



What do we need in CoRoT age ?

Eric Michel, Paris Obs. LESIA

Solar/Stellar Models and Seismic Analysis Tools, Porto –nov. 2006



COROT: *The Launch*

COROT will be launched
•By Soyuz 2
•from Baikonour, Kazakhstan
•On the **21st of december 2006**



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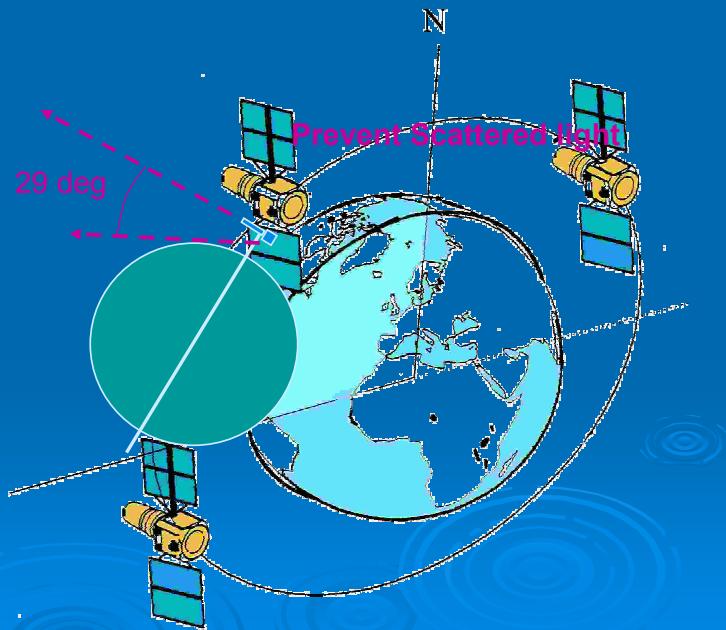
COROT:

The orbit

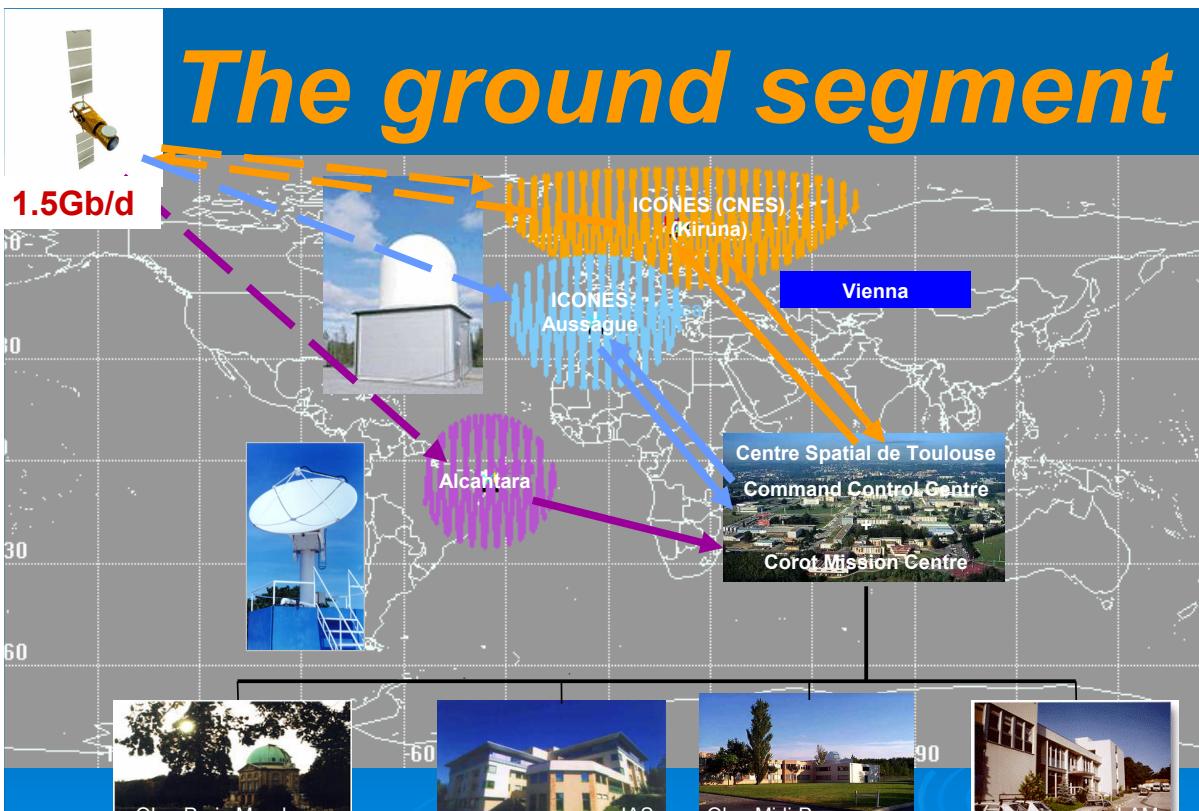


to be placed on

- low Earth **polar orbit**
- **896 km altitude**
- orbital period **6174s**
(~1h43mn,162 μ Hz)

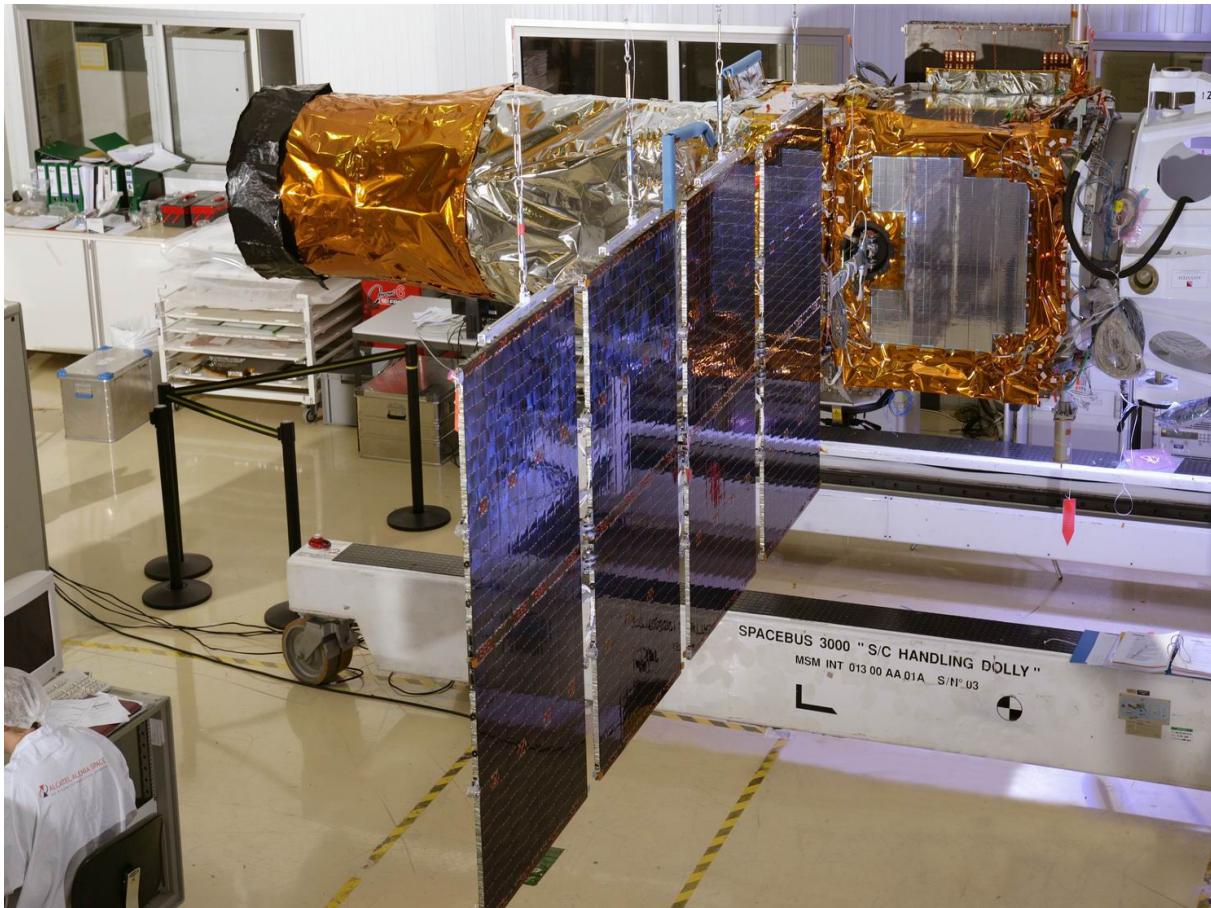


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The instrument: integrated summer and delivered on nov. 05

Diagram of the instrument's optical path:

Instrument details:

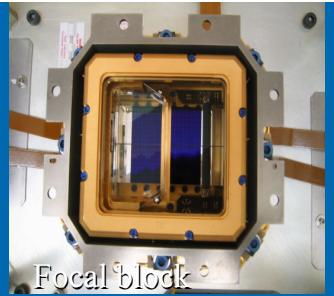
- Collecting area 588 cm^2 ($D \sim 27\text{cm}$)
- Field of view $3^\circ \times 2.7^\circ$
- 4 CCDs 2000×4000 px Frame transfer
- Cooled at -40° (stabilized $\pm 10^{-2}^\circ$)

Photographs of the instrument components:

Dioptric objective: A close-up photograph of the large, gold-colored cylindrical lens assembly.

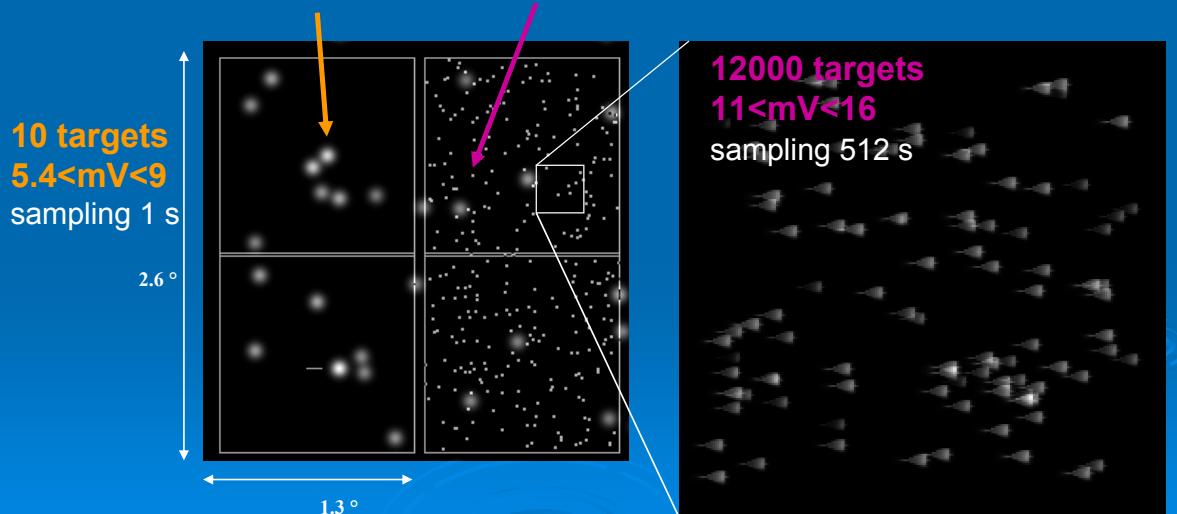
Focal block: A photograph showing the internal structure of the focal box, including the CCD sensors.

The focal plane

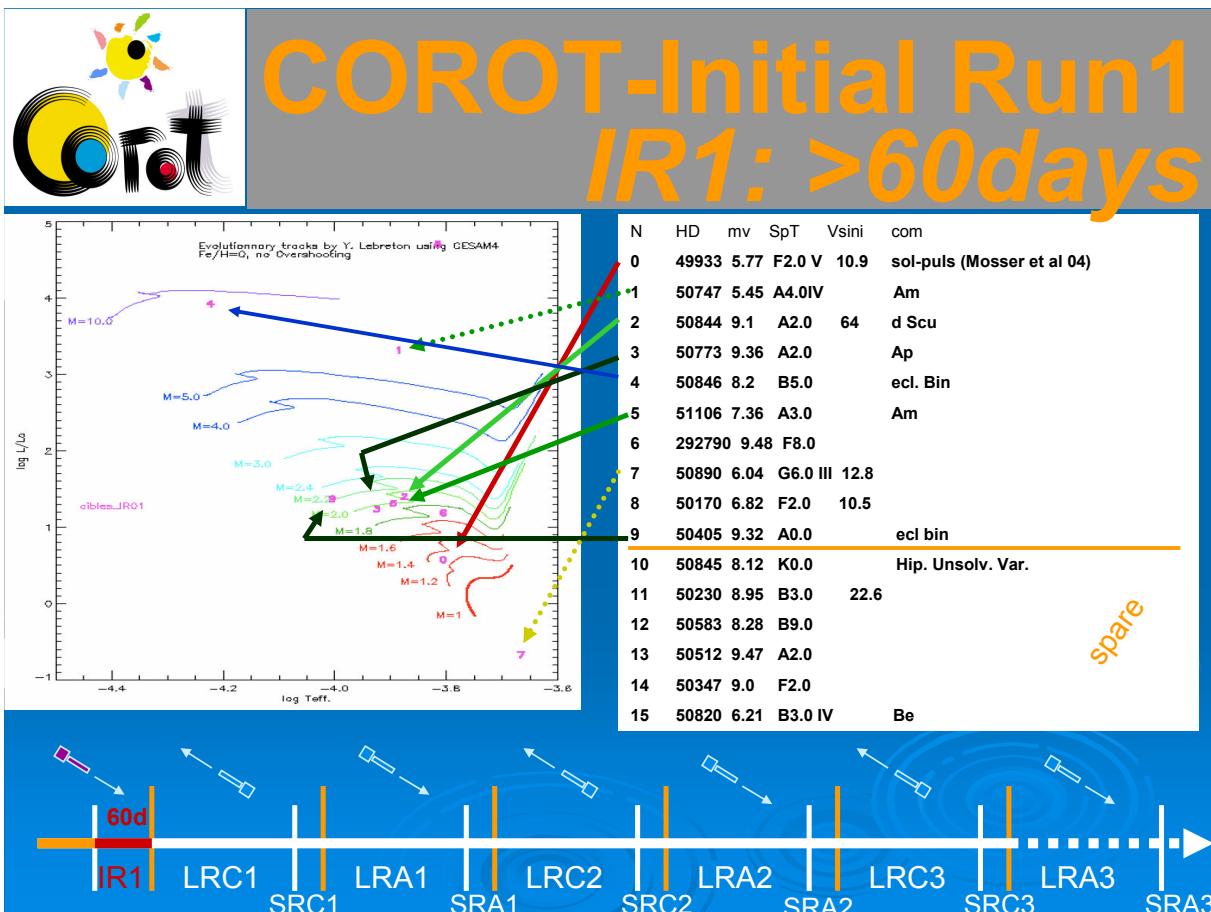


Seismology field
highly defocussed

Exoplanet field
On focus + prism

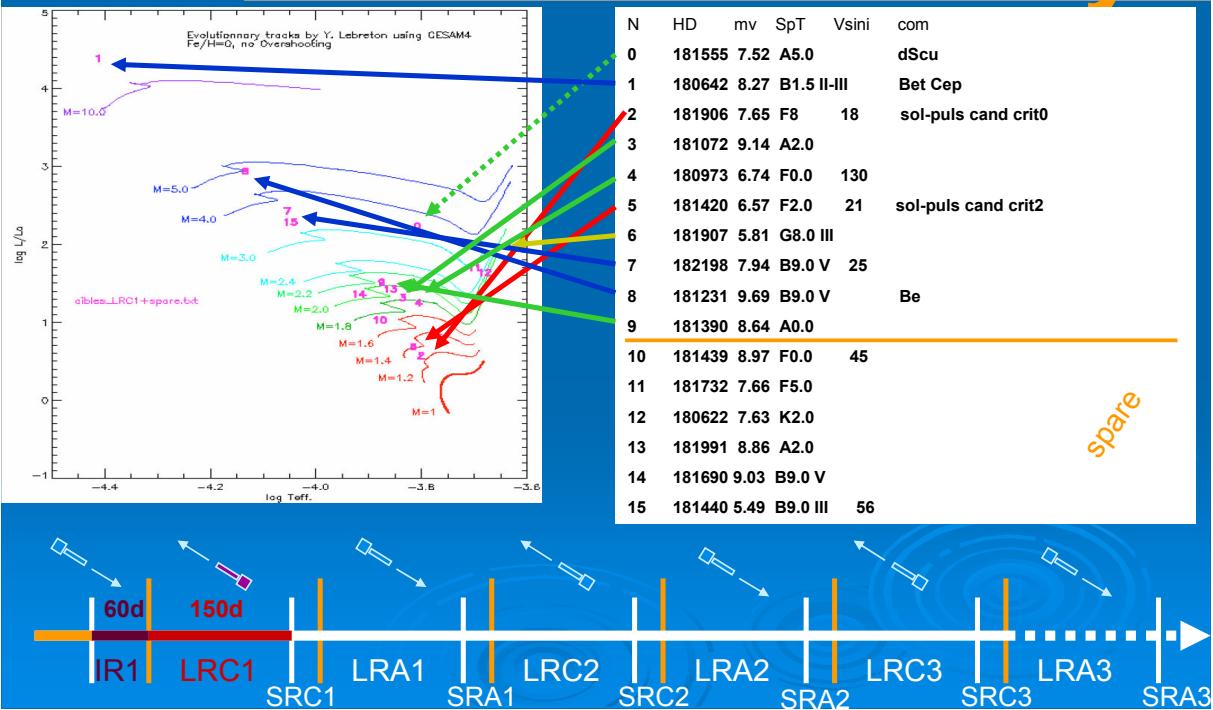


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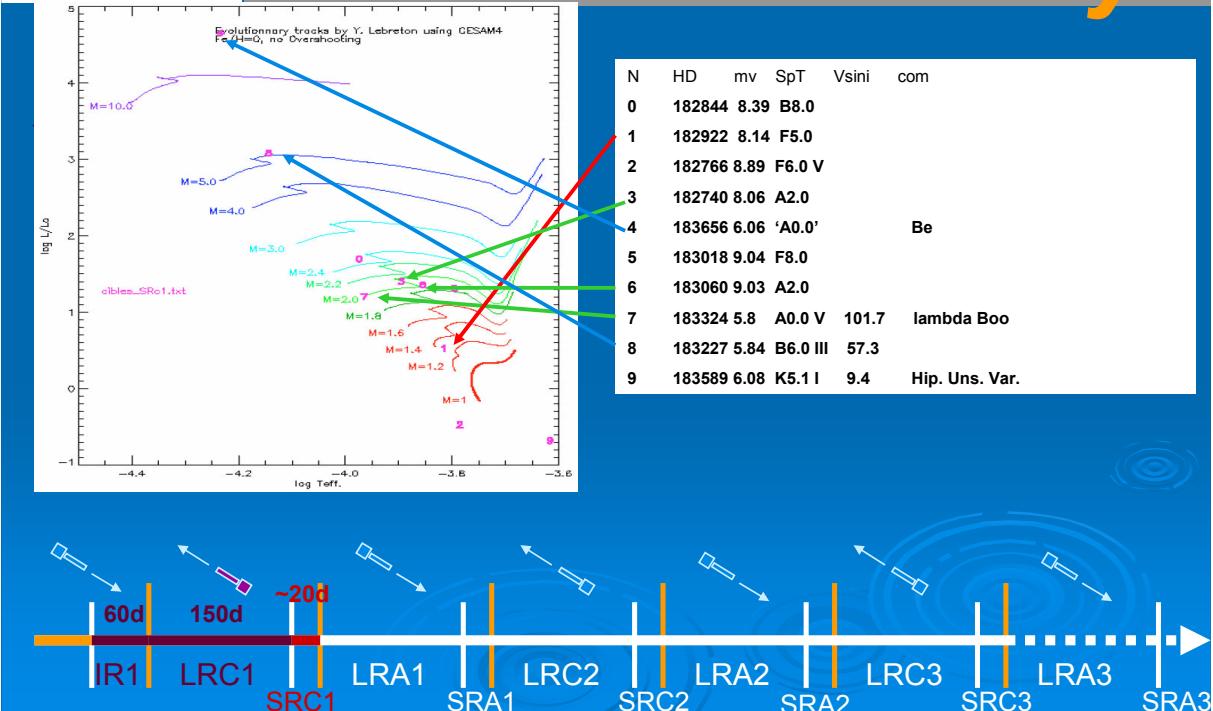




CoRoT-Long Run C1 LRC1: 150days



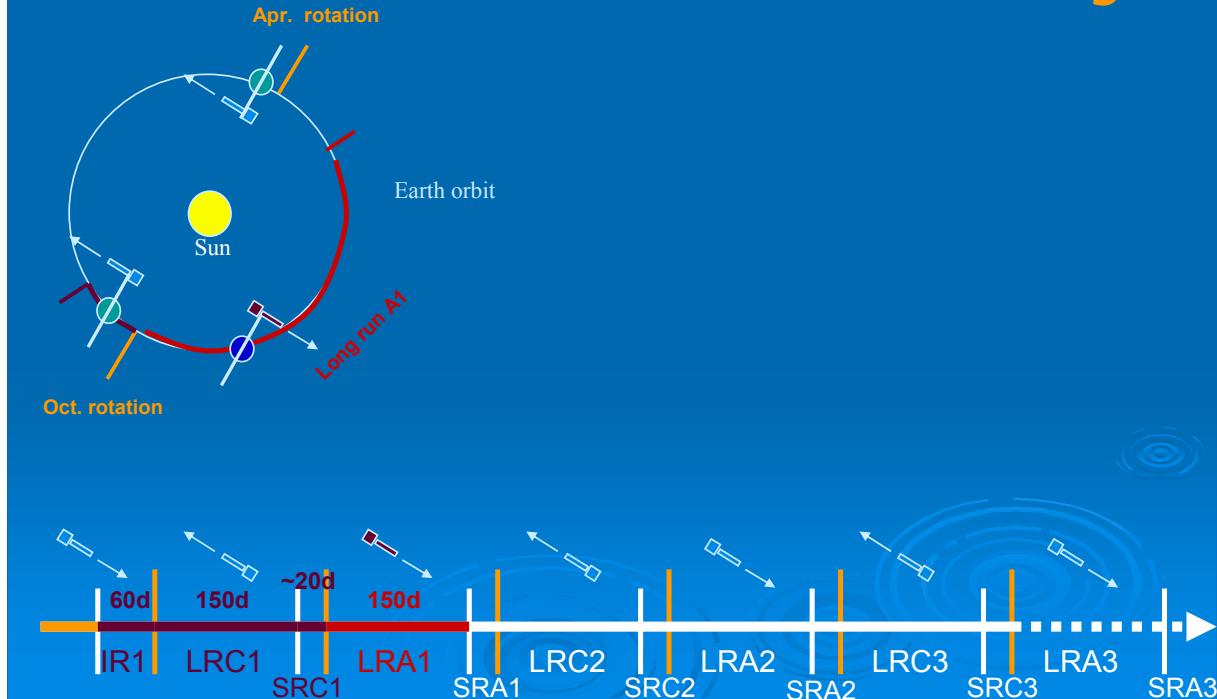
CoRoT-Short Run C1 SRC1: 20days





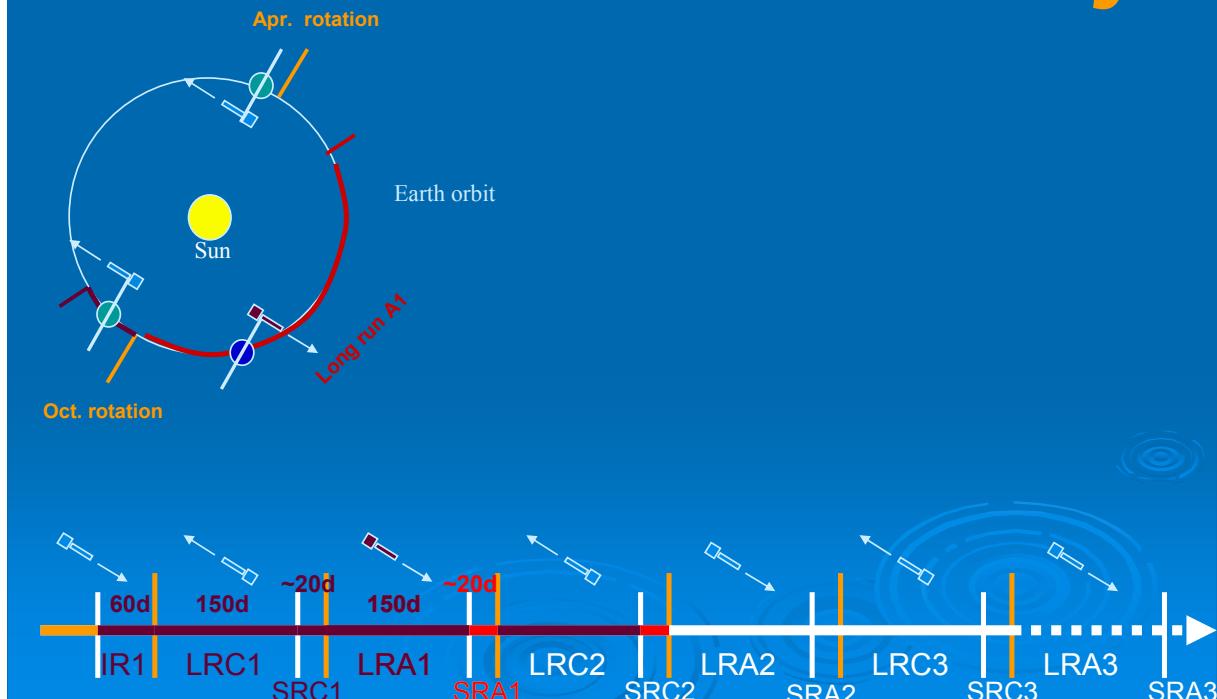
CoRoT-Long Run A1

LRA1: 150days



CoRoT-Long Run A1

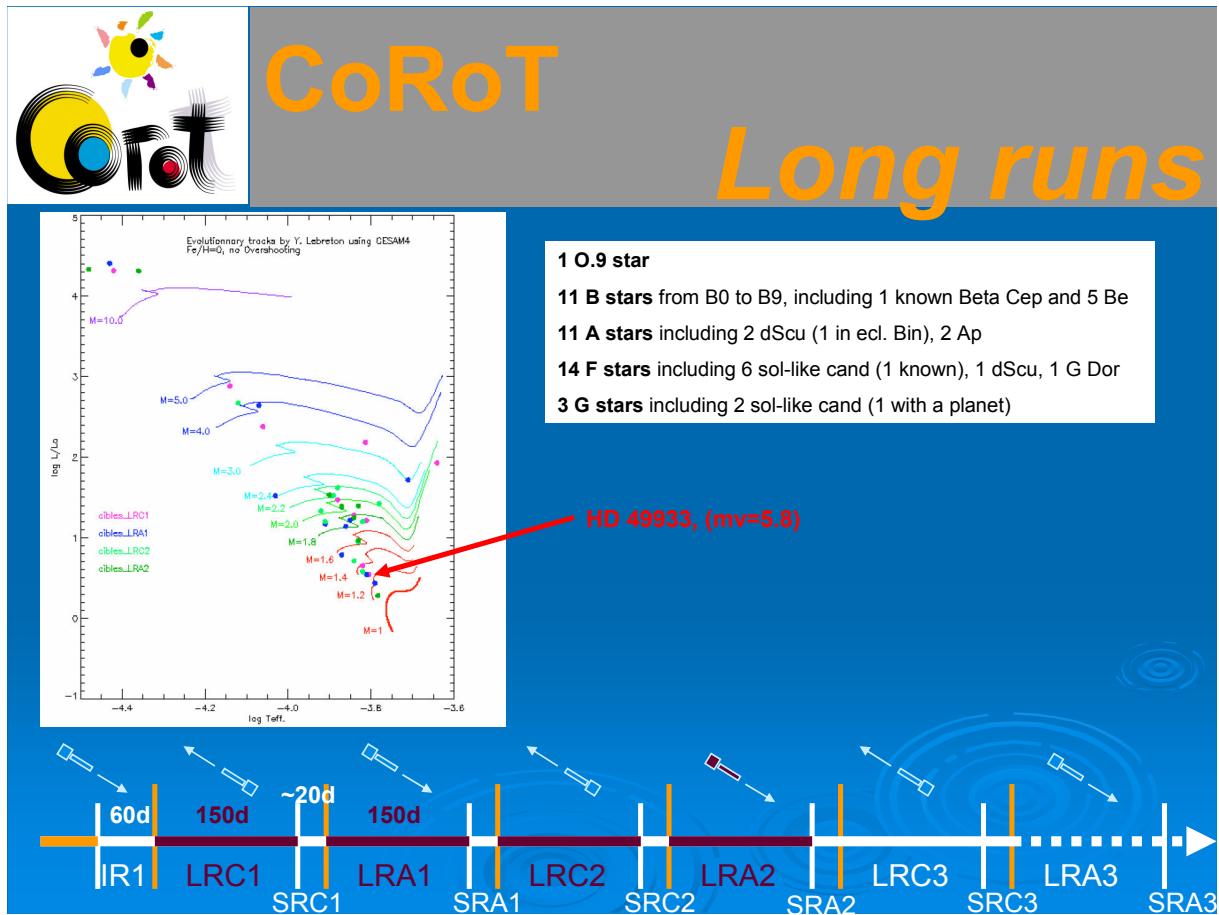
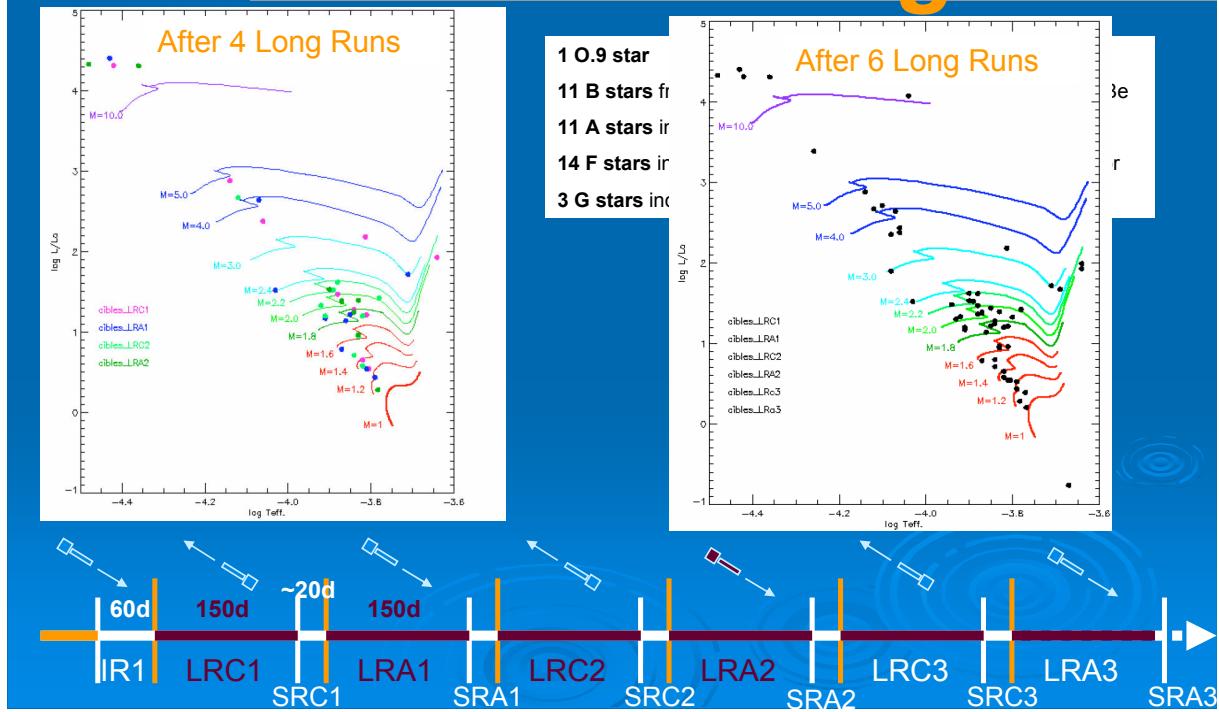
LRA1: 150days





CoRoT

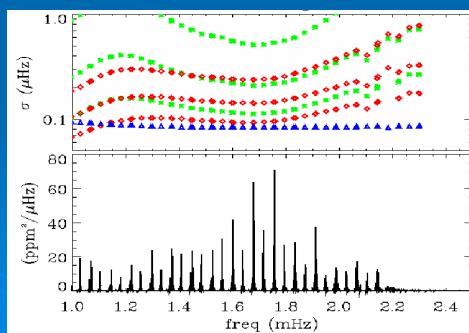
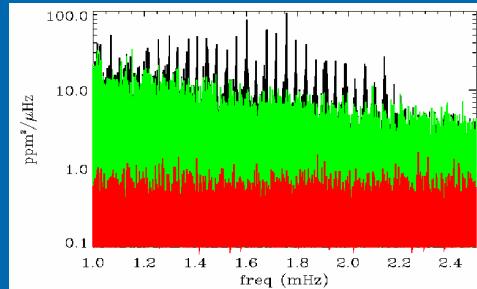
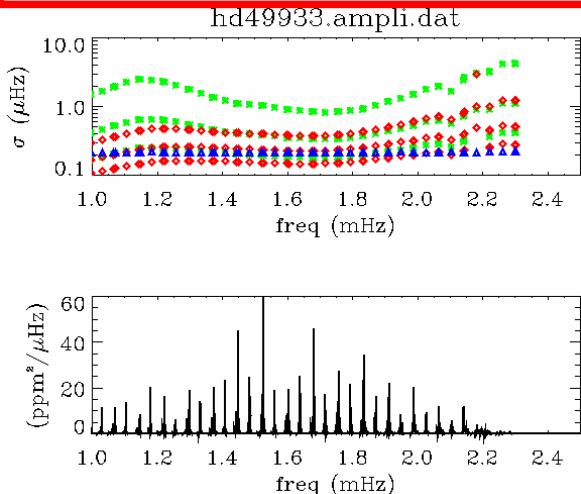
Long runs





HD 49933 mv=5.8 150 days

HD 49933, mv=5.8, 60 days IR1

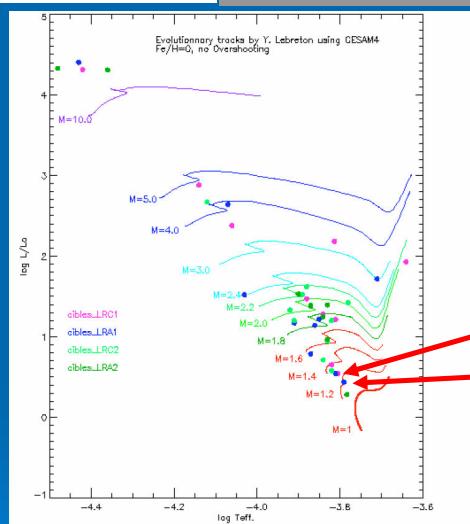


From Michel et al. (05)
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CoRoT

Long runs



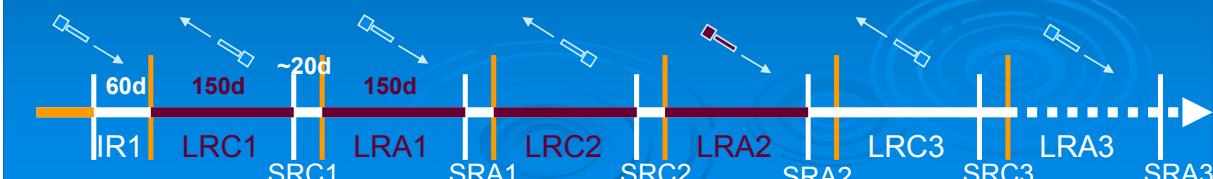
1 O.9 star

11 B stars from B0 to B9, including 1 known Beta Cep and 5 Be

11 A stars including 2 dScu (1 in ecl. Bin), 2 Ap

14 F stars including 6 sol-like cand (1 known), 1 dScu, 1 G Dor

3 G stars including 2 sol-like cand (1 with a planet)

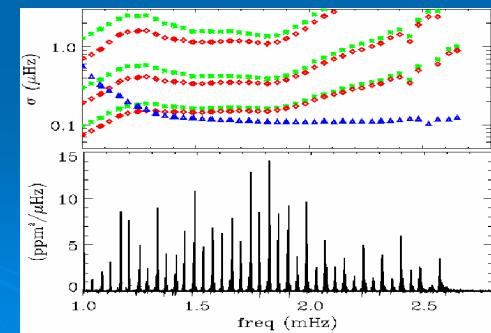
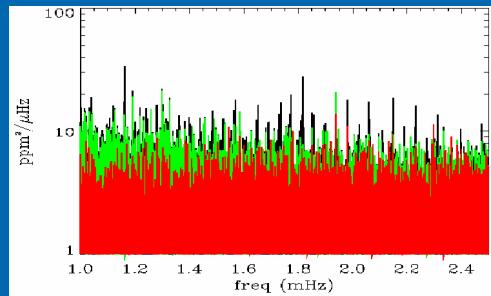
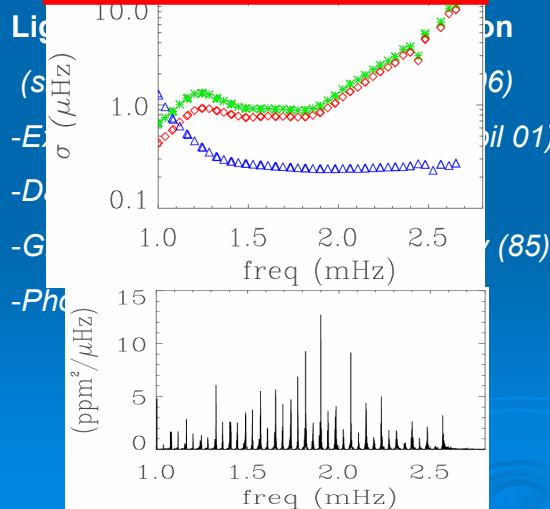




COROT: Long runs Performances

HD 49385, mv=7.9, 150 days

HD 49385, mv=7.9, 30 days

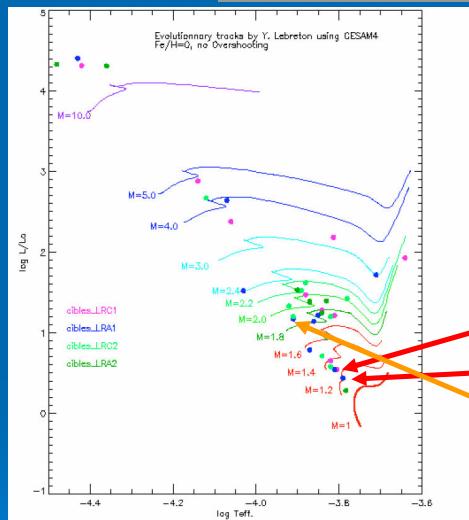


From Michel et al. (05)
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CoRoT

Long runs



1 O.9 star

11 B stars from B0 to B9, including 1 known Beta Cep and 5 Be

11 A stars including 2 dScu (1 in ecl. Bin), 2 Ap

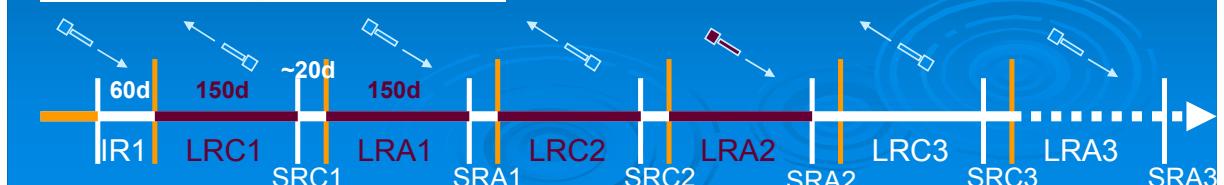
14 F stars including 6 sol-like cand (1 known), 1 dScu, 1 G Dor

3 G stars including 2 sol-like cand (1 with a planet)

HD 49933, (mv=5.8)

HD 49385, (mv=7.9)

HD 49294, (mv=7, $v\sin i = 111 \text{ km/s}$)



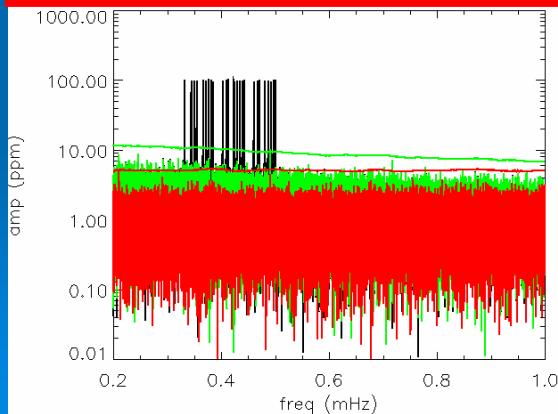


COROT: Long runs Performances

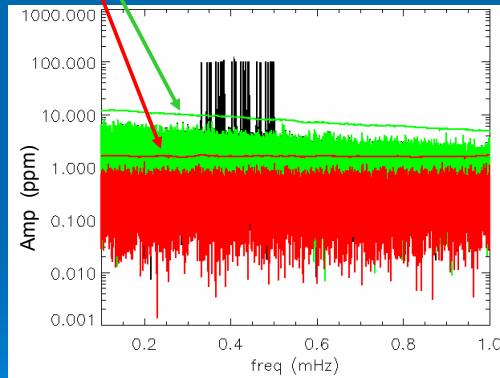
HD 49294, mv=7, 150 days

Light-curve and spectra simulation

HD 49294, mv=9.5, 150 days



99 % detection conf level (Fisher test) $\rightarrow \sigma_v < 1/(4 T) \sim 0.02\mu\text{Hz}$



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COROT: Performances

HD 49294, mv=9.5, 20 days

Light-curve and spectra simulation

Noise: (simuspec: Baudin, Samadi et al. 06)

-Granulation noise following Harvey (85)

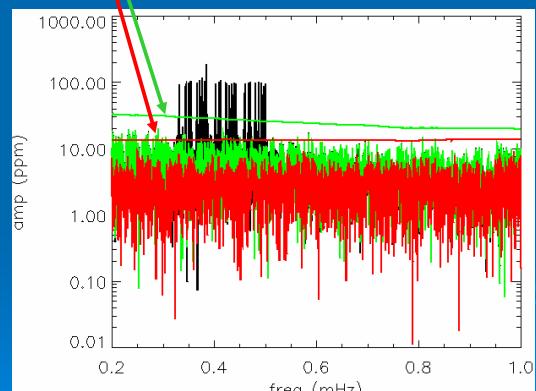
-Photon noise adapted to CoRoT

Oscillation spectrum:

- $L=0,1,2$ in unstable range according to (M.A. Dupret)

-Arbitrary amplitude: 10^2ppm

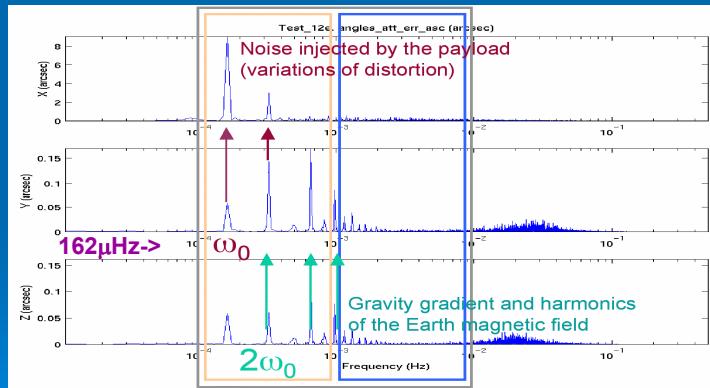
99 % detection conf level (Fisher test) $\rightarrow \sigma_v < 1/(4 T) \sim 0.15\mu\text{Hz}$





COROT: Performances

Orbital perturbations



COROT: Long runs Performances

HD XXX, mv=8, 150 days

Light-curve and spectra simulation

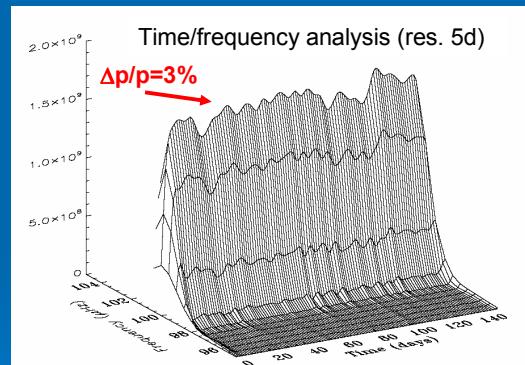
Noise:(simuspec: Baudin, Samadi et al. 06)

-*Granulation noise following Harvey (85)*

-*Photon noise adapted to CoRoT*

Oscillation spectrum:

- a $\sin(2\pi\nu t)$ with $\nu=100\mu\text{Hz}$, $a=4 \cdot 10^2\text{ppm}$



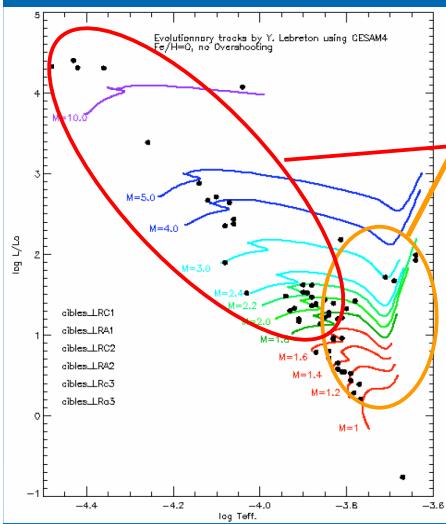


What do we need in CoRoT age ?

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Expected precision for observed oscillation frequencies:



For solar-like pulsators:

Precision down to $0.1\mu\text{Hz}$ [$1 \rightarrow 0.1\mu\text{Hz}$]

For self maintained pulsators:

Precision eventually below $0.1\mu\text{Hz}$

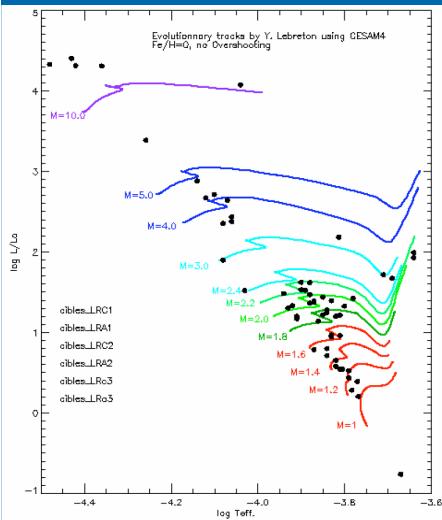
The $0.1\mu\text{Hz}$ precision required to be sensitive to fine structure effects we want to address:

- Base outer convective zone
- Limit of the convective core
- Rotation profile in classical pulsators
- ...

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What do these frequencies tell us?



Precision at the level of:

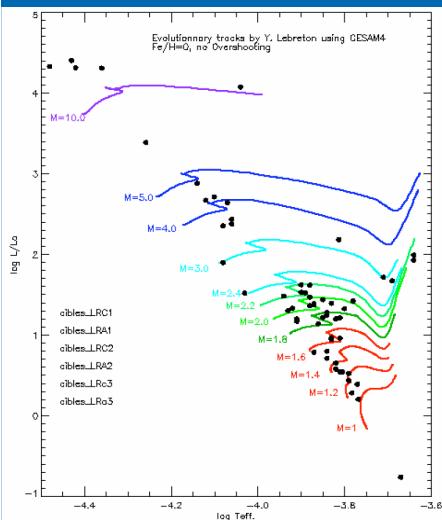
- numerical precision (meshpoints distribution, boundary conditions,...)
- numerical schemes (evolution and oscillations, but also e.g. opacity tables interpolations,...?)
- Input microphysics data flavors (opacities, EOS, diffusion coefficients,...)
- more input physics : rotational momentum transfert, effect of gravitational waves, magnetic field,...

- ...

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What do we need?



For a set of illustrative models (a grid?),

Effect on observables (including frequencies) of:

- numerical precision (meshpoints distribution, boundary conditions,...)
- numerical schemes (evolution and oscillations, but also e.g. opacity tables interpolations,...?)

- ...

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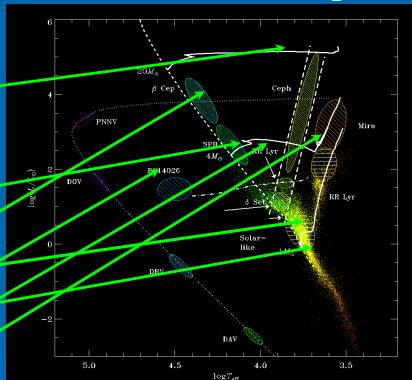


COROT: *Additional Program*

*Data collected for the exoplanet search, $mv < 16$, 6000 stars per CCD
 *Specific targets (~ 100 per CCD)
 * A few specific short runs

1/4 of a CCD $mv < 17$

Simulation from A. Llebaria

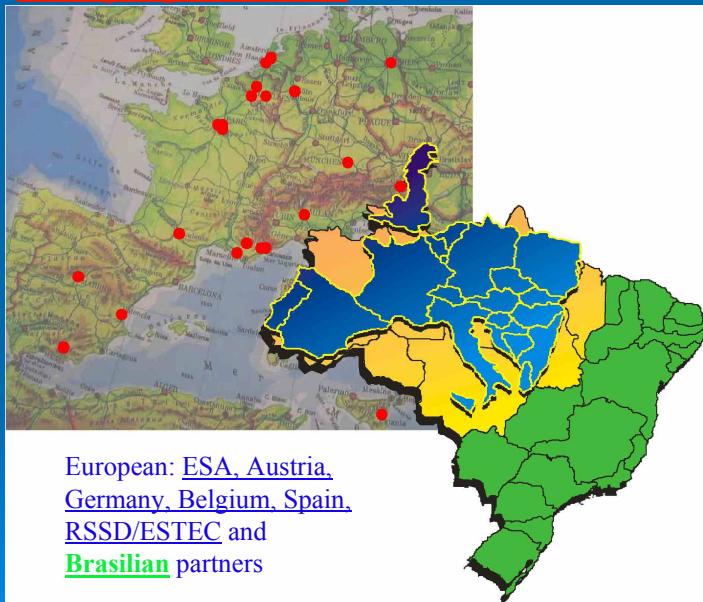


Access through an AO
(issued each year)
open to all members
of contributing countries



Started in 93 in response to a call for proposals
for minisatellites issued by CNES; (launch 97!)

New proposal in 97



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