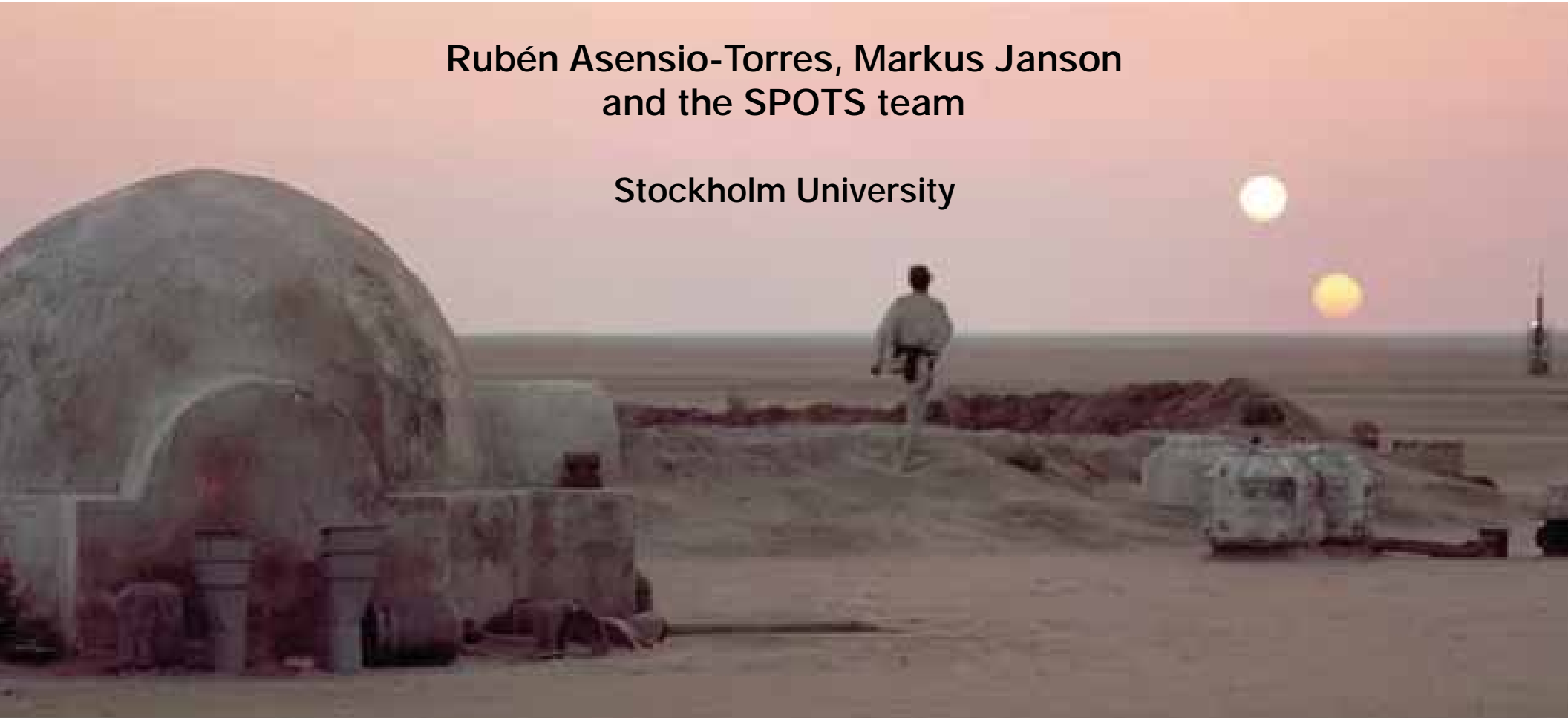


# SPOTS

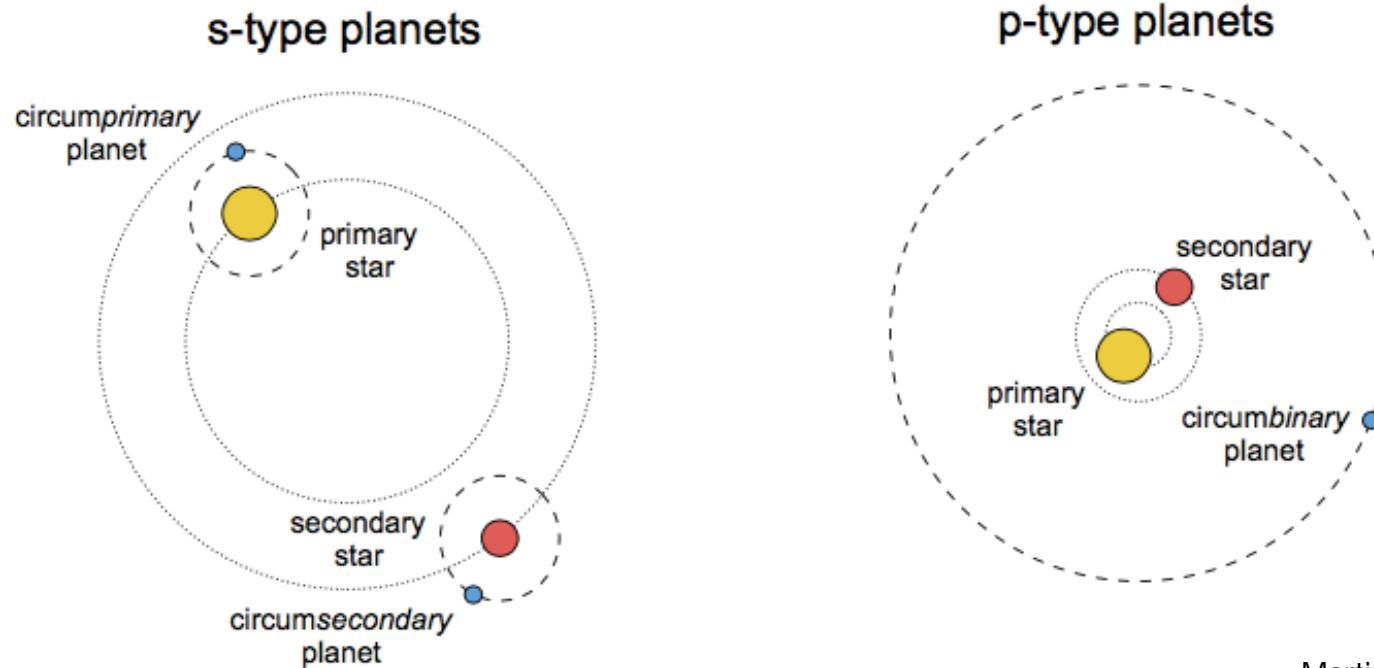
the Search for Planets Orbiting Two Stars

Rubén Asensio-Torres, Markus Janson  
and the SPOTS team

Stockholm University



# Circumbinary Planets (CBPs)



Martin + 2018

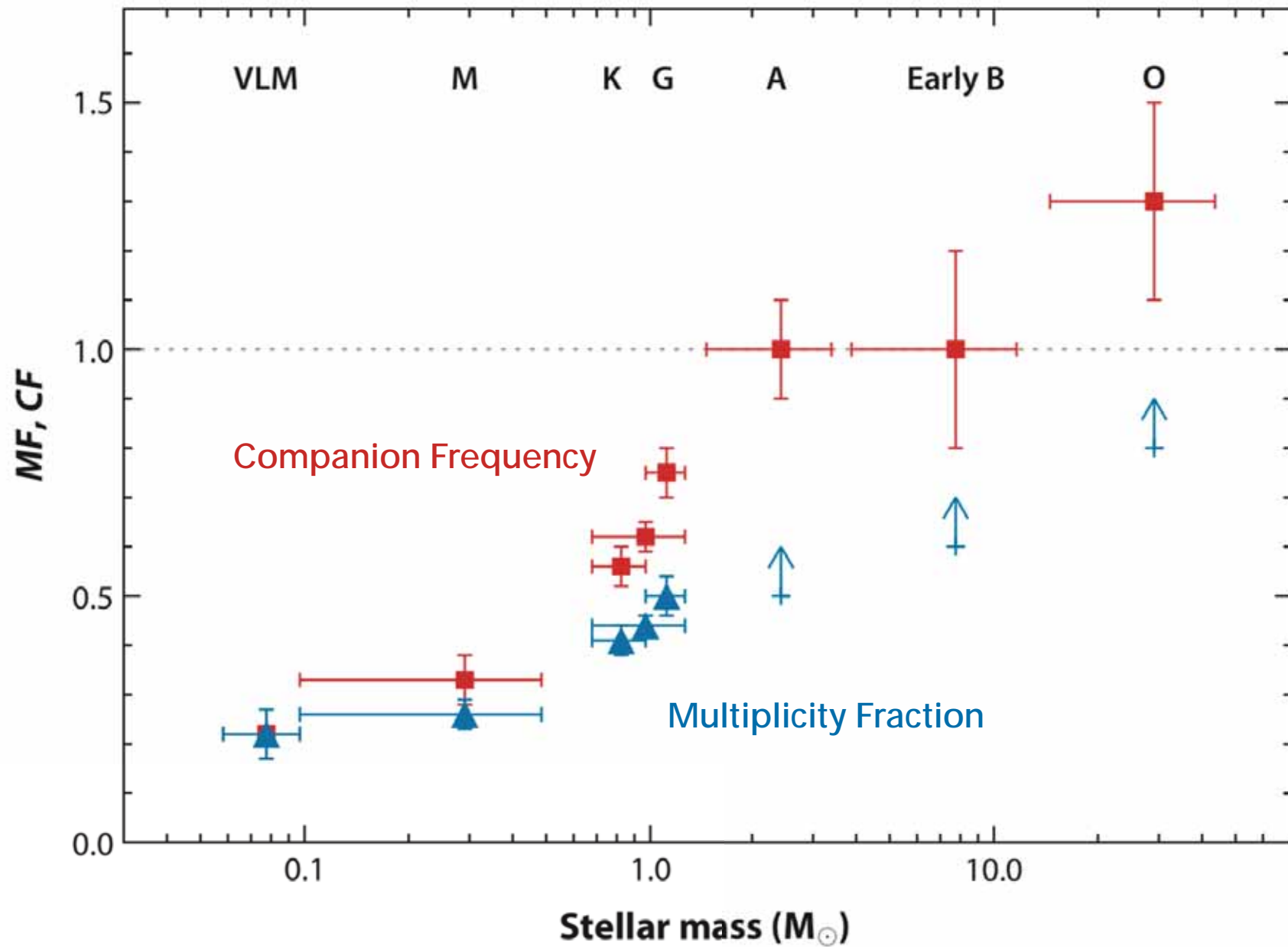
## Stability

$$a_{cs} = f(\mu_{\text{binary}}, e_{\text{binary}}) \leq 0.5 \times a_{\text{binary}}$$

$$a_{cb} = f(\mu_{\text{binary}}, e_{\text{binary}}) \sim 2-3 \times a_{\text{binary}}$$

Holman & Wiegert, 2008

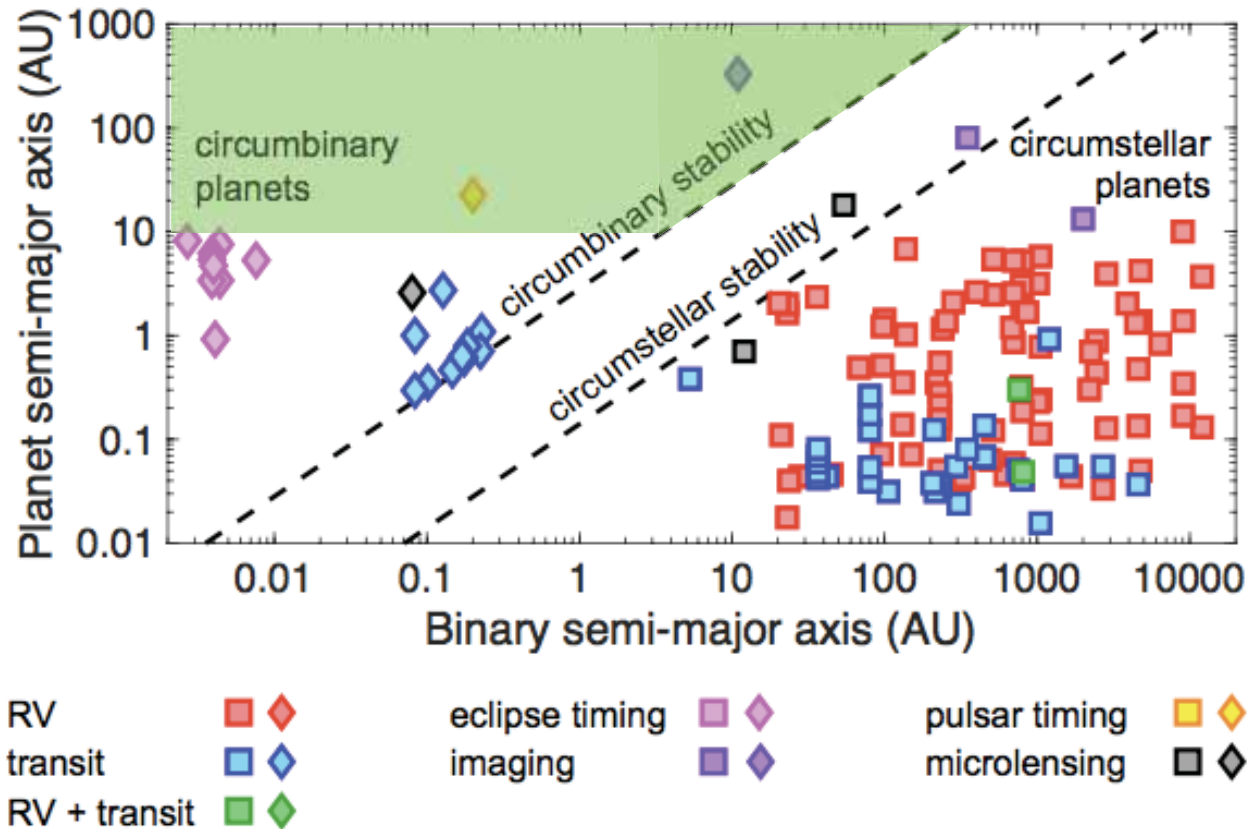
# Circumbinary Planets (CBPs)



Duchene & Kraus 2013

# Circumbinary Planets (CBPs)

Very few (or no) CBPs on wide orbits



Martin + 2018

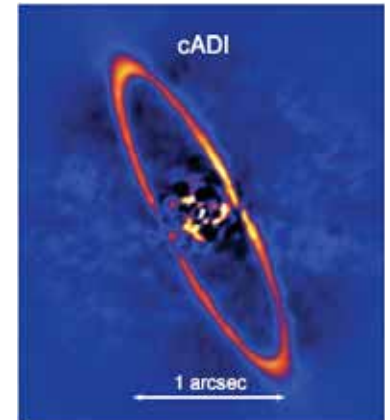
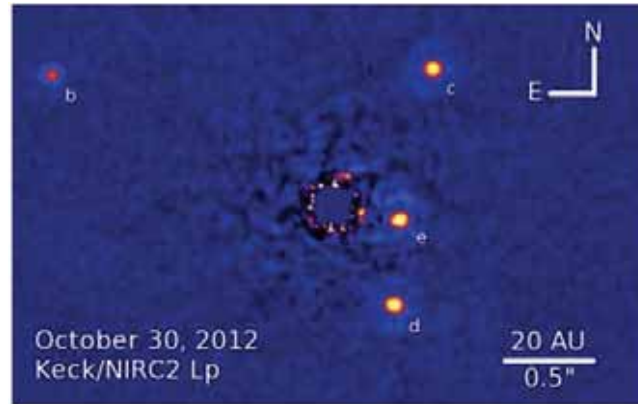
...but maybe abundant

- Poorly explored by indirect methods
- Stable orbits beyond  $a_{CB}$
- Scattering and binarity-related processes

# Good detectability with Direct Imaging

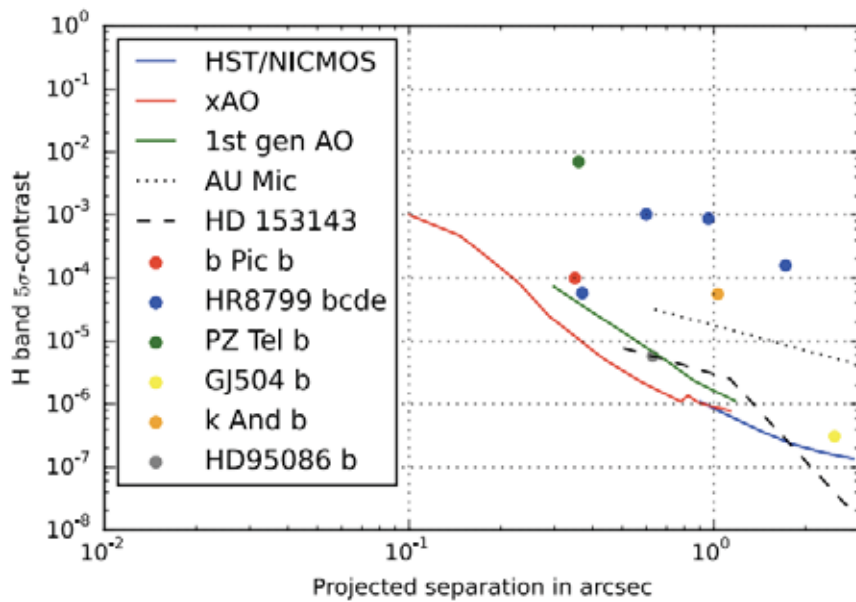


AO +  
CORONAGRAPHY  
→  
+ POST-  
PROCESSING

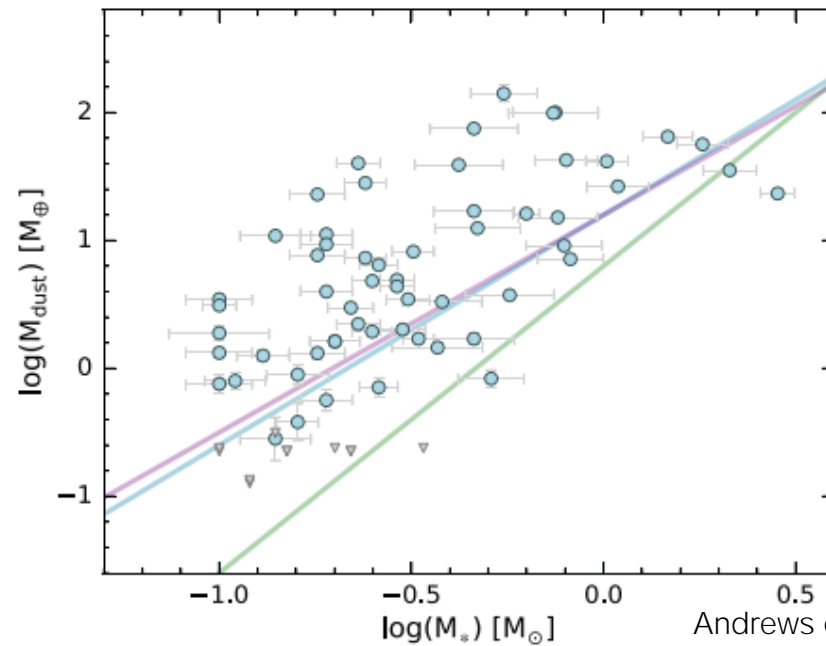


Currie et al. 2014

Milli et al. 2017

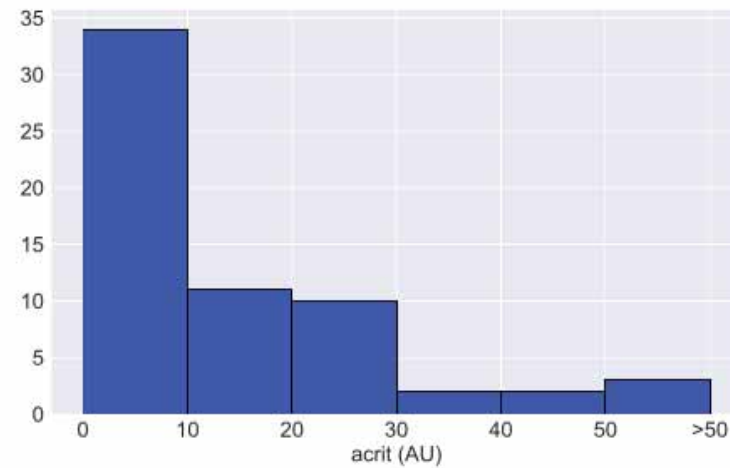
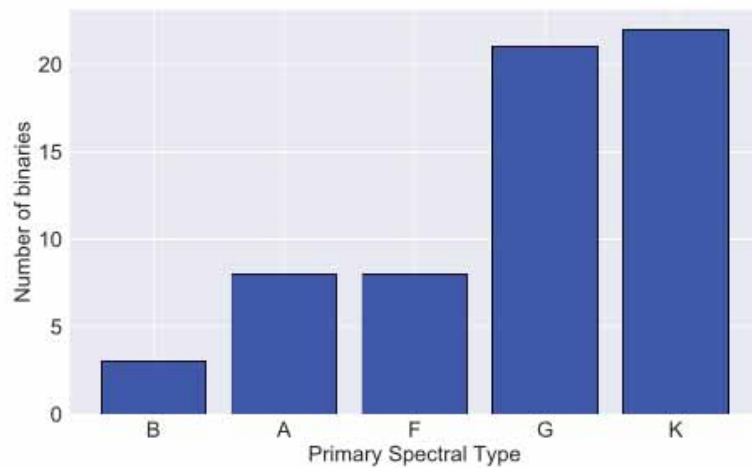
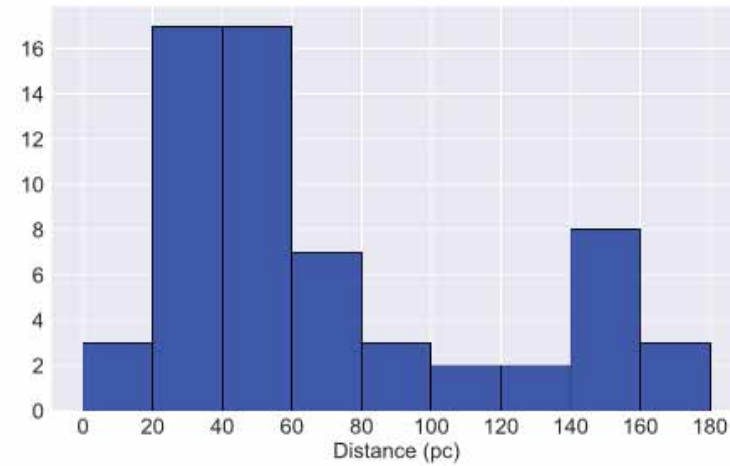
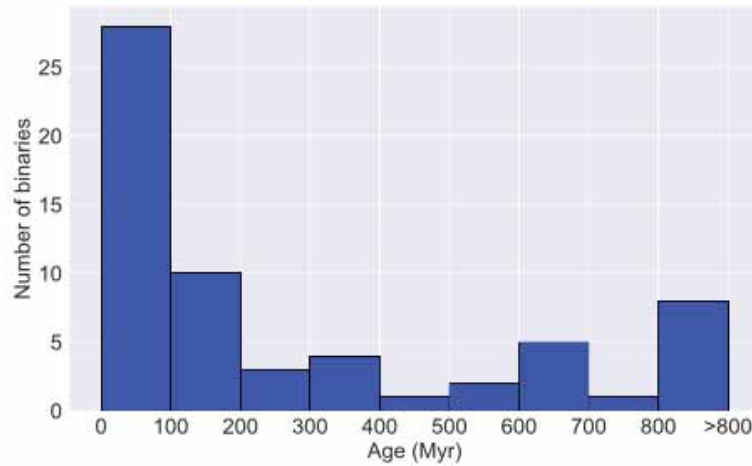


Milli et al. 2017



Andrews et al. (2013),  
Ansdell et al. (2016, 2017),

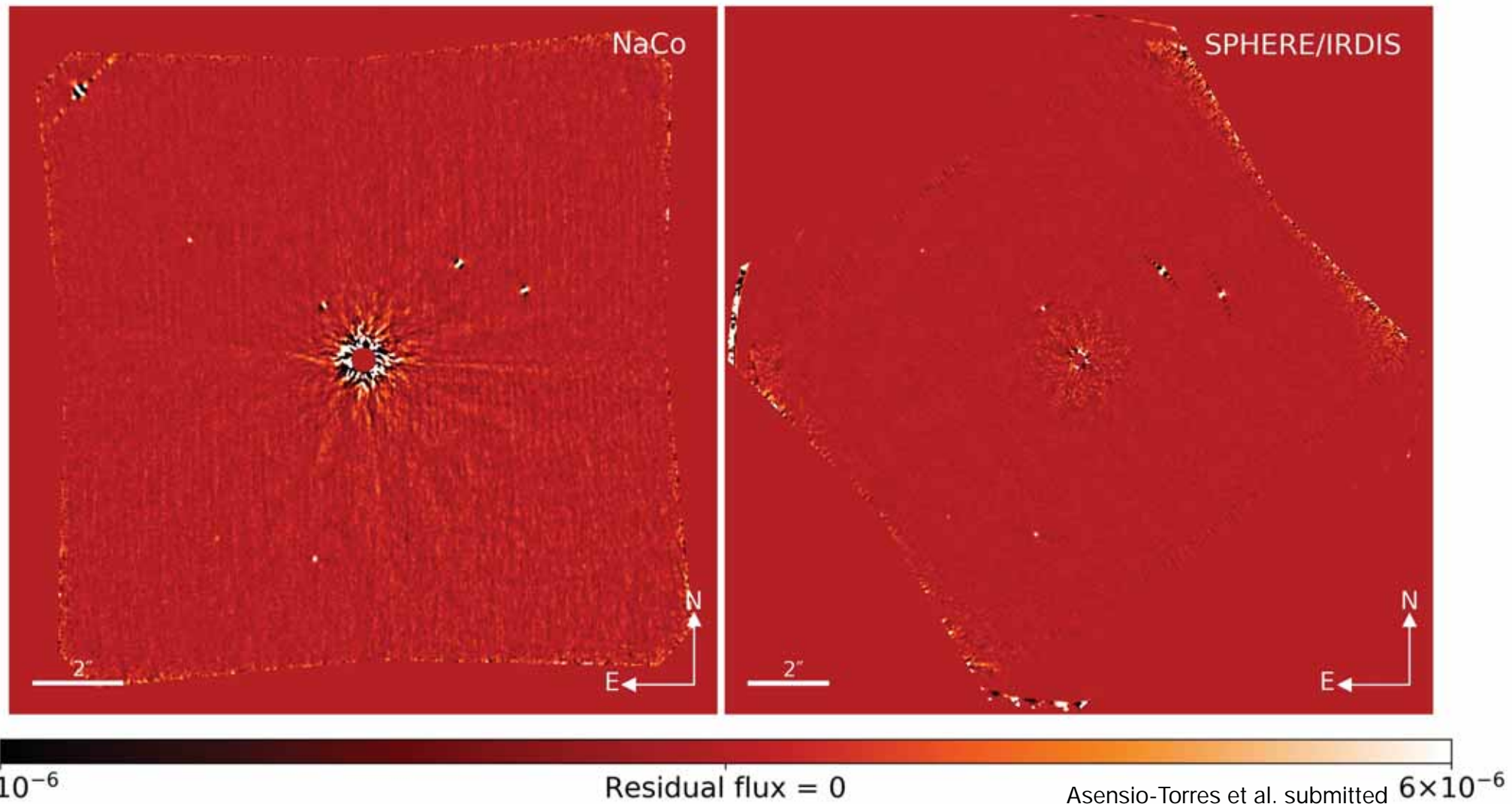
## 62 young, nearby and tight binaries



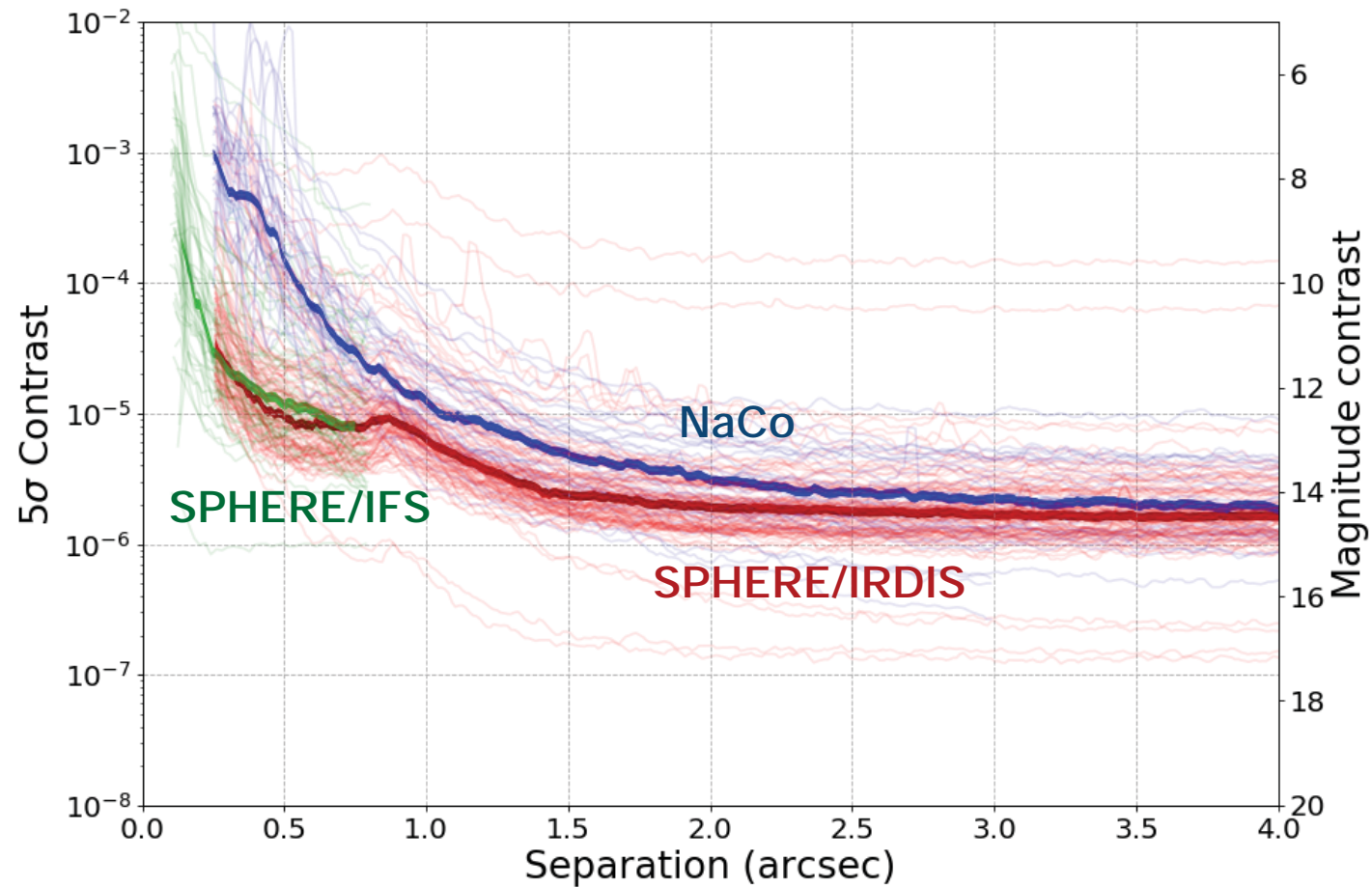
Asensio-Torres et al. submitted

> 90 observations in total, including follow-ups

VLT/NaCo (*H* band) and VLT/SPHERE (IRDIFS mode) over a timespan of 5.5 years



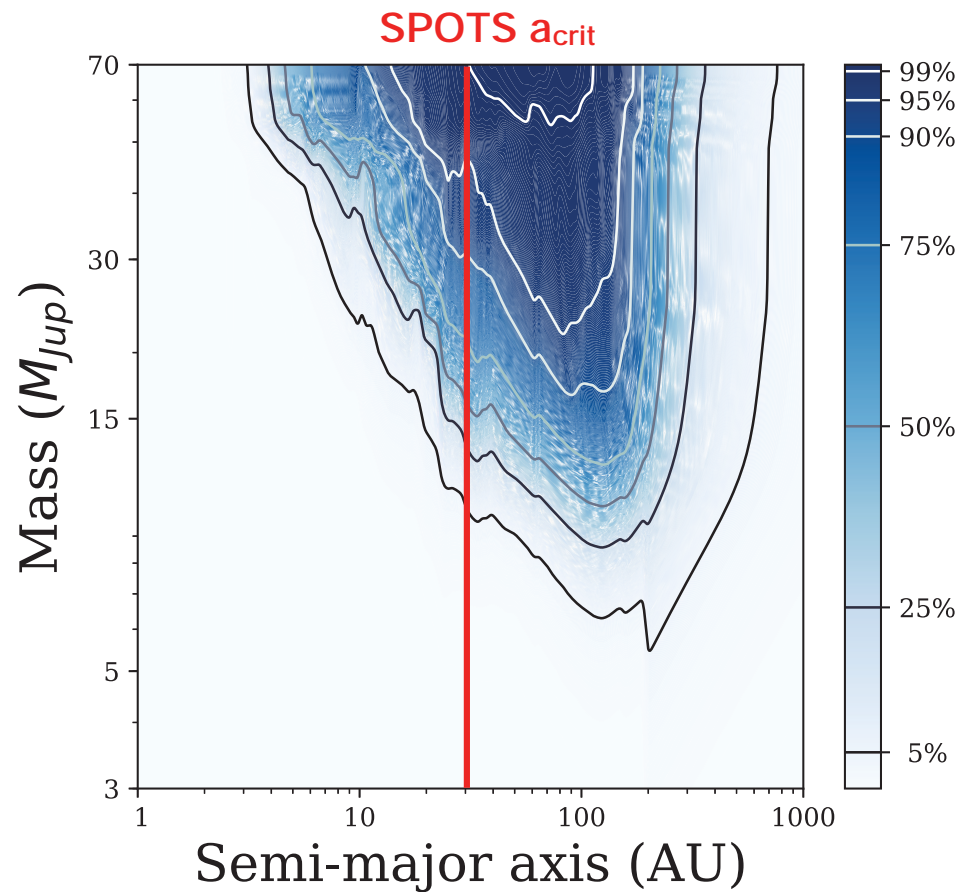
## SPOTS contrast curves



Asensio-Torres et al. submitted



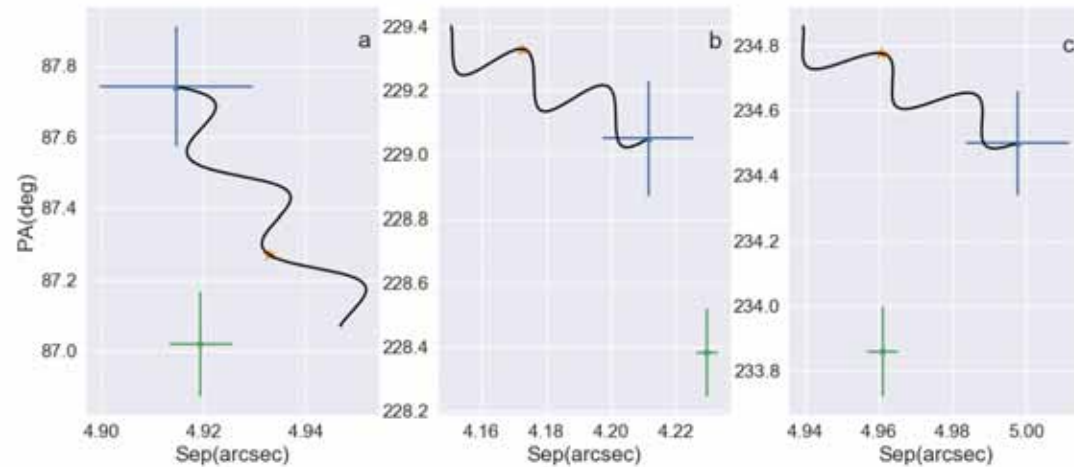
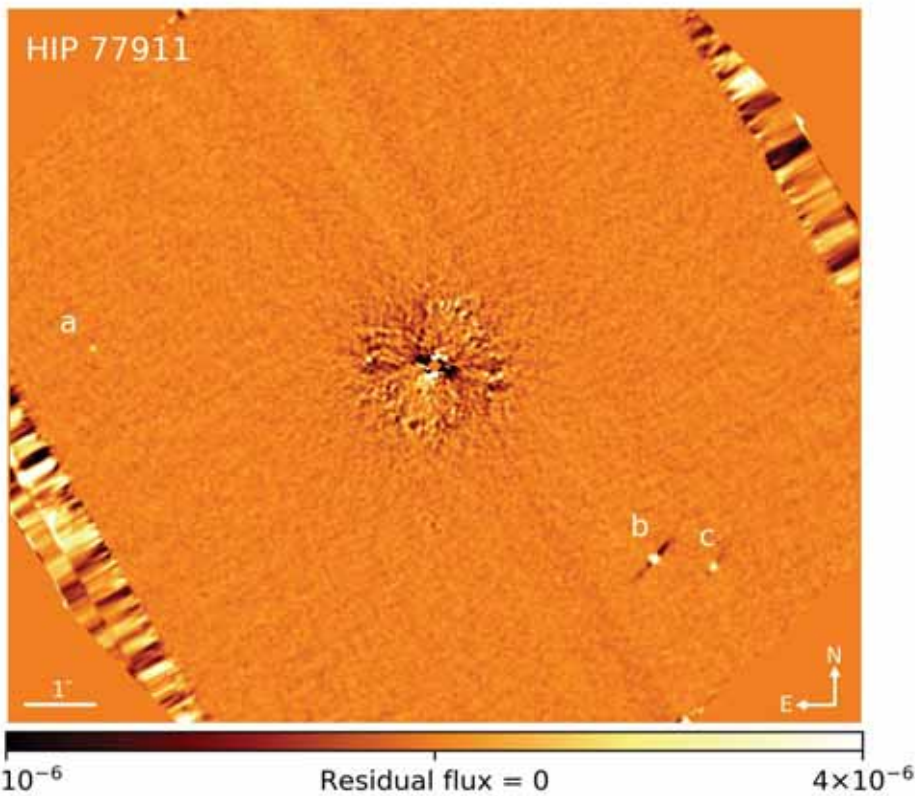
## Mean detection probability map



Asensio-Torres et al. submitted

We did not find any CBP within 300 AU

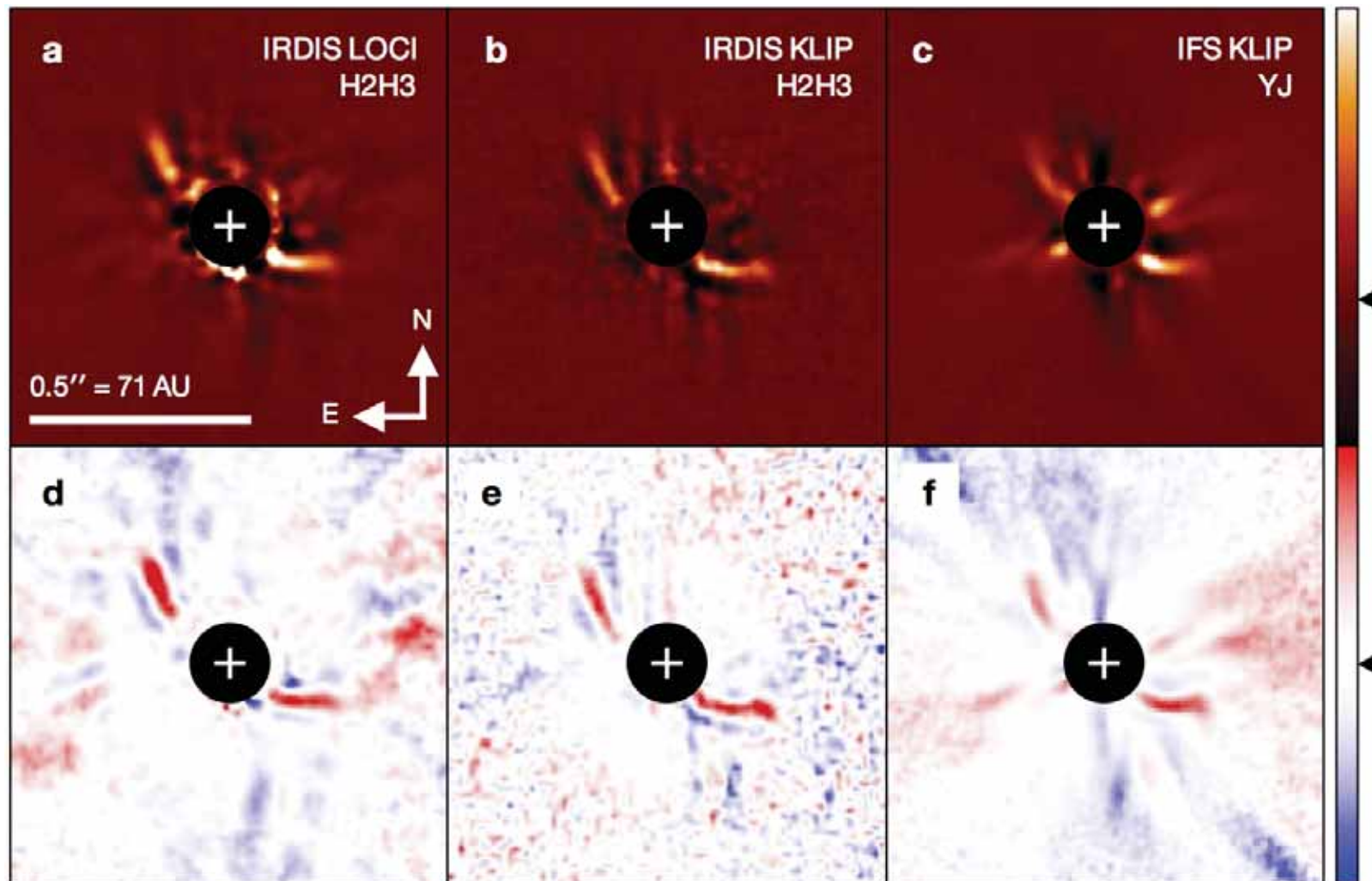
Possible indications of non-background planetary-mass candidates around HIP 77911



Earlier HiCIAO epoch recovered from June 2014, compared to the SPOTS/SPHERE March 2016 observation

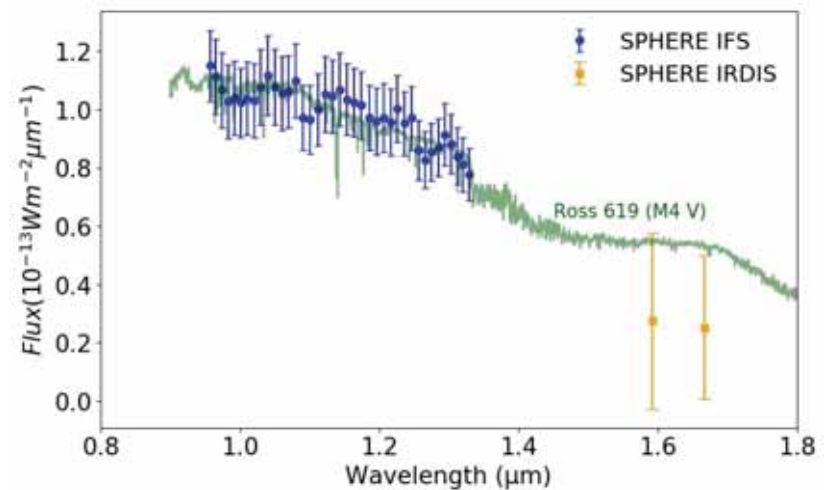
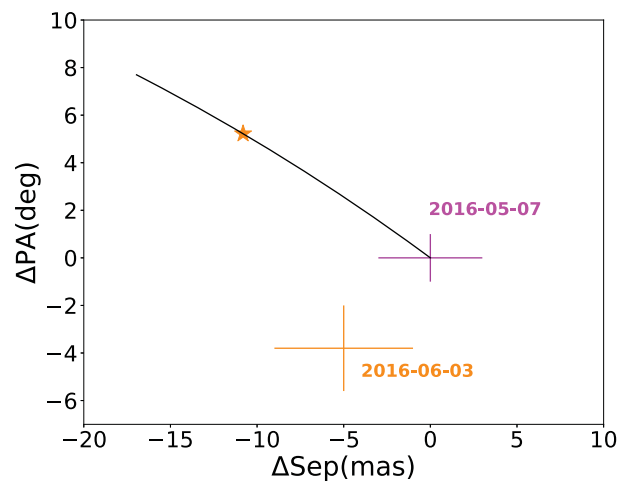
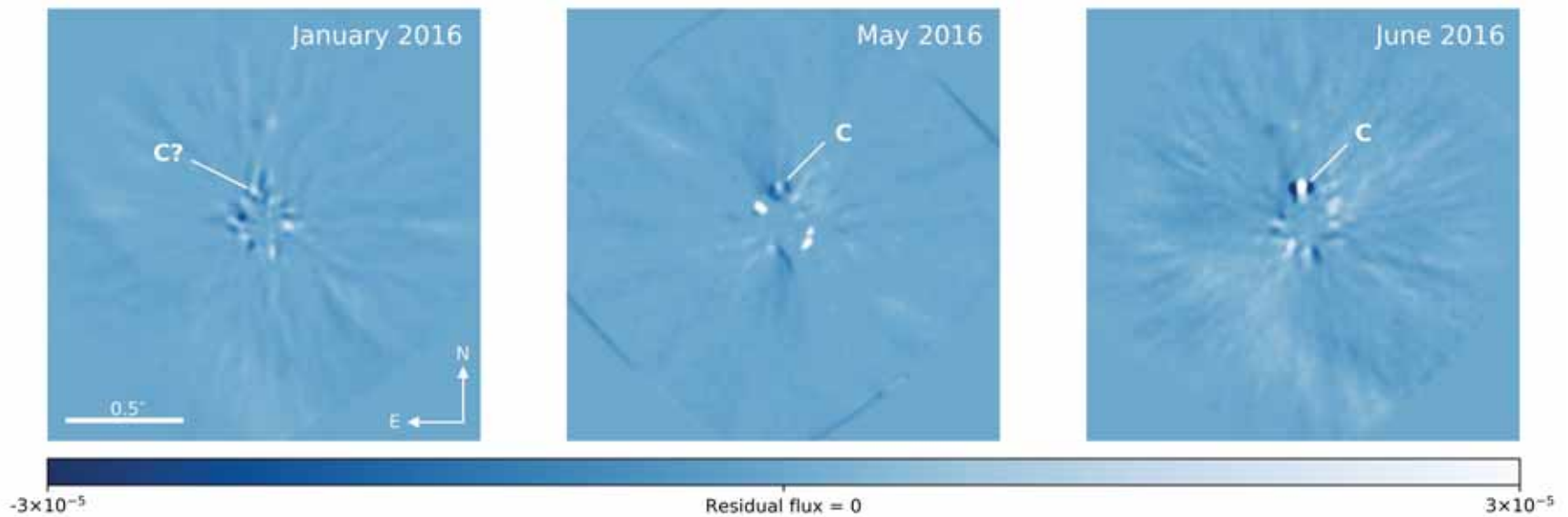
Asensio-Torres et al. submitted

## The circumbinary disk around AK Sco



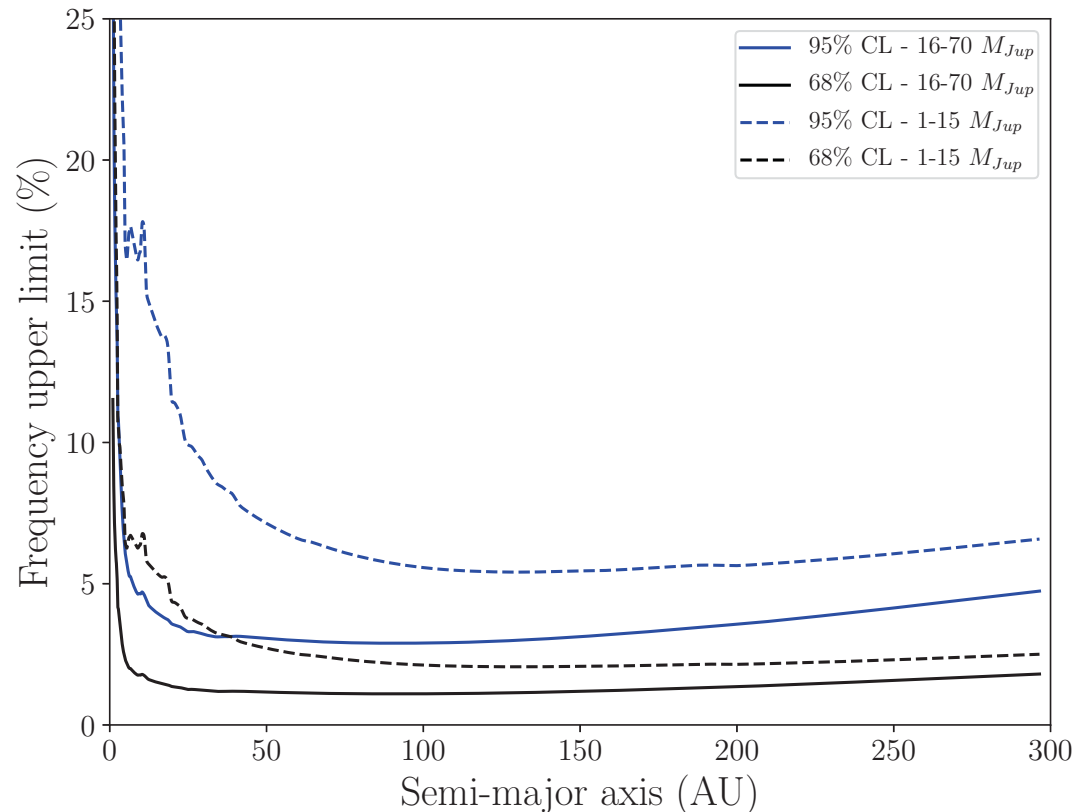
Janson + 2016

A new M-type star found around  $\lambda$  Muscae



Asensio-Torres et al. submitted

## SPOTS sample

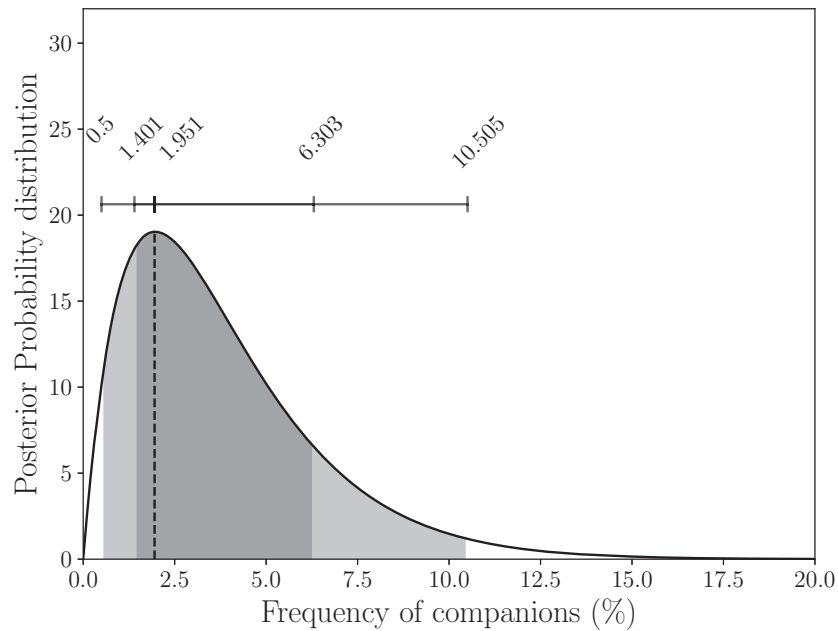


- Only the inner 300 AU used to compute companion frequencies, which is interior to all the sources of unknown companionship in the survey
- CBPs frequency < 10% in the range 30—300 AU
- Maximum Brown dwarf frequency of < 5% from 5—300 AU

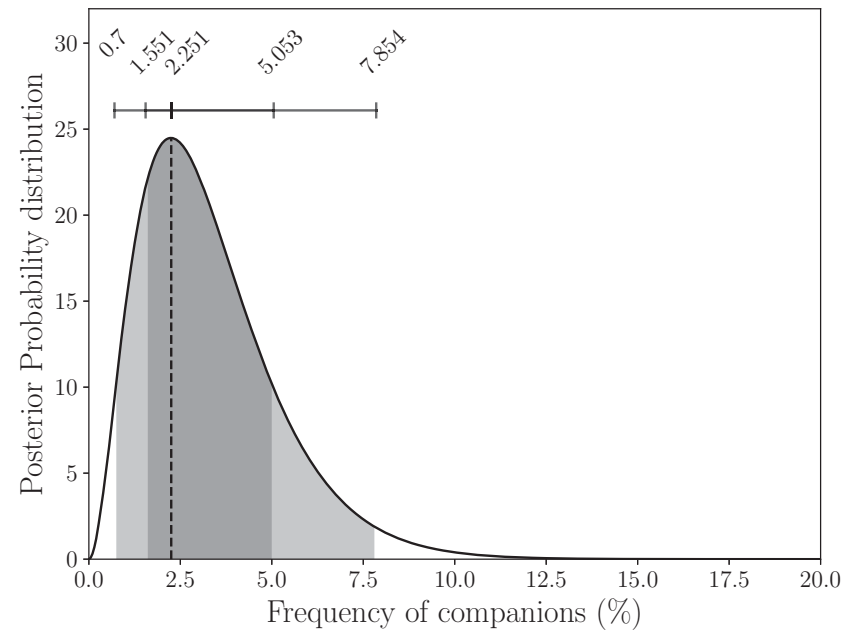
## SPOTS + Bonavita et al. 2016

Statistical analysis of CBPs and Brown Dwarfs around 163 binaries in total

CBP (1–15 MJup)



Brown Dwarfs (16–70 MJup)



- The archival study of Bonavita et al. 2016 incorporates 5 substellar circumbinary companions

1. No substellar companion has been found around any of the 62 binaries inside 300 AU, although there are a few interesting candidates further out
2. Upper limit on CBPs and BDs of  $<10\%$  and  $<7\%$ , respectively.
3. Including the archival Bonavita et al. 2016 sample (163 binaries in total), best fit CBP frequency of 1.95 % and 2.25% for BDs
4. Very similar to the occurrence rate around single stars (Bowler 2016)