

Exoplanetary research made in the Czech Republic

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Workshop 10 years of CZ at ESA,

14.11.2018

Where are we now?

- <http://exoplanets.asu.cas.cz/index.html>
- Almost no coordinated exoplanets effort in CZ before 2015!
- 2016/2017 Exoplanet ground based instrument PLATOSpec idea was born
- 2018 official exoplanet group

Group and collaborations

- **Astronomical Institute Ondřejov**

P. Kabáth, T. Klocová, M. Skarka,
M. Blažek, J. Šubjak,
M. Špoková, J. Dvořáková,
D. Dupkala



- **Collaborations**

DLR Berlin

ESO

Universidad de Chile and Univ. Valparaíso

Thüringer Landessternwarte Tautenburg

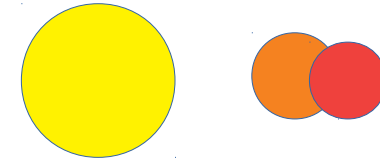
IAC



Motivation example

False positives

- Eclipsing binaries
- Triple systems
- Background eclipsing binaries
- Background eclipsing BD/WD
- False positives estimates Santerne et al. 2012 – around 40% for close-in giant planets Kepler candidates (from observing)
- Santerne et al. 2013 evaluates global false positive probability to about 11% for Kepler candidates



Characterization of exoplanets

- Transits

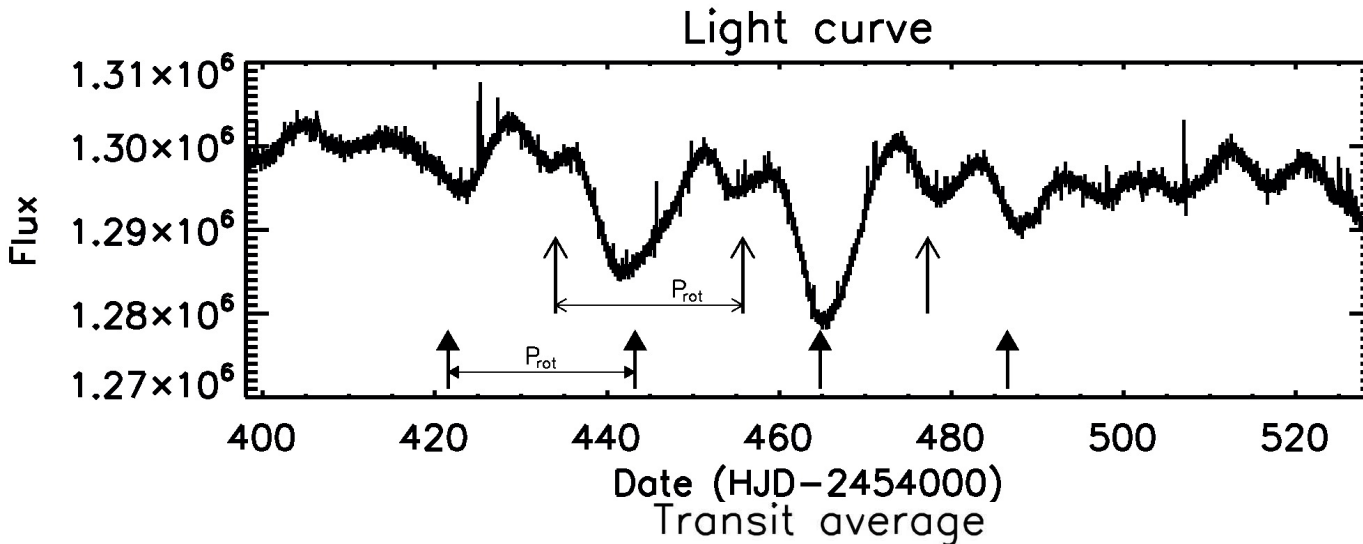
Radius of the planet

- Spectroscopy

Mass limit

- STELLAR PARAMETERS NEEDED (spectroscopy)

The case of CoRoT-7b

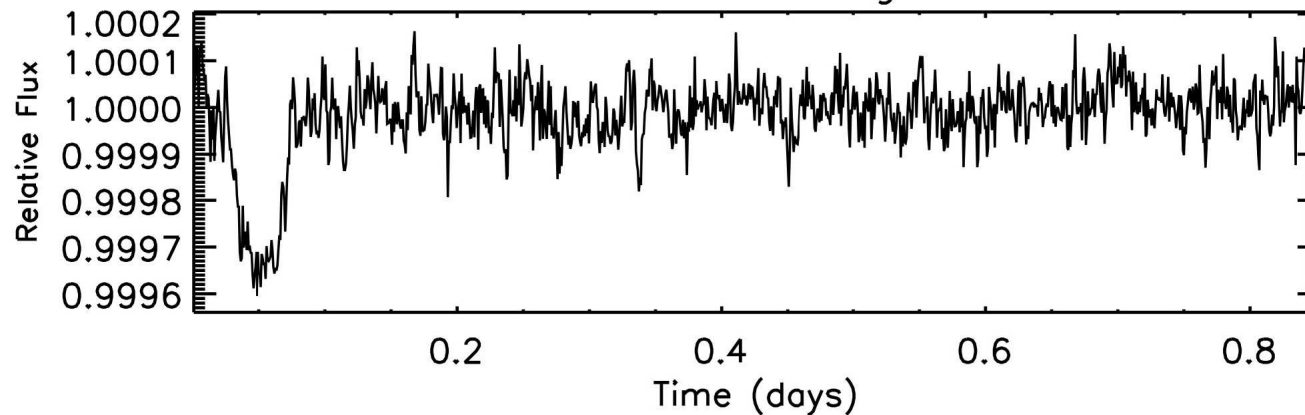


CoRoT-7b

Orbital Period 0.85 days

Mass $< 9M_{\text{Earth}}$

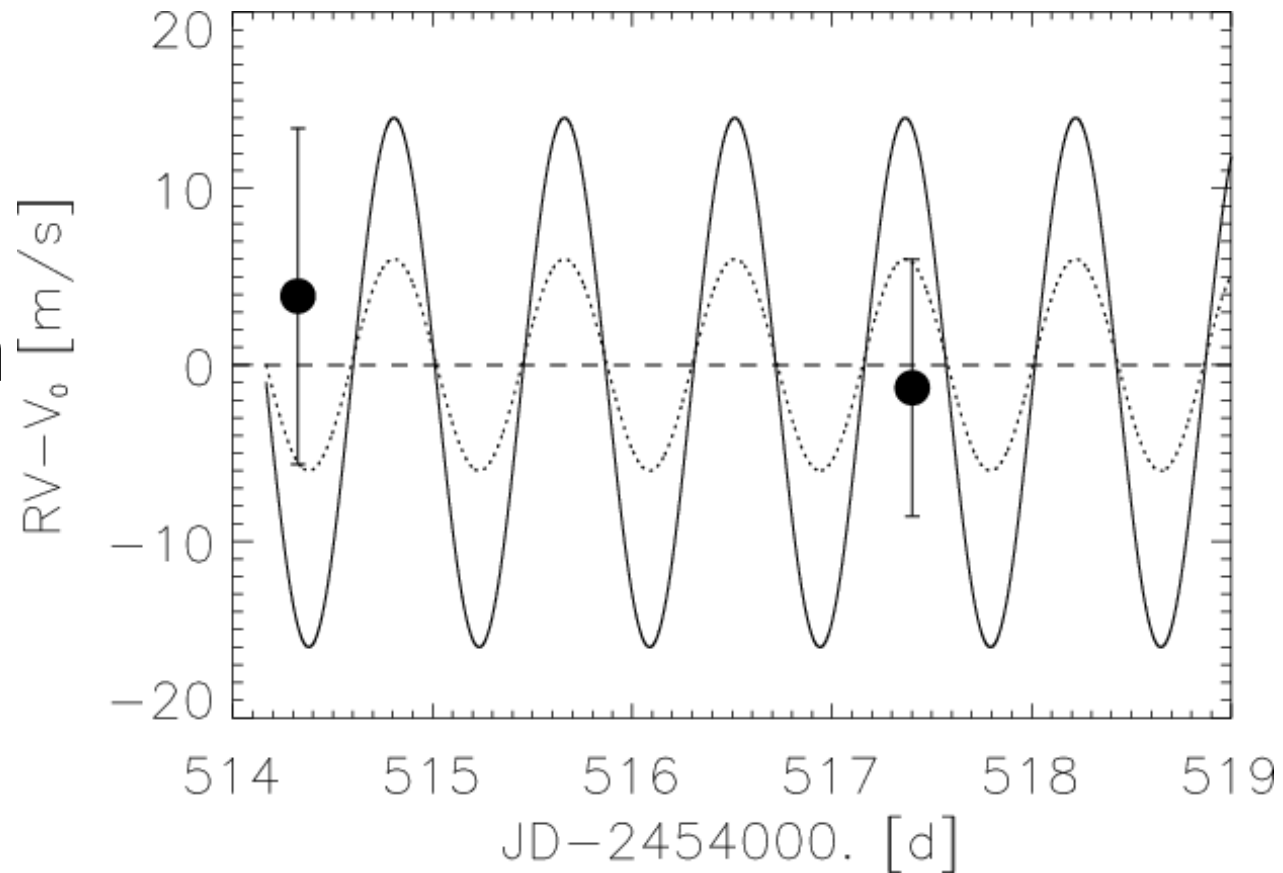
Radius $1.51R_{\text{earth}}$



From Leger et al. 2007, A&A

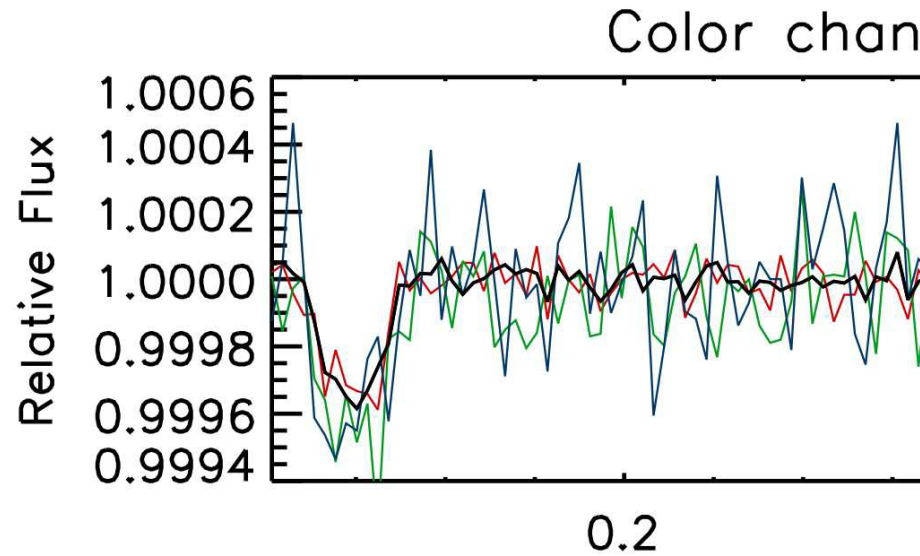
CoRoT-7b

- SOPHIE at OHP
- Excluded large companion
- Case for small telescope



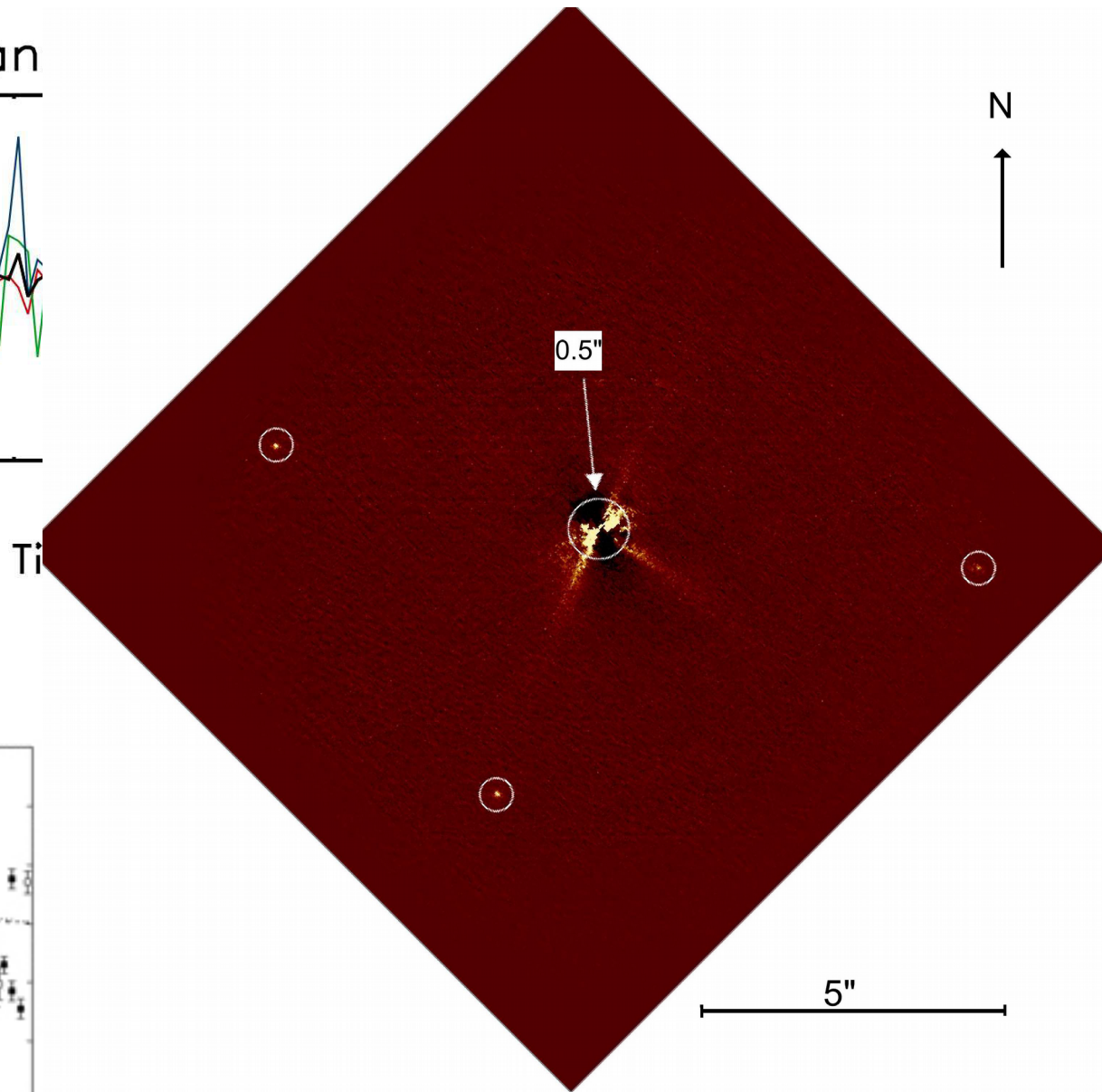
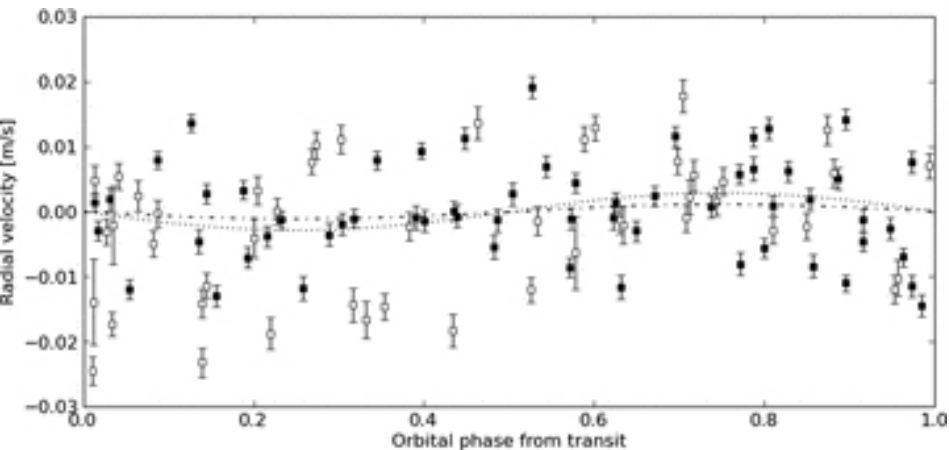
From Leger et al. 2007, A&A

CoRoT-7b



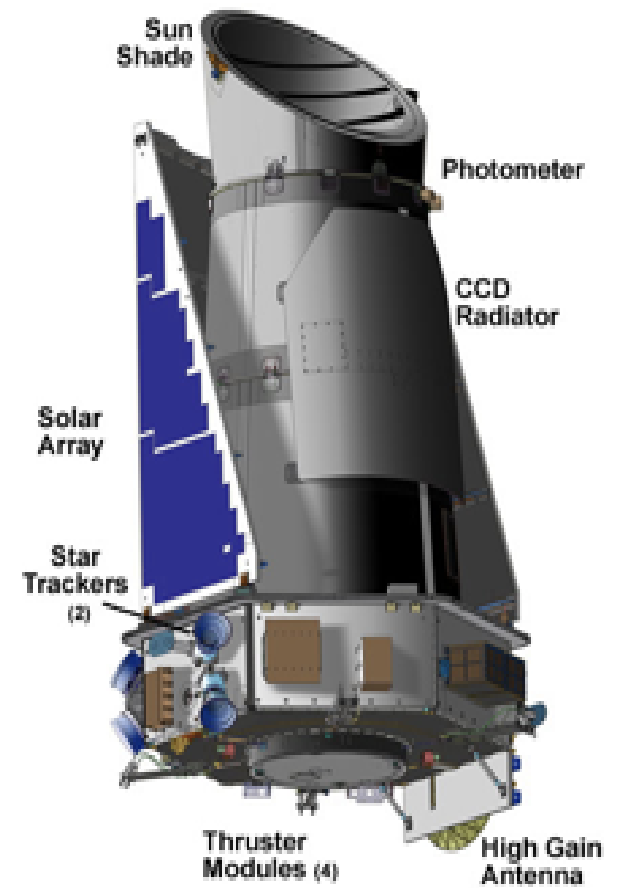
From Leger et al. 2007, A&A

Bottom from F. Pont 2011, MNRAS

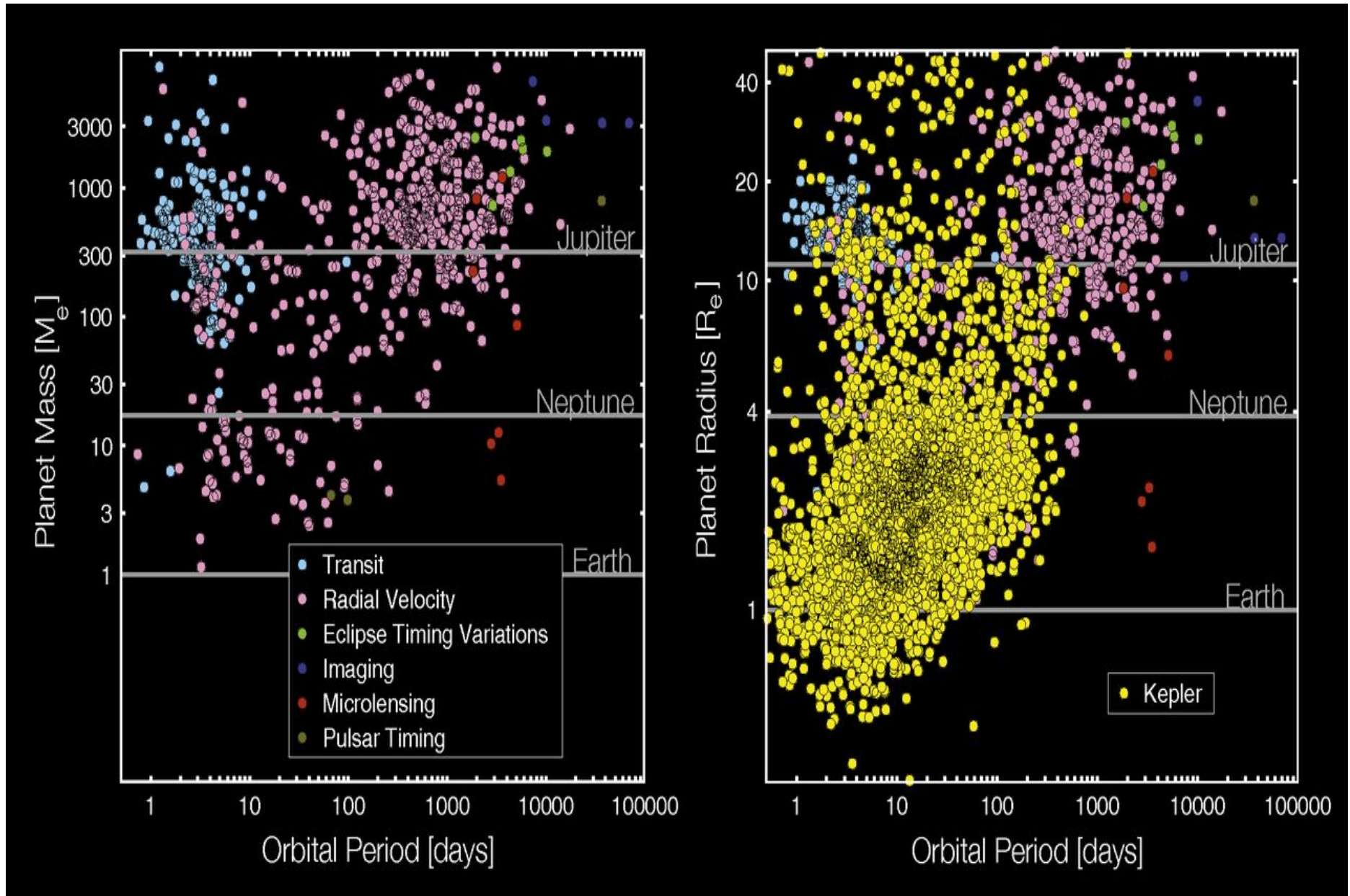


The era of Kepler

- Detections of exoplanets
- Launched 2009
- 1.4-m primary mirror
- Monitored 100k stars in Cygnus
- Around 2000 planets
- K2 continuation with different observing strategy
- Many stars were faint 13+ mag!

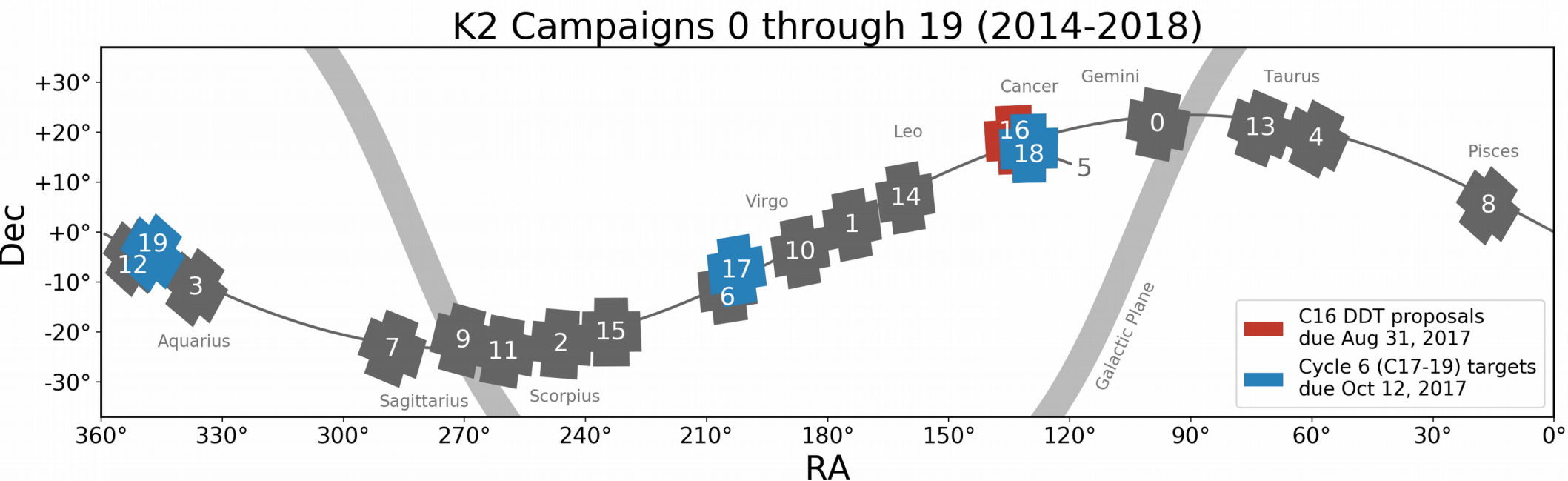


KEPLER planets



Credit: NASA

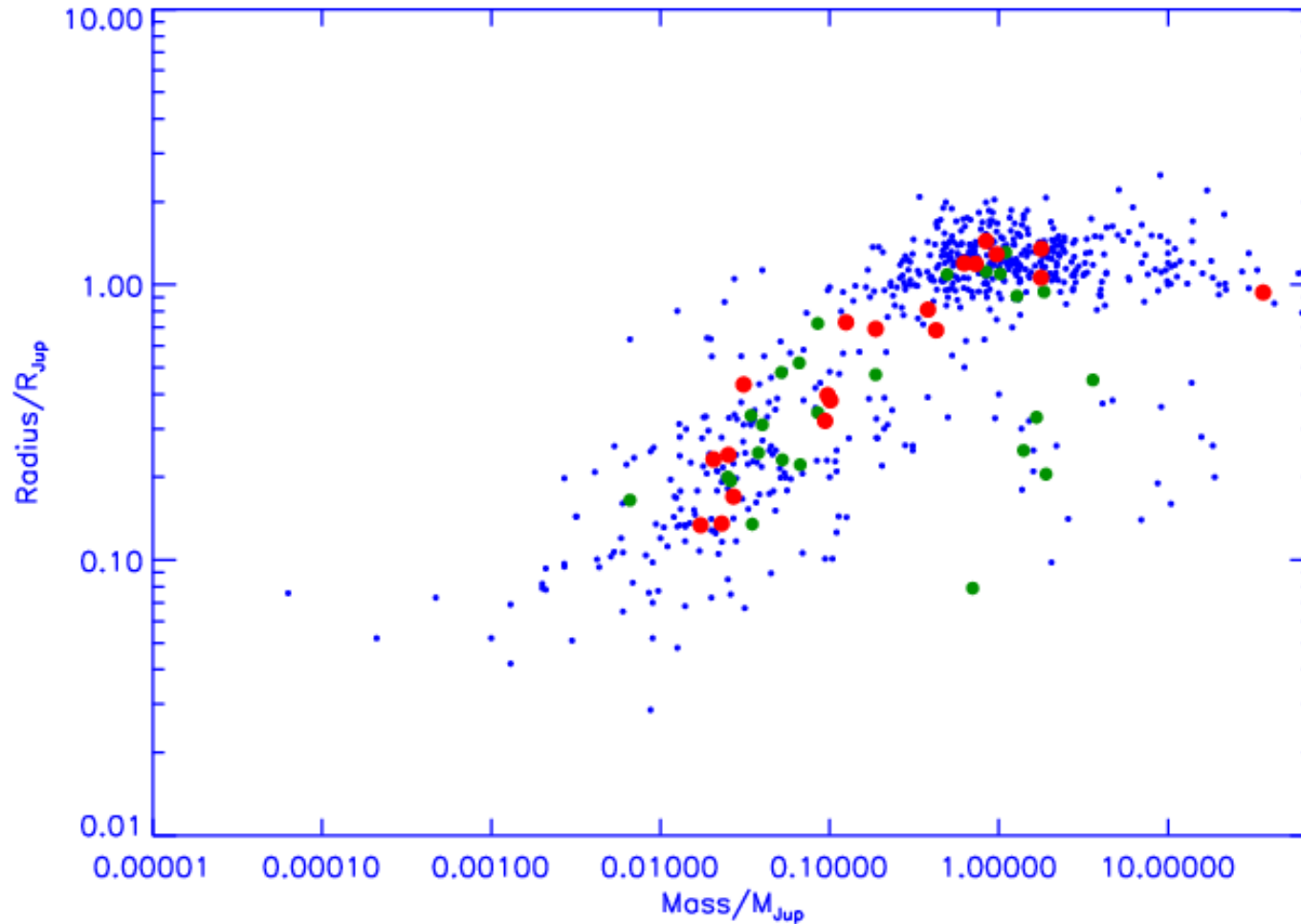
K2 continuation of Kepler



Credit: Nasa

- Nowadays 325 planets from K2 (Sep 2018)
- About 400 candidate (Sep 2018)
- Need for ground-based RV

Great but.....



In Sep. 2017 – approx.
120 K2 planets

Blue – all planets
around 4000

Green – K2 planets
with masses (40)

Red – KESPRINT
(21)

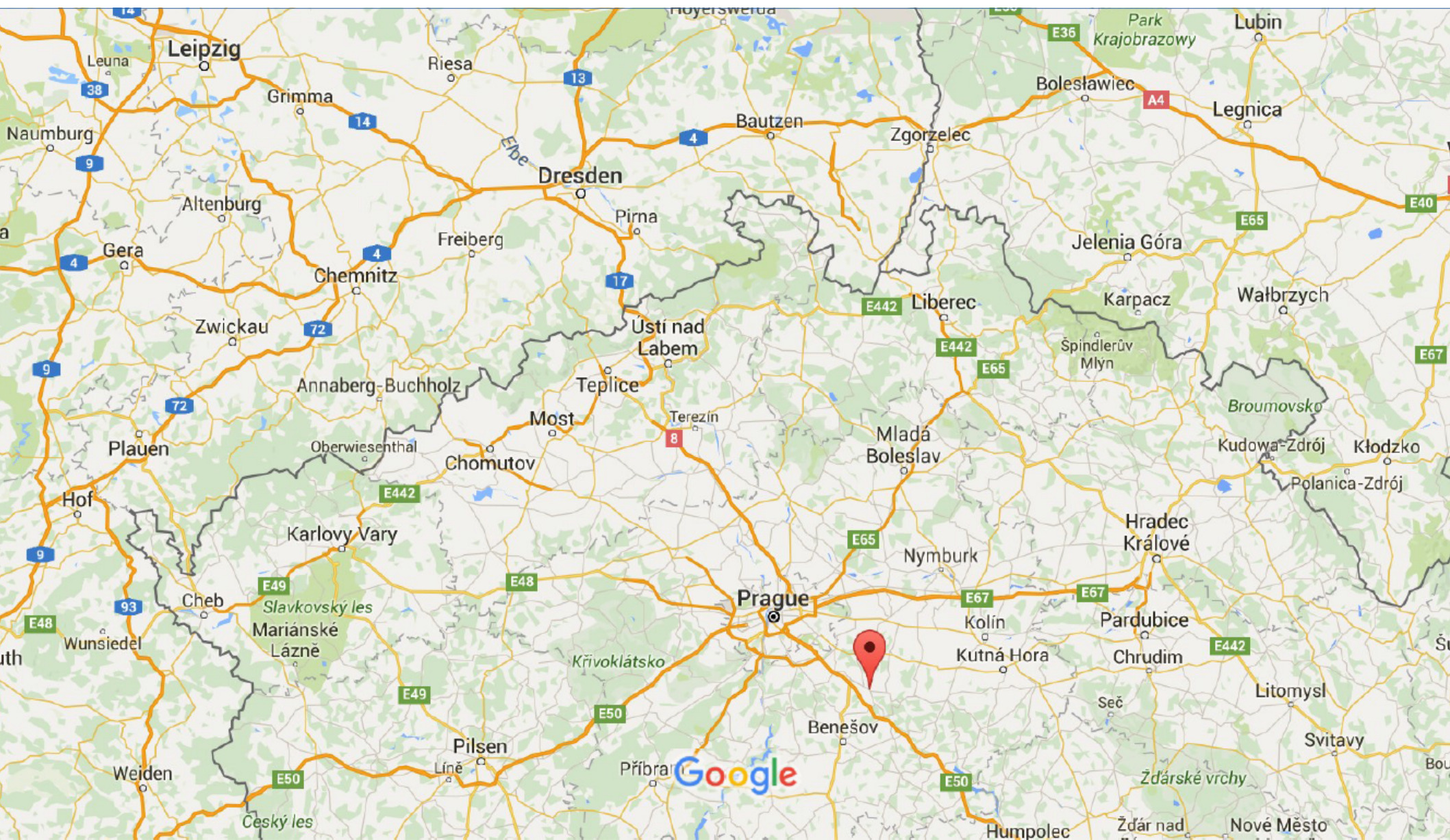
Numbers from
Csizmadia et al. 2017

From Csizmadia et al. Plato mission conference 2017

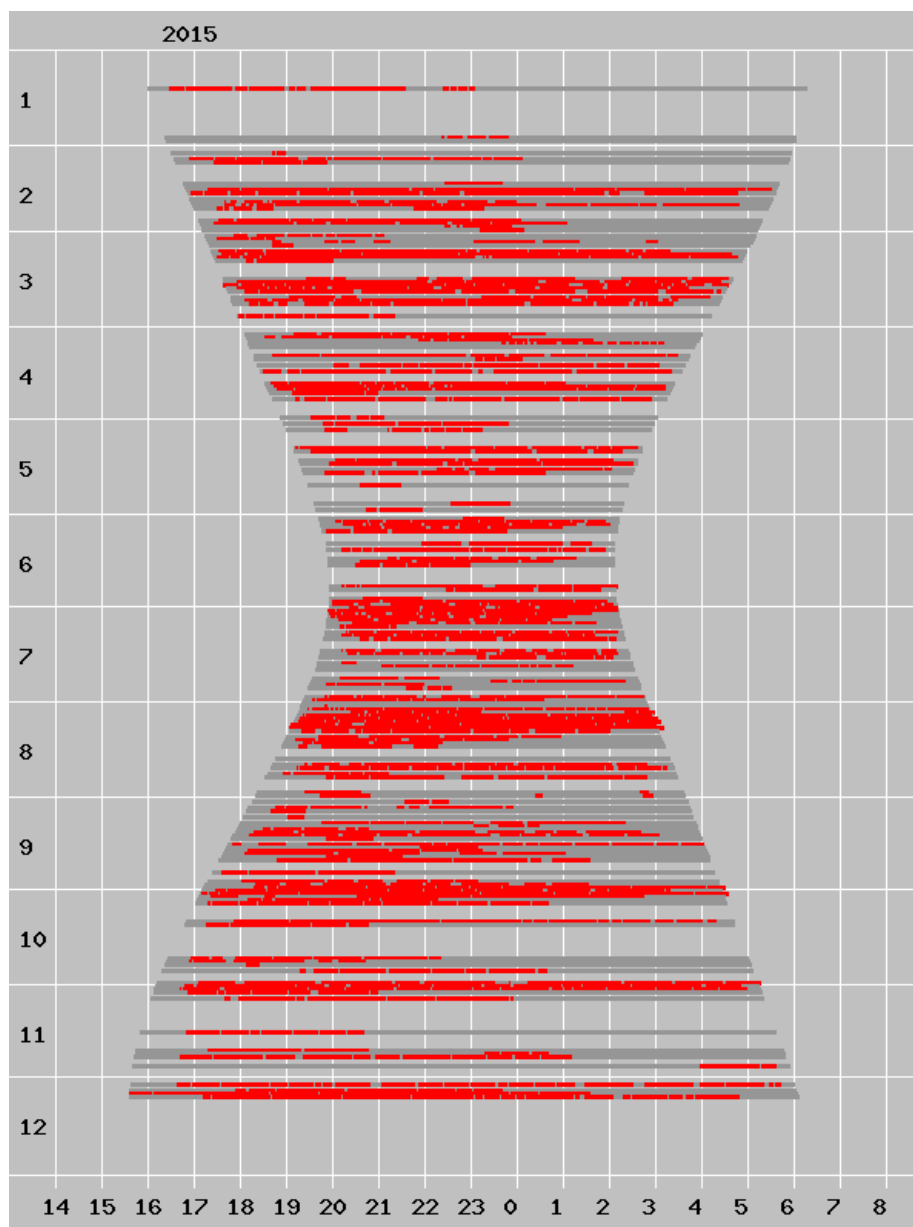
Perek 2-m telescope

- 2-m telescope – Zeiss opened in 1967
- Twin of TLS 2-m
- Operates in Coude
- Equipped with slit spectrograph and with an Echelle spectrograph (OES)

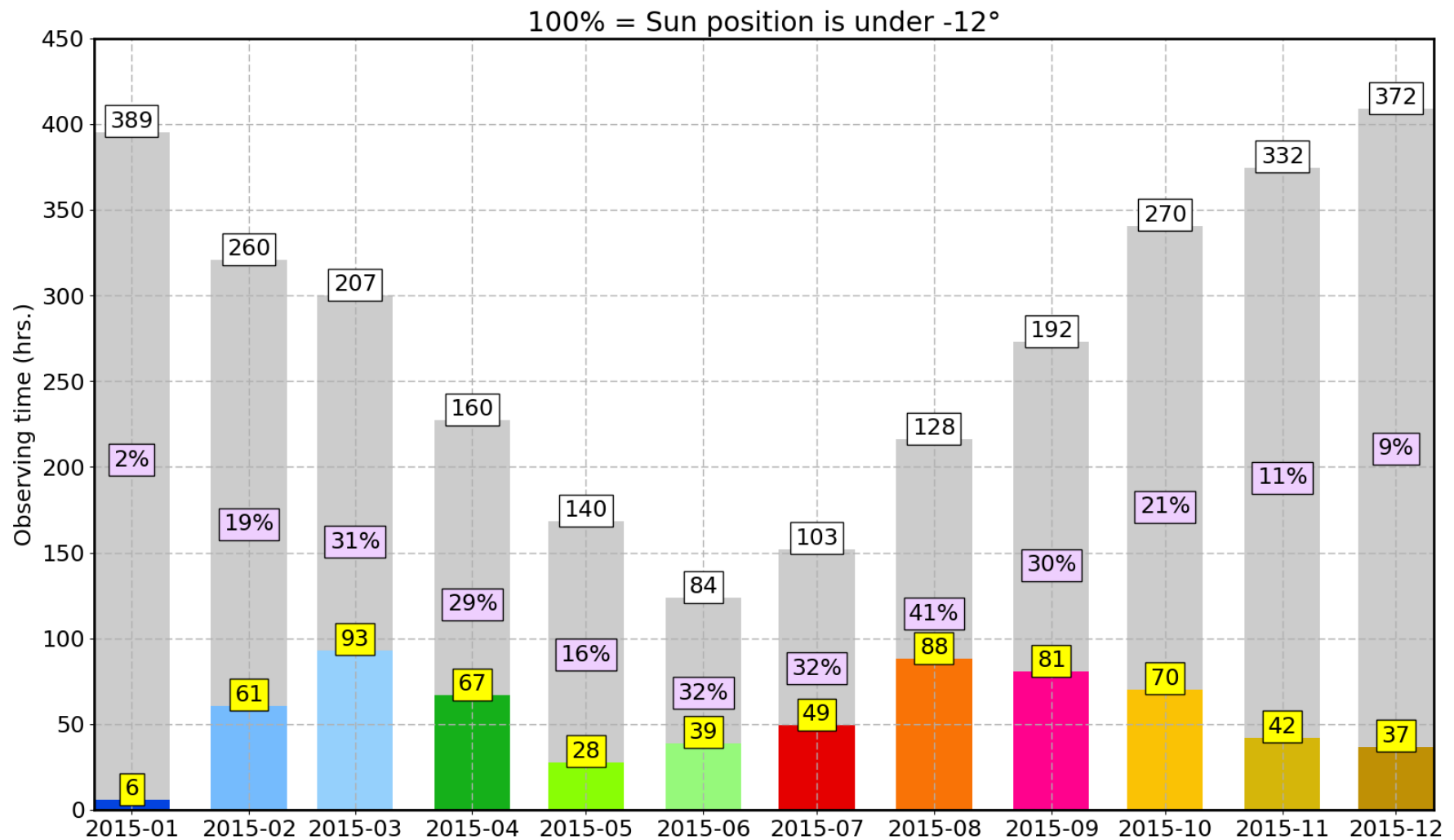




Ondrejov observing stats 2015



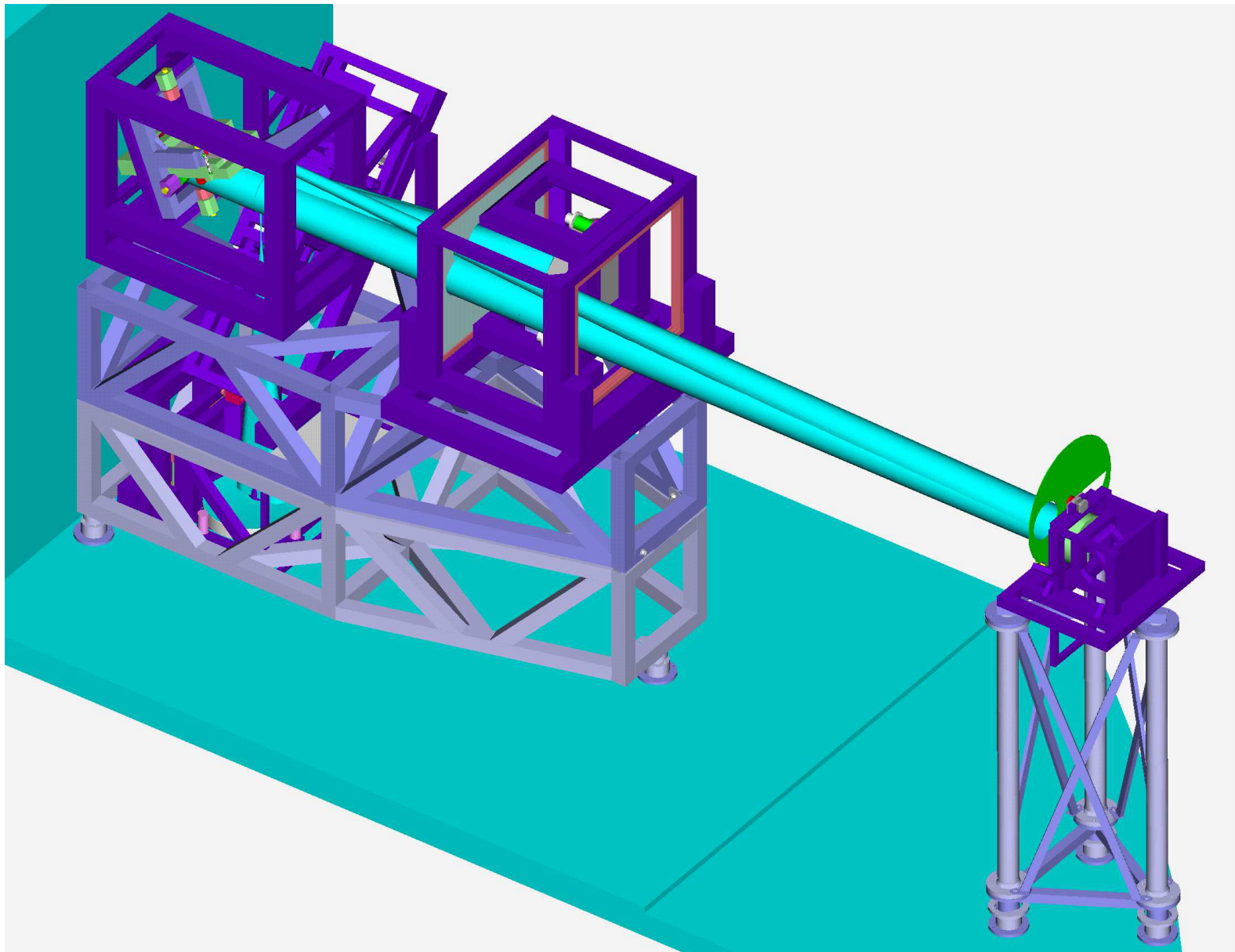
Statistics during the year



Echelle spectrograph OES

- 2k x 2k detector cooled by liquid nitrogen
- Wavelength coverage – 370-850 approx.
- $R = 44000$
- RV accuracy down to 10 m/s w. Iodine cell
- Limiting magnitude 13 (12,5 mag SNR 7 1.5hrs exposure)
- Iodine cell from Tautenburg
- Coude light path with 6 mirrors (light loss)

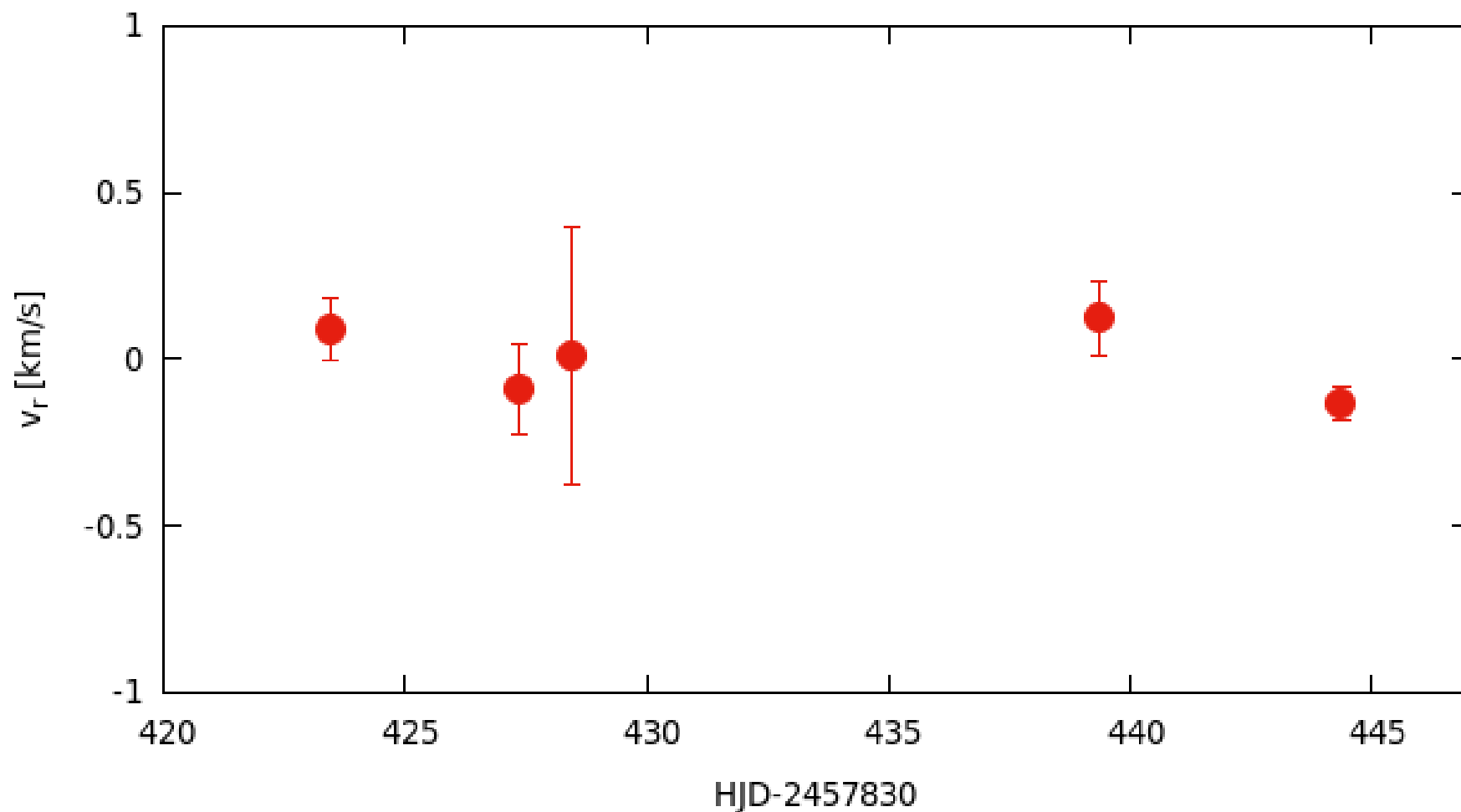
OES



From Koubsky et al. 2005

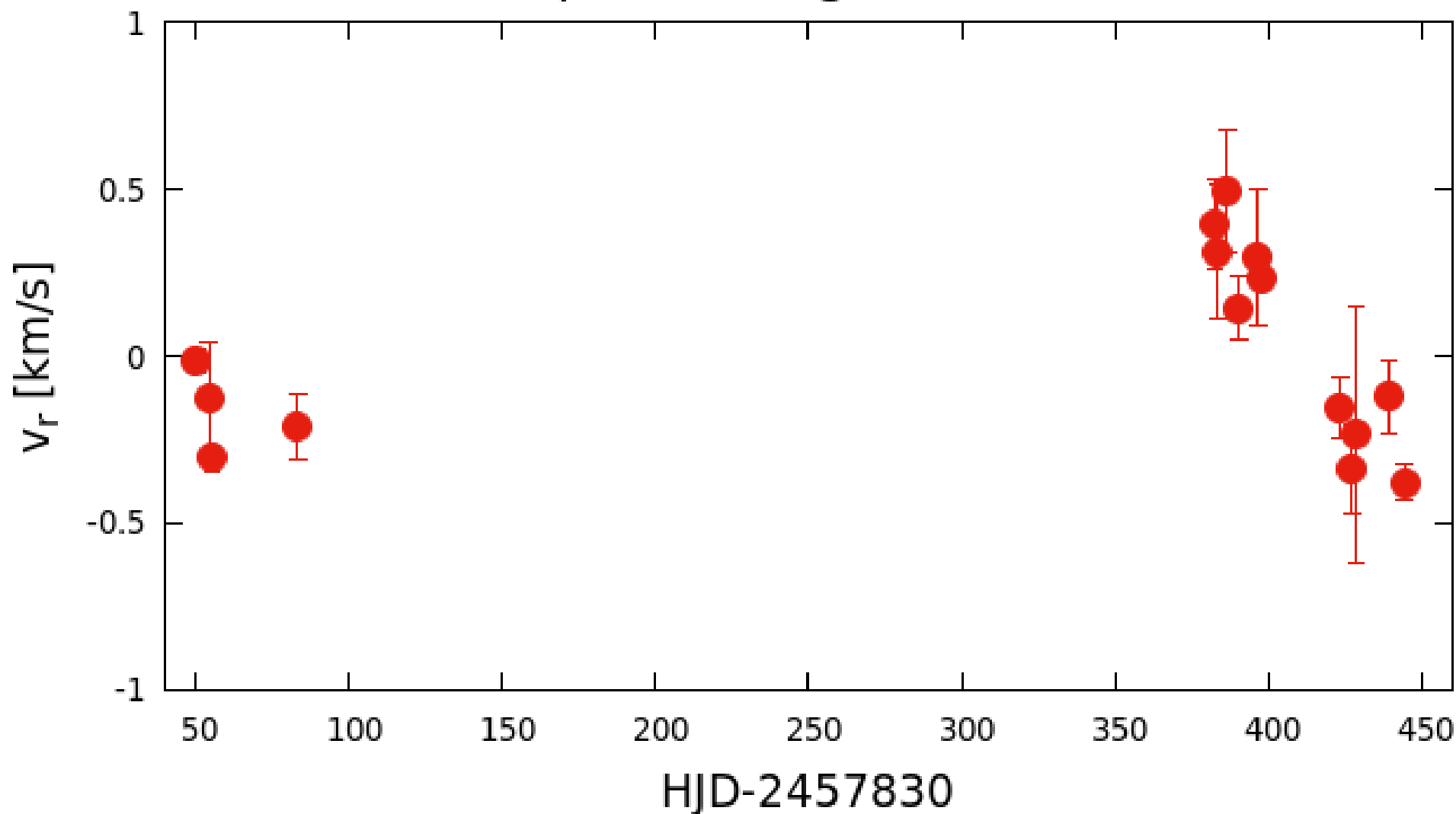
OES stability (nightly)

May-June 2018, 5 nights, RMS=111 m/s

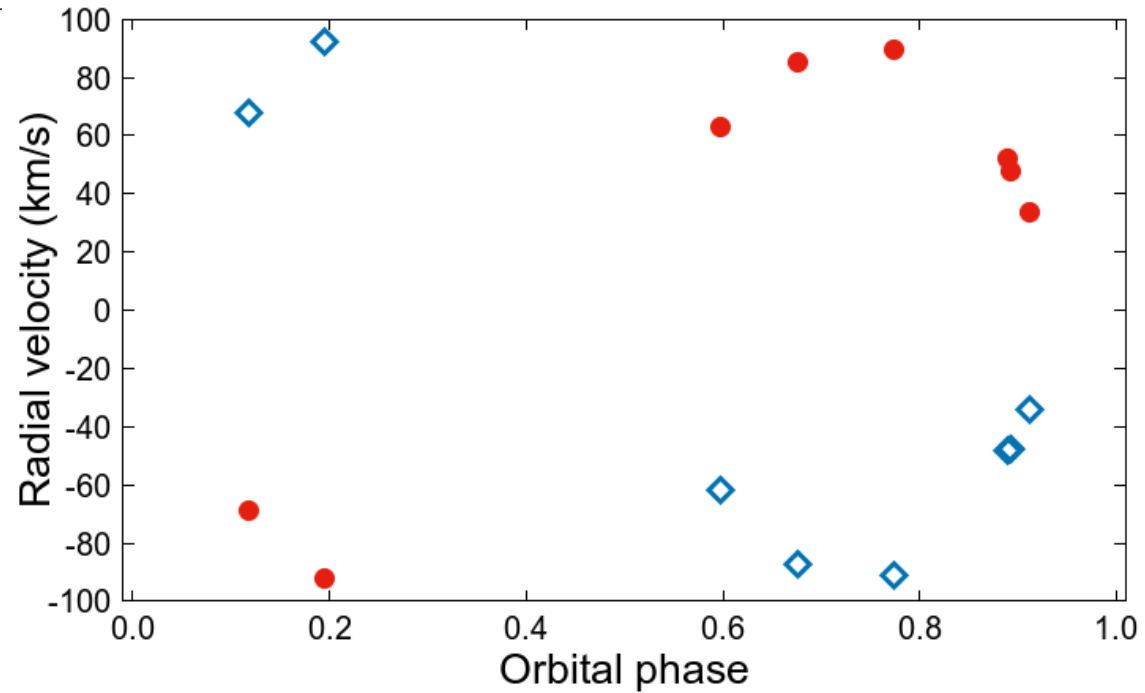
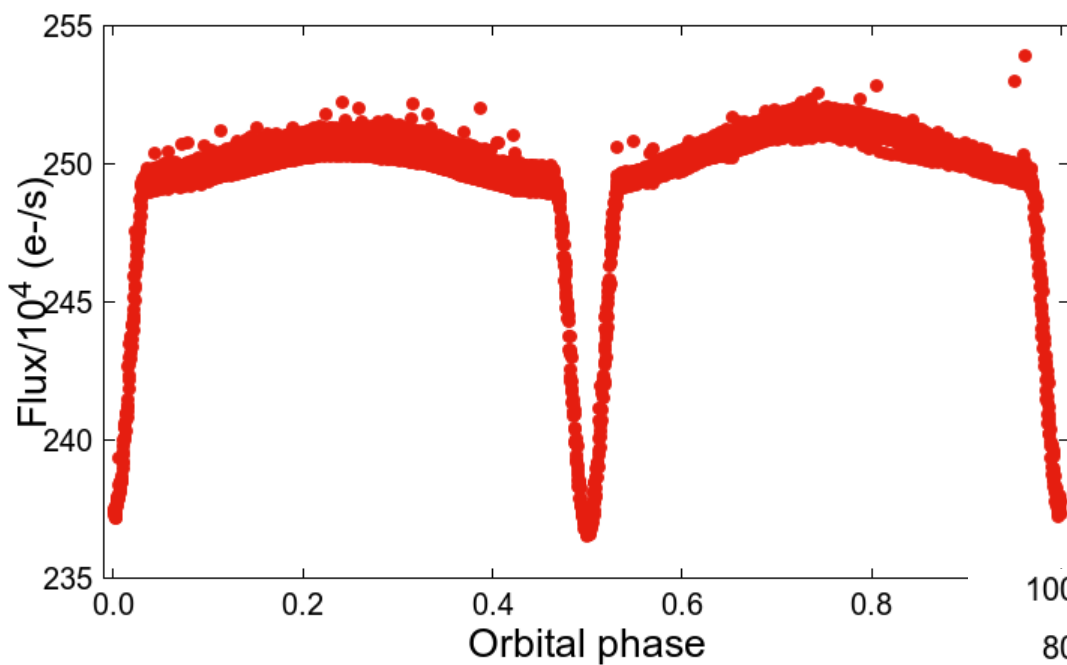


OES Stability (long)

Full time span, 15 nights, RMS=300 m/s

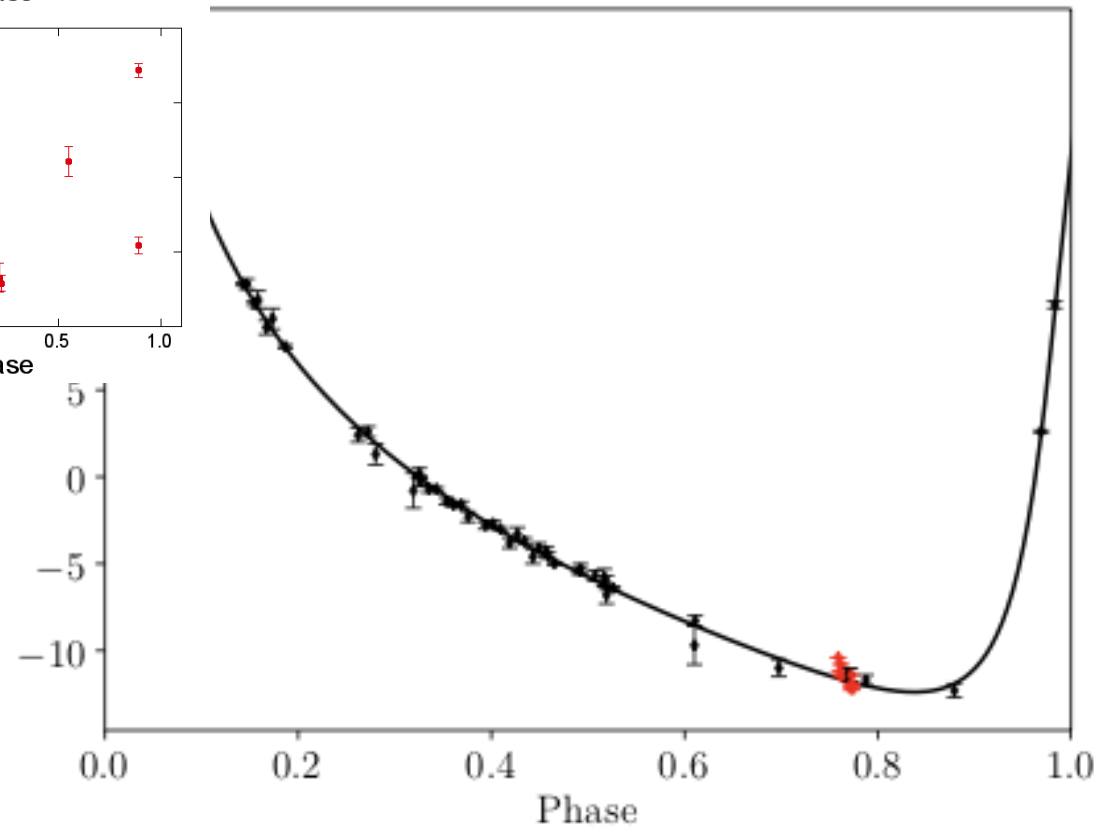
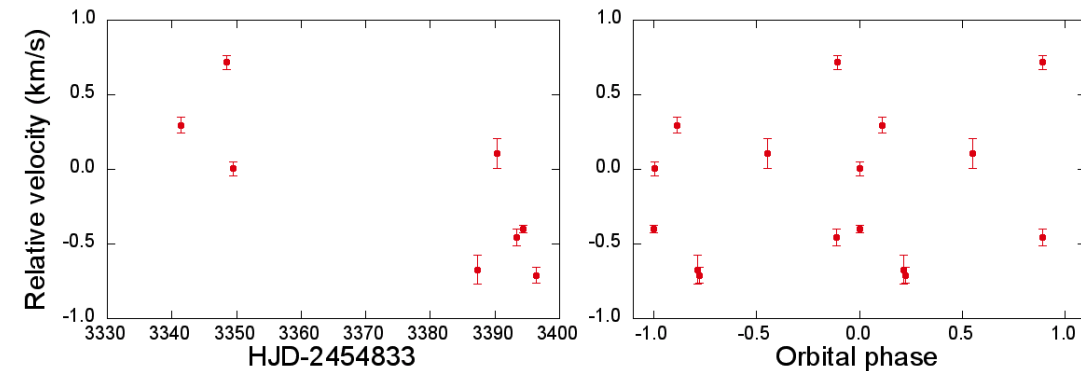
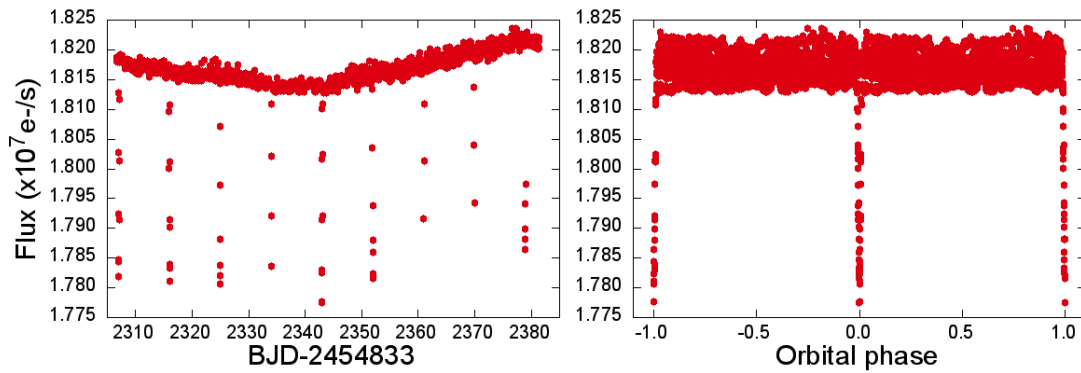


K2 examples



From Kabath et al submitted to AJ
2018

K2 candidates



Observing program

YES, WE CAN'T WAIT FOR TESS!!!





Ground-based support
for exoplanetary
space missions.

<https://stelweb.asu.cas.cz/plato/index.html>

- Astronomical Institute of Czech Academy of Sciences
(Petr Kabath)



- Thüringer Landessternwarte Tautenburg
(Artie Hatzes)



- Universidad Católica de Chile
(Leo Vanzi)





Plato Space mission

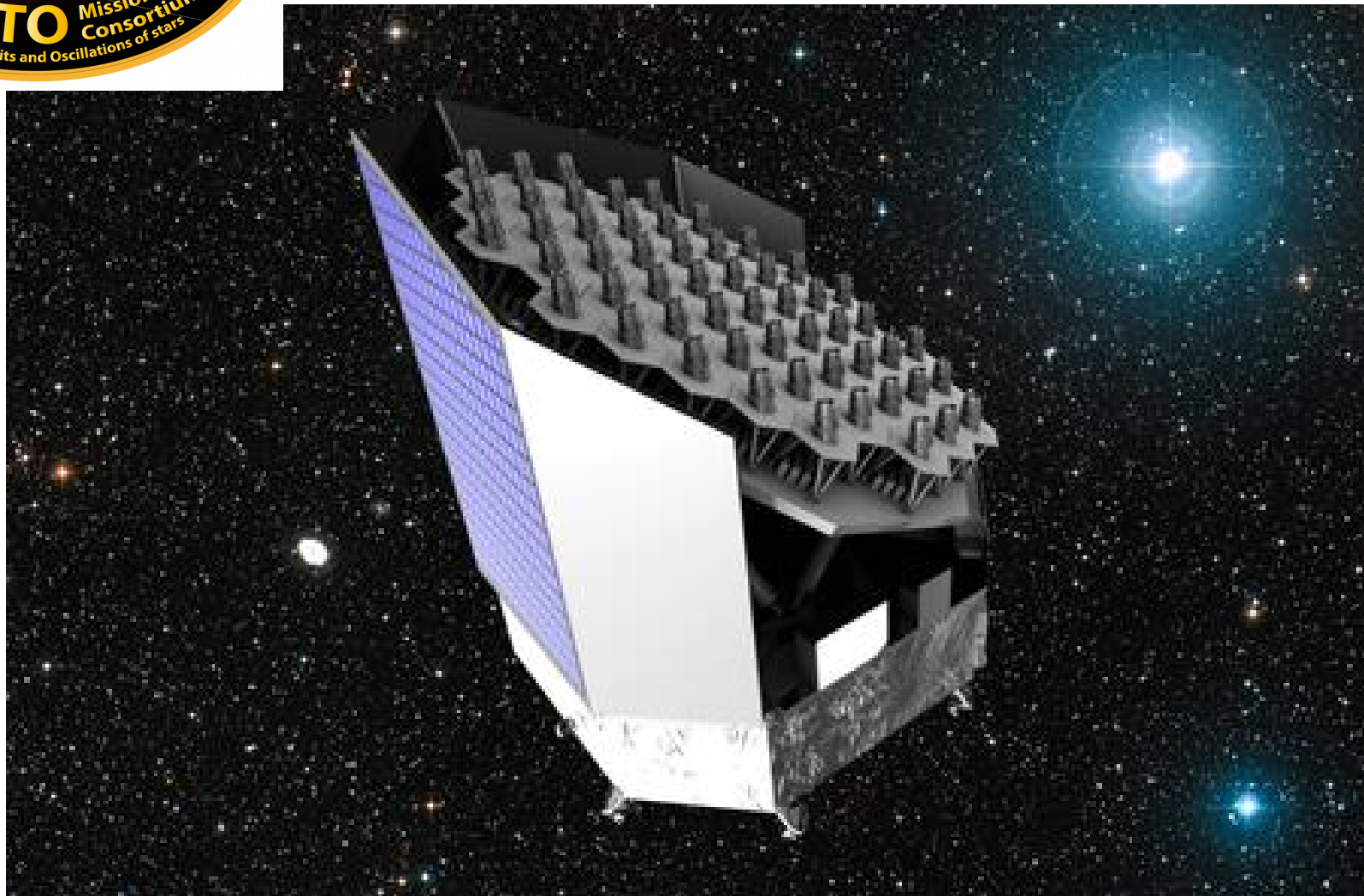


Fig.1: *PLATO Space mission is the motivation for PLATOSpec. PLATO will need large amount of ground based support. Credit: Thales Alenia Space*



PLATO Space mission

- Monitoring of 1 million bright stars
- Need for extensive RV follow-up
- ***Minimum*** 50 nights/year on 1-2 m facilities
- **Every spectrograph on a 1-2 m class telescope will be needed!**
- **PLATOSpec will have 365 – 10% of Chilean time available!**
- **Contribution to TESS space mission is foreseen too!**

PLATOSpec specs

- Stellar parameters
- Initial screening of candidates
- Rejection of false positives
- Characterization of hot Jupiters
- Exoatmospheres
- Asteroseismology
- Additional science
- RV measurements
 - accuracy 5-10 m/s
 - for stars 4-11 mag
 - SNR 30-40 in max. 1 hrs (est.)

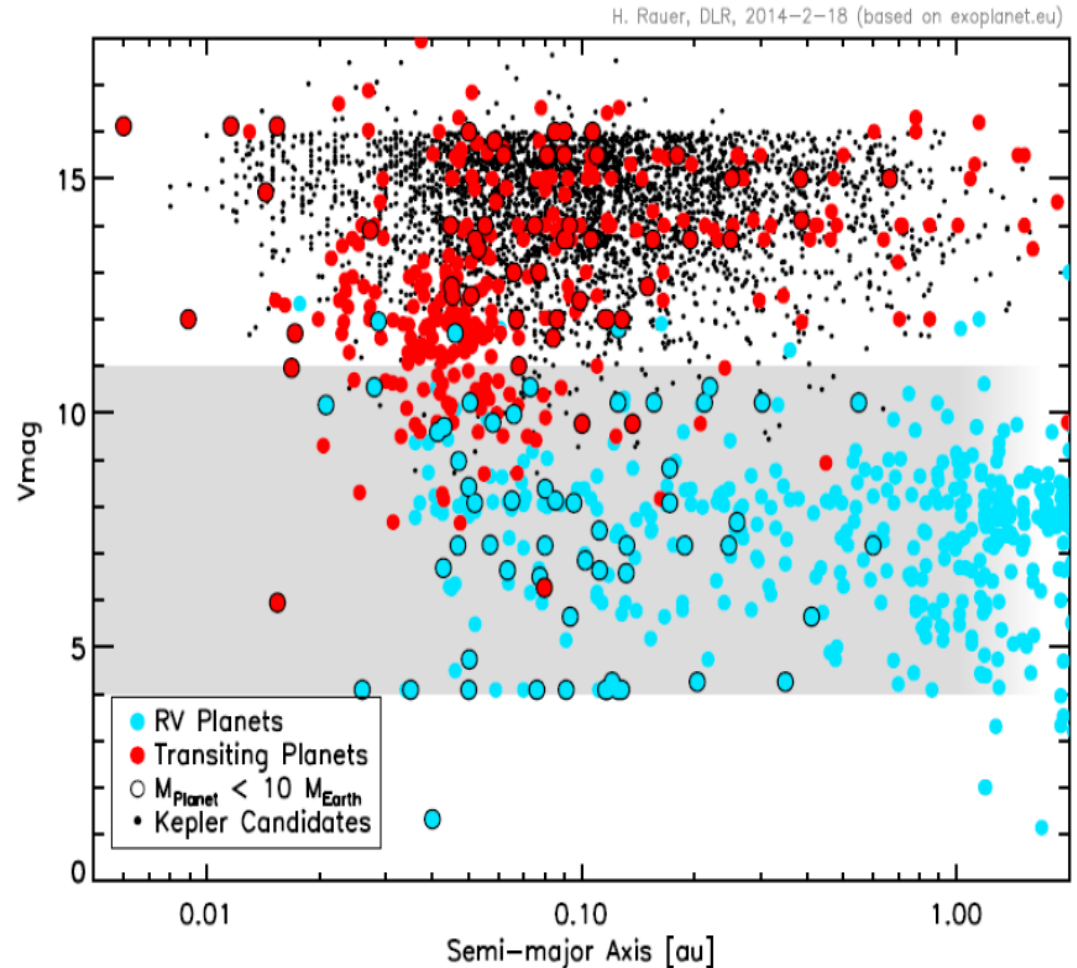
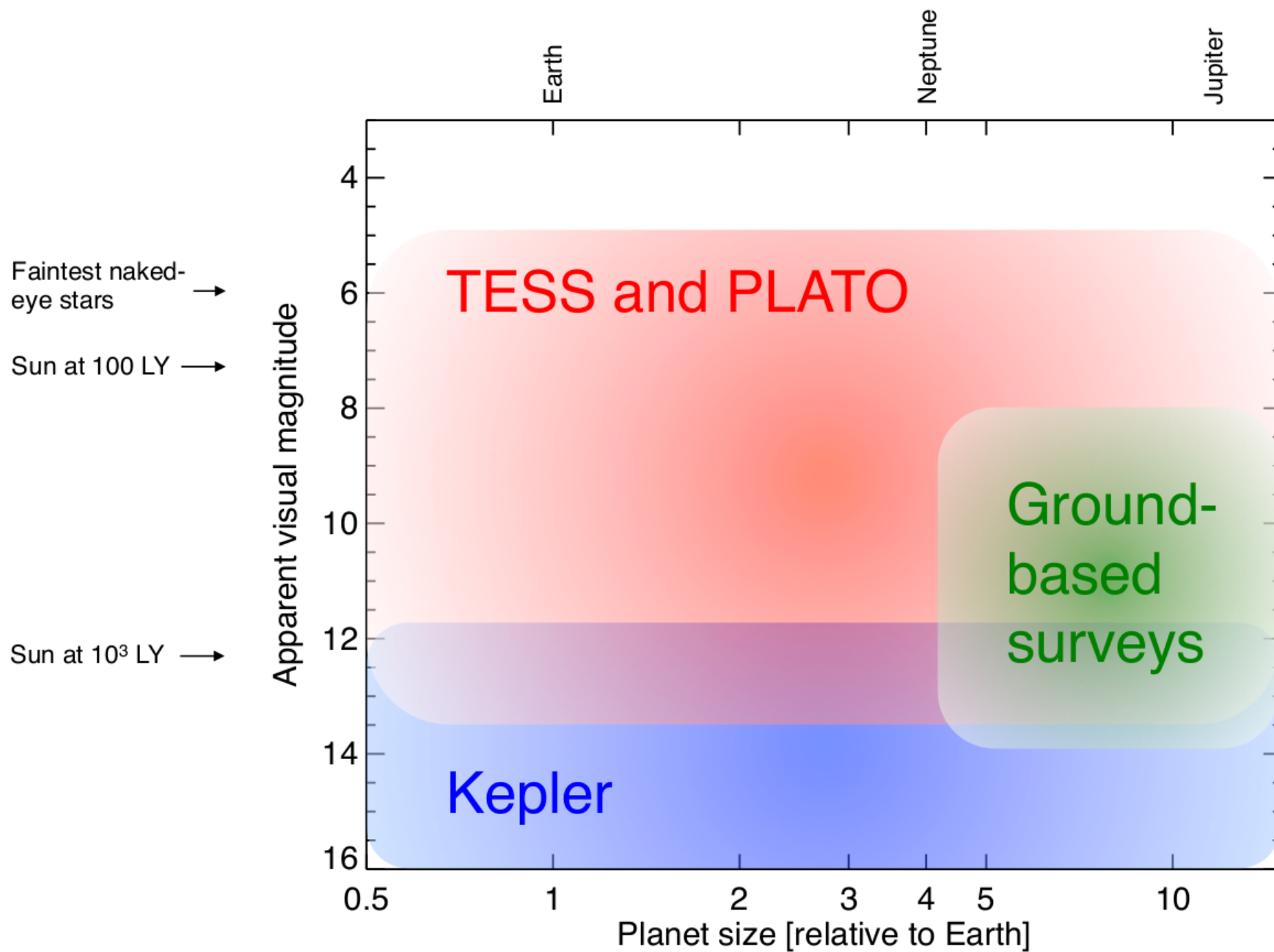


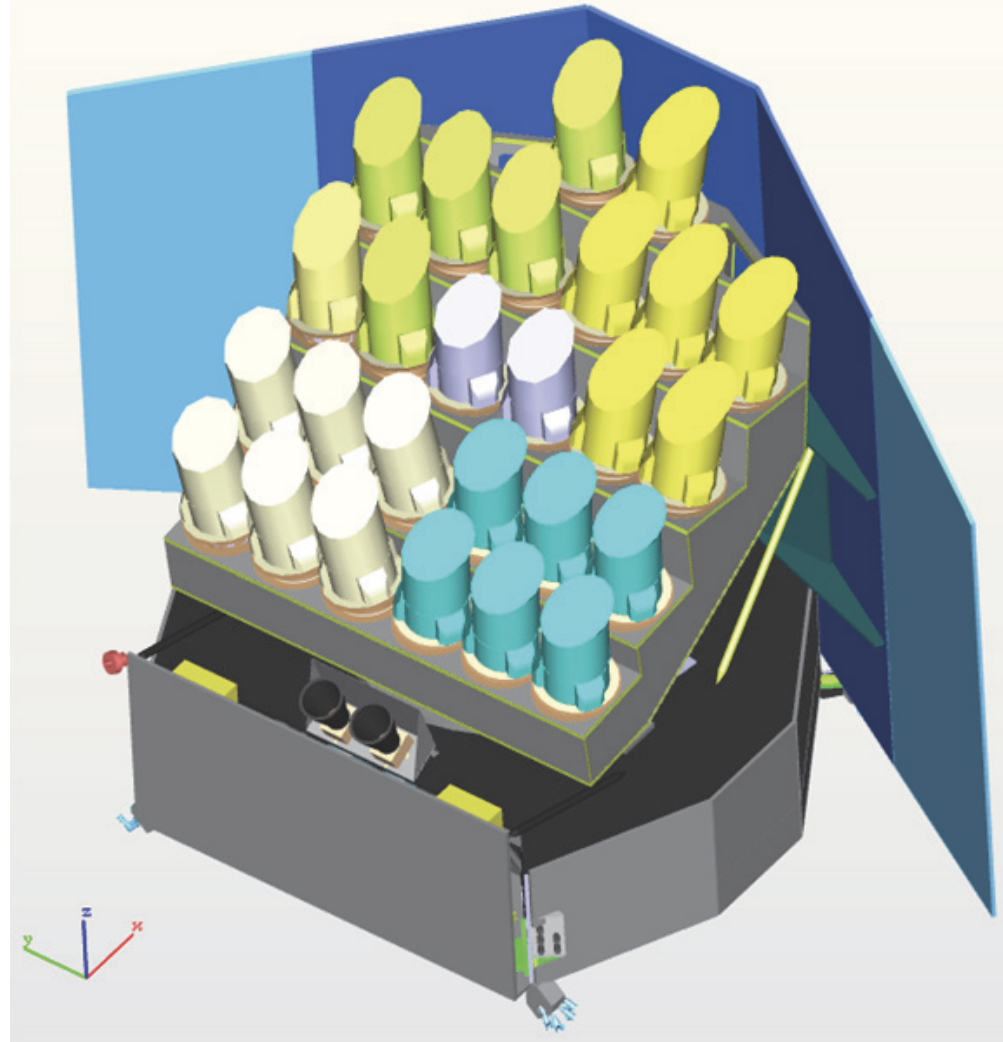
Fig. 2: *PLATO* space mission will provide photometric measurements for about 1 million Stars in the grey area of the Figure.
From Rauer et al. 2012



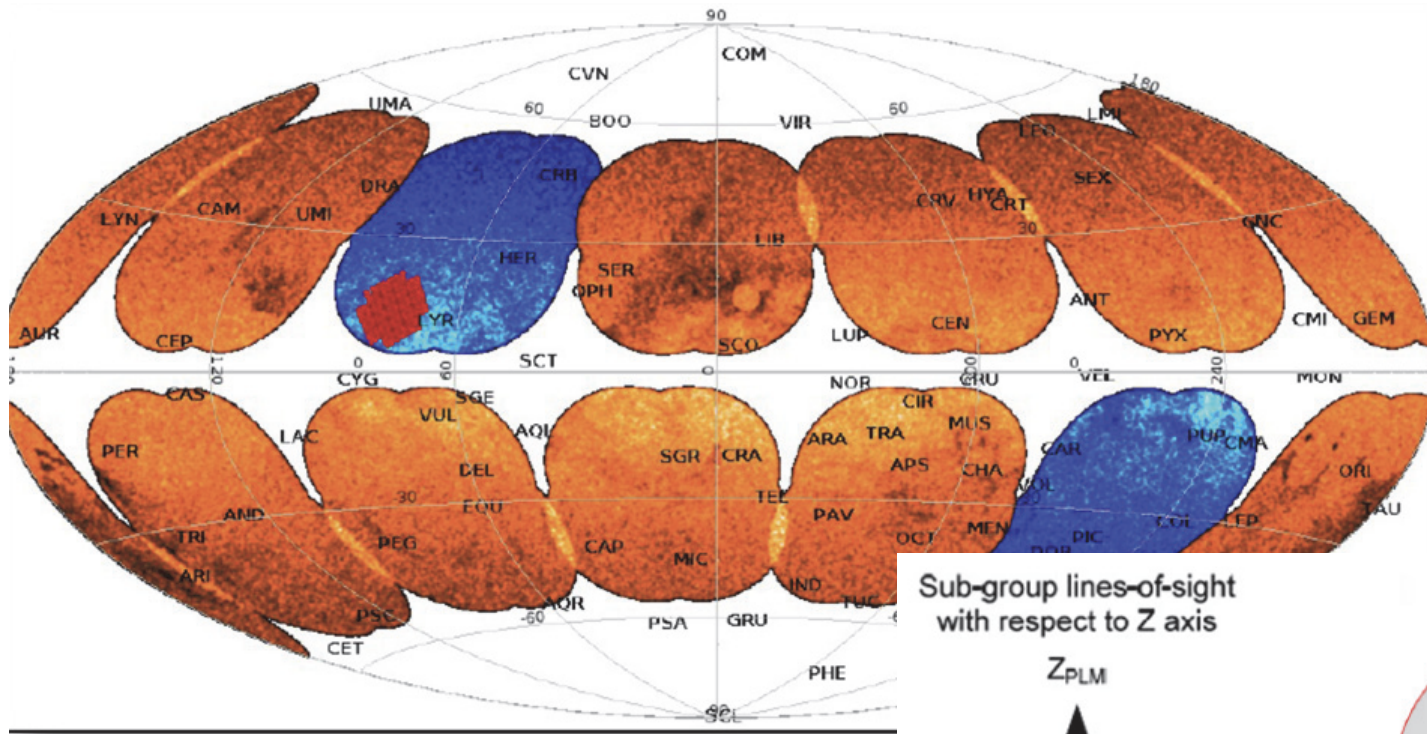
PLATO observing strategy

Observing strategy:

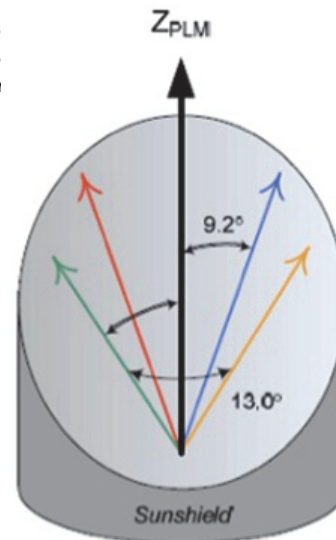
- Baseline: 2 long pointings of 2 years
- Alternative: 3 years + 1 year step-and-stare phase



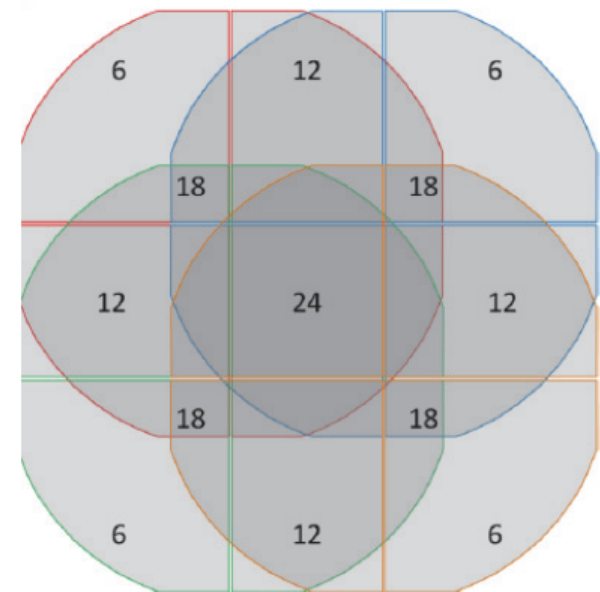
PLATO observing strategy



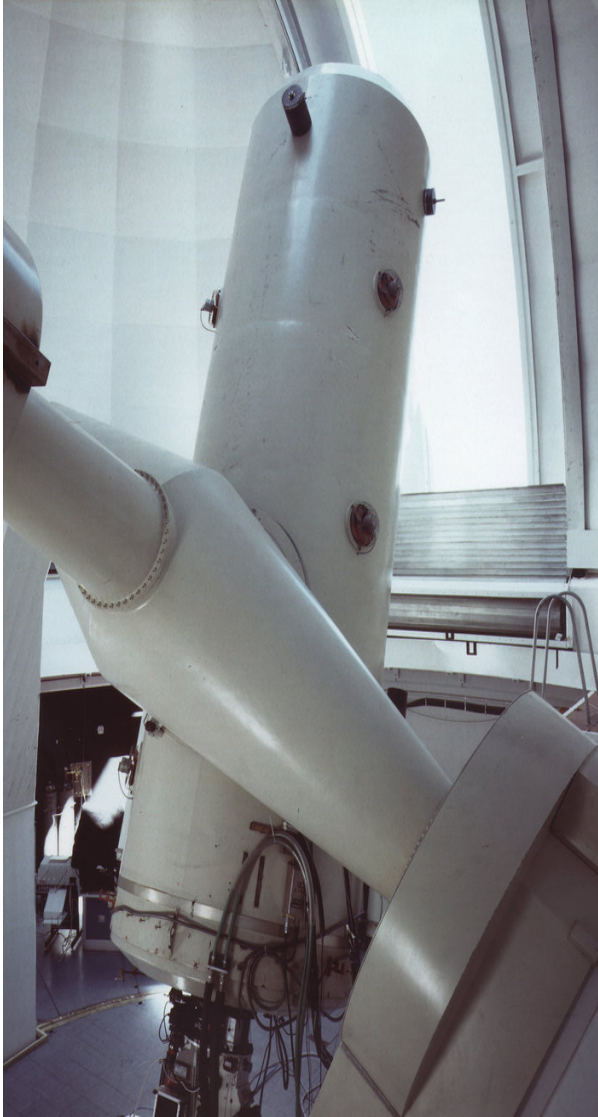
Sub-group lines-of-sight
with respect to Z axis



Approx 40% sky coverage



The Telescope

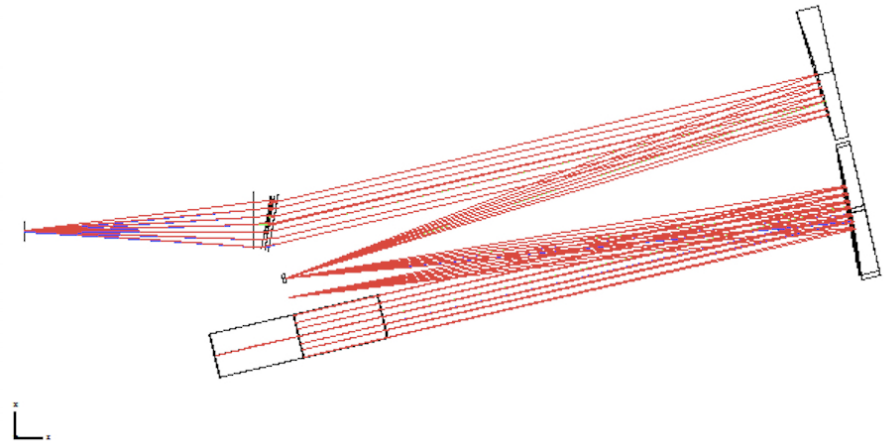


1.52-m former ESO telescope at La Silla

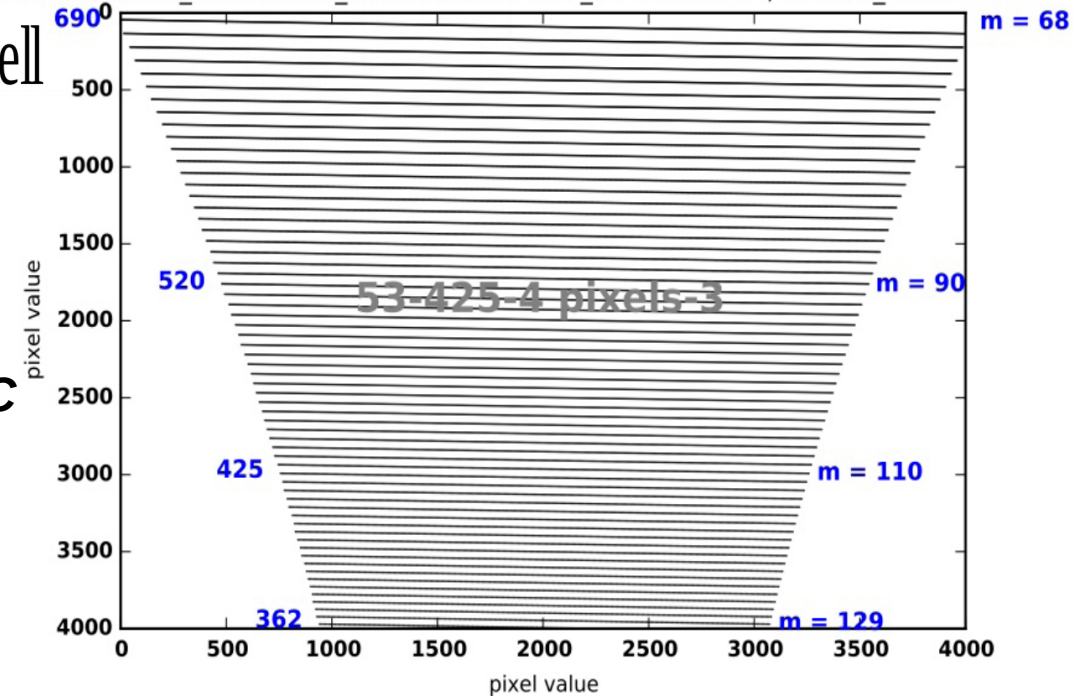
The instrument

Table 1: Main parameters of the spectrograph

Echelle spectrograph	Parameter value
Wavelength coverage	360-680 nm
Spectral resolution	70k
Thermal stability	0.1deg
RV accuracy	3m/s
Calibration	ThAr+Iodine cell

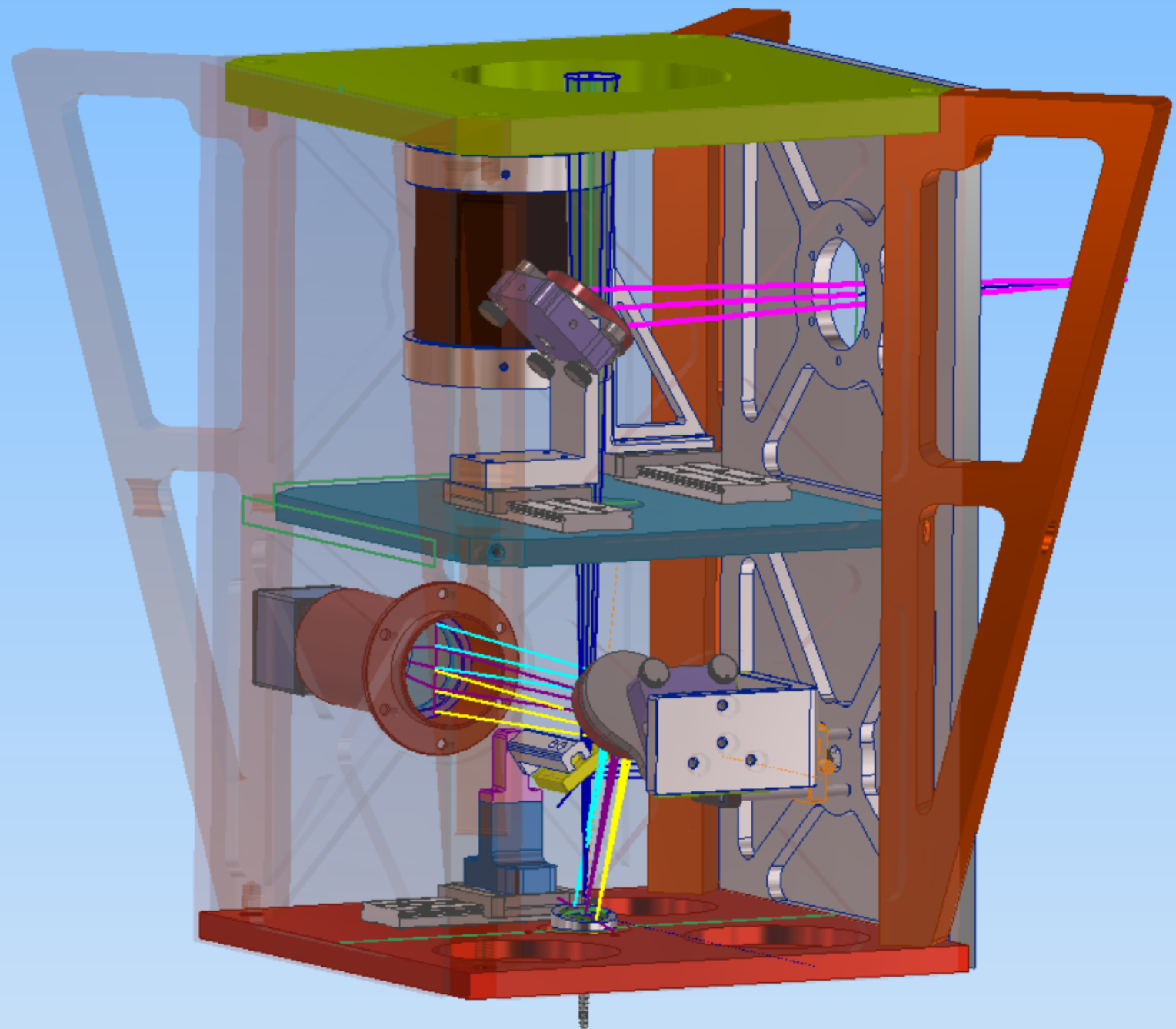


$f_{cam} = 513\text{mm}$ $f_{col} = 1280\text{mm}$ echelle 41.59 lines/mm Blazed Angle 76 deg
 X disp 340 lines/mm delta 47 pix. Incident Angle = 23.3
 $R = 68450$ $m_{min} = 68$ $m_{max} = 129$ $\lambda_{min} = 360\text{ nm}$, $\lambda_{max} = 680\text{ nm}$



Figures and Table from:

PLATO science justification report - ESO STC





The timeline and operations

- Operation is foreseen in remote/automatic mode
- Project should be operational from 2023 at least till 2033 and beyond!

[illegible]

Current status

- ESO STC recommended PLATOSpec science program to the ESO Council as Hosted telescope in April 2018

- More info (clickable link):

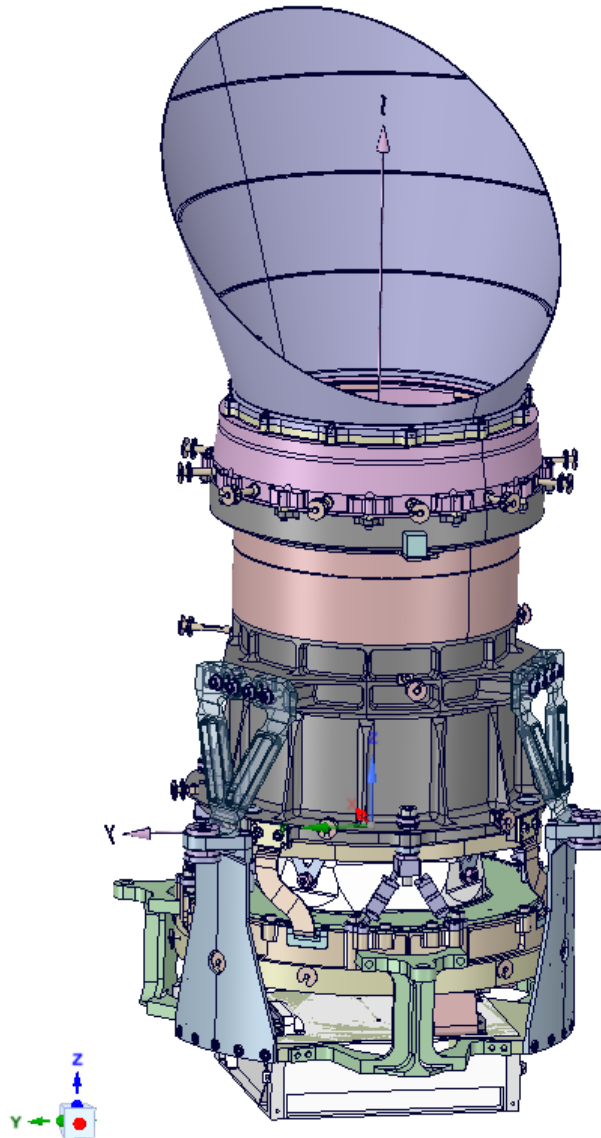
[STC Recommendation Text](#)

- **Consortium agreement on the way**
- **Partner search for Consortium**
- **PLATOSpec workshop – AI, Ondrejov, CZ, 29.-30.10.2018**
 - more info: <https://stelweb.asu.cas.cz/plato/index.html> (events TAB)

Czech contribution to PLATO?

- PRODEX proposal
- Software development to analyze the data from PLATO
- Camera transport containers

PLATO camera



What comes next?

- CZ contribution is being defined
- Leaders:
ÚFCHJH
S. Civis and
M. Ferus
- For AsU
Kabath



Elliptical primary mirror: 1.1 x 0.7 metres

Conclusions

- We have 2-m class telescope with an Echelle spectrograph close to Prague which can observe for 80-120 nights a year (10 m/s)
- We will have a PLATOSpec in Chile on 1.52-m telescope which will be able to observe about 310 nights a year (few m/s)!
- PLATOSpec will be sensitive in blue
- Long term monitoring will be possible
- PLATO Consortium application on the way!
- ARIEL Consortium contribution planned!
- Interested students, feel free to contact us!