

# A search of planet companions of white dwarfs with *XMM-Newton*

S. Estrada-Dorado<sup>1</sup>, J. A. Toalá<sup>1</sup>, M. A. Guerrero<sup>2</sup>, Y. H. Chu<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Instituto de Radioastronomía y Astrofísica, UNAM, México

<sup>2</sup>Instituto de Astronomía de Andalucía, IAA-CSIC, Spain

<sup>3</sup>Institute of Astronomy and Astrophysics, Academia Sinica, Taiwan.

We use all available *XMM-Newton* EPIC observations of putative single white dwarfs (WD) to search for sub-stellar companions, in particular, planets. We gathered more than 2 Ms of observations of 116 WD to study their variability in the hard X-rays. We found at least four cases of WD with variable X-ray emission that can be explained by a presence of a Jupiter like planet. Here we present our results regarding WD 0121-756.

Chu et al. (2021) demonstrated that WD 0121-756 exhibits hard X-ray emission. The star itself is not able to produce X-rays with energies larger than 0.5 keV.

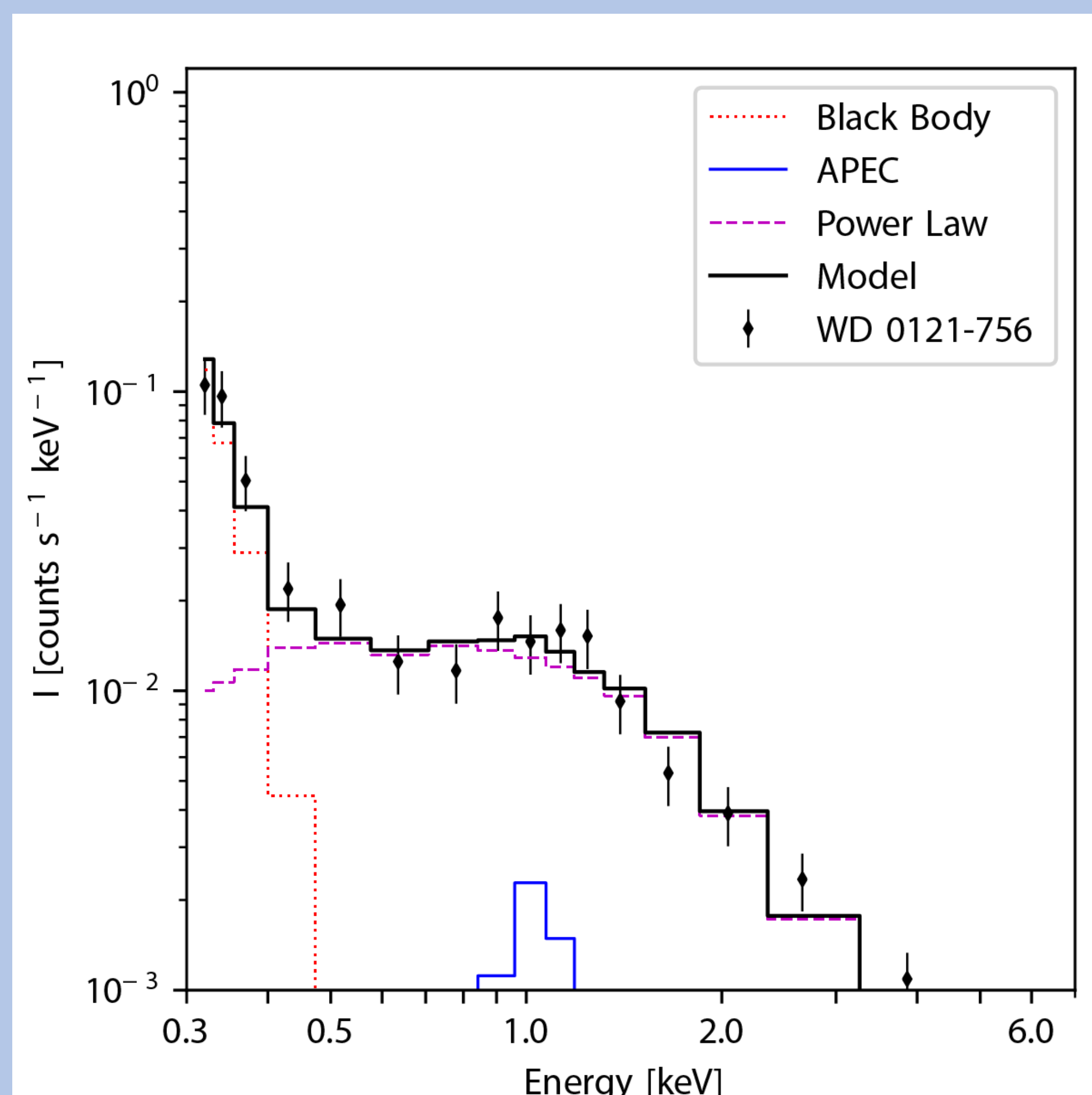


Fig. 1: EPIC (pn+MOS1+MOS2) spectrum of WD 0121-756. Different components are shown in different colors.

We explore the variability of the hard X-ray emission ( $E > 0.6$  keV) and found a period of 8.32 ks.

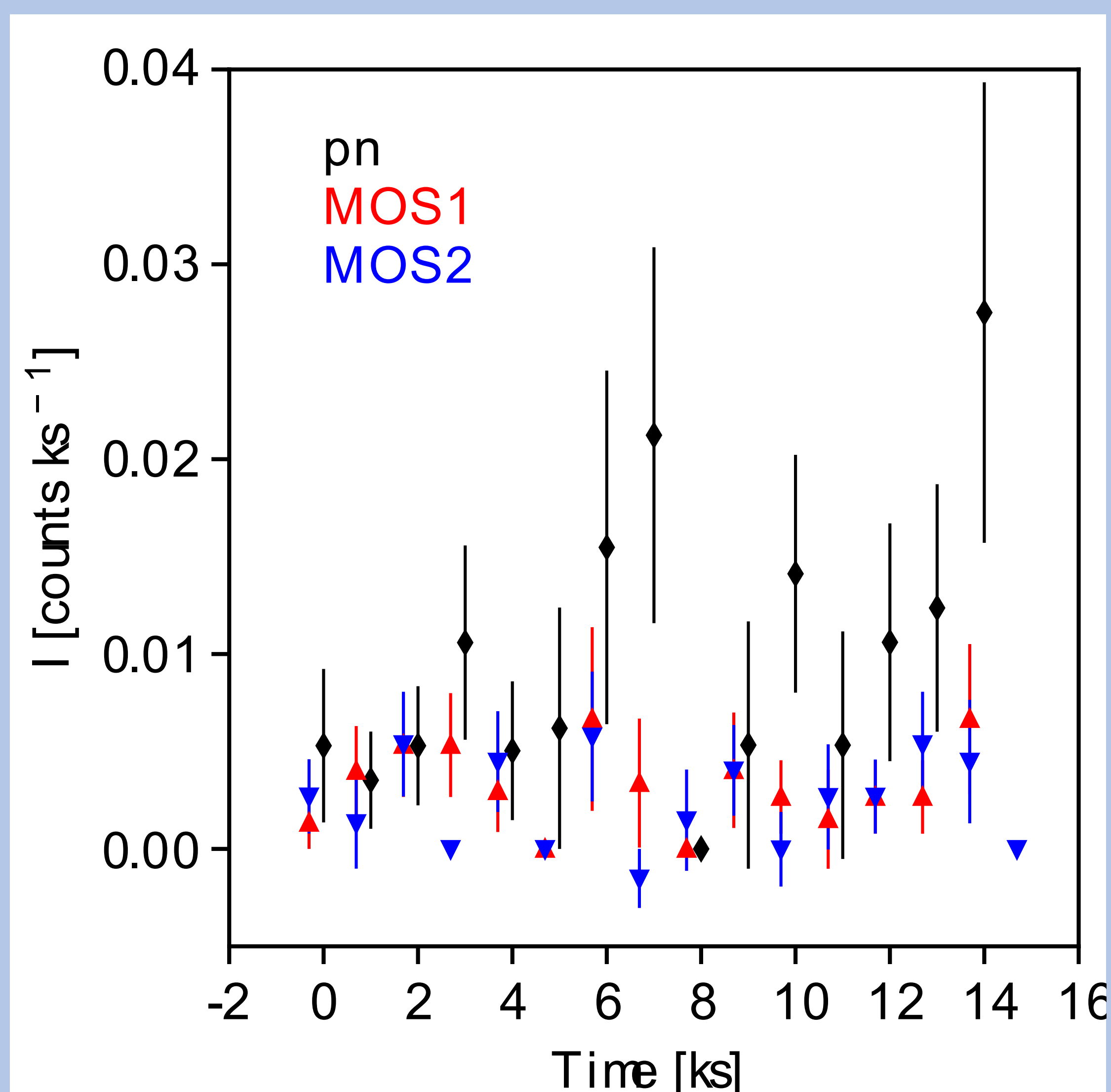


Fig. 2: EPIC lightcurves of WD 0121-756.

The IR photometry of WD 0121-756 rules out the presence of a stellar companion down to a star of M8 V type. The IR SED can be modeled by a black body, with  $T_{\text{eff}} = 180$  kK, similar as that estimated for this WD, for  $\lambda < 10$   $\mu\text{m}$ .

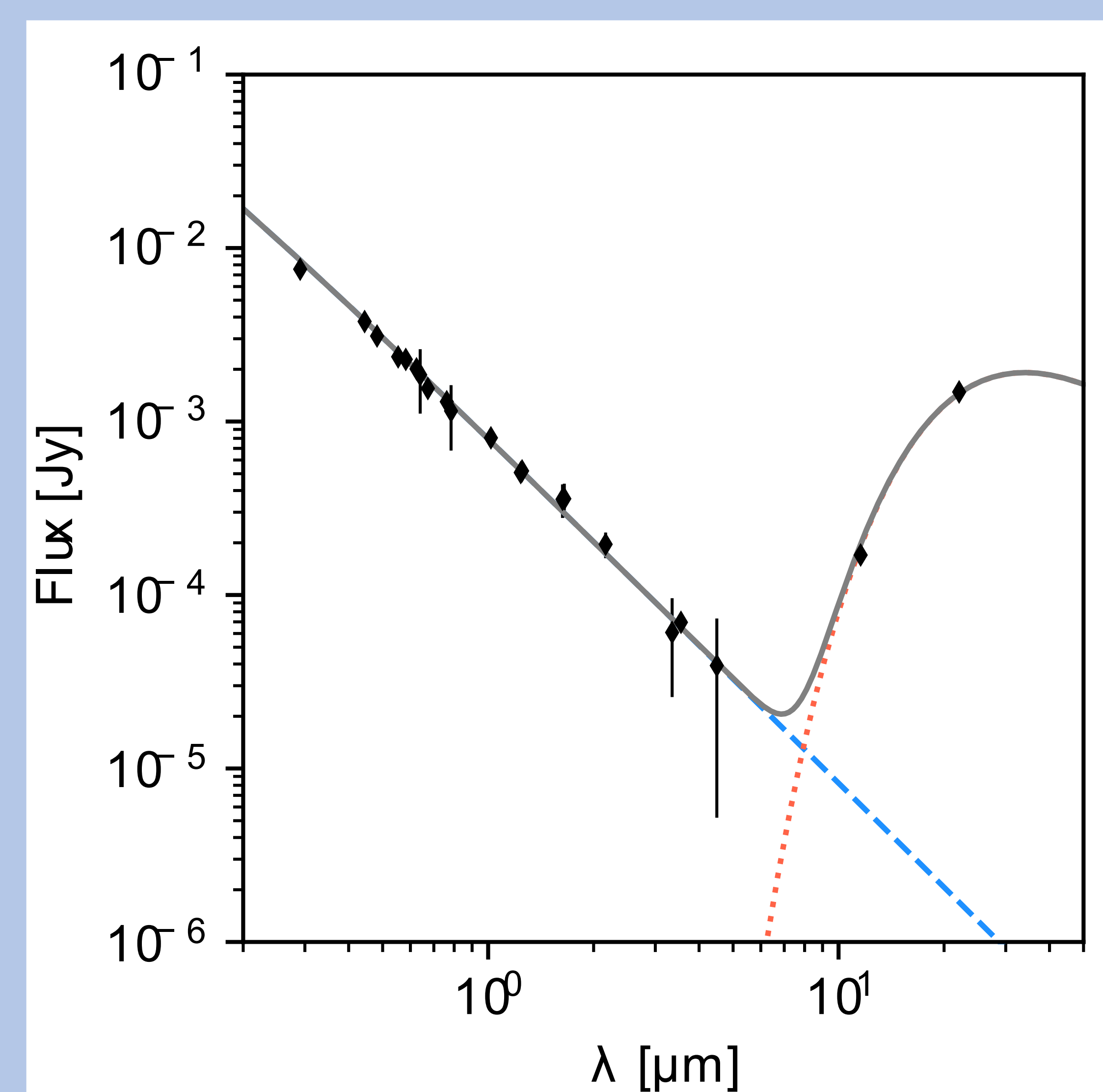


Fig. 3: IR SED of WD 0121-756. Black diamonds represent observations. The (blue) dash and (orange) dotted lines show the contribution from the WD and the best fit to a dust-rich disk component. The model was achieved with the photoionization code Cloudy (Ferland et al. 2017).

We explore different sub-stellar candidates that could explain the X-ray variability. We found that a Jupiter-like planet can easily fill its Roche lobe to produce the observed X-ray emission. Finally, the IR SED suggests the presence of a disk surrounding this WD (Bilikova et al. 2012). Thus, we are witnessing the destruction of a planetary system surrounding WD 0121-756.

## References:

Chu, Y.-H., et al., 2021, *ApJ*, 910, 119.

Bilikova, J., et al., 2012, *ApJS*, 200, 3.

Ferland, G. J., et al., 2017, *RMxAA*, 53, 385.