Watching brown dwarfs go round and round *



Keavin Moore (York→McGill)

Dawn Peterson (SSI)

Ray Jayawardhana (York→Cornell) Suzanne Aigrain (Oxford) Beate Stelzer (Tübingen) Veselin Kostov (NASA) Koraljka Muzic (Lisbon)

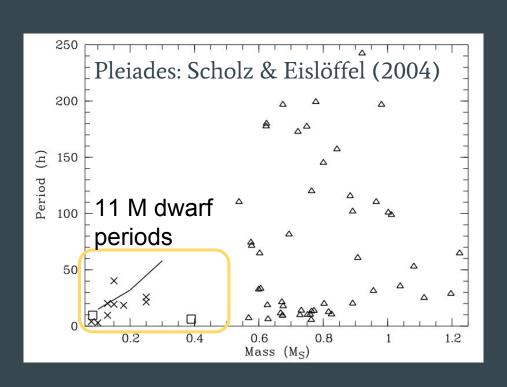
* Thanks to John Lennon and Scott Wolk

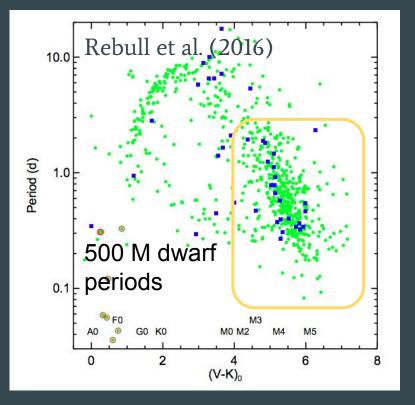
Why didn't Amundson fly to the pole with a helicopter?



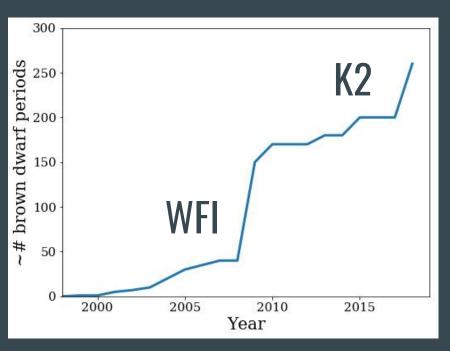


Why didn't I wait for K2 to do my PhD thesis?





Brown dwarf rotation: the database for 0.02-0.08 Msol



1-2 Myr: ~120 periods

Rodriguez Ledesma 2009, *Scholz 2018,* +

3-20 Myr: ~100 periods

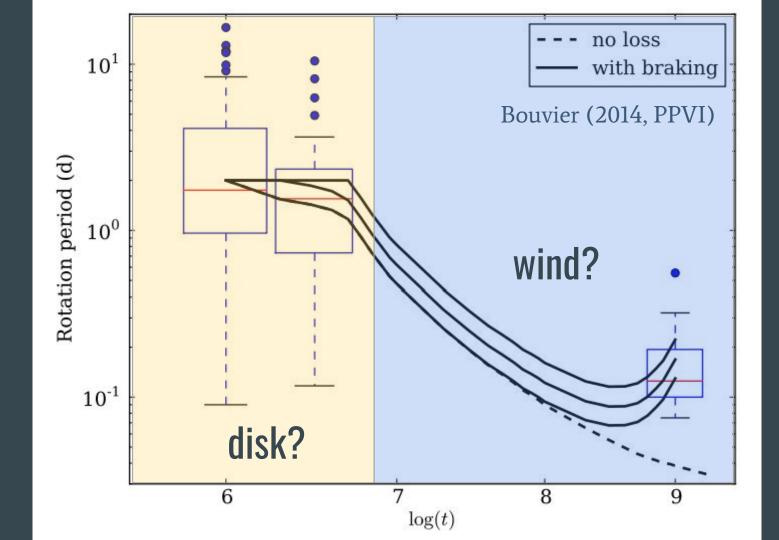
Scholz 2004/05, Cody 2010, *Scholz 2015*, Rebull 2018, *Moore 2018*, +

Field: ~20 periods, plus vsini

Many papers

Brown dwarfs: fast rotators

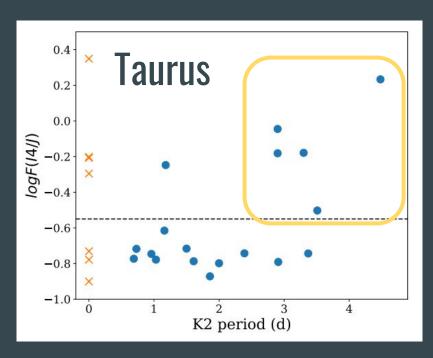
But how fast? And why?

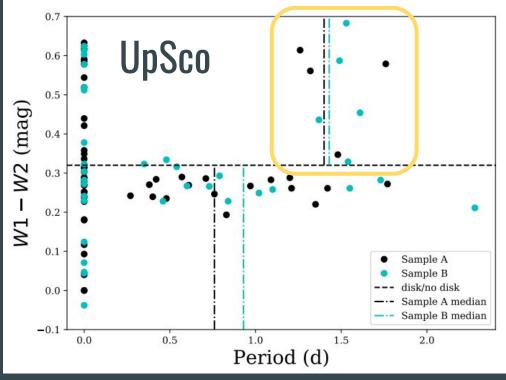


Wind braking: very weak*

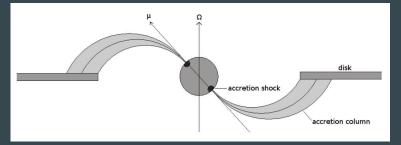
* factor 10000 weaker than in solar-type stars

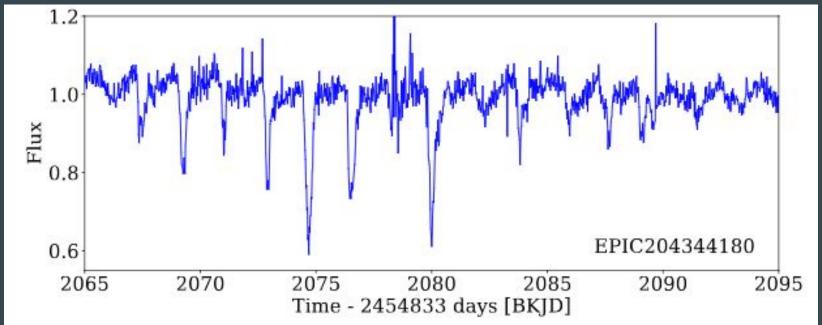
Finally: Rotation vs. disk





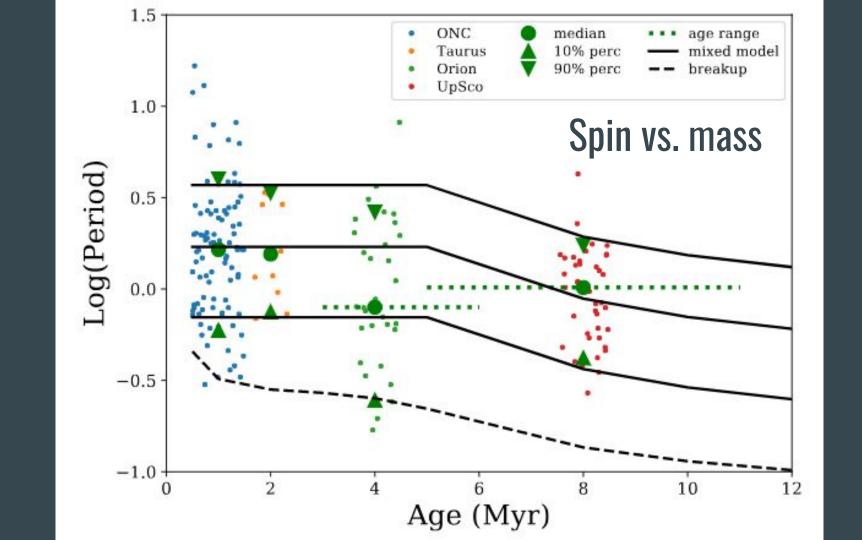
Dippers: locked rotation





Rotation period: 1.79 d

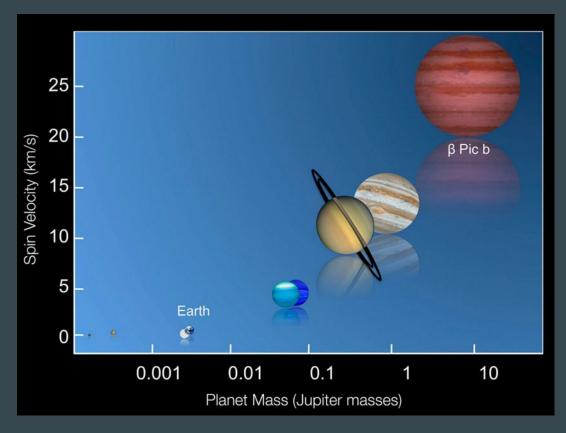
Dipper period: 1.9 d



Disk braking in brown dwarfs*

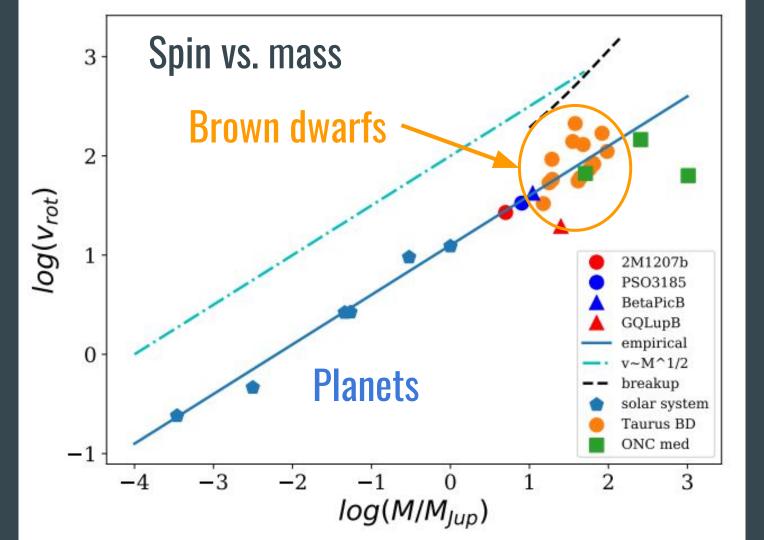
* Moore, Scholz, & Jayawardhana, ApJ, submitted

The planetary spin-mass relation



Snellen et al. 2014: first exoplanet spin rate

Power law relation between spin and mass from rocky planets to gas giants



Young brown dwarfs:

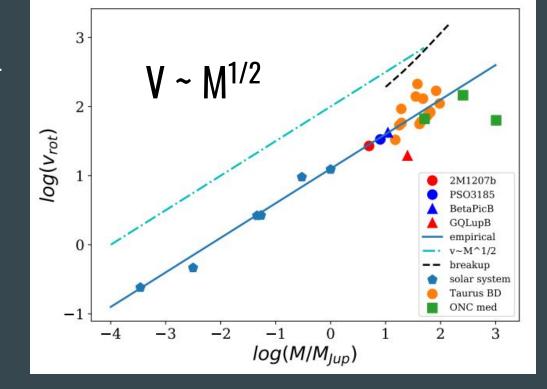
primordial rotation

Rotation as a limit for formation

Three formation paths, same v~M^{1/2}.

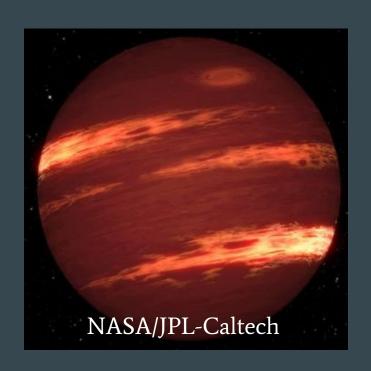
Breakup velocity provides scaling.

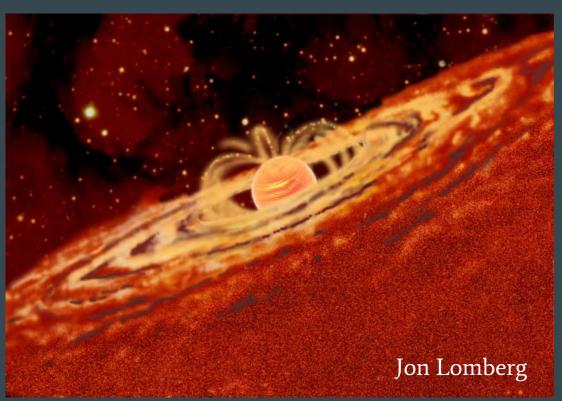
Accretion controlled by rotation.



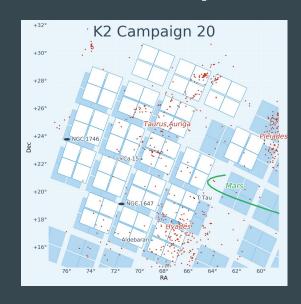
Scholz et al. 2018, ApJ

The impact of rotation: clouds, activity, accretion?



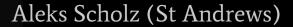


Wishlist: deep and wide survey with fast cadence





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