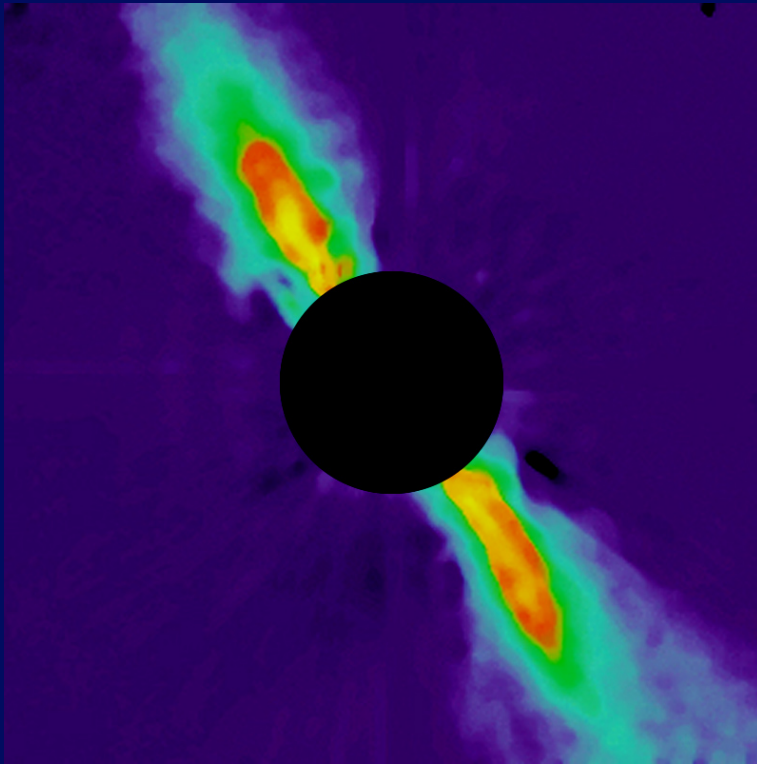


# Debris disk census from 5 Myr to 5 Gyr

*John Carpenter*

Beta Pic



Mouillet et al. (1997)

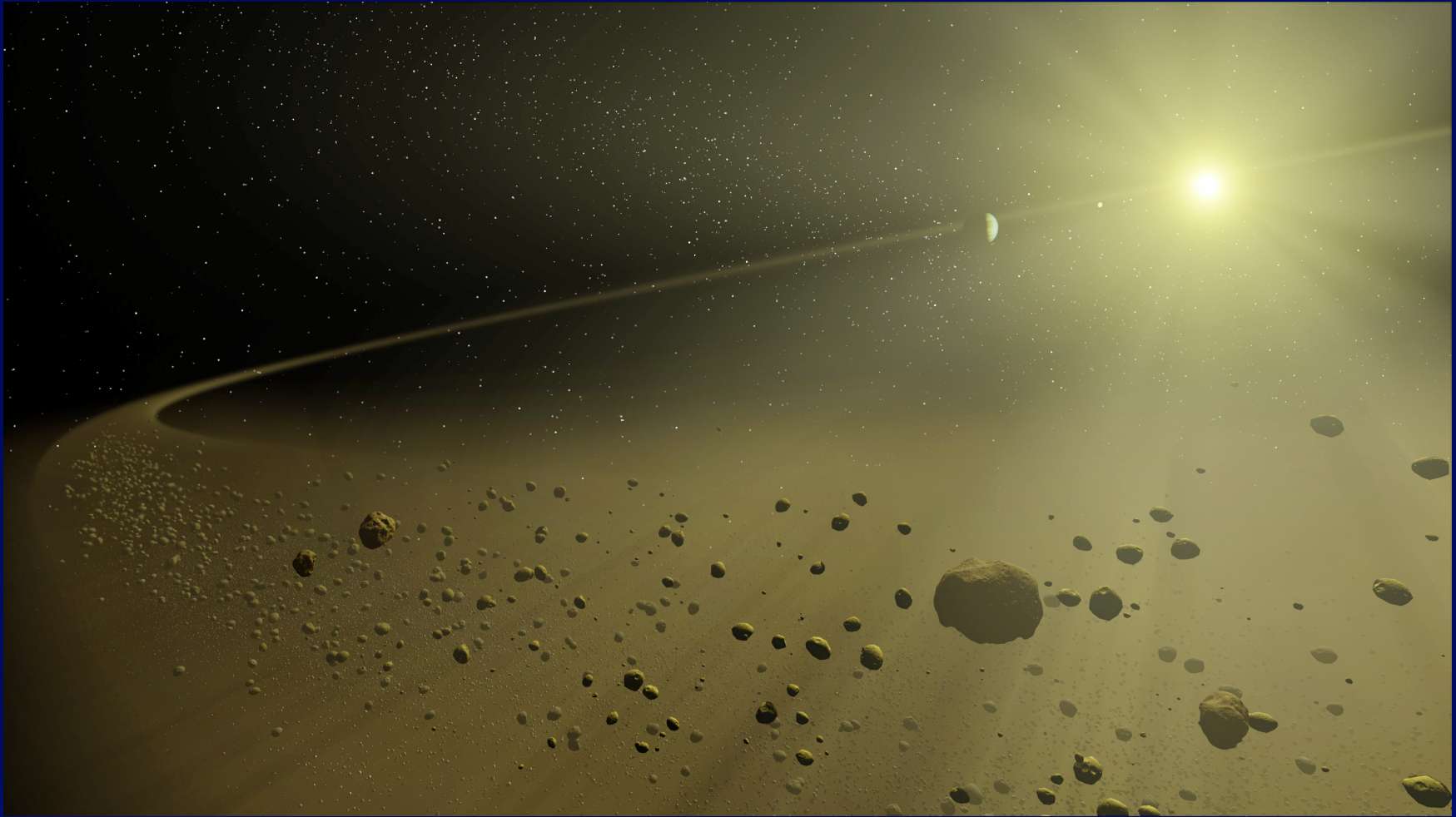
Solar System



Paul Kalas

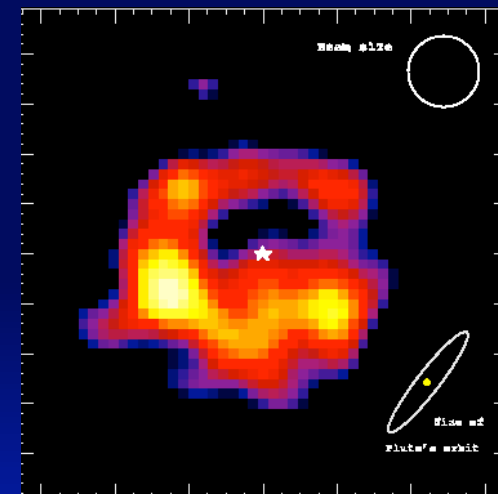
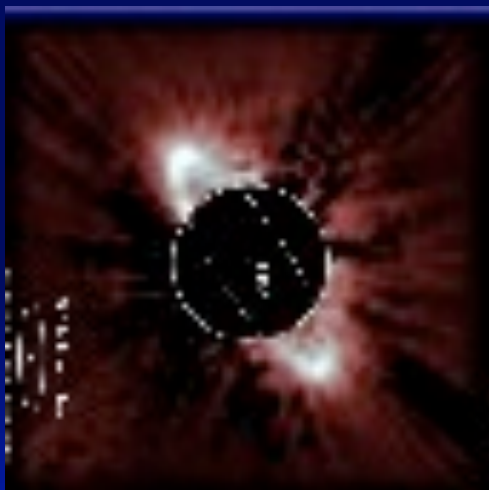
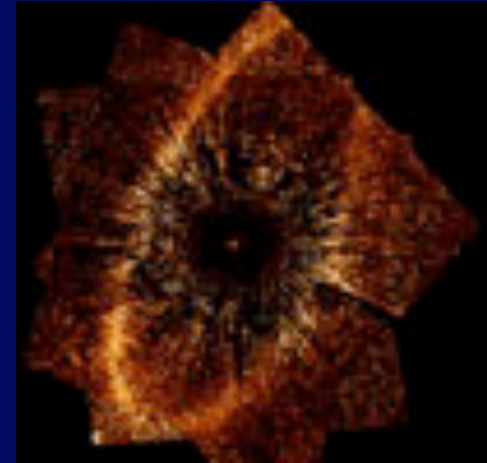
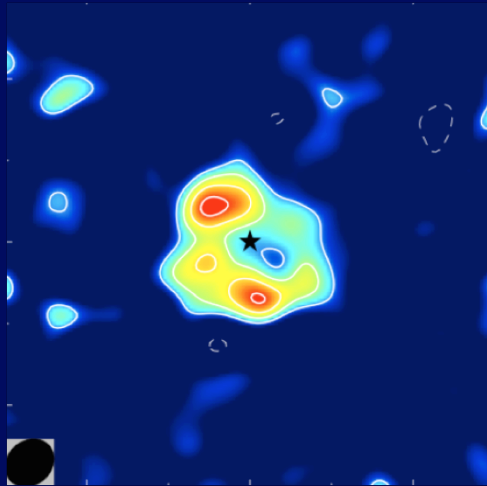
# *Why study debris disks?*

---



# *What can we learn from debris disks?*

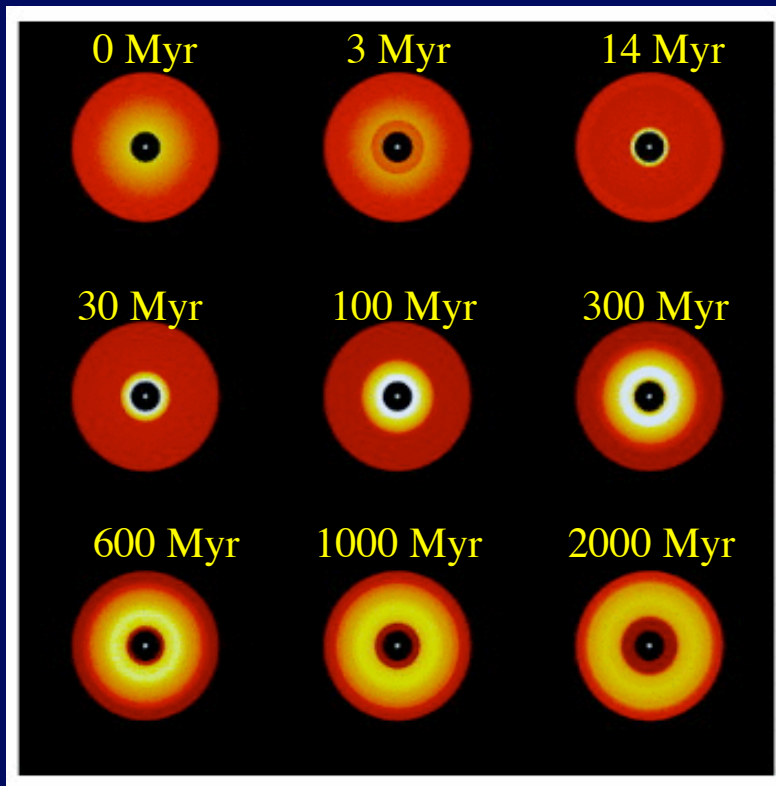
## Diversity of planetary systems



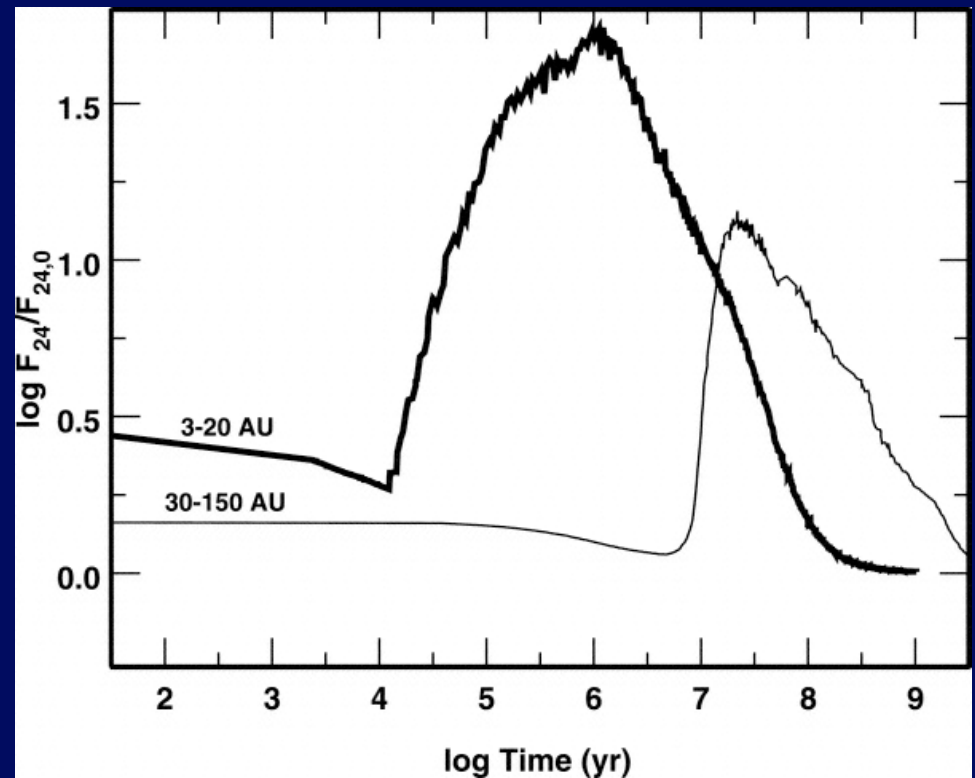


# What can we learn from debris disks?

## Formation of planetary systems



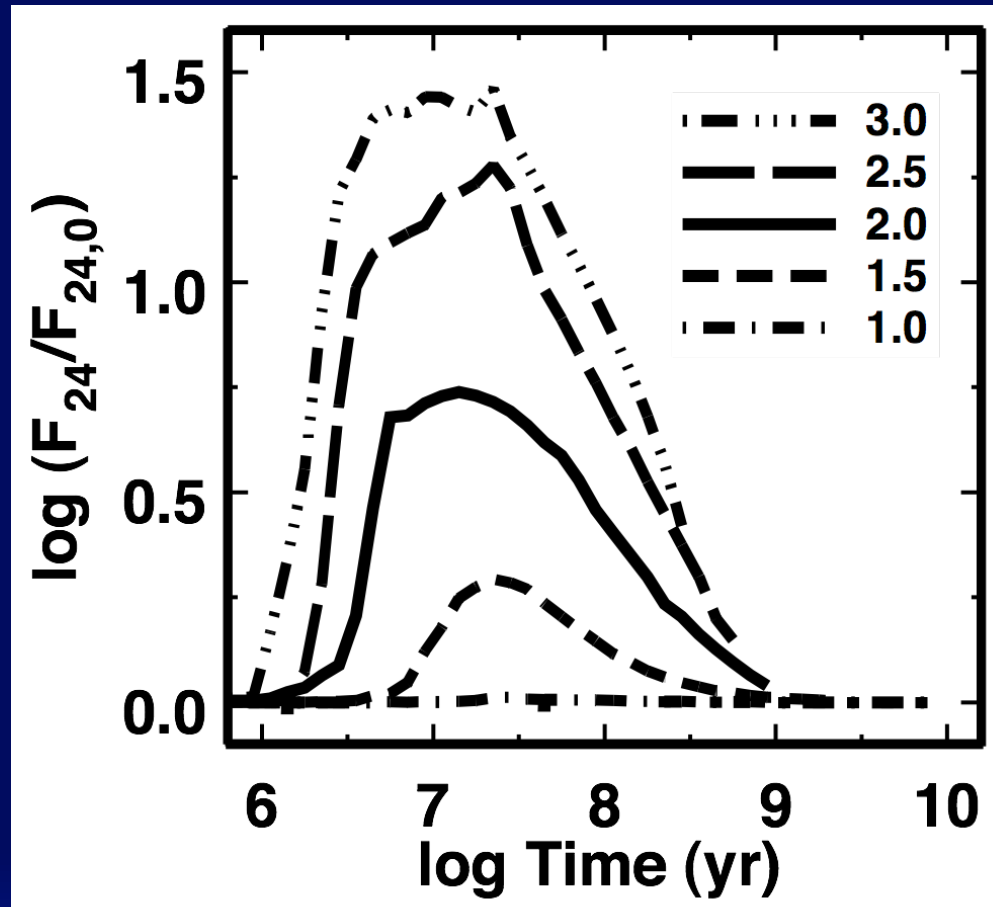
Kenyon & Bromley (2002)



Kenyon & Bromley (2005)

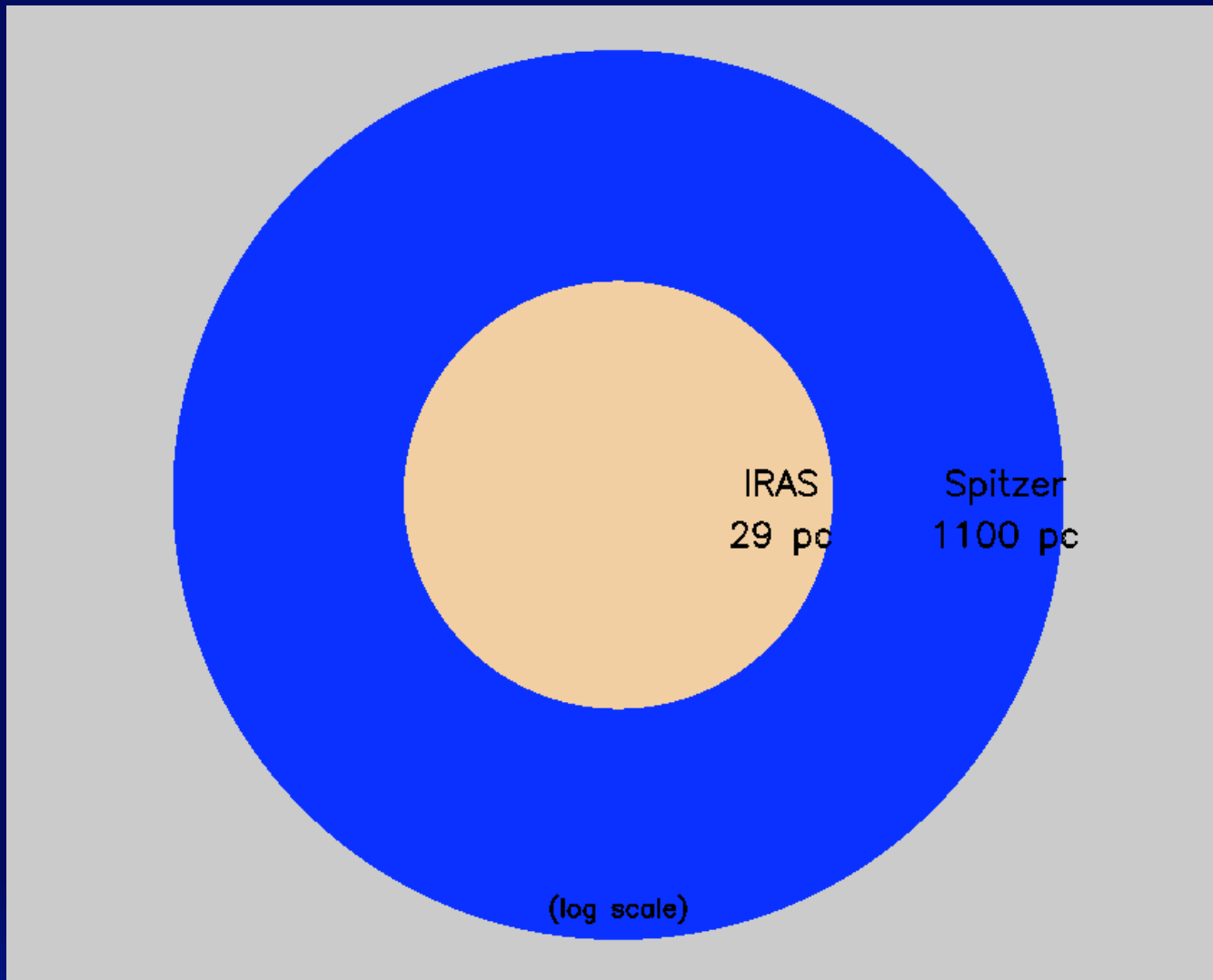
# What can we learn from debris disks?

Planet formation across the mass spectrum

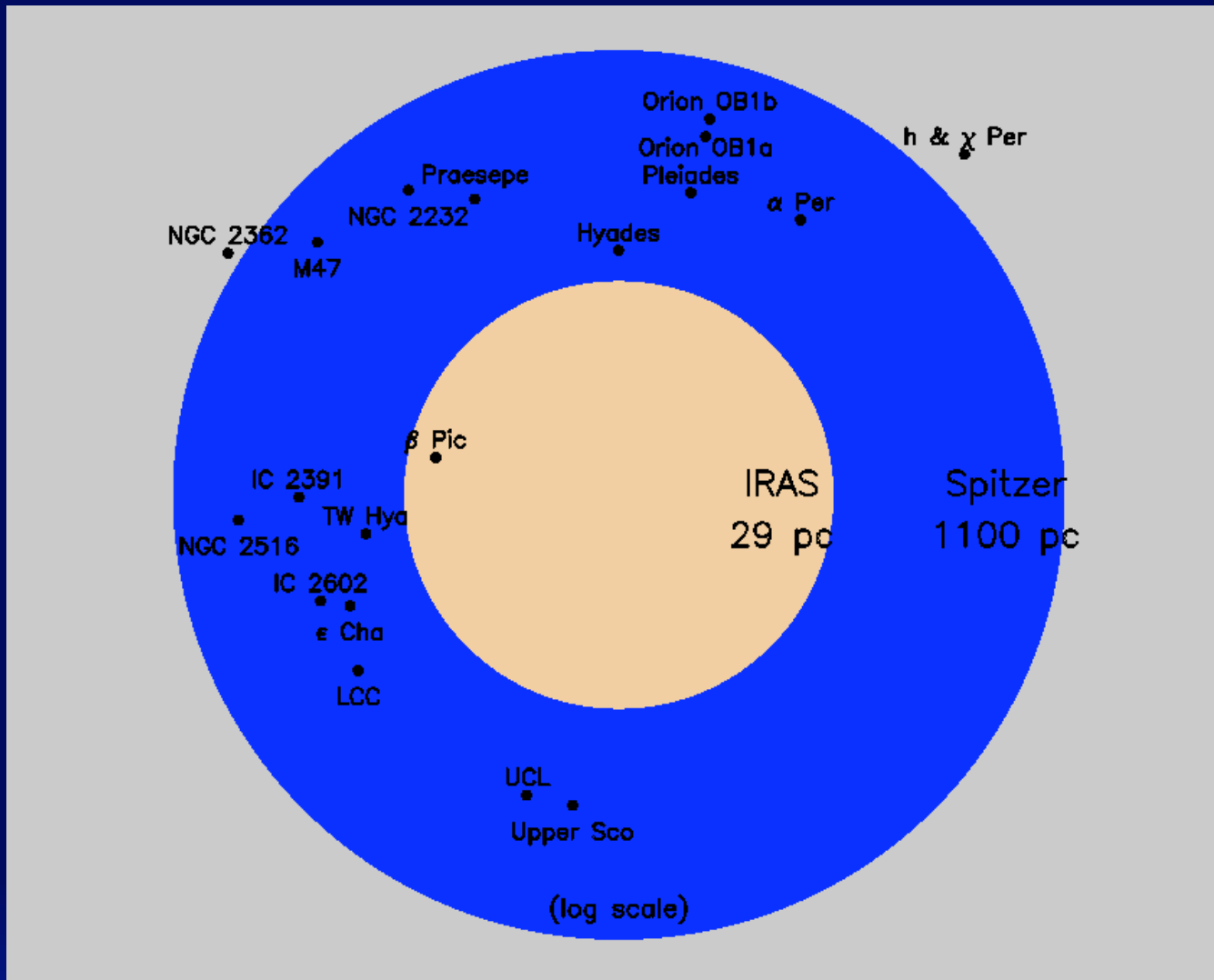


Kenyon & Bromley (2008)

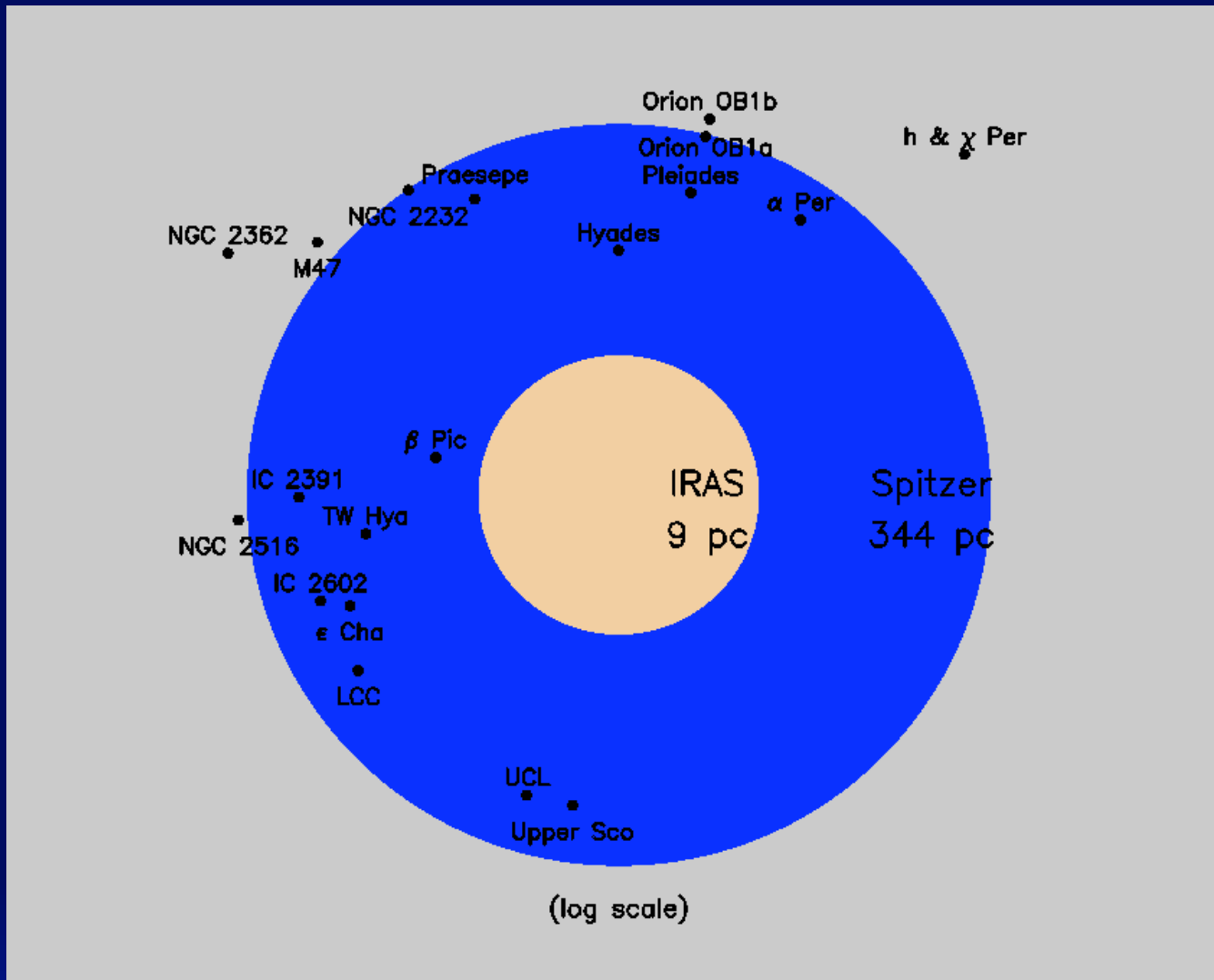
# *Sensitivity @ 24 $\mu$ m (A0 stars)*



# Sensitivity @ 24 $\mu$ m (A0 stars)

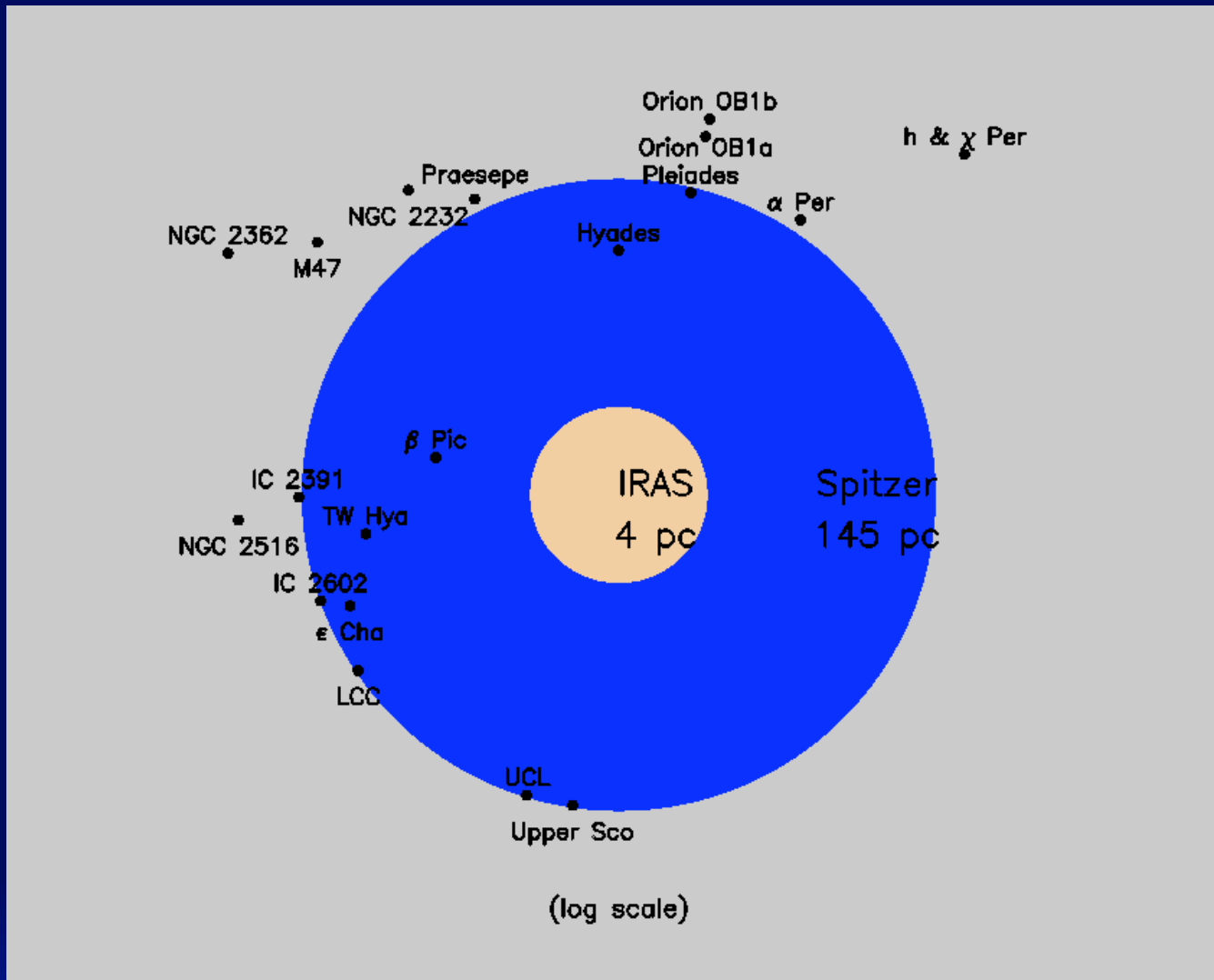


# Sensitivity @ 24 $\mu$ m (G0 stars)

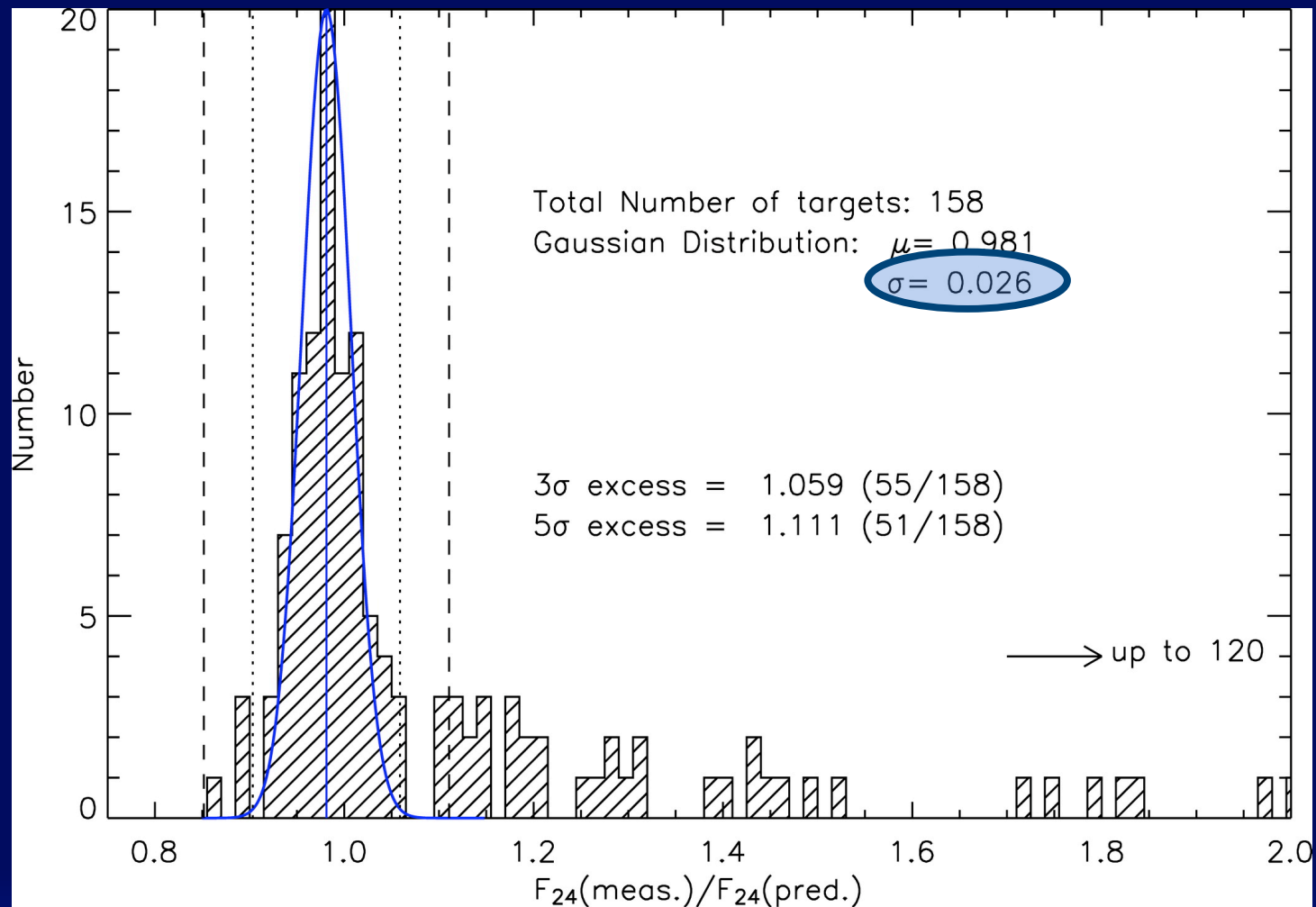




# Sensitivity @ 24 $\mu$ m (M0 stars)



# Photometric Accuracy and Precision



Su et al. (2006)

# *Goals of this talk ...*

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- Highlight selected topics...
  - Clusters vs. Associations vs. Field stars
  - Binary stars
  - Metallicity
  - Planets
  - Rotation/x-rays
  - Gas
- Debris disk correlations with ...
  - Stellar mass (spectral type)
  - Age

## *What I will not cover ...*

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- Theory of debris disks
  - Talks by Wyatt, Löhne
- Resolved images of debris disks
  - Talks by Staplefeldt, Maness, Su

# *Debris Disks Observations*

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- A stars
  - Rieke et al. (2005, ApJ, 620, 1010)
  - Su et al. (2006, ApJ, 653, 675)
  - Trilling et al. (2007, ApJ, 658, 1289)
- FGK stars
  - Beichman, Bryden, & Trilling series
  - FEPS series (P.I. Meyer)
- M stars
  - Gautier et al. (2007, ApJ, 667, 527)
  - Forbrich et al. (2008, in press)
  - Poster #110 by Plavchan

# *Cluster / Association Surveys*

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- Cep OB2 (4-10 Myr)
  - Sicilia-Aguilar et al. (2006, ApJ, 638, 897)
- Orion OB1a/b (5-10 Myr)
  - Hernández et al. (2006, ApJ, 652, 472)
  - Hernández et al. (2007, ApJ, 671, 1784)
- Sco-Cen (5-17 Myr)
  - Chen et al. (2005, ApJ, 623, 493)
  - Carpenter et al. (2006, ApJ, 651, L49)



# Cluster Surveys

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- $\Upsilon$  Vel (5 Myr)
  - Hernández et al. (2008, ApJ, 686, 1195)
- Eta Cha (8 Myr)
  - Gautier et al. (2008, ApJ, 683, 813)
- TW Hydra (10 Myr)
  - Uchida et al. (2004, ApJS, 154, 439)
  - Low et al. (2005, ApJ, 631, 1170)

# Cluster Surveys

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- Beta Pic (12 Myr)
  - Rebull et al. (2008, ApJ, 681, 1484)
- $\eta$  and  $\chi$  Persei (13 Myr)
  - Currie et al. (2007, ApJ, 659, 599)
  - Currie et al. (2007, ApJ, 663, L105)
  - Currie et al. (2007, ApJ, 672, 558)
- NGC 2232 (25 Myr)
  - Currie et al. (2008, astro-ph/0807.2056)

# Cluster Surveys

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- NGC 2547 (30 Myr)
  - Young et al. (2004, ApJS, 154, 428)
  - Gorlova et al. (2007, ApJ, 670, 516)
  - Forbrich et al. (2008, in press)
- IC 2391 (50 Myr)
  - Siegler et al. (2007, ApJ, 654, 580)
- M47 (100 Myr)
  - Gorlova et al. (2004, ApJS, 154, 448)

# *Cluster Surveys*

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- Pleiades (125 Myr)
  - Stauffer et al. (2005, AJ, 130, 1834)
  - Gorlova et al. (2006, ApJ, 649, 1028)
- Hyades (625 Myr)
  - Cieza et al. (2008, ApJ, 679, 720)

# *Clusters / Associations / Field stars*

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- FEPS

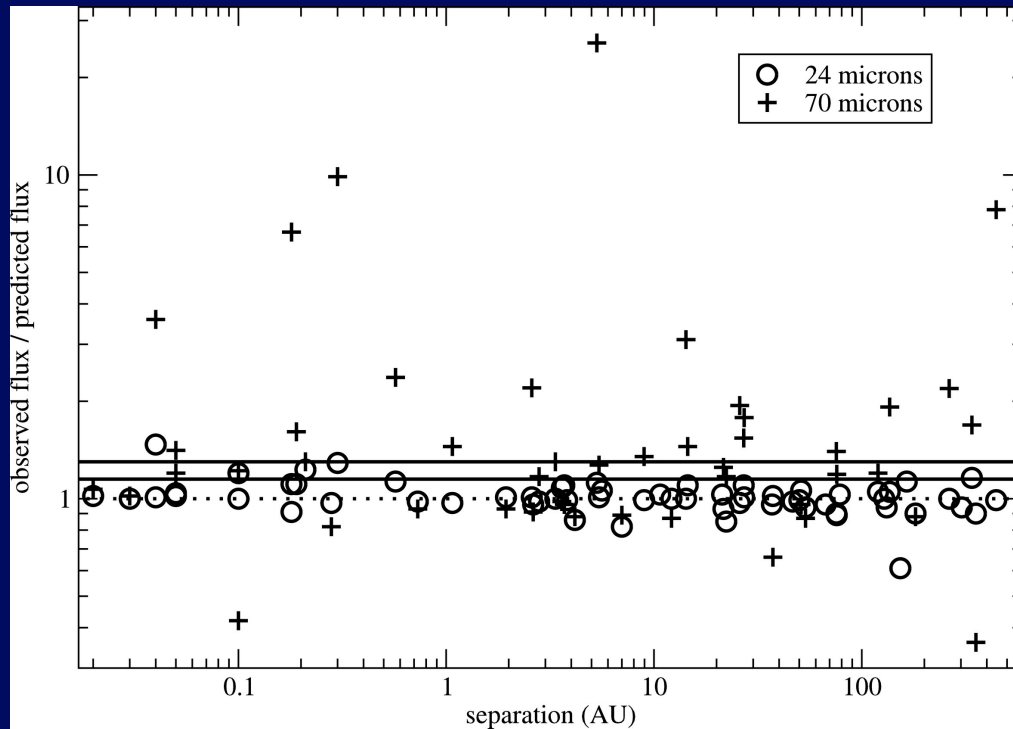
- 24um excess fraction younger than 300 Myr:

- Clusters : 18% +/- 7%

- Associations : 20% +/- 6%

- Field : 12 % +/- 4%

# Binary Stars



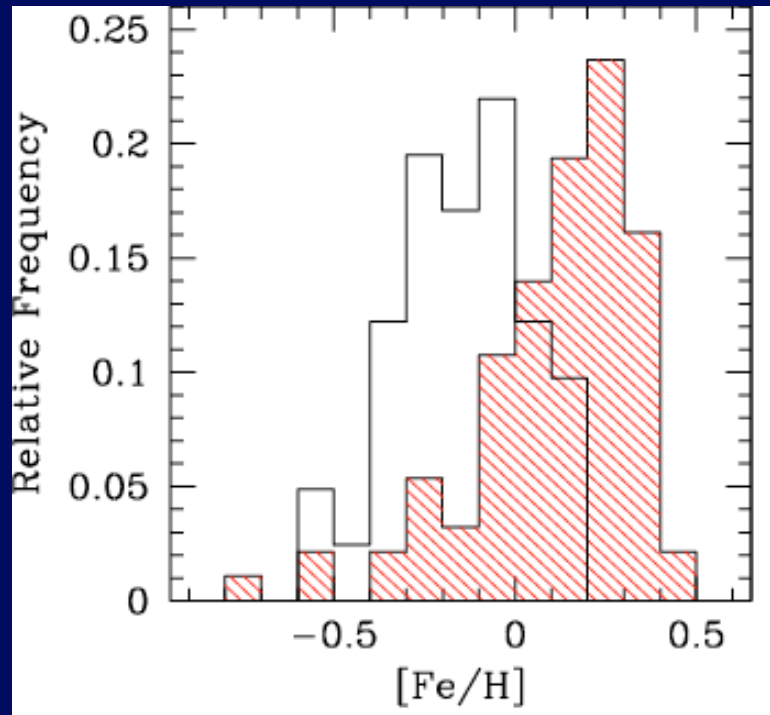
Trilling et al. (2007)

- A-star binaries:
  - $38 \pm 8\%$  with  $70\mu\text{m}$  excess for  $> 600$  Myr
- Similar excess fraction for single A-stars
- See poster 111 (Rodriguez)



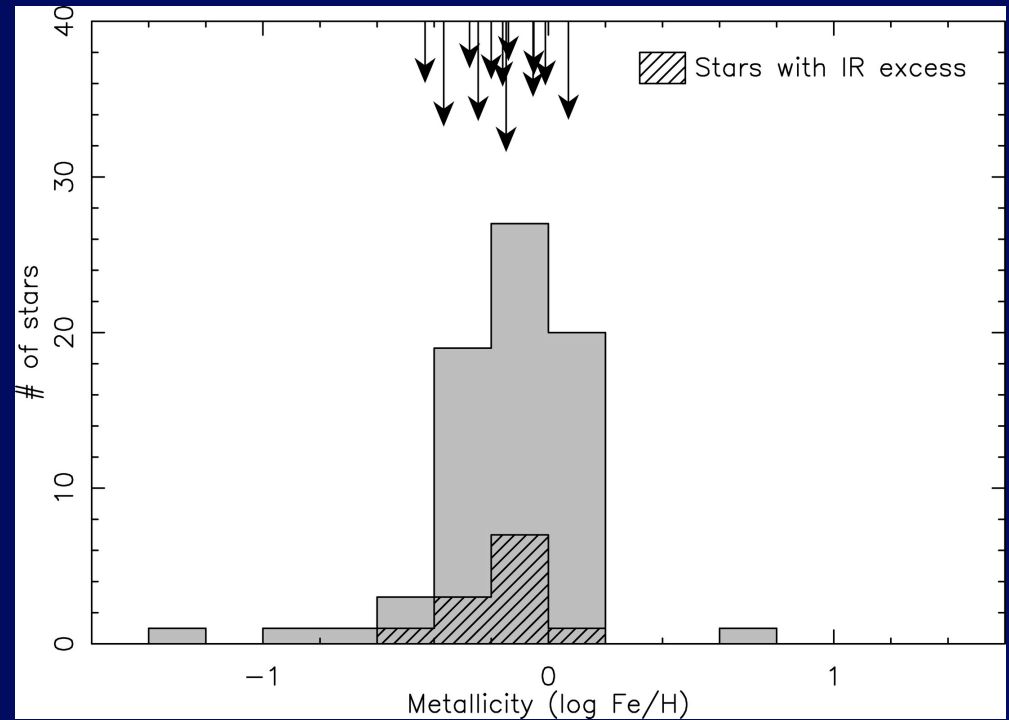
# Metallicity

... correlated with giant planets



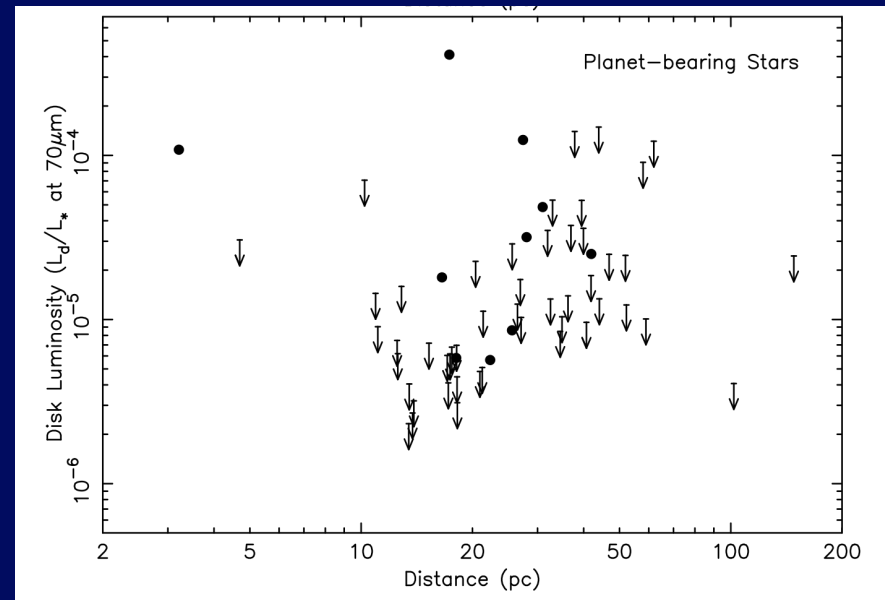
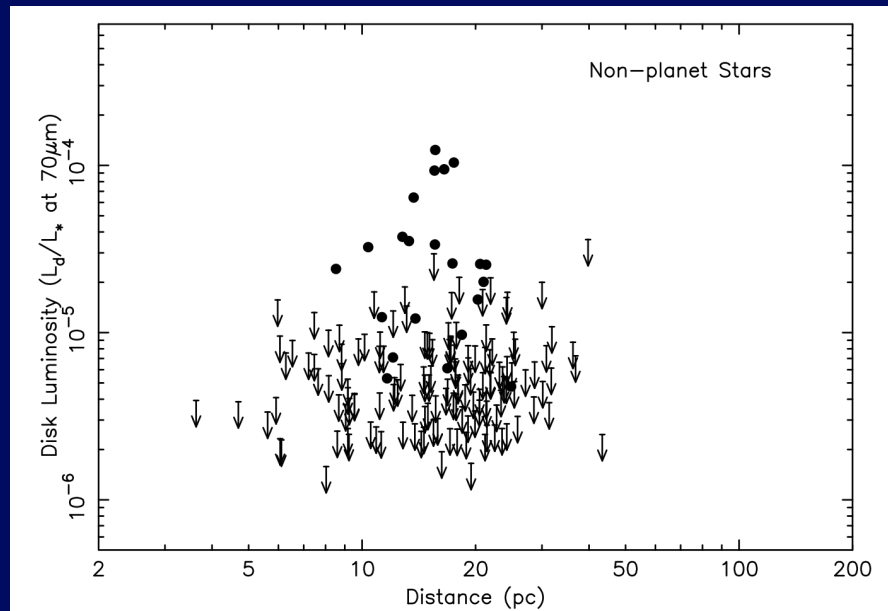
Santos et al. (2004)

... but not with debris.



Beichman et al. (2006)  
(see also Greaves et al. 2006)

# Relation to Planets



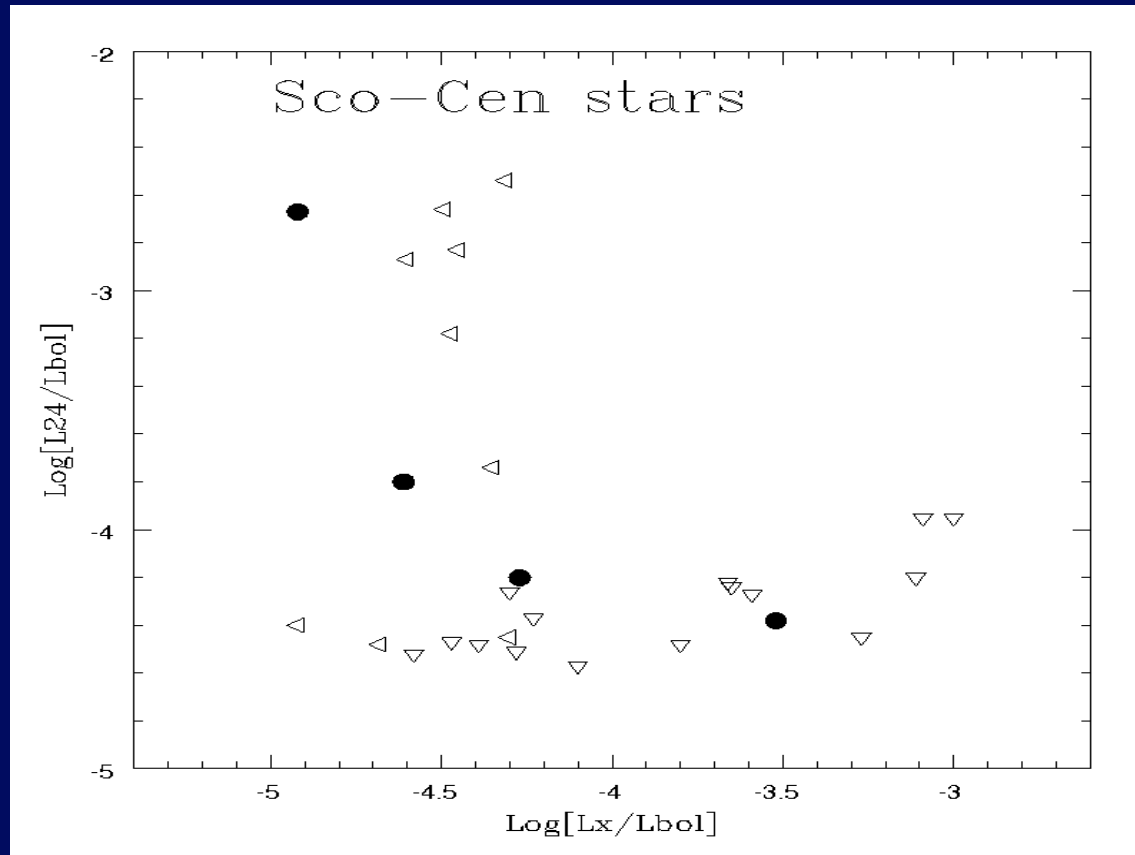
Bryden et al. (2006, 2008)

Moro-Martín et al. (2007a,b)

No strong correlation with (known) planets and excess

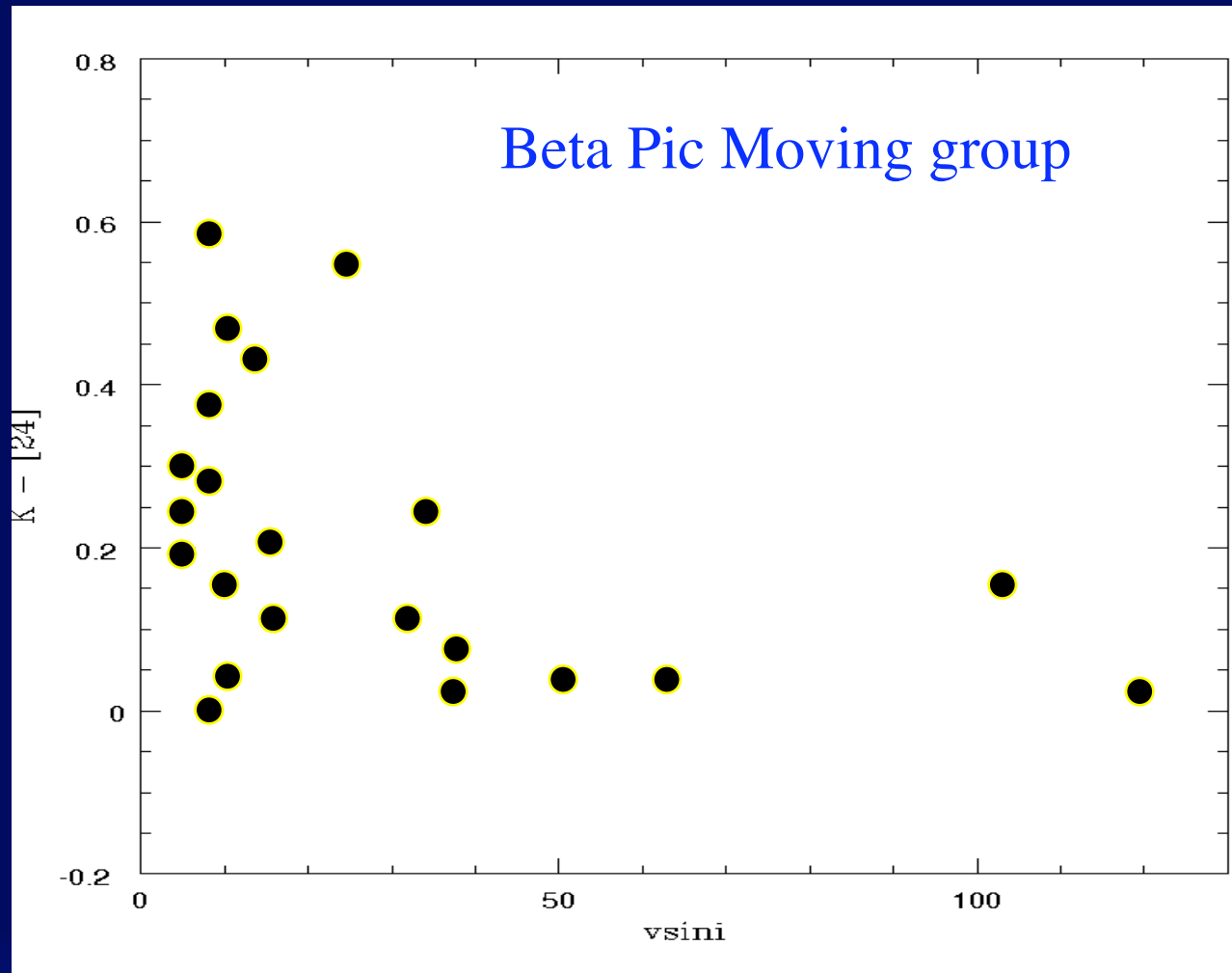
# Rotation / X-rays

Infrared excesses around  
weak X-ray emitters



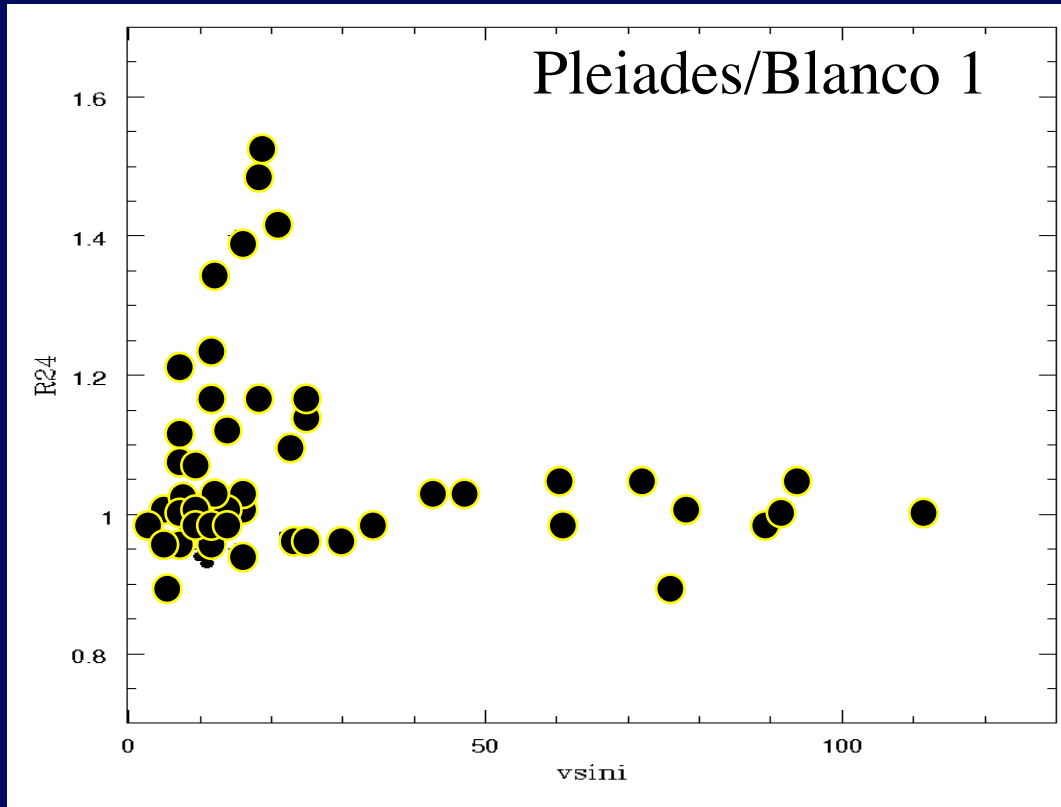
Chen et al. (2005)

# Rotation / X-rays



Rebull et al. (2008)

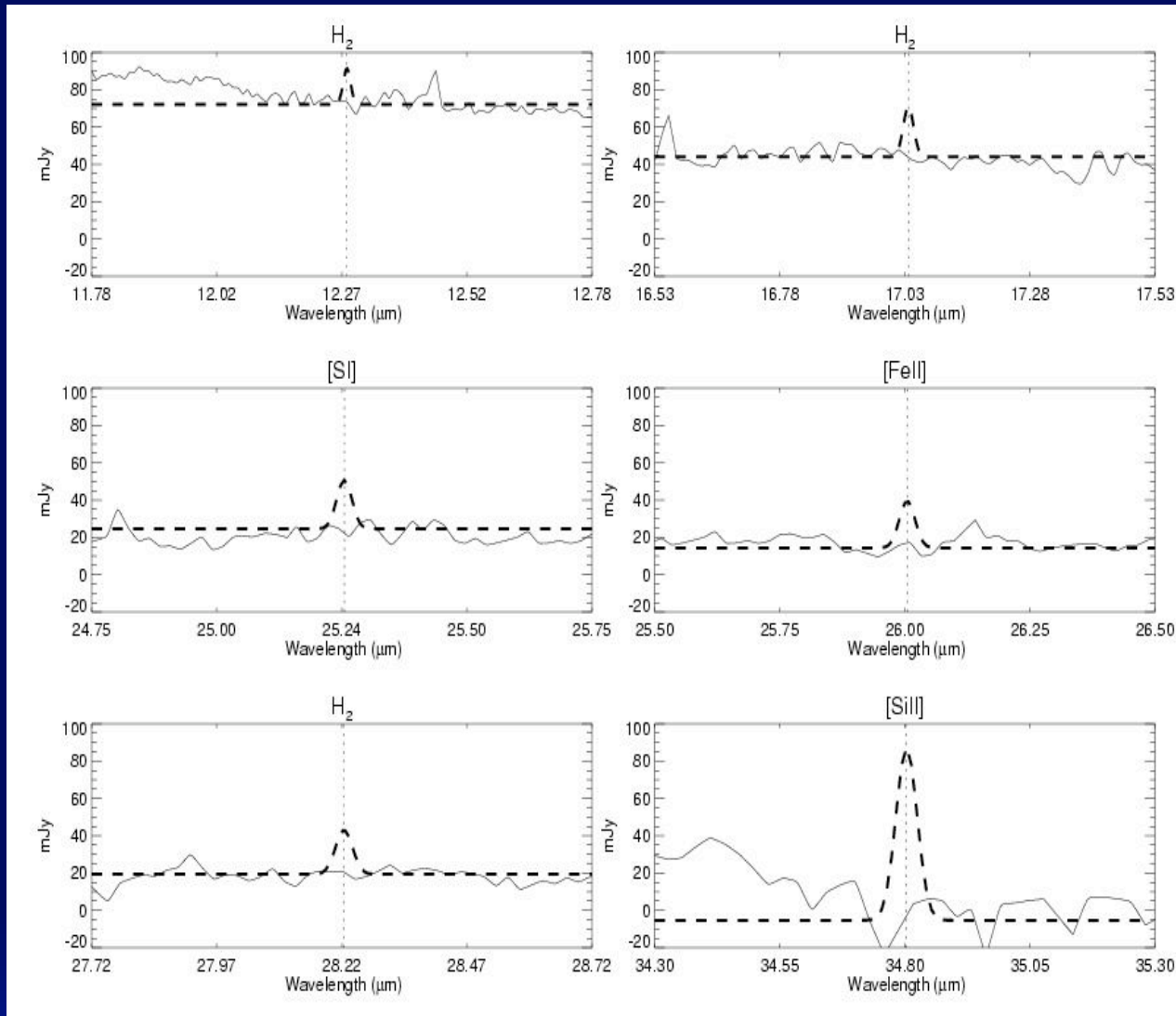
# Rotation / X-rays



Stauffer et al. (2009)

- winds from rapidly rotating stars remove dust?
  - stars with massive disks are slow rotators (disk locking)?
- massive disk -> planetesimals

# Gas in Debris Disks



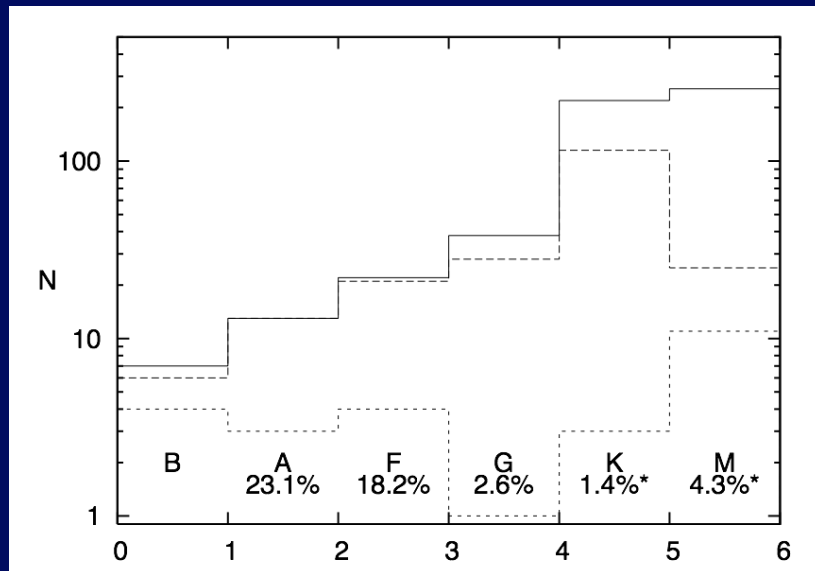
- 16 stars with ages of 5-280 Myr
- < 0.1 M<sub>Jup</sub> of gas in inner rim

Hollenbach et al. 2005; Pascucci et al. 2006



# Debris around M-stars

NGC 2547 (~ 30 Myr)



Initial surveys did not detect  
“old” M-dwarfs ( $> 1$  Gyr)  
(Gautier et al. 2007)

Increasing sample of debris disks  
around young M stars

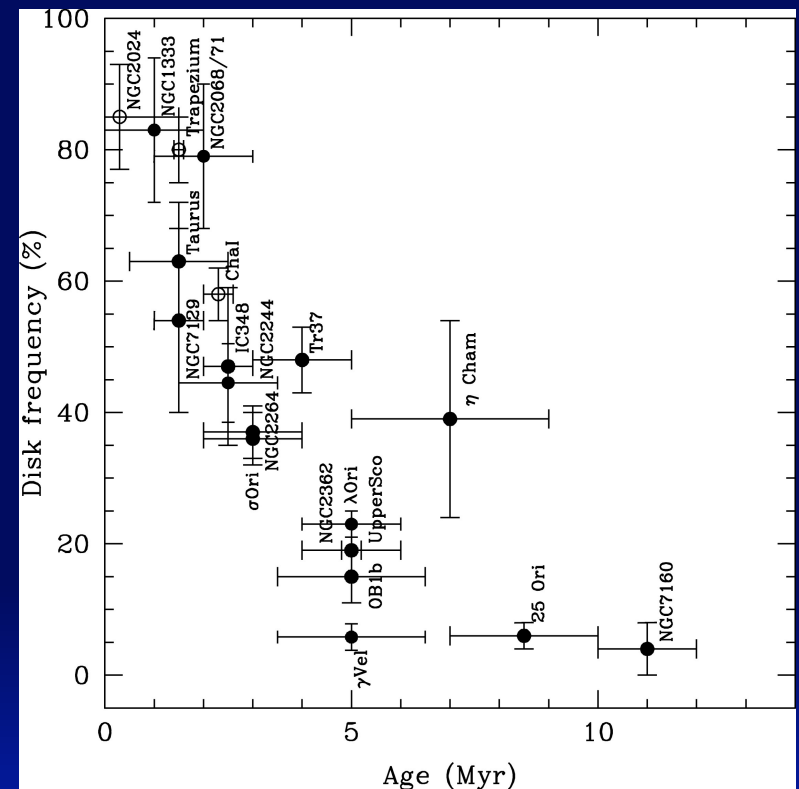
Forbrich et al. (2008)

See also Gorlova et al. (2007)

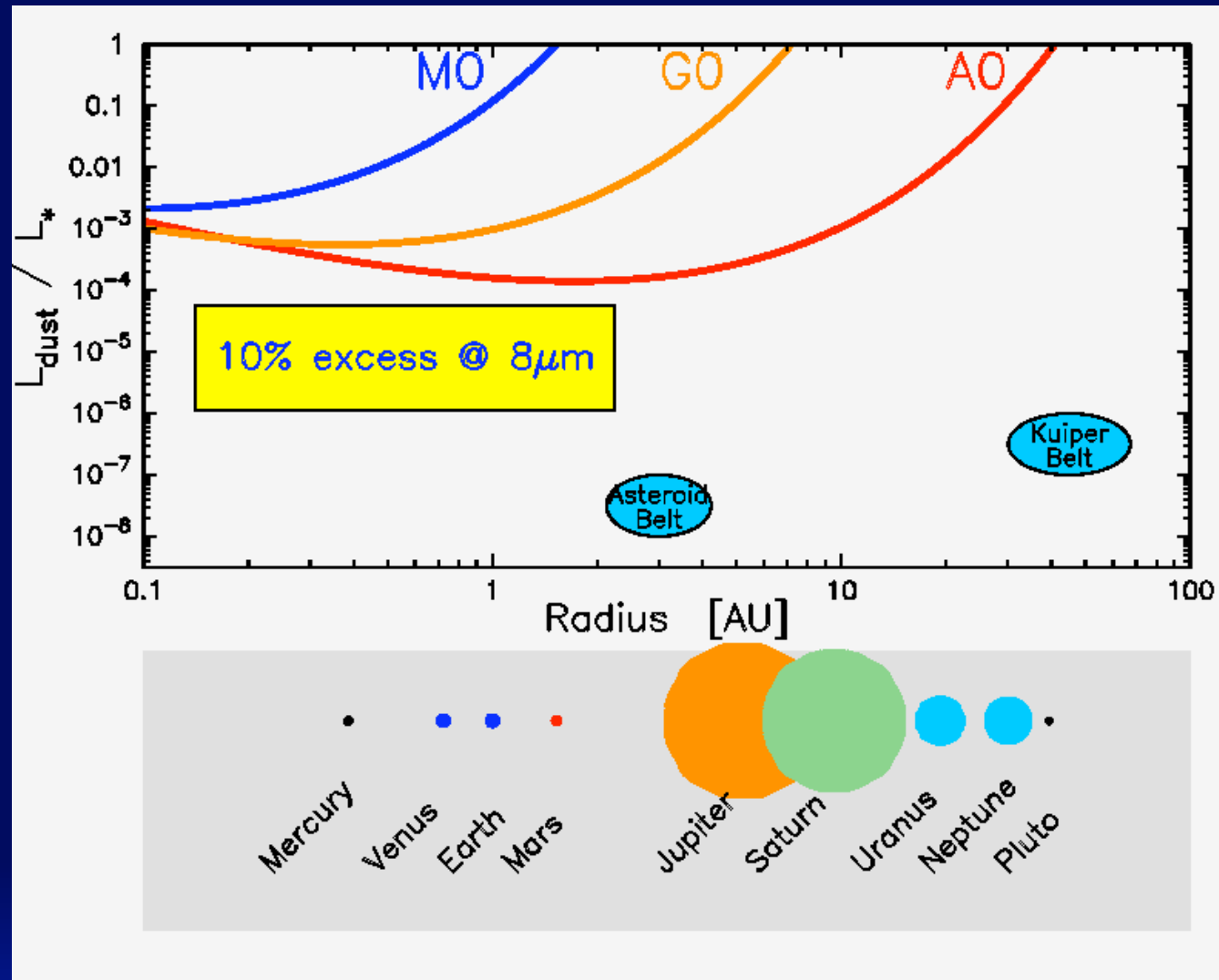
Posters by Plavchan, Forbrich, and Lestrade

# Trends with Age and Spectral Type

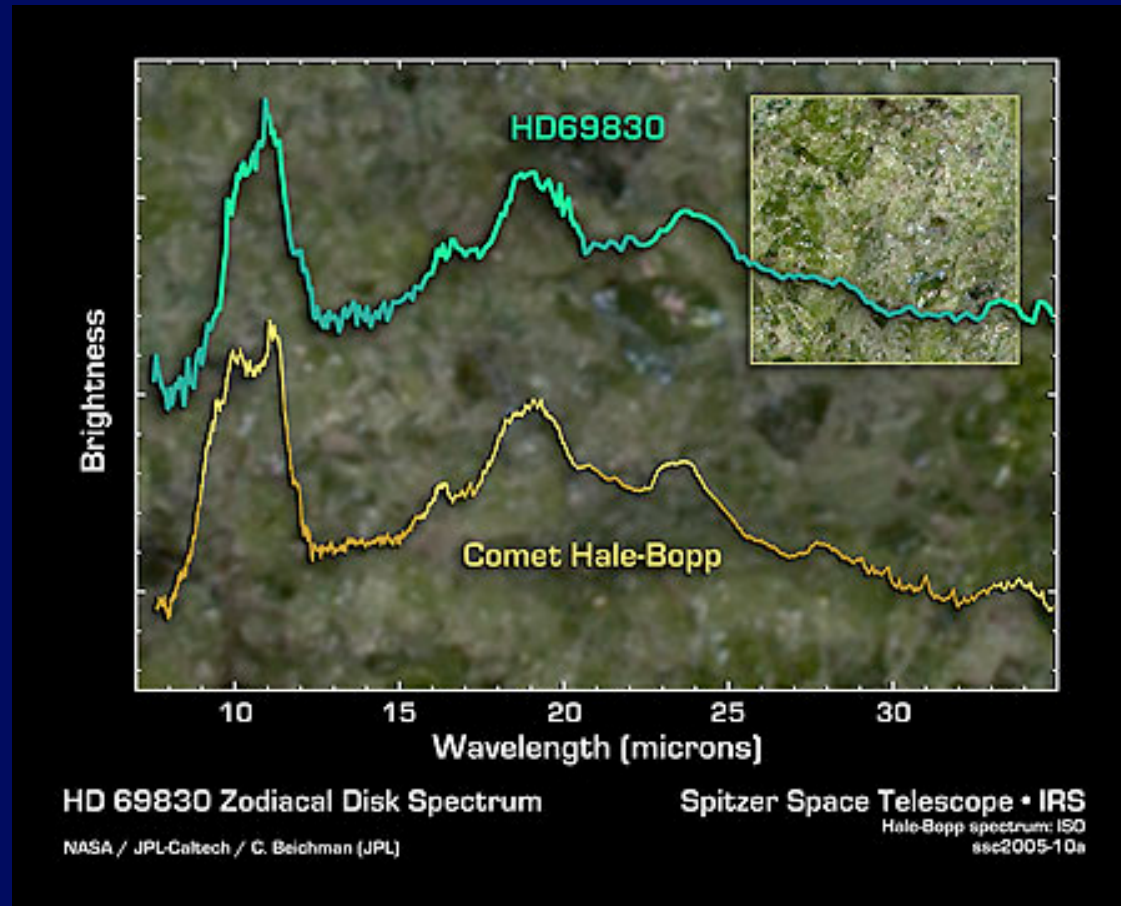
- Sample selection (AFGK stars)
  - Ages  $> 5$  Myr
  - Apply uniform detection threshold
- See also
  - Hernández et al. (2006)
  - Siegler et al. (2007)
  - Rebull et al. (2008)
  - Currie et al. (2008a,b)
  - Spangler et al. (2001)
  - Habing et al. (1999, 2001)
  - Decin & Dominik (2003)



# Sensitivity to Debris: IRAC



# Warm Debris Disks ( $\sim 300$ K)

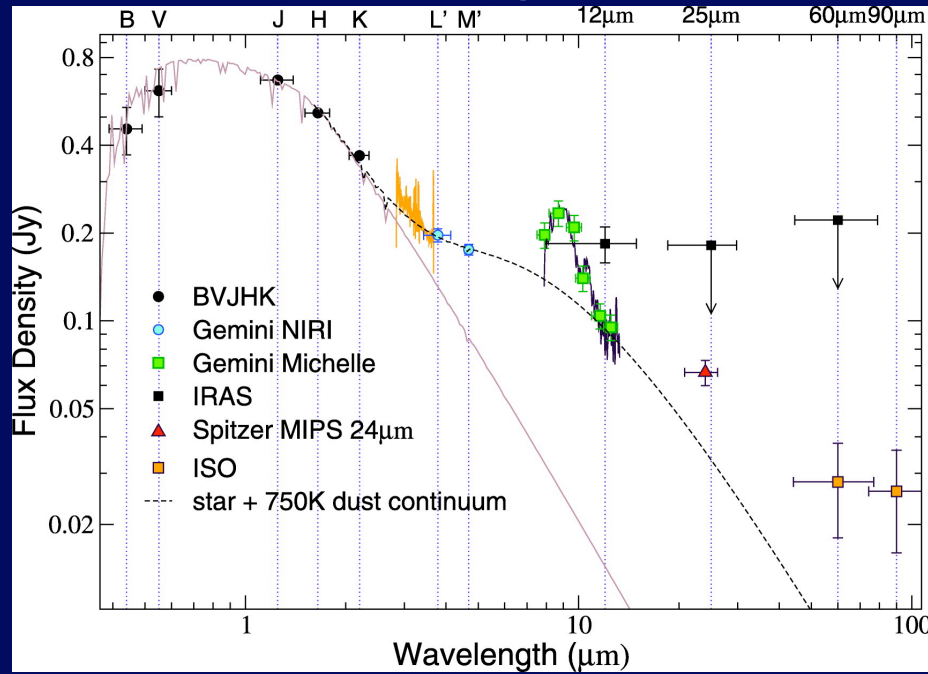


- Emission at  $\sim 1$  AU
- Composition most similar to asteroids
- Another example in next talk!

Beichman et al. (2005)  
(see also Lisse et al. 2007)

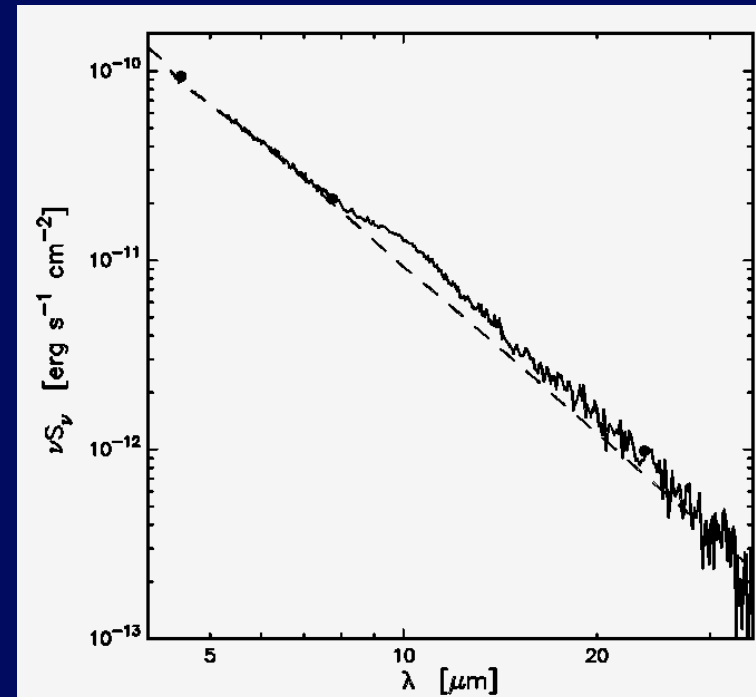
# Warm Debris

HD 23514



Rhee et al. (2008)

1RXS J051111.1+281353

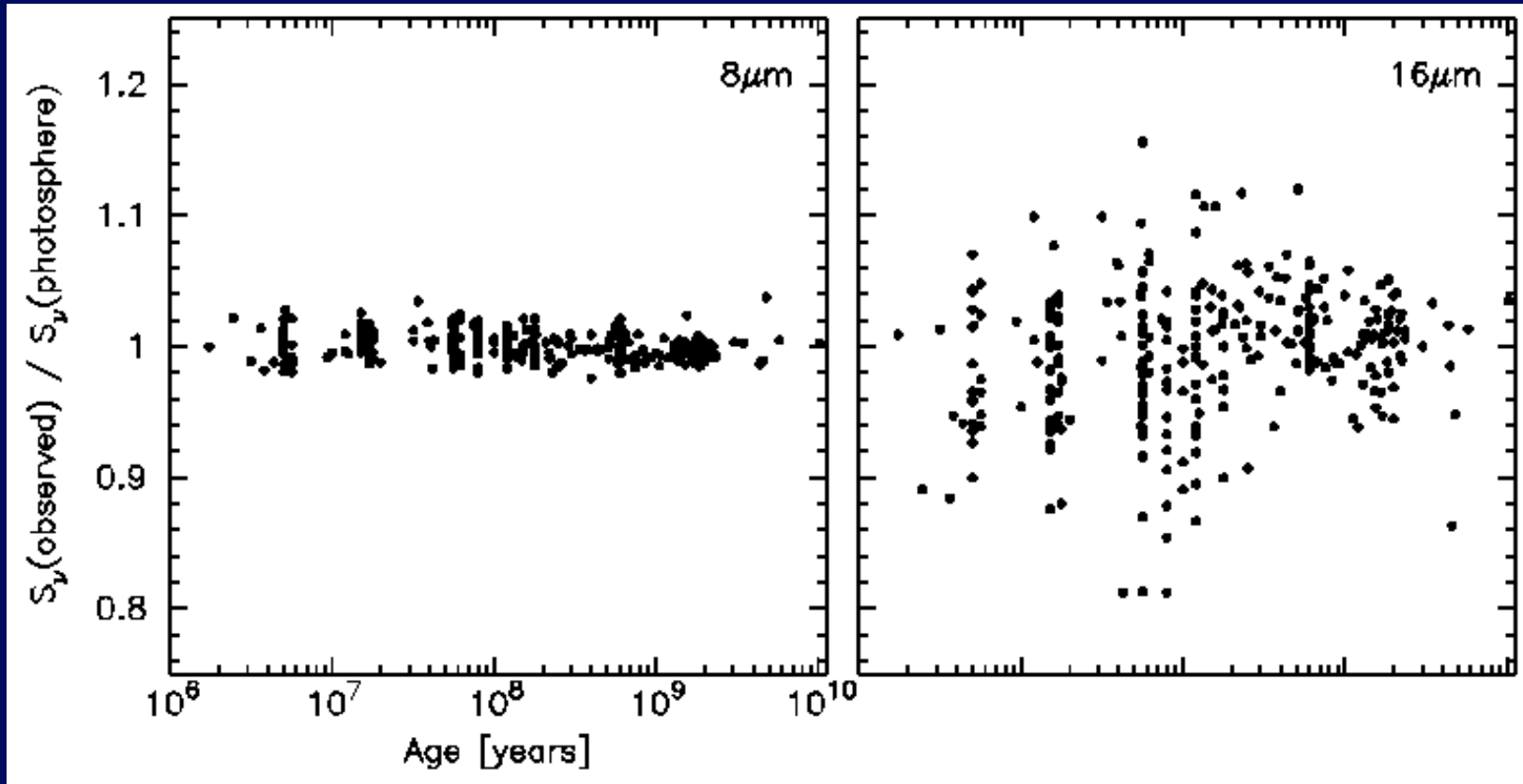


Carpenter et al. (2008)

# Warm debris around solar type stars

< 3% excess at  $8\mu\text{m}$

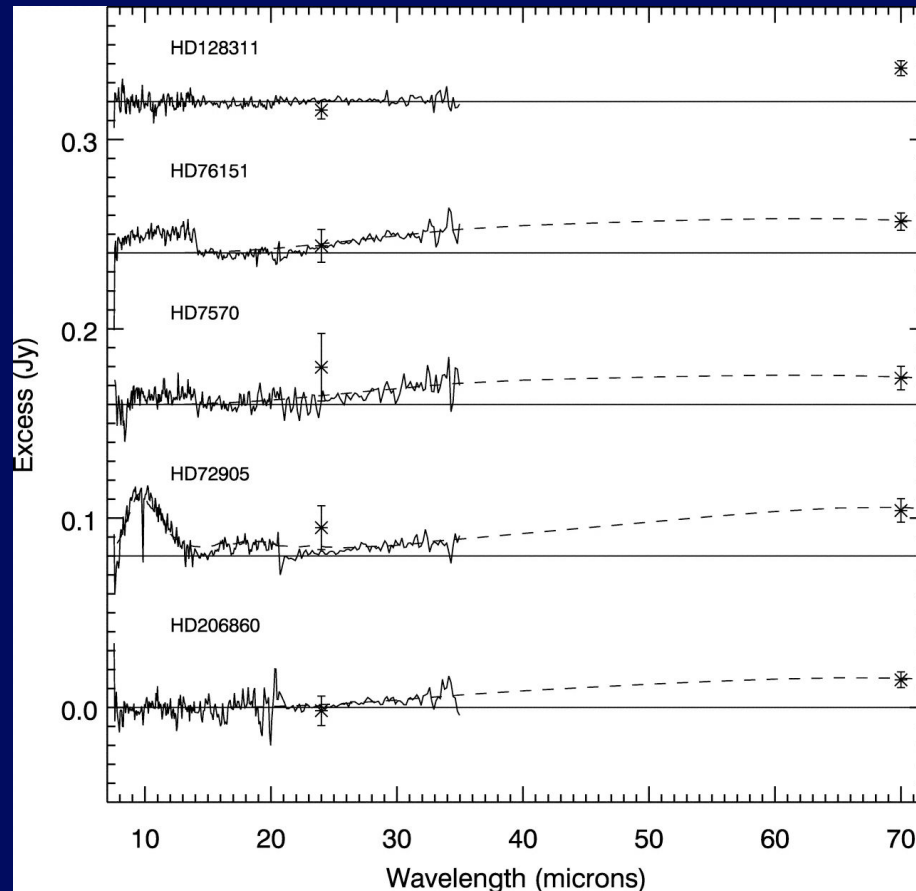
< 15% excess at  $16\mu\text{m}$



Carpenter et al. (2008)



# Surveys for Warm Debris



Beichman et al. (2006)

~ 2.5% of > 1 Gyr solar type stars  
with 300 K dust.

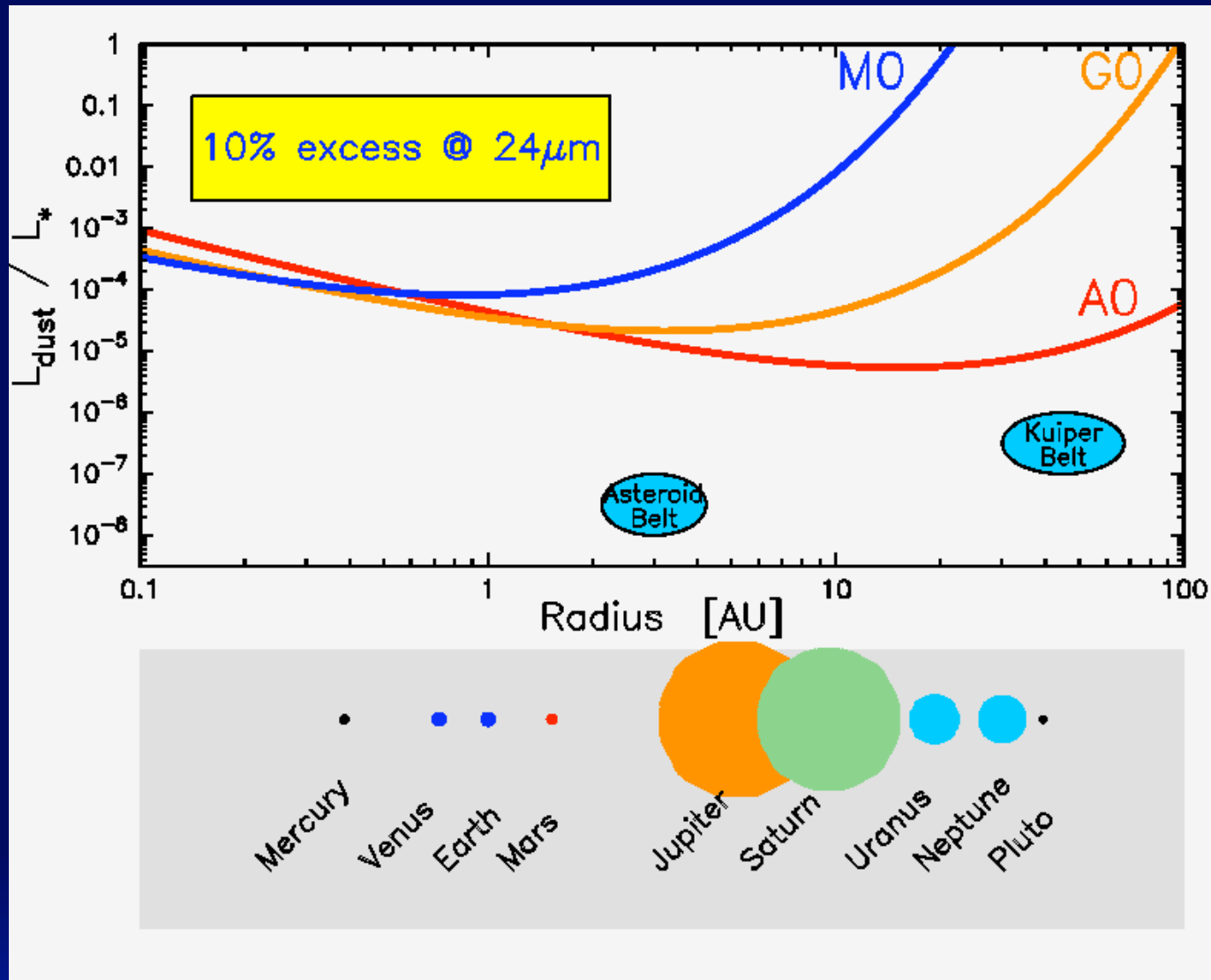
Limits: ~ 1400x zodiacal belt

See also

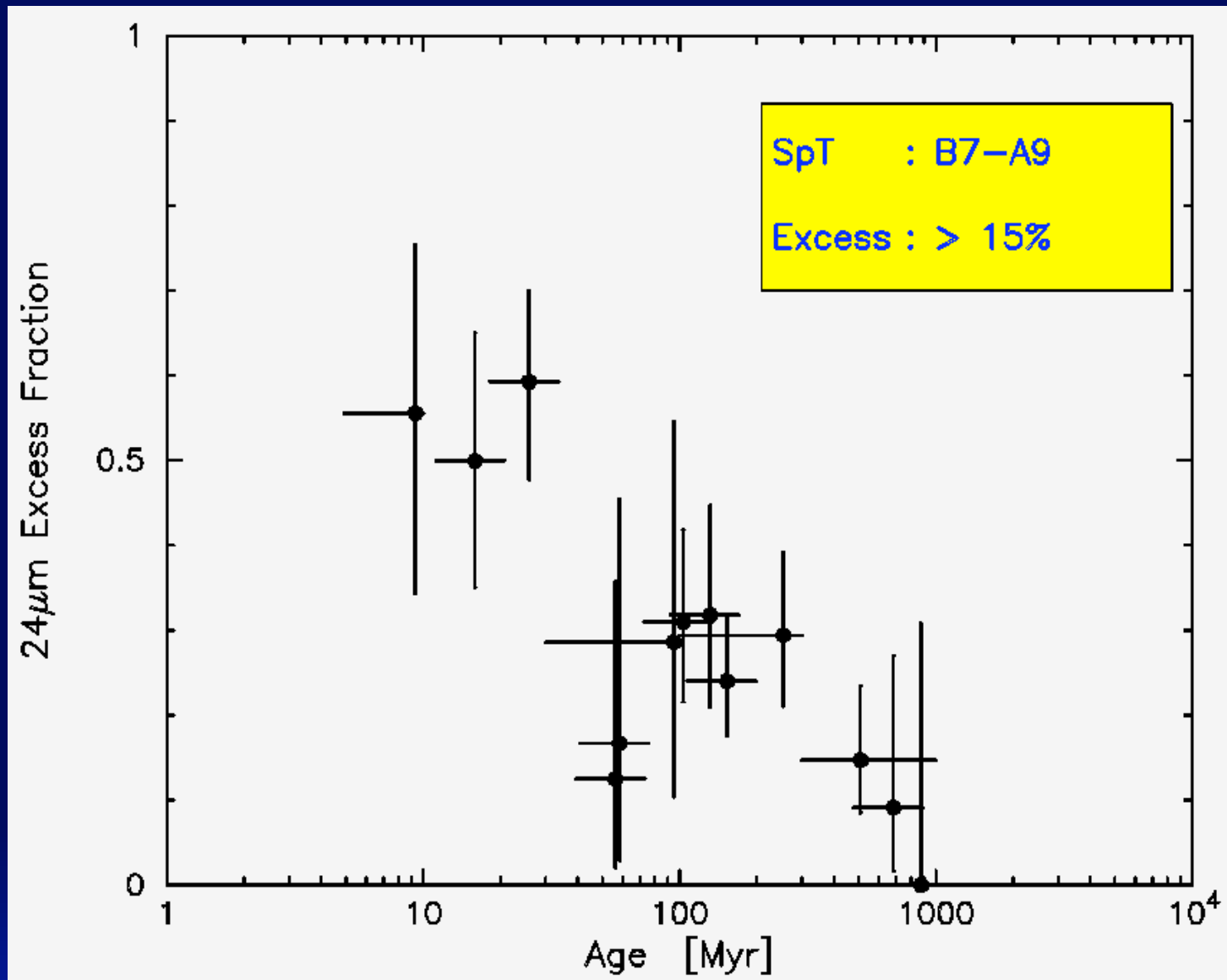
Rhee et al. (2007)

Talk by Thayne Currie

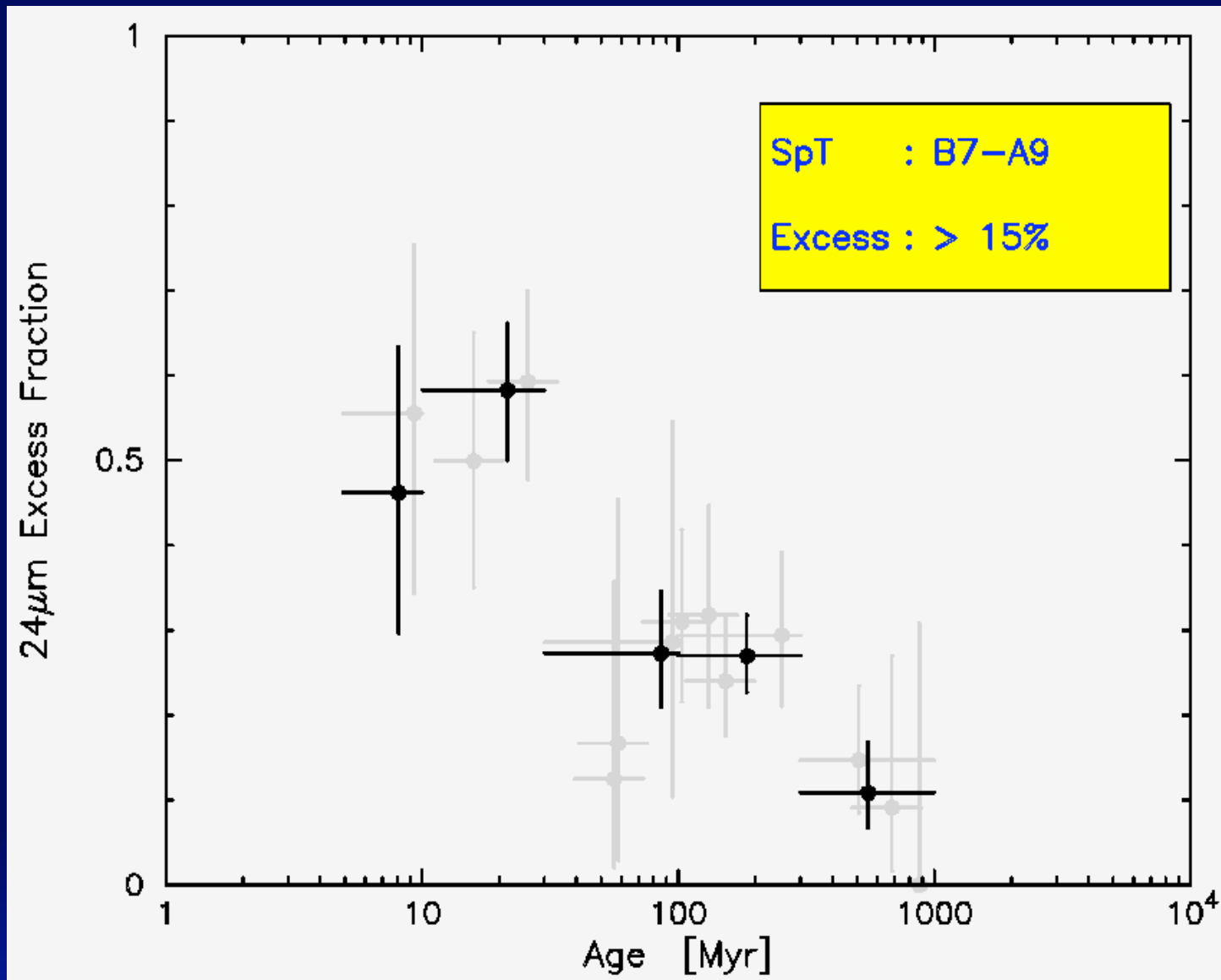
# Sensitivity to Debris: MIPS 24 $\mu\text{m}$



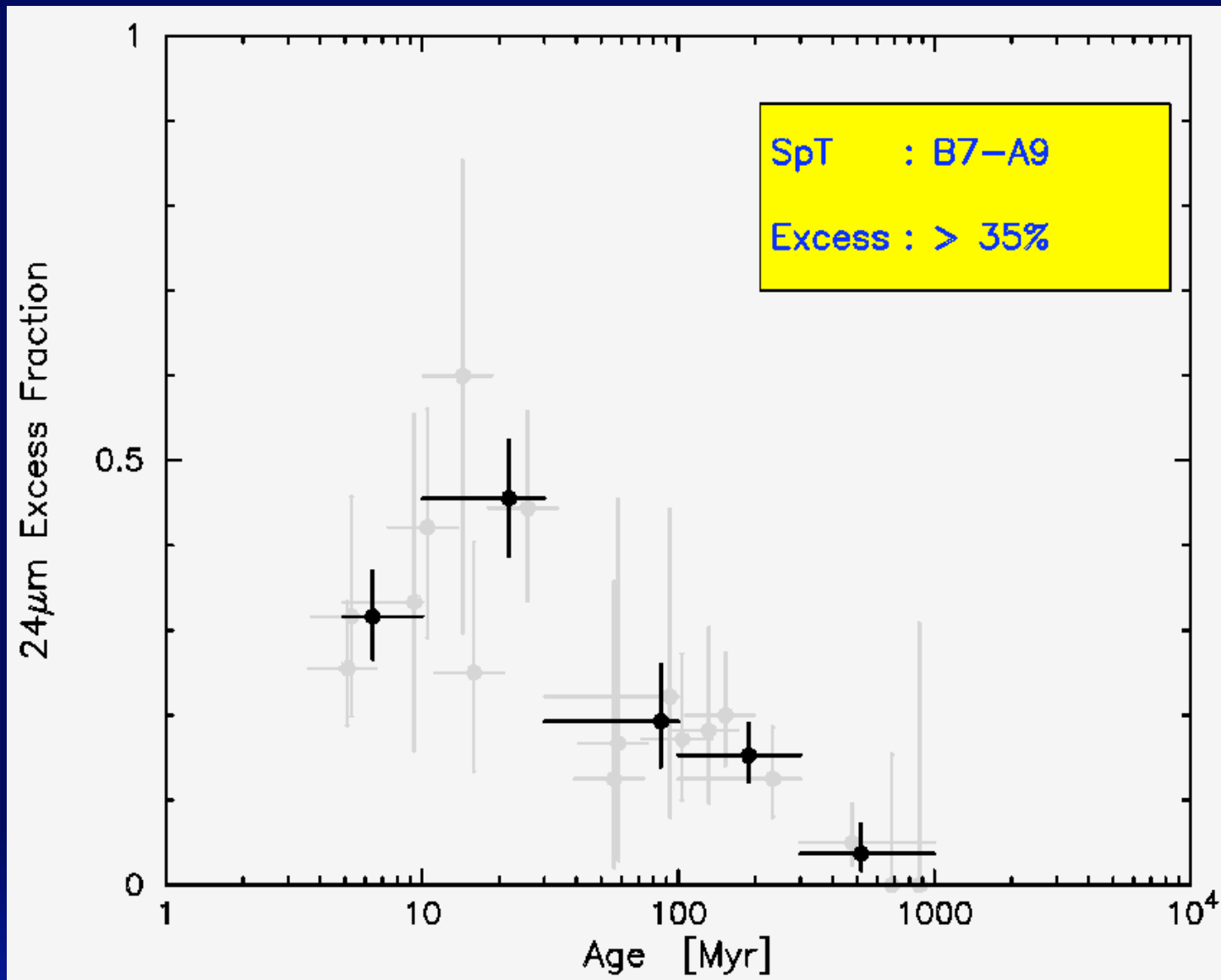
# *24 $\mu$ m excess fraction: A-stars*



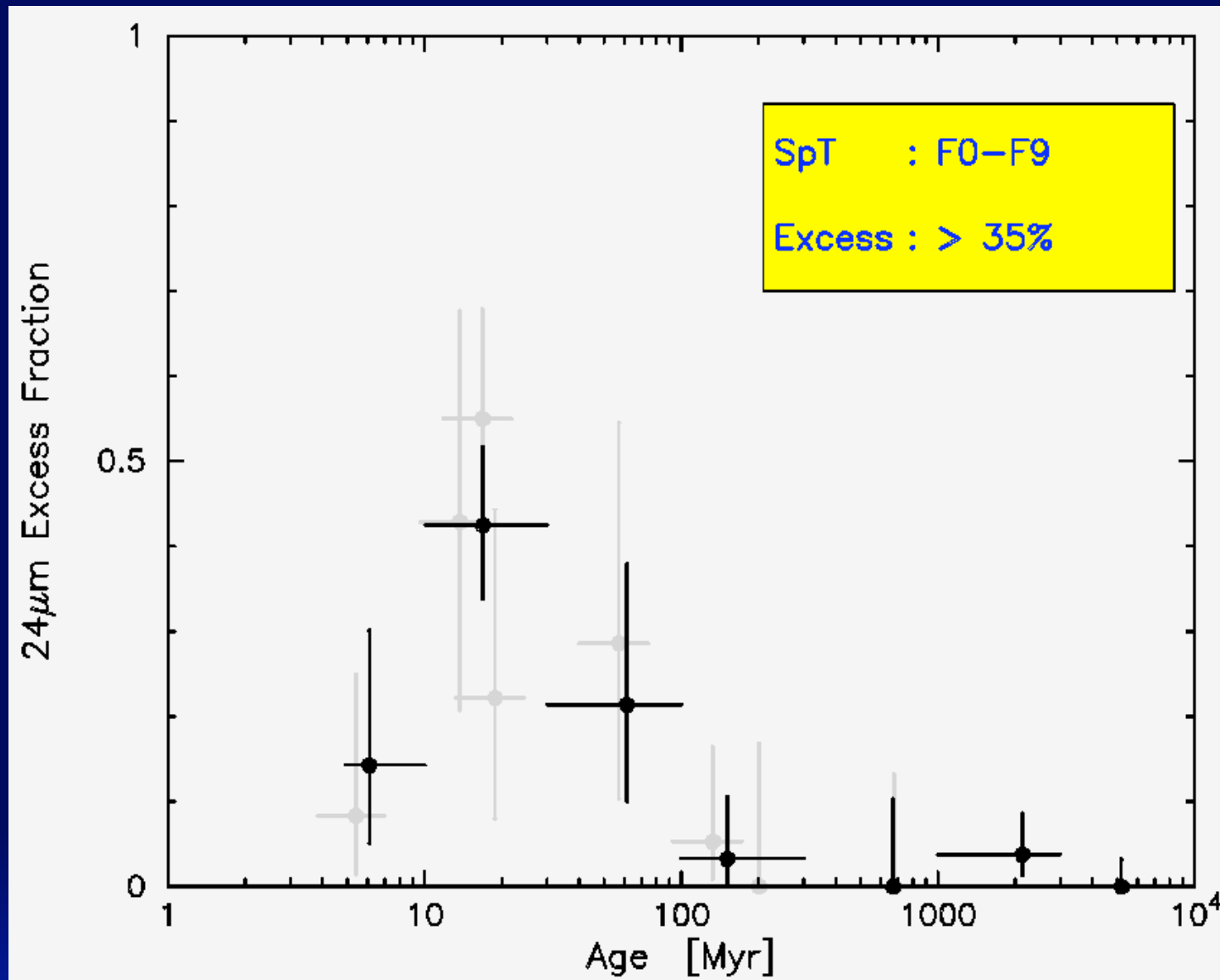
# *24 $\mu$ m excess fraction: A-stars*



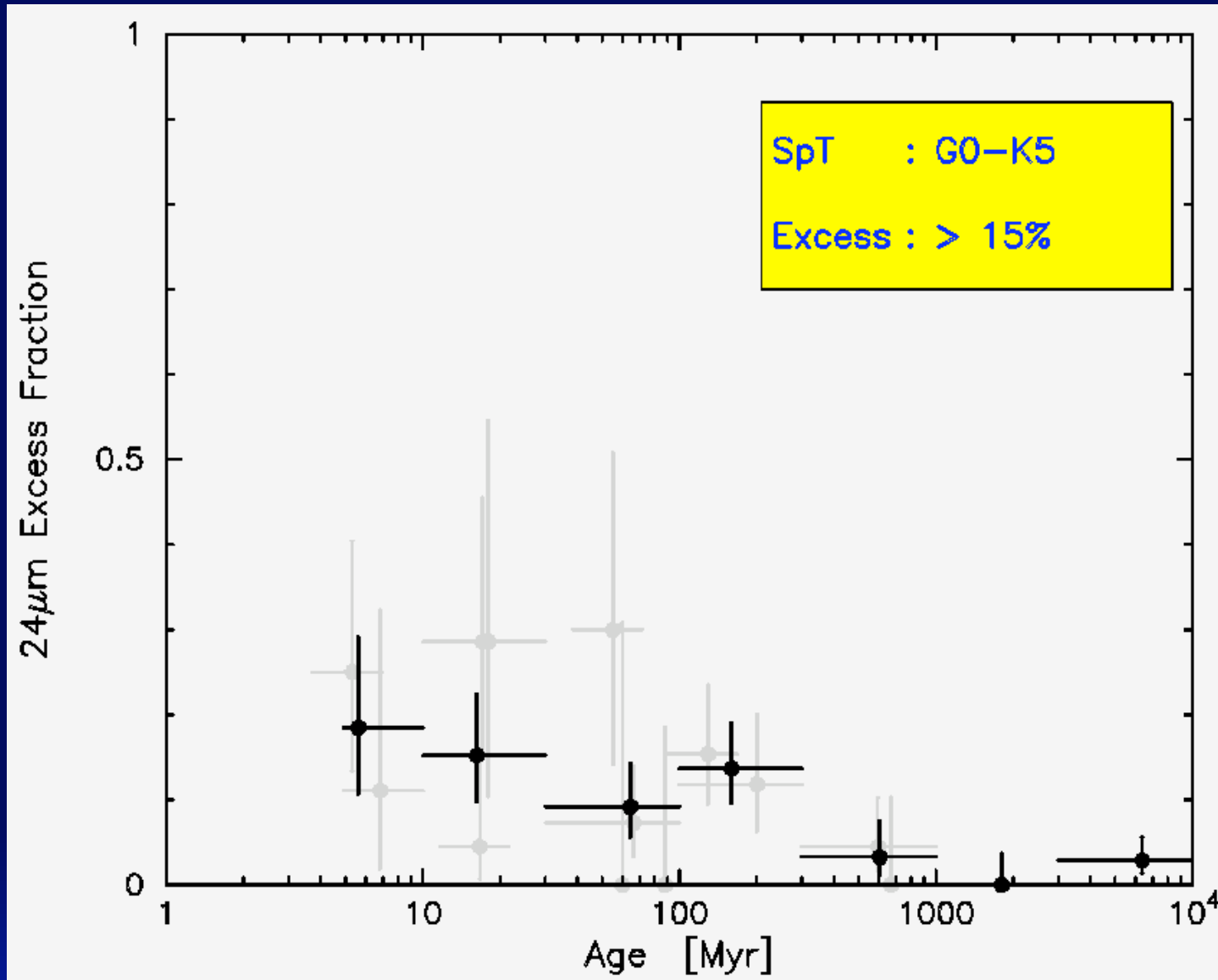
# *24 $\mu$ m excess fraction: A-stars*



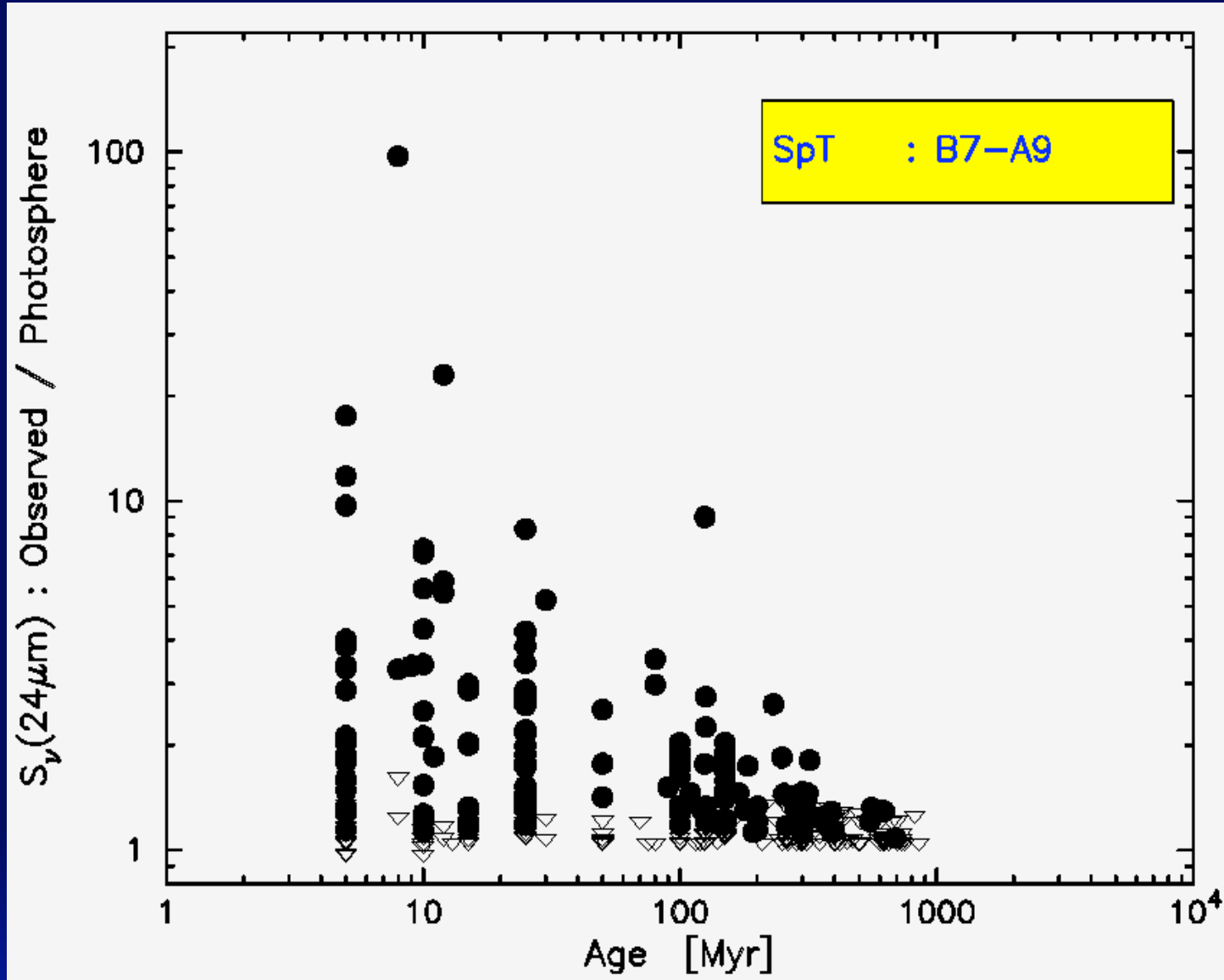
# *24 $\mu$ m excess fraction: F-stars*



# *24 $\mu$ m excess fraction: G-K stars*

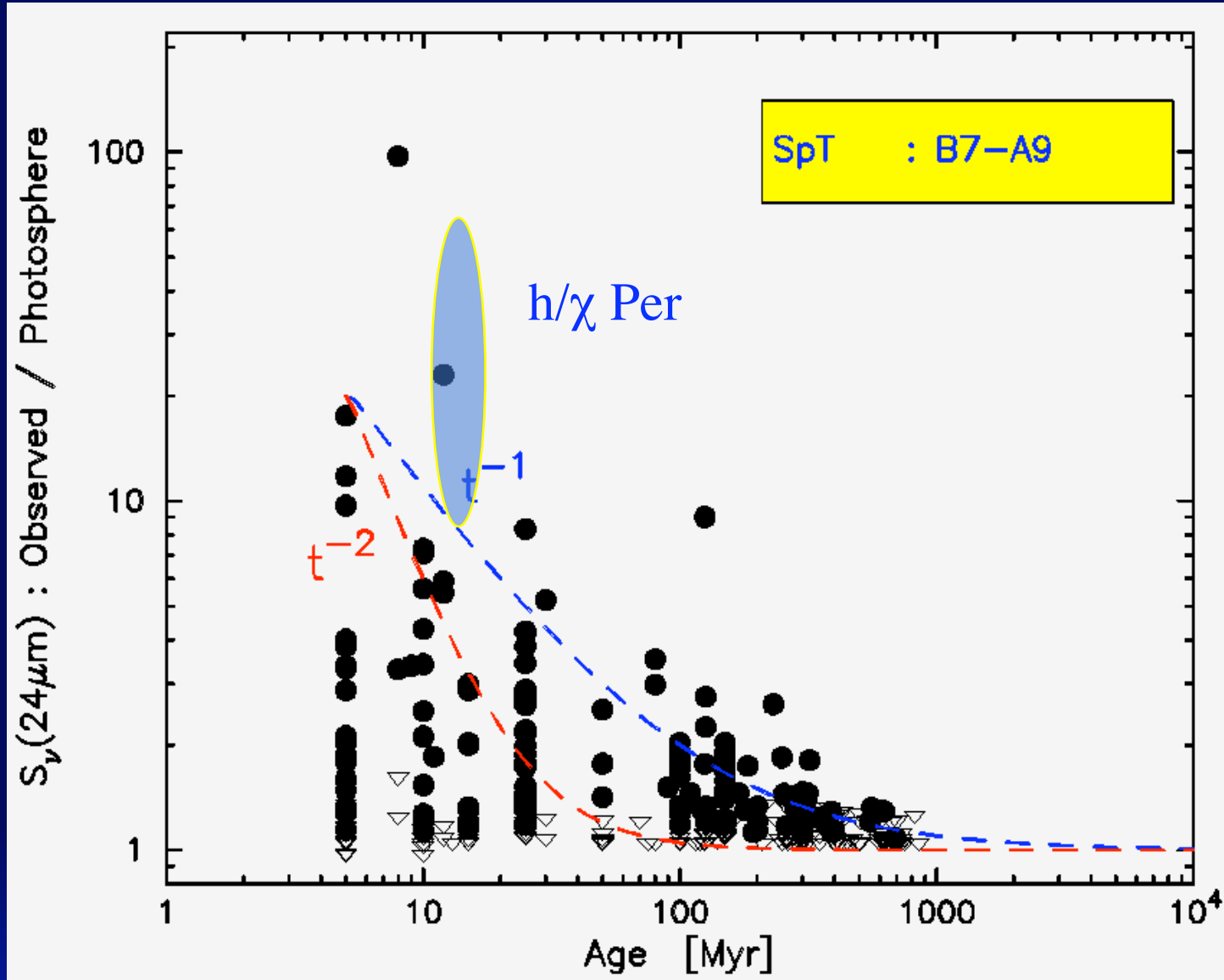


# *24 $\mu$ m excess vs. age: A-stars*

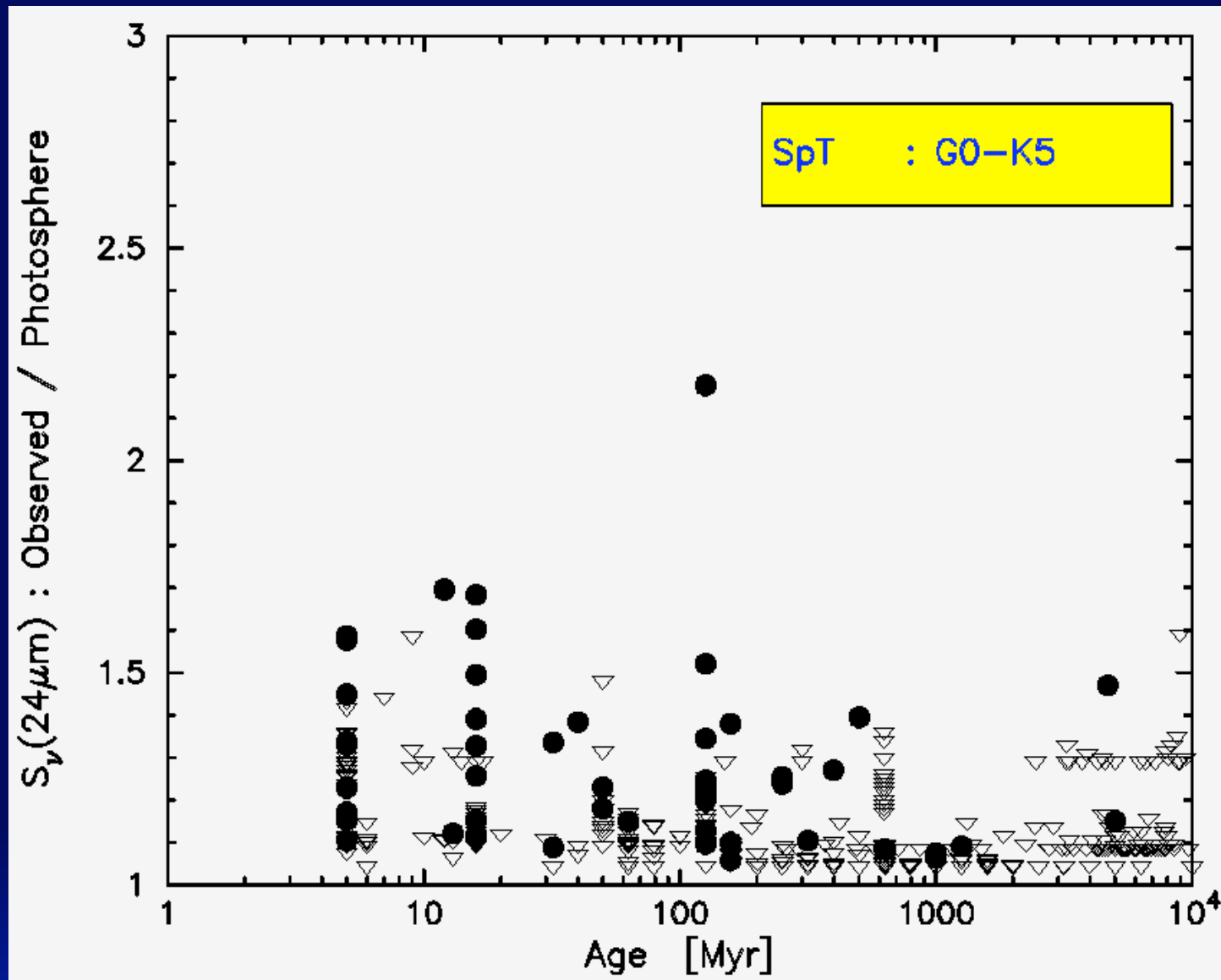




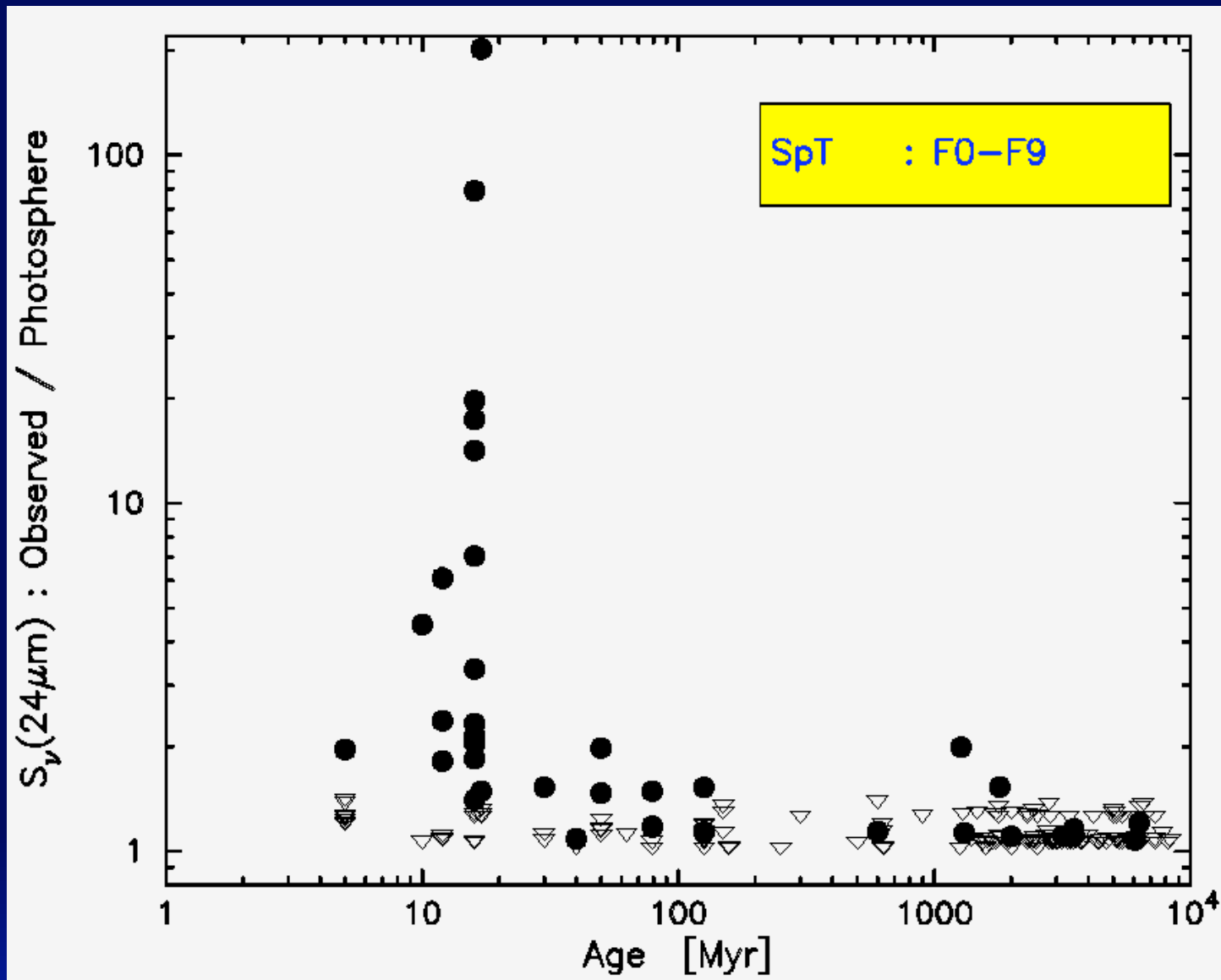
# *24 $\mu$ m excess vs. age: A-stars*



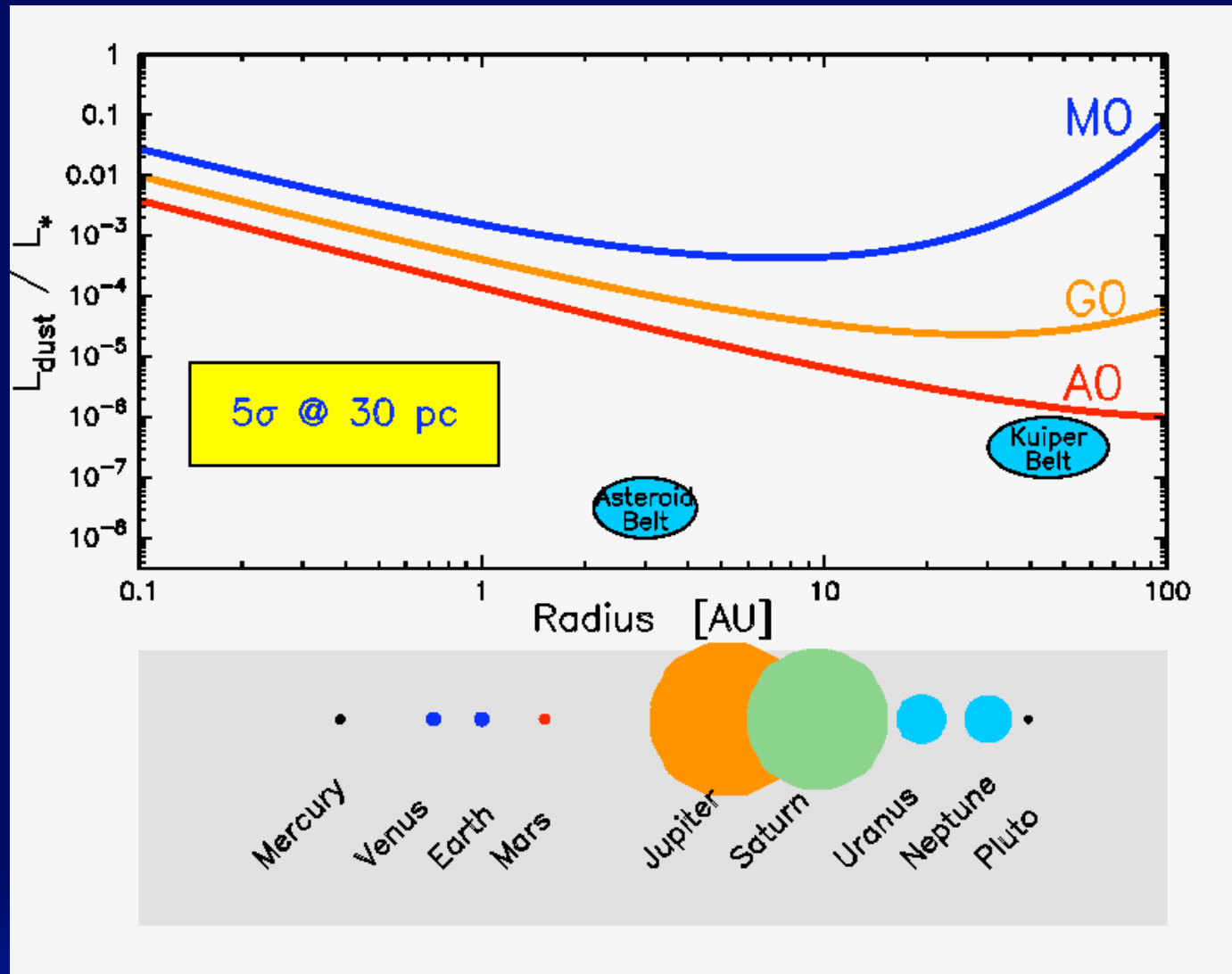
# *24 $\mu$ m excess vs. age: G-K stars*



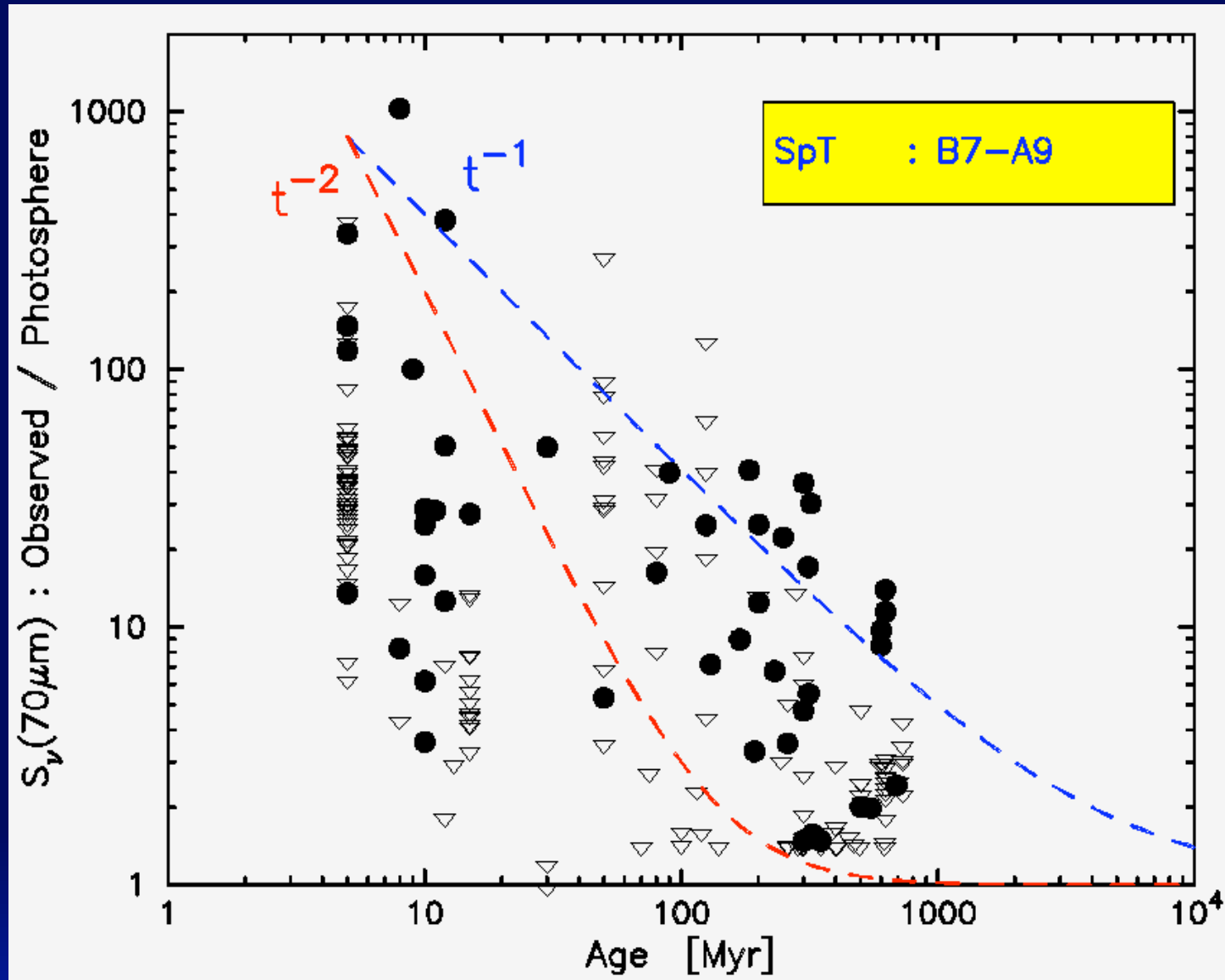
# *24 $\mu$ m excess vs. age: F-stars*



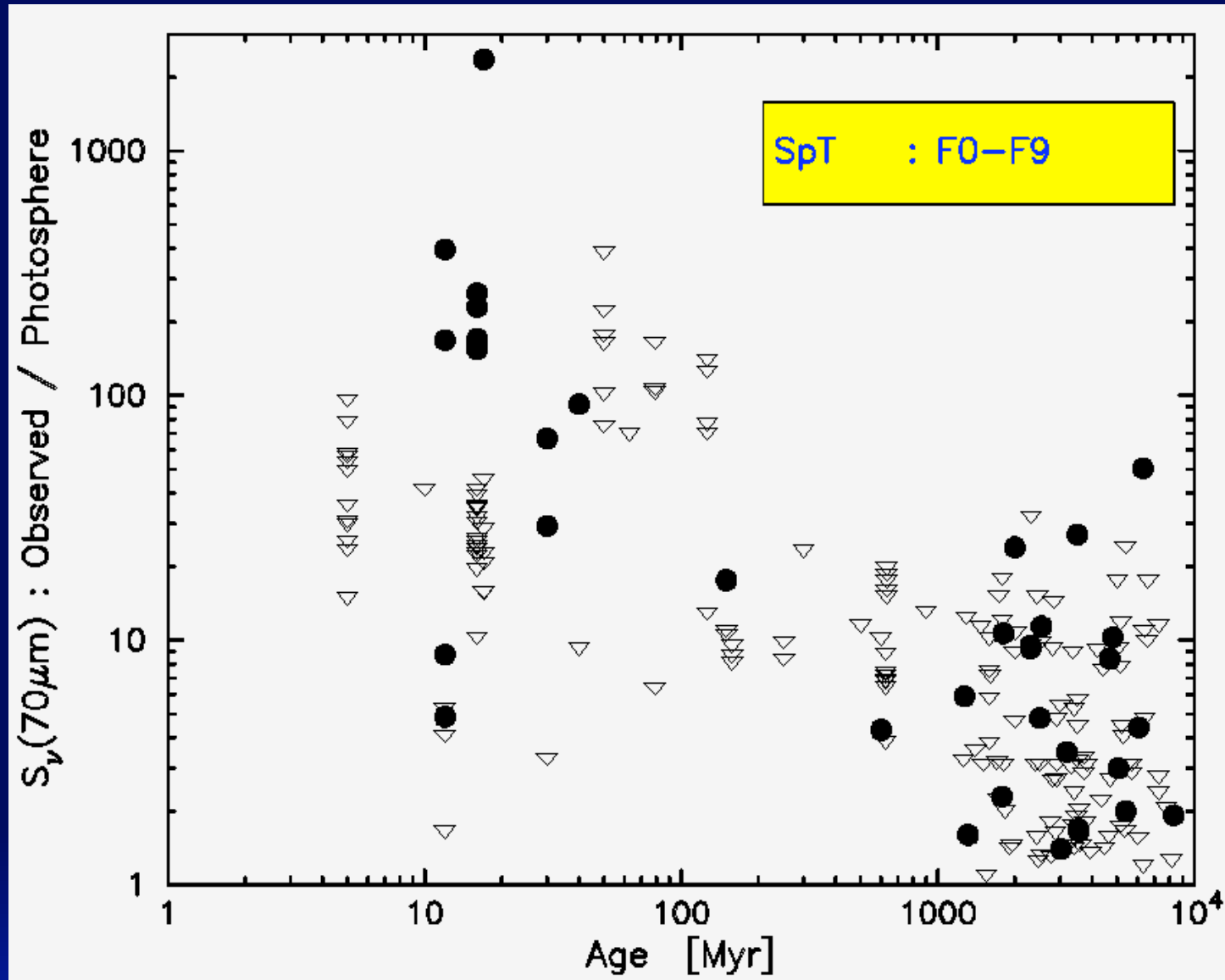
# Sensitivity at 70um



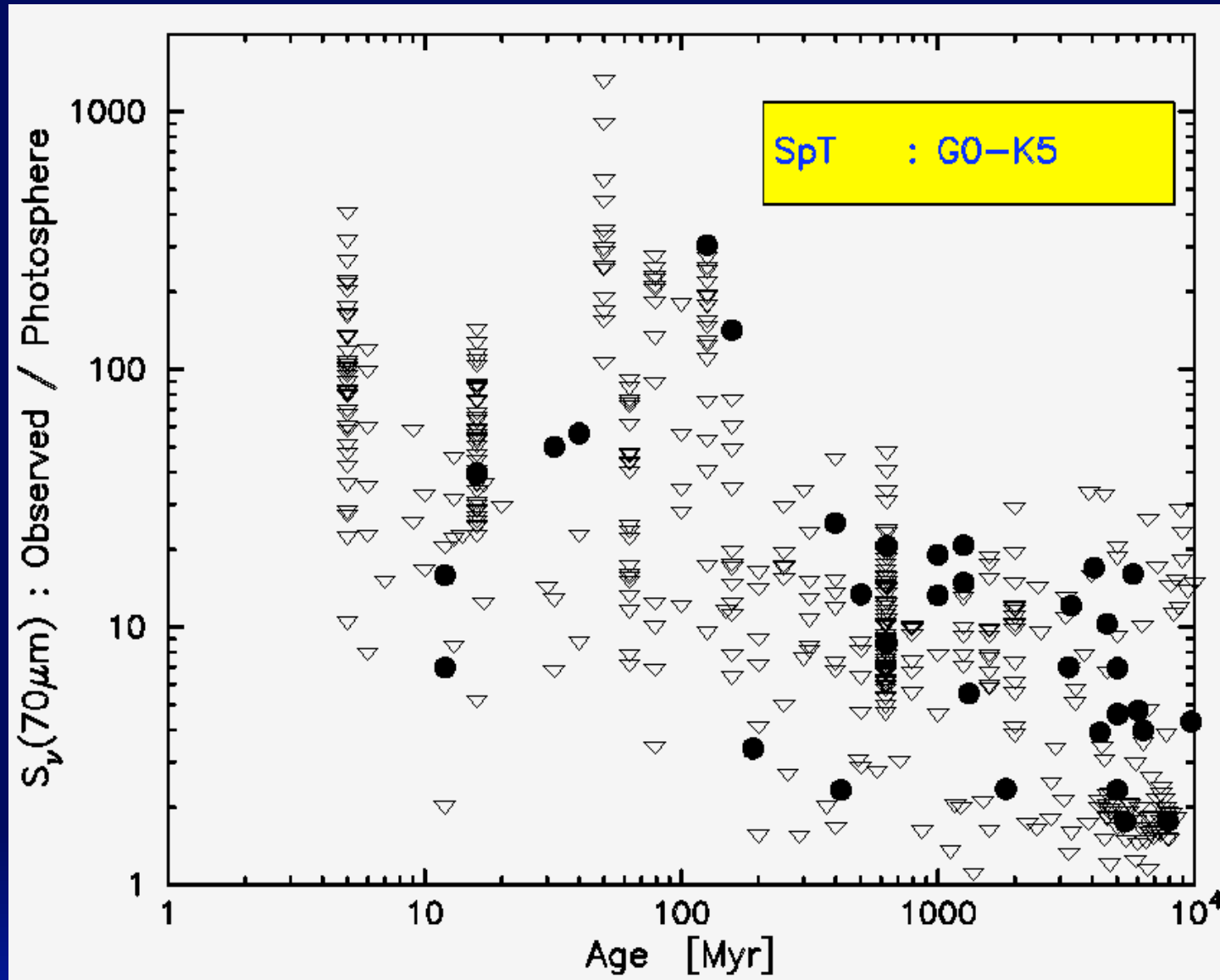
# 70 $\mu\text{m}$ excess vs. age: A-stars



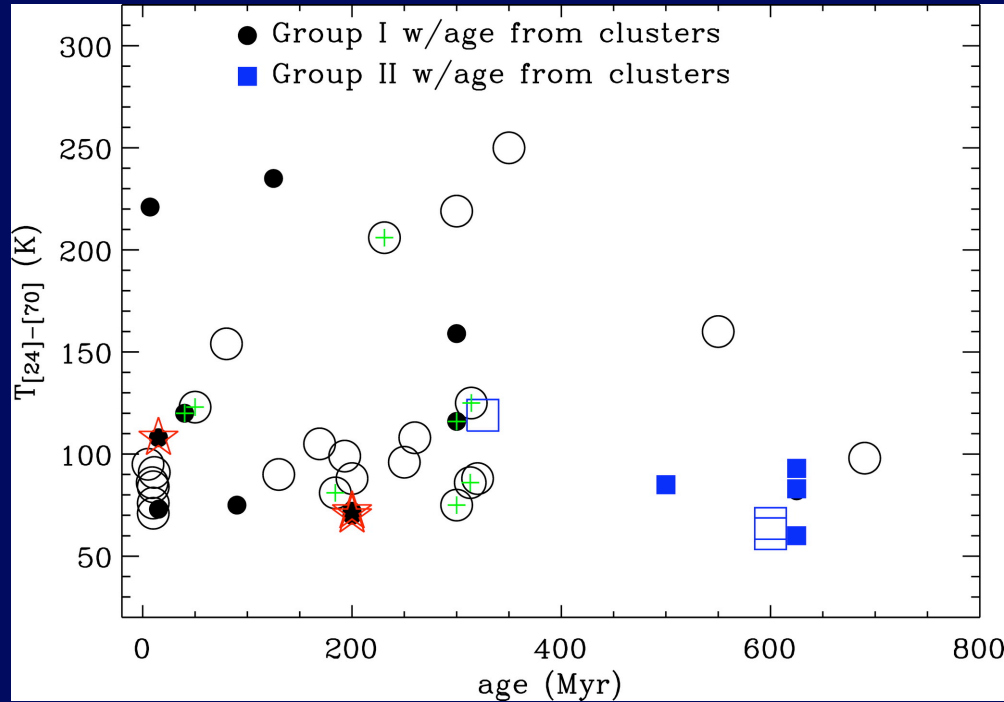
# 70 $\mu\text{m}$ excess vs. age: F-stars



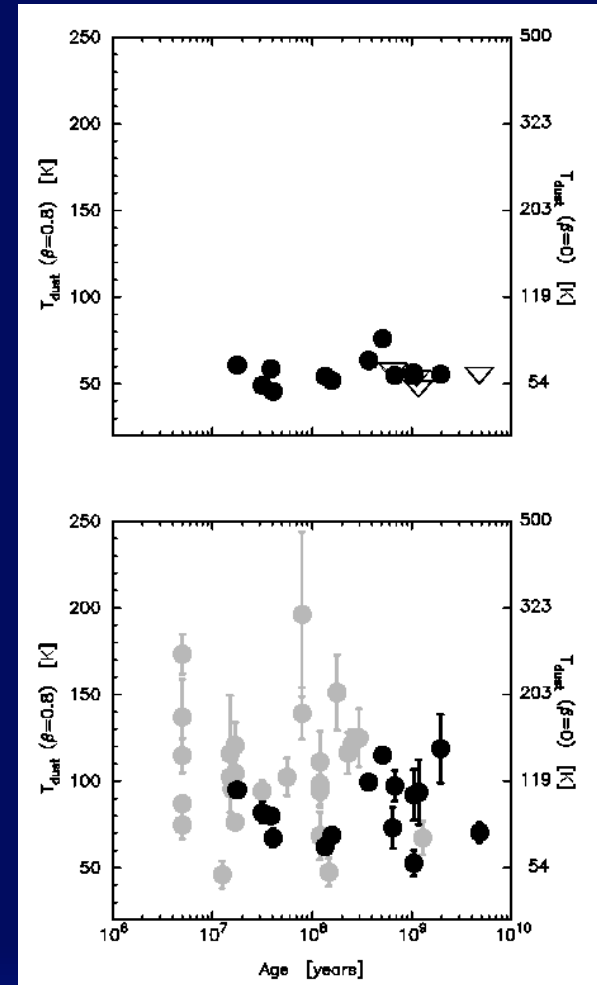
# 70 $\mu\text{m}$ excess vs. age: G-K stars



# Dust temperatures



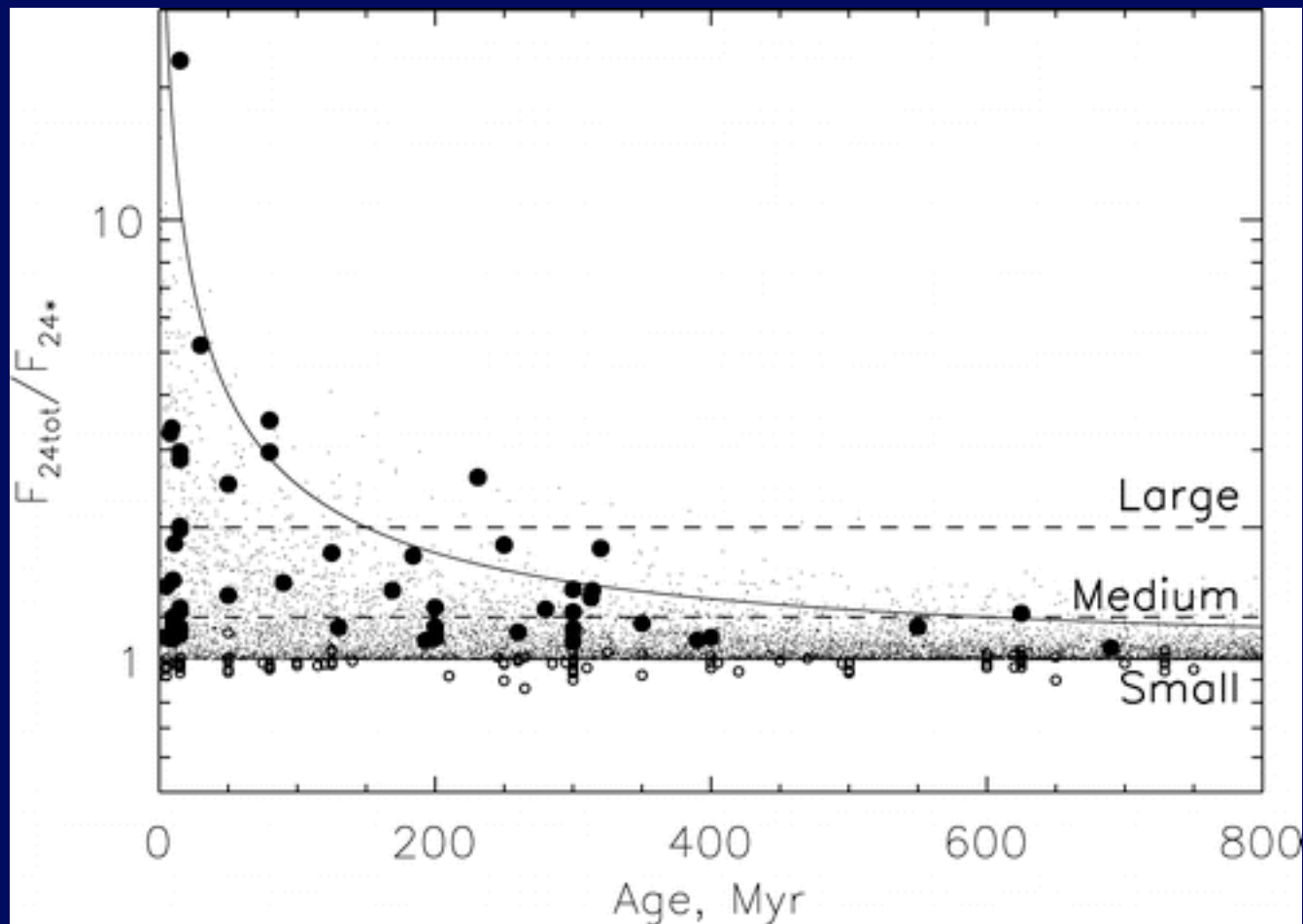
Su et al. (2006)



Carpenter et al. (2009)  
Hillenbrand et al. (2008)

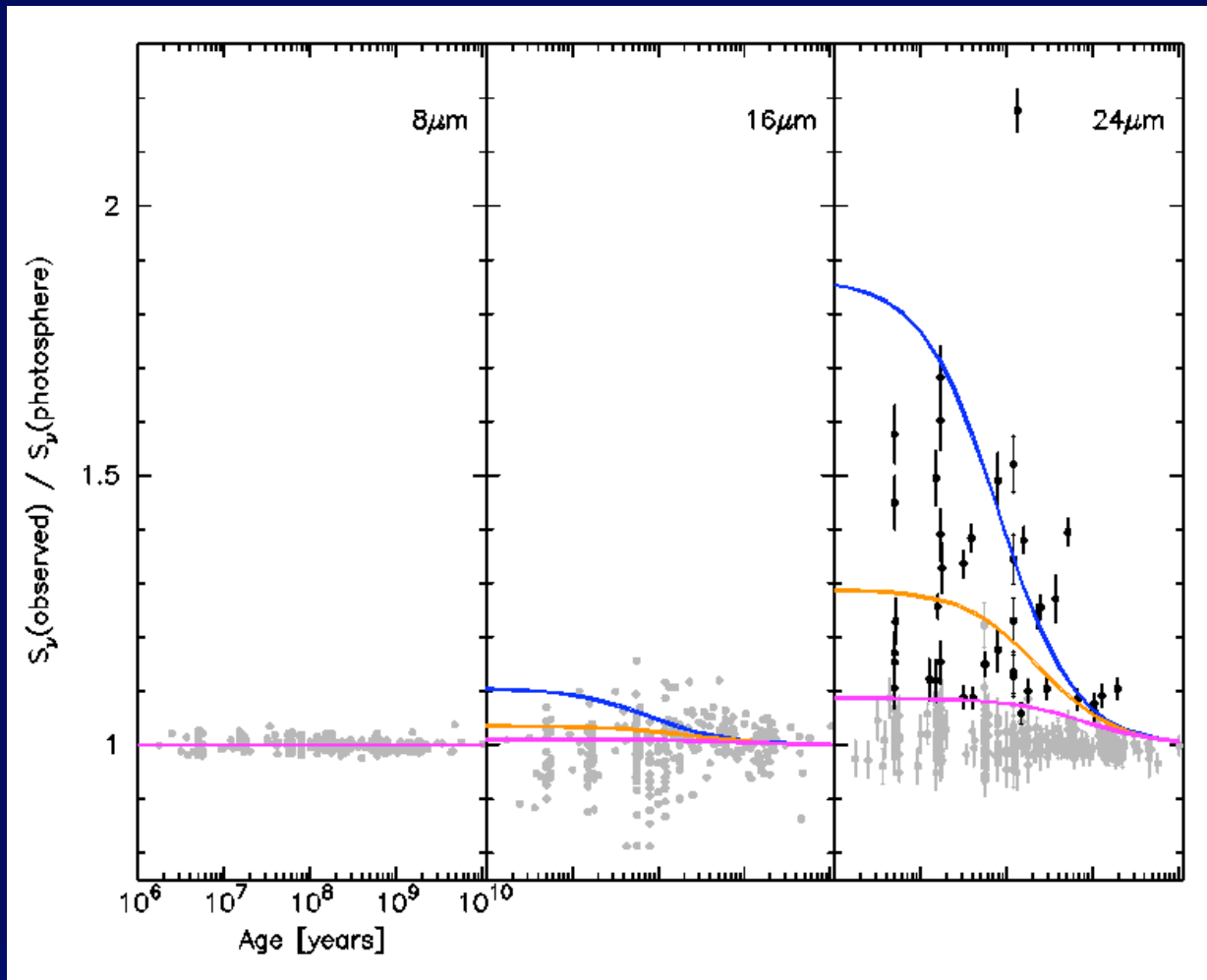


# *Steady-state collisional cascade?*



Wyatt et al. (2007)

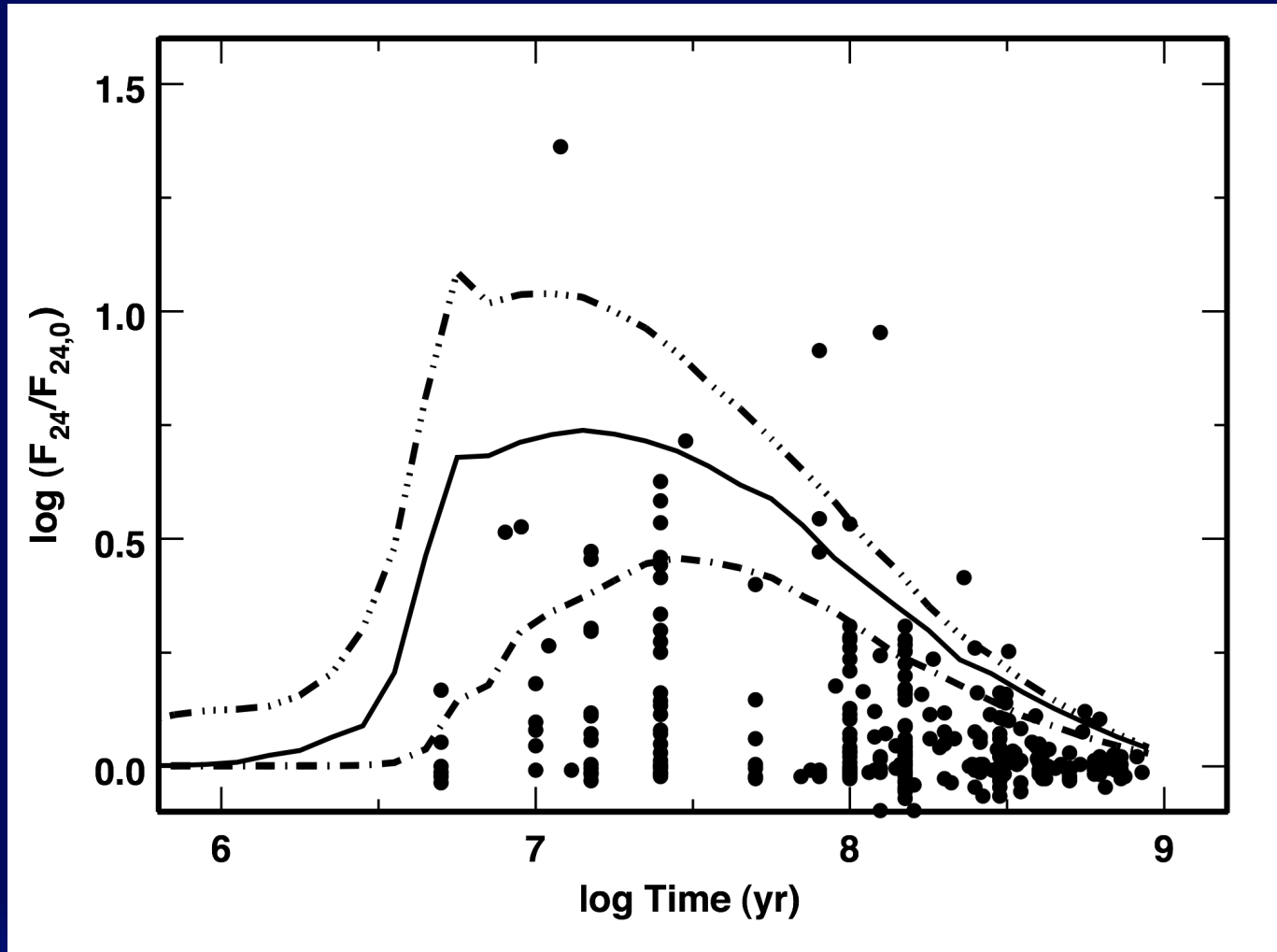
# *Steady-state collisional cascade?*



Inner radius = 10 AU

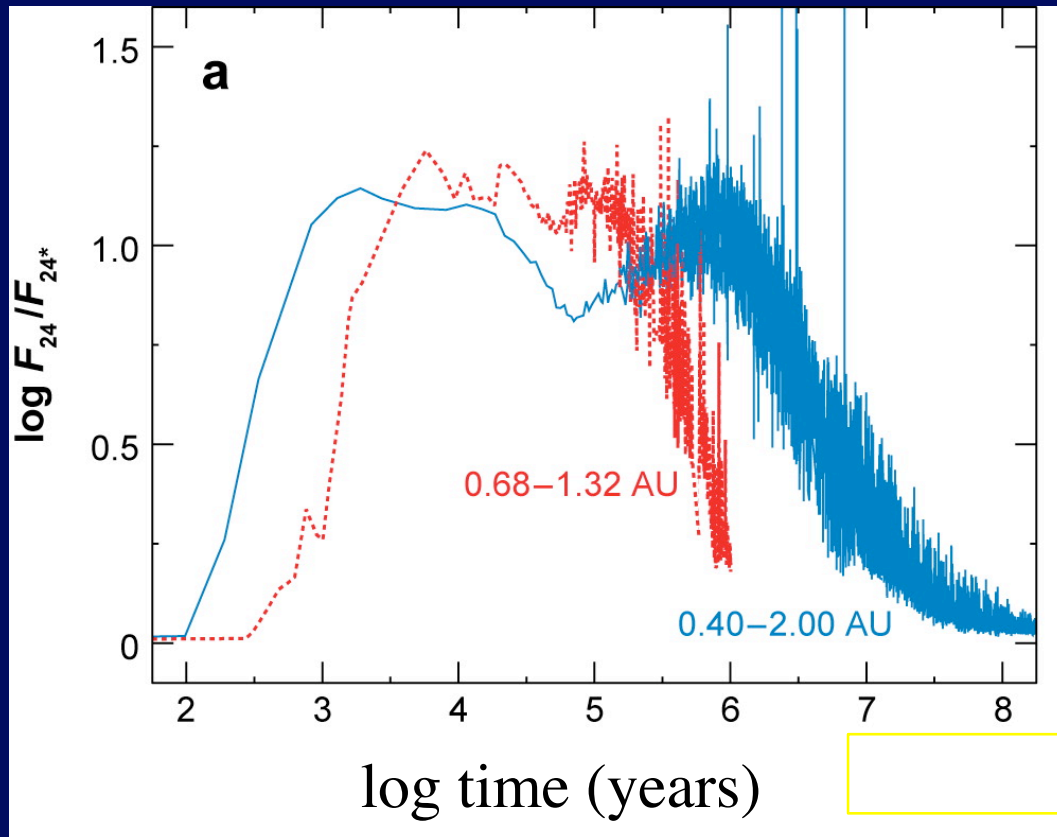
Carpenter et al. (2009)

# Formation of icy planets?



Kenyon & Bromley (2008)

# *But where is the “warm” debris?*



- T Tauri disks at  $\sim 0.3$  AU
- Are planetesimal belts truncated?

Kenyon & Bromley (2005)  
Adapted from Wyatt (2008)

# *Spitzer Legacy*

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- Extensive data set on debris disks
- Probing sophisticated questions on debris evolution