

ASTROPHYSICS SEMINAR

Thursday, 16 December 2010 at 11:00

Optical and ultraviolet surveys of accretion onto young low-mass stars and brown dwarfs

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Abstract. Disk accretion controls many of the most important and physically interesting processes in the formation of a star, by driving powerful outflows, braking stellar rotation, producing emission that heats and photoevaporates the disk surface, and viscously heating the disk interior where planet formation occurs. The lifetime of a disk, and consequently the time available for giant planet formation, is limited directly and indirectly by accretion. In this talk, I will review the evolution of accretion onto young stars and discuss the magnetospheric accretion paradigm. I will then present new results from a large HST/COS survey of far-ultraviolet spectra of 30 classical T Tauri stars (the DAO of Tau) and an optical survey of accretion rates in Taurus.

Additional Information

The seminars are given in the ISDC "Pavillon" building
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