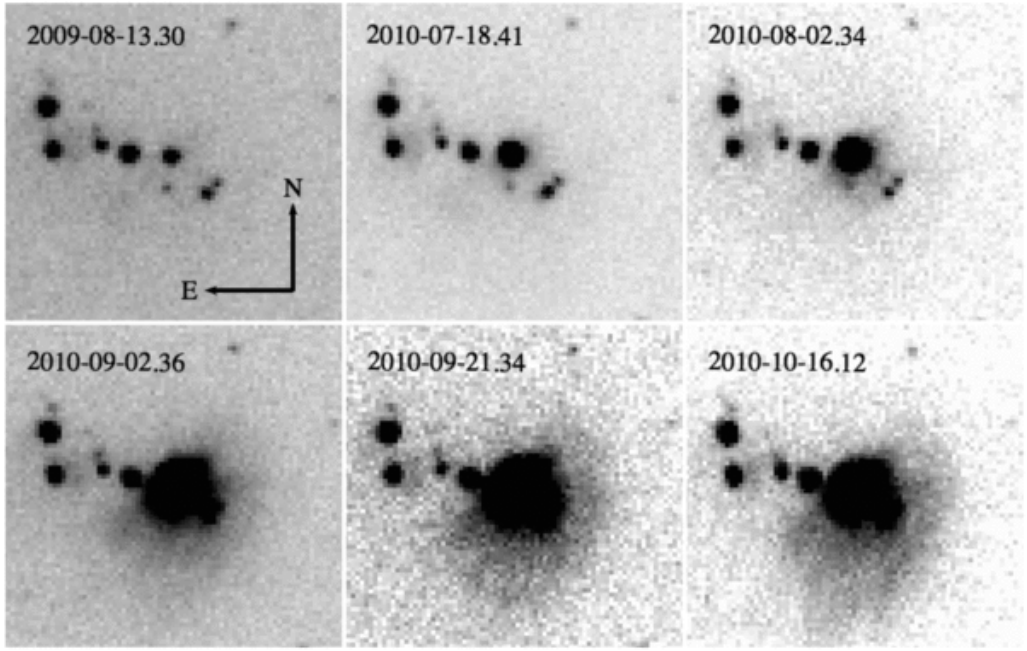
An atypical FU Ori-type young eruptive star:
the outburst and evolution of HBC 722 in Cygnus



Gradual brightening in the optical (Miller et al. 2011)

HBC 722 (V2493 Cyg) in quiescence:
- low-mass T Tauri star
- low disk mass (<0.01 Msun)
- no envelope

In outburst:
- FU Ori-type spectrum
- unusually low luminosity

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Rare case: FUor with a well-characterised progenitor.

(Kóspál, Ábrahám et al. 2011)

Rare data: BVRIJHK + Spitzer monitoring of the outburst

(Kóspál, Ábrahám et al. submitted)

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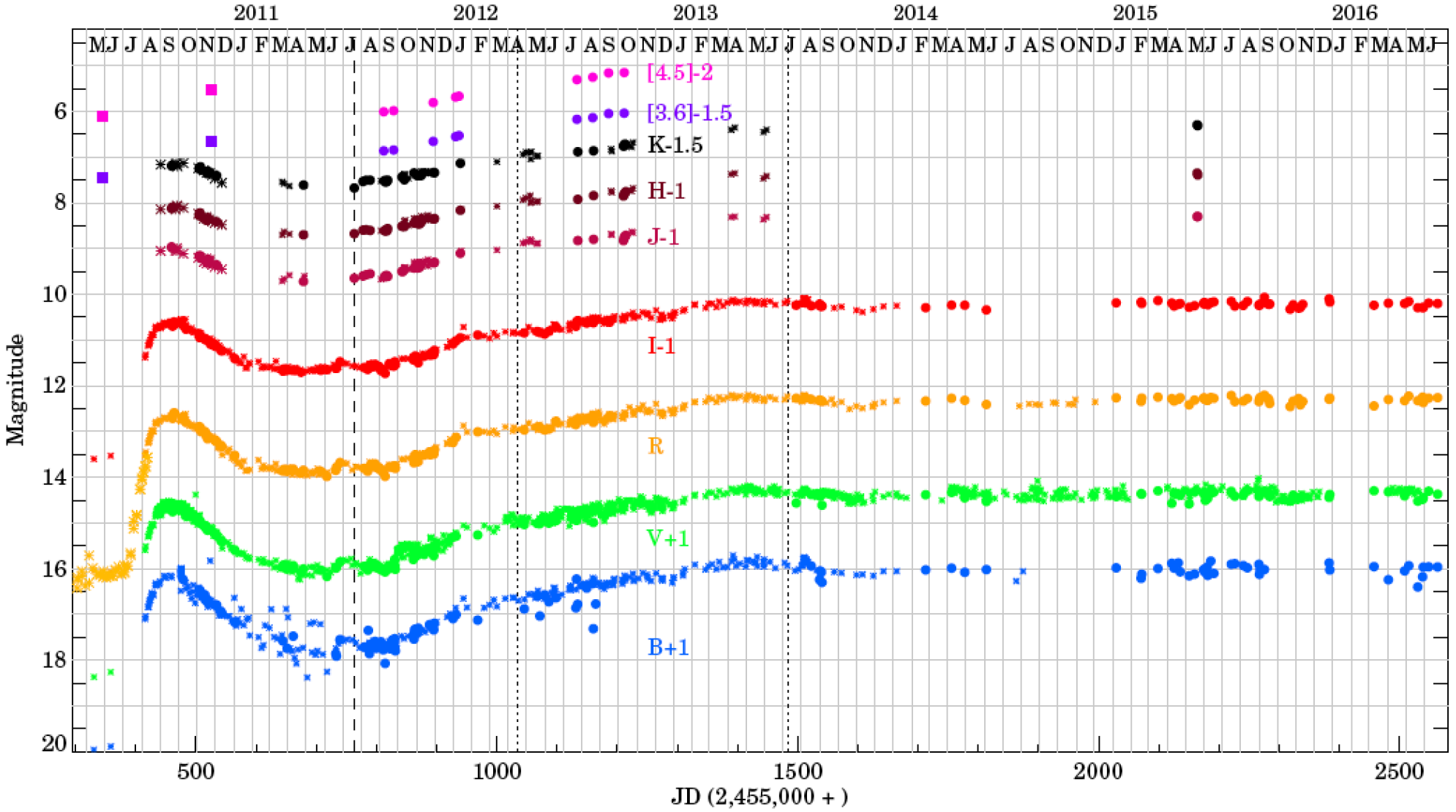

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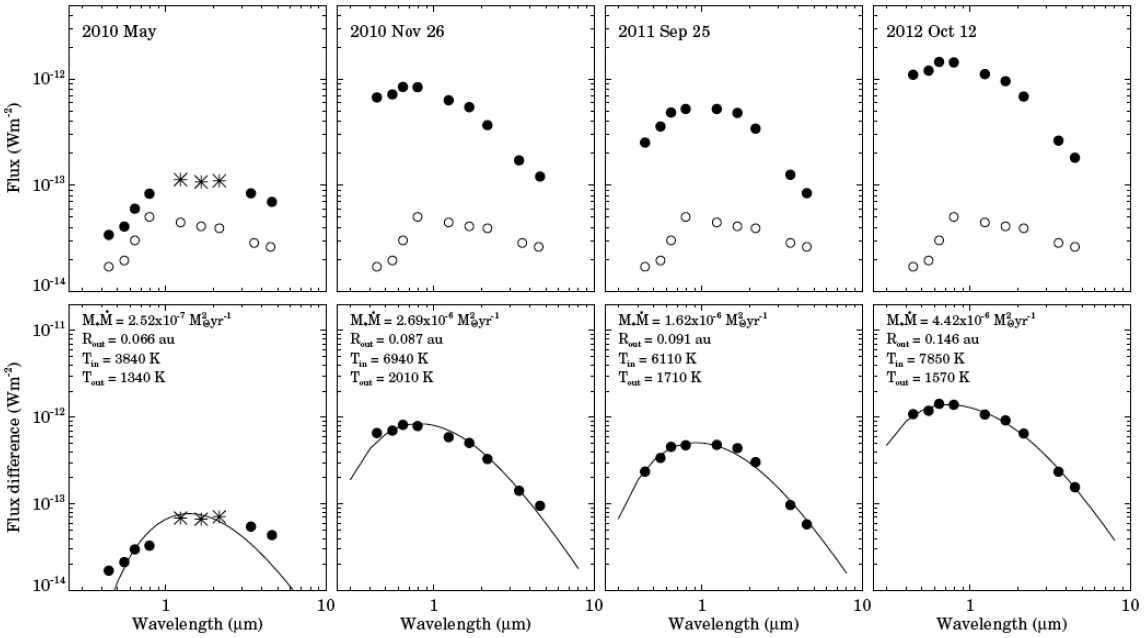

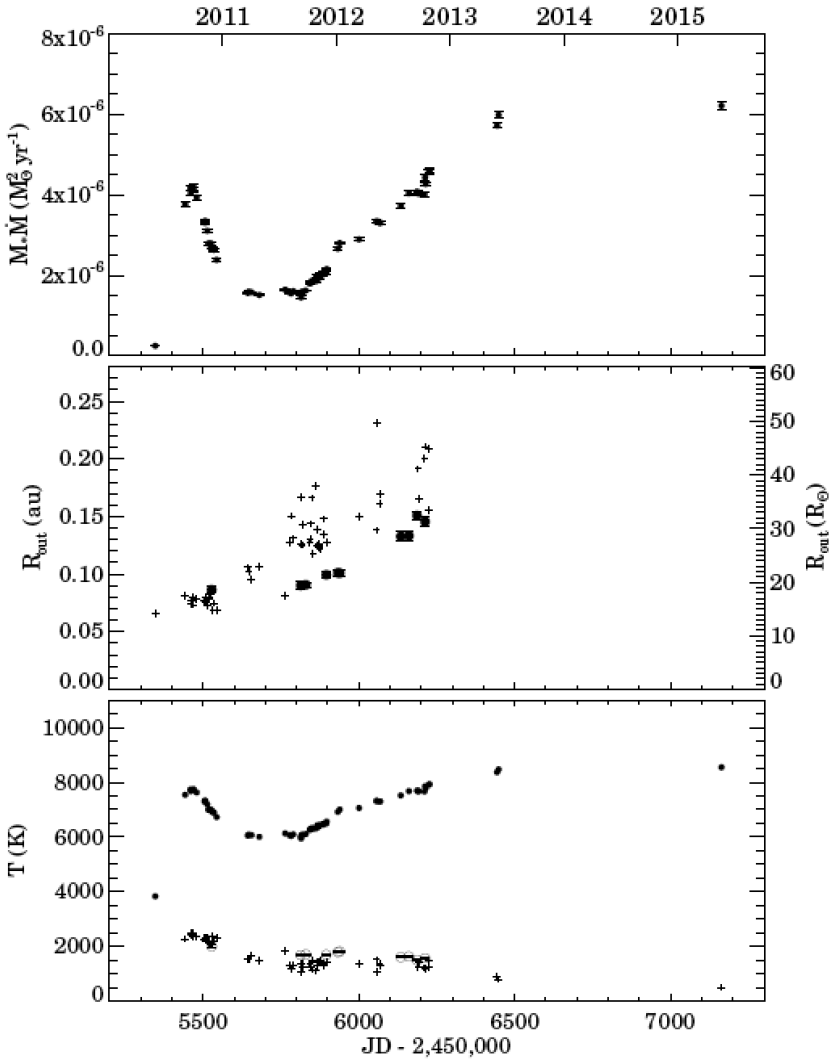

Accretion disk fits reveal an expanding hot area in the disk (c.f. Bell & Lin, 1994)

The innermost 0.15 au region of the disk participates in the outburst

Accretion-related outbursts can occur in young stellar objects even with very low mass disks, in the late Class II phase.