

Host's stars and habitability

Florian Gallet (Genève), Corinne Charbonnel (Genève/IRAP) and Louis Amard (Genève/LUMP)

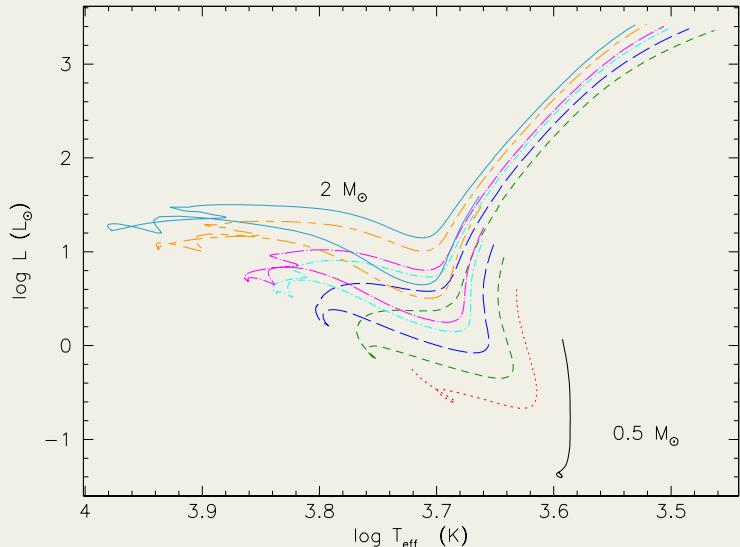


UNIVERSITÉ
DE GENÈVE

2) Reference grid of stellar models

STAREVOL

- mass range $0.5 - 2 M_{\odot}$
- 4 metallicity values
- impact of rotation-induced mixing
- rotation



1) Introduction

- ✓ About **2000** exoplanets discovered within **different** configurations
- ✓ Thanks to **increase** of precision of modern techniques **size** and **mass** of detected planets have dramatically **decreased**
- ✓ **Earth like planets => habitability?**
 - First step : **habitable zone (HZ)** and **continuously habitable zone (CHZ)**
- ✓ We aim at:
 - highlighting the **impact** of stellar parameters on HZ and CHZ
 - add more **constraints** on HZ and CHZ location
 - link HZ location to stellar activity evolution

3) Model

- ✓ Habitable zone (**Kopparapu et al. 2013,2014**):

$$d = \left(\frac{L / L_{\odot}}{S_{eff}} \right)^{0.5} \quad S_{eff} = \frac{F_{IR}}{F_{INC}}$$

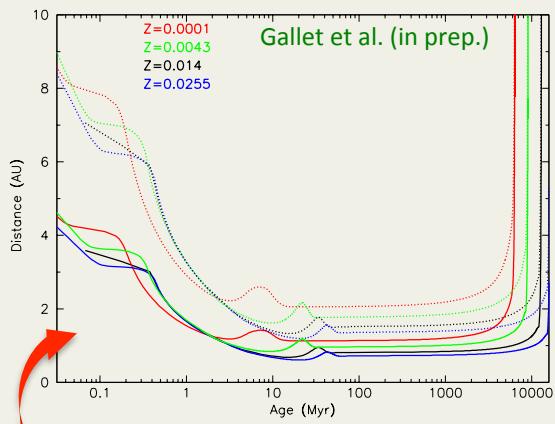
$$S_{eff} = S_{eff\odot} + aT_* + bT_*^2 + cT_*^3 + dT_*^4$$

$$T_* = T_{eff} - 5780$$

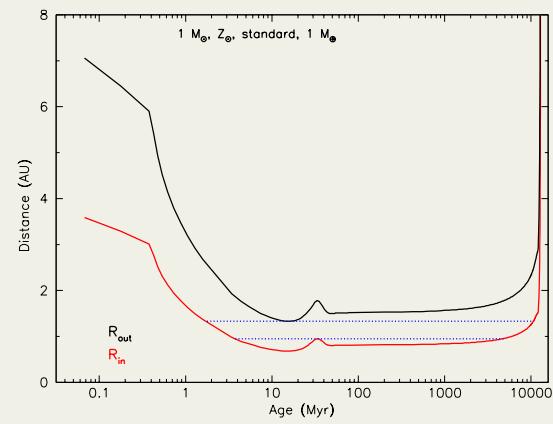
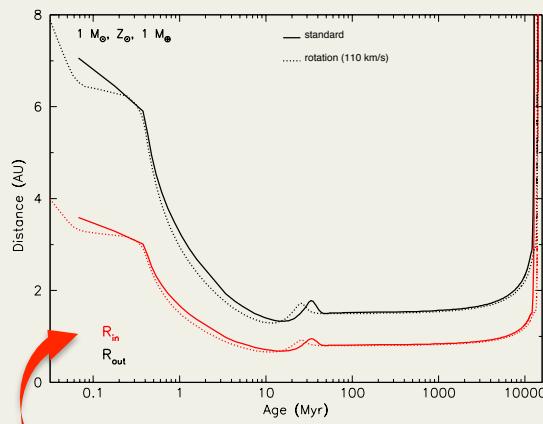
- ✓ Stellar **structure** evolution grid: **Amard et al. (in prep.)**

The authors acknowledge financial support from the Swiss National Science Foundation (FNS) and from the French Programme National National de Physique Stellaire PNPS of CNRS/INSU. This work results within the collaboration of the COST Action TD 1308

4) Key results



Metallicity and mass effect



Continuously Habitable zone

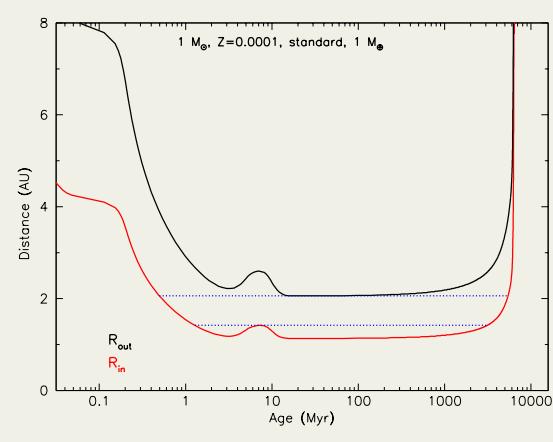
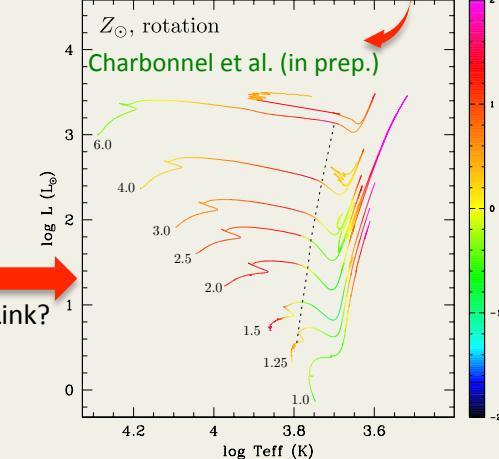
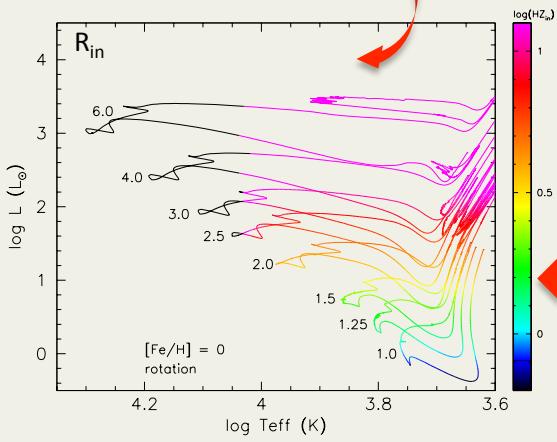


Table 1. Size of the HZ as a function of stellar mass.

ΔHZ	$0.5 M_{\odot}$	$1 M_{\odot}$	$1.5 M_{\odot}$	$2 M_{\odot}$
$\Delta\text{HZ}_{\text{mean}}$ (AU)	0.27	0.86	2.05	3.25
$\Delta\text{HZ}_{\text{min}}$ (AU)	0.2	0.65	1.2	1.85
$\Delta\text{HZ}_{\text{max}}$ (AU)	1.39	3.46	5.9	6.63

Table 2. Size of the CHZ as a function of stellar mass for solar metallicity.

Mass	HZ _{in} (AU)	Start (Myr)	Time (Gyr)	HZ _{out} (AU)	Start (Myr)	Time (Gyr)
$0.5 M_{\odot}$	0.22	79.5	19.35	0.41	10.80	19.41
$1 M_{\odot}$	0.95	3.74	4.77	1.33	1.76	10.67
$1.5 M_{\odot}$	2.34	0.917	1.87	2.53	0.721	2.19

Start (Myr) = starting age of the CHZ, Time (Gyr) = duration of the CHZ

5) Conclusion

- ✓ Systematic study of HZ and CHZ
 - grid available
 - online tool scheduled
 - ✓ Strong effect of mass and metallicity
 - limits
 - shapes
 - ✓ Little rotation effect on HZL and none on CHZL
 - ✓ HZL minimum when stellar activity at its lowest
 - Impact on planetary formation?
- Need to include
- star-planet tidal interaction (dissipation processes)
 - magnetic interaction/protection
 - ...



Contact

Florian Gallet

Florian.gallet@unige.ch

Amard et al. (in prep.)

Charbonnel et al. (in prep.)

Gallet et al. (in prep.)

Kopparapu, R. K., Ramirez, R., Kasting, J. F., et al.
2013, ApJ, 765, 131

Kopparapu, R. K., Ramirez, R. M., SchottelKotte, J., et
al. 2014, ApJ, 787, L29