



Highlights of the NGC 2264 Observations

2008 (SRa01) &
“*CSI2264*” in 2011/12 (SRa05)

K. Zwintz (KU Leuven) &
the *CSI2264* Team

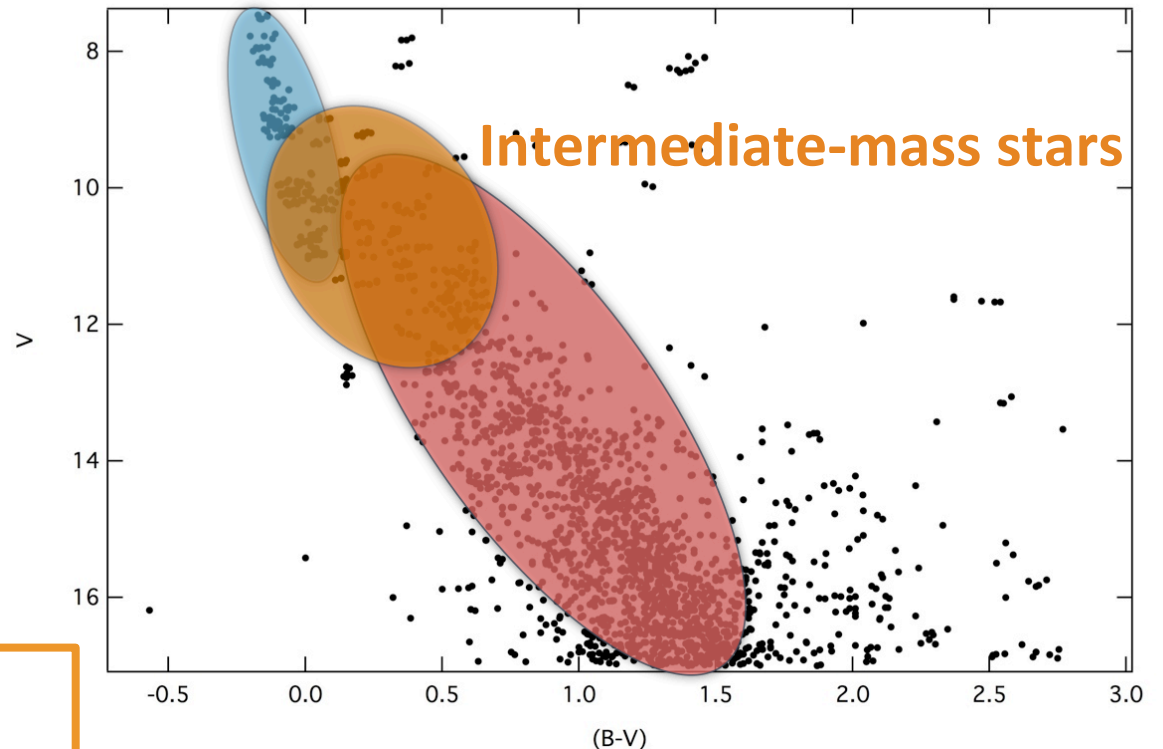


The young cluster NGC 2264

- age: 3 - 8 Myr
- $d = 760 \pm 80\text{pc}$
(Sung et al. 1997)
- > 2000 members
- numerous studies
in all wavelengths

**Early stellar evolution &
Time Domain Phenomena:
a niche for CoRoT**

Massive O & B stars (MS)



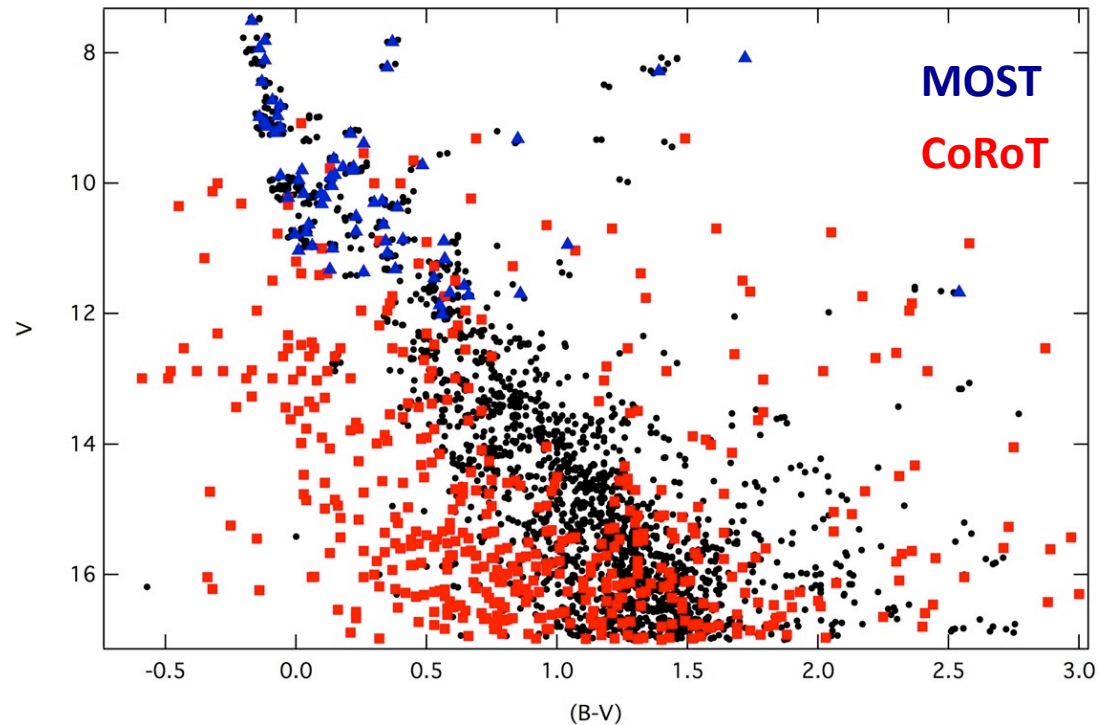
Low-mass T Tauri stars (PMS)

Data taken from the WEBDA database



CoRoT & NGC 2264 in 2008

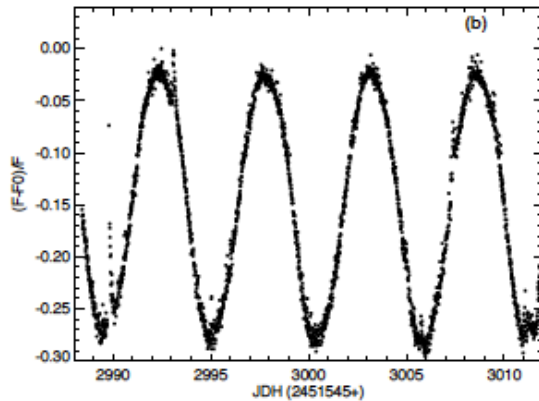
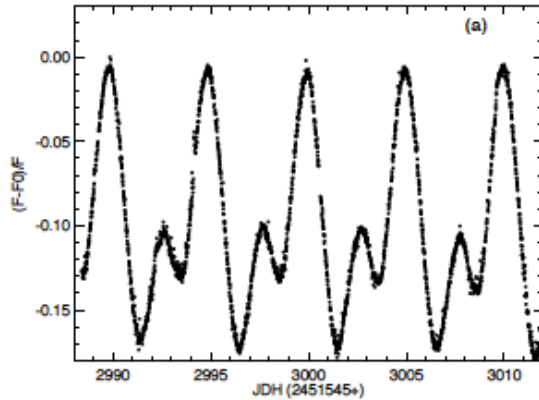
- 4 subteams (PI: F. Favata)
 - Interaction of YSOs with their circumstellar matter (S. Alencar)
 - Rotation & Activity (G. Micela)
 - Stellar & Planetary Transits (S. Aigrain)
 - Asteroseismology (K. Zwintz)
- SRa01: 23.4 days
- 636 stars observed





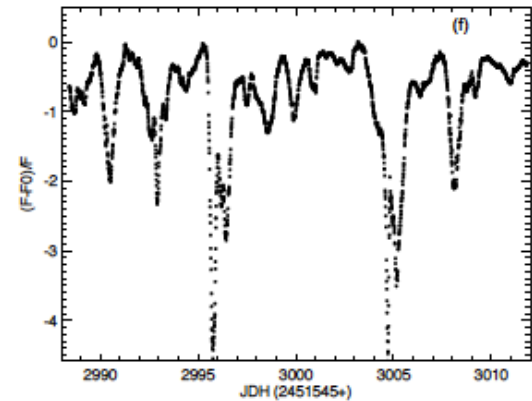
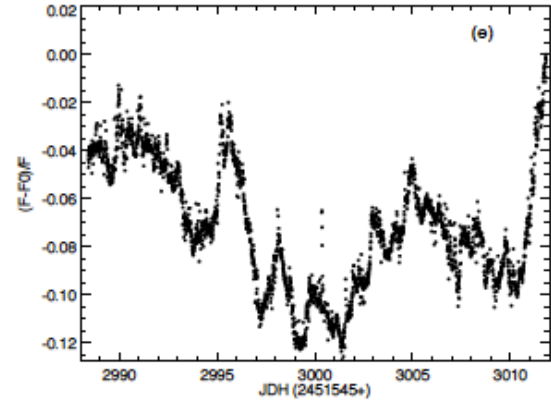
Highlights from 2008 - YSOs

Alencar et al. (2010)



28 spot-like

- sinusoidal-like
- stable shape



32 irregular

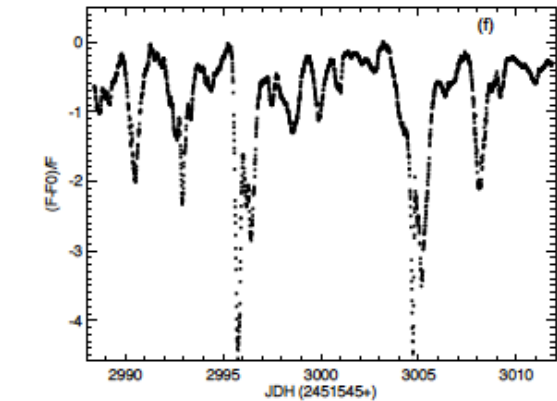
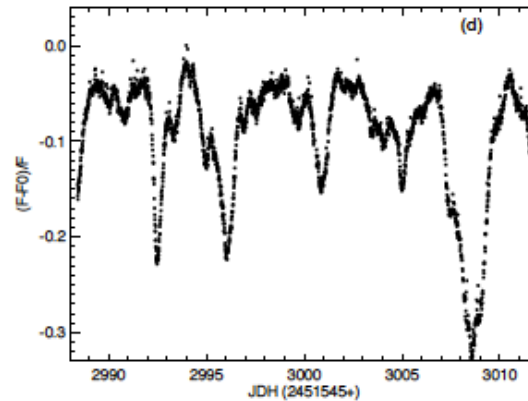
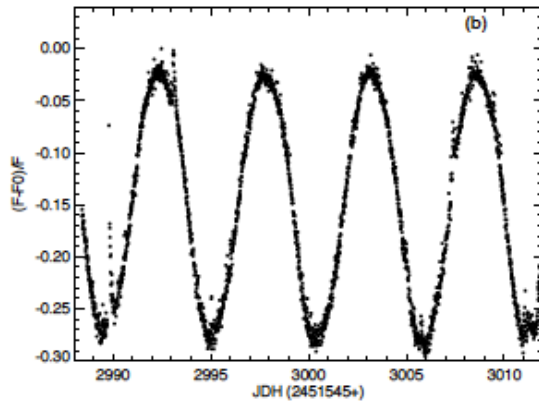
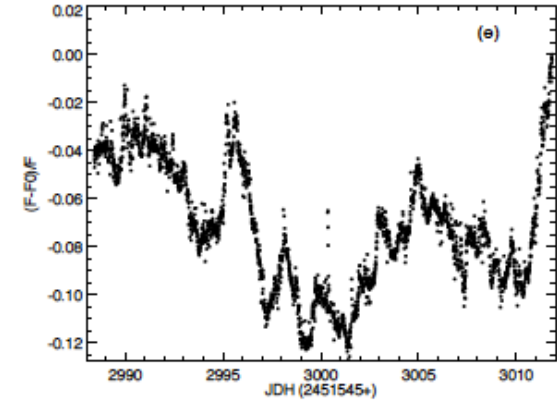
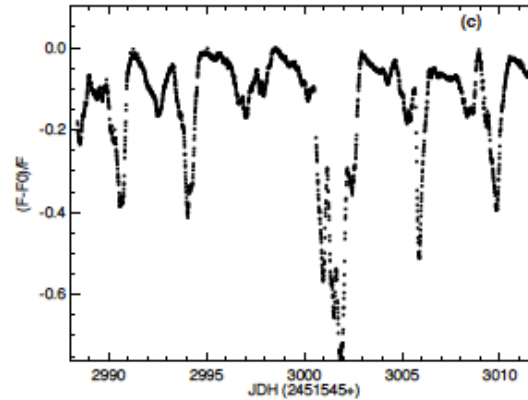
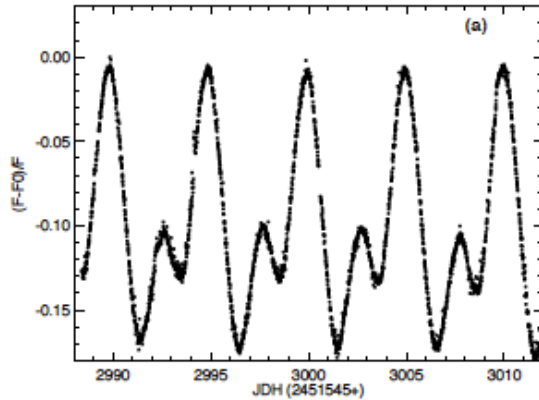
- obscuration
- non-steady accretion



Highlights from 2008 - YSOs

Alencar et al. (2010)

NEW CLASS



28 spot-like

- sinusoidal-like
- stable shape

23 AA Tau like

- semi-regular
- 28% of all CTTSs

32 irregular

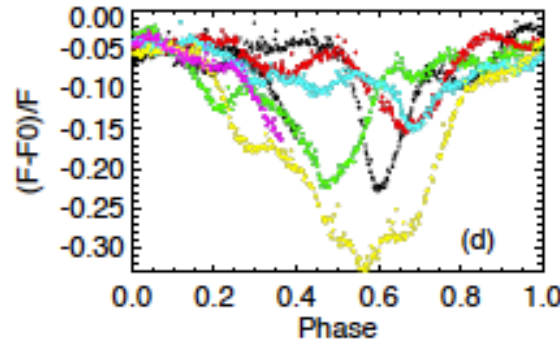
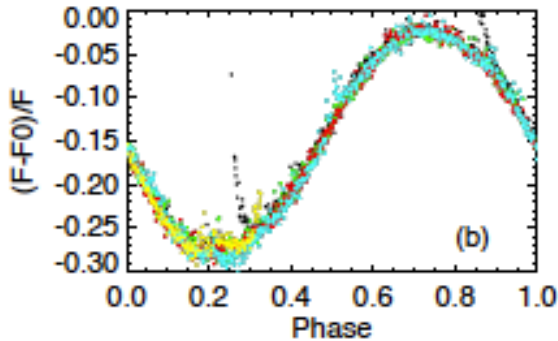
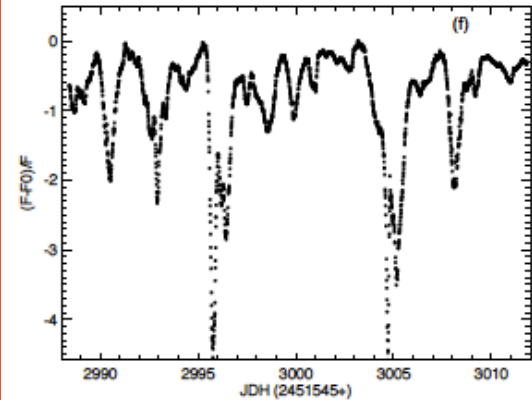
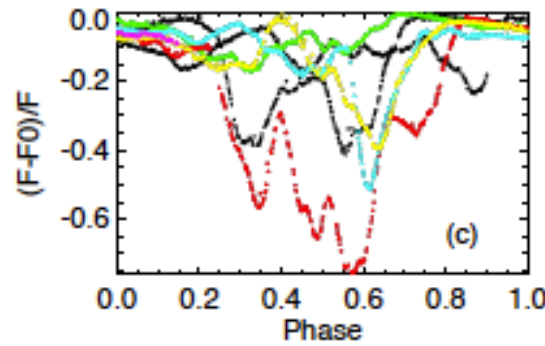
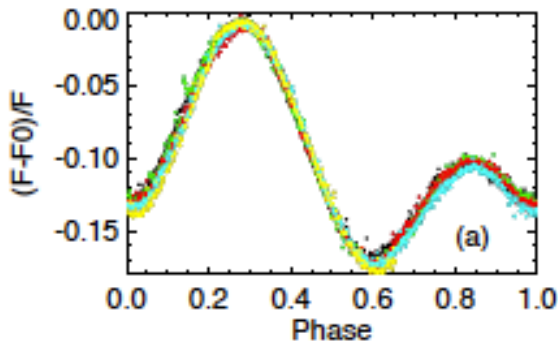
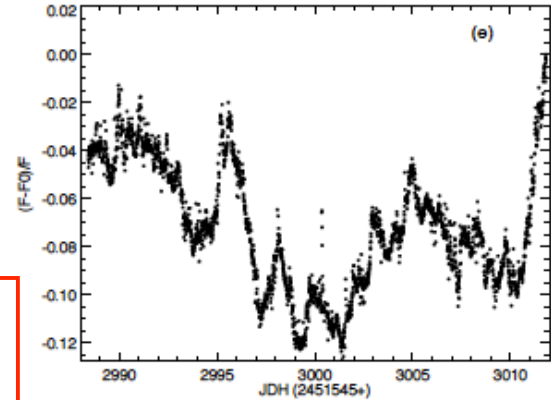
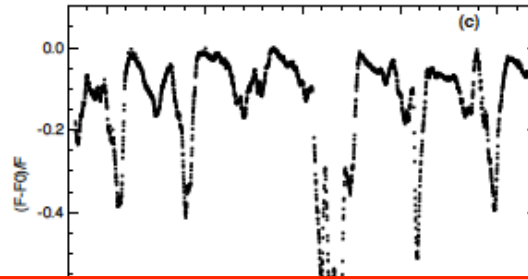
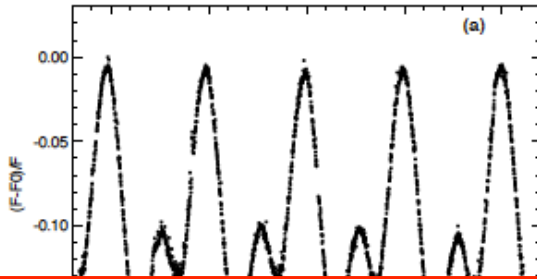
- obscuration
- non-steady accretion



Highlights from 2008 - YSOs

Alencar et al. (2010)

NEW CLASS



- 32 irregular
- obscuration
- non-steady accretion



Highlights from 2008 – pulsations

- **100 candidates for asteroseismology**
 - 23 young stars with (possible) pulsational variability
 - Some PMS, some very close to ZAMS
 - Need for high-resolution spectroscopy
 - Fundamental parameters & chemical abundances

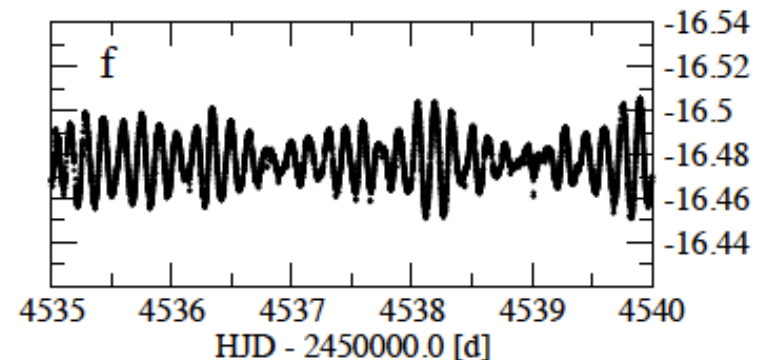
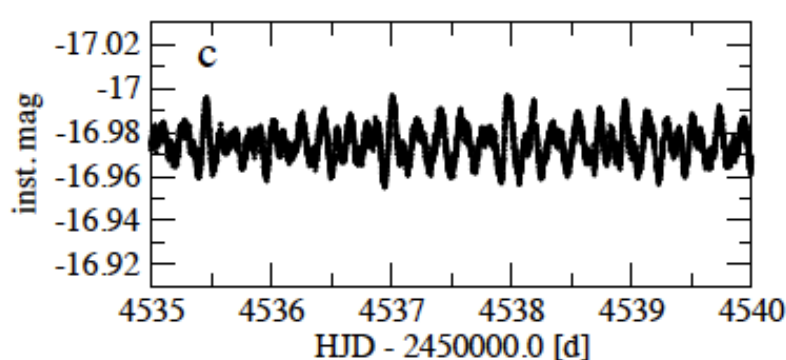


Highlights from 2008 – pulsations

- **100 candidates for asteroseismology**
 - 23 young stars with (possible) pulsational variability
 - Some PMS, some very close to ZAMS
 - Need for high-resolution spectroscopy
 - Fundamental parameters & chemical abundances
- V 588 Mon & V 589 Mon

Zwintz et al. (2011)

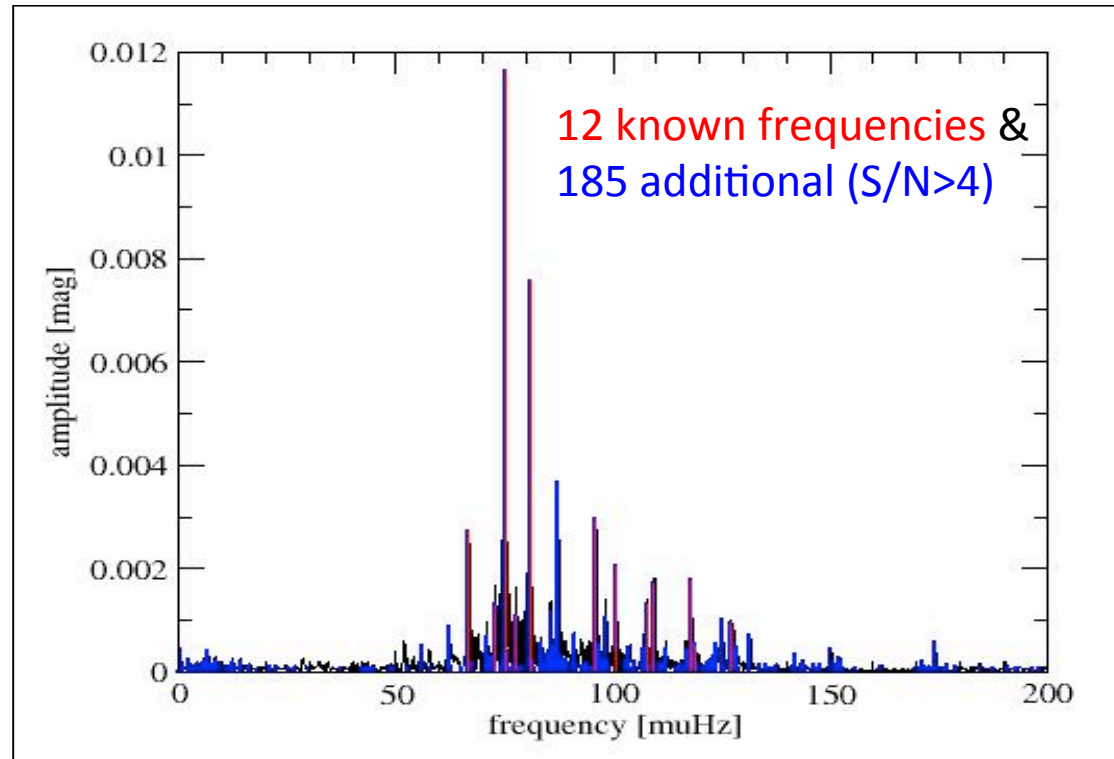
5d subsets





Highlights from 2008 – pulsations

- V 589 Mon
 - Many frequencies
 - Granulation

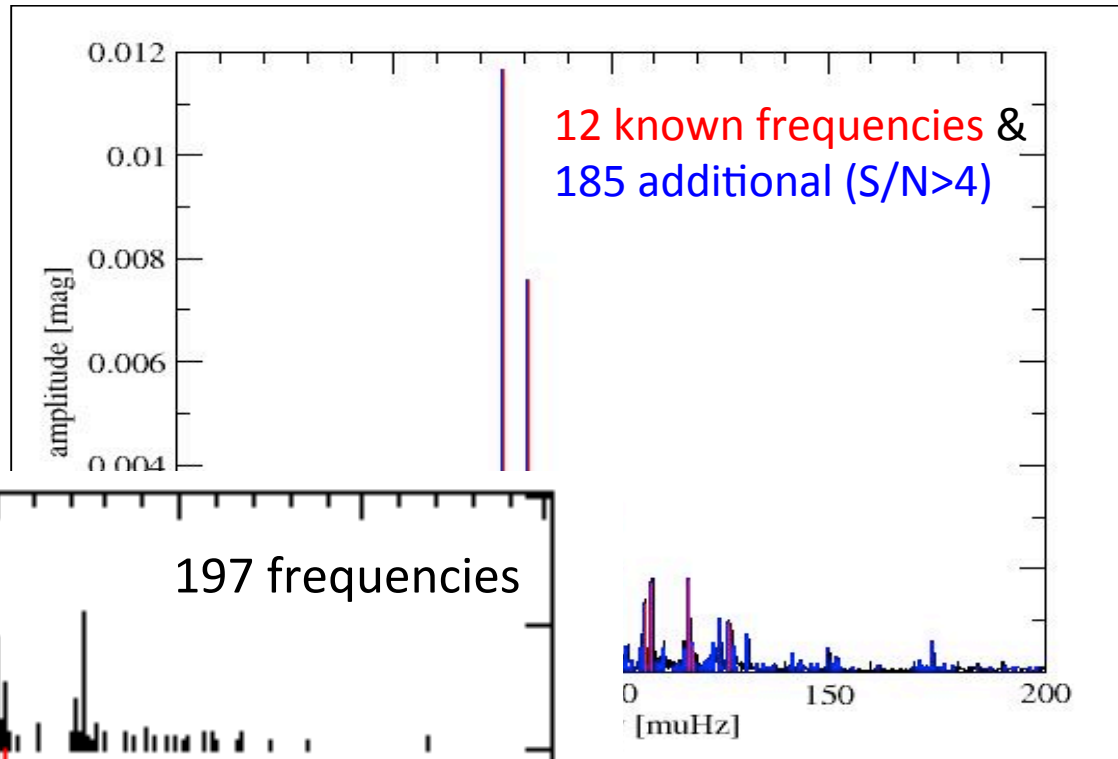


Zwintz et al. (2011)



Highlights from 2008 – pulsations

- V 589 Mon
 - Many frequencies
 - Granulation

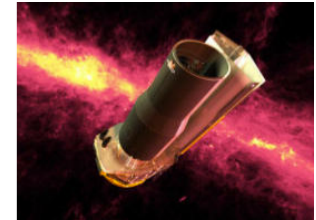
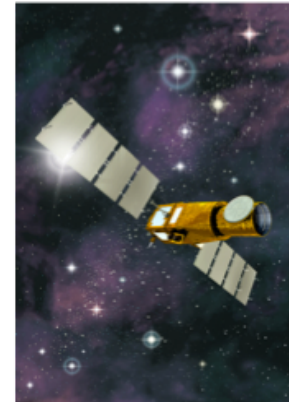
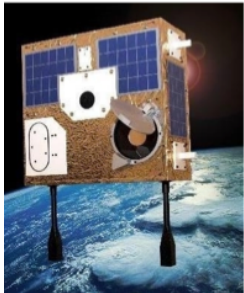


Zwintz et al. (2011)



Coordinated Synoptic Investigation of NGC 2264: "CSI2264"

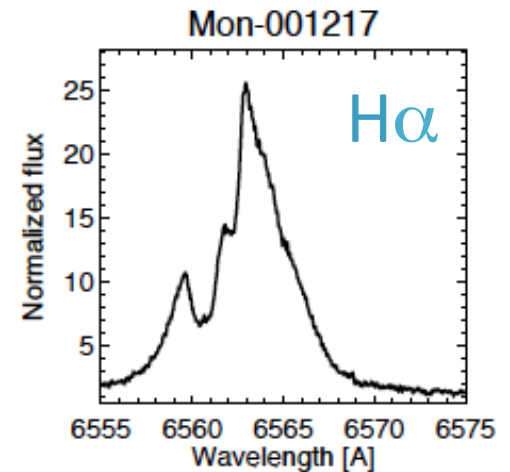
- **MOST**: 39 days (67 stars)
- **CoRoT**: 39 days (2560 stars)
- **Spitzer**: 29 days (~3000 stars)
- **Chandra**: 300ksec (~121 sources)
- VLT/Flames (20 epochs)
- CFHT/Espadons (8 hours for 12 pulsators)
- McDonald Observatory/Tull spectrograph (4 nights)
- Ground-based monitoring: U-K bands (3 months)
 - CFHT/MegaCam (14 nights)
 - Calar Alto 3.5m/Omega2000: J, H, K (30nights)





Stochastic Accretor T Tauri Stars

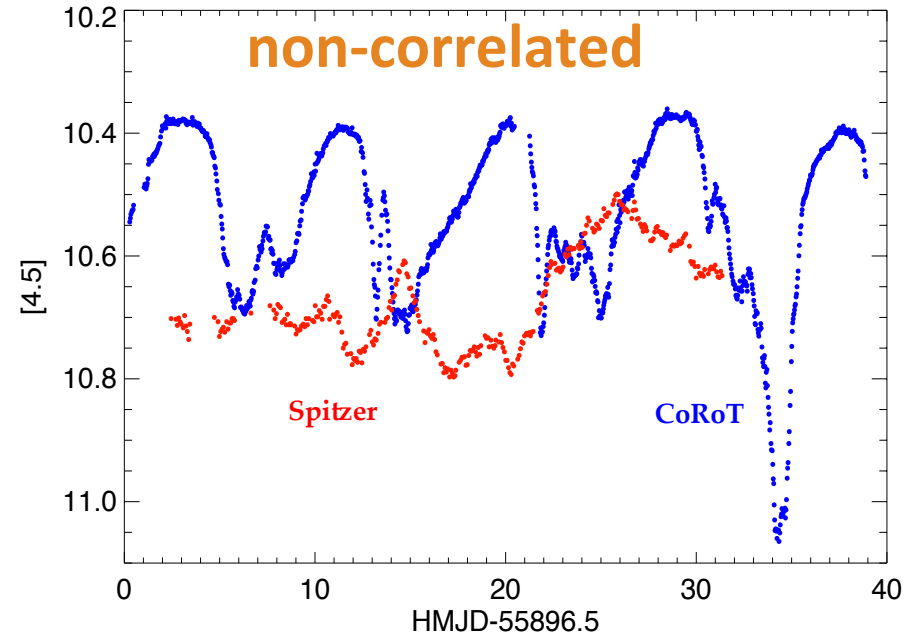
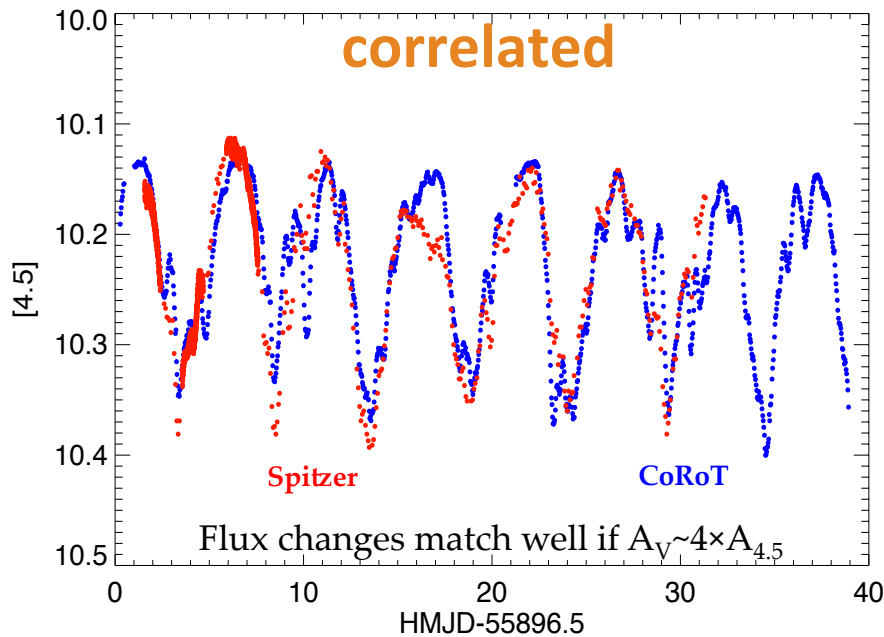
- Brief brightenings: 1 hour to 1 day
- Amplitudes: 5 – 50% of quiescent phase
- Typically ~ 12 events in 30 days
- Large UV excesses
- Centrally peaked, lumpy $H\alpha$ emission profiles
- Kelvin-Helmholtz or Rayleigh-Taylor instabilities at boundary of magnetosphere and inner circumstellar disk
- More numerous than spot modulated T Tauri stars



Stauffer et al. (in prep.)



(Non)Correlation of optical and IR

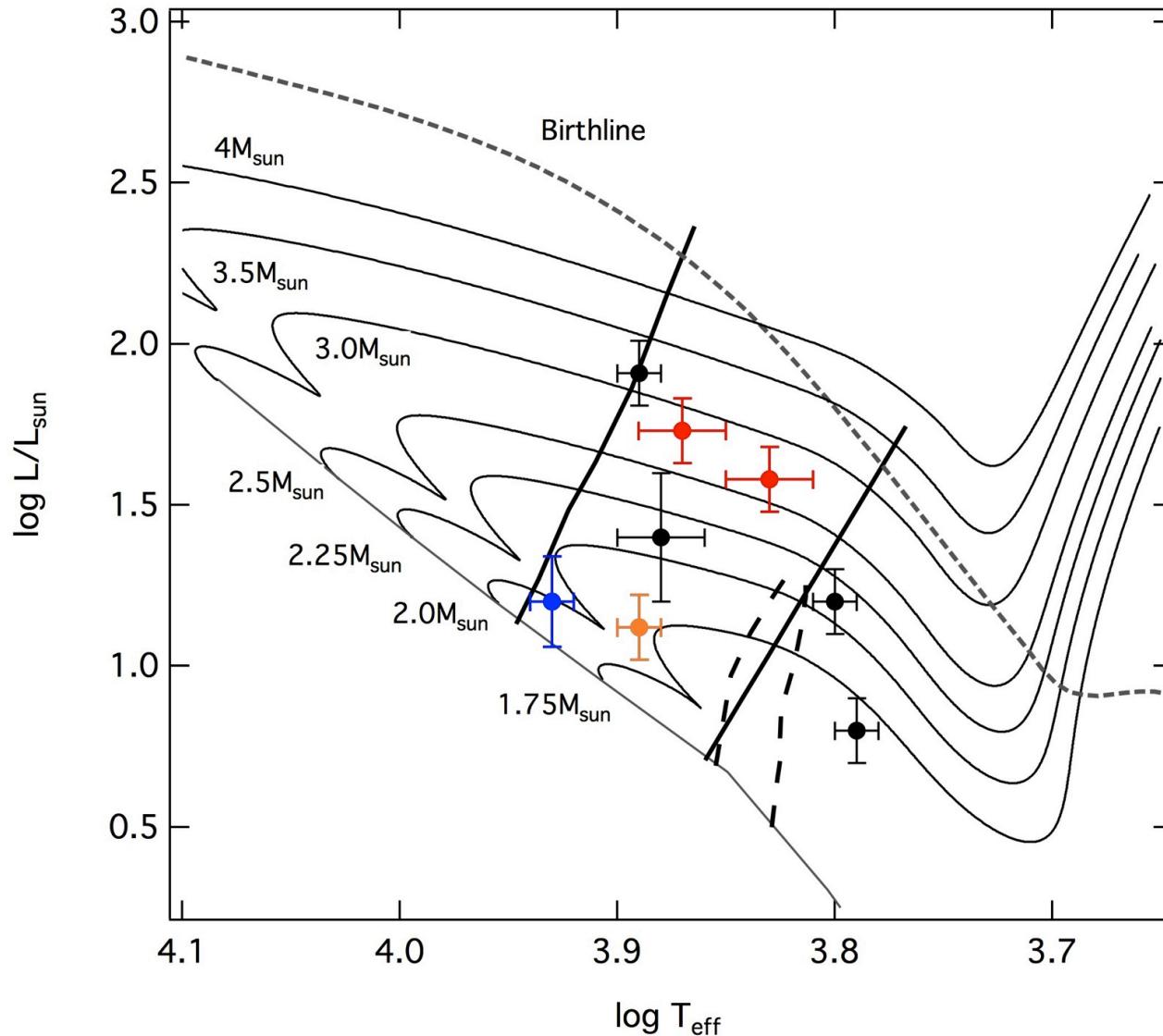


- Longitude & latitude of hot spot
- View to the system
- Alignment of stellar and disk rotation angles
- Detailed structure of inner disk

Stauffer et al.
(2013, in preparation)



NGC 2264 intermediate mass stars



V 588 Mon
 V 589 Mon
 only 2008 data

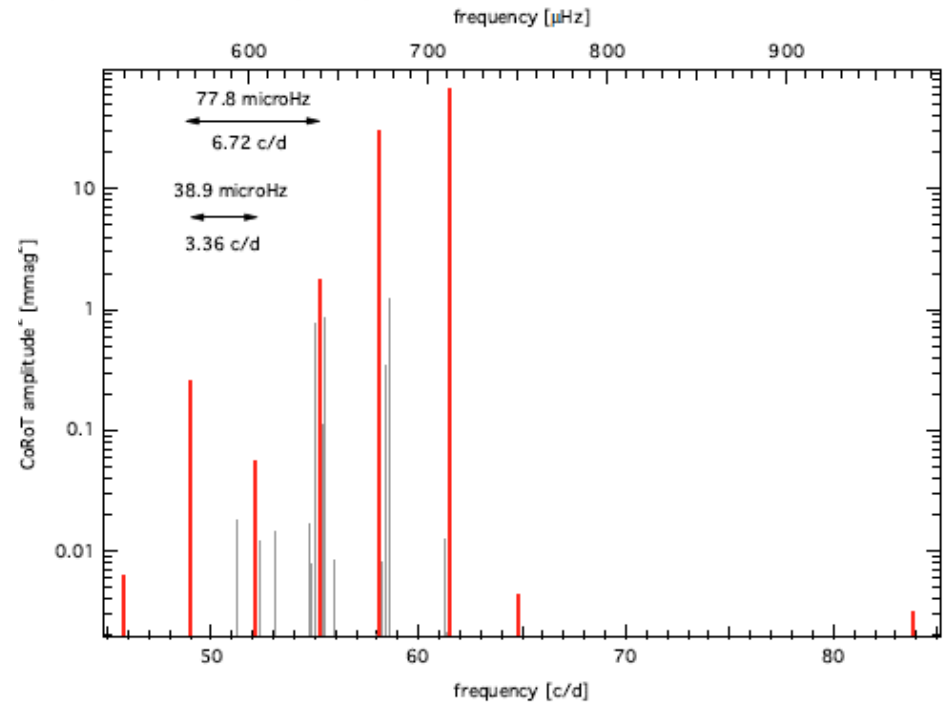
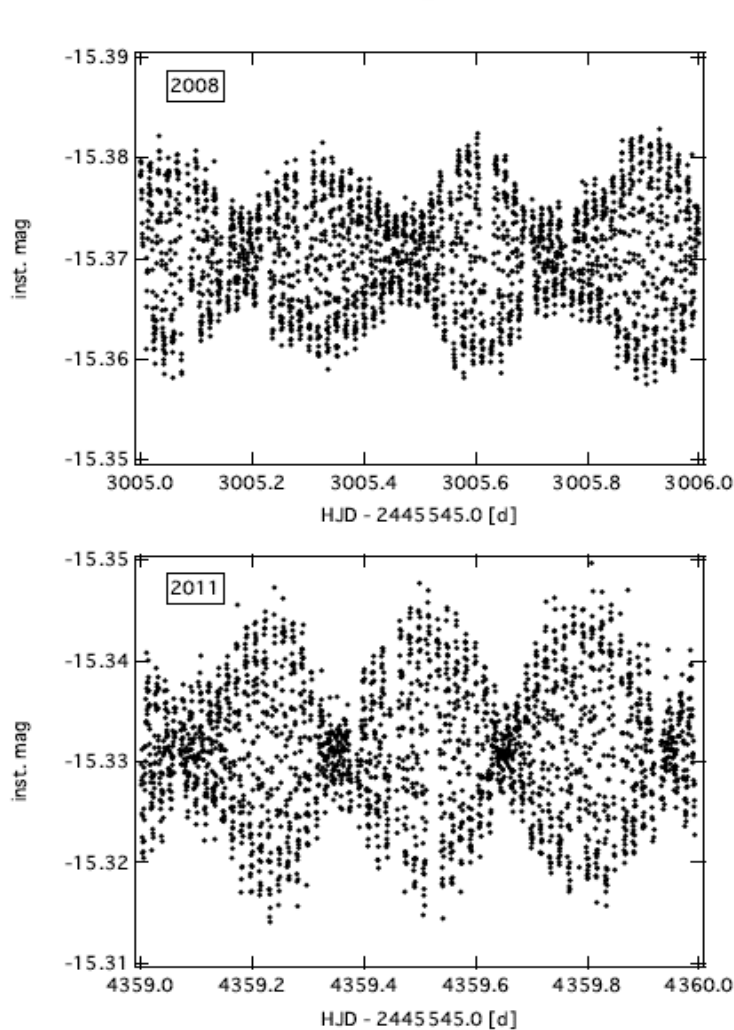
HD 261711
 2008 & 2011/12 data

NGC 2264 104
 only 2011/12 data



HD 261711:

Regular frequency patterns

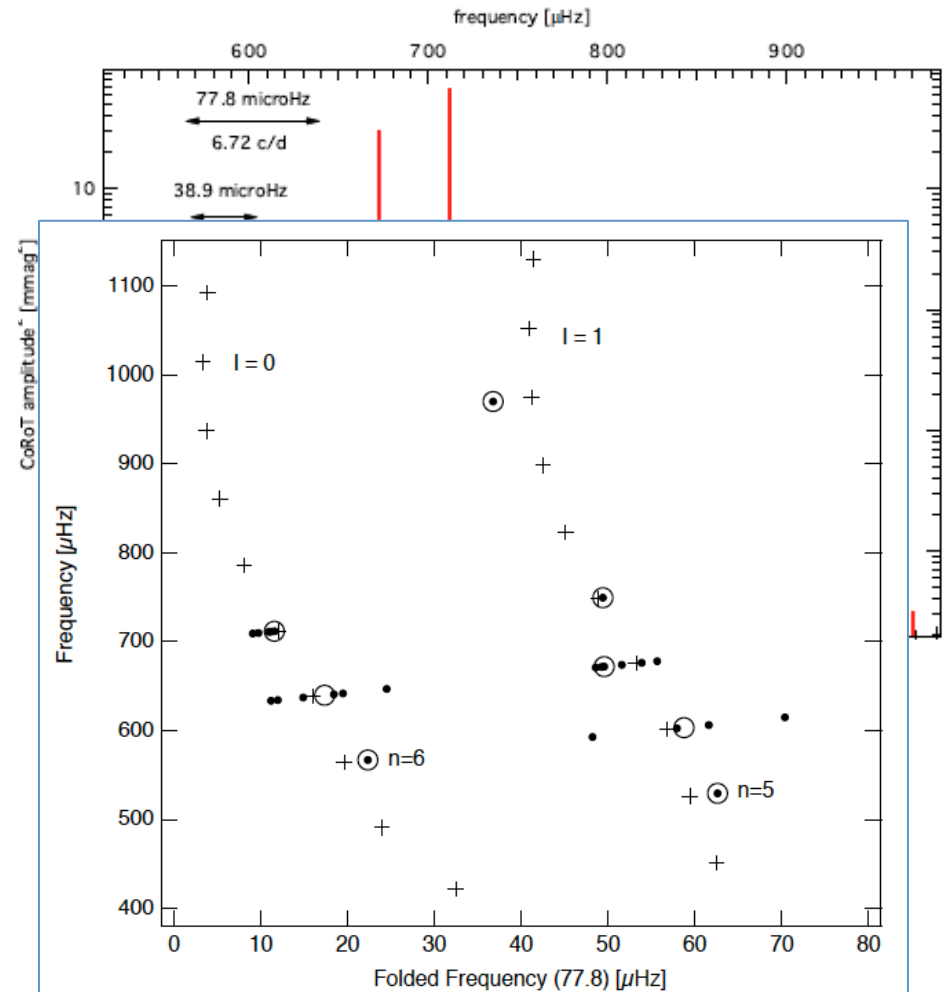
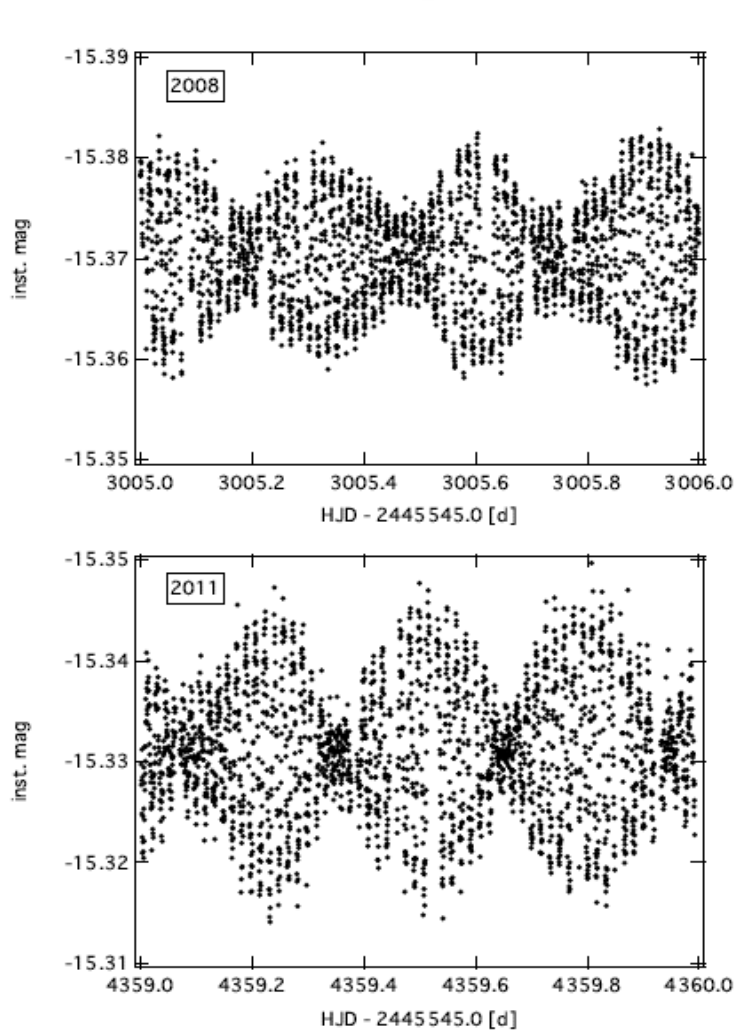


25 pulsation frequencies in
8 distinctive groups



HD 261711:

Regular frequency patterns

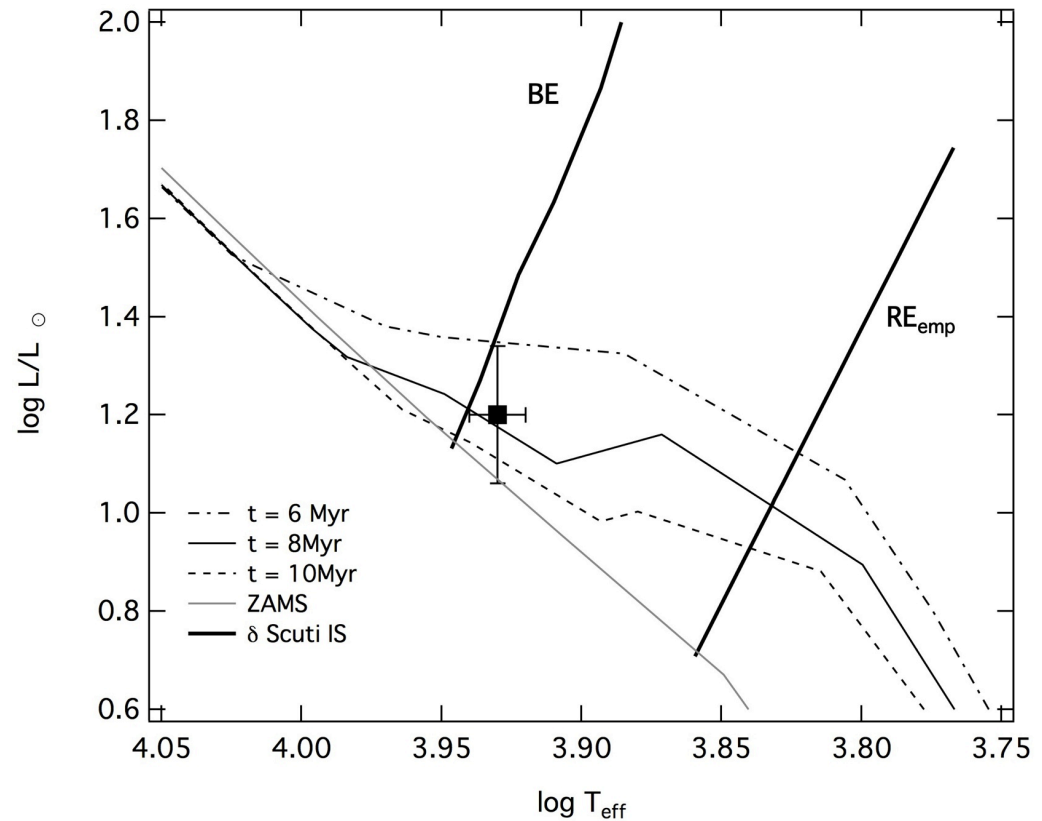


Zwintz et al. (2013b)



HD 261711: best solution

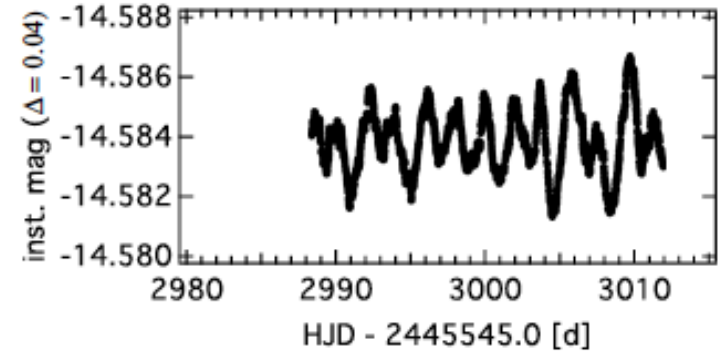
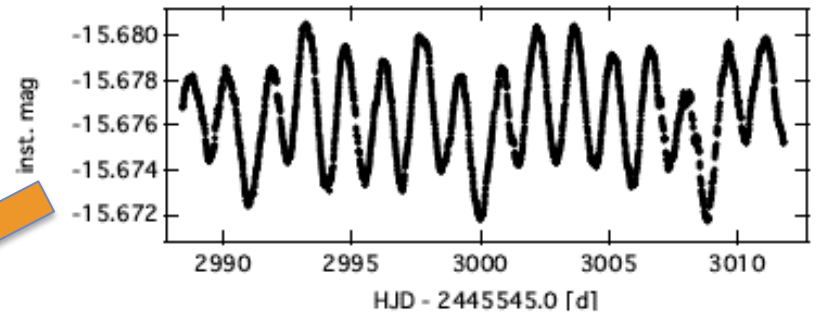
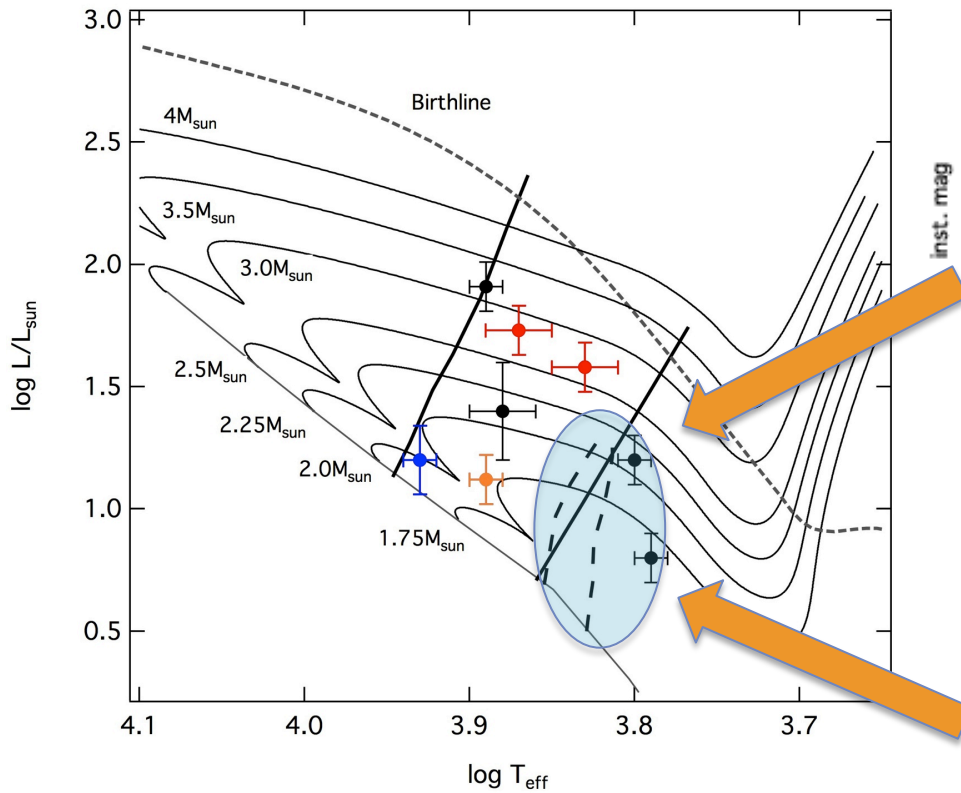
- Spectroscopy
 - $T_{\text{eff}} = 8600 \pm 200$ K
 - $\log g = 4.1 \pm 0.2$
 - $v \sin i = 53 \pm 1$ km/s
 - cluster abundances
- Best fitting model
 - $l = 0$ & $l = 1$ p-modes
 - $M = 1.9 \pm 0.1 M_{\odot}$
 - $R = 1.65 R_{\odot}$
 - Age ~ 10 Myr



Zwintz et al. (2013b)

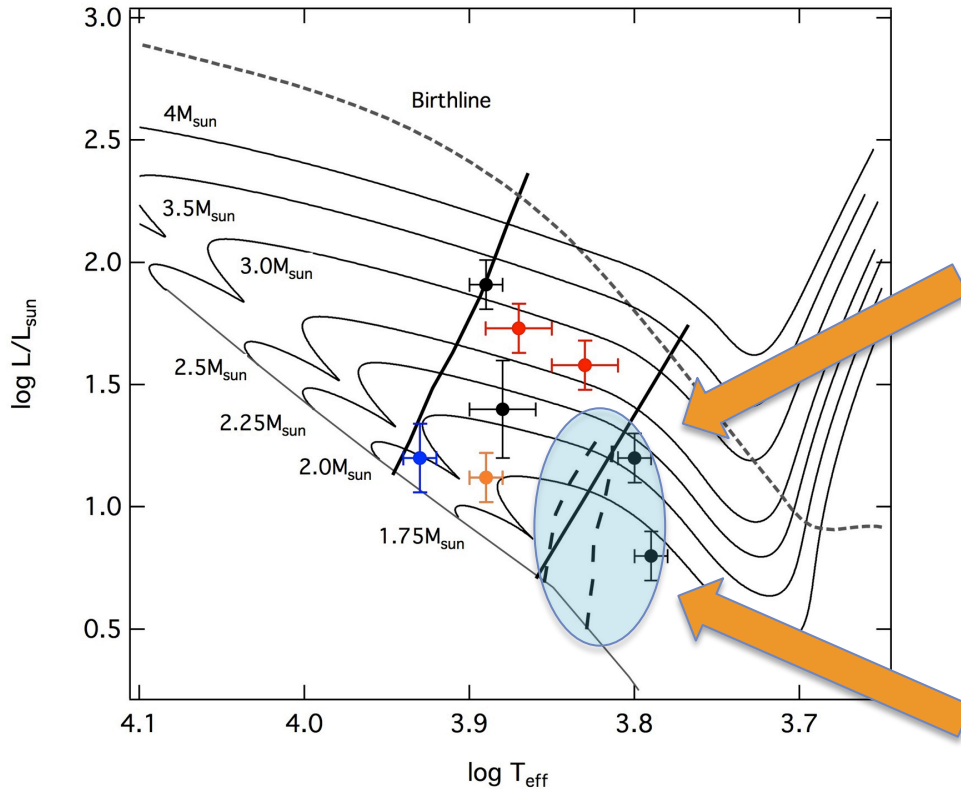


Discovery of PMS γ Dor stars





Discovery of PMS γ Dor stars



NGC 2264 VAS 20

- 10 frequencies
- $T_{\text{eff}} = 6380 \pm 150\text{K}$
- $\log g = 4.0 \pm 0.2$
- $\log L/L_{\text{sun}} = 1.2 \pm 0.1$
- $v \sin i = 42 \pm 2 \text{ km/s}$

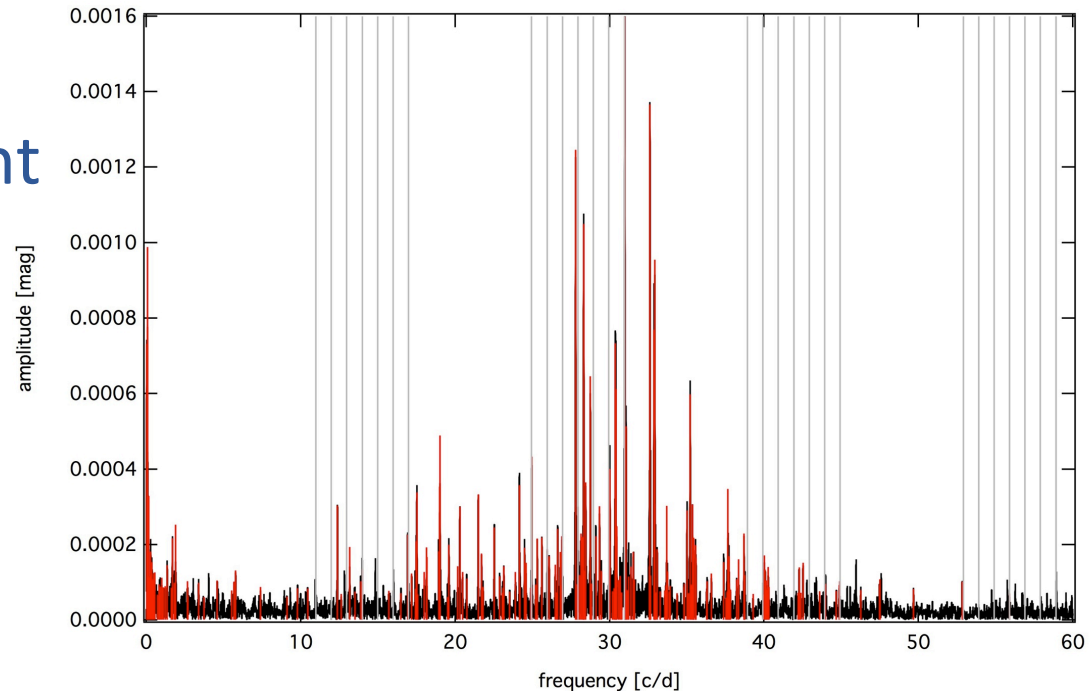
NGC 2264 VAS 87

- 14 frequencies
- $T_{\text{eff}} = 6220 \pm 150\text{K}$
- $\log g = 3.8 \pm 0.2$
- $\log L/L_{\text{sun}} = 0.8 \pm 0.1$
- $v \sin i = 18 \pm 1 \text{ km/s}$



NGC 2264 104

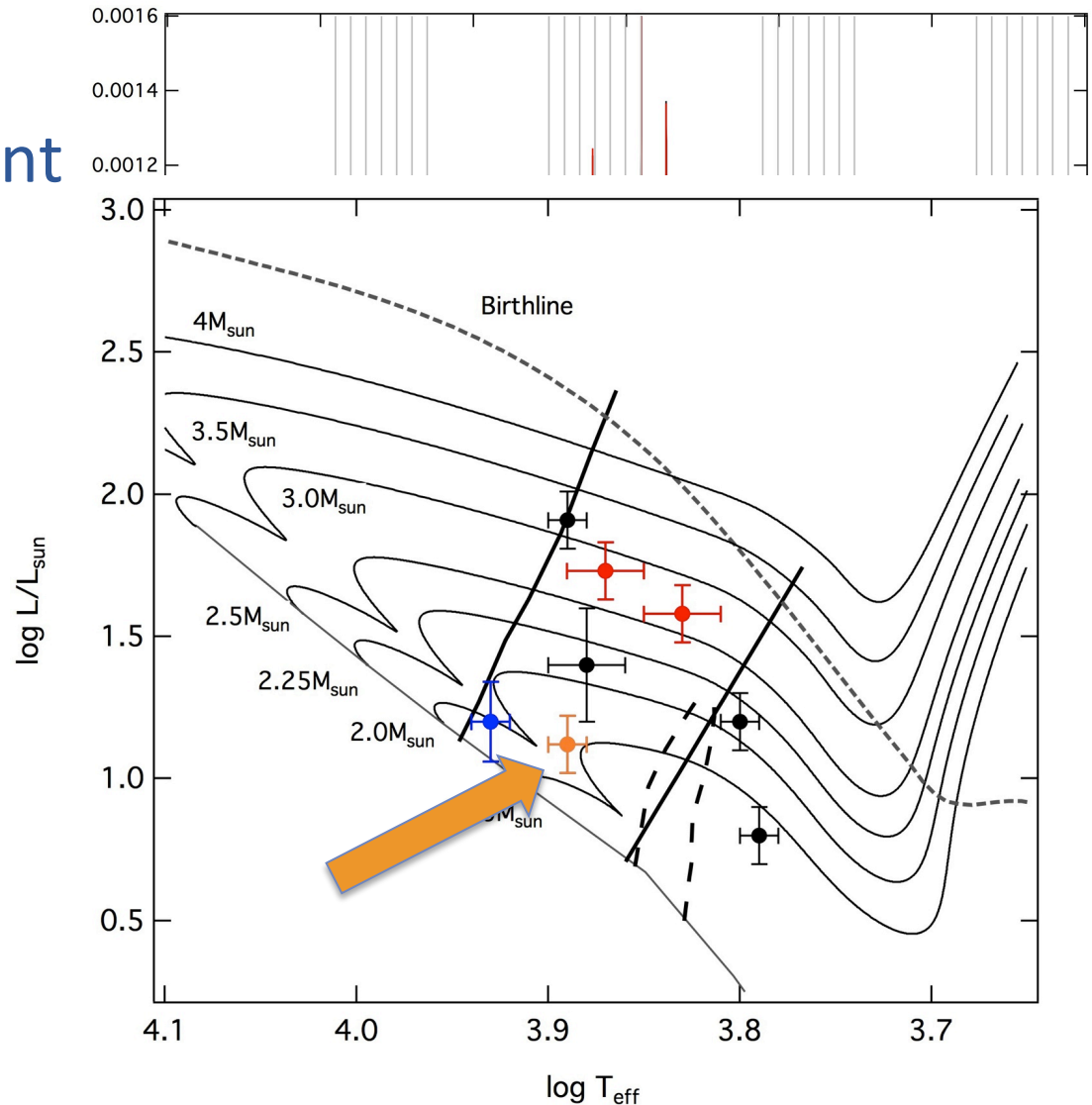
- Only 2011/12 data
- 192 formally significant frequencies
- Similar to **V 588 Mon** and **V 589 Mon**
- Spectroscopy
 - $T_{\text{eff}} = 7800 \pm 200\text{K}$
 - $\log g = 4.0 \pm 0.2$
 - $v \sin i = 100 \text{ km/s}$
- Work in progress...





NGC 2264 104

- Only 2011/12 data
- 192 formally significant frequencies
- Similar to **V 588 Mon** and **V 589 Mon**
- Spectroscopy
 - $T_{\text{eff}} = 7800 \pm 200\text{K}$
 - $\log g = 4.0 \pm 0.2$
 - $v \sin i = 100 \text{ km/s}$
- Work in progress...





CoRoT “Repair Mission”?



Thanks to the CoRoT Engineers!