A. Boccaletti (Obs. Paris) E. Sezestre, P. Thébault, J.C. Augereau, A.M. Lagrange, R. Gratton, M. Langlois, et al. SPHERE-team + US-team Collaboration

Observations of fast moving structures in the debris disk of AU Mic A possible case of star-planet interaction at large orbital distances

SPHERE

High contrast imaging at visible and near IR

- extreme Adaptive Optics
- coronagraphy
- differential imaging



1st light : May 4th, 2014 Opérations : Feb. 2015





Discoveries of super-Jupiter planets





AU Microscopii



Discovery of fast moving structures



Discovery of fast moving structures



The southeast side: close up



The southeast side: close up



Evolution in time





Model of dust expelled from a parent body

- * developed by E. Sezestre, J.-C. Augereau
- assume the motion of features corresponds to a motion of dust particles (not a wave pattern)
- * need an asymmetric process => parent body : static / rotation













A more accurate model



* grid of models R_0 and β , θ , 5 release dates

A more accurate model



What about ondulations?

- grains can be charged (SW ions/e-)
- AU Mic has an intense magnetic field (2kG)
- at large distance F_Lorentz is vertical
- Parker spiral => magnetic field inversion => oscillation of grains around the midplane



Sezestre et al. 2016

Conclusions ...

- Evidence of dust clumps moving at high velocity across the AU Mic disk midplane
- trajectories can be explained by interaction between the mass loss/stellar wind and a source of dust
- the source can be either **static or orbiting** around the star
- How the dust is released from this source is still unconstrained
- magnetism is a good candidate to explain the vertical motion but more modeling required

