

## The HARPS - N Tale

# Once upon a time ... Before GAPS

#### Parere del CS sull'ipotesi HARPS-North

Il CS ha discusso i documenti trasmessigli, e si e` anche avvalso del memo presentato al Presidente dal Prof. Piotto, ma che gli uffici non avevano trasmesso.

In estrema sintesi, il CS e` in linea di massima favorevole all'operazione, purche' siano fatte salve alcune condizioni irrinunciabili. Qui di seguito si elencano alcuni punti emersi dalla discussione, che rappresentano alcune linee guida su come condurre la trattativa con la contronarte privilegiando gli constti coientica: 11 co

3. L'accordo per essere accettabile deve avere un alto profilo scientifico, e rappresentare per INAF una concreta opportunita' di diventare uno dei protagonisti mondiali nello studio dei pianeti extrasolari.

cionunco e il contesto in cui questo avviene.

3. L'accordo per essere accettabile deve avere un alto profilo scientifico, e entare uno dei

7. La ricerca, caratterizzazione e studio dei pianeti extrasolari son destinati a diventare una parte sempre piu` rilevante dell'astronomia futura, e quindi l'importanza strategica di un accordo su HARPS-N va misurata in una prospettiva di lungo termine, che vada ben al di la' del numero pur ragguardevole (una cinquantina) di ricercatori INAF attualmente impegnati a far partire anche in Italia questo settore di ricerca.

IAF incaricata a urettamente nel

quantificare la accedere a dati RPS-N si potra'

'ora le modalita' on quelli Plato,

qualora questa missione fosse approvata dall'ESA.

- La ricerca, caratterizzazione e studio dei pianeti extrasolari son destinati a diventare una parte sempre piu` rilevante dell'astronomia futura, e quindi l'importanza strategica di un accordo su HARPS-N va misurata in una prospettiva di lungo termine, che vada ben al di la' del numero pur ragguardevole (una cinquantina) di ricercatori INAF attualmente impegnati a ia. partire anche in Italia questo settore di ricerca.
- 8. Piuttosto che la cessione in proprieta dello strumento, che ha scarsissimo interesse pratico, andrebbe negoziata (oltre agli aspetti scientifici) una partecipazione alle spese di gestione, proporzionale al numero di notti dedicate a HARPS-N.
- 9. L'eventuale accordo deve essere tra INAF e controparte, non tra TNG e controparte. Quindi e` INAF (non TNG) che eventualmente entra nel Consorzio HARPS-N.
- 10. Il CS considera opportuno che venga sentito anche il parere del TAC del TNG.

May/June 2010

HARPS-N at TNG pag. 1/38

## May/June 2010

July 2010

November 2011

February 2012

March 2012

## HARPS-N at TNG: A Science Opportunity for the Italian Astronomical Community

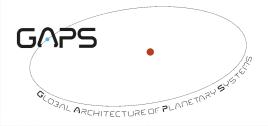
#### **Edited by Raffaele Gratton**

#### **INAF**

#### Date 7/26/2010

- M.G. Lattanzi, R. Silvotti, A. Sozzetti, INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Pino Torinese E. Antonello, L. Mantegazza, E. Poretti, M. Rainer, P. Spanò, INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Brera
- M. Barbieri, S. Benatti R. Claudi, S. Desidera, L. Girardi, R. Gratton, INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Padova
- S. Bernabei, INAF-OA Bologna
- F. Palla, INAF-OA Arcetri
- F. D'Antona, C. Maceroni, P. Ventura, M. Di Criscienzo, INAF-OA Monte Porzio
- D. Cardini, M.P. Di Mauro, INAF-IASF Roma
- D. Turrini, INAF-IFSI Roma
- J.M.Alcala, E. Covino, M. Marconi, F. Cusano, M. Esposito, S. Leccia, V. Ripepi, INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Capodimonte
- A. Bonanno, G. Catanzaro, A. Frasca, N. Lanza, I. Pagano, M. Turatto, R. Ventura, INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Catania
- G. Micela, INAF-Osservatorio Astronomico di Palermo
- A.Martinez Fiorenzano, R. Cosentino, INAF-TNG
- F. Marzari, V. Nascimbeni, G. Piotto, Univ. Padova
- L.R. Bedin, Space Telescope Science Center
- L. Pasquini, ESO

#### Padova



May/June 2010

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#### EXOPLANETARY SCIENCE CON HARPS-N 28/11/2011



Agenda & Presentazioni

LUNEDI' 28 NOVEMBRE

inizio meeting ore 14:00

14:00 Introduzione (R. Gratton)

14:15 HARPS-N (presentazione dello strumento, schedula) (E. Molinari)

14:35 HARPS-N GTO program (G. Micela)

14:55 Statistiche sull'uso di HARPS-S e risultati S. Desidera)

15:10 Ricerca di pianeti di piccola massa attorno a nane M (A. Sozzetti)

15:20 Ricerca di pianeti attorno a stelle mid-M (G. Micela)

15:40 Attivita' stellare e velocita' radiali di alta precisione (N....

Read more...

## And Roma Meeting

#### RIUNIONE NATIONALE SU HARPS-N 02/02/2012

#### Agenda

h. 11:00 - Introduzione ad Harps-N e al GTO

G. Vettolani; "Welcome" (10m)

F. Pepe; "Harps-N, user manual, GTO, pipeline" (30m)

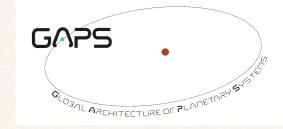
E. Molinari; "Agreement INAF-Harps-N " (10m)

h. 12:00 - Proposte per la scienza con Harps-N - I parte

A. Sozzetti; "Global Architecture of Planetary Systems (GAPS): from Jupiters to super-Earths" (15m)

Surveying the cool Neighbors for Super Earths - G. Micela (10m)

\* Architecture evolution I: The Role of Tides - N. Lanza (8m)



May/June 2010 July 2010

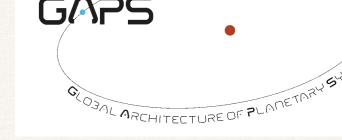
November 2011

February 2012

March 2012

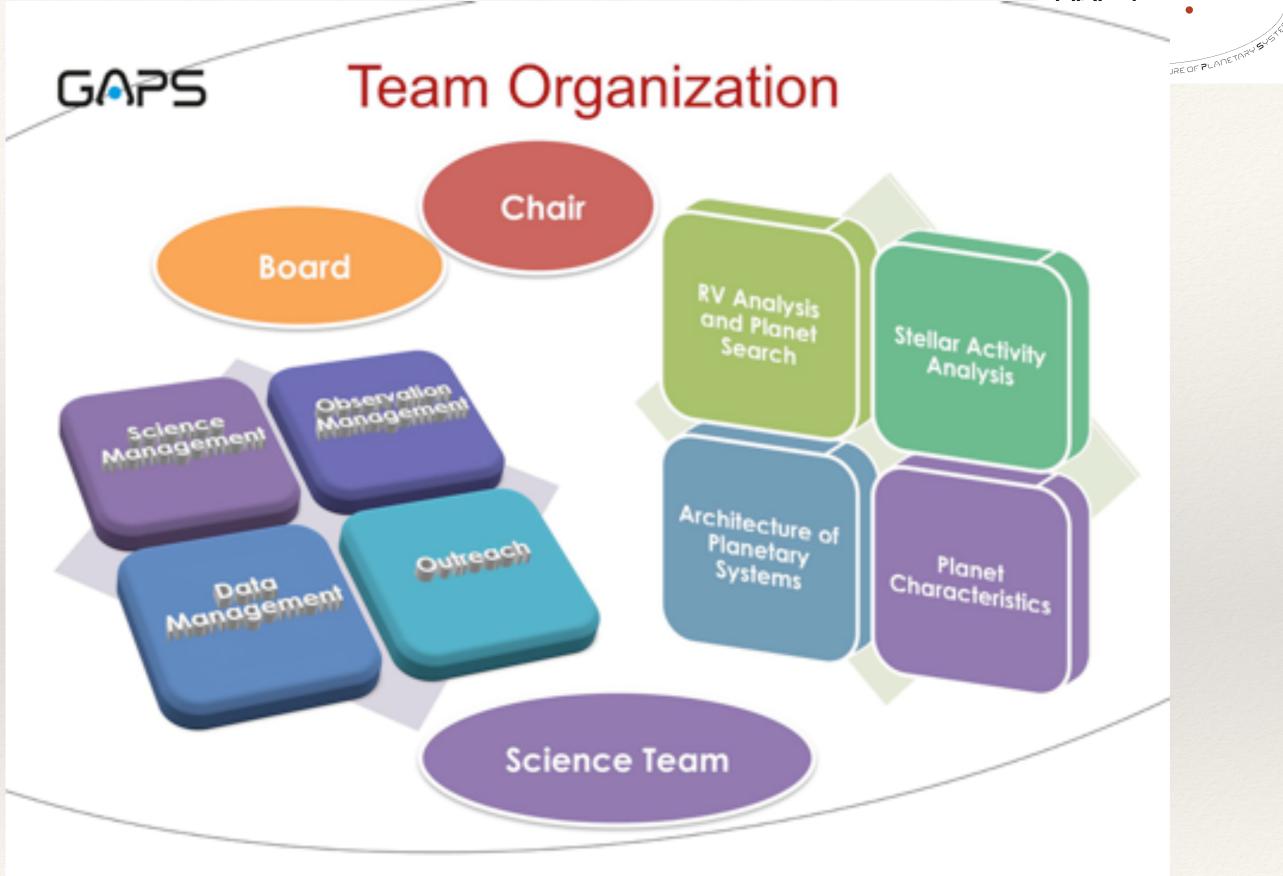
## Catania Kick Off Meeting

70 people are involved in the GAPS mob ...
53 Italians
17 the rest of the world



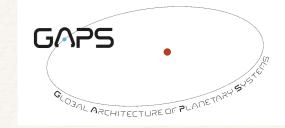
- Many small size program, no optimal scheduling
- Wide collaboration, many expertise, many ideas, Efficiency in operation, Tools sharing
  - Quality in Results
  - To be competitive, Coordination is needed





GAPS is a structured multi layered, largely synergetic italian project designed to maximize the scientific return in exoplanetary astrophysics

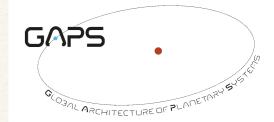






Taking advantage of the unique capabilities of HARPS-N @ TNG

### Radial Velocity Technique



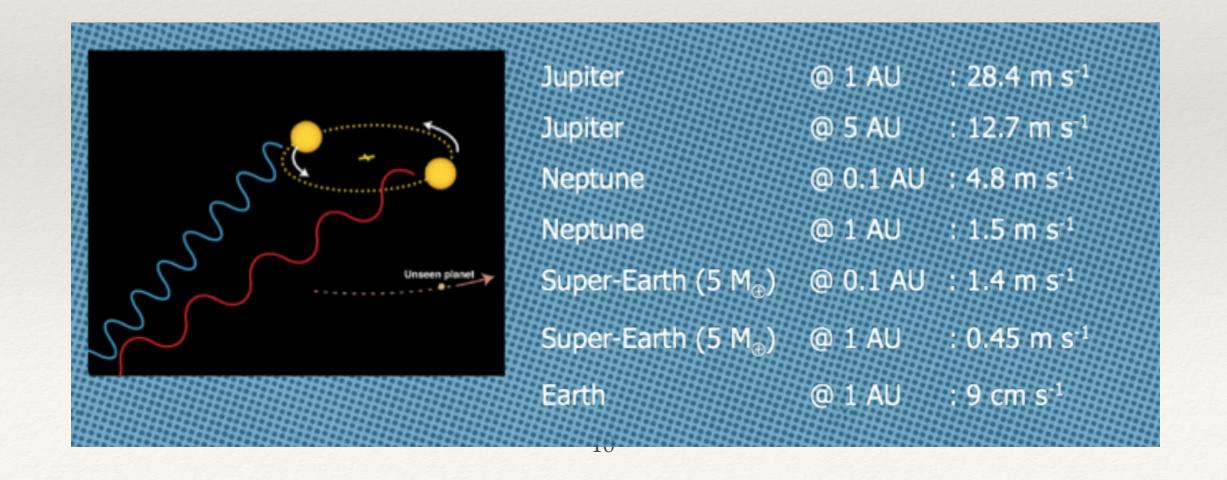
#### **Technique:**

The radial velocity of a star orbiting the barycenter of the planet – star system changes as function of time with a semiamplitude K

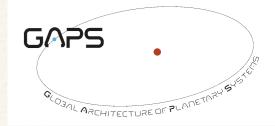
given by:

$$k_{1} = \frac{28.4 \,\mathrm{m \, s^{-1}}}{\sqrt{1 - e^{2}}} \, \frac{m_{2} \, \sin i}{M_{\mathrm{Jup}}} \left( \frac{m_{1} + m_{2}}{M_{\mathrm{Sun}}} \right)^{-2/3} \left( \frac{P}{1 \,\mathrm{yr}} \right)^{-1/3}$$

$$41 - 6 - M^{2 \,\mathrm{mb}} \left( M^{2 \,\mathrm{mu}} \right) \left( 1 \,\mathrm{\lambda L} \right)$$



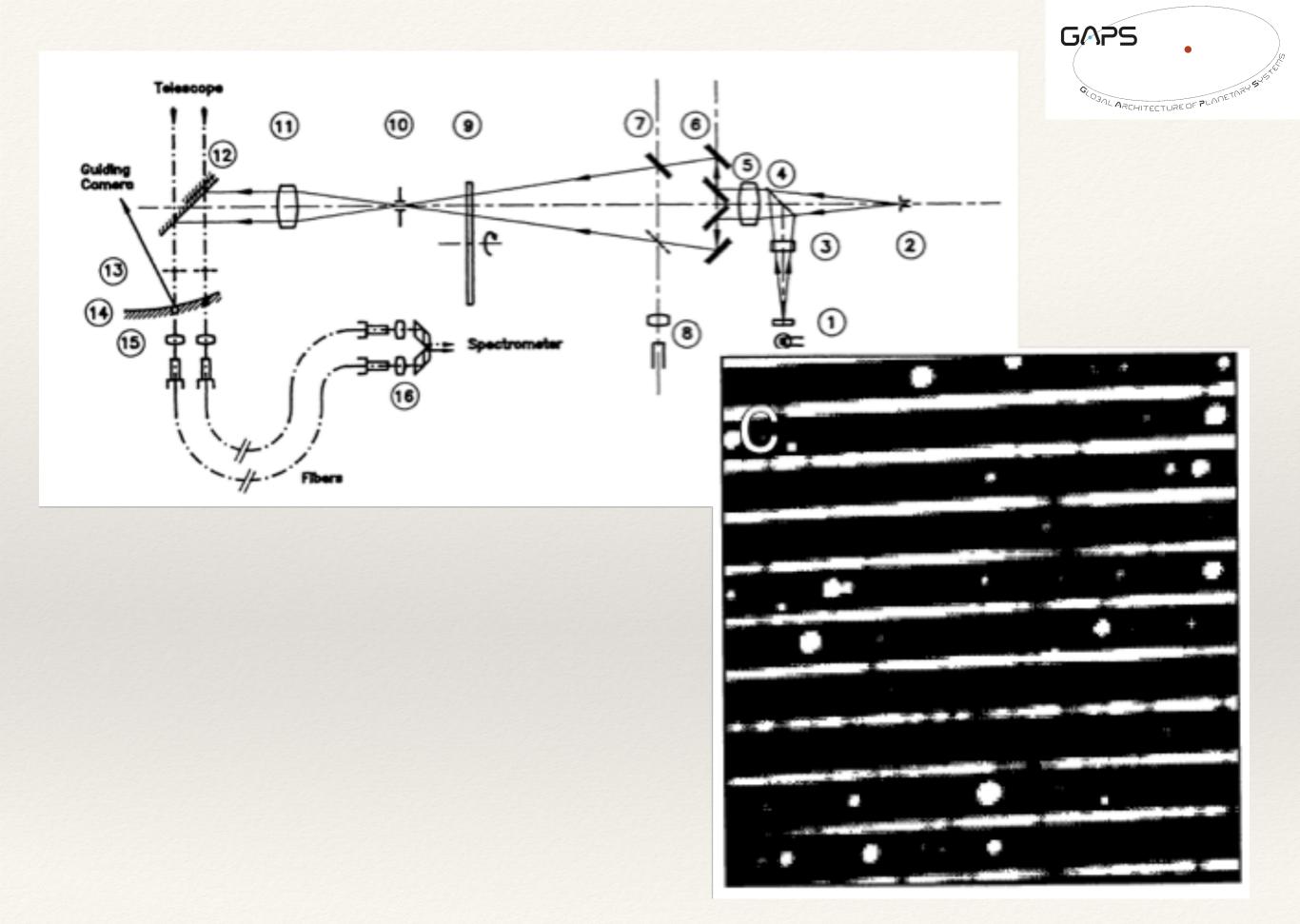
## HARPS-N



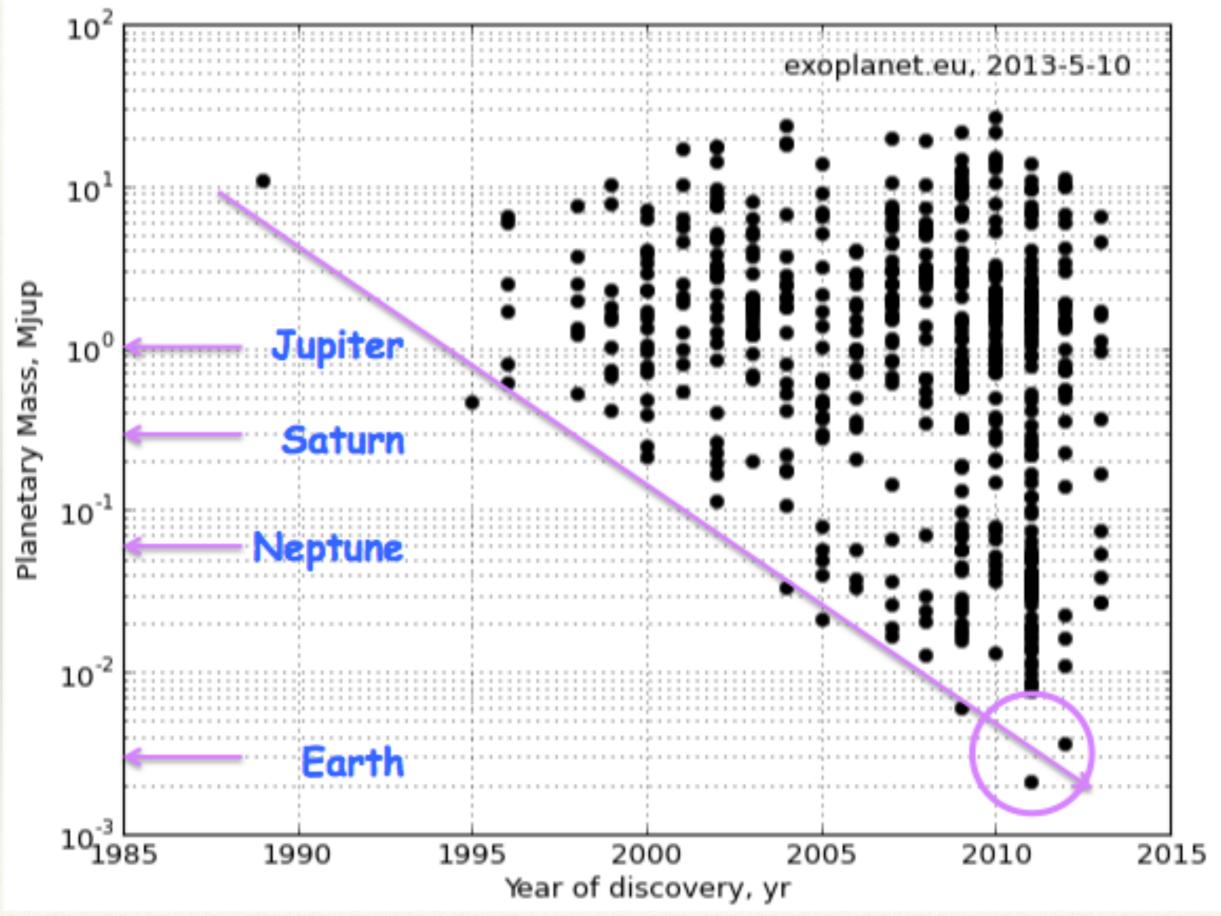
Wavelength Range: 383 nm - 690 nm Spectral resolution: 115000 1ms<sup>-1</sup>@SNR=60

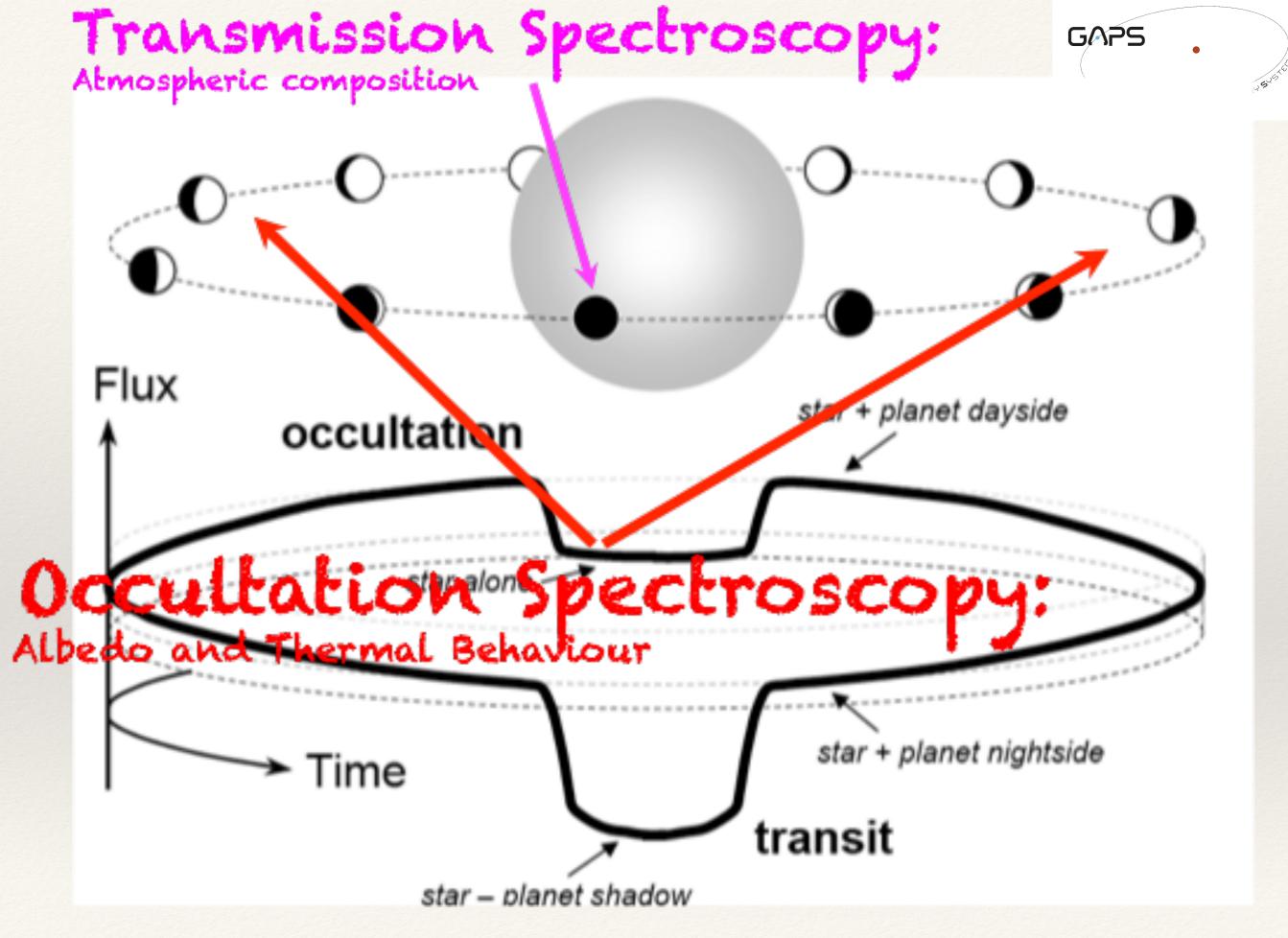


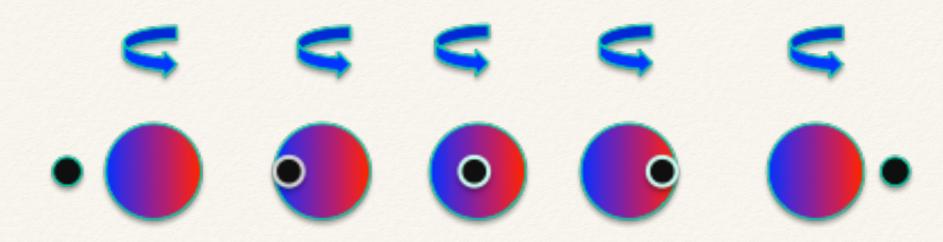
Vacuum Operation Temperature Control

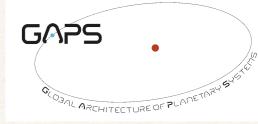


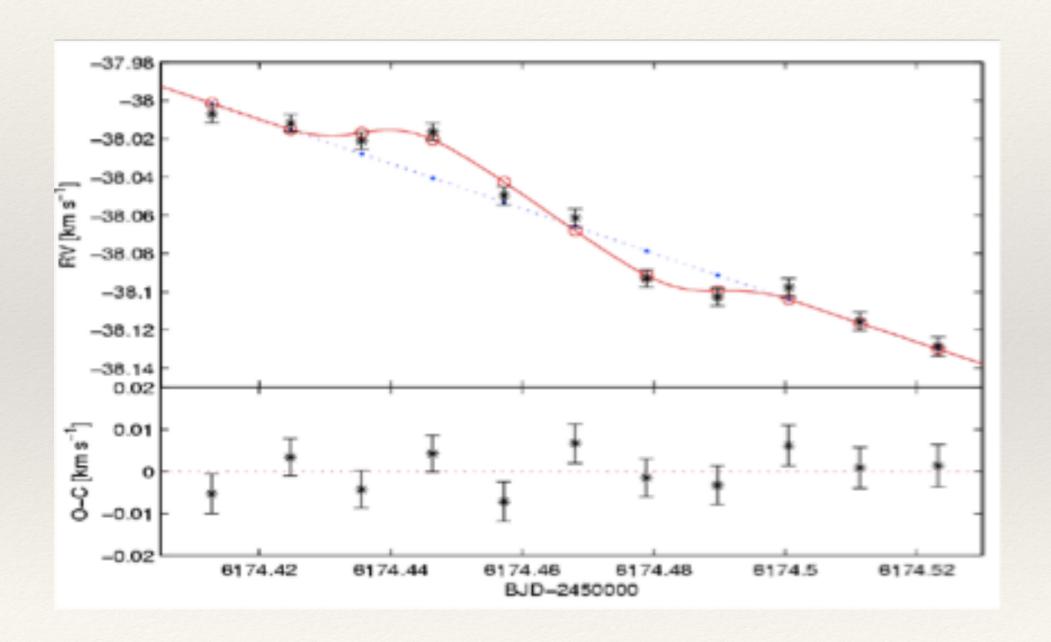


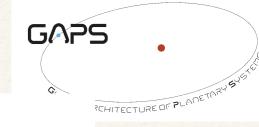


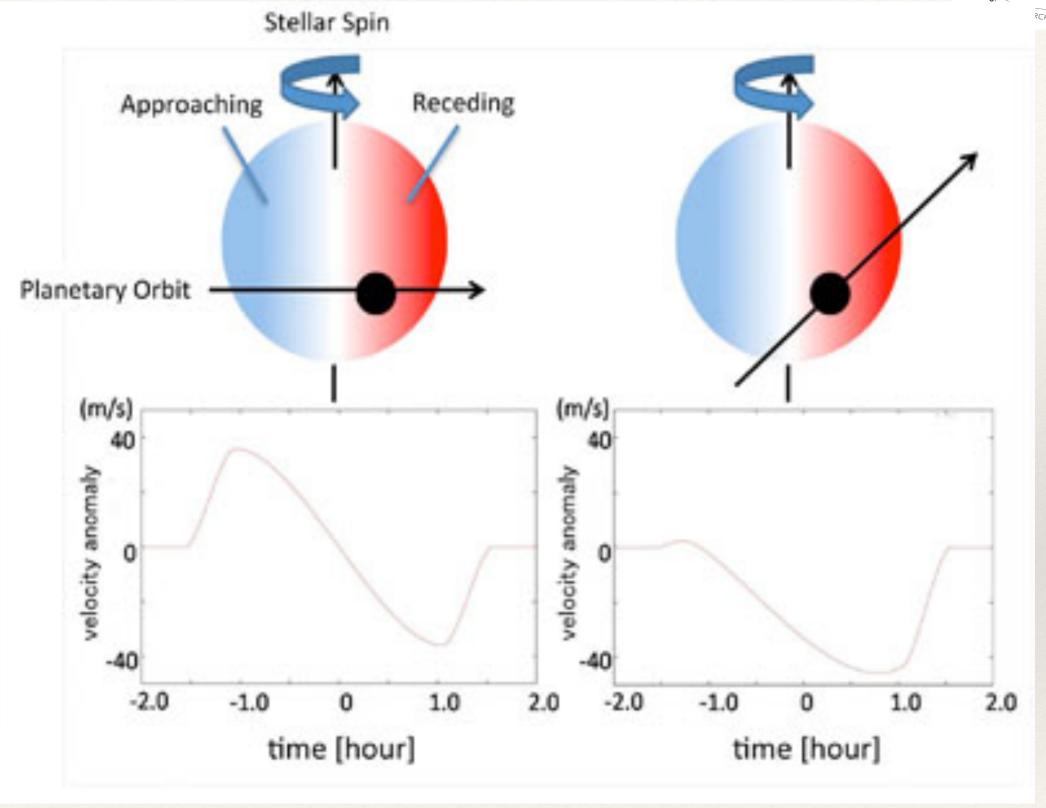


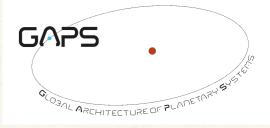


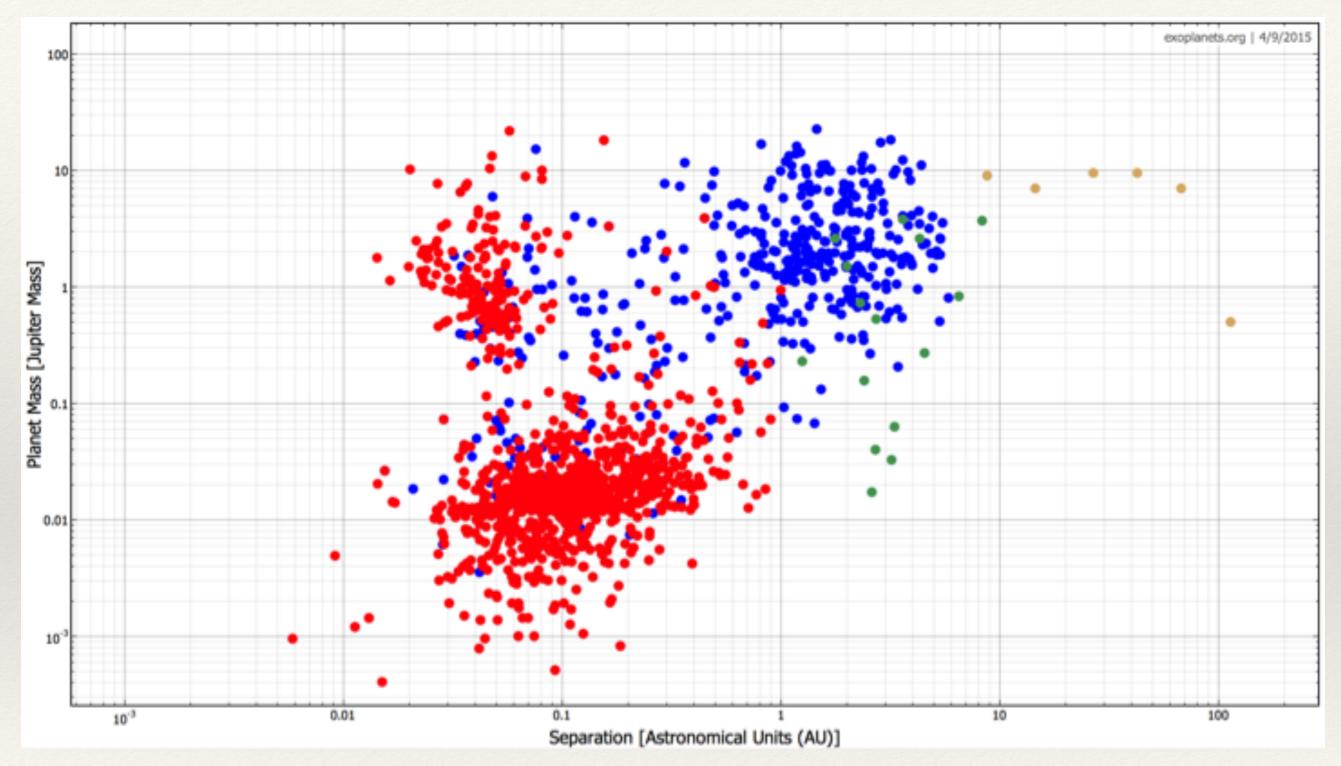


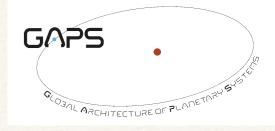




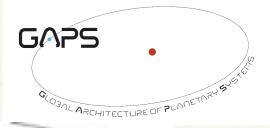


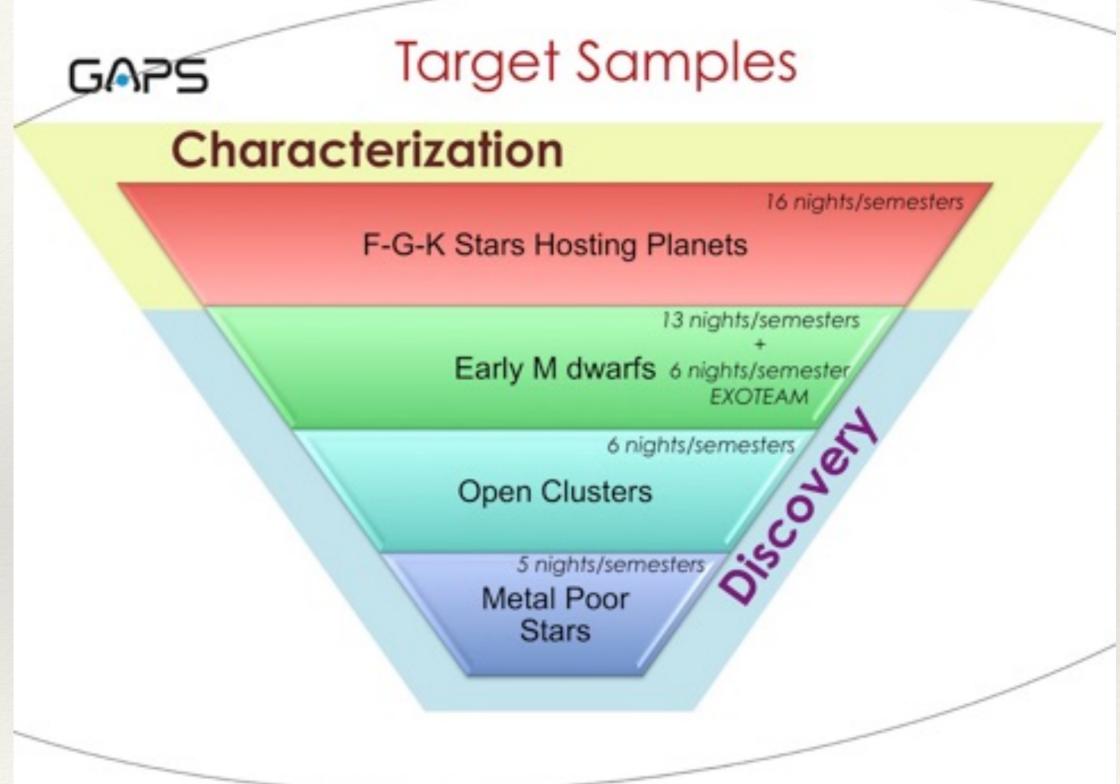






- TO STUDY THE FREQUENCY OF LOW MASS PLANETS AS
  - FUNCTION OF M\* [Fe/H], DENSITY OF ENVIRONMENT
- \* TO CHARACTERIZE ALREADY KNOWN PLANETARY SYSTEMS
- \* TO ANALYZE THE ACTIVITY OF HOST STARS AND ITS EFFECT
  - ON THE DERIVATION OF PLANET PARAMETERS
- \* TO DERIVE ACCURATE MEASUREMENTS OF PLANETARY MASS BY
  - MEANS OF ASTEROSEISMOLOGIC STUDY OF HOST STARS





# GAPS

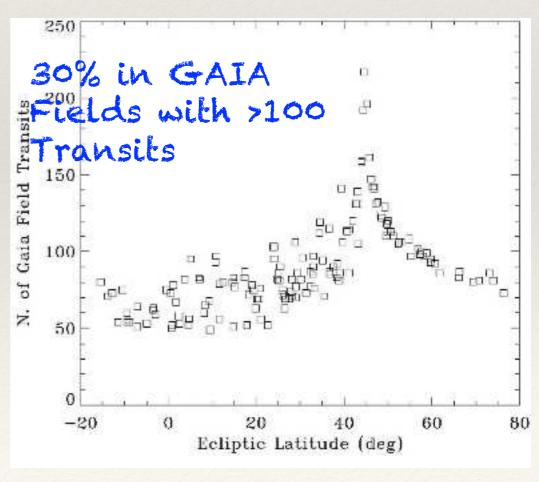
## Frequency of Habitable LMP to Low-mass stars

#### AIMS:

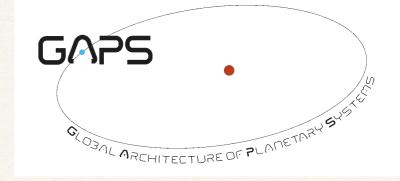
- ◆Frequency of Super Earths in HZ of Mdwarfs
   ◆Dependence of PS architecture on stellar mass
   ◆to provide benchmark systems for atmospheric characterization

### SAMPLE:

120 M Stars MOSMSM2.5 evenly distributed V<12 mag



Test of Migration and P formation searching for new low mass companion in known planetary systems

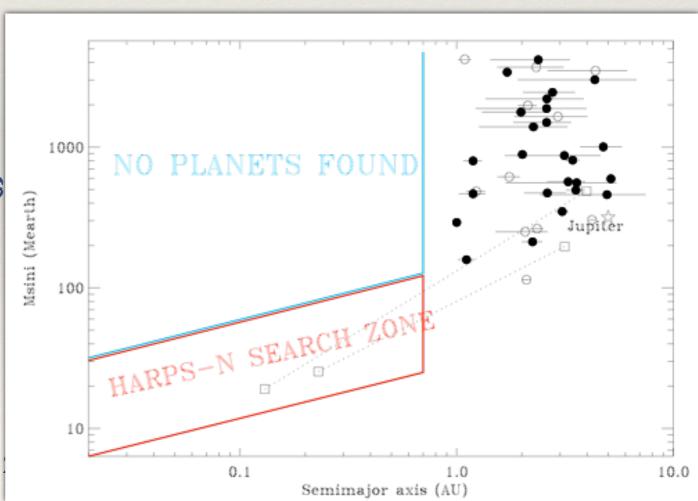


#### AIMS:

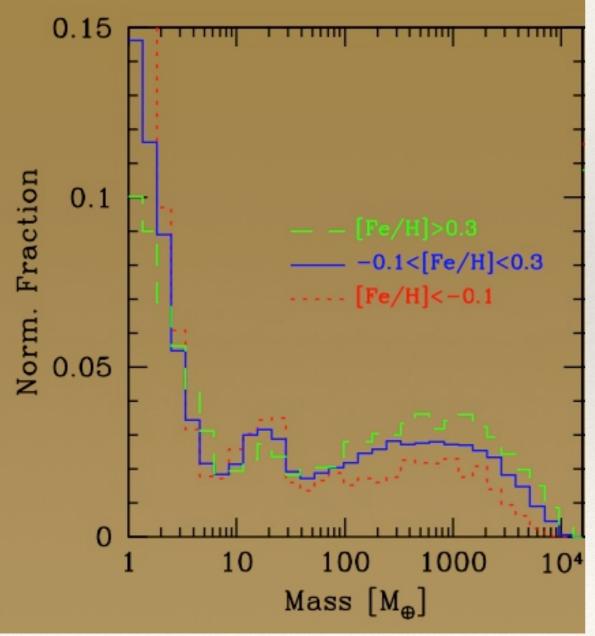
- \*Rate of Long Period companions in transiting systems
- Fraction of EMP (≤1MNeptune) in close orbits
- ◆Role of additional companion in alignment between orbits and stellar rotation

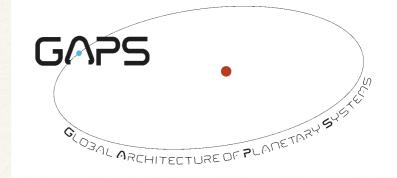
### SAMPLE

80 Known Planetary systems with different architecture and alignment status  $V\le 12$  mag



## Frequency of Neptune-Mass companion around Low [Fe/H] srtars





#### AIMS:

◆Frequency of Neptunes and Super Earths

to compare results with data for Solar Metallicity stars

#### SAMPLE

Sub sample of 60 out of 200 stars with -2.0≤[Fe/H]≤-0.5 observed at KECK/HIRES. HARPS-N Sample has -1.0≤ [Fe/H]≤-0.5. All Chromospherically quiet and V<11.0

Mordasini et al., 2012

# Rate of GP in dense environment

#### AIMS:

◆To find Hot Jupiters in nearby open clusters (NGC752 andM44)

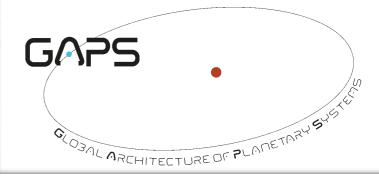
#### SAMPLE 64 MS stars (>F5)

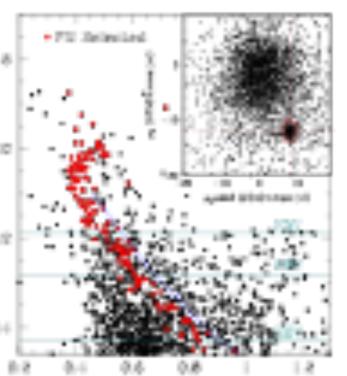
NGC752 M44

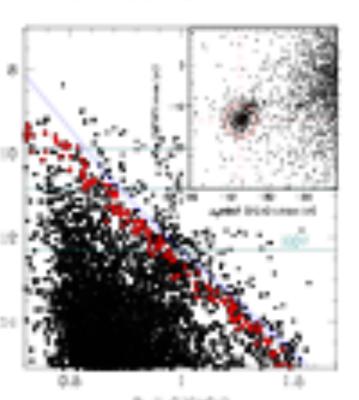
m-M 8.4 6.3

[Fe/H] 0.08 0.16

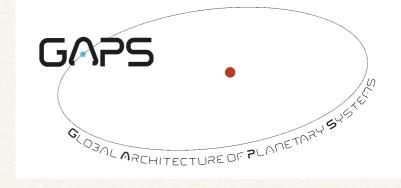
Age 2Gyr 0.8Gyr







Planet-Disk Planet-Planet Interaction through RML effect

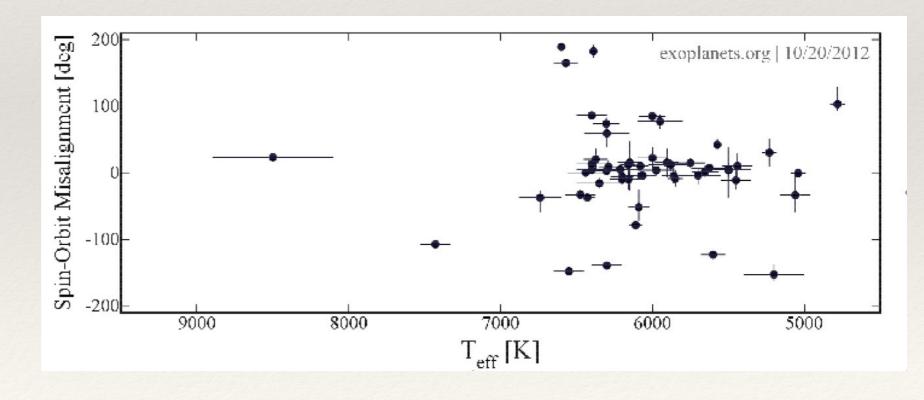


#### AIMS:

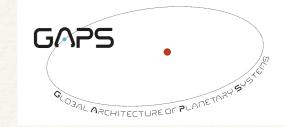
◆To Characterize the degree of spin/orbit alignment
◆To measure spin/orbit angle
◆to gather evidence pro/con proposed mechanisms for orbital

evolution in close-in planets

SAMPLE
Targets between several Known transiting systems







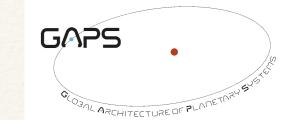
#### AIMS:

◆Characterization of the tidal interaction between planets and host stars

◆To study the impact of SPI on Stellar Activity ◆Improvement of physical parameters of host stars

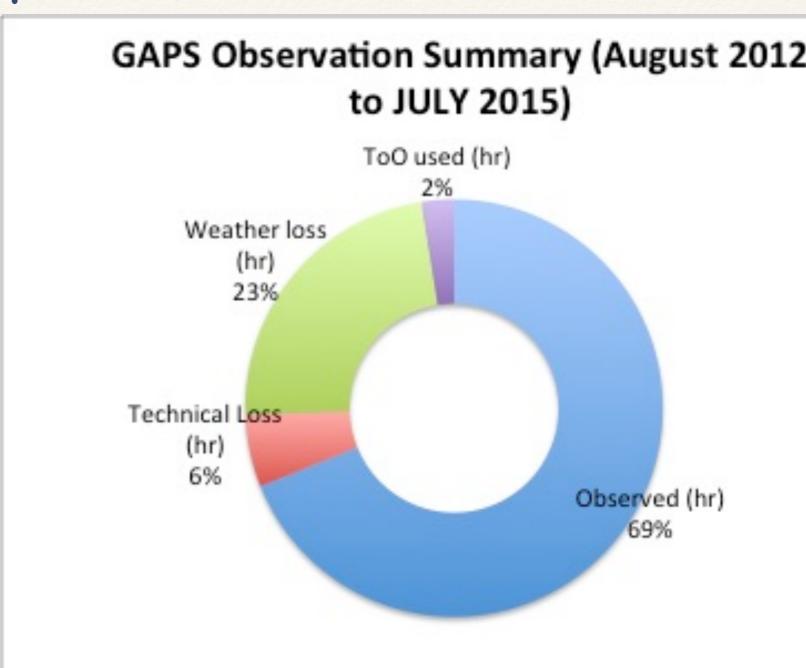
## SAMPLE:

Stars whose monitoring is useful also for other purpose (nu And; tau Boo; k CrB)

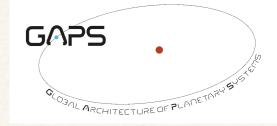


## 236 nights (6 semesters) from August 2012 to September 2015

5448 spectra of 273 objects



### Communitarian Results and Outreach...



- Consolidation of National Community
- Education and Training (7 PhD; 3 Lauree Magistrali; 1 Laurea Triennale)
- Several Exoplanetary Courses in Palermo,
   Roma (the 3 Universities) and Padova

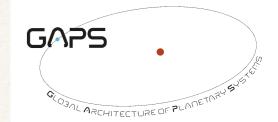


# Uno, nessuno centomila... Sistemi Solari



Web: http://altrimondi.inaf.it/ Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/GAPSaltrimondi?fref=ts
Twitter: https://twitter.com/exoplanetsit Slide Share: http://www.slideshare.net/Altrimondi

# X. The multi-planet system KELT-6: detection of the Planet KELT-6 c and Scientific Results... M. Danassol M. Danassol M. Espositoz 3 V. Claudi Sozietti Sozietti



LETTER TO THE EDITOR

#### The GAPS Programme with HARPS-N@TNG VI: The Curious Case of TrES-4b \*

zzetti<sup>1</sup>, A.S. Bonomo<sup>1</sup>, K. Biazzo<sup>2</sup>, L. Mancini<sup>3</sup>, M. Damasso<sup>1</sup>, S. Desidera<sup>4</sup>, R. Gratton<sup>4</sup>, A.F. Lanza<sup>2</sup>, E. .. Rainer<sup>5</sup>, L. Malavolta<sup>4</sup>, L. Affer<sup>6</sup>, M. Barbieri<sup>4</sup>, L.R. Bedin<sup>4</sup>, C. Boccato<sup>4</sup>, M. Bonavita<sup>4</sup>, F. Borsa<sup>5</sup>, S.

Astronomy Astrophysics

atham<sup>9</sup>, G. Lodato<sup>10</sup>, A. inari<sup>12, 13</sup>, C. Mordasini<sup>3</sup>, V. riato<sup>2</sup>, E. Shkolnik<sup>17</sup>, and J.

25332

#### The GAPS programme with HARPS-N at TNG

prehensive analysis of the XO-2 stellar and planetary systems\*,\*\*

nasso<sup>1,2</sup>, K. Biazzo<sup>3</sup>, A. S. Bonomo<sup>1</sup>, S. Desidera<sup>4</sup>, A. F. Lanza<sup>3</sup>, V. Nascimbeni<sup>4,5</sup>, M. Esposito<sup>6,7</sup>, A. Sozzetti<sup>1</sup>, R. Cosentino<sup>3,8</sup>, R. Gratton<sup>4</sup>, L. Malavolta<sup>5,9</sup>, M. Rainer<sup>10</sup>, D. Gandolfi<sup>3,11</sup>, E. Poretti<sup>10</sup>, Ribas<sup>12</sup>, N. Santos<sup>13,14,15</sup>, L. Affer<sup>16</sup>, G. Andreuzzi<sup>8</sup>, M. Barbieri<sup>4</sup>, L. R. Bedin<sup>4</sup>, S. Benatti<sup>4</sup>, A. MAGGIO<sup>1</sup> I. PILLITTERI<sup>1,2</sup> A GIANT EXOPLANET AS AN X-RAY LIGHT MATCH\*

GRATTON<sup>6</sup>, G. SCANDARIATO<sup>3</sup>, A.F. LANZA<sup>3</sup>, S. SCIORTINO<sup>1</sup>, G. PIOTTO<sup>6</sup>, T. PAGANO<sup>3</sup> LANZA<sup>3</sup>, S. SOZETTI<sup>5</sup>, BORSA<sup>4</sup>, A. BONOMO<sup>5</sup> R. CLAUDI<sup>6</sup> S. TNG <sup>12</sup> M. Bonavita<sup>4</sup>, F. Borsa<sup>10</sup>, L. Borsato<sup>5</sup>, W. Boschin<sup>8</sup>, P. Calcidese<sup>2</sup>, A. Carbognani<sup>2</sup>,

Renatition of Loris Mordaniti, Santos Land, C. Scandariato, R. J. Mordaniti, Santos Landariato, R. J. Mordaniti, R. J. Ribaso, N.C. Santos Landariato, R. J. Ribaso, R. J. Astronomic Astronomic

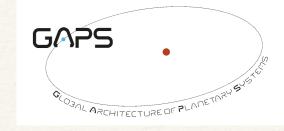
Stellar parameters of early M dwarfs from ratios of spectra equipments features at optical wavelengths \*,\*\*

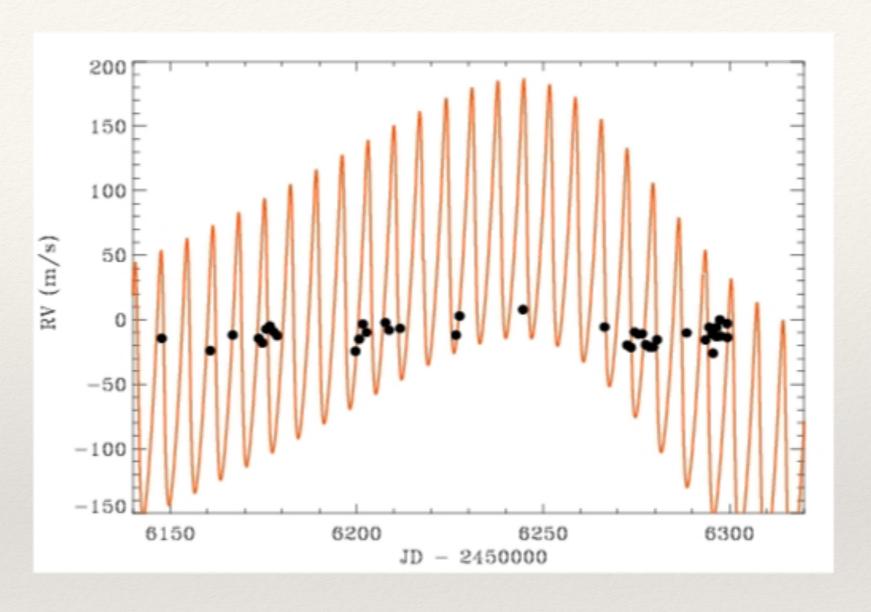
VIII: Observations of Programme with MARPS N at ING Systems HAT-P-36 and WASP-Characterisation of Maldonado<sup>1</sup>, L. Affer<sup>1</sup>, G. Micela<sup>1</sup>, G. Scandariato<sup>2</sup>, M. Damasso<sup>3</sup>, B. Stelzer<sup>1</sup>, M. Barbieri<sup>4</sup>, L. R. Bedin<sup>4</sup>, K. o<sup>2</sup>, A. Bignamini<sup>5</sup>, F. Borsa<sup>6</sup>, R.U. Claudi<sup>4</sup>, E. Covino<sup>7</sup>, S. Desidera<sup>4</sup>, M. Esposito<sup>8, 9</sup>, R. Gratton<sup>4</sup>, J. I. González rnández<sup>8,9</sup>, A.F. Lanza<sup>2</sup>, A. Maggio<sup>1</sup>, E. Molinari<sup>10,11</sup>, I. Pagano<sup>2</sup>, M. Perger<sup>12</sup>, I. Pillitteri<sup>1</sup>, G. Piotto<sup>13,4</sup>, E. oretti<sup>6</sup>, L. Prisinzano<sup>1</sup>, R. Rebolo<sup>8, 9</sup>, I. Ribas<sup>12</sup>, E. Shkolnik<sup>14</sup>, J. Southworth<sup>15</sup>, A. Sozzetti<sup>3</sup>, and A. Suárez

VII. Putting exoplanets in the stellar context: magnetic activity and asteroseismology of  $\tau$  Bootis A\*

F. Borsa<sup>1</sup>, G. Scandariato<sup>2</sup>, M. Rainer<sup>1</sup>, A. Bignamini<sup>3</sup>, A. Maggio<sup>4</sup>, E. Poretti<sup>1</sup>, A. F. Lanza<sup>2</sup>, M. P. Di Mauro<sup>5</sup>, S. Benatti<sup>6</sup>, K. Biazzo<sup>2</sup>, A. S. Bonomo<sup>7</sup>, M. Damasso<sup>7</sup>, M. Esposito<sup>8,9</sup>, R. Gratton<sup>6</sup>, L. Affer<sup>4</sup>, M. Barbieri<sup>6</sup>, C. Boccato<sup>6</sup>, R. U. Claudi<sup>6</sup>, R. Cosentino<sup>2,10</sup>, E. Covino<sup>11</sup>, S. Desidera<sup>6</sup>, A. F. M. Fiorenzano<sup>10</sup>, D. Gandolfi<sup>2,12</sup>, L. Harutyunyan<sup>10</sup>, J. Maldonado<sup>4</sup>, G. Micela<sup>4</sup>, P. Molaro<sup>3</sup>, E. Molinari <sup>10,13</sup>, I. Pagano<sup>2</sup>, I. Pillitteri<sup>4,14</sup>, G. Piotto<sup>6</sup>, E. Shkolnik<sup>16</sup>, R. Silvotti<sup>7</sup>, R. Smareglia<sup>3</sup>, J. Southworth<sup>17</sup>, A. Sozzetti<sup>7</sup>, B. Stelzer<sup>4</sup>

# Killing Planet (KP) program Early results: HIP 11952

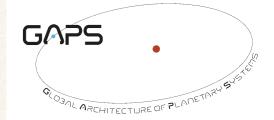


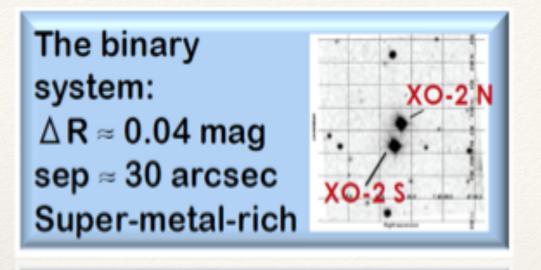


No giant planets around the very metal poor star HIP 11952.

Desidera et al. 2013, A&A, 554, A29

#### A Planetary System For XO-25





*Burke et al 2007 :* Transiting planet around <u>XO-2 N</u>

around XO-2 N

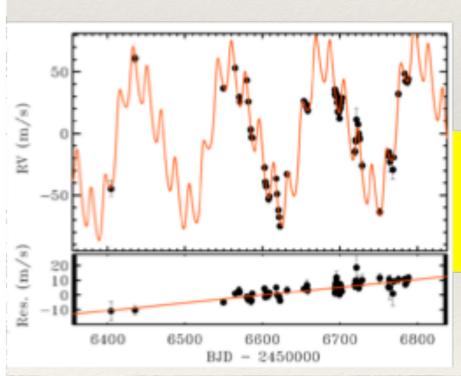
;	≈ 2.6	Period [d]
7	≈ 0.57	Mass [M <sub>J</sub> ]
	≈ 0	е
	≈ 0	е

Super-metal-rich

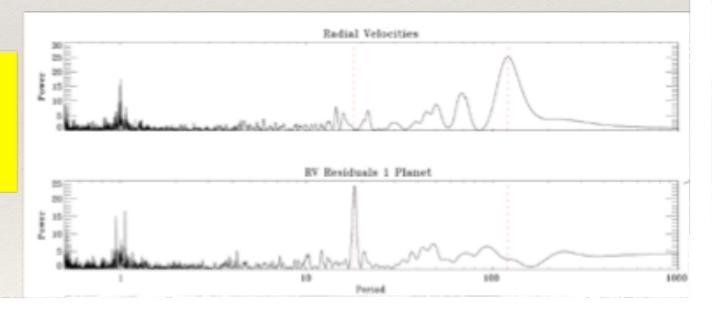
XO-2.5

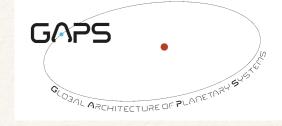
Desidera, Bonomo, Claudi et al. 2014, A&A, 567, L6:

#### Two giant planets around the southern component!

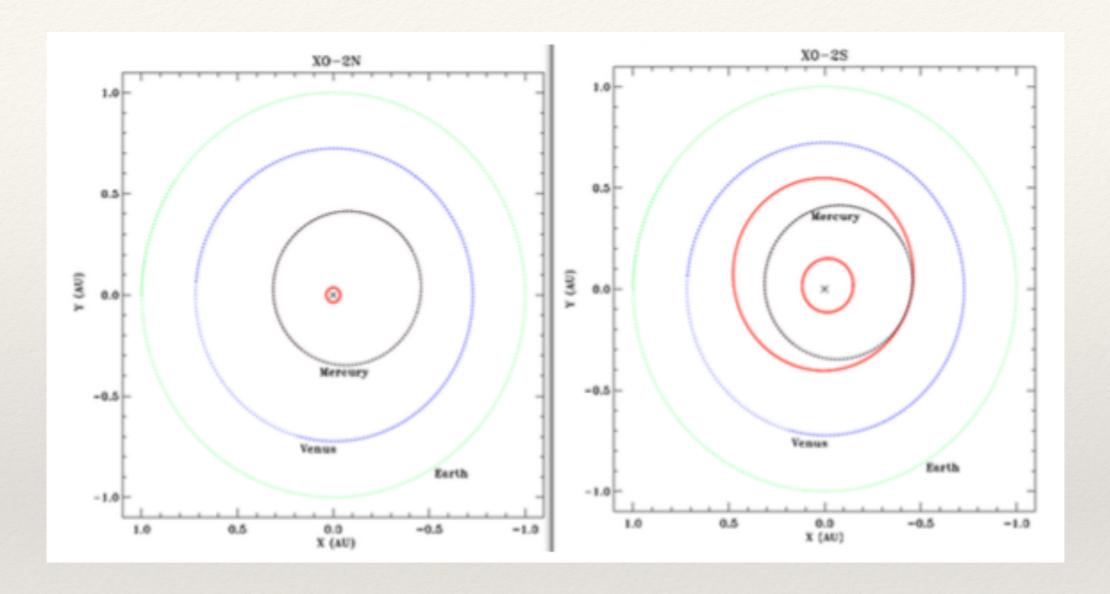


K<sub>1</sub>=58 m/s P<sub>1</sub>=18 d K<sub>2</sub>=20 m/s P<sub>2</sub>=120 d rms=3 m/s



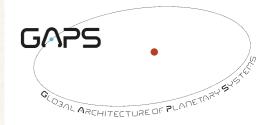


#### A Planetary System For XO-25



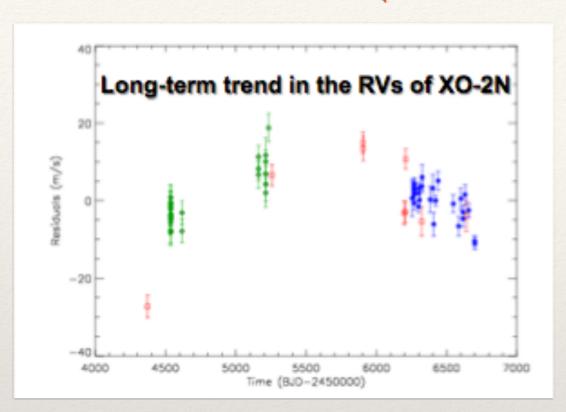
#### XO-2 Nb M=0.597 MJ P=2.616 d a=0.037 AU

XO-2Sb	XO-2S c
Msini=0.259 MJ	Msini=1.370 MJ
P=18.157 d	P=120.80
a=0.134 AU	a=0.476



## XO-2 Global System Analysis

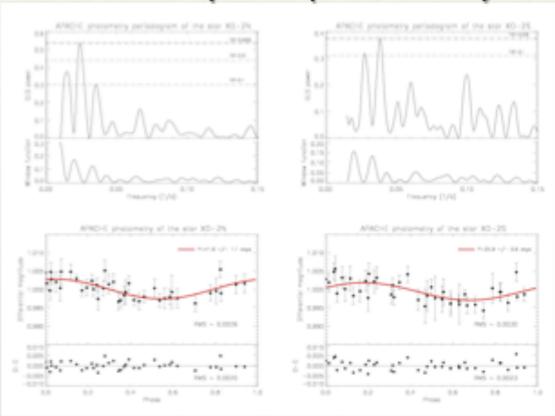
(Damasso et al. 2015, A&A 575, A111)



#### **Differential Abundance Analysis**

Parameter	XO-2N	XO-28	Note
$T_{eff}(K)$	5332±57	5395±54	
logg (cgs)	4.44±0.08	4.43±0.08	
[Fe/H] (dex)	$0.43 \pm 0.05$	$0.39 \pm 0.05$	
Microturb. $\xi$ (km s <sup>-1</sup> )	$0.88 \pm 0.11$	0.90±0.10	
$V \sin I_* \text{ (km s}^{-1}\text{)}$	1.07±0.09	1.5±0.3	
Mass (Mo)	0.97±0.05	0.98±0.05	(1)
	0.96±0.05	-	(2)
Radius (Ro)	1.01-0.1	1.02+0.09	(1)
	0.998-0.513		(2)
Age (Gyr)	7.9+2.3	7.1-2.5	(1)
	7.8+1.2		(2)
Luminosity (L <sub>0</sub> )	0.70±0.04	$0.79\pm0.14$	for XO-2N: (2)
			for XO-28: (1)

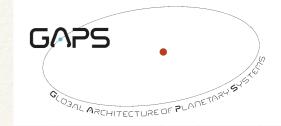
#### Stellar rotation periods (from APACHE)

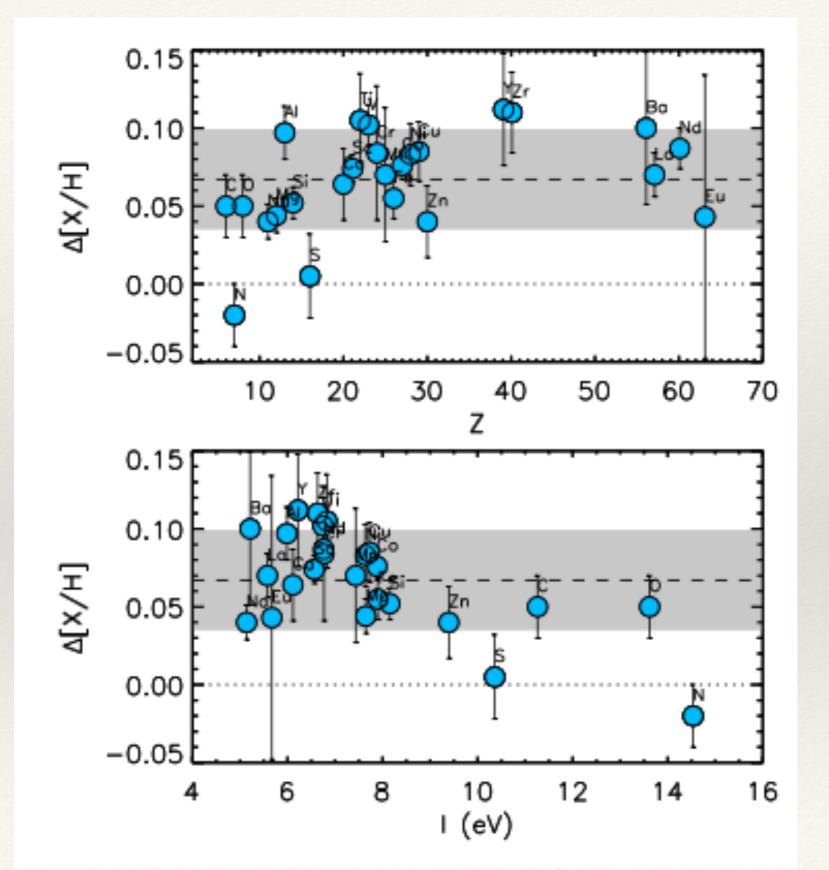


#### **Determination of activity levels**

Activity indicator	XO-2N (36 spectra)	XO-2S (56 spectra)
logR" <sub>HK</sub>	-4.91±0.09	-5.03±0.07
S-index	0.0054±0.0009	0.0038±0.0009
Expected stellar rot, period [days]	39.4±3.9 [N84]	41.2±2.9 [N84]
	41.3±5.3 [M08]	44.7±4.0 [M08]
Measured stellar rot, period [days]	41.6±1.1	26.1±0.6

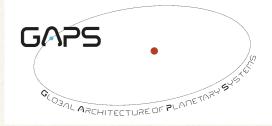
## XO2 System Differential Analysis

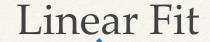




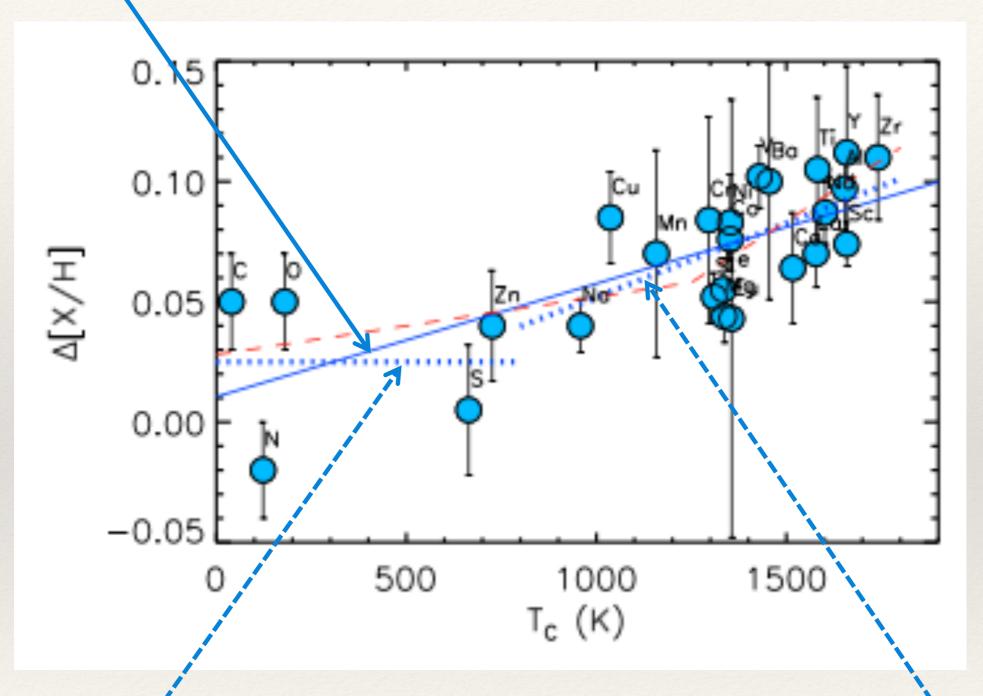
Biazzo et al. 2015

## XO2 System Differential Analysis





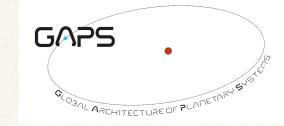
Biazzo et al. 2015

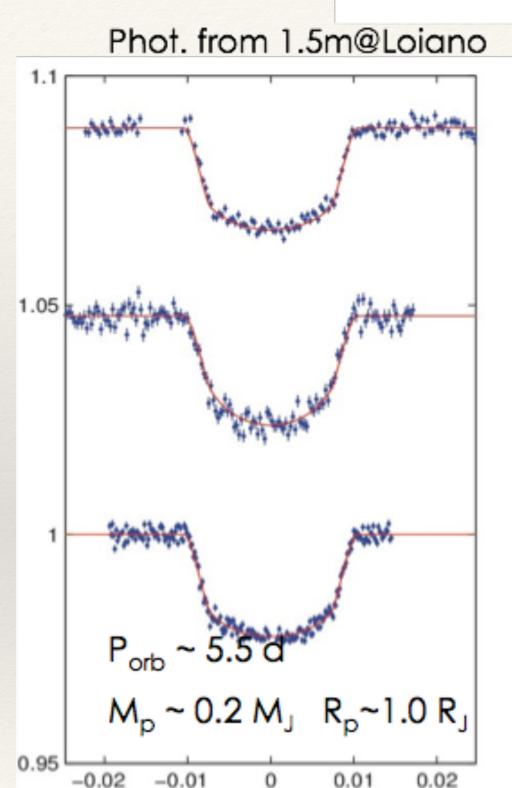


Average of Volatiles

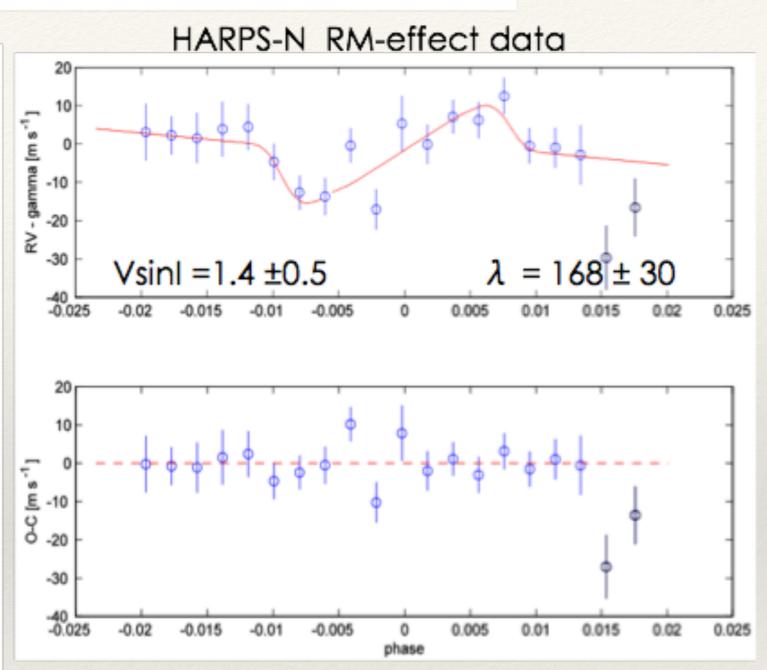
Refractory Trends

#### GAPS III. HAT-P-18b retrograde orbit



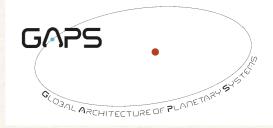


phase

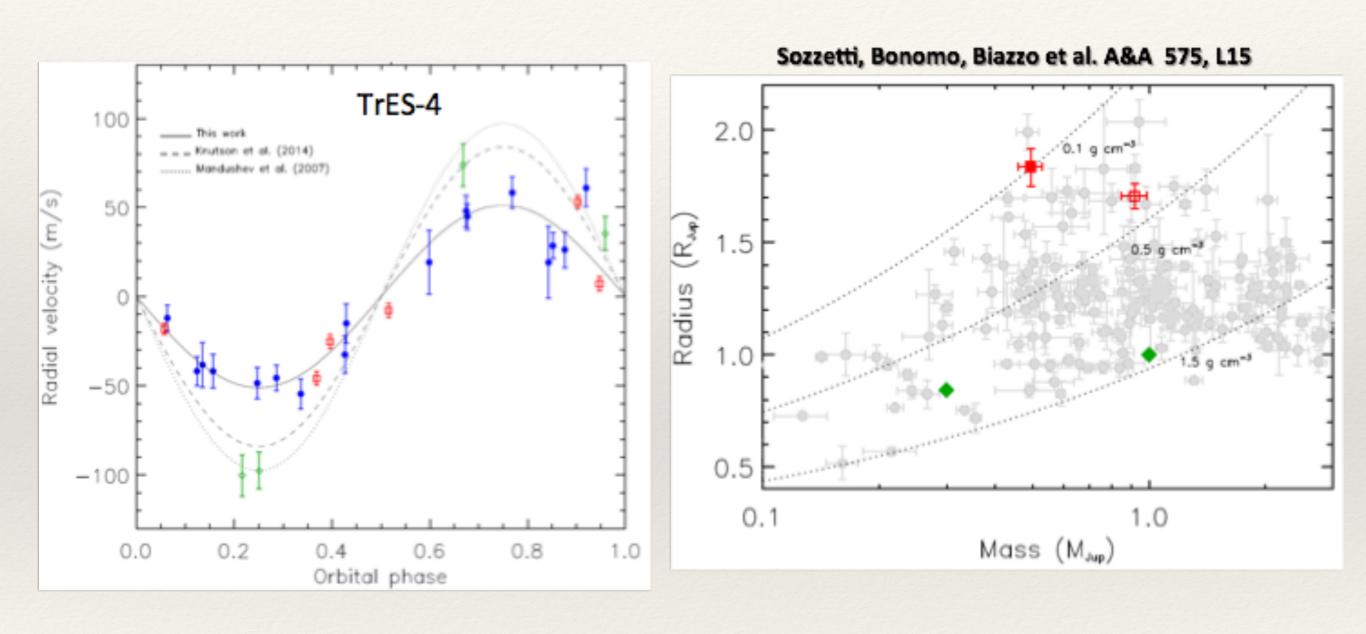


Host:  $V\sim12.8$  K7V  $T_{eff}=4860\pm70$ K  $log g =4.5\pm0.1$  [Fe/H]= 0.11  $\pm0.09$ 

Esposito et al. 2014 A&A 564 L13

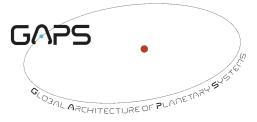


## The Curious Case of...

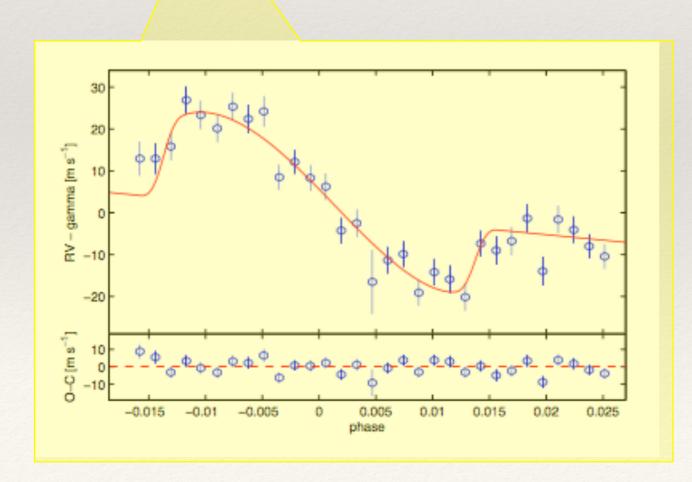


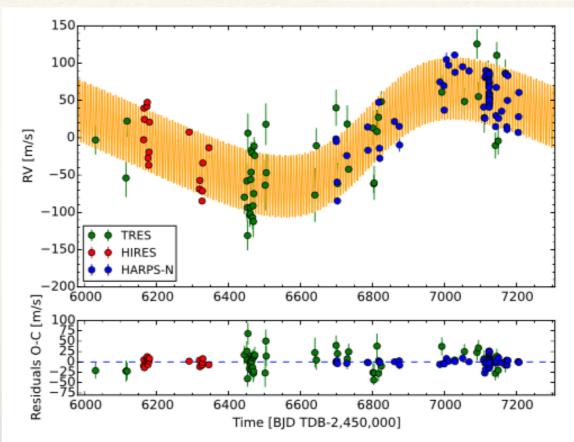
Now the second lowest-density transiting Hot Jupiter known!

## One more Planet in KELT 6 System ....



Kelt 6 b	Kelt 6 c
M=0.442	Msini=3.71
P=7.845 d	P=1276d
a=0.080 AU	a=2.39 AU

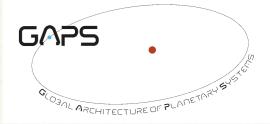


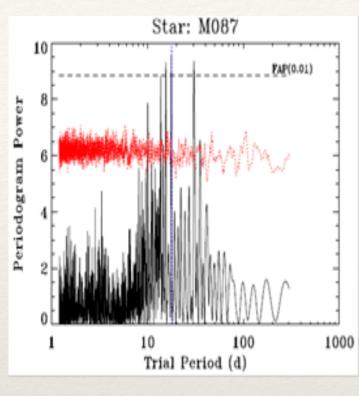


KELT-6 b moves in a pro- grade orbit and is slightly misaligned with respect to the stellar spin axis, with a projected spin-orbit angle  $\lambda$ =-36°  $\pm$  11°.

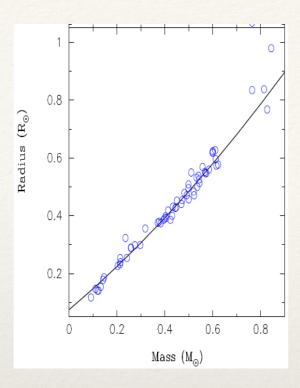
Damasso et al 2015 A&A

#### Furthermore....

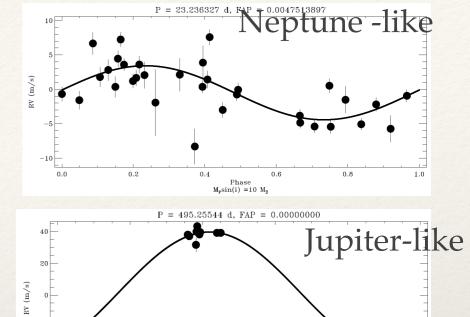




Affer et al. in preparation



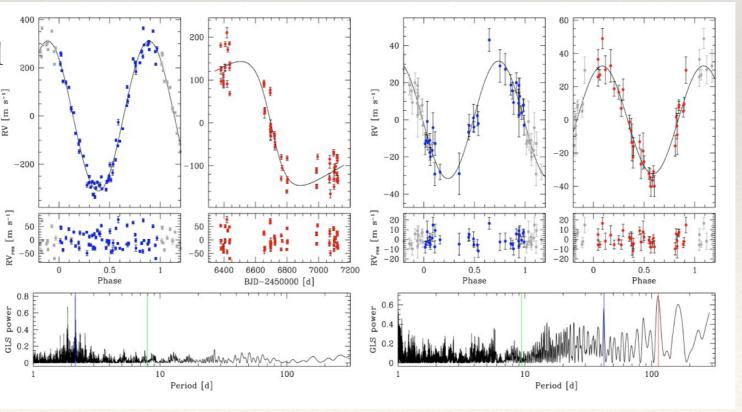
Maldonado et al. 2015, A&A, 57 7, 132



Two Candidates in Metal Poor sample

Candidates in crowded enivironment

Already Known Hot Jupiter



New GAPS
Candidate
orbiting the same
star

# GAPS .

## Just Published...

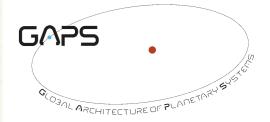
- -- A HARPS-N investigation of the τ Boo system to jointly study asteroseismology, the planetary orbit, and star-planet magnetic interactions.
- -- Empirical relationships to derive accurate stellar parameters for early M dwarfs
- -- RML measurements and spectroscopic characterization of the transiting planetary systems HAT-P-36 and WASP-11/HAT-P-10
- -- Differential abundances of the XO-2 binary system

## ... And Many More To Come:

- -- Statistics of eccentricities in transiting systems
- -- Correlation between Activity of the host stars and planetary characteristics
- -- RML measurements for 10 more systems
- -- Survey sensitivity limits and ensemble chemical abundance determinations

And naturally, new planet discoveries!

### Towards GAPS 2 ...



Short Term <2yr up to 2017

Intensive monitoring (det. small planets)

Lot of visits (>100) reduction of n. target

Medium Term 2-4 yr up to 2017-2019

Preparation an Follow up CHEOPS and TESS

Long Term >4yr later than 2019

Preparation PLATO and ARIEL (?) follow up GAIA

