

BEROP

CONFIRMING & DETECTING CIRCUMBINARY PLANETS USING RADIAL-VELOCITIES

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**UNIVERSITY OF
BIRMINGHAM**



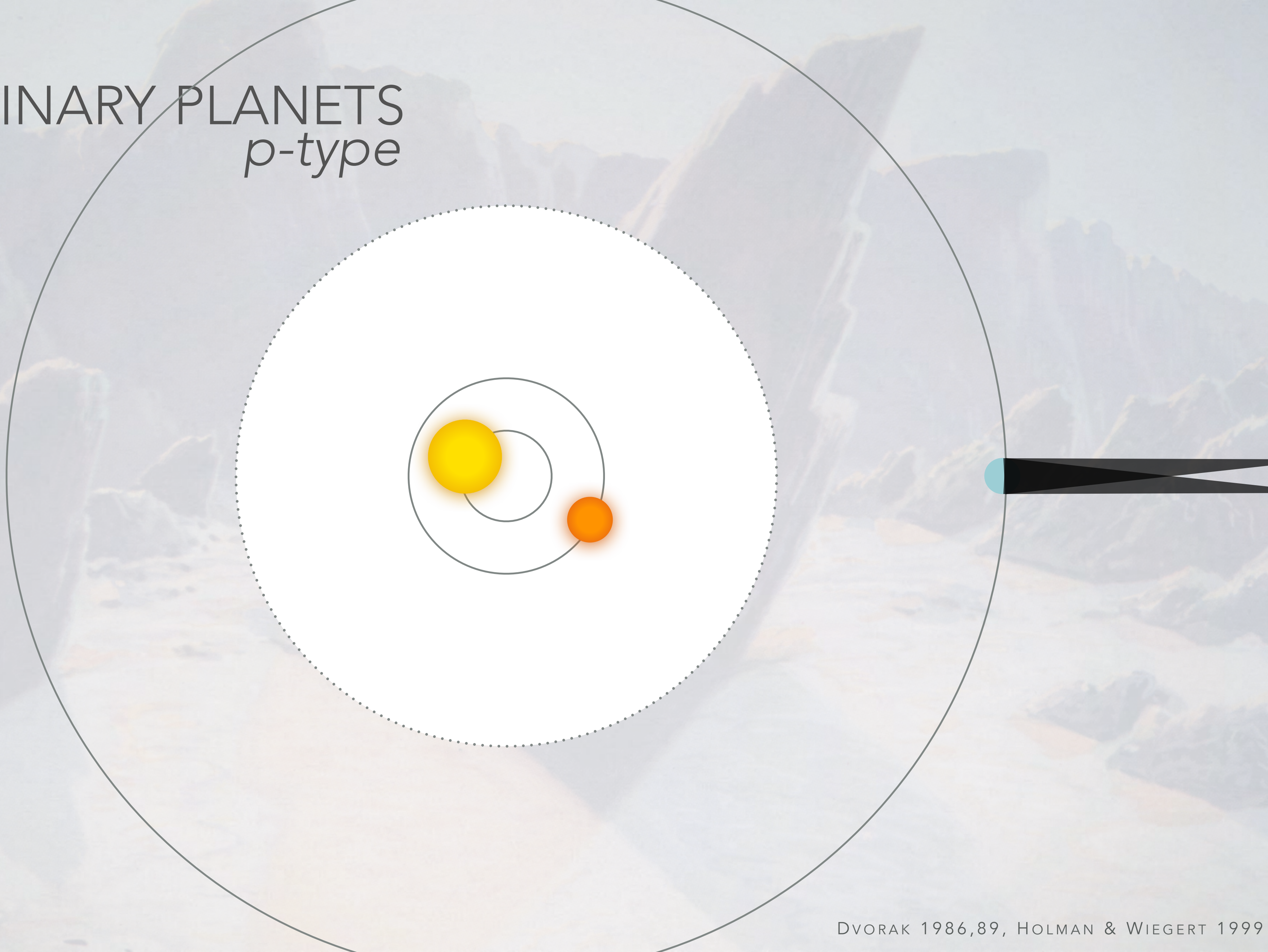
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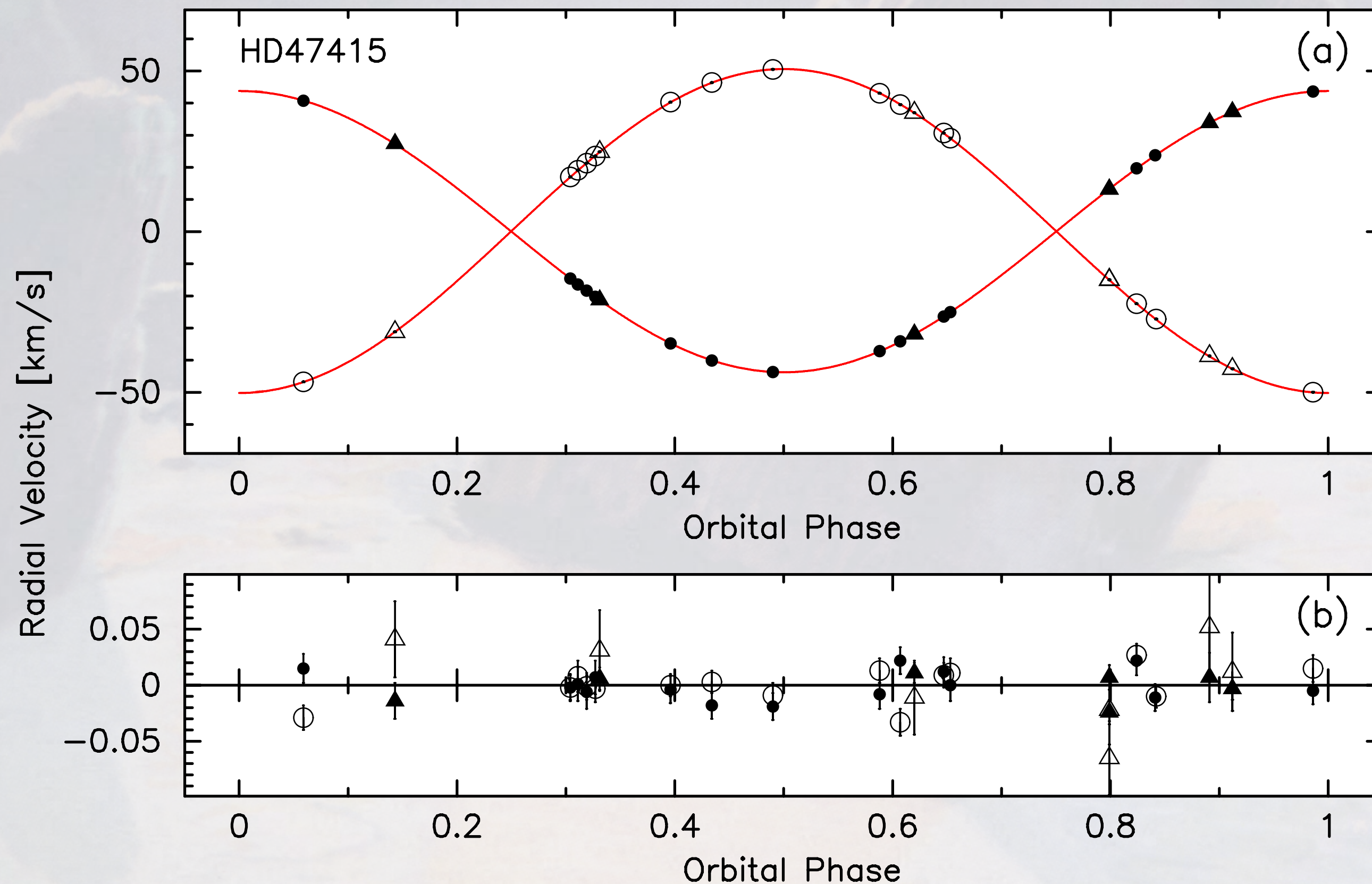
Science & Technology
Facilities Council

CIRCUMBINARY PLANETS *p-type*



LET'S SEARCH CIRCUMBINARIES FROM THE GROUND

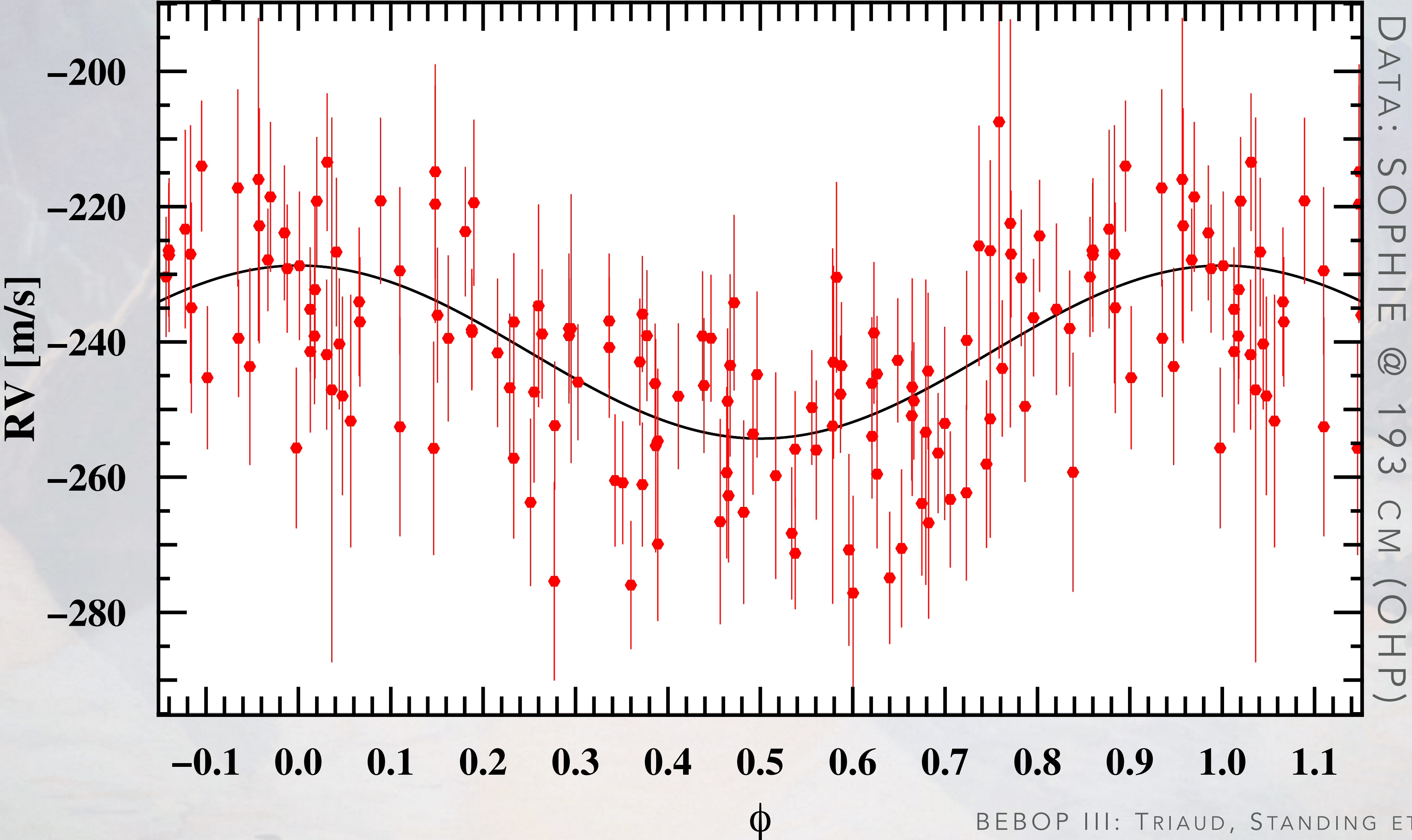
RVs are more efficient, however, problem with double-lined binaries
SB2: a noise floor of 15-20 m/s is found (Konacki+ 2009)



Problems solved by considering single-lined binaries (SBI).

PROOF-OF-CONCEPT: **KEPLER-16B** - $V_{\text{MAG}} = 12.5$

PRECISION ON K_p IS **1.5 m/s**

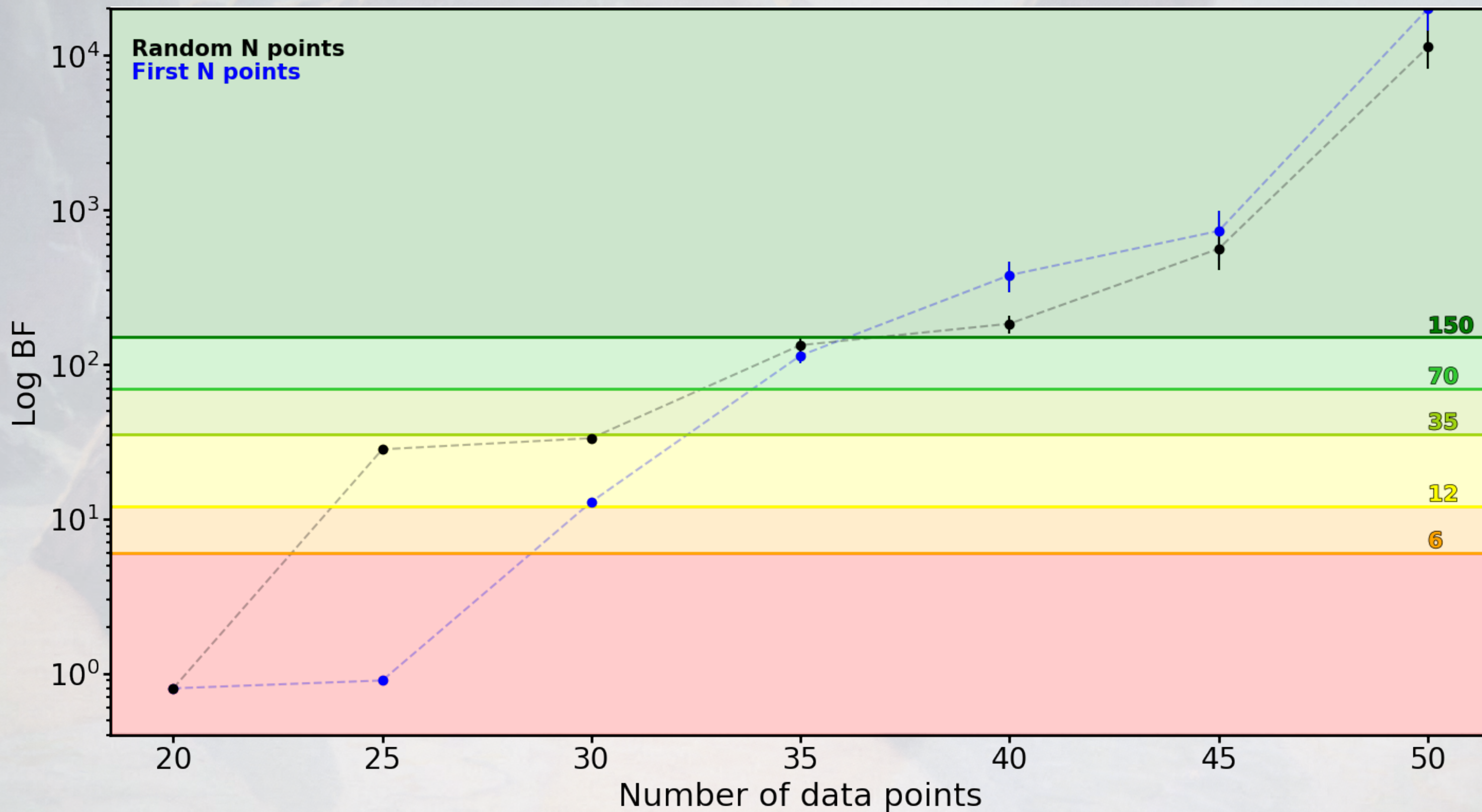


PROOF-OF-CONCEPT: KEPLER-16B - VMAG = 12.5

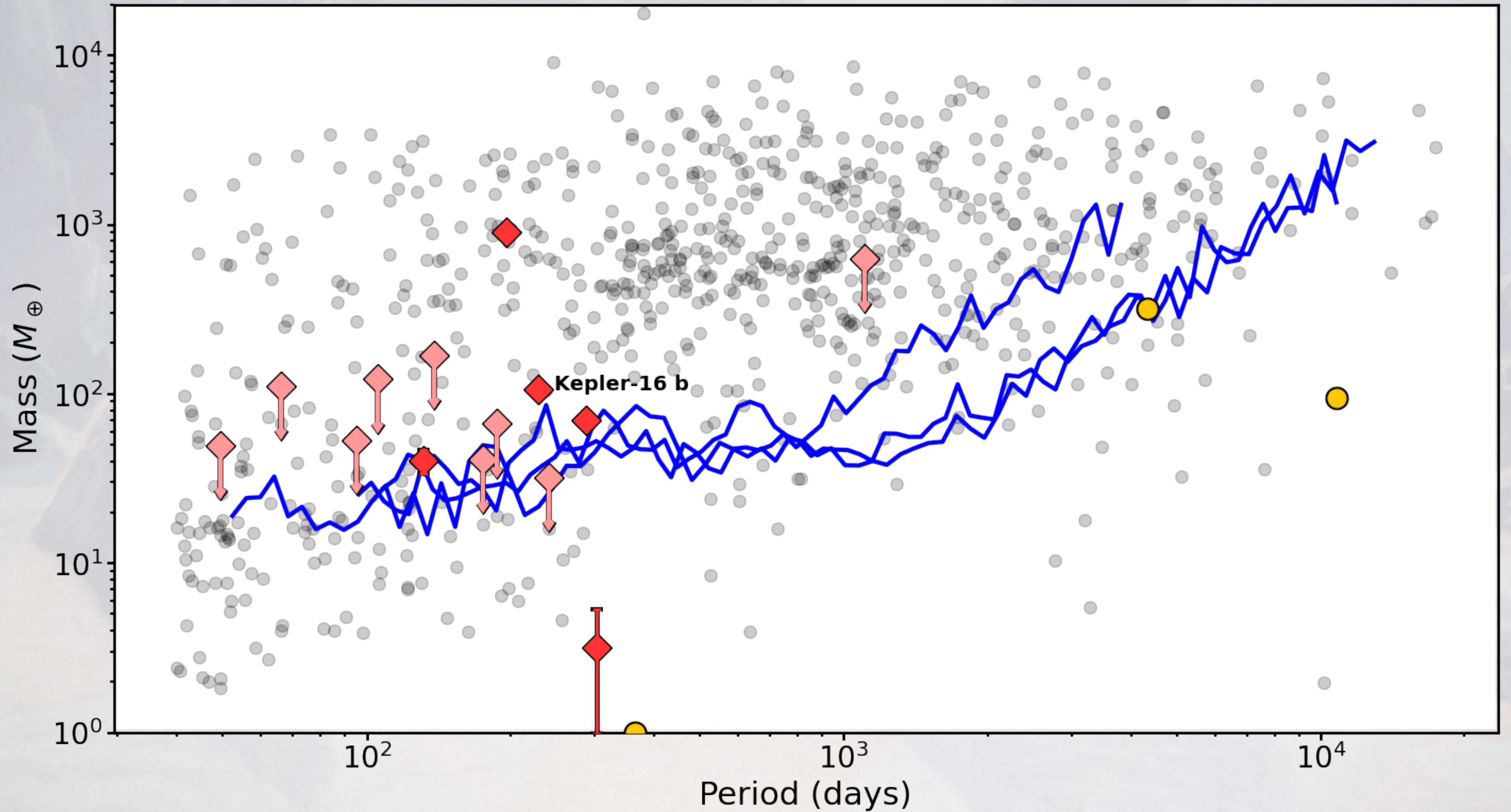
Parameters & units		YORBIT	KIMA	Doyle+(2011)
<i>binary parameters</i>				
P_{bin}	day	41.077779(54)	41.077772(51)	41.079220(78)
$T_{0,\text{bin}}$	BJD	8558.9640(44)	7573.098(47)	–
$K_{1,\text{bin}}$	m.s^{-1}	13 678.2(1.5)	13 678.7(1.5)	–
e_{bin}	–	0.15989(11)	0.15994(10)	0.15944(62)
ω_{bin}	deg	263.661(40)	263.672(40)	263.464(27)
<i>planet parameters</i>				
P_{pl}	day	228.3(1.8)	226.0(1.7)	228.776(37)
$T_{0,\text{pl}}$	BJD	8532.5(4.4)	7535(92)	–
$K_{1,\text{pl}}$	m.s^{-1}	12.8(1.5)	11.8(1.5)	–
e_{pl}	–	0 (fixed)	<0.21	0.0069(15)
ω_{pl}	deg	–	231(65)	$318^{(+10)}_{(-22)}$
<i>system parameters</i>				
γ	km.s^{-1}	-33.8137(69)	-33.803(24)	-32.769(35)
σ_{jitter}	m.s^{-1}	–	$0.070^{+1.104}_{-0.067}$	–
<i>derived parameters</i>				
M_1	M_{\odot}	$0.654(17)^1$	$0.654(17)^1$	0.6897(35)
M_2	M_{\odot}	0.1963(31)	0.1964(31)	0.20255(66)
m_{pl}	M_{Jup}	0.345(41)	0.313(39)	0.333(16)
a_{bin}	AU	0.2207(18)	0.2208(18)	0.22431(35)
a_{pl}	AU	0.6925(67)	0.6881(58)	0.7048(11)

Notes: 1 - adopted from [Bender et al. \(2012\)](#)

PROOF-OF-CONCEPT: WHEN DO WE REACH DETECTION?



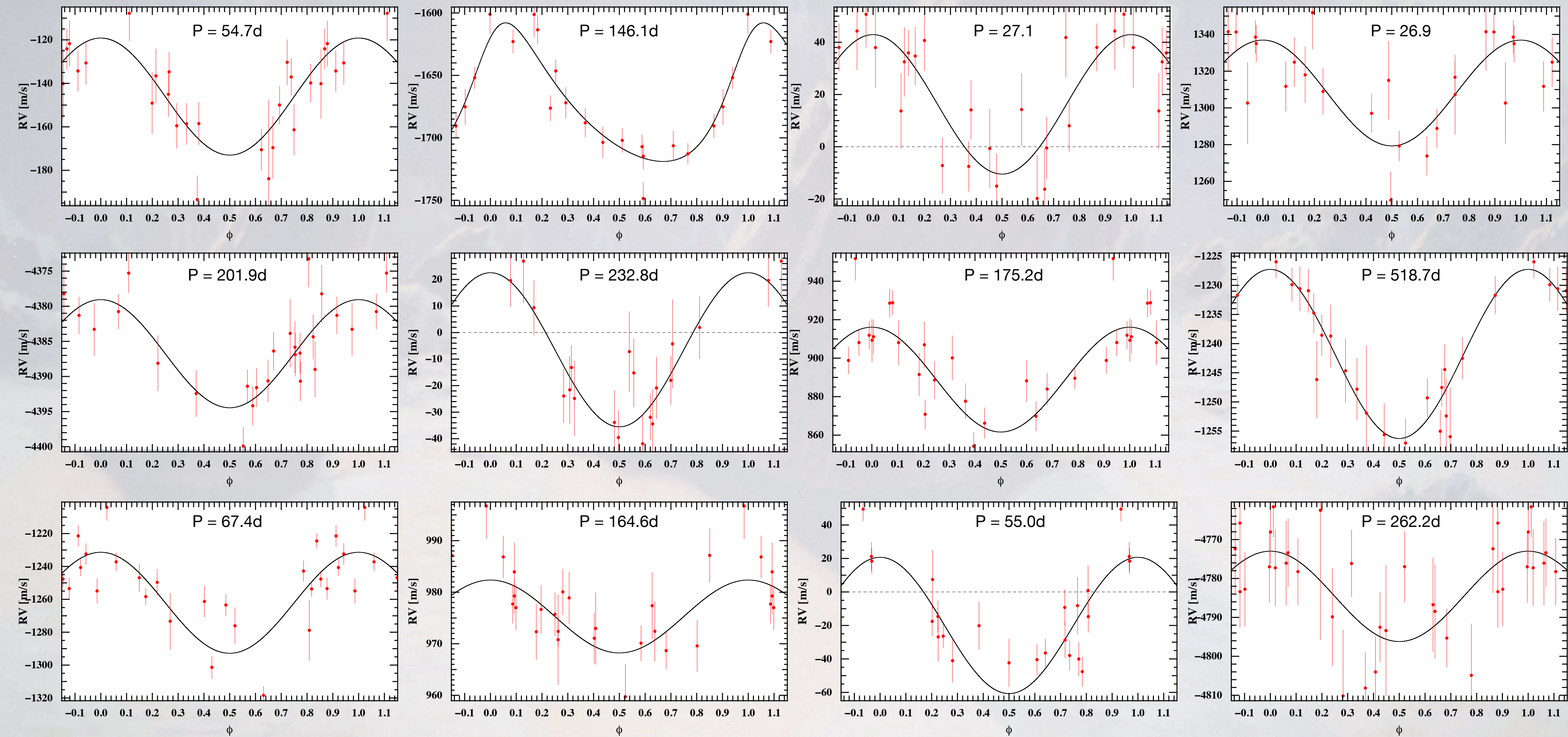
PROOF-OF-CONCEPT: WHAT PRECISION DO WE HAVE?





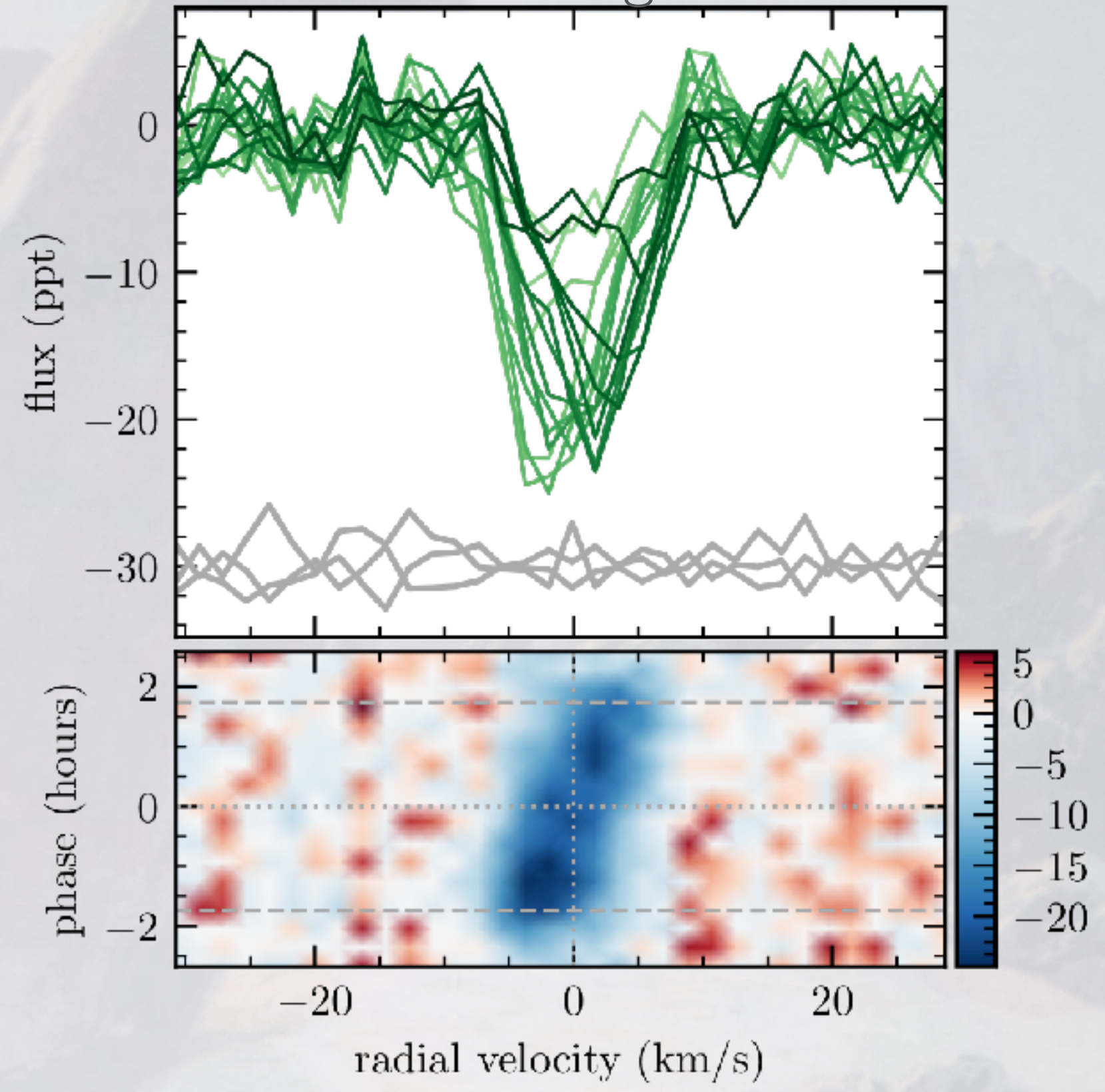
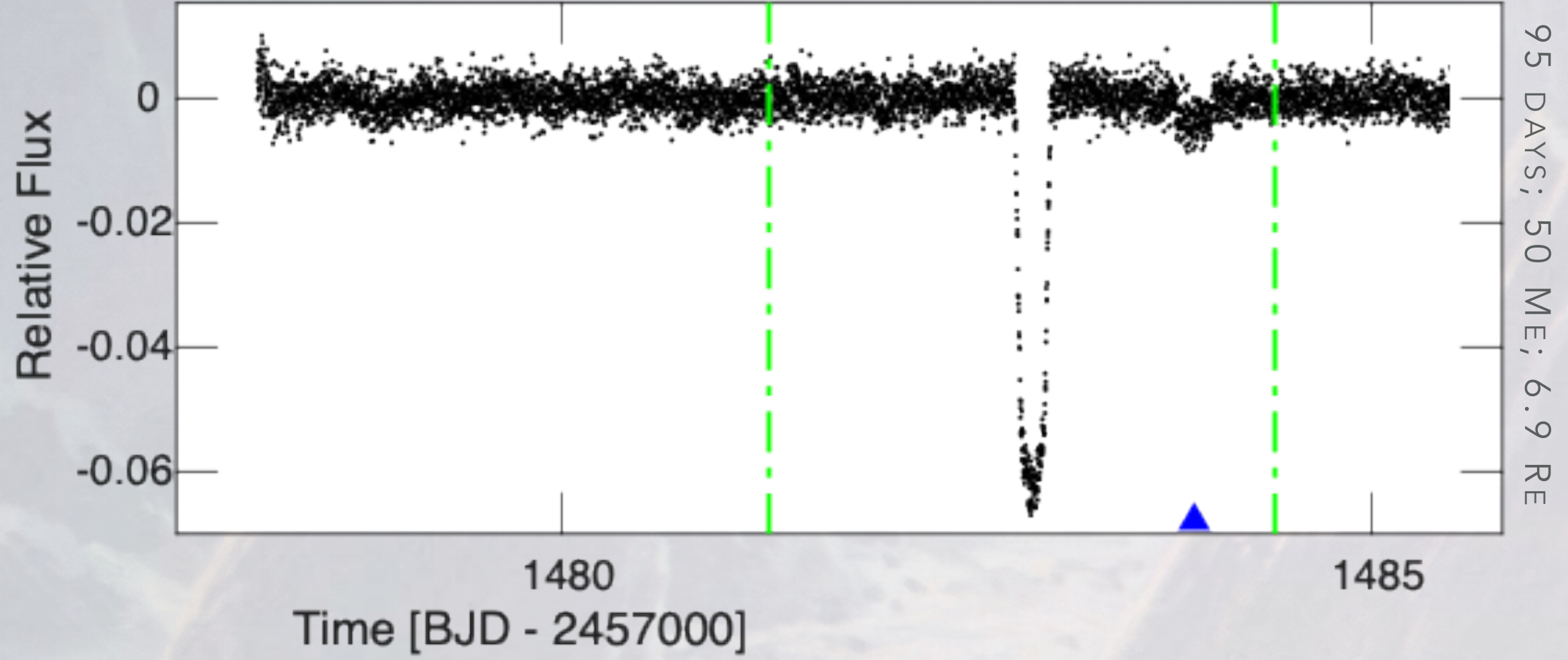
BINARIES ESCORTED BY ORBITING PLANETS

13 closed-orbit candidates + 3 open-orbit candidates



Rossiter-McLaughlin effect

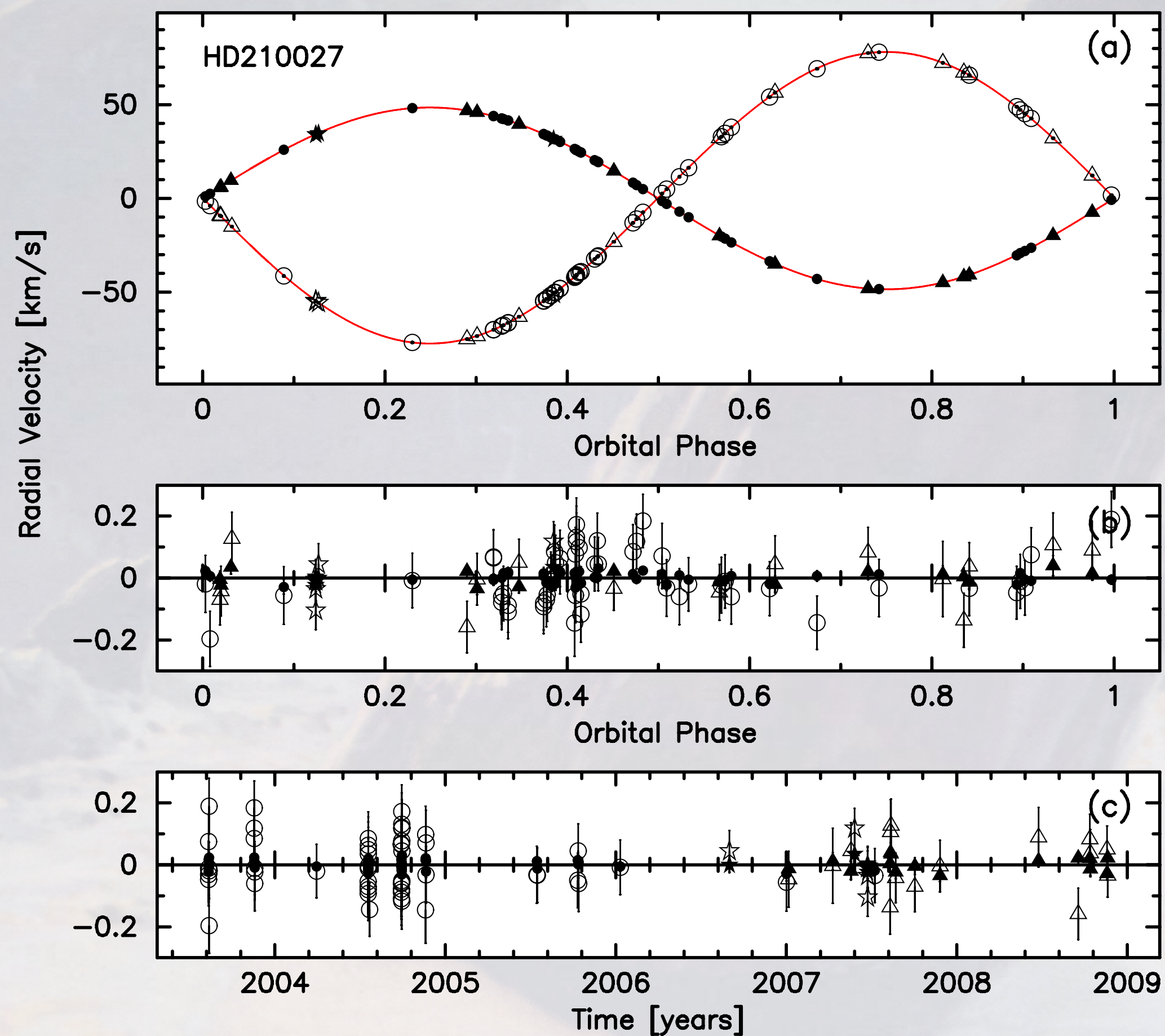
a transiting circumbinary planet in our sample



EBLM J0608-59 (aka TOI-1338)

INNER PLANET IS < 17 ME & WE IDENTIFY A 220D PLANET CANDIDATE

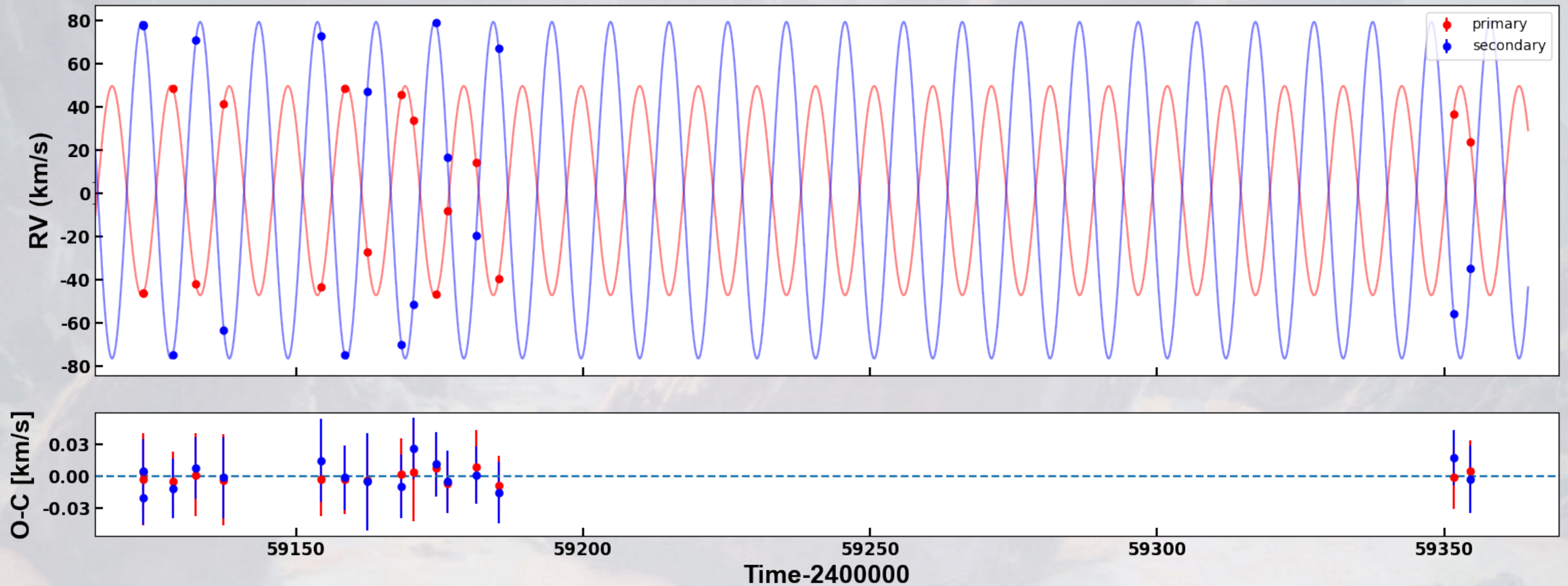
HEADWAY TOWARDS SOLVING THE SB2 PROBLEM



Konacki | 6.5 m/s RMS on A
89 m/s RMS on B
Using HIRES@Keck

HEADWAY TOWARDS SOLVING THE SB2 PROBLEM

HD 210027



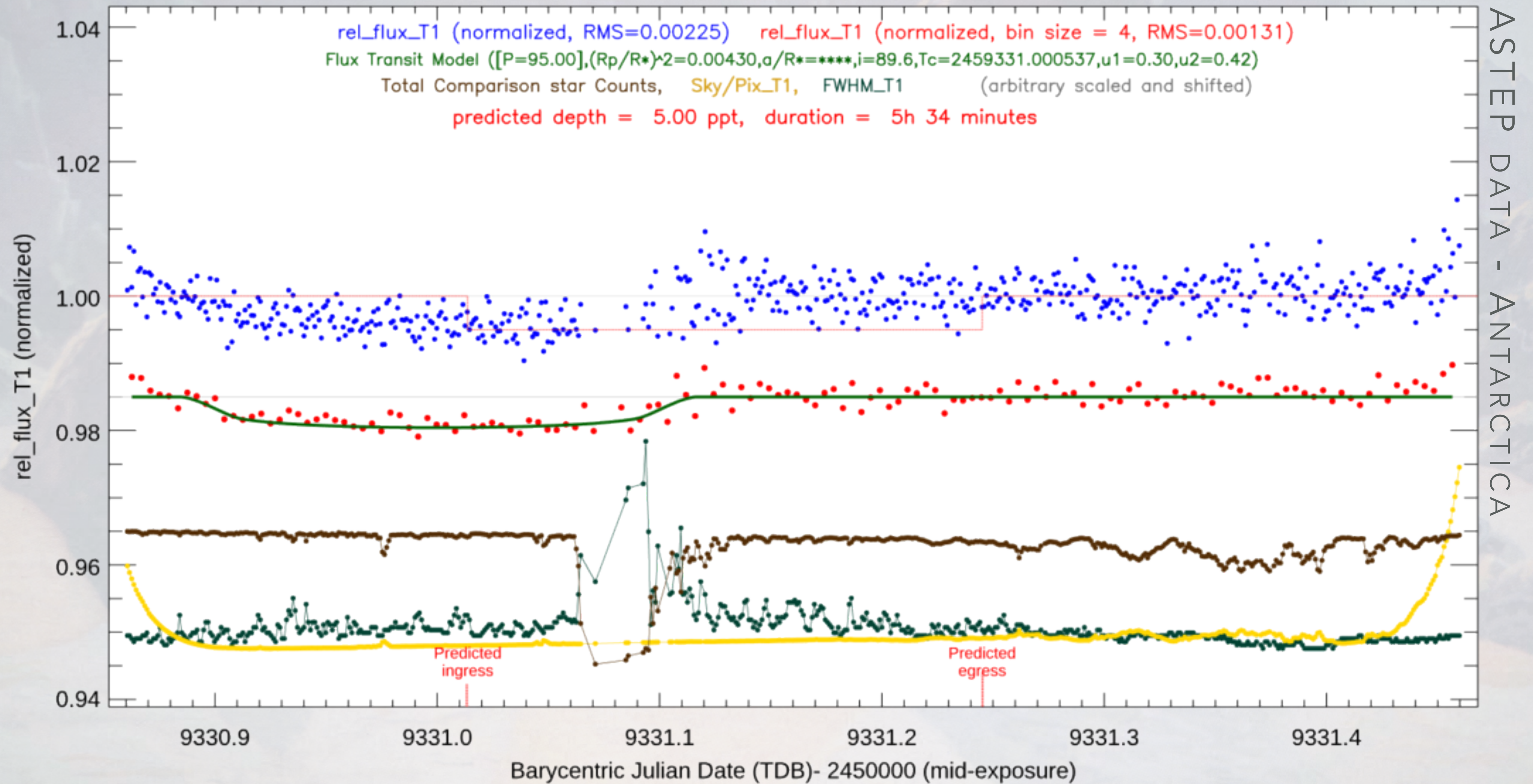
Konacki 16.5 m/s RMS on A
89 m/s RMS on B
Using HIRES@Keck

Lalitha 7 m/s RMS on A
12.5 m/s RMS on B
Using SOPHIE@193cm

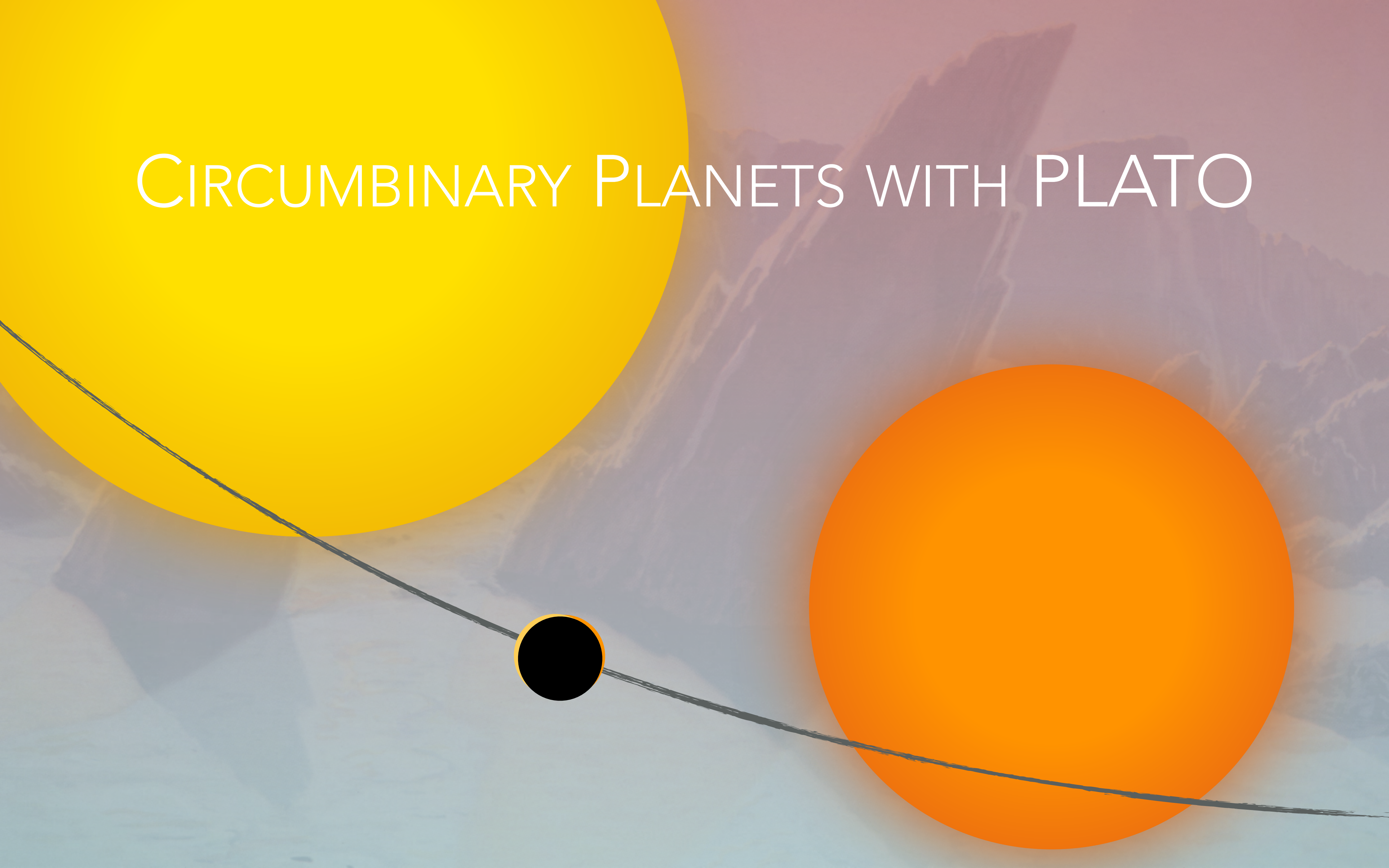
FIRST DETECTION OF A CIRCUMBINARY TRANSIT FROM THE GROUND

EBLM-J0608-59 (UCAC4 153-007139) on UT 2021-04-26

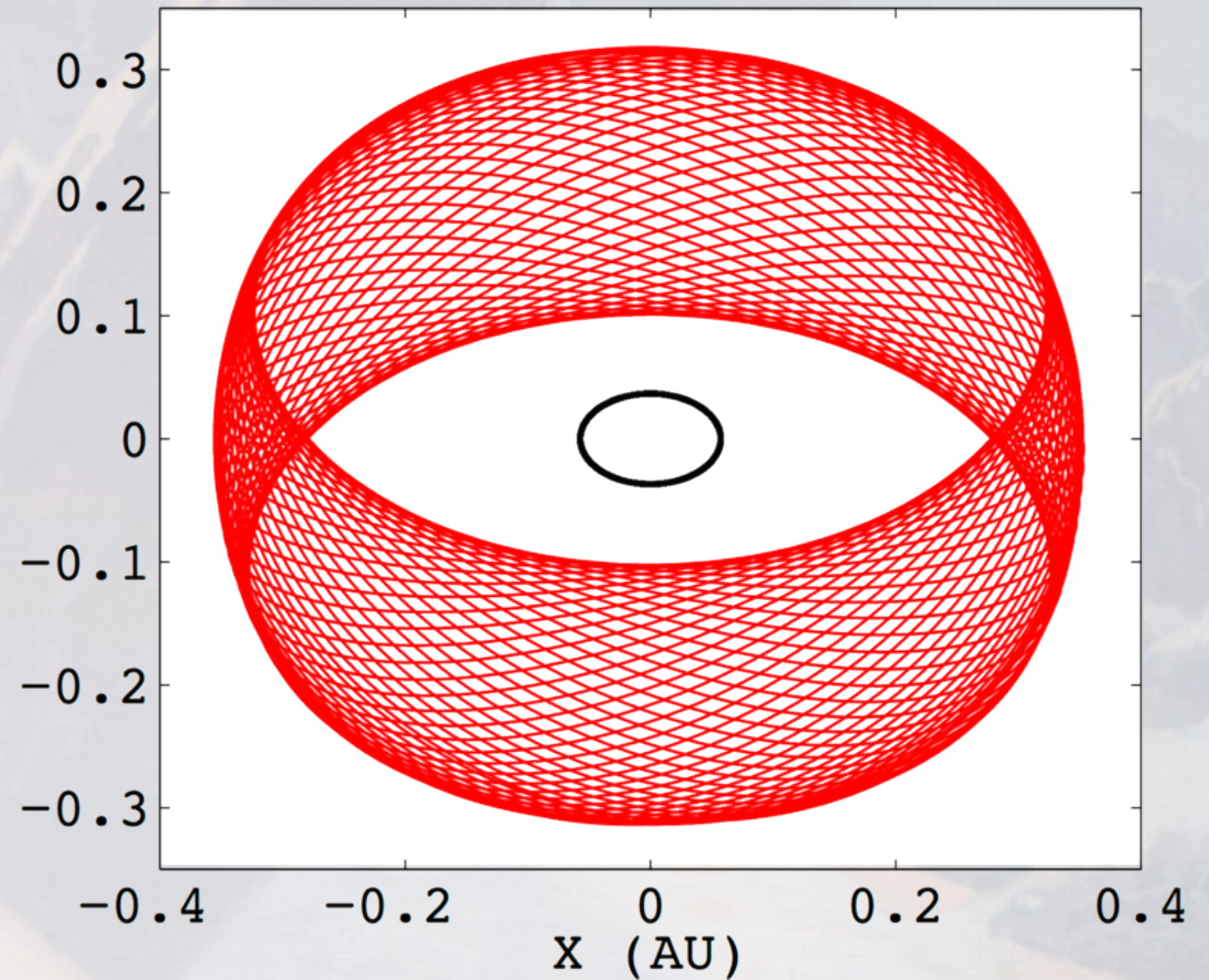
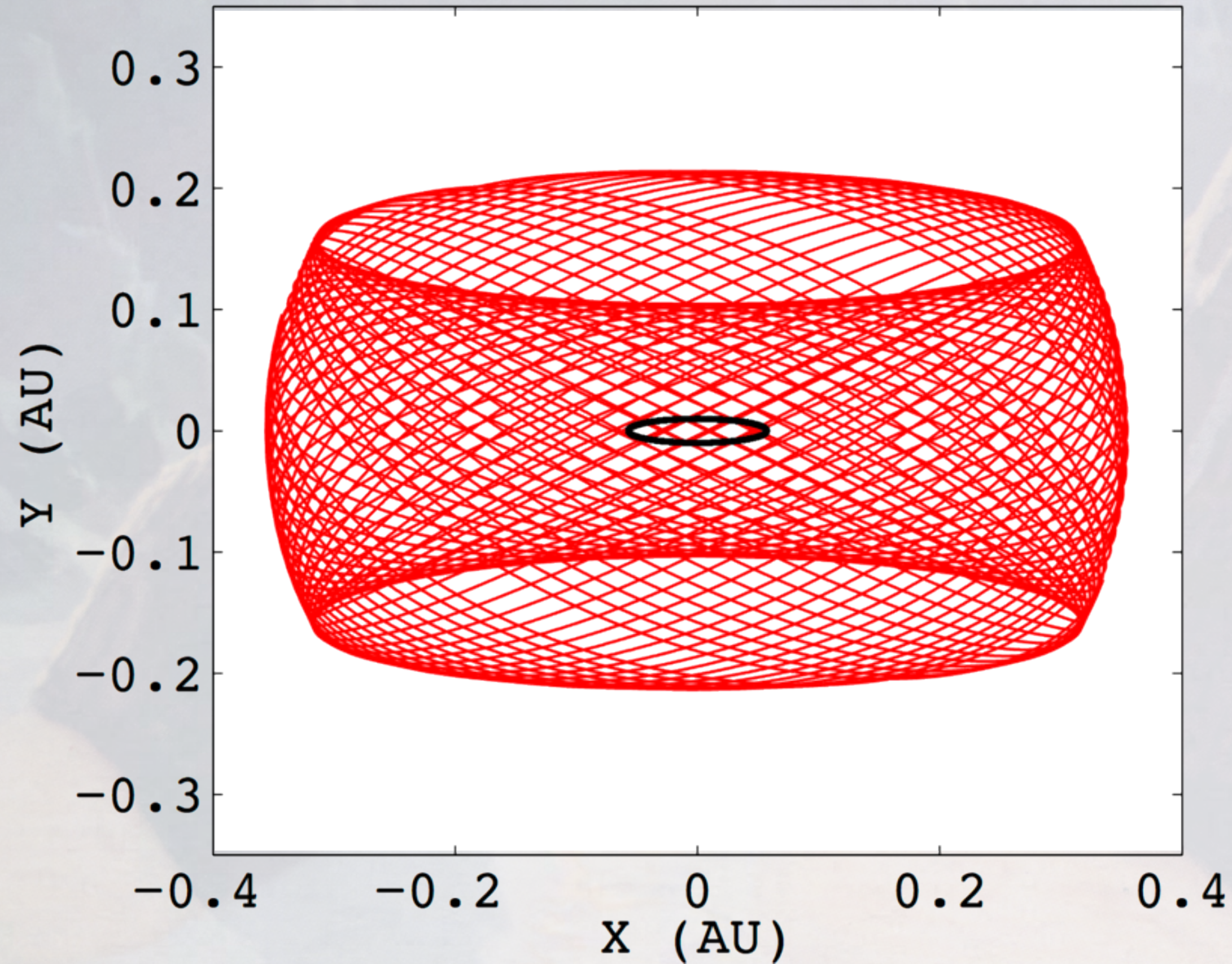
ASTEP-ANTARCTICA (Rc, aper. radius= 9.2", exp. time=60 s)



CIRCUMBINARY PLANETS WITH PLATO

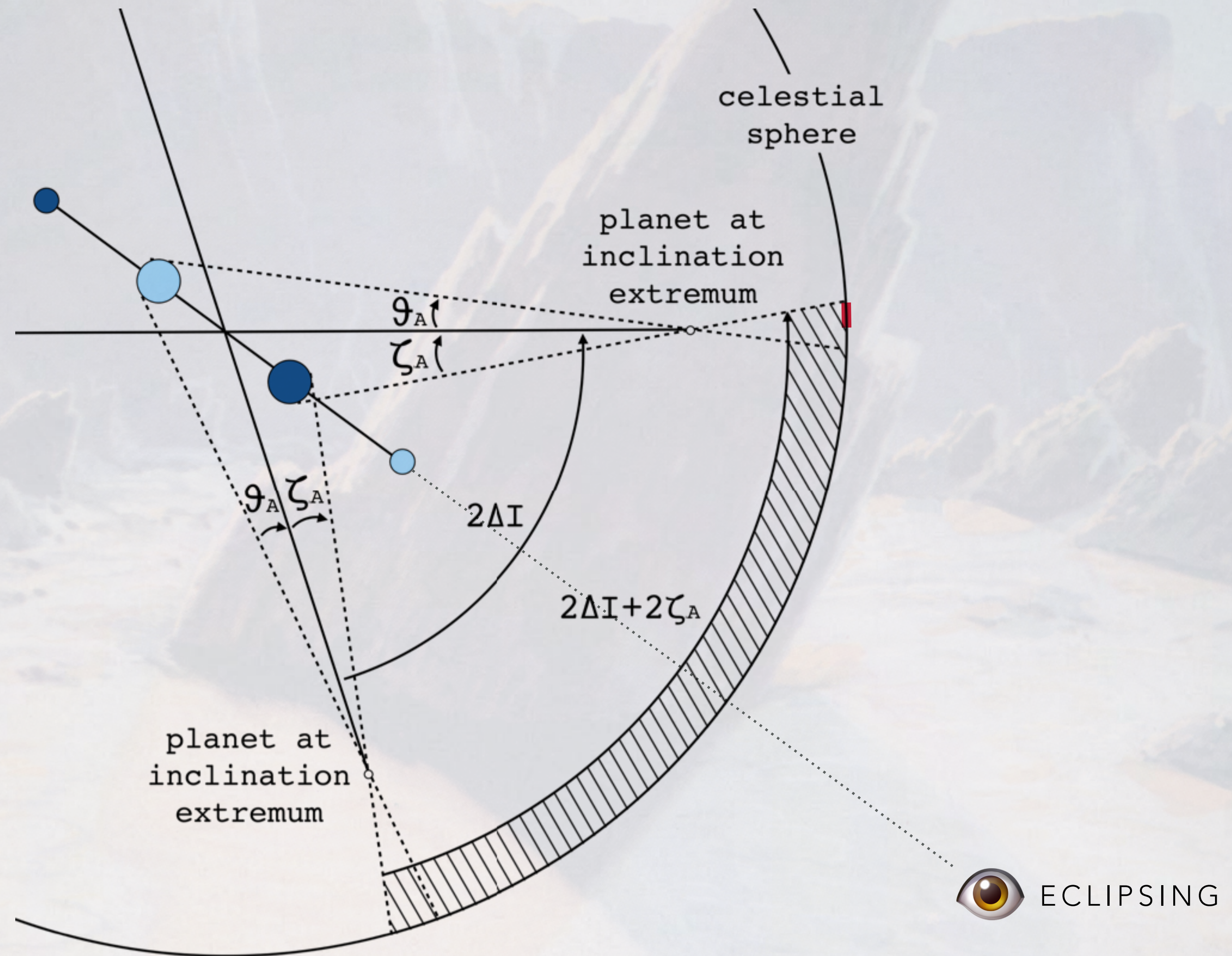


EFFECT OF ORBITAL INCLINATION: TRANSITABILITY



PROBABILITY OF TRANSIT REACHES 100%

FOR $\Delta i > 0.6^\circ$
IN ECLIPSING BINARY SYSTEMS;
IF YOU WAIT LONG ENOUGH



$P \sim \sin \Delta i$ FOR NON ECLIPSING BINARIES

MARTIN & TRIAUD 2015

RECOMMENDATION FOR PLATO

Re-observe the *Kepler* field

should find as many new circumbinary planets as *Kepler* did.

Observe long stares

better eclipse timing variations,
more transits (long orbital periods)

Observe long timespans

more time for orbital precession

RECOMMENDATIONS

main mission: 2x 2-yr long stares (e.g. north (*inc Kepler's*) & south)
extended mission: 2x 2yr long stares (go back to the same 2 fields)

students

Matthew Standing
Vedad Kunovac-Hodžić
Georgina Dransfield

postdocs

Lalitha Sairam
Daniel Sebastian

collaborators

David Martin - U. Chicago
Alexandre Santerne - Marseille
Richard Nelson - Queen Mary
Pierre Maxted - Keele U.

Don Pollacco, Coel Hellier, Magali Deleuil, Andrew Collier Cameron, Stéphane Udry, Rosemary Mardling, Alexandre Correia, Michaël Gillon, Tristan Guillot, James McCormac, Sam Gill, Isabelle Boisse, João Faria



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