

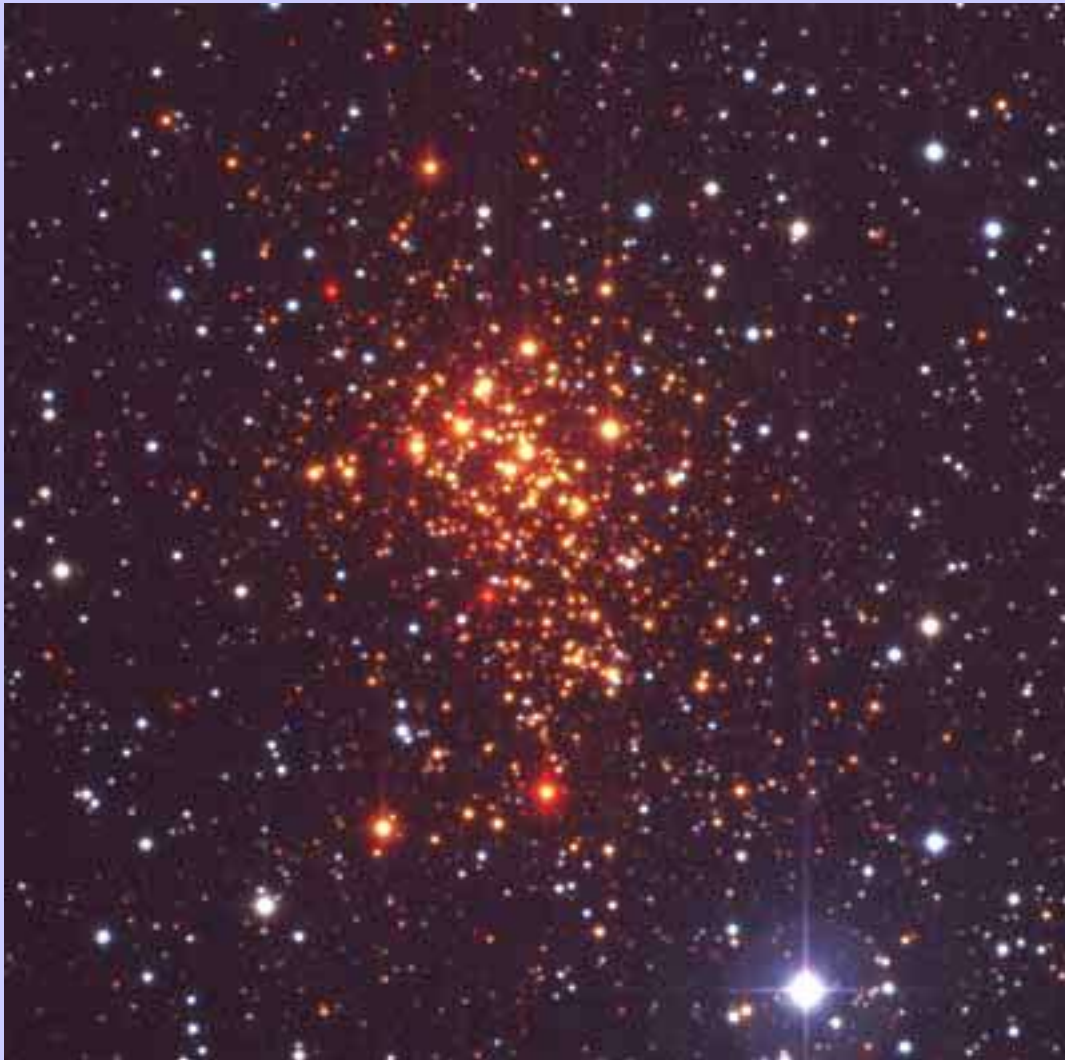
The IC 348 surface density in the Perseus molecular cloud

L. Cambrésy

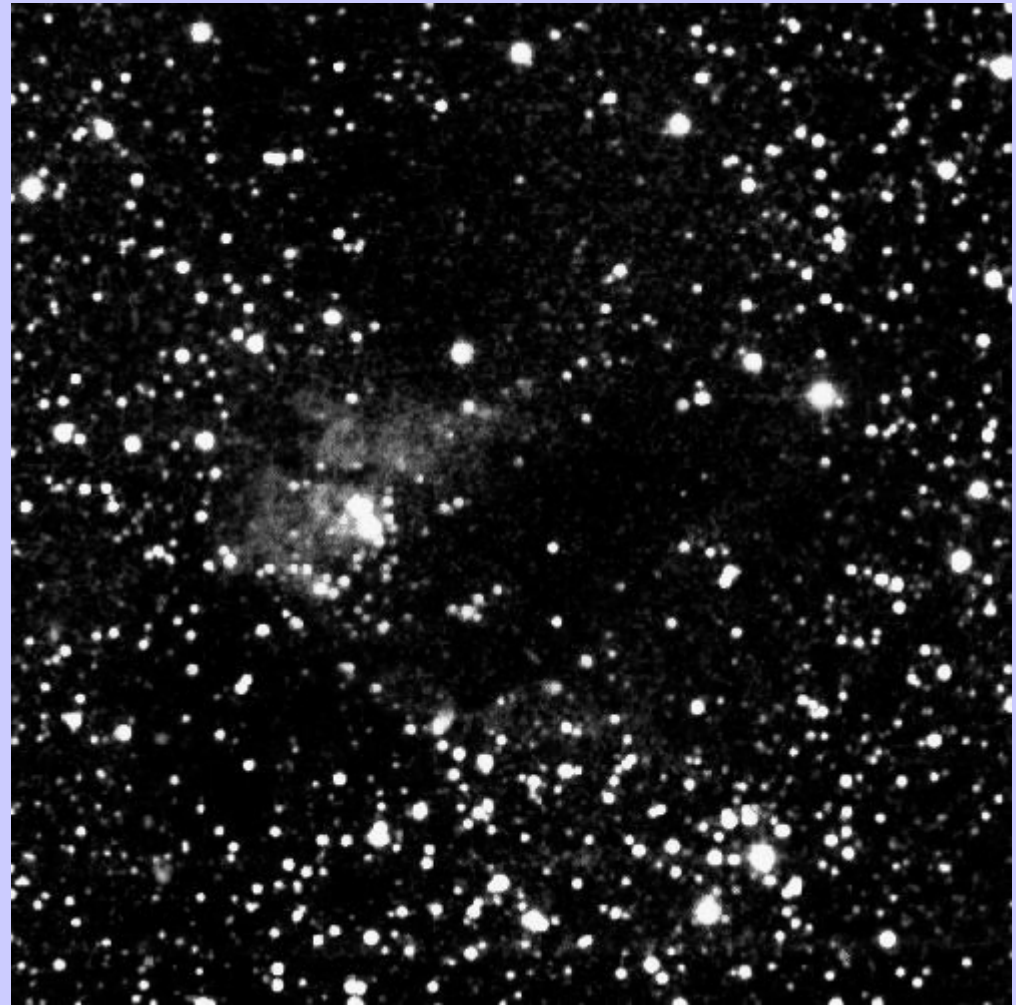
Observatoire de Strasbourg, France



Stellar clusters = star overdensities



Any cluster here ?



Embedded clusters toward the North America Nebula



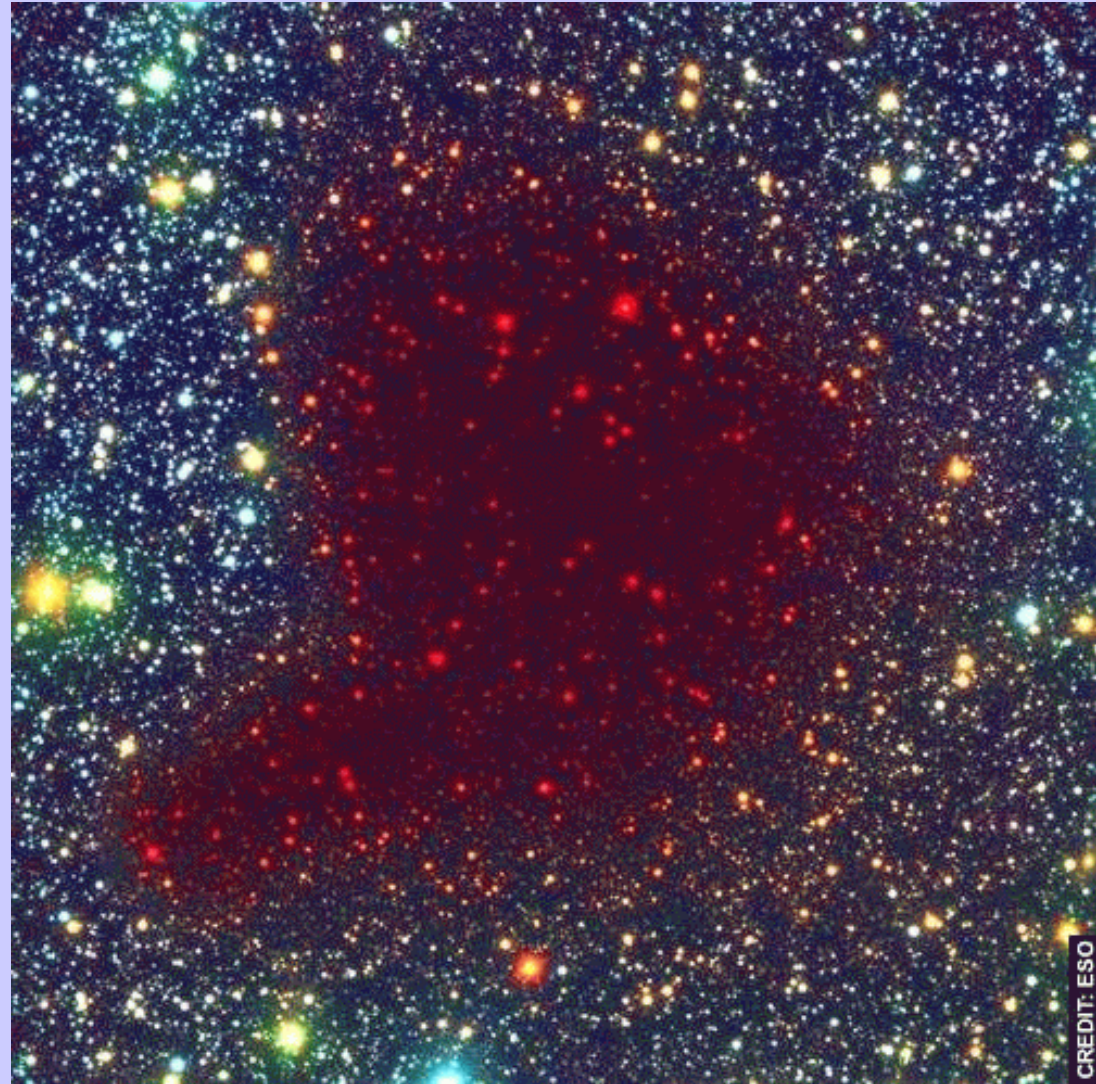
2MASS JHKs images



Cambrésy et al. 2002

B68, a starless dense core

- How do we know that?
 - No star in the optical = high extinction
 - Star density increases with wavelength in the globule
- How to compare star **density** and star **color**?



Alves et al. 2001

Star counts, Reddening and Extinction

- Star counts (Wolf 1923)

$$A_V \propto \log \frac{1}{N}$$

- Reddening (Lada et al. 1994)

$$A_V \propto H - K_s$$

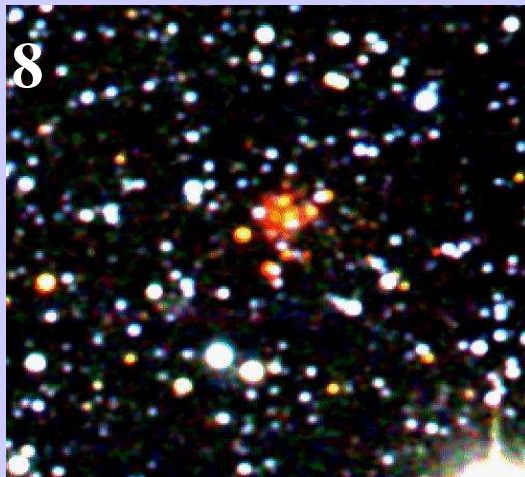
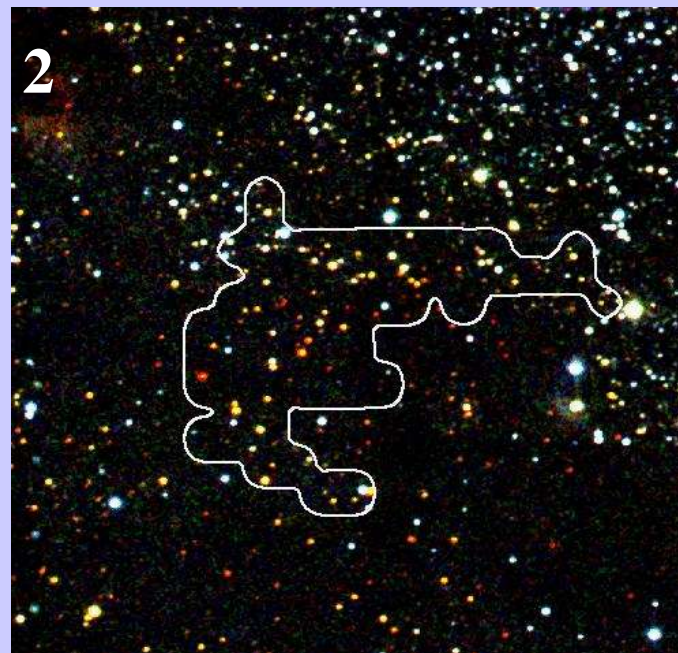
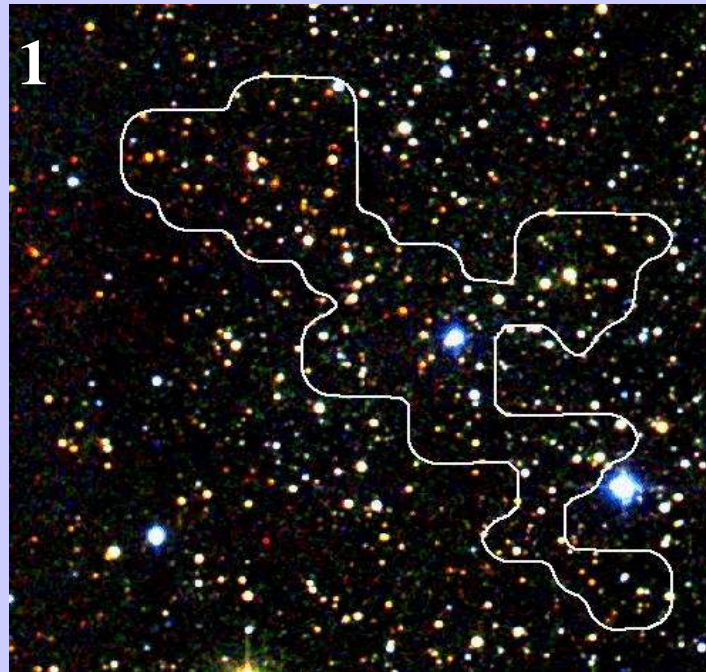
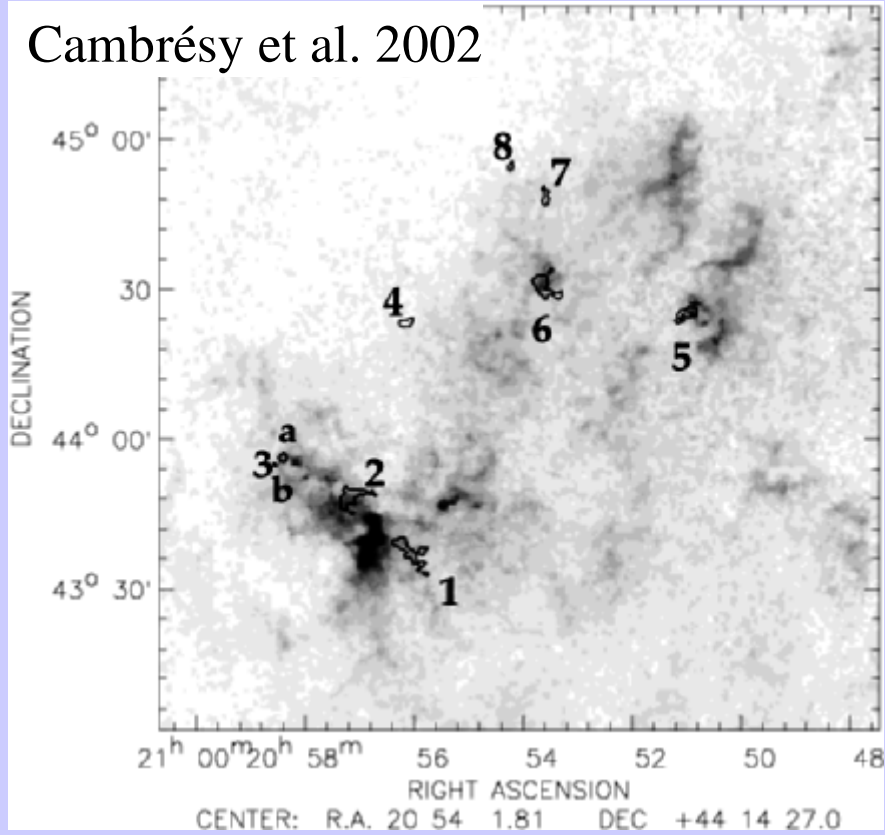
- Both techniques assume
 - homogeneous stellar population
 - background stars

Cluster contamination

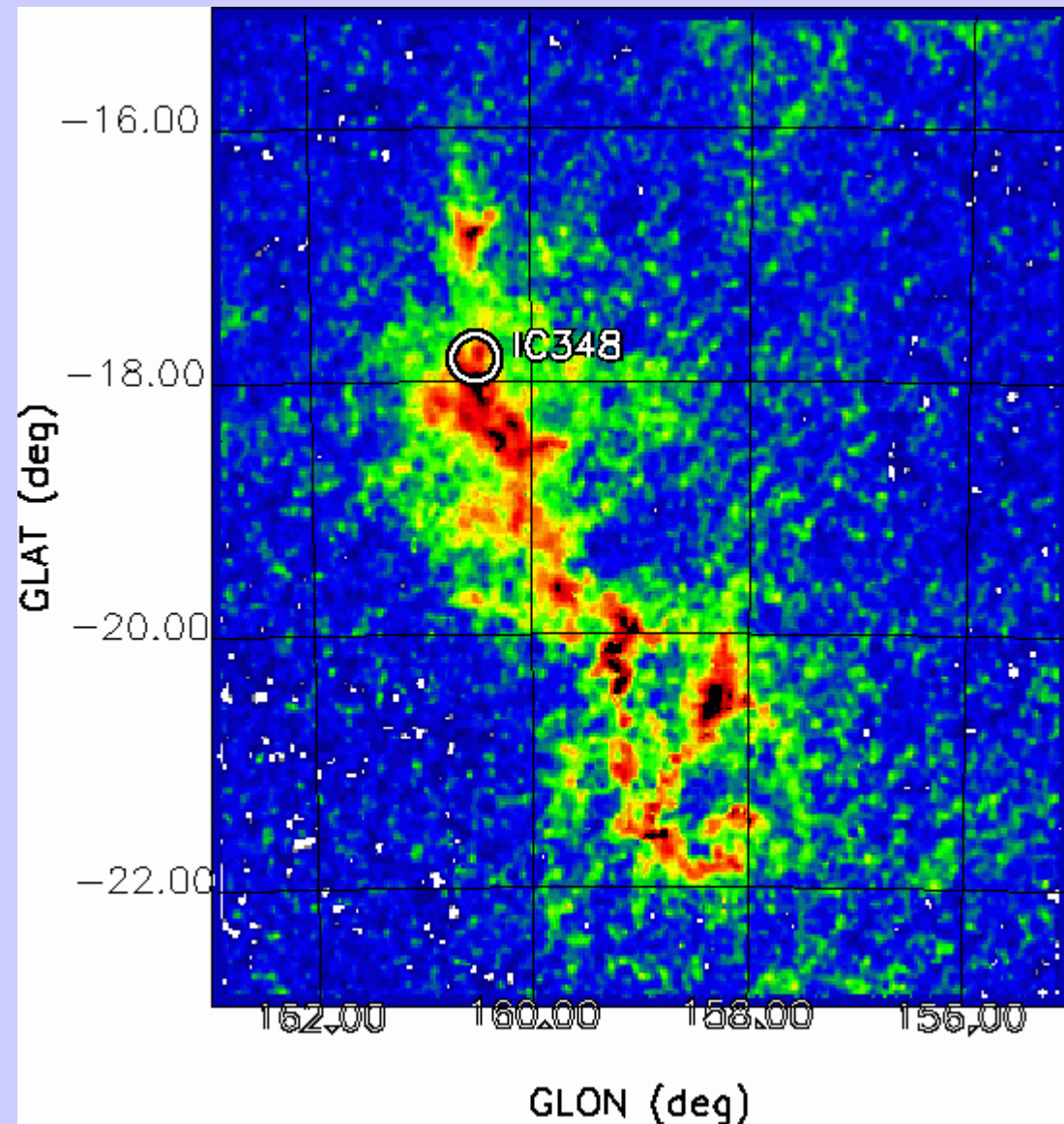
- Color is contaminated because
 - The cluster is embedded, not behind the cloud
 - YSO colors
 - Mass and age dependent
 - Circumstellar material reddens the low-mass stars younger than 2-3 Myrs
 - Star counts
 - A_v is underestimated because $N = N_{bg} + N_{cluster}$
- => Structures is the $A_v(H-Ks) - A_v(\text{counts})$ map**

The North America Nebula

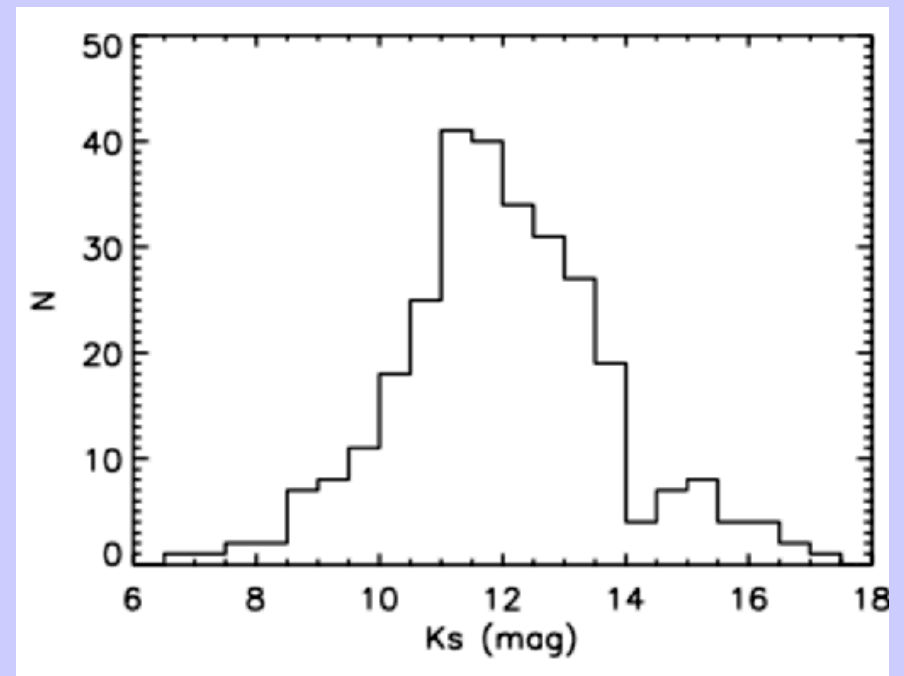
Cambrésy et al. 2002



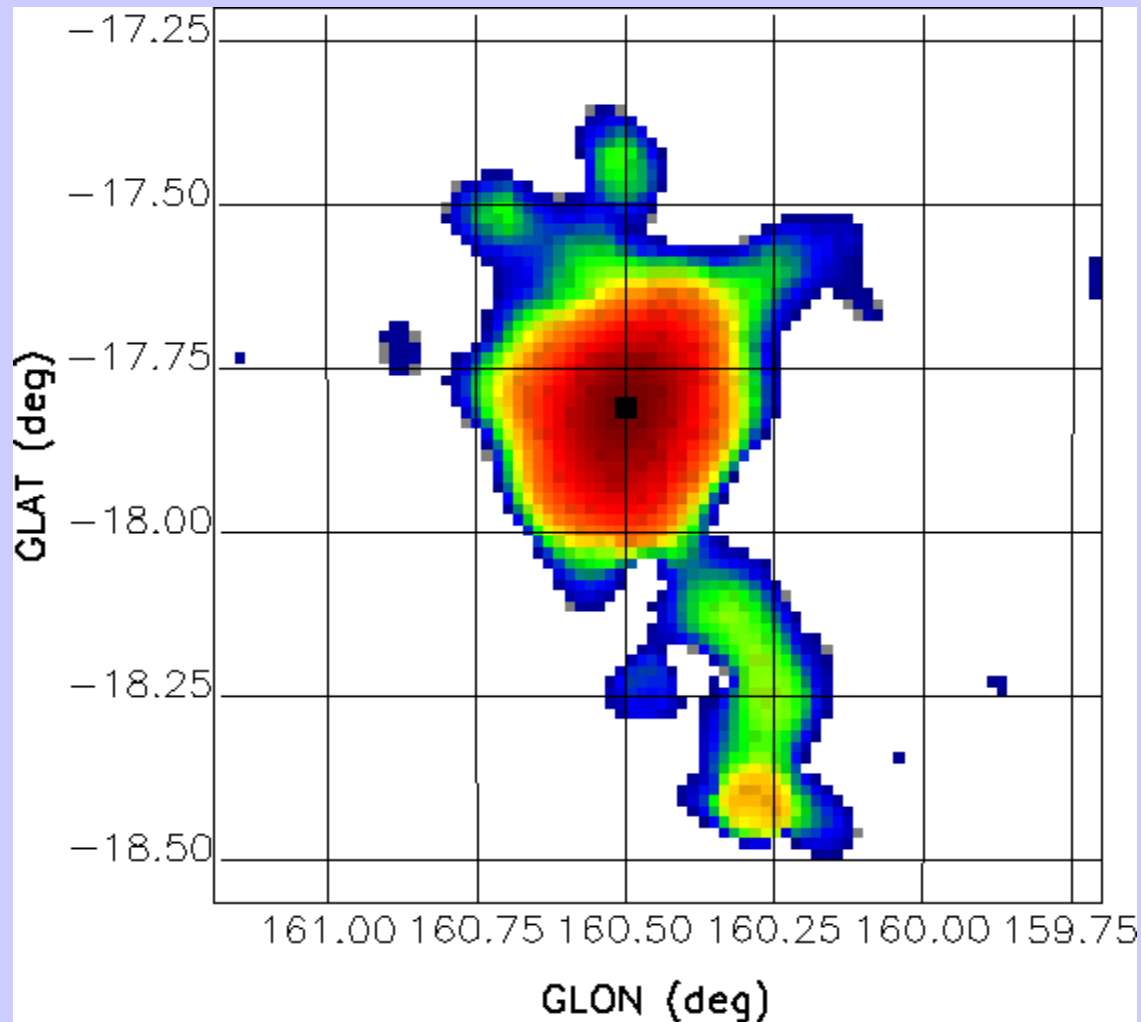
IC 348 in Perseus



- Av map from 2MASS $H-K_s$
- ~300 IC348 members (Luhman 2003, 2005)
- 2 Myr, IMF peak at $0.2 M_{\odot}$

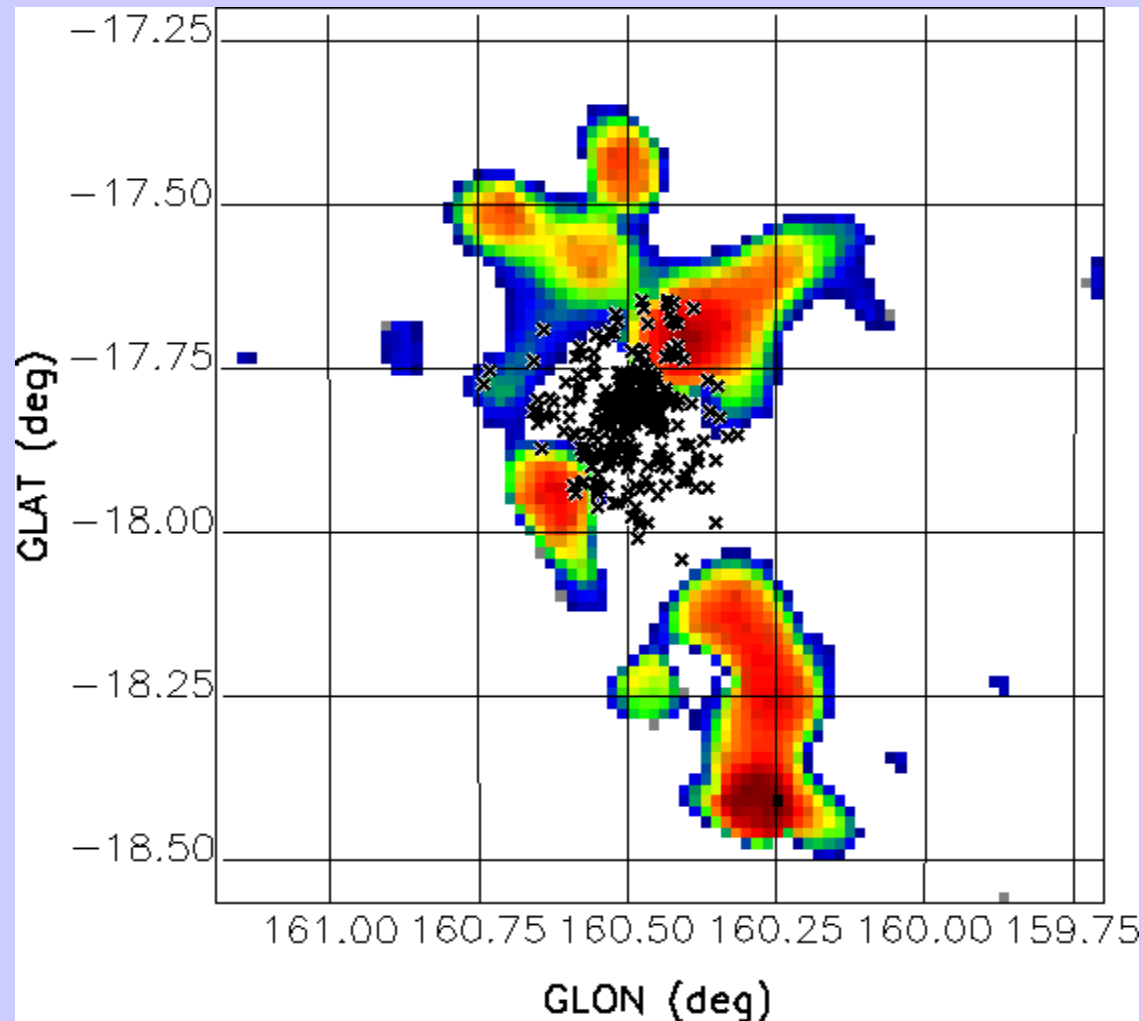


IC 348 morphology



- Catalog restricted to $K_s < 13$
- $A_v(H-K_s) - A_v(\text{counts})$
smoothed at 8' resolution
>7 mag ($=2\sigma$)

IC 348 distribution of unknown members

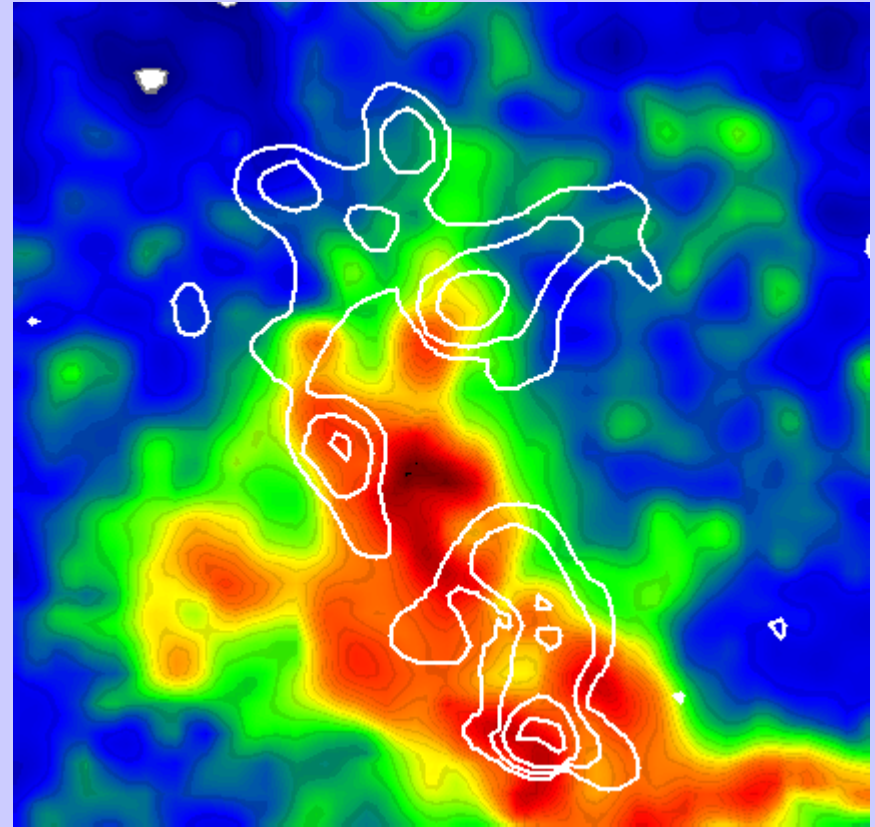


- Catalog restricted to $K_s < 13$
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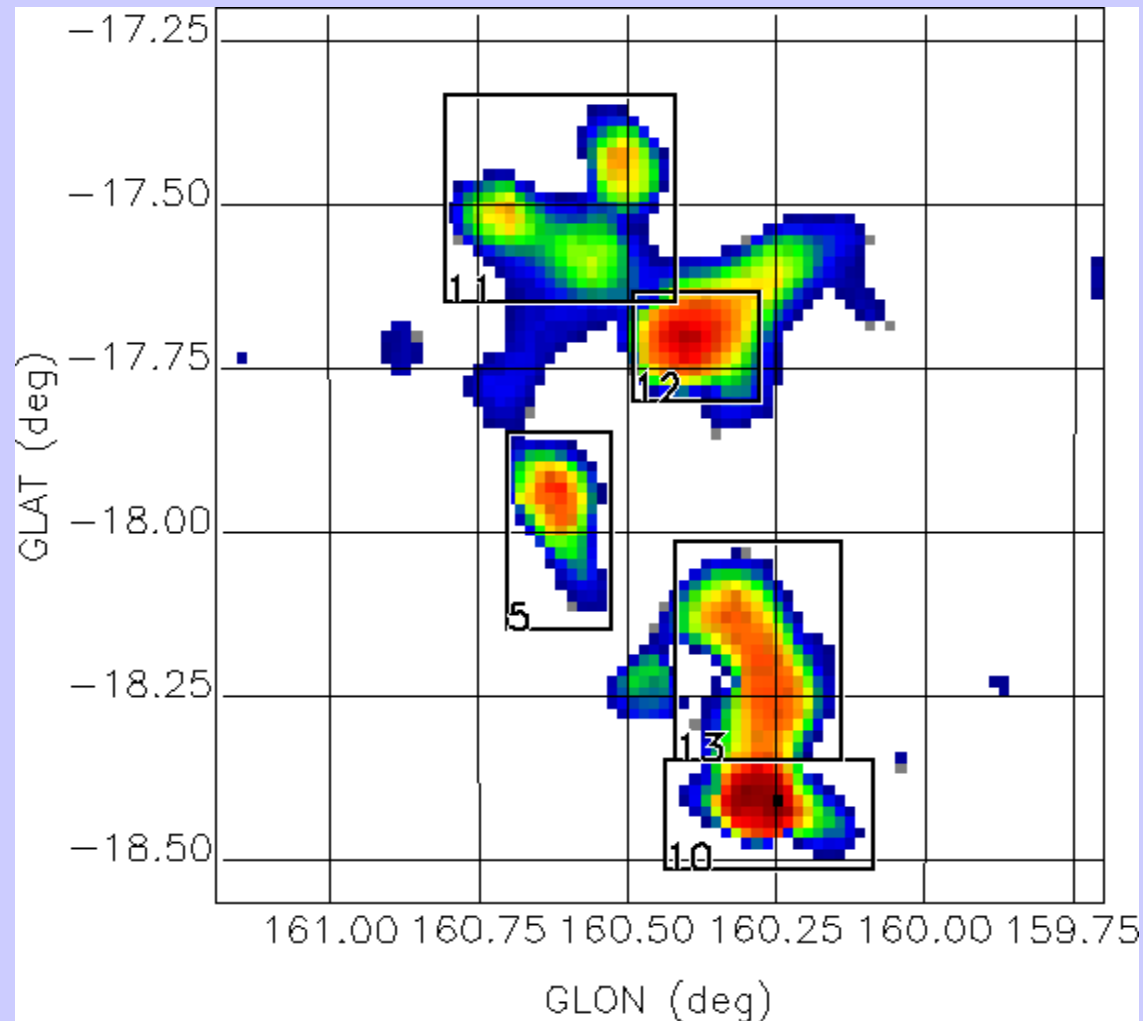
Known YSOs are removed
from the catalog

Extinction bias ?

- No correlation between the extinction map and the cluster morphology



IC 348 surface density of unknown members



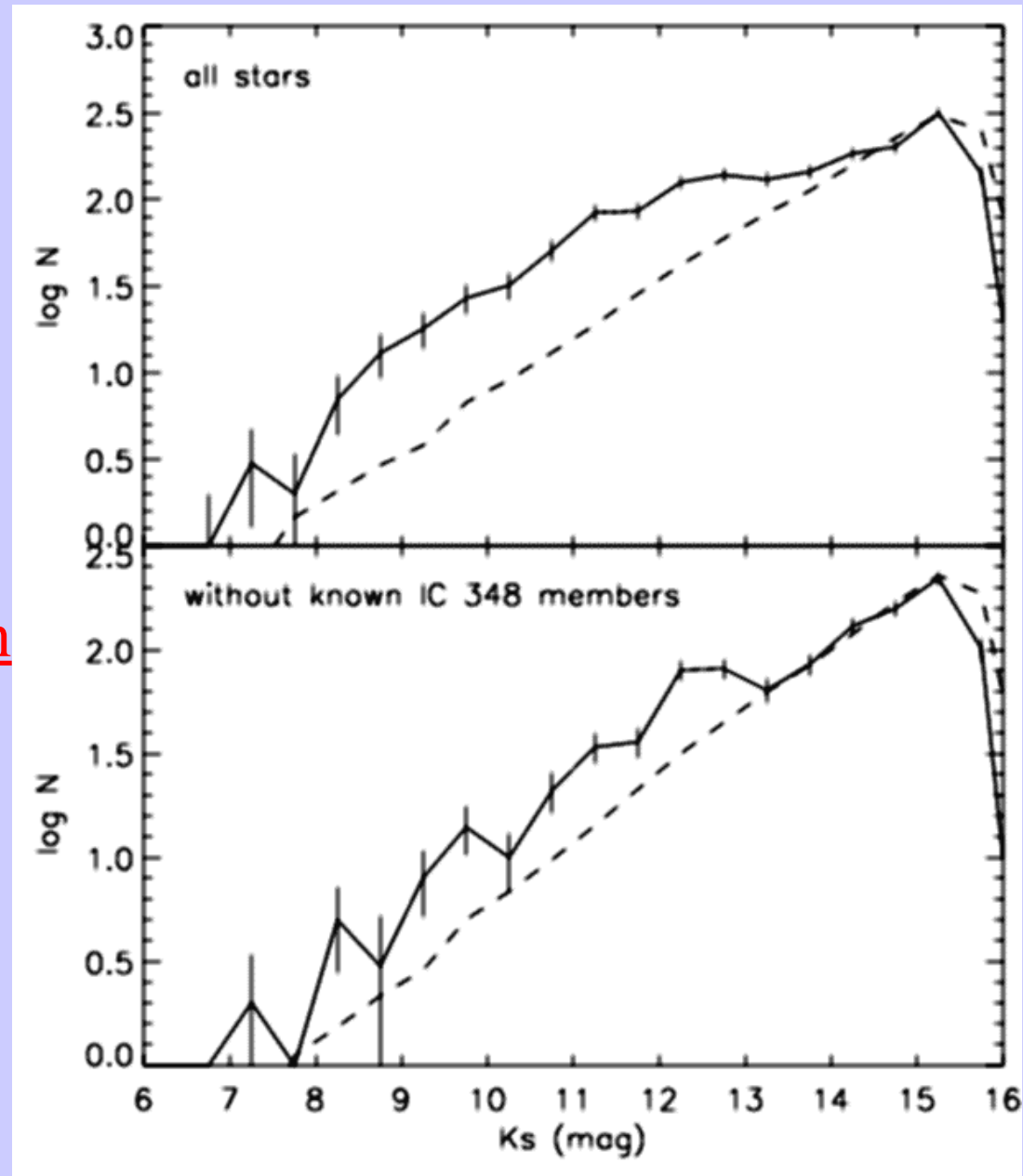
- Assuming that $H-K_s$ gives the correct extinction, the number of stars in excess is:

$$N_{\text{cluster}} \propto 10^{a \times \Delta A_V} - 1$$

- About **55 new YSOs**

Luminosity function warning

- Resist the temptation !
 - The selected area contains an excess of stars brighter than $K_s=13$ by construction



Conclusion

- IC 348
 - About **55 unknown members** in the outer parts of the cluster
 - dynamical evolution of the cluster substructures?
 - Star formation history?
- Nearby embedded clusters
 - Color and density must be investigated simultaneously for statistical analysis
 - **Large** fields with **multi-wavelength** observations are needed (rather than very deep observations) to identify individual YSO

