

# PHASES

## The Palomar High-precision Astrometric Search for Exoplanet Systems

### A Search for Planets in Binary Star Systems

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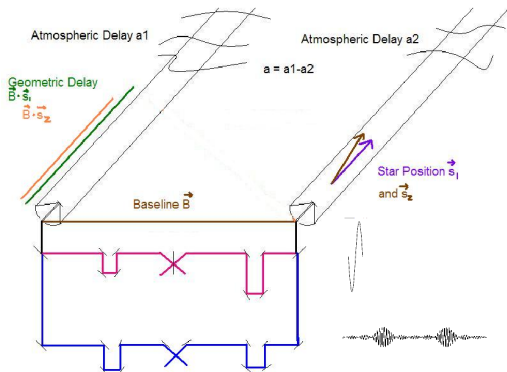
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<http://stuff.mit.edu/~matthew1/thesis/thesis.html>



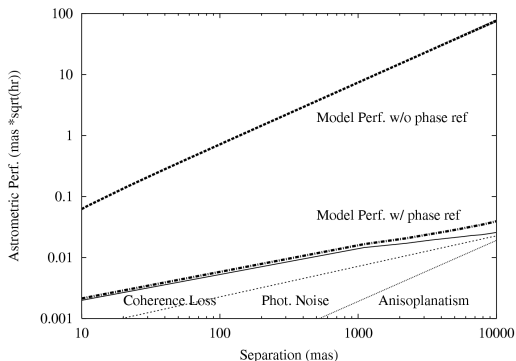
# Phase-Referencing



- ▶ Fast tracking (10ms) determines  $a(t)$ .
- ▶ Second detector stabilized, slowly scans the two stars.

# Differential Astrometry: Theoretical Precision

$$\delta D = \delta \vec{s} \cdot \vec{B} - \delta d - \delta a$$



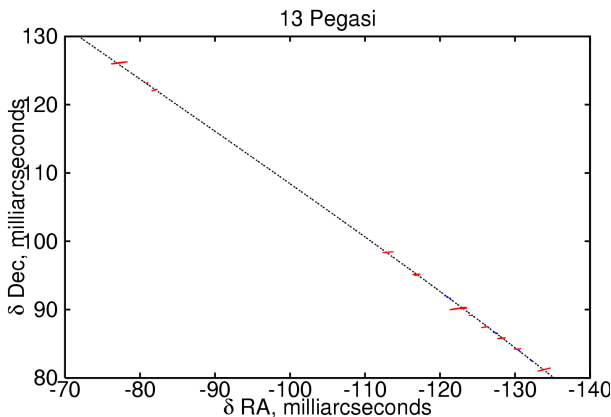
- ▶ Baseline  $\vec{B}$  measured by wide-angle astrometry.
- ▶ Internal delay  $d$  measured by laser interferometer.
- ▶  $\delta a(t, \vec{s})$  nonzero due to two terms:
  1. Anisoplanatism:  $\delta \vec{s} > 30$  arcsec.
  2. Coherence Loss: Temporal turbulence variations.

# 13 Pegasi

F2IV

33 pc, P=29y

- ▶ Median minor axis error:  $16.4 \mu\text{as}$
- ▶ Average relative precision:  $\frac{16}{160000} = 10^{-4}$
- ▶ Slope consistent with speckle orbit.

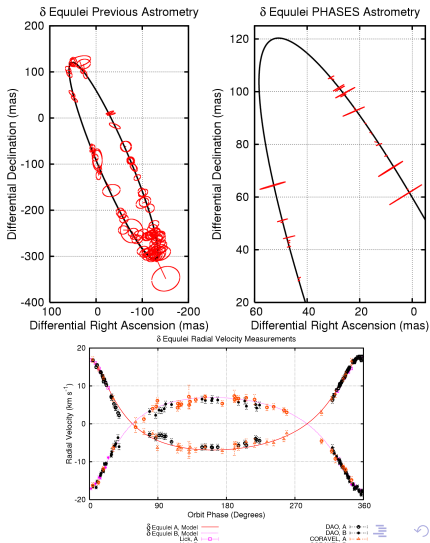


# $\delta$ Equulei

F7V+F7V

 $P = 5.7058 \pm 0.0003$  years $d = 18.39 \pm 0.05$  parsecs $V = 4.99$ ,  $K = 3.27$ Each  $1.19 \pm 0.01 M_{\odot}$ Age  $2.2 \pm 0.6$  Gyr $M_p \geq 11.5 \left( \frac{P}{\text{month}} \right)^{-\frac{2}{3}}$  Jupiter Masses

astro-ph/0507585



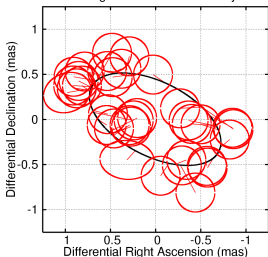
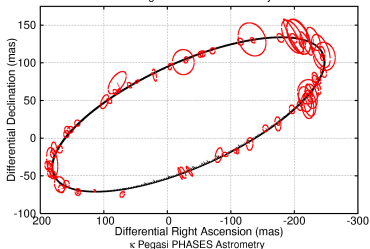
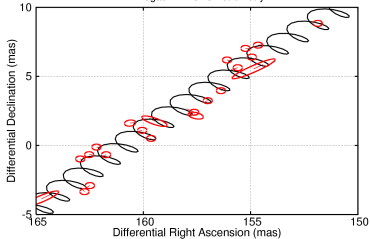
$\kappa$  PegasiA: F5 IV,  $1.54 M_{\odot}$ Ba: F5 IV,  $1.67 M_{\odot}$ Bb:  $0.82 M_{\odot}$ 

A-B Period: 11.6 years

Ba-Bb Period: 5.97 days

Mutual Inclination: 43.8 degrees

astro-ph/0509406

 $\kappa$  Pegasi PHASES Astrometry $\kappa$  Pegasi Previous Astrometry $\kappa$  Pegasi PHASES Astrometry

# V819 Herculis

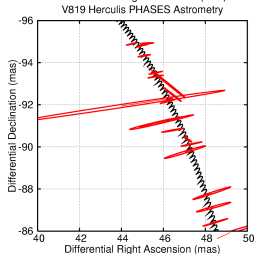
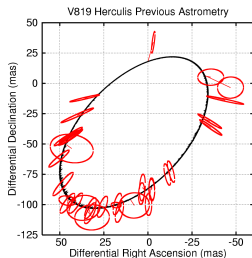
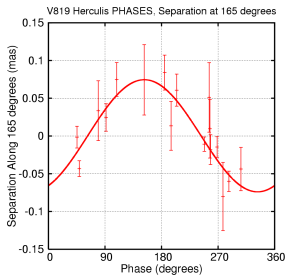
A-B Period: 5.5 years

Ba-Bb Period: 2.23 days

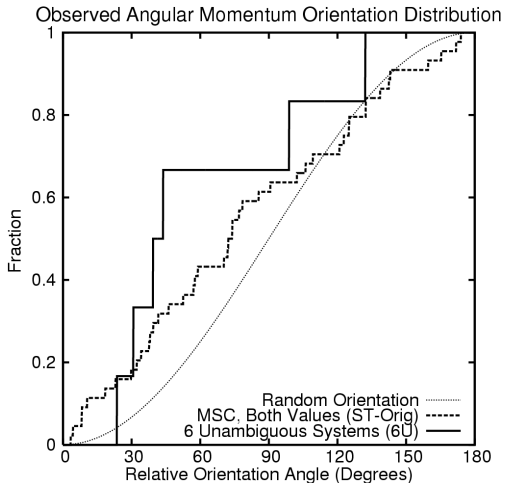
Ba-Bb shows eclipses

Mutual Inclination: 23.6 degrees

[astro-ph/0509855](https://arxiv.org/abs/astro-ph/0509855)



# Mutual Inclinations



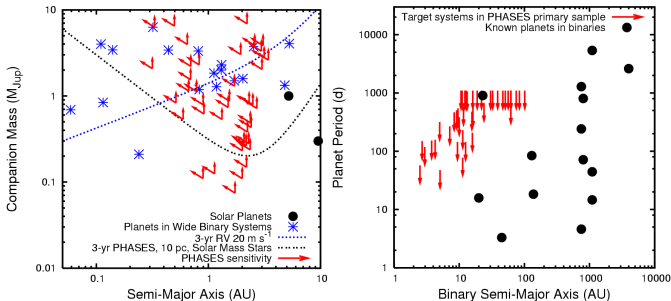


## Future Work

$\approx 50$  systems observable with *current* setup.

- ▶ Within view of PTI (dec  $\approx +10$  to  $+50$ )
- ▶  $K < 4.5$
- ▶ Astrometry for  $\Delta K < 1.5$ . Direct detections at  $\Delta K < 5$
- ▶ Separation less than 1 arcsecond
- ▶ Average  $M_{\text{pl,min}} = 0.7M_{\text{J}}$ . ( $3\sigma = 30\mu\text{as}$ )
- ▶ 36 systems:  $M_{\text{pl,min}} < 1M_{\text{J}}$
- ▶ 17 systems: Maximum stable  $P_{\text{pl}} < 2\text{y}$ .

# Conclusions



- ▶ Astrometry of sub-arcsecond binaries demonstrated at precisions  $< 10^{-4}$ .
- ▶ Astrometry detects faint companions to binary systems.
- ▶ A survey of sub-arcsecond binaries will search for planets around stars inaccessible to other methods.