# From *Kepler*/K2 to TESS

- TASC data preparation -



STELLAR ASTROPHYSICS CENTRE

Mikkel N. Lund

KASC9/TASC2, Azores, PT, 11-15 July 2016



#### WG0 = TASOC – Basic photometric algorithms and calibration of time / TASC data products

Chairs: Rasmus Handberg & Mikkel N. Lund



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- Absolute time calibration (go to WG0 meeting for more)
- Pixel level calibrations + corrections
- Extract light curves (all 20-sec + 2-min + 30-min FFIs)
- Correct and prepare light curves
- Facilitate data access to TASC via TASOC
- Storage of data products





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- >200.000 2-min
- >20.000.000 30-min (FFI)



- ~60 20-sec per sector for seismology
- ~750 2-min per sector



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- > TESS 2-min data  $\rightarrow$  ~13x data rate of *Kepler* (Jenkins et al., in prep.)
- ➤ TESS 2-min + FFIs → ~25x data rate of Kepler
- > Processed data products  $\rightarrow$  ~12x raw data (@ MAST for *Kepler*)

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- Sky background estimation
- Spacecraft Jitter/Centroids
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- Black correction
- Gain/Linearity
- Smear
- Flat fielding



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• Use procedures developed for *Kepler*/K2



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- Bryson et al. (2010)
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Tests of methods on simulated TESS pixel data from SPyFFI, developed by Zach Berta-Thompson (MIT)



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6

11 16

X pixel

21 26

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312621161161116111611162126X pixel

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# ω Cen (NGC 5139)





K2P<sup>2</sup> - Lund et al. (2015)



Y pixel

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LMC





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#### **Pixel response function**

50% light within one pixel \_\_\_\_\_ 90% light within 4×4 pixels Very similar to *Kepler* 

> off-axis and chromatic aberrations

> ≤1" rms jitter

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#### Light curve preparation

> Star-type specific corrections





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#### Light curve preparation

- Star-type specific corrections
  - Preserving astrophysical signals
  - Spots/rotation
  - Transiting exoplanets
  - Eclipsing binaries
  - Mitigating systematic effects

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  - Raw calibrated but uncorrected light curves
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- SPOC: full analysis of 2 min targets; aims at same structure of data products as for *Kepler* (Jon Jenkins et al.; in prep.)









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<u>WG0 workshop series:</u> "TESS Data for Asteroseismology 1 - from pixels to light curves" (T'DA1) in Birmingham in the fall 2016.

T'DA2 on light curve corrections planned to take place in Aarhus, spring 2017.







#### Light curve preparation

- Mitigating systematic effects
  - Co-trending Basis Vectors (delivered by SPOC)
  - Gaussian processes
  - Causal data driven models
  - Robust "high-pass" filters
  - Processing speed vs. data vol.



Credit: Jenkins et al. (2010)

#### <u>Kepler</u>

- ~10° x 10° field-of-view (FOV)
- 42 CCDs





- 24° x 96° FOV
- 4 cameras, each with 4 CCDs



Credit: Ricker et al. (2014)



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#### <u>Kepler</u>

- Data every ~3 months (a "Quarter")
- K2 data every ~80 days (a "Campaign")



#### **TESS**

- New sector every 27.4 d (2 orbits)
- Downlink every 13.7 d (1 orbit)
- CVZ covers ~450 deg<sup>2</sup>
- (Restart at nearest integer 2-min cadence)



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#### Kepler

- *Kepler* mag (Kp) ~  $R_c$ Saturation at Kp ~ 11.5 •



- •
- TESS mag ~  $I_c$ Saturation at  $I_c$  ~ 7.5 (Charge conservation until  $I_c \sim 2.5$ )



### **TASC WG0 - Time calibration**

- > The on-board TESS clock should be accurate and stable to better than ~5 msec
- Correction to Barycentre should have same accuracy

<u>Absolute time calibration</u>?

- Comparison of stellar oscillations between TESS and ground-based observations
  - Bright high-amplitude short-period coherent pulsators ( $\sigma_t \sim 0.5$  sec)

Regular calibrations using contemporaneous observations with TESS and, e.g., SONG of bright detached eclipsing binaries (in CVZs)

BSc work by Jonas S. Hansen and Andreas K. Dideriksen (AU, DK)  $\longrightarrow \sigma_t \sim 0.5$  sec achievable with only few bright EB transits



#### **Expected noise properties**

Noise properties

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- Contributions:
  - Zodiacal noise (ecliptic
  - Photon shot noise (ma
  - Inst. noise (read noise (pointing error - attitud system, velocity aberra effects, and mechanica long-term drifts in the electronics)
- Rule of thumb: Factor 5 in r calculation)
- Pointing error rms ~1" (small comp. To pixel size)



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