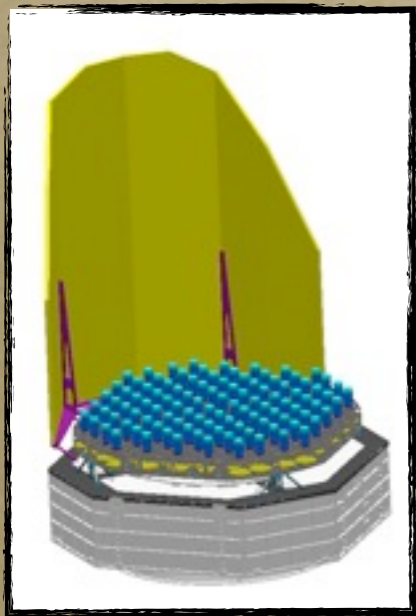


Brown dwarf atmosphere science with PLATO

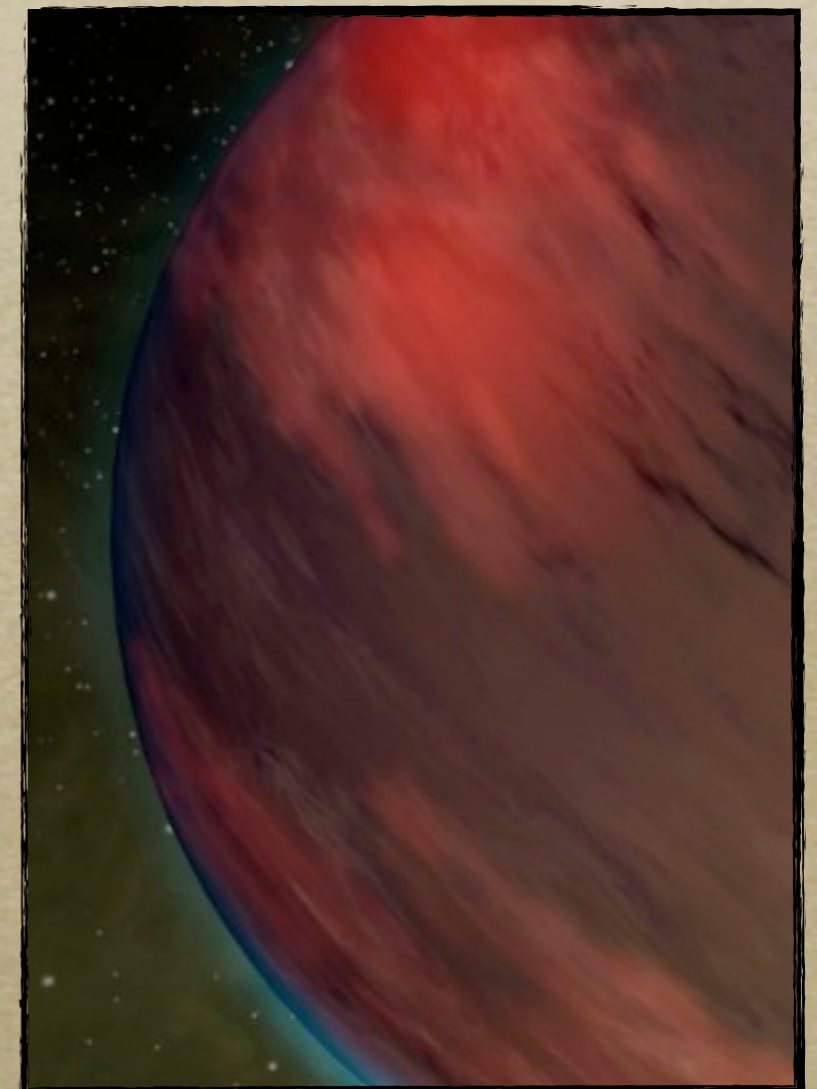
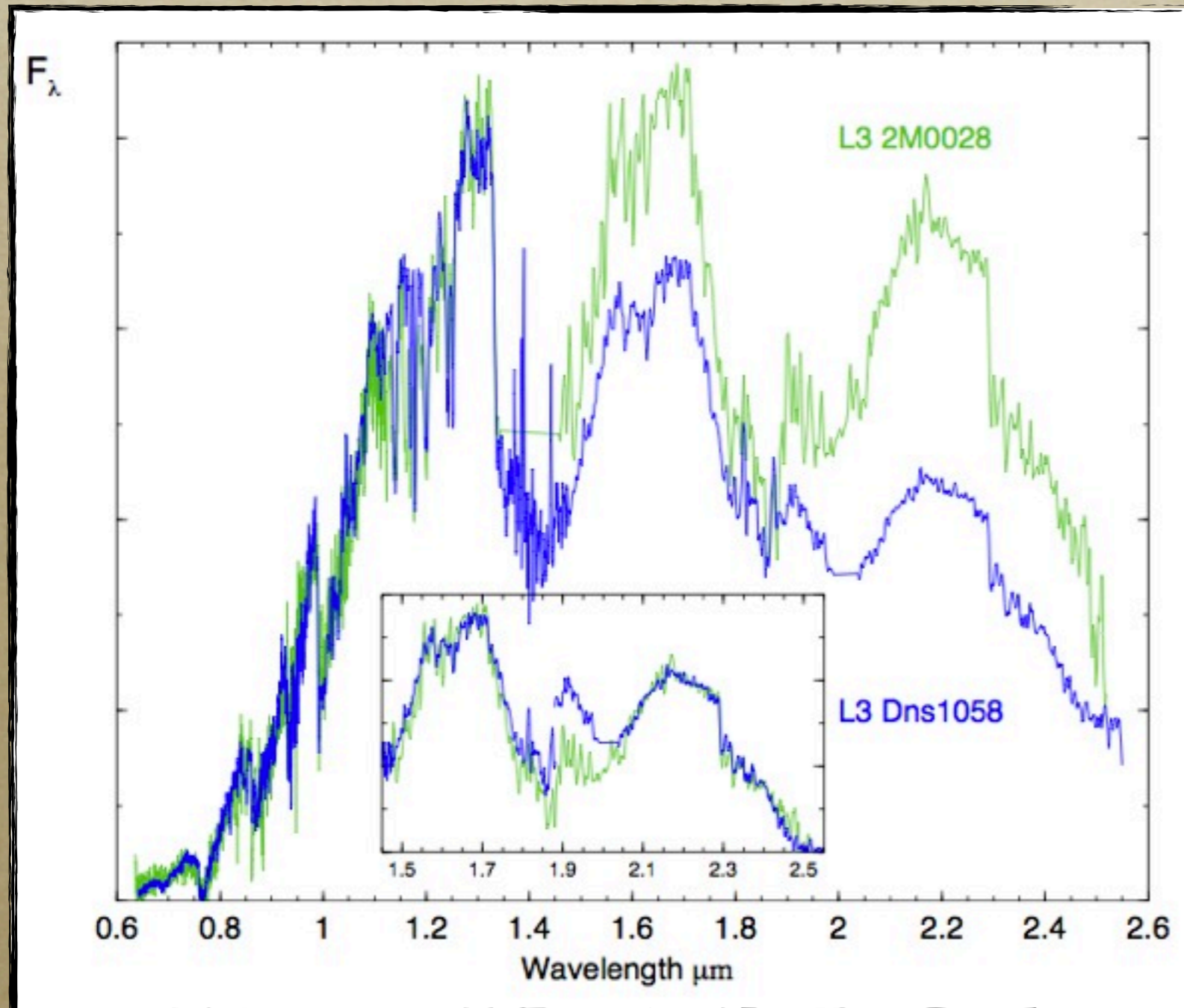
Stuart Littlefair, University of Sheffield
Chris Watson, Queen's University, Belfast
Ben Burningham, University of Hertfordshire



The
University
Of
Sheffield.

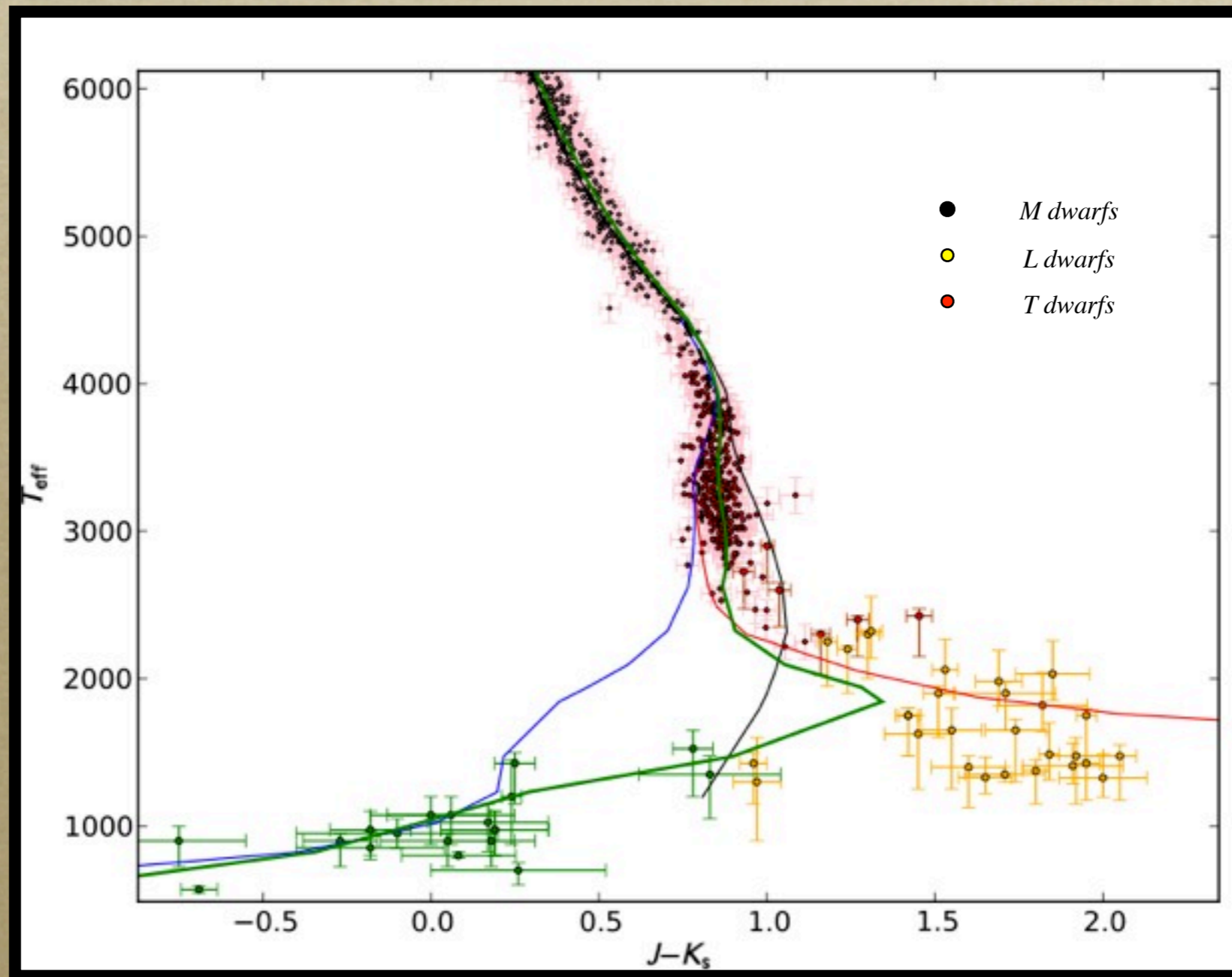


The limiting effect of dust



Leggett et al (Cool Stars 12: 2001)

State of the art cloud models



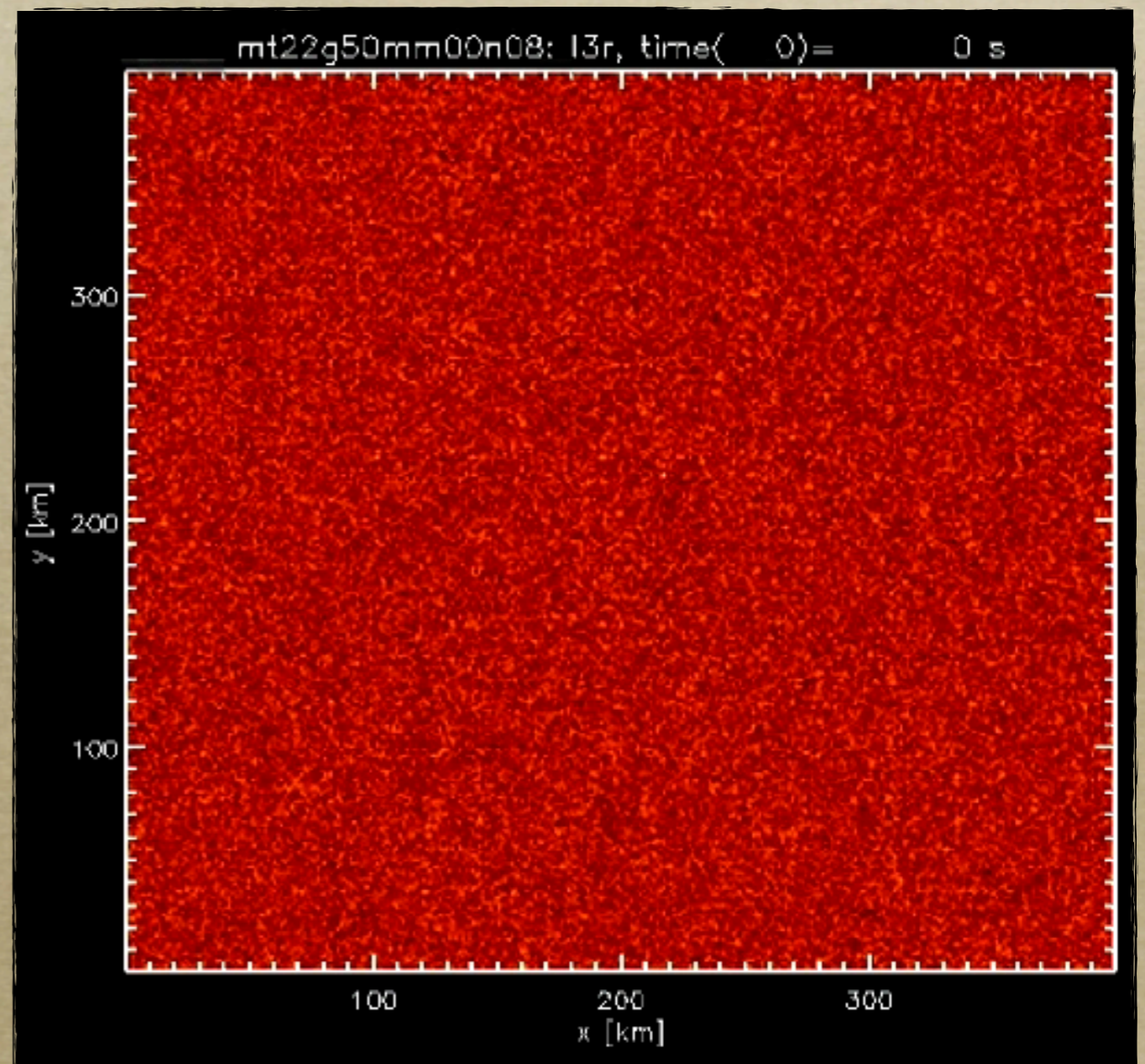
Allard, Homeier & Freytag (astro-ph:1011.5405)

State of the art models

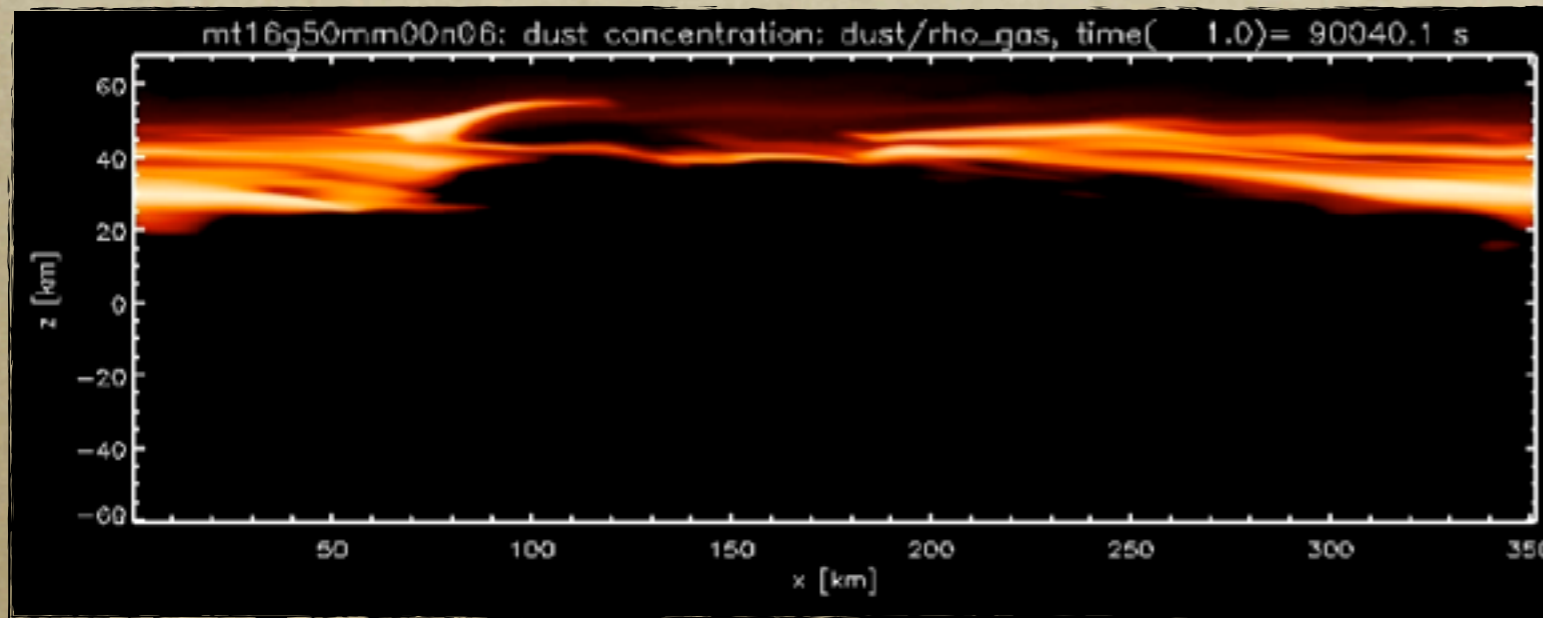
$T_{\text{eff}} = 1600\text{K}$

*Simulations courtesy of
Bernd Freytag*

*see e.g. Freytag et al (2009,
Mem SA It, 80, 670)*



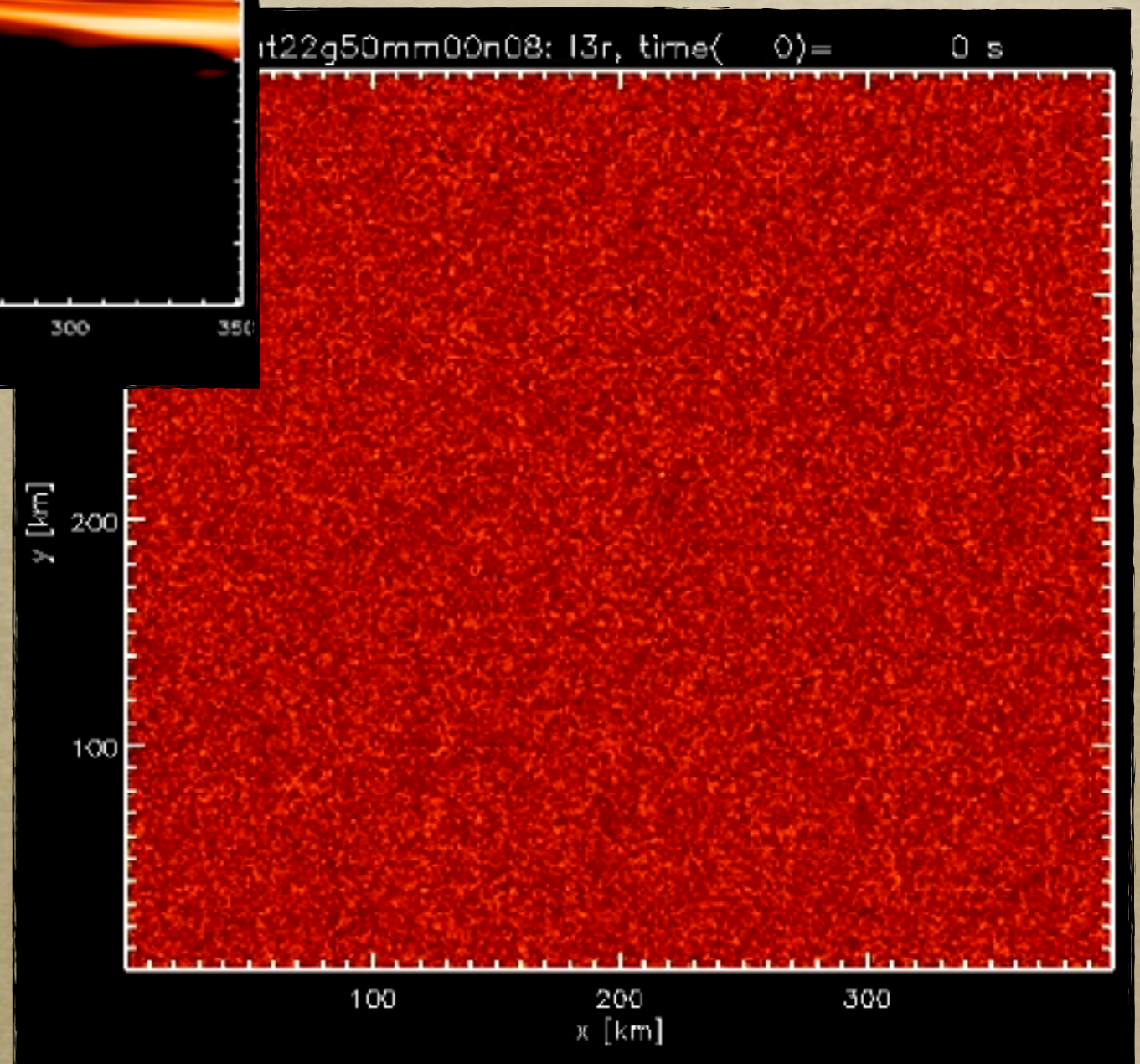
State of the art models



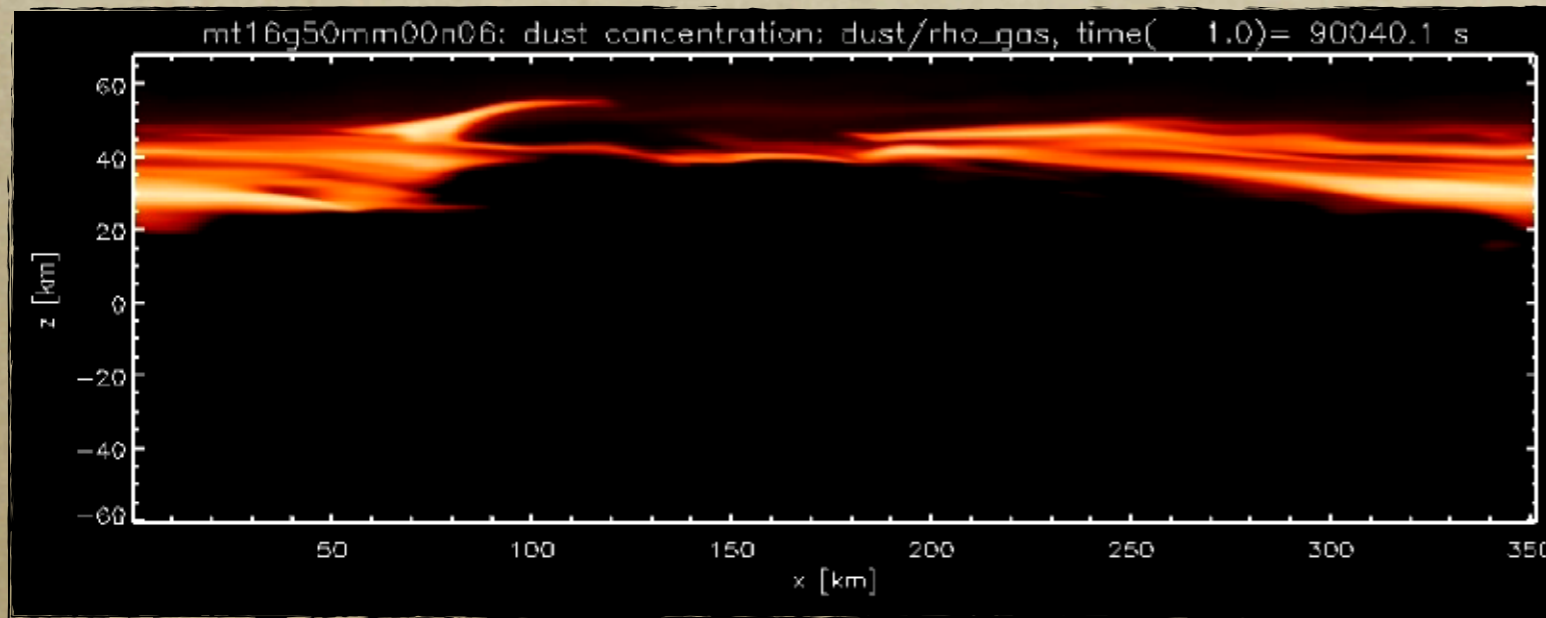
$T_{\text{eff}} = 1600\text{K}$

*Simulations courtesy of
Bernd Freytag*

*see e.g. Freytag et al (2009,
Mem SA It, 80, 670)*



State of the art models

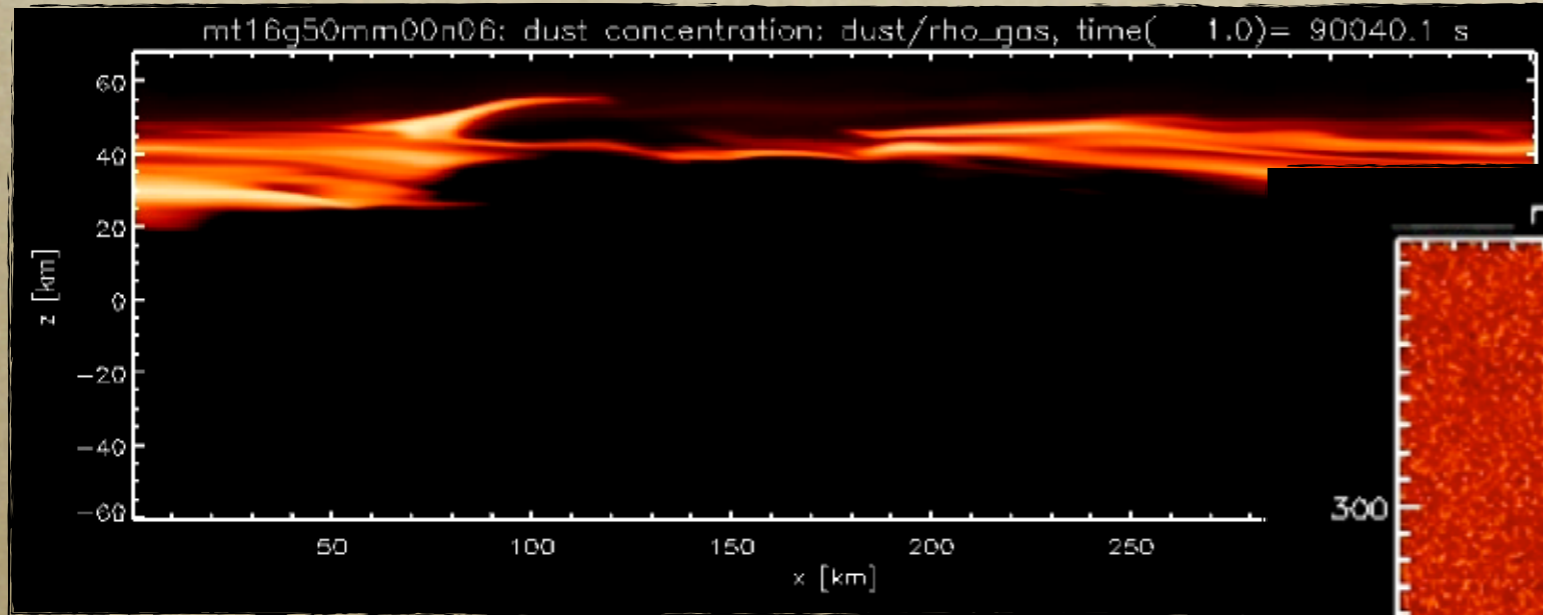


$$T_{\text{eff}} = 2200\text{K}$$

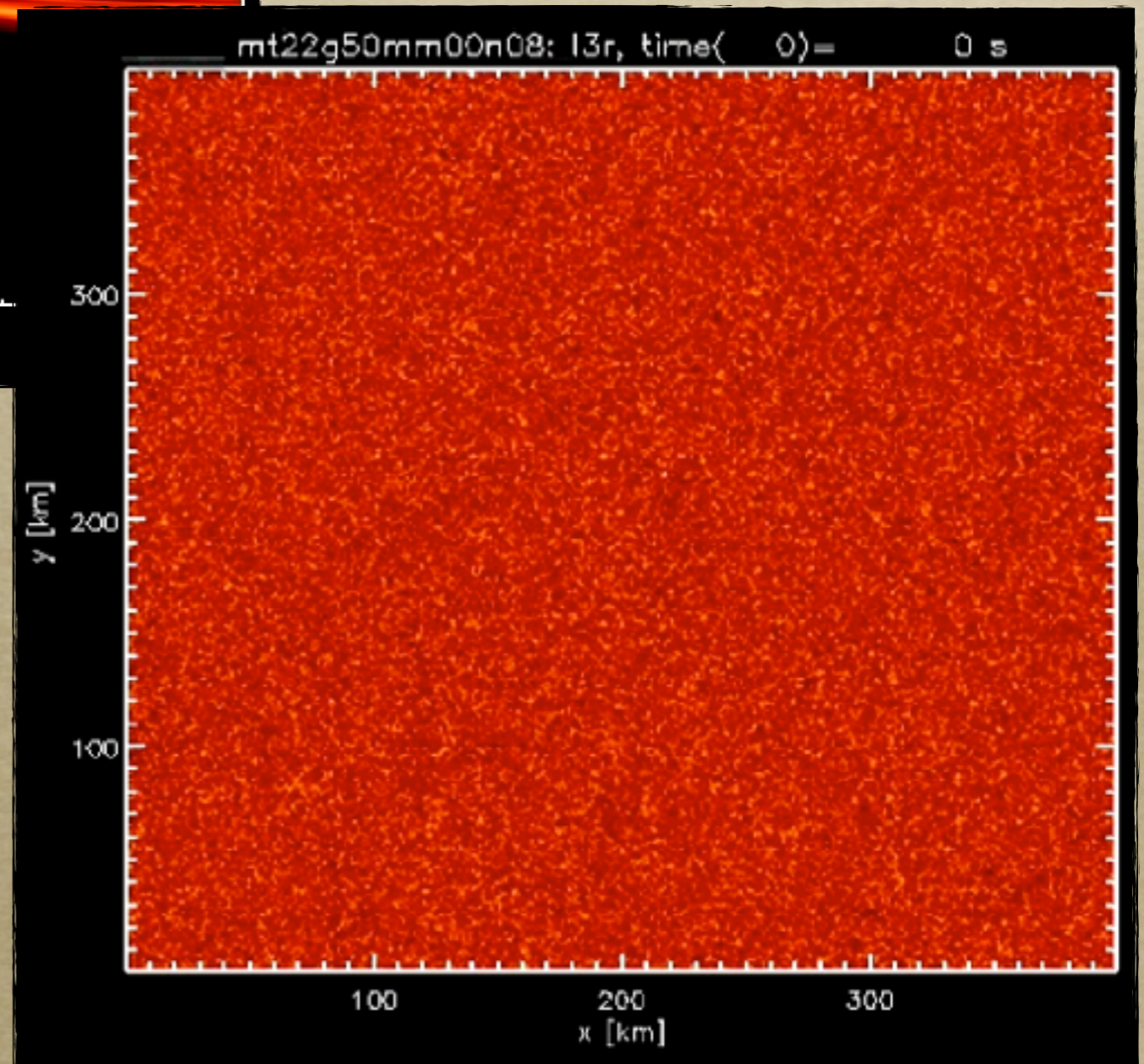
*Simulations courtesy of
Bernd Freytag*

*see e.g. Freytag et al (2009,
Mem SA It, 80, 670)*

State of the art models



$T_{\text{eff}} = 2200\text{K}$



*Simulations courtesy of
Bernd Freytag*

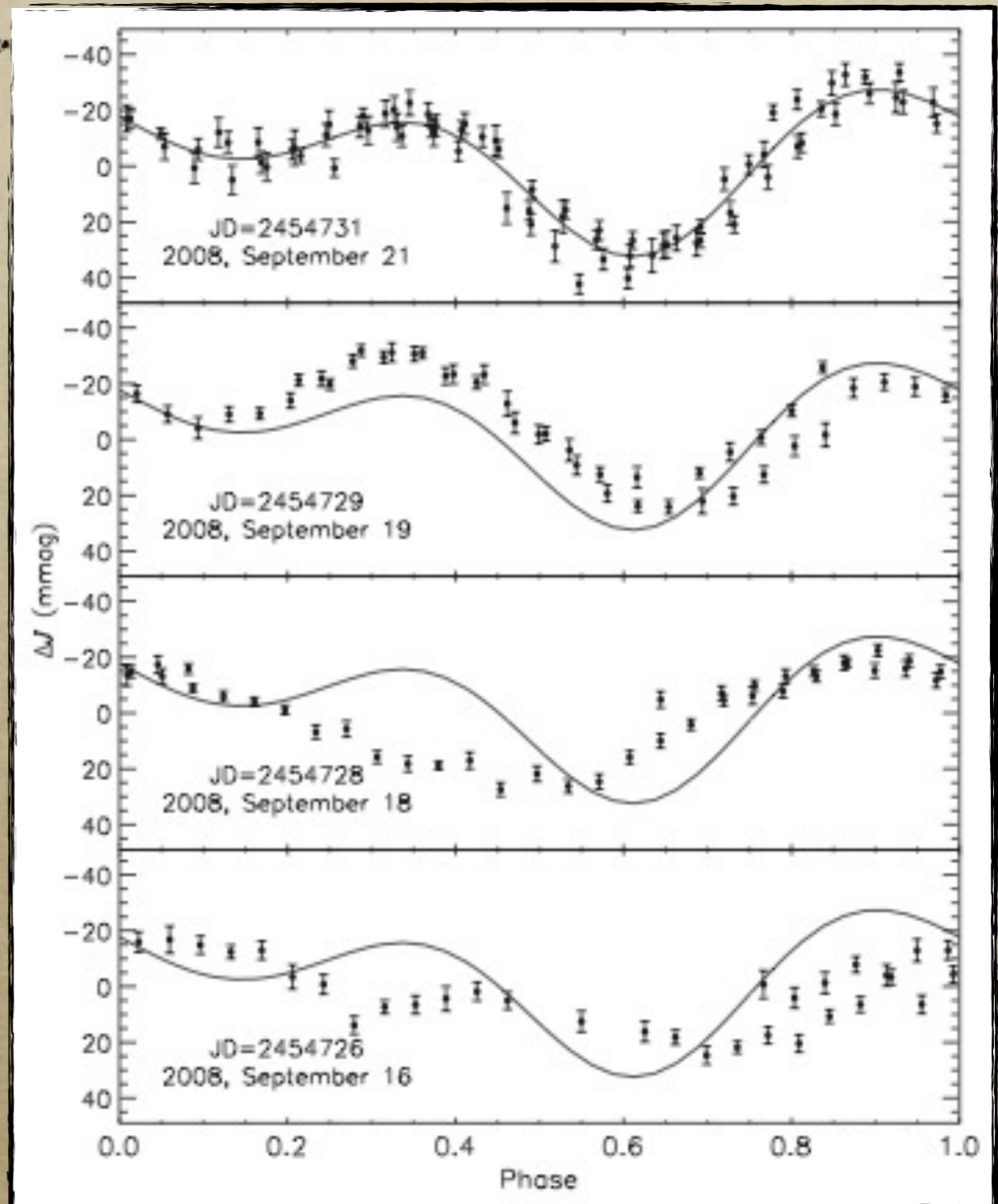
*see e.g. Freytag et al (2009,
Mem SA It, 80, 670)*

Variability as constraint

- *Variability can tell us:*
 - *T_{eff} of cloud formation/settling*
 - *uniformity of cloud deck*
 - *lifetimes of clouds*
 - *both as function of Spectral Type*

Example 1: SIMPJ0136

- 20 mmag variability in J and K_s bands
- Cloud structure evolves on timescales of days
- Cloudy regions are ~100K warmer than photosphere

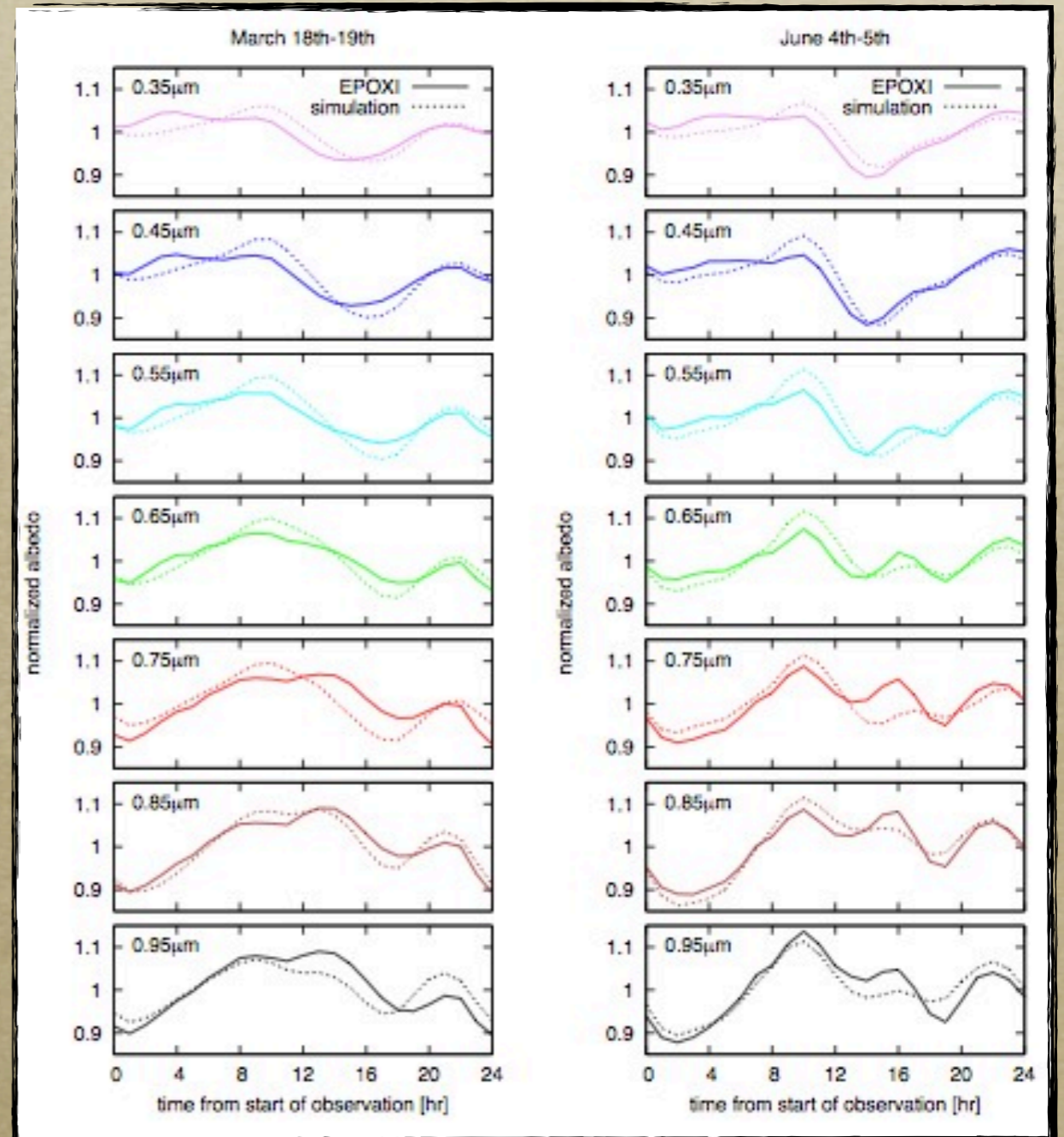


Artigau et al (2009, ApJ, 701, 1534)

Example II: Earth

Lunar Transit of Earth NASA's EPOXI Spacecraft

Range to Earth = 31 million miles
Red-Green-Blue Color Composite



Fujii et al (2011, astro-ph:1102.3625)

Why PLATO?

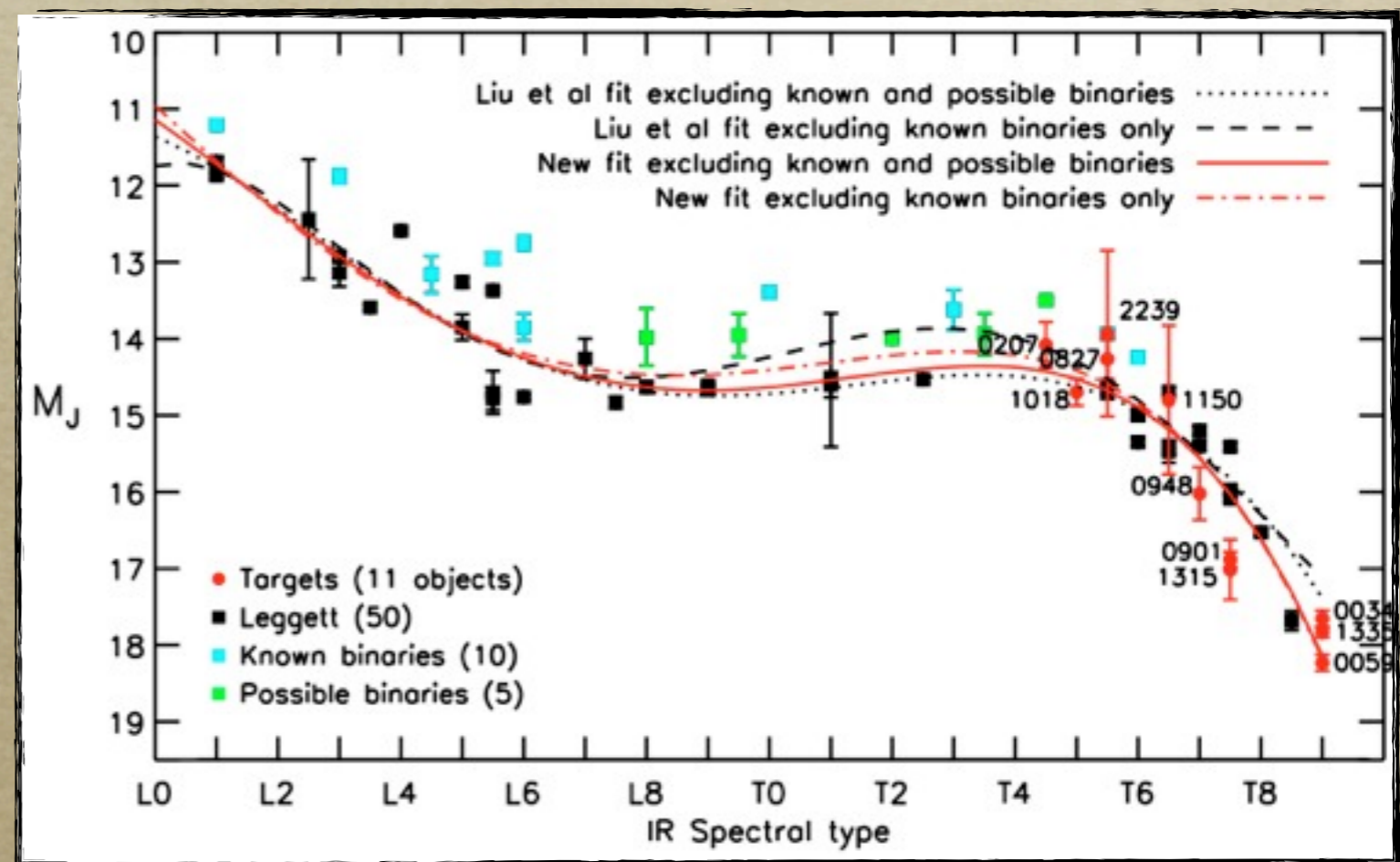
- *Ground-based photometry lacks necessary **precision**.*

*Majority of objects **not** variable at $>2-10$ mmag level*

- *Robust detections of variability (e.g. SIMP J0136) are extremely rare*
- *Even here; detection required luck, as variability absent in 2010.*
- *Both problems solved by PLATO*

Feasibility

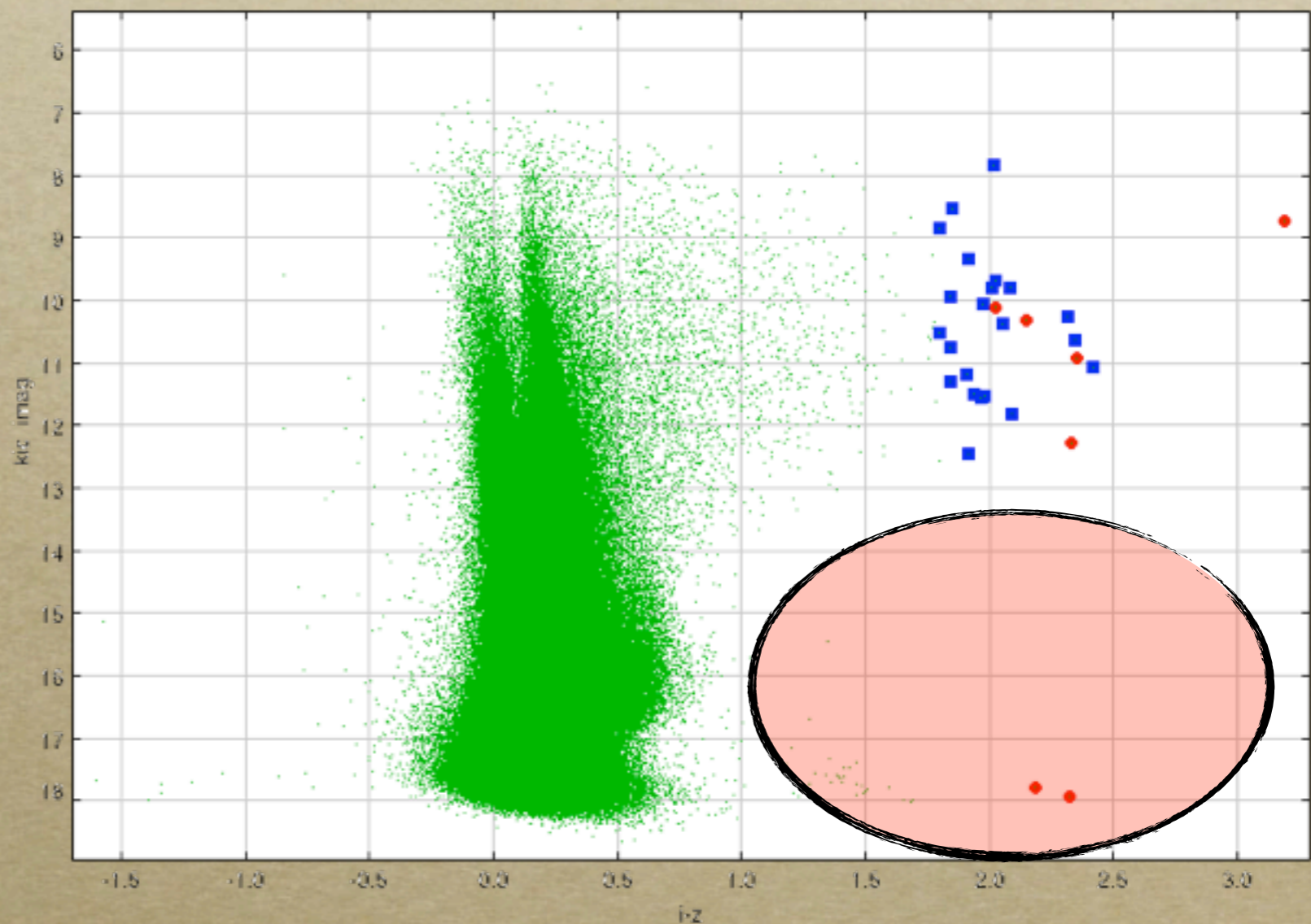
- *PLATO easily delivers required photometric accuracy up to brightness limit ($m_I \sim 16$: H. Rauer's talk)*
- *Only M/L-type objects feasible*
- *Targets need to be 20-40 pc or closer*
- *~500 objects over 50% of sky*



Marocco et al (2010, A&A, 524, 38)

The best things in life are free...

- *Greatly benefit from red-sensitivity (>800 nm)*
- *Input catalog needs careful attention so we don't miss targets*
- *Gaia should find our targets...*



Kepler Input Catalog

Summary

- *Variability can be very powerful test of cloud models*
- *Essential for understanding brown dwarf atmospheres...*
- *..and giant planets.*
- *PLATO provides baseline and accuracy to greatly advance field for small number of nearby objects*

