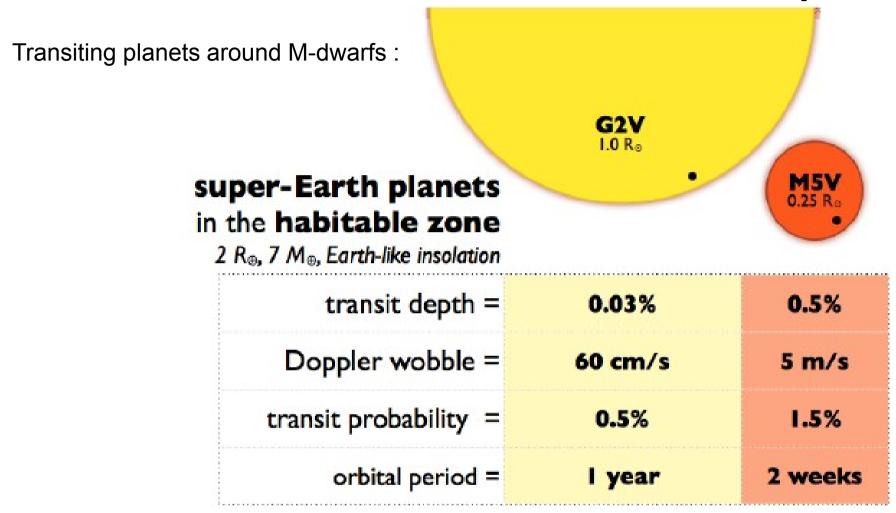
NIRPS Transit Follow-ups



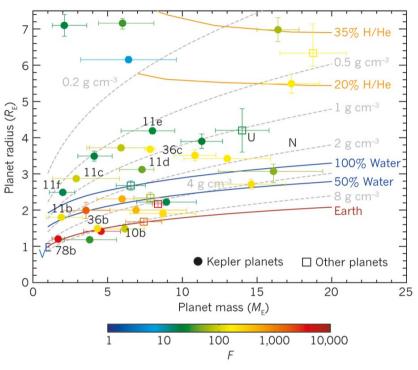
Nutzman & Charbonneau (2008)

Cool and ultra-cool stars very frequent in the Galaxy
Small size, mass, temperature make transit of habitable planets much more frequent
Maximise the amplitude of atmospheric signatures detectable with JWST and E-ELT.

Slide courtesy of F.Bouchy

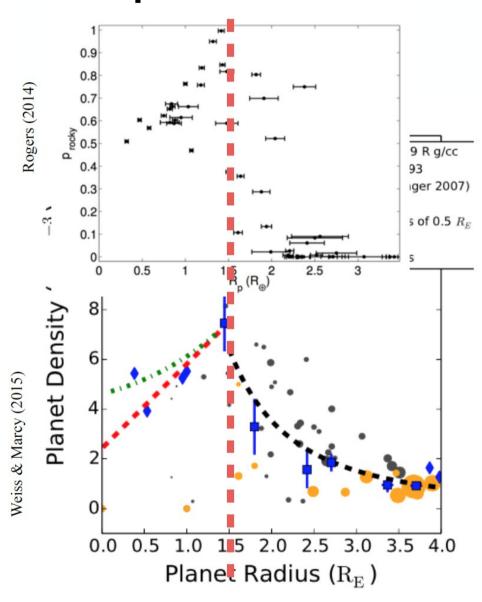
Sciences Objectives

- Confirm planets candidates from transit survey
- Measure mass of Super-Earth planets with typical accuracy of ~10 % ?
- Search for supplementary planets in transiting system
- RV measurement of mono-transit candidates ?
- •
- Characterize planetary internal structure in measuring the mass
- Characterize star-planet obliquities: Rossiter McLaughlin measurements?
- Search/confirm the best transit candidates (telluric?) for atmospheric characterization (JWST/ELT)
- Characterize system dynamic
- ...



Lissauer et al. 2014

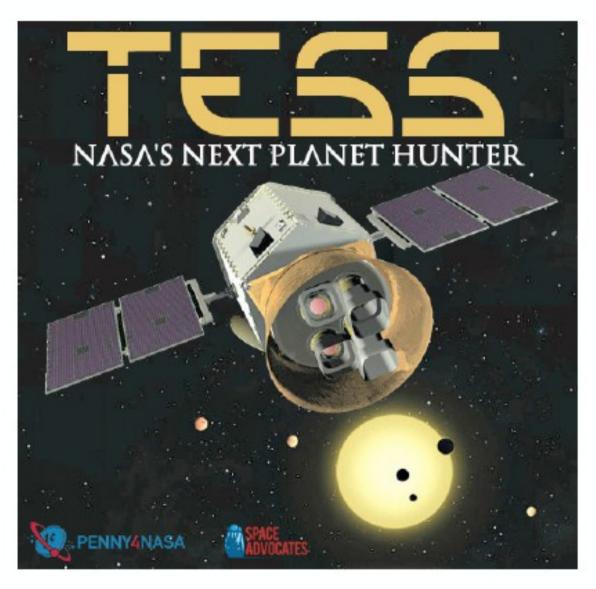


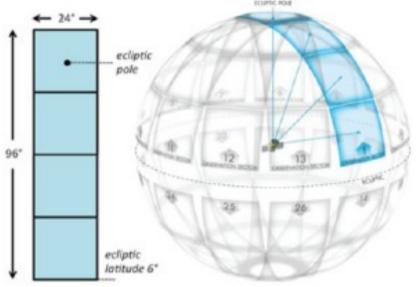


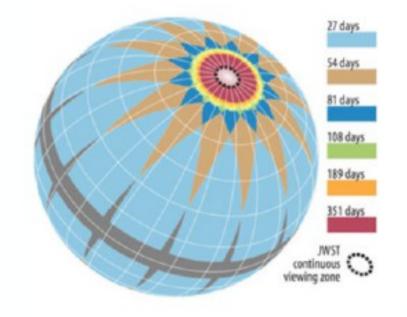
Transit Surveys:

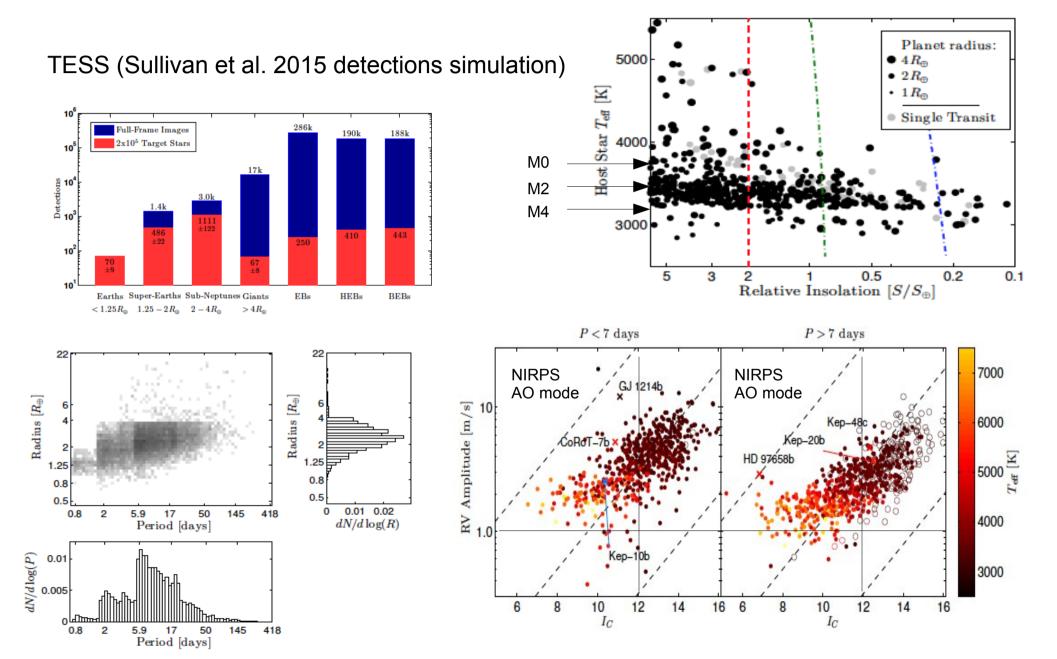
- TESS
- K2
- ExTrA
- SPECULOOS
- Mearth
- APACHE
- NGTS

TESS









TESS (Sullivan et al. 2015 detections simulation):

Early to mid M

AO mode : $I = 12 \rightarrow K = 10$

~10 planets Rp < 2Rearth in HZ

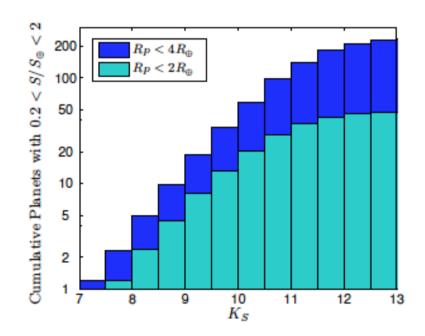
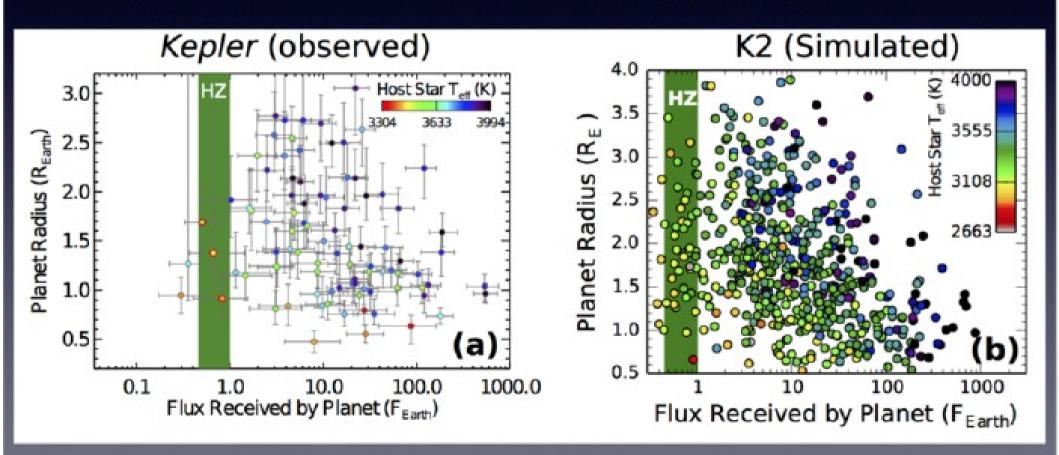


FIG. 33.— The cumulative distribution of apparent K_S magnitudes of the TESS-detected planets with $0.2 < S/S_{\oplus} < 2$.

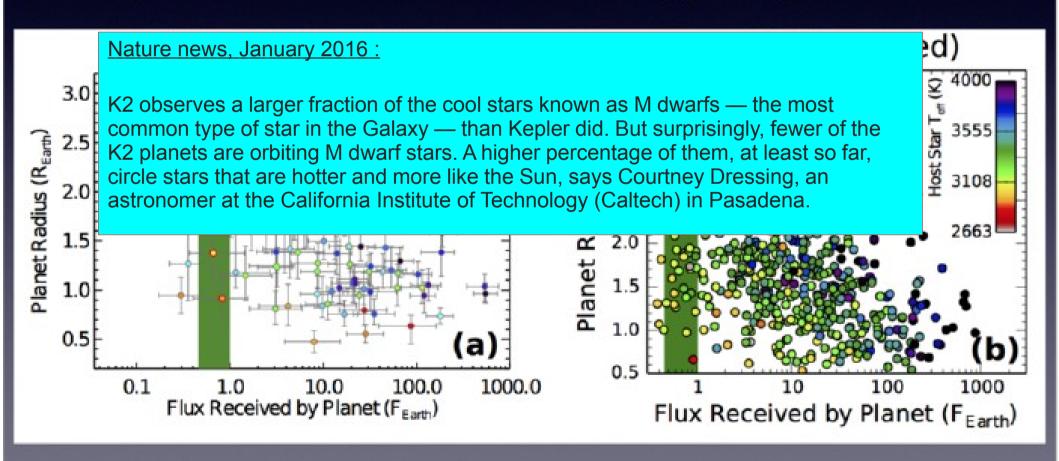
K2 M Dwarf Planet Yield

- K2 will observe ~60000 M dwarfs, 400 planets predicted
 - Nearby Stars
 - HZ planets and Transit Spectroscopy Targets



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Kepler photometry

Crossfield et al. (2015)

HARPS RV
Almenara, Astudillo-Defru, Bonfils et al.

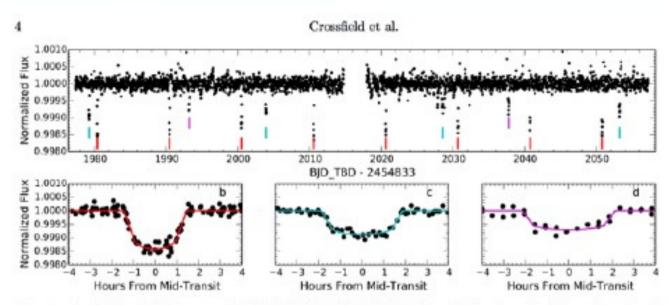
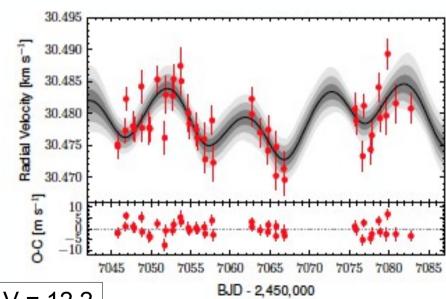
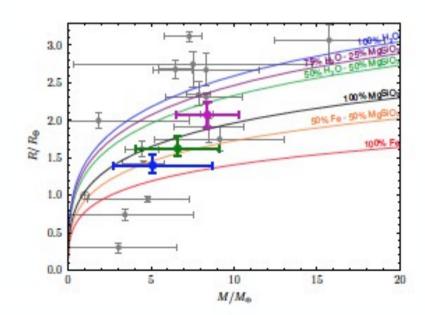


Fig. 1.— Top: Calibrated K2 photometry for EPIC 201367065. Vertical ticks indicate the locations of each planets' transits. Bottom: Phase-folded photometry and best-fit light curves for each planet.





= 12.2J = 9.4

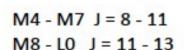
H = 8.8

I ~ 10.8: NIRPS AO mode

Slide courtesy of X.Bonfils

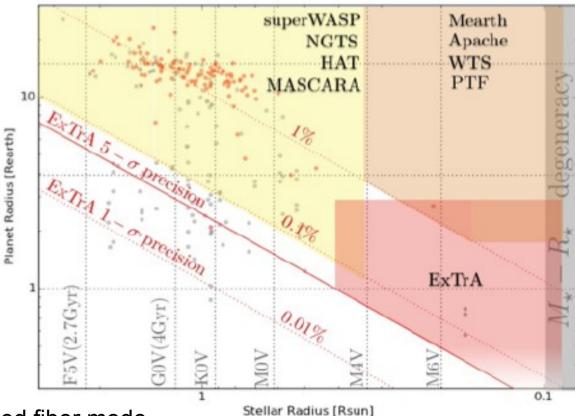
ExTrA (Bonfils et al.) SPECULOOS (Gillon et al.):

SPECULOOS: near IR photometry --> M5-M9 ExTrA: near IR spectro-photometry --> M4-L0

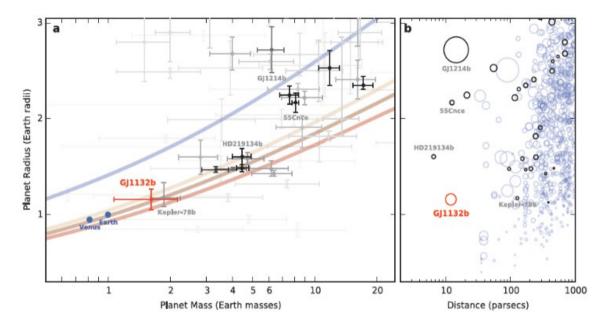


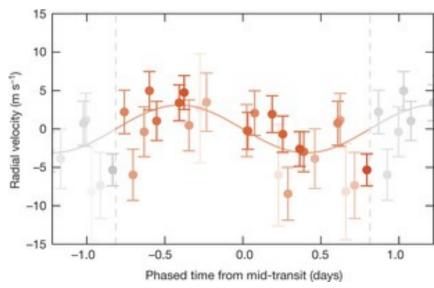
Detection of Earth Radius planets around Mid to Late M

I > 12... Not observable with NIRPS AO
Follow up with NIRPS seeing limited fiber mode



Mearth:





GJ1132b: Mp ~ 1.5 - 2Mearth GJ1132 (M4): J = 9.2; I~10.6

GJ1214b : Mp ~ 6.55 Mearth GJ1214 J=9.7 ; I=11.52

Surveys:

- TESS: Numerous planets around early M at short P. Very few in HZ
- K2 : Numerous planets around early-mid-M dwarfs, faintest that TESS candidates (close or above to the NIRPS AO mode)
- ExTrA: Late-M several candidates per year
- SPECULOOS: Late-M several candidates per year
- Mearth: Early Mid M; few candidates
- APACHE : Early–M ; few candidates
- NGTS: Early–M; few candidates

Transit Follow-ups in nIR

Coordination with:

• CARMENES/SPIRou?