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No signature of exoplanetary rings until now!



Noteworthy physical property for observation

 \checkmark Photometric effect of rings is very large.

✓ Mass of Rings is small $M_{ring}/M_p = 10^{-8}$

<u>(Saturn)</u>

 \checkmark Orbital speed of rings is very fast (20~30)

Possible probes to detect rings

- ✓ Reflection of Light (e.g. Dyudina et al. 2005)
- Line broadening due to rings (e.g. Santos et al 2015)
- ✓ Transit signature of rings (e.g. Schneider 2001)





- Kepler has detected over 8000 KOIs(Kepler Of Interests)!!
- Great precision light-curve data

Previous attempt to find rings via transit photometry

Heising et al. (2015) searched rings around 21 short-period



Instead, we searched for rings around long-period planets where ring particles are stable (Schlichting & Chang 4201

Systematic search for rings START





Selection of long-period planets

Transit photometry has little sensitivity to long-period planets Long-period planet candidates listed in the *official*

catalog

Long-period planet candidates independently found

✓ Planet Hunters (Wang et al. 2015) Uehara et al. 2016



planethunters.org

In total, we have 89 target objects for searching for rings.



Fitting ringless model to data (simulation)e that Saturn transits Sun



Signature of rings are possibly left in residuals obtained from fitting single planet



(A)Expected S/N is insufficient

66 candidates



Noise is large, and we cannot discern rings if they e (A)予想されるリングシグナルの S/Nが小さい系: 66 candidates

(B) Sufficient S/N, but no anomaly found 8 candidates



We can detect some rings if they exist, but there are no feature.

(C) Too large anomaly for ringed planets 8 candidates



Anomalies are too large to be explained by assumed models.

(D) Reasonable anomaly for ringed planets 7 candidates



Anomalies are comparable to expected signals from assumed ringed planet model



Visual searching for ring-like anomali





Elimination of false positives through pixel-based ana



Other originated signals contaminate light cur





Possible ringed planet "KIC 10403228



Ringed planet model explains the data well

Implication of the fitted model for KIC 10403228 Expected number of transits (if all Kepler stars have KIC 1040322

$$n_{\rm tra} = 0.037 \left(\frac{N_{\rm target}}{150,000}\right) \left(\frac{t_{\rm obs,dur}/P}{4 \times 365 \text{ days}/200,000 \text{ days}}\right) \left(\frac{R_{\star}/a}{1/300,00}\right)$$

Not big, but not unlikely

Estimated equilibrium temperature

$$T_{\rm eq} \simeq 16.4 \,\mathrm{K} \left(\frac{30000}{a/R_{\star}}\right)^{0.5} \left(\frac{T_{\star}}{3386 \,\mathrm{K}}\right) \left(\frac{1-A}{1-0.5}\right)^{0.25}$$

Sufficiently cold for ice particles to survive

Tidal damping time of planetary spin

$$\tau_{\rm tidal} = 1.25 \times 10^{17} \,\mathrm{yr} \left(\frac{P_{\rm orb}}{2.0 \times 10^5 \,\mathrm{day}}\right)^3 \left(\frac{2.3 \times 10^{-4}}{k_2/Q}\right) \left(\frac{\rho_p}{0.70 \,\mathrm{g\,cm^{-3}}}\right)$$

Sufficiently long for obliquity not to damp

Other possible models without ringed plan

	Possible Models		Comment
Pla	Oblate planet	unlikely	Bad fitting + best-fit oblateness is unphysical
	net + noise out of tran	sii hlikely	Statistically detailed analysi excluded this possibility
	Gravity darkening	unlikely	Rotational period is too long for GD to make signals
	Spot crossing	unlikely	Anomaly is inconsistent wit expected signals

Every possible models other than ringed planet model are unlikely

Conclusion

- We searched long-period planetary candidates for rings
- We found a possible candidate of a ringed planet

