## Weighing Protoplanets in Transitional Disks

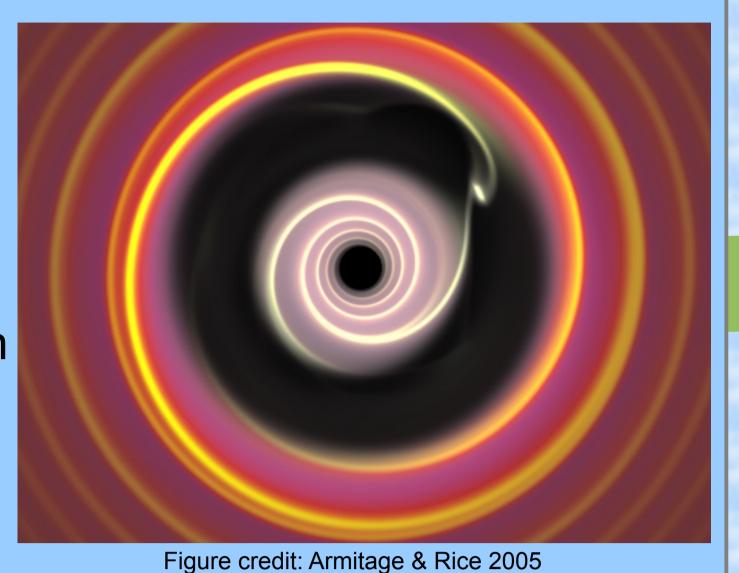
Gijs Mulders (API, University of Amsterdam, NL / LPL, University of Arizona, US) Collaborators: Sijme-Jan Paardekooper, Olja Panic, Christian Thalmann, Roy van Boekel, Carsten Dominik and more

### Context

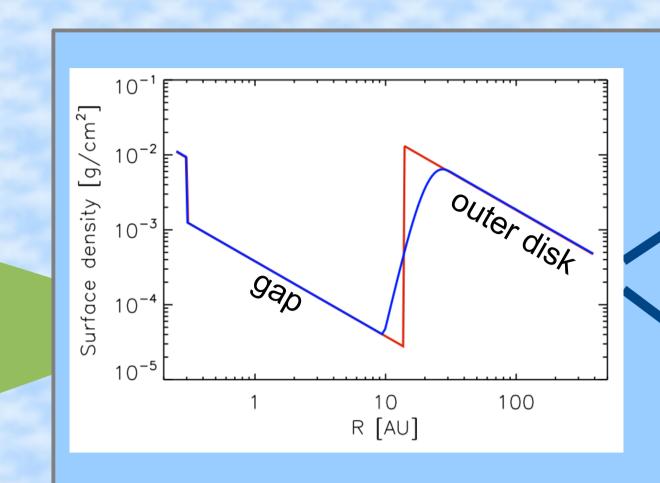
- Planet exerts gravitational torque on the disk
- Disk viscosity resists opening of annular gap

#### Several planet diagnostics:

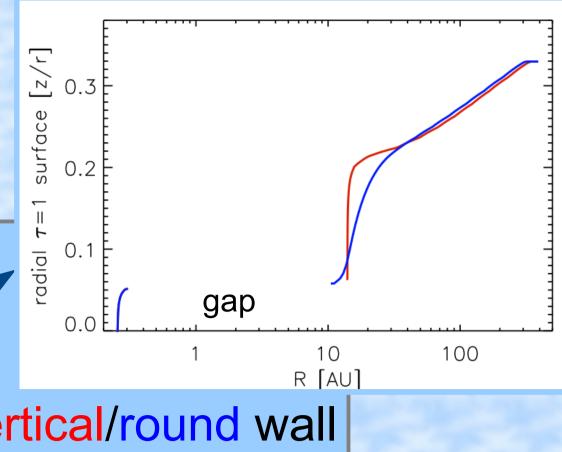
- Gap location, depth, and width
- Shape of gap edges
- Non-axisymmetric features (spiral wakes, eccentric gaps)
- Pressure bumps/dust traps



# Method



Steep/gradual increase in surface density at gap edge

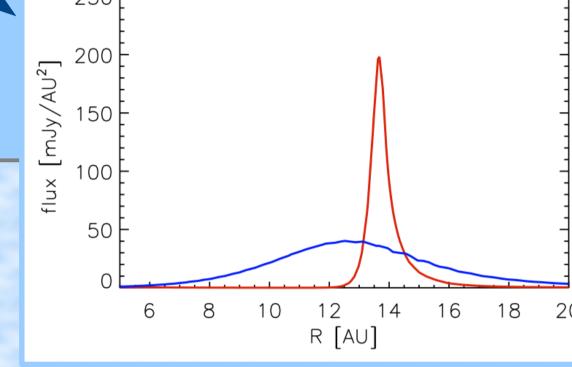


Vertical/round wall

Emission peaked/

lmaging

**Smoothed out** 

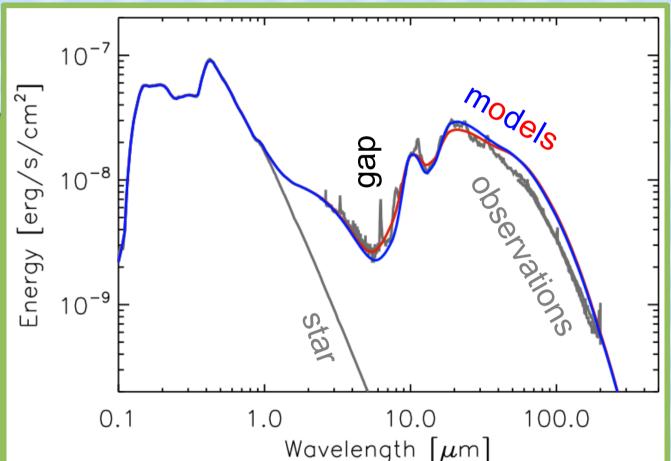


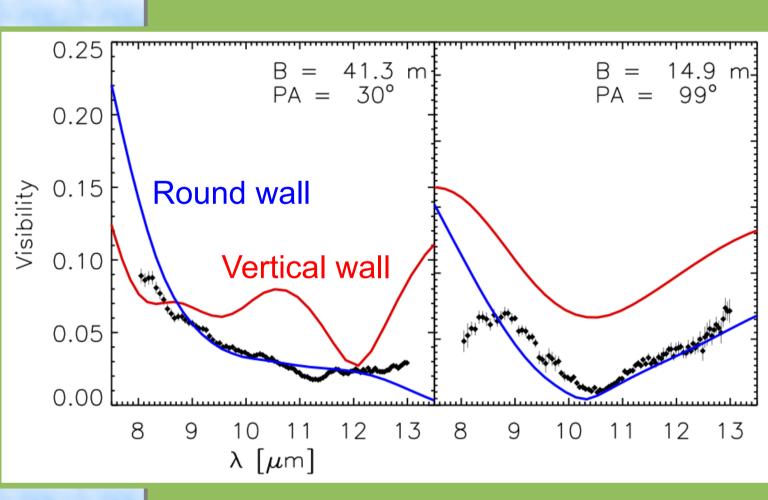
### Interferometry

Disk: **HD 100546** 

Radiative transfer modeling of **SED** with **MCMax** constrains:

- Scale height
- Dust temperature
- Presence of gap

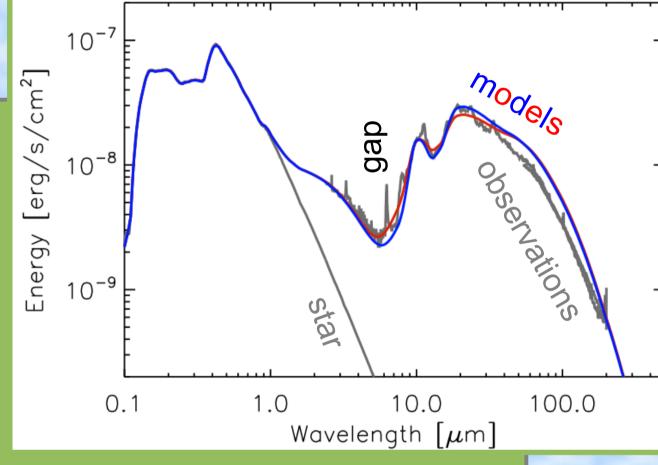




See also Panic et al. 2013

#### Hydrodynamical modeling of wall shape (Fargo) constrains:

- Planet location
- Planet mass
- Disk viscosity (α)



#### Spectrally resolved visibilities constrain:

- Exact wall location
- Wall shape
- Gap depth

sity  $[g/cm^2]$ 

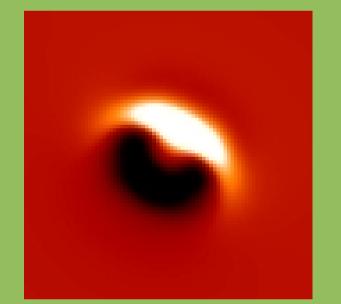
• Inner disk size (0.3 AU)

 $\alpha = 2.10^{-2}$ 

- M=60 M .



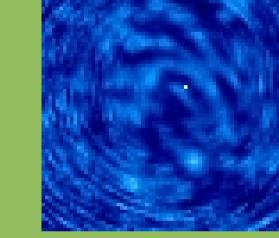
Min et al. 2009



• Forward scattering dust grains (g=0.7)

**Angular Differential Imaging (ADI):** 

• Resolve gap edge at ~56 AU



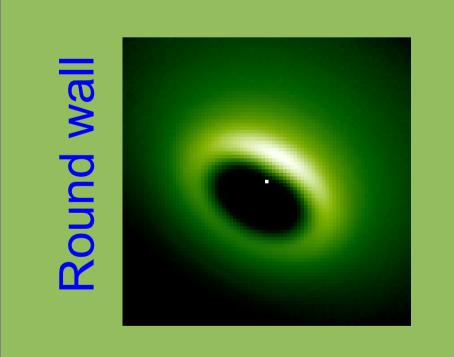
K band observation

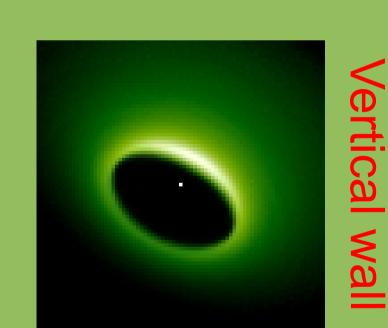
Disk: LkCa 15

Model image + ADI

Residuals

Detect rounded-off disk wall





Preliminary hydrodynamical modeling: a >5  $M_{Jup}$  planet at ~30 AU,  $\alpha$  > 10<sup>-3</sup>

The observed gap requires a 60<sup>+20</sup><sub>-40</sub> M<sub>Jup</sub> brown **dwarf** at 8-10 AU in a viscous disk ( $\alpha > 2 \cdot 10^{-3}$ )

### Open questions

 $\alpha = 2 \cdot 10^{-4}$ 

R [AU]

M=2 M<sub>Jup</sub>

- Detectable with Sparse Aperture Masking?
- Responsible for ejecting the planet at 70 AU discovered by Quanz et al. 2013?

Planet mass consistent with Kraus & Ireland 2013

Location is not consistent: is it a different planet, or is it on an elliptical orbit?

Interested?



Take a preprint here (Mulders et al. A&A accepted)

Or ask me for a copy of my thesis! Gijs Mulders (mulders@uva.nl)

