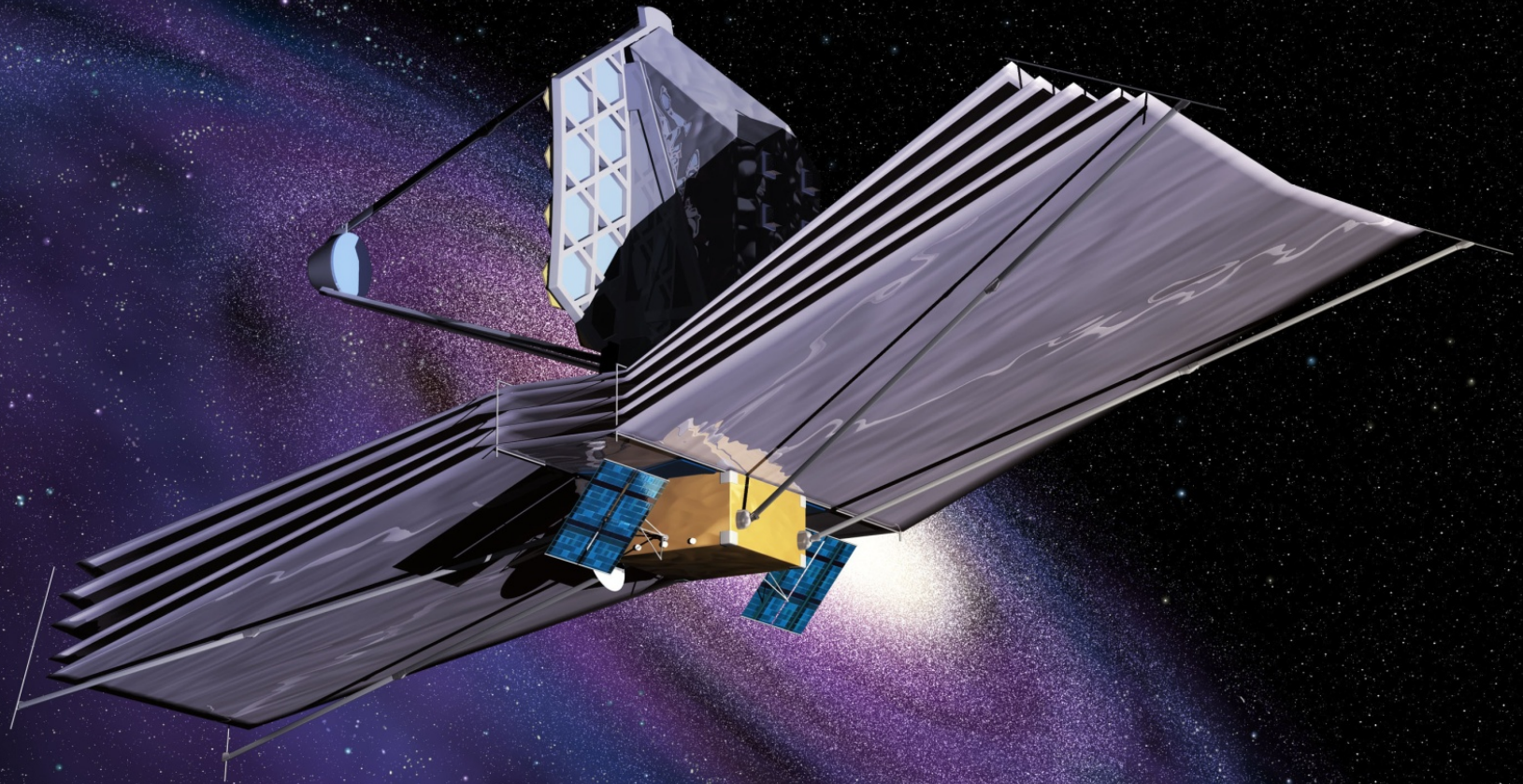
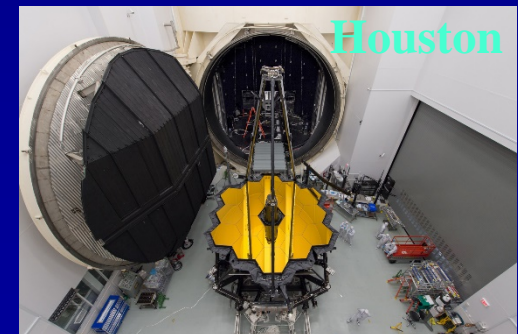
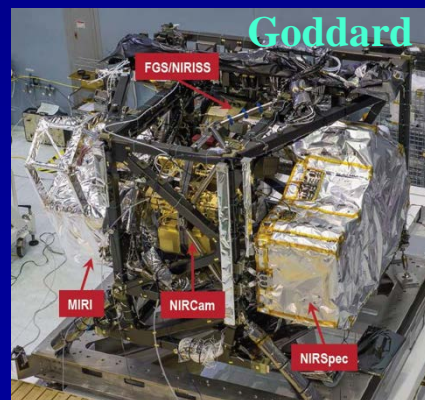


Mid-IR emission of protoplanetary disks

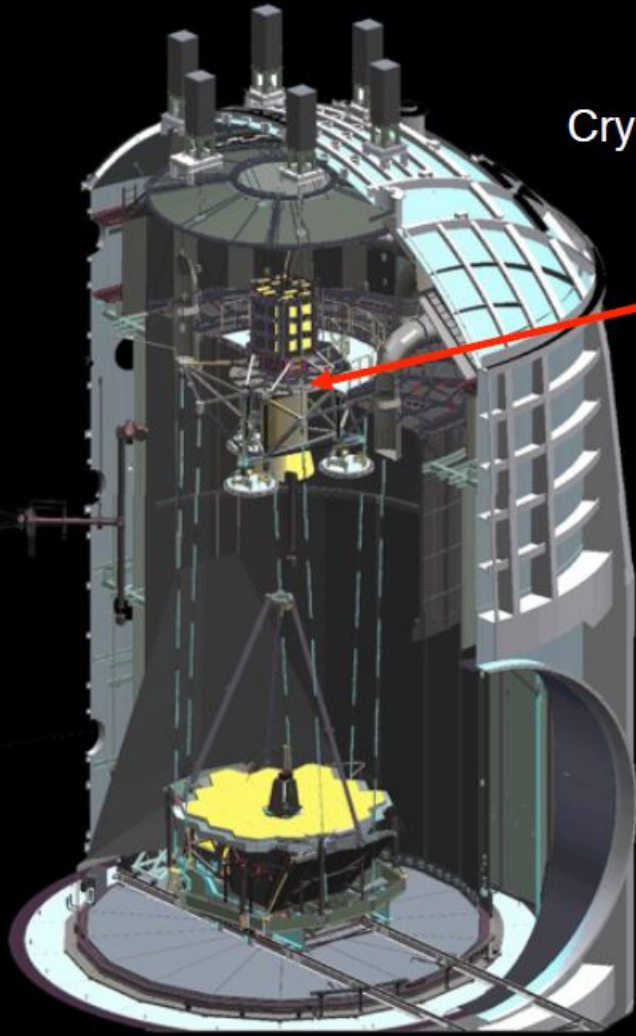


JWST-MIRI Project

- Instrument: 5-28 μm
 - Imager/coronagraph 1.25'x1.88', 0.11''/pix
 - Low resolution spectrometer 5-10 μm , R~100
 - Medium res spectrometer: IFU 3''x3'' at R~3000
- US-Europe: 50%-50%
 - Europe: Consortium of 10 countries
 - Major: UK (lead), Belgium, France, Germany, *Netherlands*
 - Minor: Denmark, Ireland, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland
- MIRI delivered to NASA in May 2012
 - Integrated in JWST, testing Goddard, Houston, launch March 2021

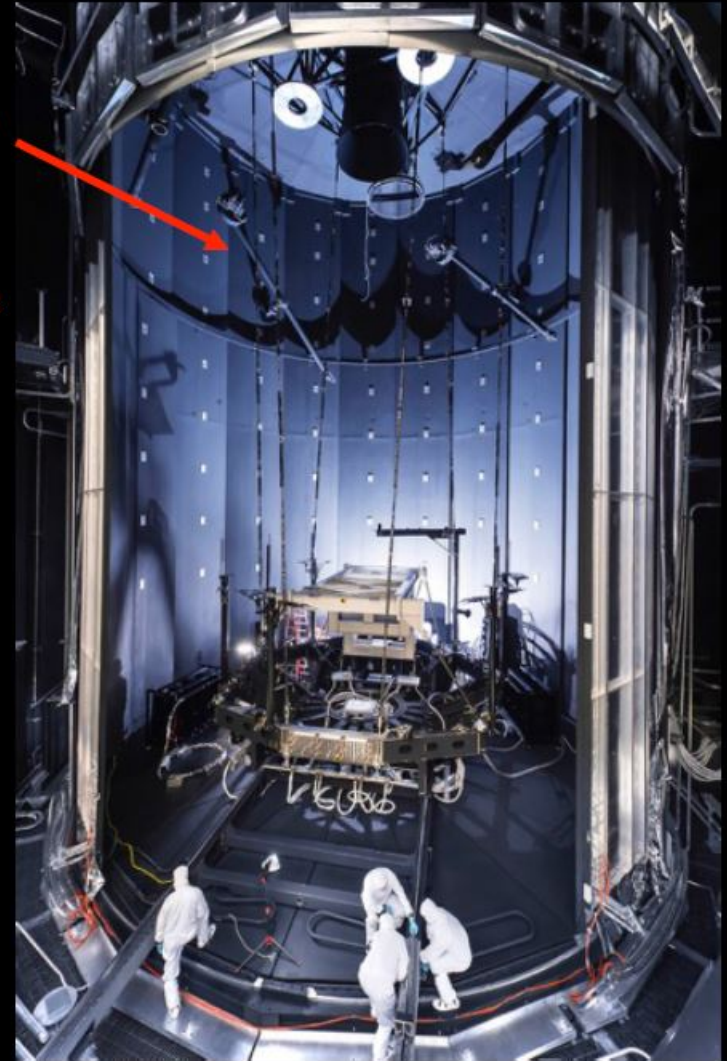


End-to-end cold testing with telescope at Houston



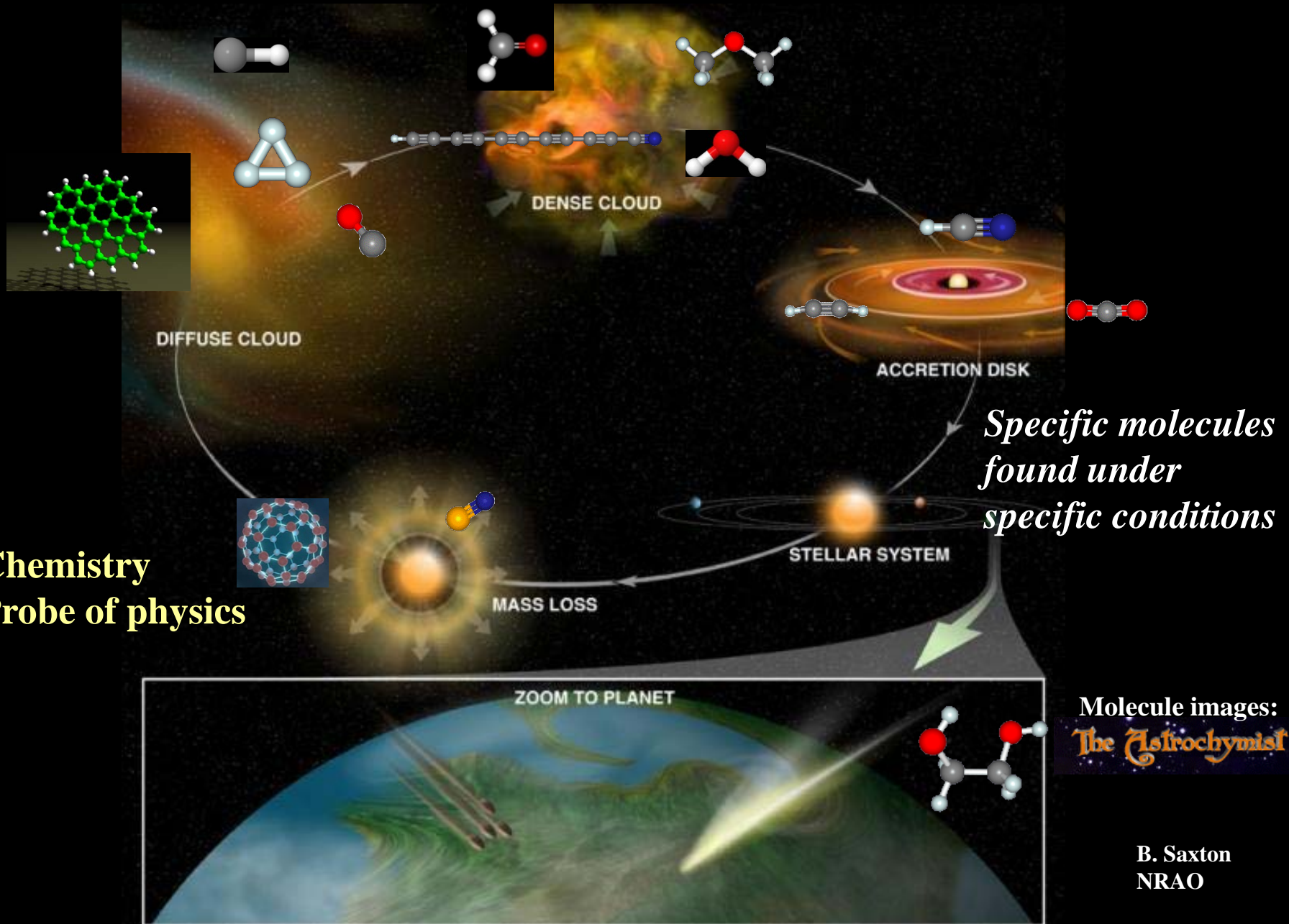
Cryo Position Metrology

Center of Curvature
Optical Assembly



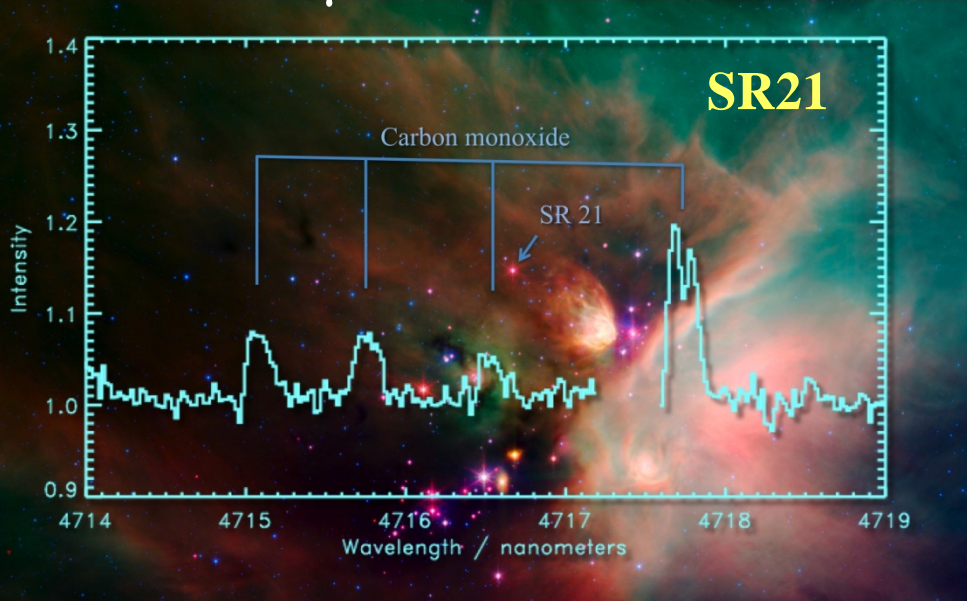
May 9 - Sept. 15 2017, survived Hurricane Harvey flooding!

From clouds to stars and planets



Hot gas in the planet-forming zones of disks (<10 AU)

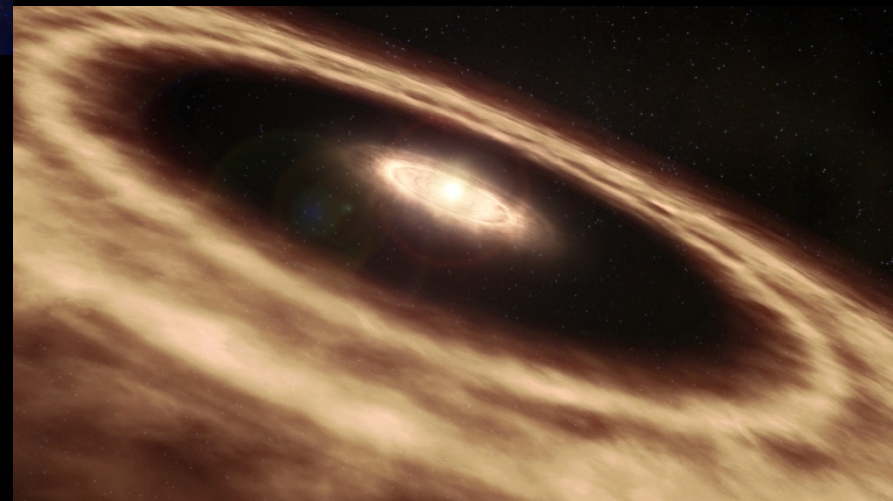
CO 4.7 μm $v=1-0$ VLT-CRIRES



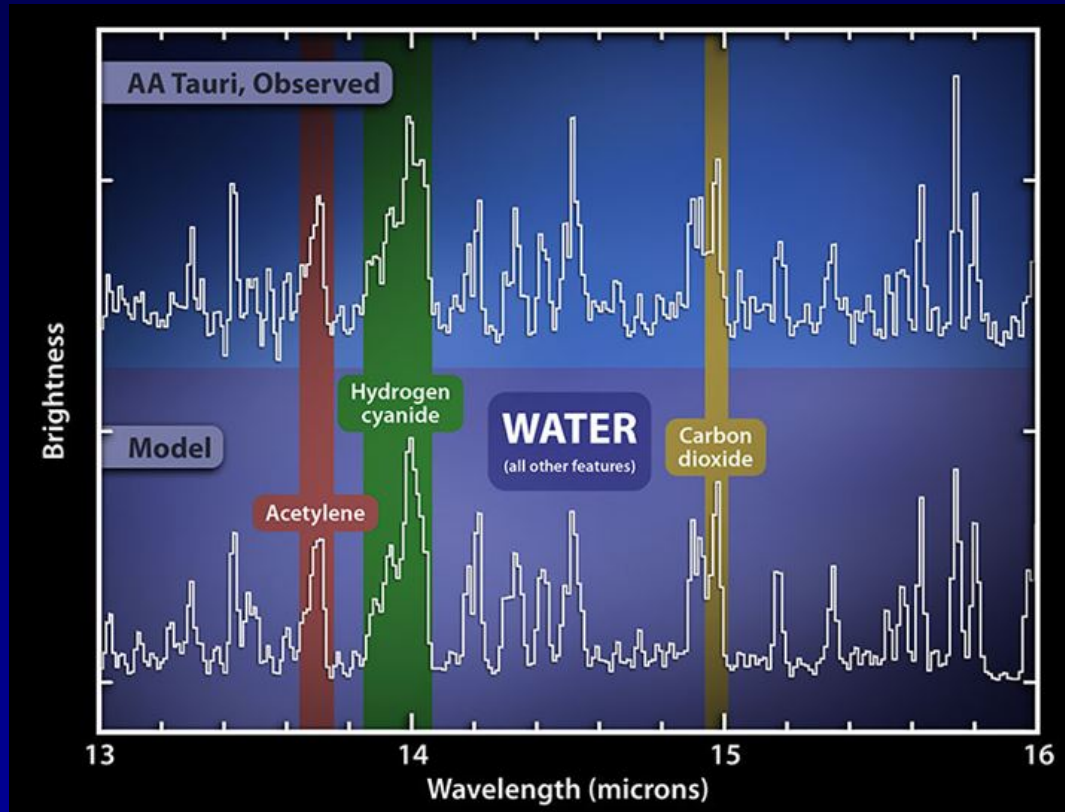
- Large surveys of CO $v=1-0$ in disks
- Gas present in (dust) gaps where planets may be forming

Pontoppidan et al. 2008, van der Plas et al. 2009
Bast et al. 2010, Brown et al. 2013,
Banzatti & Pontoppidan 2017

- Need collisional rate coefficients and photodissociation rates to quantitatively interpret data



Inner disk (<1 AU): hot chemistry

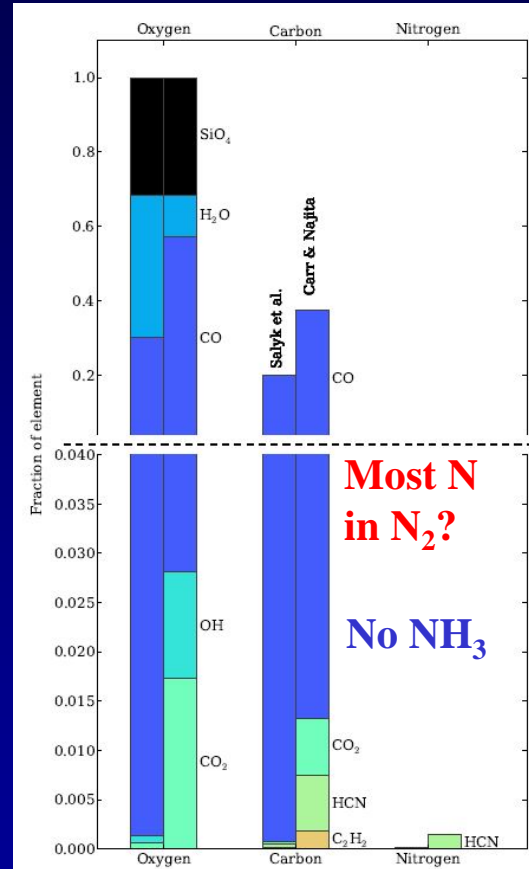


Note low line / continuum ratio at R~600; will be much better with JWST

Carr & Najita 2008, Salyk et al. 2008, 2010, Lahuis et al. 2006, Pontoppidan et al. 2014

- **Probe physical conditions**
- **High temperature (300-1000 K) chemistry** (e.g., Walsh et al. 2015)

Goal: C, N and O budget

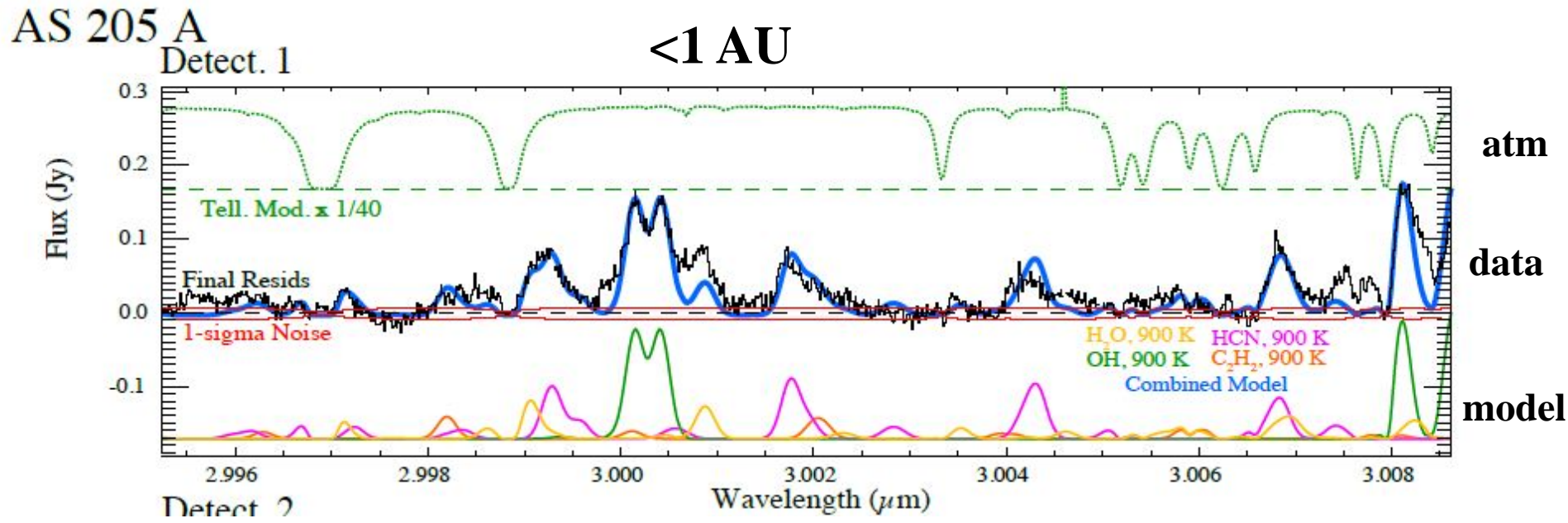


Pontoppidan et al. 2014

- Where are carbon and nitrogen?

JWST-MIRI will greatly improve sensitivity, spectral resolution, wavelength, especially CH₄ and NH₃

Near-IR detection of organics

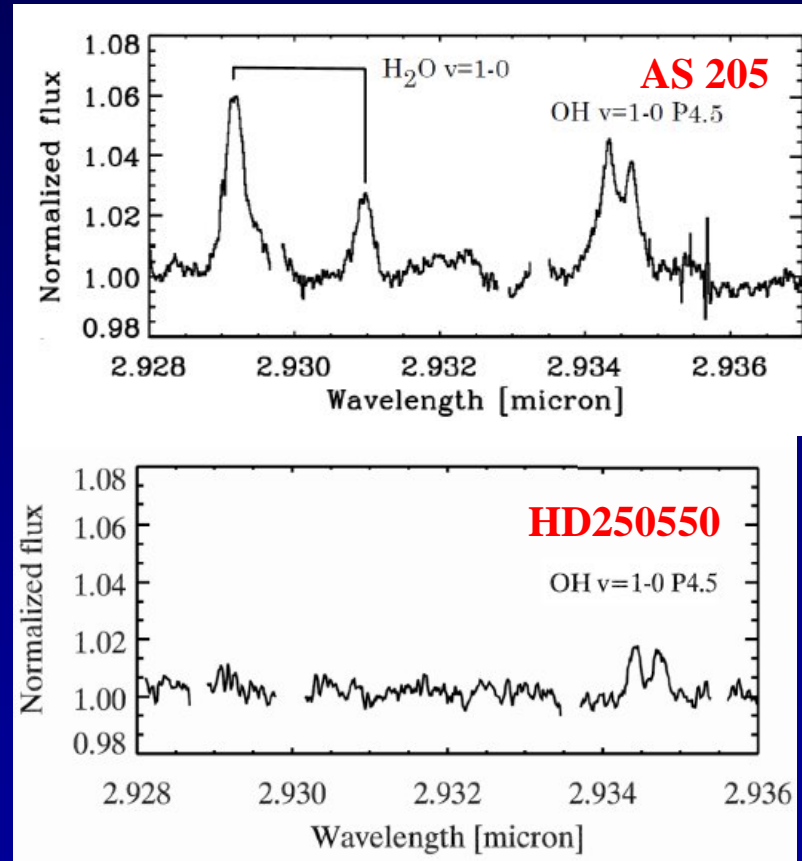


Mandell et al. 12

- CO, HCN and C₂H₂ detected in inner AU, plus H₂O, OH
- CH₄ and NH₃ not convincingly found

Implications for chemistry, C and N budget

Near-IR Herbig vs T Tau stars: H₂O vs OH in inner disk



M star
OH/H₂O=10⁻³

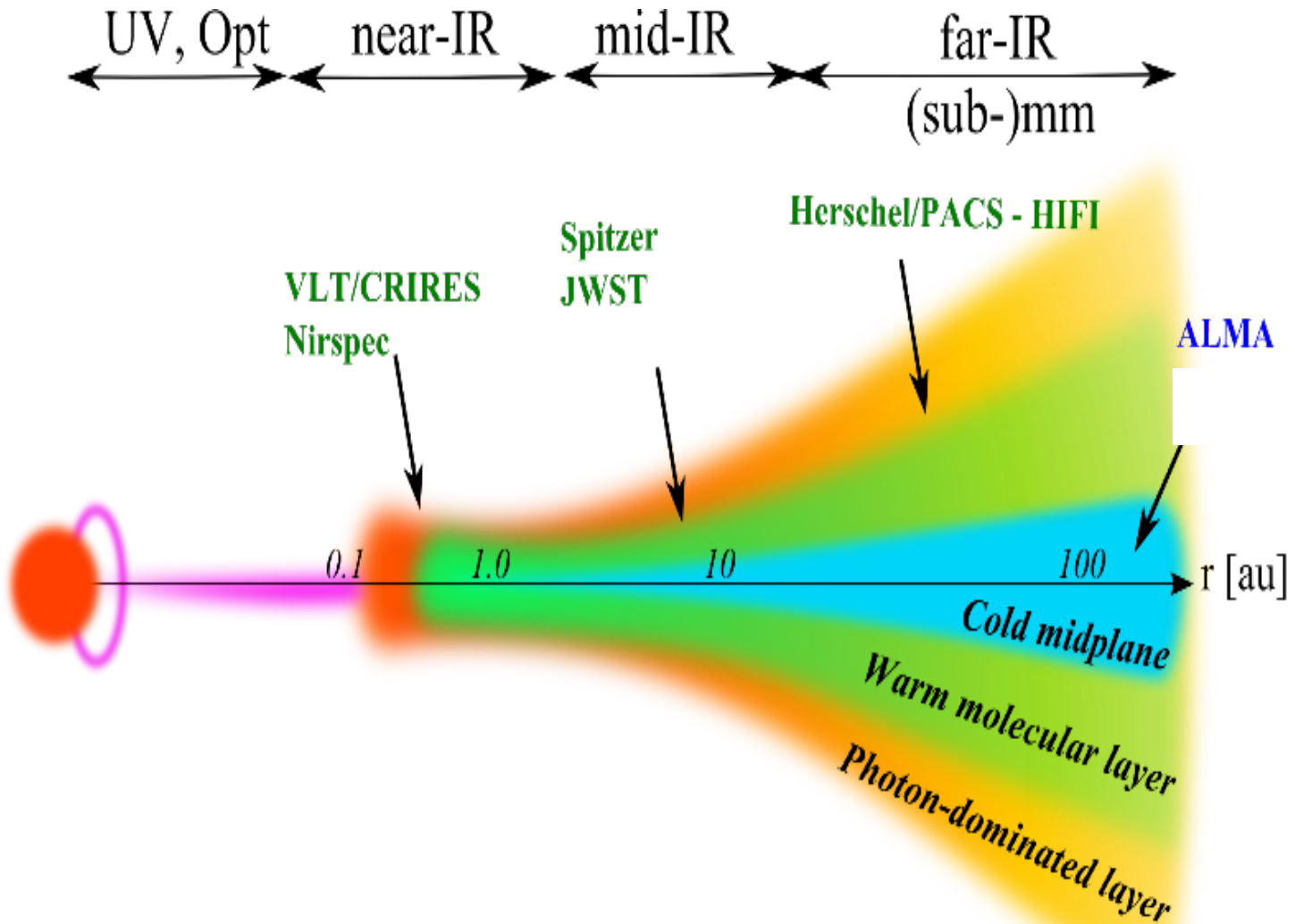
Salyk et al. 2008,
Pontoppidan et al. 2010

A star
OH/H₂O=1-30

Fedele et al. 2011
Mandell et al. 2008

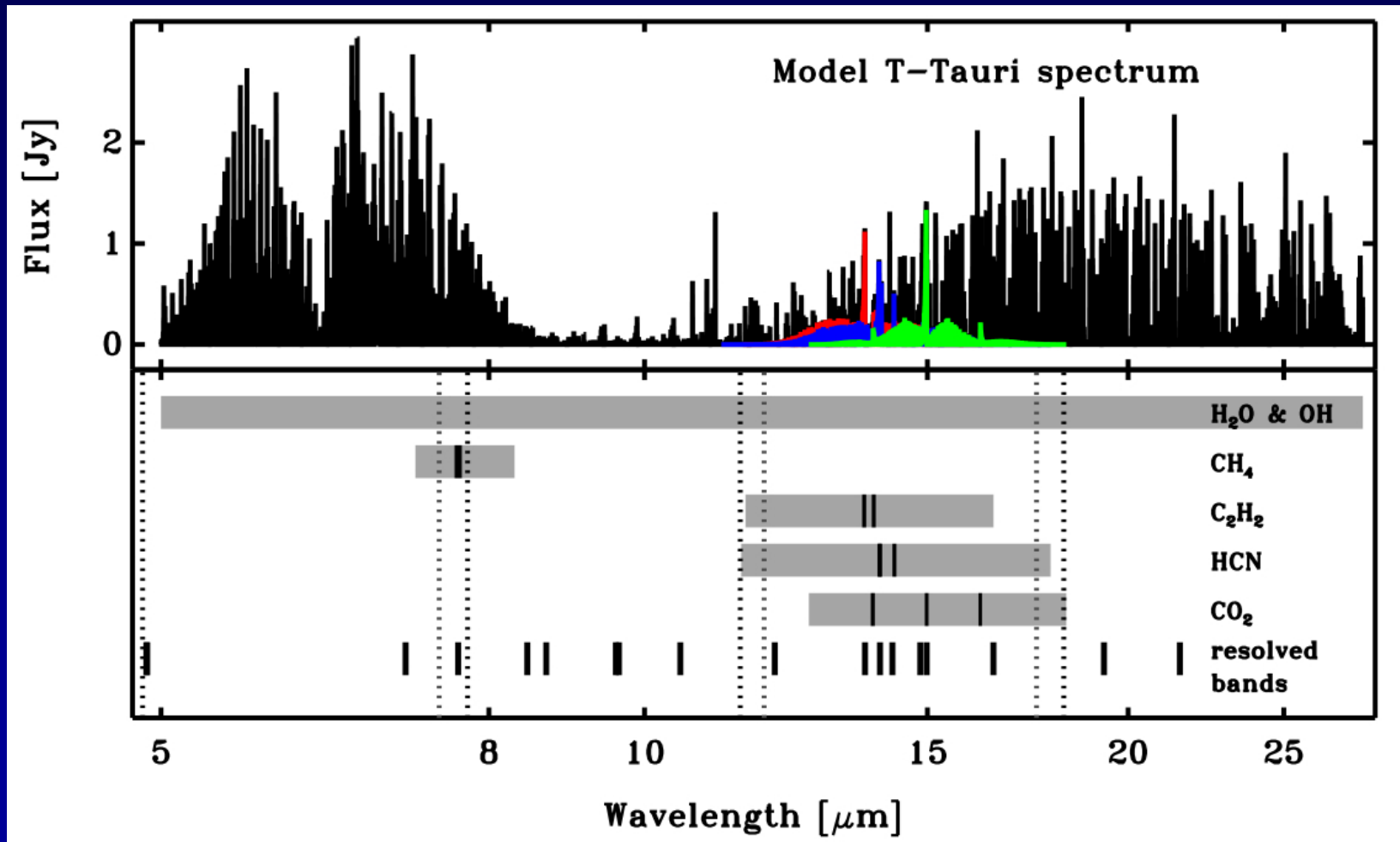
Water absent around A-type stars

Probing protoplanetary disks



Probing terrestrial planet-forming zones with JWST

MIRI GTO program (vD, Kamp)

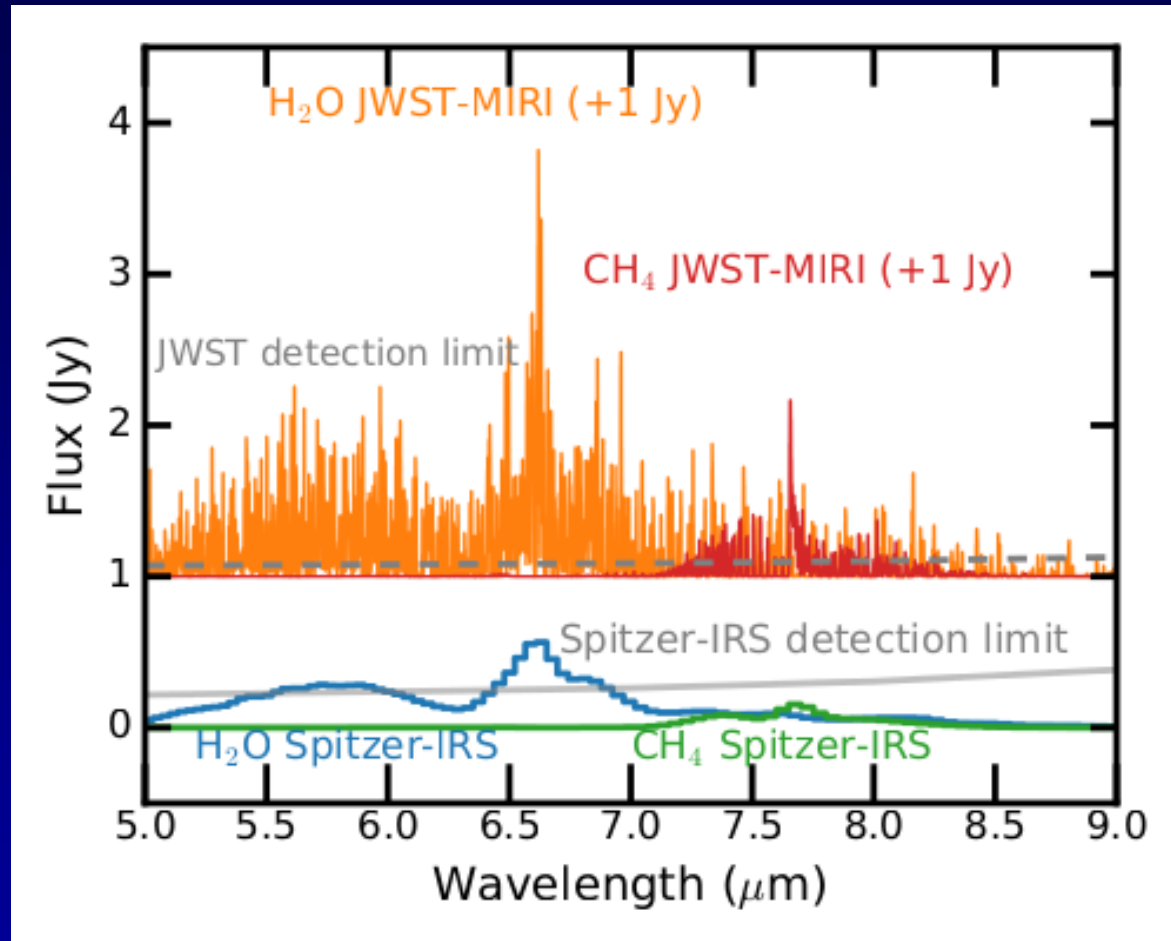


Mostly vibration-rotation bands

Lahuis et al.

Antonelli, Kamp et al. 2016

Model disk spectra: LTE slab

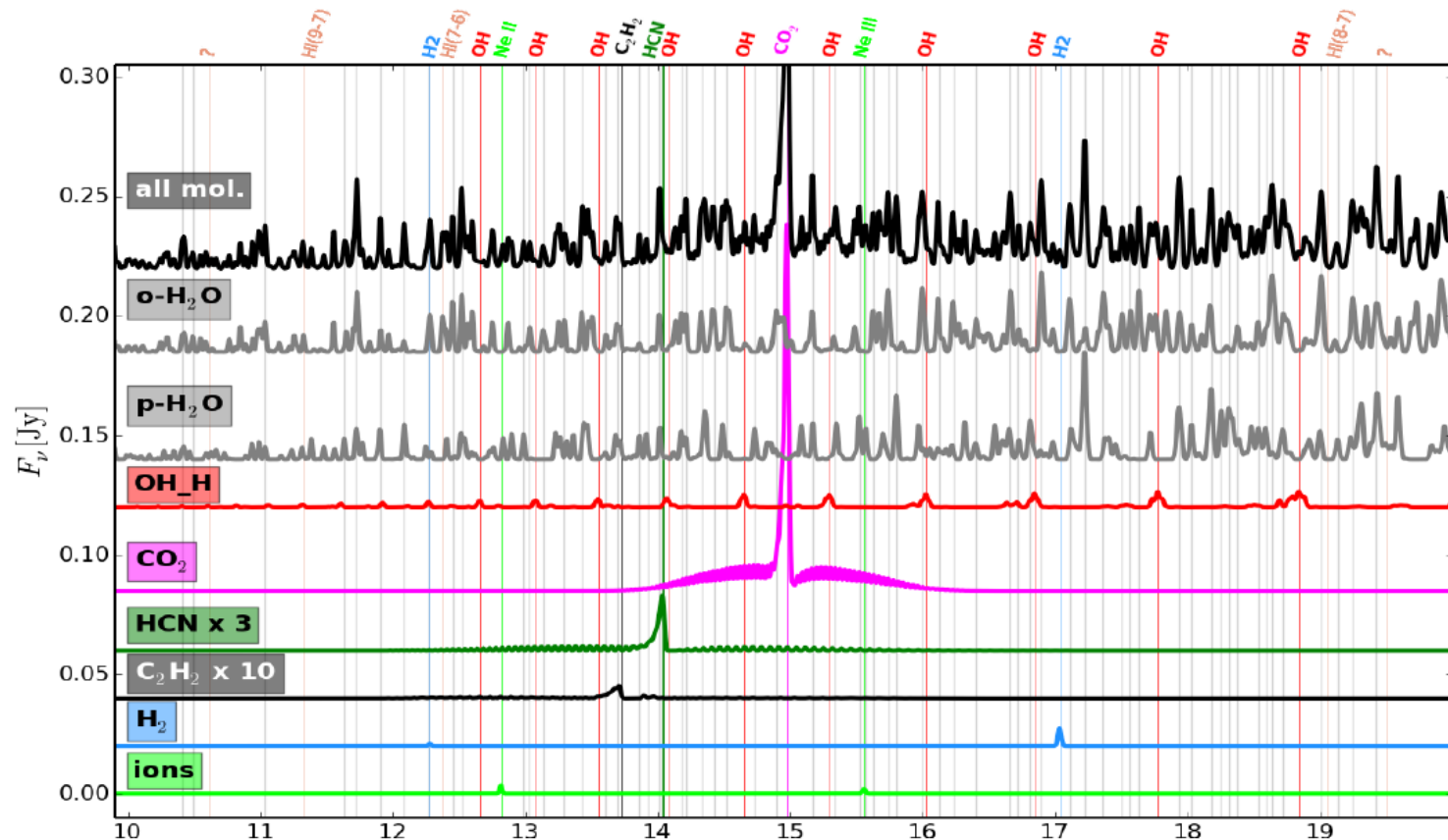


Note that Spitzer was not able to see these bands at $\sim R < 100$

Beyond LTE slab models

Modelling mid-infrared molecular emission lines from T Tauri stars

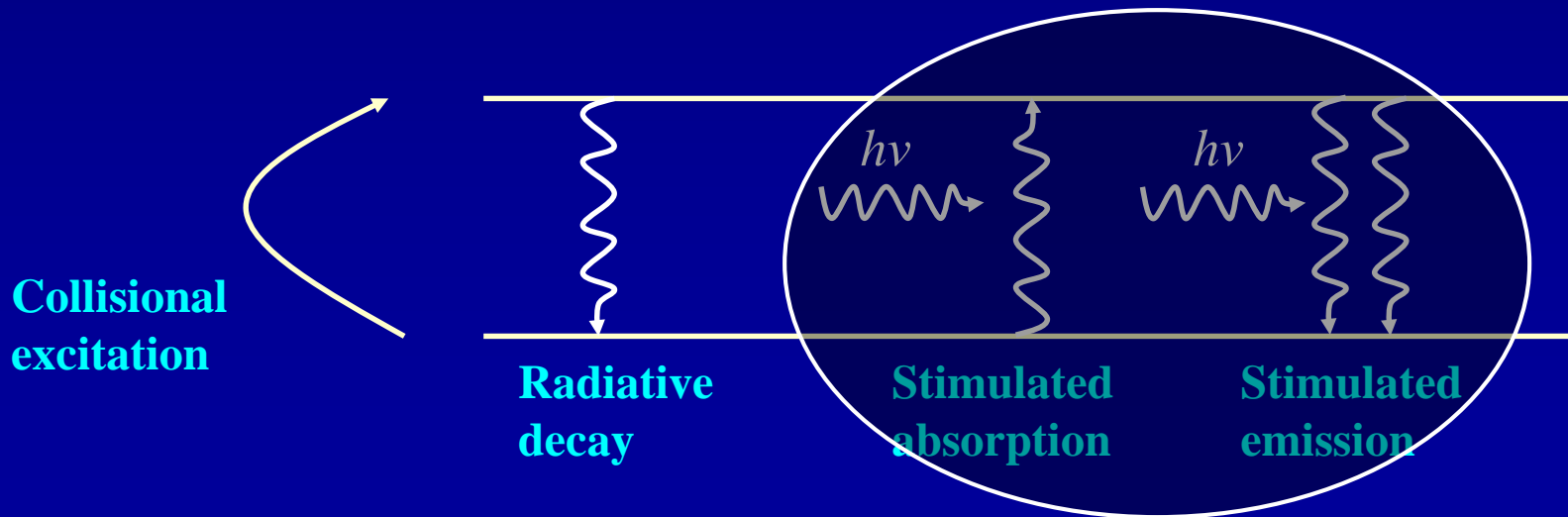
P. Woitke^{1,2}, M. Min³, W.-F. Thi⁴, C. Roberts¹, A. Carmona⁵, I. Kamp⁶, F. Ménard⁷, C. Pinte⁷



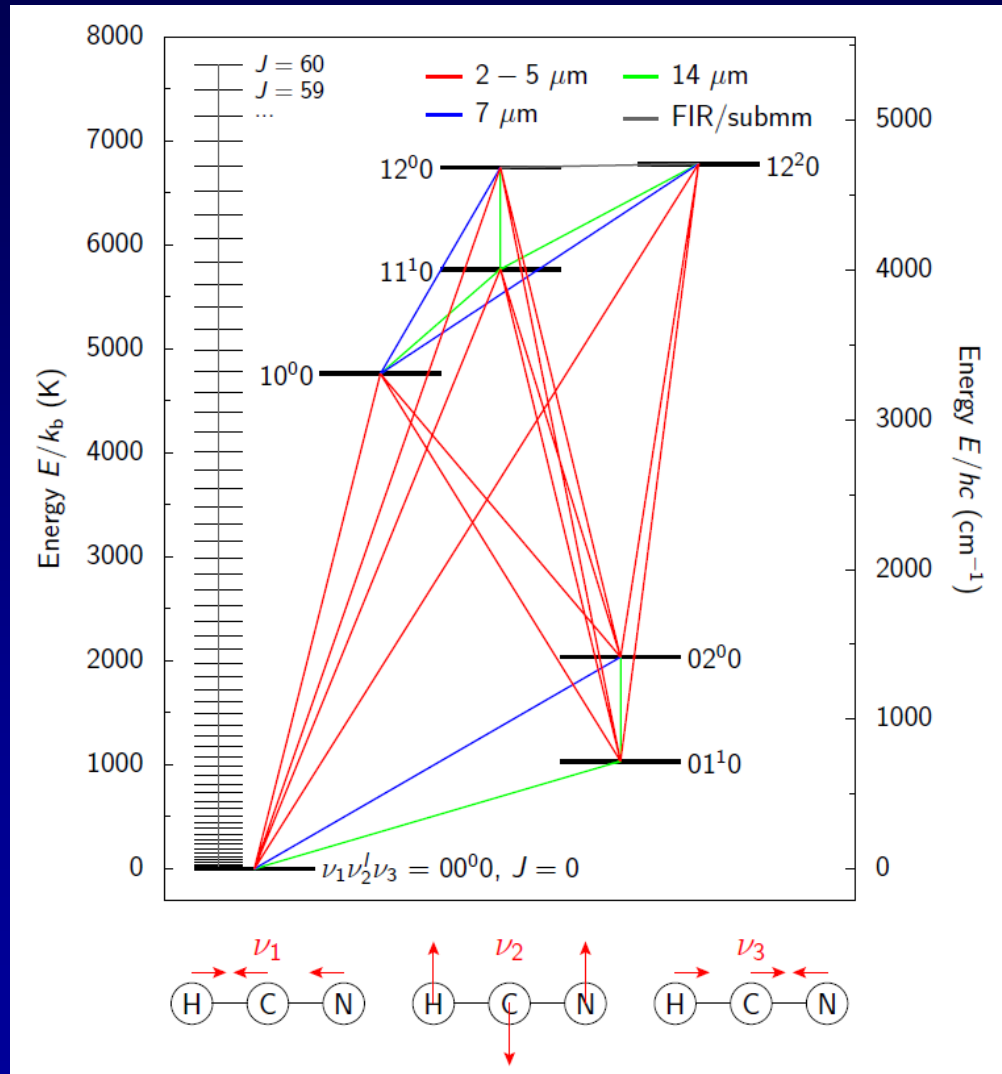
Full thermo-chemical modeling, LTE excitation

Molecular excitation

- Line emission results from collisional excitation followed by emission of a photon, where the photon can escape

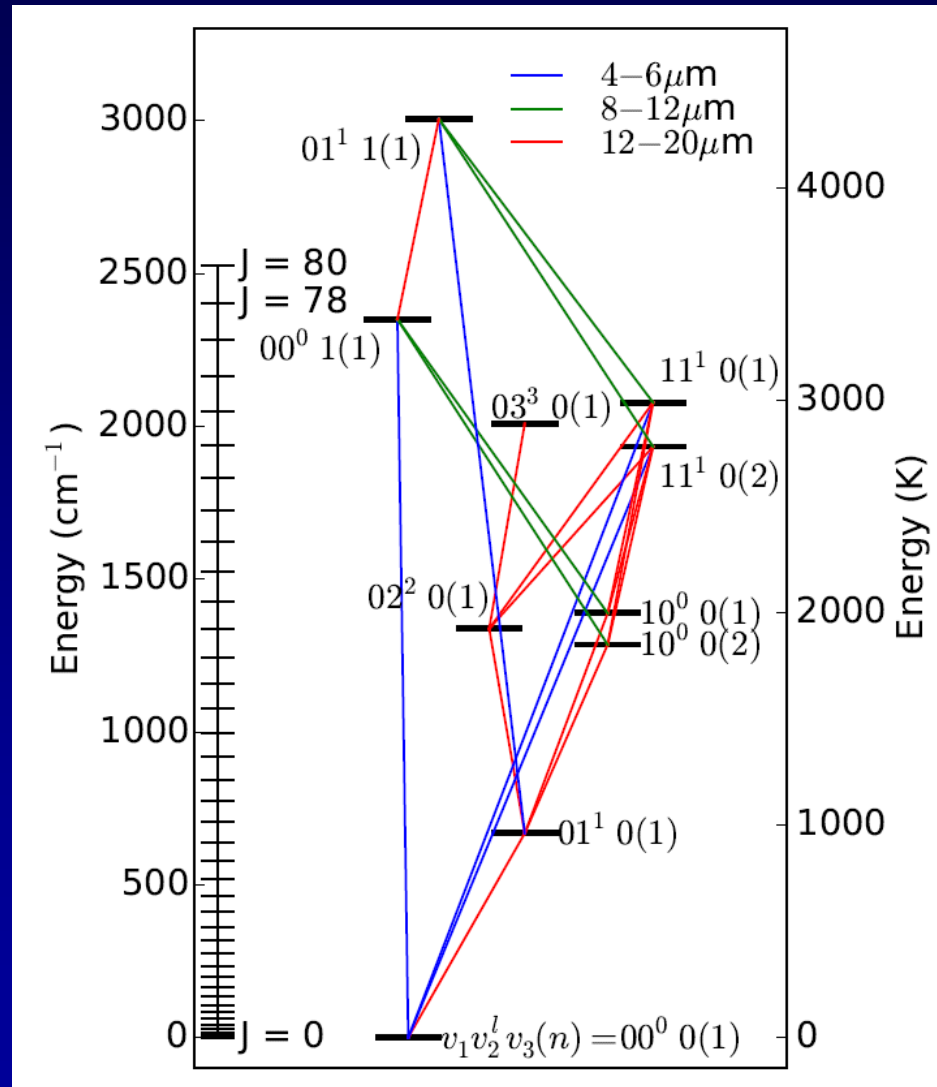


Non-LTE excitation: HCN



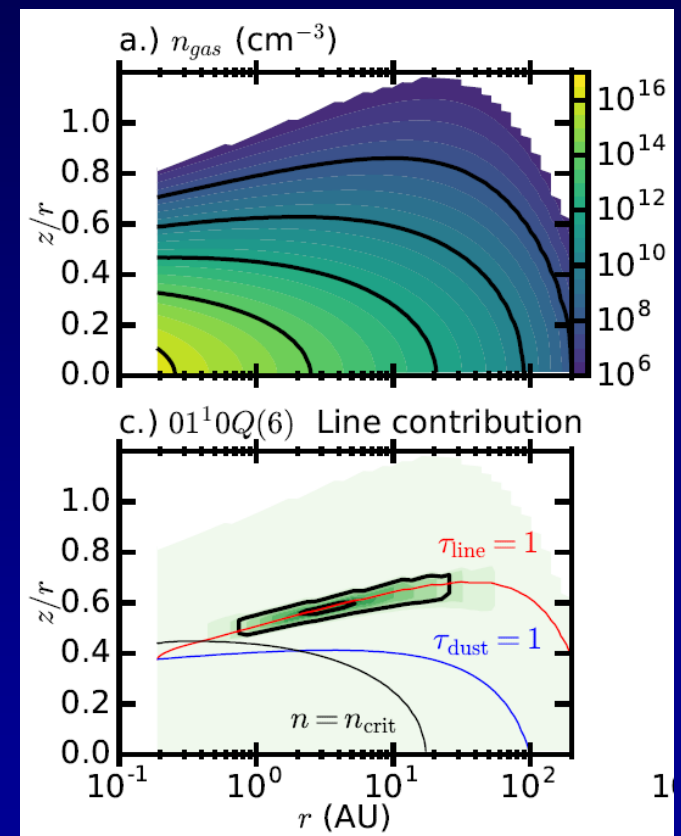
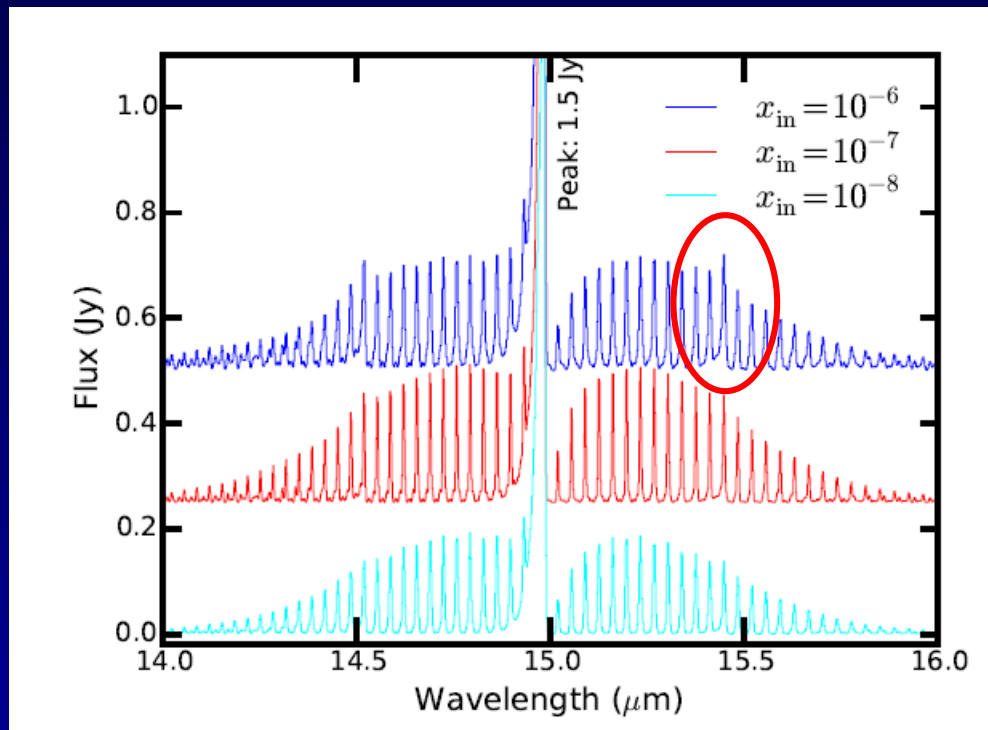
Bruderer et al.
2015

CO₂ energy level diagram



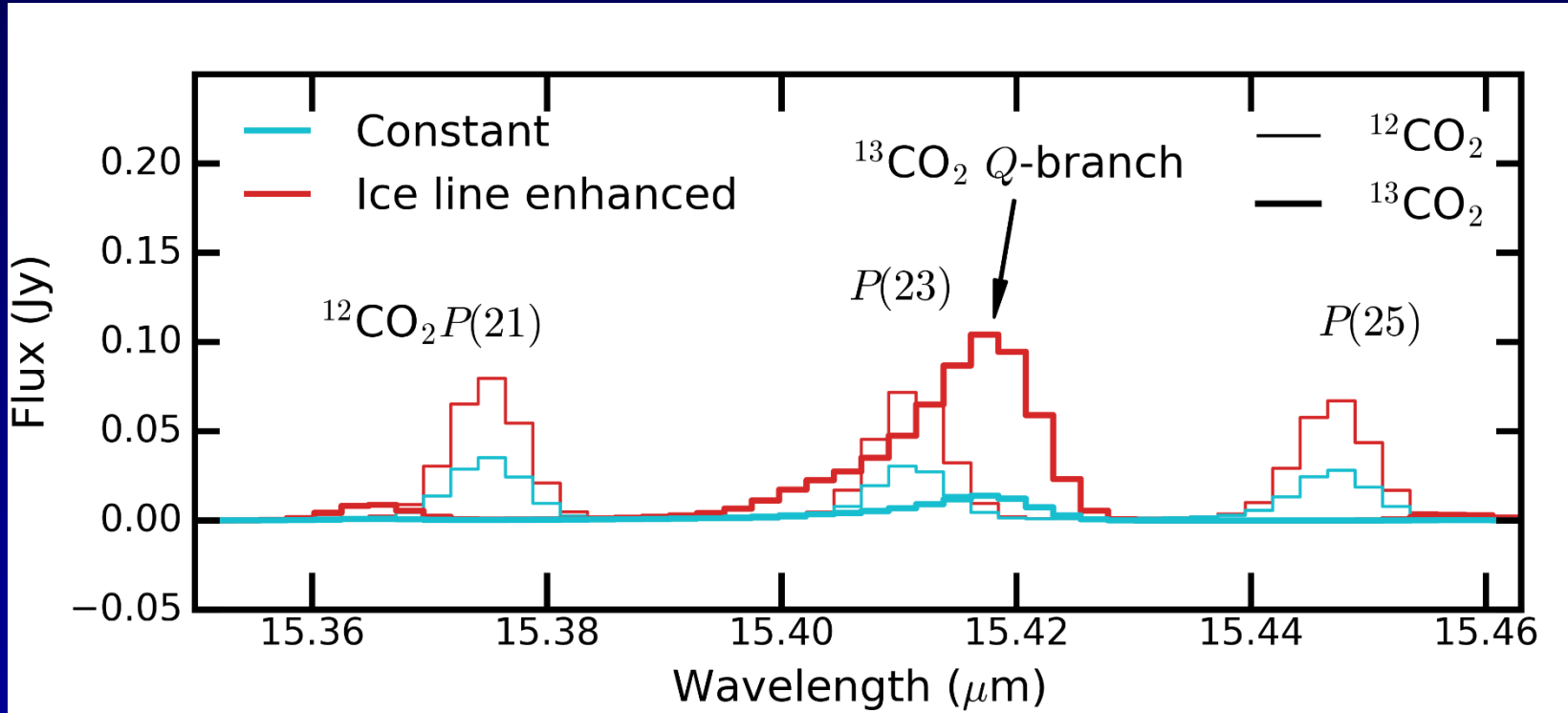
Bosman et al.
2017

Some simulated CO₂ spectra



Sublimating planetesimals at icelines

Importance of isotopologs as probes: $^{13}\text{CO}_2$



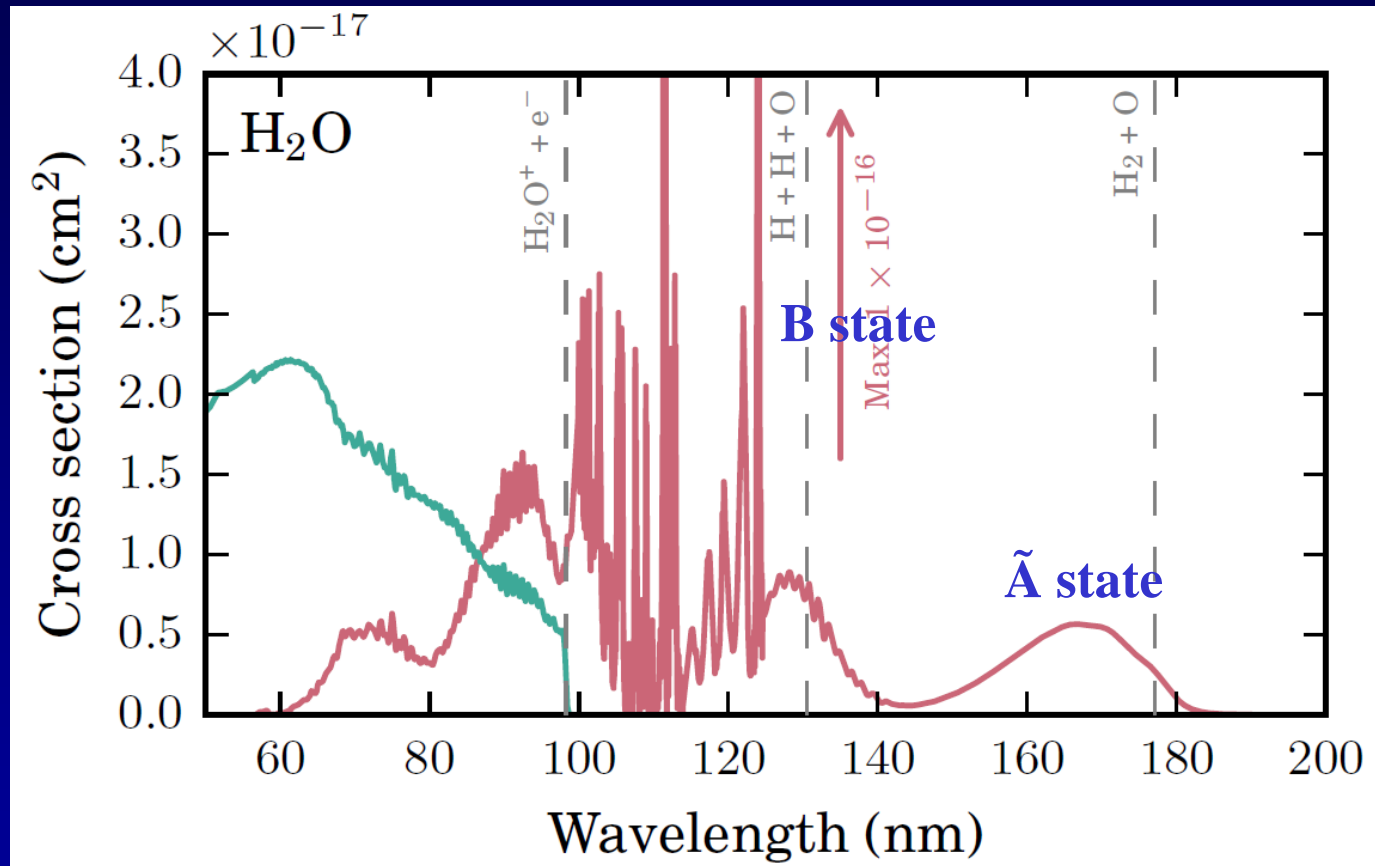
Bosman et al. 2017

General conclusions non-LTE

- IR pumping important
- Collisions important
 - Both H₂ and H relevant

Affects fluxes, inferred abundances at factor of few level

Prompt emission following photodissociation

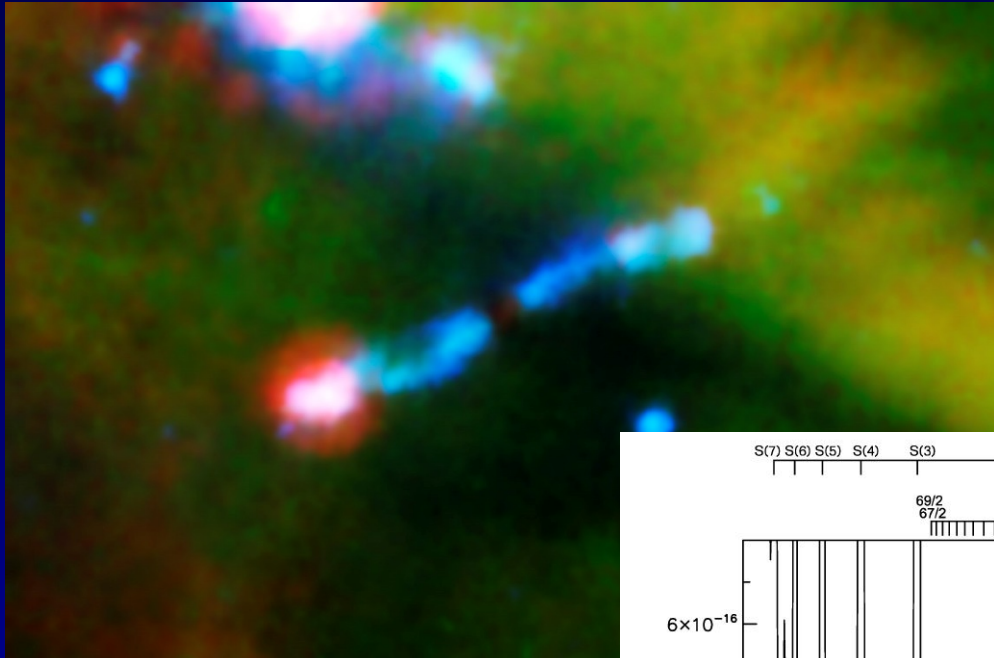


Heays,
Bosman, vD
2017

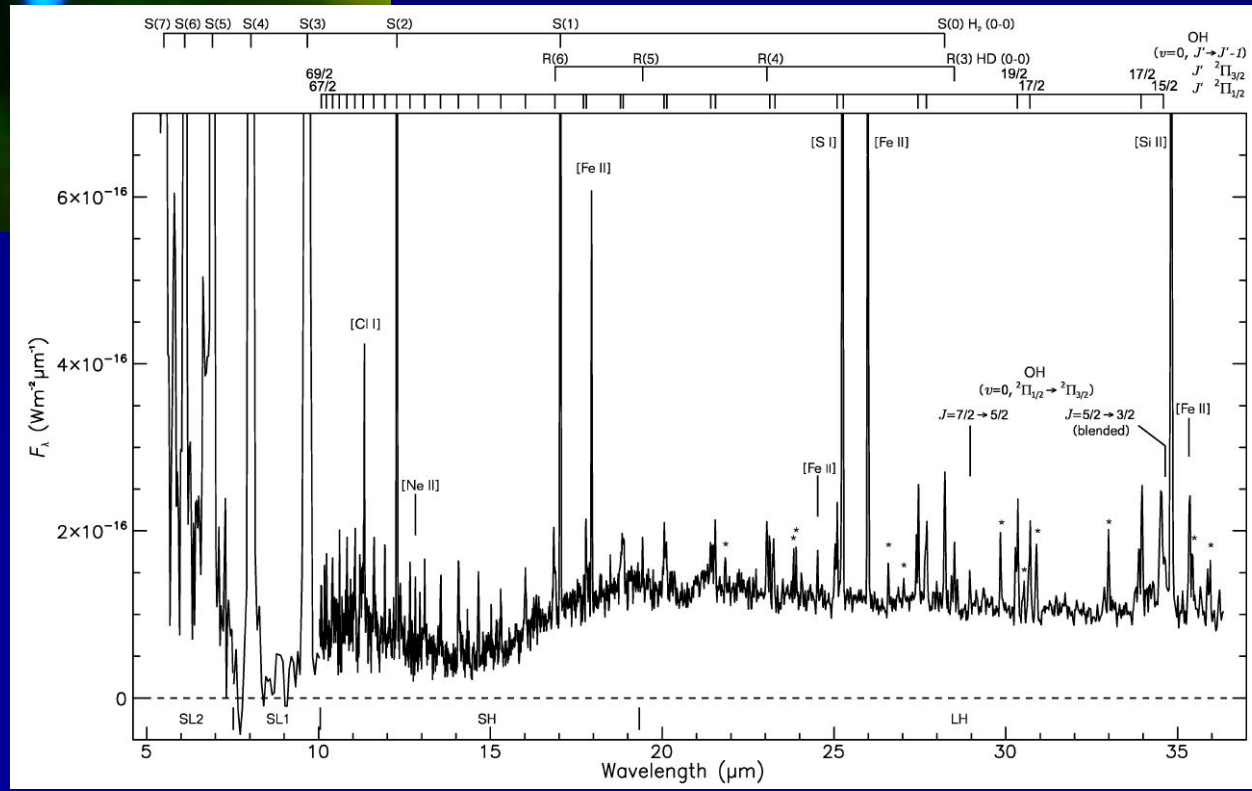


Use calculations from van Harrevelt & van Hemert
Include in disk models: Benoit Tabone

Prompt OH emission in shocks



Tappe et al. 2008



Prompt OH emission in disks

Table 1
Measured OH Transitions and Fluxes

λ (μm)	N_{up}	Flux ($10^{-17} \text{ W m}^{-2}$)	E_{up} (K)	OH Transitions
10.07	34	1.33 ± 0.48	28182	3/2 R33.5ef, 1/2 R32.5ef
10.23	33	1.80 ± 0.46	26752	3/2 R32.5ef, 1/2 R31.5ef
10.40	32	3.09 ± 0.40^a	25344	3/2 R31.5ef, 1/2 R30.5ef
10.60	31	1.15 ± 0.32	23961	3/2 R30.5ef, 1/2 R29.5ef
10.82	30	3.02 ± 0.31	22608	3/2 R29.5ef, 1/2 R28.5ef
11.06	29	3.49 ± 0.35^b	21274	3/2 R28.5ef, 1/2 R27.5ef
11.30	28	4.29 ± 0.35^c	19976	3/2 R27.5ef, 1/2 R26.5ef
11.60	27	2.15 ± 0.46	18702	3/2 R26.5ef, 1/2 R25.5ef
11.92	26	5.76 ± 0.44^b	17463	3/2 R25.5ef, 1/2 R24.5ef
12.65	24	4.10 ± 0.42	15084	3/2 R23.5ef, 1/2 R22.5ef
13.08	23	3.12 ± 0.39	13944	3/2 R22.5ef, 1/2 R21.5ef
13.54	22	4.51 ± 0.54	12844	3/2 R21.5ef, 1/2 R20.5ef
14.06	21	2.12 ± 0.57	11784	3/2 R20.5ef, 1/2 R19.5ef
14.64	20	6.70 ± 0.66	10760	3/2 R19.5ef, 1/2 R18.5ef
15.29	19	5.77 ± 0.58	9775	3/2 R18.5ef, 1/2 R17.5ef
16.02	18	8.20 ± 0.63^a	8836	3/2 R17.5ef, 1/2 R16.5ef
16.84	17	6.92 ± 0.69	7943	3/2 R16.5ef, 1/2 R15.5ef
17.77	16	6.10 ± 0.98	7082	3/2 R15.5ef, 1/2 R14.5ef
18.84	15	5.85 ± 1.23	6273	3/2 R14.5ef, 1/2 R13.5ef
20.06	14	7.82 ± 1.56	5513	3/2 R13.5ef, 1/2 R12.5ef
21.44	13	7.30 ± 1.04	4773	3/2 R12.5ef
21.53	13	3.85 ± 1.03	4817	1/2 R11.5ef
23.07	12	2.65 ± 0.56	4105	3/2 R11.5f
23.12	12	3.48 ± 0.56	4092	3/2 R11.5e
23.22	12	8.84 ± 1.06	4147	1/2 R10.5ef
25.04	11	3.54 ± 0.57	3476	3/2 R10.5f
25.09	11	5.19 ± 0.57	3475	3/2 R10.5e
25.24	11	8.65 ± 0.89	3529	1/2 R9.5ef
27.39	10	3.79 ± 0.68	2904	3/2 R9.5f
27.45	10	6.40 ± 0.68	2903	3/2 R9.5e
27.67	10	10.10 ± 1.02	2957	1/2 R8.5ef
30.28	9	3.33 ± 0.78	2378	3/2 R8.5f
30.35	9	5.07 ± 0.78	2377	3/2 R8.5e
30.68	9	9.52 ± 1.24	2442	1/2 R7.5ef
33.88	8	6.24 ± 2.32	1910	3/2 R7.5f
33.95	8	8.68 ± 2.31	1898	3/2 R7.5e
34.48	8	12.07 ± 2.65	1972	1/2 R6.5ef

Carr & Najita
2014

Boltzmann diagram: 200, 6000 K components

Summary

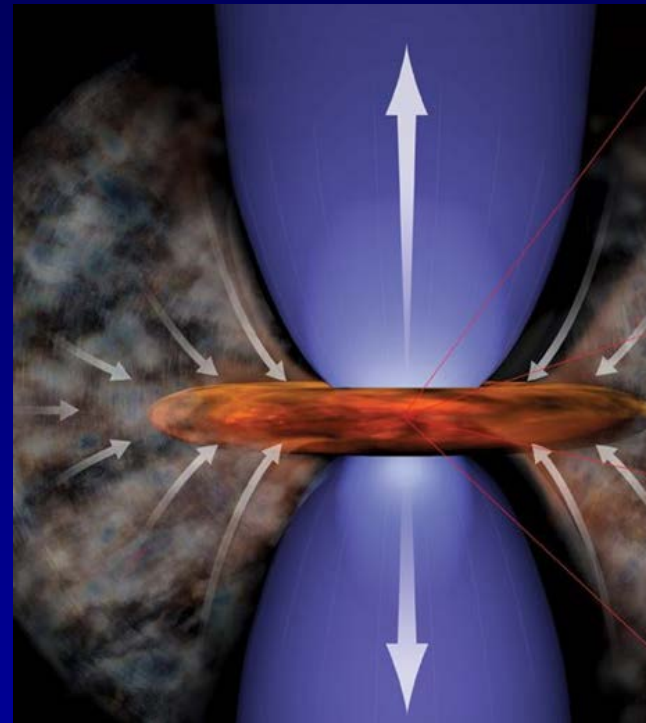
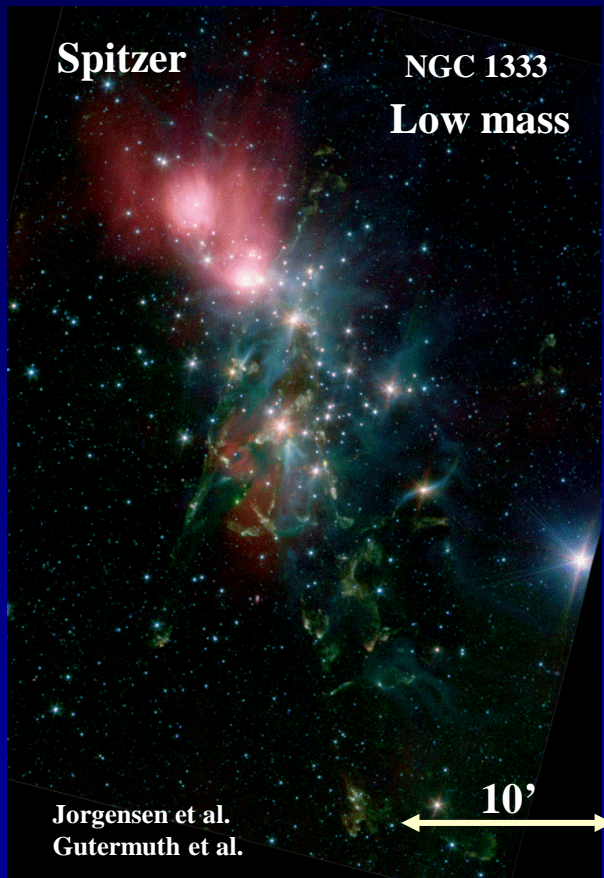
- **JWST GTO, ERS and open time programs will target many disks (and protostars)**
- **Modeling preparation before launch 2021 needed**
 - **OH, H₂O: pure rotation, ro-vibration**
 - **HCN, CO₂, C₂H₂, CH₄, NH₃,**



Young disks and envelopes with MIRI

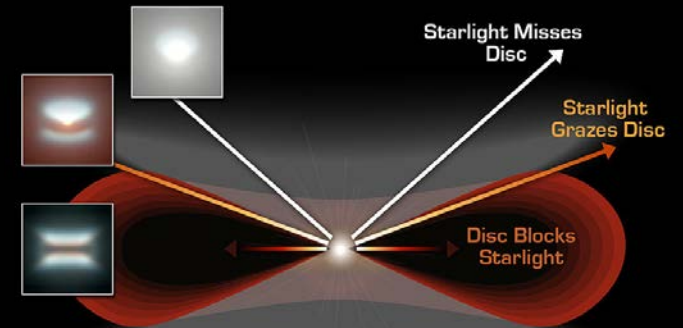
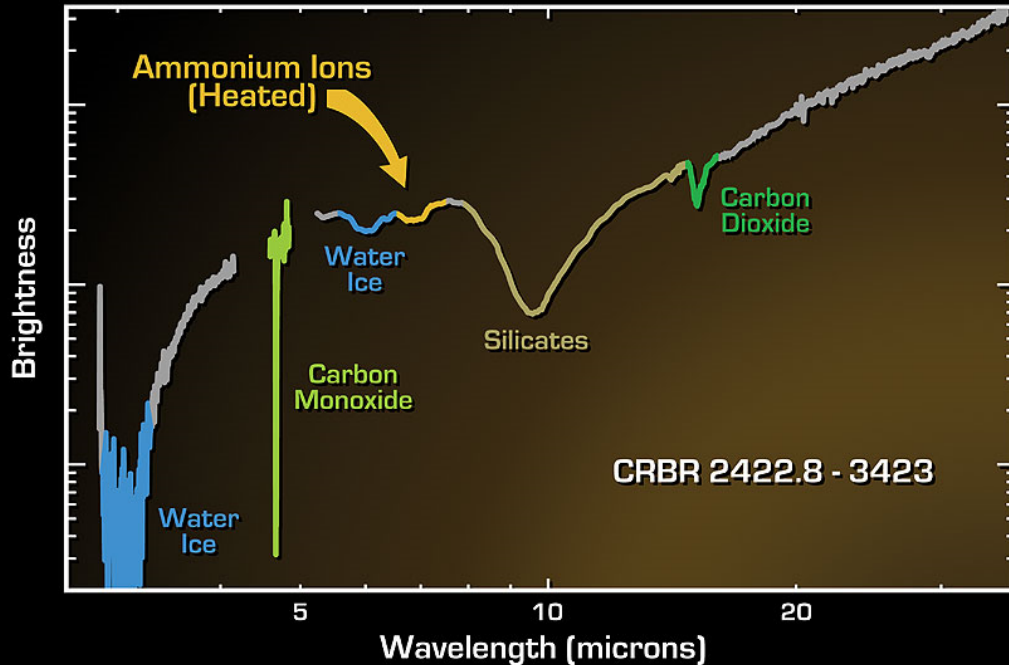


NIRSPEC



**Protostar GTO program: dozen low-mass protostars with MRS
(+ another dozen together with US partners; also ERS program M. McClure)**

Ices in edge-on disks



Ices in a Protoplanetary Disc

NASA / JPL-Caltech / K. Pontoppidan (Leiden Observatory)

Spitzer Space Telescope • IRS

ESO • VLT-ISAAC
ssc2004-20c

Measure CO_2 , CH_4 ice in disks for the first time; O_2 search

Pontoppidan et al. 2005