

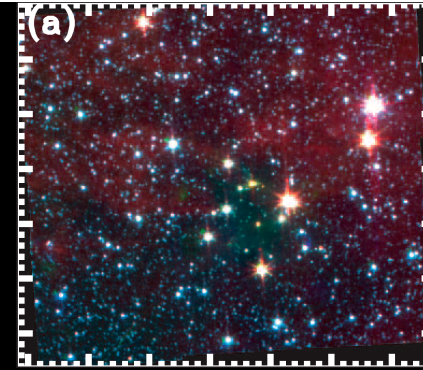
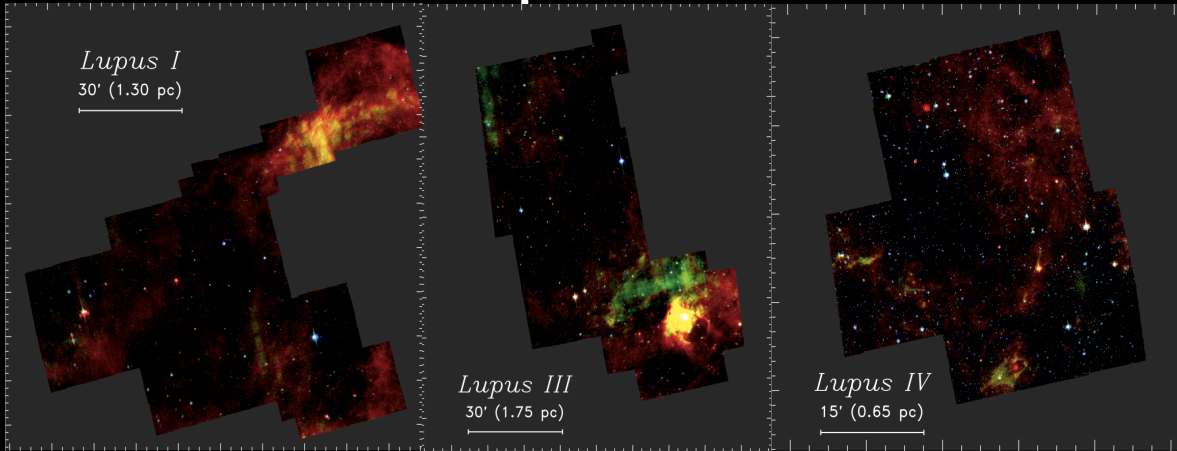
# The Low End of the Protostellar Luminosity Distribution

Mike Dunham  
Postdoctoral Associate, Yale University

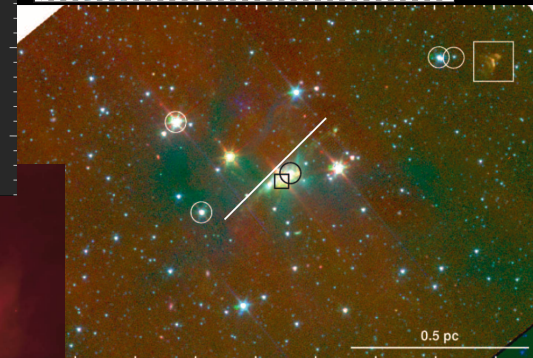
Very Low Mass Stars and Brown Dwarfs  
ESO, Garching, Germany  
October 11, 2011

# The c2d Sample

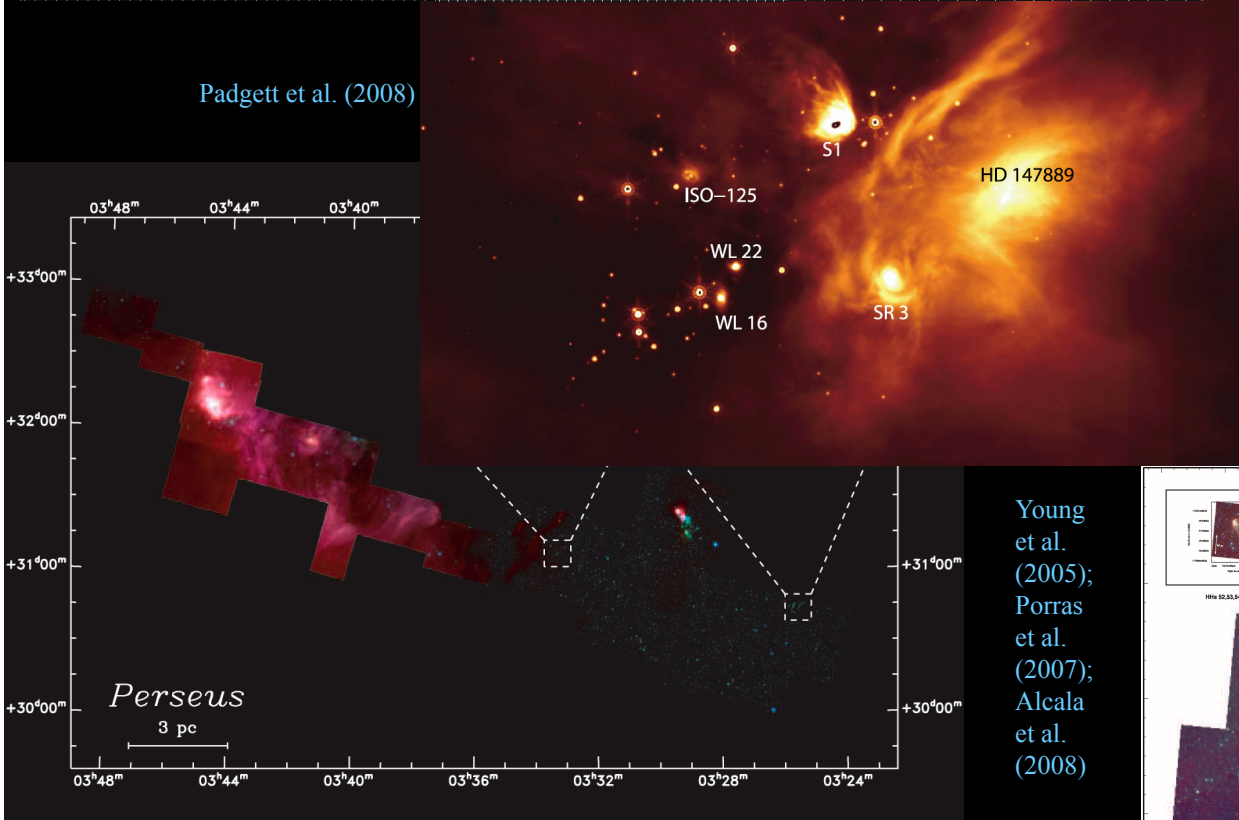
Chapman et al. (2007); Merin et al. (2008)



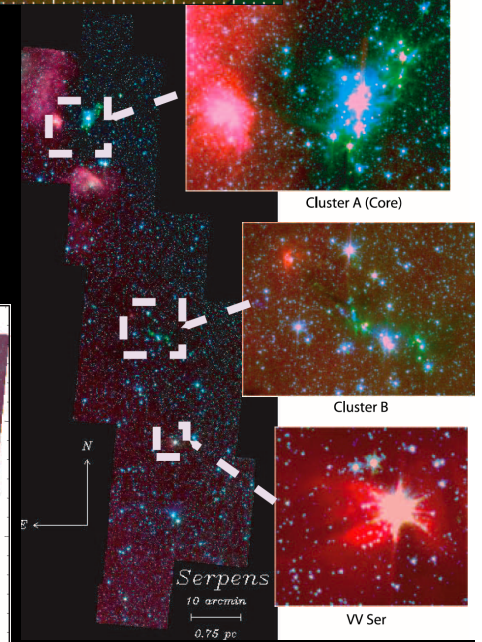
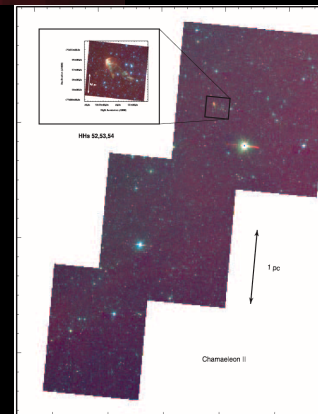
B59;  
Brooke et al. (2007)



Padgett et al. (2008)



Young et al. (2005);  
Porras et al. (2007);  
Alcala et al. (2008)

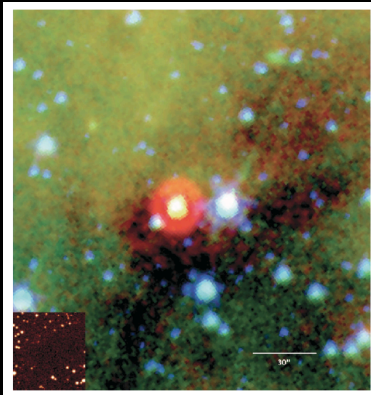


Harvey et al. (2006); Harvey et al. (2007a); Harvey et al. (2007b)

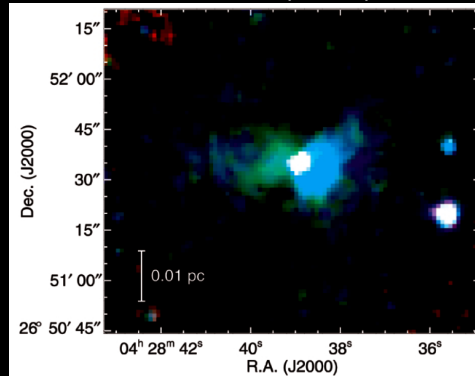
Jorgensen et al. (2006); Rebull et al. (2007)

# VeLLOs

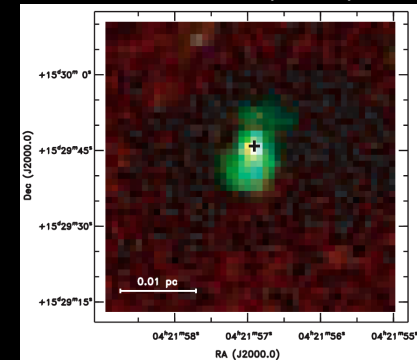
L1014-IRS  
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.09 L_{\text{sun}}$   
 Young et al. (2004)



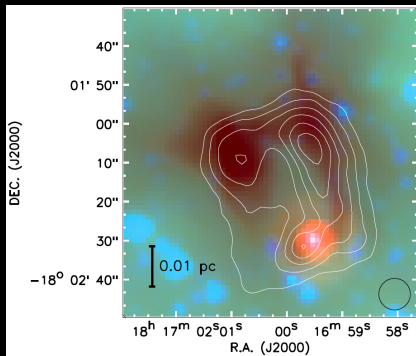
L1521F-IRS  
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.05 L_{\text{sun}}$   
 Bourke et al. (2006)



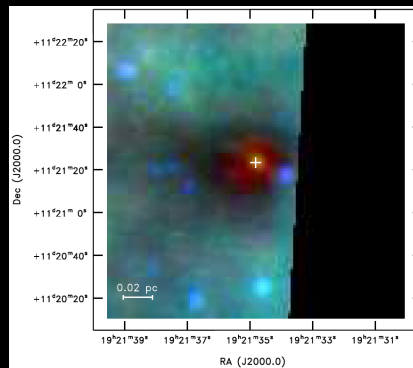
IRAM 04191-IRS  
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.08 L_{\text{sun}}$   
 Dunham et al. (2006)



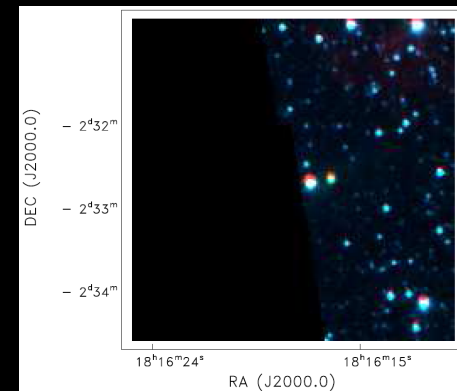
L328-IRS  
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.04 - 0.06 L_{\text{sun}}$   
 Lee et al. (2009)



L673-7-IRS  
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.04 L_{\text{sun}}$   
 Dunham et al. (2010b)



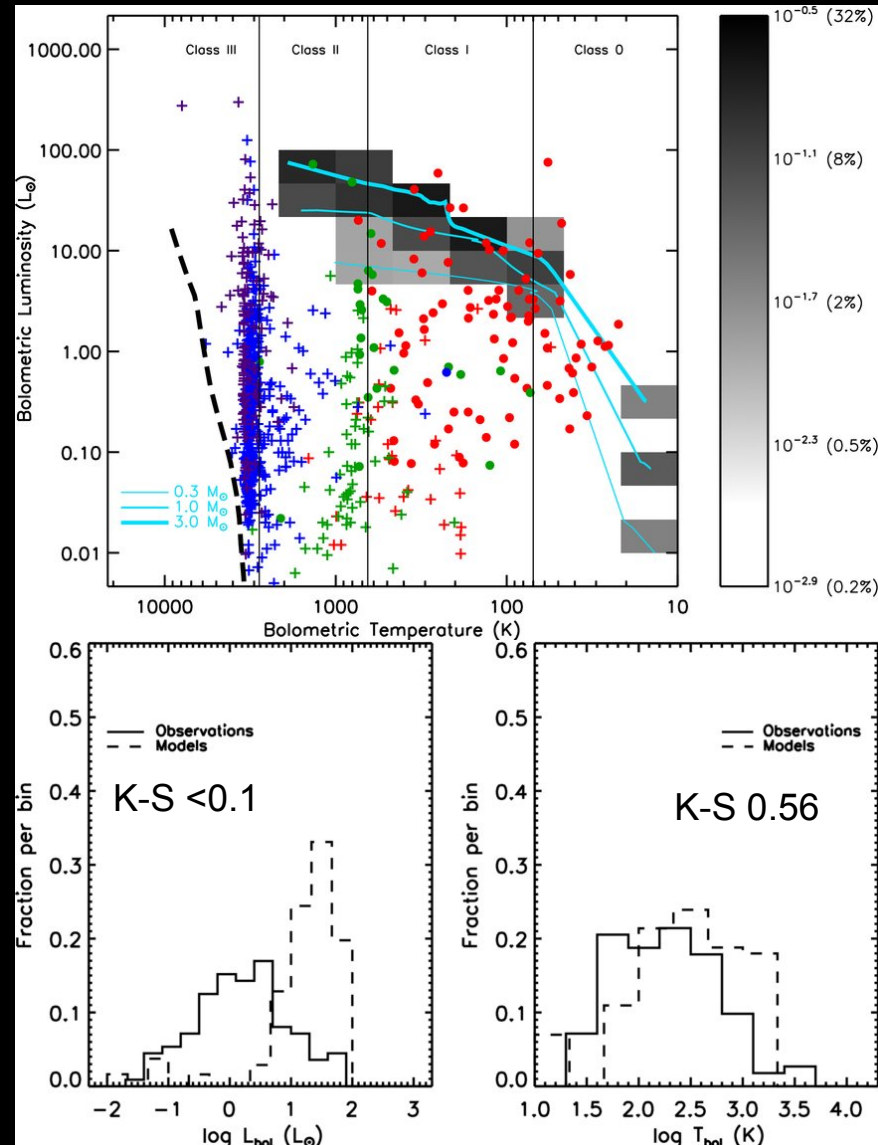
CB130-1-IRS1  
 $L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.15 L_{\text{sun}}$   
 Kim et al. (2011)



15% - 25% of starless cores not starless according to *Spitzer* c2d

Dunham et al. (2008)

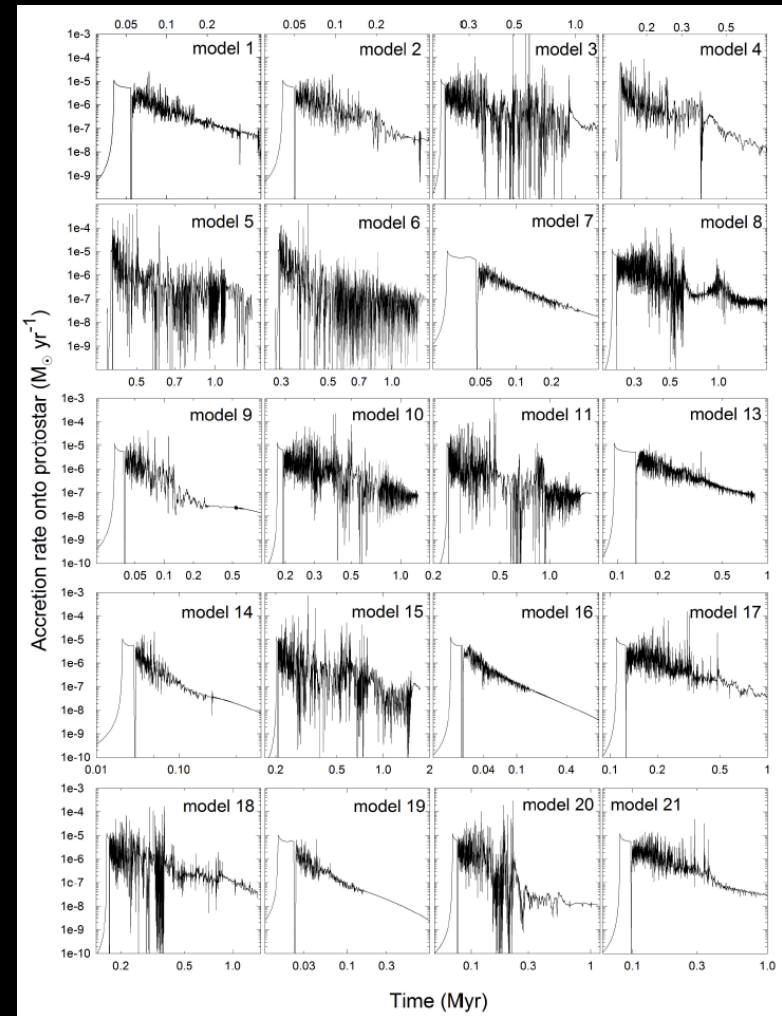
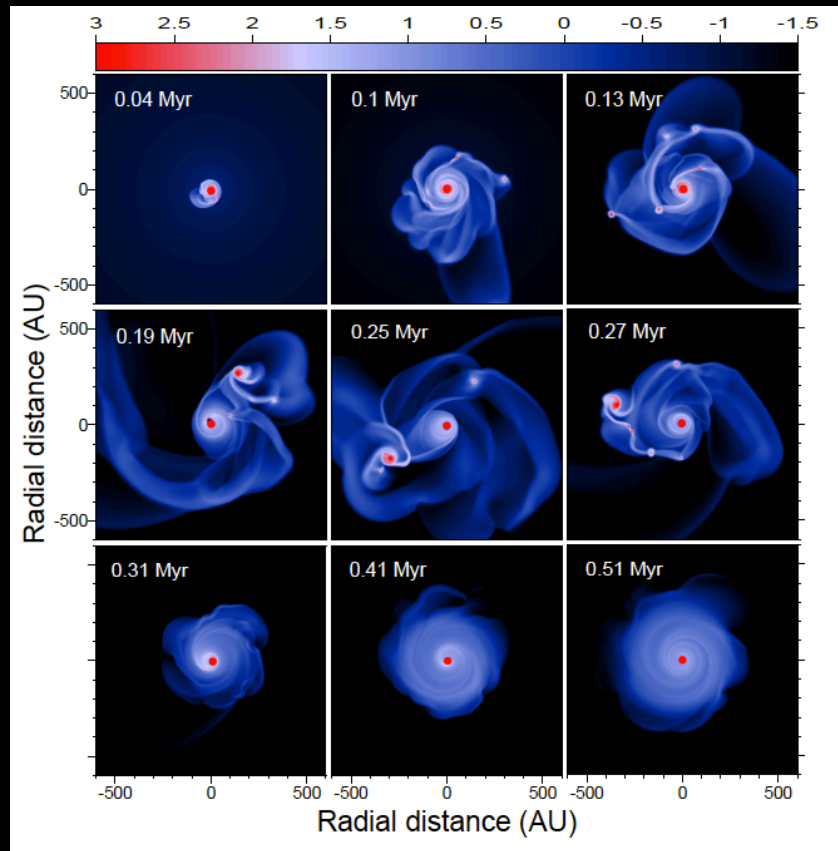
# c2d Results



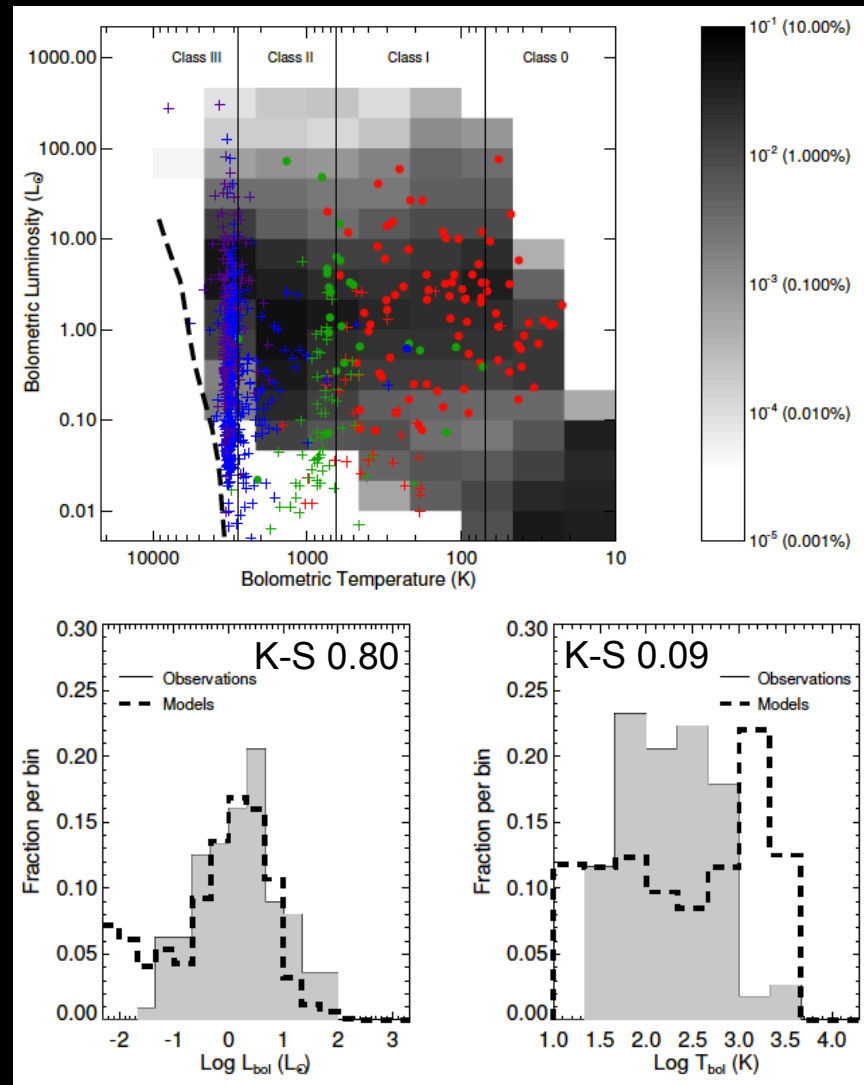
Evans, Dunham et al. (2009)  
Dunham et al. (2010a)  
Enoch et al. (2009)  
Dunham et al. (2008)  
Young & Evans (2005)



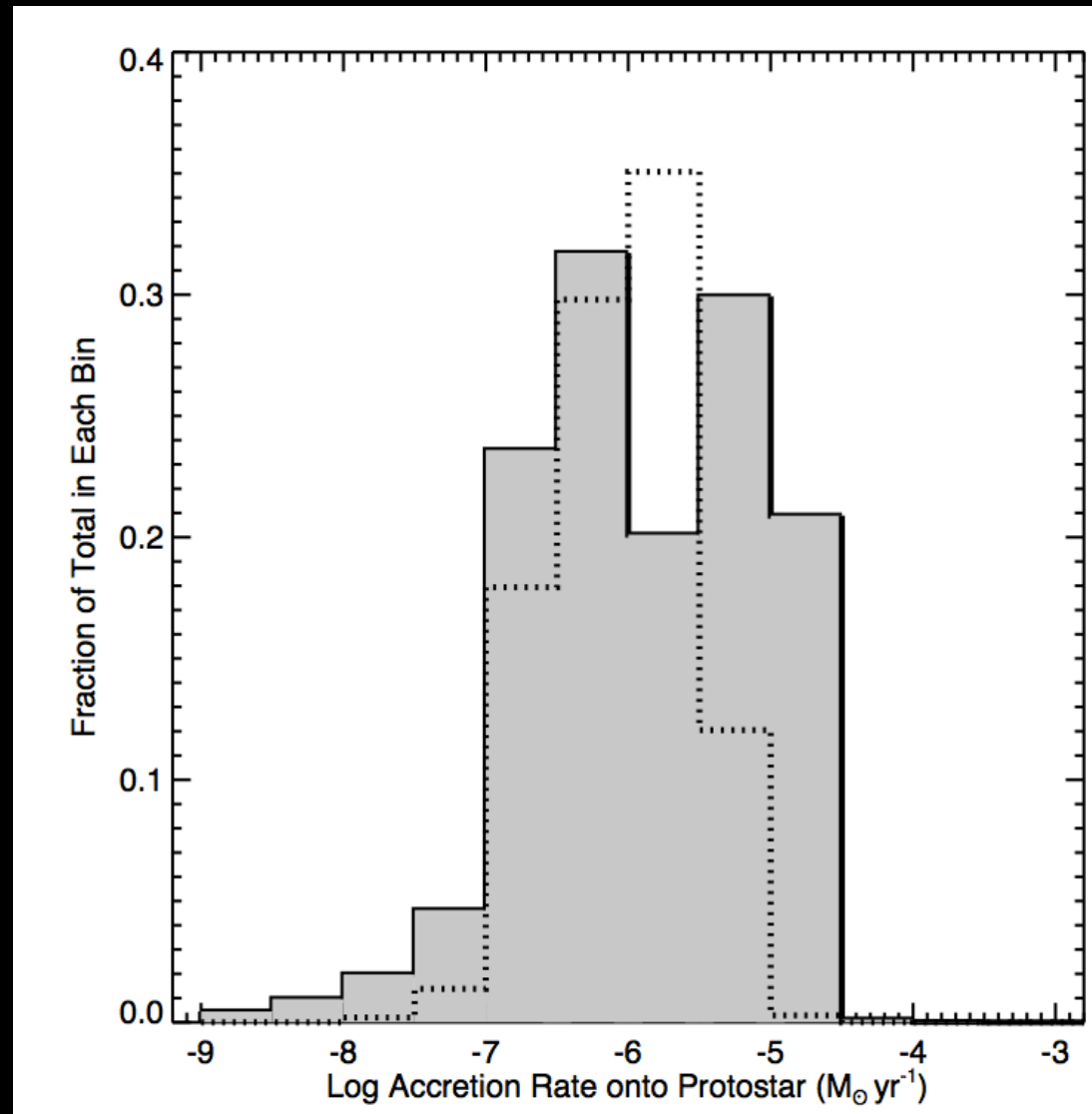
# Variable Mass Accretion



# Variable Mass Accretion



# Do the Bursts Matter?

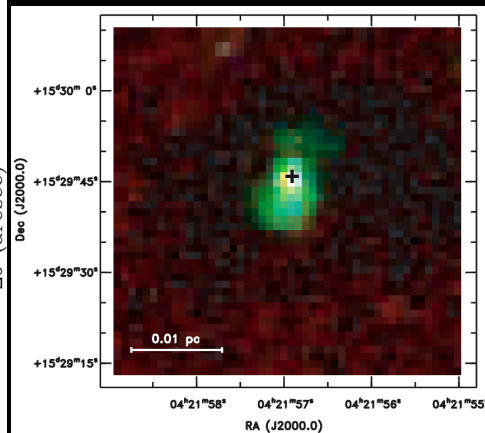
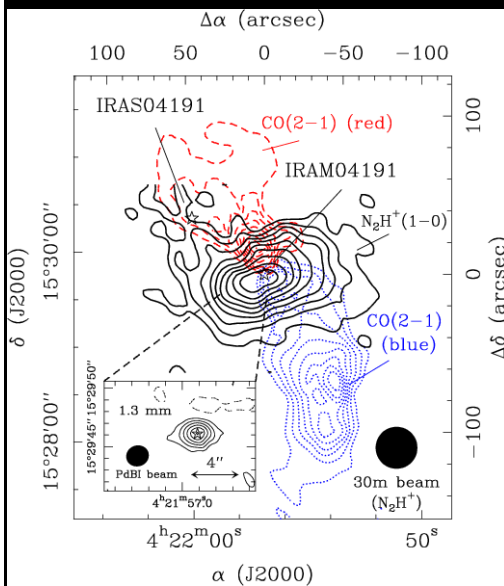


# Evidence for Bursts?

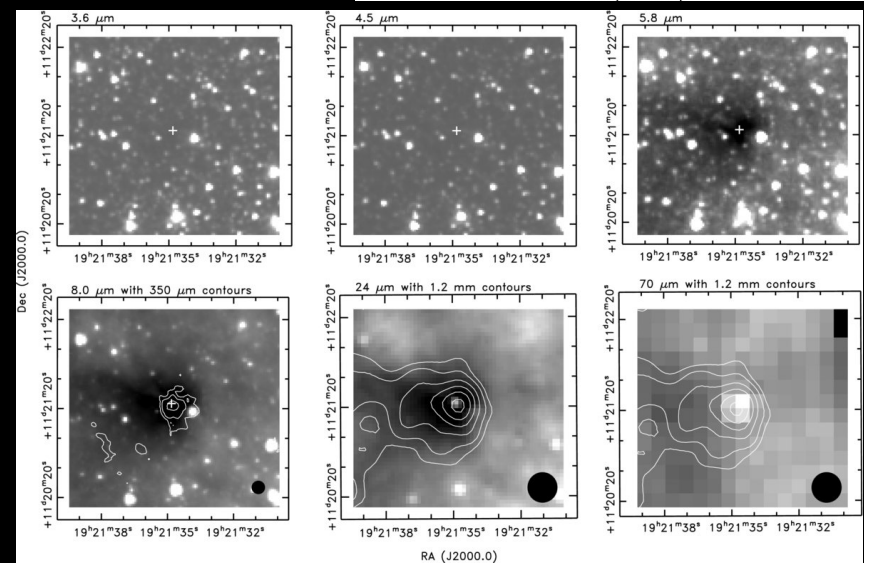
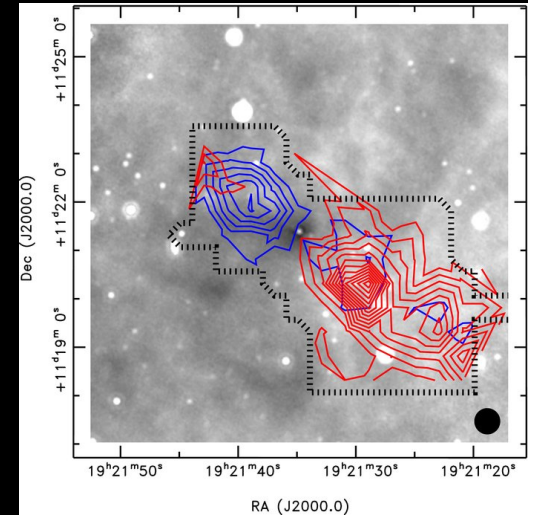
- FU Ori objects
- Best confirmation:  $0.1 - 1 L_{\text{sun}}$  protostar  $\rightarrow 10 - 100 L_{\text{sun}}$  (or the reverse)
- Would we see this? (**embedded!**)
- Very little IR/(sub)mm time-domain monitoring, changing now (YSOVAR, etc)
- Chemistry
- Molecular Outflows

L673-7

## IRAM 04191+1522



Dunham et al. (2006)



Dunham et al. (2010b)

Andre et al. (1999)

$L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.08 L_{\text{sun}}$  (measured)

$L_{\text{acc}} \sim 2 L_{\text{sun}}$  (inferred)

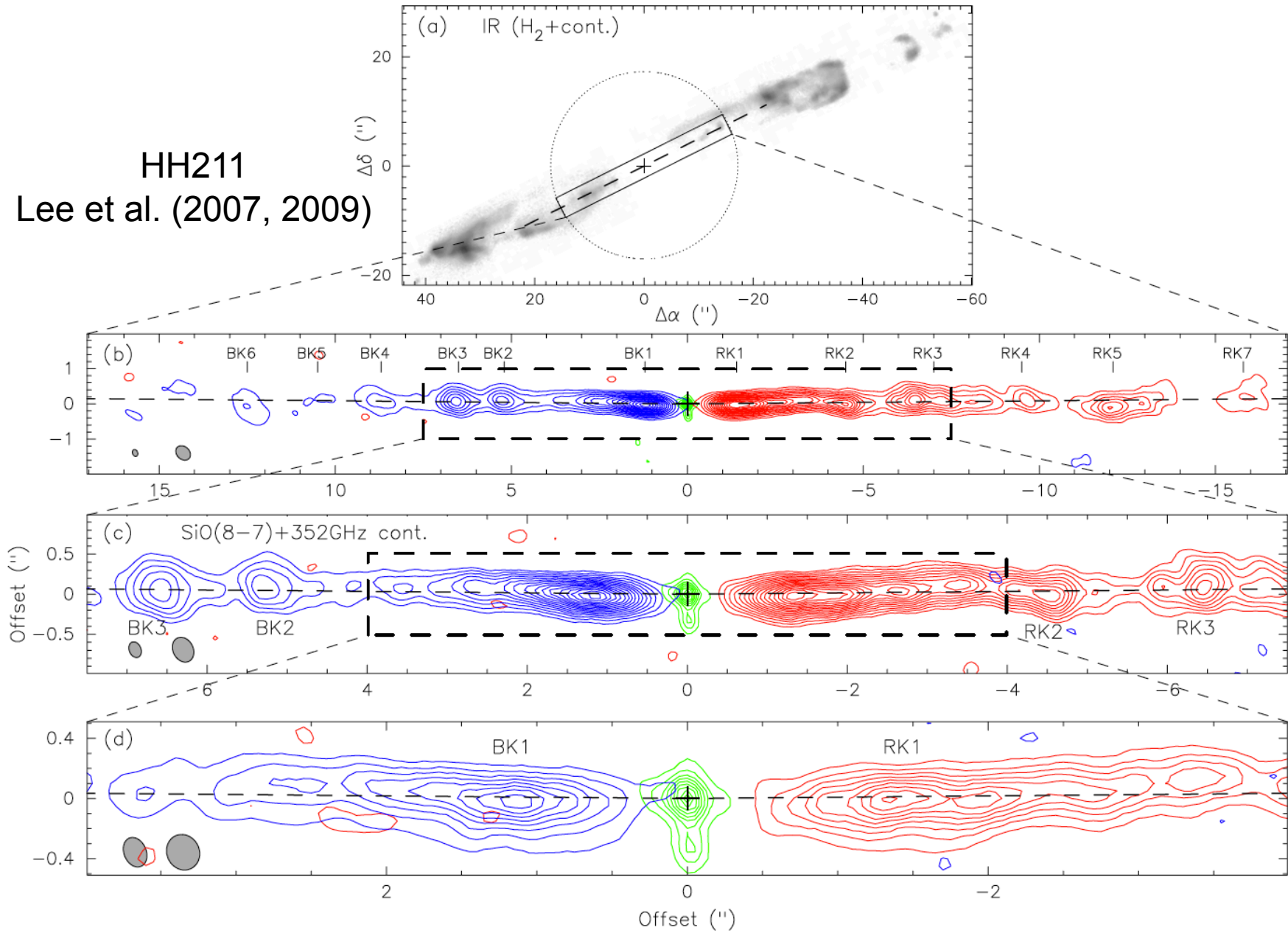
$L_{\text{int}} \sim 0.04 L_{\text{sun}}$  (measured)

$L_{\text{acc}} > 0.33 L_{\text{sun}}$  (inferred)

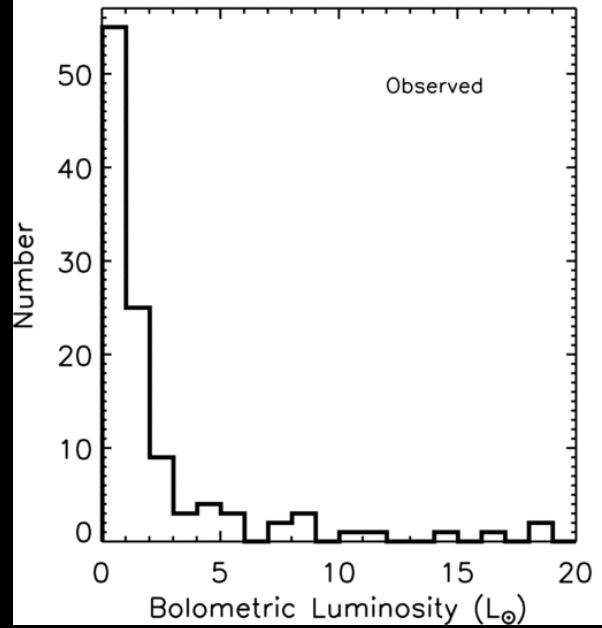
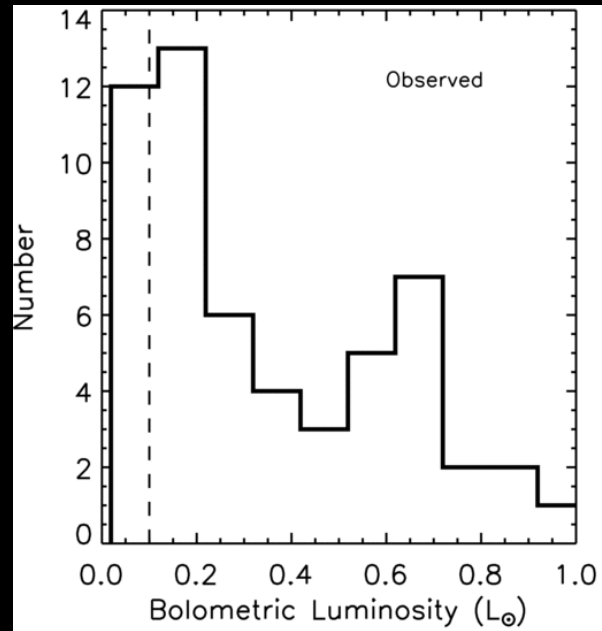


# Evidence for Bursts?

HH211  
Lee et al. (2007, 2009)

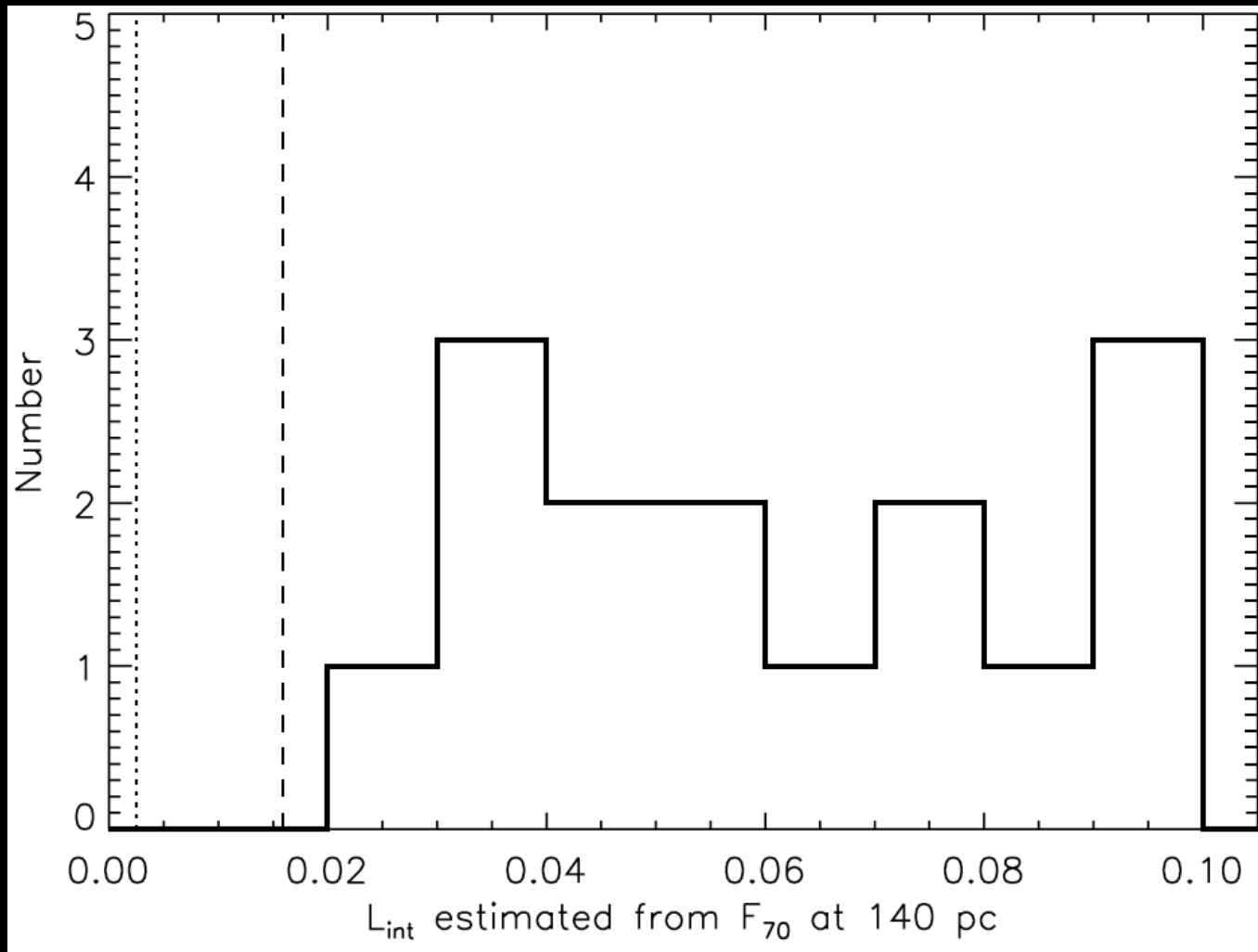


# How Low?



Evans, Dunham et al. (2009)

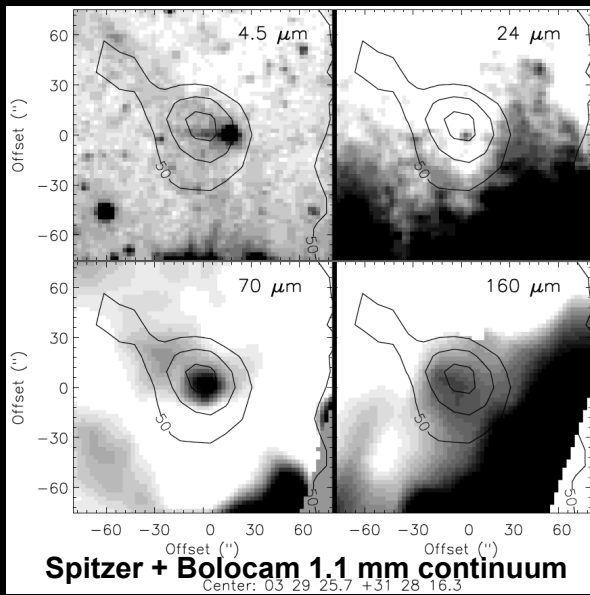
# How Low?



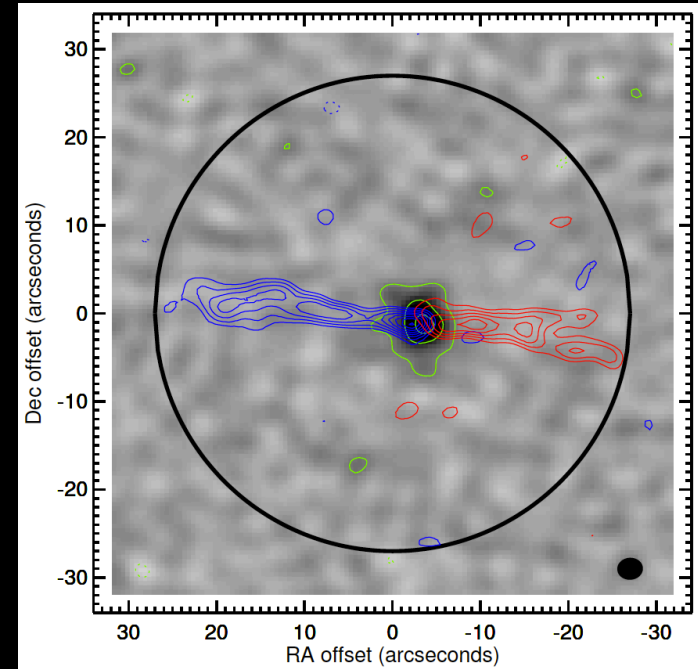
Dunham et al. (2008)

# How Low?

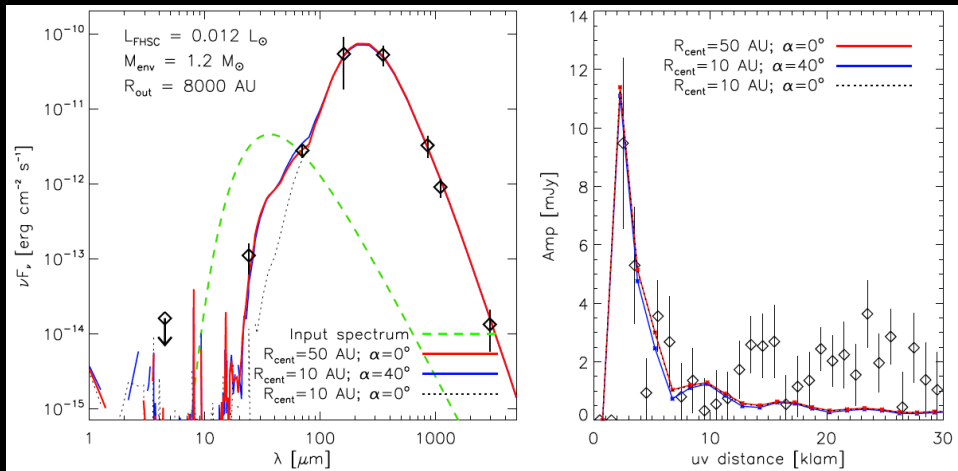
## Perseus Bolo 58



Enoch et al. (2010)

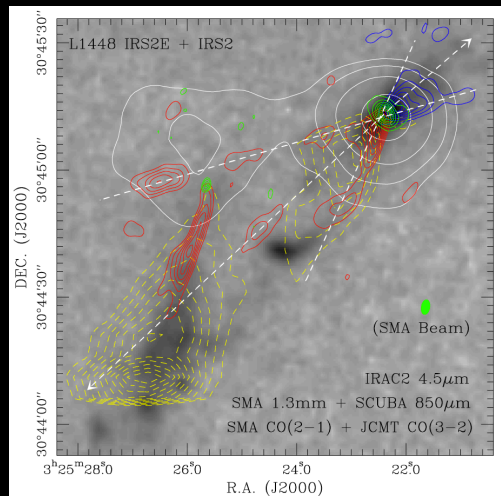
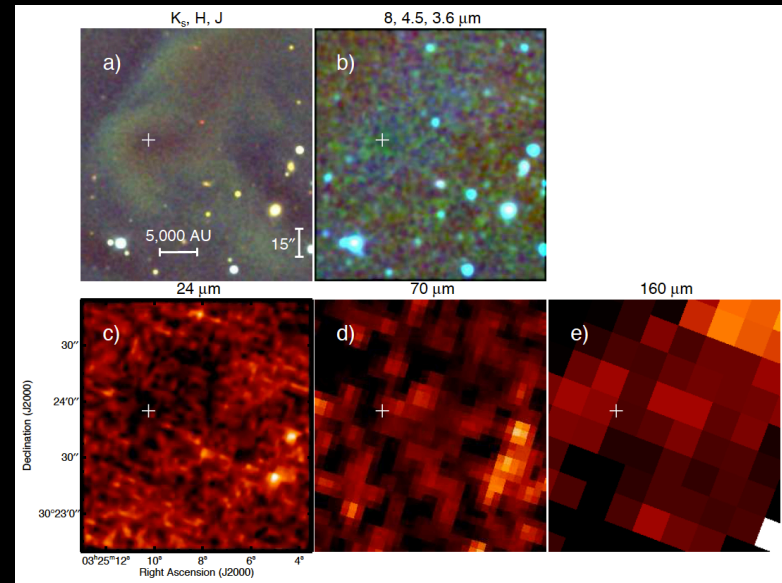
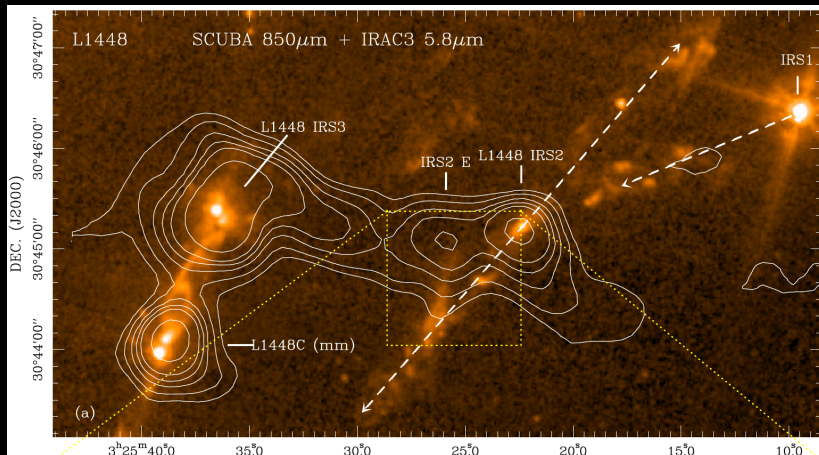


Dunham et al. (2011)



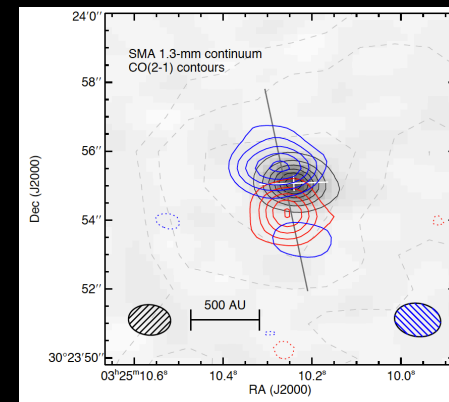


# How Low?



L1448 IRS2E

Chen et al. (2010)



L1451-mm

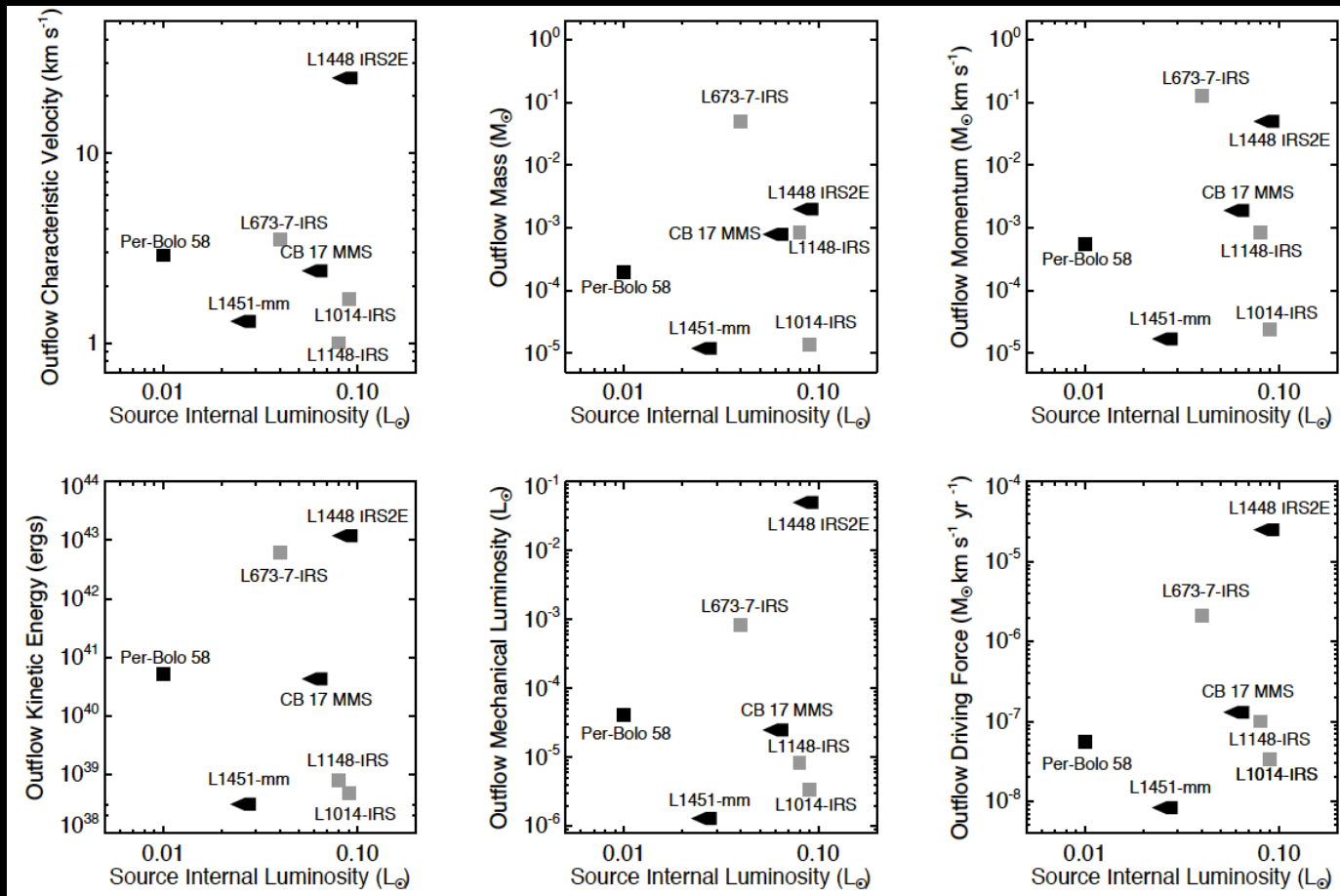
Pineda et al. (2011)

# How Low?

Protostars below survey sensitivities?

First Hydrostatic Cores?

How many?



# Summary

- The luminosity distribution is strongly peaked at low luminosities, shows  $>3$  orders of magnitude spread, and is not consistent with constant mass accretion
- Evolutionary models suggest variable accretion can resolve luminosity problem  
Importance of bursts currently being evaluated  
Improved observational dataset coming soon
- Some sources have outflow properties suggesting bursts  
Need more sources  
Need higher spatial resolution with higher spatial dynamic range (ALMA)
- Lower limit to luminosity distribution still an open question
- Has the first hydrostatic core finally been found?