

# Finding planets using stellar chemical abundances

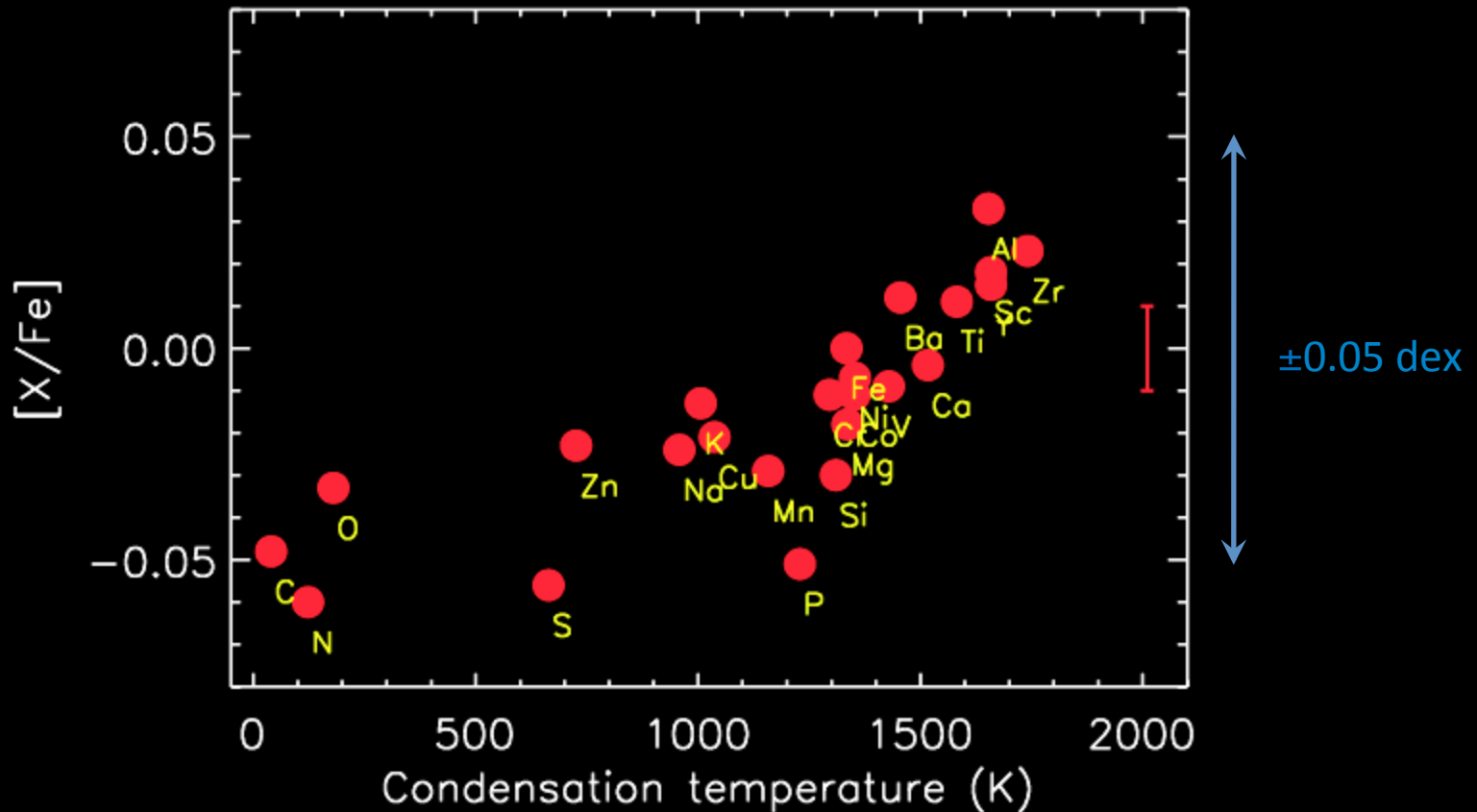
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# High-precision chemical abundances

Trend with condensation temperature for solar twin stars

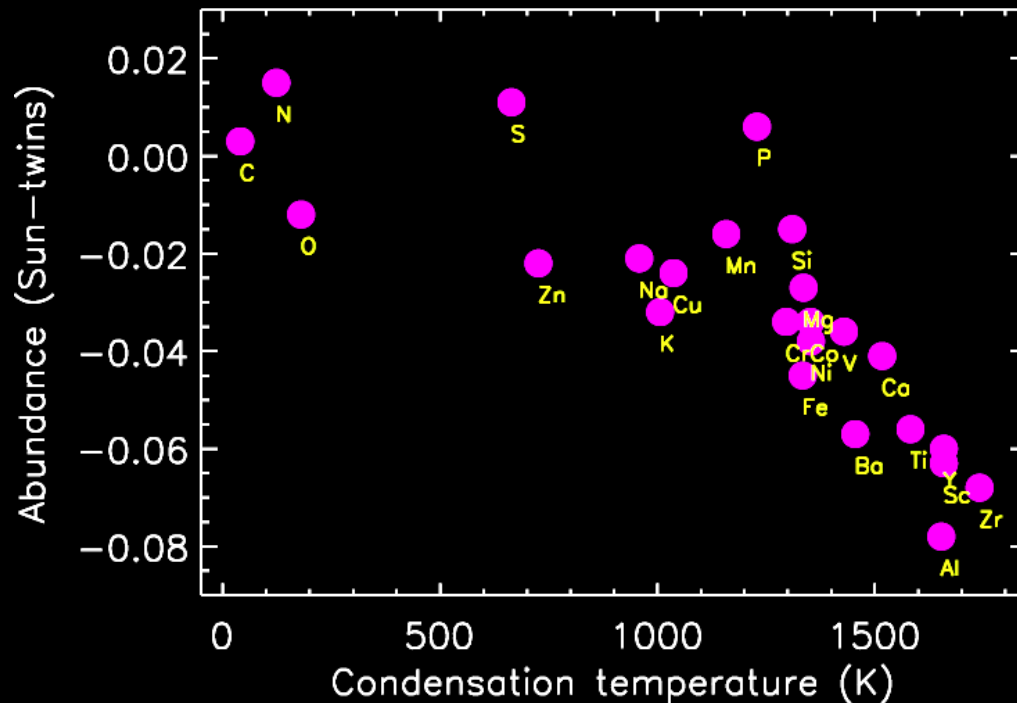


Meléndez et al. (2009)

R=60,000 ; S/N=400 ; 11 solar twins ;  $\sim 0.01$  dex precision

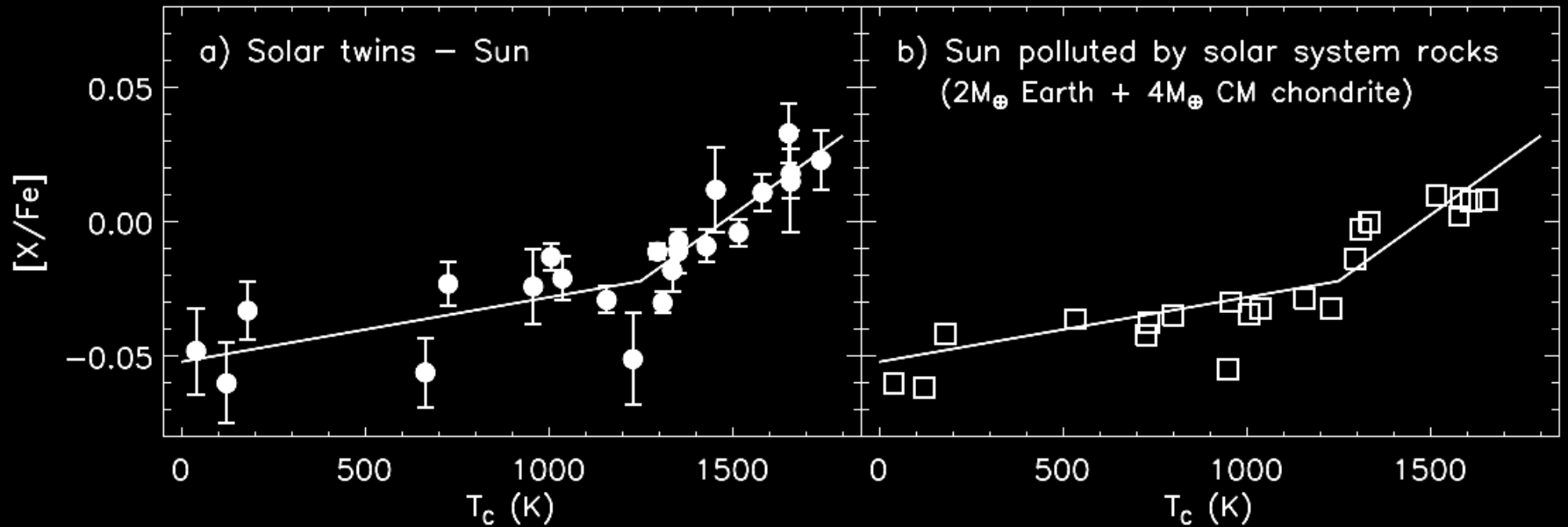
# The solar abundance “anomaly”

Compared to most (~85%) solar twins, the Sun is deficient in refractories relative to volatiles (amplitude of ~0.08 dex)



Meléndez et al. (2009, 2012), Ramírez et al. (2009, 2010, 2011)  
Gonzalez et al. (2010), González-Hernández et al. (2010), Schuler et al. (2011)

# The solar abundance anomaly as a signature of *terrestrial* planet formation

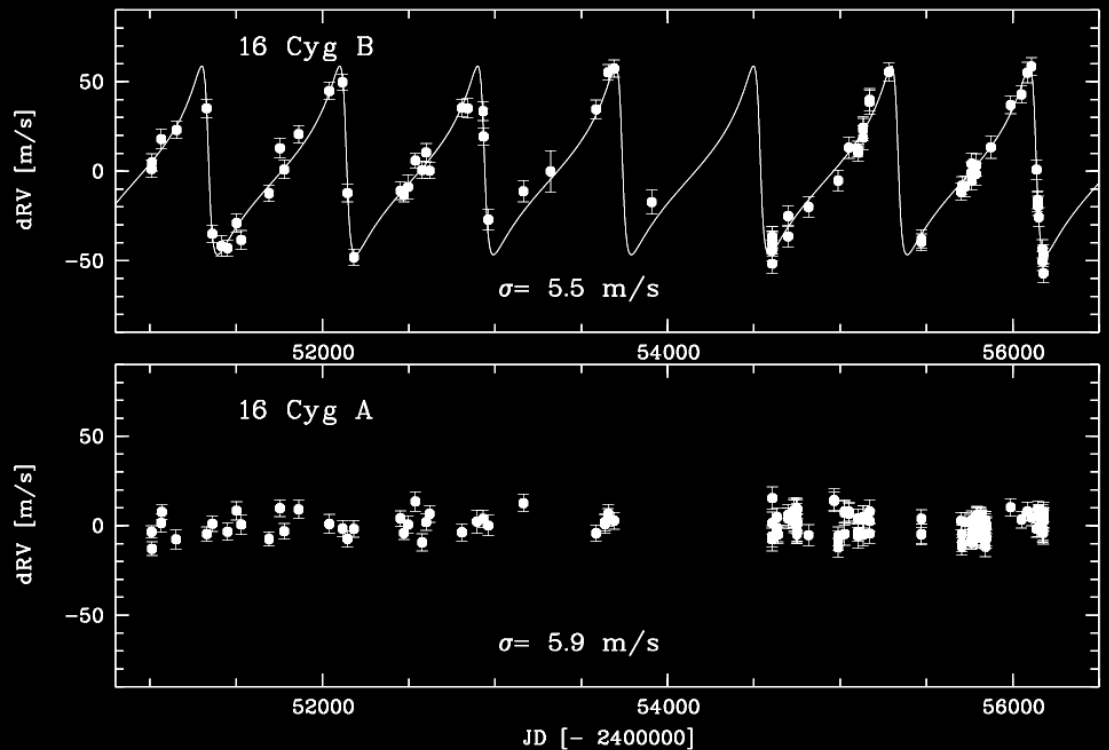


~15% of solar twins have nearly perfect solar abundances

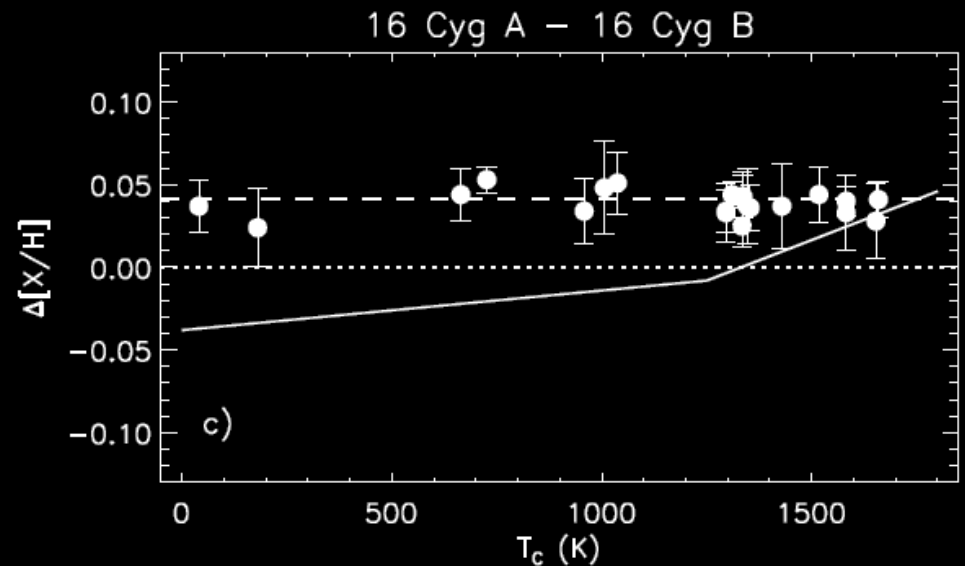
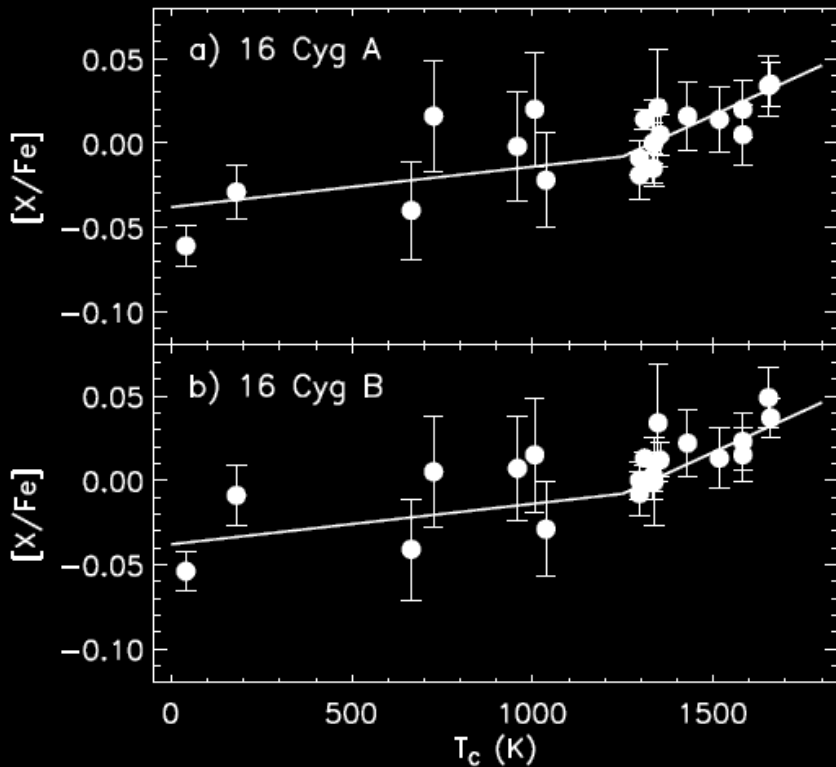
→ ~15% of solar twins formed rocky planets?

# The impact of gas giant planet formation: The case of 16 Cygni

16 Cyg Bb:  $M_{\text{sin } i} \sim 1.5 M_{\text{Jup}}$   
(Cochran et al. 1997; M. Endl, private comm.)



# The impact of gas giant planet formation: The case of 16 Cygni



Is 16 Cyg Bb responsible for this?

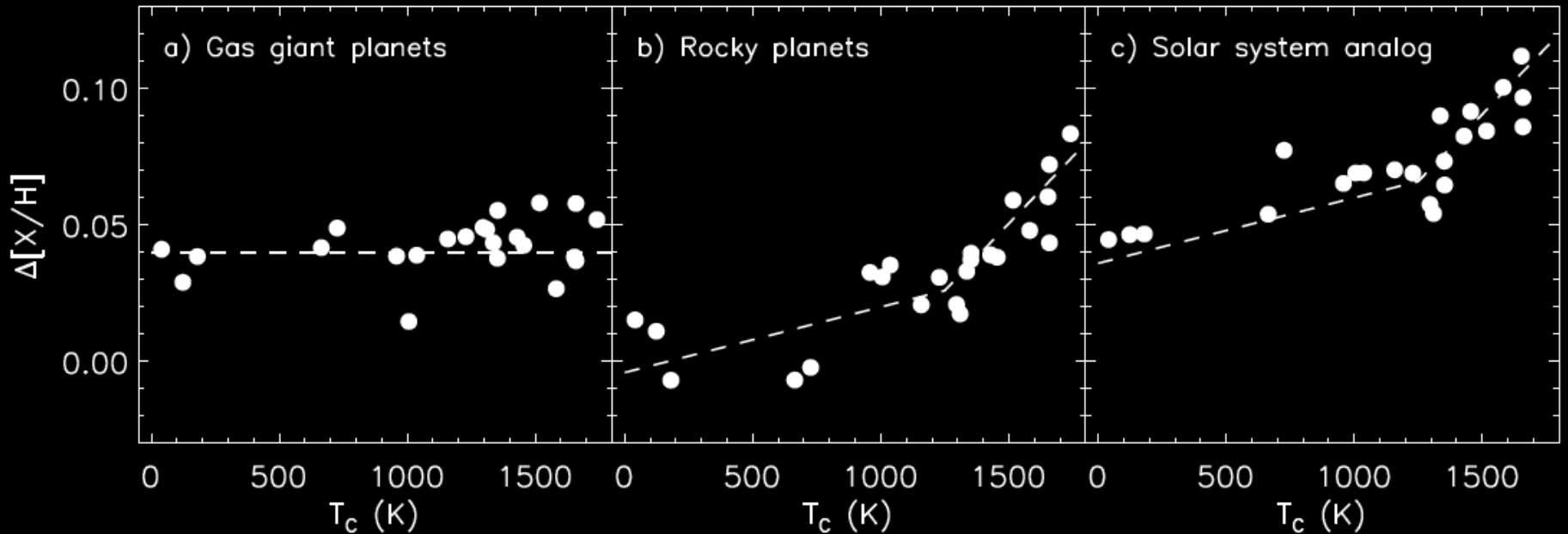
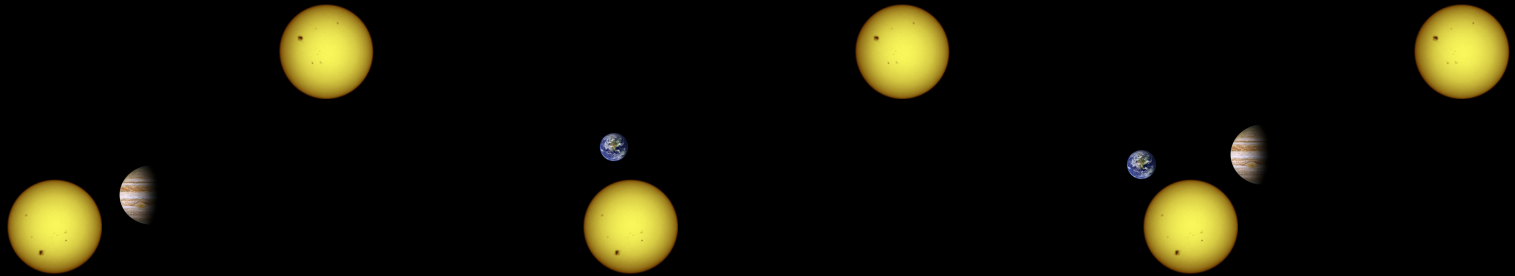
No rocky planets around either  
one of them

Ramírez et al. (2011)

# Planet signatures in stellar chemical abundances: follow-up work

- Large ESO Program (HARPS): 88 solar twins  
+ Magellan/MIKE spectra of  $S/N > 500$
- Beyond Solar Twins: F-type dwarfs and metal-rich solar analogs
  - \* VLT spectra of  $S/N > 300$
- High-precision spectroscopy of wide binaries
  - Planet signatures in open cluster stars (Hyades, Coma Ber, Ruprecht 147, M67)
  - Detailed analysis of individual stars

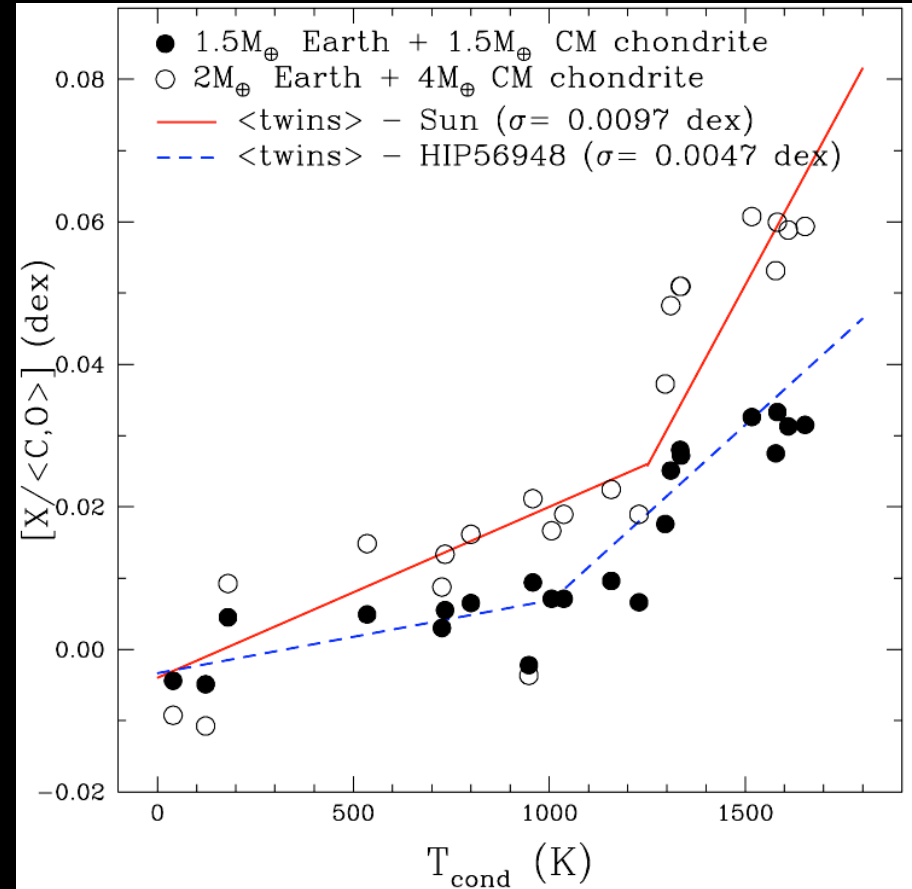
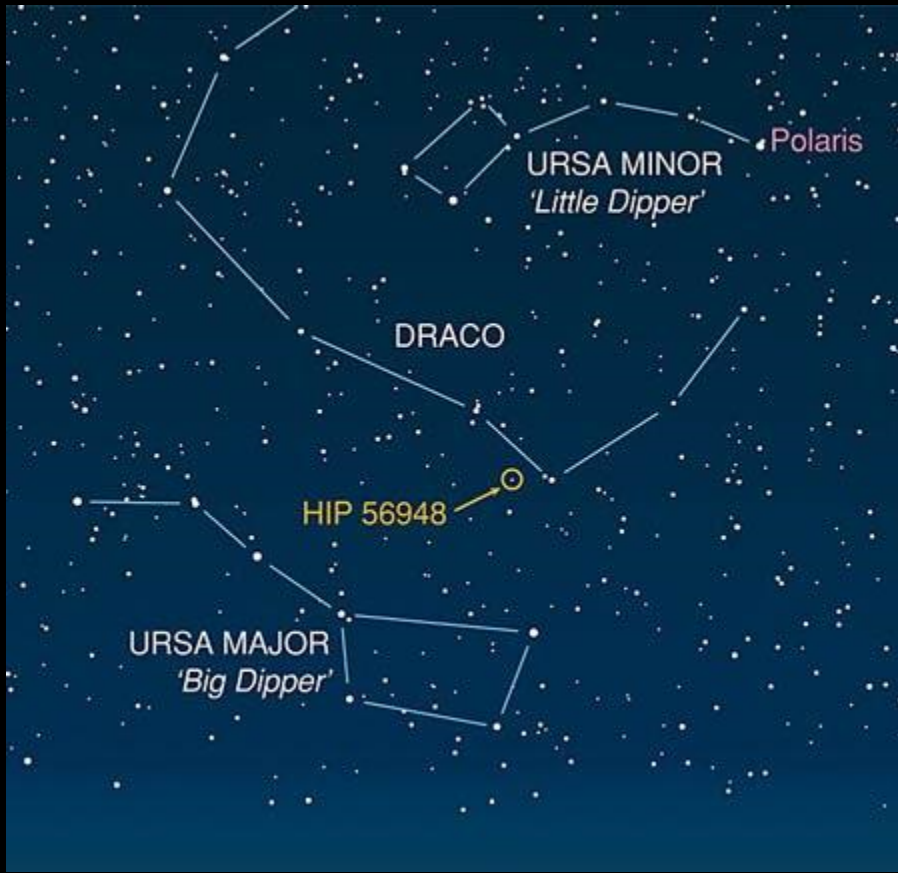
# Signatures of planet formation in wide binaries with similar components





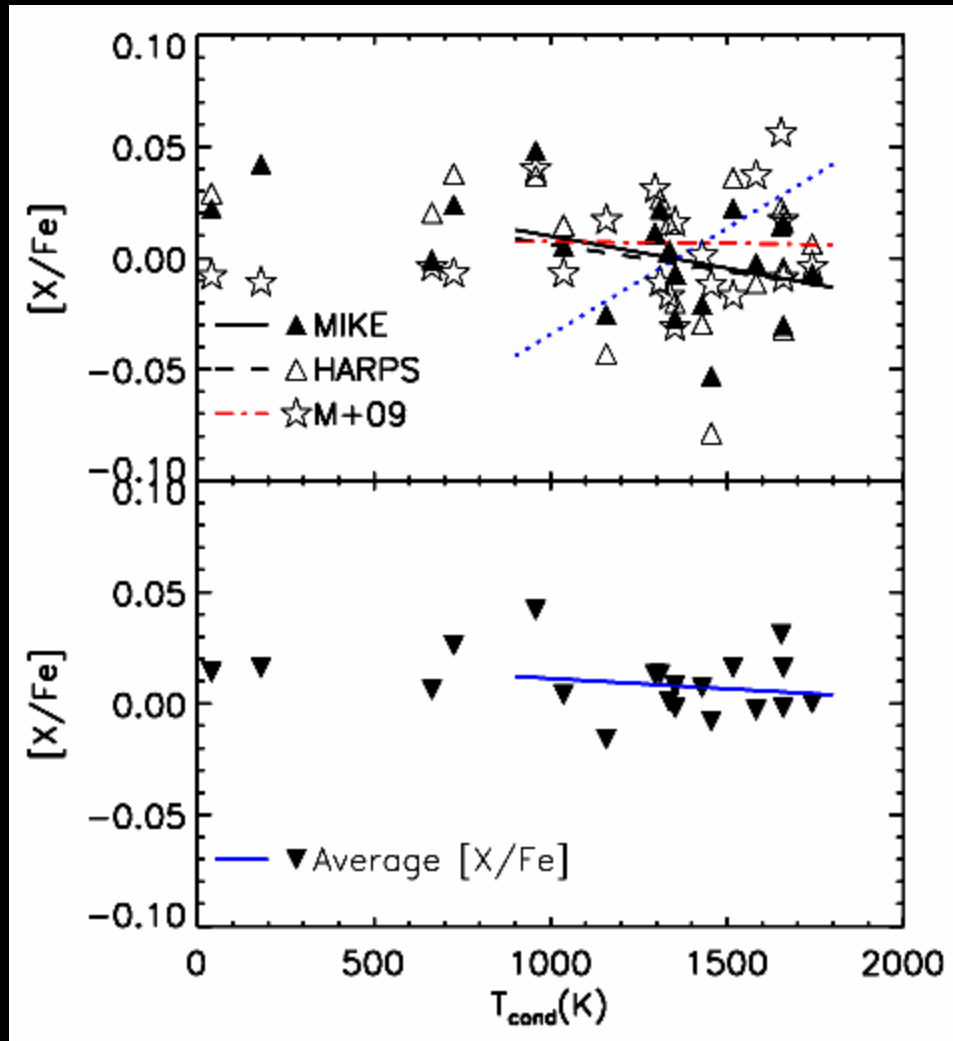
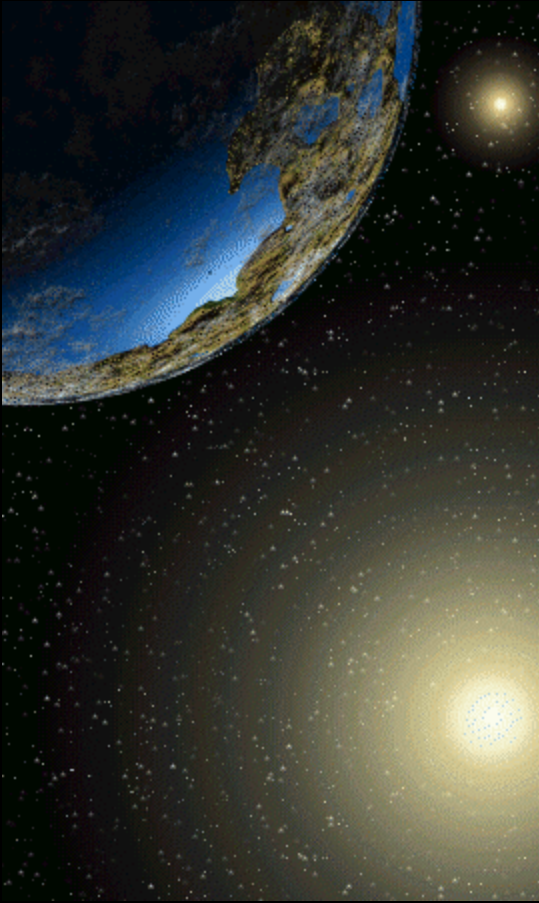
# HIP 56948: best solar twin known to date

$\Delta T_{\text{eff}}$ (K)	$\Delta \log g$ (dex)	$\Delta [\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ (dex)	$\Delta v_t$ (km s <sup>-1</sup> )	$\Delta \text{Li}$ (NLTE) (dex)	$\Delta v \sin i$ (km s <sup>-1</sup> )	Method	Reference
$17 \pm 7$	$+0.02 \pm 0.02$	$+0.02 \pm 0.01$	$+0.01 \pm 0.01$	$0.23 \pm 0.05$	$+0.01 \pm 0.03$	spectroscopy	This work



Meléndez et al. (2012)

# $\alpha$ Cen A: also a rocky planet host?



Baumann, Ramírez, et al. (in preparation)