

Hot molecular emission in circumstellar disk gas as a diagnostic of radiative and mechanical heating

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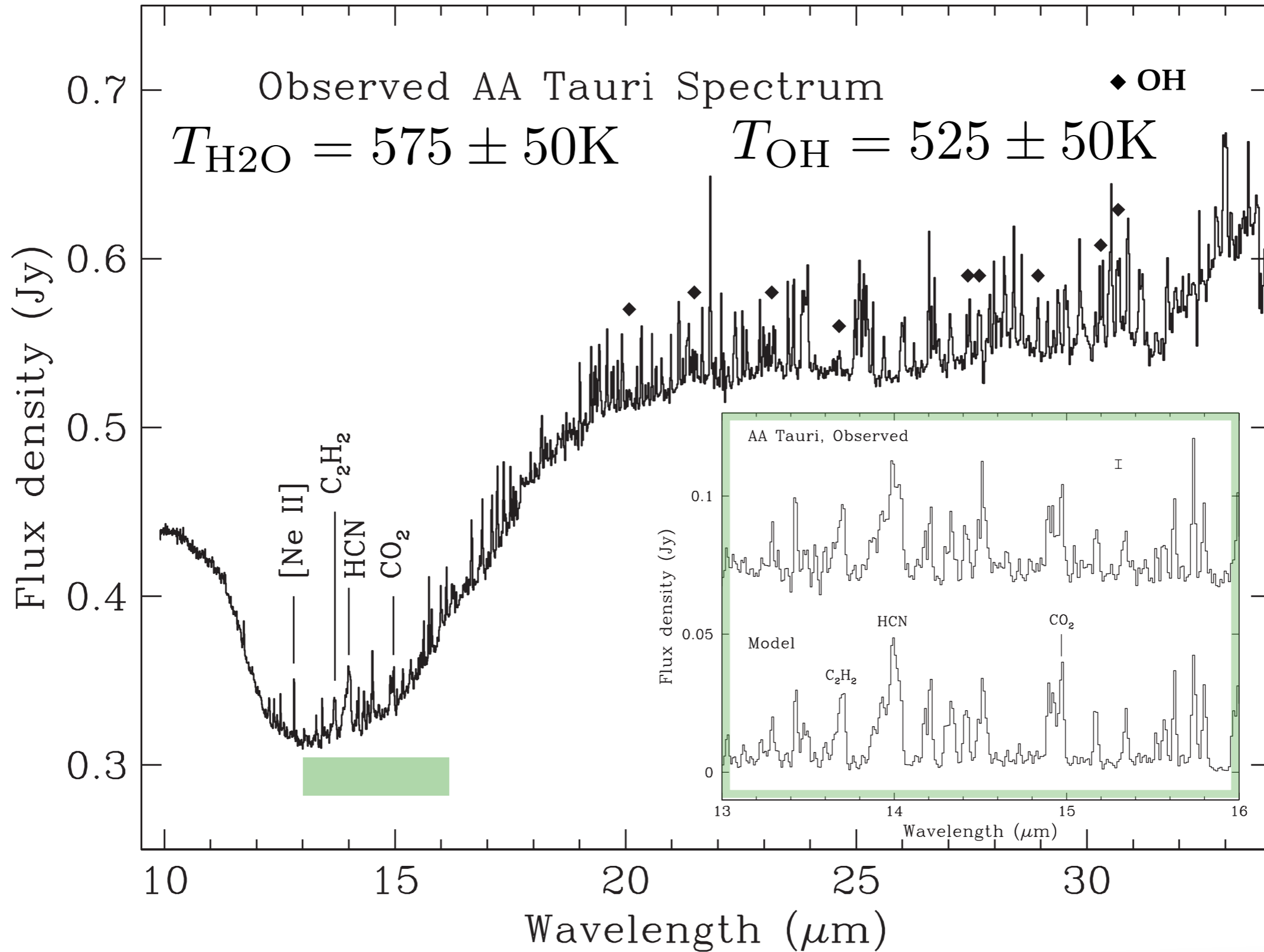
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Warm molecular emission

Carr & Najita (2008)



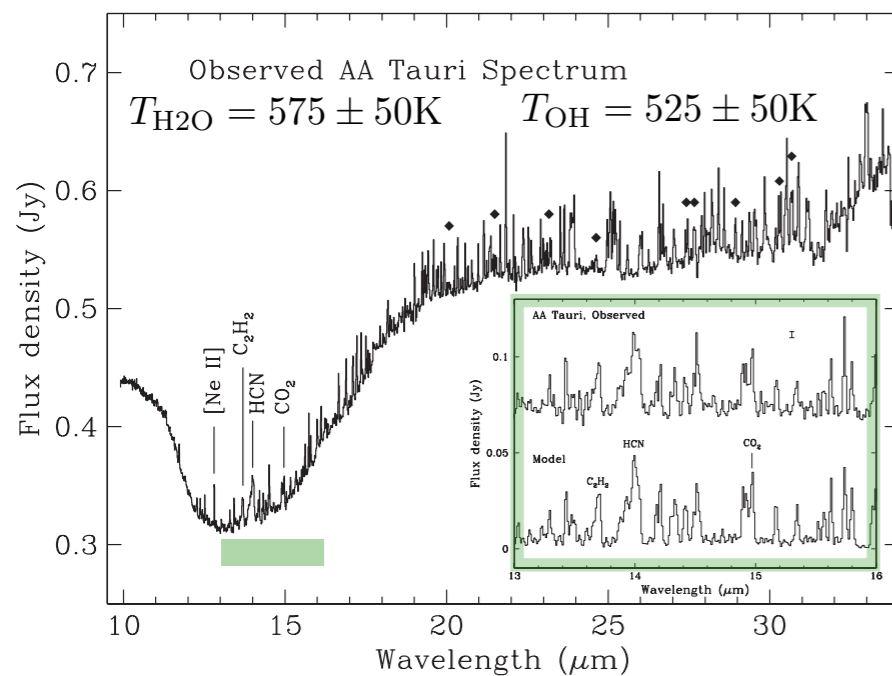
Warm molecular emission

Carr & Najita (2008)

Molecule	T (K)	N (10^{16} cm $^{-2}$)	R^* (AU)	Abundance to CO
H ₂ O	575 ± 50	65 ± 24	2.1 ± 0.1	1.3
OH	525 ± 50	8.1 ± 5.2	2.2 ± 0.1	0.18
HCN	650 ± 100	6.5 ± 3.3	0.60 ± 0.05	0.13
C ₂ H ₂	650 ± 150	0.81 ± 0.32	0.60†	0.016
CO ₂	350 ± 100	0.2 – 13	1.2 ± 0.2	0.004 – 0.26
CO	900 ± 100	49 ± 16	0.7 ± 0.1	1.0

*The equivalent radius for the emitting area A ($R = [A/\pi]^{1/2}$).

†Area was set to that derived for HCN.



Carr+ (2004)
Carr & Najita (2011)
Pascucci+ (2009)
Pontoppidan+ (2010a, 2010b)
Salyk+ (2011)
Najita+ (2013)

Thermal-chemical model of disk gas

- **X-ray, FUV & Ly-a irradiated gas in circumstellar disk**
- **Dust: H₂ formation, FUV opacity, and thermal accommodation**
- **~120 chemical species, ~1200 reactions**
- **Time-dependent, non-equilibrium chemical kinetics**
- **Detailed FUV photo-rates & heating (“radiation transfer”)**
 - **local FUV field, molecular cross sections, treat self-shielding**
- **Python codebase:**
 - **Kinetics pre-processor of chemical rate equations**
 - **Modules for disk structure, heating, cooling & FUV**
 - **Wrapper to C-library for LSODE in ODEPACK**

Najita & Ádámkovics (2017)

Ádámkovics, Najita & Glassgold (2016)

Ádámkovics, Glassgold, & Najita (2014)

Ádámkovics, Glassgold, & Meijerink (2011)

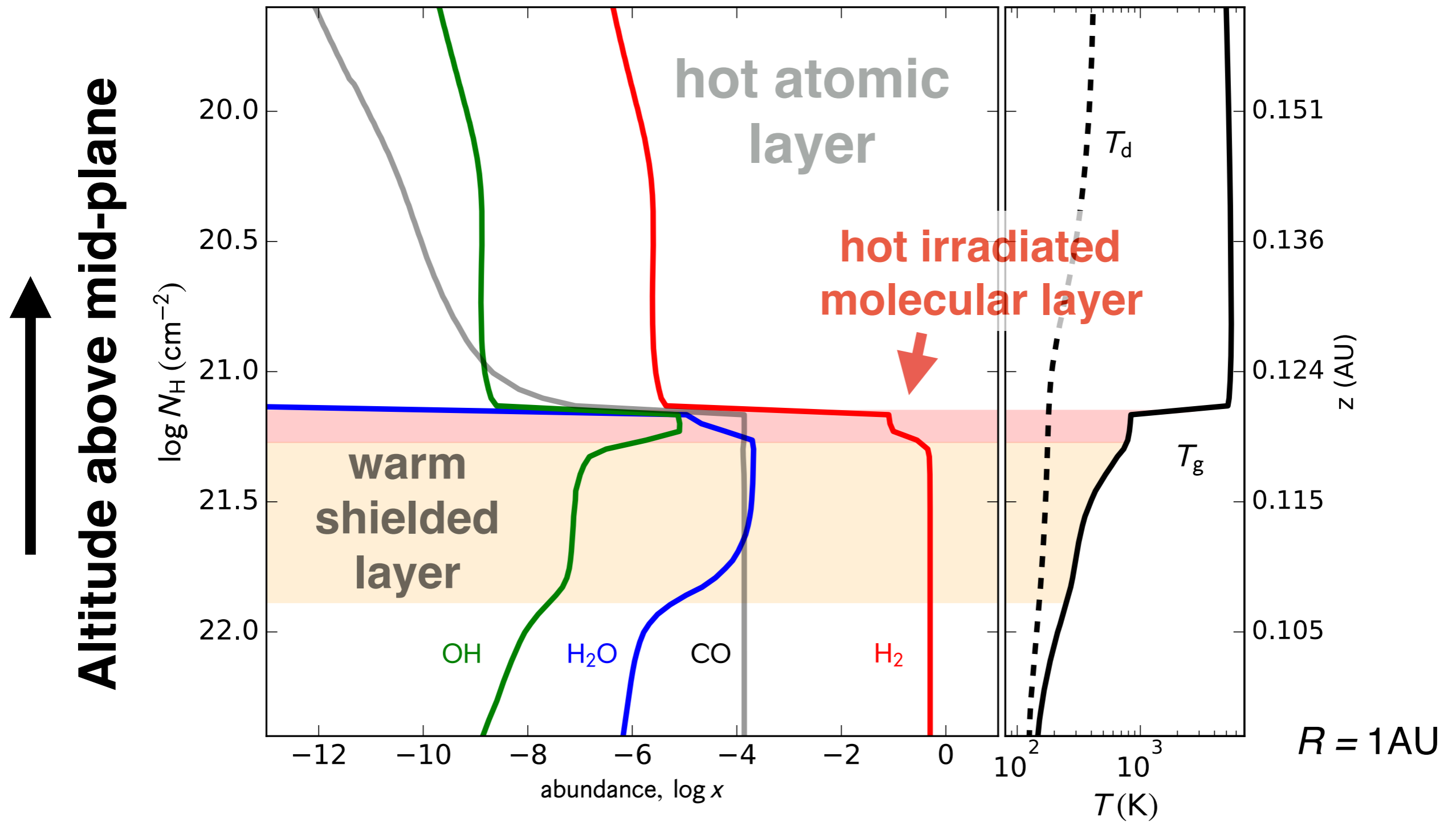
Glassgold, Meijerink, & Najita (2009)

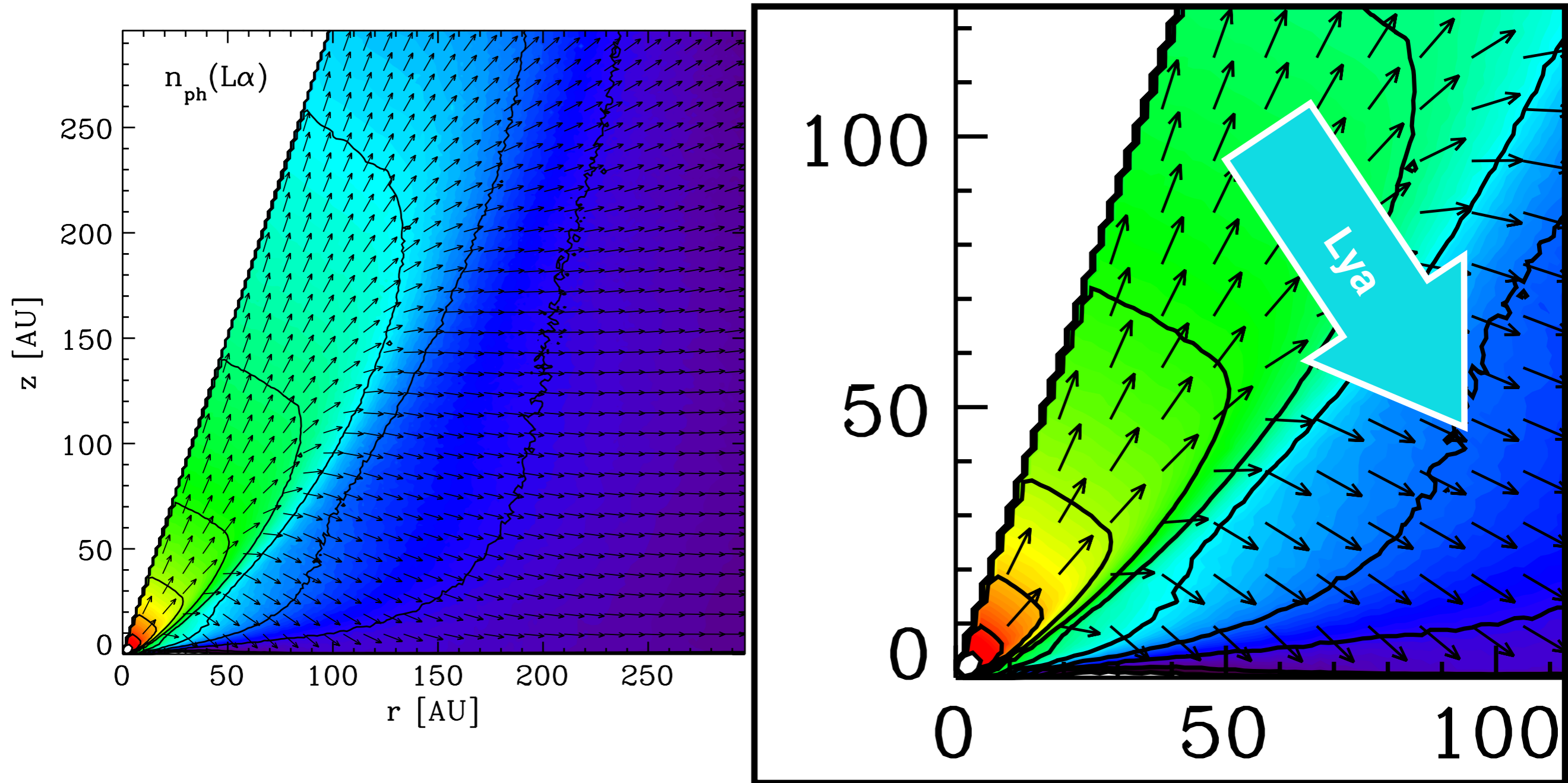
Glassgold, Najita, & Igea (2004)

Glassgold, Najita, & Igea (1997)

Layered disk gas

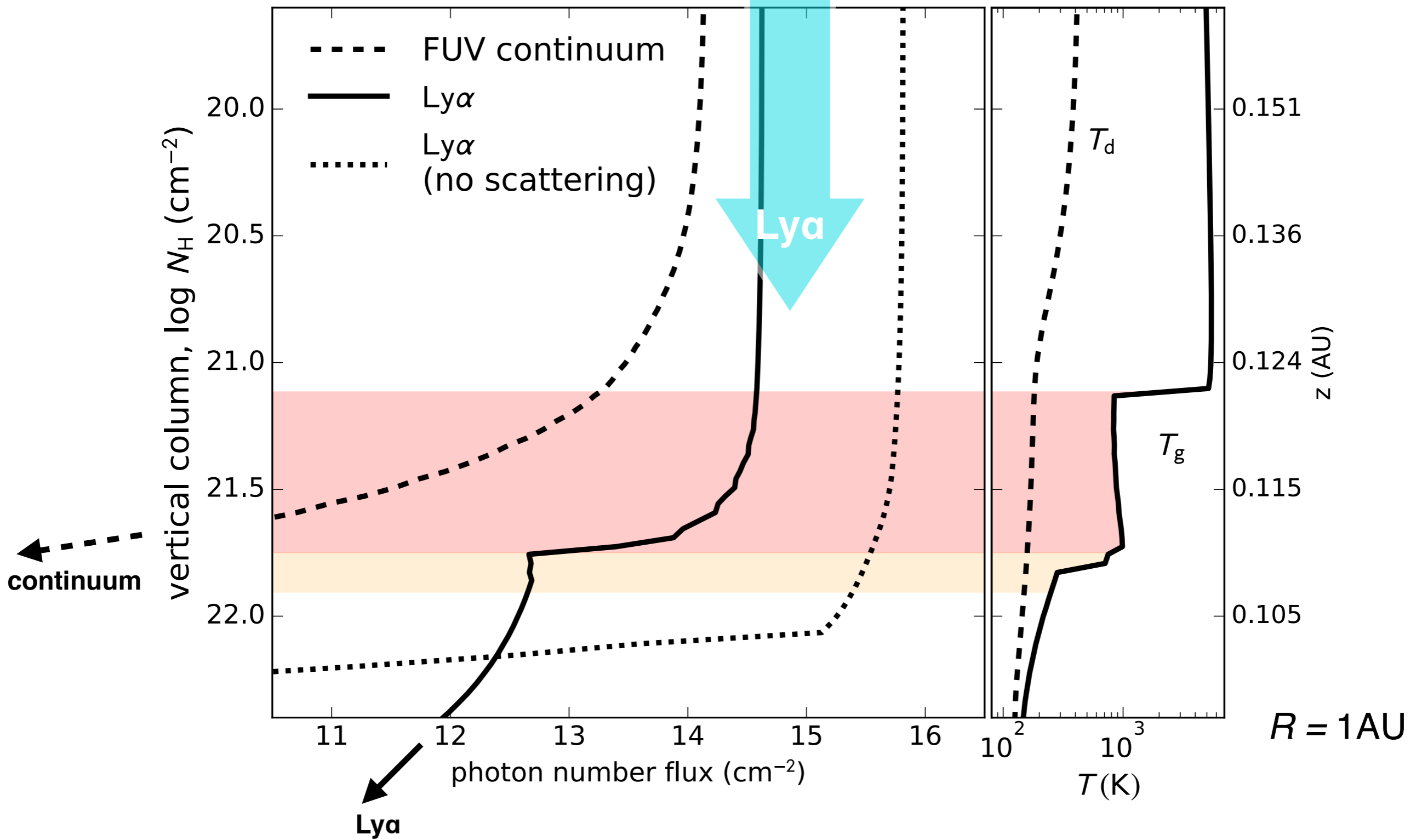
Ádámkovics, Glassgold, & Najita (2014)





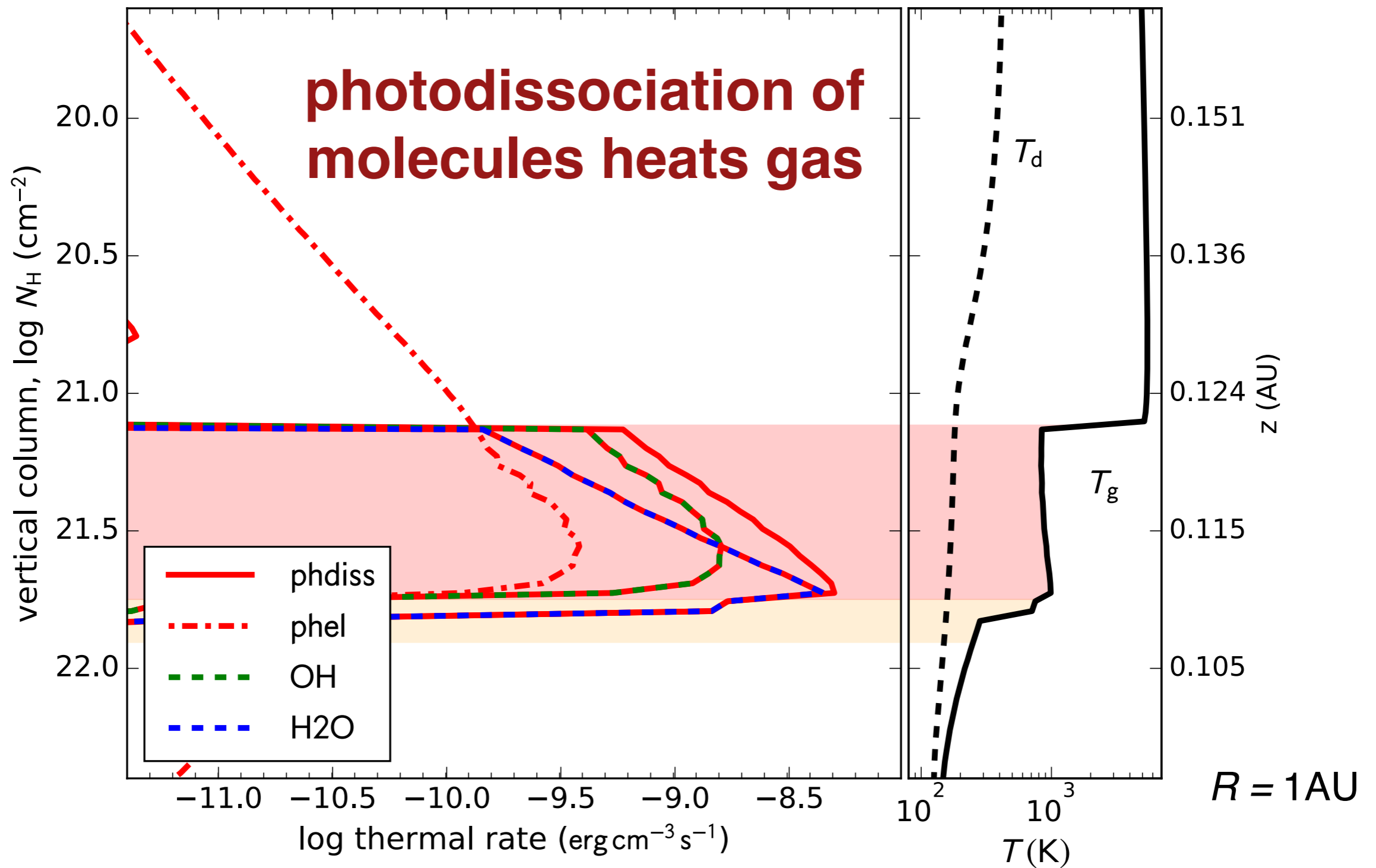
FUV continuum and Ly α

Ádámkovics, Najita, & Glassgold (2016)



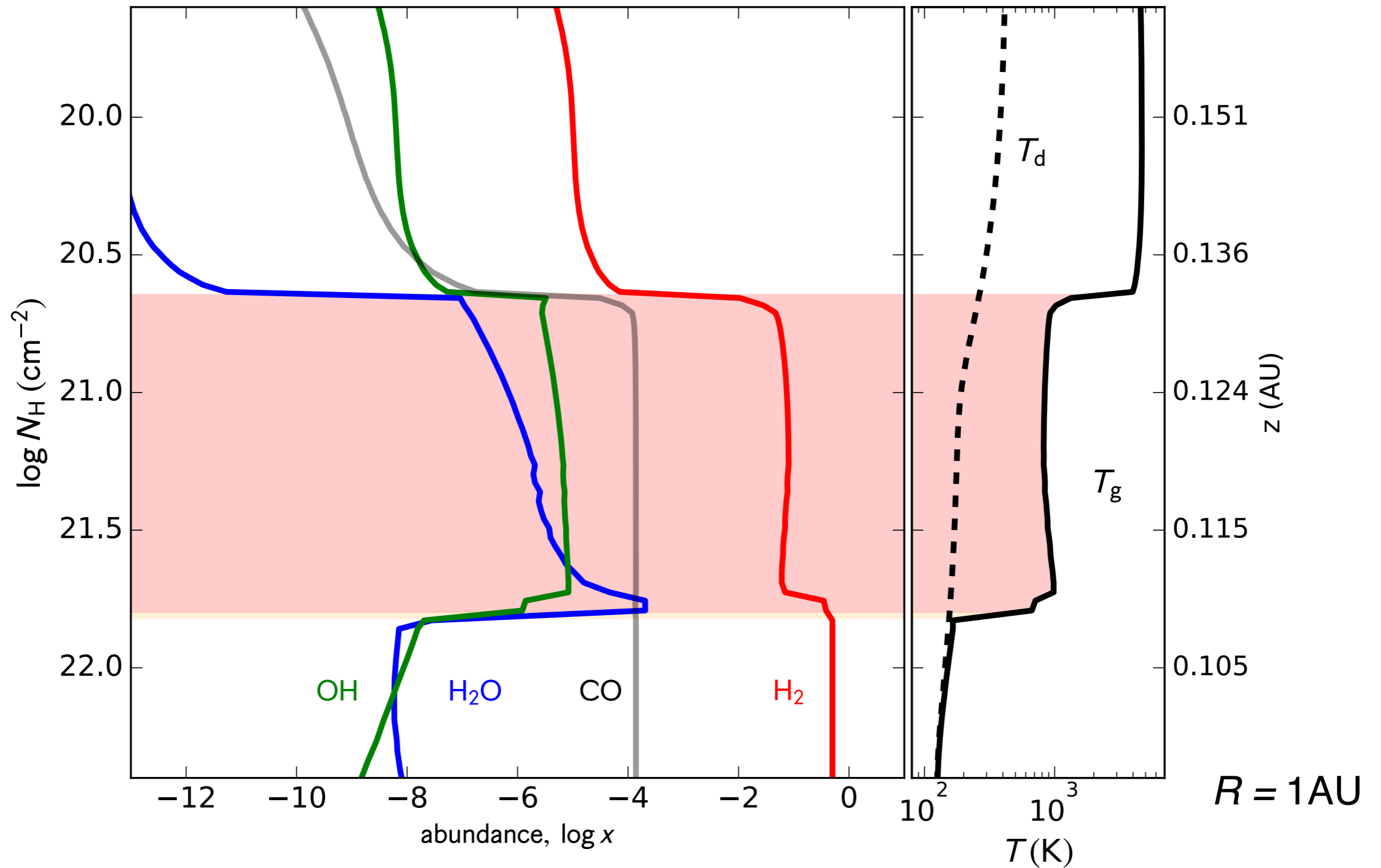
Photochemical heating

Glassgold & Najita (2015)



Hot molecular gas

Ádámkovics, Najita, & Glassgold (2016)

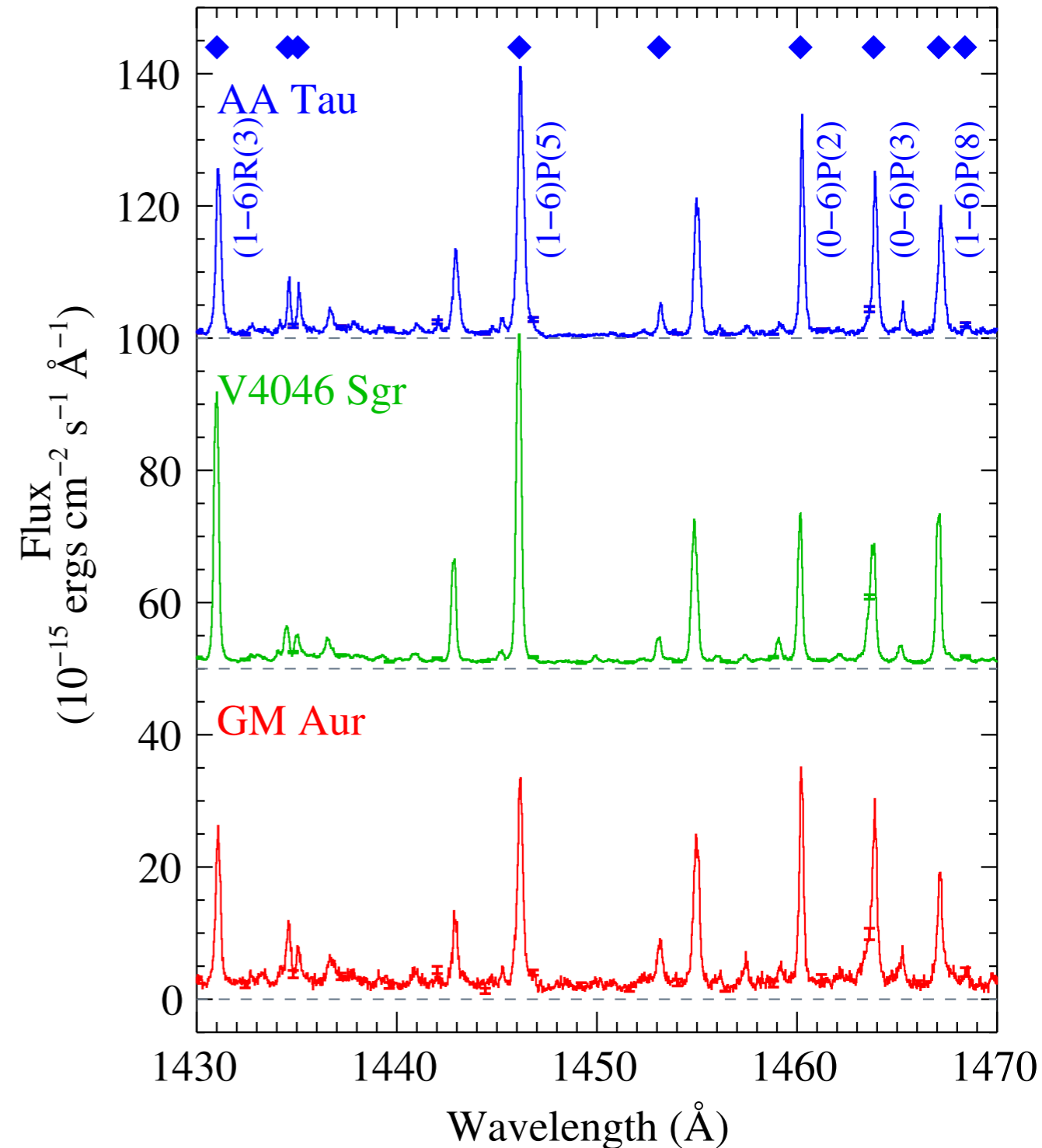


Fluorescent H₂ Emission

Ardila et al., 2002; Herczeg et al., 2002

- H₂ excitation ~ 2500 K
- Hot H₂ pumped by Ly α
- emitting region < 0.5 AU

France+ (2012)



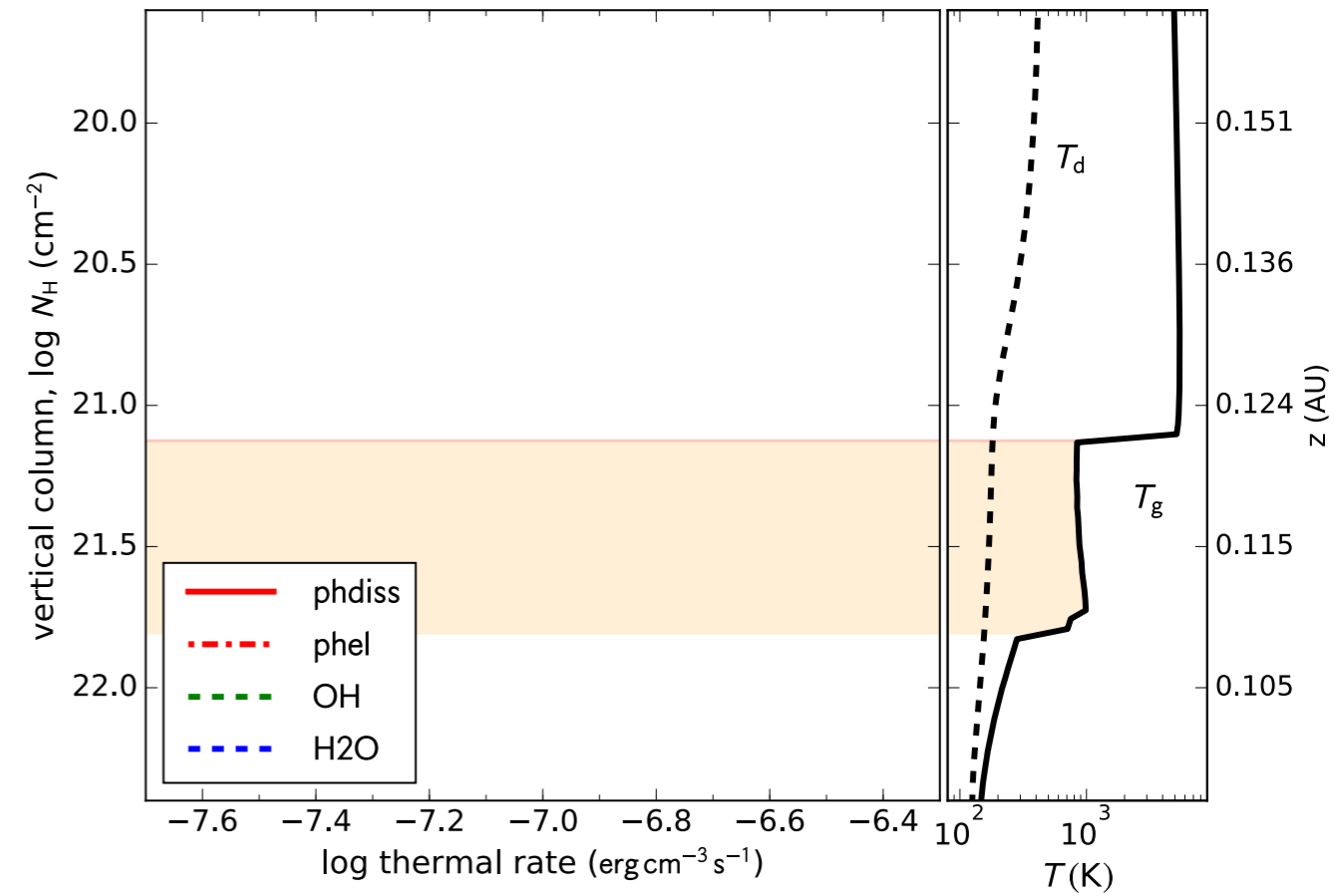
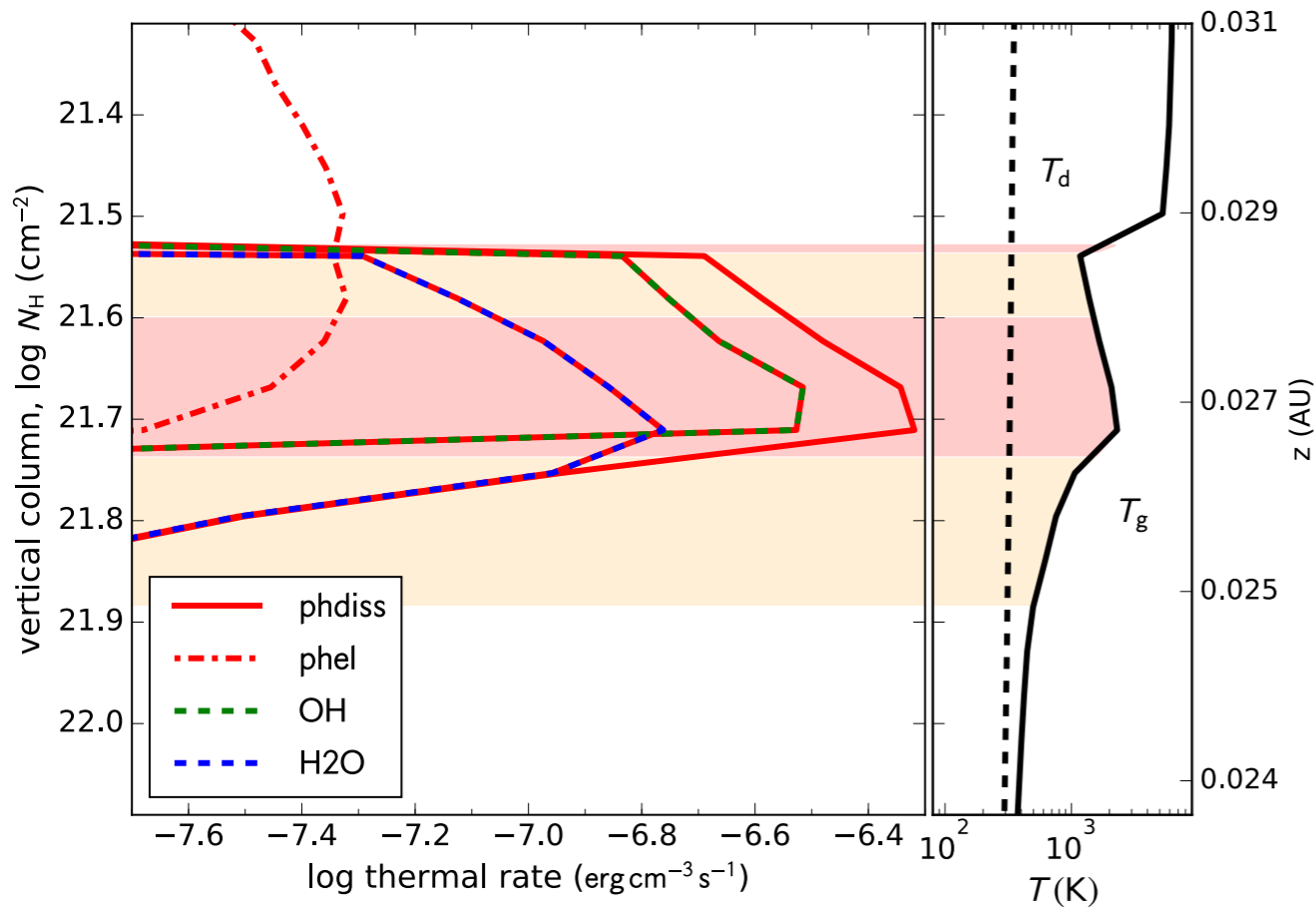
H2 Fluorescent Emission

France+ (2012)

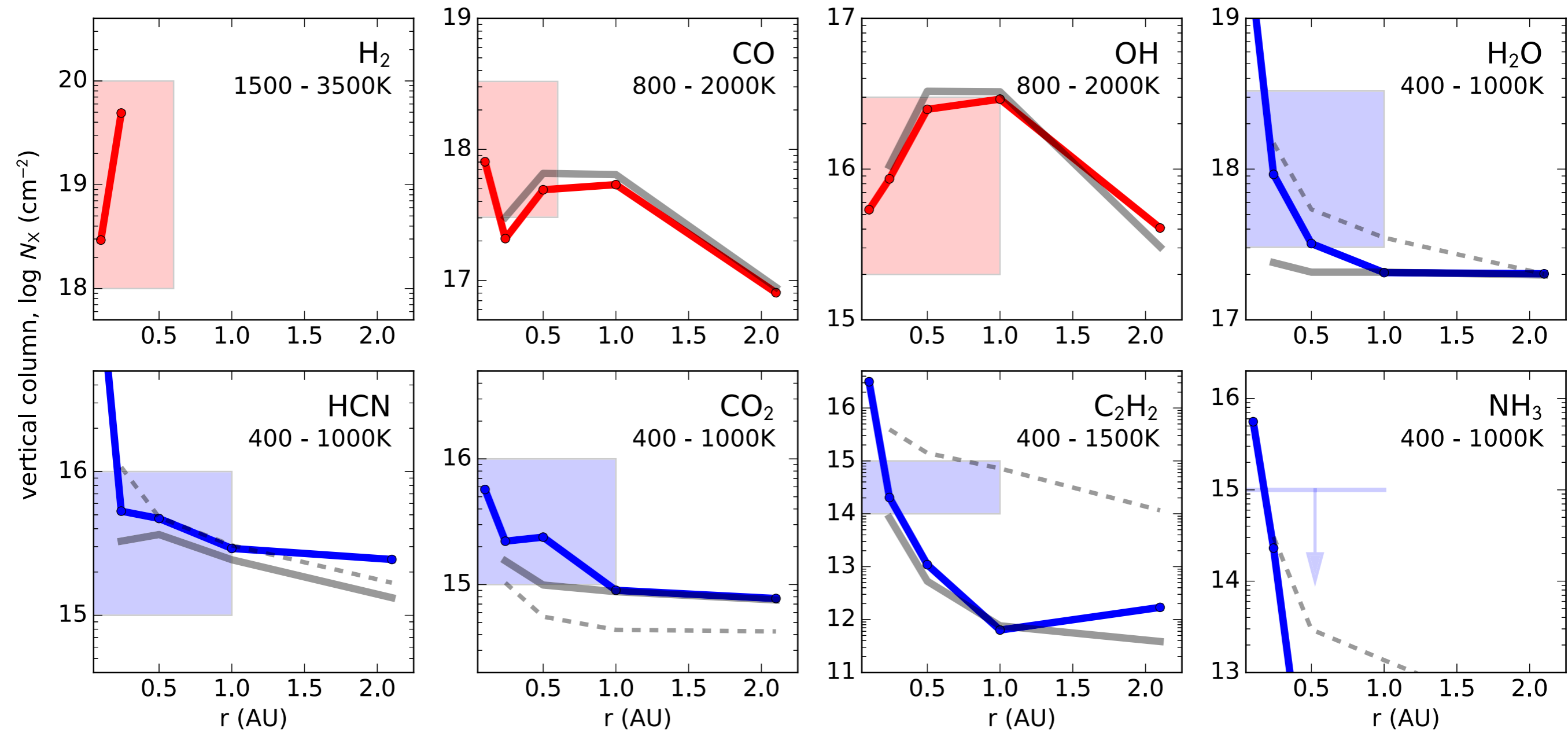
Target	FWHM _[1,7] ^a (km s ⁻¹)	$\langle R_{\text{H}_2} \rangle_{[1,7]}$ ^a (AU)
AA Tau	62 ± 4	0.69 ± 0.08
AK Sco	57 ± 35	1.25 ± 0.77
BP Tau	70 ± 6	0.13 ± 0.02
CS Cha	18 ± 7	9.00 ± 4.55
CV Cha	22 ± 30	4.75 ± 3.88
DE Tau	55 ± 6	0.23 ± 0.04
DF Tau A ^f	64 ± 7	0.16 ± 0.03
DK Tau A ^f	55 ± 2	0.24 ± 0.02
DM Tau	27 ± 5	0.80 ± 0.24
DN Tau	71 ± 19	0.09 ± 0.04
DR Tau	35 ± 7	2.09 ± 0.62
GM Aur	41 ± 11	1.68 ± 0.65

R = 0.25AU

R = 1AU

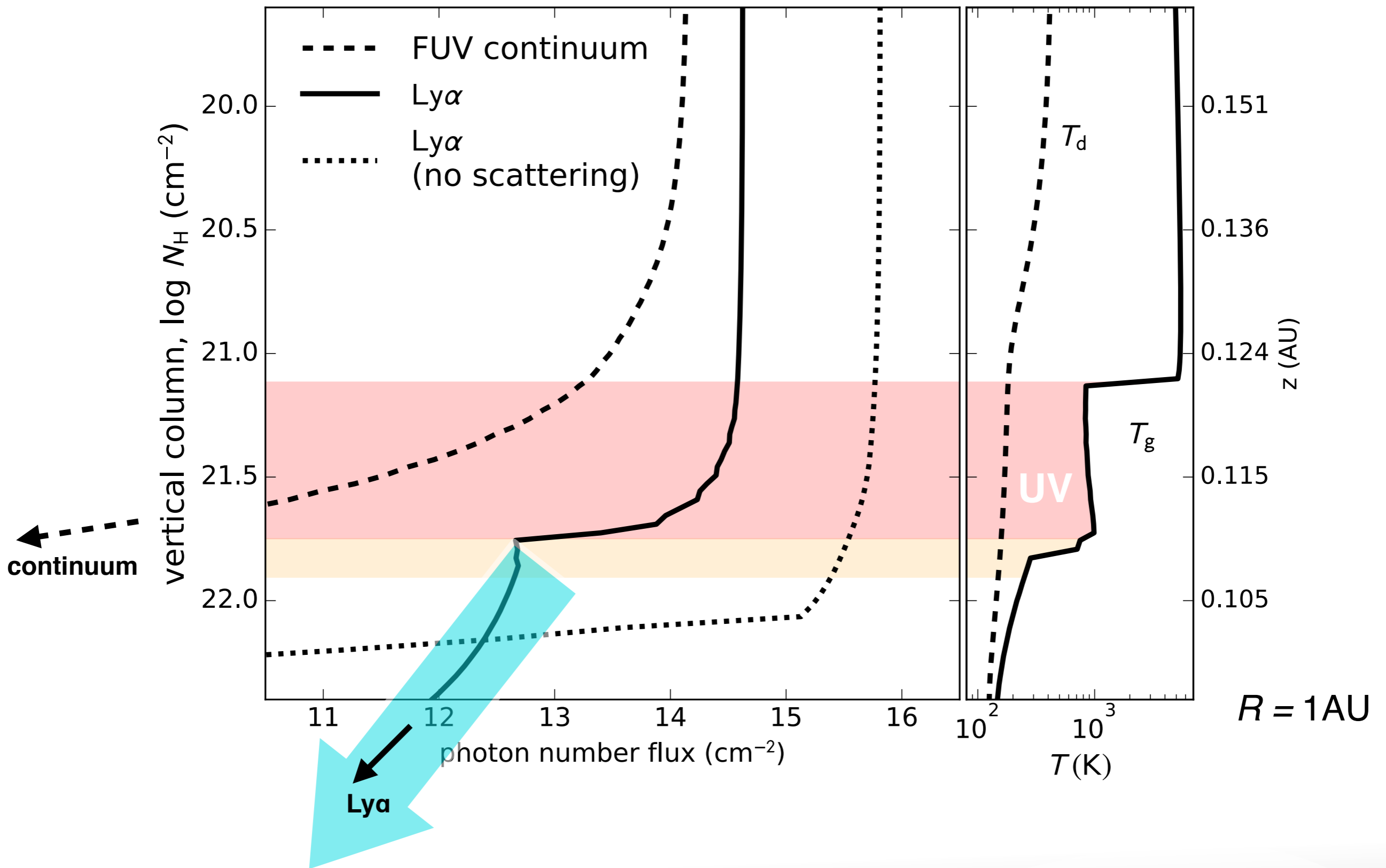


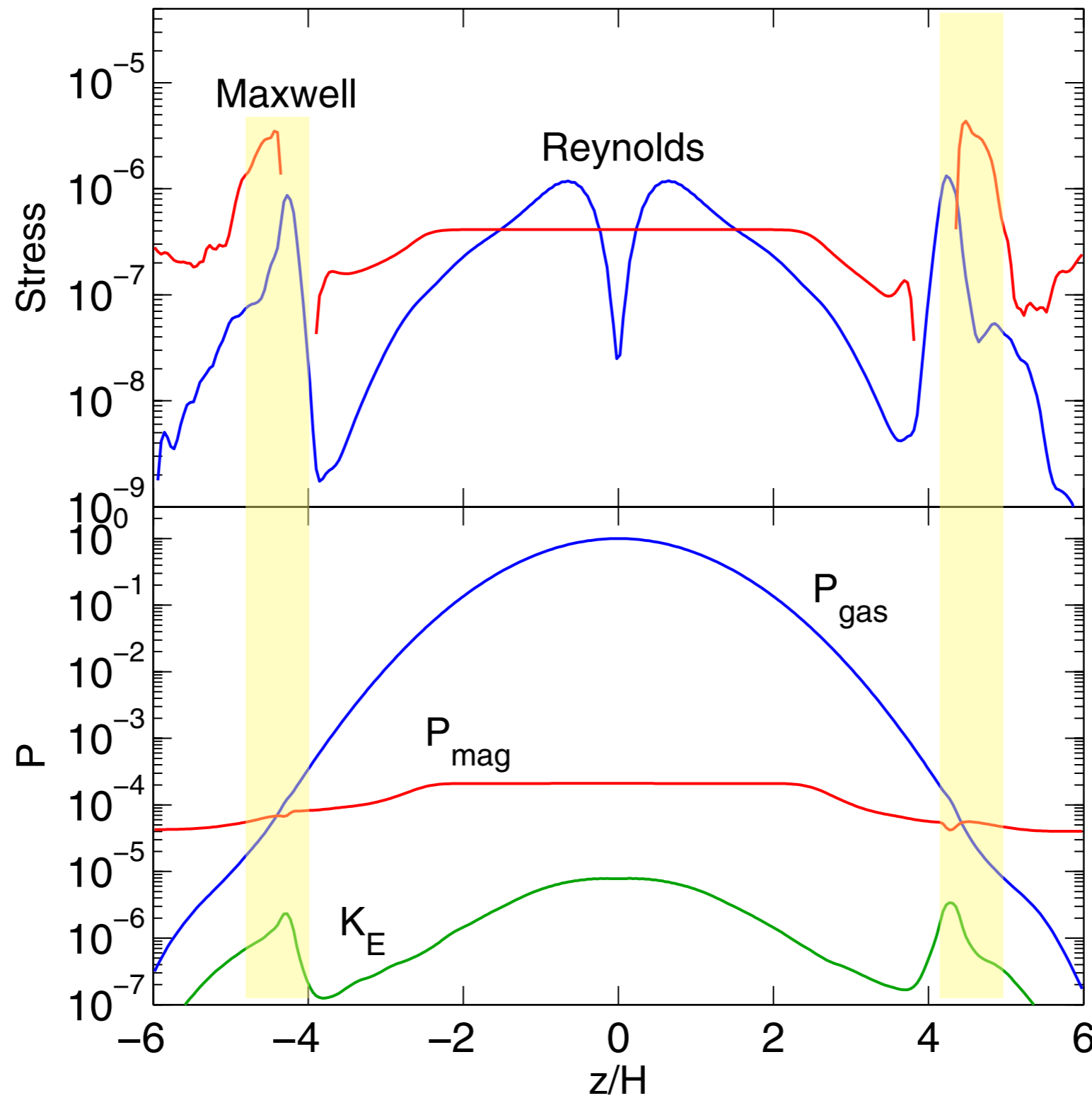
**Dissociation of H₂O & OH by Ly α heats gas,
Hot H₂ for fluorescent emission can be thermally pumped**



What is left after FUV?

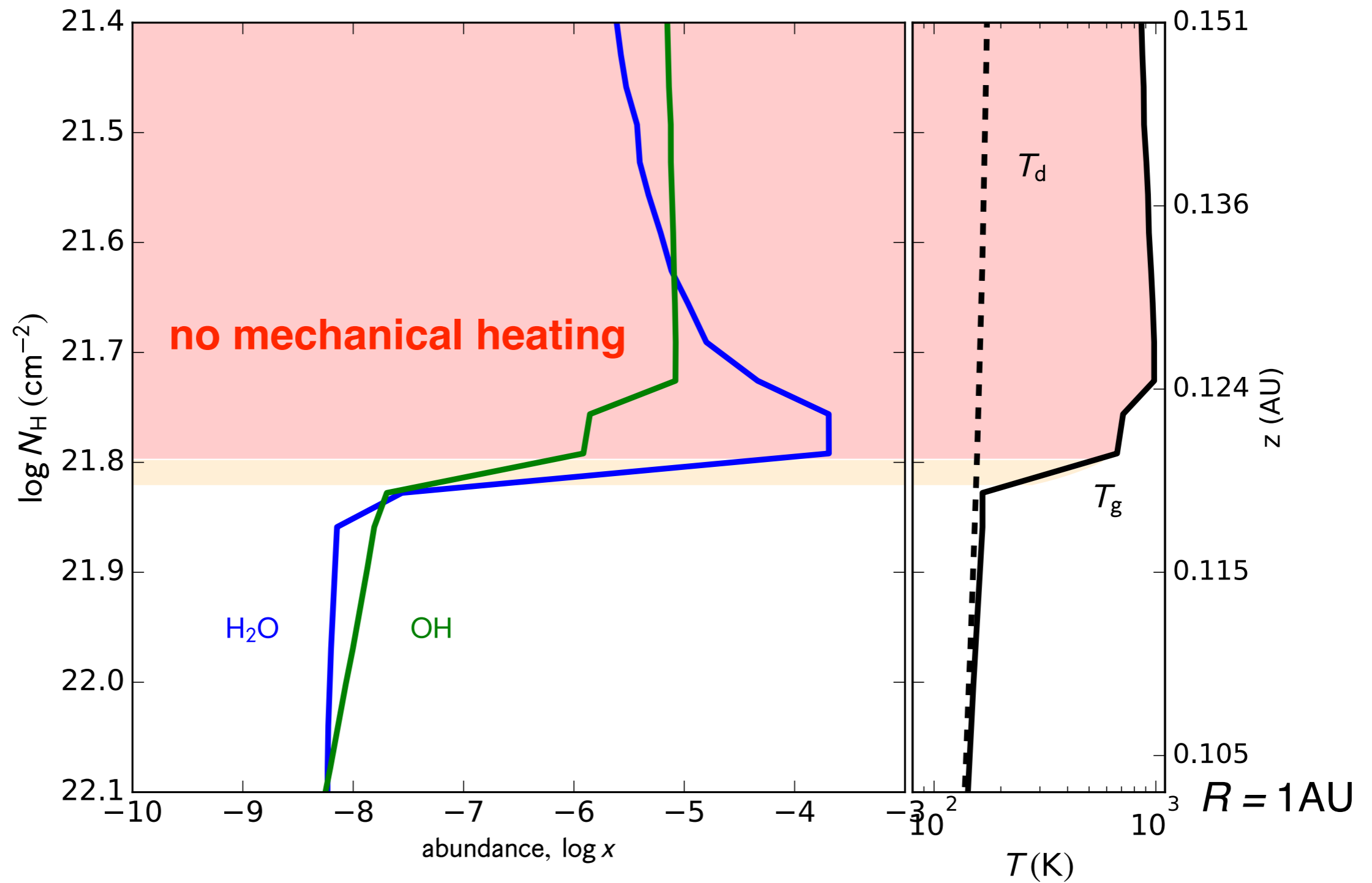
Najita & Ádámkóvics (2017)





$R = 1\text{AU}$

Role of mechanical heating: warm shielded layer



Role of mechanical heating: warm shielded layer

