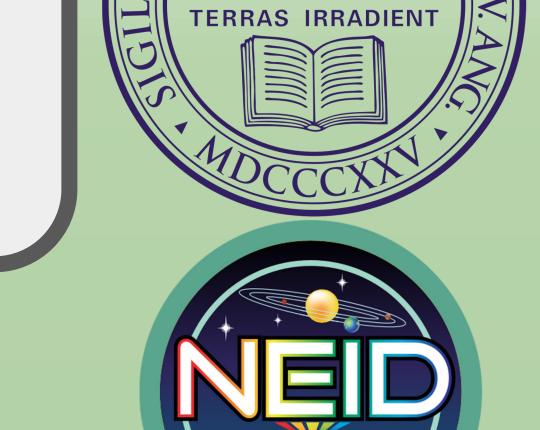


HD 95735 c: New Dynamical Mass for a Nearby, Cold Neptune from the NEID Earth Twin Survey

On Behalf of the NEID Science Team



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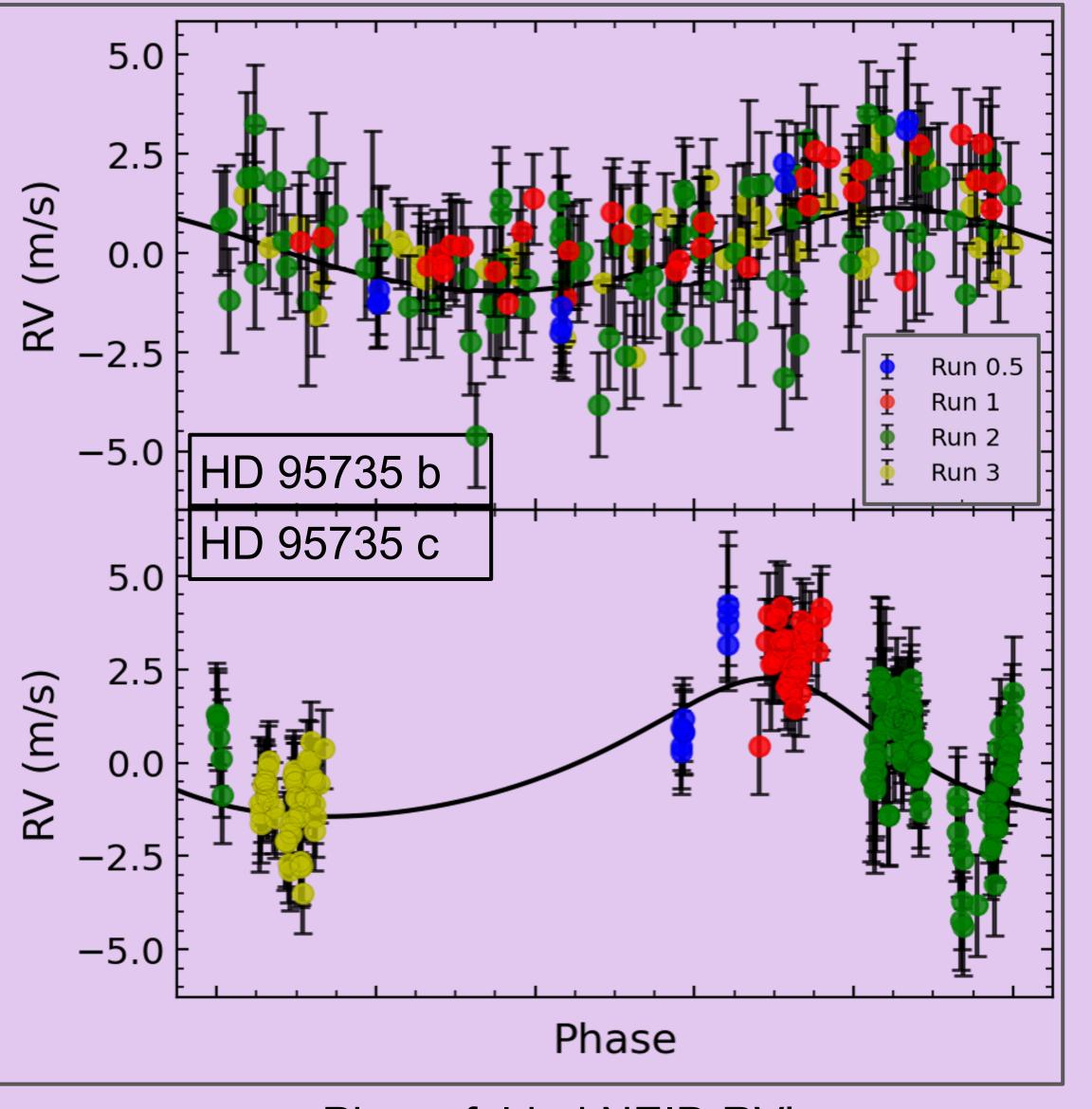


System Overview

HD 95735 is among the closest (d = 2.55 pc) and brightest (V = 7.5) M dwarfs, and is known to host two planets. HD 95735 b has an orbital period of P = 12.9 d with a minimum mass of msini = 3 M⊕ [1], while HD 95735 c has an orbital period of P = 8 yr with a minimum mass of msini = 18 M⊕ [2]. The system has a candidate third planet at P = 215 d [3] that is not evident in our new NEID RVs. By including a 2.2σ detection of astrometric acceleration between the epochs of Hipparcos and Gaia [4], we constrain the three-dimensional architecture and determine the uniquely-low dynamical mass of the cold Neptune, HD 95735 c.

New NEID RVs

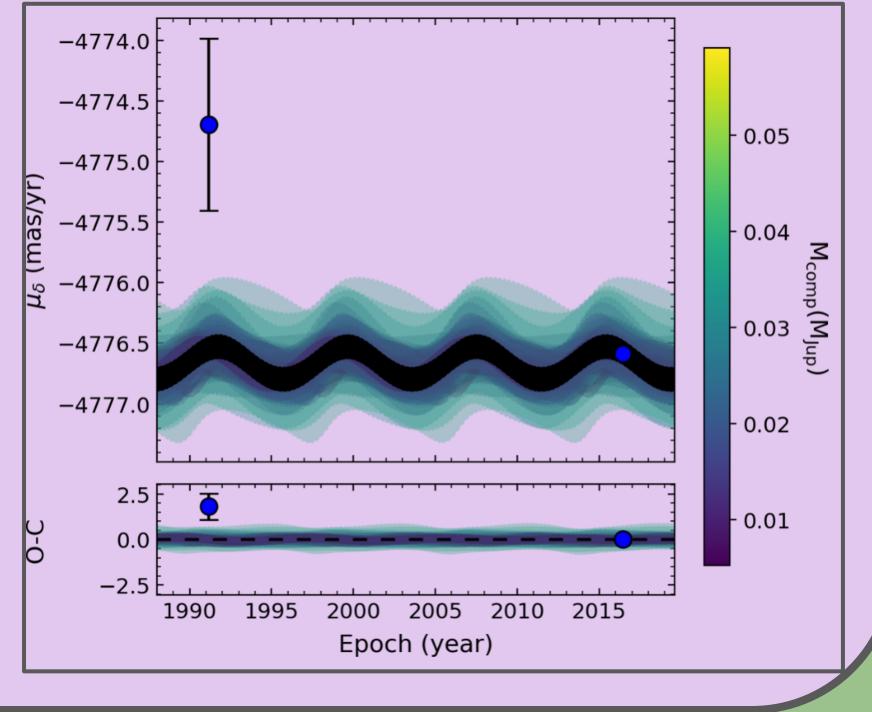
Combining over 25 years of archival radial velocities from HIRES, APF, Carmenes, and LICK with 186 new highprecision (1.2 m/s) NEID RV observations from the NETS Survey spanning 2021-2025 [5] we successfully recover and improve on orbital parameters and masses of both planets.



Phase folded NEID RV's.

Adding Astrometry Breaks the *msini* Degeneracy

HD 95735 exhibits a 2.2σ detection of astrometric acceleration, owed to the discrepancy between Gaia's proper motion measurement and the long-term proper motion estimate built between the Hipparcos and Gaia positions. The astrometric amplitude of this signal is consistent with orbital motion of the longperiod companion HD 95735 c.

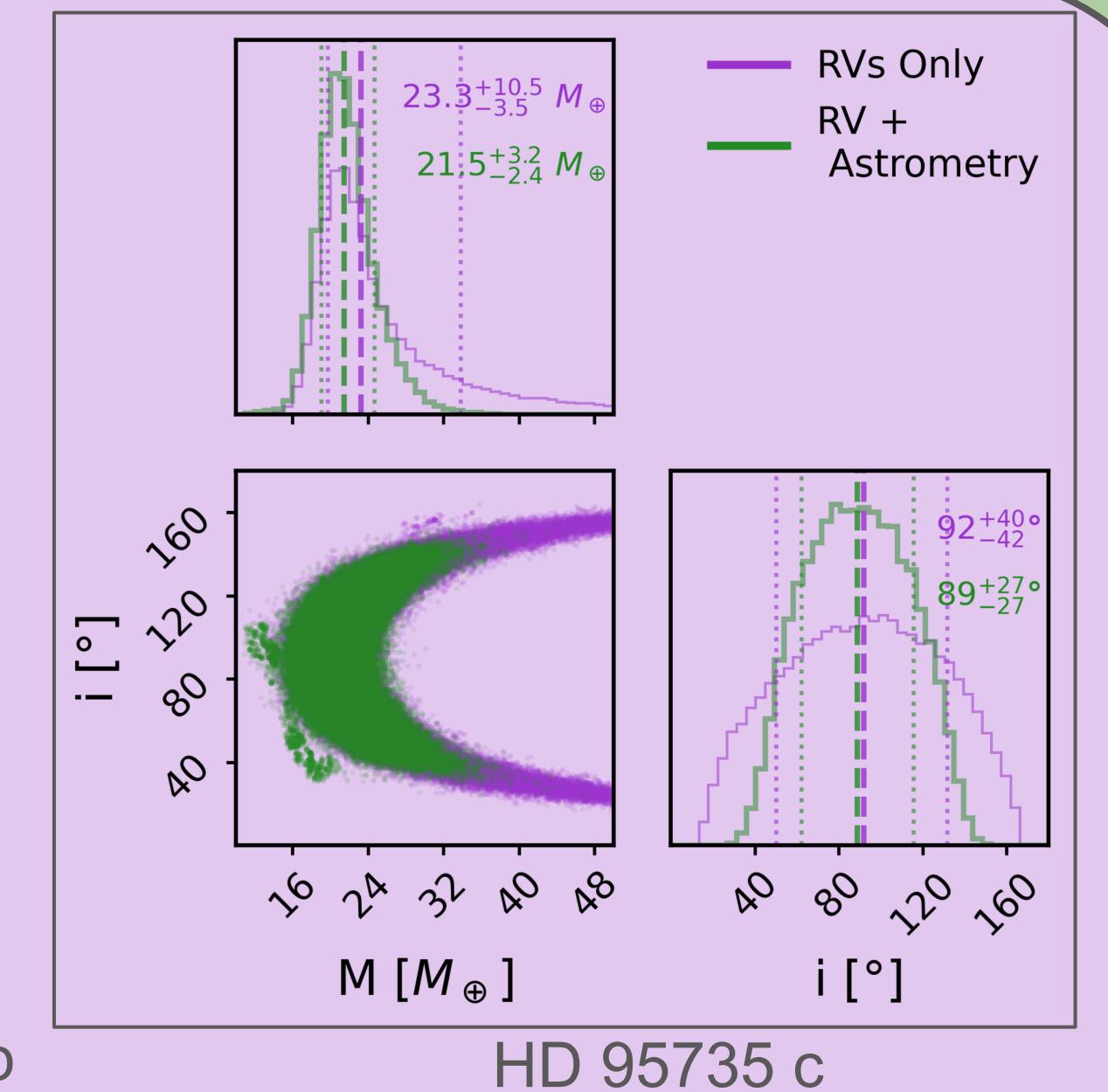


The New Dynamical Mass

Combining astrometry and RVs using orvara [6], the disentanglement of inclination and mass is evident in the decrease in covariance between the two. Our new dynamical mass constraint is 18% more constrained than our RV only solution. Comparisons of our constraints to previous studies is shown below.

msini (M_{\oplus})

Reference

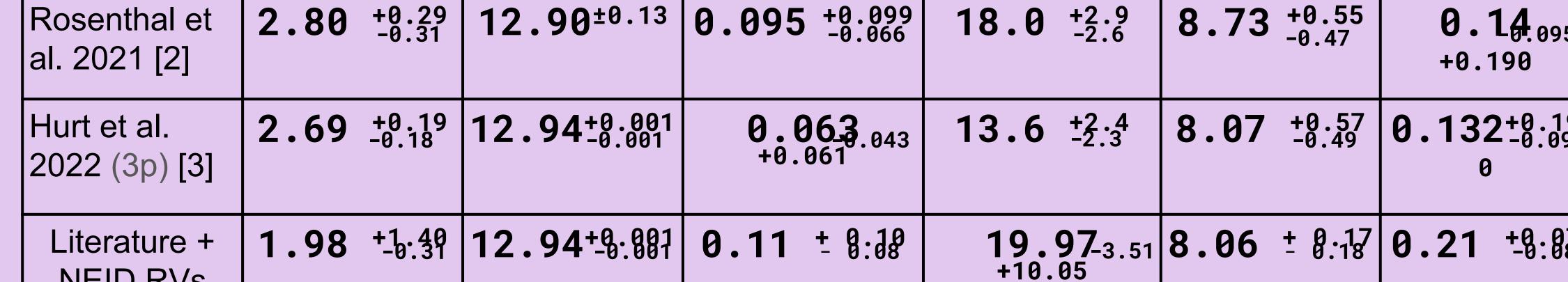


HD 95735 b

Period

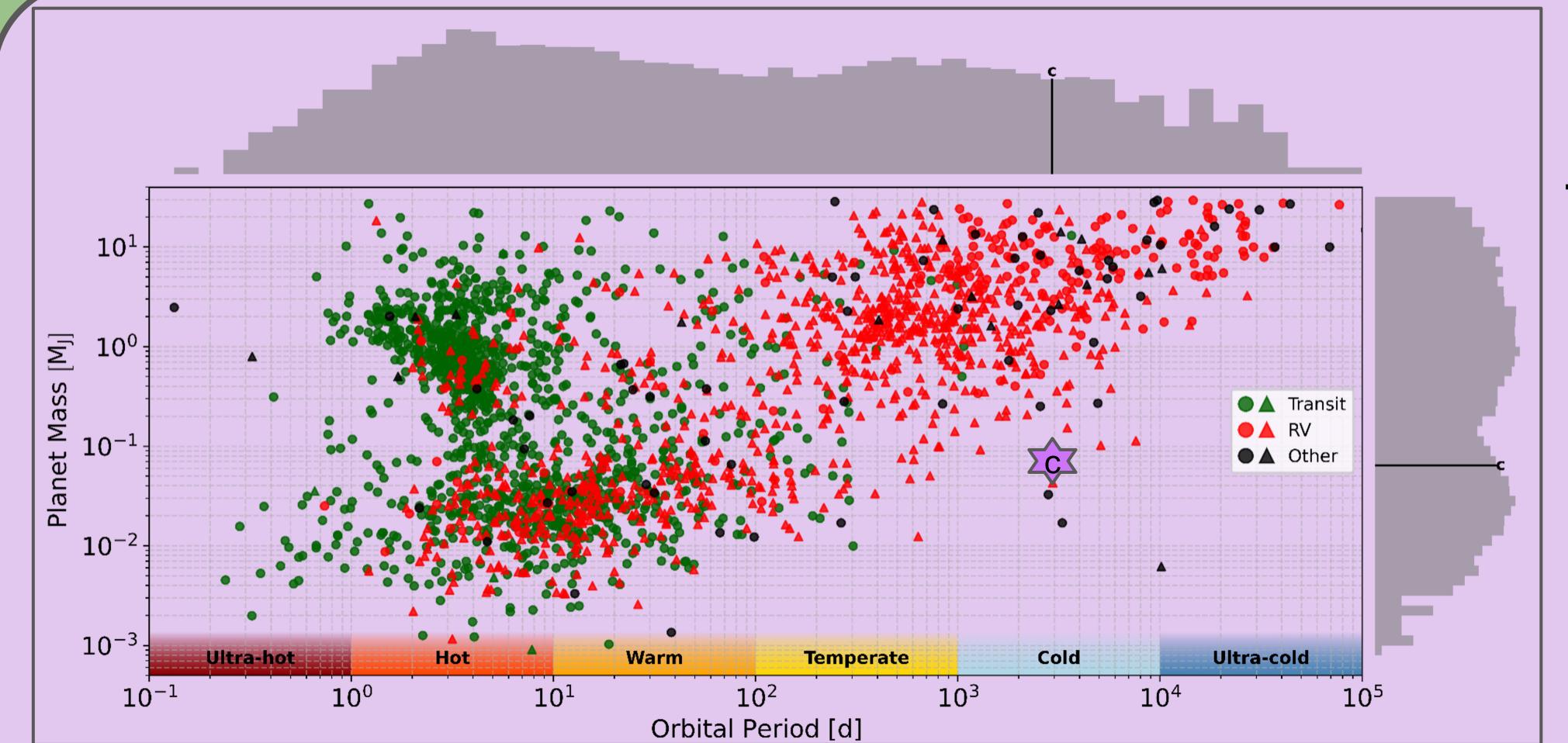
(days)

 $msini (M_{\oplus})$ Period Ecc (years) 8.73 +0.55 -0.47 18.0 $^{+2.9}_{-2.6}$ **0.1**_{4.095} +0.190 19.97_{-3.51} 8.06 ± 8:17 0.21 ±8:87 +10.05



Ecc

NEID RVs 21.55 +3.42 8.06 +8.18 0.21 +8.88 1.98 ±8:38 12.94±8.881 0.11 ±8:89 Literature + NEID RVs + (True **HGCA** Mass)



HD 95357 c in Mass-Period space. Other planets are color coded by detection method. Triangles are msini's, and circles represent dynamical masses

Lowest Mass RV + Acceleration Planet

At M=21.55 M_{\oplus} and P = 8 yr, HD 95735 c becomes the lowest (dynamical) mass long-period planet. With continued RV monitoring and the release of Gaia DR4 (projected December 2026) we can probe the low-mass long period area of parameter space.

Widely separated planets such as HD 95735 c ($\rho = 1.3$ ") will be excellent targets for the next generation of space telescopes (includes JWST GO-8581, PI: Bowens-Ruben).

Acknowledgements

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References

- 1. Díaz et al. 2019
- 2. Rosenthal et al. 2021
- 3. Hurt et al. 2022
- 4. Brandt 2021
- 5. Gupta et al. 2025
- 6. Brandt et al. 2021