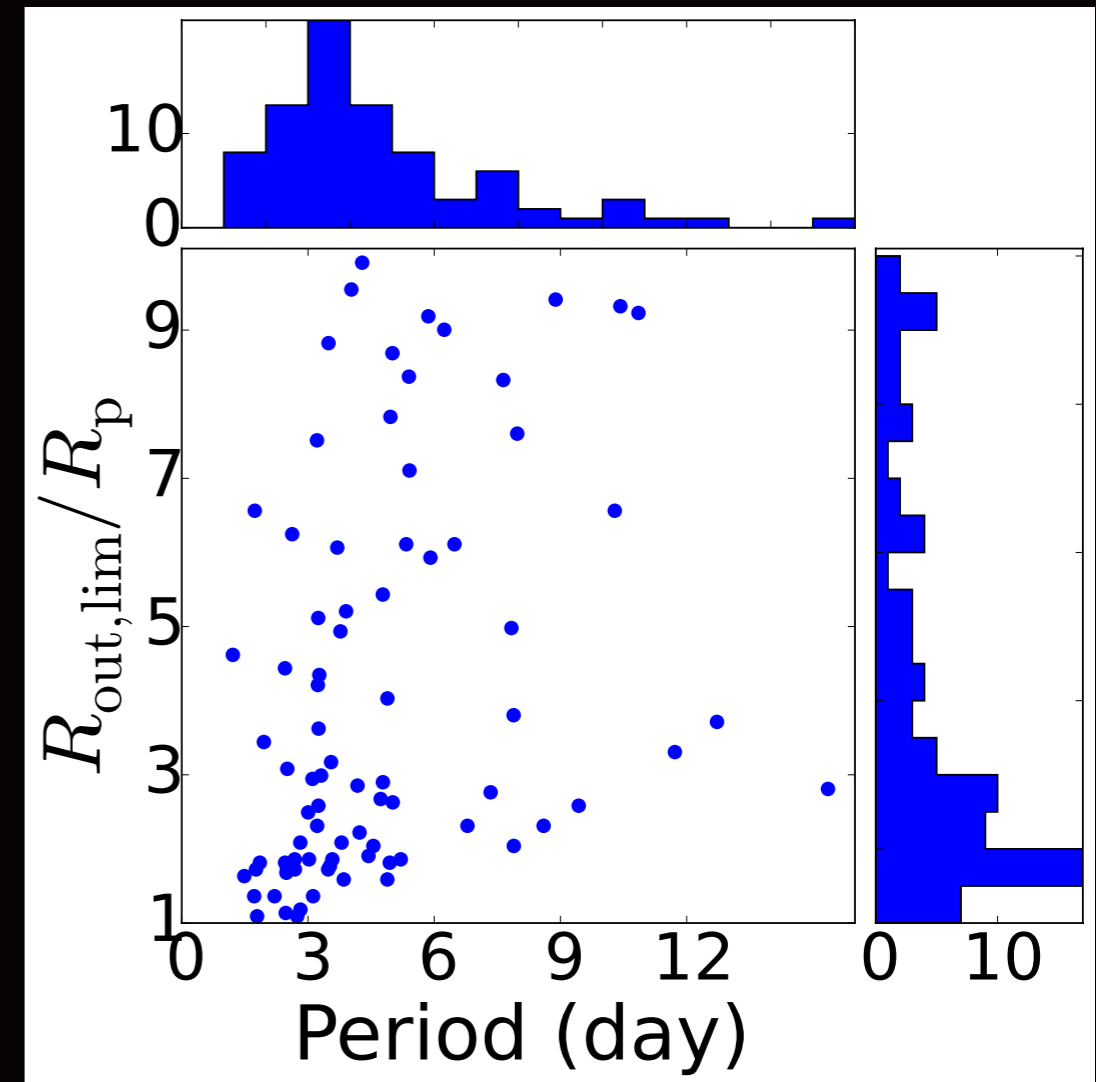
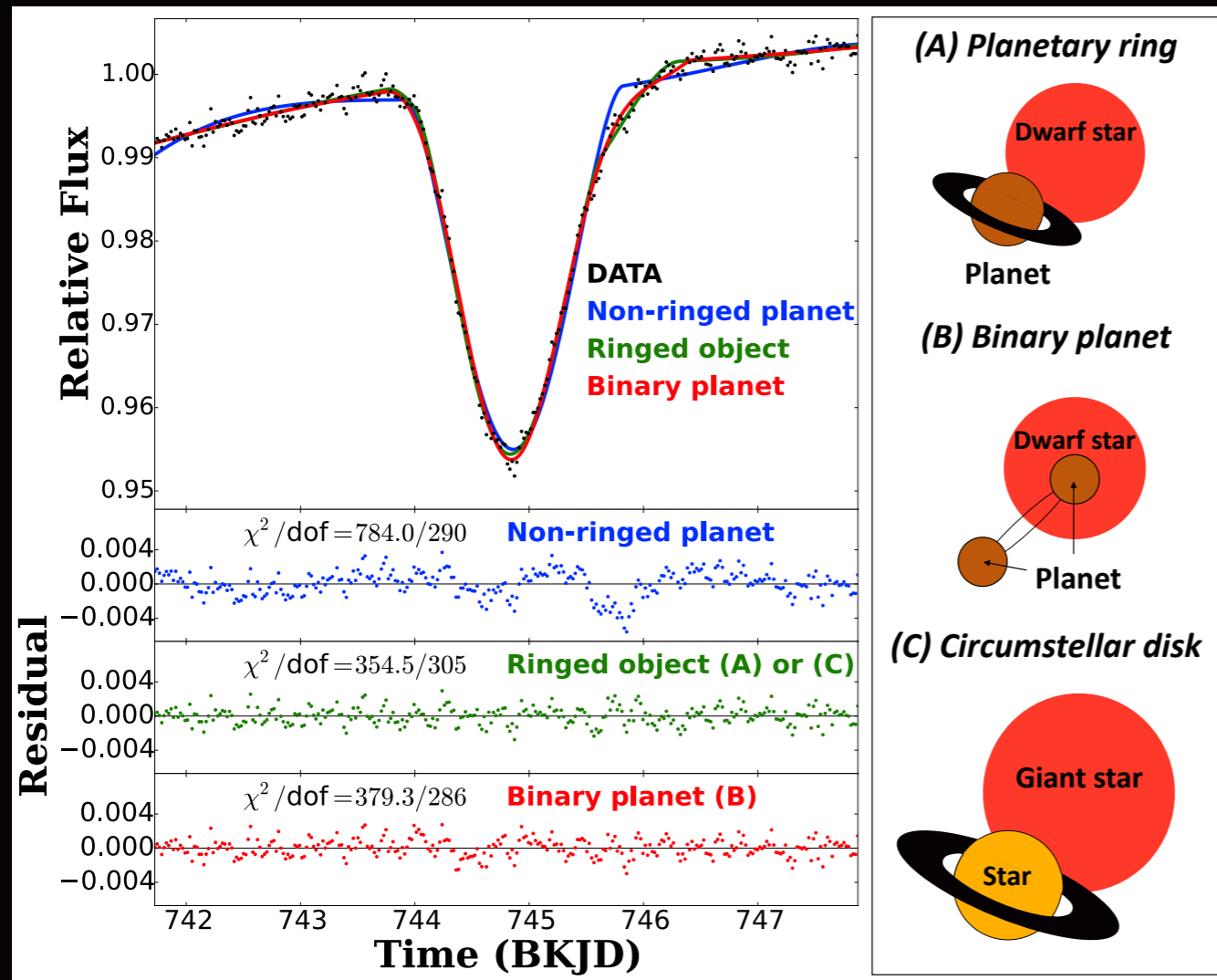


# Search for ringed planets using the Kepler data



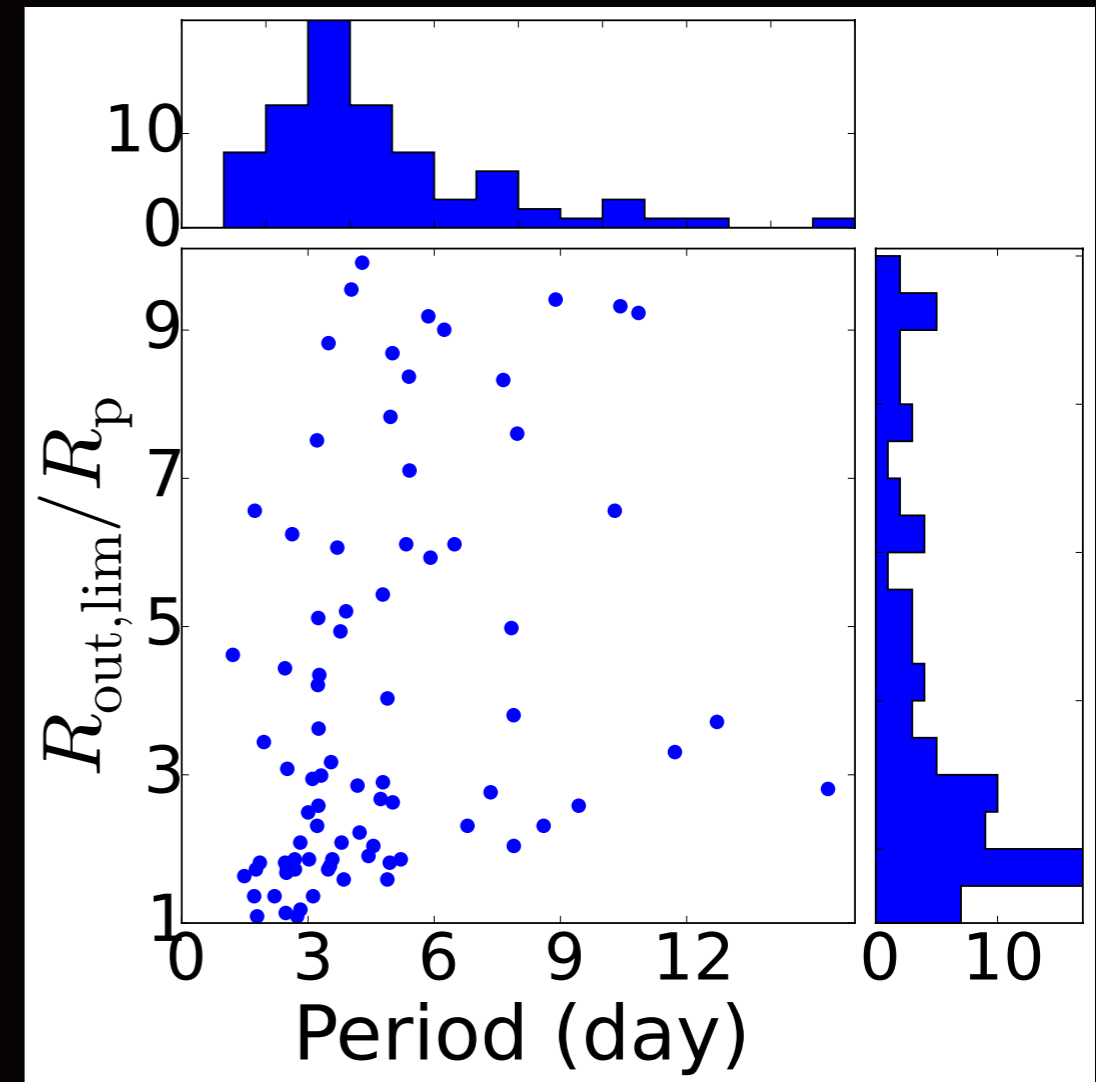
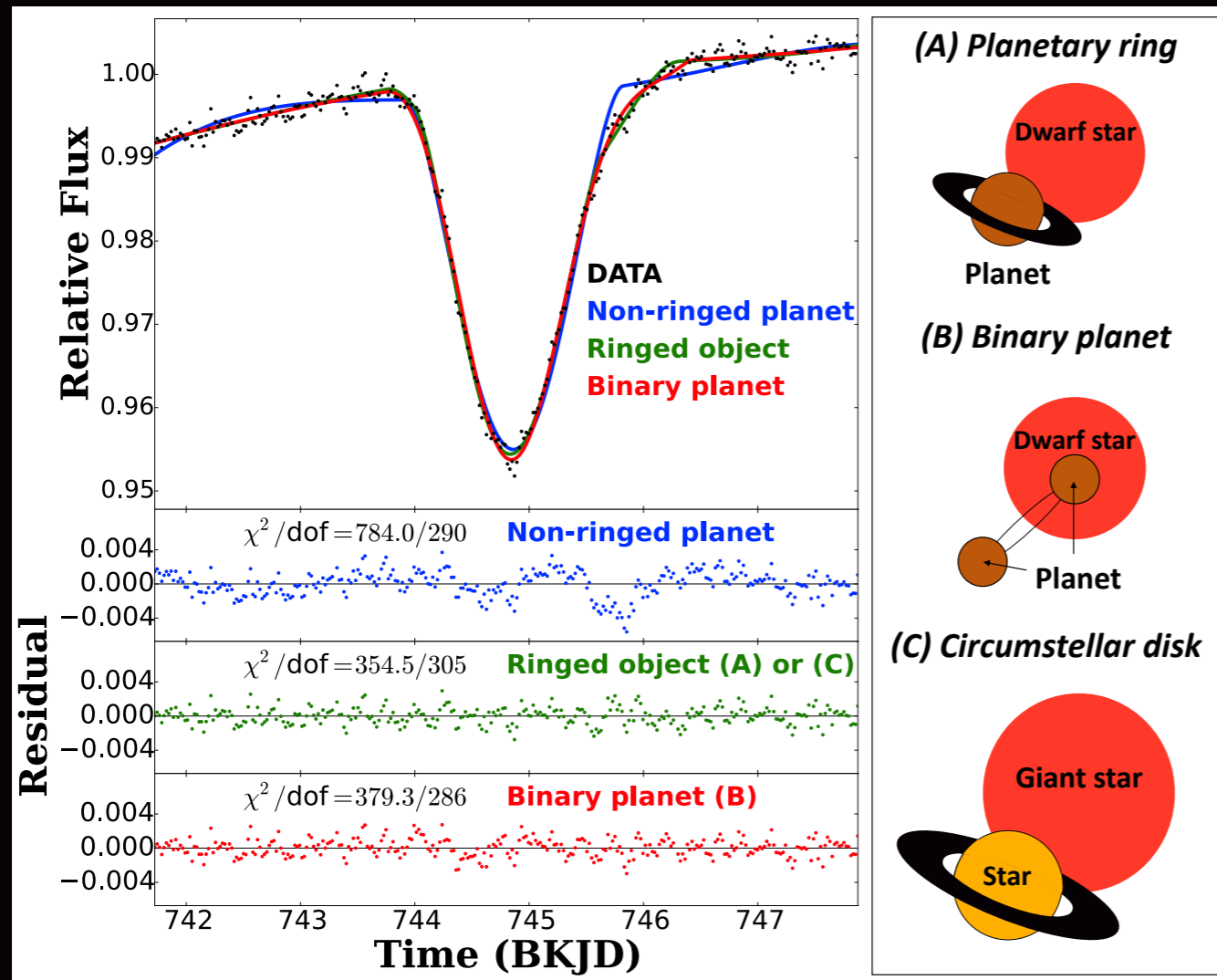
**Masataka Aizawa** (3rd-year graduate student)

The University of Tokyo Theoretical Astrophysics

Collaborators: Kento Masuda, Hajime Kawahara, Yasushi Suto

**10th RESCEU/Planet<sup>2</sup> Symposium (11/28-30, 2017)**

# Search for ringed planets using the Kepler data



**Masataka Aizawa** (3rd-year graduate student)

The University of Tokyo Theoretical Astrophysics

Collaborators: Kento Masuda, Hajime Kawahara, Yasushi Suto

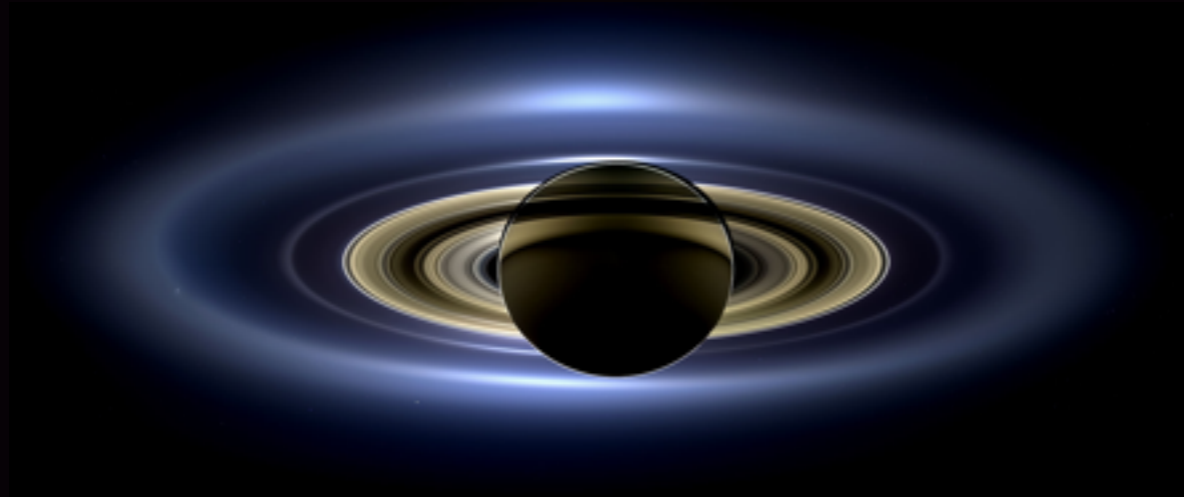
**10th RESCEU/Planet<sup>2</sup> Symposium (11/28-30, 2017)**

# “Table of Contents”

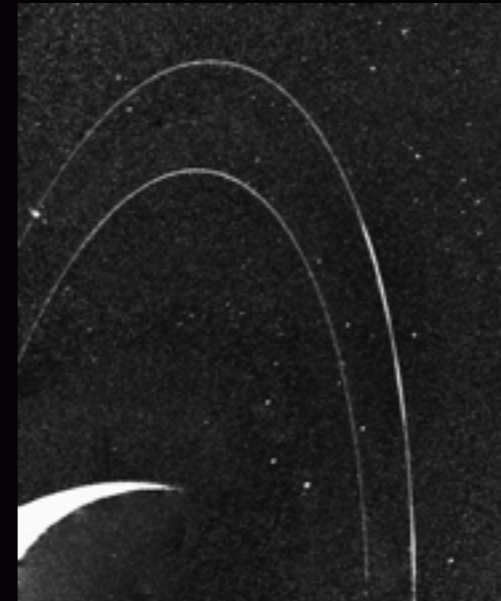
- **Introduction and previous studies**
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- Search around short-period planets
- Summary

# “Rings are common in Solar System”

Saturn



Neptune



Jupiter



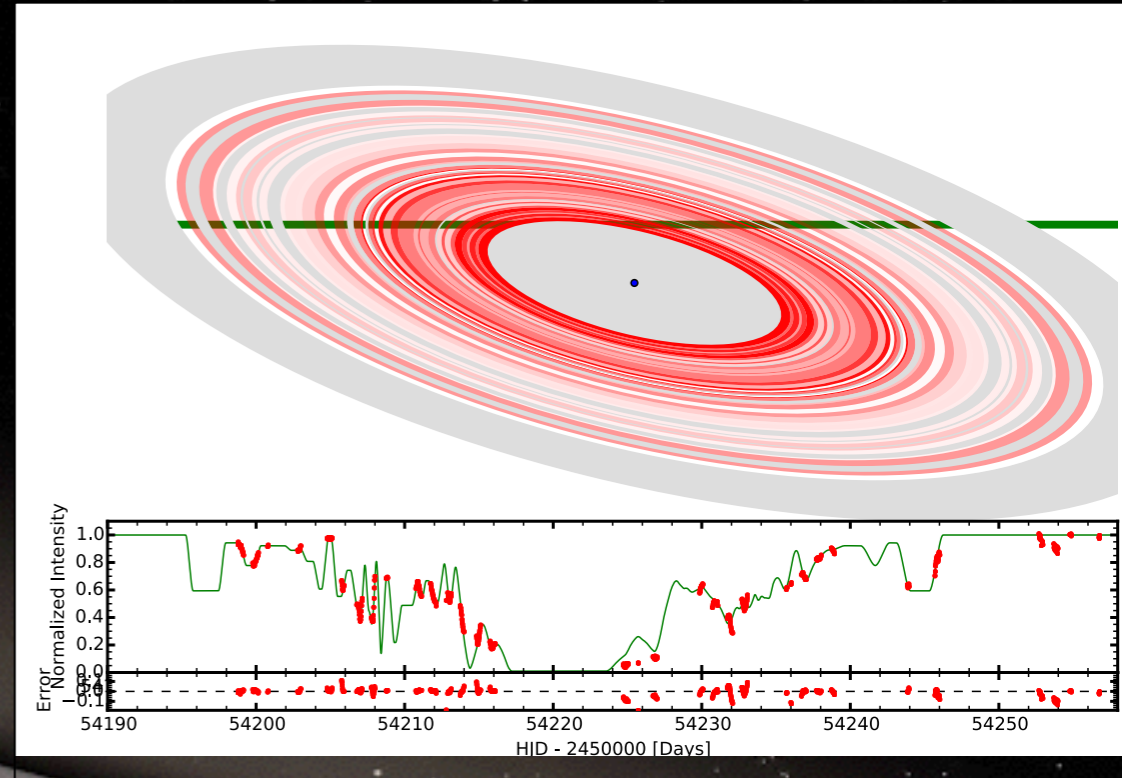
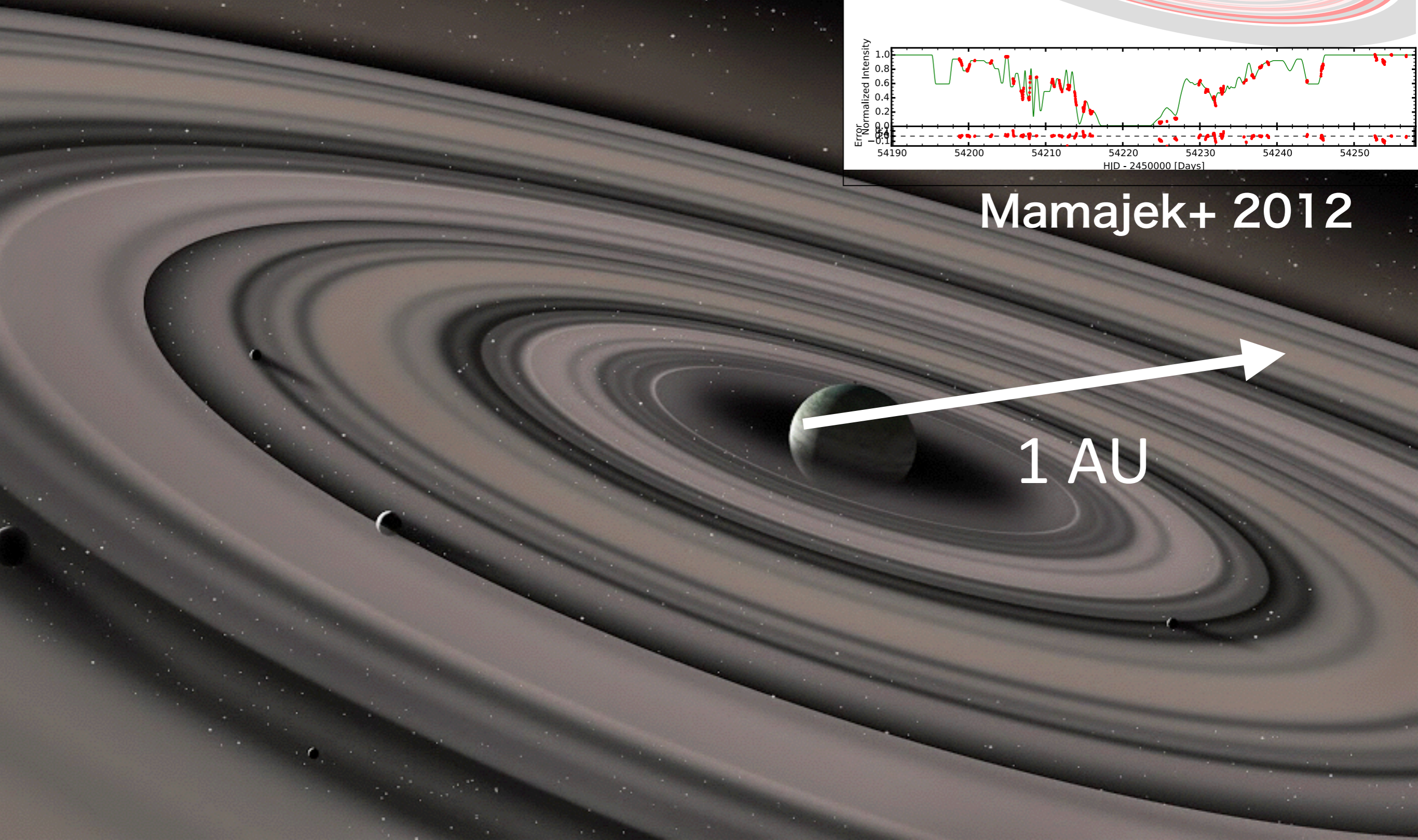
Uranus



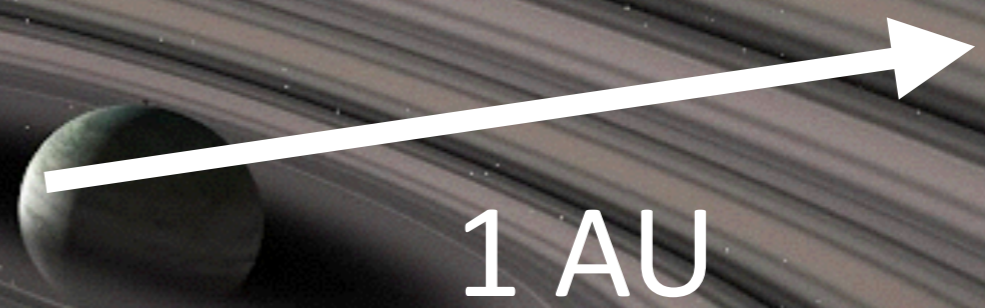
“Exo”planetary rings would also be common!!



# Possible Circumplanetary disk J1407 b (~16Myr)

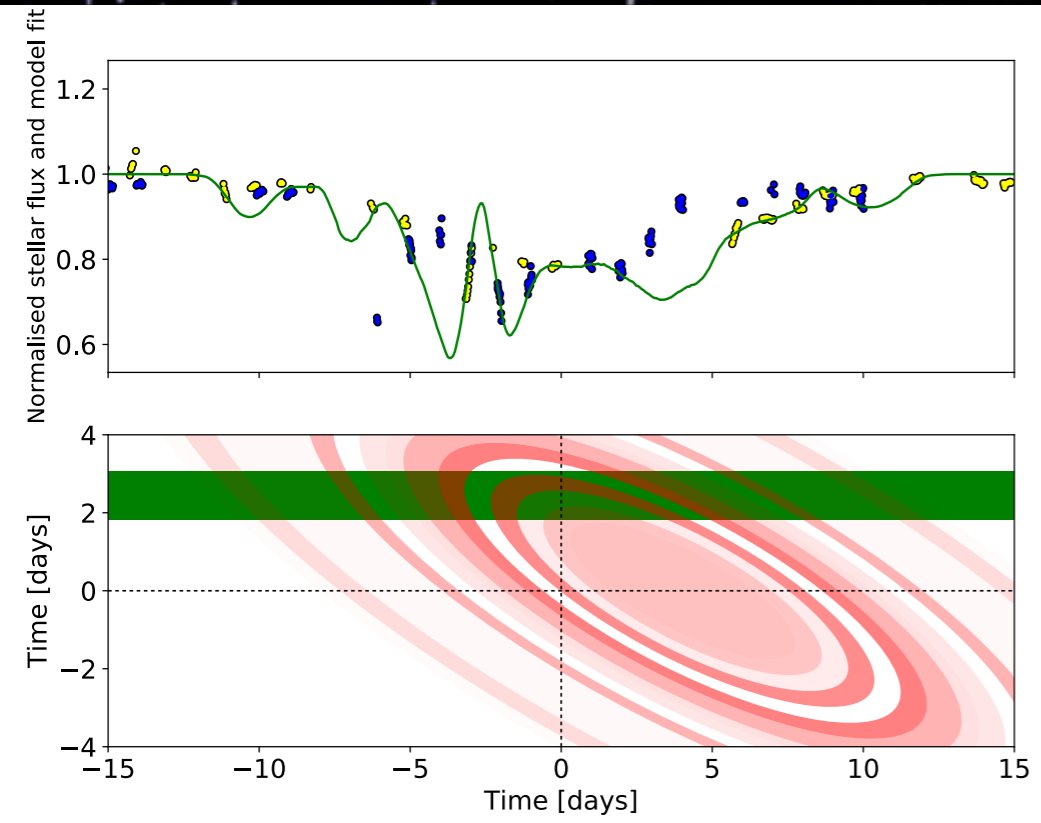


Mamajek+ 2012





# “PDS110” (~11Myr)

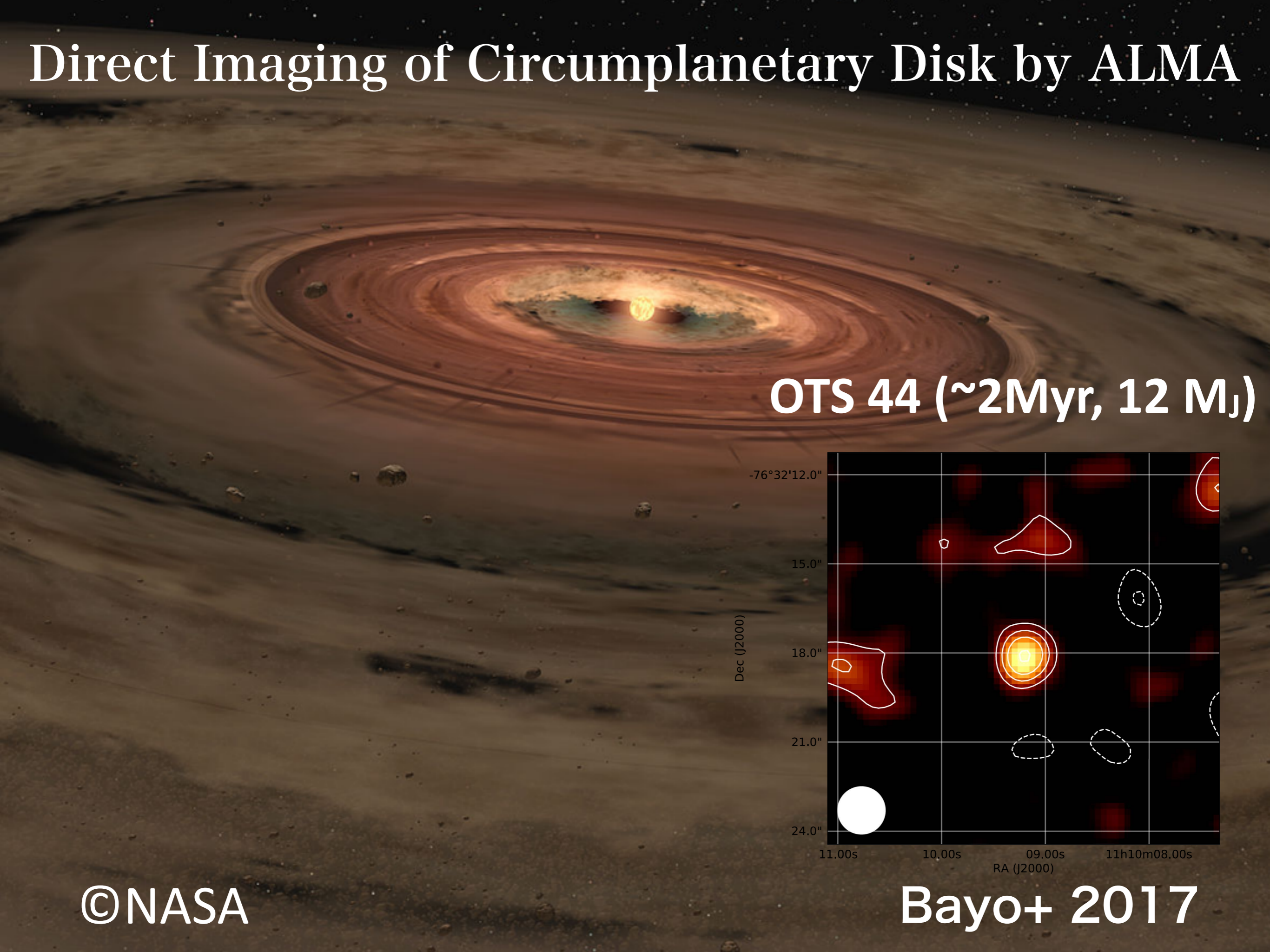


Osborn+ 2017

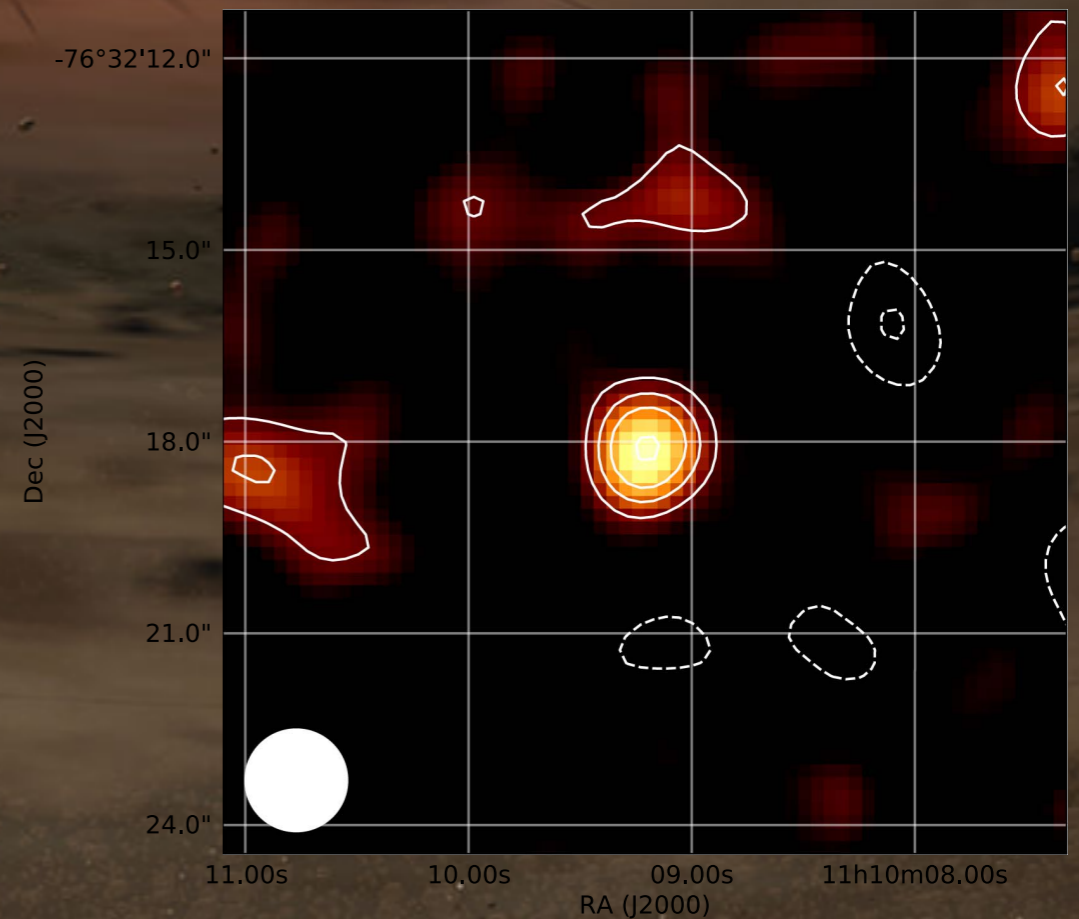
0.3 AU



# Direct Imaging of Circumplanetary Disk by ALMA



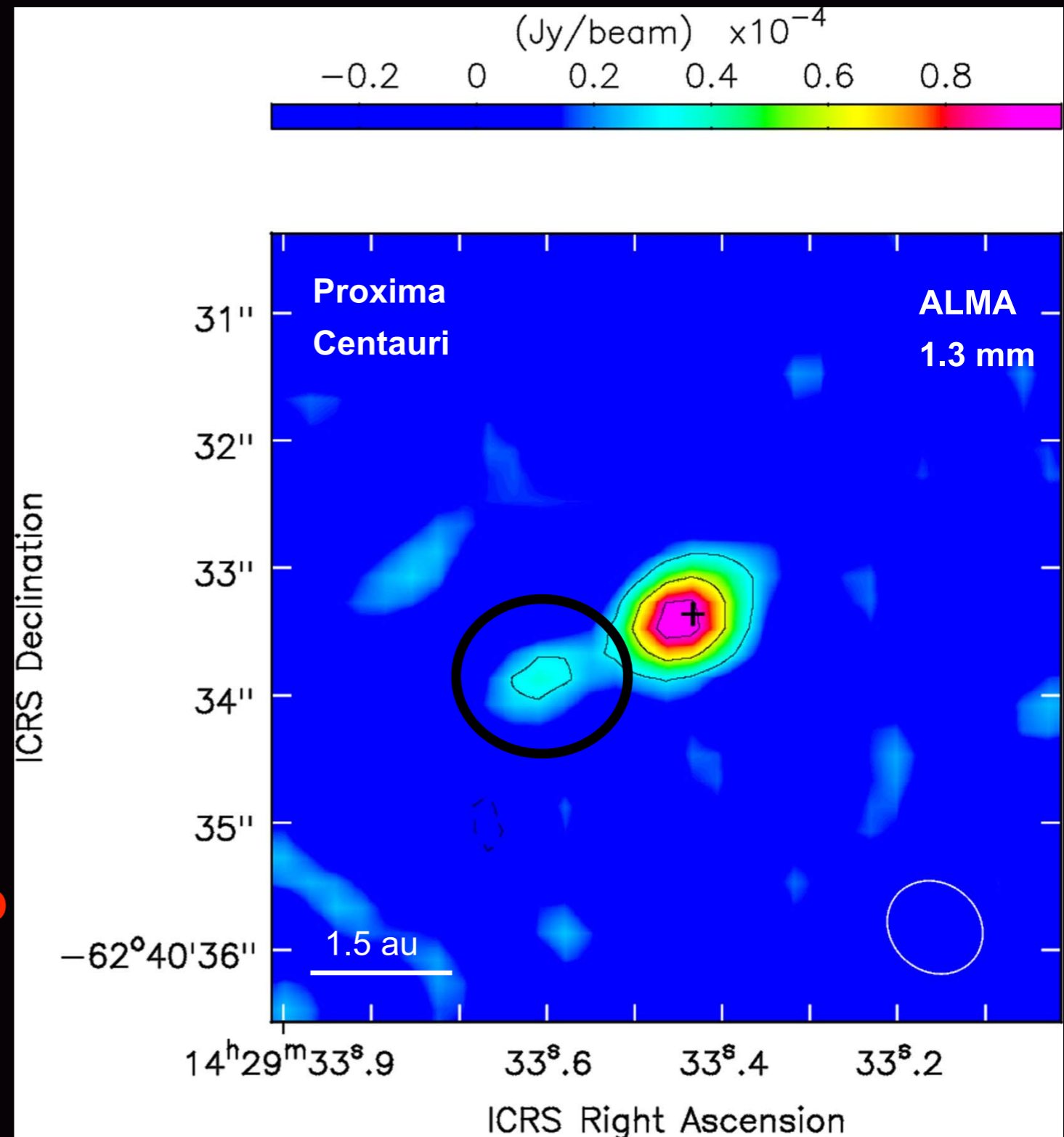
OTS 44 ( $\sim 2\text{Myr}$ ,  $12 M_J$ )



# Mysterious radio emissions of Proxima Centauri

- $4\sigma$  signal at few au

- Thermal emission from planet with “large ring”?



Anglada+ 2017

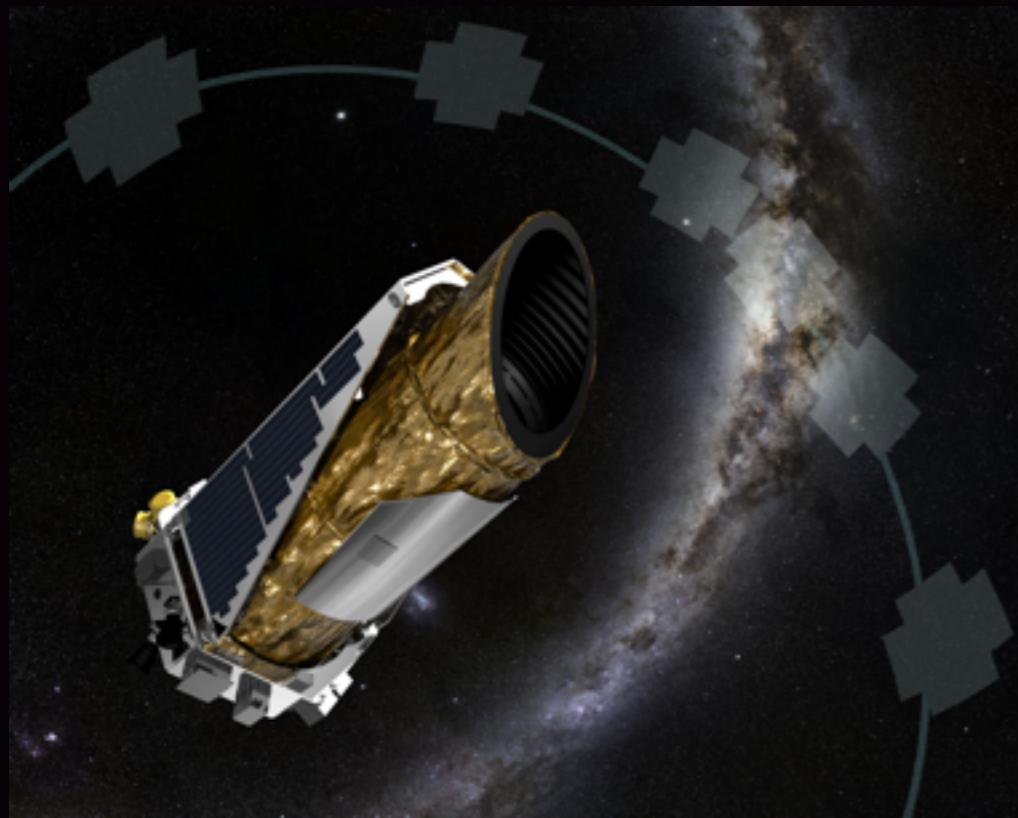


# Previous search for “Saturn”-like rings



HST ©NASA

- Constraint on ring size for HD 209458 (Brown+ 2001)



Kepler ©NASA

- No signals among 21 Kepler planets (Heising+ 2015)

**No evidence for exo-Saturn!**

# TO DO

- Detection of “first” Saturn-like exorings
- Derivation of frequency & size of exoplanetary ring
- Every possible analysis now

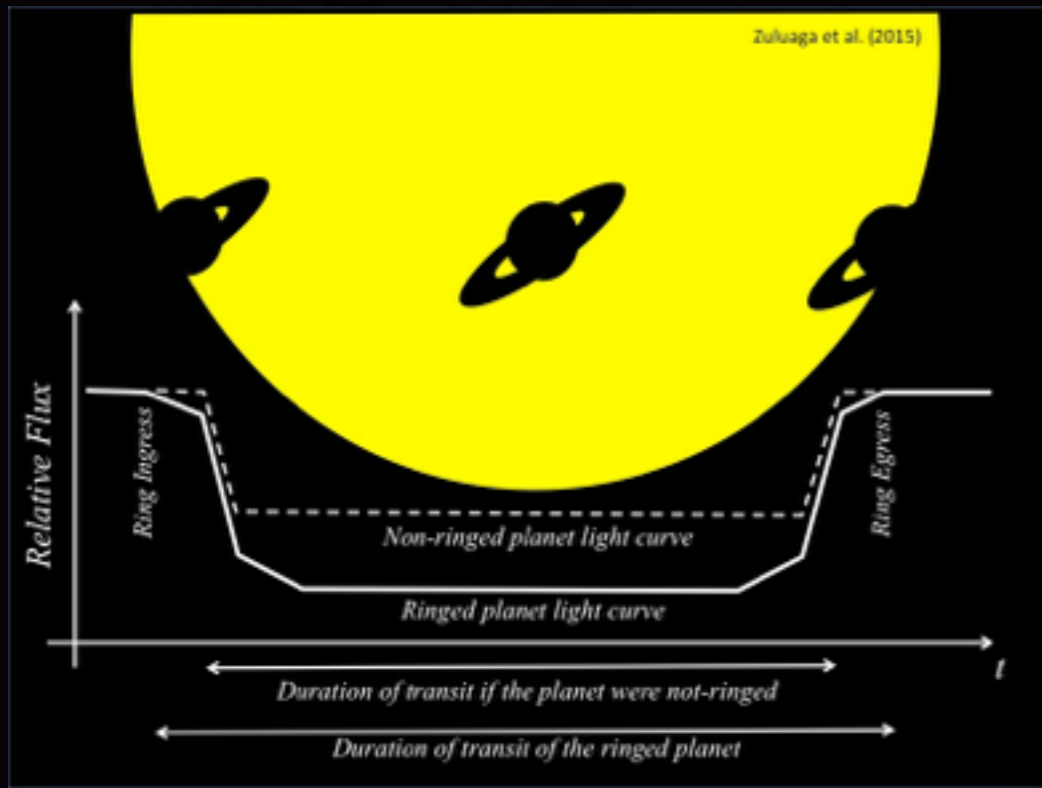
# Observation strategy

- Direct imaging (ALMA, Coronagraphs)
  - Low detectability of Saturn rings
  - Comparatively small sample of direct imaged planets
- Indirect method (Transit)
  - Kepler is sensitive to Saturn rings
  - Large sample of Kepler planets

**Kepler planets are best targets for search**

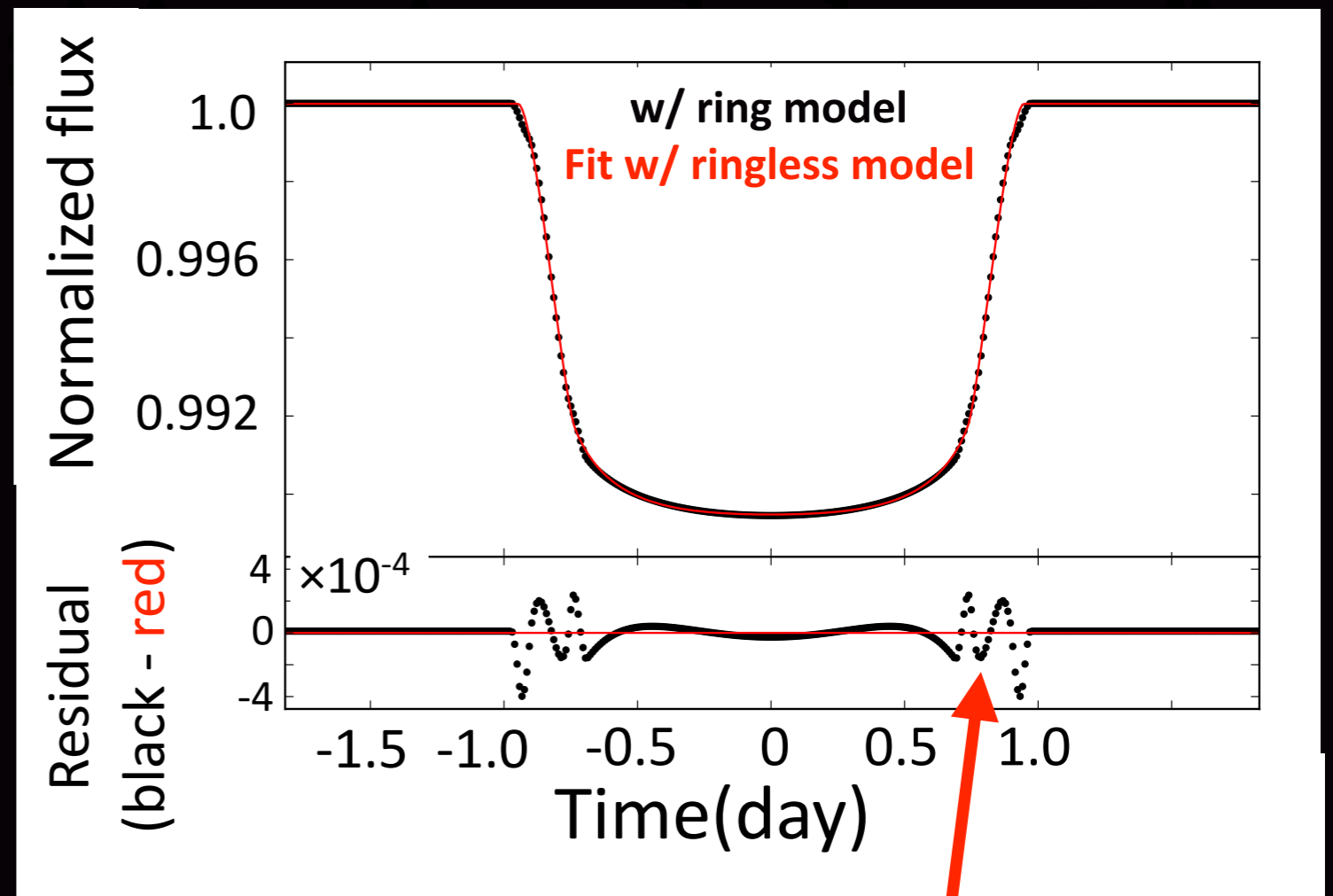


# How Transiting Ringed Planets look like?



Zuluaga+ 2015

- Longer transit duration & larger depth
- Residual obtained from ringless fitting



We will seek for such tiny signatures

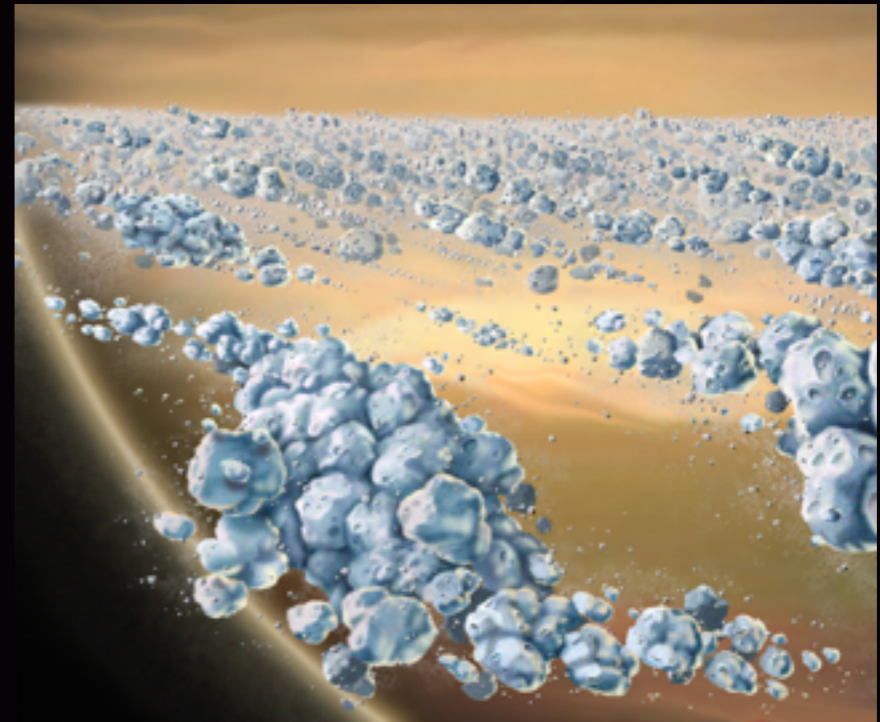
# “Table of Contents”

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# “Search around long-period planets”

- Saturnian rings are composed of **ice**
- Rings are stable around cold (long-period) planets

**Let's search for rings around cold planets!!**



Aizawa, Uehara, Masuda, Kawahara  
& Suto AJ, 153 (2017) 193 (23pp)

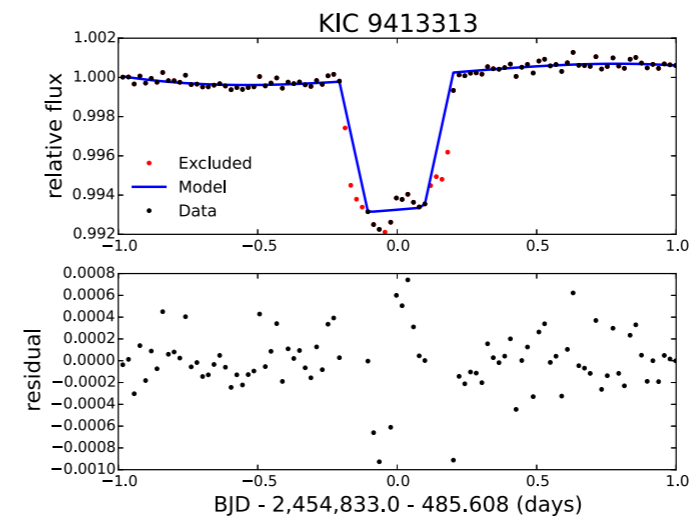
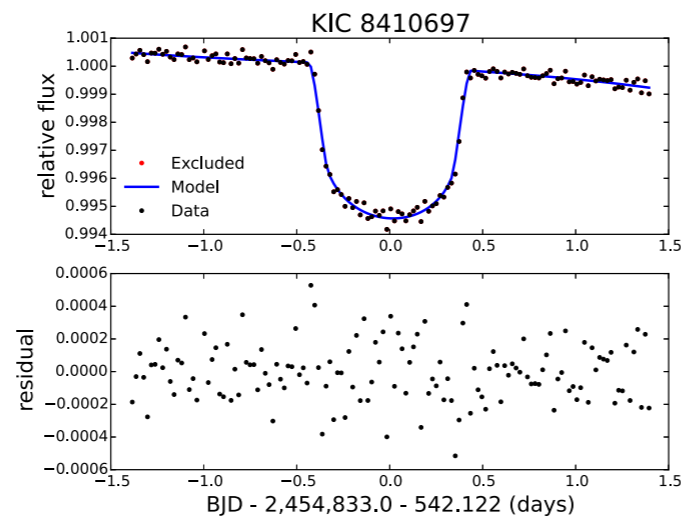
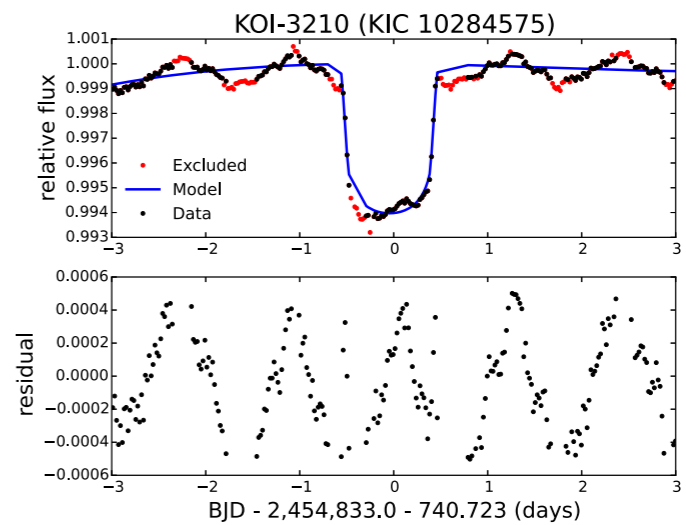
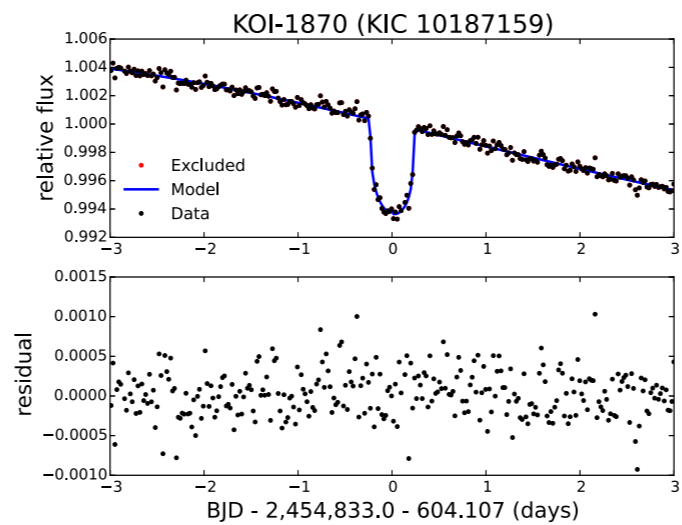
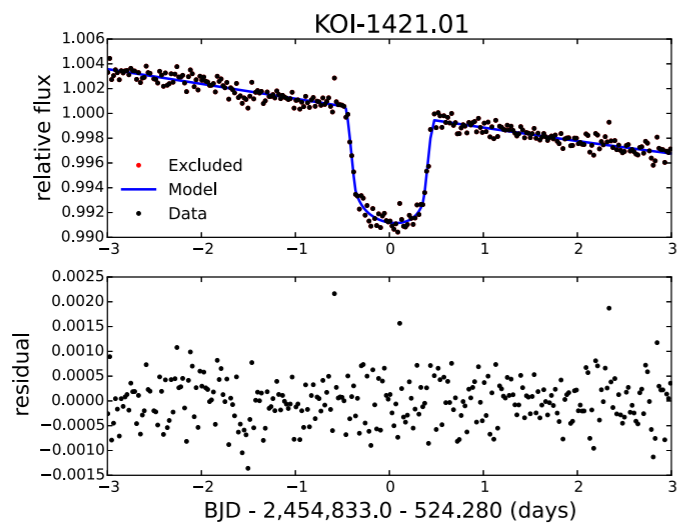
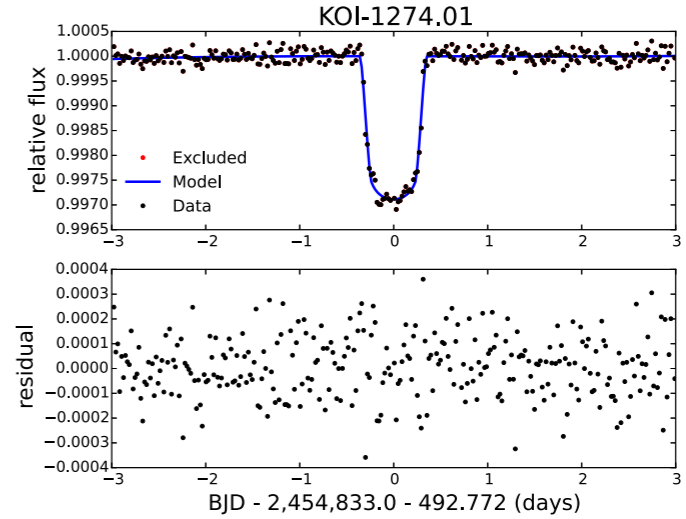
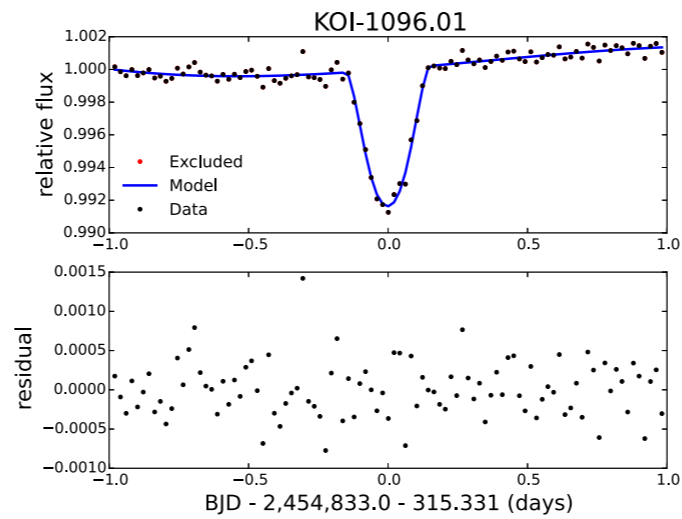
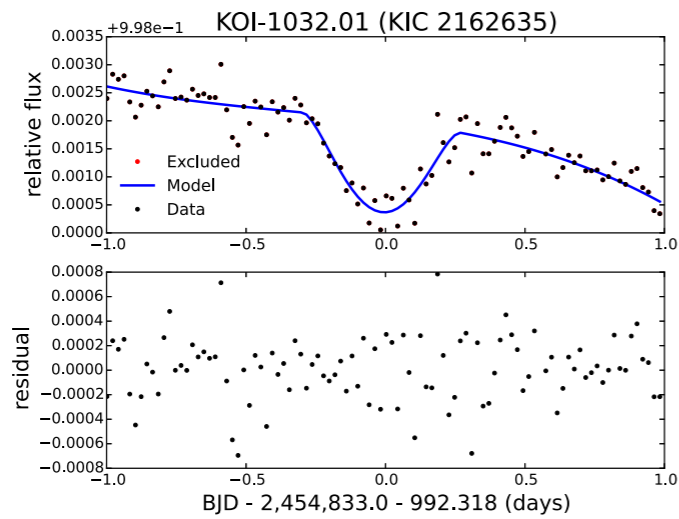
# Targets: Long-period planets

- **89** long-period transiting planets chosen from
  - KOIs ( $T < 200K$ )
  - Few transits systems (Wang+ 2015, Uehara+ 2016)
- LC data (29.4 mins)
- Small number of transits (long period and cold)



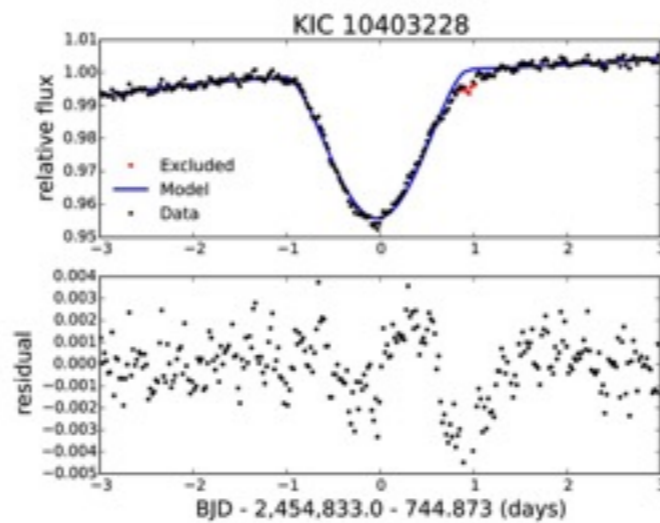
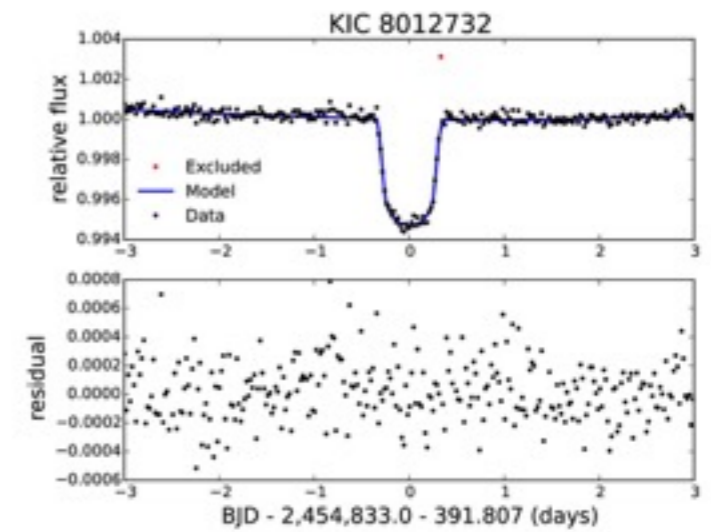
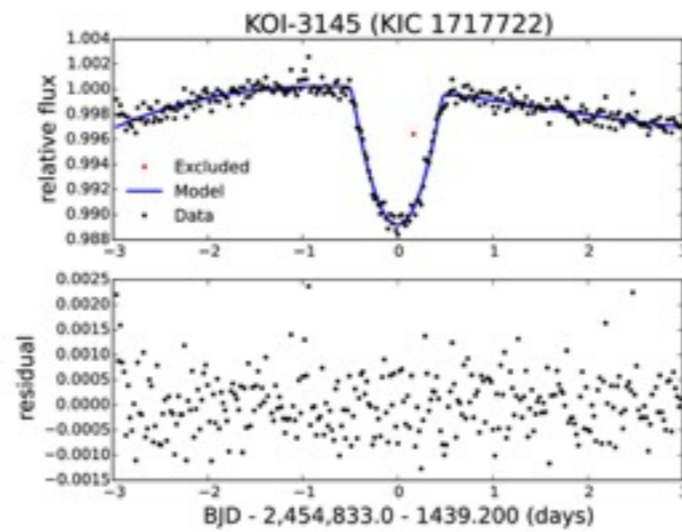
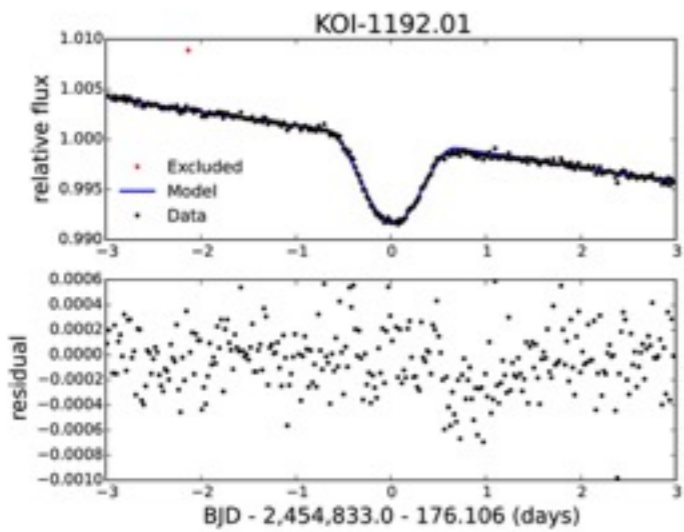
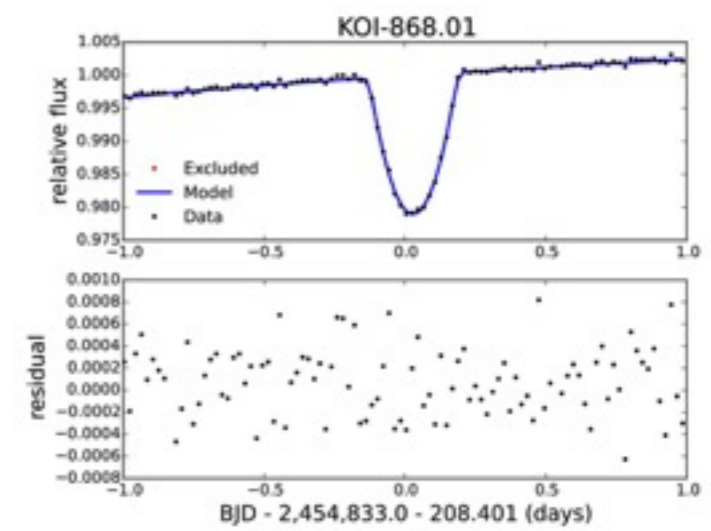
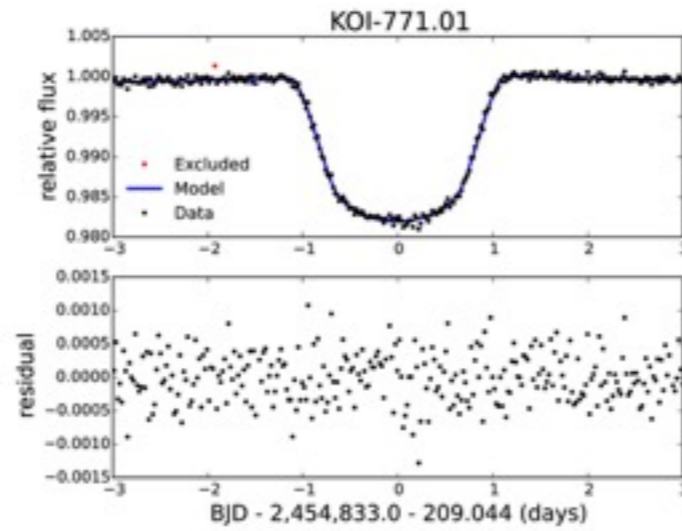
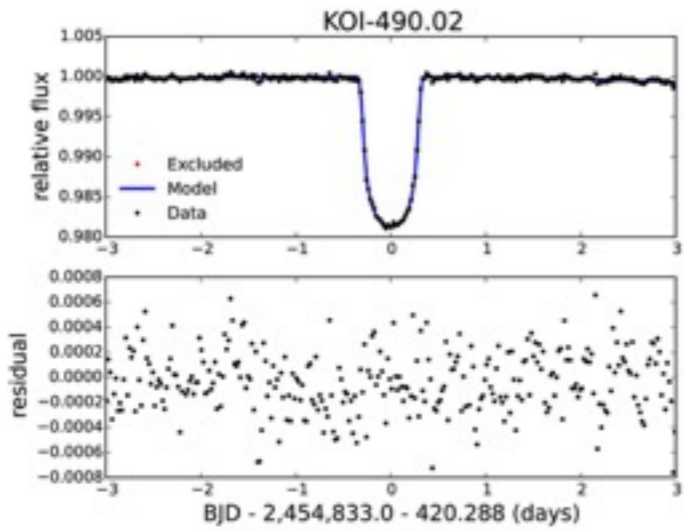
Fitting w/ ringless model and visual inspection

# Example (1)



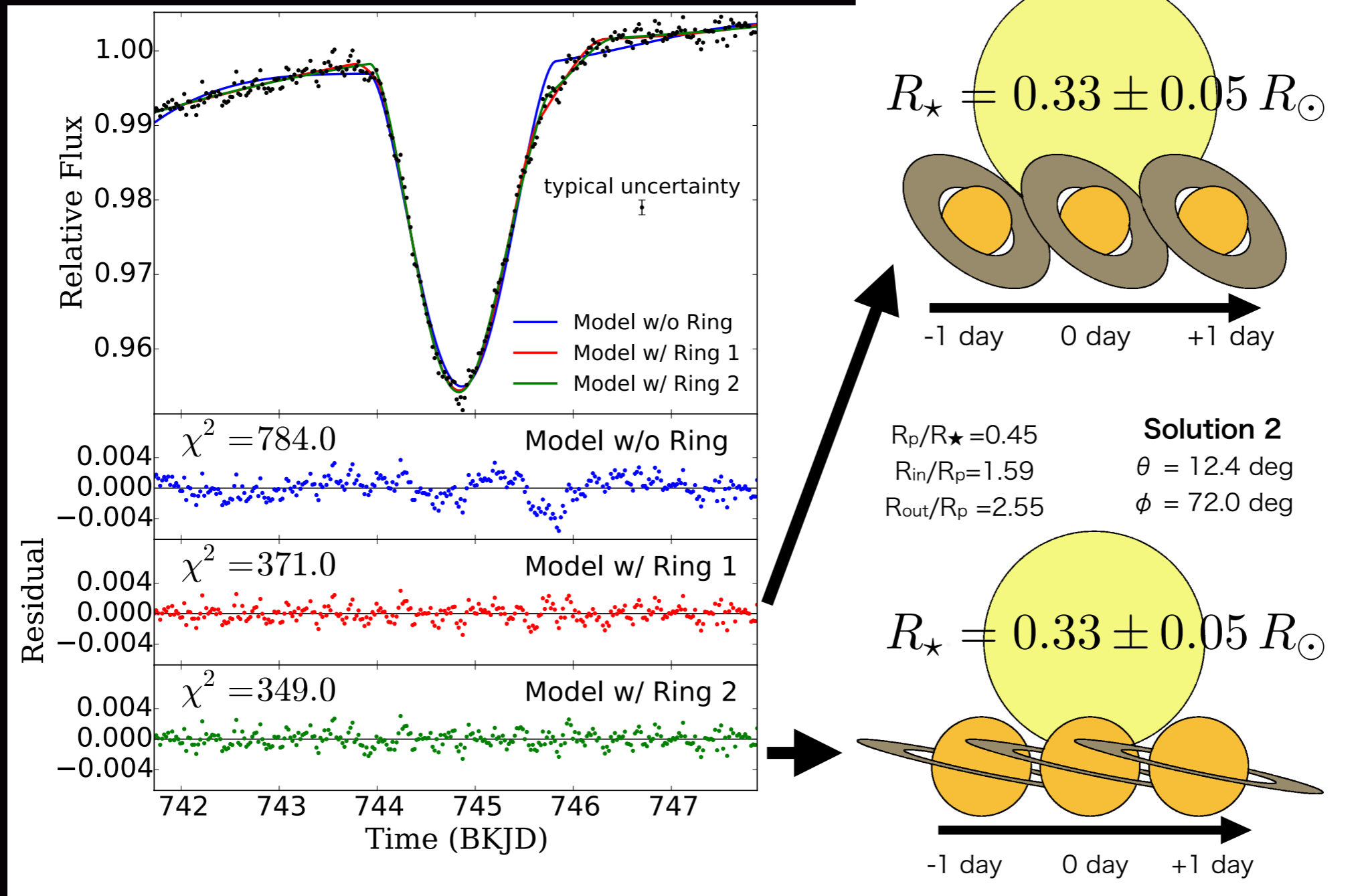


# Example (2)



# “KIC 10403228”

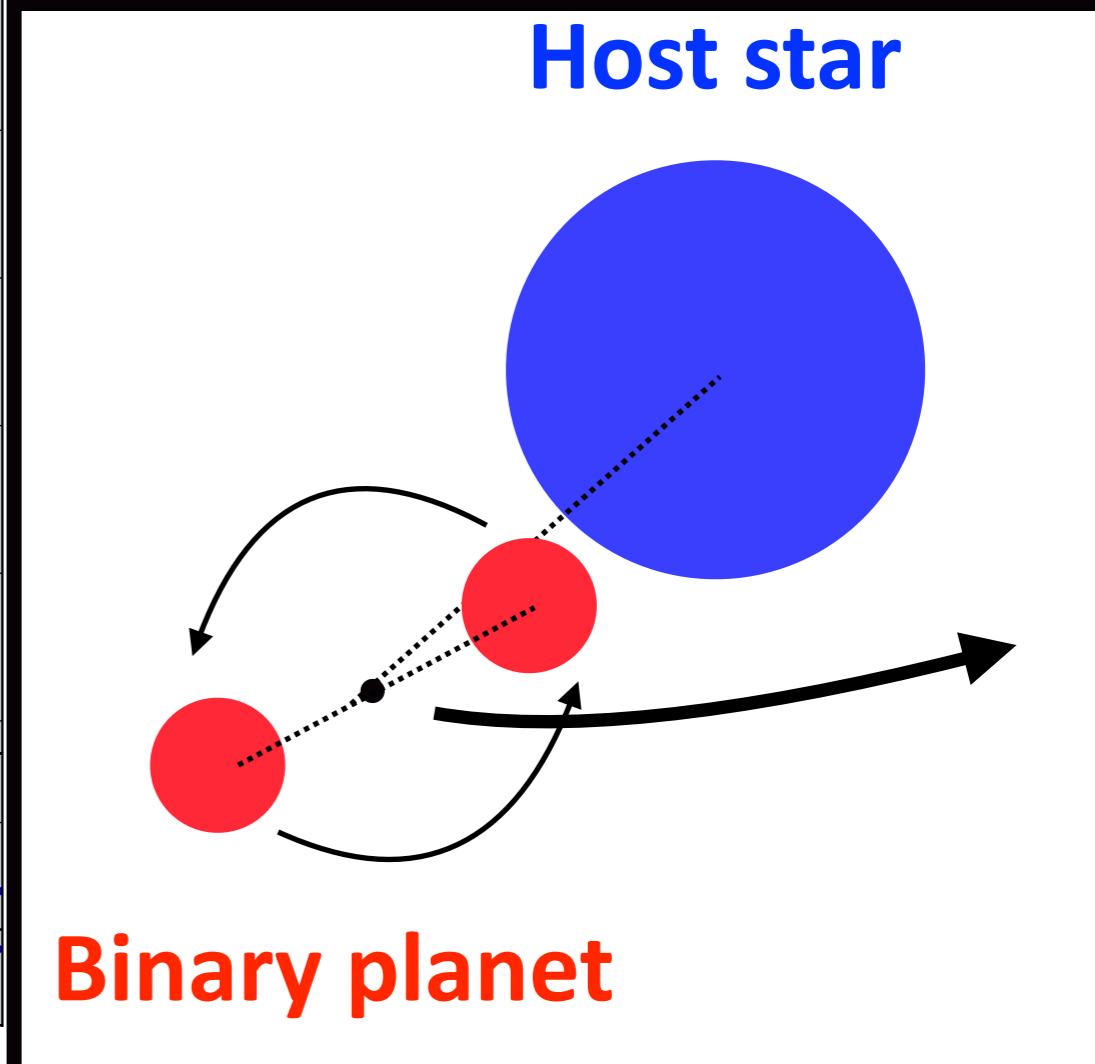
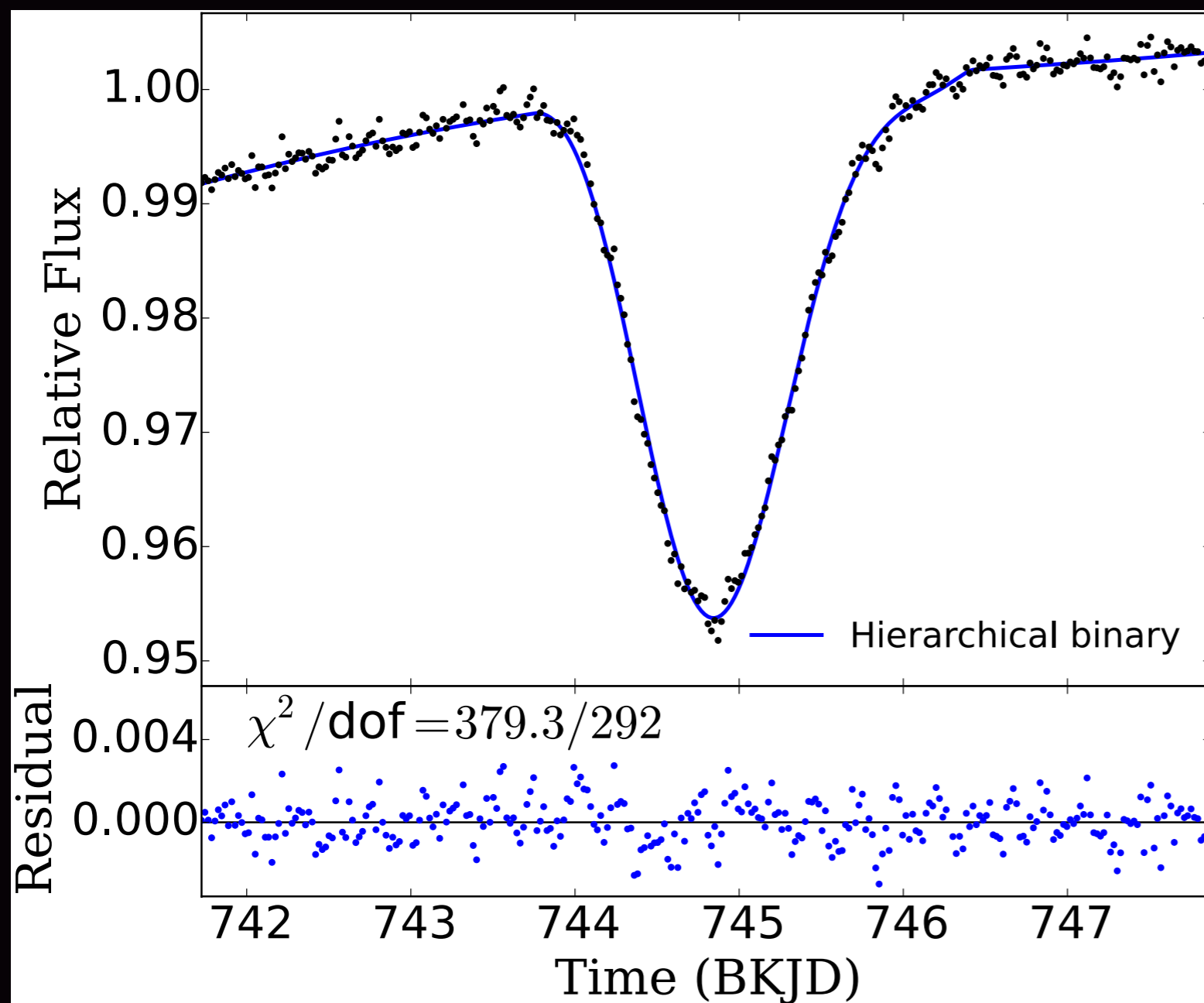
## Fit with ring model



- Two possible solutions for ring models
- Stellar model and current data -> dwarf star



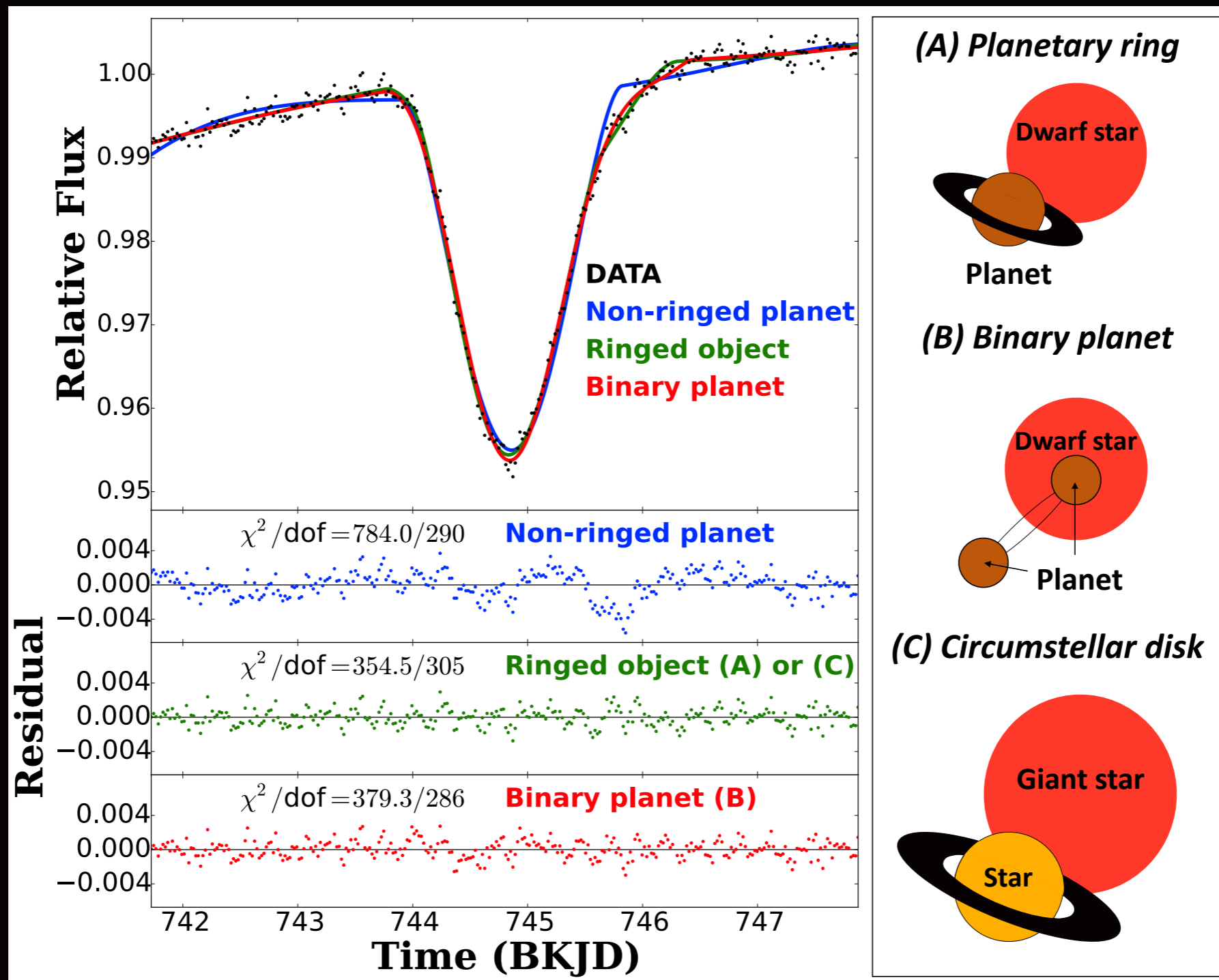
# “Another possibility: Transiting binary planet”



- Transiting binary planet also explains data

# “Third Possibility: Circumstellar disk”

- Host star can be giant
- Need for stellar spectrum

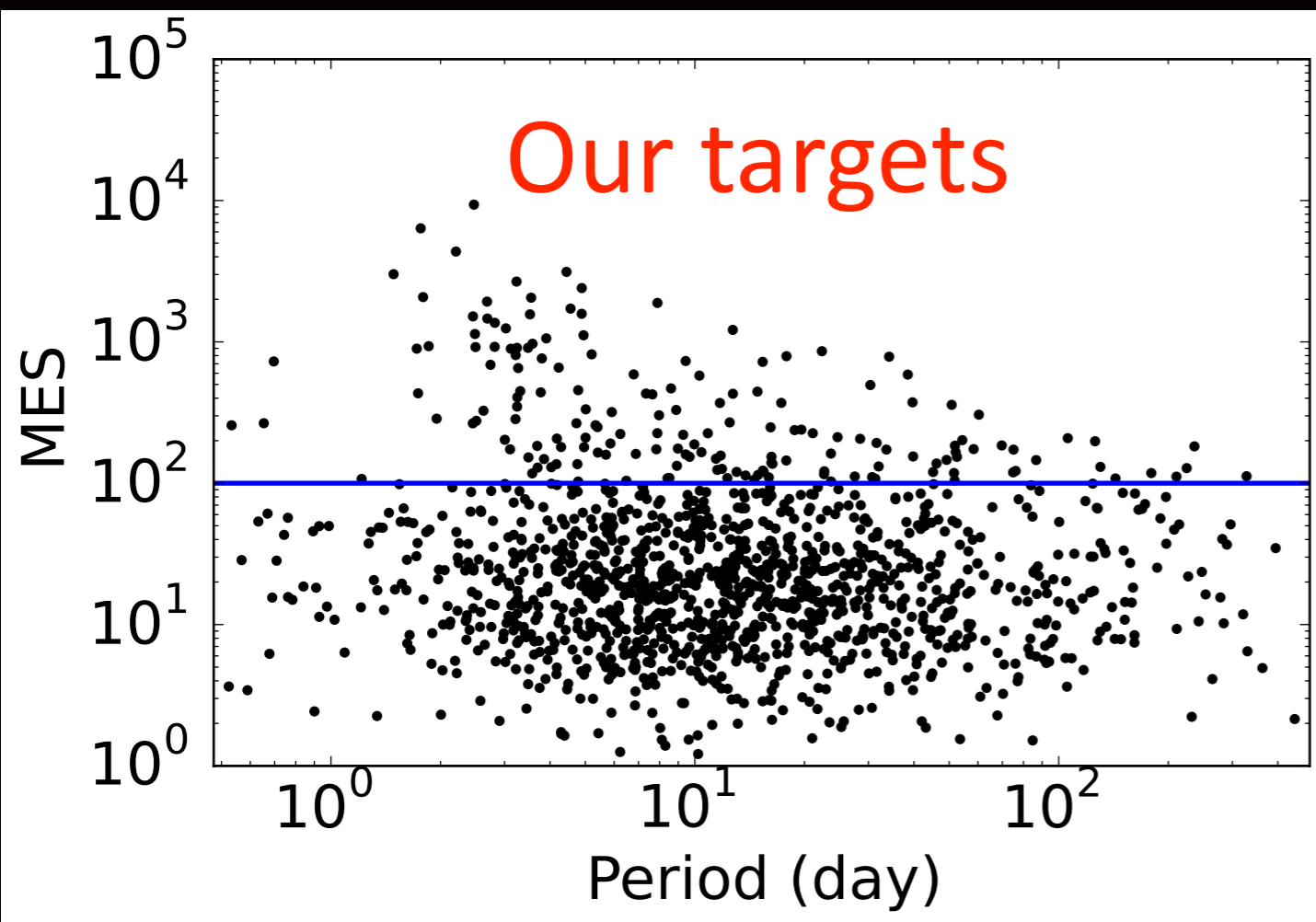


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# “Search around short-period planets”

- High S/N & reproducibility (multiple transits)
- SC data (1min)
- **168 targets with MES > 100 (1σ for Saturn)**



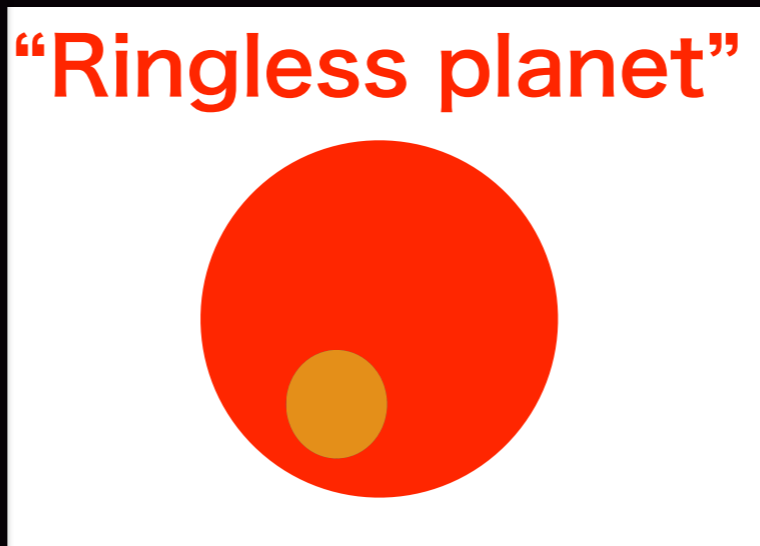
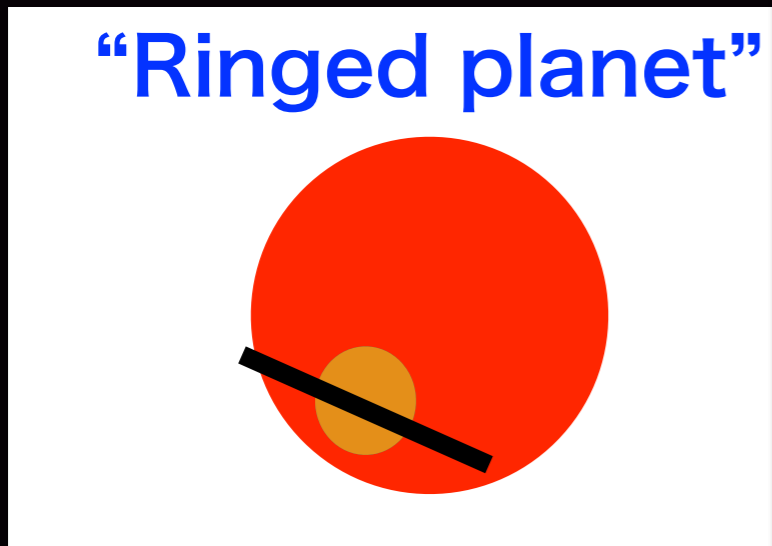
$$\text{MES} = \sqrt{\frac{T_{\text{obs}}}{P_{\text{orb}}} \frac{F_{\text{depth}}}{\sigma(T_{\text{dur}})}}$$

( $T_{\text{obs}}$ : length of sc data)

Aizawa et al. in prep

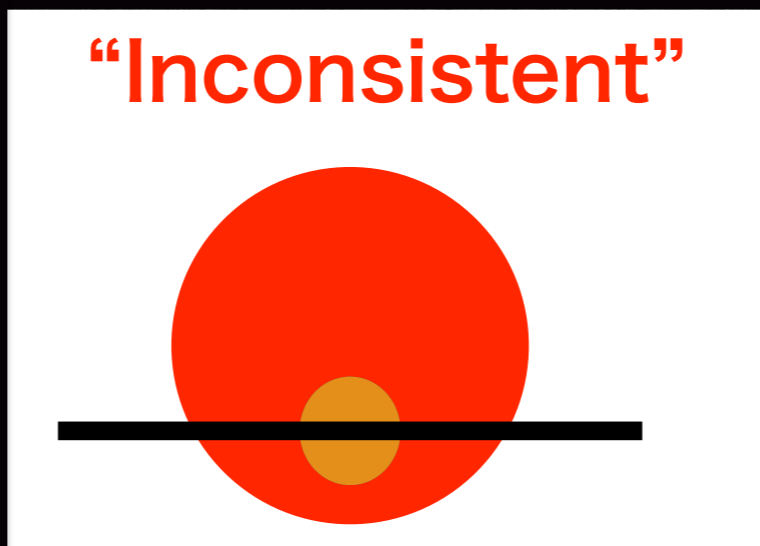
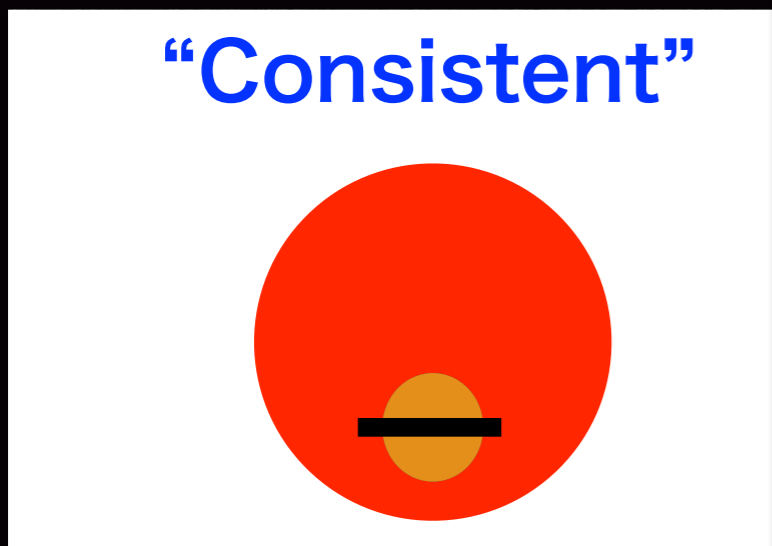
# “Method: Search for signatures & constrains”

- Search for ring signatures



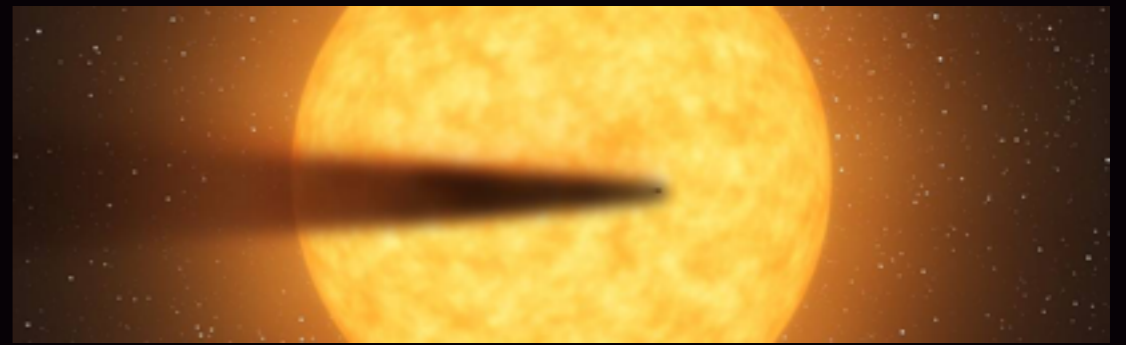
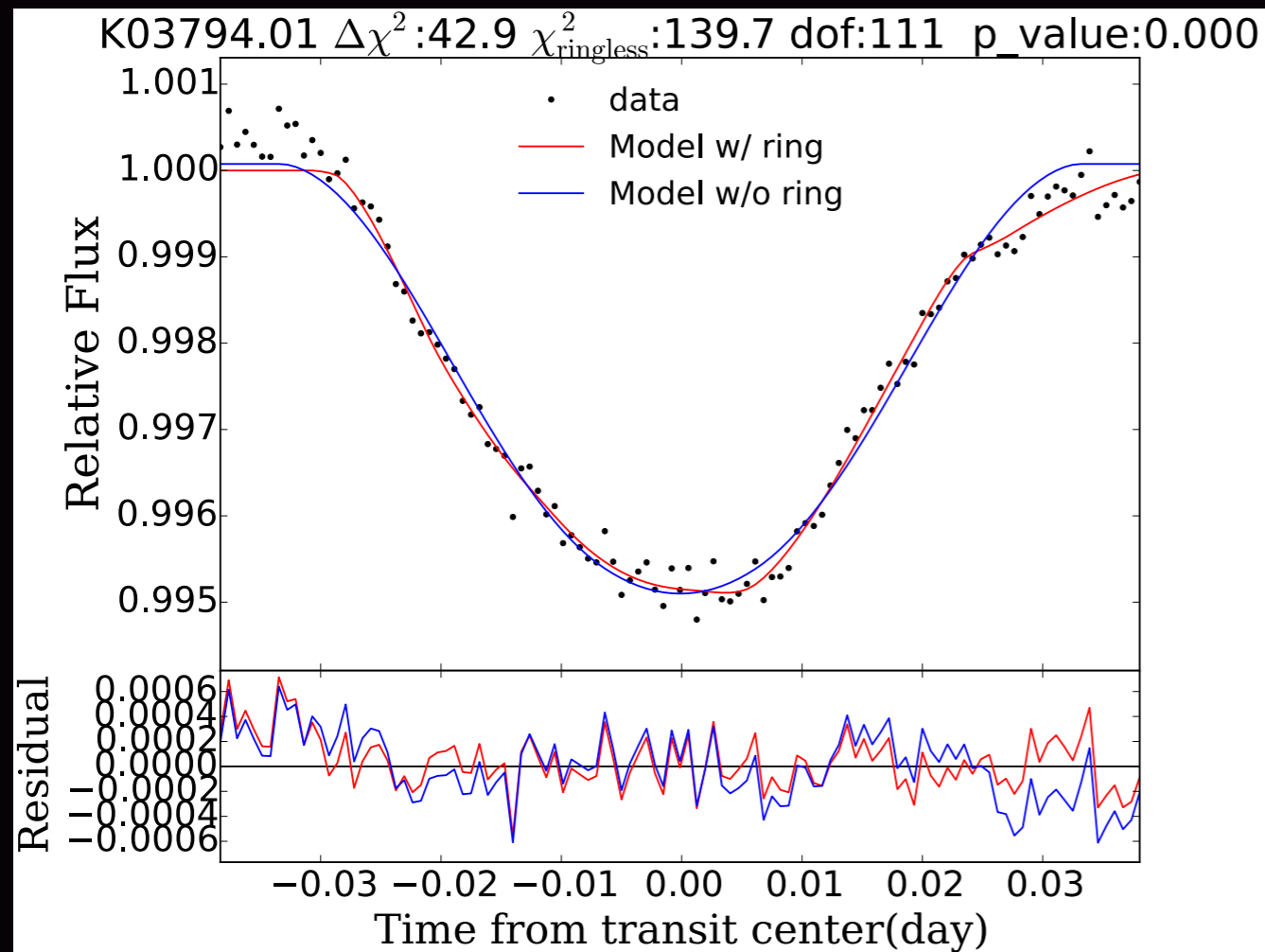
- Compare models w/ and w/o rings
- Consider full parameter space

- Upper limits on ring size



- Tidally aligned disk (Brown+2001)

# “False positive: Disintegrating planet”



- Dust tails are origins (Rappaport+ 2012)
- Quasi-periodic signals throughout light curves

“33 planets w/  $2\sigma$  signals out of 168 planets”

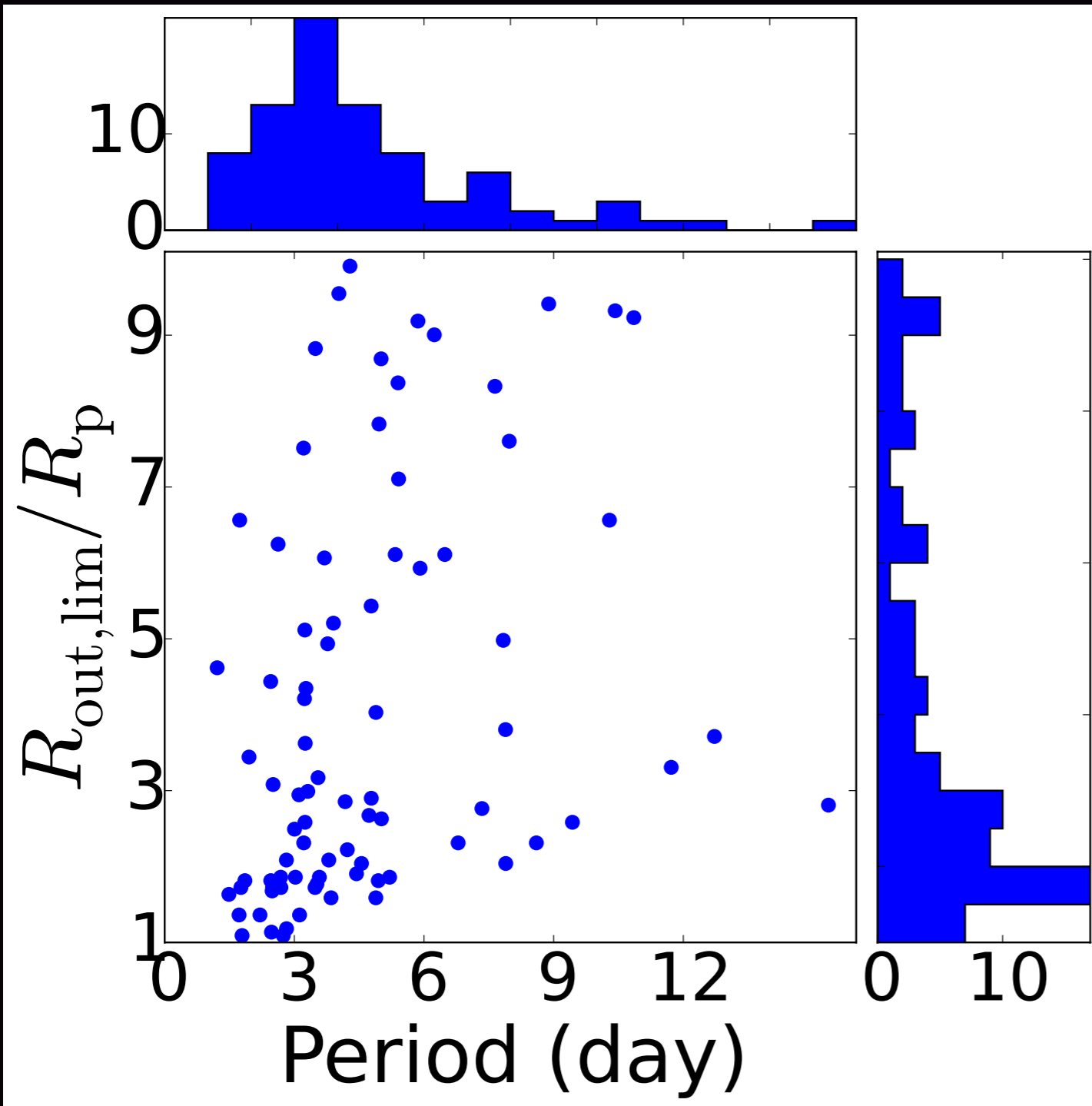
- But, other phenomena mimic ring-like signals
  - Gravity darkening (e.g. Masuda 2015)
  - Spot Crossing (e.g. Rabus+ 2009)
  - Evaporating planets (e.g. Rappaport+ 2012)
  - Stellar activities
  - $2\sigma >$  but very marginal signals

**No evident signatures among Kepler SC data**



# “Upper limits on ring size”

- Assuming rings to be tidally aligned with orbital axes  
(Brown+ 2001)



- 24 systems exclude rings larger than  $2R_p$

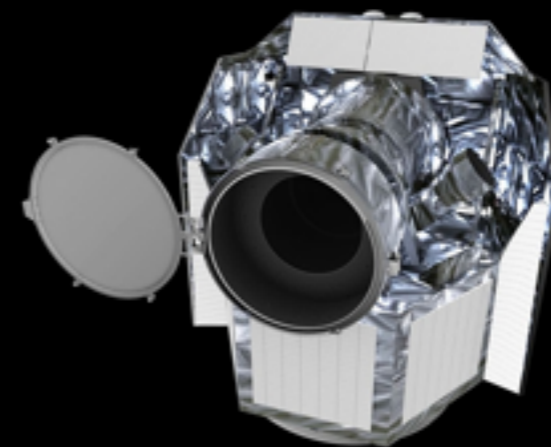
- First sample of ring size

# Summary & Future prospects

- Only KIC 10403228 is possible (though dubious) candidate
- There are no evident signals of rings in the Kepler short-cadence data
- First statistical samples of ring size
- Long-span data are needed to find Saturn-like rings



TESS



CHEOPS