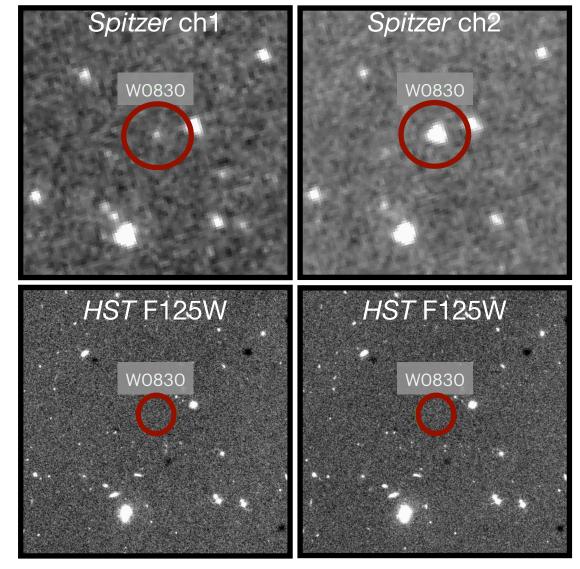
W0830: an extremely cold, missing-link planetary-mass object at the low-mass end of the IMF

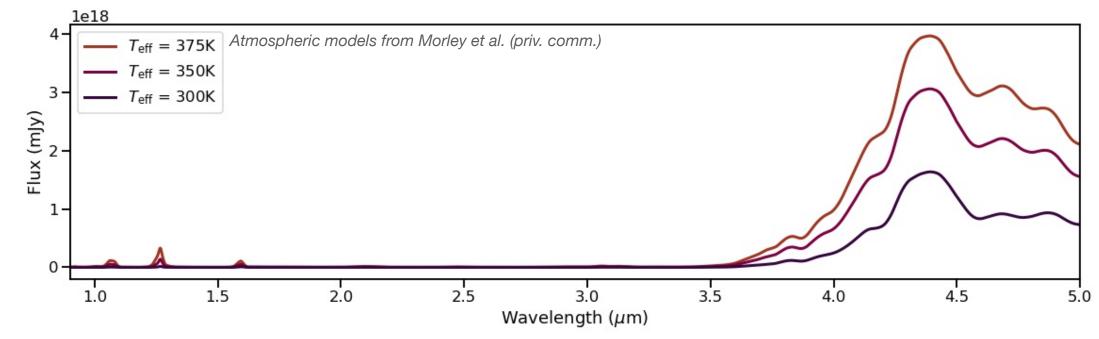
Daniella Bardalez Gagliuffi¹, Jackie Faherty¹, Adam Schneider², Aaron Meisner³, Dan Caselden⁴, Guillaume Colin⁴, Sam Goodman⁴, Davy Kirkpatrick⁵, Marc Kuchner⁶, Jonathan Gagné⁷, Sarah Logsdon³, Adam Burgasser⁸, Katelyn Allers⁹, John Debes¹⁰, John Wisniewski¹¹, Austin Rothermich¹², Nikolaj Stevnbak Andersen^{4,13}, Melina Thévenot⁴, Jim Walla⁴ ¹AMNH ²USNO ³NSF's NOIRLab ⁴Backyard Worlds: Planet 9 Collaboration ⁵Caltech/IPAC ⁶NASA Goddard ⁷Université de Montréal ⁸UCSD ⁹Bucknell University of Oklahoma ¹²University of Central Florida ¹³Kolding Hospital, Denmark

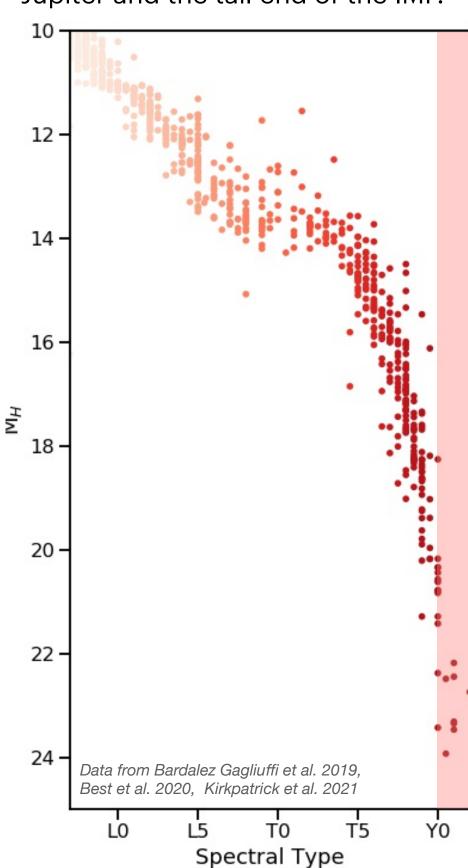
With temperatures ≤500K, **Y dwarfs** are some of the lowest-mass products of star formation^[1]. Only ~40 Y dwarfs are known (30% of those with BYW!^[2,3]) and are critical to understanding the complex atmospheres of giant planets like Jupiter and the tail end of the IMF.

Citizen scientists from Backyard Worlds: Planet 9 discovered WISE J0830+2837, an extremely red source moving at 2"/yr in multi-epoch WISE images. Follow-up NIR **HST imaging did not detect the source**, even though it was bright in Spitzer images.

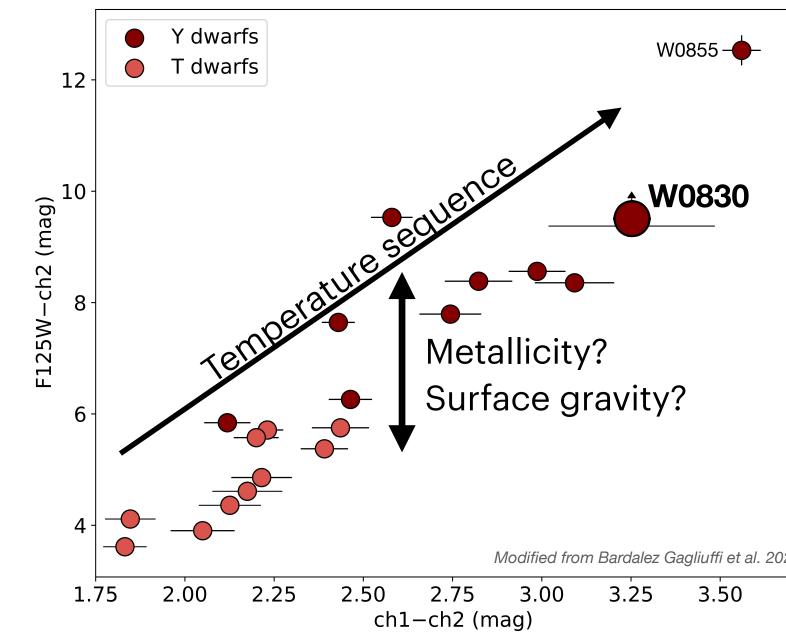


The red color and non-detection in the NIR indicate that **W0830** is extremely cold. With our Spitzer parallax, we can place the object at 11pc with a T_{eff} \approx 350 K. Assuming an age of 1-10 Gyr, W0830 is a planetary mass object of 4-13 M_{Jup}.





W0830 fills a temperature gap between the coldest known brown dwarf (W0855, 250K^[4]) and the rest of the Y dwarf population.



This object is a crucial bridge connecting W0855 to the warmer Y dwarf population. Following the decommissioning of Spitzer, further characterization of W0830 will require either JWST or much deeper images from HST. Establishing metallicity, surface gravity, and temperature from its SED would aid in interpreting the role of fundamental properties in this temperature regime.

References

[1] Cushing et al. (2011) [2] Bardalez Gagliuffi et al. (2020) [3] Meisner et al. (2020a) [4] Luhman (2014)

Read more: Bardalez Gagliuffi et al. 2020



