

The Gemini NICI Planet-Finding Campaign: The Orbit of the Young Exoplanet beta Pictoris b ApJ in press

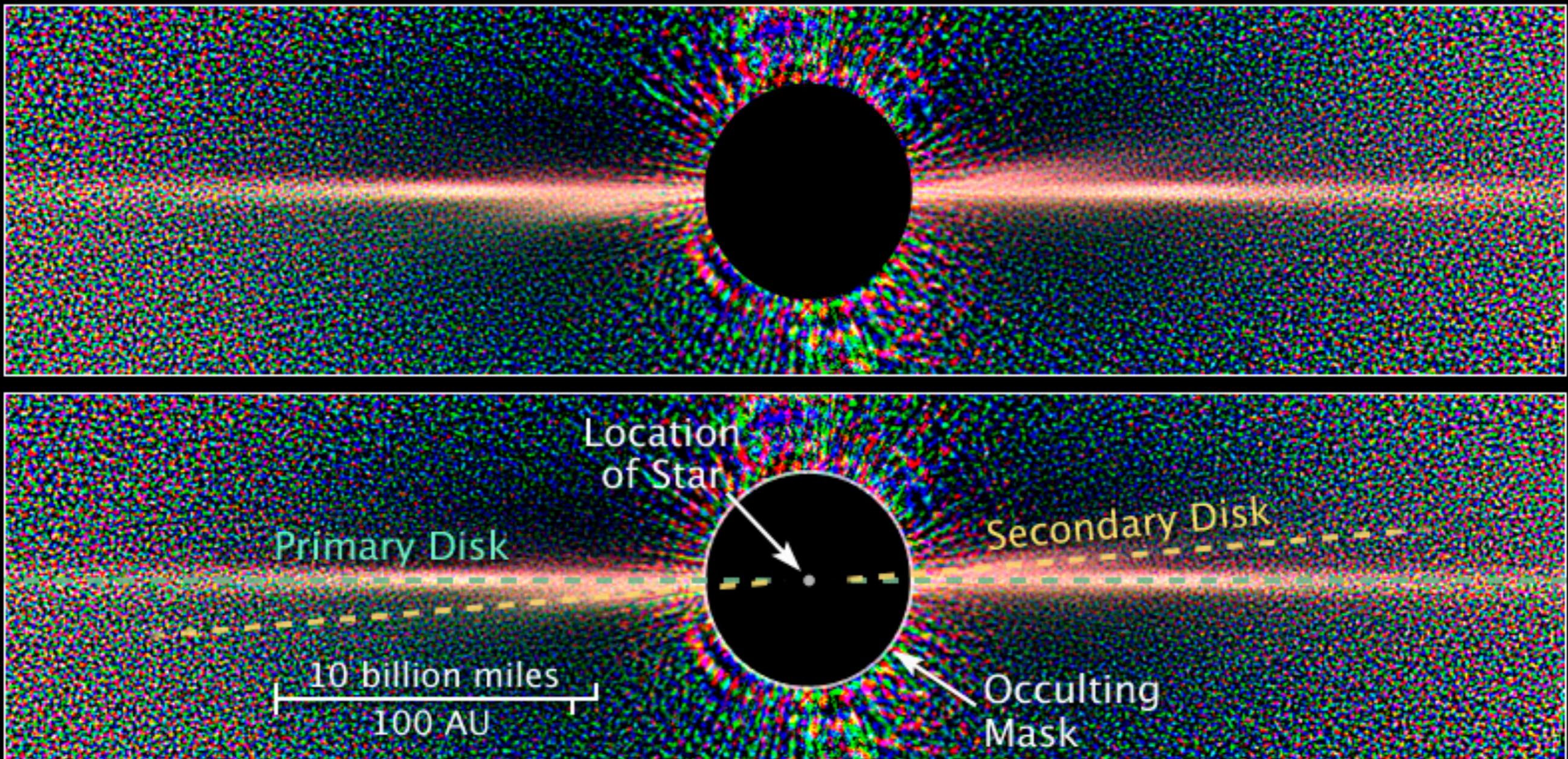
Eric L. Nielsen
SETI/Stanford

Michael Liu (IfA), Zahed Wahhaj (ESO), Beth Biller (Edinburgh),
Tom Hayward (Gemini), Laird Close (Steward), Mark Chun (IfA),
Markus Hartung (Gemini), Doug Toomey (Mauna Kea IR)

The Disks of beta Pic

Beta Pictoris

Hubble Space Telescope ▪ ACS/HRC



NASA, ESA, and D. Golimowski (Johns Hopkins University)

STScI-PRC06-25

Gemini NICI Planet-Finding Campaign

Four-year campaign at Gemini South 8.1m telescope for direct imaging of exoplanets, PI Michael Liu.

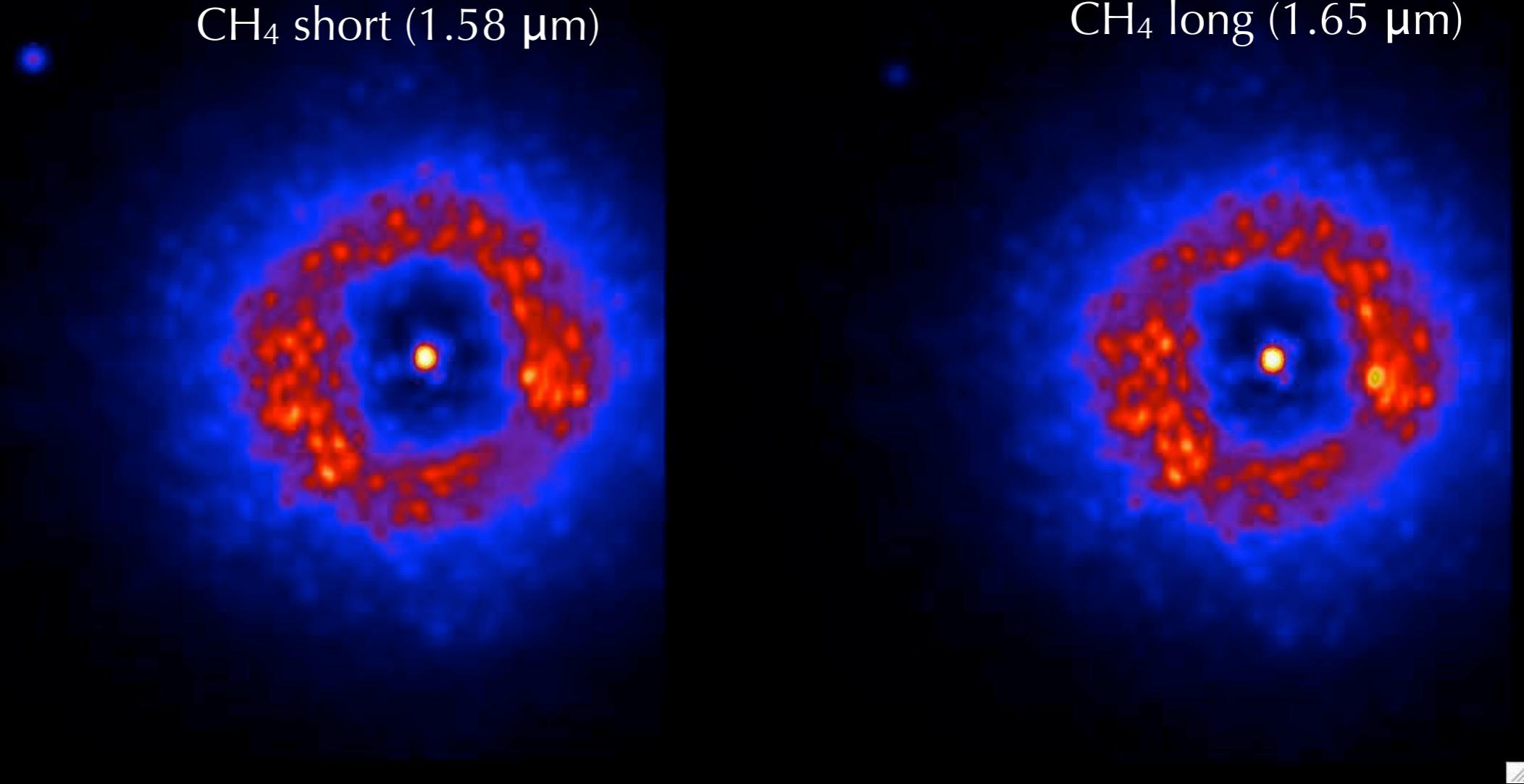
500 queue hours, ~230 young stars

Campaign science questions:

1. What is the **frequency** of gas-giant planets at >5-10 AU?
2. How does planet frequency **depend on stellar mass?**
3. What do the **SEDs** of young planets look like?

Started in December 2008, completion in 2012

NICI = Dedicated exoplanet imager



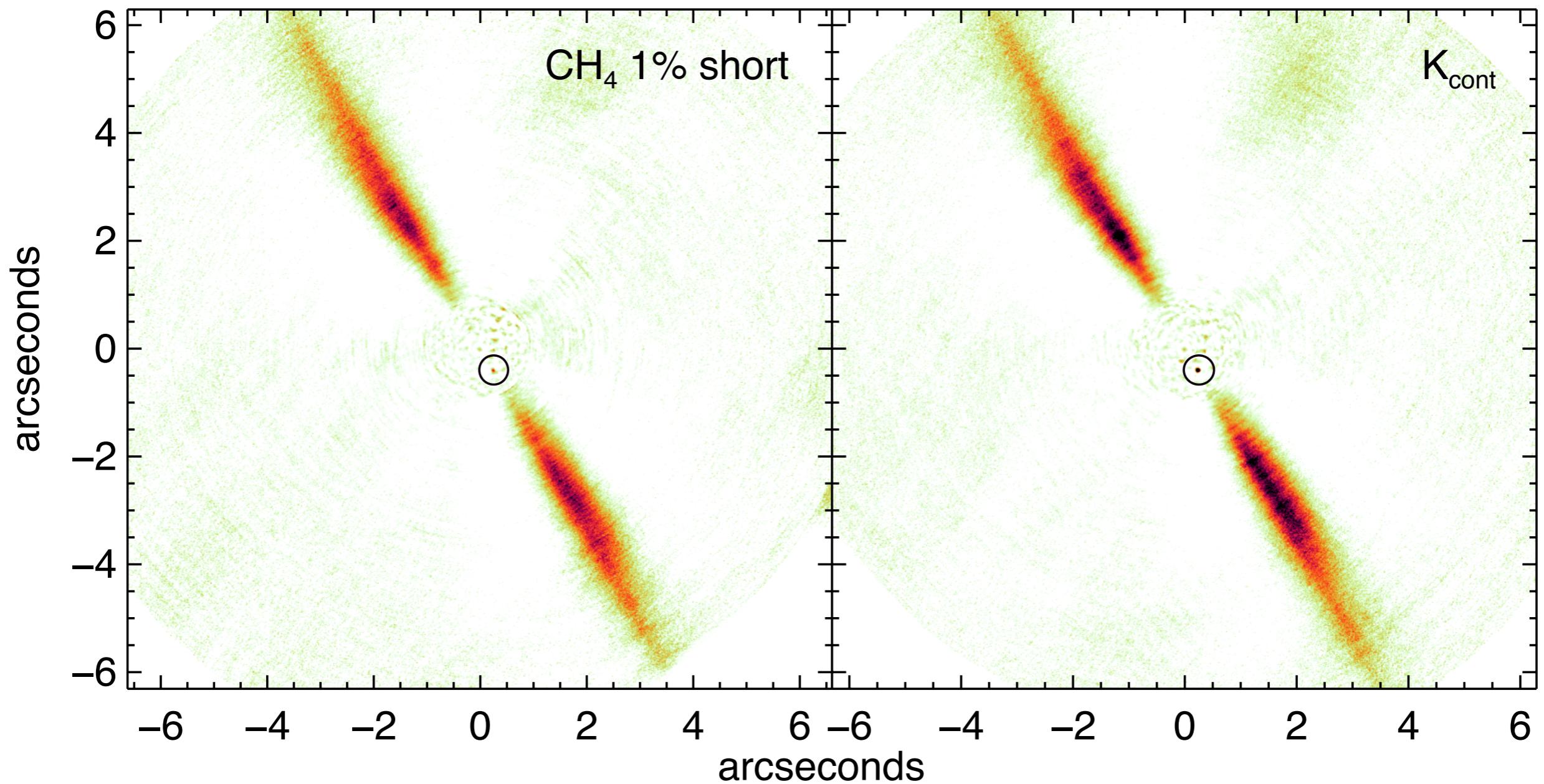
1. High-order NGS AO: UH 85-element curvature system
2. Spectral Differential Imaging (SDI)
3. Roll subtraction (ADI = Angular Differential Imaging)
4. Lyot Coronagraphy

On the Trail of beta Pic b

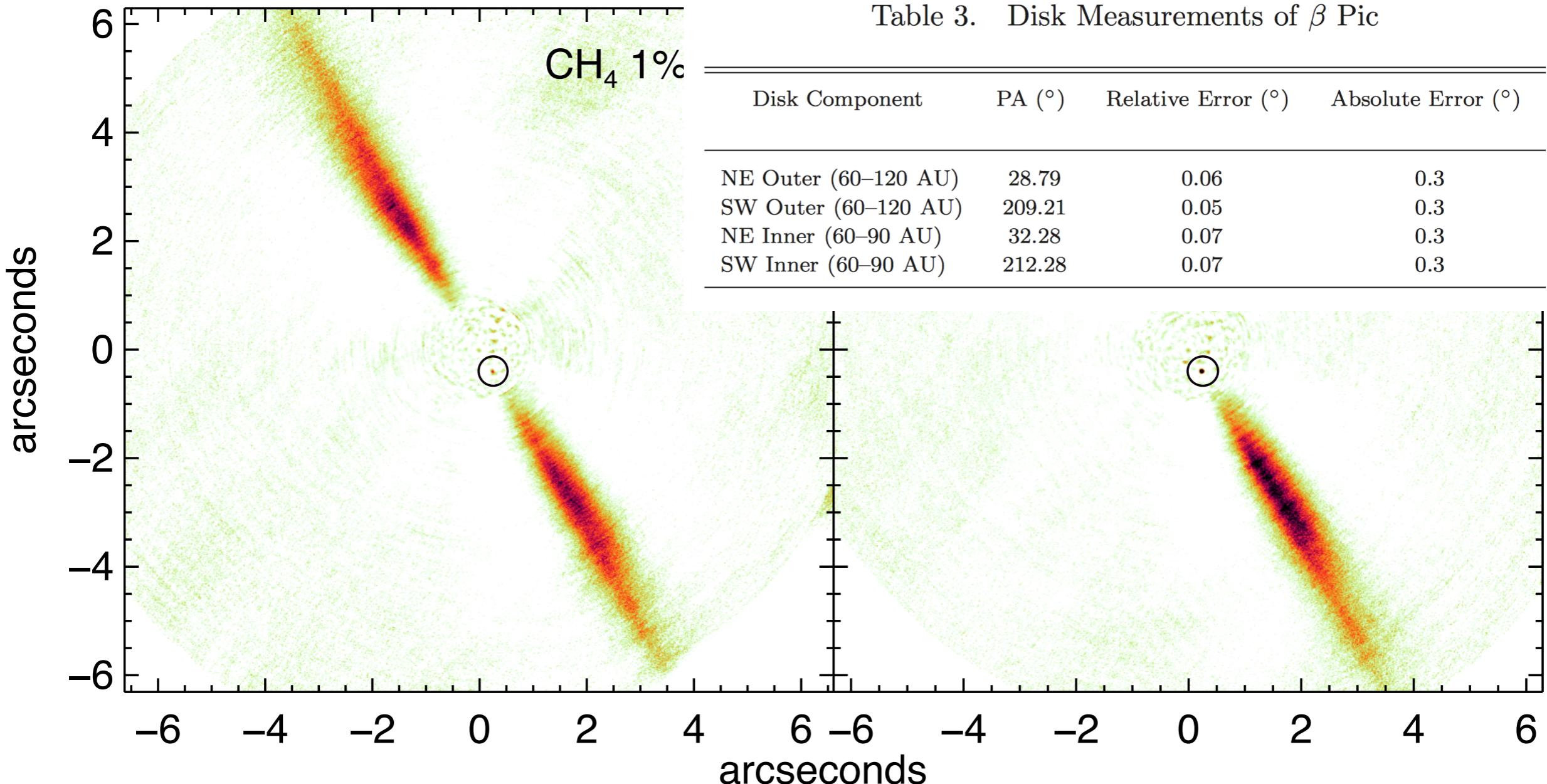
Published astrometric observations of beta Pic b

Instrument	Time Span	Epochs	References
VLT/NACO	2003 - 2013	11	Chauvin+ 2012, Bonnefoy+ 2011, Lagrange+ 2009, 2010, Currie+ 2011, Absil+ 2013
Gemini/NICI	2009 - 2012	7	Nielsen+ 2014, Males+ 2014
Magellan/MagAO	2012	2	Males+ 2014, Morzinski+ 2014
Gemini/GPI	2013	1	Macintosh+ 2014, Bonnefoy+ 2014

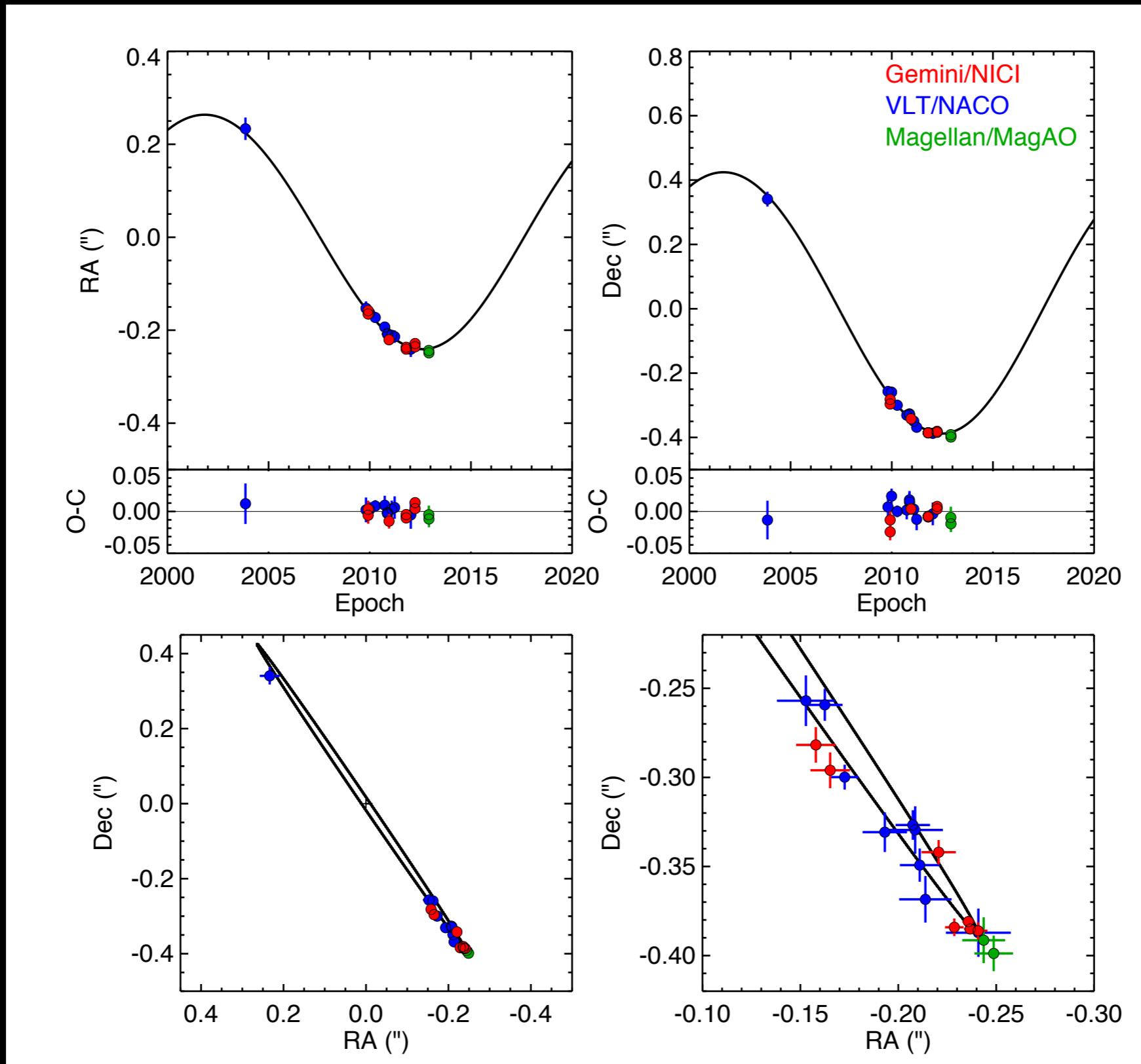
The Disk and Planet from NICI



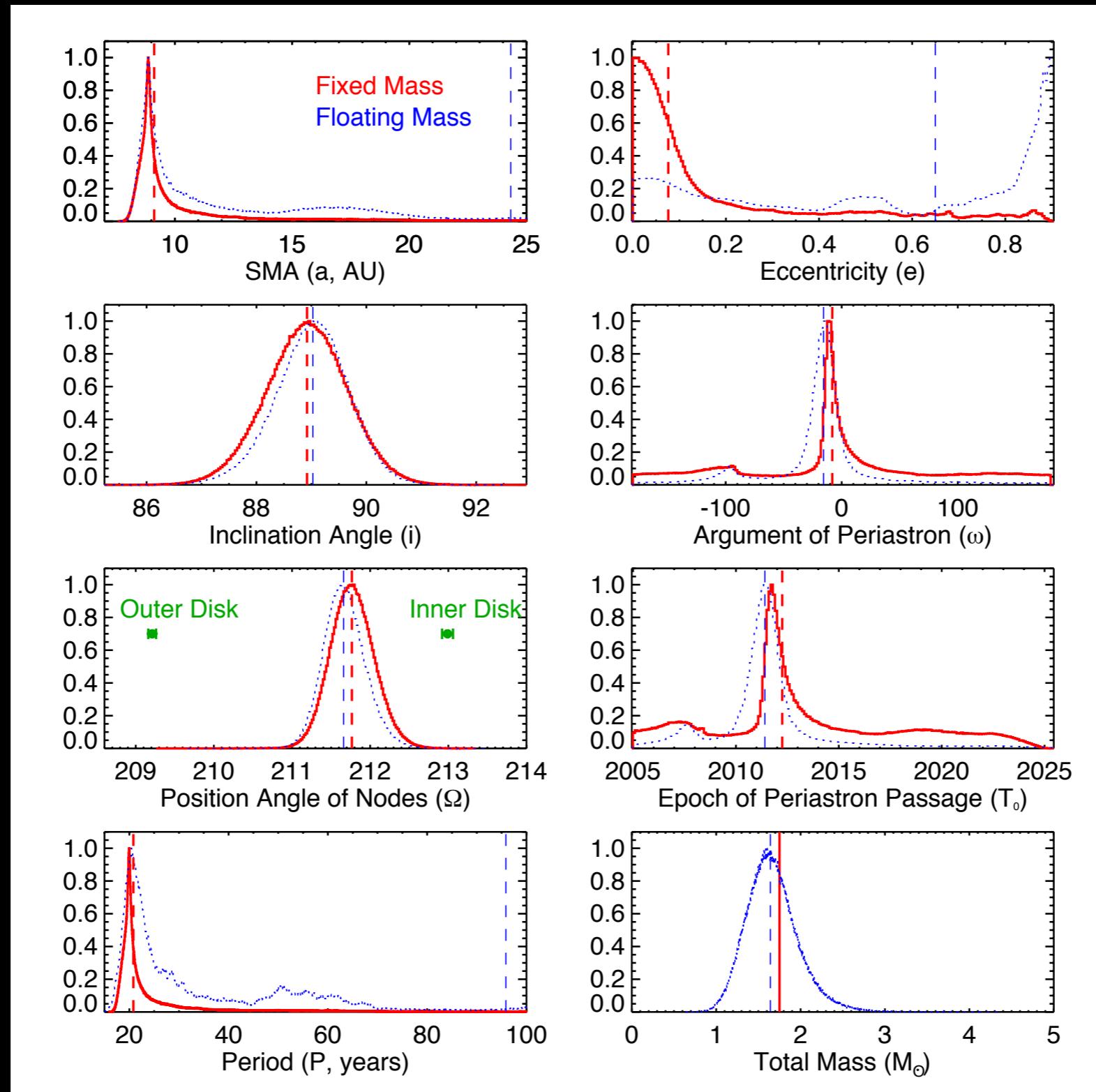
The Disk and Planet from NICI



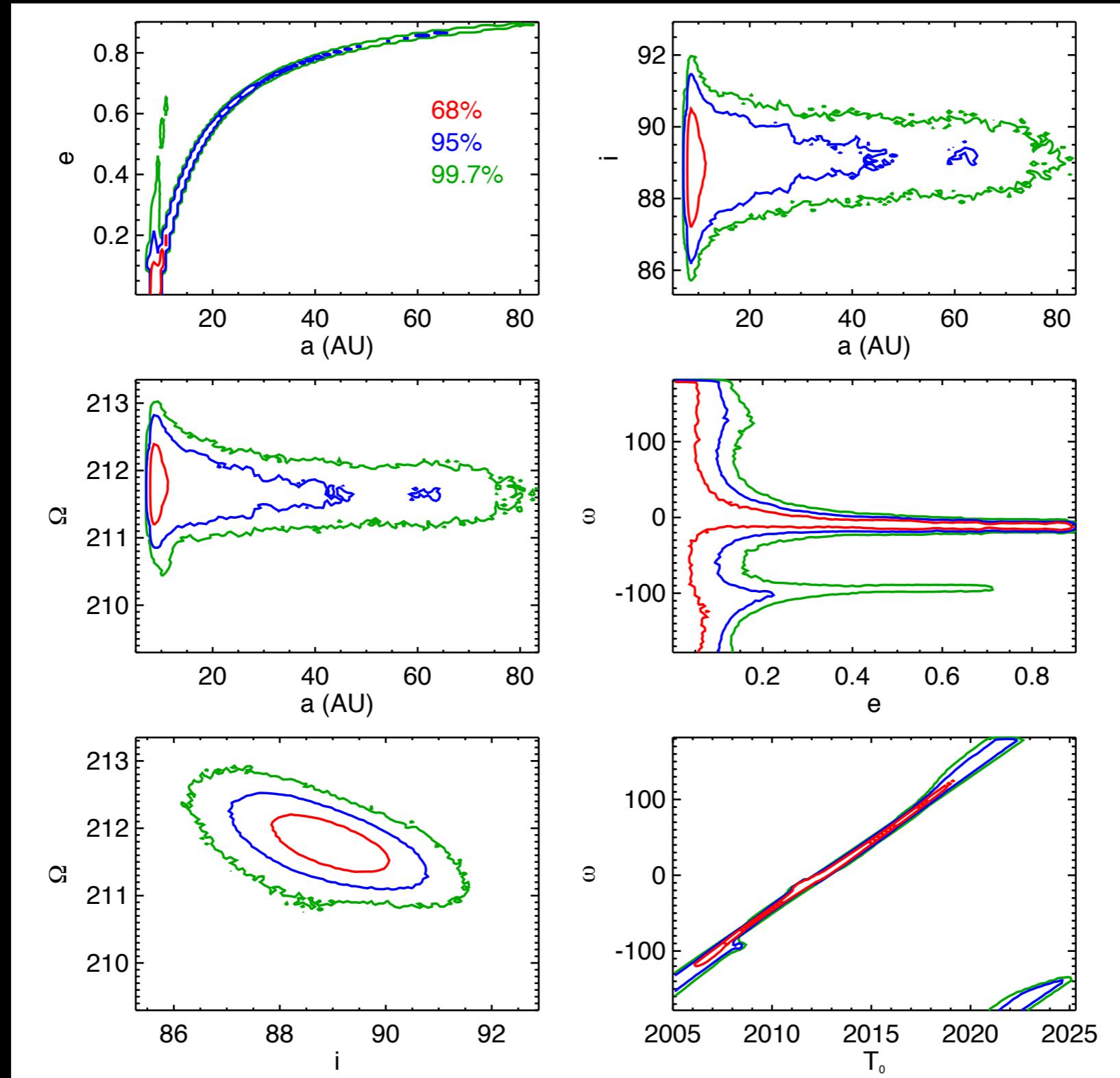
The Orbit of the Young Exoplanet beta Pic b



The Orbit of the Young Exoplanet beta Pic b



The Orbit of the Young Exoplanet beta Pic b



Conclusions

NICI's partially transparent focal plane mask allows us to observe star, planet, and disk in the same image

beta Pic b orbits in between the main disk and the inner warped disk

The mass of the star beta Pic is $1.76 \pm 0.18 M_{\text{sun}}$

Future astrometry (next 1-2 years) will further constrain the orientation of the orbit, mass of the star, likelihood of transit, and orbital period and eccentricity