The Bleeding Wedge: JWST Coronagraphy at the Limits of Believability

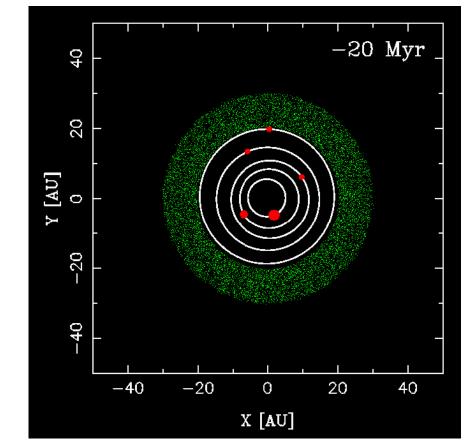
William O. Balmer (JHU) On behalf of the JWST-TST High Contrast GTO team

Adv. Laurent Pueyo (STScI)

ExoPAG, Jan. 11th, 2025

How did we get here?

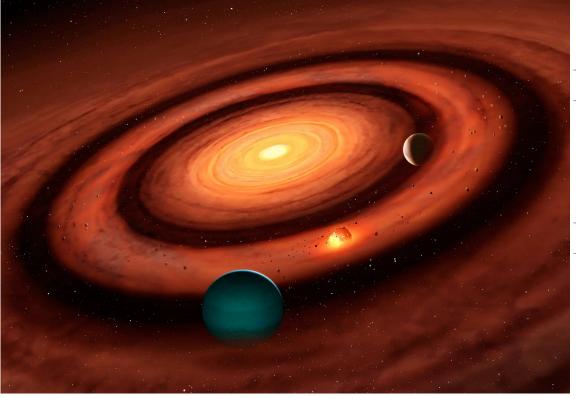
- Understanding our own Solar System (and therefore life) in context means understanding:
 - How do giant planets form and dynamically evolve?
 - How do giant planet frequencies change as functions of _____(stellar metallicity, stellar mass, galactic location, galactic time)?
 - How unusual is the Solar System's architecture?

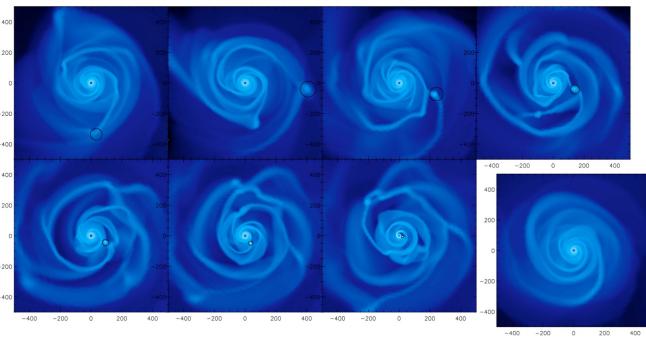


Scattering of a 5th solar system giant David Nesvorny / SWRI

How can GPs form?

Core accretion rendition, Garlick/University of Warwick





Disk instability SPH sim., Zhu+2011

How can GPs form?

Core accretion rendition. Garlick/University of Warwick

Nearly stellar [M/H] Nearly stellar C/O Enriched [M/H] Compared to stellar value Likely inefficient at forming "small" (<1Mj) giant planets Varying abundances depending on position in disk "brown dwarf-like" More small planets, fewer big planets -400 -200 0 Disk instability SPH sim., Zhu+2011 "planet-like"

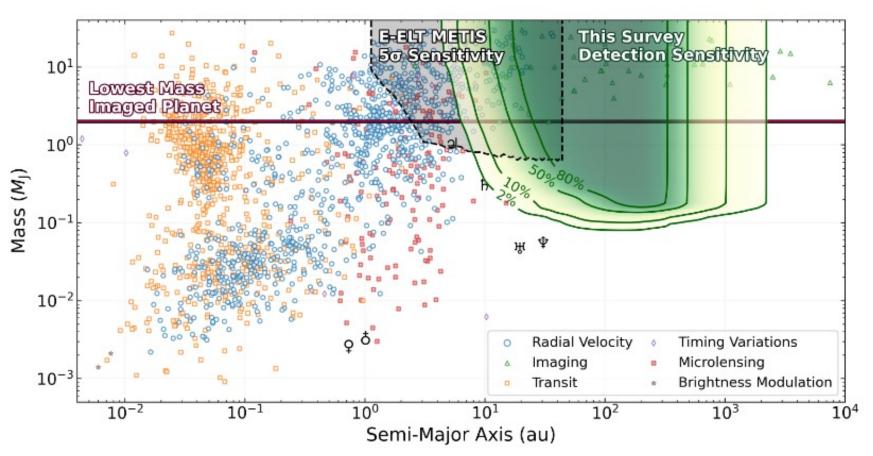
200

Why go to space?

Figure courtesy A. Carter

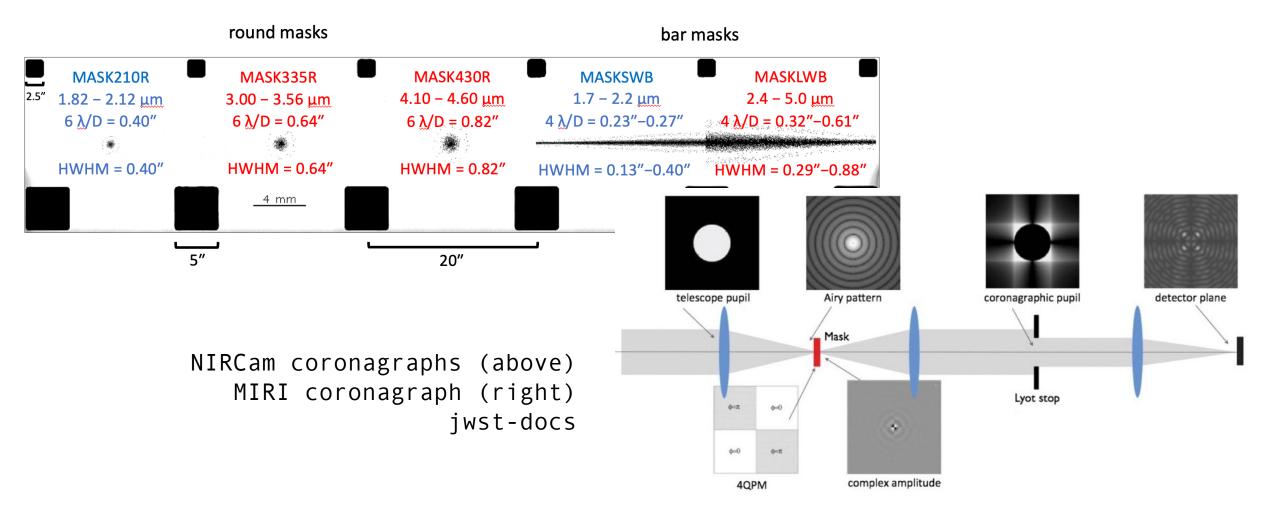
Mid-IR wavelengths are sensitive to 1) colder temperature planets, meaning either lower masses or older ages and 2) new molecules than can be studied from the ground in the near-IR.

Relative to 8-10m class imaging: Wavefront stability improves, telescope diameter decreases, lambda increases

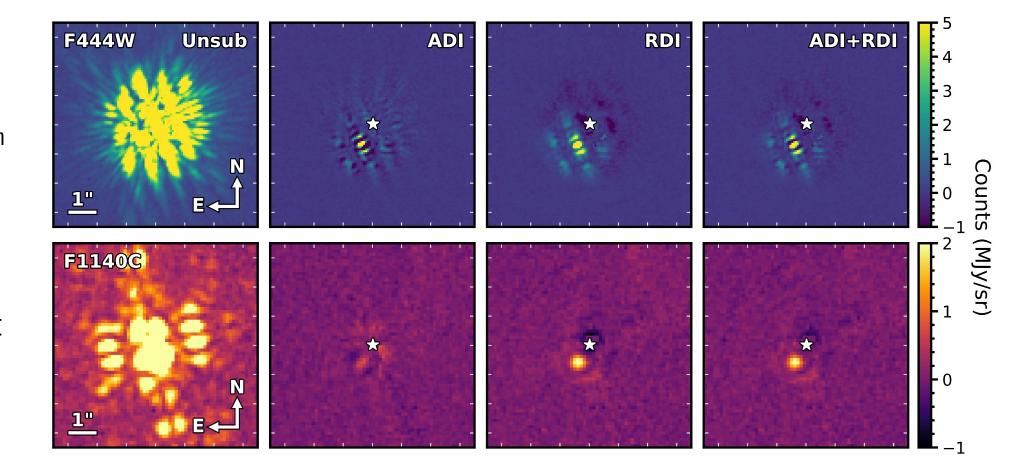


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JWST Coronagraphs

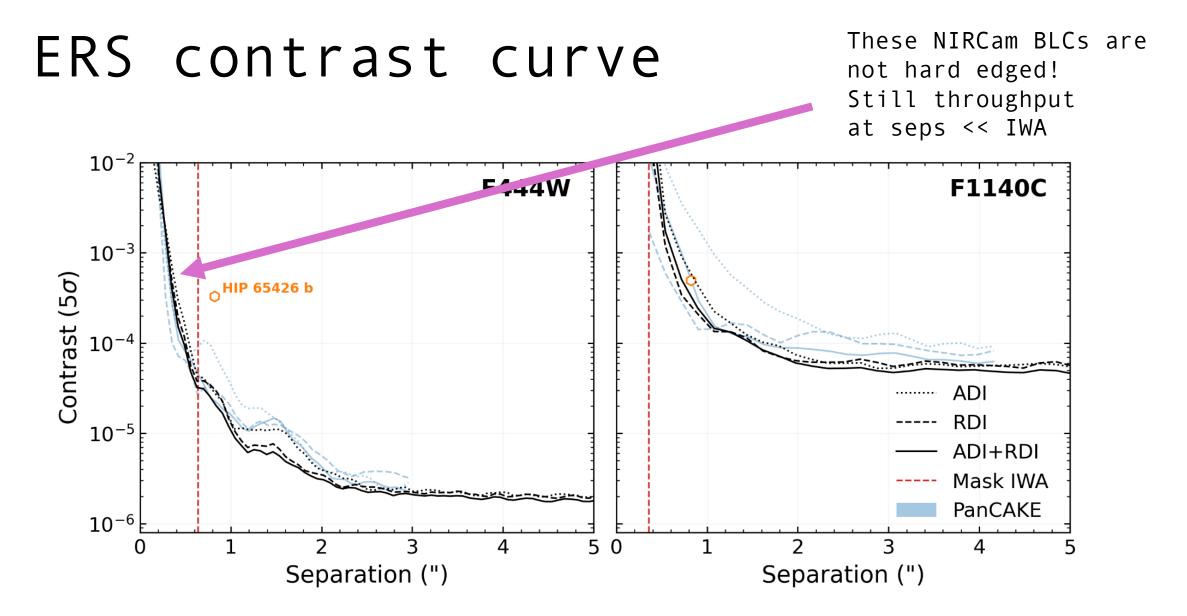


ERS result (Carter+ 2023)



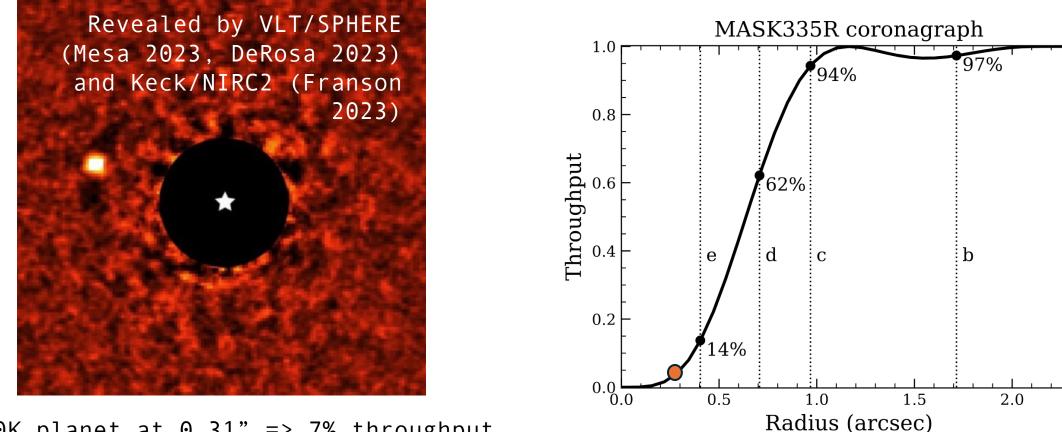
NIRCam

MIRI



DD AF Lep b - NIRCam round

Franson, Balmer+ (in press)

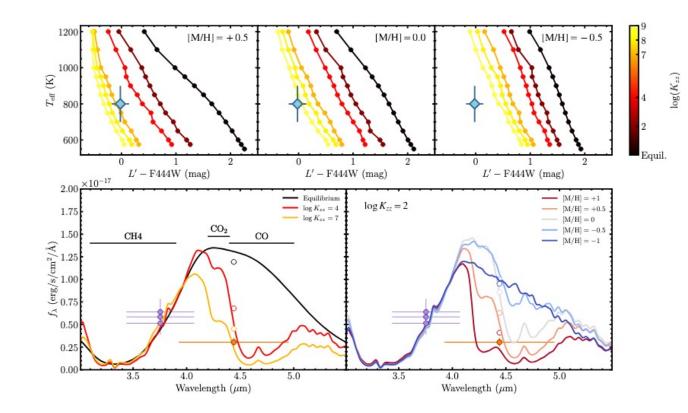


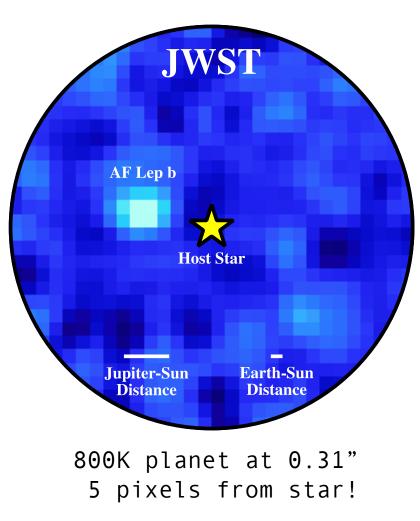
800K planet at 0.31" => 7% throughput

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DD AF Lep b - NIRCam round

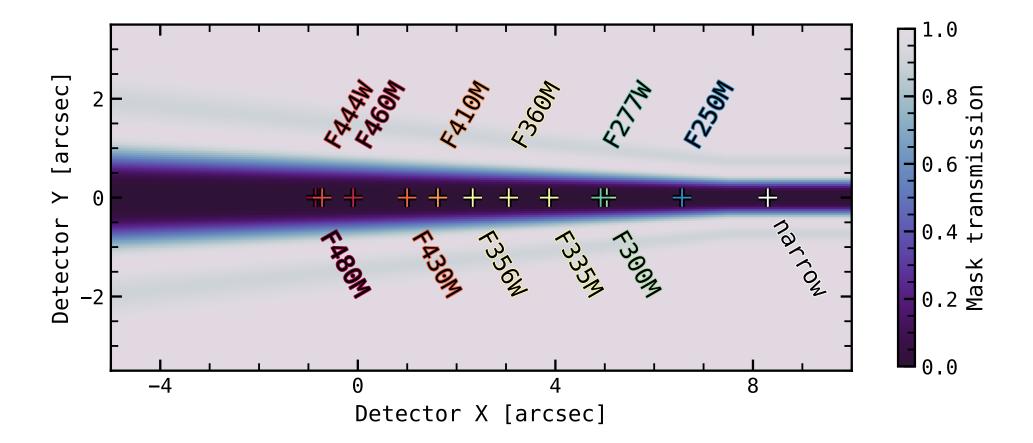
Franson, Balmer+ (in press)





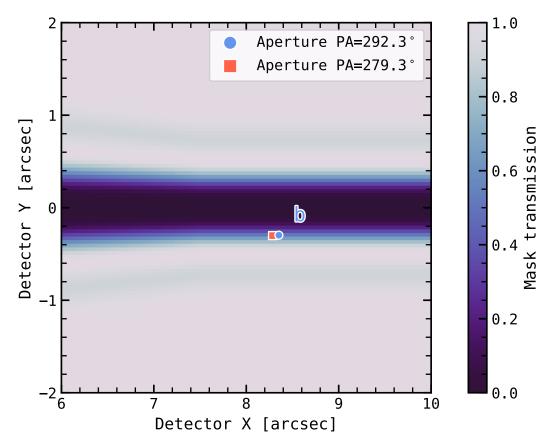
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How to get better throughput this close in?



GTO 51 Eri - NIRCam bar mask

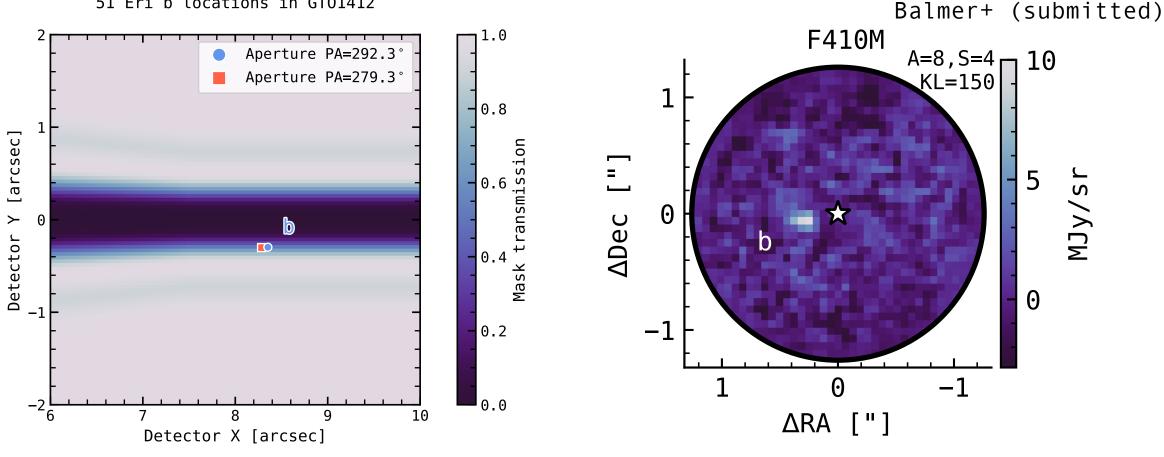
51 Eri b locations in GT01412



Balmer+ (submitted)

GTO 51 Eri - NIRCam bar mask

51 Eri b locations in GT01412

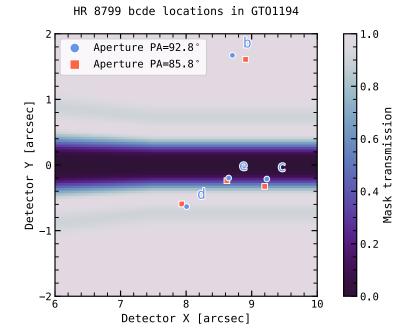


Detected a 700K planet at 0.28" => closest planet yet imaged with JWST

W. Balmer | JWST-TST BAR | ExoPAG

GTO HR 8799 - NIRCam bar mask

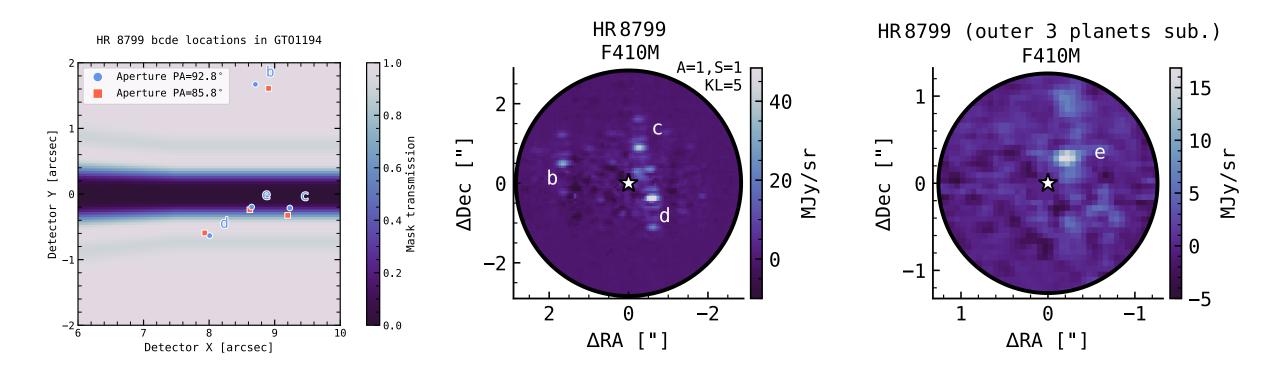
Balmer+ (submitted)



Better throughput than round mask!

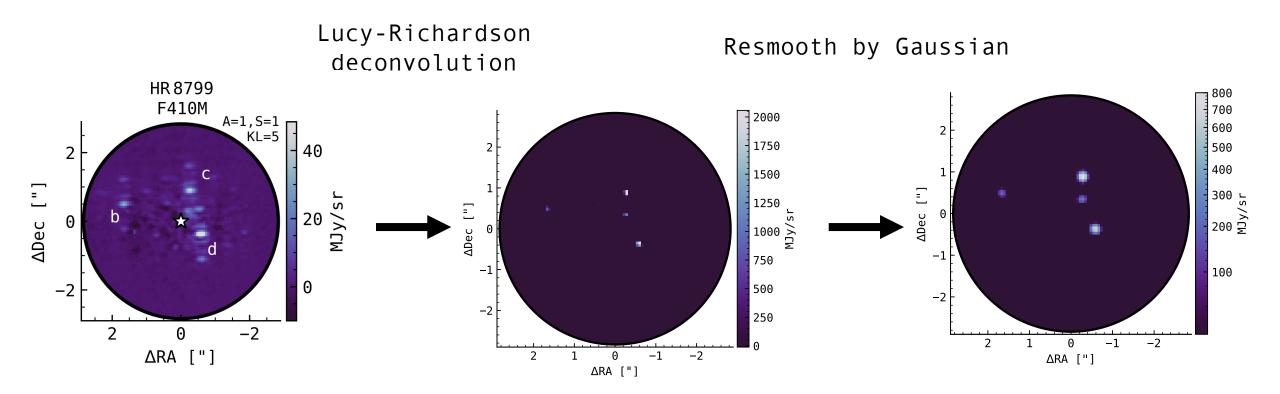
GTO HR 8799 - NIRCam bar mask

Balmer+ (submitted)



Better throughput than round mask!

GTO HR 8799 - NIRCam bar mask

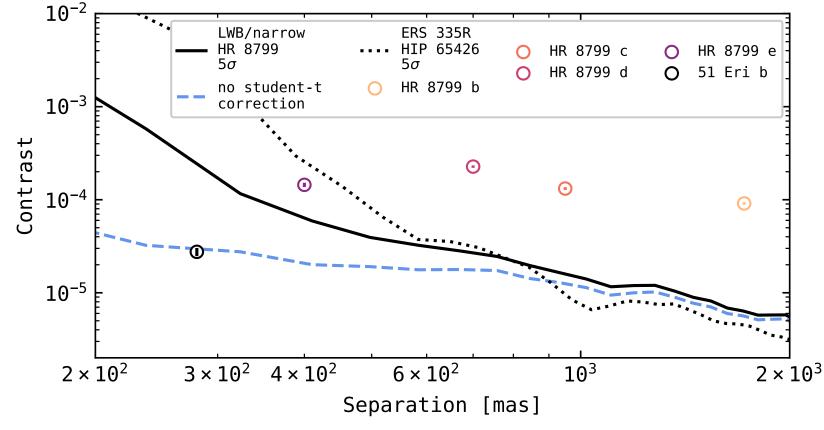


Balmer+ (submitted), deconv. work by Kellen Lawson @ Goddard

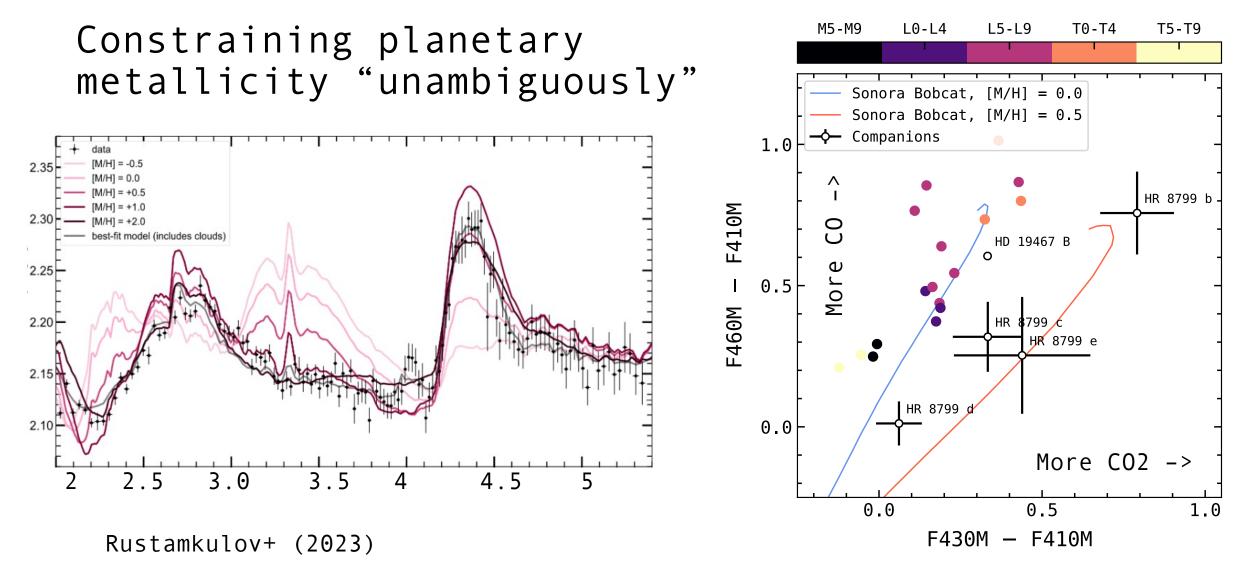
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GTO - NIRCam bar mask contrasts



Balmer+ (submitted)



Balmer+ (submitted)

Takeaways:

- In the era of JWST we have access to precise photometry that covers the metallicity dependent CO2 feature at closer separations and deeper contrasts than previously expected
- This allows us to finally discern between "brown dwarf-like" companions and "planet-like" companions relatively unambiguously
- This could be applied to both the current sample of imaged companions (C4 proposal), and potentially a subsample of new, massive Gaia discovered exoplanets in young moving groups in the future
- Chat with me about this project, JWST coronagraphy of cold (<500K) exoplanets, or optical interferometry at the VLT during the rest of the meeting! Thank you :~)