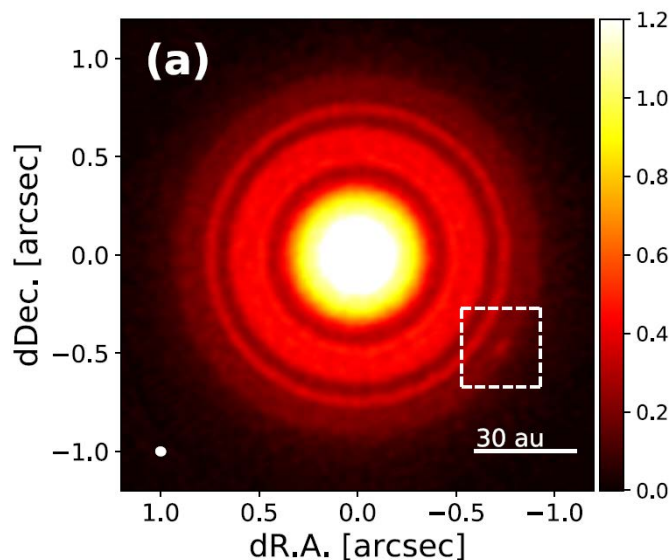
- Nearest ($d \sim 50 \text{ pc}$) protoplanetary disk
- NIR image @ H-band
 - Different radial slope
 - Transition at $\sim 20 \text{ au}$
 - Strong flaring at $20\text{-}40 \text{ au}$?



ALMA High Resolution Images



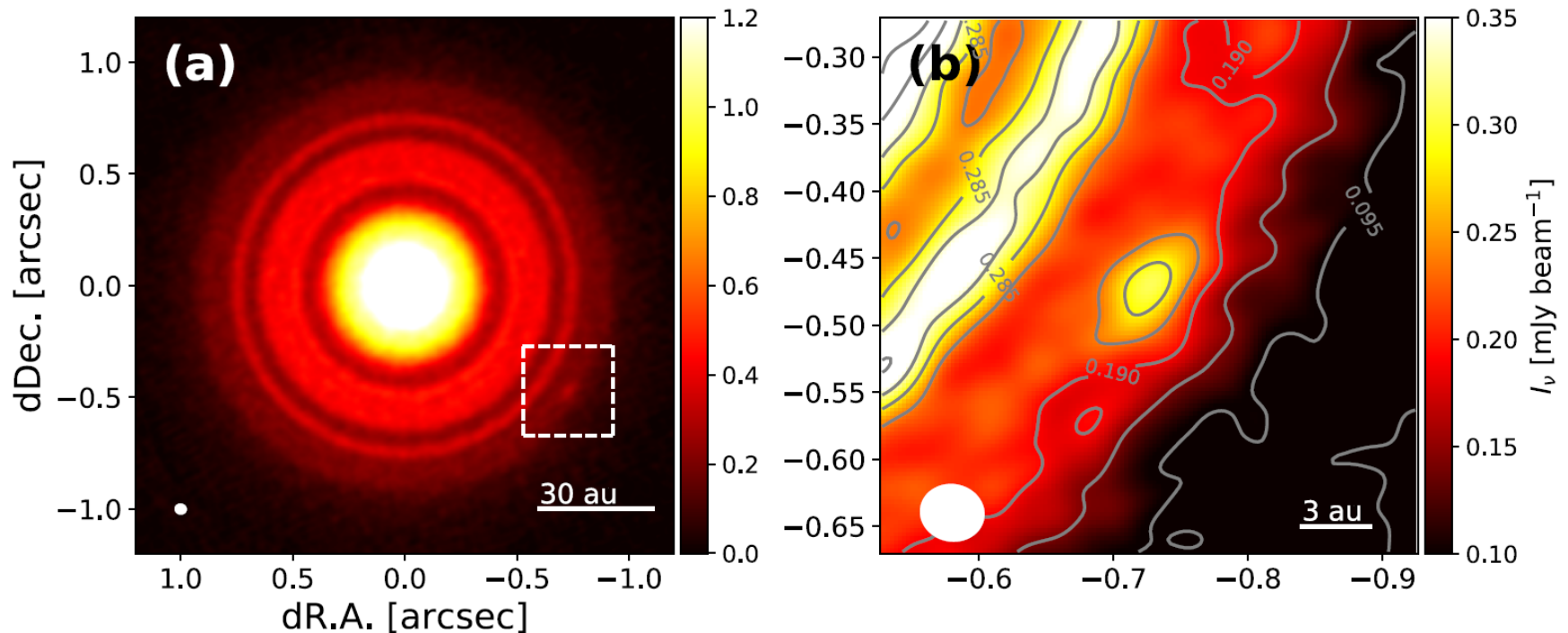
- ~ 1 au resolution image at Band 7
- ~ 3 au resolution image at Band 6



- Multiple gap structures
- Point source at ~ 50 au

Andrews et al. 2016
Tsukagoshi et al. 2016, 2019

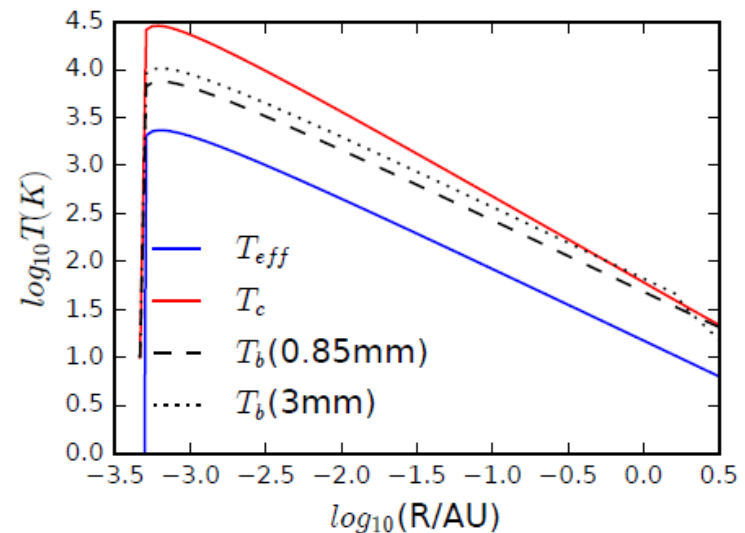
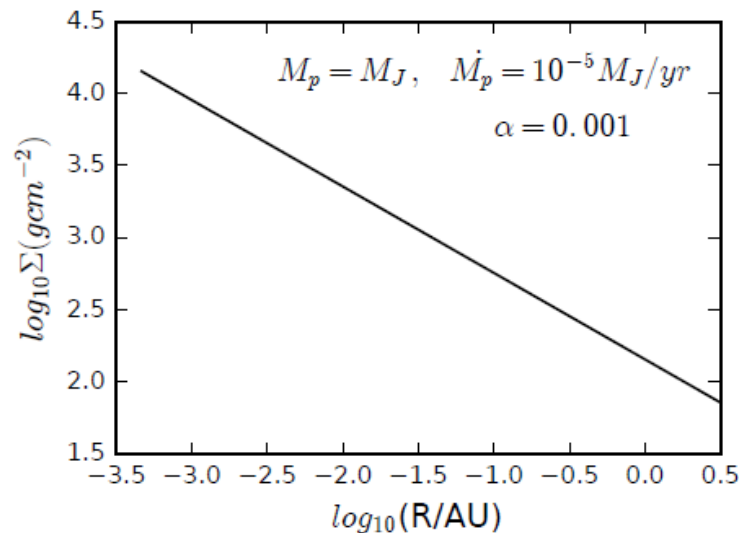
Point source? without a gap?



- Azimuthally elongated $\sim 1\text{au} \times 4\text{au}$
- Circumplanetary disk? Dust clump?
- No gap: “planet” should be $< \text{Nep. mass}$

CPD should be observed at NIR-MIR

- Gas accretion onto a planet
 - Gas temperature may be as high as $\sim 1000\text{K}$
- Sub-mm emission is from “cold” outer region of a circumplanetary disk
 - Emission looks similar to “dust clump”



(Near) Future Scope of High Res. Imaging at NIR

- Inner disk
 - J1604: Warped inner disk in an inner hole
 - Better inner working angle?
- (Accreting) Planets in a disk
 - PDS70: NIR point source in a *gap*
 - TW Hya: sub-mm small source in a *disk*
 - Search for accretion signature – H α ?