Star-disk-jet numerical simulations

Miljenko Cemeljic 席門傑
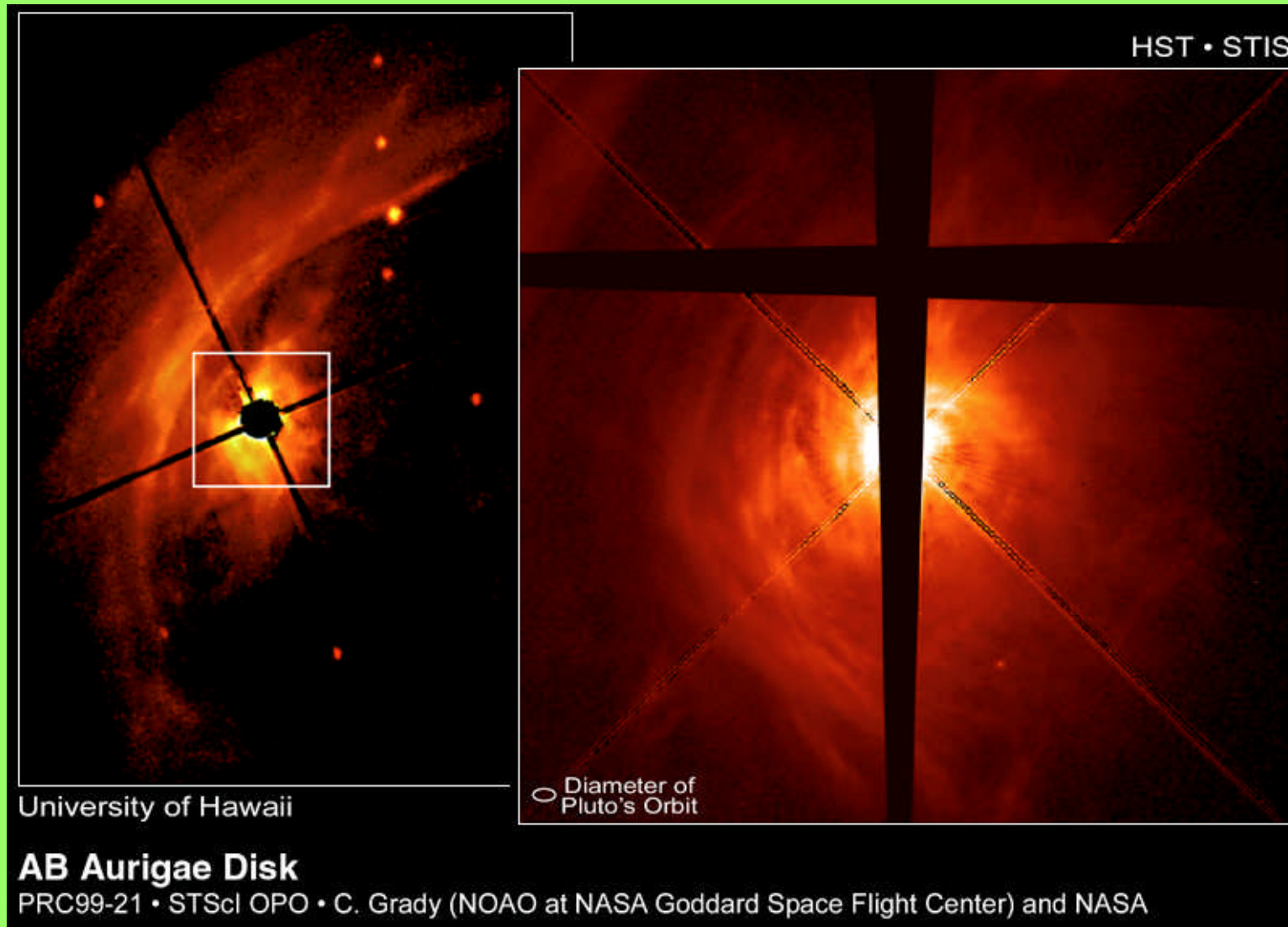
Hsien Shang & Tzu-Yang Chiang

TIARA (ASIAA, NTHU Hsinchu)

Outline

- Introduction
- Model
- Initial and boundary conditions
- Results
- Summary

Dust disk

HST · STIS

University of Hawaii

Diameter of
Pluto's Orbit

AB Aurigae Disk
PRC99-21 · STScI OPO · C. Grady (NOAO at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center) and NASA

Introduction

- Protostellar jet launching problem
- Disk as a boundary
- Disk included in the simulations
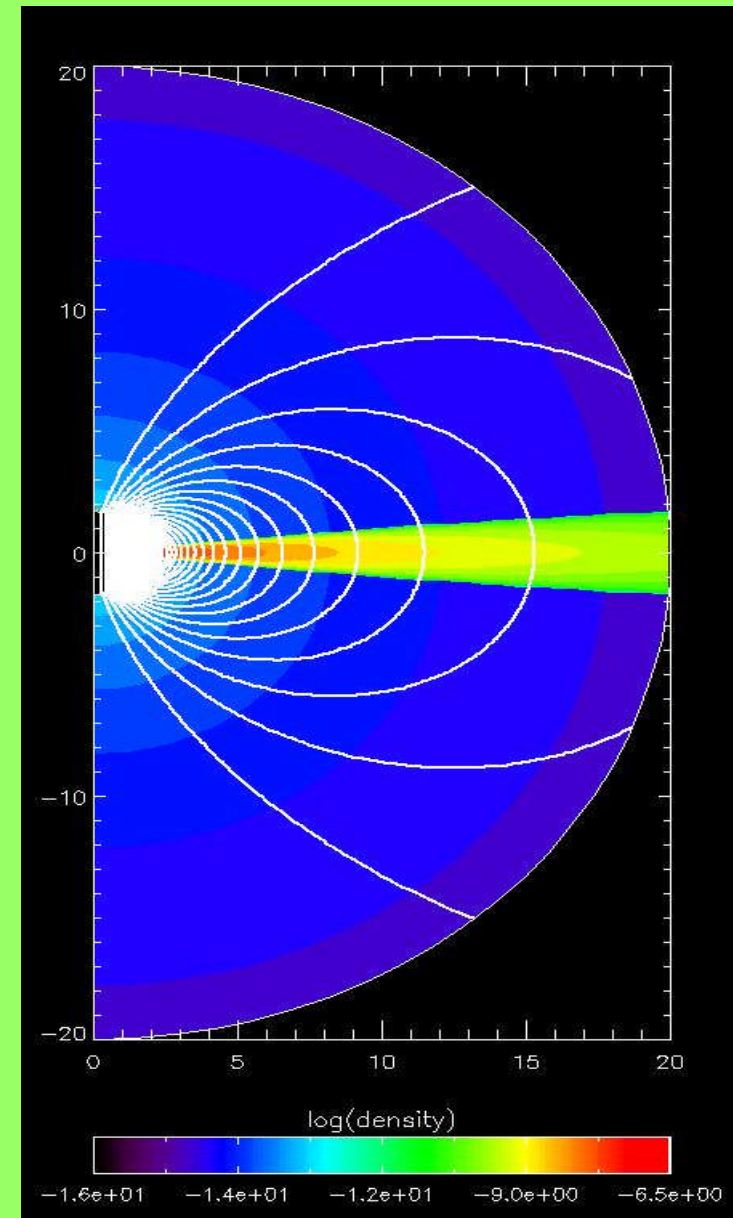- Resistive vs. other dissipative processes
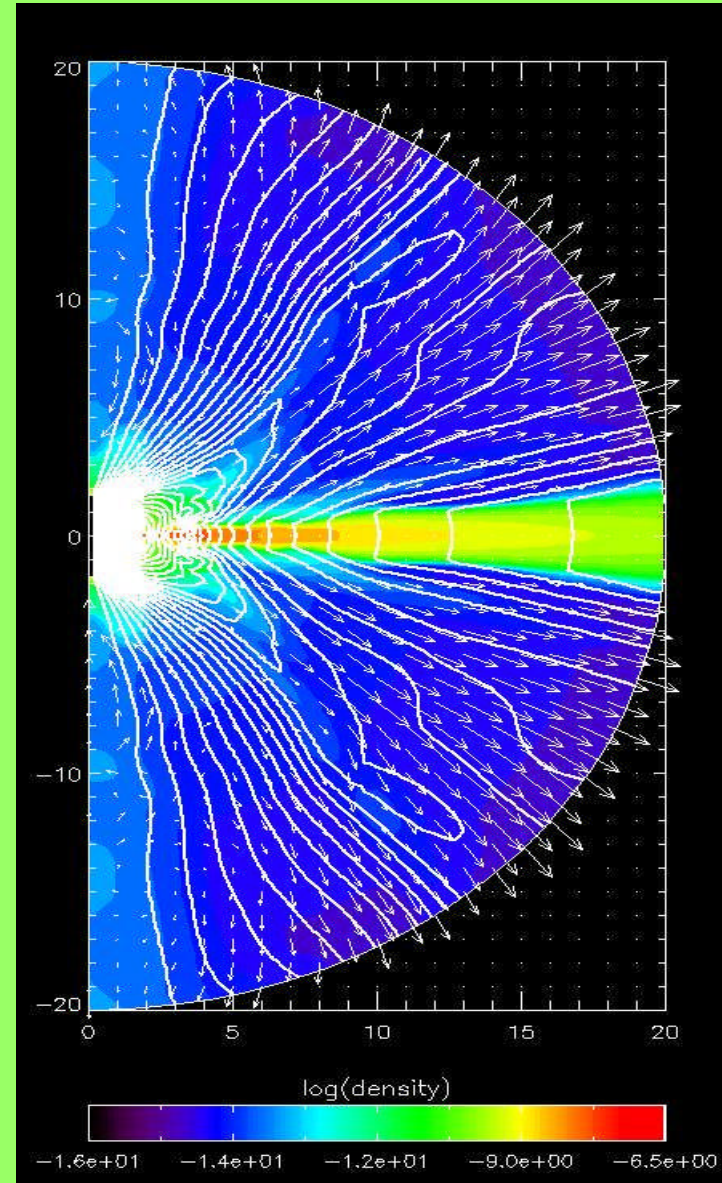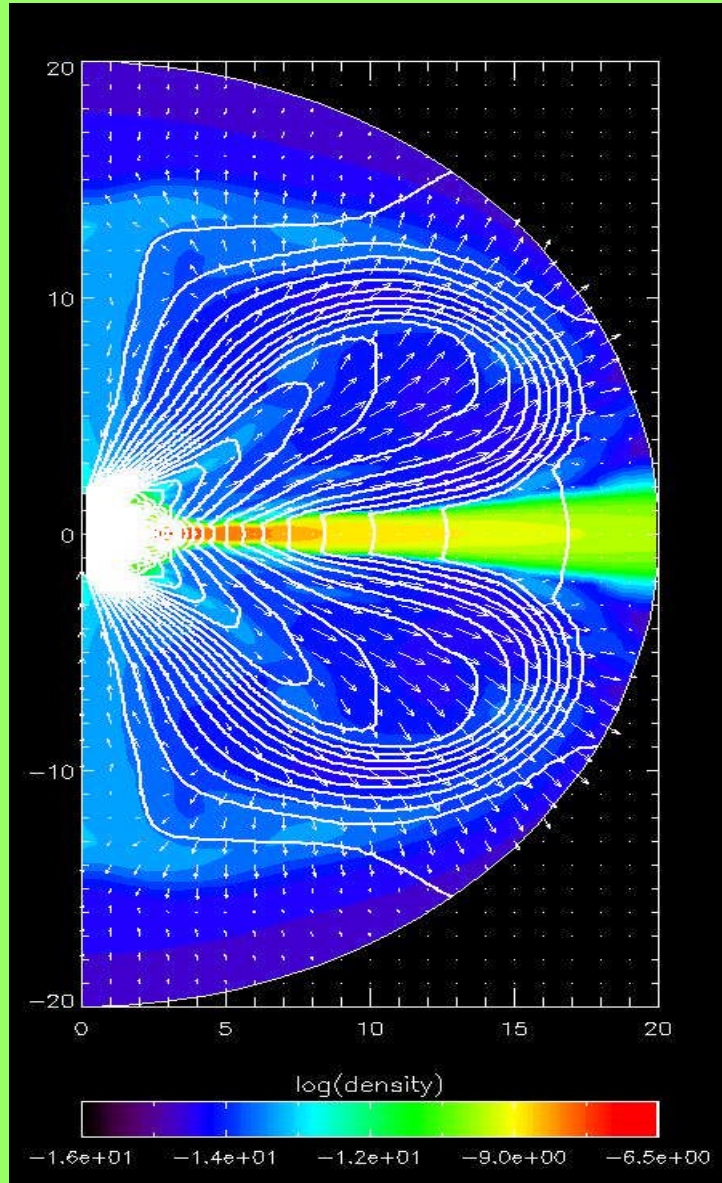
Simulations with disk open field
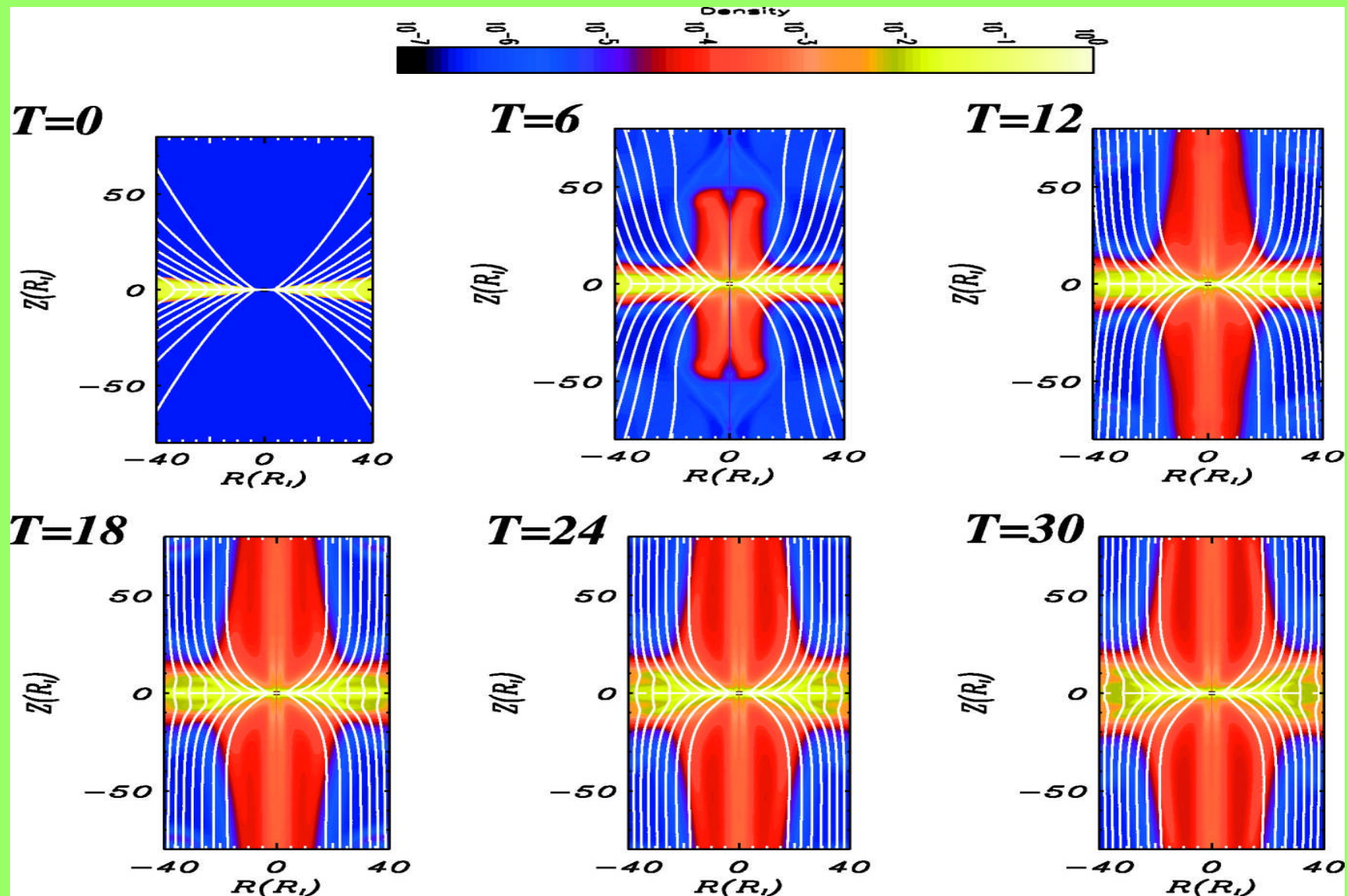
Simulations with stellar dipole field

- M. Kuker et al. 2003 – CTTS simulations, disk and disk corona included in the simulations, star as b.c.

- Magnetic field: stellar dipole field

- Tdisk=7000K, Thalo=5000K

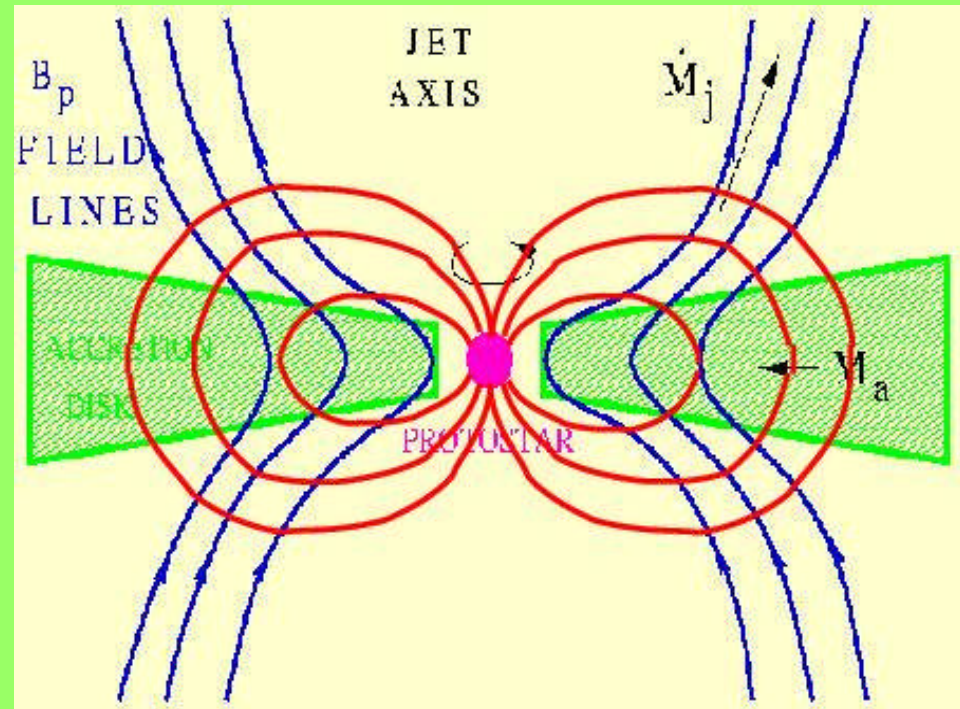- Density in disk ~10 000 times larger than in halo

After 22 and 26 rotations

Simulations with dipole + open field

- Disk included in computational box
- Interaction of stellar magnetosphere & disk
- Stellar surface "included"

ZEUS-347

- Time-dependent **resistive** MHD simulations- **ZEUS347, stellar dipole +open field threading the disk**

- Setup: **RxZ=(160x250)grid cells=(12x12)R_i**

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

$$\rho \left[\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} \right] + \nabla p - \rho \nabla \left(\frac{GM}{\sqrt{r^2 + z^2}} \right) - \frac{\mathbf{j} \times \mathbf{B}}{c} = 0$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} - \nabla \times \left(\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B} - \frac{c\mathbf{j}}{\sigma} \right) = 0$$

$$\rho \left[\frac{\partial e}{\partial t} + (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) e \right] + p(\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u}) - \frac{\mathbf{j}^2}{\sigma} = 0$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{B} = 0$$

$$\frac{4\pi}{c} \mathbf{j} = \nabla \times \mathbf{B}$$

$$\frac{\partial \mathbf{B}}{\partial t} = \nabla \times (\mathbf{u} \times \mathbf{B}) + \eta \nabla^2 \mathbf{B}, \quad \eta = \frac{c^2}{4\pi\sigma}$$

Boundary conditions
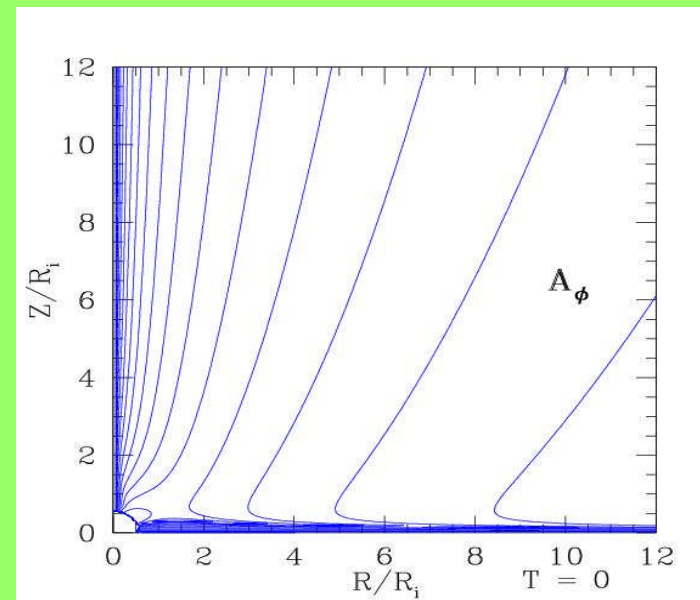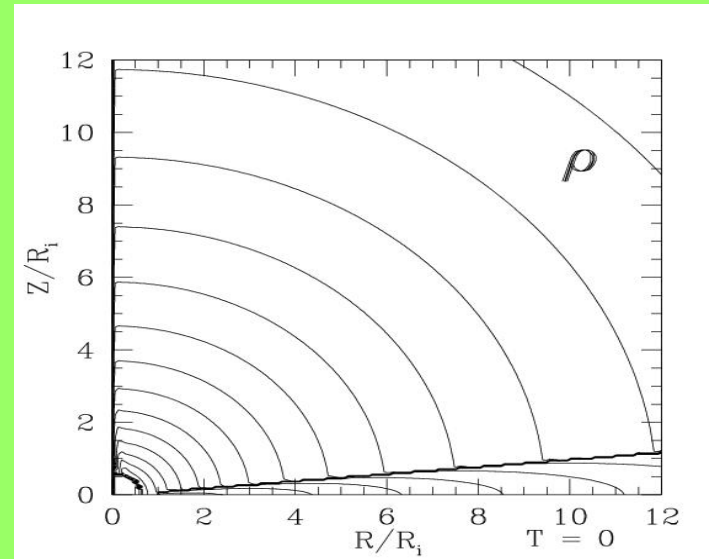
- Time-dependent **resistive** MHD simulations- **ZEUS347, stellar dipole +open field threading the disk**

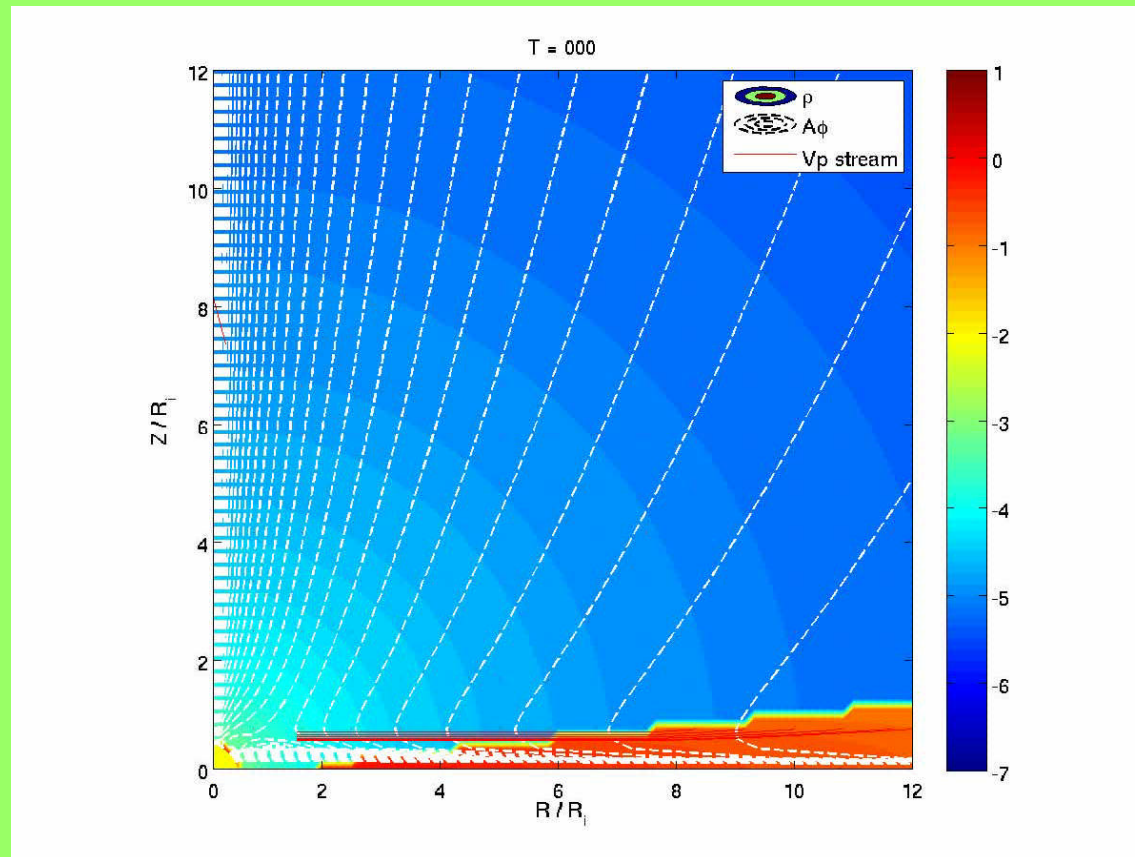- Setup: **RxZ=(160x250)grid cells=(12x12)R_i**
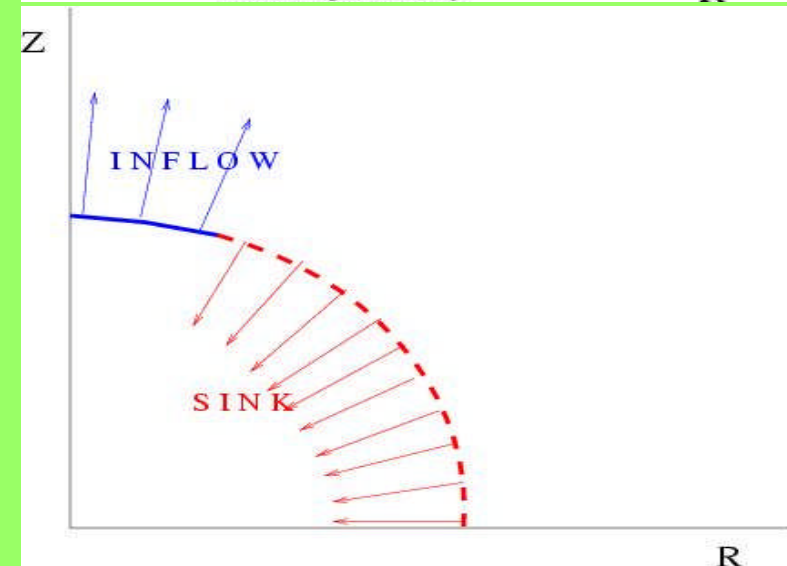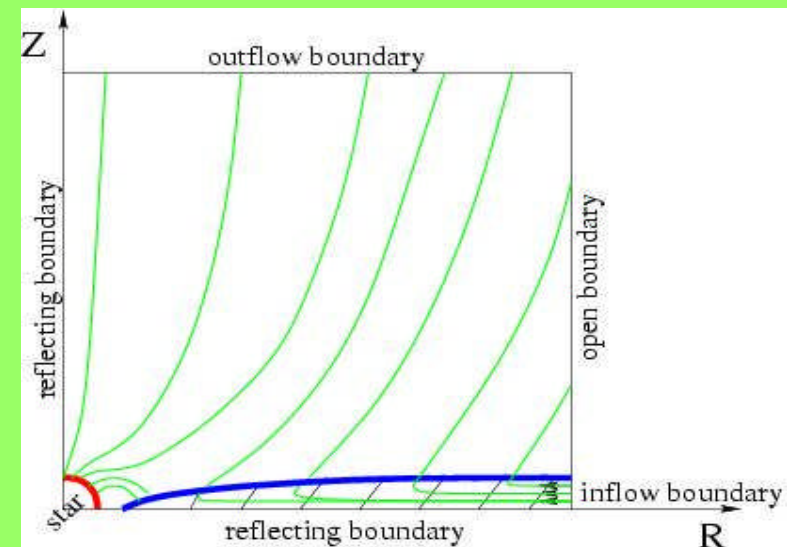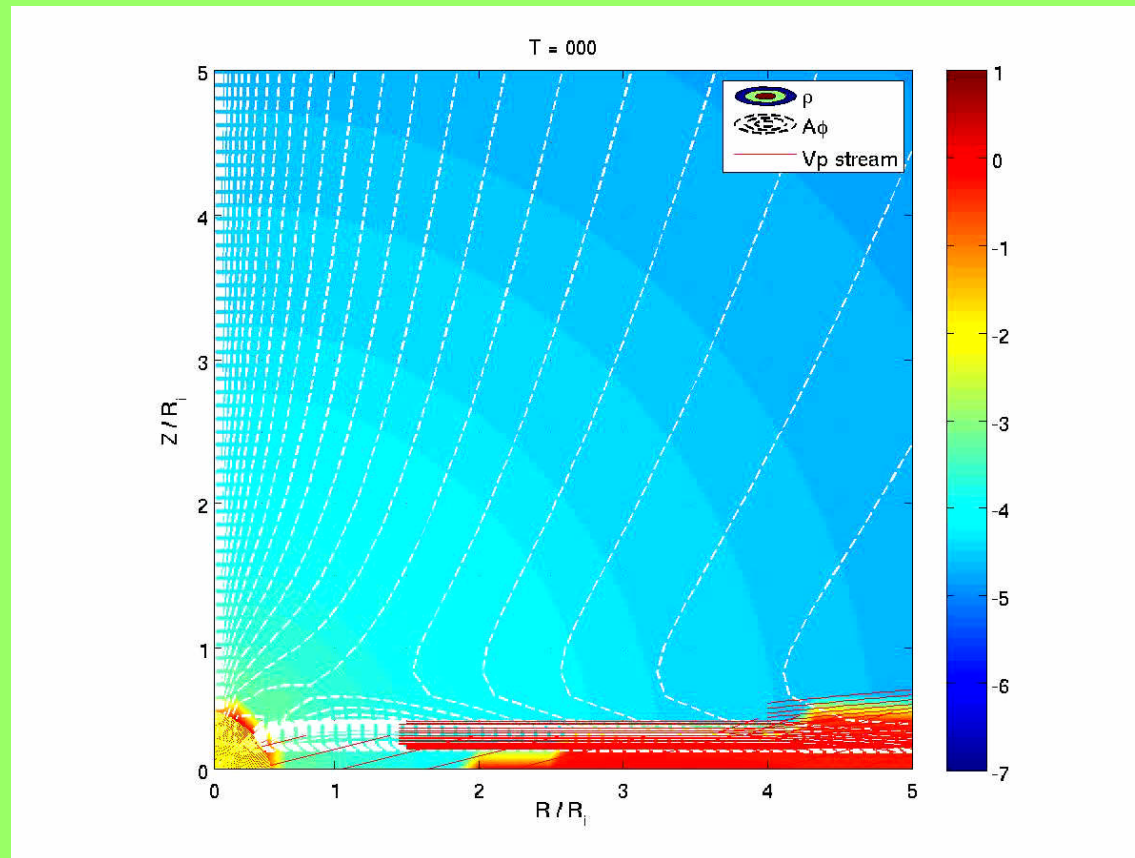
Initial conditions

- Hydrostatic co-rotating corona above the disk in hydrostatic and magnetic forces balance
- Resistive disk, corona effectively ideal-MHD
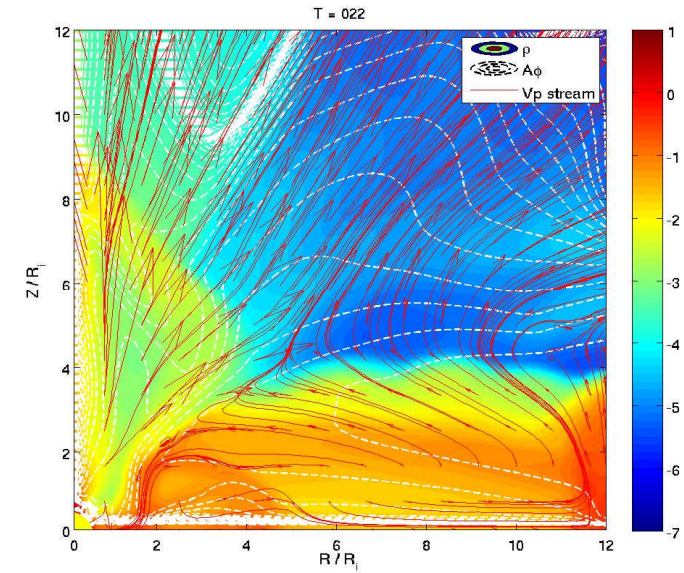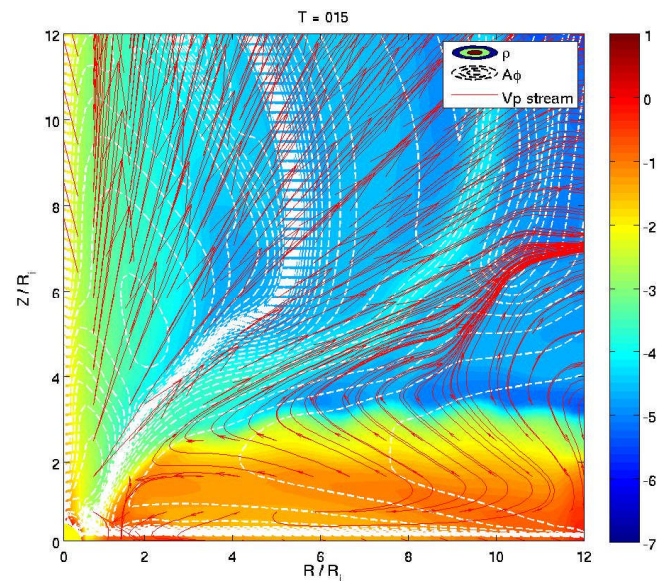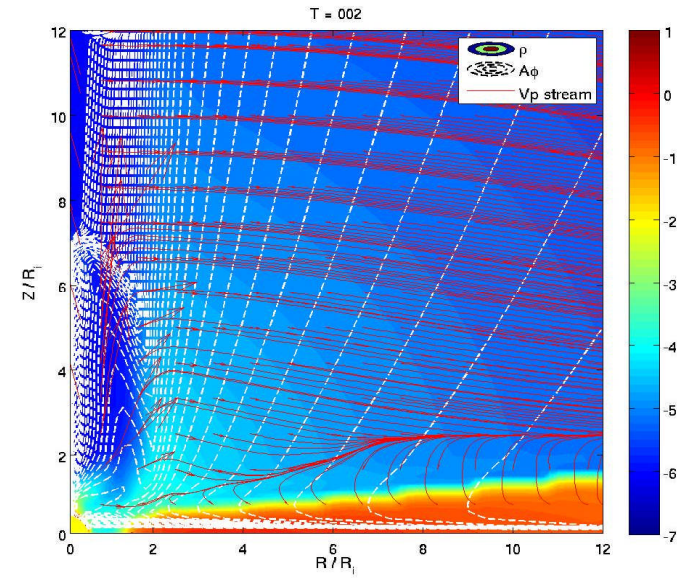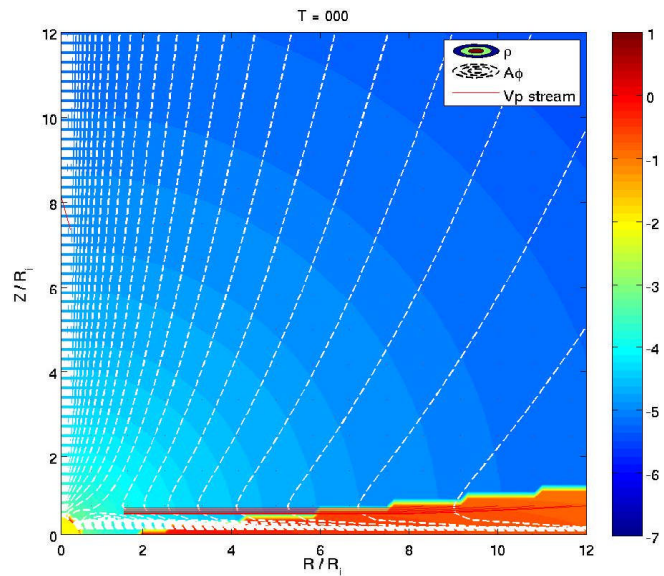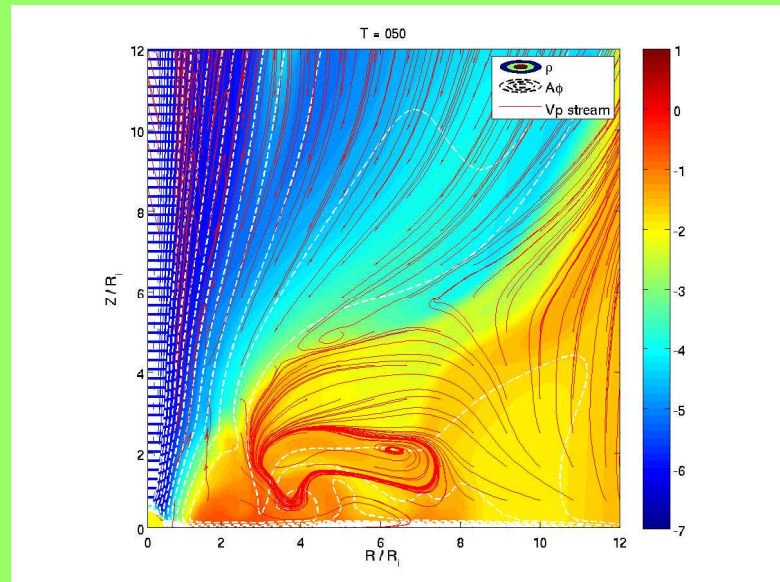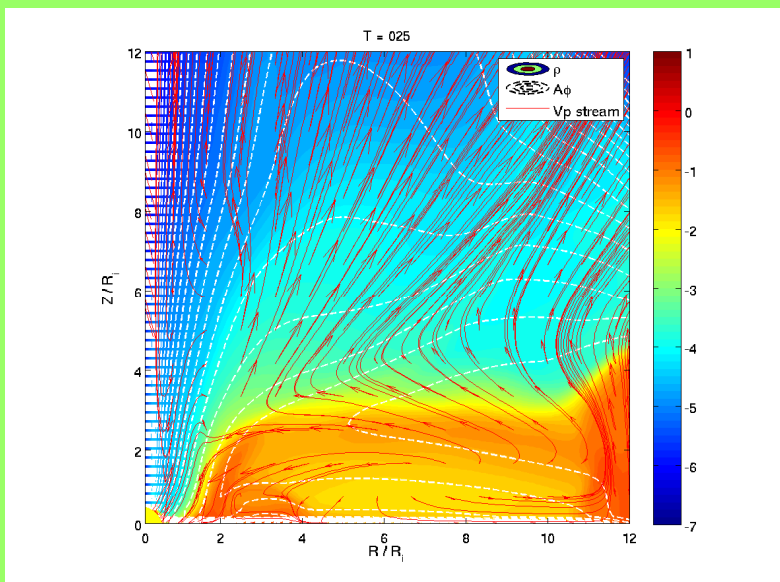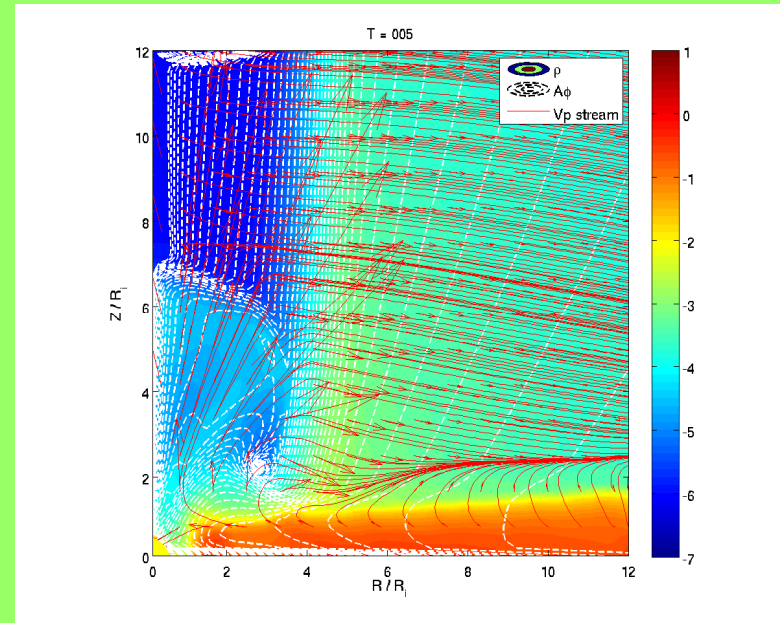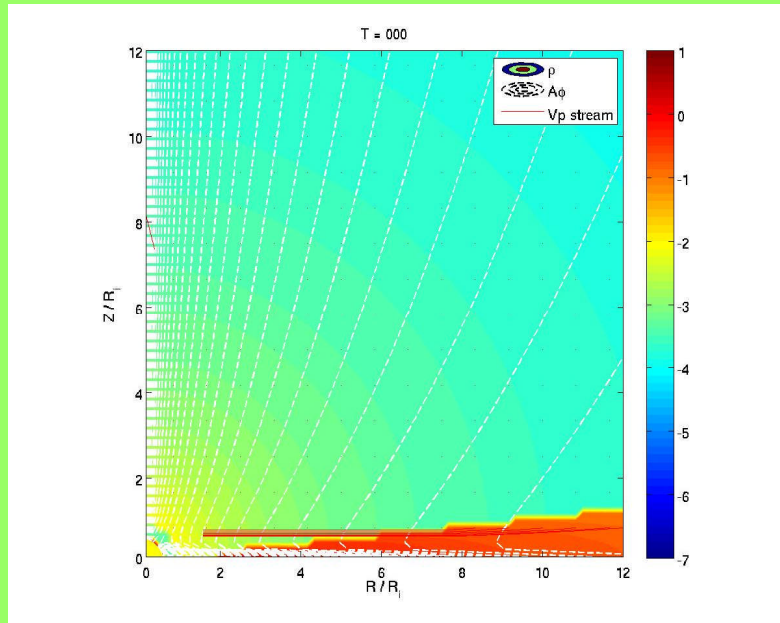- Star as a boundary
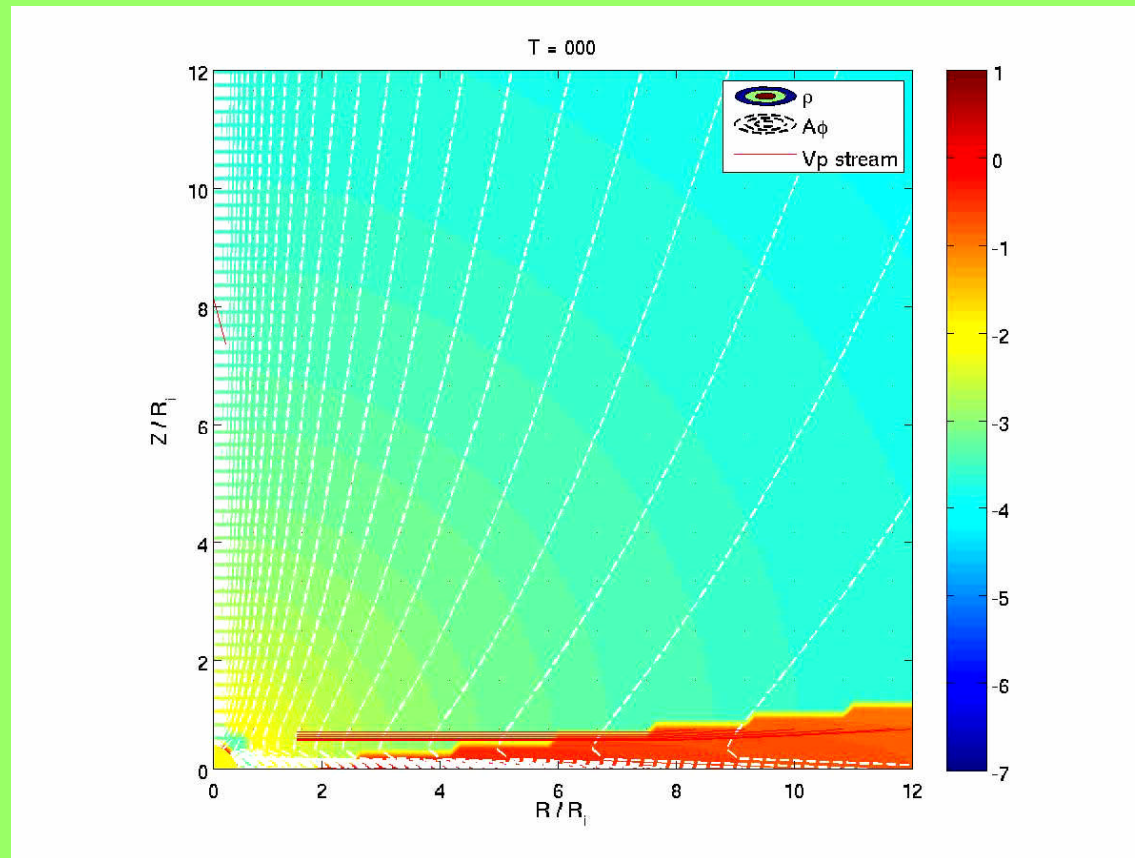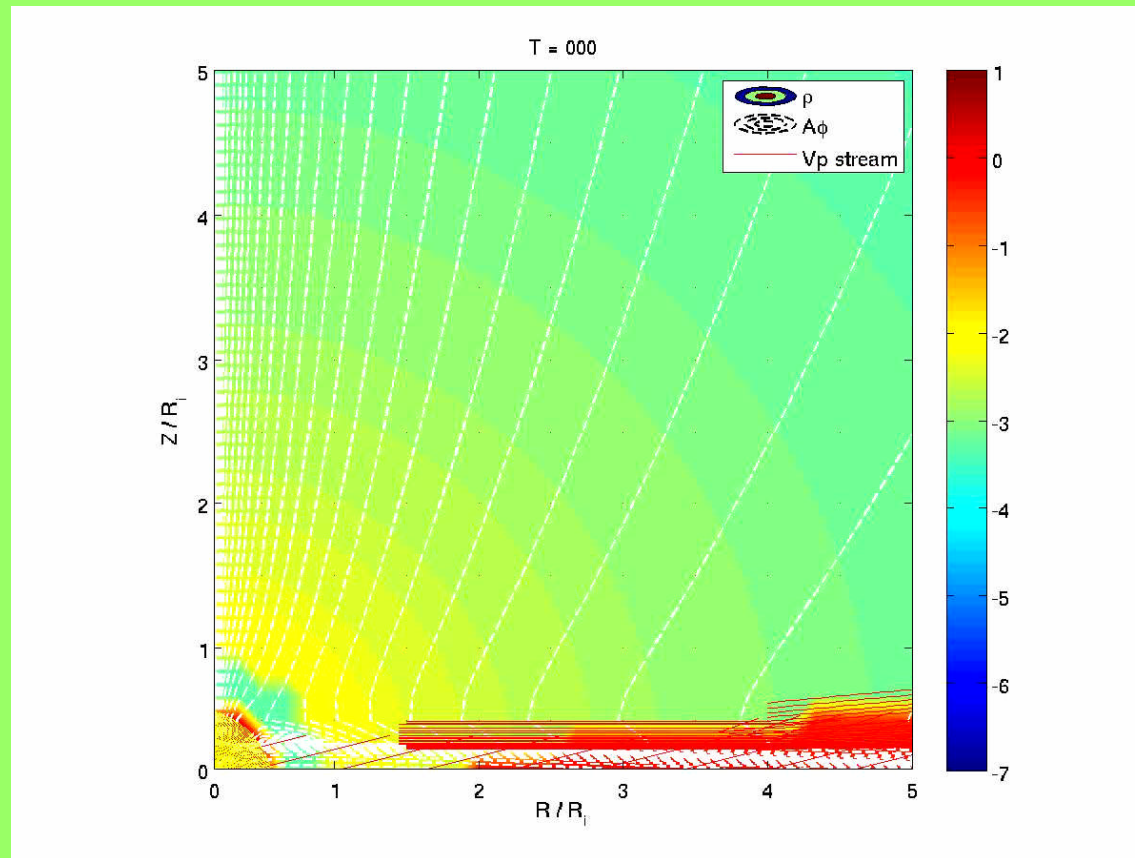
Results 1-animation

Results 1-animation, zoom
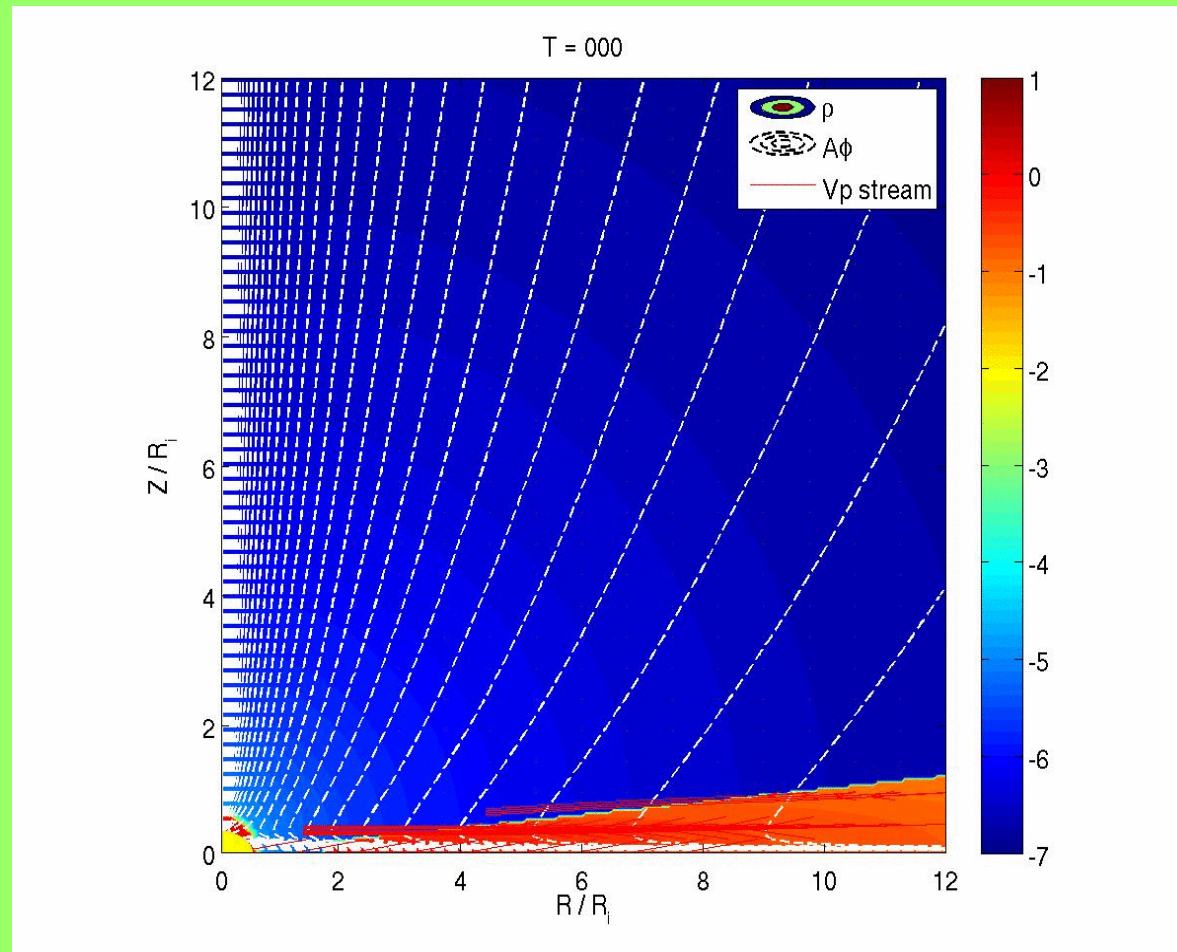
Results 1 - stills

Results 2- stills
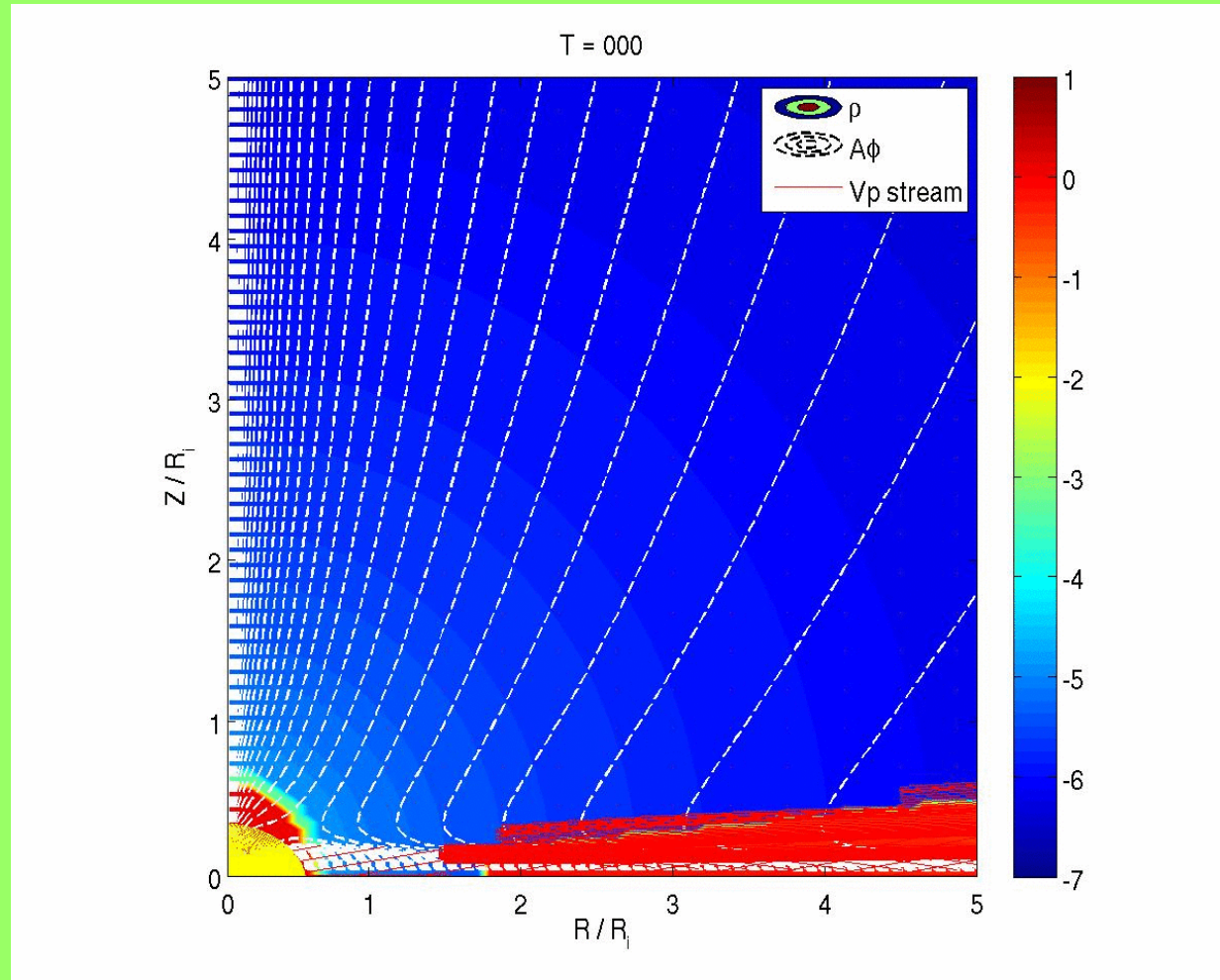
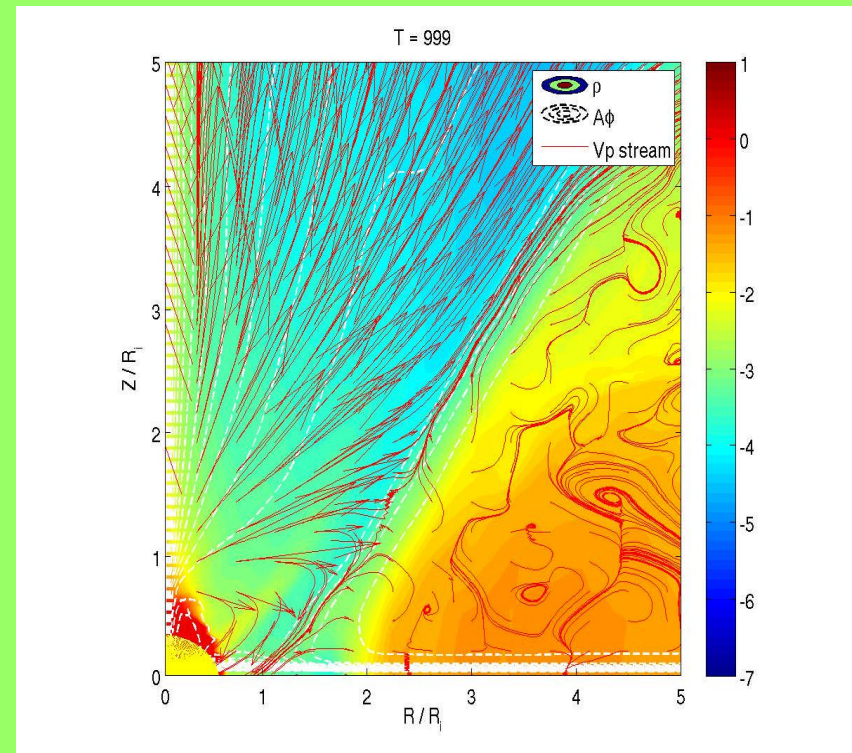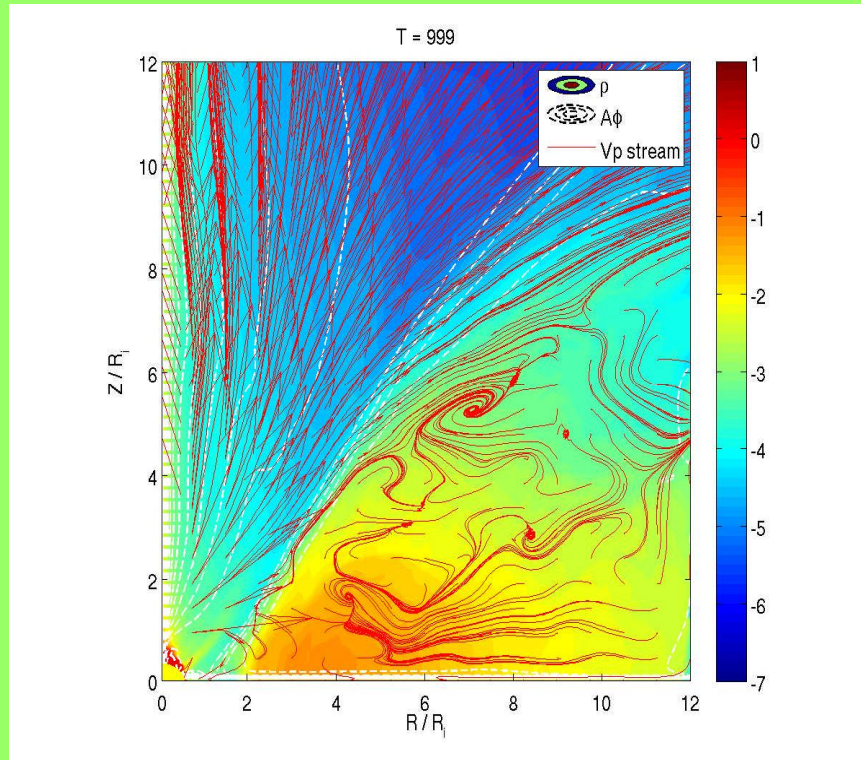# Results 2-animation

Results 2-animation, zoom

Results 3 - animation

Results 3 – animation, zoom

Results 3 - stills

Summary

- Numerical simulations in various geometrical setups
- Magnetic fields from simpler to more complicated
- Close vicinity of the star
- Prospects:Accretion disk & Full 3D simulations