

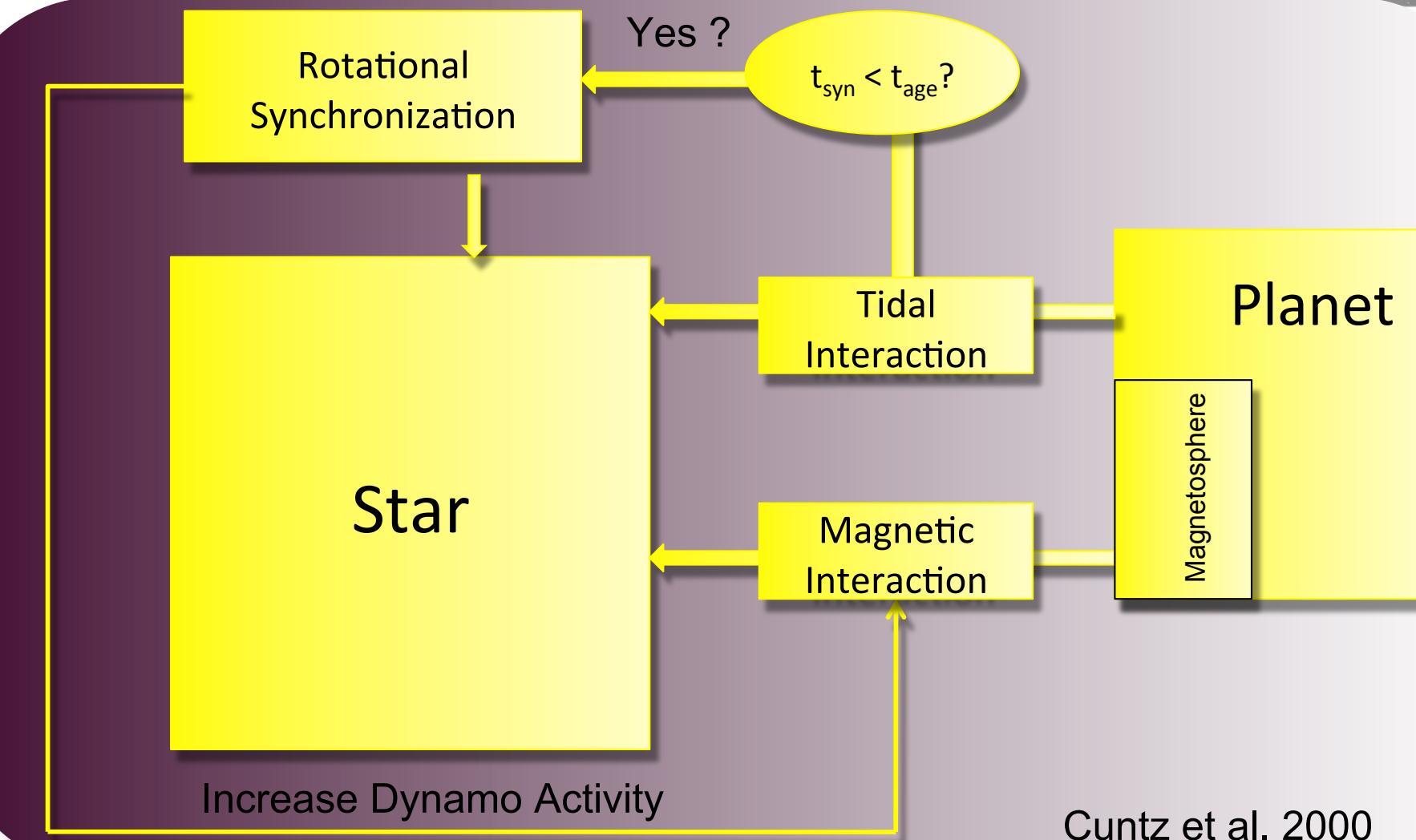
X-ray Observations of Hot Jupiters



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C. Lisse, J. Drake

What is Star Planet Interaction?

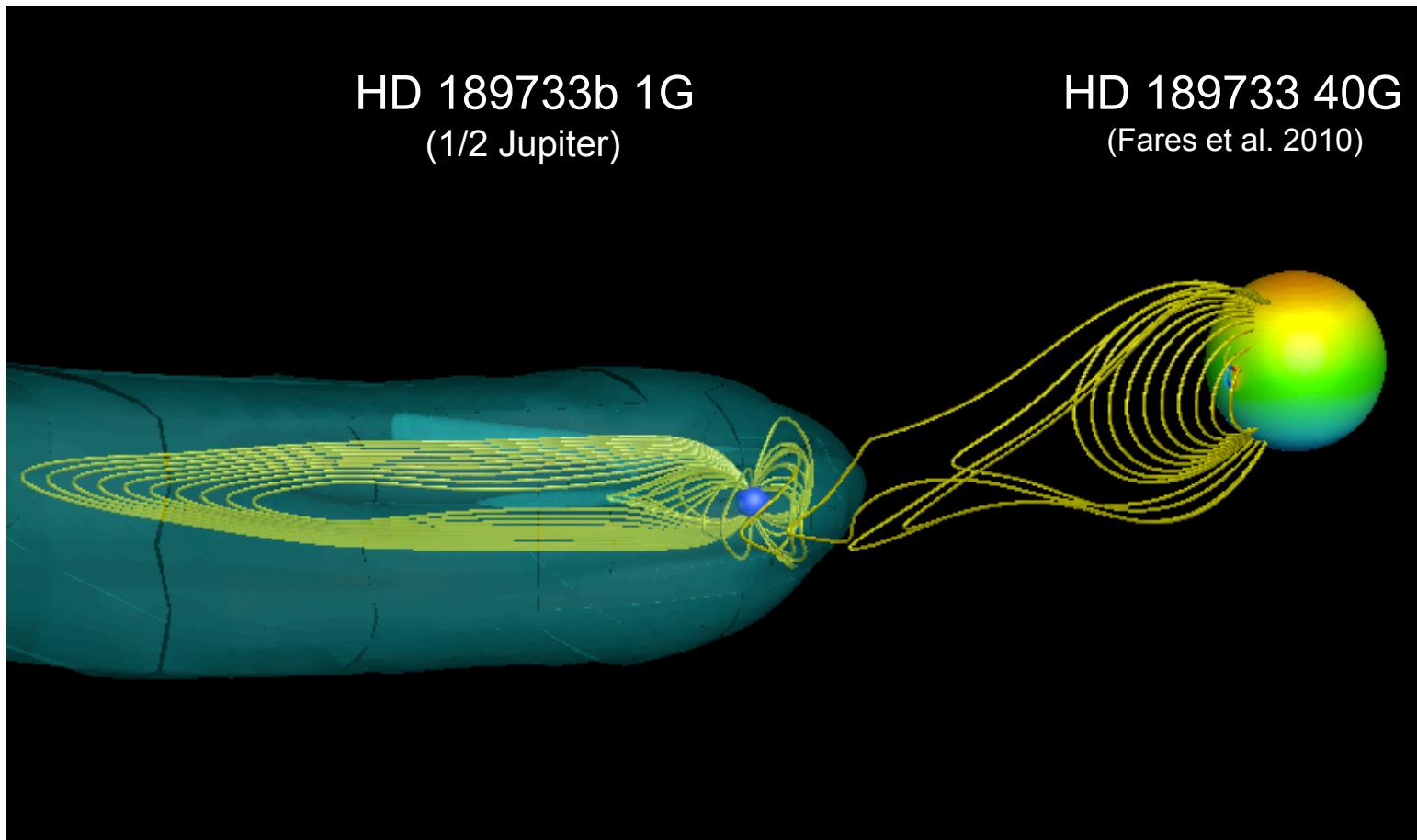


Cuntz et al. 2000

Why do we care about SPI?

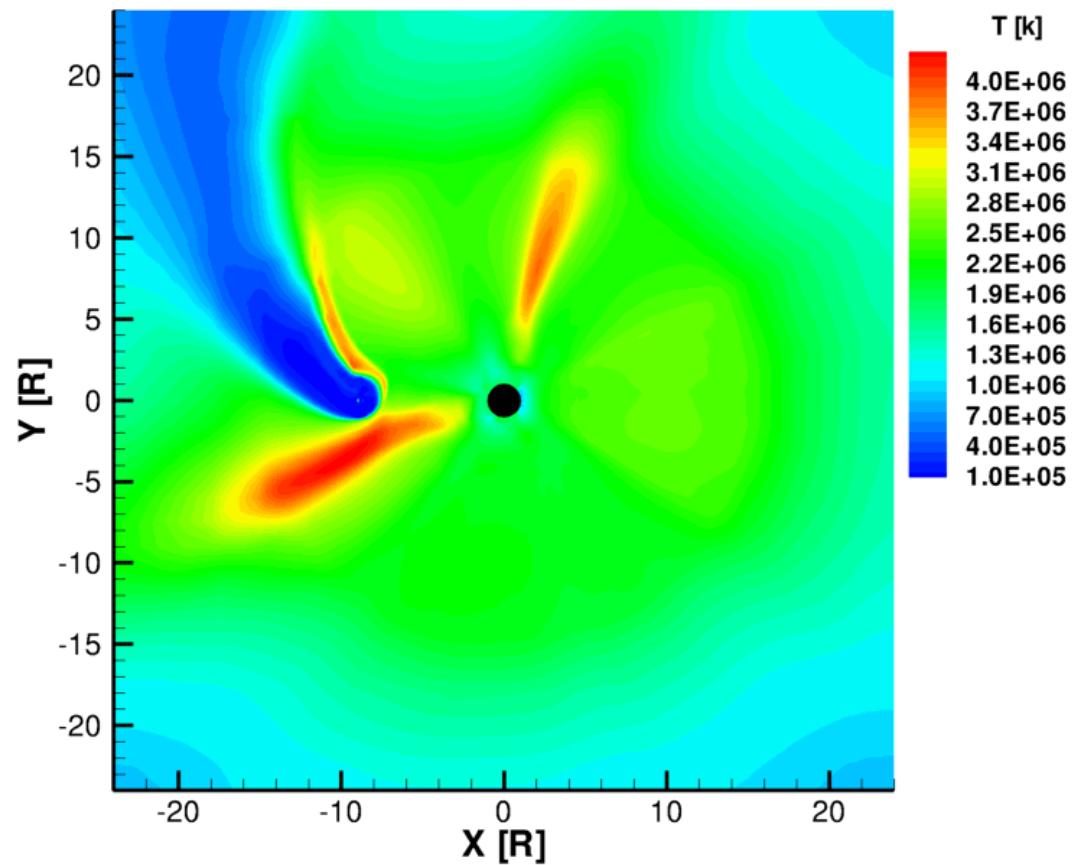
- X-rays from stars effect exoplanets...
 - Some hot Jupiters appear inflated beyond what the bolometric luminosity would predict.
 - X-Ray/UV flux → atmospheric expansion (Lammier et al. 2003)
 - X-Ray flux → photochemistry changing the thermal budget (Laing et al. 2004; Burrows et al. 2008)
- ...Exoplanets may effect their host stars.
- Analytic Studies show → $F_{\text{recon}} \propto a_p^{-3}$ (Saar et al. 2004)
- Analytic models indicate field lines can connect the star to the planet, ruptures of the lines could give rise to flare-like activity.
- MHD simulations show strong feedback visible in X-rays

Could the Planet really Matter?



Cohen et al. 2011

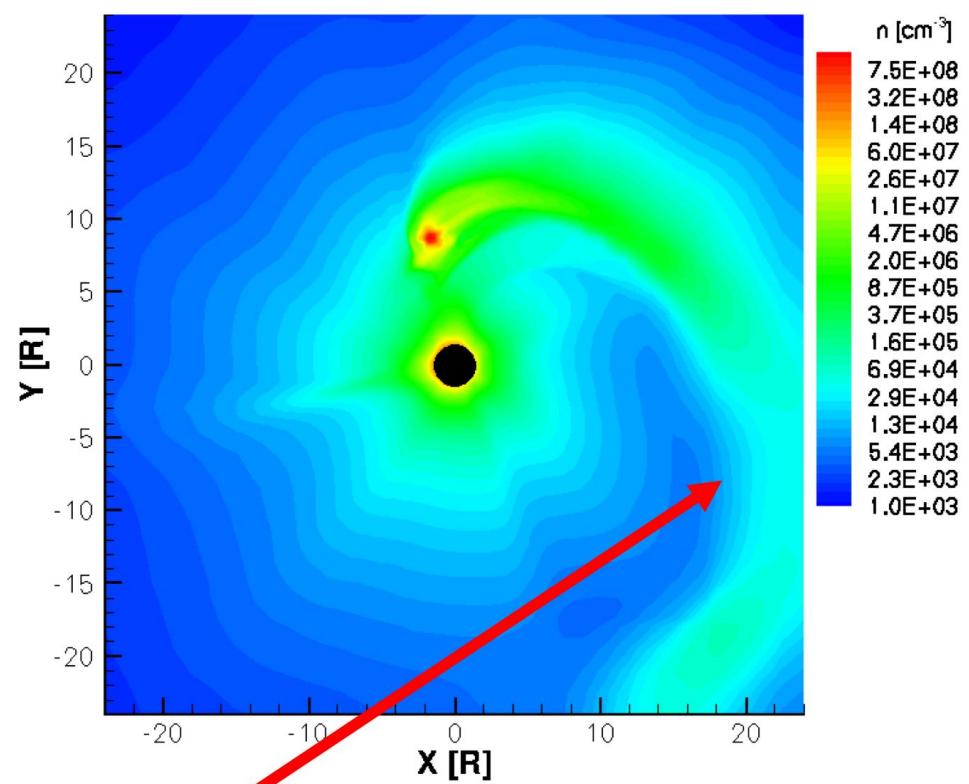
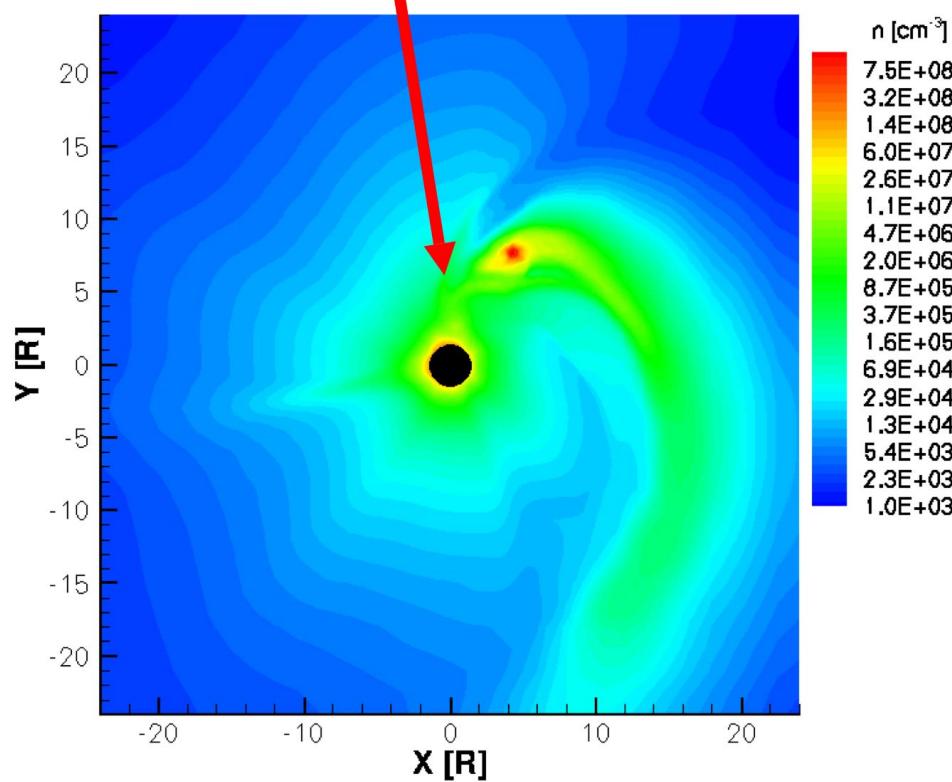
SPI induced flares?



Cohen et al. 2011

A snapshot on a magnetic reconnection event

Material flowing from the planet

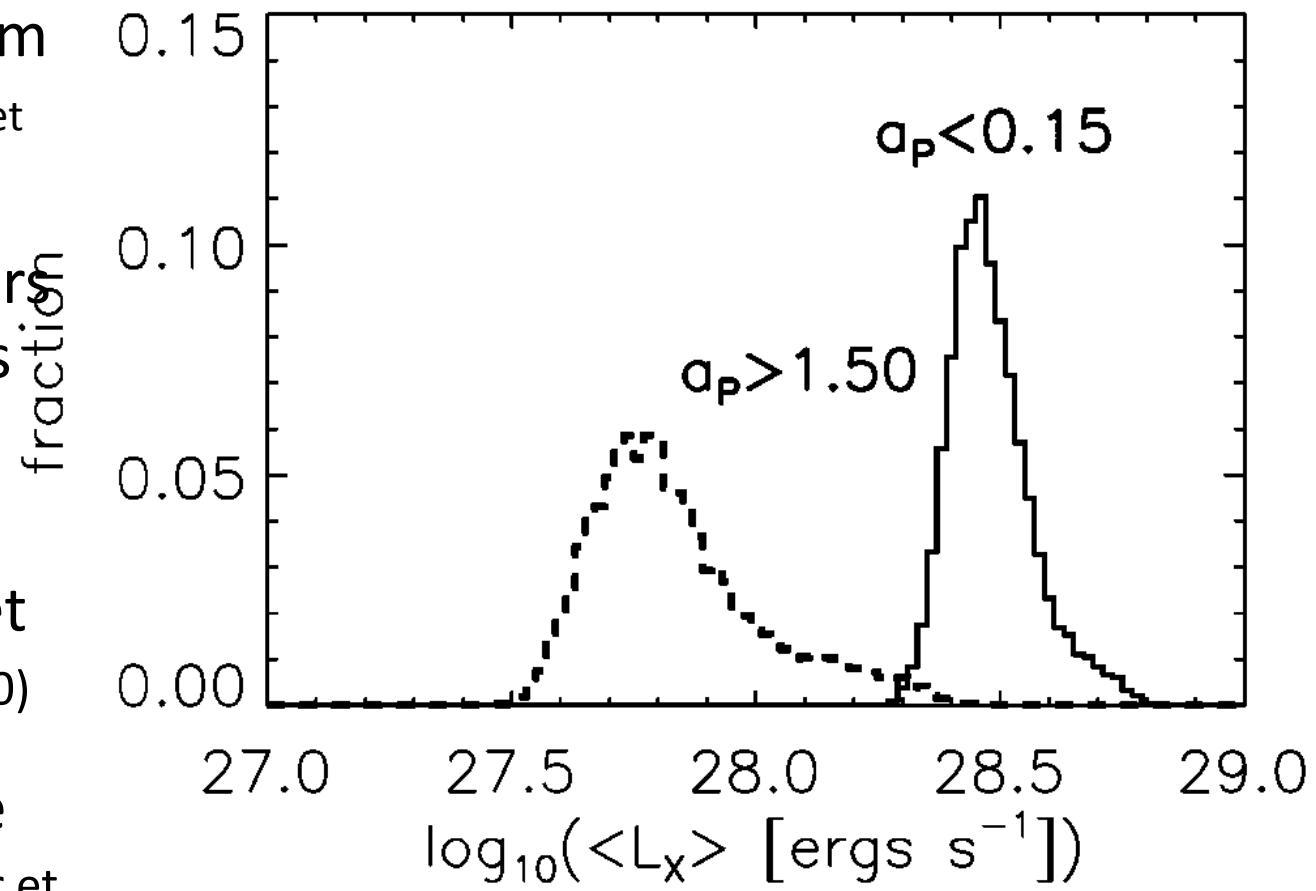


Plasmoid disconnection from the planetary tail

Cohen et al. 2011

What is the evidence exists for Star-Planet Interaction?

- ❖ Direct observation of phased emission from Ca II HK lines (Shkolnik et al. 2003, 2008)
- ❖ Stars with hot Jupiters are brighter in X-rays (Kashyap et al. 2009)
- ❖ Stellar Luminosity is proportional to Planet Mass? (Scharf et al. 2010)
- ❖ But these results are disputed. (Poppenhäger et al. 2010, 2011)



Kayshap et al. 2008

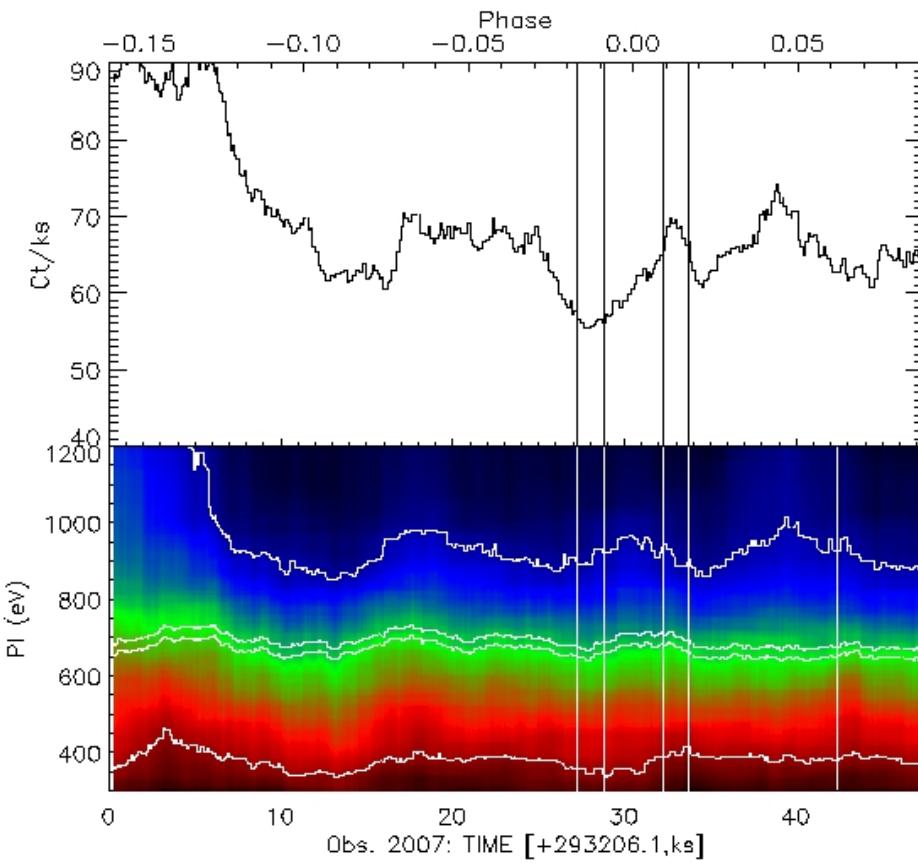
Evidence of SPI - HD 189733

	HD 189733A	HD 189733b	HD 189733B
Type	K 1.5V	planet	M4V
Mass	$0.81M_{\odot}$	$1.15M_{jup}$	$0.2M_{\odot}$
Radius	$0.76R_{\odot}$	$1.26R_{jup}$	—
Orbital Period	—	$2.219d$	$3200yr$
Mean orbital radius	—	0.003 AU	216 AU

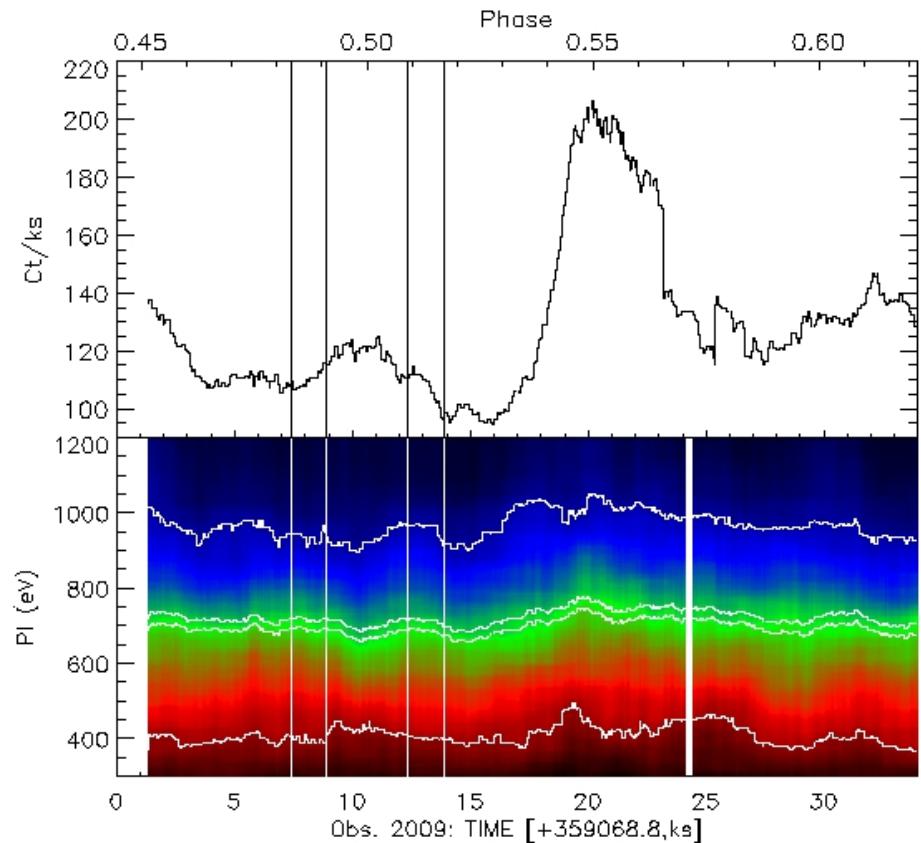
- At a distance of 19.3 pc it is one of the closest transiting planets.
- Somewhat X-ray active ($L_x \sim 10L_{x\odot}$)
 - Age estimated at 0.6 Gyr
- XMM (Wheatley-PI) observed a planetary transit in April 2007
- We observed secondary eclipse with XMM in May 2009
- And observed a second eclipse with XMM in May 2011
 - However, this age is discrepant with an older-age inferred from the star's low Lithium-abundance (1/10 Solar; Santapaga et al 2010)
 - Secondary not detected in X-rays! This is highly unlikely for an M4 at 0.6 Gyr and implies the age is wrong

Results 2007-2009

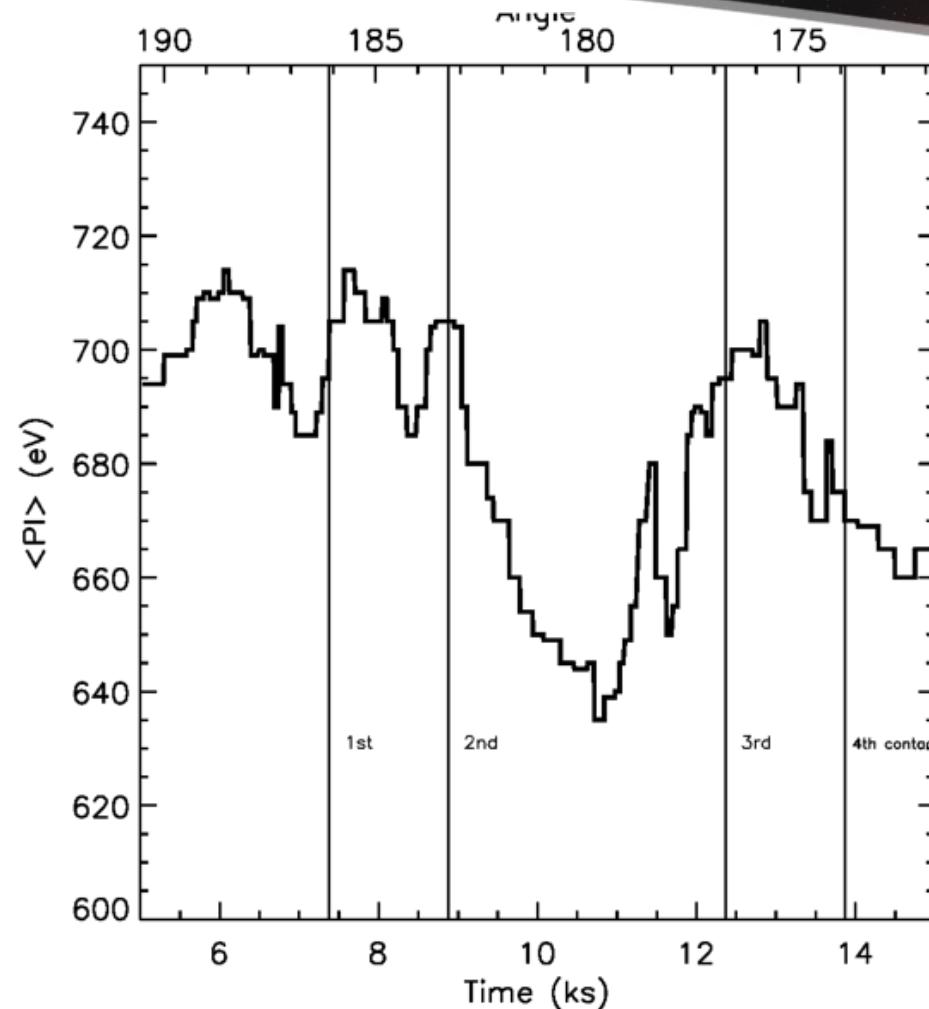
Transit



Eclipse



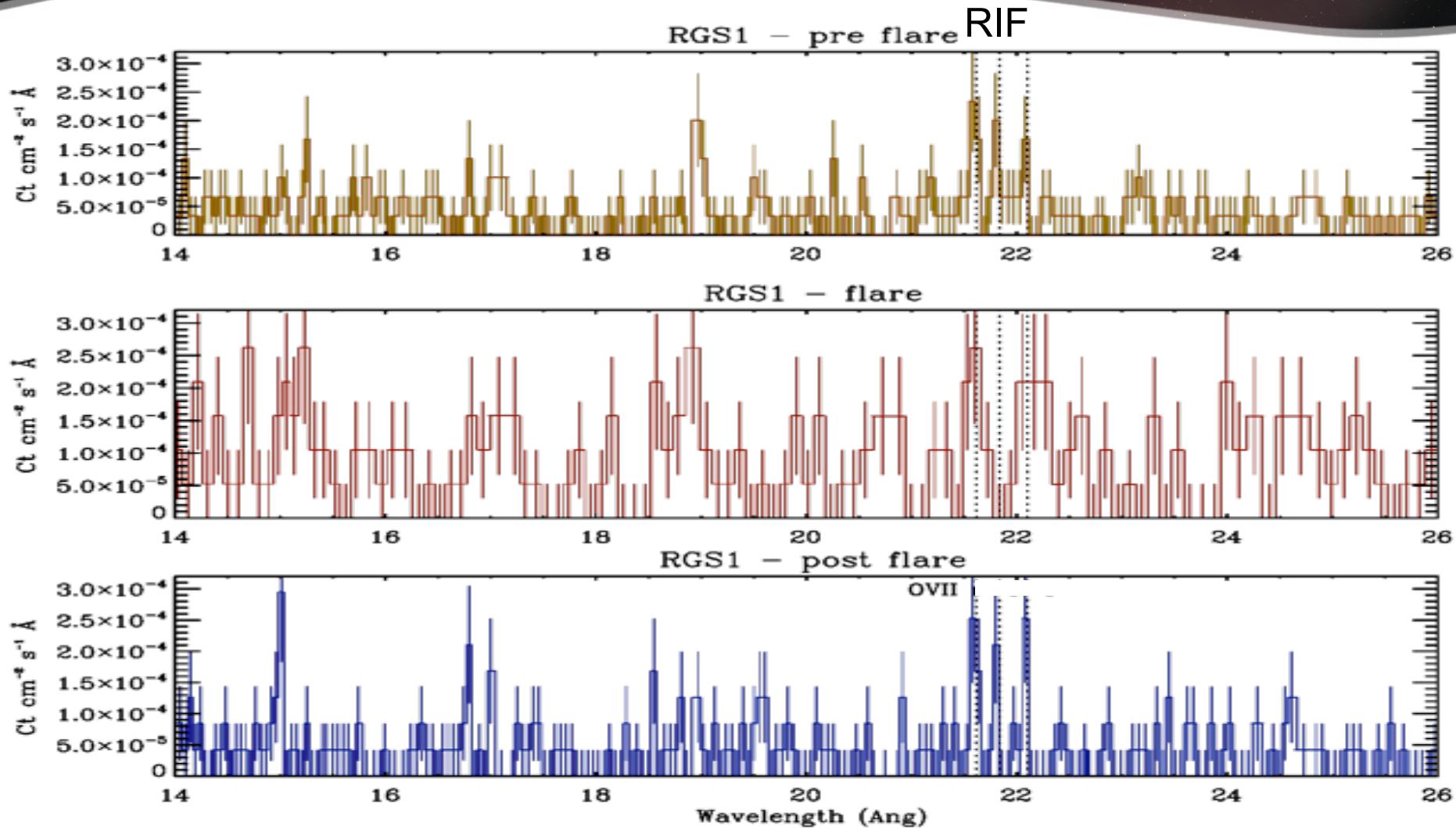
X-Ray Softening



With XMM time resolution~ 1ks at 5 counts/ks

Pillitteri et al. 2010

Tantalizing evidence Blue shifted Oxygen lines?



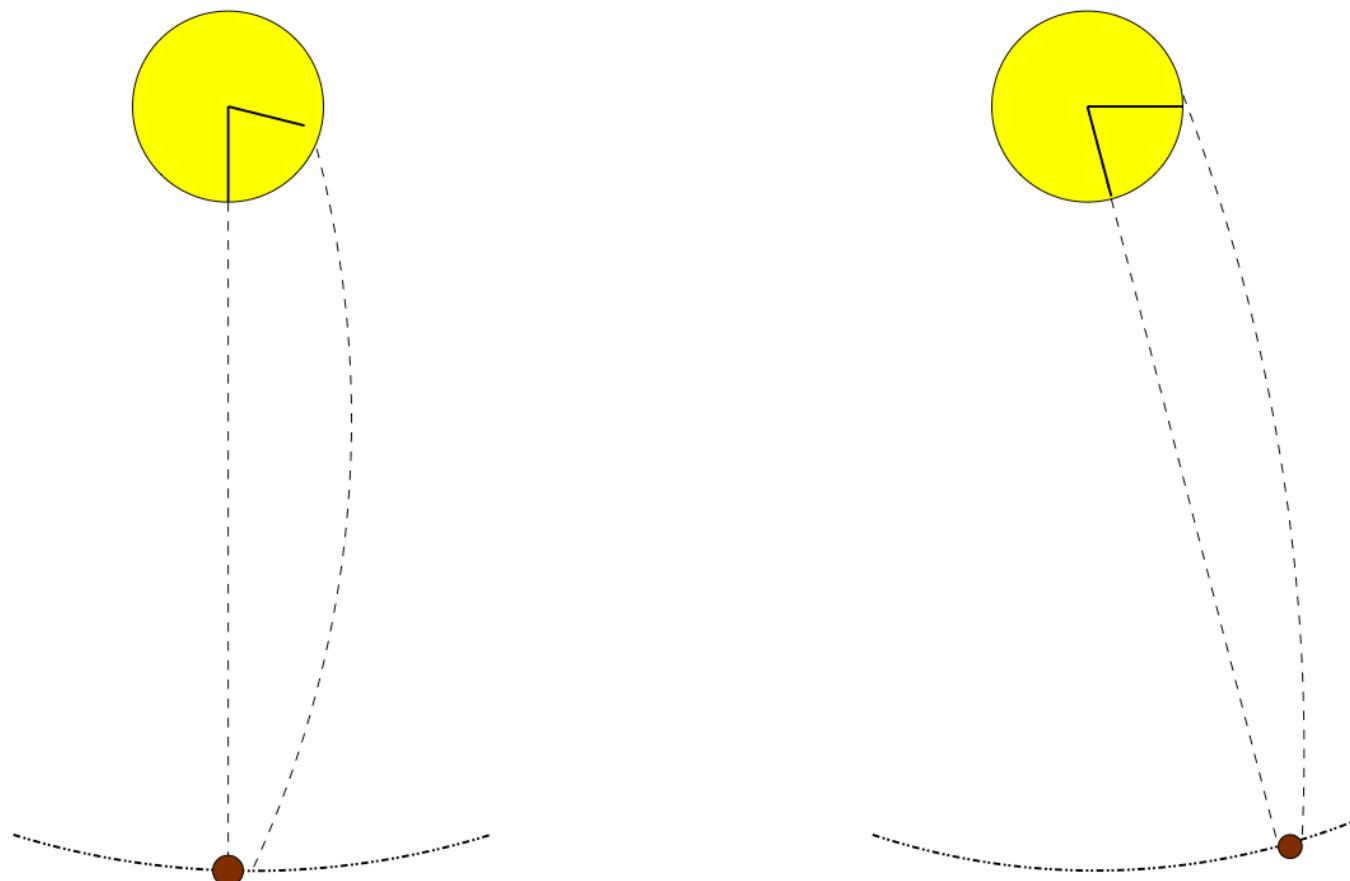
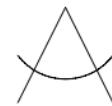
Was the timing of the flare related to SPI?

(Lanza 2008)

Phase 0.5



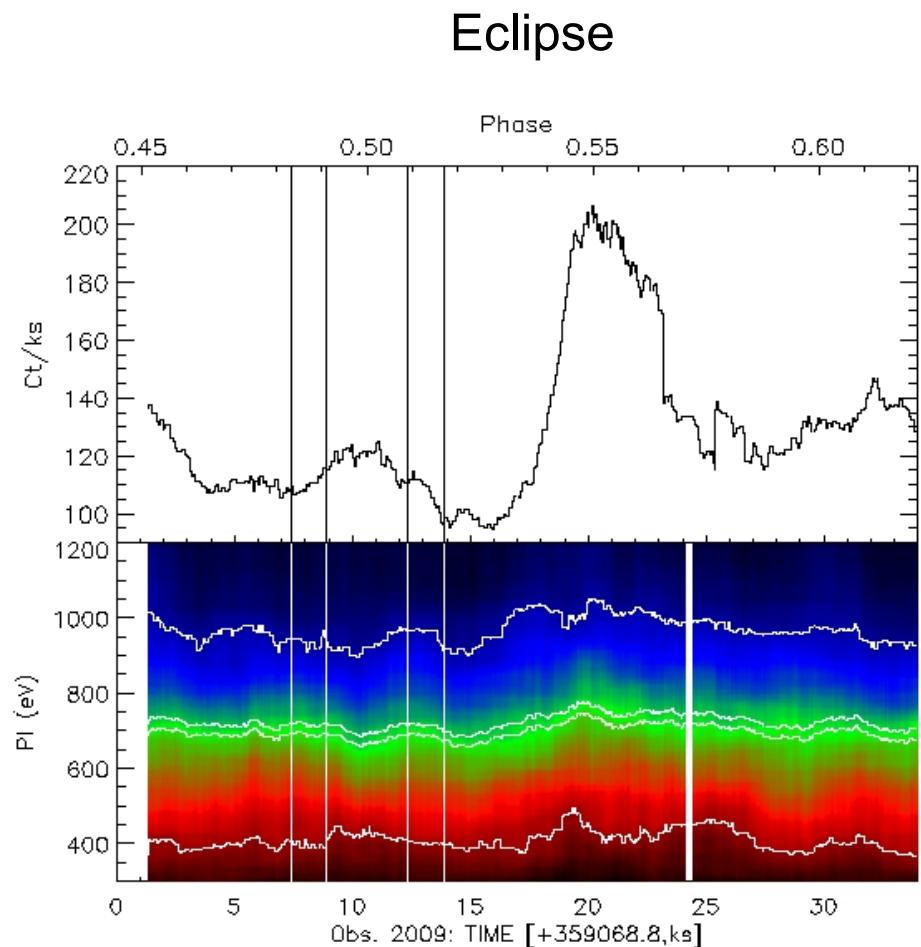
Phase 0.54



Results 2007-2009

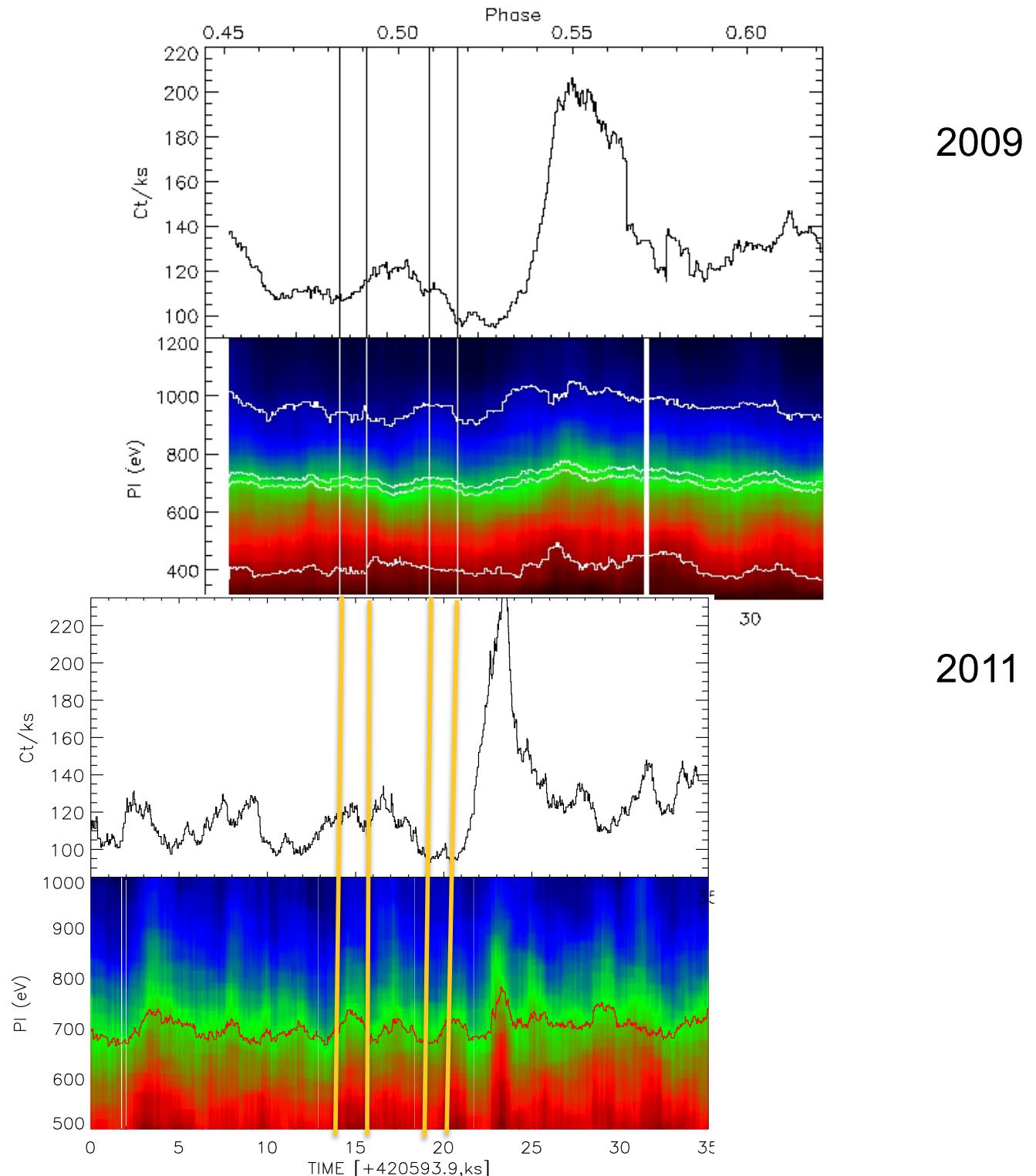
Assigned 3 peculiarities to the eclipse:

1. Softening of the spectrum during the eclipse.
2. The flare at phase 0.54
3. Blue-shifted features in the OVIII triplet



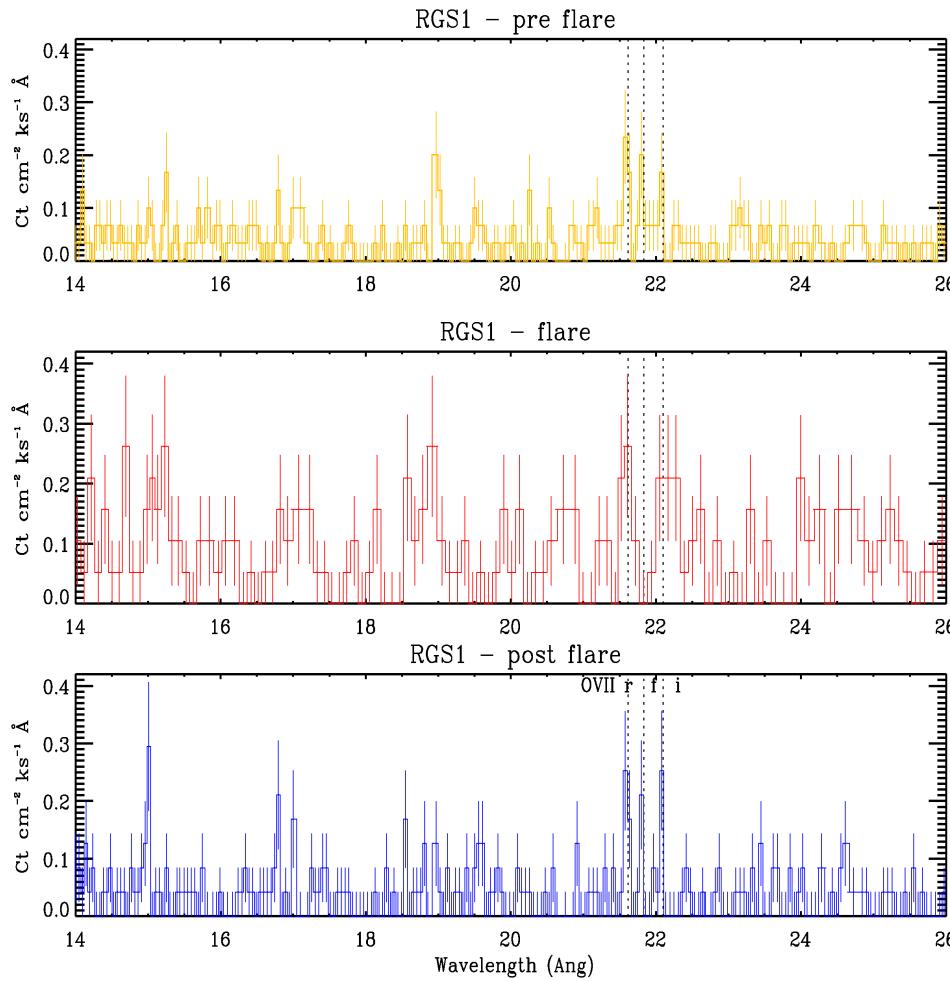
Are the
2009 and
2011
eclipses
similar?

Smoothed
lightcurves

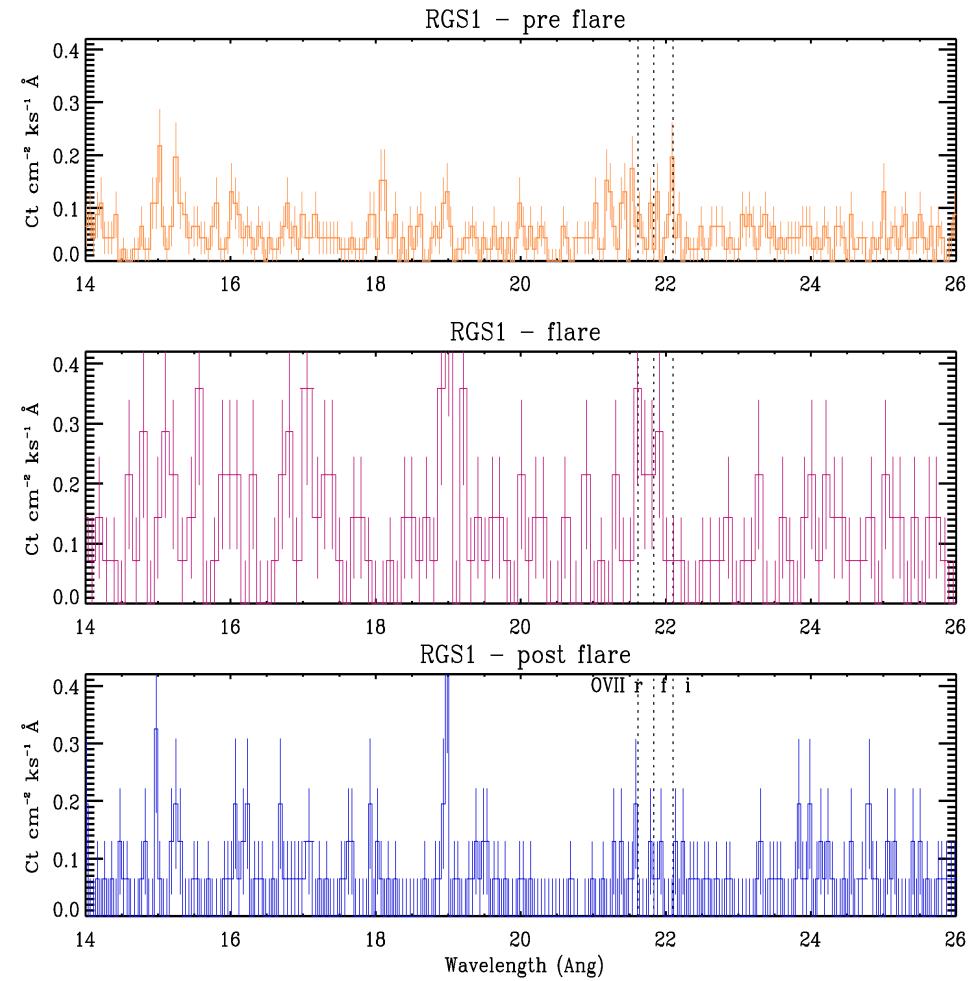


Tantalizing evidence more blue shifted Oxygen lines?

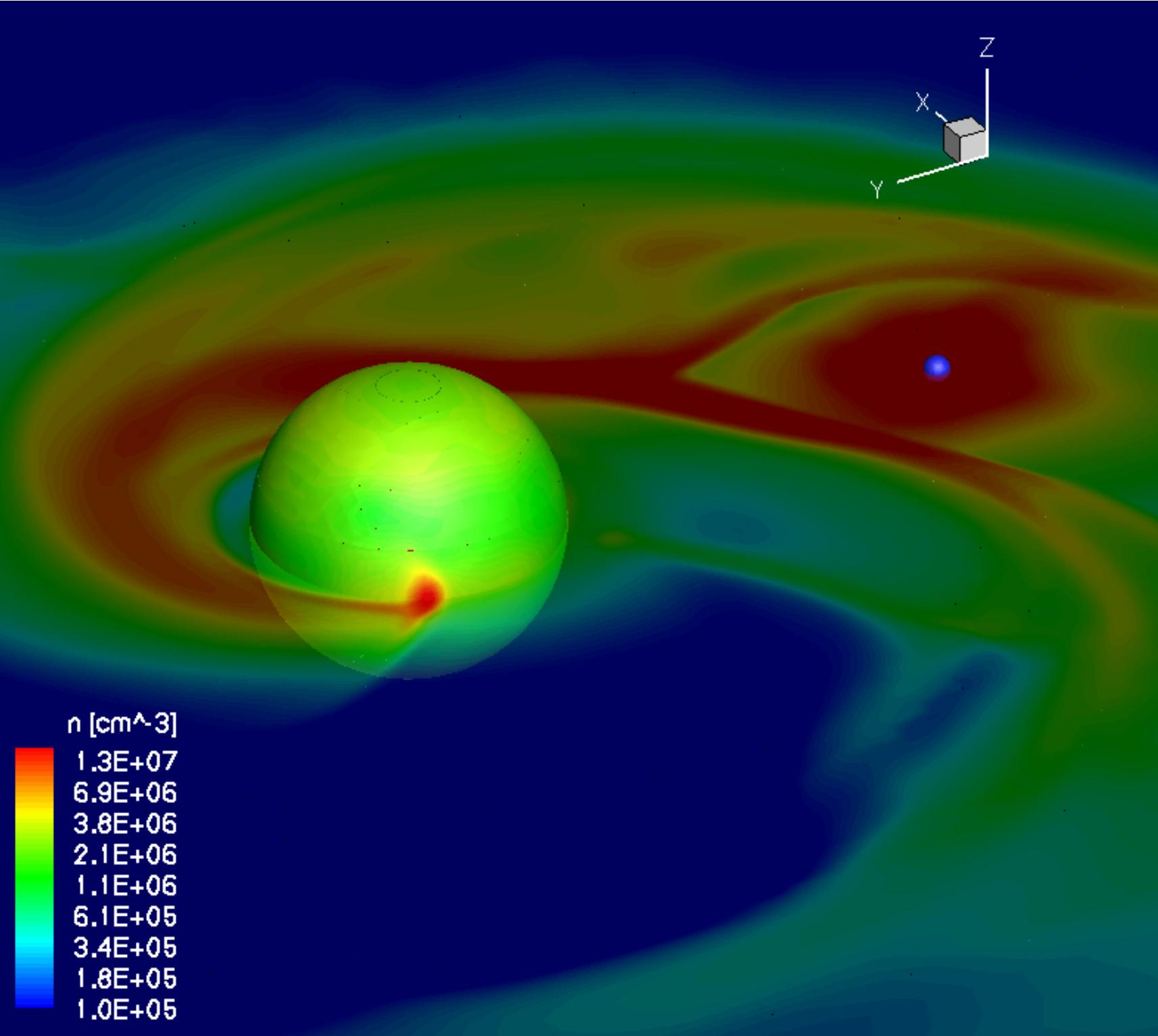
May 2009



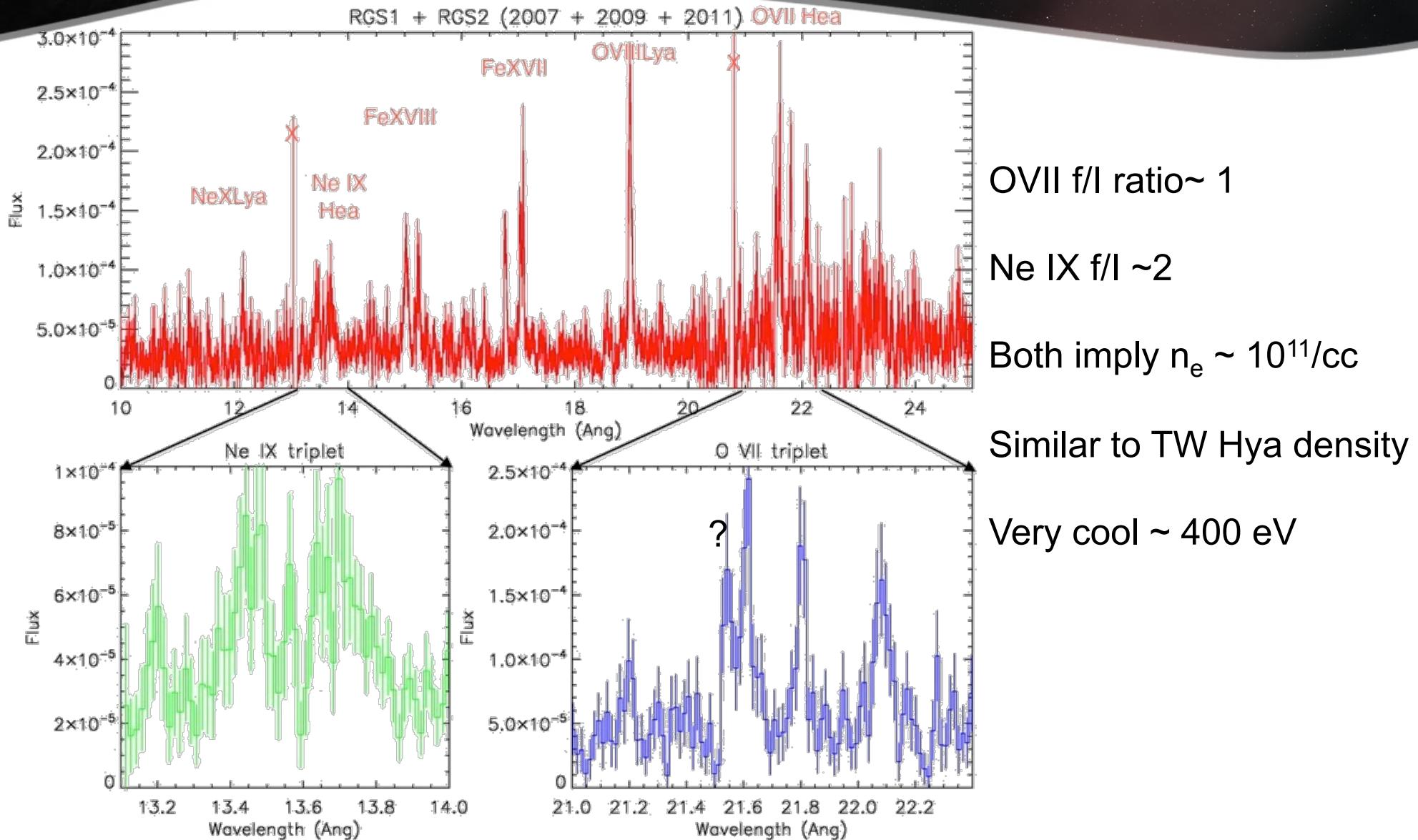
May 2011



MHD: Forward Flow



Tantalizing evidence an unusual active corona



Summary 2011

- ❖ No effects noticed during the transit.
- ❖ We observed a softening of the spectrum during the first eclipse.
 - ❖ Possibly during the second eclipse.
- ❖ **TWICE** A peculiar flare was observed at phase 0.52-0.54.
 - Analytic models predicted a foot point 77° forward of the sub-planetary point
 - But how does the flare “know” where the Earth is?
- ❖ The corona is cold and dense.
- ❖ It is possible we saw material flowing at \sim orbital velocity.
 - ❖ Possibly a torus of material.
- ❖ Still no detection of the M4 secondary
 - ❖ Corollary: **You cannot use activity to date stars with close in planets.**
- ❖ Future observation of HD189733 are planned as are observations of some highly eccentric systems.