



The Magnetic Fields of Planet-Hosting Stars

Matthew Mengel BCool Workshop 2016, Vienna

Image Credit: Karen Teramura/University of Hawaii Institute for Astronomy

Me...



- Supervisors Stephen Marsden, Brad Carter, Rim Fares
- Magnetic fields of planet hosting stars
- **T**au Boo, Tau Boo, Tau Boo.....

All figures/pictures by the author unless different image credit shown.









Planet Hosting Stars Survey

19 Stars

- Target list chosen:
 - Planet hosting stars
 - Approximate BCool criteria:
 - 5100K < T_{eff} < 6300K
 - ■M_{*} < 1.5 M_☉



- Visible at TBL (V < 9; decl. > -10°)
- Paper in Preparation now

Image credit: By Pascal Petit - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <u>https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?</u> <u>curid=3154064</u>



Planet Hosting Stars Survey

Measured longitudinal magnetic field, B_l

$$B_{\ell} = -2.14 \times 10^{11} \frac{\int v V(v) dv}{\lambda_0 g_0 c \int [I_c - I(v)] dv}$$

(Donati et al 1997, Mathys, 1989)

Determined if magnetic detection (FAP < 10⁻⁵ for definite)



Planet Hosting Stars Survey

Resid.

Measured radial velocity

Stellar activity proxies

Call H &K (S-Index)

Call IRT

Ηα

Derived:

 $\log(R'_{HK})$

 \Box log(P_{rot}/ τ), Chromospheric Age



HR Diagram



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log(v sin i) vs Teff



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$log(|B_{\ell}|) vs T_{eff}$



UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN QUEENSLAND $\log(|B_{\ell}|) \vee \log(R'_{HK})$





$\log(|B_{\ell}|) \text{ vs} \log(v \sin i)$







$log(|B_{\ell}|)$ vs Age/Chromospheric Age







Summary



- Planet hosts (especially discovered using RV) usually older, therefore less active - sample bias
 - Lower detection rate than wider BCool survey
 - Same relationships with rotation, age, Rossby number, etc as Marsden et. al. 2014
- No indication of SPI, although most sample stars are not hot Jupiters (and therefore most likely due to tides/magnetic reconnection/whatever). More targets needed - Claire Mouton CFHT
- Mengel, M. W. et. al. (in prep)

(and even more!) T Boötis





Image credits: (L): David Aguilar / Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics; (R): International Astronomical Union / Sky and Telescope Magazine.



т Boötis

F7V

- ■v sin i ~ 15.9 km/s
- Large planet (Mass 6 times Jupiter) at 0.049 AU
 Orbital period/Rotational period of 3.31d
- Age ~ 1Gyr
- Observed regularly since 2007
- My work on observations since 2011
- Some weak indications of SPI (not entirely convincing)

тBoötis





Spectropolarimetric observations taken at the Télescope Bernard Lyot at the Observatoire Midi-Pyrenees (2013-2015) using NARVAL

2011 observation taken using HARPSpol

Image Credit: Photo taken by Christophe Jacquet on 16 March 2006. - Photo taken by Christophe Jacquet on 16 March 2006., CC BY-SA 2.5, https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=645984





тВоötis

2-year cycle of polarity reversals but this would be a reversal per 3 Ca II HK cycles (~117d)







Magnetic Cycles of T Boötis



- 3 cycles of "magnetic energy" per polarity reversal
- MHD simulations (Augustson et al, 2013) suggest this may be correct, in which case we confirm this behaviour
 - The Sun does not behave this way
 - Potentially a different dynamo process?
 - Age/Rotation speed/Spectral Type?
 - Planetary influence?
- Telescope time for 2016 to confirm 3:1 periodicity
- Potential biases based on time of observation?
- Mengel, M. W. et. al. (submitted MNRAS)

Thank you





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