

# ASTEROSEISMOLOGY WITH SUPERWASP

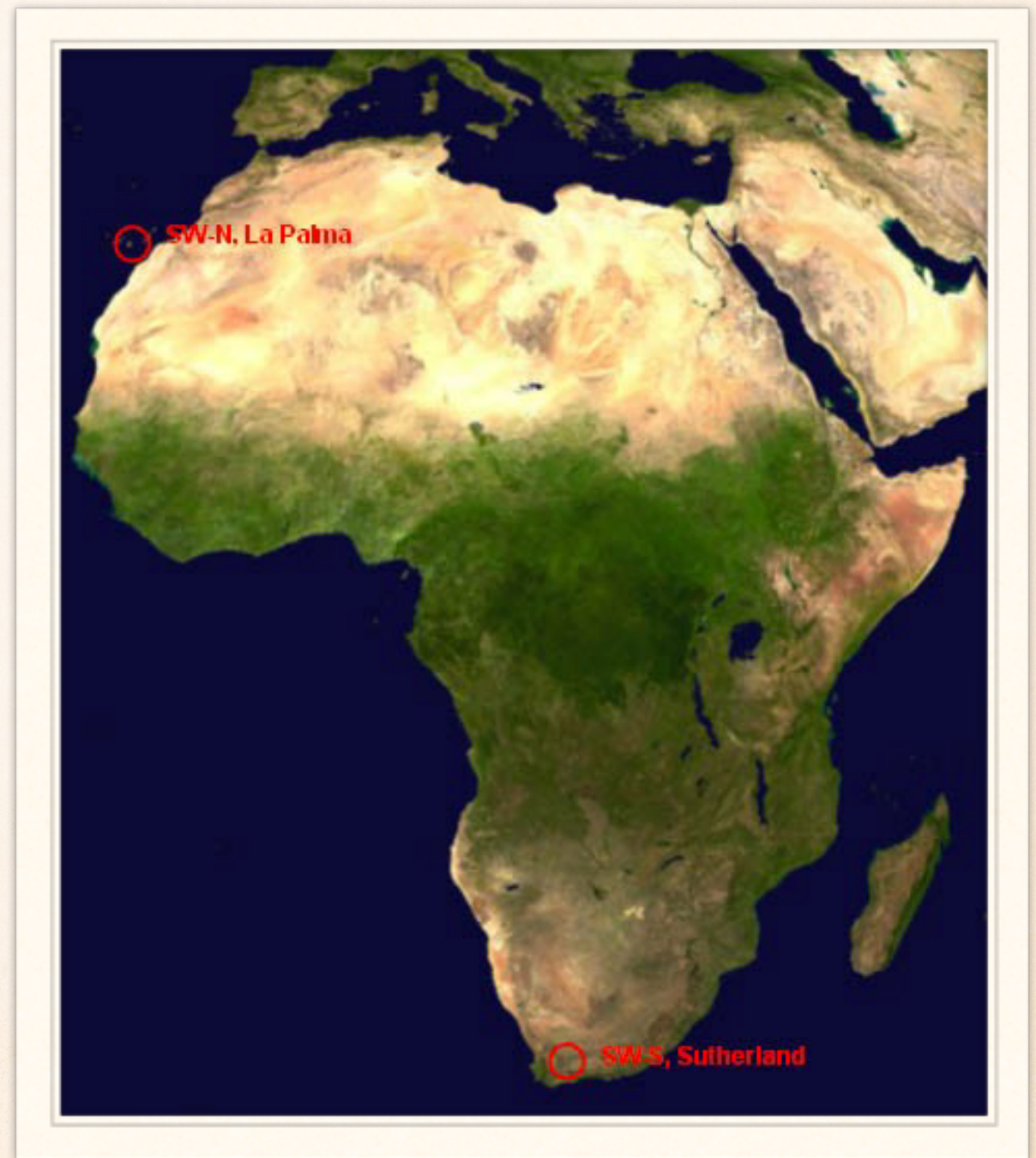


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# SUPER WIDE ANGLE SEARCH FOR PLANETS

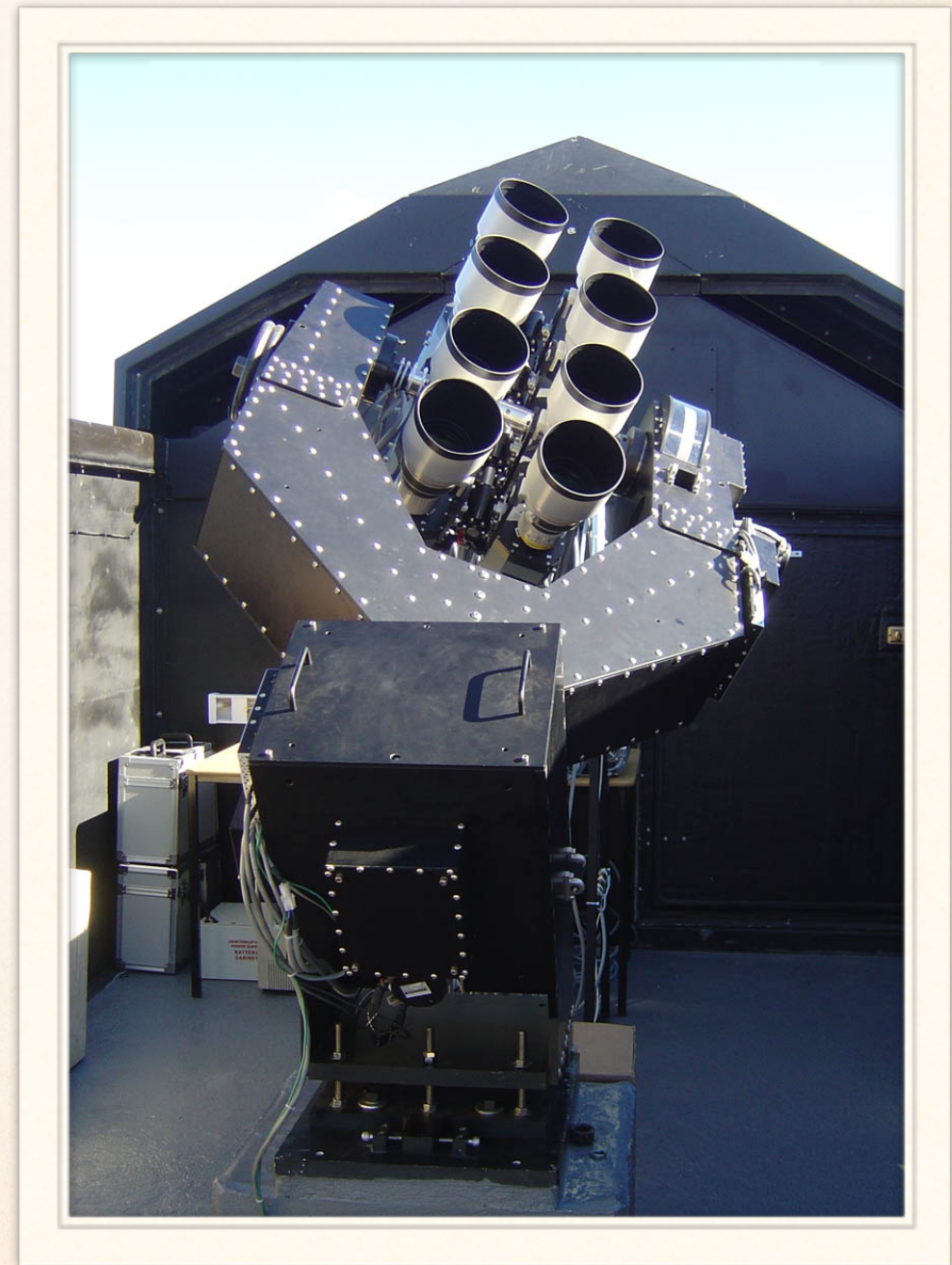
- ❖ SuperWASP is a UK based consortium performing the worlds largest survey for transiting extrasolar planets
- ❖ Over 150 planets discovered so far...





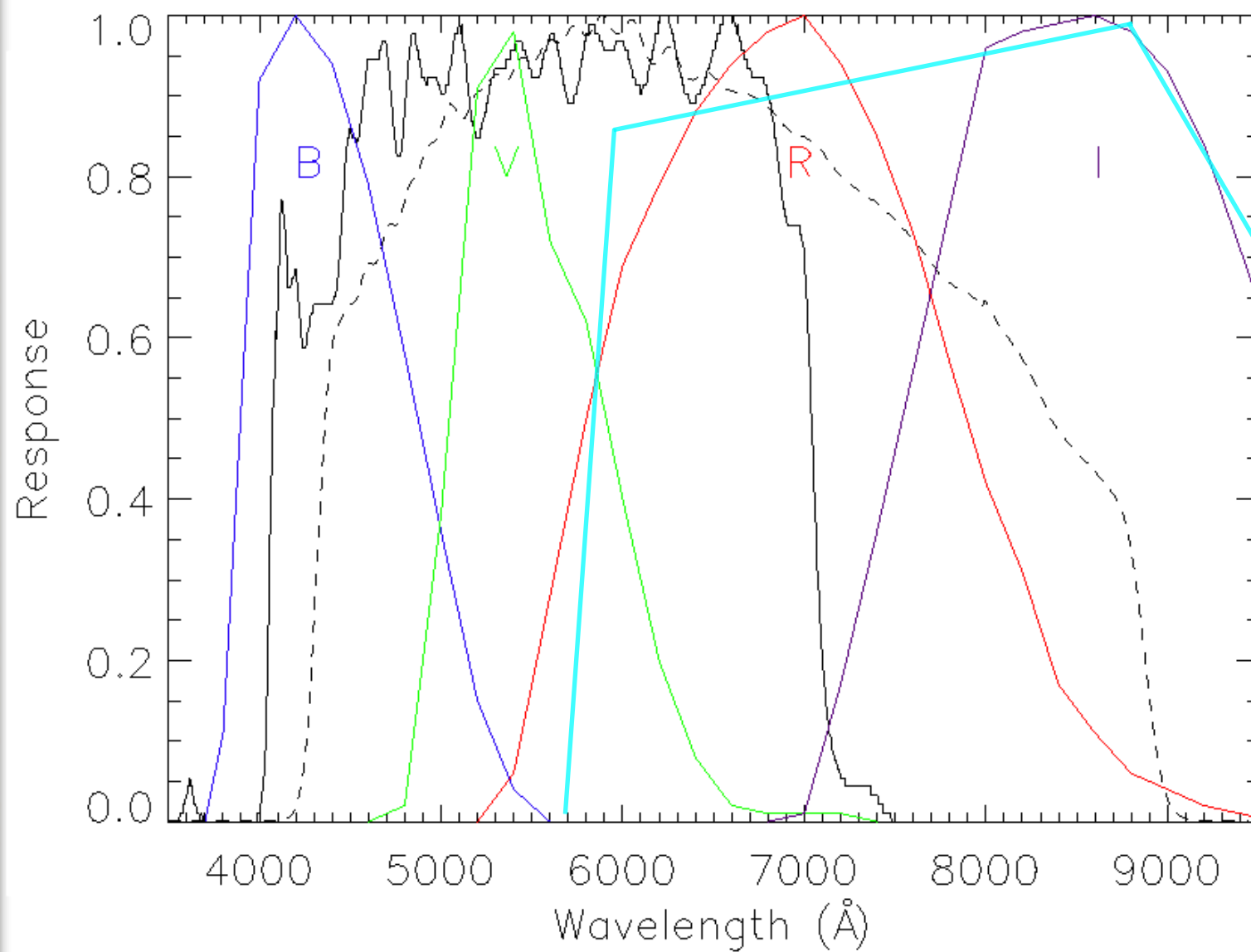
# THE WASP INSTRUMENTS

- ❖ Fully Automatic:
  - ❖ Roll-off roof system
  - ❖ 8 cameras mounted in a 2x4 configuration
  - ❖ Standard 200mm telephoto lenses
  - ❖ 8x8 degree FOV
  - ❖ 13.7" Pixel size
  - ❖ Broadband filters





# FILTER RESPONSE FUNCTION



- ❖ 4000-7000Å
- ❖ Ideal for transiting planets
- ❖ Not ideal for hot stars

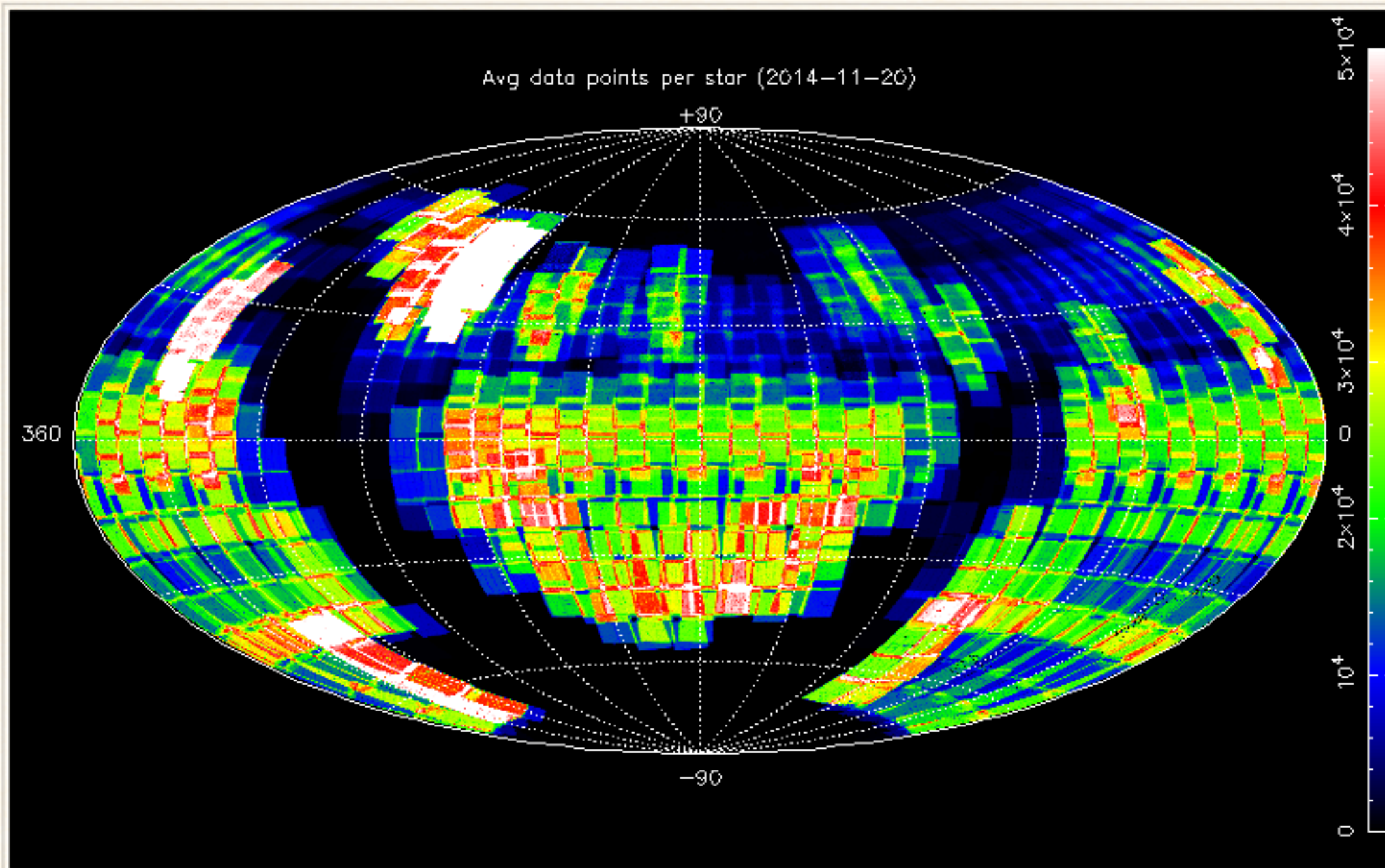


# OBSERVING STRATEGY

- ❖ Capable of observing entire sky in ~40 min
- ❖ Takes two 30s exposures back-to-back
- ❖ Focuses on pre-programmed 'hot spots'
- ❖ Returns to the same patch of sky every ~10 mins
- ❖ Typically 3000 data point per season of 100-150 days



# OBSERVATIONS





# SUPERWASP PHOTOMETRY

- ❖ Automated photometry extraction pipeline
  - ❖ USNO B1.0 input catalogue
  - ❖ 3.5 pixel aperture =  $48''$
  - ❖ Transformed to Tycho-2  $V$  magnitudes  
corrected for primary & secondary extinction
- ❖ Systematics removed with SysRem (Tamuz+ 2005)

Better than 1% for  $V < 11.5$  and 0.5% for  $V < 9.4$

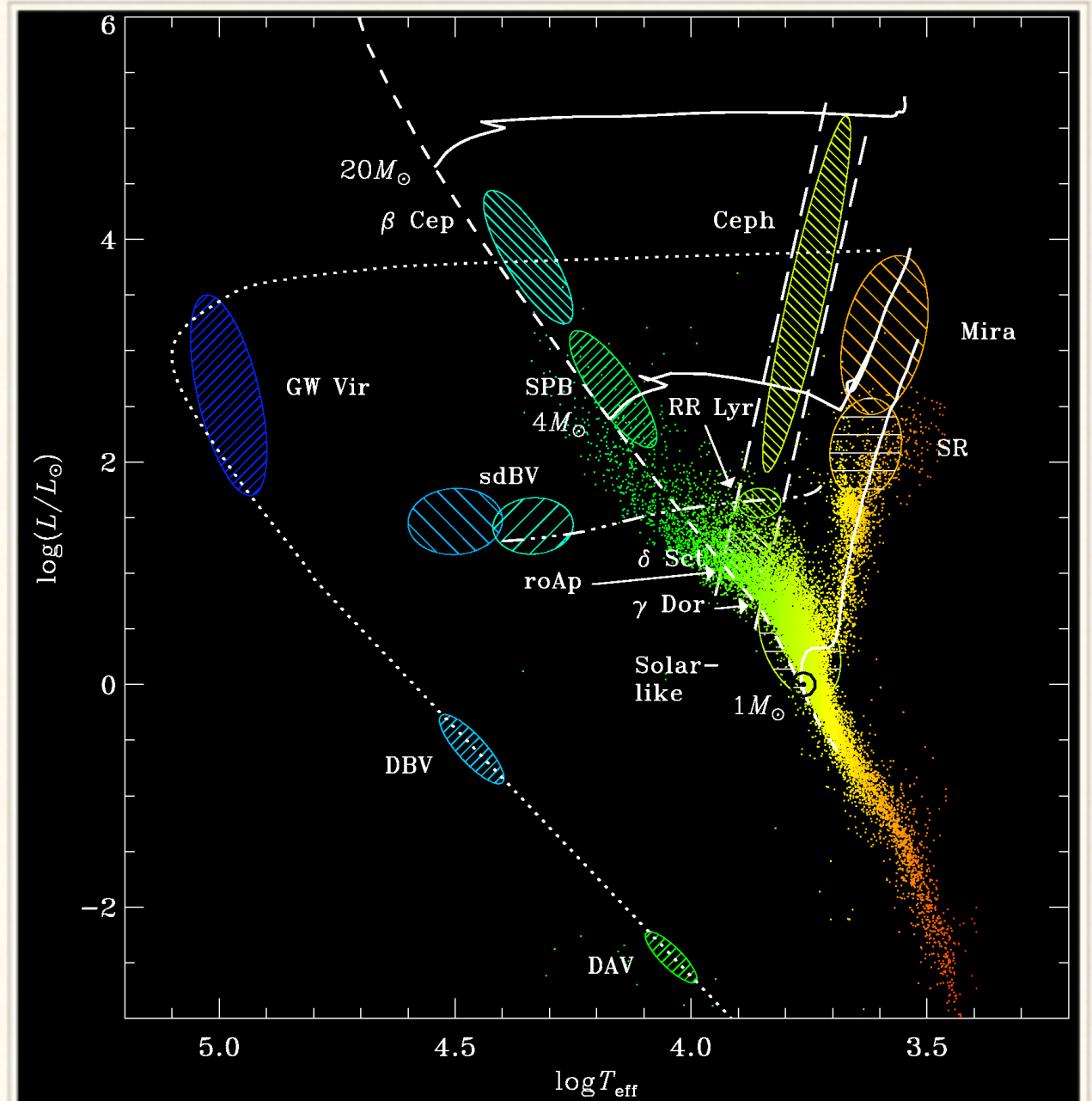
Pollacco+ 2006



# SUPER WIDE ANGLE SEARCH FOR PLANETS

## *Pulsations!*

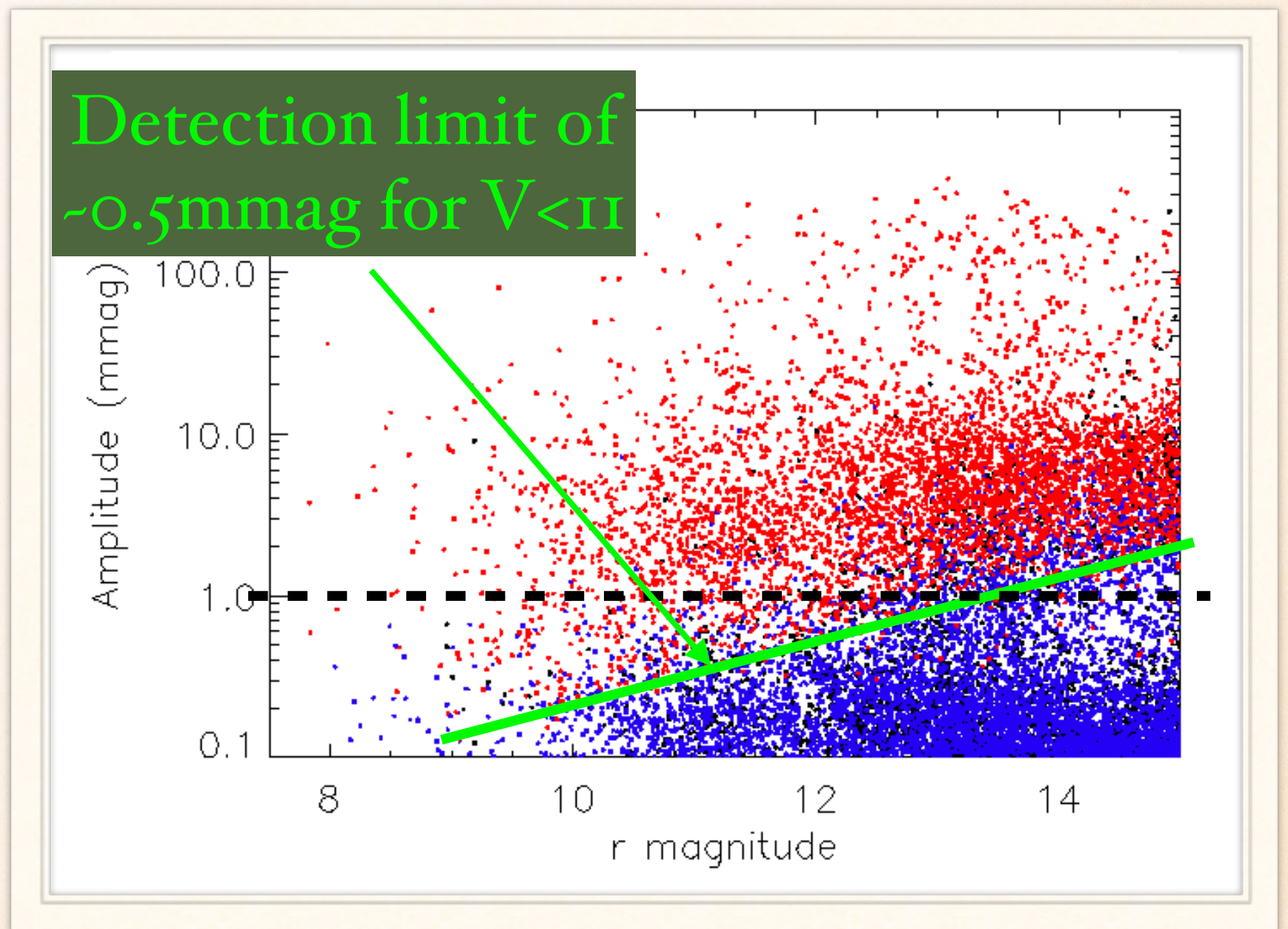
- ◆ >31 million stars
- ◆ Multi-season multi-site photometry
- ◆ Large database of time-series photometry
- ◆ Statistical studies of variable stars
- ◆ Find 'rare' pulsators





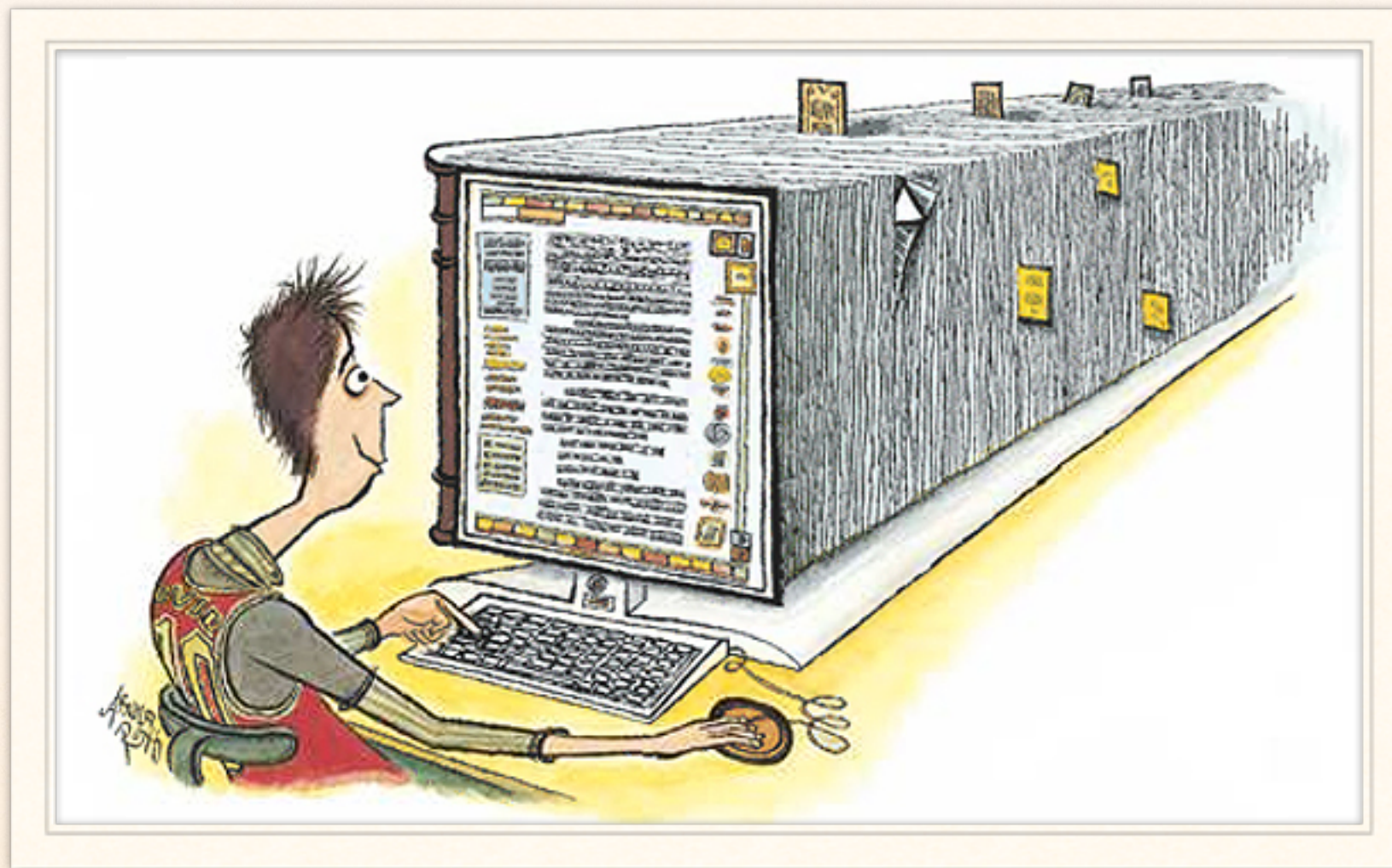
# WASP CAPABILITIES

- ❖ Dependant on:
- ❖ Blending
- ❖ Magnitude
- ❖ Noise
- ❖ Data length





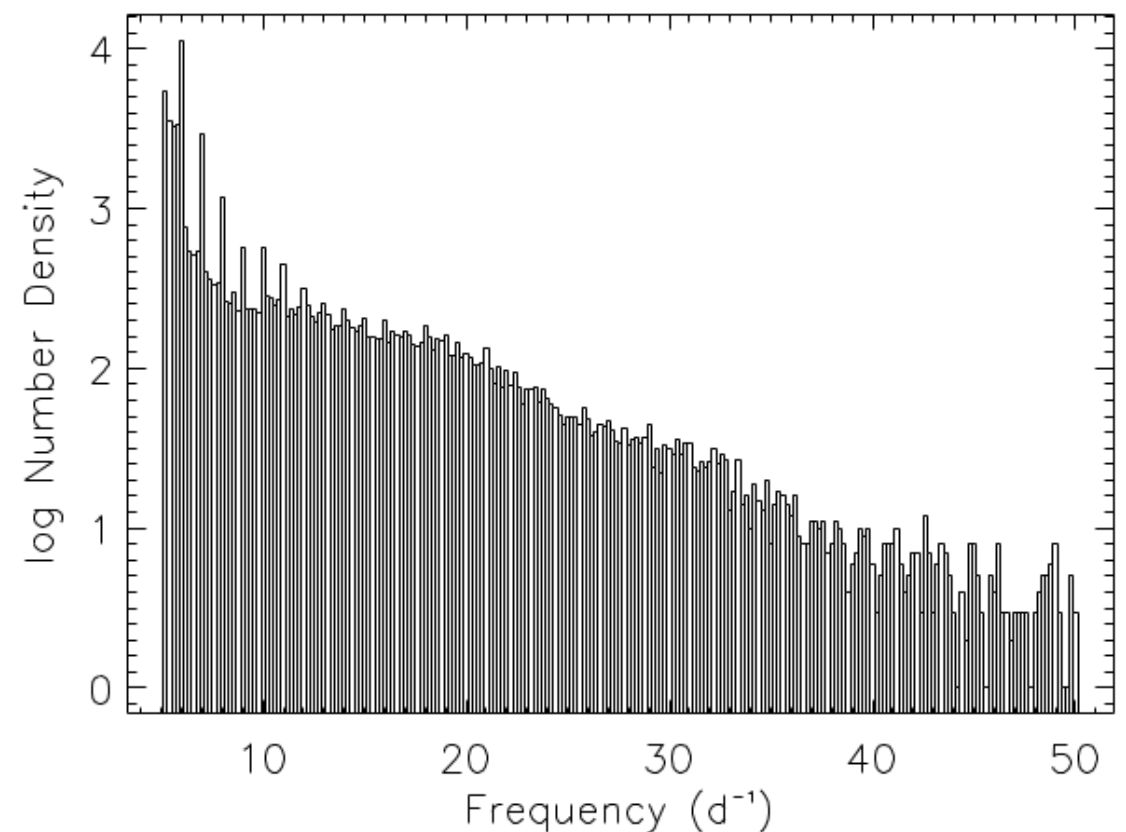
# WHAT'S IN THE ARCHIVE?





# LOW-FREQUENCY VARIABLES

- ❖ ~80,000 targets with frequencies  $5\text{--}50\text{d}^{-1}$
- ❖ Plagued by aliasing
- ❖ Harmonics of binaries
- ❖ Require a star-by-star analysis
- ❖ Studies include:
  - ❖ Pulsations in Am stars (Smalley+ 2011)
  - ❖ Am binary stars (Smalley+ 2014)
  - ❖  $\lambda$  Boo stars with  $\gamma$  Dor &  $\delta$  Sct pulsations (Paunzen+ 2014, 2015)
  - ❖ Rotational modulation of CP stars (Bernhard+2015)



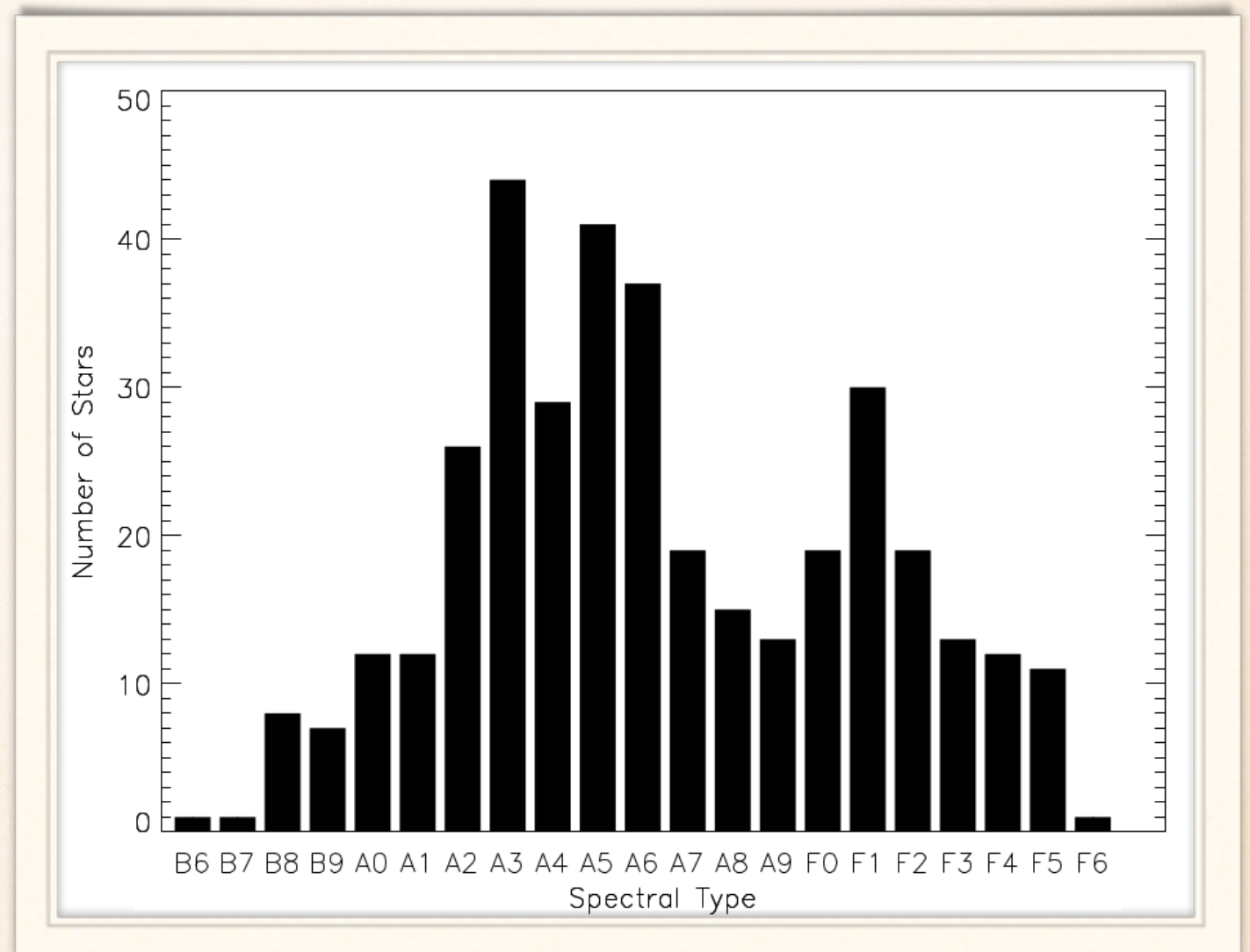
See Paul's talk next  
& Barry's on Friday



# HIGH-FREQUENCY VARIABLES

❖ These include some of the rarer pulsating stars:

- ❖ The roAp stars
- ❖ Short period  $\delta$  Sct stars
- ❖ Compact pulsators





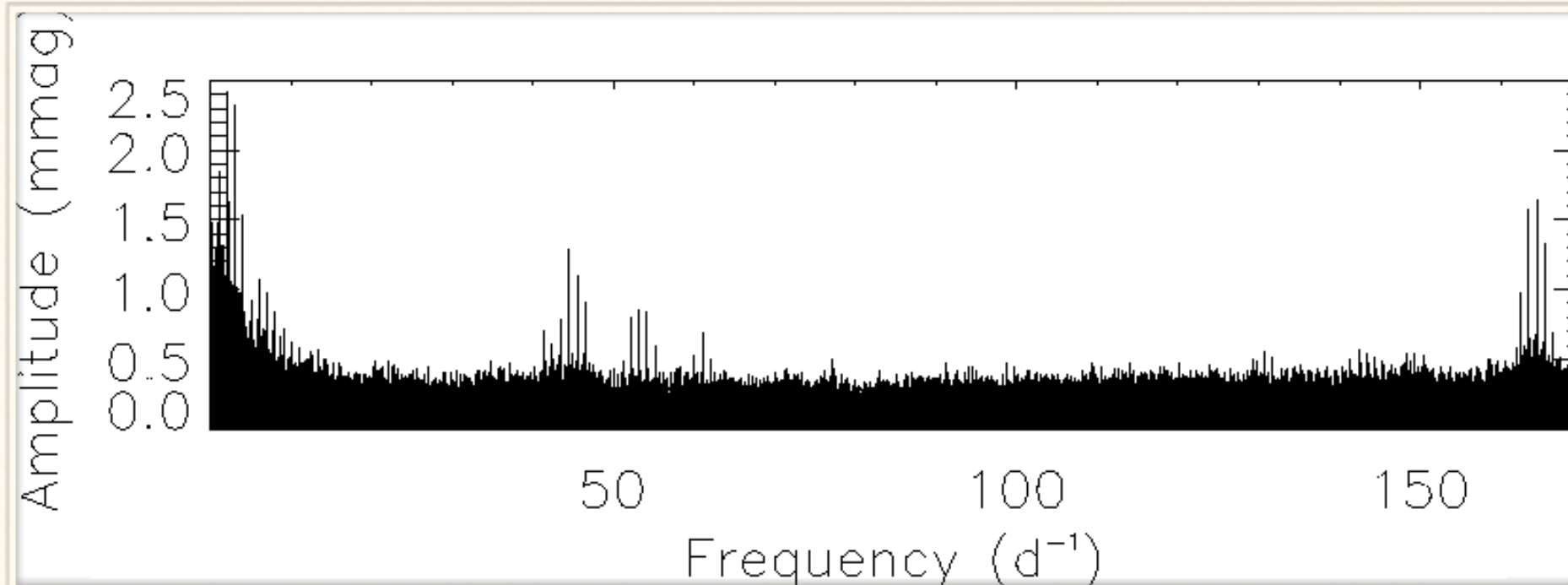
# HIGH-FREQUENCY VARIABLES

❖ These include some of the rarer pulsating stars:

❖ The roAp stars

❖ Short period  $\delta$  Sct stars

❖ C



50  
40

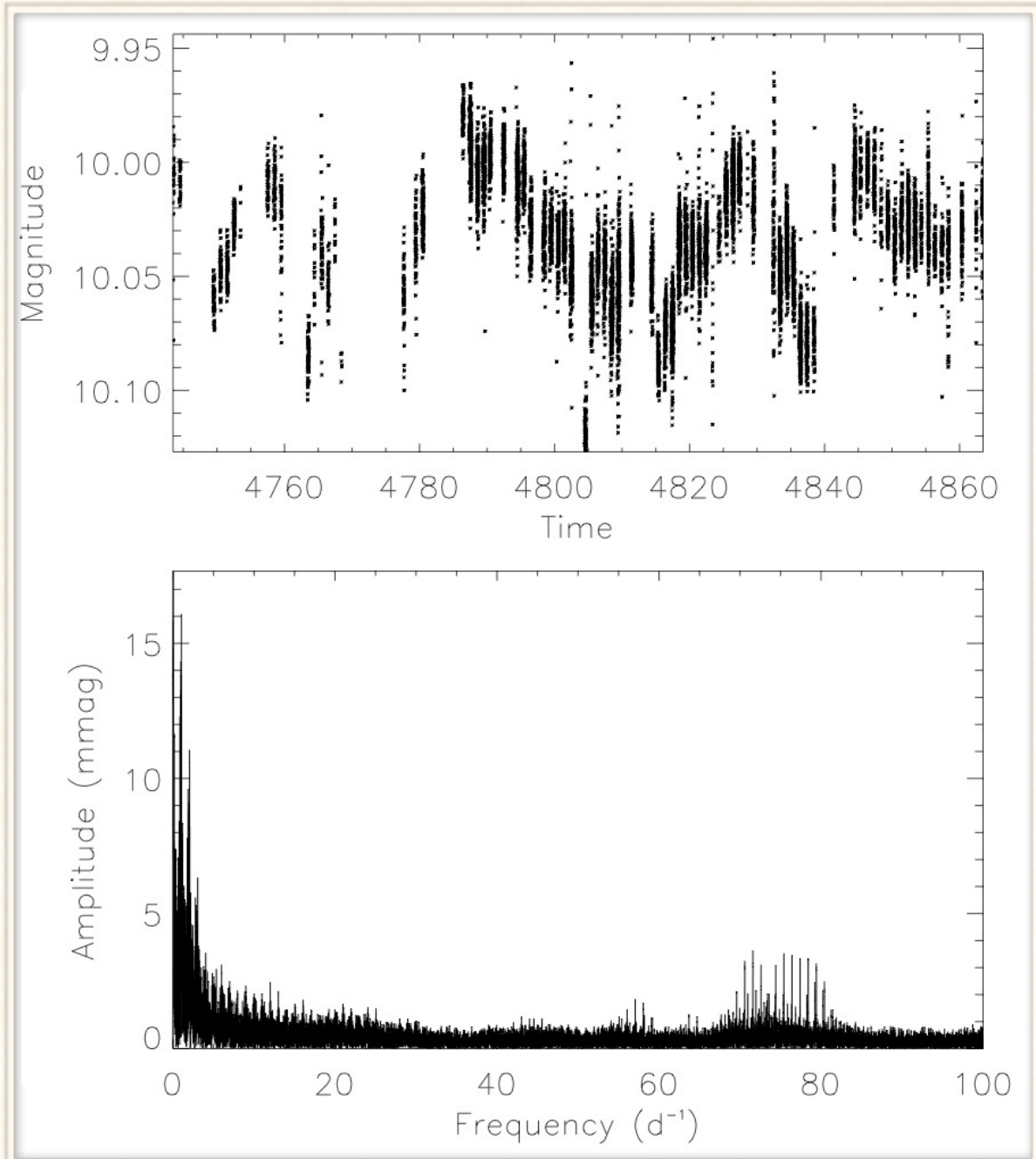
4 F5 F6



# PMS STARS

- ◆ HD 34282
- ◆ Pre-main sequence star
- ◆ IR excess
- ◆ High-frequency  $\delta$  Sct pulsations
- ◆ 79.5 & 71.3 d<sup>-1</sup> Amando+ 2004

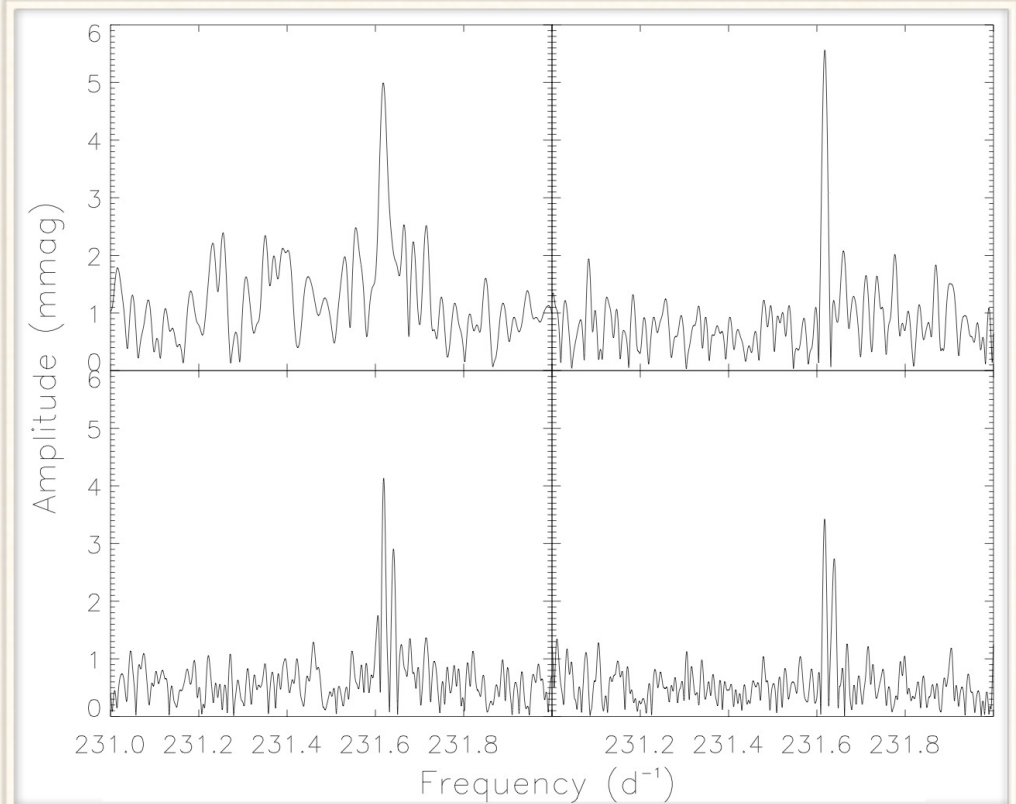
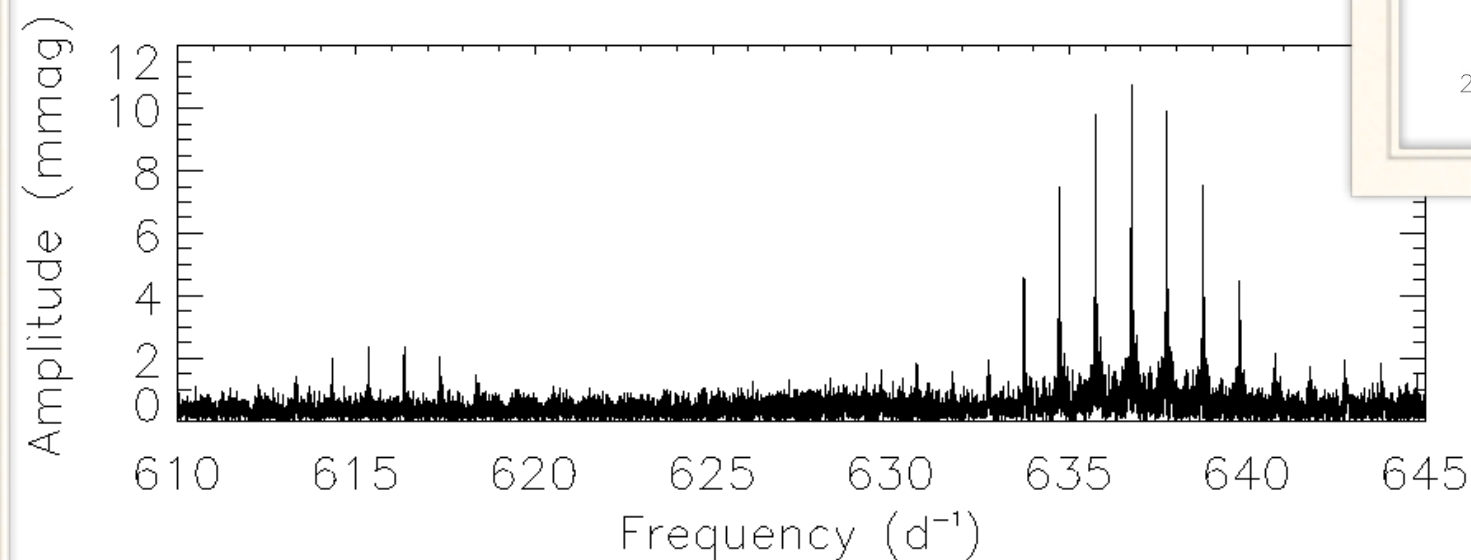
See Konstanze's talk  
on Thursday





# SDBV STARS

- ❖ Able to probe to at least  $1440 \text{ d}^{-1}$
- ❖ Noise is not fully characterised



- ❖ At least 3 newly identified
- ❖ p and g modes in single star

Holdsworth+ in prep



# WASP DATA TO SUPPLEMENT KEPLER (K2/TESS) OBSERVATIONS

- ❖ KIC 7106205
  - ❖ Amplitude variable star (Bowman & Kurtz 2014)
  - ❖ Amplitude drops from ~5mmag to 0.5mmag

See Dominic's  
talk tomorrow

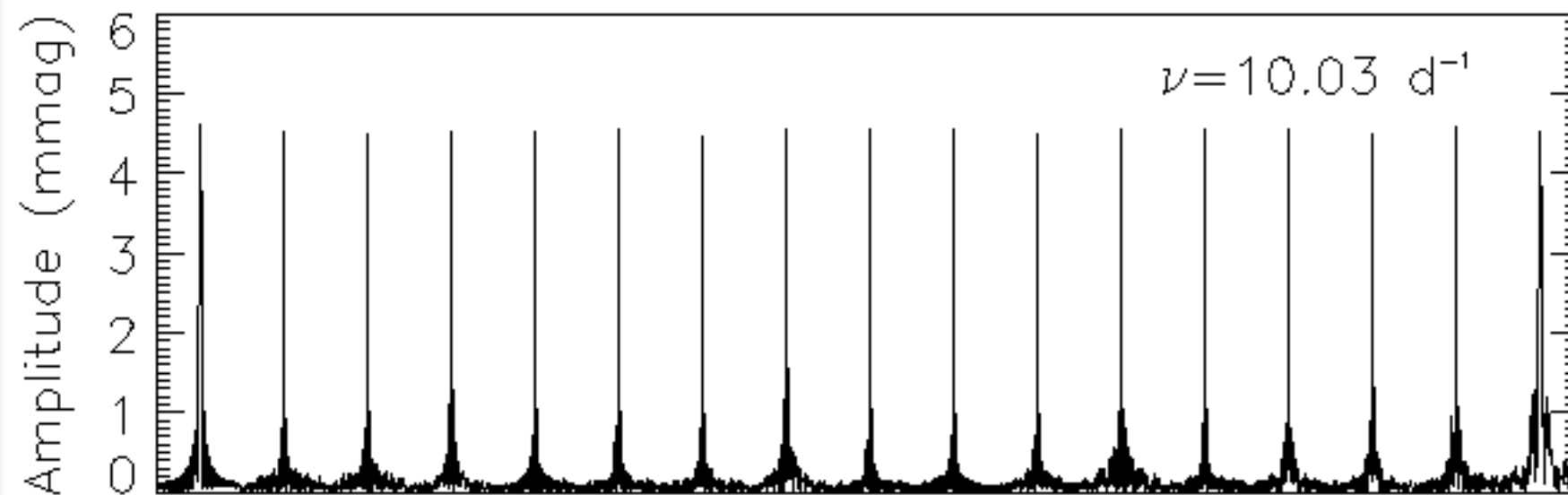
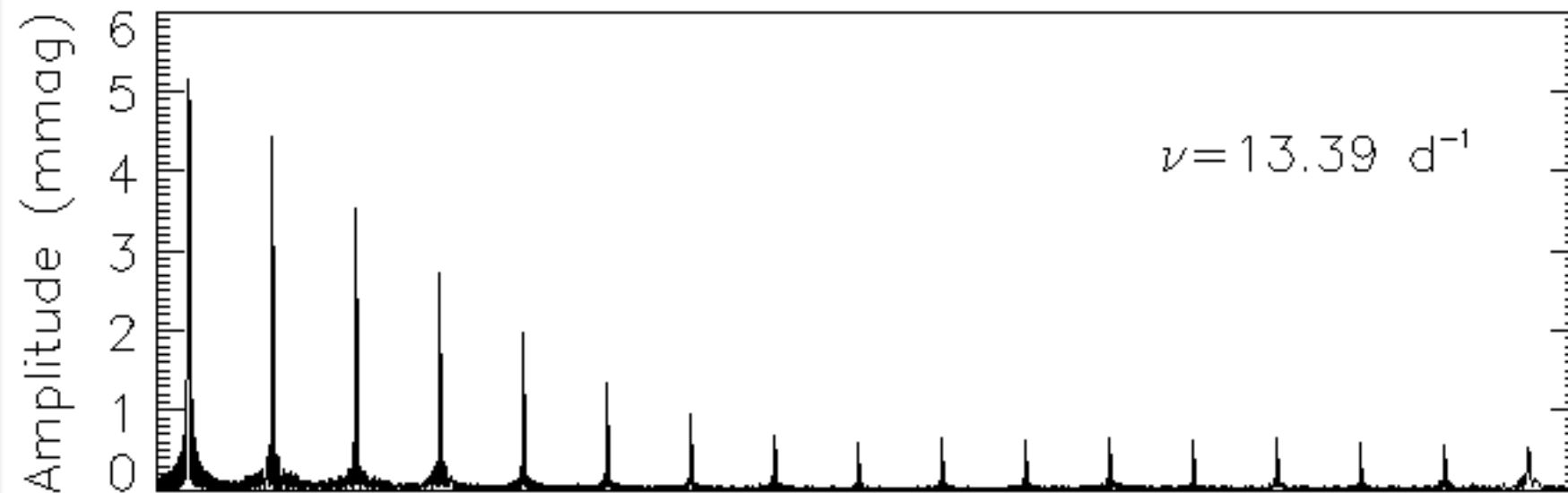


# WASP DATA TO SUPPLEMENT KEPLER (K2/TESS) OBSERVATIONS

◆ KIC

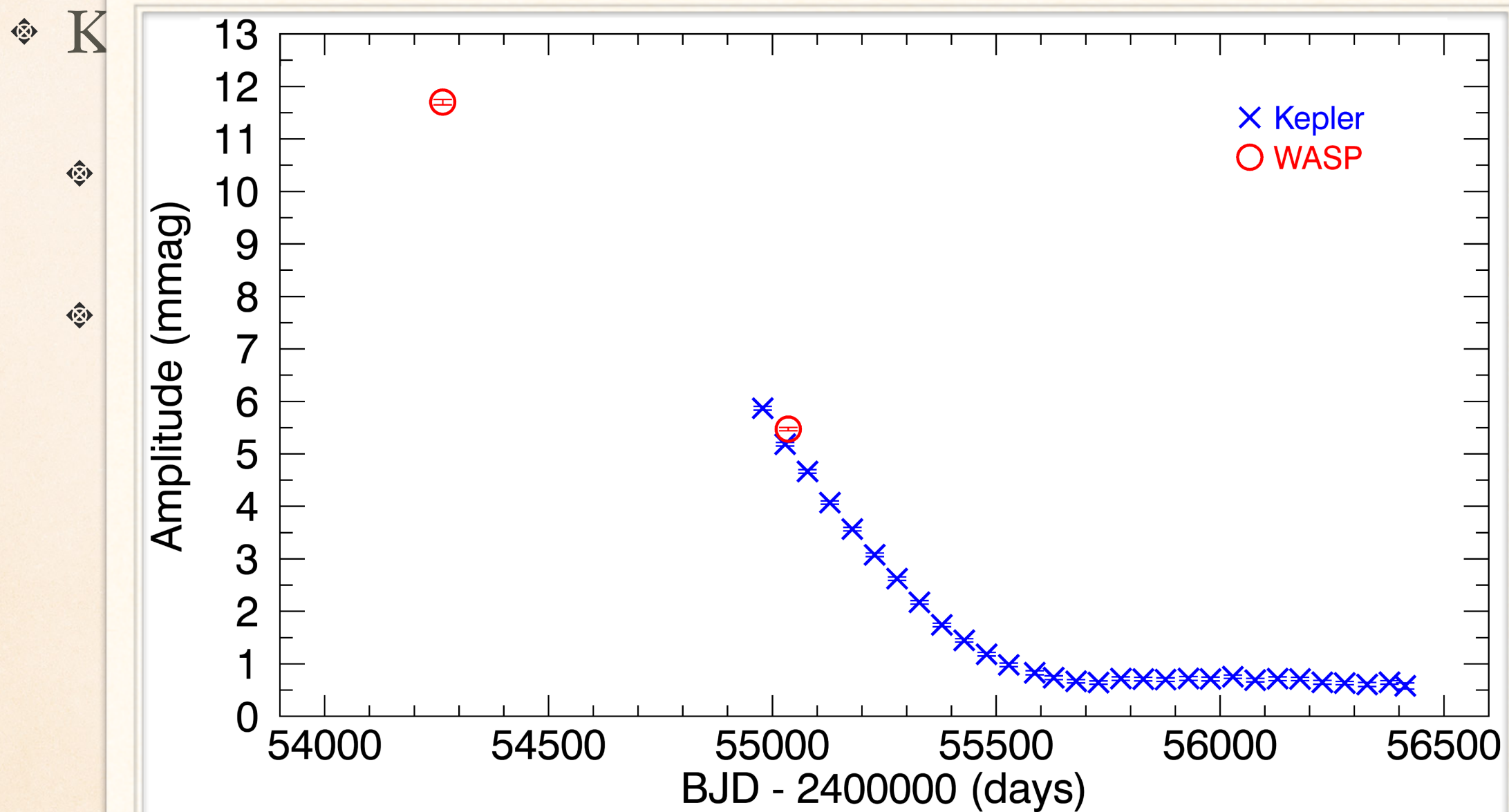
◆ A

◆ A





# WASP DATA TO SUPPLEMENT KEPLER (K2/TESS) OBSERVATIONS



Bowman 2016



# SUMMARY

- ❖ Over 31 million objects
- ❖ ‘All’-sky coverage in approx. *V*-band
- ❖ Test for variability in the range of minutes to a decade
- ❖ Caution: large pixels make blending an issue

**Ideal for extending Kepler/K2/TESS observations and proposing targets for the K2/TESS missions!!**