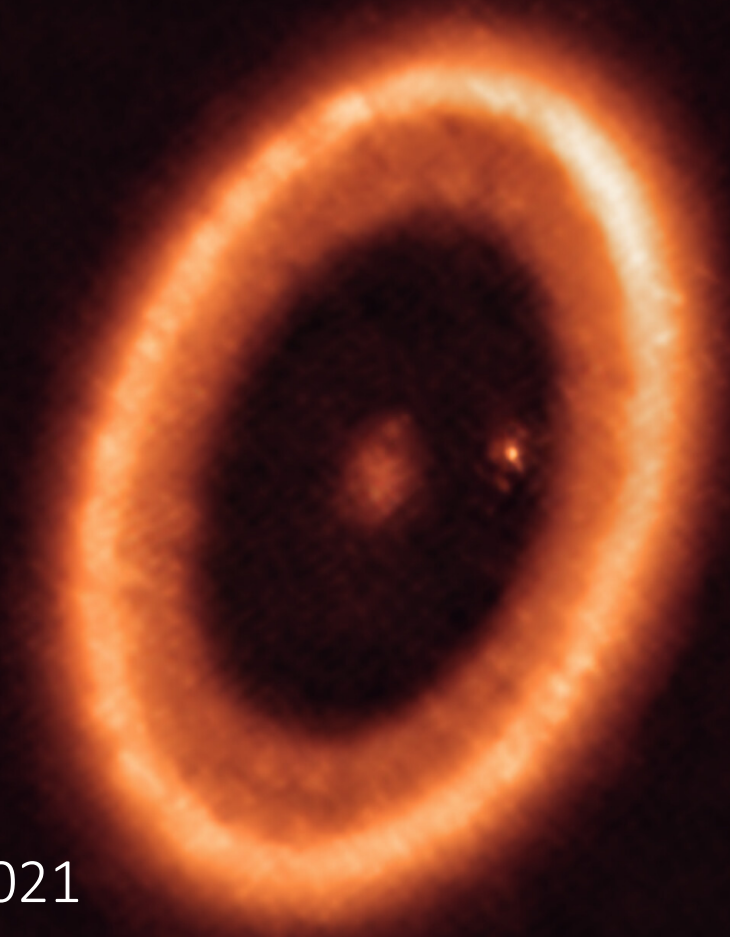


# *SPIDI*

# Star-Planets-Inner Disk Interactions

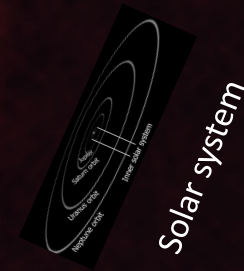
Jérôme Bouvier

# Disk-embedded planets

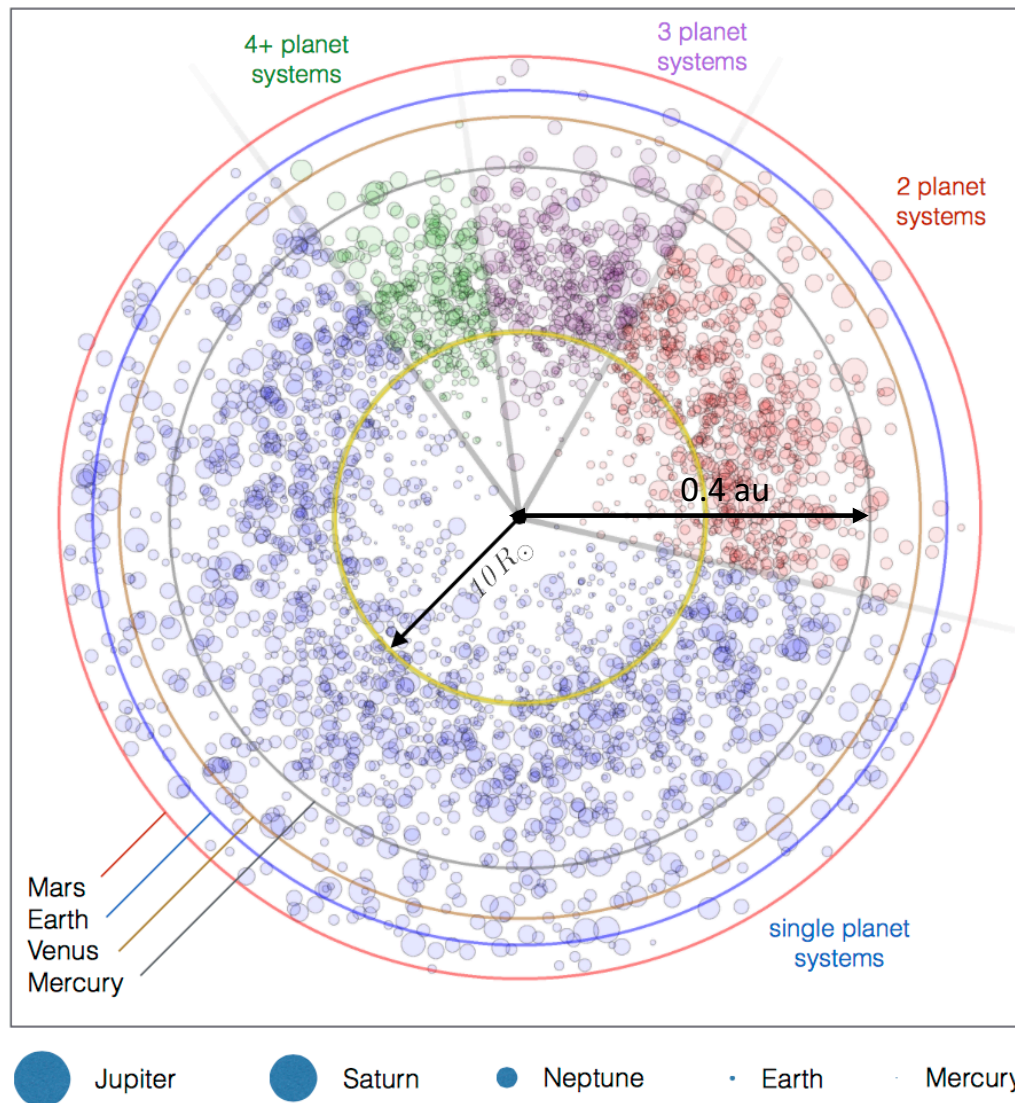


PDS 70

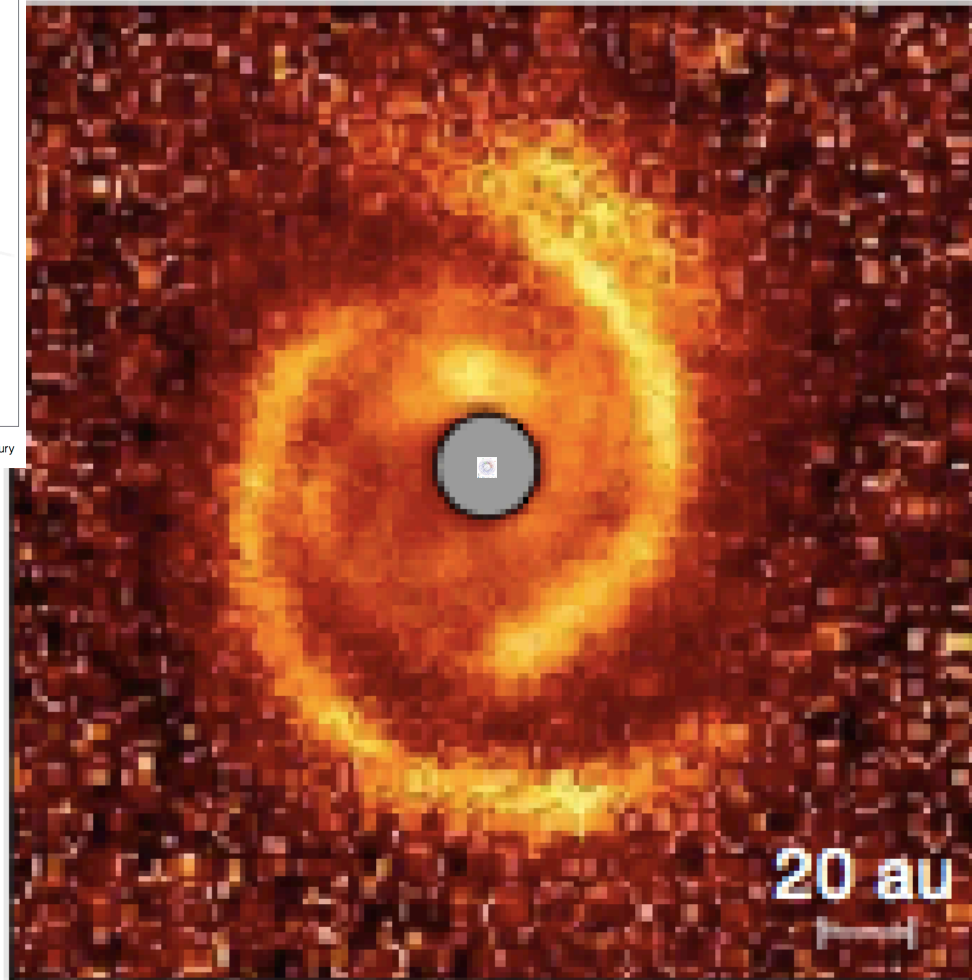
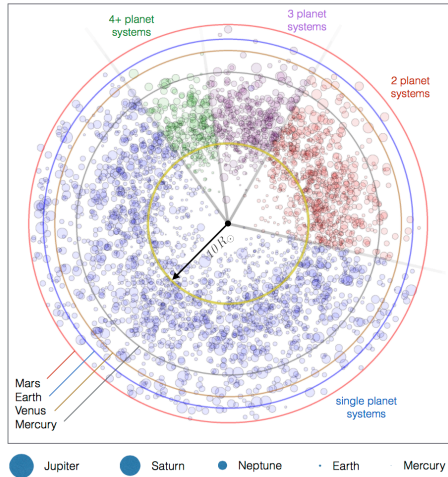
Benisty et al. 2021



# Kepler's legacy: inner planets

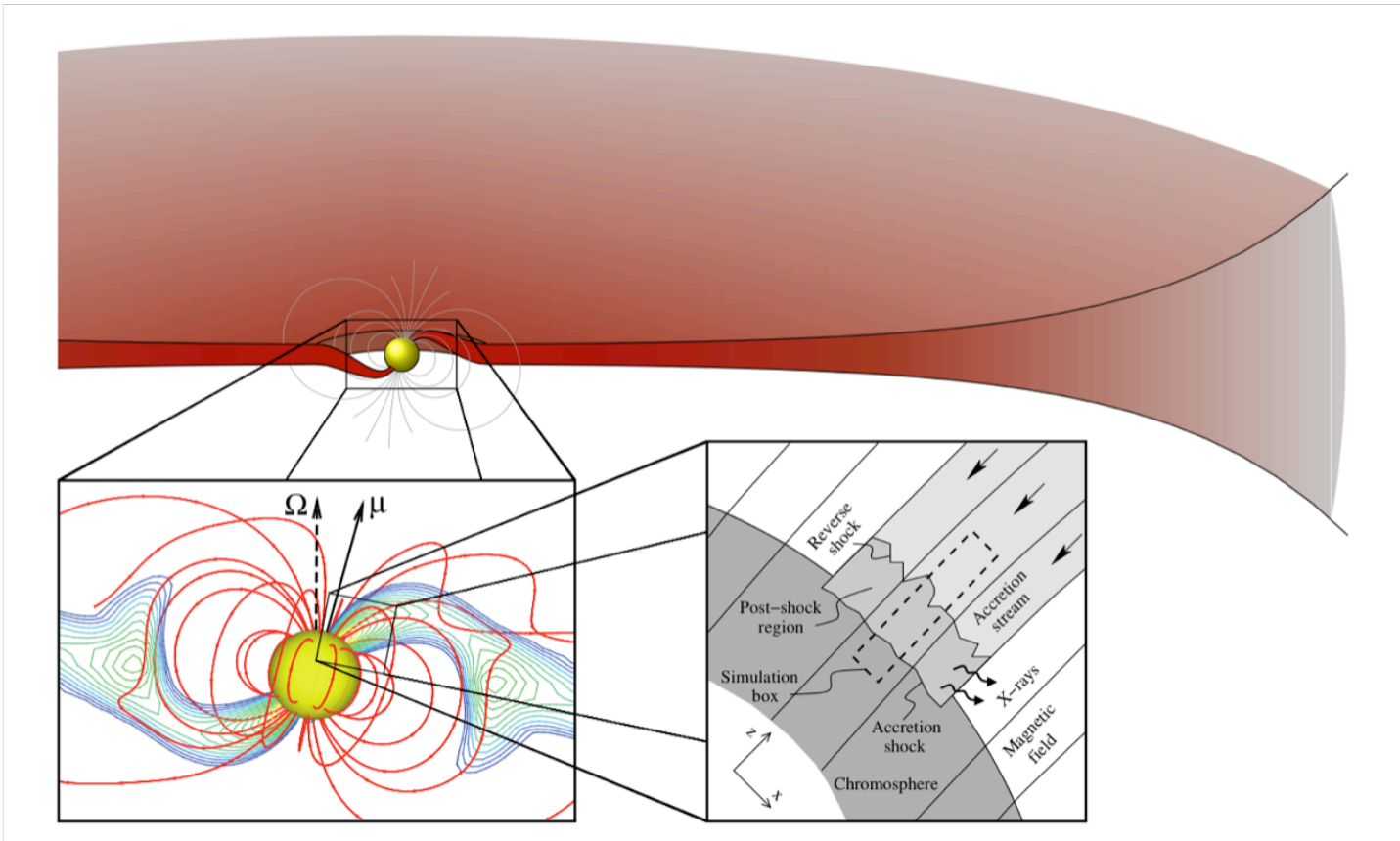


# Disk-embedded inner planets?

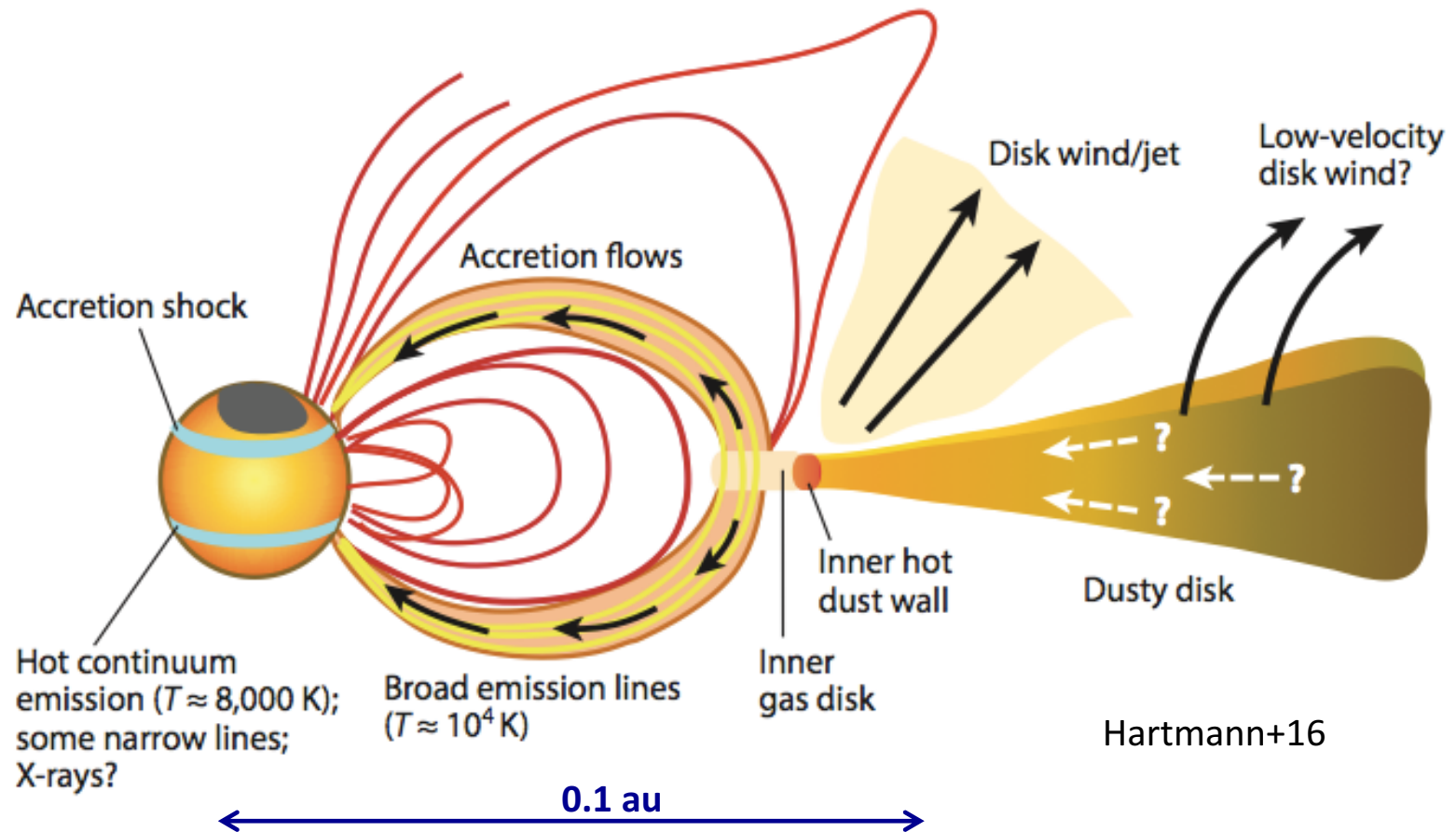




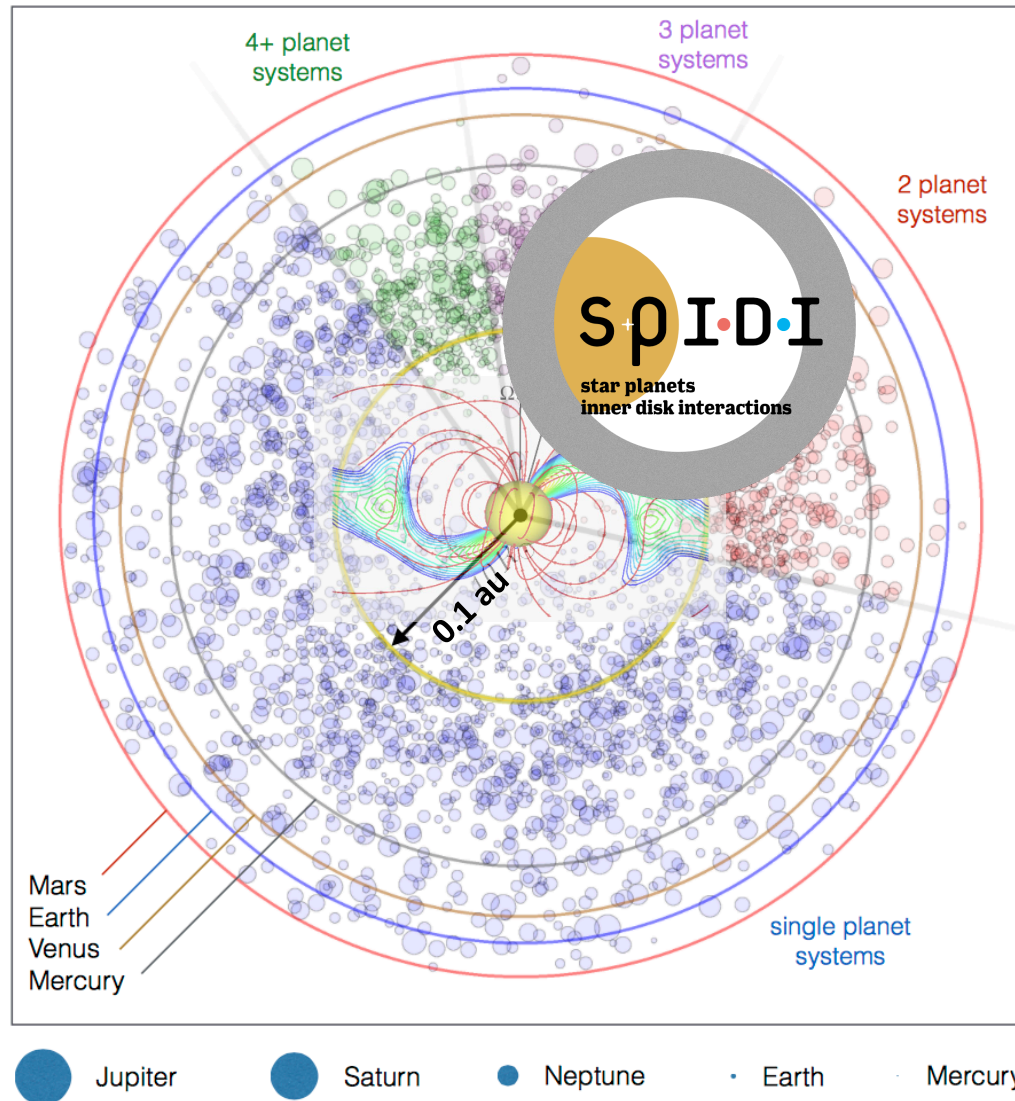
# At the heart of young stellar systems: the magnetospheric accretion process



# Star-disk interaction



# Star-planet(s)-inner disk interaction



Batigyn & Laughlin 2015  
Romanova et al. 2013

# SPIDI: how to detect disc-embedded inner planets?

(2 parallel approaches: models and observations)

- **Predict** the observational signatures of star-planet(s)-inner disc interactions
- We need **models**!
  - MHD simulations + radiative transfer + atmospheric escape models
- PLUTO / MCFOST / EVE GENCI + UGA/GRICAD
  - ✓ *George Pantolmos + Benjamin Tessore + William Dethier (PhD)*
- **Monitor** young stellar systems to detect these signatures
- We need **telescopes**!
  - Spectropolarimetry  
Interferometry  
Photometry
- CFHT SPIRou-ESPaDOnS + VLT/IRISA + LCOGT
  - ✓ *Alana Sousa + Kim Pouilly (PhD) + Anthony Soullain + Noemi Roggero (PhD) + Rajeev Manick*



# The SPIDI Core Team

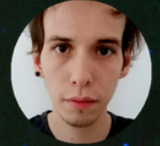
**Kim Pouilly (SPIDI PhD student)**  
**Spectroscopy/spectropolarimetry**



**Noemi Roggero (SPIDI PhD student)**  
**Kepler light curves, models**



**Benjamin Tessore (SPIDI Postdoc)**  
**Atomic line radiative transfer**



**George Pantolmos (SPIDI Postdoc)**  
**Star-Planet-Disk interactions, MHD simulations**



**William Dethier (SPIDI PhD student)**  
**Evaporation of planetary atmospheres**



**Alana Souza (SPIDI Postdoc)**  
**Accretion process, Optical/IR spectroscopy**



**Anthony Soulain (SPIDI Postdoc)**  
**Interferometry**



**Rajeev Manick (SPIDI Postdoc)**  
**Time series analysis**



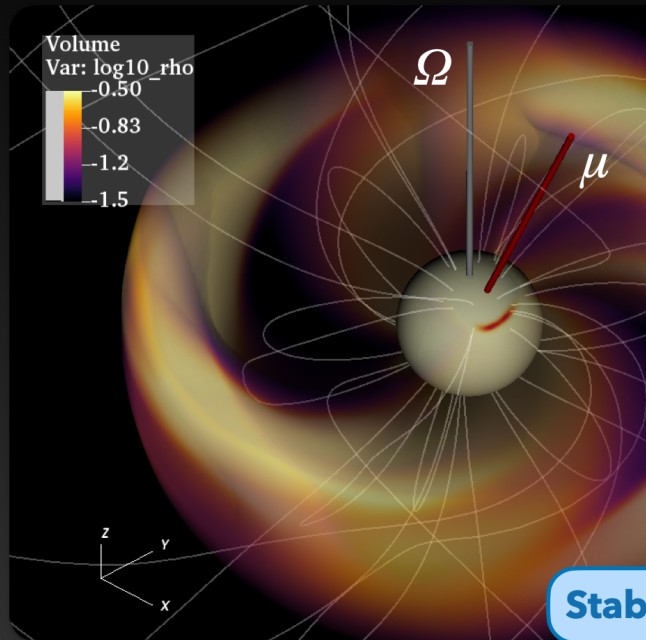


# 3D MHD models

© G. Pantolmos

## 3D SDI: stable versus unstable accretion

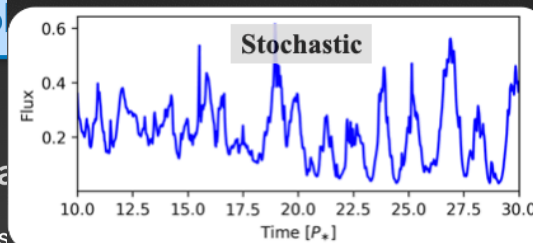
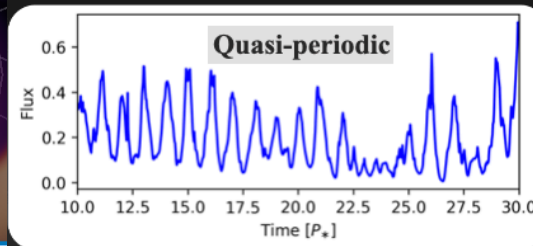
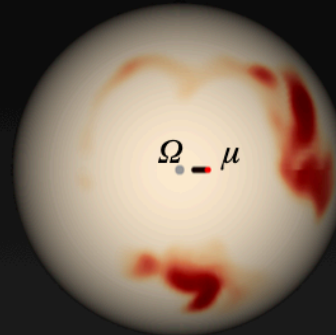
Inner computational domain



*Stable regime*

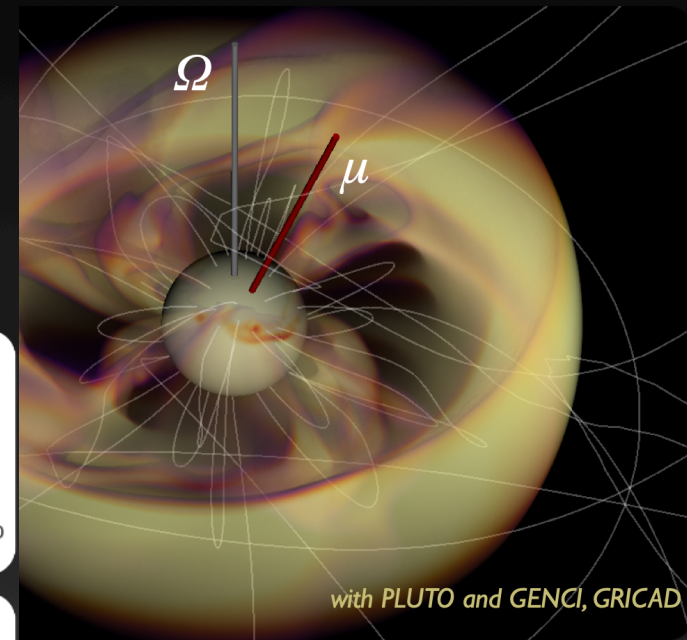
Gaseous accretion curtains

*Unstable regime*



*System parameters*

$\approx 1$  kG (dipole strength)  $P_{\star} \approx 8$  days  
 $20^{\circ}$  (dipole obliquity)



*Unstable regime*

plus equatorial accretion tongues

X

See also Romanova+08, Kulkarni+08, Blinova+16, Takas

# Radiative transfer models

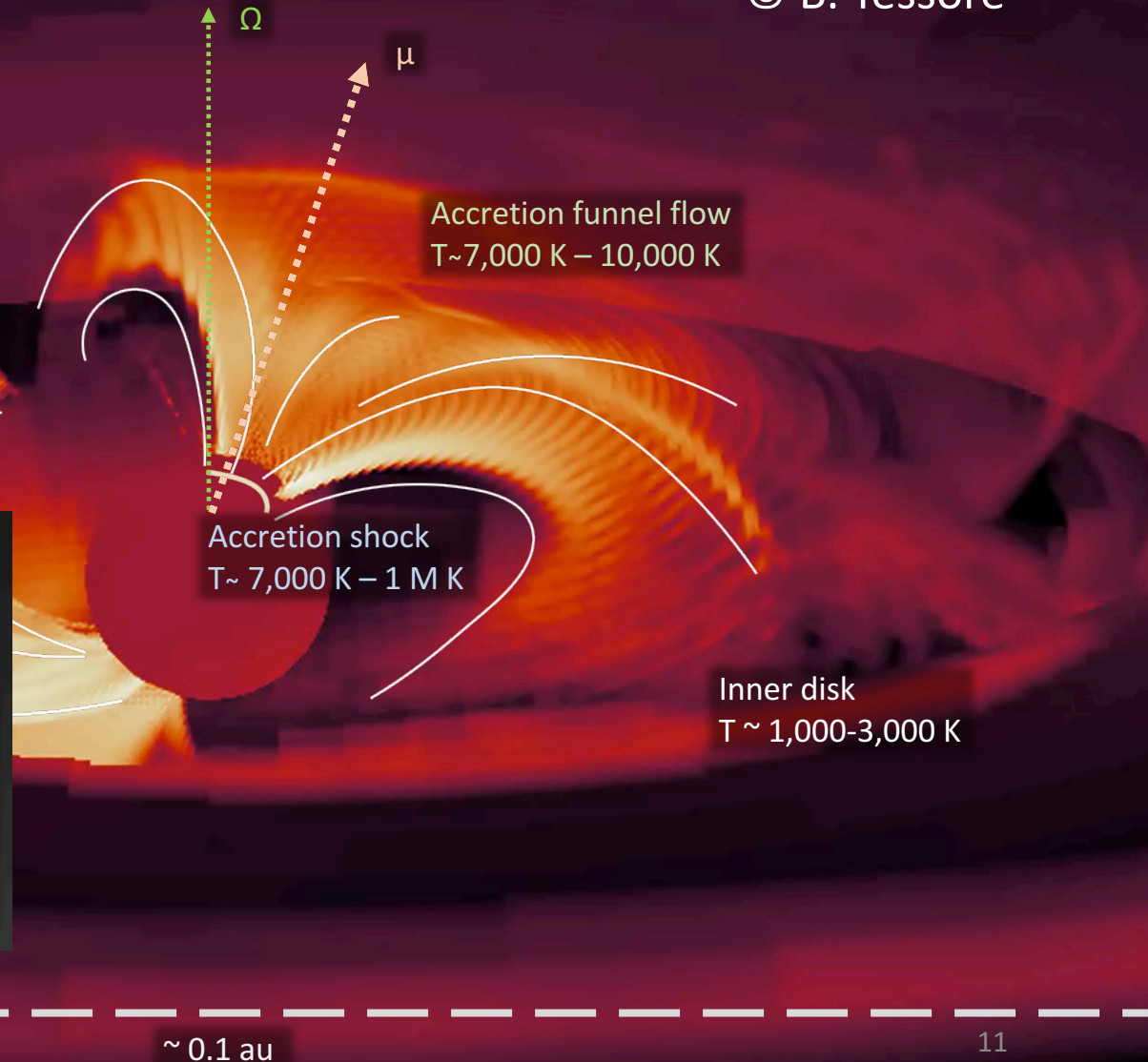
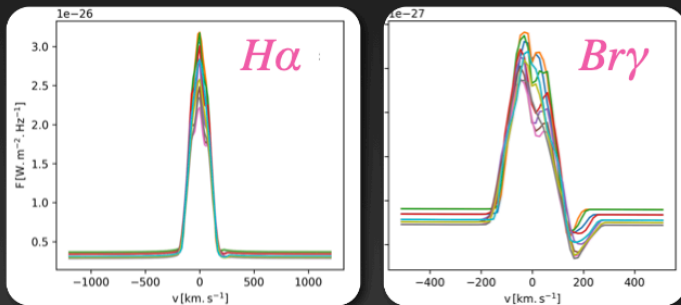
© B. Tessore

Atomic line radiative transfer  
now available in MCFOST

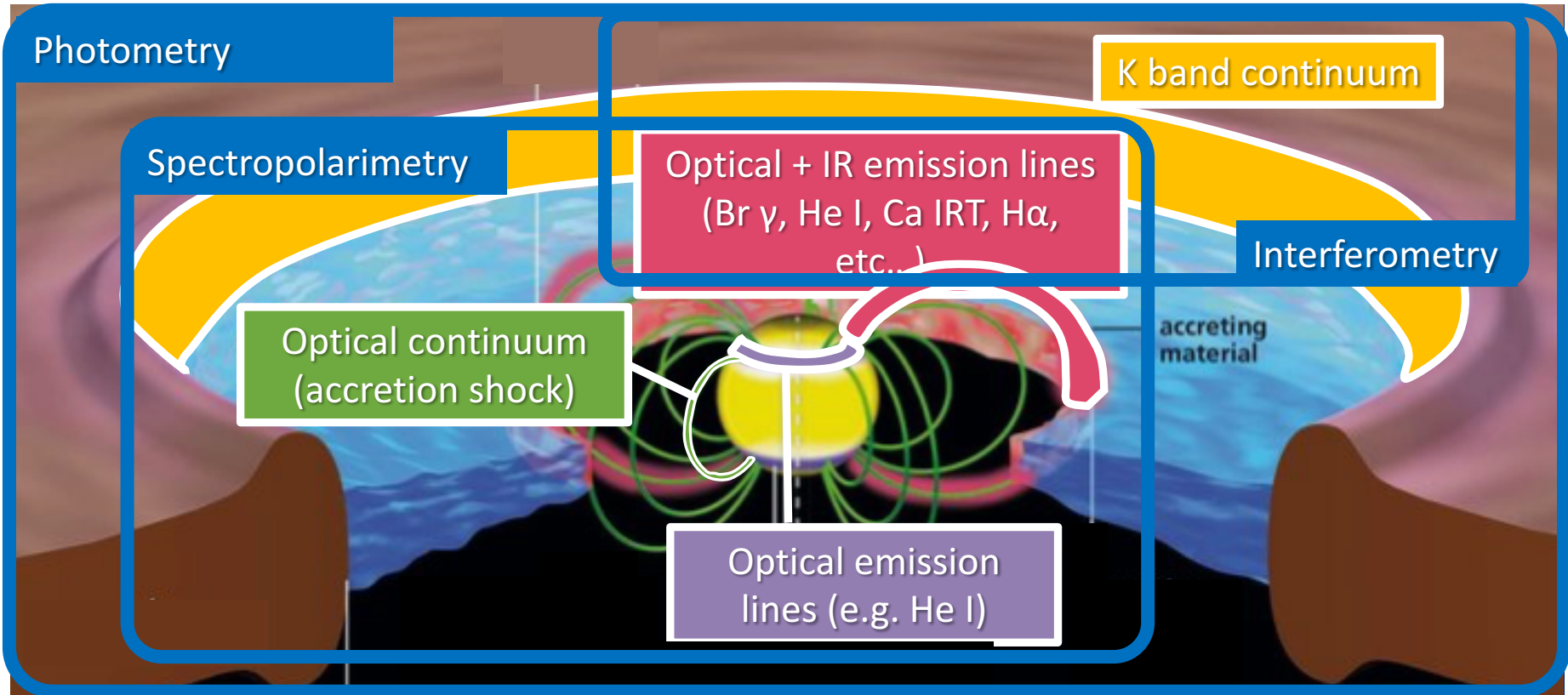
Non-LTE solution of atomic  
and electronic densities

Open-source code to investigate  
YSO's close environment

Synthetic lines (visible to infrared)



# Observational diagnostics



Differential spectro-interferometry: GRAVITY

Highres spectroscopy/polarimetry: CFHT SPIRou/ESPaDOnS

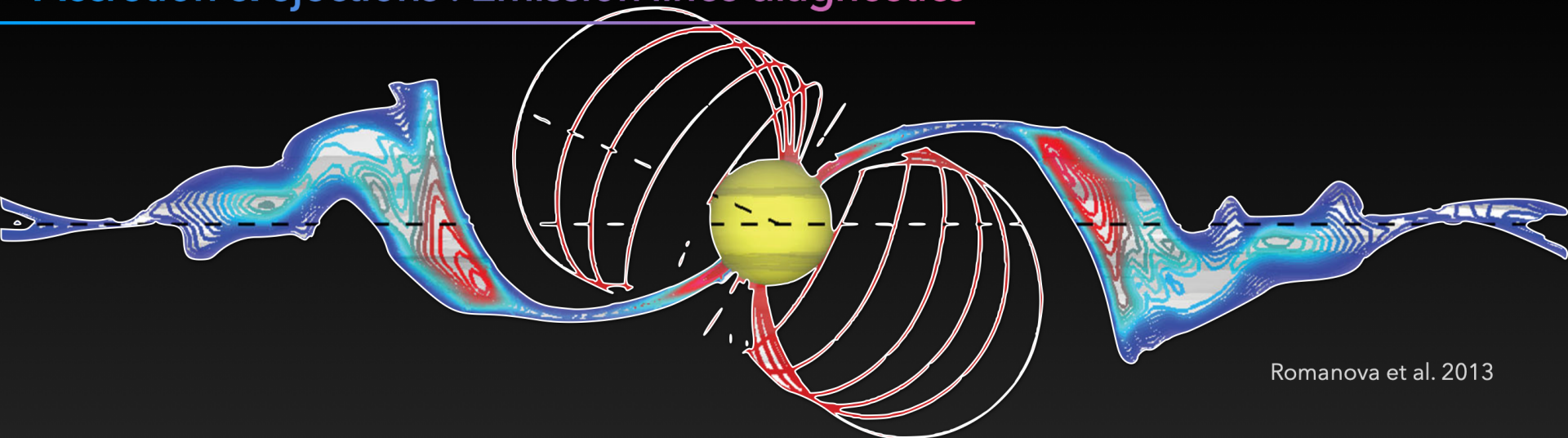
Multicolor photometry: Las Cumbres Observatory

© H. Nowacki (adapted)

# Star-disk interaction

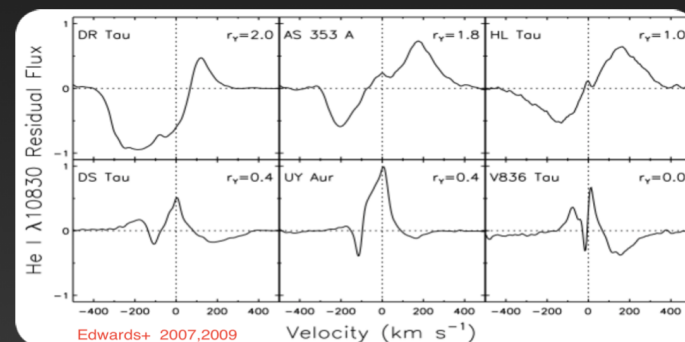
© A. Sousa

## Accretion & ejections : Emission lines diagnostics



Romanova et al. 2013

- Wind diagnostic He I (10830 Å) line
  - Stellar wind
  - Disk wind
- Accretion signatures He I, Pa $\beta$ , Br $\gamma$



CFHT/SPIRou

Sousa et al. 2021, 2023

X

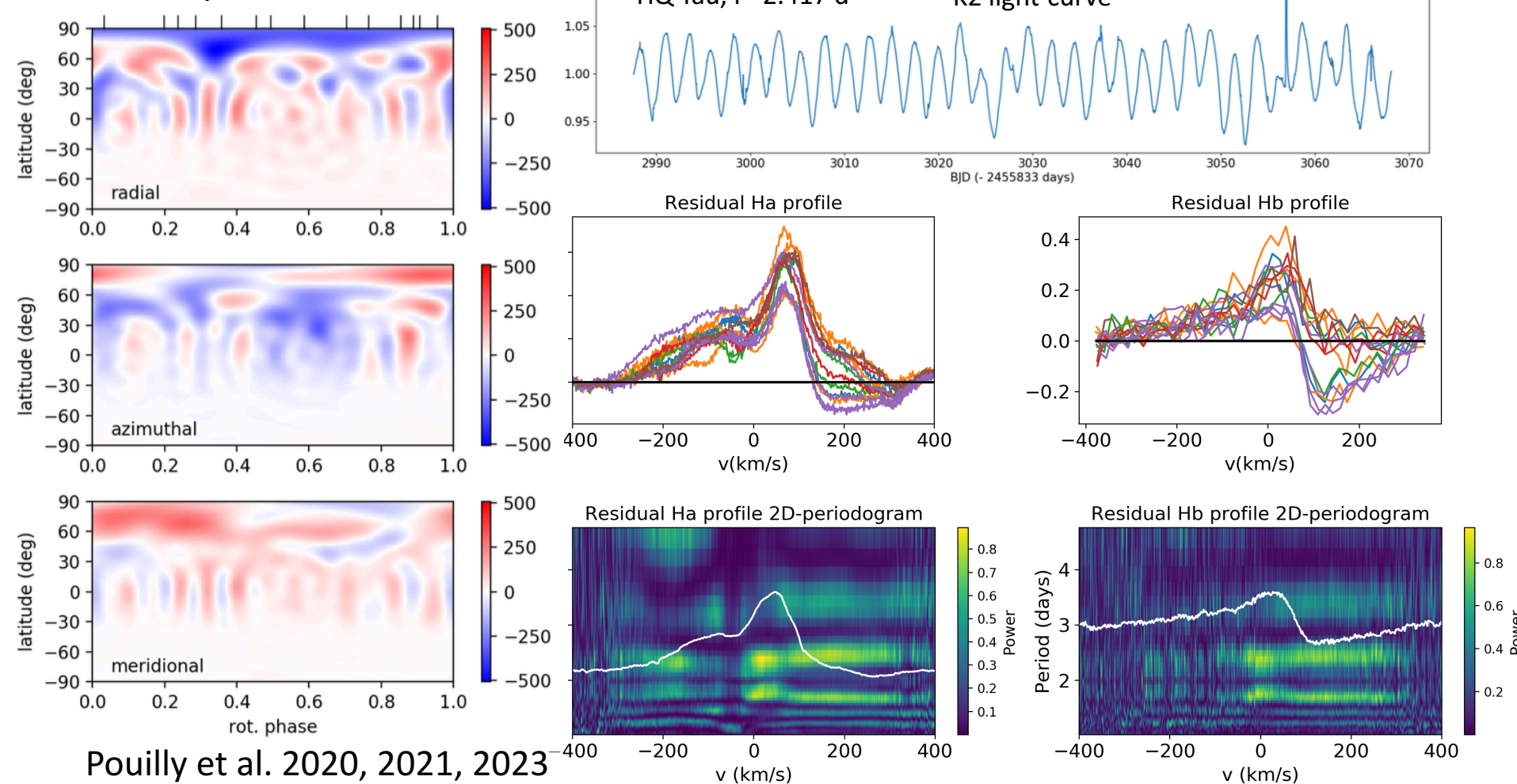


# Spectroscopic/polarimetric variability

- Zeeman-Doppler imaging + line profile variability

© K. Pouilly

CFHT/ESPaDOnS



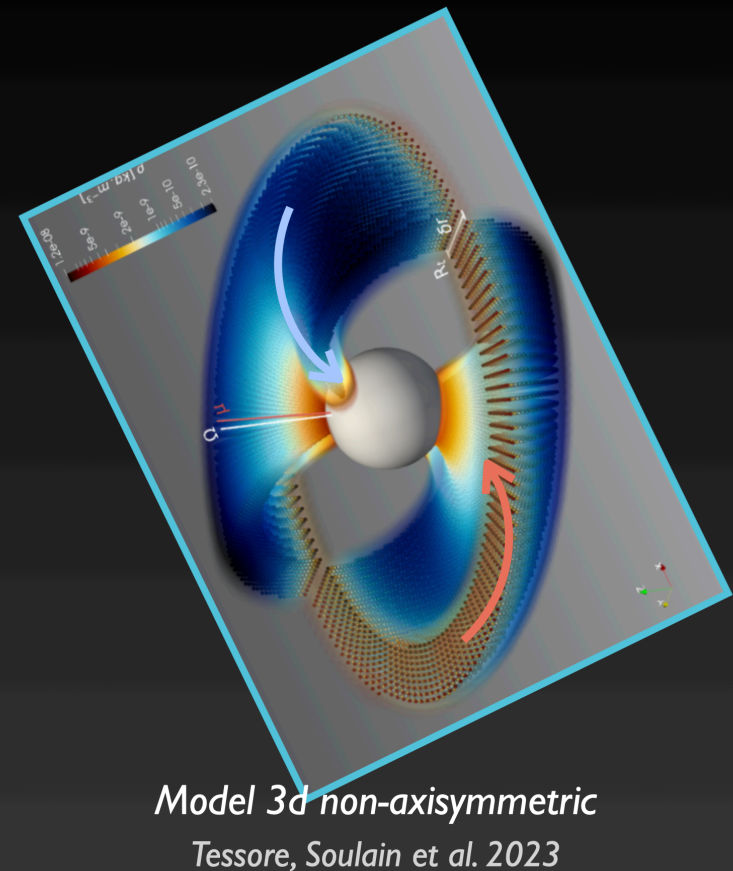
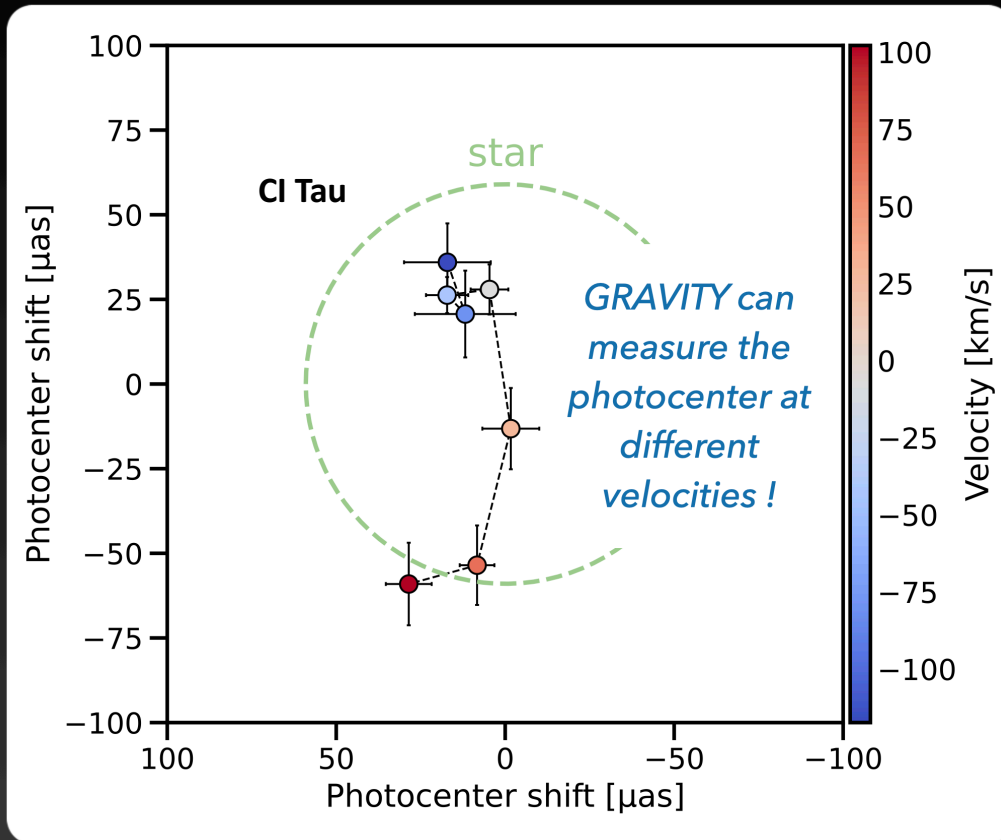
Pouilly et al. 2020, 2021, 2023



# K-band and Br $\gamma$ spectro-interferometry

© A. Soulain

## Temporal follow-up : Power of the phases



ESO VLT/GRAVITY

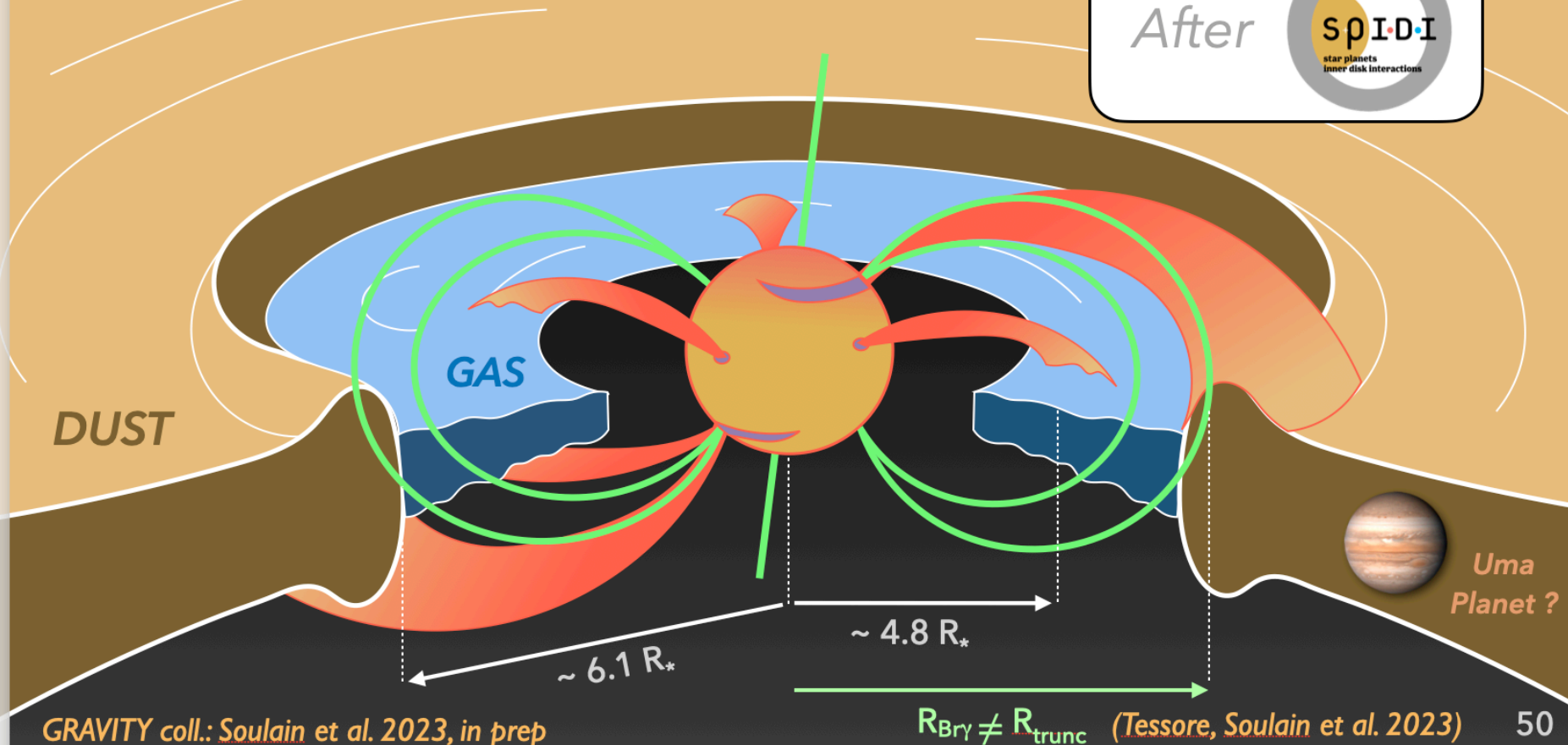
Soulain et al. 2023; Tessore et al. 2023

# CI Tau: a complex and promising system

## The modern and intricate view of CI Tau

2023

After



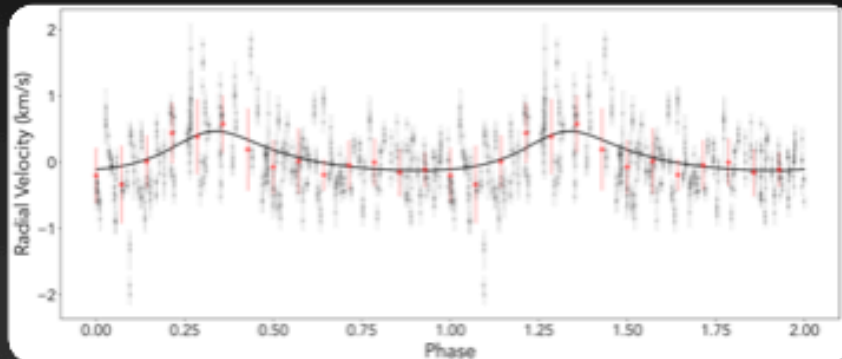
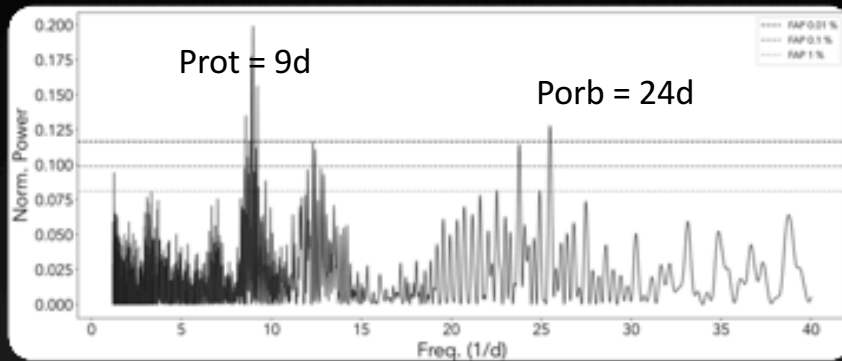
GRAVITY coll.: Soulain et al. 2023, in prep

$R_{\text{Bry}} \neq R_{\text{trunc}}$  (Tessore, Soulain et al. 2023)

# A disk-embedded inner planet?

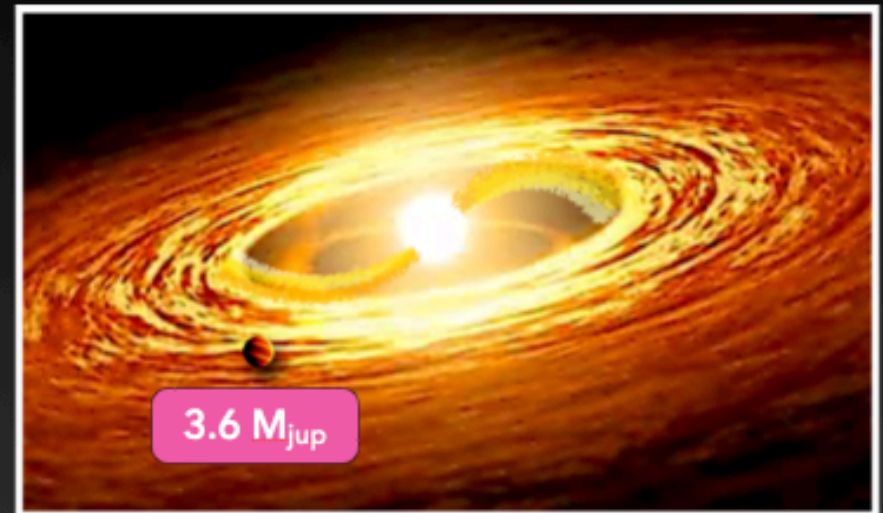
© R. Manick

## RV orbit and planet mass



$\text{Porb} = 24$  days (K2, LCOGT, ESPaDOnS, SPIRou)  
 $a = 0.16$  au  
 $M = 3.6 M_{\text{jup}}$

*Manick et al. 2023, submitted*



**Bisector: periodicity seen as Doppler shift!**

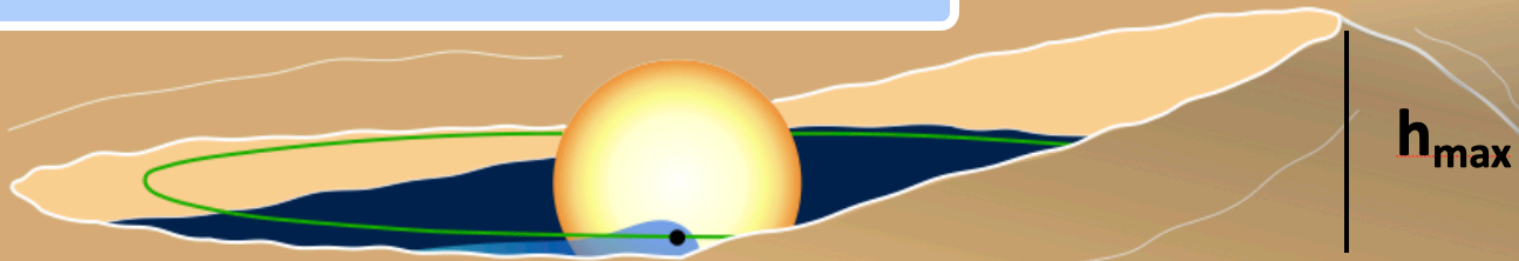
# Search for exoplanet atmospheric escape signatures

© W. Dethier

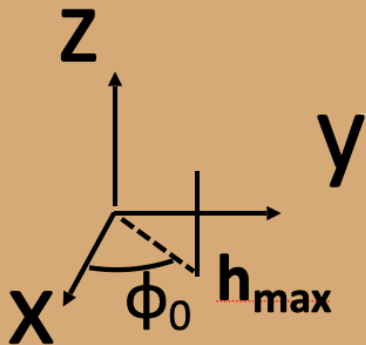
## Transiting exoplanets code EVE

Account for local stellar effects contaminating observations/detection

→ Coupling with Turbospectrum (Plez et al. 2012)



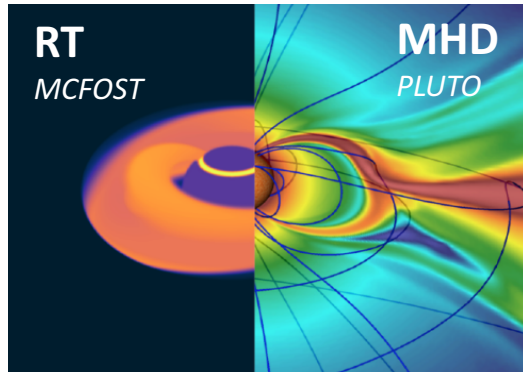
Added a model of disc and a warp  
→ Based on McGinnis et al. 2015



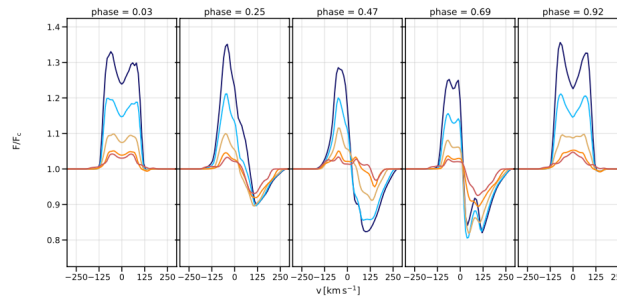
# The SPIDI project: summary and perspectives



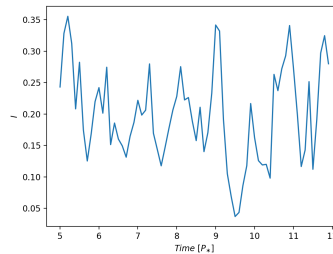
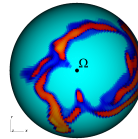
# Model summary



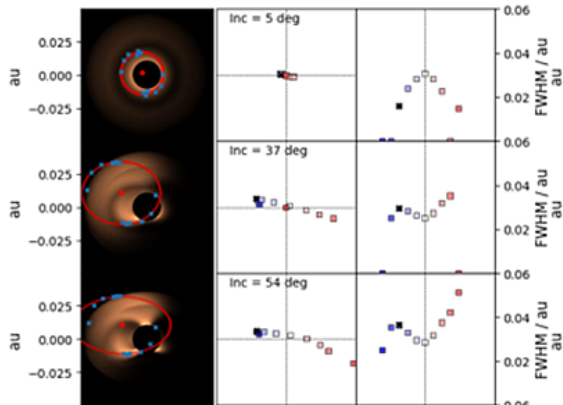
Line profiles



Light curves

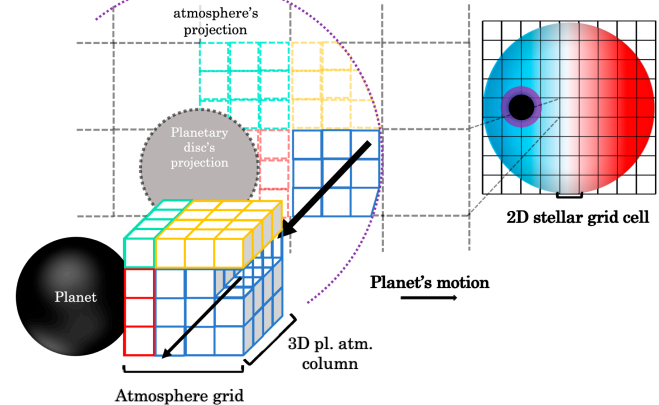


Interferometric  
visibilities and phases



EVE

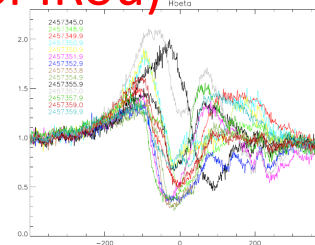
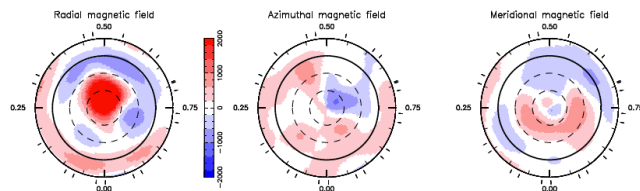
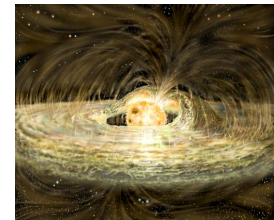
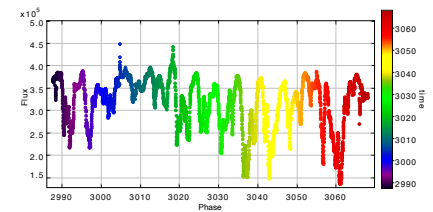
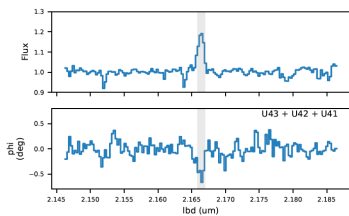
Planetary  
atmospheric escape



# Observing: multi-technique, multi-wavelength monitoring campaigns



- **Interferometry** (VLTI/Gravity(+), ESO Chili)
- **Space photometry** (K2, Gaia, TESS, Plato)
- **Multicolor ground-based photometry** (LCOGT)
- **Optical highres spectroscopy** (ESO HARPS, OHP/SOPHIE)
- **Optical and infrared spectropolarimetry** (CFHT ESPaDOnS, CFHT SPIRou)



# Perspectives

- We achieved a lot, developing the modeling tools and gathering the observations!
- A lot remains to be done, e.g.:
  - Stars – **PLANETS** – Inner Disk Interaction models
  - Modeling additional configurations and diagnostics (e.g. complex magnetic fields, inner disc warps, winds, etc.)
  - Searching for planetary atmospheric escape signatures in the current datasets (e.g. CFHT/SPIRou time series)
  - Detecting more embedded inner planets: we've got 1, that's a start!



**S<sup>+</sup>ρ I·D·I**

**star planets  
inner disk interaction**

[spidi-eu.org](http://spidi-eu.org)

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