First discovery of NIRPS: TOI-756c, an eccentric warm giant companion to the TESS Sub-Neptune Léna Parc F. Bouchy, R. Doyon, E. Artigau, L. Mignon, C. Cadieux & the NIRPS Consortium lena.parc@unige.ch

NIRPS: Near Infra Red Planet Searcher

NIRPS is the new infrared spectrograph (in operation since April 2023) simultaneously operating with HARPS at the ESO 3.6-m telescope at the la Silla Observatory in Chile (Bouchy et al. 2017). It is the first instrument **fiber-fed from** an AO system. By operating in two observing modes with a resolution of 84'000 (High accuracy) or 72'000 (High efficiency), it achieves high RV precision (**1 m/s**) and high spectral fidelity. See poster 871 to learn more about the instrument!

NIRPS @ Exoplanets 5

Talks: 986-Romain Allart ; 1234-Khaled Al Moulla. **Posters:** 435-Alejandro Suarez-Mascareno ; 601-Yolanda Frensch ; 661-Yann Carteret ; 871-François Bouchy ; 967-Dany Mounzer ; 1275-Lucile Mignon

WP2: Mass and density characterization of transiting exoplanets



Fig. 1 - NIRPS & the NIRPS consortium.

TOI-756

TOI-756 is a faint M2V star (Vmag=14.61 | Jmag=11.14) discovered by Wroblewki & Torres 1991 : WT 351. It has a proper motion companion WT 352 at about 11 arsec. These are its main parameters from the TICv8 catalog:

Teff [K]	R _* [R _☉]	M _* [M _☉]	L <mark>*</mark> [L [•]]	log(g)	[Fe/H]
3533 ±	0.51 ±	0.51 ±	0.04 ±	4.73 ±	-0.48 ±
157	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.08

Among the 725 nights of GTO over 5 years (~40% telescope time), the follow-up of transiting planets represent 225 nights inside the Work Package 2 of NIRPS. This WP is itself made up of several sub-programs designed to meet different scientific objectives:

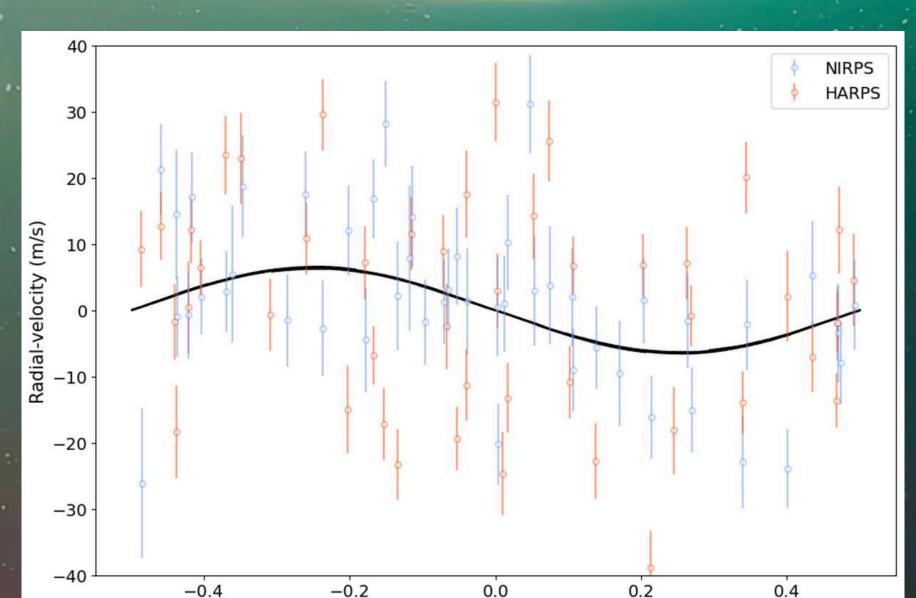
GIANTS : Giant transiting exoplanets and BD orbiting M-dwarfs **DEEP-SEARCH**: A deep search for additional planets MASS-RADIUS : Mass-Radius diagram for mid-to-late M-dwarfs **SUB-NEPTUNES** : Sub-Neptunes orbiting M dwarfs **RADIUS-VALLEY**: Origin of the M-dwarf radius valley **CMF** : Rocky planet iron core mass fractions **TEMPERATE** : Temperate Super-Earths and Sub-Neptunes

TOI-756b: the Sub-Neptune discovered by TESS

TOI-756 was observed in 2-min cadence in Sectors 10, 11, 37 and 64 of the TESS survey (Ricker et al. 2015). These observations found a transiting planet to this star: TOI-756b, a 1.24-day Sub-Neptune. The transit event was confirmed by several ground-based telescope in multiple photometry bands: ExTrA and LCO-CTIO making this target an excellent candidate for radial velocity follow-up. We confirm the detection and characterize this Sub-Neptune with NIRPS + HARPS. We analyse and fit the TESS PDCSAP LCs using *juliet* (Espinoza et al. 2019, see Fig. 2):

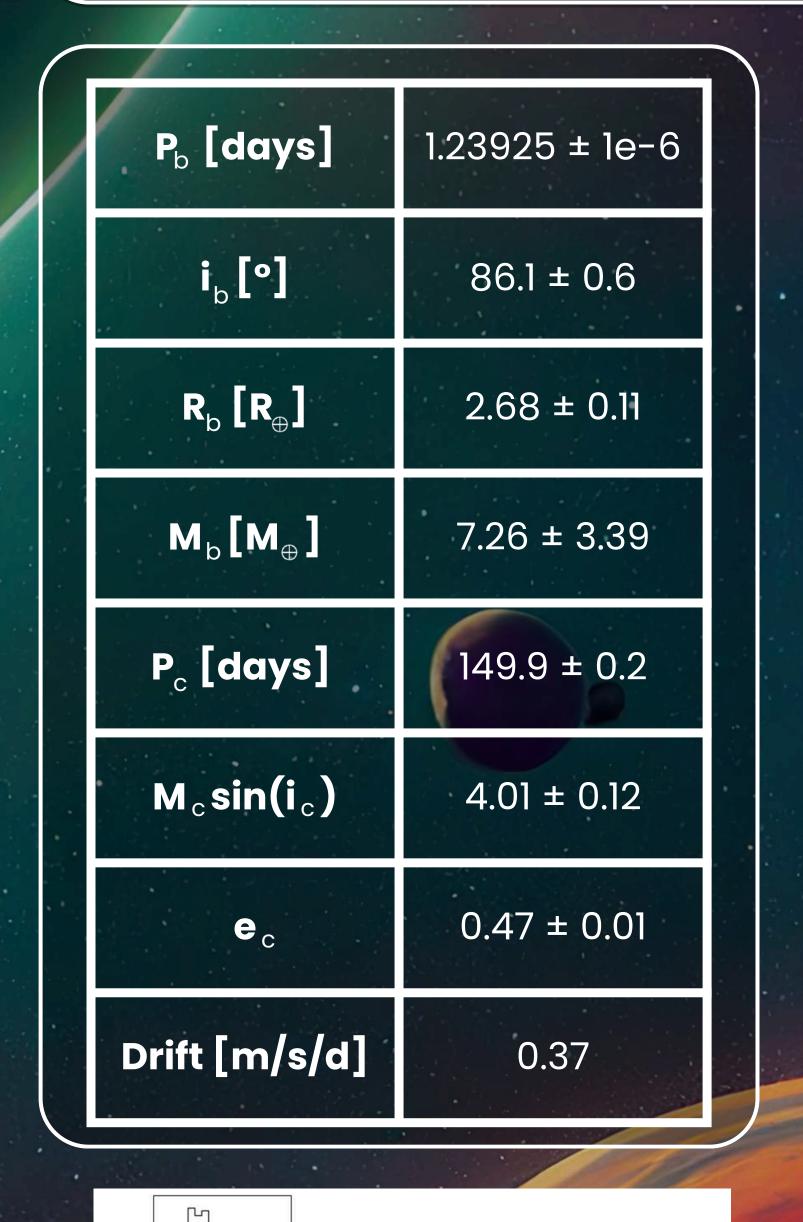
TOI-756c : first discovery of NIRPS

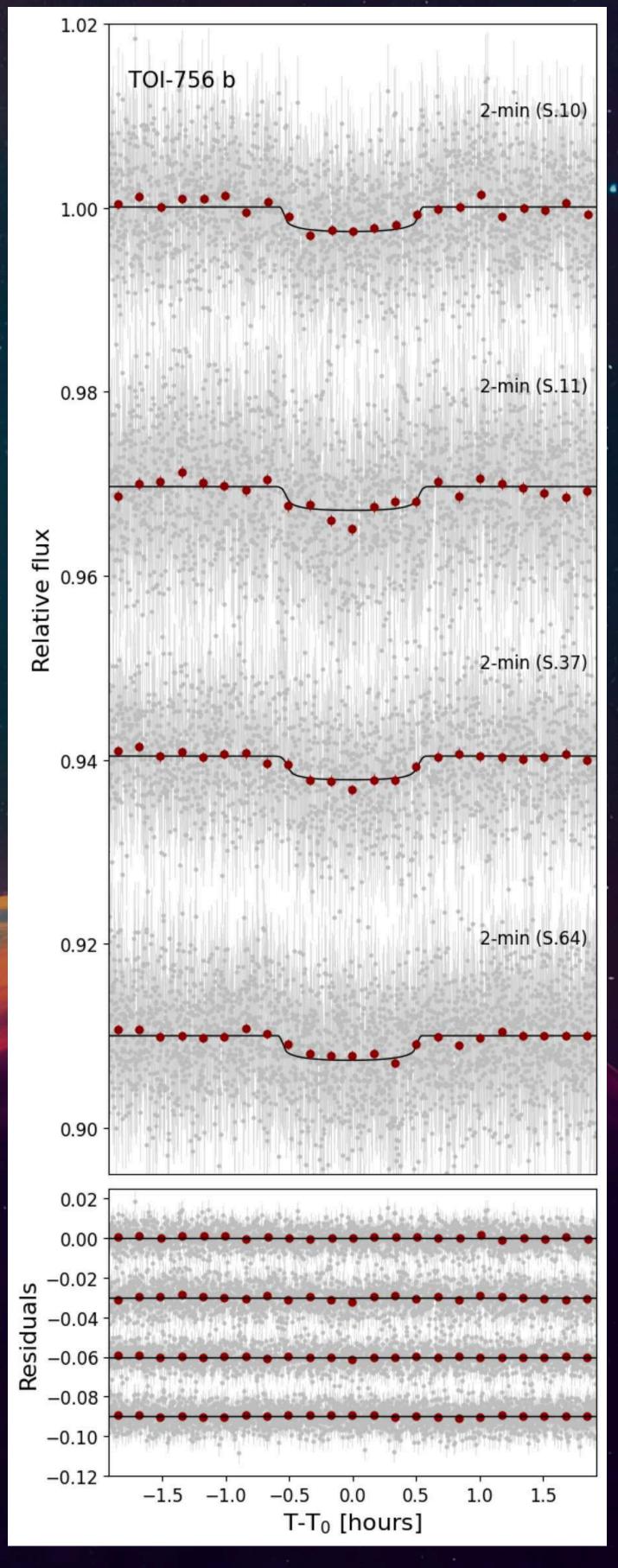
We began observing TOI-756 with NIRPS (and HARPS simultaneously) at the start of GTO in April 2023 as part of WP2's Sub-Neptunes sub-program. Soon after the start of the observations, a strong signal is detected and then confirmed by continuing to monitor: a 150-day non-transiting eccentric external companion TOI-756c. We use the juliet sofware package to model the RVs of the system: the Sub-Neptune, the outer companion but we also find a long term drift. Spectra are processed with APERO reduction pipeline (Cook et al. 2022) and the line-by-line (LBL) method (Artigau et al. 2022) to extract the RVs.



Phases

Fig. 3- Phase-folded signal of TOI-756b of NIRPS and HARPS data with the RV model



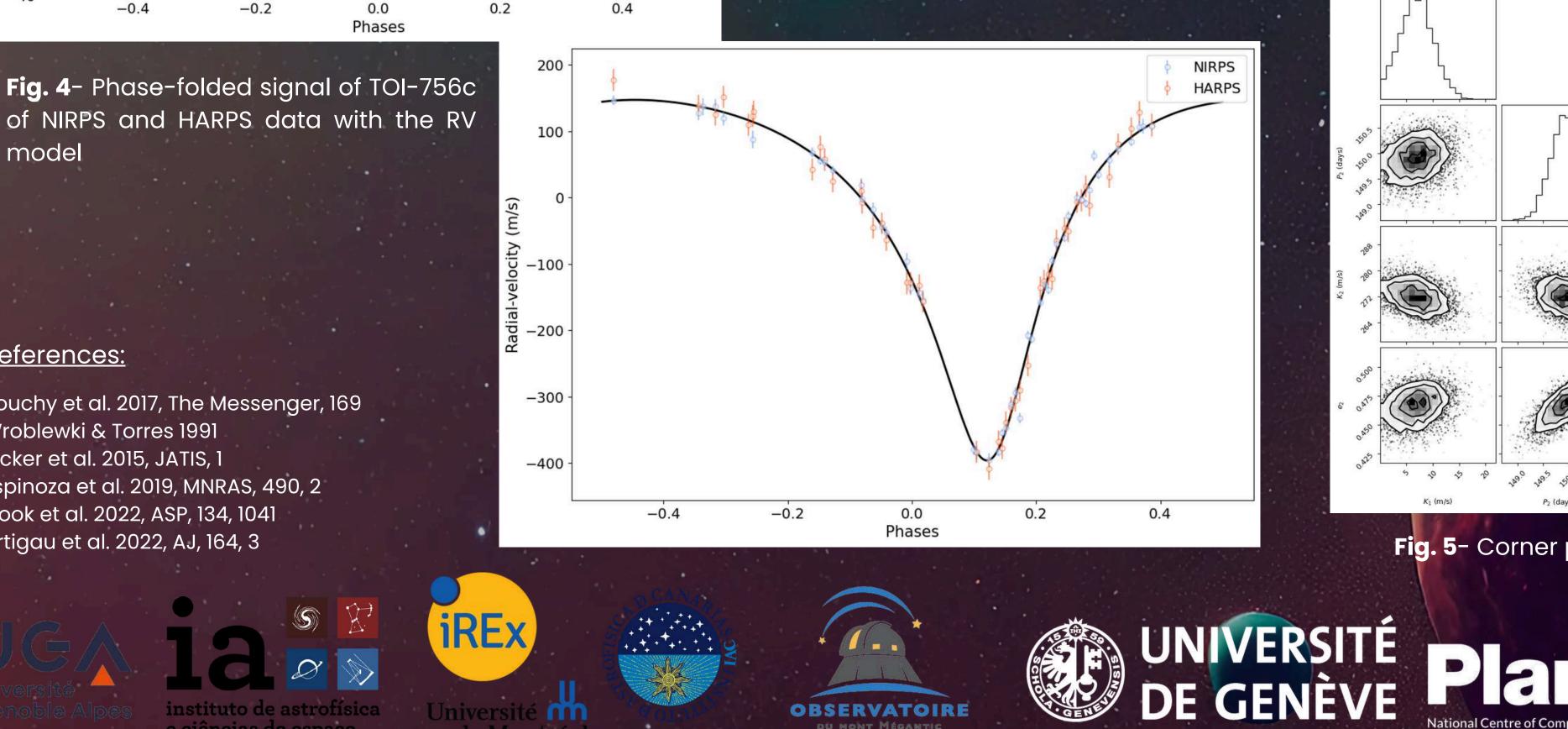




model

Bouchy et al. 2017, The Messenger, 169 Wroblewki & Torres 1991 Ricker et al. 2015, JATIS, 1 Espinoza et al. 2019, MNRAS, 490, 2 Cook et al. 2022, ASP, 134, 1041 Artigau et al. 2022, AJ, 164, 3

<u>e ciências do espaco</u>



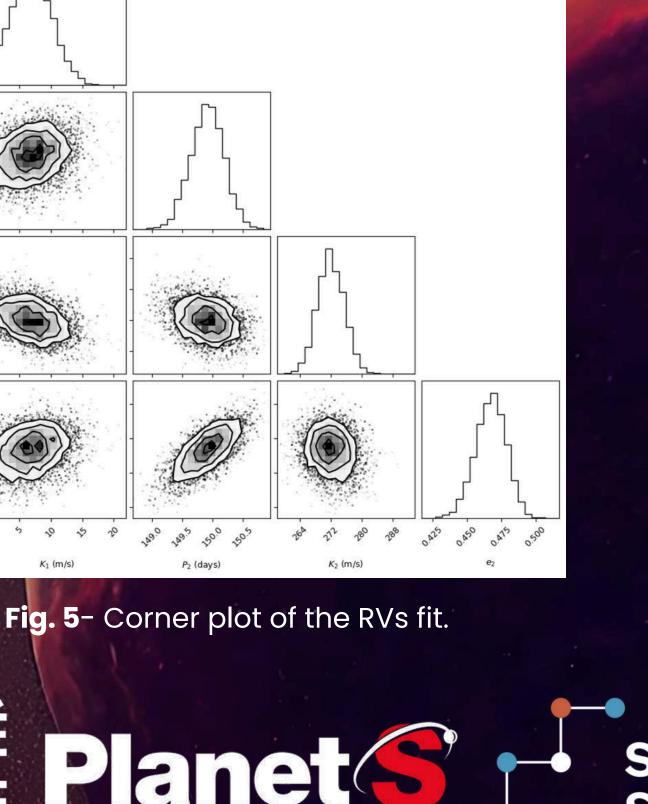


Fig. 2- TESS fit with *juliet* for TOI-756b.



