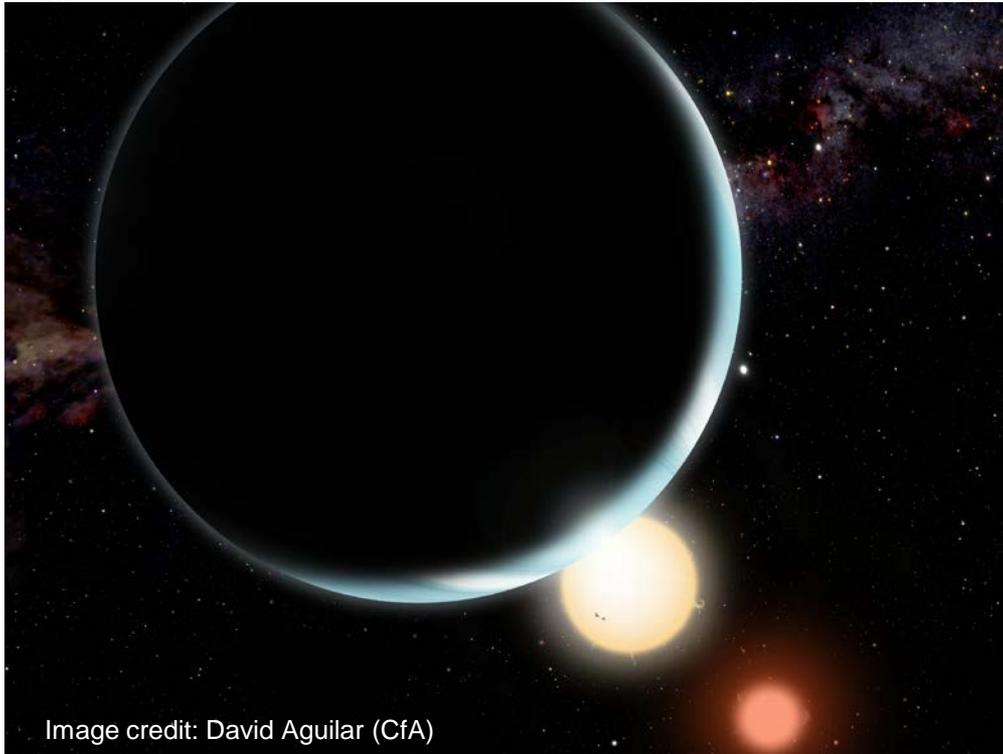


The Largest Yet Discovered Transiting Circumbinary Planet

Research by Veselin Kostov, NPP (665) + many others



An exoplanet orbiting a binary star system was discovered using Kepler data that is both **larger in size** and **orbits further from its host stars** than any other known circumbinary planet.

Kepler-1647 b is **Jupiter-size** in radius and has an orbital period of 3.0 years, the **longest of any confirmed transiting planet** that has at least 2 transits.

Kepler-1647 b is in the **habitable zone**. While such a gas giant planet is not expected to support life, it is possible that the planet may host undetected moons that could be large enough to support life.

Perhaps the tip of the iceberg of a population of planets that are theoretically expected to exist, but have been very hard to find.