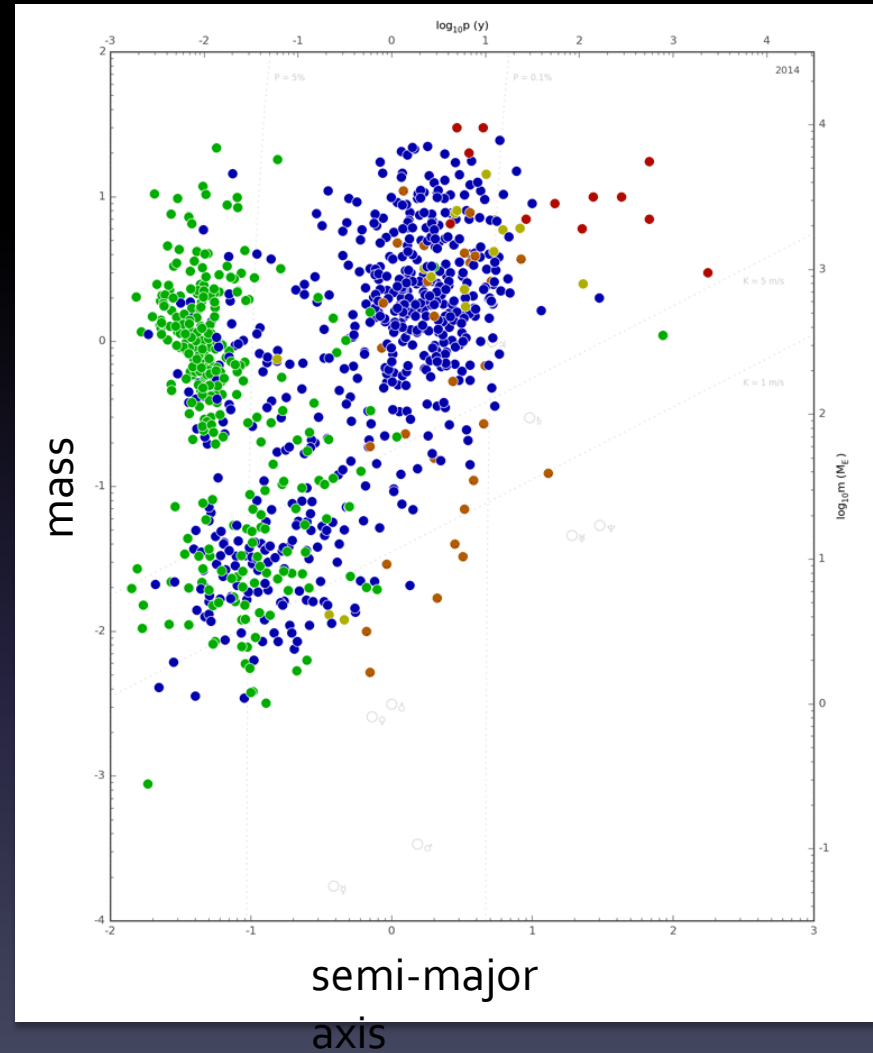
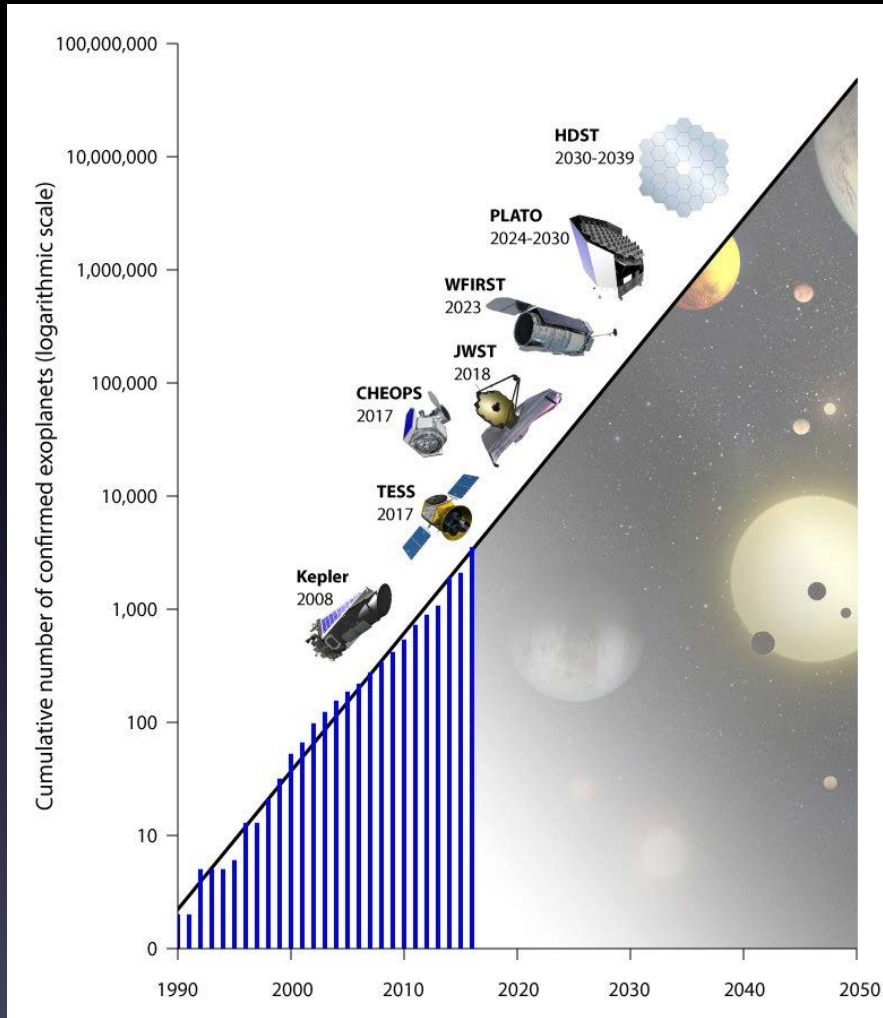


Photometric observations of exoplanet candidates from Montsec

Kike Herrero

OAdM astronomer (IEEC-CSIC)

Exoplanet search and characterization programs



Exoplanet follow-up observations

Big telescopes (ground & space) → High precision / little time

Small ground-based telescopes → Low precision / long time



The role of robotic 1-m telescopes

Before mission

- Target selection and characterization

During mission

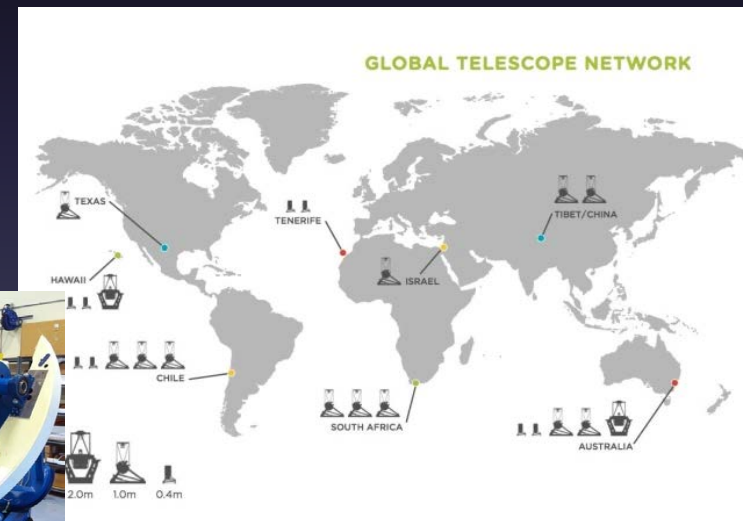
- Monitoring of the planet hosts
- Transit searches / confirmation



The future of robotic 1-m telescopes

- Advanced and flexible scheduling of observations
- Broad longitude coverage
- Photometric precision better than 1 ppt for transits and long term monitoring

example:



<https://lco.global/>

Montsec Astronomical Observatory (OAdM)

- Location: St. Esteve de la Sarga, Montsec, at 1570 m
- Good weather conditions > 65-70% night time
- Good sky quality (seeing ~1")
- Dark sky conditions (Starlight certification by UNESCO)
- Unattended operations

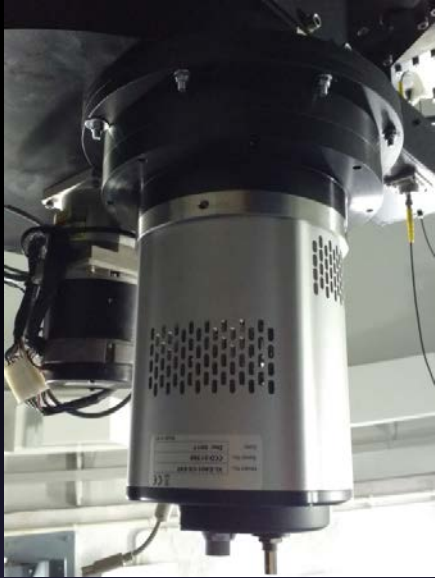


The Joan Oró telescope (TJO)

- Operated by IEEC
- 0.8 m Ritchey-Chrétien
- 2 instruments (imager & spectrograph)
- Robotic operation with artificial intelligence control suite
- Multi-purpose telescope: science & space debris
- Two AO per year: unrestricted access policies 📞 mur.ieec.cat
- Increasing pressure during the last semesters



Instrumentation at the TJO



LAIA imager
4k x 4k back-illuminated
0.5° FOV
UBVRI filters

~1 ppt/min photometry
~1 arcsec astrometry



ARES spectrograph
R=12000
red (Ha line) and green (MgI) windows

Stellar characterization
Stellar activity monitoring
~1 km/s RVs

Observing exoplanets with the TJO

- How to apply?
 - ✓ OAdM area in IEEC web page (oadm.ieec.cat) → MUR
 - ✓ Phase 1 with science case + total required time + targets → TAC
 - ✓ Phase 2 with observation details → OAdM database

Targets

Id	Source name *	Coordinate format *	Coordinate value *	
1	GJ555	Equatorial	14:34:30.81 0.0 -12:31:10.39 0.0 2000.0	X
2	TZAri	Equatorial	02:00:12.95 0.0 +13:03:07.02 0.0 2000.0	X
3	Wolf1069	Equatorial		
4	GJ458A	Equatorial		
5	GJ251	Equatorial		

Observing constraints

Observing constraint 10

Sky brightness *

Seeing *

Cloud cover *

Solar elevation *

Moon distance (degrees)

Airmass (min)

Airmass (max)

Hour angle (min) (hours)

Hour angle (max) (hours)

Delay (before) (hours)

Delay (after) (hours)

Windows

Start (JD) *	End (JD) *	Period *
<input type="text" value="2458559.84"/>	<input type="text" value="2458560.12"/>	<input type="text" value="2.59872"/>

Instrument configurations

Instrument configuration 1

Instrument *

Target type *

Follow type *

Dither pattern *

Dither (RA) (degrees)

Dither (Dec) (degrees)

DeFocus Enabled

Exposures

Exposure time (seconds) Adapt time

Binning *

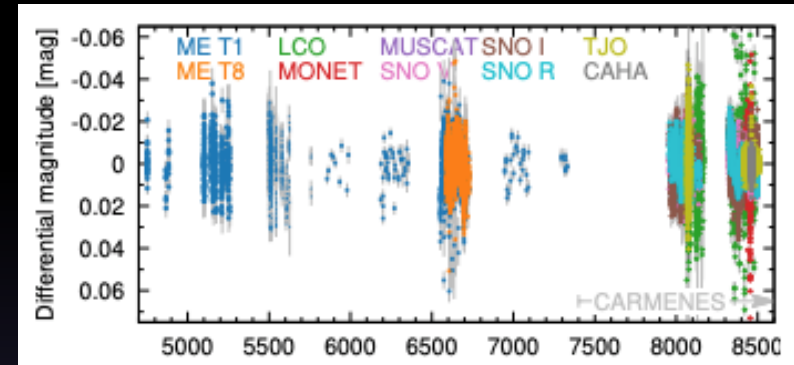
Subframe (pixels)

Filter

Observing exoplanets with the TJO

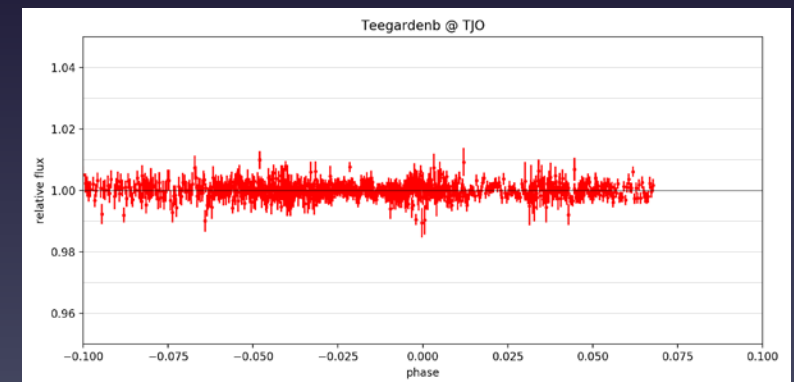
Monitoring the host star

- Several measurements per night, many nights
- Determine rotation period, activity, age...
- Disentangle stellar and planetary signals



Looking for transits

- Intensive observations covering the transit window
- Confirm transit or NEBs
- Refine ephemeris

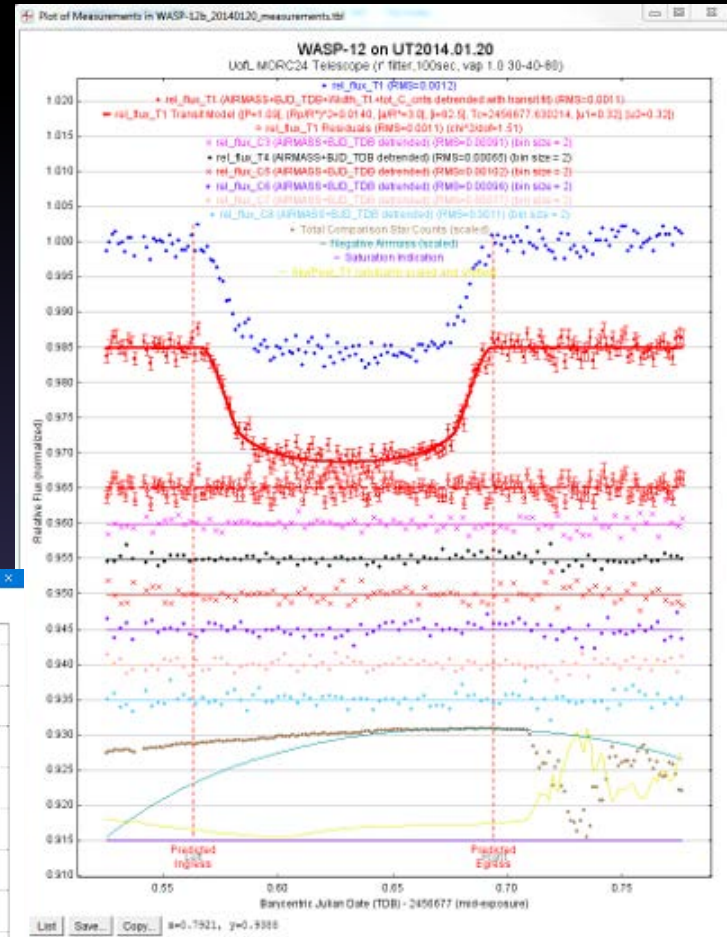
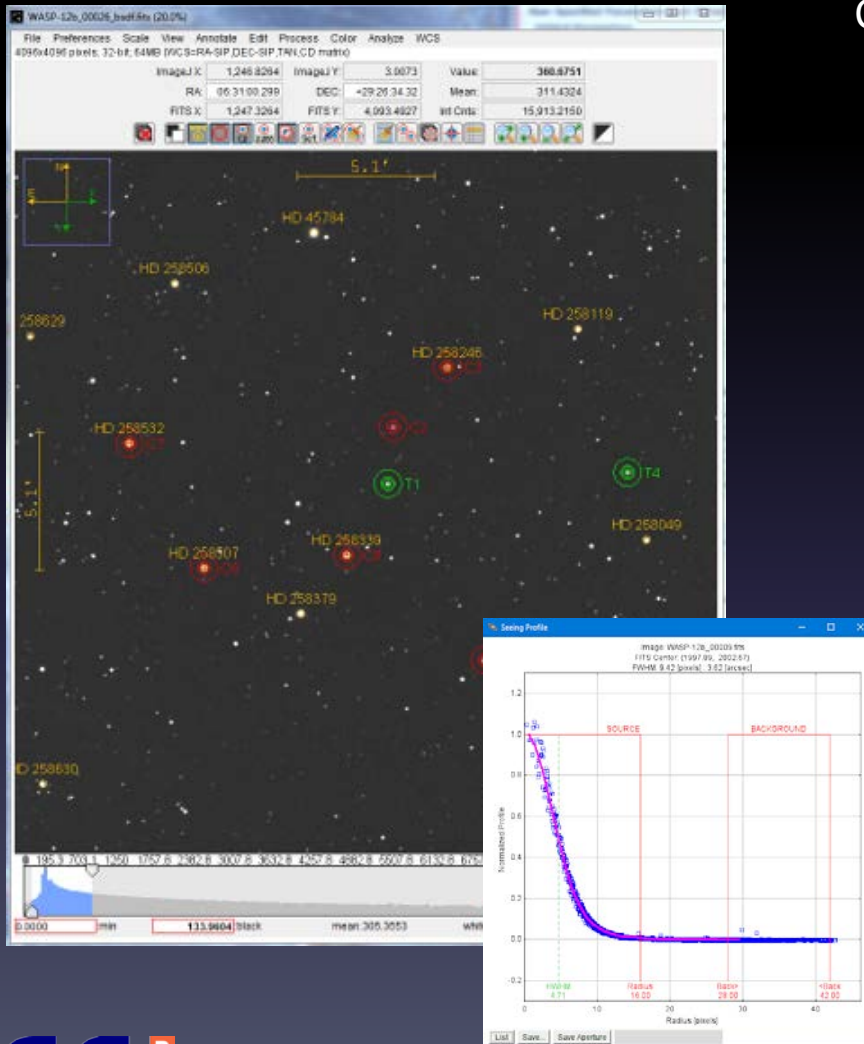


Data reduction

AstroImageJ (AIJ)

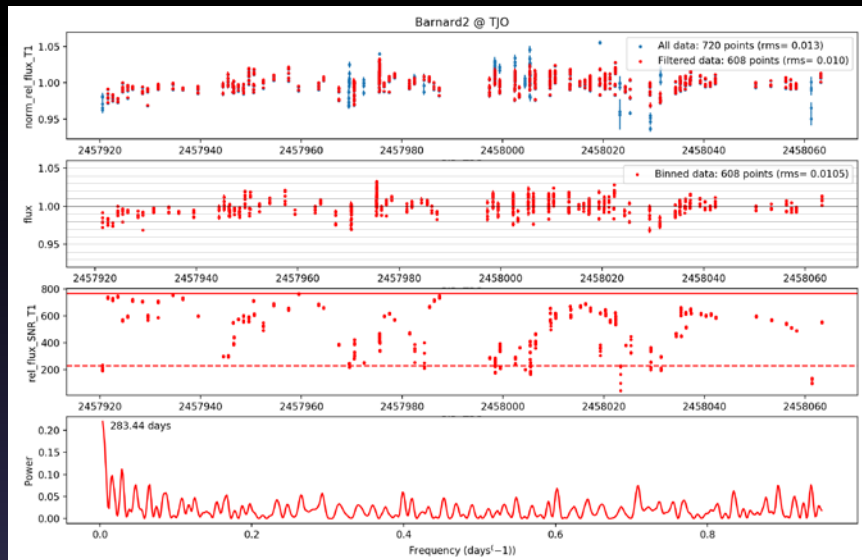
Image processing and photometric extraction

Collins et al. 2017

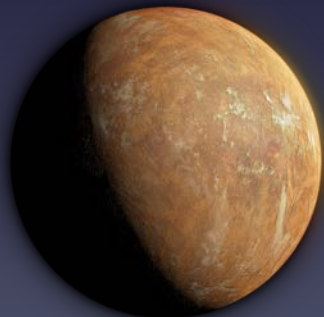
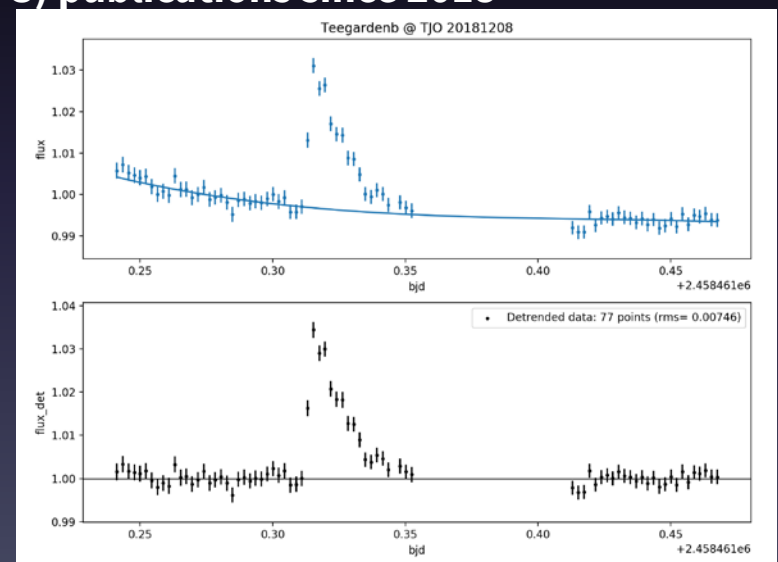


CARMENES follow-up results

- TJO participates in photometric observations of M dwarfs from the CARMENES survey
- Observed as part of the CAT time (regular proposals)



- 4 proposals, ~500 hours of TJO time, 19 light curves with new periods
- 8 (+3) publications since 2018

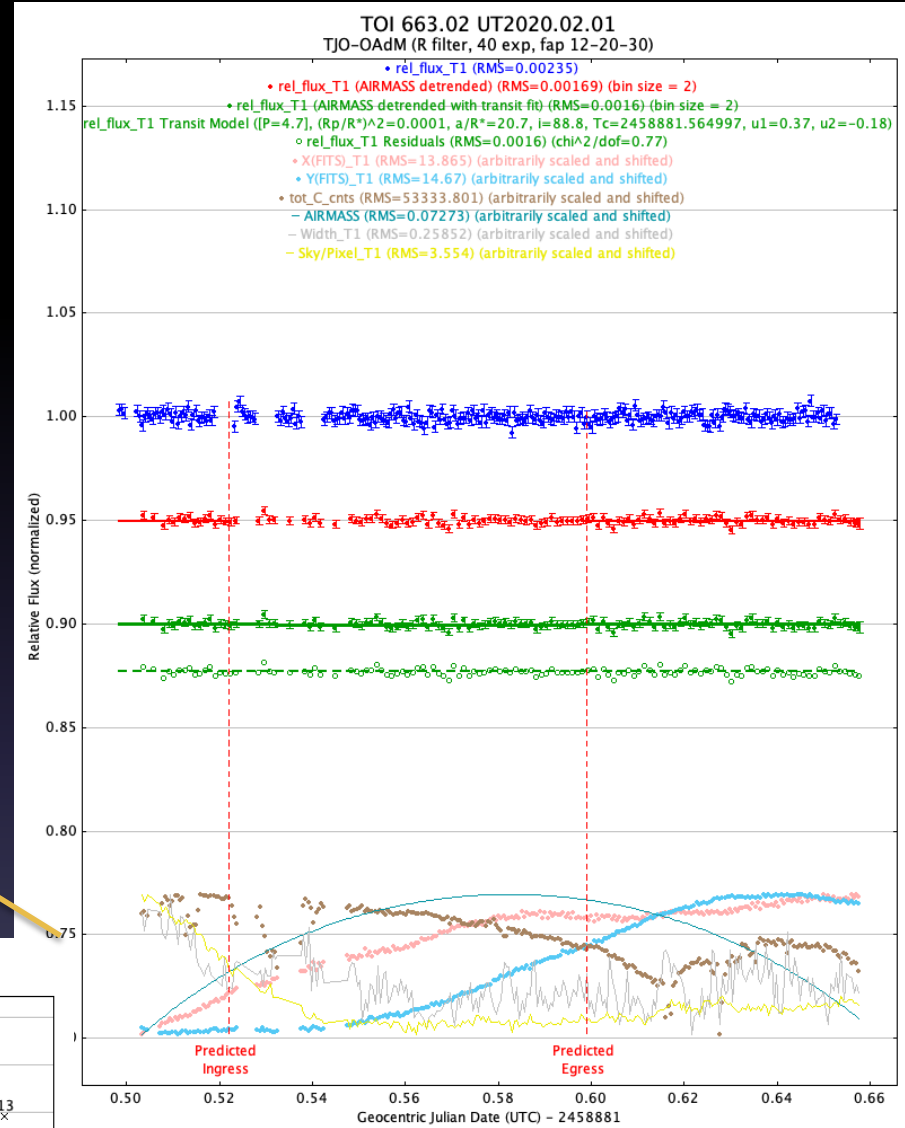
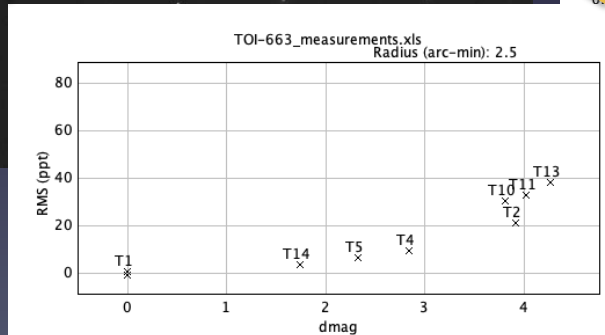
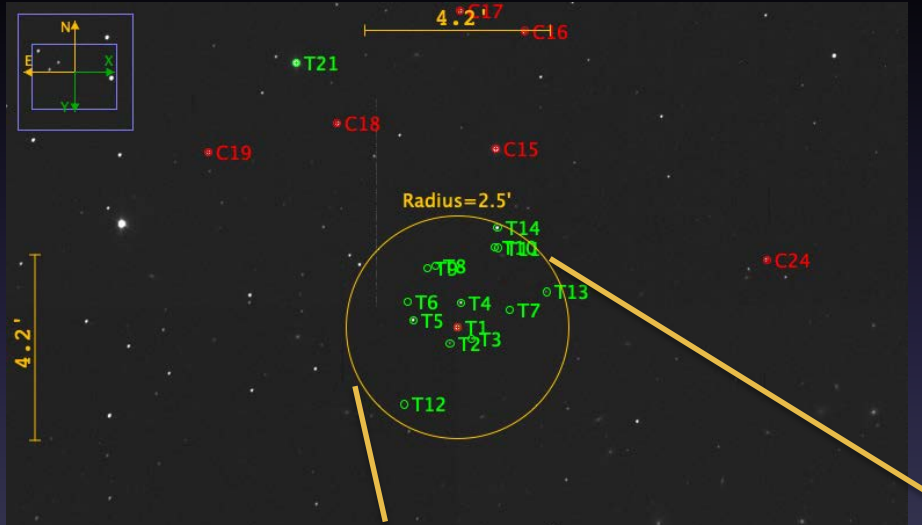


- Barnard's b
- Ribas et al. Nature, 563 (2018)

Transit searches

- Confirm transit
- Identify false positives (NEBs)

TESS candidate TOI-663.02



The VaMoS project

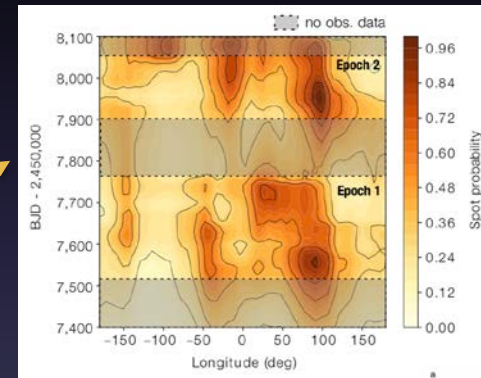
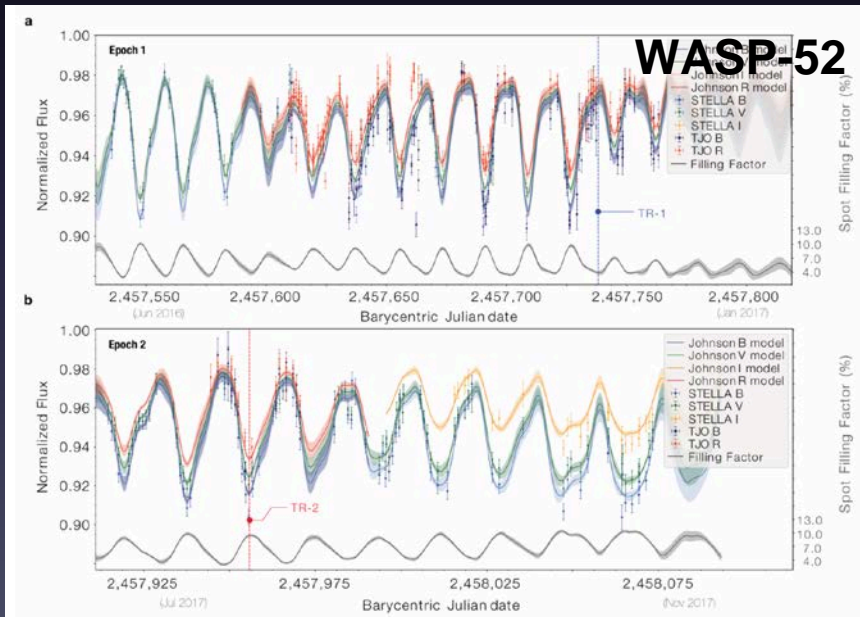
Variability Monitoring of Exoplanet Hosts
2 TJO proposals (> 200 hours)

Mallonn et al. 2018
Rosich et al. (submitted)

- Long term monitoring of stars with transiting planets (STELLA + TJO)
- **StarSim** modelling tool



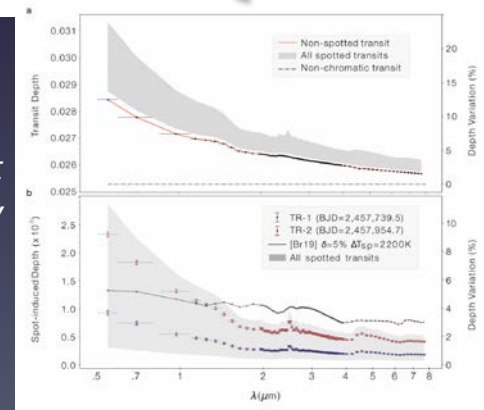
- Properties of activity features
- Activity correction of transit spectroscopy observations




properties of spots

effects on transit spectroscopy

multiband photometry

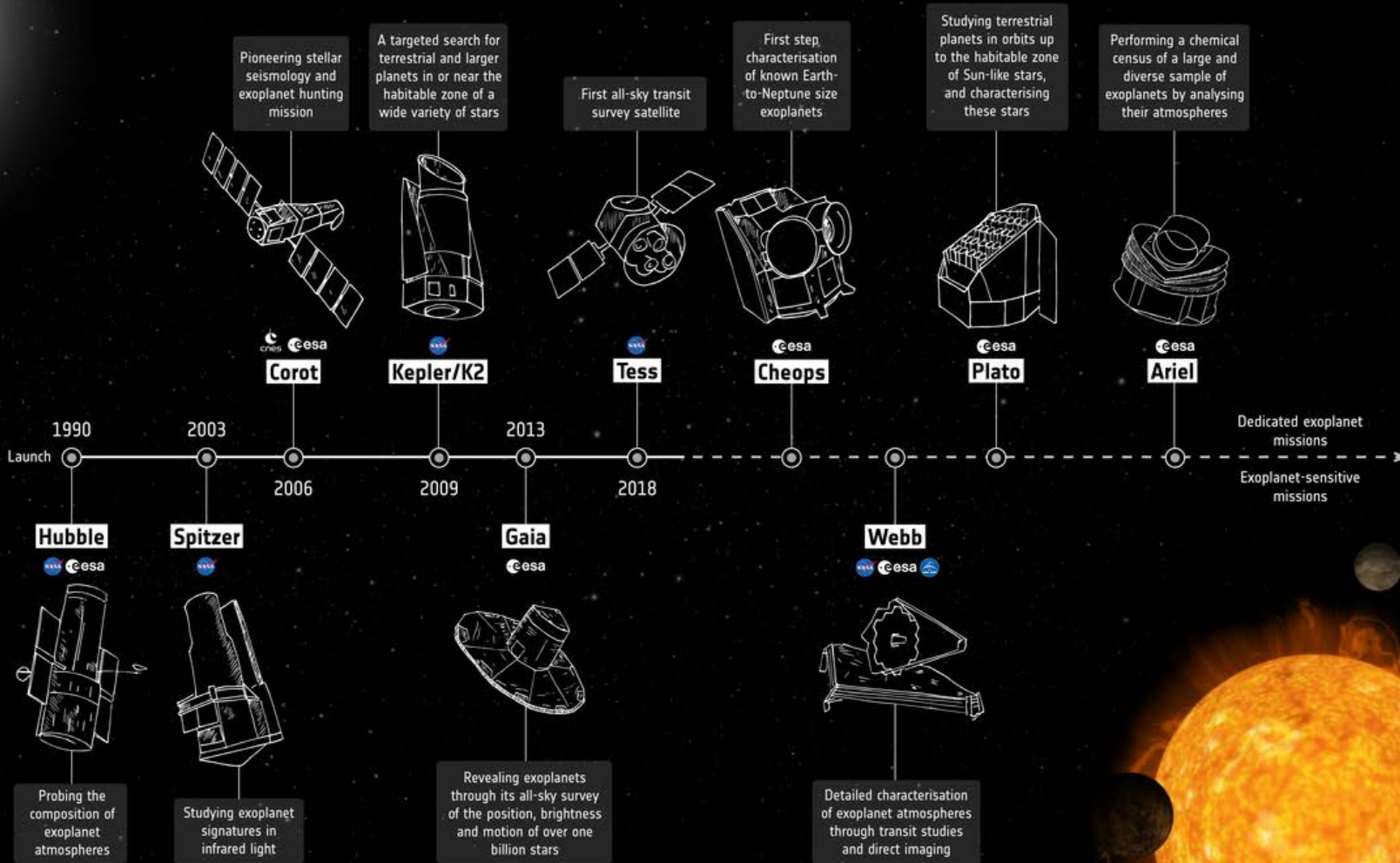


Near future...



Ground-based observatories

First discoveries of exoplanets in the 1990s opened up the field of exoplanet research. New innovations and discoveries continue to this day



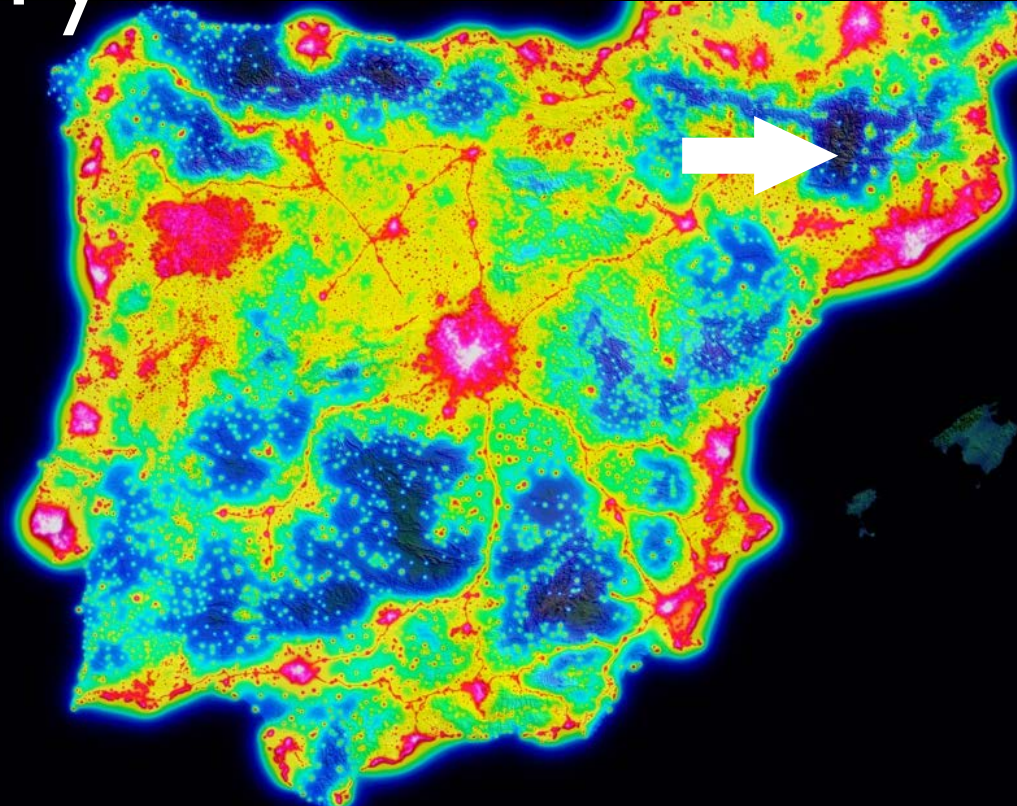
Near future...

Thanks!

© IEEC - Kike Herrero

The observatory

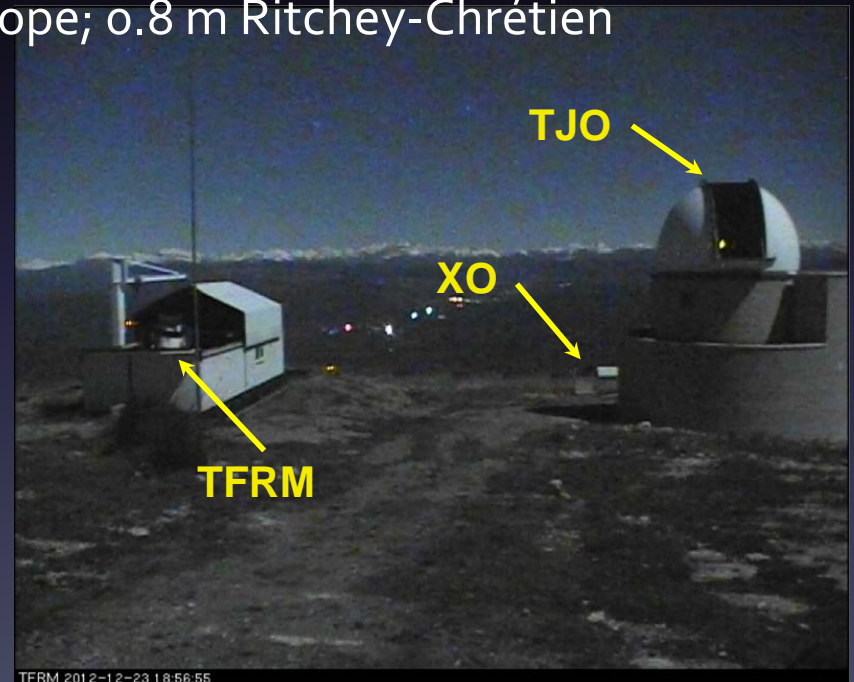
- Main astronomical observatory in Catalonia
- Located at the Serra del Montsec, at 1570 m asl:
 - ✓ Dark sky
 - ✓ Good climatology (similar to Calar Alto)
 - ✓ Good sky quality (seeing $\sim 1''$)



Criterion	Available time
Humidity (<90%, 4h)	85%
Wind speed (<15 m/s)	100%
Clarity (>0.7)	62%
Clarity (>0.9)	40%

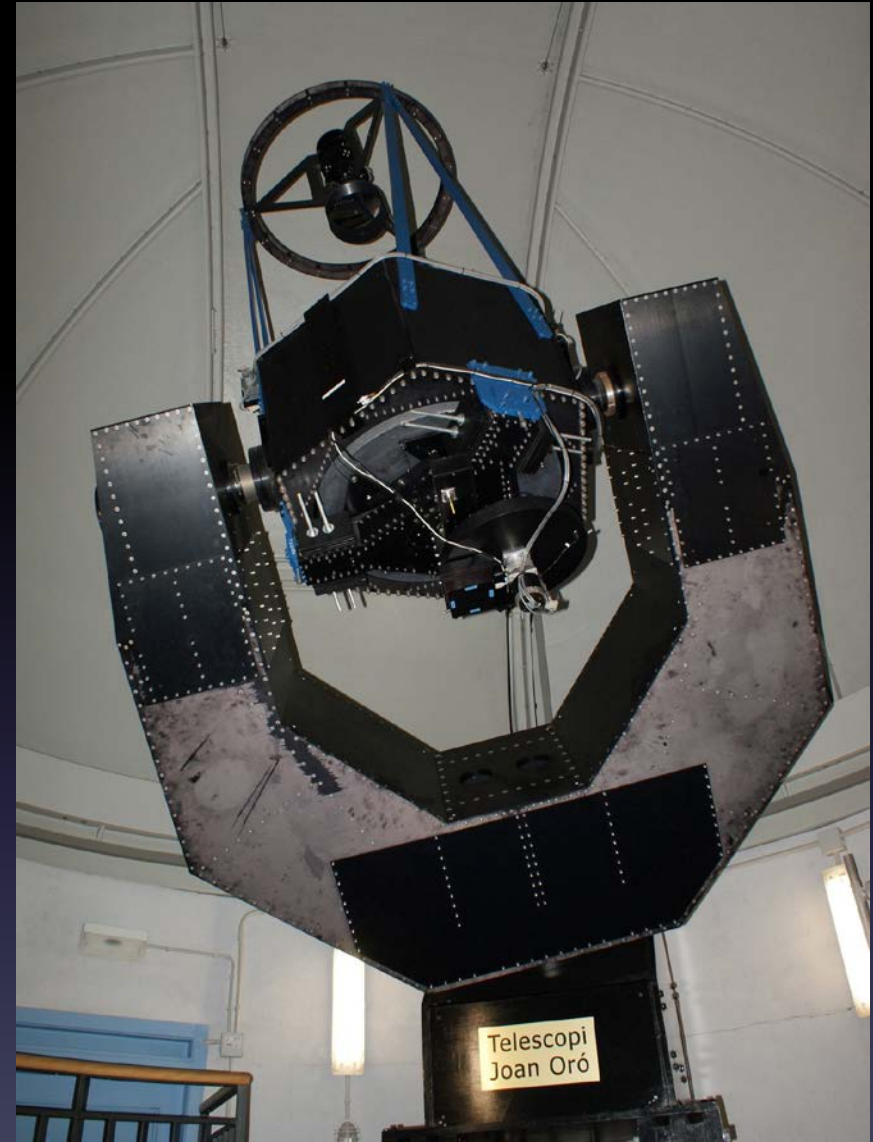
The facilities

- The operation of the OAdM is in charge of the IEEC, with funding from GenCat's Direcció General de Recerca (+ UB + CSIC)
- There are 6 research facilities operating at the l'OAdM
 - ✓ **Facilitat d'observació astronòmica:** TJO telescope; 0.8 m Ritchey-Chrétien telescope, 0.5 m Baker-Nunn
 - ✓ **SMC:** Meteorological station XEMA
 - ✓ **ICTJA-CSIC:** Air pollution monitoring station XVPCA
 - ✓ **IEEC-CSIC:** All-sky camera for meteor detection
 - ✓ **STSci:** Telescope of the XO exoplanet detection network



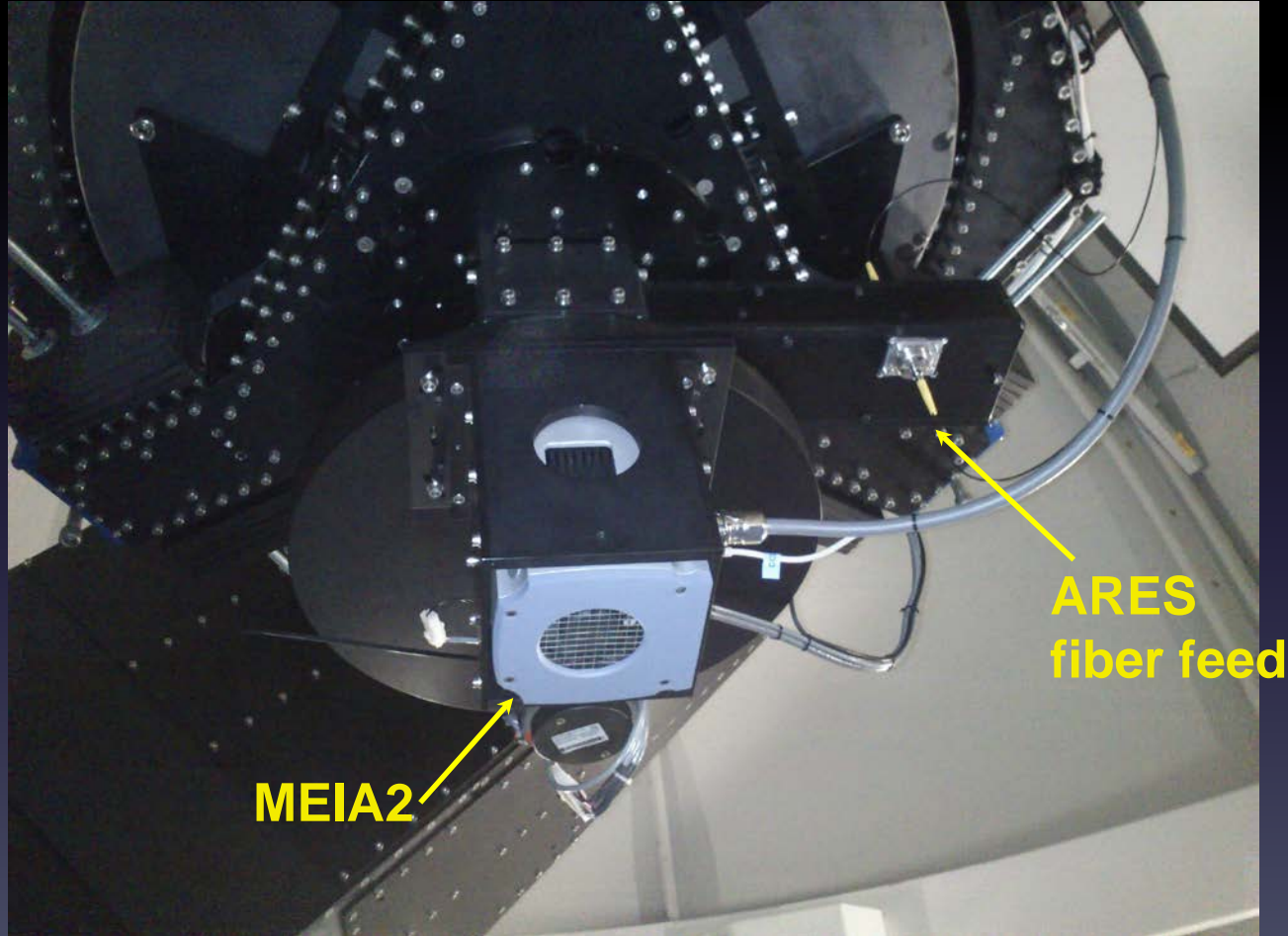
The Joan Oró telescope

- 80 cm, Ritchey-Chrétien f/9.6
- Equipped with two instruments:
 - MEIA2 camera(subst. MEIA 04/2015): CCD with UBVRI filters
 - ARES spectrograph: Intermediate-resolution ($R=12000$) spectrograph
- Operates robotically (no human intervention)
- Offered to the international community since 2013



The instrumentation: MEIA2

Front End: Own design and construction



The instrumentation: MEIA2

MEIA2

- Imaging camera
- Manufacturer: Andor Technology™
- 2048×2048 back-illuminated chip (27.6×27.6 mm)
- Pixel size: 13.5 μm
- Pixel scale: 0.36×0.36 arcsec
- Field of view: 12.3×12.3 arcmin
- Readout time 6 seconds
- Johnson-Cousins filters: U, B, V, Rc, Ic

Band	S/N~100 in 300 seconds
U	13.2
B	17
V	17
Rc	17.2
Ic	17

- Status: OPERATIONAL (MEIA - FLI ProLine backup since 04/2015)

CARMENES monitoring campaigns at the TJO

2016/17: Photometry and radial velocity correlations of stellar activity jitter (80 hours)

2016/17: Determination of rotation periods of M dwarfs (100 hours)

2017/18: Characterization of rotation and stellar activity on M dwarfs through photometric variability (100 hours)

2017/18: Pale Red Dot 2: photometric monitoring of the nearest potential planet hosts (80 hours)

2018/19: Characterization of M dwarfs stellar activity (100 hours)

Target	Other	Data	Filter	Number of nights	Time span (days)	Time span (dates)	Period (days)	Comment
GJ388	AD Leo	742	R	47	313	march 2018 - may 2018	-	
GJ873	EV Lac	1056	R	114	698	july 2016 - january 2018	4.36	
G234-057		937	R	16	242	august 2016 - april 2017	-	
GJ109	VX Ari	461	R	80	229	july 2016 - march 2017	-	
GJ207.1	V371 Ori	509	R	66	172	september 2016 - march 2017	2.85	
GJ285	YZ CMi	1023	R	98	526	october 2016 - march 2018	2.78	
GJ362		290	R	56	212	september 2016 - april 2017	-	
GJ410	DS Leo	479	R	63	167	november 2016 - april 2017	14.26	
GJ525		425	R			july 2016 - april 2017		
GJ9520	OT Ser	835	R	95	810	july 2016 - november 2018	-	
GJ83.1	TZ Ari	793	R	33	62	september 2018 - november 2018	8.98	
GJ251		159	R	10	12	september 2018 - november 2018	-	
GJ3512		634	R	66	330	december 2017 - november 2018	89.23	
GJ686		584	R	36	70	july 2018 - november 2018	30.40	moon cycle?
GJ880		1602	R	40	68	july 2018 - november 2018	45.33	
GJ908		243	R	10	10	september 2018 - november 2018	-	
Teegarden		3013	R, I	68	335	november 2017 - november 2018	-	long term + transit search
GJ4276		219	R	1	1	august 2018	-	transit search
Barnard		608	R, I	72	142	june 2017 - november 2017	-	

Data reduction

Calibration

ICAT (TJO)

Flats + darks + bias calibration

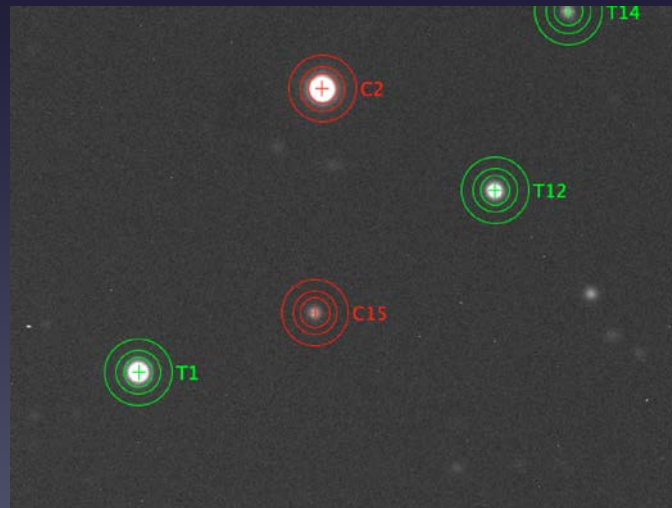
Photometry

ICAT (TJO)
AstroImageJ

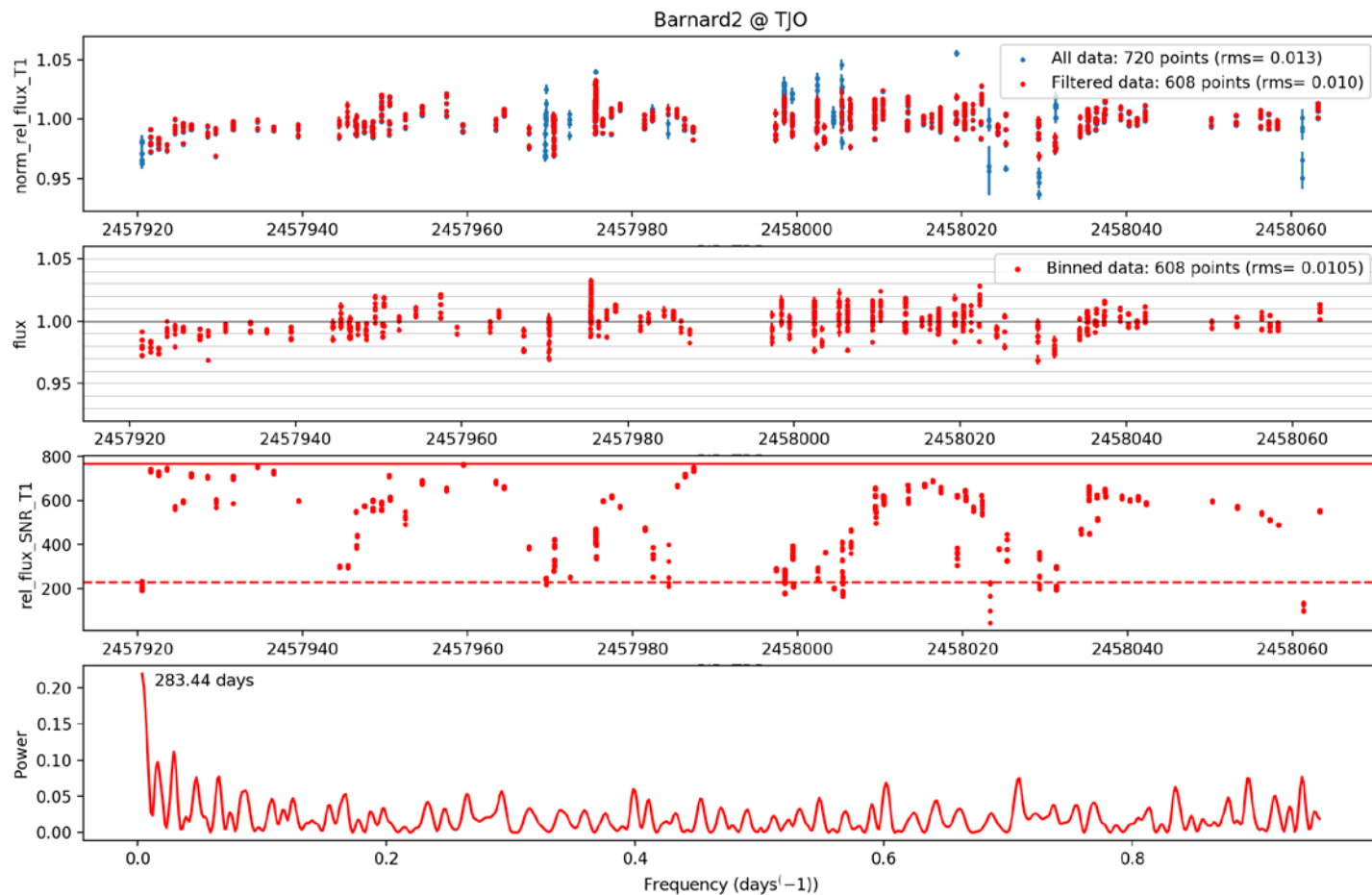
Differential photometry

Analysis

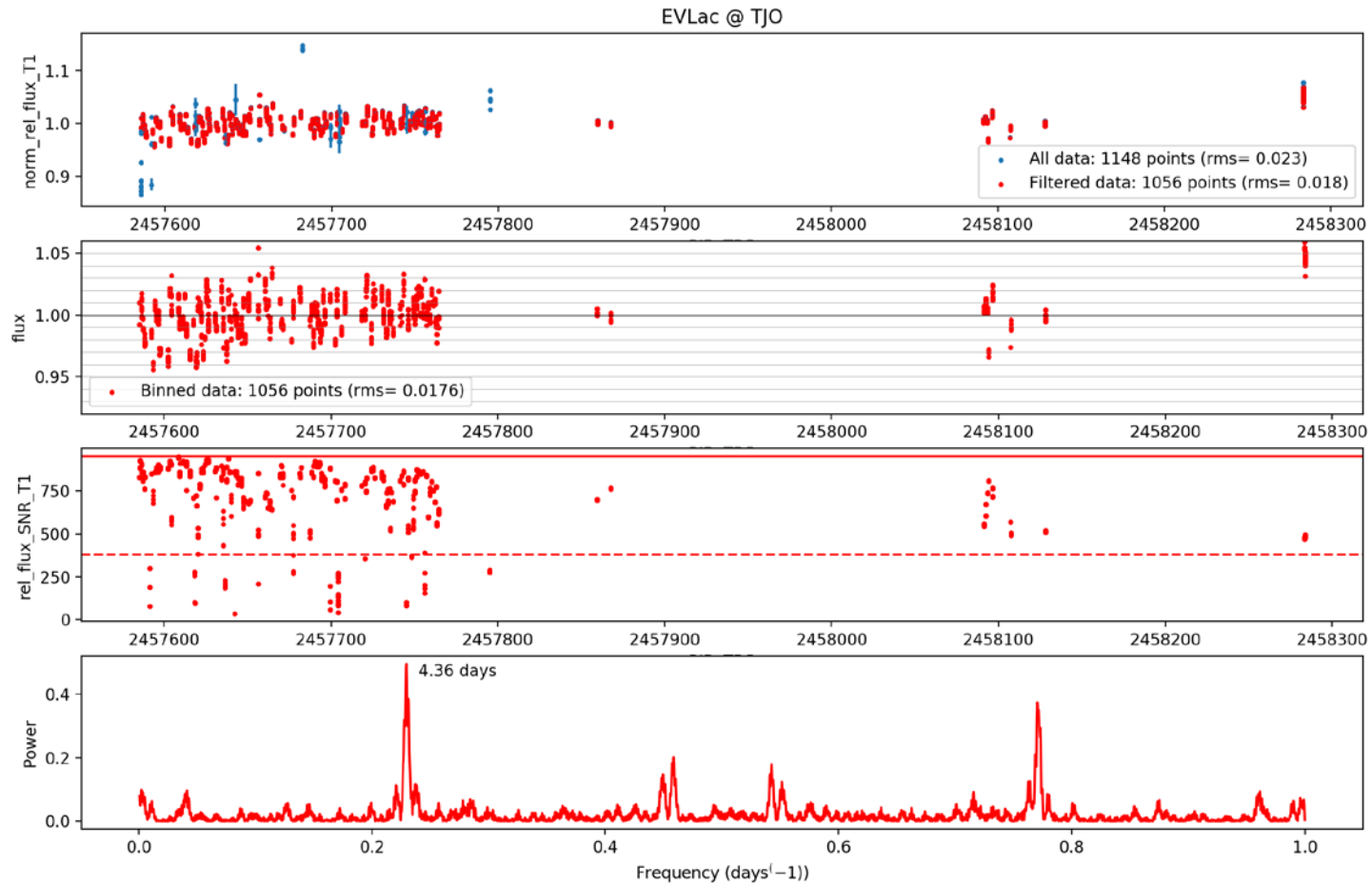
Remove outliers
Remove low SNR data
Preliminary LS periodogram
etc...



Barnard's star

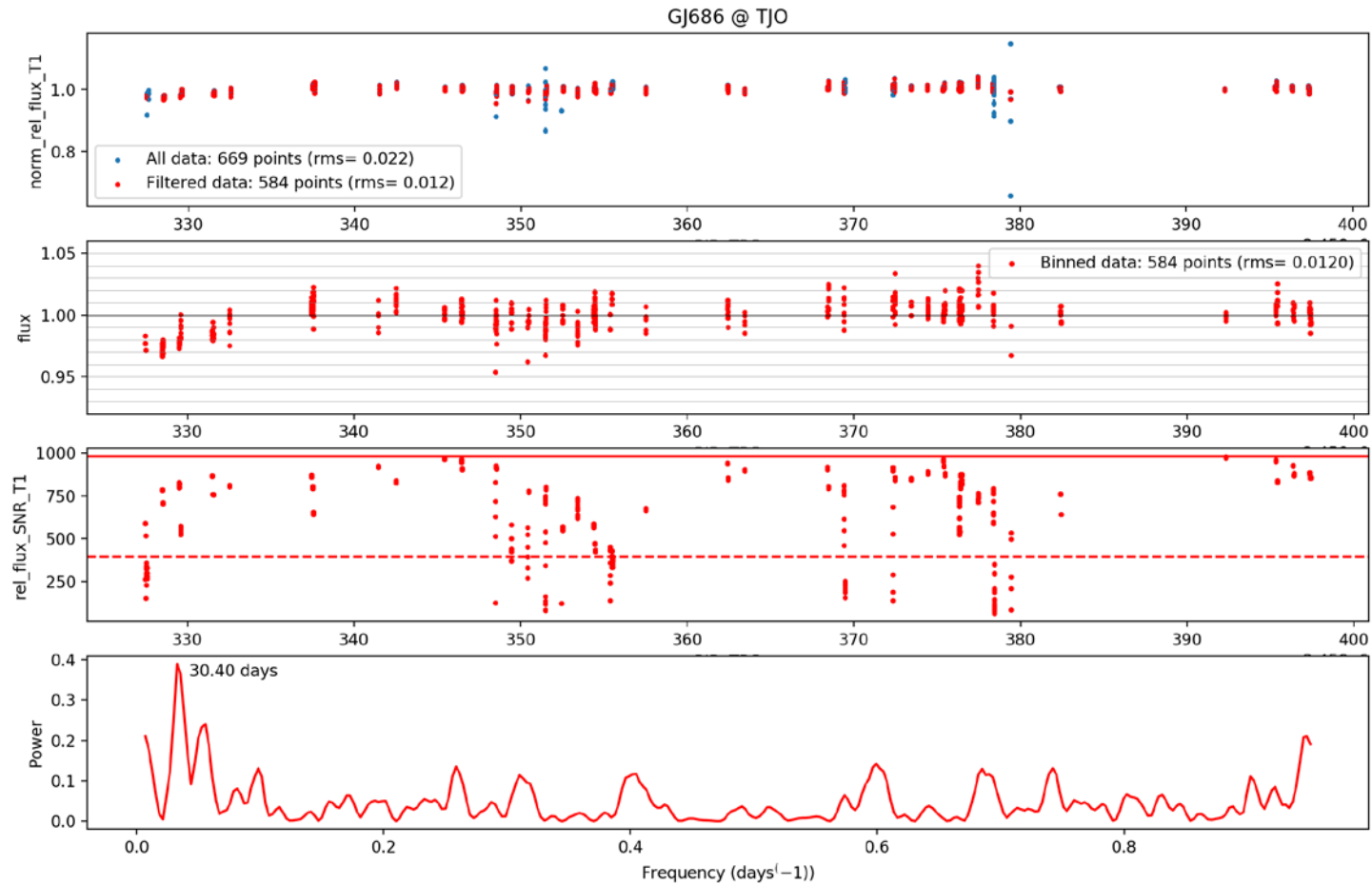


EV Lac

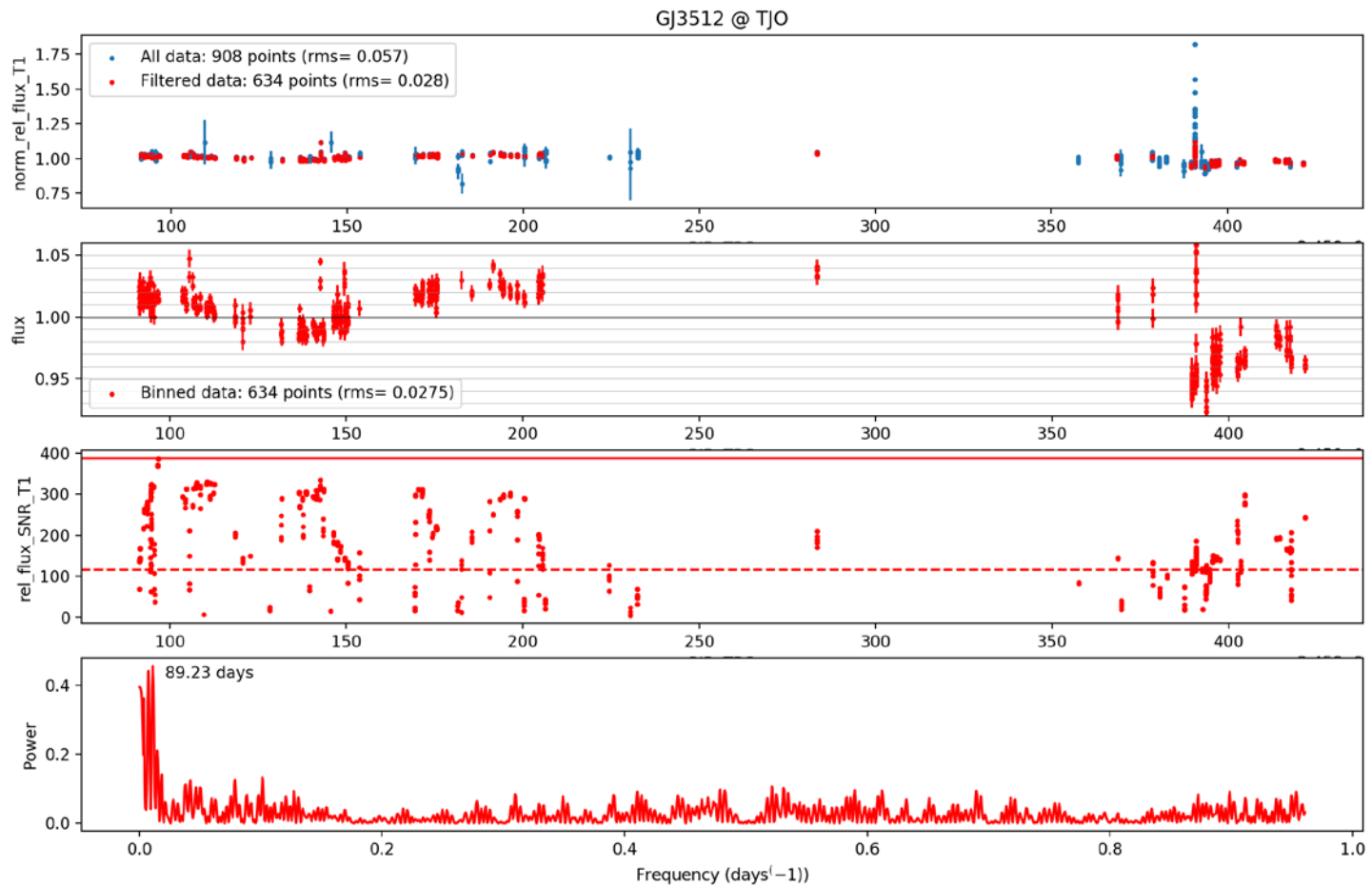


GJ 686

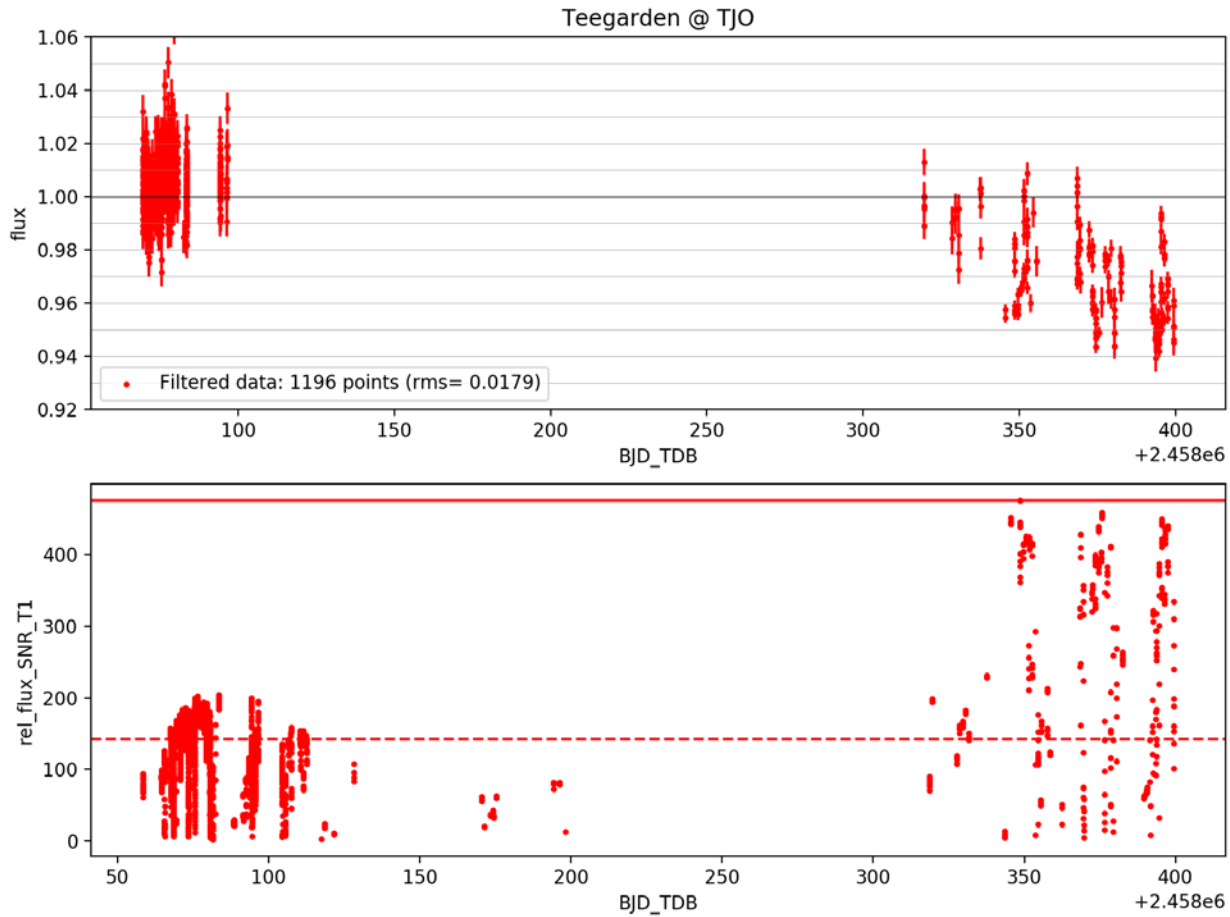
~37 d from activity indicators



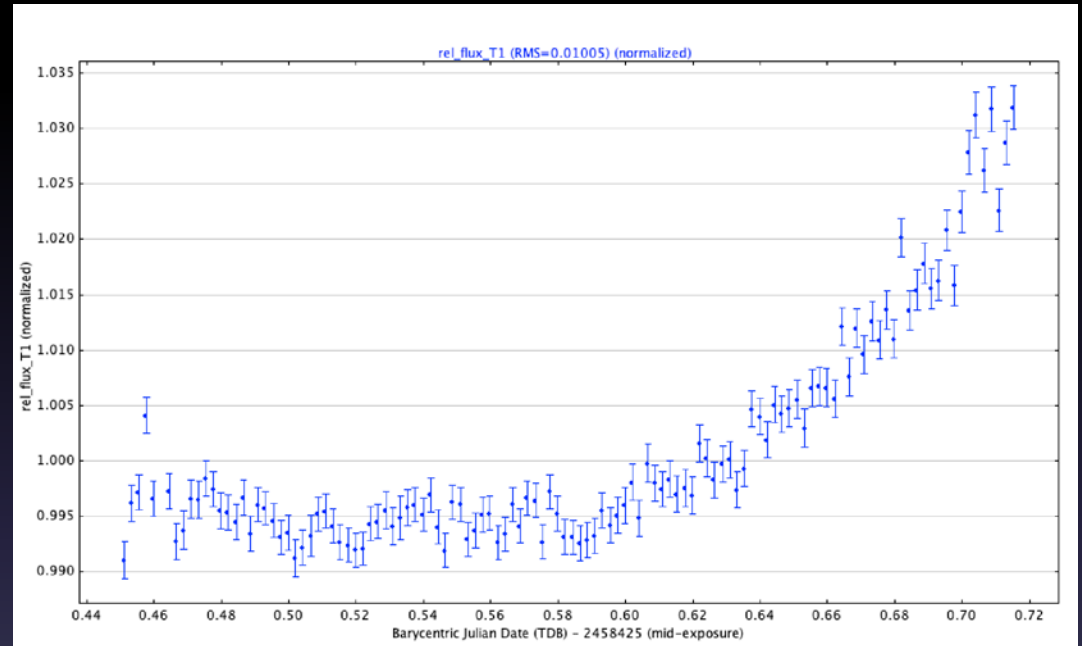
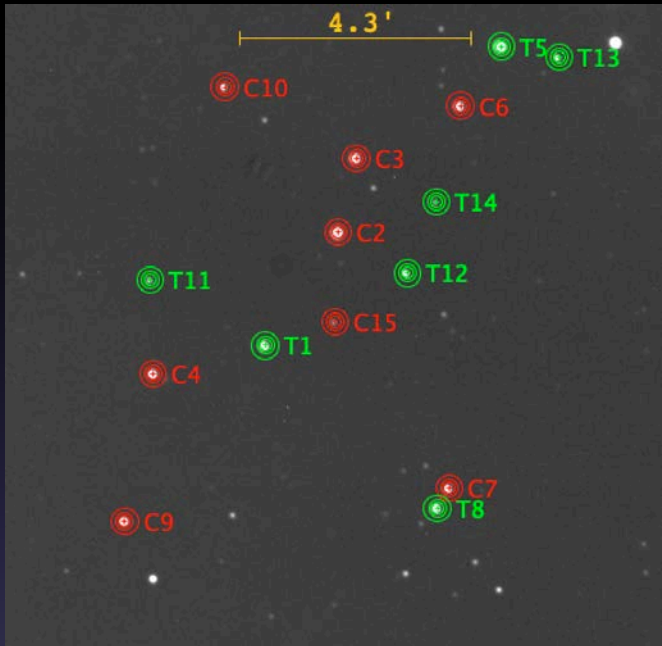
GJ 3512



Teegarden's star long term monitoring

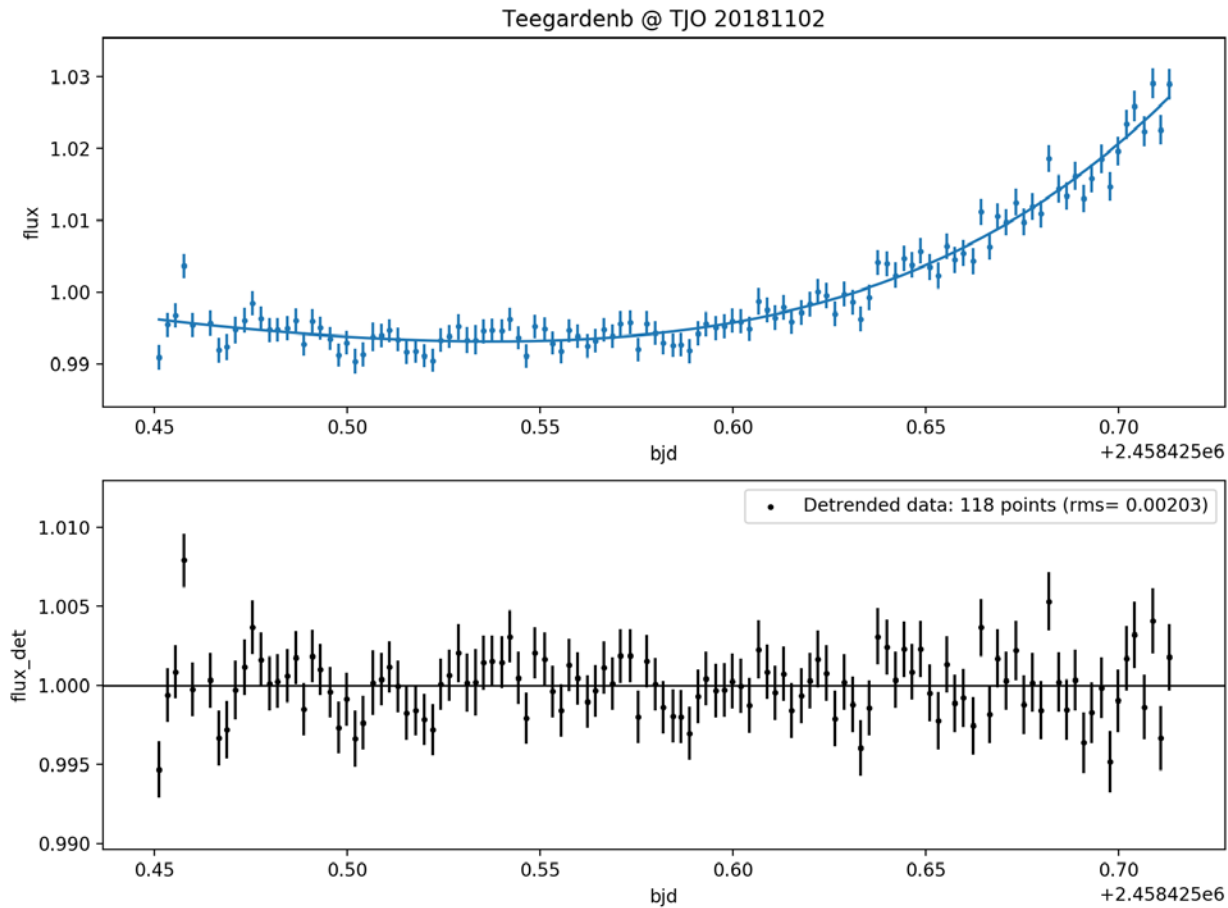


Teegarden's star long term monitoring



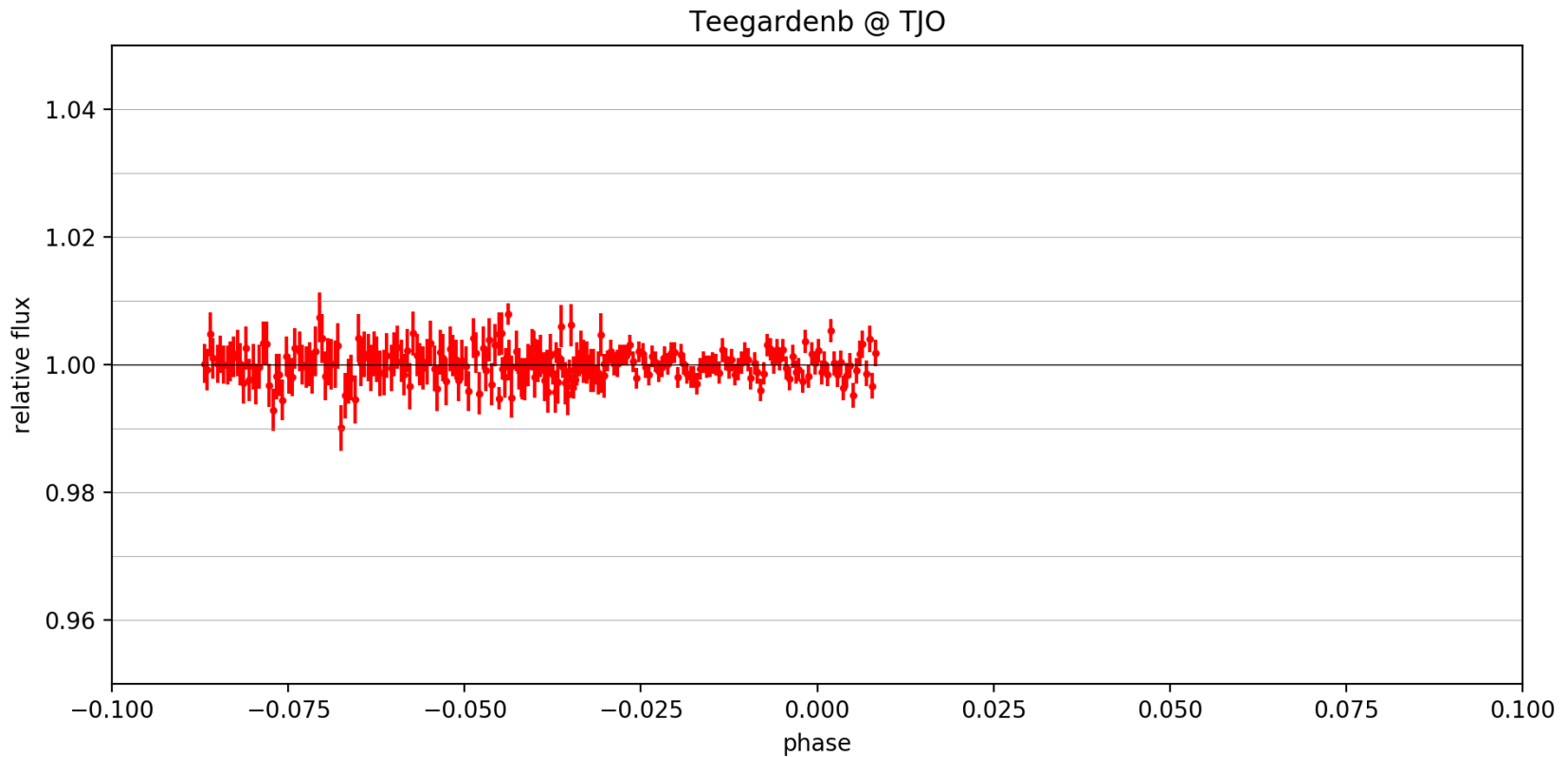
Large nightly trends due to the moon!

Teegarden's star transit search



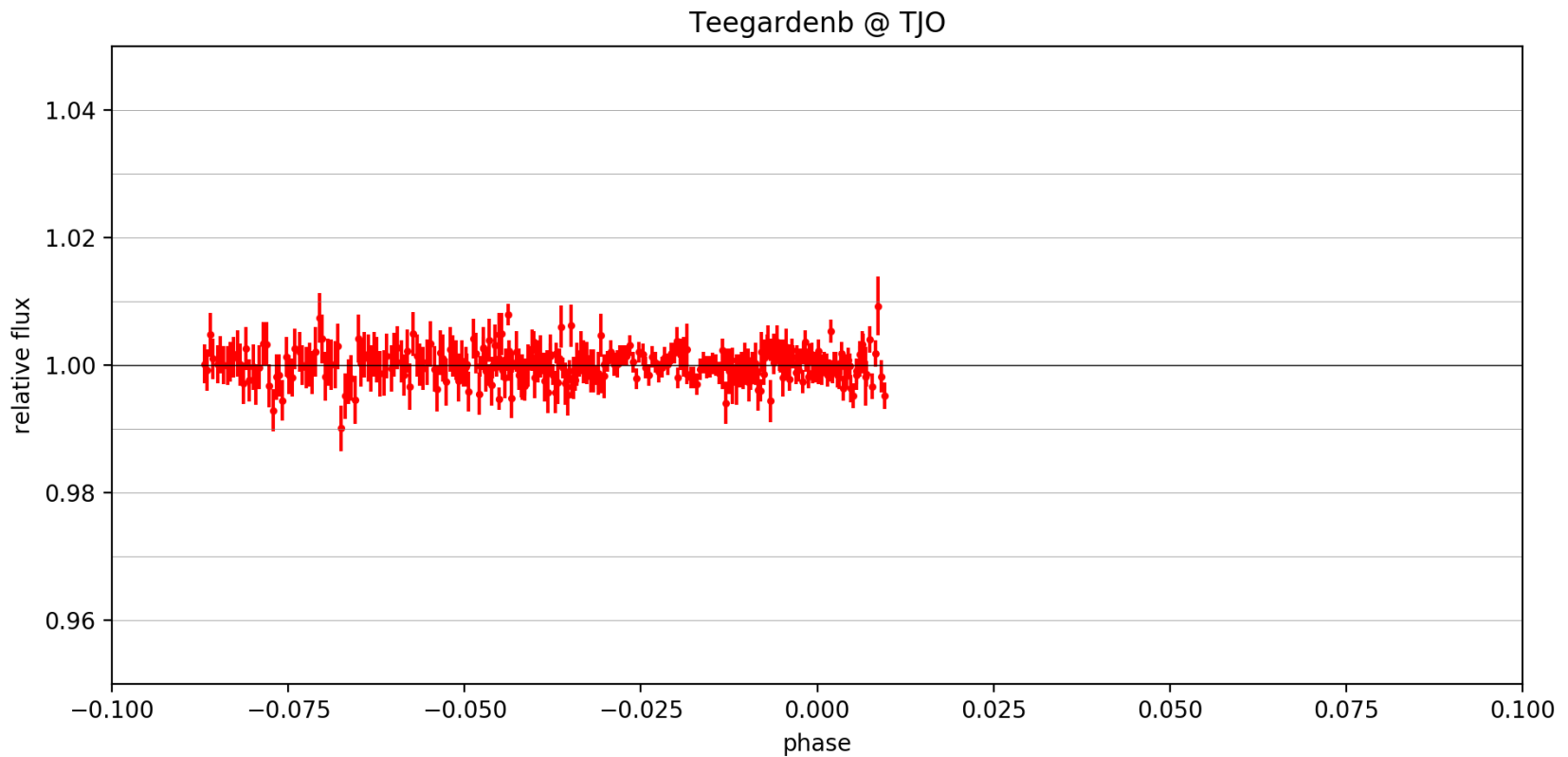
Teegarden's star transit search

$JD_0 = 2458401.085856$
 $P = 4.91009$ days



Teegarden's star transit search

$JD_0 = 2458401.085856$
 $P = 4.91009$ days




CARMENES photometric monitoring from the TJO

Target	Other	Data	Filter	Number of nights	Time span (days)	Time span (dates)	Period (days)	Comment
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GJ873	EV Lac	1056	R	114	698	july 2016 - january 2018	4.36	
G234-057		937	R	16	242	august 2016 - april 2017	-	
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GJ207.1	V371 Ori	509	R	66	172	september 2016 - march 2017	2.85	
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GJ525		425	R			july 2016 - april 2017		
GJ9520	OT Ser	835	R	95	810	july 2016 - november 2018	-	
GJ83.1	TZ Ari	793	R	33	62	september 2018 - november 2018	8.98	
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Teegarden		3013	R, I	68	335	november 2017 - november 2018	-	long term + transit search
GJ4276		219	R	1	1	august 2018	-	transit search
Barnard		608	R, I	72	142	june 2017 - november 2017	-	

GJ 338 B, GJ 514, GJ 458 A, GJ 15 B, ...

www.oadm.cat

IEEC 



Ground-based observatories

First discoveries of exoplanets in the 1990s opened up the field of exoplanet research. New innovations and discoveries continue to this day

