

Exoplanetas en el IAC

Enric Palle, et al

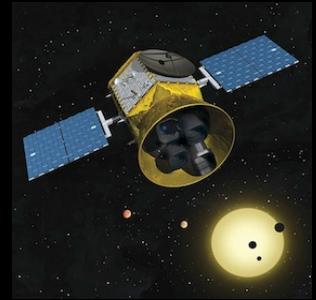
Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias



Outline

Busqueda de planetas tierra

- XO, Superwasp, Mascara, QES, LCO
- MUSCAT2



Busqueda planetas espacio

- K2
- TESS
- PLATO

Caracterizacion de exoplanetas baja y alta res espectral

- HARPS(-N), CARMENES
- GTC
- MUSCAT2
- ESPRESSO
- NEREA
- HIRES
- ARIEL

Who we are? What we do?



4 Staff (7)

7 PhD Students

6 postdocs

Investigadores involucrados

20 investigadores en el proyecto.



Roi Alonso Sobrino
EDP 2018: 0.5 EDP 2019: 0.5



Juan A. Belmonte Avilés
EDP 2018: 0.1 EDP 2019: 0.1



Carlos Cardona Guillén
EDP 2018: 0.0 EDP 2019: 0.5



Nuria Casasayas Barris
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Patricia Chinchilla Gallego
EDP 2018: 0.2 EDP 2019: 0.2



Hans Deeg
EDP 2018: 0.5 EDP 2019: 0.5



Diego Hidalgo Soto
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Peter Klagyivik
EDP 2018: 0.5 EDP 2019: 0.5



Javier A. Licandro Goldaracena
EDP 2018: 0.2 EDP 2019: 0.2



Nicolás Cedric Lodieu
EDP 2018: 0.2 EDP 2019: 0.2



Rafael Luque Ramírez
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



María P. Montañés Rodríguez
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Felipe A. Murgas Alcaino
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Lisa E. Nortmann
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Grzegorz Nowak
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Enric Pallé Bago
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Hannu Parviainen
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Jorge Prieto Arranz
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0



Víctor J. Sánchez Bejar
EDP 2018: 0.5 EDP 2019: 0.3



Monika Beata Stangret
EDP 2018: 1.0 EDP 2019: 1.0

Estrellas de baja Masa, Enanas Marrones y Planetas Gigantes
IP: RAFAEL REBOLO

Sismología Solar y Estelar y Búsqueda de Exoplanetas
IP: FERNANDO PÉREZ

II. Busqueda de planetas desde tierra



XO, Superwasp, Mascara, QES

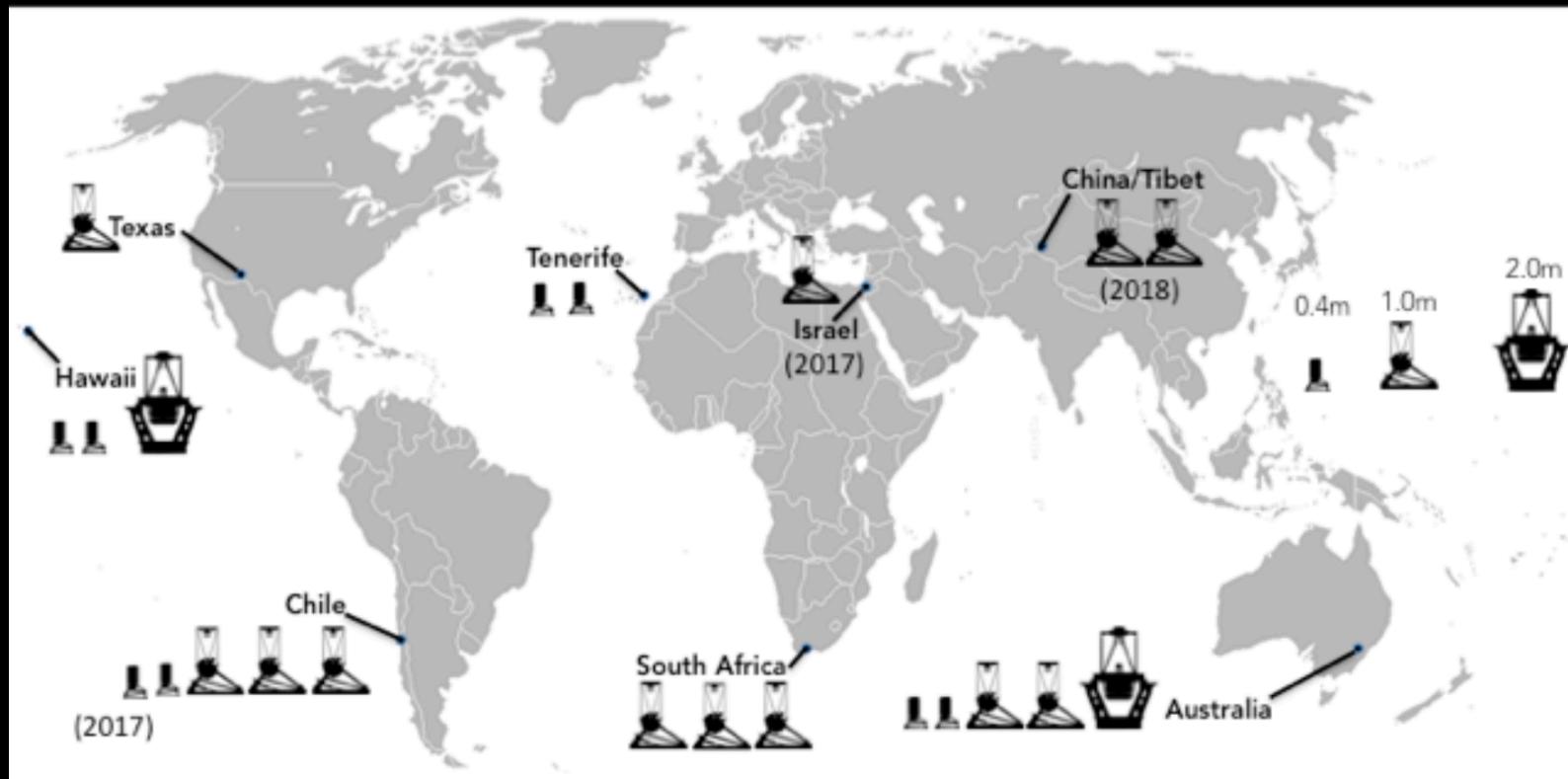
En proceso de desaparición (explotación base de datos)



II. Busqueda de planetas desde tierra

LCO Telescope network:

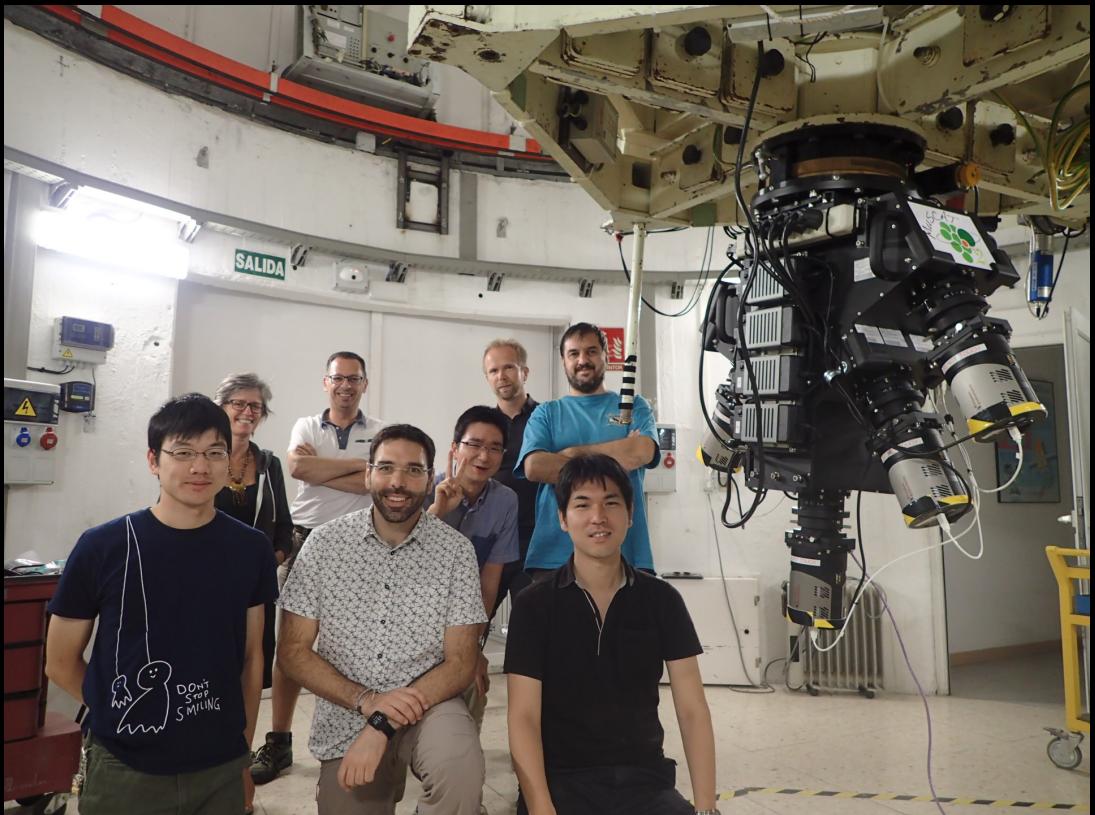
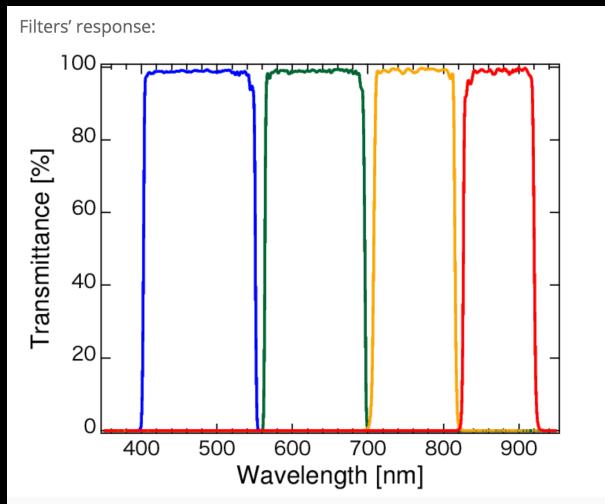
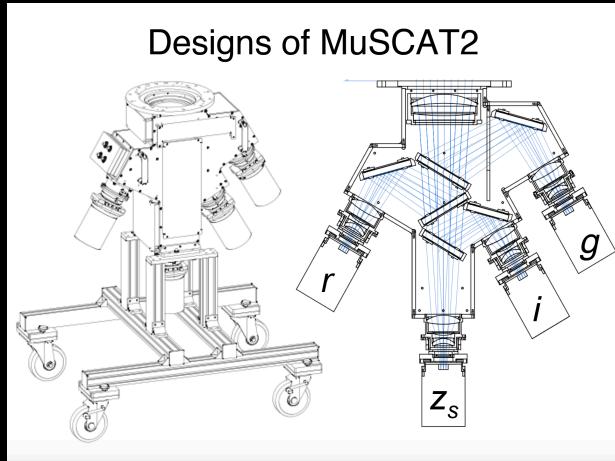
- One Node at Izaña 2 x 40cm telescopes, 2 x 1m telescope in 2019?
- IAC has some GTO time on the 0.4m network, and can apply to general TAC for LCO



II. Busqueda de planetas desde tierra



MUSCAT2 @ TCS



II. Busqueda de planetas desde tierra



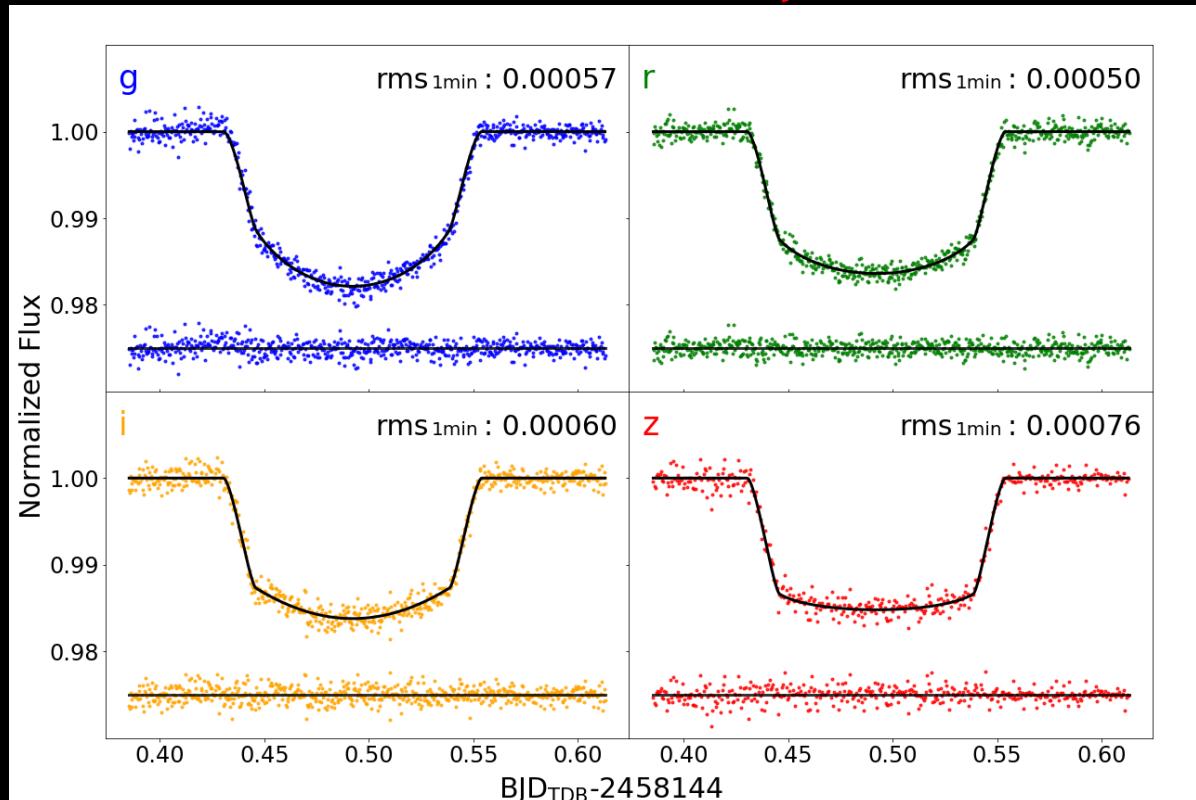
Fotometria de muy alta precision

162 noches/año – 5 años --

2018: > 300 transitos, 265 noches

Mejoras en 2019 (camaras y difusores) 200 noches/año

TESS !!



II. Busqueda de planetas desde tierra

Velocidad Radial

1- Busquedas “a ciegas” por velocidad radial

- HARPS-N
- CARMENES
- ESPRESSO

2- Programa en RVs para confirmación de planetas que transitan

Space Missions

II. Busqueda de planetas desde el espacio

KEPLER: NASA Mission

K2: Extended mission survey of ecliptic plane



K2 followup: KESPRINT project

From detection to mass determination

Southern Hemisphere: HARPS

Northern Hemisphere: HARPS-N, CARMENES, FIES (+AO)

Collaboration among several institutions

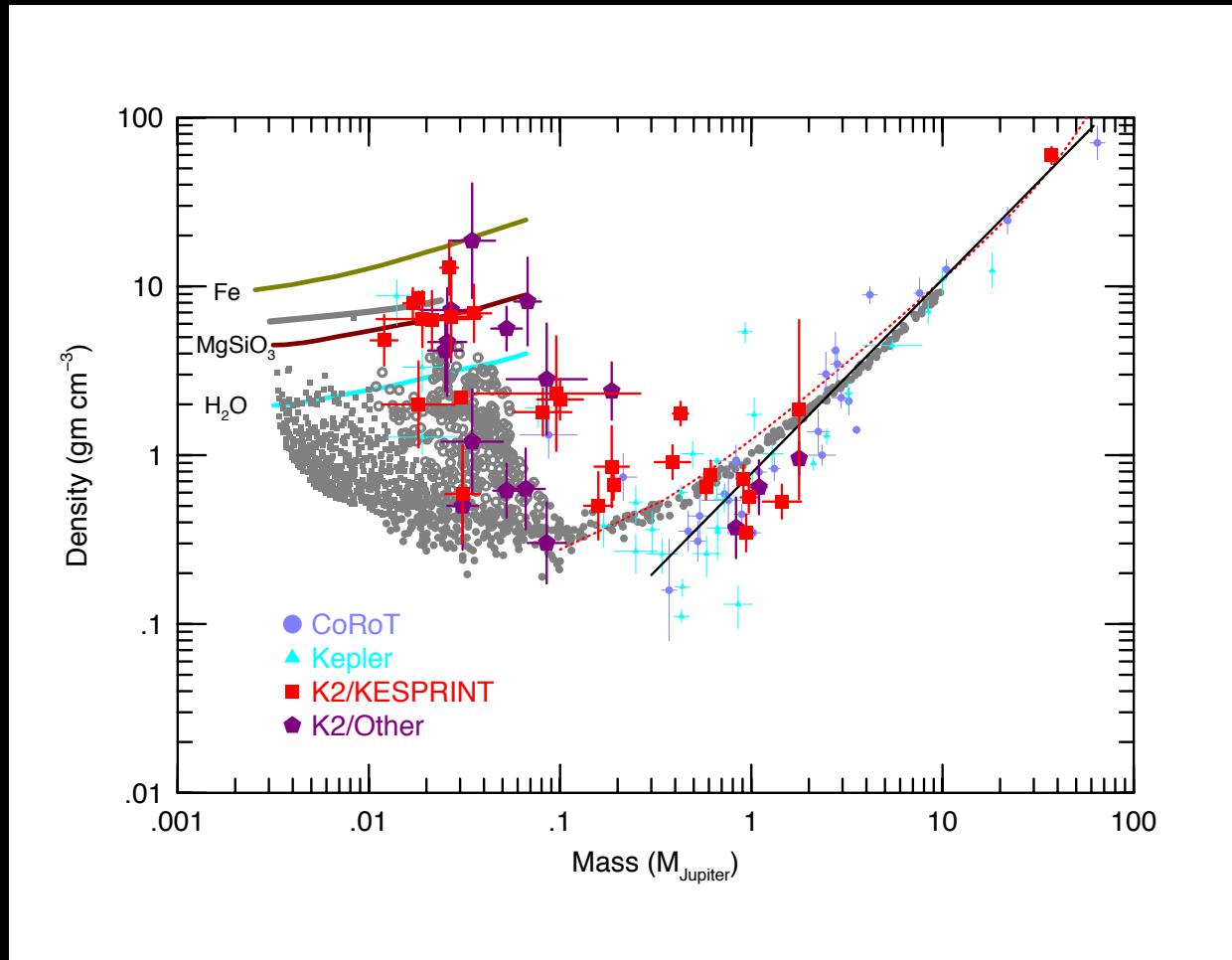
No guaranteed time

And no vertical structure



K2 follow-up: KESPRINT project

KESPRINT > 45 Refereed publications



Grey points: Synthetic planets (Jin & Mordasini, 2017)

II. Busqueda de planetas desde el espacio

TESS: MIT & NASA Mission

E. Palle Invited International Collaborator



TESS is a magnificent opportunity for exoplanet science

Started Science operation in August 2018 15-20 papers

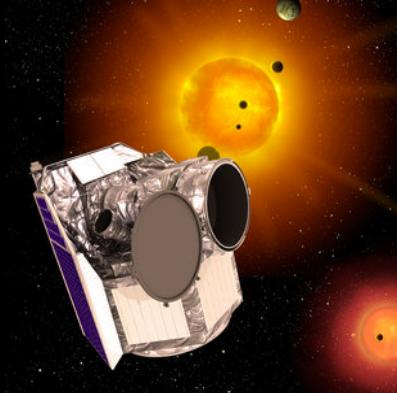
Official follow-up TFOP free to anyone to participate

Scientific Activities:

- LCO photometric follow-up (Key project)
- MUSCAT2 (better in 2019-20)
- Large program HARPS for RVs
- Large program HARPS-N + FIES for RVs
- GTO ESPRESSO RVs and atmospheres
- GTO CARMENES for RVs for Mstar ONLY
- DDTs for atmospheric characterization, HARPS, ESPRESSO, etc..

II. Busqueda de planetas desde el espacio

CHEOPS: E.Palle, R. Alonso Board Members and Science Team



Main goal is to do extremely precise photometry of known transiting planets and search for transiting planets in systems with RV planets

Majority of the time is for the consortium survey, but there will be open time through periodic call for proposals.

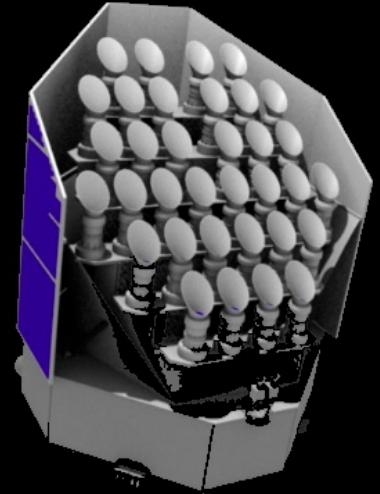
At IAC:

- Data reduction pipelines, bias, flatfielding, etc..
- Data analysis pipeline
- Ground-based preparation, mainly secondary eclipse measurements

Launch end of 2019

II. Busqueda de planetas desde el espacio

PLATO: H. Deeg, R. Alonso, E.Palle



Mission to search for planets via transits

IAC: Several working packages, not the main

PLATO - 2025

Talk by Juan Carlos Suarez

Follow-up of the mission will be very similar to that of K2 and TESS, so we have a very large structure and experience in place.

II. Busqueda de planetas desde el espacio

ARIEL: I Ribas and E.Palle, Spanish Co-PIs



Large industrial investment and scheduler tasks done at ICE-CSIC,
other packages at the UPM.

At IAC we are doing a small part of the TCS (EGSE), and
coordinating some working packages

Low resolution atmospheric characterization of exoplanets, a
statistical mission.

Still very long time before it flies, plenty of time to join.

Exoplanet Atmospheres



Exoplanet Atmospheres

- 1) At low resolution (spectro-photometry)
 - 1) Ground
 - 2) Space
- 2) At high spectral resolution
 - 1) Ground
- 3) Direct Imaging

Exoplanet Atmospheres

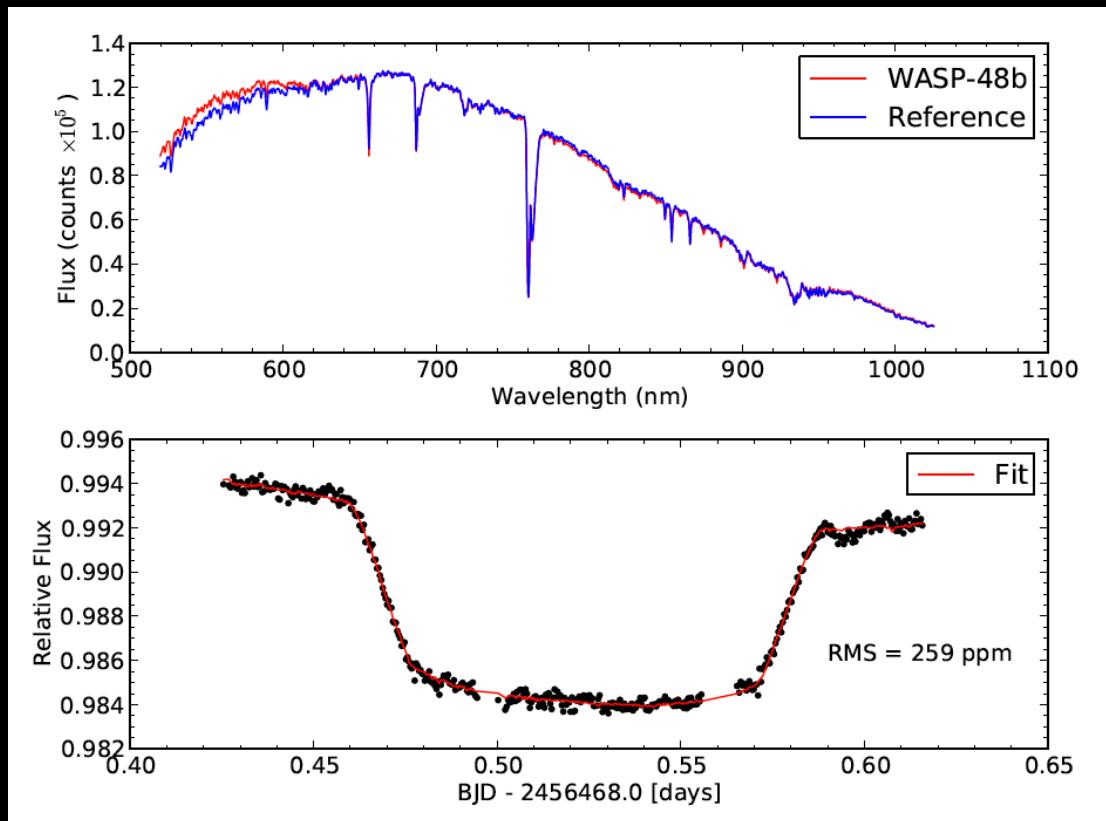
- 1) At low resolution (spectro-photometry)
 - 1) Ground (GTC)
 - 2) Space (HST, Spitzer)
- 2) At high spectral resolution
 - 1) Ground (HARPS(-N), CARMENES, ESPRESSO)
- 3) Direct Imaging

Exoplanet Atmospheres

Low spectral resolution

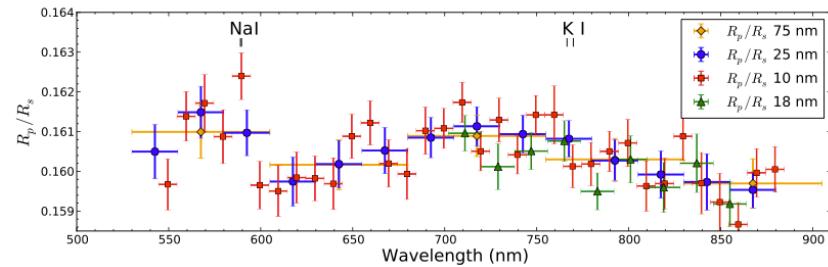
The Gran Telescopio Canarias

OSIRIS Long-slit spectroscopy

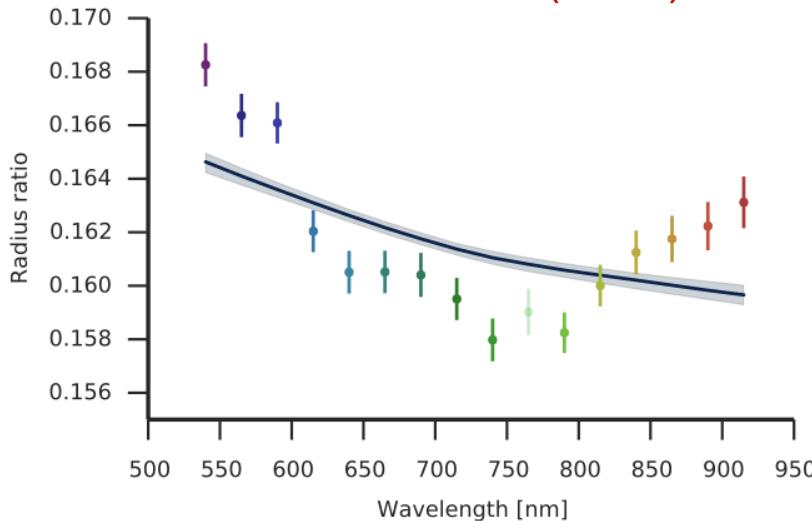


GUESS TARGETED EXOPLANETS

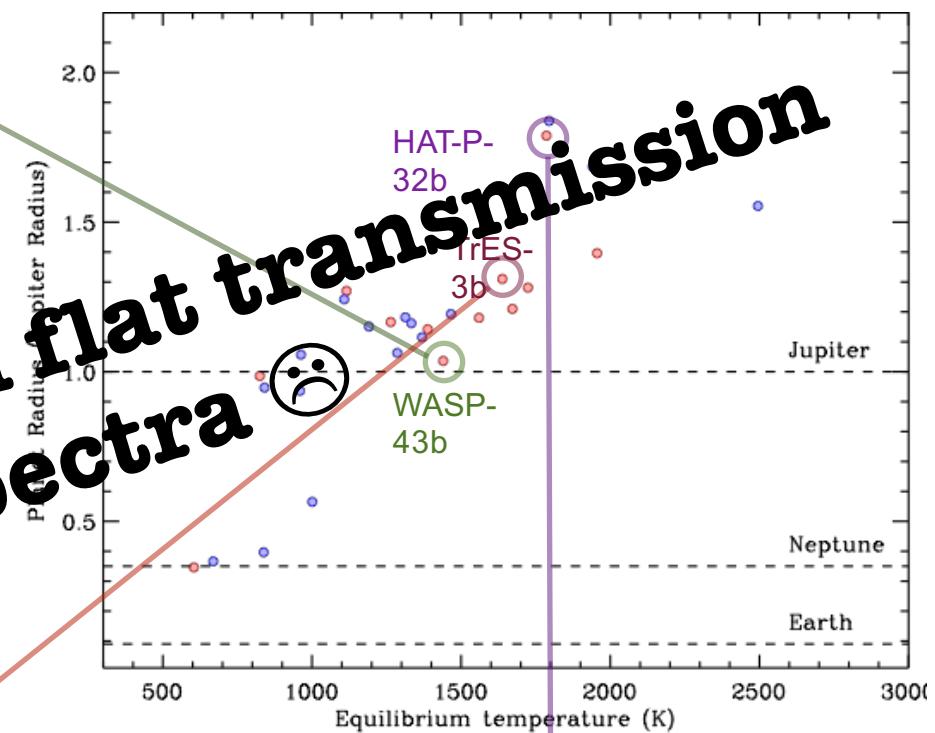
- WASP-43b: tentative Na detection
 - Murgas et al. (2014)



- TrES-3b: enhanced “Rayleigh-scattering”?
 - Parviainen et al. (2016)

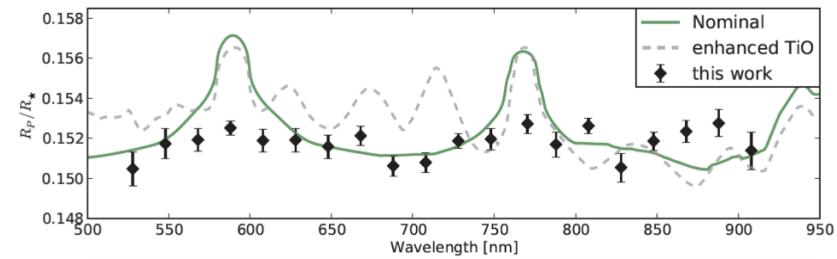


- Planet radius v.s. Eq. temp.

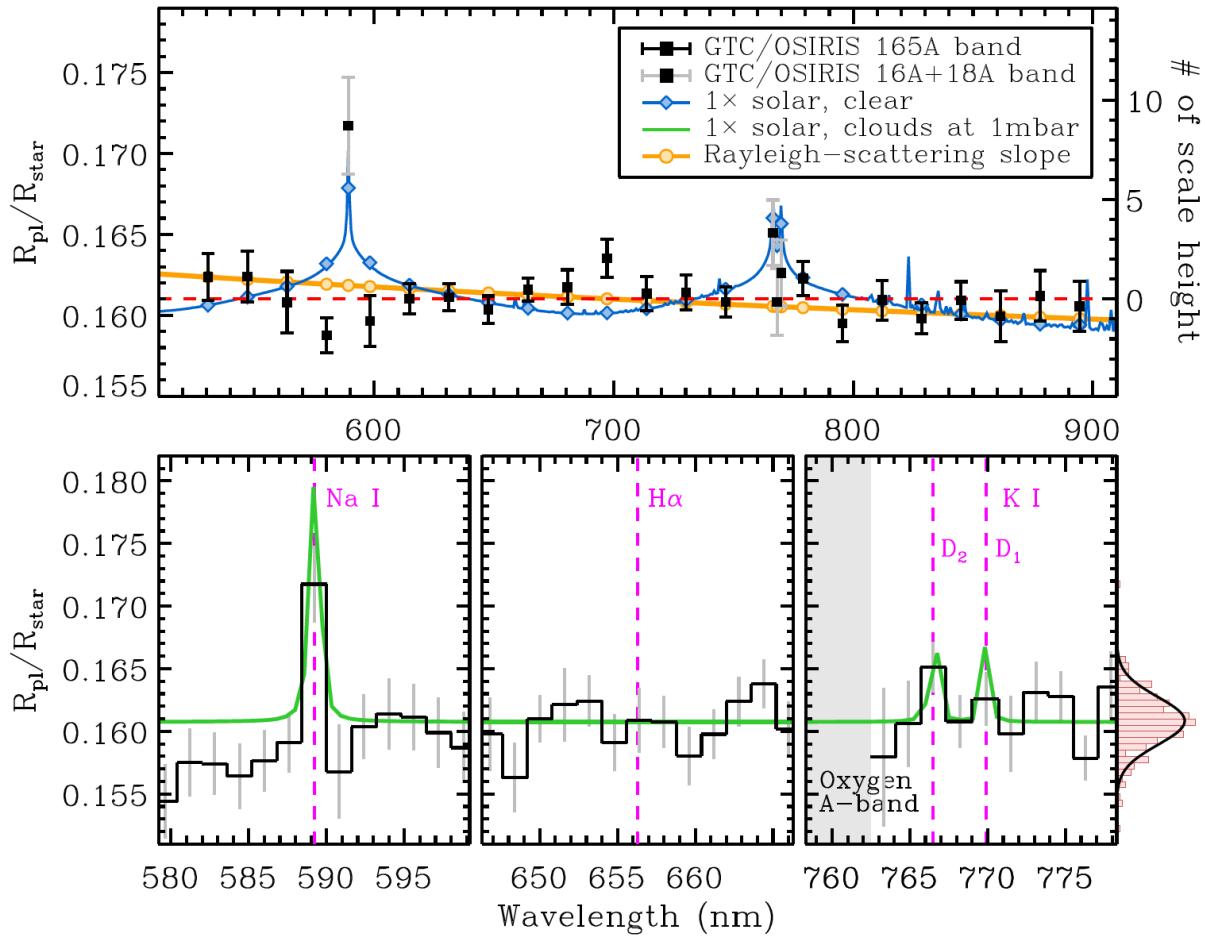


And... several flat transmission spectra

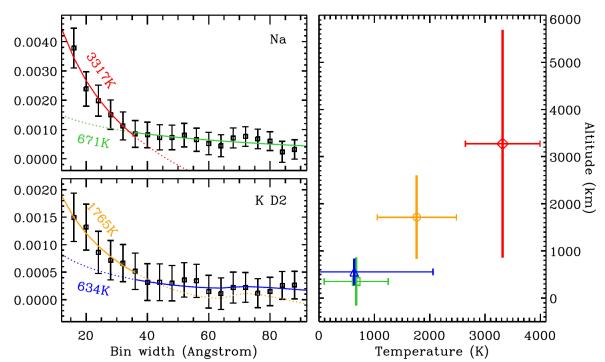
- HAT-P-32Ab: flat and featureless
 - Nortmann et al. (2016)



WASP-52b

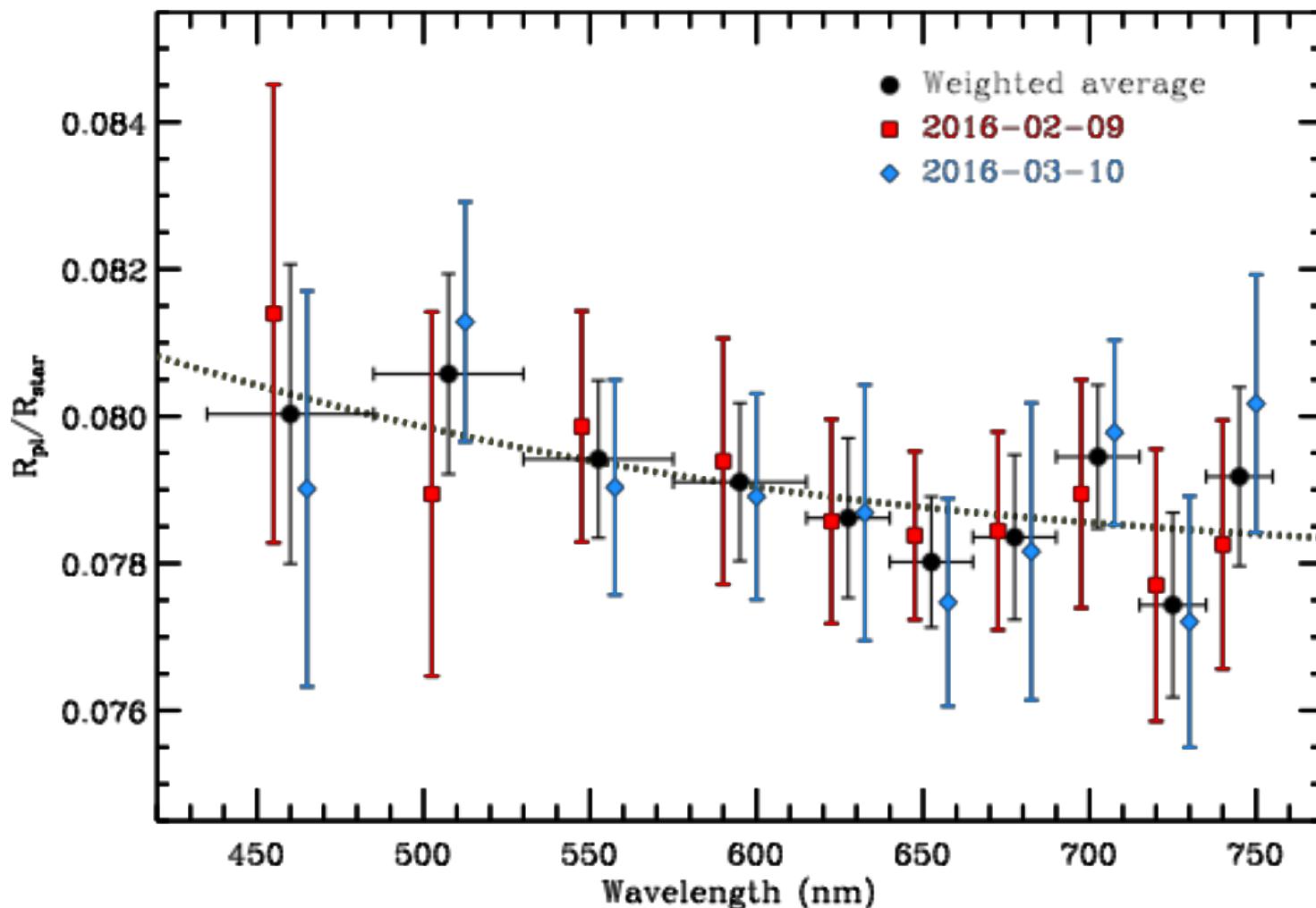


WASP-52b's Facts		
V	12,2	mag
Mass	0,46	M_{Jup}
Radius	1,17	R_{Jup}
Gravity	6,5	m/s^2
T_{eq}	1264	K
H	703	km
H/R_{\star}	0,00138	-



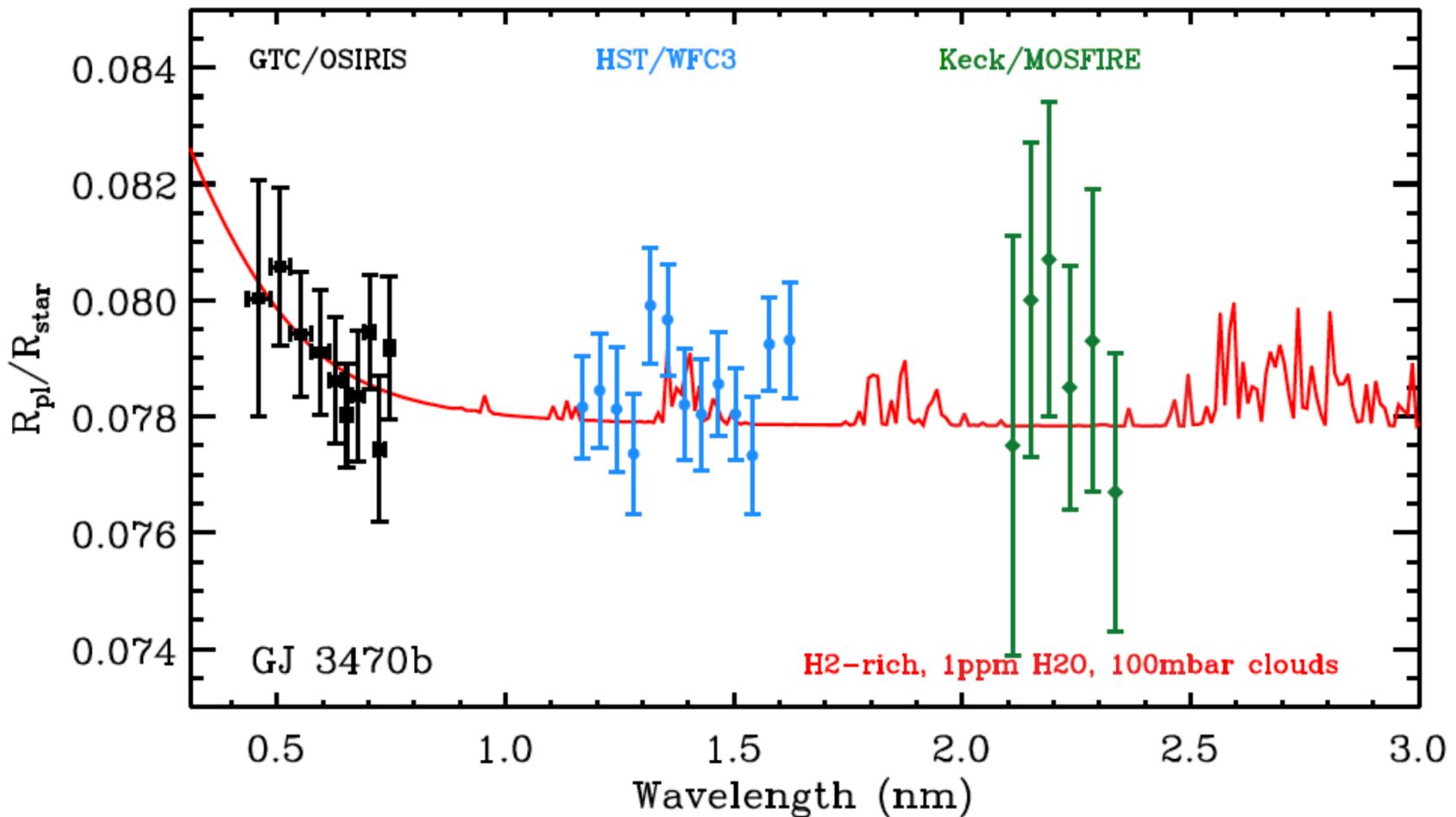
3. The left panels show the absorption depths integrated in different widths for Na (top) and K D₂ (bottom). The red/orange (green/blue) ves present the best-fitting isothermal models for the core (wing) re- n. The right panel shows the temperatures of these isothermal mod- at corresponding altitudes.

GJ 3470b: a warm Uranus transiting a nearby M dwarf

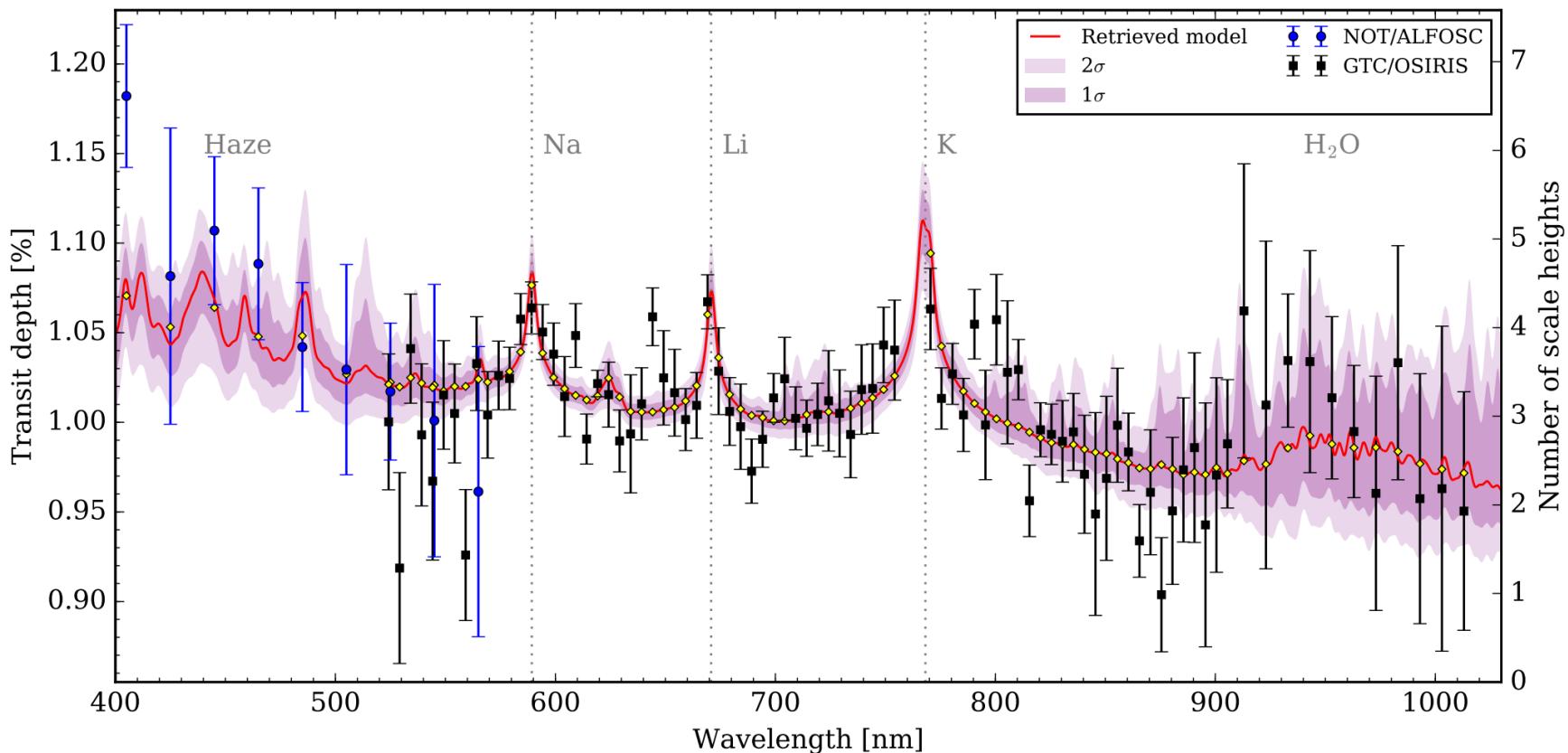


Chen et al, 2017b

GJ 3470b: a warm Uranus transiting a nearby M dwarf



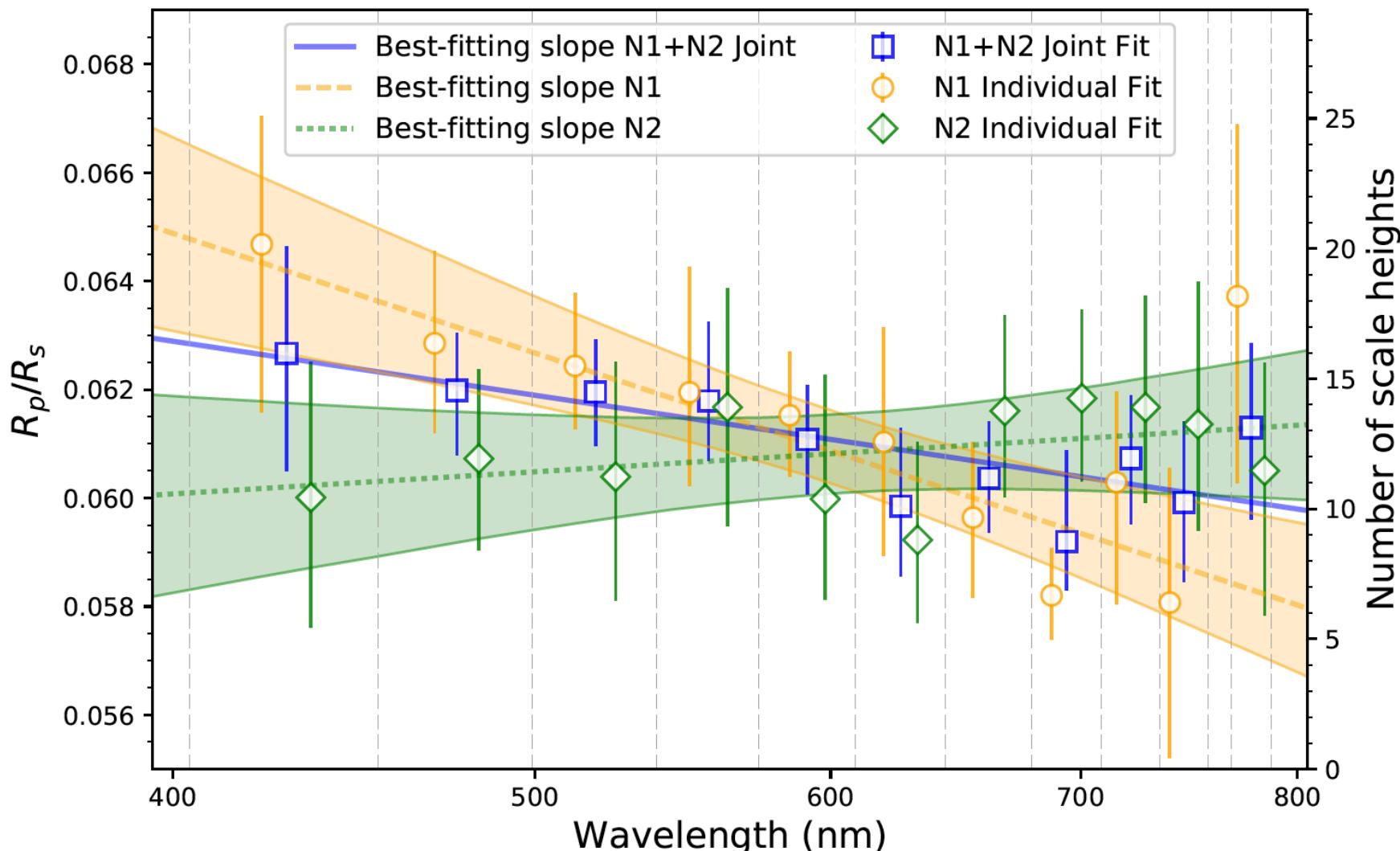
WASP-127b: the puffiest Neptune



Pressure-broadened absorption of Na, K and Li
Super-solar abundances
Presence of haze coverage around 52%
Hint of water absorption

Chen et al, 2018

HAT-P-11b: a planet around an active star



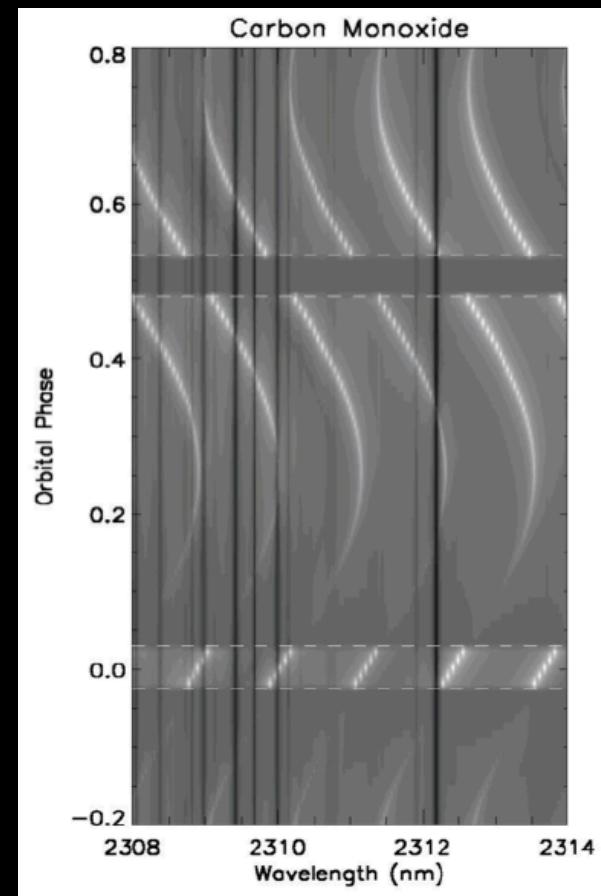
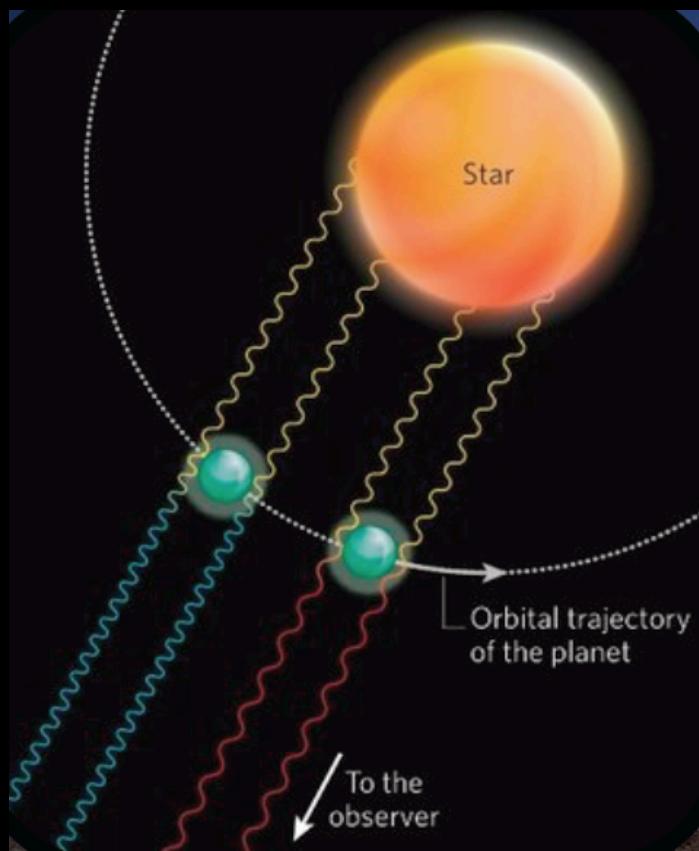
Murgas et al, 2019

Exoplanet Atmospheres

High spectral resolution

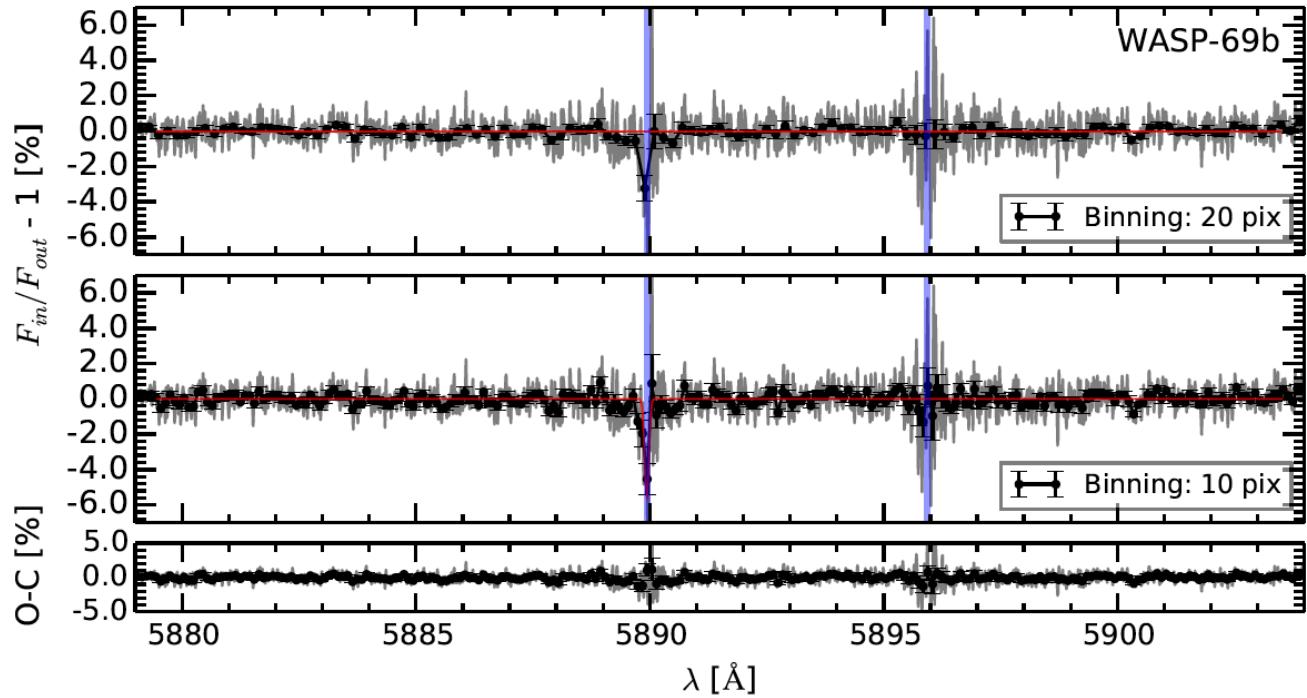
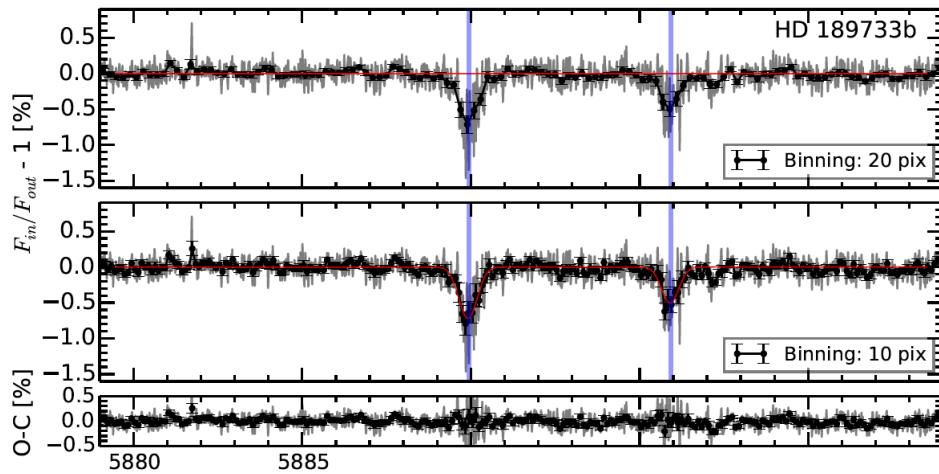
High Resolution observation help us to get rid of the atmosphere:

The planet moves at different speed than the star



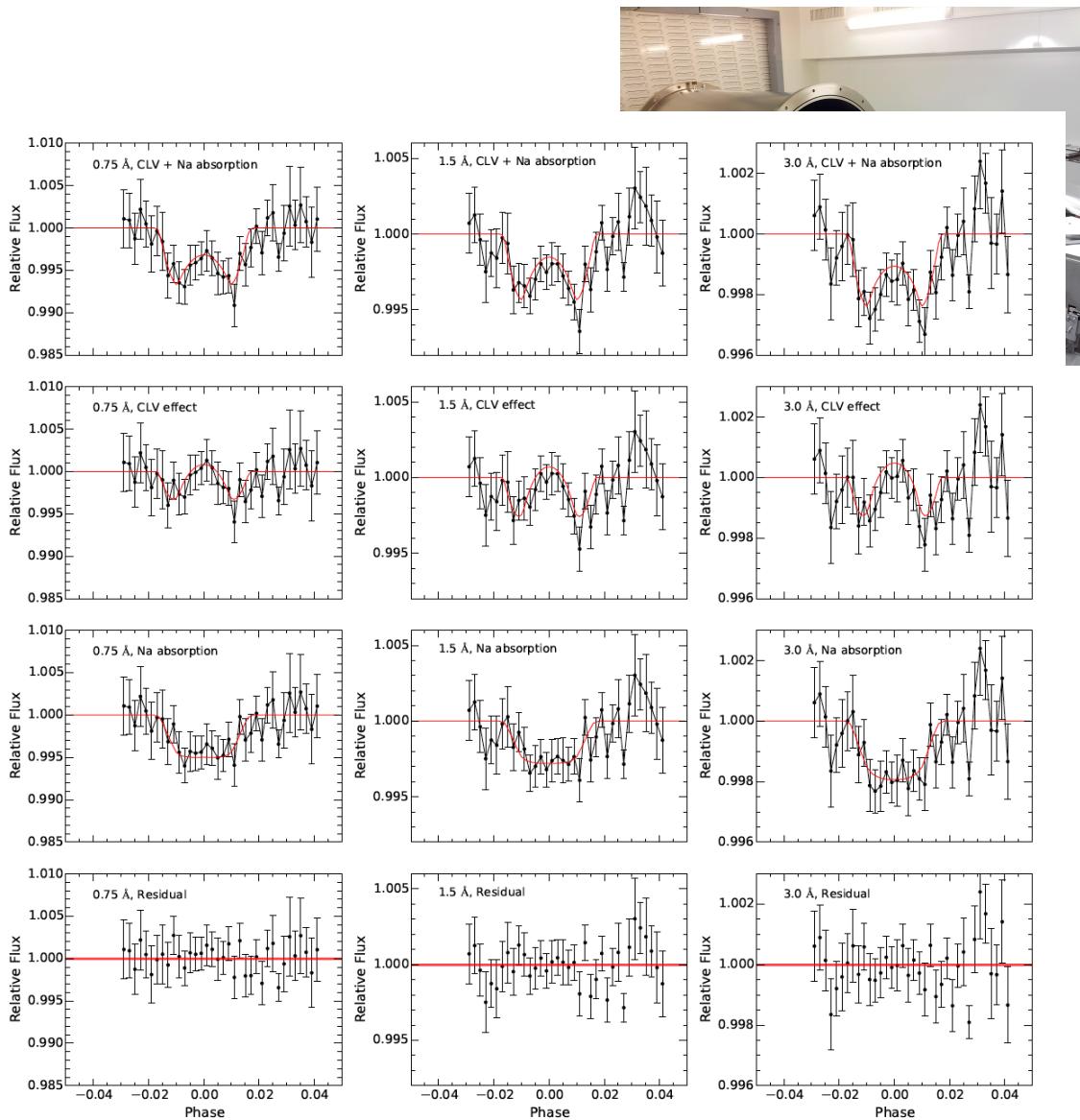
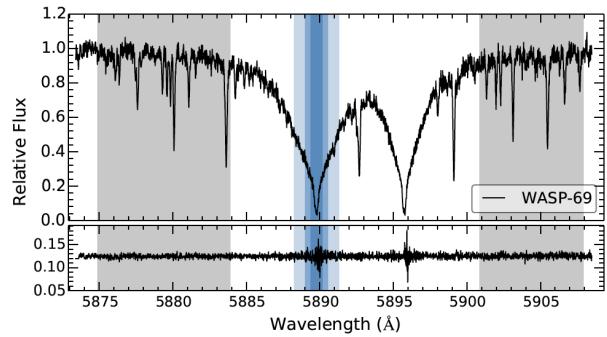
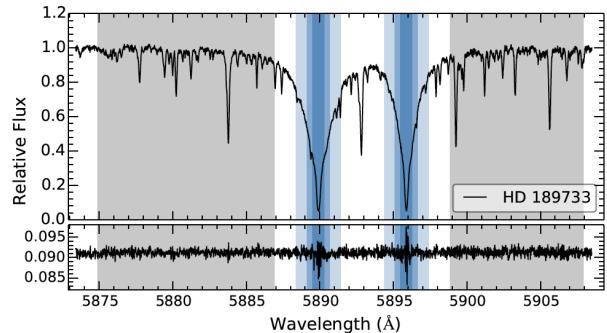
Snellen, 2010

Transmission spectroscopy Results

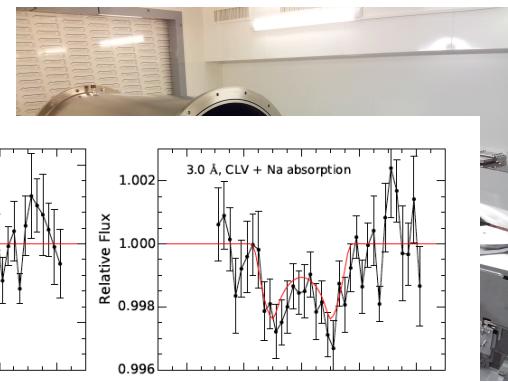


*Casasayas et al,
2017*

Transmission spectroscopy Results



Casasayas et al,
2017

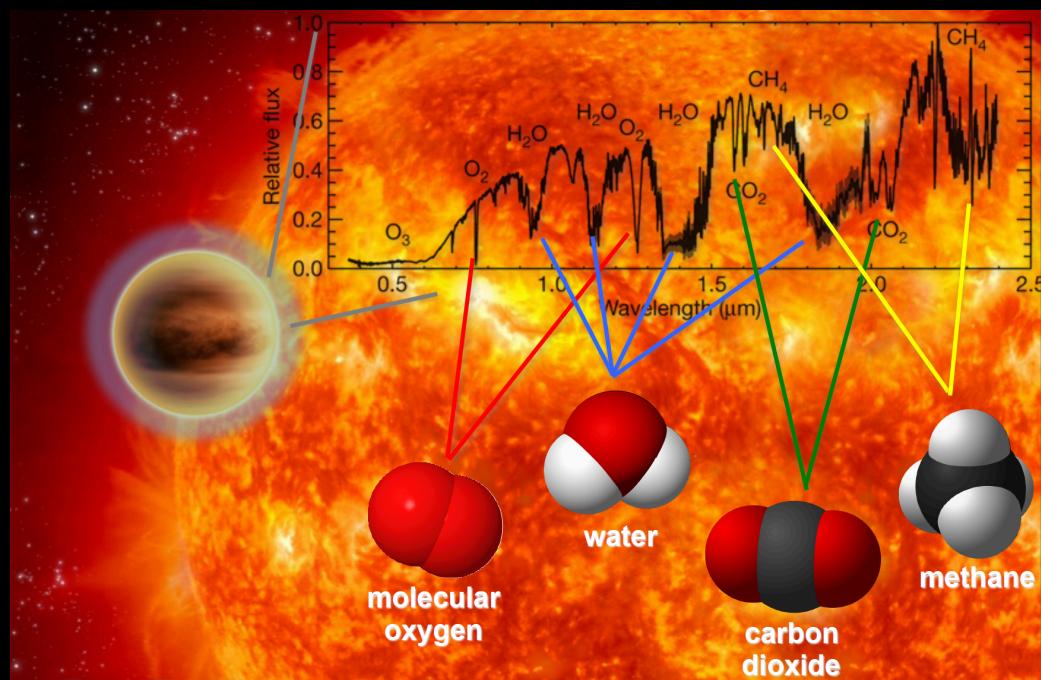


Transmission spectroscopy Results

CARMENES - Infrared

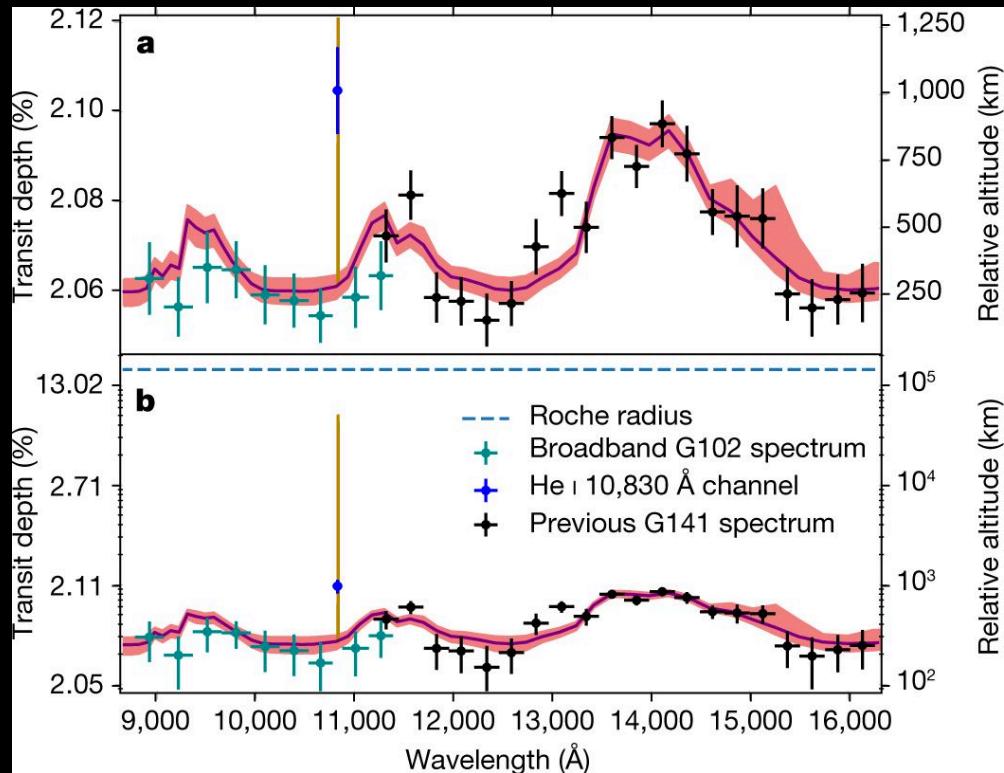
Access to further molecular species

- H_2O
- CO_2
- CH_4



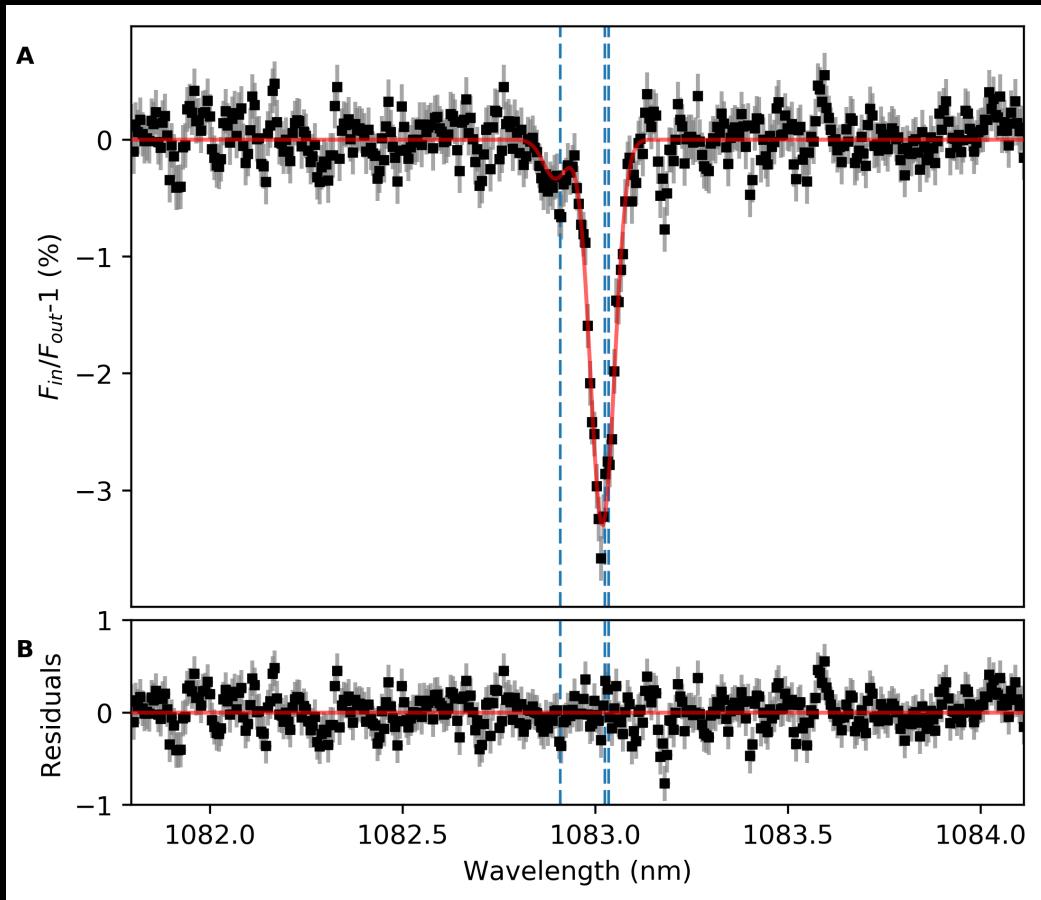
Transmission spectroscopy Results

CARMENES - Infrared



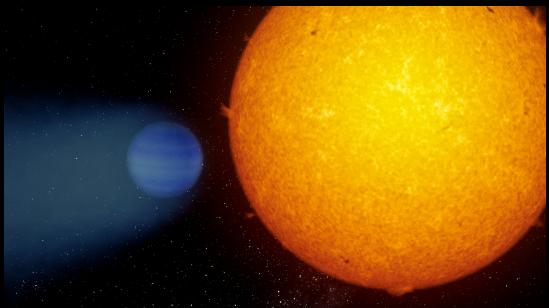
He I absorption
Spake et al, 2018

High spectral resolution has a lot to offer

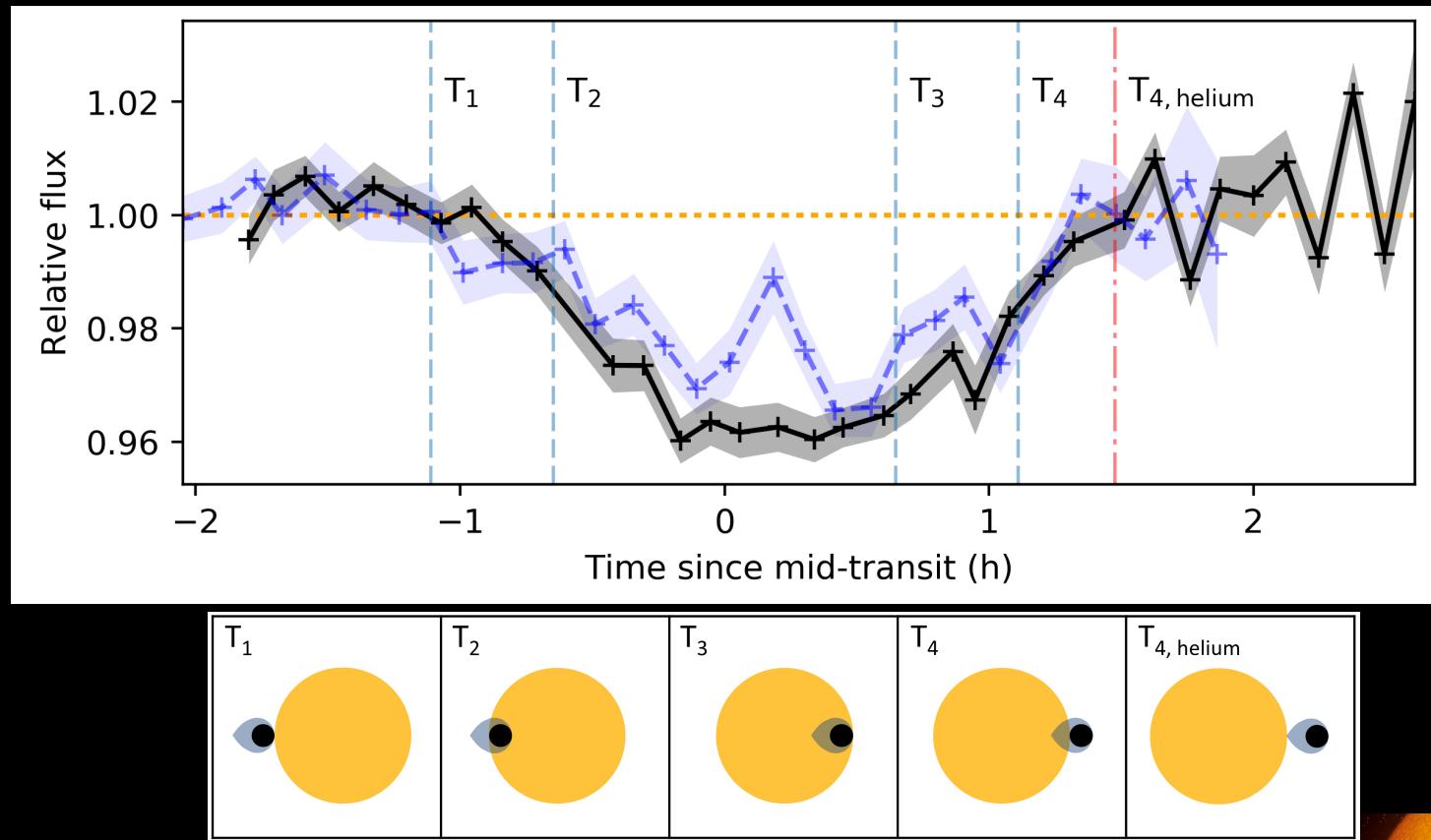


He I absorption
Nortmann et al, 2018

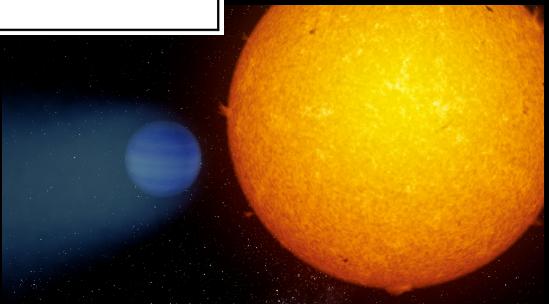
Line profiles
Escape velocities
Geometry



High spectral resolution has a lot to offer



Detection of Helium, Nortmann et al (2018)



Transmission spectroscopy Results

CARMENES - Infrared

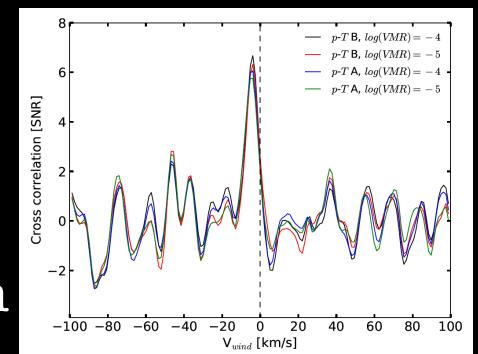
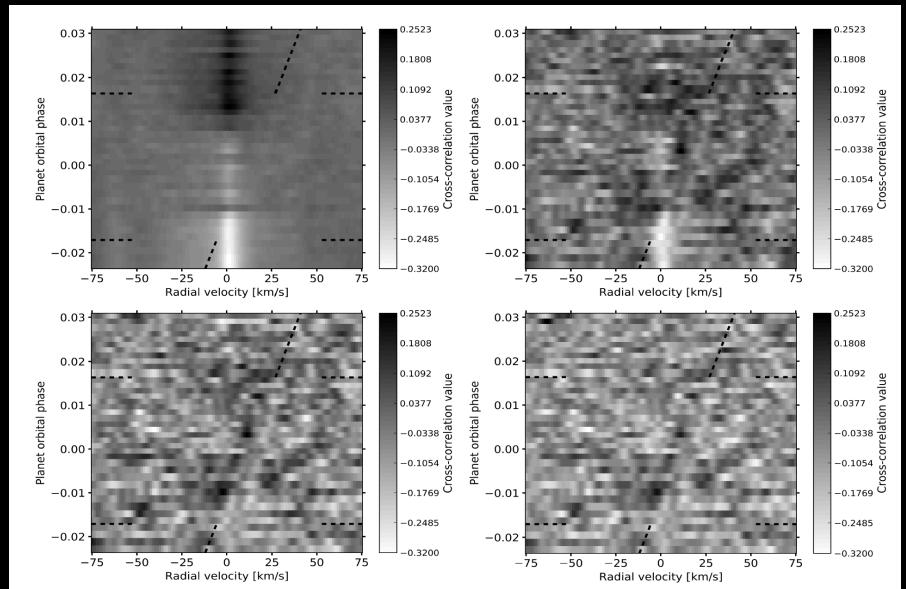
Water detected before
GIANO-A

Now Water detection in
several bands
simultaneously

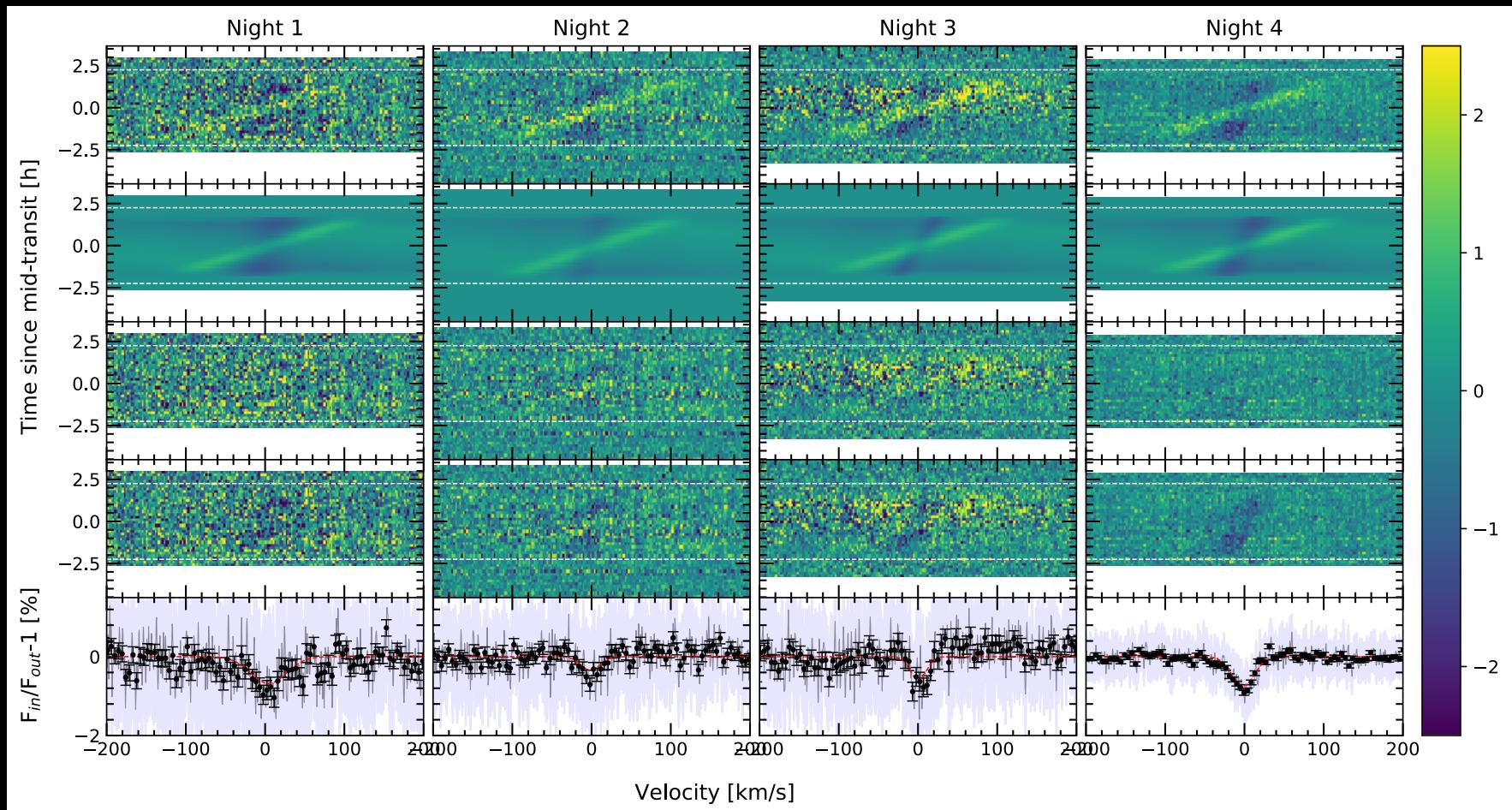
Alonso-Floriano et al 2018,
Alex's work very soon

Our particular plan at IAC is to apply the
technique to:

- CARMENES, GIANO, IRD and ESPRESSO data in search of $\text{CH}_4, \text{CO}_2 \dots$



State-of-the-art (up to 1 month ago): Detection Balmer series



Exoplanet Atmospheres with ESPRESSO

IAC is one of the ESPRESSO co-PI institutes

Early days, first transit data is being analyzed, need to be careful

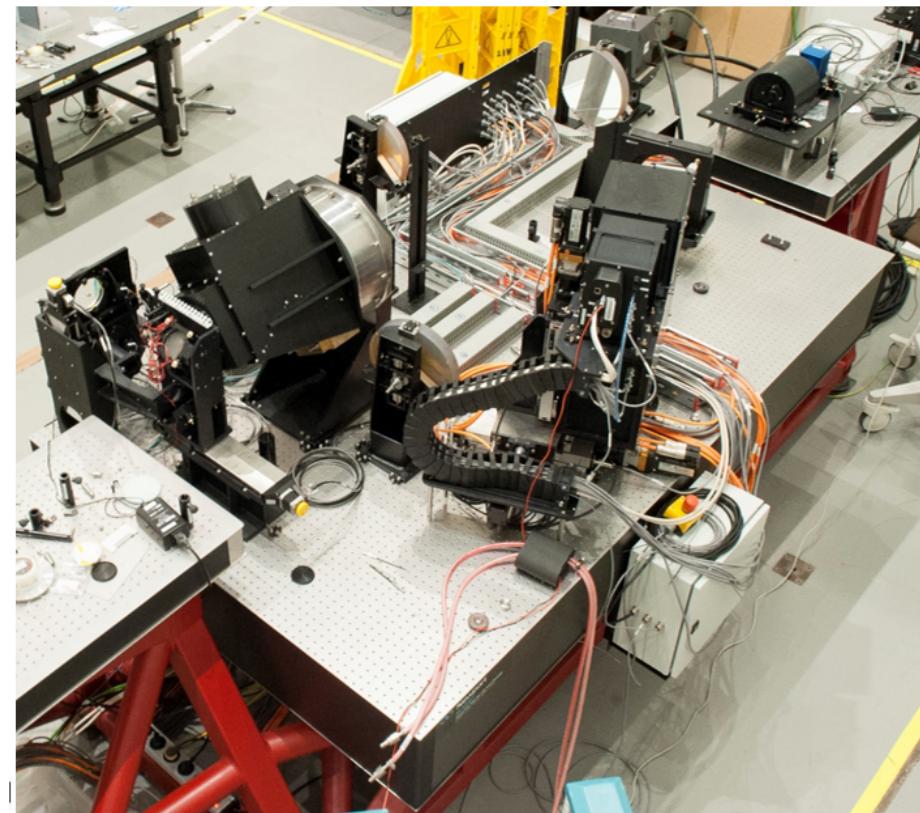
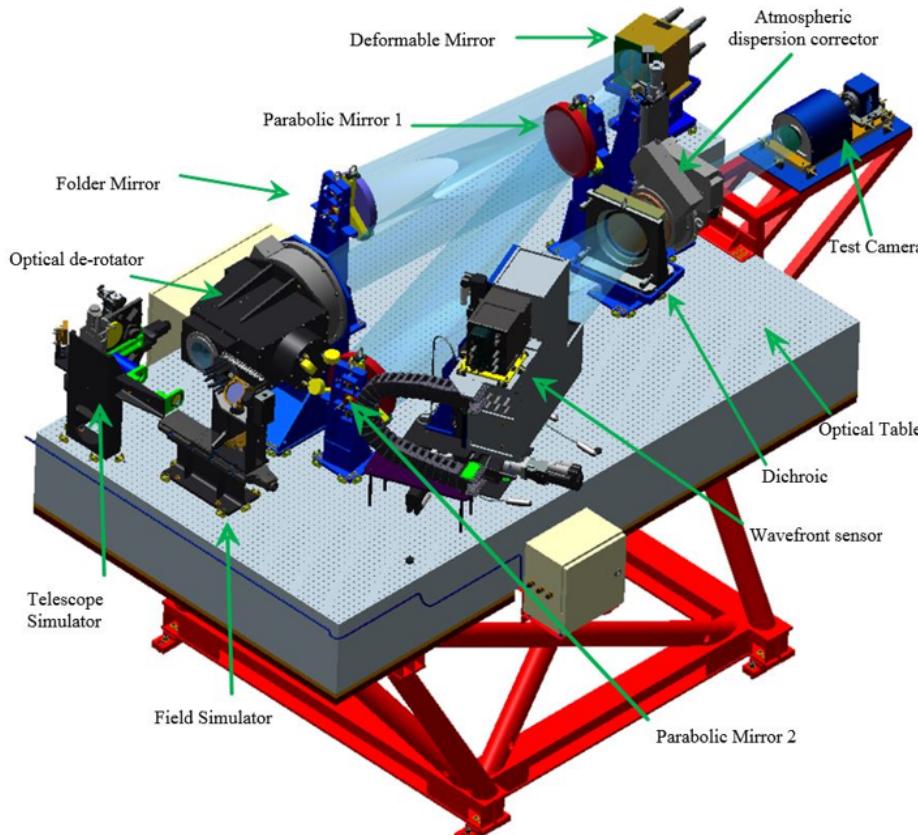
See talk by Maria Rosa and Hugo



Call for new instrumentation for GTC



GTCAO Opto-mechanical design



- GTCAO Acceptance tests at lab (~ summer 2019)
- GTCAO LGS Preliminary Design Review (April 2019)

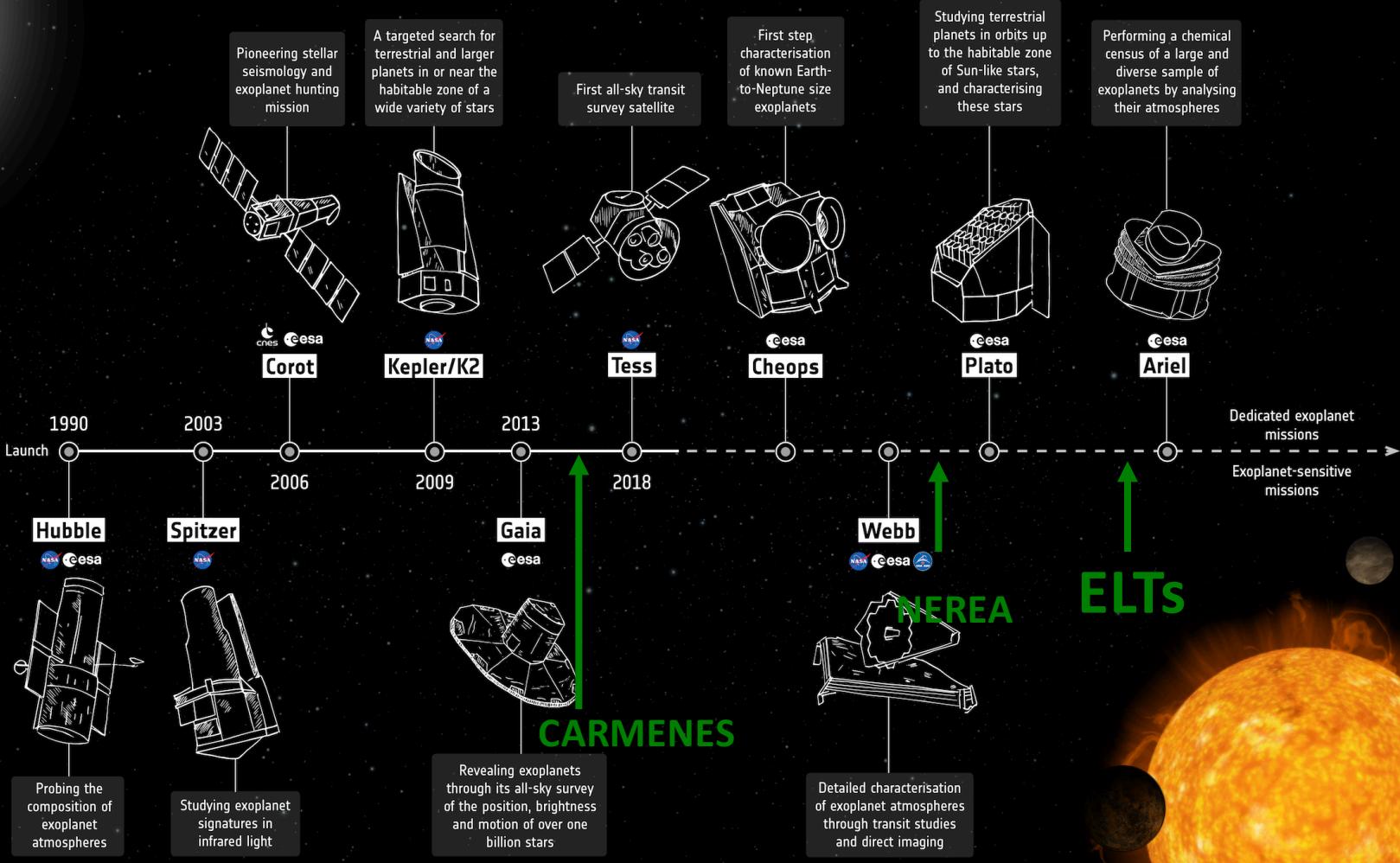
NEREA @ GTC

(Near EaRths and Exoplanet Atmospheres)

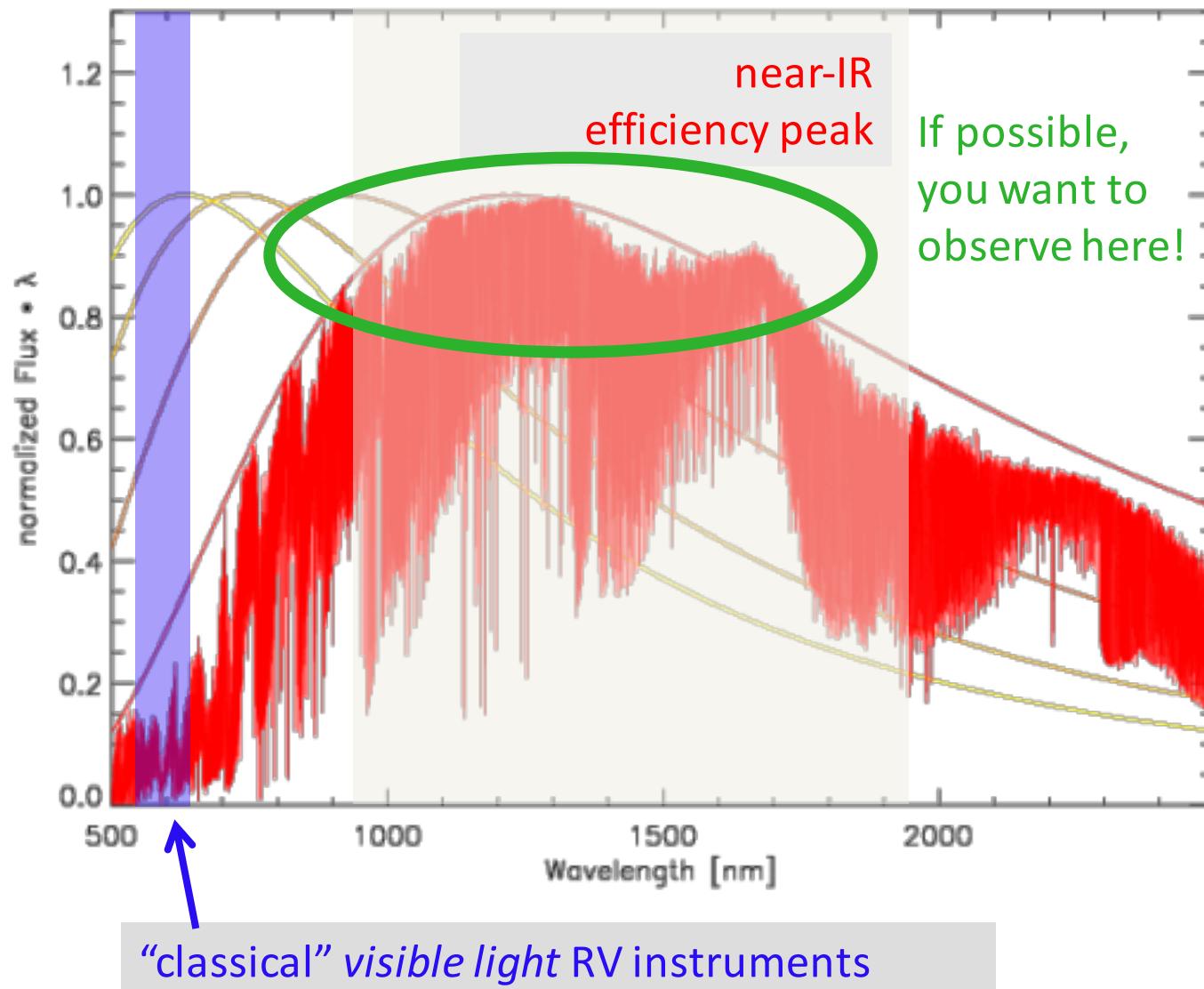
We propose an instrument concept based on a double science case for *exoplanets*

- Exploration of the nearest stars to Earth
- Characterization of atmospheres from Hot Jupiters to Super-earths

This spectrograph should become a common user instrument for a variety of science cases.



The SED of M-Type Stars



Proposed Instrument

Broad Spectral range 800 -1700 nm

Spectral Resolution $R > 70,000$ up to 110,000

Stability 1 m/s

Compact design (behind AO system)

“Fast” construction and development

Common user instrument for a variety of science cases.

The image shows a man standing in front of a large projection screen. The screen displays the text "GTCAO+FRIDA" at the top, followed by two tables of technical specifications for the instrument. Below the tables, the text "Deliver to GTC in 2020" is visible. The man is wearing a light-colored shirt and glasses, and appears to be speaking or presenting. The background is dark, suggesting an indoor presentation environment.

GTCAO	
Spectral range	0.9-2.5 μ m
Correction	Shack-Hartmann wfs in visible light
Corrected fov	1.5 arcmin
On-axis SR	>0.65 at 2.2 μ m

FRIDA	
Spectral range	0.9-2.5 μ m
Detector	HAWAII 2 2048 ²
mode	diffraction limited broad/narrow-band
Imaging	f.o.v + plate
	20''x20'' (0.01 arcsec pix ⁻¹)
	40''x40'' (0.02 & 0.04 arcsec pix ⁻¹)
Spectroscopic mode	IFU 0.6x0.6, 1.2x1.2 & 2.4x2.4 arcsec ²
Spectral resolution	1000 (Z, HK), 4000 (Z,J,H,K), 30000 (H,K)

Deliver to GTC in 2020

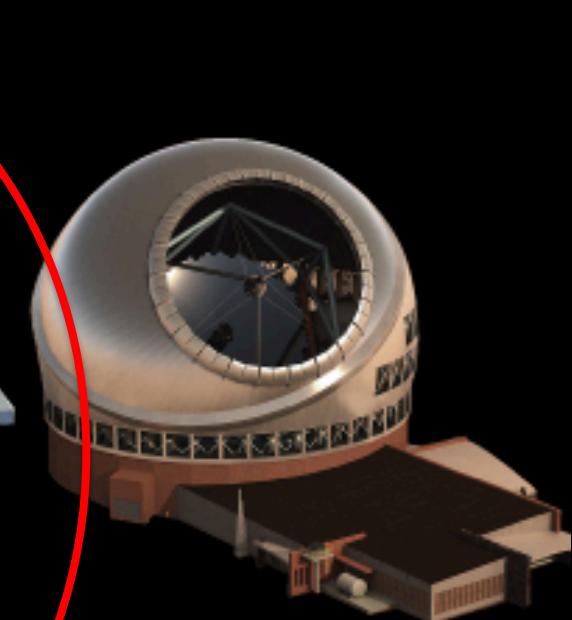
HIRES @ ELT

Atmospheric characterization via High-Res Spec (FOV, +AO) 2025-2030

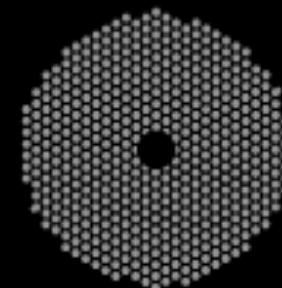
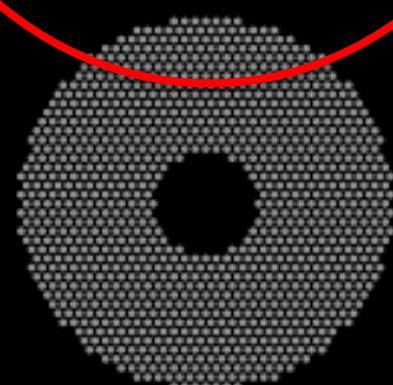
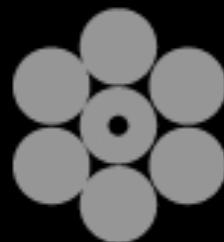


GIANT
MAGELLAN
TELESCOPE

EUROPEAN
EXTREMELY LARGE
TELESCOPE



THIRTY
METER
TELESCOPE



The HIgh-RESolution Spectrograph for ELT HIRES

Consortium of 12 Countries (Italian PI) to build a high spectral resolution spectrograph:

- $R = 100,000$
- Spectral range 0.36-2.5 micron
- CODEX + SIMPLE Concept

España: Liderado por IAC (R. Rebolo) y E. Palle chair the exoplanet WG

SCIENCE CASES

- ***Exo-planet atmospheres and signatures of life***
- Planetary debris on the surface of white dwarfs
- Protoplanetary and proto-stellar disks
- Galactic archaeology to the Local Group and beyond
- Evolution of galaxies
- Stellar and AGN
- Chemical signatures during the epoch of re-ionization
- Fundamental physics
- ...

Exoplanet Atmospheres with ELTs

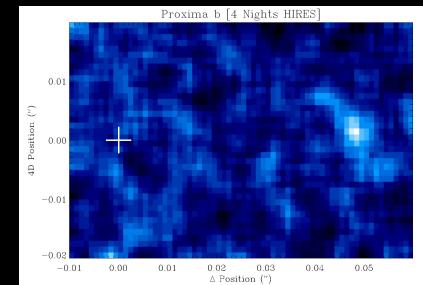
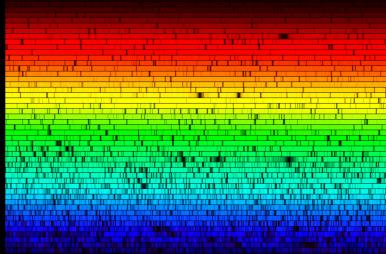
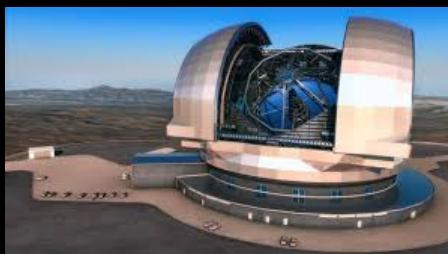
This science case involves ***two separate techniques***:

a) ***Transmission spectroscopy***

b) ***Direct detection of the planet's reflected light.***

The TRLs defined for instruments such as HIRES enable both simultaneously, but it must be distinguished here than *only the former relies on the need of an AO system*.

Both cases involve high-resolution spectrographs ($R > 100,000$) in the near-IR

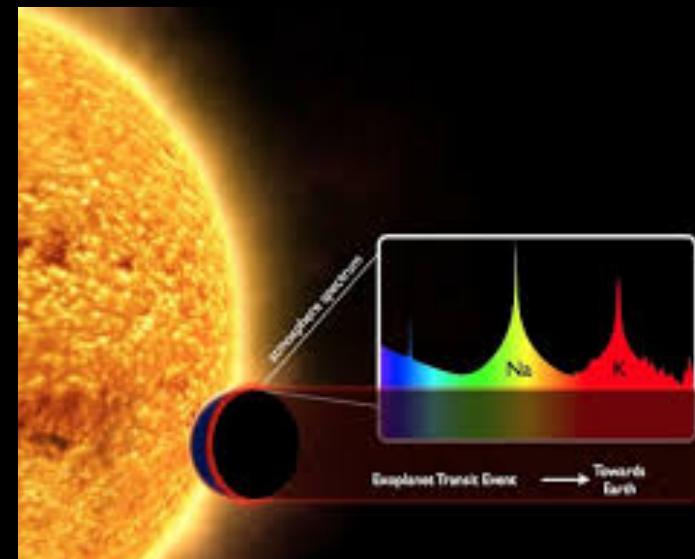
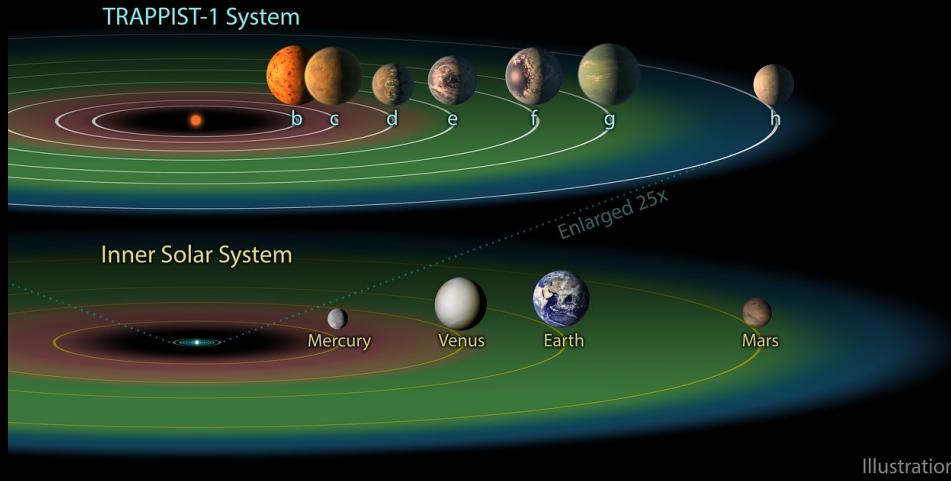


Exoplanet Atmospheres : transmission spectroscopy

M dwarf Trappist 1 b & c:

- 1.3-1.7 μm H₂O band at an SNR of 6 in two transits
- 0.9-1.1 μm H₂O band in 4 transits
- CO₂ in 4 transits.
- molecular oxygen detected in 25 transits.

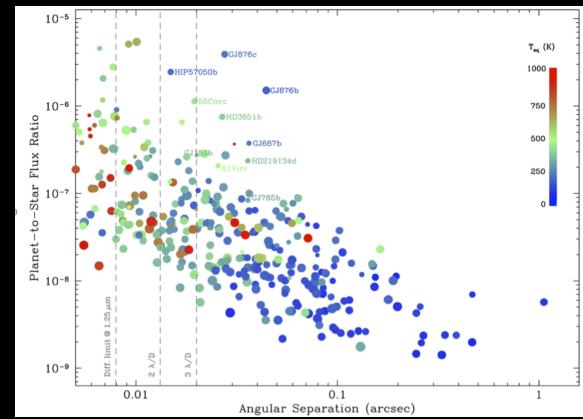
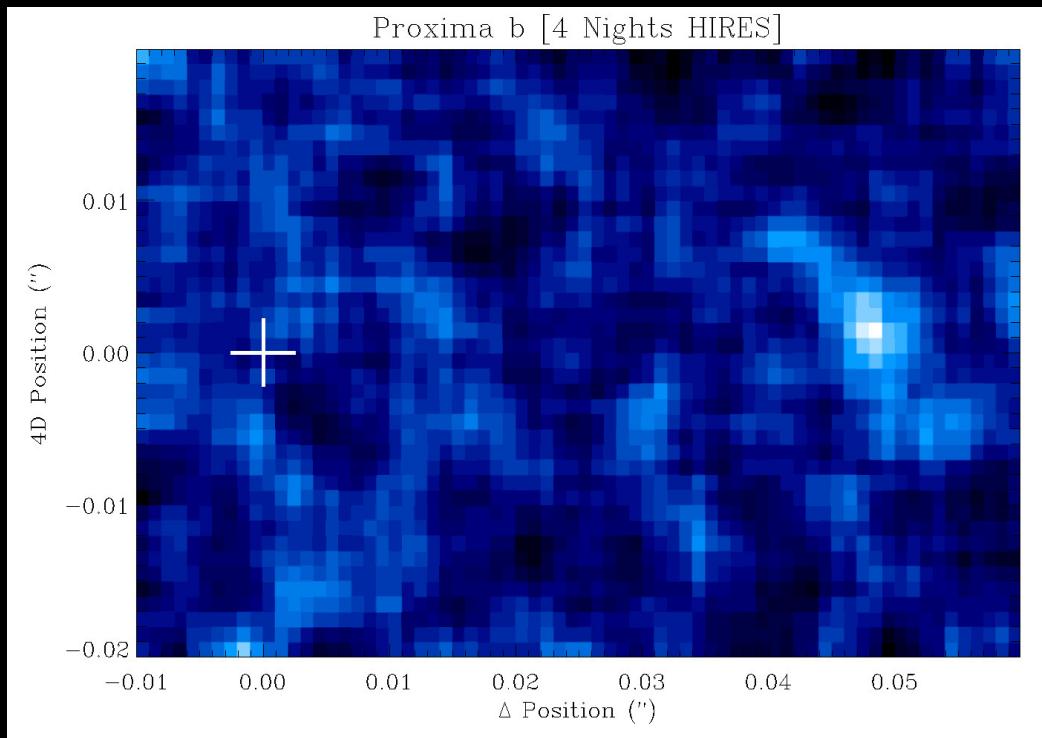
For these planets, the transit duration is less than 1 hour.



Exoplanet Atmospheres: Reflected light

HIRES: AO+ IFU

Simulated reflected light cross-correlation signal of the direct surroundings of Proxima, showing Proxima b at 48 mas in 4 nights, at the 8 sigma level

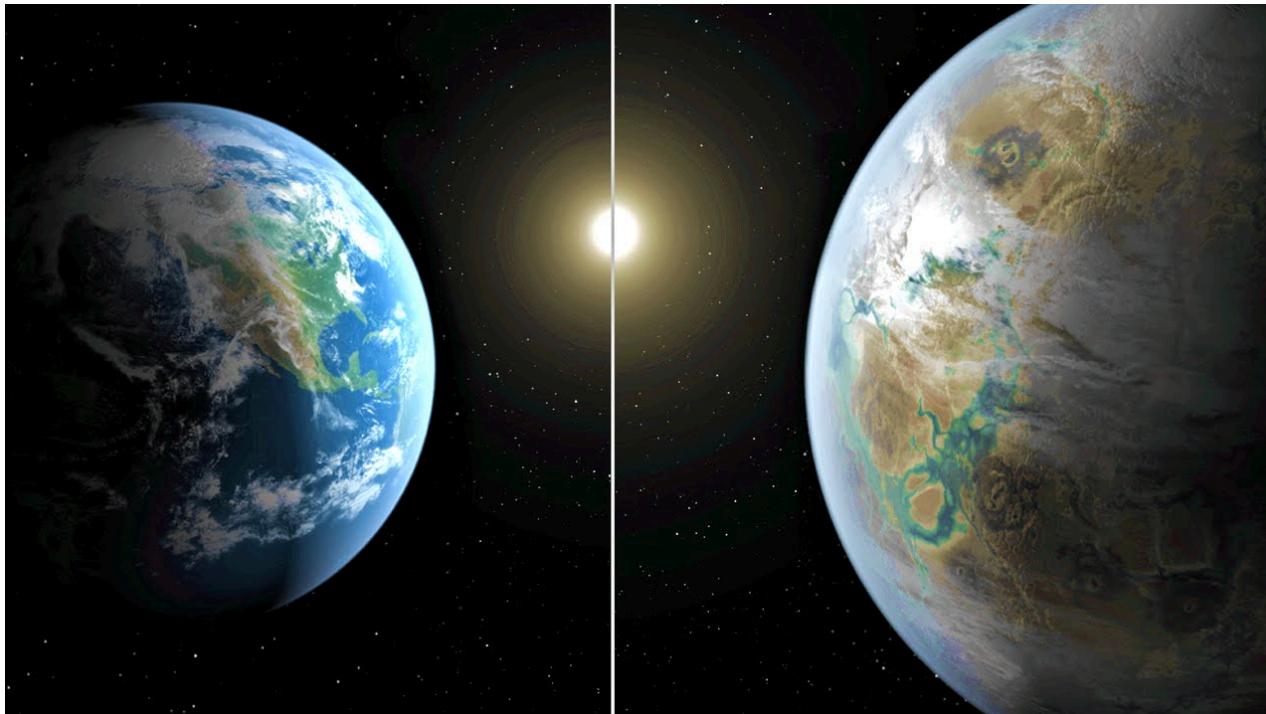


Hires: The ExoEarths Characterizer Experiment?

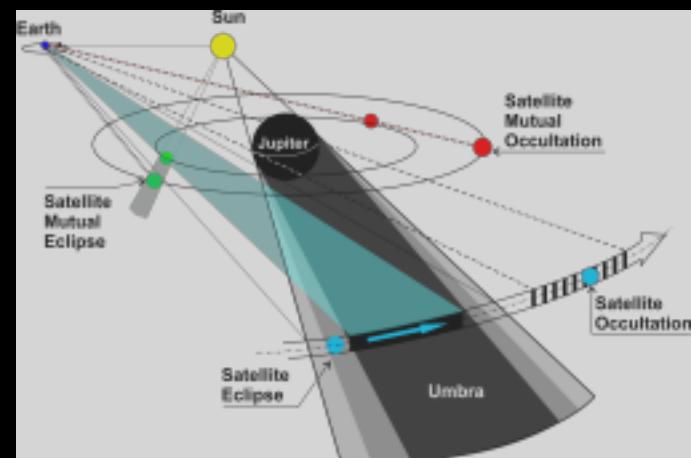
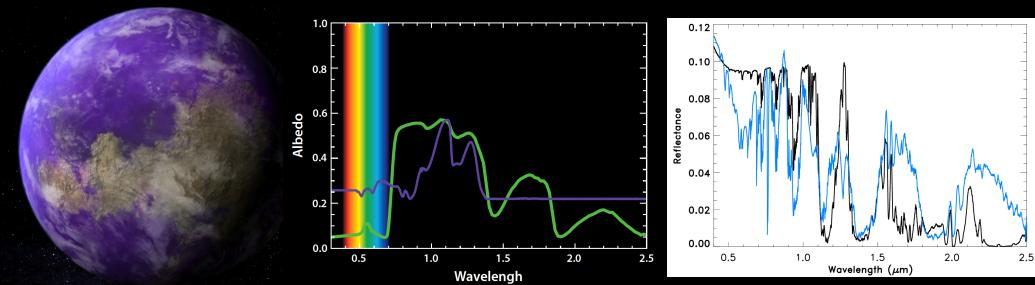
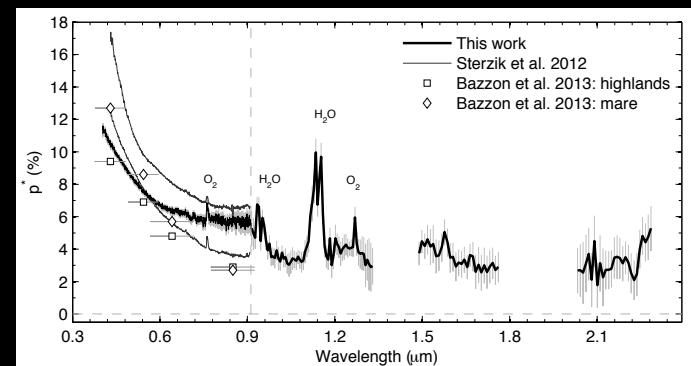
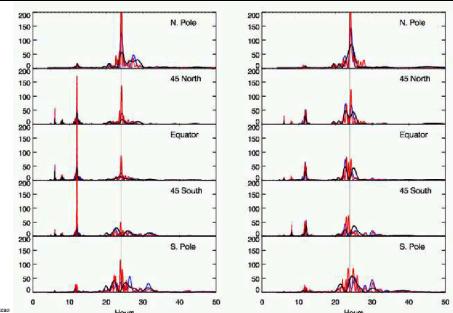
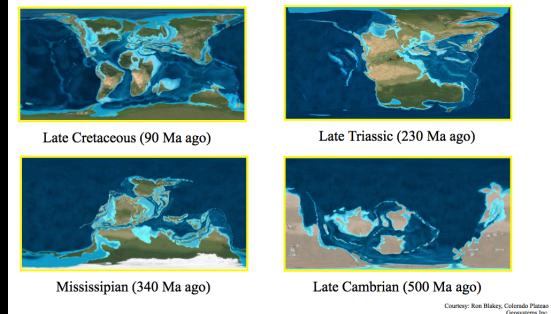
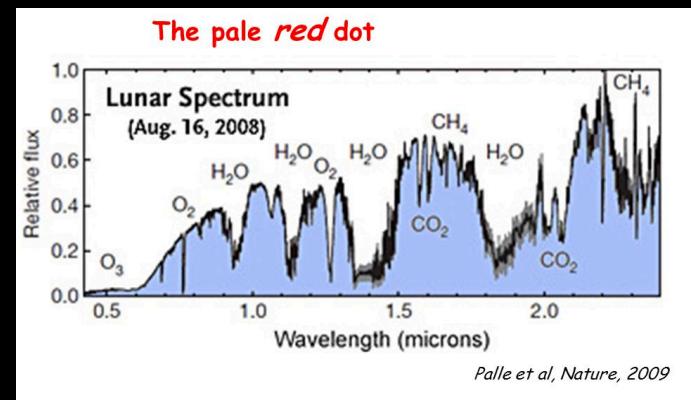
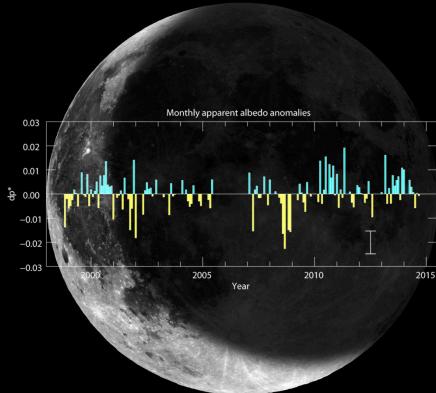
Given current knowledge and approaches, and with due caution:

Hires is the only instrument in design phase that is able to measure biomarker gaseous compositions in earth-like planets

- JWST might come close with Trappist1-like systems
- Other ELTs might come short on photons?



Astrobiologia





Thanks !!