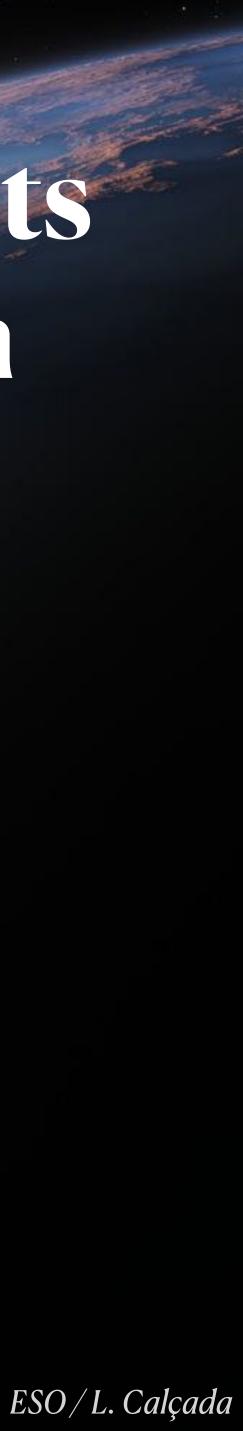
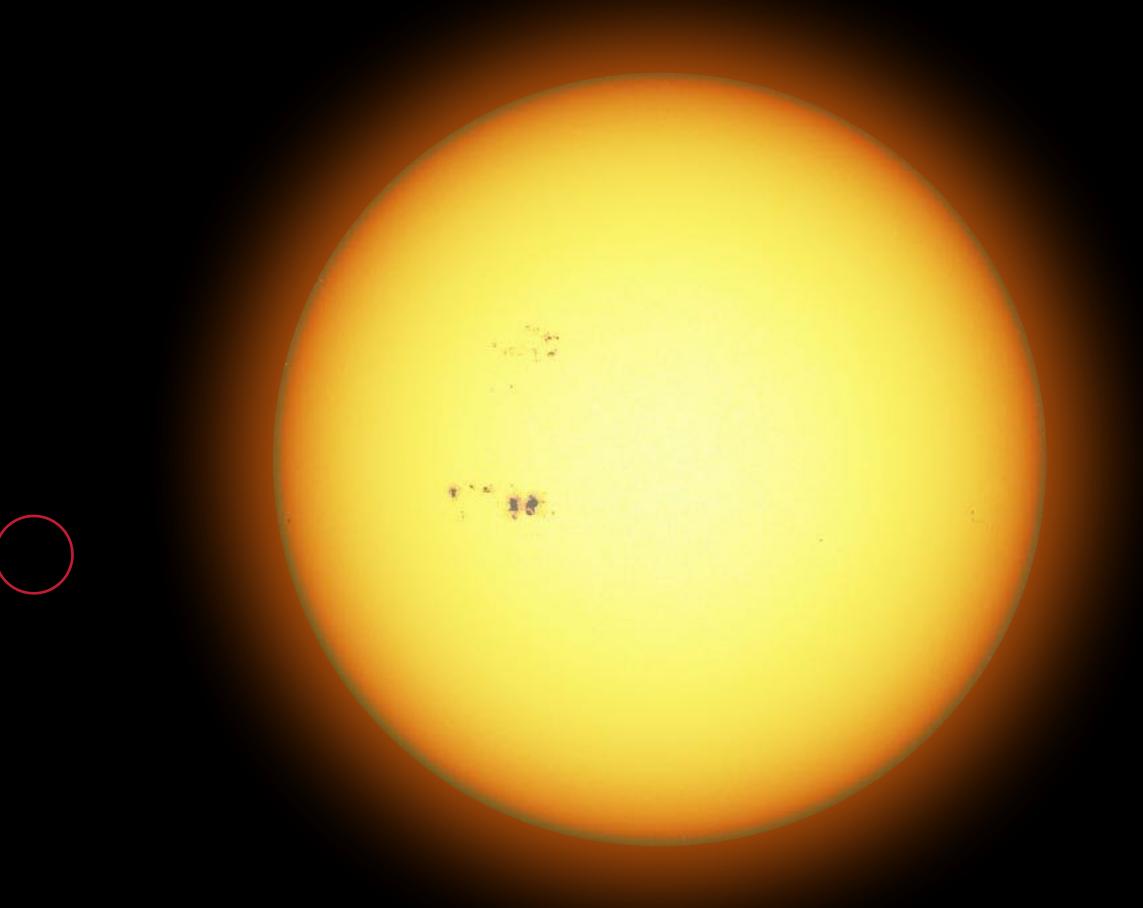
Searching for exoplanet transits in the Alpha Centauri system

Brice-Olivier Demory Center for Space and Habitability University of Bern

Nice, 26-30 June 2023



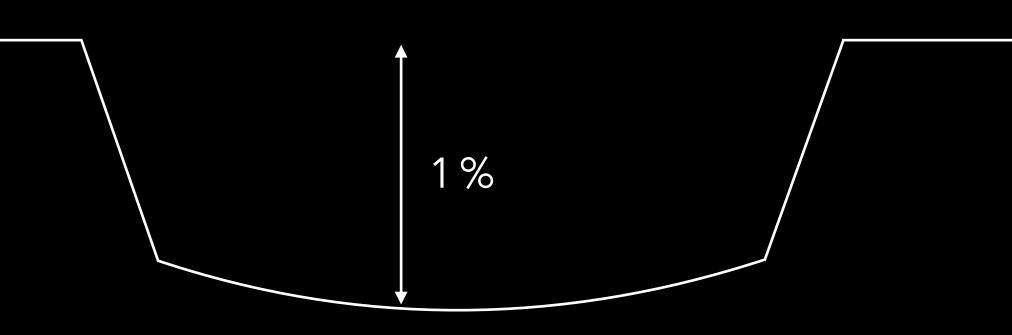




1 10 - 1 - C

10

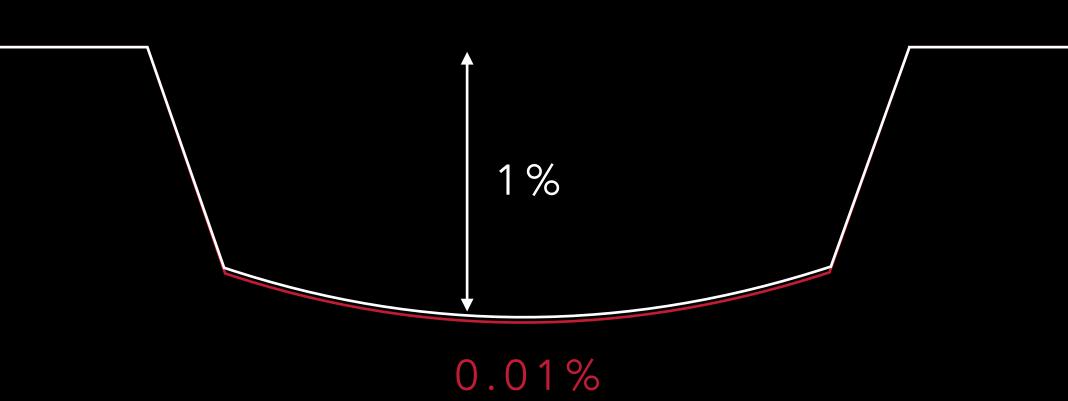
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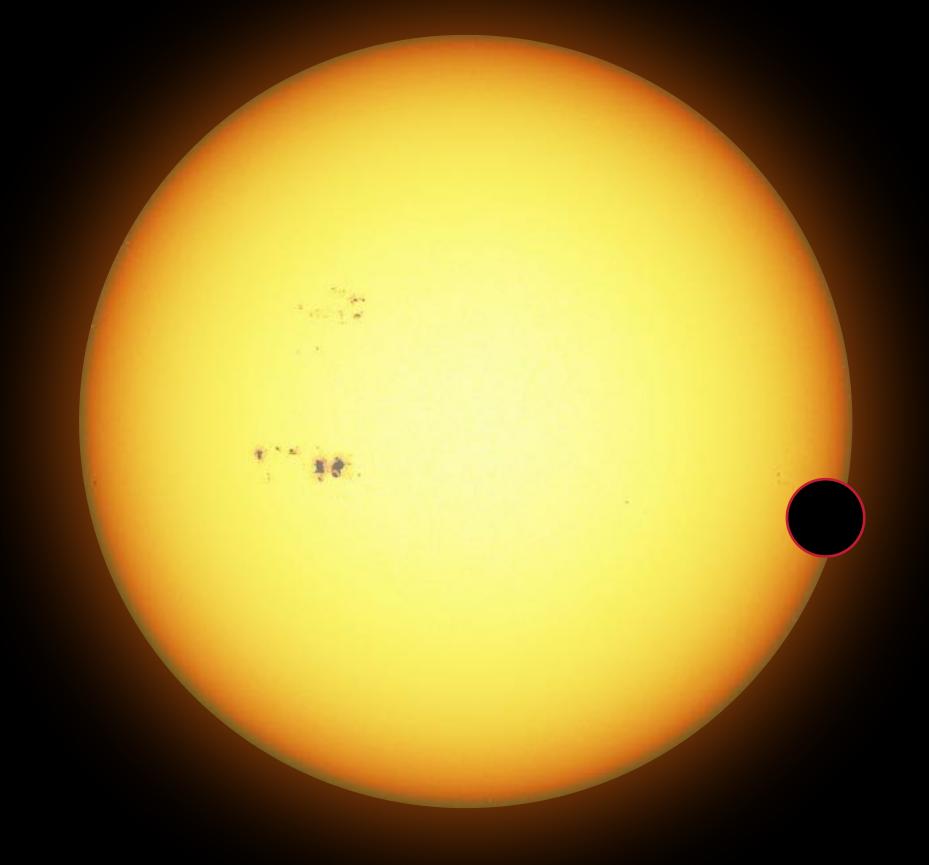


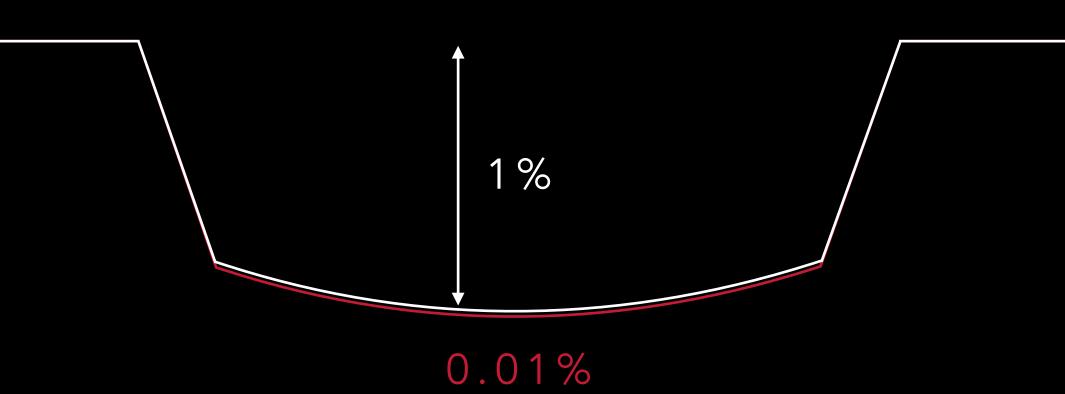
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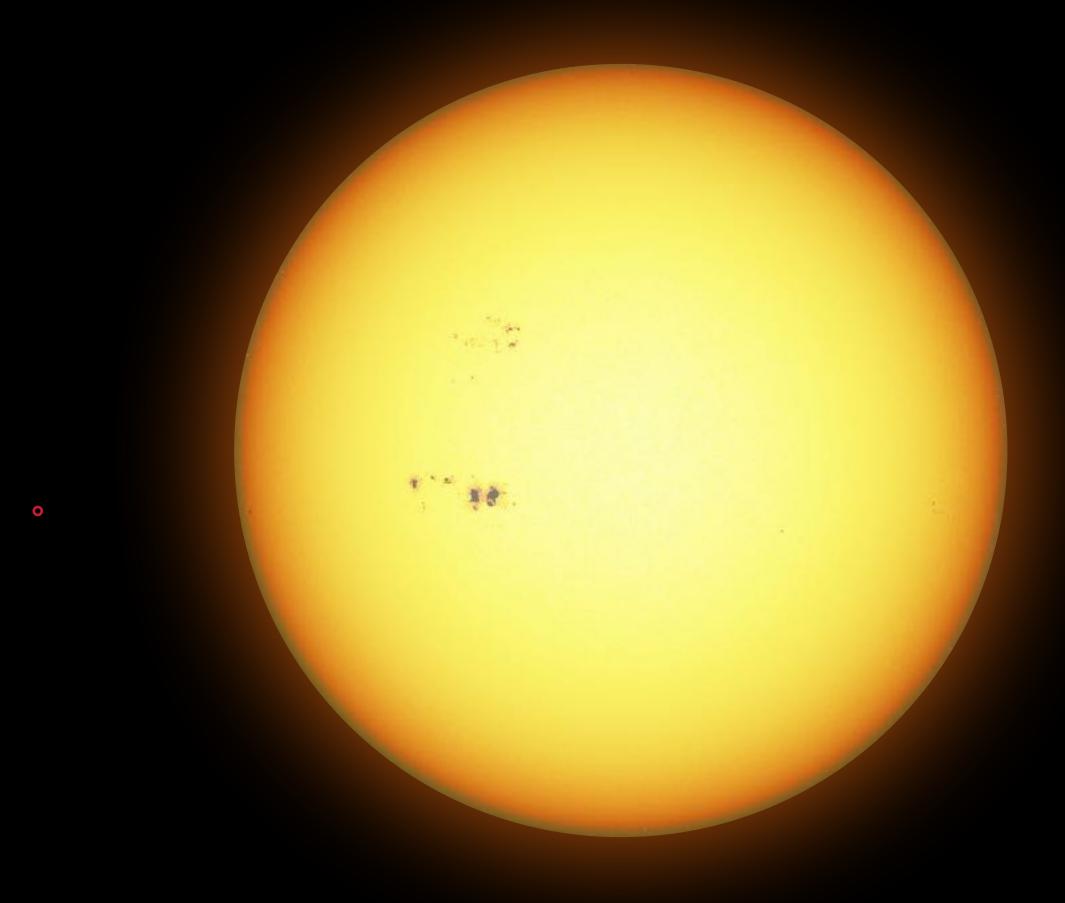
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1. 1 2

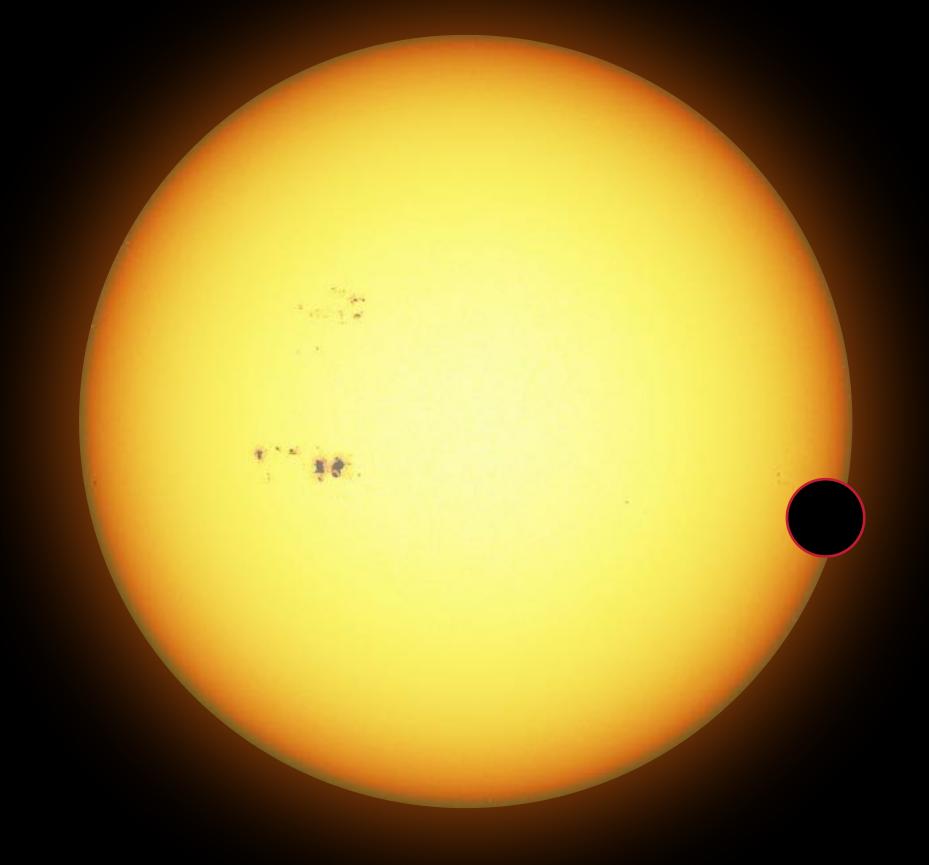


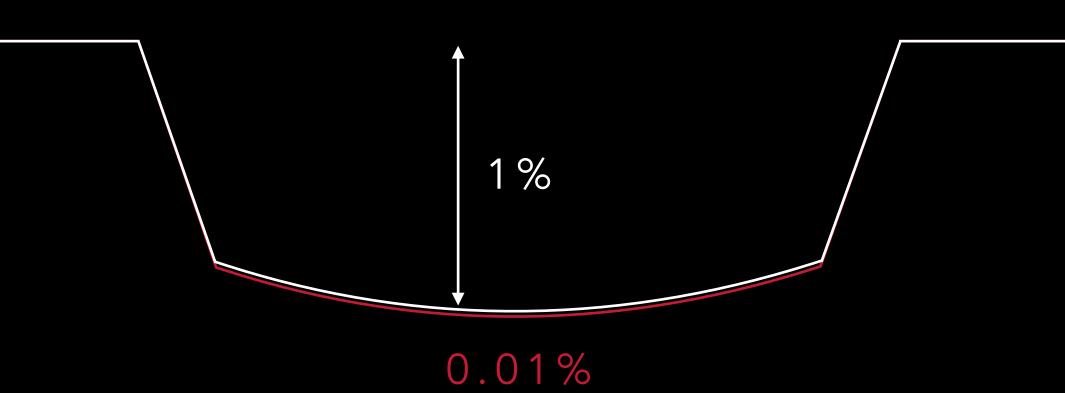


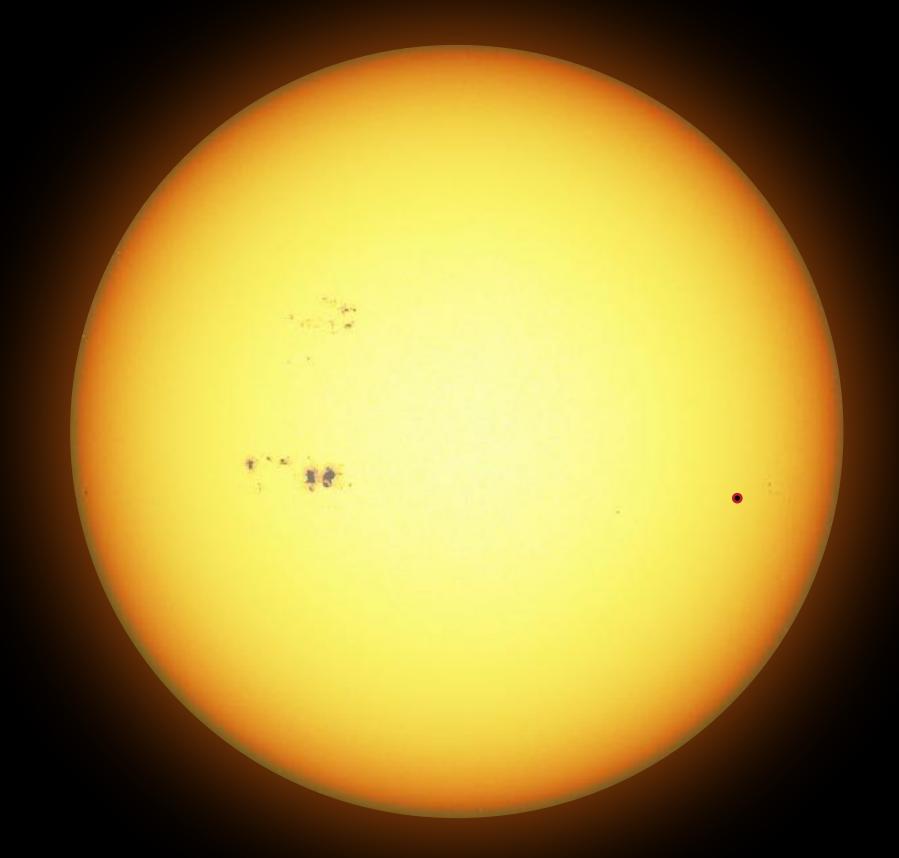




THE EARTH ECLIPSING THE SUN





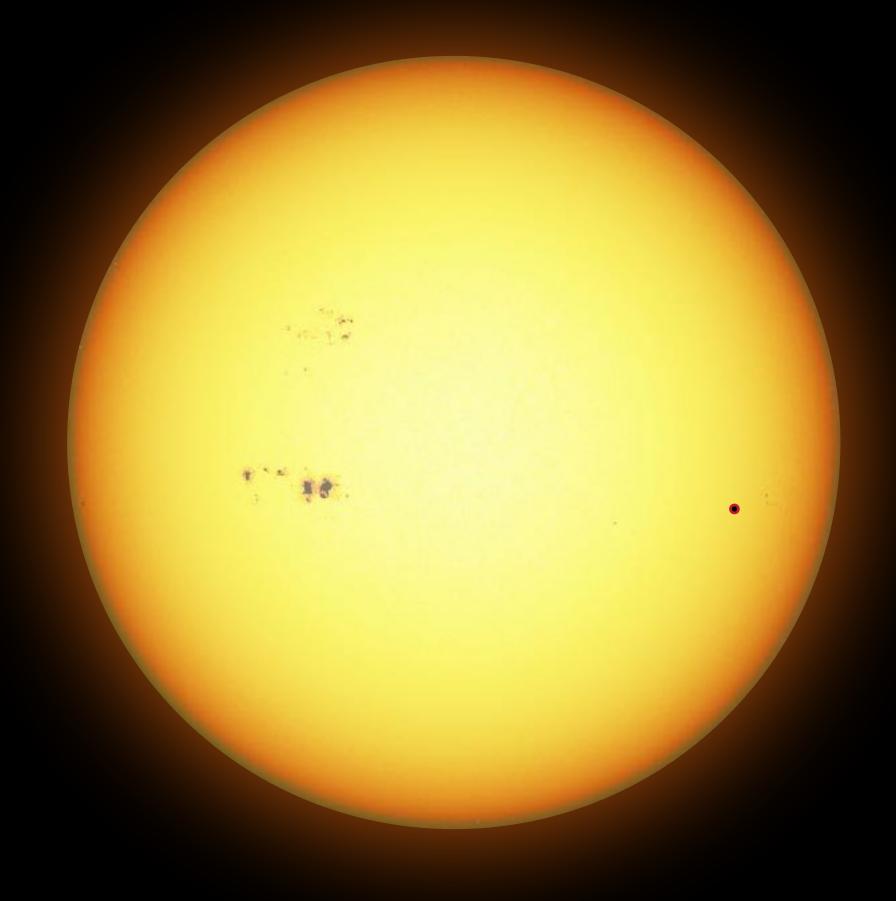


THE EARTH ECLIPSING THE SUN

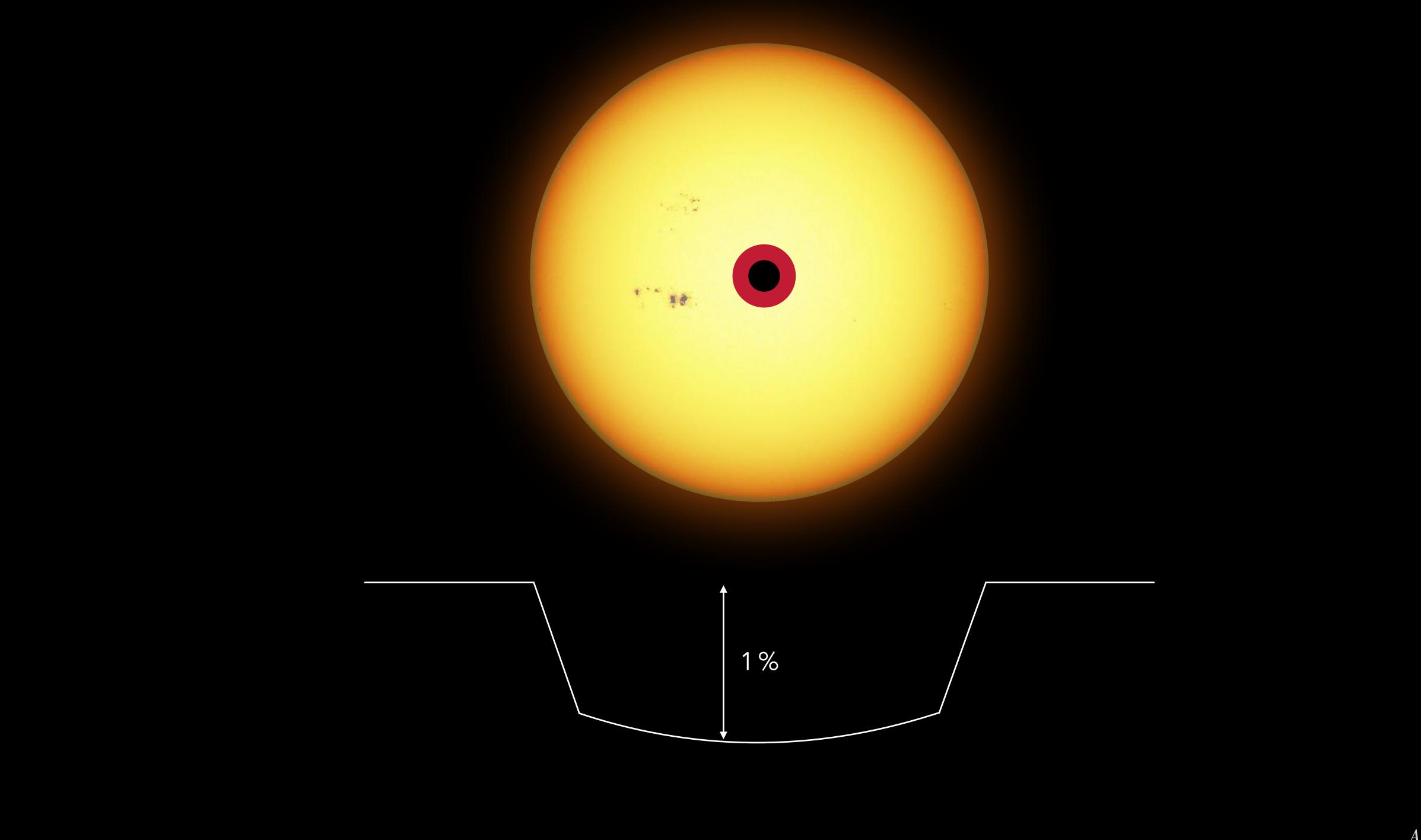
(X1O)

0.01%

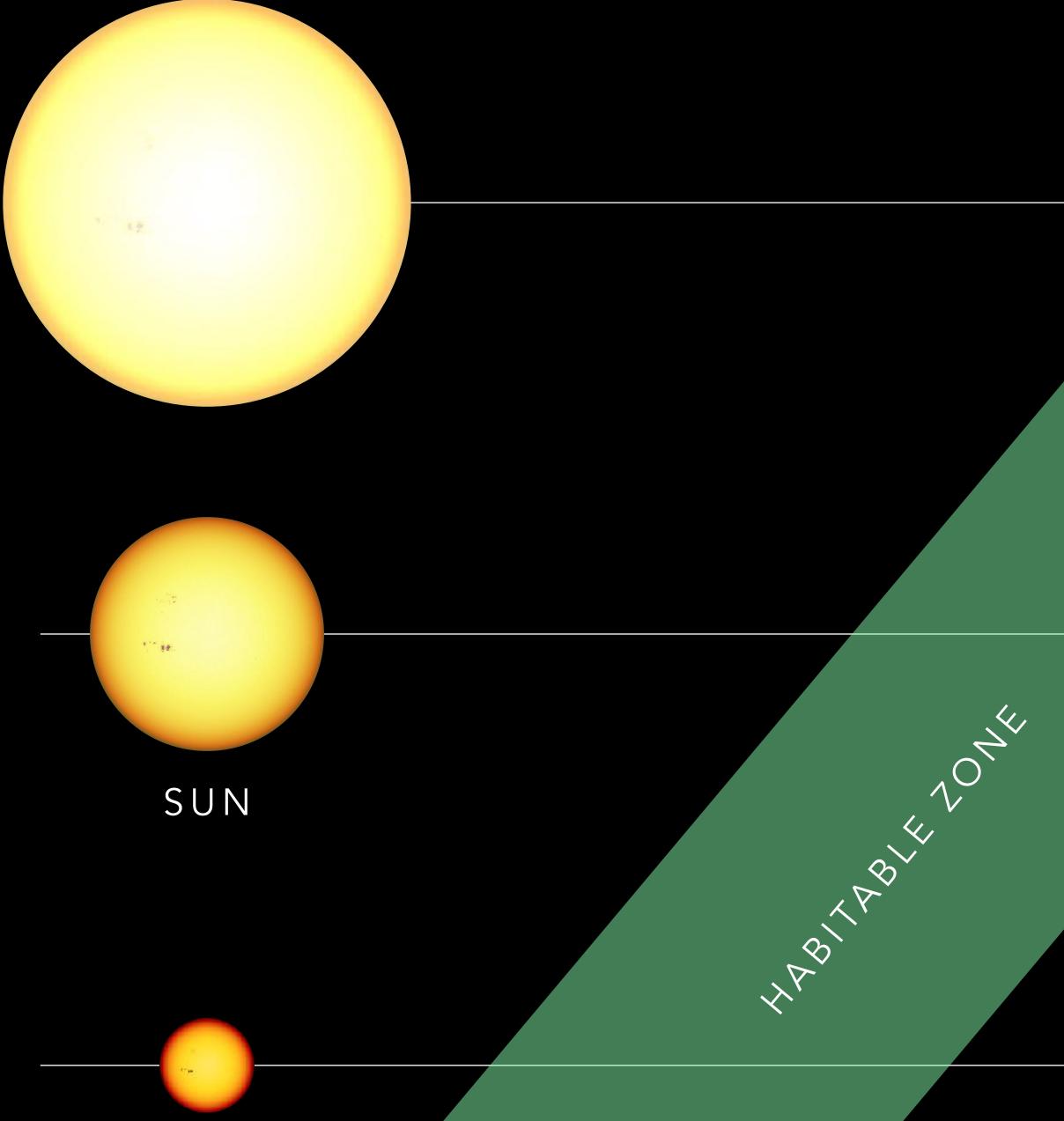




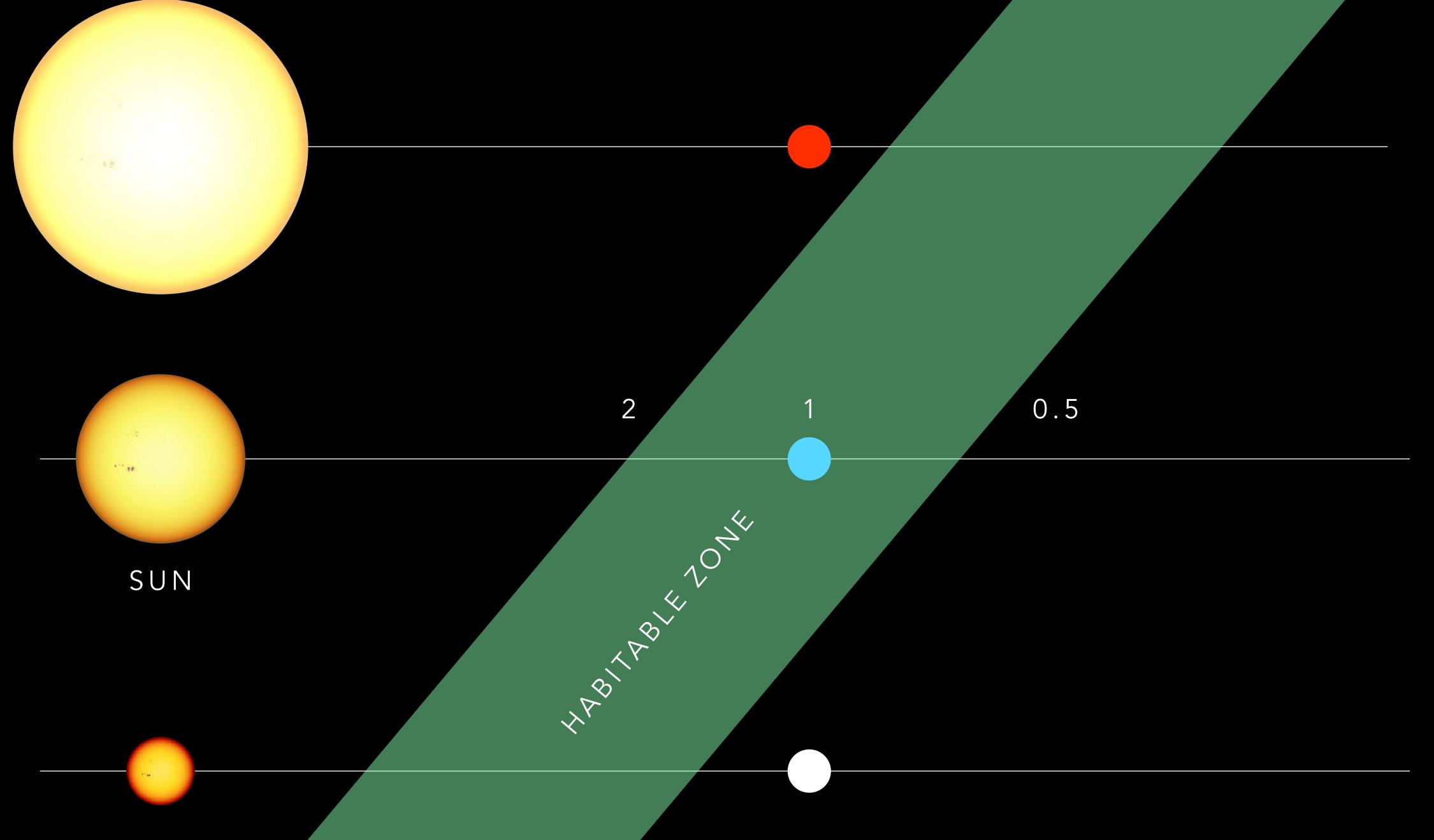






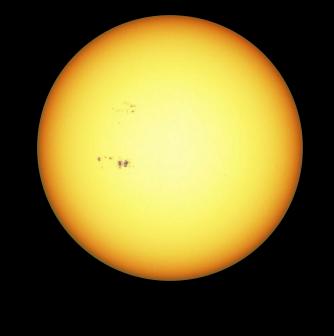


AROUND COOL STARS, THE HABITABLE ZONE IS CLOSER

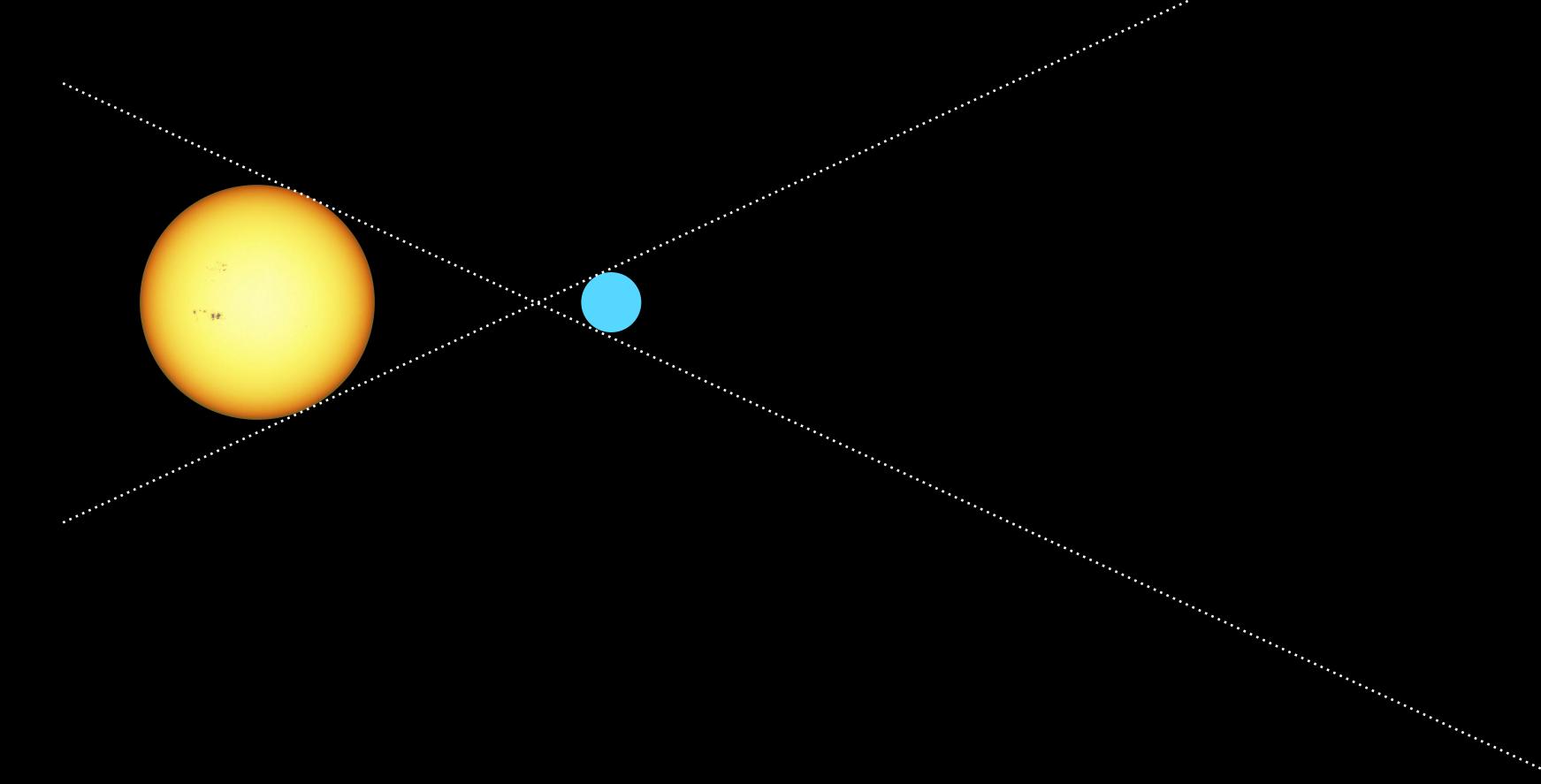


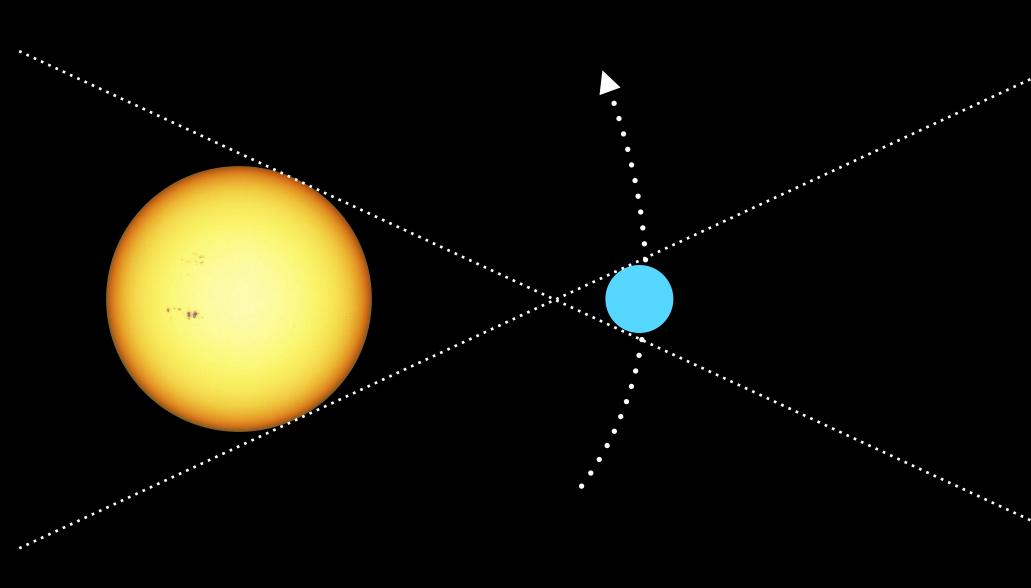
AROUND COOL STARS, THE HABITABLE ZONE IS CLOSER

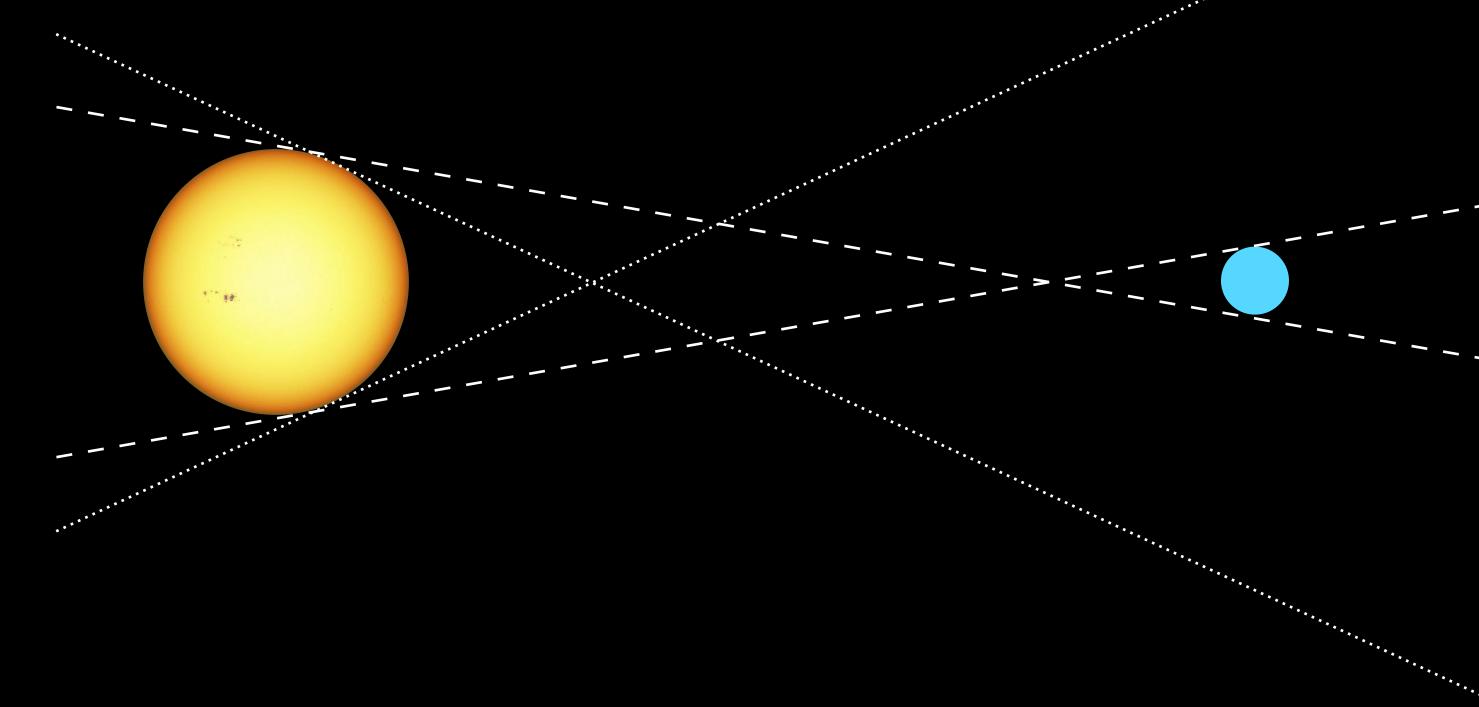


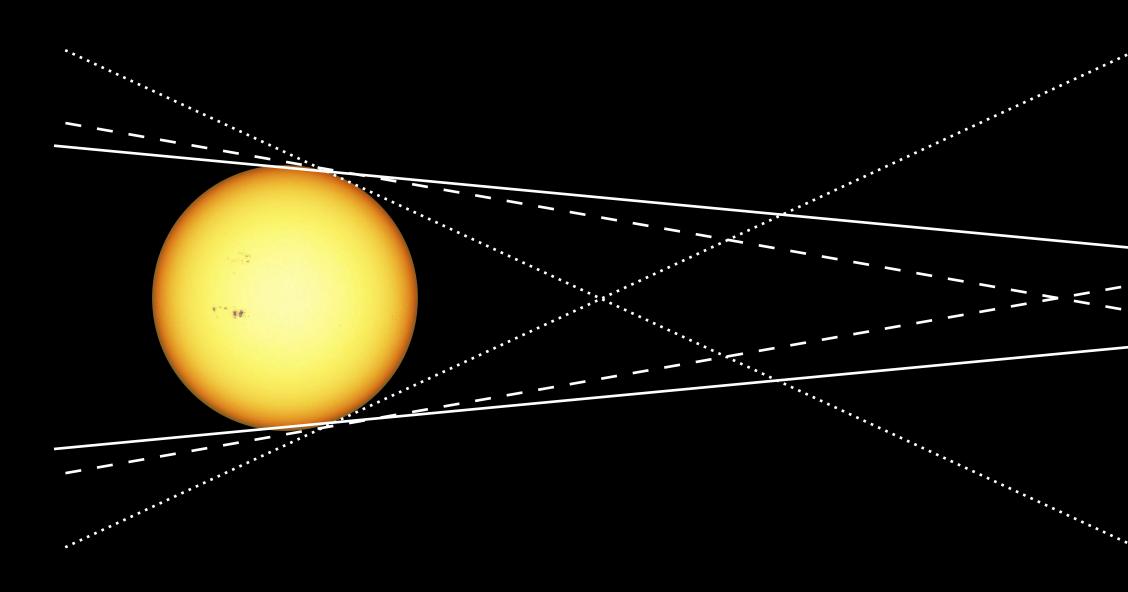


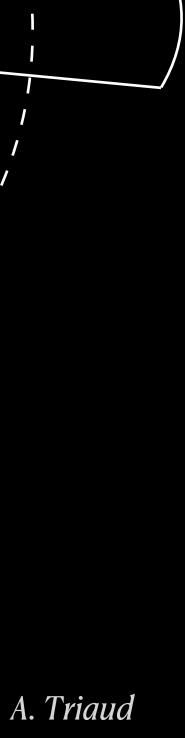




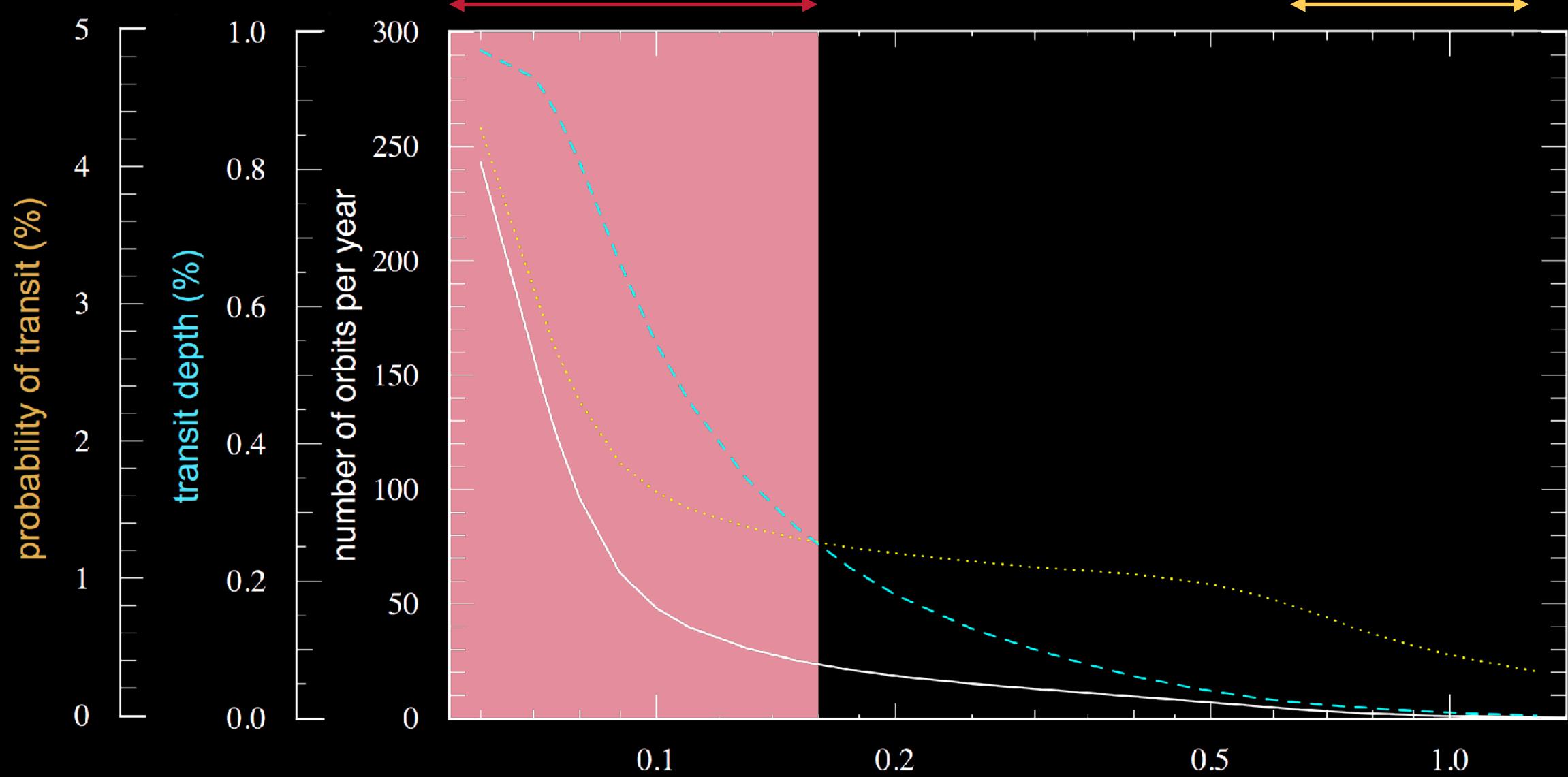








ULTRA-COOL STARS

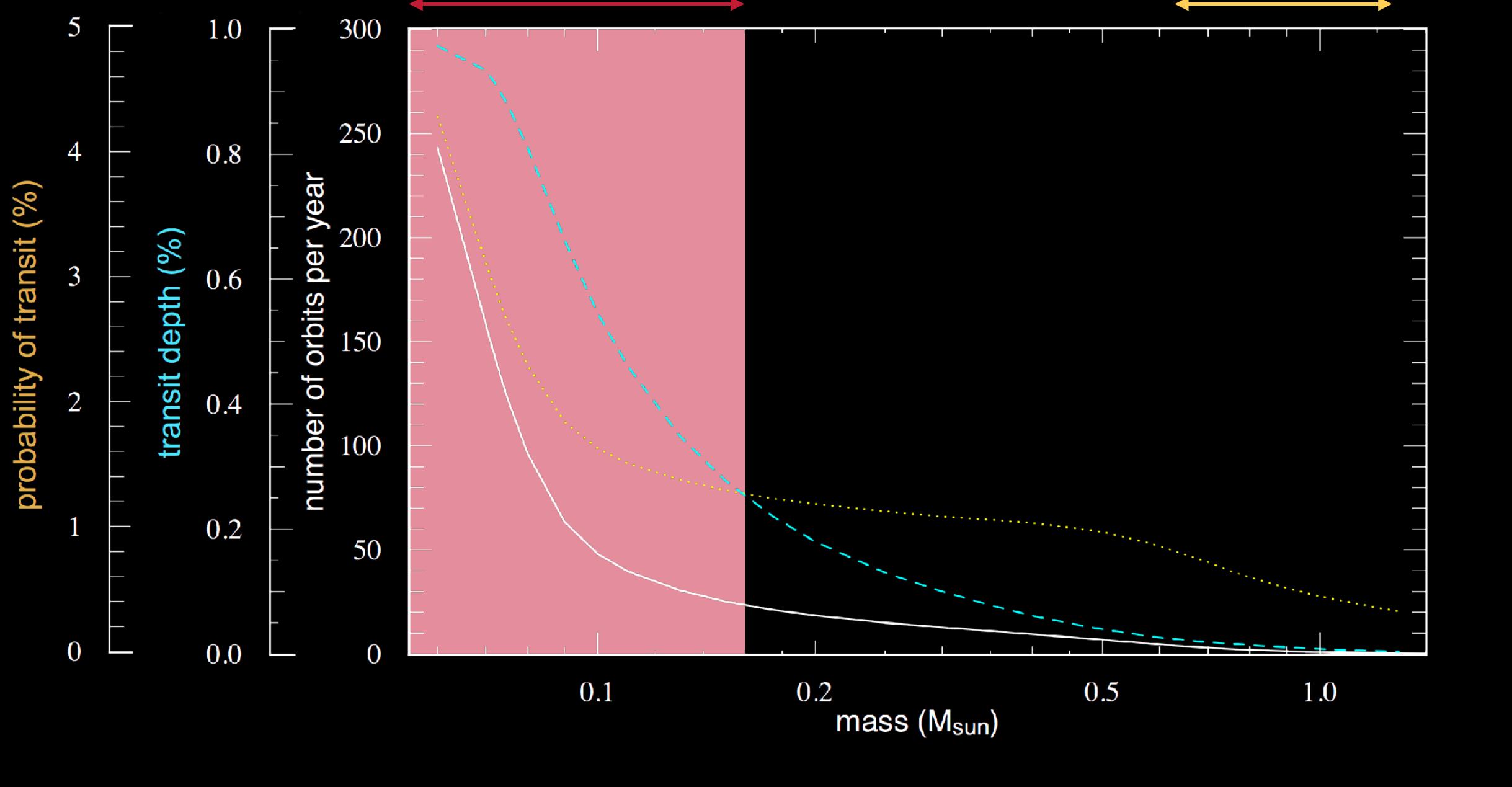


0.1

SUN-LIKE STARS

mass (M_{sun})

ULTRA-COOL STARS



SUN-LIKE STARS

The case of Alpha Cen Bb

Published: 17 October 2012

ARTICLE

An Earth-mass planet orbiting a Centauri B

Xavier Dumusque^{1,2}, Francesco Pepe¹, Christophe Lovis¹, Damien Ségransan¹, Johannes Sahlmann¹, Willy Benz³, François Bouchy^{1,4}, Michel Mayor¹, Didier Queloz¹, Nuno Santos^{2,5} & Stéphane Udry¹

Exoplanets down to the size of Earth have been found, but not in the habitable zone-that is, at a distance from the parent star at which water, if present, would be liquid. There are planets in the habitable zone of stars cooler than our Sun, but for reasons such as tidal locking and strong stellar activity, they are unlikely to harbour water-carbon life as we know it. The detection of a habitable Earth-mass planet orbiting a star similar to our Sun is extremely difficult, because such a signal is overwhelmed by stellar perturbations. Here we report the detection of an Earth-mass planet orbiting our neighbour star a Centauri B, a member of the closest stellar system to the Sun. The planet has an orbital period of 3.236 days and is about 0.04 astronomical units from the star (one astronomical unit is the Earth-Sun distance).

doi:10.1038/nature11572

See also Rajpaul et al., 2016



Poor track record of detecting transits of **RV planets**

A&A 601, A117 (2017) DOI: 10.1051/0004-6361/201629270 © ESO 2017

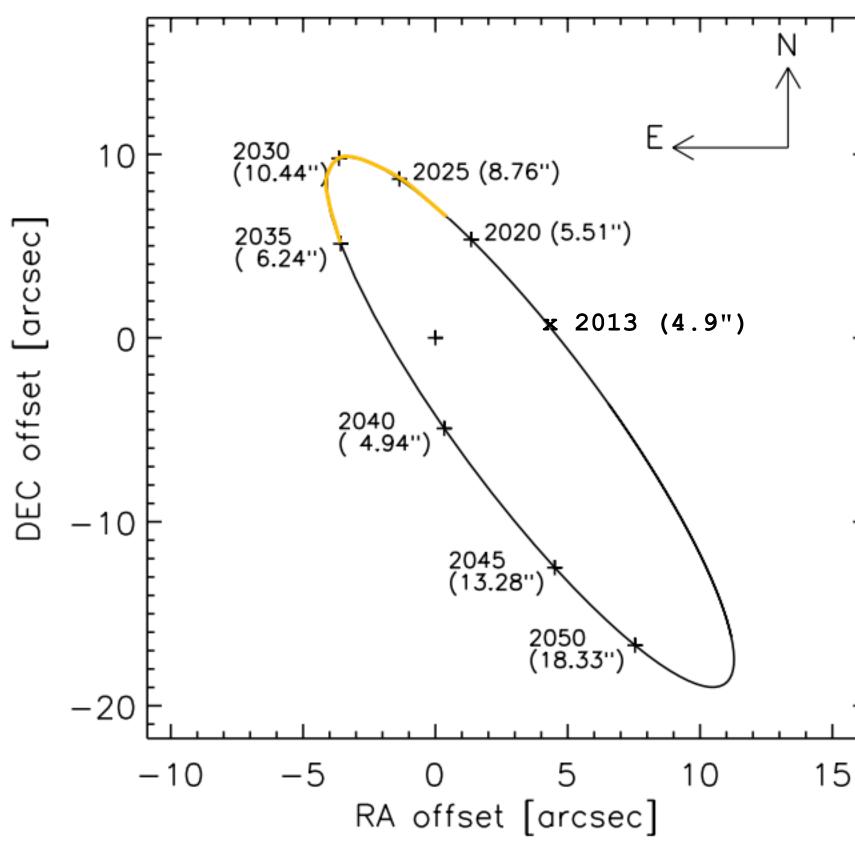
The Spitzer search for the transits of HARPS low-mass planets

II. Null results for 19 planets^{*}

M. Gillon¹, B.-O. Demory^{2,3}, C. Lovis⁴, D. Deming⁵, D. Ehrenreich⁴, G. Lo Curto⁶, M. Mayor⁴, F. Pepe⁴, D. Queloz^{3,4}, S. Seager⁷, D. Ségransan⁴, and S. Udry⁴

Astronomy Astrophysics

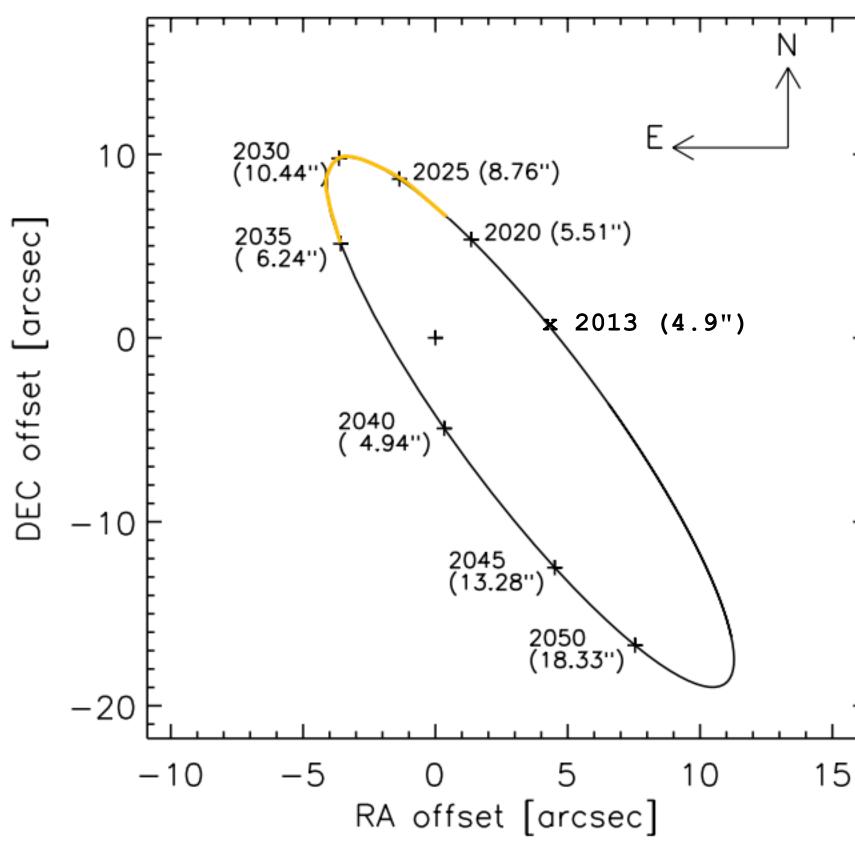








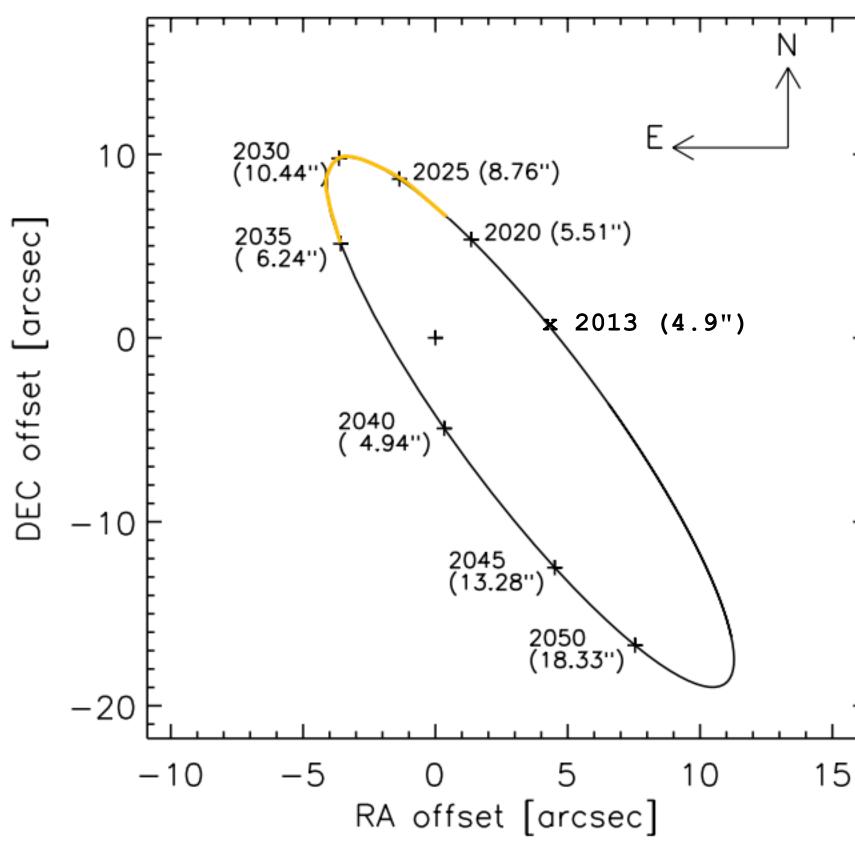
• A priori geometric transit probability: ~10% (0.04 AU from B)







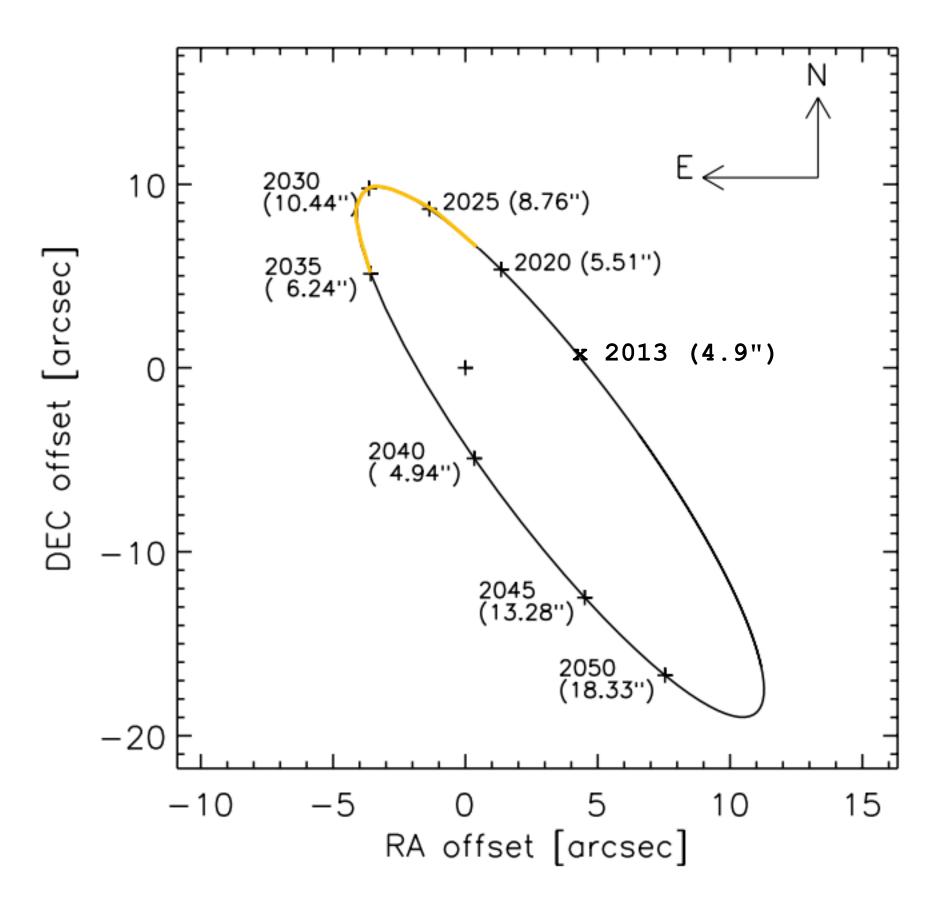
- A priori geometric transit probability: ~10% (0.04 AU from B)
- Alpha Cen AB orbital plane inclination ~11°





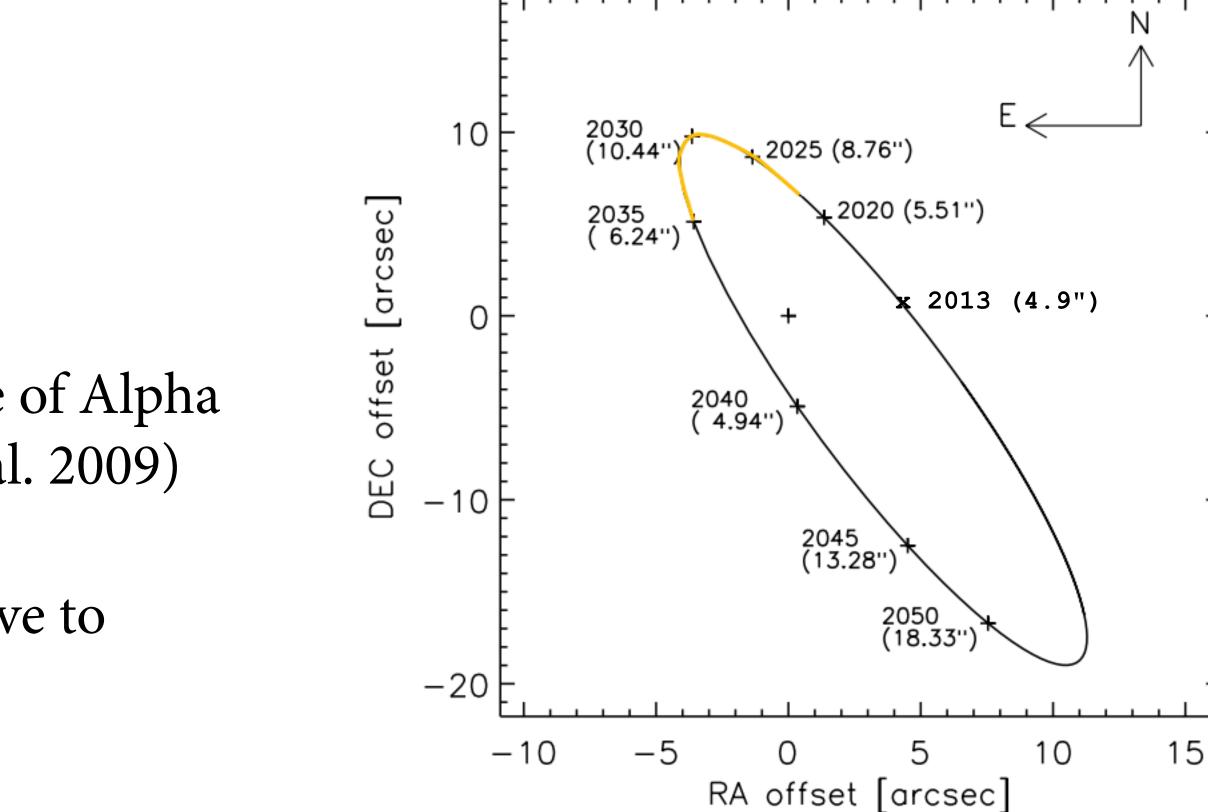


- A priori geometric transit probability: ~10% (0.04 AU from B)
- Alpha Cen AB orbital plane inclination ~11°
- How easy to form planets in the orbital plane of Alpha Cen AB ? (Quintana et al. 2002, Thébault et al. 2009)





- A priori geometric transit probability: ~10% (0.04 AU from B)
- Alpha Cen AB orbital plane inclination ~11°
- How easy to form planets in the orbital plane of Alpha Cen AB ? (Quintana et al. 2002, Thébault et al. 2009)
- Difficult to form planets in orbits > 40° relative to Alpha Cen AB orbital plane (Quintana et al. 2002, Xie et al. 2010)









• Ground

- cannot monitor continuously for 26 hours
- cannot reach 30 ppm over 2.5 hours



• Ground

- cannot monitor continuously for 26 hours
- cannot reach 30 ppm over 2.5 hours

• MOST

- Factor x3 dilution (PSF size)



• Ground

- cannot monitor continuously for 26 hours
- cannot reach 30 ppm over 2.5 hours

• MOST

- Factor x3 dilution (PSF size)

• Spitzer

- x10 above saturation level for ch1 and 2.



• Ground

- cannot monitor continuously for 26 hours
- cannot reach 30 ppm over 2.5 hours

• MOST

- Factor x3 dilution (PSF size)

• Spitzer

- x10 above saturation level for ch1 and 2.





A phone call from STScI...

Hubble Space Telescope

Cycle 20 GO/DD Proposal

High-precision search for transits of the Earth-mass exoplanet Alpha Centauri Bb

Principal Investigator:	Dr. David Ehrenreich		
Institution:	Observatoire de Geneve		
Electronic Mail:	david.ehrenreich@unige.ch		
Scientific Category:	EXTRA-SOLAR PLANETS		
Scientific Keywords:	Extra-Solar Planets, Main Sequence Stars, Terrestrial Planets		
Instruments:	STIS		
Proprietary Period:	0		
Orbit Request	Prime	Parallel	
Cycle 20	15	0	

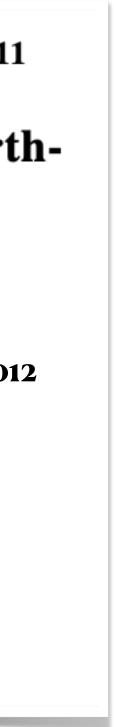
Hubble Space Telescope

Cycle 20 GO/DD Proposal

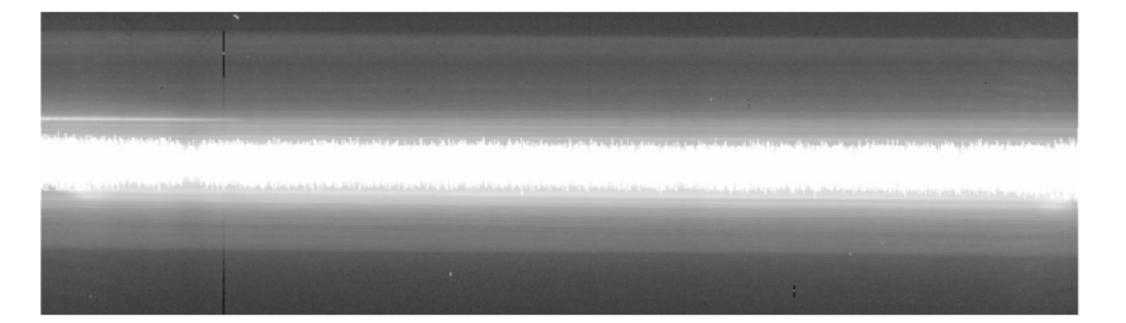
3011

Search for a Transit of Alpha Centauri Bb, the First Earthmass Exoplanet Orbiting a Sun-like Star

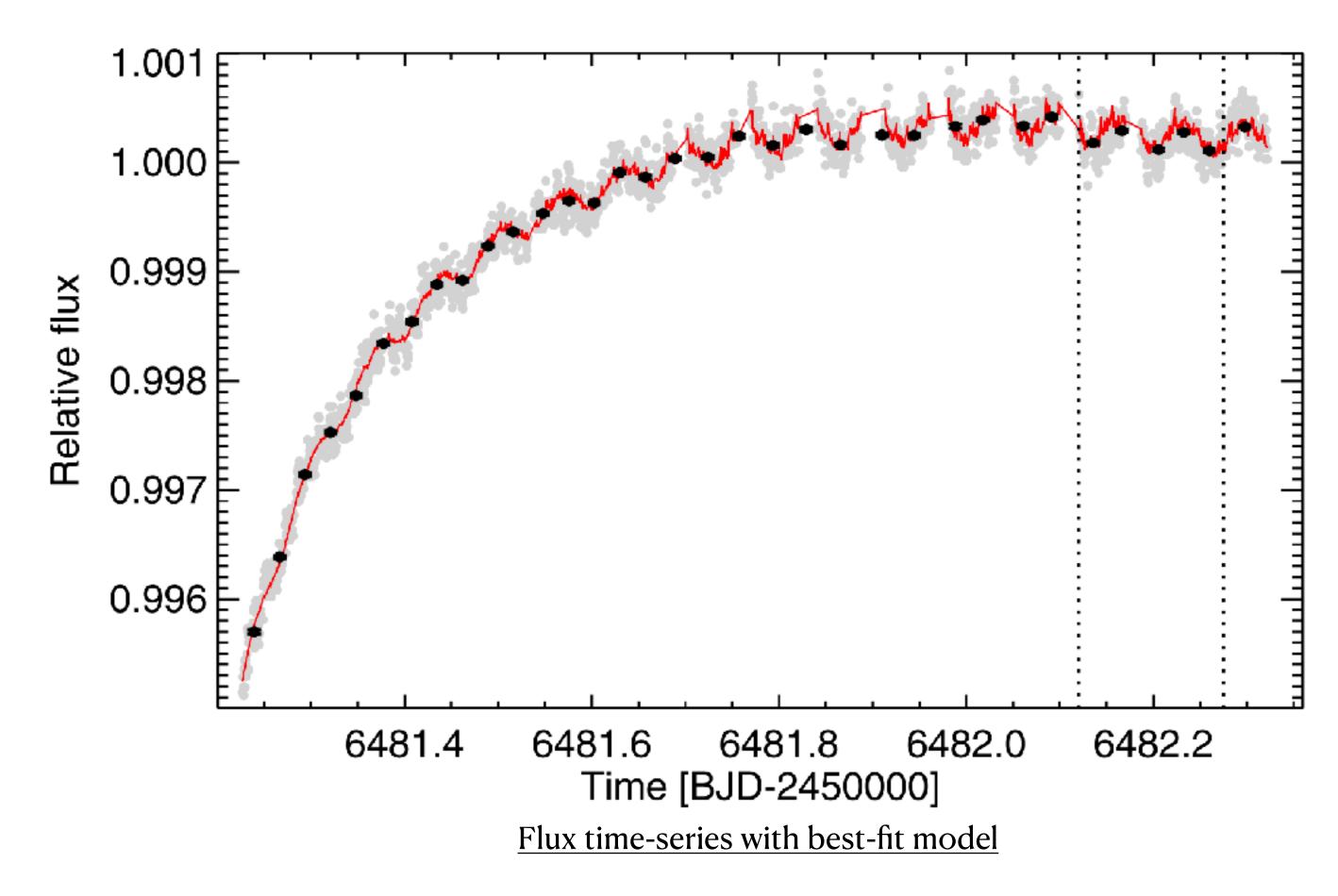
Principal Investigator:	Dr. Brice-Olivier Demory	
Institution:	Massachusetts Institute of Technology	
Electronic Mail:	demory@mit.edu	Submitted: 23 October 201
Scientific Category:	EXTRA-SOLAR PLANETS	
Scientific Keywords:	Extra-Solar Planets, Planetary Atmospheres	s, Terrestrial Planets
Instruments:	STIS	
Proprietary Period:	0	
Orbit Request	Prime	Parallel
Cycle 20	16	0



Despite saturation, getting to 115 ppm/6s



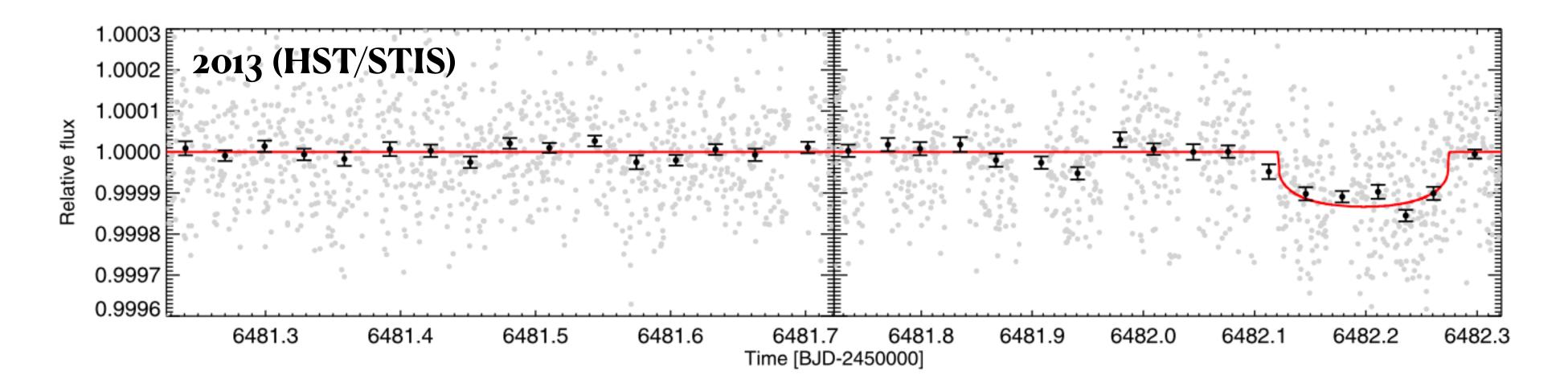
Raw STIS/G750L spectrum



Demory et al., 2015



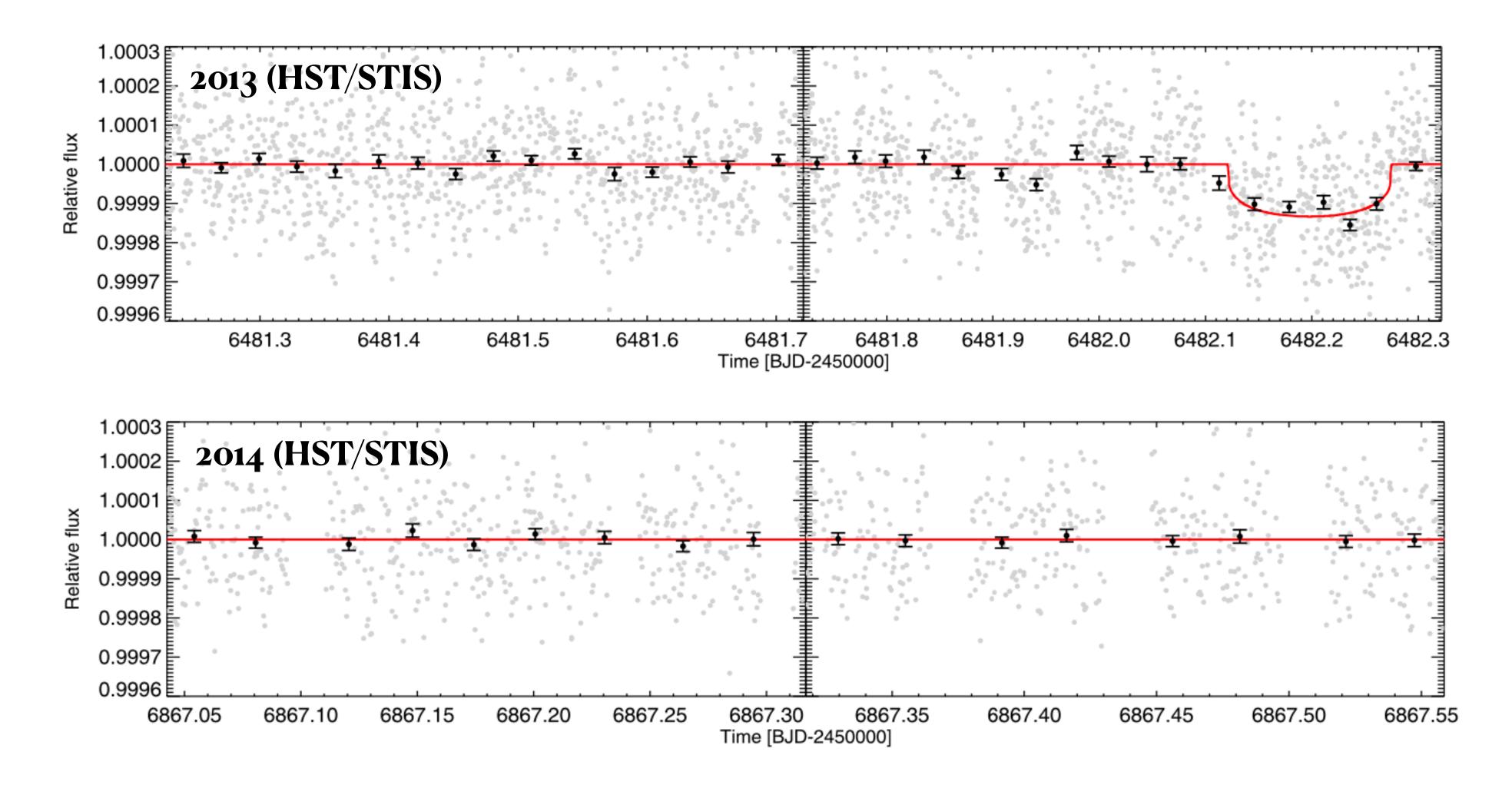
Possible transit pattern in the expected window?





Demory et al., 2015

Possible transit pattern in the expected window?

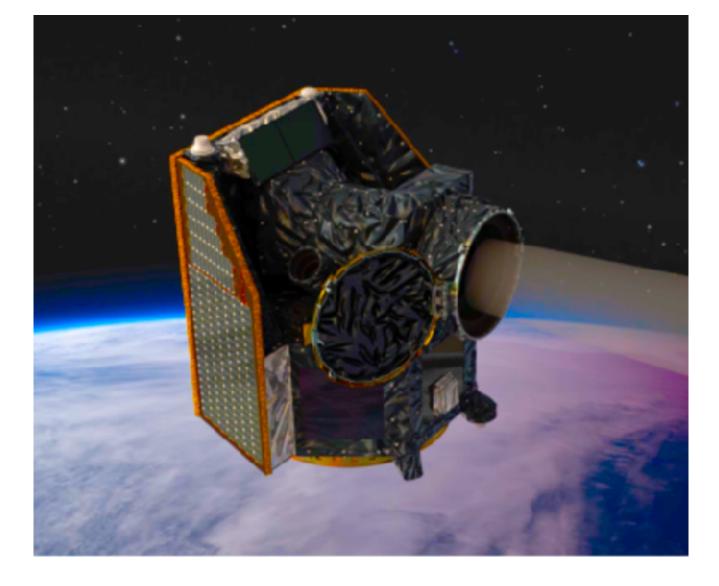


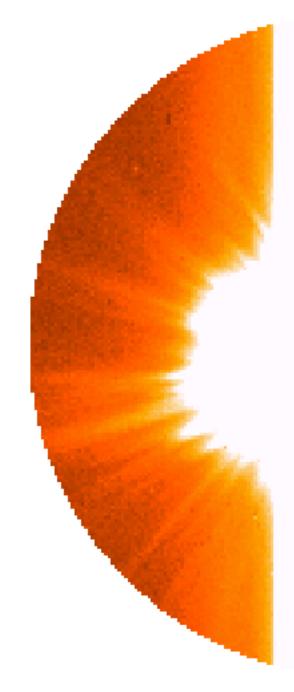
Alpha Cen Bb (Dumusque et al. 2012) is not transiting

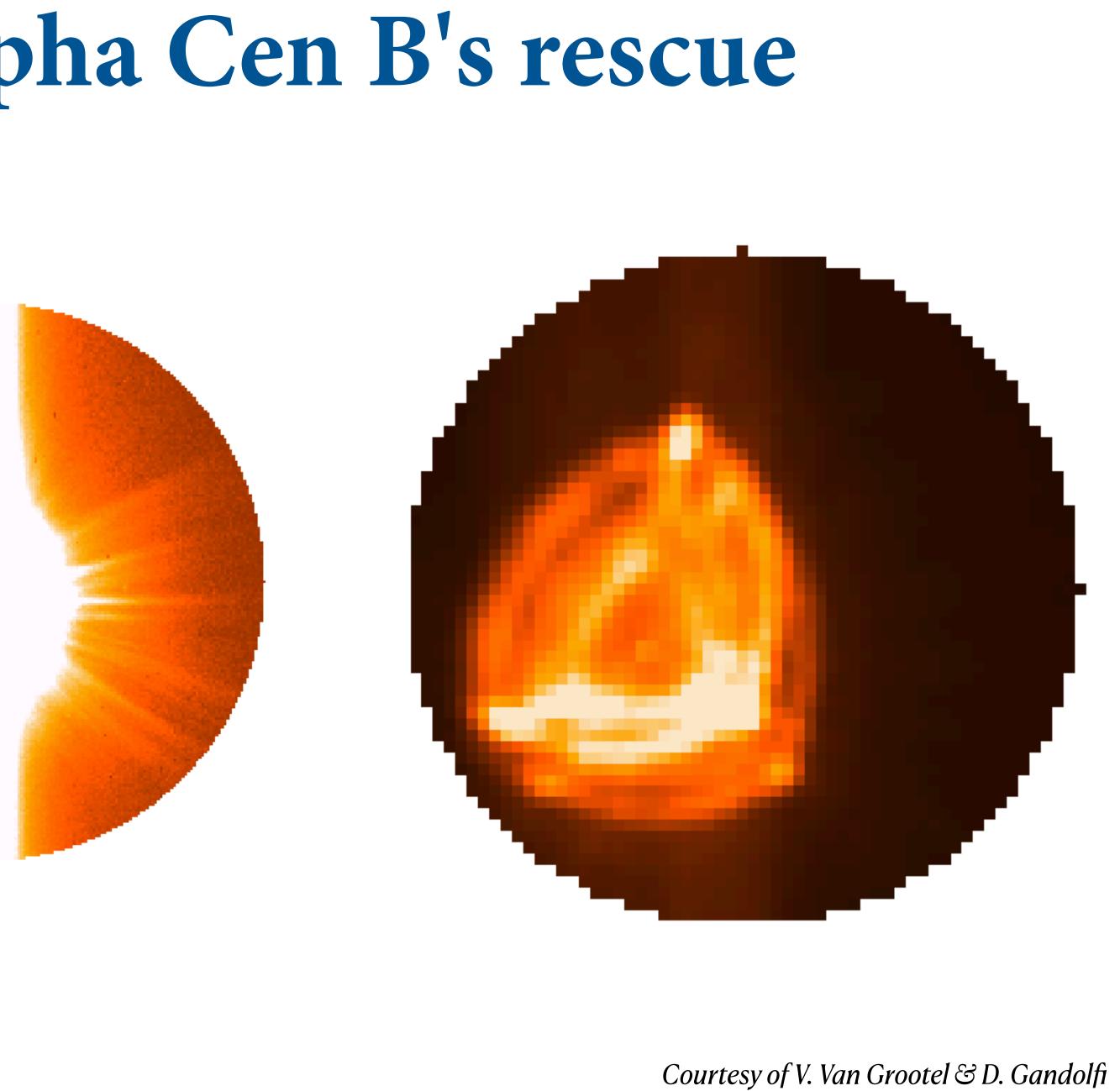
Demory et al., 2015



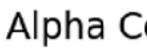
CHEOPS to Alpha Cen B's rescue

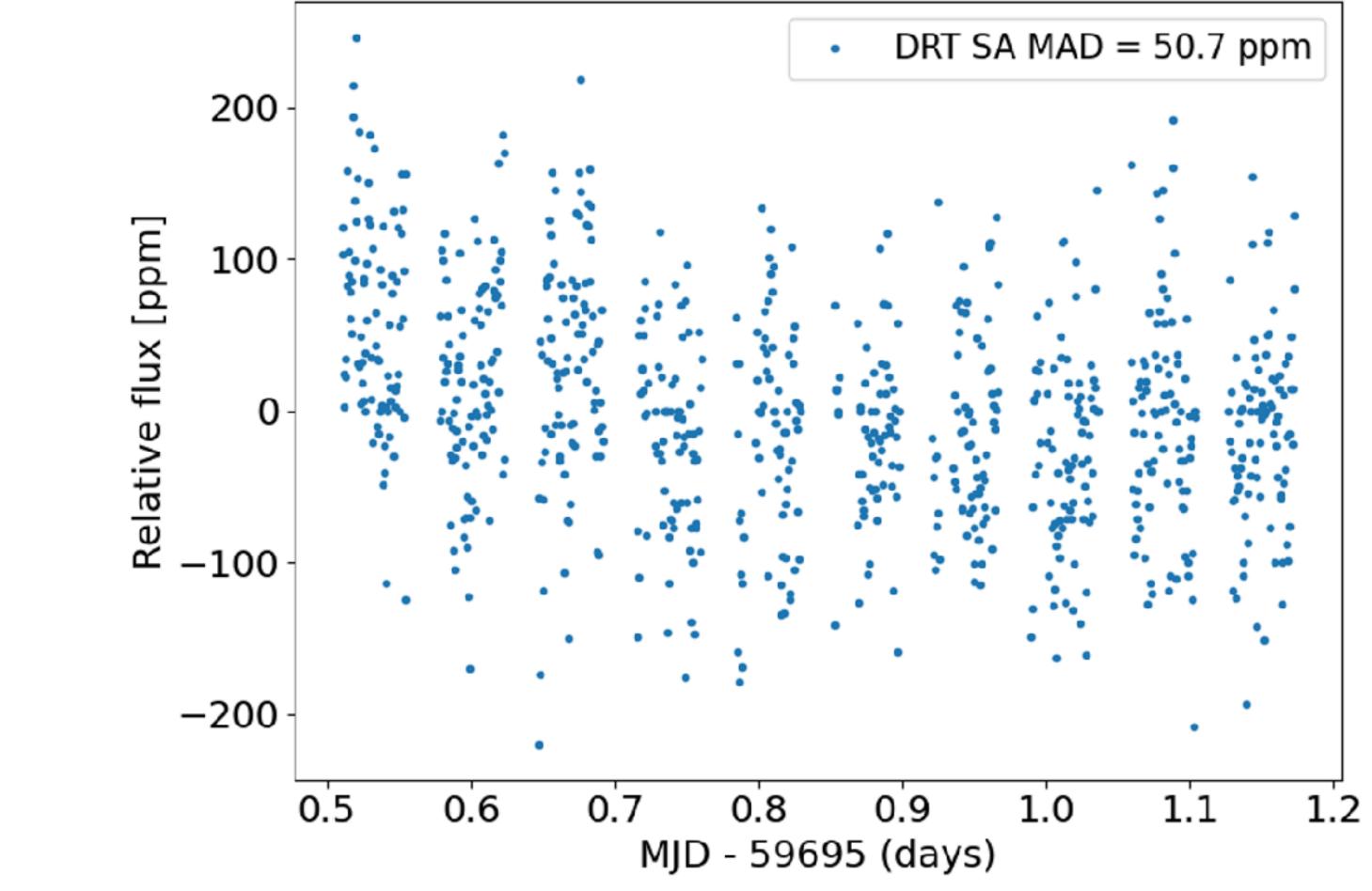






CHEOPS to Alpha Cen B's rescue





Alpha Cen A+B, visit 901



The cases of Proxima b, c and d

Published: 25 August 2016

LETTER

A terrestrial planet candidate in a temperate orbit around Proxima Centauri

Guillem Anglada–Escudé¹, Pedro J. Amado², John Barnes³, Zaira M. Berdiñas², R. Paul Butler⁴, Gavin A. L. Coleman¹, Ignacio de la Cueva⁵, Stefan Dreizler⁶, Michael Endl⁷, Benjamin Giesers⁶, Sandra V. Jeffers⁶, James S. Jenkins⁸, Hugh R. A. Jones⁹, Marcin Kiraga¹⁰, Martin Kürster¹¹, María J. López–González², Christopher J. Marvin⁶, Nicolás Morales², Julien Morin¹², Richard P. Nelson¹, José L. Ortiz², Aviv Ofir¹³, Sijme–Jan Paardekooper¹, Ansgar Reiners⁶, Eloy Rodríguez², Cristina Rodríguez–López², Luis F. Sarmiento⁶, John P. Strachan¹, Yiannis Tsapras¹⁴, Mikko Tuomi⁹ & Mathias Zechmeister⁶

doi:10.1038/nature19106

The cases of Proxima b, c and d

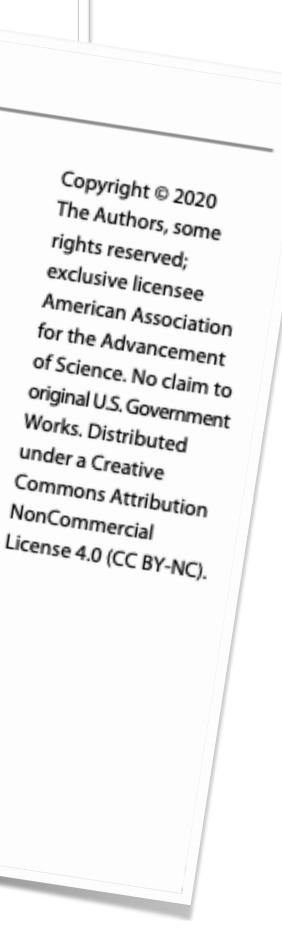
$\mathbf{F}_{\mathbf{H}}$

A terrestrial around Proz

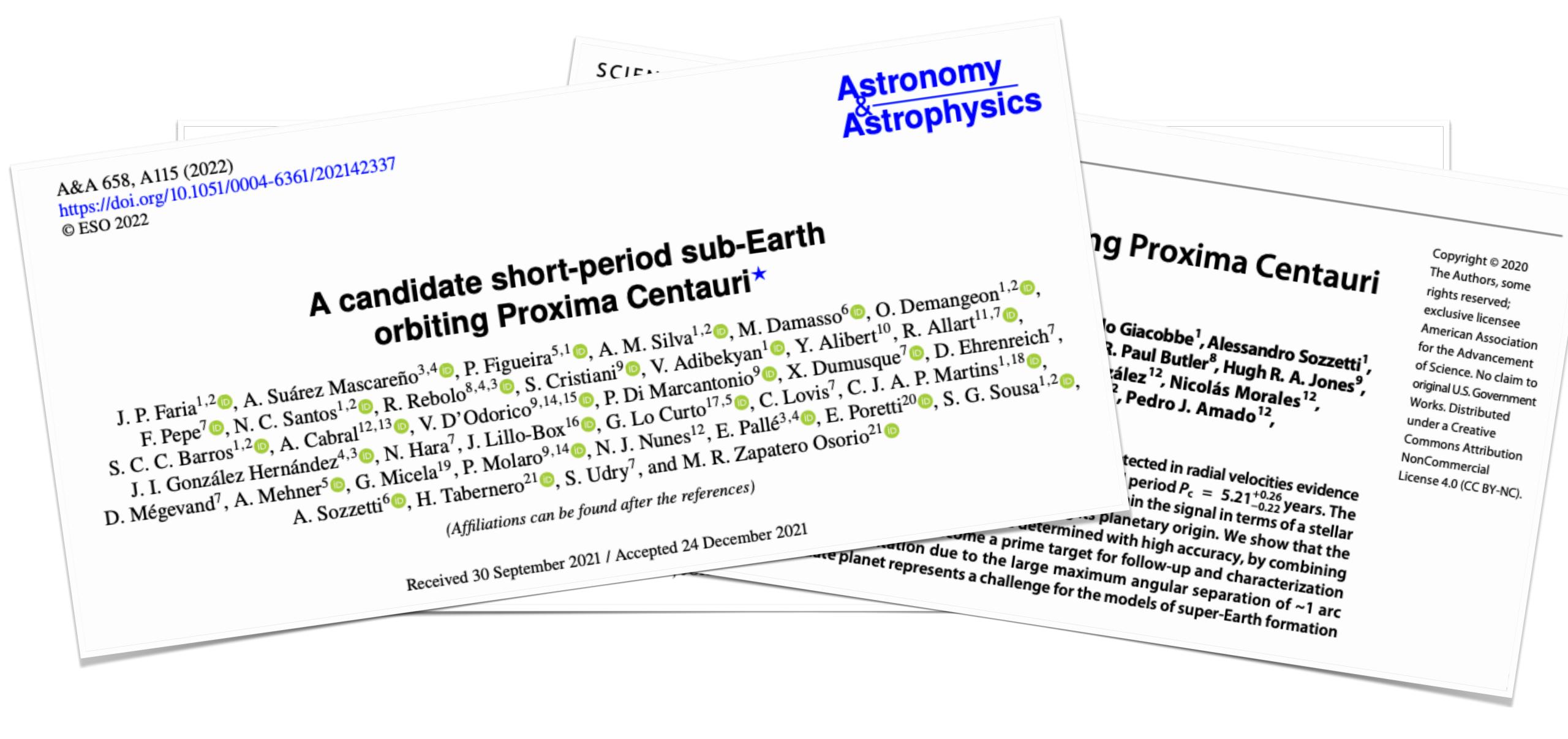
Guillem Anglada-Escudé¹, J Ignacio de la Cueva5, Stefar Marcin Kiraga¹⁰, Martin Kü Richard P. Nelson¹, José L. Onue,

Cristina Rodríguez-López2, Luis F. Sarmiento,

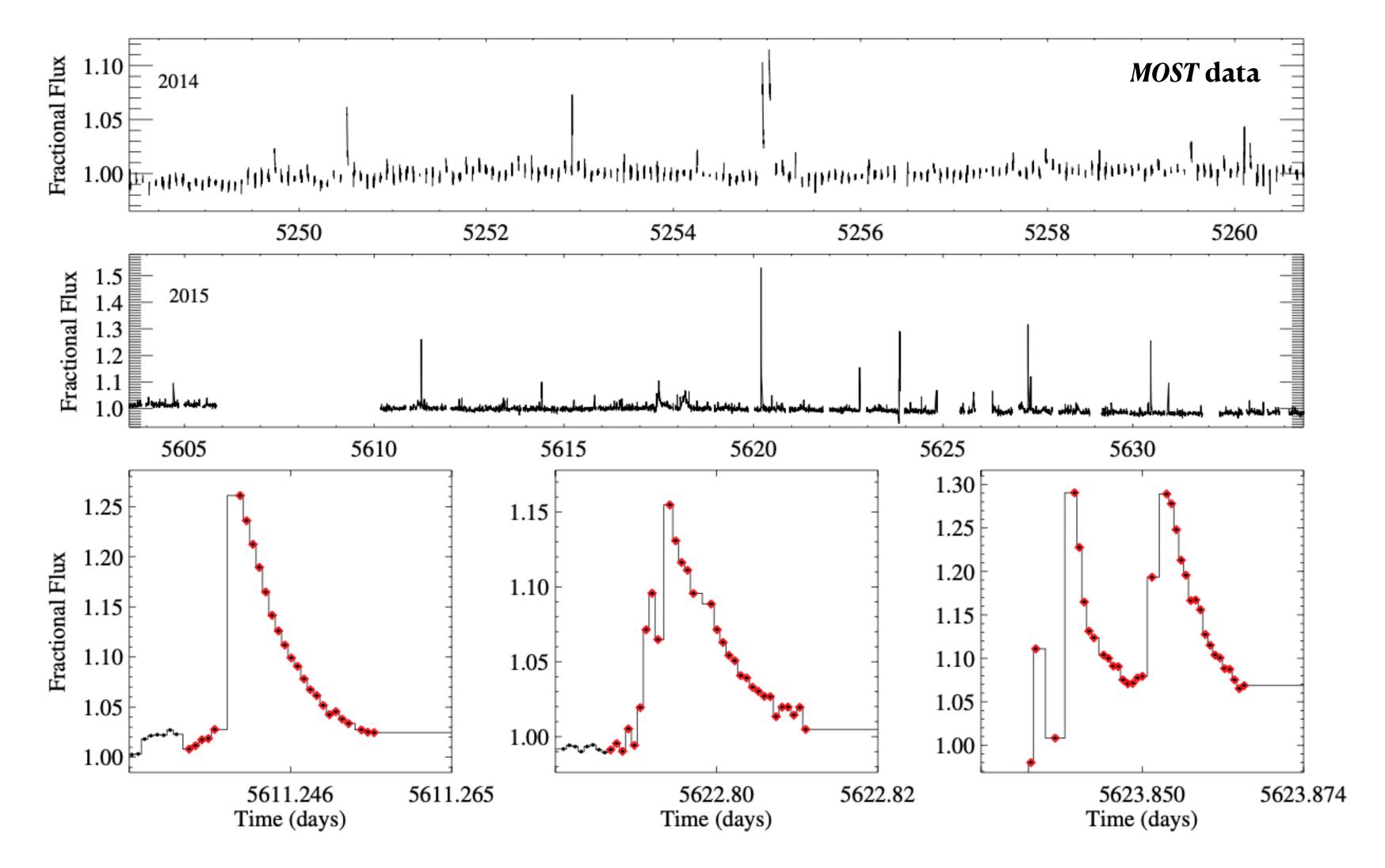
SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE PLANETARY SCIENCE A low-mass planet candidate orbiting Proxima Centauri Mario Damasso¹*, Fabio Del Sordo^{2,3}*, Guillem Anglada-Escudé⁴, Paolo Giacobbe¹, Alessandro Sozzetti¹, Mario Damasso ", rabio Dei Sorgo ", Guillem Anglaga-Escuge , rabio Giacobbe , Alessandro Sozzetti , Alessandro Morbidelli⁵, Grzegorz Pojmanski⁶, Domenico Barbato^{1,7}, R. Paul Butler⁸, Hugh R. A. Jones⁹, 12 Alessandro Morbidelli / Grzegorz Pojmanski / Domenico Barbato (* 7. K. Paul Butler / Hugh K. A. Jon Franz-Josef Hambsch¹⁰, James S. Jenkins¹¹, María José López-González¹², Nicolás Morales¹², Doblo A. Dožo Dotocili. Cristino Poste/constitución (* 2012) Poste/constitución (* 2012) Pranz-Joser mampson, James S. Jenkins, Jimana Jose Lopez-Gonzalez, Nicolas Morale Pablo A. Peña Rojas¹¹, Cristina Rodríguez-López¹², Eloy Rodríguez¹², Pedro J. Amado¹², Our nearest neighbor, Proxima Centauri, hosts a temperate terrestrial planet. We detected in radial velocities evidence Four nearest neighbor, Froxima Centauri, nosis a temperate terrestrial planet. We detected in radial velocities evidence of a possible second planet with minimum mass $m_c \sin i_c = 5.8 \pm 1.9 M_{\oplus}$ and orbital period $P_c = 5.21^{+0.26}_{-0.22}$ years. The analysis of photometric data and spectro-scopic activity diagnostics does not evolute the signal in terms of a stallar of a possible second planet with minimum mass $m_c \sin r_c = 5.6 \pm 1.5 m_{\oplus}$ and orbital period $r_c = 5.41_{-0.22}$ years. The analysis of photometric data and spectro-scopic activity diagnostics does not explain the signal in terms of a stellar sector scopic minimum transformation its minimum results of a stellar sector. analysis of photometric data and spectro-scopic activity diagnostics does not explain the signal in terms of a scelar activity cycle, but follow-up is required in the coming years for confirming its planetary origin. We show that the source of the planet can be accertained, and its true made can be determined with bird participation. We show that the under a Creative activity cycle, but rollow-up is required in the coming years for comming its planetary origin, we show that the existence of the planet can be ascertained, and its true mass can be determined with high accuracy, by combining for activity and readial tradecision. Beautime if accuracy have a material tradecision is accuracy by combining to provide a second s existence of the planet can be accertained, and its true mass can be determined with migh accuracy, by combining Gaia astrometry and radial velocities. Proxima c could become a prime target for follow-up and characterization with post constant imposing instrumontation due to the laws mediation of some due to the laws mediation of some due to the laws mediated and the some due to the some due to the laws mediated and the some due to the some NonCommercial License 4.0 (CC BY-NC). Gaia astrometry and radial velocities. Proximals could become a prime target for rollow-up and characterization with next-generation direct imaging instrumentation due to the large maximum angular separation of ~1 arc s with next-generation direct imaging instrumentation due to the large maximum angular separation of ~ i arc second from the parent star. The candidate planet represents a challenge for the models of super-Earth formation



The cases of Proxima b, c and d



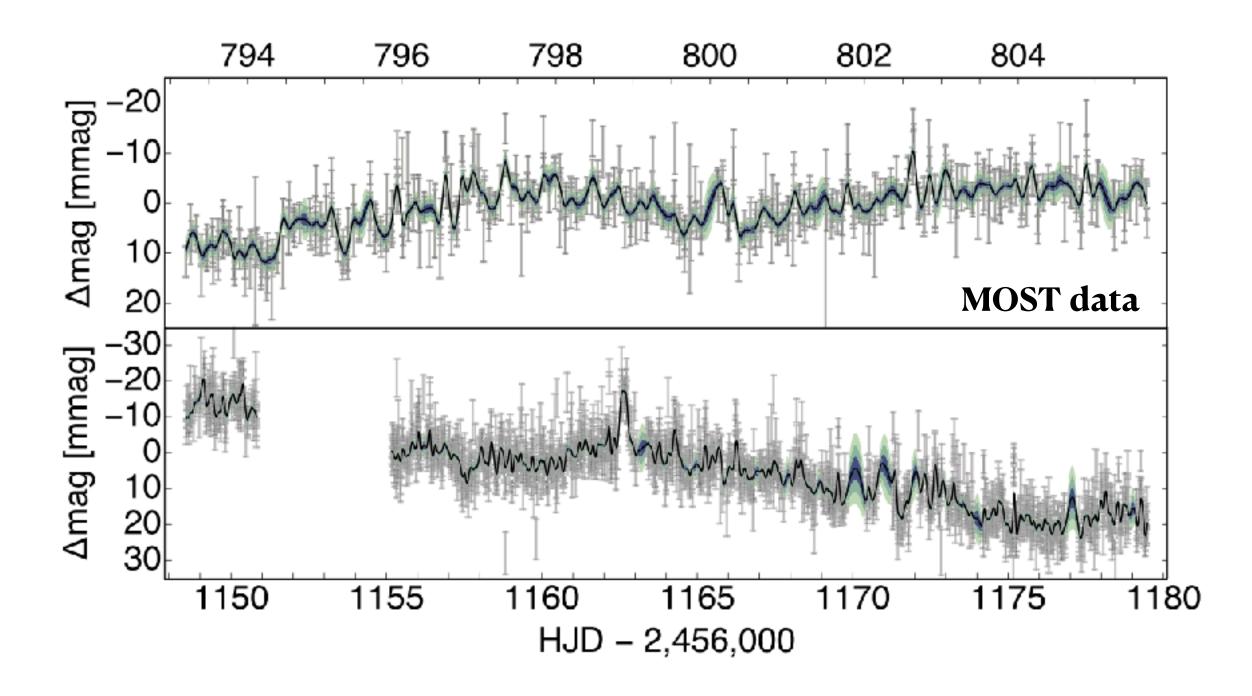
Strong modulation and high-amplitude flares



Davenport et al. 2014



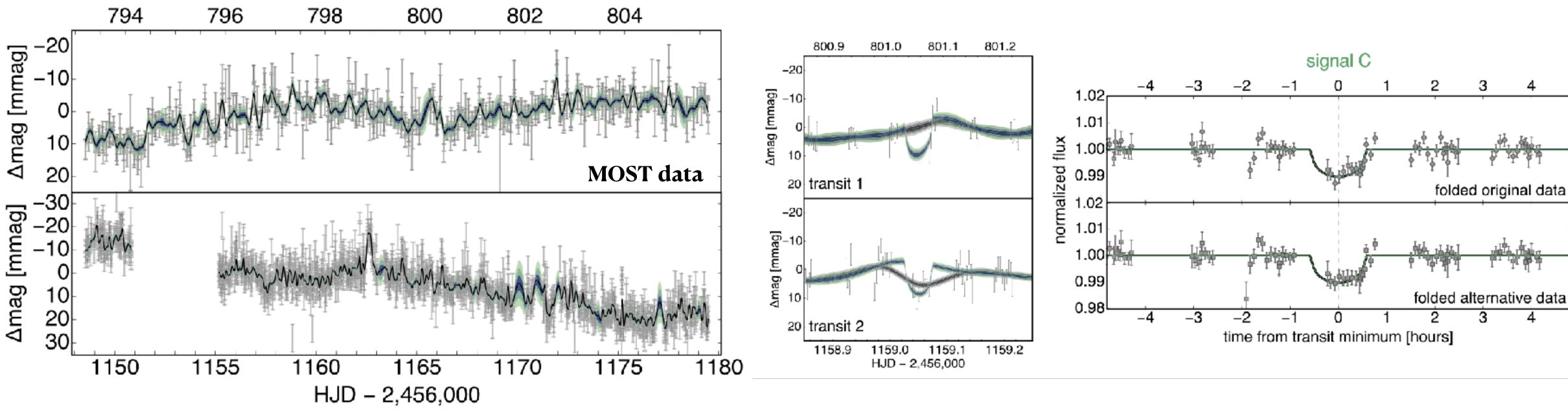
43.5-day continuous monitoring with MOST





Kipping et al. 2017

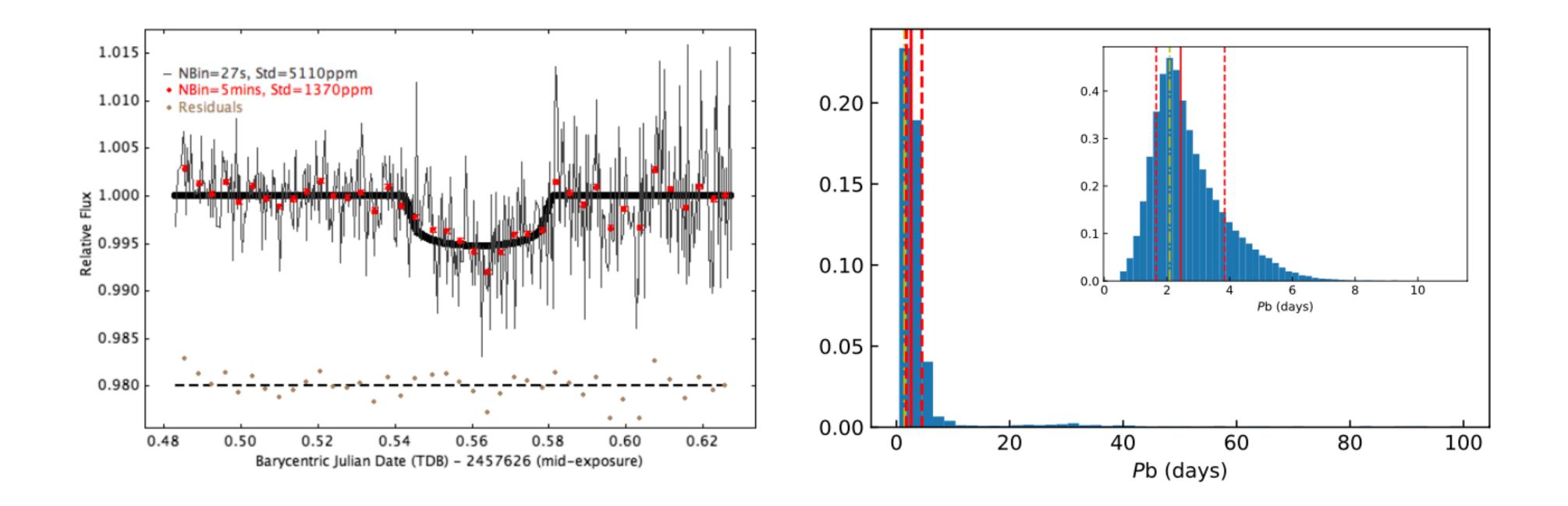
43.5-day continuous monitoring with MOST

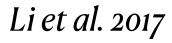




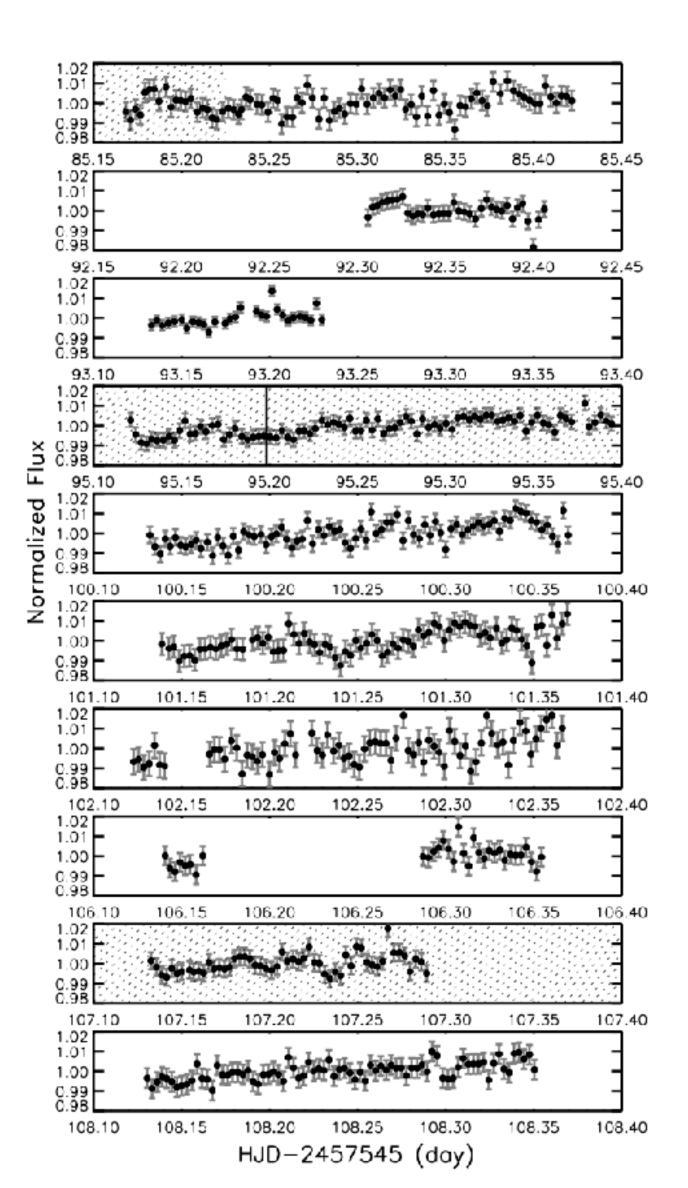


23 nights from Las Campanas (30 cm)



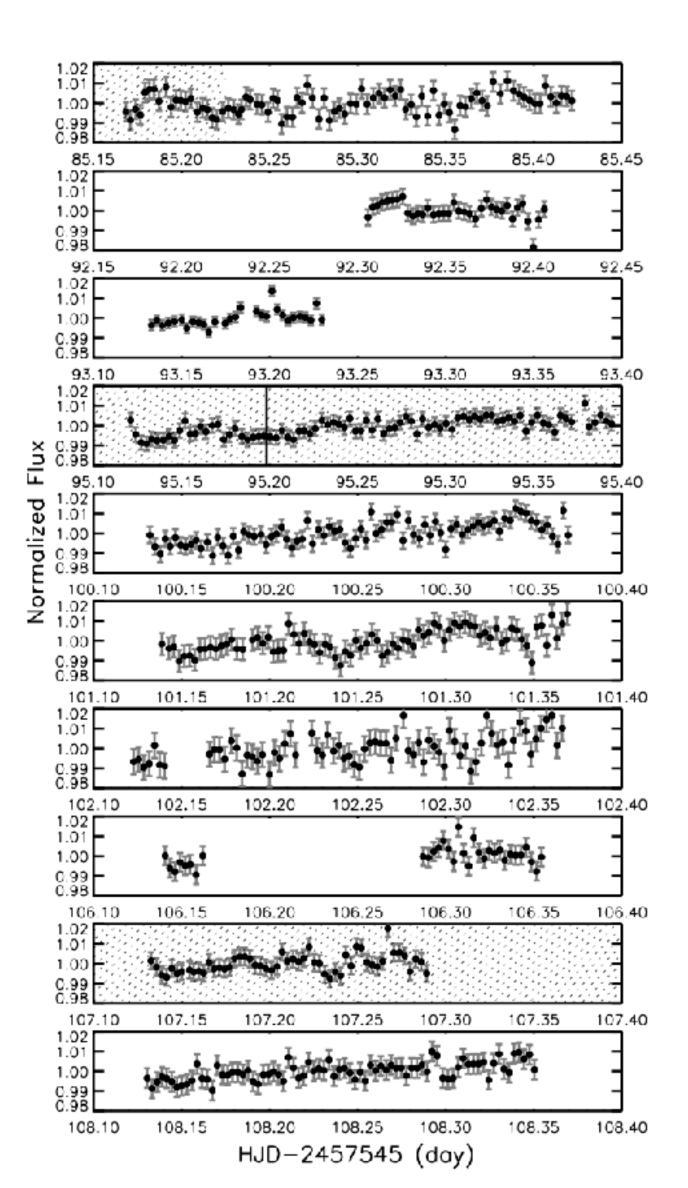


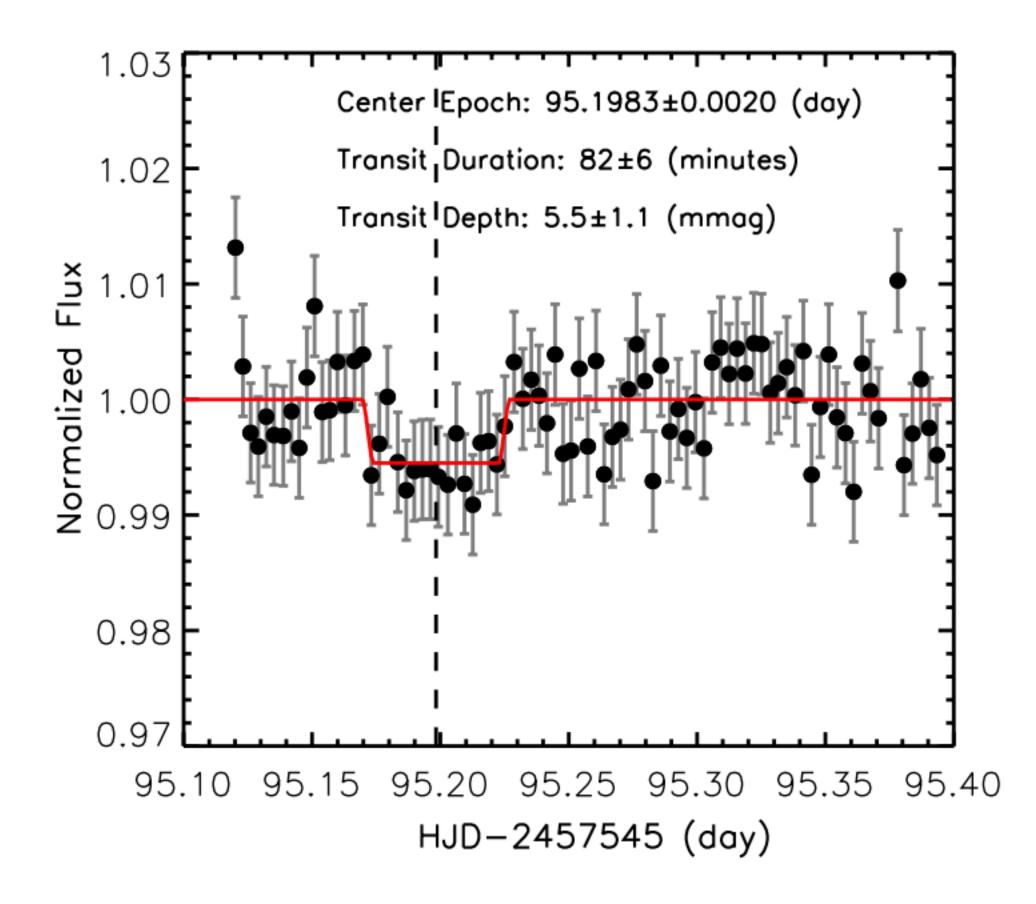
10-day campaign from Antarctica





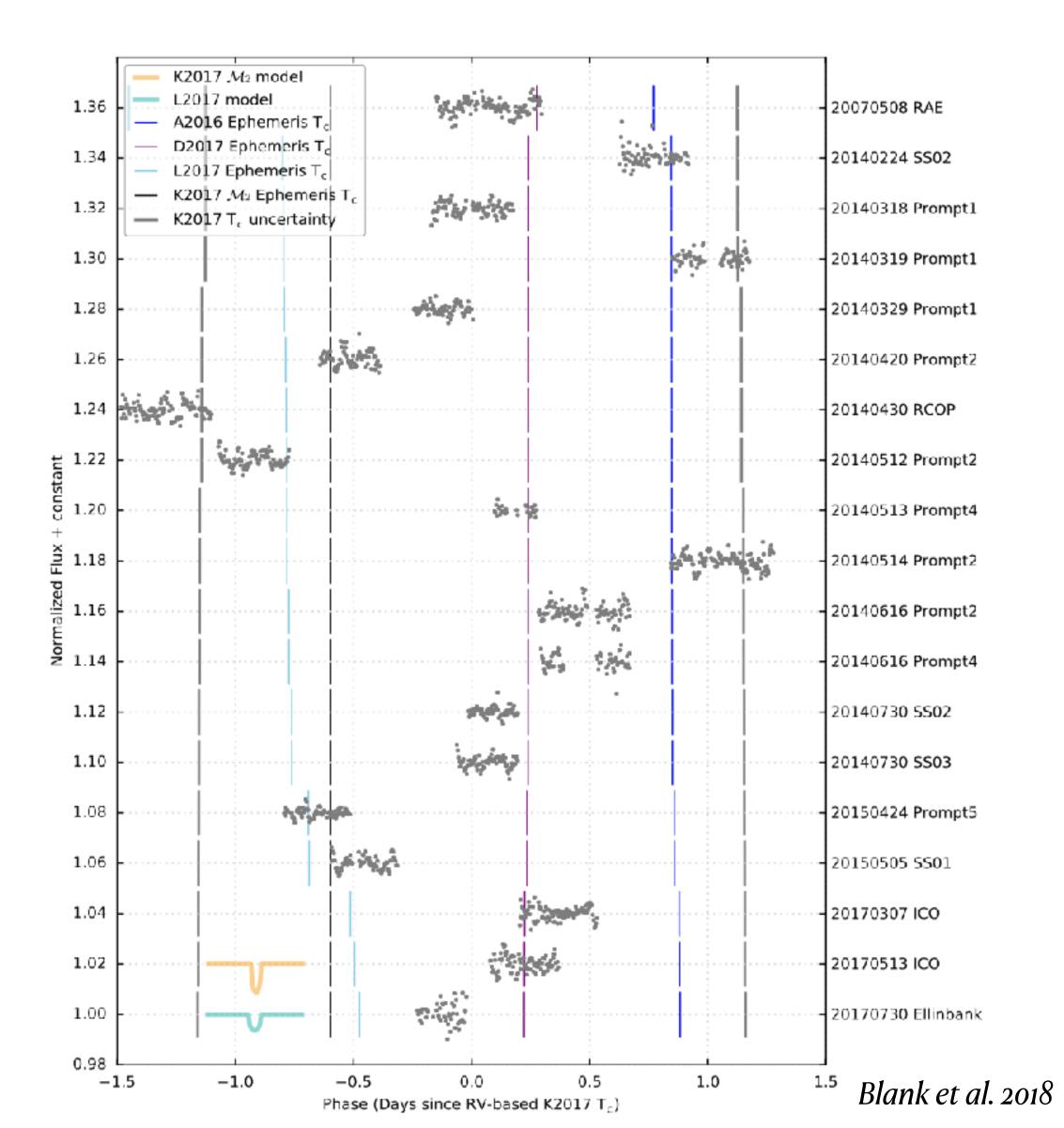
10-day campaign from Antarctica



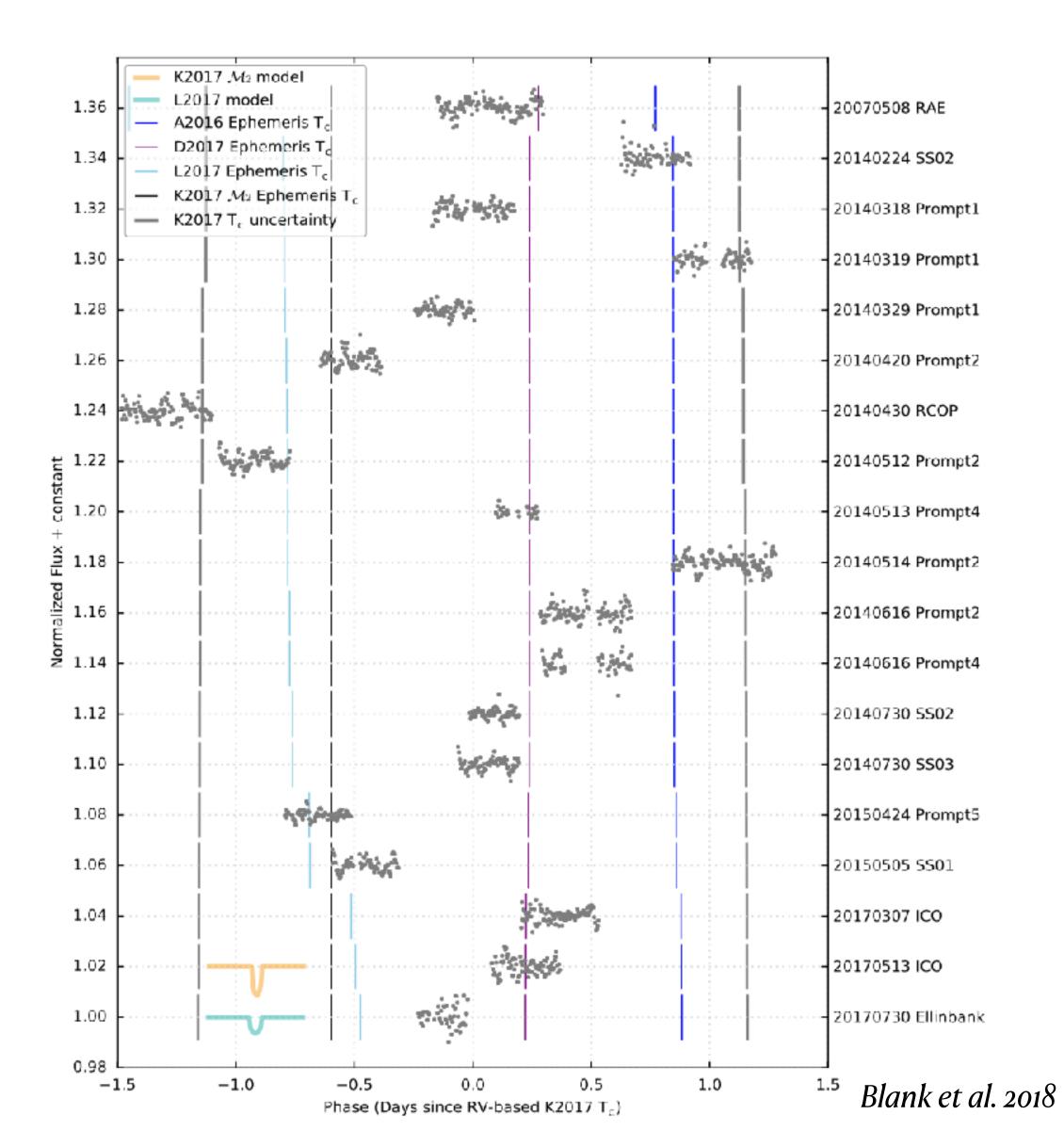


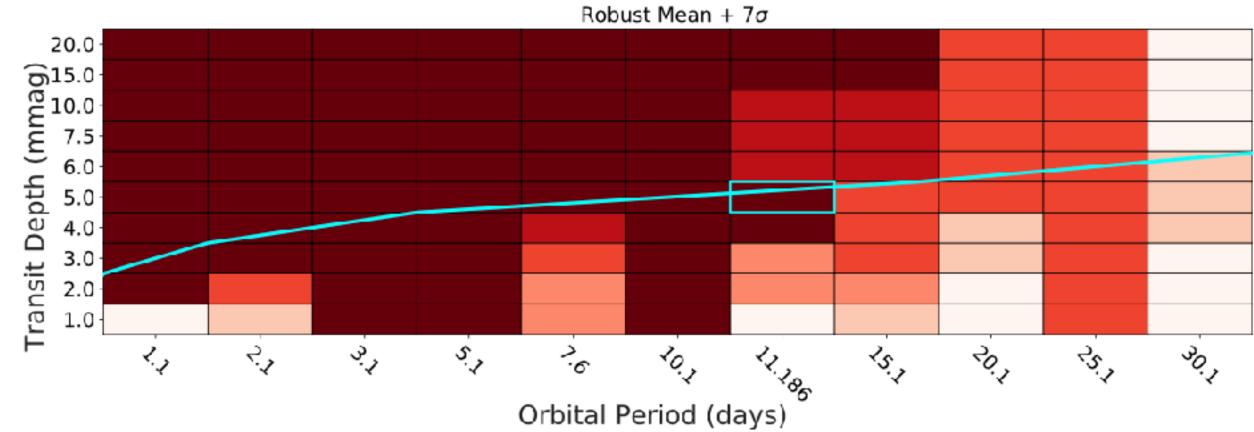


Multi-site ground-based observations

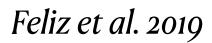


Multi-site ground-based observations

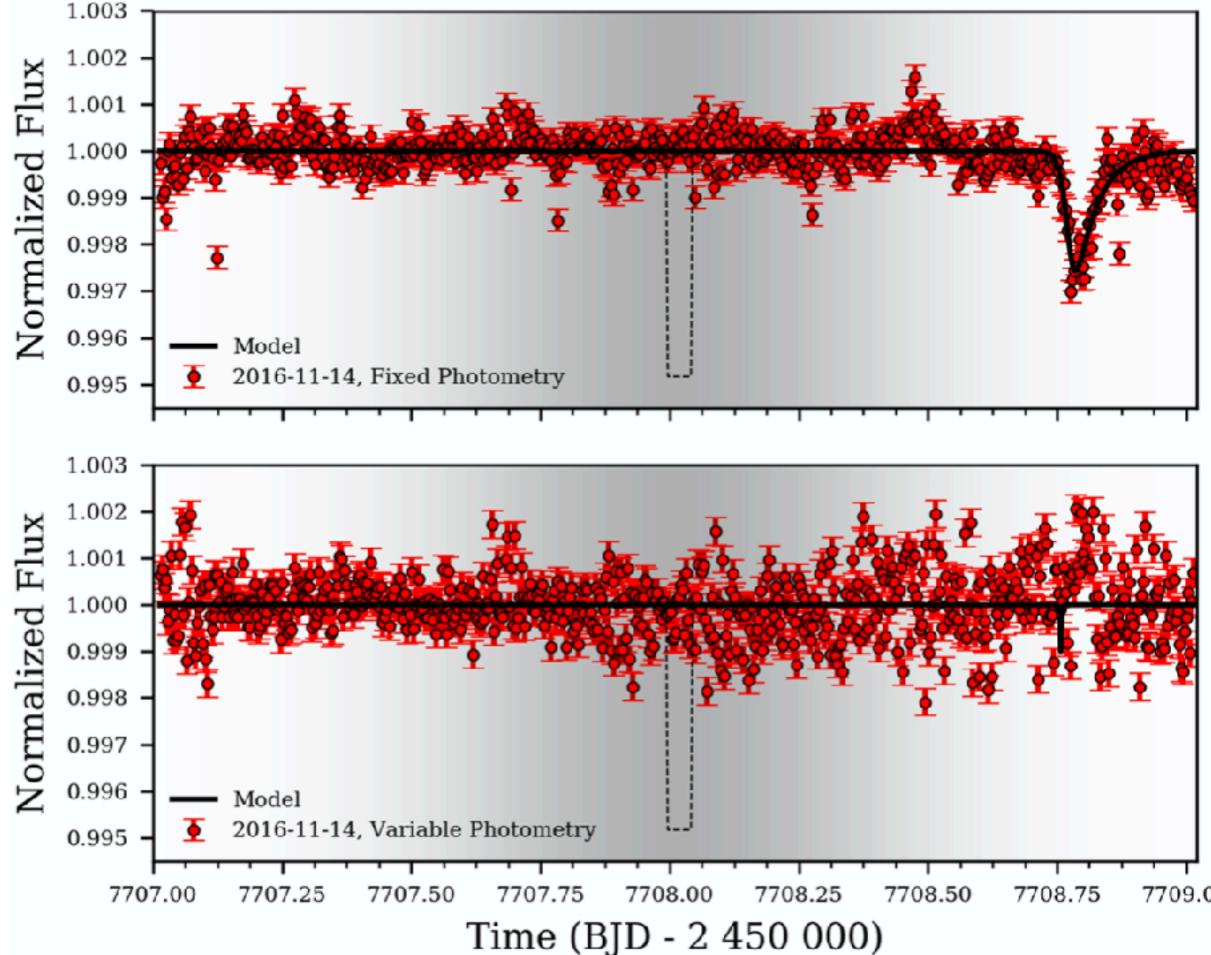








Spitzer space telescope: 48 hours continuous monitoring



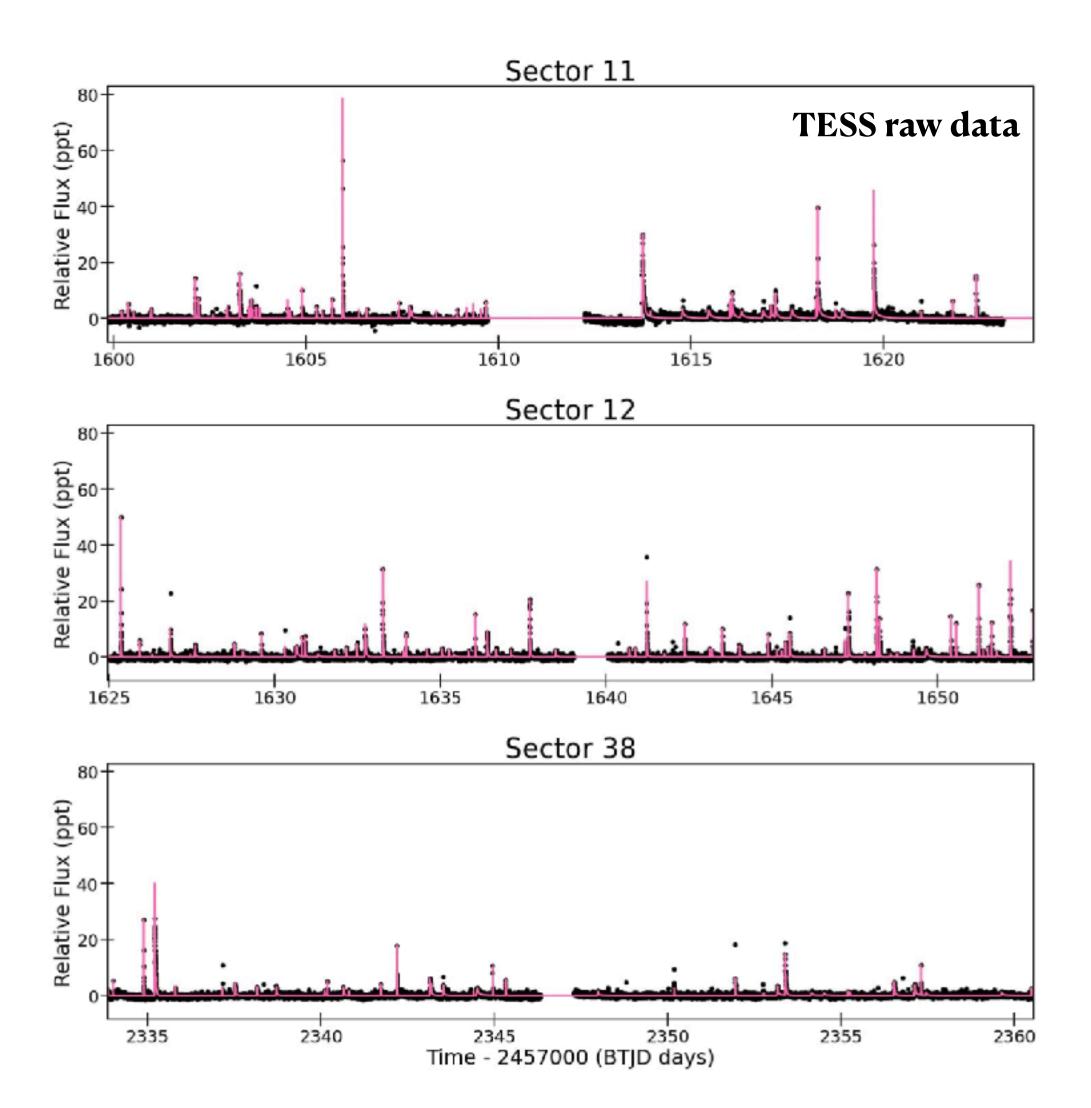
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Spitzer data



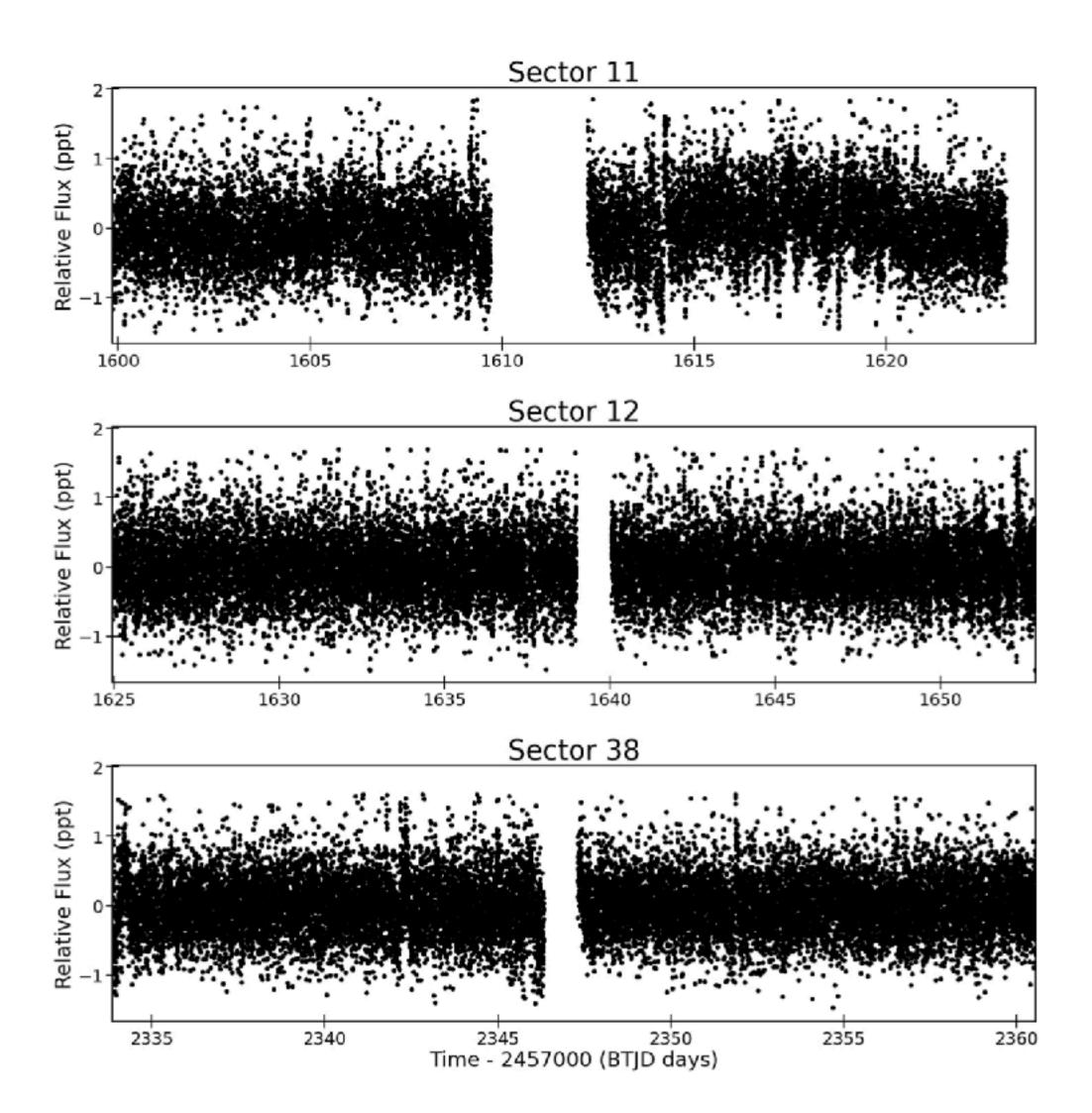


Multi-sector monitoring with TESS



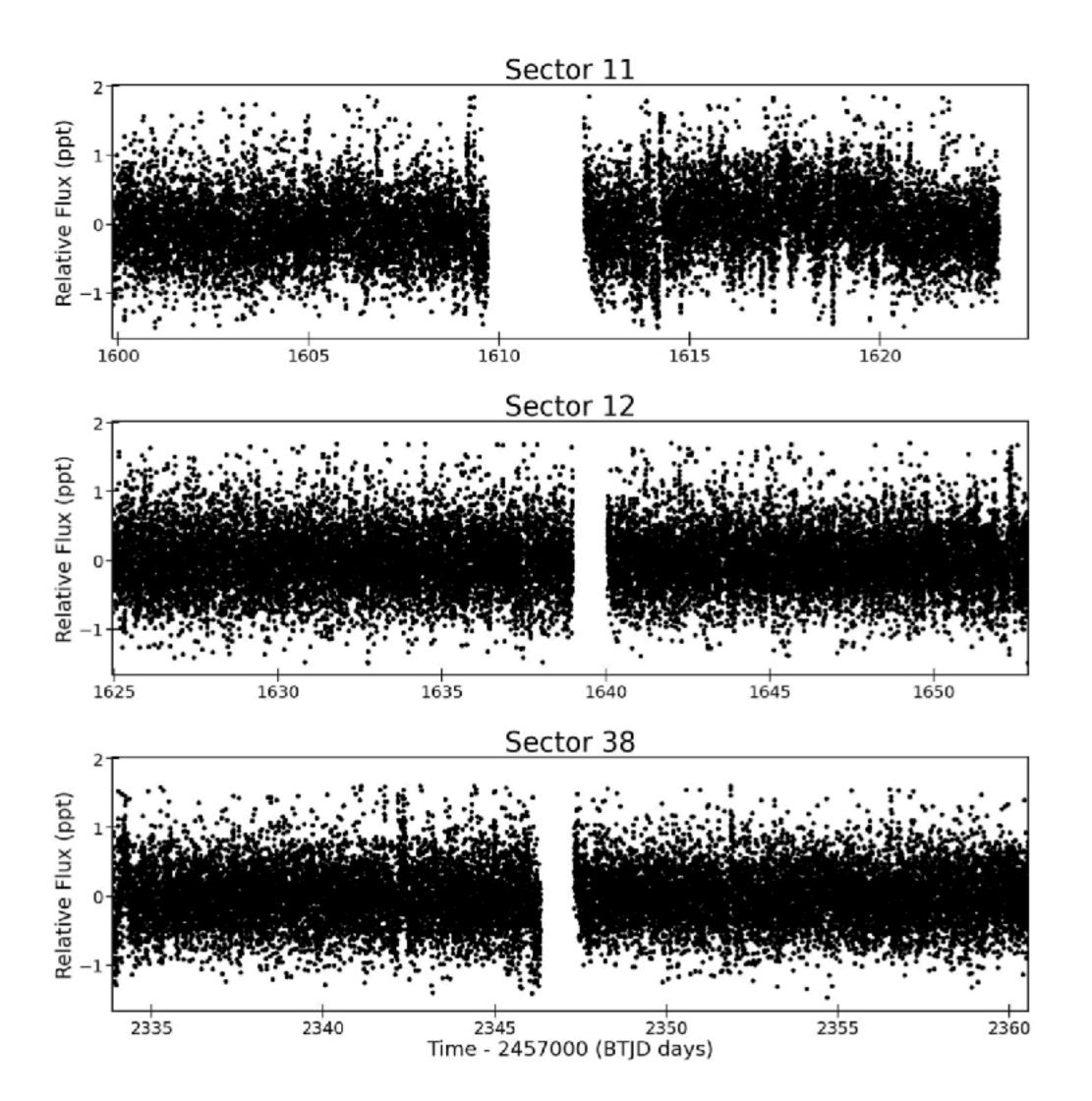


Multi-sector monitoring with TESS

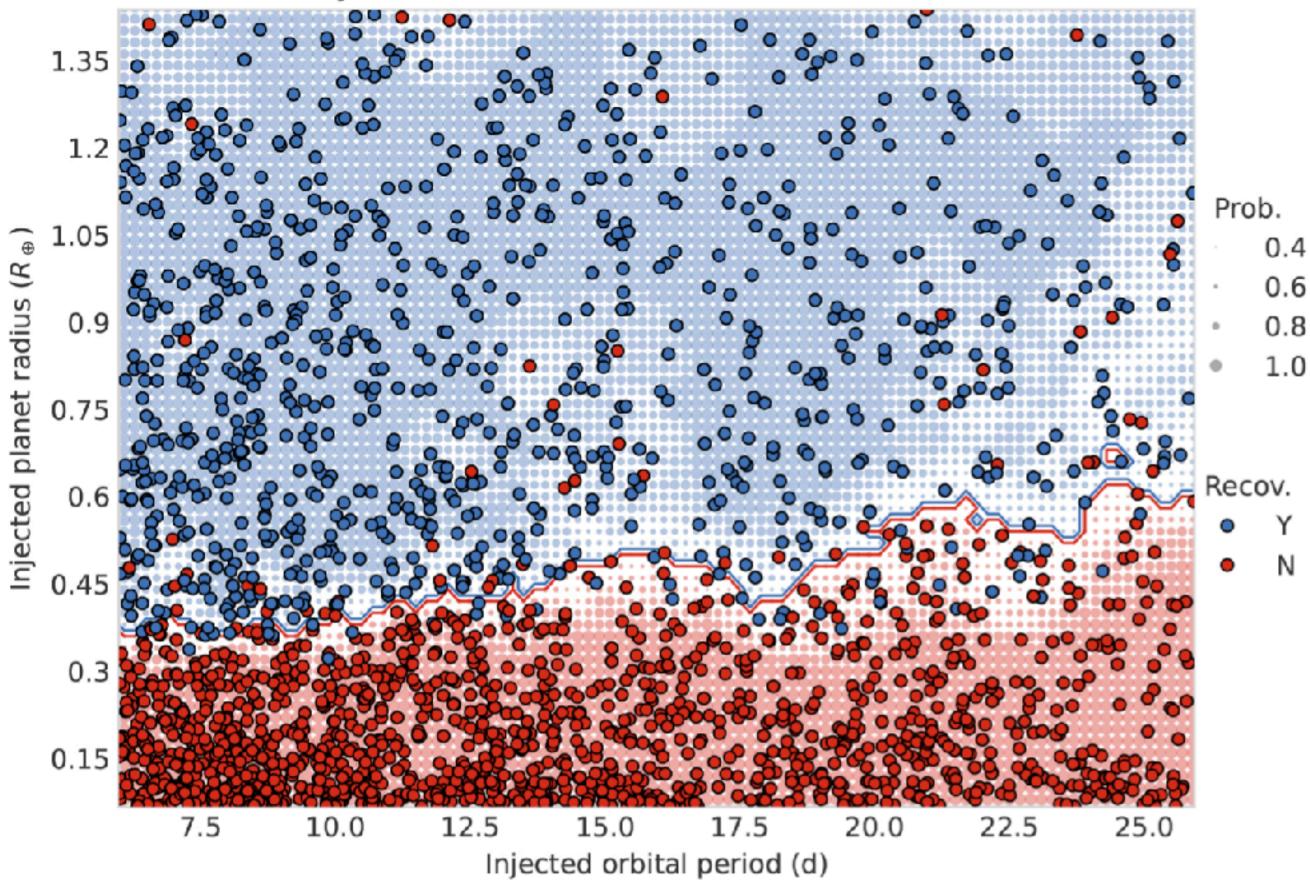


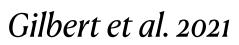


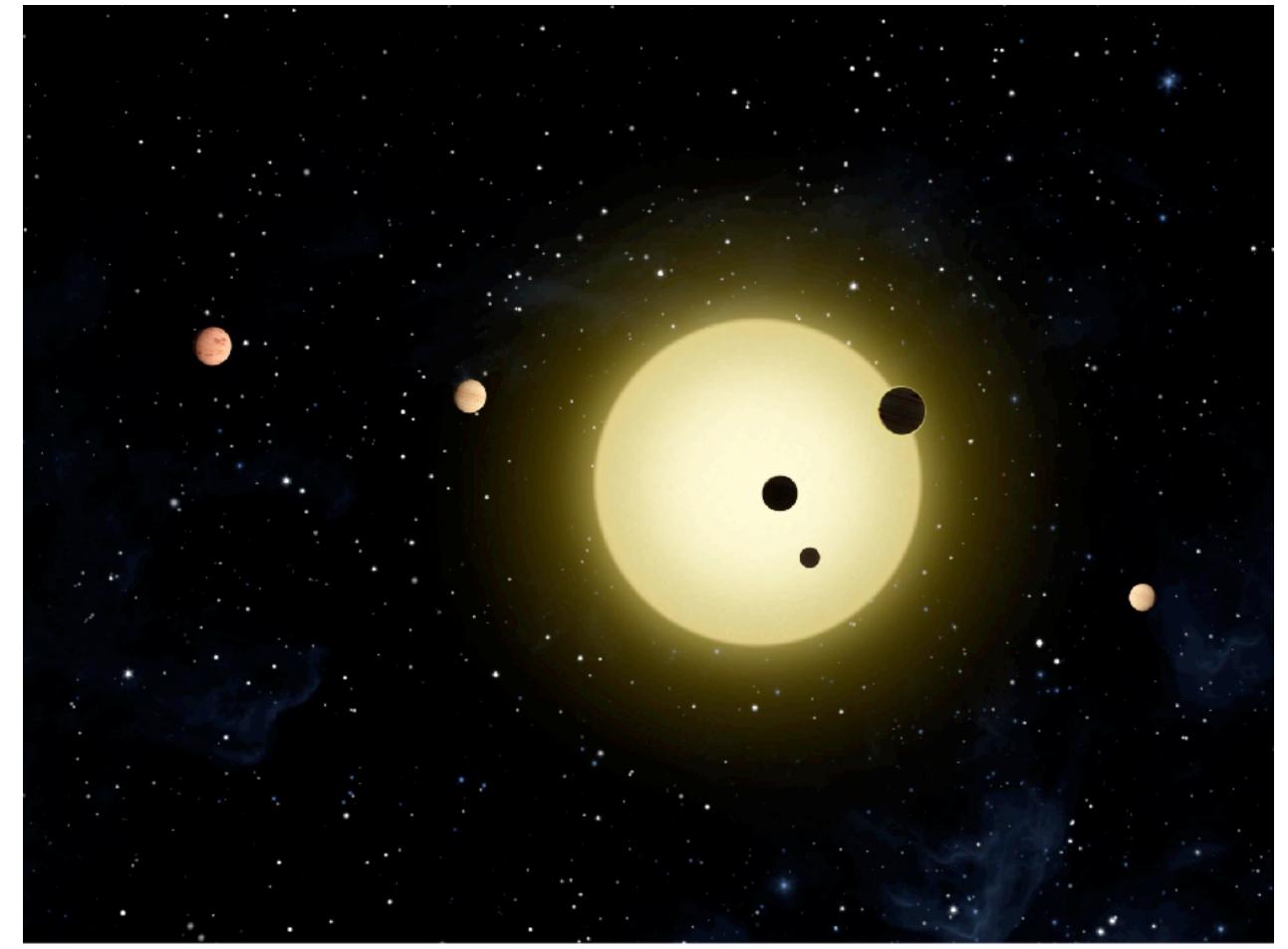
Multi-sector monitoring with TESS



Recovery with flares model subtracted - Habitable Zone





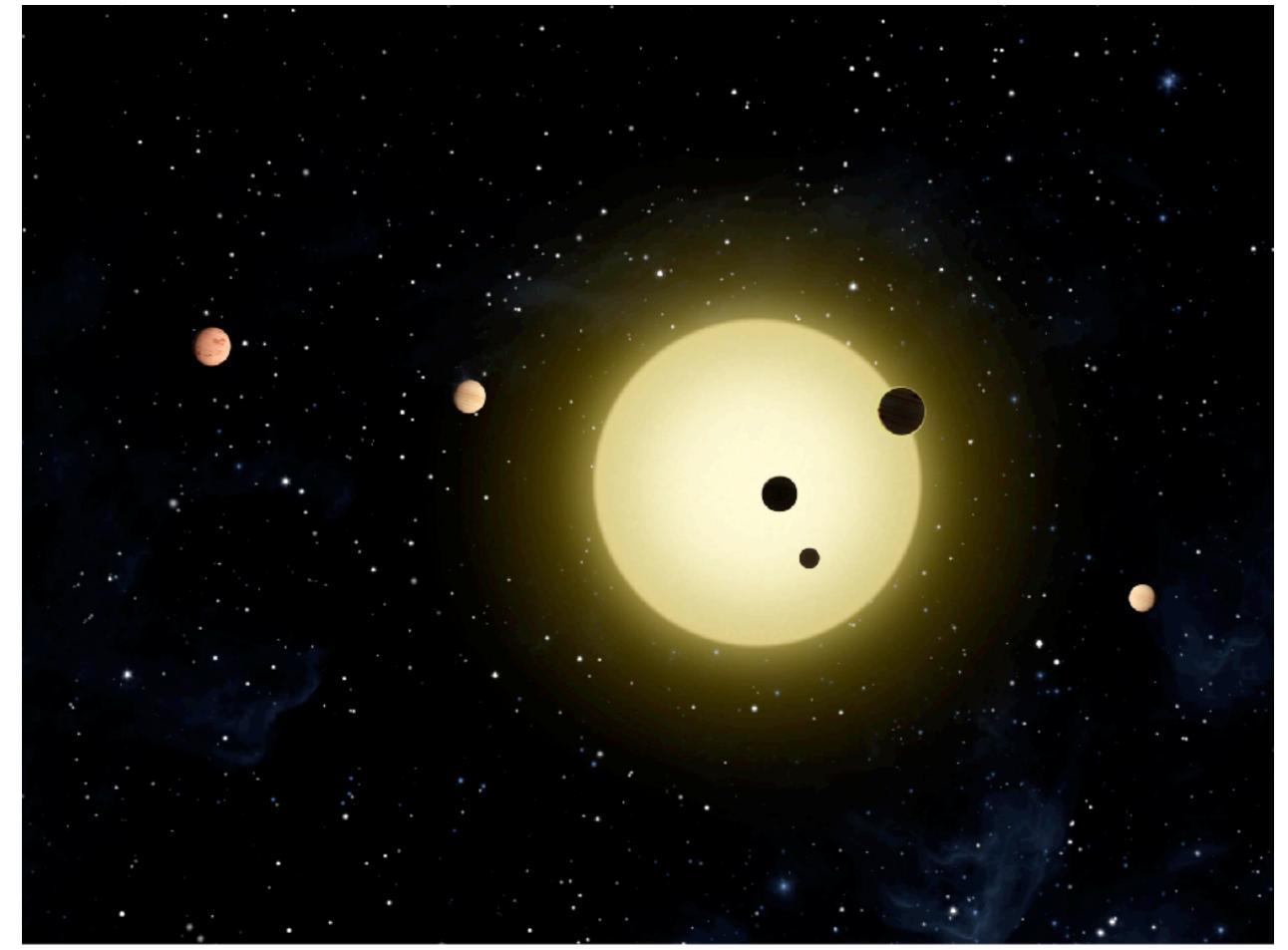






• Alpha Cen A/B

- Very bright
- Dilution





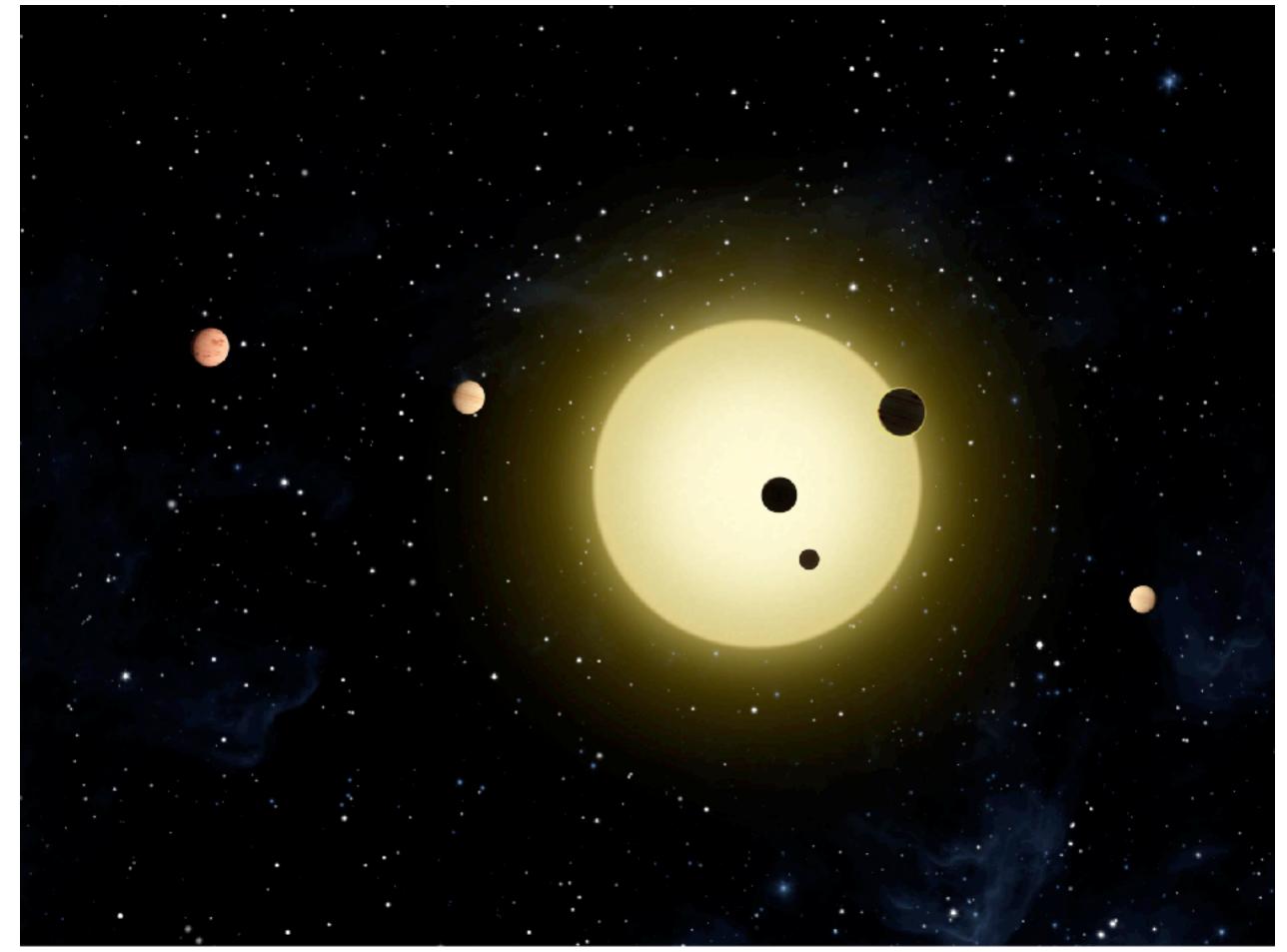


• Alpha Cen A/B

- Very bright
- Dilution

• Proxima

- Flares
- Photometric modulation







• Alpha Cen A/B

- Very bright
- Dilution

• Proxima

- Flares
- Photometric modulation
- Next opportunity: **CHEOPS**

