

Looking at the youngest imaged exoJupiter with RDI-IFU spectroscopy

M. Bonnefoy + COBREX TEAM + P. Palma-Bifani (Nice), S. Petrus (U. Valparaiso), D. Demars (IPAG), C. Dougados (IPAG)

Target

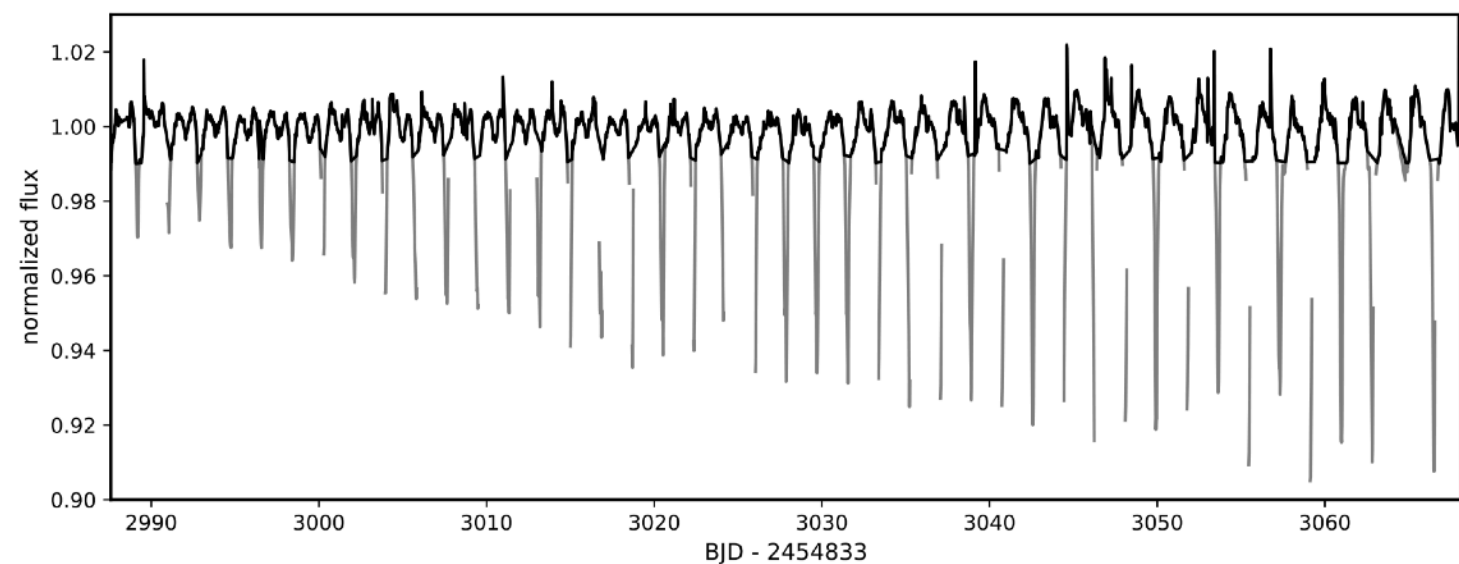
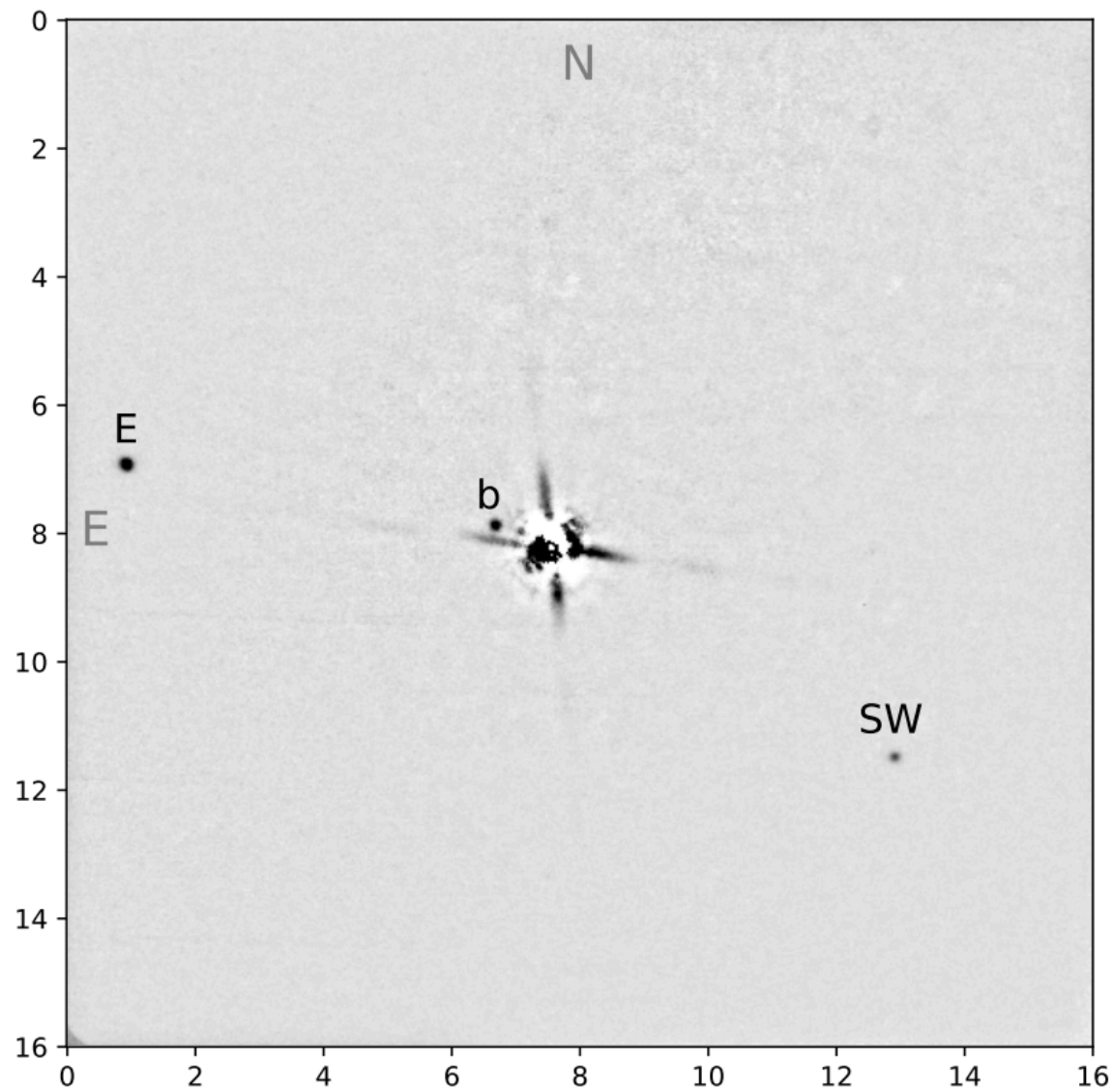
2M0437b: new companion in Taurus
(*Gaidos et al. 2022*)

Star: 0.15-0.18M_⊙

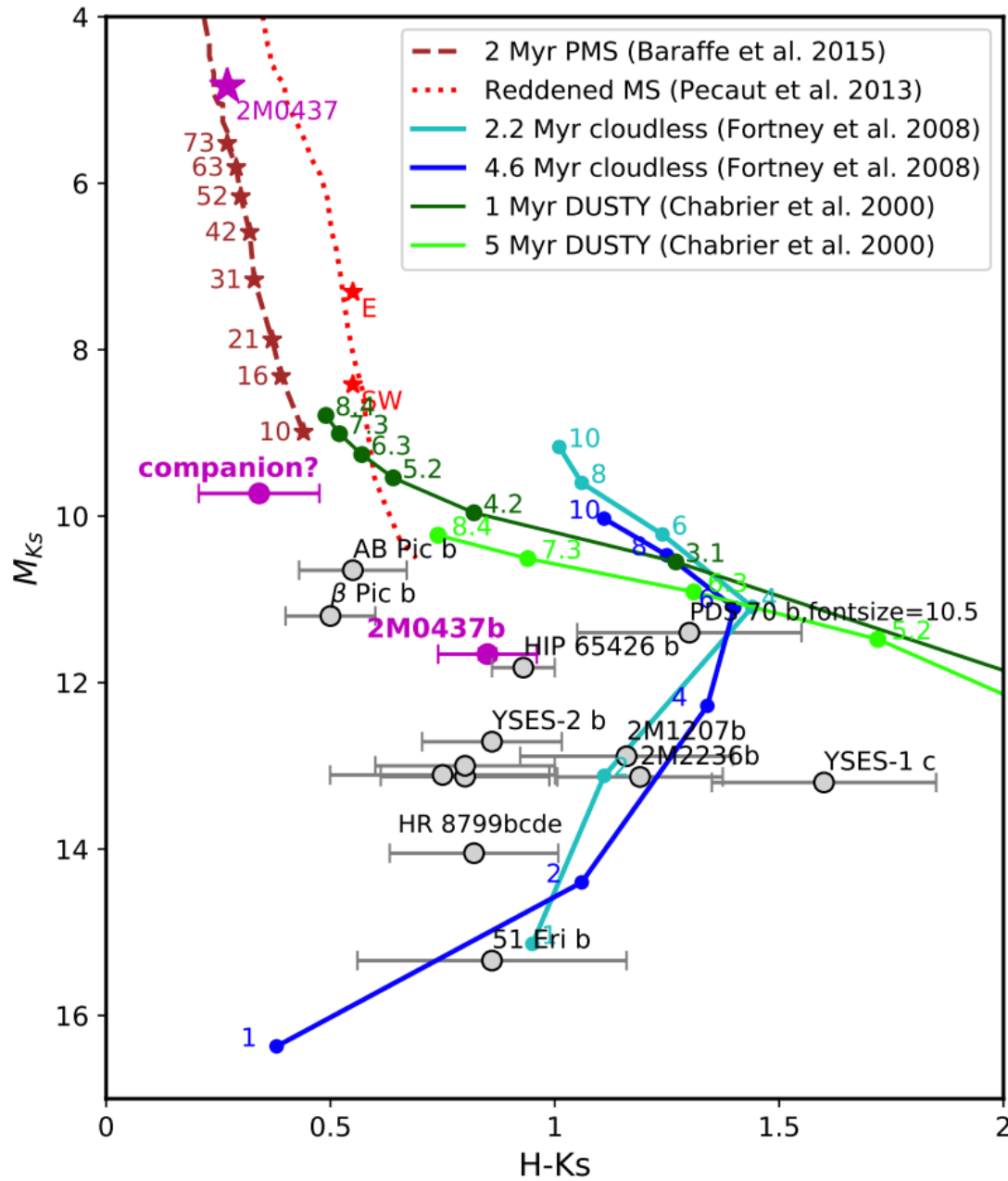
2-5Myr

[Fe/H]=0.01 (spectroscopic)

No excess, but periodic dimming (K2)



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A very low-mass exoplanet!

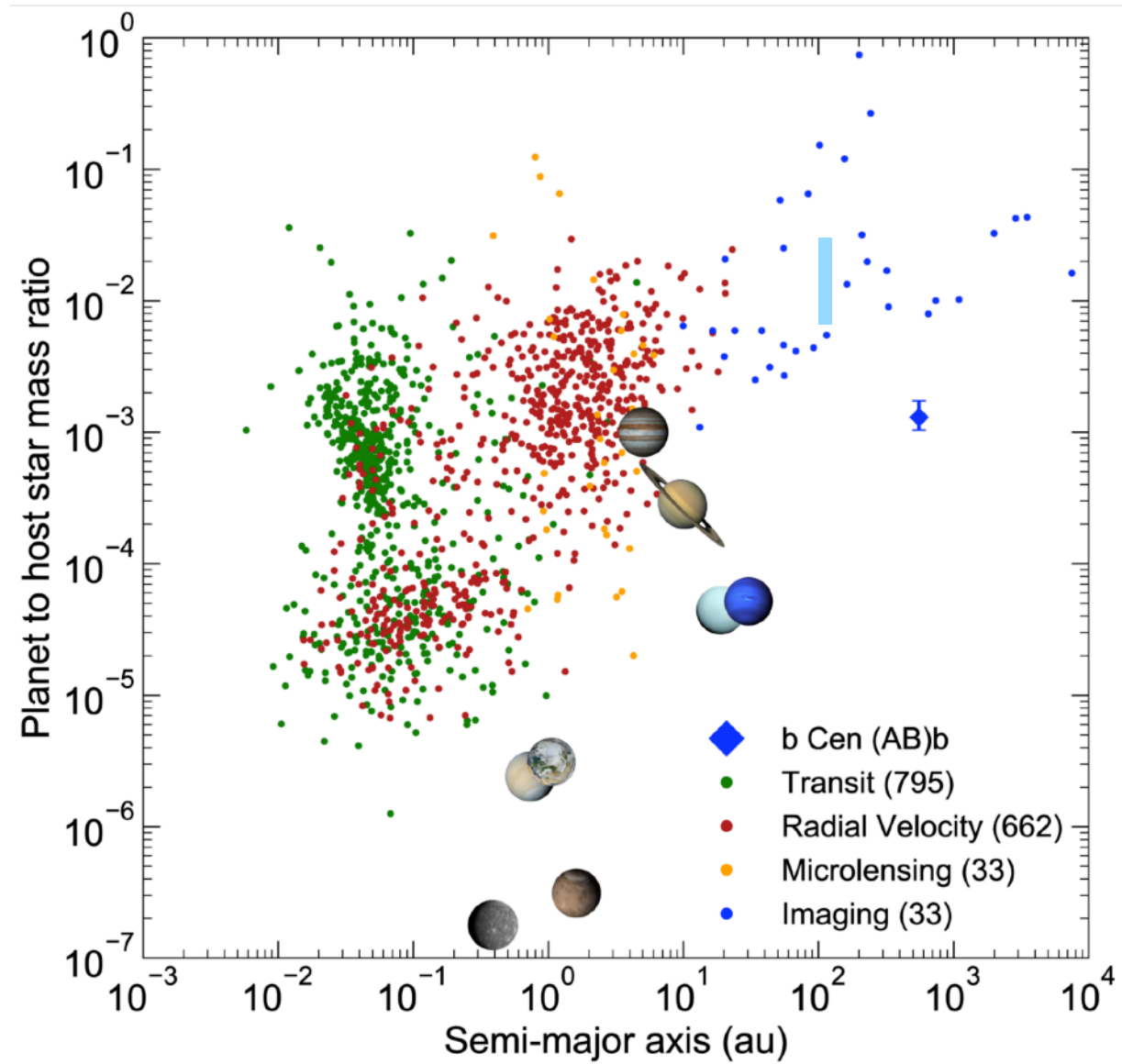
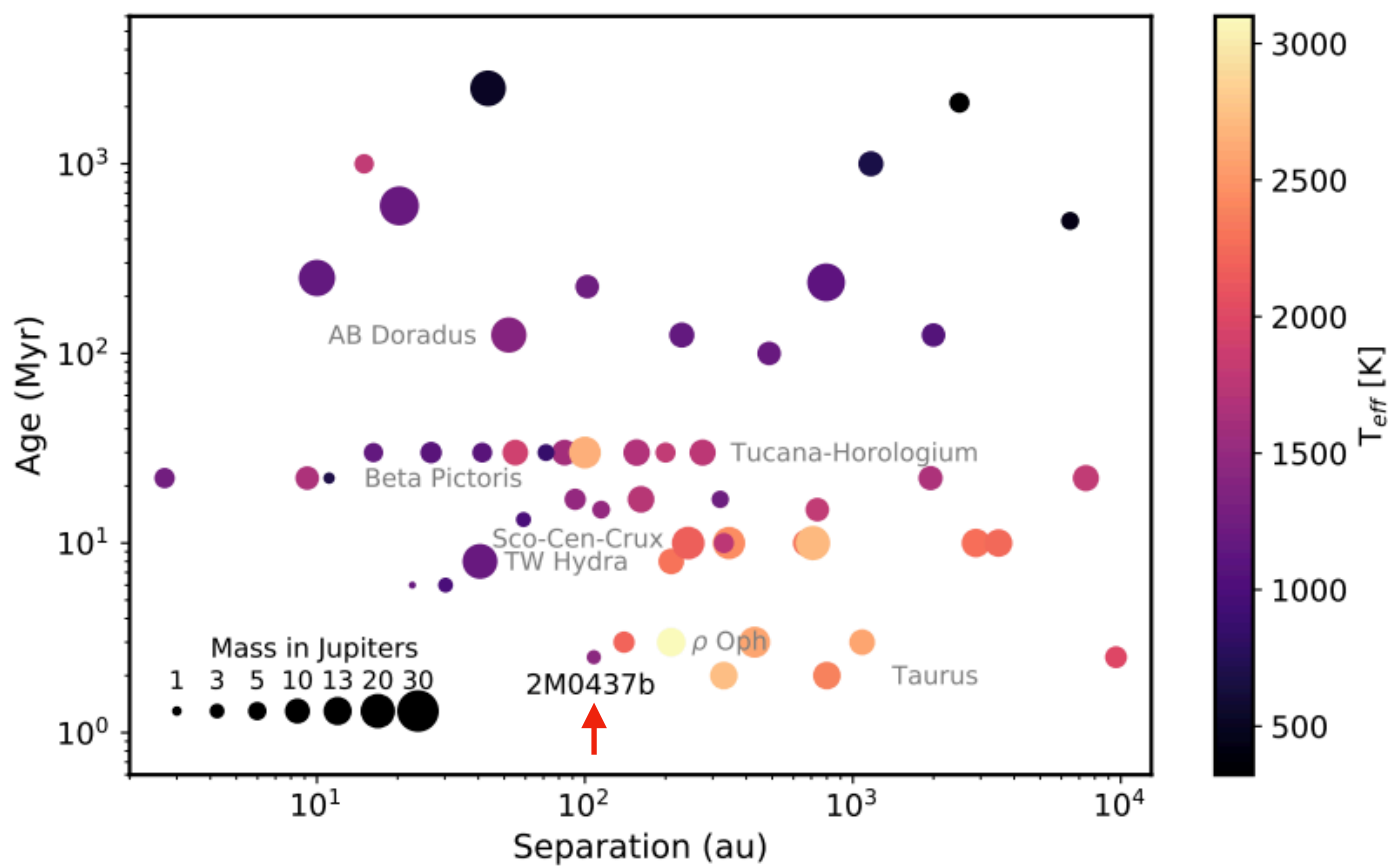
$M_b=1-5M_{Jup}$, $q=0.6-3.3\%$

$\rho=0.9''=115au$

L-type object

Faint ! (K=17.2mag, $\Delta K=6.8mag$)

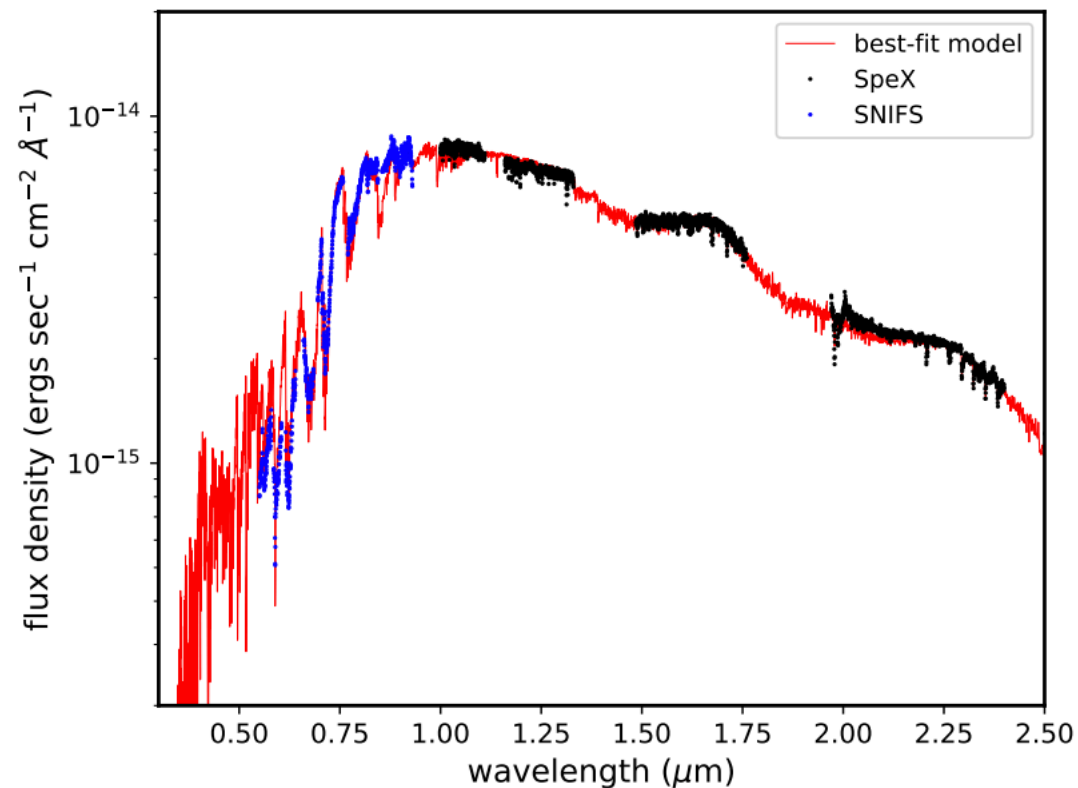
Target



Objectives #1

First spectrum of the companion

- Determination of T_{eff} , $\log g$, R
 $\log g$ and T_{eff} \rightarrow mass, age
- Determination of C/O and Fe/H of b wrt A!



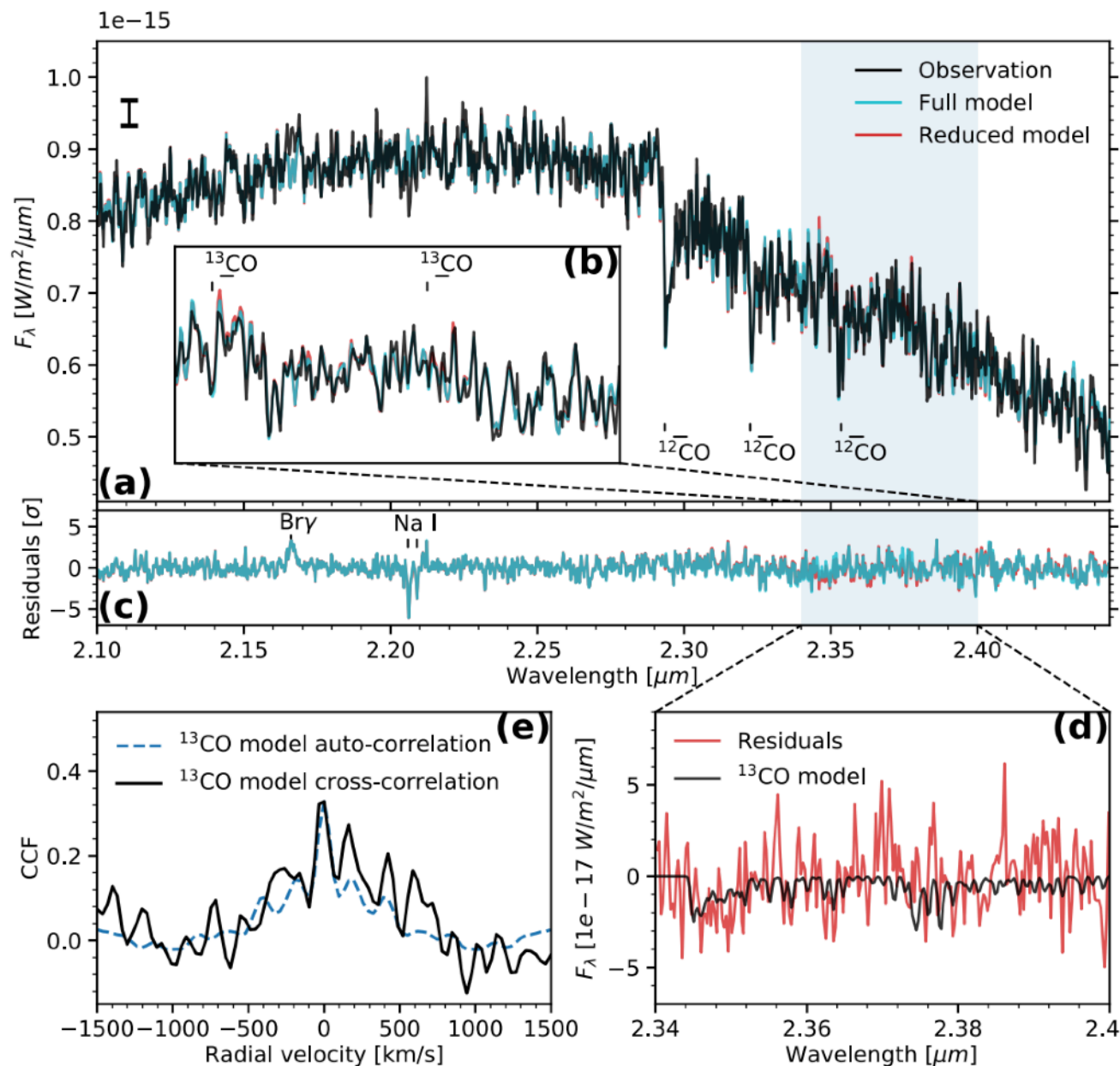
\rightarrow formation mechanism

Objectives #2

Looking for faint Br γ on b

46% of companions $< 20 M_{\text{Jup}}$ accreting (Bowler et al. 2017)

4/5 known PMC $< 5 \text{ Myr}$ are accreting!

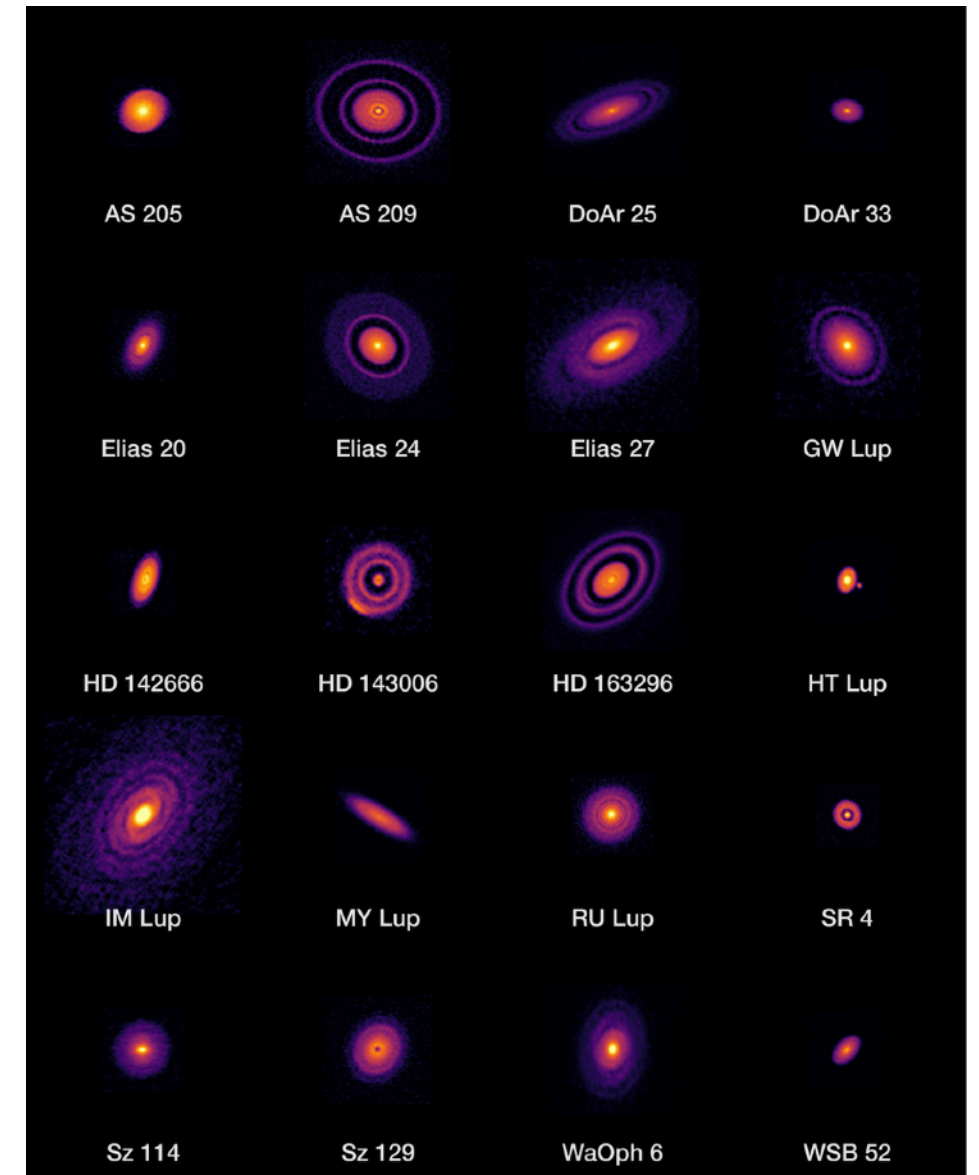
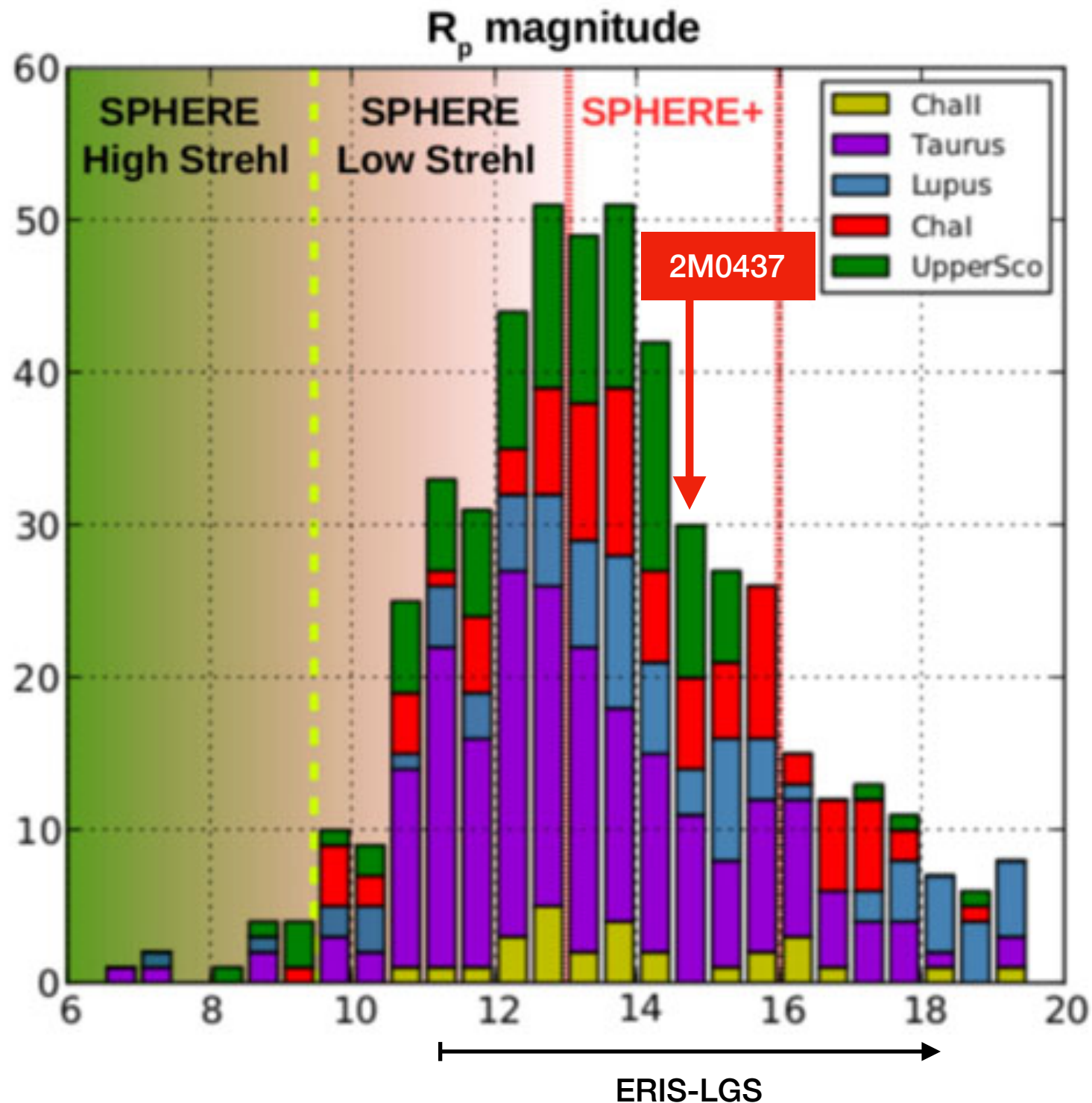


➡ direct detection of the line
(photosphere subtracted)

➡ detection « à la PDS70 » using
diversity

Objectives #3

Testing RDI imaging on med-res IFU



- ➡ direct detection of companions
- ➡ molecular mapping
- ➡ disk & blob detection (AB Aur *b*) and spectroscopy (reflectance)

Setup

- LGS (R=14)
- K-low (R=5600)
- 50x100mas spaxels (for S/N purpose)
- 20s exposures (max on A).
- NDIT=280 total to reach S/N=20 on average

Test RDI strategy for 50% of sequence

Ref star (8.1'): 2MASS J04375669+2653050

K=10.5, R=14.2 ,B-R=1.6

Source: K=10.4, R=14.8 ,B-R=1.7

2h06 on source + 29min on ref = 2.6h total?