

Earliest compositional bifurcation of planetary building blocks

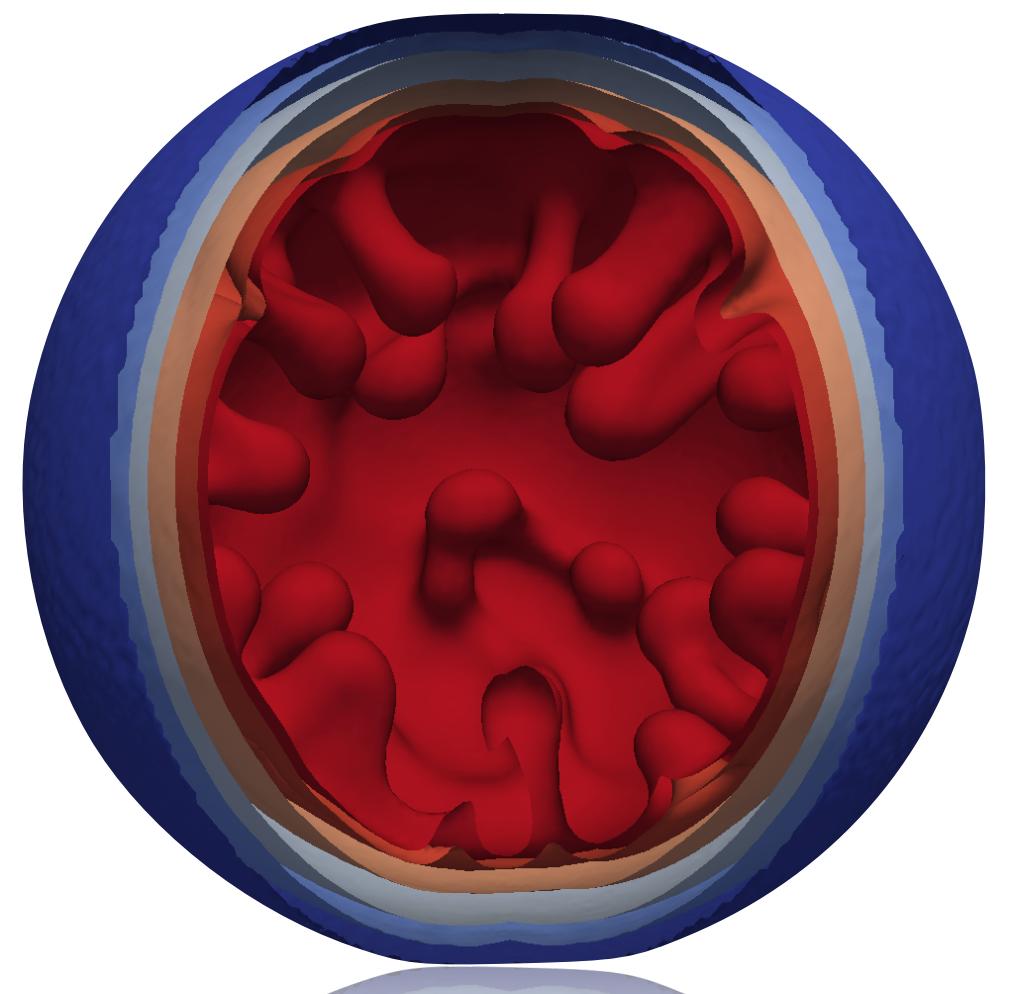
Tim Lichtenberg

Joanna Drążkowska (LMU Munich)

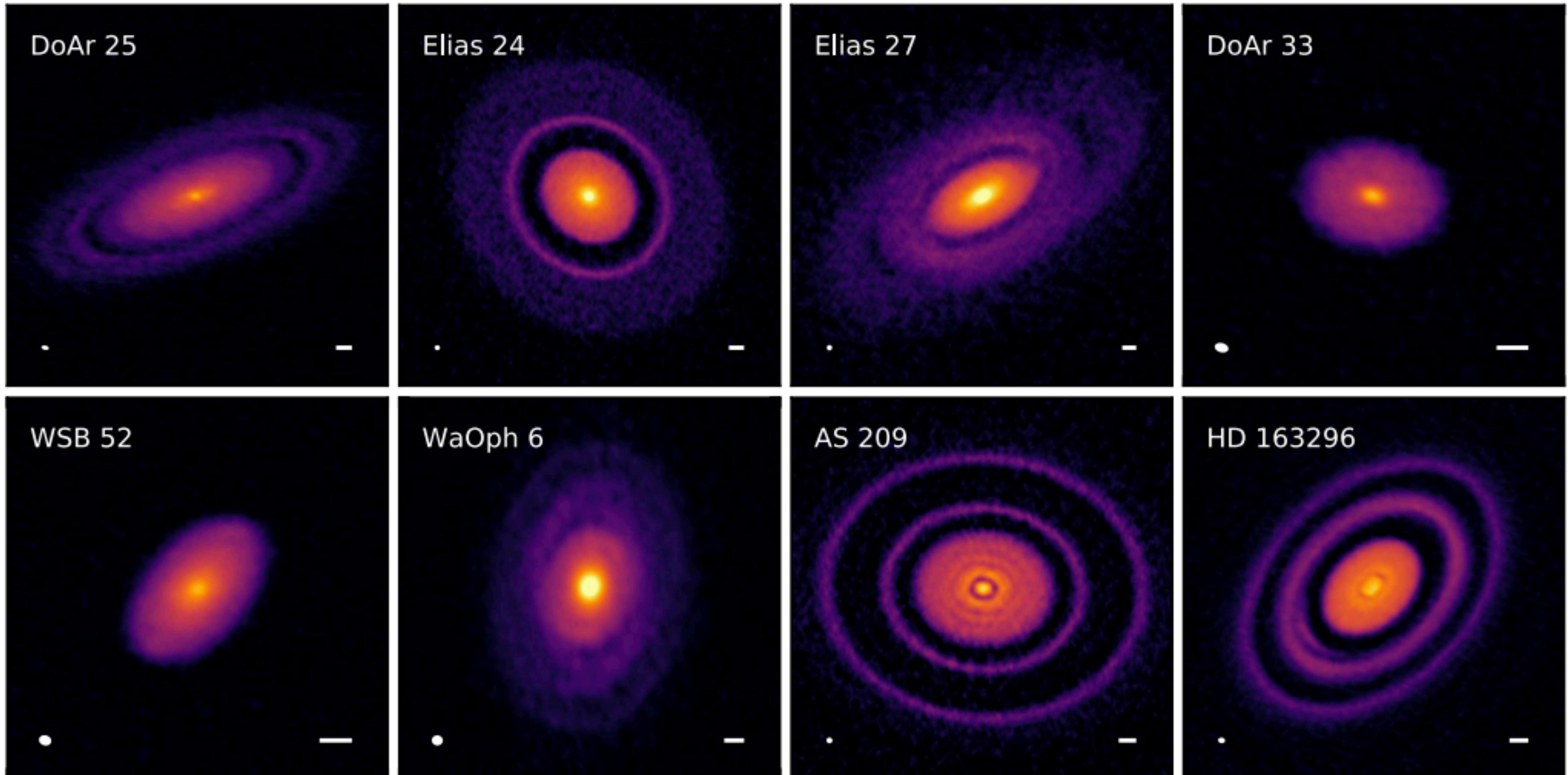
Maria Schönbächler (ETH Zurich)

Gregor Golabek (BGI Bayreuth)

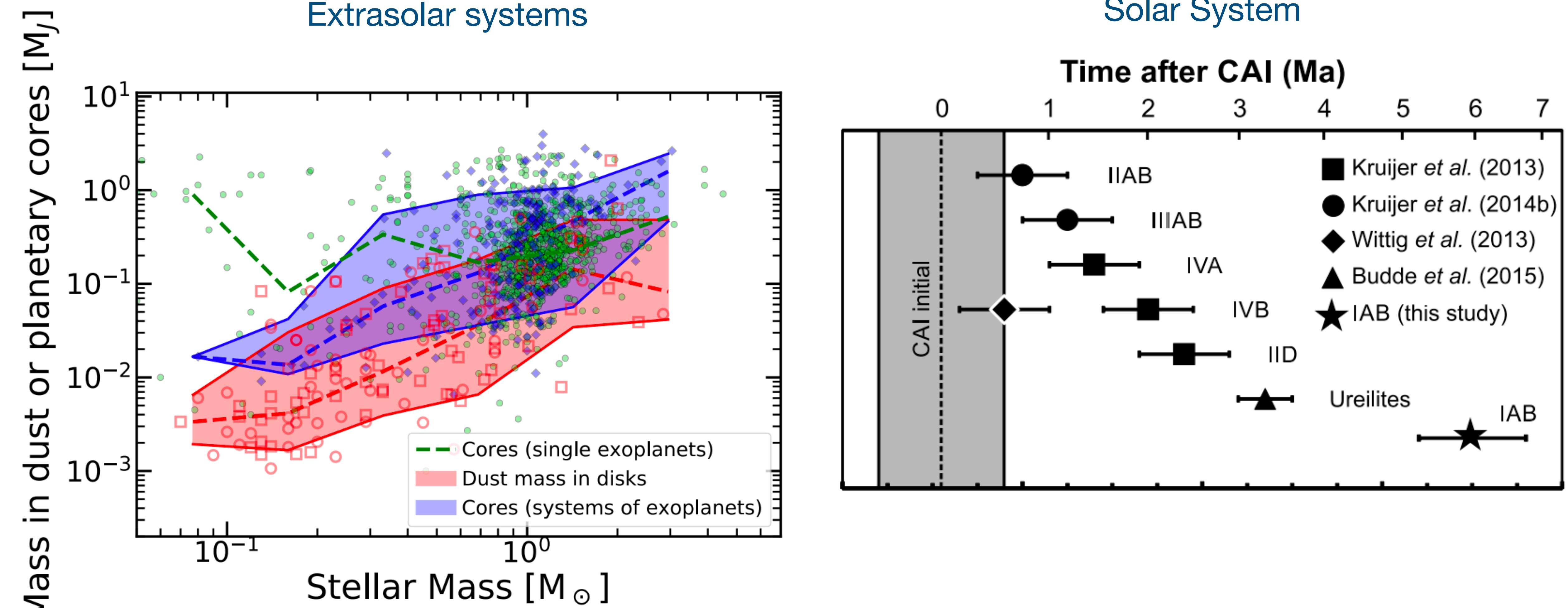
Thomas Hands (U Zurich)



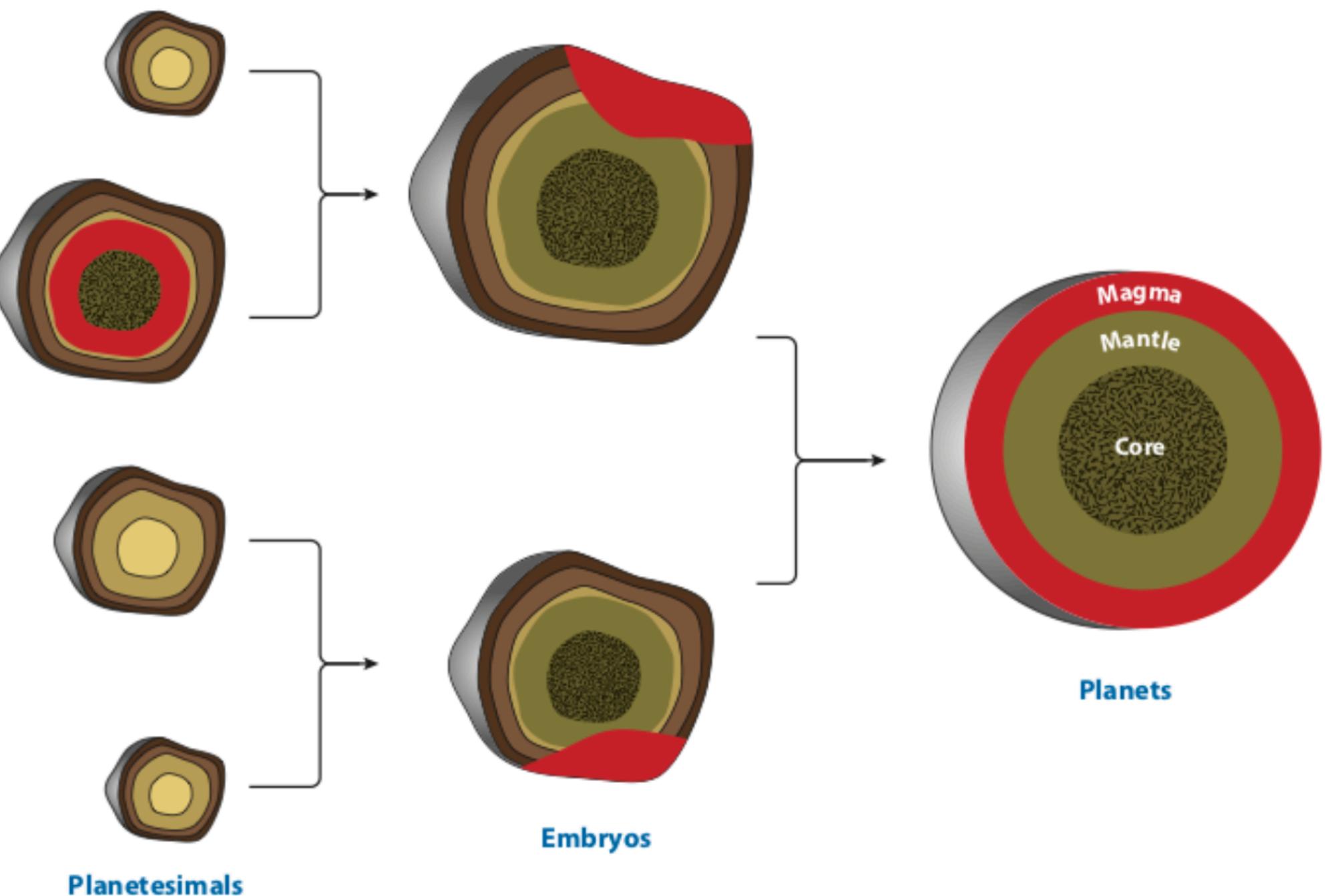
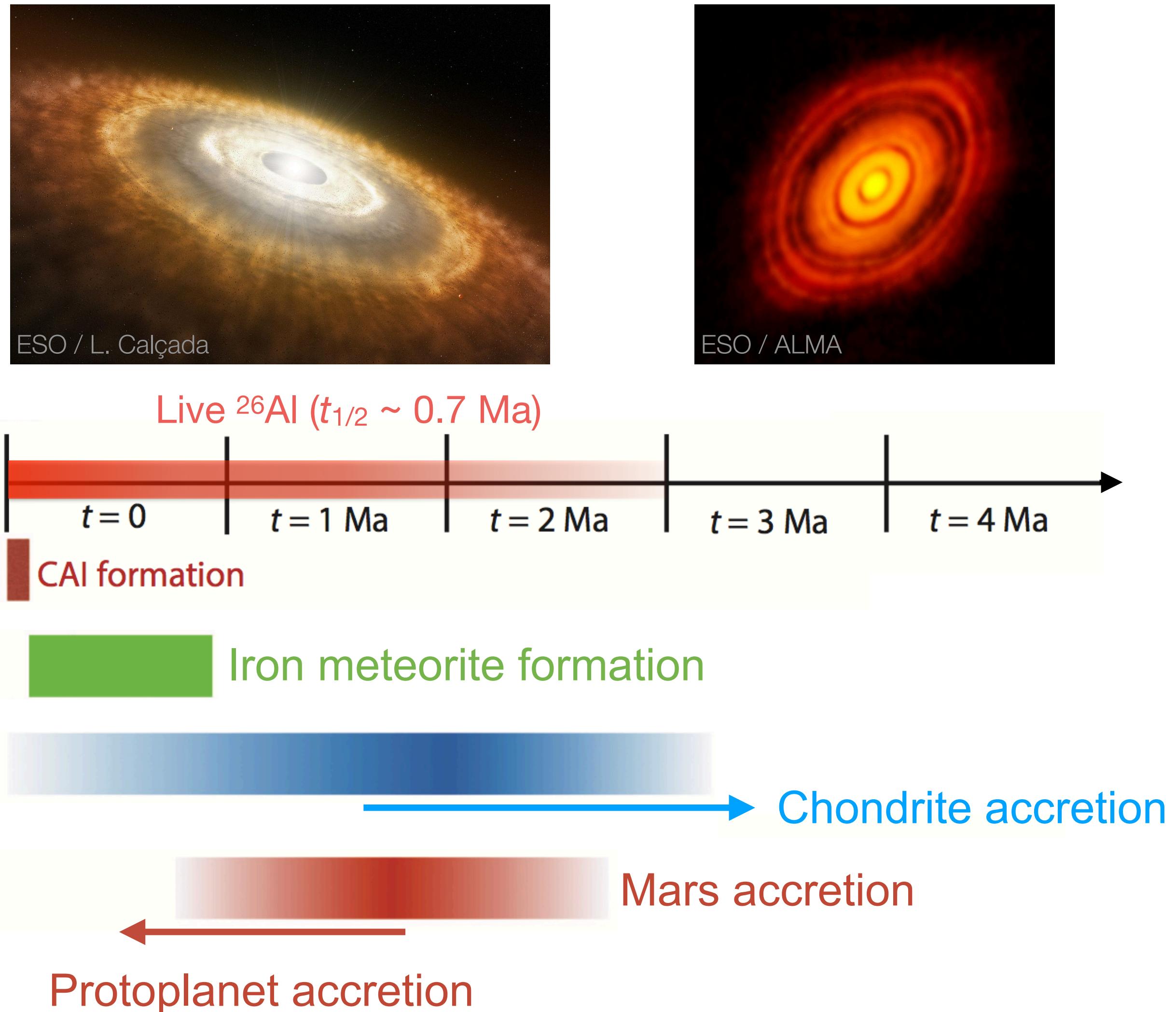
Substructure in disks



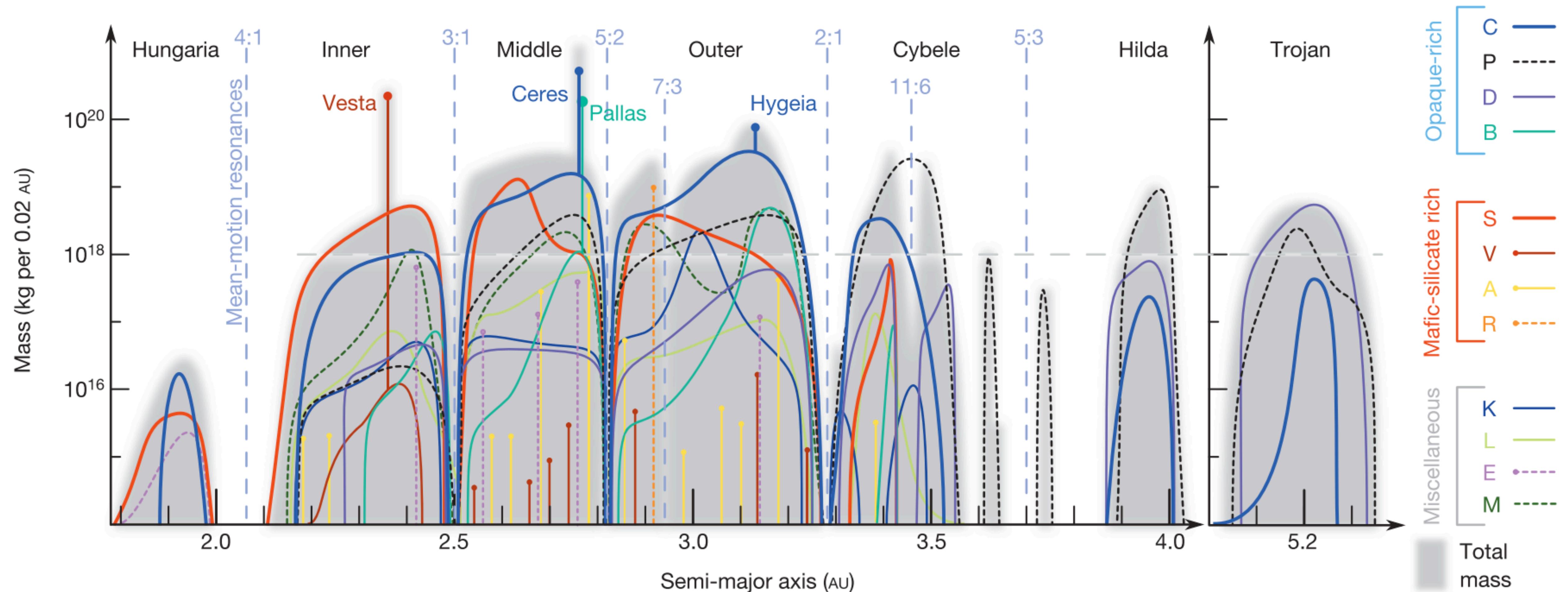
Rapid onset of planet accretion



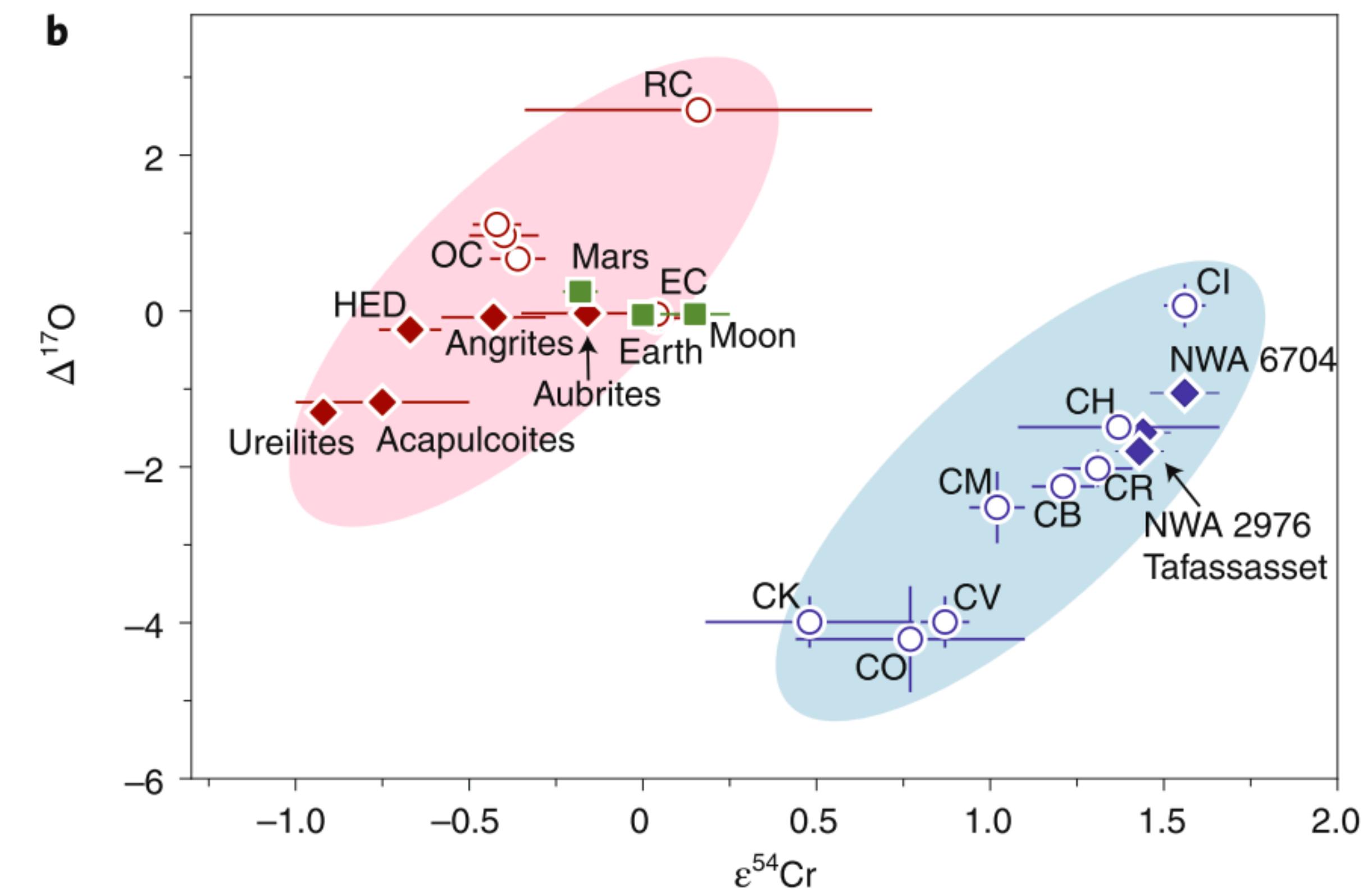
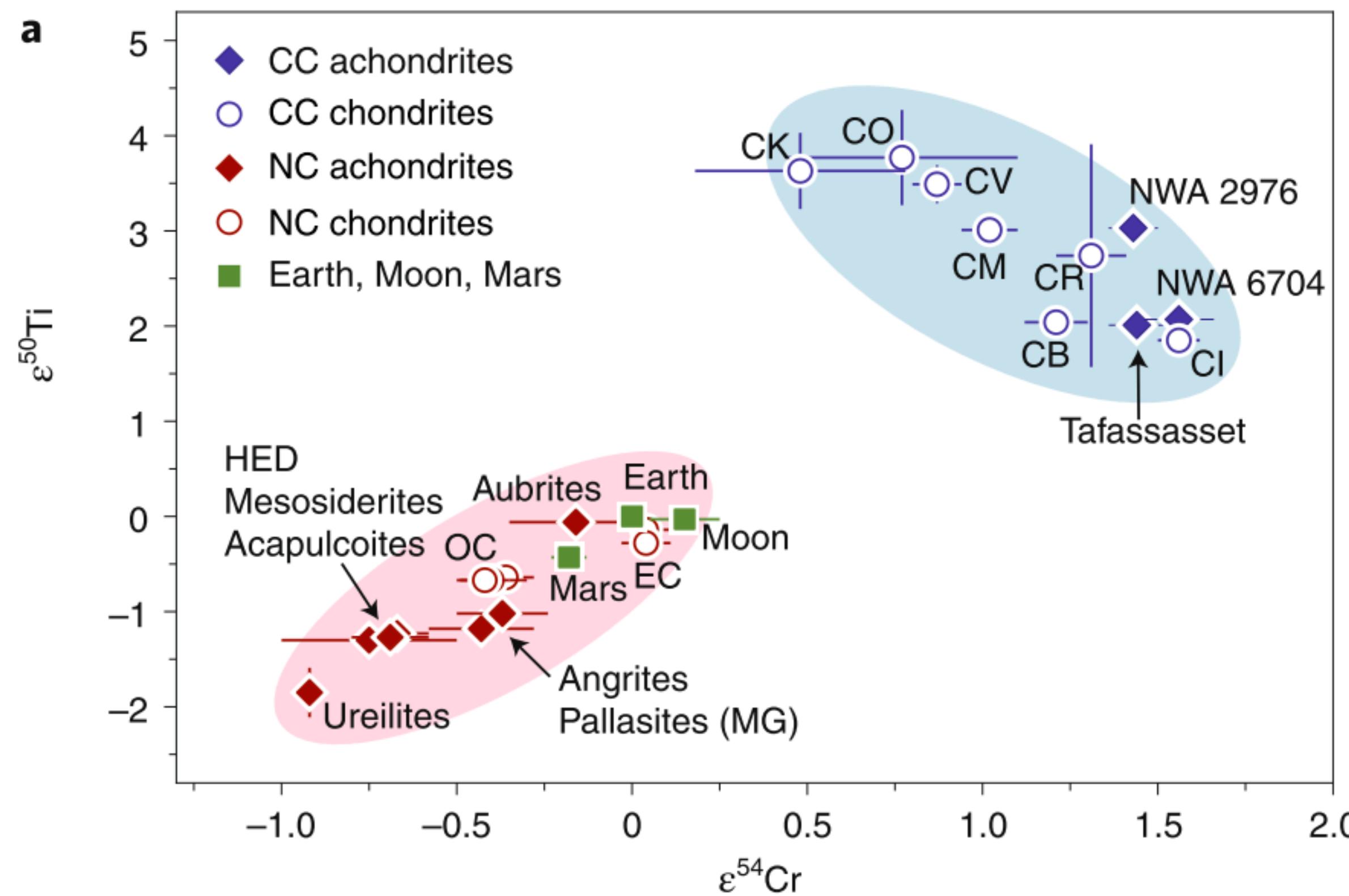
Geophysical evolution during accretion



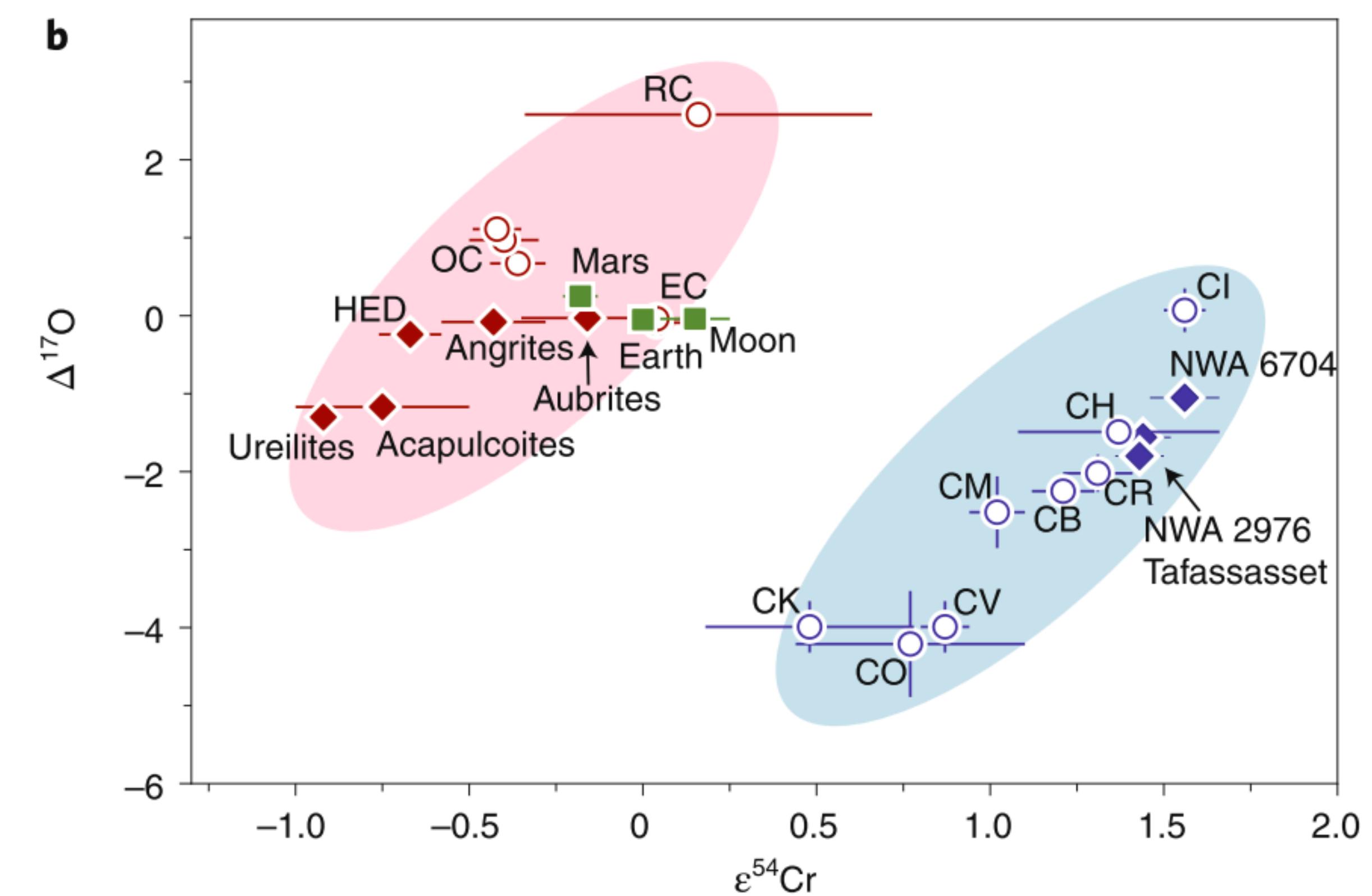
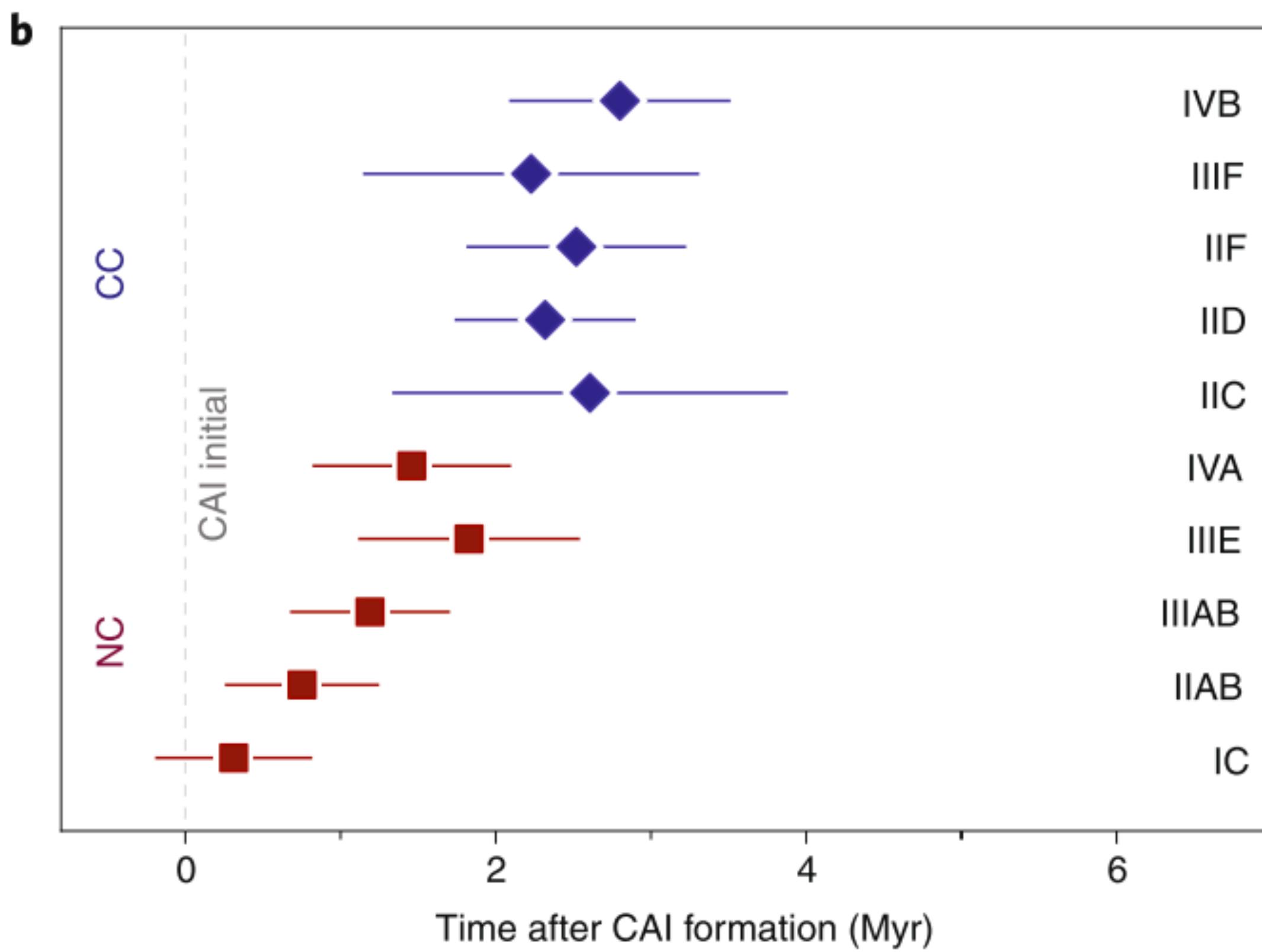
Asteroid belt substructure



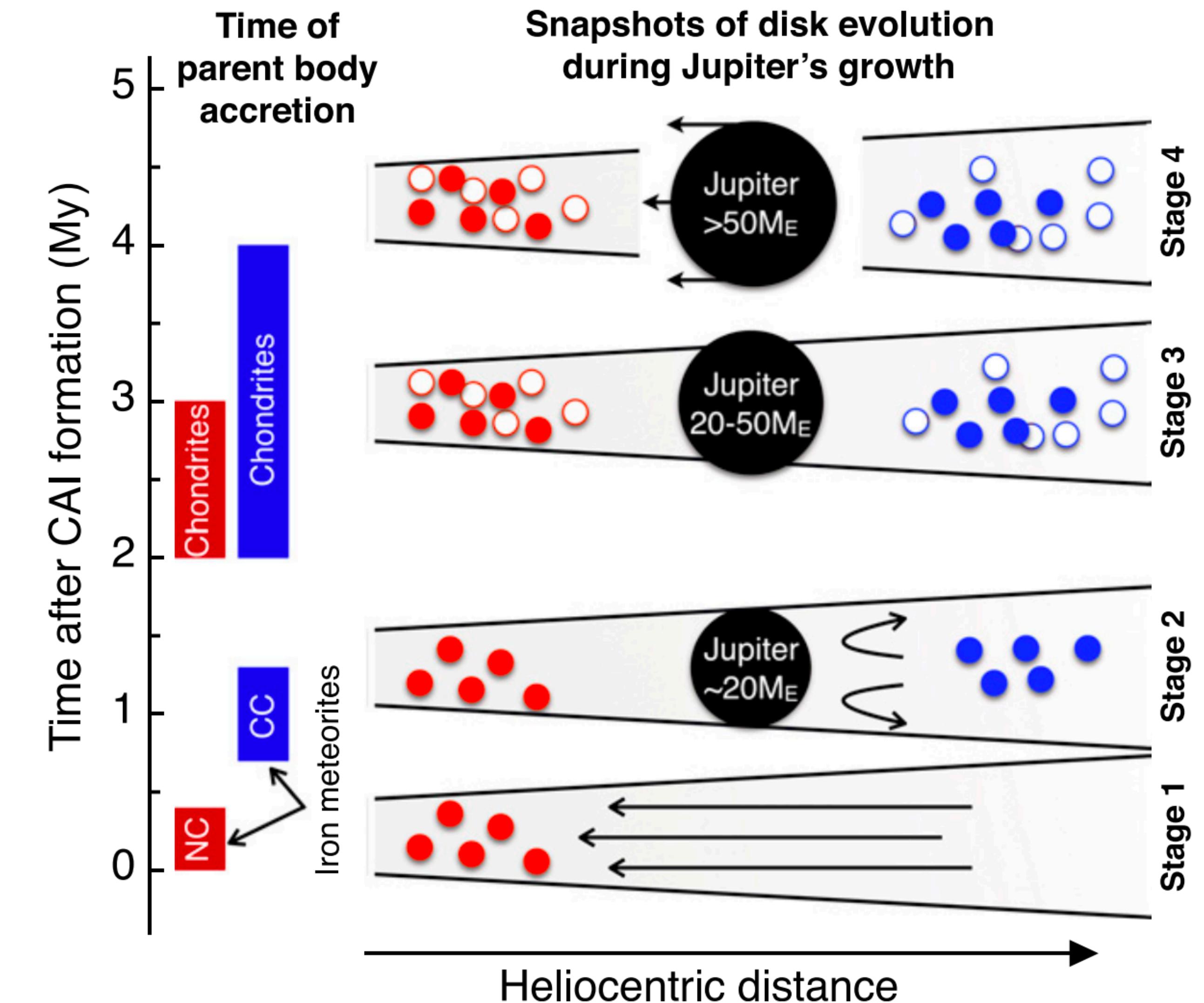
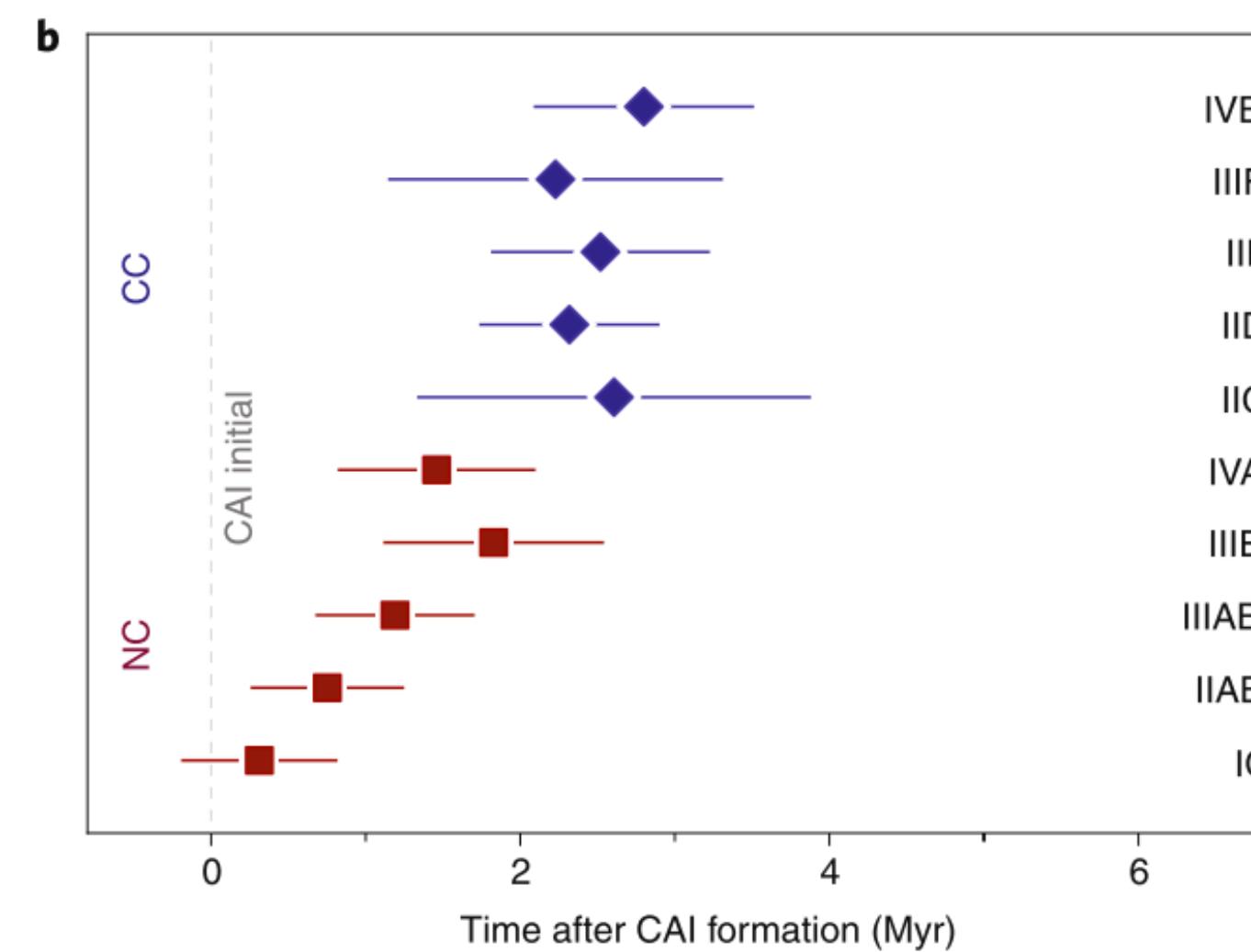
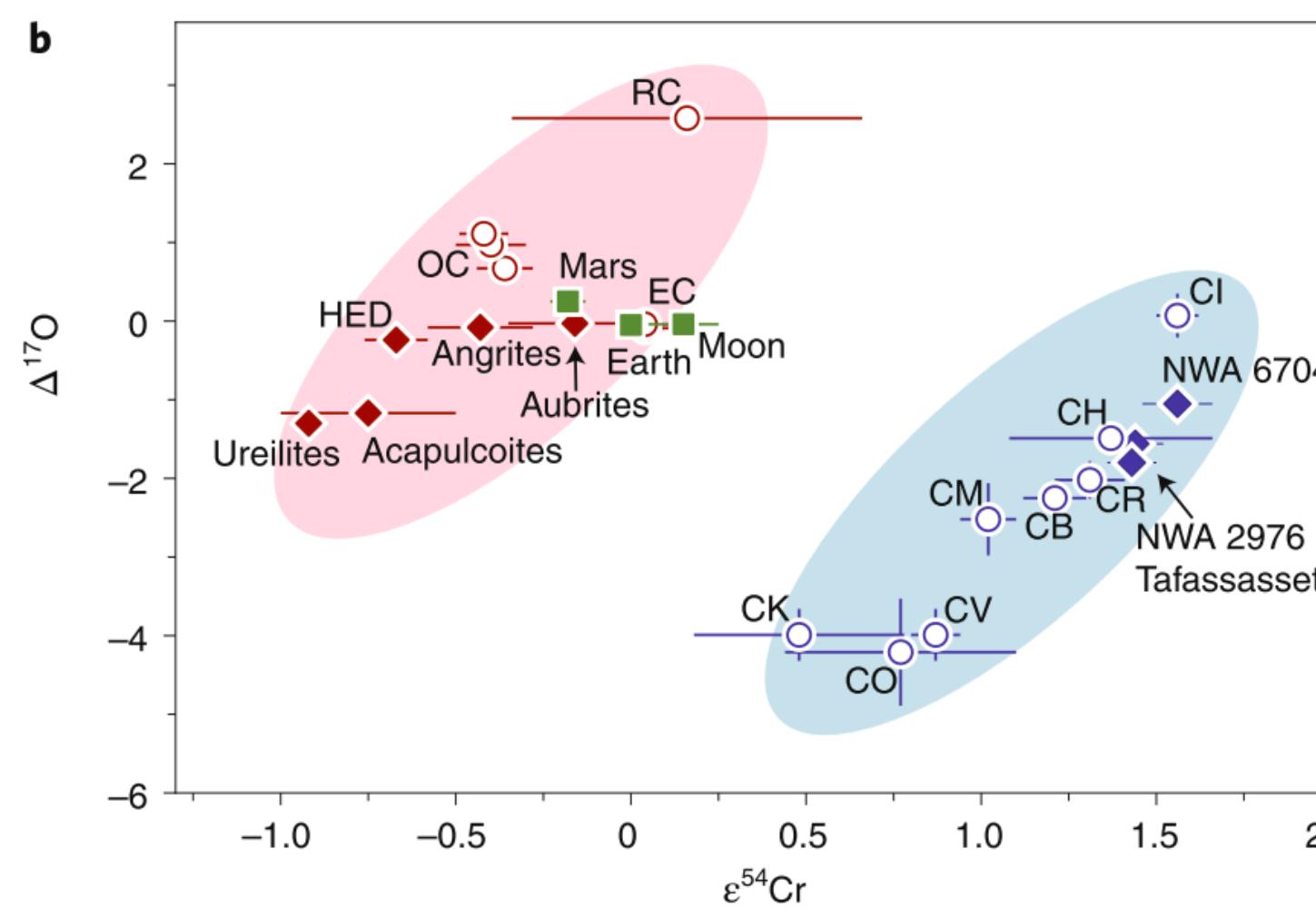
Dichotomous nucleosynthetic anomalies



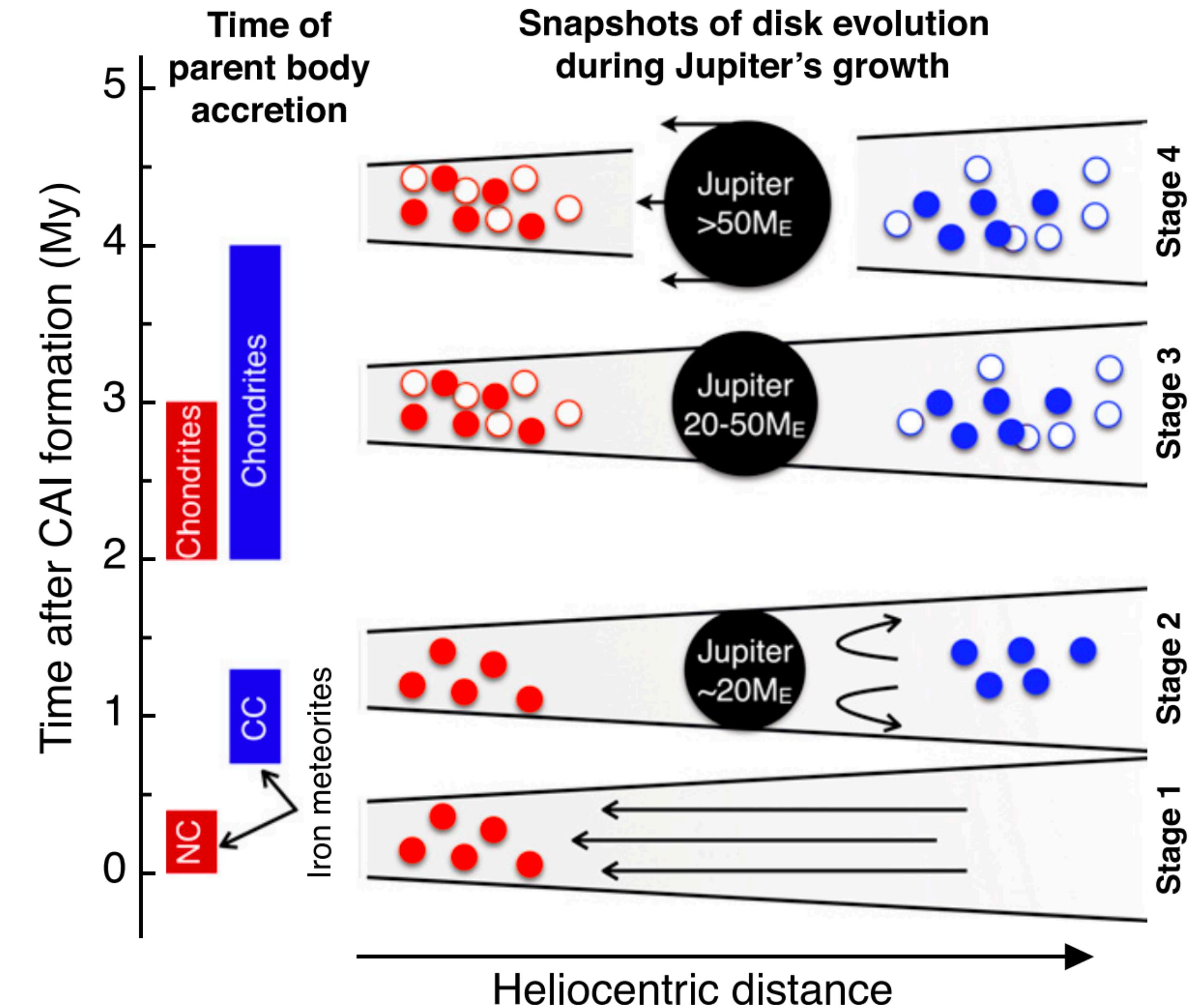
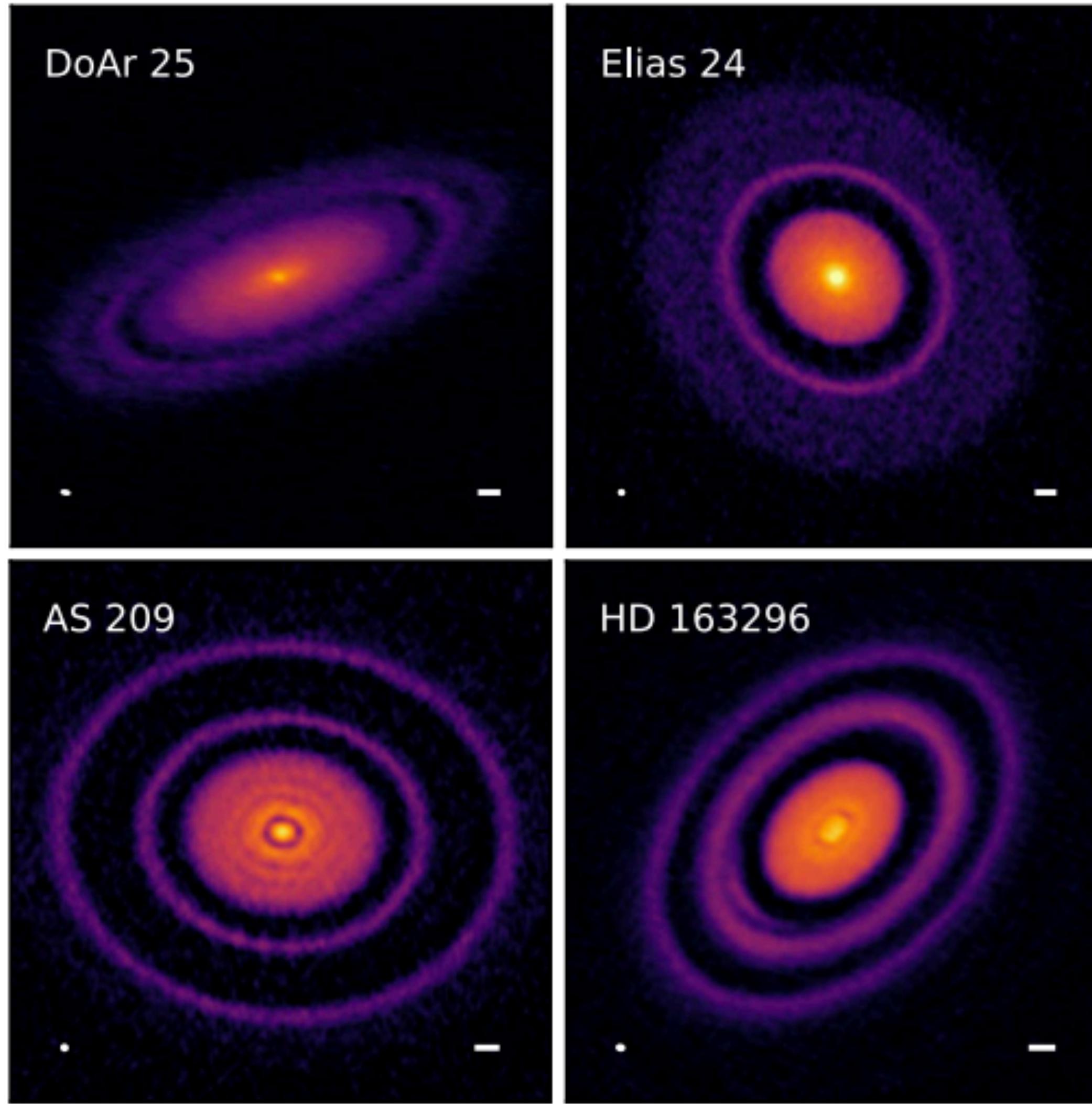
Isotope dichotomy



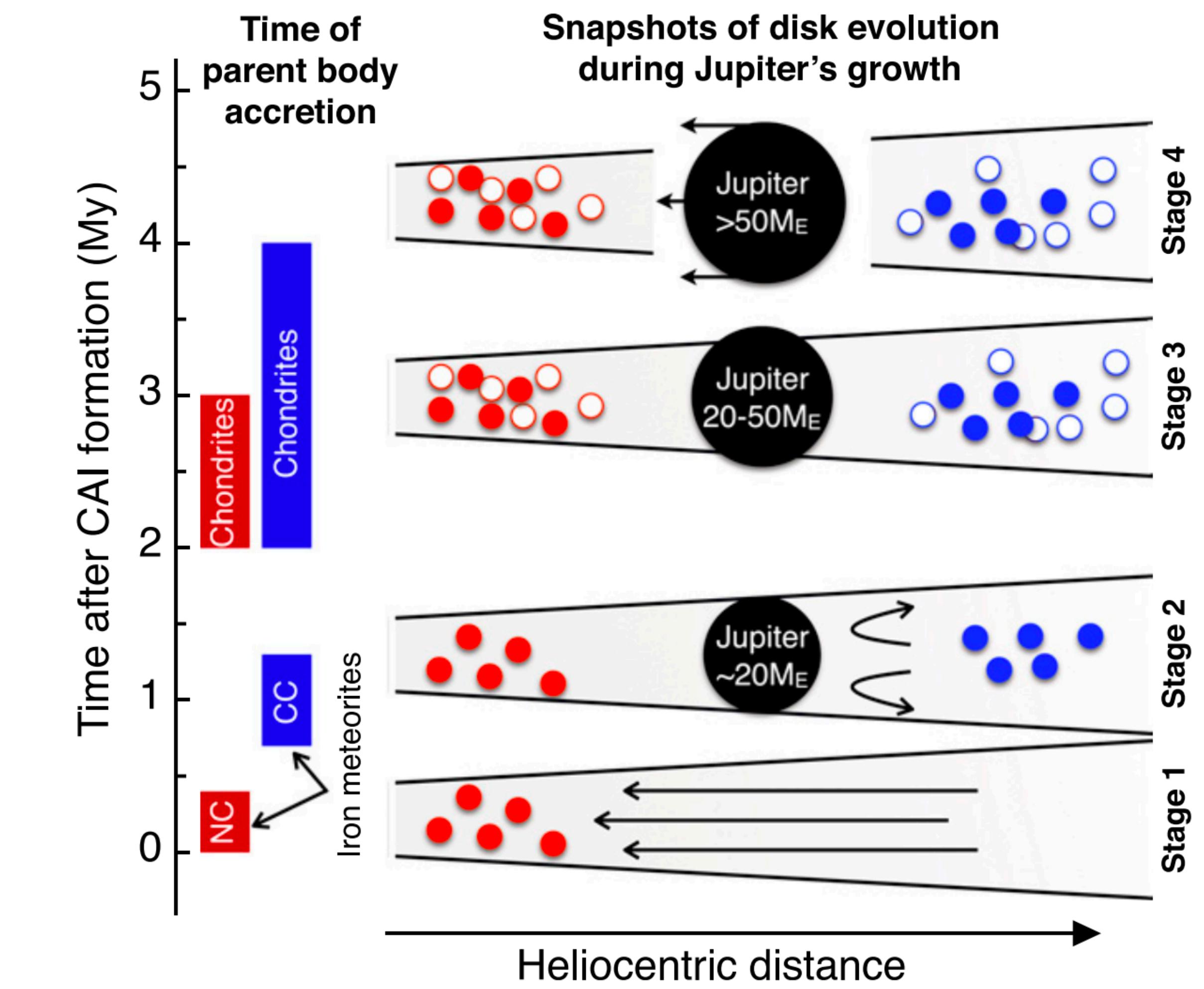
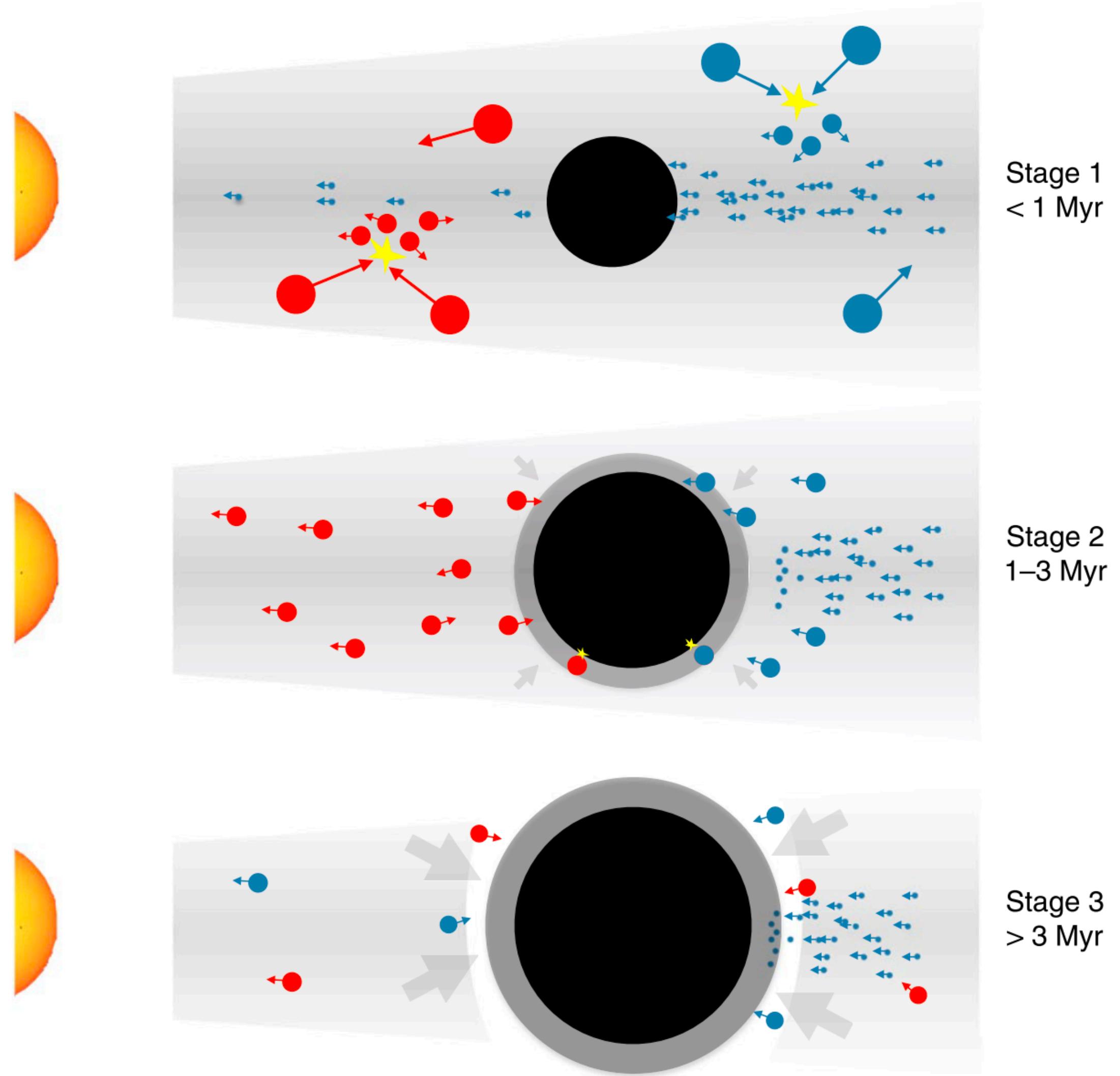
Spatial & temporal fragmentation



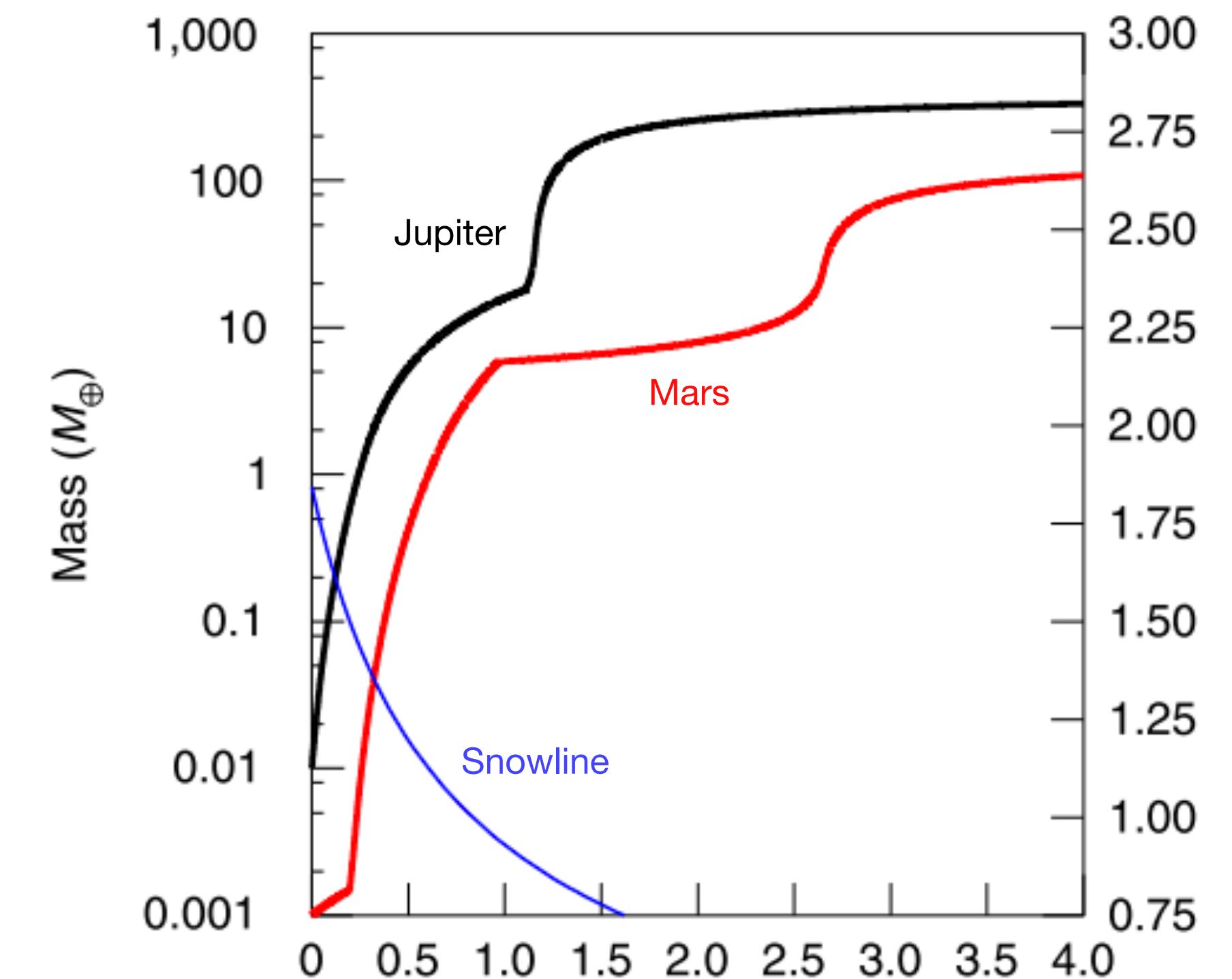
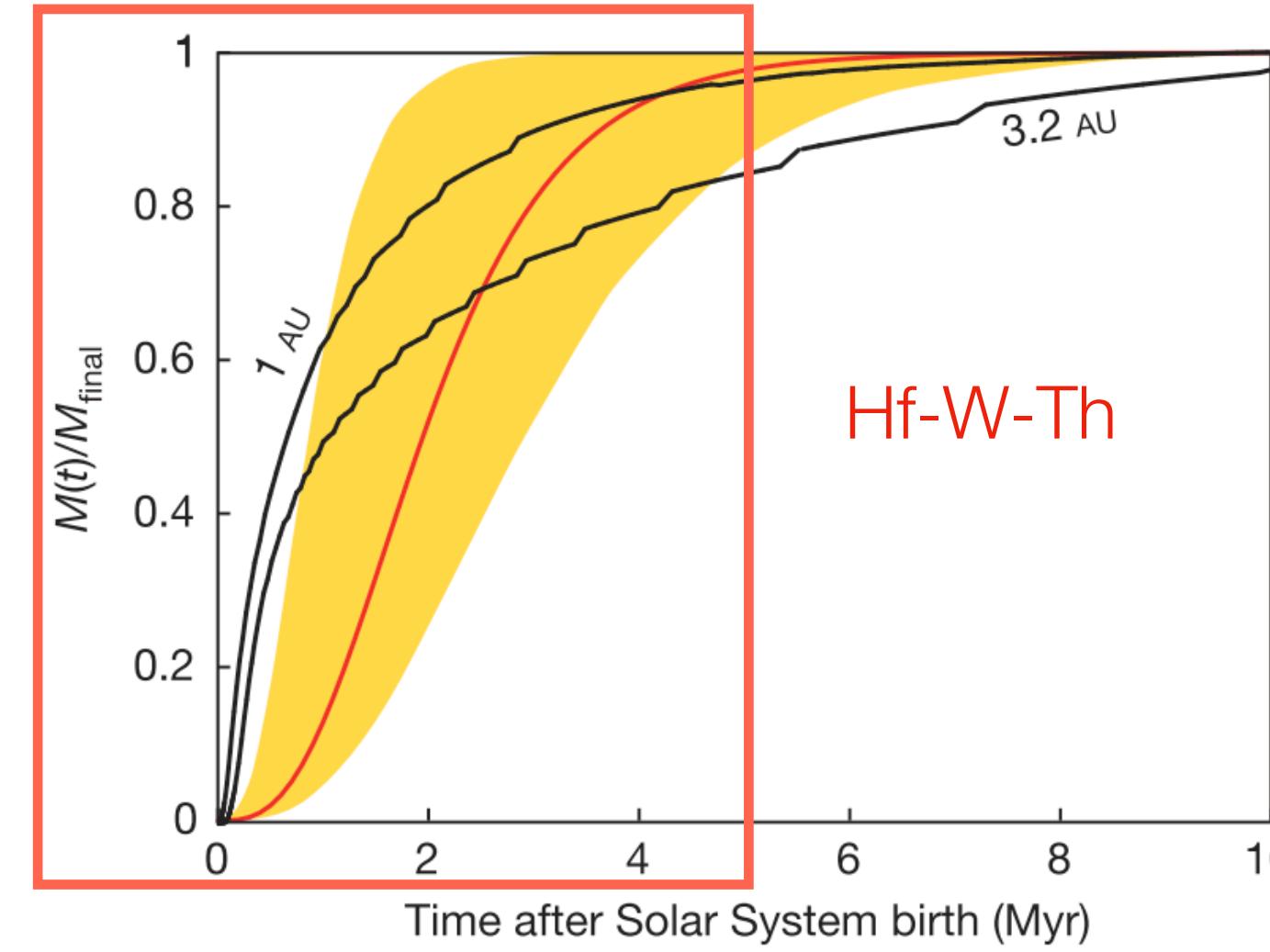
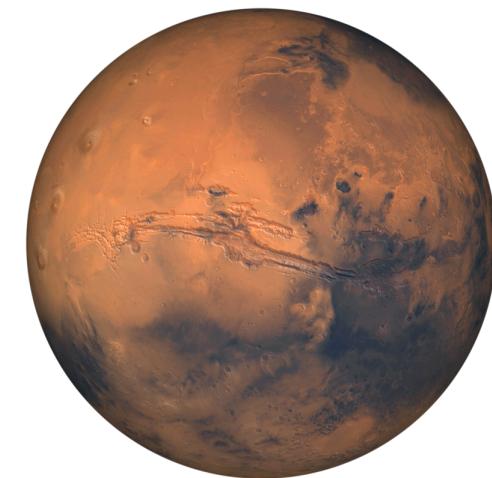
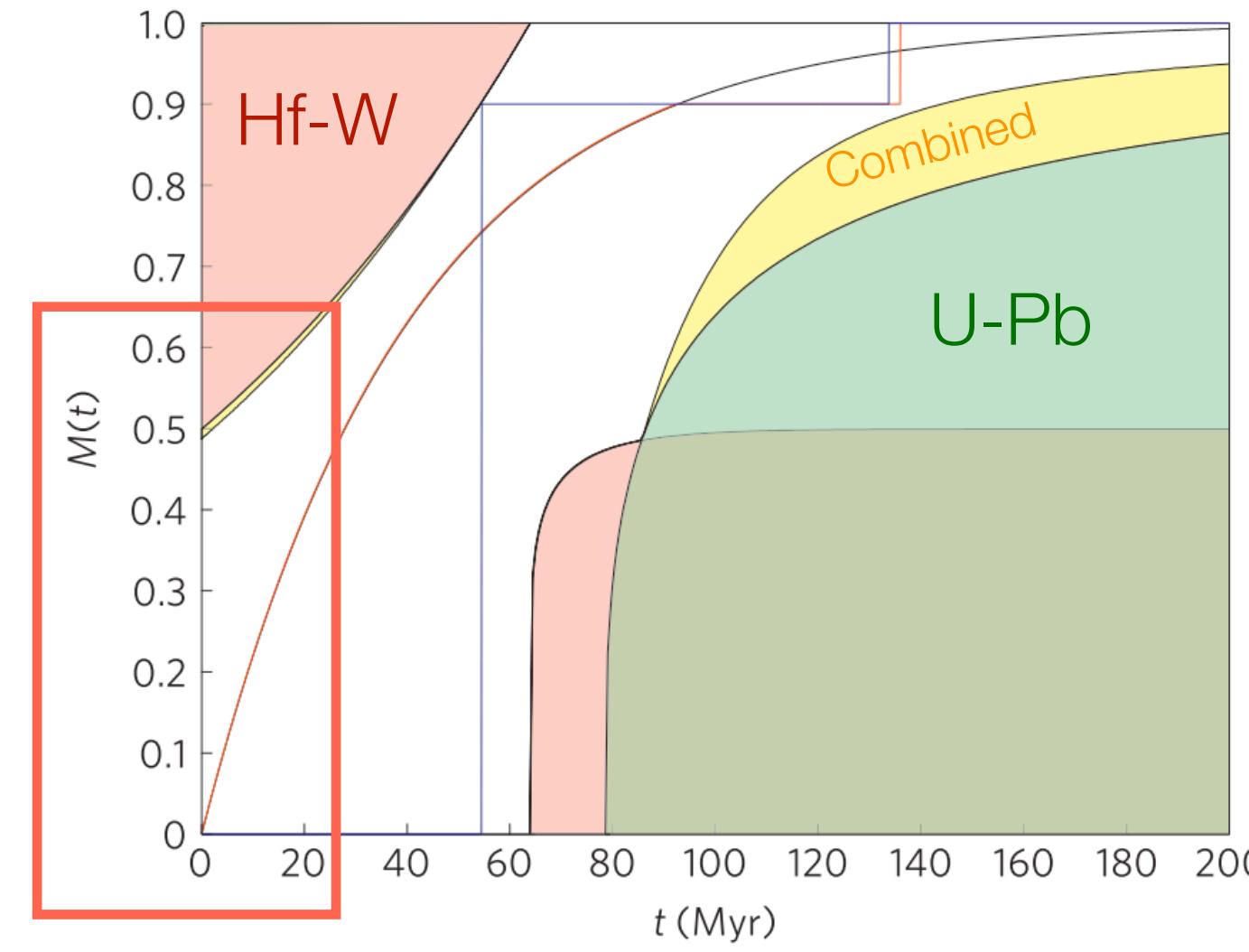
Spatial & temporal fragmentation



Rapid growth of Jupiter's core

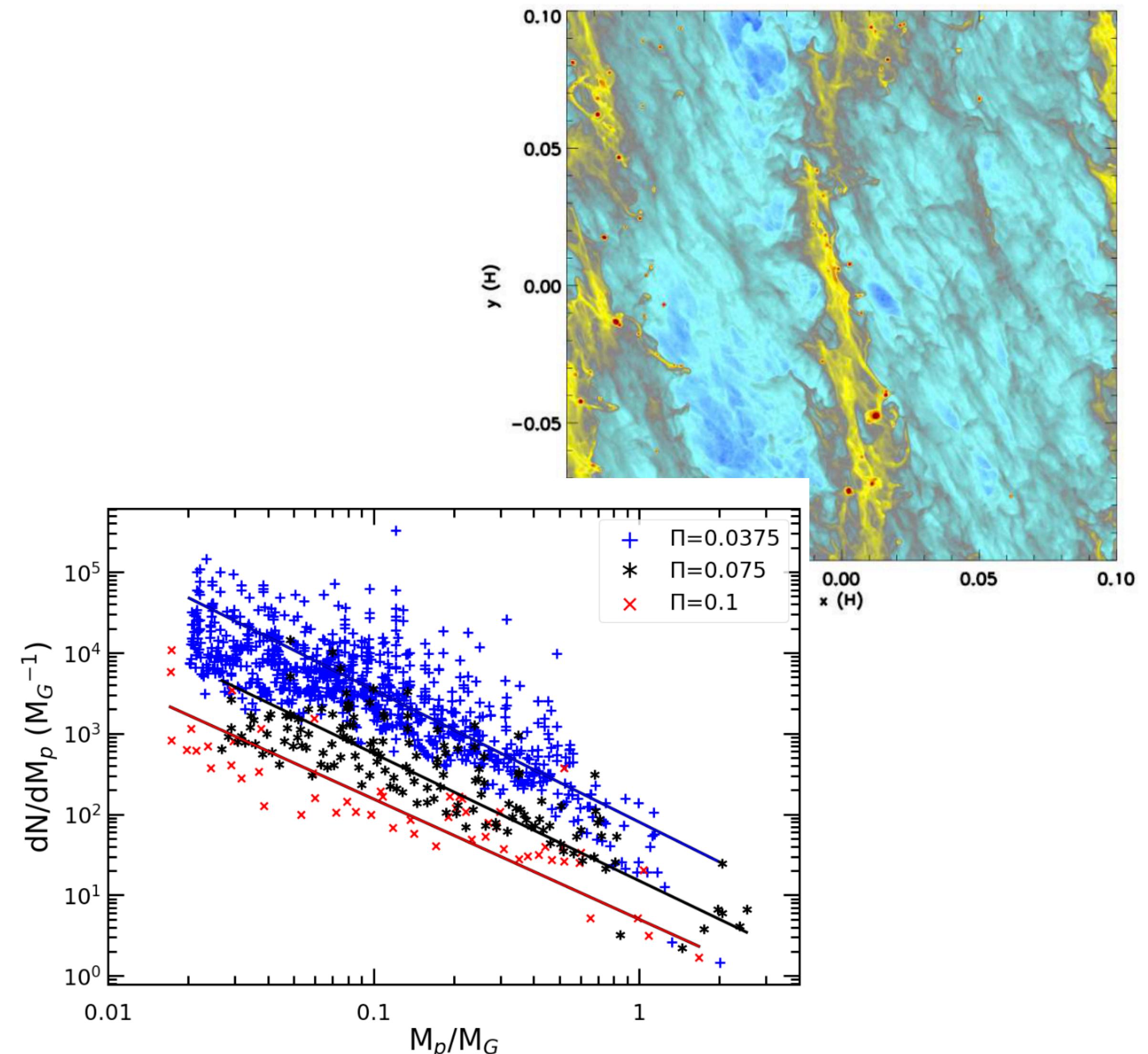


But protracted growth for the inner planets?



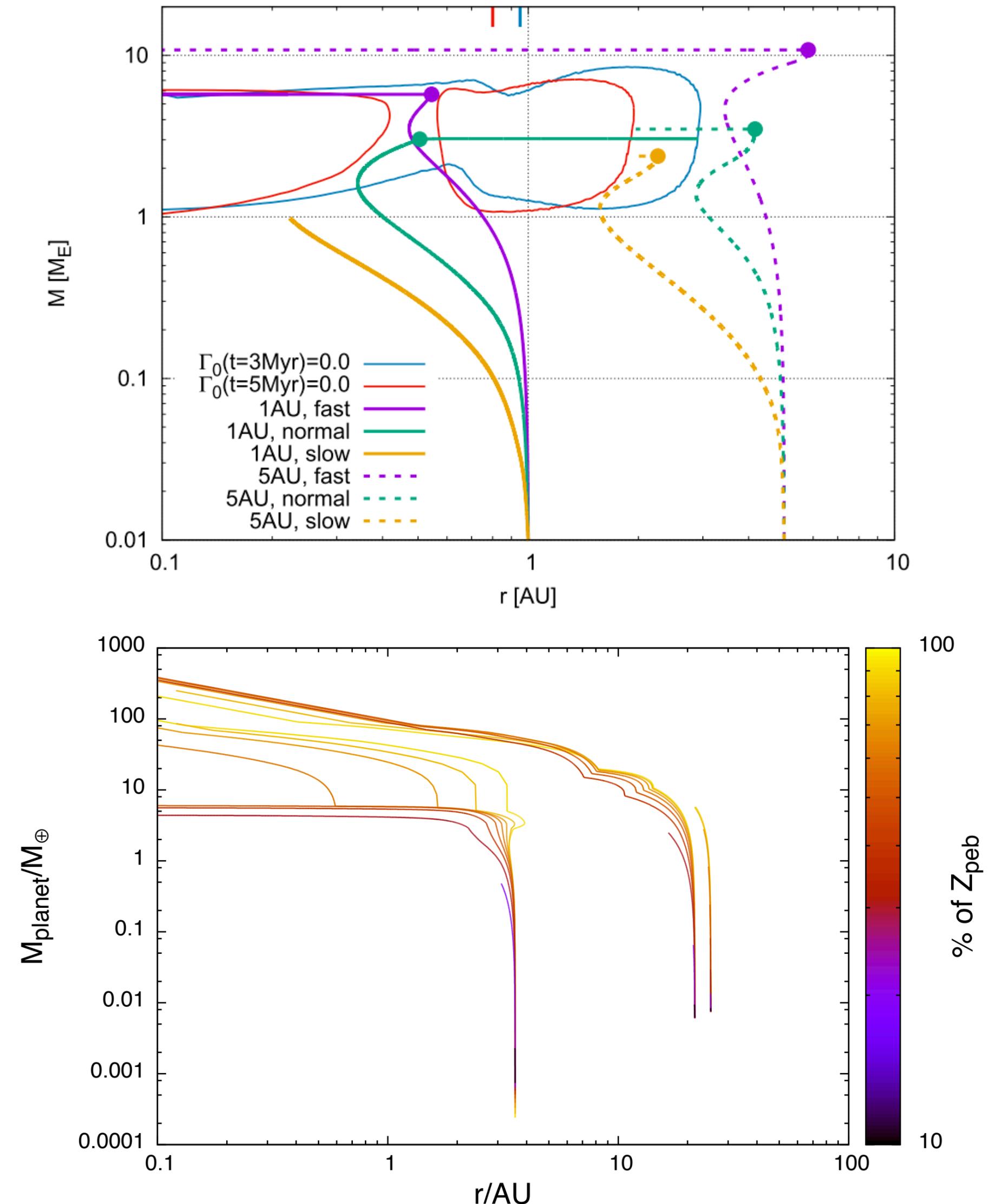
Further challenges

- Hard to form a $20 M_{\text{Earth}}$ planet in $\approx 1 \text{ Myr}$
 - ▶ Streaming instability (SI) $\approx 10^5\text{-}10^6 \text{ yrs}$
 - ▶ SI-SFD tapered $R_{\text{max}} \approx 300 \text{ km}$
- Optimistic models of pebble accretion rapid ($\approx 10^4 \text{ yr}$): migration-constrained
- Jupiter is a porous ‘filter’
- Early-formed Jupiter scatters $\gg M_{\text{ast.-belt}}$ into inner Solar System
 - ▶ Need Grand Tack; secondary dynamics
- Jupiter’s atmospheric composition
- Trojan swarm asymmetry



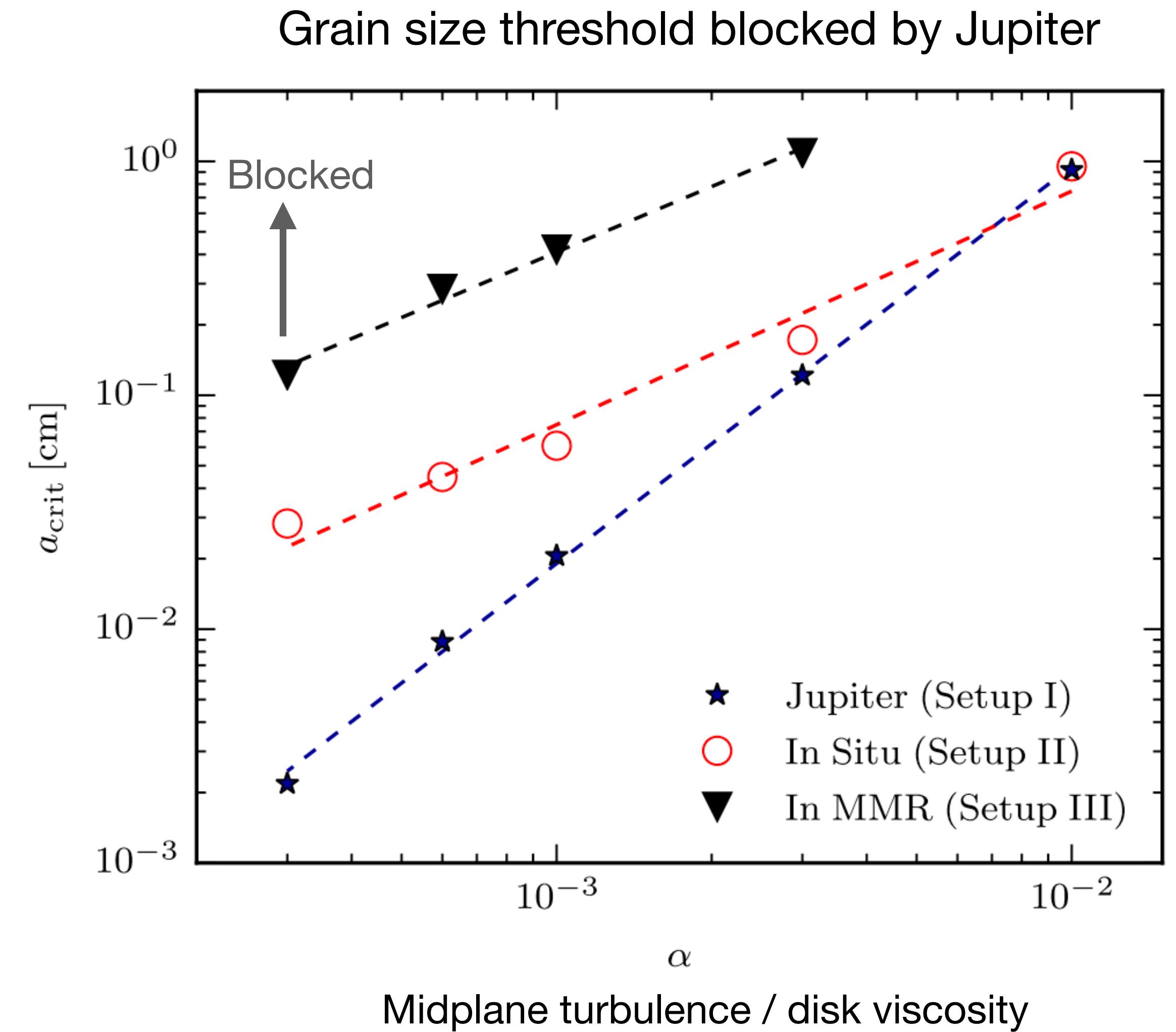
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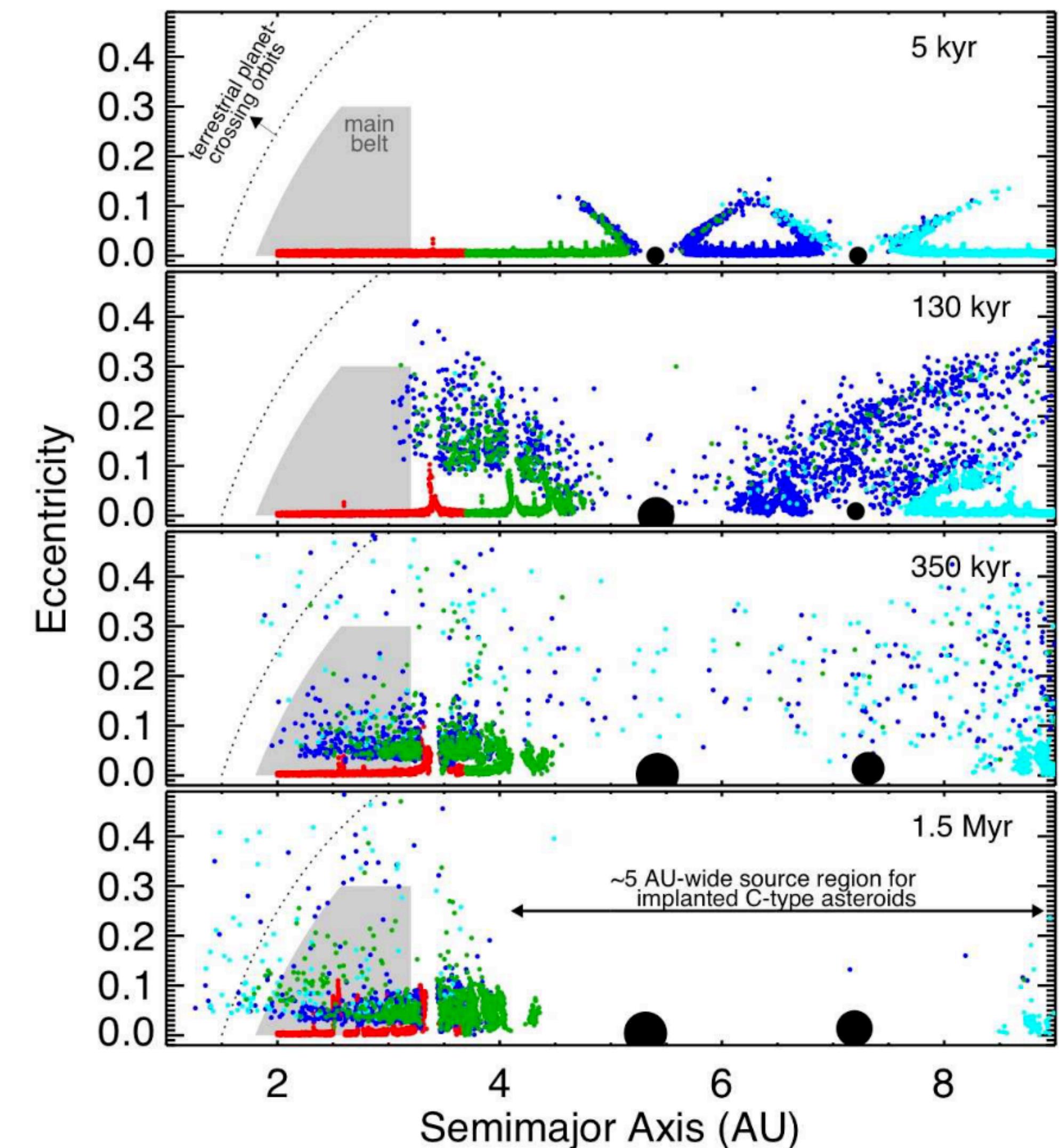
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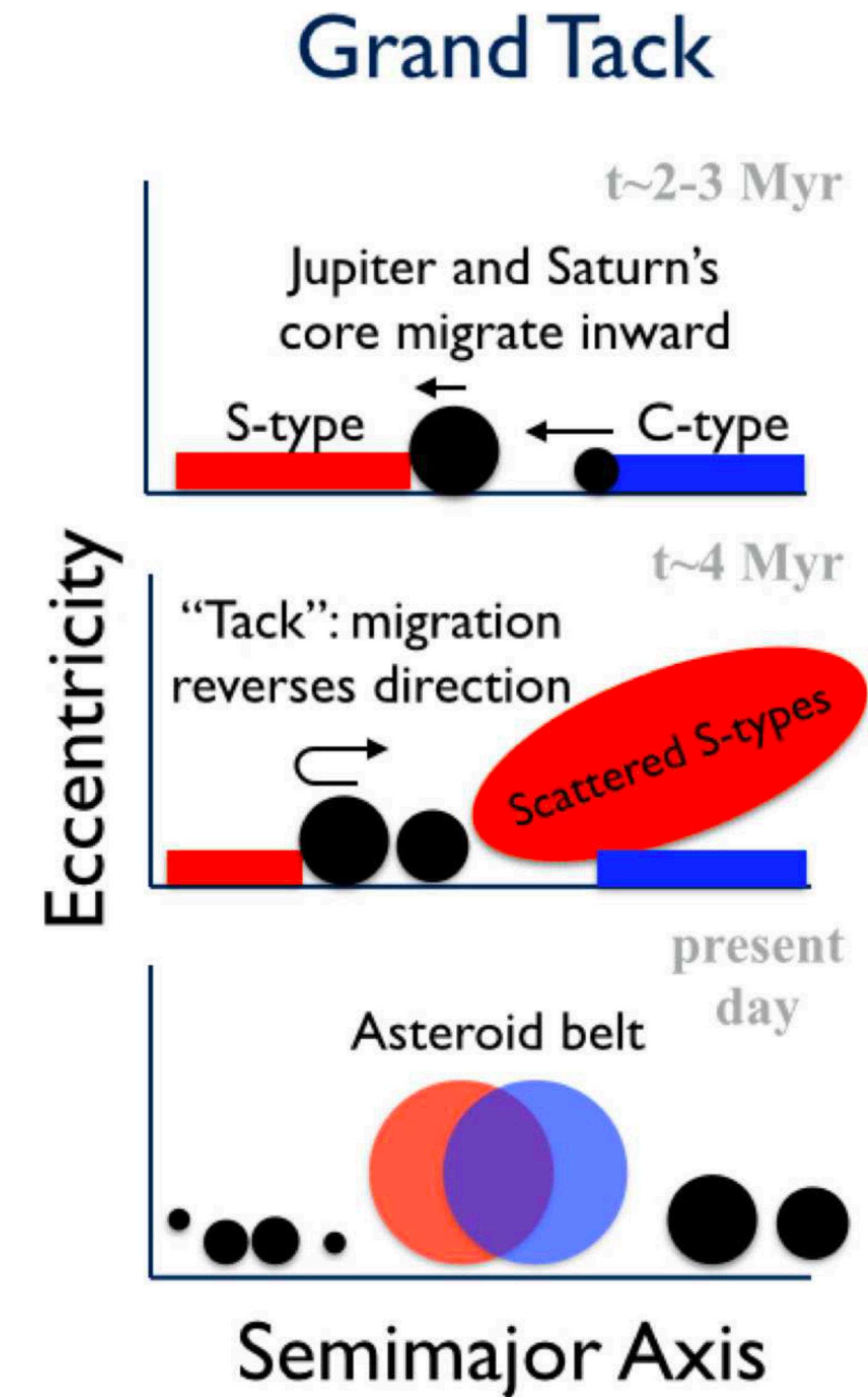
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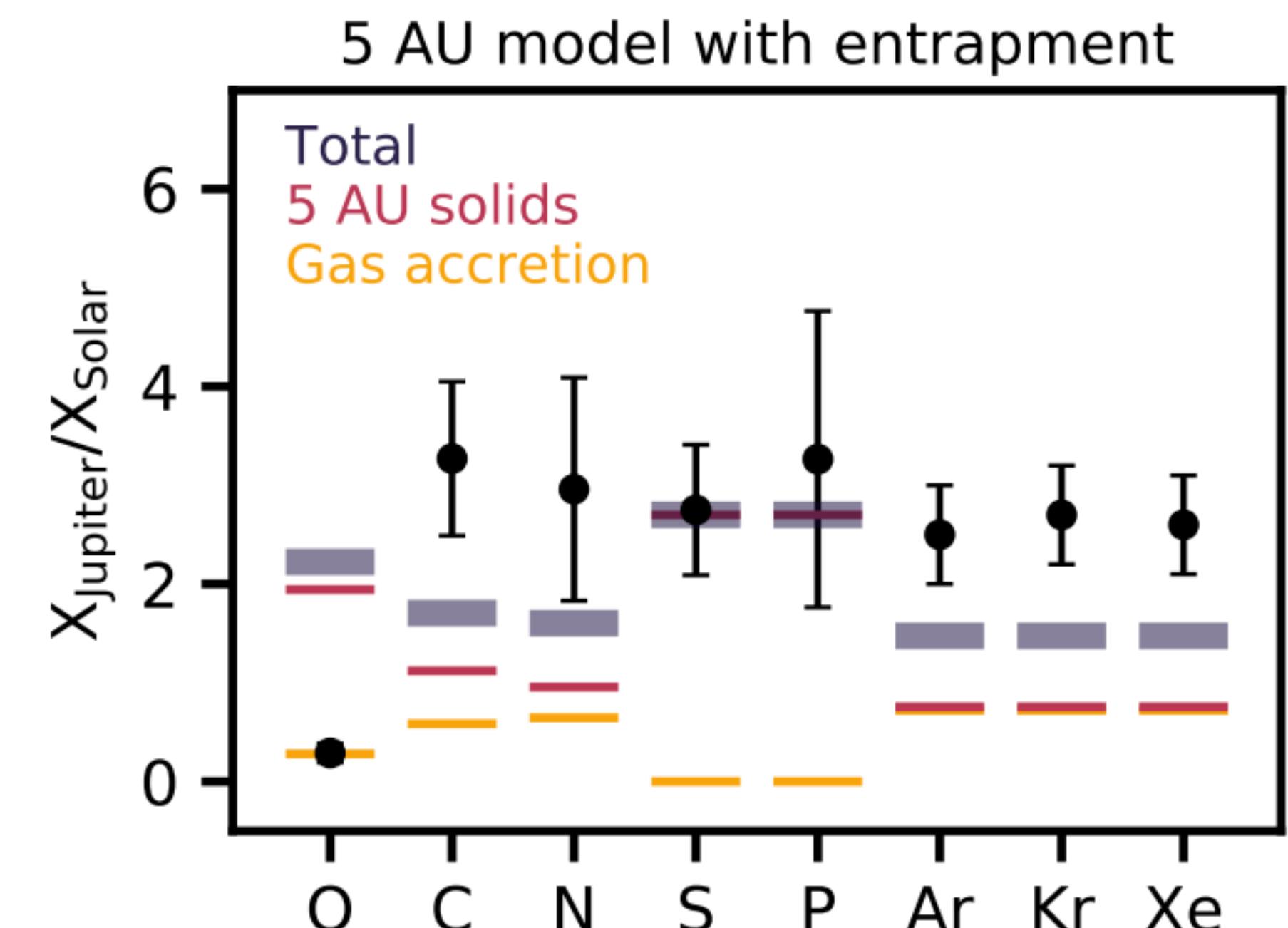
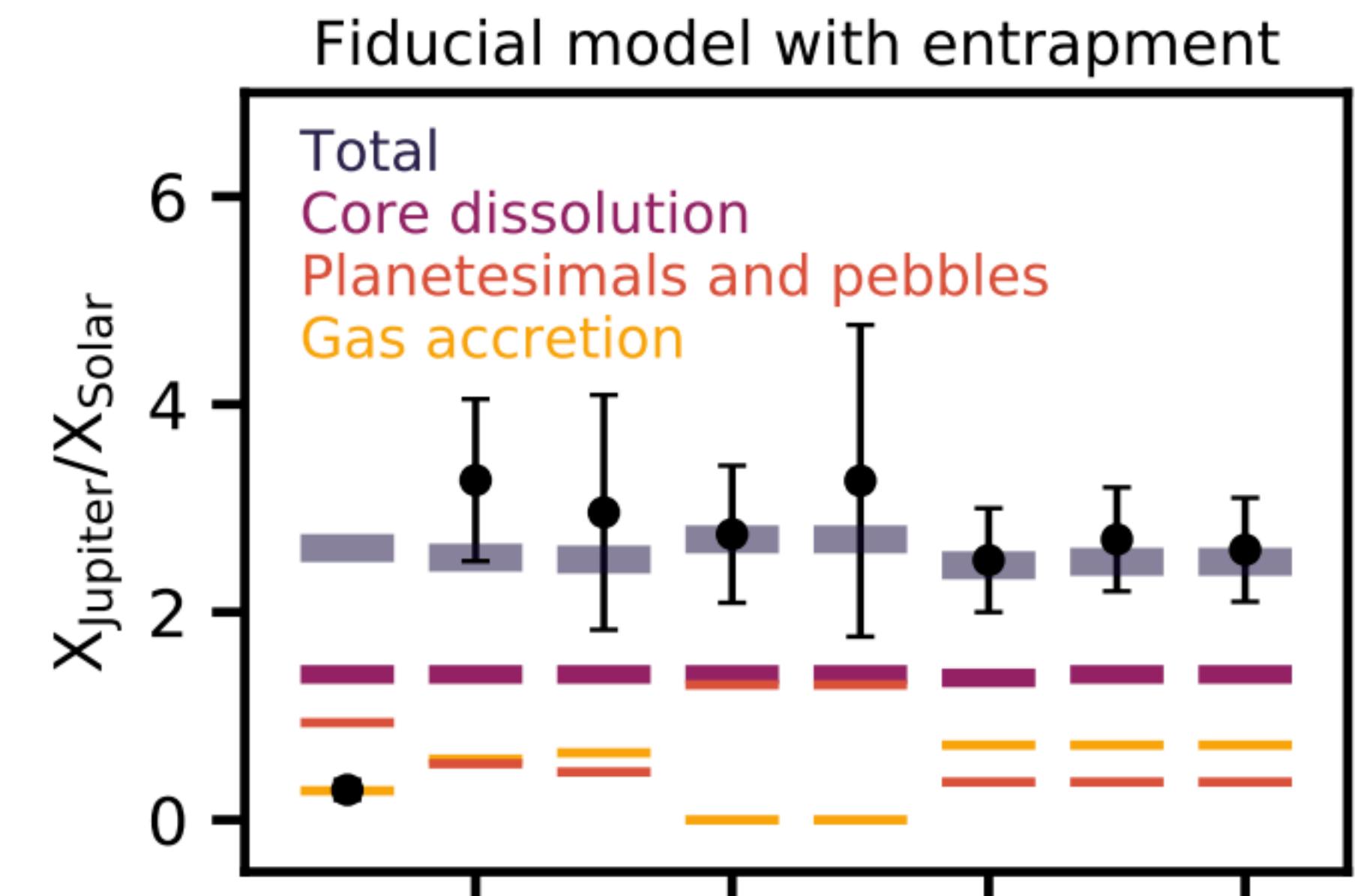
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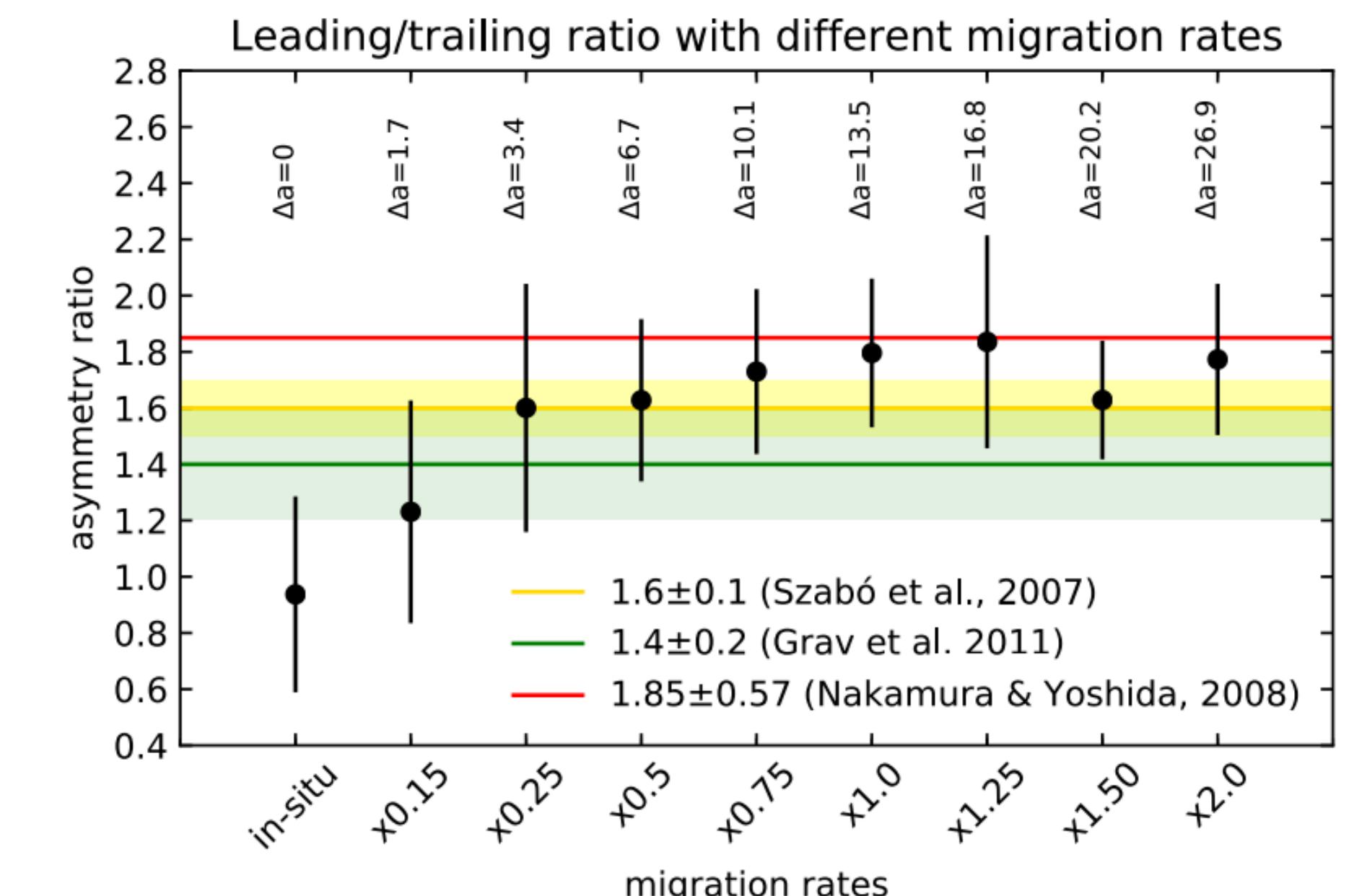
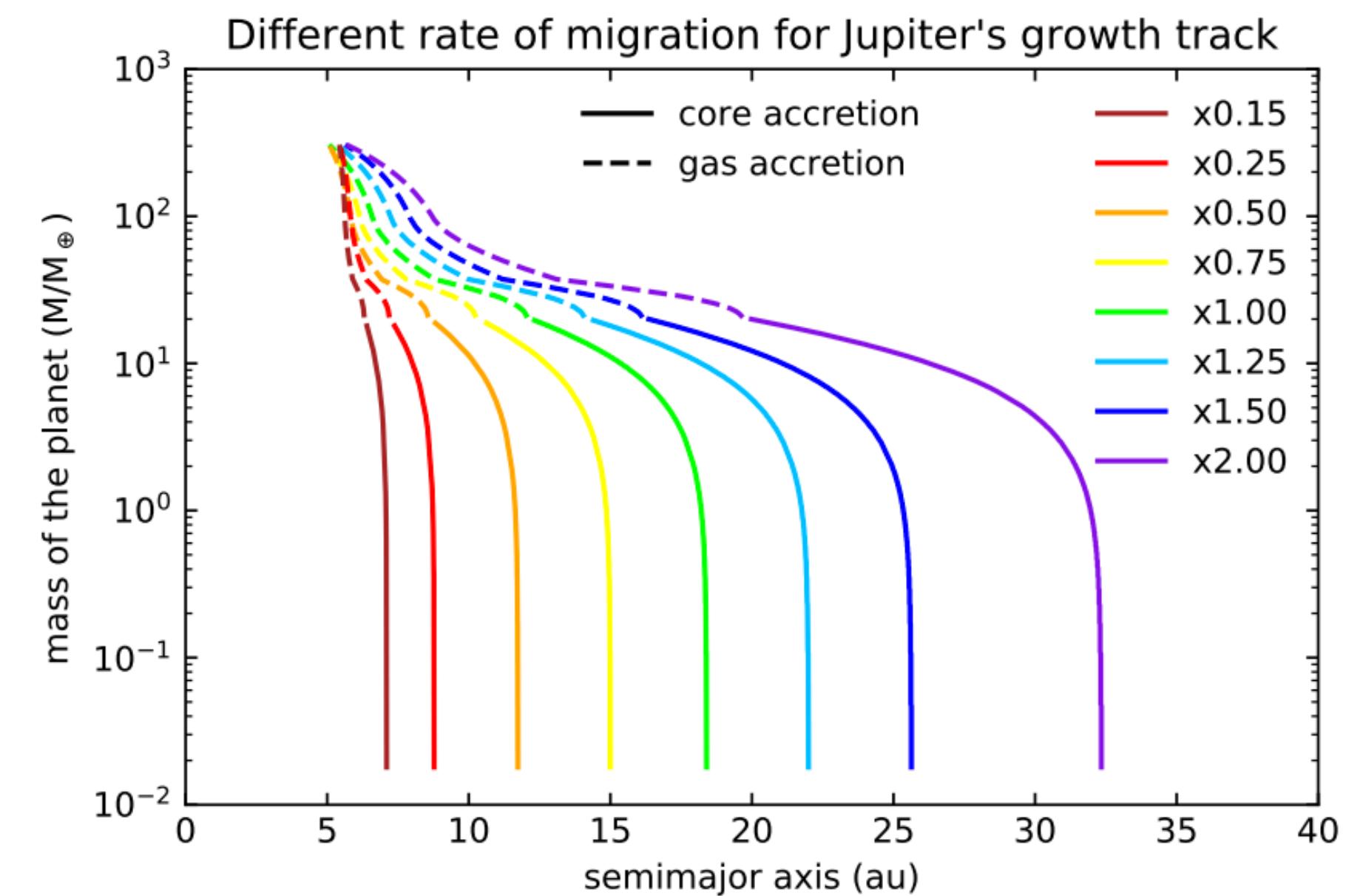
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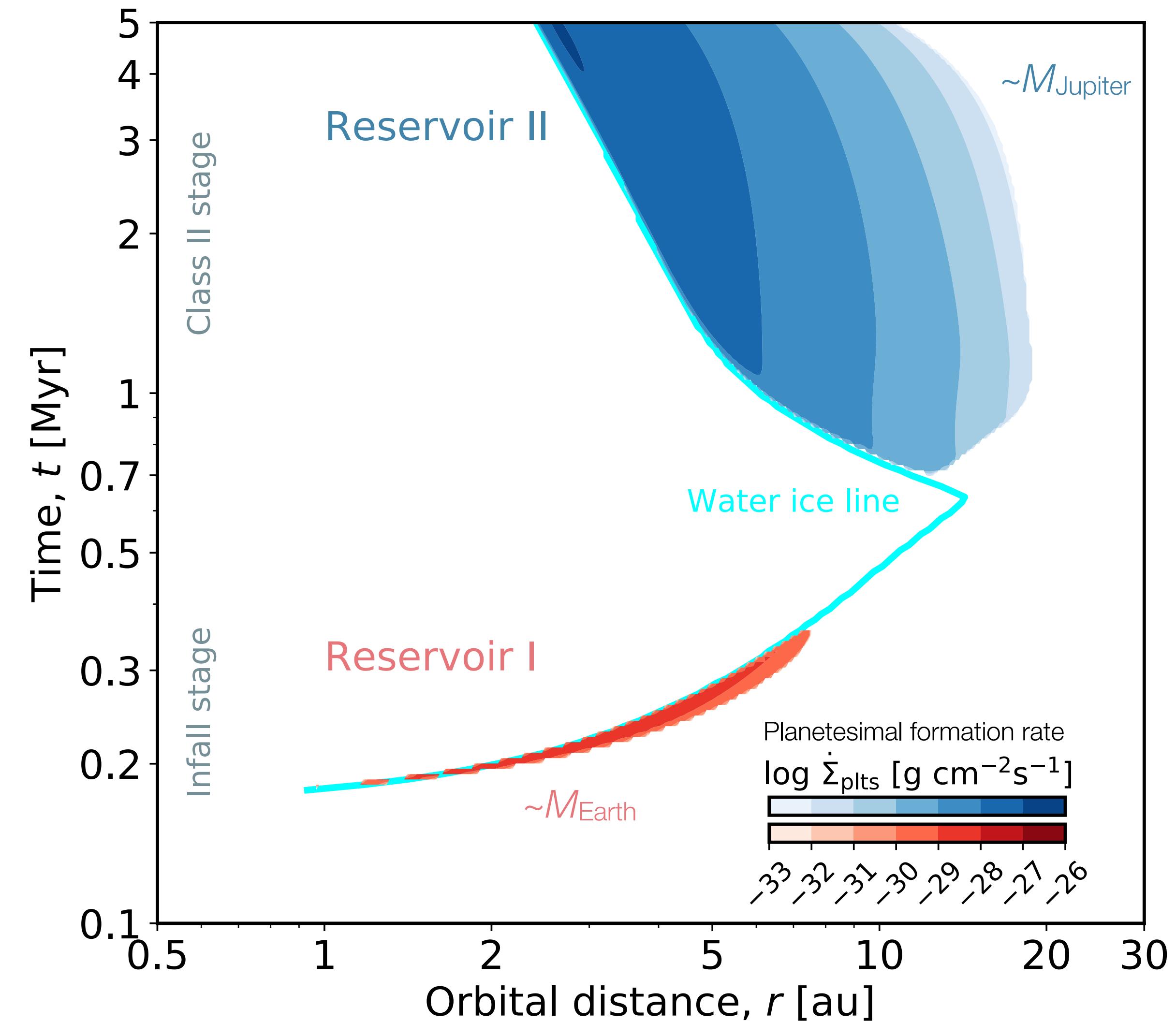
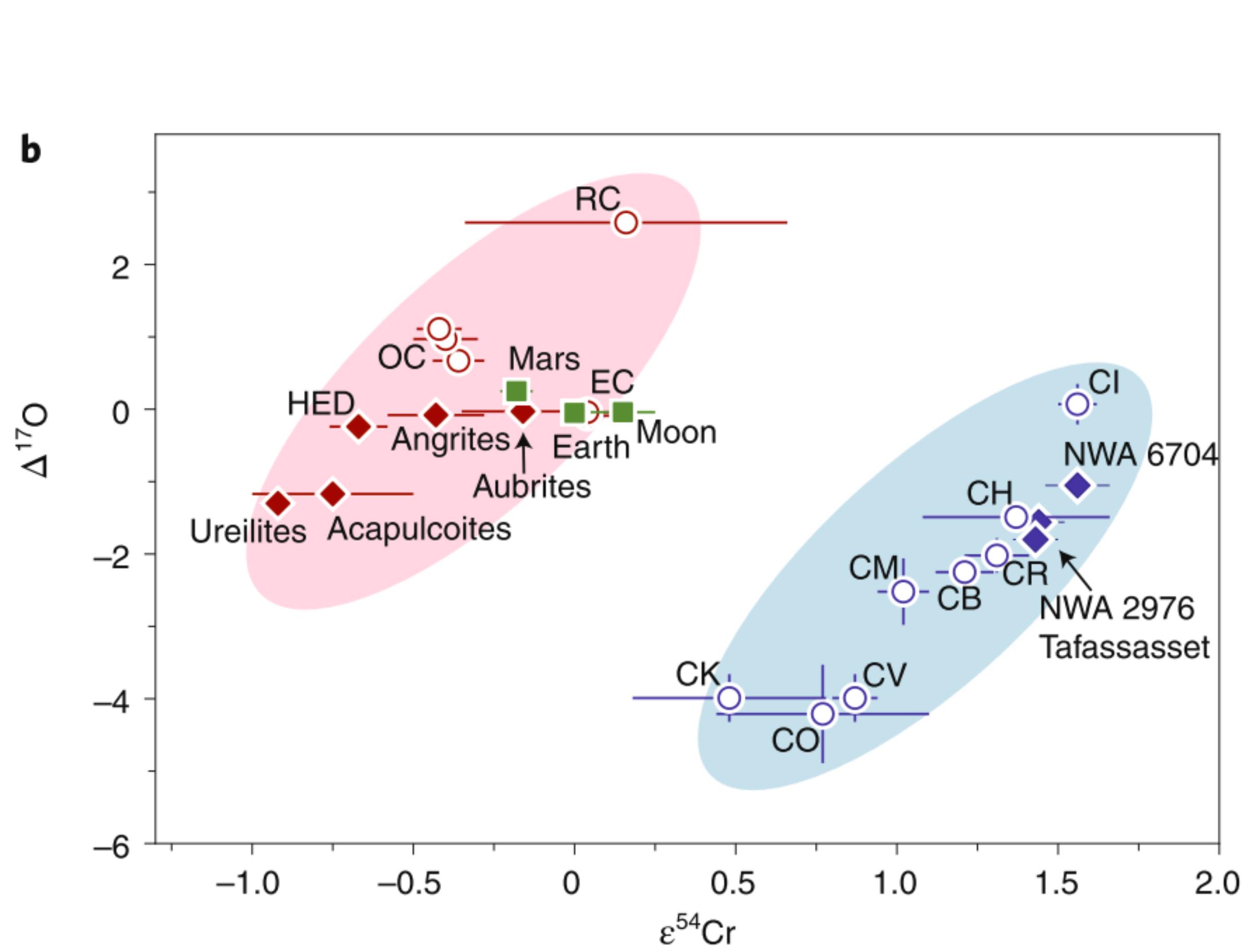
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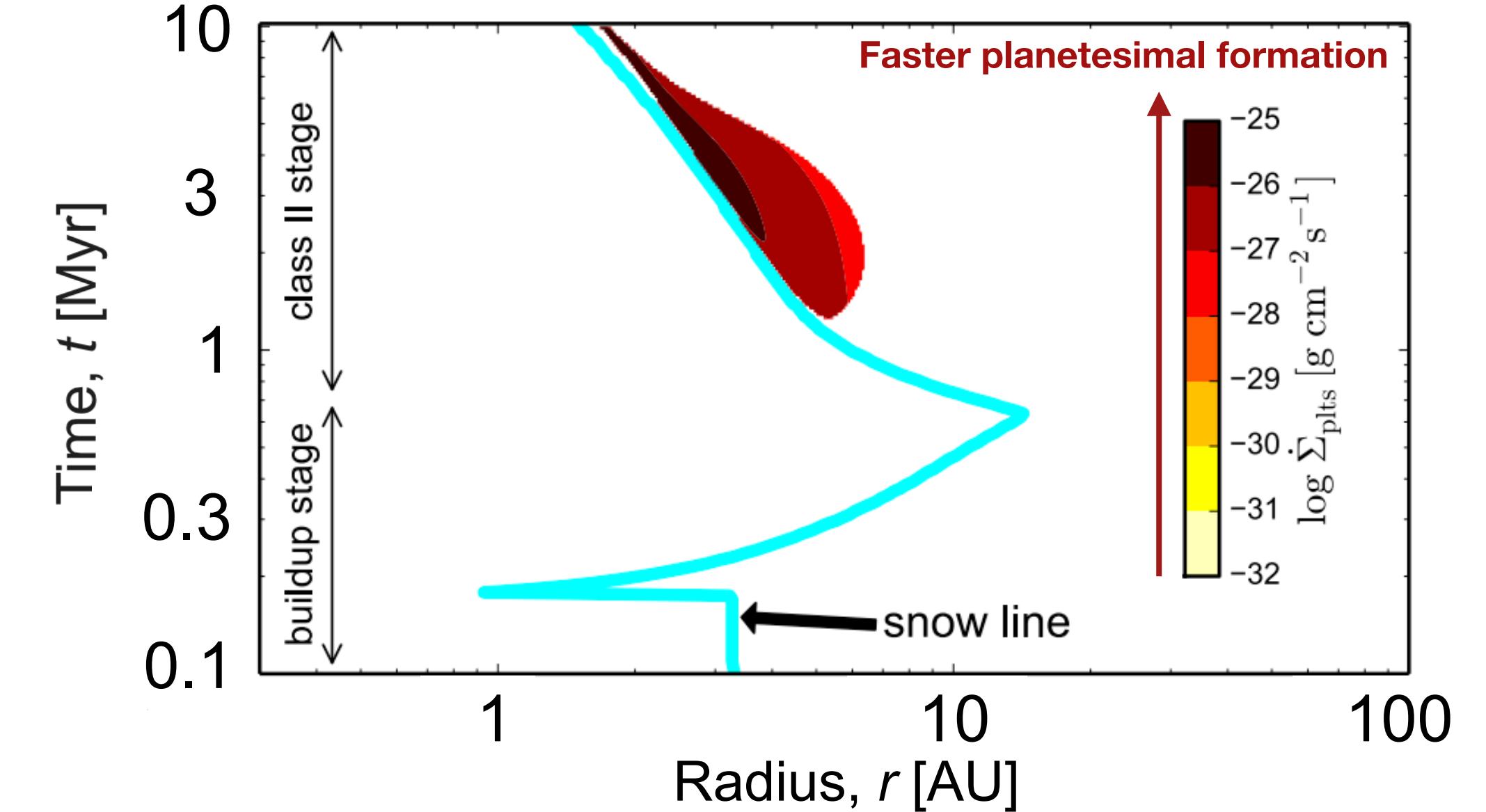
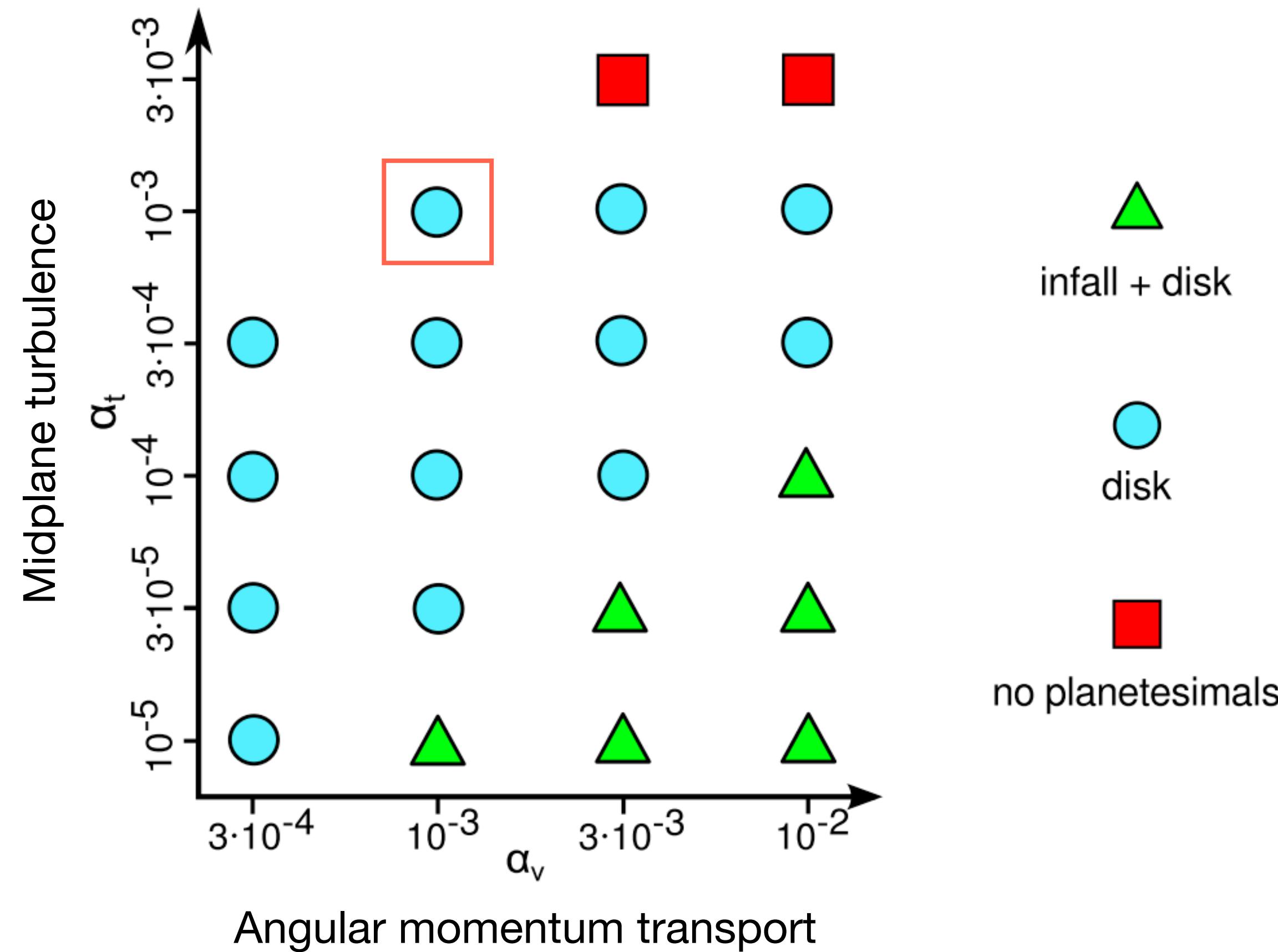


Earliest compositional bifurcation of planetary building blocks

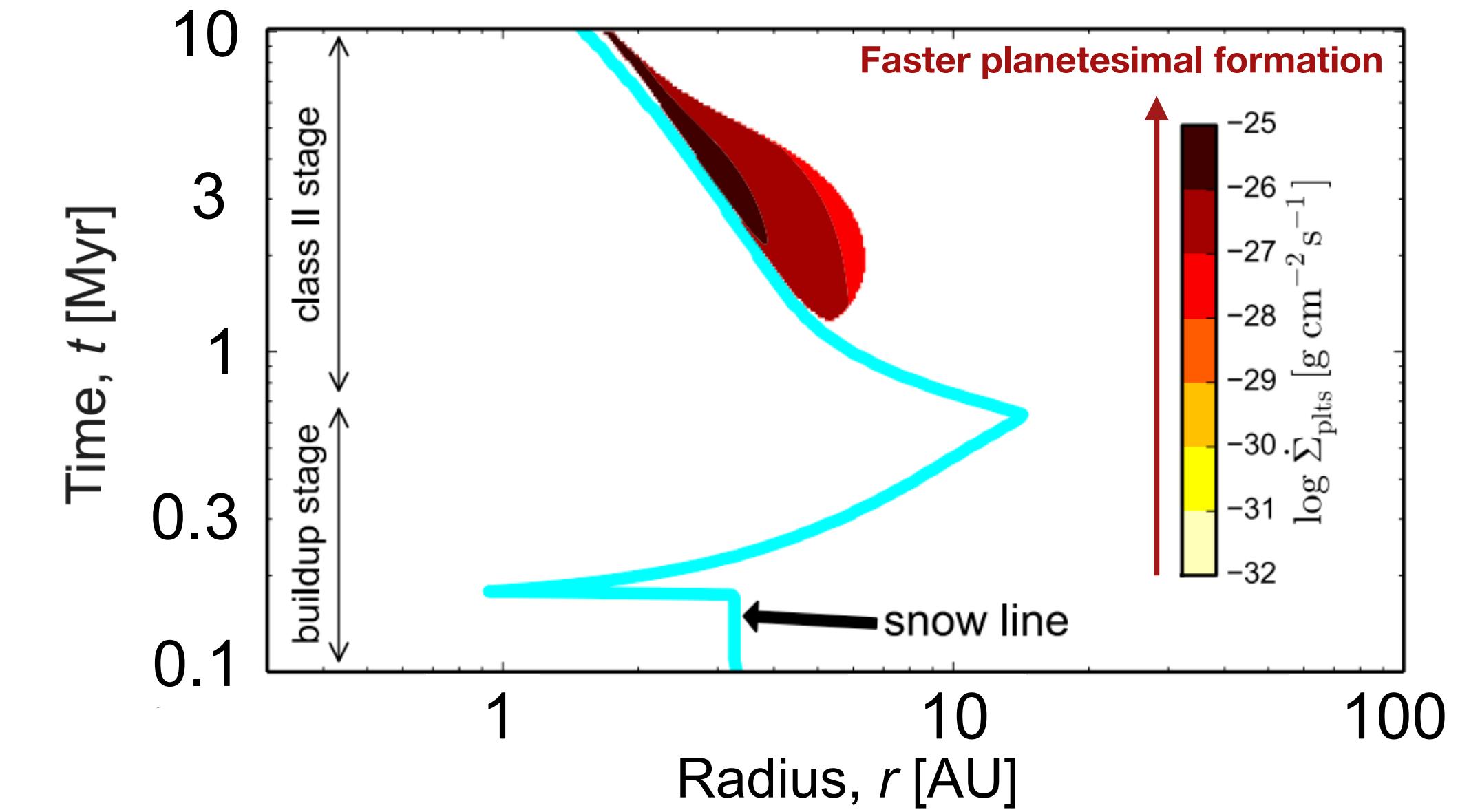
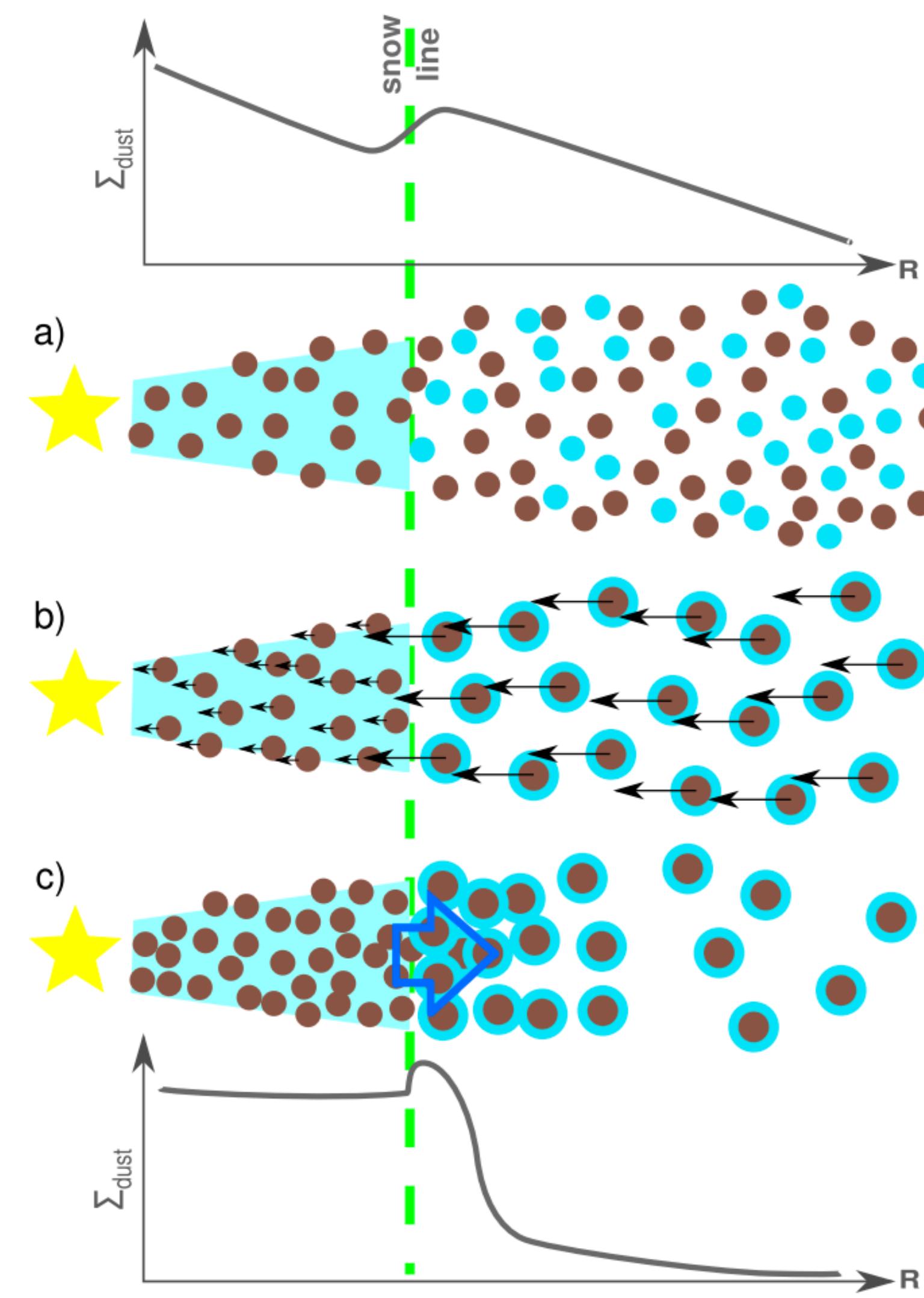
Lichtenberg, Drażkowska, Schönbächler, Golabek, Hands, in prep.



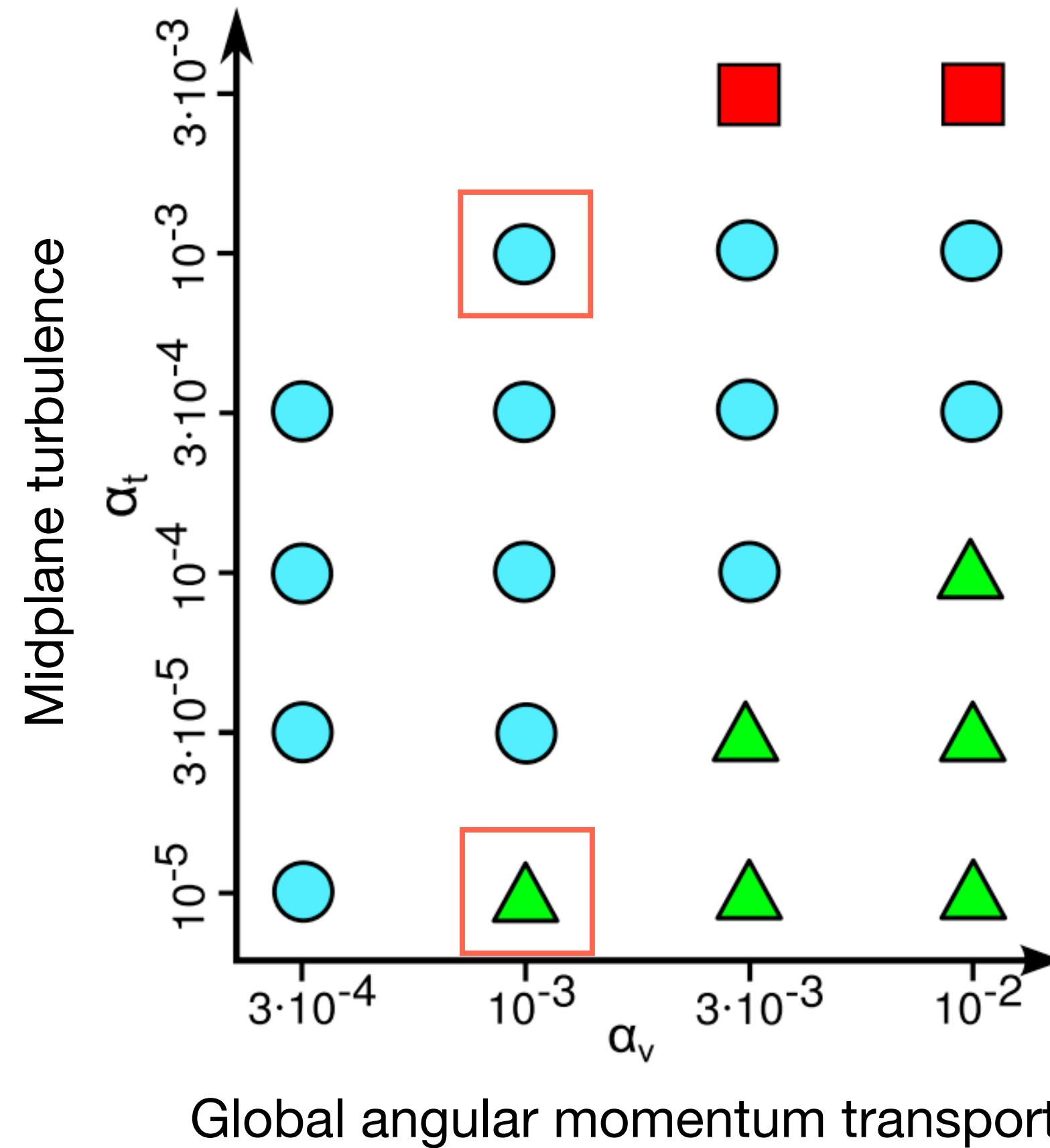
Planetesimal formation in \approx wind-driven disk



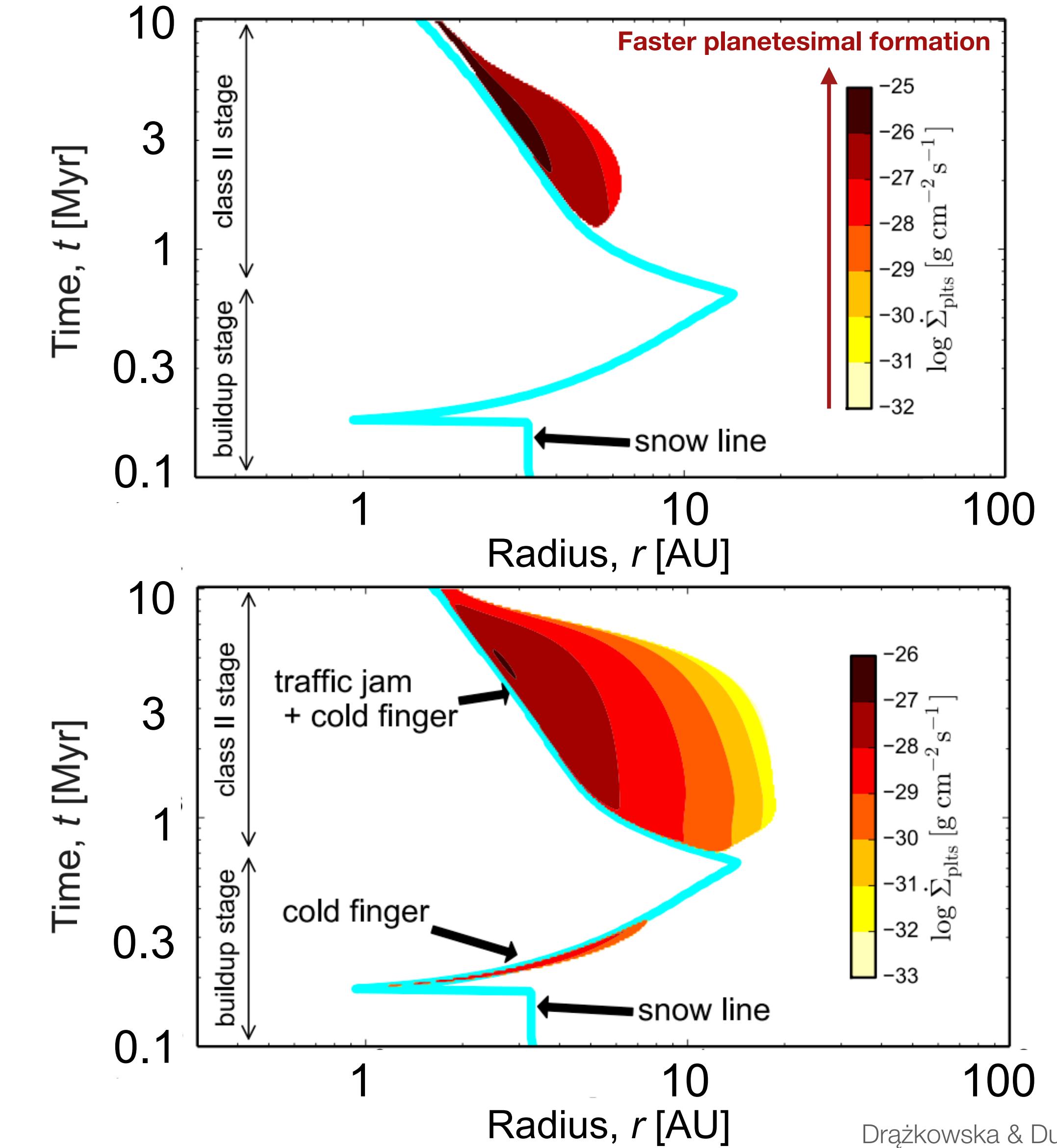
Water vapour re-/condensation



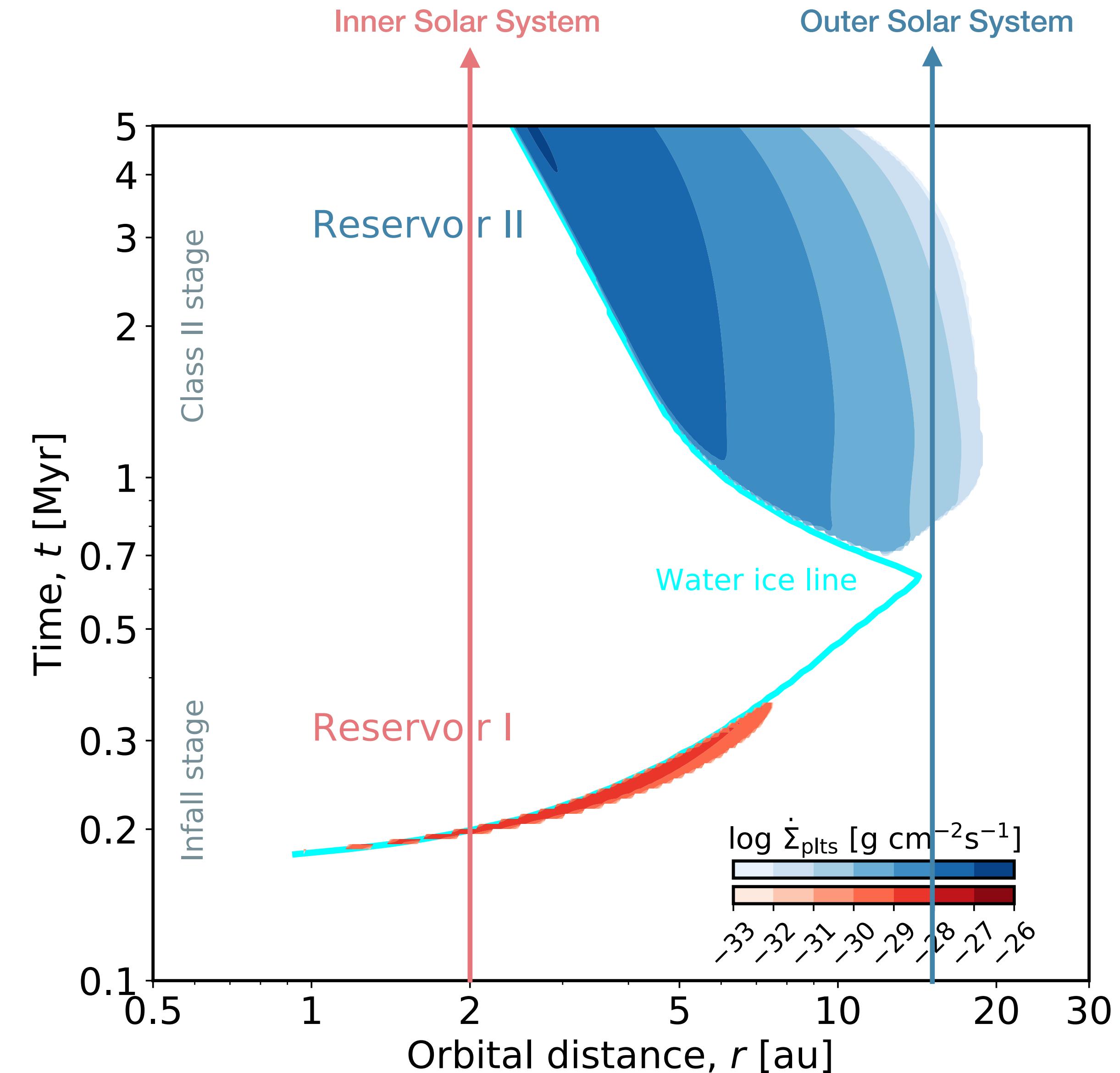
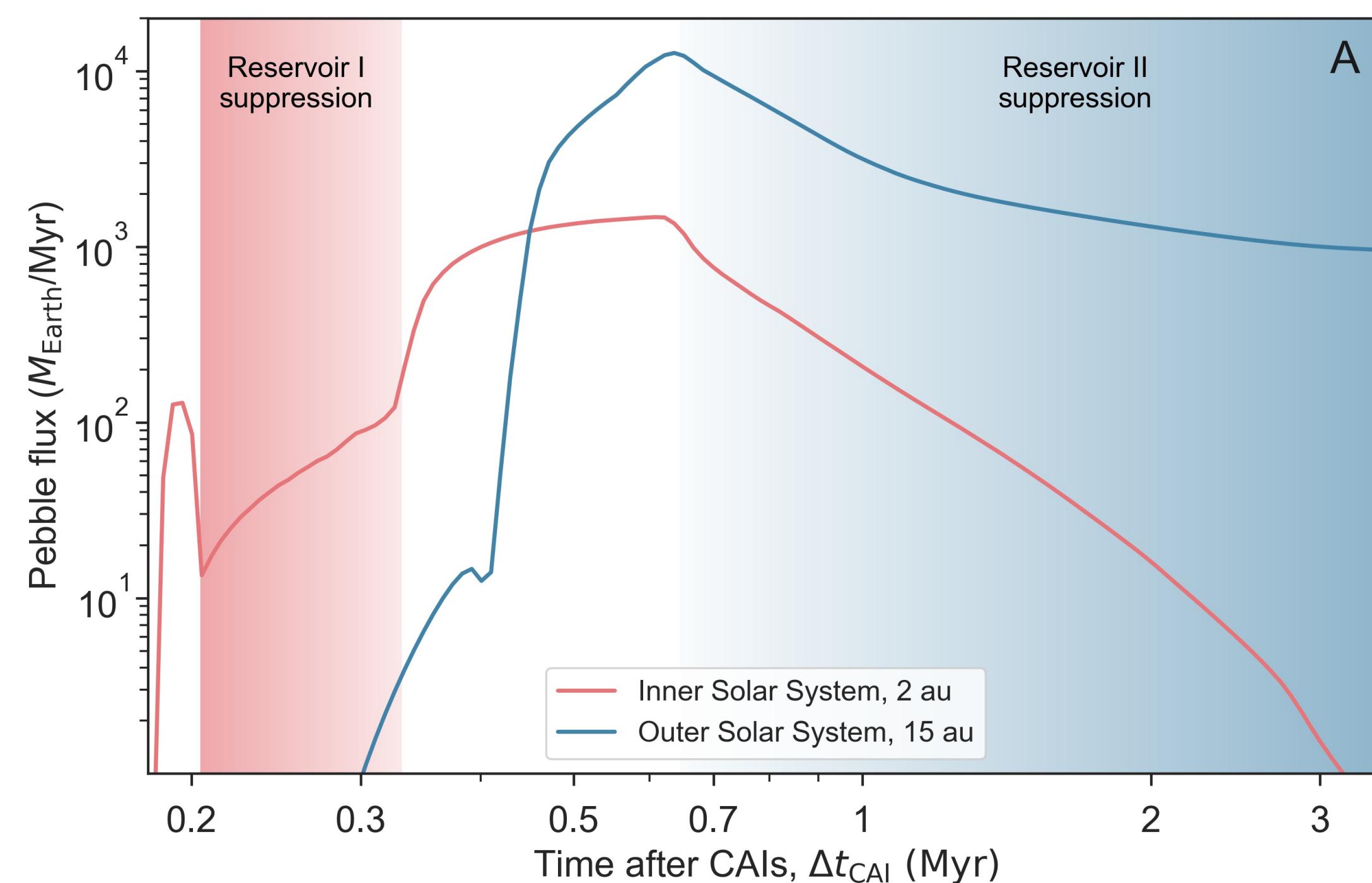
Rapid accretion in midplane-quiescent disks



Legend:
 disk
 infall + disk
 no planetesimals
 Global angular momentum transport

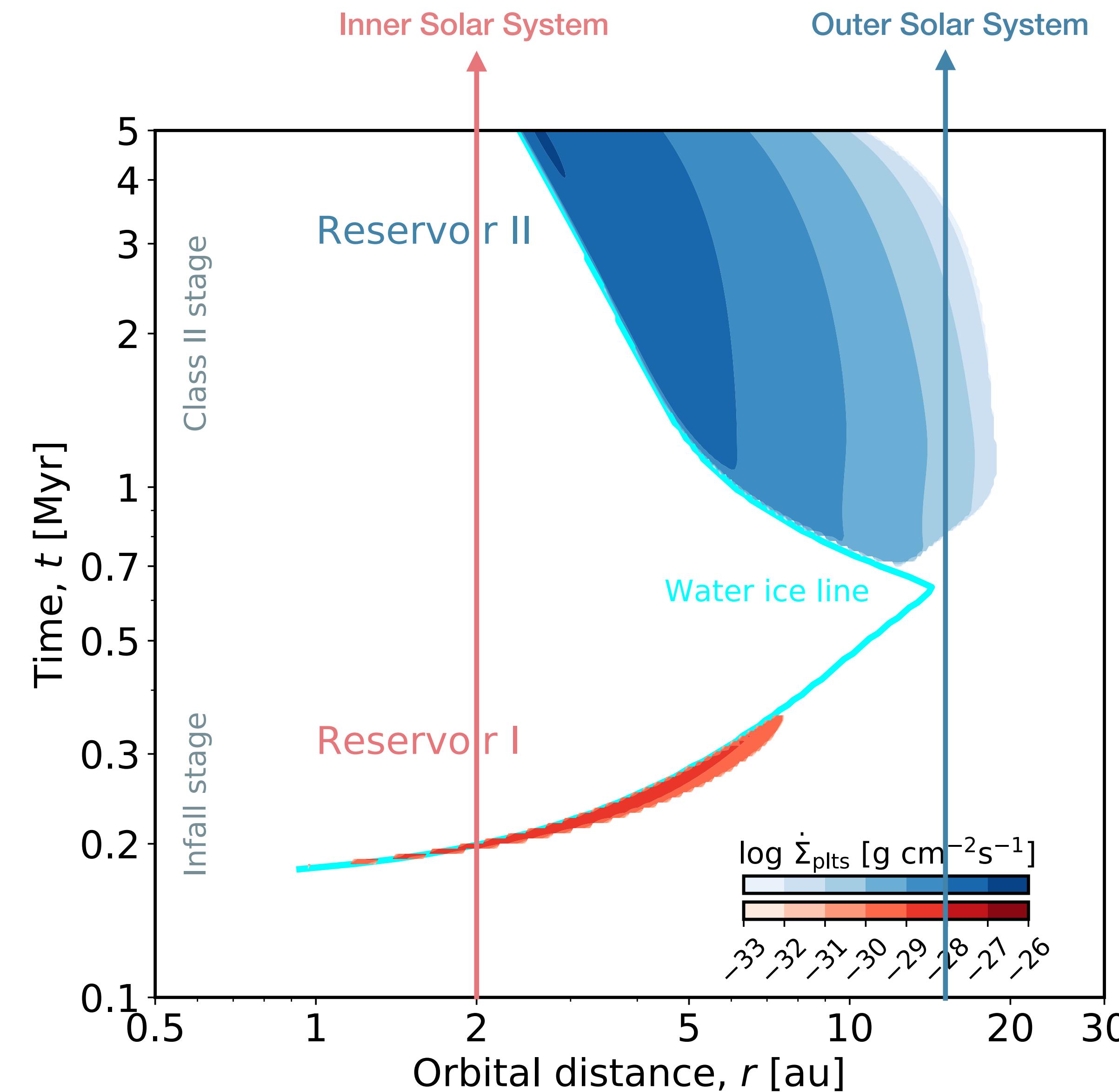
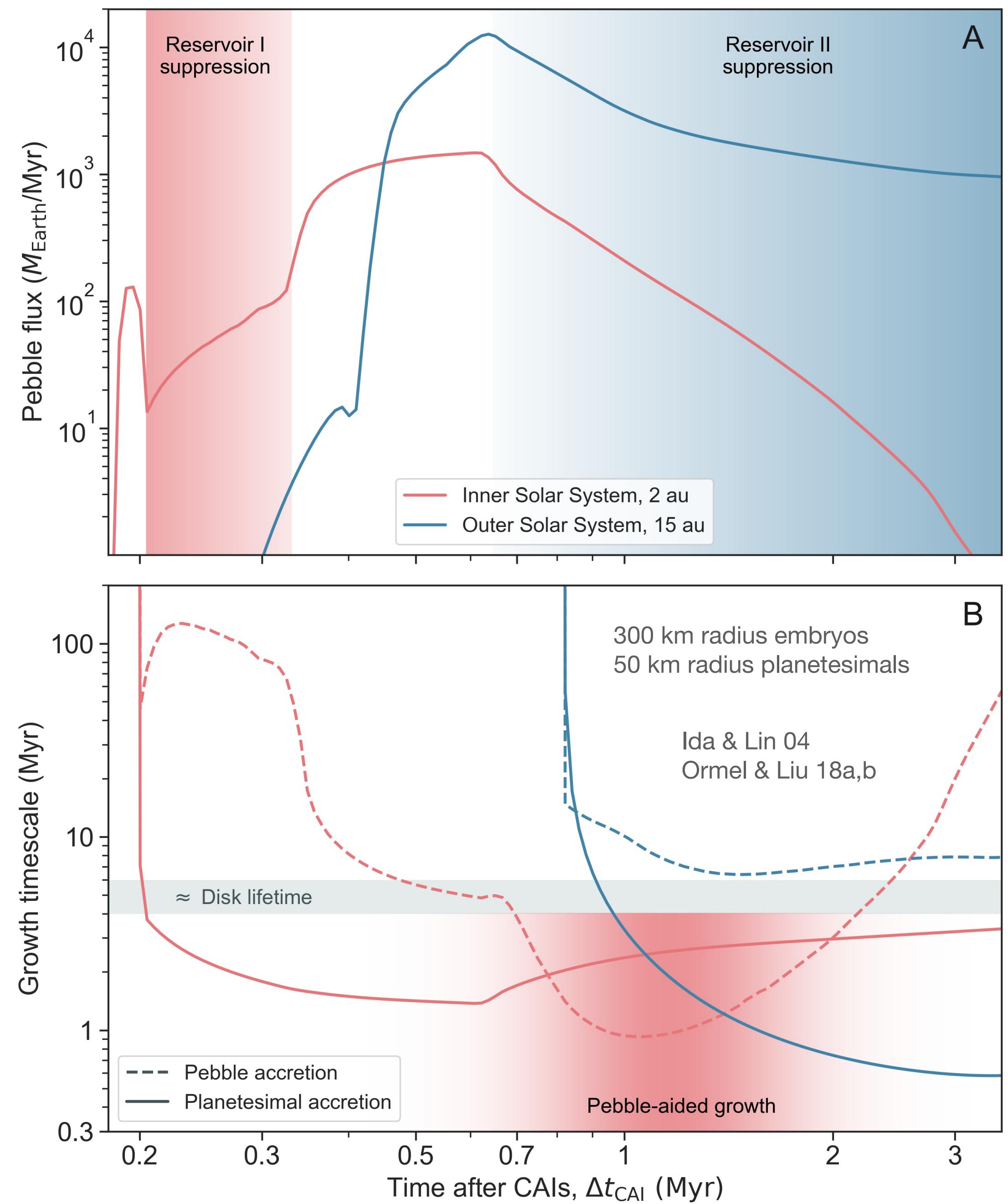


Pebble suppression

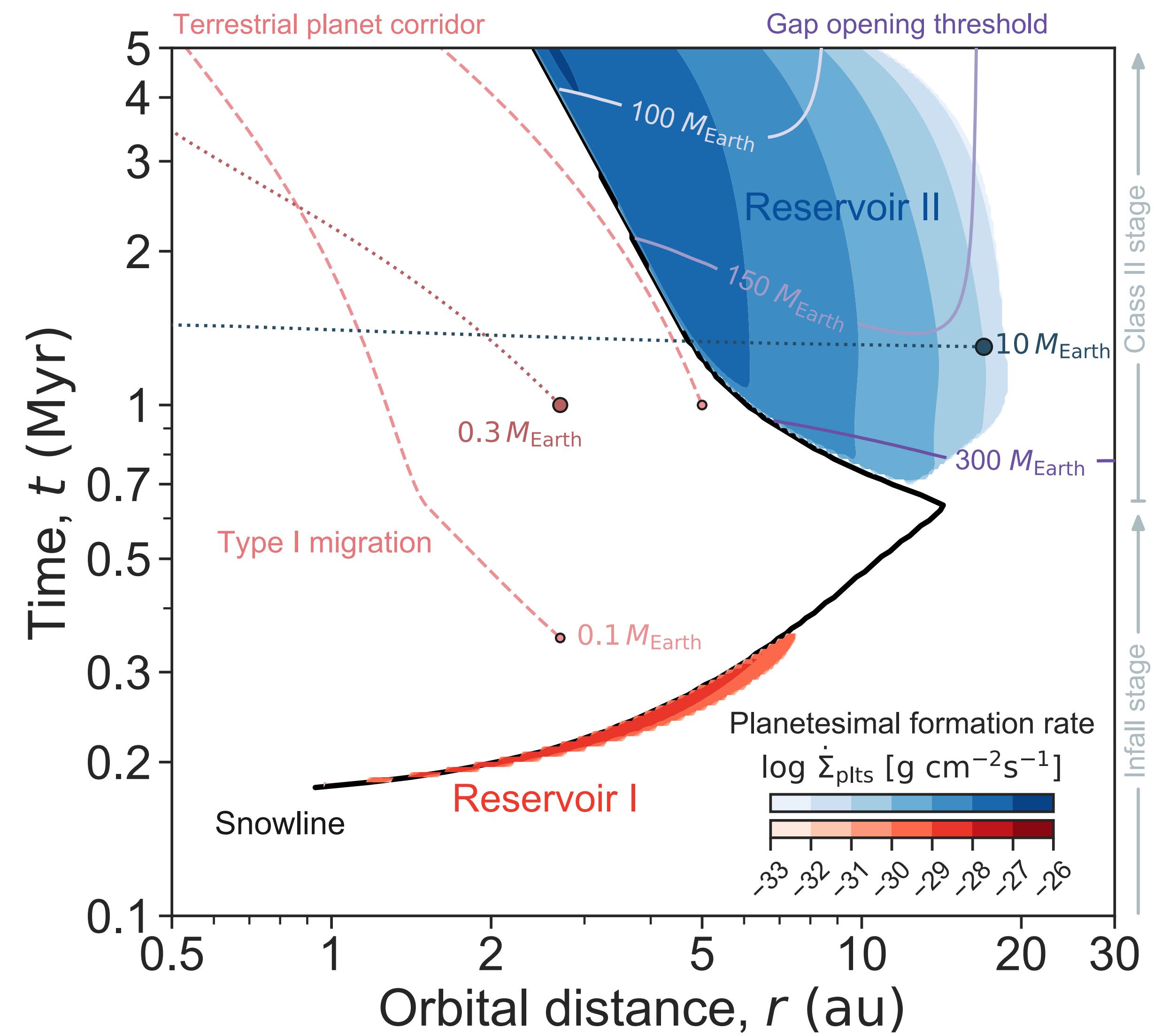
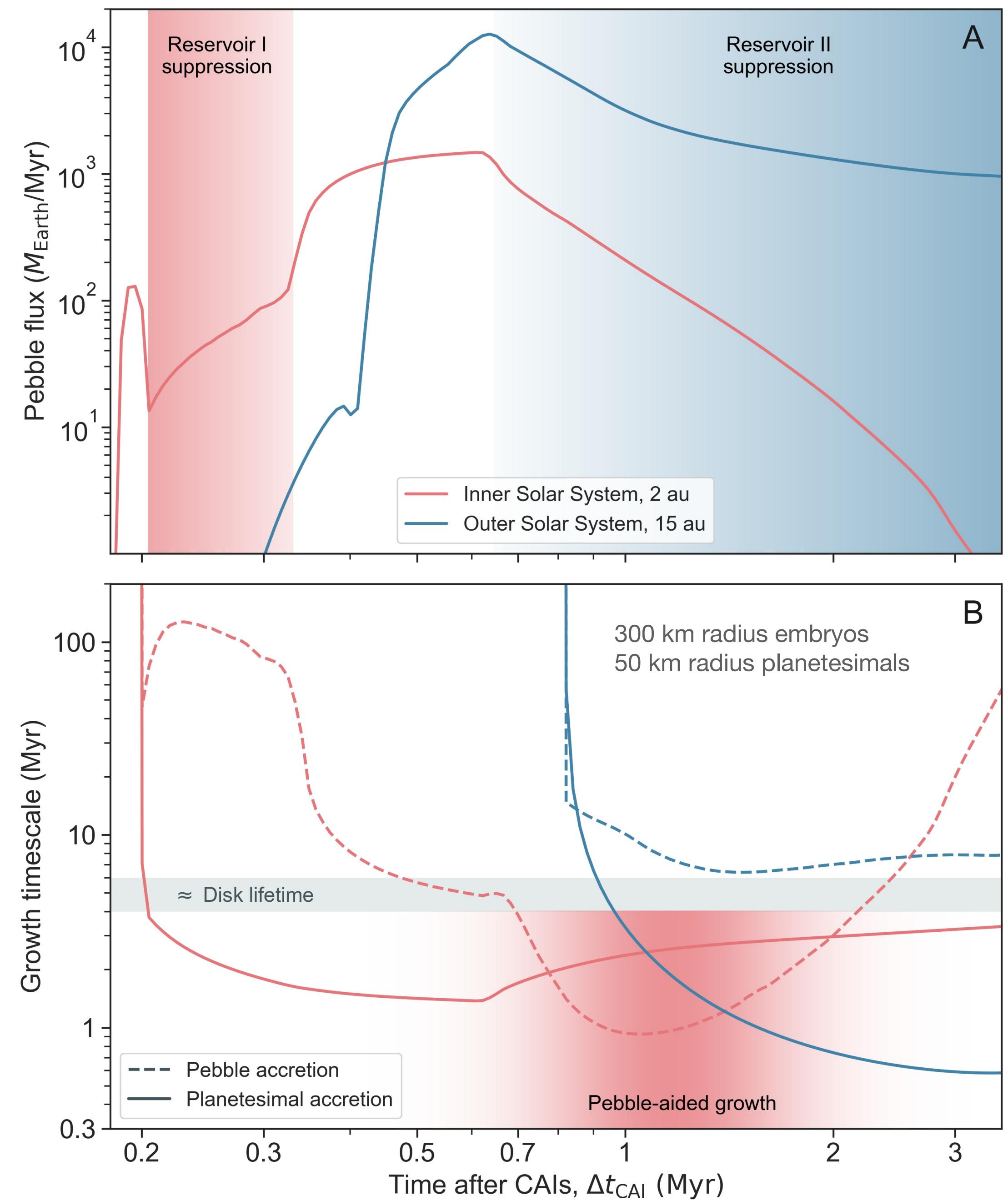


- Limits reservoir mixing
- Protracts inner embryo growth

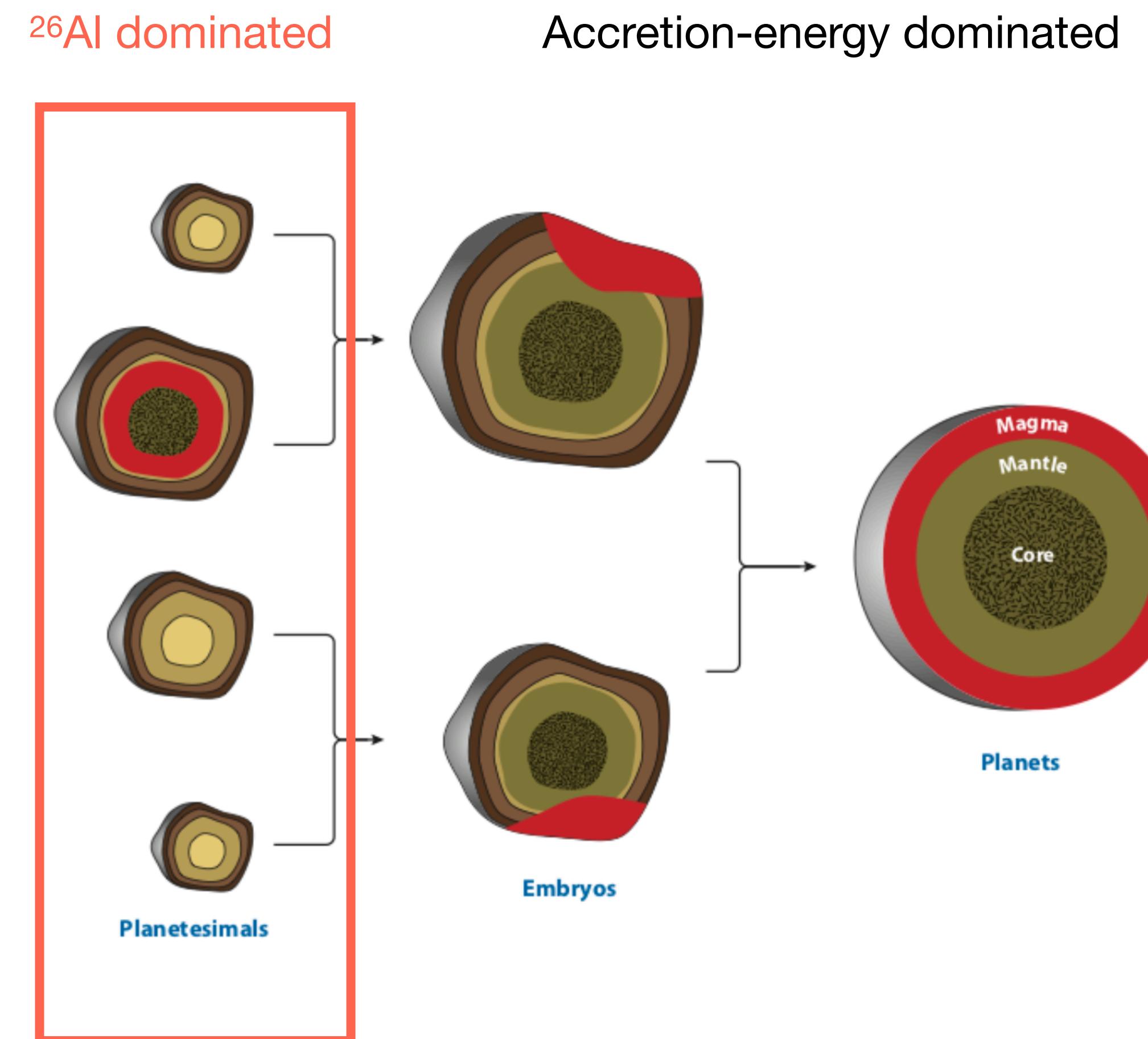
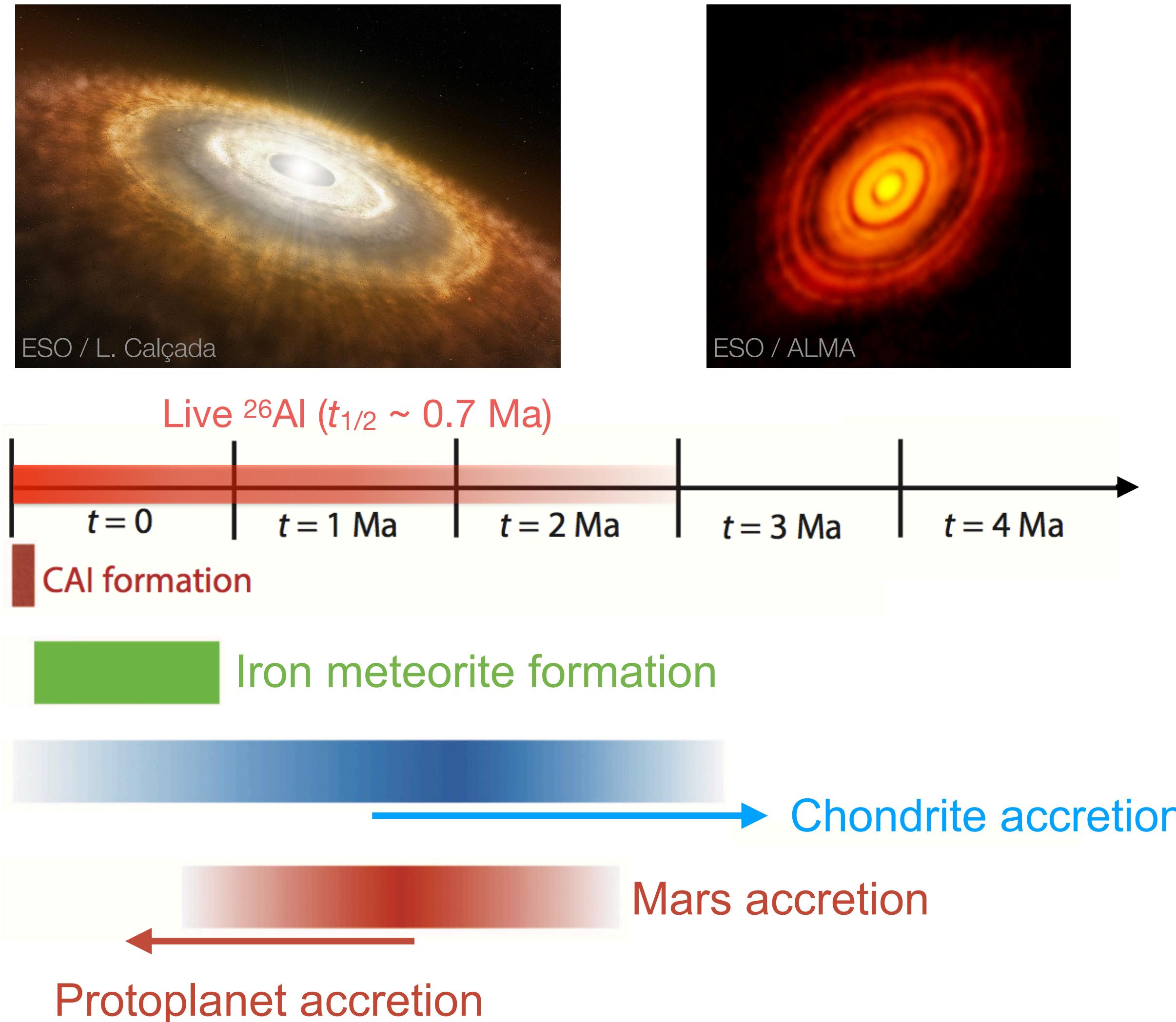
Dominant growth mode



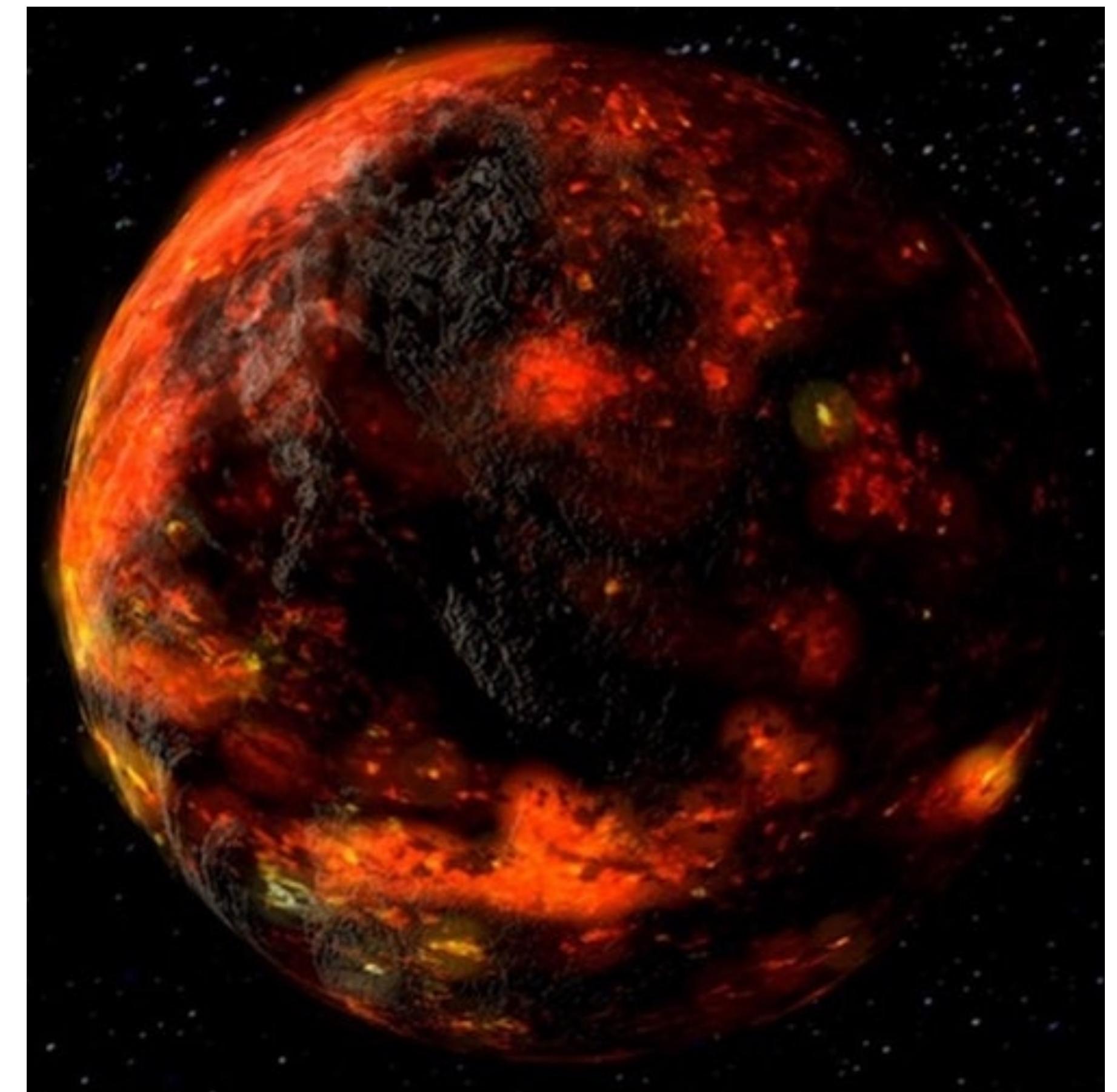
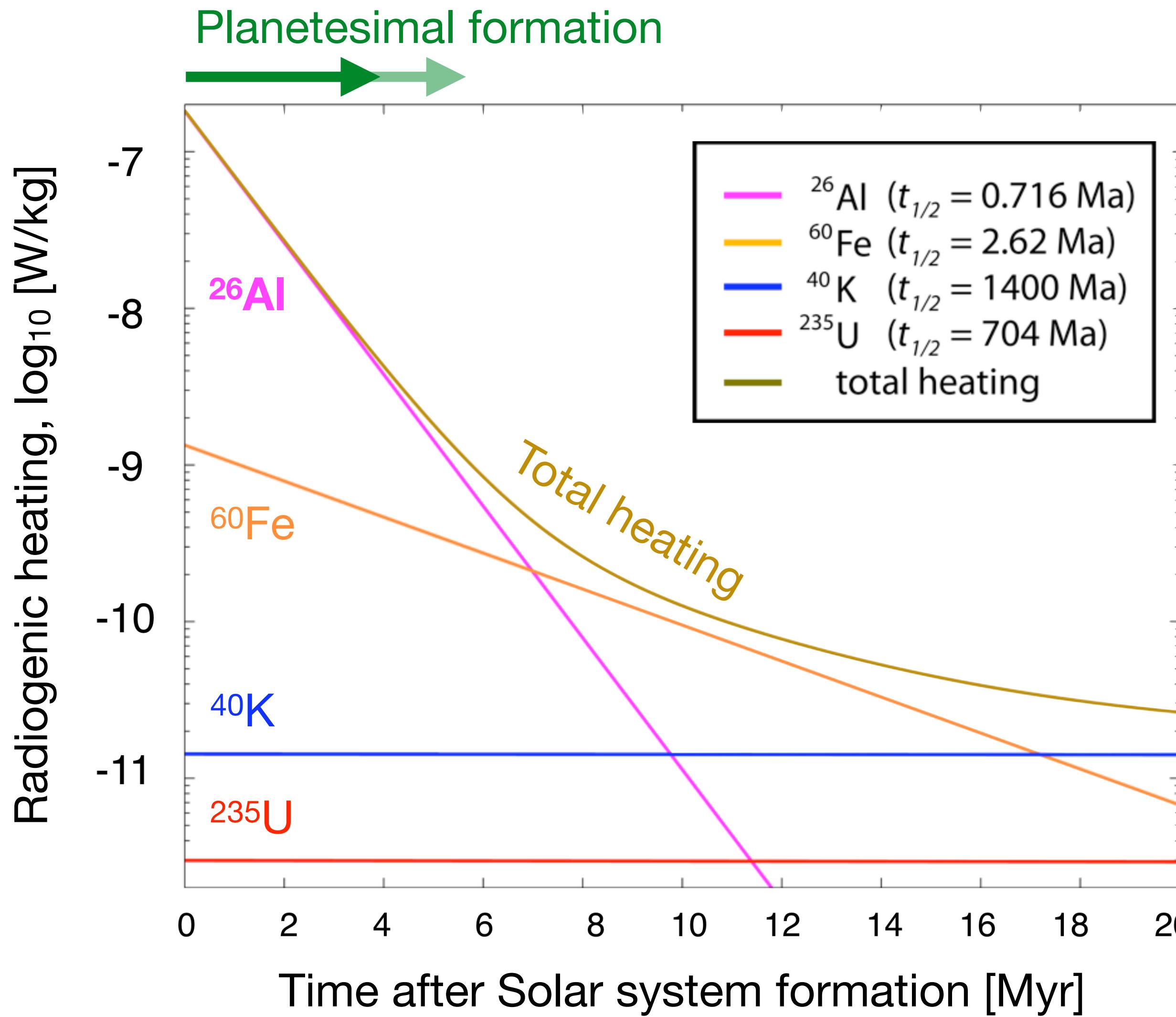
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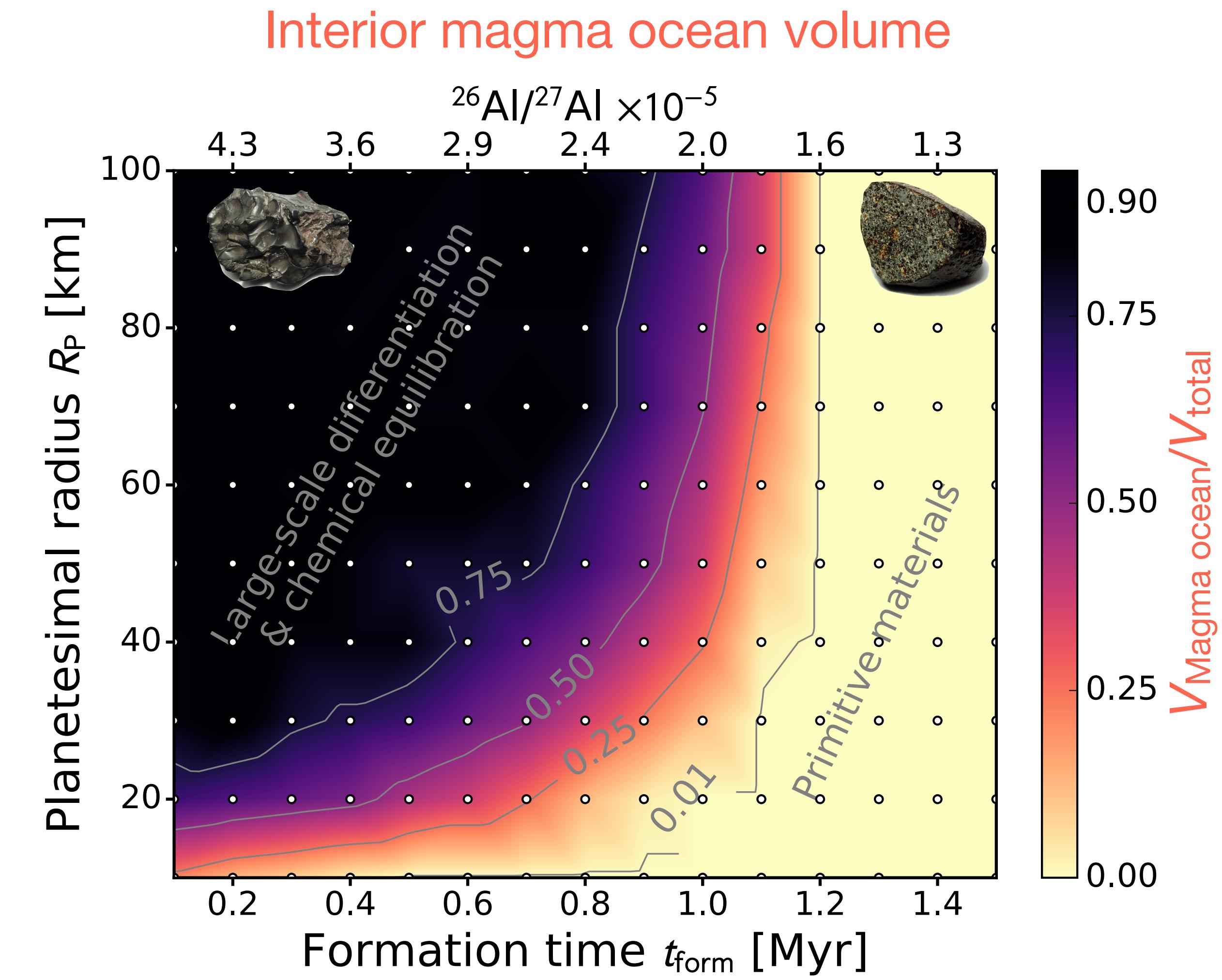
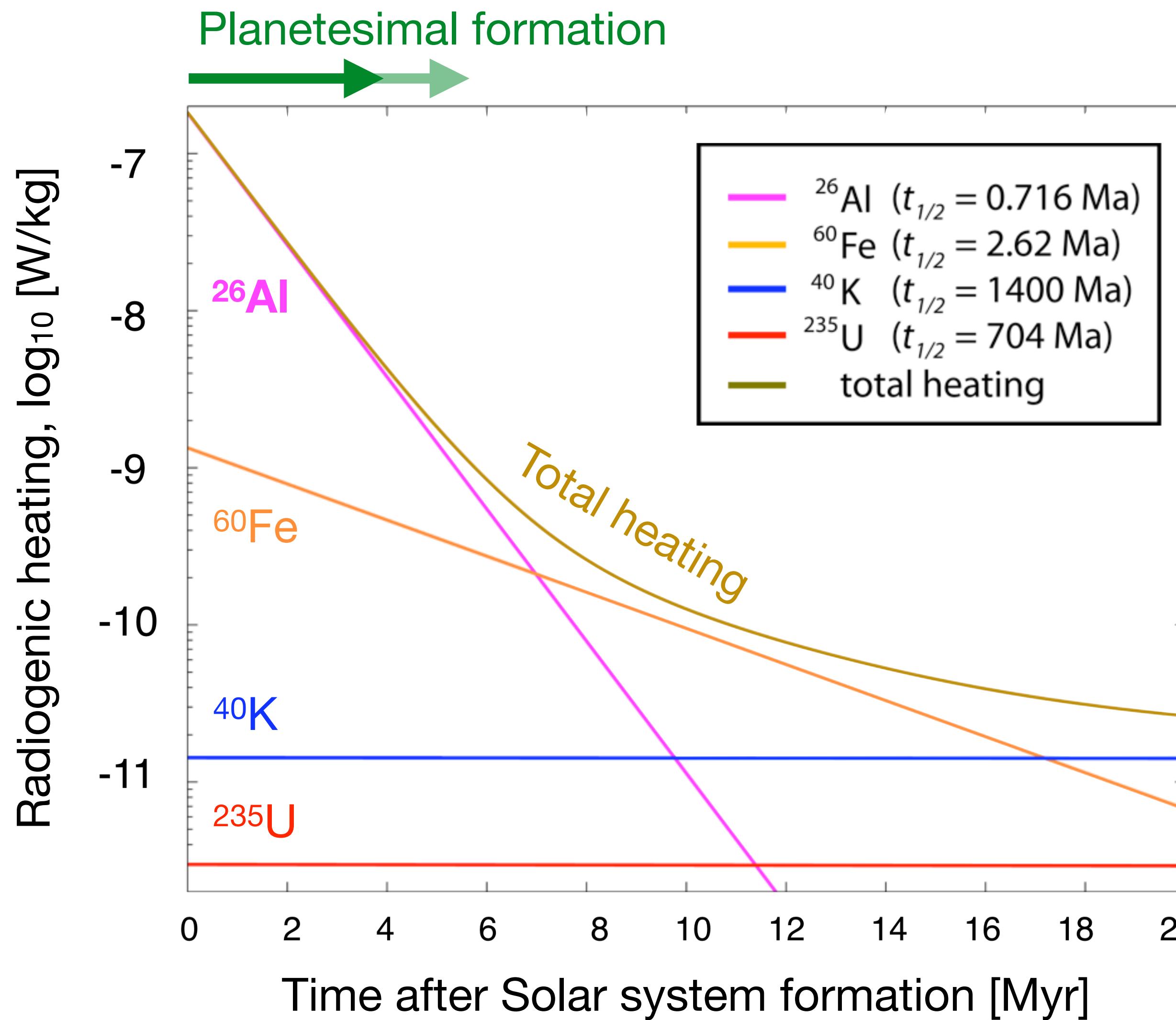
Geophysical evolution during early accretion



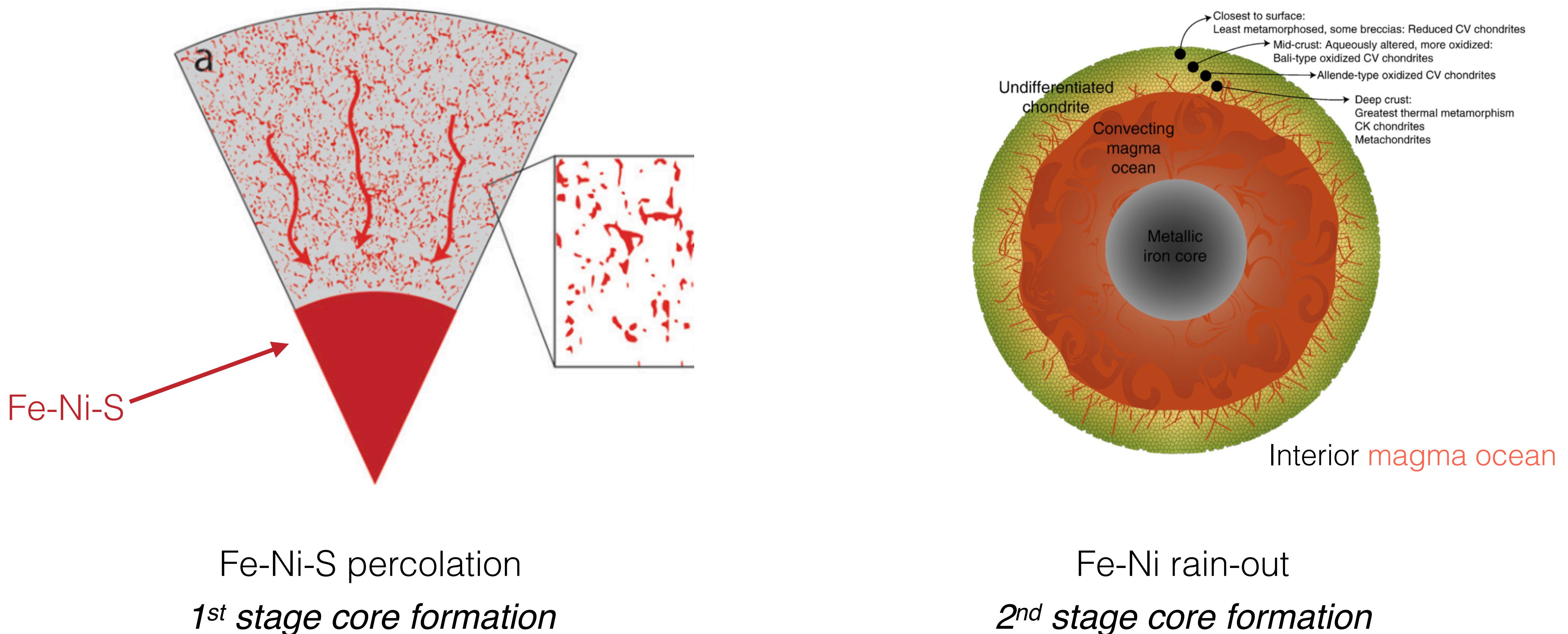
Radiogenic heating drives thermal evolution



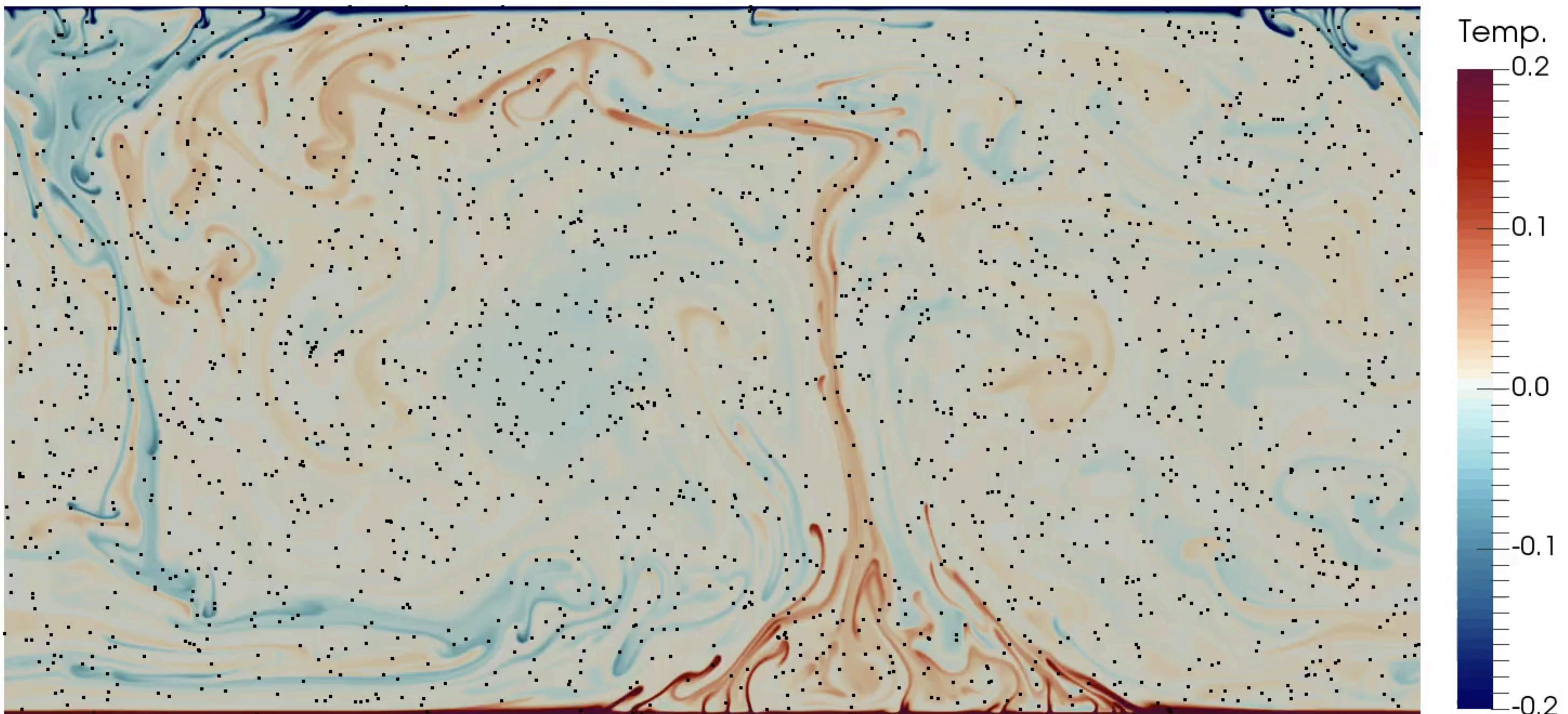
Planetesimal interior evolution



Chemical differentiation of planetesimals



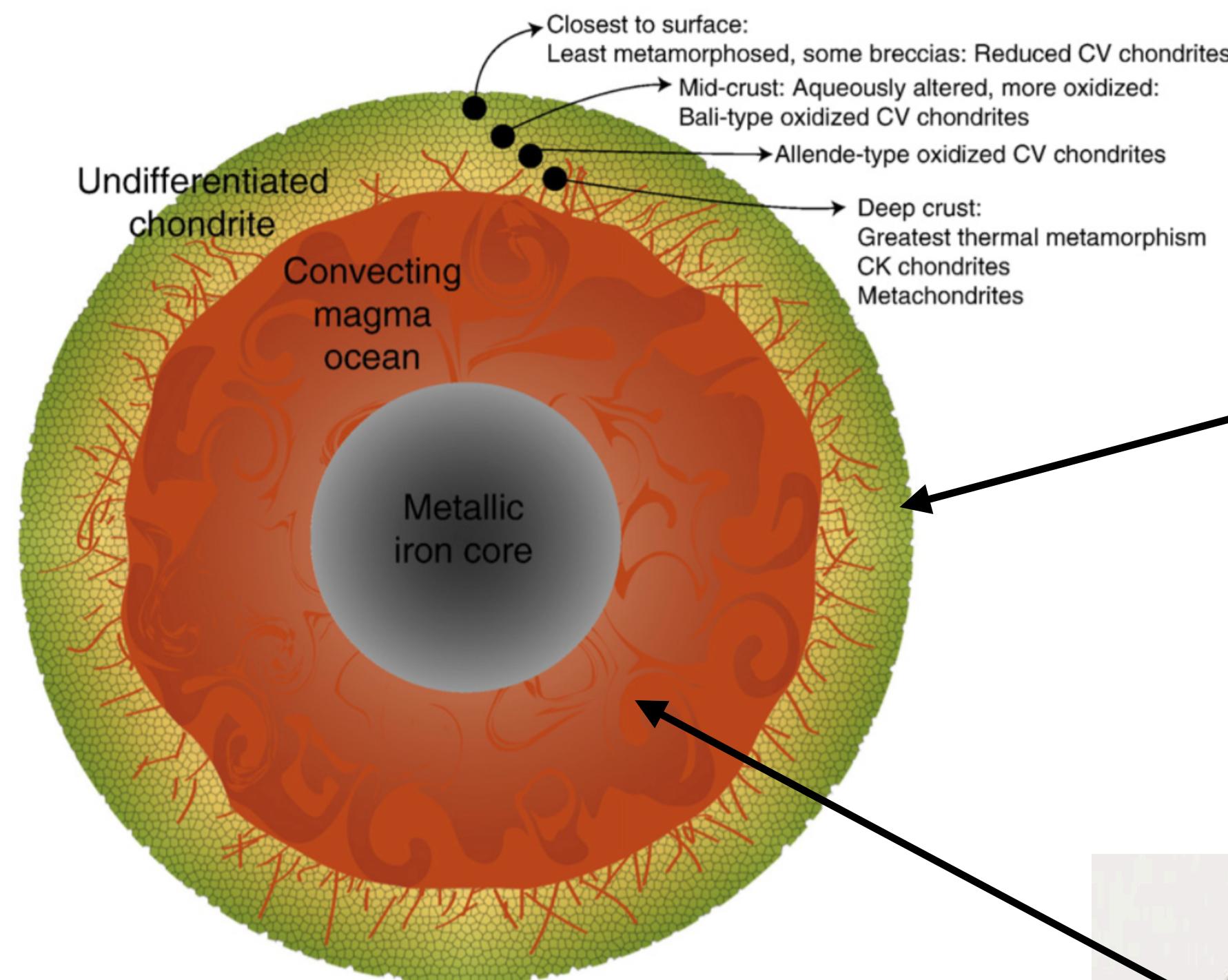
Chemical differentiation of planetesimals



Time: 0 My

Courtesy: Vojtech Pactocka, DLR Berlin

Chemical differentiation of planetesimals



Interior magma ocean

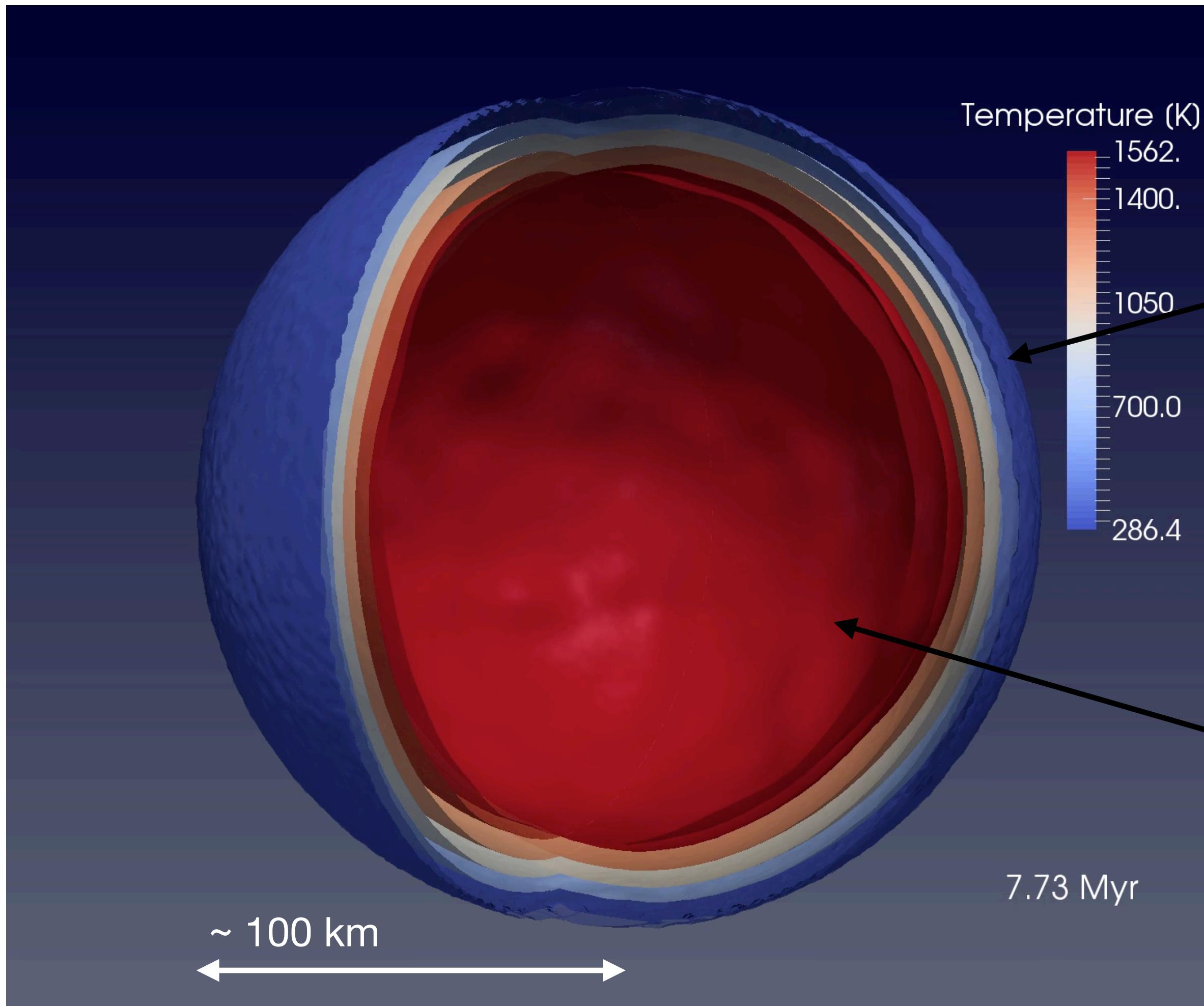


Rock viscosity
 $\sim 10^{20}$ Pa s

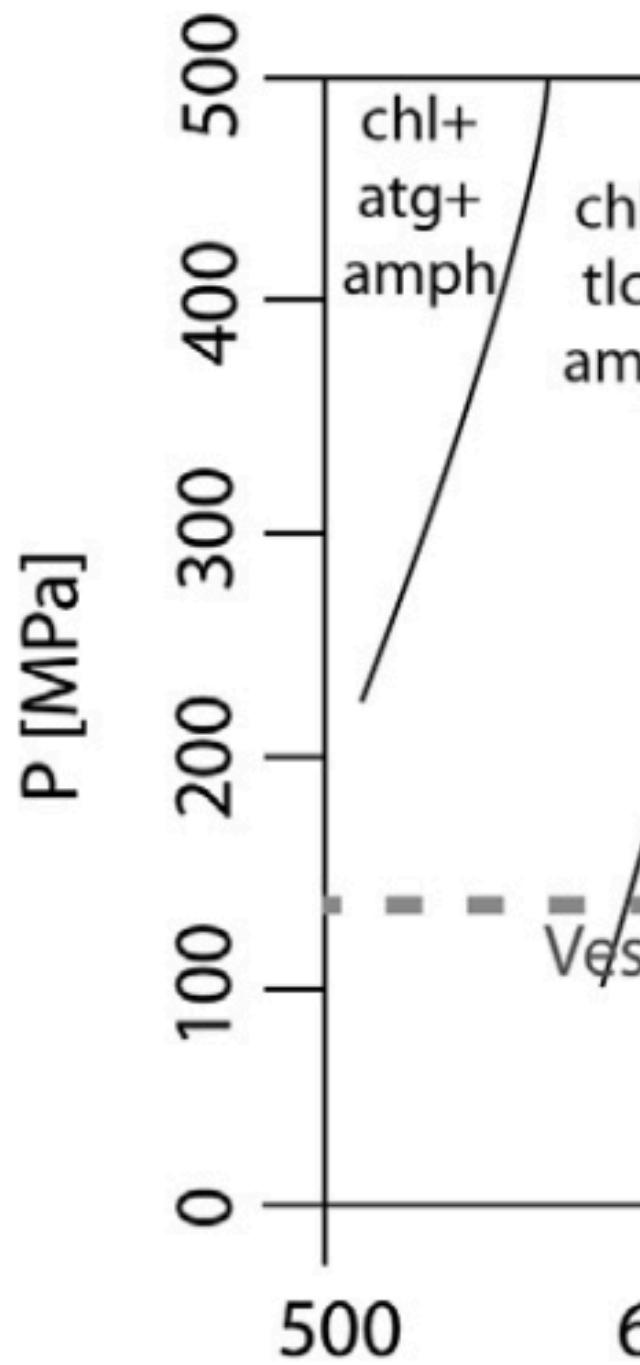
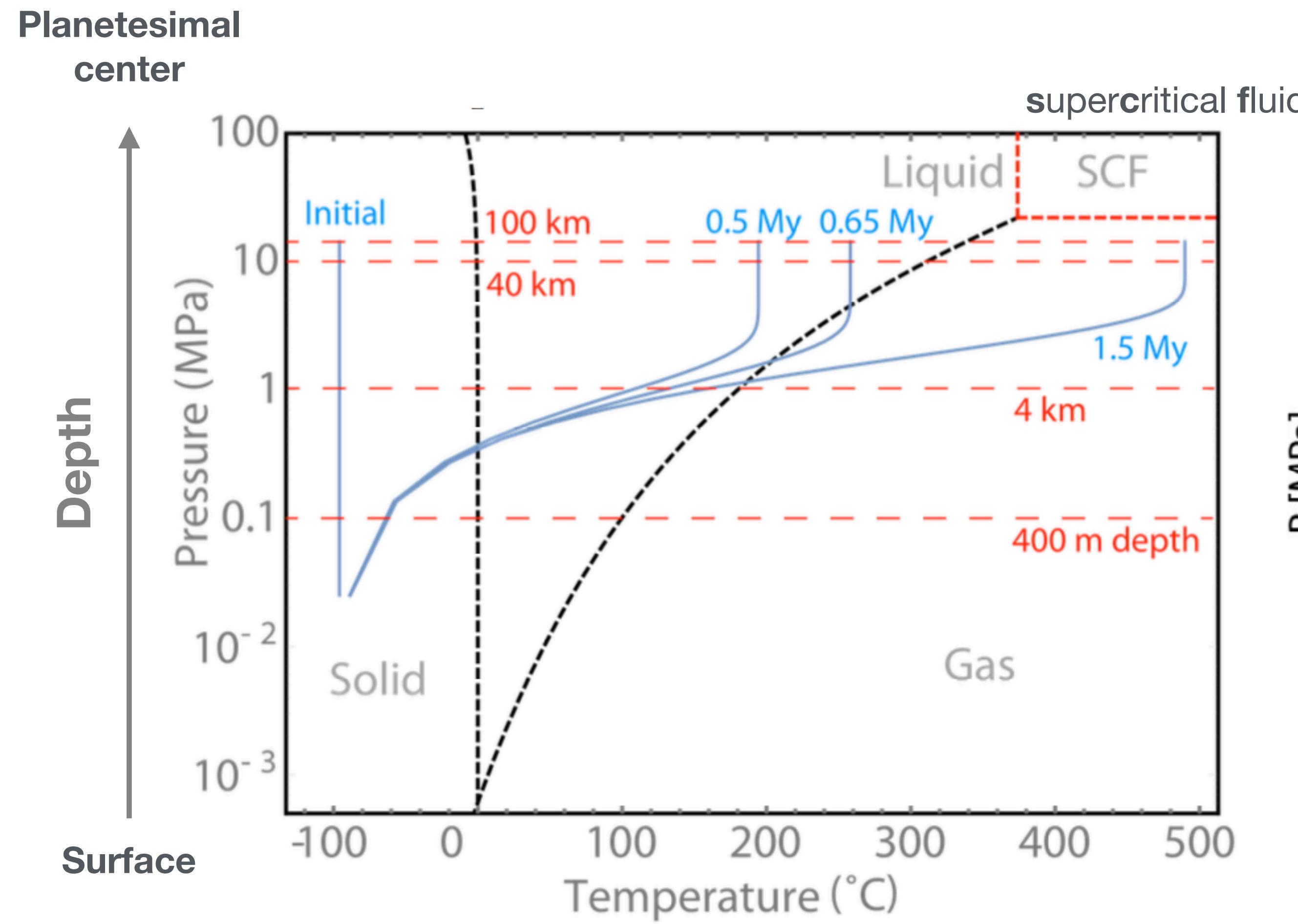
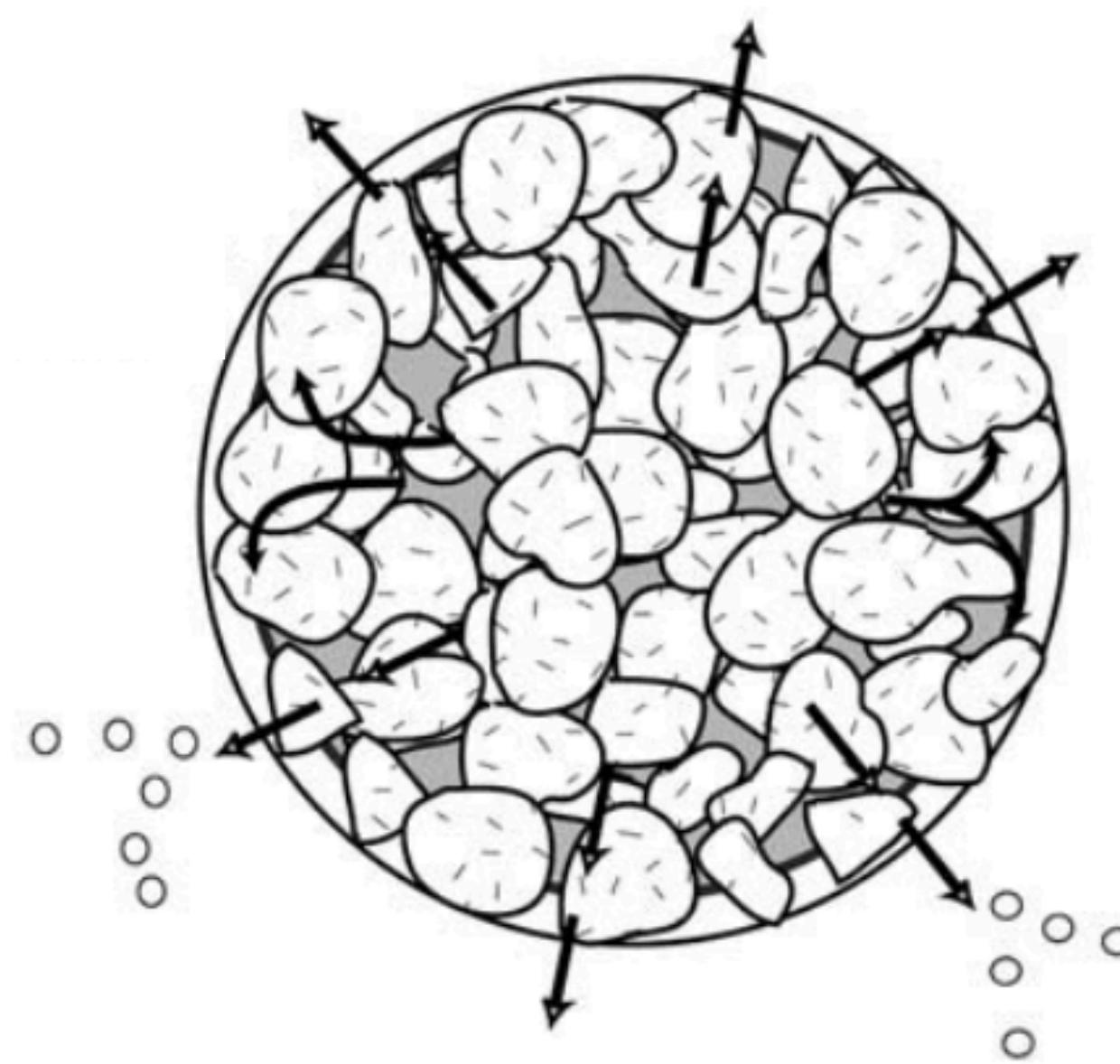


'Rock' viscosity $\sim 10^{-2} - 10^1$ Pa s

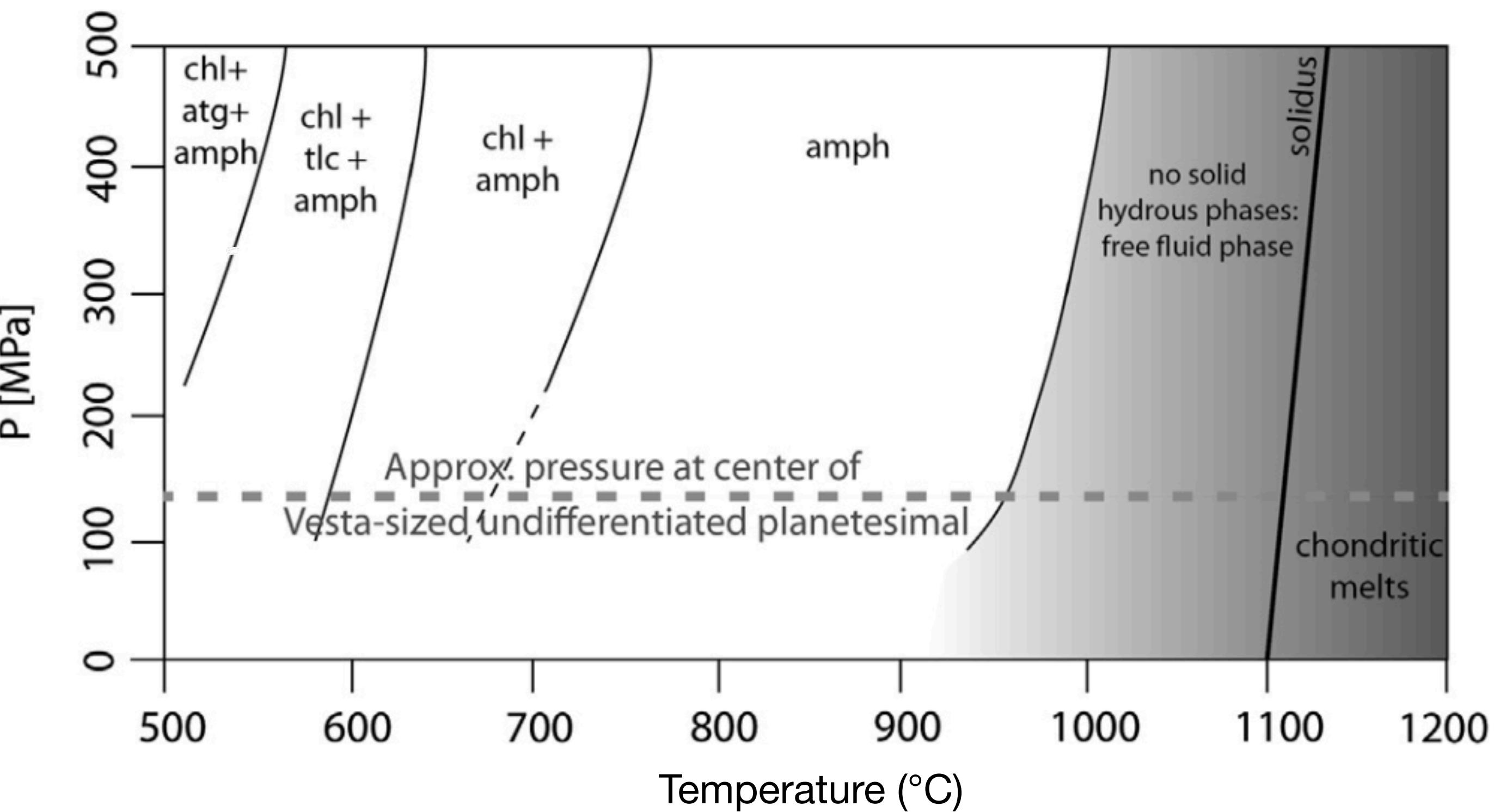
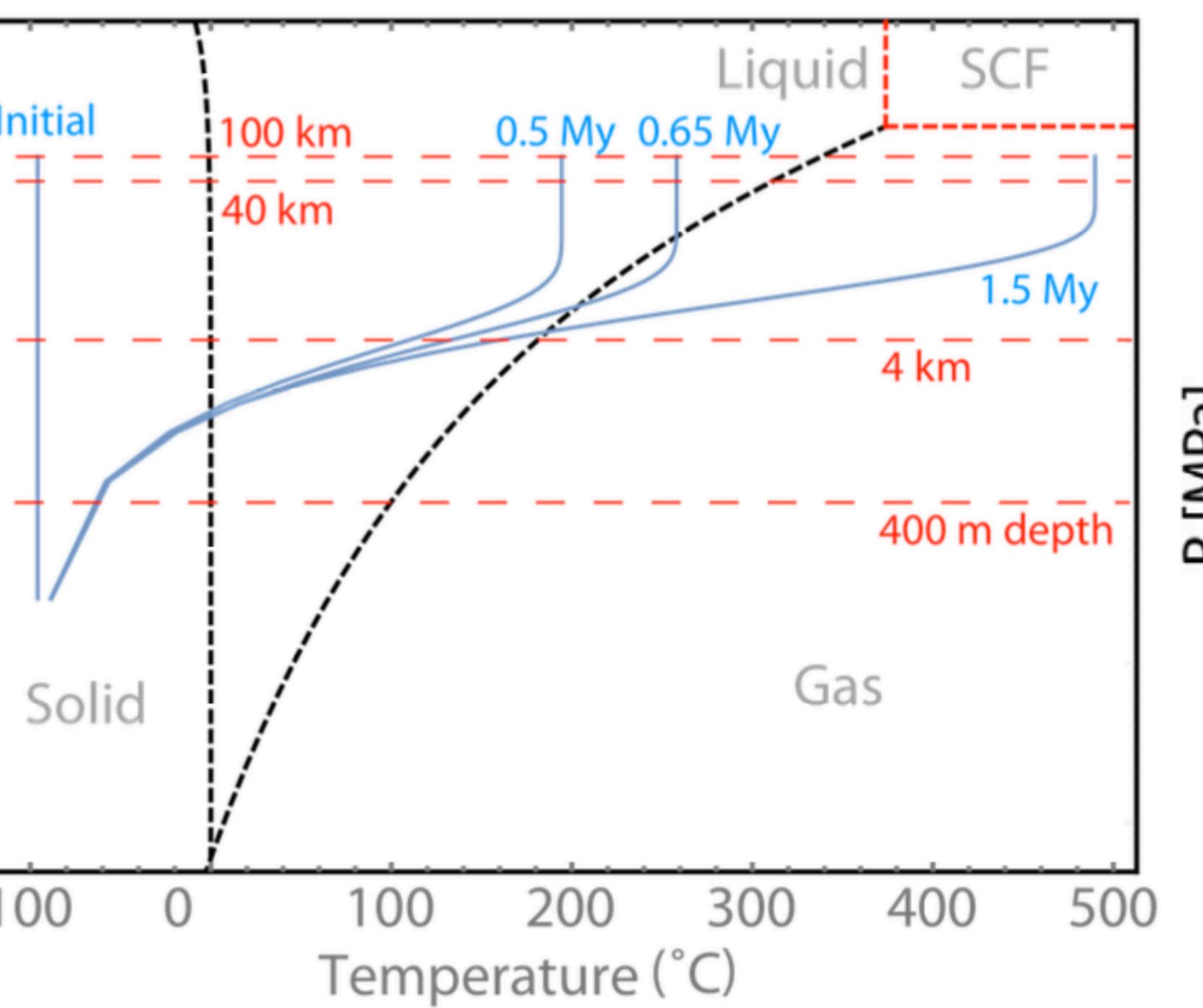
Chemical differentiation of planetesimals



Planetesimal ‘hydrology’

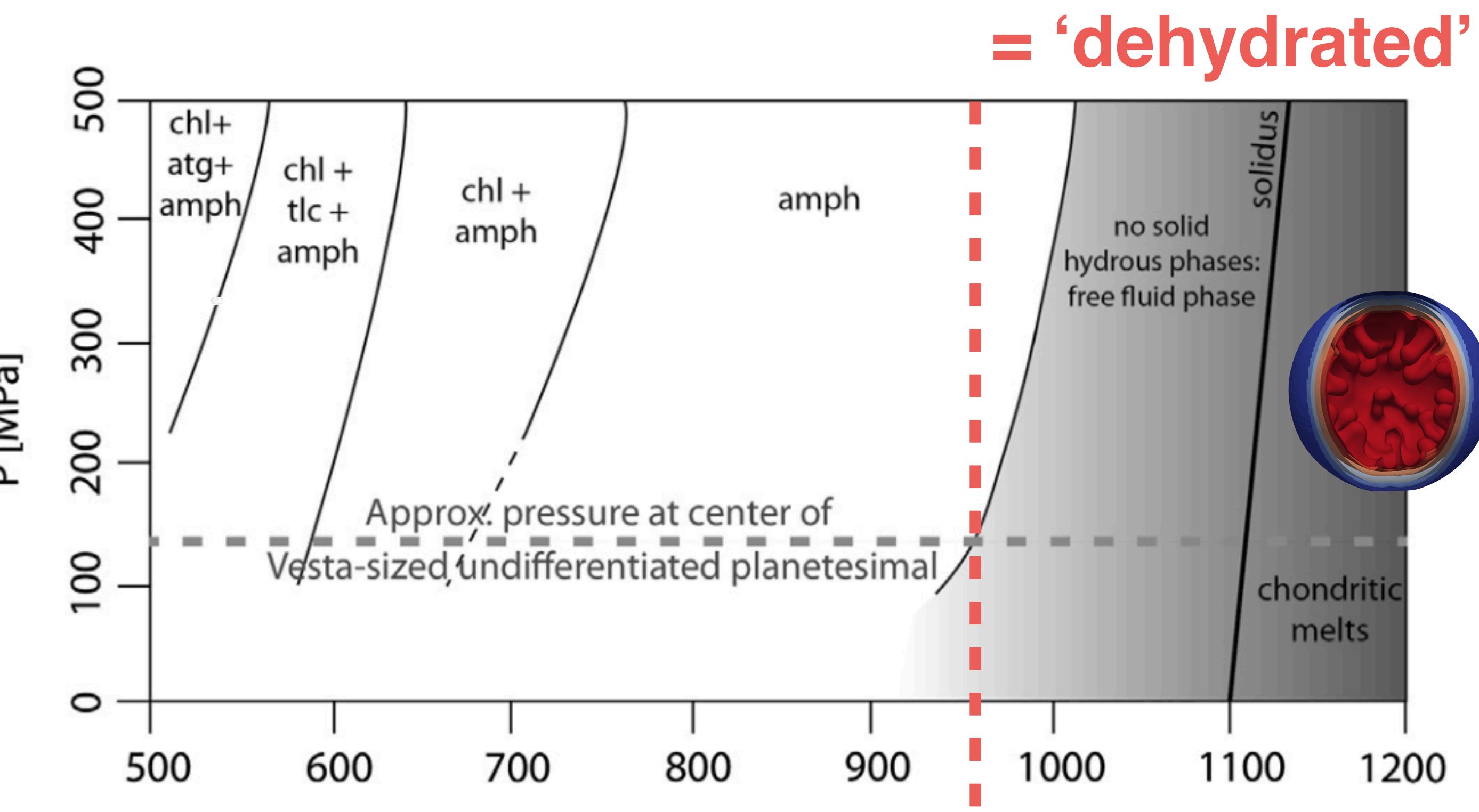
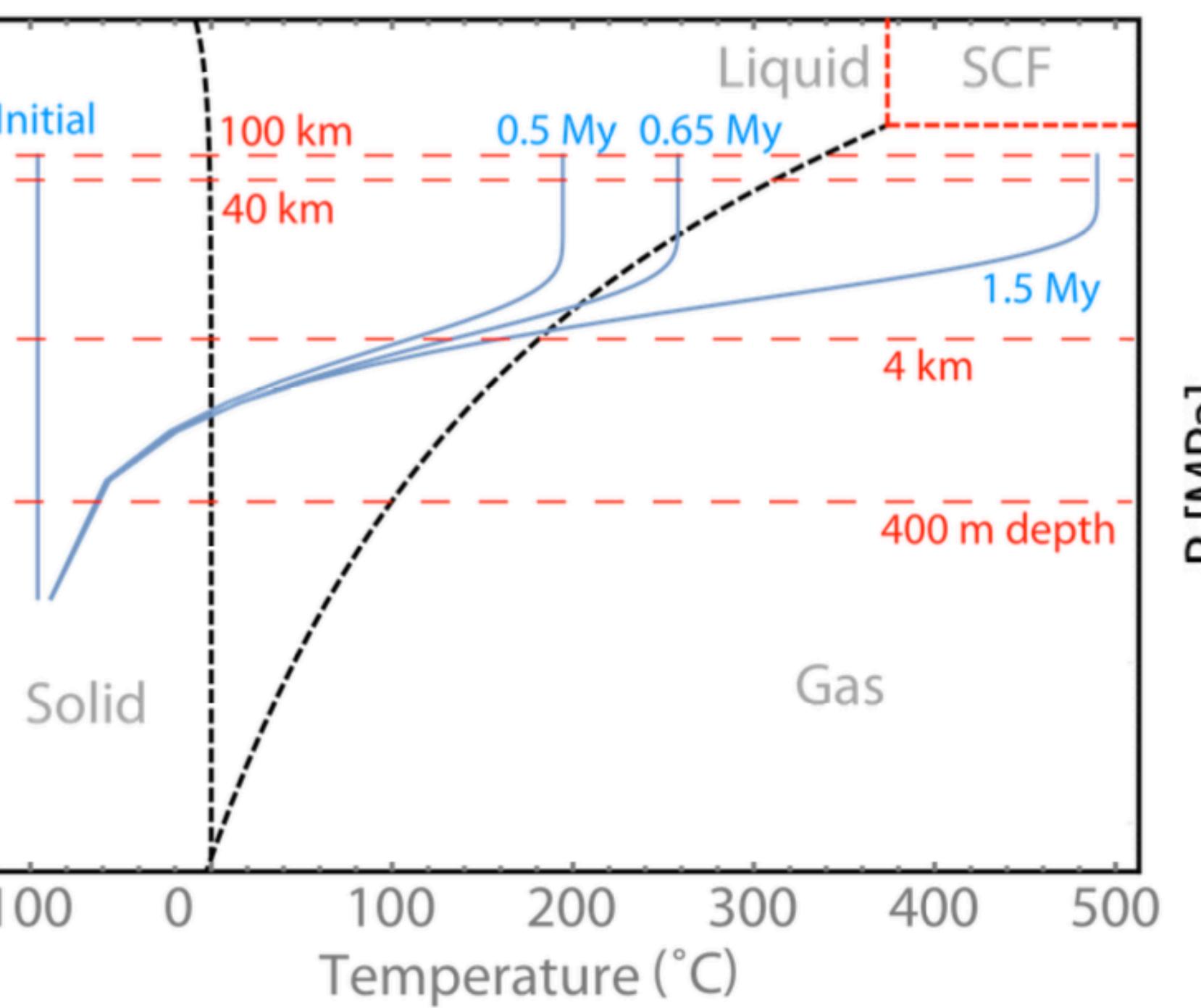


Planetesimal ‘hydrology’



^{26}Al heating

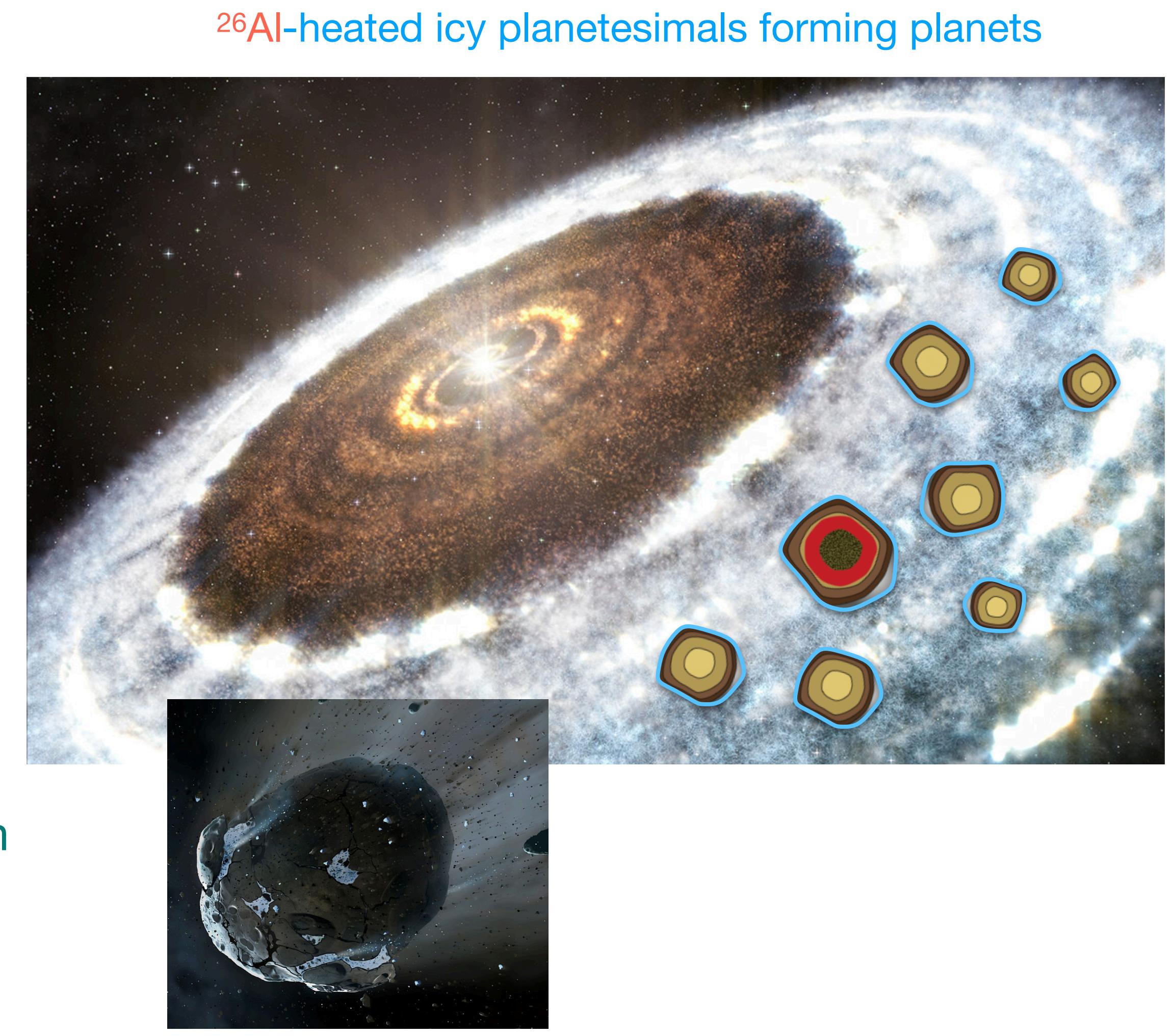
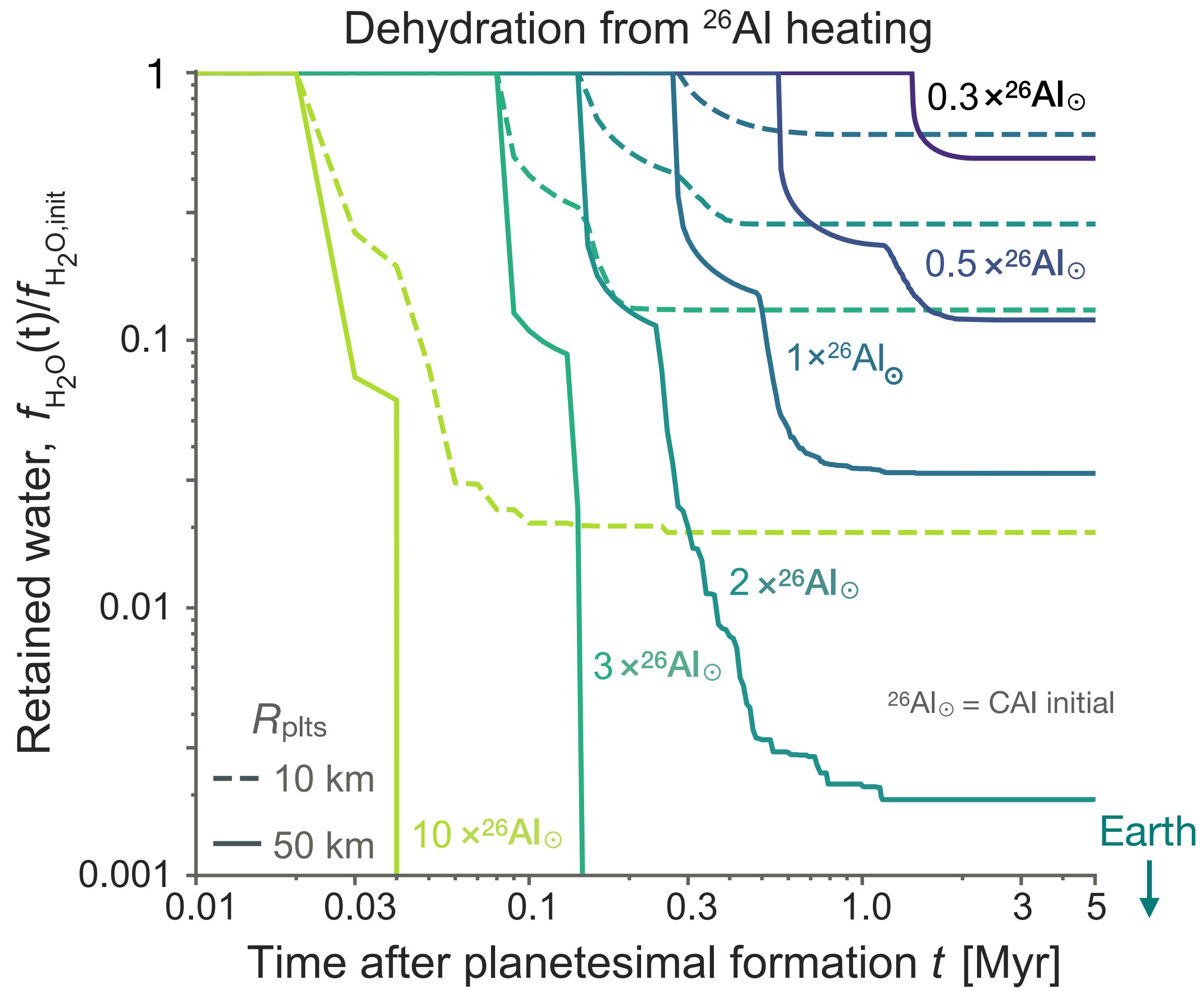
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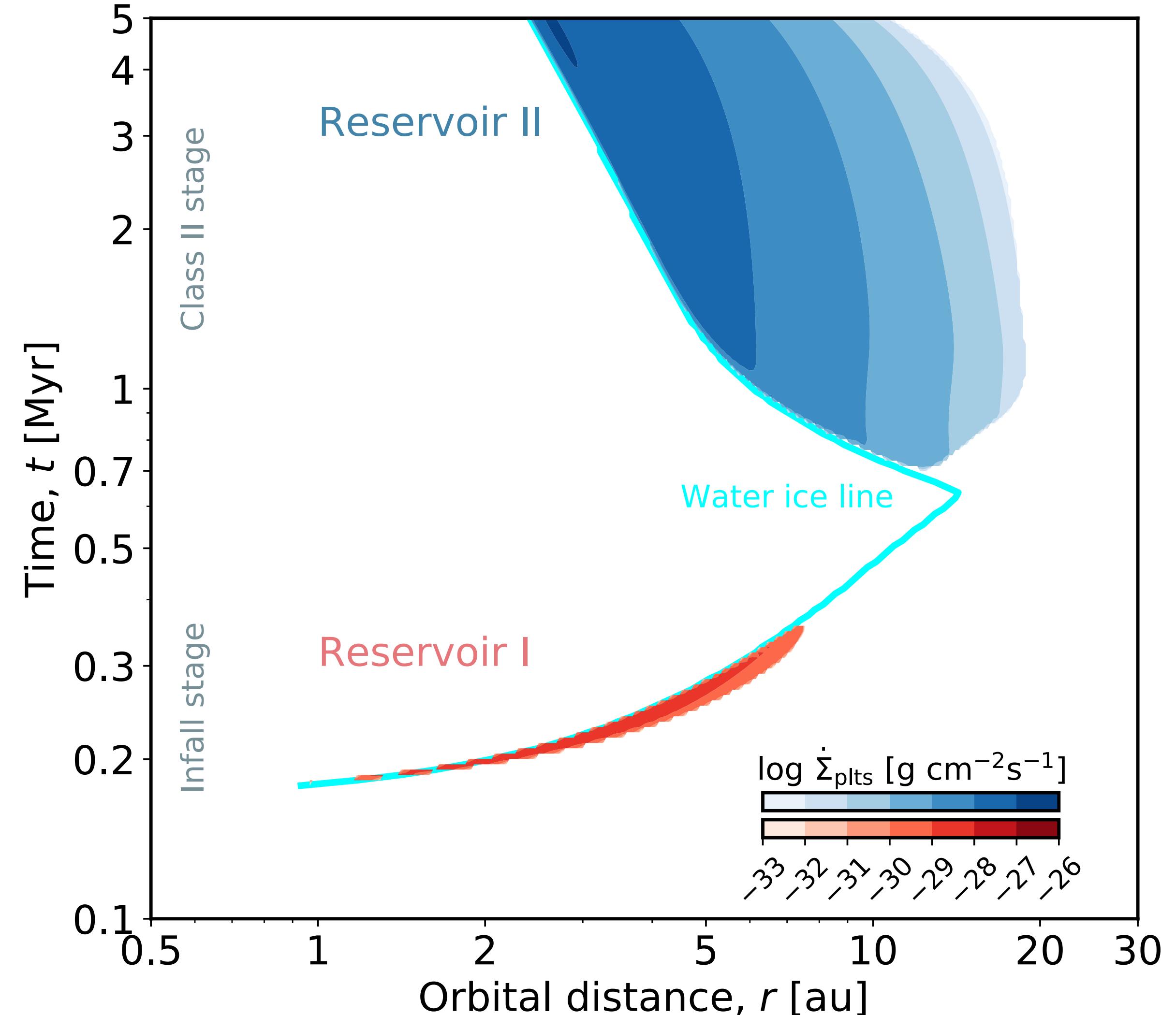
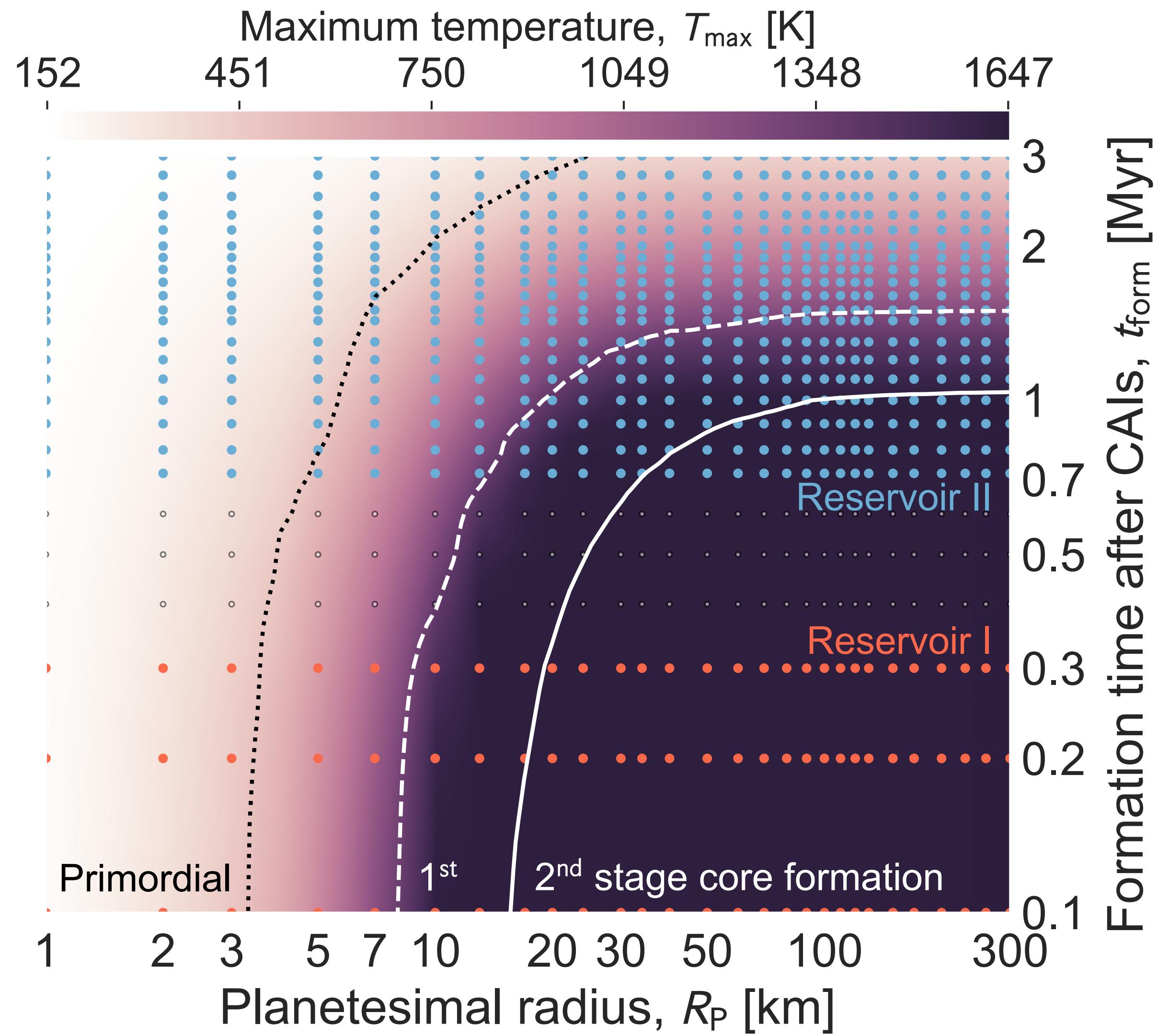
^{26}Al -heating

‘wet’ : dry

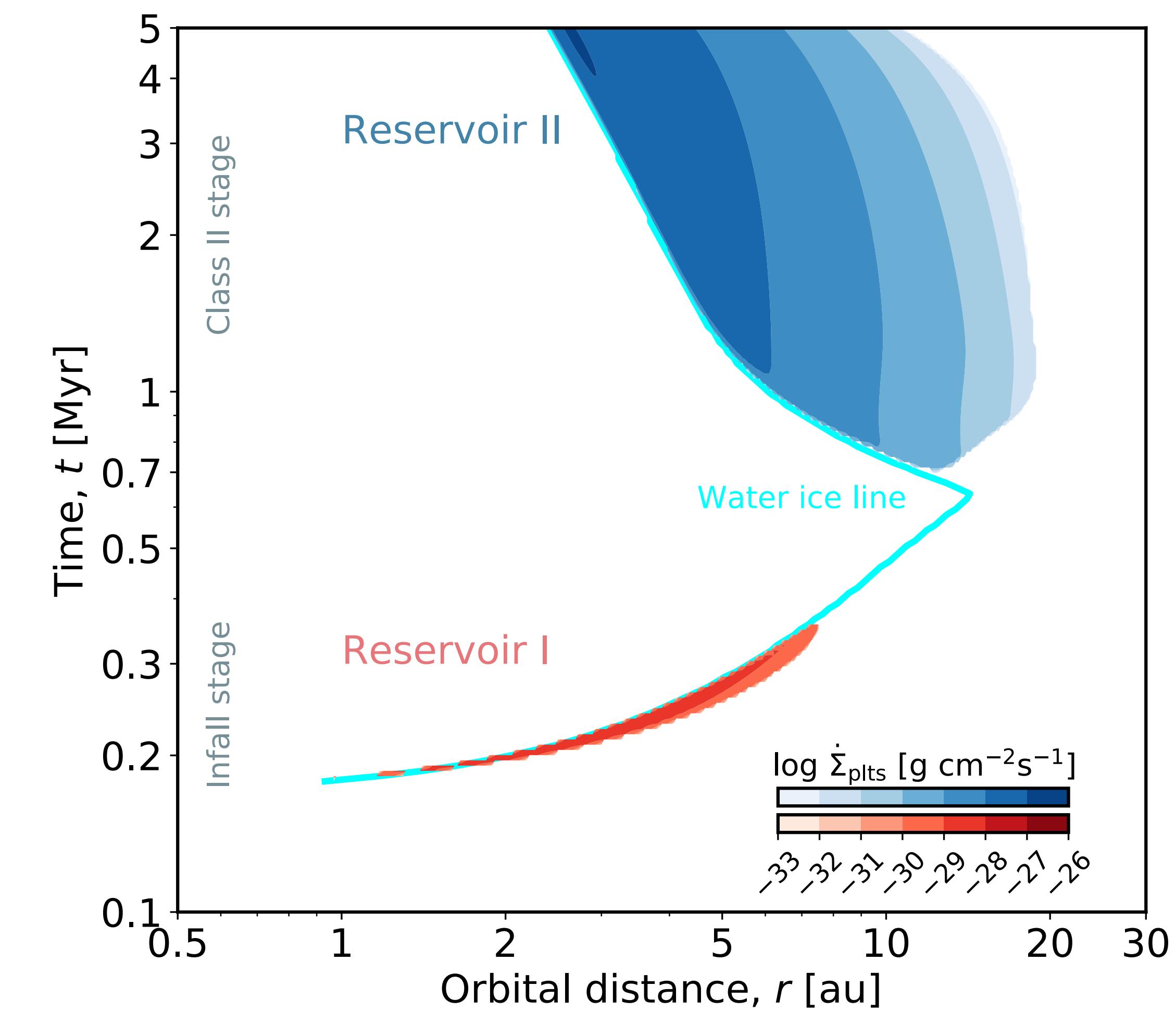
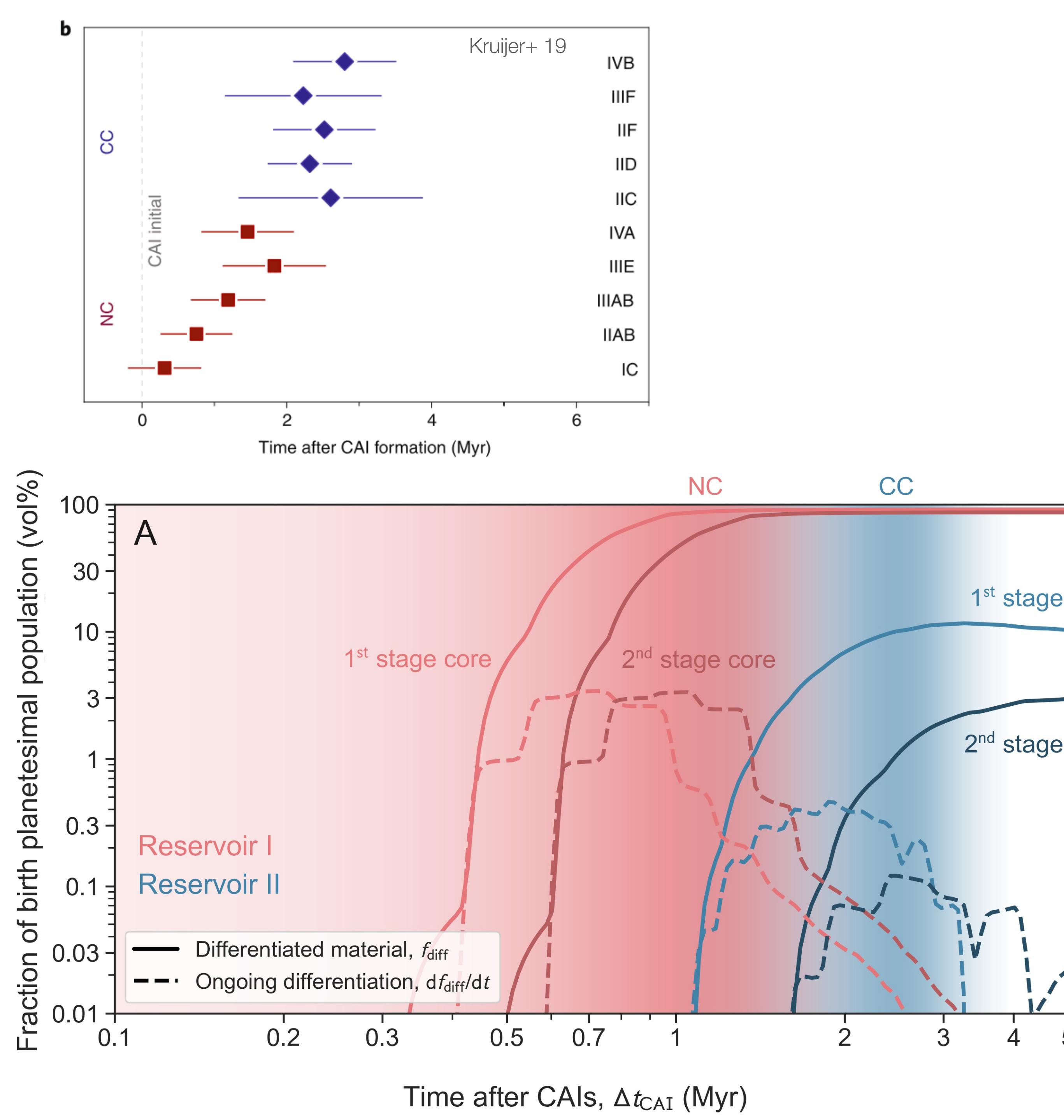
Getting rid of the water: radiogenic heating



Compositional bifurcation of reservoirs

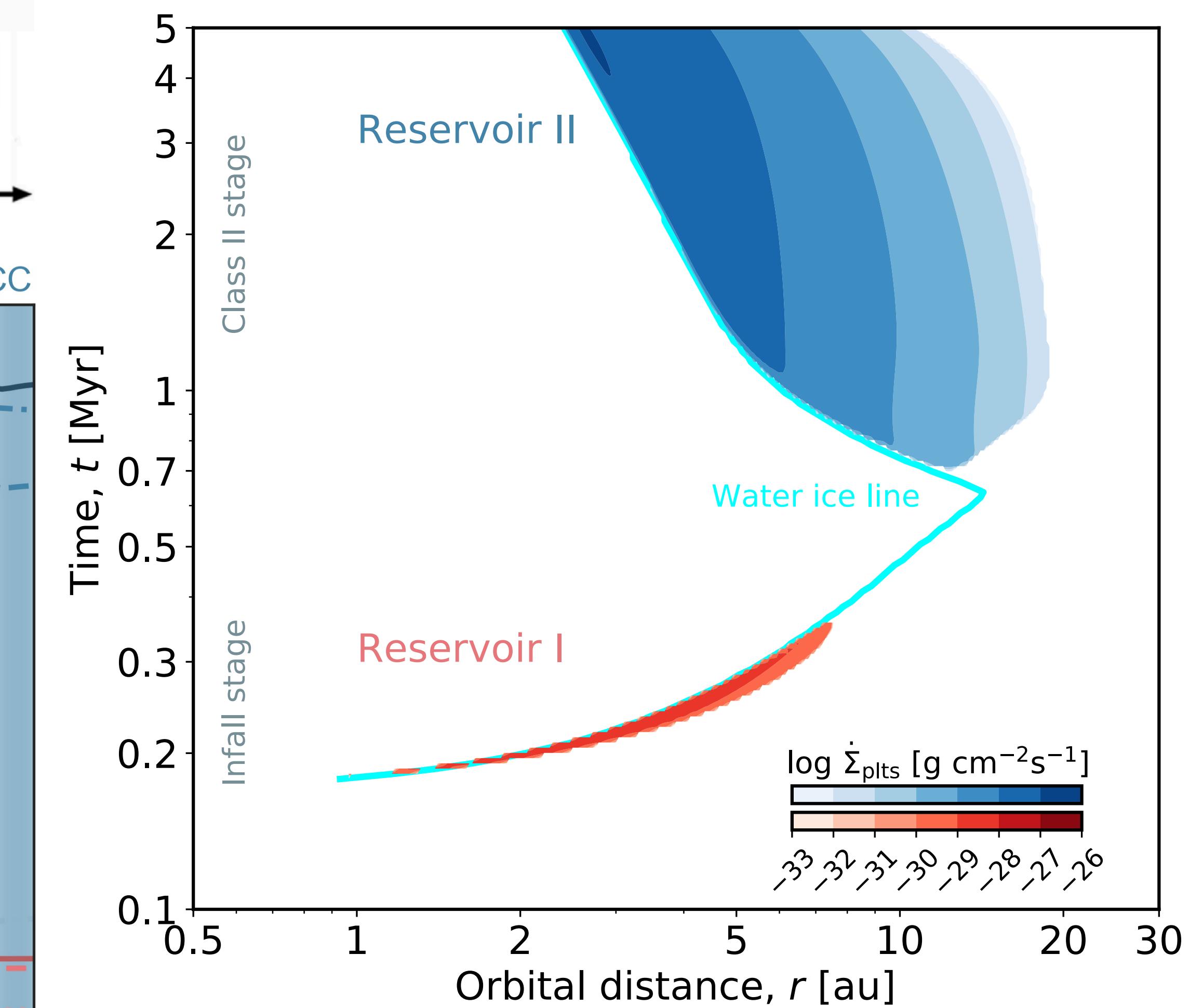
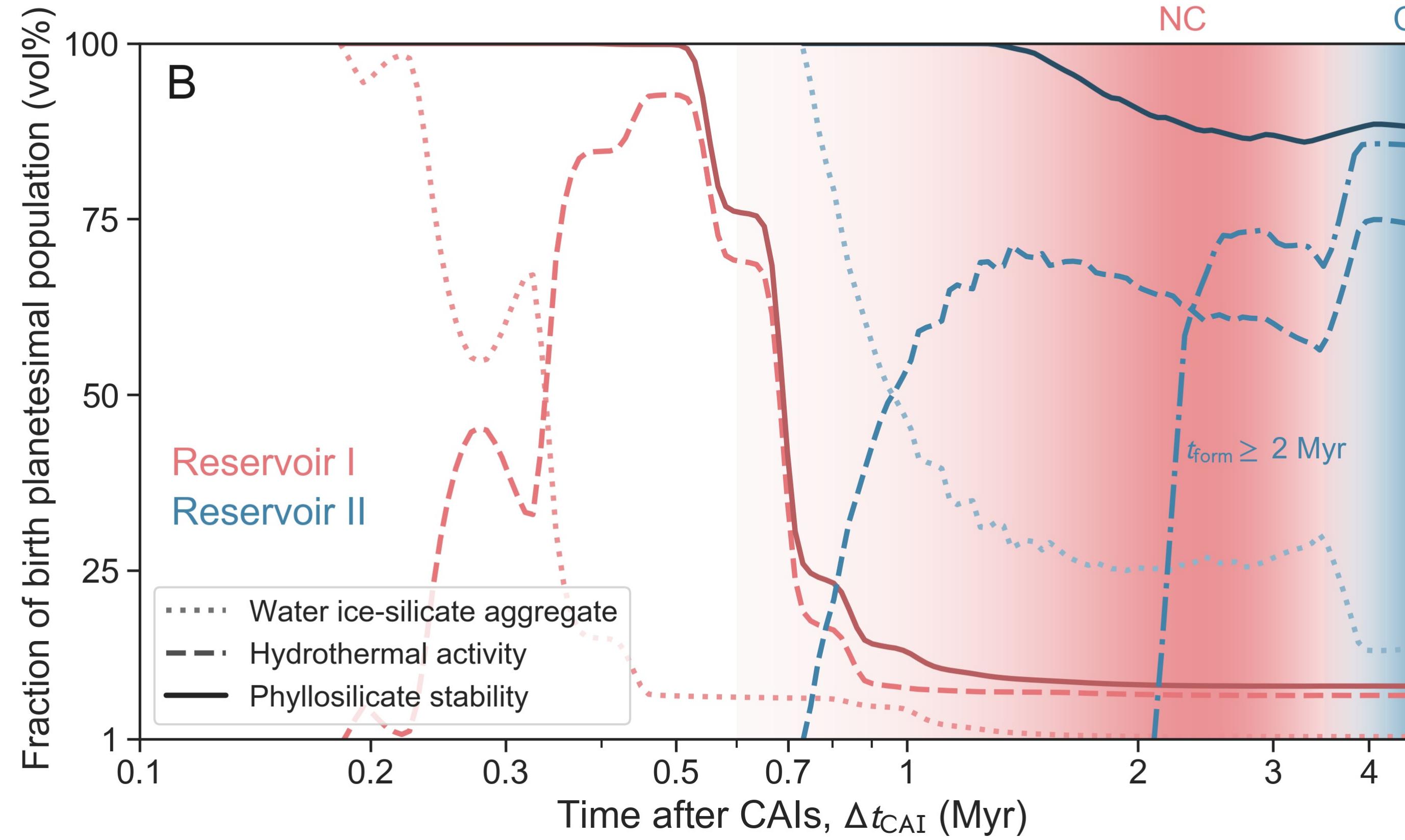
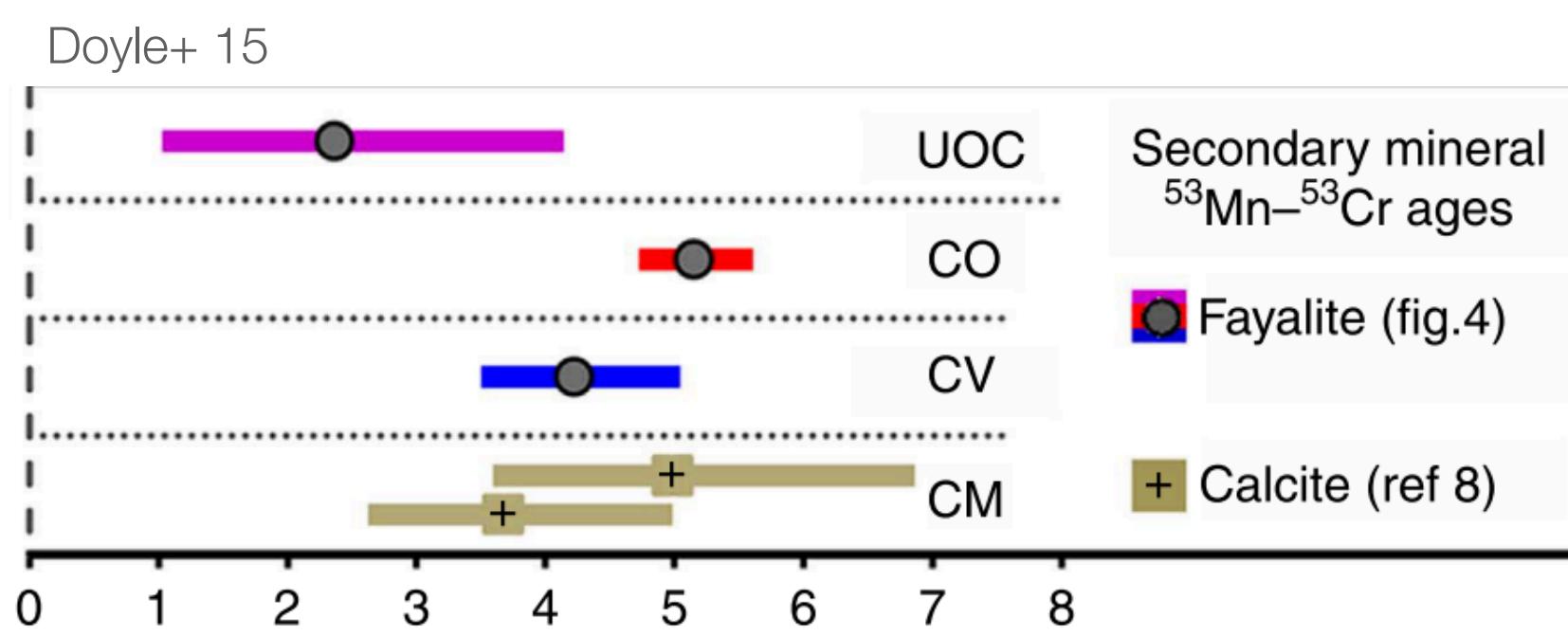


Compositional chronology: Iron core formation

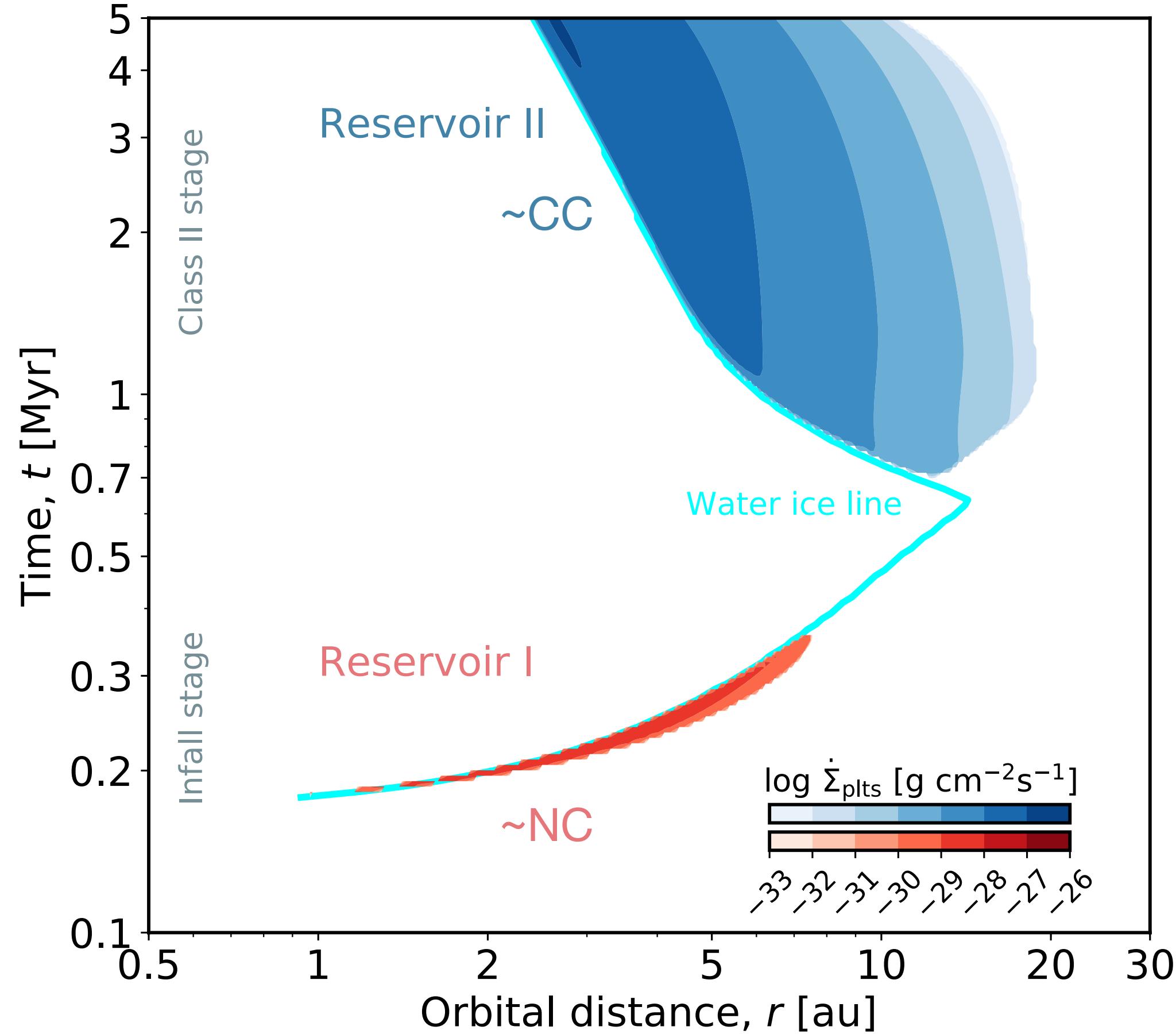


Compositional chronology: Water loss & hydrothermal activity

Meteorite group	Reservoir	$\Delta t_{\text{CAI}} \pm 2\sigma$ (Myr)
OC	NC	$2.4^{+1.8}_{-1.3}$
CV	CC	$4.2^{+0.8}_{-0.7}$
CO	CC	$5.1^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$
CR	CC	4.8 ± 3.0
CI	CC	4.9 ± 0.7
CM	CC	$4.8^{+0.5}_{-0.4}$
Tagish Lake	CC	$4.7^{+1.3}_{-1.1}$
CC mean		4.8 ± 0.6



Earliest compositional bifurcation of planetary building blocks



- Model reproduces temporal, spatial, mass and compositional constraints of the early Solar System
 - ▶ Reduced need for secondary dynamics
 - ▶ Rocky planets seeded *before* giant planets
 - ▶ Absence of super-Earths in Solar System
- Heterogeneous water accretion to inner Solar System:
 - ▶ Water-depleted → dry → water-rich
(Sarafian+ 17a,b; Peslier+ 17; Piani+ 17,18; McCubbin & Barnes 19)
 - ▶ Wet inner planetary systems?
 - ▶ Connects accretion sequence to potentially observable disk parameters