PLATO

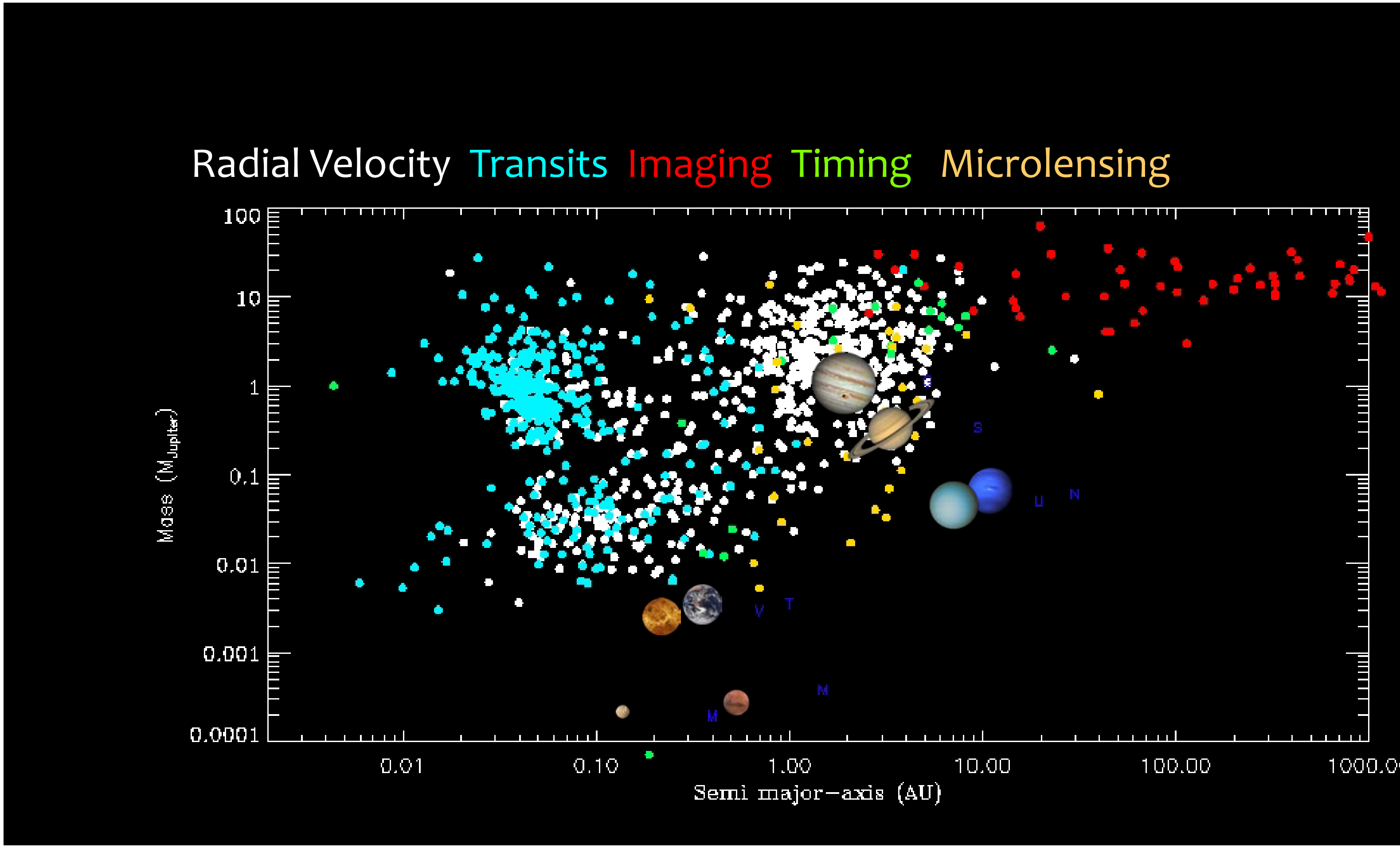
the ESA M3 mission

in the Cosmic Vision 2015-25

Isabella Pagano
INAF - Osservatorio Astrofisico di Catania

and the PLATO Mission Consortium

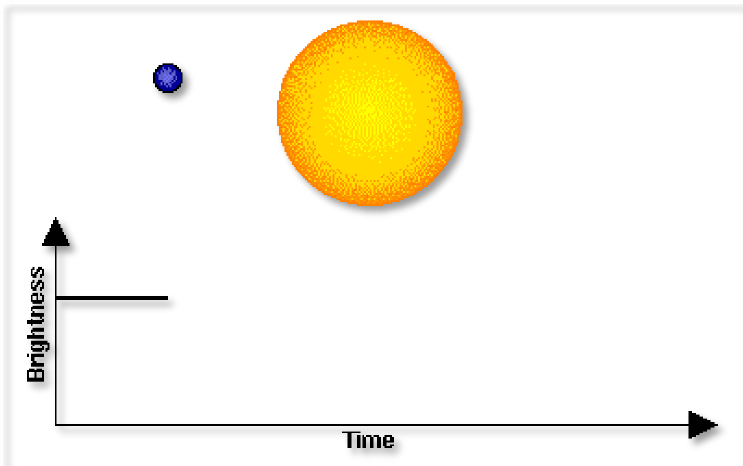
Detections



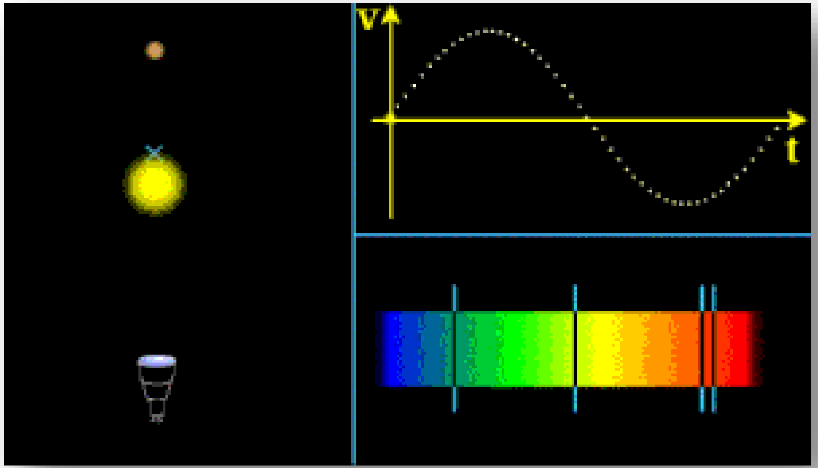
Planets data from http://exoplanet.eu/ up to May 2015

RV & Transits: the power of complementarity

Transit Method



Radial velocity method



- Orbit parameters
- Orbital inclination, *i*
- Planet radius, R_p

$$\frac{\Delta F}{F} = \left(\frac{R_p}{R_*}\right)^2$$

$$K = \left(\frac{2\pi G}{P}\right)^{1/3} \frac{M_P \sin i}{(M_\star + M_P)^{2/3}} \frac{1}{\sqrt{1-e^2}}$$

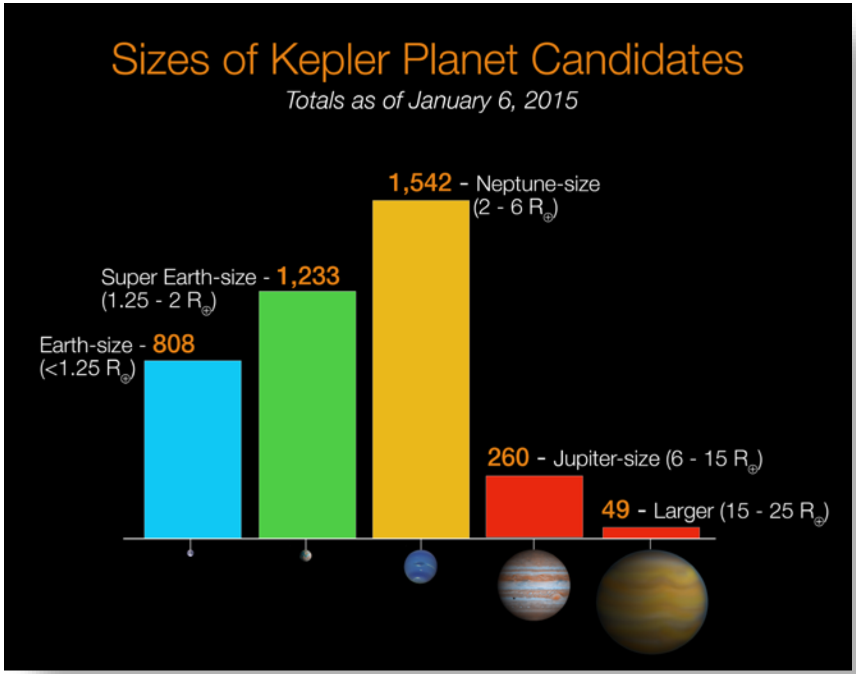
- Orbital parameters
- Minimum planet mass, $M_p \sin i$

$$K \propto M_p / M_*^{2/3}$$

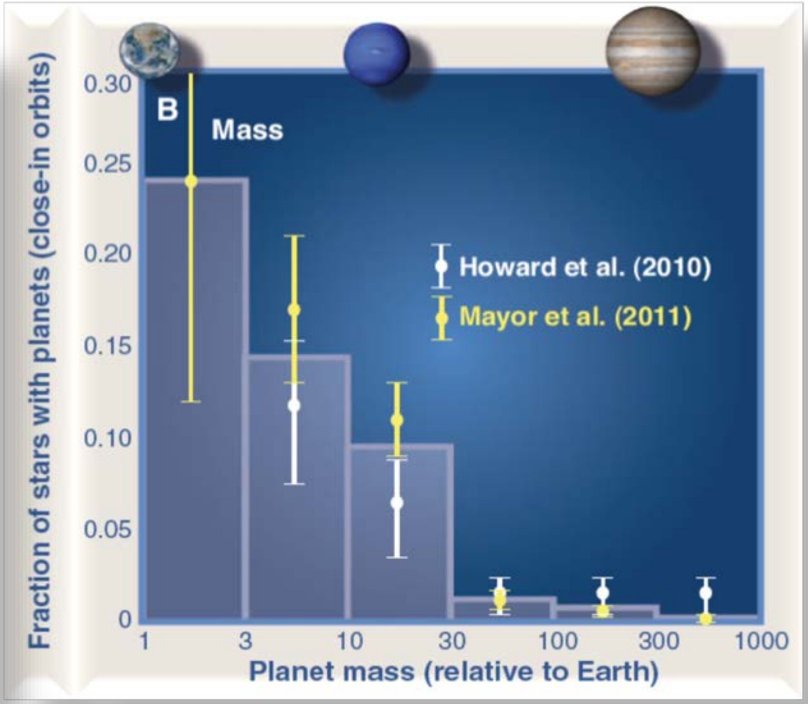
True planet mass and mean density

Small planets are common

Size from Kepler



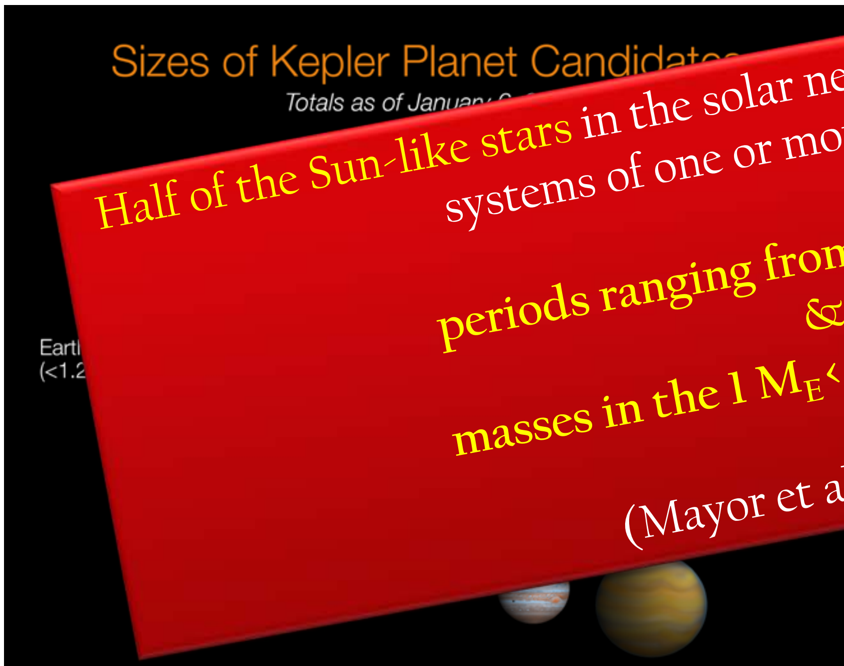
Mass from Radial Velocity Survey



BUT mass and radius mostly come from different techniques: few objects with both measurements

Small planets are common

Size from Kepler



Mass from Radial Velocity Survey

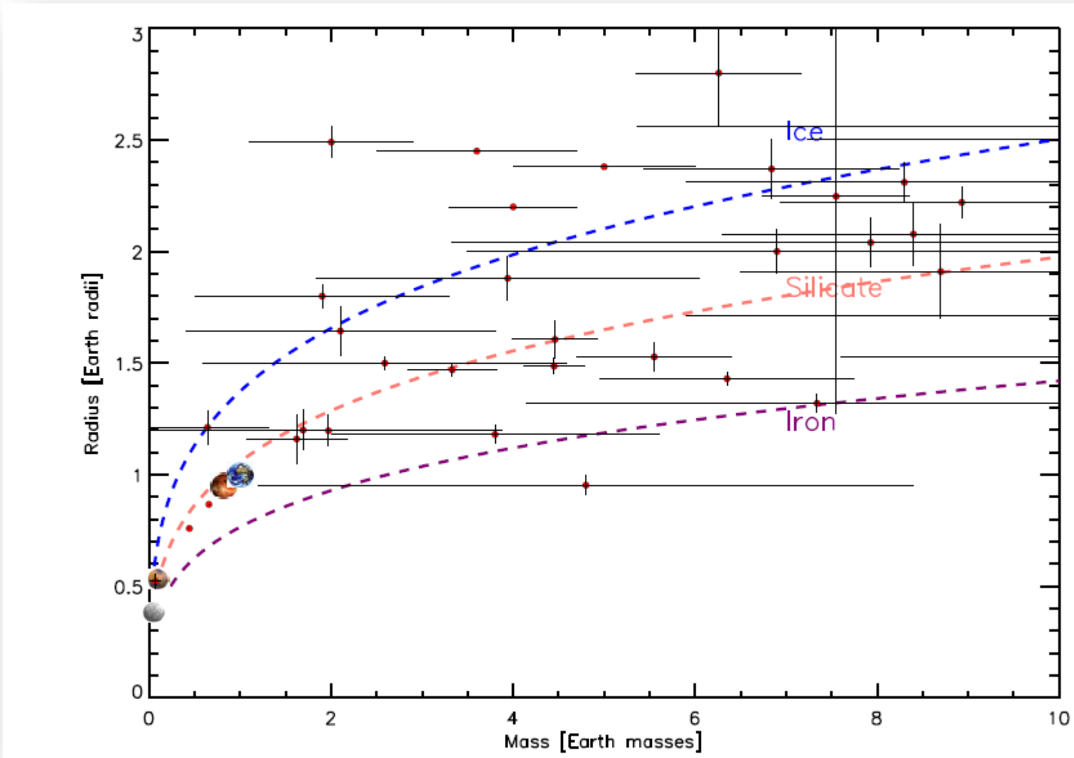
Half of the Sun-like stars in the solar neighborhood are accompanied by systems of one or more planets with

periods ranging from days to months
&
masses in the 1 $M_E < M_P < 50$ M_E range

(Mayor et al. 2009, 2011)

BUT mass and radius mostly come from different techniques: few objects with both measurements

From CoRoT, Kepler and Most ➔ Diversity of super-Earths



- ✓ Masses vary by a factor of ~4 (with large errors)
- ✓ Radii vary by a factor of ~3

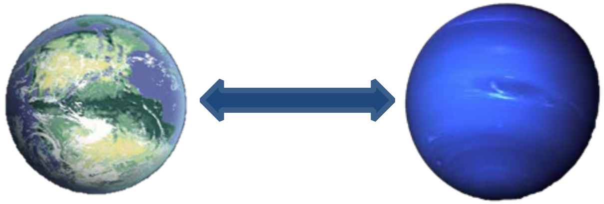
- Accurate masses & radii are required to separate terrestrial from mini-gas planets

Super-Earths: diversity and implications on habitability

Solar System planets are NOT the general rule:

small ≠> rocky, large ≠> gaseous

- Small exoplanets are very diverse: from Earth-like to mini-gas planets
- Mini-gas planets are likely not habitable
- Silicate-iron planets are prime targets for atmosphere spectroscopy



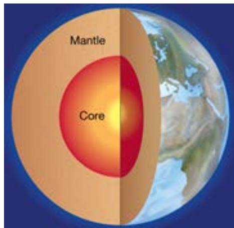
Searching for Habitability requires:

- accurate mean densities to identify terrestrial planets
- bulk characterize targets for atmosphere spectroscopy follow-up

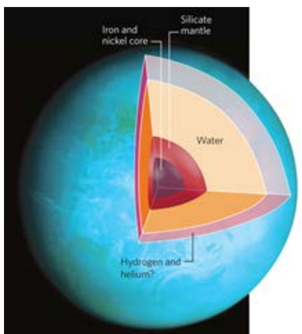
Planet diversity

- Planets of Earth mass and below remain to be detected and characterized

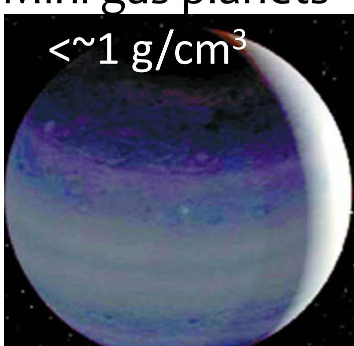
Earth 5.5 g/cm^3

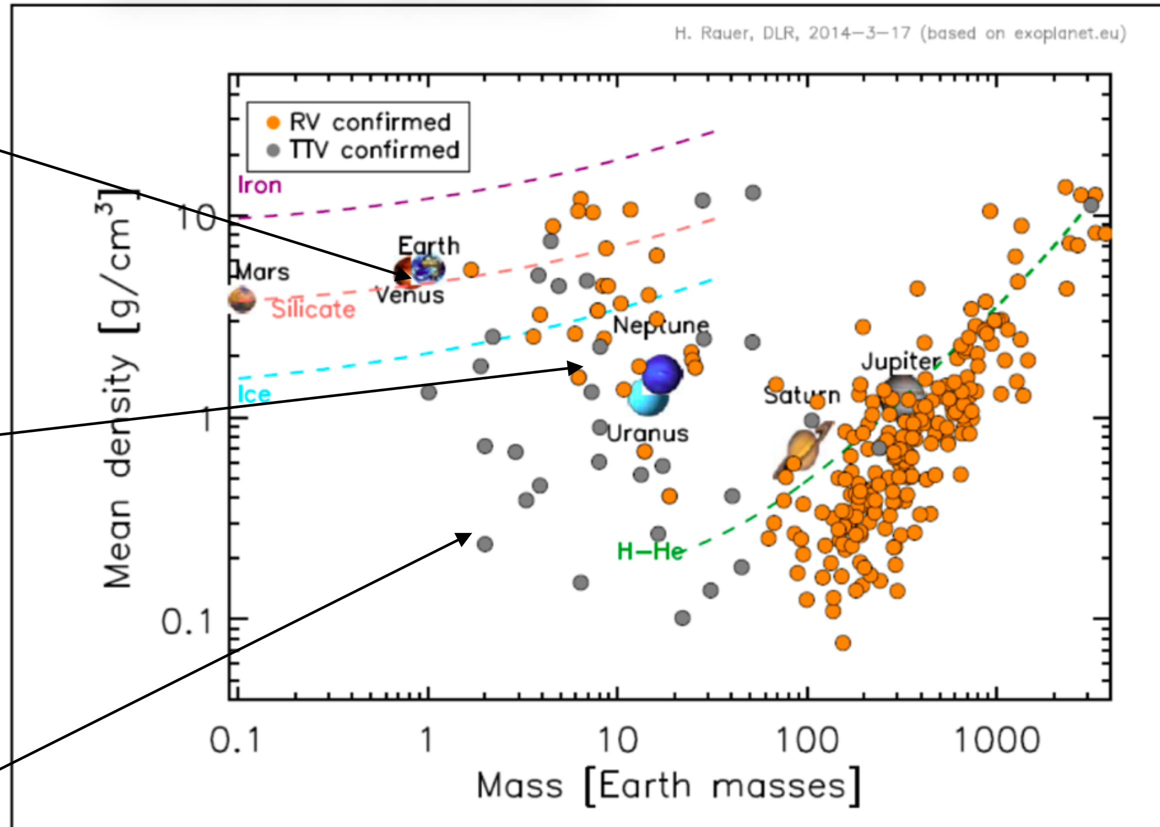


GJ1214b 1.6 g/cm^3



Mini gas planets



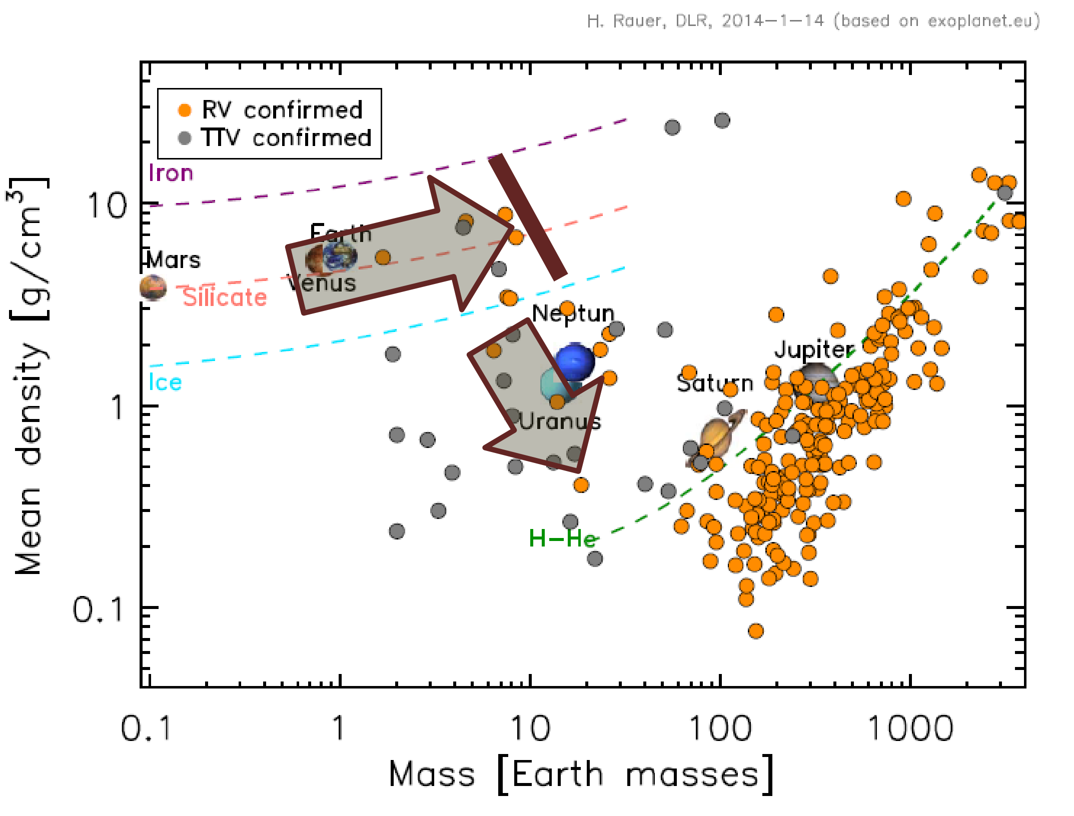


- → Need mean densities to separate terrestrial planets from mini-gas planets

Planet diversity and planet formation

Test planet formation models:

- What is the observed critical core mass? How massive can a solid **core** grow before accreting **volatiles**?
- Can super-massive rocky planets exist? How are they formed?



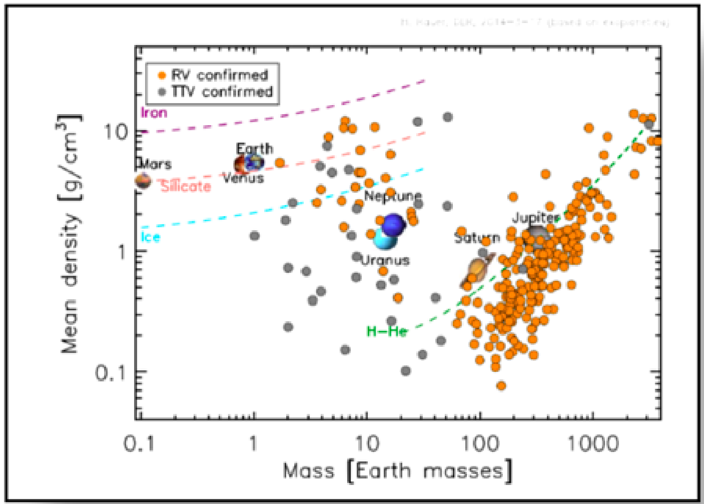
- Are light planets with H_2-dominated atmospheres common?

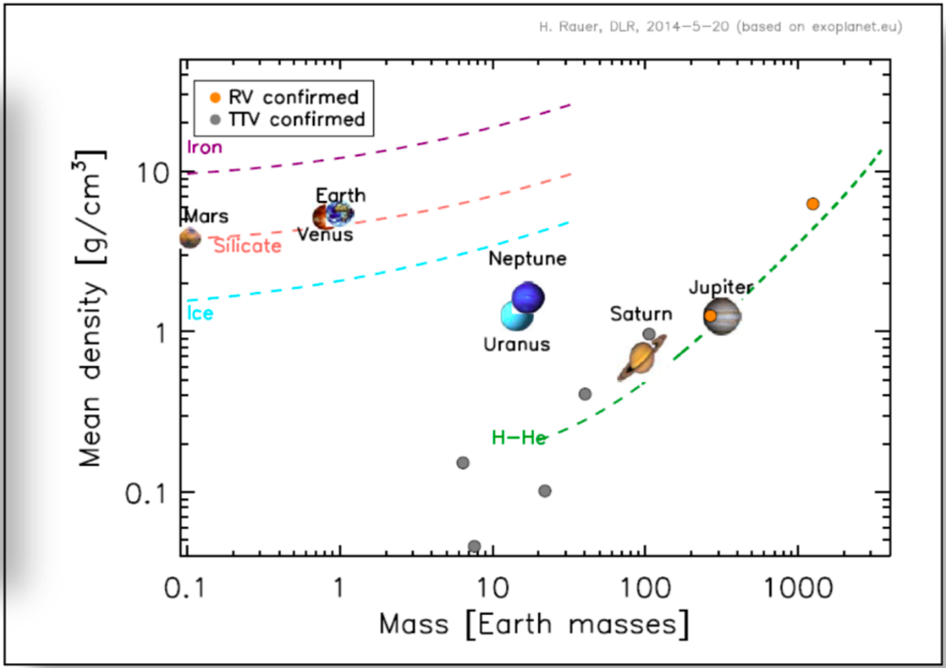
A biased view

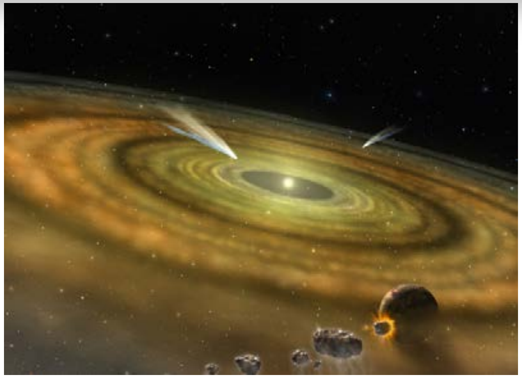
Our knowledge on planet nature is limited to close-in planets so far.

Planets with P>80 days

All planets

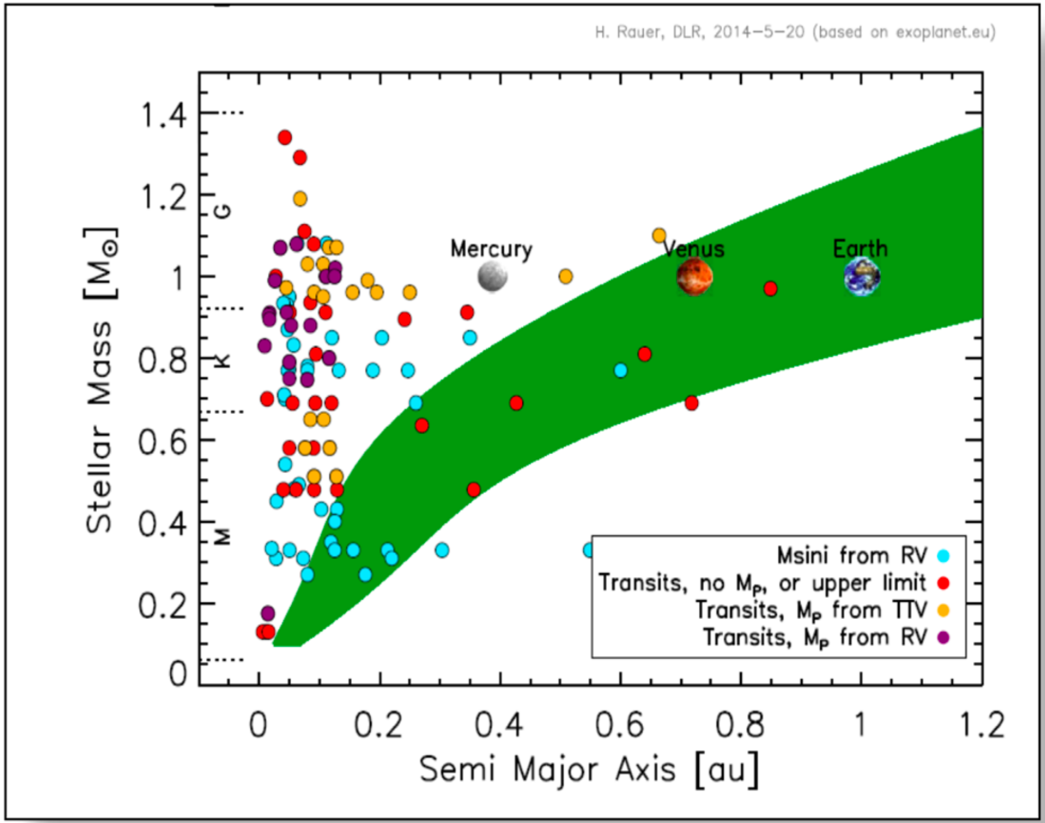






Super-Earths in the habitable zone

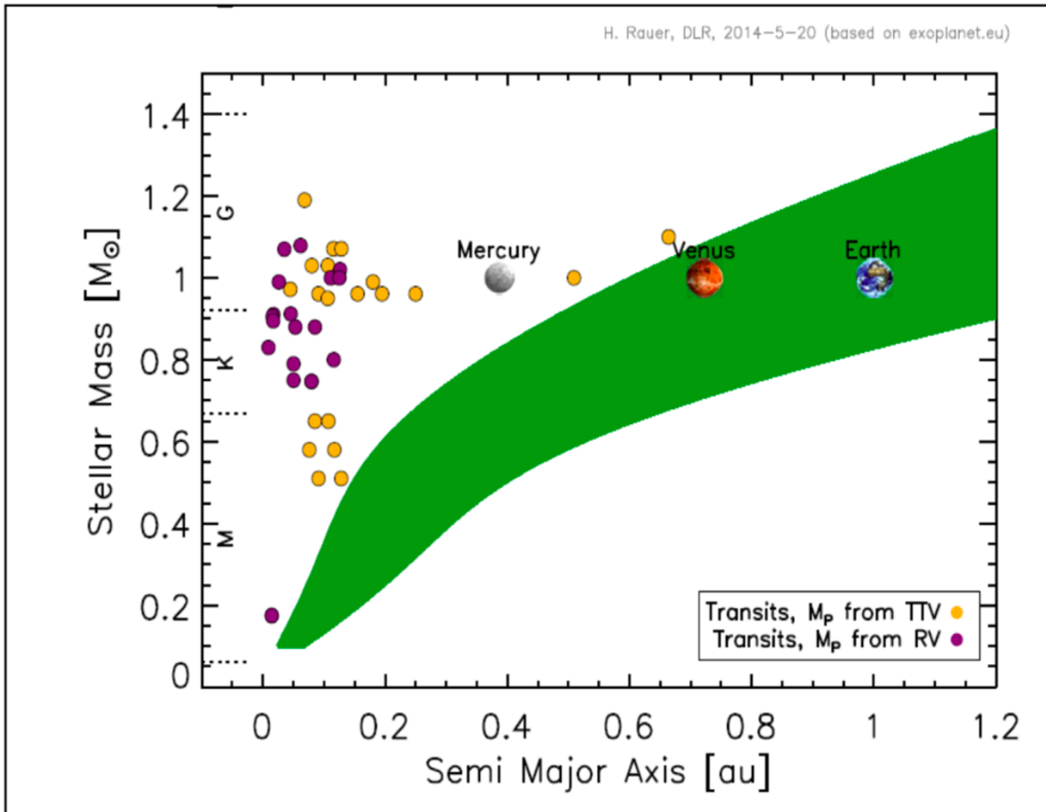
Detected super-Earths



- Goal: Detect and characterize super-Earths in habitable zones
- Status: very few small/light planets in habitable zones detected

Super-Earths in the habitable zone

Super-Earths with measured radius and mass

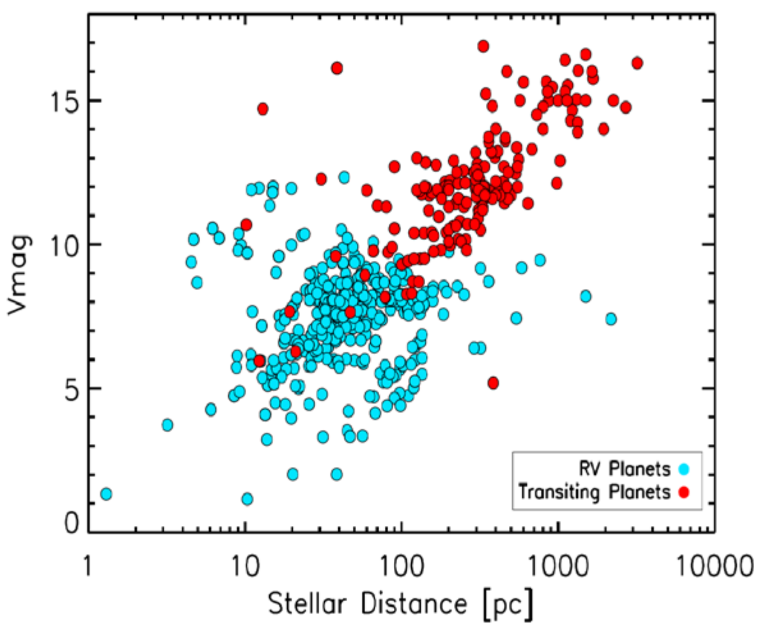


- Goal: Detect and characterize super-Earths in habitable zones
- Status: very few small/light planets in habitable zones detected

No „super-Earths“ with known mean density in the habitable zone !

The need for bright stars

Known planets from radial velocity and transit surveys



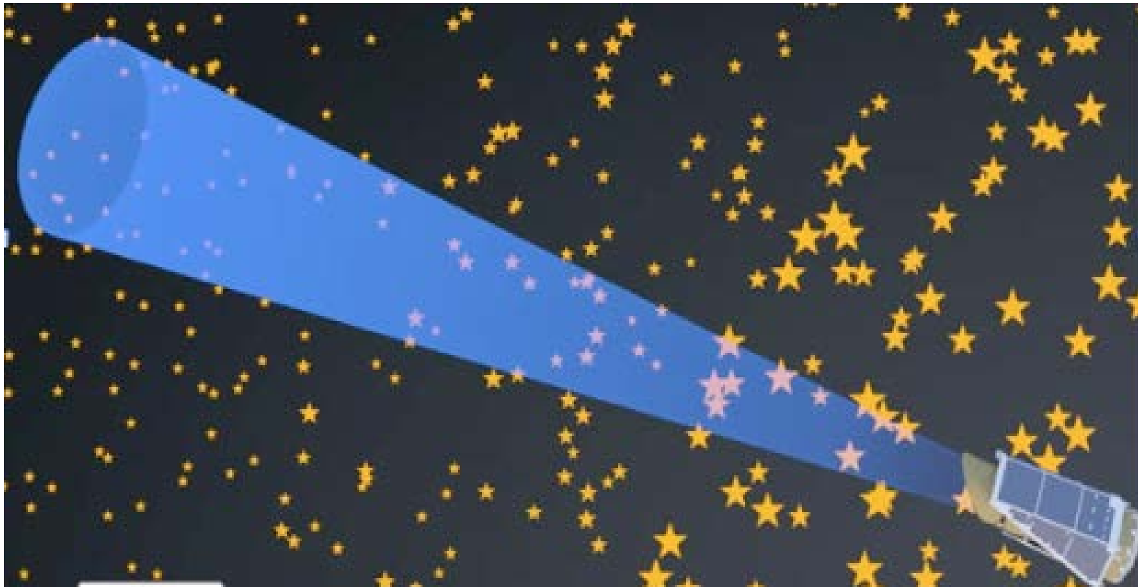
Why have so few targets been characterized?

- Transit surveys targeted faint and distant stars to maximize detection performance.

- Radial velocity surveys need bright stars (≤11 mag) to keep telescope resources limited.

Lessons learned:
Future transit missions must target bright stars!

Large FoV concept



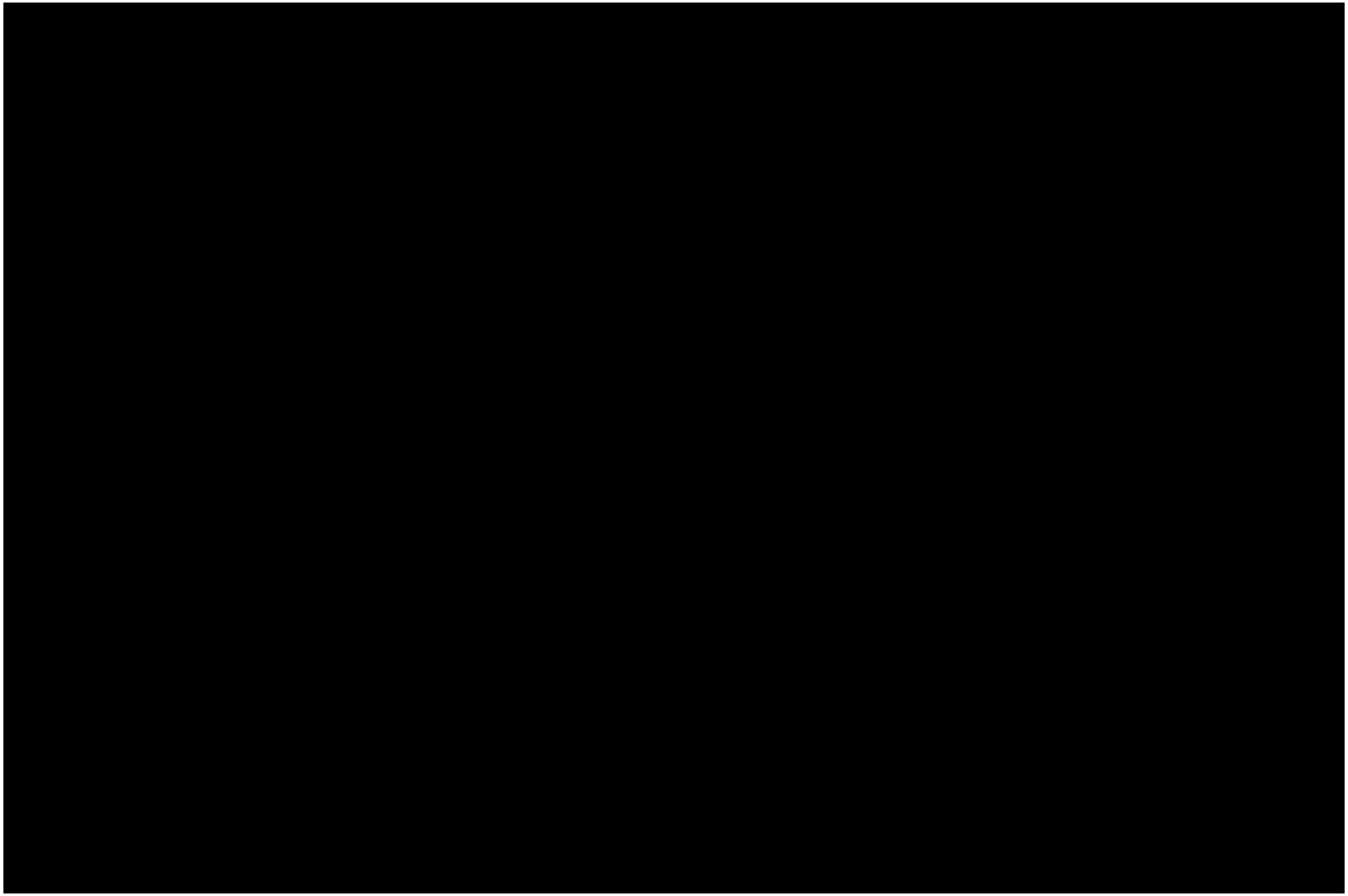
Searching for transits of Bright Stars ❾

❾ large FoV!

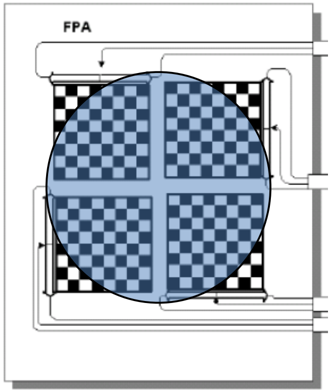
©PLATO @INAF

One PLATO telescope

FoV~ ~1200 sqdeg (12 times Kepler) – like a circle of 39 deg diameter



Fast and Normal Telescopes

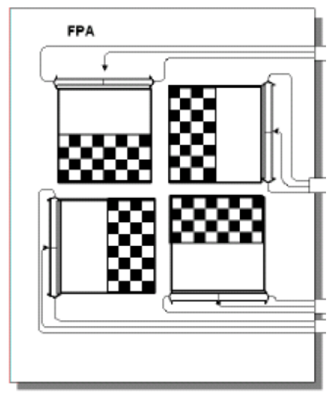


« normal »

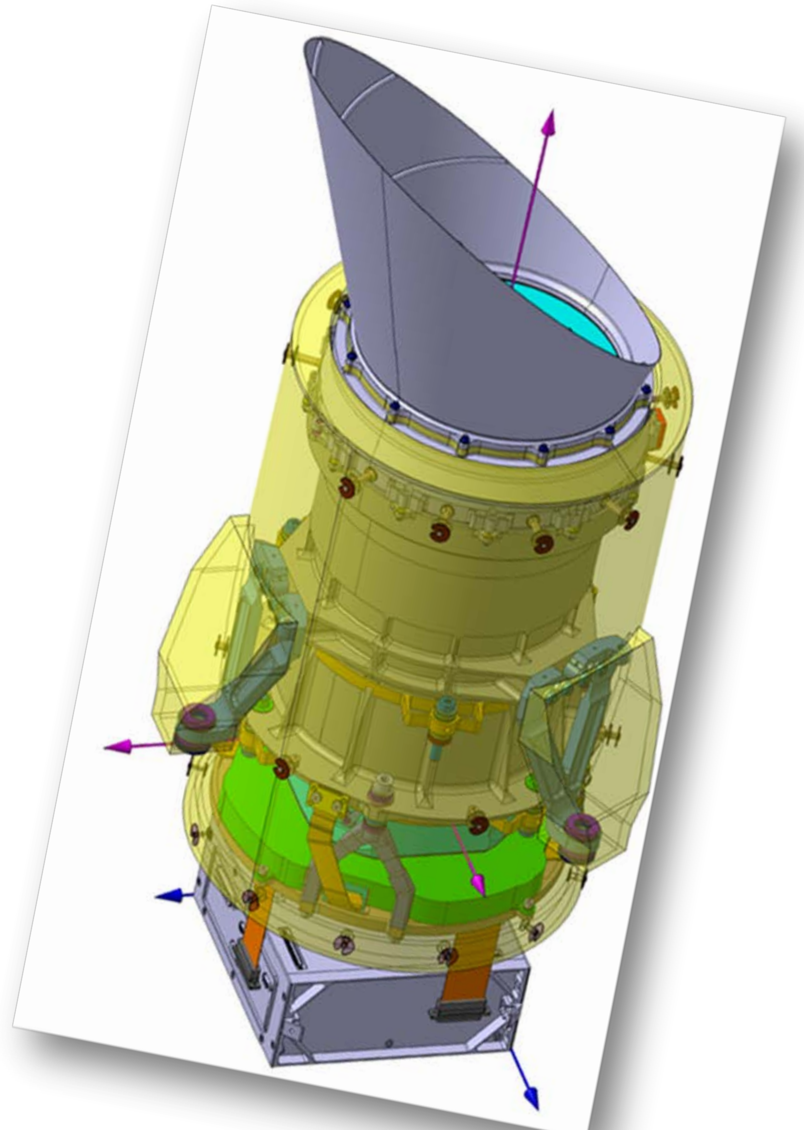
Full frame CCD
4510 × 4510 18 µm sq px
$m_V > 8$
t=25 s

« fast »

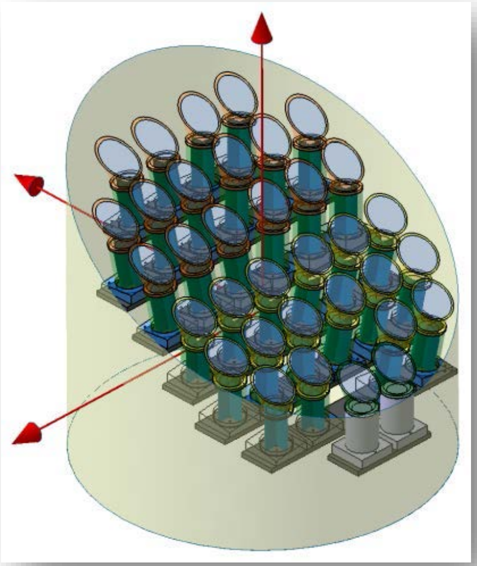
Frame transfer CCD
4510 × 2255 18 µm sq px
$m_V \sim 4-8$
t=2.5 s *AOCS*

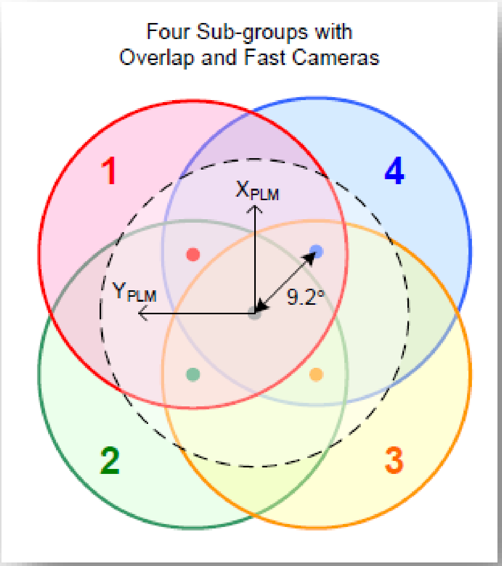


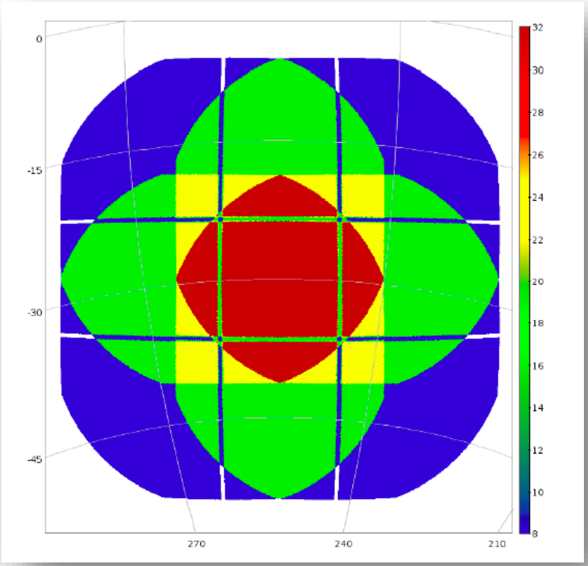
- ✓ 132 CCDs ❾ 0.95 sq meter
- ✓ 1 FEE / camera;
- ✓ 1 DPU / 2 cameras;
- ✓ 2 ICUs in cold redundancy



Telescopes on the satellite







- 32 “Normal” telescopes: 4 sets of 8 telescopes
- 2 “Fast” telescopes

NTEL=8 NTEL=16 NTEL=24 NTEL=32

PLATO – the set of 34 telescopes

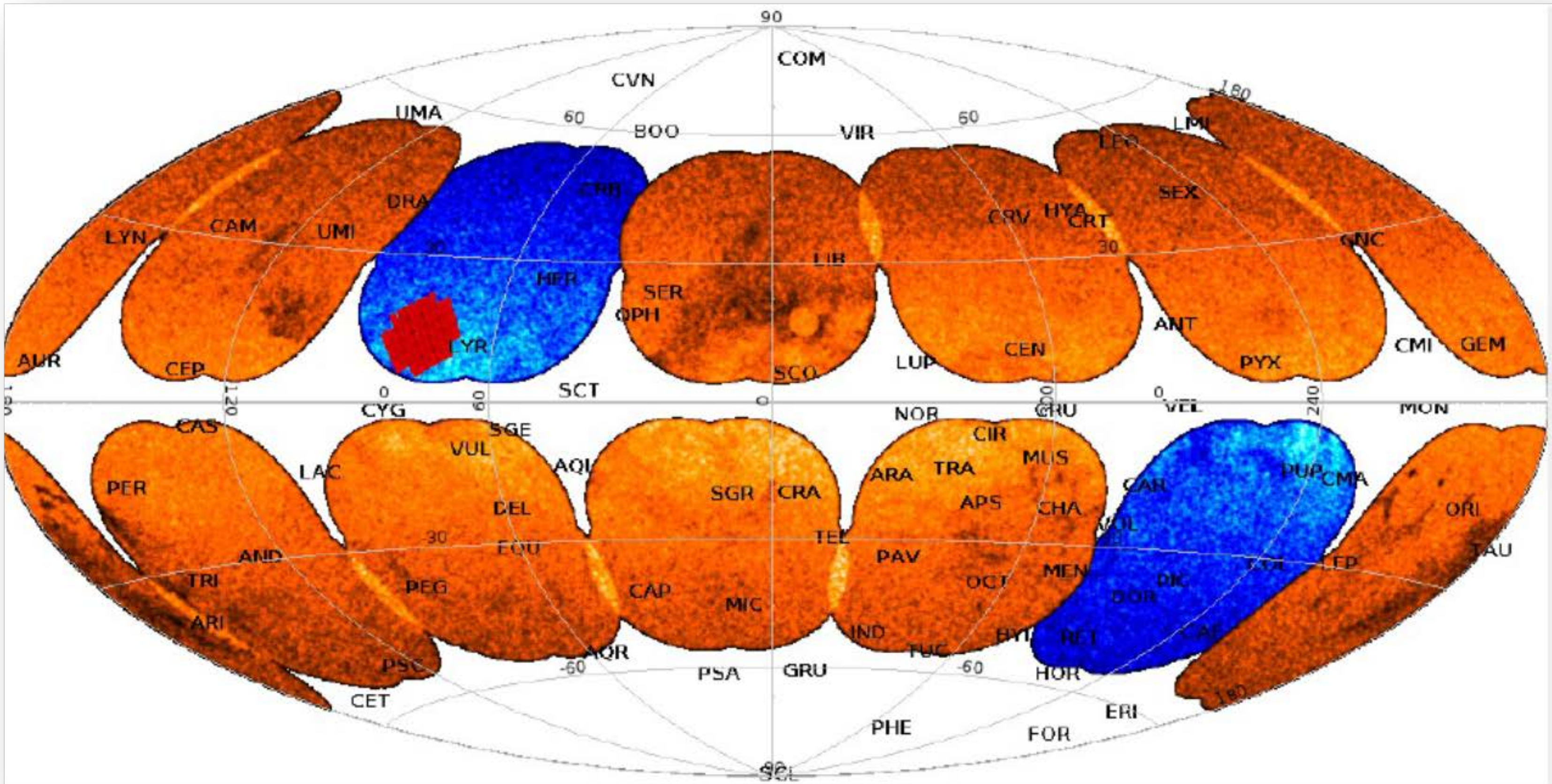
24 times Kepler

Overlapping FoV ~2250 sqdeg, equivalent to a circle of ~53 deg diameter

Observing Strategy

The observing duty cycle will be at least 95%.

The PLATO sky



→ ~50% sky coverage

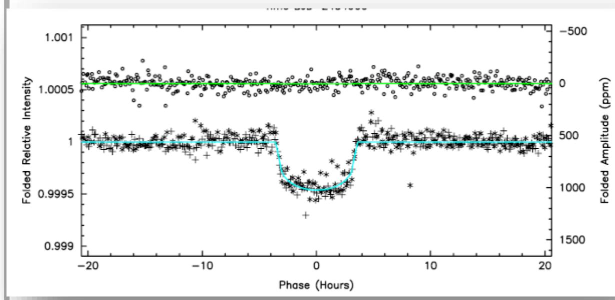
PLATO Science Goals

from the SMP

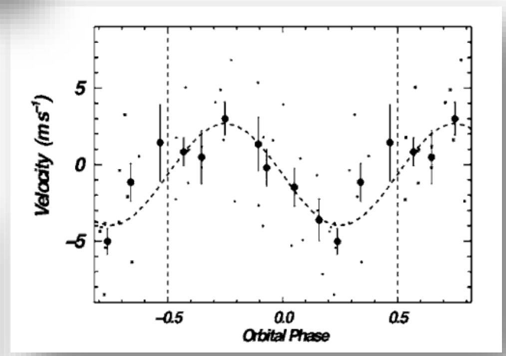
- Determine planet bulk properties (**mass, radius and mean density**)
- Study how planets and planet systems **evolve with age**
- Study the typical **architectures of planetary systems**
- Analyse the correlation of planet properties and their frequencies with stellar parameters (e.g., stellar metallicity, stellar type)
- Analyse correlations with the environment in which they formed
- Identify targets for spectroscopy to investigate planetary atmospheres
- Study the internal structure of stars and how it evolves with age
- + guest observer program (complementary and legacy science topics).

The Method

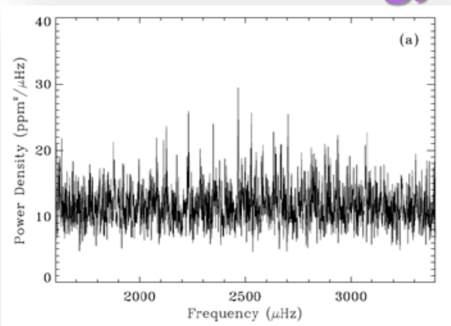
Photometric transit



RV – follow-up



Asteroseismology



Example: Kepler-10 b (V=11.5 mag)

- ✦ radius ~2%
- ✦ Mass ~10%
- ✦ Age ~10%

Exoplanets and Stars

Characterization of exoplanets … needs characterization of stars

- **Mass + radius → mean density**

  gaseous vs. rocky, composition, structure
- **Orbital distance, atmosphere**

  habitability
- **Age**

  planet and planetary system evolution

- **Stellar mass, radius**

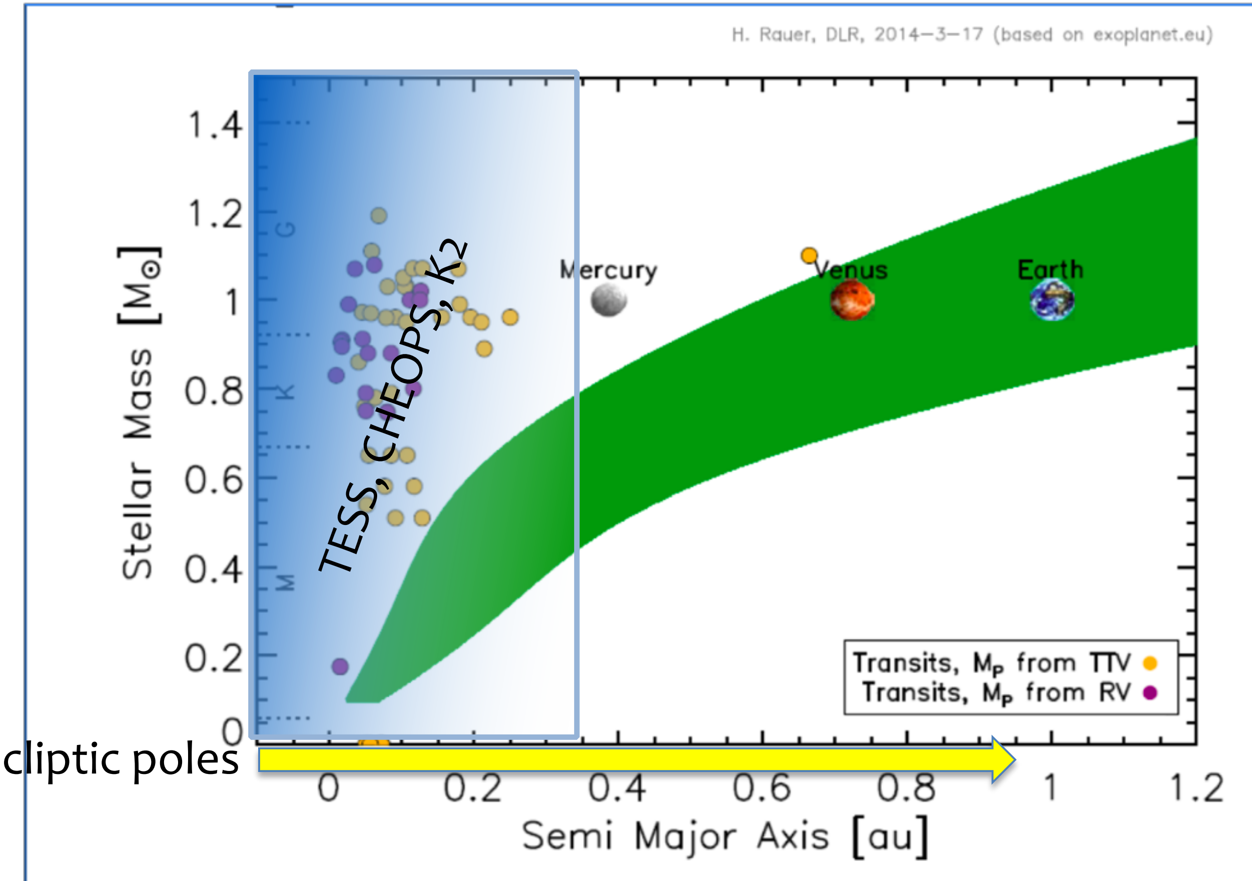
  derive planet mass, radius
- **Stellar type, luminosity, activity**

  planet insolation
- **Stellar age**

  defines planet age

Prospects for characterized super-Earths in the habitable zone

„Super-Earths“ with measured radius and mass

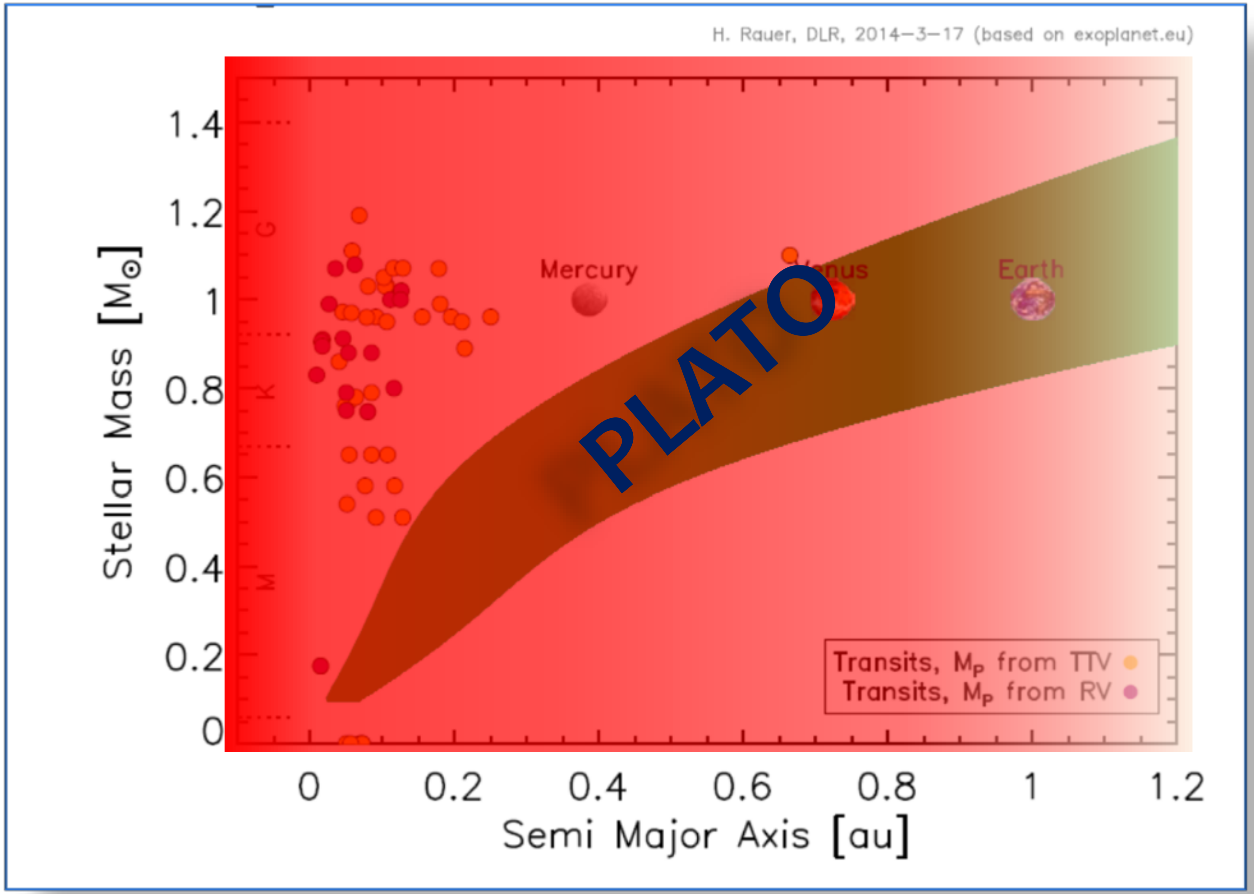


TESS ecliptic poles

TESS, CHEOPS, K2 will mainly cover orbital periods up to ~80 days

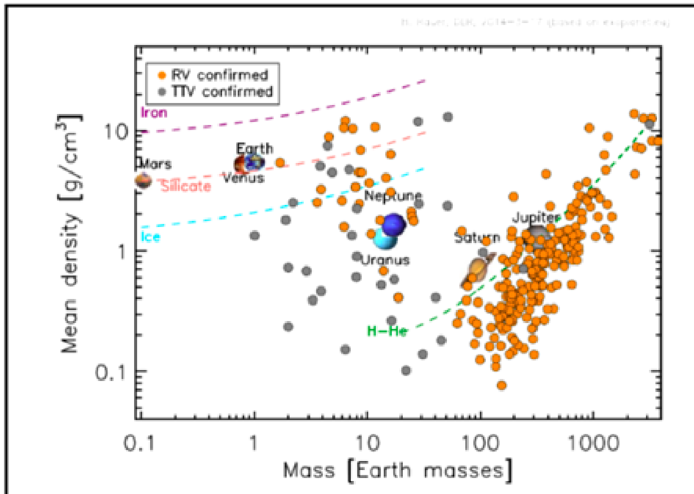
PLATO misurerà la densità dei pianeti piccoli con P> 80 g

„Super-Earths“ with measured radius and mass

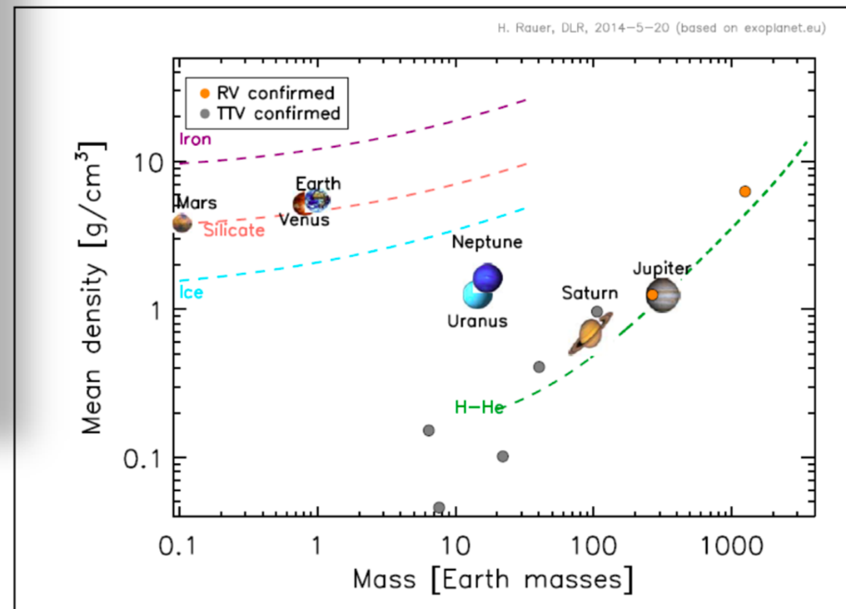


PLATO uniqueness

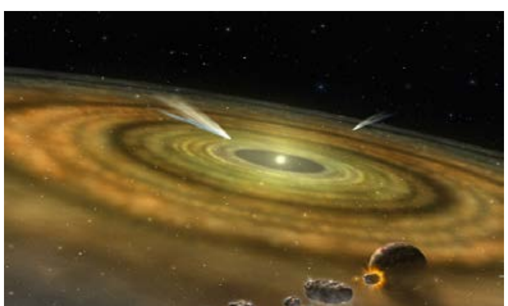
All planets



Planets with P>80 days

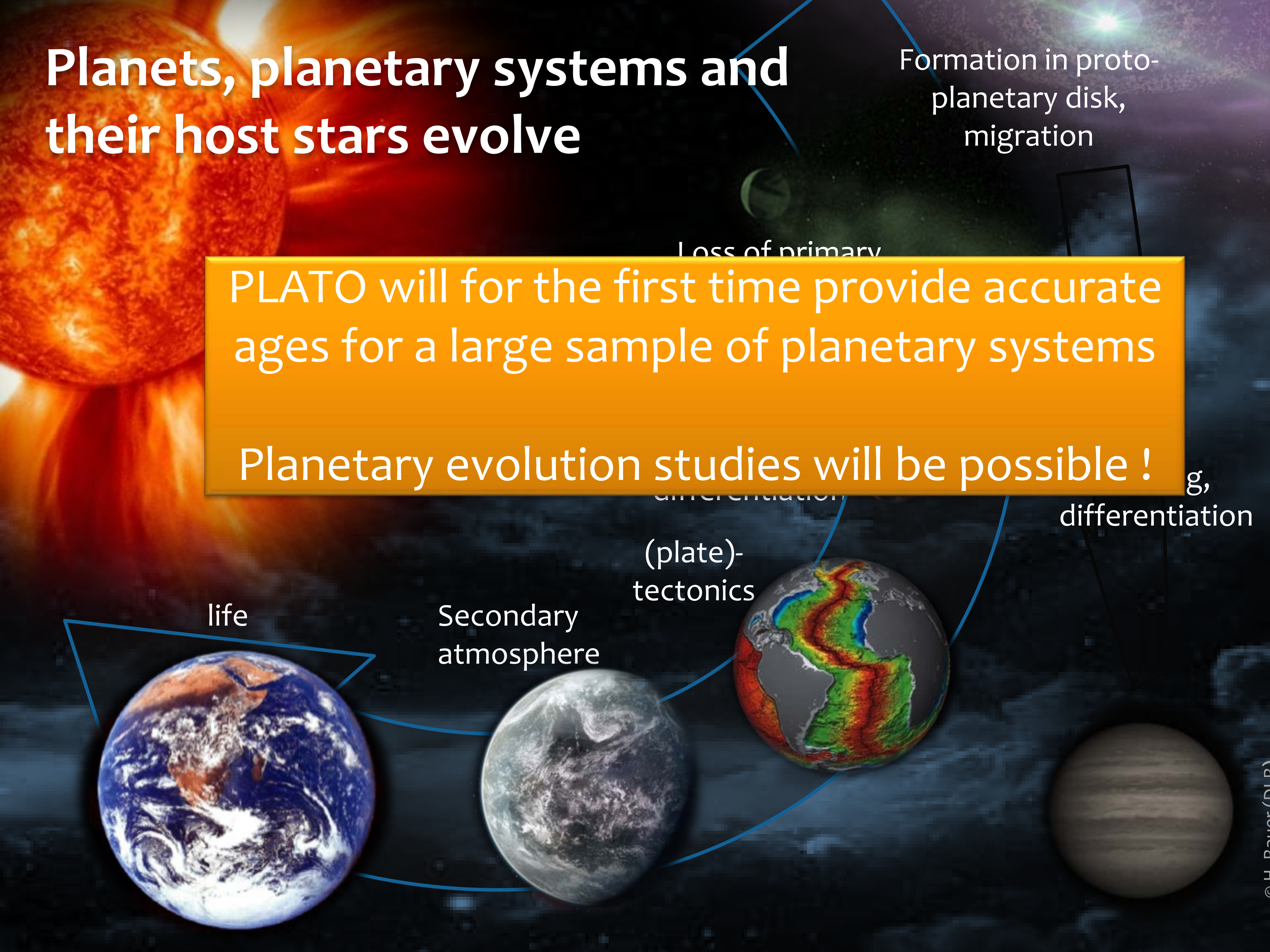


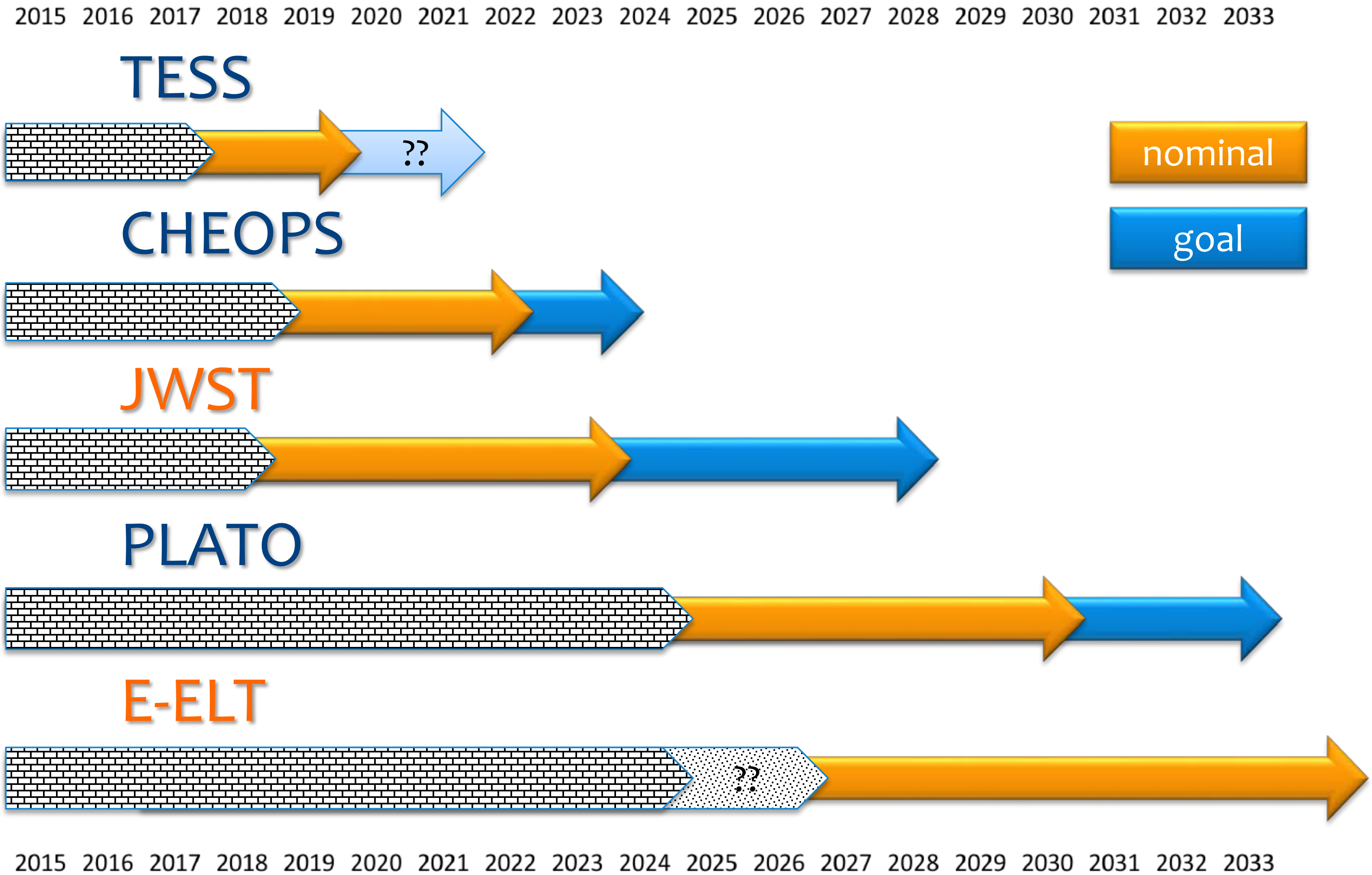
Our knowledge on planet nature is limited to close-in planets so far.



PLATO will fill the parameter range for long orbital periods

Study planets where they form!


Planets, planetary systems and their host stars evolve
Formation in proto-planetary disk, migration
Loss of primary
PLATO will for the first time provide accurate ages for a large sample of planetary systems
Planetary evolution studies will be possible !
differentiation
(plate)-tectonics
life
Secondary atmosphere


2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033
TESS
??
CHEOPS
JWST
PLATO
E-ELT
??
nominal
goal
2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026 2027 2028 2029 2030 2031 2032 2033

The PLATO Community

PLATO in Italia

Accordo ASI-INAF "PLATO Fasi B2/C" - n.2015-019-R0 del 29 luglio 2015

- ✓ **INAF**
  - – **OA Catania** (Science, Payload)
  - – **OA Padova** (Science, Payload)
  - – **OA Brera** (Science, Payload)
  - – **IAPS-Roma** (Science, Payload)
  - – **FGG** (Payload)
  - – **OA Palermo** (Science)
  - – **OA Torino** (Science)
  - – **OA Capodimonte** (Science)
  - – **OA Roma (+Teramo)** (Science)
  - – **OA Arcetri** (Science)

About 70 scientists/engineers active in PLATO in Italian research institutes!

About 120 scientists interested to exoplanets field in Italy!

- ✓ **Padua University, Physics & Astronomy Dep.** (Science)
- ✓ **ASI-ASDC** (PDC, Science)

- ➢ Italian Scientific Responsible: I. Pagano
- ➢ Members of the Advisory Science Team: G. Piotto, R. Ragazzoni
- ➢ Members of the PMC Board: I. Pagano, G. Piotto

www.plato-mission.eu

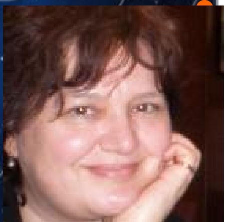
www.oact.inaf.it/plato/Plato-Italia/

PLATO Italian Team

Laura Affer OAPA, Elio Antonello OAB, **Stefano Basso** OAB, Luigi Bedin OAPD, Andrea Bellini UNIPD, **Serena Benatti** OAPD, Milena Benedettini IAPS, **Maria Bergomi** OAPD, Katia Biazzo OACT, David Biondi IAPS, Alfio Bonanno OACT, Andrea Bonfanti UNIPD, Rosaria Bonito , Giuseppe Bono OARO, **Aldo Bonomo** OATO, Francesco Borsa OAB, **Luca Borsato** UNIPD, Alessandro Bressan OAPD, Enzo Brocato OARM, Roberto Buonanno ASDC, **Santi Cassisi** OATE, Marco Castellani OARM, **Simonetta Chinellato** OAPD, **Riccardo Claudi** OAPD, **Rosario Cosentino** FGG, Giuseppe Cutispoto OACT, Valentina D'Orazi OAPD, Mario Damasso UNPD, Domitilla De Martino OACN, **Silvano Desidera** OAPD, Salvatore Di Franco OAA, **Anna Di Giorgio** IFSI, Maria Pia Di Mauro IAFS**, Marco Dima** OAPD, **Jacopo Farinato** OAPD, Ettore Flaccomio OAPA, **Mauro Focardi** OAA, Antonio Frasca OACT, **Mauro Ghigo** OAB, Paolo Giommi ASI, Leo Girardi OAPD, **Giuliano Giuffrida** ASDC, Giovanni Giusi IAPS, **Valentina Granata** UNIPD, **Davide Greggio** OAPD, Marco Gullieuszik OAPD, **Nuccio Lanza** OACT, Alessandro Lanzafame OACT, **Mario Gilberto Lattanzi** OATO, Giuseppe Leto OACT, Gianluca Li Causi IAPS, Mattia Libralato UNIPD, John Scige Liu IAPS, Carla Maceroni OARM, **Demetrio Magrin** OAPD, **Luca Malavolta** UNIPD, **Luca Marafatto** OAPD, Marcella Marconi OAC, Paola Marigo UNIPD, **Paola Maria Marrese** ASDC, **Francesco Marzari** UNIPD, **Dino Mesa** OAPD, **Sergio Messina** OACT, Giusi Micela OAPA, **Josepha Montalban** UNIPD, **Matteo Munari** OACT, **Ulisse Munari** OAPD, Ilaria Musella OAC, Domenico Nardiello UNIPD, **Valerio Nascimbeni** UNIPD, Renato Orfei IFSI, **Sergio Ortolani** UNIPD, Emanuele Pace OAAR, **Isabella Pagano** OACT, Maurizio Pancrazi OAAR, **Stefano Pezzuto** IFSI, Giovanni Picogna INFNPD, Adriano Pietrinferni OATE, **Giampaolo Piotto** UNIPD, Ennio Porretti OAB, **Loredana Prisinzano** UNIPA, **Roberto Ragazzoni** OAPD, Gabriella Raimondo OATE, Monica Rainer OAB, Vincenzo Ripepi OAC, Thaise Rodrigez UNIPD, Gaetano Scandariato OACT, Daniela Sicilia OACT, Roberto Silvotti OATO, Richard Smart OATO, **Alessandro Sozzetti** OATO, **Daniele Spiga** OAB, Michele Trabucchi UNIPD, **Paolo Ventura** OARO, Rita Ventura OACT, **Valentina Viotto** OAPD, Ricardo Zanmar Sanchez OACT,

Italian TOU Team

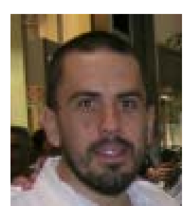
e-mail: PLATO-TOU-IT@oact.inaf.it

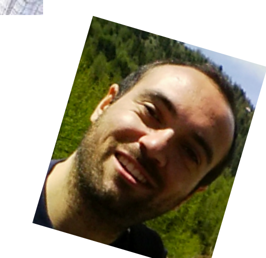


INAF-OAB: Stefano Basso, Francesco Borsa, Mauro Ghigo, Daniele Spiga;

INAF-OACT: Matteo Munari, Isabella Pagano, Gaetano Scandariato, Daniela Sicilia;

INAF-OAPD: Maria Bergomi, Simonetta Chinmellato, Mario Dima, Davide Greggio, Jacopo Farinato, Demetrio Magrin, Luca Marafatto, Roberto Ragazzoni, Valentina Viotto.





Italian ICU Team

e-mail: PLATO-ICU-IT@oact.inaf.it

- **INAF-FGG**: R. Cosentino;
- **INAF-IFSI**: S. Pezzuto, M. Benedettini, D. Biondi, A. Di Giorgio, G. Giusi, G. Li Causi, J. Liu, R. Orfei ;
- **INAF-OAA:** M. Focardi, M. Pancrazzi, E. Pace, S. Di Franco.

ASI Science Data Center

- **340 000 — Input Catalogue** — ASDC-ASI | Giommi
- **340 001 — PDPC-A** — ASDC-ASI | Giommi
- **340 002 — Input Catalogue Deputy** — ASDC-ASI | Marrese

- **341 000 — Interface management** — ASDC-ASI | Giommi
  - 341 100 — Interface with WP 133 200 (PIC Science) — ASDC-ASI | Marrese

- **342 000 — IC system management** — ASDC-ASI | Giommi
  - 342 100 — Input data organization — ASDC-ASI | Giuffrida
  - 342 200 — Extended DB implementation: Design & development — ASDC-ASI | Marrese
  - 342 300 — Technical (operational) target selection and characterization — ASDC-ASI | Castellani
  - 342 400 — IC implementation: design & development — ASDC-ASI | Giuffrida

- **343 000 — IC system validation** — ASDC-ASI | Buonanno
  - 343 100 — Technical validation of extended DB and IC — ASDC-ASI | Giuffrida
  - 343 200 — Operational support to scientific validation of extended DB and IC — ASDC - ASI | Castellani

Science Preparation

110 000
Exoplanet Science

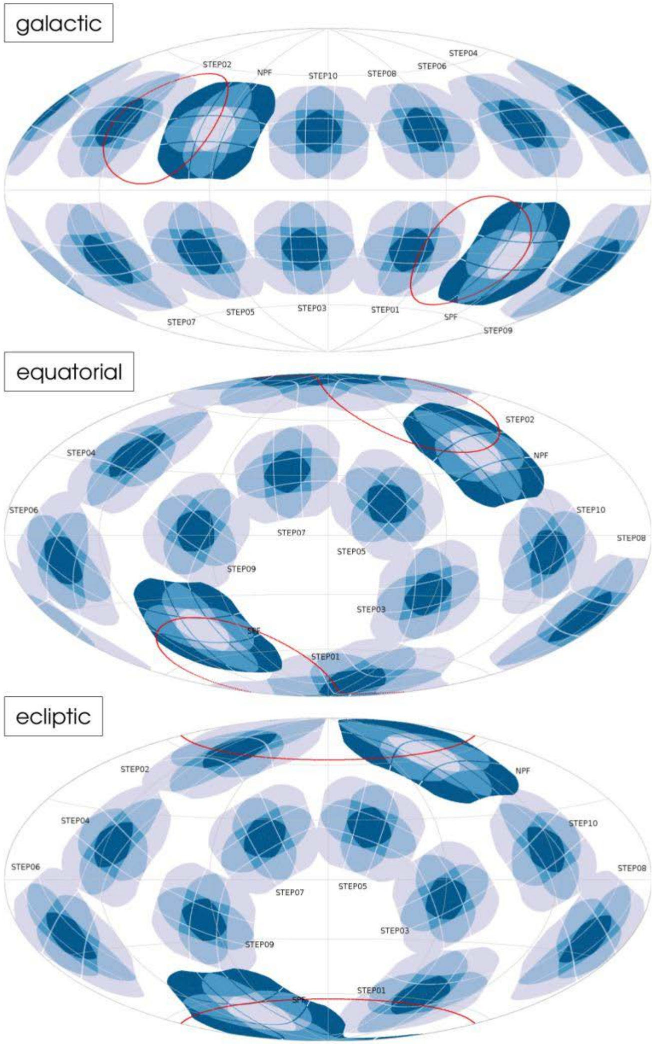
130 000
Target / Field Characterization and Selection

160 000
Complementary Science

120 000
Stellar Science

140 000
Follow-up Coordination

Field Characterization and Target Selection



- 2 "**long-duration**" (LD) fields + "**step & stare**" (S&S) fields
- Scientific requirements: 5 stellar (dwarfs & giants) samples **(P1 – P5)**
  - **P1** ≥ 20 000 stars in LD fields (spectral type >F5; V < 11)
  - **P2** ≥ 1000 stars in LD fields (V < 8)
  - **P3** ≥ 3000 stars (extension of P2) in LD and/or S&S fields
  - **P4** ≥ 10 000 M stars (5000 in LD + 5000 in S&S)
  - **P5** ≥ 245 000 stars in LD fields (V < 13)

- PLATO will not download the images
  - **P1 – P5 selected in advance**
  - **Spectral-type selection**
- **No suitable all-sky catalogs exist for stellar parameters**

➢ **Gaia:** intermediate catalog release in 2017
   1. Single-catalog dependence is a risk
   2. Gaia will be affected by crowding at low Galactic latitudes
   3. Degeneracy between parameters (temperature and interstellar extinction)
   4. Complementary catalogs

➢ Analysis of available catalogs in literature (UCAC4, RAVE, …)

➢ Analysis of theoretical models (GUMS) and available techniques

➢ **UCAC4-RPM:** a new *ad-hoc* all-sky database for FGKM stars, based on already known tools and catalogs

Nascimbeni, Piotto, et al. in preparation

ICT needs: topics

- Management
- Design and performance analysis
- Instrument simulation
- Input catalogs
- Archives (?)
- Data analisys
- Modeling

Management

- ECOS (great support from the Space Office!)
- Acrobat PRO (*campus license ??*)
- Zoom (videoconferencing)
- Office (Windows, Mac)
- Wordpress premium
- TWIKI
- Eclipse (access granted by other partners)

Science

- SW
  - IDL
  - R
  - Python
- HW
  - Single Workstation
  - Local cluster (Tier 3)
  - Grid

Optical Design & Performance Analysis

S/W

- Zemax, ASAP, Fred
  - 3 licenze Zemax (OAPD, OACT)
  - 1 licenza ASAP (OACT)
  - 1 lcenza Fred (OACT, OAPD).

H/W

- Workstation singole multi processore (28-64 cores) con RAM >= 64 GB, Spazio disco ~10 TB (necessità di accesso veloce)

Mechanical Design

- ANSYS
- Sigfit
- CATIA

Radiation Analysis

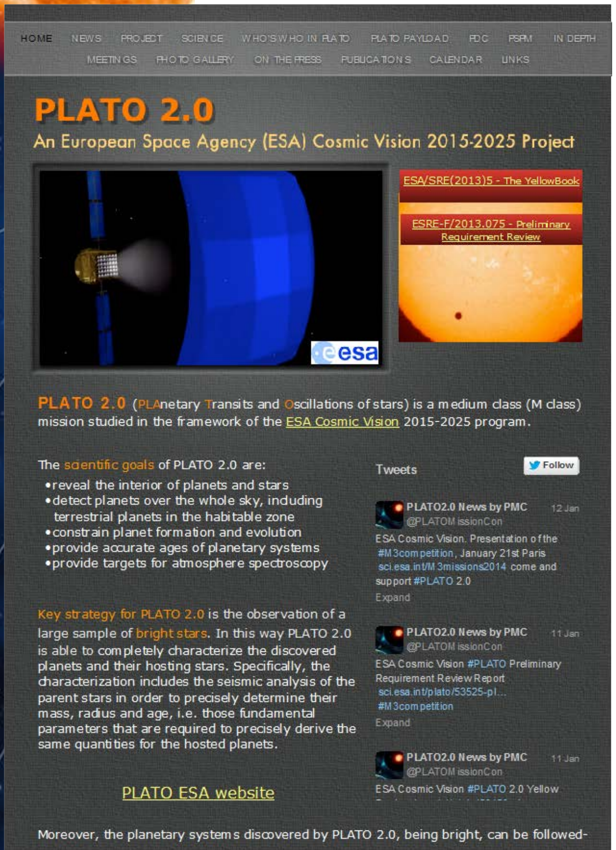
- FASTRAD

PLATO Status

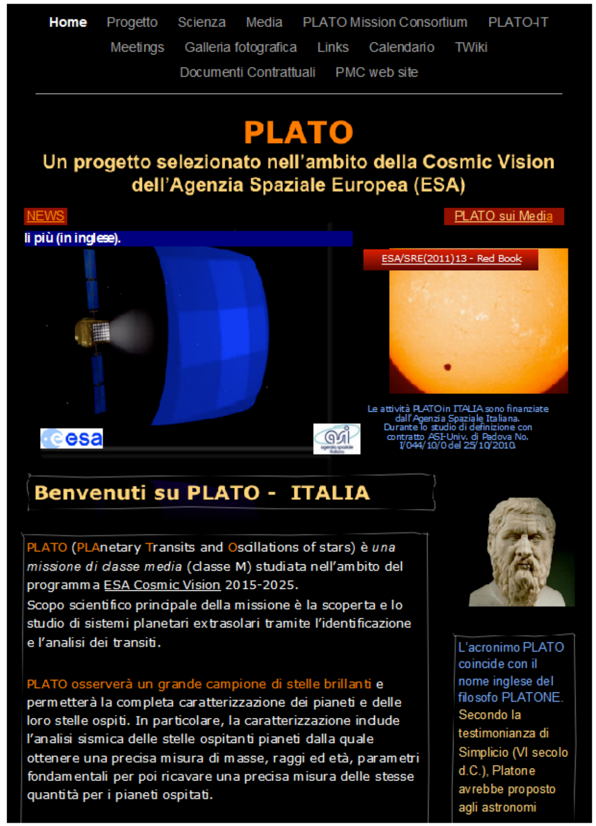
- PHASE B2 in progress
- Mission Adoption Review: completed
- PDR: summer 2017

Adoption in Nov 2016

Launch end of 2024



http://www.plato-mission.eu



http://www.oact.inaf.it/plato/Plato-Italia/Home.html

follow us on twitter