

**Inside-out planet formation: onset and oligarchic growth of the vulcans** Tan, J.C.; Hu, X.; Cai, M.X.

## Citation

Tan, J. C., Hu, X., & Cai, M. X. (2021). Inside-out planet formation: onset and oligarchic growth of the vulcans. *Bulletin Of The American Astronomical Society*, (1). Retrieved from https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3274997

Version:Publisher's VersionLicense:Creative Commons CC BY 4.0 licenseDownloaded from:https://hdl.handle.net/1887/3274997

**Note:** To cite this publication please use the final published version (if applicable).

## Bulletin of the AAS • Vol. 53, Issue 1 (AAS237 abstracts)

## Inside-Out Planet Formation: Onset and Oligarchic Growth of the Vulcans

## J. C. Tan<sup>1</sup>, X. Hu<sup>2</sup>, M. Cai<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Dept. of Astronomy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA; Dept. of Space, Earth and Environment, Chalmers University of Technology, Gothenburg, Sweden, <sup>2</sup>Dept. of Astronomy, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA, <sup>3</sup>Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, Leiden, Netherlands

Published on: Jan 11, 2021

License: Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International License (CC-BY 4.0)

Inside-Out Planet Formation (IOPF, Chatterjee & Tan 2014) is a theory of sequential insitu planet formation from pebble rings that develop at the pressure trap associated with a protoplanetary accretion disk's dead zone inner boundary (DZIB) with a thermally-ionized magneto-rotational-instability (MRI)-active inner zone. The theory naturally predicts the birth of systems of Earth to Super-Earth mass planets at locations about 0.1 au from the host star, with this mass set by truncation of pebble accretion due to shallow gap opening leading to DZIB retreat. Here we present two sub-projects within the IOPF scenario. First, we discuss the onset of IOPF, i.e., the conditions leading to formation of the first and innermost, so-called "Vulcan", planet within the system. Second, we investigate if the late stage of the formation of this Vulcan planet could involve oligarchic growth from a population of Moon-mass protoplanets.