		С	d	b	е	TKS XI: Chara Emma Turtelboom <sup>1</sup> , Lauren M
		1246.02	1246.03	1246.01	1246.04	
	P	4.31d	5.90d	18.66d	37.92d	
	Rp	2.47 ±0.10R⊕	2.37 ±0.10R⊕	3.42 ±0.10R⊕	3.61 ±0.10R⊕	TESS observed this moderatel found four transiting planets. and TNG/HARPS-N, many of
]	$M_p$	7.6 ±1.5M⊕	7.8 ±1.7M⊕	5.9 ±2.7 M⊕	14.6 ±3.4M⊕	We refit the photometry to refi and find a surprising range of t

This system is **brighter than 93% of systems with four confirmed planets**, and is a particularly interesting testing ground for mass loss and formation hypotheses due to the high planet multiplicity and varied planet masses. The four planets have distinct masses and densities and thus likely have a range of atmospheric properties. This system showcases several different outcomes of sub-Neptune formation around a common host star, which allows us to compare planets within the system more directly than planets orbiting different stars. There is a wealth of data on this interesting system, and TESS will observe it for 10 more sectors in Cycle 4 which will further enrich our understanding of this system.

## **Stability Analysis**

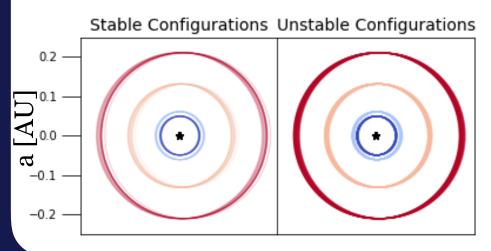
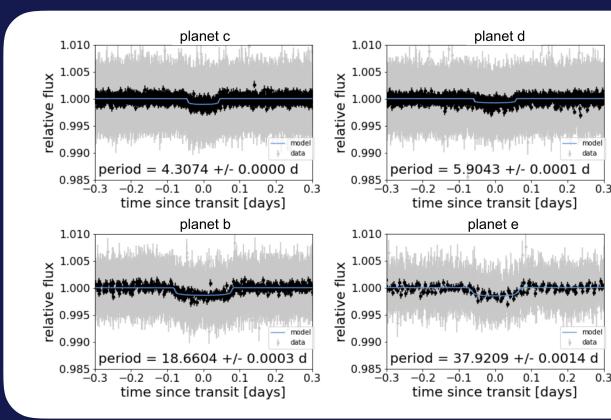


Fig 1. Stable (left) and Unstable (right) orbit configurations for the four planets in the TOI 1246 system. We drew 10,000 samples from planet radius, mass, inclination and eccentricity, and stellar mass and radius distributions, and evaluated system stability over 10<sup>9</sup> orbits using the SPOCK package (github.com/ <u>dtamayo/spock</u>). Very low or zero eccentricities are preferred for this compact multiplanet system.



## **Photometric Analysis**

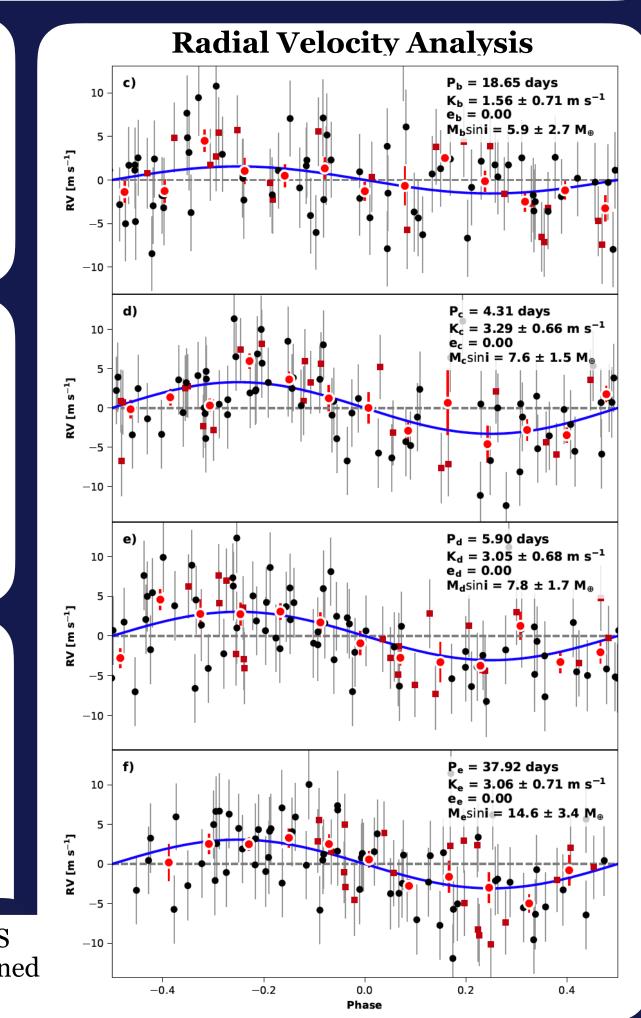
Fig 2. Folded light curves for TOI 1246, restricted to the zero-eccentricity case. The inner two planets are tightly packed and similar in size (2.47 & 2.37 R⊕), while the outer two planets lie just exterior to the 2:1 period resonance, and are also similar in size (3.42 & 3.61 R⊕).

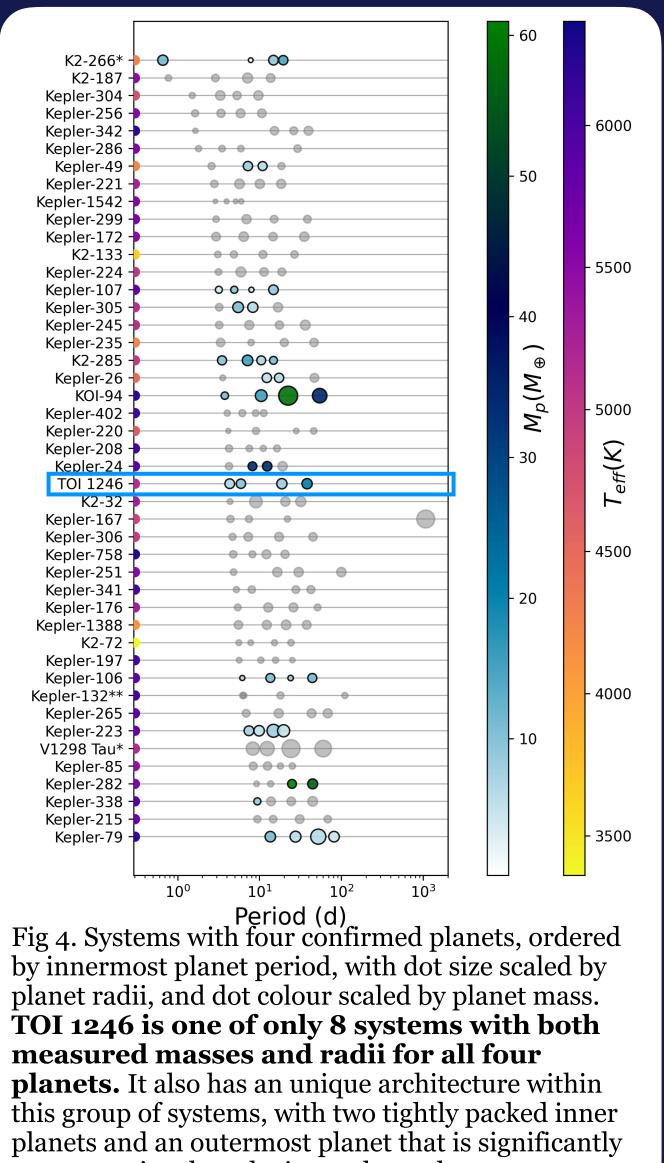
Fig. 3 Phase-folded RV data from Keck/HIRES (black), TNG/HARPS-N (red squares) and binned (red), and zero-eccentricity models (blue).

## cterising 4 sub-Neptunes orbiting K dwarf TOI 1246

M. Weiss<sup>2</sup>, Courtney D. Dressing<sup>1</sup>, Grzegorz Nowak<sup>3</sup>, Enric Pallé<sup>3</sup>, TKS Collaboration , HARPS-N Collaboration <sup>1</sup>University of California, Berkeley, <sup>2</sup>University of Notre Dame, <sup>3</sup>Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias

ely bright K dwarf (V=11.6, K=9.9) for 12 sectors, and We collected 90 RV observations with Keck/HIRES f which were contemporaneous with TESS photometry. fine planet radii, measure masses for all four planets, masses and densities  $(0.81-3.22 \text{ g/cm}^3)$ .





measured masses and radii for all four more massive than the inner three planets.

