

ULTRAVIOLET ASTRONOMY IN THE XXI CENTURY



e-Workshop 2020 – October 27-29

WSO-UV/UVSPEX for characterization of Earth-like exoplanets

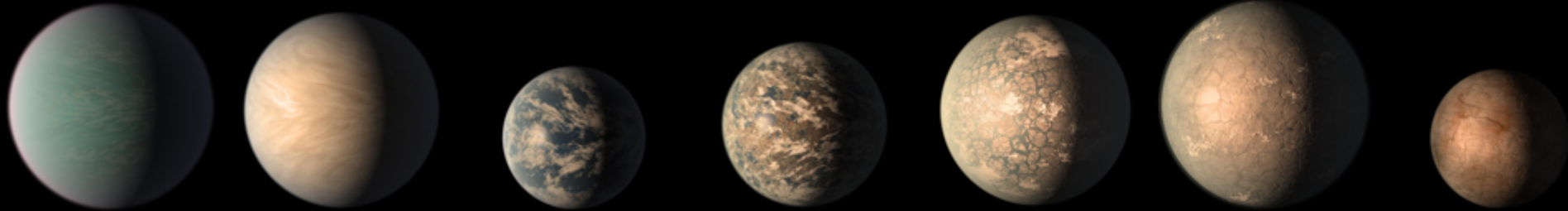
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G. Murakami, K. Enya, M. Ikoma, N. Narita, T. Kodama, Y. Kawashima,
M. Kuwabara, N. Terada, H. Fujiwara, O. Korablev, M. Sachkov, A.
Shugarov

Sketches Of Spain



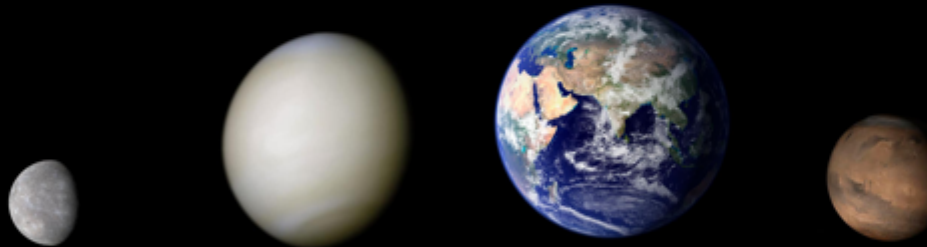
TRAPPIST-1 System

Feb. 2018



	b	c	d	e	f	g	h
<i>Orbital Period</i>	1.51 days	2.42 days	4.05 days	6.10 days	9.21 days	12.36 days	18.76 days
<i>Distance to Star</i>	0.0115 AU	0.0158 AU	0.0223 AU	0.0293 AU	0.0385 AU	0.0469 AU	0.0619 AU
<i>Planet Radius</i>	1.12 R_{earth}	1.10 R_{earth}	0.78 R_{earth}	0.91 R_{earth}	1.05 R_{earth}	1.15 R_{earth}	0.77 R_{earth}
<i>Planet Mass</i>	1.02 M_{earth}	1.16 M_{earth}	0.30 M_{earth}	0.77 M_{earth}	0.93 M_{earth}	1.15 M_{earth}	0.33 M_{earth}
<i>Planet Density</i>	0.73 ρ_{earth}	0.88 ρ_{earth}	0.62 ρ_{earth}	1.02 ρ_{earth}	0.82 ρ_{earth}	0.76 ρ_{earth}	0.72 ρ_{earth}
<i>Surface Gravity</i>	0.81 g	0.96 g	0.48 g	0.93 g	0.85 g	0.87 g	0.55 g

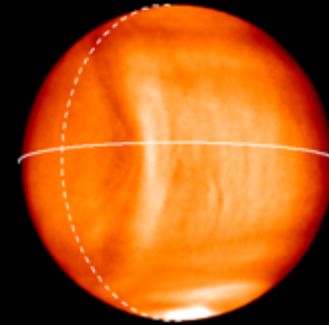
Solar System
Rocky Planets



	Mercury	Venus	Earth	Mars
<i>Orbital Period</i>	87.97 days	224.70 days	365.26 days	686.98 days
<i>Distance to Star</i>	0.387 AU	0.723 AU	1.000 AU	1.524 AU
<i>Planet Radius</i>	0.38 R_{earth}	0.95 R_{earth}	1.00 R_{earth}	0.53 R_{earth}
<i>Planet Mass</i>	0.06 M_{earth}	0.82 M_{earth}	1.00 M_{earth}	0.11 M_{earth}
<i>Planet Density</i>	0.98 ρ_{earth}	0.95 ρ_{earth}	1.00 ρ_{earth}	0.71 ρ_{earth}
<i>Surface Gravity</i>	0.38 g	0.90 g	1.00 g	0.38 g

Detection
- Transit, RV
↓
Characterization
=>Atmosphere

Earth and Venus

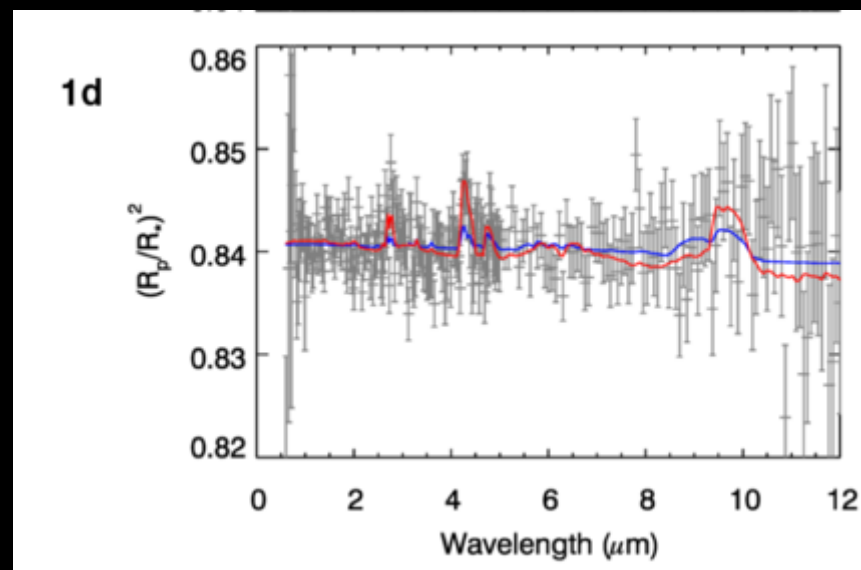
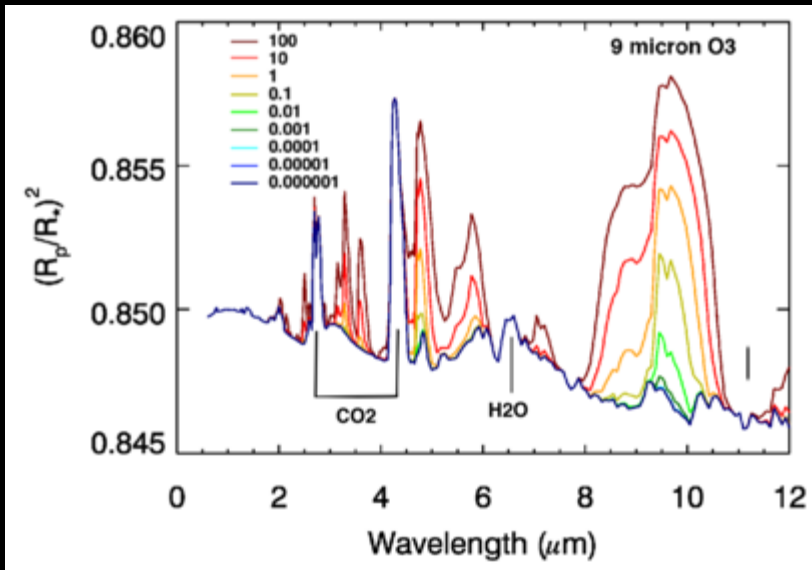
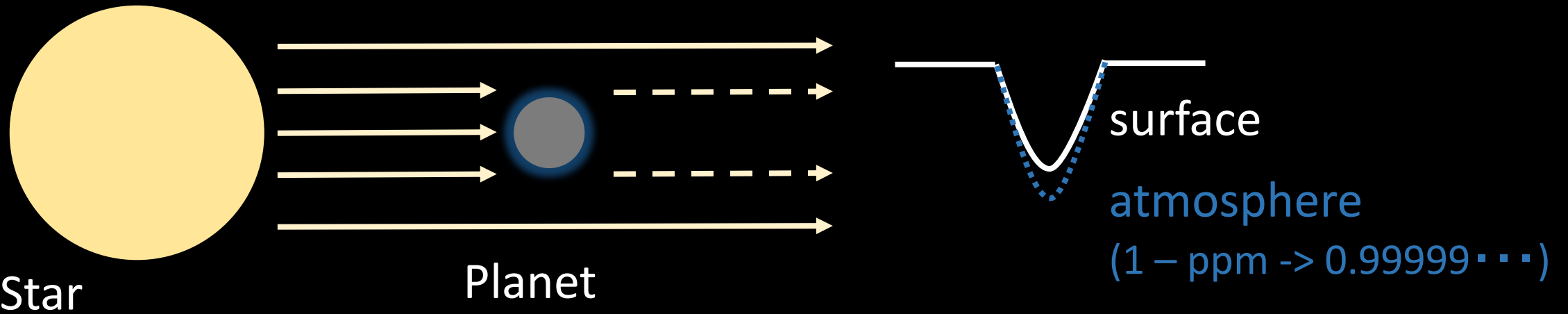


Almost the same in size
Earth R: 6371 km
Venus R: 6052 km

Life (Civilization)	No life
Ocean	No ocean
N ₂ (78%), O ₂ (21%), Low CO ₂	CO ₂ (96%)
Magnetic field	No magnetic field

How to distinguish?

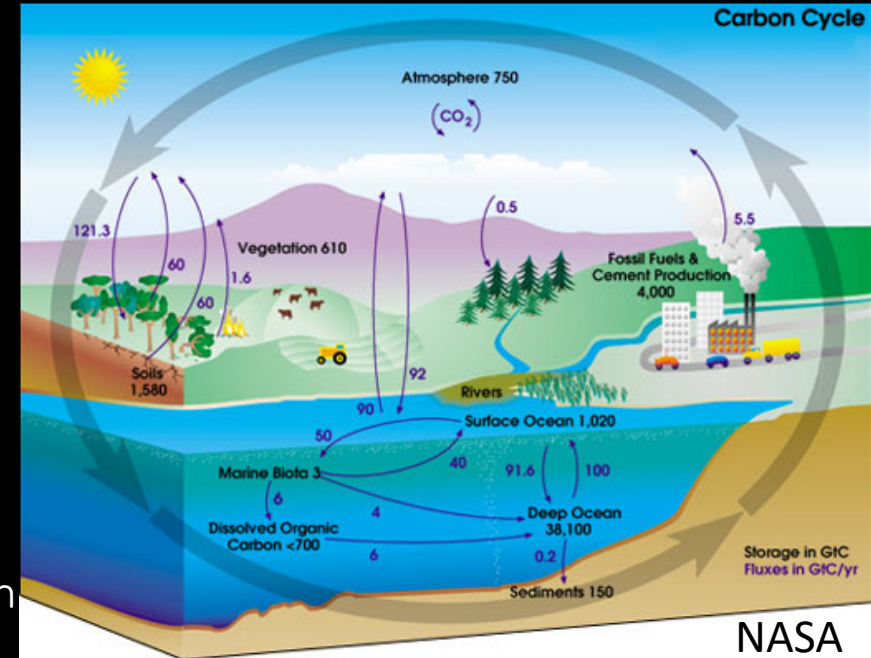
Transit spectroscopy of exoplanetary atmosphere



Ozone in Earth-like
TRAPPIST-1d
=>
60 transits by JWST
(~6 years)

Barstow & Irwin, 2016

Earth and Venus



Almost the same in
 Earth R: 6371 km
 Venus R: 6052 km

Life (Civilization)	No life
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Magnetic field	No magnetic field

How to distinguish?

Upper atmosphere (Exosphere)

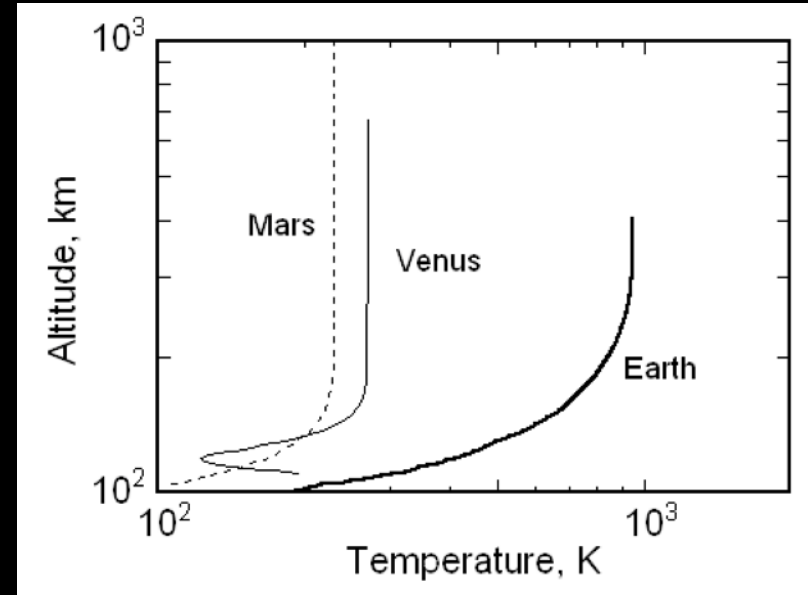
CO₂ is a coolant for upper atmosphere.

Earth (Low CO₂) -> 1000 K

Venus, Mars (CO₂ dominant) -> 200-300 K

CO₂ on exoplanets: detectable

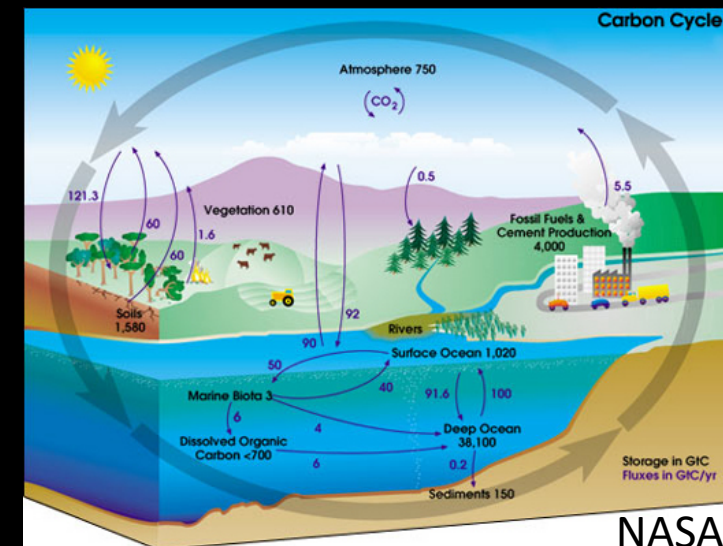
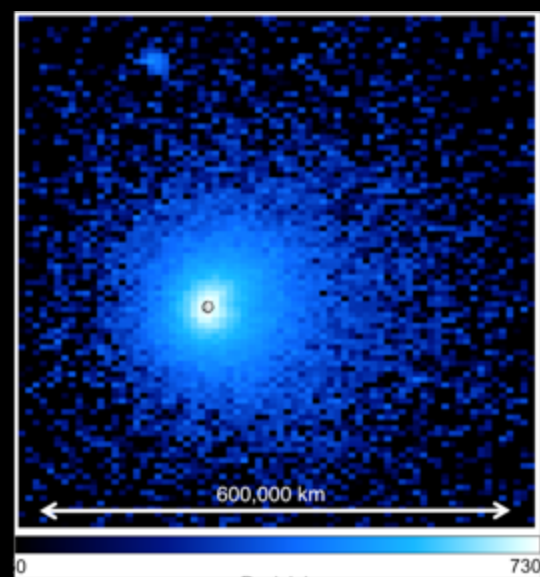
CO₂ mixing ratio: difficult (Venus <- In-situ)
(temperature profile, height of cloud, etc.)



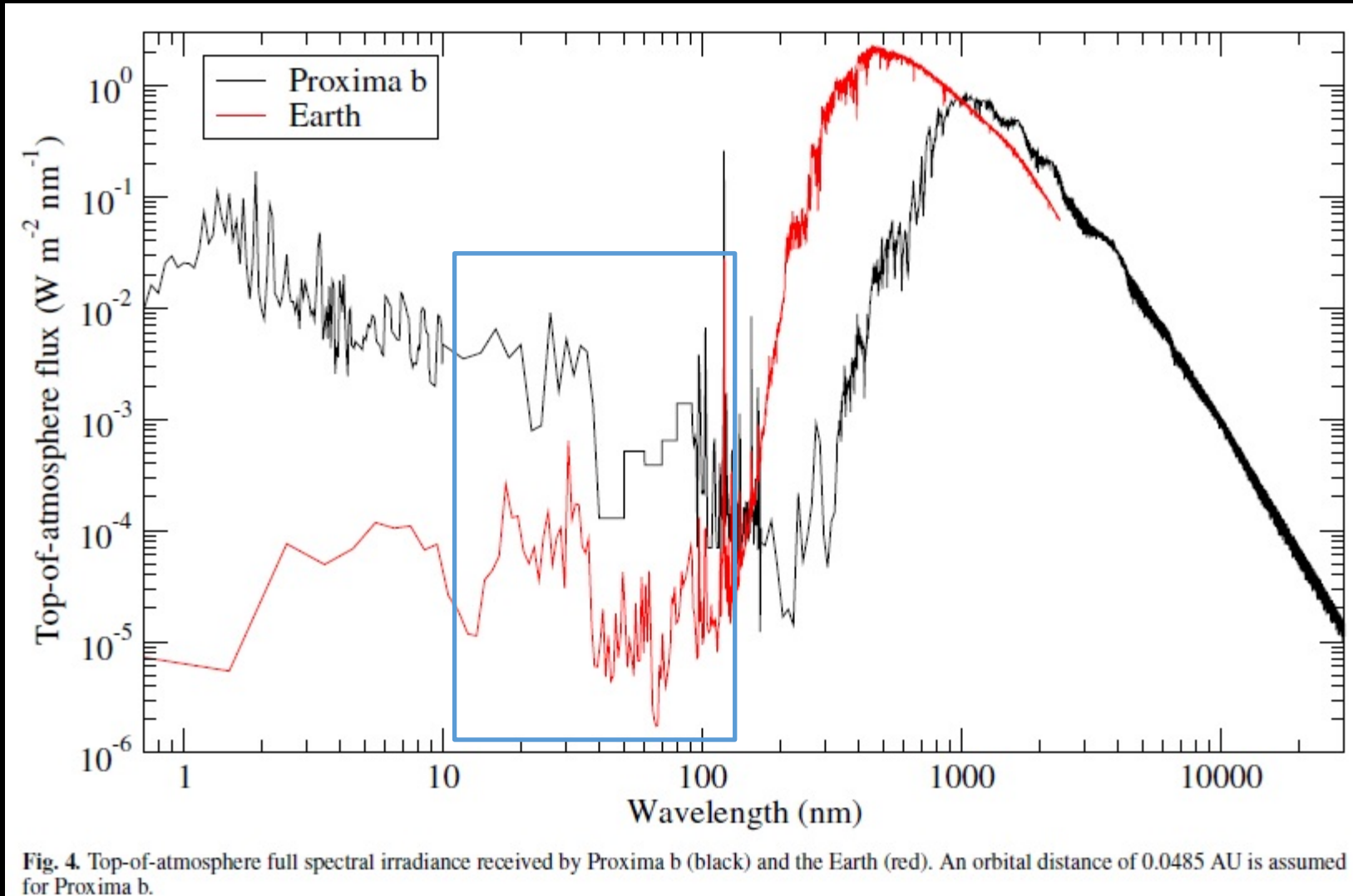
Temperature of upper atmosphere

<->? CO₂ mixing ratio

<->? Ocean and tectonics



Stellar Flux at HZ of low-temperature star



Red: Solar flux (1AU)
Black: Proxima Centauri's flux at Proxima b (0.0485AU)

Heat source of Upper atmosphere

EUUV:10-105nm

- Difference between Solar and M-type stellar fluxes. (Ribas et al., 2017)

Extended oxygen exosphere at high EUV

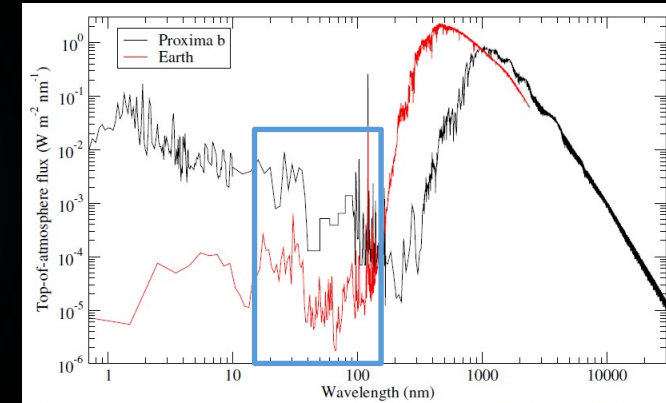
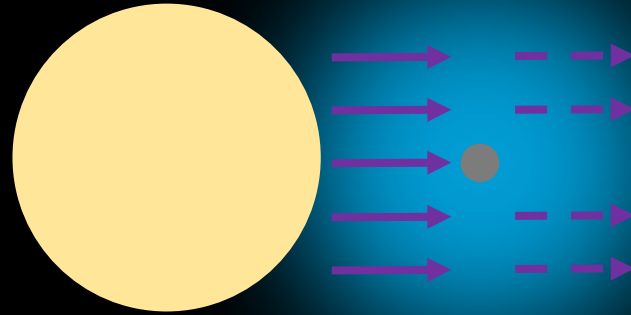
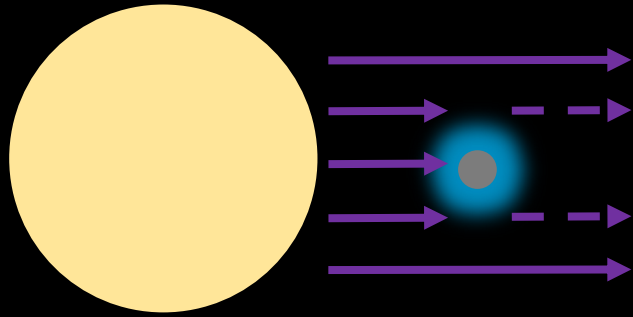
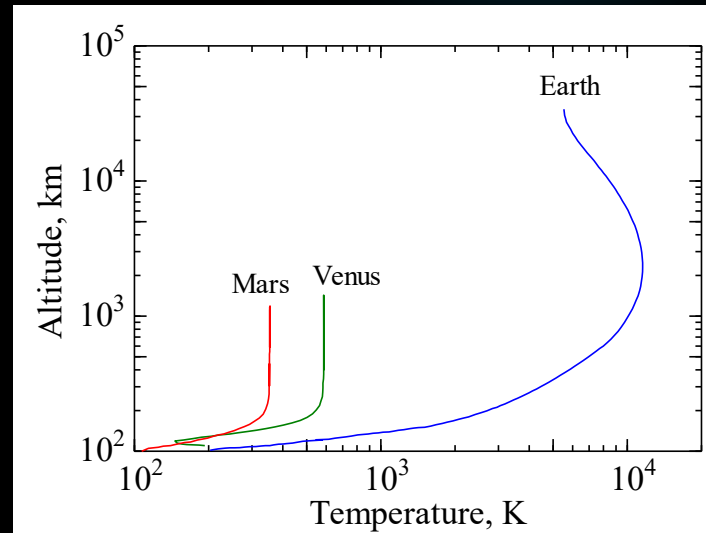
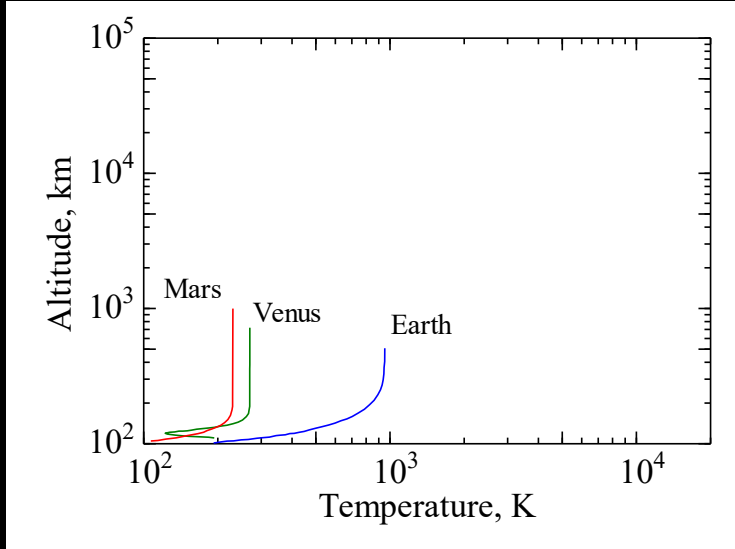


Fig. 4. Top-of-atmosphere full spectral irradiance received by Proxima b (black) and the Earth (red). An orbital distance of 0.0485 AU is assumed for Proxima b.

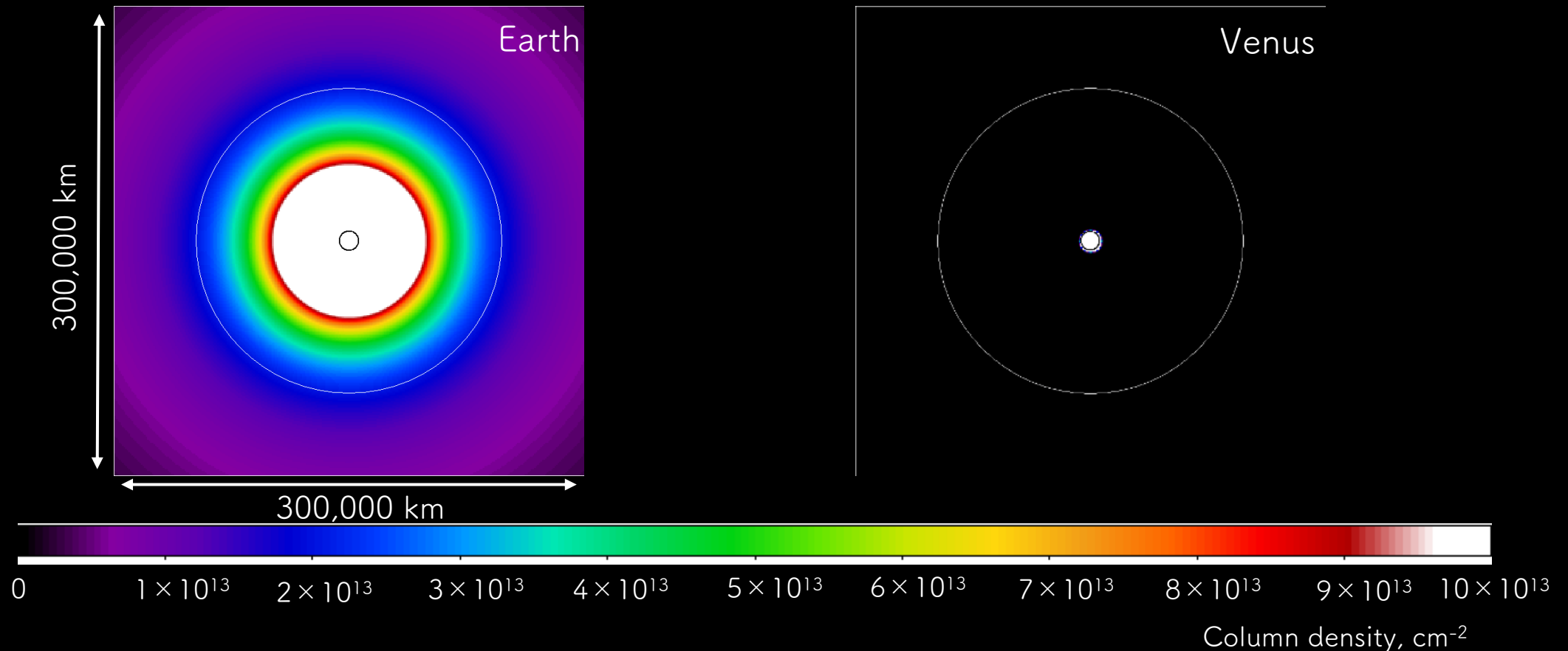


Kulikov+07

Tian+08

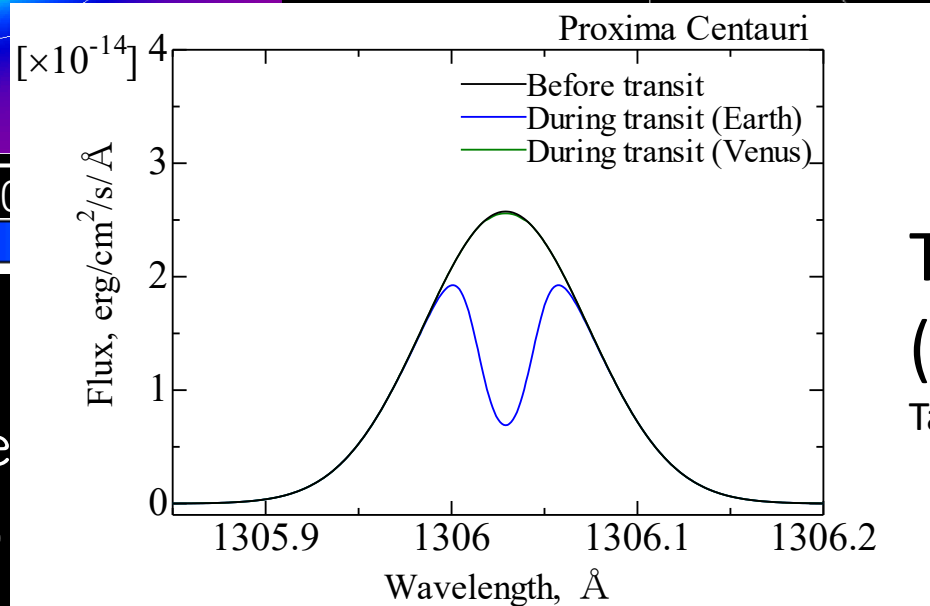
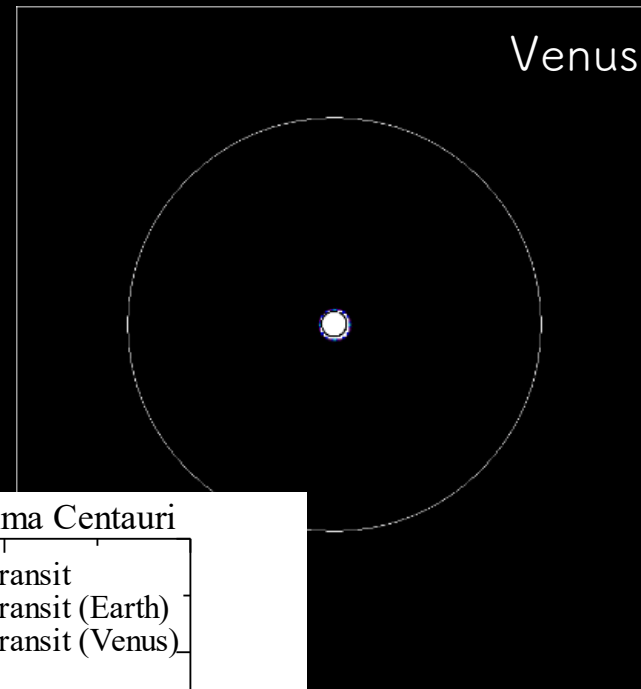
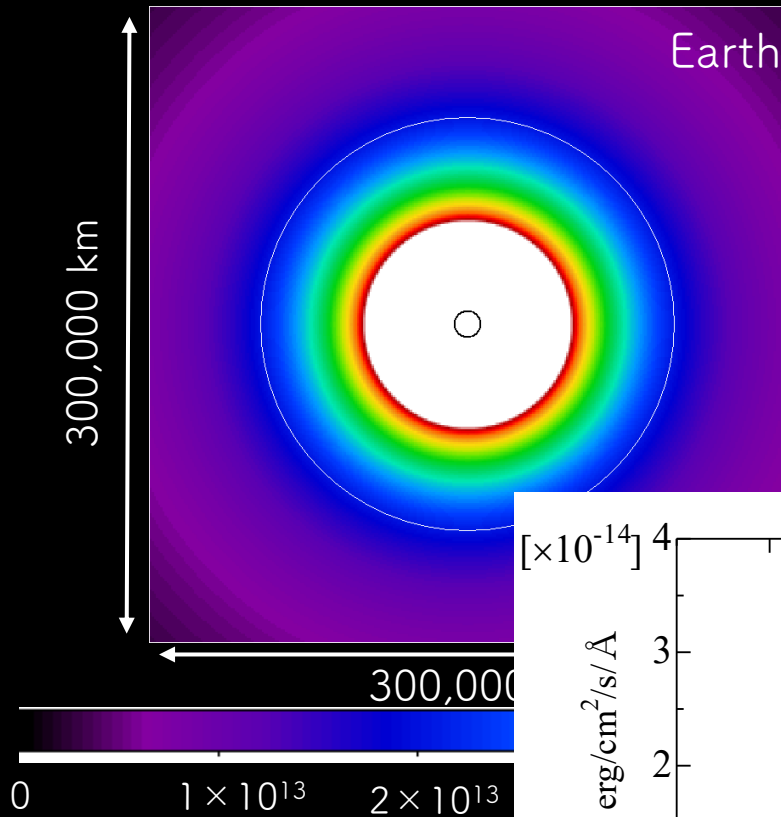
High EUV -> expanded upper atmosphere

Oxygen Exosphere(10EUV)



- Black circle: planet White circle: star(Proxima Centauri)
- Earth-like case: Optically thick oxygen to $\sim 8R_e$ ($1 \times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \sim \tau = 1$)

Oxygen Exosphere(10EUV)



Transit depth: **~24%**
 (~70% at line center)

Tavrov, Kameda+2018

$\times 10^{14} \text{ cm}^{-2} \sim \tau = 1$)

- Black circle: plane
- Earth-like case: O

Large UV space telescope!

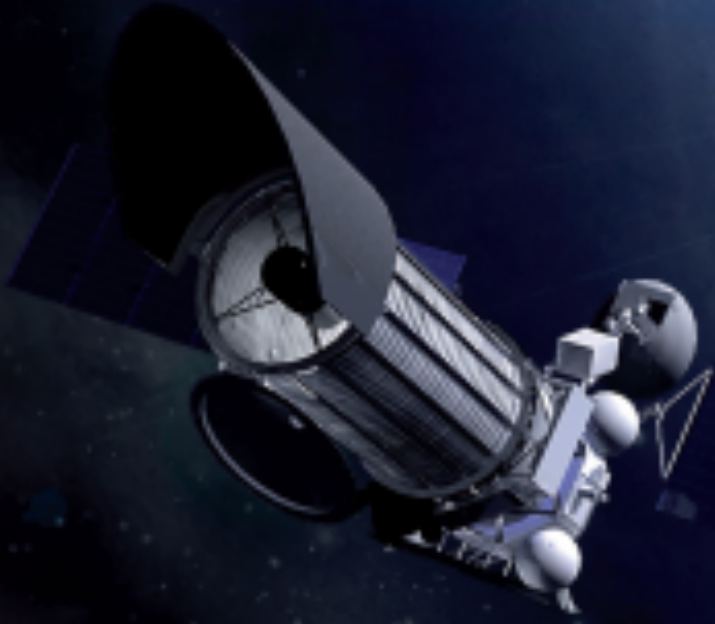
(HST is inside Earth's oxygen corona)



[NASA]



World Space Observatory UV (WSO-UV)



Exoplanet

UV irradiation

Upper atmosphere

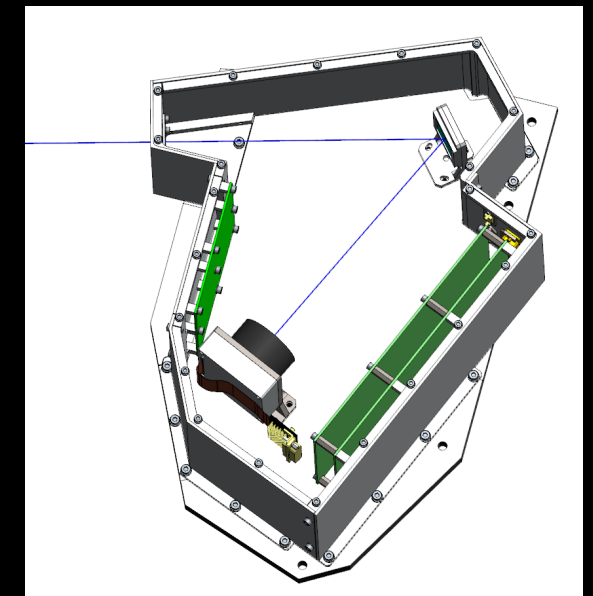
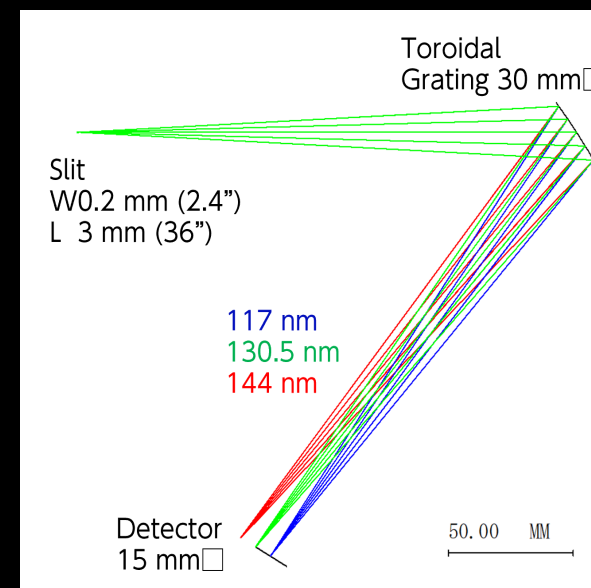
Russia, Spain (UV imager)
+Japan (UV spectrometer)

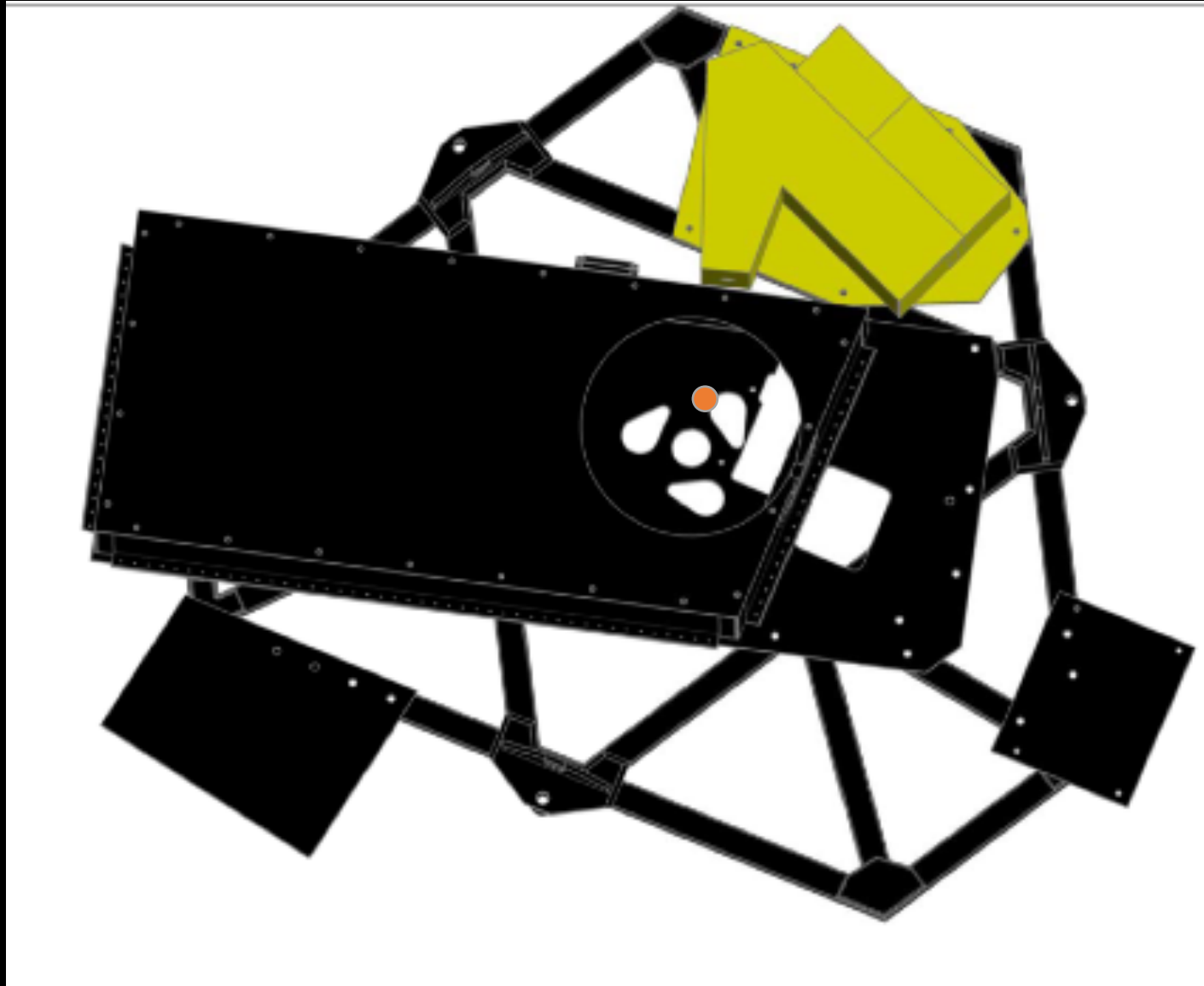
- Target launch: 2025 Oct
- Diameter : 1.7 m
- Spectral range : ~110-320 nm
- Orbit: GSO (6.6 Re) -> *outside of Oxygen geocorona* (HST ~400km)

UV spectrograph for Exoplanets (UVSPEX)

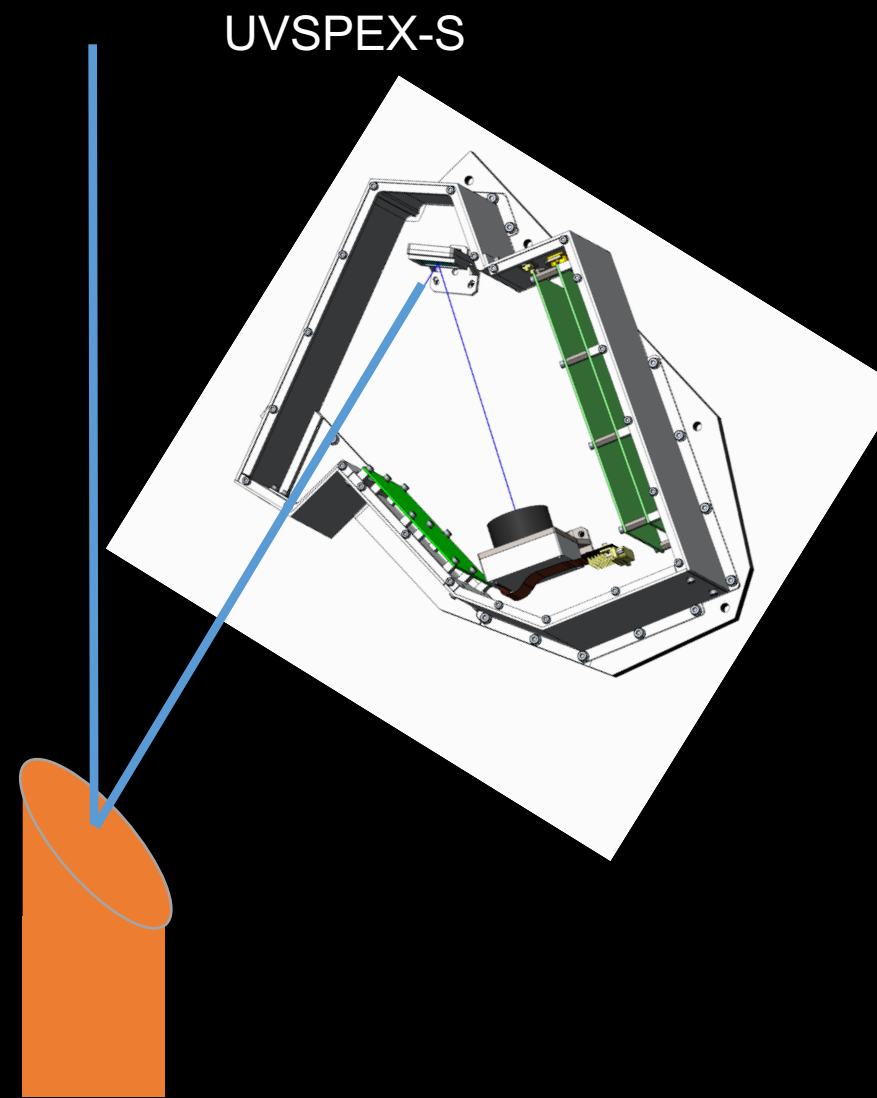
- Slit + Concave (Toroidal) grating + Detector (MCP)
- Spectral range : 117-144 nm
- Spectral resolution : ~ 0.3 nm @130 nm
- Slit : 2.5" (= 200 μ m)
- Grating : Toroidal blazed grating, Al+MgF₂ coating, ϕ 30 mm, 2400 gr/mm, $f = 250$ mm
- Detector : Image Intensifier (CsI photocathode + Funnel-type Microchannel Plate (MCP))
- Mass : < 7 kg
- Power: < 7 W

- 10-20 Earth-size exoplanets
Oxygen \leftrightarrow Ocean
- Earth-like TRAPPIST-1e can be detected in ~ 13 transits
- Model for upper atmosphere



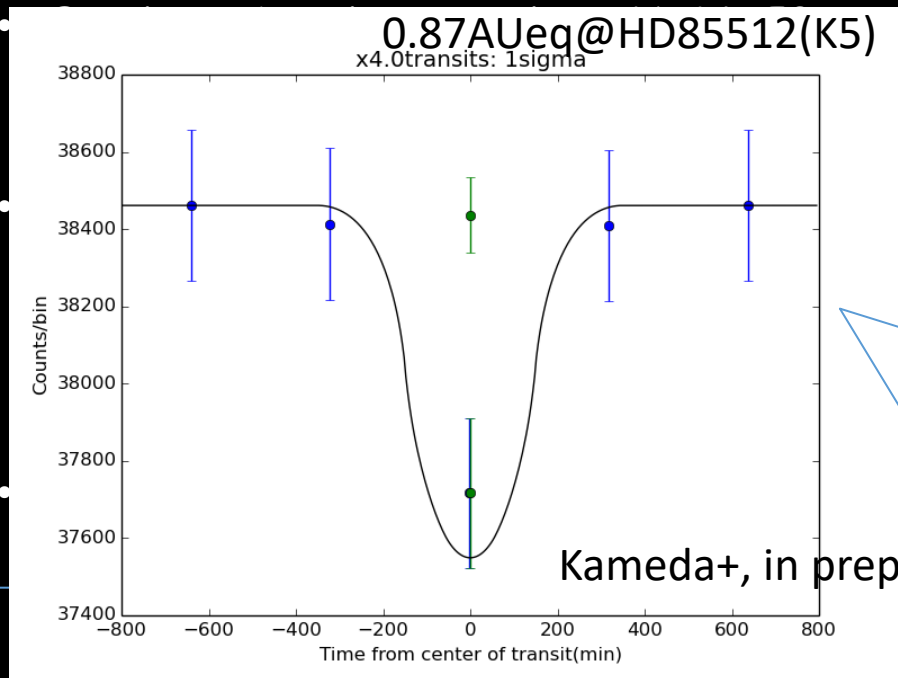
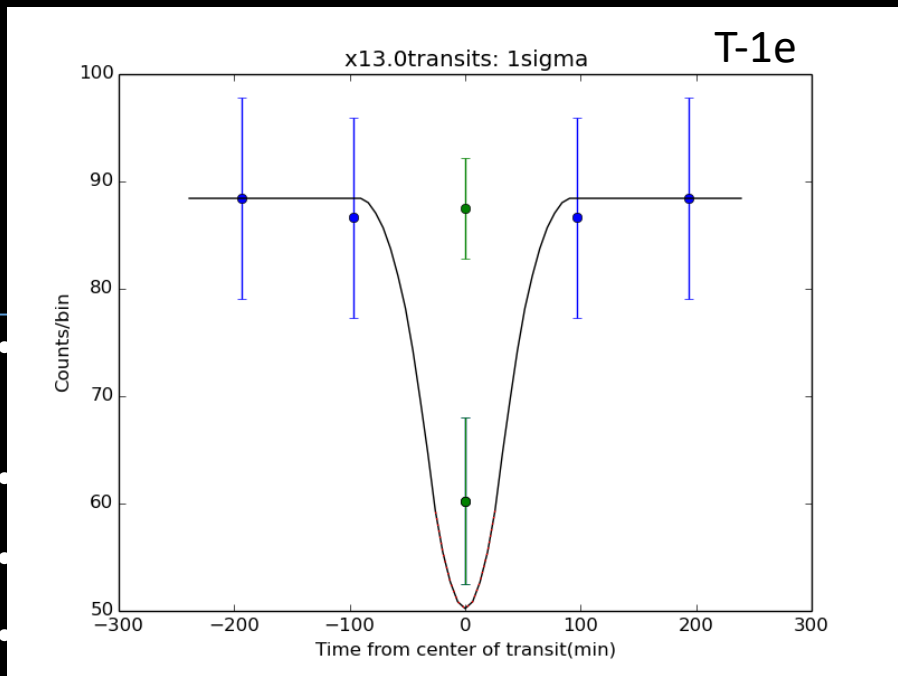


UVSPEX-M



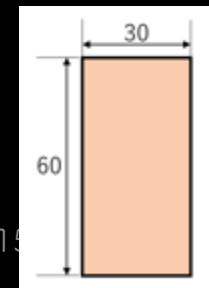
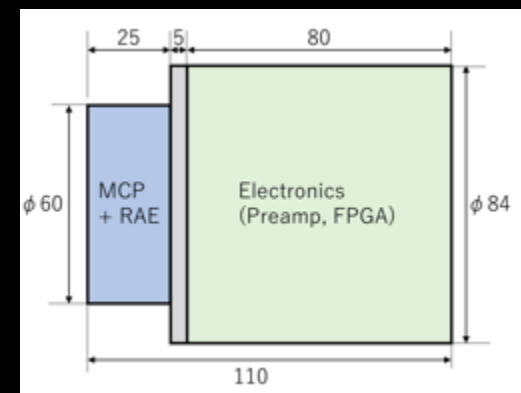
UVSPEX-S

Search for Exoplanets



- 10-20 Earth-size exoplanets
Oxygen \leftrightarrow Ocean
- Earth-like TRAPPIST-1e can be detected in ~ 13 transits (3σ)
- Model for upper atmosphere

Earth-like planet
 ~ 4 transits (3σ)
 Transit depth $\sim 3\%$
 Much higher flux



Telescopes for exoplanets in 2020-2030

UV

Mid 2020 CUTE
(cubesat, >200nm)

-20?? HST

2025 WSO-UV

ESCAPE

UV irradiation, [Hydrogen, Oxygen] of terrestrial - Jupiter



VIS/IR SPACE

2018 TESS

2019 CHEOPS

2021 JWST

2023 Twinkle

2024 Small Jasmine

2026 PLATO

2028 ARIEL

Mid 2020s WFIRST

VIS/IR Ground

Subaru/IRD, MuSCAT

VLT/Espresso,,,

GMT, TMT, E-ELT,

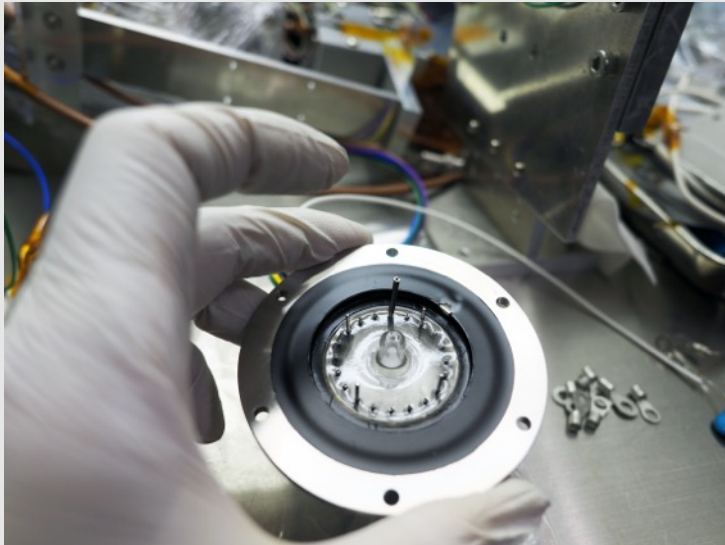


- Oxygen (+Hydrogen) Exosphere observation by VUV spectroscopy
- EUV-VUV flux is important as heat source for atmosphere
- WSO-UV is outside of oxygen geocorona
 - >Earth-like oxygen exosphere
- 2020-2030 Combination (mass, size, age, lower-upper atmosphere)

New type MCP : Specification

R10110M07505FR

- MgF2 window : t3.0mm
- Photocathode : CsI
- MCP : 5-stage (1st :Funnel)
- Anode : RAE
- Effective Area : 16x16mm
(smaller than previous version)



→Phosphor
And CMOS
readout
For WSO-UV