

Current status of the Sigma Orionis substellar mass function

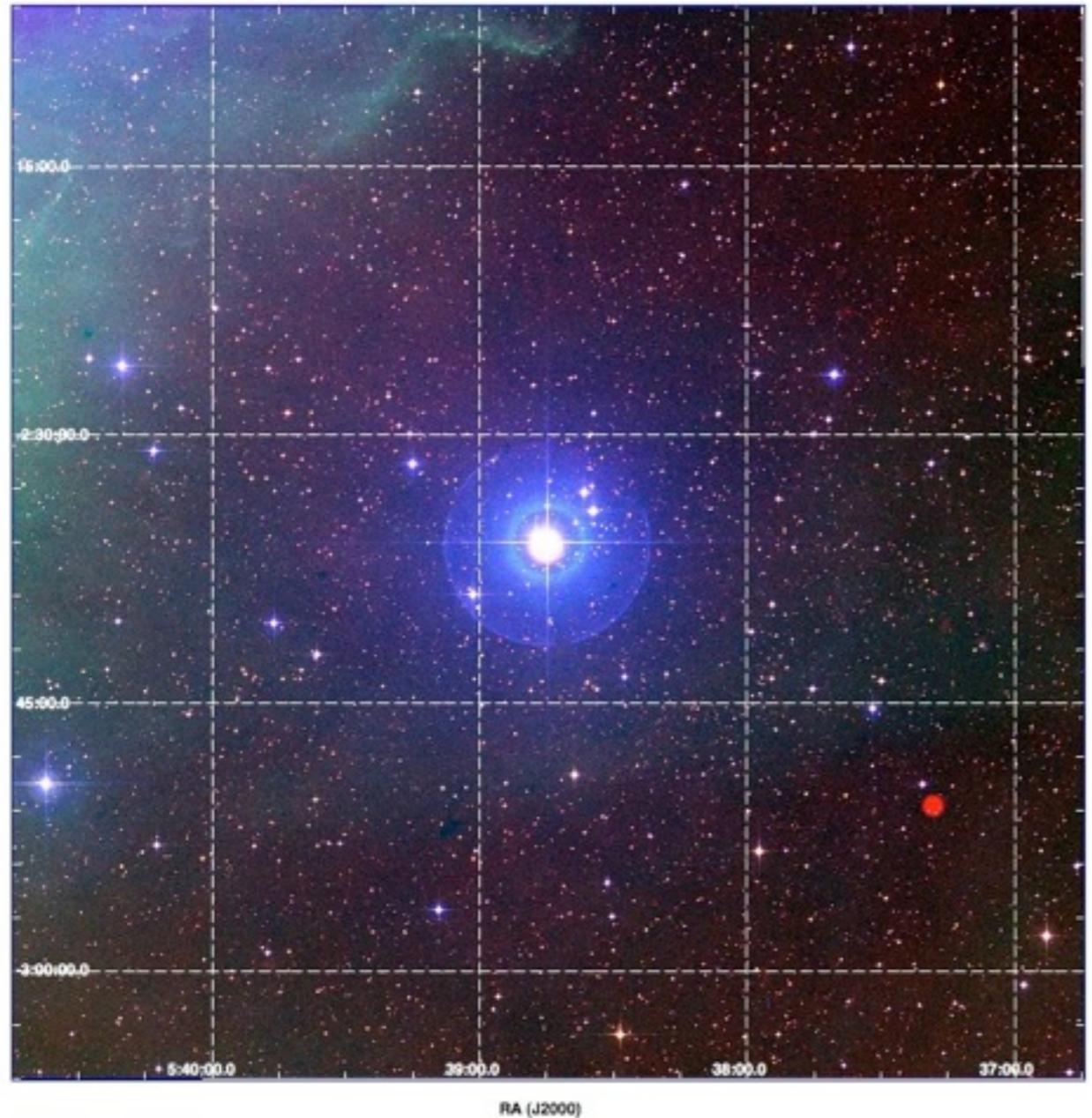
Karla Peña Ramírez
Postdoctoral Fellow
IA-PUC, Chile

María Rosa Zapatero Osorio
(CAB / CSIC - INTA)
Víctor J.S. Béjar
(IAC)



Charles Bell

The σ Orionis cluster



Age: ~ 3 Myr

(Zapatero Osorio et al. 2002)

Distance: ~ 352 pc

(Perryman et al. 1997)

Extinction: $A_V < 0.25$ mag

(Lee 1968, Béjar et al. 2004)

Metallicity: $[Fe/H] = 0.02 \pm 0.09$ dex

(González Hernández et al. 2008)

Radial velocity: 31.1 ± 0.1 km s⁻¹

(Jeffries et al. 2006)

Proper motion: 4.7 ± 1.0 mas yr⁻¹

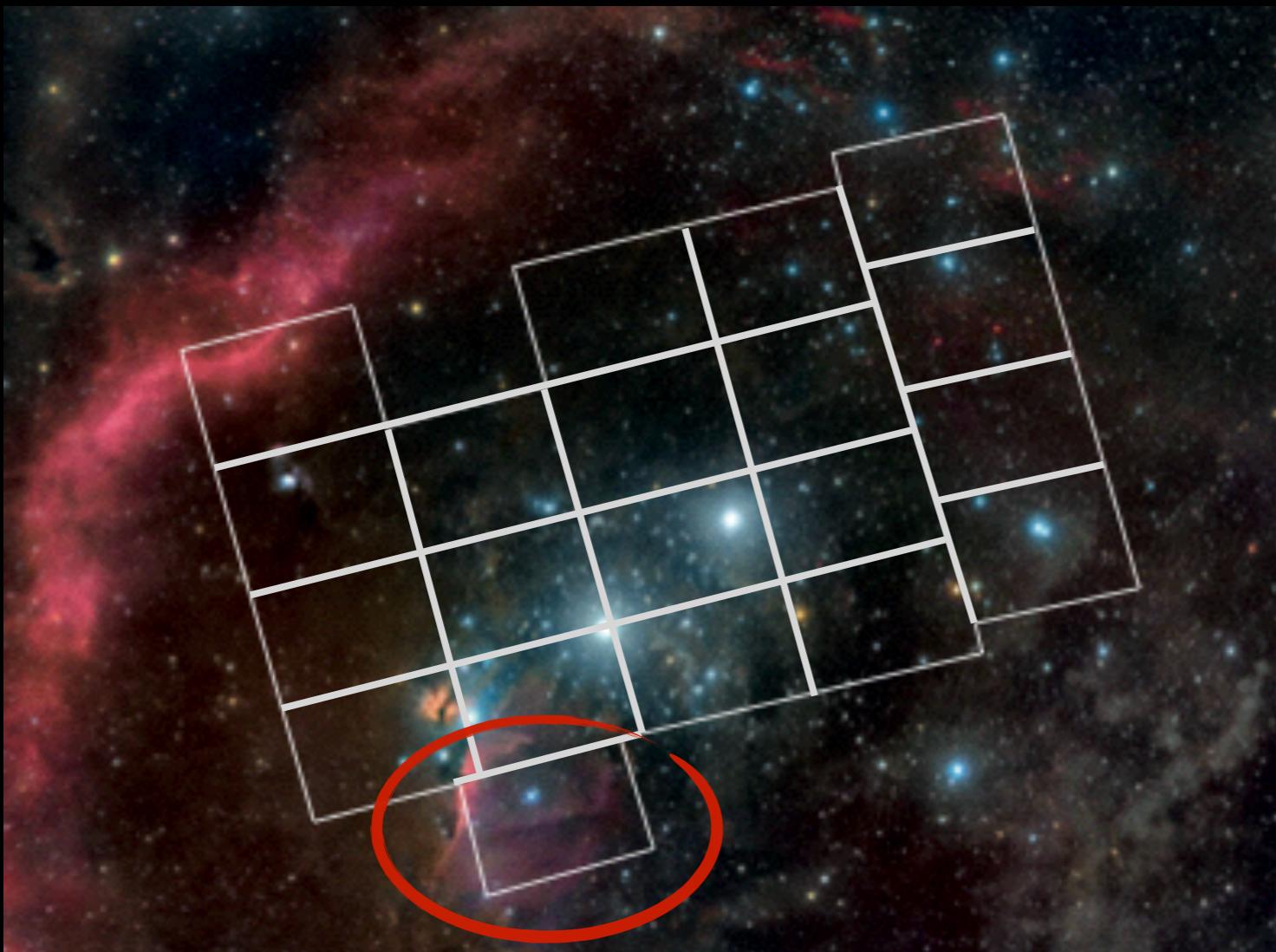
(Perryman et al. 1997)

VISTA Orion survey

VISTA/VIRCAM

Science Verification Data

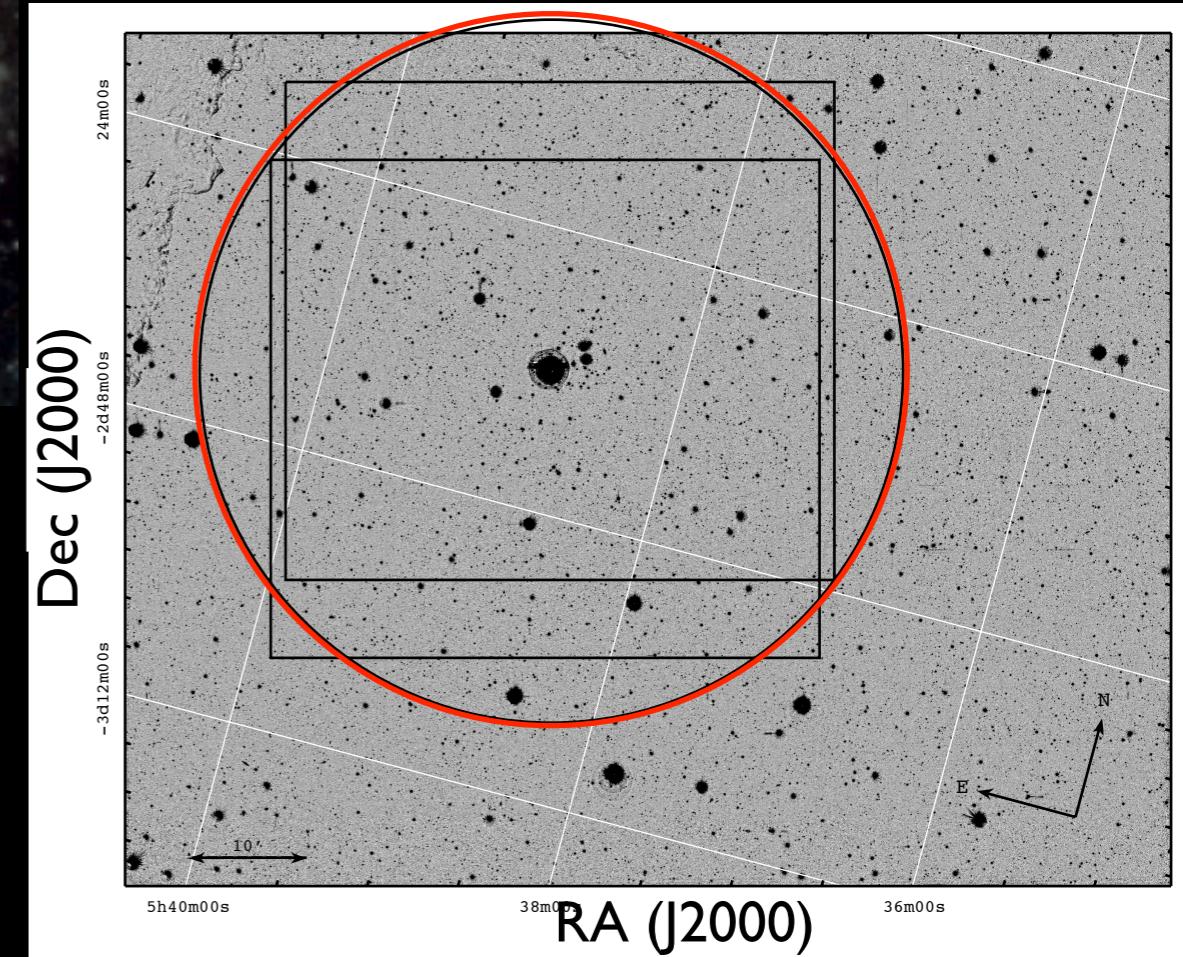
ZYJHKs filters
+ Optical ($I\mathcal{Z}$)
+ Spitzer ([3.6], [4.5], [5.8], [8.0])
+ WISE (W1-4)



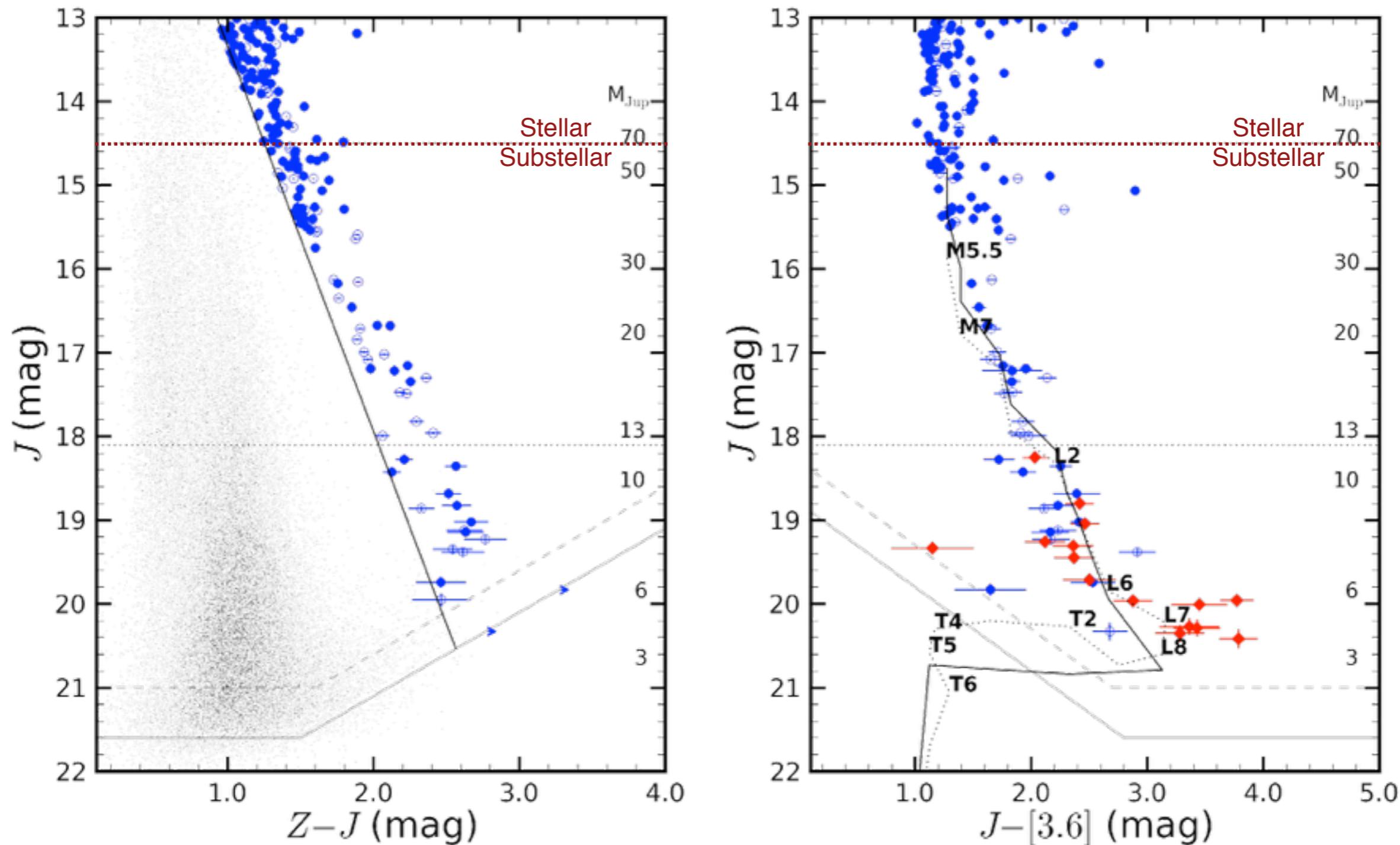
Z comp ~ 22.6 mag ($\sim 6 M_{Jup}$, 3Myr)

J comp ~ 21.0 mag ($\sim 3 M_{Jup}$, 3Myr)

~ 2800 arcmin 2



VISTA photometric selection

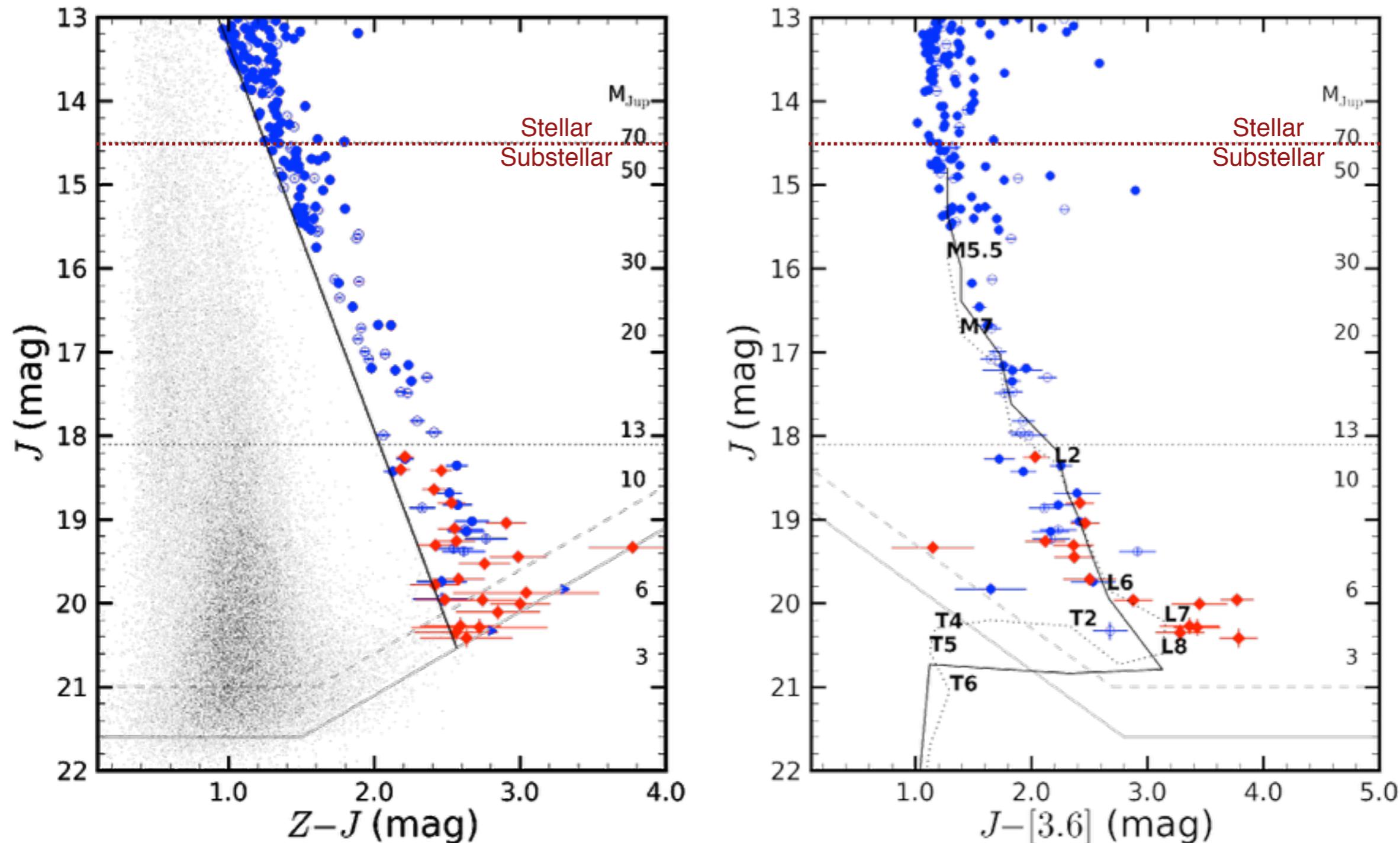


$J = 13 - 20.5$ mag ($0.25 - 0.004 M_\odot$), ~ 2800 arcmin 2

23 new photometric candidates + optical + Spitzer + WISE data

Peña Ramírez et al. 2012

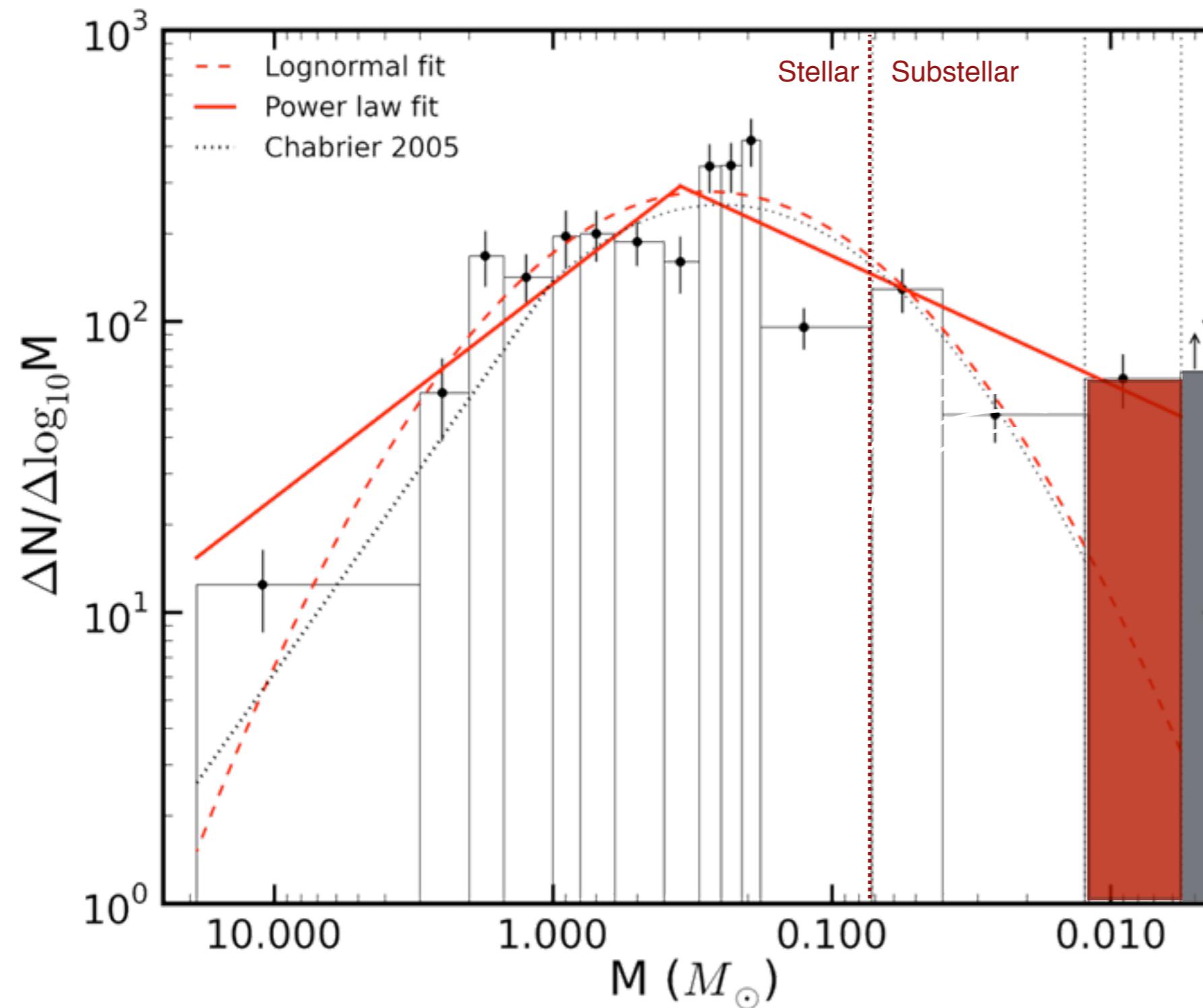
VISTA photometric selection



J = I3 - 20.5 mag (0.25 - 0.004 M_⊙), ~2800 arcmin²

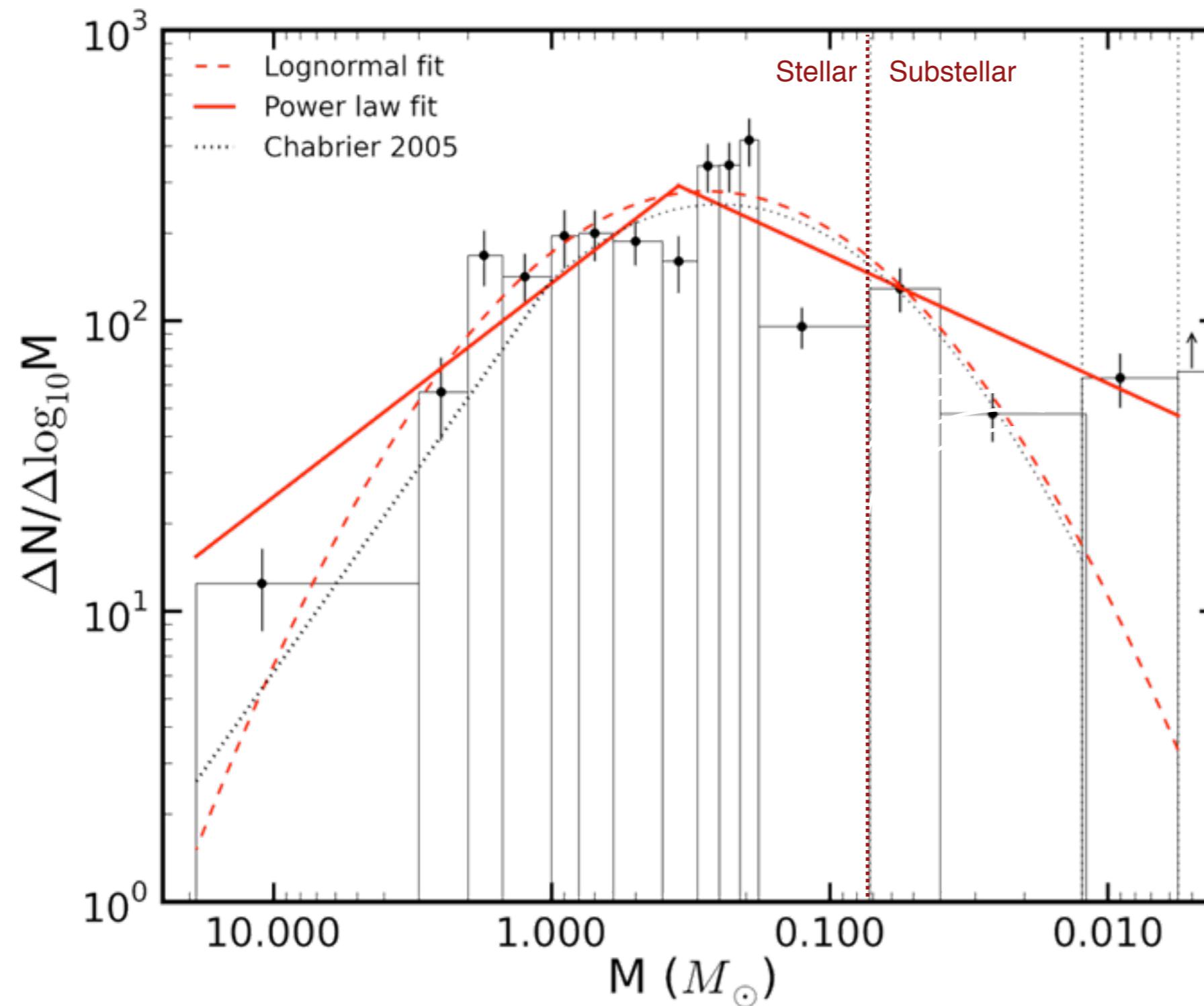
23 new photometric candidates + optical + *Spitzer* + *WISE* data

σ Orionis stellar and substellar mass function



Entire mass function in 2012:
71% of the sources are
Sigma Orionis likely members

σ Orionis stellar and substellar mass function



Entire mass function in 2012:
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In 2013:
Spectroscopic
confirmation 27%

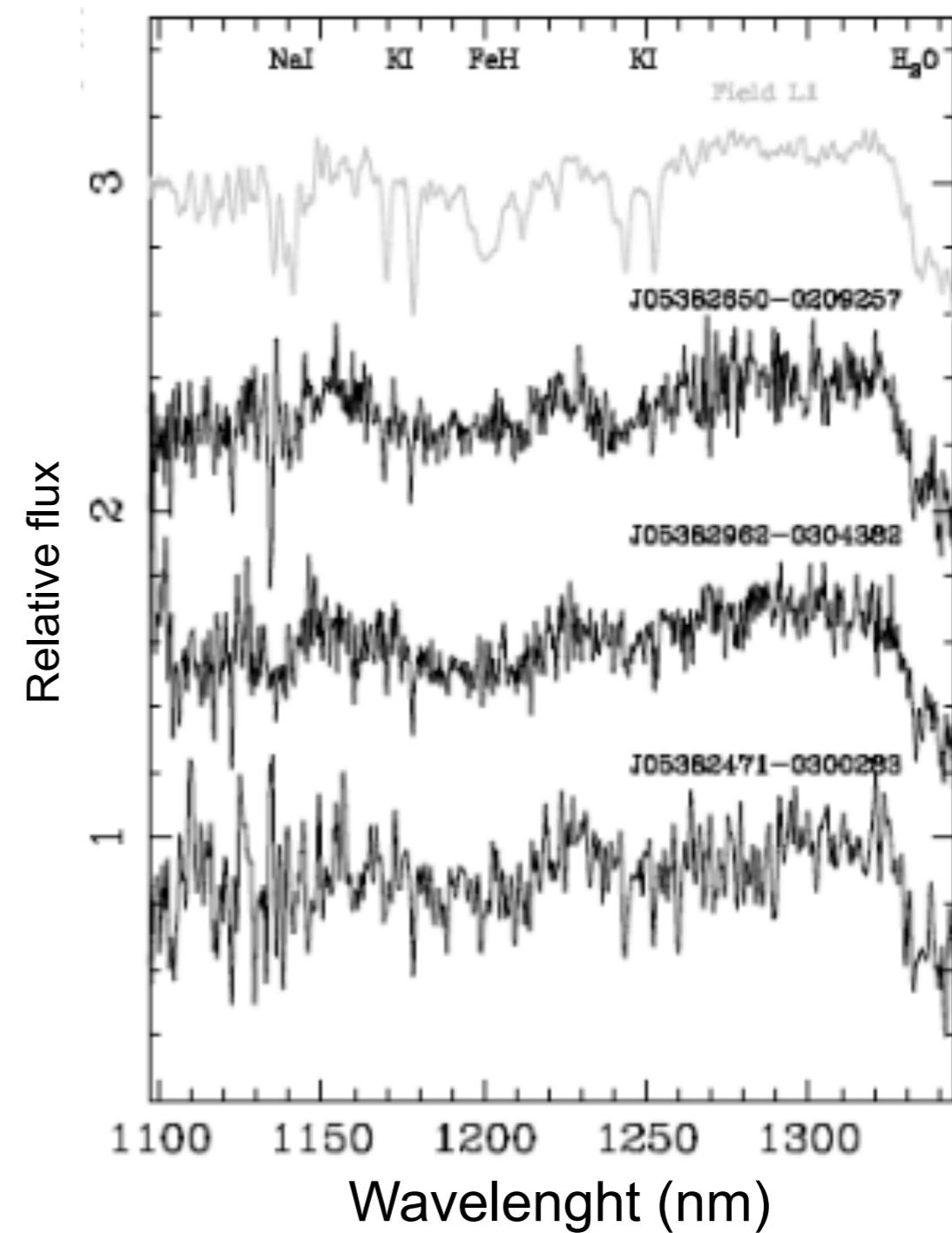
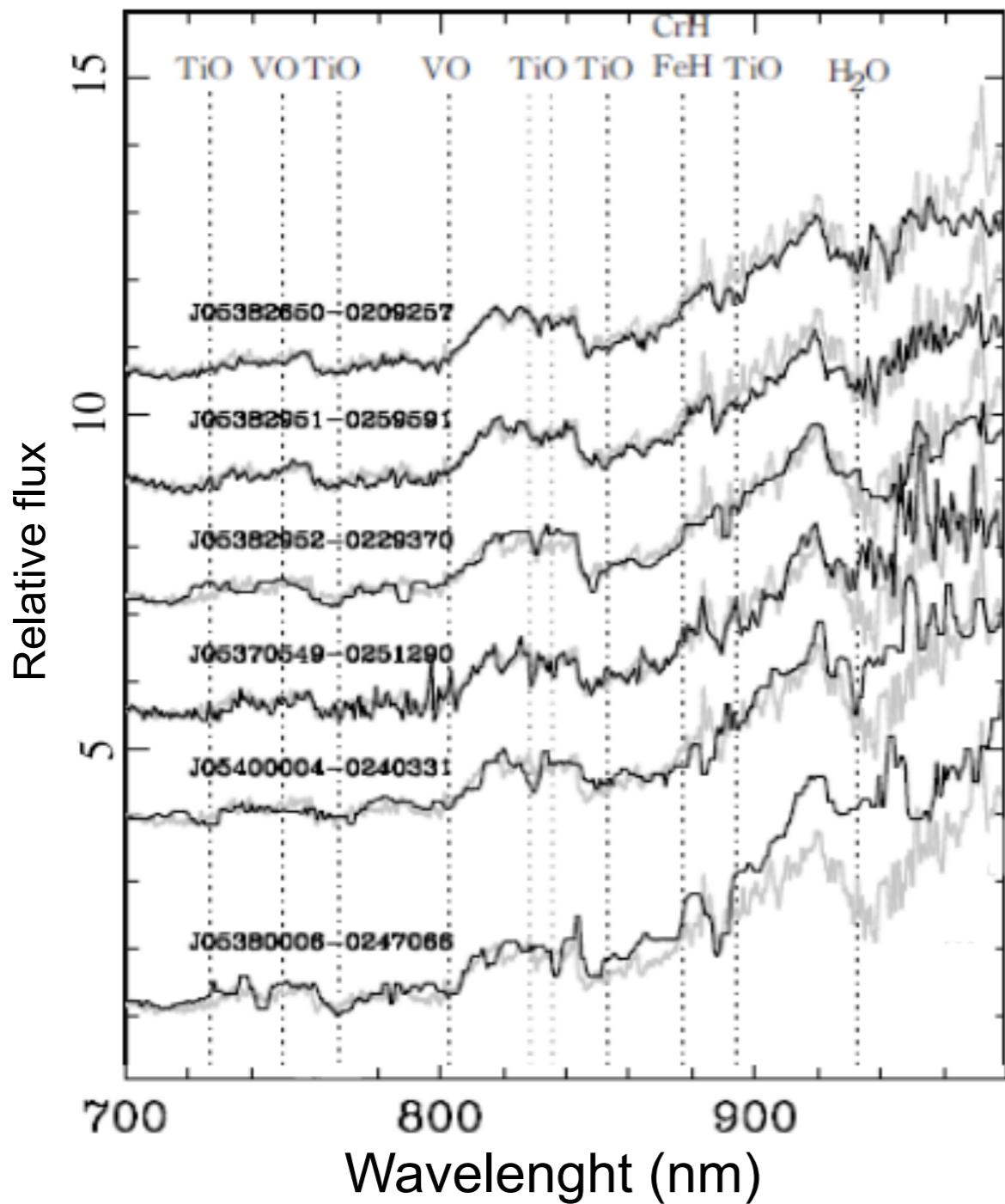
In 2015:
Spectroscopic
confirmation 86%

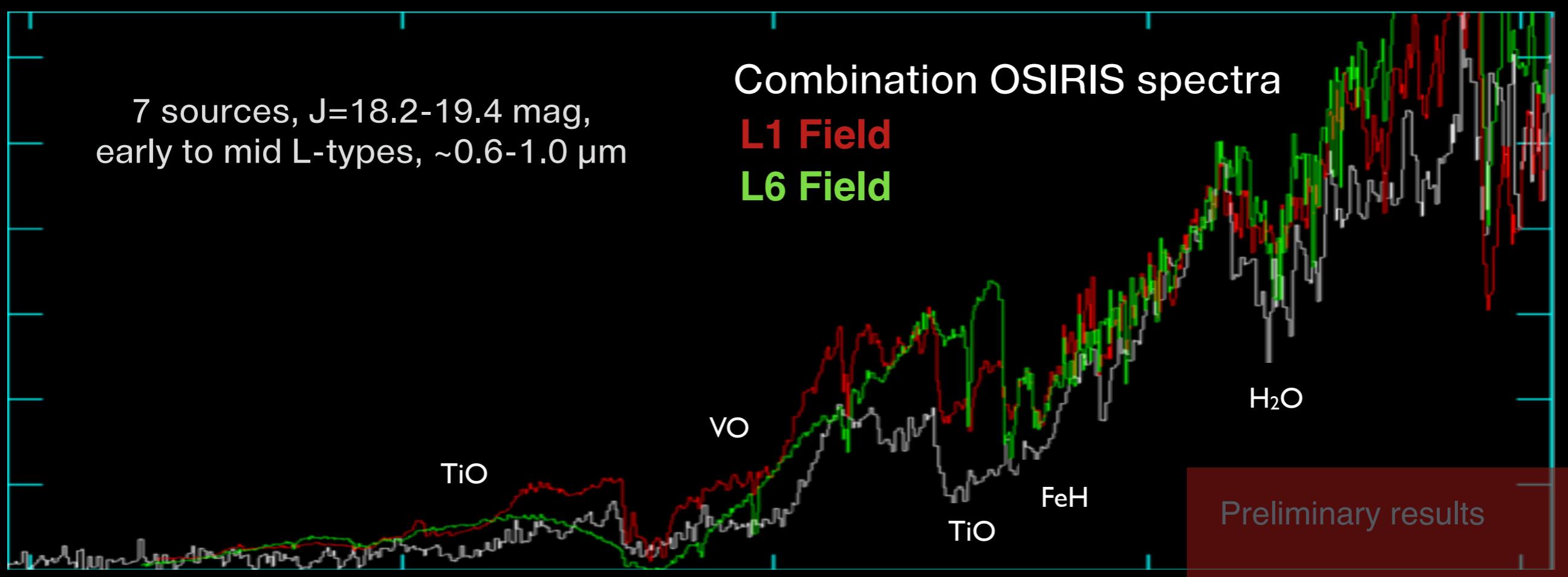
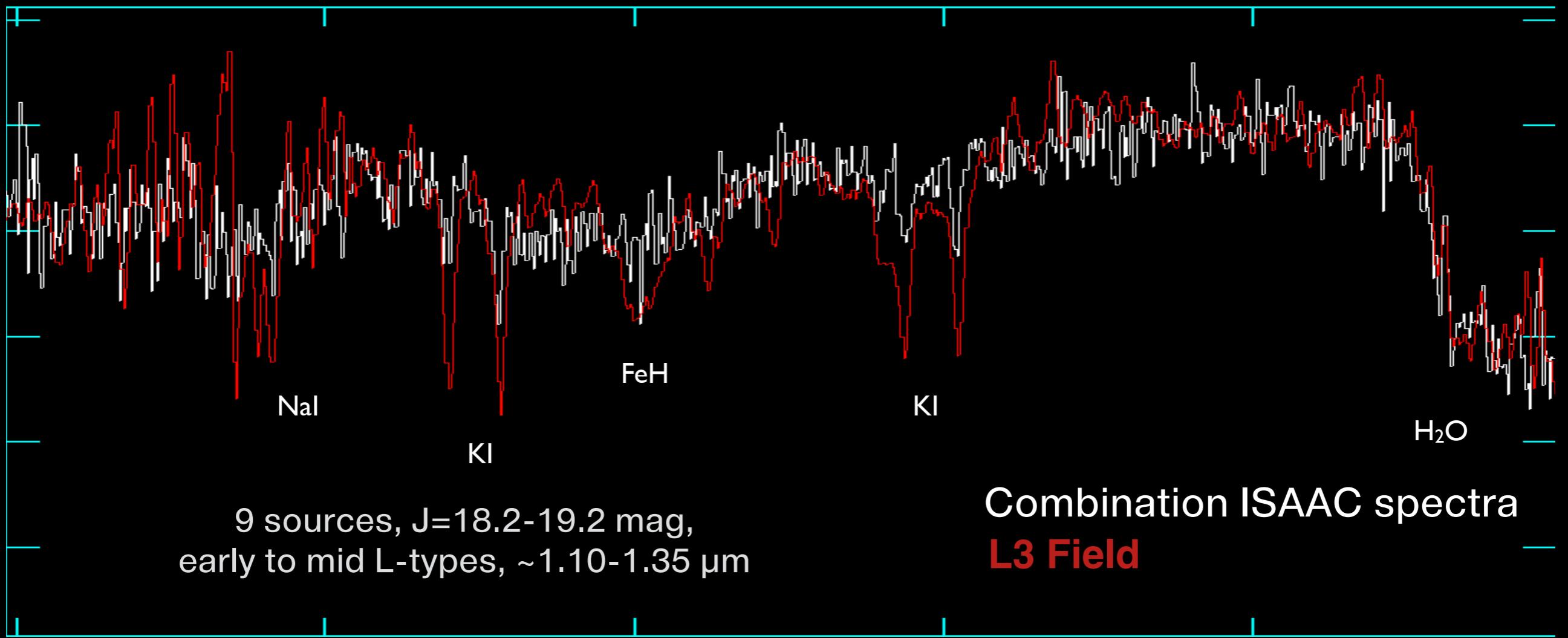
Success rate
photometric
selection > 80%

$N \sim 400, (19 - 0.004 M_\odot), \sim 2800 \text{ arcmin}^2$

Optical and near-infrared spectroscopy

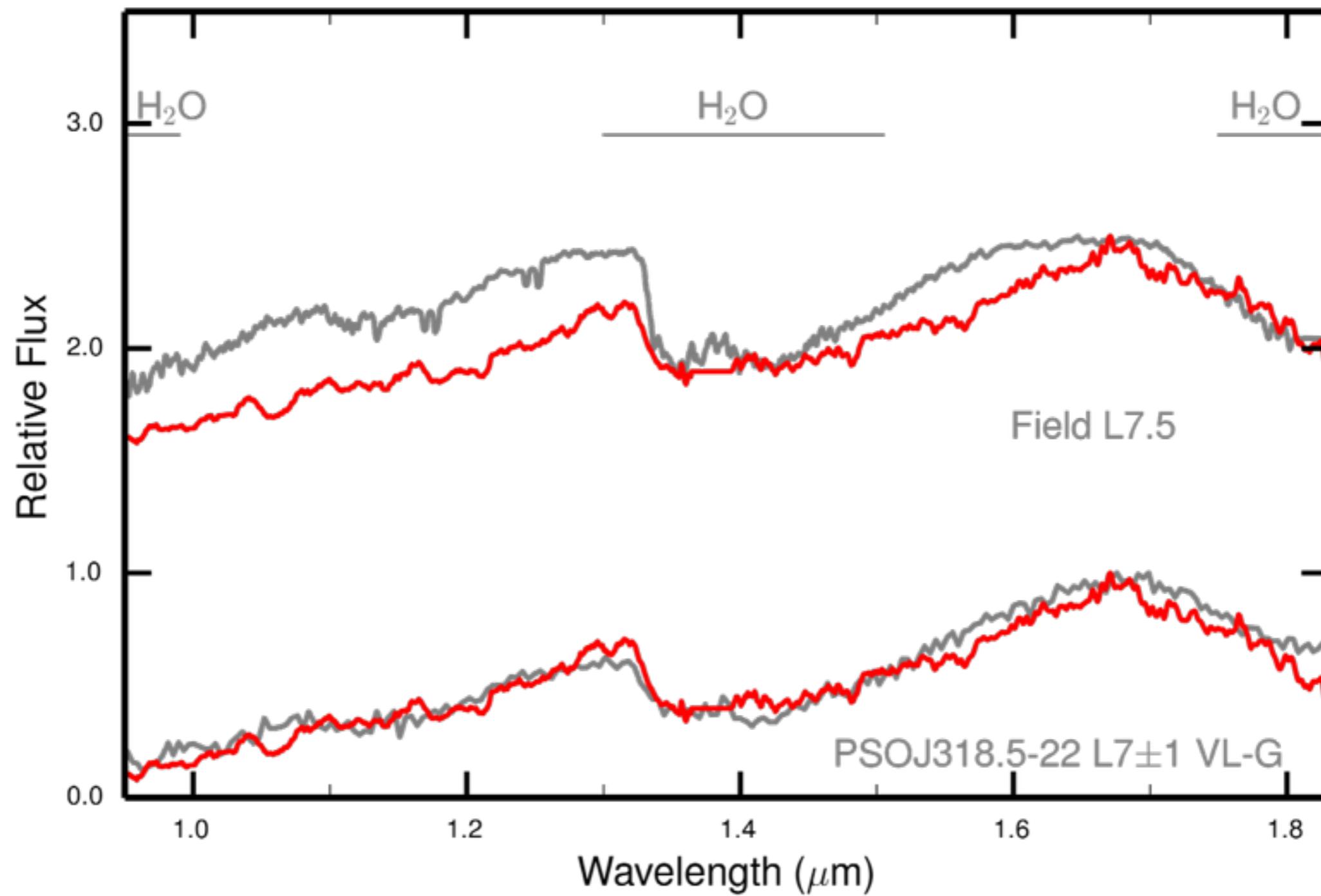
OSIRIS/GTC + ISAAC/VLT

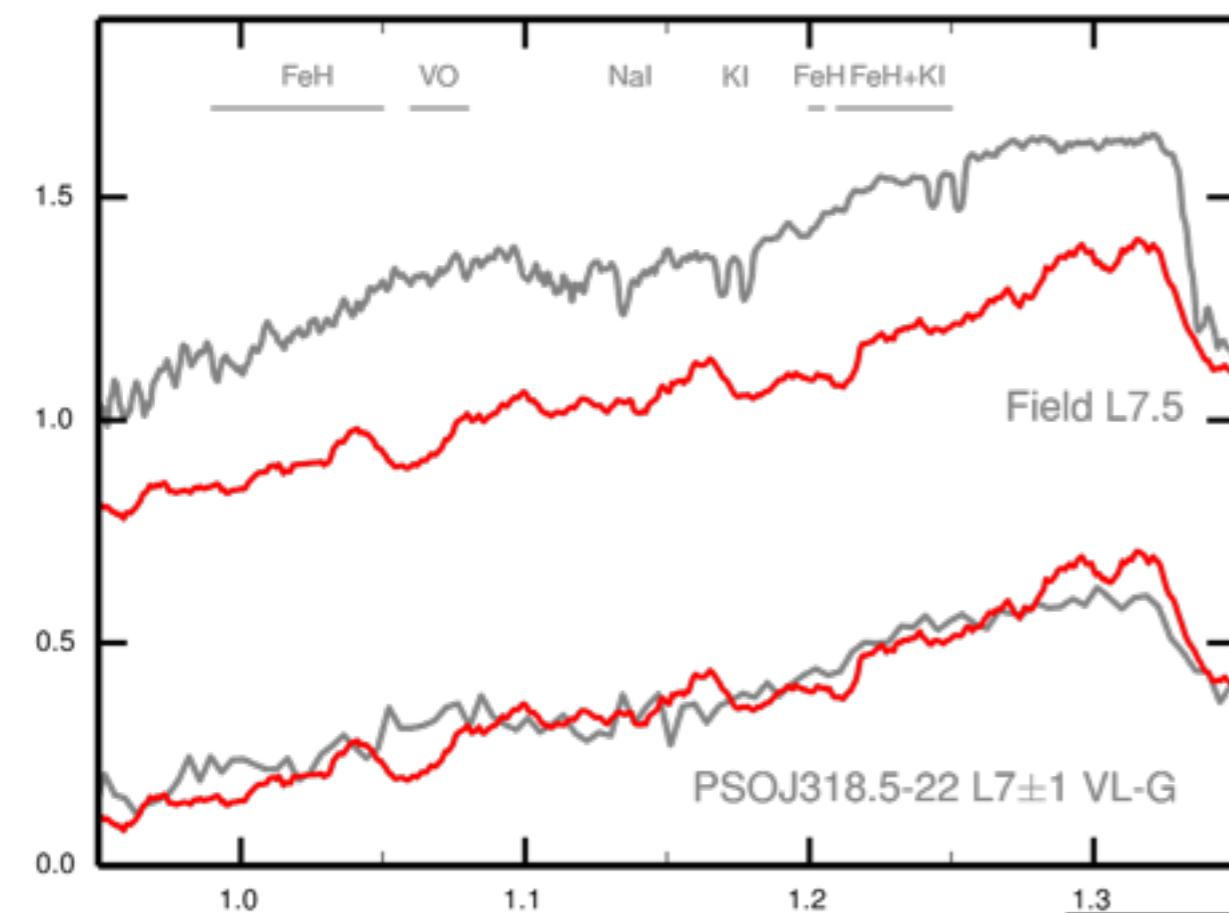




Latest observed candidate:
SOriJ054037-024001
J=19.5 mag, $\sim 7 M_{Jup}$
FIRE/LCO R \sim 500

Preliminary results

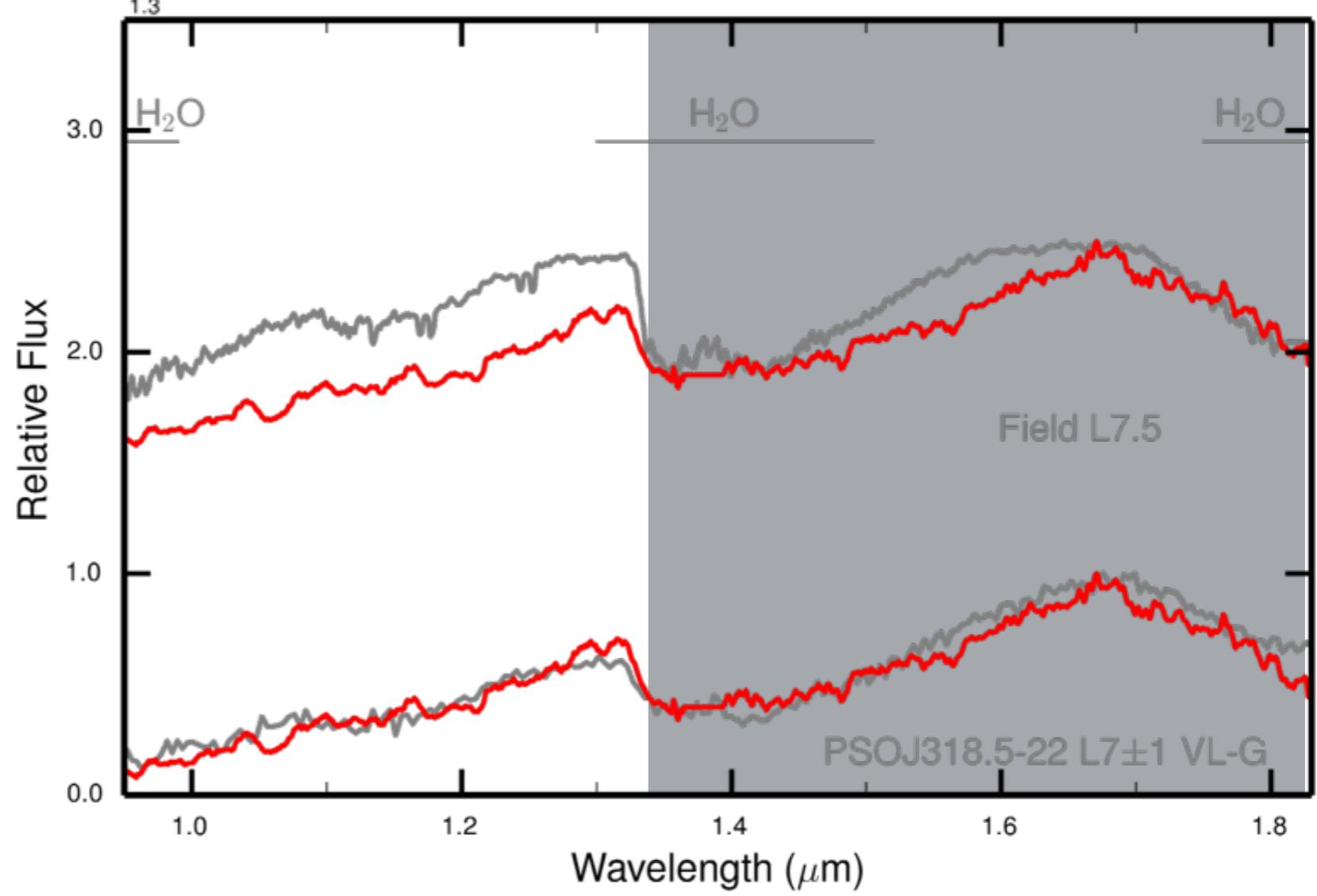


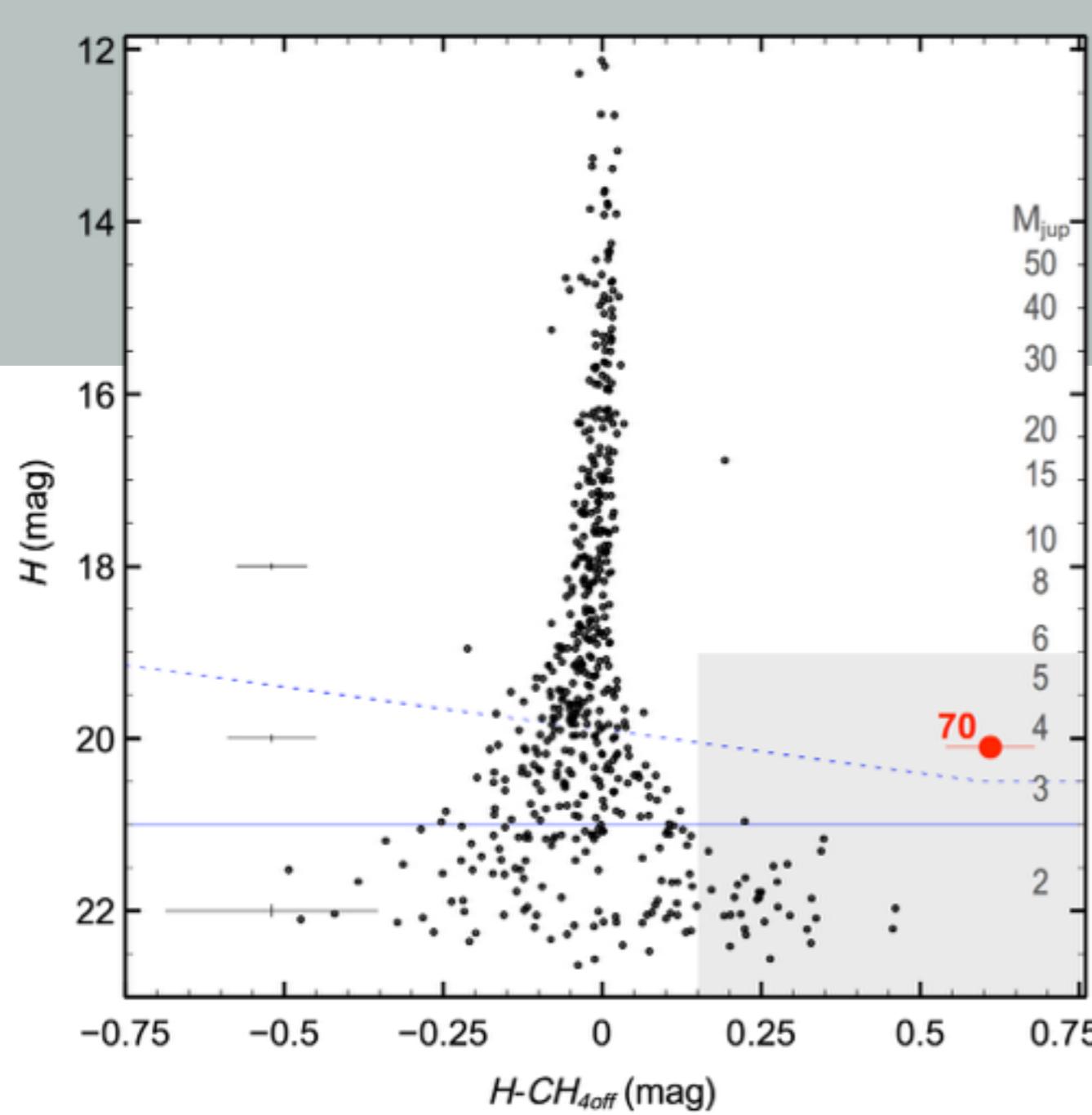


Latest observed candidate:
SOriJ054037-024001
J=19.5 mag, ~7 M_{Jup}
FIRE/LCO R~500

Preliminary results

15 spectra
J=18.2-19.9 mag
M ~11-6 M_{Jup}



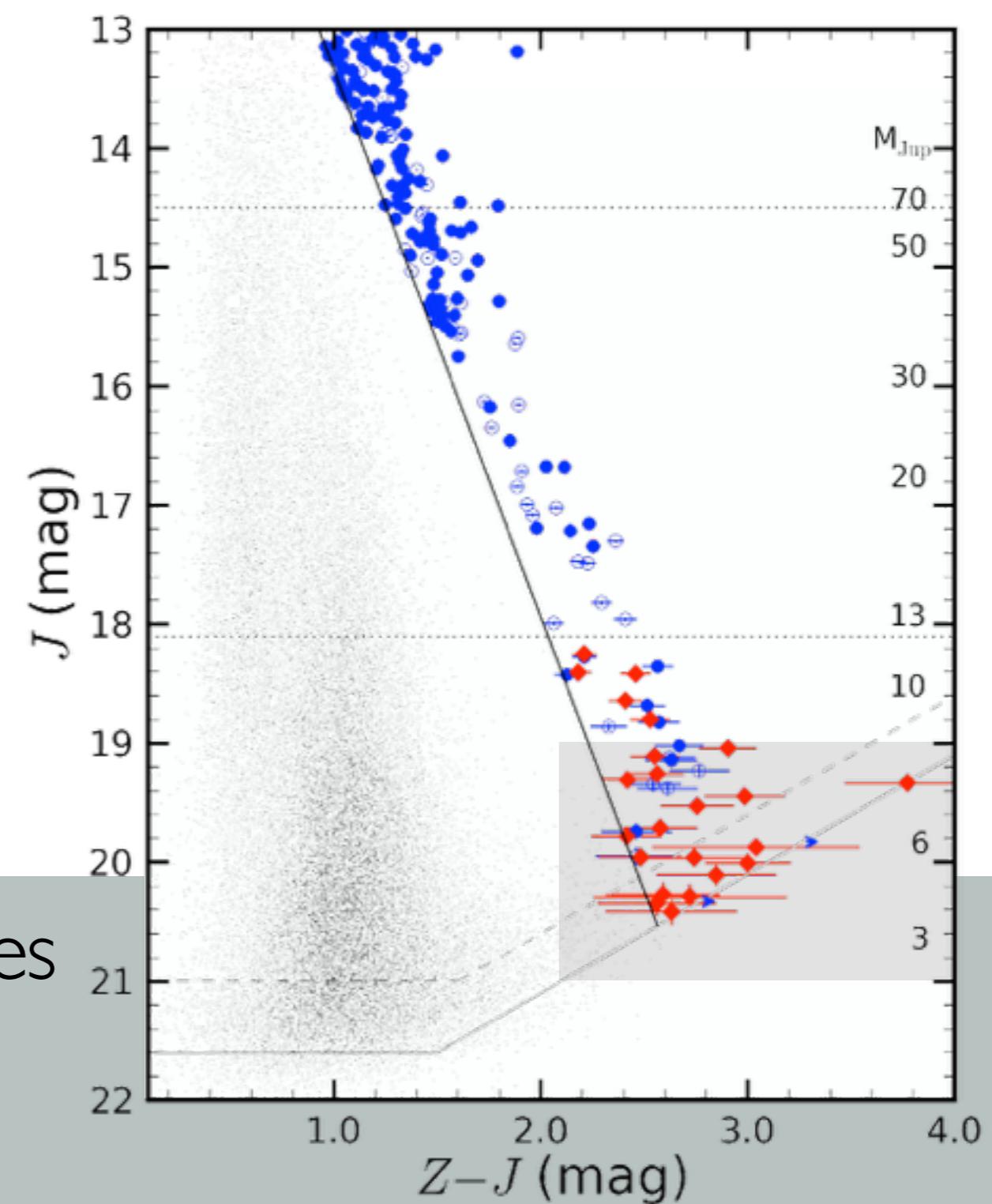


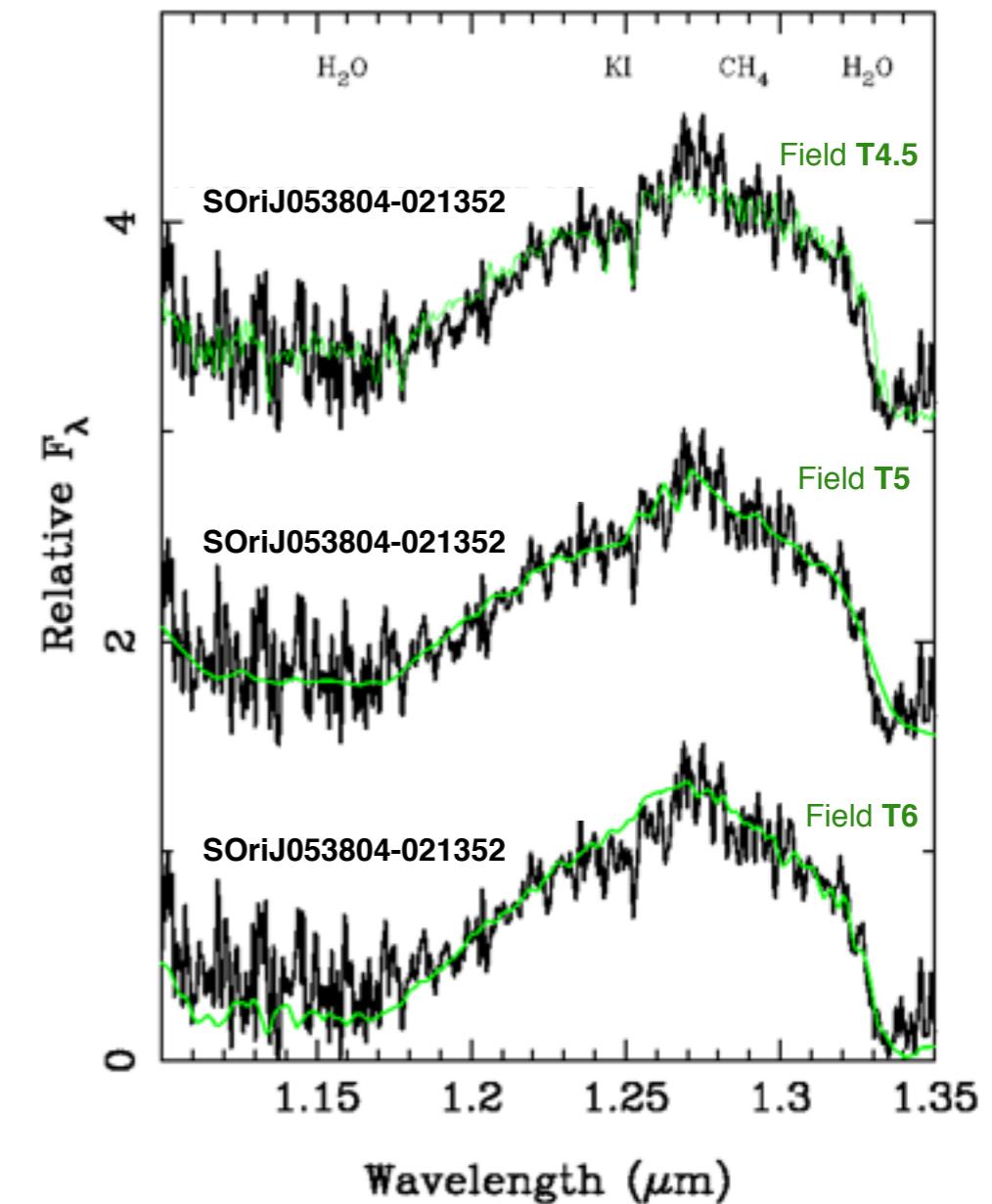
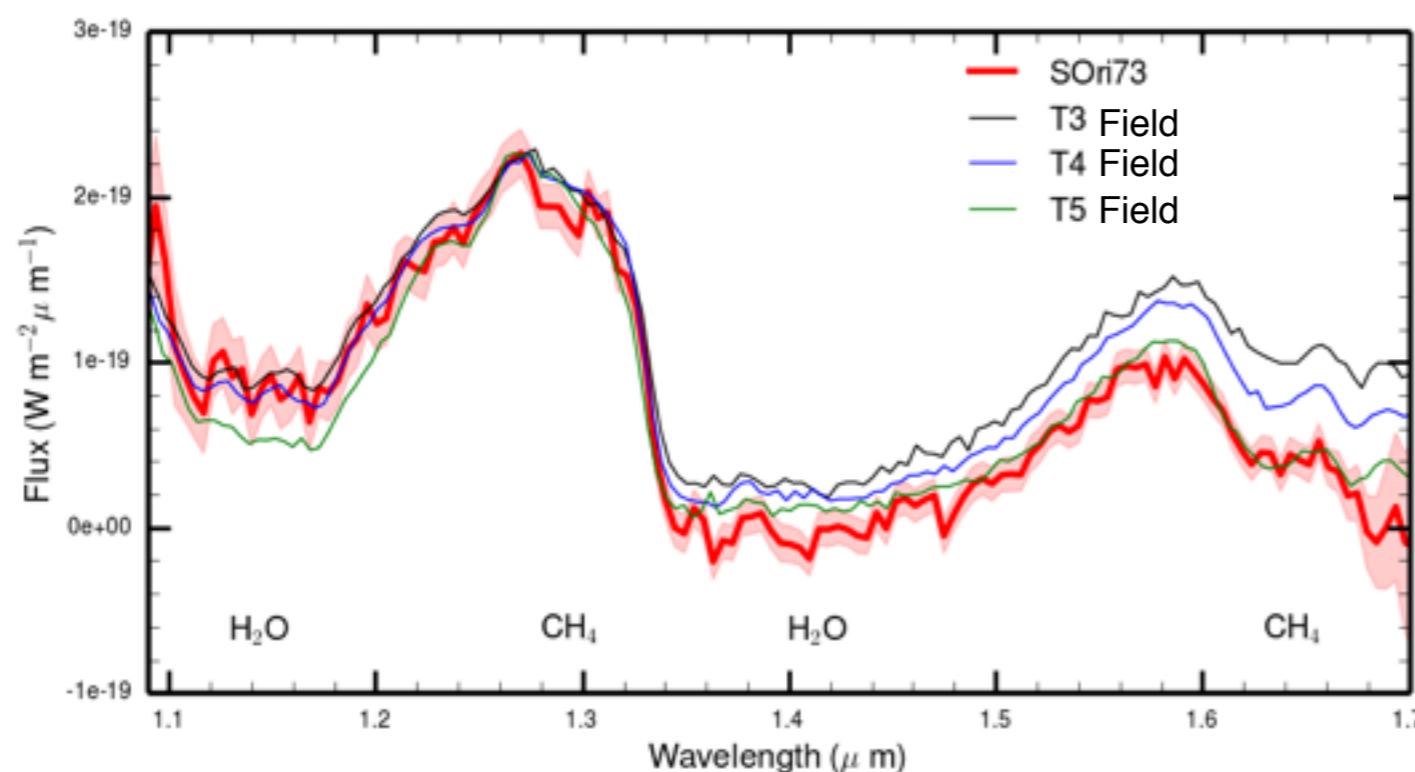
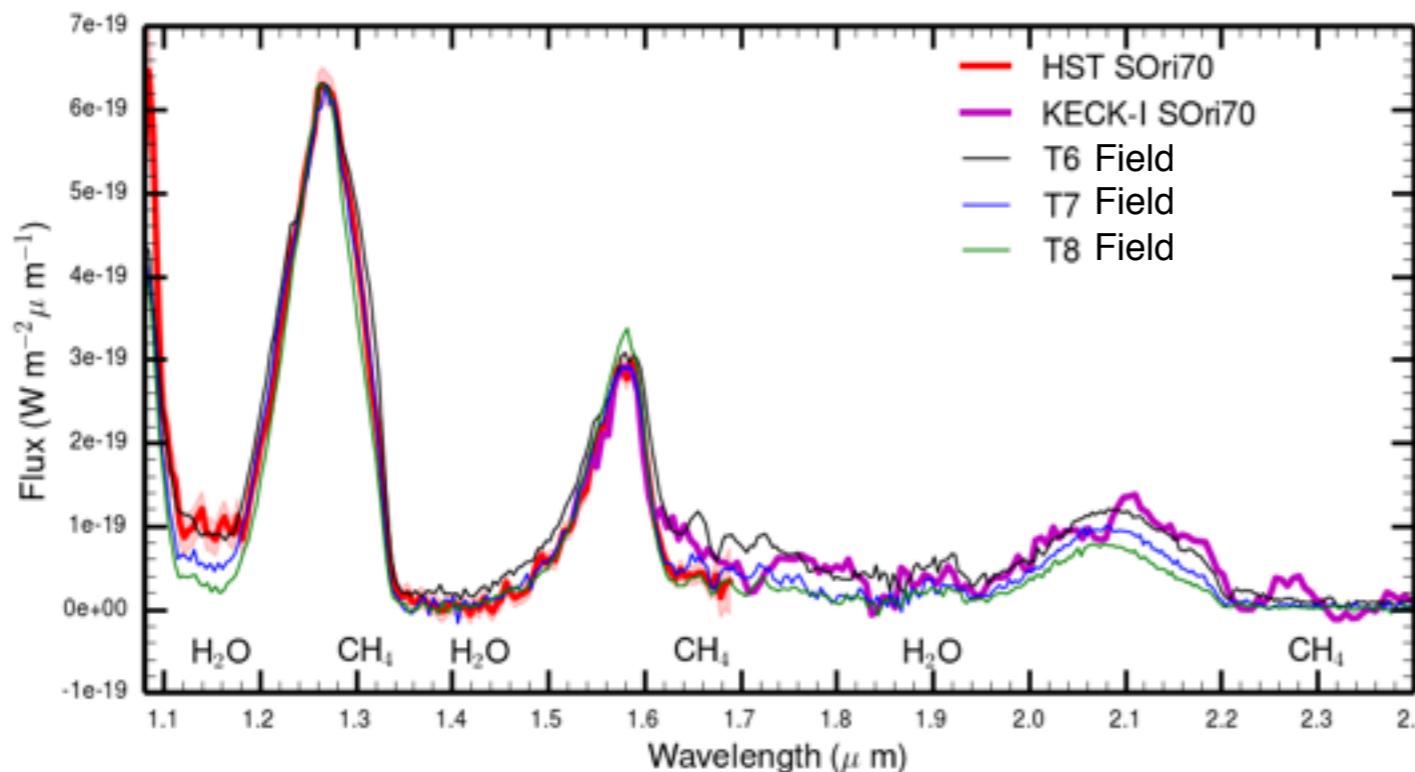
Methane imaging plus
proper motion (>7 yr) analysis

Extended search for T type sources

$J_{\text{comp}} \sim 21.0$ mag
in ~ 2800 arcmin 2

Deep search for T type sources
 $J_{\text{comp}} \sim 21.7$ mag
in ~ 120 arcmin 2





ISAAC J band spectroscopy (J0538-0213)
HST public spectra (Program I2217, PI. Lucas) for SOri70 and SOri73)

J = 19.3 - 20.6 mag

Peña Ramírez et al. 2011, 2015

Summary & Conclusions

There is a **spectroscopical confirmed population** of very low mass substellar sources in Sigma Orionis. This could be the **largest clustered substellar population** known to date.

Upcoming 20h at FIRE/LCO December 2015

There is an apparent lack of **T type sources** in Sigma Orionis:

- * Not formed (opacity limit by fragmentation, **IMF mass cut off**)
- * Not reached yet (even deeper imaging, fainter than predicted by theoretical models)
- * **Different kinematics (ejection dynamical interactions)**

Further research

Built the **spectroscopic sequence** of substellar sources in Sigma Orionis.
An **astrometric study** in the entire low mass Sigma Orionis populations.
Search for **companions** in the entire region....still a lot of work to do!!!

Current status of the Sigma Orionis substellar mass function

kpena@astro.puc.cl



Charles Bell

31st International Colloquium of the Institut d'Astrophysique de Paris
From Super-Earths to Brown Dwarfs: Who's Who?
Paris - July 2 2015