

TMT時代の系外惑星 観測と観測装置

2019. 9. 13 13:48-14:00

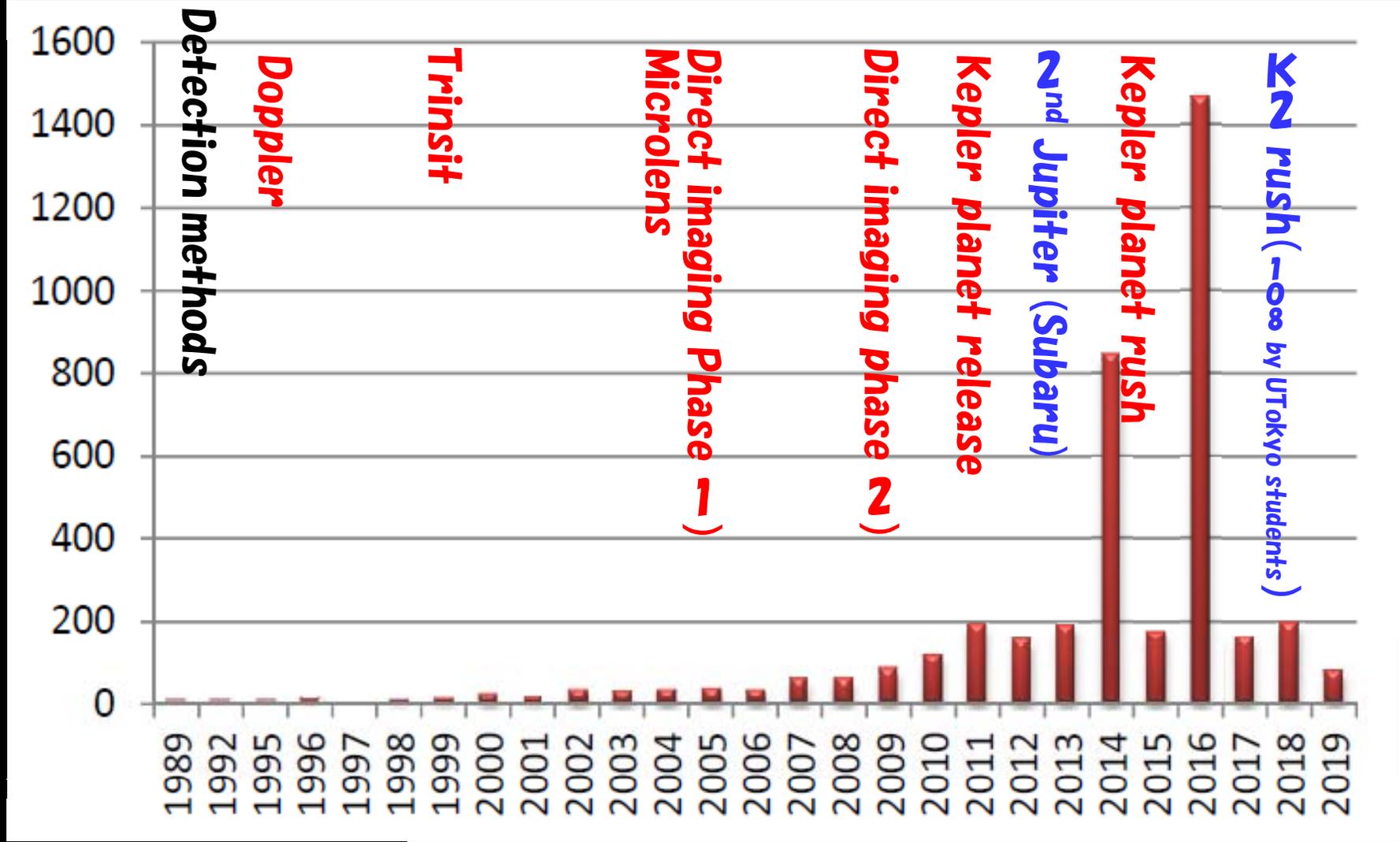
E 会場

UTokyo, Dept. of Astronomy
Astrobiology Center of NINS
NAOJ of NINS

Motohide Tamura

Various techniques have discovered
 >4000 planets (confirmed) with various methods

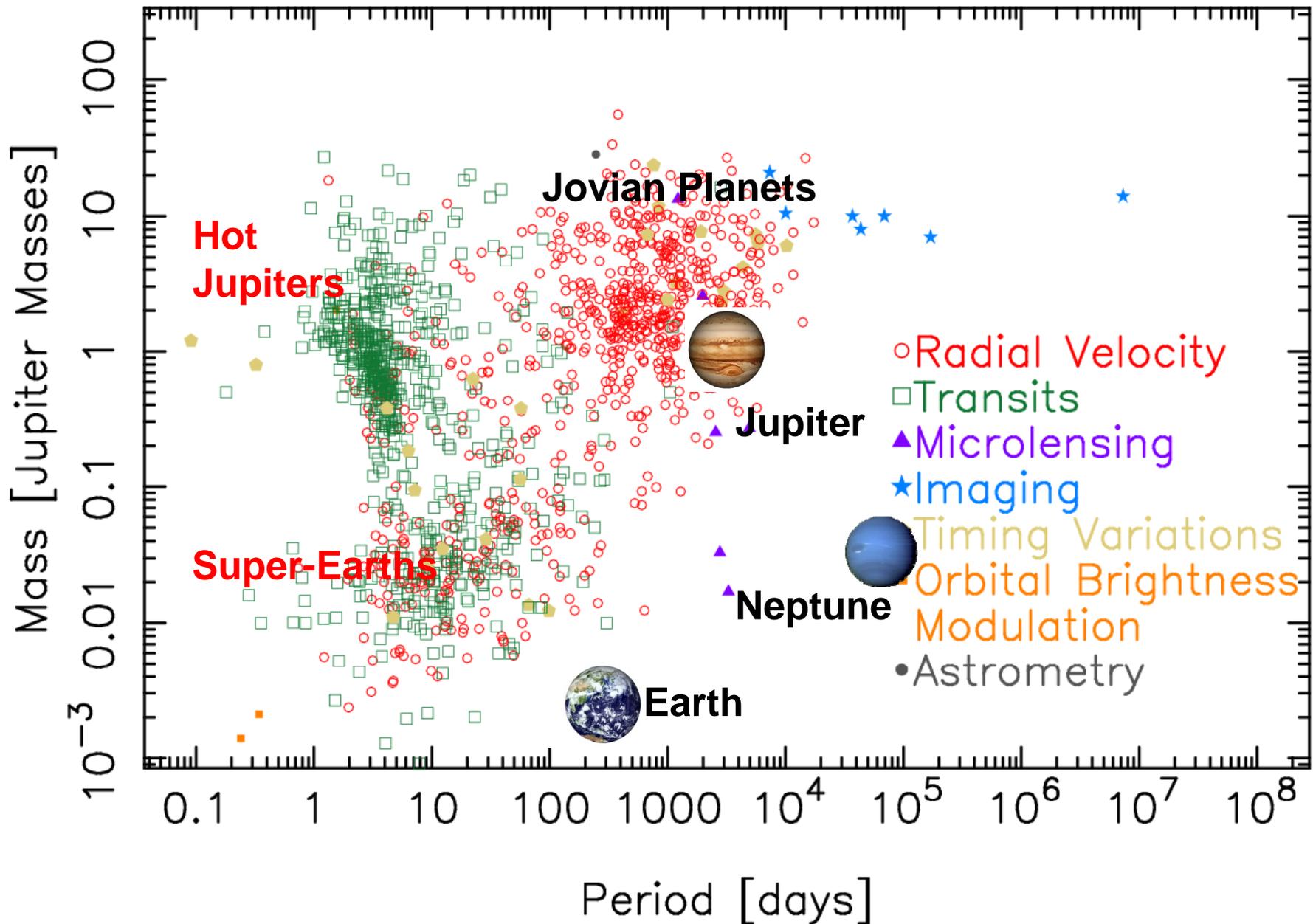
Planet Number (Year)



Discovery Year

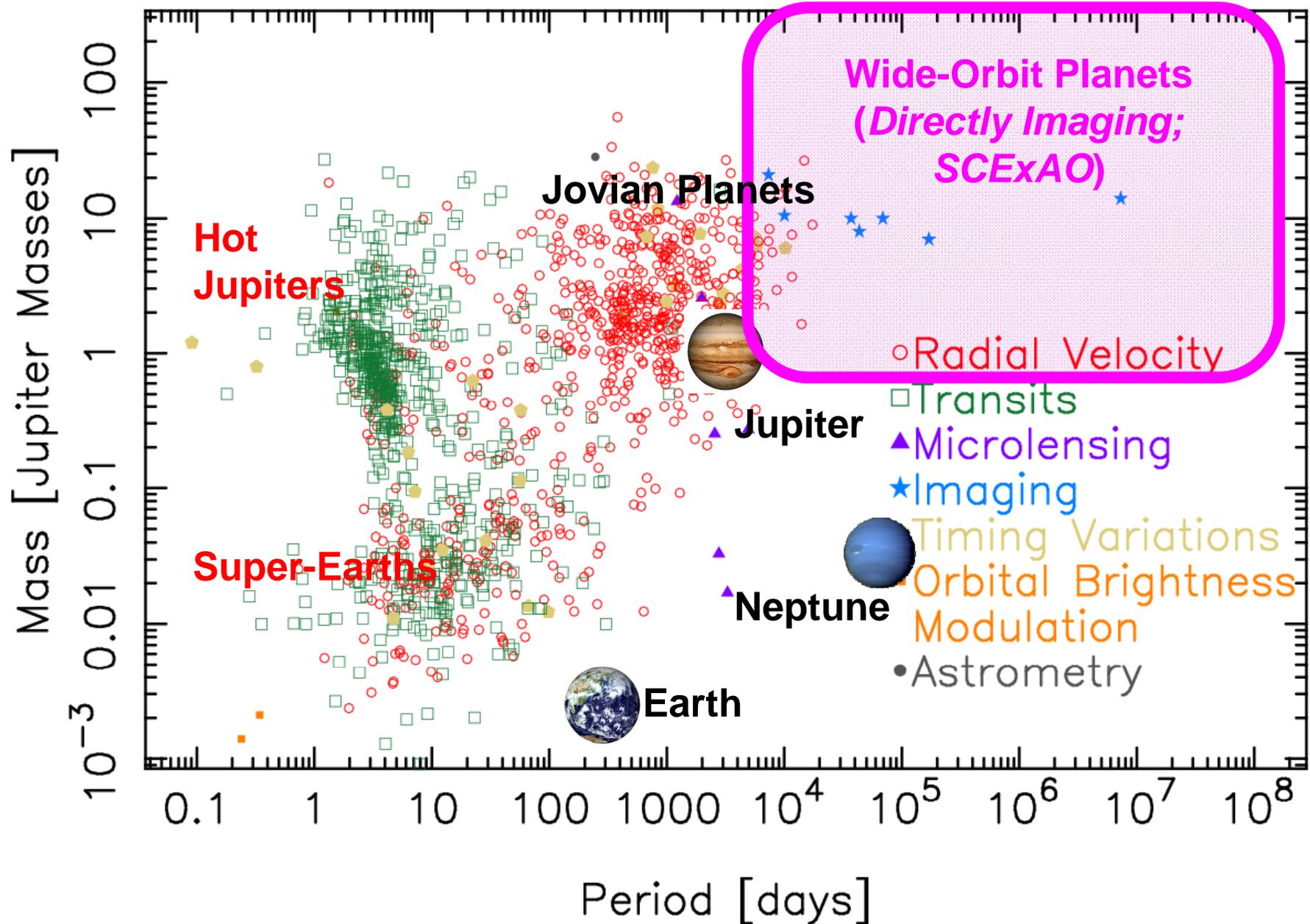
Various Planets detected by Various Techniques

exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu



Direct Imaging can now image wide-orbit planets⁴

exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu



Directly Imaged Planets Gallery

(not full list & SEEDS planets introduced in detail later)

HR 8799 bcde
(A star; Marois+08,10)



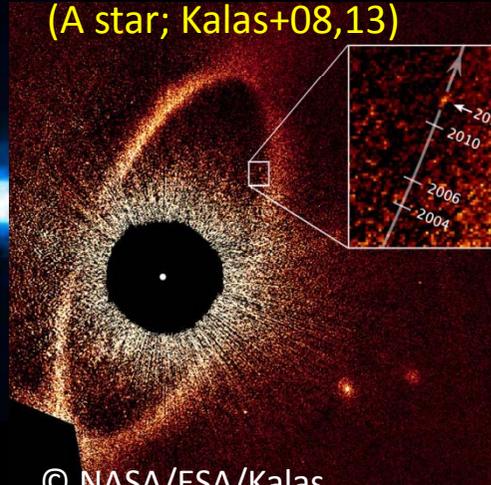
©NRC-HIA, Marois
& Keck Observatory

β Pic b
(A star; Lagrange+10)



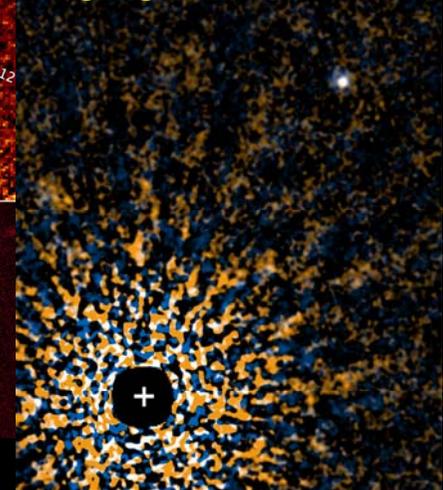
©ESO/Lagrange

Fomalhaut b ??
(A star; Kalas+08,13)



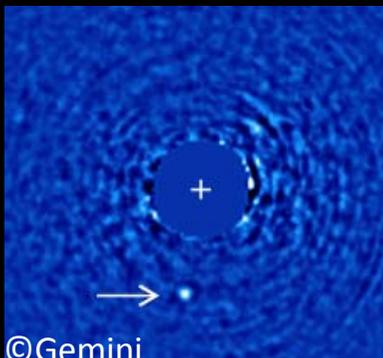
© NASA/ESA/Kalas

GJ504 b
(G star; Kuzuhara+13)
HiCIAO



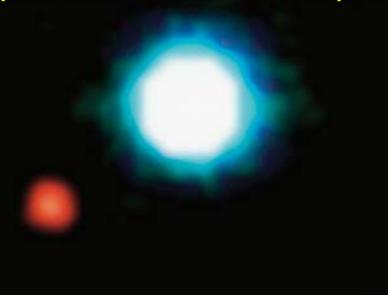
©NAOJ/Subaru/ABC

51 Eir b
(F star; Macintosh+15)



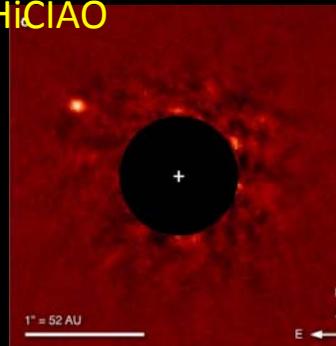
©Gemini

2M1207 b
(BD; Chauvin+04,05)

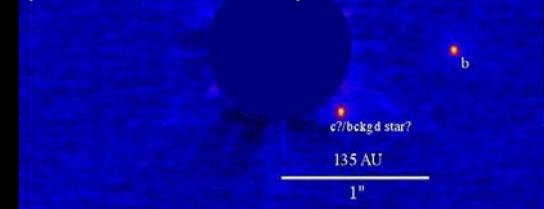


©ESO/VLT

Kappa And b
(B star; Carson+12)
HiCIAO



ROX 42B b
(YSO; Currie+14)

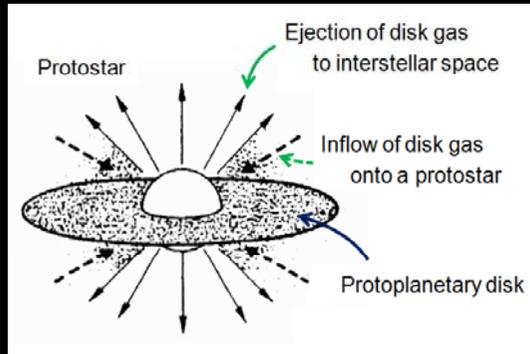


©NAOJ/Subaru

Wide-orbit planets can be detected currently only by direct imaging;
Many are $a \geq 100$ AU; only handful for Solar-system-scale orbit planets.

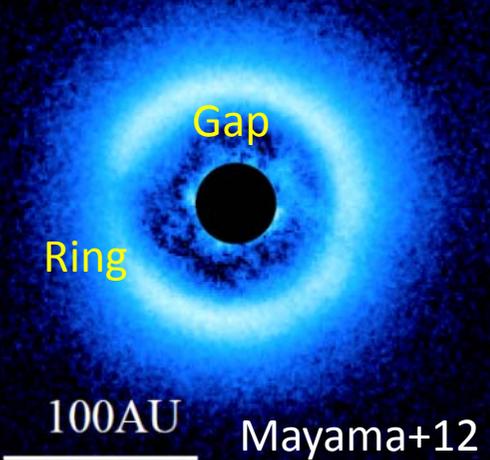
Major Results of Planet Formation Sites

SEEDS has observed **scattered light** from disks and revealed many disk structures of **less than 100AU scale** that are **possible signs of planet formation in such young (a few Myr) systems!** Many directly-maged small gaps/spirals in disks since 2010.



Hubble Telescope image is not enough to study disk structure...

UScoJ1640-2130



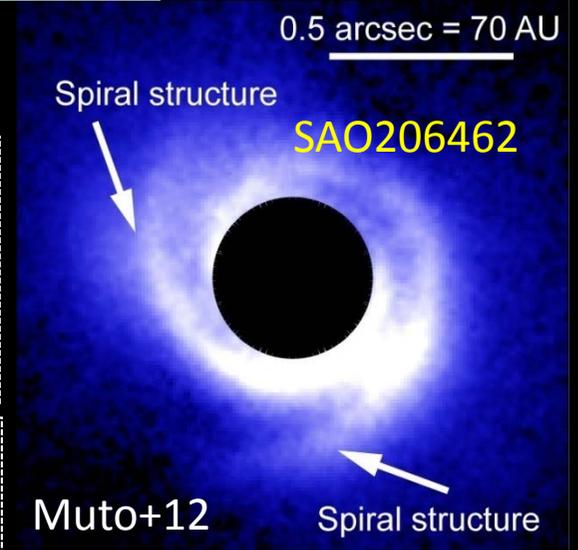
□ Gaps

A disk gap may be evidence for dynamical interactions between a planet and its gaseous disk.

□ Spirals

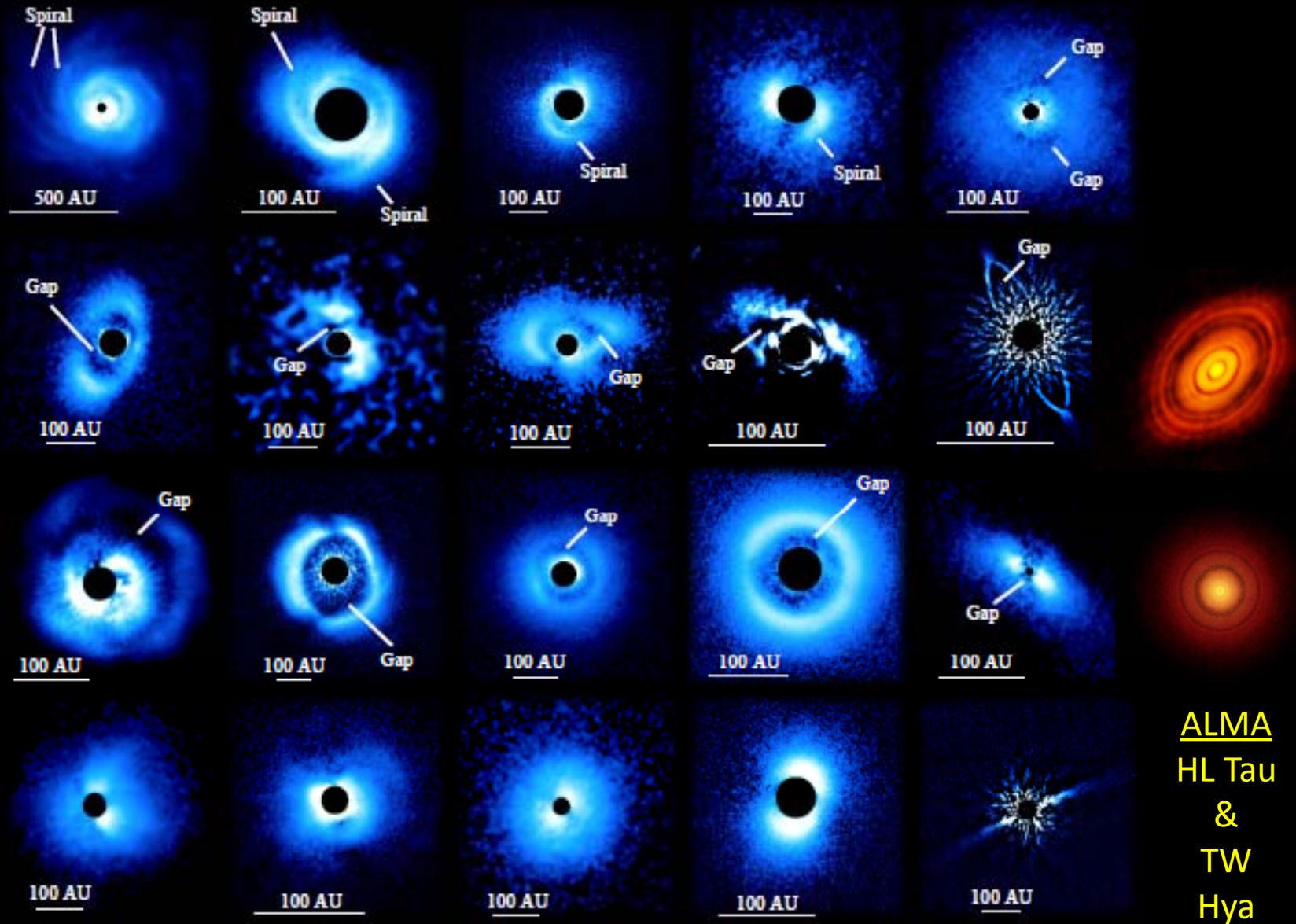
A gravitational perturbation from an embedded planet generate spiral density waves.

0.5 arcsec = 70 AU



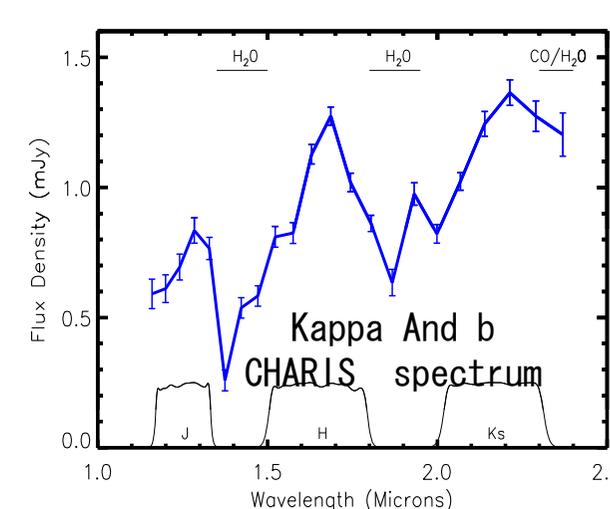
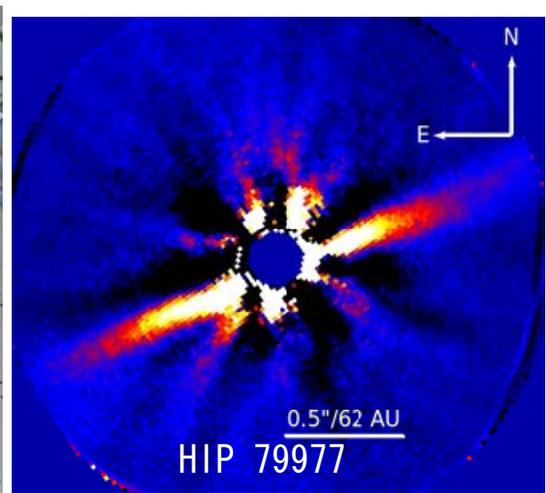
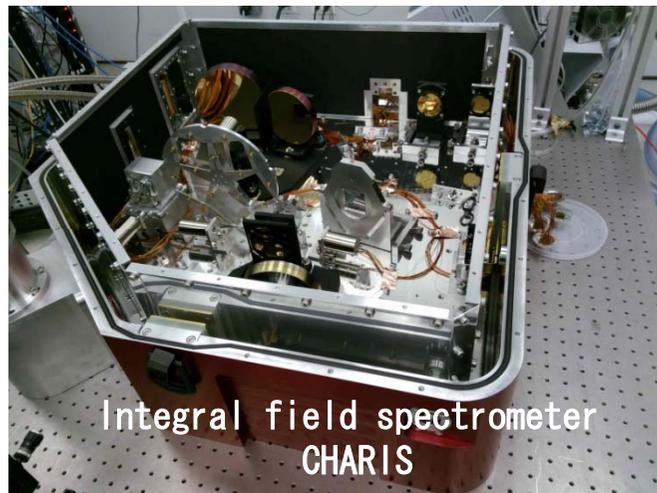
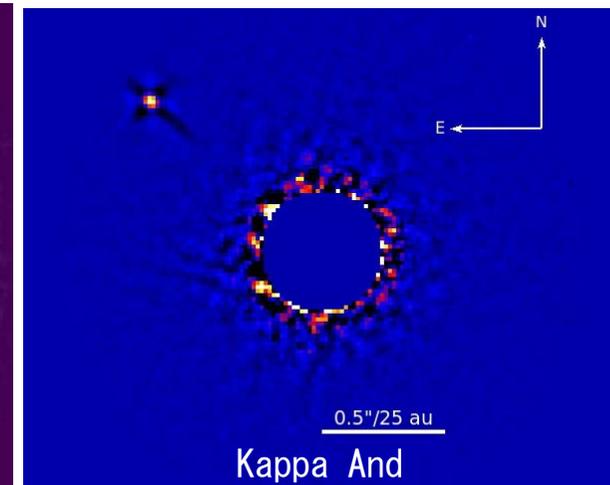
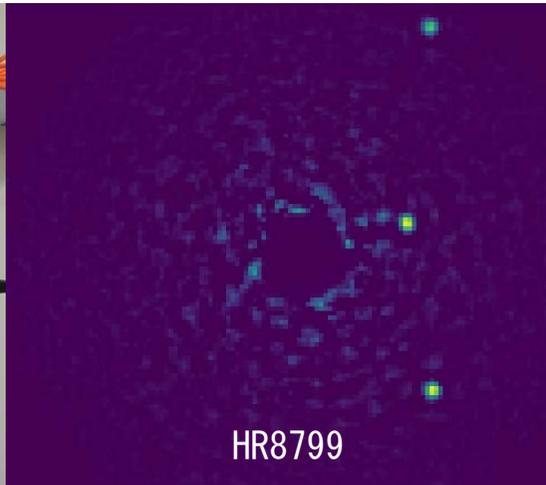
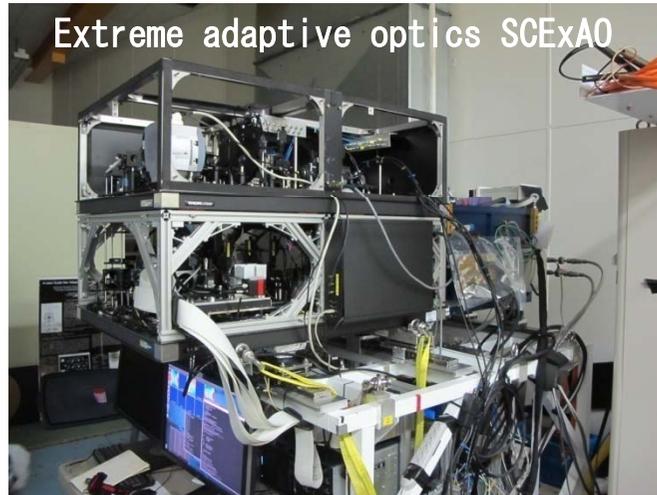
SEEDS has revealed gaps & rings of <100AU scale in many disks by polarimetric imaging (Res.~0.06", IWA~0.1") since 2010

Note that ALMA HL Tau image (2015) is thermal emission.



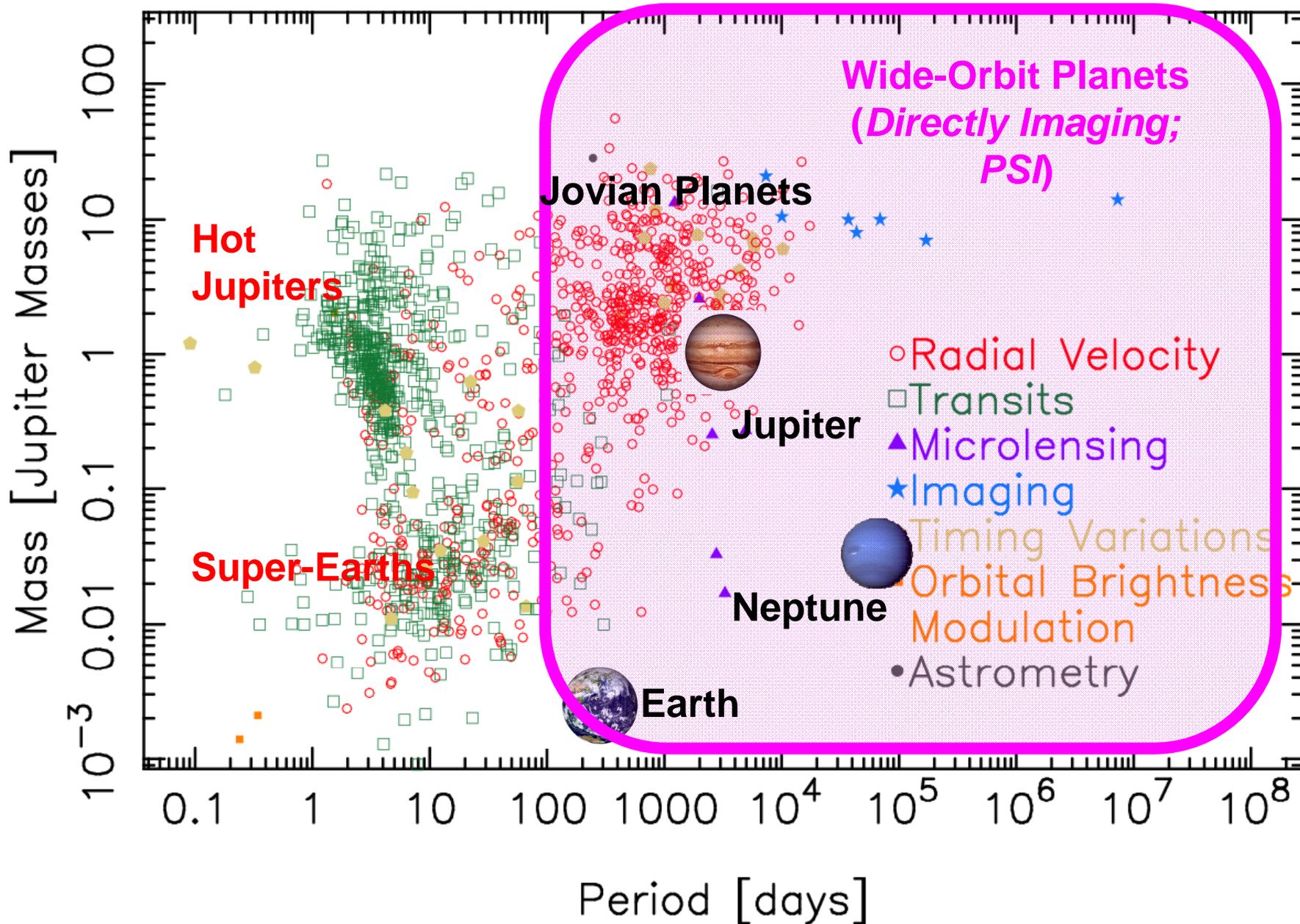
Direct Imaging instruments SExAO/CHARIS

Enabling **direct spectroscopy** on Subaru
Open use on Subaru, Publication rush now.

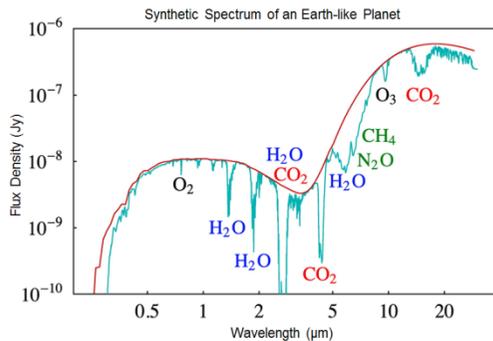
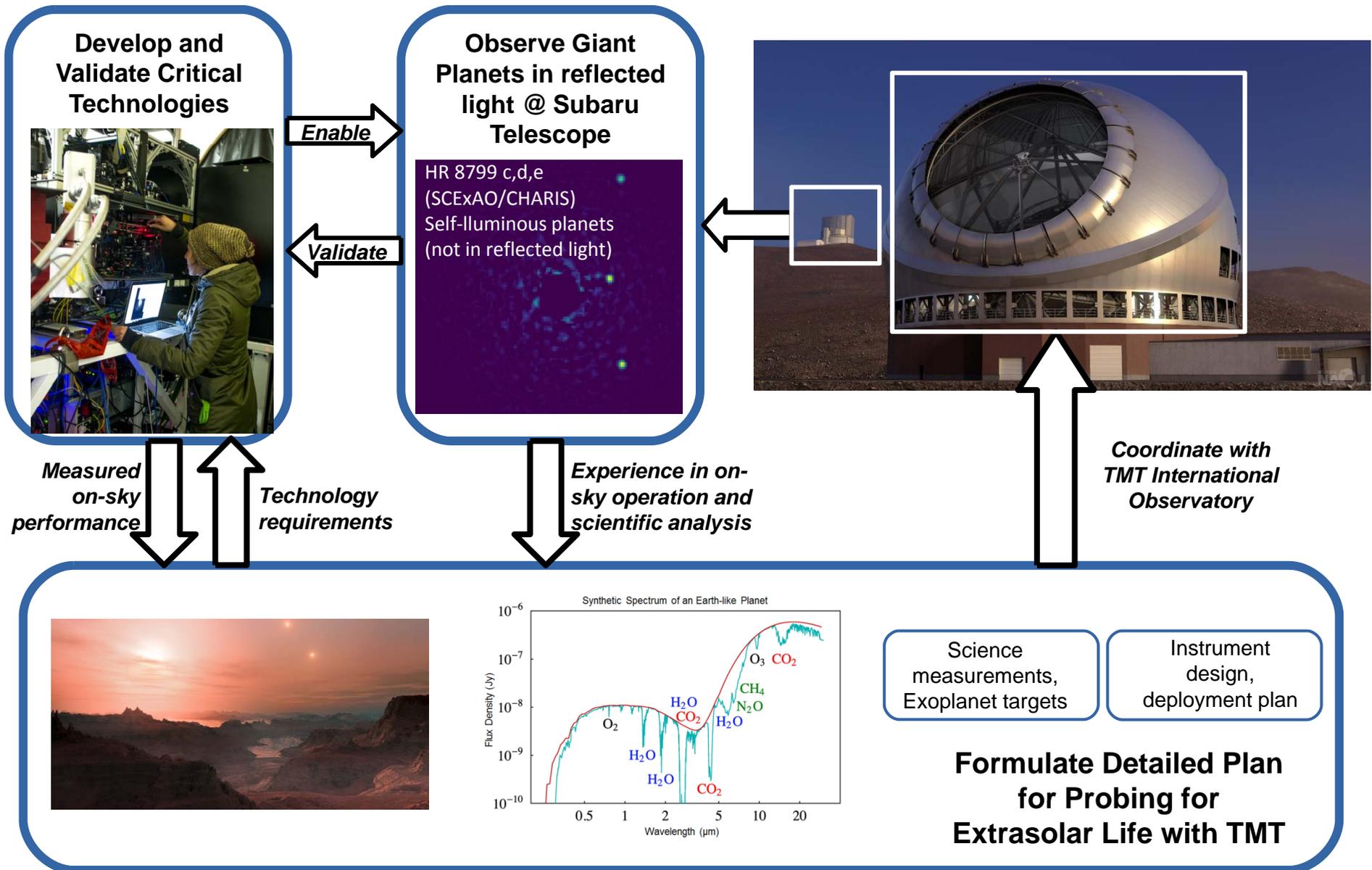


Uyama et al. 2019; Currie et al. 2019, ApJ; Asensio-Torres et al. 2018, A&A; Currie et al. 2018, AJ; Goebel et al. 2018, AJ; Guyon 2018, ARAA; Rich et al. 2018, AJ.

Direct Imaging with TMT (but not exactly)



Our Strategy to "2nd Earth" Imaging

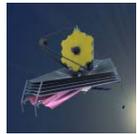


SCEXAO/TMT vs. Future Missions

□ Current Ground-based Surveys:

- GPI survey
- SPHERE survey
- Current SCEXAO

□ Future missions:



JWST
coronagraph



WFIRST
coronagraph

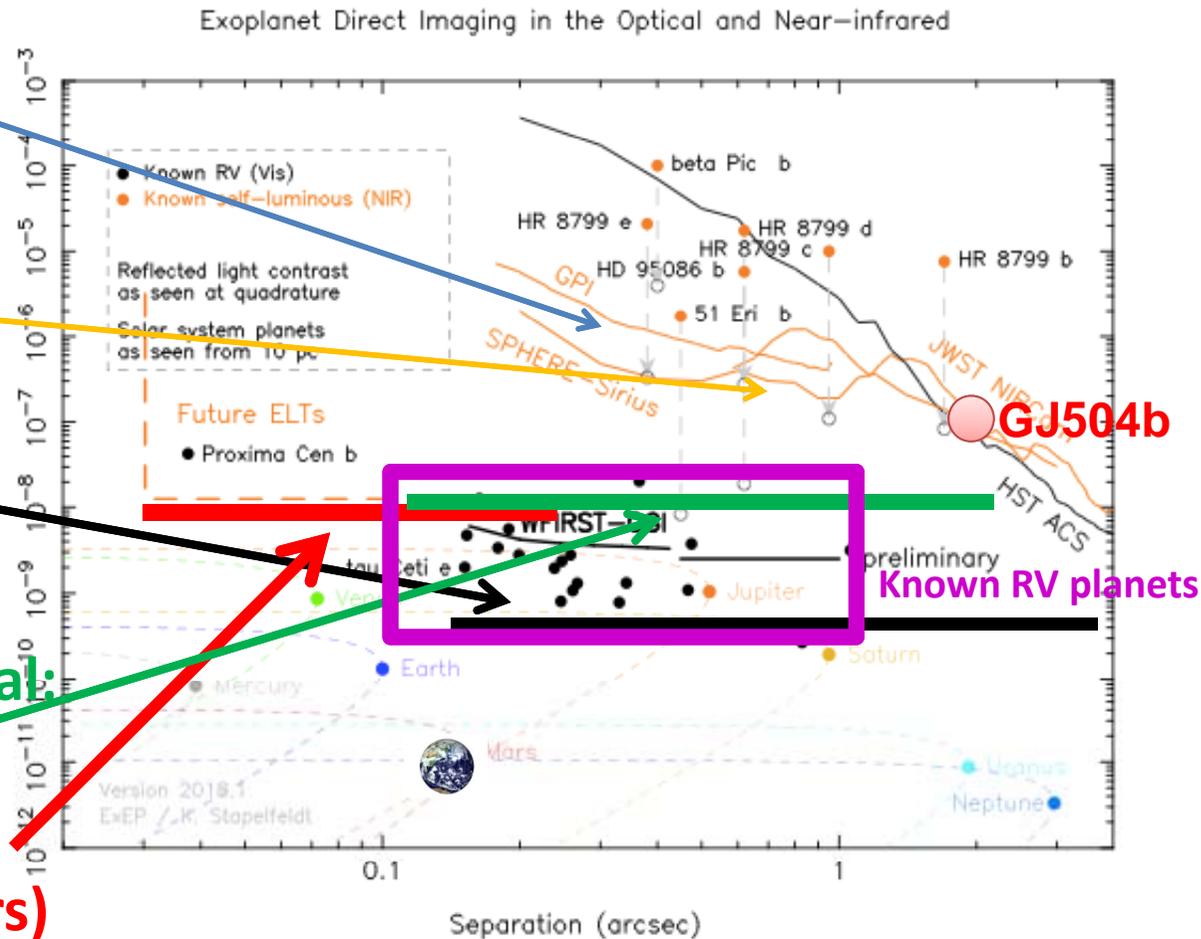
Star-Planet Contrast

□ Subaru SCEXAO goal:

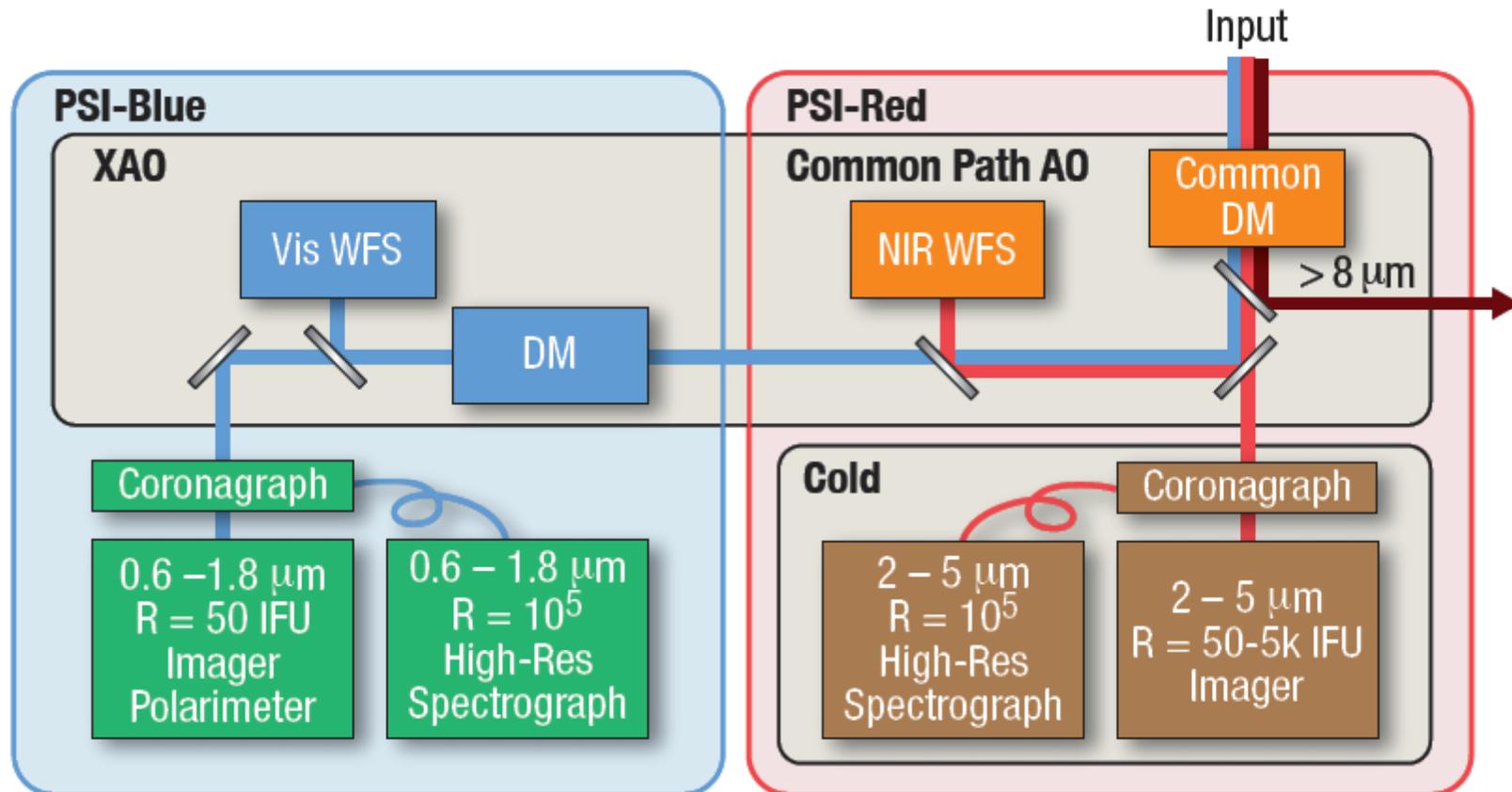
- 10^{-8} at $0.1''$

□ Earth-like planets:

- TMT+PSI/b (M stars)
- 10^{-8} at $0.01''$



PSI: a modular 2nd Earth Imager



PSI/blue spec

Wavelength: 0.6-1.8 μm

Contrast: $10^{(-8)}$ at $1-2\lambda/D$

Own DM (tweeter): maybe MEMS

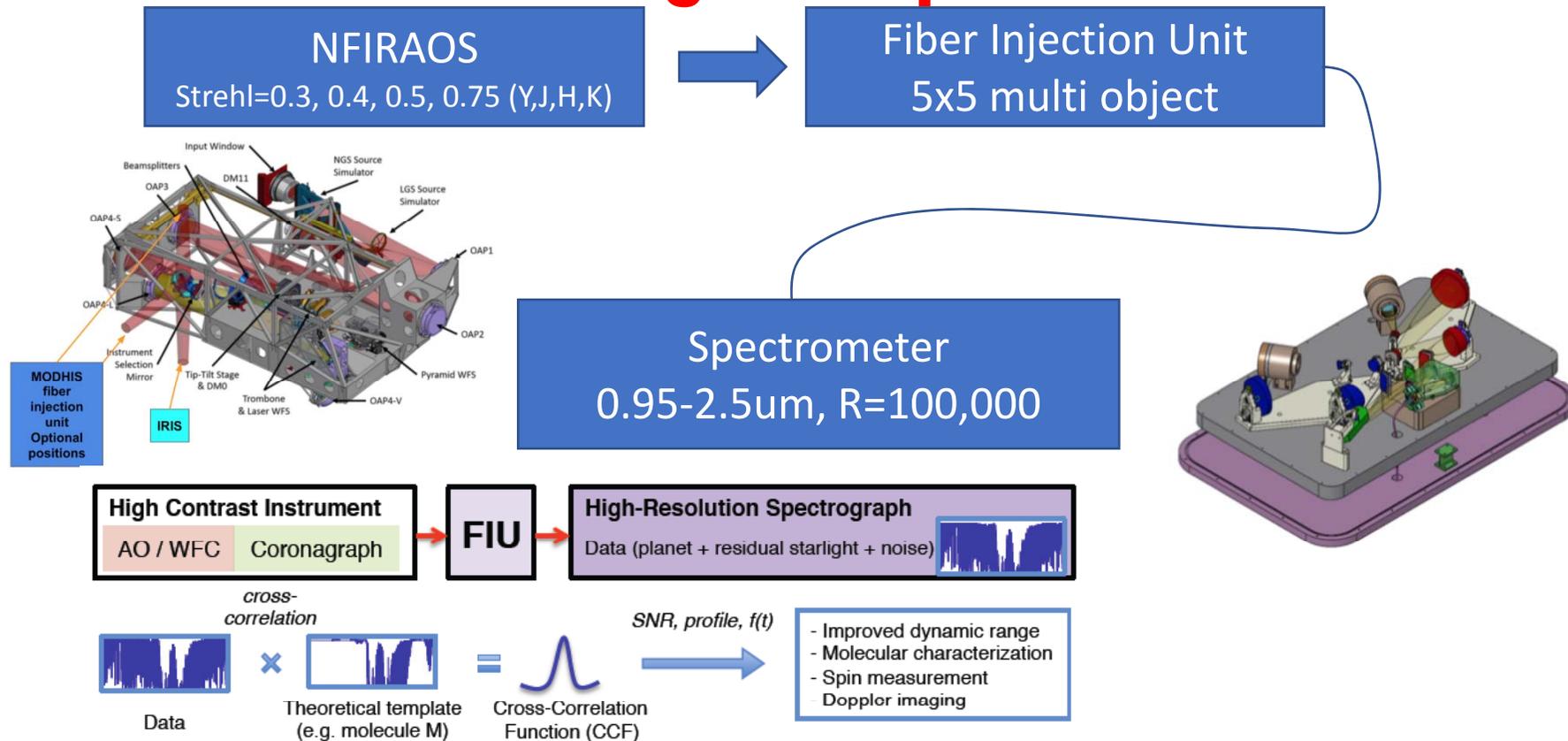
- 100 x 100 actuators minimum
- Stroke: > 1 μm
- Speed: 5 kHz, - Actuator pitch: < 0.5mm

Common DM spec

Common DM (woofer)

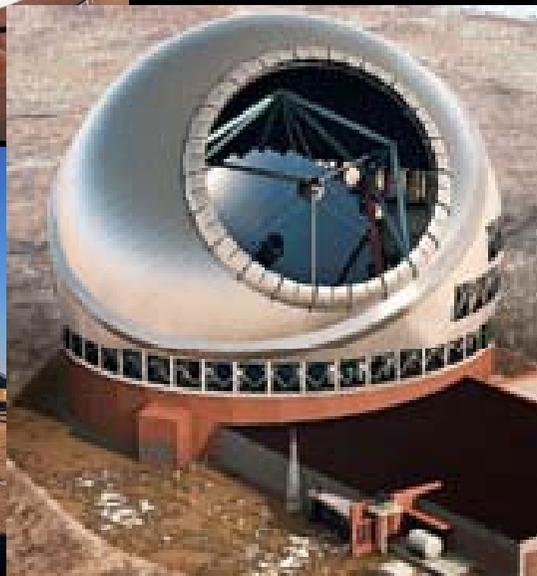
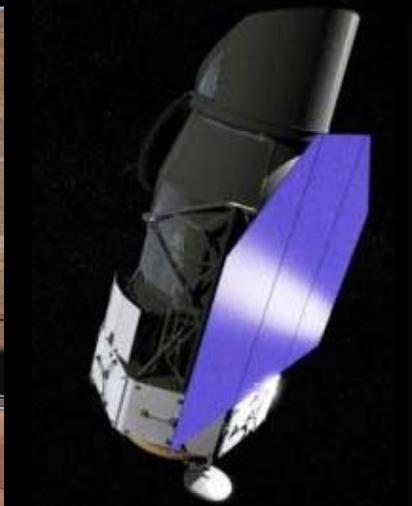
- 120 x 120 actuators
- Stroke: 10 μm WF to correct for full TMT pupil
- Speed: 2 kHz
- actuator pitch: 1.5mm (pupil size 180mm diameter)

MODHIS as TMT 1st light exoplanet instrument



- 0.97-2.5um, R=100,000, mini IFU 5x5 NIR spectrometer
- Combined with AO (NFIRAOS), To be combined with PSI
- Single mode fiber-fed, so no modal noise and very compact (40x80x30 cm³) instrument
- Successor (for TMT) of Keck/HISPEC and **Subaru/IRD**
- NIR-RV (10cm/s), CC spectroscopy, planet surface map

Summary



Dedicated exoplanet instruments will be critical for TMT even at its first light phase



- MODHIS
- PSI (and MICHI thermal) in two phases



Imaging & Spectroscopy of Temperate Rocky Exoplanets

Synergy with WFIRST/CGI

TMT and ALMA are in fact astrobiology telescopes.