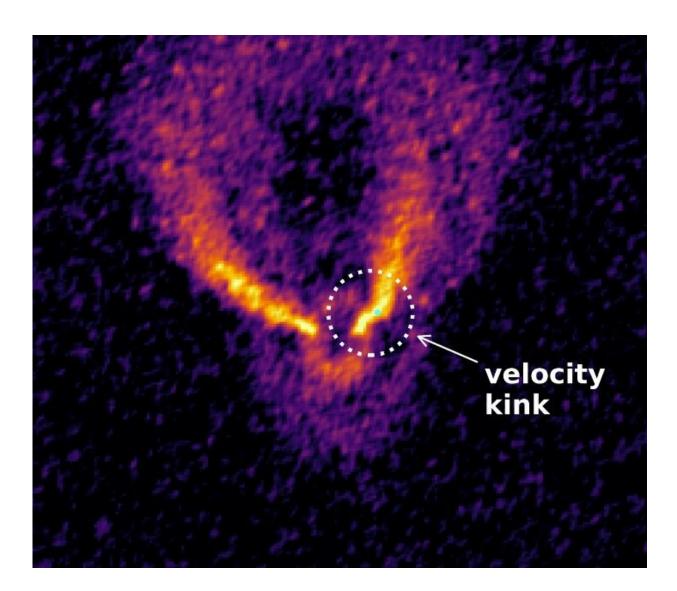


## Second baby planet found using pioneering technique

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Birthplace of giant planets: Monash astrophysicists discover a baby planet sculpting a disc of gas and dust. Credit: ESO/ALMA.



Monash astrophysicists using the ALMA telescope in Chile have a made a world-first discovery with the sighting of a second new 'baby' planet (two to three times heavier than Jupiter) inside a gas and dust gap.

The research team were the first to discover a new planet inside a protoplanetary disc. These findings were published last year in the *Astrophysical Journal Letters*.

Using the same methods, the scientists have now discovered a new planet in the middle of a gap inside the surrounding disc.

Details about the new observation are published today in the prestigious journal *Nature Astronomy*.

Lead study author Dr. Christophe Pinte, an ARC Future Fellow at the Monash School of Physics and Astronomy said in 2015, the ALMA telescope first observed the insides of a <u>protoplanetary disc</u>'—the birthplace of planets—around a nearby young star.

"What it saw was a stunning series of mysterious rings and gaps," Dr. Pinte said.

"The origin of these gaps has been the subject of much debate," he said.

"Now we have the first direct evidence that a baby planet is responsible for carving one of these gaps in the disc of dust and gas swirling around the young star HD97048."

Study co-author Associate Professor Daniel Price, also an ARC Future Fellow at the School said the latest discovery adds to only a handful of known baby planets.

"Our study establishes for the first time a firm link between baby planets



and the gaps seen in discs around young <u>stars</u>," Associate Professor Price said.

"There is a lot of debate about whether baby <u>planets</u> are really responsible for causing these gaps."

The new baby planet was found by mapping the flow of gas around the star, and looking for where the flow is disturbed by the presence of a planet—much like finding a submerged rock in a river from the disturbance to the water around it.

**More information:** C. Pinte et al. Kinematic detection of a planet carving a gap in a protoplanetary disk, *Nature Astronomy* (2019). DOI: <u>10.1038/s41550-019-0852-6</u> C.

Pinte et al. Kinematic Evidence for an Embedded Protoplanet in a Circumstellar Disk, *The Astrophysical Journal* (2018). DOI: 10.3847/2041-8213/aac6dc

Provided by Monash University

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