

**Constraint on brown dwarf formation:
radial variation of the stellar and sub-
stellar mass function of IC 2391 (and mass
function of Praesepe)**

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Constraint on brown dwarf formation: radial variation of the stellar and sub- stellar mass function of IC 2391 (and mass function of Praesepe)

→ **Background (*justification of project*)**

→ **Photometric Survey**

→ **Results**

→ **Future work**

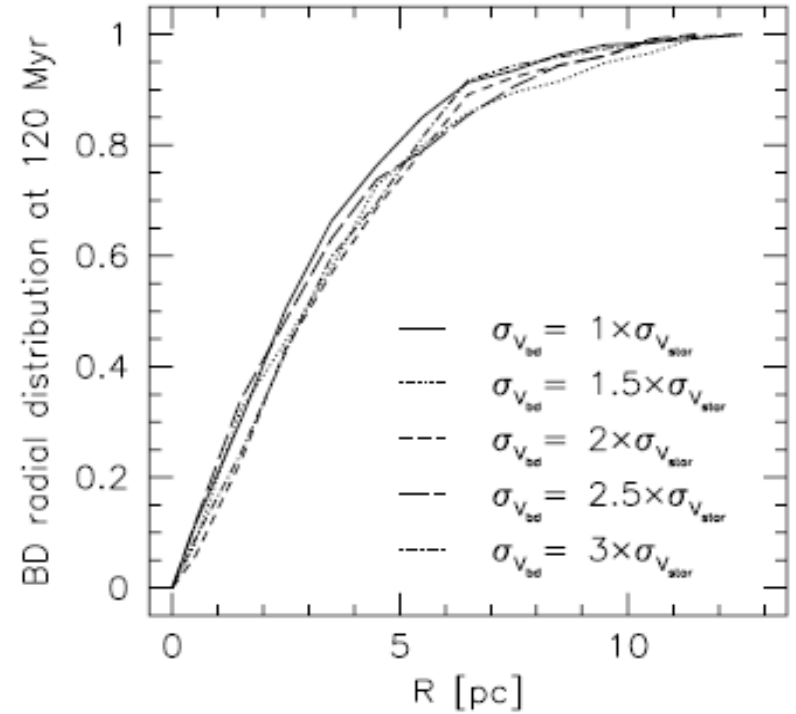
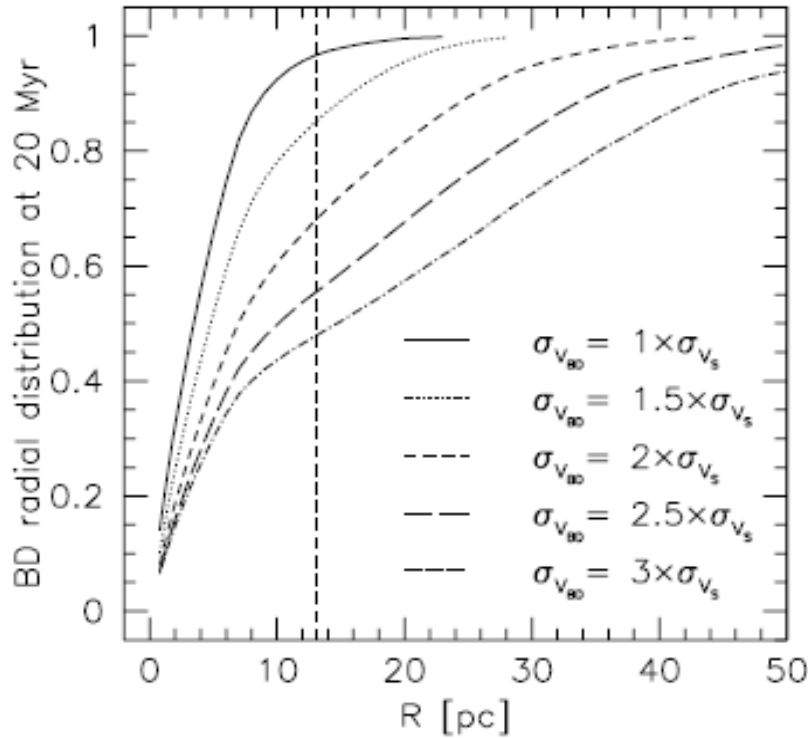
Background : previous radial/spatial study of cluster(s)

BDs with $v > v_e \Rightarrow$ these BDs would have escaped after a few t_c

BDs v_0 and spatial distribution *very* similar to stars

ench et al. (2002)

Moraux & Clarke (2005)



limiting magnitude (K)

0.5

if $v_0 \sim 2-3 \text{ km/s}$ Kroupa & Bouvier (2003)

\Rightarrow in favor of ejection scenario

80 - 25 M_J : 14% in core / 16% in halo (+/- 10%)

\Rightarrow whether IMF variation primordial or via dynamical evolution, does not acting on substellar population

Bac

Future Work

Background : why survey in IC2391 ?

IC2391

use ...

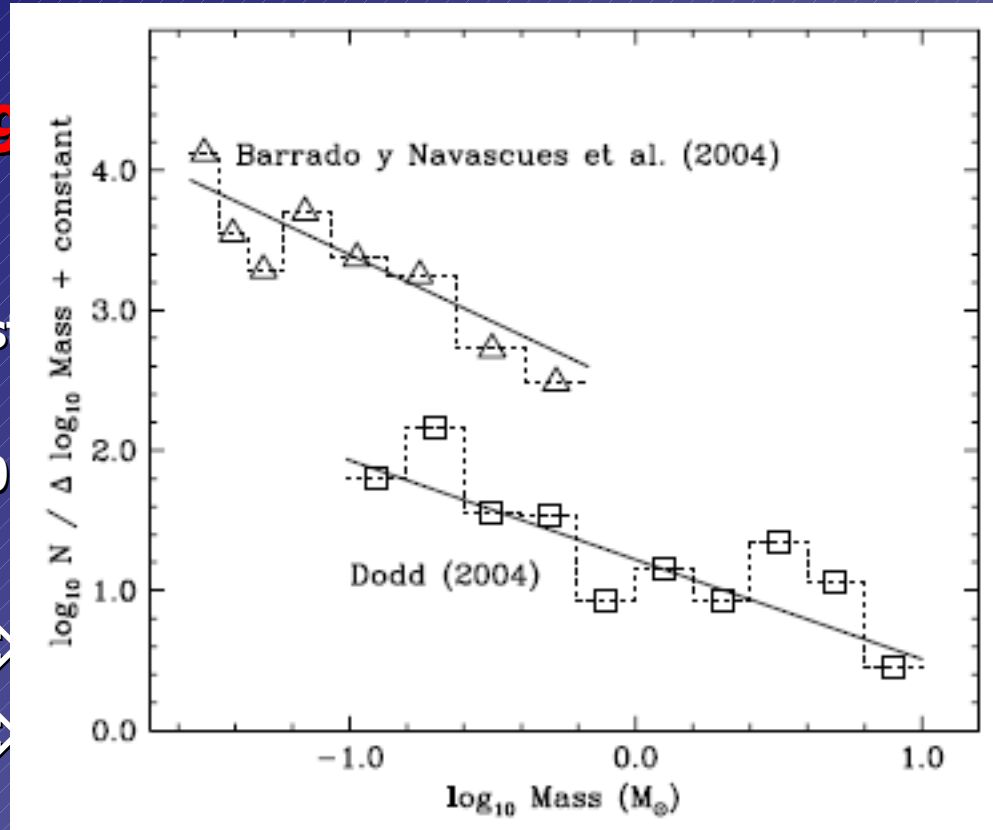
Background

near : distance

Photometric Survey

age of 50 Myr

Results



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ical data)

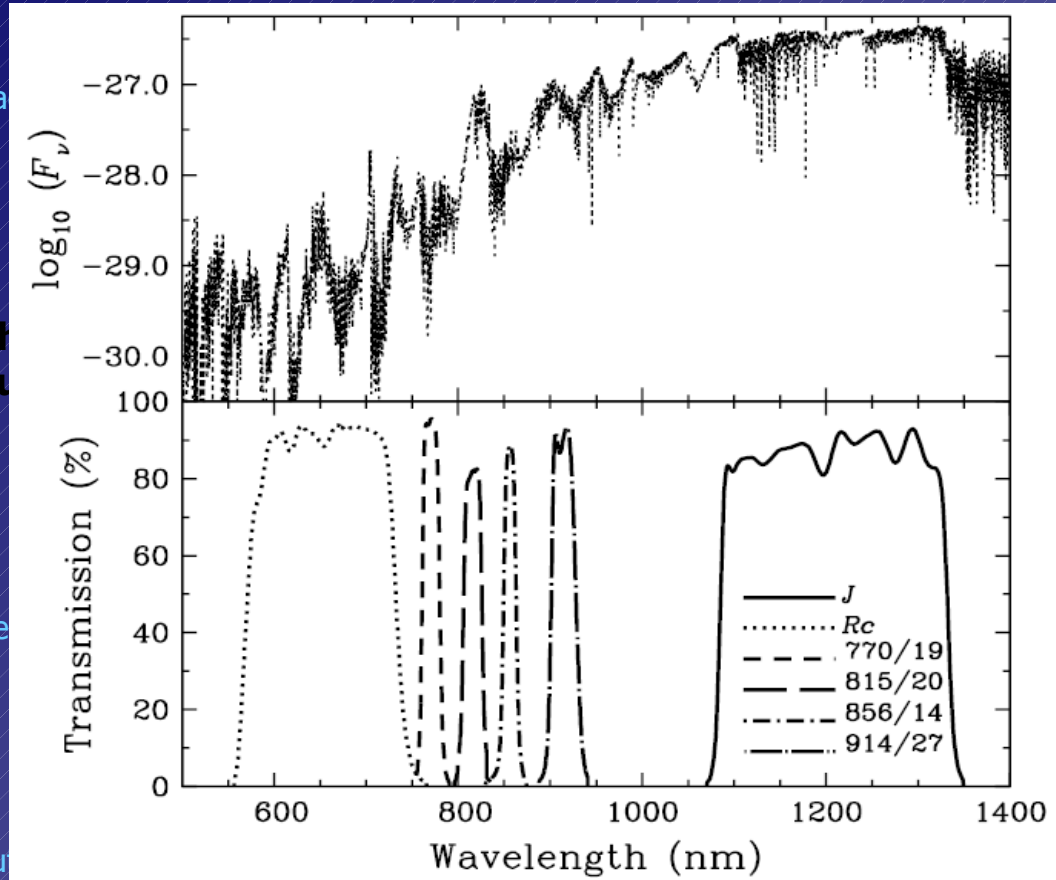
low reddening : $E(B-V) = 0.01$ (Randoch et al., 2001)

Future Work

previous study of MF : completeness limit of $0.072 M_{\odot}$

no radial study of IC 2391 yet

Photometric Survey : determination of the mass function for very low mass stars and brown dwarfs population in IC 2391



Wide bands R_c and J

Medium bands at 770, 815, 856 and 914 nm

(~ 10.9 sq. deg.)

⇒ ESO/WFI (optical data)

⇒ CTIO/CPAPIR (IR data)

10σ detection limit at $\sim 0.03M_\odot$
Fields chosen to ...

⇒ avoid bright stars

Those bands were chosen ...

⇒ avoid MF gradient due to

⇒ to sample spectra of M and low galactic latitude $b \sim -6^\circ$ L-dwarfs

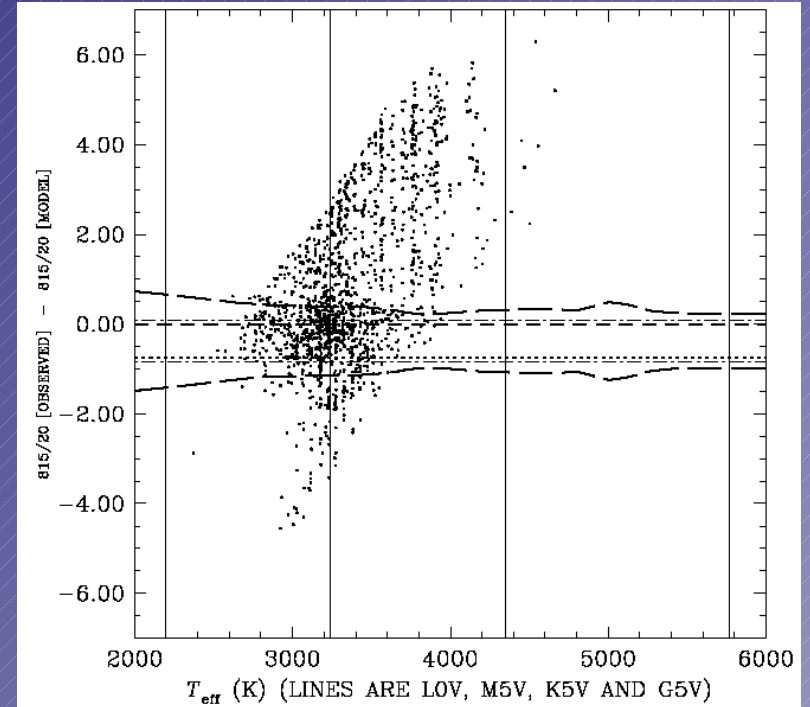
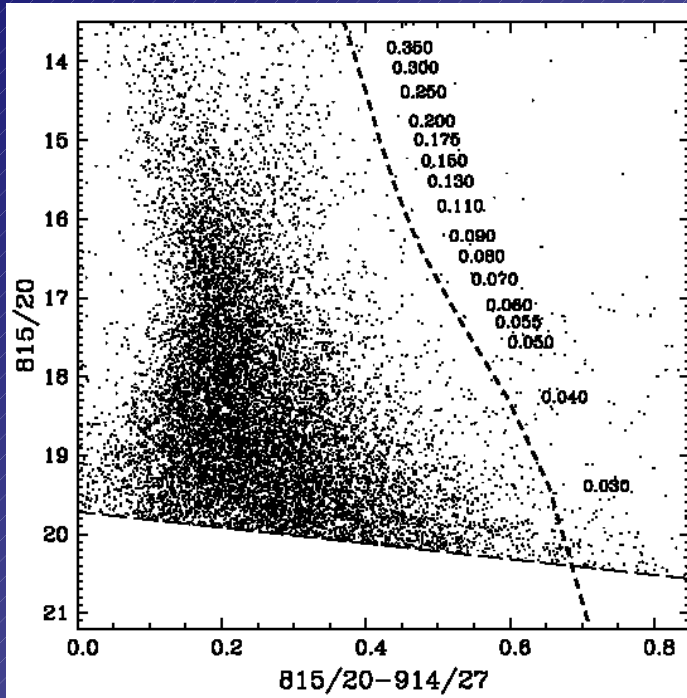
⇒ to minimize Earth-sky background

Photometric Survey : determination of the mass function for very low mass stars and brown dwarfs population in IC 2391

Background

Photometric Survey

Results

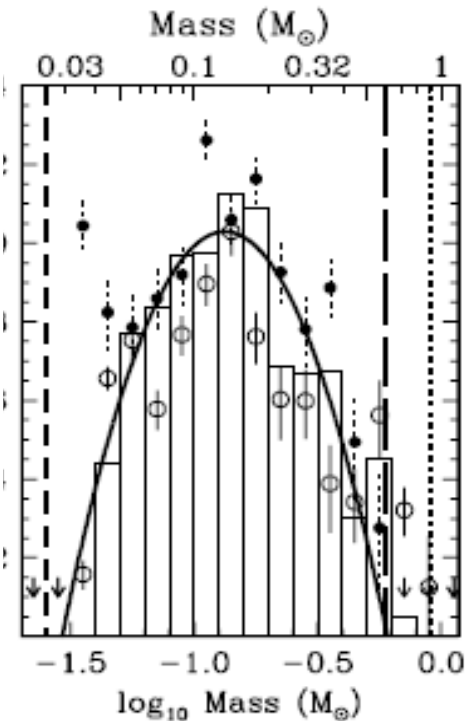
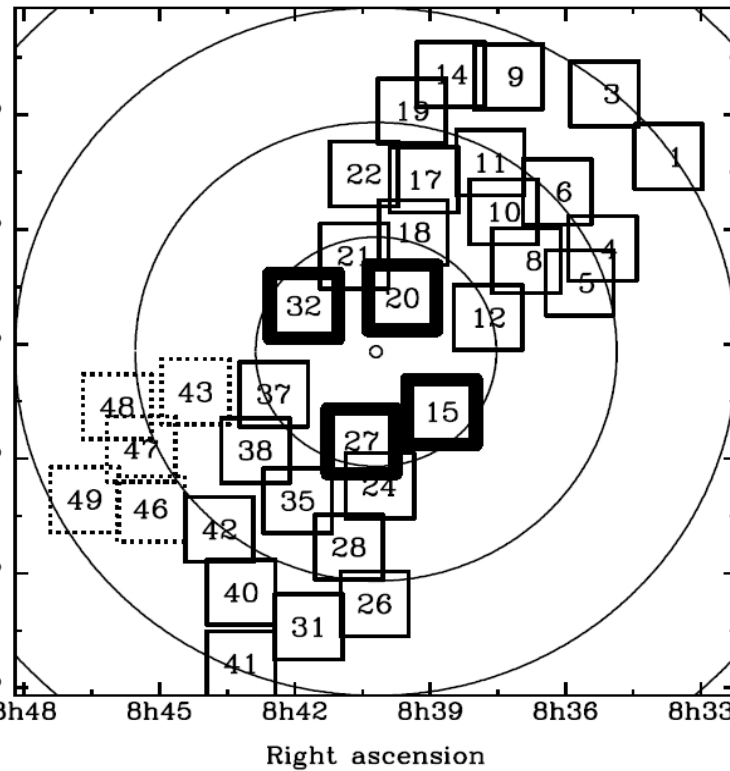
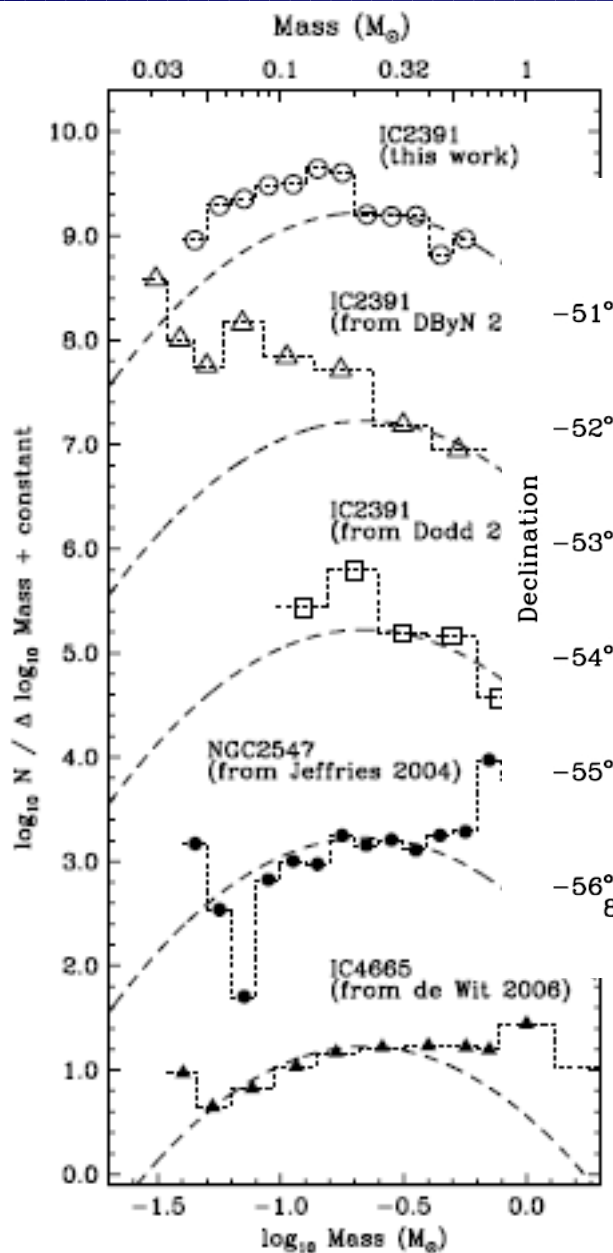


- Colour-magnitude diagrams
- Colour-colour diagrams

- Astrometry
- M [obs] VS M [model] (from T_{eff} and mass)

Future Work

Results : no radial variation below $0.15 M_{\odot}$ of the mass L , but observed for $0.15 - 0.9 M_{\odot}$



$\log_{10} \text{Mass} (M_{\odot})$

favor of $v_{\text{OBD}} > v_{\text{OS}} ?$ (Kroupa & Bouvier 2003)

OBDs are already gone (Moraux & Clarke 2005) ?

... simply other formation process involved ?

Future work : spectroscopic follow-up to confirm/refute the radial variation of the mass function of IC 2391

To confirm the radial variation of the MF of IC 2391

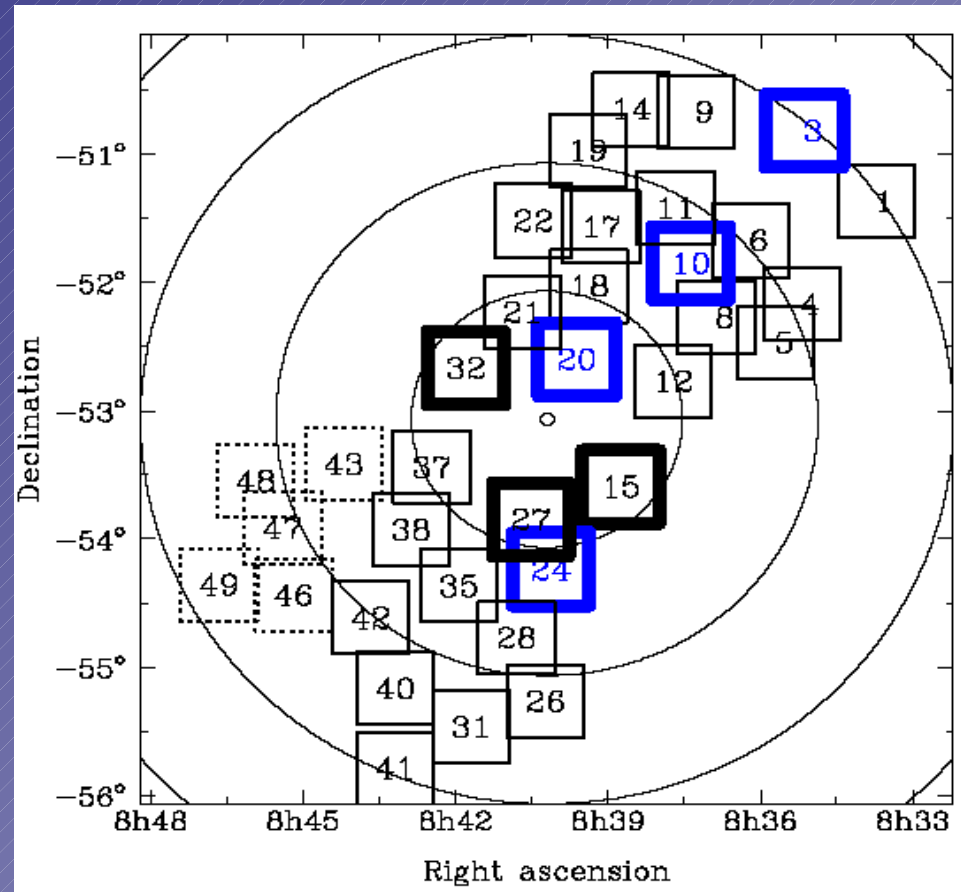
⇒ **VLT/VIMOS for IC2391 (from 0.045 up to 0.9M_⊙)**

Background

Photometric Survey

Results

Future Work



Background : why survey in Praesepe ?

Praesepe is an interesting target because ...

Background

⇒ with age 500 My – 1 Gy (like IC2391 ; no interstellar gaz , model)

Photometric ... **590⁺¹⁵⁰₋₁₂₀ My** (Fossati et al. 2008) and Hyades at **625±50 My** (Bouvier et al. 2008)
Survey

⇒ not too far : **190^{+6.0}_{-5.8} pc** , van Leeuwen (2009)

Results

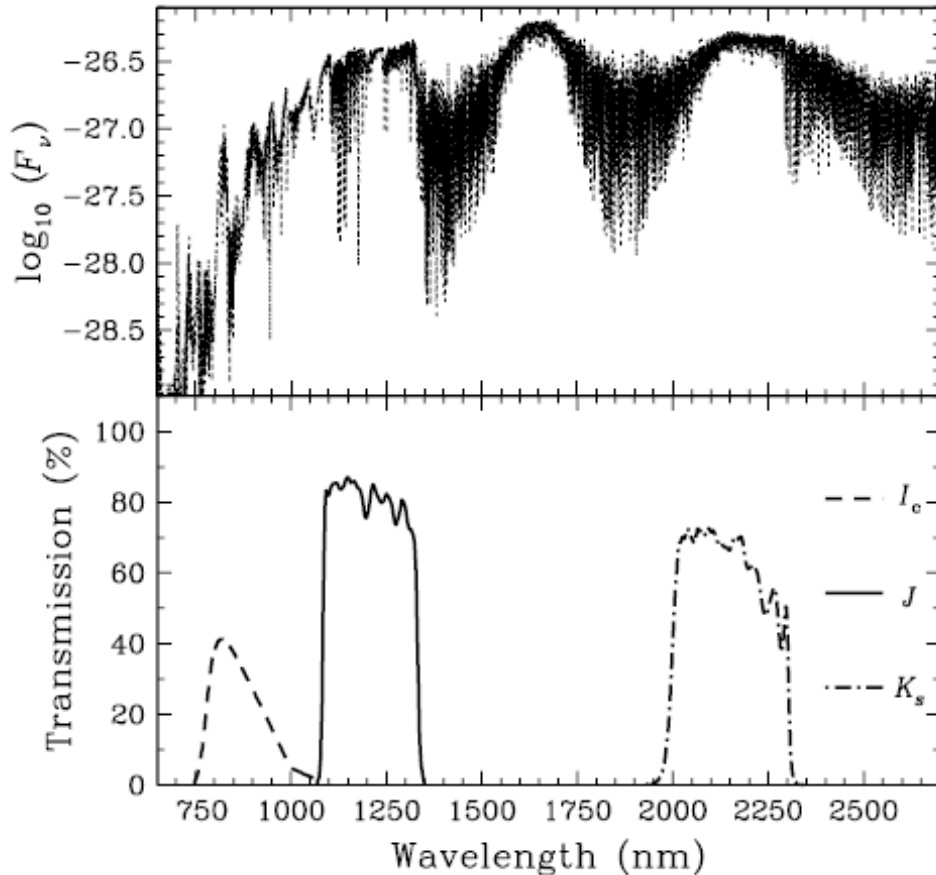
⇒ low reddening : **$E(B - V) = 0.027 \pm 0.004$** (Taylor 2006)

⇒ we may investigate how the BDs and population itself evolves

Future Work (e.g. efficiency with which BDs are evaporated and populate the field)

Photometric Survey : determination of the mass function for very low mass stars and brown dwarfs population in Praesepe

Fields and area of the survey ...



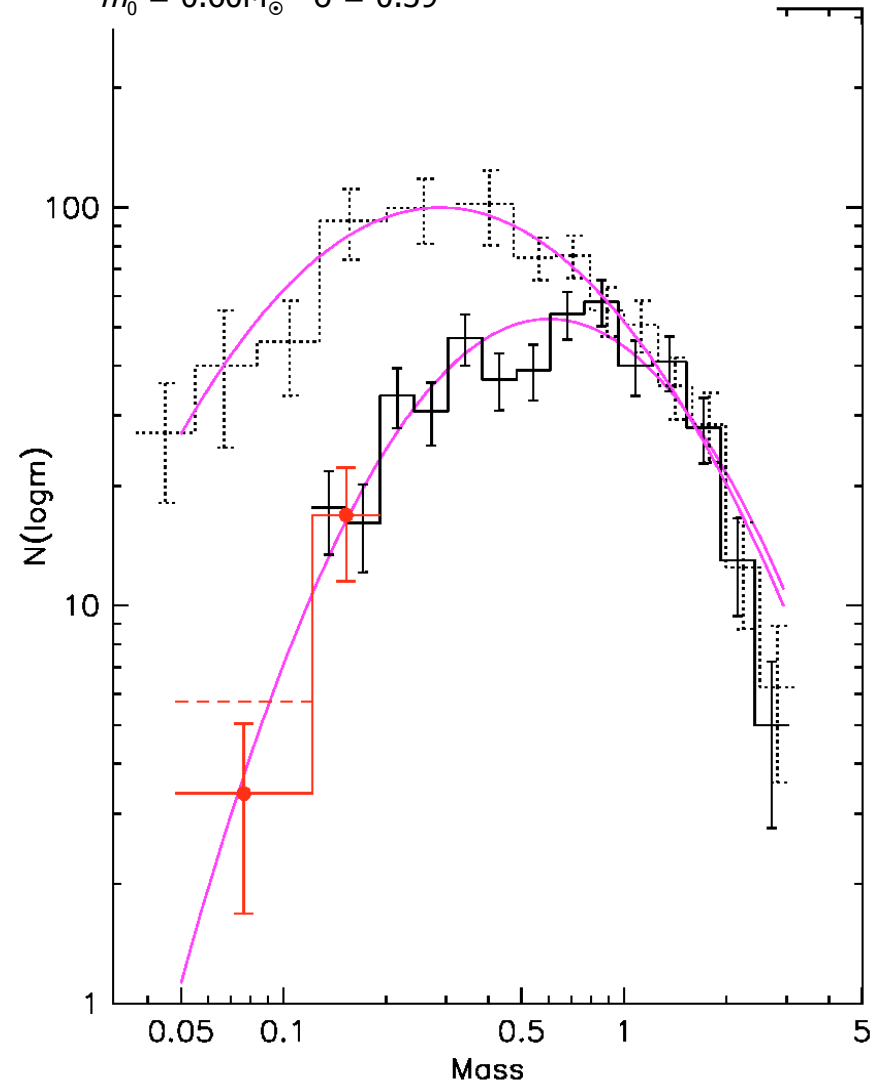
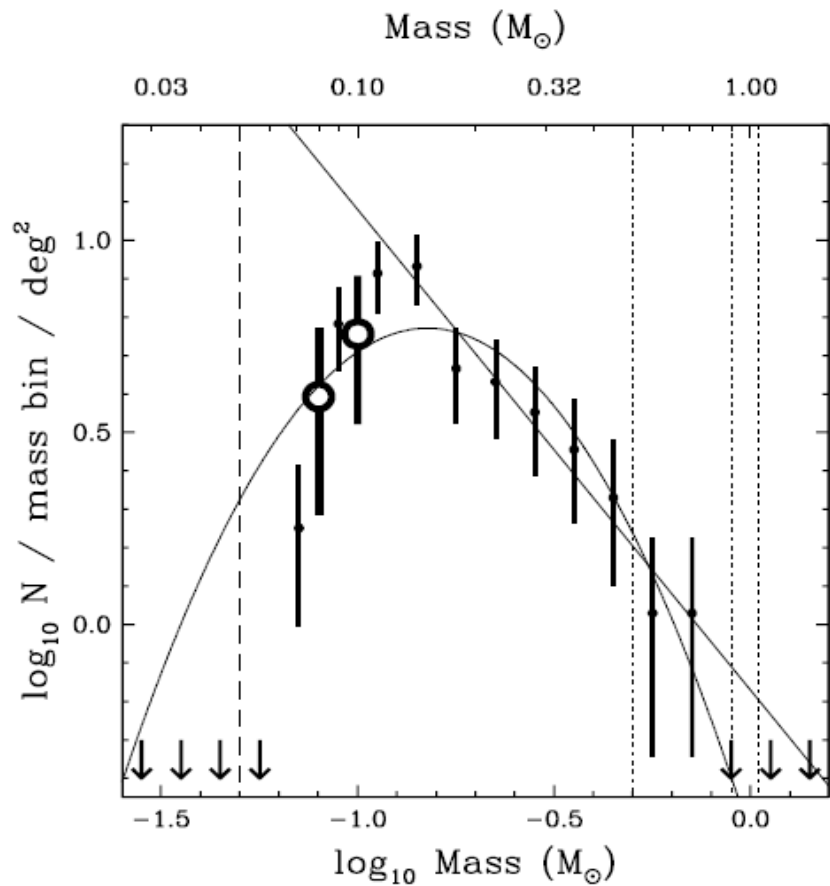
- total coverage of ~ 3.2 sq. deg.
- 47 fields of Omega 2000
- 7 x 7 fields of Omega 2000 (14.5' x 14.5')
 $\Rightarrow J$ and K_s (3.1 sq. deg.)
- 9 fields of WFI
 $\Rightarrow I_c$ (2.8 sq. deg.)
- ~ 0.3 sq. deg. (Gonzalez-García et al. 2006)
- > 300 detection limit of $0.045 - 0.05 M_\odot$

Results : VLMS and BDs mass function of Praesepe

For the Hyades (Bouvier et al. 2008)

$$m_0 = 0.60M_{\odot} \quad \sigma = 0.39$$

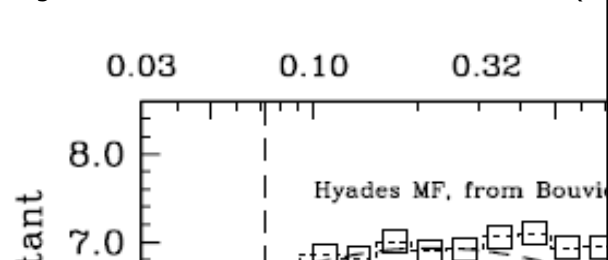
What we have ...



$$m_0 = 0.15M_{\odot} \quad \sigma = 0.51$$

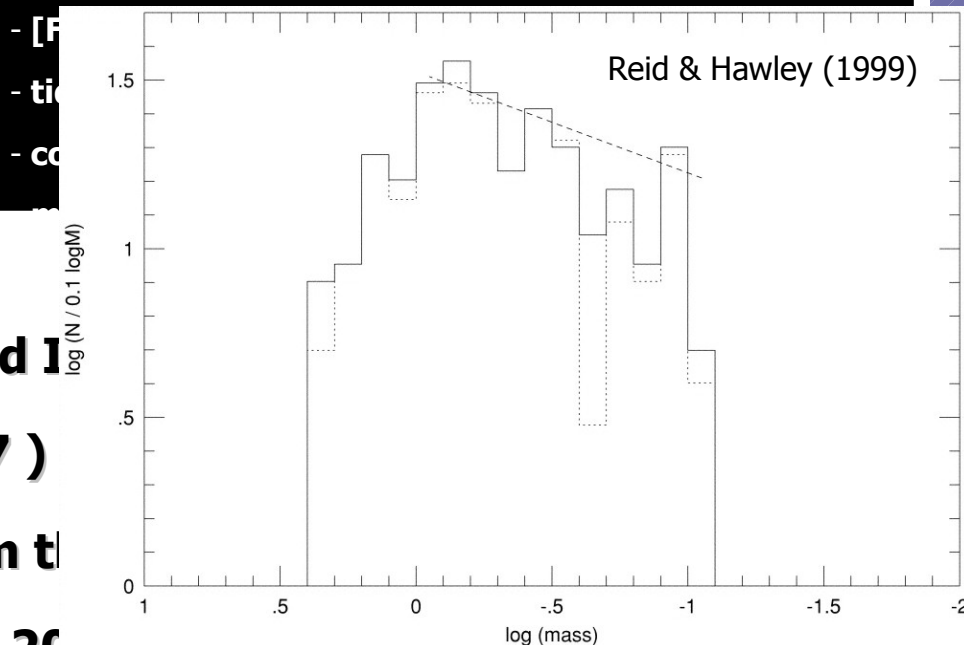
Results : VLMS and BDs mass function of Praesepe

Lognormal fit of Galactic field MF from Chabrier (2003)



For the Hyades we have ...

- age = 625 ± 50 My (Perryman et al. 1997)



THEREFORE ...

... different initial conditions ? (and I

... binaries ? (Thies & Kroupa 2007)

... evolution of Praesepe differ from t

[merged clusters (Holland et al. 2000, ...

... but Adams et al. (2002) find no evidence of subclusters]

- [Fe/H] = $+0.038 \pm 0.039$ (Friel & Boesgaard 1992) to $+0.27 \pm 0.10$ (Pace et al. 2008)

- tidal radii = 11.5 ± 0.3 pc (Kraus & Hillenbrand 2007)

- core radii = 0.8 ± 0.1 pc (Piskunov et al. 2007)

- mass = $550 \pm 40 M_{\odot}$ (Kraus & Hillenbrand 2007)

- binarity : 31^{+7}_{-6} % for $0.6-0.35 M_{\odot}$, 44 ± 6 % for $0.35-0.2 M_{\odot}$, 47^{+13}_{-11} % for $0.11-0.09 M_{\odot}$ (Pinfield et al. 2003)

Future work : spectroscopic follow-up to confirm/refute the radial variation of the mass function of IC 2391 ... and the mass function of Praesepe

To confirm the radial variation of the MF of IC 2391

⇒ **VLT/VIMOS for IC2391 (from 0.045 up to 0.9M_⊙)**

Photometry from LBTC-red and blue

⇒ ***r*, *i*, *z* and *Y* band**

⇒ **4 pointing (0.61 sq. deg.) and from 0.1 M_⊙ down to 0.04 M_⊙**

Spectroscopic follow up of candidates with $I_c < 18.5$

⇒ **HYDRA at 3.5m WYIN telescope at KPNO**

⇒ **MOSCA at 3.5m telescope at Calar Alto**

⇒ **WHYFOS at 4.2m telescope at La Palma**

Background

Photometric Survey

Results

Future Work

CON

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BD popul

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⇒ using

• ... no si

⇒ ejection

gone

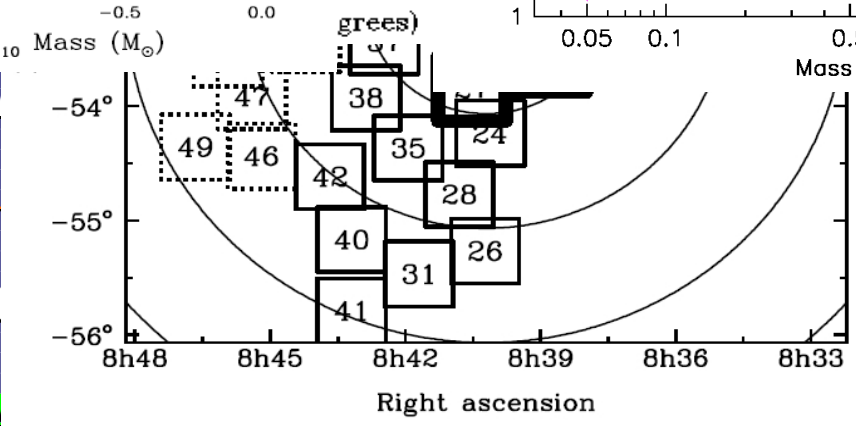
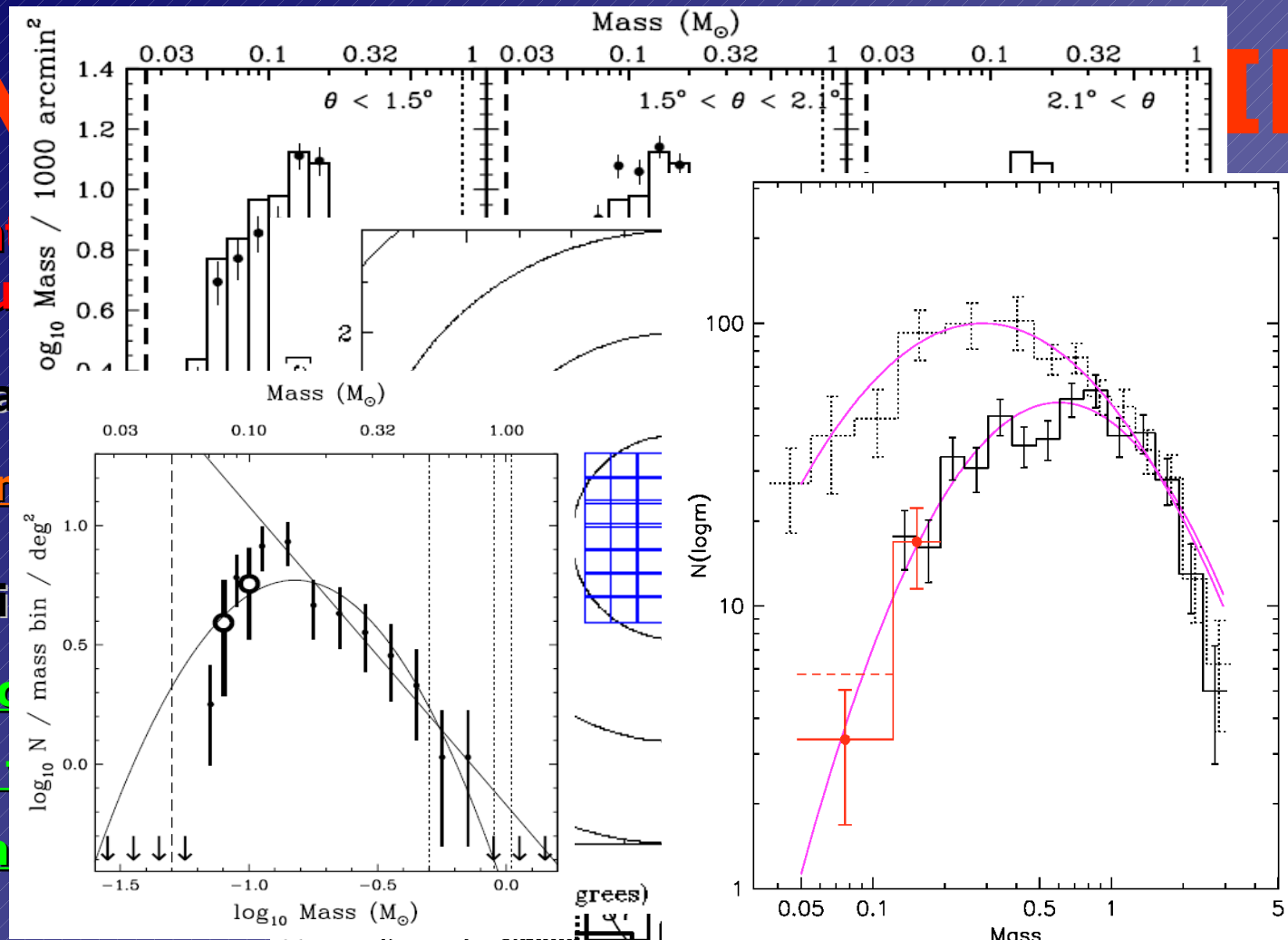
⇒ ana

• ... photometric surv

⇒ using WFI (I_c)

• ... rise down from 0

⇒ not consistent v



stellar regime

MF, binaries ratio ?