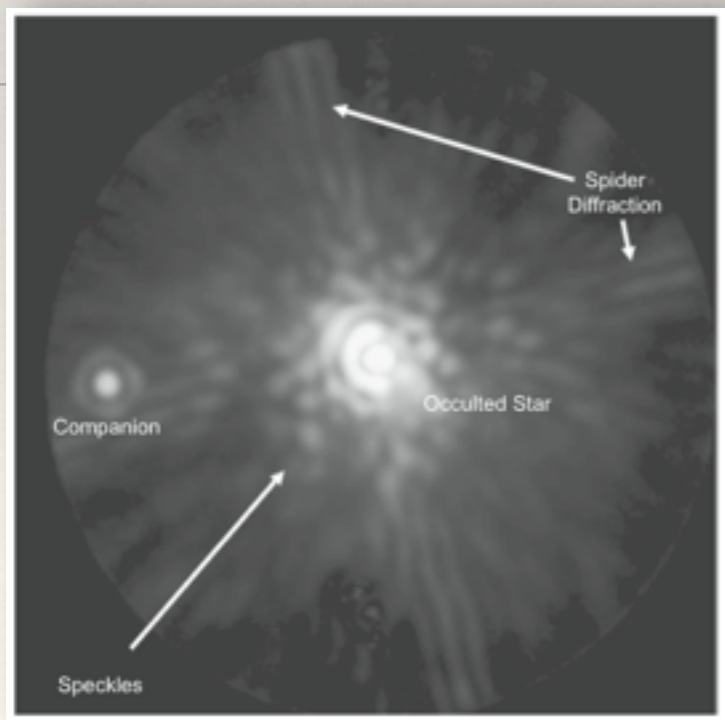


R. Claudi - INAF - Astronomical Observatory of Padova

DIRECT IMAGING OF EXTRASOLAR PLANETS

VII: RESULTS and PERSPECTIVES



*1st ADVANCED SCHOOL OF EXOPLANETARY SCIENCE
METHODS OF DETECTING EXOPLANETS
MAY 25-29, 2015 - VIETRI SUL MARE (SA)*

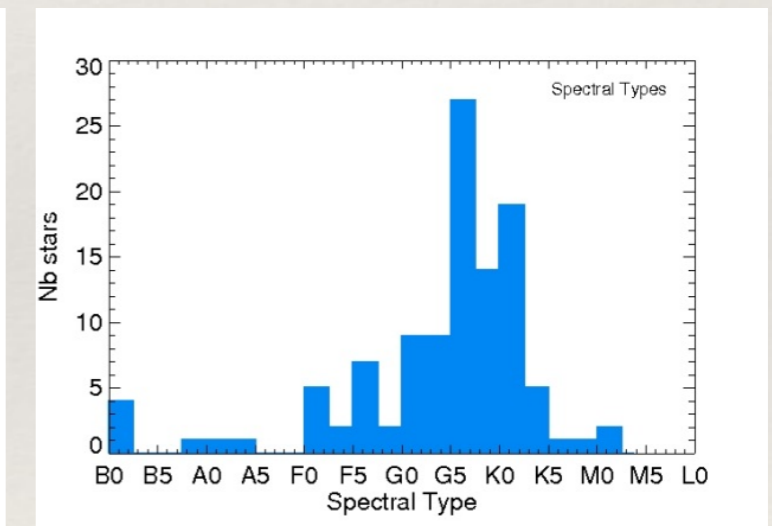
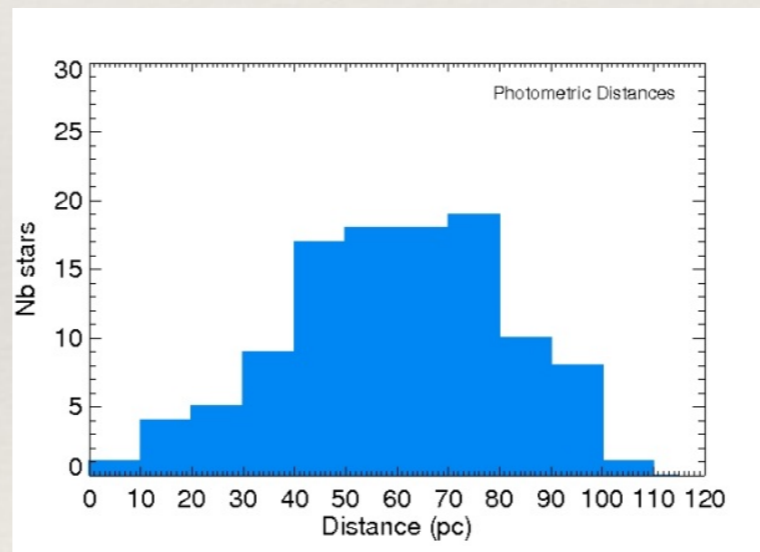
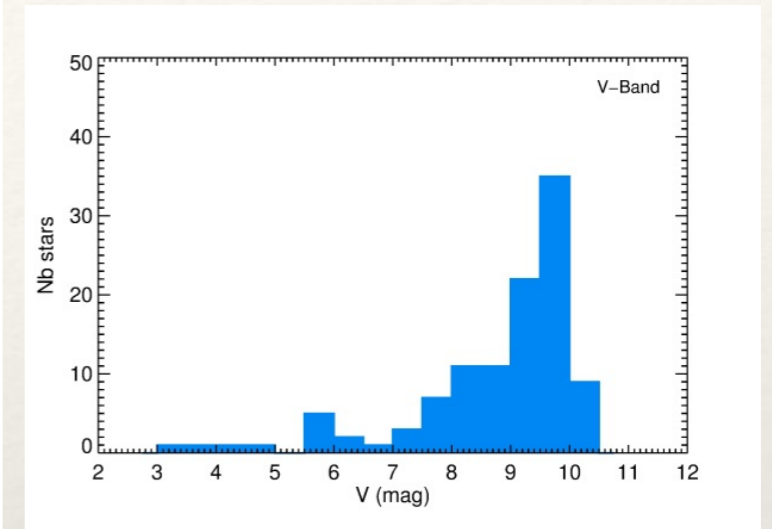
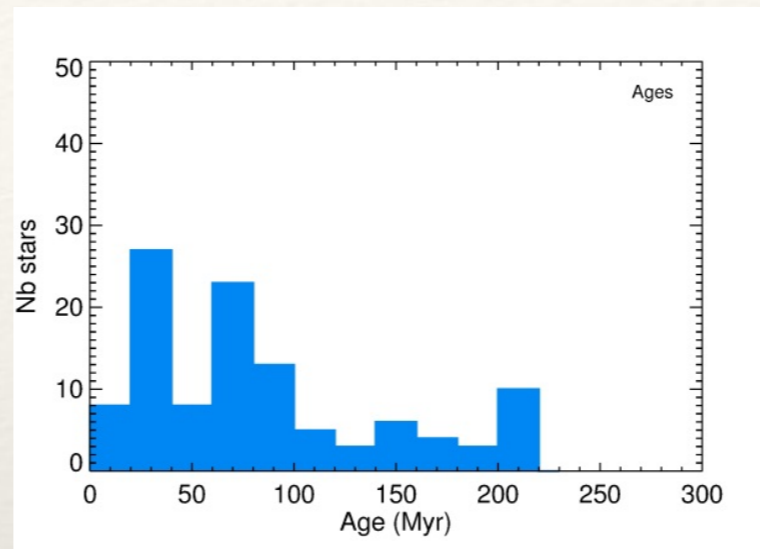


Updated Results and Perspectives

Optimized Samples

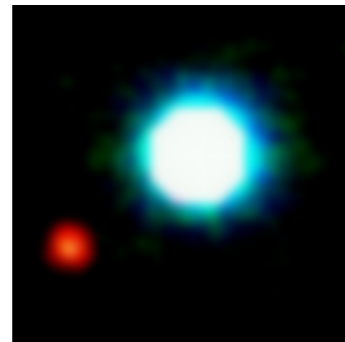
Young, nearby stars

- Age < 200 Myr
 - . Young, nearby associations
- Distance < 100 pc
 - access small sma,
 - enhanced sensitivity
- Spectral Types: AFGKM
 - . AF: More massive EGPs?
 - . M: favorable contrast
- V-band < 10.0 – 12.0
 - . AO-Full Performance limitation



Family's Portrait

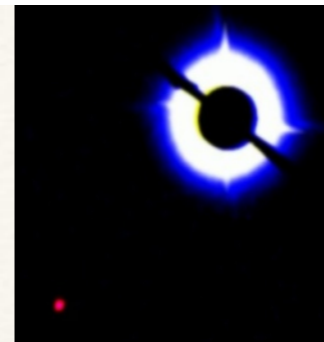
2M1207



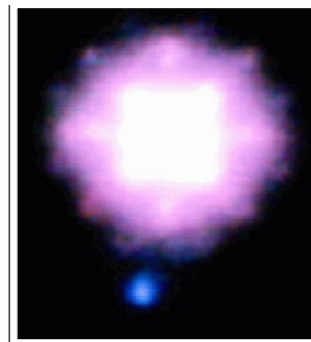
DH Tau



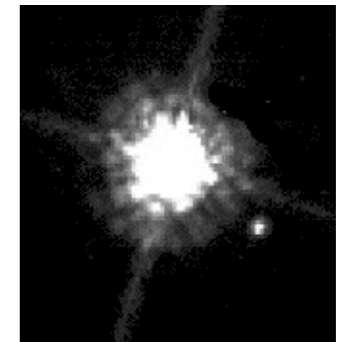
AB Pic



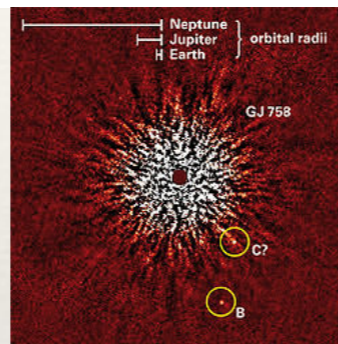
SCR1845



CHXR 73



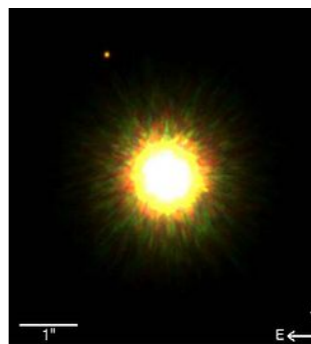
GJ 758



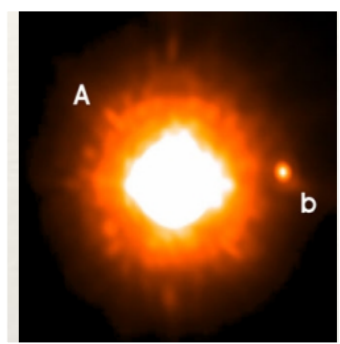
CT Cha



1RXJS609



GQ Lup



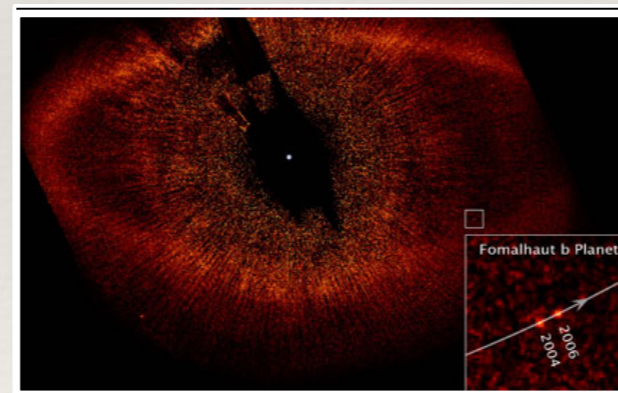
* Wide orbit PMCs:

- low mass KM stars
- $q = 0.02 - 0.2$ or $\Delta > 200$ AU

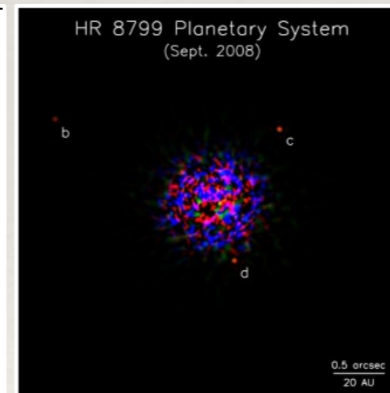
* Closer PMCs:

- A4V-A5V massive primaries
- $q < 0.005$; $\Delta = 8 - 120$ AU
- CS Disk signatures

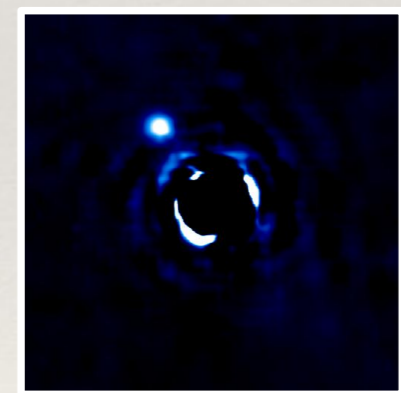
Fomalhaut



Hr8799

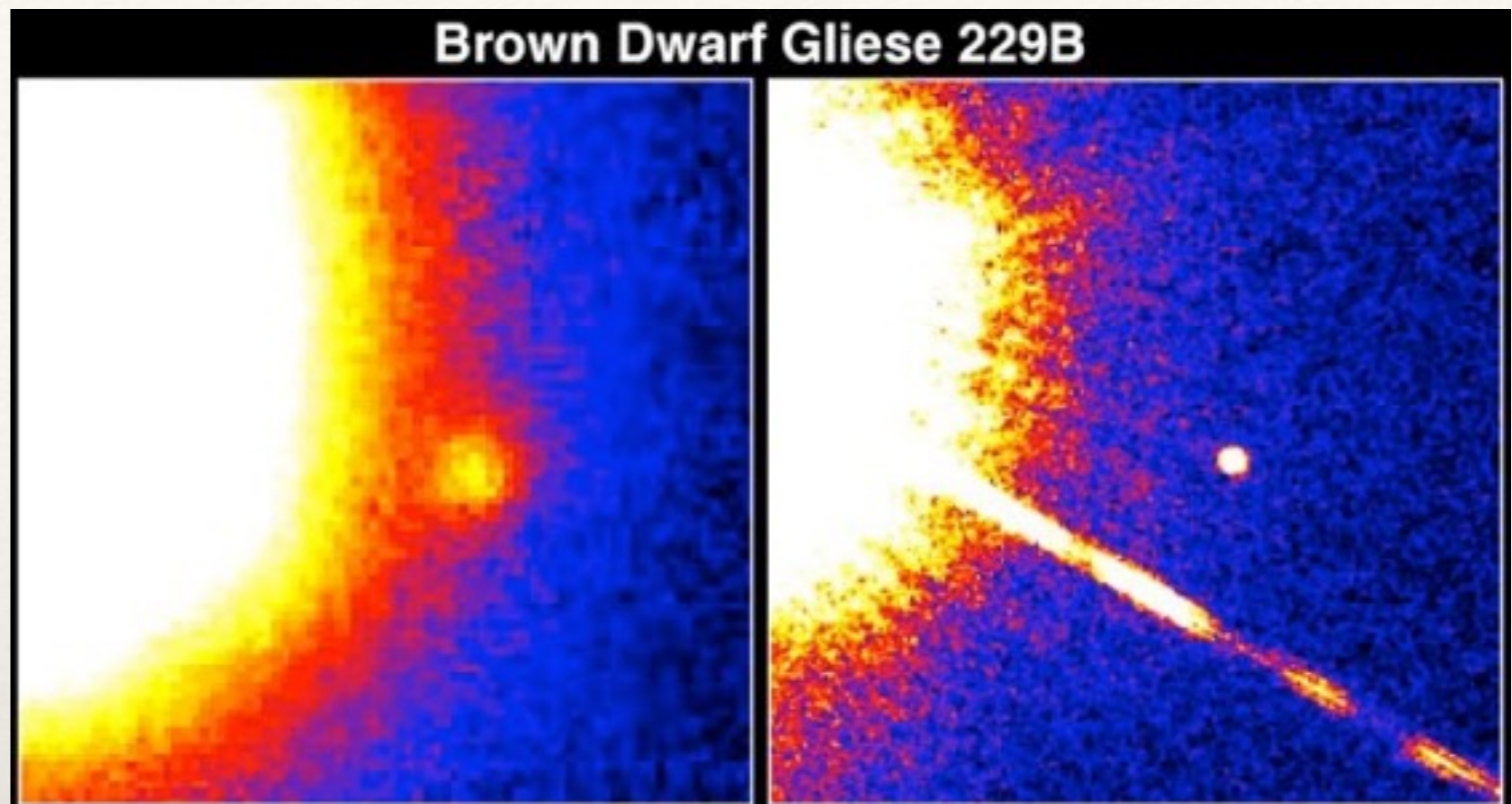
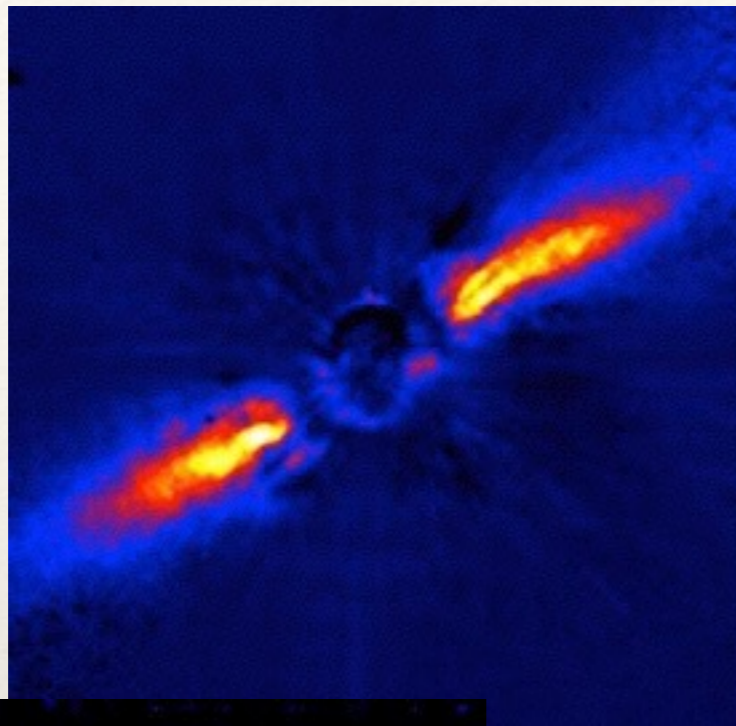


Beta Pic



Ref: Chauvin et al. 04; Itoh et al. 05; Chauvin et al. 05; Biller et al. 05; Luhman et al. 06; Thalmann et al. 09; Lafrenière et al. 08; Neuhauser et al. 05; Schmidt et al. 09; Lagrange et al. 10; Kalas et al. 08; Marois et al. 08,10...

Years 1990 -2000

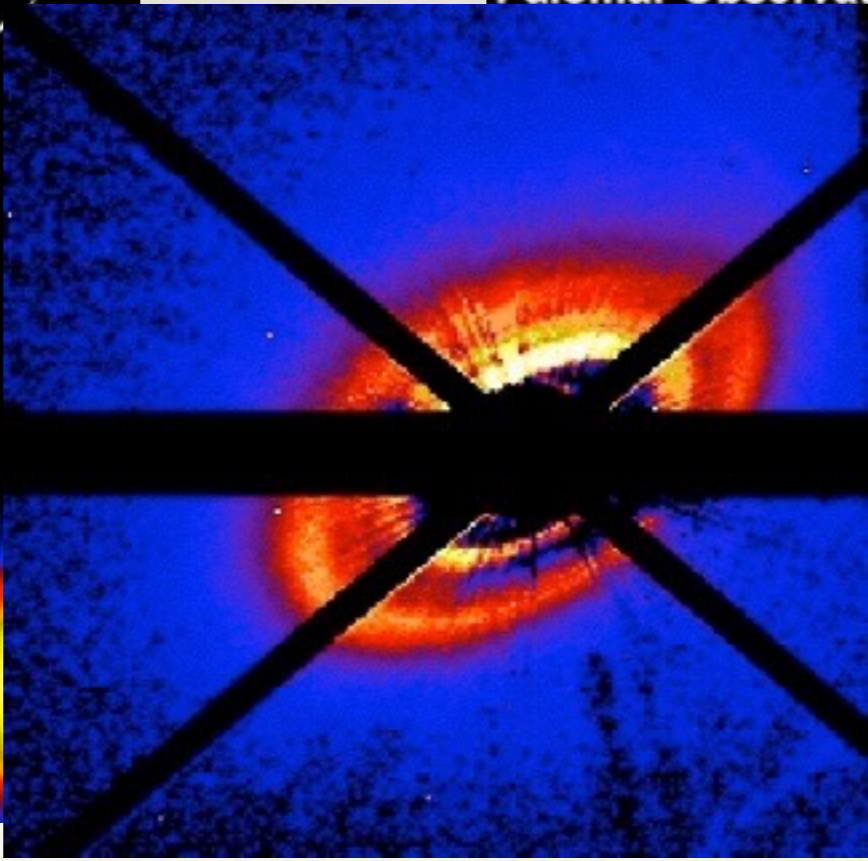
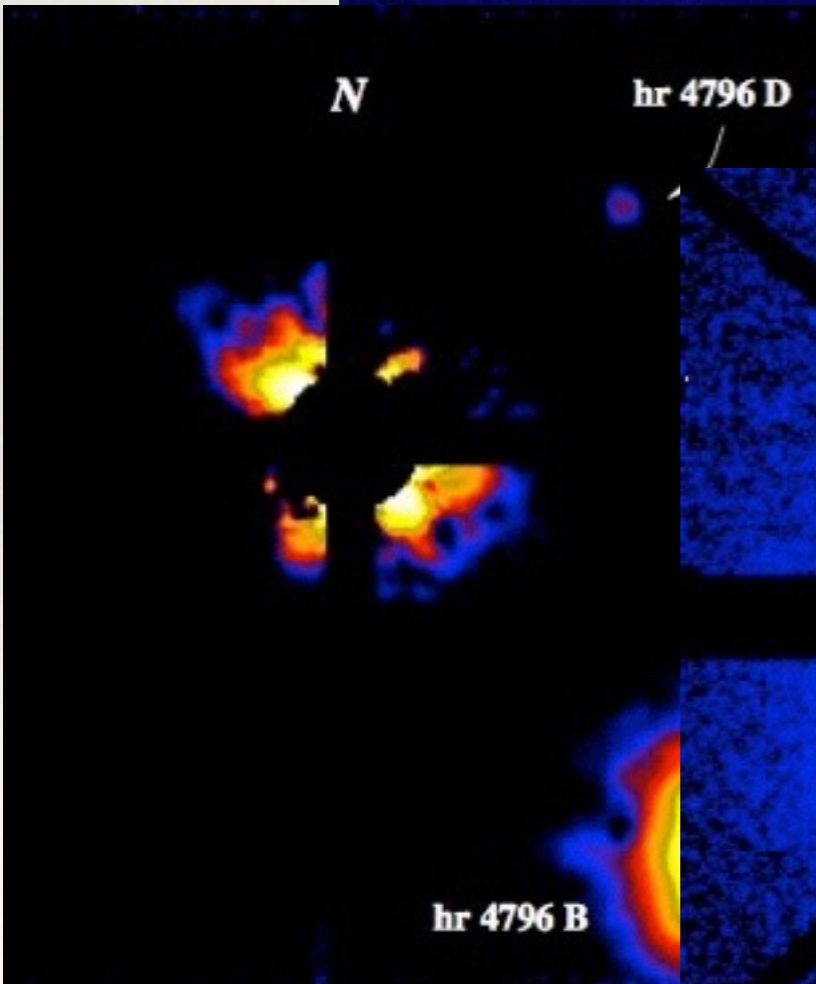


Brown Dwarf Gliese 229B

Palomar Observatory

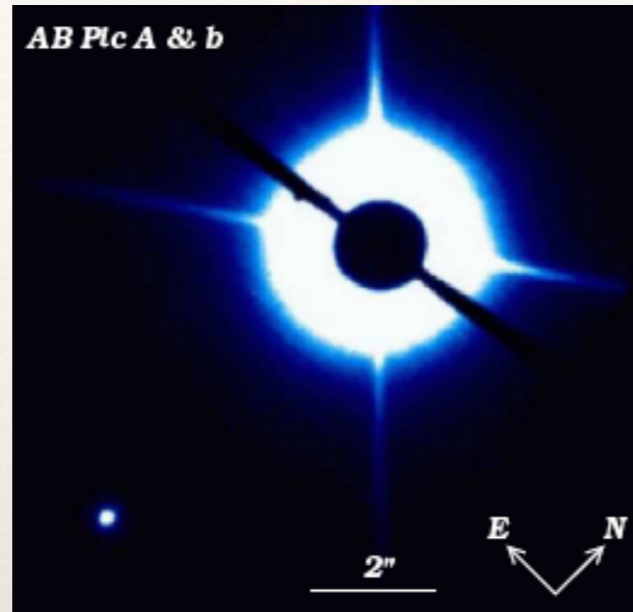
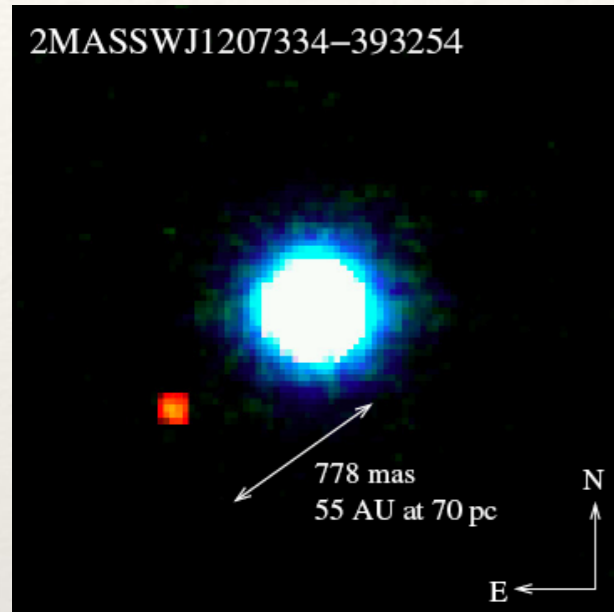
**Hubble Space Telescope
Wide Field Planetary Camera 2
November 17, 1995**

November 29, 1995
ni (CalTech), S. Durrance and D. Golimowski (JHU), NASA

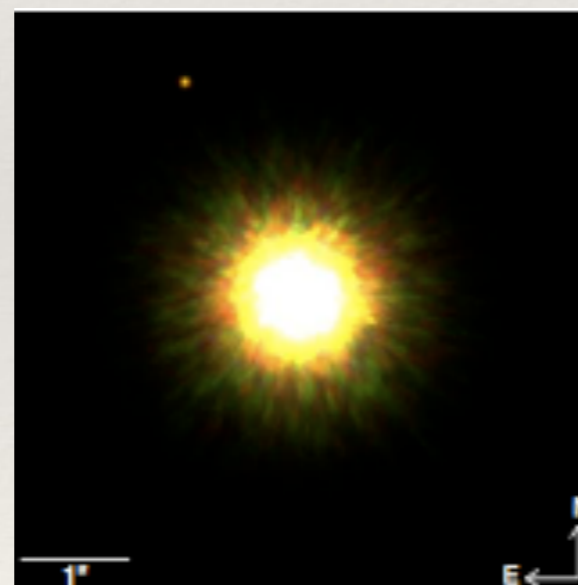
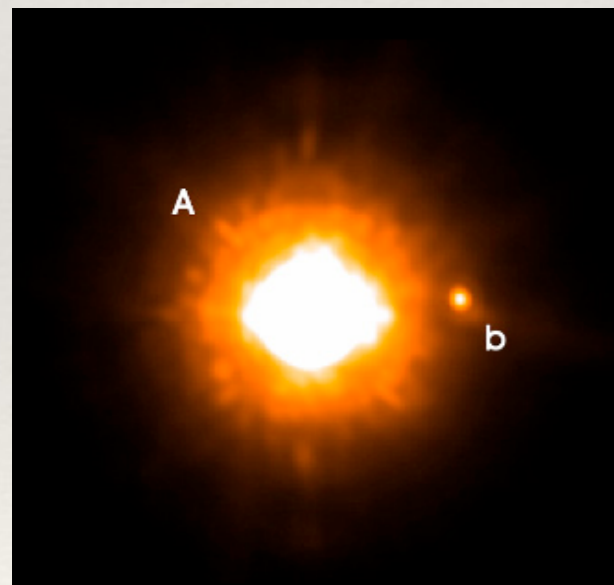


... mainly Disks
and Brown
dwarfs ...

First results



name	Mass (M_J)	Dist (AU)
2M 1207 b	5	46
GQ Lup b	17	100
AB Pic b	14	248
CHRX 73 b	12	210
HN Peg b	16	795
DH Tau b	12	330
RSX 1609 b	8	330



Favourable Conditions:

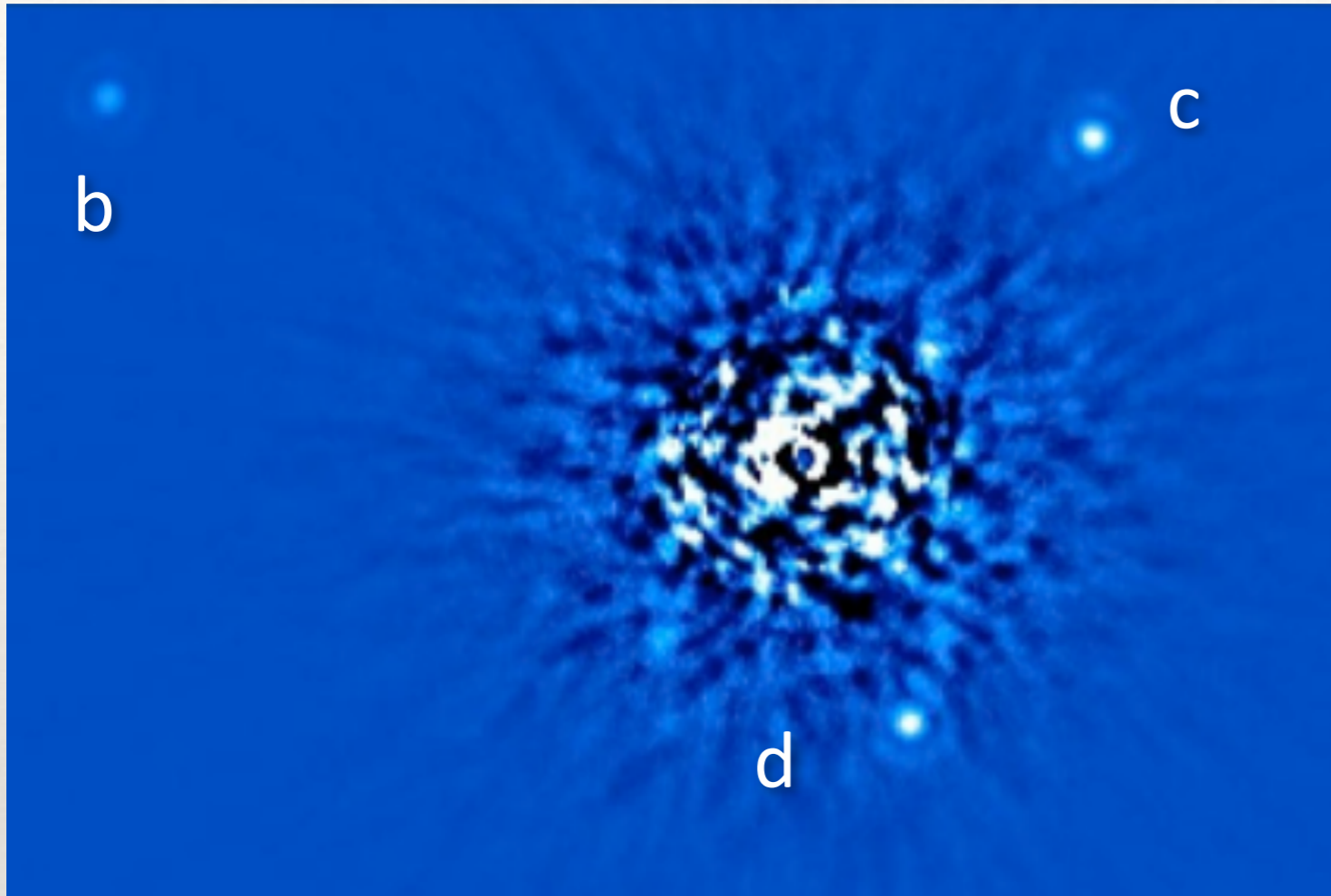
Small Mass Ratio

Fainter Contrast

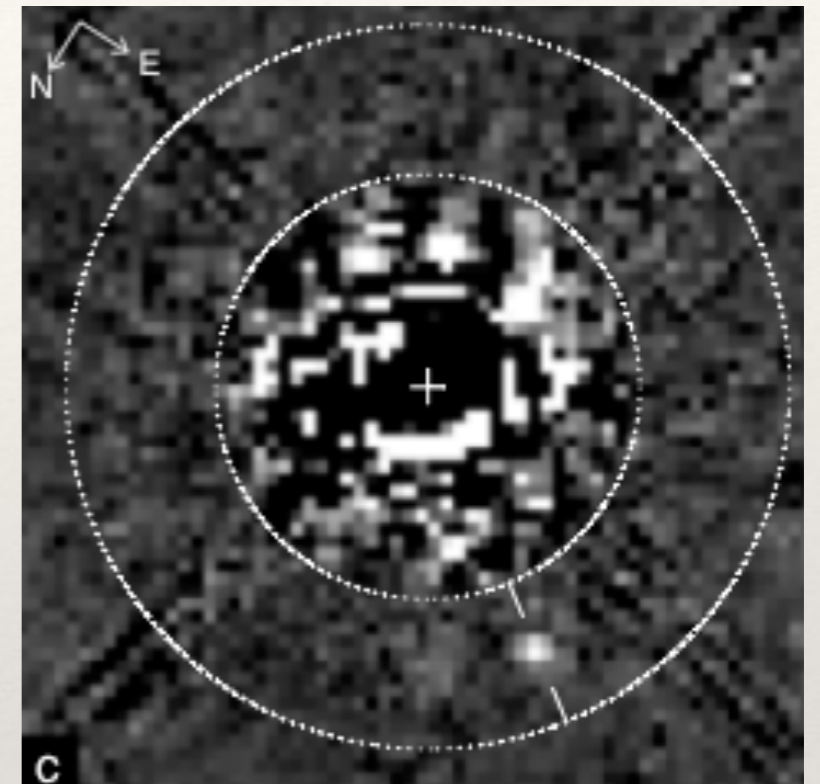
Young Age (brighter companion)

Large angular separation

HR 8799



HST/NICMOS de 1998

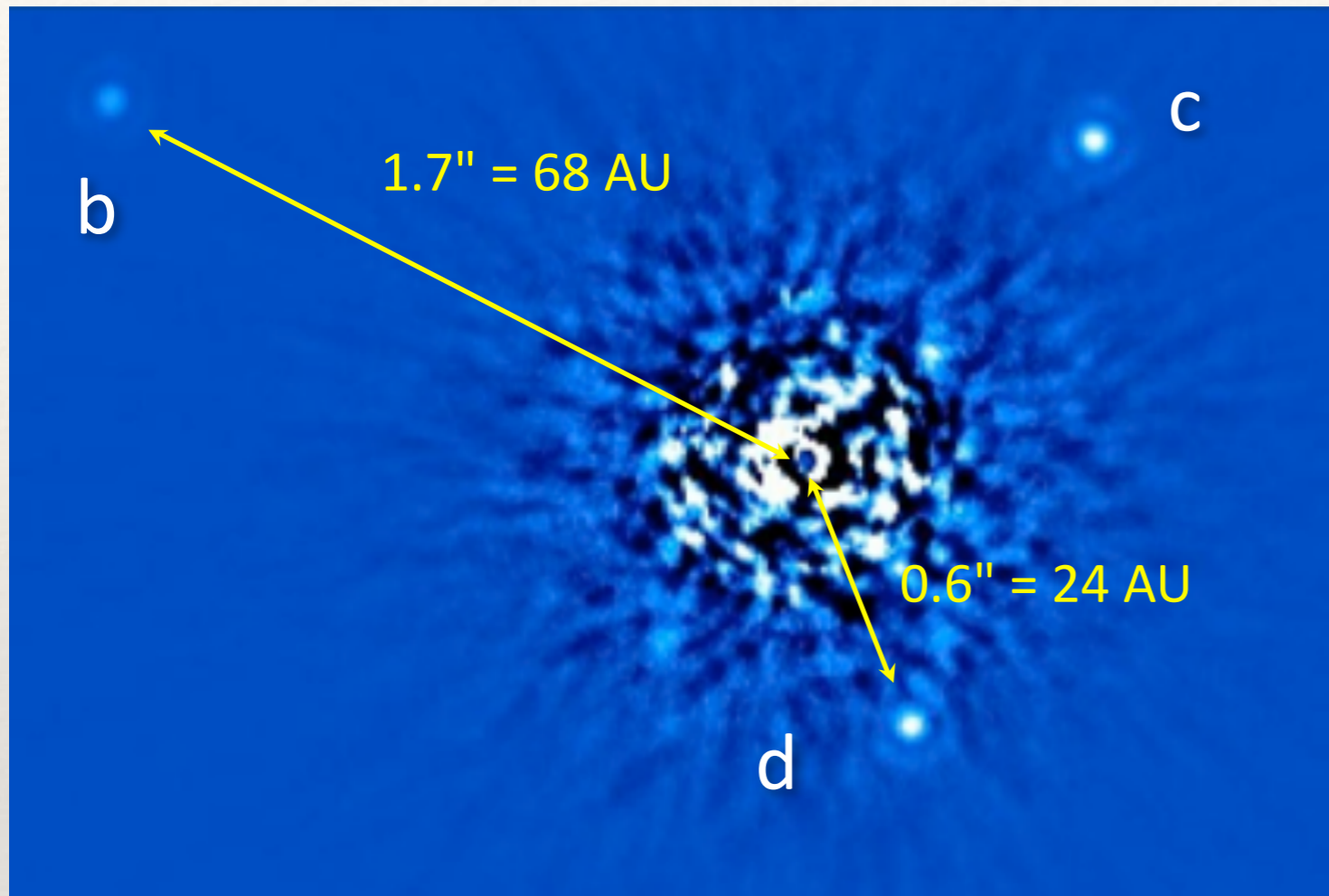


Lafreniere et al, 2009

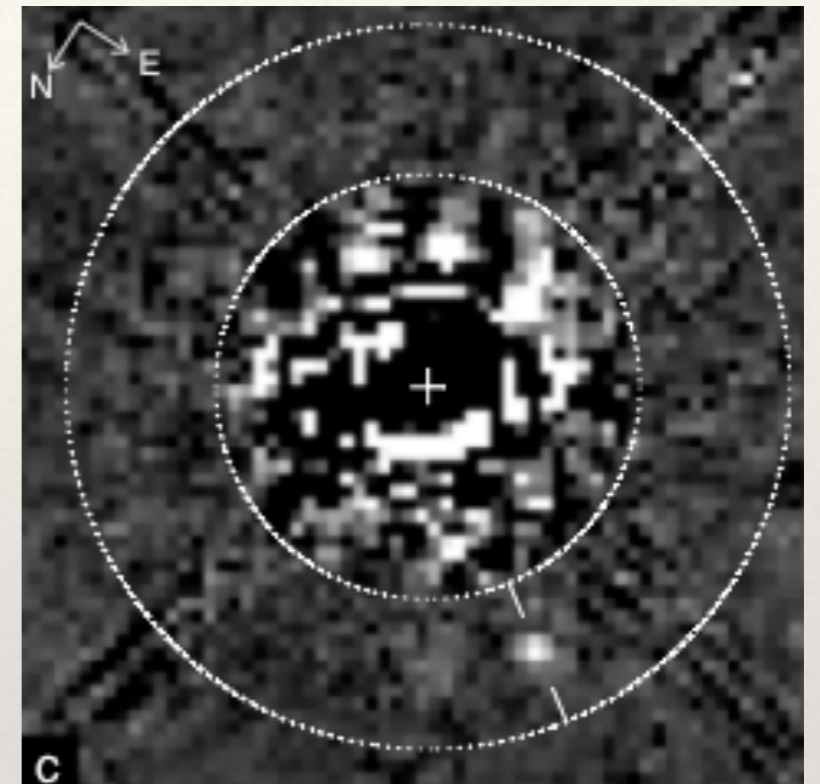
Marois et al, 2008

HR8799 : 30 Myr
masses : 7, 10, 10, 10 M_{Jupiter}
distance : 16, 24, 38, 68 AU

HR 8799



HST/NICMOS de 1998



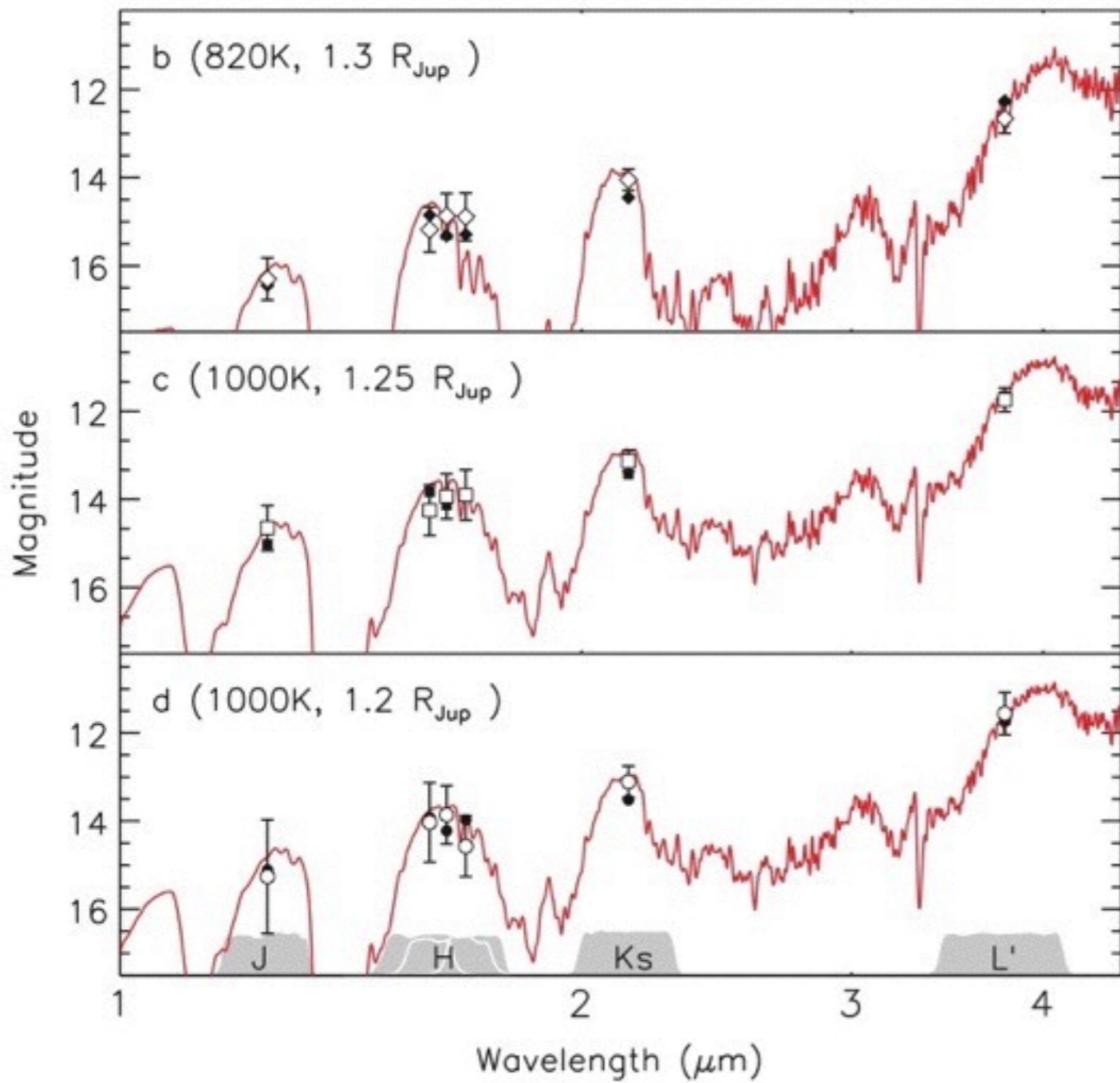
Lafreniere et al, 2009

Marois et al, 2008

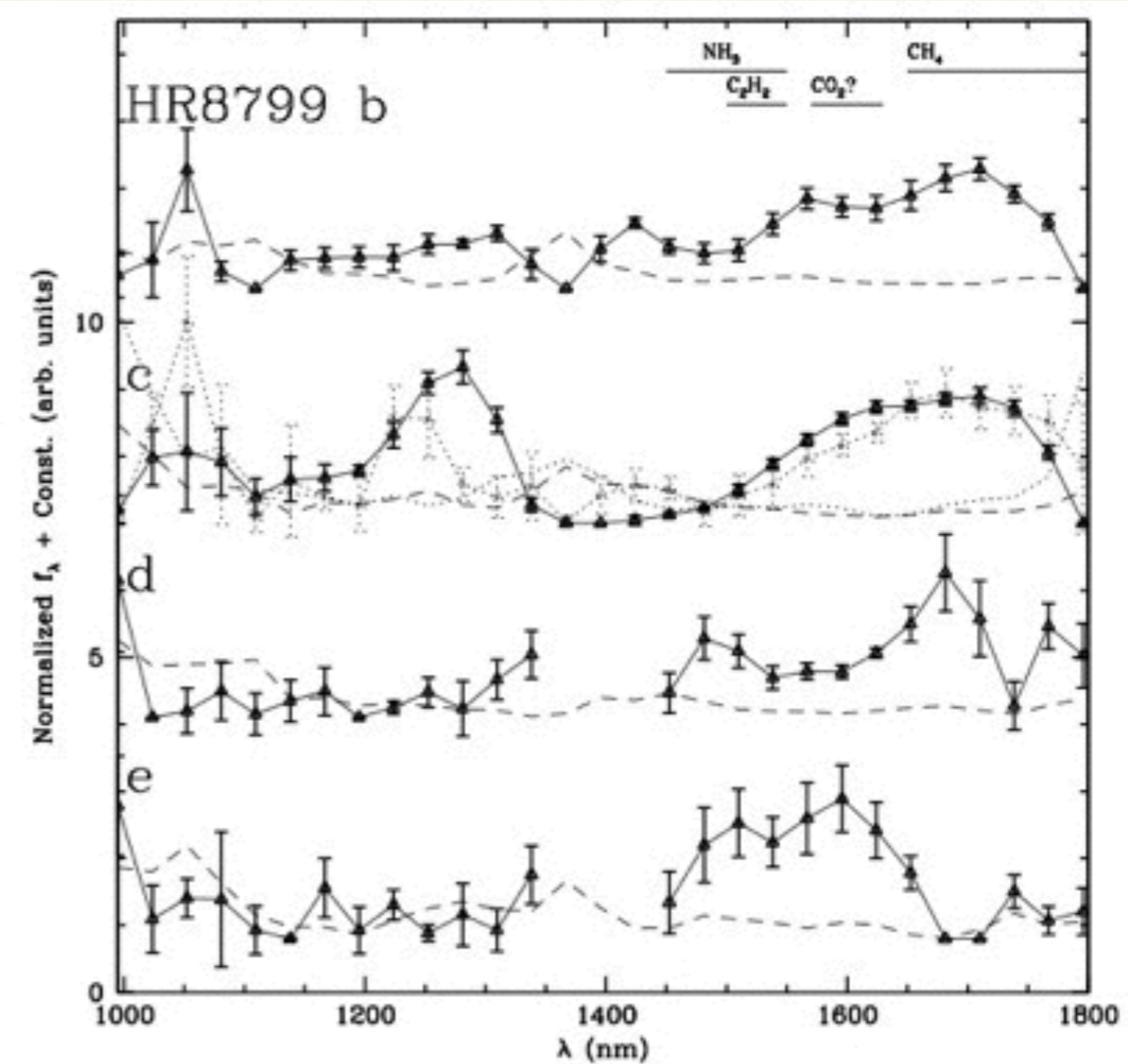
HR8799 : 30 Myr
masses : 7, 10, 10, 10 M_{Jupiter}
distance : 16, 24, 38, 68 AU

HR 8799

Photometry



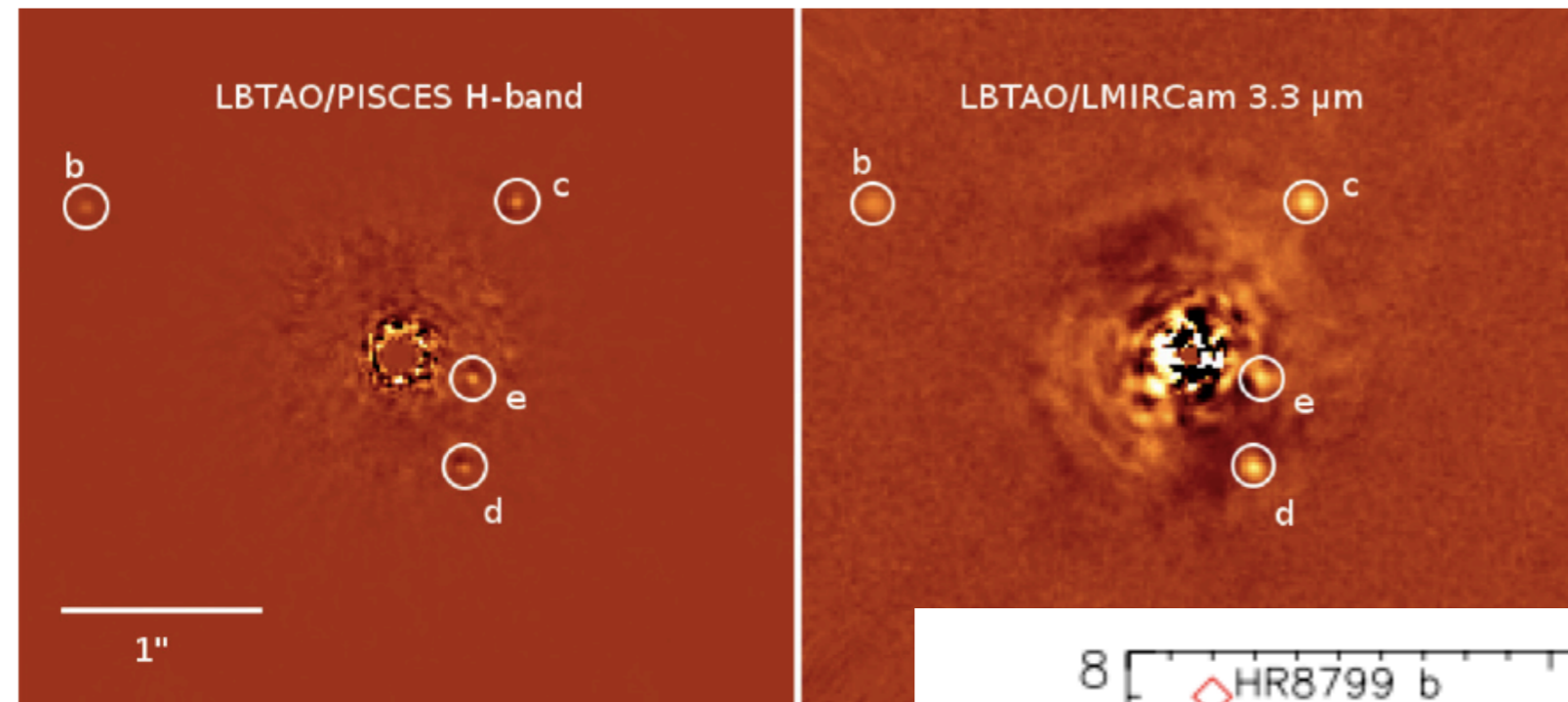
Low Resolution Spectroscopy



Marois et al, 2008

HR8799 bcde: Oppenheimer et al. 2013

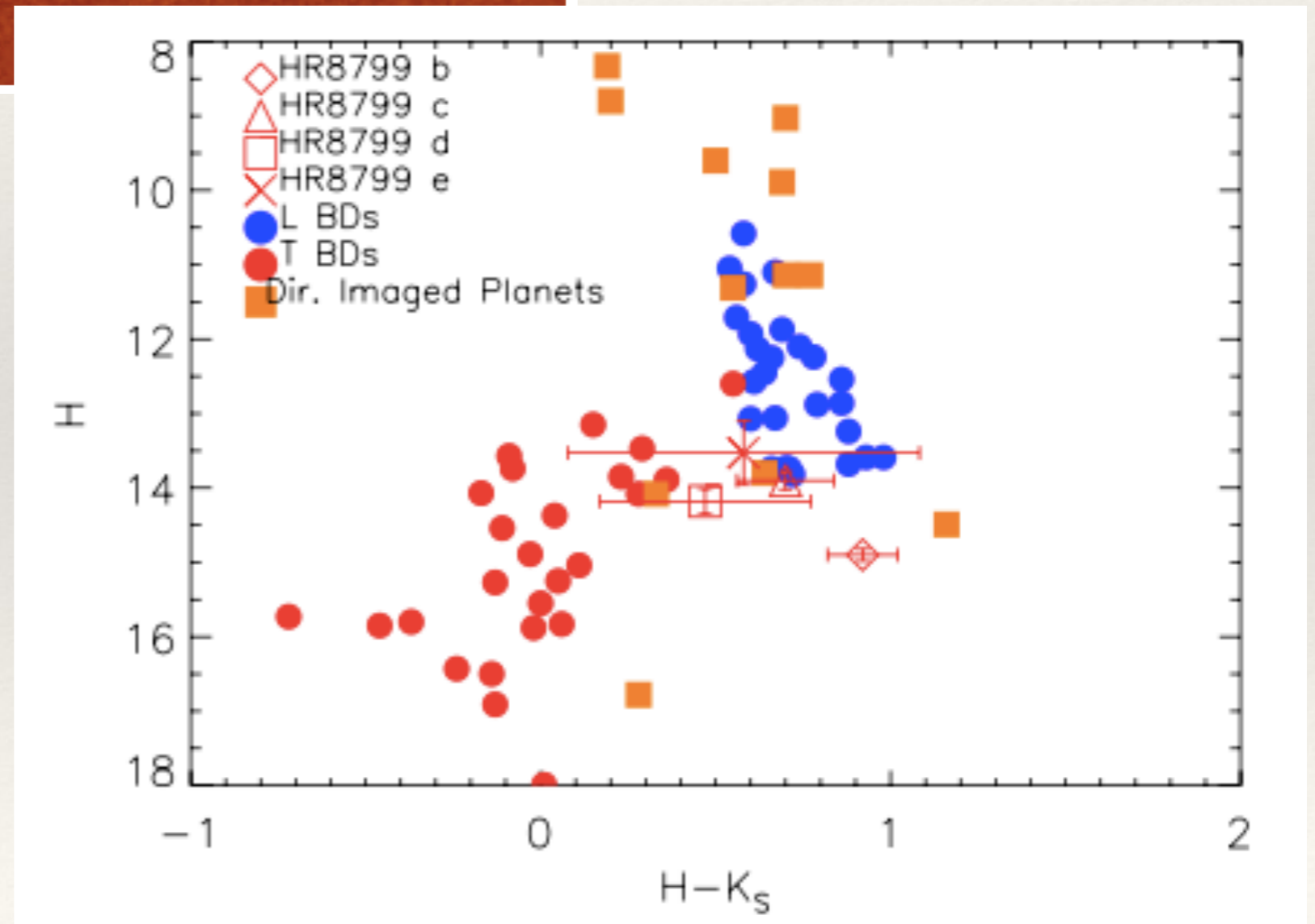
HR 8799



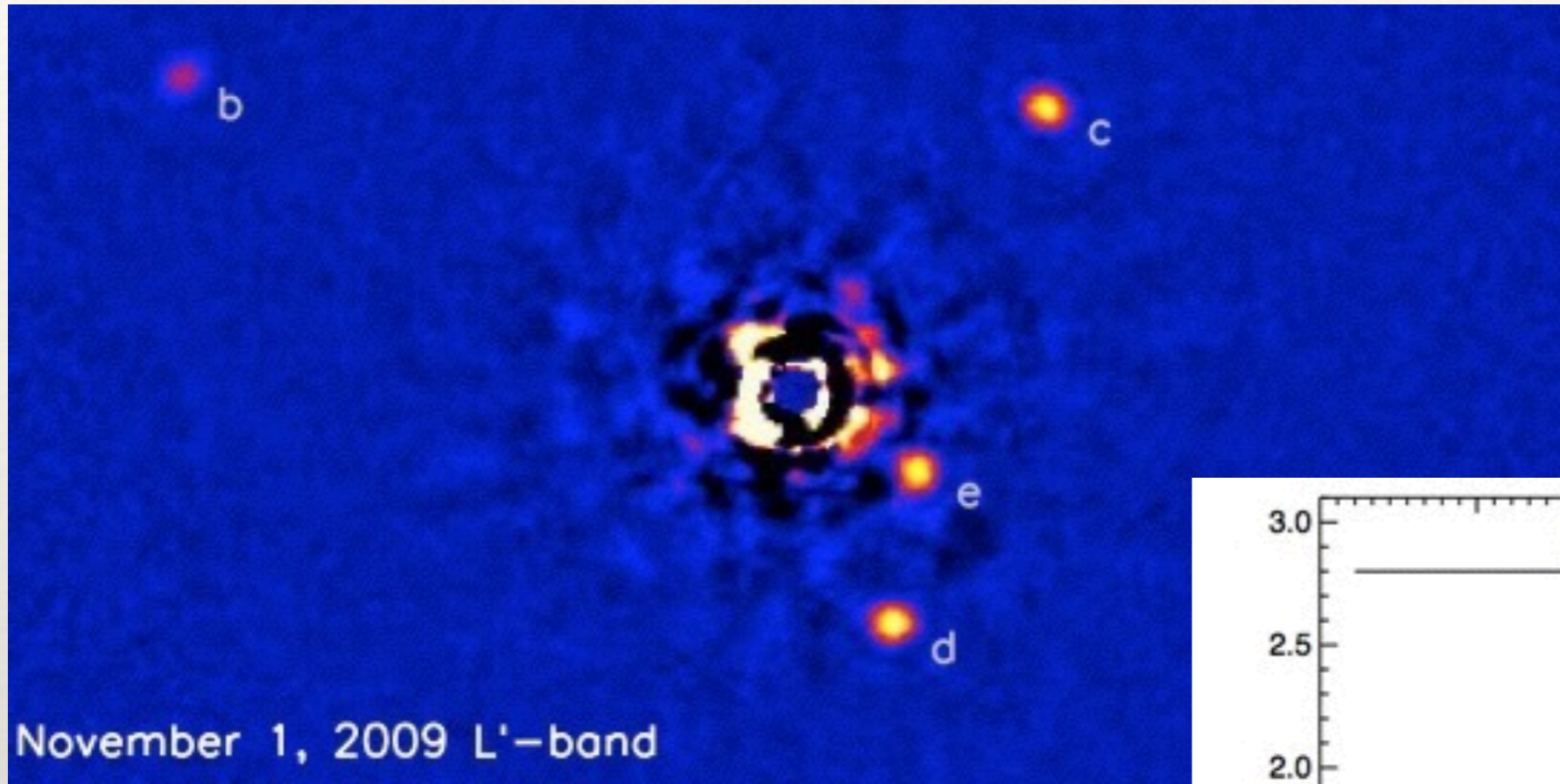
Skemer et al., 2013



Esposito et al., 2013

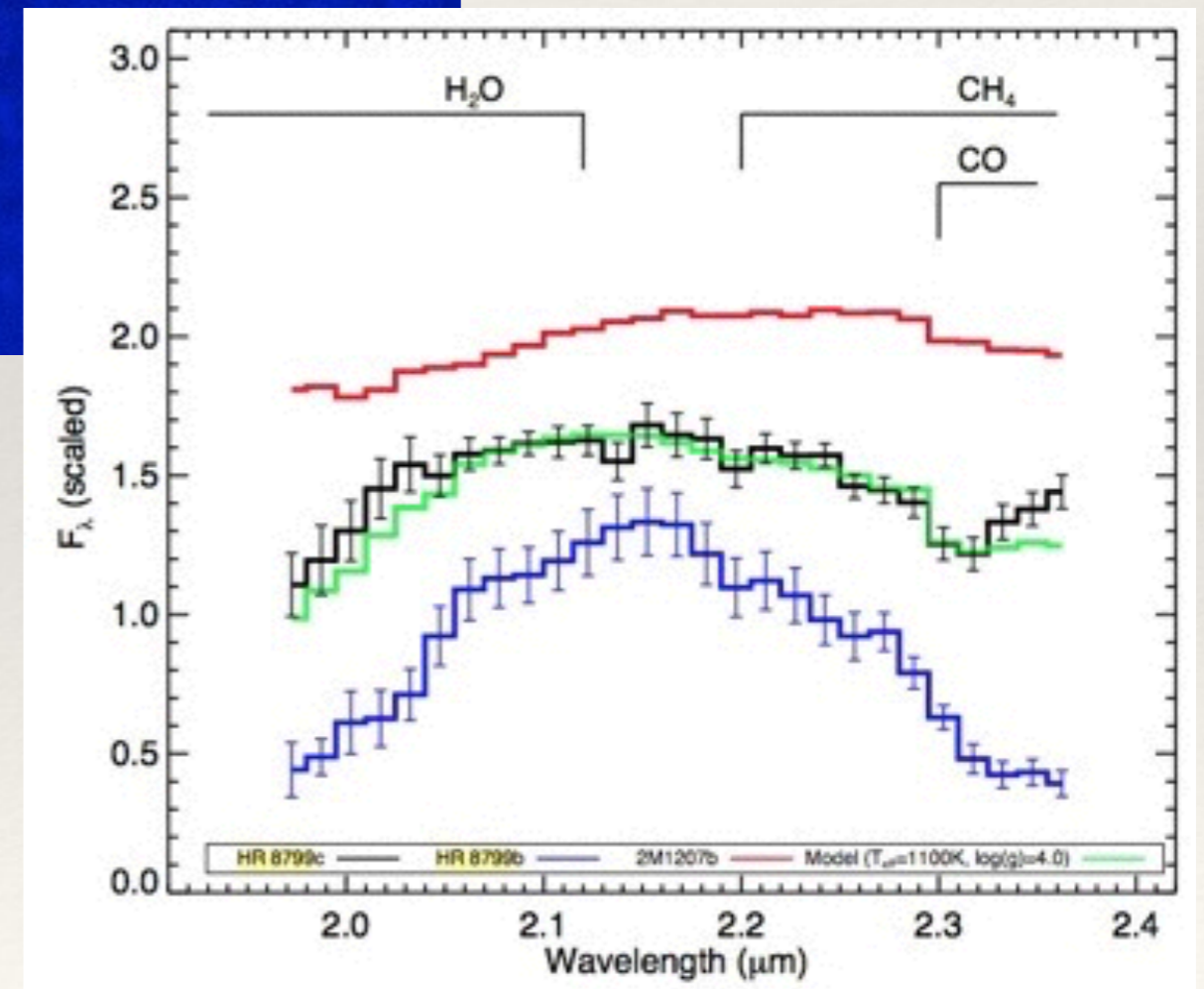


HR 8799

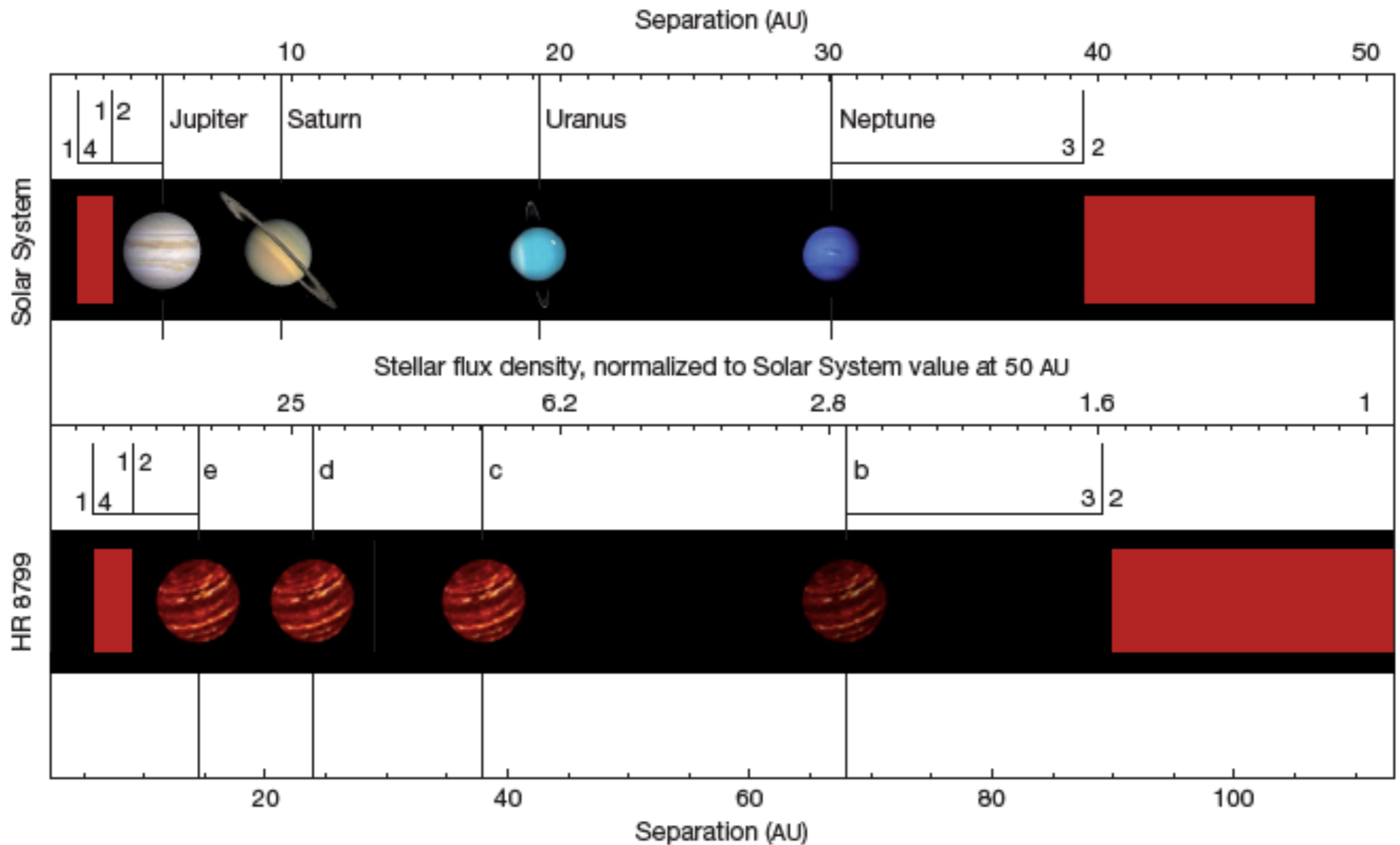


HR8799 bc: Konopacky et al. 2013

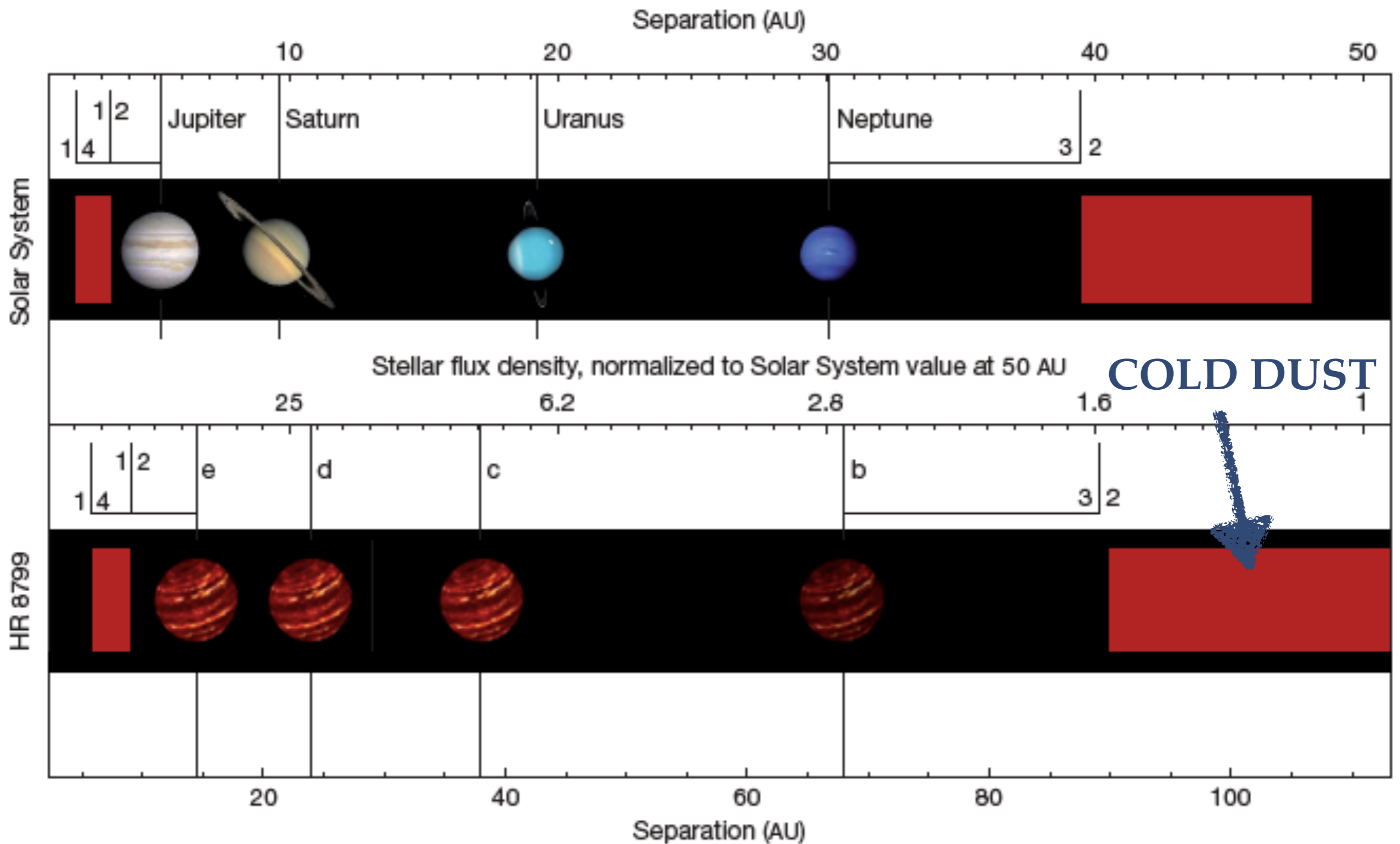
Marois et al, 2010, Keck



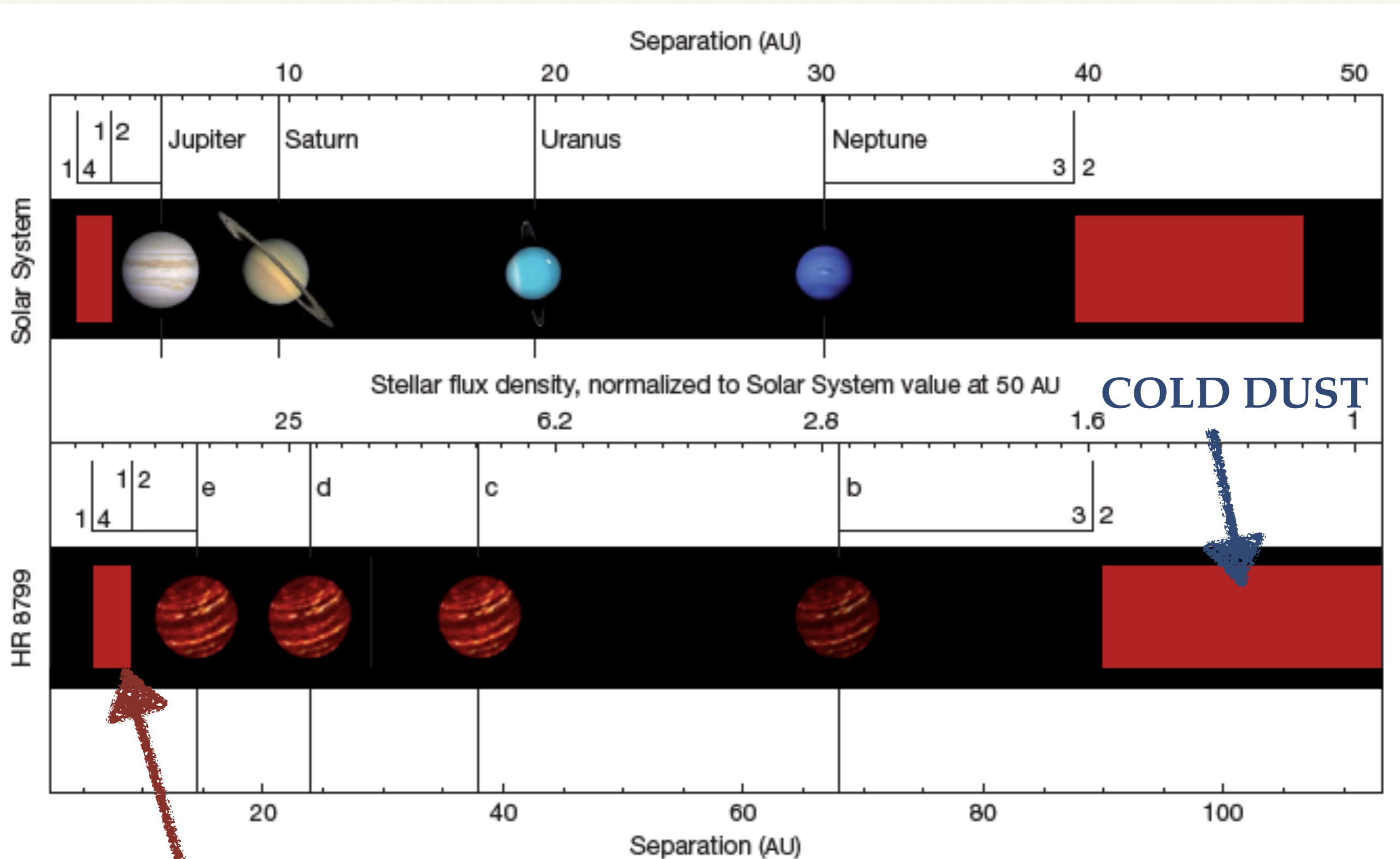
HR 8799



HR 8799



HR 8799

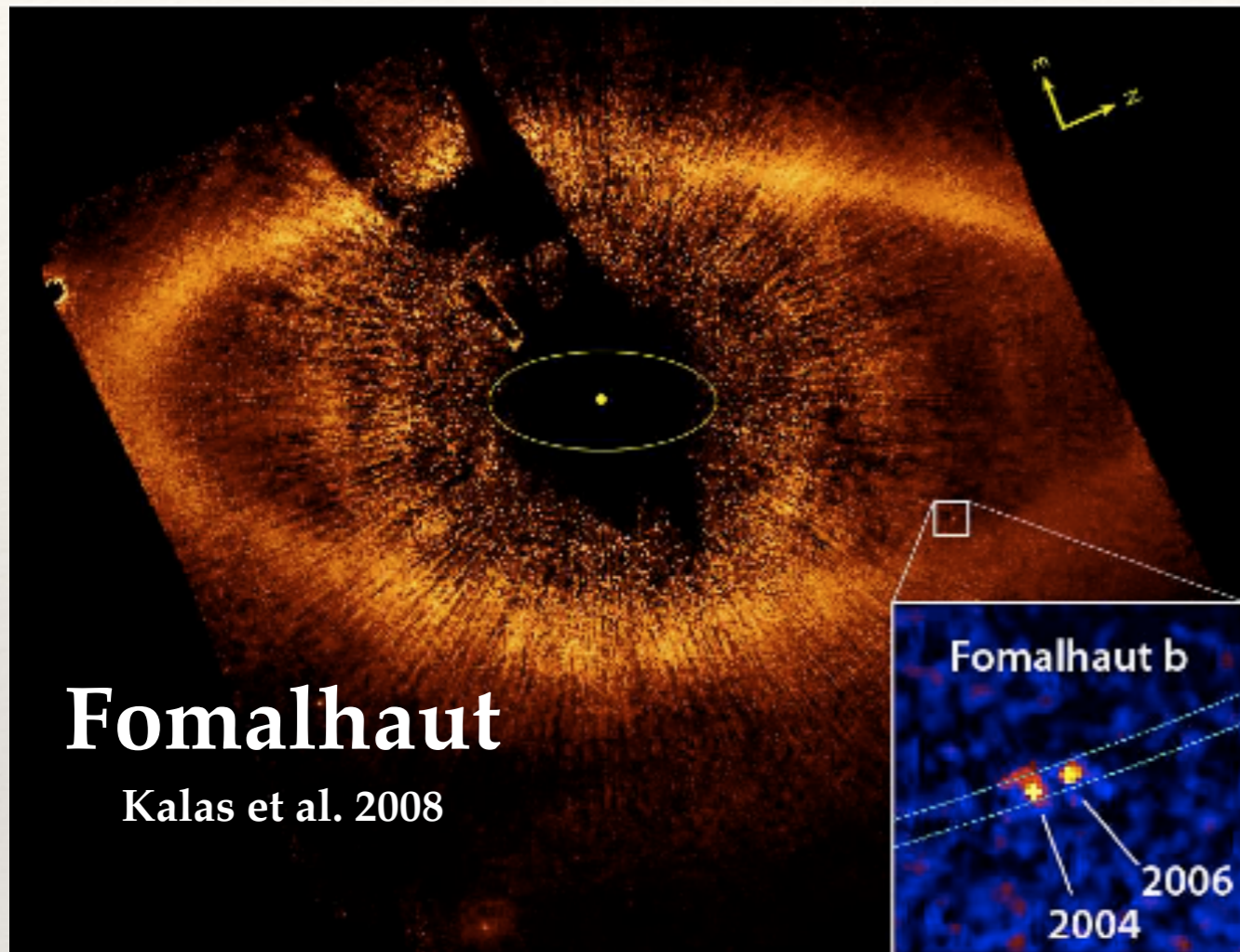


COLD DUST

WARM DUST

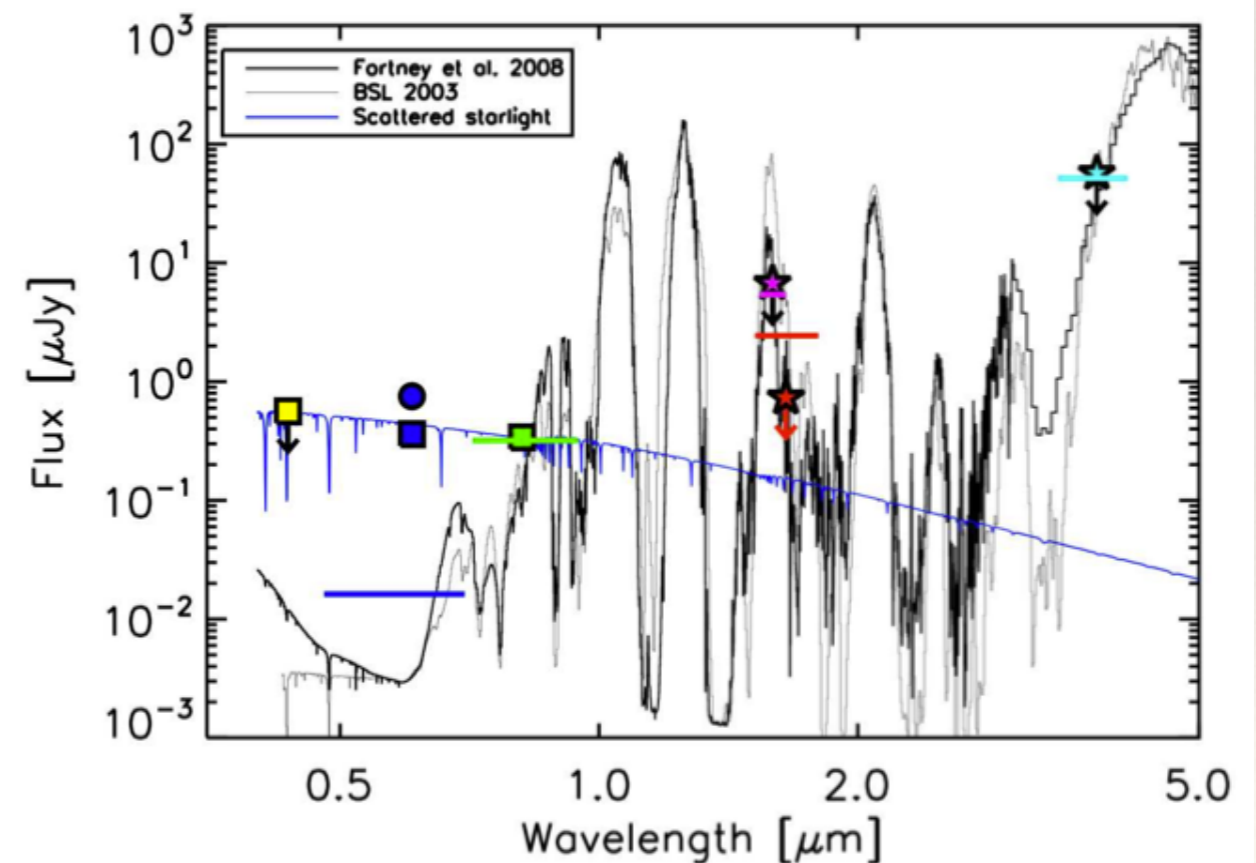
Marois et al., 2010

FOMHALAUT



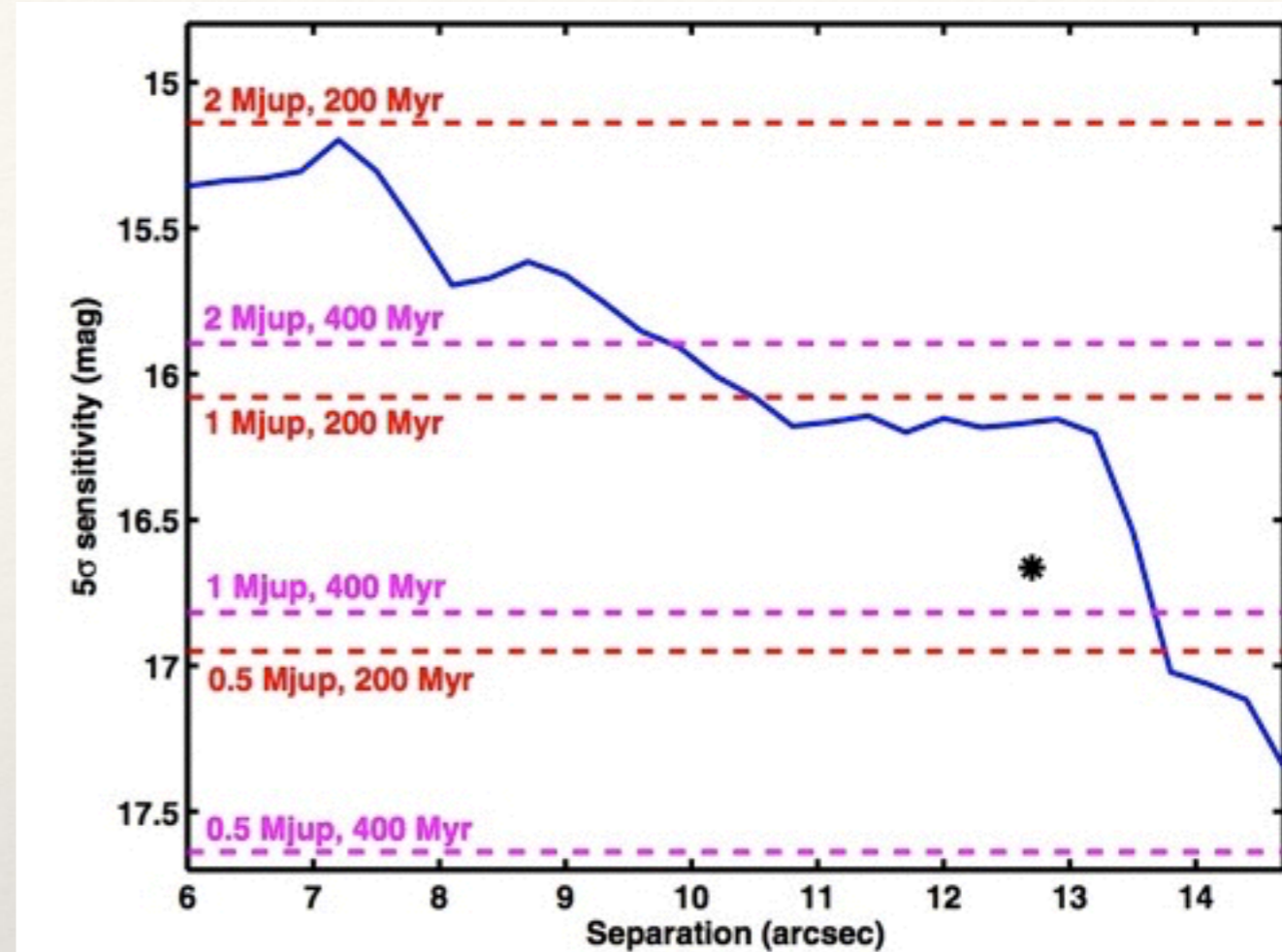
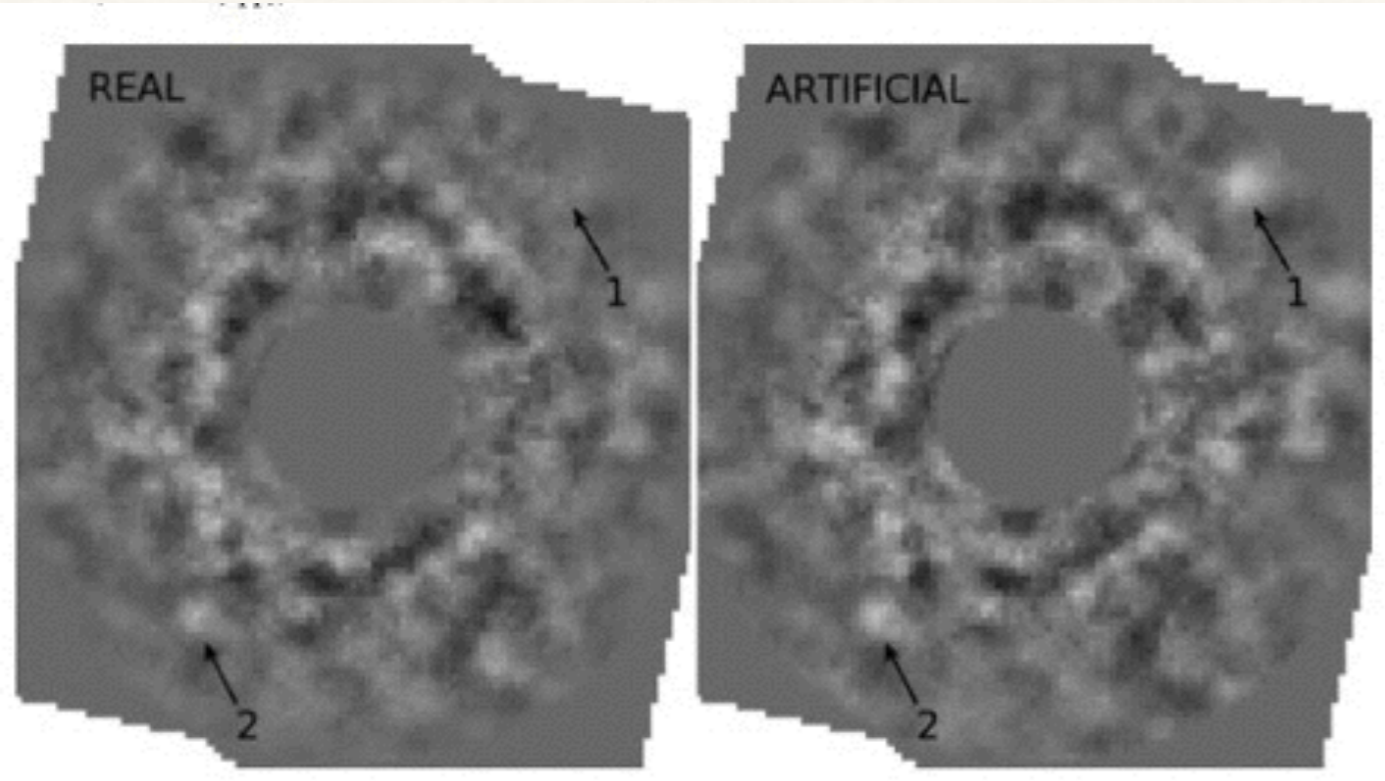
- Fomalhaut b : 400 Myr
- Suspected the presence of the planet due to the disk morphology
- Limit mass $> 3 M_J$
- separation : 120 AU:
formation ? migration ?

The planet discovered in the visible was not observed in the IR



FOMHALAUT

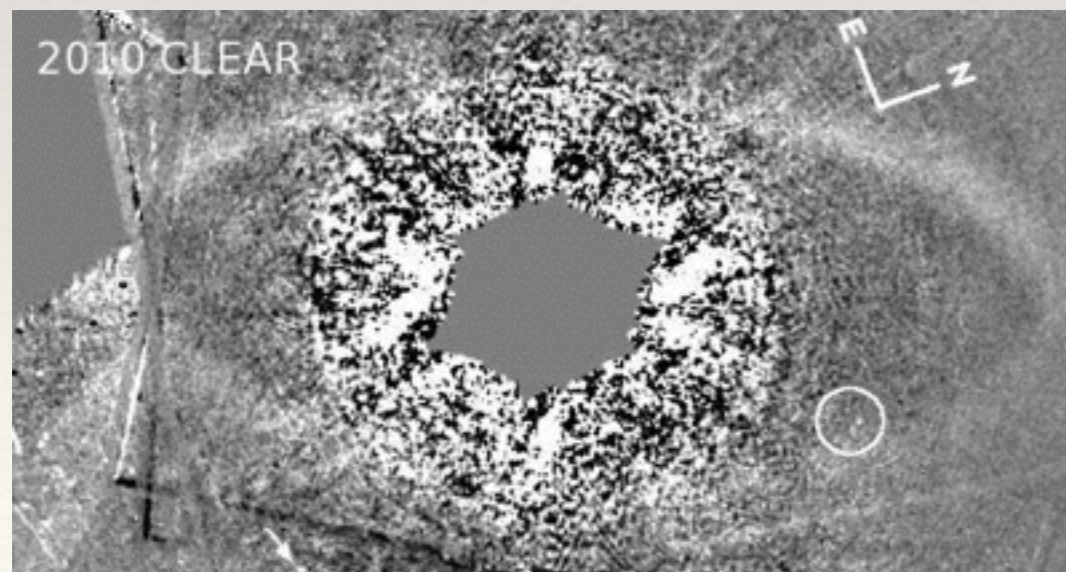
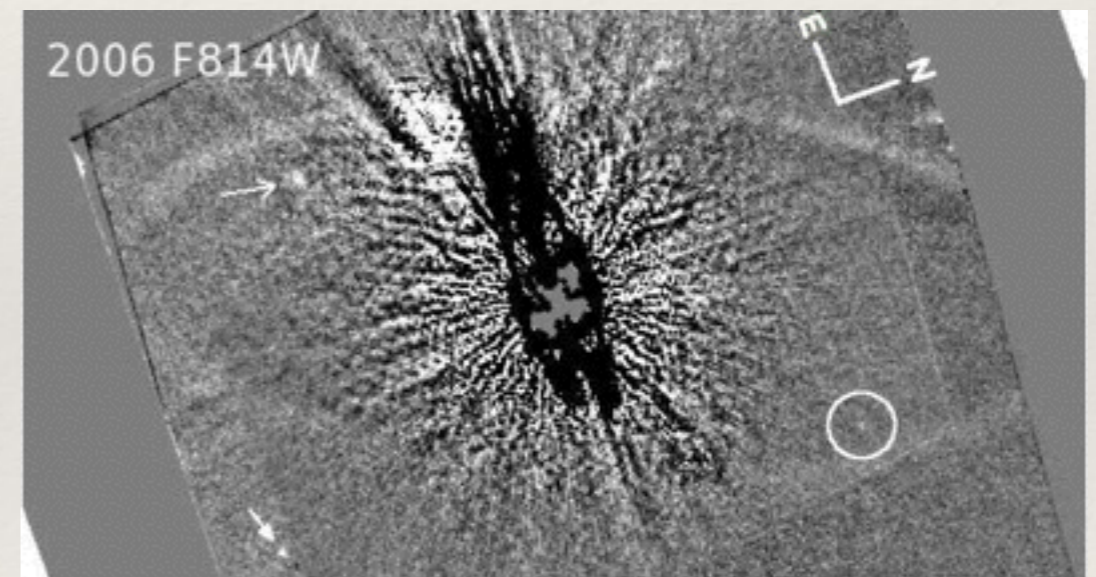
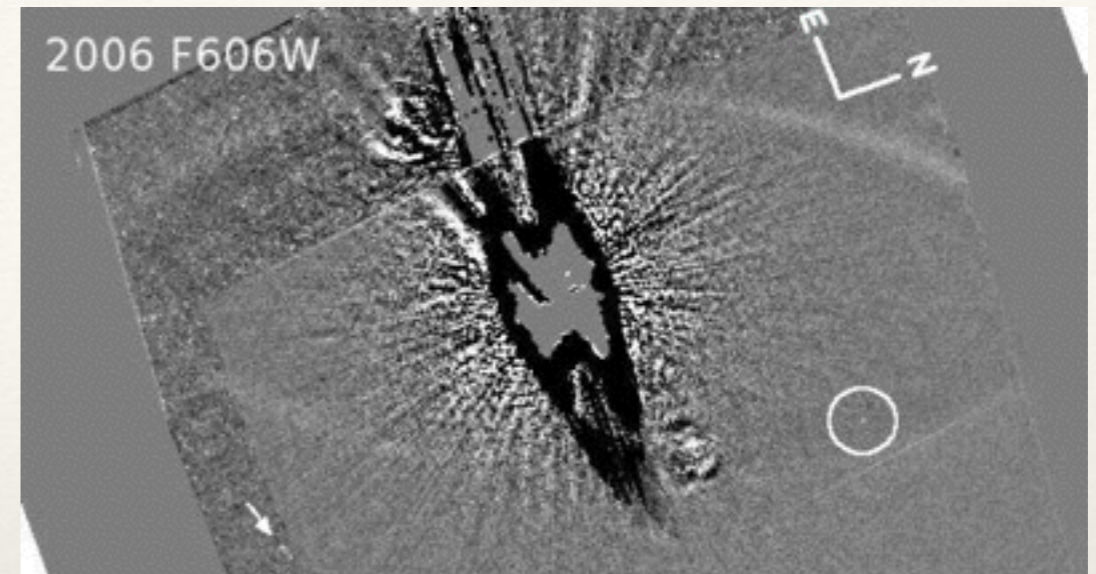
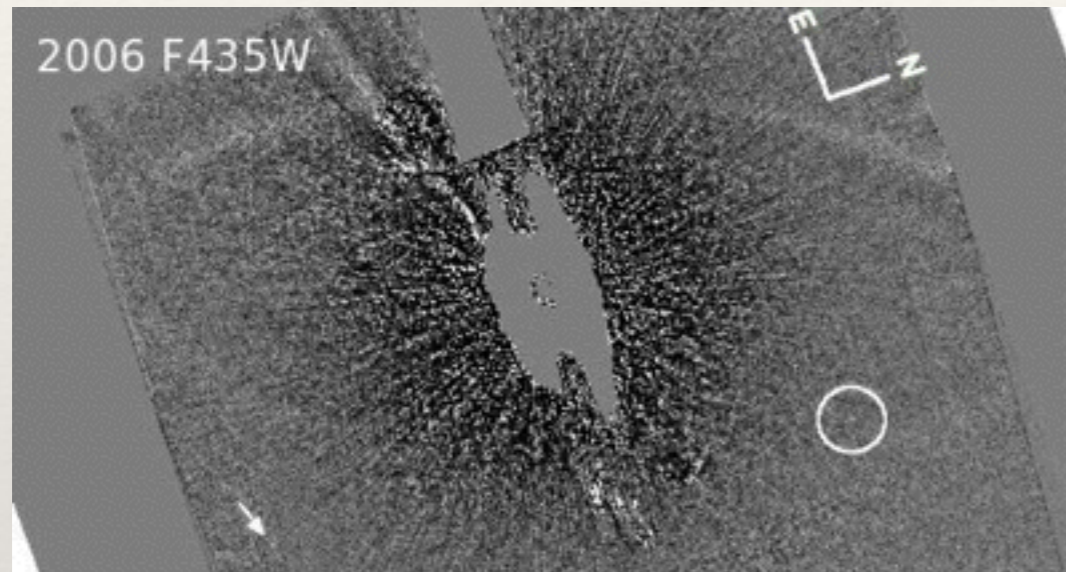
No detection with Spitzer at $4.5 \mu\text{m}$
Janson et al., 2010



Transitory optically thin cloud

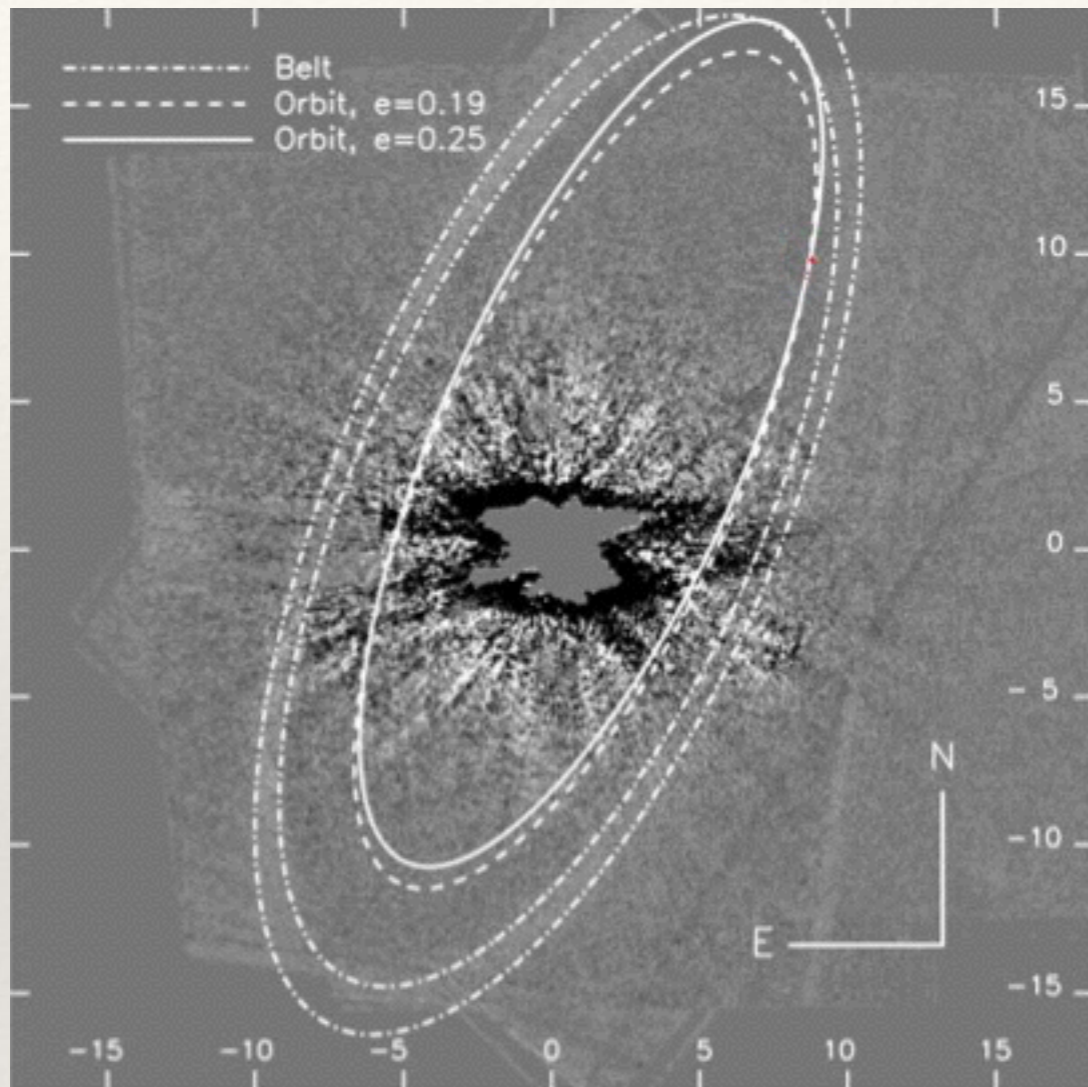
FOMHALAUT

Re-detection in 2012 in independent way by Galicher

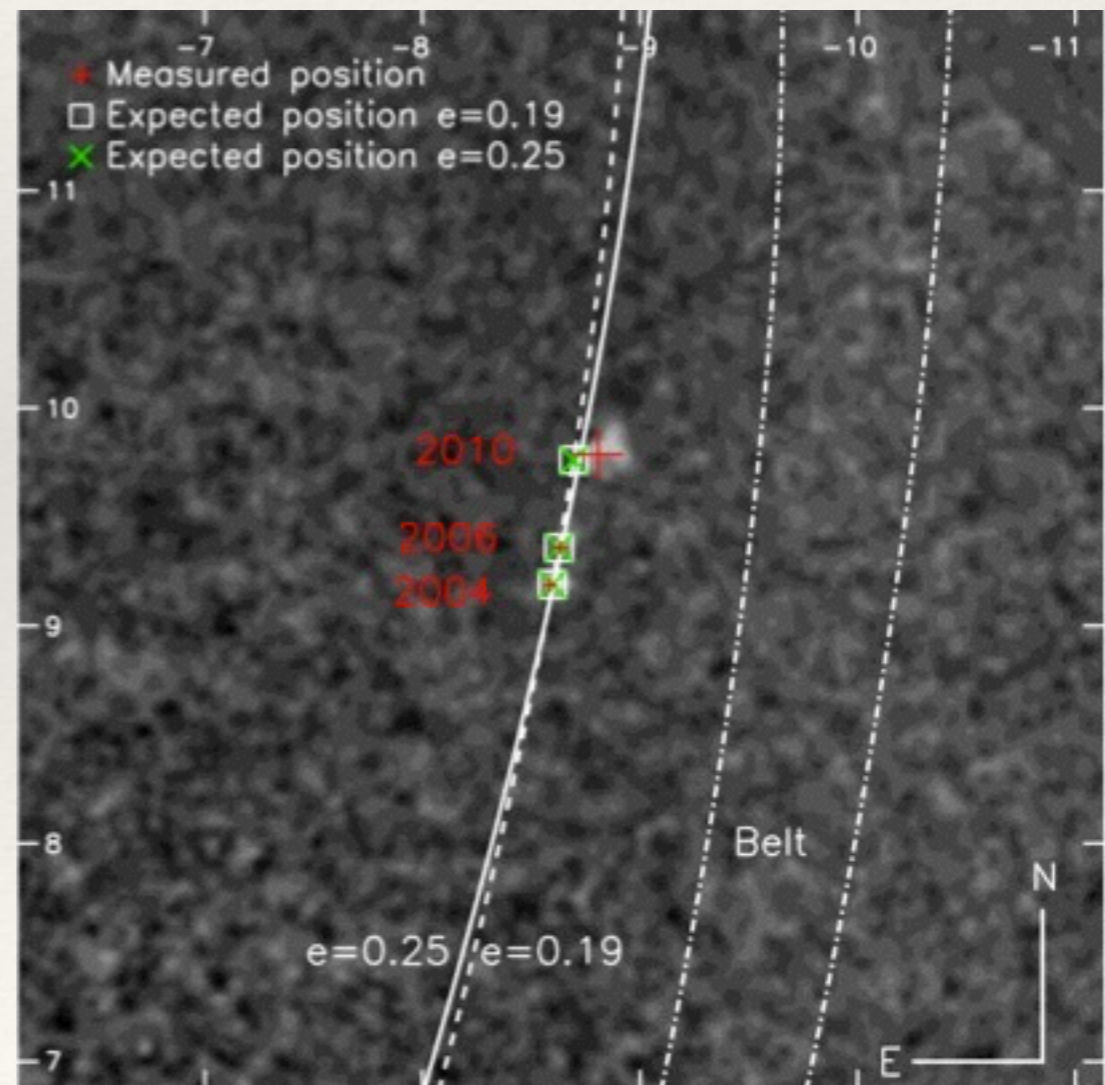


Galicher et al, 2012

FOMHALAUT

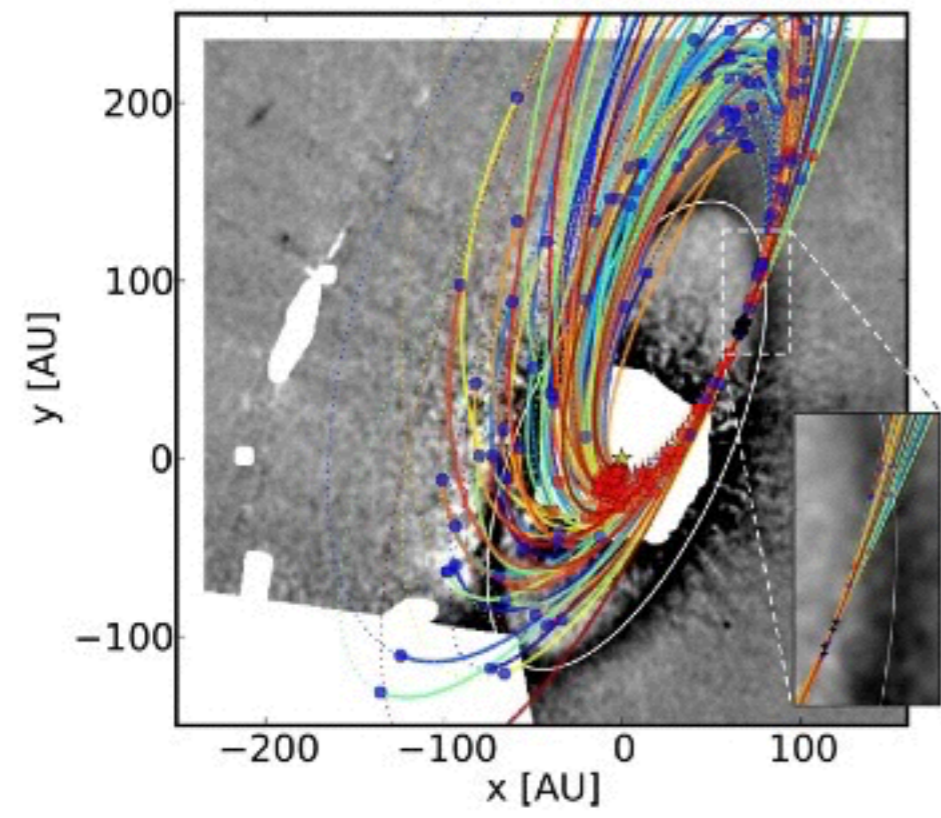
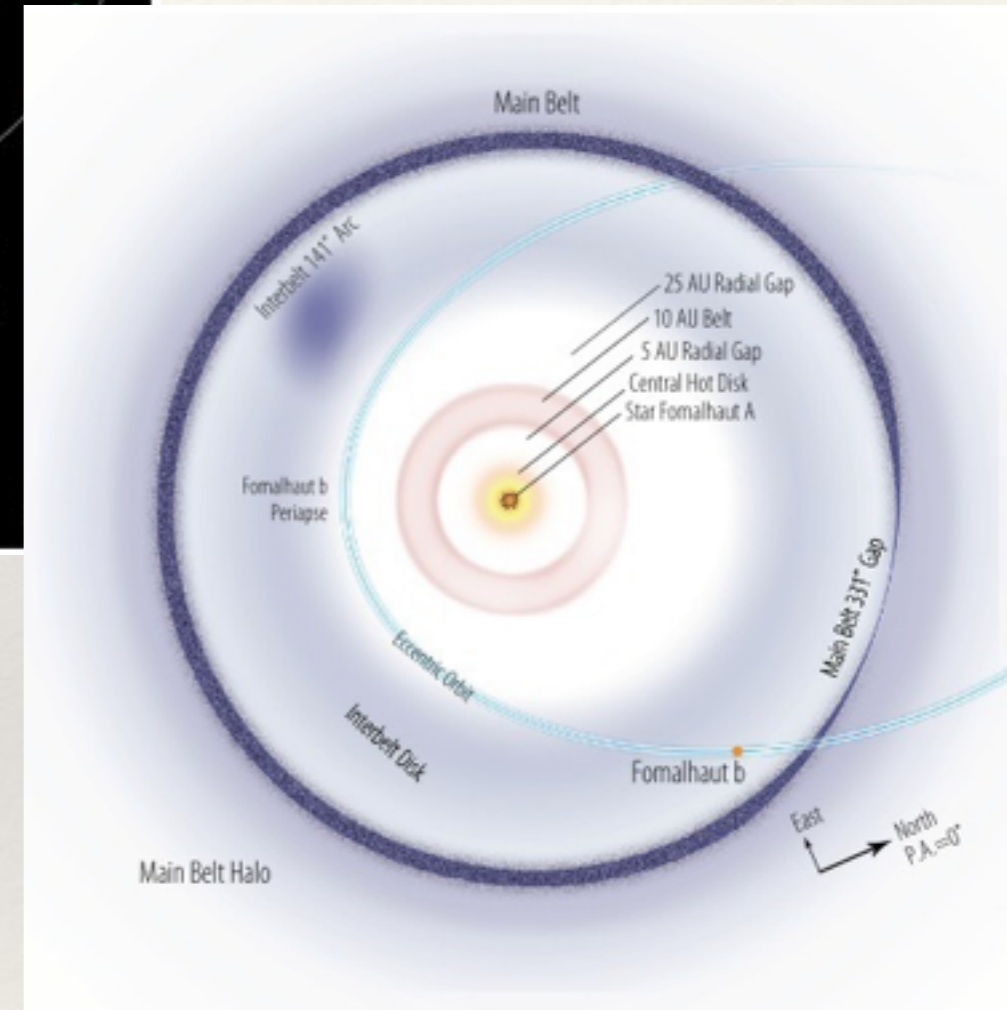
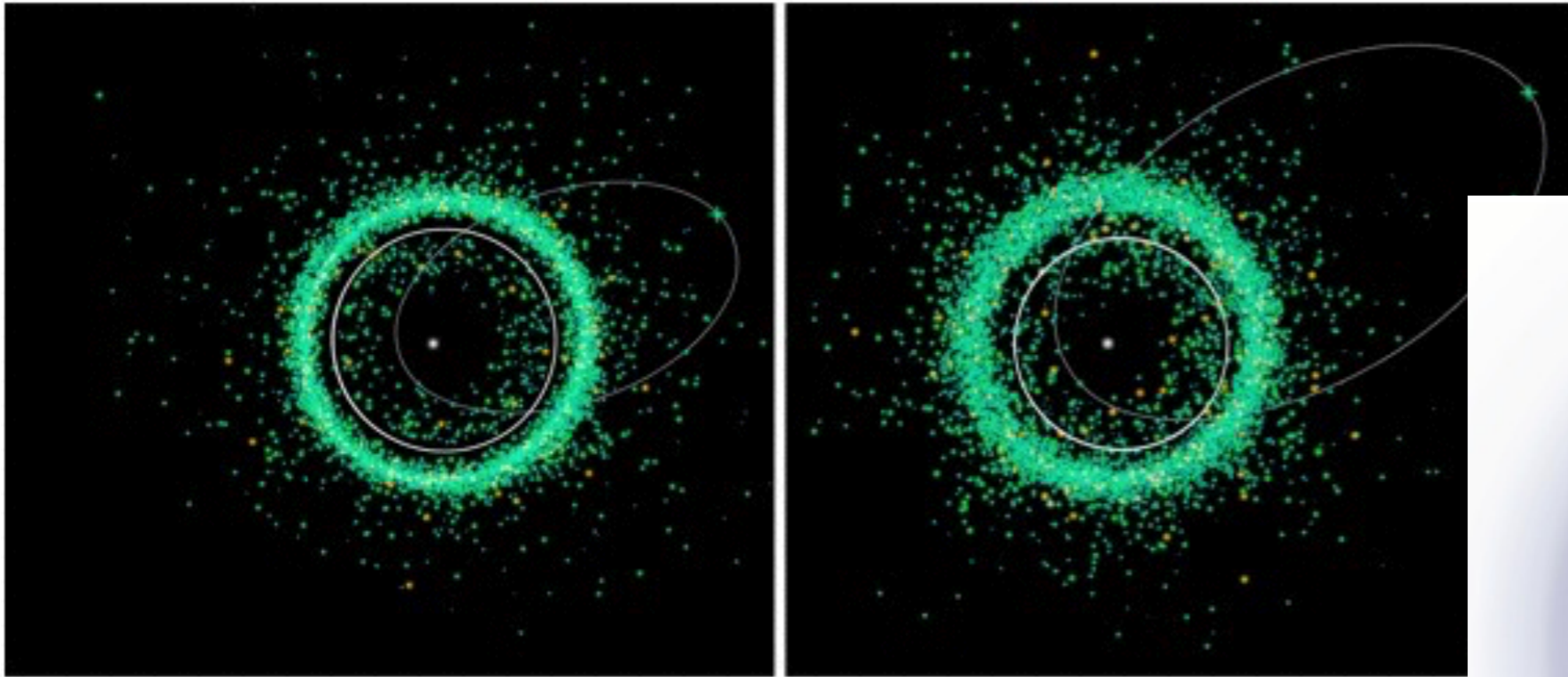


Galicher et al, 2012



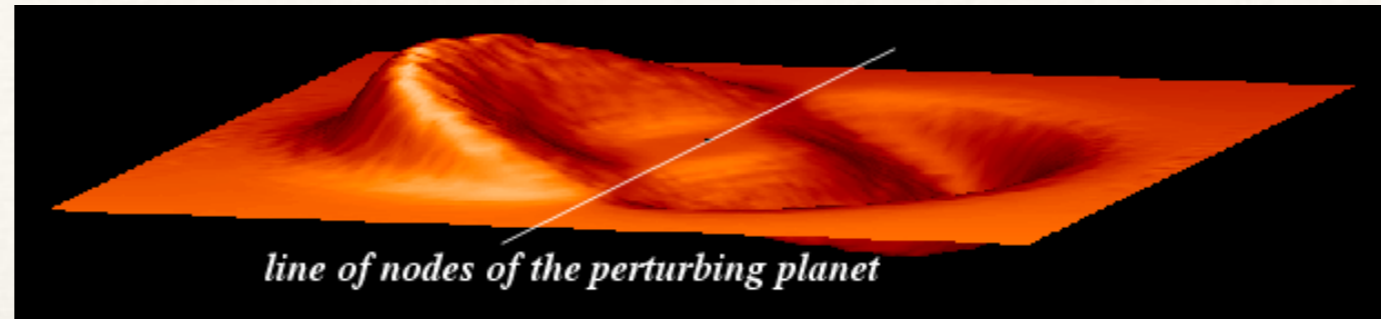
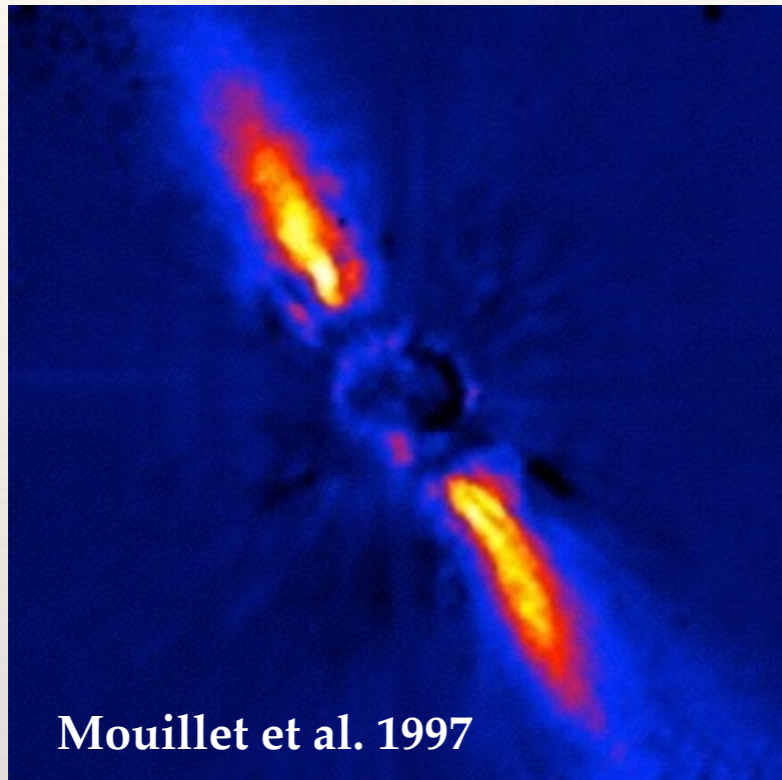
FOMHALAUT

Kalas et al, 2013



Eccentric Orbit:
is it an other planet (Fomalhaut c) to explain the
shape of the disk?
Fomalhaut b: a dwarf planet surrounded by
satellites -> Collisions -> Diffuse Light

Beta Pic b

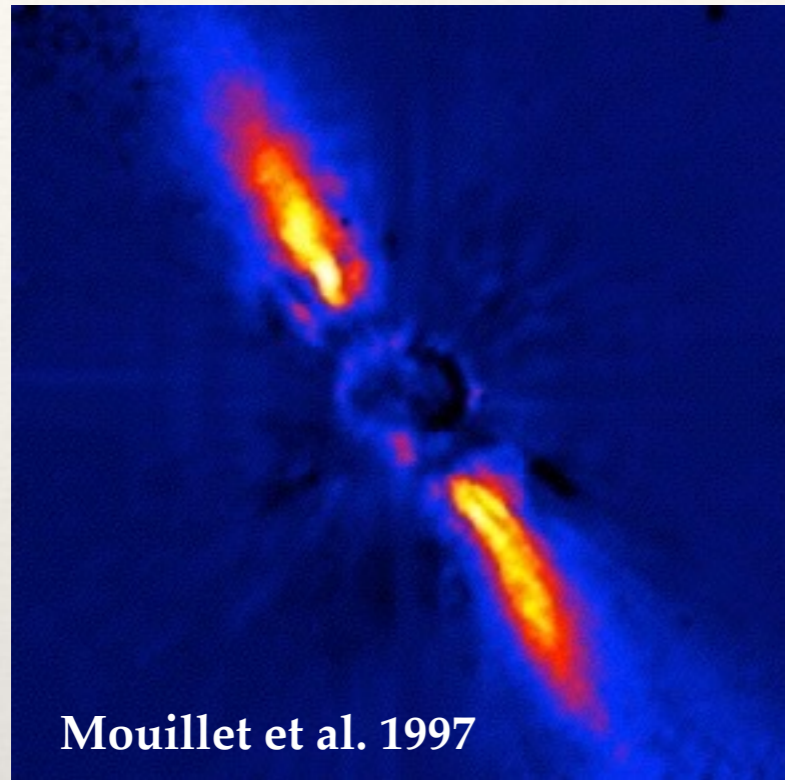


Disk Torsion
=> Planet prediction :

~10 M_J at ~10 UA

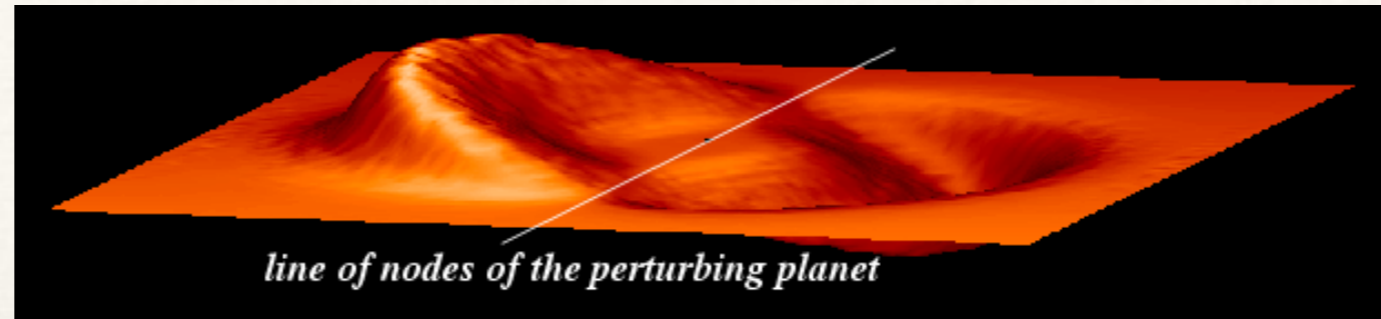
Lagrange et al, 2009 (NACO)

Beta Pic b



Disk Torsion
=> Planet prediction :

~10 M_J at ~10 UA



β Pictoris b

Planet Candidate
Detection in 2009

~9 M_J at ~8 UA

Lagrange et al, 2009 (NACO)

East

North

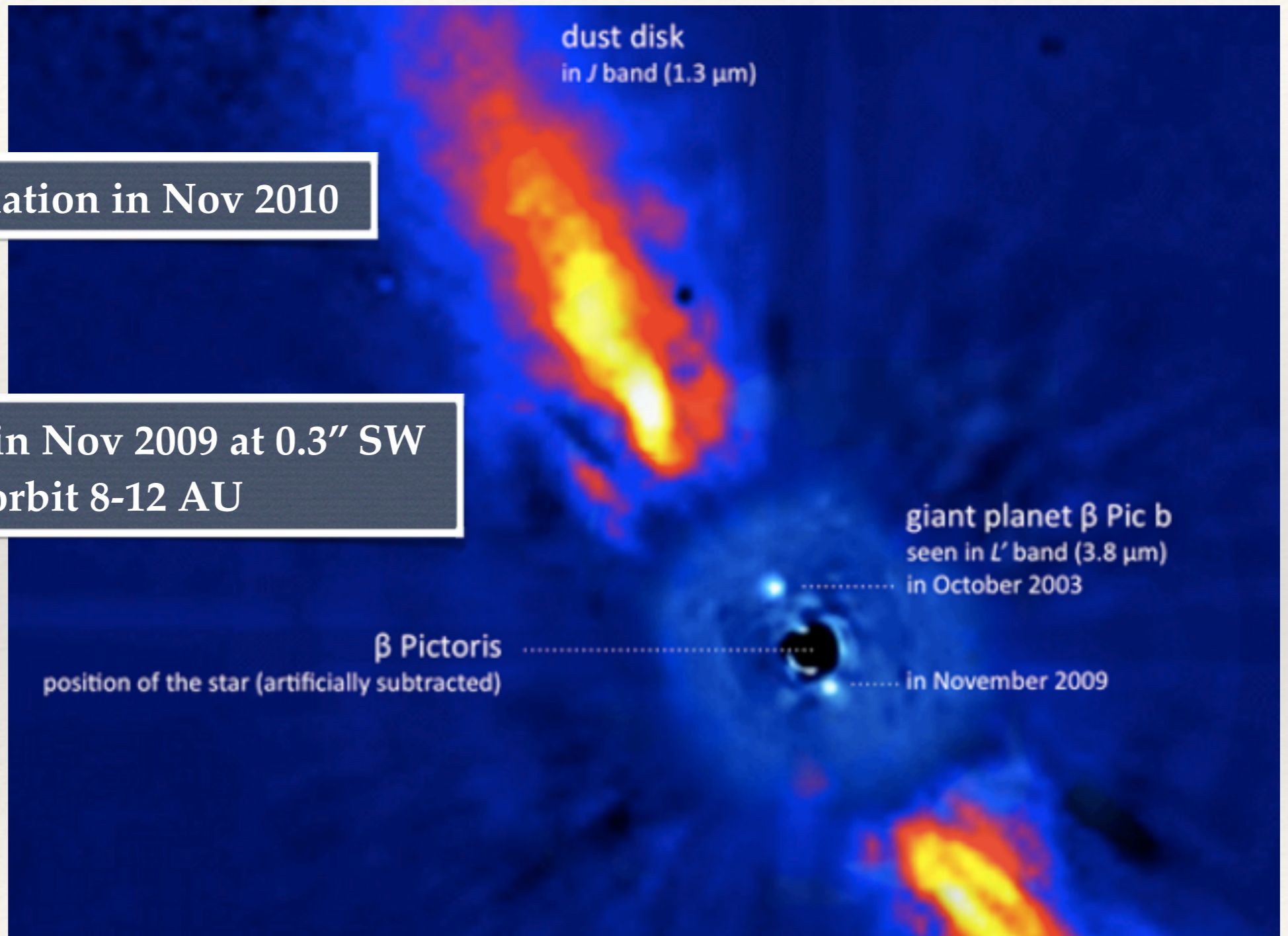
30°

disk midplane

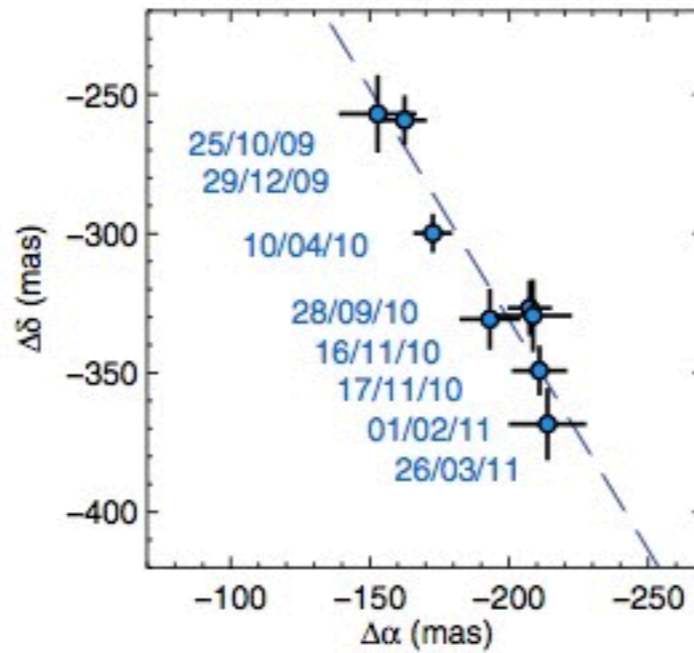
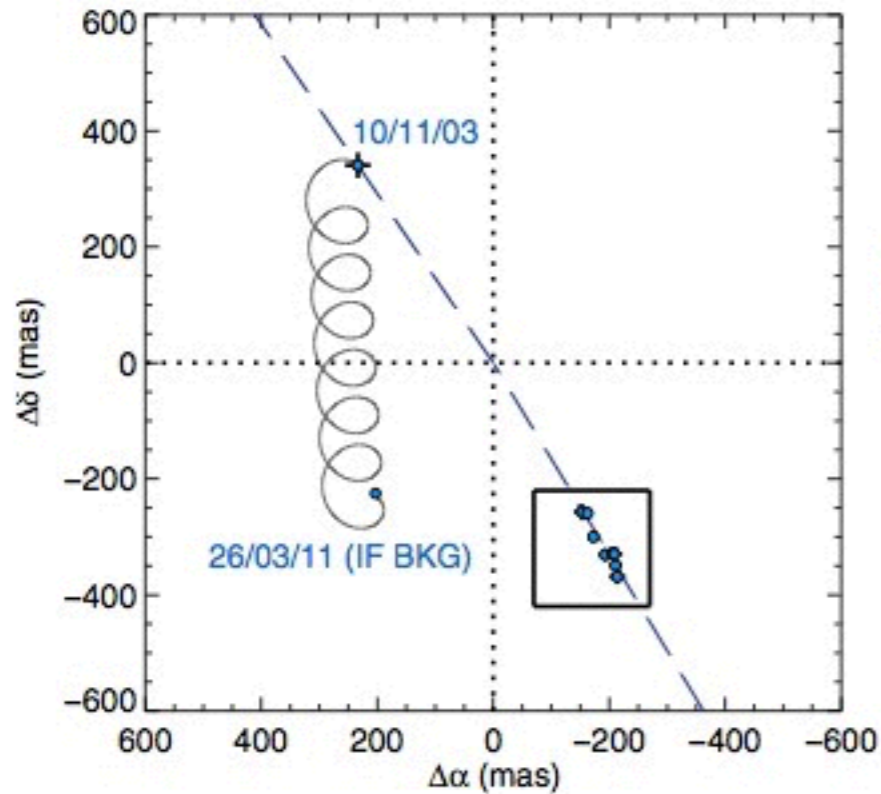
Beta Pic b

Definitive confirmation in Nov 2010

planet redetected in Nov 2009 at 0.3" SW
with a confirmed orbit 8-12 AU

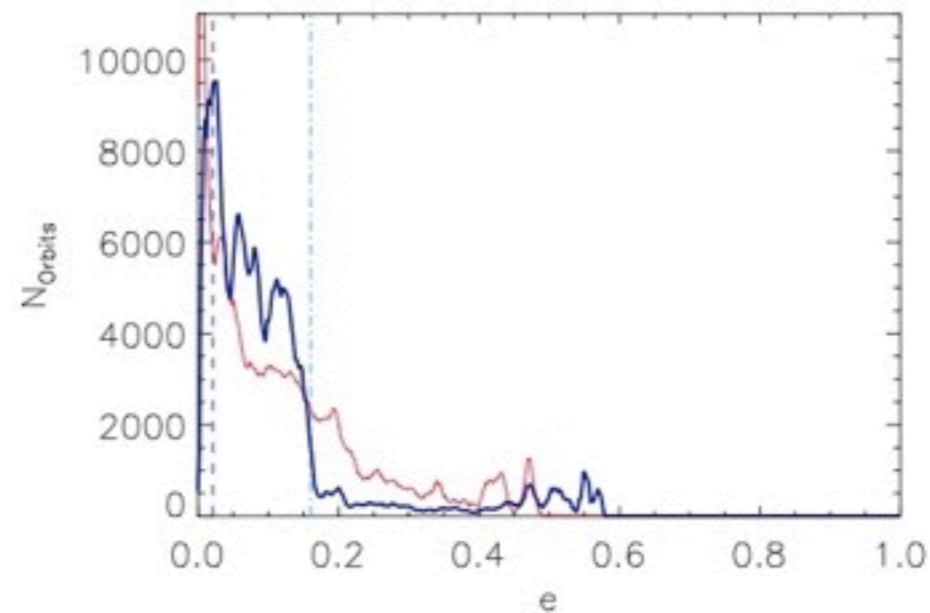
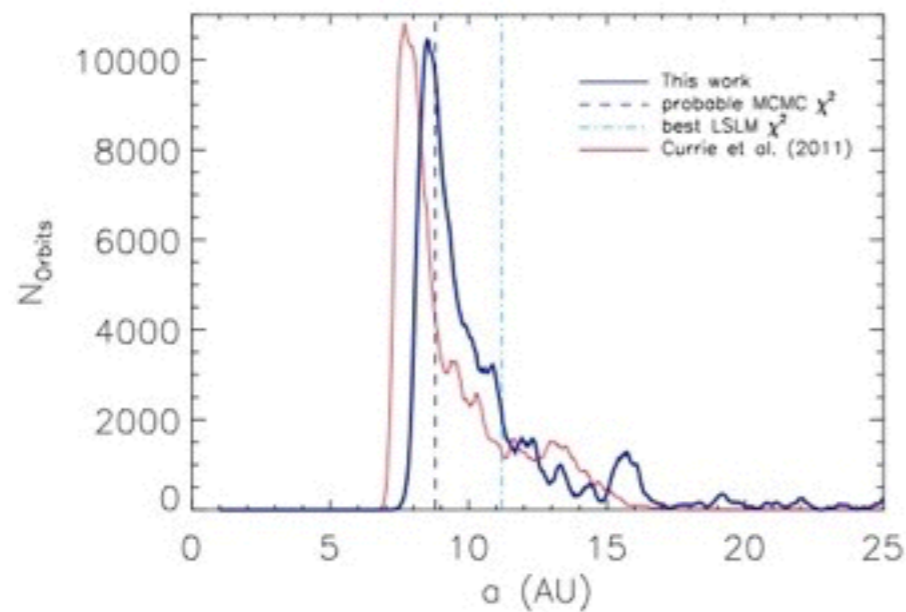


Beta Pic b

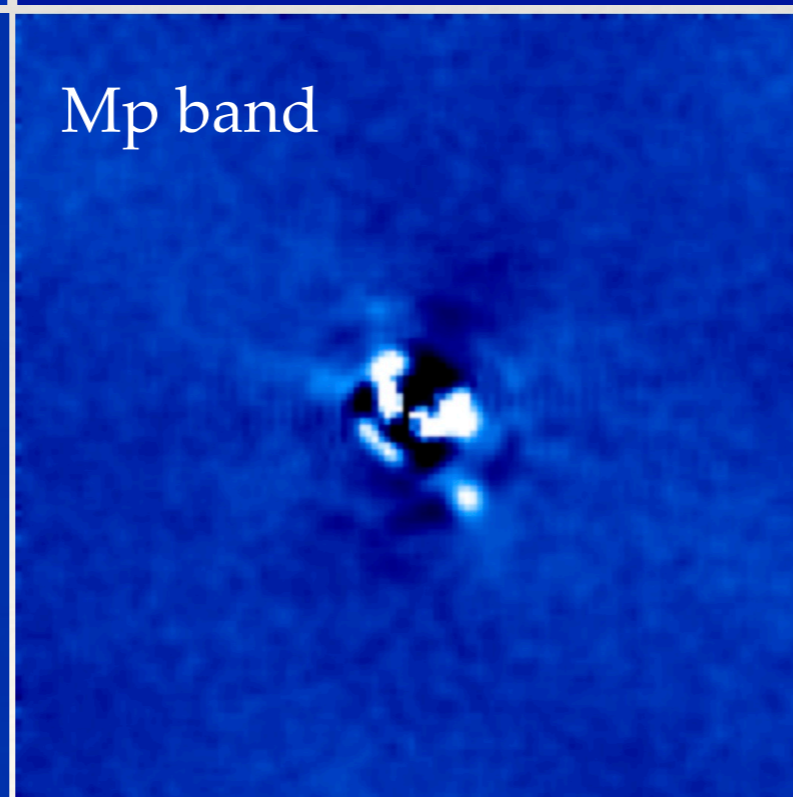
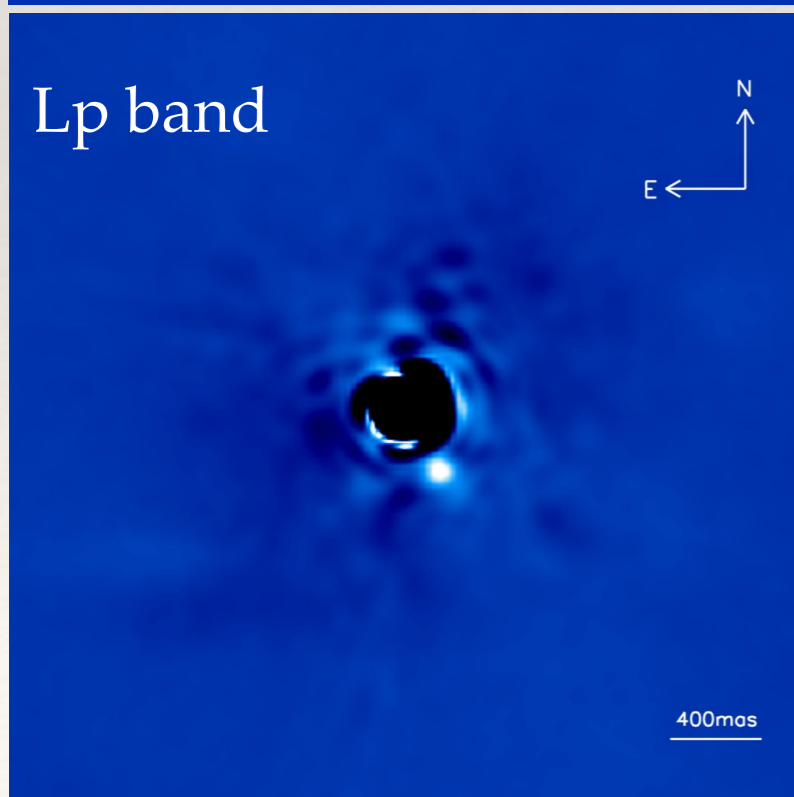
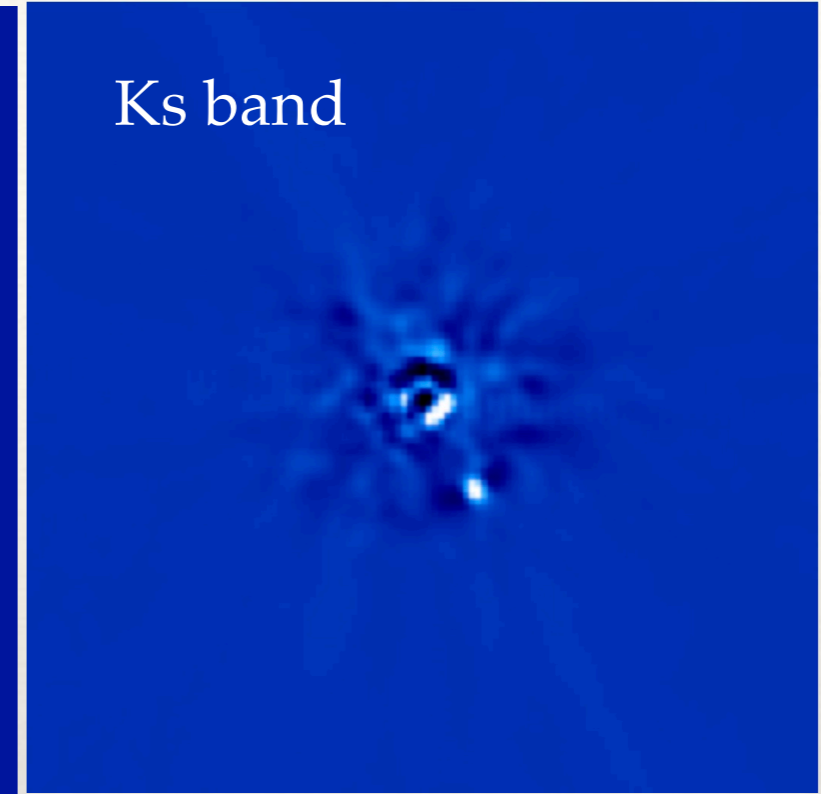
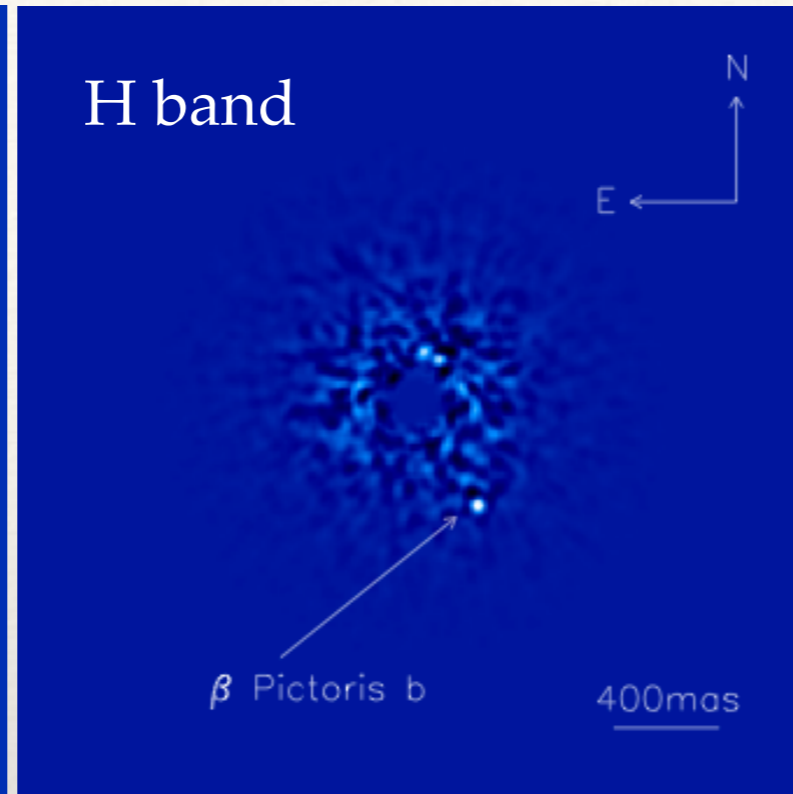
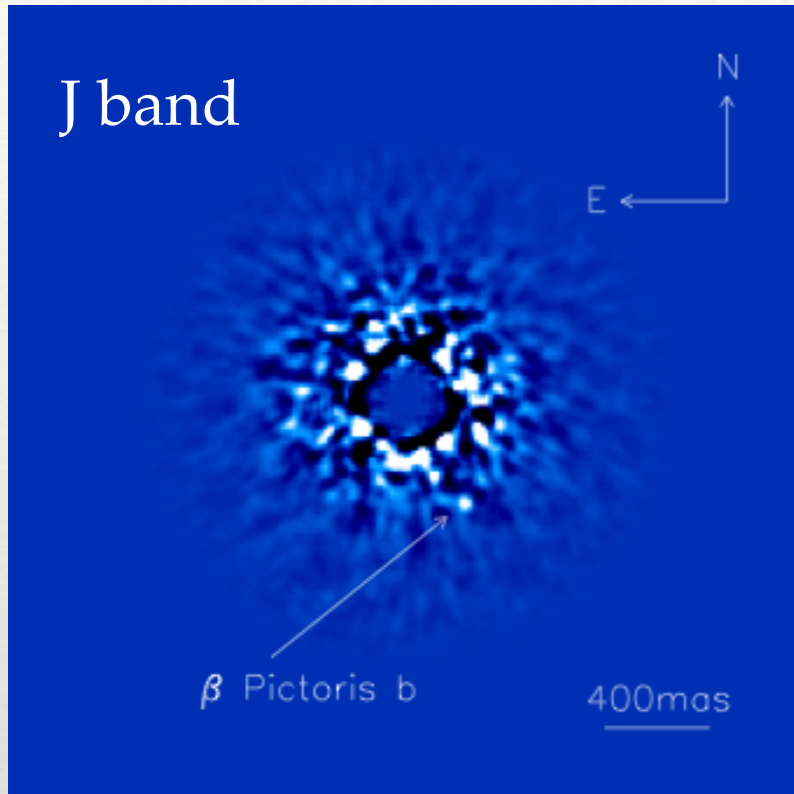


Chauvin et al, 2012

Orbit Determination (MCMC)
confirmed at $a = 8-9$ AU



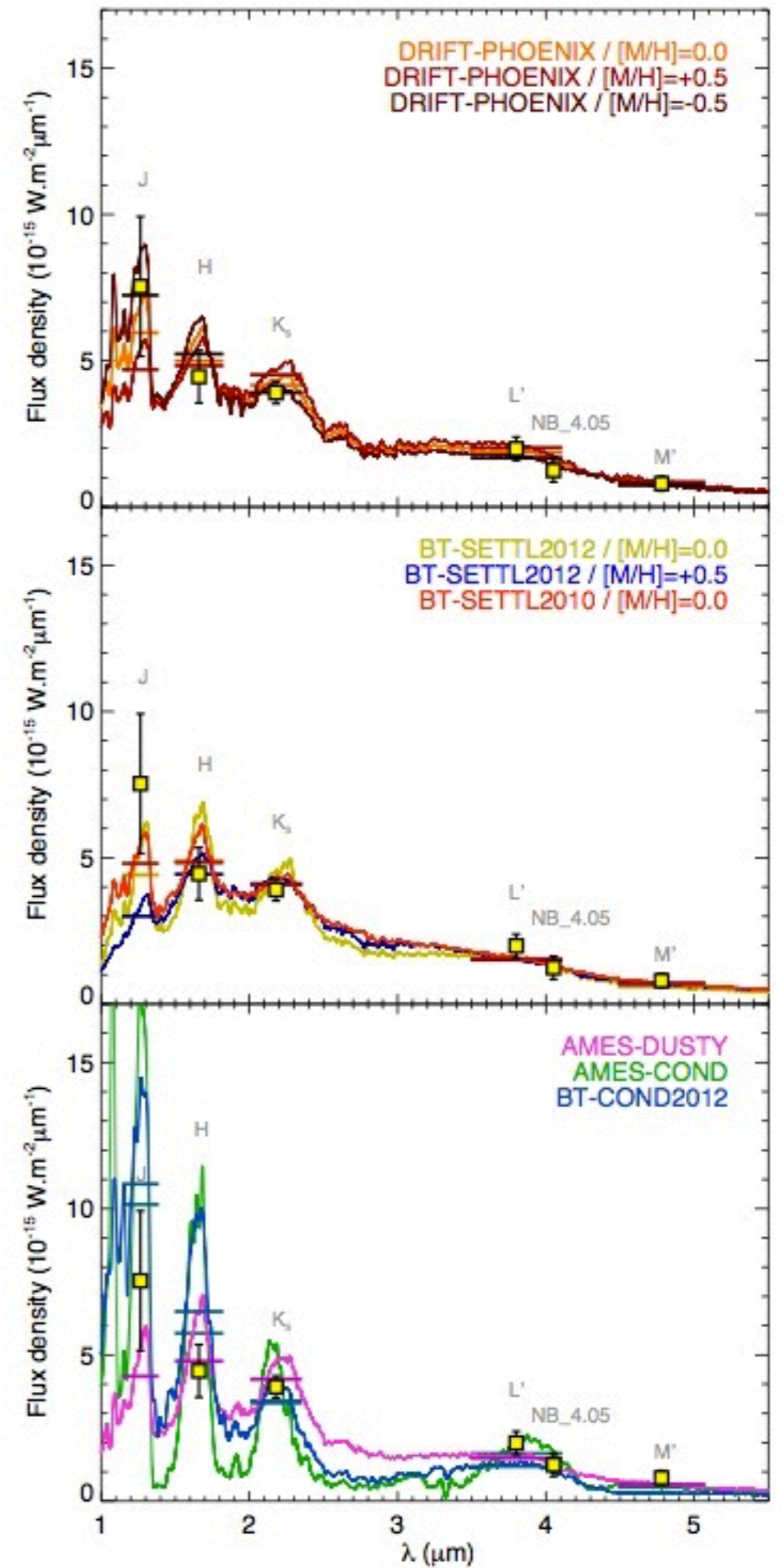
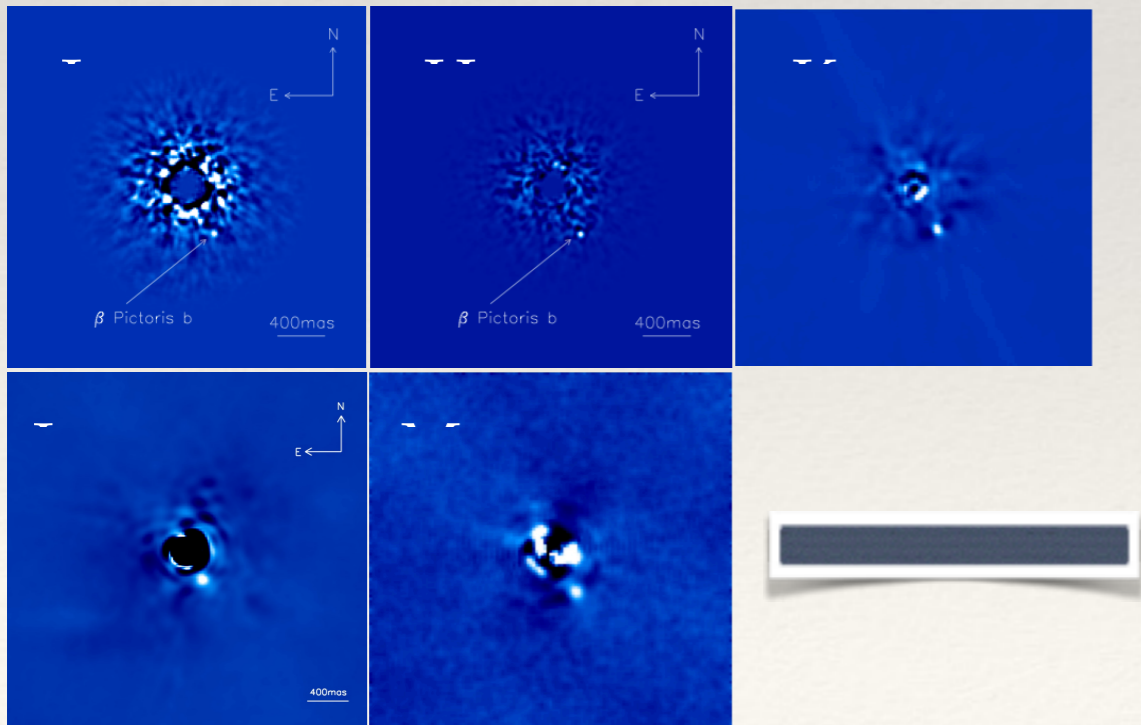
Beta Pic b

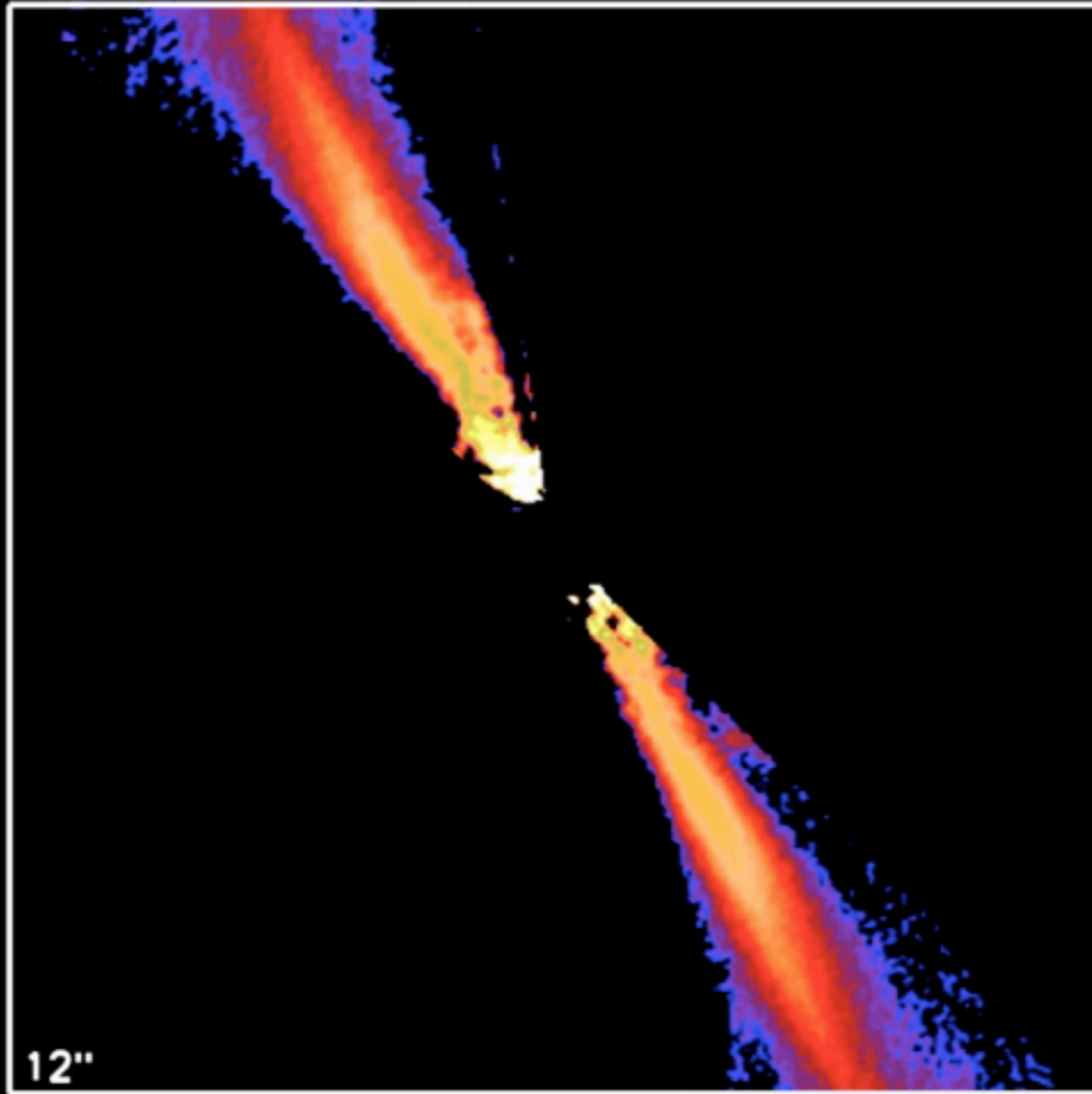


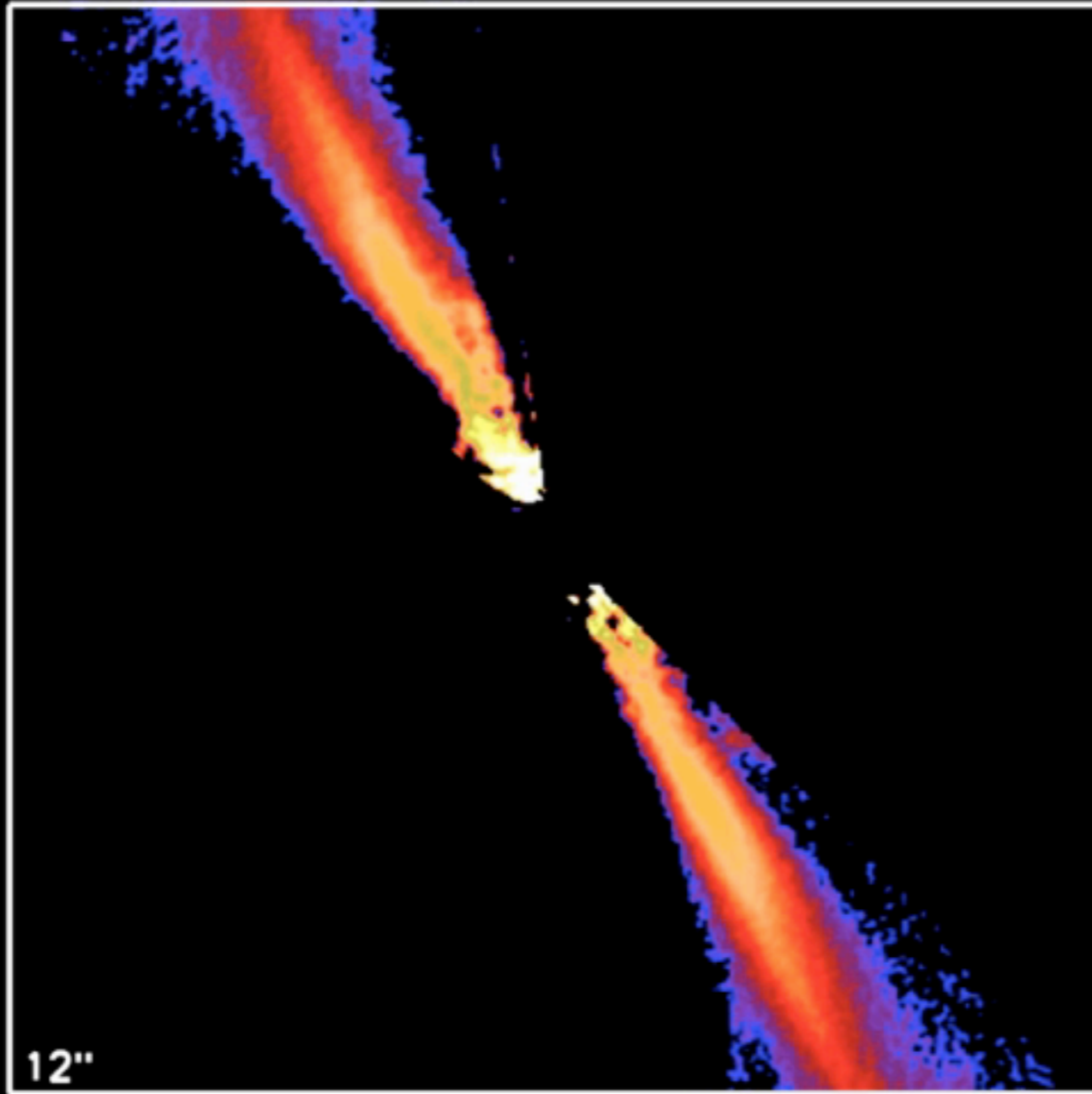
=> Photometric analysis

Beta Pic b

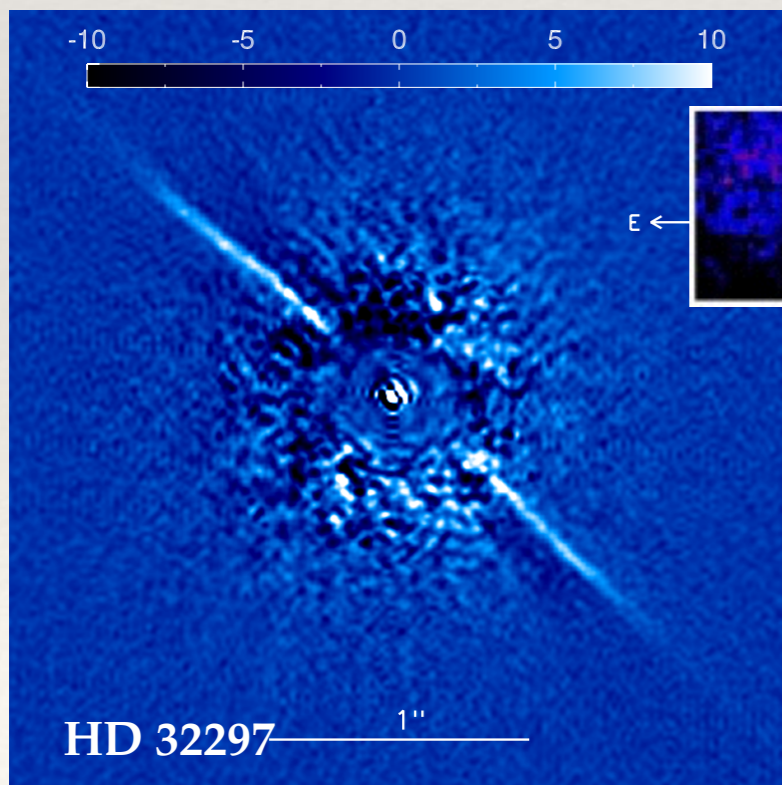
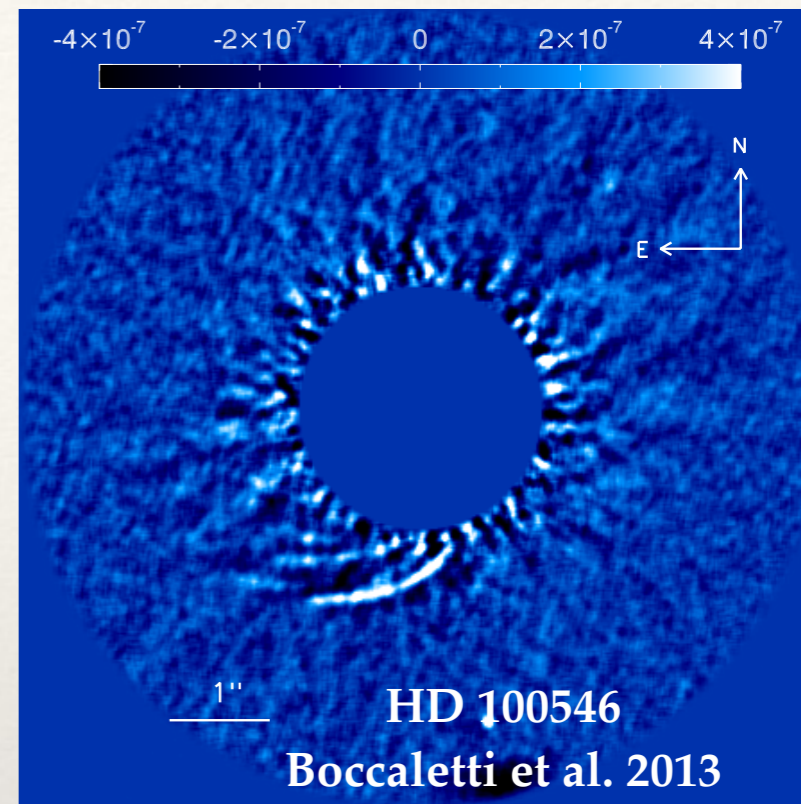
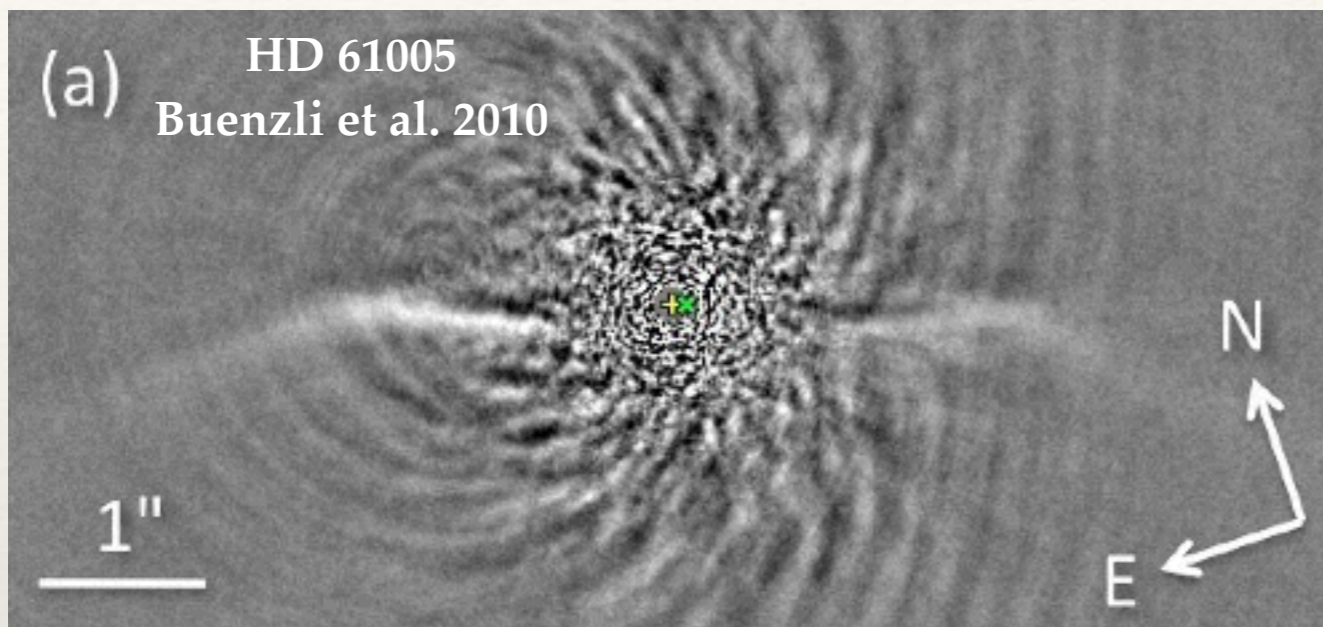
Temperature determination With models:
1700 K



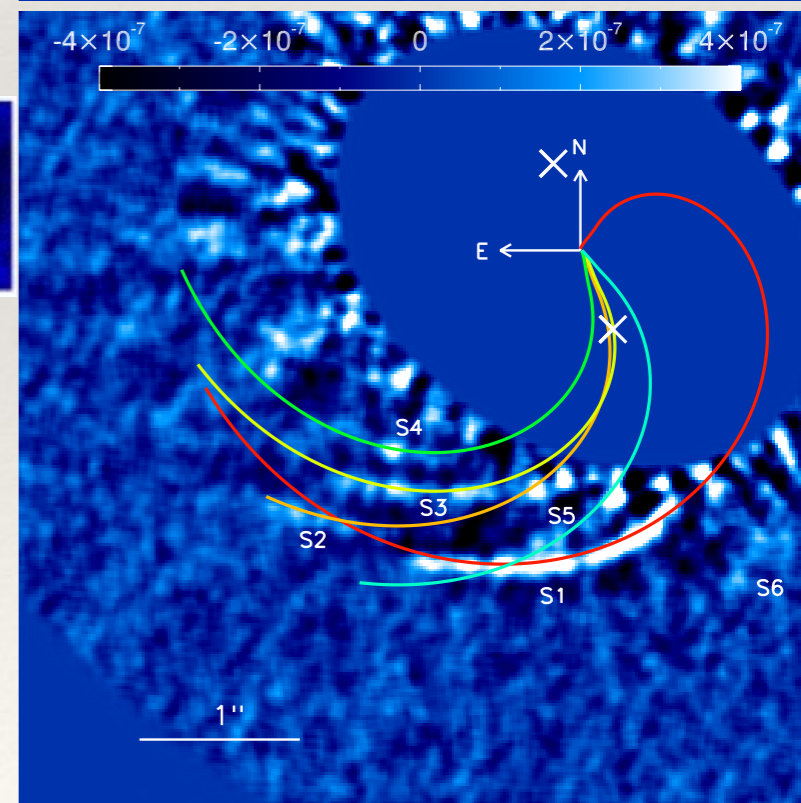
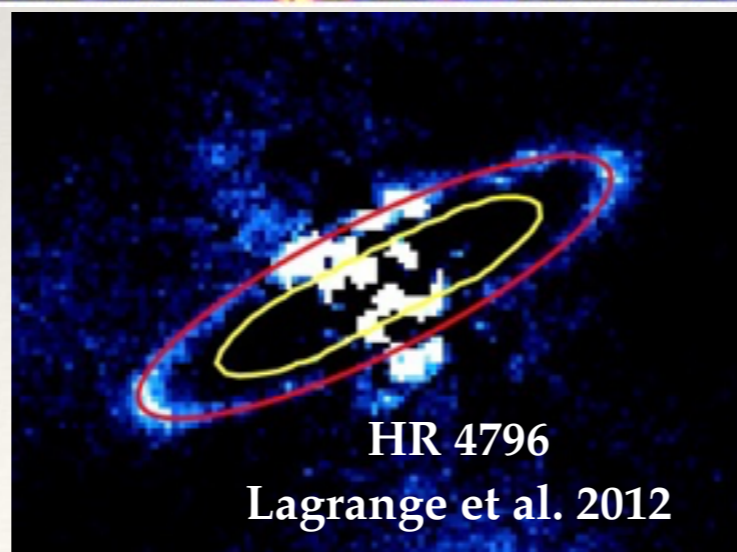




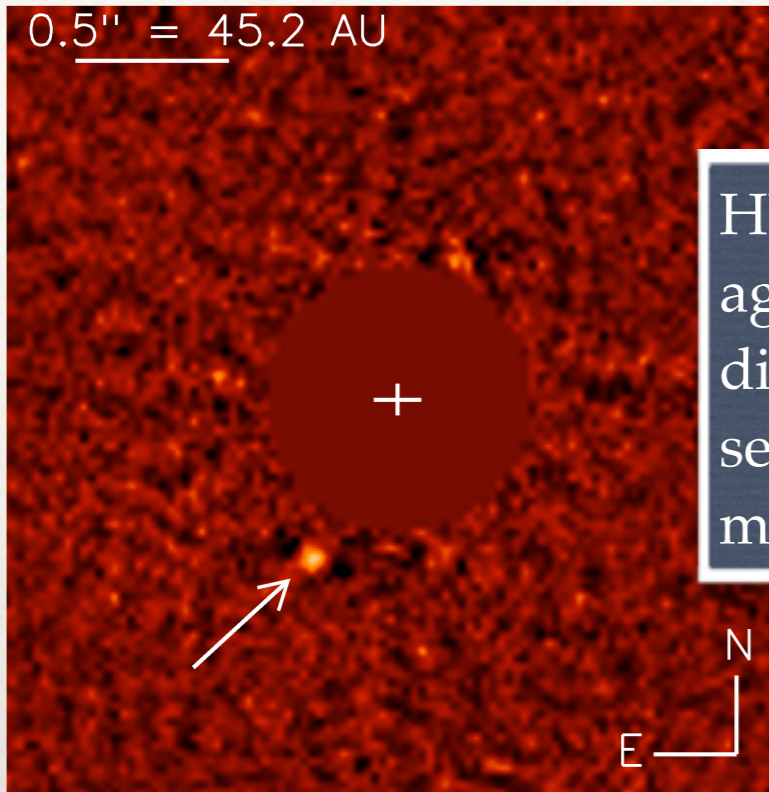
SIGNPOSTs



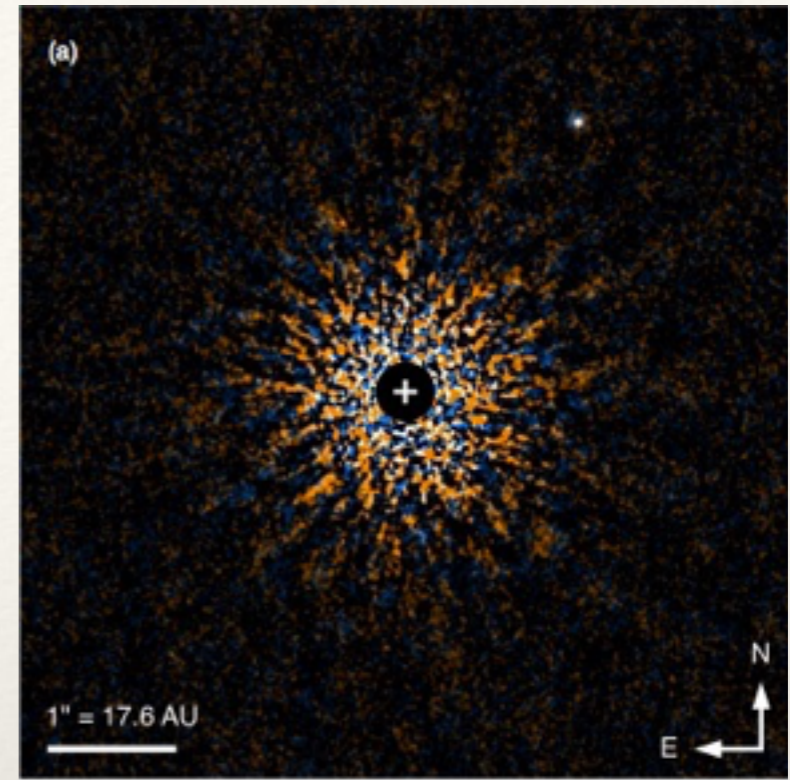
$$\delta a / a = 1.3(M_p/M_s)^{2/7}$$



Others Planets

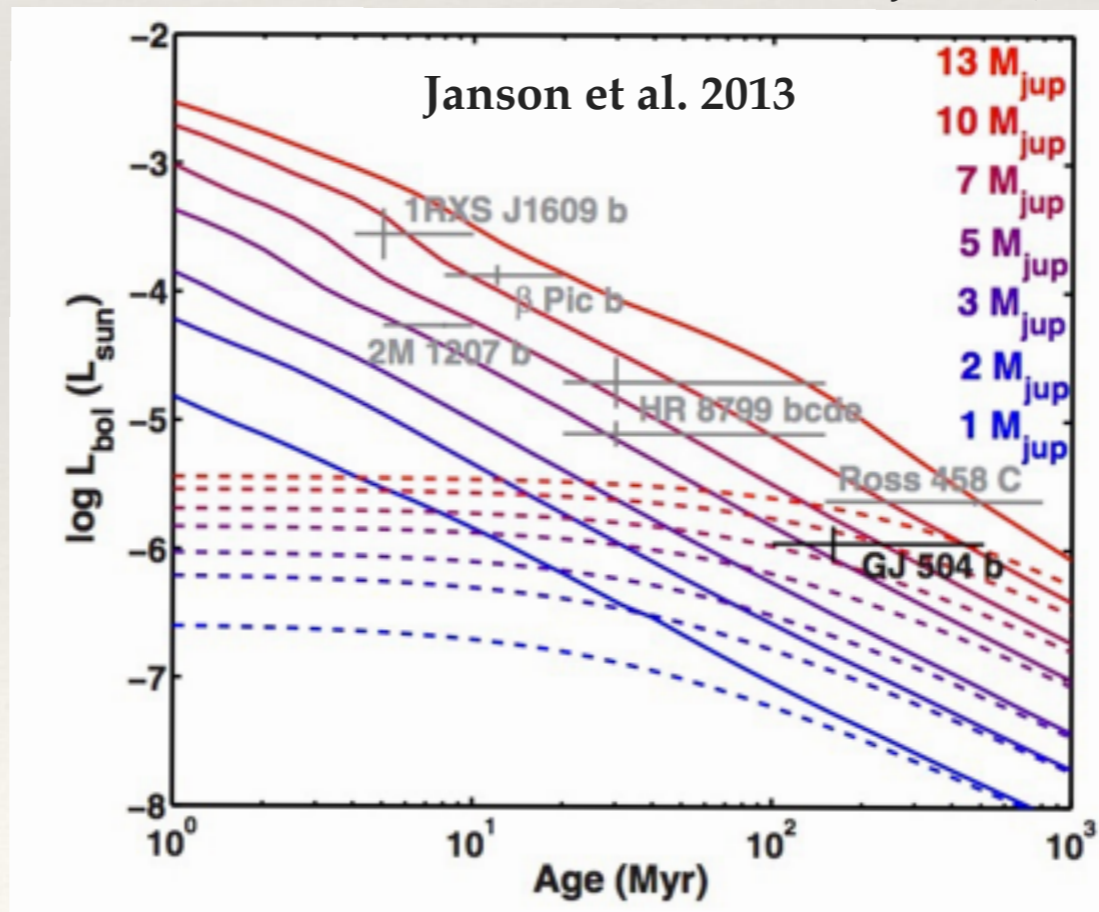
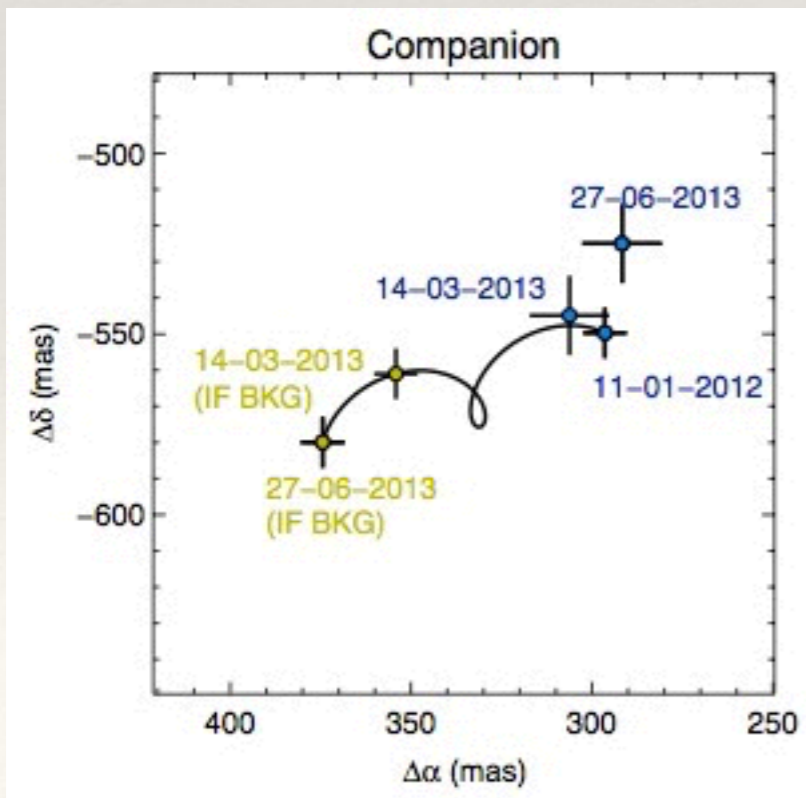


HD 95048
 age = 17 Myr
 dist = 90 pc
 sep = 56 AU
 mass = 5 M_J



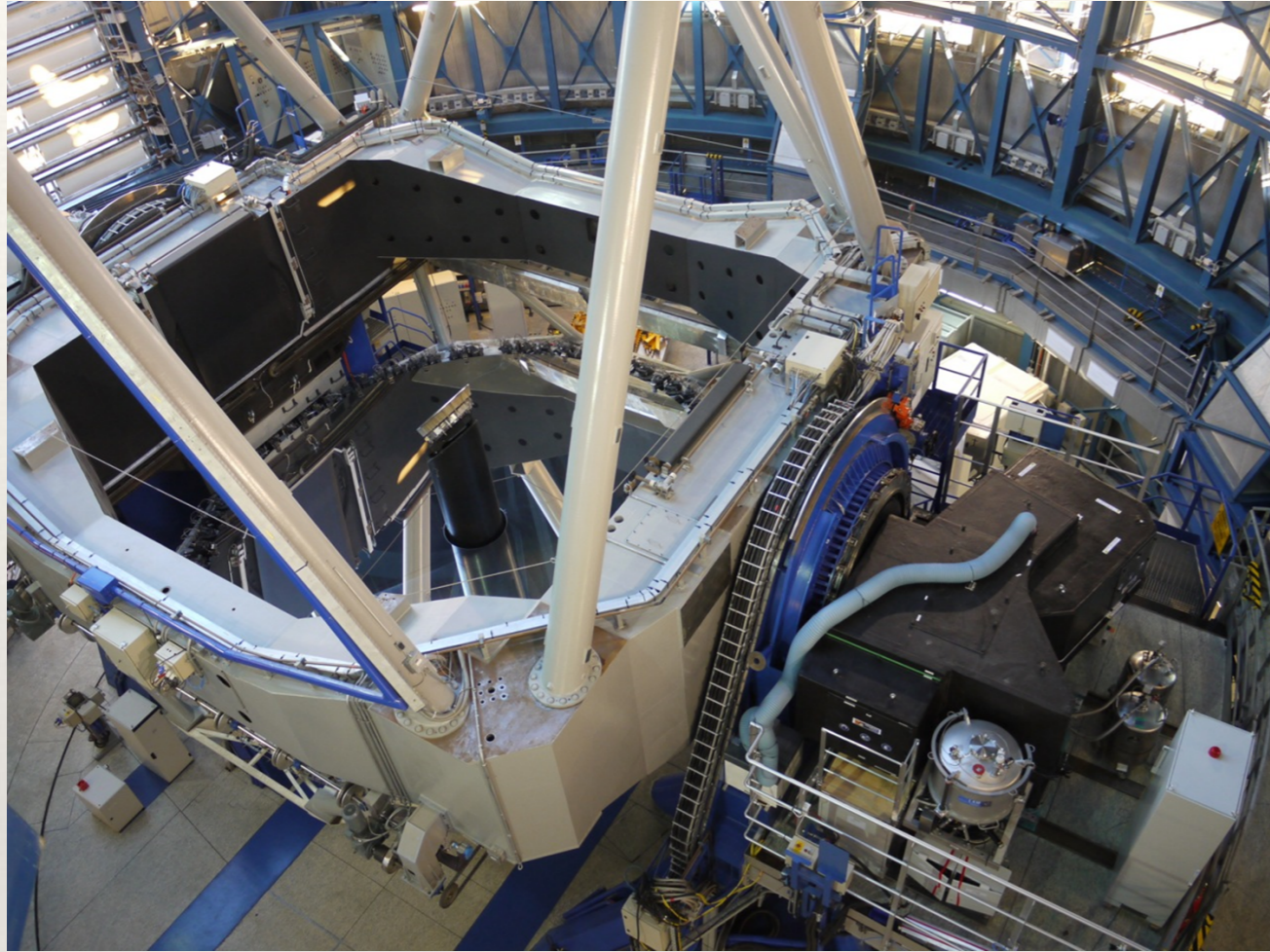
GJ 504 b, Kuzuhara et al. 2013

HD 95086 b, Rameau et al. 2013a,b

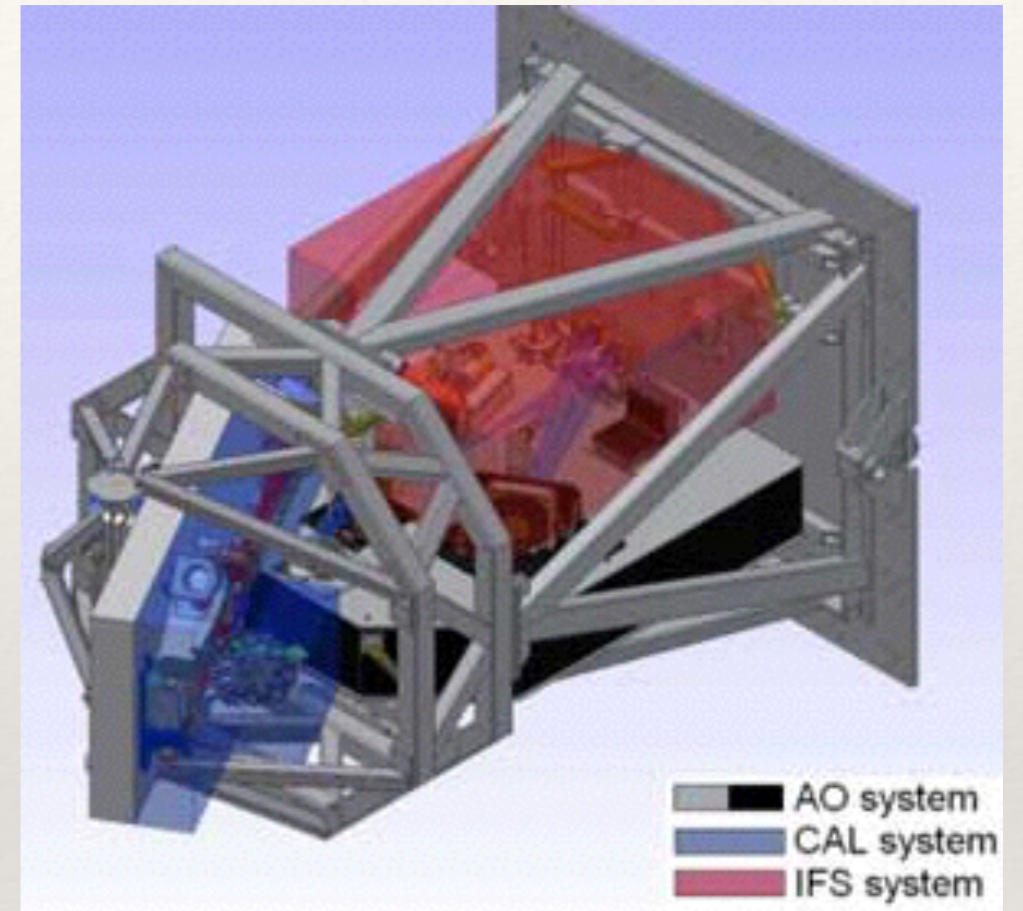


GJ 504
 age = 160 Myr
 dist = 17.5 pc
 sep = 43 AU
 mass = 4 M_J

2014 -



SPHERE



GPI

We are waiting for more exciting results

Single aperture planet imagers of the next future

- Ground based 8m telescopes (2013-)
 - Hi-Ciao (Subaru)
 - SPHERE (VLT)
 - GPI (Gemini) (<http://gpi.berkeley.edu/>)
- JWST (2018-)
 - $<5 \mu\text{m}$: NIRCAM/TFI (<http://ircamera.as.arizona.edu/nircam/>)
 - $>5 \mu\text{m}$: MIRI (<http://www.roe.ac.uk/ukatc/consortium/miri/index.html>)
- 1.5 m class space coronagraphs (??)
 - PECO: Guyon et al. 2008, SPIE, 7010, 70101Y
 - EPIC: Clampin et al. 2006, SPIE, 6265, 62651B; Lyon et al. 2008, SPIE, 7010, 101045
 - ACCESS: Trauger et al. 2008, SPIE, 7010, 701029
 - SEE-COAST: <http://luth7.obspm.fr/SEE-COAST/SEE-COAST.html>
- ELT Instruments (>2020-)
 - NIR: EPICS (E-ELT), PFI (TMT), HRCAM (GMT)
 - MIR: METIS (E-ELT: Brandl et al. 2008, SPIE), MIRES (TMT), MIISE (GMT)

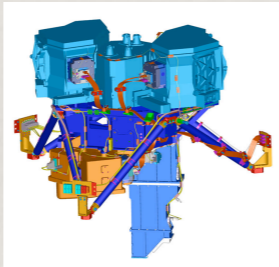
JWST

~~2015~~ --> 2018

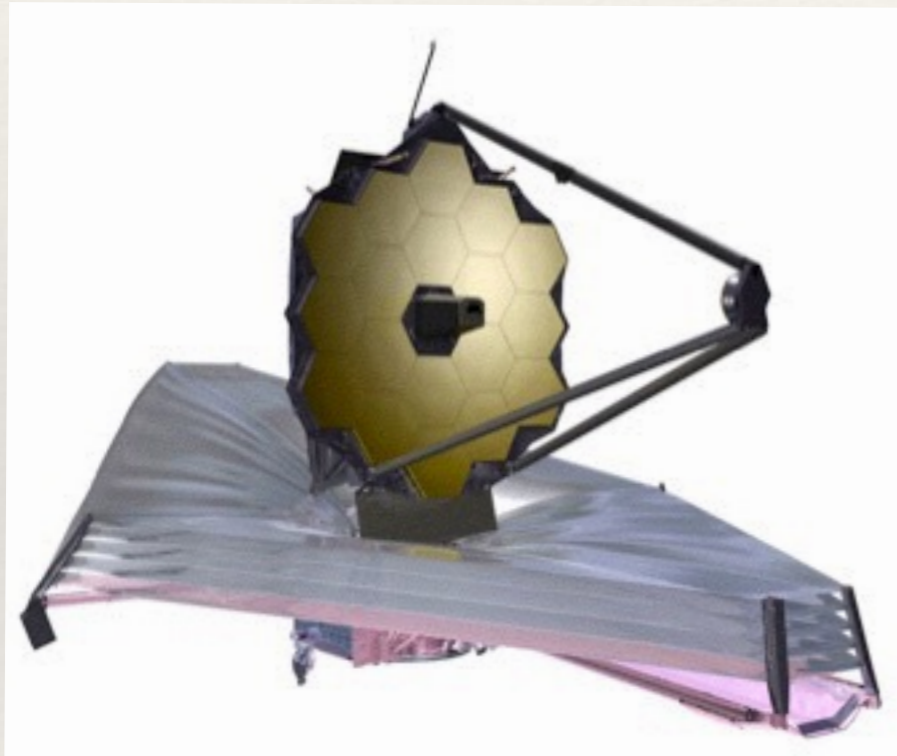
NIRCAM



MIRI



NIRISS



JWST

~~2015~~ --> 2018

NIRCAM

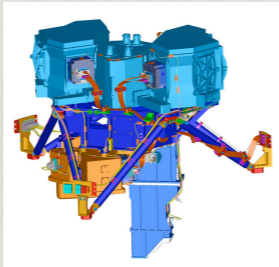


US

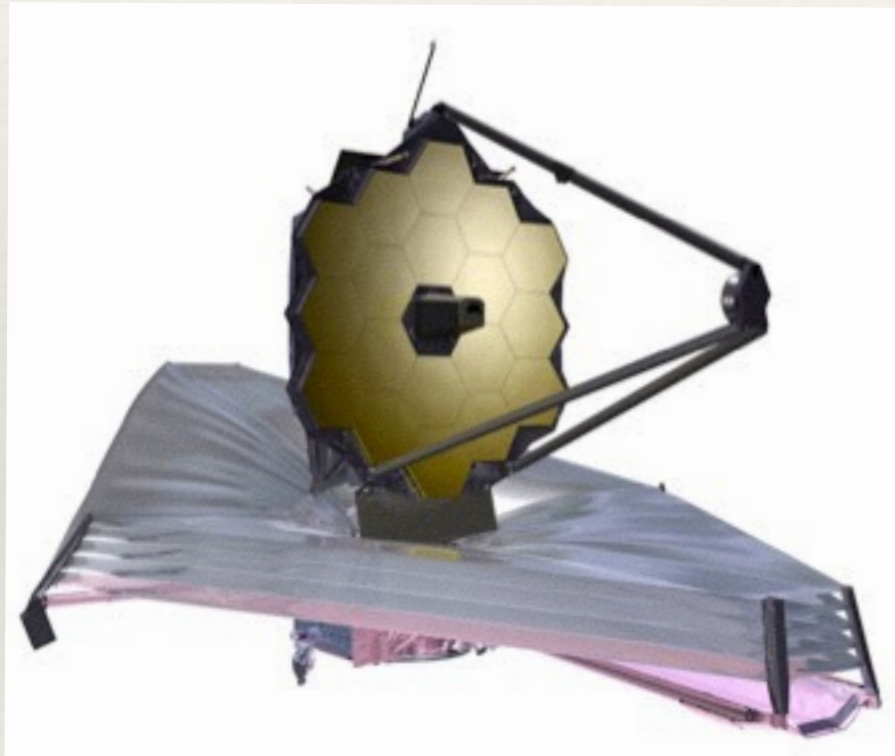
0.6 - 5 μ m

coronagraphie + spectro transit

MIRI



NIRISS



JWST

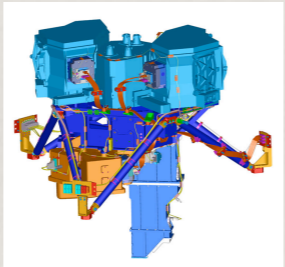
~~2015~~ --> 2018

NIRCAM



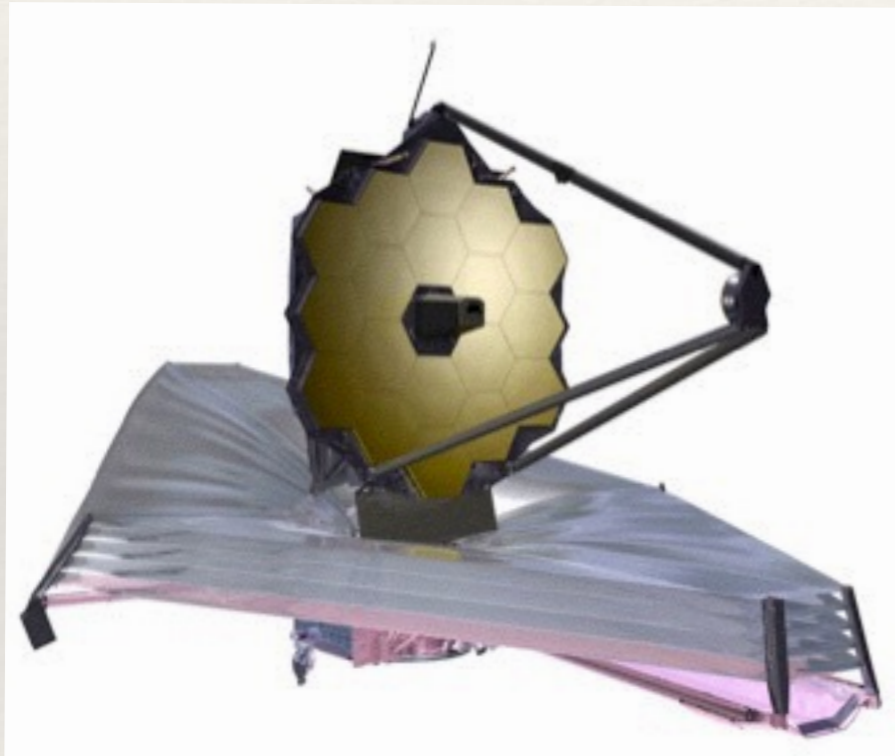
US
0.6 - 5 μ m
coronagraphie + spectro transit

MIRI



Europe/US
5 - 28 μ m
coronagraphie + spectro transit

NIRISS



JWST

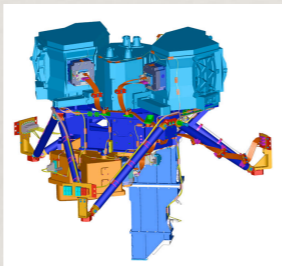
~~2015~~ --> 2018

NIRCAM



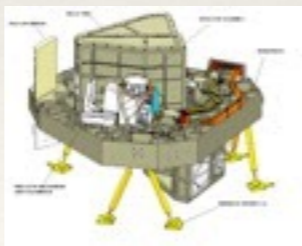
US
0.6 - 5 μ m
coronagraphie + spectro transit

MIRI

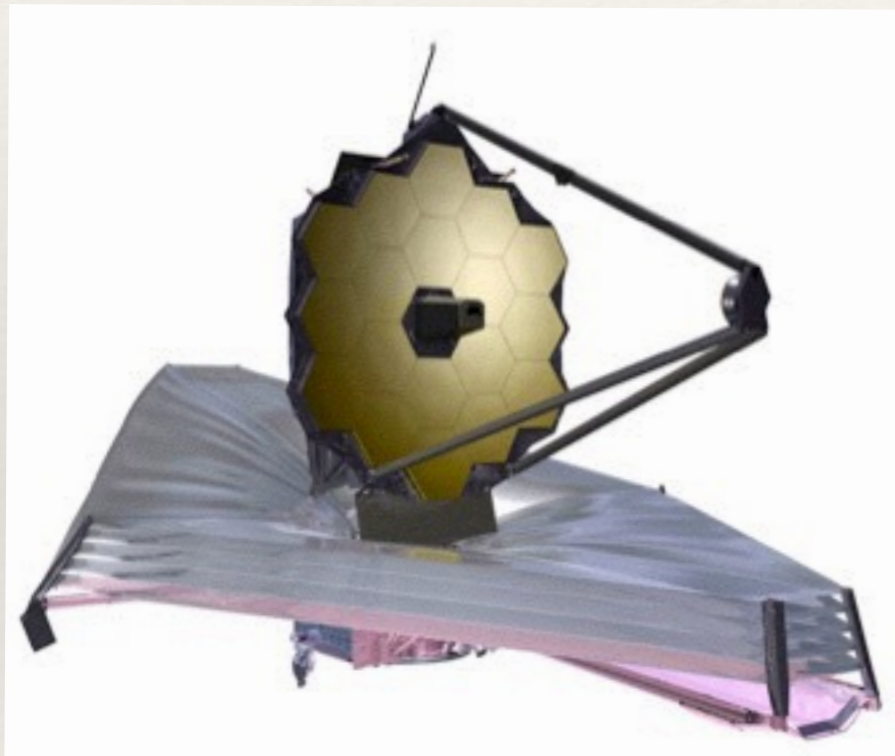


Europe/US
5 - 28 μ m
coronagraphie + spectro transit

NIRISS



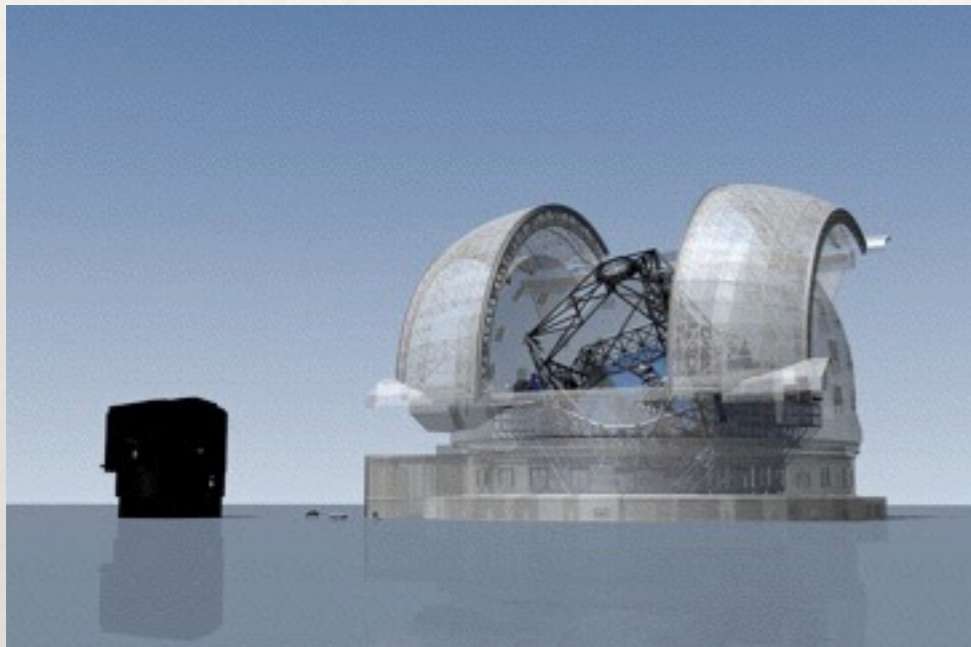
Canada
1 - 5 μ m
coronagraphie + spectro transit



> 2020

TOWARDS :

- Earths and Super Earths detection
- Characterization of old Giant and Super Earths



3 Projects :

- TMT (Thirty Meter Telescope, US), 30m - Hawaii
- GMT (Giant Magellan Telescope, US), 25m - Chili
- E-ELT (European Extremely Large Telescope), 42m - Chili

E-ELT

- HARMONI: Integral Field Spectrograph
- MICADO: imager NIR
- METIS: imager / spectrograph MIR
- CODEX: High Resolution Visible spectrograph
- EPICS: High contrast Imager

TMT

- HROS: High Resolution Visible spectrograph
- NIRES: Echelle Spectrograph NIR
- PFI: High contrast Imager

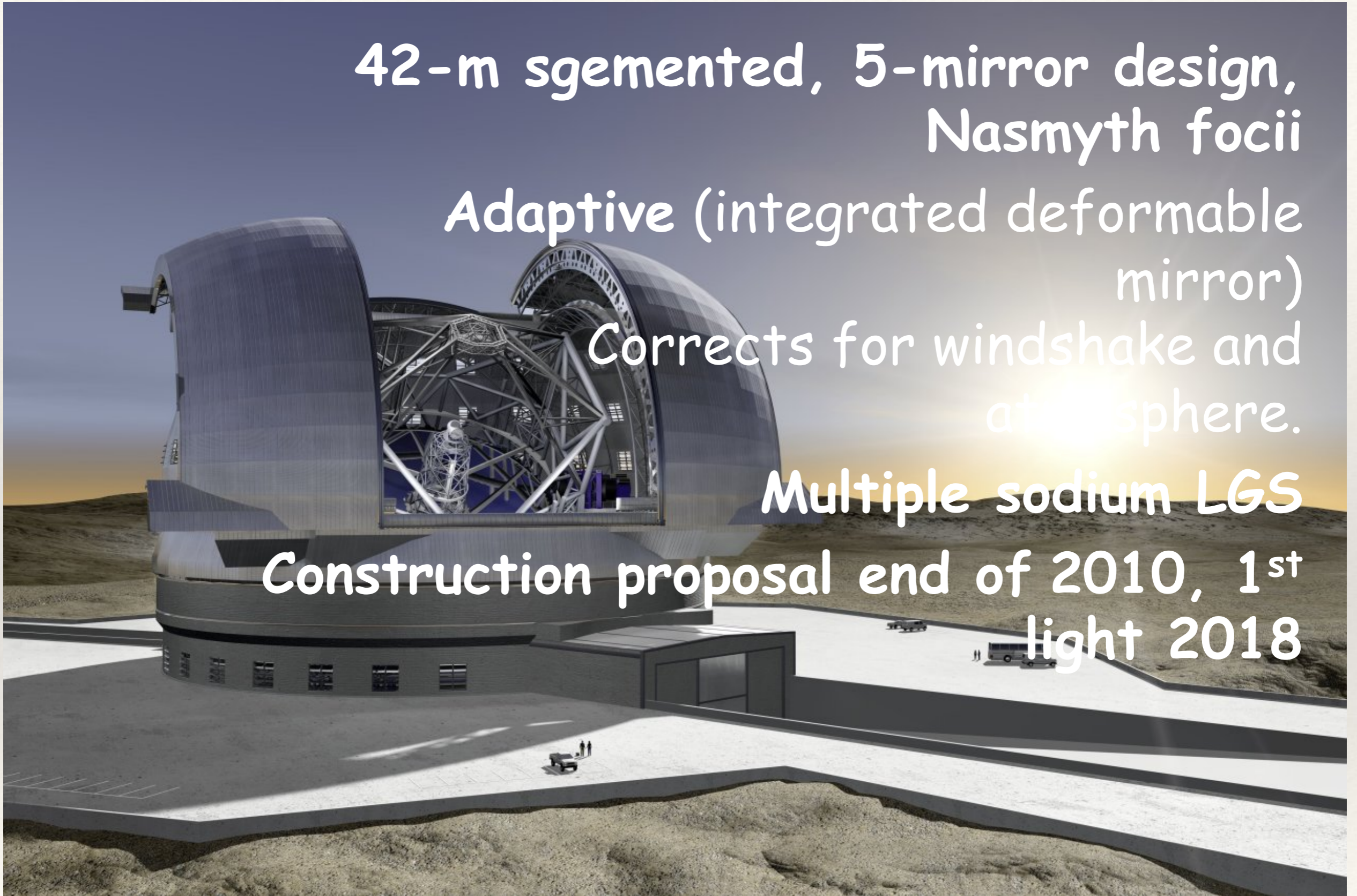
42-m segmented, 5-mirror design,
Nasmyth focii

Adaptive (integrated deformable
mirror)

Corrects for windshake and
atmosphere.

Multiple sodium LGS

Construction proposal end of 2010, 1st
light 2018

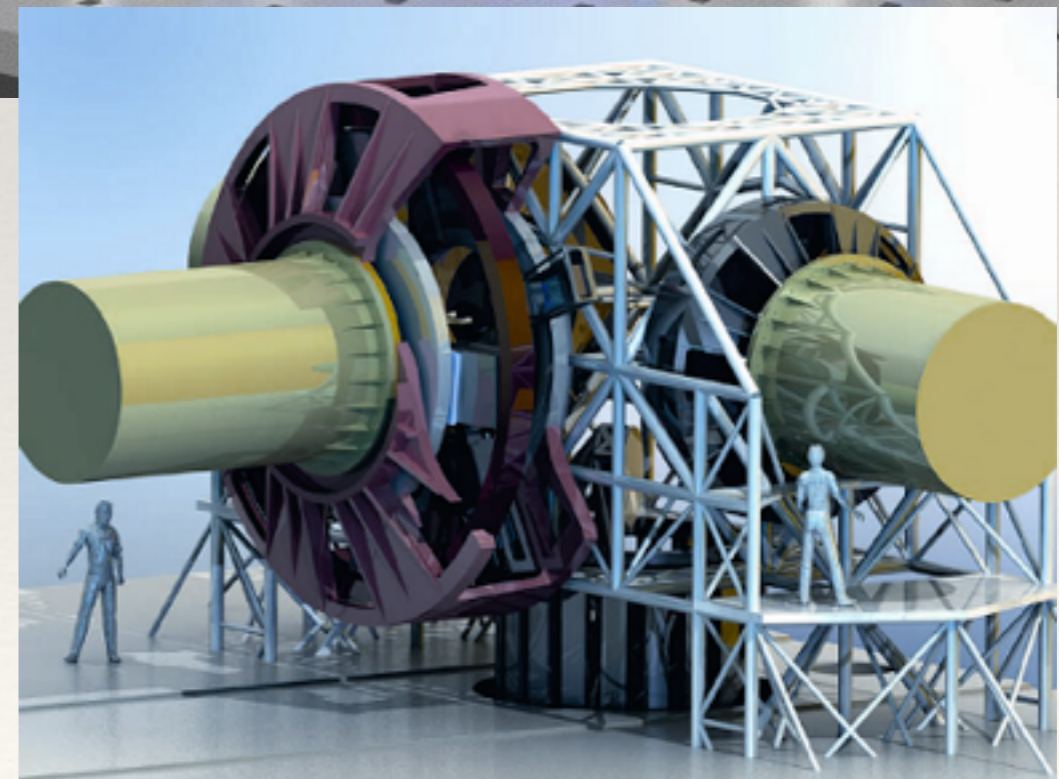
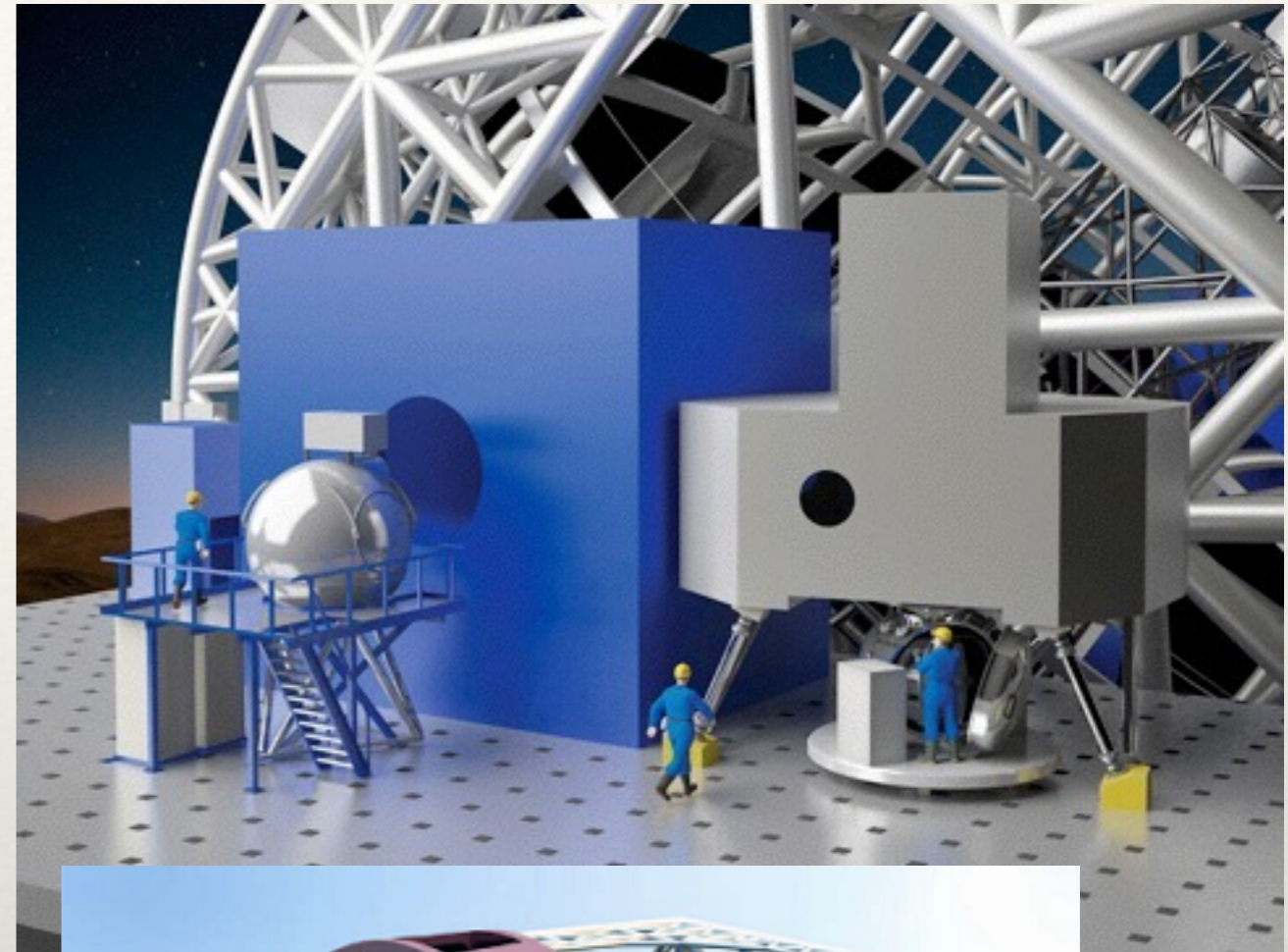




Credits: Markus
Kasper

E-ELT Instrumentation

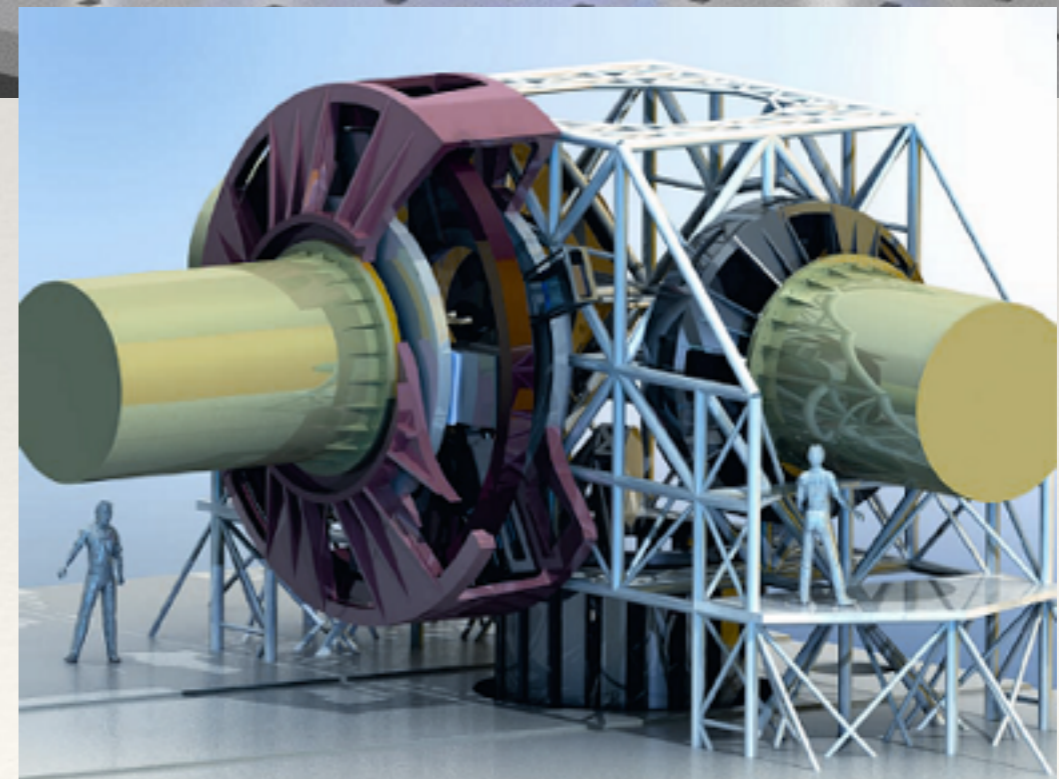
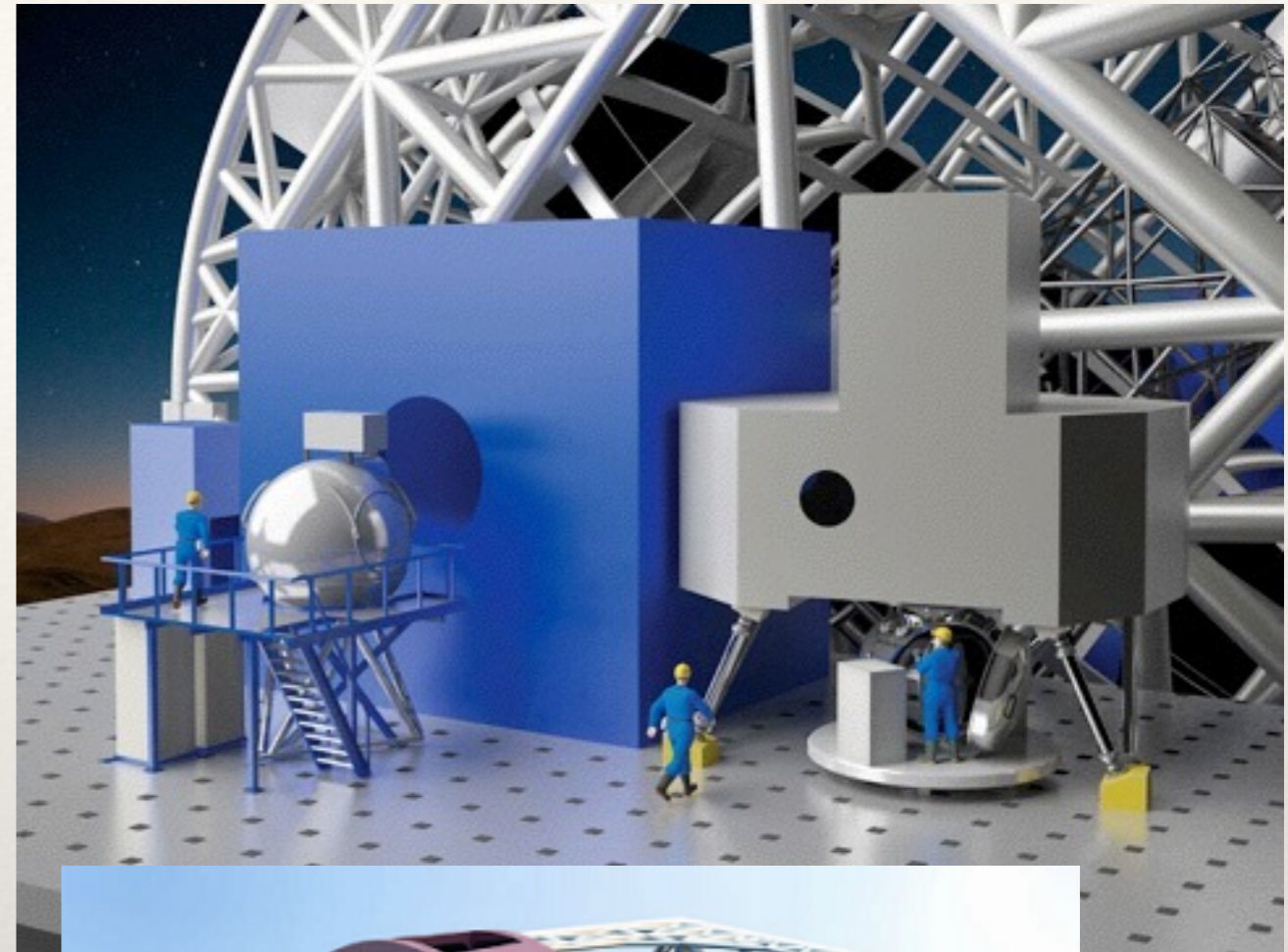
- 2 First Light Instrumentation (2022) :
 - NIR Camera
 - NIR IFS
- MIR camera and spectrograph (METIS)
- multi objects Spectrograph / High Resolution spectrograph (EPCS) Exoplanets



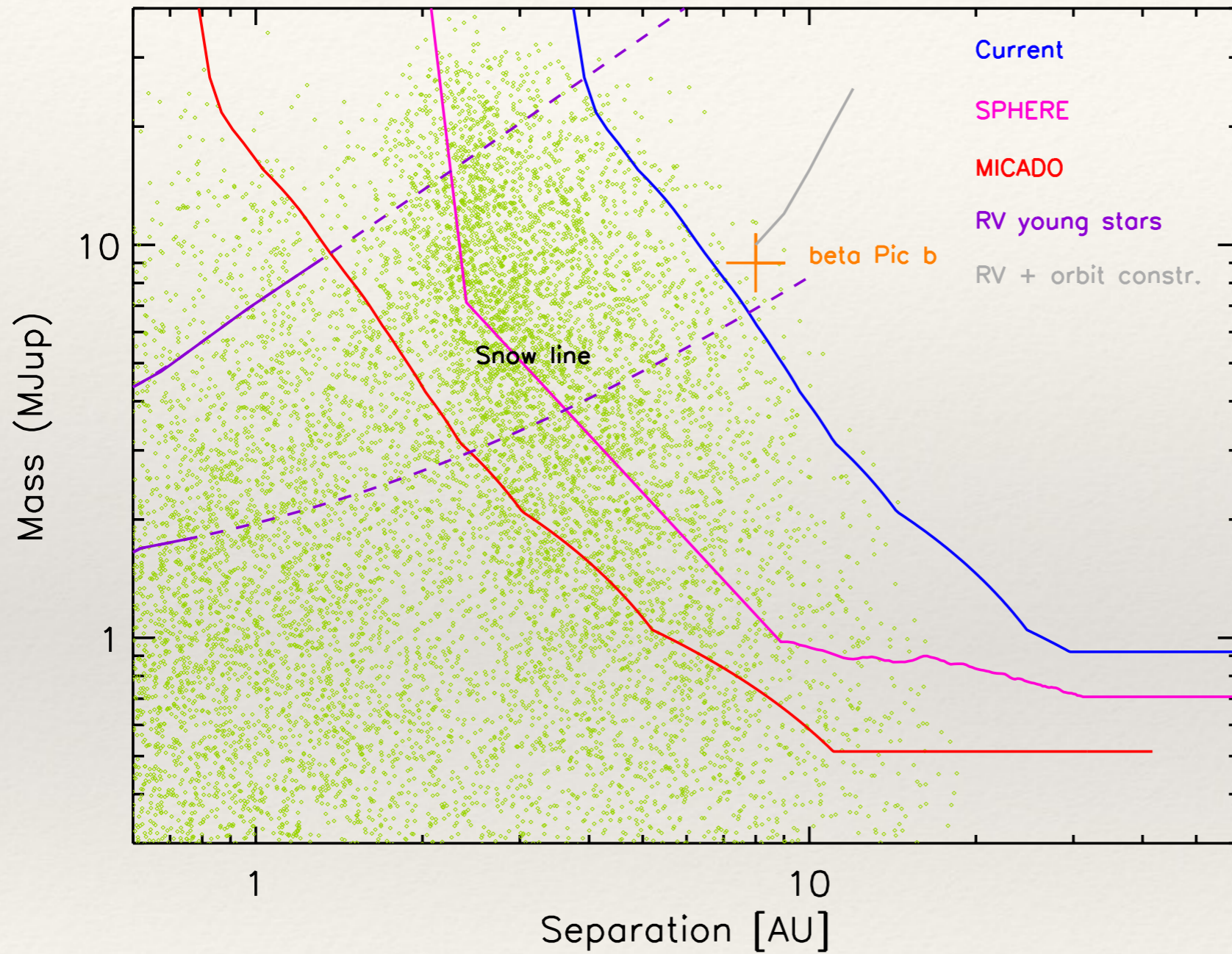
E-ELT Instrumentation

- 2 First Light Instrumentation (2022) :
 - NIR Camera
 - NIR IFS
- MIR camera and spectrograph (METIS)
- multi objects Spectrograph / High Resolution spectrograph
- (EPCS) Exoplanets

Most of the instruments will be equipped with :
- Adaptive Optics
- Laser stars



MICADO/HARMONY



Angular Resolution @ $2\mu\text{m}$
= 10 mas

MICADO:

imager => survey

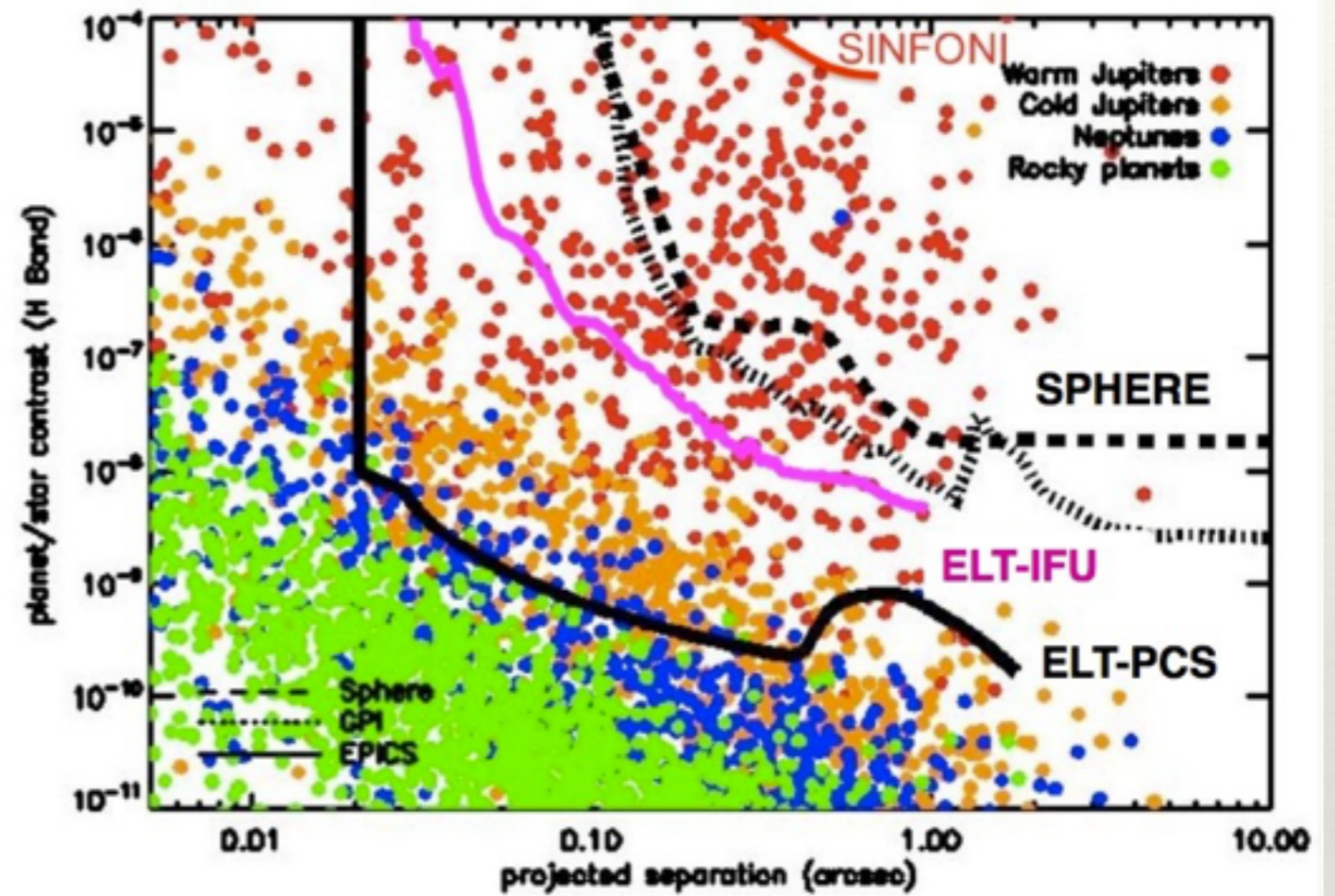
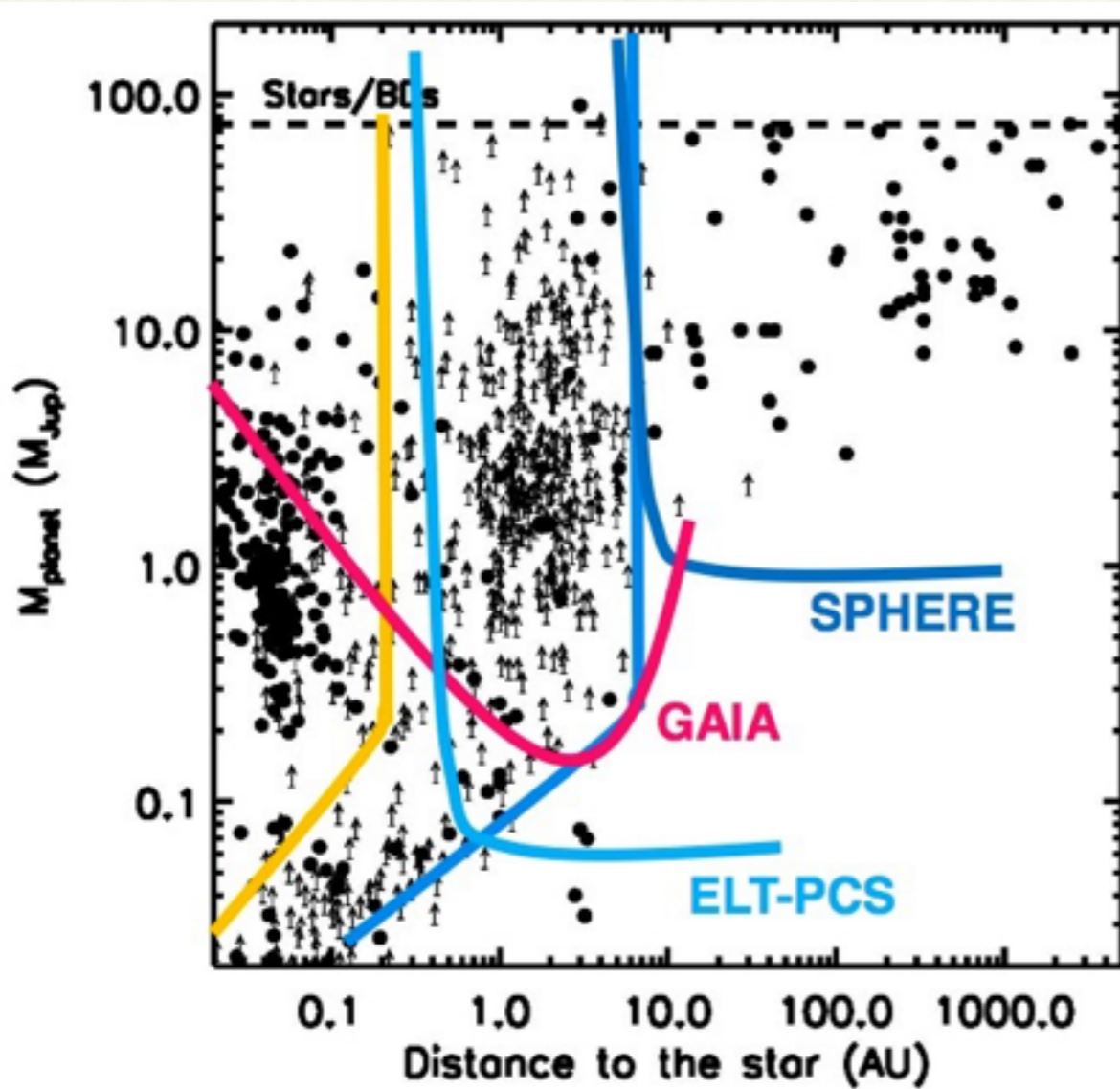
HARMONI:

- faint Fields
- High Resolution

=> Characterization of object discovered by SPHERE / GPI

beta Pic - 10 Myr - 20 pc

EPICS/ PCS



Brightness ratio at distance: [mas]	30	100	300	Limiting stellar Magnitude I band:
Science Case 1	10^{-6}	10^{-6}	10^{-6}	9 (goal: 10)
Science Case 2		$2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ (goal 10^{-9})	10^{-9} (goal $4 \cdot 10^{-10}$)	7 (goal: 8)
Science Case 3	10^{-8}	10^{-9}	10^{-9}	7 (goal: 8)
Science Case 4	$2 \cdot 10^{-9}$ (goal 10^{-9})	10^{-9} (goal $4 \cdot 10^{-10}$)	$5 \cdot 10^{-10}$ (goal $2 \cdot 10^{-10}$)	5 (goal: 6)

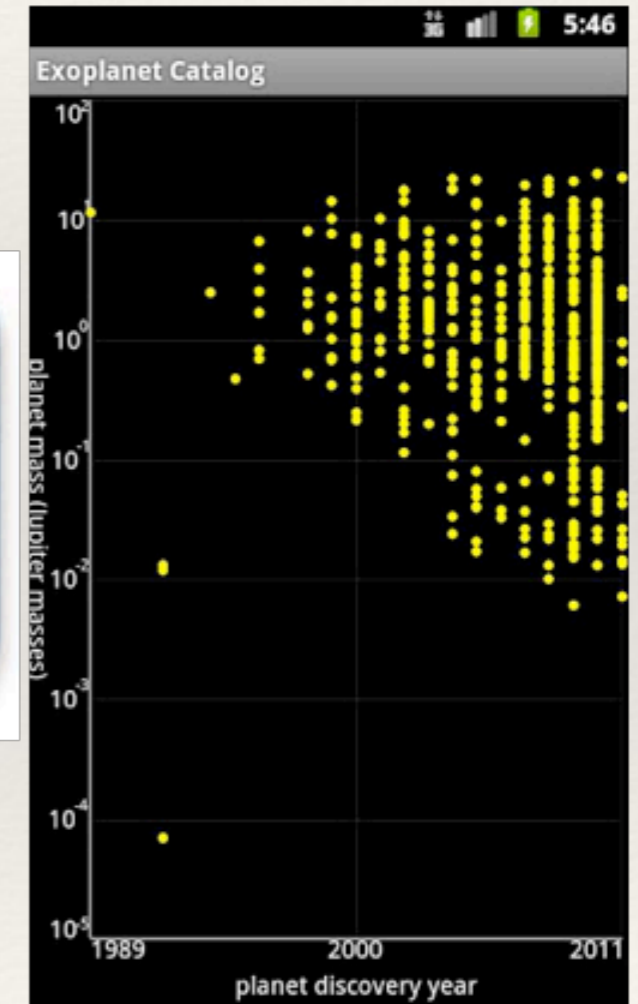
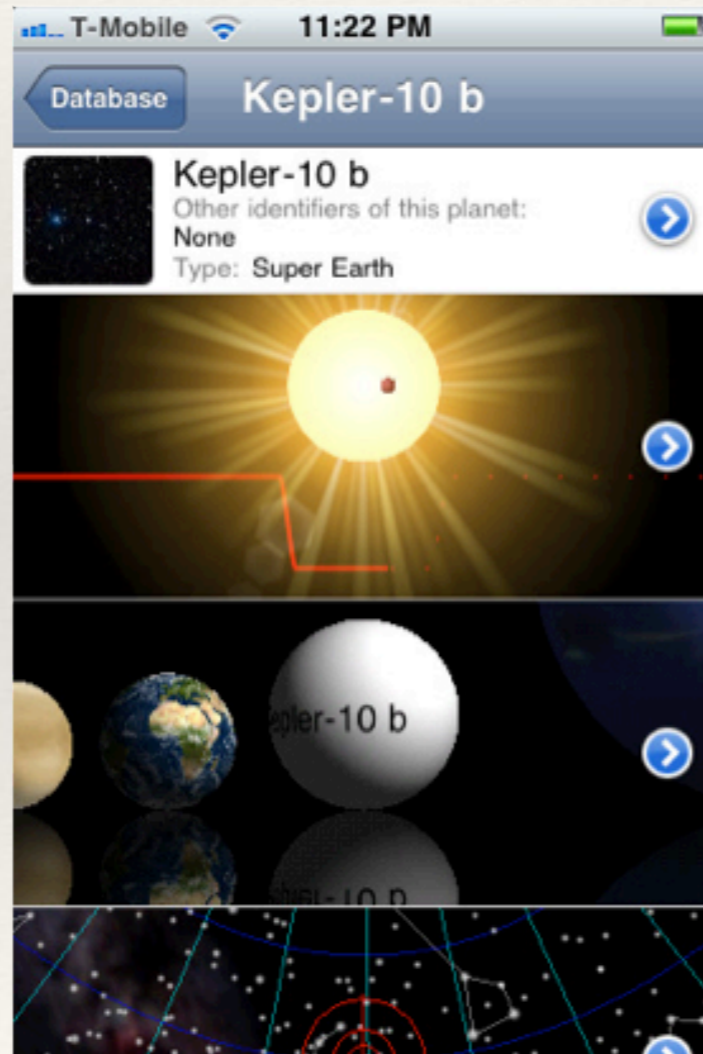
Stay Tuned ...



Exoplanet
(Hanno Rein)



Exoplanet Catalog
(Eric Gumtow)



EXO-PLANETARY ATMOSPHERES: models and laboratory analogues

Osservatorio Polifunzionale del Chianti
San Donato in Poggio, Firenze (Italy)

15-17 September 2015

Chairman:

Emanuele Pace
Riccardo Claudi

SOC:

Giovanna Tinetti
Ignas Snellen
Ignasi Ribas
Christoph Mordasini
Diego Turrini
Giuseppe Piccioni

LOC:

Ruggero Stanga
Mauro Focardi
Steven Shore
Eugenio Simoncini
Marco Sergio Erculiani
Vanni Moggi Cecchi

<http://opc.msn.unifi.it/index.php/chianti-topics/EXO-PLANETARY>
info@osservatoriodelchianti.it