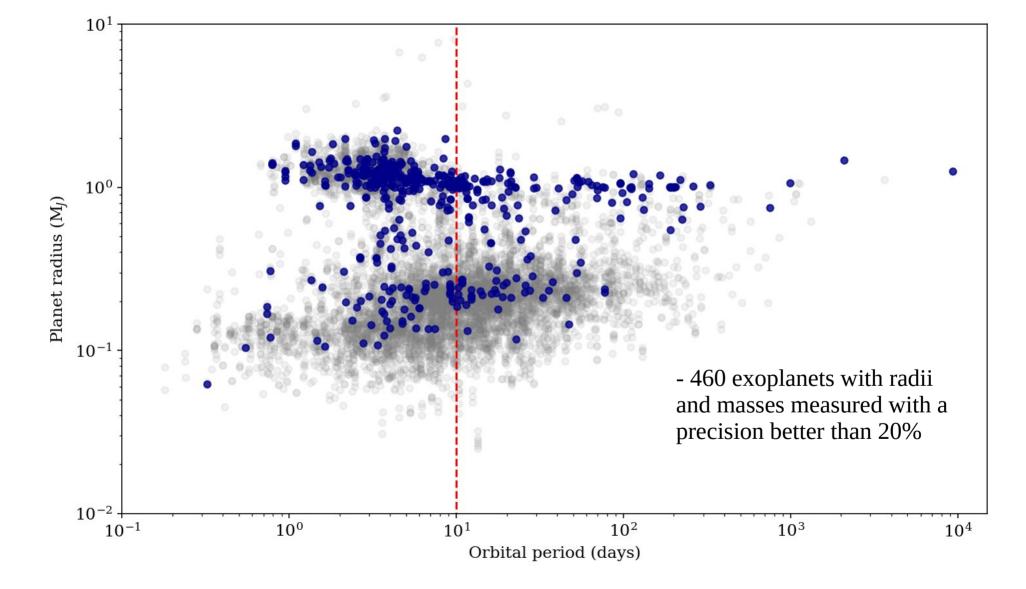
The Warm glaNts with tEss collaboration

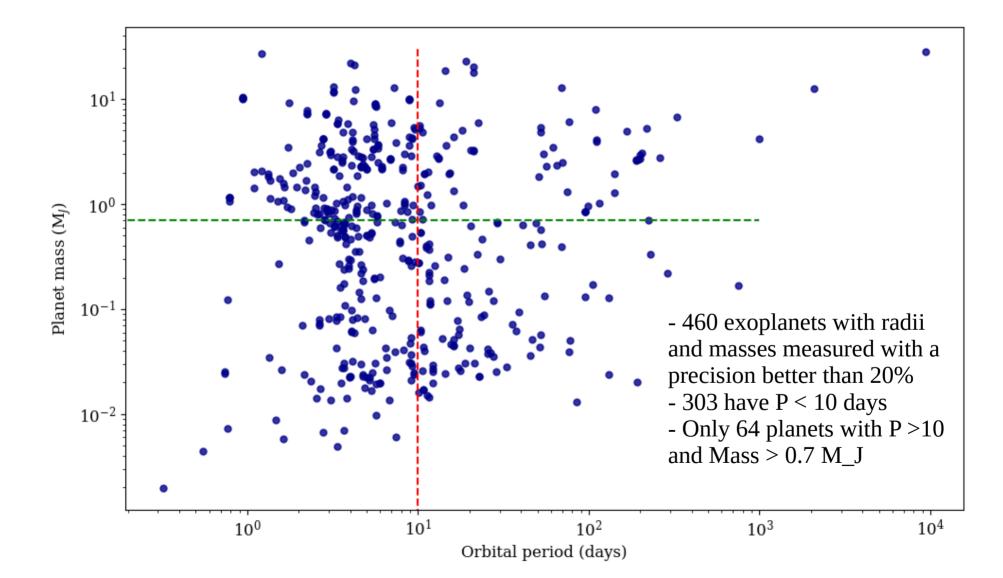
Marcelo Tala Pinto - UAI on behalf of the WINE collaboration

The WINE collaboration

- Hot Jupiters population suggest that they may have formed in places where core accretion or disk instabilities are more likely and then migrated inwards to their current locations
- Warm giants planets with about P>10 d are ideal labs to test formation and migration mechanisms
 - \rightarrow they are not so affected by their host-star
- Main goal: to provide observational constraints to planet formation and migration theories
- Members:

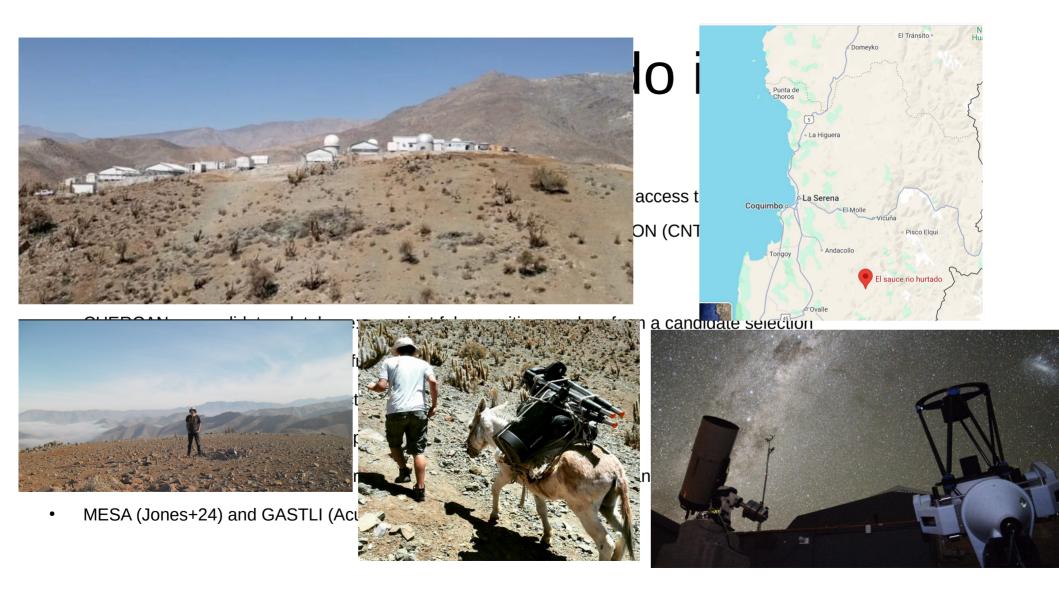
Rafael Brahm (PI, U. Adolfo Ibañez, Chile), Andrés Jordán (U. Adolfo Ibañez, Chile), Thomas Henning (MPIA, Germany), Trifon Trifonov (MPIA/LSW, Germany), Matías Jones (ESO, Chile), Yared Reinarz (MPIA, Germany), Lorena Acuña (MPIA, Germany) Jan Eberhardt (MPIA, Germany), Nestor Espinoza (STSci, USA), Diana Kossakowski (MPIA, Germany), Martin Schleker (U. Arizona, USA), Melissa Hobson (U. Geneva, Switzerland), Michaela Vítková (Ondrejov Observatory, Czechia), Felipe Rojas (PUC, Chile), Marcelo Tala Pinto (U. Adolfo Ibañez, Chile)





How do we do it?

- TESS transits
- Follow-up facilities
 - Photometry: **Observatoire Moana CDK600 and RiDK500**, LCOGT access through CNTAC, CHAT (RIP), exofop
 - Spectroscopy: HARPS (ESO), FEROS (MPIA and CNTAC), CHIRON (CNTAC), CORALIE (CNTAC), PFS (CNTAC)
 - Hi-resolution imaging through **exofop**
- CHERCAN \rightarrow candidates database: we reject false positives and perform a candidate selection
- Tesseract (Rojas+24) \rightarrow TESS full frame images lightcurve analysis
- ceres (Brahm+16) \rightarrow spectra reduction
- Zaspe (Brahm+16) \rightarrow stellar atmospheric parameters
- Juliet (Espinoza+18) and ExoStriker (Trifonov+19) \rightarrow Joint analysis of transits and RVs
- MESA (Jones+24) and GASTLI (Acuña+24) \rightarrow Interior modeling



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CHERCAN Add systems Upload Spec Upload LC TESSERACT Become a Robot!

There are 0 juliet fits runing at the moment:									
System ID	Start tim	e Tim	e running	CPU usage					
ain text list									Filter
NAME	RA	DEC	Vmag	NAMES	Periods [d]	T. dur. [d]	General priority	Nosb RV	TODO
TIC257467784	0.084679783653	5.04438770958	13.766	TOI-6841, UCAC4476-000009,	13.93	0.17	0	0	PHFU, FEROS:2
TIC152070435	0.247827271777	-23.4434076818	9.633	TYC6412-00076-1, UCAC4333-000013,	ST	0.3	0	0	FEROS:2, PHFU
TIC327917279	1.99379020399	-68.2266434218	12.107	TOI-6819, UCAC4109-000116,	8.55	0.16	0	0	PHFU, FEROS:2
				TOI-6893,					



TIC75650448 (a.k.a. UCAC4274-075783,)

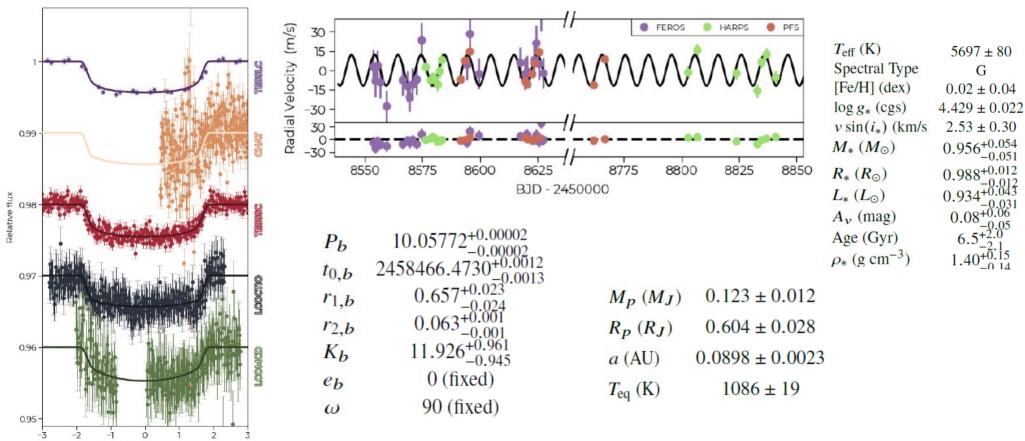
Exofop Link

Status	General priority	RA	DEC		Vmag	TODO	Update
Confirmed Planet	0	225.83705	-35.23057	79	12.9	FEROS:3	
Transiting candidates	5						Add new candidate
Name	Period [c	4] TO [BJ[0]	Duration	[d]	Action	
TIC75650448.01	18.18434	245860	2.7208	0.185		Transits	
Spectroscopic obser	vations (21)		Photor	netric obse	rvations (8)	
Rad-Vel Fits: New fit 1 planets, 1 instrume 1 planets, 2 instrume	ents						

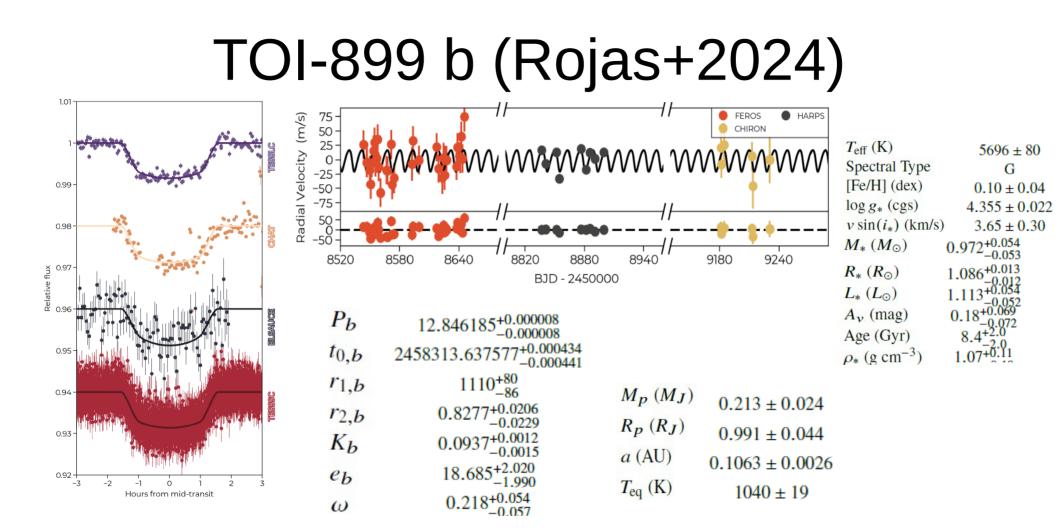
How do we do it?

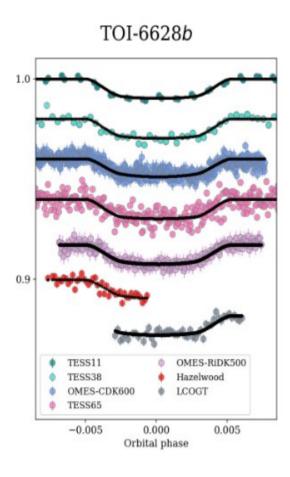
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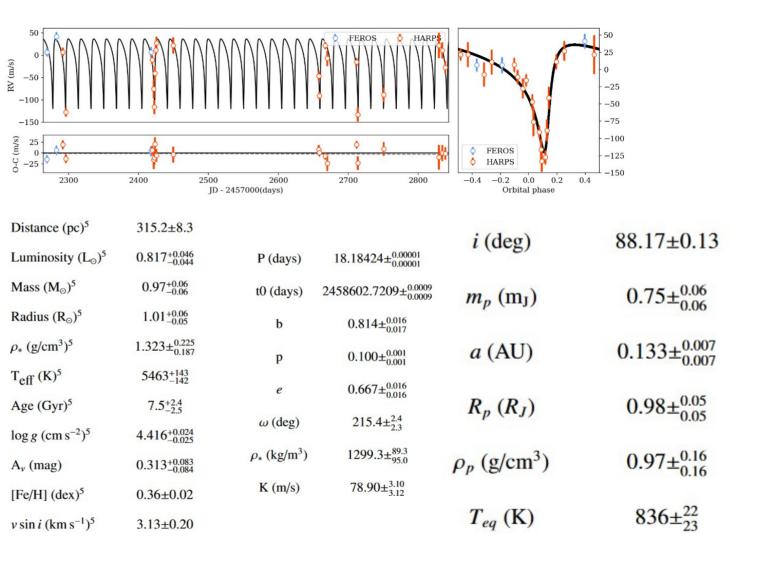
TOI-833 b (Rojas+2024)



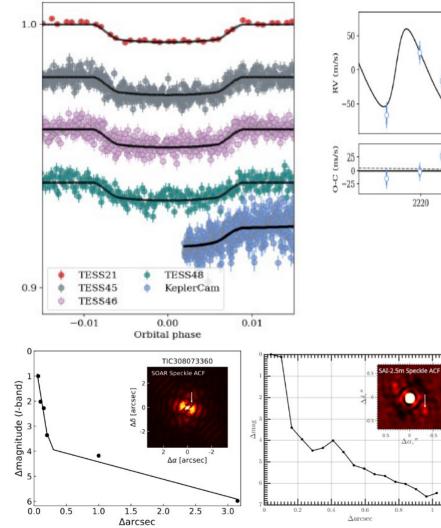
Hours from mid-transit



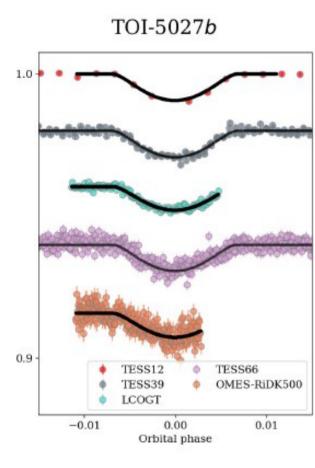


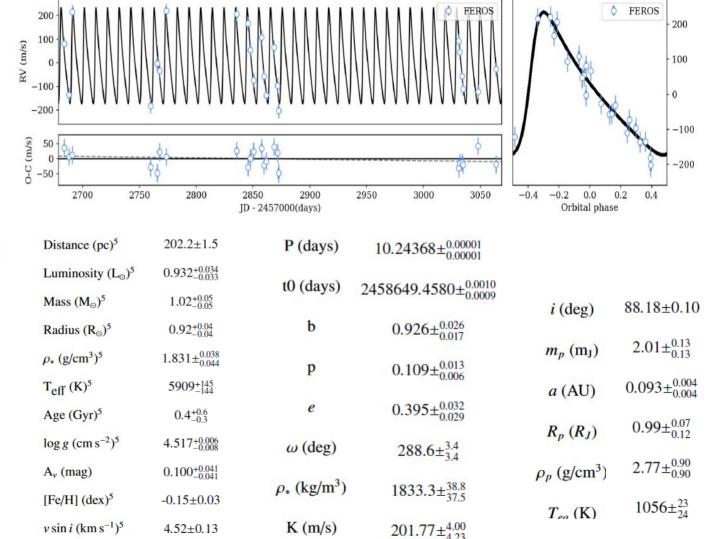


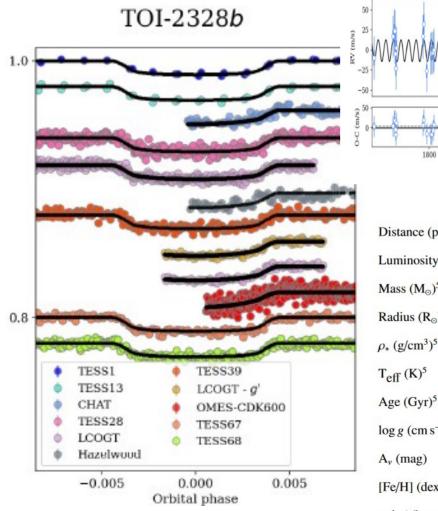
TOI-3837b

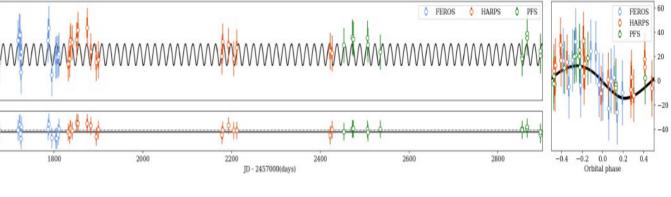


				FEROS HARPS		FEROS HARPS - 60 - 40 - 20 - 0 20
		<u> </u>	<u>♦</u>		Į,	-40 -60 -80
2220	2240	2260 JD - 2457000(days)		2280	-0.4 -0.2 0.0 0. Orbital phase	2 0.4
	Distance (pc) ⁵	306.7±5.8	P (days	$11.88865 \pm ^{0.00003}_{0.00003}$	orional praco	
	Luminosity $(L_{\odot})^5$	$1.571^{+0.085}_{-0.076}$	t0 (days	$2459530.1610 \pm 0.00_{0.00}^{0.00}$	07 08	
	Mass $(M_{\odot})^5$	$0.89^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	b	$0.728 \pm _{0.051}^{0.032}$	i (deg)	87.98±0.17
	Radius $(R_{\odot})^5$	$1.20^{+0.05}_{-0.05}$	U	0.720±0.051	r (deg)	07.90±0.17
	$\rho_* (g/cm^3)^5$	$0.725 \pm _{0.098}^{0.118}$	р	$0.082 \pm^{0.002}_{0.002}$	$m_p (\mathrm{m_J})$	$0.59\pm^{0.06}_{0.06}$
0.5 SAI-2.5m Speckle ACF	$T_{eff}(K)^5$	5905+157	e	$0.198 \pm _{0.058}^{0.046}$	a (AU)	$0.098 \pm _{0.005}^{0.005}$
	Age (Gyr) ⁵	$11.2^{+2.5}_{-2.6}$	ω (deg)	$285.3 \pm \frac{12.4}{11.7}$	$R_p(R_J)$	0.005 $0.96\pm^{0.05}_{0.05}$
0.5 0,	$\log g \ ({\rm cm}{\rm s}^{-2})^5$	$4.229^{+0.018}_{-0.019}$	w (ues)	200.0 ±11.7	$\mathbf{R}_{p}(\mathbf{R}_{j})$	0.90±0.05
	A_{ν} (mag)	$0.228\substack{+0.072\\-0.068}$	$ ho_*$ (kg/m	$723.6\pm^{37.3}_{38.4}$	$\rho_p (g/cm^3)$	$0.85\pm^{0.16}_{0.16}$
	[Fe/H] (dex) ⁵	-0.26 ± 0.05	K (m/s)	$58.39\pm^{3.97}_{3.98}$	T (V)	1100.30
0.6 0.8 1 csec	$v\sin i(\mathrm{kms^{-1}})^5$	3.47±0.26	K (11/8)	50.57±398	<i>Т_{еа}</i> (К)	$1182\pm^{30}_{31}$



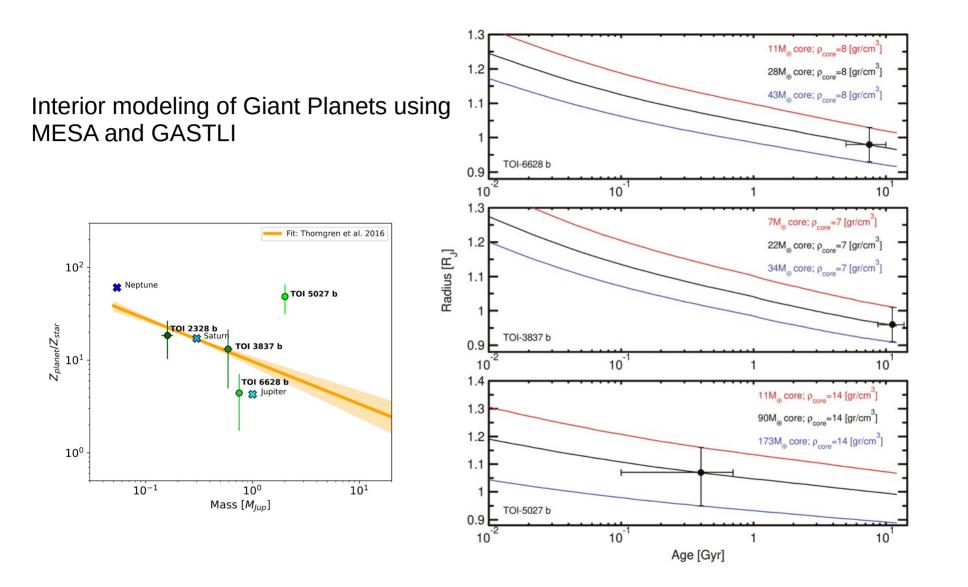




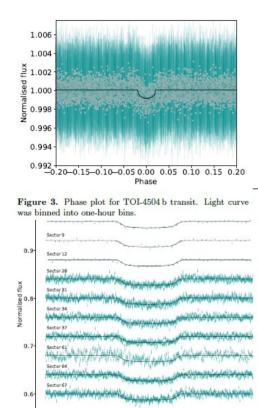


Distance (pc) ⁵	228.9±1.5
Luminosity $(L_{\odot})^5$	$0.676\substack{+0.031\\-0.031}$
Mass $(M_{\odot})^5$	$0.95\substack{+0.06\\-0.06}$
Radius $(R_{\odot})^5$	$0.90\substack{+0.06\\-0.06}$
$\rho_* (g/cm^3)^5$	$1.828 \pm ^{0.289}_{0.245}$
$T_{eff} (K)^5$	5525^{+147}_{-144}
Age (Gyr) ⁵	$4.0^{+2.3}_{-2.7}$
$\log g \; (\mathrm{cm}\mathrm{s}^{-2})^5$	$4.505\substack{+0.021\\-0.020}$
A_v (mag)	$0.262\substack{+0.063\\-0.060}$
[Fe/H] (dex) ⁵	0.09 ± 0.03
v sin <i>i</i> (km s ⁻¹) ⁵	2.61±0.25

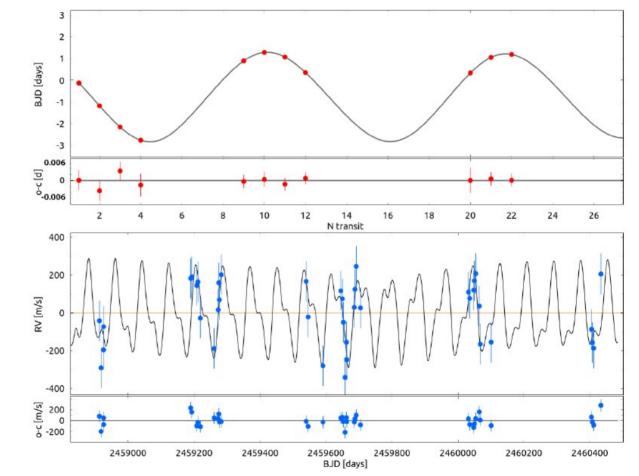
P (days)	$17.10197 \pm ^{0.00000}_{0.00001}$		
t0 (days)	$2458330.4894 \pm ^{0.0004}_{0.0003}$		00 10 . 0 10
b	0.000.0022	i (deg)	88.18±0.10
U	$0.688 \pm 0.022_{0.018}$	$m_p (\mathrm{m_J})$	$2.01\pm^{0.13}_{0.13}$
р	$0.102 \pm _{0.000}^{0.000}$		0.004
	0.044	<i>a</i> (AU)	$0.093 \pm _{0.004}^{0.004}$
е	$0.057 \pm 0.046 \\ 0.029$	$R_{p}\left(R_{J}\right)$	$0.99\pm_{0.12}^{0.07}$
ω (deg)	$148.7 \pm 0.3^{14.1}$		
$\rho_* (\text{kg/m}^3)$	2.5	$\rho_p (g/cm^3)$	$2.77\pm_{0.90}^{0.90}$
P* (18/11)	$1806.1\pm^{42.1}_{35.4}$	T_{ea} (K)	$1056\pm^{23}_{24}$
K (m/s)	$13.29\pm^{1.57}_{1.53}$		24



TOI-4504 – a system with a 4 days TTV! (Vitková+2024)



-6.4 -6.2 0.0 $1 \text{ time} - T_0 \text{ [days]}$ 0.2 0.4Figure 4. Transits of TOI-4504 c with a model from Juliet shifted to have mid-transit at 0 and plotted with vertical offsets.

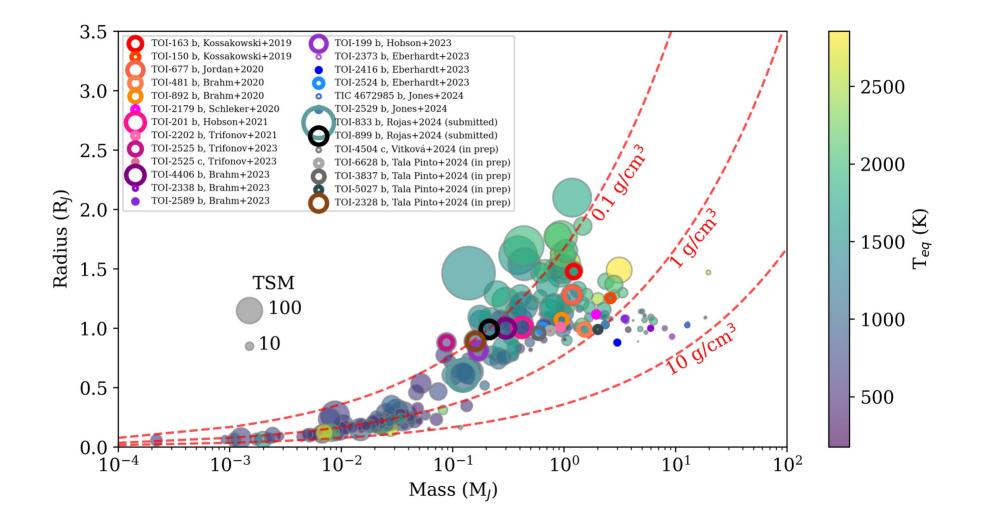


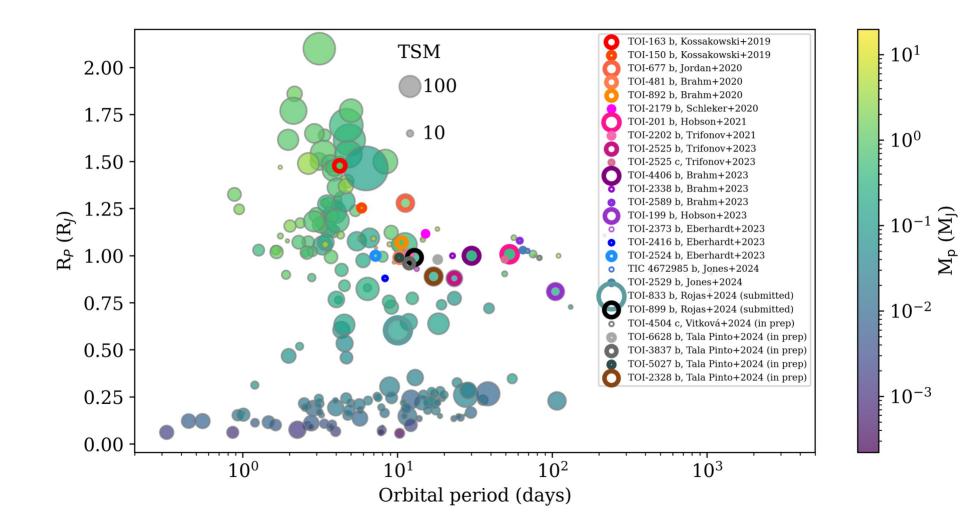
TOI-4504 – a system with a 4 days TTV! (Vitková+2024)

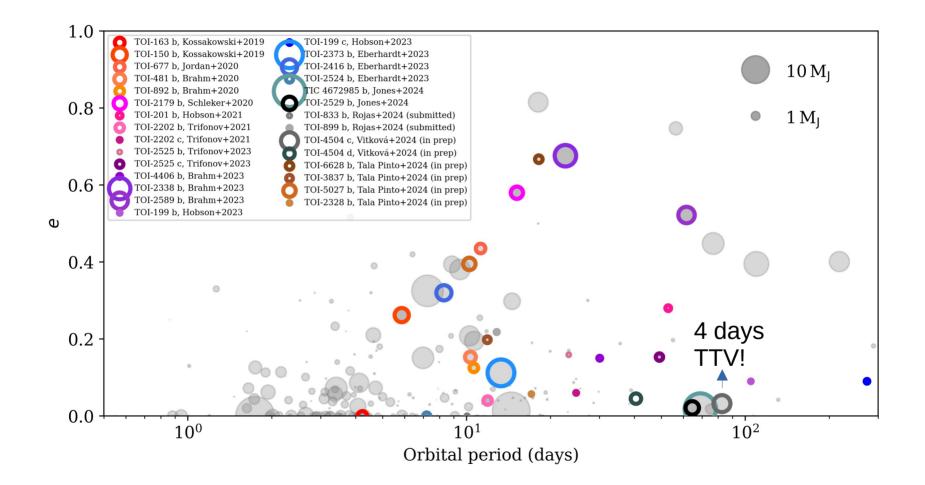
Parameter	Prior	Posterior
P [days]	N (2.4,0.5)	$2.42614_{-0.00013}^{+0.00014}$
t_0 [BJD]	N (2459038.46,0.2)	$2459038.458^{+0.022}_{-0.021}$
b	${\cal U}$ (0.0,1.0)	$0.396^{+0.134}_{-0.197}$
R_p/R_*	U (0.0,1.0)	$0.0268^{+0.0019}_{-0.0019}$
q_1	U (0.0,1.0)	$0.527^{+0.320}_{-0.308}$
q_2	U (0.0,1.0)	$0.496\substack{+0.323\\-0.316}$
e	fixed 0.0	-
ω [°]	fixed 90.0	-
$\rho_* [\text{kg cm}^{-3}]$	N (1600,100)	1601^{+100}_{-97}
$m_{ m dilution}$	fixed, 1.0	-
m_{flux}	\mathcal{N} (0.0,0.1)	$-0.000046^{+0.000014}_{-0.000014}$
σ_w [ppm]	\mathcal{J} (0.1,1000.0)	$2.16^{+17.11}_{-1.90}$
a [au]	_	0.03392 ± 0.00068
$R_p [R_{\oplus}]$	_	2.689 ± 0.191
<i>i</i> [°]	-	$87.4_{-1.3}^{+0.9}$

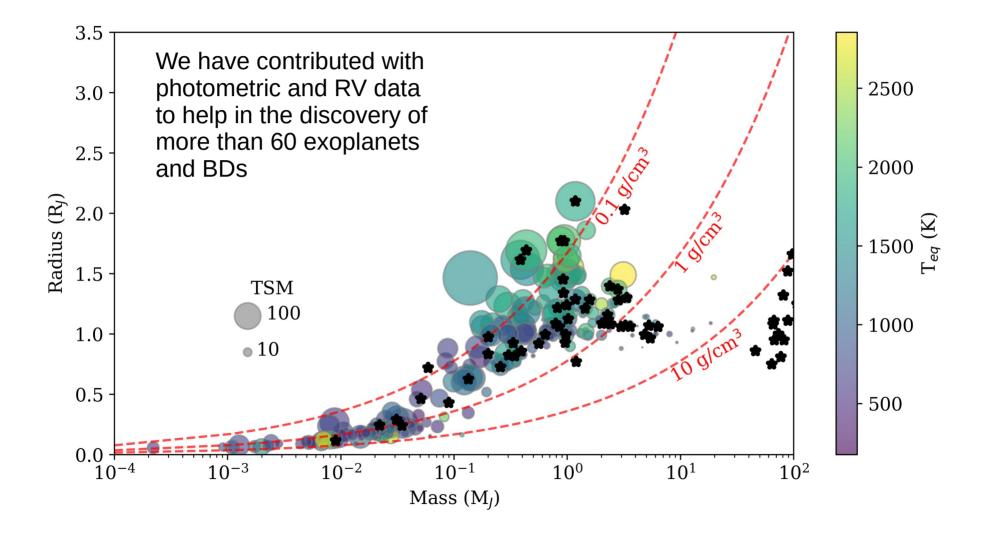
Note—a is calculated using Kepler's third law and derived period ${\cal P}$

	Median an	d 1σ Ma	
Parameter	Planet d	Planet c	
$K [{\rm ms}^{-1}]$	$90.8366^{+1.8812}_{-2.5466}$	$190.8921_{-6.2119}^{+4.7269}$	
P [days]	$40.5634_{-0.0368}^{+0.0363}$	$82.5438_{-0.0176}^{+0.0150}$	
$e\sin(\omega)$	$0.0439^{+0.0010}_{-0.0011}$	$-0.0320^{+0.0014}_{-0.0016}$	
$e\cos(\omega)$	$-0.0064^{+0.0039}_{-0.0047}$	$0.0005\substack{+0.0011\\-0.0013}$	
$\lambda [\text{deg}]$	$9.89^{+3.45}_{-2.43}$	$83.97^{+0.12}_{-0.15}$	
i [deg]	$85.00^{+0.28}_{-0.30}$	$89.69^{+0.03}_{-0.03}$	
Ω [deg]	0.0	$0.0^{+0.9}_{-1.0}$	
$\rm RV_{off.}\ FEROS\ [ms^{-1}]$	$2067.0517\substack{+14.2161\\-14.8783}$		
$RV_{jit.}$ FEROS $[m s^{-1}]$	$103.3721\substack{+13.8367\\-7.0042}$		
e	$0.0445^{+0.0010}_{-0.0009}$	$0.0320^{+0.0016}_{-0.0014}$	
ω [deg]	$98.3^{+6.1}_{-5.1}$	$270.9^{+2.0}_{-2.2}$	
M0 [deg]	$271.6^{+7.3}_{-7.5}$	$173.1^{+2.1}_{-1.9}$	
$\Delta i [\text{deg}]$	$4.7^{+0.3}_{-0.3}$		
$m_p [\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Jup.}}]$	$1.4166^{+0.0651}_{-0.0647}$	$3.7672^{+0.1810}_{-0.1822}$	
a_p [au]	$0.2219^{+0.0041}_{-0.0043}$	$0.3569\substack{+0.0066\\-0.0069}$	









Where to now...

- TTVs and planetary dynamics is hard! But necessary
- Systematic characterization of planetary orbits and interior models of a sample of 50+ Wjs
 - Build up sample
 - Study correlations of orbital parameters with metal enhancement
- 3D orbits by measuring the obliquity using the R-M effect (J. I. Espinoza (PUC), R. Brahm (UAI))

Thanks for your attention!