

CHEOPS Science Workshop VI

INVESTIGATING THE ARCHITECTURE  
AND INTERNAL STRUCTURE  
OF THE TOI-561 SYSTEM PLANETS  
WITH CHEOPS, HARPS-N AND TESS

Gaia Lacedelli<sup>1,2</sup>, T. Wilson, L. Malavolta, M. Hooton,  
& many others!

January 12, 2022



UNIVERSITÀ  
DEGLI STUDI  
DI PADOVA

1222 • 2022  
**800**  
ANNI

# Investigating the architecture and internal structure of the TOI-561 system planets with CHEOPS, HARPS-N and TESS

G. Lacedelli<sup>1,2\*</sup>, T. G. Wilson<sup>3</sup>, L. Malavolta<sup>1,2</sup>, M. J. Hooton<sup>4</sup>, A. Collier Cameron<sup>3</sup>, Y. Alibert<sup>4,5</sup>, A. Mortier<sup>6,7</sup>, A. Bonfanti<sup>8</sup>, R. D. Haywood<sup>9</sup>, S. Hoyer<sup>10</sup>, G. Piotto<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Bekkelien<sup>11</sup>, A. M. Vanderburg<sup>12,13</sup>, W. Benz<sup>4,5</sup>, X. Dumusque<sup>11</sup>, A. Deline<sup>11</sup>, M. López-Morales<sup>14</sup>, L. Borsato<sup>2</sup>, K. Rice<sup>15,16</sup>, L. Fossati<sup>8</sup>, D. W. Latham<sup>14</sup>, A. Brandeker<sup>17</sup>, E. Poretti<sup>18,19</sup>, S. G. Sousa<sup>20</sup>, A. Sozzetti<sup>21</sup>, S. Salmon<sup>11</sup>, C. J. Burke<sup>12</sup>, V. Van Grootel<sup>22</sup>, M. M. Fausnaugh<sup>12</sup>, V. Adibekyan<sup>20</sup>, C. X. Huang<sup>12,23</sup>, H. P. Osborn<sup>5,12</sup>, A. J. Mustill<sup>24</sup>, E. Pallé<sup>25</sup>, V. Bourrier<sup>11</sup>, V. Nascimbeni<sup>2</sup>, R. Alonso<sup>25,26</sup>, G. Anglada<sup>27,28</sup>, T. Bárczy<sup>29</sup>, D. Barrado y Navascues<sup>30</sup>, S. C. C. Barros<sup>20,31</sup>, W. Baumjohann<sup>8</sup>, M. Beck<sup>11</sup>, T. Beck<sup>4</sup>, N. Billot<sup>11</sup>, X. Bonfils<sup>32</sup>, C. Broeg<sup>4,5</sup>, L. A. Buchhave<sup>33</sup>, J. Cabrera<sup>34</sup>, S. Charnoz<sup>35</sup>, R. Cosentino<sup>18</sup>, Sz. Csizmadia<sup>34</sup>, M. B. Davies<sup>36</sup>, M. Deleuil<sup>10</sup>, L. Delrez<sup>22,37</sup>, O. Demangeon<sup>20,31</sup>, B.-O. Demory<sup>5</sup>, D. Ehrenreich<sup>11</sup>, A. Erikson<sup>34</sup>, E. Esparza-Borges<sup>25,26</sup>, H.-G. Florén<sup>17,38</sup>, A. Fortier<sup>4,5</sup>, M. Fridlund<sup>39,40</sup>, D. Futyan<sup>11</sup>, D. Gandolfi<sup>41</sup>, A. Ghedina<sup>18</sup>, M. Gillon<sup>37</sup>, M. Güdel<sup>42</sup>, P. Gutermann<sup>10,43</sup>, A. Harutyunyan<sup>18</sup>, K. Heng<sup>5,44</sup>, K. G. Isaak<sup>45</sup>, J. M. Jenkins<sup>46</sup>, L. Kiss<sup>47,48</sup>, J. Laskar<sup>49</sup>, A. Lecavelier des Etangs<sup>50</sup>, M. Lendl<sup>11</sup>, C. Lovis<sup>11</sup>, D. Magrin<sup>2</sup>, L. Marafatto<sup>2</sup>, A. F. Martinez Fiorenzano<sup>18</sup>, P. F. L. Maxted<sup>51</sup>, M. Mayor<sup>11</sup>, G. Micela<sup>52</sup>, E. Molinari<sup>53</sup>, F. Murgas<sup>25</sup>, N. Narita<sup>25,54,55</sup>, G. Olofsson<sup>17</sup>, R. Ottensamer<sup>42</sup>, I. Pagano<sup>56</sup>, A. Pasetti<sup>57</sup>, M. Pedani<sup>18</sup>, F. A. Pepe<sup>11</sup>, G. Peter<sup>58</sup>, D. F. Phillips<sup>14</sup>, D. Pollacco<sup>44</sup>, D. Queloz<sup>6,11</sup>, R. Ragazzoni<sup>1,2</sup>, N. Rando<sup>59</sup>, F. Ratti<sup>59</sup>, H. Rauer<sup>34,60,61</sup>, I. Ribas<sup>27,28</sup>, N. C. Santos<sup>20,31</sup>, D. Sasselov<sup>14</sup>, G. Scandariato<sup>56</sup>, S. Seager<sup>12,62,63</sup>, D. Ségransan<sup>11</sup>, L. M. Serrano<sup>41</sup>, A. E. Simon<sup>4</sup>, A. M. S. Smith<sup>34</sup>, M. Steinberger<sup>8</sup>, M. Steller<sup>8</sup>, Gy. Szabó<sup>64,65</sup>, N. Thomas<sup>4</sup>, J. D. Twicken<sup>46,66</sup>, S. Udry<sup>11</sup>, N. Walton<sup>67</sup>, J. N. Winn<sup>68</sup>

# Exoplanetary characterization

## Multiplanetary systems

### Density

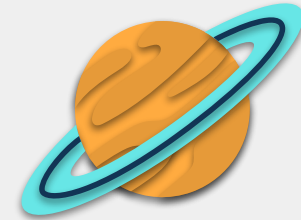


Inner bulk composition



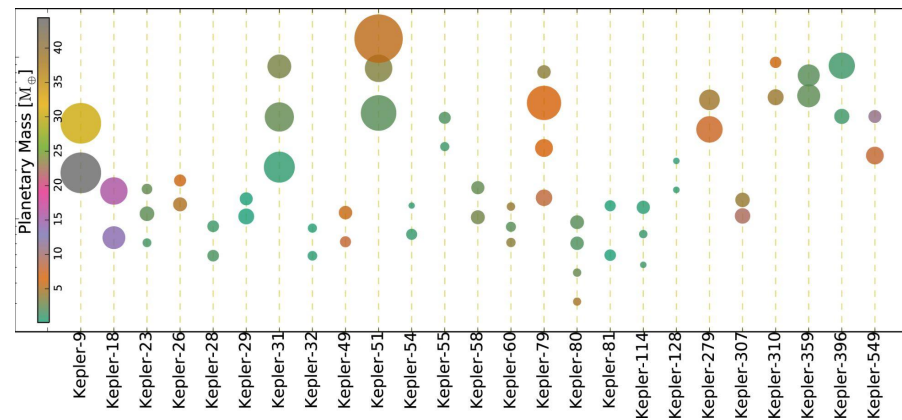
Rocky or gaseous?

Atmosphere? Formation & evolution?



### Comparative planetology

- Comparison of bulk compositions
- Relative planet sizes, masses, and orbital separations
- Mutual inclinations and eccentricities
- ....



# The TOI-561 system

## The host star



$V = 10.525$  mag

$M_{\star} = 0.806 M_{\odot}$

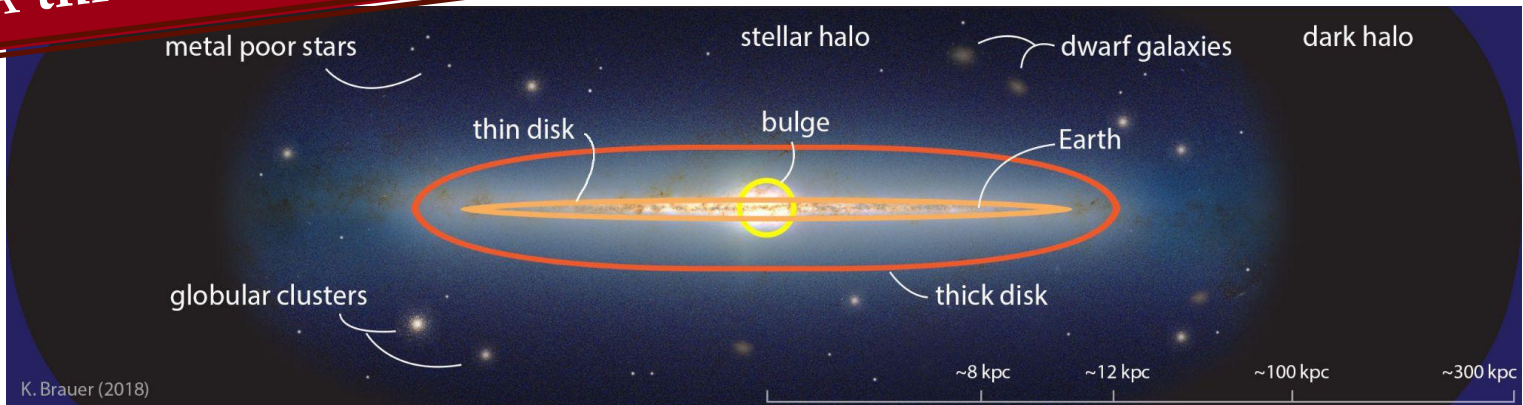
$R_{\star} = 0.843 R_{\odot}$

$T_{\text{eff}} = 5327$  K

## CHECKLIST

- Old:  $t \sim 11$  Gyr
- Quiet:  $\log R'_{\text{HK}} = -5.003$
- Metal-poor:  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -0.40$
- $\alpha$ -enhanced:  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}] = 0.23$
- High proper motions

**A thick disk star!**



K. Brauer (2018)

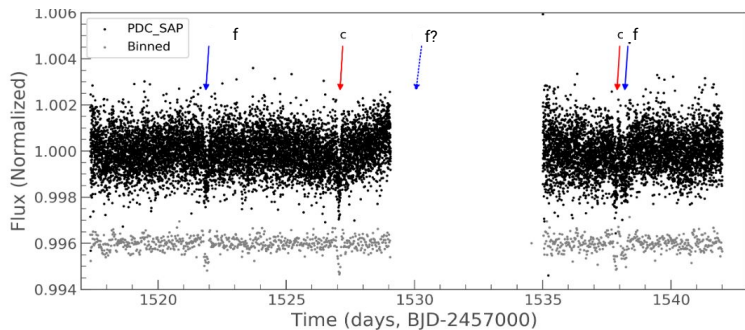
Credit: Kaley Brauer, MIT

# The TOI-561 system

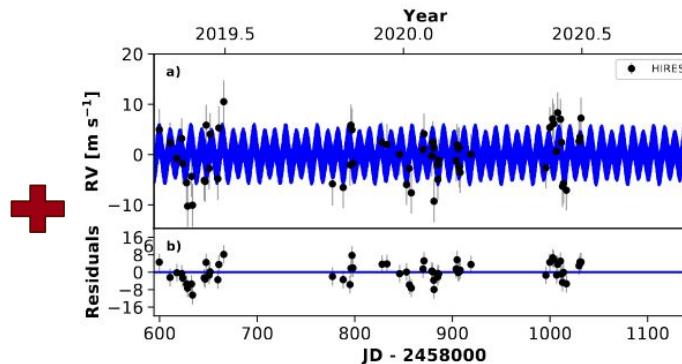
## Literature summary

**WEISS ET AL. 2021**

**TESS sector 8**



**60 HIRES RVs**



3 signals identified by the TESS automatic SPOC pipeline

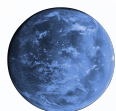


**3-planet scenario**

**TOI-561:** an old, metal poor, **thick disk star**

**TOI-561 b:**  
a USP  
super-Earth

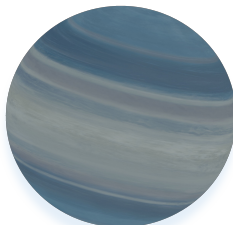
$P = 0.44$  d  
 $R = 1.45 \pm 0.11 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 3.2 \pm 0.8 M_{\oplus}$



Consistent with a rocky composition

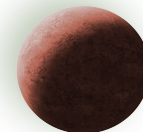
**TOI-561 c:**  
a gaseous  
mini-Neptune

$P = 10.78$  d  
 $R = 2.90 \pm 0.13 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 7.0 \pm 2.3 M_{\oplus}$



**TOI-561 f:**  
a mini-Neptune

$P = 16.3$  d  
 $R = 2.32 \pm 0.16 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 3.0 [-1.9, +2.4] M_{\oplus}$



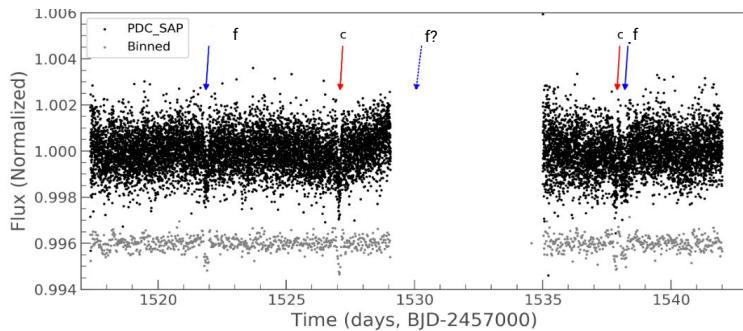
Mass consistent with zero

# The TOI-561 system

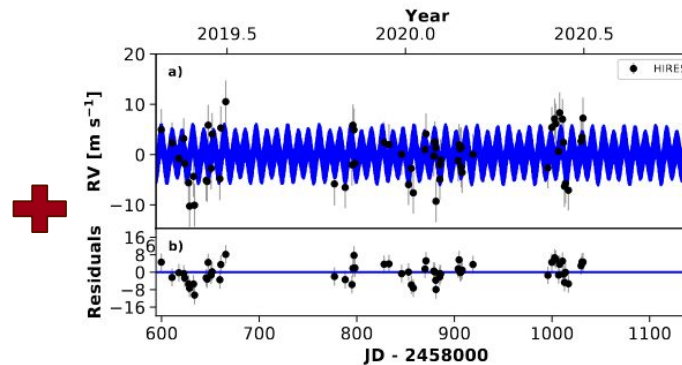
## Literature summary

**WEISS ET AL. 2021**

**TESS sector 8**



**60 HIRES RVs**



3 signals identified by the TESS automatic SPOC pipeline

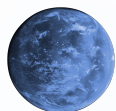


**3-planet scenario**

**TOI-561:** an old, metal poor, **thick disk star**

**TOI-561 b:**  
a USP  
super-Earth

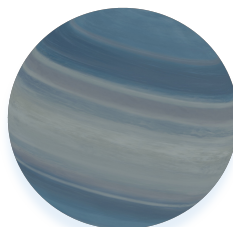
$P = 0.44$  d  
 $R = 1.45 \pm 0.11 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 3.2 \pm 0.8 M_{\oplus}$



Consistent with a rocky composition

**TOI-561 c:**  
a gaseous  
mini-Neptune

$P = 10.78$  d  
 $R = 2.90 \pm 0.13 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 7.0 \pm 2.3 M_{\oplus}$

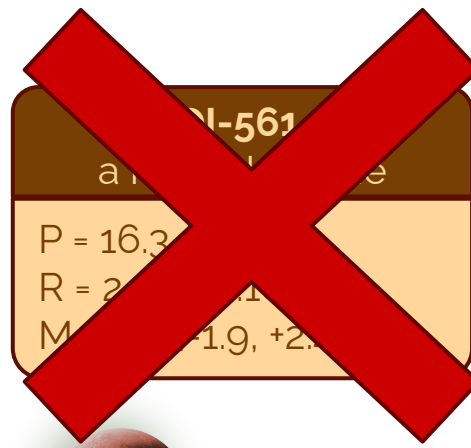


**TOI-561 d:**  
a

$P = 16.3$  d  
 $R = 2.1 \pm 0.1 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 1.9, +2.1 M_{\oplus}$



Mass consistent with zero

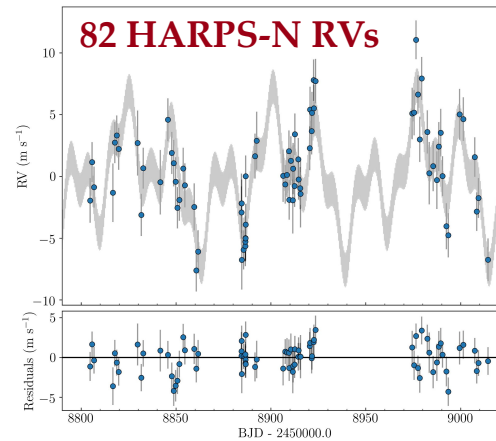
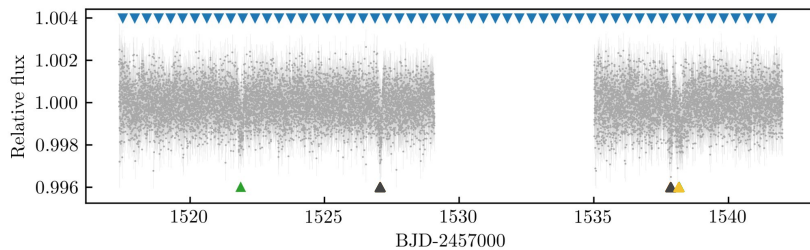


# The TOI-561 system

## Literature summary

LACEDELLI ET AL. 2021

TESS sector 8



- Different  $T_{\text{dur}}$
- No 16 d signal in RVs
- Dynamical analysis



**4-planet scenario**

**TOI-561:** an old, metal poor, thick disk star

**TOI-561 b:**  
a USP  
super-Earth

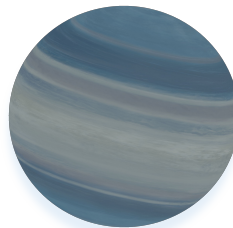
$P = 0.44$  d  
 $R = 1.42 \pm 0.07 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 1.59 \pm 0.36 M_{\oplus}$



The lowest density USP planet known to date!

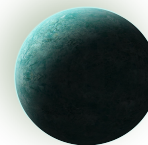
**TOI-561 c:**  
a gaseous  
mini-Neptune

$P = 10.78$  d  
 $R = 2.88 \pm 0.10 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 5.4 \pm 1.0 M_{\oplus}$



**TOI-561 d:**  
a mini-Neptune

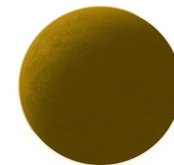
$P = 25.62$  d  
 $R = 2.53 \pm 0.13 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 11.9 \pm 1.3 M_{\oplus}$



Two single-transit planets with significant mass and radius determination

**TOI-561 e:**  
a(nother)  
mini-Neptune

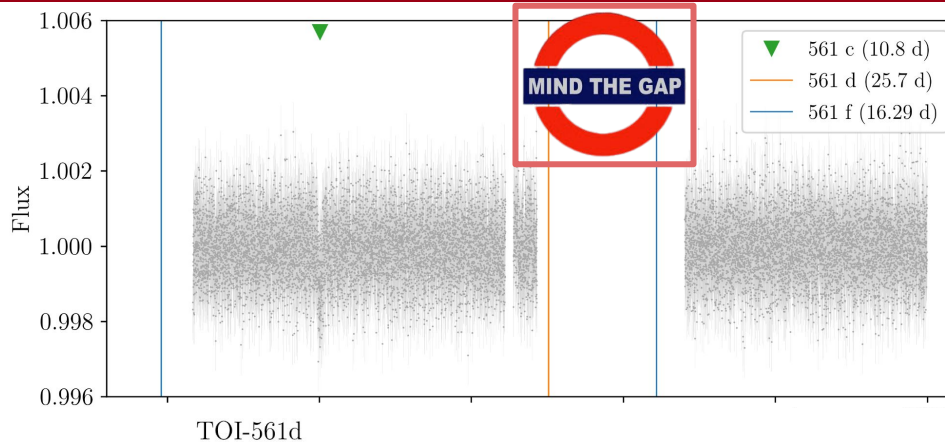
$P = 77.23$  d  
 $R = 2.67 \pm 0.11 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 16.2 \pm 1.3 R_{\oplus}$



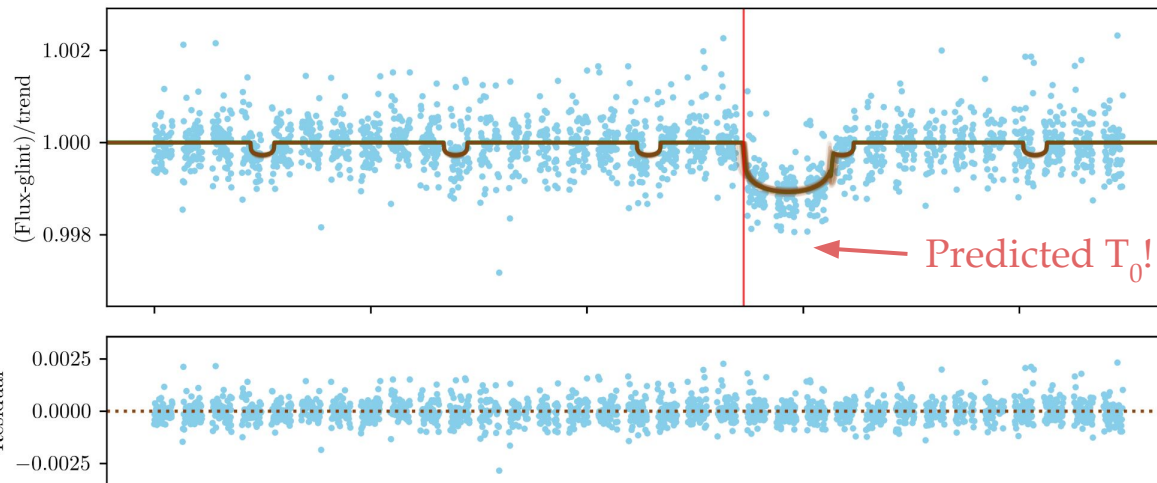
# The TOI-561 system

## CHEOPS/HARPS-N collaboration

TESS S35  
Feb/March 2021



Successful **CHEOPS** observation in April 2021 thanks to updated ephemeris!



(TESS tica FFIs + new **HARPS-N** data set)

62 RVs in Nov 20-June 21  
(144 total RVs)

Nice confirmation of the 25 d period planet and witness of a successful **CHEOPS/HARPS-N** collaboration!



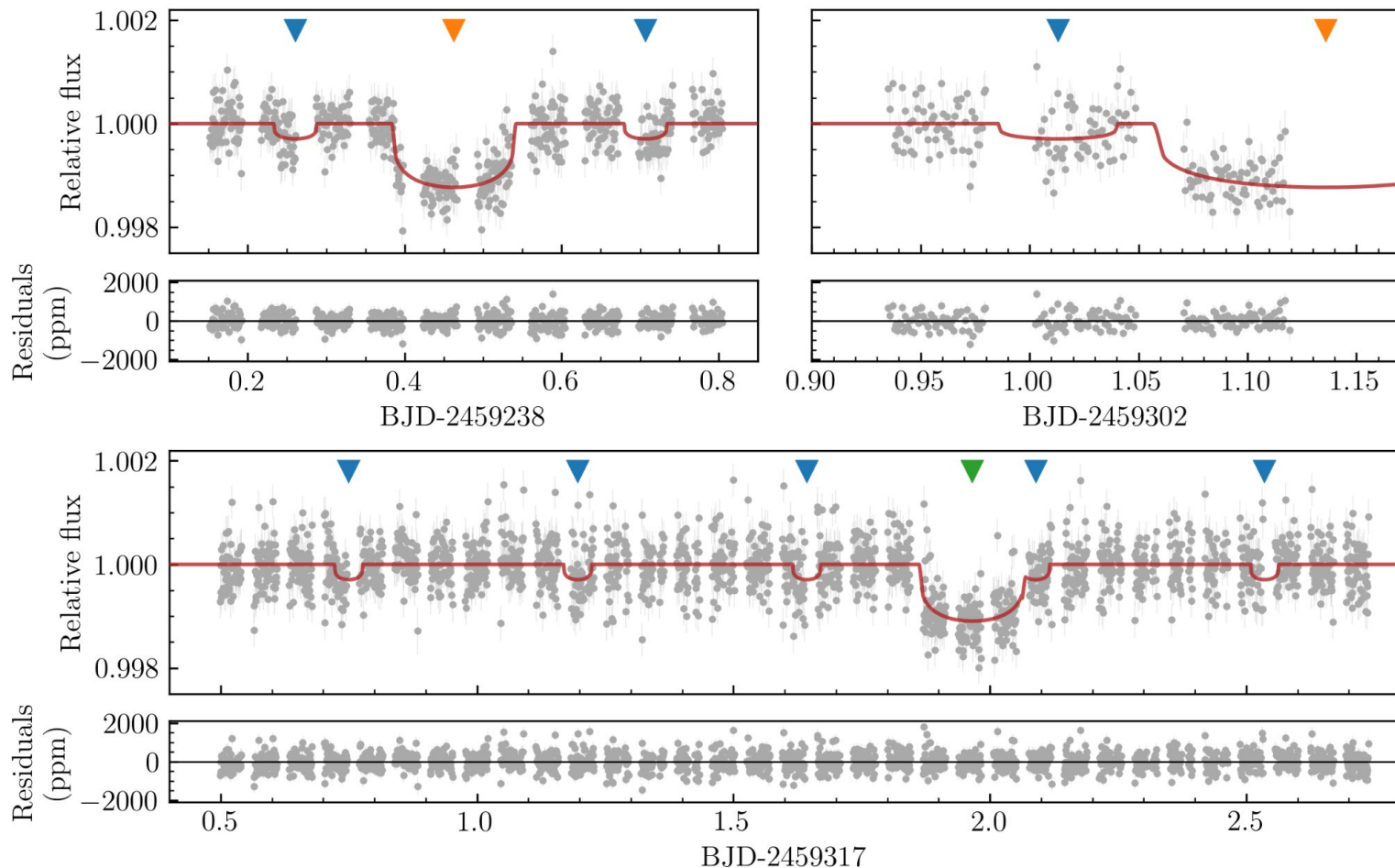
# The TOI-561 system

## CHEOPS observations

**TOI-561 b**  $\Rightarrow P = 0.45$  d  
8 transits

**TOI-561 c**  $\Rightarrow P = 10.8$  d  
 $1 + \frac{1}{2}$  transit

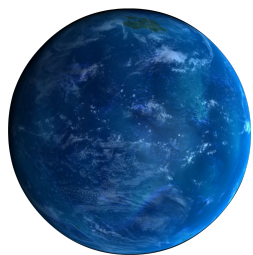
**TOI-561 d**  $\Rightarrow P = 25.7$  d  
1 transit



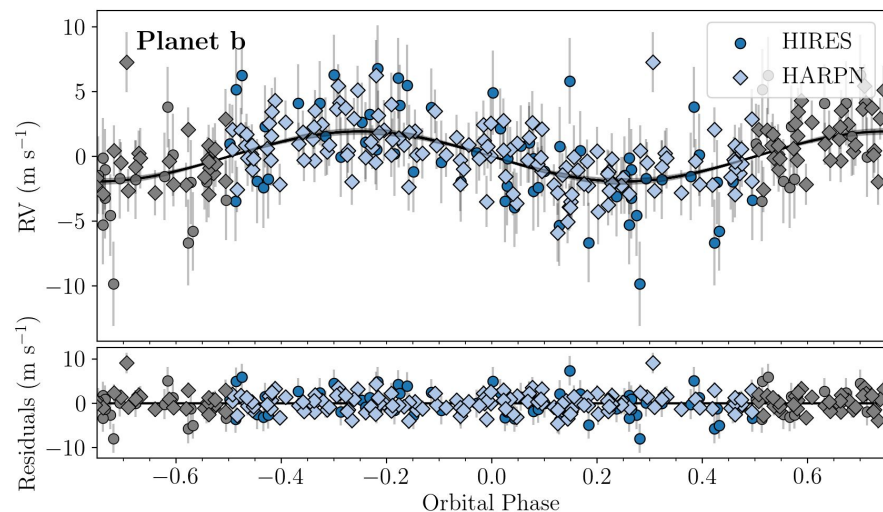
# The TOI-561 system

## Planetary properties

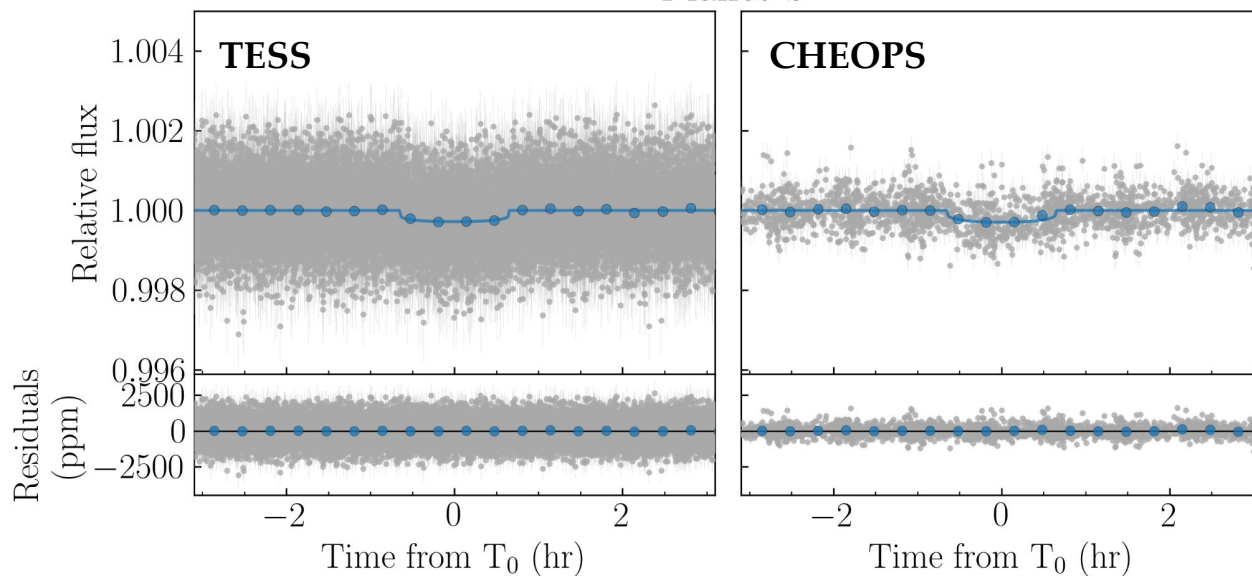
TOI-561 b



Period	0.44657 d
Radius	$1.425 \pm 0.037 R_{\oplus}$ (2.6%)
Mass	$2.00 \pm 0.23 M_{\oplus}$ (11.5%)
Density	$3.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$



Planet b



*N.B.* All analyses carried out with **PyORBIT** by L. Malavolta

# The TOI-561 system

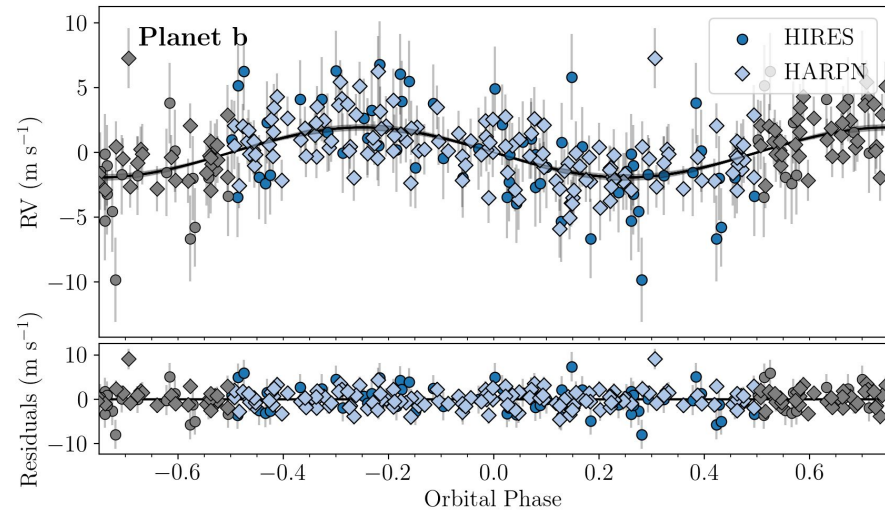
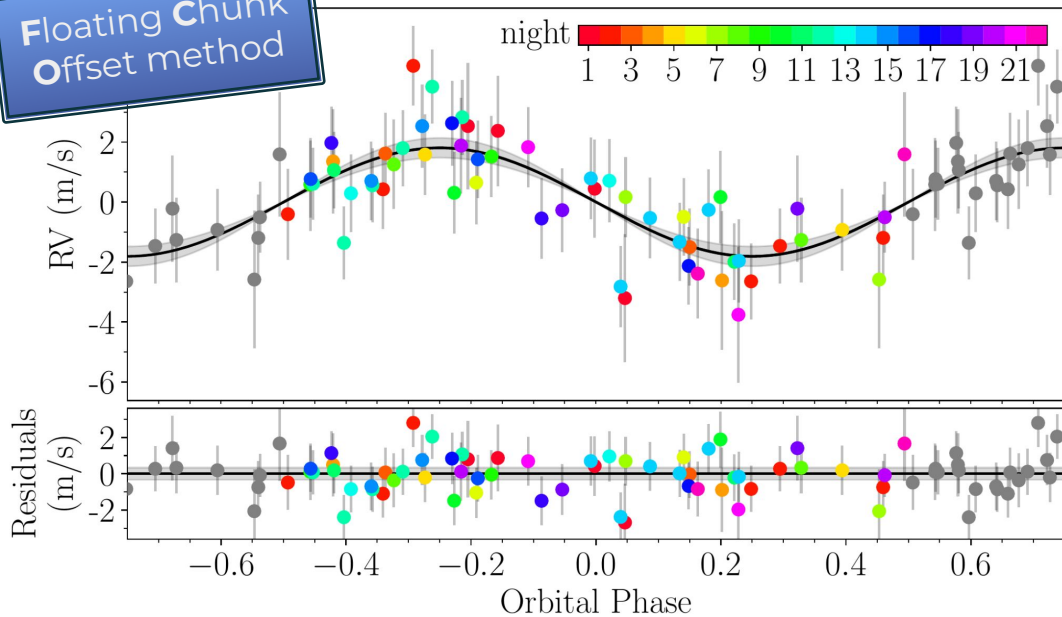
## Planetary properties

TOI-561 b



Period	0.44657 d
Radius	$1.425 \pm 0.037 R_{\oplus}$ (2.6%)
Mass	$2.00 \pm 0.23 M_{\oplus}$ (11.5%)
Density	$3.8 \pm 0.5 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$

Floating Chunk  
Offset method



FCO method on 22 total  
HARPS-N nights



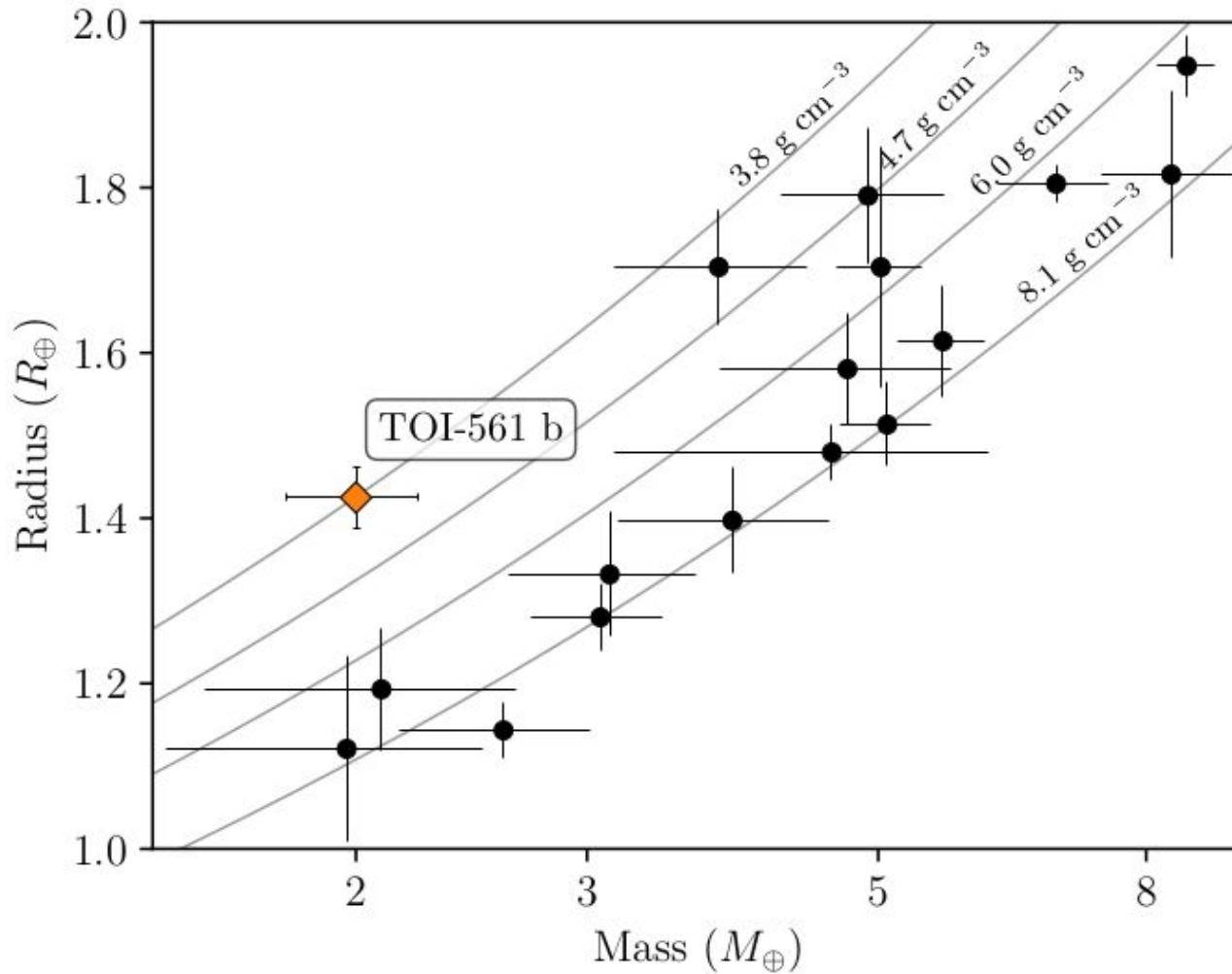
$$M_b = 1.86 \pm 0.33 M_{\oplus}$$



Yes, it is really the  
lowest density USP!

# The TOI-561 system

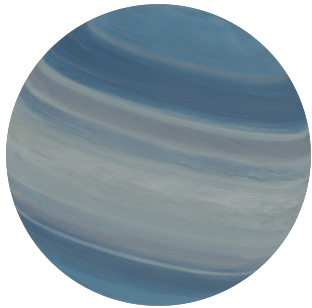
## USP planets



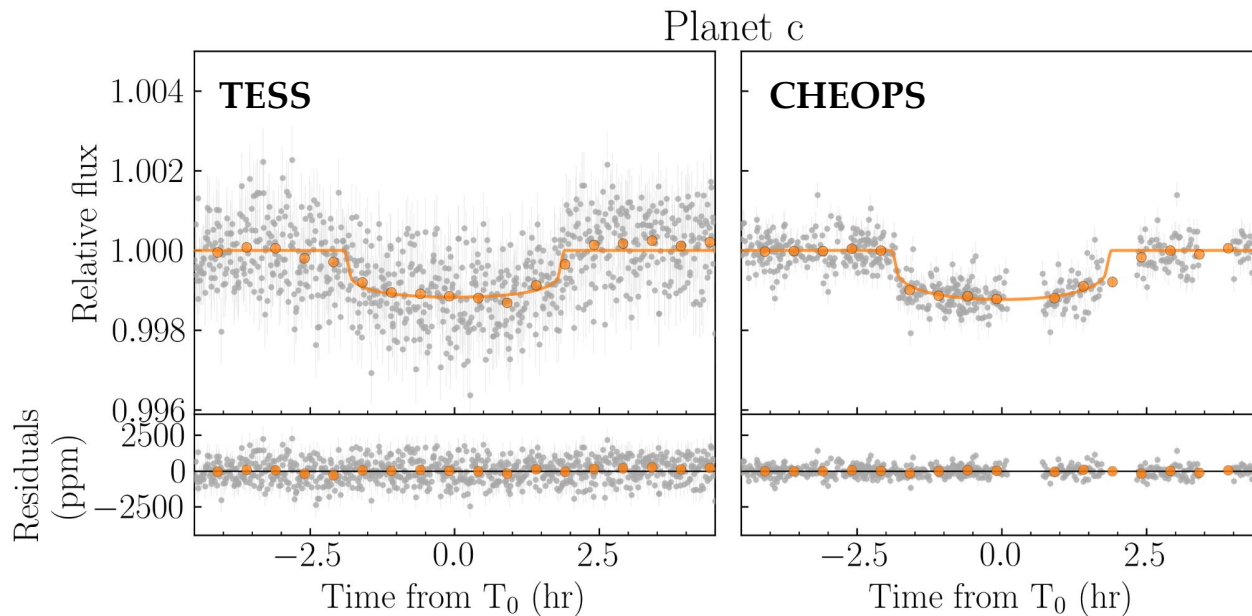
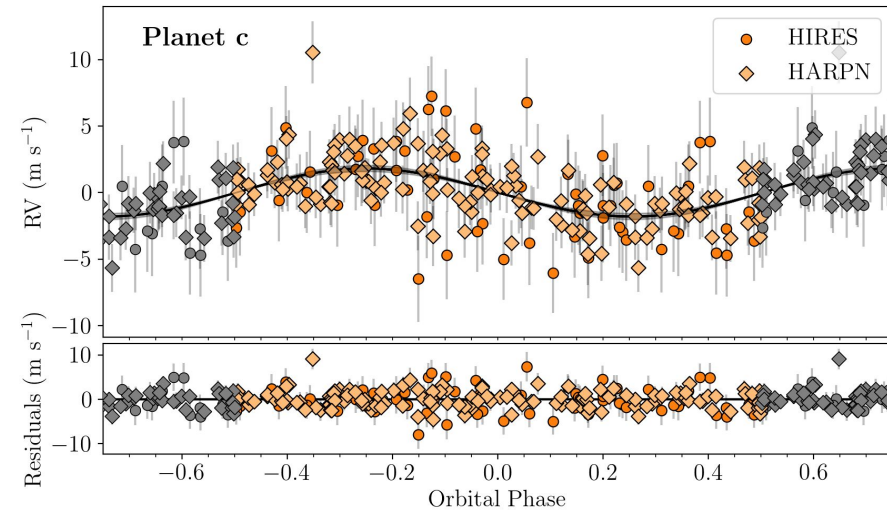
# The TOI-561 system

## Planetary properties

TOI-561 c



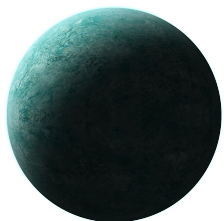
Period	10.778831 d
Radius	$2.91 \pm 0.04 R_{\oplus}$ (1.8%)
Mass	$5.39 \pm 0.69 M_{\oplus}$ (12.8%)
Density	$1.2 \pm 0.2 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$



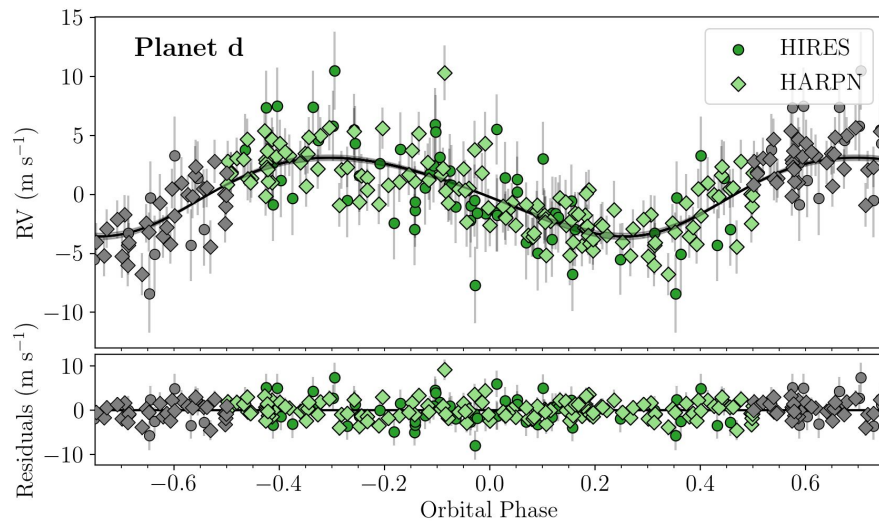
# The TOI-561 system

## Planetary properties

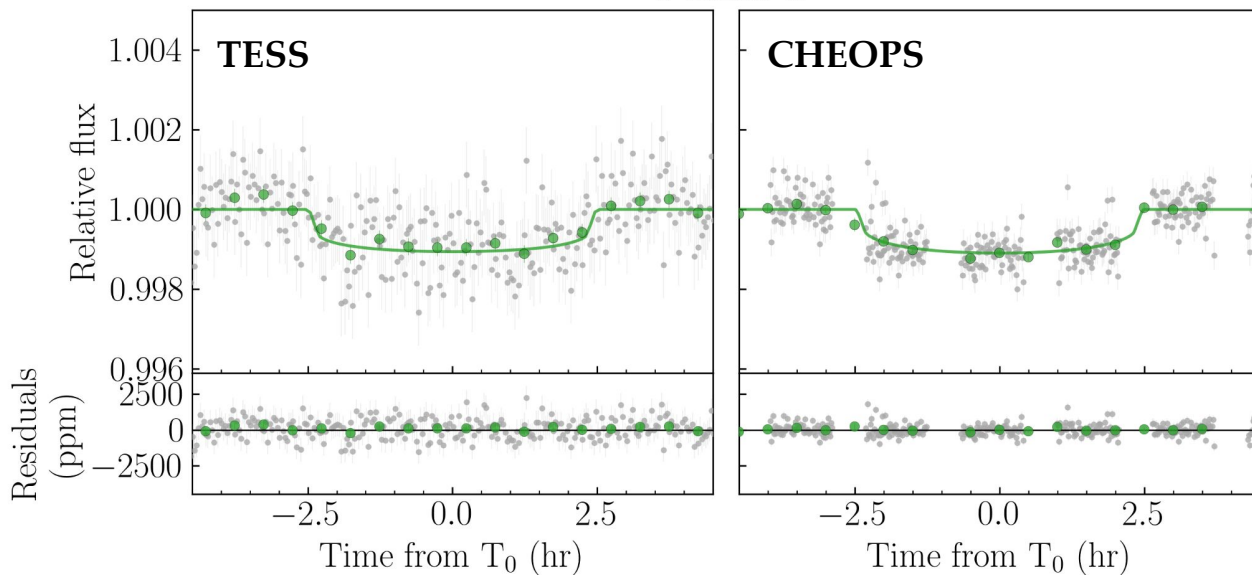
TOI-561 d



Period	25.7124 d
Radius	$2.82 \pm 0.07 R_{\oplus}$ (2.5%)
Mass	$13.2 \pm 1.0 M_{\oplus}$ (7.6%)
Density	$3.2 \pm 0.3 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$



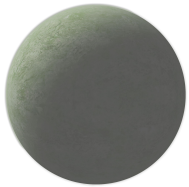
Planet d



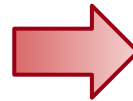
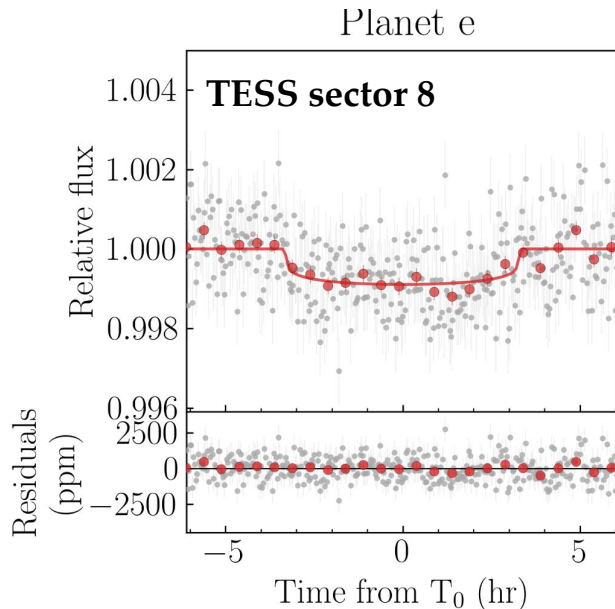
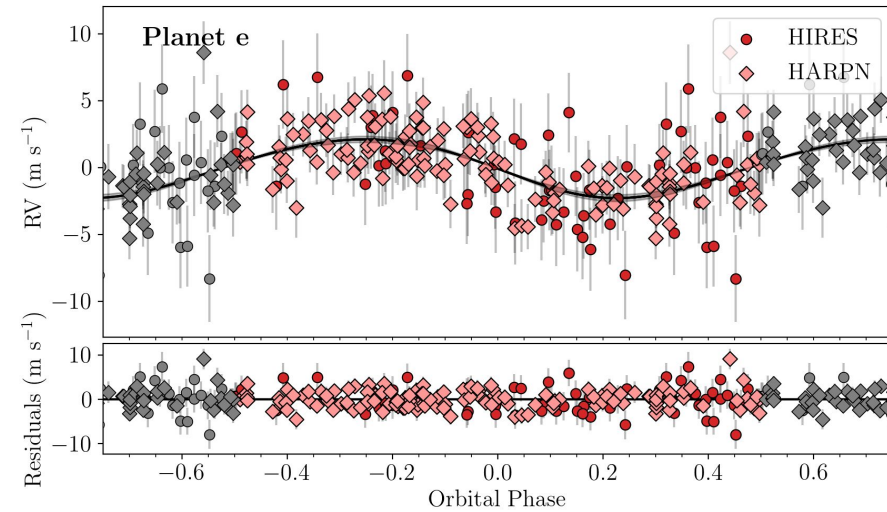
# The TOI-561 system

## Planetary properties

TOI-561 e



Period	77.03 d
Radius	$2.55 \pm 0.13 R_{\oplus}$ (5.1%)
Mass	$12.6 \pm 1.4 M_{\oplus}$ (11.1%)
Density	$4.2 \pm 0.8 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$



No CHEOPS observations  
(yet... But scheduled for the 2022  
observing season!)



Lower radius precision

# The TOI-561 system

## Planetary properties

TOI-561 e

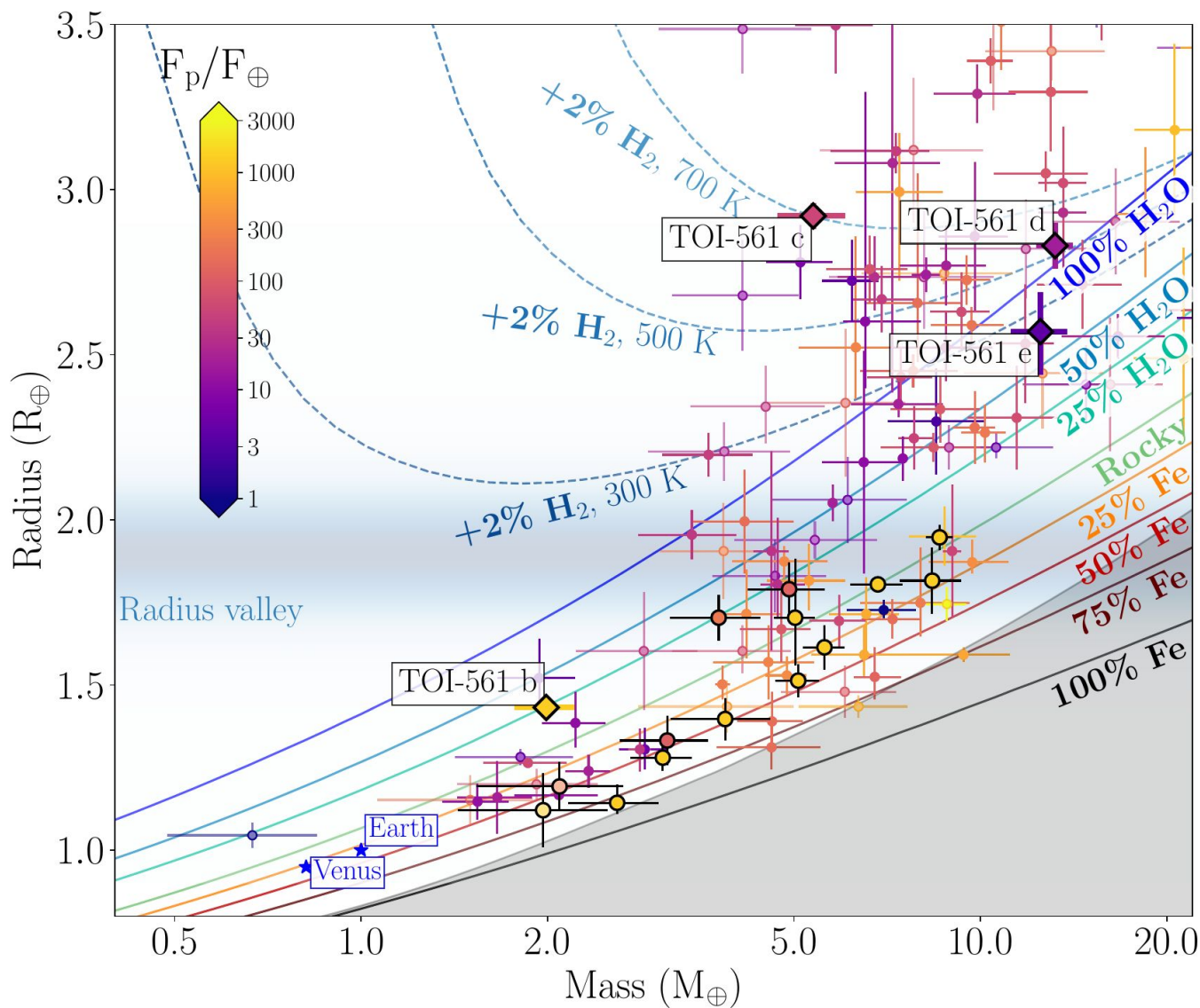


Credit: D. Nardiello



# The TOI-561 system

## Mass-radius diagram



# The TOI-561 system

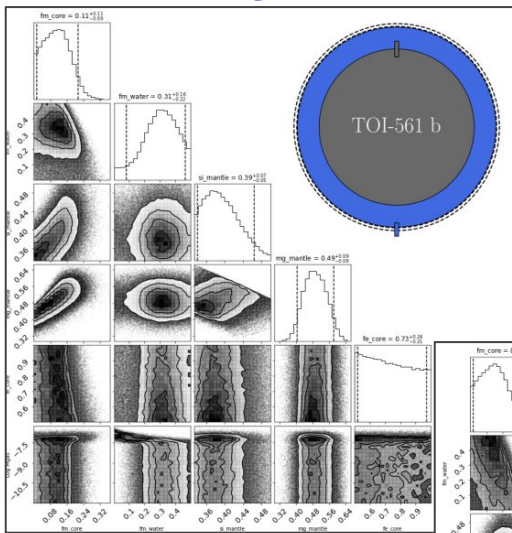
## Internal structure modelling

Bayesian approach assuming a fully-differentiated 4-layers model:

[Core + Mantle] + Water layer + H/He envelope

Work by Y. Alibert

TOI-561 b



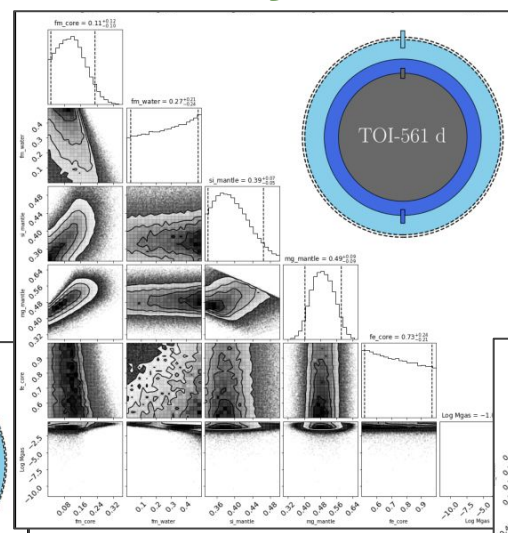
$$M_{\text{gas}} = 1.3^{+0.8}_{-0.4} \text{ wt\%}$$

$$M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 24^{+23}_{-21} \text{ wt\%}$$



TOI-561 c

TOI-561 d



$$M_{\text{gas}} < 0.9 \text{ wt\%}$$

$$M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 36^{+13}_{-29} \text{ wt\%}$$



TOI-561 e

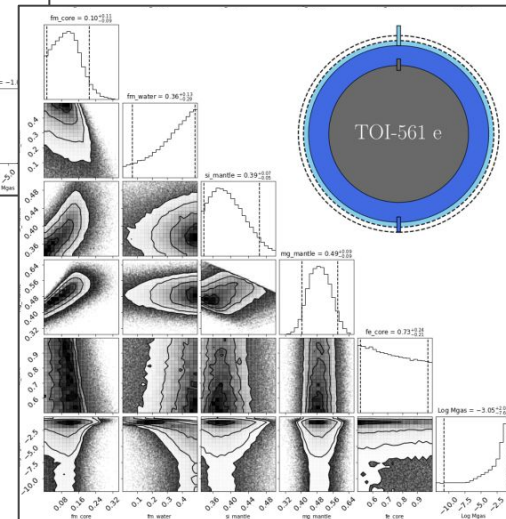


$$M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 31^{+16}_{-22} \text{ wt\%}$$



$$M_{\text{gas}} = 0.8^{+1.0}_{-0.5} \text{ wt\%}$$

$$M_{\text{H}_2\text{O}} = 27^{+21}_{-24} \text{ wt\%}$$

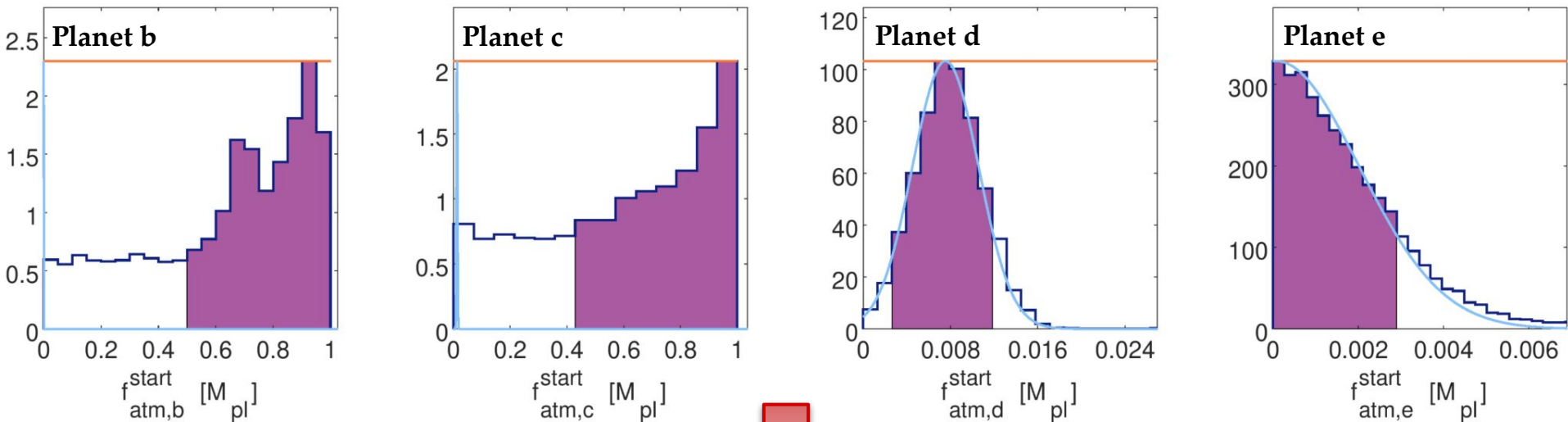


# The TOI-561 system

## Atmospheric evolution modelling

Bayesian approach (PASTA code, [Bonfanti et al. 2021](#)) to compute the atmospheric content at the dispersal of the protoplanetary disk:

Work by A. Bonfanti  
& L. Fossati

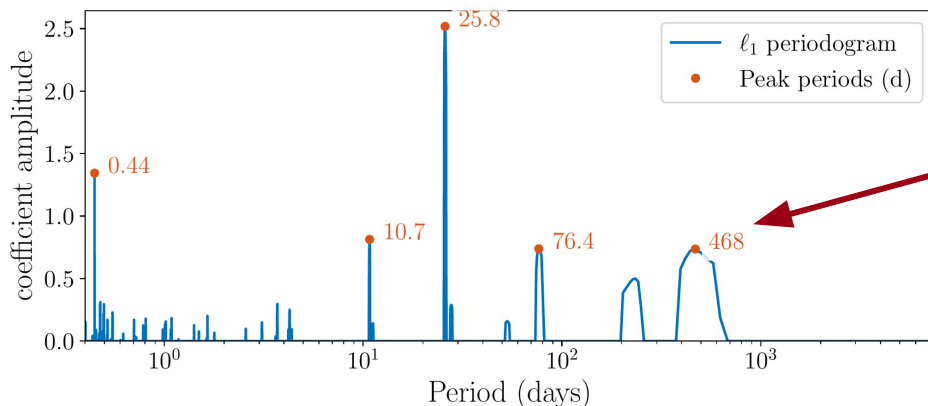


Planets b and c underwent strong envelope loss, while planets d and e did not experience strong atmospheric escape

# The TOI-561 system

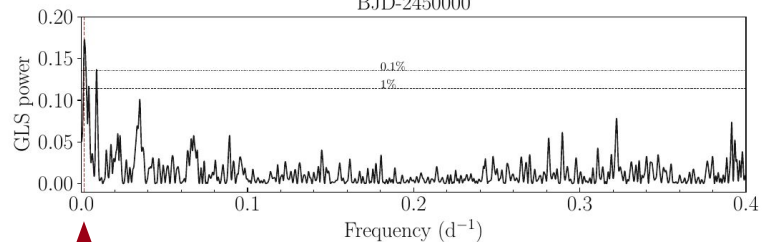
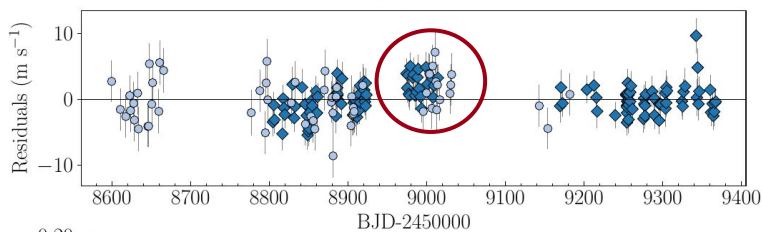
## An additional signal

TOI561 HARPS-N + HIRES  $\ell_1$  periodogram

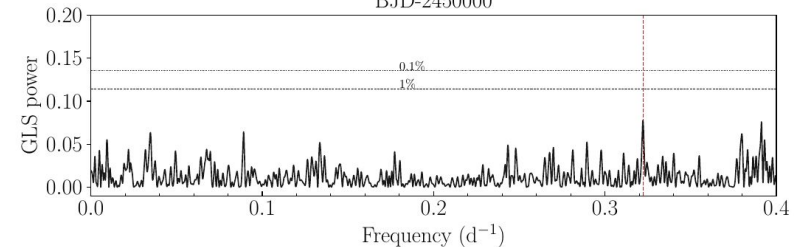
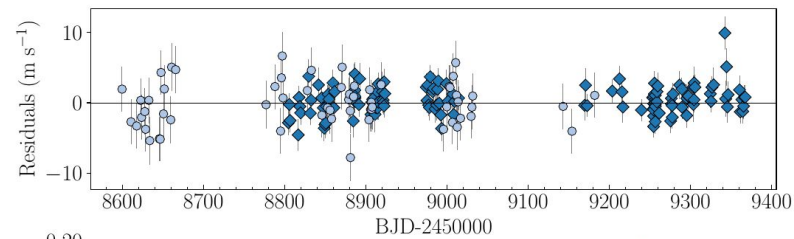


Clear detection of the **4 planetary signals** + an additional, broad long-period peak

4-planet fit



5-keplerian fit



5-keplerian model strongly favoured by  
Bayesian Evidence ( $\Delta \ln Z = 19$ )

# The TOI-561 system

## An additional signal

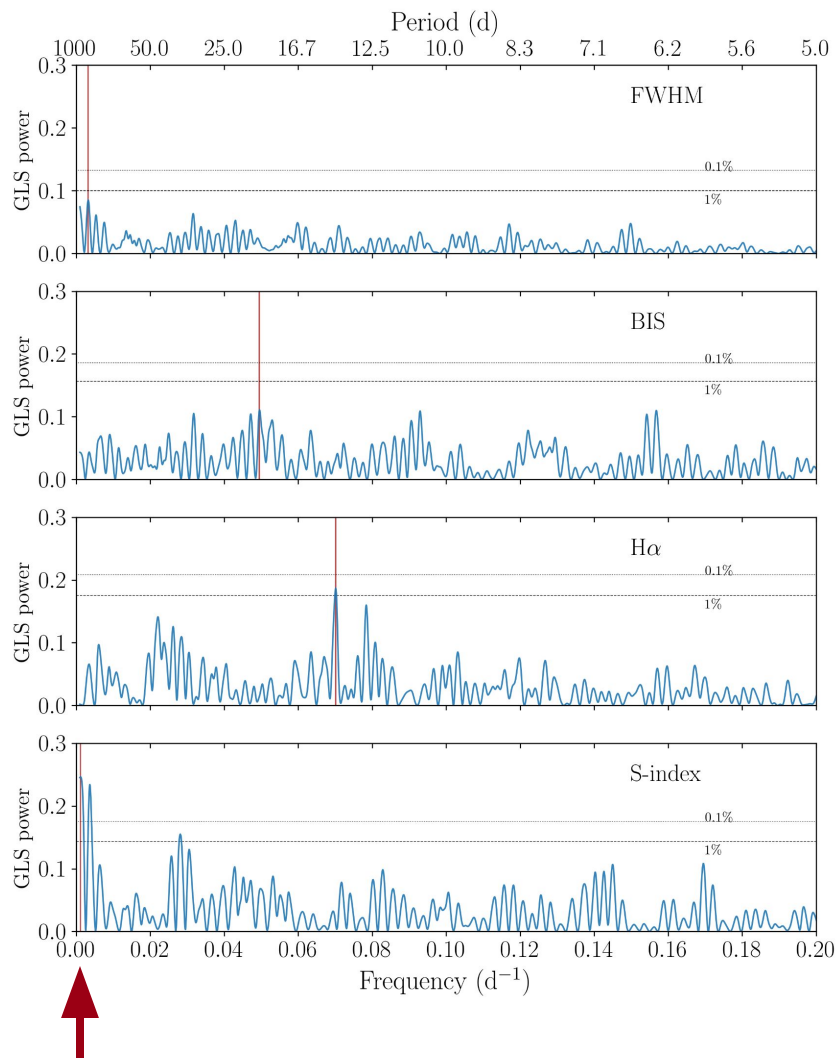
### What is it?

- $P_5 = 473 [-25, +36]$  d
- $K_5 = 1.94 \pm 0.27$  m s<sup>-1</sup>
- **Stellar** origin  $\Rightarrow$  magnetic fields (S-index low-frequency peak)
- **Planetary** origin  $\Rightarrow$  Found in SCALPELS independent analysis (not a CCF shape-driven signal)



5-keplerian fit, with the 5<sup>th</sup> keplerian both compliant with a planetary companion or a stellar signal

### Activity indices periodograms



# THE TOI-561 SYSTEM: A GLOBAL VIEW

**TOI-561:** an old, metal poor, **thick disk star**

**TOI-561 b:**  
a USP super-Earth

$P = 0.44$  d  
 $R = 1.42 \pm 0.07 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 1.99 \pm 0.22 M_{\oplus}$

The **lowest density USP** planet known to date!

$P = 10.78$  d  
 $R = 2.92 \pm 0.04 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 5.4 \pm 0.7 M_{\oplus}$

**TOI-561 c:**  
a gaseous mini-Neptune

**TOI-561 d:**  
a mini-Neptune

$P \sim 470$  d  
 $M \sin(i) \sim 20 M_{\oplus}$

?

An external companion?

$P = 77.03$  d  
 $R = 2.57 \pm 0.13 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 12.5 \pm 1.3 M_{\oplus}$

**TOI-561 e:**  
a(nother) mini-Neptune

$P = 25.71$  d  
 $R = 2.83 \pm 0.07 R_{\oplus}$   
 $M = 13.2 \pm 10.9 M_{\oplus}$