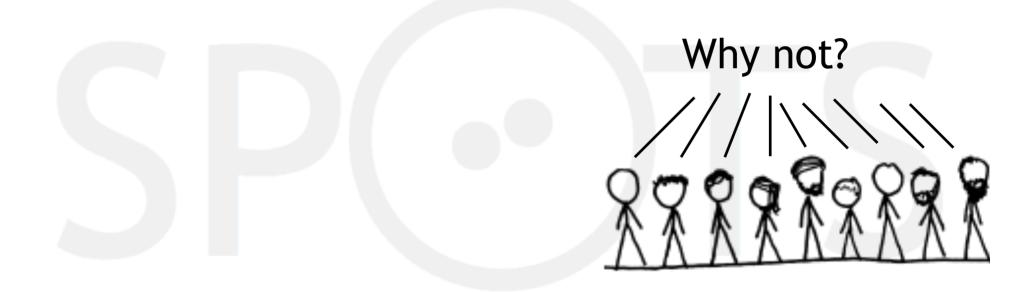
# Constrains on the frequency of sub-stellar companions on wide circumbinary orbits

Mariangela Bonavita<sup>1</sup> & the SP TS team

<sup>1</sup>Institute for Astronomy, The University of Edinburgh





Unexplored planet population!

 $\checkmark > 50$  % stars are in multiple star systems (Duquennoy & Mayor 1991)

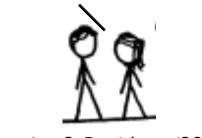
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\*This doesn't mean there are no binaries in those samples



Bonavita & Desidera (2007)



□Mostly overlooked

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#### □Probably abundant (?)

- $\checkmark$  ~10 confirmed companions detected with Kepler up to now
- ✓ ~60% of close (<3 AU) binaries show IR excess rate

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**Well suited for detection with Direct Imaging** 

- ✓ Unlike RV and Transits, Direct Imaging is mostly sensitive to planets on wide orbits
- $\checkmark$  Few planetary mass companions already imaged so far

First direct imaging survey dedicated to circumbinary planets



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ULT/NaCo Pilot Survey (Thalmann et al 2014)

- ✓ 26 Targets
- ✓ 10 candidates
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#### **UVLT/SPHERE** Full Survey

- ✓ 40 Targets
- ✓ Several candidates

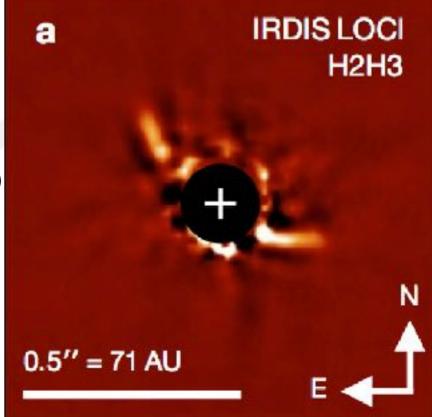
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#### **UVLT/SPHERE** Full Survey

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- ✓ 1 resolved circumbinary disk (AK Sco, see Janson et al 2016)



## Waiting for SP TS



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#### □ Circumbinary (CBIN) Sample

24 Published Direct Imaging Surveys

Table 1: Characteristics of the surveys considered to build the circumbinary (CBIN) sample. Both the total number of targets included in each survey  $(N_{S,r})$  and the number of stars considered in our study  $(N_{CEDI})$  are reported.

Source	Instrument	Technique	Filter	$N_{3,r}$	News	Reference
1.05	HST/NICMOS	COR	H(1.4-1.8)	45	6	Lowrance et al. (2005)
B 06	VLT/NACO	COR	Ky/H	17	3	Branceker et al. [2006]
B 07	VLT-NACO/MMT	SDI	H	45	7	Biller et al. (2007)
K07	VLT/NACO	DI	L	22	4	Kasper et al. (2007)
GDPS	GEMINI/NIRI	SDI	н	85	8	Lafrenière et al. [2007]
CH10	VLT/NACO	COR	$H/K_S$	91	9	Chauvin et al. (2010)
H10	Clio/MMT	ADI	L'/M	54	3	Heinze et al. (2010)
IBH	GEMINI/NIRI	ADL	K/11	18	3	Janson et al. (2011)
JJ12	VLT/NACO	DI	Ks	1	1	Joergens et al. (2012)
V12	VLT/NACO, NIRI	ADI	Ky/IP/CI14	42	3	Vigan et al. (2012)
R 13	VLT/NACO	ADI	Ľ	59	3	Kameau et al. (2013b)
B13	SUBARU/HiCiao	DI/ADI/PDI	H	63	6	Brandt et al. (2014a)
J13	SUBARU/HiCiao	ADI	н	50	4	Janson et al. (2013a)
Y13	SUBARU/UiCiao	ADI	$11/K_S$	20	3	Yamamoto et al. (2013)
N13	GEMINI/NICI	ADI/ASDI	н	70	4	Nielsen et al. (2013)
BN13	GEMINI/NICI	ADI/ASDI	H	80	4	Biller et al. (2013)
JL13	GEMINI/NICI	DI/ADI	Ks	138	5	Janson et al. (2013b)
L14	GEMINI/NIRI	DI/ADI	$K_5$	91	18	Lafrenière et al. 2014
SONG	HST	ADI	н	116	14	Song et al. priv. comm.
M14	VLT/NACO	ASDI	н	16	1	Maire et al. (2014)
NLP	VLT/NACO	DI/ADI	H	110	8	Chauvin et al. (2015)
D15	GEMINI/NIRI	DI	Ks	64	4	Daemgen et al. (2015)
B 15	SUBARU/HICIAO	DI/ADI	Ks	31	5	Bowler et al. [2015]
	KECK/NIRC2/N	DI/ADI	H	59	3	
1.15	VLT/NACO	ADL	12	58	10	Lannier et al. 2016 (submitted)

Techniques: COR = Coronagraphy: SDI = Spectral Differential Imaging; DI = Direct Imaging; ADI = Angular Differential Imaging; PDI = Polarized Differential Imaging; ASDI = Angular and Spectral Differential Imaging

Circumbinary (CBIN) Sample

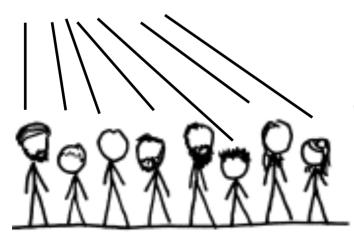
- 24 Published Direct Imaging Surveys
- 117 Systems
  - ✓86 binaries
  - ✓31 higher order multiples
- 5 Detections
  - $\checkmark$ 2 planetary mass companions
  - ✓3 low-mass brown dwarfs

Name	Mass	Separation
HIP 59960 b	11 M <sub>Jup</sub>	654 AU
2MASS J0103 AB b	13 M <sub>Jup</sub>	84 AU
TWA 5 B	20 M <sub>Jup</sub>	127 AU
HIP 19176 B	32 M <sub>Jup</sub>	400 AU
H II 1348 B	56 M <sub>jup</sub>	145 AU

- □ Circumbinary (CBIN) Sample □ Single Stars (SS) Sample
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- 205 stars from Brandt et al. 2014
- 7 Detections
  - ✓ 2 planetary mass companions
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Why didn't you use the full sample?



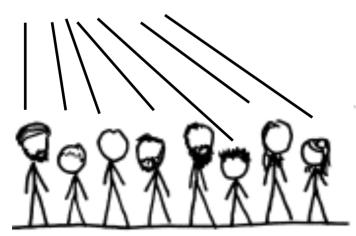
Because I wanted to publish!

□ Circumbinary (CBIN) Sample □ Single Stars (SS) Sample

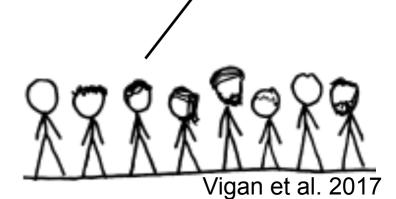
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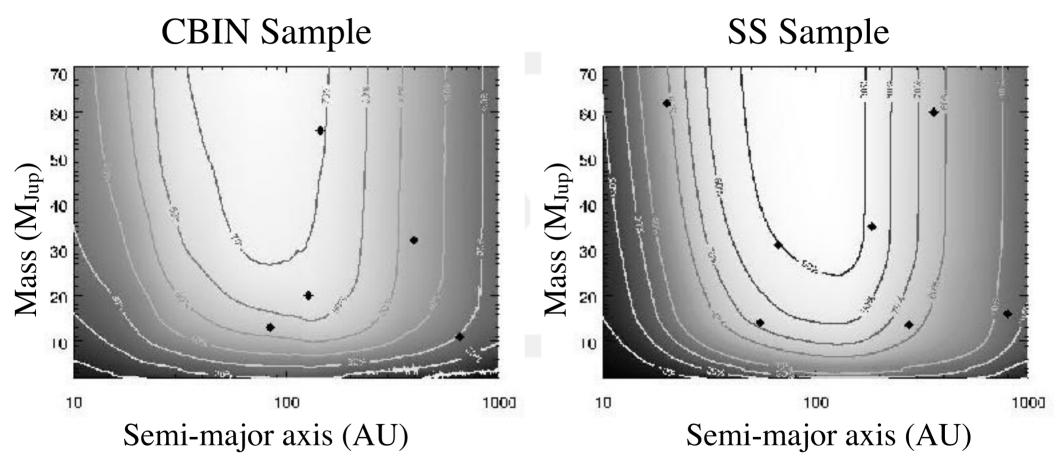
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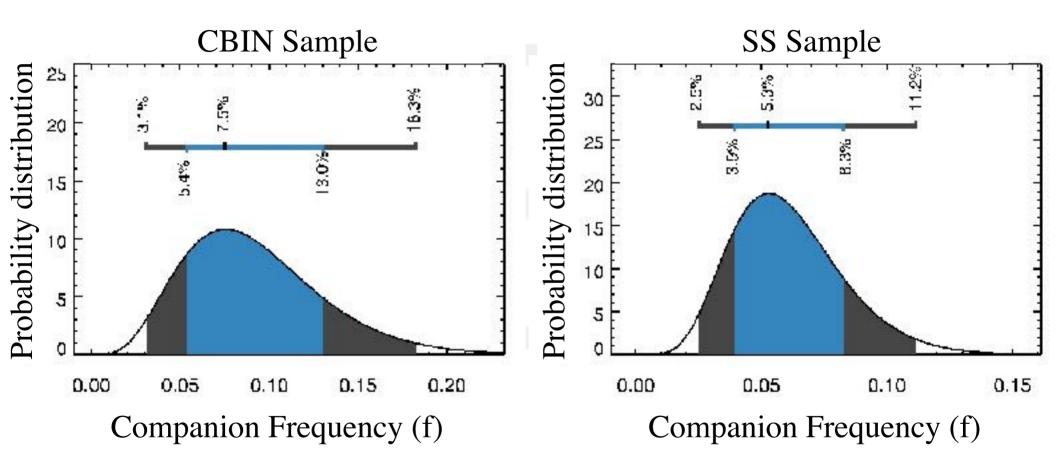
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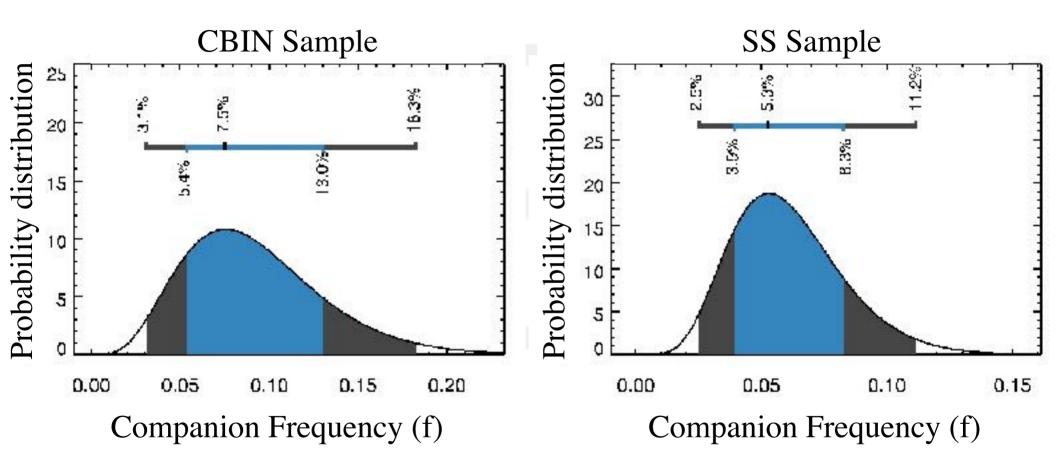


We actually did it in the end...









There's no strong difference, in terms of the frequency of wide sub-stellar companions, between close binaries and single stars

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How does this relate to the Kepler results?

SPOTS VS

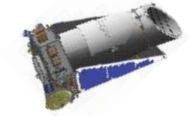


• Our sample includes binaries similar to those targeted by Kepler but:

- $\checkmark$  Constraints on the binary orbits are not good enough
- ✓ Most DI companions are very far from the stability limit

Name	Mass	Separation	Stability Limit	
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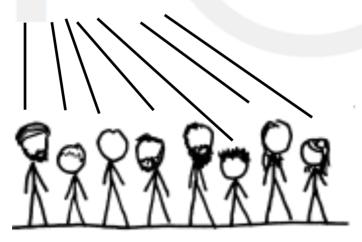
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I don't know...

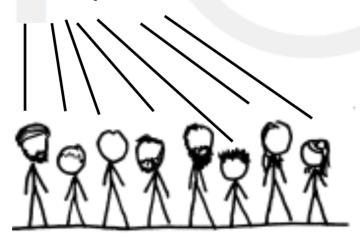
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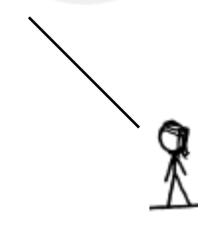
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We need more data!



#### Conclusions

There's <u>no strong difference</u>, in terms of the frequency of wide sub-stellar companions, <u>between close binaries and single stars</u>

Further information is needed to clarify whether the DI circumbinary planets and the Kepler ones belong to different populations



Bonavita et al. 2016

## This is the SP OTS team



They look at binary stars to find planets

The SP TS team members are brave

## Be like the SP TS team