

Heating of planetesimals from ^{60}Fe & ^{26}Al

*Hunting the source of short-lived radioisotopes and
simulating desiccation in planetesimals*



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Contents & questions

What are SLRs?

Why are they important?

How do they end up in protoplanetary disks?

How do disks survive this enrichment?

How do they affect planet formation?

What are SLRs?

Short-lived radioisotopes

- Is what it says on the tin!
- Half-lives on the order of 1 Myr.
- ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe primarily discussed.
- Primary heating source in early solar system [1].
- Homogenous throughout solar system.
- Wolf-Rayet (WR) winds and supernovae are sources of SLRs.

Planetesimal desiccation

- Heating = vaporisation and outgassing [1].
- Desiccation & formation of water-poor planets.
- Heating source for stratification.

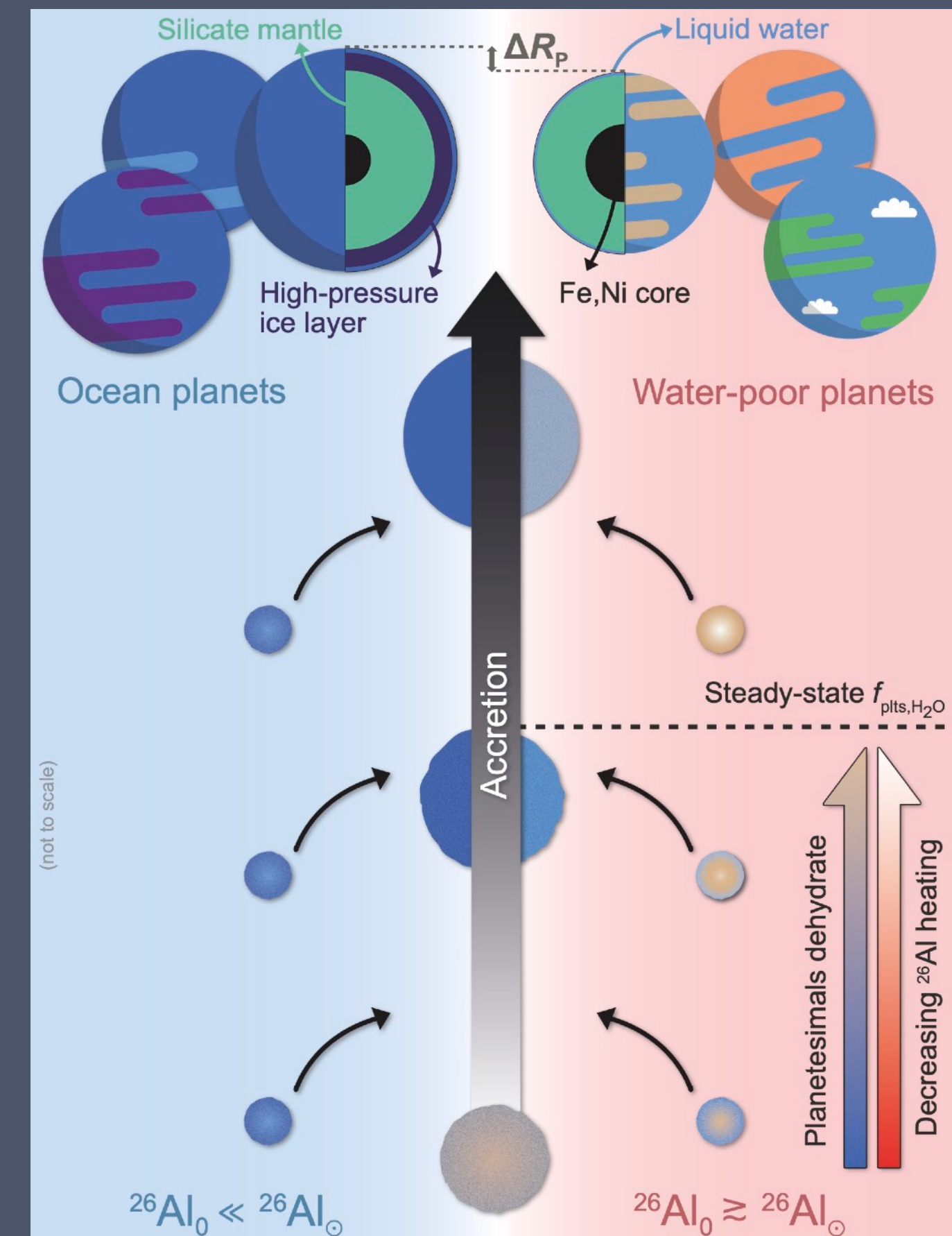


Fig. Lichtenberg+ 2019, [1] Lichtenberg+ 2019

SLR enrichment of disks

Motivations

How common are highly enriched ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe disks?

How dependent is enrichment on star forming region density?

Are disks enriched through SNe or early-type stellar winds?

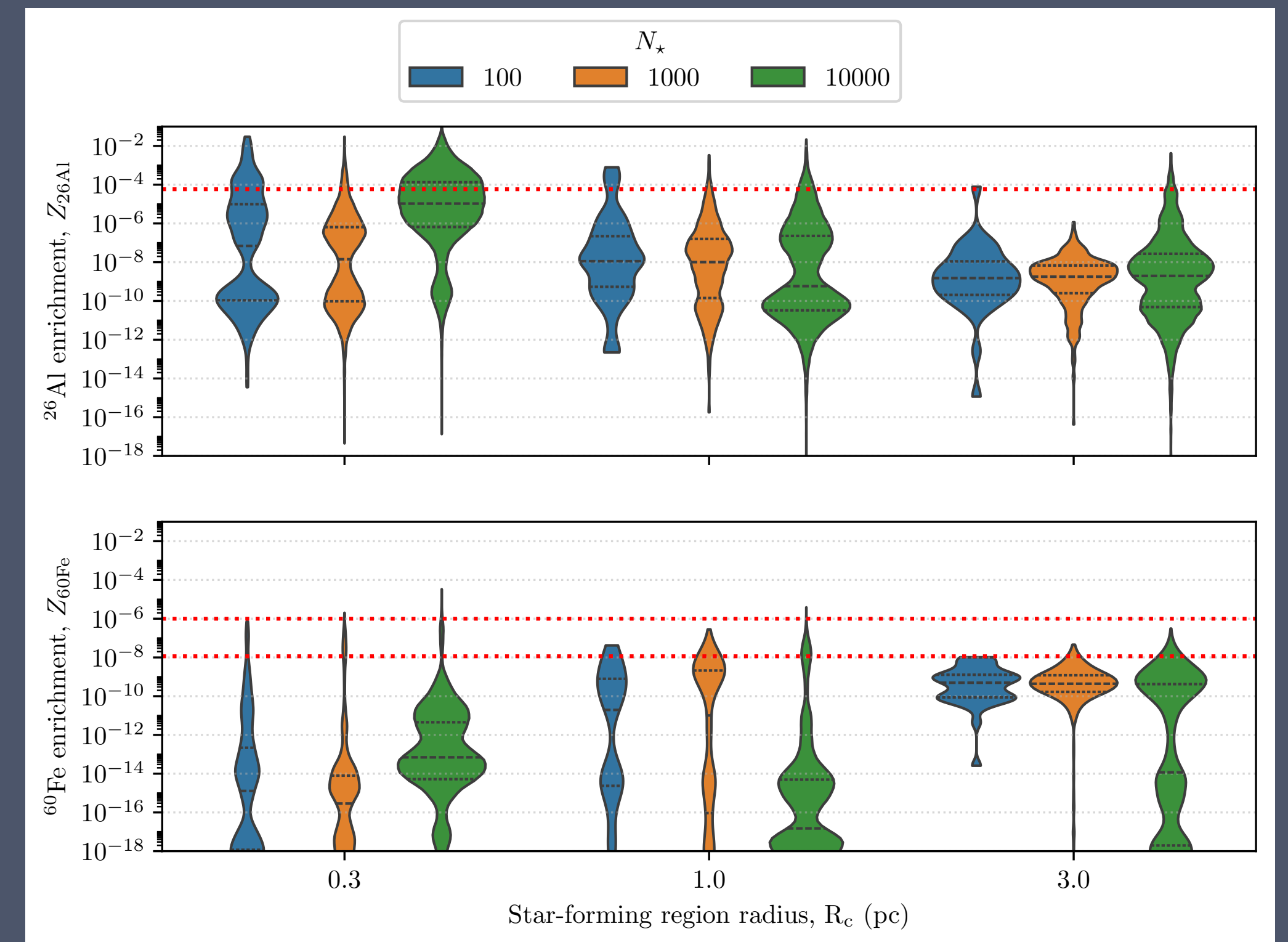
Is there another pre-formation mechanism?

Enriching disks

*Eatson, Parker &
Lichtenberg 2024*

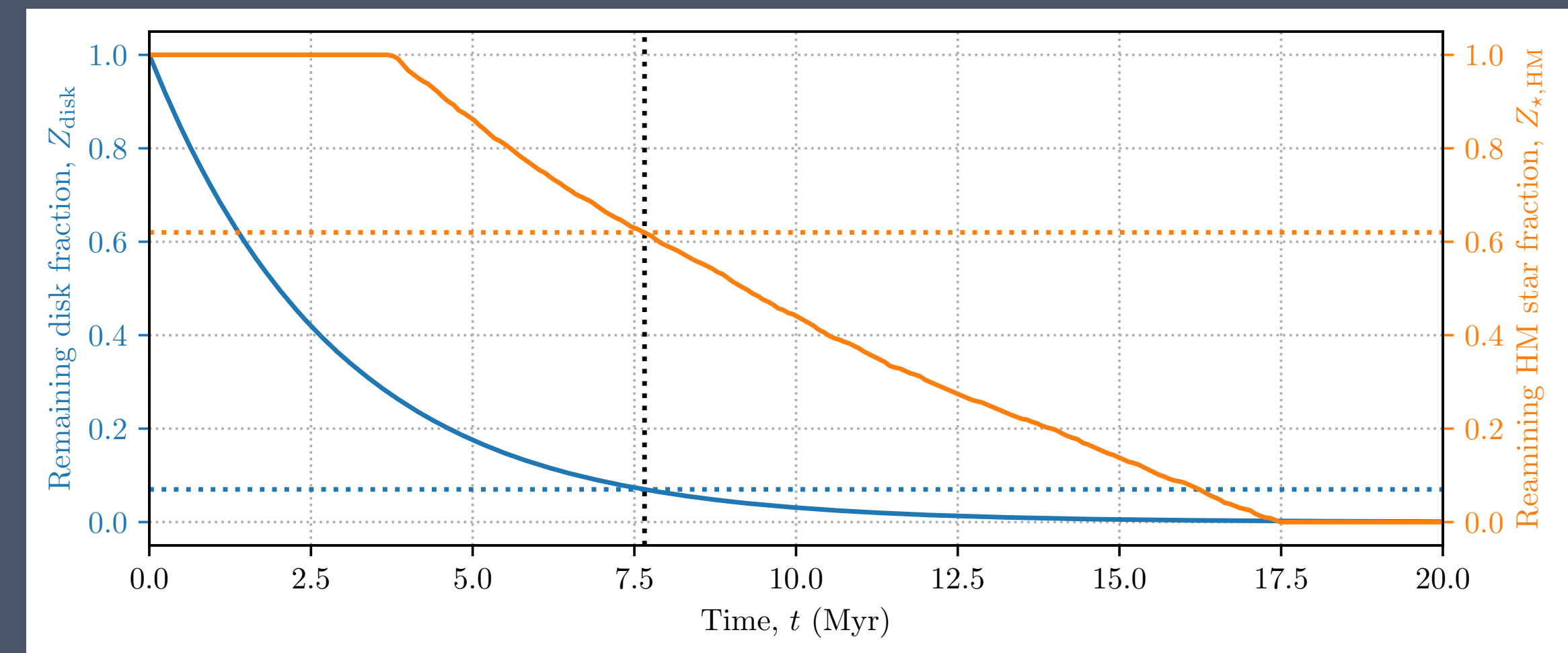


- AMUSE [1] library used to combined N-body and stellar evolution codes.
- Enrichment dependent on cluster density.
- ^{26}Al enrichment above solar system levels somewhat common.
- ^{60}Fe enrichment is less pronounced.



The hitch with winds and SNe

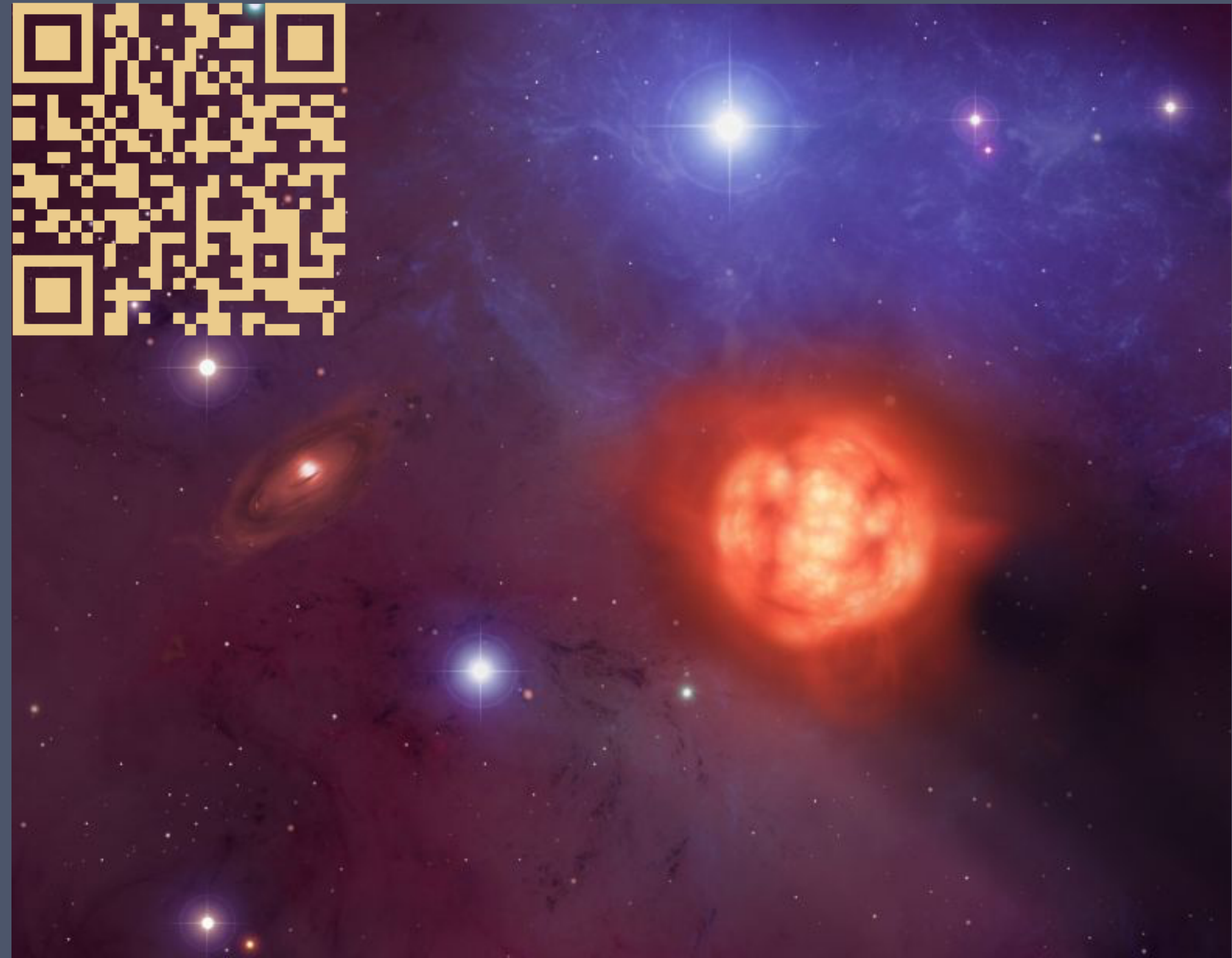
- ^{60}Fe barely produced by WR winds [1].
- Less available disks when supernovae occur + “Islands of explodability”.
- Photoevaporation and shocks [2].
- Other enrichment methods?



X-axis: time
Y-axis left/blue: Remaining disks
Y-axis right/orange: Remaining high-mass stars

Interlopers?

- AGB star observed to pass through cluster [1].
- AGBIs inject ^{26}Al and ^{60}Fe .
- Gentler winds, less UV flux.



AGBI sensitivity to...

Interloper evolution?

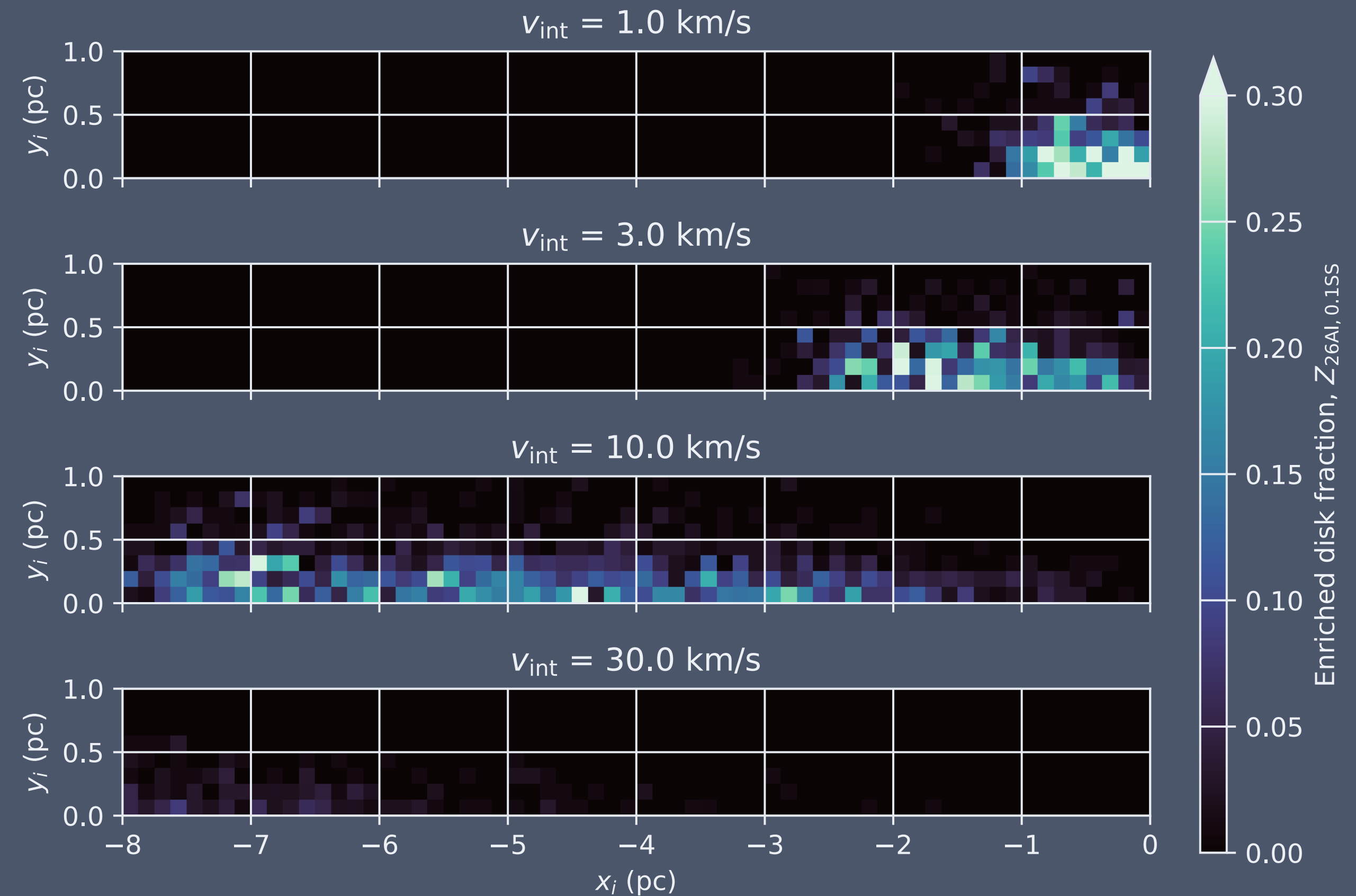
Encounter velocity?

Interlopers!

*Eatson & Parker
In prep.
QR code for poster!*



- ~30% of disks well enriched in best case.
- “Near misses” still enrich.
- Faster AGBs still enrich.
- High enrichment even at 30 km/s.
- Good ^{60}Fe enrichment too!

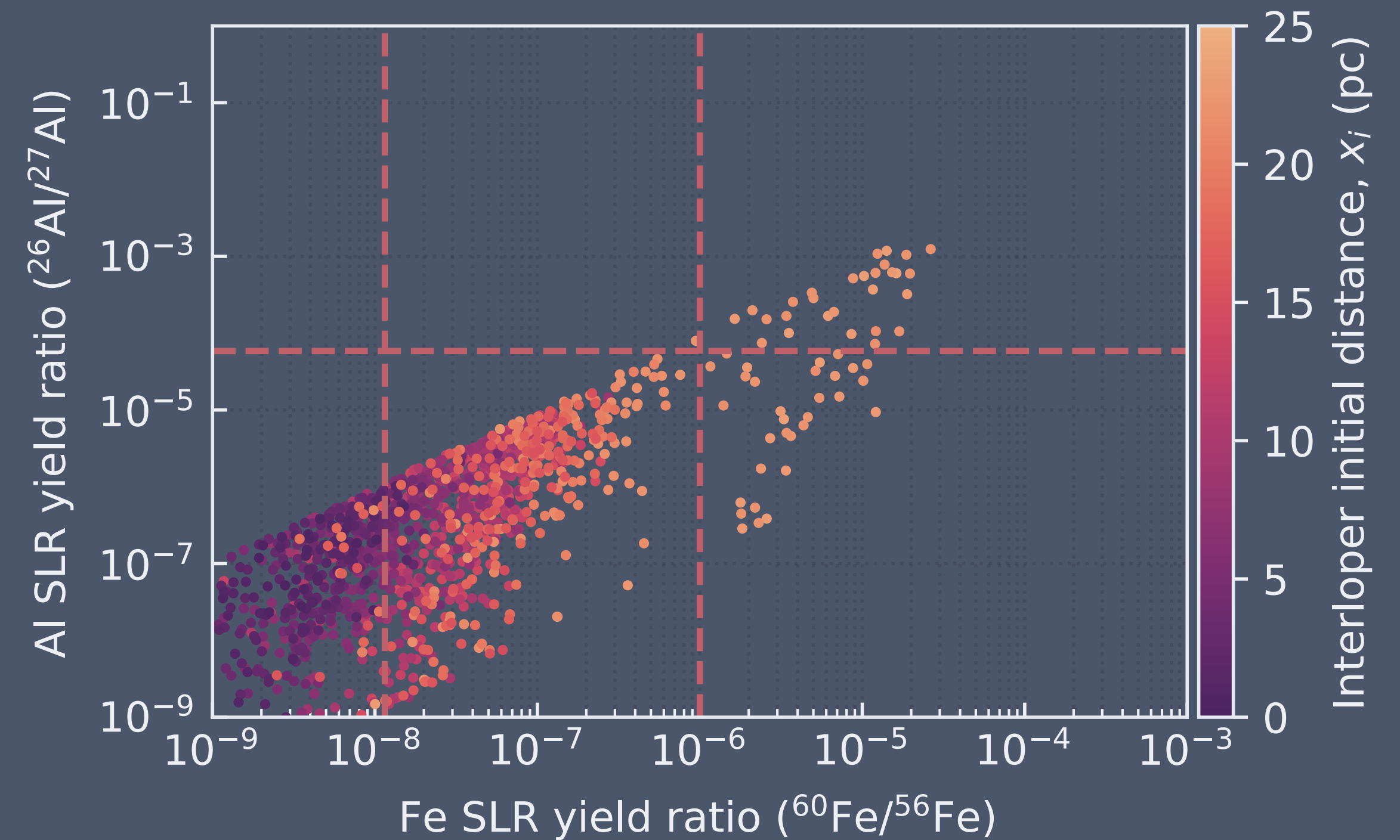


Interlopers!

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Planetesimal heating by SLRs

More motivations

How much does the SLR ^{60}Fe influence heating and desiccation?

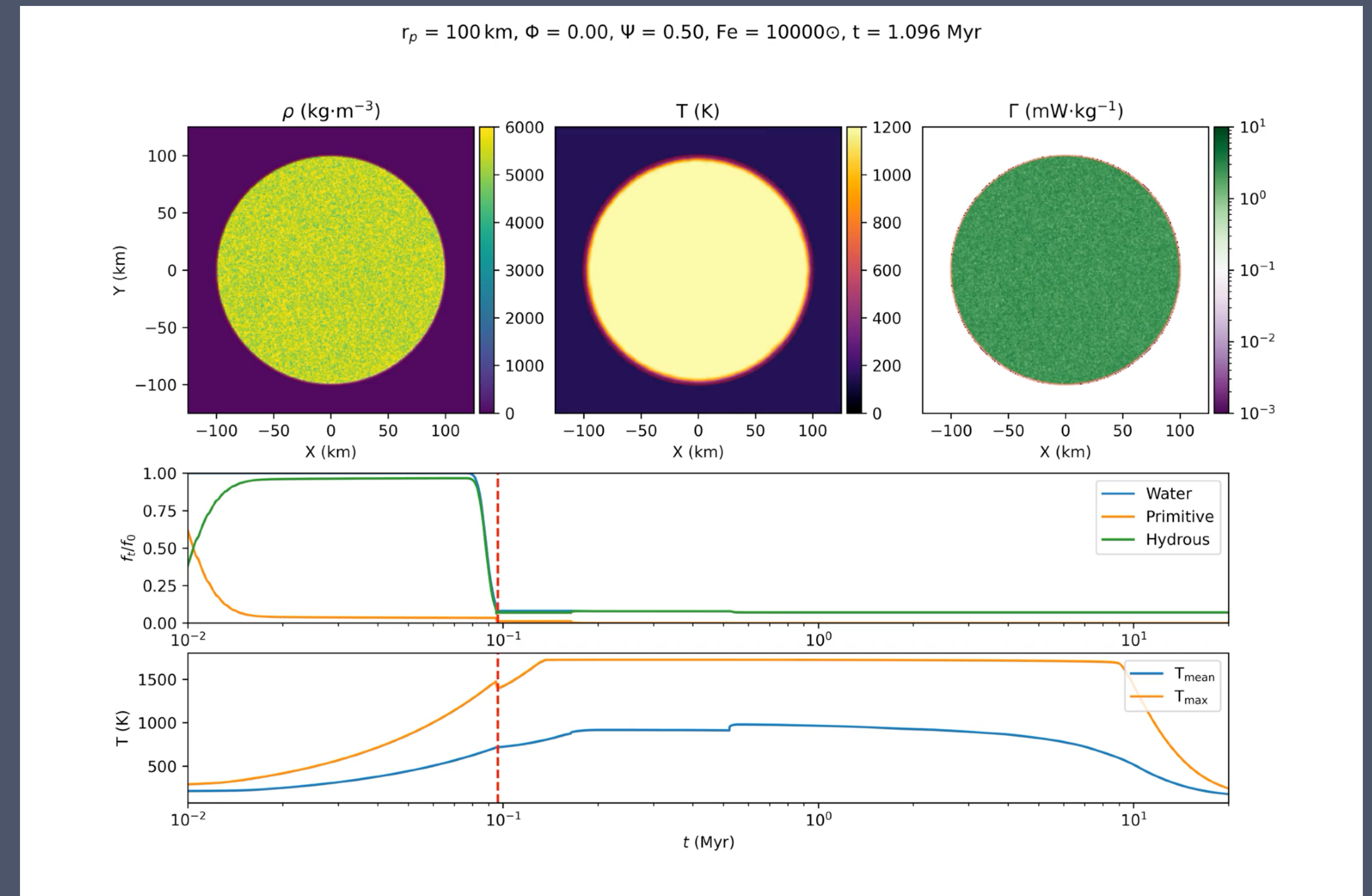
How much ^{60}Fe needed to get desiccation?

Melting rocks

*Eatson, Parker,
Lichtenberg & Gerya
2024*



- Simulations using I2ELVIS [1].
- Parameter space explored varying enrichment and Fe content.
- Measuring water retention fraction.

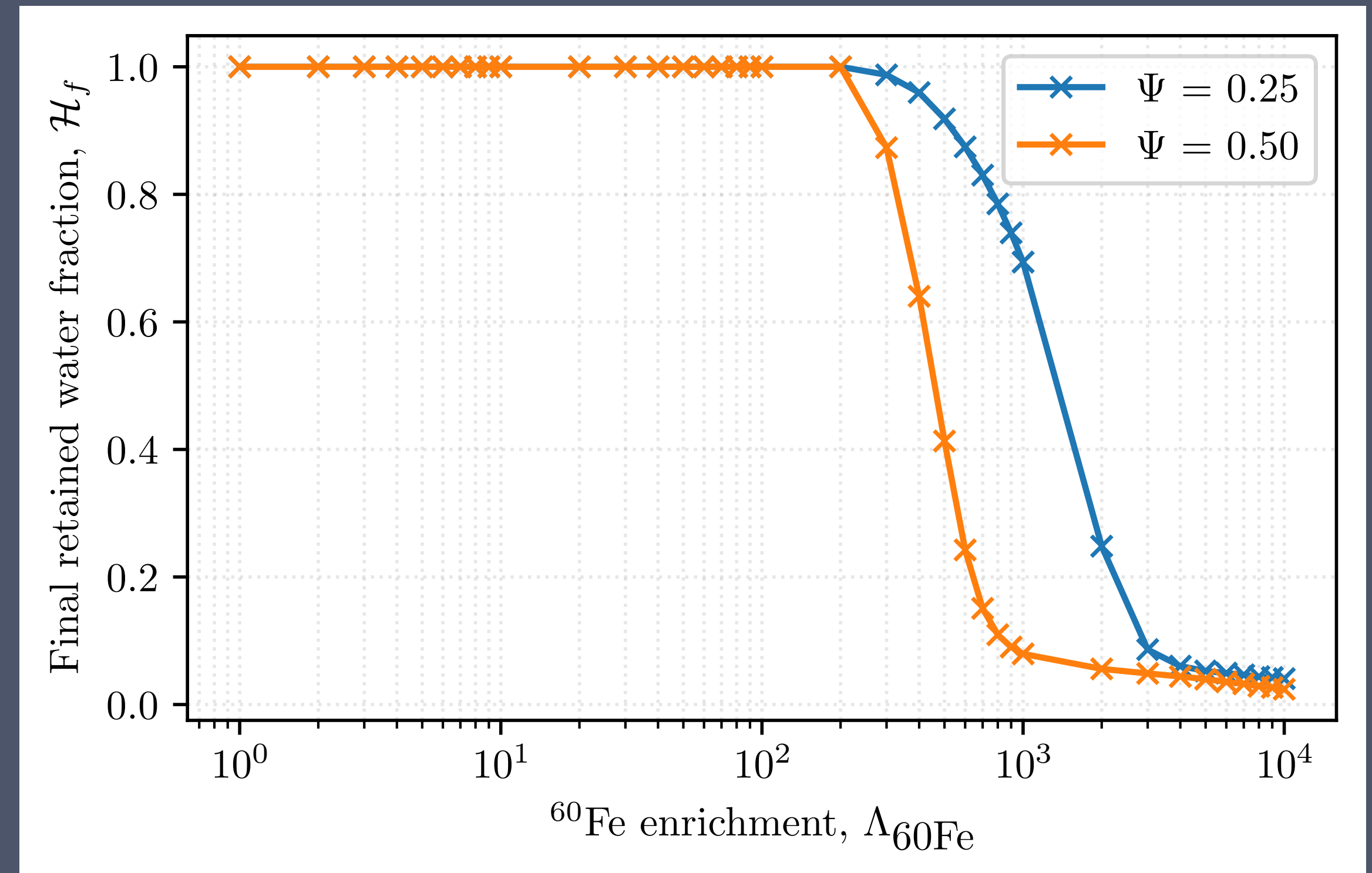


Drying out rocks

*Eatson, Parker,
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2024*



- Desiccation occurs very rapidly.
- ^{60}Fe ~200x solar for any desiccation!
- 1/10th solar needed for ^{26}Al equivalent [1].
- ^{26}Al enrichment levels reachable for AGBs.

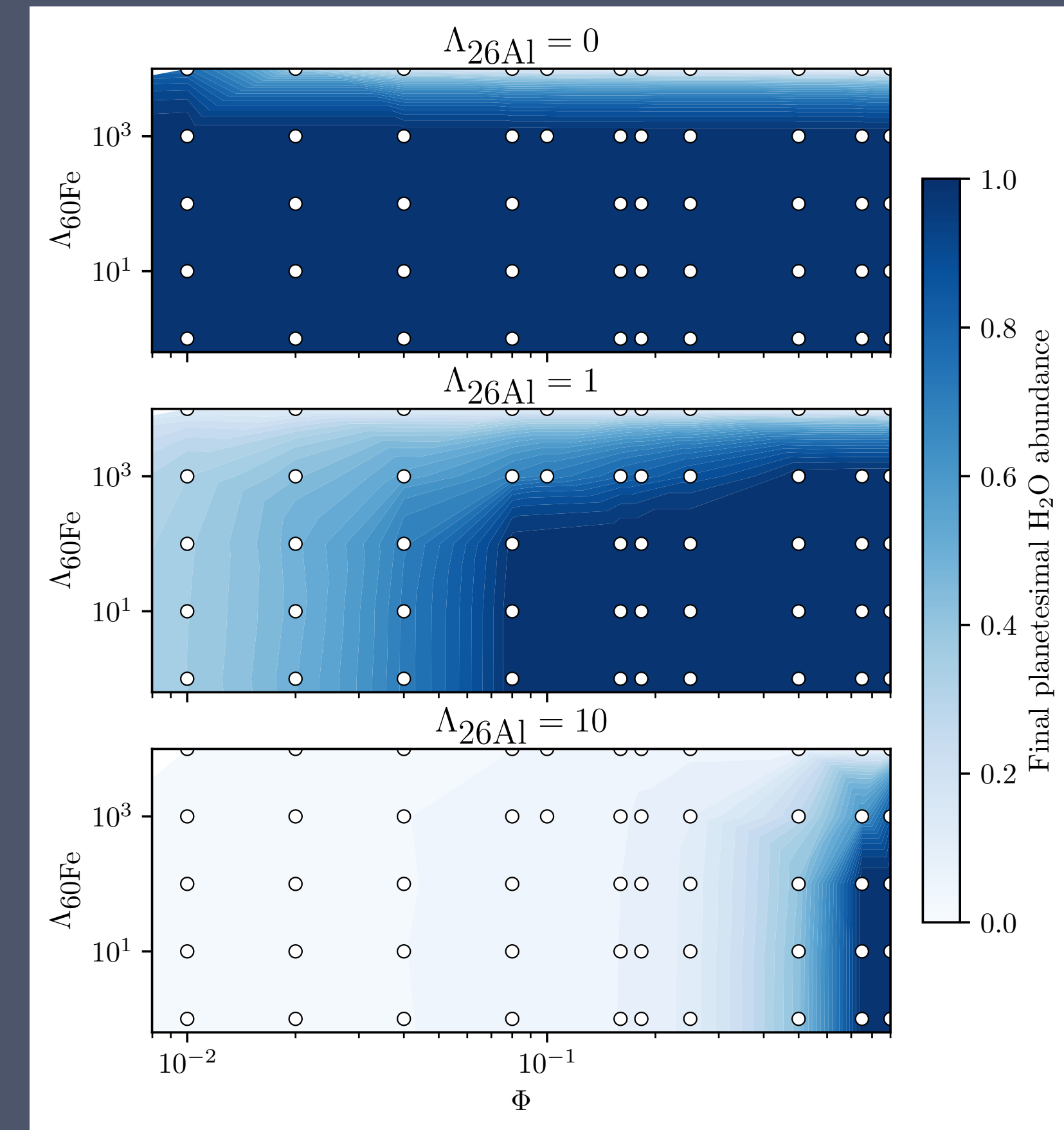


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Probably gone on too long

Wrap it up!

Conclusions

- Decay heat from SLRs in disks causes desiccation of planetesimals.
- Decay heating mainly through ^{26}Al , sims show ^{60}Fe needs high enrichment.
- *N*-body sims show that ^{60}Fe enrichment levels leading to desiccation less.
- Enrichment through AGB interlopers provides an alternate, gentler route to disk enrichment.

Questions?



← *Slide deck and poster here!*



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