



The Structure of Debry Qiscs exoKuiper belts

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Debris discs are common

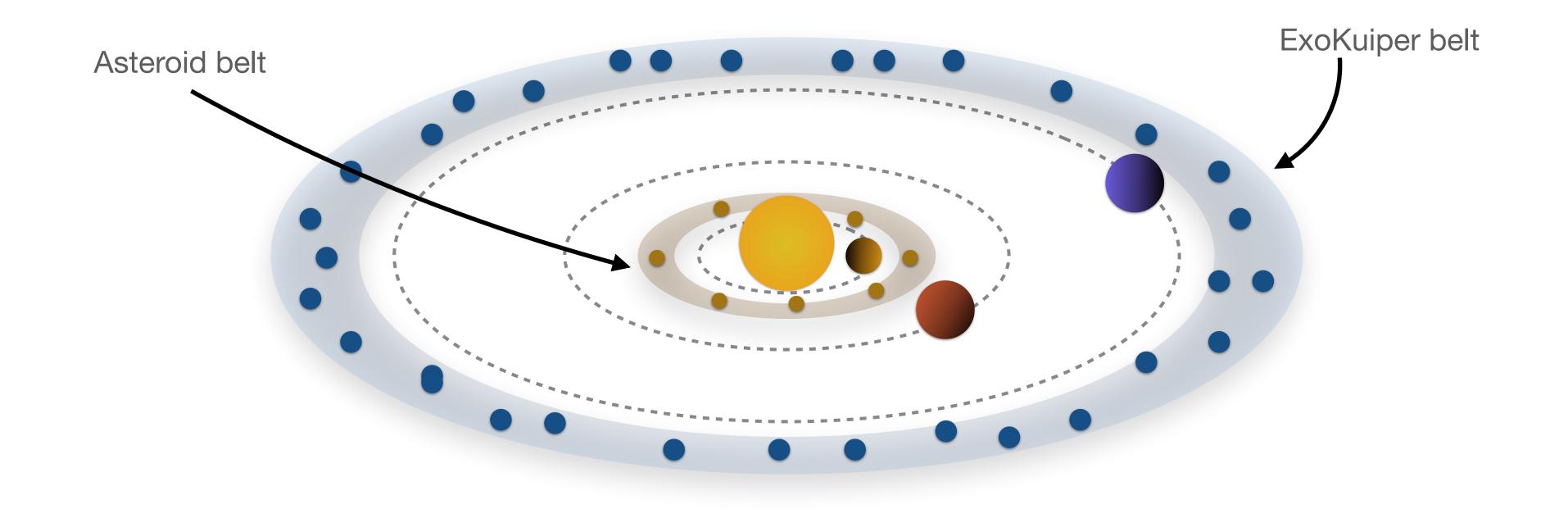
Dusty extrasolar analogues of the asteroid and Kuiper belts.

Dust IR excess around >20% of Solar-type stars.

Dust is short-lived due to radiation forces and collisions.

Dust is replenished by collisional cascade from um- to km-sized bodies.

Gas can be present and released from solids or protoplanetary disc leftover

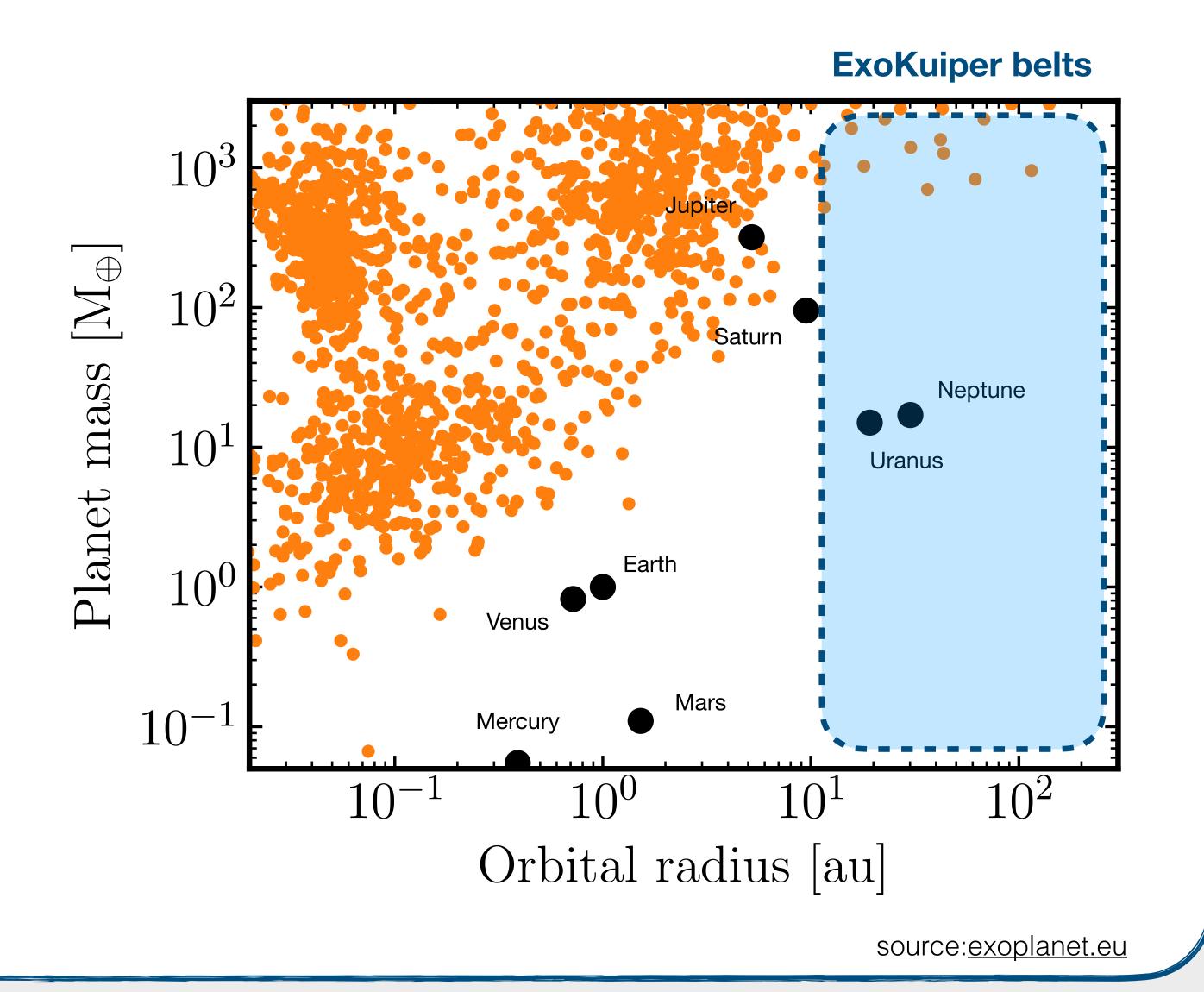


Why do we study them?

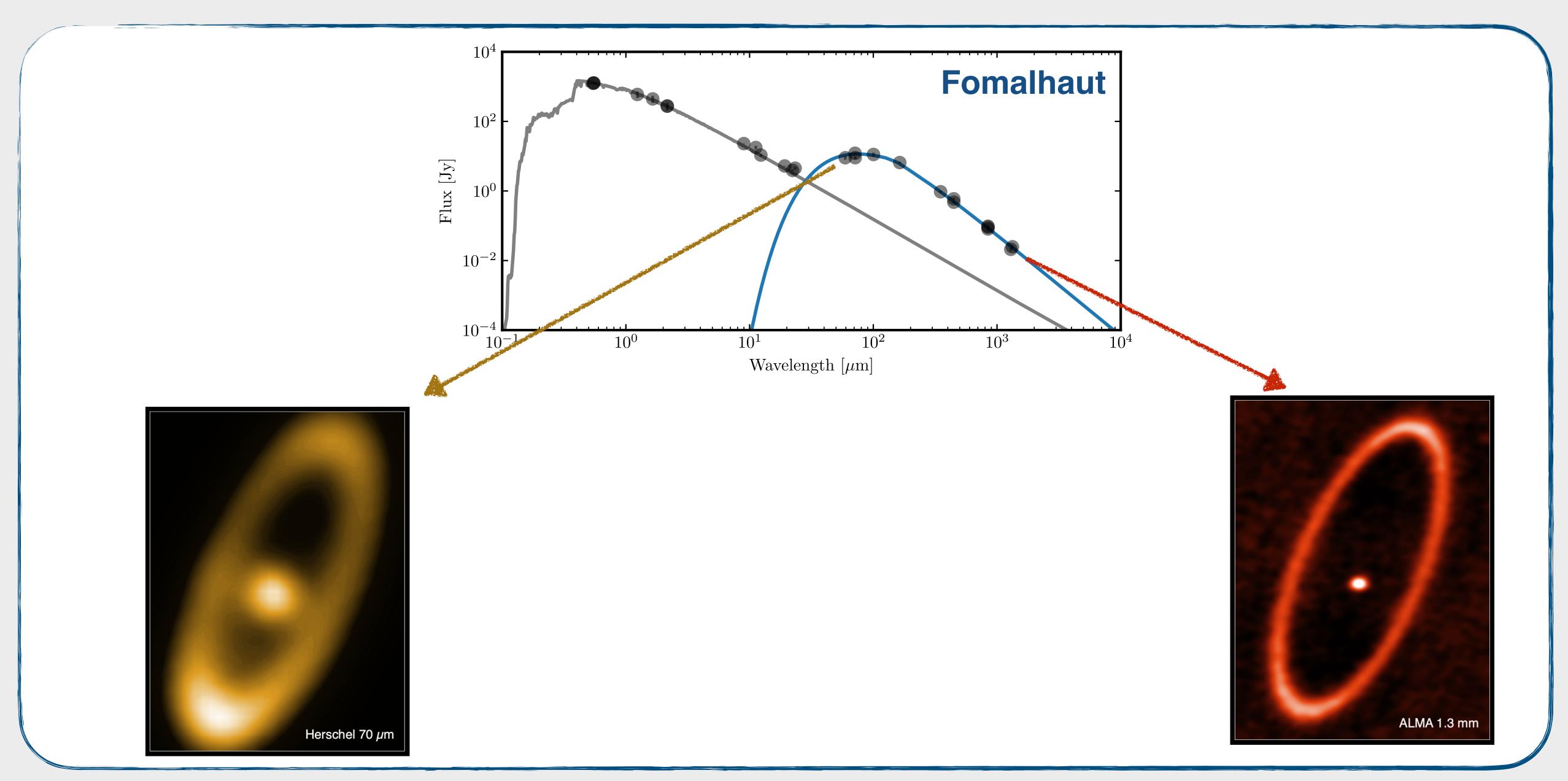
ExoKuiper belts probe the outer regions.

Unique constraints on:

- Presence of planets
- Dynamical history
- Planet Formation



Why is the FIR-Submm so important?



10 years of ALMA have raised fundamental questions

- Are substructures common?
- How excited are exoKuiper belts?
- What is the origin, distribution and kinematics of gas?

The ALMA survey to Resolve exoKuiper belt Susbstructures (ARKS)

PI: S. Marino, co-PI's: M. Hughes and L. Matrà

51 members, >30 institutions

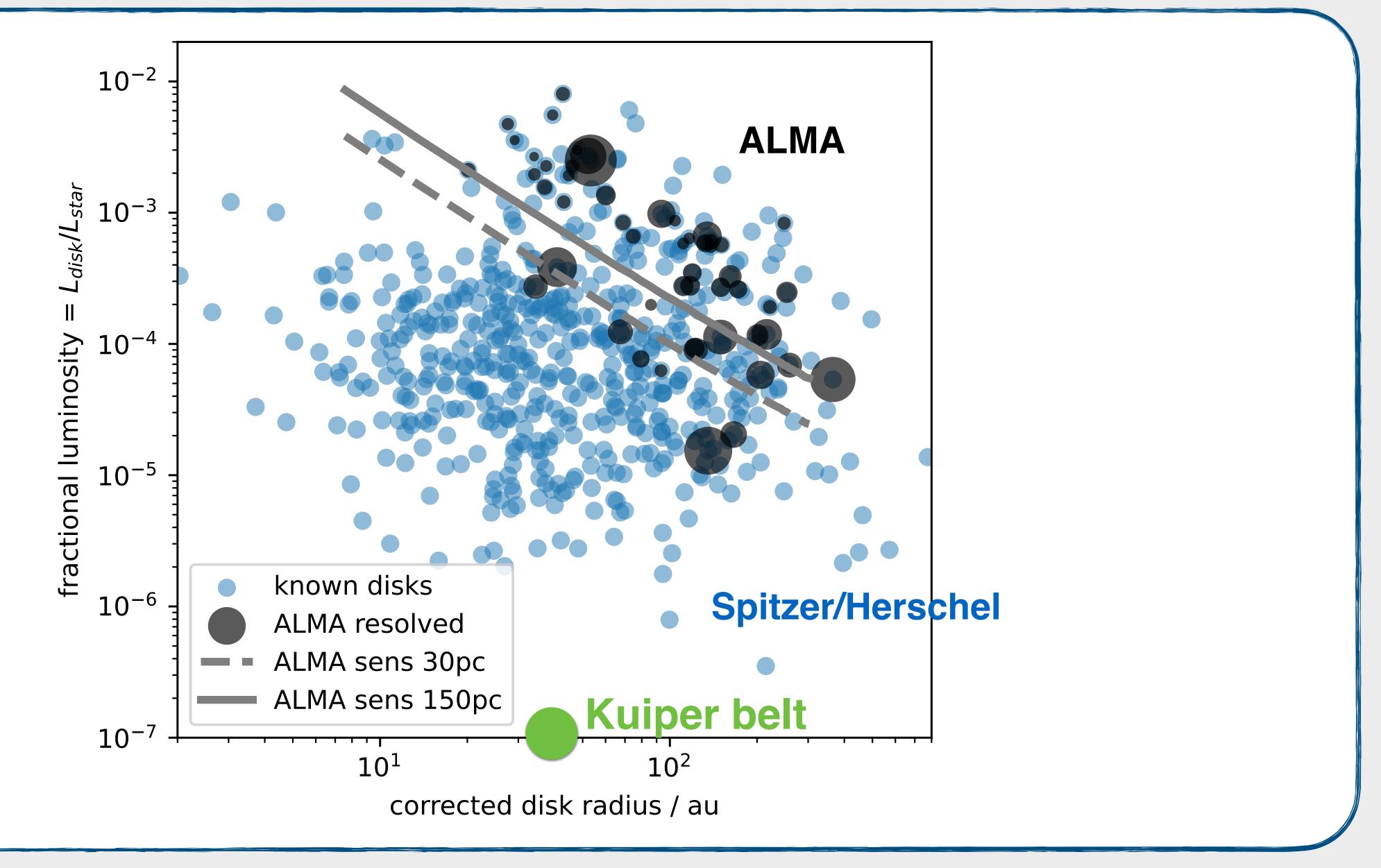
Sample of 18 new + 6 archival exoKuiper belts







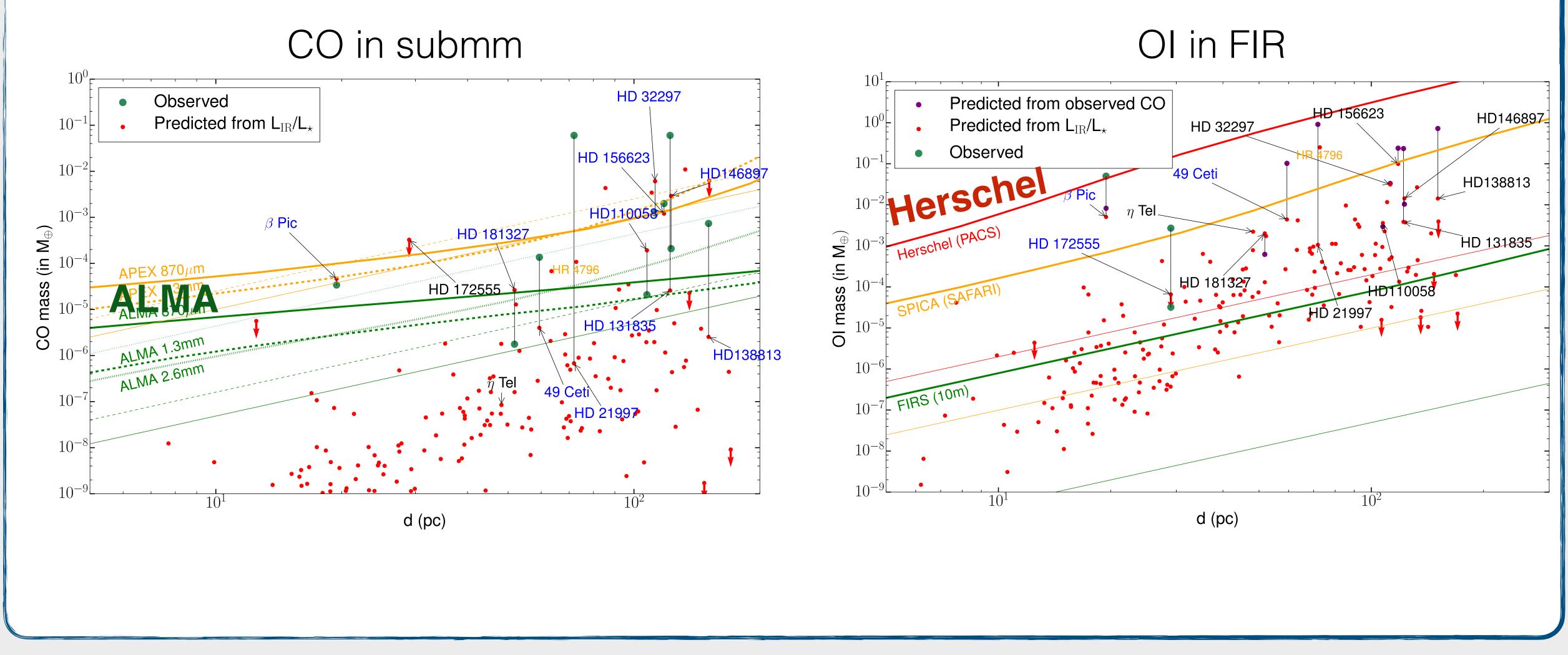
Only scratching the surface with ALMA



Courtesy of Grant Kennedy Sebastian Marino

Future FIR-submm could reveal gas composition -> origin

Gas mass distribution (predicted by Kral+2017)



Summary





ALMA large program ARKS is revealing their detailed structure

- Very diverse
- Radial structure can tell us about outer planets
- Vertical structure —> wide range of dynamical excitation

Gas can be present, but its origin is still unclear

Future FIR-Submm facilities could allow to study the bulk population of belts

Preferred capaibilities of FIR/Submm missions

ARKS

- arcsec or higher resolution
- FOV of 20" or larger (similar to ALMA)
- High continuum sensitivity: 3-10x Herschel or 3-10x ALMA
- High line sensitivity: 10x Herschel or 10x ALMA