-#0034

Dynamical analysis of transient induced vorticity in protoplanetary discs.

Thies*, I., Kroupa, P., *Argelander-Institut für Astronomie (University ofBonn), Auf dem Hügel 71, 53121 Bonn, ithies@astro.uni-bonn.de.

Planet formation is not an isolated phenomenon but is closely related to the star-forming environment through perturbations and material exchange. There is also significant evidence for the Solar System having formed in a dense star-forming environment like the Orion Nebula Cluster. Furthermore, vortices inside protoplanetary discs may play an important role for planet formation [1,2,3]. Here we present the recent results of our research project on the effects of the perturbations by the environment of the Sun's birth cluster on the proto-Solar-system. We find that the perturbations induce transient vortices in circumstellar discs, and we address their possible role in the young Solar system. Focus will be on the lifetime and the orbital properties of vortices and implications for the trans-Neptunian objects as well as on the possible presence of a planet at 80 AU around TW Hya[4]. In addition, some new aspects of the Lithium depletion issue and its possible connection with planet formation will be discussed.

[1] Klahr, H. & Bodenheimer, P. (2006) ApJ 639, 432–440. [2] Mamatsashvili. et al. (2009) MNRAS 394, 2153–2163. [3] Laibe, G. & Price, D.J. (2012) MNRAS 420, 2345–2364. [4] Debes, J.H. et al. (2013) ApJ 771, 45–59.

Cite abstract as:

Thies, I., Kroupa, P. (2013) Dynamical analysis of transient induced vorticity in protoplanetary discs. Paneth Kolloquium, Nördlingen (Germany), abstract URL: http://www.paneth.eu/PanethKolloquium/2013/0034.pdf (abstract #0034).