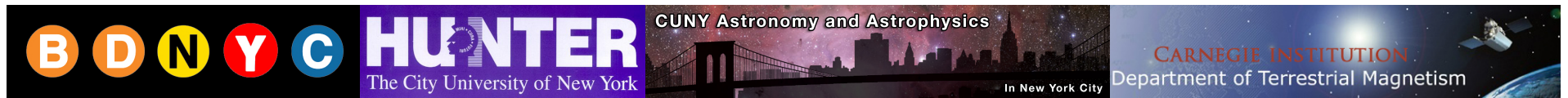


Mind the ~~Gap~~ Overlap: Young Brown Dwarfs as Exoplanet Analogs

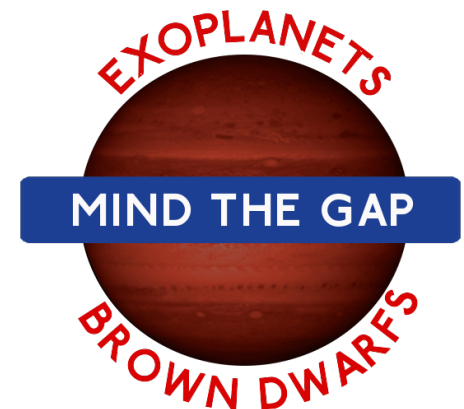
Emily Rice

*College of Staten Island, CUNY &
American Museum of Natural History*



@emilulu

Mind The Gap
University of Hertfordshire, UK
September 2, 2013



Brown dwarfs cool, fade, and shrink with time

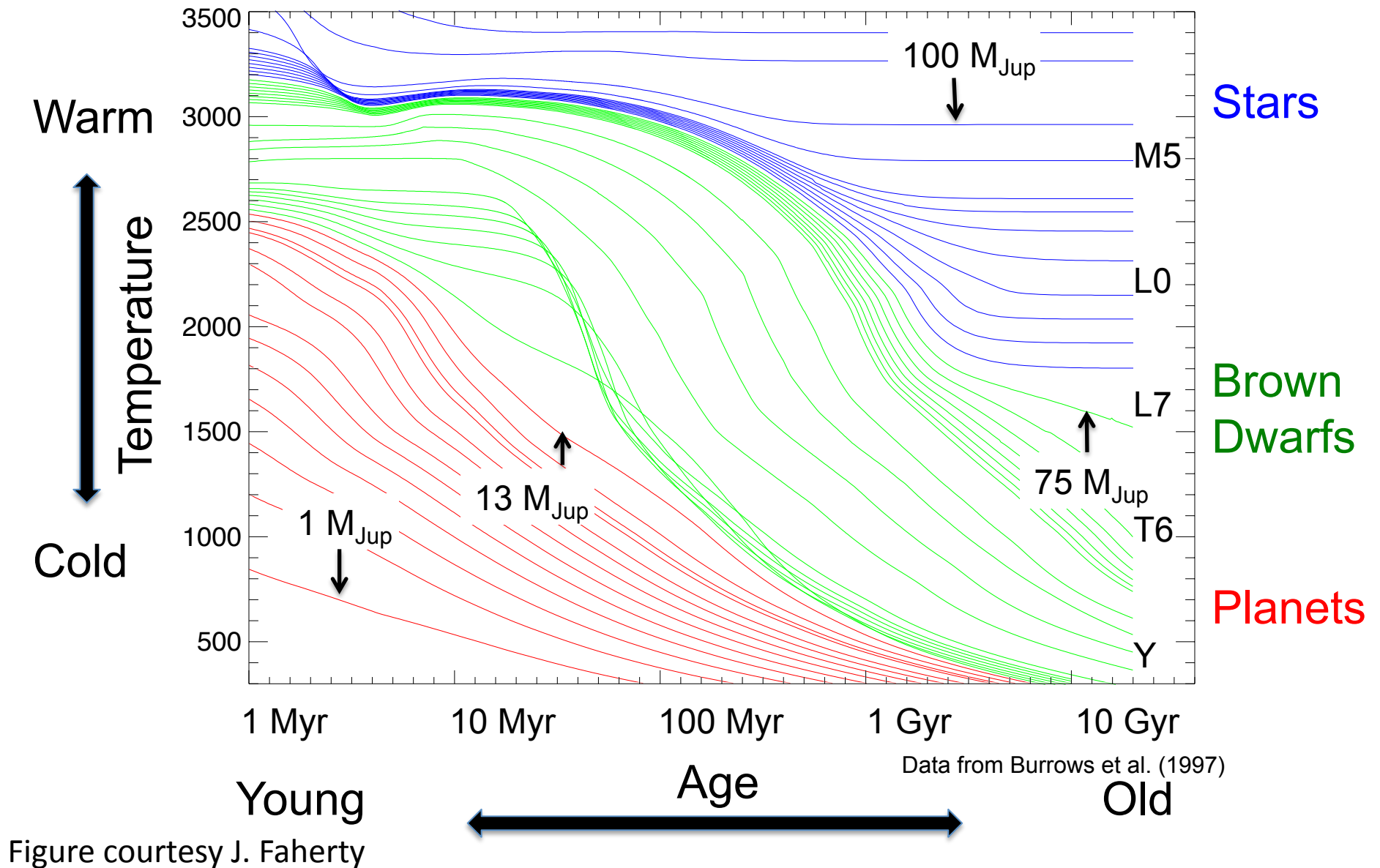


Figure courtesy J. Faherty

BDs & planets overlap in T_{eff} & $\log(g)$ at different ages

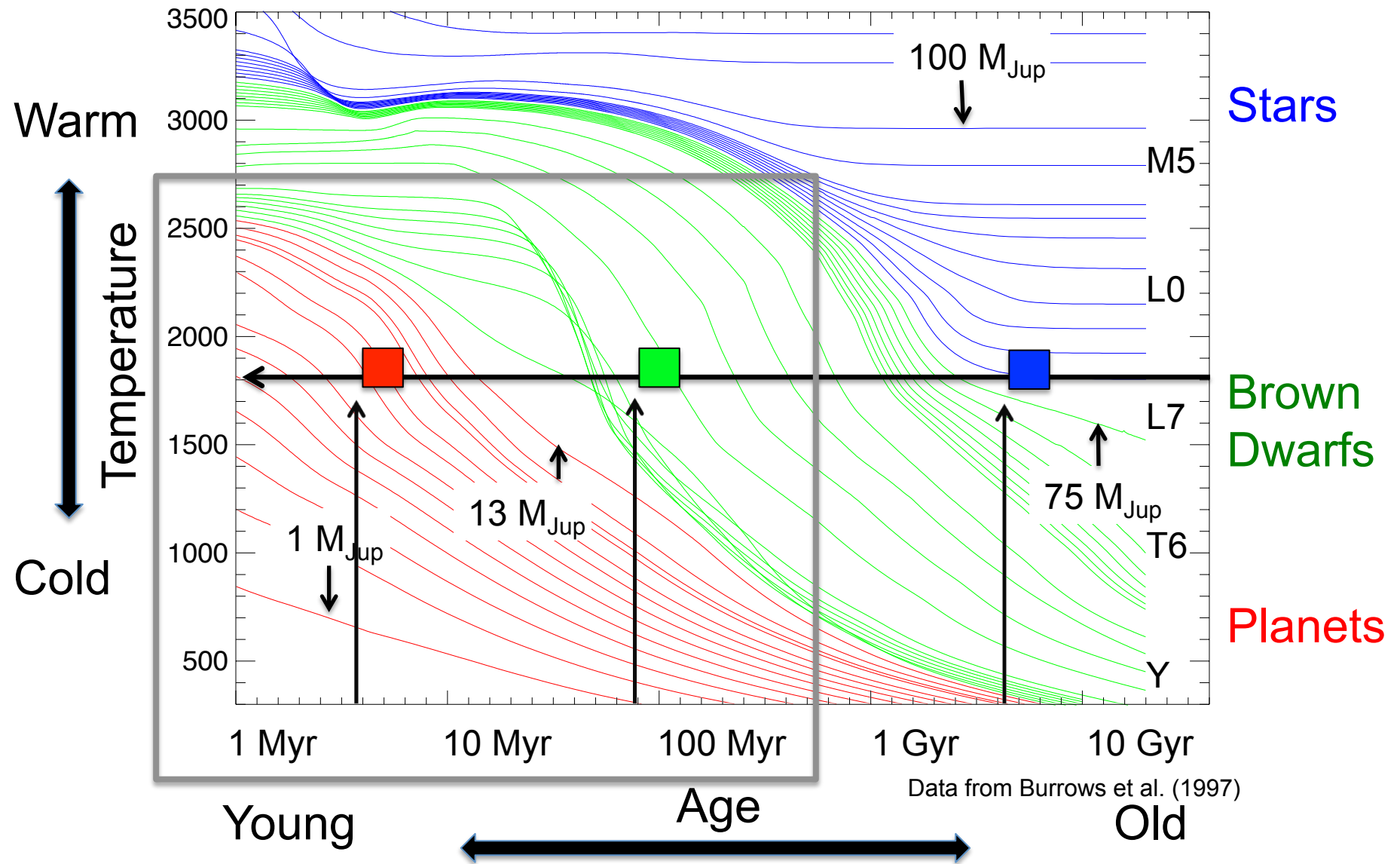
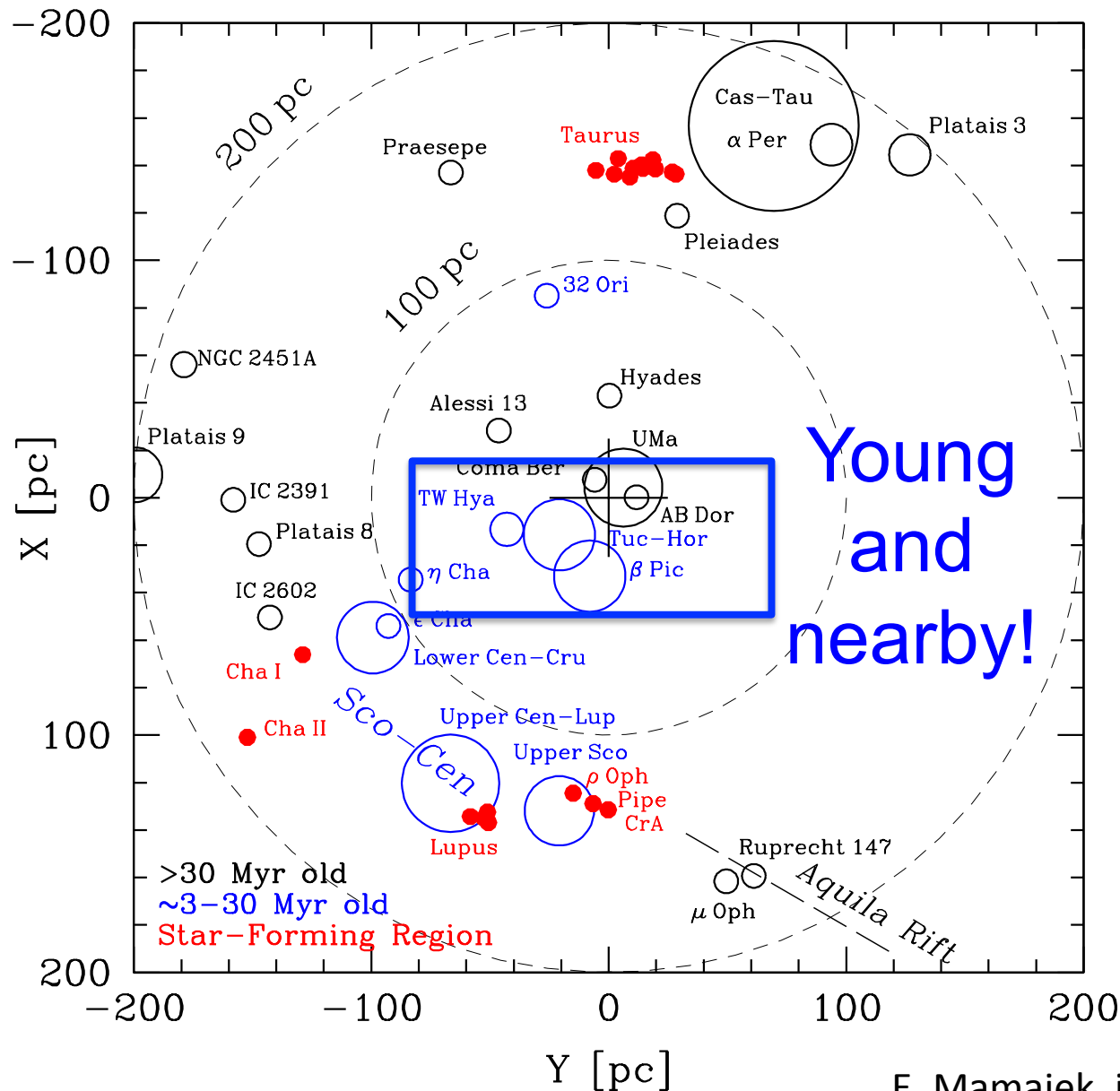


Figure courtesy J. Faherty

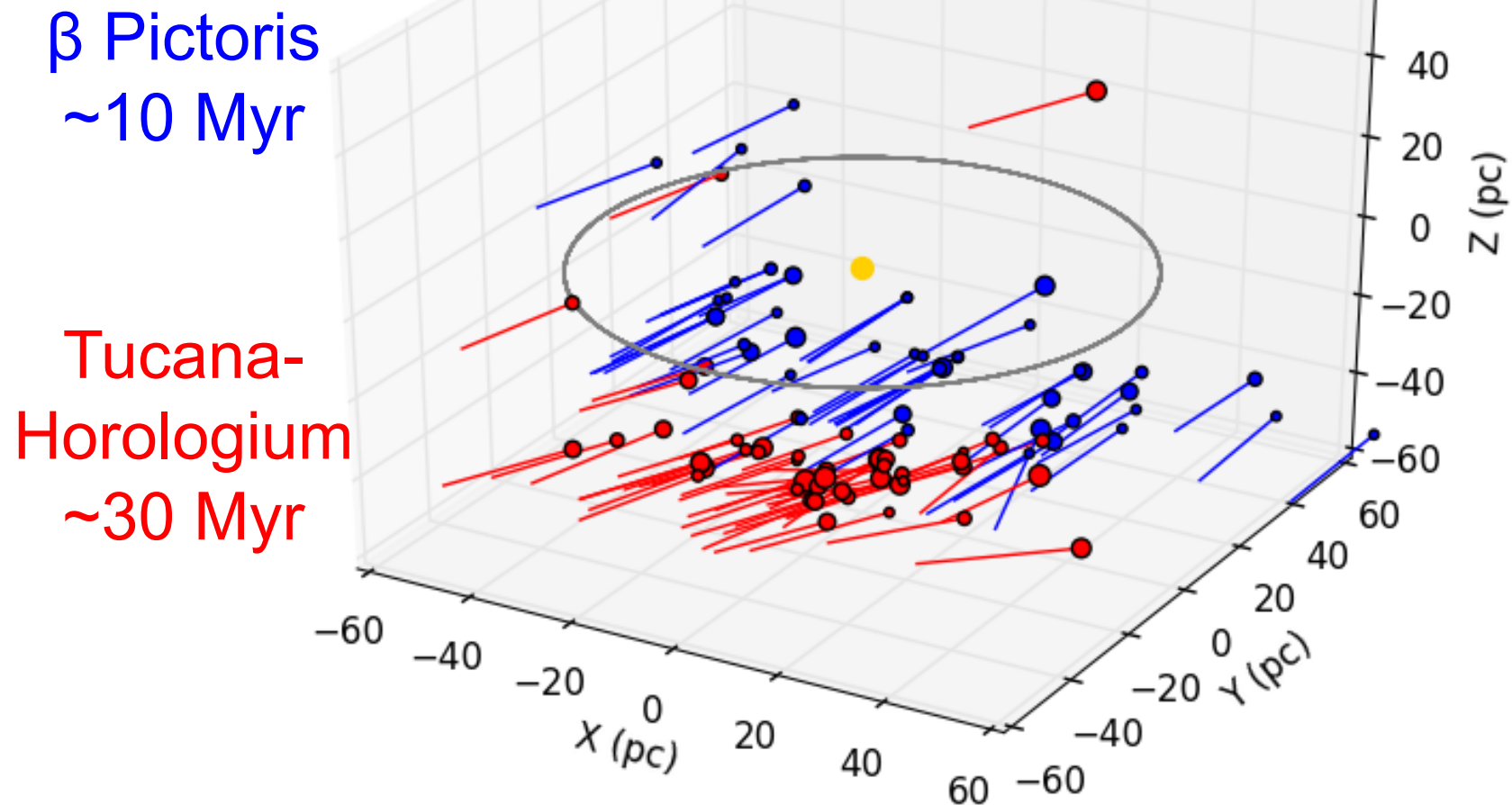
Where do we look for young brown dwarfs?



Too old for
significant
youth
signatures

Too distant
&
embedded

Nearby young moving groups (NYMGs) are identified spatially & kinematically



Riedel et al. 2013, submitted & Faherty, Riedel et al. in prep.

NYMGs provide objects with known ages

2MASS 1207-39

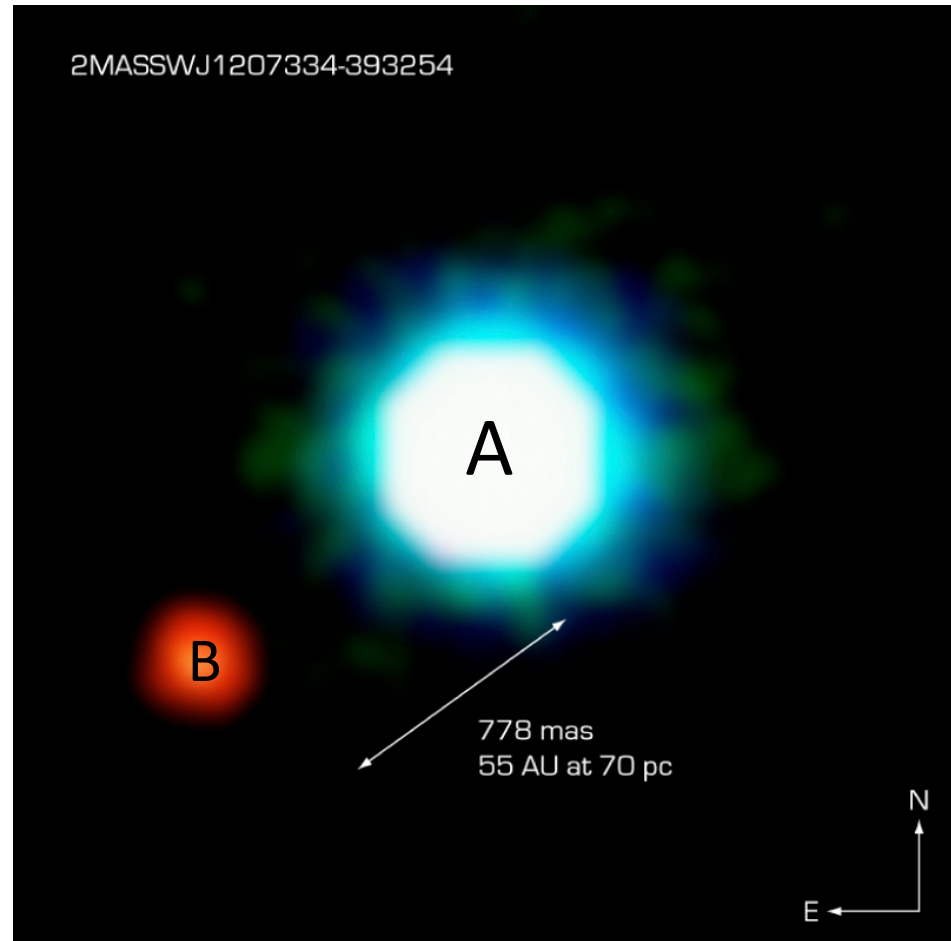
member of ~10 Myr old
TW Hydrae moving group

A: $\sim 25 M_{\text{Jup}}$

B: $\sim 5 M_{\text{Jup}}$

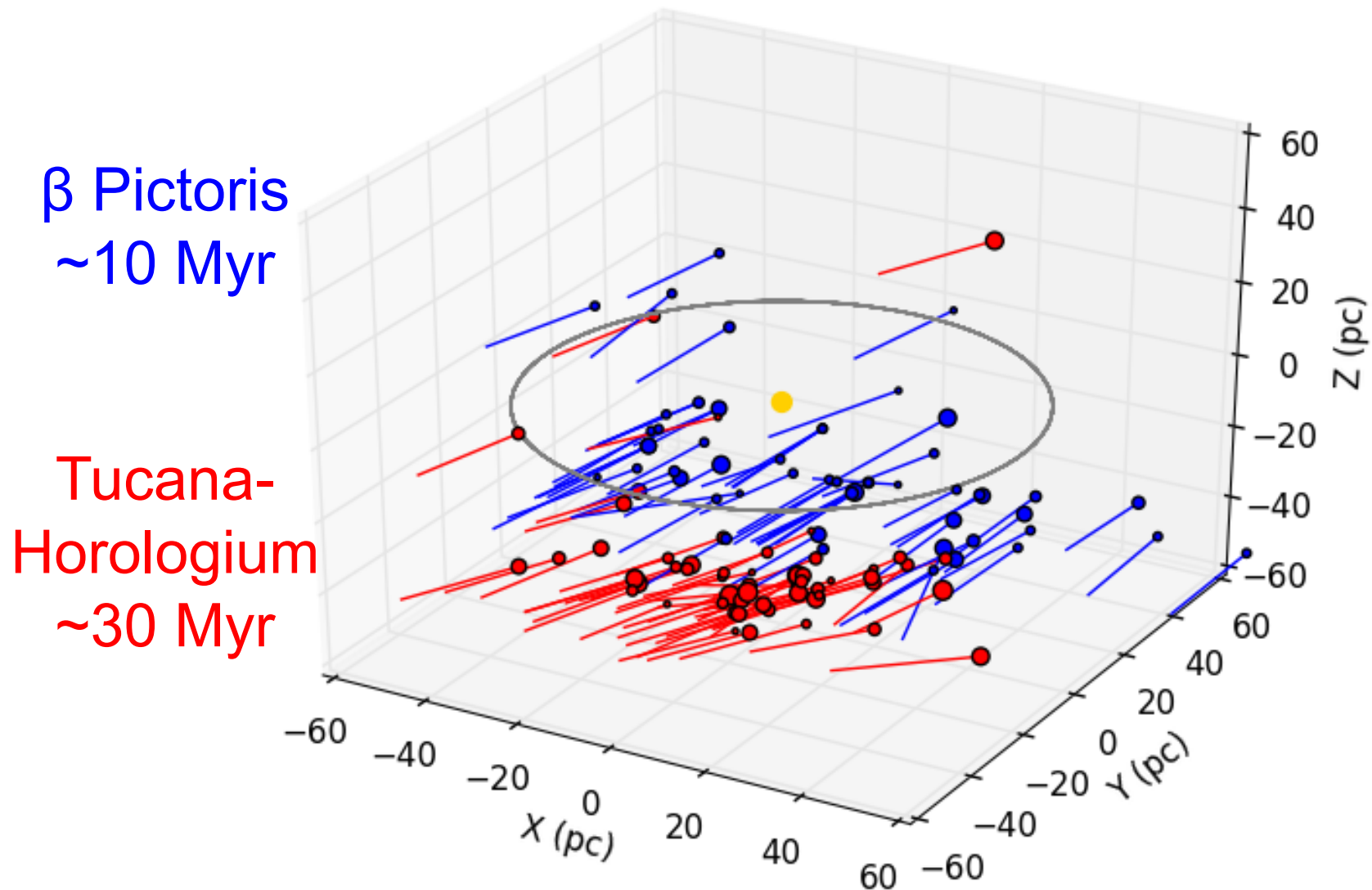
Gizis 2002

Chauvin et al. 2004



*More in Young Brown Dwarfs session
Wednesday at 11 am!*

New young objects confirmed via kinematics

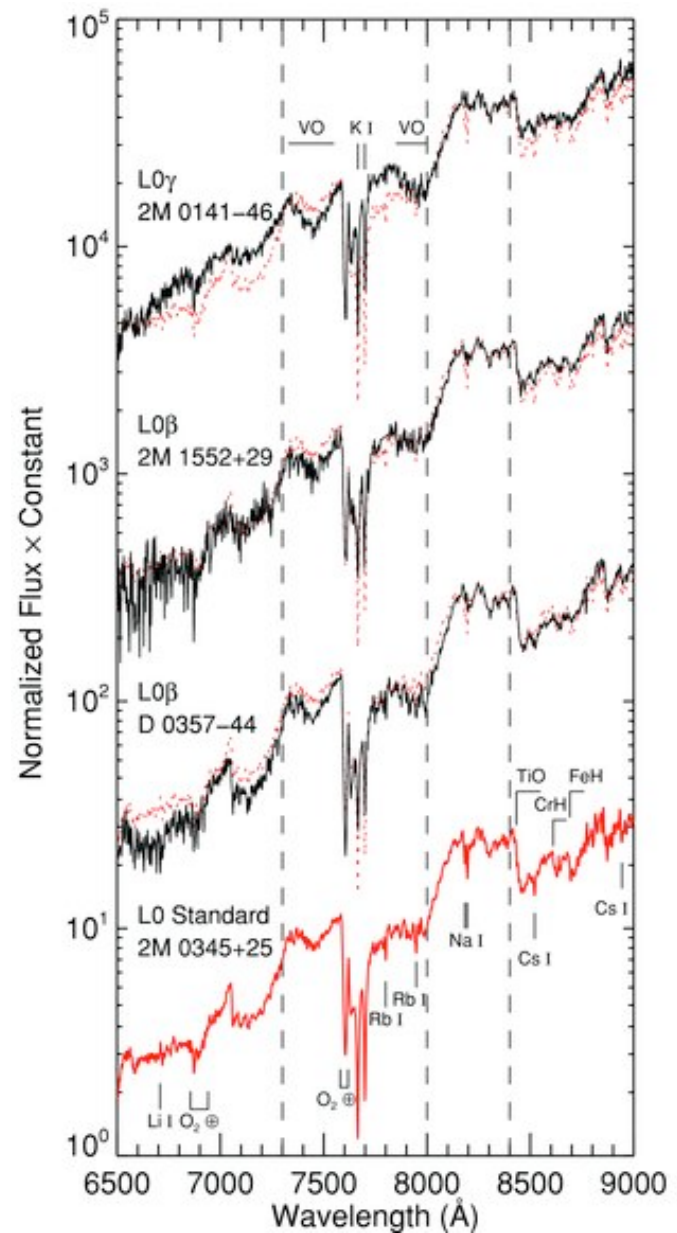


J. Faherty's talk on Wednesday in 11 am session

Spectral youth indicators for M & L dwarfs

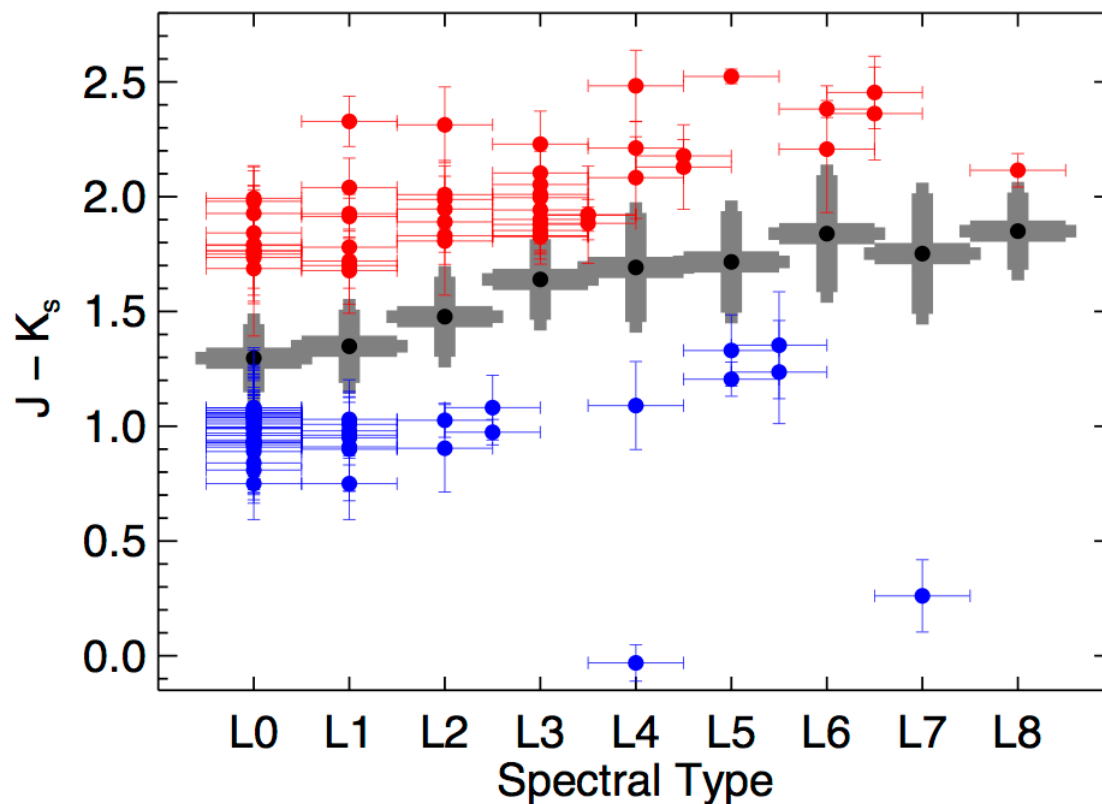
- Stronger VO and weaker TiO & K in red-optical spectra

Cruz et al. 2009



Spectral youth indicators for M & L dwarfs

- Stronger VO and weaker TiO & K in red-optical spectra
- Red NIR colors

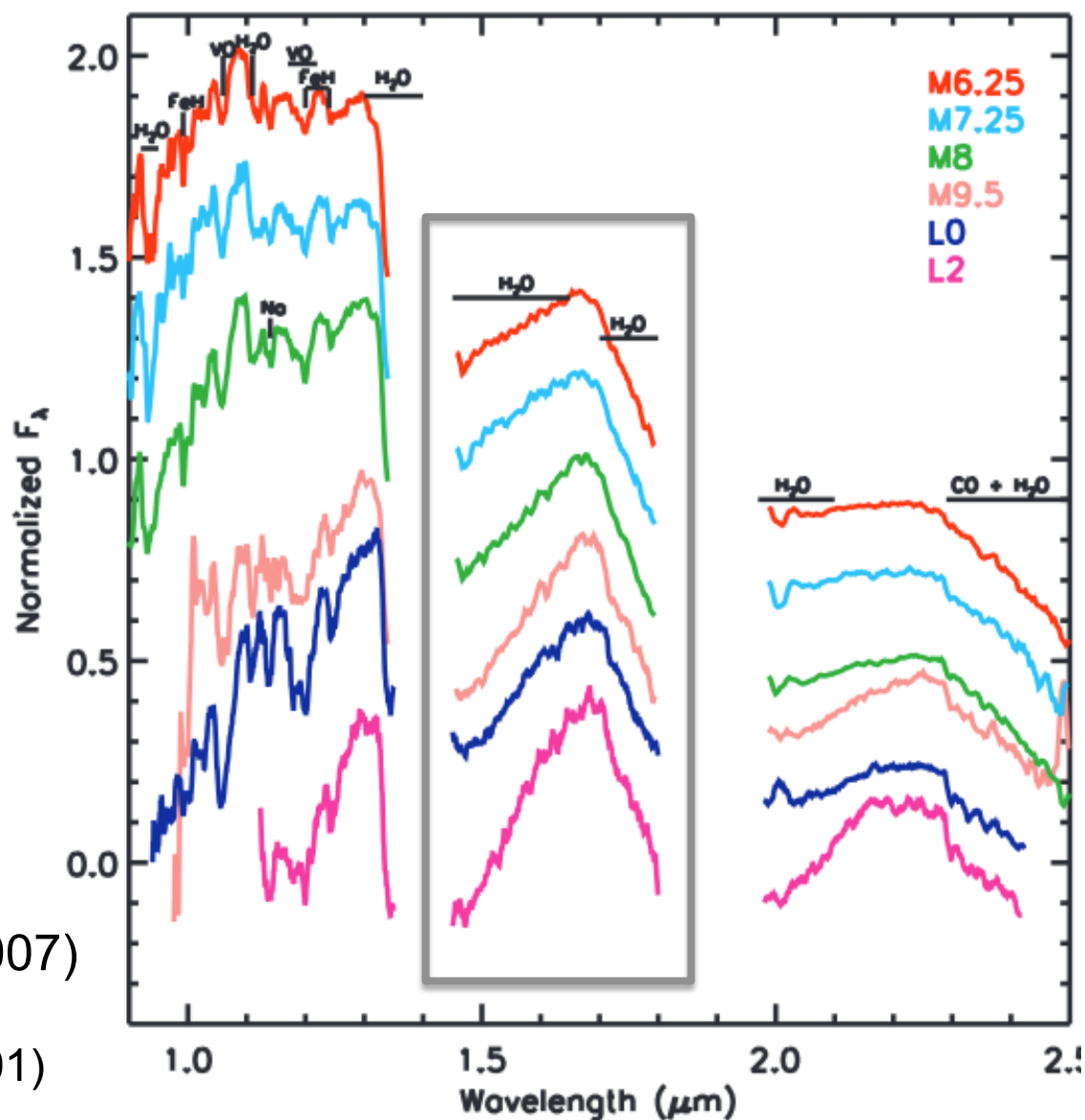


Faherty et al. 2012

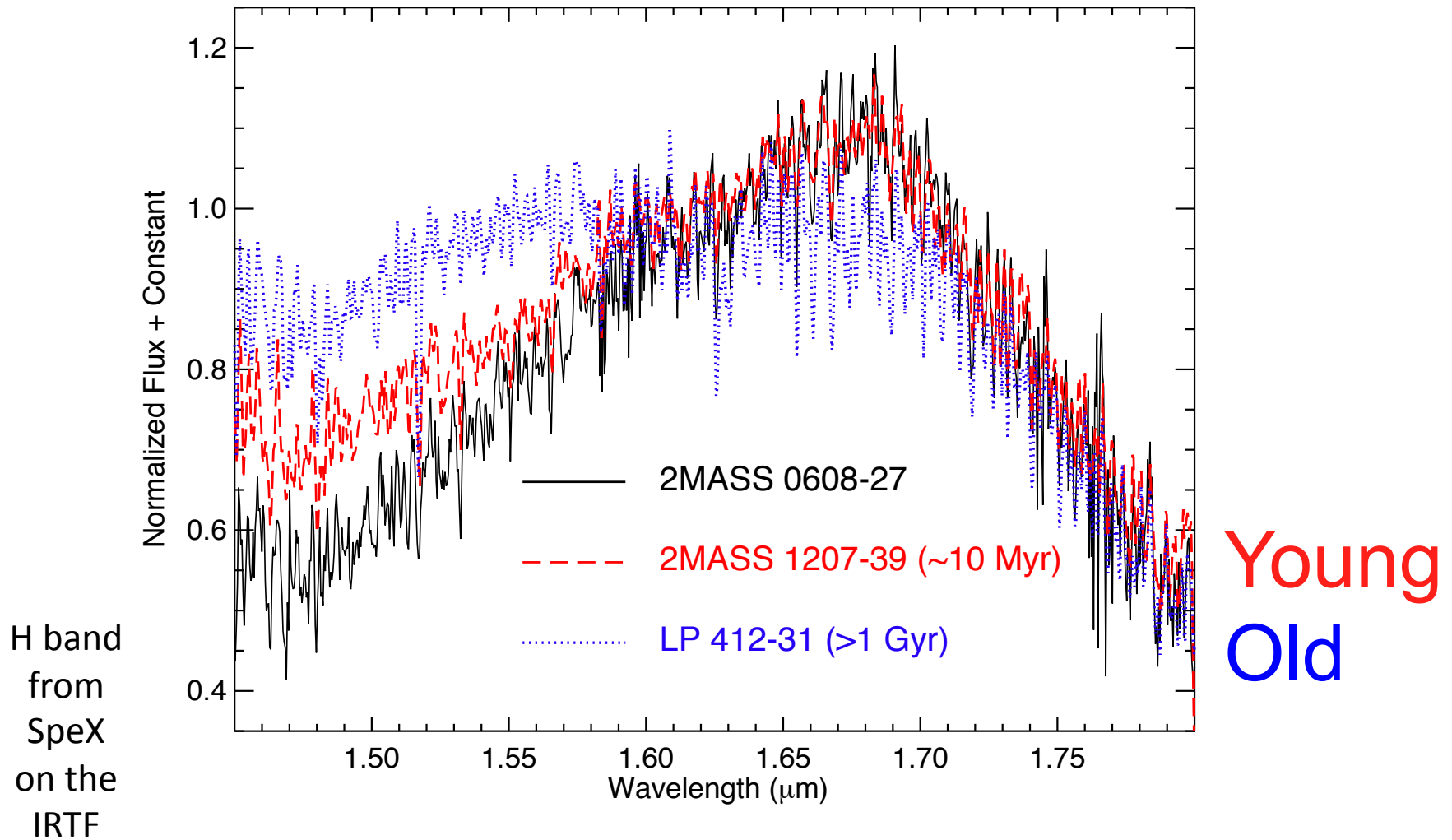
Spectral youth indicators for M & L dwarfs

- Stronger VO and weaker TiO & K in red-optical spectra
- Red NIR colors
- Triangular H-band

Allers et al. (2007)
see also
Lucas et al. (2001)

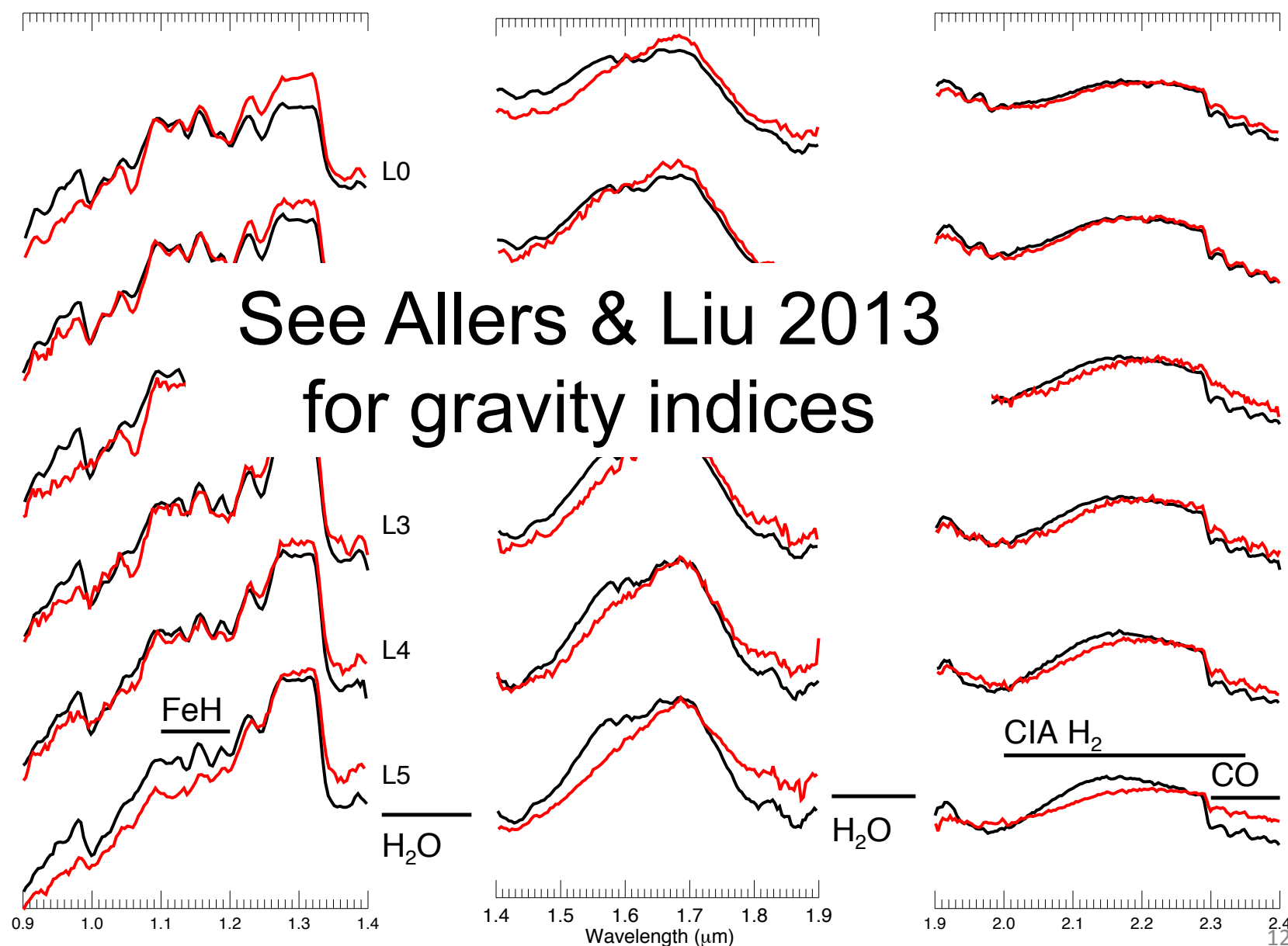


Young M8.5 objects in H band



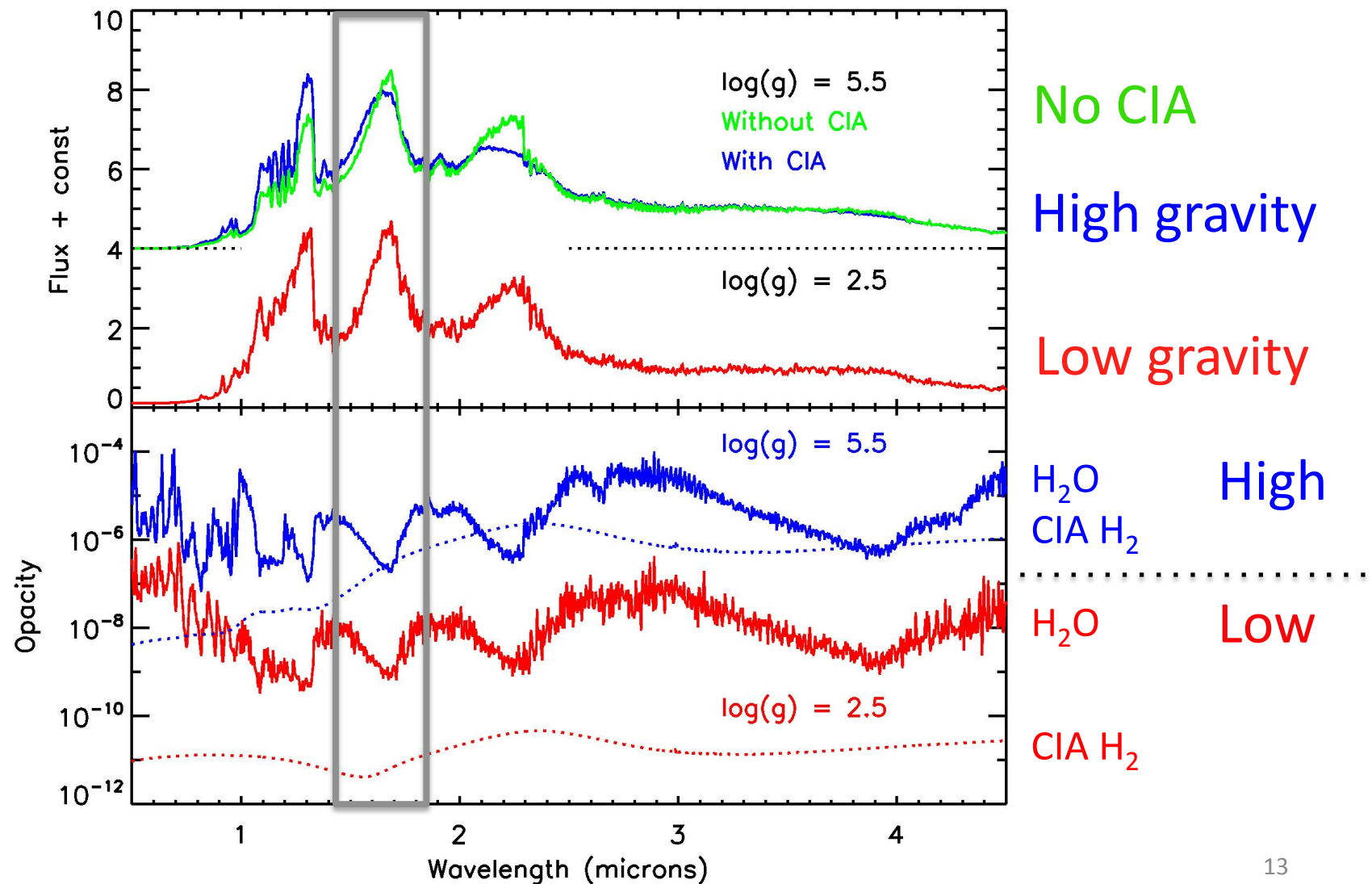
Rice, Faherty & Cruz 2010

Triangular H-band diagnostic of young L dwarfs



Cruz et al. in prep.

Relative strengths of H₂ CIA and H₂O opacity are gravity-sensitive



T. Barman, in Rice et al. 2011

Spectral youth indicators for M & L dwarfs

- Stronger VO and weaker TiO & K in red-optical spectra
- Red NIR colors
- Triangular H-band
- Weak K & FeH in NIR spectra

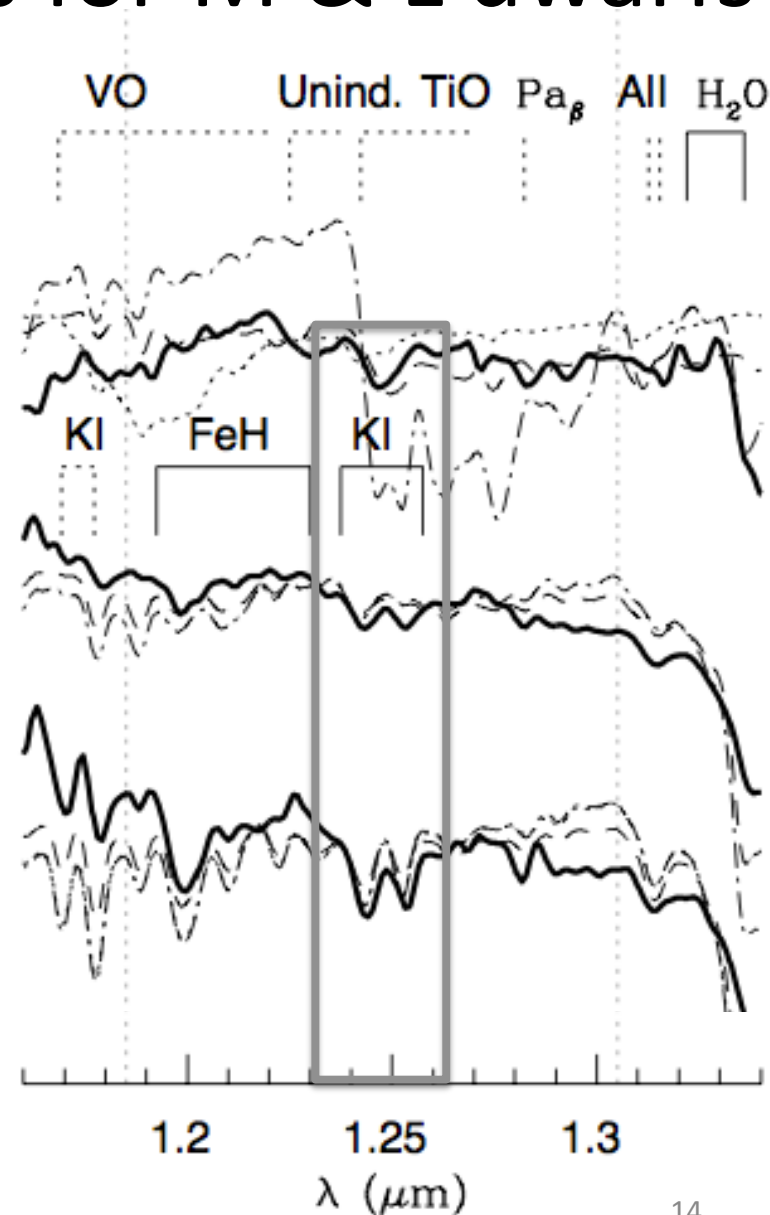
M7-M8 objects

M giant, $\log(g) \sim 0$

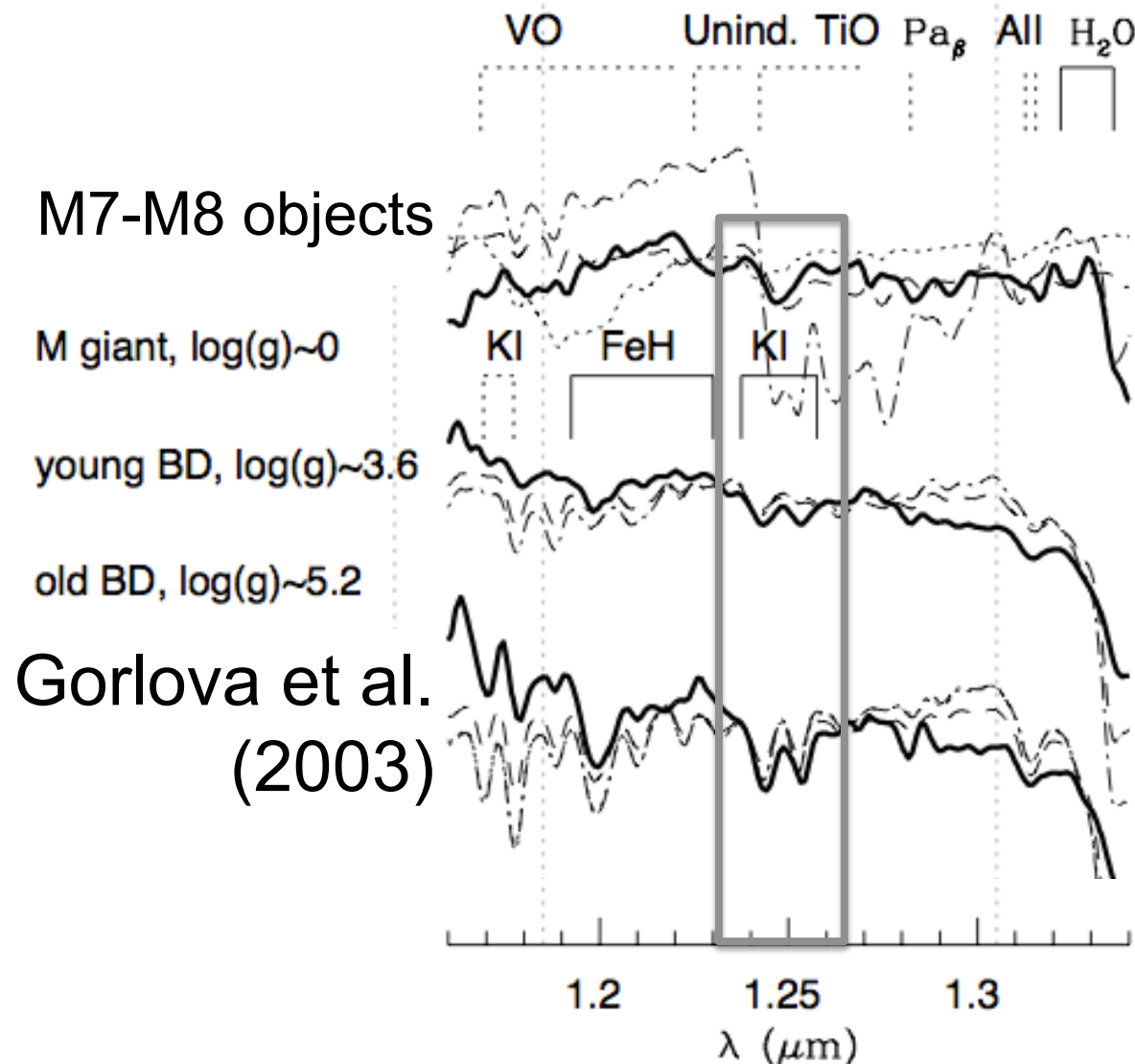
young BD, $\log(g) \sim 3.6$

old BD, $\log(g) \sim 5.2$

Gorlova et al.
(2003)



Gravity-sensitive atomic & molecular in optical & near-IR first identified relative to M giants



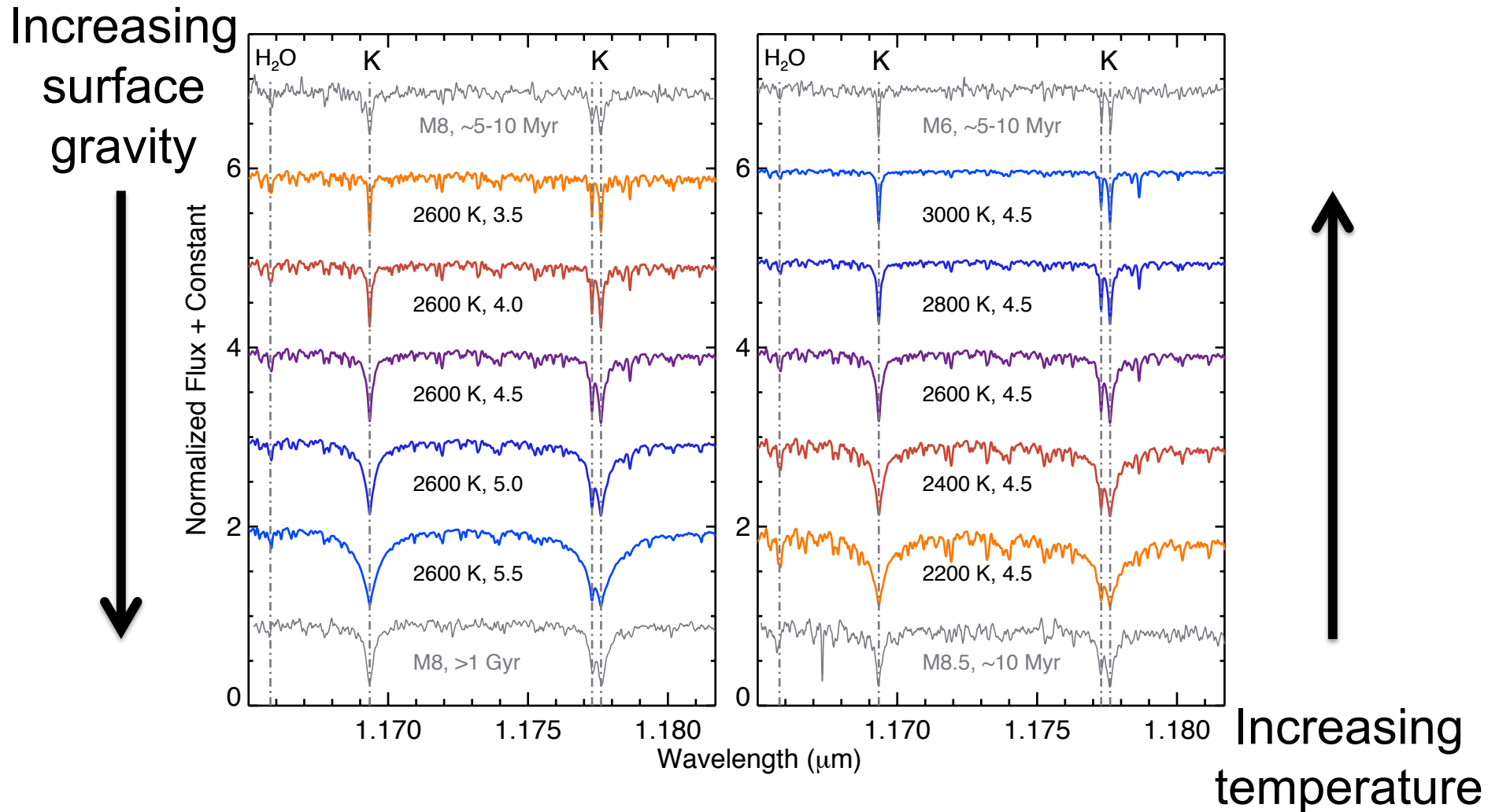
■ No analog giants for L dwarfs!

■ Beware degeneracies...

See also:

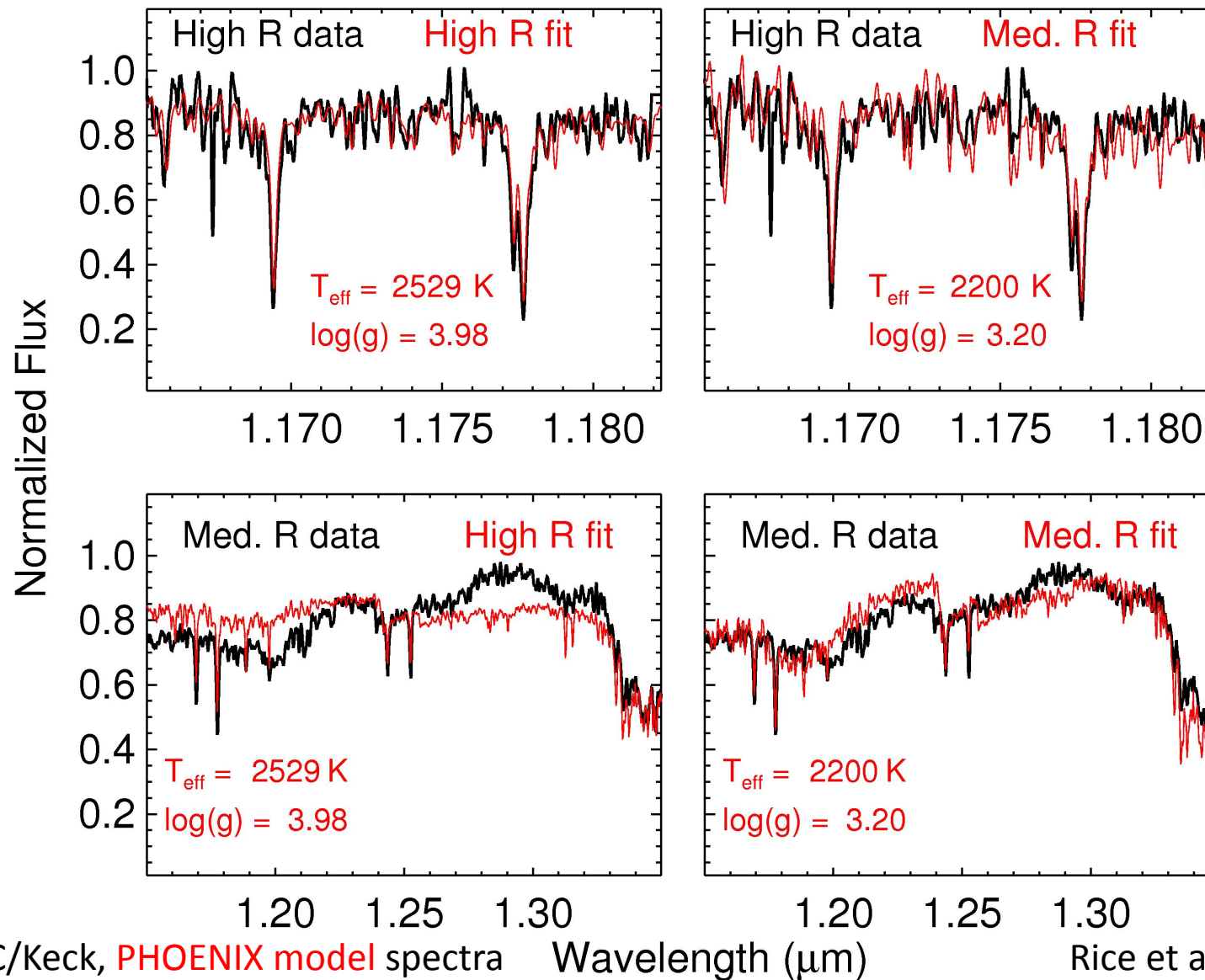
Martín et al. (1996)
Luhman et al. (1997)
McGovern et al. (2004)
Kirkpatrick et al. (2006, 2008)
Cruz et al. (2009)

K lines change with temperature and gravity

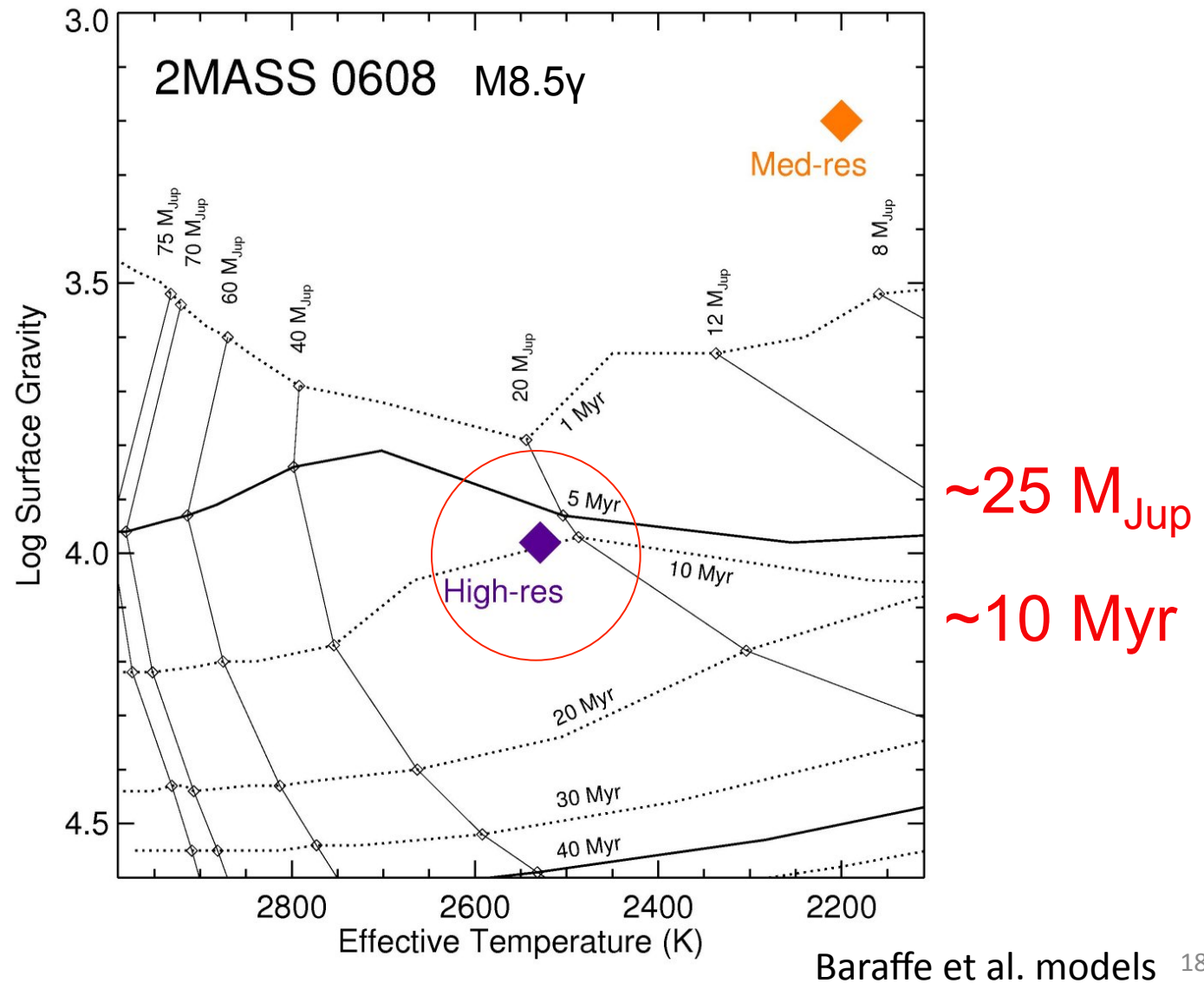


Rice et al. 2010

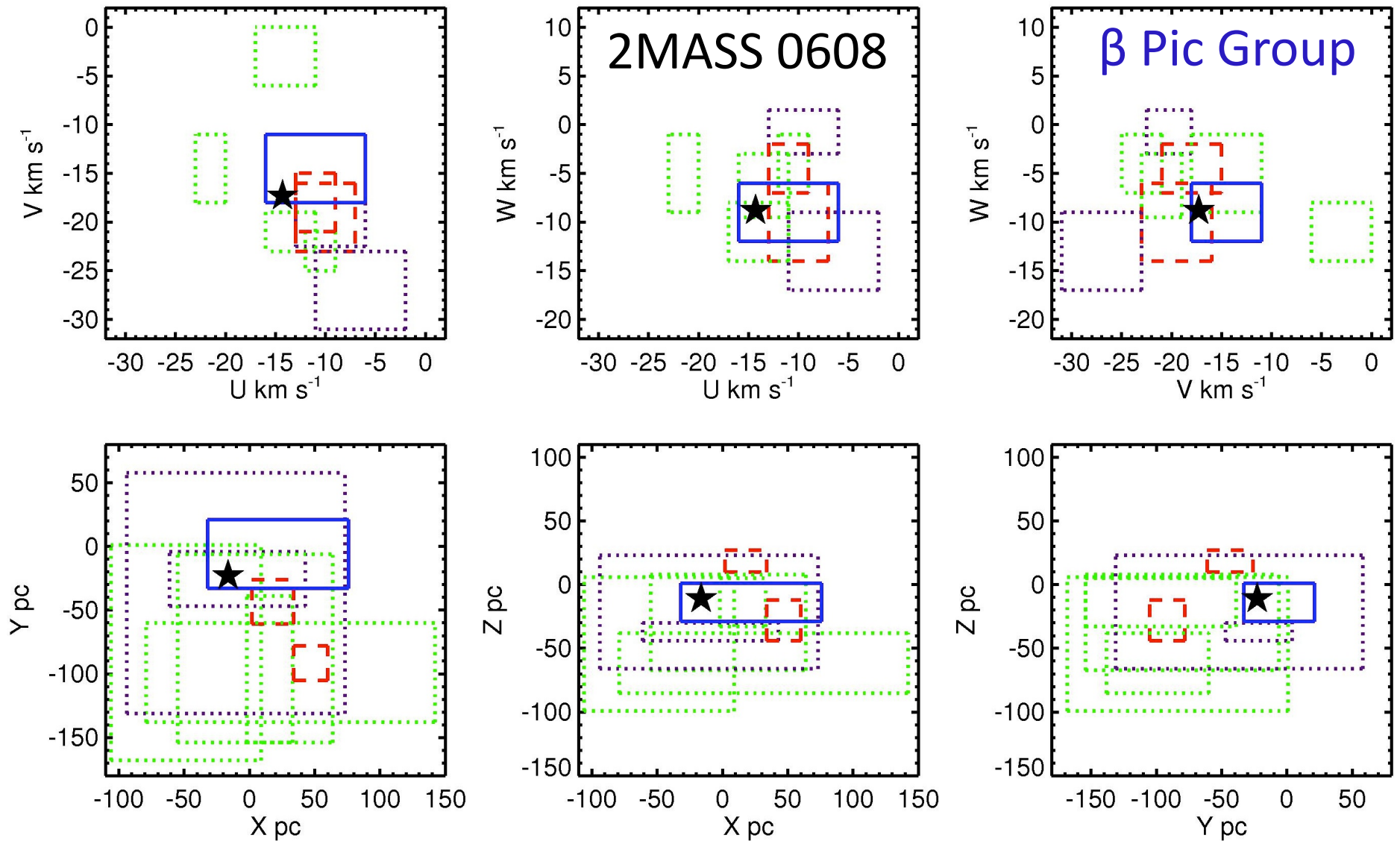
Model fits for late-type objects can be ambiguous



Implications from evolution models help evaluate the spectrum fits

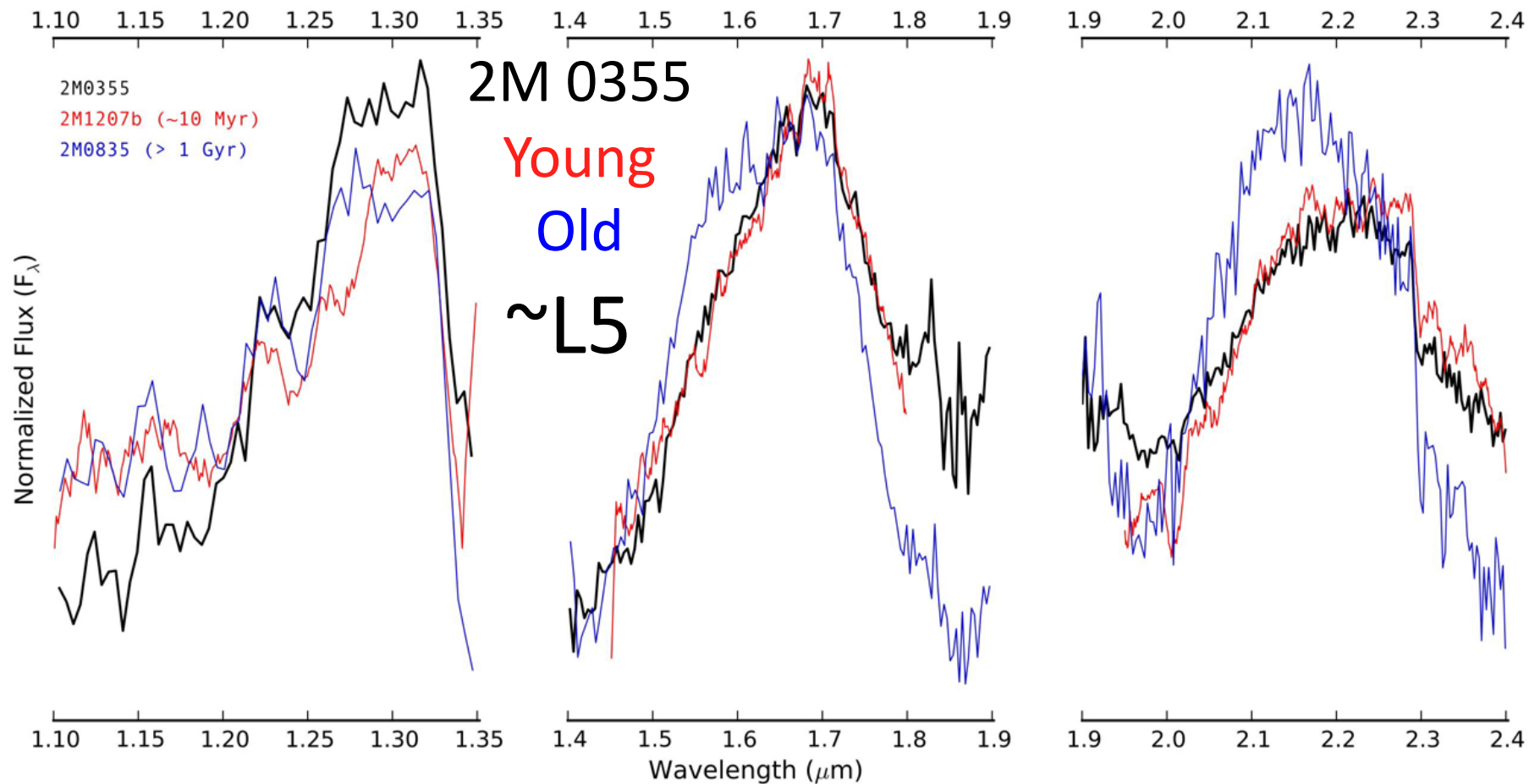


Kinematics confirm spectral youth indicators

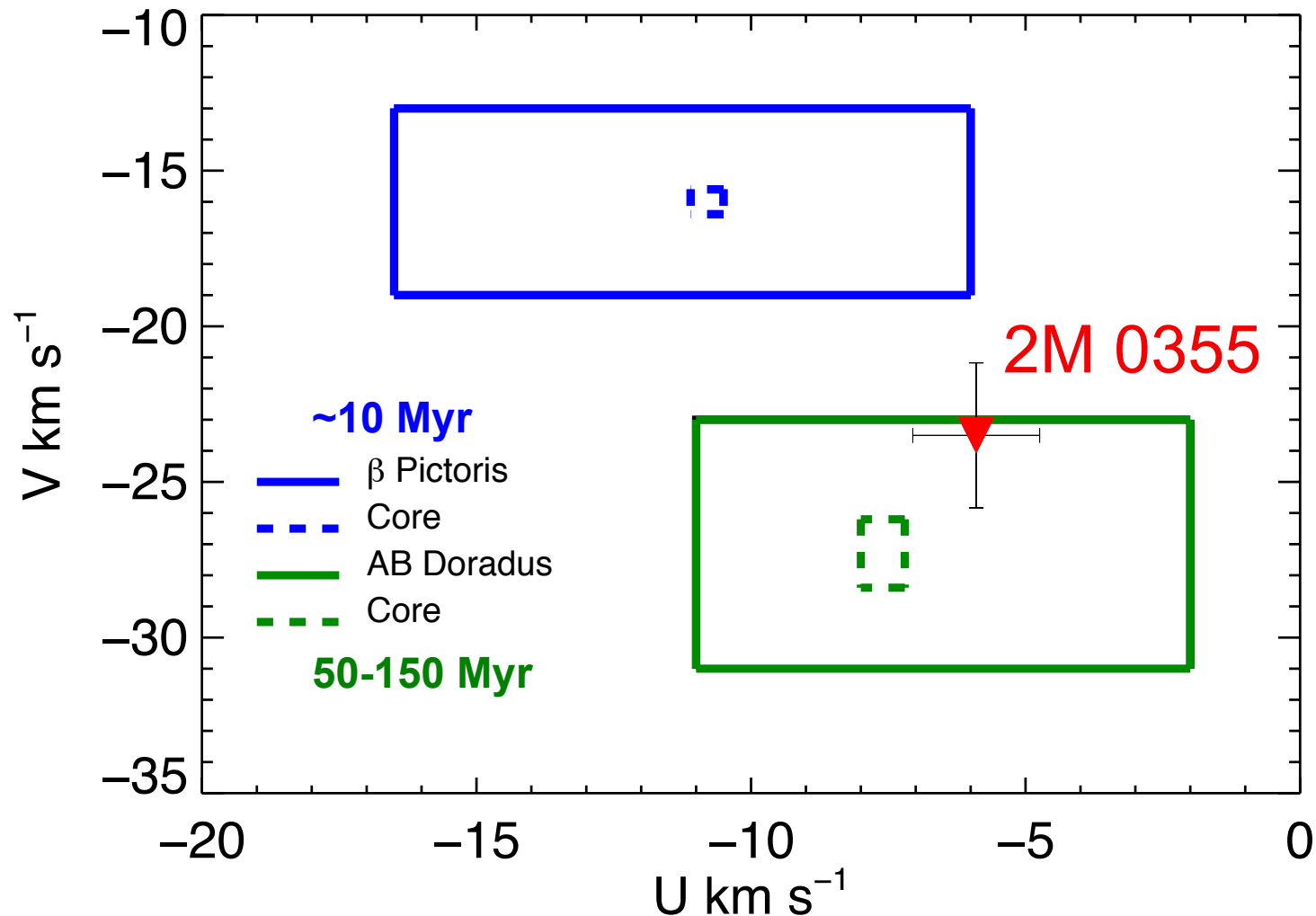


Rice, Faherty & Cruz 2010

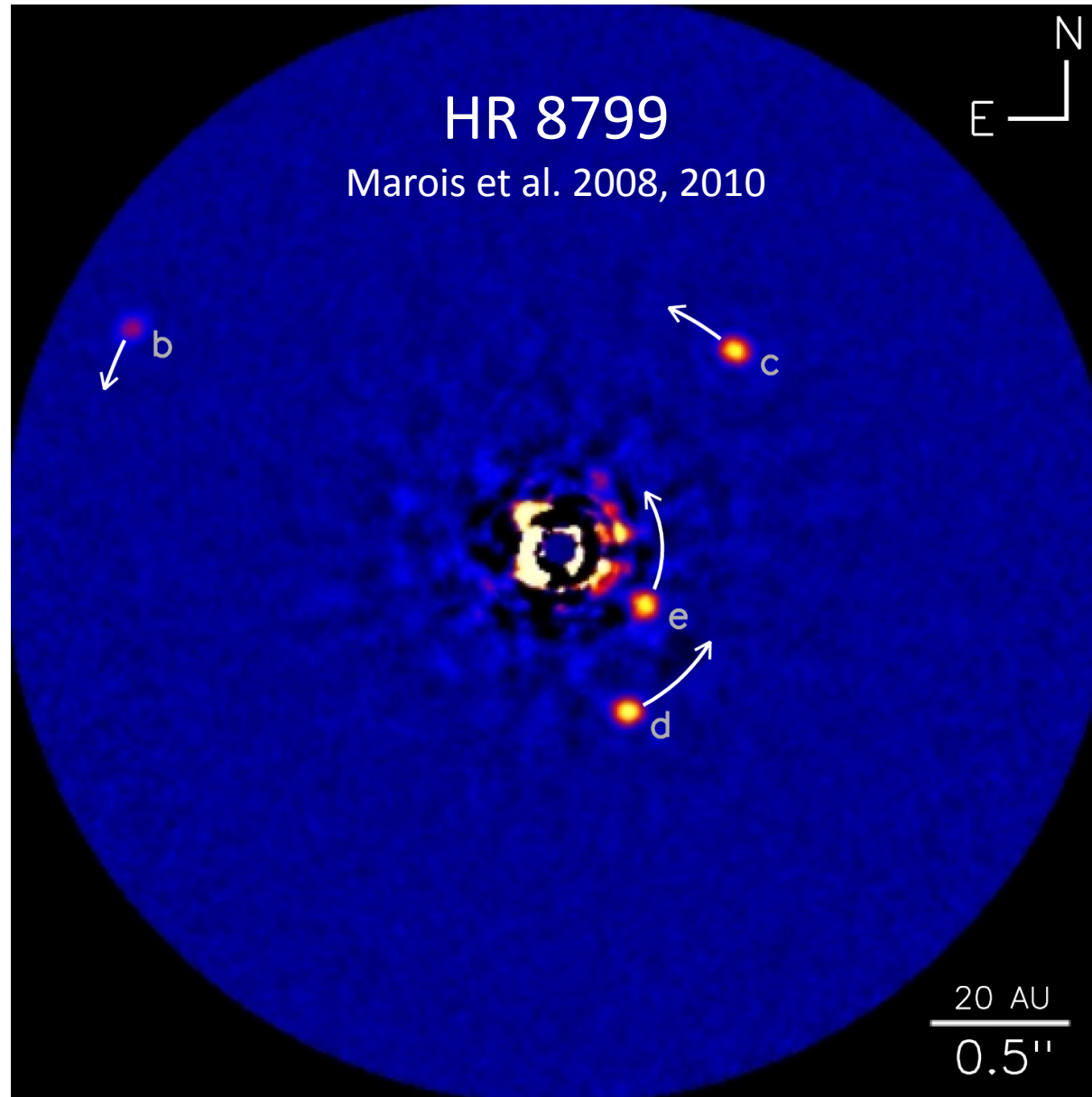
Later type objects become more ambiguous...



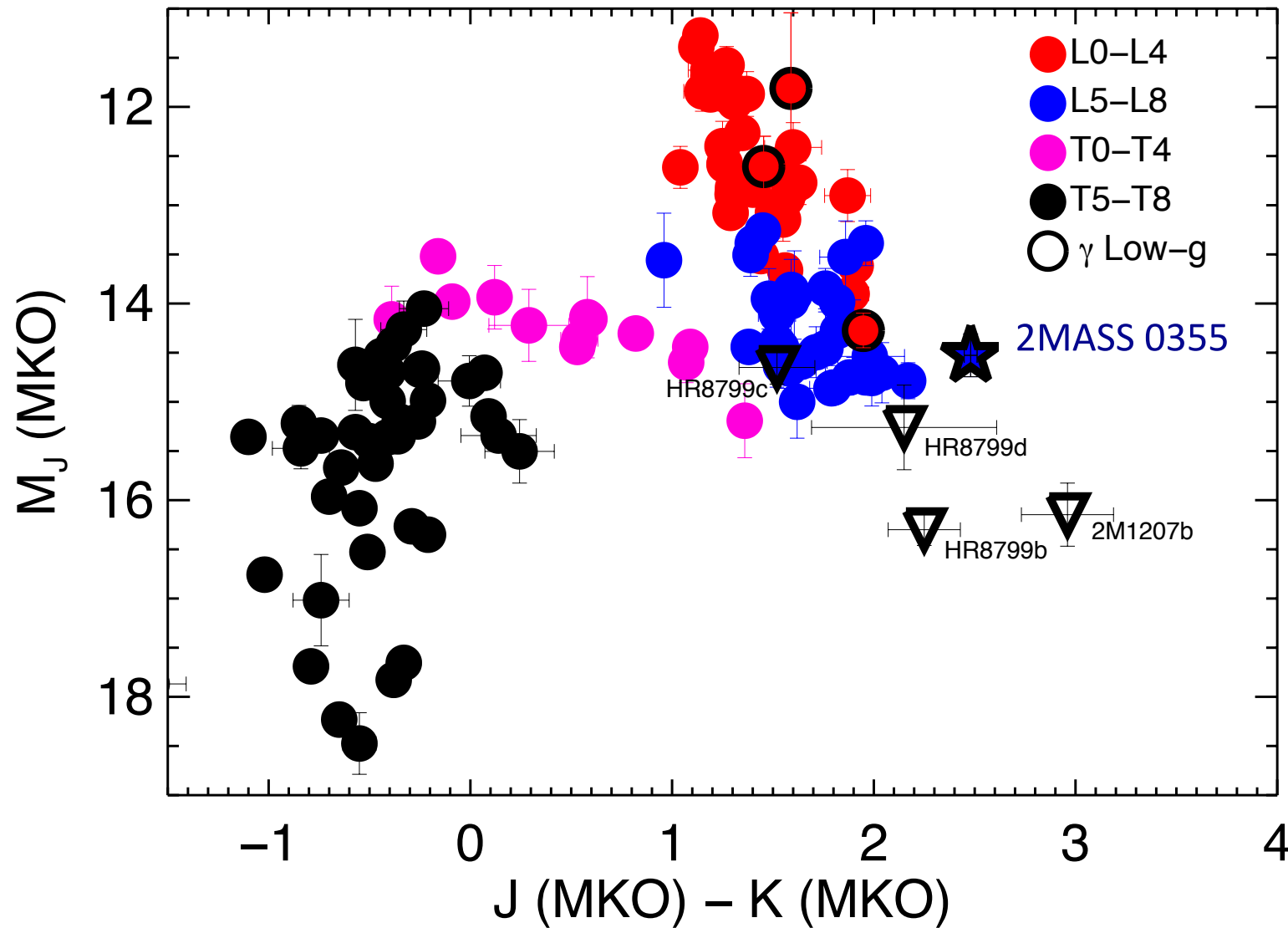
Why do L5 dwarfs look so similar at very different ages?



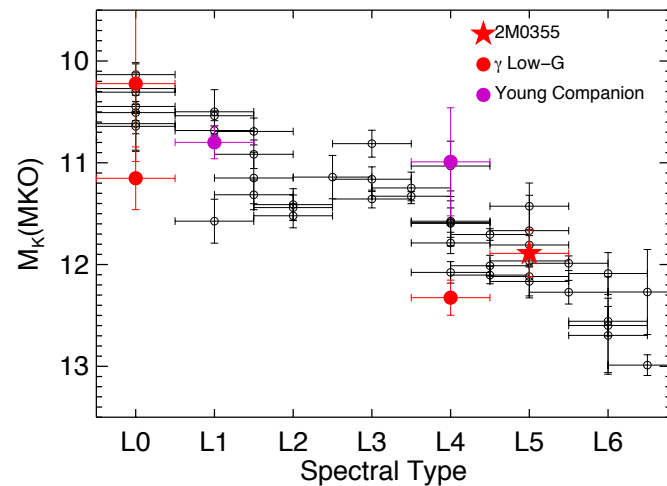
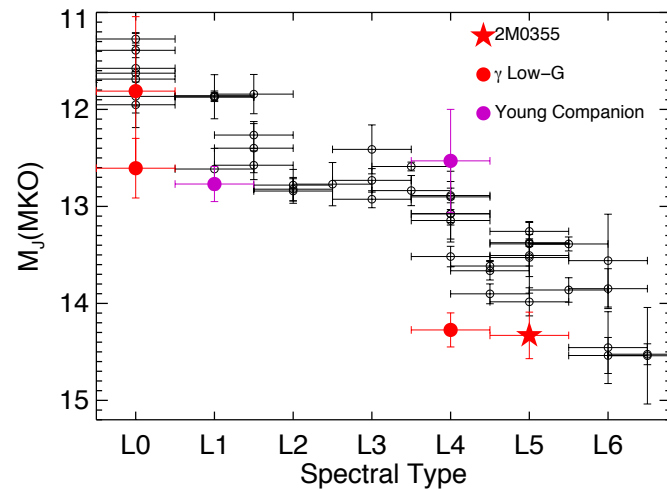
Directly imaged exoplanets are massive & young



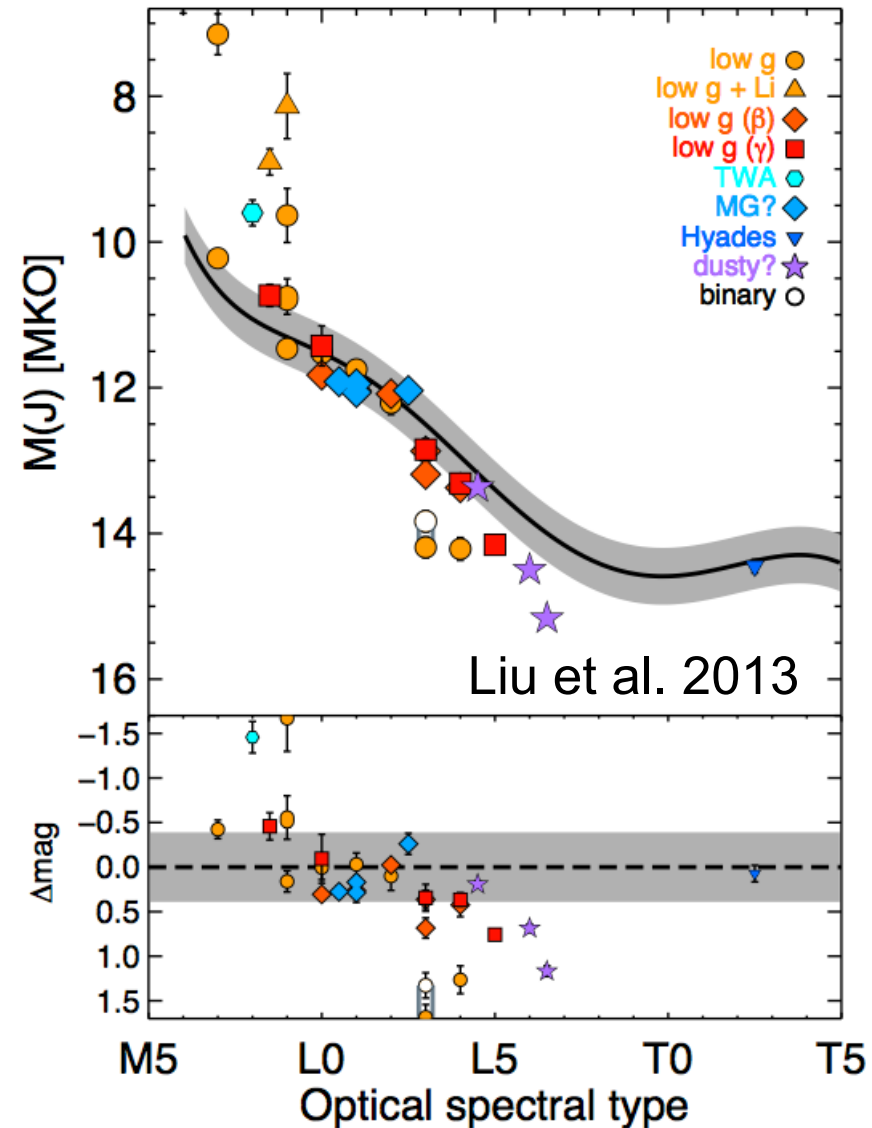
Young brown dwarfs occupy new color-magnitude space with directly imaged exoplanets



Young M dwarfs are overluminous, young L dwarfs are underluminous in NIR

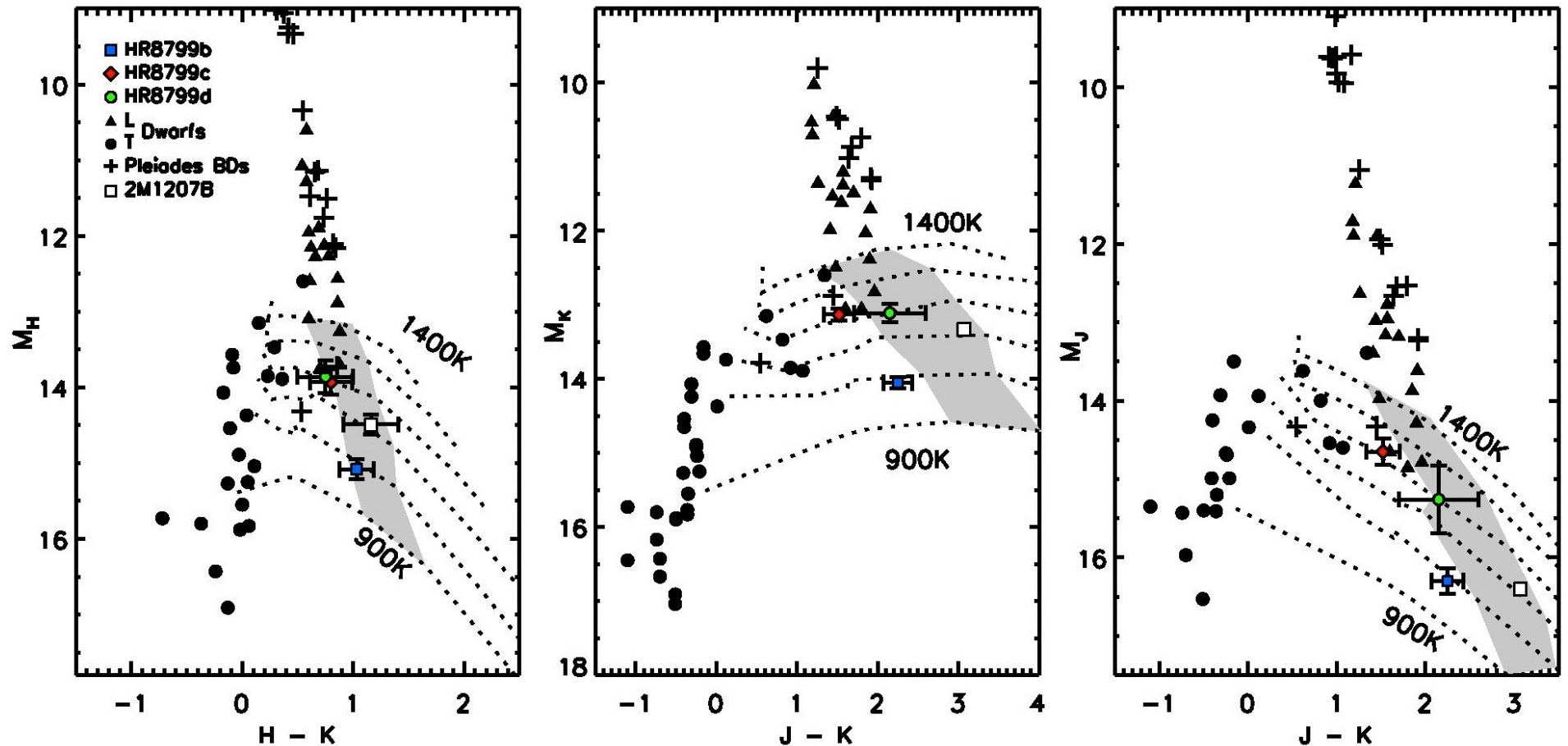


Faherty et al. 2012 & 2013



Liu et al. 2013

New model atmospheres produce fainter, redder tracks at low gravity

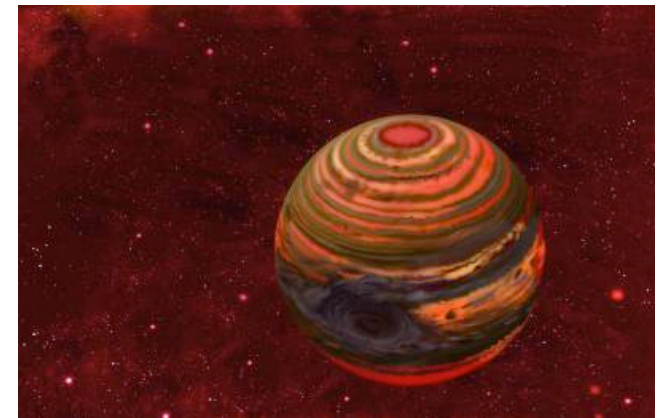
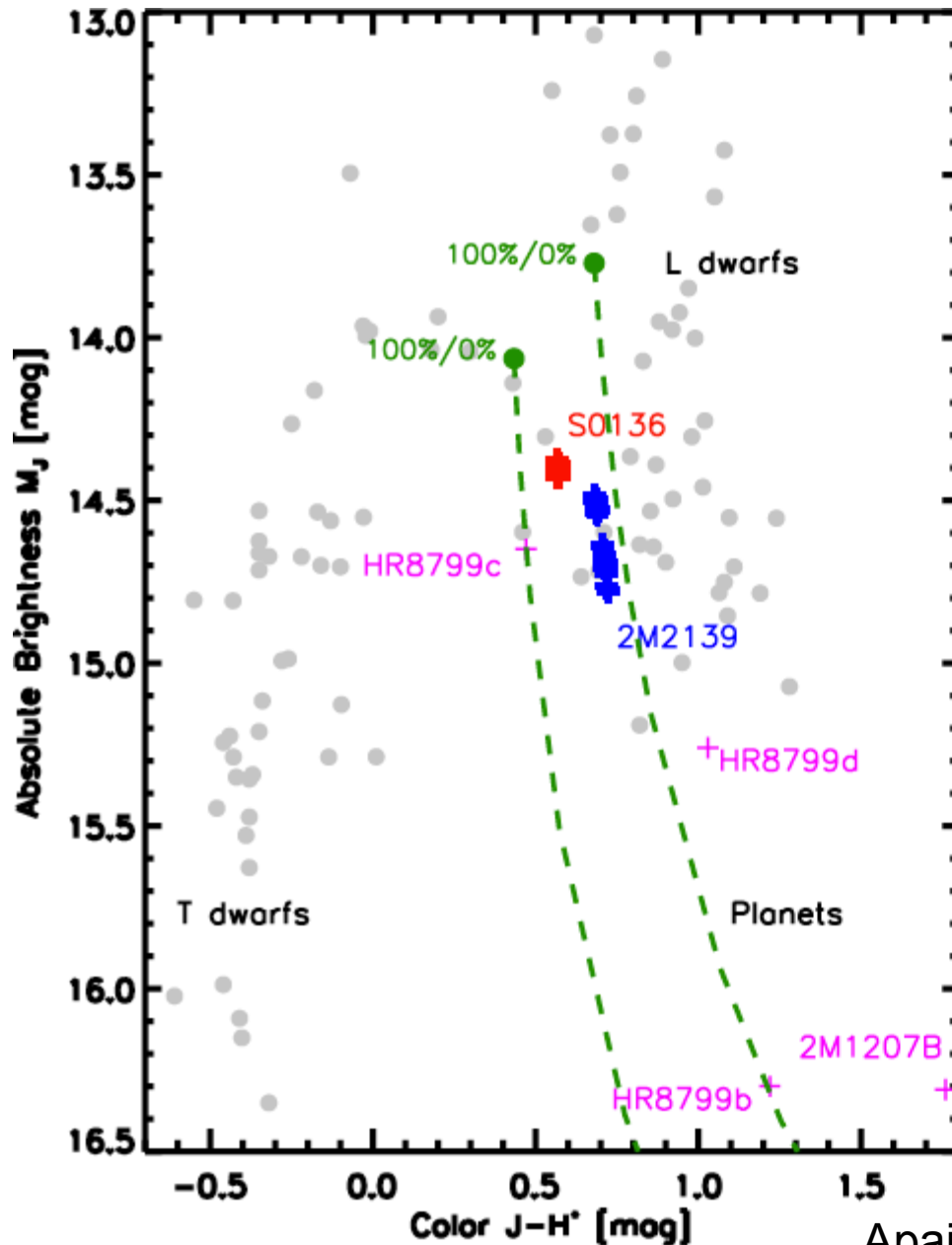


Barman et al. 2011

Cloud variations move brown dwarfs toward directly- imaged planets

T2.5 SIMP 0136

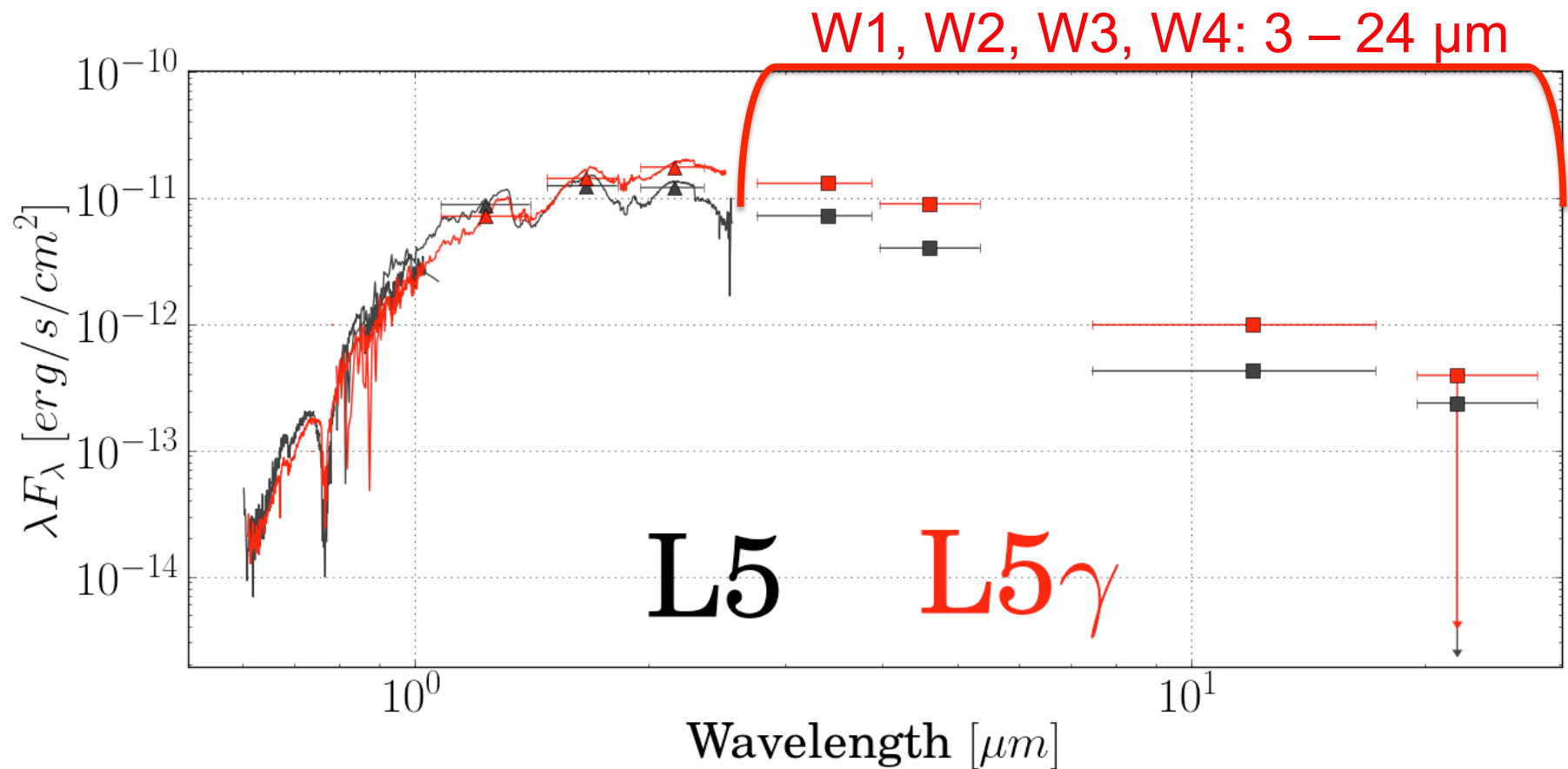
T1.5 2MASS 2139



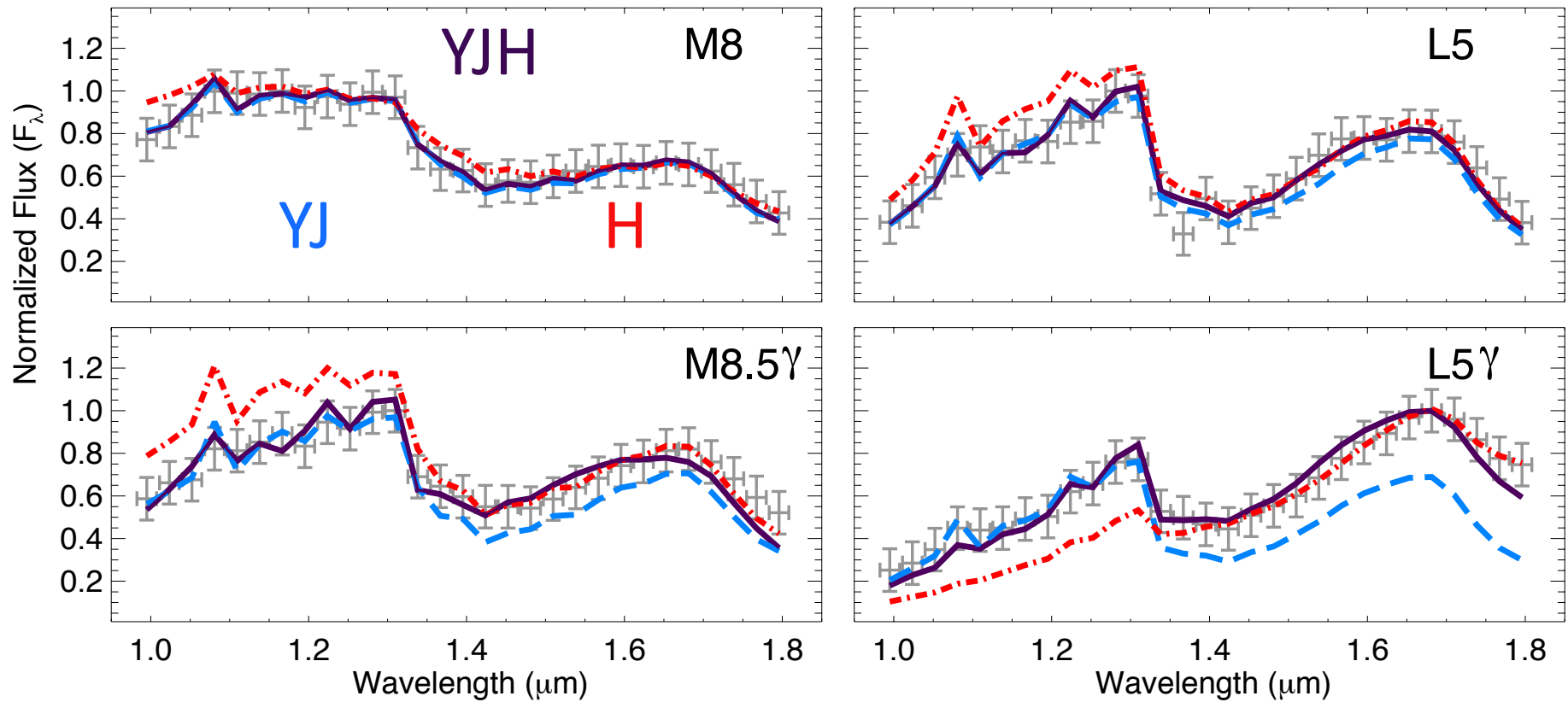
Art by Jon Lomberg

Apai et al. 2013, via A. Heinze

Parallax, photometry, and spectra provide calibrated comparison of luminosity & SEDs

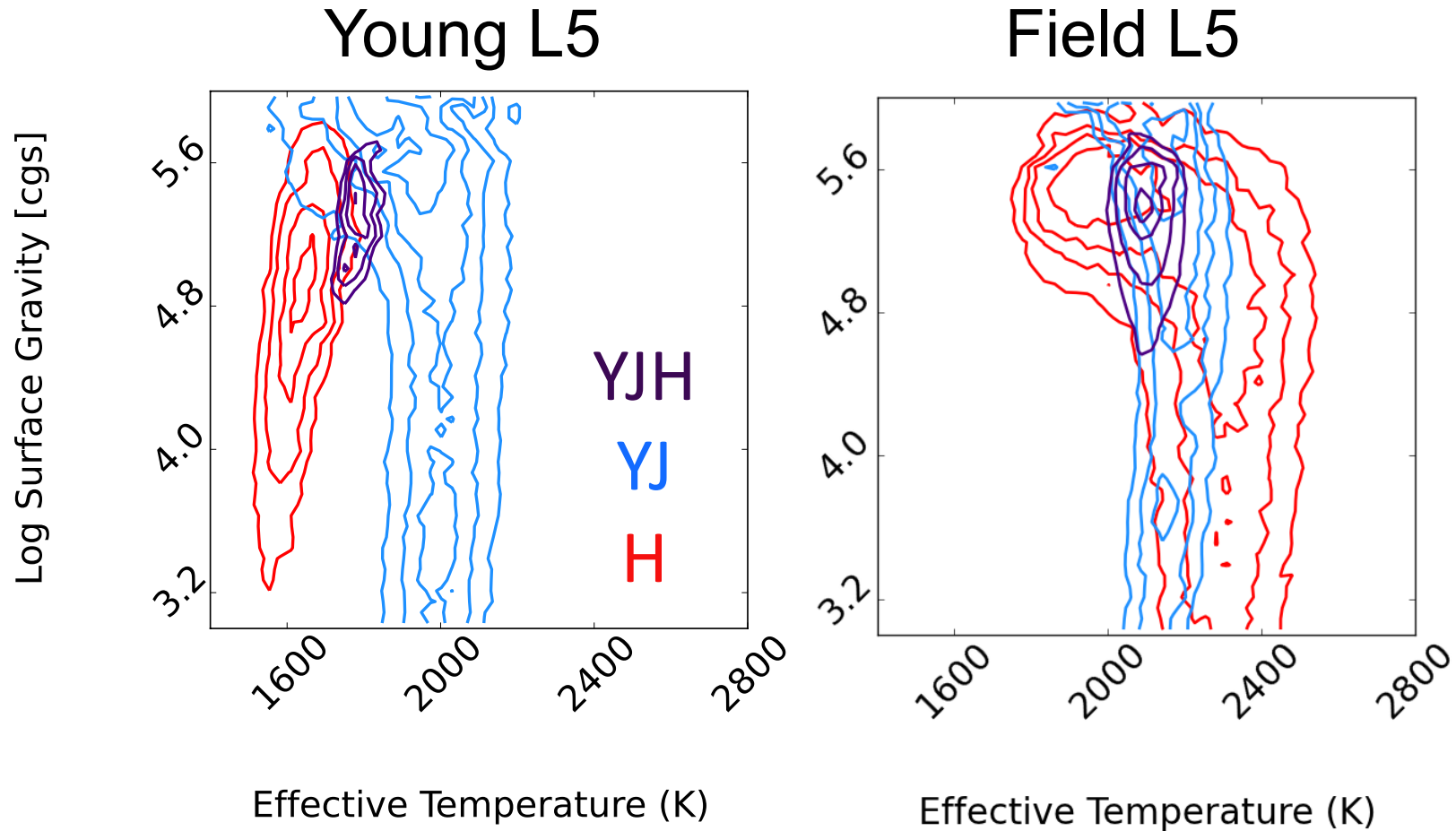


Exoplanets will be characterized in NIR at low resolution by Project 1640, GPI, & SPHERE



Rice et al. in prep.

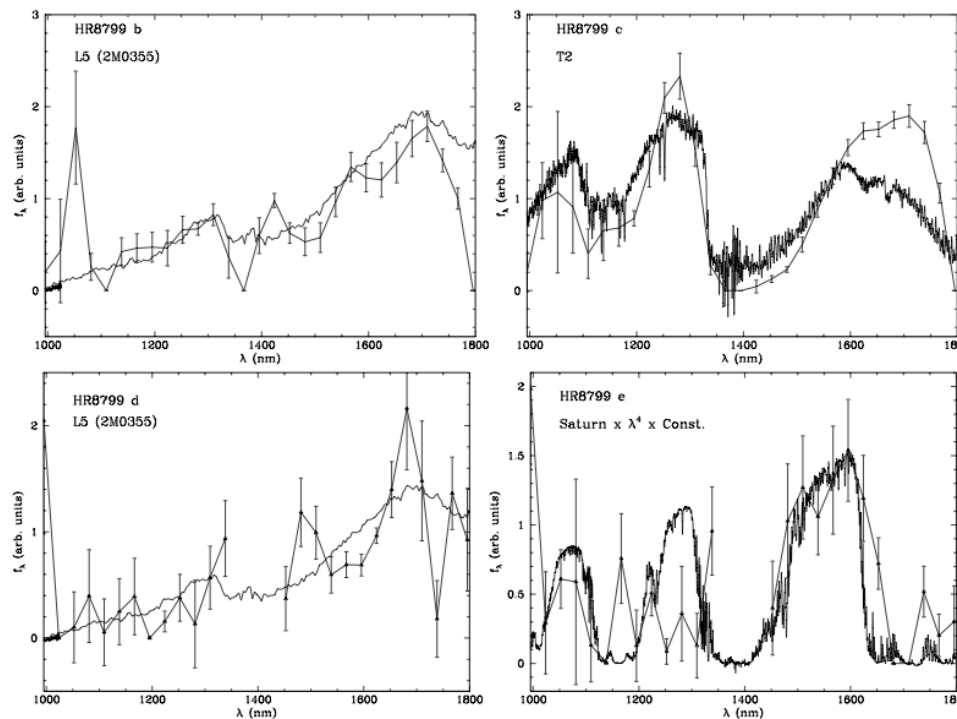
Temperature & gravity are degenerate in NIR



Rice et al. in prep.

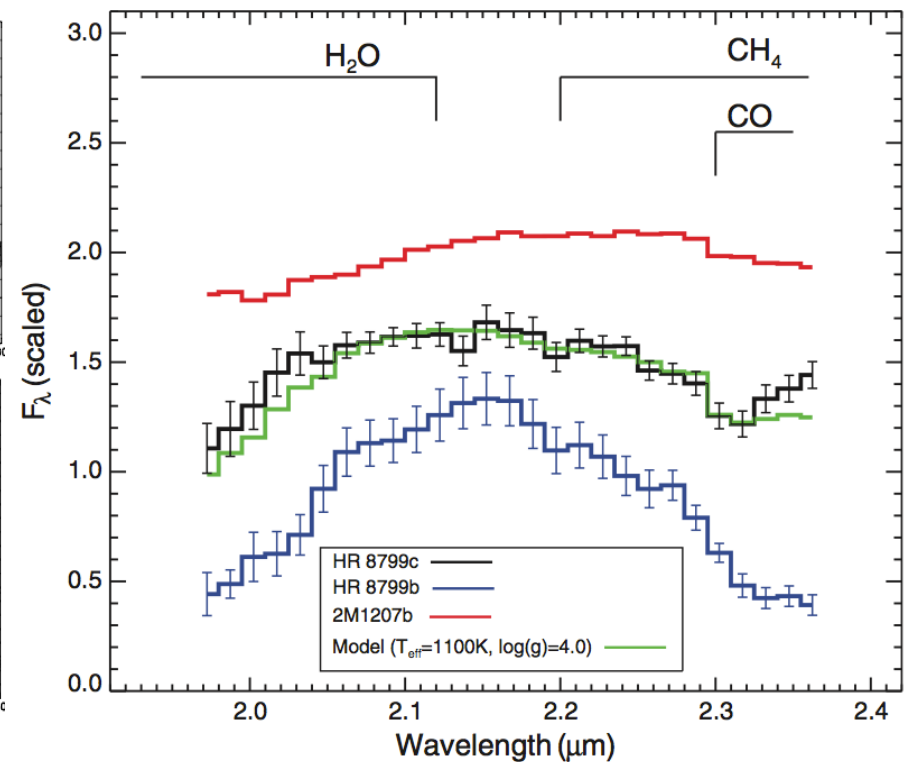
Exoplanet spectra indicate diversity of atmospheric properties

HR 8799 b,c,d,e from Project 1640

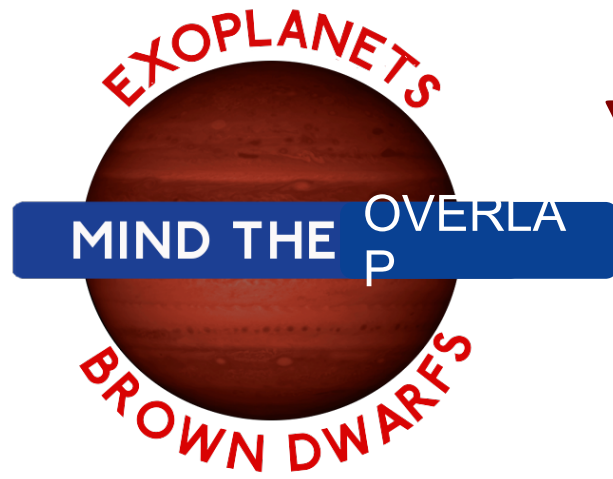


Oppenheimer et al. 2013

HR 8799 b,c from OSIRIS on Keck II



Konopacky et al. 2013,
Barman et al. 2011



Young Brown Dwarfs *are* Exoplanet Analogs

- Confirm BD youth with photometry, spectroscopy, & kinematics
- Use young BDs to relate observed & physical properties and to calibrate atmosphere & evolution models
- Improve spectroscopic analysis & cool, low gravity atmosphere models for directly-imaged exoplanets

