

The radial velocity TATOOINE search for circumbinary planets

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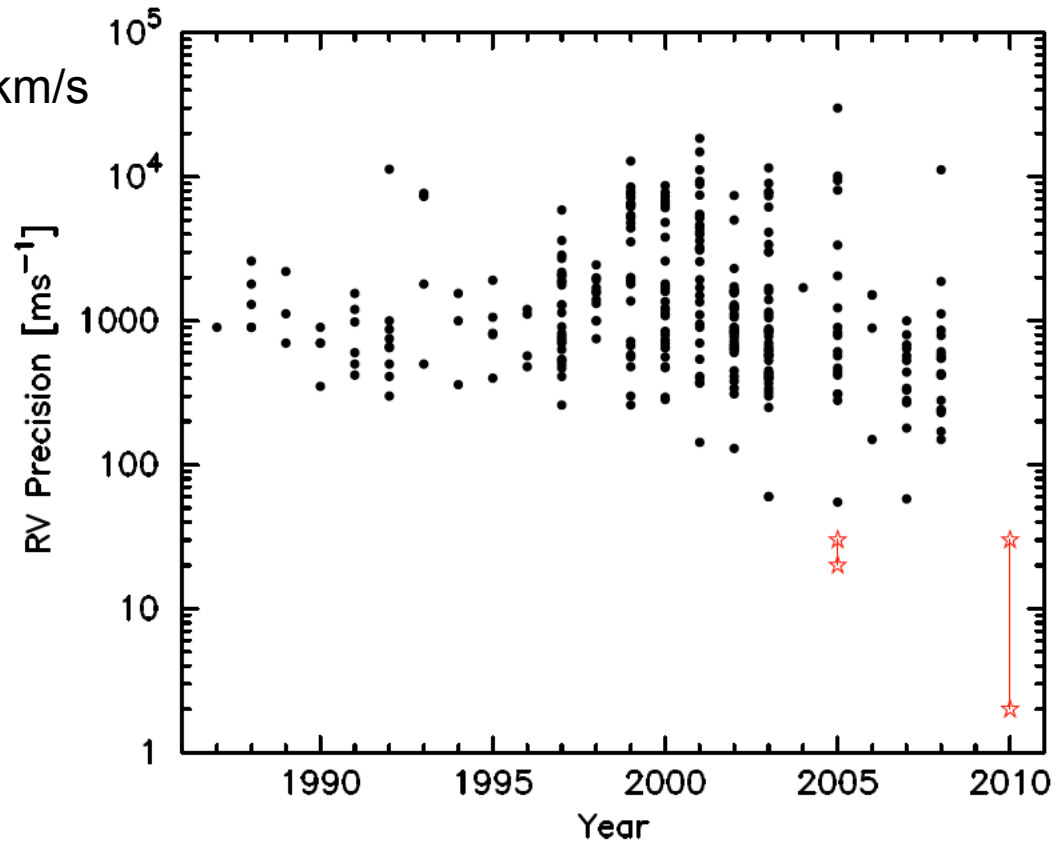
Kavli Institute for Theoretical Physics
“The Theory and Observation of Exoplanets”
Jan 28, 2010

RVs of *double-lined* spectroscopic binaries

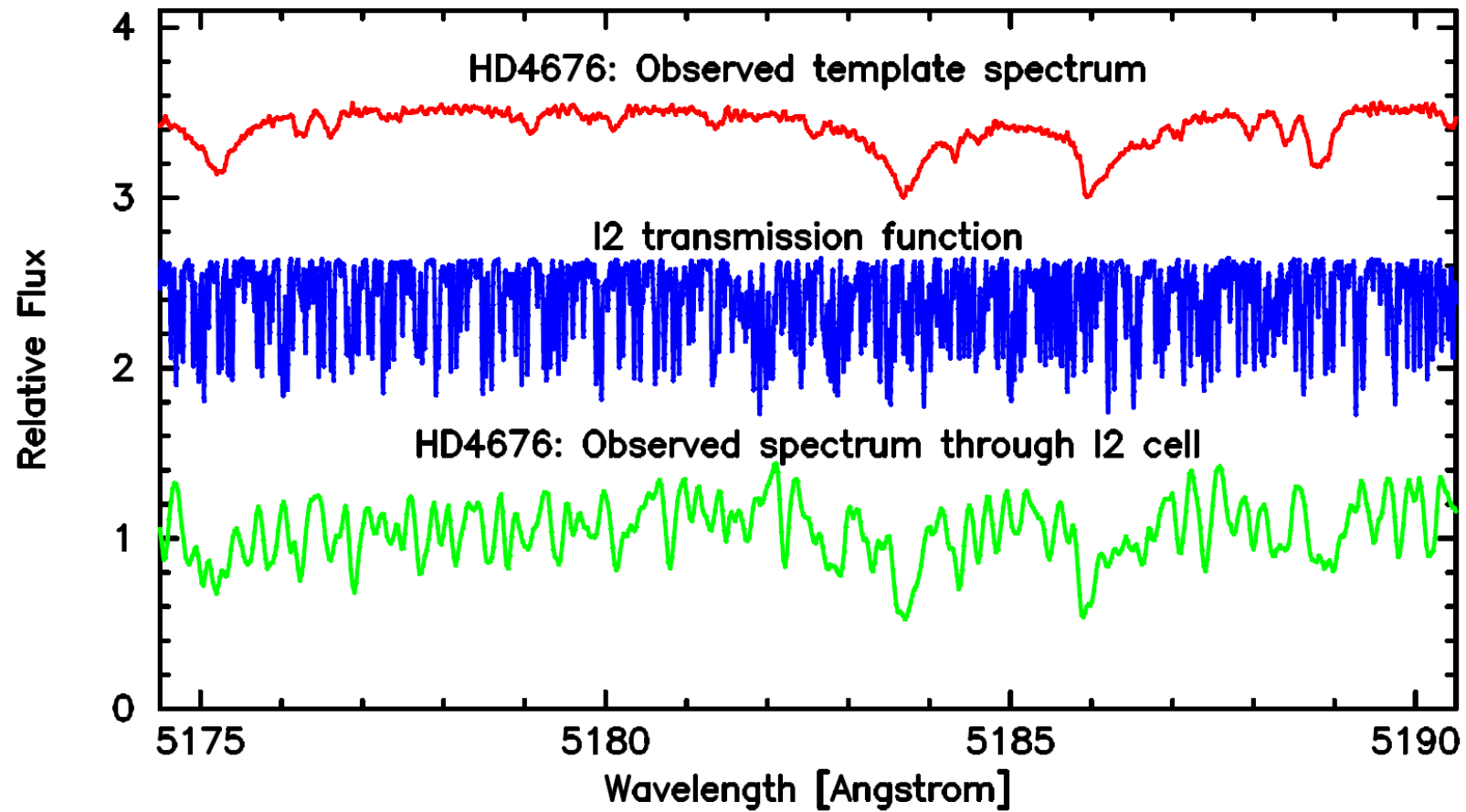
Pickering, 13 Nov 1889, SB2, Mizar

Vogel, 28 Nov 1889, SB1, Algol

Plummer et al, 1908,
HD83808, SB2,
RV precision of several km/s



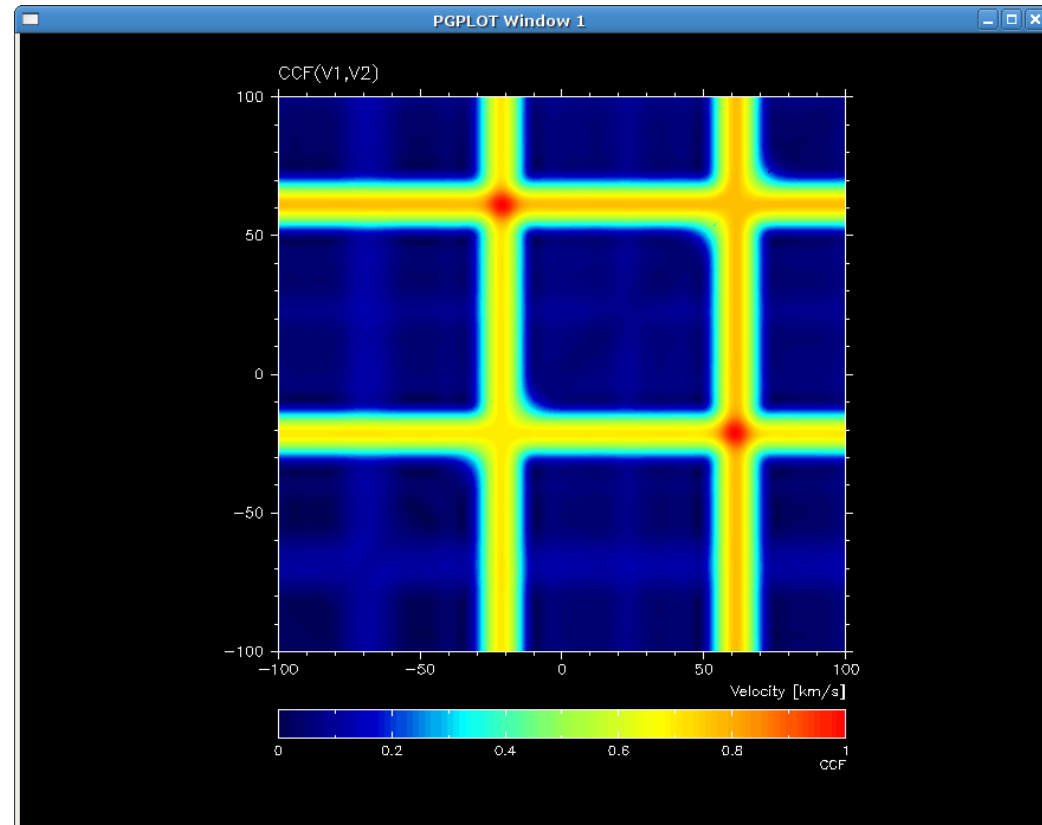
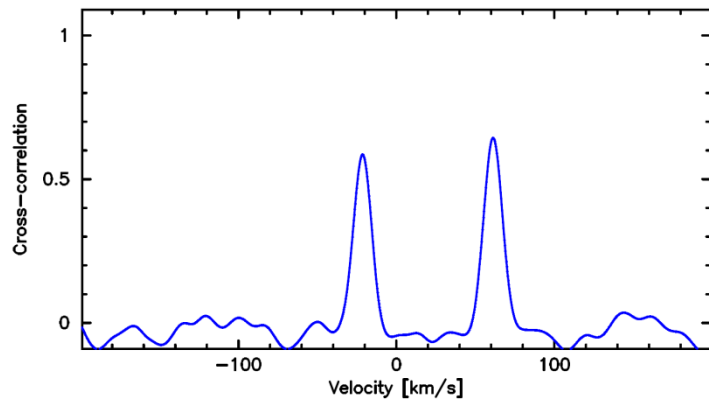
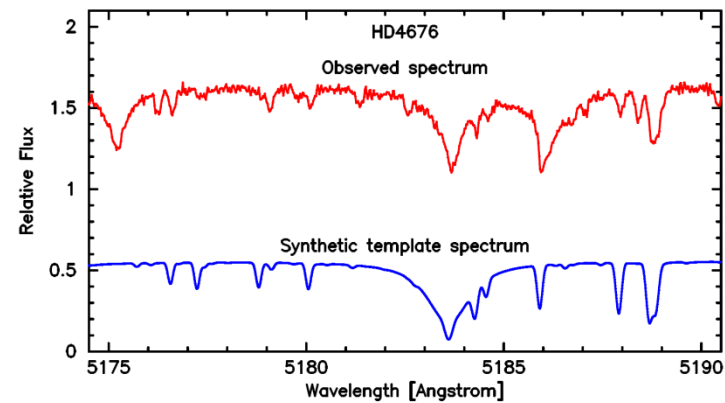
Iodine cell technique



Binary star iodine cell technique (Konacki, 2005, ApJ)

Two-dimensional cross-correlation: TODCOR

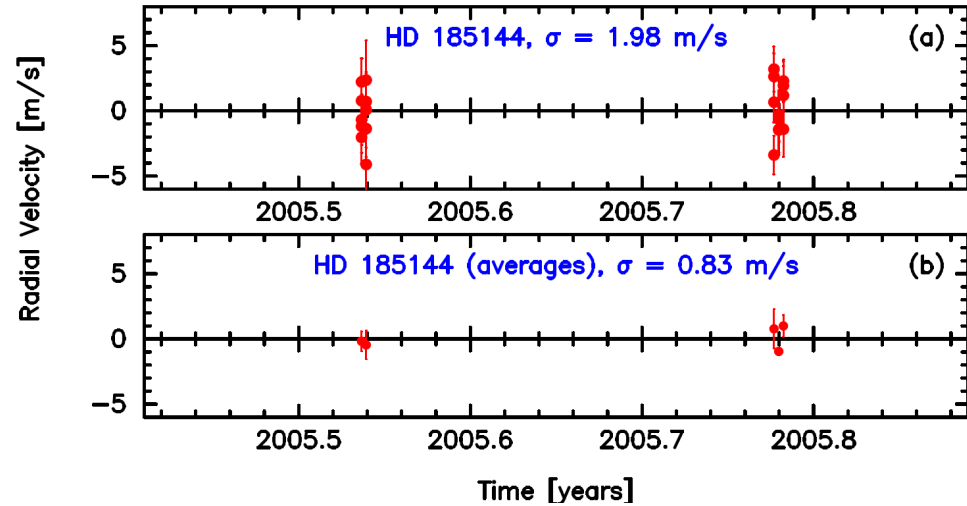
Zucker & Mazeh 1994



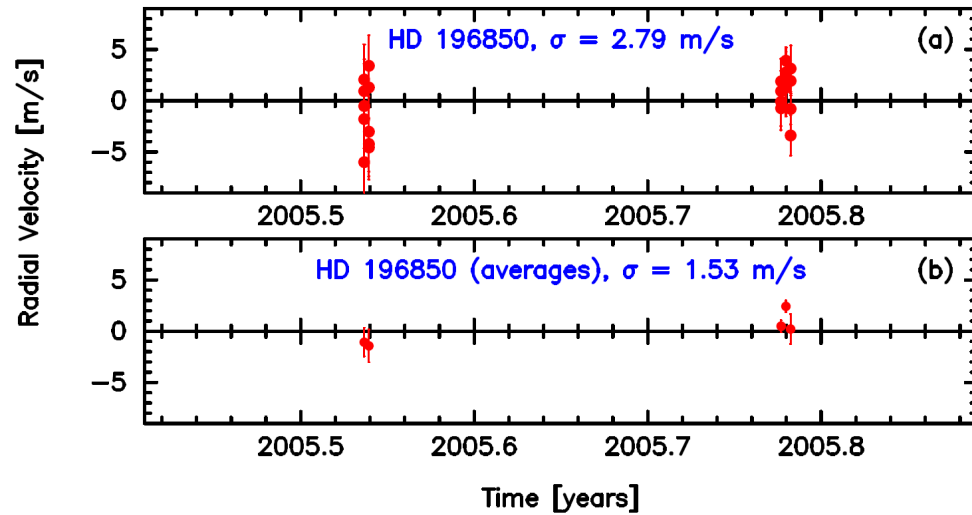
Typical binary star RV precision: 20-30 m/s (Konacki, 2005, ApJ)

Completely new RV data pipeline

HD185144, V=4.7, K0V
SNR ~600 per pixel
Time span: 3 months

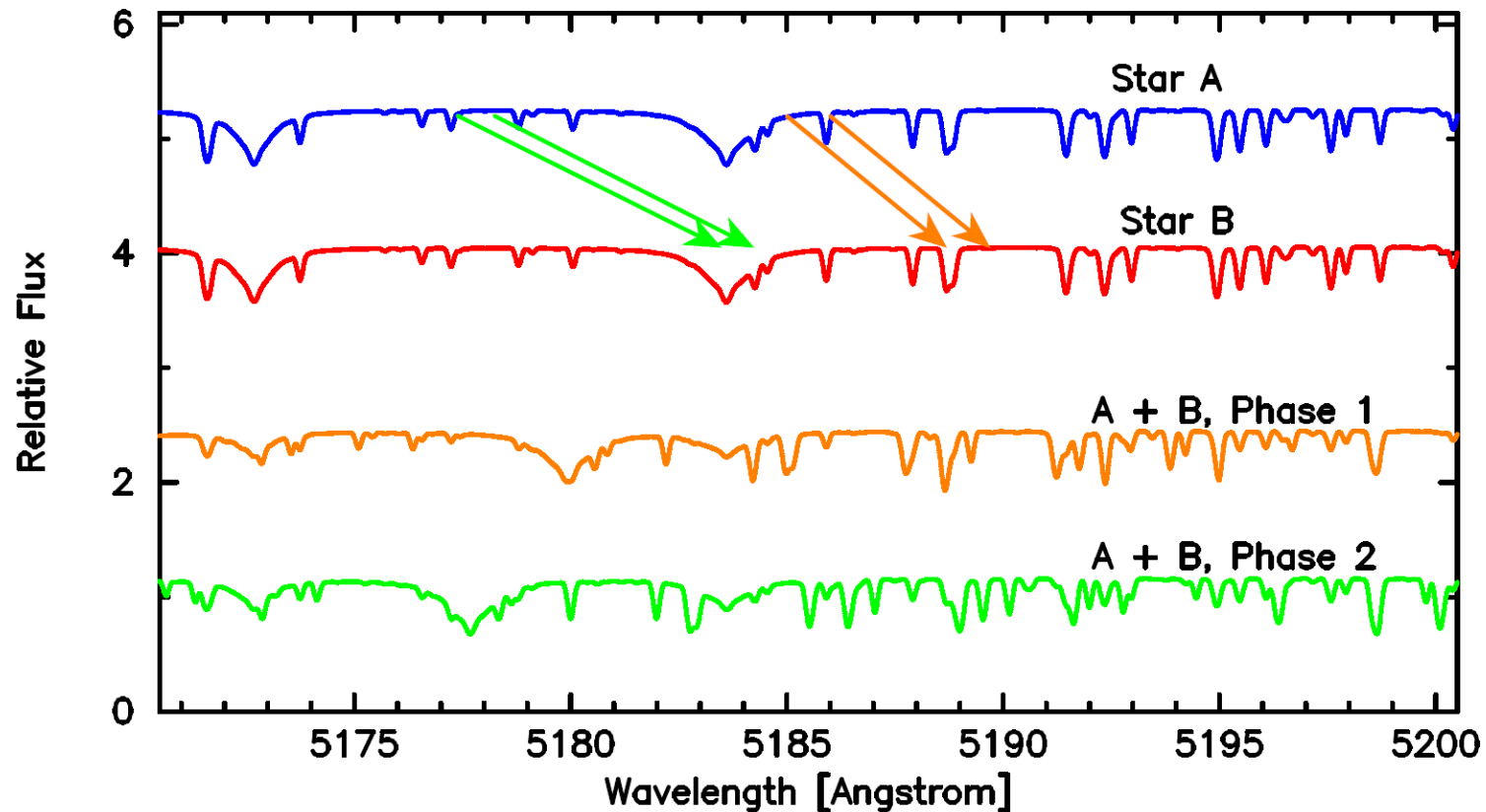


HD196850, V=6.8, G0V
SNR ~600 per pixel
Time span: 3 months



RV precision of ~1 m/s for single stars

Tomographic disentangling of spectra



Idea: Bagnuolo & Gies 1991

Numerical realization: Konacki et al 2010, *ApJ*, submitted, [astroph/0910.4482](https://arxiv.org/abs/0910.4482)

The method will also work on spectra from non-iodine spectrographs such as HARPS

The TATOOINE search for circumbinary planets

The **A**ttempt **T**o **O**bserve **O**uter-planets **I**n **N**on-single-stellar **E**nvironments

M. Konacki, M. Muterspaugh, A. Howard, S. Brown, K. Helminiak

Northern Hemisphere:

2003-2007 Keck/HIRES

2006-2007 TNG/SARG (Canary Islands)

2006- 3-m/0.9-m/Hamspec (Lick Observatory)
in collaboration with Matt Muterspaugh (TSU)

Total sample: ~50 SB2s (mostly non eclipsing, for now) and increasing

Time span varies ~1-6 years

Southern Hemisphere:

SALT/HRS (South Africa, Polish share 10%) ~2011?



HD78418

G5IV-V
V = 5.9 mag

P = 19.4 days
e = 0.20
 $K_1 = 26.8$ km/s
 $K_2 = 30.7$ km/s

Keck I/HIRES:

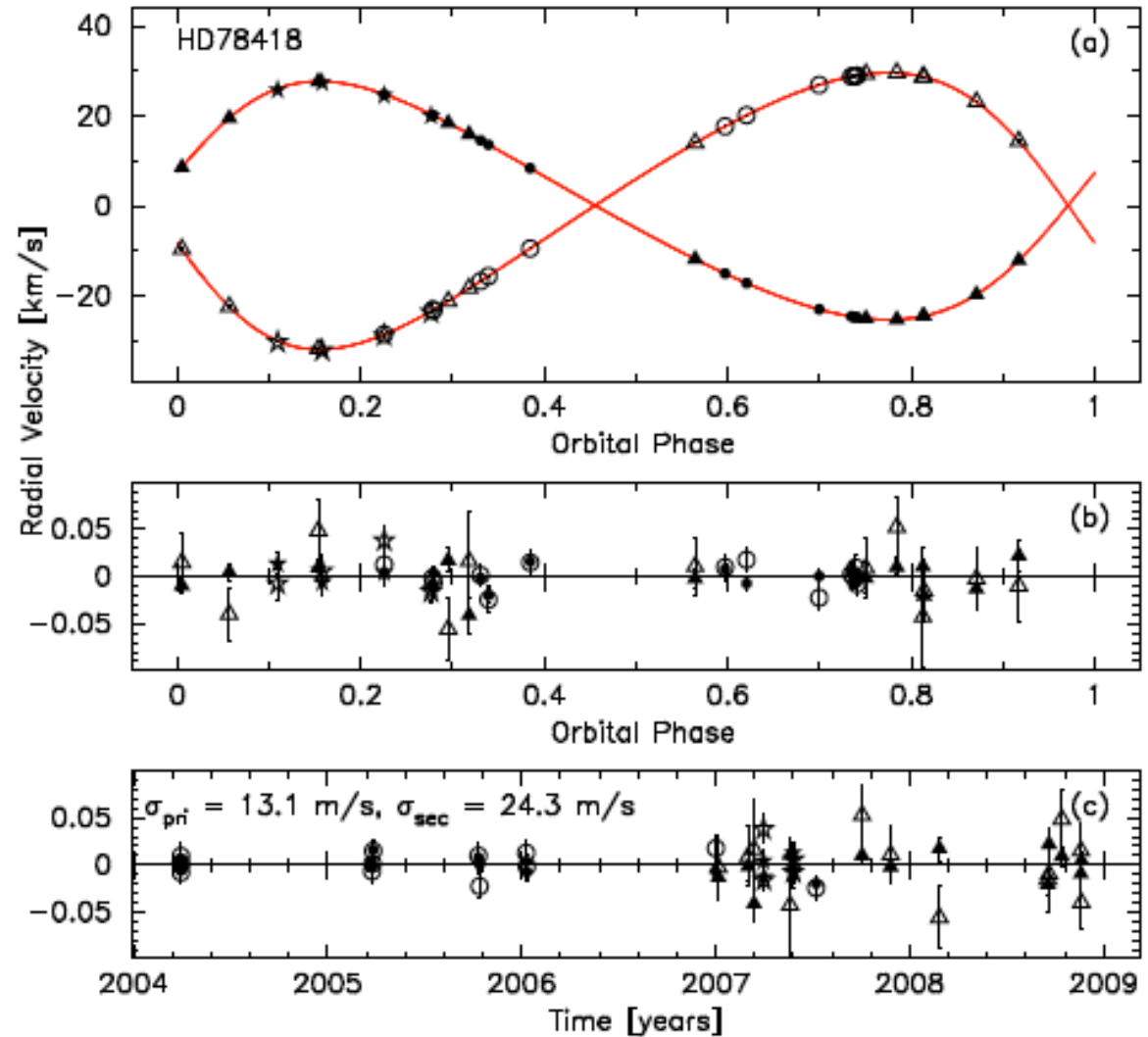
SNR ~250 per pixel
r = 2.3

SNR primary ~175
SNR secondary ~75

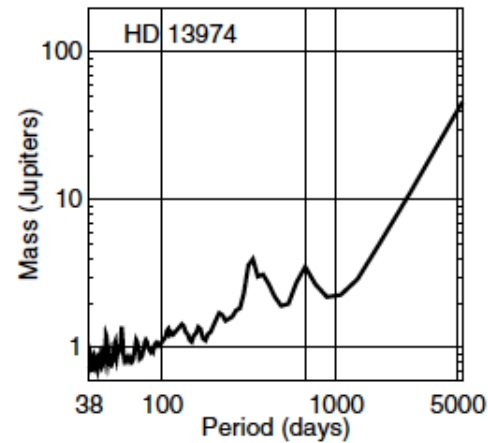
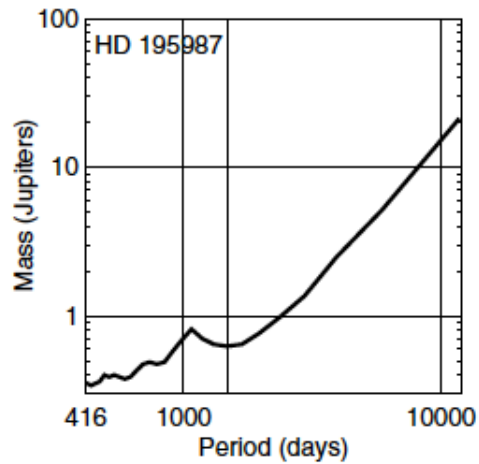
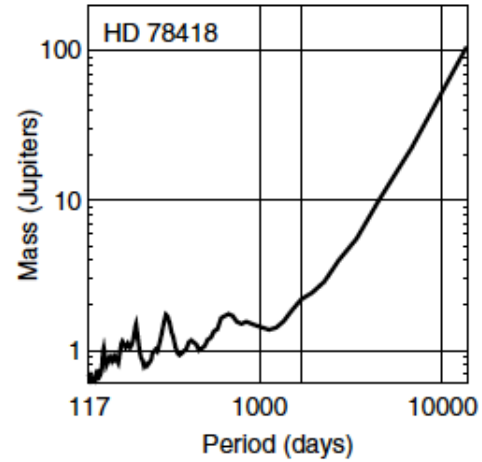
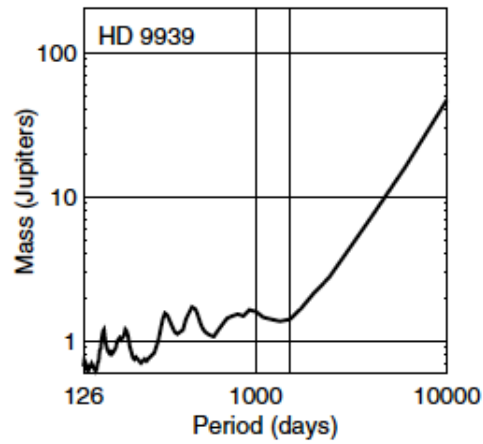
RMS primary 6.9 m/s
RMS secondary 14.3 m/s

Total:

58 measurements
Time span: 5 years



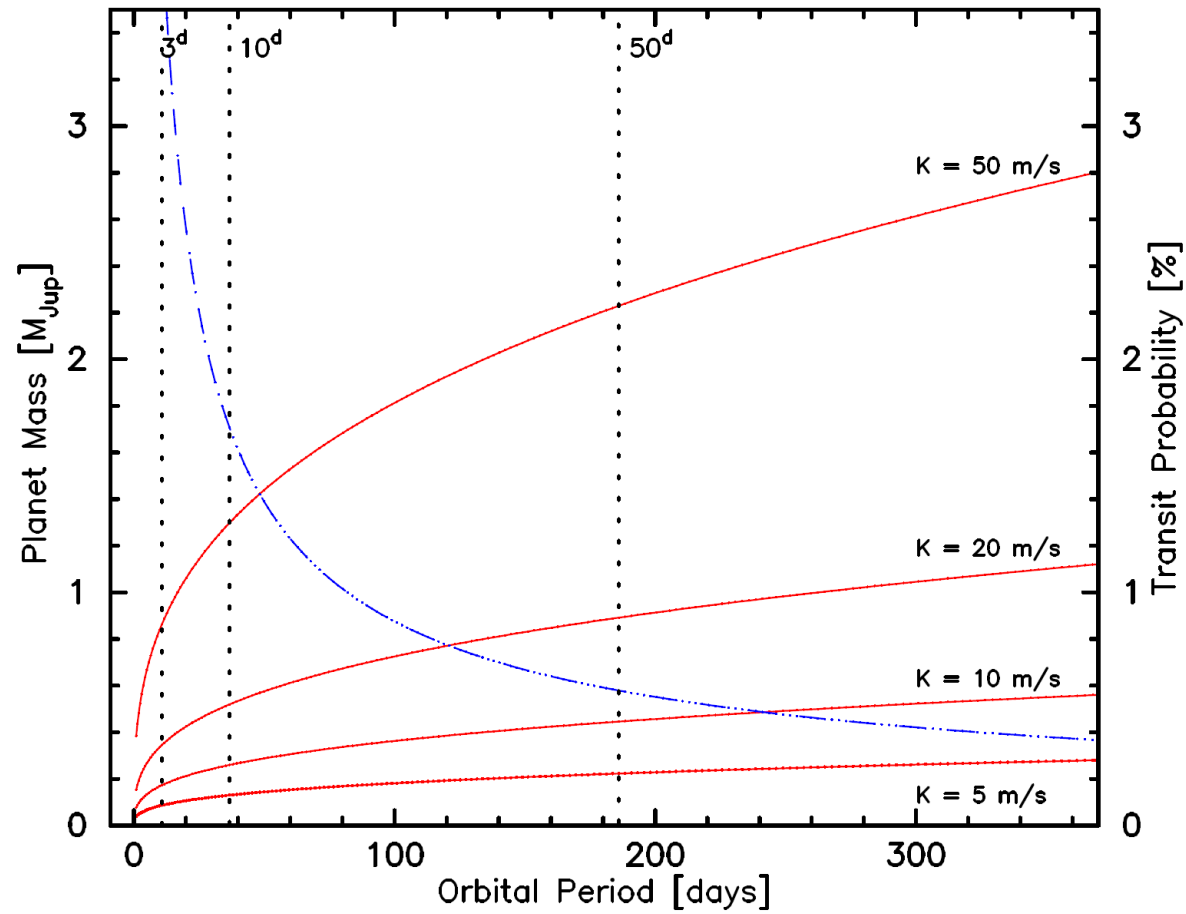
Limits to circumbinary planets



Konacki, Muterspaugh, Kulkarni, Helminiak, 2009, ApJ

Prospects for spectroscopic follow-up of transiting circum(eclipsing)binary planetary candidates

$1 M_{\text{Sun}} + 1 M_{\text{Sun}}$



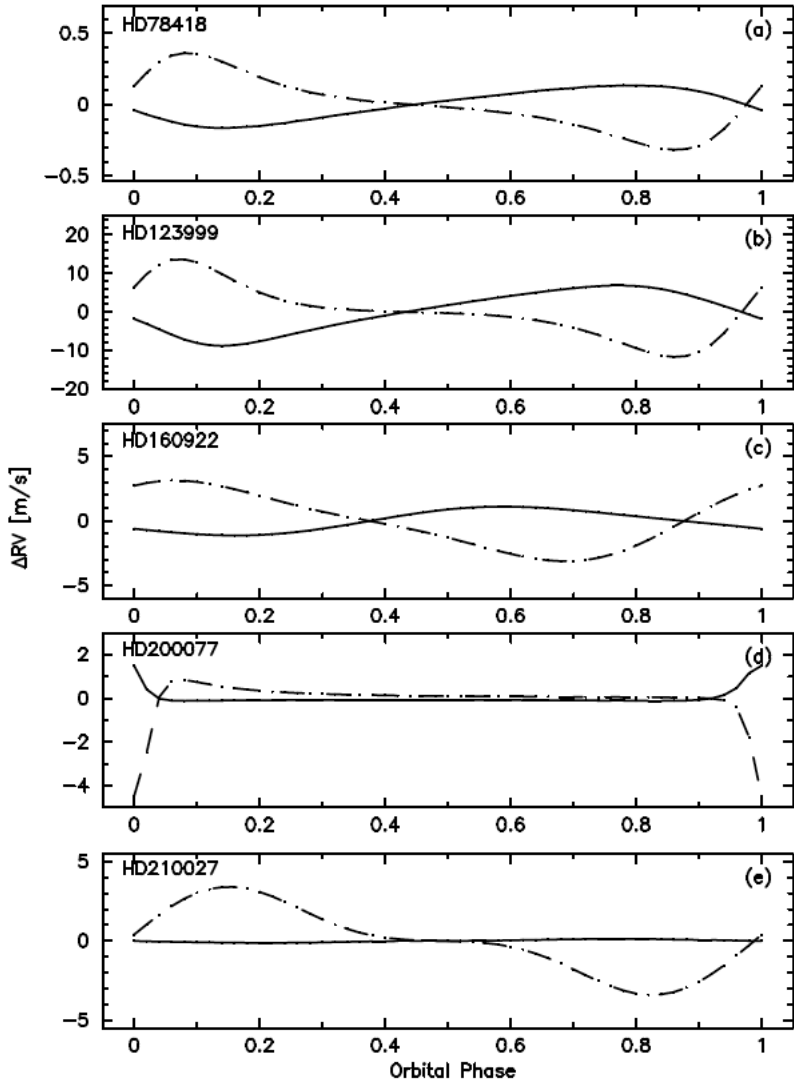
Konacki, IAU 253, 2009

Palomar Testbed Interferometer (PTI)

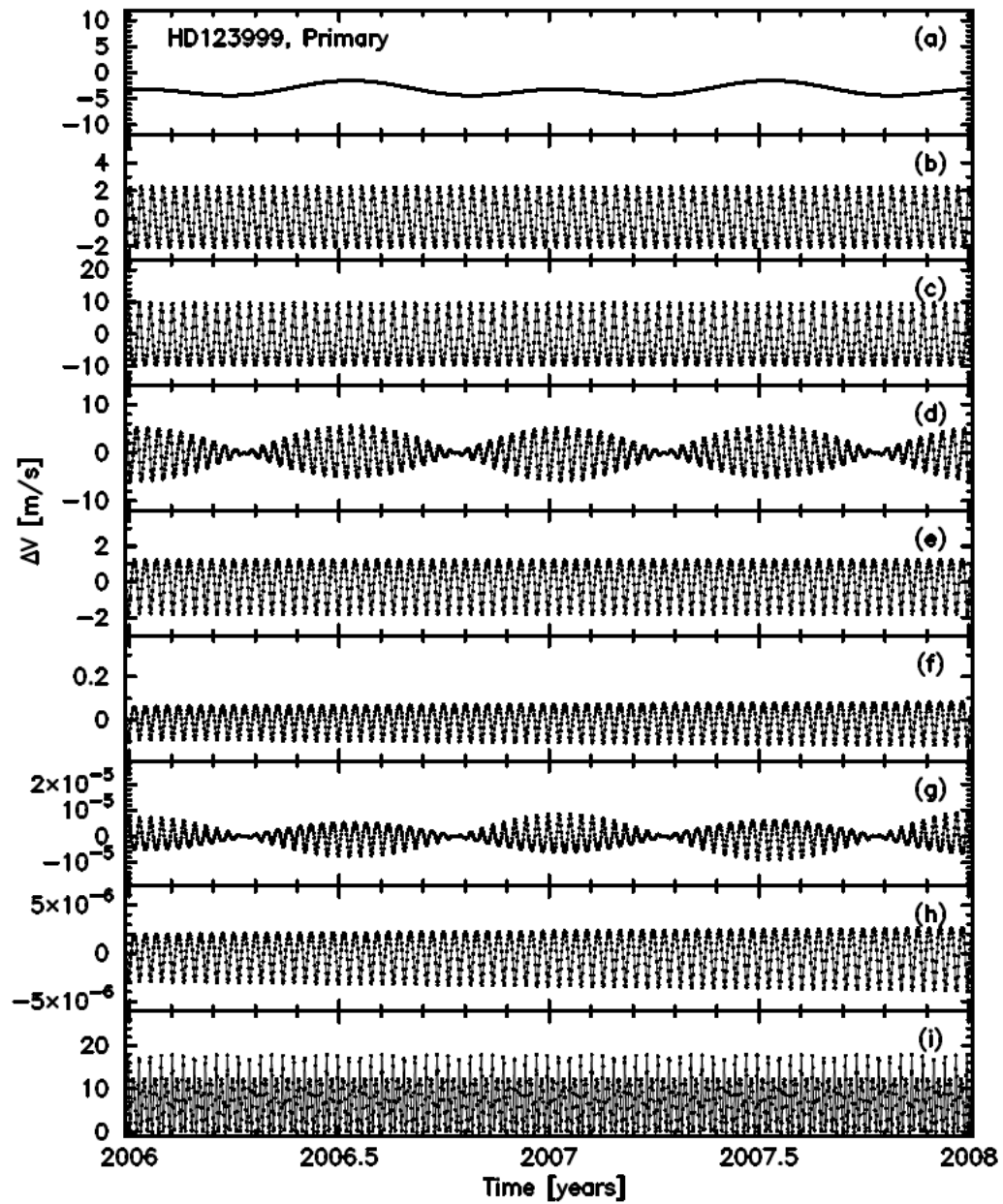


NS 110 m
NW 86 m
SW 87 m
K (2.2 μm), H (1.6 μm)

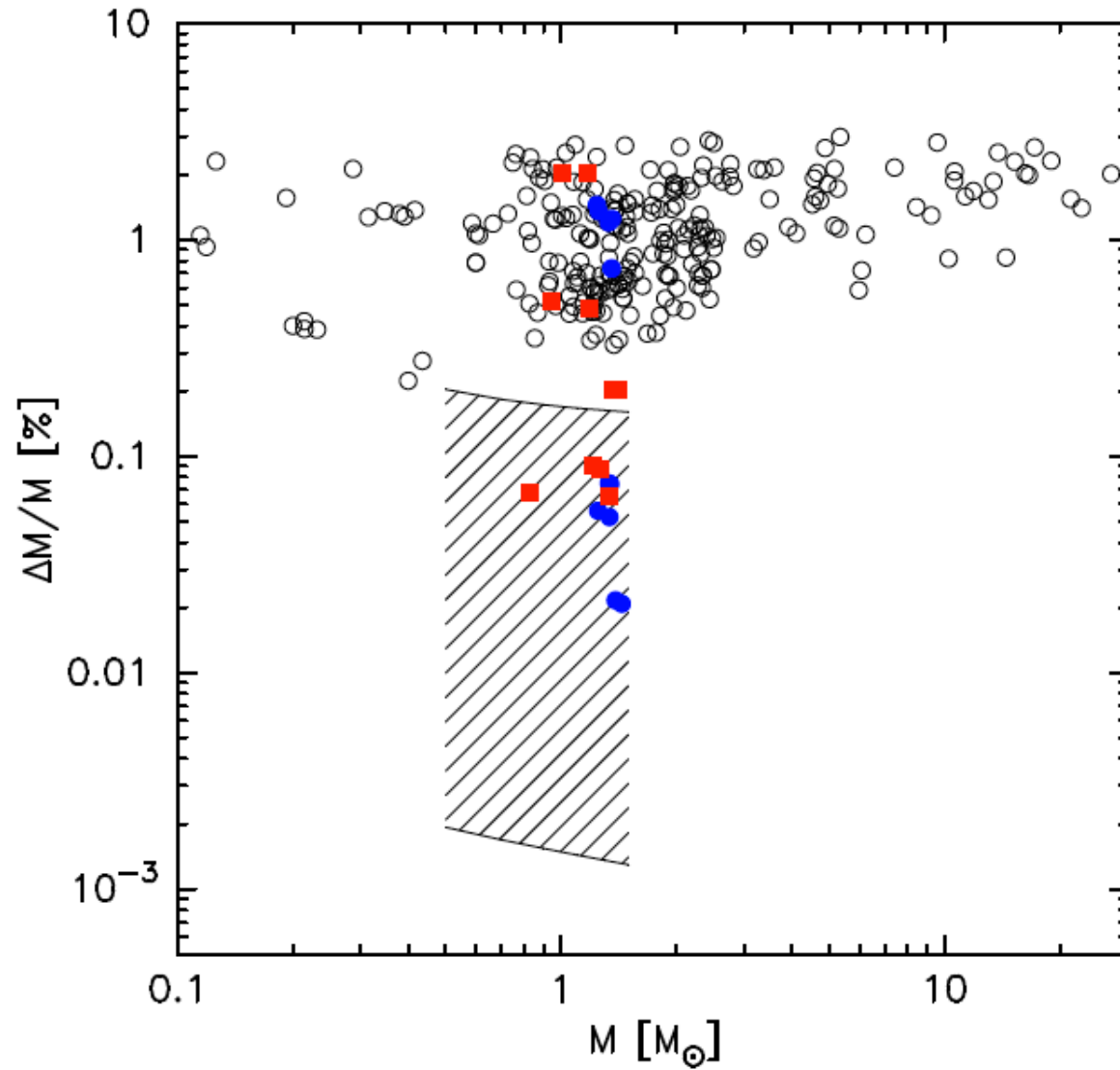
Tidal distortion effects



Relativistic effects

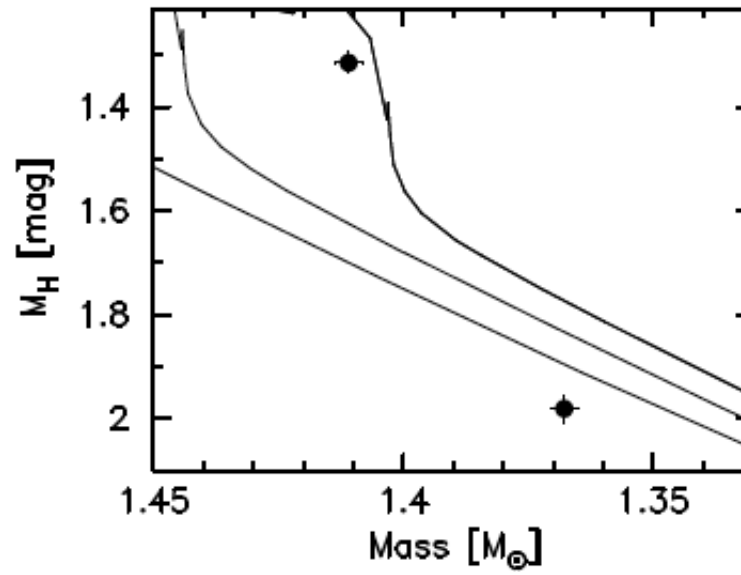
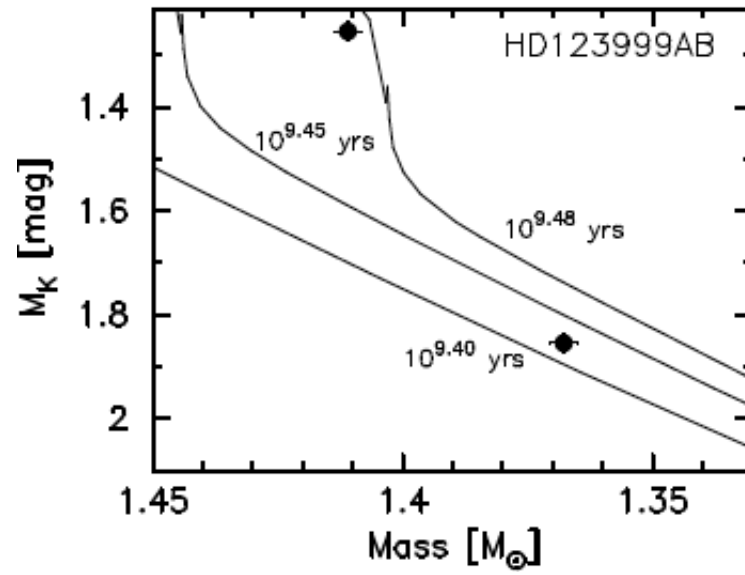


High precision stellar astronomy

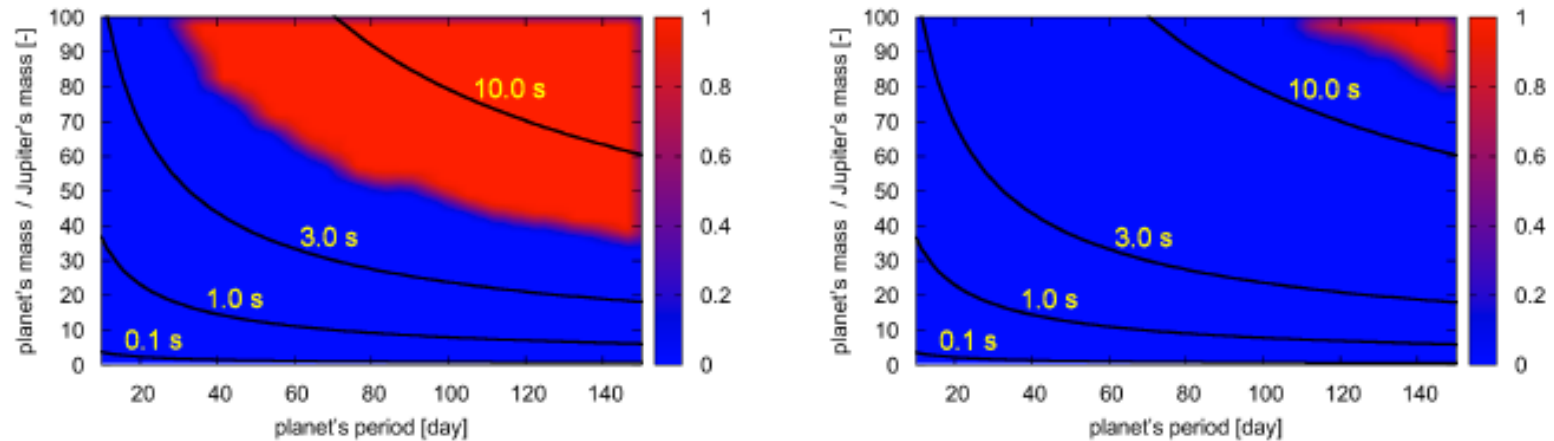
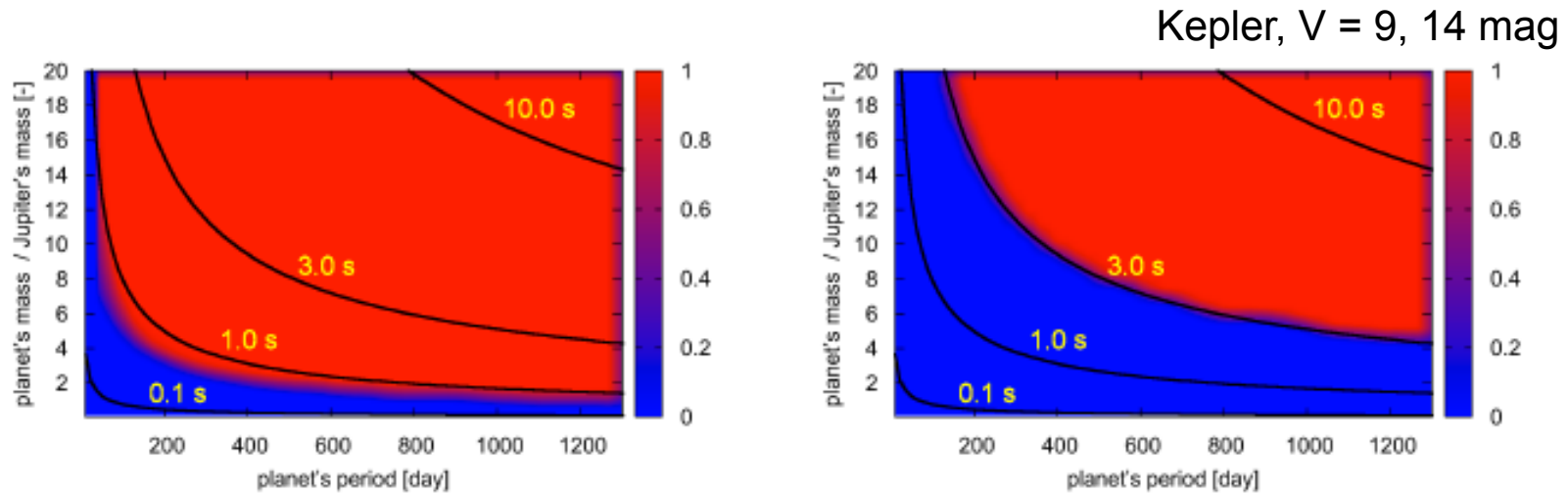


Konacki, Muterspaugh et al 2010, ApJ, submitted, [astroph/0910.4482](https://arxiv.org/abs/0910.4482)

High precision stellar astronomy



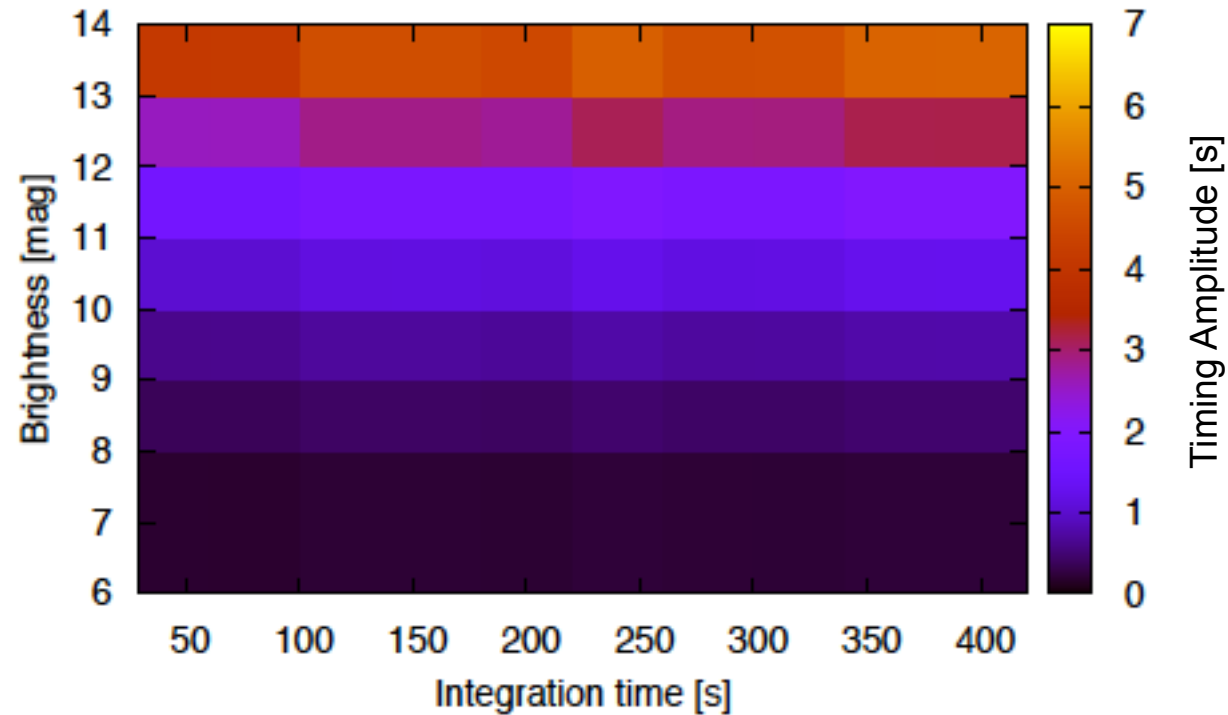
Circumbinary planets via eclipse timing – Kepler and CoRoT



CoRoT, V = 13, 15 mag

Circumbinary planets via eclipse timing - ground based case, 0.5-m automated telescope

M. Konacki, K. Helminiak, S. Kozłowski, M. Ratajczak, P. Sybilski



$A = 1$ sec, ~ 2 Jupiter masses @ $P = 3$ years, $M_* = 2 M_{\text{Sun}}$