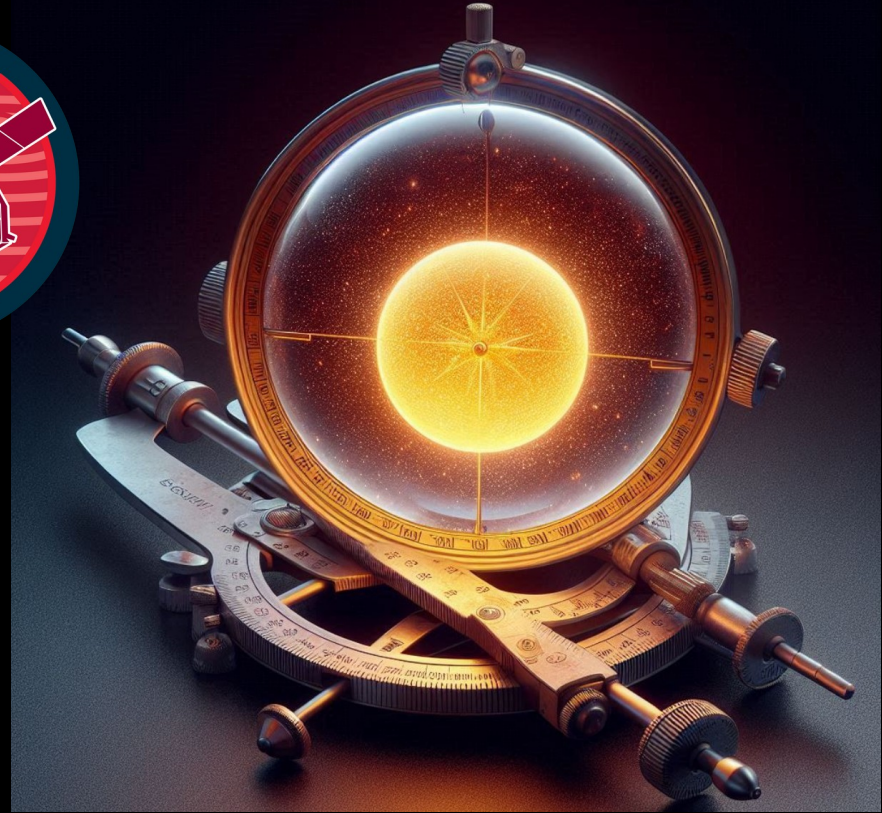
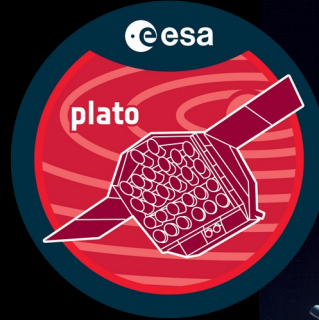




# PLATO benchmark stars

WP 125500



**Thibault Merle,**  
P. Maxted, O. Creevey, U. Heiter, T. Morel, J. Southworth, R. Giribaldi, F. Kiefer, N. Nardetto, B. Rojas-Ayala, T. Olander, M. Lund

and also M. Bazot, D. Mourard, N. Miller, K. Helminiak, S. Casisi, M. Bergemann, and many others



# What is a benchmark star?

A **benchmark star** is a star with very well determined **properties** useful to:

- calibrate pipelines and models before (DEV phase)
- validate results after the operations start (OPS phase)

The PLATO benchmark group is in charge to build a database of benchmark stars that satisfy the requirements of the various WPs within WP120000



# Requirements

## 3 Requirements

- 3.1 Requirements from WP121 Stellar modelling
  - 3.1.1 Requirements on general transport processes WP121200: age, detailed surface chemical composition and surface rotation to assess the impact of radiative accelerations  $g_{\text{rad}}$
  - 3.1.2 Requirement on transport processes: absolute magnitude of turn-off stars in open clusters
  - 3.1.3 Mass-radius-composition relation for M dwarfs
  - 3.1.4 Mass-luminosity-composition relation for M dwarfs
- 3.2 Requirements from WP122 "Non seismic diagnostics and model atmospheres"
  - 3.2.1 Test of 3D atmosphere models for M dwarfs
  - 3.2.2 Test of limb darkening
  - 3.2.3 Test of  $T_{\text{eff}}$  scales and 1D-3D atmosphere models (absolute flux predictions)
  - 3.2.4 Validation of stellar abundances for P4 sample
  - 3.2.5 Validation of stellar  $T_{\text{eff}}$ , metallicities and chemical abundances derived with MSteSci1 and MSAP2 for P1-P2-P5 samples
- 3.4 Requirements from WP124 "Seismic diagnostics"
  - 3.4.1 Stellar radius for stars with "seismic" radius from asteroseismology
  - 3.4.2 Stellar mass for stars with "seismic" mass from asteroseismology
  - 3.4.3 Stellar age for F5-K7 IV/V stars from asteroseismology
  - 3.4.4 Mean stellar density for F5-K7 IV/V stars for validation
- 3.5 Requirements from WP125 "Determination of stellar parameters"
  - 3.5.1 Requirement on empirical calibration of the scaling relations
  - 3.5.2 Requirements on effective temperature for algorithm development
  - 3.5.3 Radius Requirements from WP125200
  - 3.5.4 Mass, age requirements from WP125100 and WP125200
  - 3.5.5 Age requirements in WP125

- Not all the requirements need to be fulfilled simultaneously
- Some requirements need higher precision for some of the parameters

- masses in the range  $[0.08, 3] M_{\odot}$  with a  $\Delta M/M \leq 5\%$
- radii with  $\Delta R/R \leq 5\%$
- luminosities with  $\Delta L/L \leq 5\%$
- age with  $\Delta \tau/\tau \leq 10\%$
- $T_{\text{eff}}$  in the range  $[2300, 7500]$  K with  $\Delta T_{\text{eff}} \leq 100$  K
- $\log g \geq 2.5$  with  $\Delta \log g \leq 0.1$
- metallicity in the range  $[-2.50, 0.5]$  with  $\Delta[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq 0.1$

# Data collection: accuracy from well-studied stars

- Single stars
  - Gaia Benchmark stars v3 (Soubiran+ 2023): ~100 ☆
  - Titans I & II benchmark stars (Giribaldi+ 2021, 2023): ~55 ☆
  - Interferometric angular diameters:
    - FGK bright single stars with angular diameters from SPICA/CHARA: ~20 ☆
    - M-type stars with interferometric radii (Boyajian+ 2012, etc.)
  - Solar analogs (e.g. 18 Sco Bazot+ 2011): a few
- Close binaries
  - Eclipsing and/or spectroscopic components (e.g.  $\alpha$  Cen A, B Kervella+ (2017), AI Phe Maxted+ 2020)
  - Eclipsing components from DEBcat (Southworth+ 2015): ~ 200 ☆
  - EBLM: Eclipsing binaries with low-mass companion (e.g. TOI-1338 Kostov+ 2020)
- Wide binaries
  - Visual components with high accuracy on masses and radii (Serenelli+ 2021): ~60 ☆
  - Also for M dwarfs (e.g. Kervella+ 2016, Rains+2024)



# Data collection: precision from large catalogues

- SPOCS (Valenti & Fischer 2005):  
 $\Delta t/t \leq 10\%$  &  $\Delta M/M \leq 5\%$  &  $\Delta R/R \leq 5\%$  &  $T_{\text{eff}}$  in [2500, 7500] K &  $\log g > 2.5$  &  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  in [-2.5, 0.5]  $\rightarrow 10$  ☆
- XHIP (Anderson & Francis 2012):  
•  $\Delta t/t \leq 10.0\%$  and  $\Delta[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq 0.1$  and  $T_c$  in [40, 80[ (FGKM) and  $L_c > 2$  (III, IV, V, VI)  $\rightarrow 360$  ☆
- Kepler mission (Mathur+ 2012, Creevey+ 2017, Silva Aguirre+ 2017):  $\rightarrow 100$  ☆
- Gaia-Kepler (Berger+ 2020):  
 $\Delta t/t \leq 10.0\%$  &  $\Delta M/M \leq 5.0\%$  &  $\Delta R/R \leq 5.0\%$  &  $\Delta T_{\text{eff}} \leq 100$  K &  $\Delta[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq 0.12$  &  $T_{\text{eff}}$  in [2500, 7500] K &  $\log g > 2.5$  &  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$  in [-2.5, 0.5]  $\rightarrow 30$  ☆
- APOGEE-Kepler (Claytor+ 2020):  
 $\Delta t/t \leq 10.0\%$  and  $\Delta M/M \leq 5.0\%$  and  $\Delta R/R \leq 5.0\%$   $\rightarrow 30$  ☆
- GALAH DR3 (Buder+ 2021):  
 $\Delta t/t \leq 10.0\%$  &  $\Delta M/M \leq 1.0\%$  &  $\Delta R/R \leq 1.0\%$  &  $\Delta T_{\text{eff}} \leq 50$  K &  $\Delta[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] \leq 0.1$  &  $||[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]|| \leq 0.5$  &  $\text{isredclump} \leq 0.01$  &  $\text{Flagsp} = 0$  &  $T_{\text{eff}}$  in [2300, 7500] K &  $\log g > 2.5$  &  $\Delta \log g \leq 0.193$   $\rightarrow 190$  ☆
- And more...

# Definitions of benchmark levels: B1 – B2 – B3

## Definitions

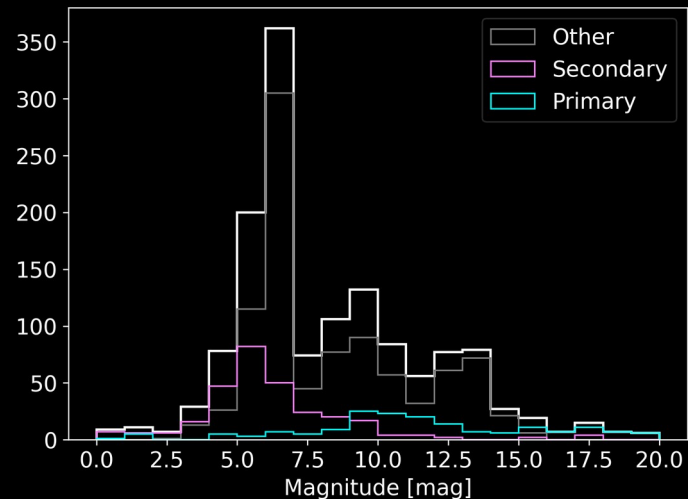
- **Level B1**: directly measured model-independent parameter
- **Level B2**: parameter inferred using stellar models or other theoretical inputs where the level of systematic errors due to the model dependence is well understood
- **Level B3**: parameter inferred from empirical relations

**Benchmark levels are per parameter!**

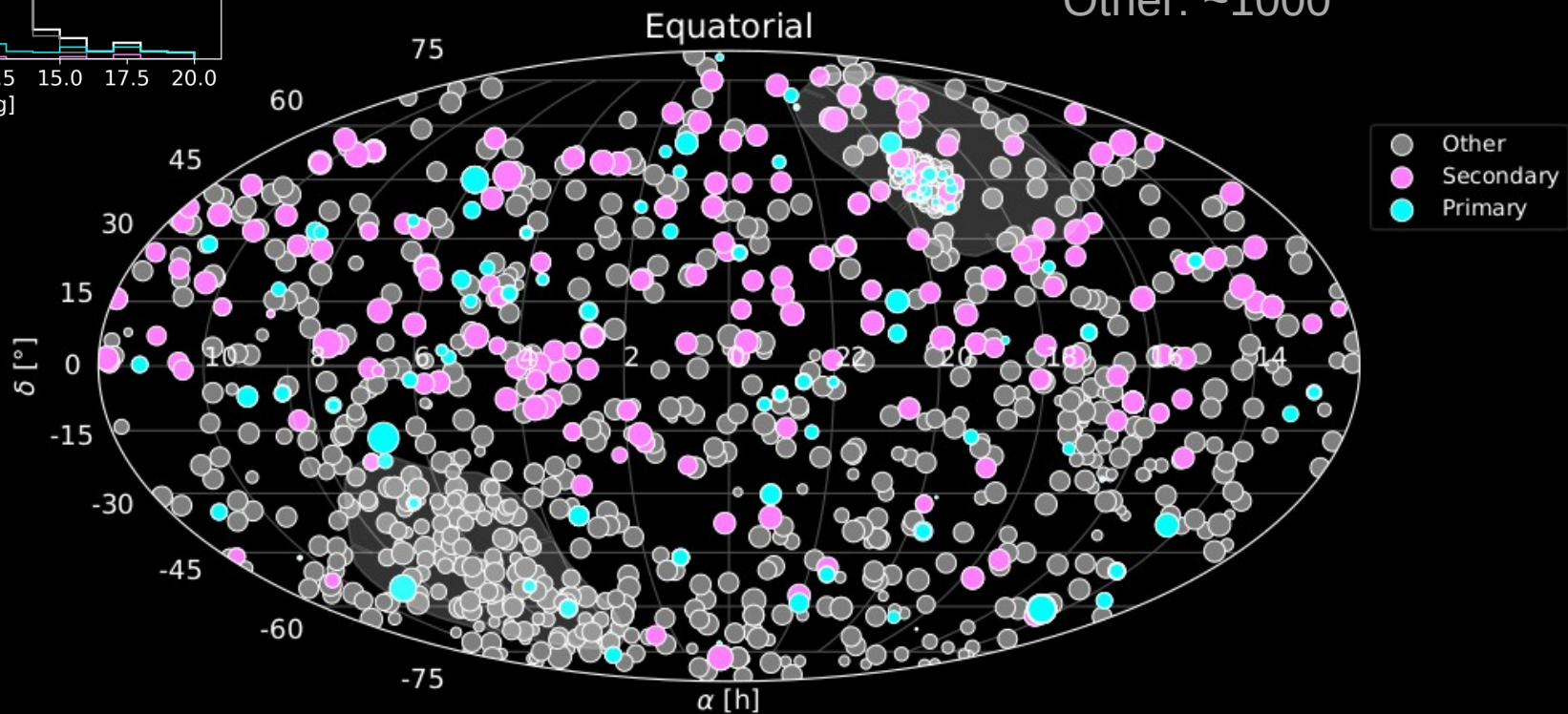
## Example

- the **radius** of star from its measured angular diameter and parallax is B1
- the **mass** of the same star estimated from stellar isochrones is B2
- the **age** of the same star from its rotation rate is B3

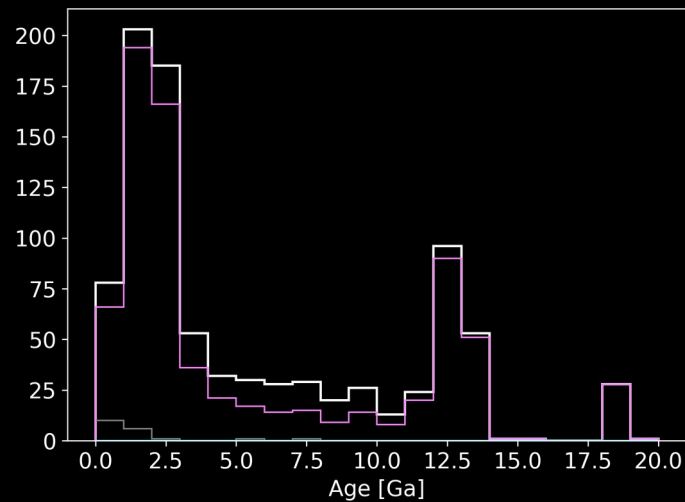
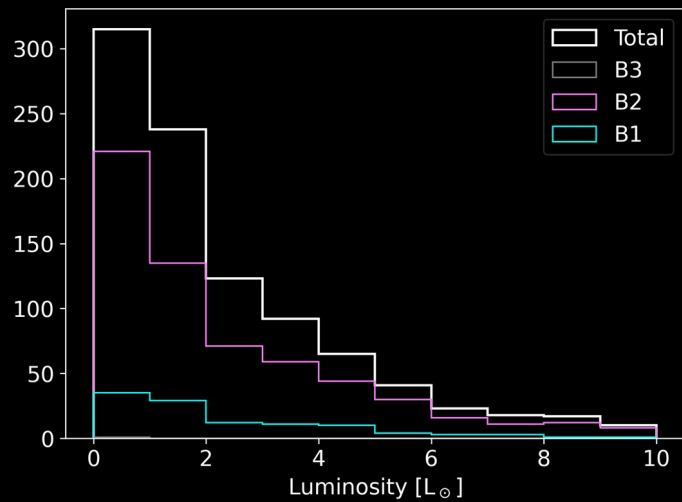
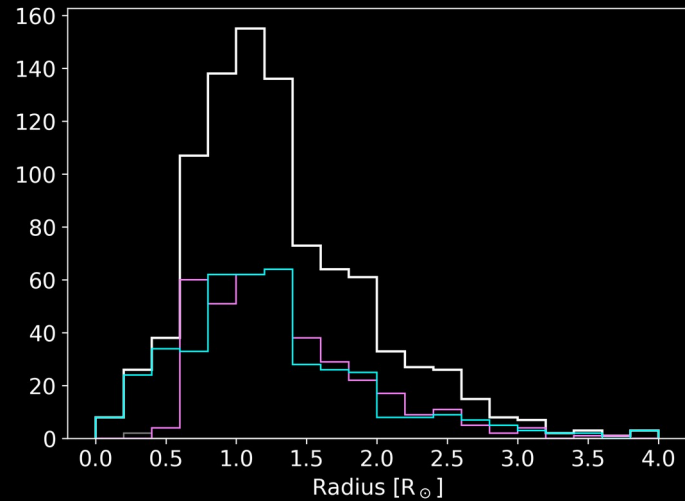
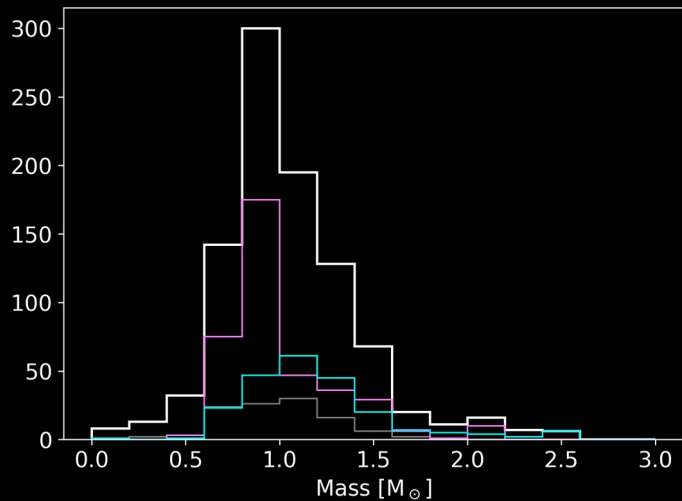
# The benchmark stars database



Primary: ~140  
Secondary: ~240  
Other: ~1000

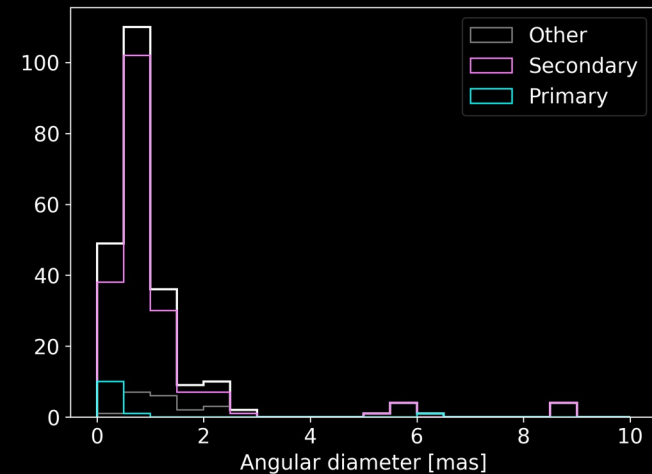
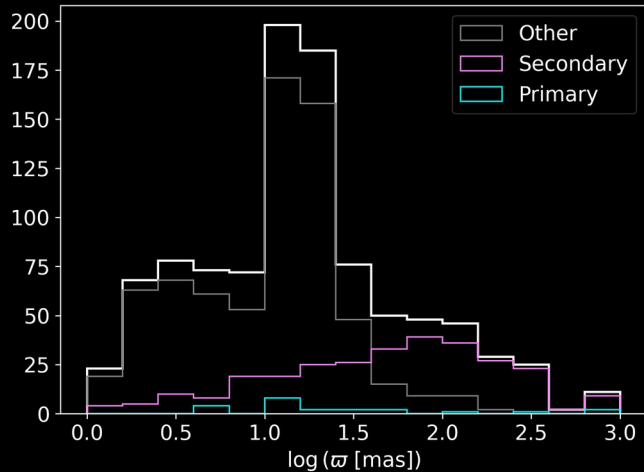
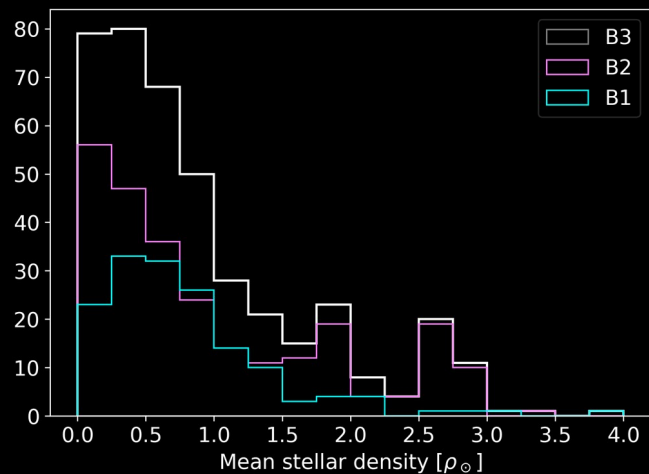
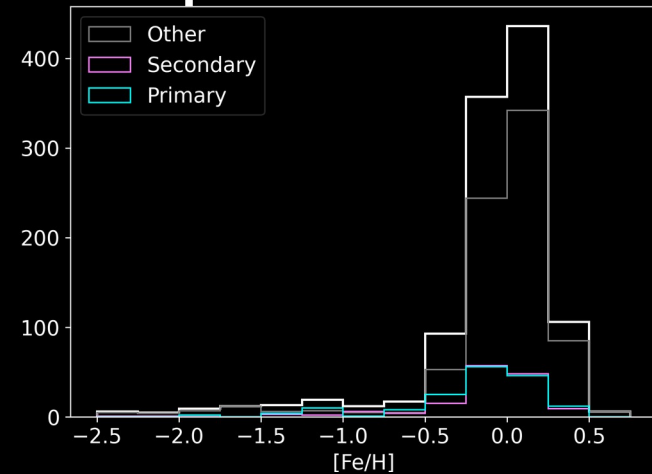
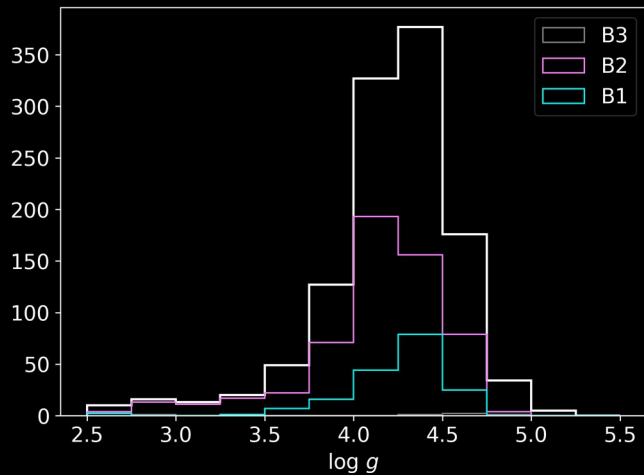
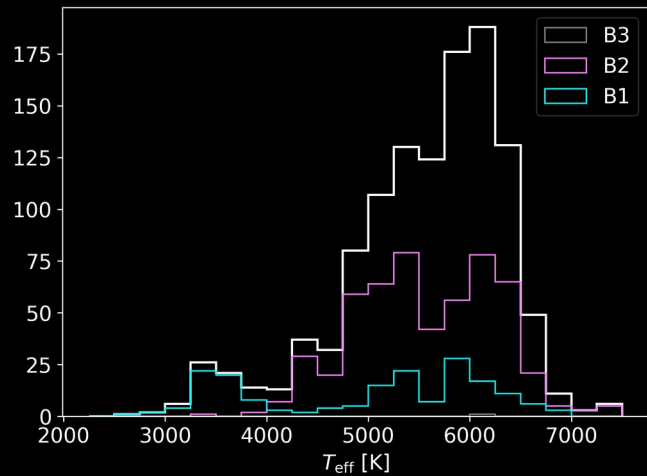


# Fundamental parameters

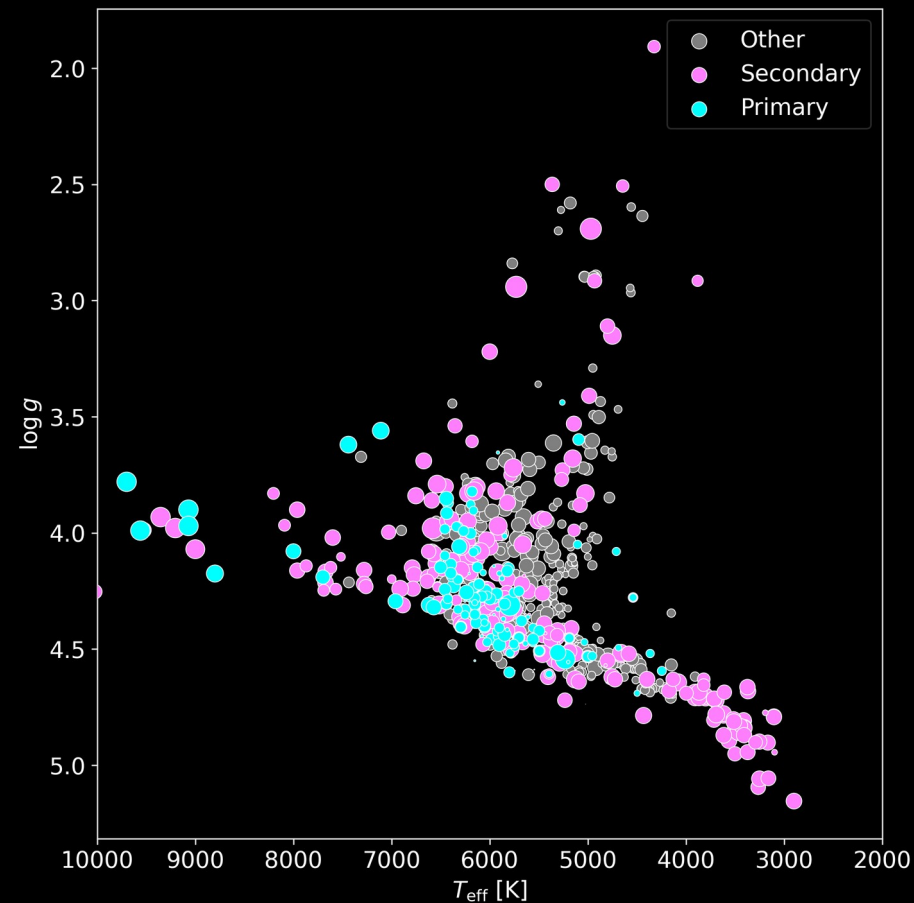
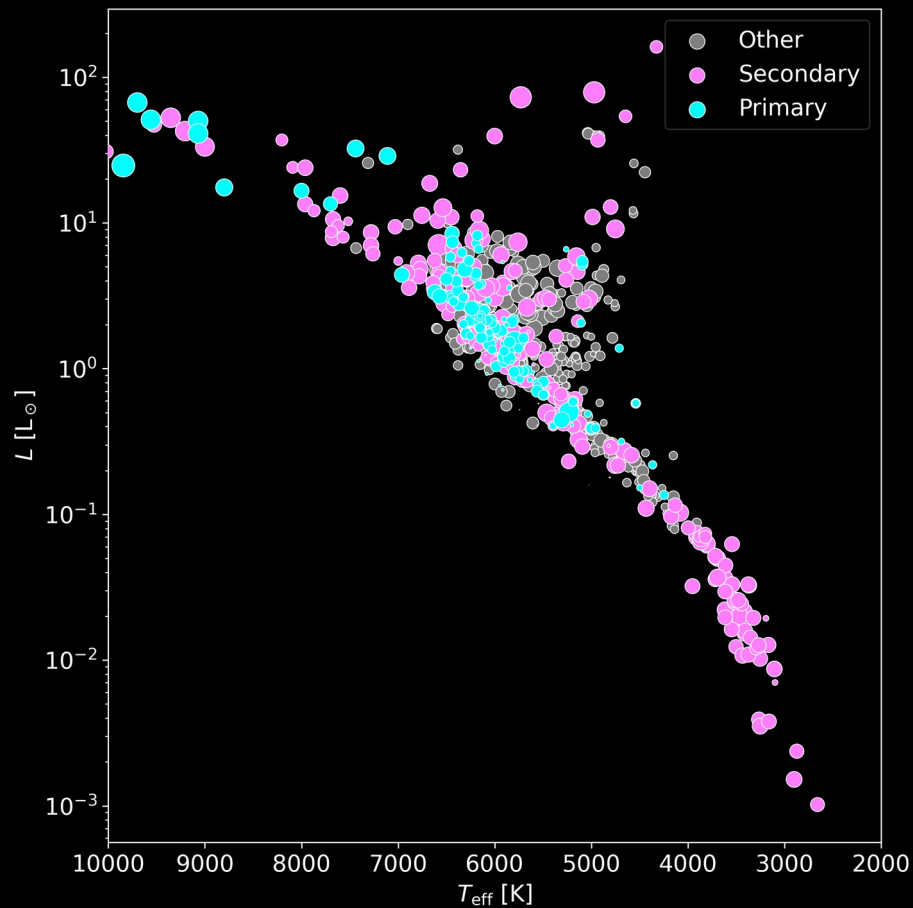




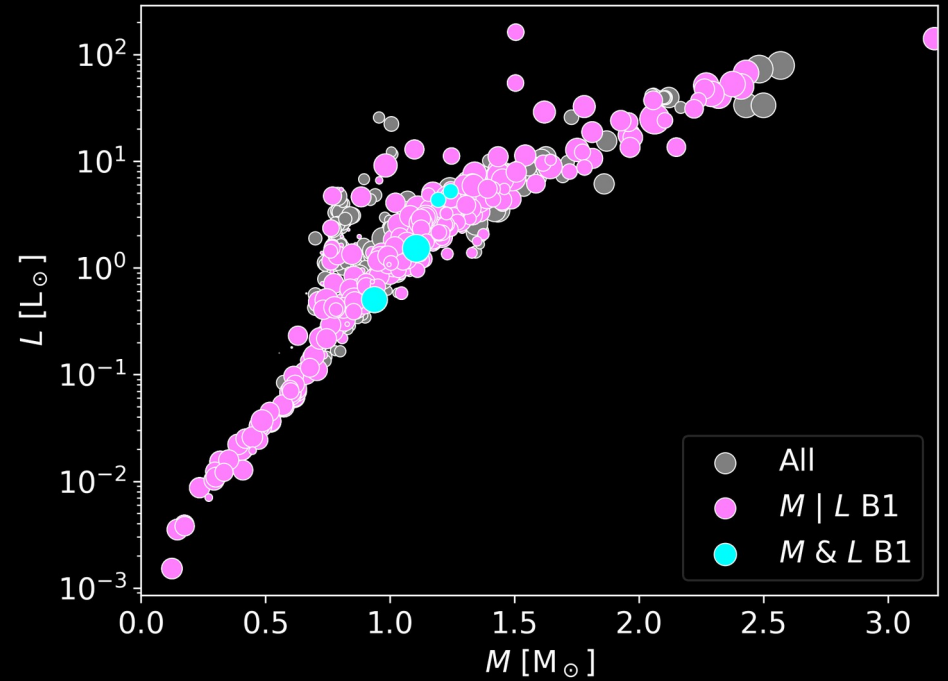
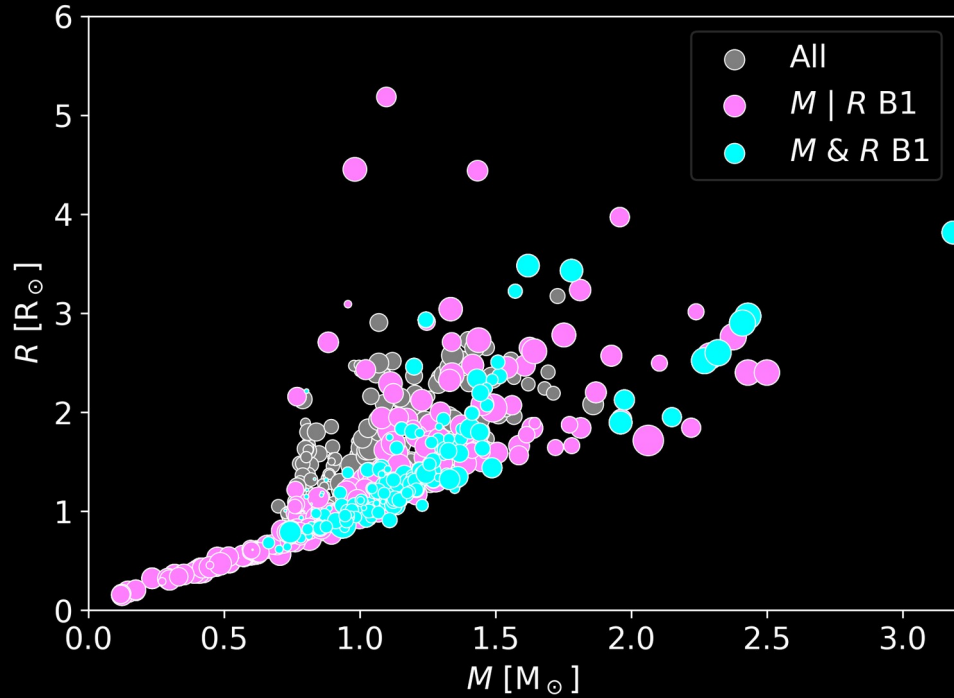
# Other parameters



# Hertzprung-Russel and Kiel diagrams



# Mass-radius and mass-luminosity relations





# Summary

- The PLATO benchmark stars database is still work in progress:
  - 4 fundamental parameters (mass, radius, luminosity and age)
  - Atmospheric parameters ( $T_{\text{eff}}$ ,  $\log g$ , mean density & limb darkening)
  - Ancillary parameters:  $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]$ ,  $[\alpha/\text{Fe}]$ , parallax, extinction, angular diameter, bolometric flux, rotational period, etc.
- Currently, there are about 1500 entries (with possible duplicates):
  - Primary benchmark (mass and radius are B1): ~140 ☆
  - Secondary benchmark (at least 1 B1 parameter): ~240 ☆
  - Other (no B1 parameters): ~1000 ☆
- Benchmark levels
  - B1: 1300
  - B2: 3800
  - B3: 140
  - But many not yet assess





# Next steps

- Homogenisation of nomenclature, spectral type and luminosity class using e.g. update of **Pecaut & Mamajek (2013)**
- Add if a benchmark star is member of a cluster using e.g. **Hunt & Reffert (2023)**
- Correct the zero-point parallaxes (using **Lindegren+ 2021** or **Groenewegen 2023**)
- Update radii, luminosities and bolometric fluxes with updated parallaxes (from Gaia DR3 or from orbital parallaxes)
- Check consistencies between parameters
- Article in preparation



# Backup



# Histogram of bolometric fluxes

