

Properties of accreting young
stars and their disks:
comparison between high
energy observations and
MHD models of accretion shocks

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OUTLINE

- Context and open issues
- MHD models of accretion shock
- Multi-wavelength observations of young stars with accretion process
- Comparison between models and observations (X-rays, UV)
- Laboratory experiments
- Future perspectives (Athena)

ACCRETION

Accretion on classical T Tauri stars generate shocks at the stellar surface:

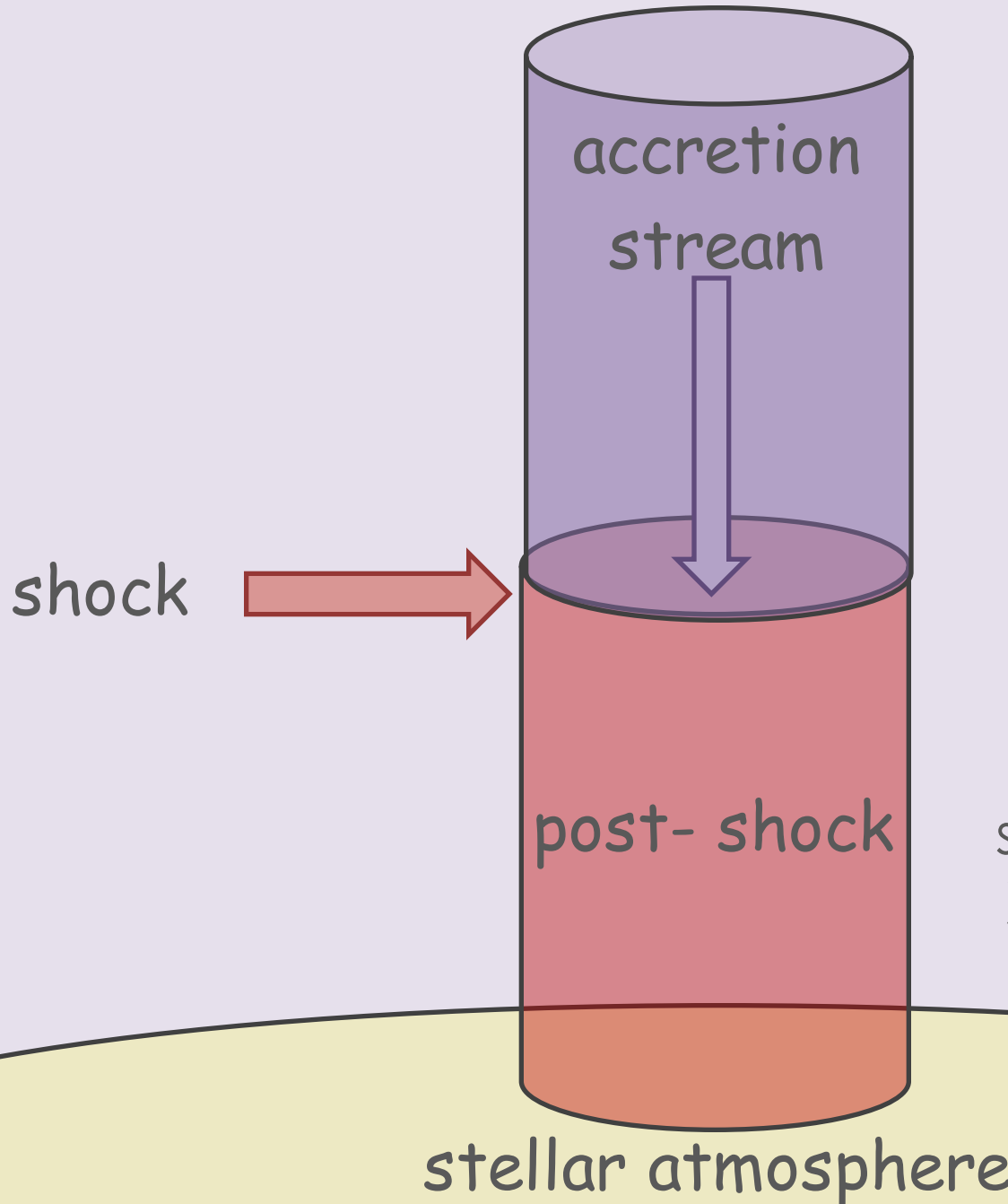
$$v_{\text{ff}} = 400 \text{ km/s}$$

$$v_{\text{ps}} = 100 \text{ km/s:}$$

$$T = 1\text{-}3 \text{ MK}$$

soft X-rays

(high resolution spectra of CTTs with XMM and Chandra)



ACCRETION

X-rays from YSOs:

- influence on the physics, chemistry, and lifetime of circumstellar **disks** (heating, ionization)
- inhibit **exo-planets** formation
- investigate the properties of the accreting material and of the **shock**

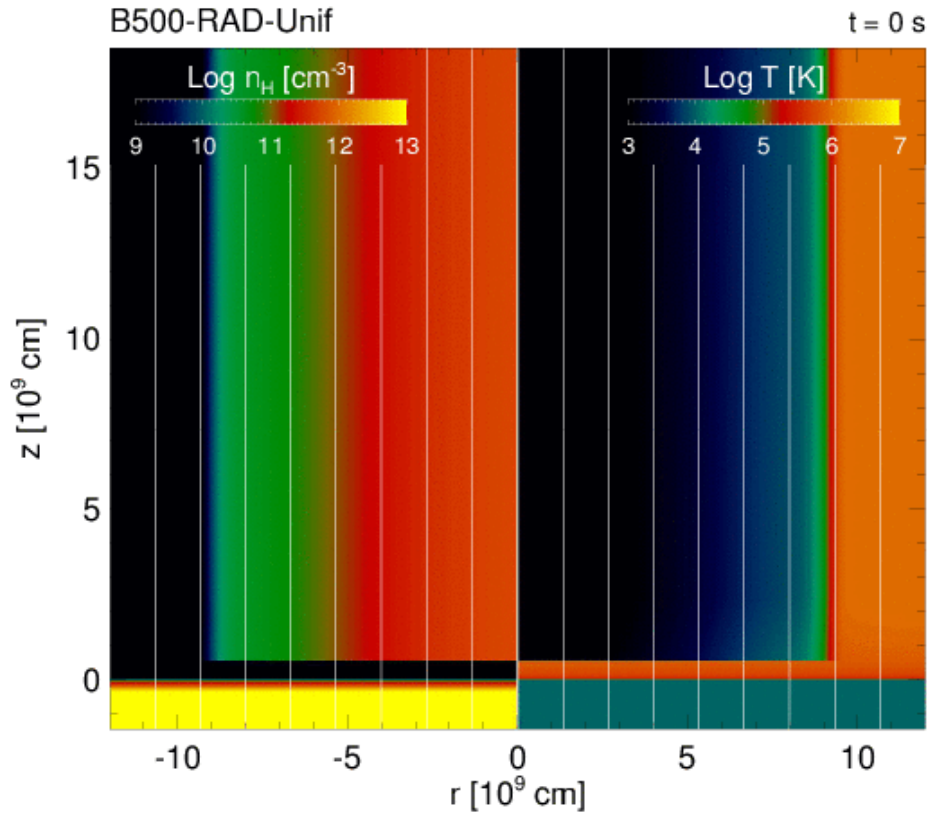
OPEN ISSUES

- Role of the local absorption
- Detectability of the Doppler shift
- Origin of the soft X-ray emission
- UV vs. X emission

NUMERICAL SIMULATIONS:

(Orlando et al. 2013;
Bonito et al. 2014)

MHD
(PLUTO code, Mignone et al. 2007)



Radiative losses
Thermal conduction
Gravity
Stellar atmosphere

Radial profile:

$n = 5 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-3} - 5 \times 10^{11} \text{ cm}^{-3}$
(as suggested by
Romanova et al. 2004)

(Bonito et al. in prep.)

Spectral synthesis of

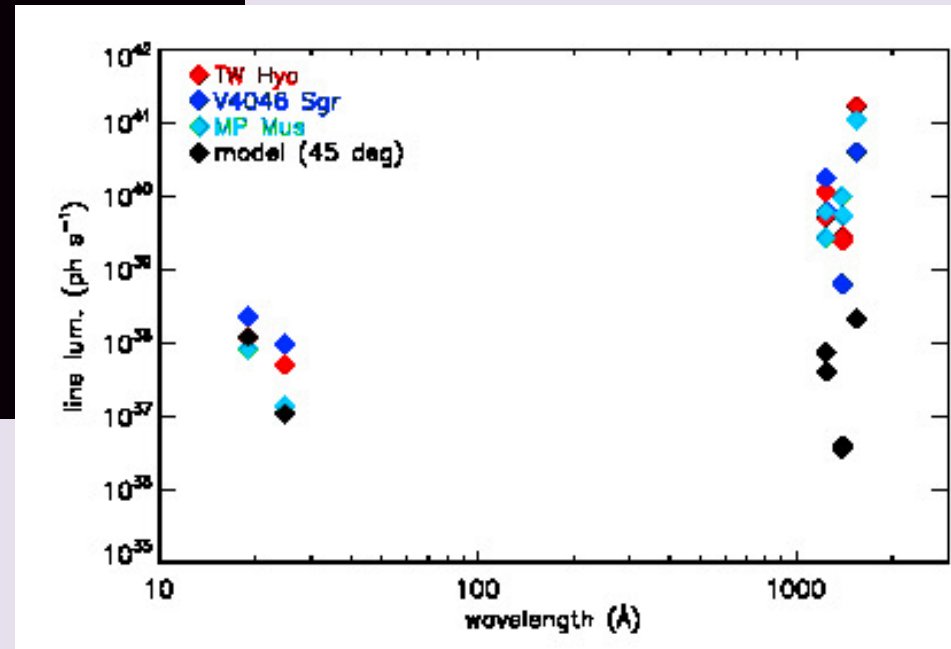
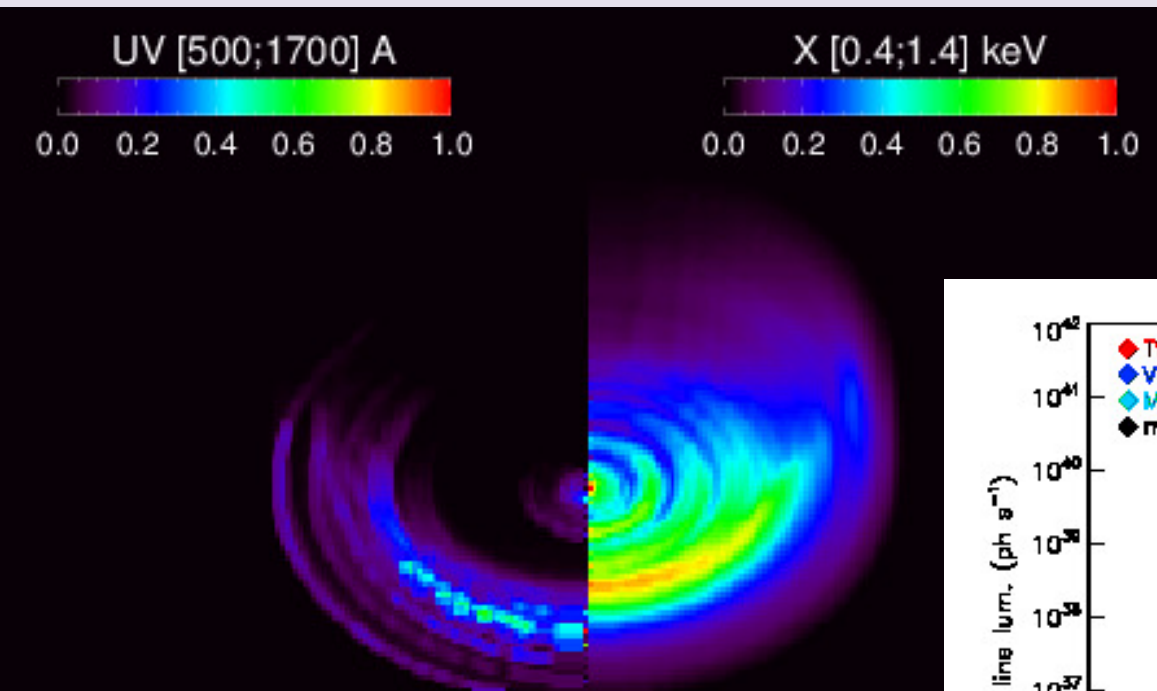
the

UV and X-ray
emission

Exploring the effects of:

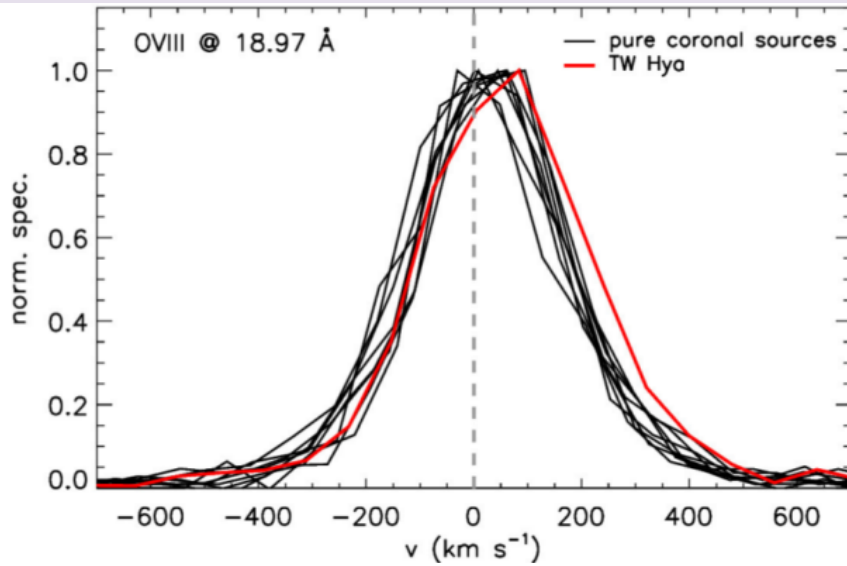
- local absorption
- geometry
- Doppler shift

ACCRETION SHOCKS: UV/X

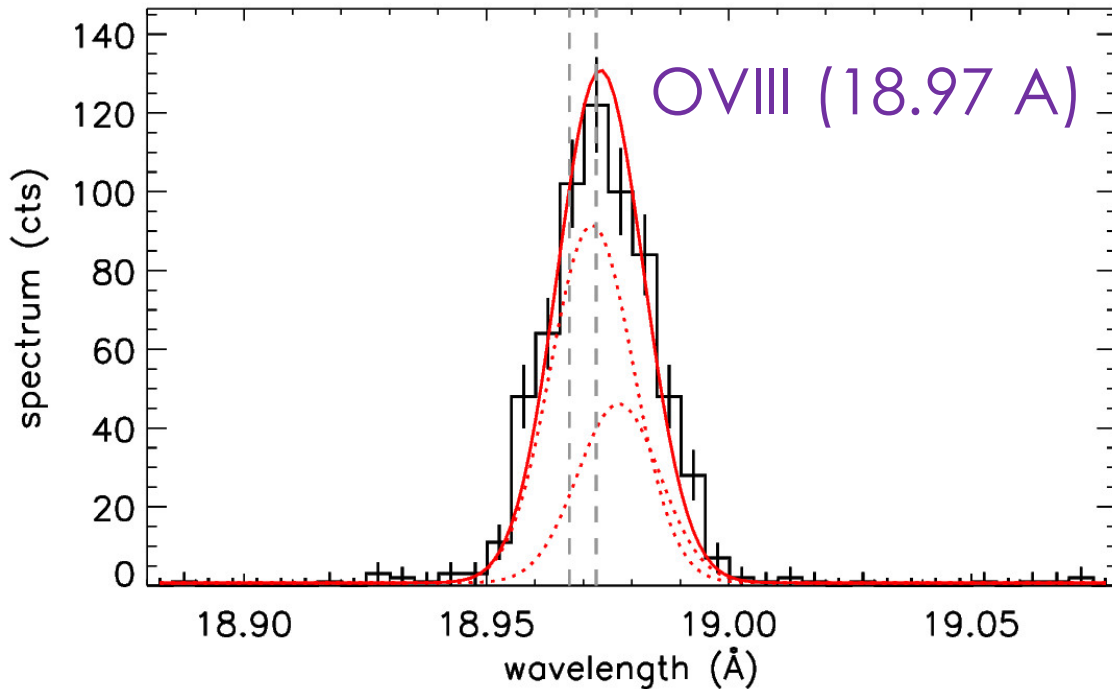


(Bonito et al. in prep.)

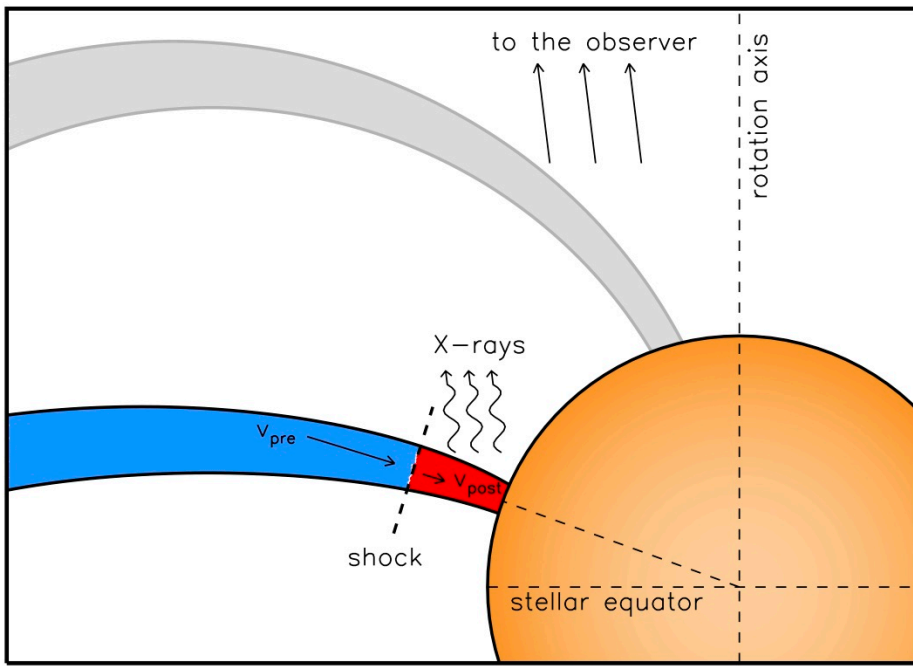
Red-shift



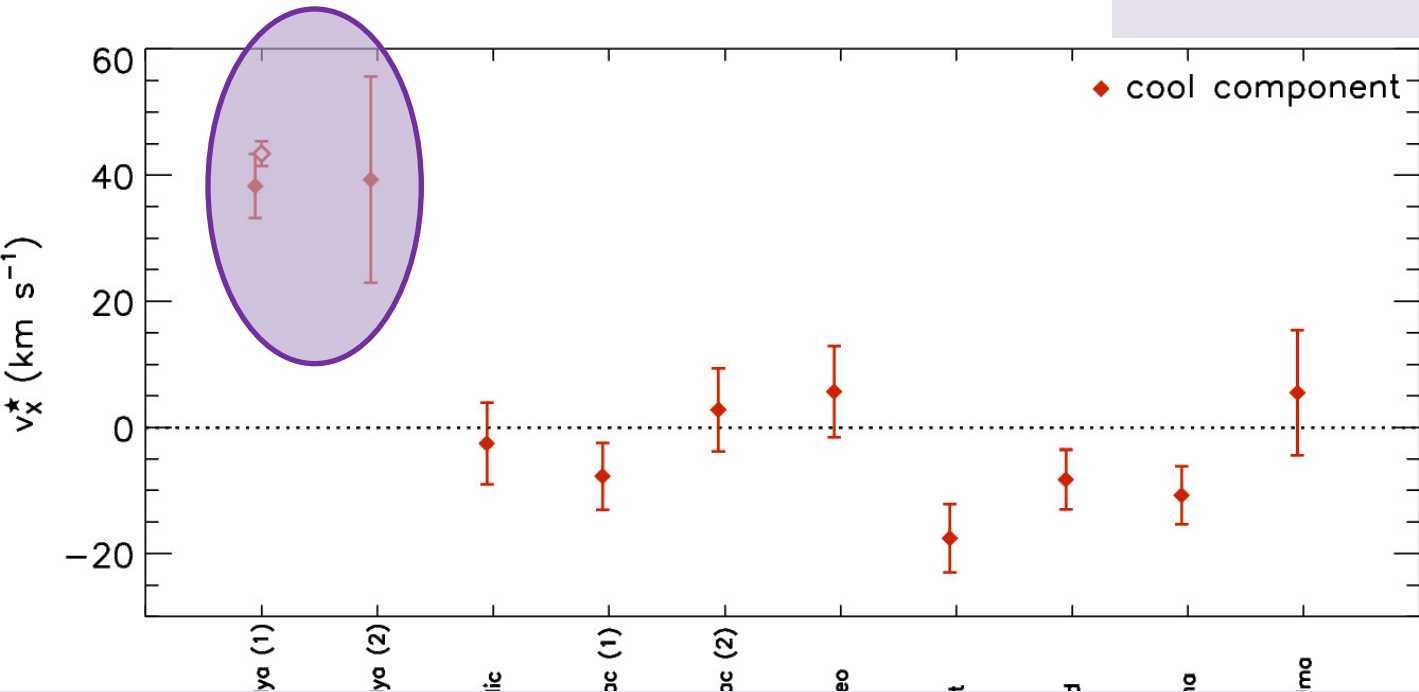
Observations
(Argiroffi, Drake,
Bonito et al. in prep.)



Model prediction
(Bonito et al. in prep.)



(Argiroffi, Drake,
Bonito et al. in prep.)



Redshift: 35 km/s
 First detection
 Infalling material
 Geometry

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

For jets, based on:
Bonito et al. 2011

HH154

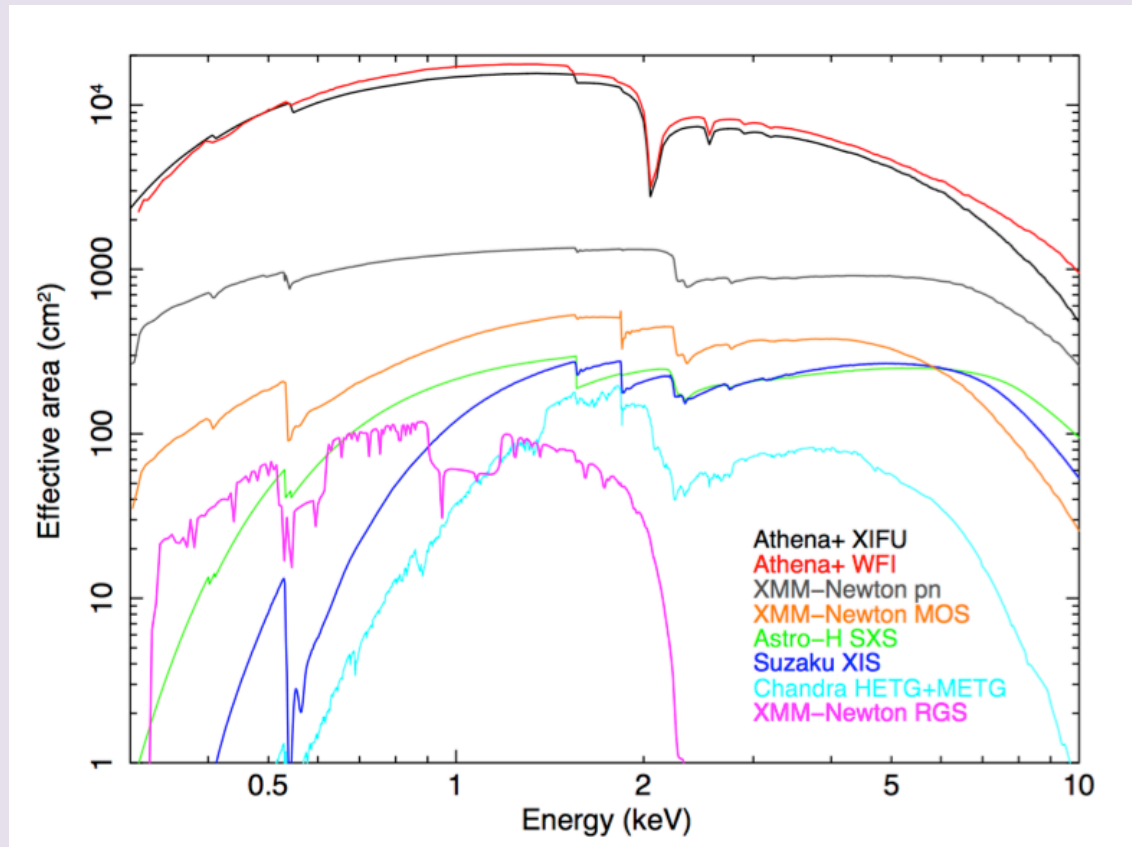
**Laboratory formation of a scaled protostellar jet by
coaligned poloidal magnetic field**

[B. Albertazzi](#), [A. Ciardi](#), [M. Nakatsutsumi](#), [T. Vinci](#), [J. Béard](#),
[R. Bonito](#), [J. Billette](#) et al. *Science* 2014

For accretion, based on: Bonito et al. 2014

(see also Young et al. 2017)

ATHENA



- Improve the statistics
- Different properties (age, mass, geometry, ...)

CONCLUSION

- Importance of a proper treatment of the local absorption
- Doppler shift: predicted and detected
- Soft X-rays from post-shock region
- UV and X-ray emission from the same region
- Laboratory experiments of accretion shock
- Future: Athena