## Monte Carlo Radiation Transfer in Protoplanetary Disks

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### Radiation Transfer + Hydrodynamics

- RT Models:Barbara Whitney, Jon Bjorkman,<br/>Christina Walker, Mark O'Sullivan<br/>Tom Robitaille
- Dust Theory: Mike Wolff
- SPH Models: Ken Rice, Mike Truss, Ian Bonnell
- Observations: Rachel Akeson, Charlie Lada, Ed Churchwell, Glenn Schneider, Angela Cotera, Keivan Stassun

## Monte Carlo Development History

- Scattered light disks & envelopes (1992)
- 3D geometry & illumination (1996)





1992: Predictions

1996: HST data

- Dust radiative equilibrium (2001) SEDs disks + envelopes
- Monte Carlo for disk surface + diffusion for interior (2002)



- Density grids from SPH simulations (2003)
- Spatial variation of dust opacity (2003)
- Self consistent vertical hydrostatic equilibrium (2004)

## Disk Structure Calculations

- Our models used parameterized disks:  $\Sigma(r) \sim r^{-p}$ ,  $h(r) \sim r^{-\beta}$
- Disk theory: reduce model parameter space
- Irradiated accretion disks in vertical hydrostatic equilibrium (HSEQ): (D'Alessio, Calvet, et al.)

$$\Sigma \sim r^{-1}, h \sim r^{-1.25}$$

- New Monte Carlo: iterate for self consistent disk structure (Walker et al. 2004, 2005)
- How well can power law disks reproduce structure, SEDs and images of HSEQ disks?





## Inner Edge of Disk

- Inner edge is important for setting near IR excess (Natta, Dullemond, Dominik, & collaborators)
- Recent HSEQ models suggest a new class of disk where inner edge shadow dominates structure and SED (e.g., Dullemond & Dominik 2004)



# Inner Edge of Disk

- Can reproduce HSEQ disk temperature structure, SEDs, and images with power law disks with monotonically increasing scaleheight  $h = h_0 (r/R_0)^{\beta}$
- General recipe: scale h(r) from hydrostatic value at dust destruction radius,  $\beta = 1.2$  to 1.3
- HSEQ disks: dust settling and disk surface density dominate over inner edge effects
- Inner edge can shadow if outer disk not in HSEQ

# Group I & II Herbig Ae Disks

- Similar mm fluxes
- Group II: lower mid to far-IR fluxes
- Mid to far IR SED: dust settling, disk viscosity?



SED data compiled by Mike Sitko

#### T Tauri Disks: SED + Interferometry

- RY Tau:  $M_{\rm d} = 0.015 M_{\odot}$ ,  $M_{\rm acc} = 2.5 \times 10^{-7} M_{\odot}$ /yr
- Inner disk:  $R_{dust} = 0.27 \text{ AU}, R_{gas} = 5 R_*$
- Gas opacity, inner edge, disk locking models
- Gas emission inside dust fits PTI 2.2µm data



Akeson et al. (2005)

### 3D Models: Fractal Clouds

• Big variations with viewing angle in optical to IR SED and silicate features





Whitney et al. (2005)

## Disk Candidates from GLIMPSE?





IRAC 1,3,4





2MASS JHK

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IRAC 1,3,4





#### 2MASS JHK





- Are these images of:
  - Very large, distant disks:  $R_{\rm d} \sim 10^4 \, {\rm AU?}$
  - Smaller, nearby disks:  $R_{\rm d} \sim 1000$  AU?

– Junk?



## Summary

- Monte Carlo: self-consistent disk structure calculations
- Dust settling and  $\Sigma(r)$  dominate mid & far-IR SED
- Interferometry: emission from inner gas disks
- Huge disks from GLIMPSE?

#### **Codes now available at:**

http://gemelli.spacescience.org/~bwhitney/codes