

# C R T-exo-7b

# Has CoRoT discovered the first transiting Super-Earth around a main sequence star ?

D. Rouan, A. Léger, J. Schneider, R. Alonso, B. Samuel, H. Deeg, M. Deleuil, M. Fridlund, and all the **Corot Exoplanet Science Team** 



# Short period planets: the small component

- 2006: first Super Earth detected with gravitational lensing
   ⇒ Beaulieu et al. Nature 06
- Recent results from radial velocity point to a very significant population of Super-Earth: most recent
  - ⇒ 9.3 M<sub>⊕</sub> Howard et al. ApJ accepted ⇒ 7.5 M<sub>⊕</sub> Bouchy et al. A&A accepted
- Today 20 planet w M < 0.1 M<sub>Jup</sub>
- Not yet a size measured
   reded for deriving the structure
- One of important goal of CoRoT
   detect transits of Super-Earth
  - ⇒ performances allow it
  - $\Rightarrow$  A first case ?





# The star and the data taking

- Field: LRa01 anti-center direction 135 days long
- The star: LRa01\_E2\_165
   ⇒ mV = 11.7
- The mask on CoRoT CCD:
- 3 colors
- Sampling: 32s





#### The star and its fundamental parameters

Spectra taken with UVES, HARPS

- Analyzed by several groups
  - ⇒ See Magali Deleuil presentation for the details
- Parameters :
  - ⇒ K0V star
  - ⇒ Teff = 5250 K
  - $\Rightarrow R_{a} = 0.87 \pm 0.04$
  - $\Rightarrow$  M  $_{\Rightarrow} = 0.93 \pm 0.03$
  - $\Rightarrow$  M/H = 0.05 ±.05
  - $\Rightarrow$  Distance = 130 pc ± 30
  - ⇒ .5 < age < 8 Gyr (1.2 preferred ?)



⇒ active : emission feature in core of H and K Ca lines



#### The overall light curve



Very active star with 2% modulation

Spots crossing the disk because of rotation are clearly seen
 rotation period = 23 days



- First detected by alarm mode
- 153 transits, all ~ seen when superimposed

short period : P= 0.8536 days
 ⇒ transit depth : ∆F/F = 0.035%



Is this actually a small transiting planet?

FOLLOW-UP IS MANDATORY ! A big effort of the whole team



The ennemy : the false positive ! which produces a signal analogous to a transiting planet

Eclipsing Grazing Binary

Eclipsing Binary in a dwarf/giant system

• Eclipsing Binary in a triple system





# Follow-up 1: spectroscopy

• UVES and HARPS spectra

 $\Rightarrow$  no blend

⇒ K0V star

Corot-Exo7 cannot be a giant star

• Exclude a binary system dwarf/giant





name	del-RA	del-DEC	mag	conf	rel	alarm
	arcs	arcs		fact	flux	delmag
0165	0.0	0.0	11.570	1.000	0.99633	0.00046
15.5m	8.3	15.3	15.640	0.103	0.00241	0.2068 *
15.4m	32.8	27.2	15.420	0.000	0.00000	Inf
13.6m	16.3	-26.3	13.810	0.005	0.00069	1.0149 *
18.9m	-7.5	-16.1	18.800	0.063	0.00008	Inf
20m	2.4	10.5	19.700	0.867	0.00048	2.1744

 ON/OFF photometry with CFHT and 80cm IAC

Follow-up

• PSF + mask

light in corot-aperture :

- 99.63 % from E2\_0165
- 0.24 % V=15.5 17" NE
- <0.1% V=13.6 30"SE</p>
- Only those 2 stars could produce false alarm
- ON/OFF photometry :
  - $\Rightarrow$  NO  $\triangle$ mag > alarm
- BEB (not within PSF) are excluded





18.9

Corot Symposium - Paris Feb 09 - D Rouan



#### Follow-up 3 : Good seeing Imaging

- Good angular resolution images using CFHT-MEGACAM in g-band
  - ⇒ sub-pixel recentering
  - $\Rightarrow$  median of the cube
- Two faint stars detected
   @ 4.5 & 5.5"
- Magnitude estimate (fake stars added) : ∆m = 10
   ⇒ too faint to cause a 3.5 10<sup>-4</sup> ∆F/F
- Close BEB excluded







# Follow-up 4: Adaptive Optics Imaging

 High angular resolution image in Jband with NACO-VLT

- ⇒ rotation on the sky: 5 positions
- ⇒ median substraction (E2\_165 vanishes)
- $\Rightarrow$  derotation
- ⇒ median stacking

Three new stars (2 on CFH)
 ⇒ all at angular distance > 4"
 ⇒ J = 18.4 - 18.7
 ⇒ redenning △m(g) ≈ 10 = CFHT
 ⇒ too faint to be BEB false positive
 BEB between 0.5" to 4" excluded







#### Follow-up 5: IR spectra w CRIRES

Triple system with BEB ?
IR spectra with CRIRES-VLT:
⇒ AO + 0.3" slit R=6 10<sup>4</sup>
⇒ K-band : CO overtone lines
Very sensitive method since
⇒ ΔmK is small between M and K
⇒ CO lines are strong in M stars
Result:
⇒ No late K or M earlier than M6

No late K or M earlier than M6 and brighter than K=12.3 at the distance of Corot-Exo7 within 0.3"

 Eclipsing binary of M stars earliar than M6 orbiting Corot-Exo7b excluded







# Follow-up 6: X-ray activity

- If binary with P=0.85 days Strong X-ray emitter
   ⇒ e.g. : YY Gem = M1V P = 0.81 days
- ROSAT all sky survey
  - ⇔ 0.1 2 keV
  - ⇒ region of Corot-Exo7b
- Results:
  - $\Rightarrow$  NO binary similar to YY Gem out to 250  $\pm$  100 pc
- Late M binary system orbiting Corot-Exo7b excluded





# Follow-up 7: CoRoT colors

- Triple system with a Jupiter transiting a second star ?
- CoRoT Colors : 3 Light Curves
   ⇒ Blue, Green, Red
  - ⇒ transit is achromatic !
- Eliminate a triple system because star\_2, and thus the transit signal, would be red









#### Follow-up 8: Adaptive Optics Imaging

Jupiter transiting a background star of same color as Corot-Exo7 ? ⇒ Would not be detected in Corot colors  $\Rightarrow$  the star must be 3.5 10<sup>-2</sup> fainter High angular resolution image with NACO-VLT ⇒ add a fake mV=16.7 star at 0.2" and 0.3"  $\Rightarrow$  do the same processing as before  $\Rightarrow$  a star with  $\Delta m = 5$  would be detected at 300 mas and likely at 200 mas

 Probability to have a star of mag 16.5 and same color, w a transiting Jupiter within 0.25" < 2 10<sup>-4</sup>

⇒ independant evaluation by F. Fressin









# Follow-up 9: Radial Velocity with HARPS

- elocimetry with HARPS :
- see talk by F. Bouchy
- Many nights of observation
- eliminary results
- NO stellar, substellar or Jupiter mass
- ⇒compatible with a transiting planet M < 11 M<sub>⊕</sub>
- data reduction still continuing
- ost recent :
- Scargle diagram peak at .851 days !





All *known* cases of false positives practically eliminated with a high level of confidence

The transit should be due to a Super Earth planet with a fairly high probability



#### **Planet characteristics**

#### eriod: P = 0.8536 d (one year = 20.5 h) = 0.017 AU = 2.8 R<sub>☆</sub>

her parameters: depend on LC analysis.

> Two groups used independant methods

variability is also a player: it makes the g

oup 1 :

- transit with rather sharp edges medium impact parameter
- Straightforward analysis (Kepler + Eddington limb-darkening)
- impact param =  $0.67 \pm .03$

 $R_{pl} = 1.74 R_{\oplus} \pm .13$ 





#### **Planet characteristics**

#### oup 2 :

- transit with rather long ingress/egress high impact parameter
- More sophisticated analysis (Gimenez 03)
- Correction for suspected Time Transit Delays
   Stellar parameters do not conflict w spectroscopy
- Uses then spectroscopy parameters
- impact param = 0.86  $\pm$  .09
- $R_{pl} / R = 0.020$
- $R_{\rm pl} = 1.76 \ {\rm R}_{\oplus}$
- bod agreement





# Nature of CorotExo7b ?

- lot of exciting physics ! for example :
- ongation under tidal forces: 1%
- mperature
- between 1100 et 2000 K depending on albedo : pretty hot !



- > rocky : if  $M > 6 M_{\oplus}$ 
  - solid or liquid lava ?
- ▷ ocean-planet if  $M < 5 M_{\oplus}$ 
  - then super-critical water
- mosphere ?
- escape of volatiles requires0.1 to 1 Gyr







the first transiting Super-Earth around a main sequence star ? we gave good reasons to believe it !

Still a lot of work to characterize it fully and determine its structure

And a great thank to the technical team



# The End of this talk ... the continuation of n intensive work for the team !



# Eddington limb-darkening ?

#### imb-darkening effect in K0V star ⇒ Claret 2003 in V, R and I band (≈ CoRoT spectrum): solid ⇒ Eddington (dash line): $I/I_0 = .4 (1 + 3/2 \mu)$





- ould be due to satellite perturbations
- excluded for the time being
- avitational perturbations by another closein planet ?
  > more likely
- debate on the amplitude of the effect : 10 minutes or hours ?
- an be taken into account



# Structure of Corot-Exo-7b



