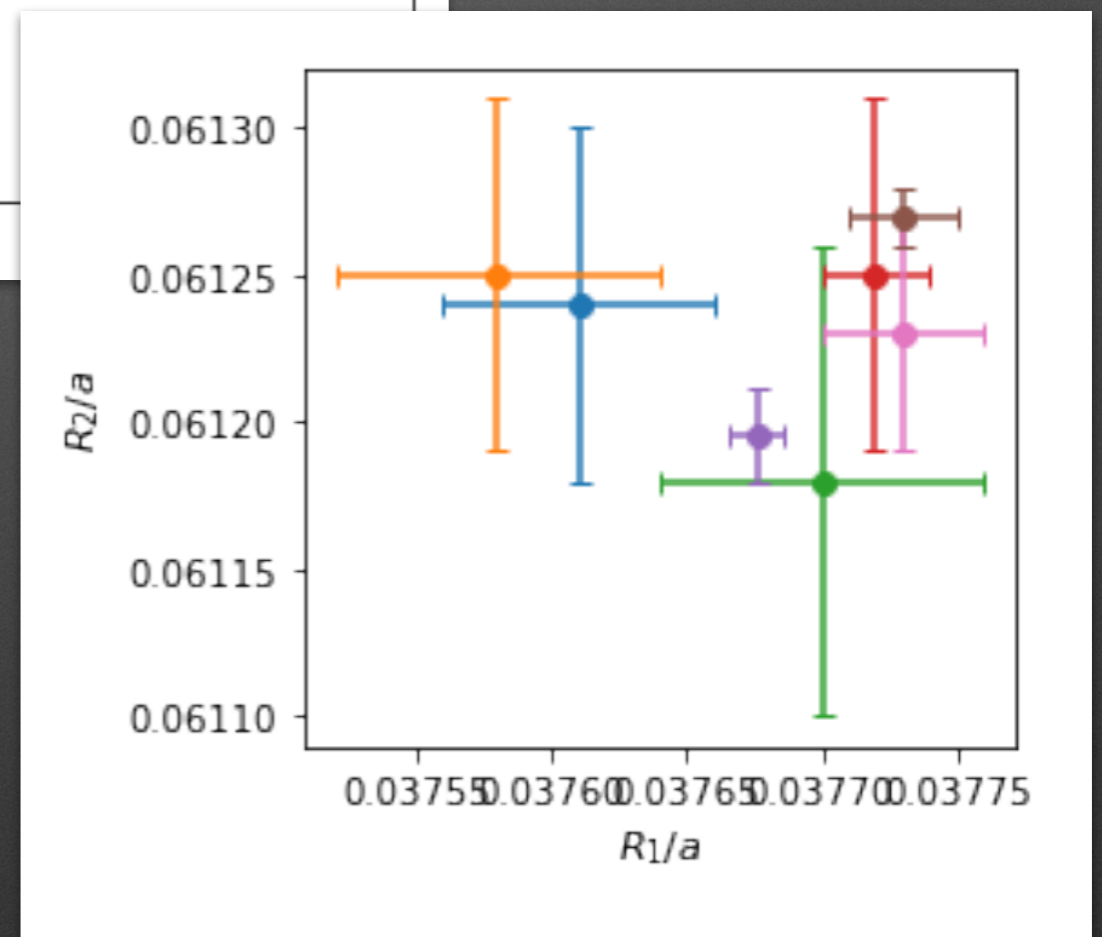
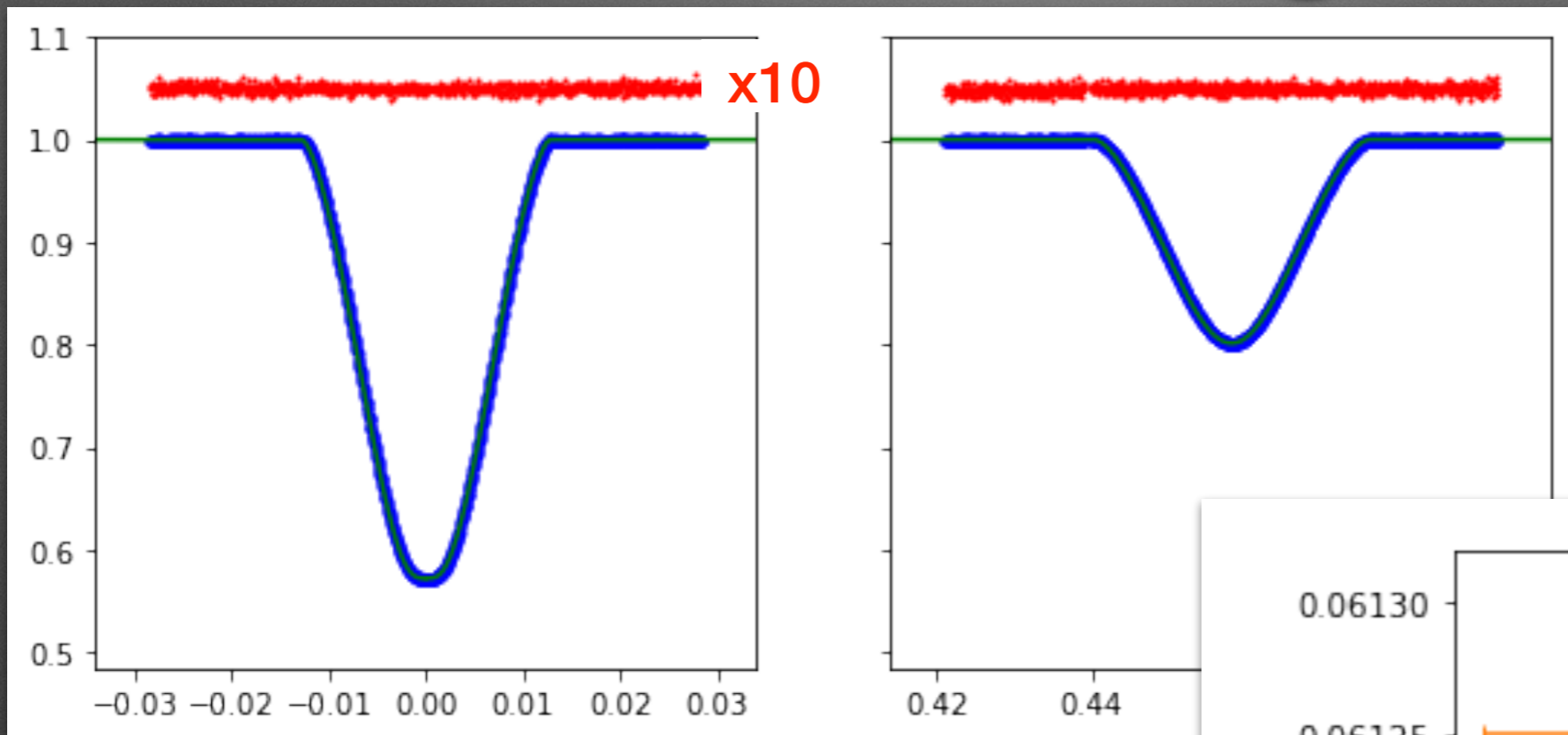




Eclipsing binaries in PLATO SPF from TESS

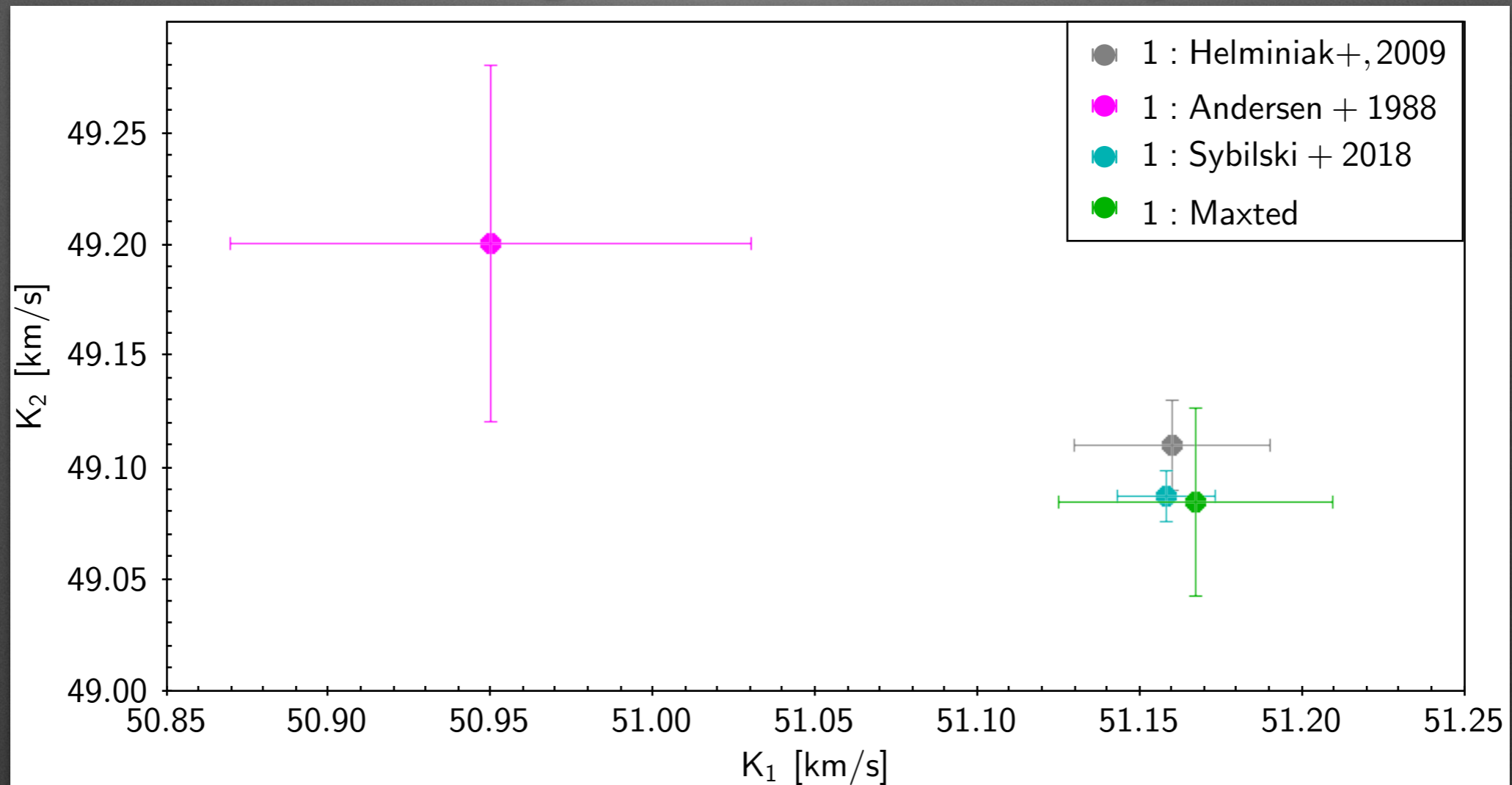
Dr Pierre Maxted
Keele University, Staffordshire, UK

AI Phe - TESS light curves



- $R_1/a = 0.037... \pm 0.00006$ (0.15%)
- $R_2/a = 0.061... \pm 0.00003$ (0.05%)
- $i = 88.3?? \pm 0.006$
- $e \cos \omega = -0.065... \pm 0.00001$
- $e \sin \omega = +0.175... \pm 0.00044$

AI Phe — spectroscopic orbit



- $K_1 = 51.1... \pm 0.013$ km/s
- $K_2 = 49.0... \pm 0.009$ km/s
- $M_1 = 1.1... \pm 0.0006 M_\odot$
- $M_2 = 1.2... \pm 0.0007 M_\odot$
- $a = 47.8... \pm 0.0084 R_\odot$

The plan ...

- ✦ Find more systems like AI Phe using TESS+WASP
- ✦ Measure mass and radius to high accuracy
- ✦ Estimate T_{eff} and $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$
- ✦ Calibrate stellar models
- ✦ Predict asteroseismic signal with best-fit models
- ✦ Compare predicted pulsation frequencies to PLATO

How many DEBS like AI Phe where asteroseismology of the main-sequence star is feasible with PLATO?

Known DEBS in/near nominal SPF/NPF

Start from DEBCat list of 233 DEBS with accurate masses radii

- ◆ Remove stars $>5^\circ$ from *nominal* SPF/NPF fields
- ◆ Remove (sub-)giants ($R/R_\odot > 2 \times M/M_\odot$)
- ◆ Remove massive/hot stars ($T_{\text{eff}} > 7000\text{K}$, $M > 1.7M_\odot$)
- ◆ Remove K-/M-dwarfs ($L < 0.6L_\odot$)
- ◆ Remove faint stars ($V < 11$)
- ◆ Remove short-period systems ($P < 3$ days)
 - ◆ non-spherical stars with forced rapid rotation

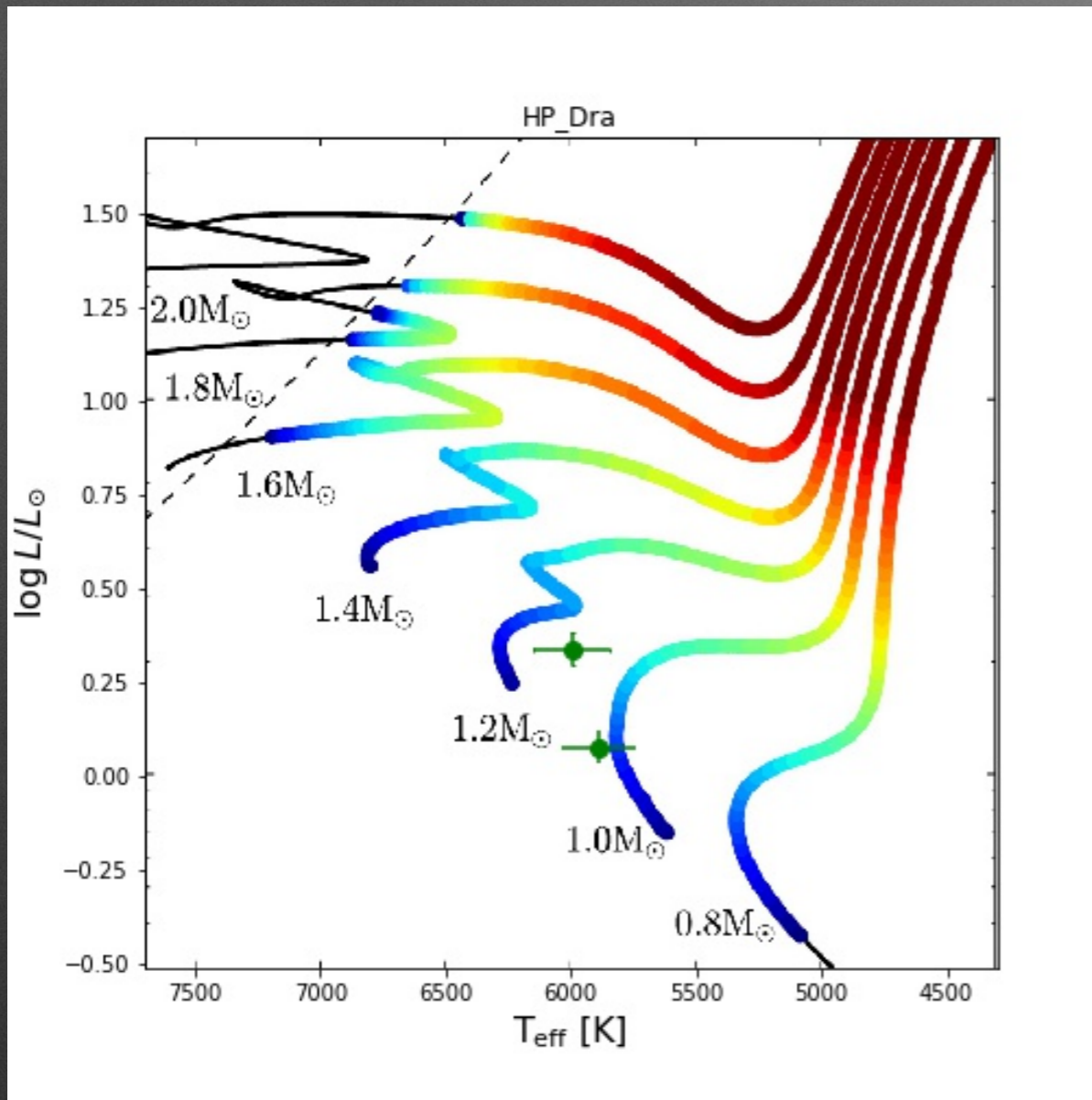
Known DEBS in/near nominal SPF/NPF

Start from DEBCat list of 233 DEBS with accurate masses radii

- ◆ Remove stars $>5^\circ$ from *nominal* SPF/NPF fields
- ◆ Remove (sub-)giants ($R/R_\odot > 2 \times M/M_\odot$)
- ◆ Remove massive/hot stars ($T_{\text{eff}} > 7000\text{K}$, $M > 1.7M_\odot$)
- ◆ Remove K-/M-dwarfs ($L < 0.6L_\odot$)
- ◆ Remove faint stars ($V < 11$)
- ◆ Remove short-period systems ($P < 3$ days)
- ◆ non-spherical stars with forced rapid rotation

Leaves only 5 systems where one or both stars are ok

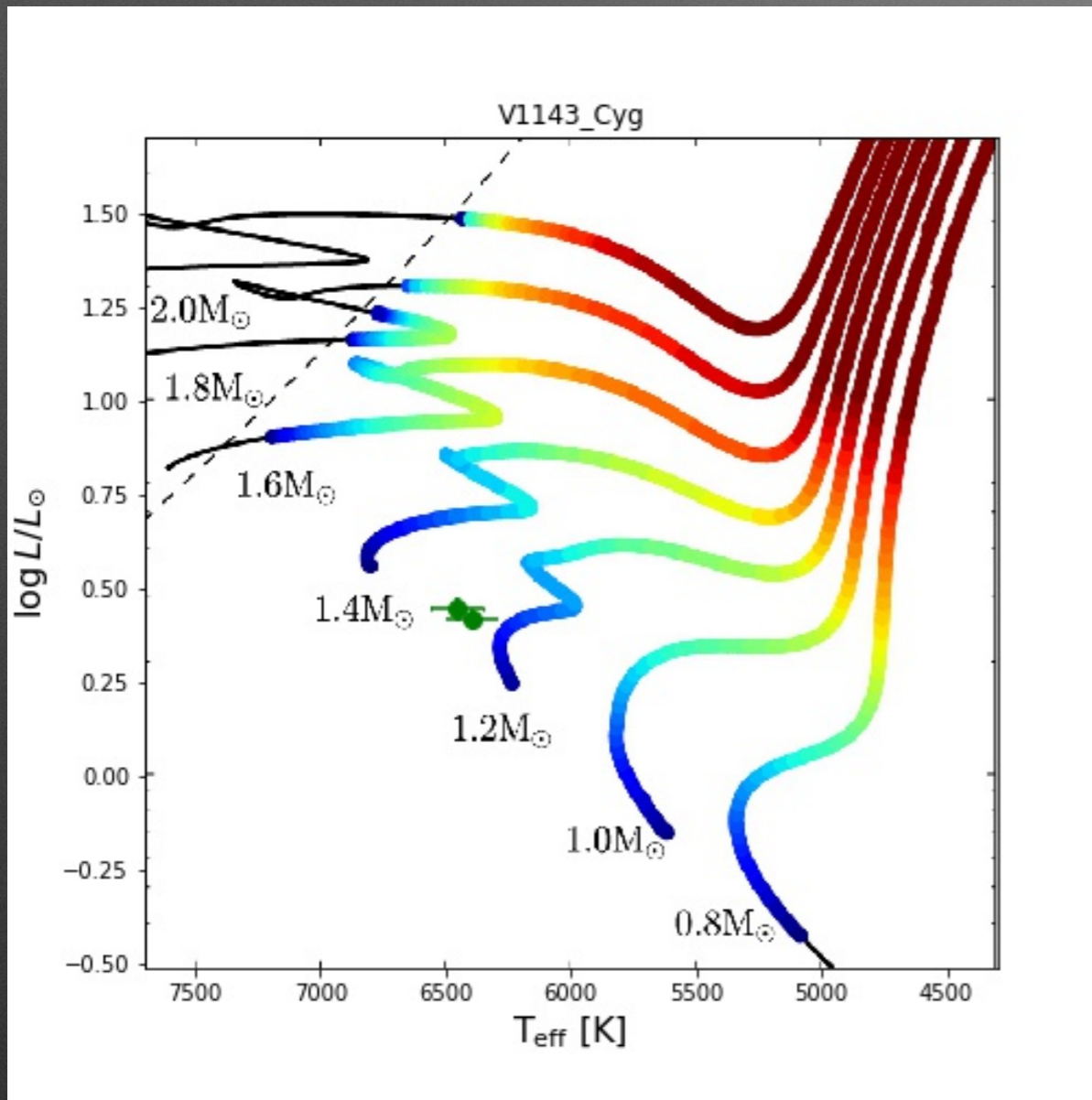
HP Dra



- ◆ $P = 10.76$ days
- ◆ $V = 7.94$
- ◆ $M_1 = 1.13 M_{\odot}$
- ◆ $R_1 = 1.37 R_{\odot}$
- ◆ $M_2 = 1.09 M_{\odot}$
- ◆ $R_2 = 1.05 R_{\odot}$
- ◆ $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = ?$

Ideal benchmark
Needs $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ measurement.

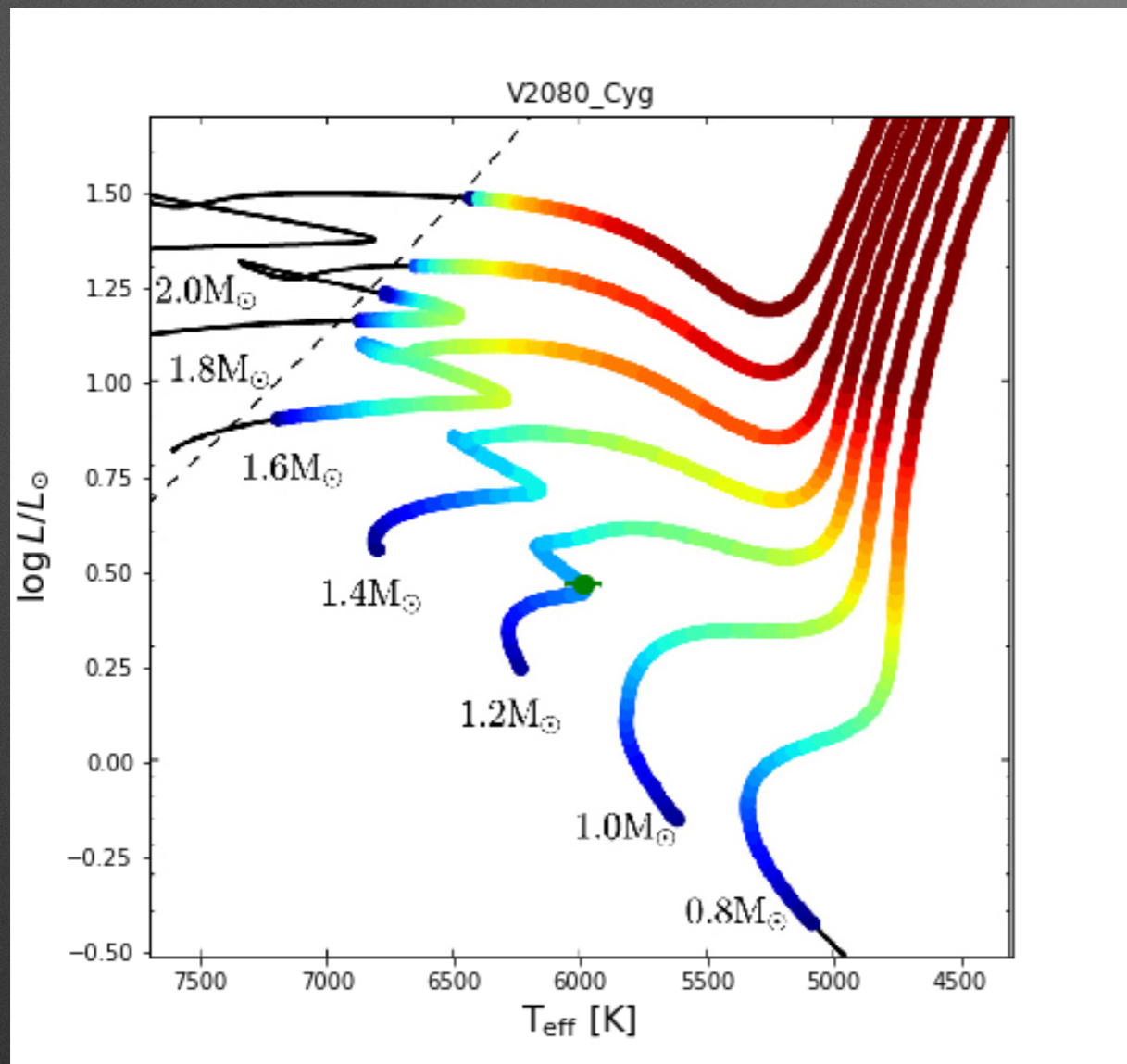
V1143 Cyg



- ♦ $P = 7.64$ days
- ♦ $V = 5.86$
- ♦ $M_1 = 1.35 M_{\odot}$
- ♦ $R_1 = 1.35 R_{\odot}$
- ♦ $M_2 = 1.33 M_{\odot}$
- ♦ $R_2 = 1.32 R_{\odot}$
- ♦ $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = ?$

Overlap between asteroseismic signals and too bright?
Needs $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ measurement.

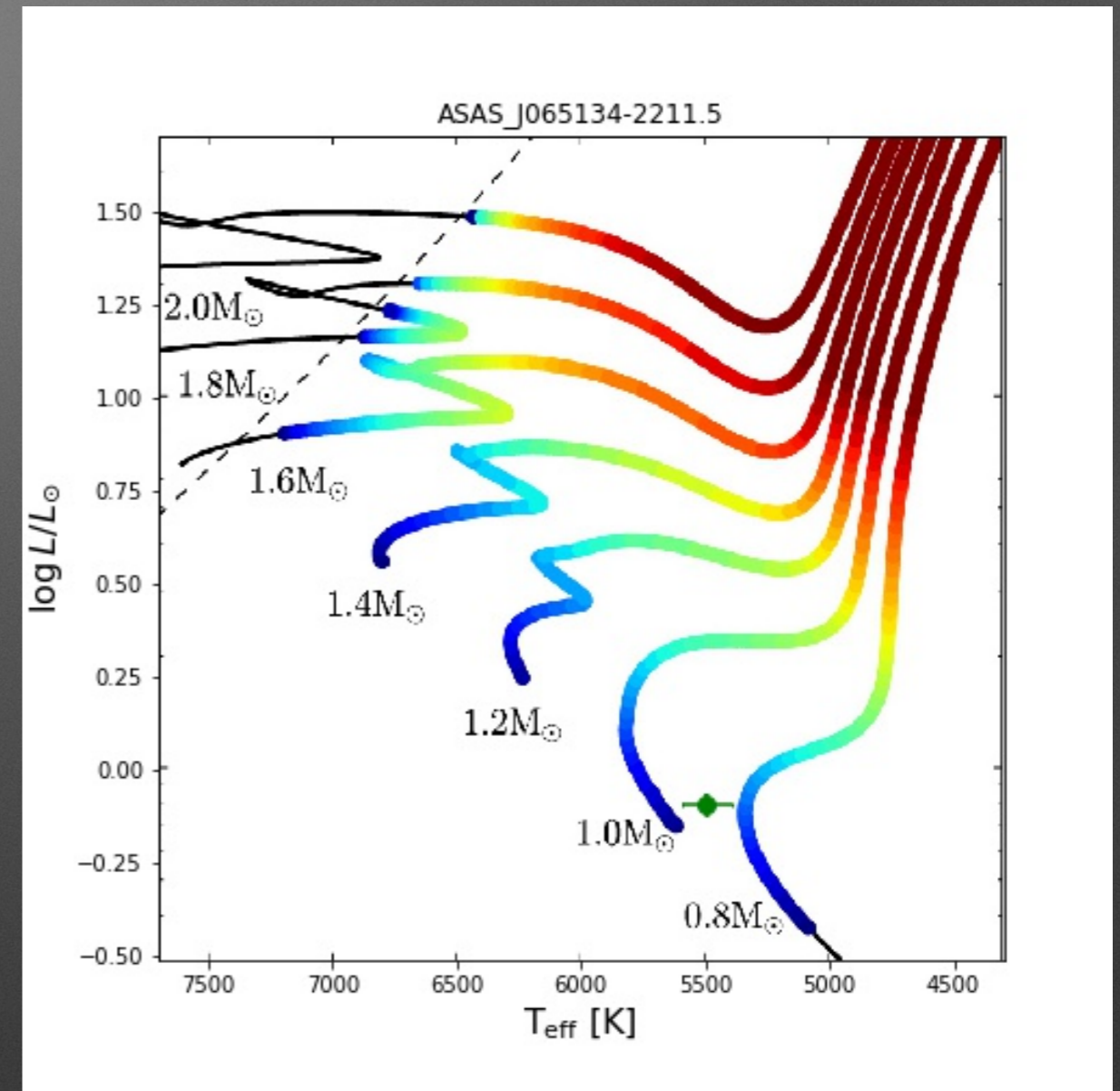
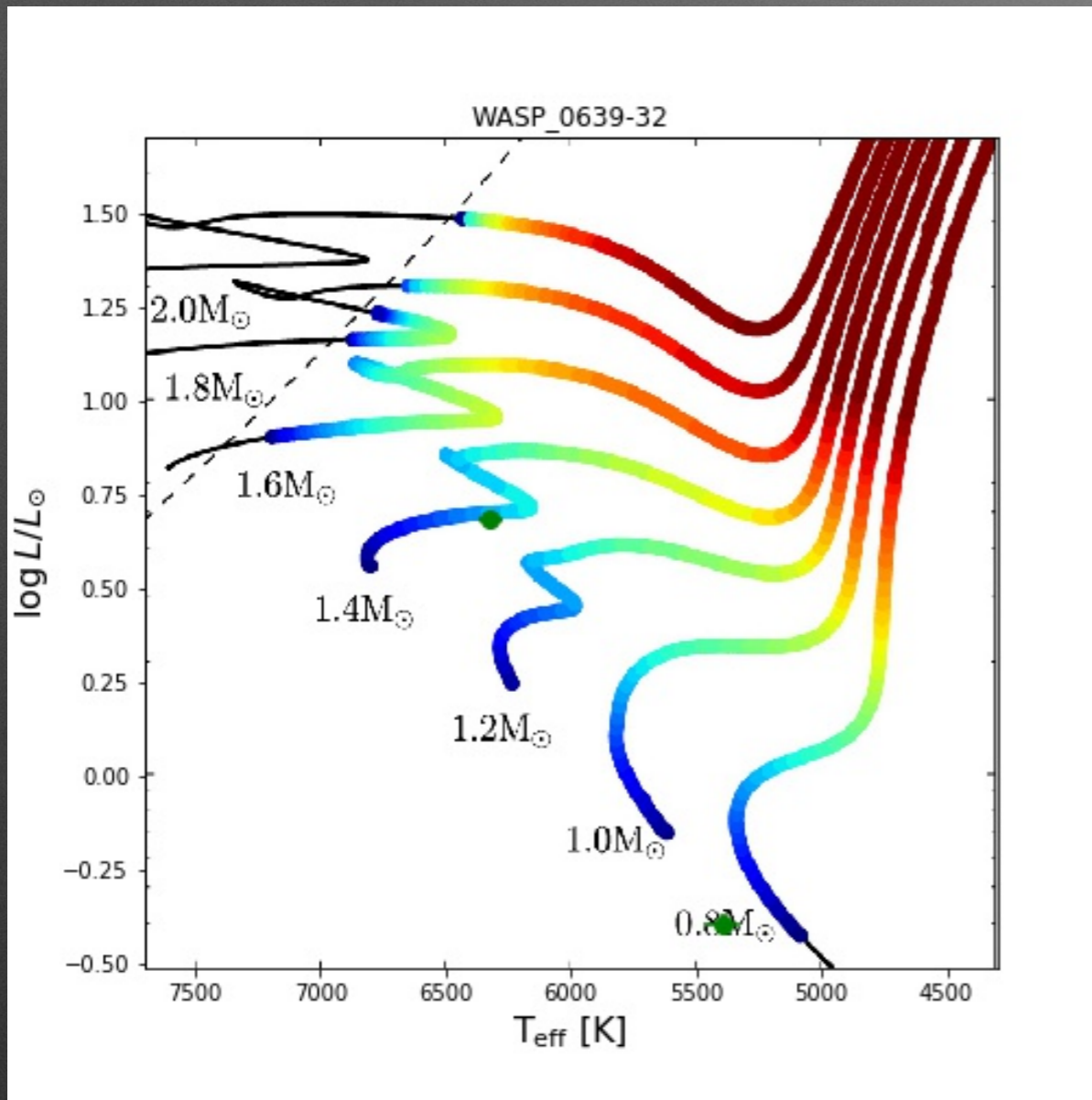
V2080 Cyg



- ◆ $P = 4.934$ days
- ◆ $V = 7.40$
- ◆ $M_1 = 1.19 M_{\odot}$
- ◆ $R_1 = 1.60 R_{\odot}$
- ◆ $M_2 = 1.16 M_{\odot}$
- ◆ $R_2 = 1.60 R_{\odot}$
- ◆ $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = ?$

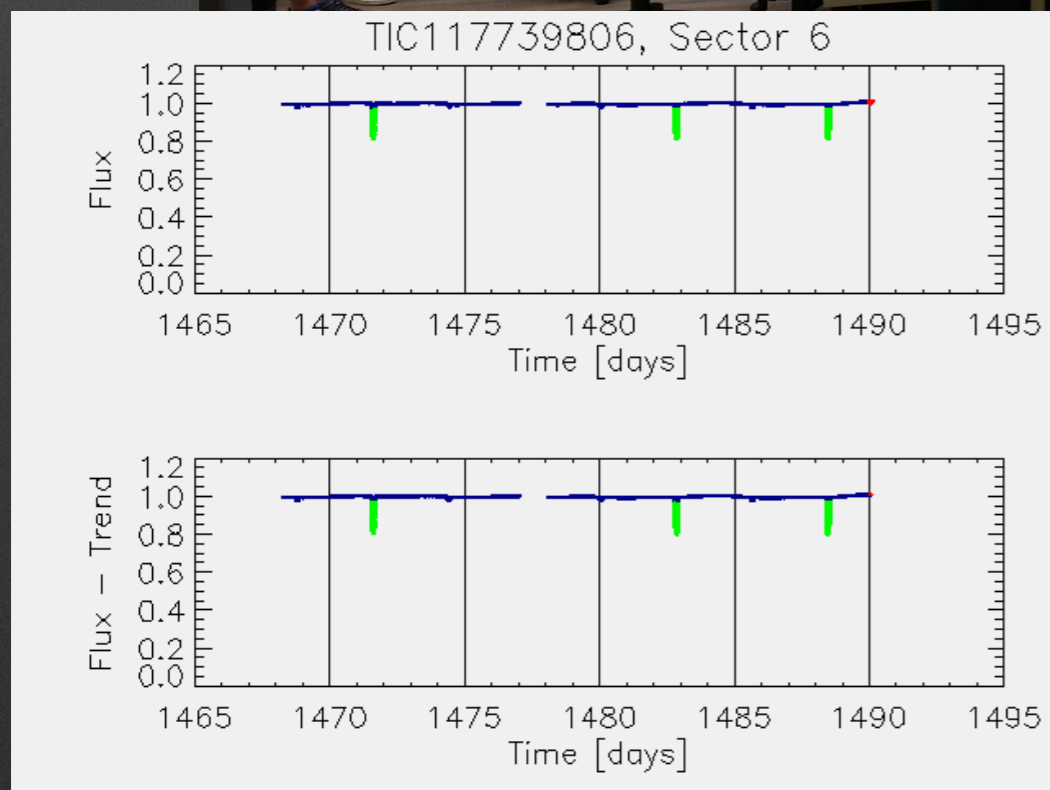
Asteroseismic signals will overlap.
Short period — tidal effects?

WASP 0639-32 and ASAS J065134-2211.5



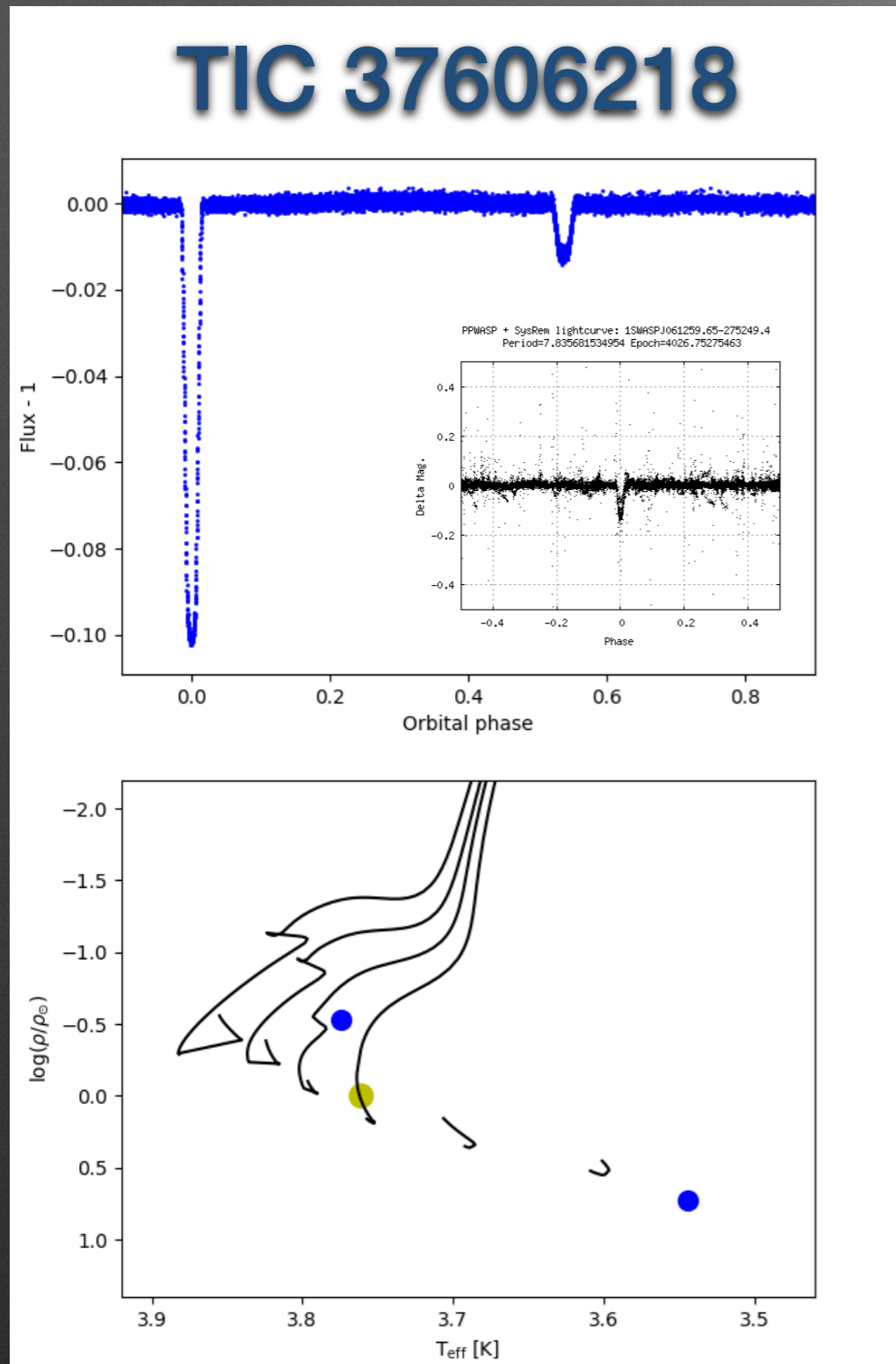
Brighter star by itself will be a useful benchmark

Keele Astrophysics work experience week, 2019



10 candidates for benchmark system in/near nominal SPF

New targets from WASP and TESS



- ◆ $P = 7.83$ days
- ◆ $V = 9.8$
- ◆ Little spot variability
 - ◆ $\sim 0.1\%$, similar to Sun
- ◆ $T_{\text{eff}} \approx 6000$ K (G0)
- ◆ $R_1 \approx 1.7 R_{\odot}$, $R_2 \approx 0.5 R_{\odot}$
- ◆ Eccentric orbit
- ◆ Flux ratio $\approx 1.2\%$

Summary

- ◆ AI Phe-like benchmarks are rare
 - ◆ may only have 1 or 2 such binaries in a PLATO field
- ◆ Simulations needed to test asteroseismic signal overlap
- ◆ F/G/K + M much more common
 - ◆ good for “end-to-end” tests of asteroseismic mass/radius/age estimates
 - ◆ less stringent test but many more systems
 - ◆ and great potential for T_{eff} standards - see next talk.
- ◆ Compilation of suitable targets under way ...
 - ◆ ... but currently unfunded to progress is slow.