

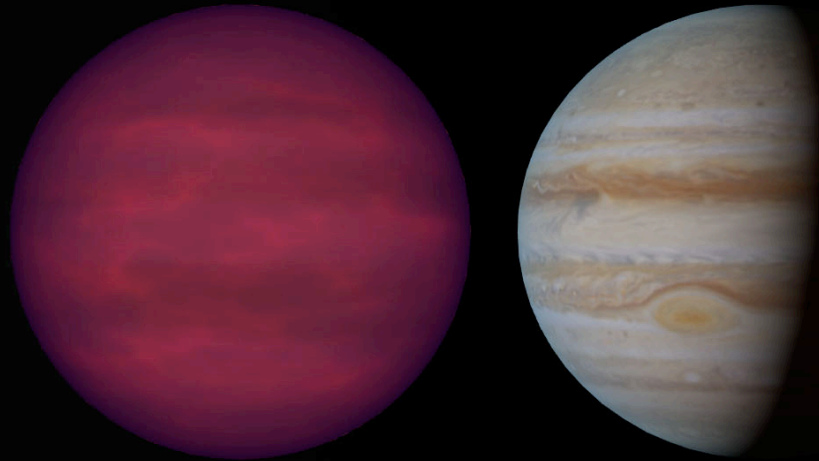


The Brown Dwarf- Exoplanet Connection

Adam J. Burgasser

UC San Diego/MIT

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Adam Burrows, Michael Cushing, Jackie Faherty, Christiane
Helling, Dagny Looper, Mark Marley, Neil Reid, Didier Saumon



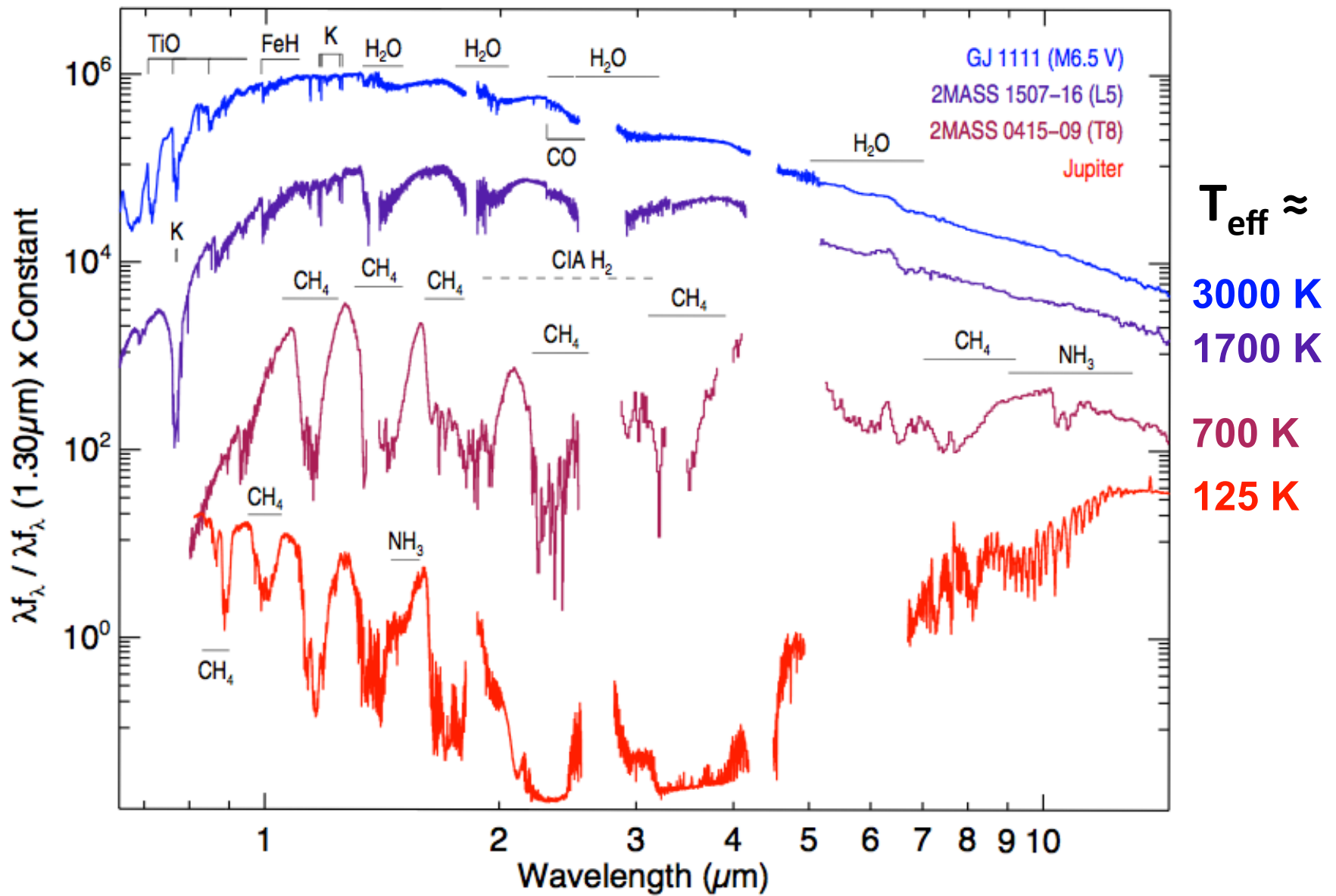
Synergies in Brown Dwarf & Exoplanet Astrophysics

what you get:

- “zeroth case” model of a warm atmosphere
- detailed and high precision observational constraints
- broad diversity of physical states – gravity, T_{eff} , M/H, age, mass, etc

what we get:

- structural information on equivalent bodies
- surface details



Marley & Leggett (2008)
 data from Cushing et al. (2005,2007)



Photometry, spectroscopy, and astrometry of M, L, and T dwarfs

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L Dwarfs and T Dwarfs

Last update 16 November 2009

A compendium of all 752 known L and T dwarfs:

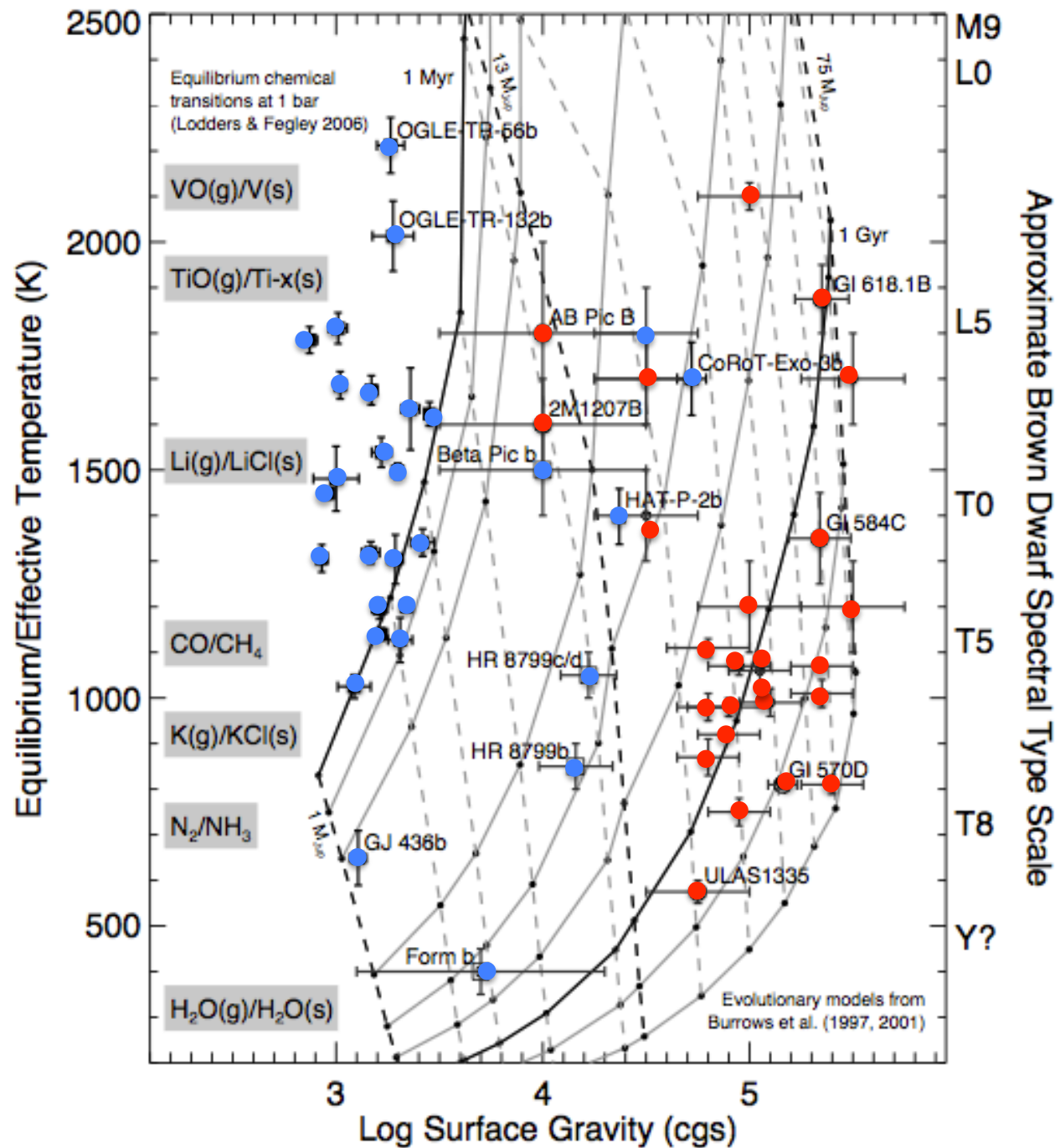
- Archive [Search](#)
- List of L and T dwarfs: [HTML](#), [ASCII](#)
 - L dwarfs only: [HTML](#), [ASCII](#)
 - T dwarfs only: [HTML](#), [ASCII](#)
- Parallaxes: [HTML](#), [ASCII](#)



dwarfarchives.org maintained by Chris Gelino, Davy Kirkpatrick & Adam Burgasser

None of this.





There is a distinct overlap in the physical properties of young brown dwarfs and massive exoplanets.

Burgasser (2009)

EGPs: Torres et al. (2008); Marois et al. (2008); Kalas et al. (2008); Lagrange et al. (2008)

BDs: Kirkpatrick et al. (2001); Wilson et al. (2001); Chauvin et al. (2005); Burgasser et al. (2006); Saumon et al. (2006); Mohanty et al. (2007); Burningham et al. (2008); Cushing et al. (2008)

Colest Brown Dwarfs

CFBD 0059: 620 ± 15 K (Delorme et al. 2008)
 550-600 K (Leggett et al. 2010)

2M0939AB: 600 ± 35 K (Burgasser et al. 2009)
 500 + 700 K (Leggett et al. 2010)

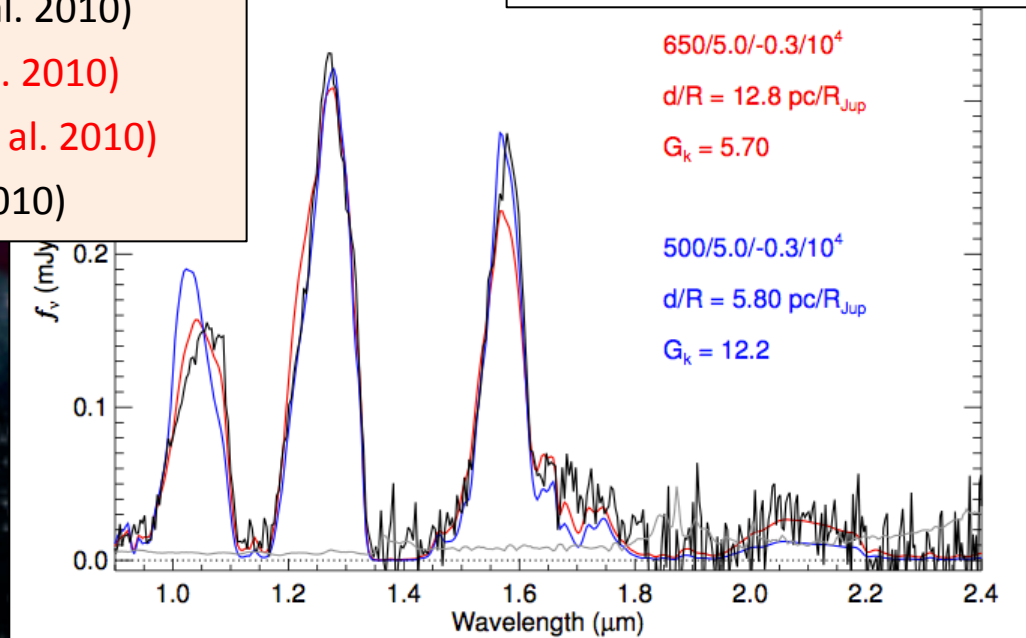
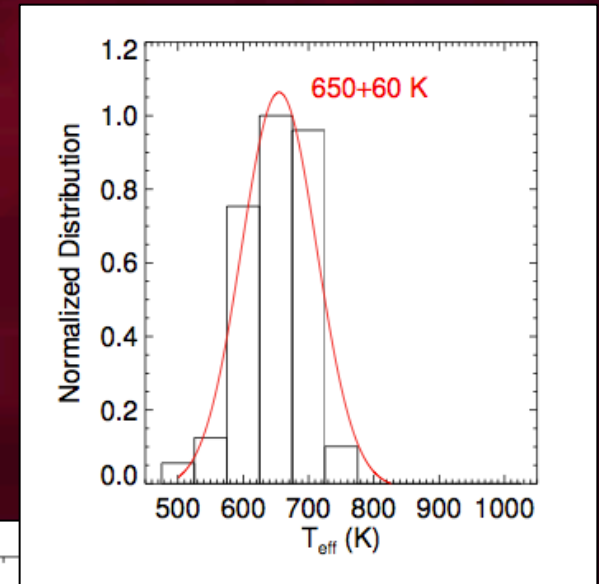
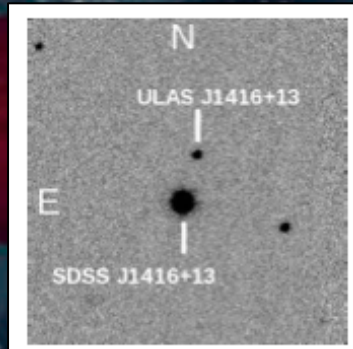
UL 0034: 550-600 K (Leggett et al. 2010)

Wolf 940B: 570 ± 25 K (Burningham et al. 2009)

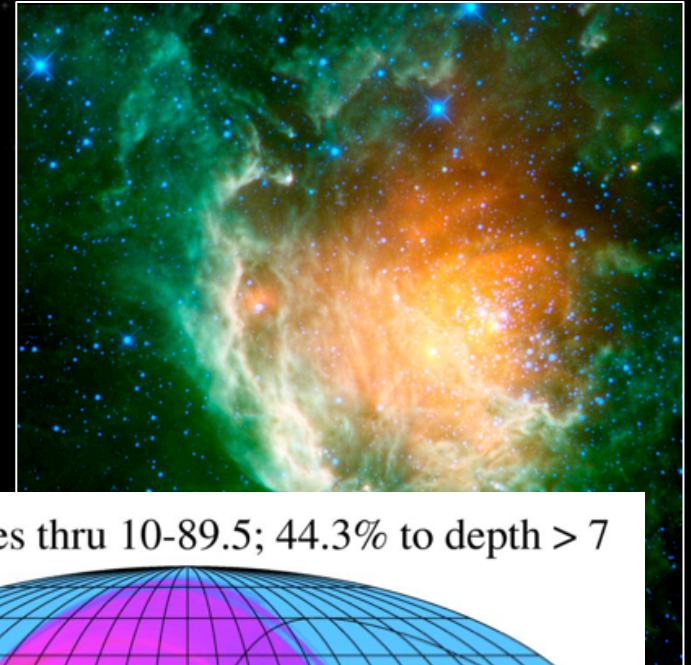
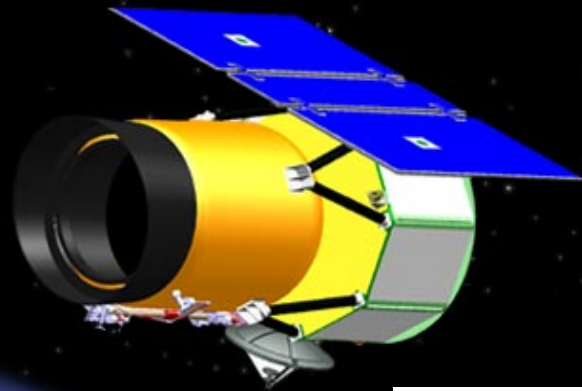
UL 1335: 550-600 K (Burningham et al. 2008)
 500-550 K (Leggett et al. 2010)

SD 1416B: 500 K (Burningham et al. 2010)
 650 ± 60 K (Burgasser et al. 2010)

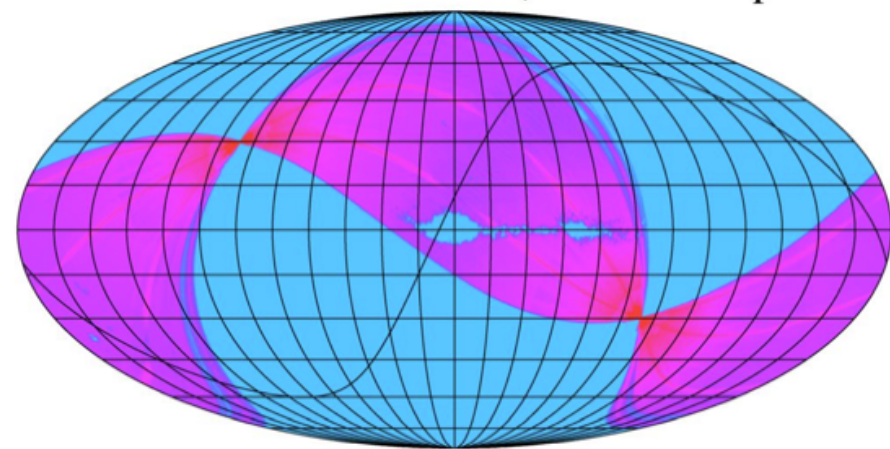
Ross 458C: 500 K (Goldman et al. 2010)



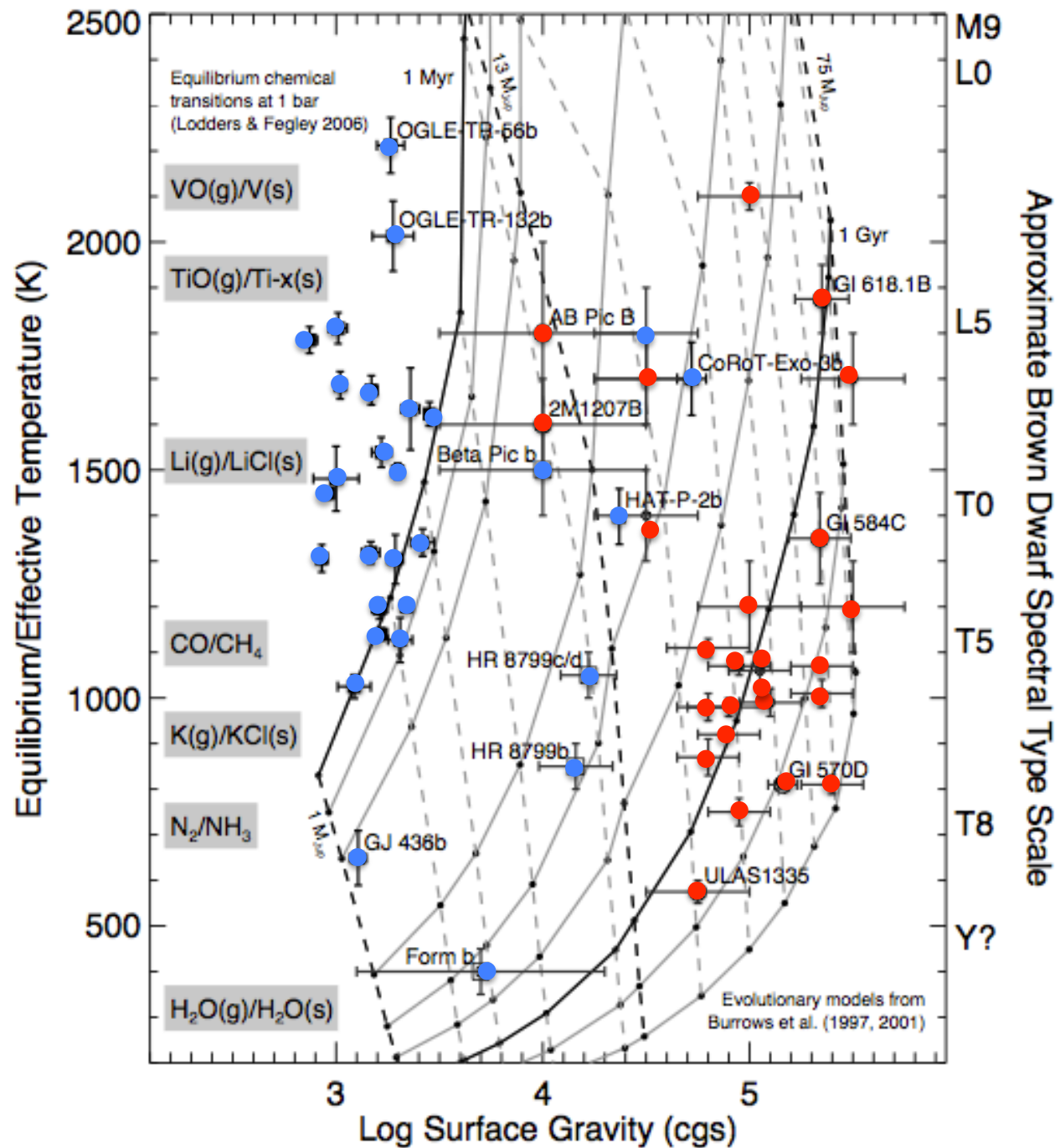
Wide field Infrared Space Explorer (WISE)



569864 frames thru 10-89.5; 44.3% to depth > 7



0.50 1.50 4.50 13.50 40.50 121.50



There is a distinct overlap in the physical properties of young brown dwarfs and massive exoplanets.

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Atmospheres



Spectral Models are Rapidly Improving

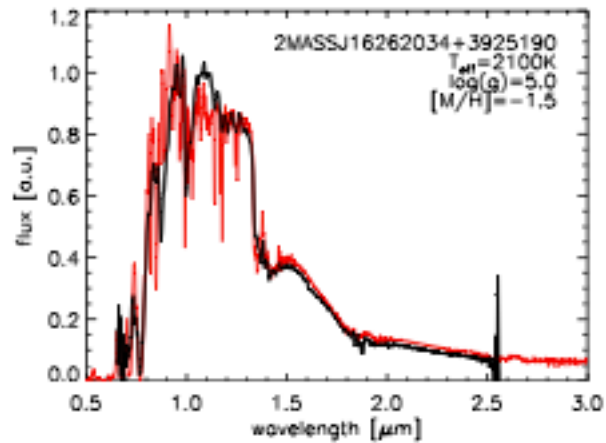


Fig. 7. 2MASS J16262034+3925190 (sDL4) (Burgasser 2004 observation (black) and best fitting model (red))

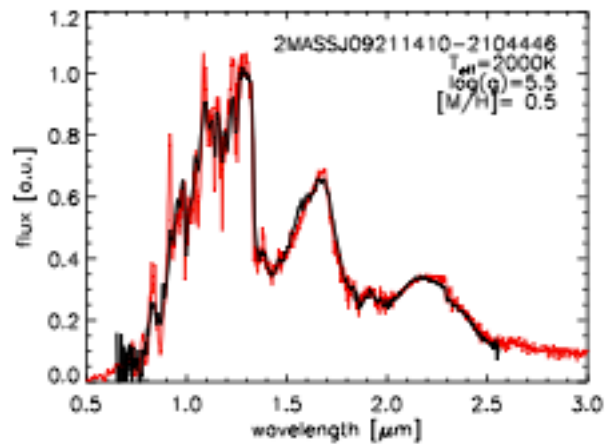
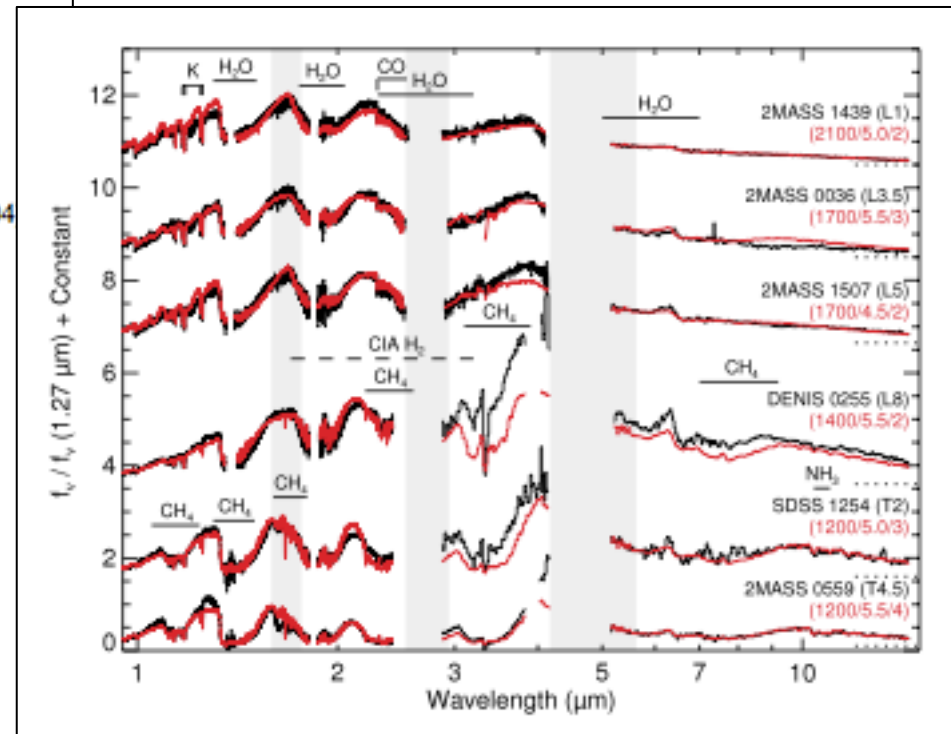


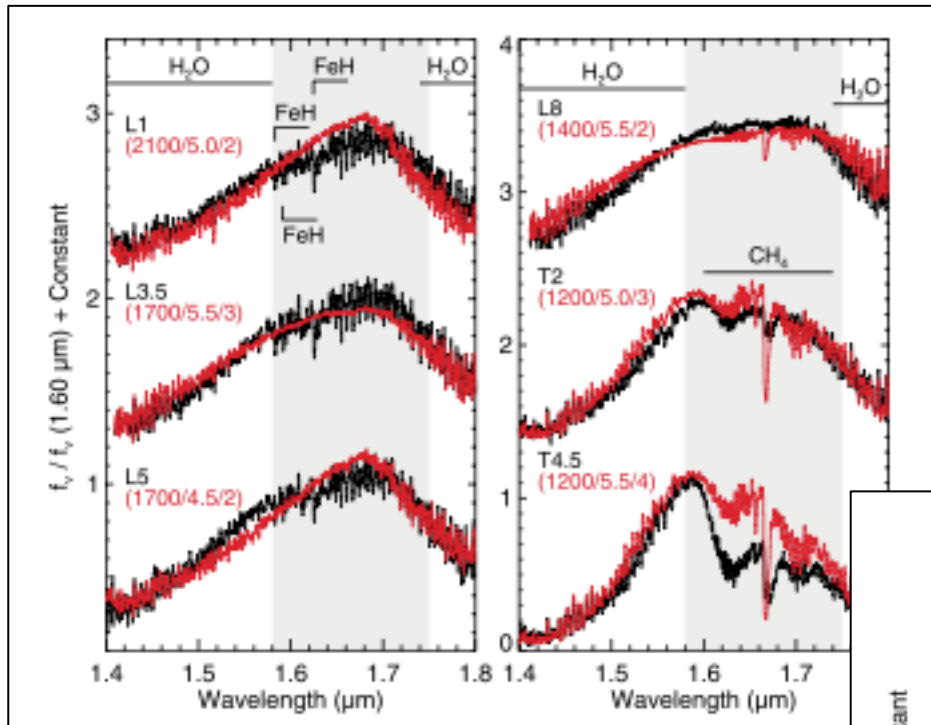
Fig. 9. 2MASS J09211410-2104446 (L2) (Burgasser et al. 2007): observation (black) and best fitting model (red)



Cushing et al. (2008)

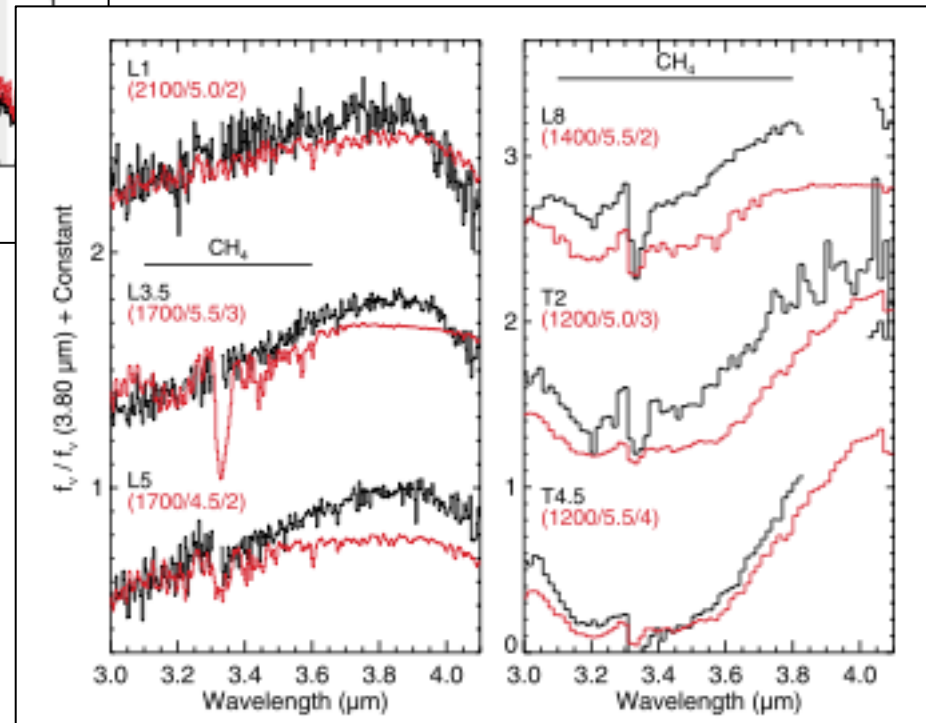
also Saumon et al. (2006,2007); Bowler et al. (2009; Stephens et al. (2009); Testi (2009)

Soeren et al. (2010)

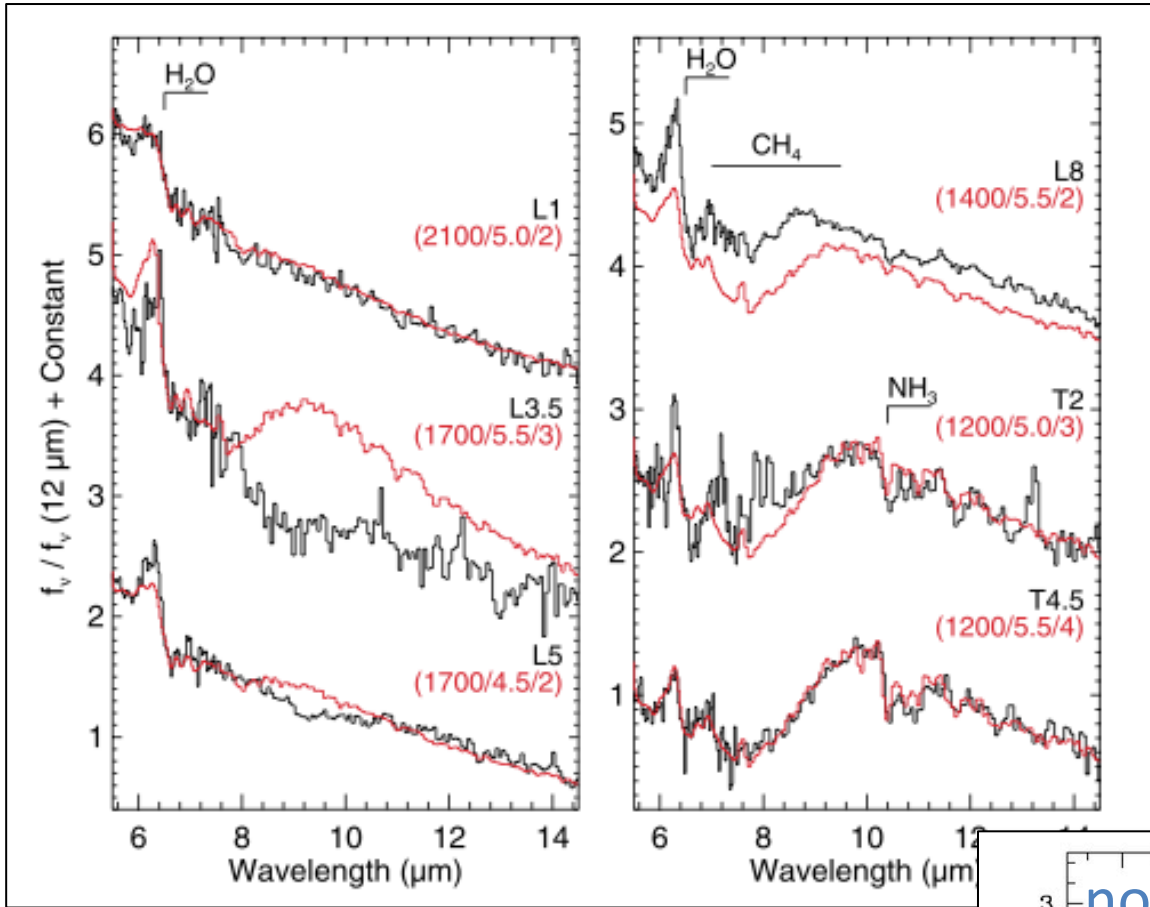


H-band

L-band



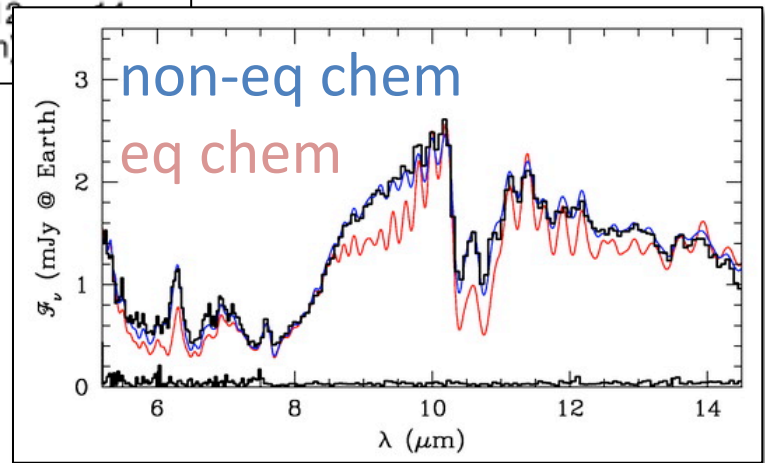
Cushing et al. (2008)
see also Stephens et al. (2009)

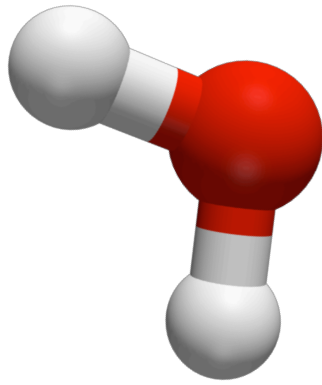


Saumon et al. (2007)

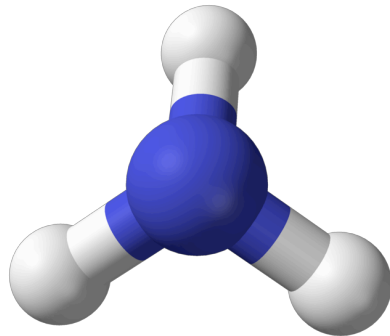
Spitzer/IRS MIR

Cushing et al. (2008)
 see also Stephens et al. (2009)

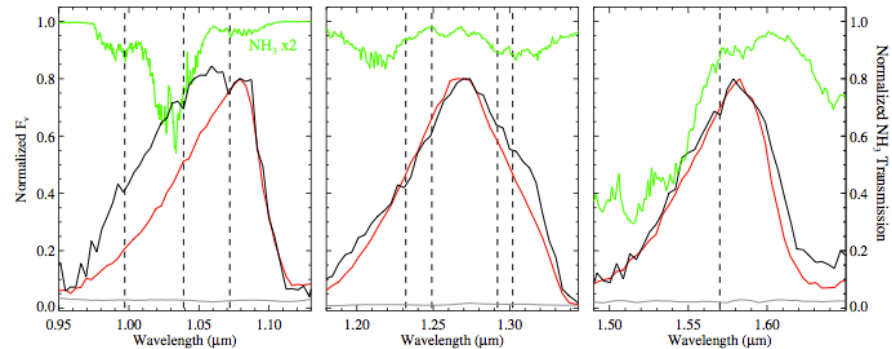




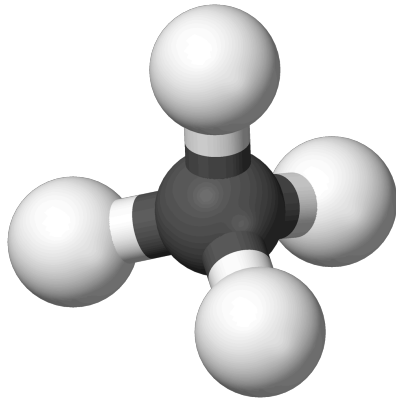
✓ H₂O: Barber et al. 2006; Shirin et al. 2008
HDO: Voronin et al. 2010



✗ NH₃: Barber et al. in prep.

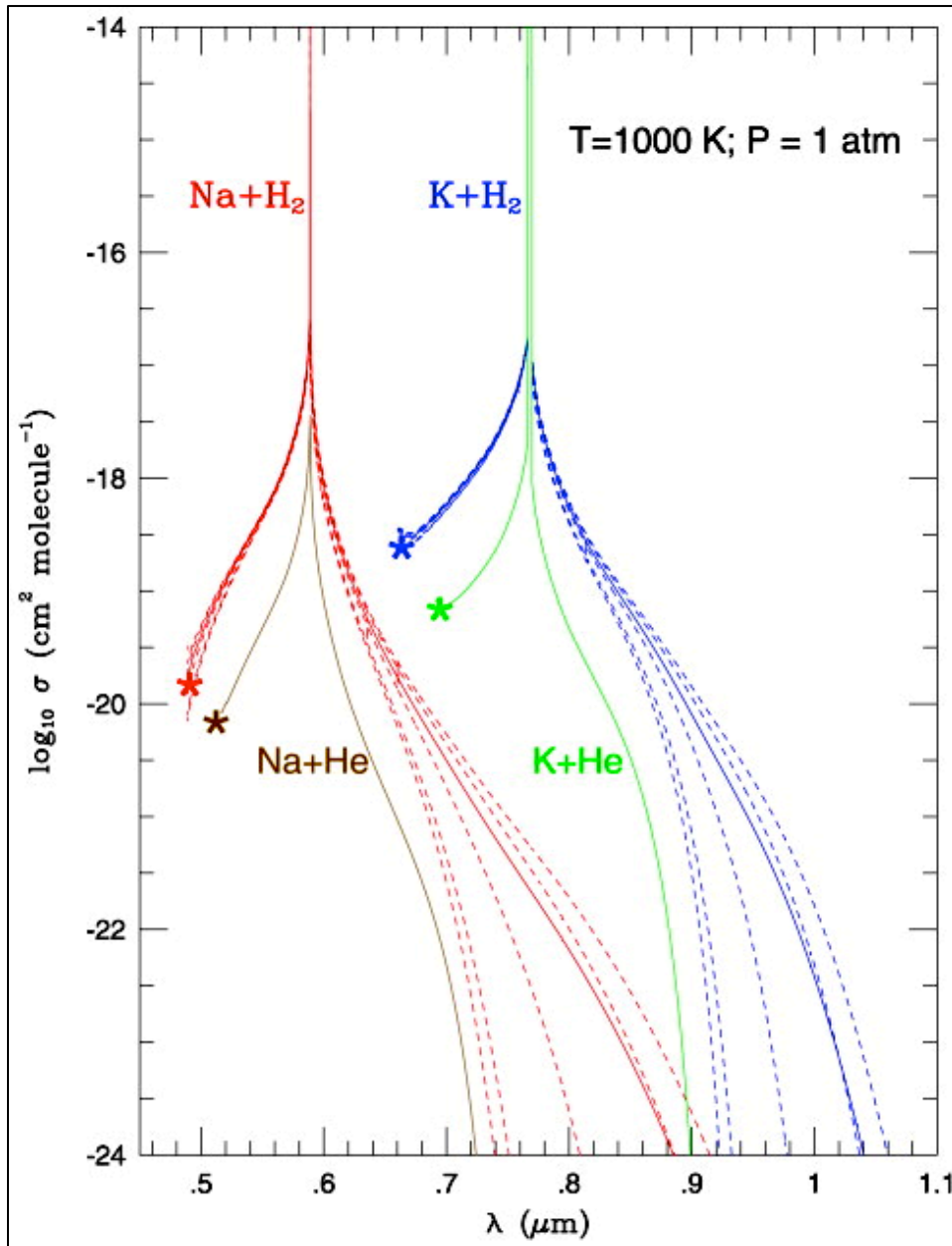


Burgasser et al. (2010): Near-infrared NH₃?



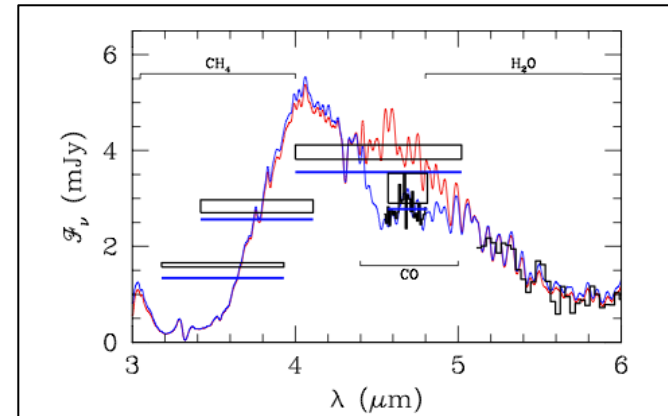
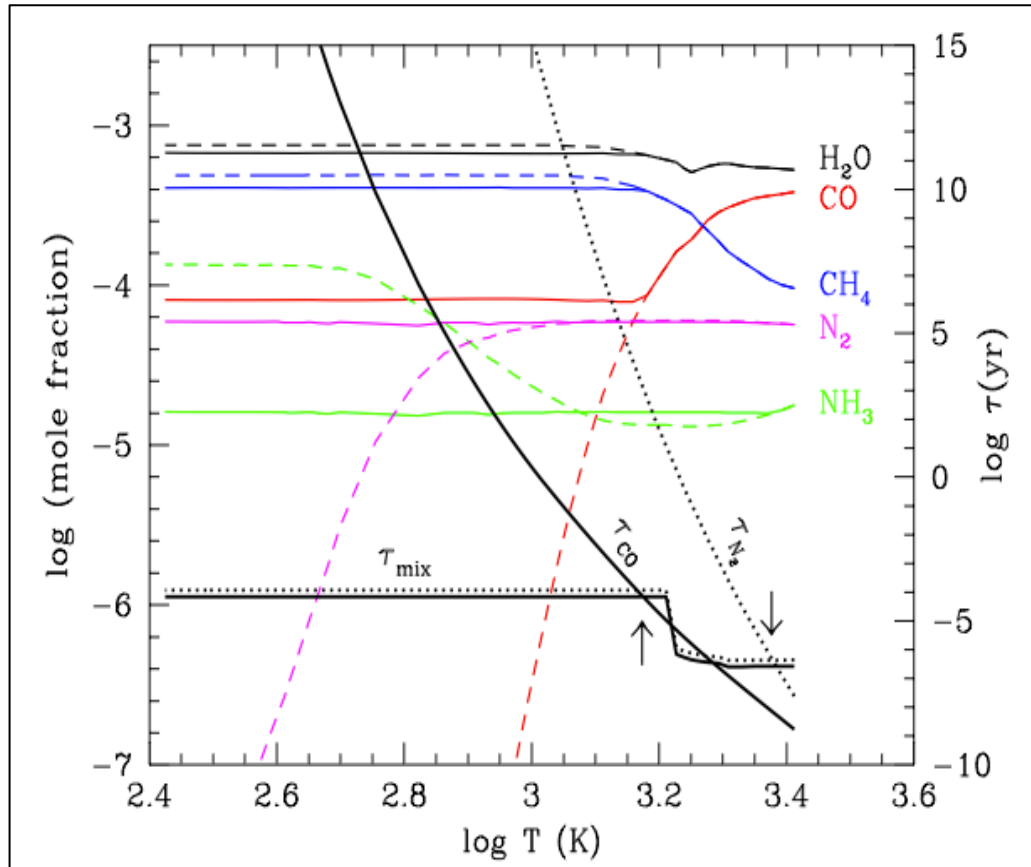
? CH₄: Homeier et al. 2003
“Spherical Top Database System”

Don't forget line opacities

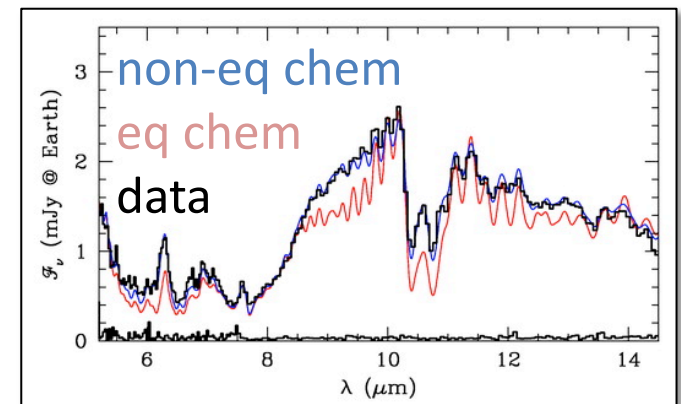


Burrows & Volobuyev (2003)
also Allard et al. (2004, 2006 2007);
Santra et al. (2005); Zhu et al. (2006);
Johnas et al. (2007); Alioua et al.
(2008)

Vertical mixing -> Non-equilibrium Chemistry



enhances CO abs.

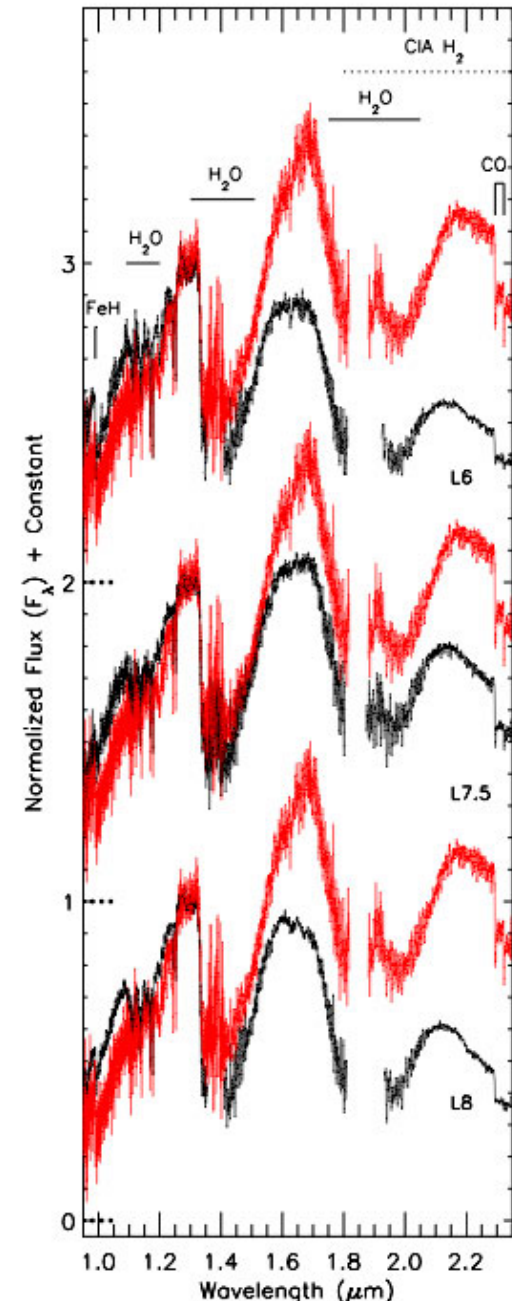
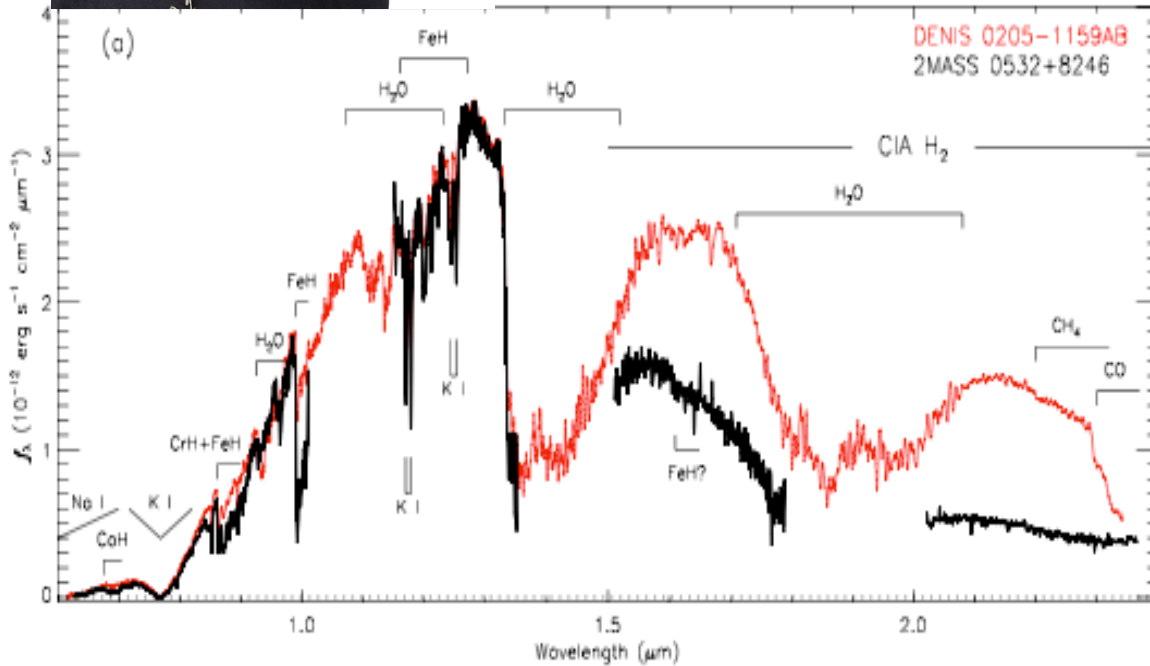


suppresses NH_3 abs.

Saumon et al. (2007); Geballe et al. (2009)
also Griffith & Yelle (1999); Saumon et al. (2006);
Hubeny & Burrows (2007)

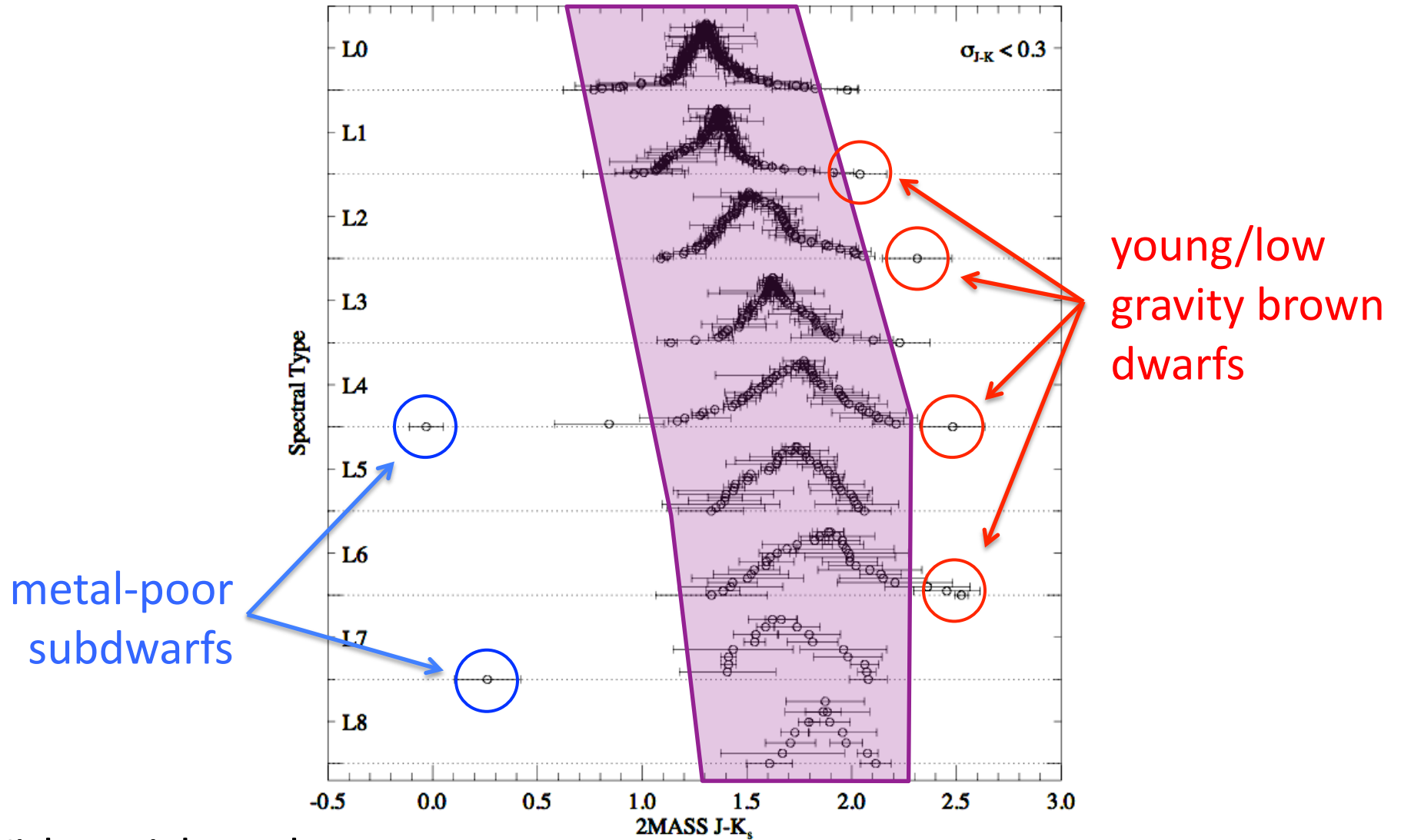


Variety is the spice of life



Burgasser et al. (2003); Looper et al. (2008)
also Kirkpatrick et al. (2000, 2008); Cruz et al. (2003, 2007);
Allers et al. (2006); Folkes et al. (2007); Radigan et al. (2008)

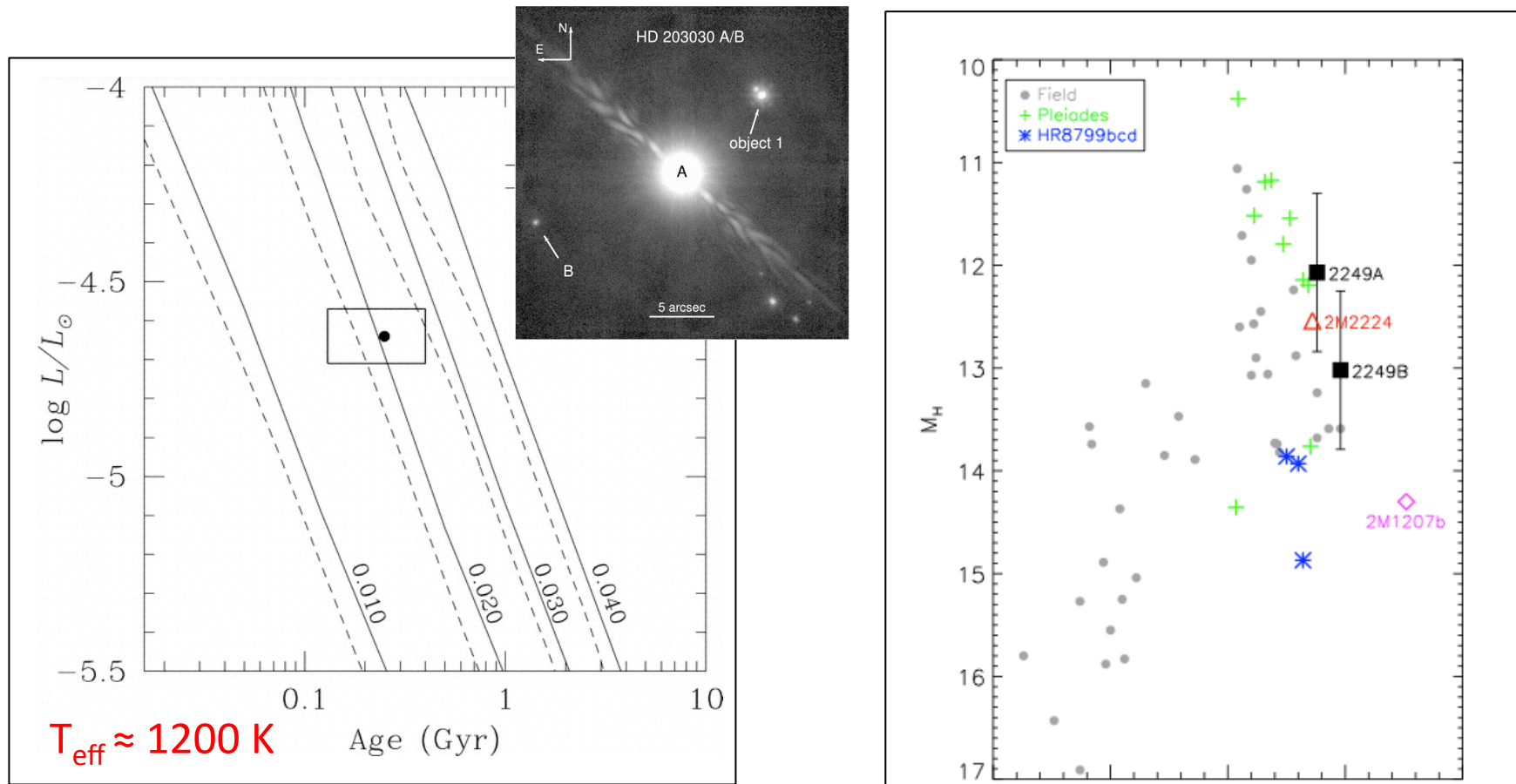
the “shrimp plot”



Kirkpatrick et al.
(submitted)

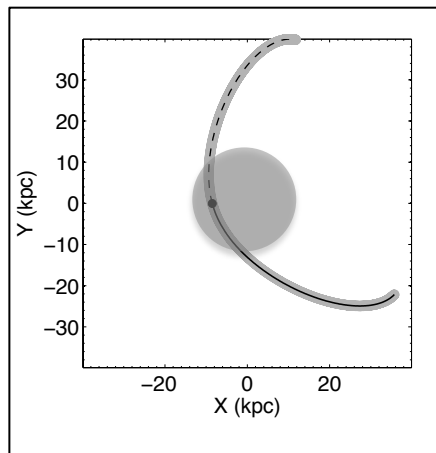
cloud, gravity, metallicity,
temperature, etc

Interrelations: gravity & temperature

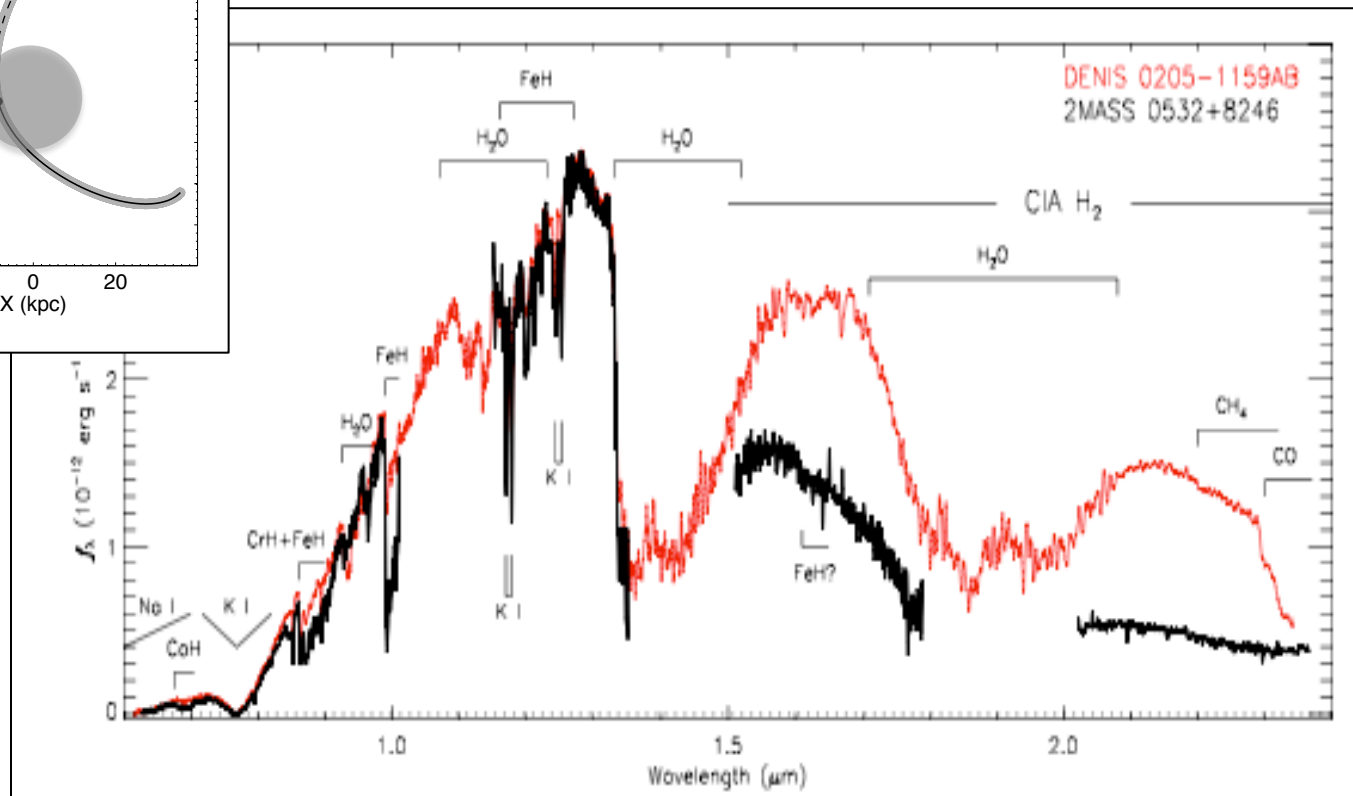


Metchev et al. (2006); Allers et al. (2010)
also Knapp et al. (2004); Burgasser et al. (2006); Dupuy et al. (2009); Konopacky et al. (2010)

Interrelations: abundances & clouds



suppressed cloud formation?

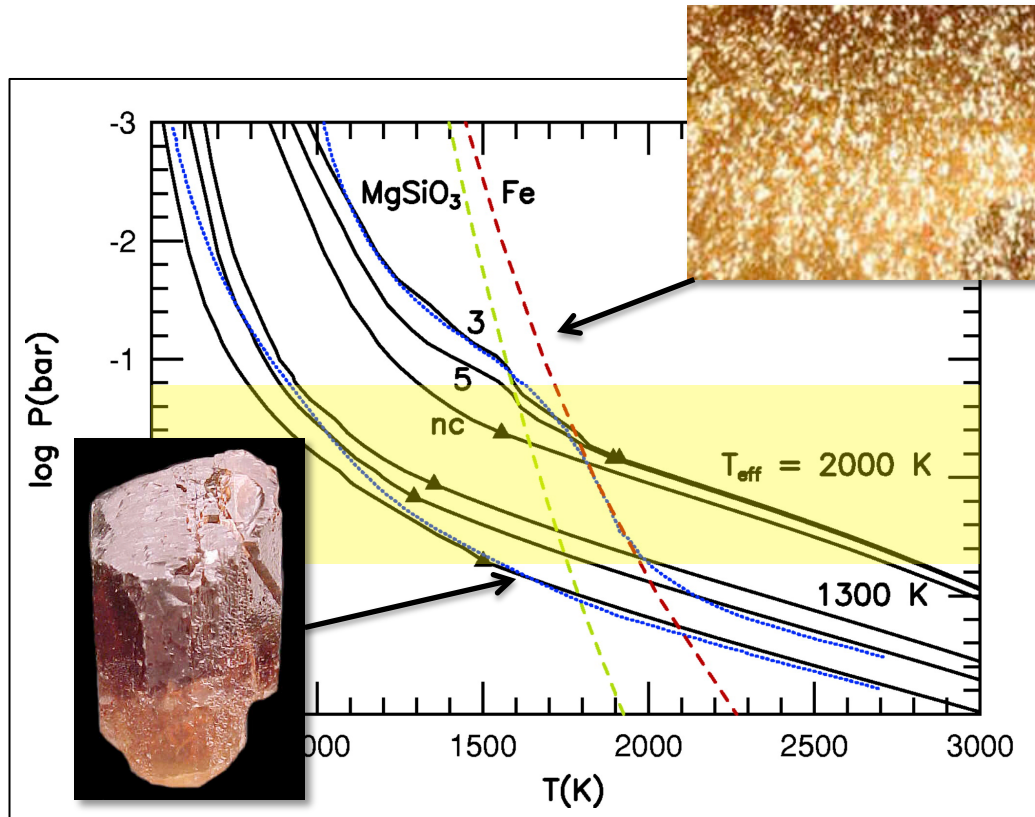


Burgasser et al. (2003); Sanderson et al. (in prep.)
see also Lepine et al. (2003); Burgasser et al. (2004,2008); Cushing et al. (2006,2009); Dahn et al. (2008); Bowler et al. (2009)

Clouds

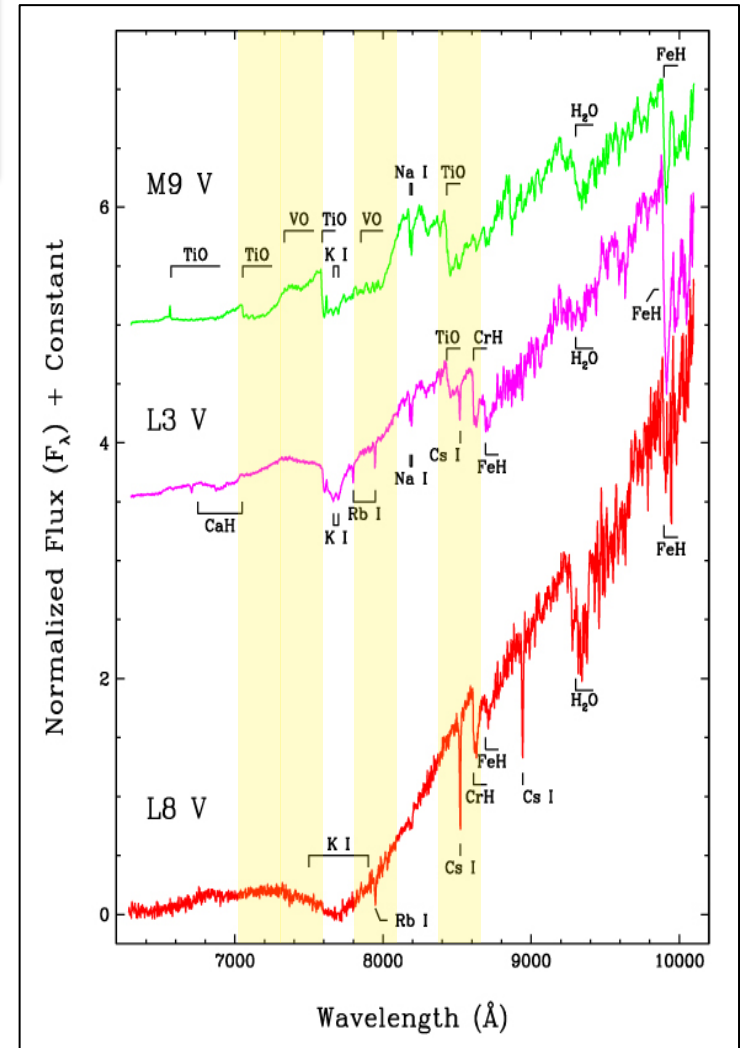


Condensation in BD Atmospheres

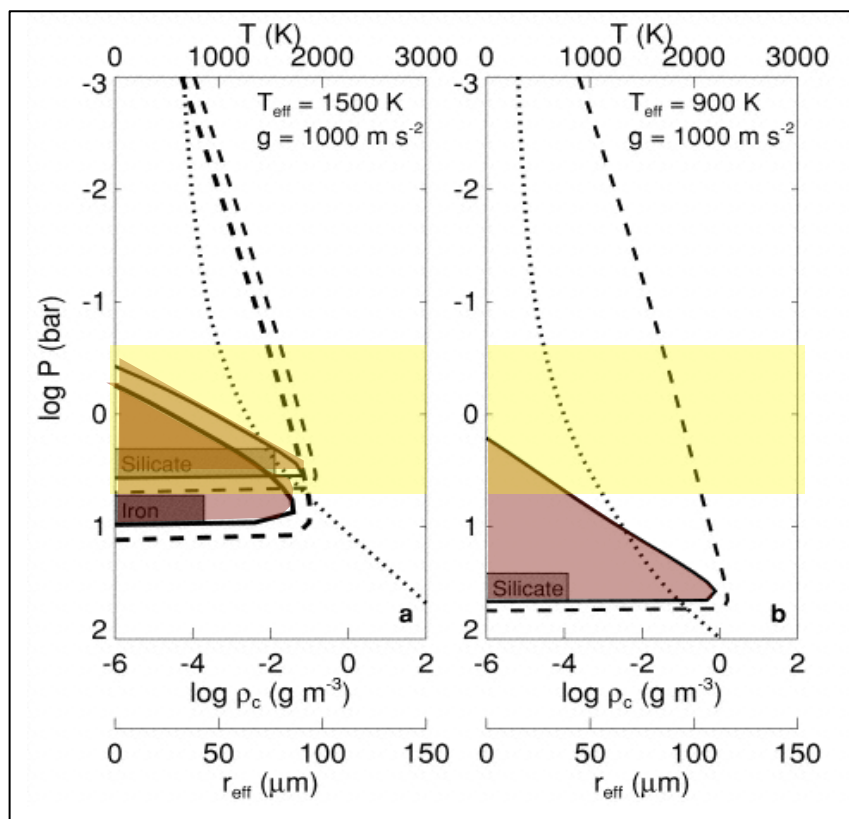


Marley et al. (2002)
 also Burrows & Sharp (1999); Allard et al. (2001);
 Lodders (2002)

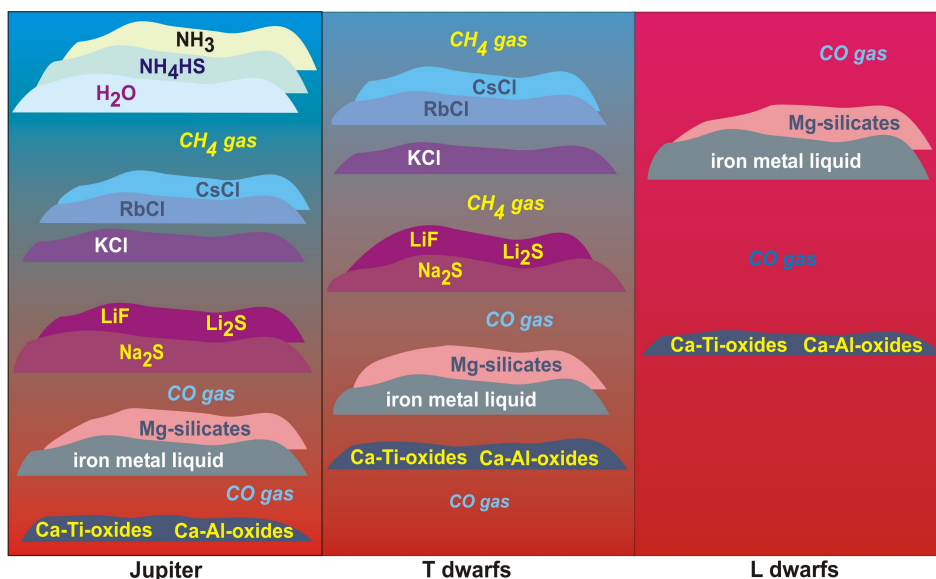
Kirkpatrick et al. (1999)



Clouds in BD Atmospheres



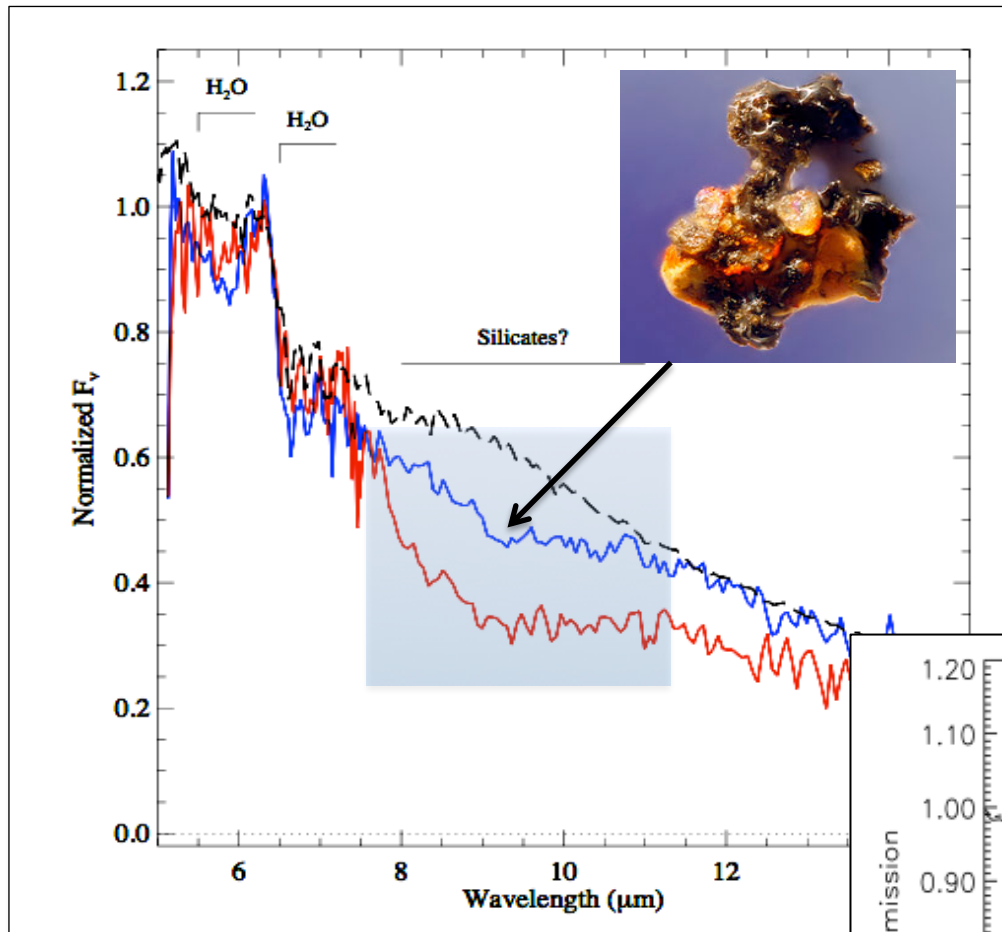
Ackerman & Marley (2001)
 also Cooper et al. (2003); Tsuji (2004,2005);
 Helling et al. (2001,2006,2008)



Lodders & Fegley (2006)

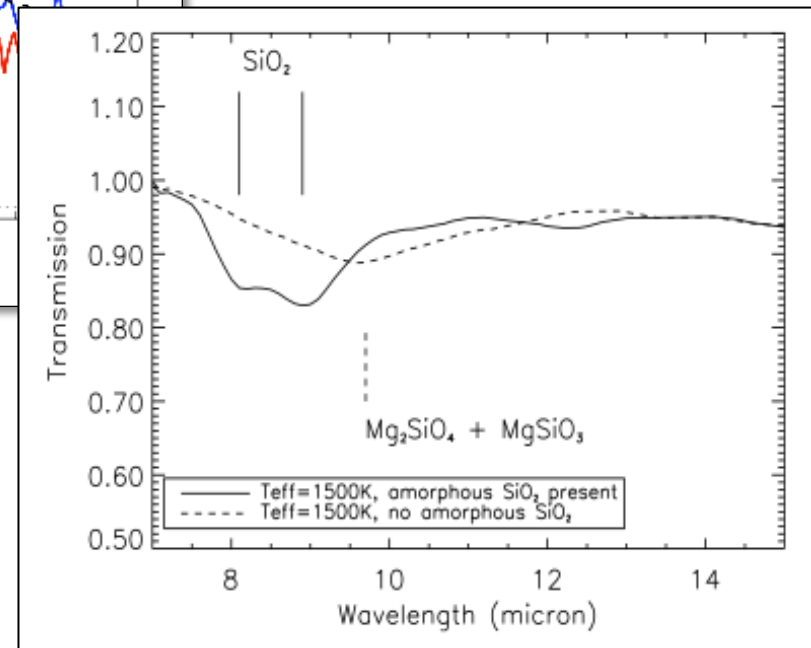
Condensate cloud formation is predicted in the balance of “rainout” and vertical mixing

Direct detection of silicate cloud grains



Burgasser et al. (2008);
data from Cushing et al. (2006)

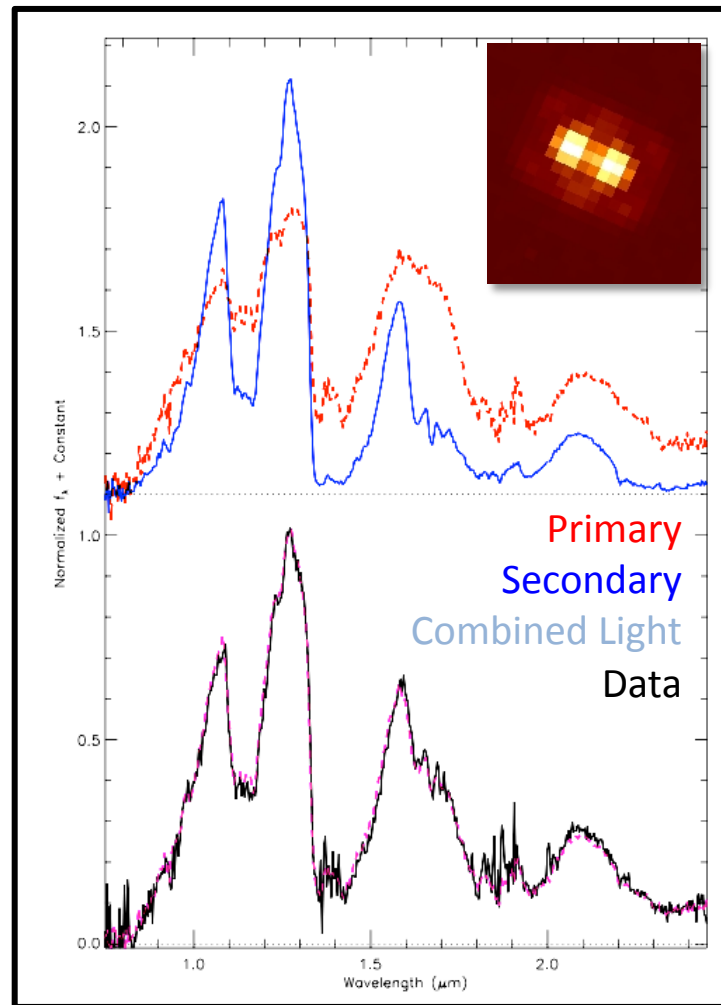
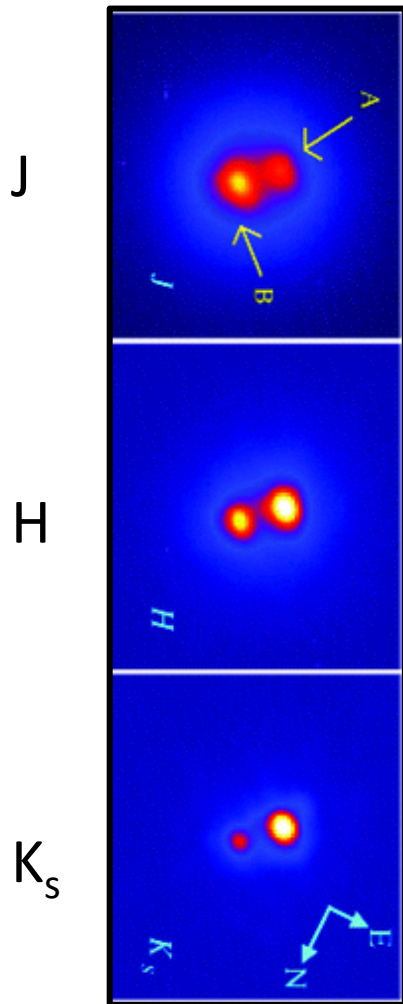
Helling et al. (2006)



The J-band bump

2M 1404-3159

SD 0423-0414



Rapid loss of condensate clouds at L/T transition – dynamic effects?

Looper et al. (2008);
Burgasser et al. (2006)

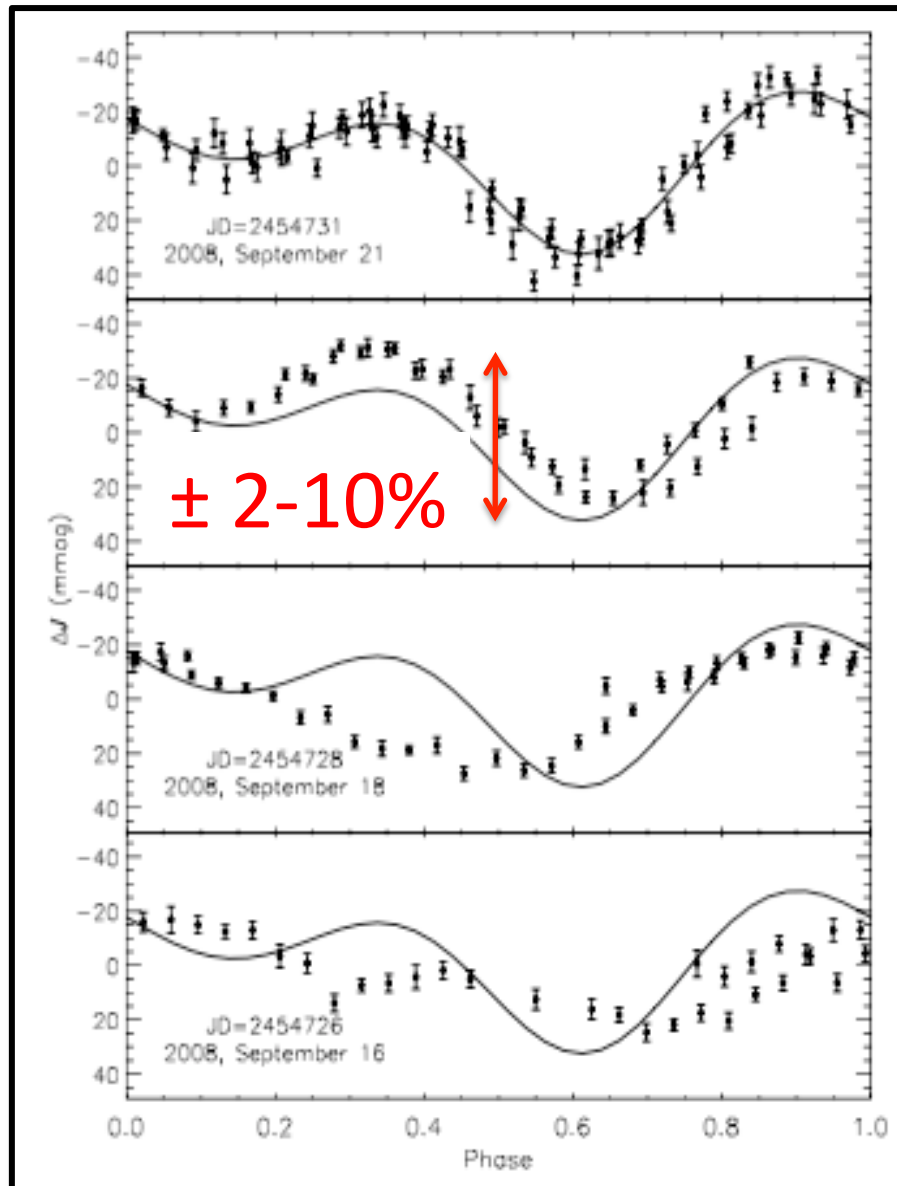
See also Gizis et al. (2003);
Cruz et al. (2004); Liu et al.
(2006); Burgasser et al.
(2007,2008,2010)

Variability: cloud structure?

brown dwarfs exhibit a range of variability roughly synched to rotation period, but also long-term changes (and no variability)

Artigau et al. (2009)

See also Bailer-Jones & Mundt (1999, 2001); Bailer-Jones (2002, 2004, 2008); Clarke et al. (2002); Bailer-Jones et al. (2003); Gelino et al. (2002); Enoch et al. (2003); Koen (2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2008); Caballero et al. (2004); Littlefair et al. (2006, 2008); Morales-Calderon et al. (2006); Rockenfeller et al. (2006); Goldman et al. (2008); Blake et al. (2008)

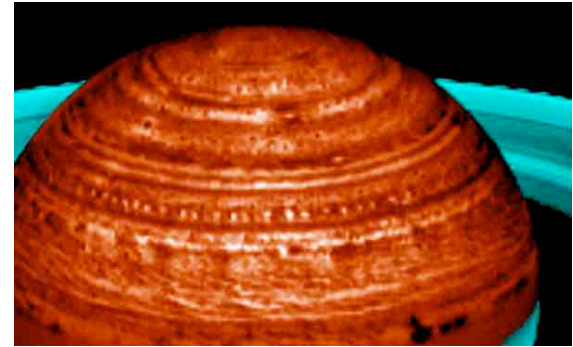


What are the scales of surface features?

(ala Showman et al. 2007)

$$\text{Rhine's Length} = (U/\beta)^{0.5} \\ \approx R(U/V_{\text{rot}})^{0.5} \approx 0.2 R$$

$$\text{Rossby deformation radius} = NH/f \\ \approx R(gH_{\text{scl}})^{0.5}/V_{\text{rot}} \approx 0.03 R$$



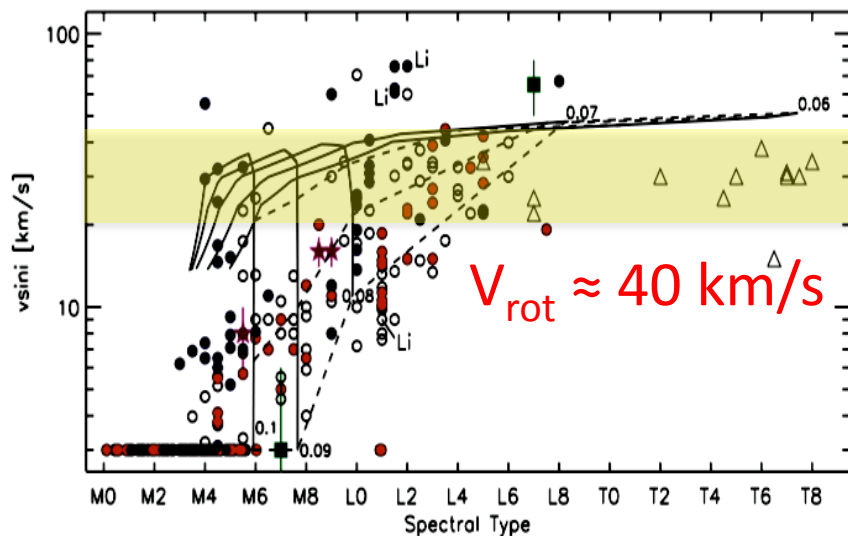
cf. Jupiter & Saturn:

$$R_L \approx 0.03 R$$

$$R_d \approx 0.1 R$$

thick bands, small vortices?

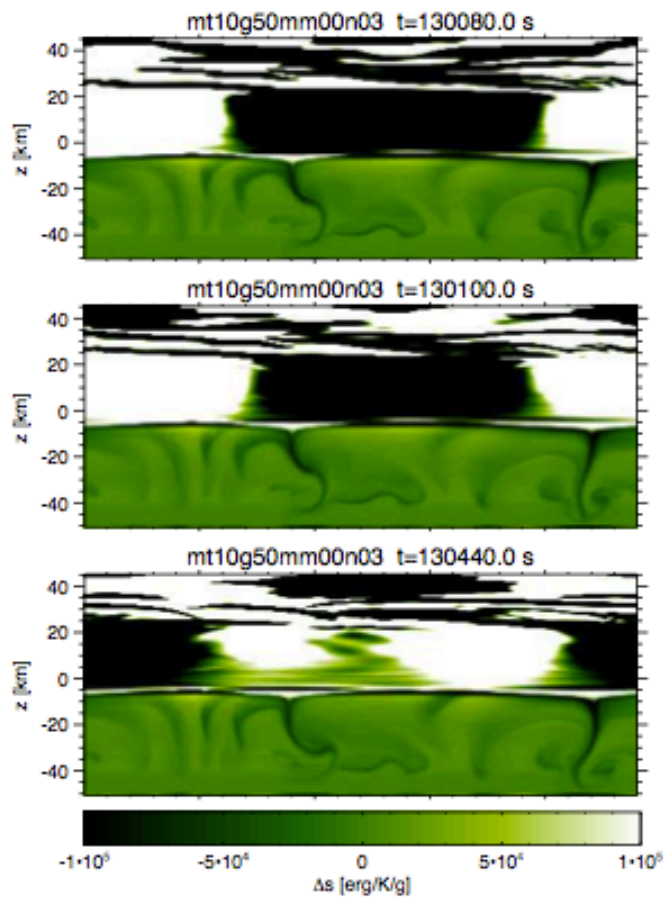
NEED HELP WITH
THIS PROBLEM!



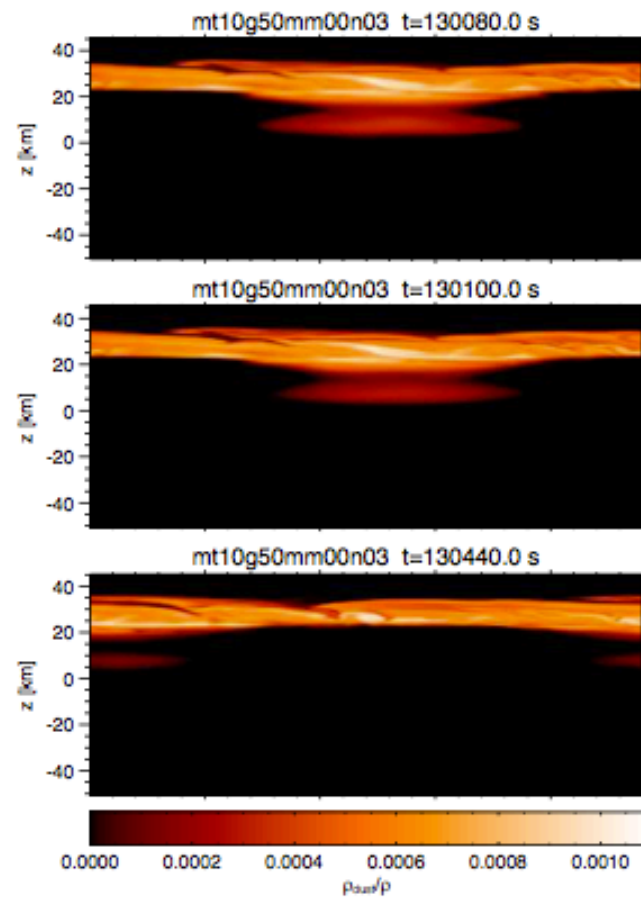
Reiners & Basri (2008)

2D radiative-hydrodynamics

entropy fluctuations:

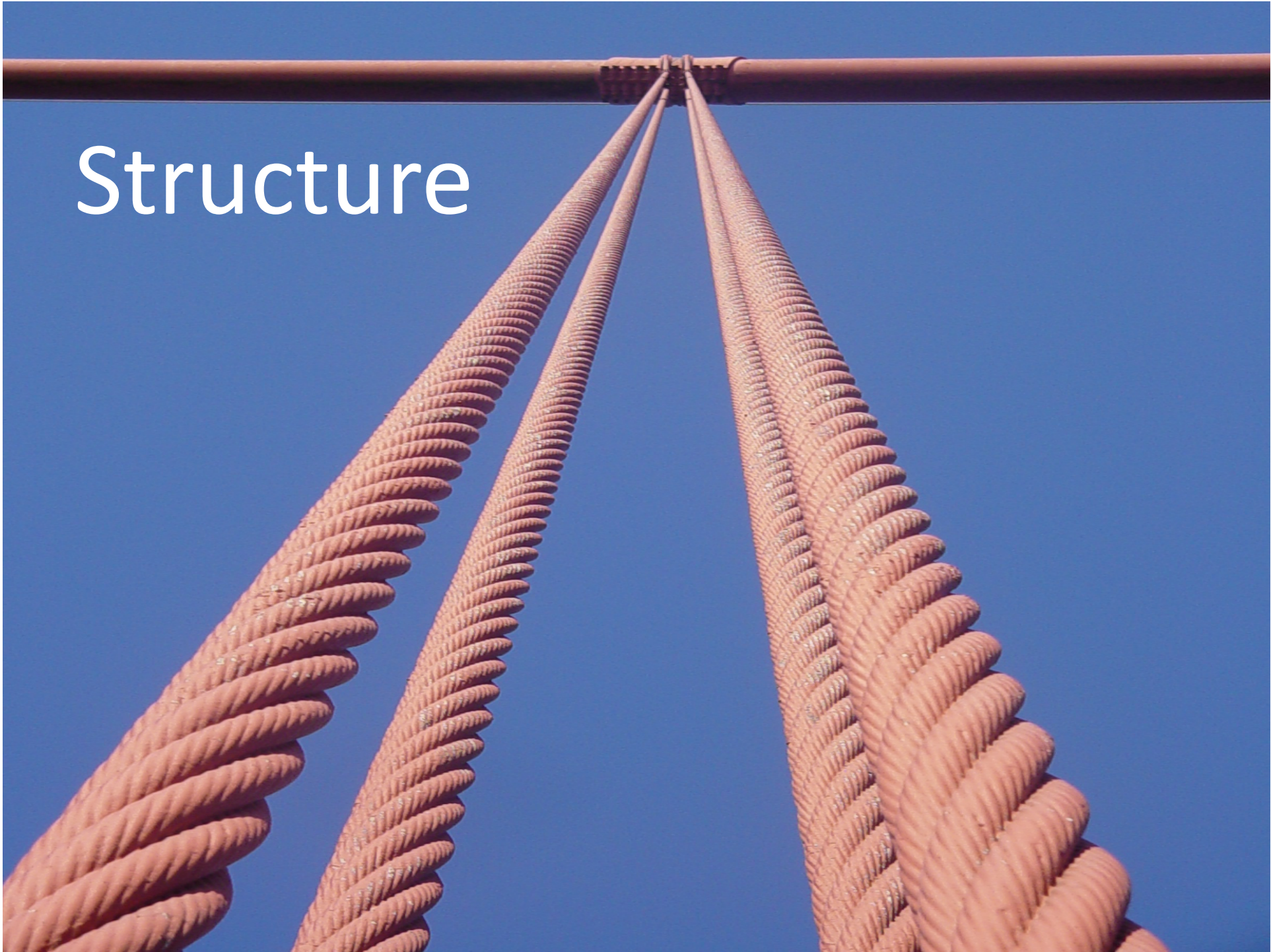


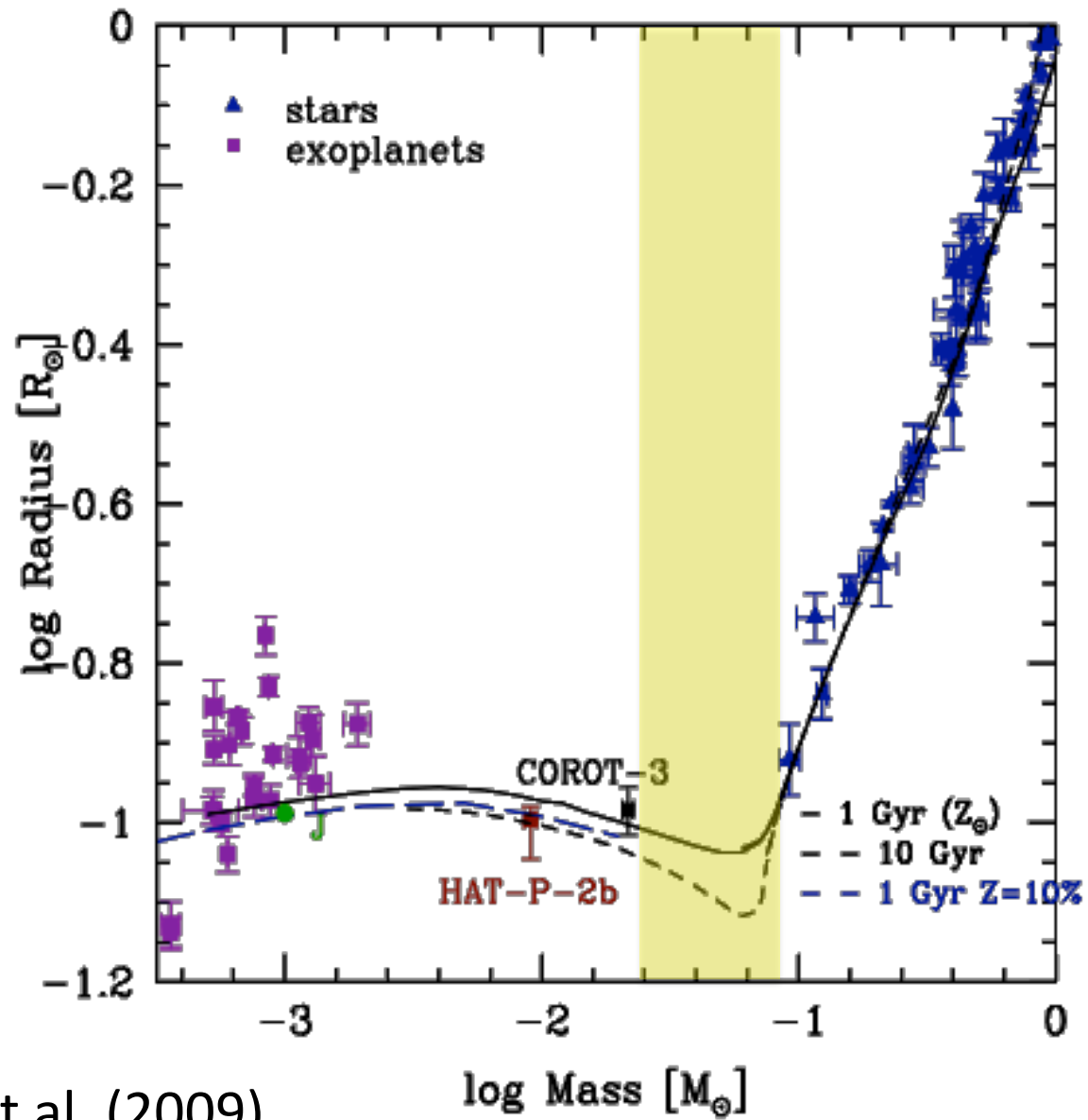
dust concentration:



Freytag et al. (2010)

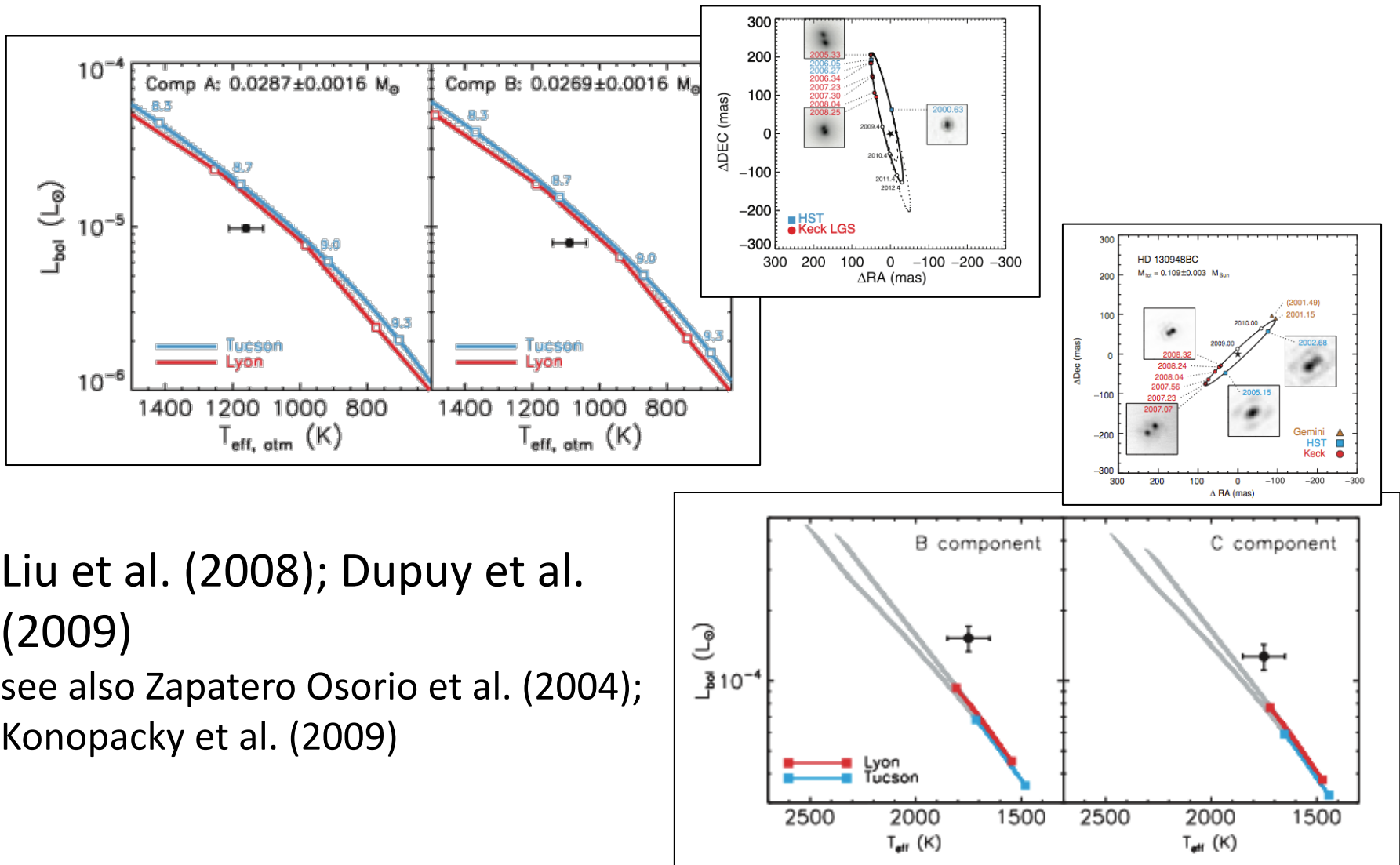
Structure





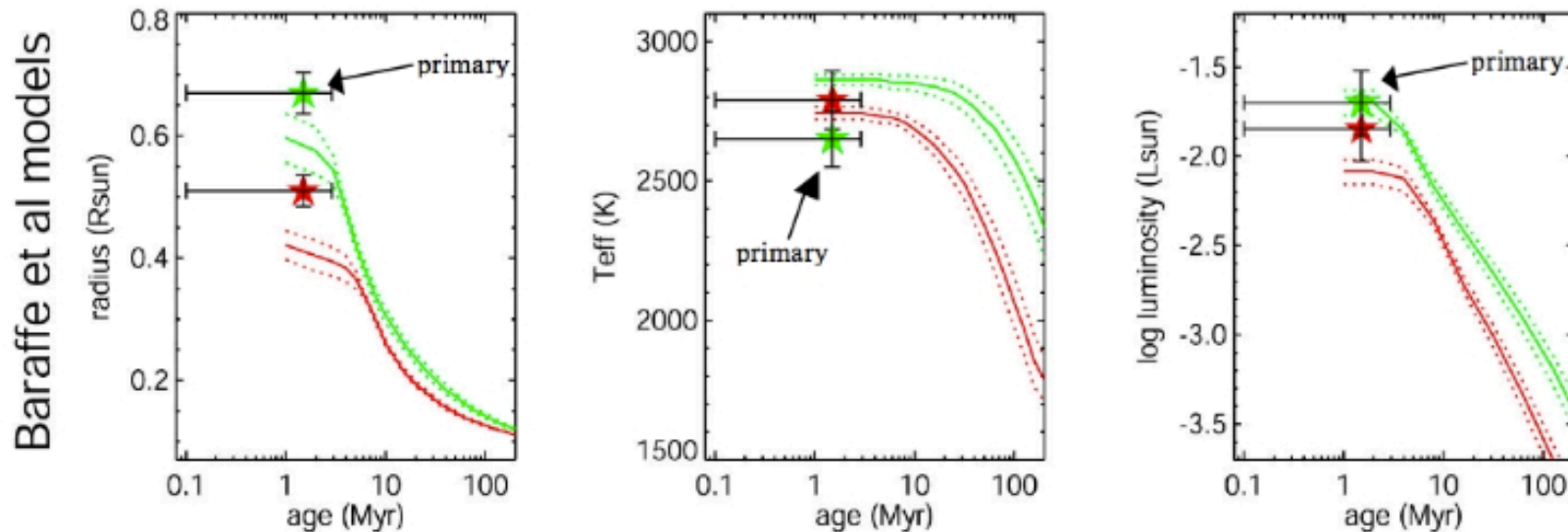
Chabrier et al. (2009)

Hints of Radius Problems?



Liu et al. (2008); Dupuy et al. (2009)
 see also Zapatero Osorio et al. (2004);
 Konopacky et al. (2009)

2M0535: A Cautionary Tale



≈ 1 Myr eclipsing brown dwarf system has a

“temperature reversal” \approx enlarged radius

(Stassun et al. 2006; Reiners et al. 2007; Gomez-Chew et al. 2009; Mohanty et al. 2009)

Suppression of convection and cool spots from B fields?

(e.g., Chabrier et al. 2007; Reiners et al. 2007; MacDonald & Mullen 2009)

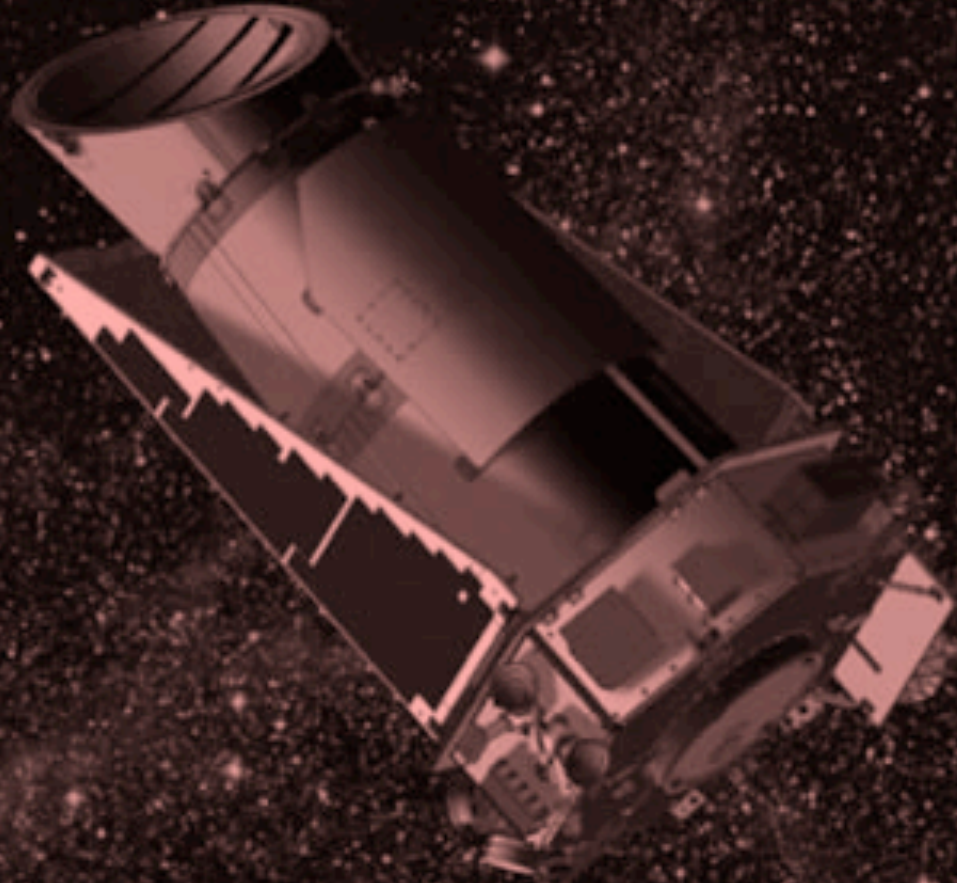
Non-coeval?

(e.g., Stassun et al. 2007)

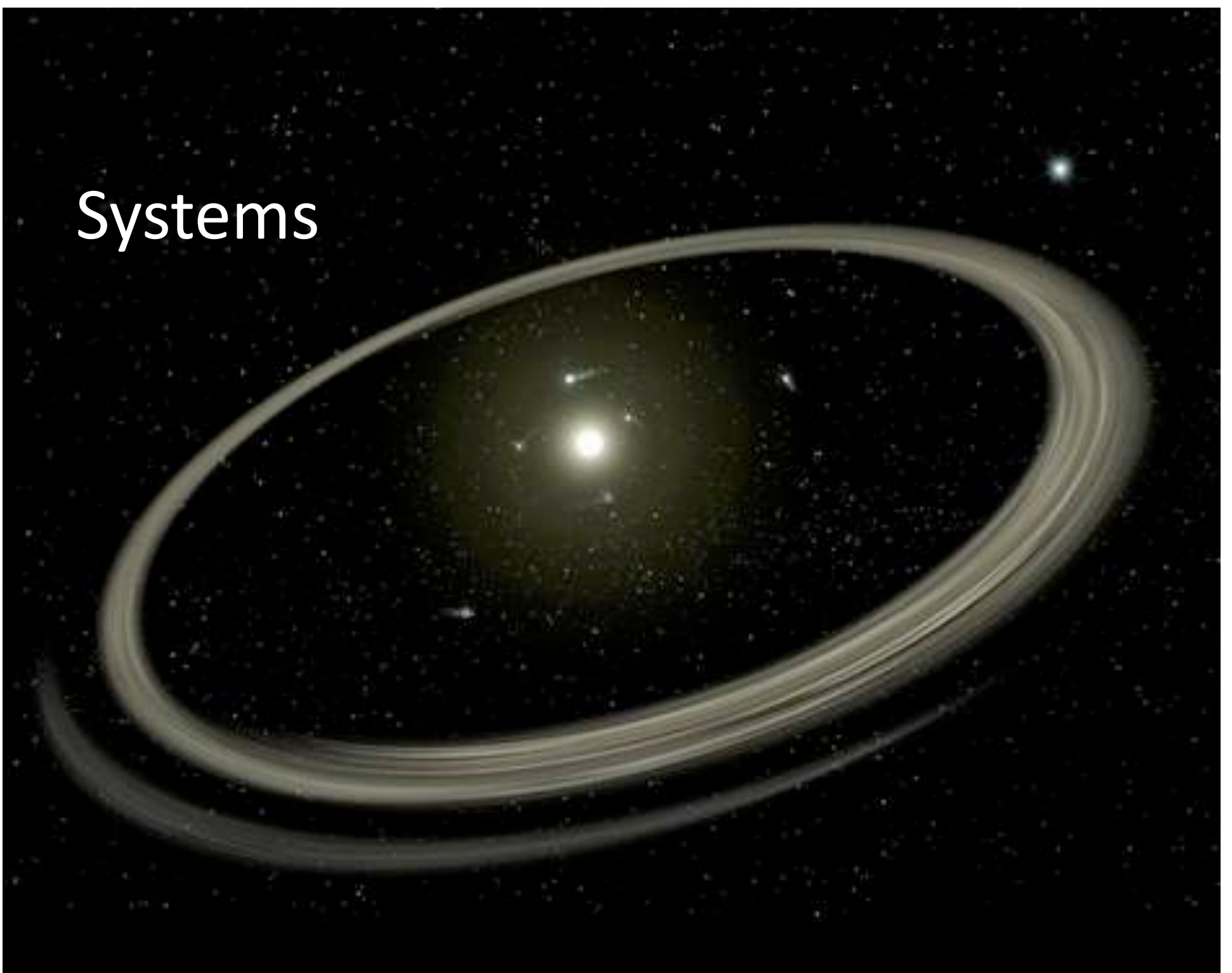
Tidal effects?

(e.g., Heller et al. 2010)

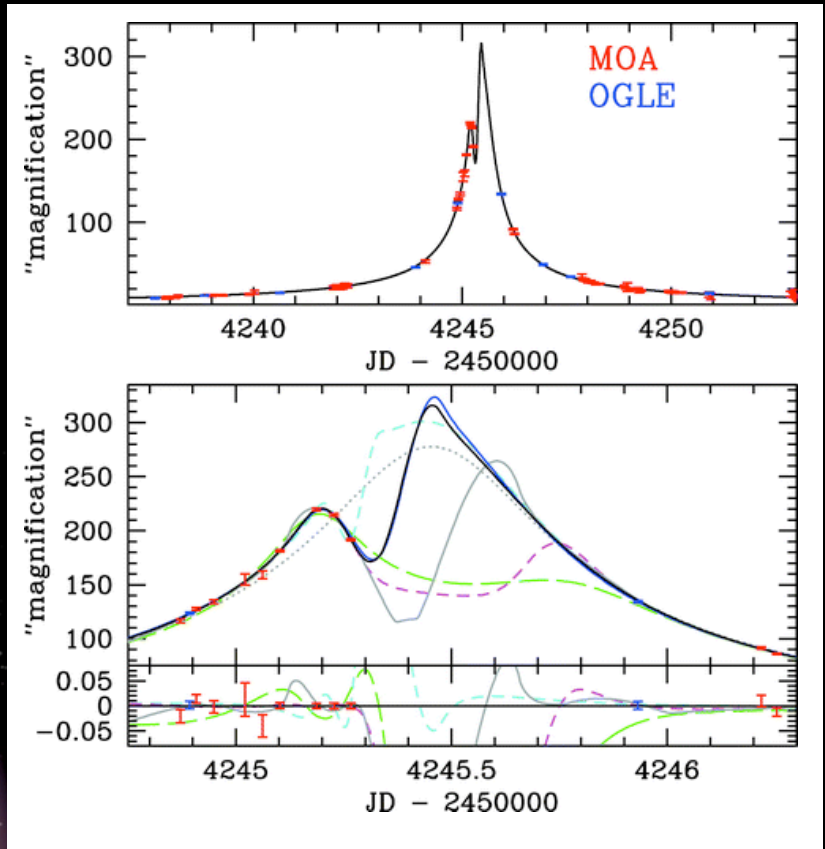
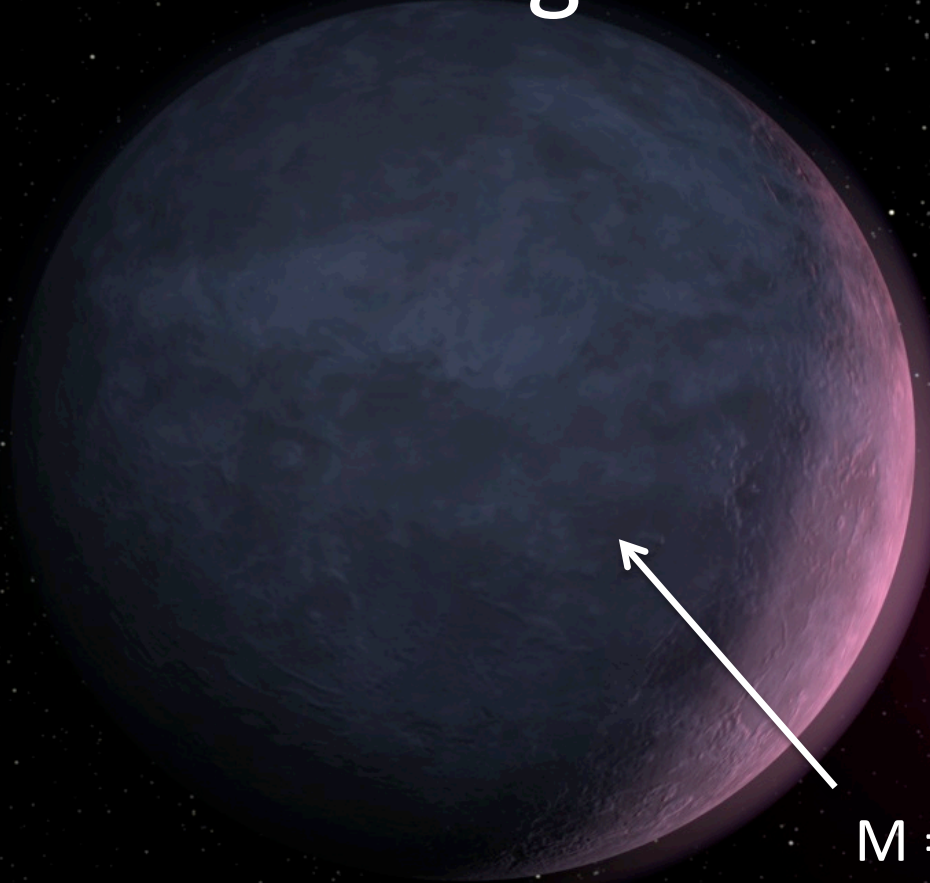
Corot/Kelper/MEarth
dans l'infrarouge?



Systems



Brown dwarf – planet systems: Microlensing

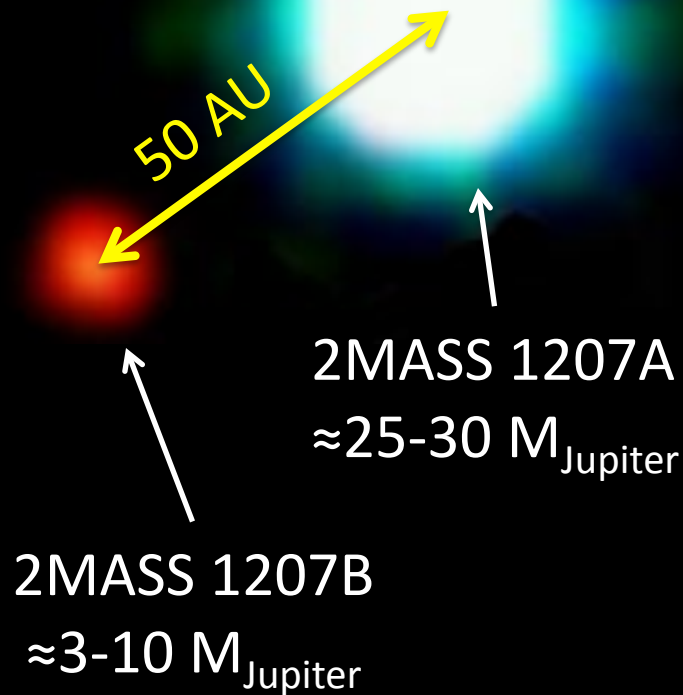


Bennett et al. (2009)

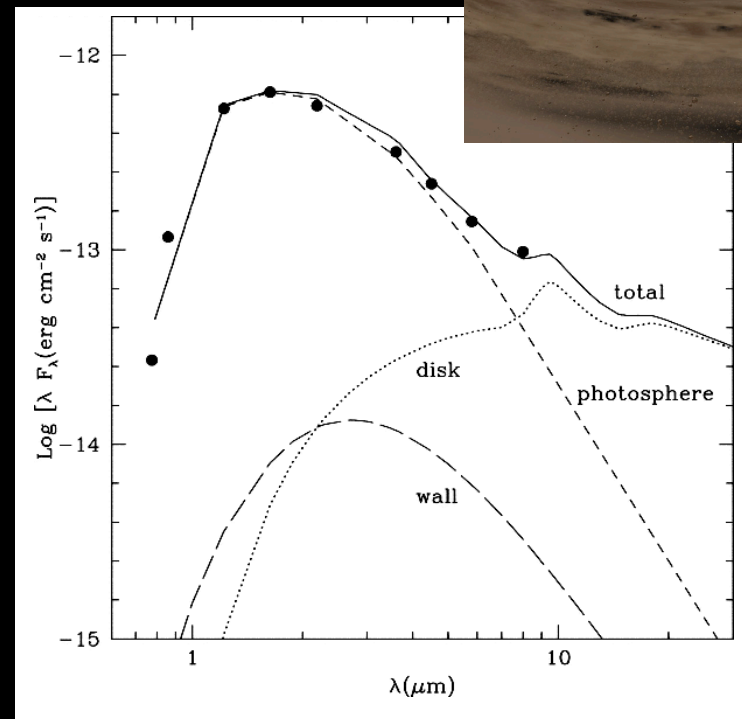
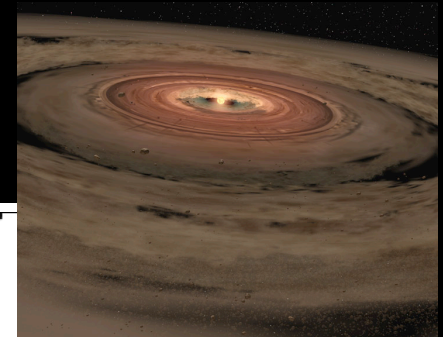
$M = 0.06$ Solar mass
 $M = 3.3$ Earth mass

Brown Dwarfs with Planetary Systems

2MASS 1207AB
≈ 8 Myr old

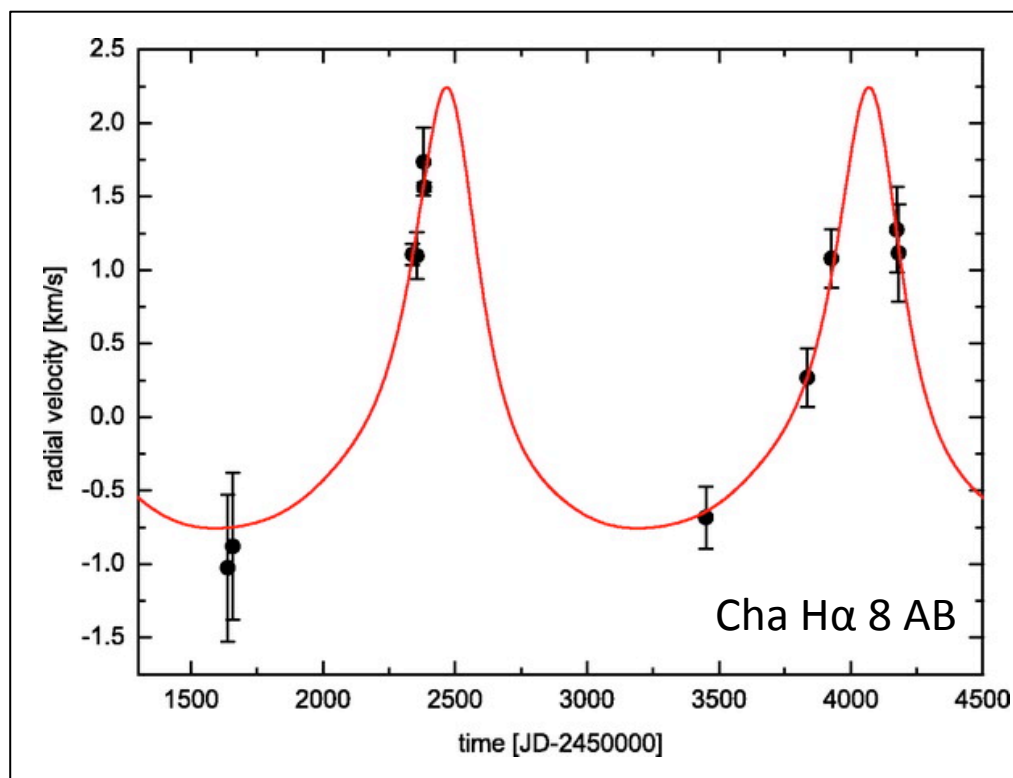


Cha 1109-77
2 Myr, 5-15 M_{Jupiter}



Chauvin et al. (2004,2005); Luhman et al. (2005)

NIR RVs of Cool Dwarfs



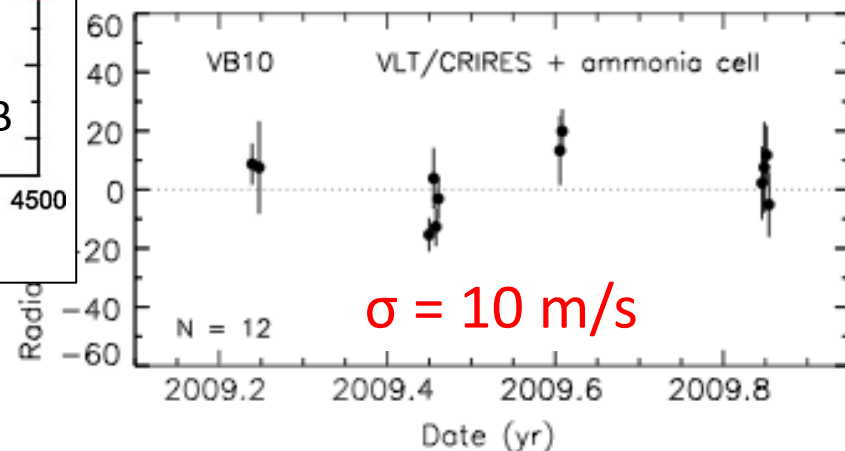
Joergens & Müller (2008)

0.07-0.1 M_{\odot} primary

16-20 M_{Jupiter} secondary

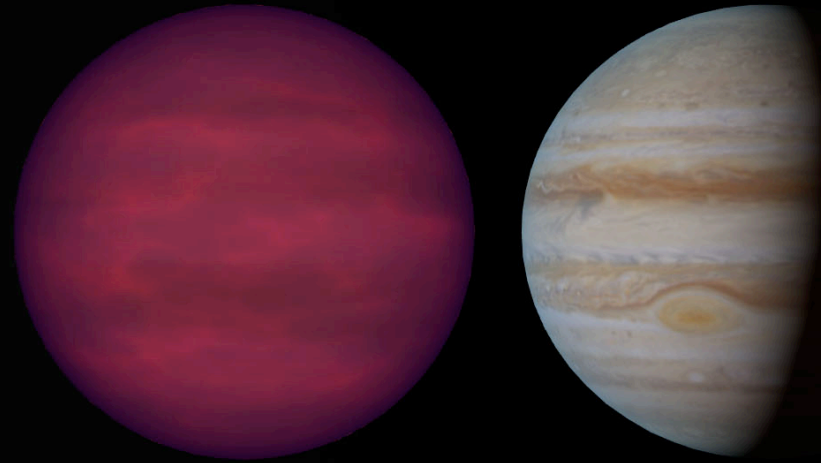
see also Zapatero Osorio (2006,2007); Blake et al. (2007,2008); Konopacky et al. (2010)

Brown dwarfs are increasingly becoming the (successful) hunting grounds for planetary companions



Bean et al. (2010)

VB 10 (M8), CRILES + Iodine cell



Areas of productive overlap

Opacities – a problem for both BD & EGP atmospheres

Coldest brown dwarfs \approx widely-separated planets

Brown dwarf weather – proving ground for EGP
surface distribution models; understand BD variability

Developing stellar detection techniques for substellar
primaries (NIR RV, NIR/MIR monitoring)

Structure – let's close the R-M relation gap!



For further reference:

Reid & Metchev (2008) “The Brown Dwarf-Exoplanet Connection” in *Exoplanets: Detection, Formation, Properties, Habitability*

Burgasser (2009) “The Brown Dwarf Exoplanet Connection” in *“Molecules in the Atmospheres of Extrasolar Planets”*

New Technologies for Probing the Diversity of Brown Dwarfs and Exoplanets (Shanghai, July 2009)