



THE ROLE OF AN ASYMMETRIC RADIATION FIELD IN SHAPING PROTOPLANETARY DISC CHEMISTRY AND DYNAMICS IN STELLAR BINARY SYSTEMS

PHANTOM WORKSHOP 2025

SPEAKER:

PEDRO P. POBLETE



Institut de Planétologie et
d'Astrophysique de Grenoble



PHANTOM-MCFOST IN BINARIES

PHANTOM WORKSHOP 2025

SPEAKER:

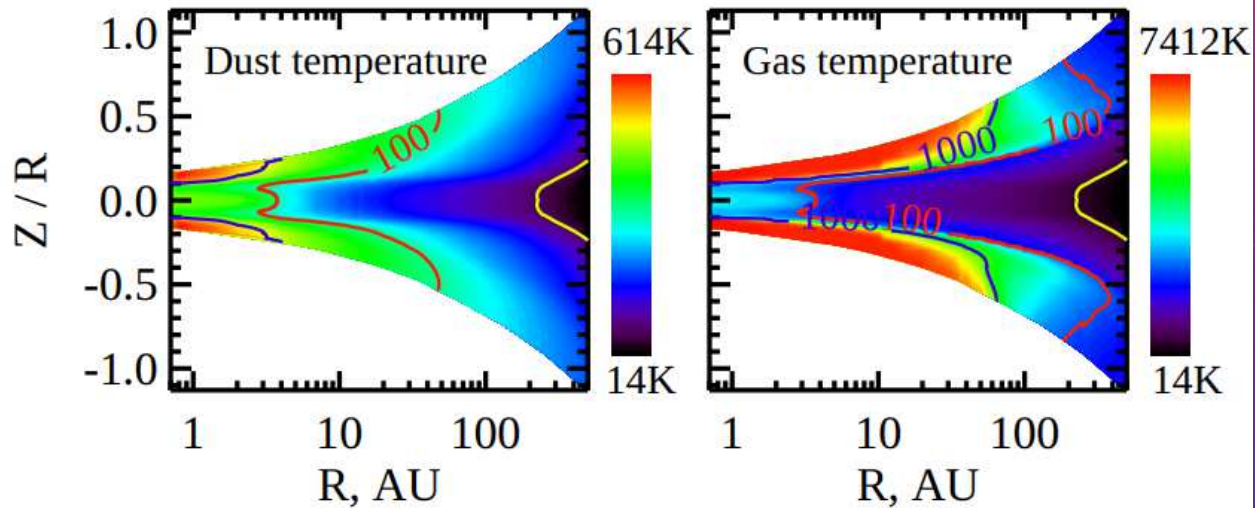
PEDRO P. POBLETE



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d'Astrophysique de Grenoble

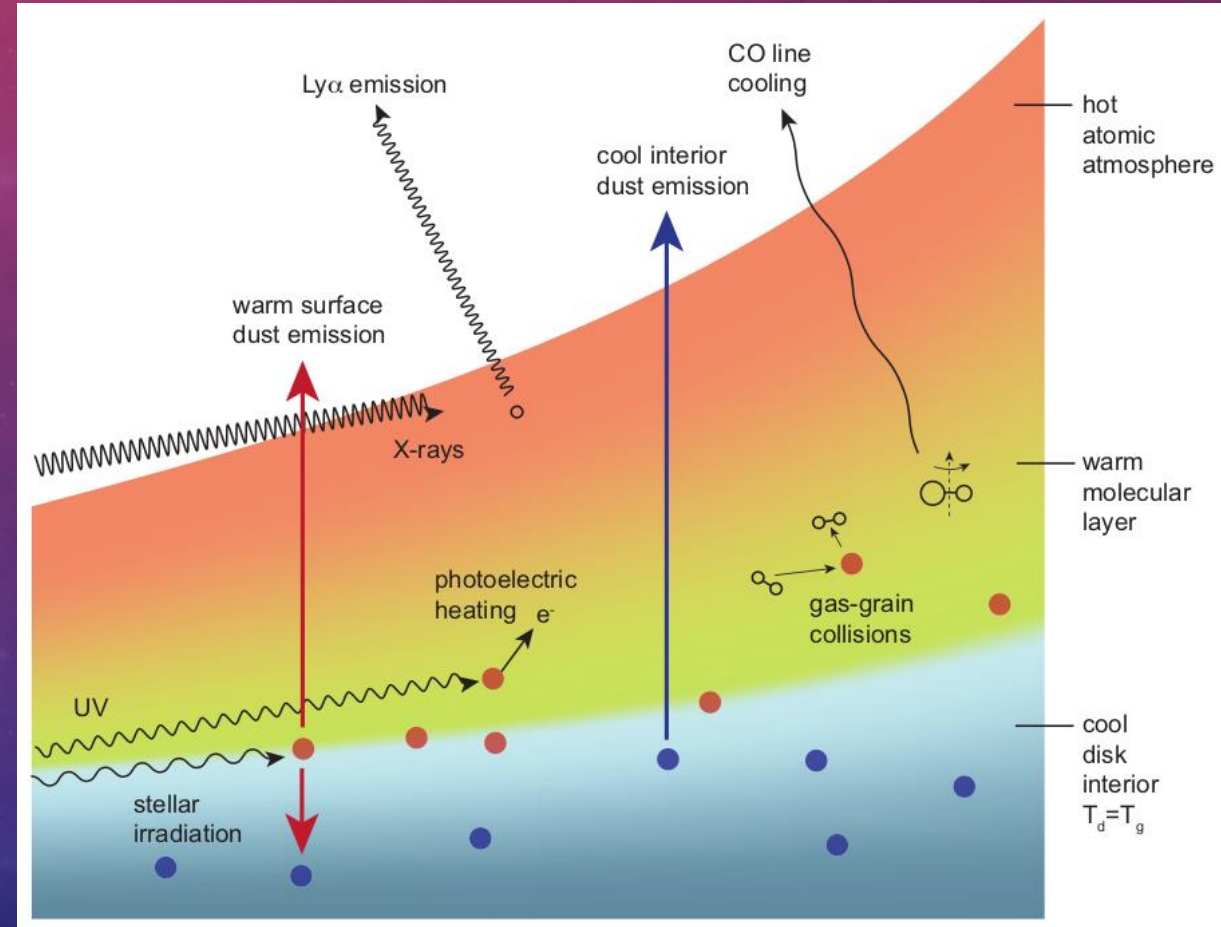
INTRODUCTION

THERMAL STRATIFICATION



Henning & Semenov 2013

Accurate modelling of the disc temperature profile is essential for properly simulating the disc's dynamics and chemistry.



Armitage 2019

INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST



Hydrodynamic simulations
(PHANTOM)
+
Temperature profile computed
by Monte Carlo + ray tracing
(MCFOST)

INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST

Letter | Published: 12 August 2019

Kinematic detection of a planet carving a gap in a protoplanetary disk

[C. Pinte](#) , [G. van der Plas](#), [F. Ménard](#), [D.J. Price](#), [V. Christiaens](#), [T. Hill](#), [D. Mentiplay](#), [C. Ginski](#), [E. Choquet](#), [Y. Boehler](#), [G. Duchêne](#), [S. Perez](#) & [S. Casassus](#)

Nature Astronomy **3**, 1109–1114 (2019) | [Cite this article](#)

1927 Accesses | 87 Altmetric | [Metrics](#)

Previous PHANTOM+MCFOST
coupled implementations

Pinte+2019



INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Rocking shadows in broken circumbinary discs FREE

Rebecca Nealon ✉, Daniel J Price, Christophe Pinte

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, Volume 493, Issue 1, March 2020, Pages L143–L147, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnrasl/slaa026>

Published: 11 February 2020 **Article history** ▼

Previous PHANTOM+MCFOST
coupled implementations

Pinte+2019
Nealon+2020



INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST

JOURNAL ARTICLE

On the rise times in FU Orionis events FREE

Elisabeth M A Borchert ✉, Daniel J Price, Christophe Pinte, Nicolás Cuello

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society: Letters, Volume 510, Issue 1, February 2022, Pages L37–L41, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnrasl/slab123>

Published: 27 November 2021 **Article history** ▼

Previous PHANTOM+MCFOST
coupled implementations

Pinte+2019

Nealon+2020

Borchert+2022a



INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Sustained FU Orionis-type outbursts from colliding discs in stellar flybys ^{FREE}

Elisabeth M A Borchert ✉, Daniel J Price, Christophe Pinte, Nicolás Cuello

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 517, Issue 3, December 2022,
Pages 4436–4446, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stac2872>

Published: 07 October 2022 **Article history** ▼

Previous PHANTOM+MCFOST
coupled implementations

Pinte+2019

Nealon+2020

Borchert+2022a

Borchert+2022b



INTRODUCTION PHANTOM & MCFOST

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Short-lived gravitational instability in isolated irradiated discs

Sahl Rowther , Daniel J Price, Christophe Pinte, Rebecca Nealon, Farzana Meru, Richard Alexander

Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society, Volume 534, Issue 3, November 2024, Pages 2277–2285, <https://doi.org/10.1093/mnras/stae2167>

Published: 18 September 2024 **Article history** ▼

Previous PHANTOM+MCFOST
coupled implementations

Pinte+2019

Nealon+2020

Borchert+2022a

Borchert+2022b

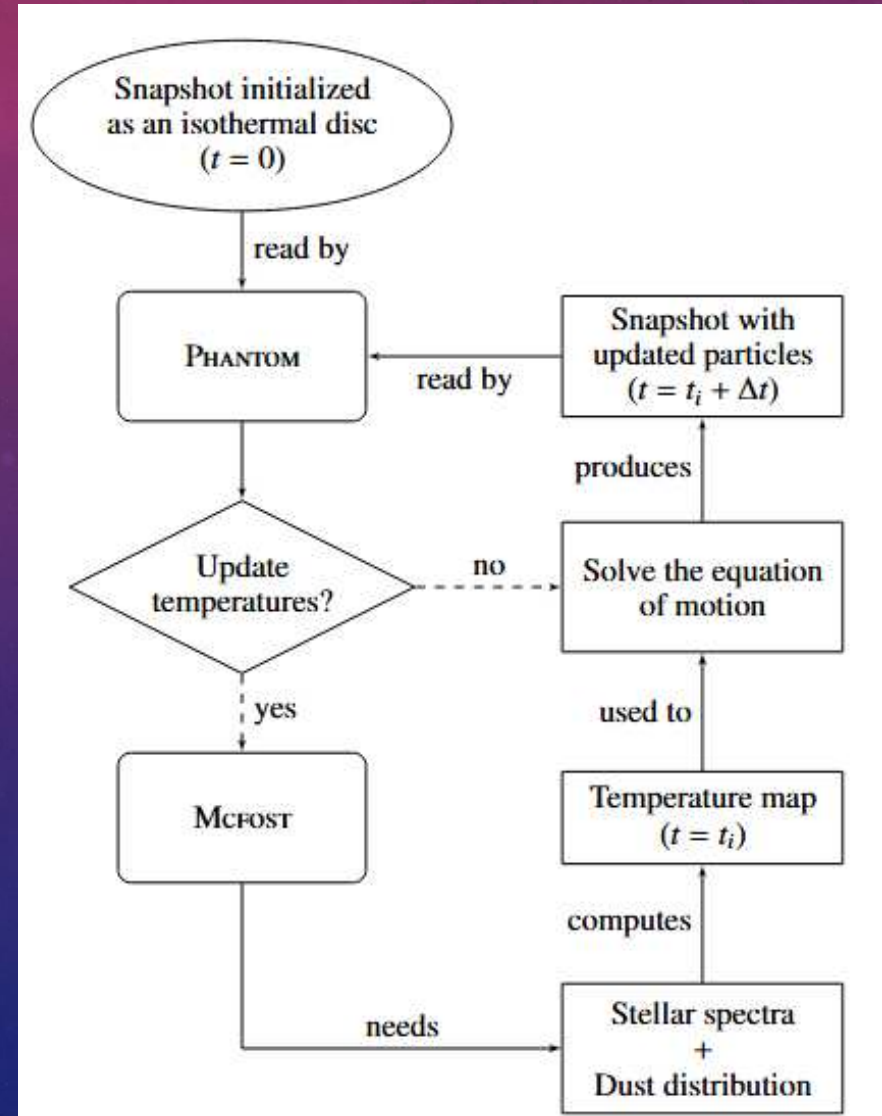
Rowther+2024

The unofficial
PHANTOM+MCFOST
“how it works”
documentation



INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST – HOW IT WORKS

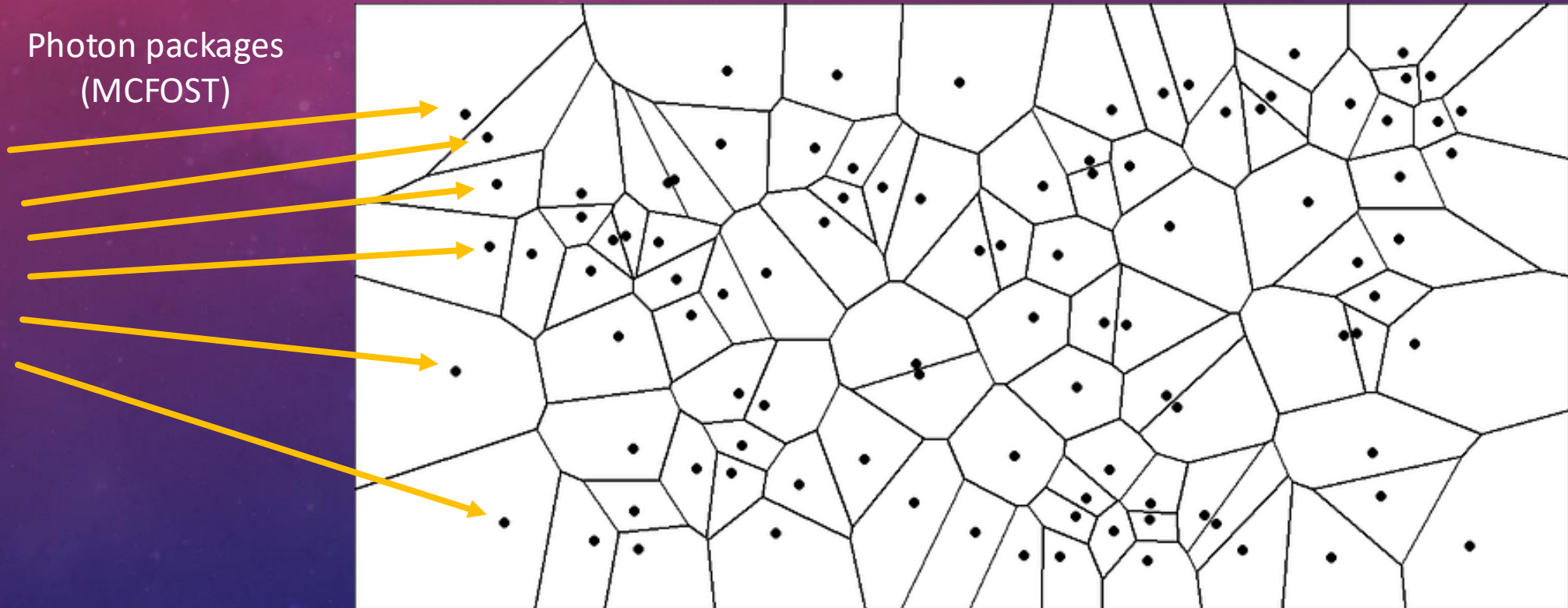


INTRODUCTION

PHANTOM & MCFOST – HOW IT WORKS

from SPH particles to a Voronoi mesh
(PHANTOM)

Photon packages
(MCFOST)



METHODS

SIMULATION SETUP

$$M_{\text{disc}} = 2 \cdot 10^{-3} M_{\odot}$$

Dust-to-gas ratio = 0.01

Perfect dust to gas coupling
&
One-fluid simulations

Bin 1: $1.0 M_{\odot} / 1.0 L_{\odot}$

Bin 2: $0.5 M_{\odot} / 0.036 L_{\odot}$

$$a = 50 \text{ au}$$

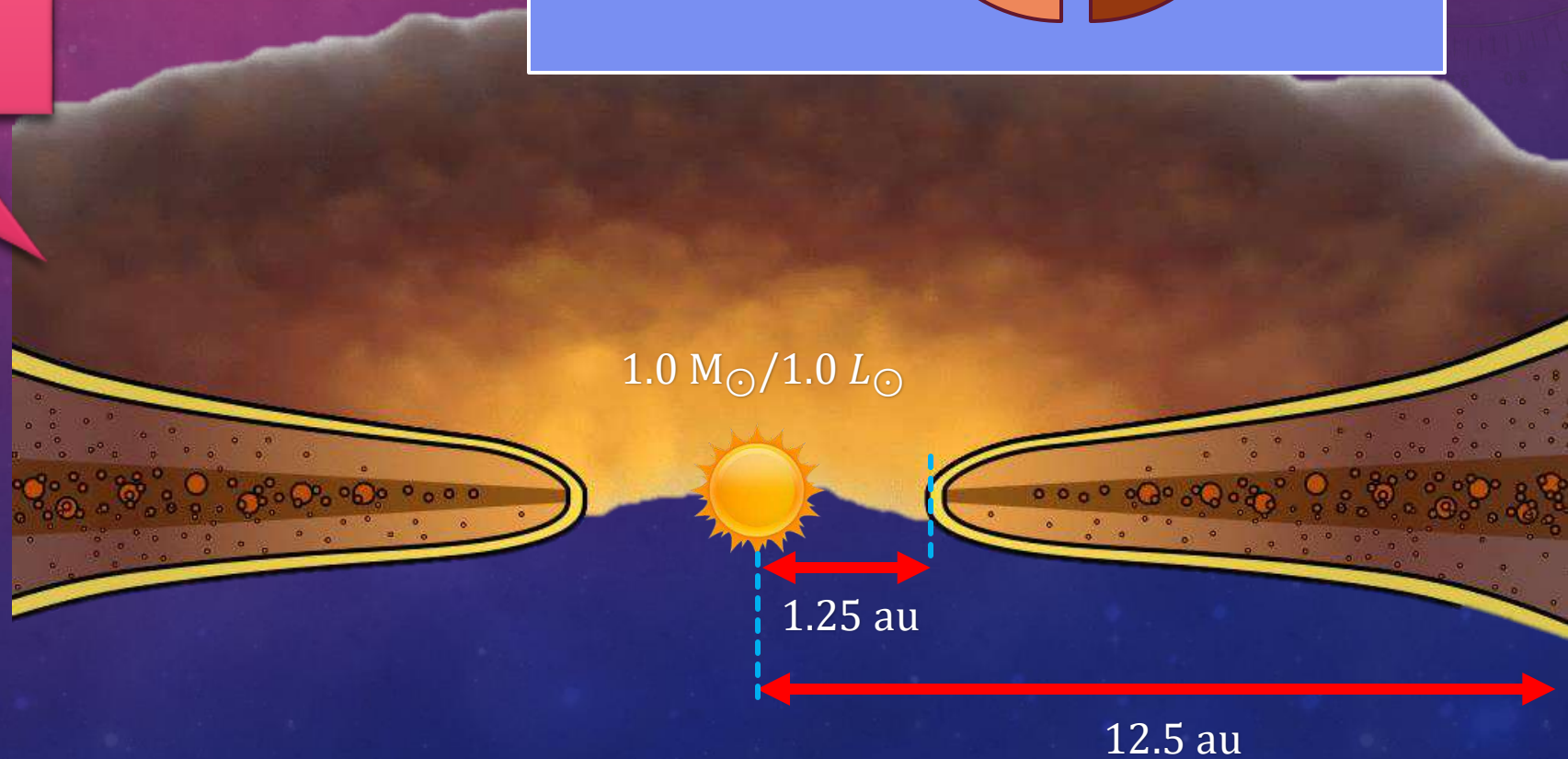
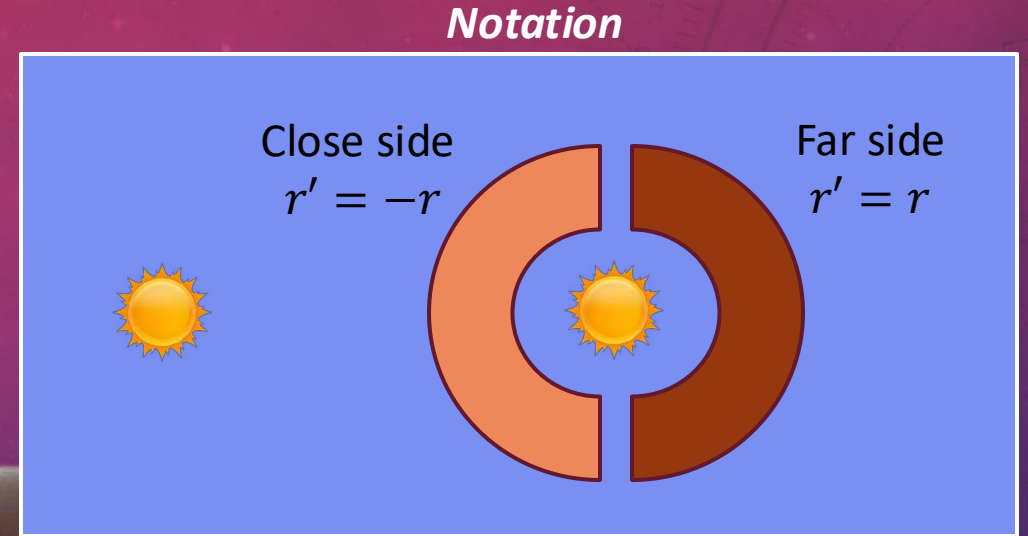
$$e = 0.50$$

$$i = 0^{\circ}/30^{\circ}$$

$$\omega = 0^{\circ}$$

$$\Omega = 0^{\circ}$$

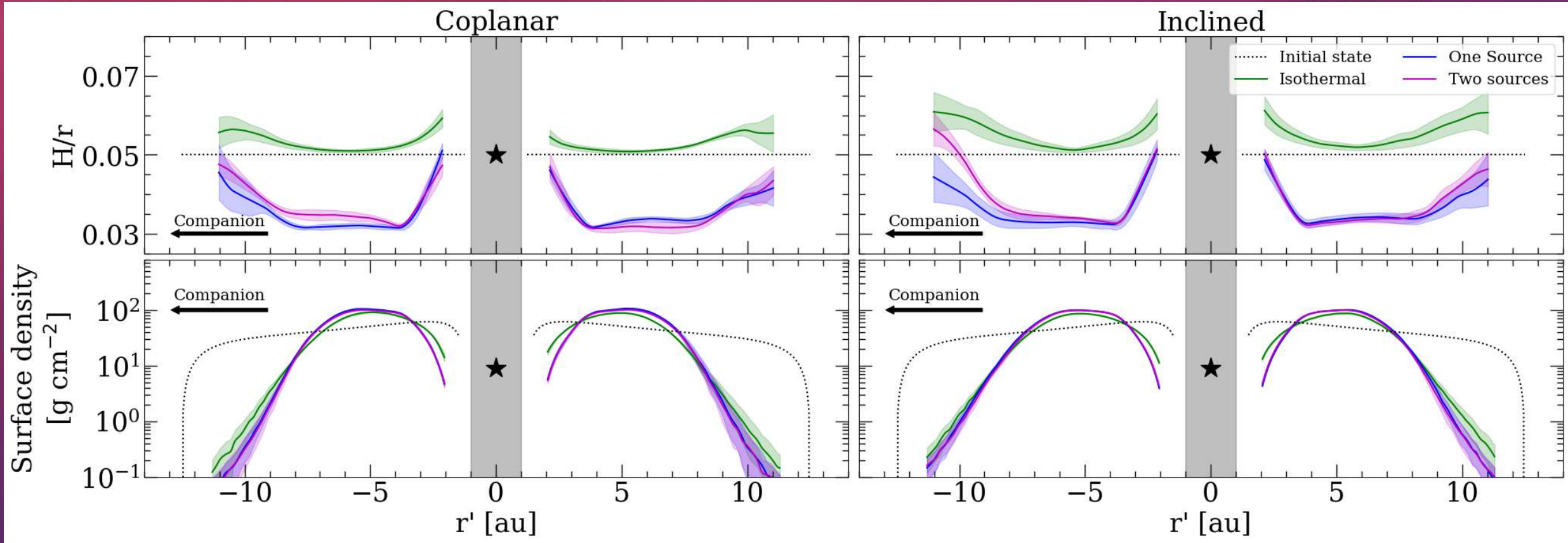
$$T \sim 250 \text{ yr}$$



RESULTS

DYNAMICS – SCALE HEIGHT & SURFACE DENSITY

Isothermal: Classical temperature prescription.
One source: Only the primary star irradiates.
Two sources: Both stars irradiate.

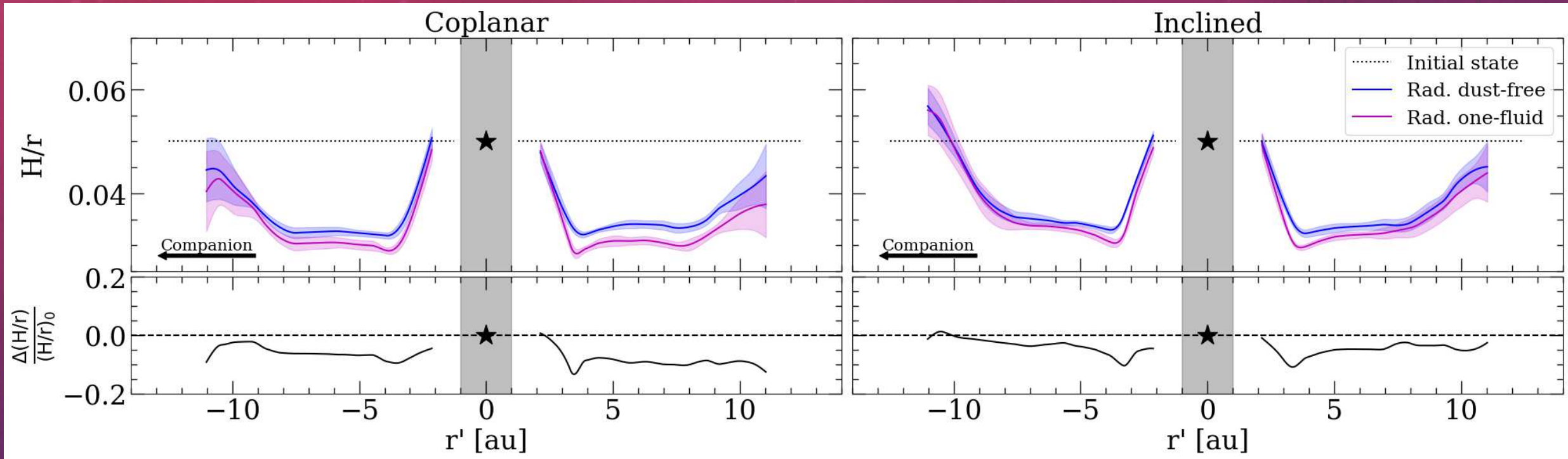


- Allow to evolve the H/r value from the initial value.
- Relevance of the secondary star to irradiate the disc.
- **More important, the inclination of the binary.**

Poblete + in prep

RESULTS

DYNAMICS – SCALE HEIGHT IN ONE-FLUID DUST

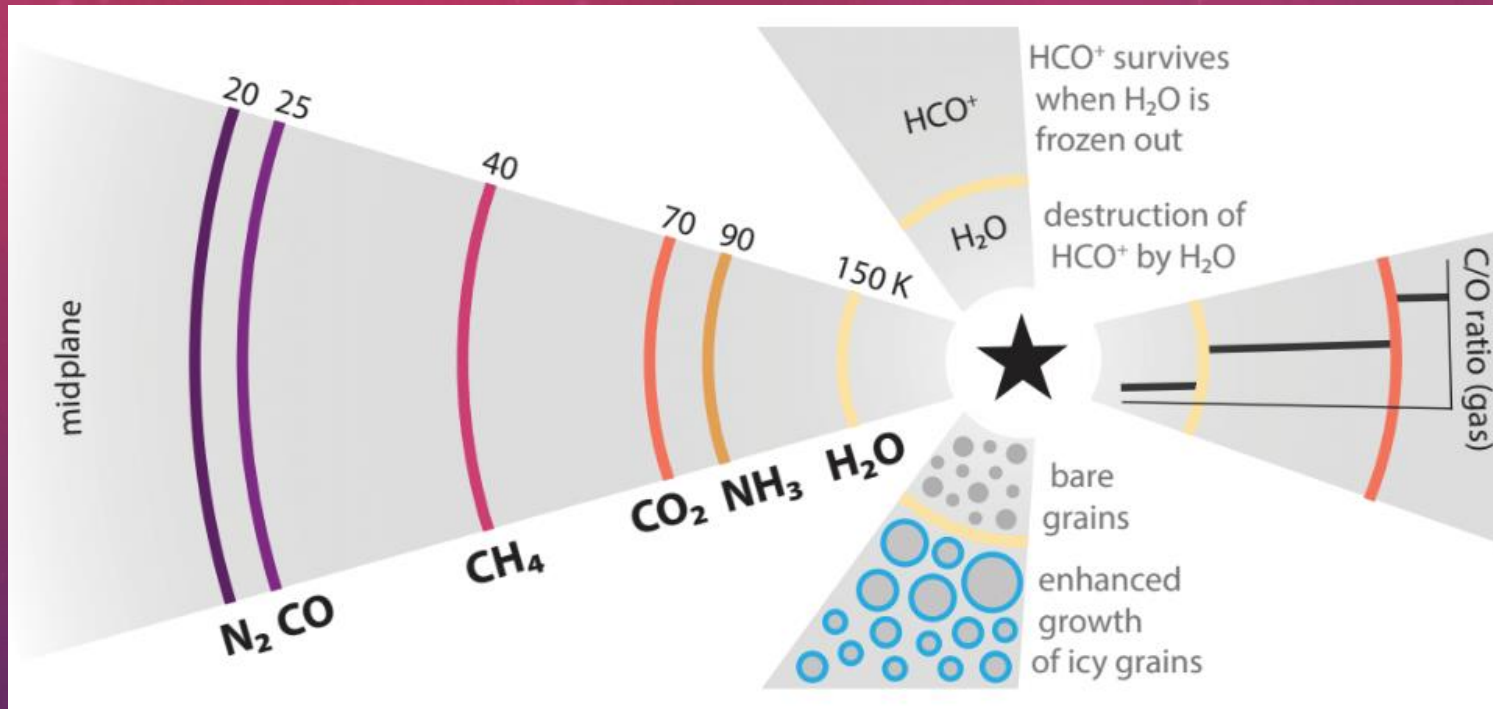


Poblete + in prep

- Dust can settle in the disc's midplane.
- Increase the disc's optical thick and become the disc cooler.
- **Result: the disc becomes more compact due to dust settling and add more extinction on the disc plane.**

RESULTS

CHEMISTRY— SNOW LINES



van 't Hoff & Bergner 2024

Table A.1: Adopted molecular vibrational frequency, desorption energy, atomic mass, and freeze-out temperature.

Molecule	ν_i^a [Hz]	E_i^a [K]	m_i [m_H]	$T_{fo,i}^b$ [K]
H ₂ O	4×10^{13}	5800	17.84	123 (120)
CO ₂	1×10^{13}	2700	43.56	58 (50)
CO	7×10^{11}	1180	27.72	27 (30)
N ₂	8×10^{11}	1050	27.72	24 (30)
NH ₃	1×10^{13}	3800	16.83	83 (80)

Notes.

^a Values adopted from table 1 of (Öberg & Wordsworth 2019).

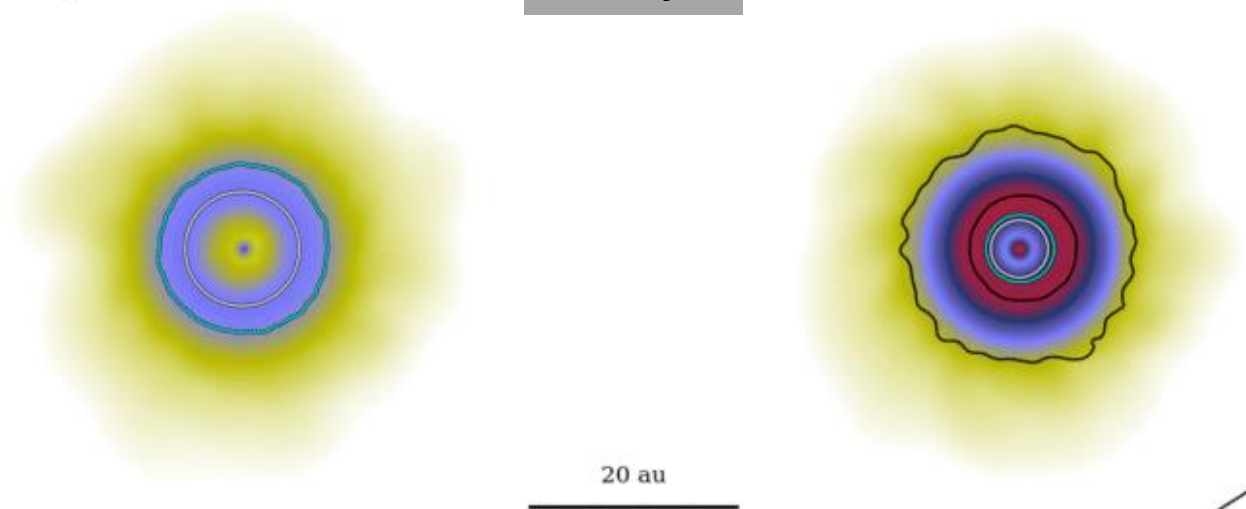
^b Values computed by assuming $s = 0.1 \mu\text{m}$, $d_{gr} = 10^{-14}$, and $n_H = 10^{12} \text{ cm}^{-3}$. We obtain this last value directly from our simulations. Adopted values are in parentheses.

Poblete + in prep

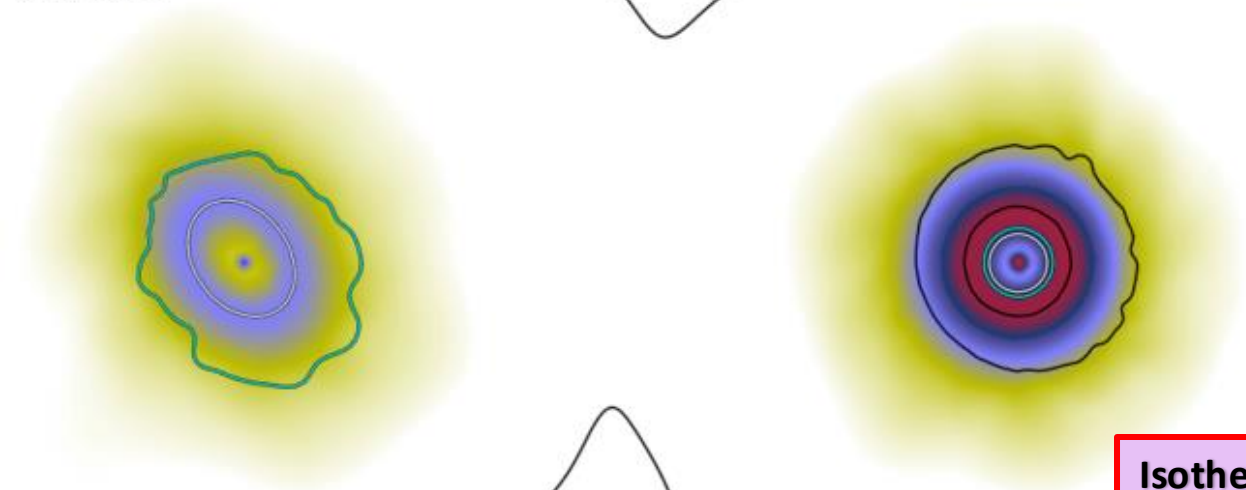
- Snow line: limit where the temperature is equal to the freeze-out temperature of a molecular species.
- The freeze-out temperature depends on the disc's local gas/dust conditions.

Coplanar

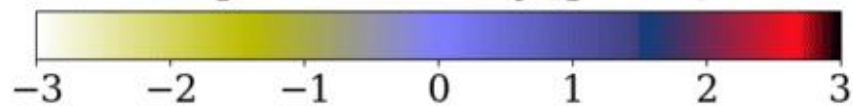
Binary 1



Inclined



log column density [g cm^{-2}]



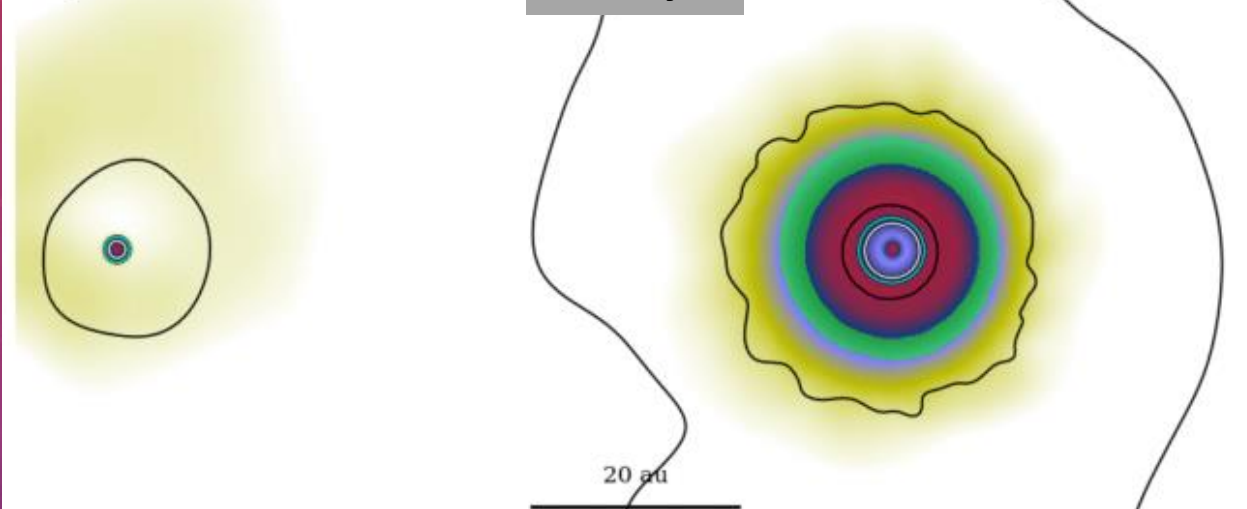
9

Isothermal lines

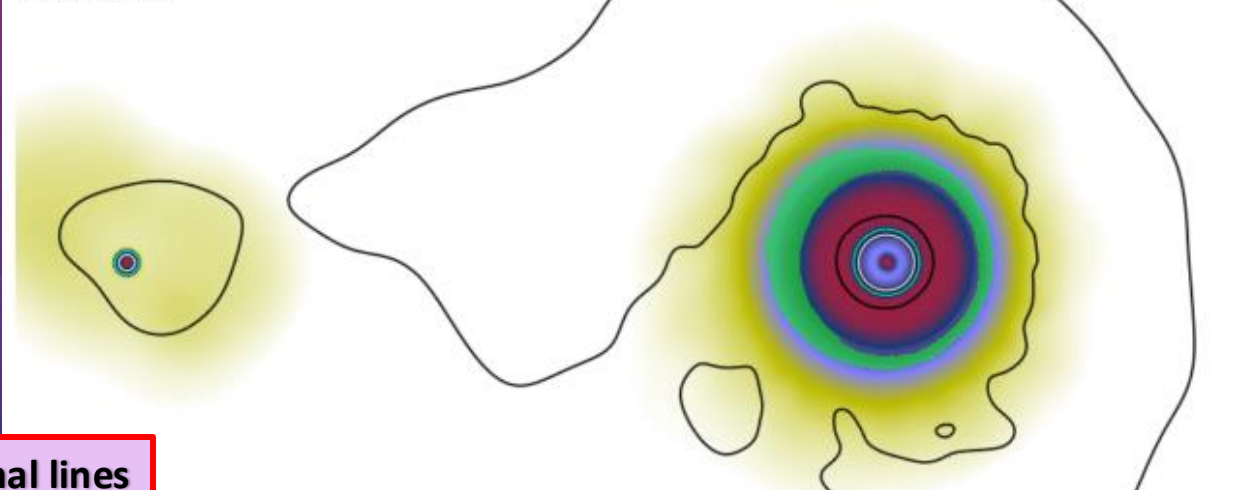
- 120 °K
- 80 °K
- 50 °K
- < 30 °K

Coplanar

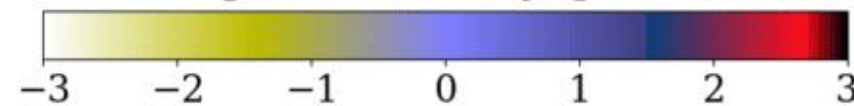
Binary 2



Inclined

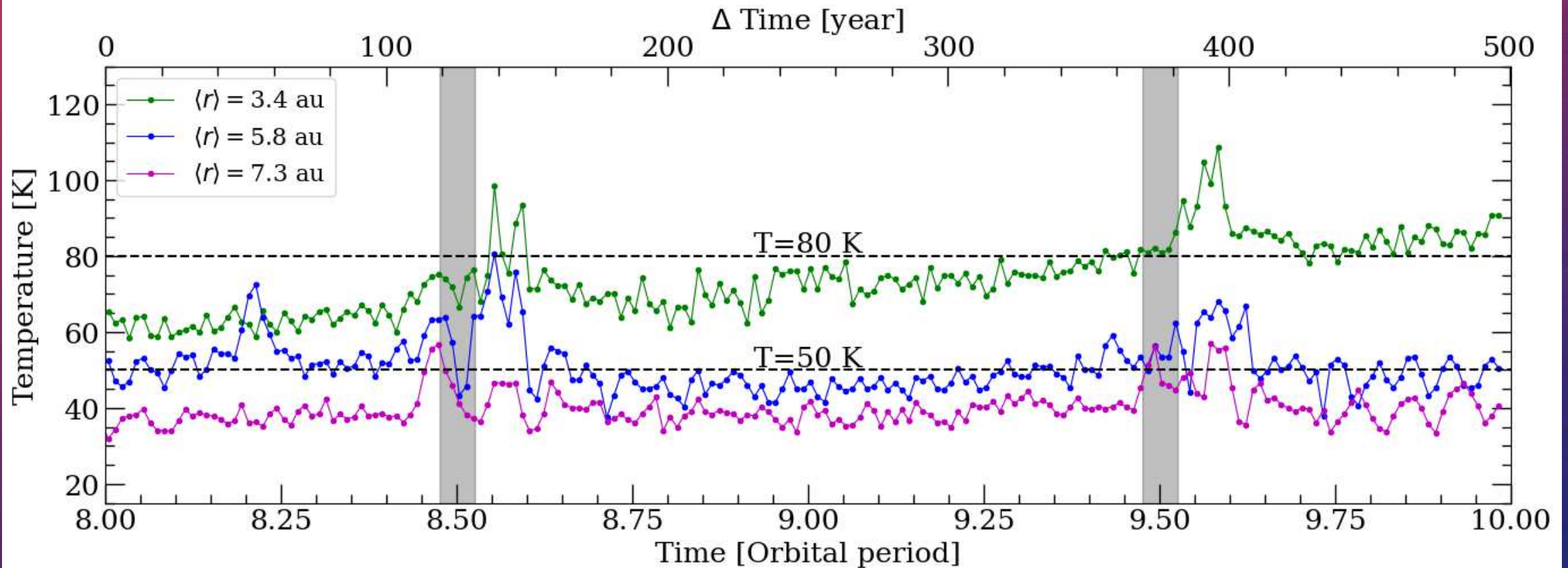


log column density [g cm^{-2}]



RESULTS

CHEMISTRY— HEATING ALONG THE BINARY'S ORBITAL PHASE

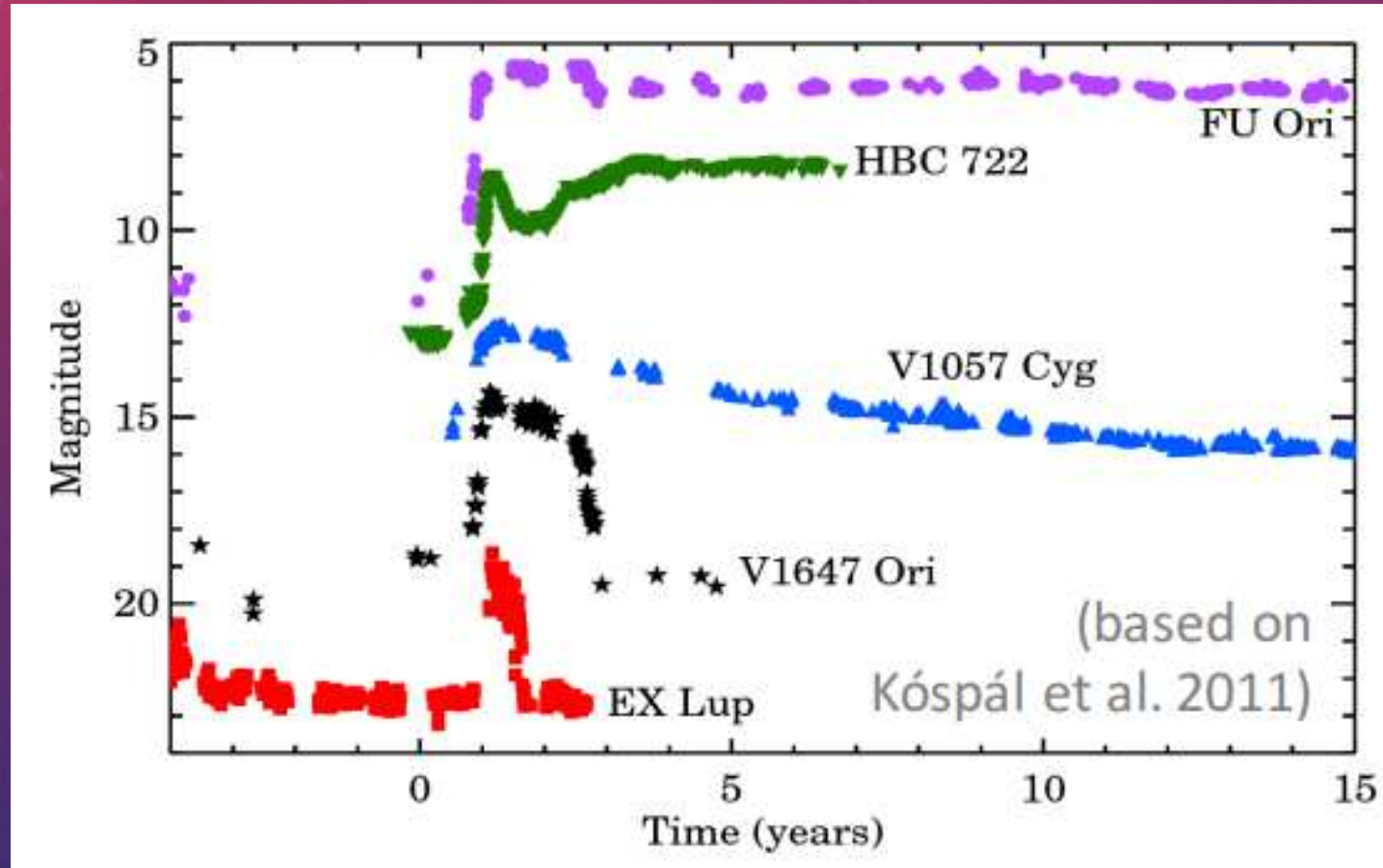


Poblete + in prep

- Individual particles in the disc experience cycles of heating/cooling as a function of the binary's orbital phase.
- **Implications for freezing-out/sublimation cycles.**

RESULTS

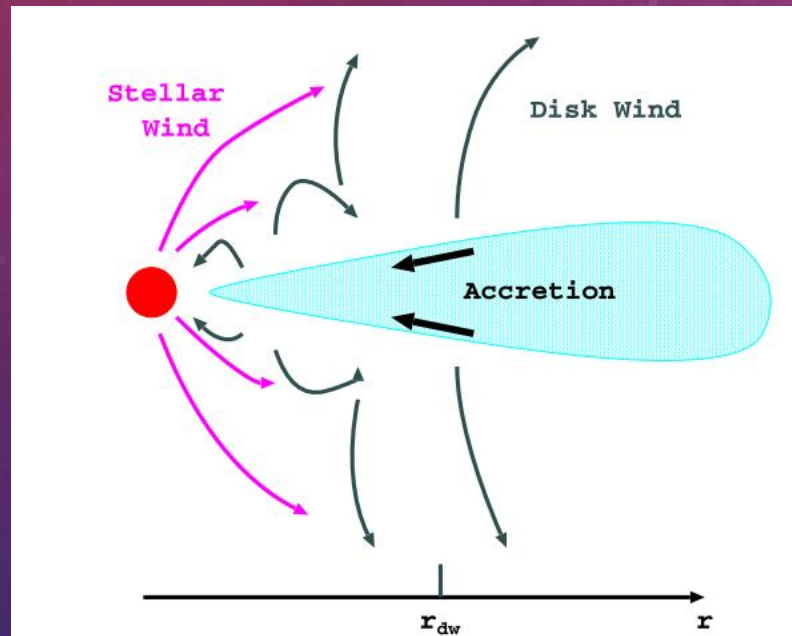
VARIABLE STARS – TYPES OF OUTBURST



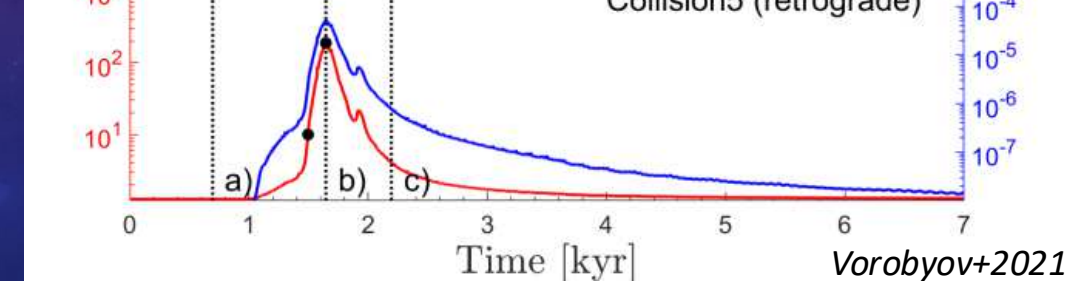
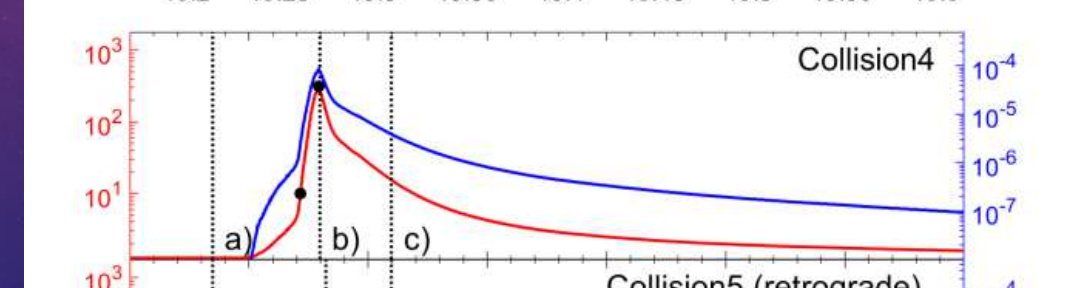
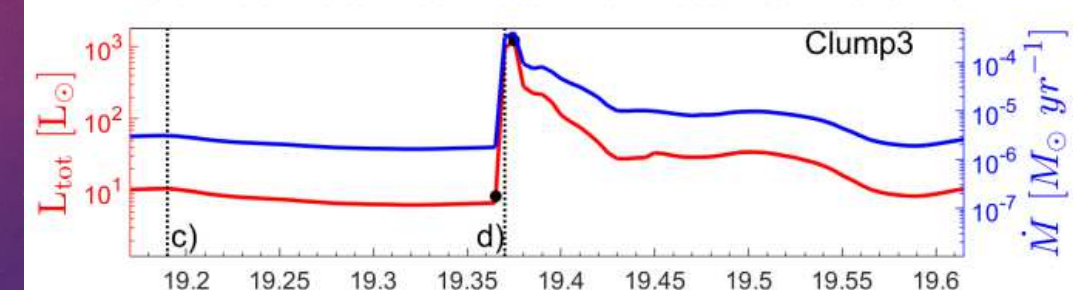
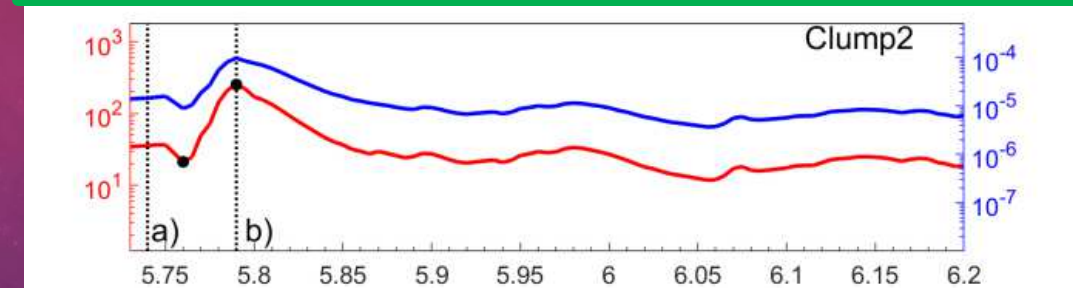
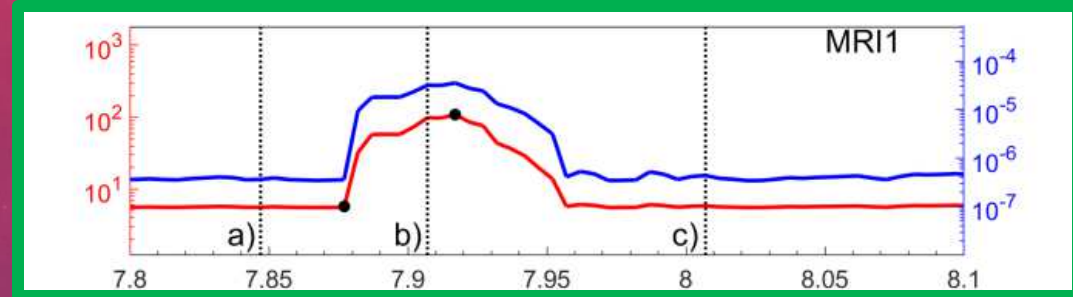
RESULTS

FU ORIONIS EVENTS - DETONATING

- Magnetorotational instability (MRI)



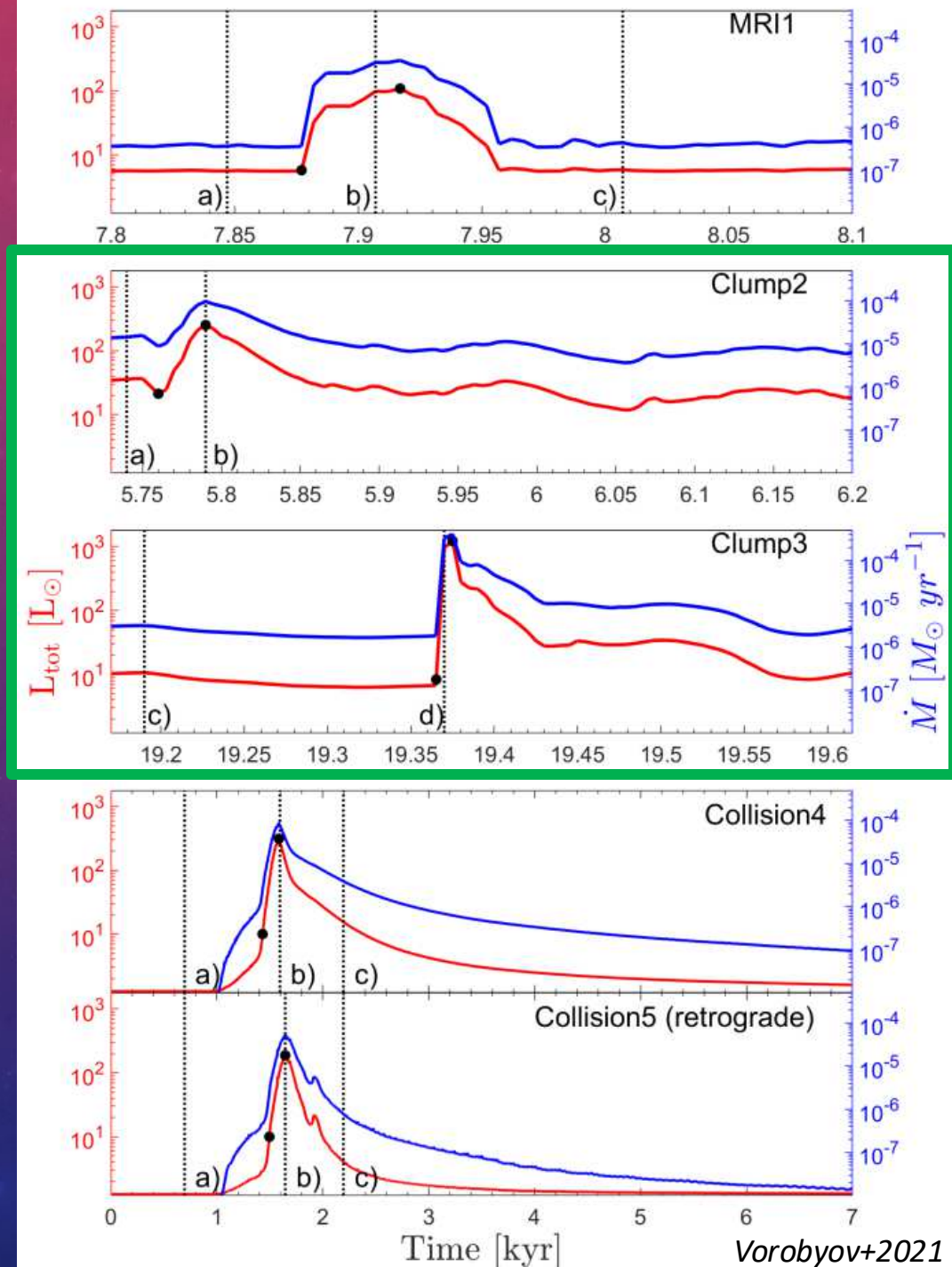
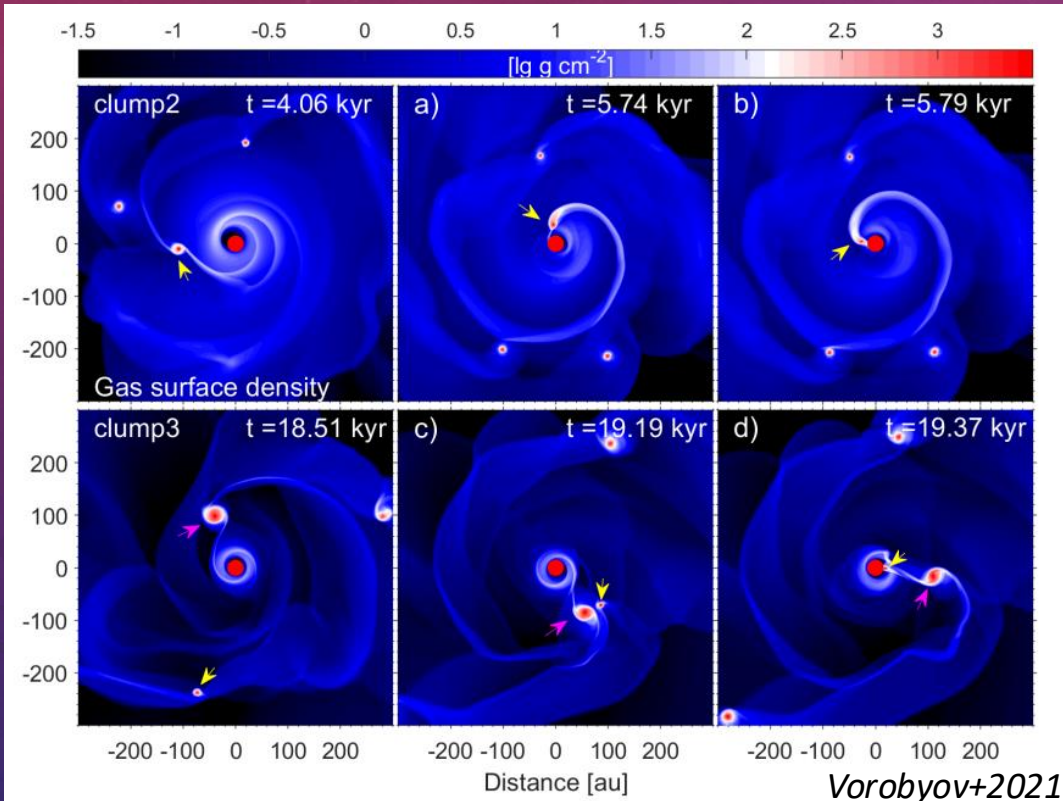
Suzuki+2010



RESULTS

FU ORIONIS EVENTS - DETONATING

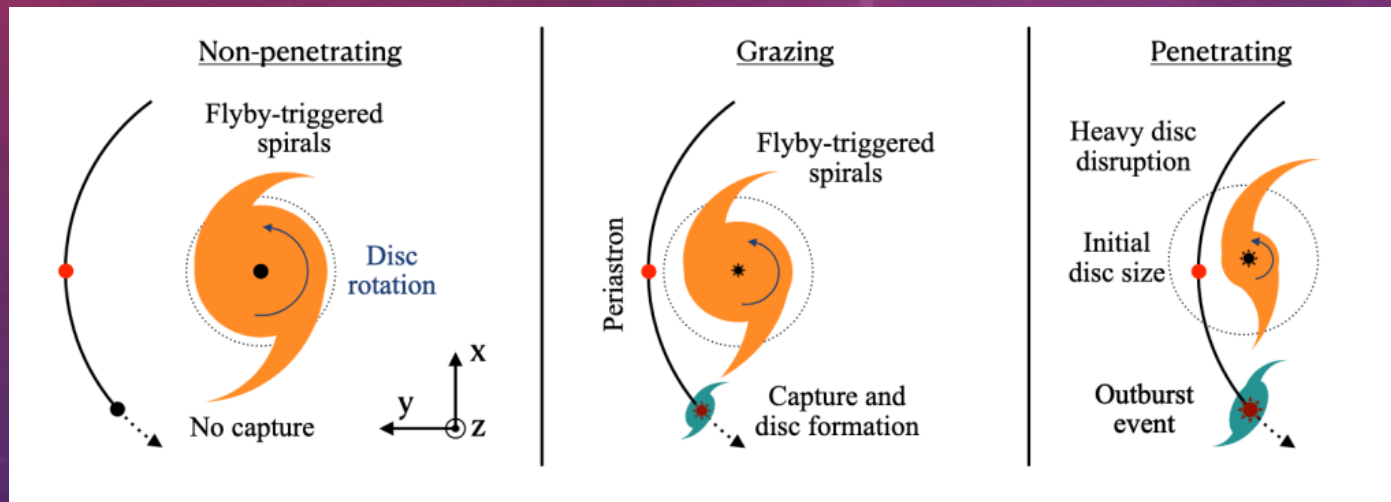
- Magnetorotational instability (MRI)
- Clumps accretion



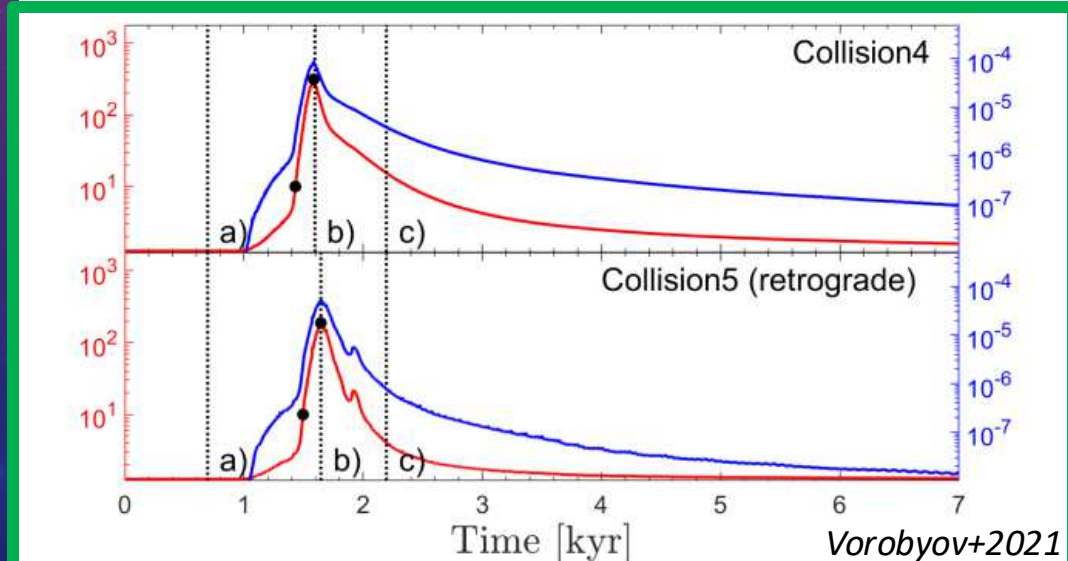
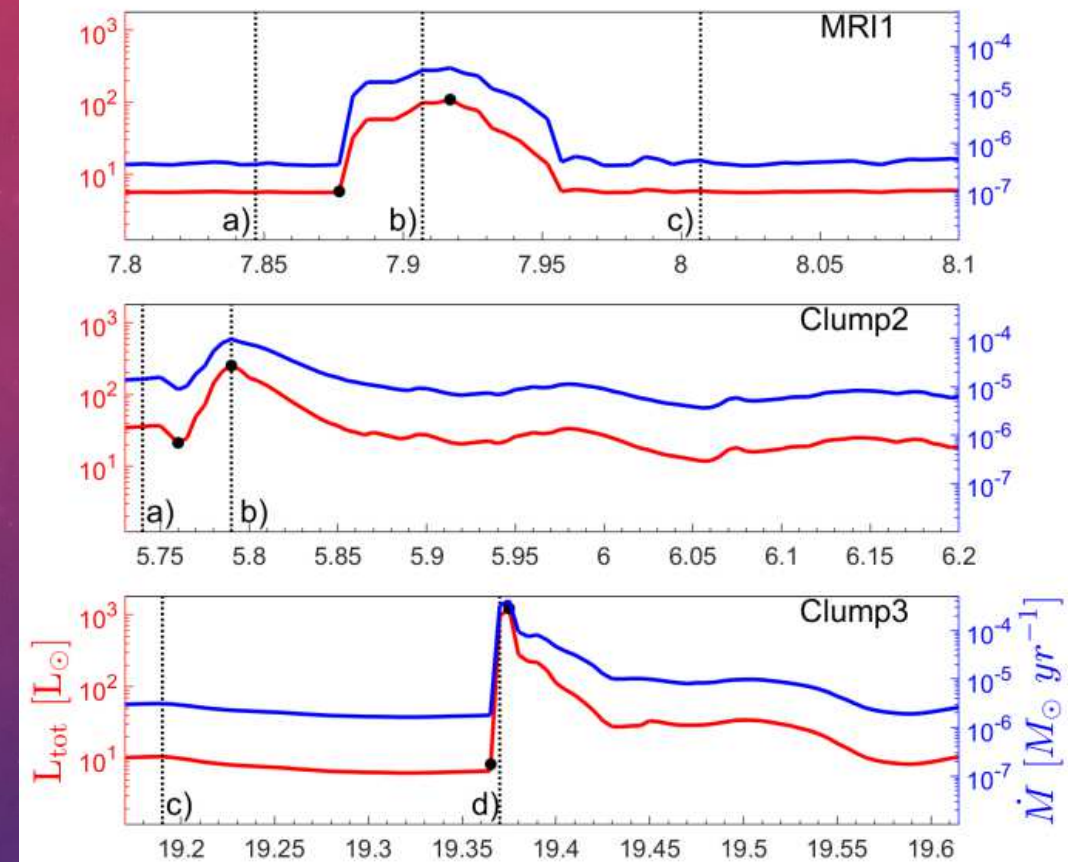
RESULTS

FU ORIONIS EVENTS - DETONATING

- Magnetorotational instability (MRI)
- Clumps accretion
- **Flyby**



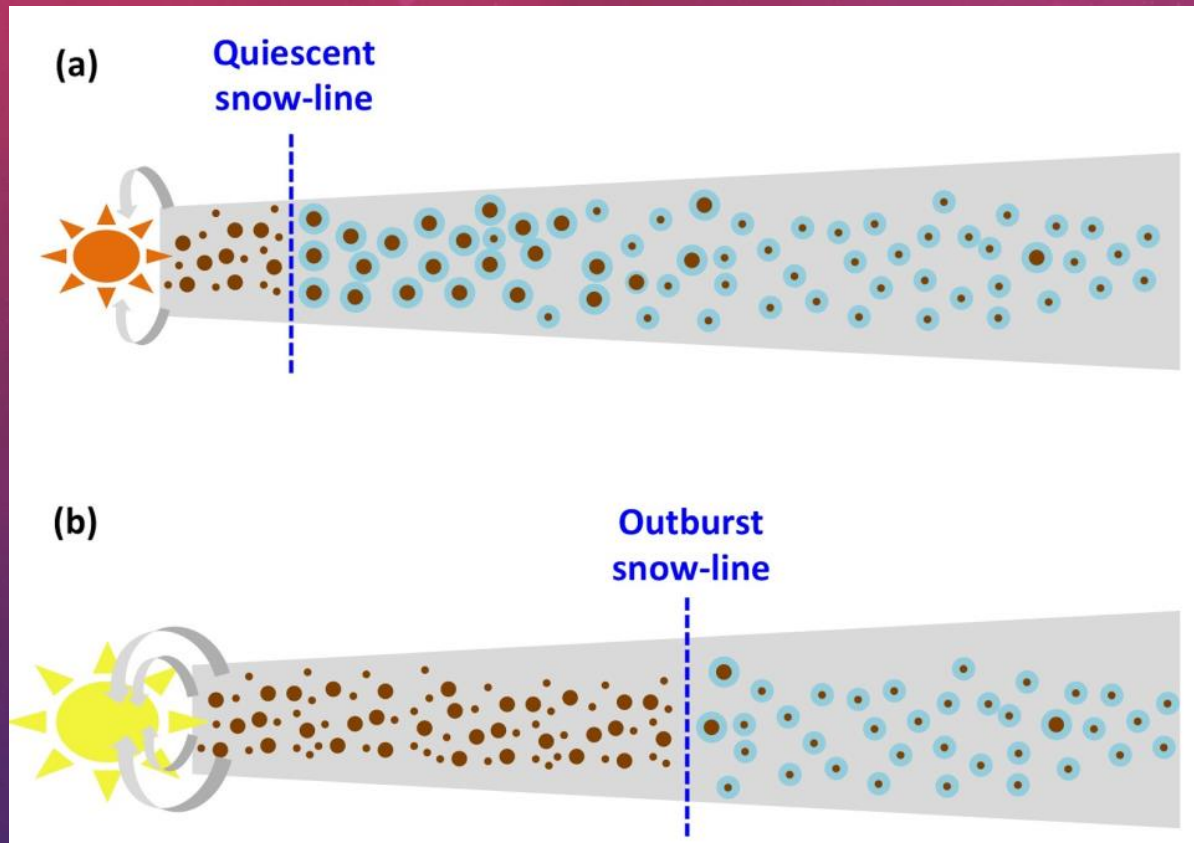
Cuello+2023



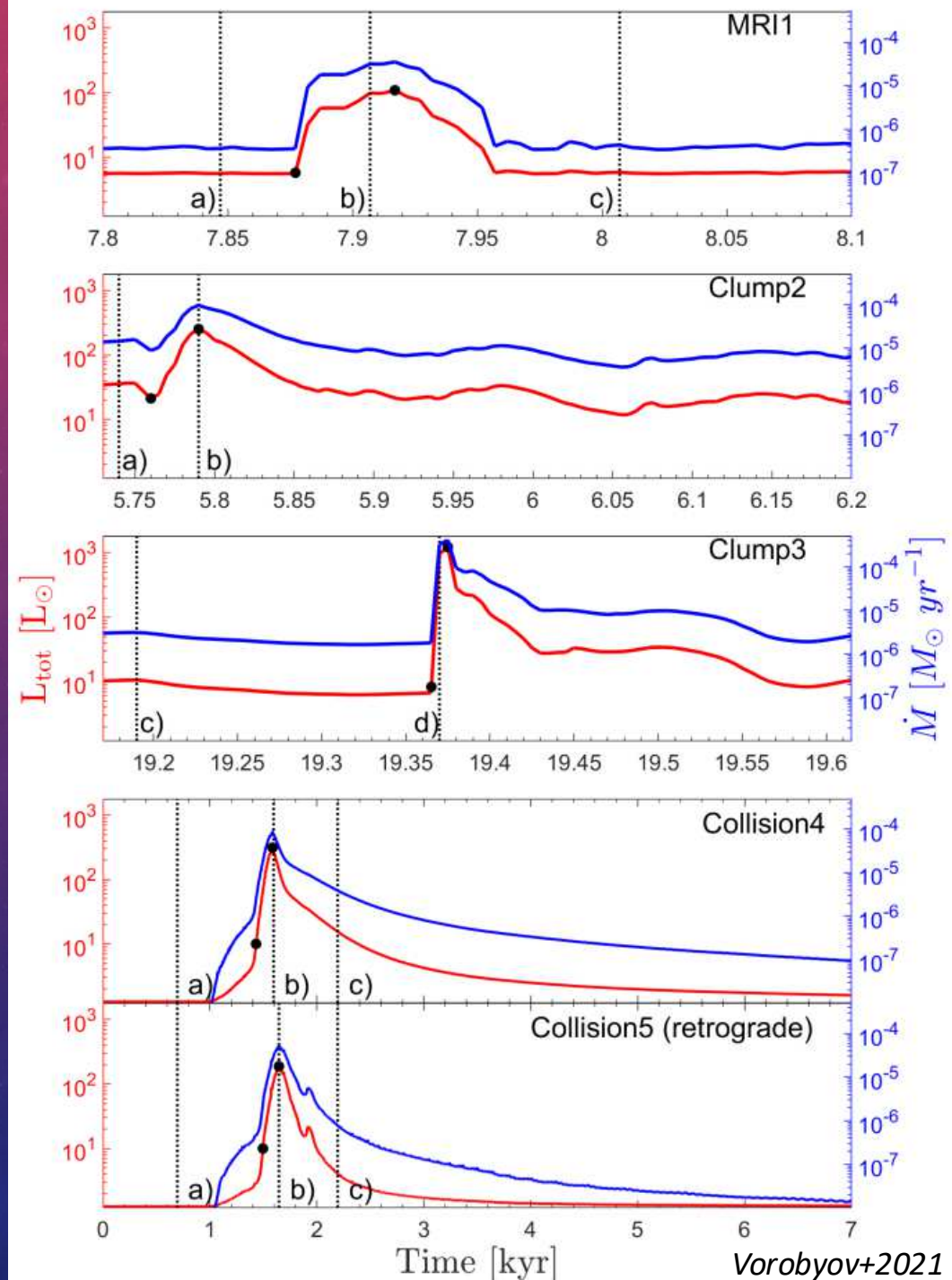
Vorobyov+2021

RESULTS

FU ORIONIS EVENTS - AFTERMATHS



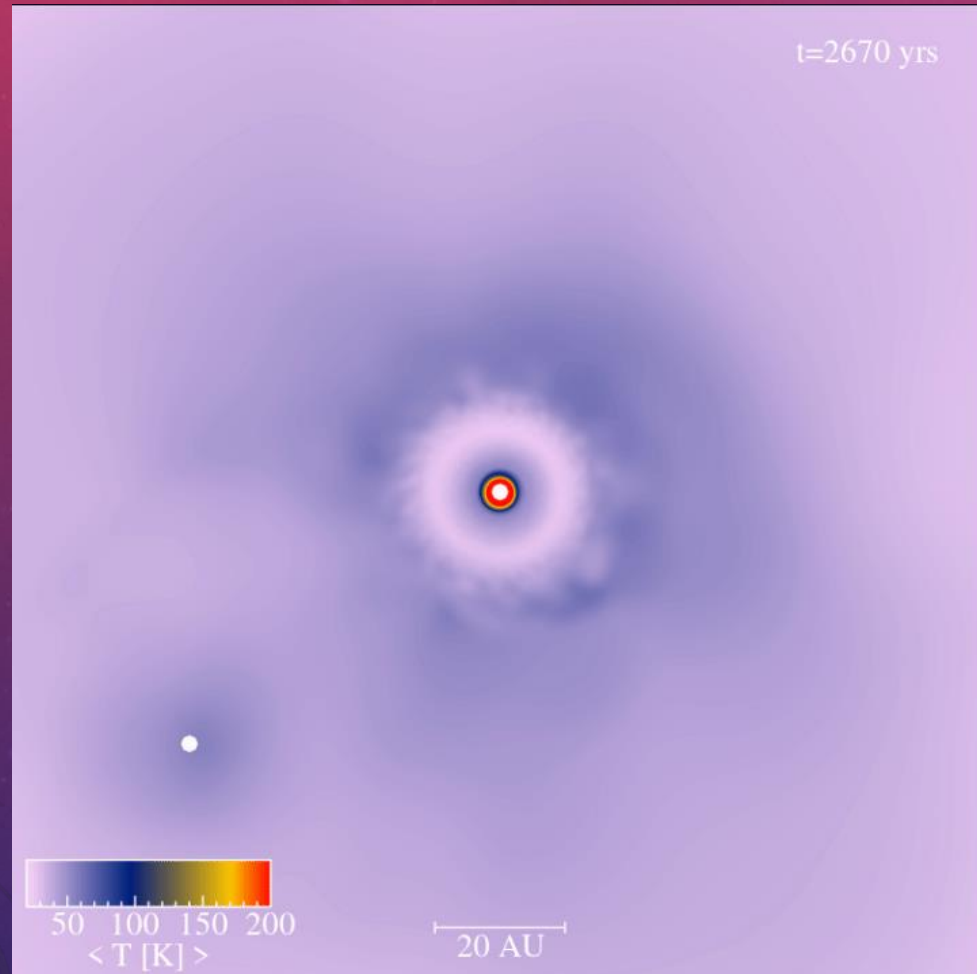
Cieza+2016



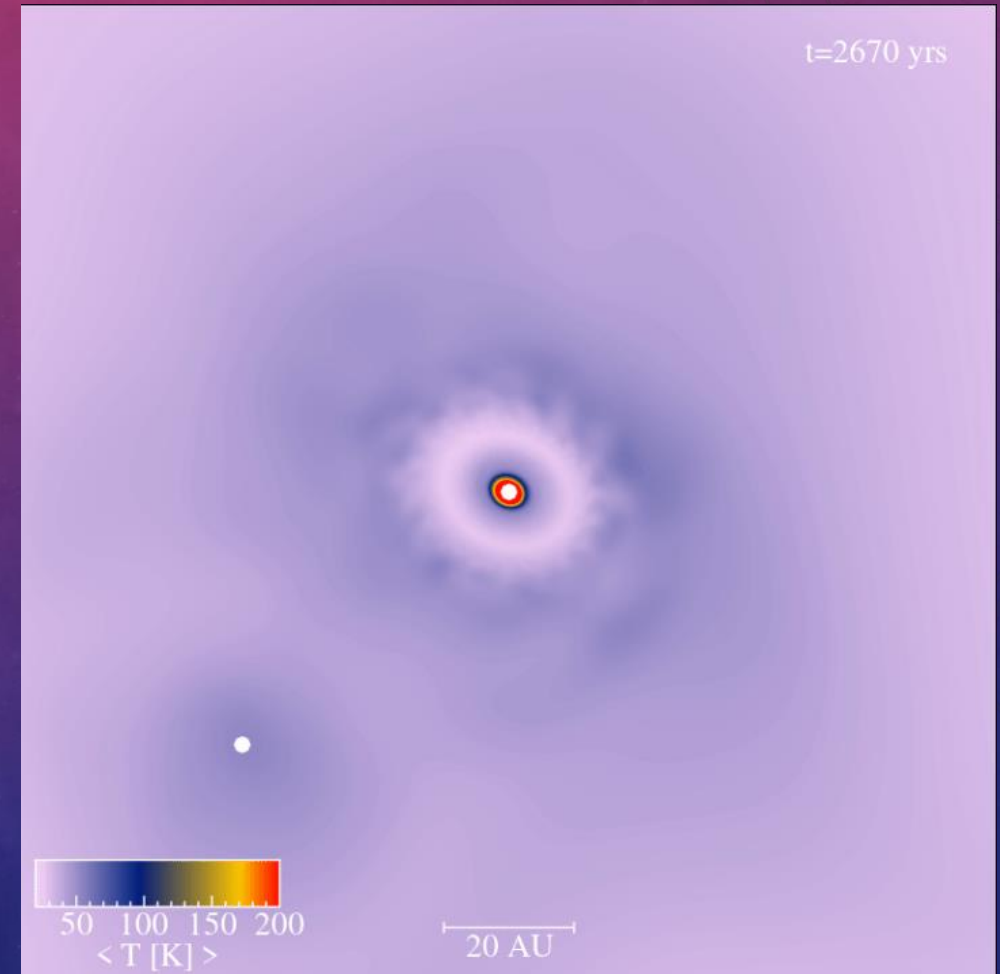
RESULTS

OUTBURST

Coplanar

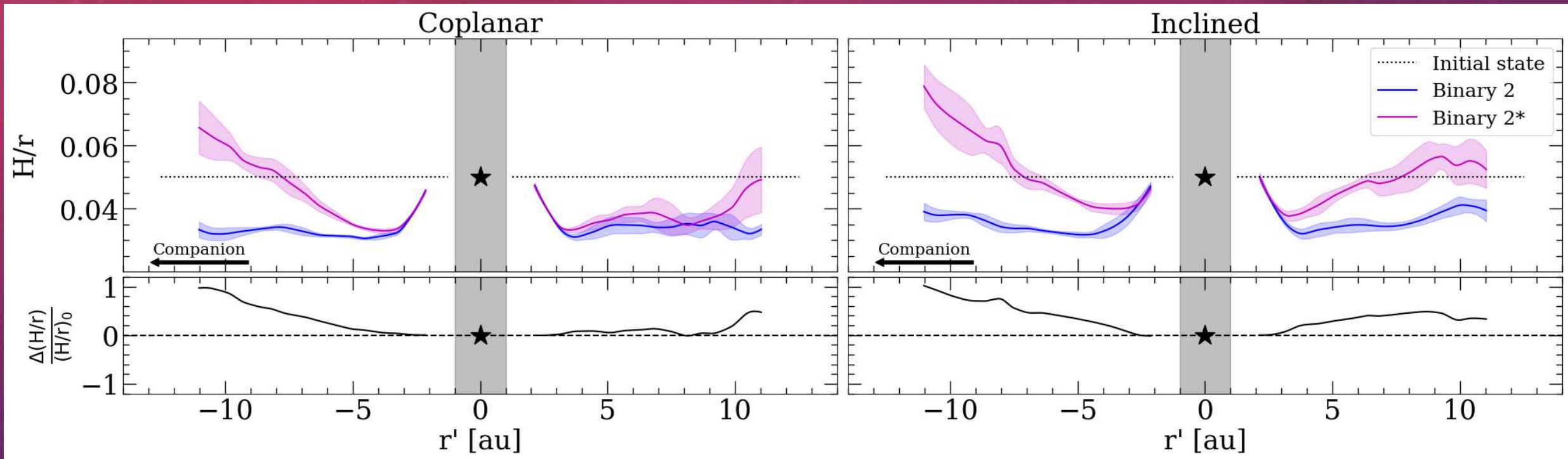


Inclined



RESULTS

DYNAMICS– OUTBURST



Poblete + in prep

- The disc is significantly puffed up at the facing region of the companion.

- The puffing up is also evident in the opposite region.

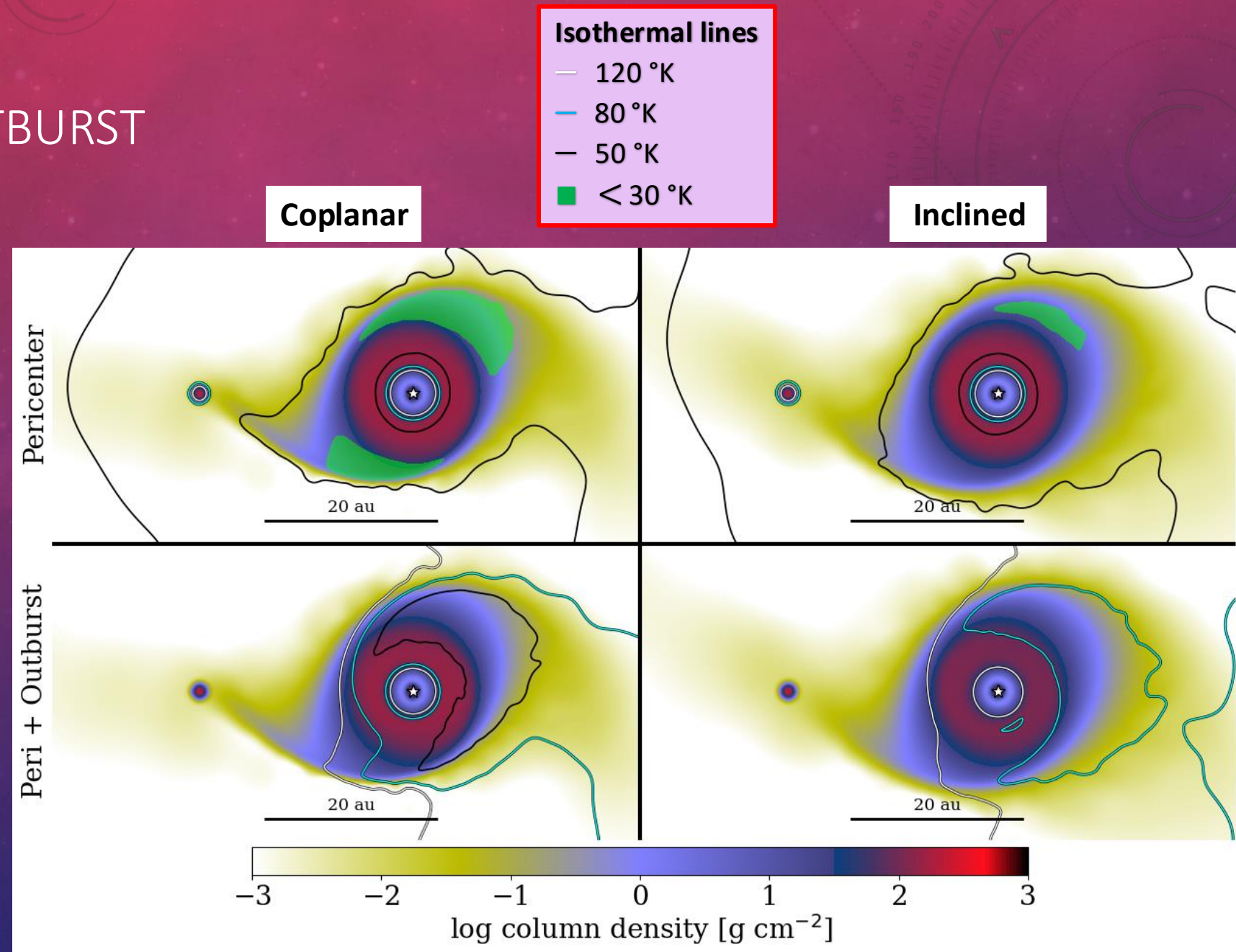
RESULTS

CHEMISTRY– OUTBURST

$$L_{\text{sec}} = 0.036 \text{ } 30 L_{\odot}$$

Extreme heating of the disc.

- Coplanar: the disc's temperature is above 30° K.
- Inclined: : the disc's temperature is above 50° K.



SUMMARY

- Phantom-mcfost allows us to model the disc dynamics of an asymmetric radiation field.
- Applicable for modelling multiple stellar systems where the radiation field is not radially central.
- The temperature profile depends on the stellar and disc parameters. The temperature is no longer a power law.
 - Compute a more realistic evolution of the H/r profile.
 - Relevance of dust settling and dust sub-structures.
- Suitable to model outburst events where the temperature profile changes drastically.
 - Allows us to trace snow lines and link them to the binary's orbital phase.
 - Allows us to study the evolution of the chemical interest regions.



The Andes at night

THANK YOU!

The Andes at day

