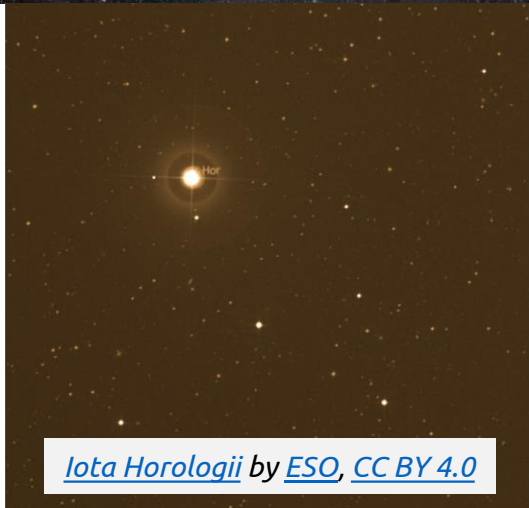


*Pleiades to Hyades* by [Rodrigo Bernal Adreo](#) ©

# On the origin of the planet-host star $\iota$ Horologii

Iván Ramírez



*Iota Horologii* by [ESO](#), [CC BY 4.0](#)

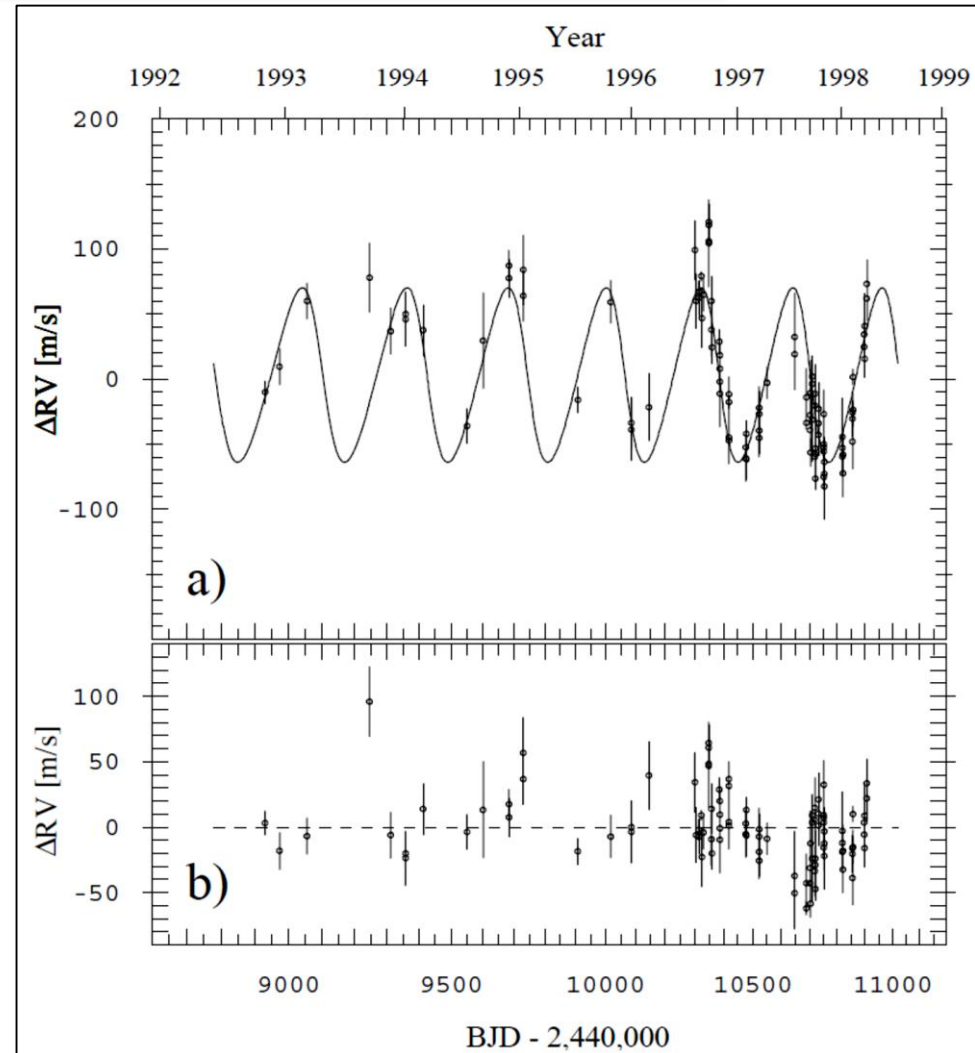
# An extrasolar giant planet in an Earth-like orbit\*

## Precise radial velocities of the young star $\iota$ Horologii = HR 810

M. Kürster<sup>1</sup>, M. Endl<sup>1,2</sup>, S. Els<sup>1,3</sup>, A.P. Hatzes<sup>4</sup>, W.D. Cochran<sup>4</sup>, S. Döbereiner<sup>5</sup>, and K. Dennerl<sup>5</sup>

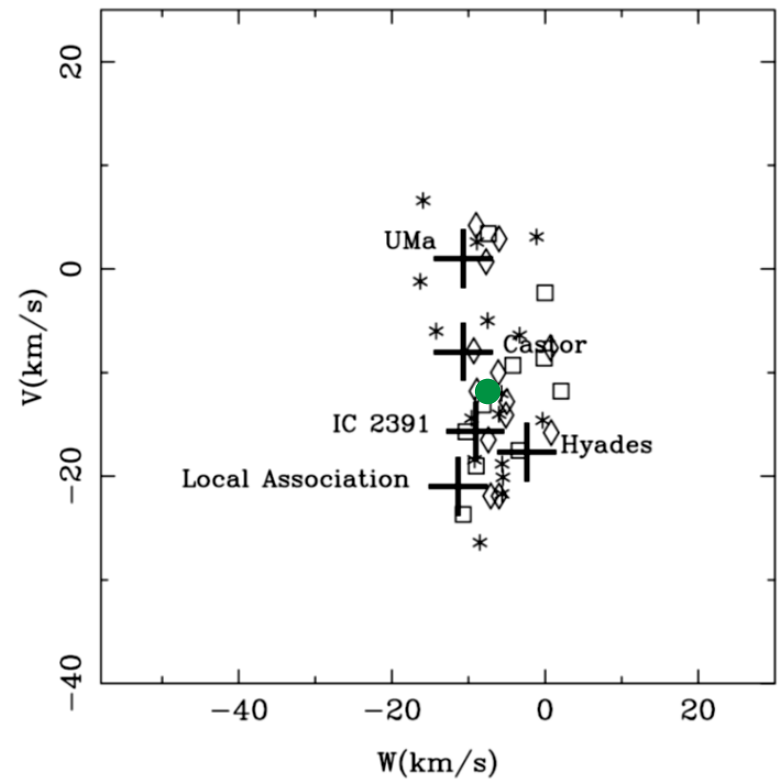
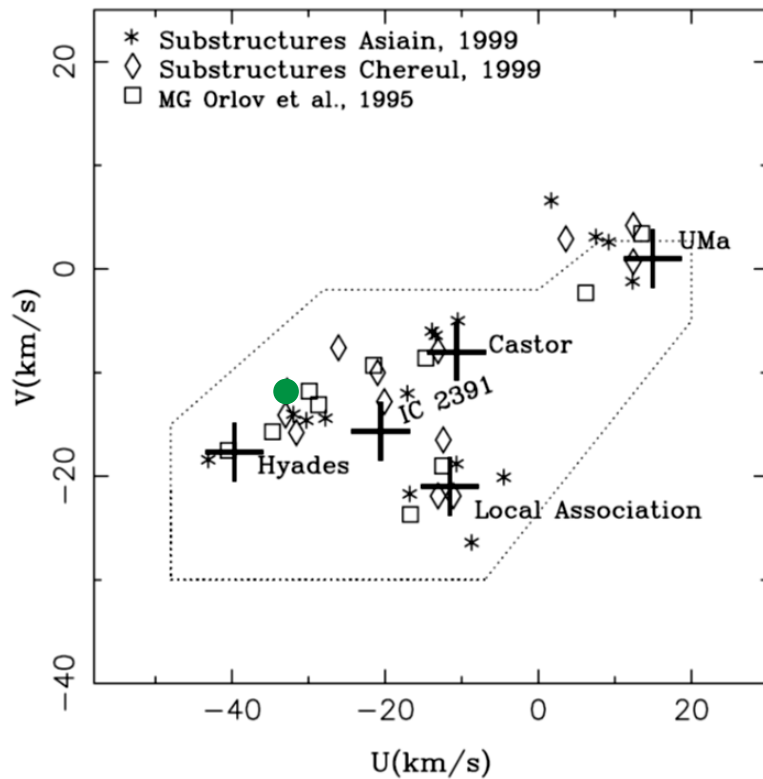
$M \sin i \approx 2.3 M_{\text{Jup}}$   
 $P \approx 320 \text{ d}$   
 $e \approx 0.16$

Kürster et al. (2000)



# iota Horologii *may* be a Hyades stream star

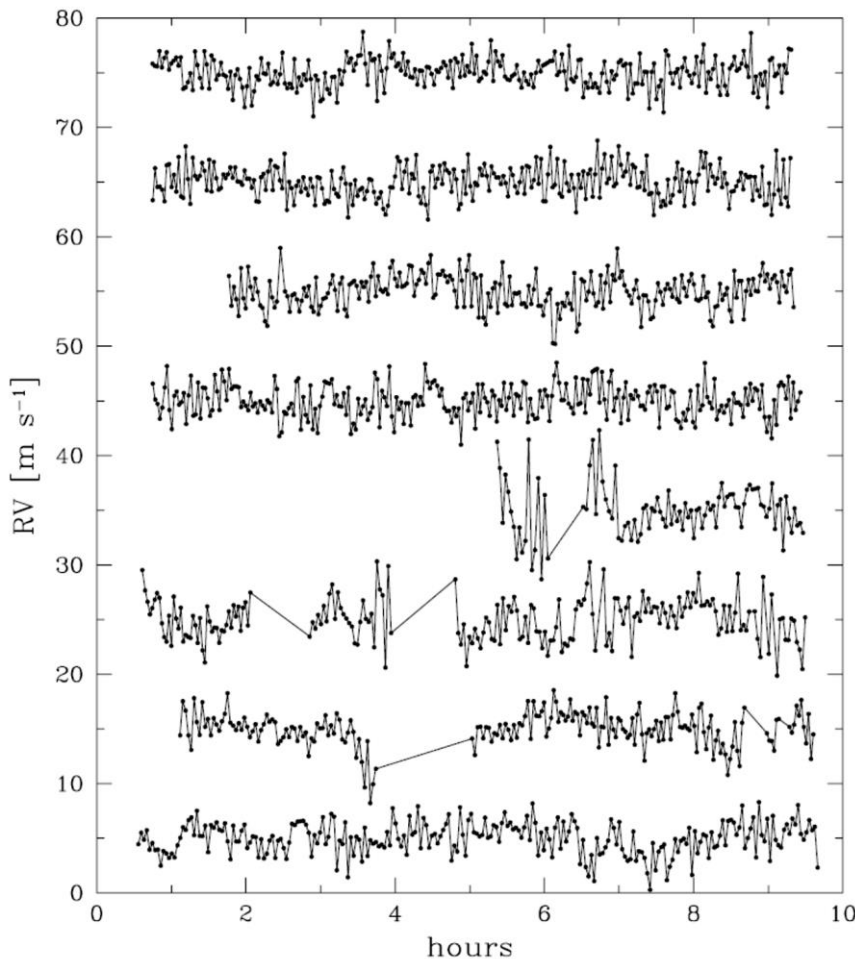
- It satisfies **one** of two conditions by Eggen (1995)
- *Maybe* moving towards Hyades stream convergent point



Montes et al. (2001)

# The exoplanet-host star $\iota$ Horologii: an evaporated member of the primordial Hyades cluster

S. Vauclair<sup>1</sup>, M. Laymand<sup>1</sup>, F. Bouchy<sup>2</sup>, G. Vauclair<sup>1</sup>, A. Hui Bon Hoa<sup>1</sup>, S. Charpinet<sup>1</sup>, and M. Bazot<sup>3</sup>



Vauclair et al. (2008)

- Hyades' [Fe/H]
- Hyades' helium abundance
- Hyades' age

## Their 3 best models

[Fe/H]	0.19	0.19	0.14	0.14 ± 0.05
<i>Y</i>	0.271	0.255	0.255	0.255 ± 0.013
age (Myr)	620	627	627	625 ± 25

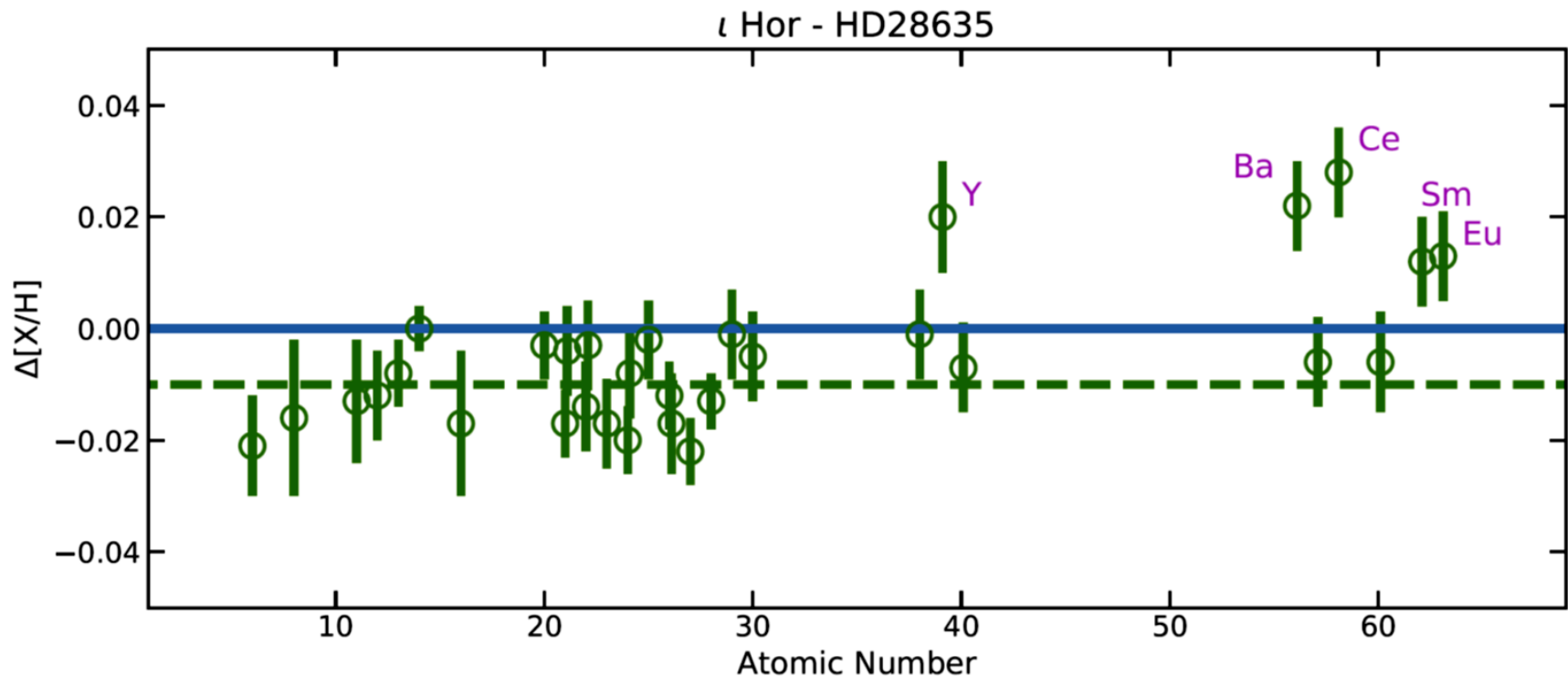
Lebreton et al. (2001)

- Helium is a very poor indicator of origin
- Inconsistent helium abundance comparison

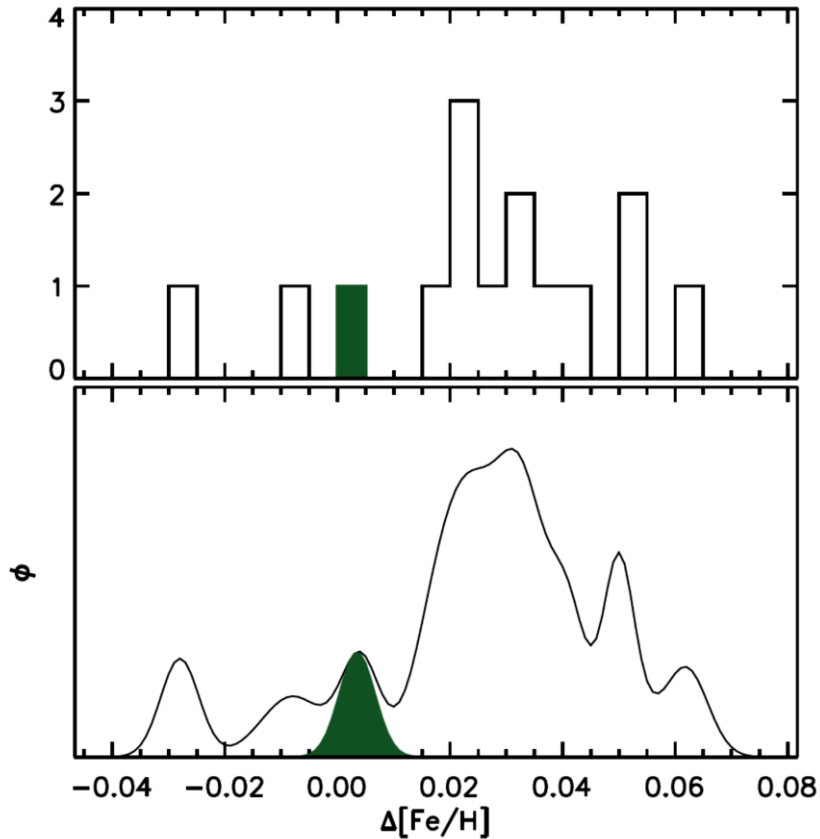


# iota Horologii *may* have a Hyades-like composition

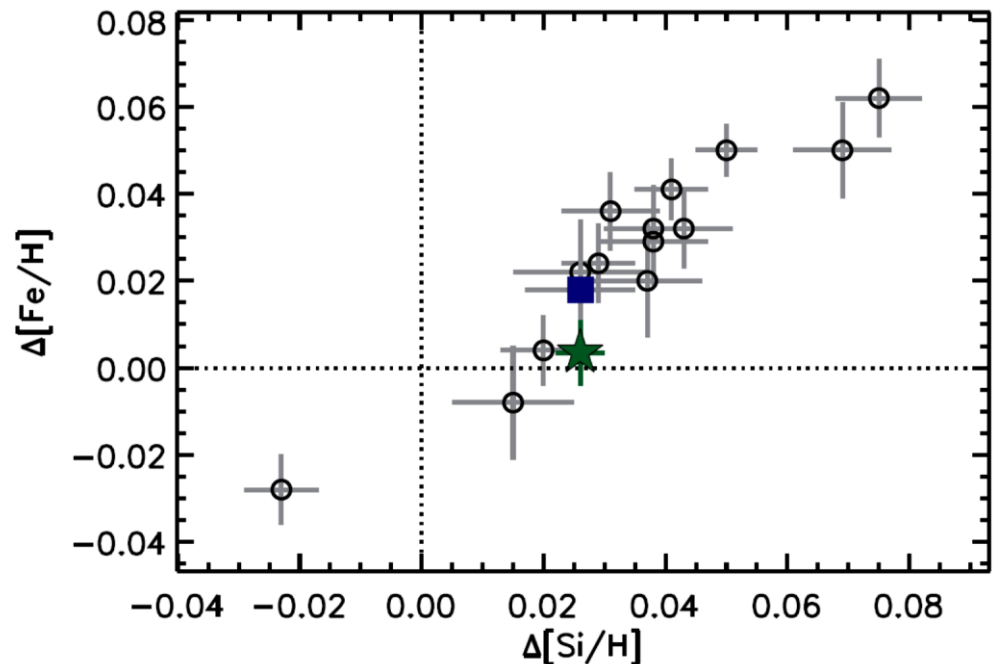
- HARPS spectra + Hyades (Liu et al. 2016)
- Compare to Hyades “twin” → On Liu et al. (2016) scale
- $6 \leq Z \leq 30$  : off by  $-0.01$  dex relative to twin, but Hyades-like
- $Z > 30$  : half Hyades, half enhanced by  $\sim 5 \pm 2\%$

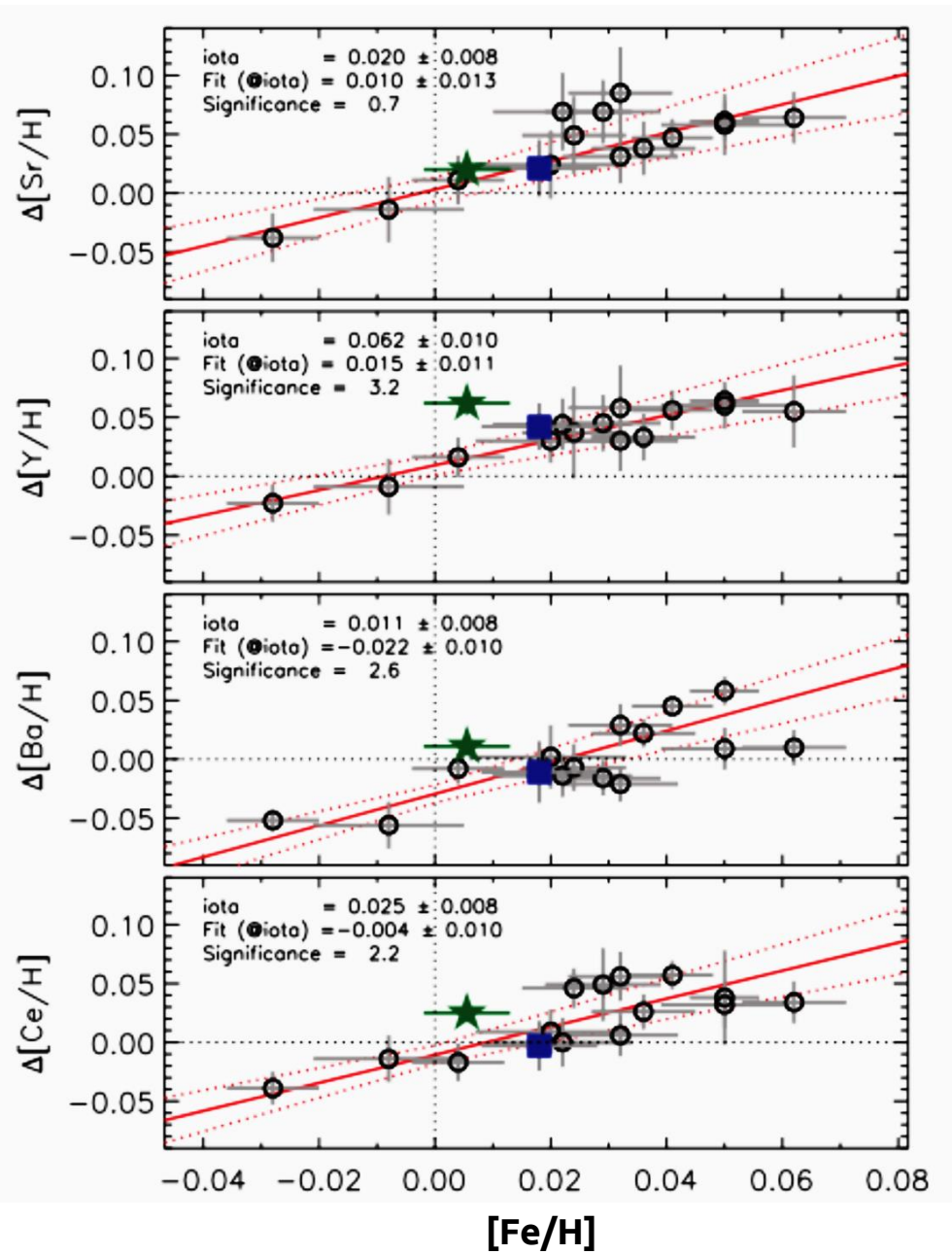


# iota Horologii *may* have a Hyades-like composition

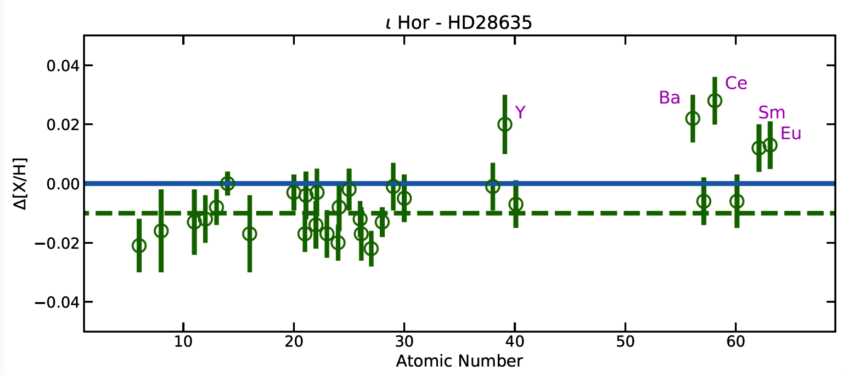


- Well within the Hyades'  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  distribution
- Follows the Hyades' correlations for  $6 \leq Z \leq 30$  abundances

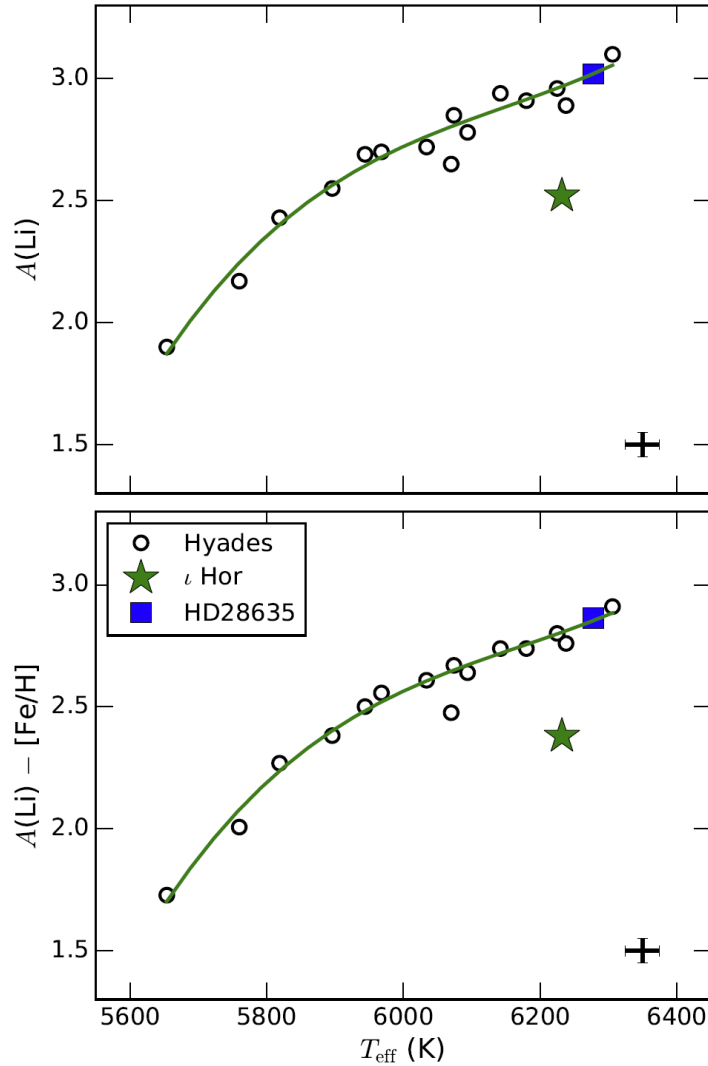




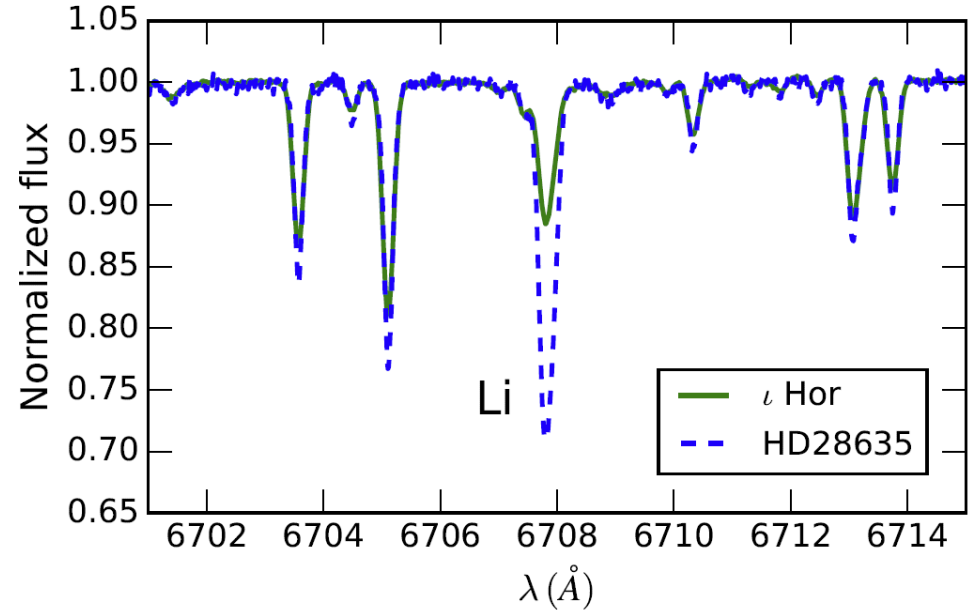
- Marginally enhanced in Y, Ba, Ce (+ Sm, Eu?) :  $5 \pm 2 \%$
- Hyades do not stand out in standard surveys (e.g., Reddy et al. 2006)
- iota Horologii easily tagged as a Hyades star (ignore the marginal enhancement?)



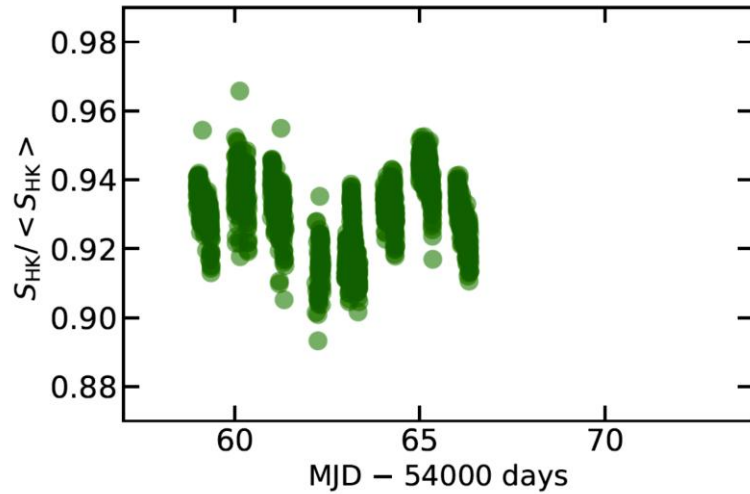
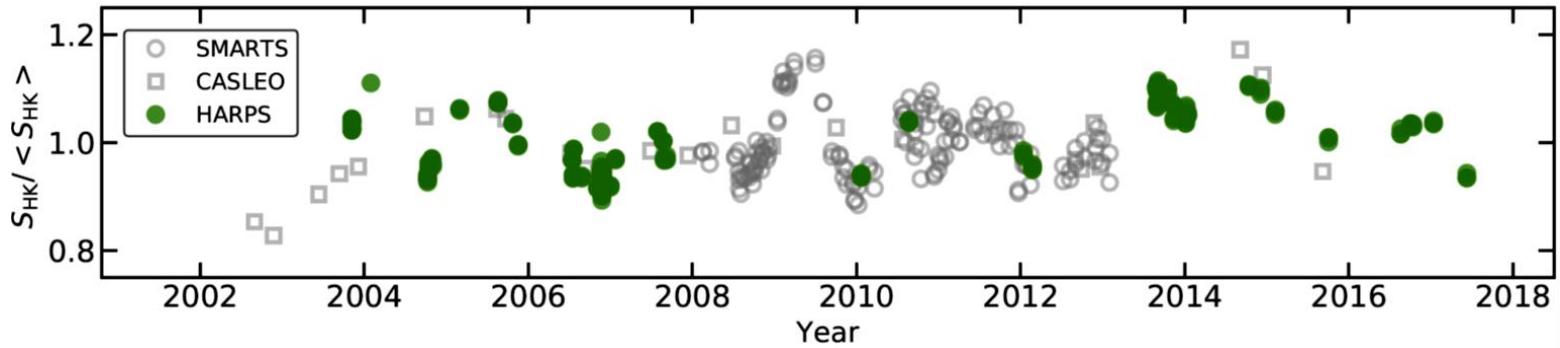
# iota Horologii does *not* have a Hyades Li abundance



- Does not fit the Hyades'  $A(\text{Li})-T_{\text{eff}}$  plot
- About 50% of Hyades' Li content
- If due to its planet, it should have a peculiar rotation

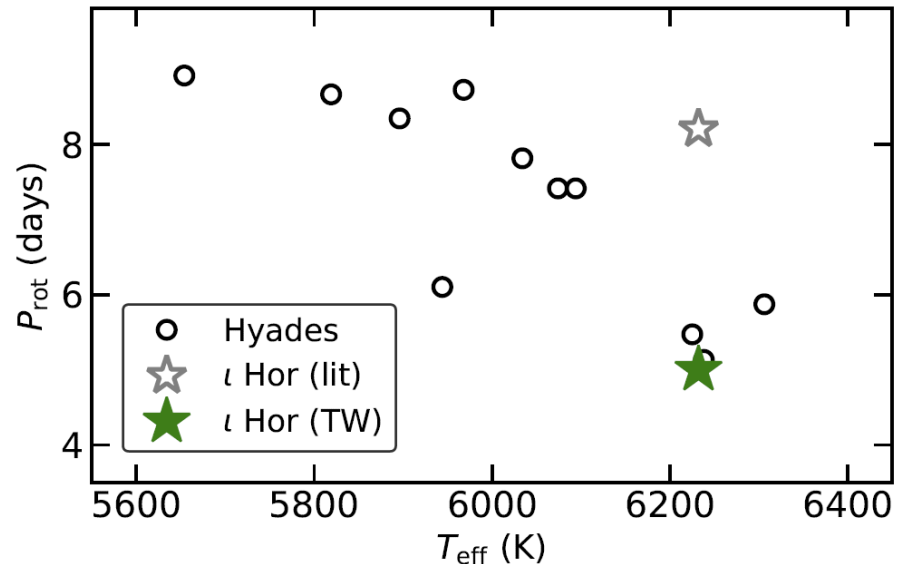






- Lomb-Scargle analysis of entire  $S_{HK}$  time-series suggest  $P_{rot} \approx 8$  days
- But:  $P_{rot} = 4.9$  days

- If a Hyades star,  $\iota$  Horologii's  $P_{rot}$  is not peculiar



# IOTA HOROLOGII IS UNLIKELY TO BE AN EVAPORATED HYADES STAR

I. RAMÍREZ<sup>1</sup>, D. YONG<sup>2</sup>, E. GUTIÉRREZ<sup>3</sup>, M. ENDL<sup>4</sup>, AND D. L. LAMBERT<sup>4</sup>

- Probably not a Hyades stream star
- Helium abundance connection is weak/inconsistent
- $6 \leq Z \leq 30$  and/or standard precision  $\rightarrow$  Hyades!
- Heavy metals: marginally enhanced
- Lithium: too low, no peculiar rotation
- It may have formed 100's of parsecs away from Hyades

