



IAA Lunch Talk

# Simulations of jets, revisited

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## Outline

- Introduction
- Setup of simulations, magnetospheric interaction
- Results for various Prandtl numbers
- Problem in simulations with  $Pr \leq 1$
- Recent solution:  $Pr \sim > 1$

## Introduction

Why jets *revisited*?

- development of jet model:stellar wind, disk wind, reinstating the stellar wind in addition to disk wind.
- Main problem in simulations for years: no strong outflow
- Recent (2009) development: outflow overseen?
- Results with  $Pr \sim > 1$  show more possibilities

## Resistive MHD equations

-in addition to physical resistivity, hydrostatic, viscous dissipation term could be added-but we investigate effects of resistivity, so we mimic viscosity with von Neumann-Richtmyer artificial viscosity, which is significant only for part of the flow with shocks-good for relaxation phase

-We measure the effect by the magnetic Prandtl number,  $Pr = \text{viscosity}/\text{resistivity}$ . Two important regimes, when  $Pr < 1$  or  $Pr > 1$ .

-Positioning of  $R_{cor}$  also important, for  $R_{cor} > R_i$  and  $R_{cor} < R_i$  results are different.

-Animation of our results for typical simulations with  $Pr \sim 1$  and  $R_{cor} > R_i$

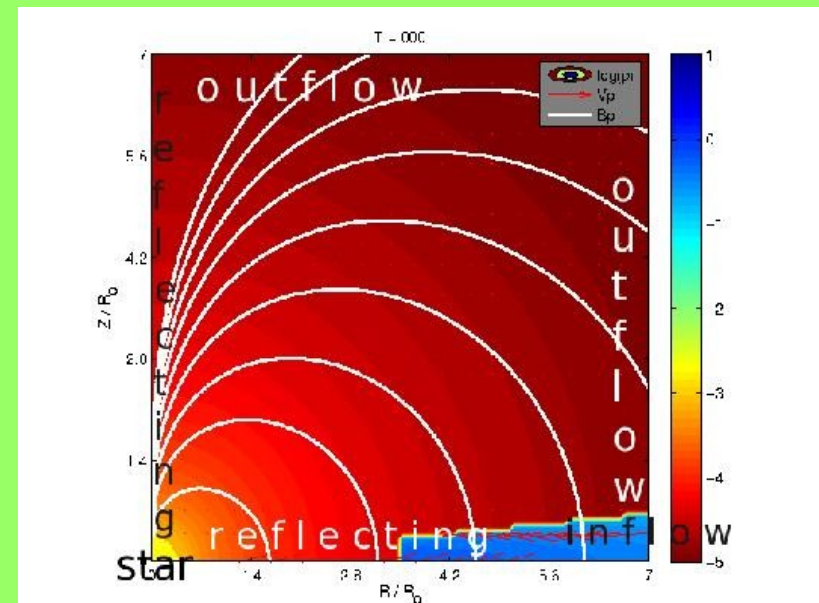
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \mathbf{v}) = 0 \quad (1)$$

$$\rho \left[ \frac{\partial \mathbf{v}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{v} \right] + \nabla p + \rho \nabla \Phi - \frac{\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}}{c} = 0 \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} - \nabla \times \left( \mathbf{v} \times \mathbf{B} - \frac{4\pi}{c} \eta \mathbf{j} \right) = 0 \quad (3)$$

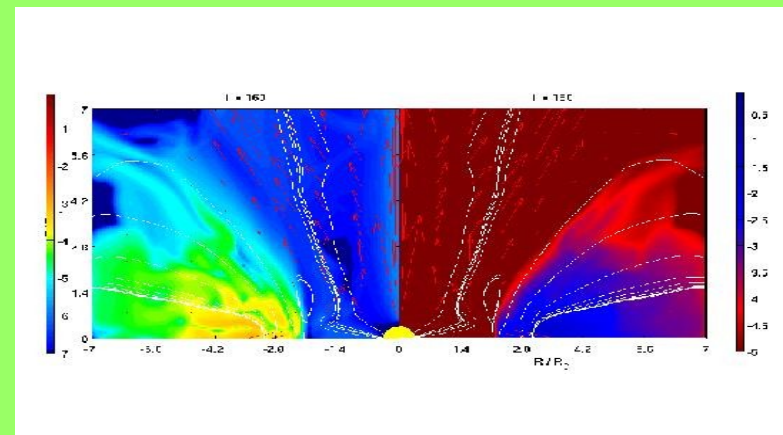
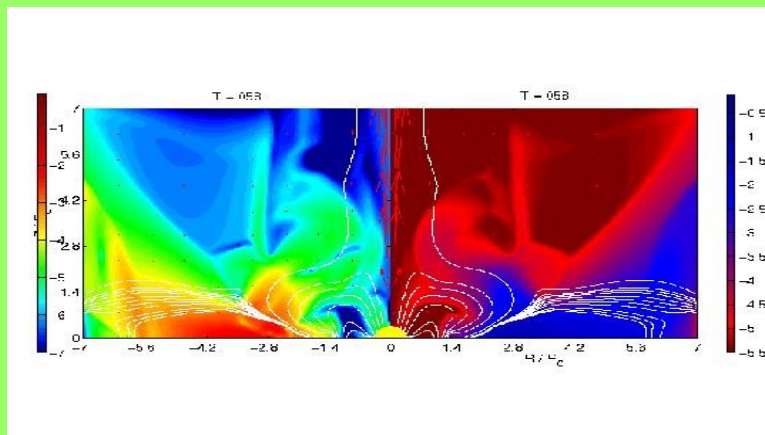
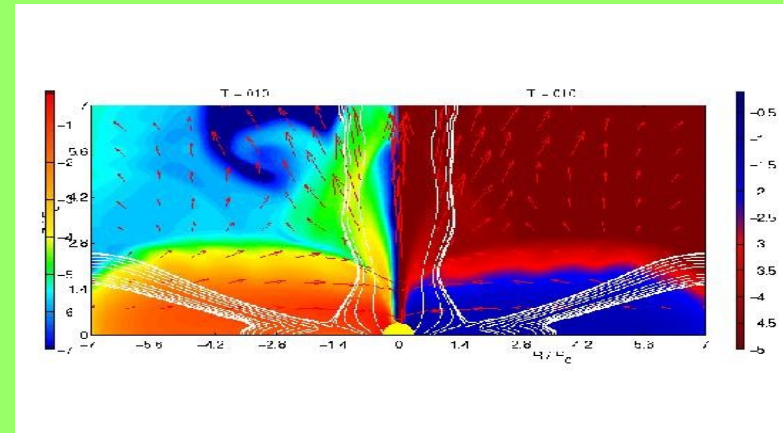
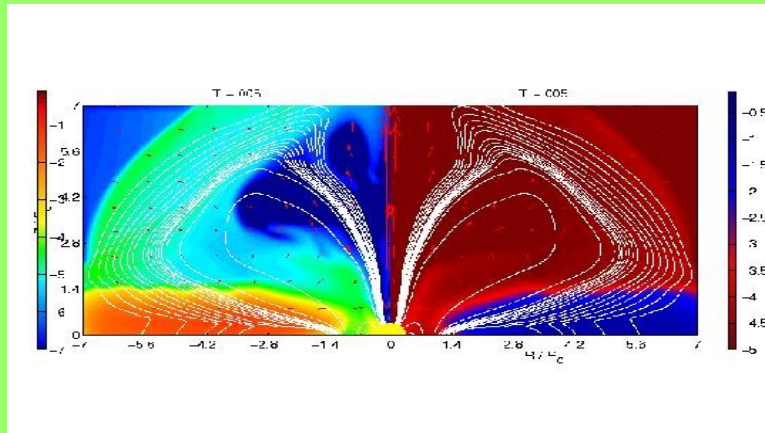
$$\rho \left[ \frac{\partial e}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{v} \cdot \nabla) e \right] + p(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{v}) = 0 \quad (4)$$

$$\mathbf{j} = \frac{c}{4\pi} \nabla \times \mathbf{B} \quad (5)$$



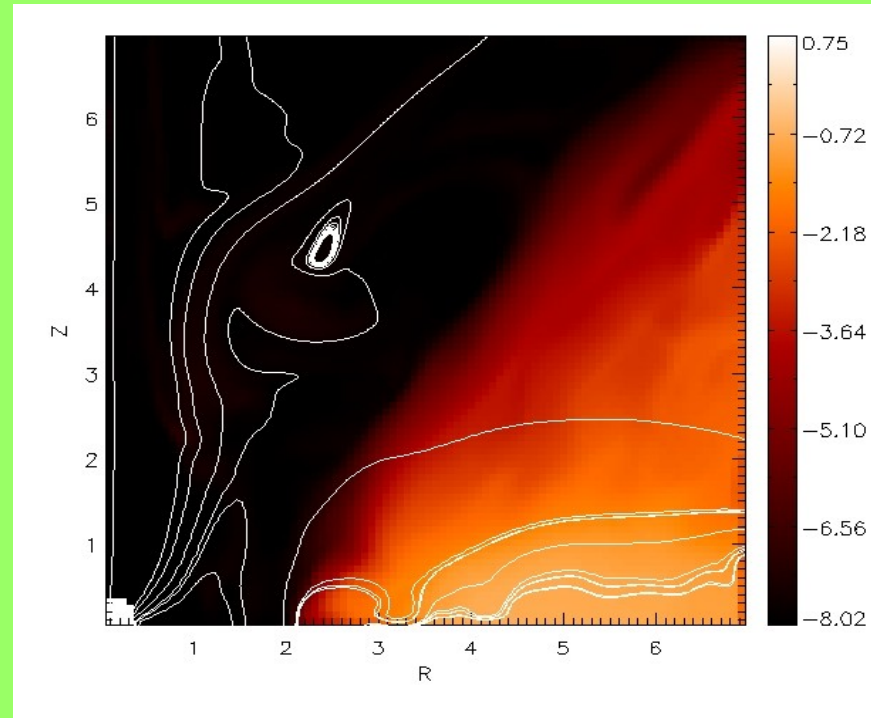
## Results of our simulations

We find four characteristic stages, which appear in every (resistive) simulation-also in ideal MHD, because of numerical resistivity. 1) Initial relaxation with pinching of B, 2) Inflation & reconnection with opening of B, 3) Retraction of disk with transient flows onto central object, 4) Terminal quasi-equilibrium. These stages, all or some of them, can repeat periodically, depending on parameters.



## Problem: no outflows

-What are we doing here? Where is jet?



## Romanova et al. last 10 years

-Weak propeller, disk accretion to a fast rotating star. Matter flow in the "propeller" regime for a star rotating at  $\Omega_* = 0.5 \Omega_K$ , smaller accretion rate, viscosity smaller  $a_{\text{vis}} = 0.1$ , diffusivity  $a_{\text{dif}} < 1$ ; not enough interaction between magnetosphere & disk.

-Strong propeller regime, fast rotating star, quasi-periodic accretion and outflows in propeller regime. Larger accretion rate and viscosity:  $a_{\text{vis}} = 0.3$ ,  $a_{\text{dif}} = 0.2$ . Color background shows density, lines are magnetic field lines. Evolution is shown for time interval from 800 to 1000 rotations. Time is measured in units of Keplerian rotation at  $R=1$ .

-Long lasting outflows in the form of conical winds. Enhanced accretion, inward transport of matter in the disk is faster than outward diffusion of magnetic flux ( $\text{Pr} > 1$ ,  $a_{\text{vis}} > a_{\text{dif}}$ ).



# Mass fluxes for different Rcor and Pr

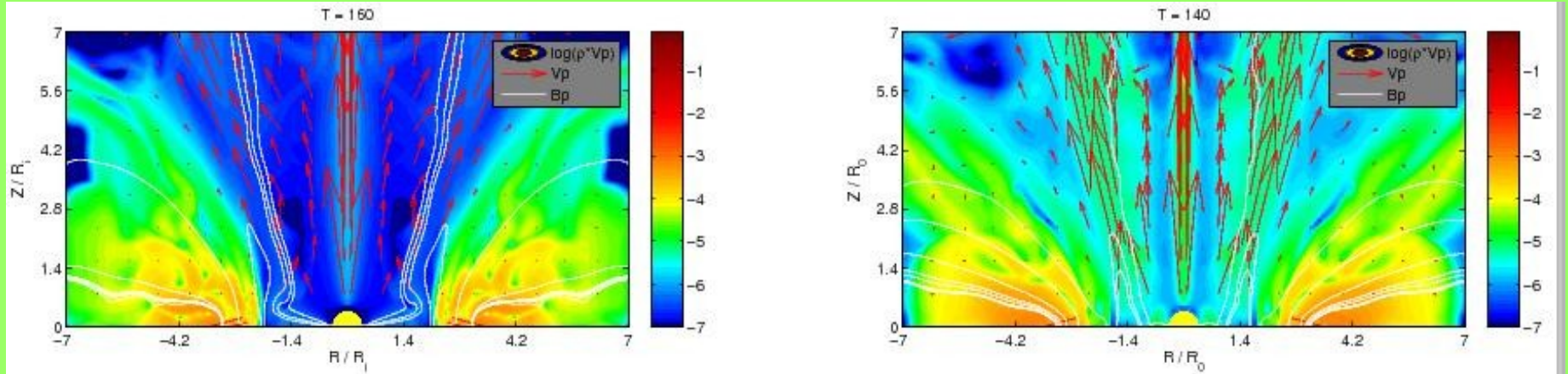


Fig. 4.— In snapshots at  $T=160$  and  $T=140$  shown is the mass flux  $\rho v$  in logarithmic color grading for our typical case with  $R_{\text{cor}} > R_i$  in the *left* panel, and for the case with  $R_{\text{cor}} < R_i$  in the *right* panel.

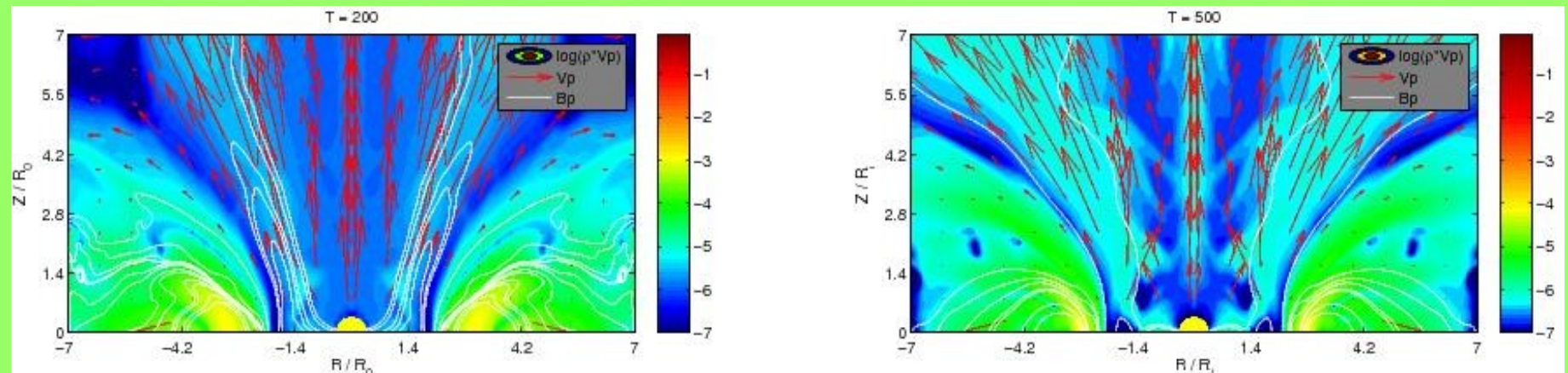


Fig. 11.— The mass flux  $\rho v$  in logarithmic color grading for cases with  $\text{Pr} > 1$ , with  $R_{\text{cor}} > R_i$  in the *left* panel, and for the case with  $R_{\text{cor}} < R_i$  and  $B_* = 50$  Gauss in the *right* panel. The axial outflow vanishes for slow rotating star, and for faster rotating star it is present.



## Summary

- Numerical simulations of magnetospheric outflows
- Ideal MHD ver. resistive and viscous MHD
- Importance of magnetic Prandtl number  $Pr$
- Problem in simulations with  $Pr \leq 1$ , no outflows
- For  $Pr \sim 1$  or  $Pr > 1$  magnetospheric outflows present

