



Accretion variability in young stars with PRIMA

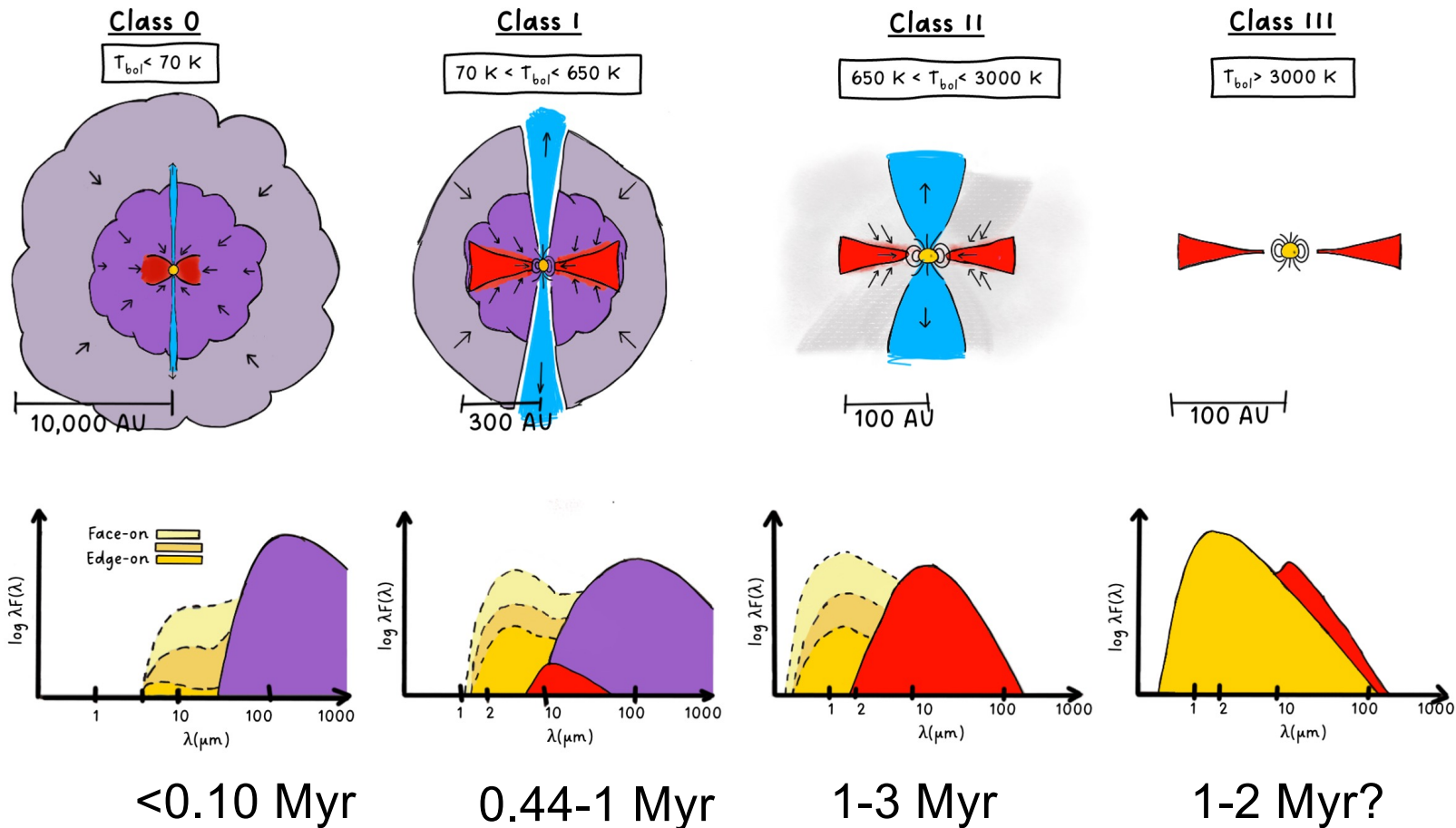
Marc Audard



UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

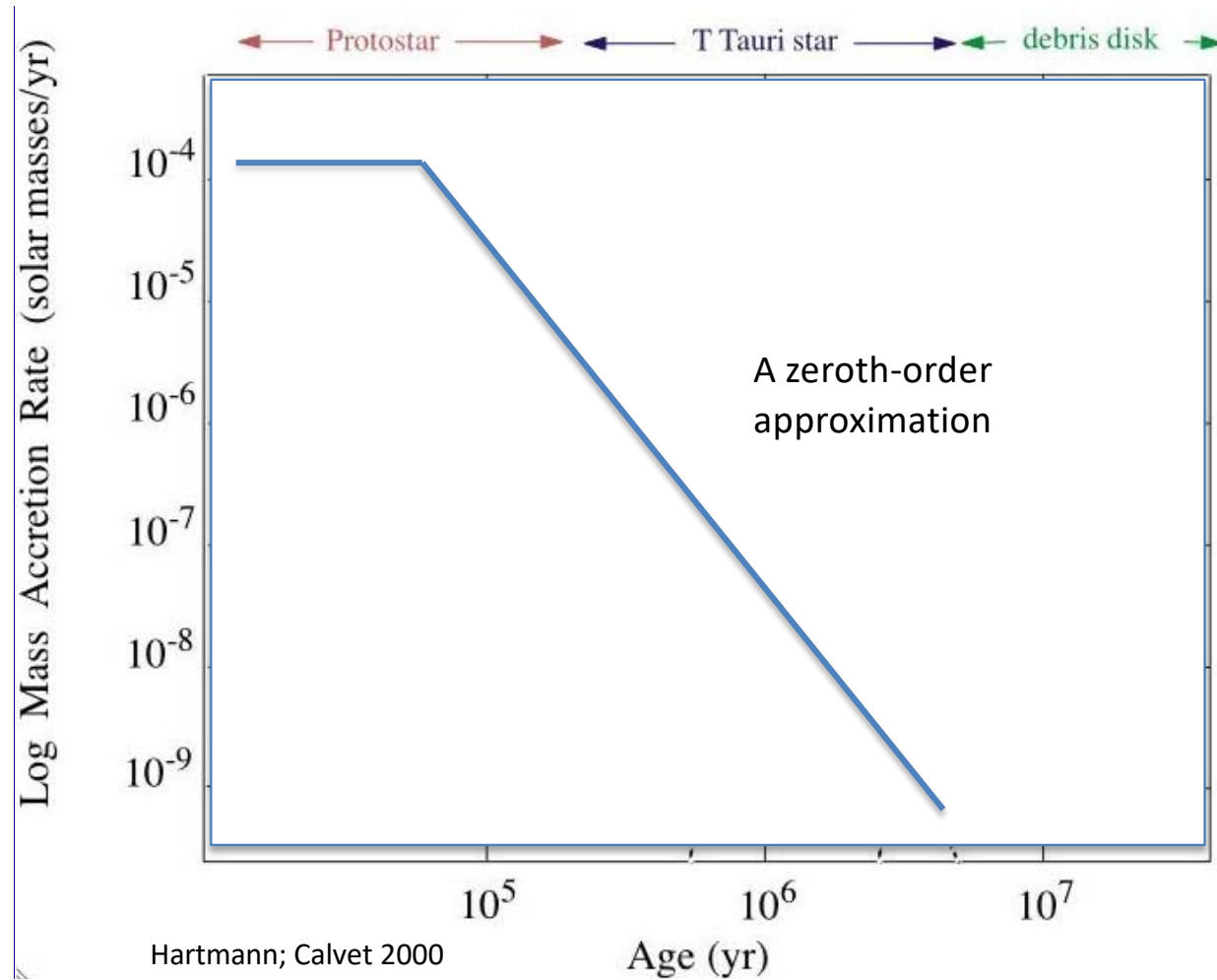
2025-03-31
PRIMA conference

Classification paradigm

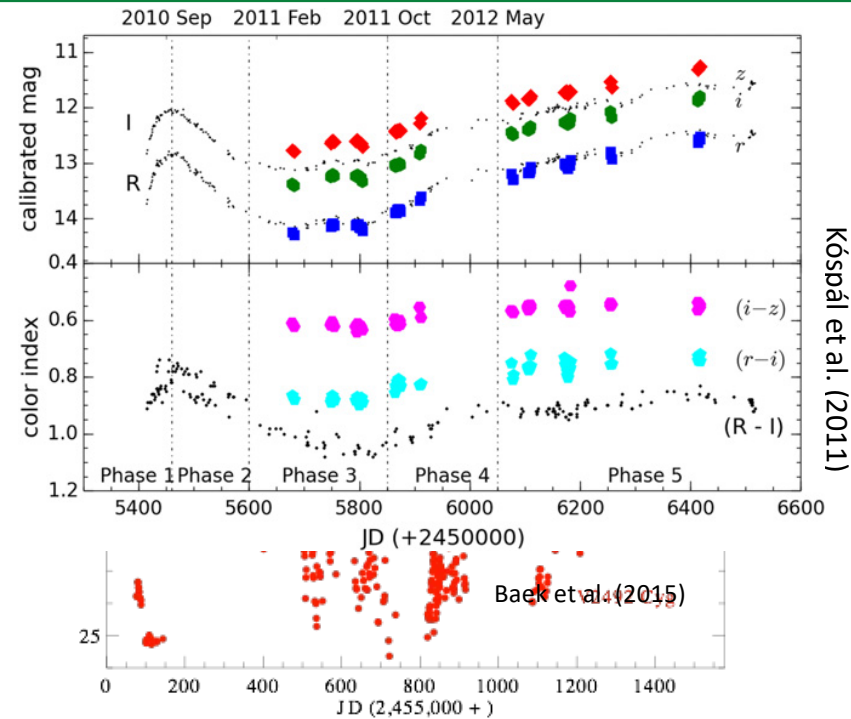
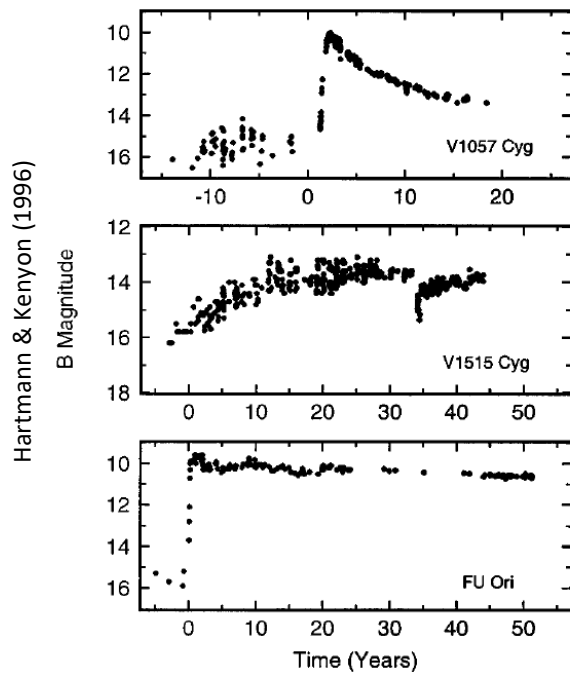


Lada 1987/André 1993; Cartoon by J. Roquette, from Persson (2014)

Accretion rate history



A wide range of outbursts



Outbursts in last decade have started to blur the distinction between FUors and EXors:

- Outburst luminosities reach intermediate values (e.g., HBC 722 with $\approx 5-12 L_{\text{sun}}$, V2775 Ori with $51 L_{\text{sun}}$)
- Outburst durations in between those of EXors and FUors (e.g., HBC 722, V1647 Ori, OO Ser)
- Embedded objects with EXor outburst characteristics (e.g., V723 Car, V1647 Ori, V2492 Cyg)

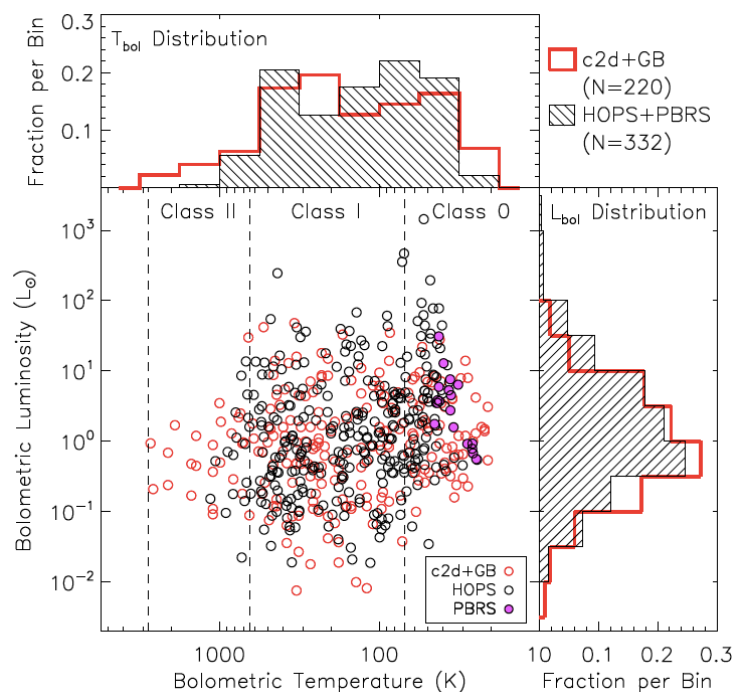
→ *A continuum of properties of eruptive young stars?* ([Audard et al. 2014, PPVI review](#))

See more recent review (PPVII: Fischer et al. 2023)

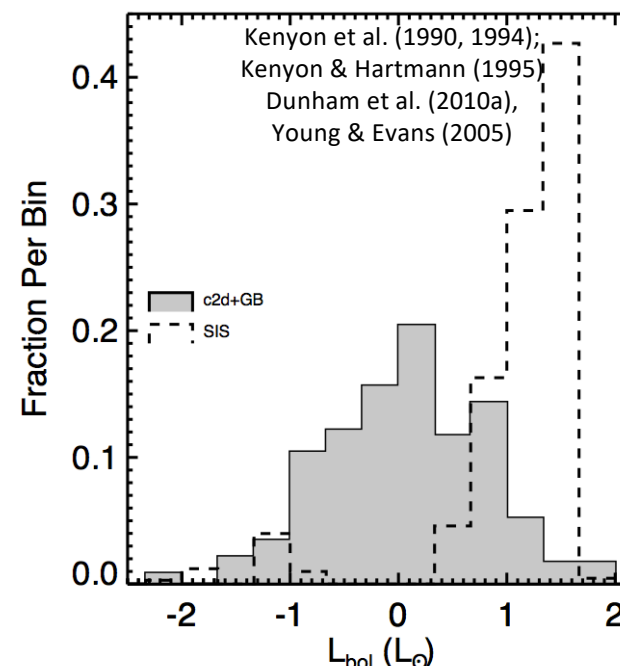
Solving the protostellar luminosity problem

Kenyon et al. (1990, 1994)

Dunham et al. (2014)



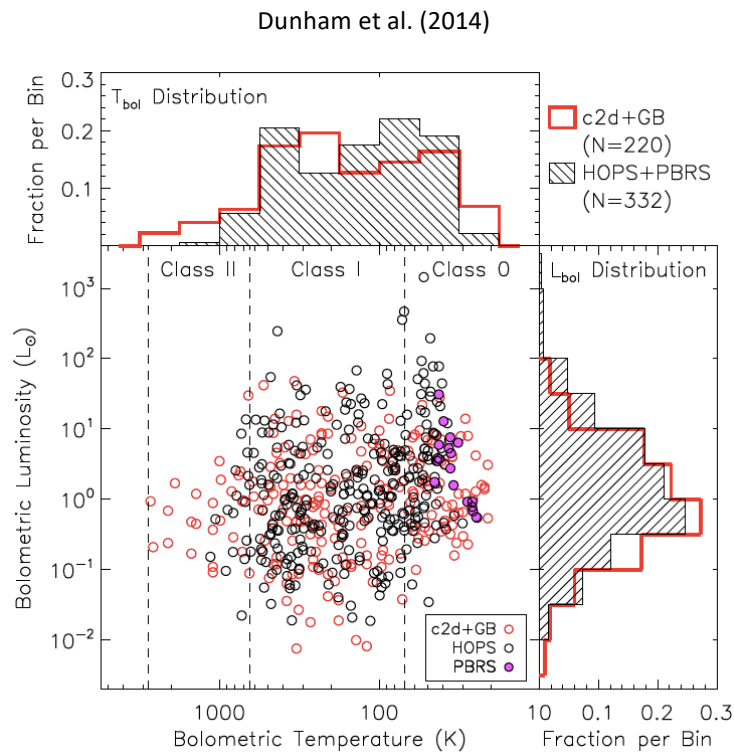
Models of single isothermal sphere with rotation



$$L = L_* + L_{acc} = \frac{3}{7} \frac{GM_*^2}{R_* t_{KH}} + \frac{GM_* \dot{M}}{2R_*} = L_* \left(1 + \frac{7}{6} \frac{t_{KH}}{t_{acc}} \right)$$

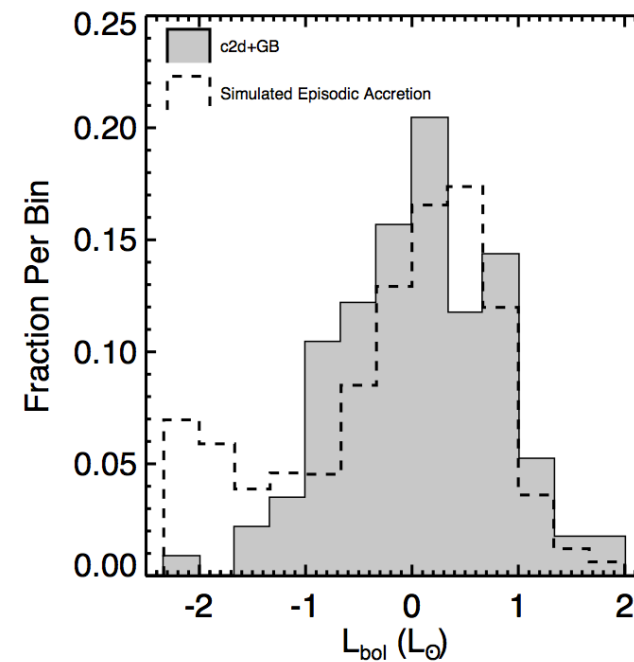
$t_{KH} > t_{acc}$ in protostars \rightarrow
 $L(\text{protostar}) > L(\text{T Tau star})$
 for same mass, in theory

Solving the protostellar luminosity problem



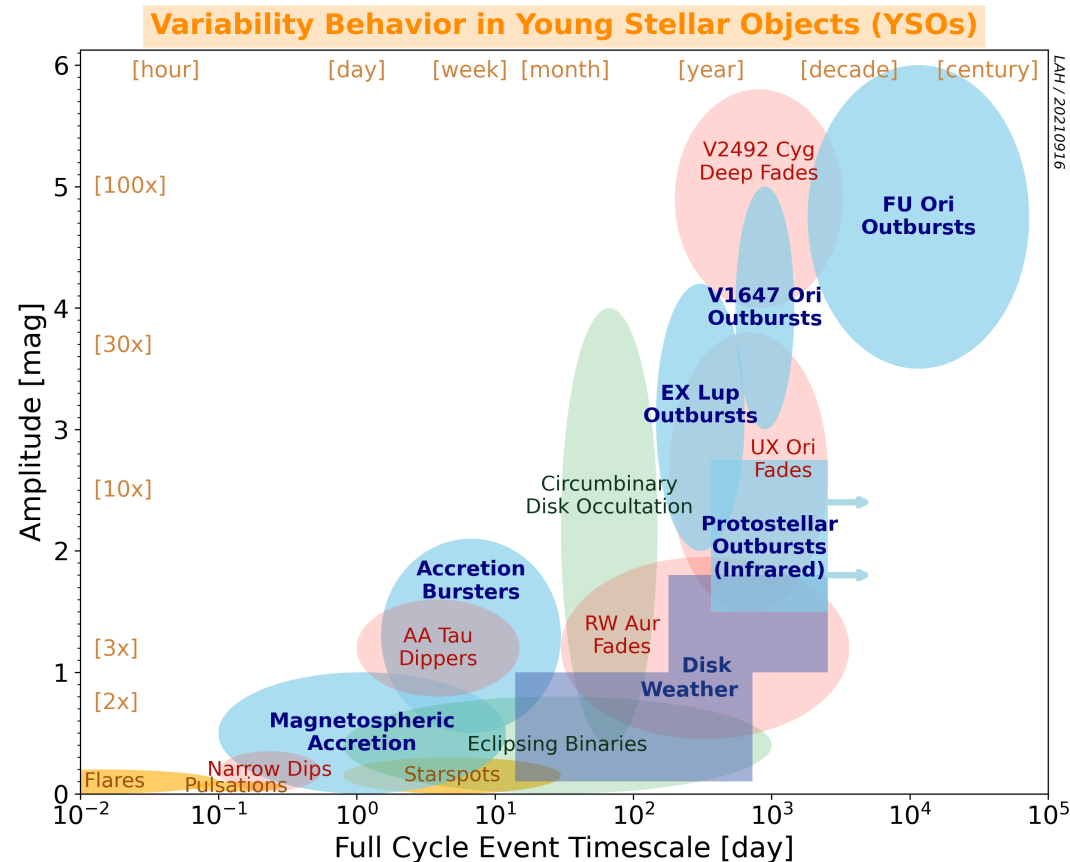
Dunham et al. (2010), Dunham & Vorobyov (2012)

Models with simulated episodic accretion



Episodic accretion may also explain luminosity spread in young clusters
(Baraffe et al. 2009, 2012; Jensen & Haugbølle 2017)

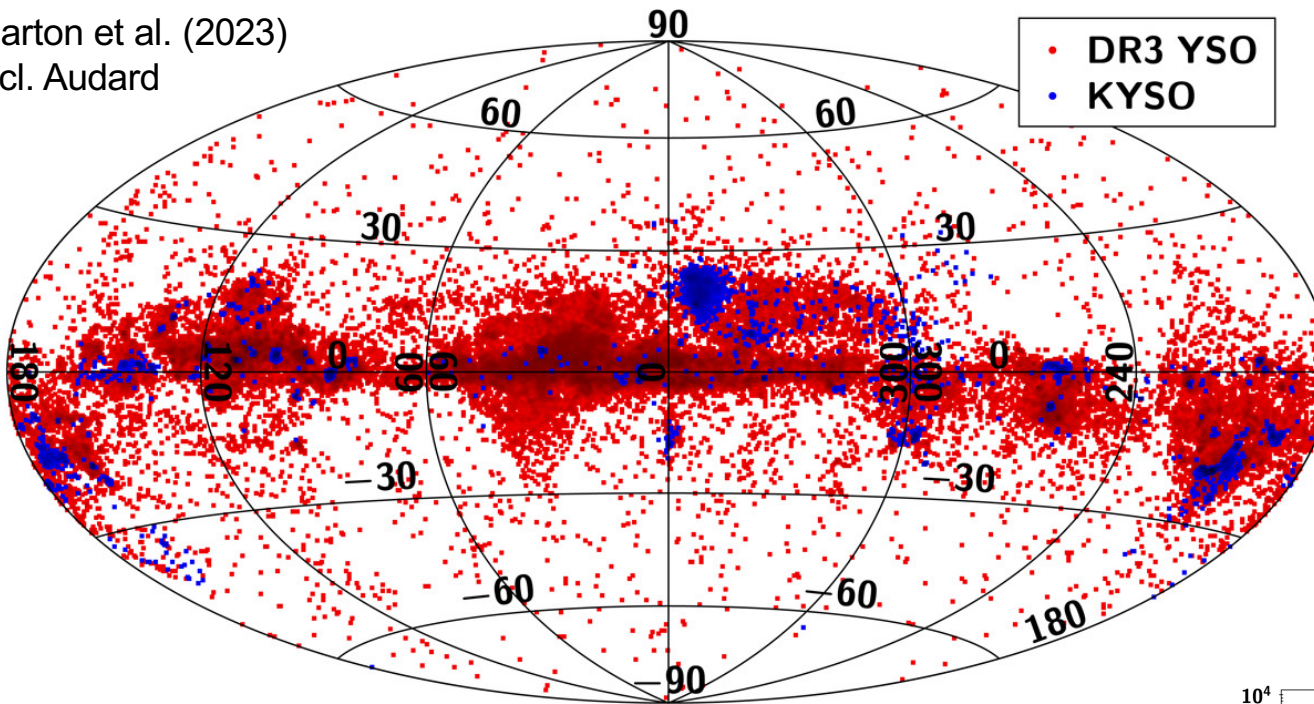
YSO variability



Fischer et al. (2023), based on Hillenbrand & Findeisen (2015)

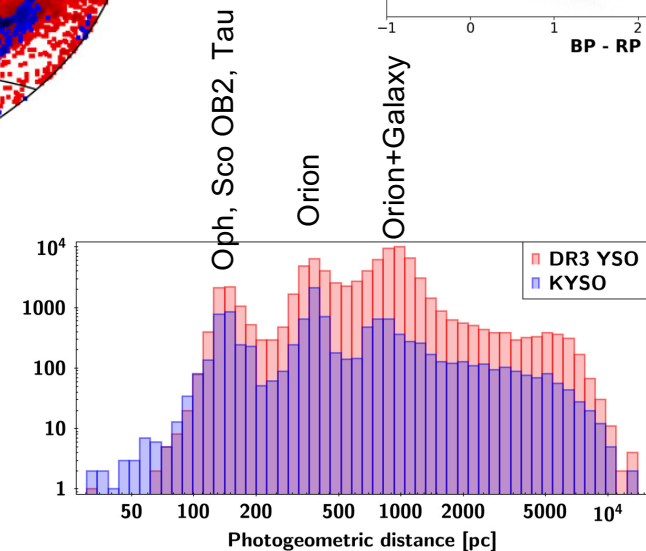
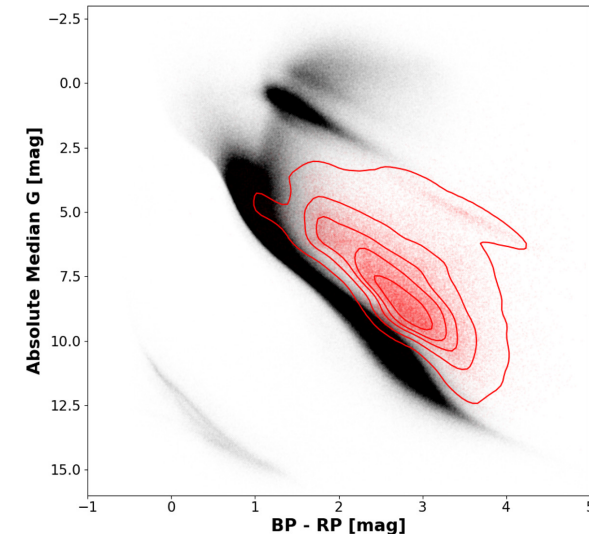
The Gaia DR3 YSO catalogue

Marton et al. (2023)
incl. Audard



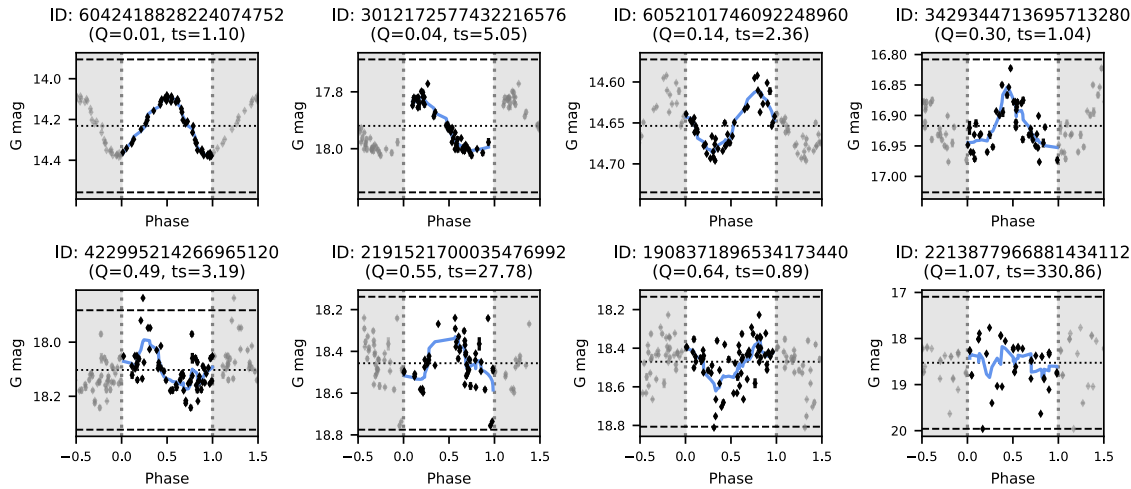
79,375 candidates, about 40k new

Comparison of Gaia samples with optical/IR catalogues
(e.g., Marton+ 2019, Grossschedl+ 2018, Kuhn+ 2021)



Optical variability

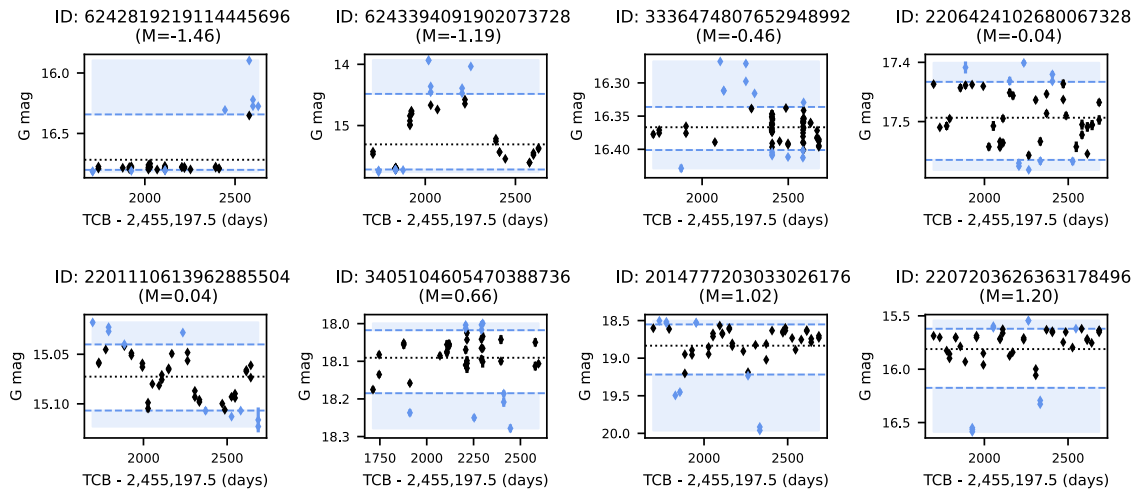
Periodicity



$Q=0 \rightarrow$ *seriodic*
 $Q>>0 \rightarrow$ *Stochastic*

Accretion processes
 are stochastic and
 asymmetric

Asymmetry

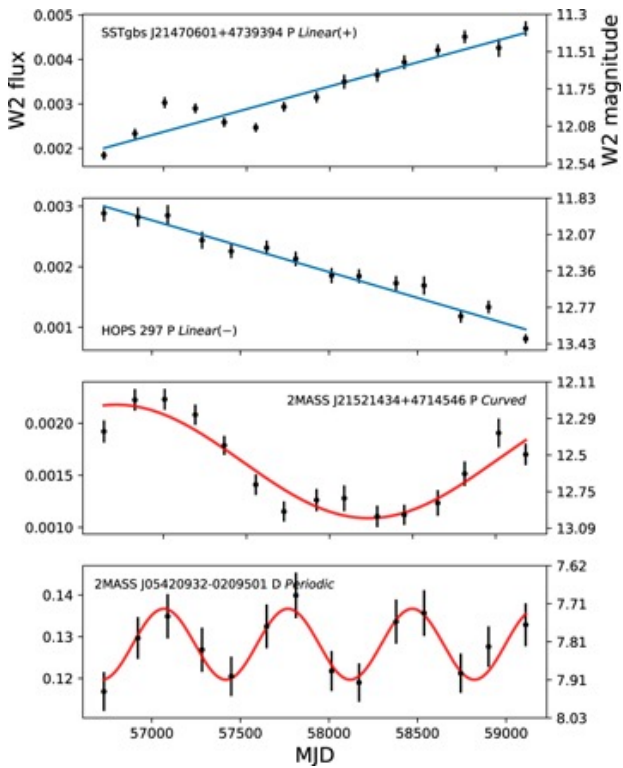


$M=0 \rightarrow$ *symmetric*
 $|M|>0 \rightarrow$ *asymmetric*
 (*burst or dipping*)

Mas, Roquette, Audard et al.
 (2025) submitted

IR + sub-mm variability

Park et al. (2021)



WISE

Linear +

Linear -

Curved

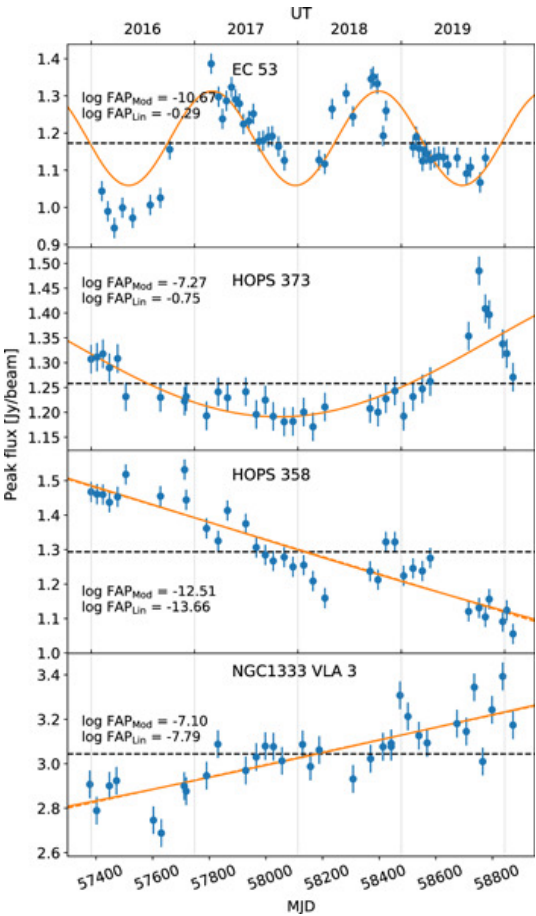
Periodic

Periodic

Curved

Linear -

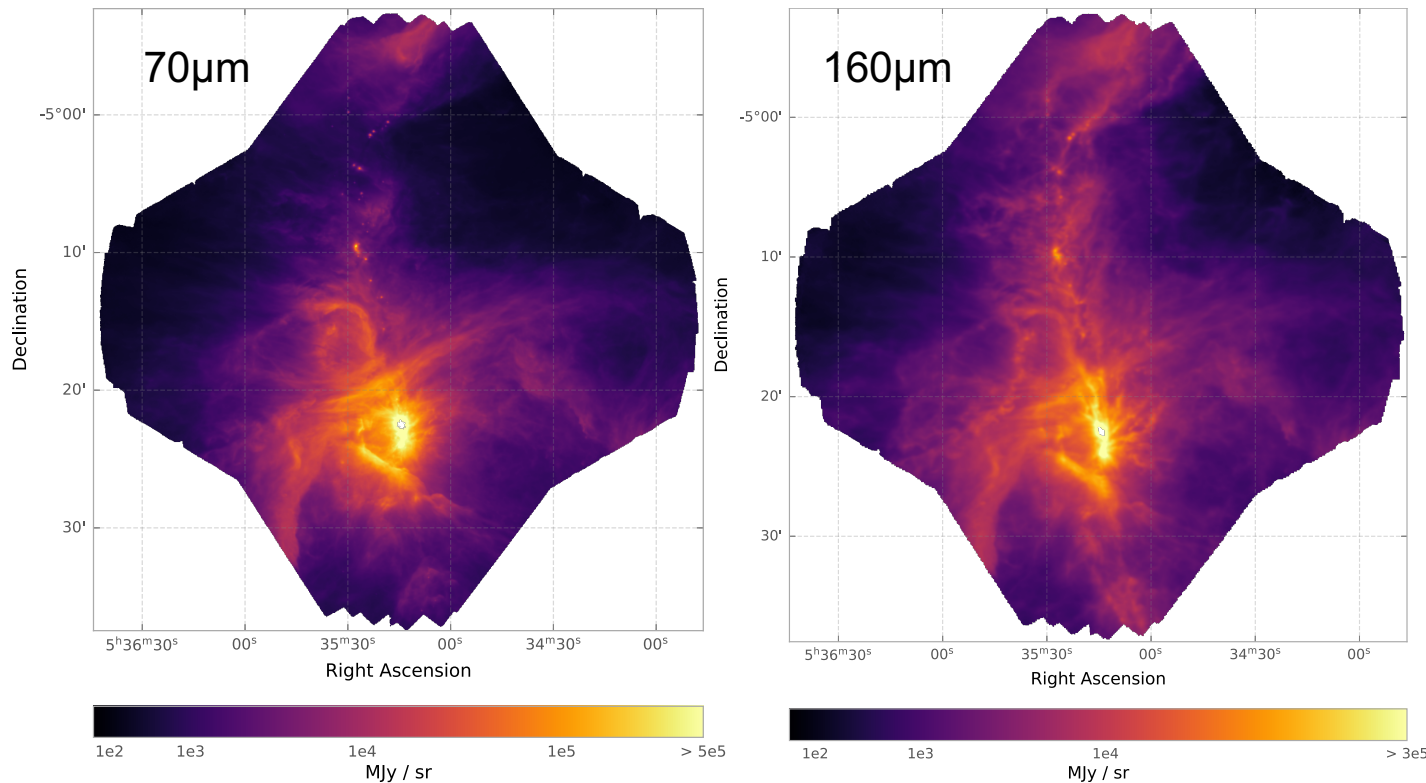
Linear +



JCMT

Lee et al. (2022)

FIR Orion Nebula monitoring

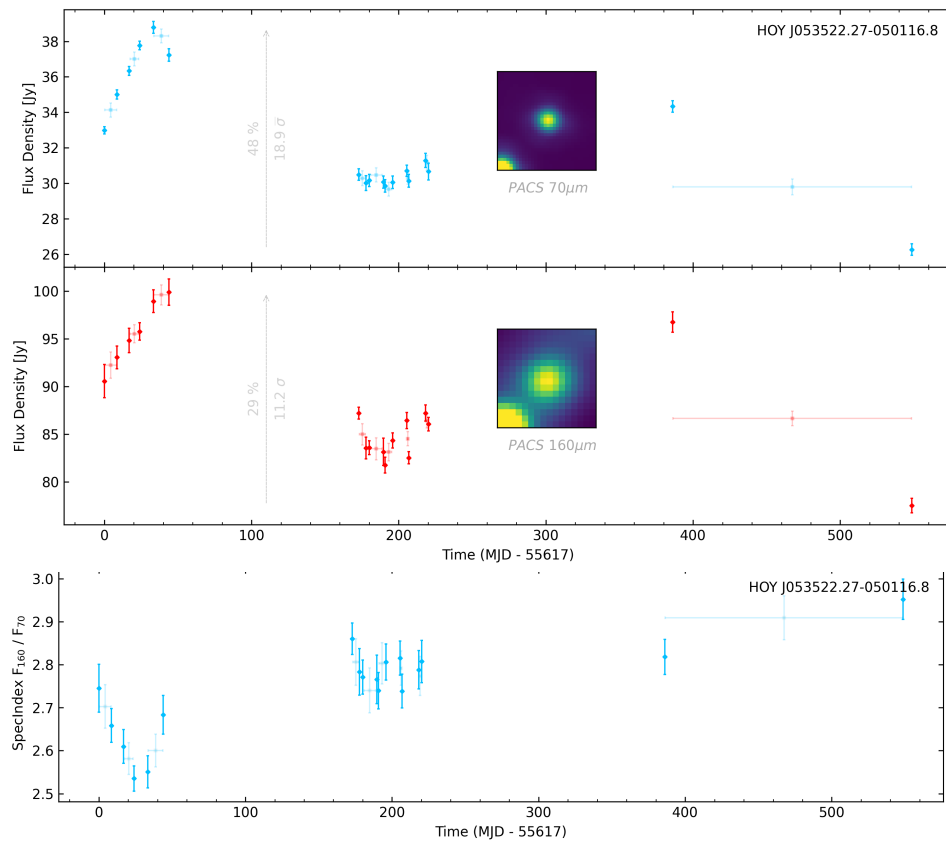


Billot, Audard, et al. (2025)

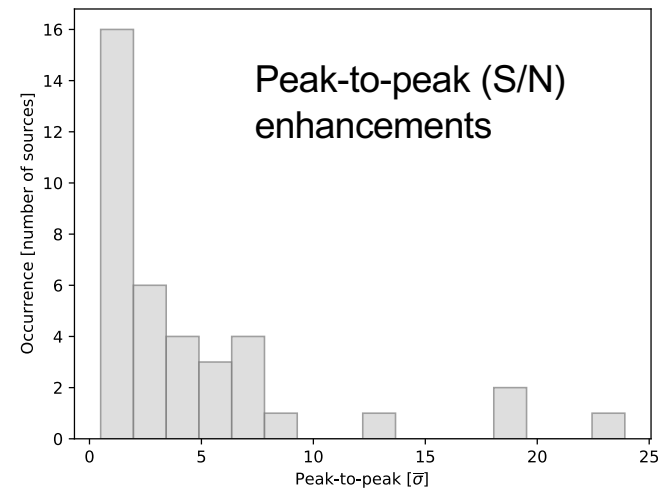
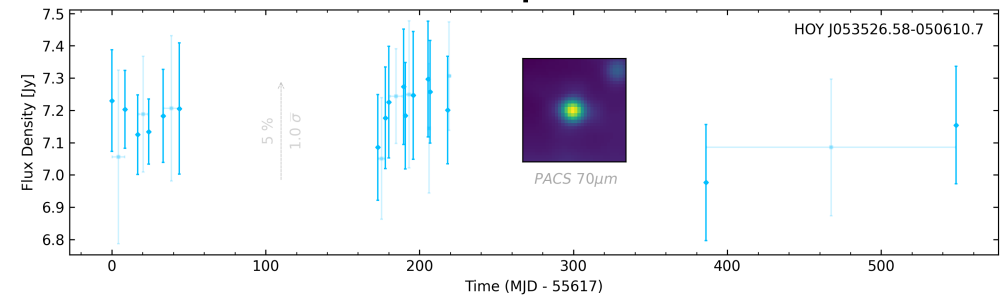
- 38 point-like sources with reliable 70μm flux density
- 18 observations of single 35'x35' region centered on ONC
- Constant speed of 20''/s in zig-zag pattern
- Coverage from 2011-02-25 to 2012-08-27
- PI: N. Billot, OT1_nbillot_1

Far-infrared variability in protostars

Variable protostar



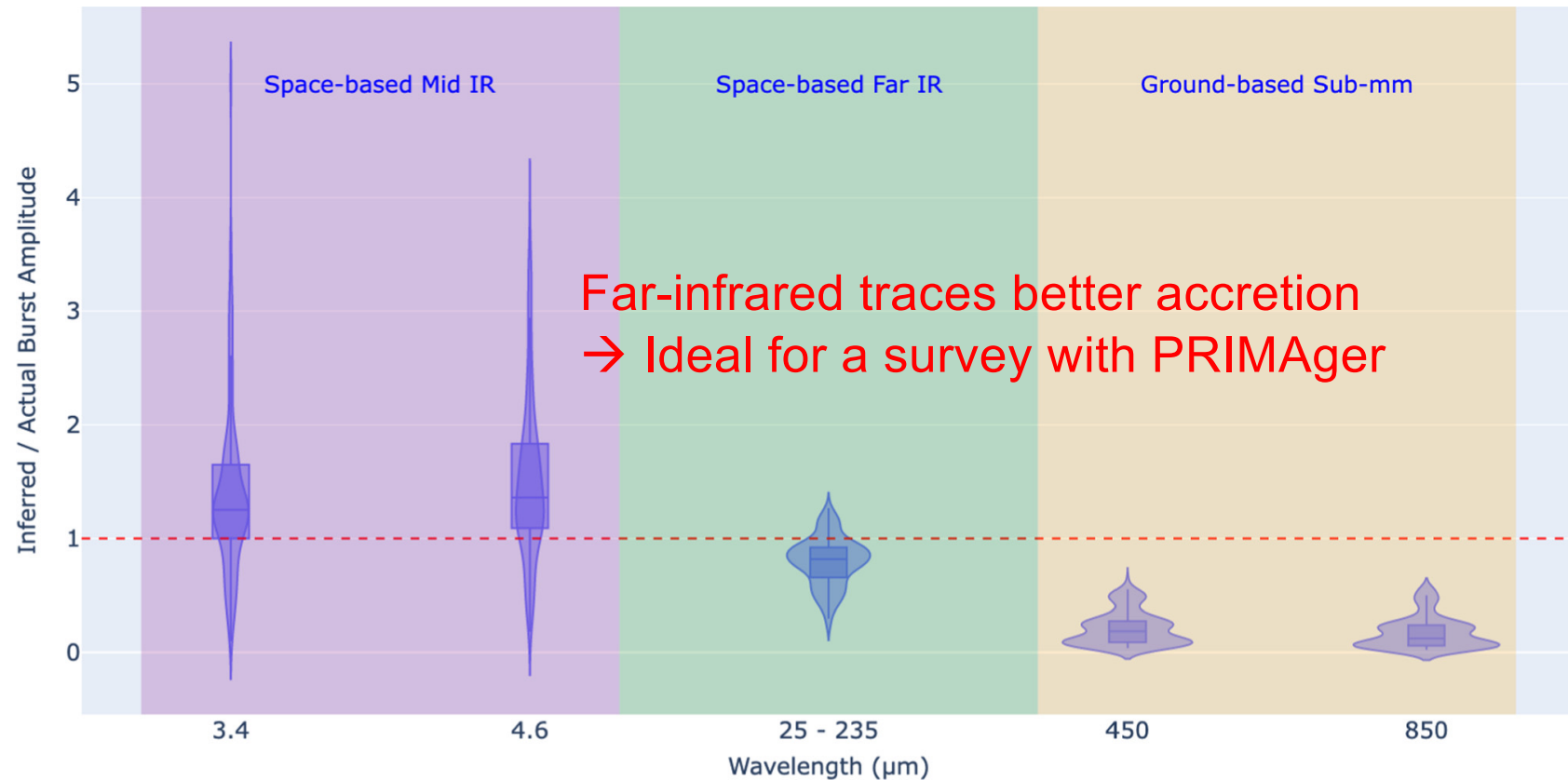
Non-variable protostar



Significant and frequent variability detectable in protostars

Billot, Audard, et al. (2025)

Far-infrared as tracer of accretion



Complementary to accretion tracers in UV (e.g., UVEX)

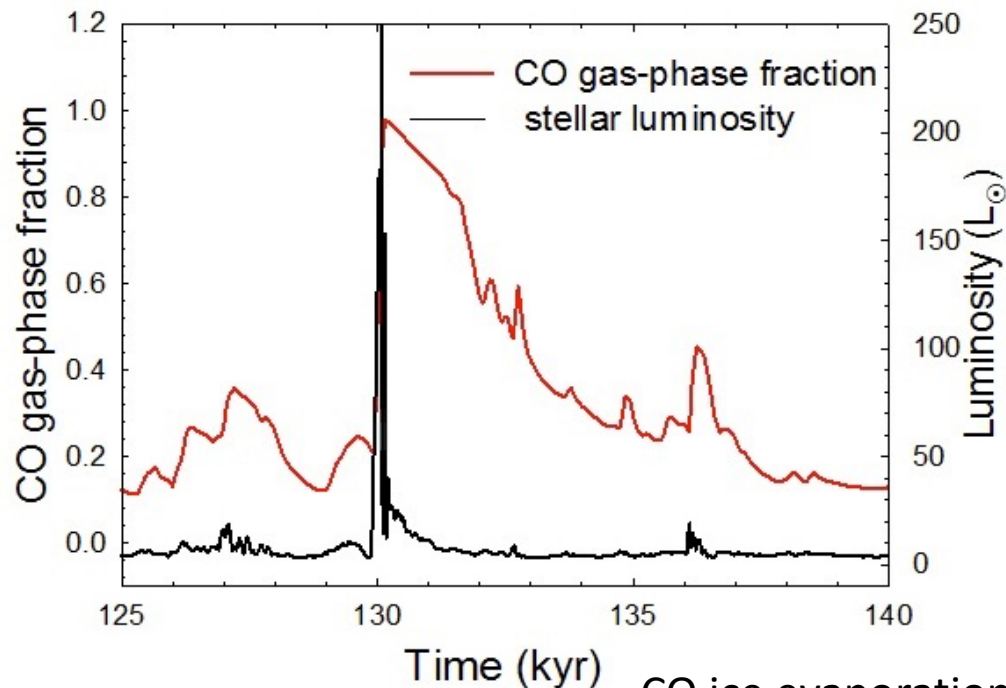
Fischer et al. (2023b), see also PRIMA GO Book, Battersby+

Outburst chemistry

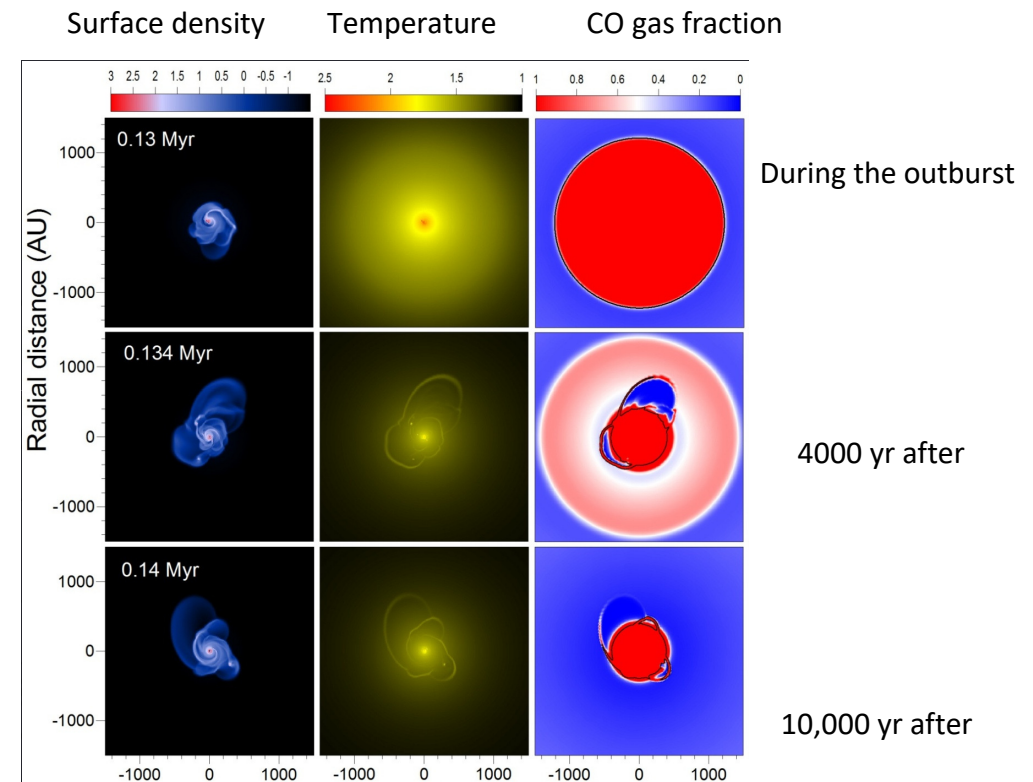
Episodic accretion events can evaporate
ice frozen onto grains

Vorobyov et al. (2013)

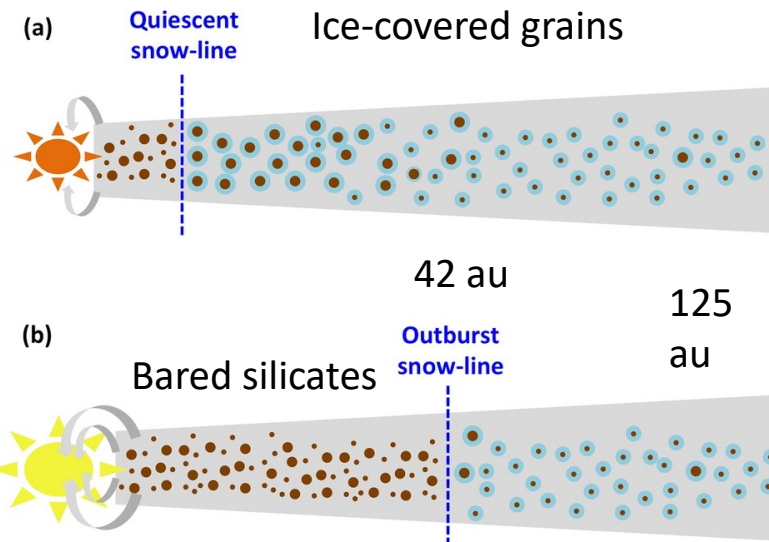
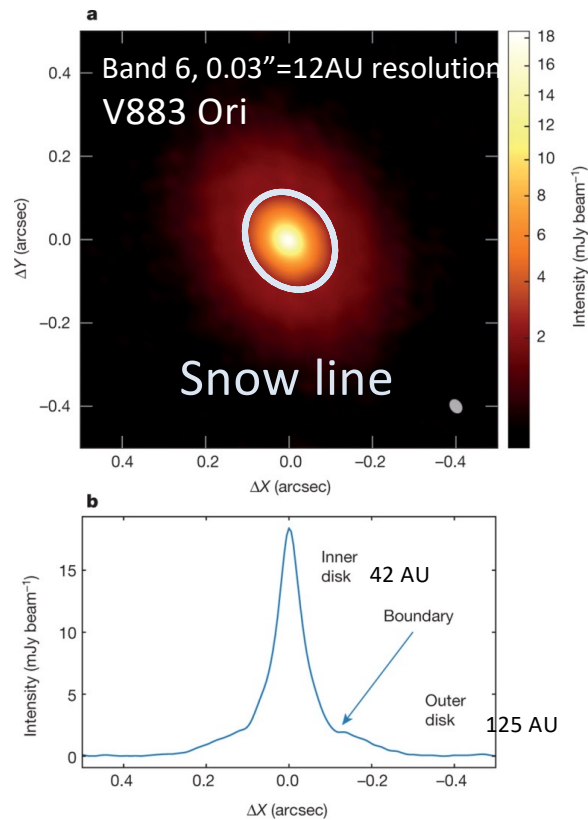
→ CO, CO₂, N₂H⁺, HCO⁺, H₂CO time tracers



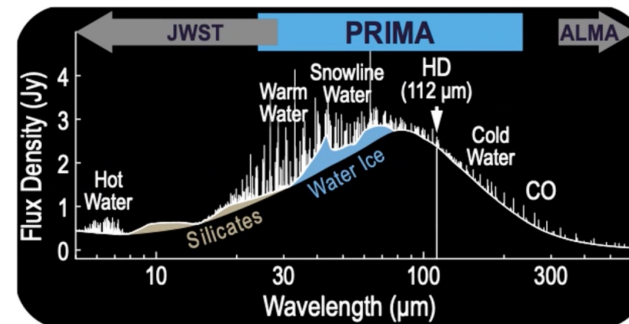
CO ice evaporation in the inner
envelope (1000-2000 au)



Snow line



L A Cieza *et al.* *Nature* **535**, 258–261 (2016) doi:10.1038/nature18612



See also Banzatti *et al.* (2015); Schoonenberg *et al.* (2017);
Hsie *et al.* (2019); Liu *et al.* (2021), Vorobyov *et al.* (2022)

→ Accretion variability with PRIMA/FIRESS

Conclusion

- Accretion in young stars is variable
- Far-infrared regime traces accretion better
- Episodic accretion modifies the disk chemistry
- Snow lines move, ices evaporate
- Young stars are ideal targets for PRIMA to probe accretion variability and its impact on the PP disk

Opportunities in Switzerland

- Swiss SNF Postdoc fellowship
 - independent project 2 years. Similar to Marie Curie fellowship
 - 0-8 yrs after PhD
 - Call 1 Dec 2025 TBC

Feel free to talk to me!

- Swiss SNF Ambizione fellowship
 - independent project up to 4 years
 - Can ask for PhD student
 - < 4 yrs after PhD
 - Call 4 Nov 2025