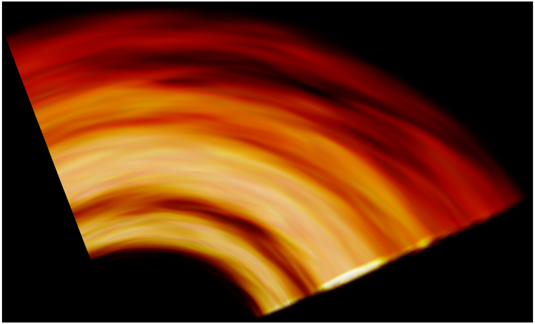
Hall-MHD and self-organization in protoplanetary disks

William Béthune

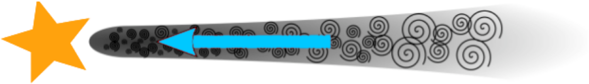
Geoffroy Lesur
Jonathan Ferreira

UNIVERSITÉ Grenoble Alpes

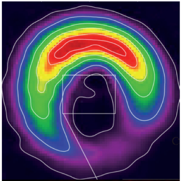
IPAG
Institut de Planétologie et d'Astrophysique de Grenoble

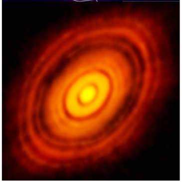


Issues regarding ProtoPlanetary Disks



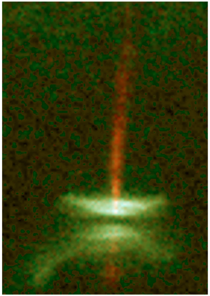
Accretion



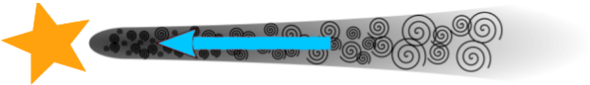


Organization

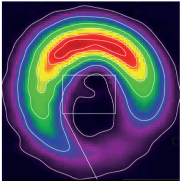
Ejection

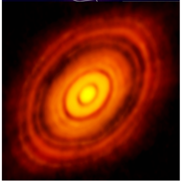


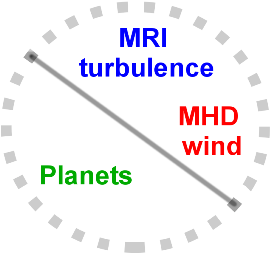
Solutions regarding ProtoPlanetary Disks

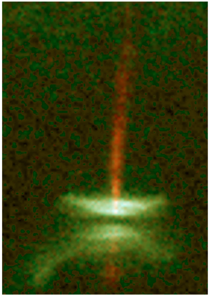


Accretion







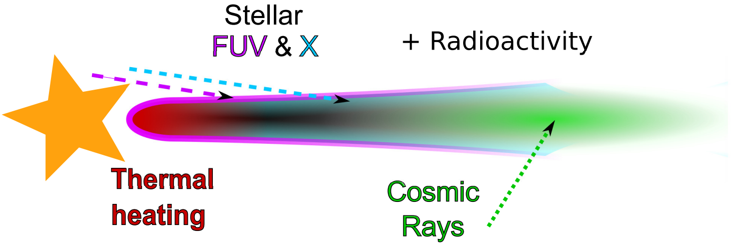


Organization

Ejection

unless...

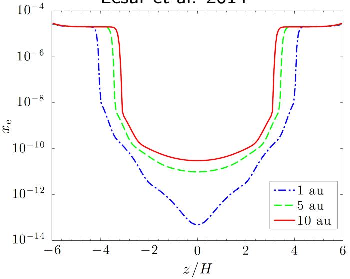
Ionization in PPDs



Ionization fraction $n_e/n < 10^{-10}$

$\longrightarrow$ **ideal MHD does not apply.**

Lesur et al. 2014



Non-ideal MagnetoHydroDynamics

I. Resistivity

- Electric field and collisions:

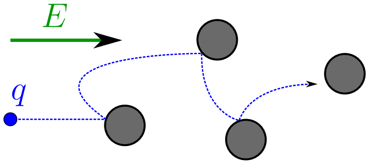
$$m\frac{d\boldsymbol{v}}{dt} = q\boldsymbol{E} - \frac{m}{\tau}\boldsymbol{v}$$

- Average over time:

$$\overline{\boldsymbol{v}} = \frac{q\tau}{m}\boldsymbol{E}$$

- Multiply by charge density:

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{J} = \sigma\boldsymbol{E}} \qquad \text{Ohm's law}$$



Non-ideal MagnetoHydroDynamics

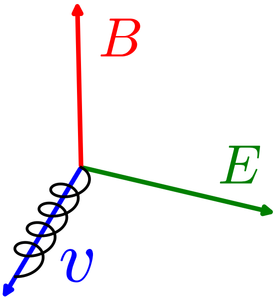
- No collisions, but a transverse magnetic field:

$$m\frac{d\boldsymbol{v}}{dt} = q\left(\boldsymbol{E} + \boldsymbol{v} \times \boldsymbol{B}\right)$$

- Average over time:

$$0 = \boldsymbol{E} + \overline{\boldsymbol{v}} \times \boldsymbol{B}$$

$$\Longrightarrow \overline{\boldsymbol{v}} = \frac{\boldsymbol{E} \times \boldsymbol{B}}{B^2}$$



- Multiply by charge density:

$$\boxed{\boldsymbol{E} = -\frac{1}{qn}\boldsymbol{J} \times \boldsymbol{B}}$$

"Hall effect"

Non-ideal MagnetoHydroDynamics

III. Full induction equation

Assuming $n_e/n \ll 1$,

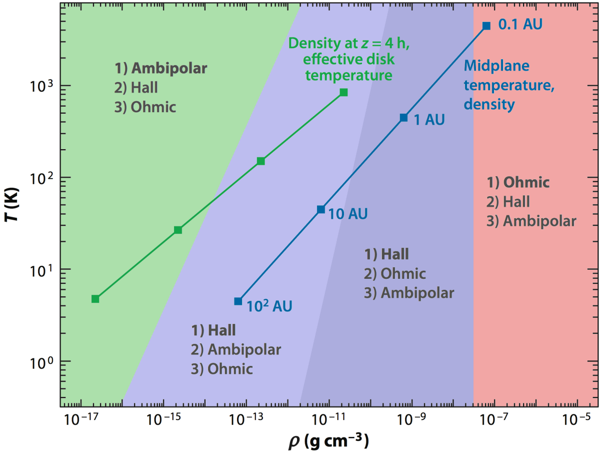
$$\partial_t \boldsymbol{B} = -\nabla \times \boldsymbol{E}$$
$$\simeq \nabla \times \left[\boldsymbol{v} \times \boldsymbol{B} - \eta \boldsymbol{J} - \frac{1}{e n_e} \boldsymbol{J} \times \boldsymbol{B} + \frac{1}{\rho_i \rho_n \gamma_{in}} (\boldsymbol{J} \times \boldsymbol{B}) \times \boldsymbol{B} \right]$$

Ohmic resistivity	Hall effect	Ambipolar diff.
Collisions with electrons	Non-collisional drift	Ion-neutral collisions

Hall length: $\ell_H \equiv \frac{1}{e n_e} \sqrt{\frac{Z_i}{4\pi} \rho_n c^2}$

Relative intensity of non-ideal MHD effects

Kunz & Balbus 2004



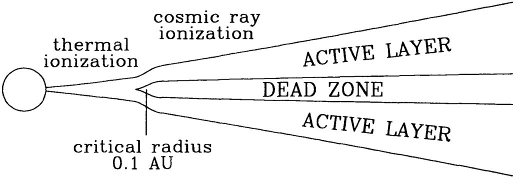
Ambipolar diff.	Hall effect	Ohmic resistivity
Outer disk & surface	Midplane	Inner disk

Including non-ideal MHD effects

I. Ohmic diffusion

1. Layered accretion
2.
3.

Gammie 1996

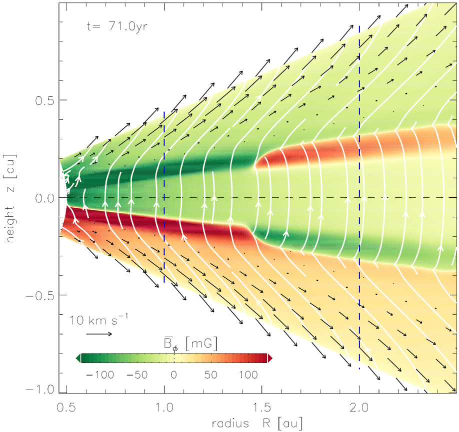


Including non-ideal MHD effects

II. Ohmic + ambipolar diffusion

1. Layered accretion
2. Ambipolar wind
3.

Gressel et al. 2015

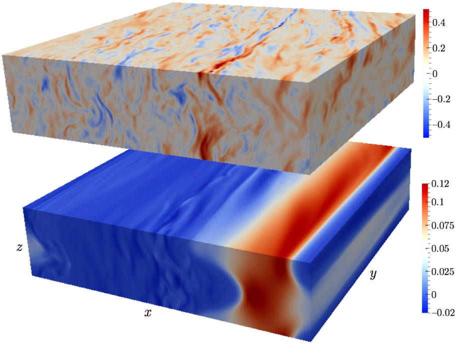


Including non-ideal MHD effects

III. Hall effect

1. Layered accretion
2. Ambipolar wind
3. Zonal flows ?!

Kunz & Lesur 2013



Above : turbulence in ideal MHD

Below : organized flow in Hall-MHD

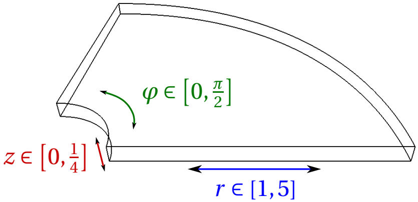
Global, non-stratified Hall-MHD simulations

I. Numerical setup

Numerically challenging $\longrightarrow$ mainly shearing box simulations so far

Objective: large-scale dynamics, varying Hall and magnetic field intensities.

- Cylindrical domain, vertically periodic
- Keplerian flow, constant initial density, temperature, magnetic field



Global, non-stratified Hall-MHD simulations

II. Main results

Dimensionless measures:

- Torque:

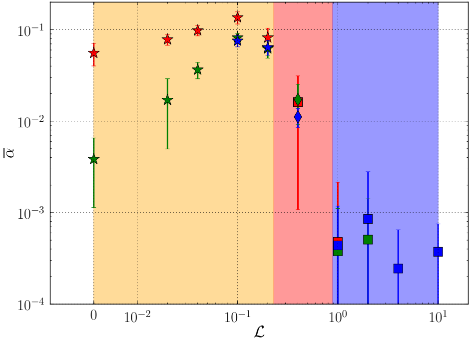
$$\overline{\alpha} \equiv \frac{\langle \rho \tilde{v}_r \tilde{v}_\varphi - B_r B_\varphi \rangle}{\langle \rho \Omega^2 h^2 \rangle}$$

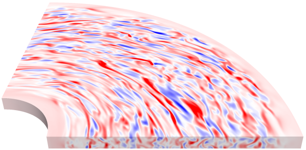
- Hall effect:

$$\mathcal{L} \equiv \ell_H / h$$

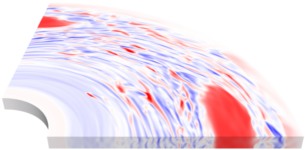
Vertical magnetic field:

Béthune et al. 2016

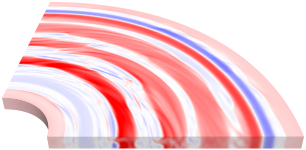




$\mathcal{L} = 0$: turbulence



$\mathcal{L} = 0.4$: vortex



$\mathcal{L} = 1.0$: zonal flows

Hall self-organization mechanism

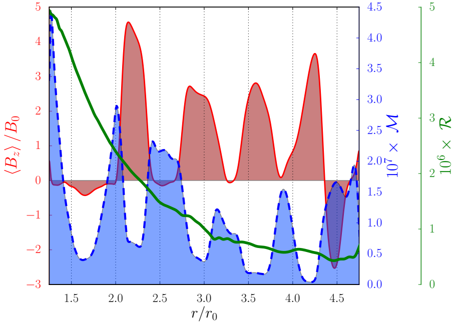
Hall-shear instability:

(Balbus & Terquem 2001, Kunz 2008)

$$0 < \frac{\ell_H B_z k^2}{\Omega\sqrt{\rho}} < 1$$

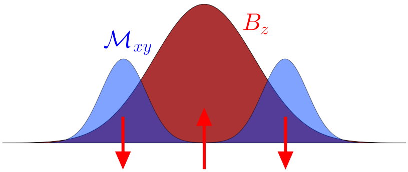
produces a **magnetic torque**

$$\mathcal{M}_{xy} \equiv -B_x B_y > 0$$



Space-averaged induction equation:

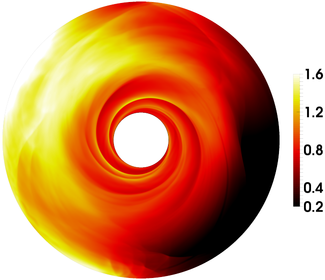
$$\partial_t \langle B_z \rangle = \eta \partial_x^2 \langle B_z \rangle + \ell_H \partial_x^2 \langle \mathcal{M}_{xy} \rangle$$



Conclusions

In global, non-stratified simulations:

- Hall can cause magnetized **vortices and rings**
- These structures facilitate **dust accumulation**
- They hold against ohmic and ambipolar diffusion



Over density in Hall vortex

Questions left open:

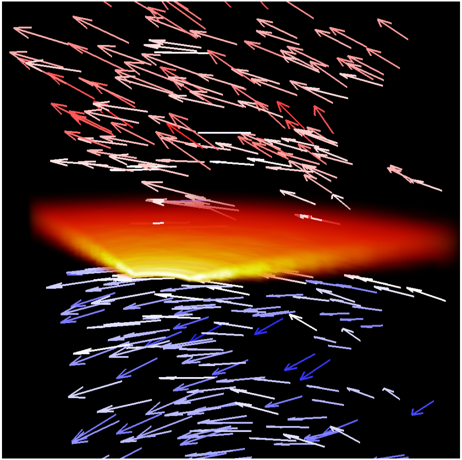
- **Vertical stratification**
  (self-organization ? wind ? turbulent vs laminar ?)
- **Full non-ideal MHD**
  (transport ? magnetic polarity & Hall ?)

Perspectives

- Radial and vertical stratification
- Realistic ionization profiles
- All three non-ideal MHD effects

And on longer terms:

- Radiative transfert, dust, ...



Magnetized disk + wind simulations (in prep.)