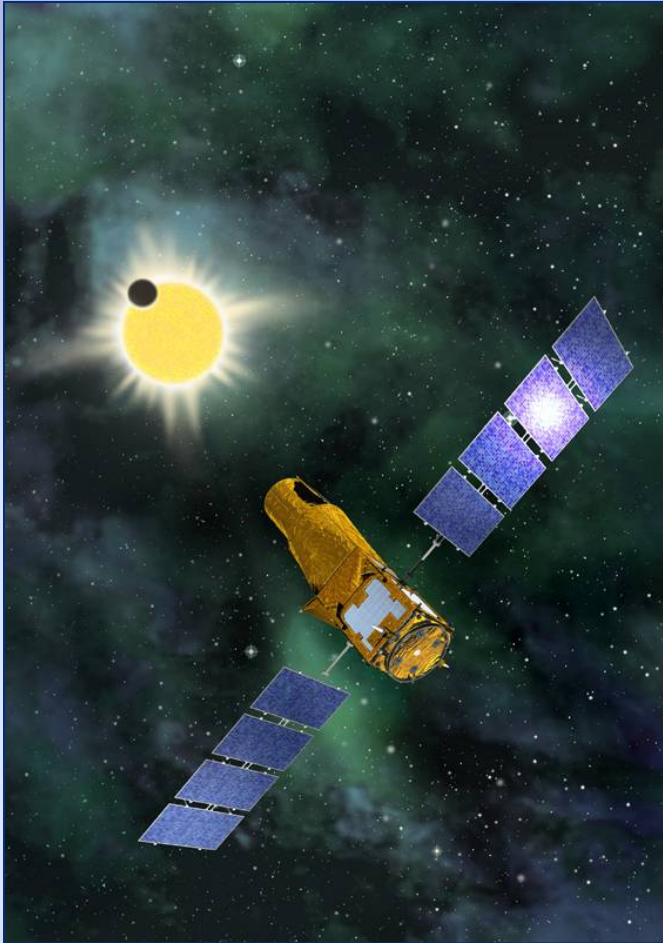


# CoRoT ground-based asteroseismological programme

*Ennio Poretti, Monica Rainer and the SGBWG*



# Ground-based spectroscopy



A large ground-based high-resolution spectroscopic campaign is being performed since the launch of the CoRoT satellite (27<sup>th</sup> December 2006).

High-resolution spectroscopy allows us to **complete** the pulsational scenario disclosed by the photometric CoRoT observations of asteroseismic targets.

# Ground-based spectroscopy



*P.I. Ennio Poretti*

FEROS@2.2m

ESO-LaSilla

HARPS@3.6m

ESO-LaSilla

*P.I. Philippe Mathias*

SOPHIE@1.9m

OHP

*P.I. Pedro Amado*

FOCES@2.2m

Calar Alto

*P.I. Katrien Uytterhoeven*

FIES@NOT

ORM

*P.I. Conny Aerts*

HERMES@MERCATOR

ORM

CORALIE@1.2m

ESO-LaSilla

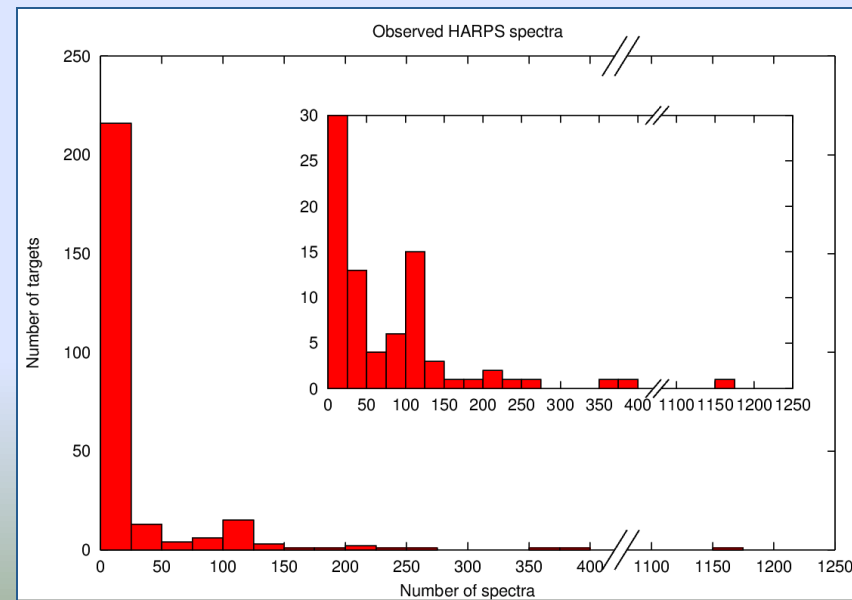
*P.I. Karen Pollard*

HERCULES@1m

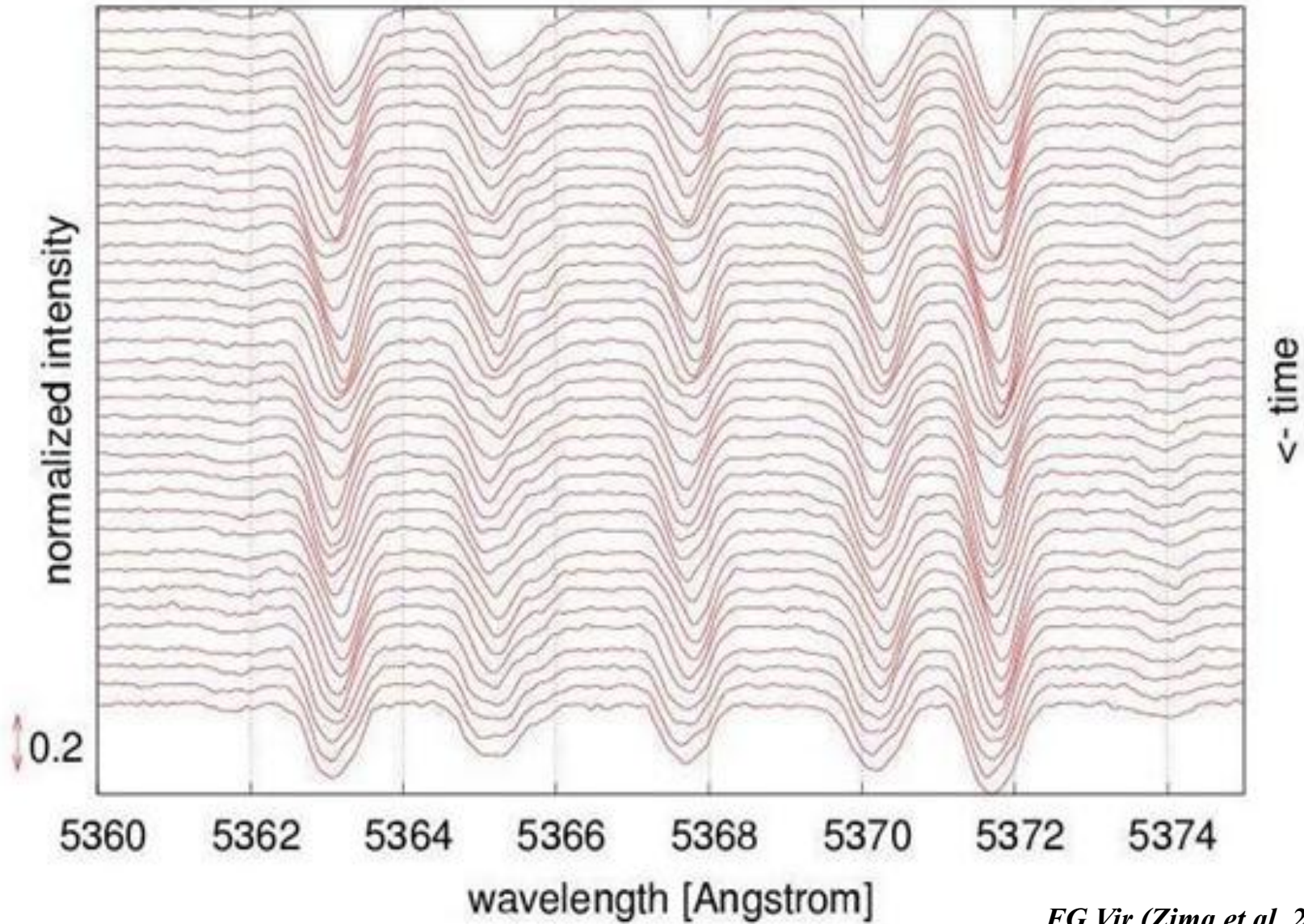
Mt. John Obs.

# Targets belong to three main groups

- Targets of the seismology field to be intensively monitored to study line-profile variation
- Targets of the seismology field to be observed a few times to obtain spectra with  $\text{SNR} > 200$  (abundance analysis, binarity)
- Stars not belonging to the CoRoT field which could give useful information on the the class of the CoRoT variables  
*(observed when CoRoT target were not visible)*



# The spectroscopic complement of the COROT observations



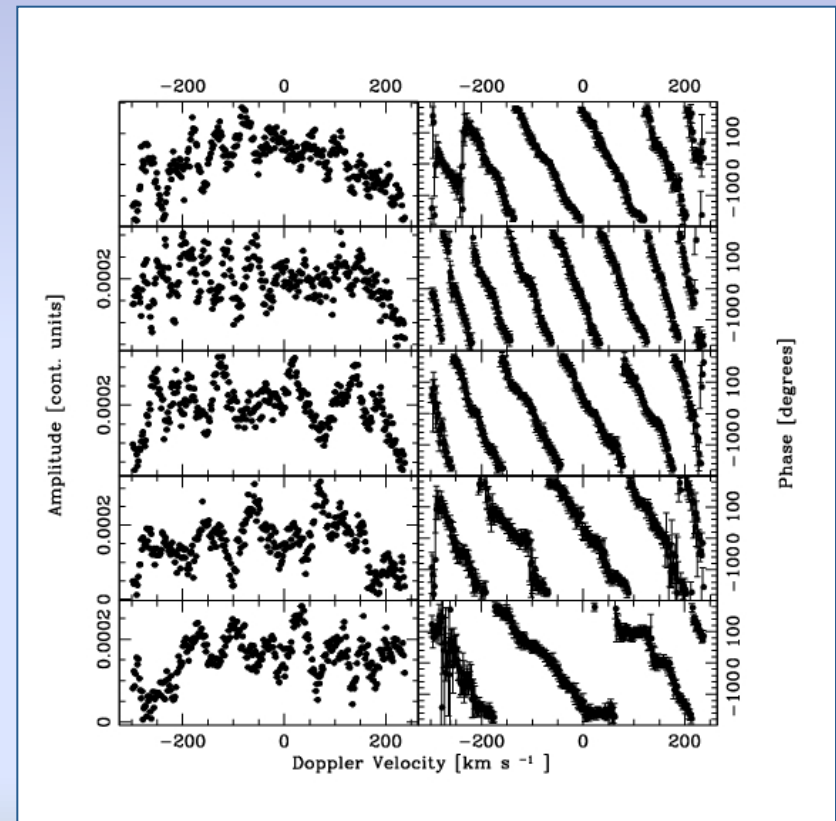
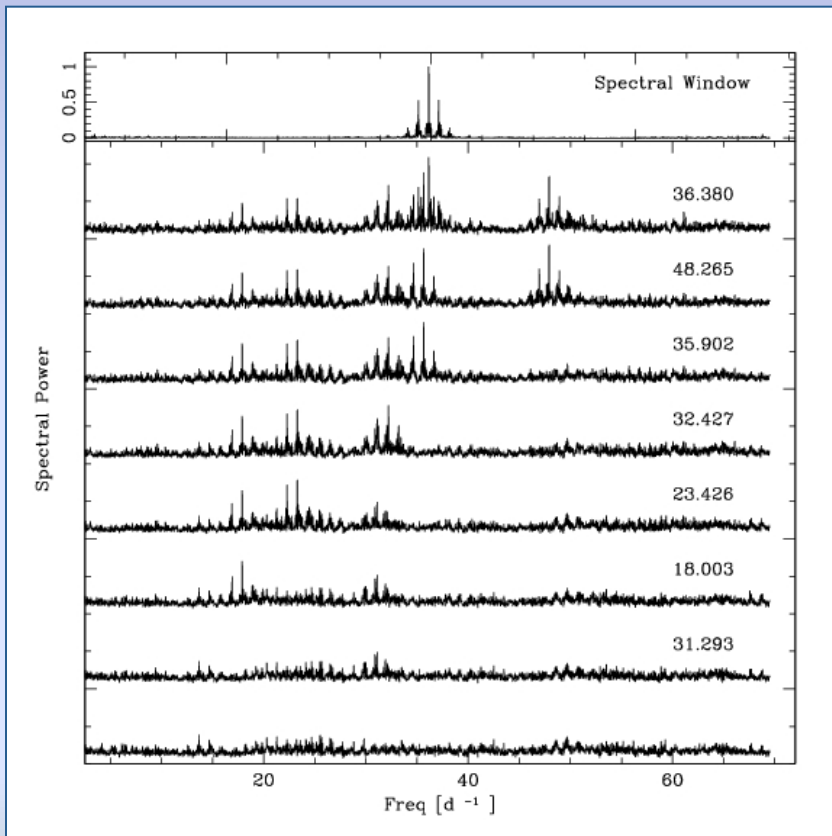
*FG Vir (Zima et al. 2006)*

# How spectroscopy can help ?

HD 170699,  $v \sin i = 250 \text{ km/s}$ , close to break-up velocity,  
seen equator-on

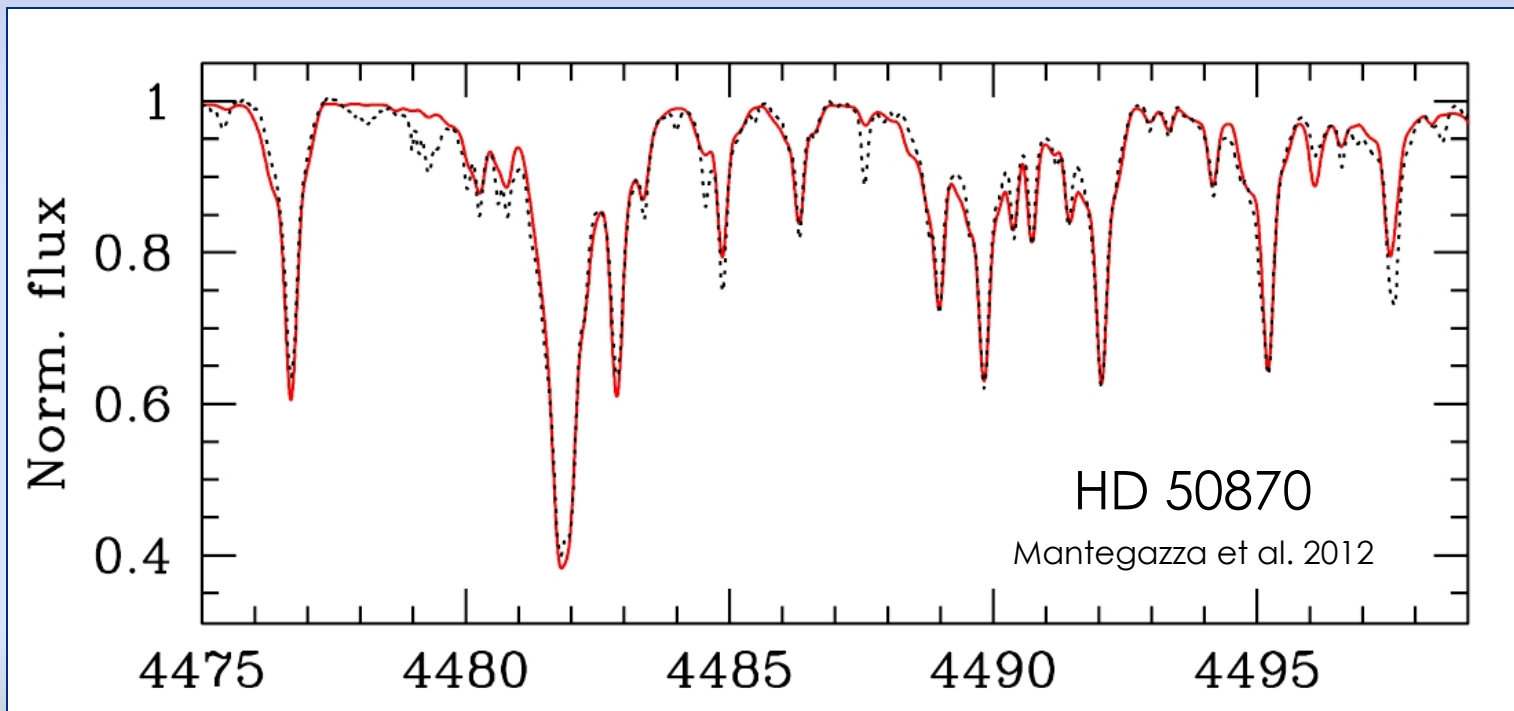
Power spectra of HARPS data

The phase diagrams suggest  
prograde with different  $m$

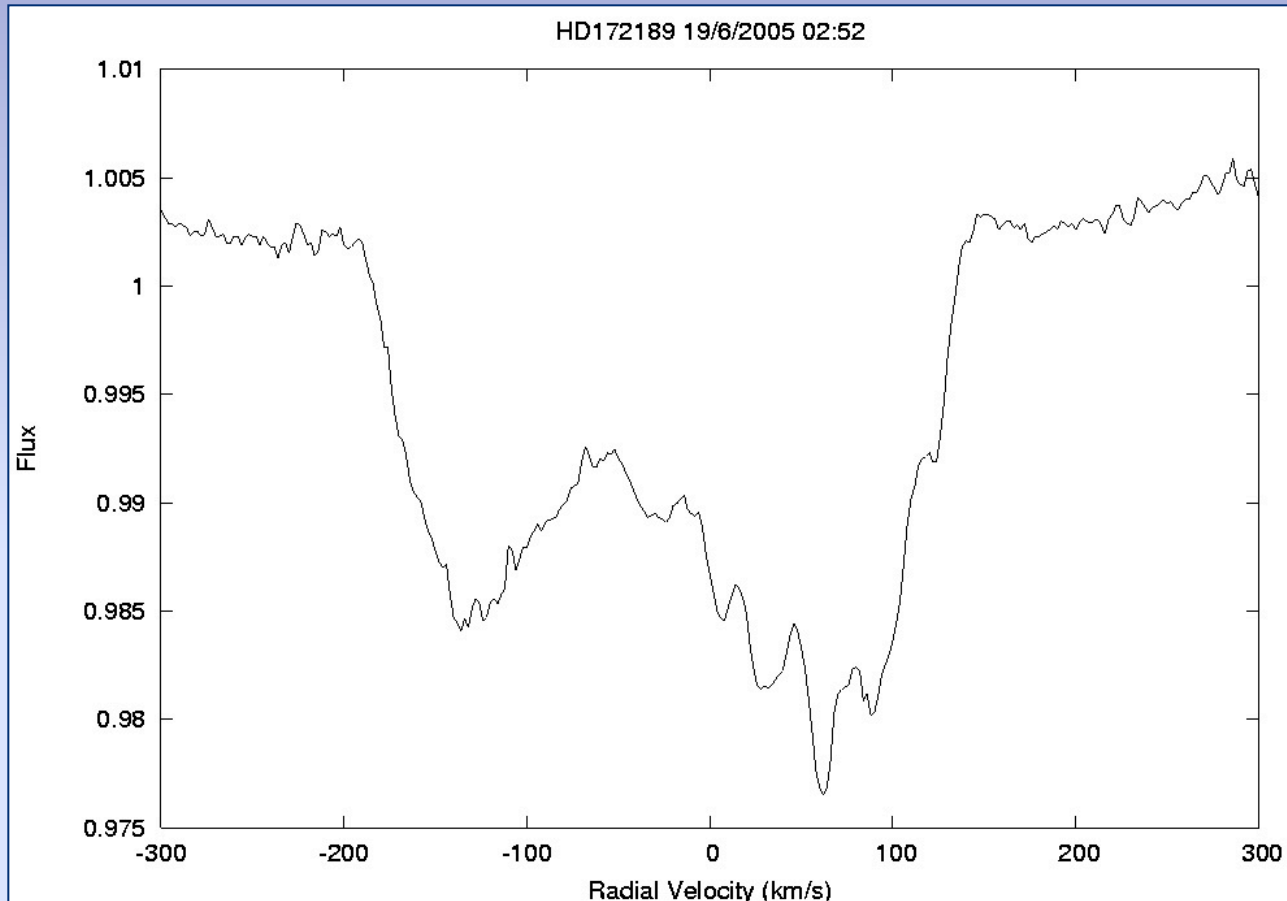


# Physical parameters and binarity

The high-resolution spectra are very useful in determining the physical parameters of the targets, in particular concerning binary systems.



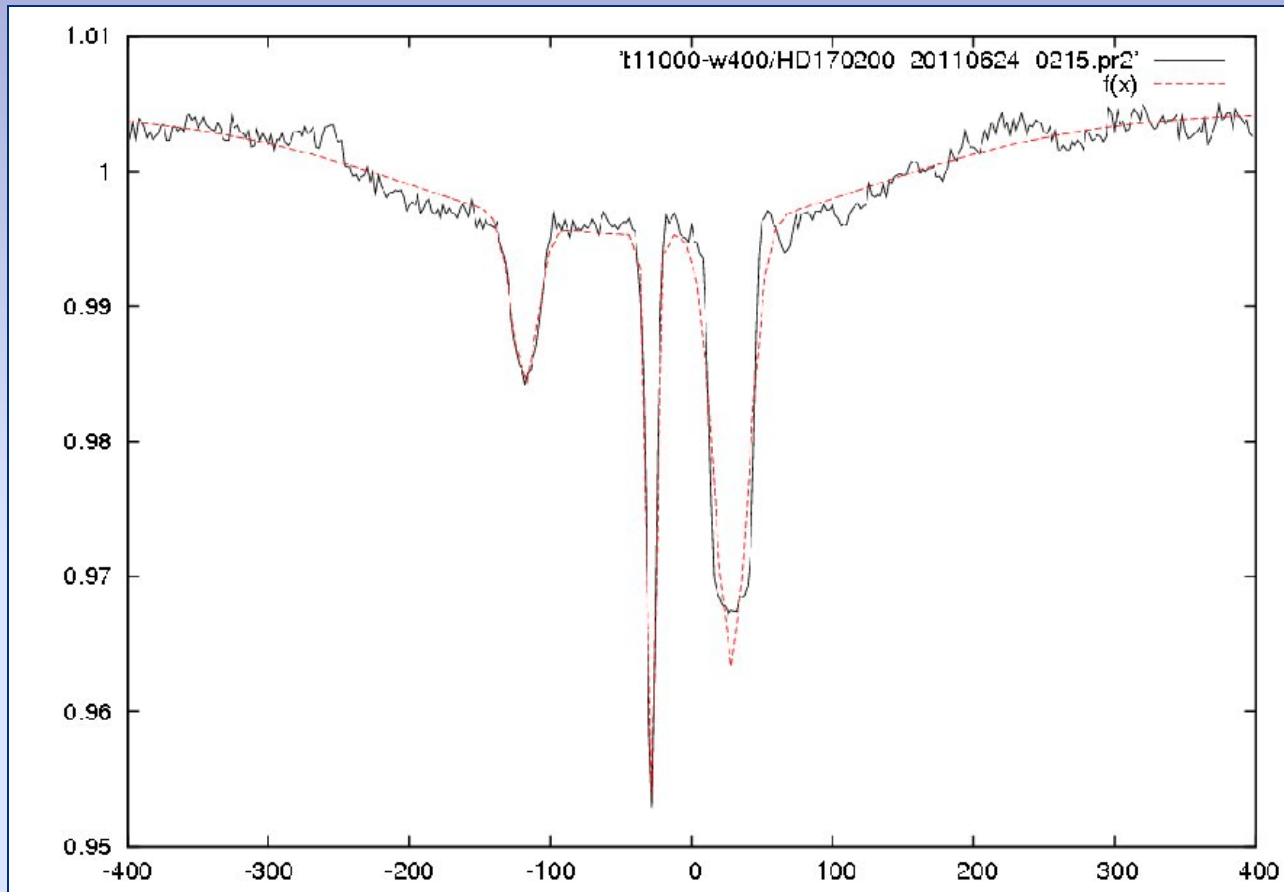
# Binary systems



The spectra help to better characterise binary systems with a pulsating component.

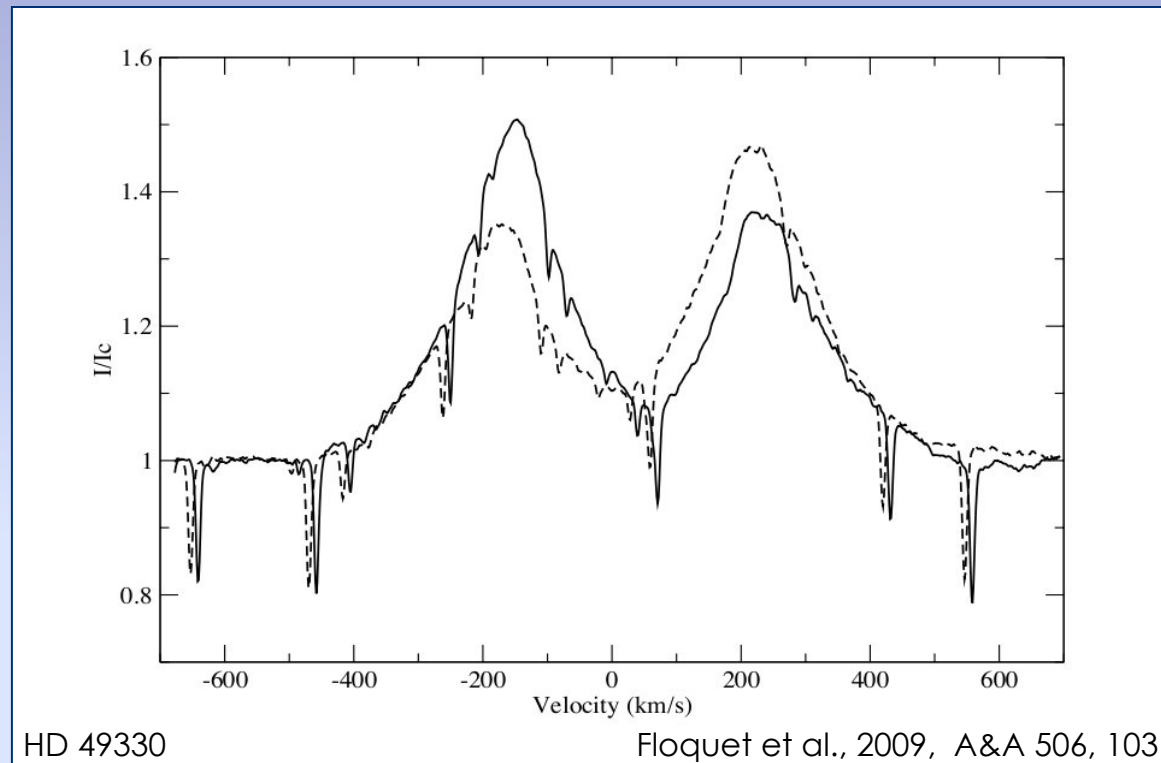


# Multiple systems



Some systems are particularly complex and the spectra are fundamental in computing the orbital parameters.

# Be stars

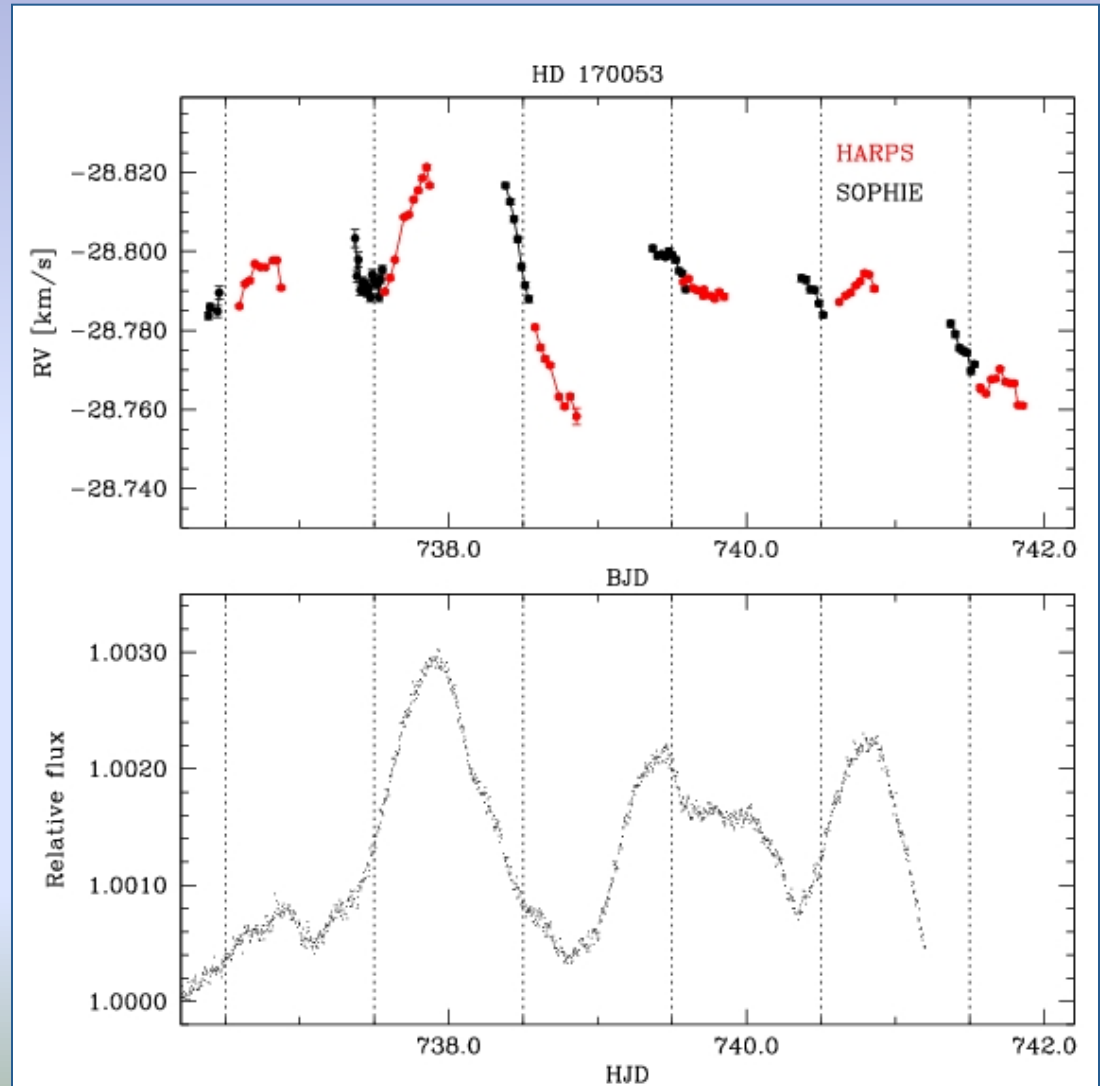


In the case of the Be stars, the spectra give information on the structure of the circumstellar disk, allowing to disentangle stellar and circumstellar contributions to the pulsations.

# Simultaneous flux and RV curves

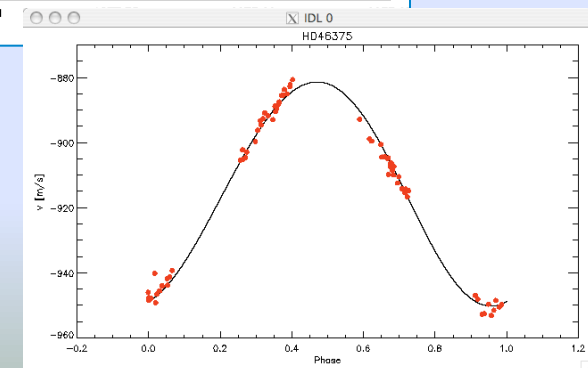
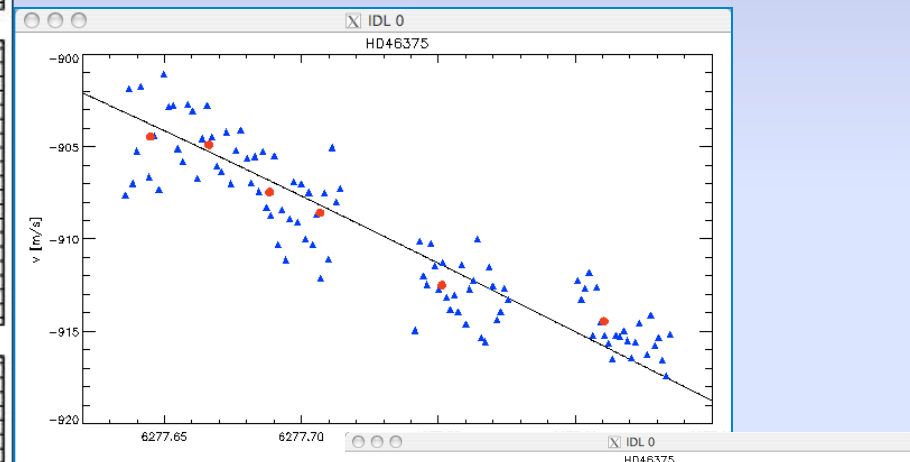
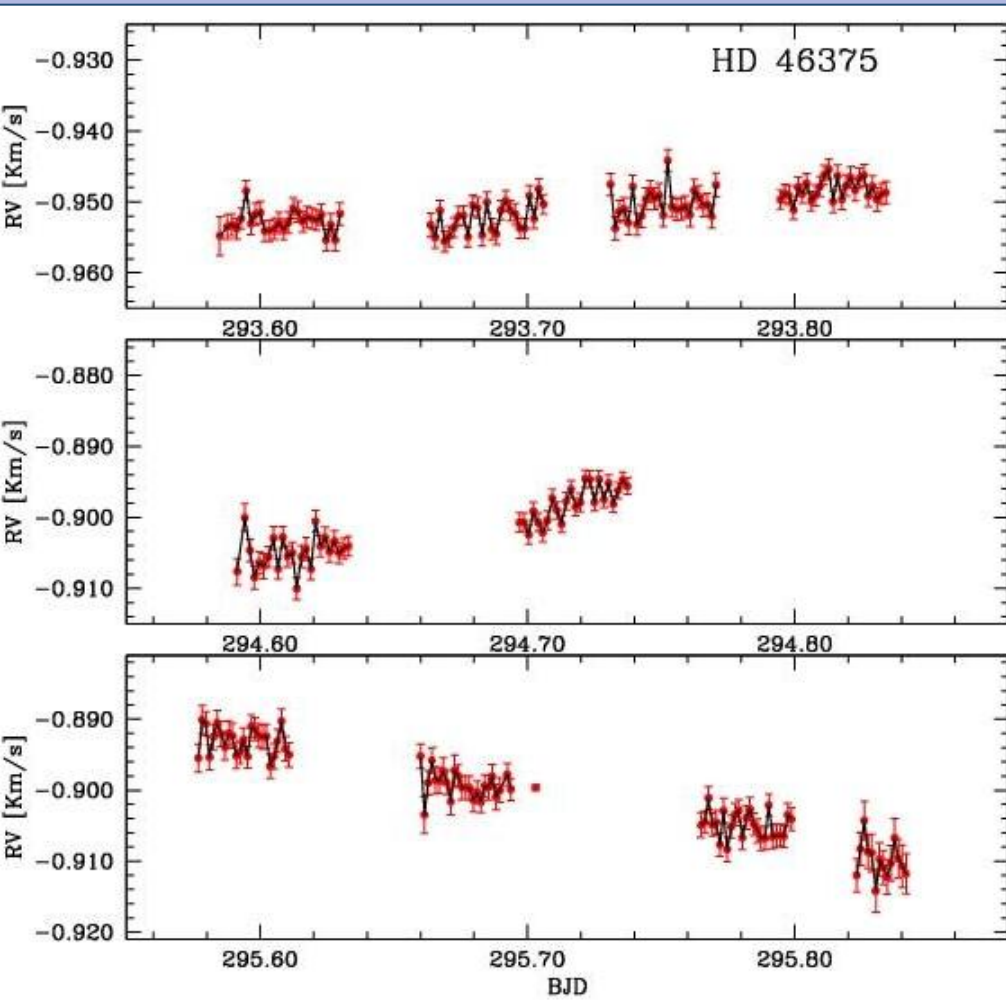
HD 170053.

Red giant  
variable



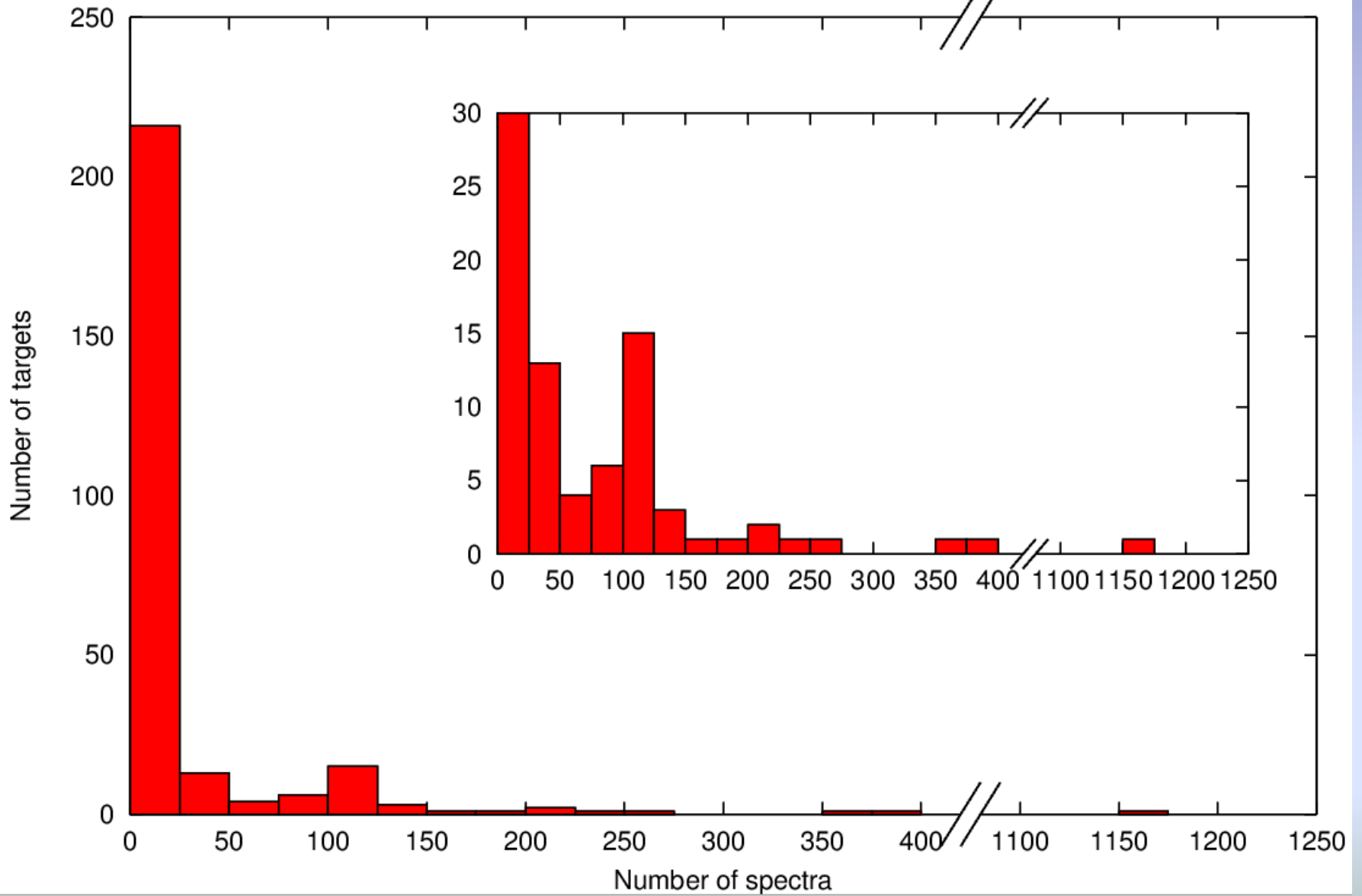
# Planetary orbits and asteroseismology

HD 46375.  
HARPS@ESO spectra show  
both solar-like  
oscillations and orbital motion



$$P_{\text{orb}} = 3.024 \text{ d}$$
$$2K = 70 \text{ m/s}$$

Observed HARPS spectra



# SPACEINN

COOPERATION THEME 9 "SPACE"  
Call 5: FP7-SPACE-2012-1/CP-FP

Proposal full title:

**Exploitation of Space Data  
for Innovative Helio- and Asteroseismology**

Proposal acronym:

**SPACEINN**



*Preliminary logo*

Type of funding scheme:

**Collaborative Project (small or medium-scale focused research project)**

Work programme topics addressed:

**SPA.2012.2.1-01: Exploitation of space science and exploration data**

Name of the coordinating person:

The HARPS data collected will be made available to the whole scientific community in a VO-complaint archive in the framework of the SPACEINN project approved by the European Union (started on January 1, 2013).

The whole CoRoT community will contribute with several archives (WP3, Task responsible E. Michel)

# The SPACEINN Consortium

1	Kiepenheuer-Institut für Sonnenphysik, Freiburg, Germany	KIS	
2	Instituto de Astrofísica de Canarias, La Laguna, Spain	IAC	
3	Commissariat à l'Énergie Atomique et aux Énergies Alternatives, Saclay, France	CEA	
4	Max-Planck Institute for Solar System Research, K.- Lindau, Germany	MPG	
5	Istituto Nazionale di Astrofisica, Italy	INAF	
6	Katholieke Universiteit Leuven, Instituut voor Sterrenkunde, Belgium	KUL	
7	Observatoire de Paris, Meudon, France	OPM	
8	Universidade do Porto, Centro de Astrofísica, Porto, Portugal	CAUP	
9	University of Birmingham, United Kingdom	UOB	
10	Aarhus Universitet, Institut for Fysik og Astronomi, Århus, Denmark	AU	
11	Institute Astrophysique Spatial, Orsay, France	IAS	
12	Université Paul Sabatier (Toulouse III), France	UPS	
13	Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía, Granada, Spain	IAA	
14	Royal Library Copenhagen, Denmark	KB-DK	
15	National Solar Observatory, Tucson, USA		NSO
16	High Altitude Observatory, Boulder, USA		HAO
17	Konkoly Observatory of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Hungary	KO	

# SPACEINN

The HARPS archive, subtask of WP3, will contain:

- the reduced spectra, both with separated orders (normalised and non-normalised) and with the orders merged (normalised).
- star information, such as physical parameters, variable classification, and so on;
- time series information, in order to give an idea of the pulsational content of the time series;
- singular spectrum additional information, ( $v_{\text{rad}}$ ,  $v_{\text{ sini}}$ , ...)



# HARPS observations

## HARPS+CoRoT publications

PI : INAF-OA Brera, on behalf of the CoRoT Consortium :  
Meudon Observatory, Leuven and Liege Universities, Bruxelles Observatory,  
Instituto de Astrofísica Andaluía , IA Canarias, Vienna University, IRAP Toulouse, ...

LP178.D-0256	FEROS	2.2m	60 nights in 4 semesters (2007-08)
LP182.D-0365	HARPS	3.6m	45 nights in 3 semesters (2009-10)
LP185.D-0056	HARPS	3.6m	90 nights in 6 semesters (2010-13)

30 papers on major peer-reviewed journals starting from 2009  
(A&A special issue). Well-stabilized rate: 7.5 papers/year

**FINAL GOAL of the HARPS archive : to move from a  
star-by-star study to systematic, comprehensive studies.**