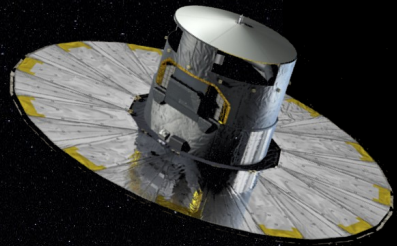


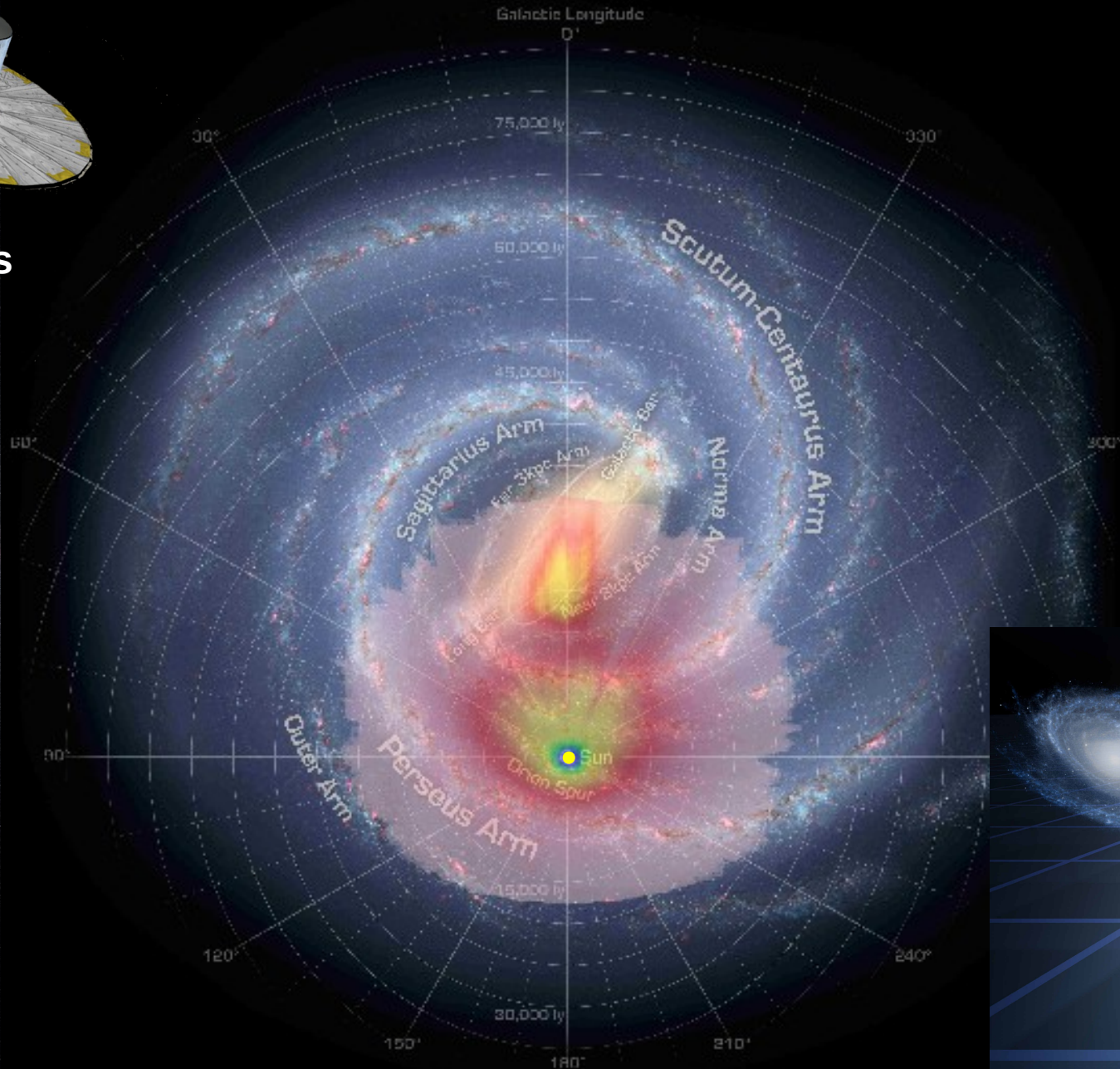
The Gaia Red Clump: *calibration and characterisation*

Laura Ruiz-Dern, C. Babusiaux, F. Arenou

Observatoire de Paris-Meudon



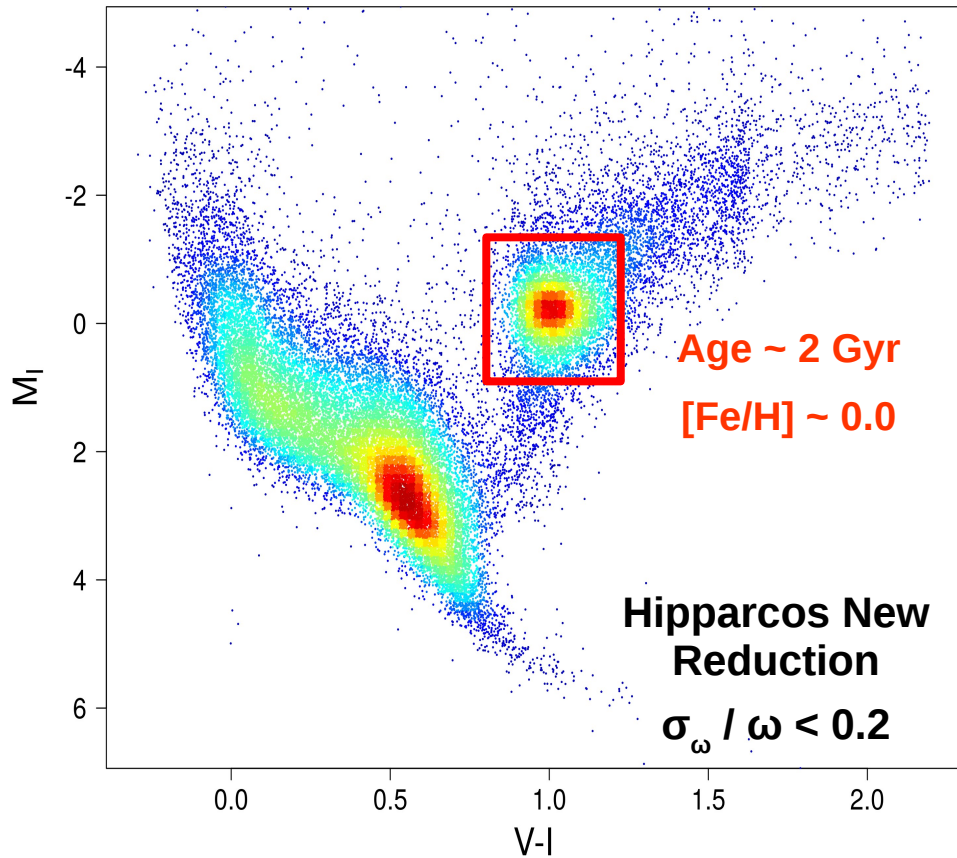
Parallaxes



Standard candles



Standard candle → Good distance indicator



M_I weakly dependent on colour, age and chemical composition

Many RC stars in solar neighbourhood

Colours

Extinction

Absolute Magnitude

Distances

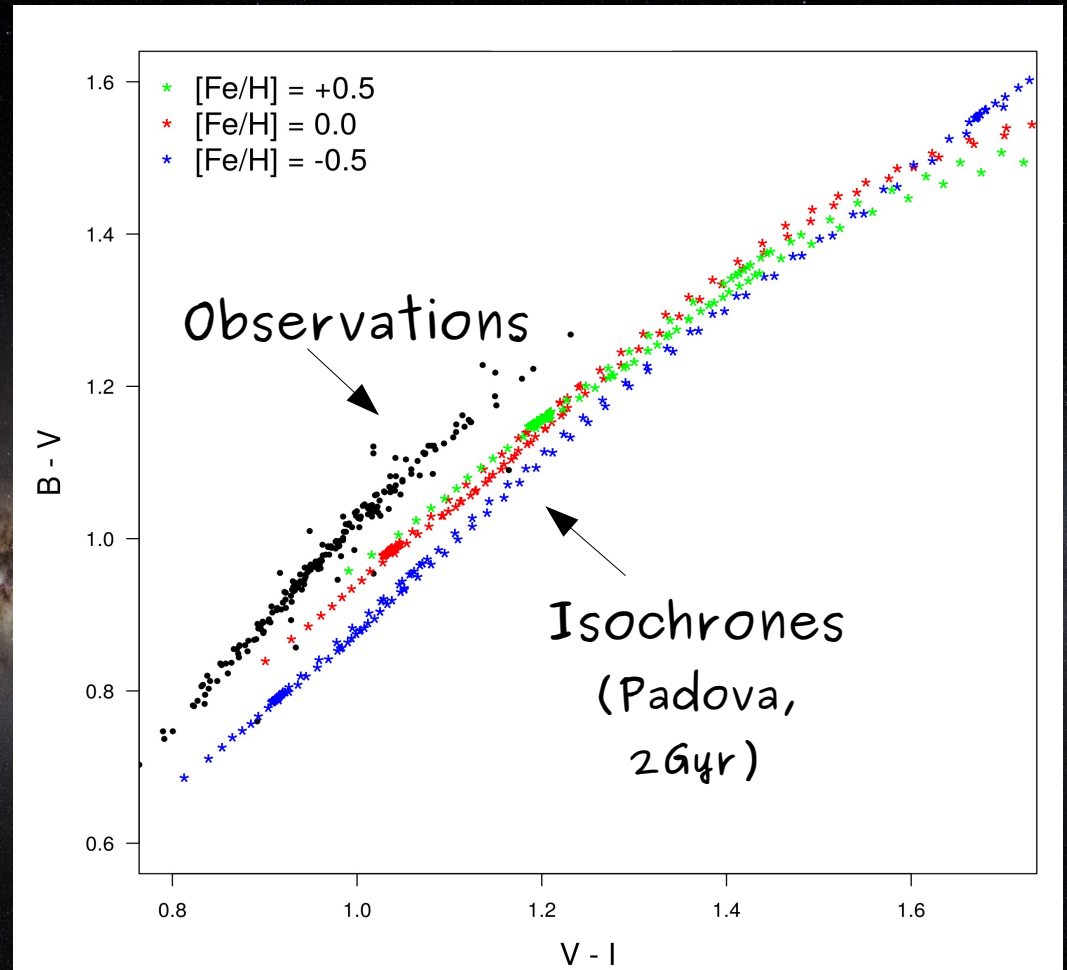
The background of the slide is a wide-field astronomical image of the Milky Way galaxy, showing its characteristic spiral structure and dust lanes. The galaxy is oriented horizontally across the center of the frame. Two dark brown, rounded rectangular boxes are overlaid on the image, one above the other, containing white text.

I. Gaia Red Clump *photometric calibration*

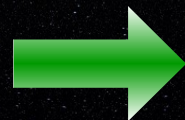
II. Gaia Red Clump *characterisation*

x Models do not fit observations

x Unavailable Gaia calibrated filter model for the DR1



Ruiz-Dern et al., 2017 (in prep.)



Empirical Calibration



Colour vs G-K

Effective Temperature vs G-K

Sample selection

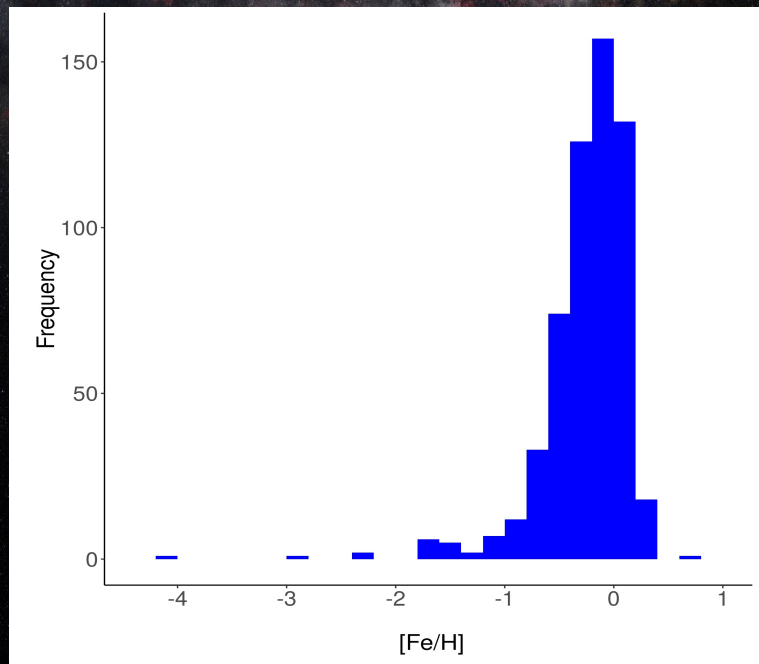
High Photometric quality

- $G / B_H V_I / B_T V_T / JK$
- GDR1 / Hipparcos / Tycho2 / 2MASS + Laney et al. [2012]

Binarity and Multiplicity removal

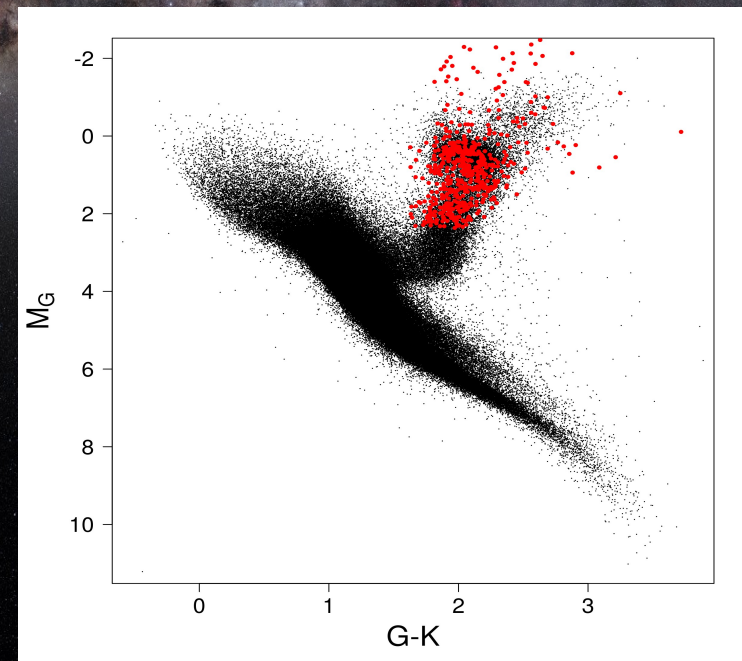
- Hipparcos Binary Flag
- Tycho Double System Catalogue
- SB9, Simbad

Spectroscopic Metallicity



- APOGEE, RAVE, LAMOST, PASTEL, GALAH,...

Giants selection

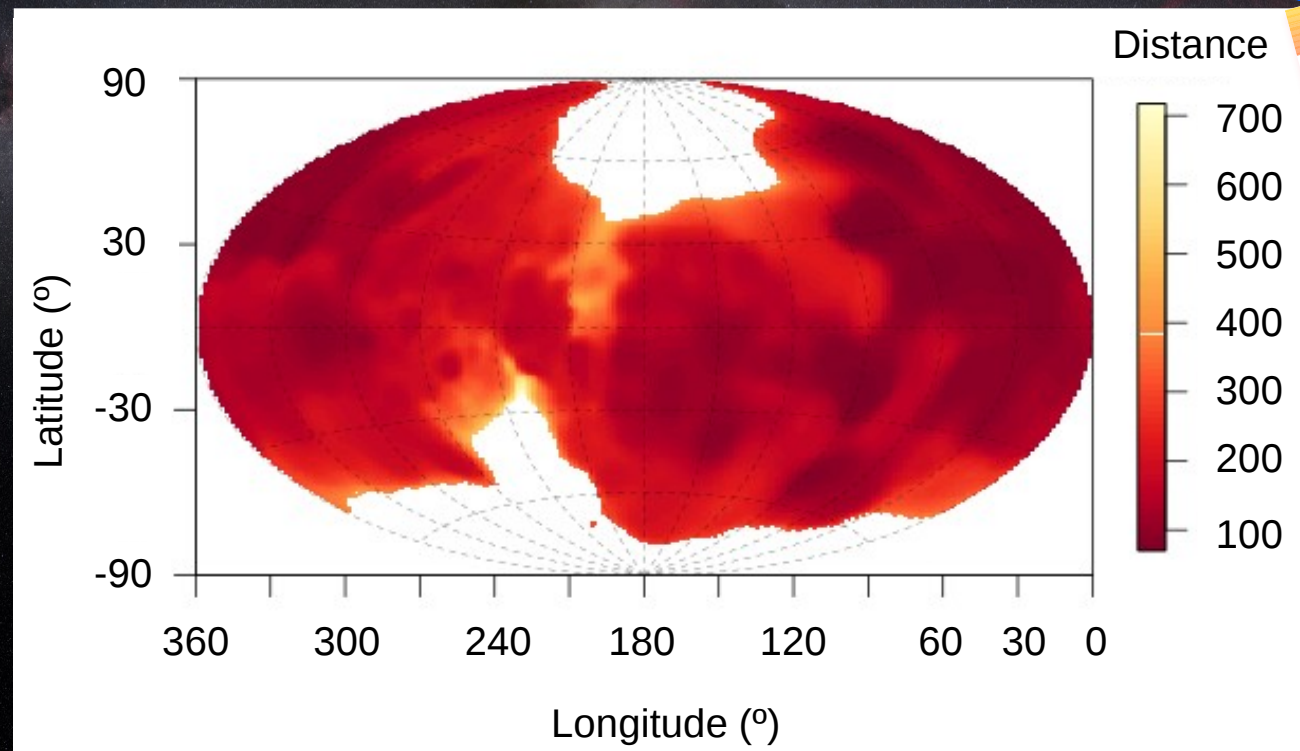


- Colour $G - K > 1.6$
- Parallax (ω): $m_G + 5 + 5 \log(\omega + 2.3\sigma_\omega) < 2.5$

Interstellar extinction handling

- $A_0 < 0.03$
- Based on :
 - **3D extinction map TGAS data** (Capitanio et al. 2017, in prep.)
 - **2D extinction map** (Schlegel et al. 1998)

1329 stars



Poster
C19

Model selection method

$$\text{Colour} = a_0 + a_1 \underline{(G-K)} + a_2 \underline{(G-K)^2} + a_3 \underline{[Fe/H]} + a_4 \underline{[Fe/H]^2} + a_5 \underline{(G-K)[Fe/H]}$$

B
V
H_p
B_T
V_T
G
I
J
K

Monte Carlo Markov Chain (MCMC)

account for all variables uncertainties



Deviance Information Criterion (DIC)

Model selection: penalization by the complex terms



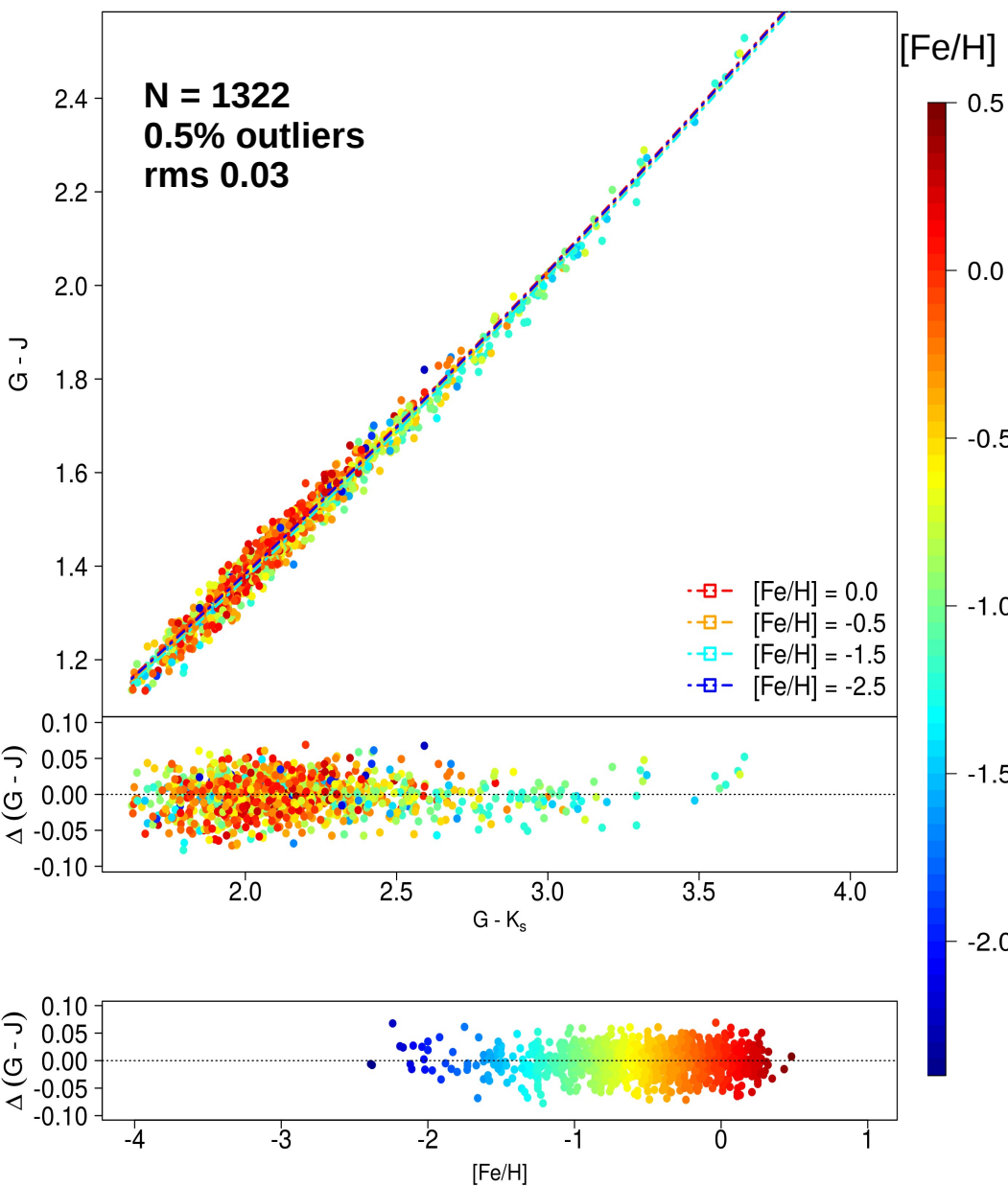
Outliers at 3σ from fit

Checked one by one

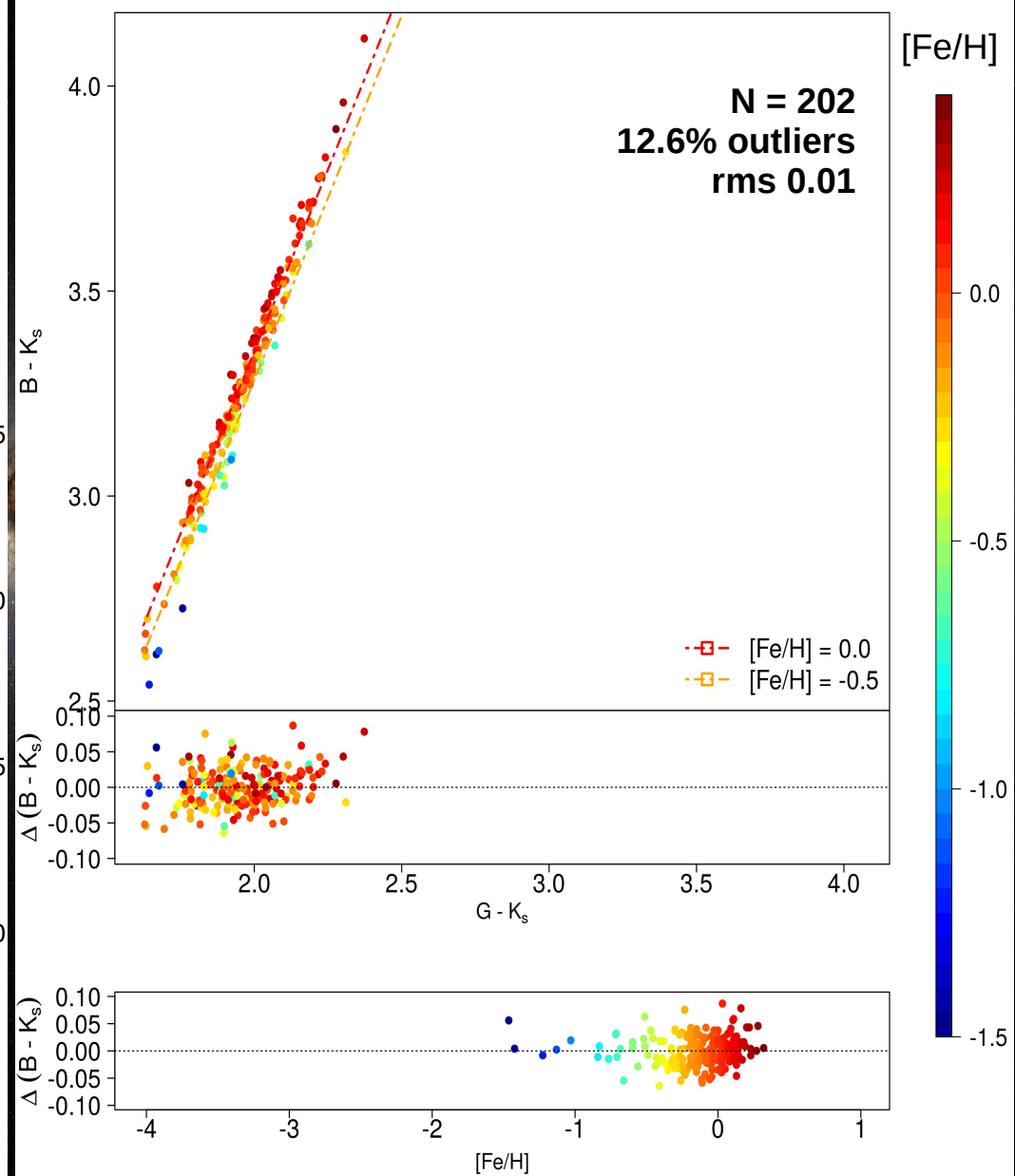


Colour vs $G-K_s$

G-J vs $G-K_s$



B- K_s vs $G-K_s$



T_{eff} calibrations

Giants selection

High Photometric quality

Spectroscopic Metallicity

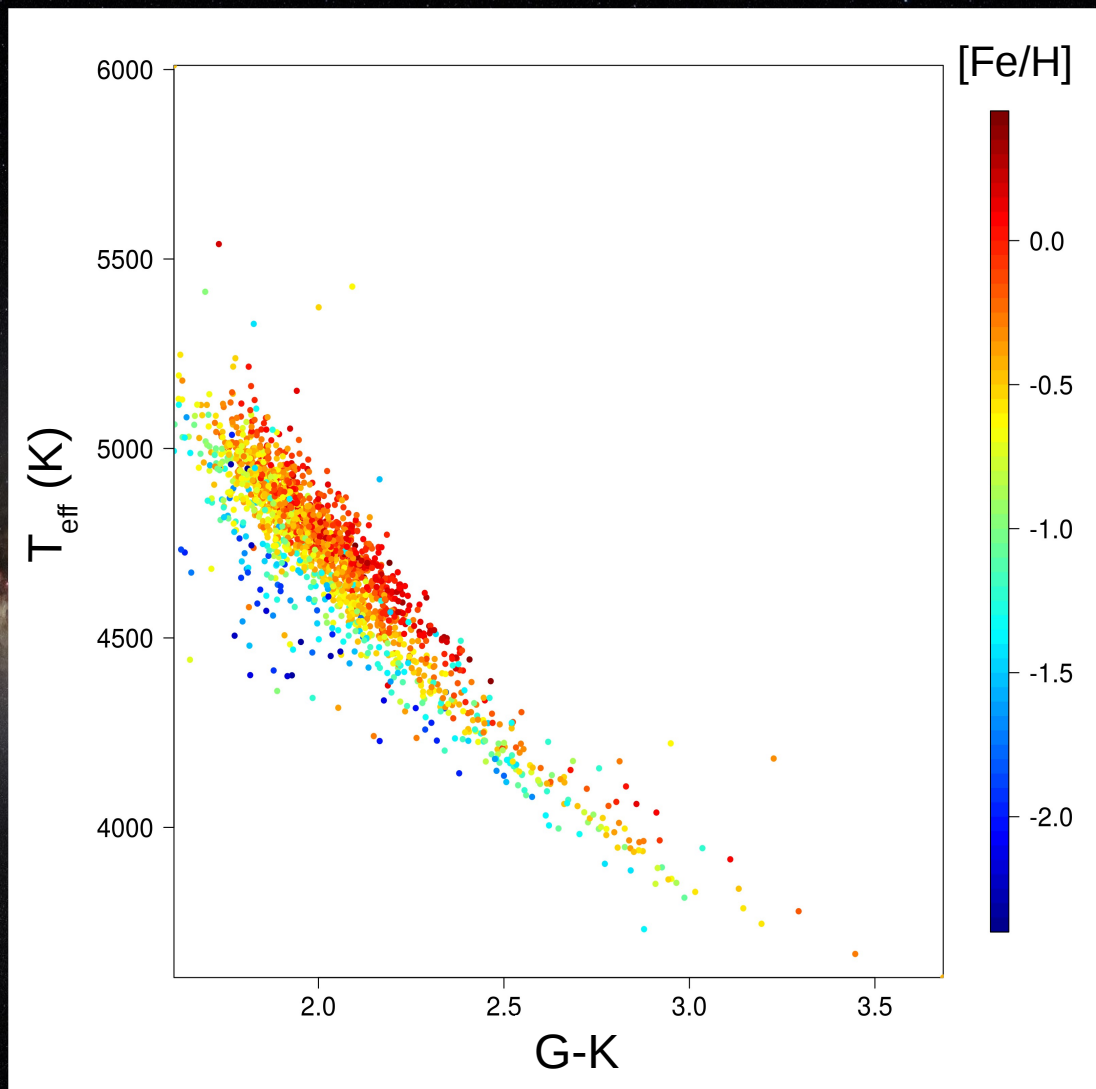
Interstellar extinction handling

+

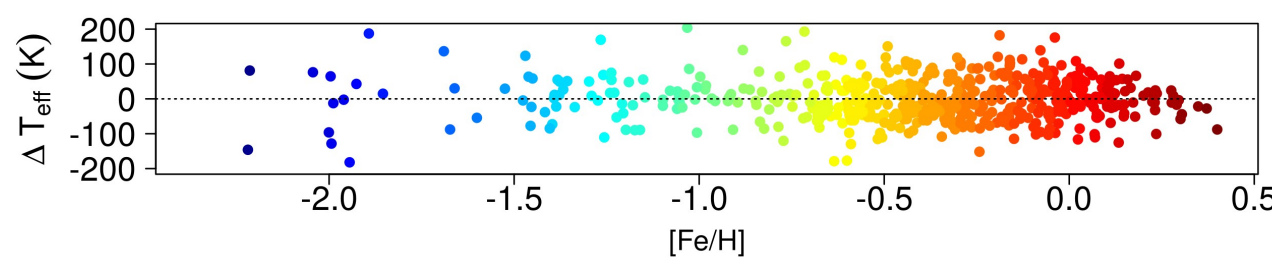
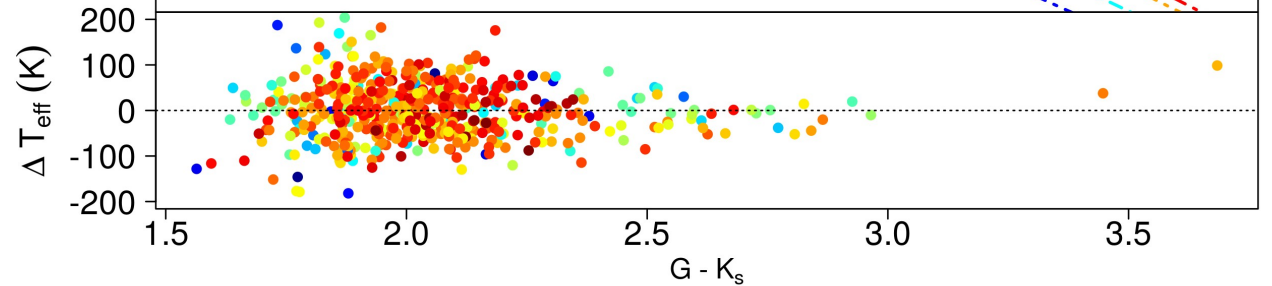
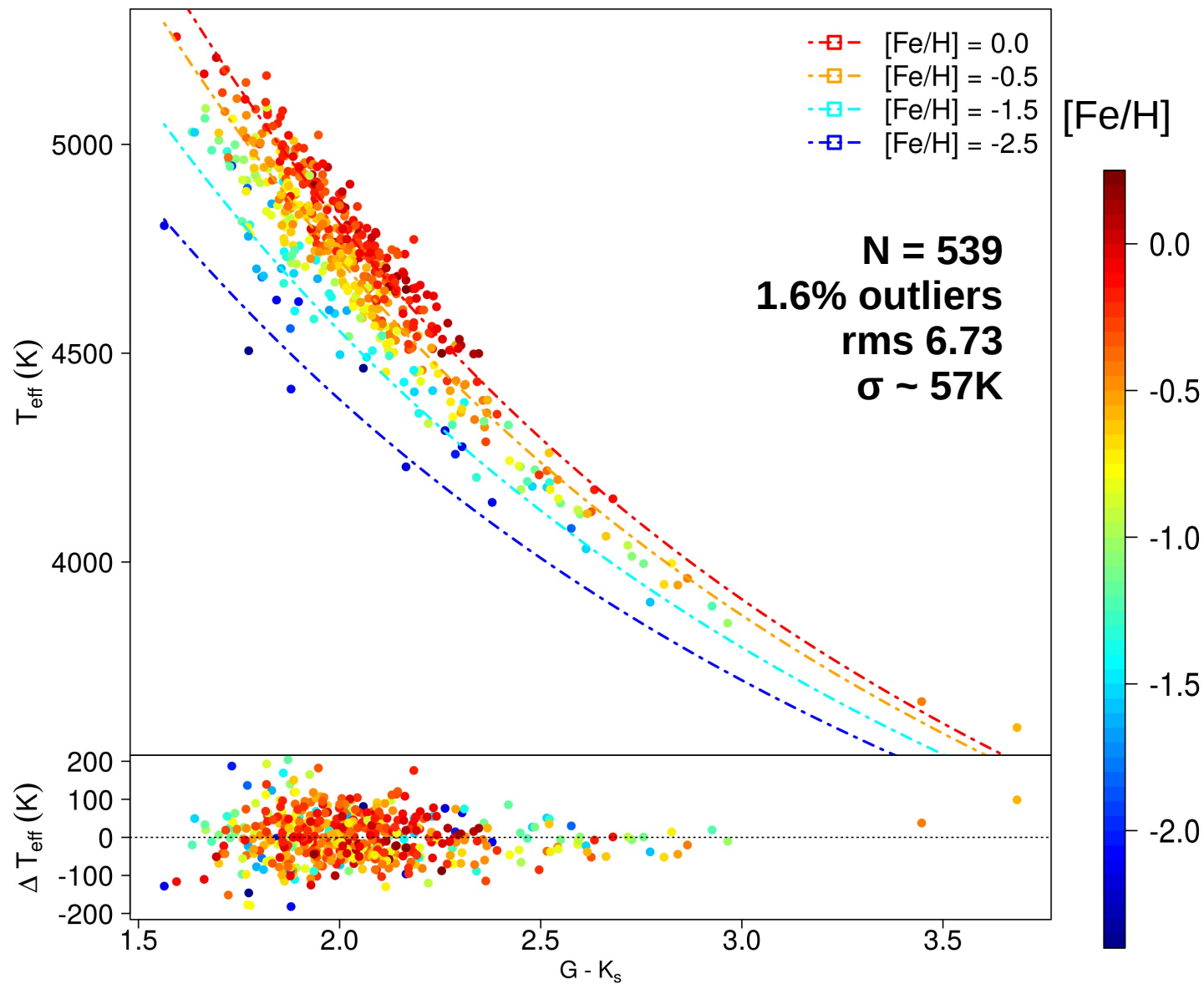
Homogeneous Effective Temperature

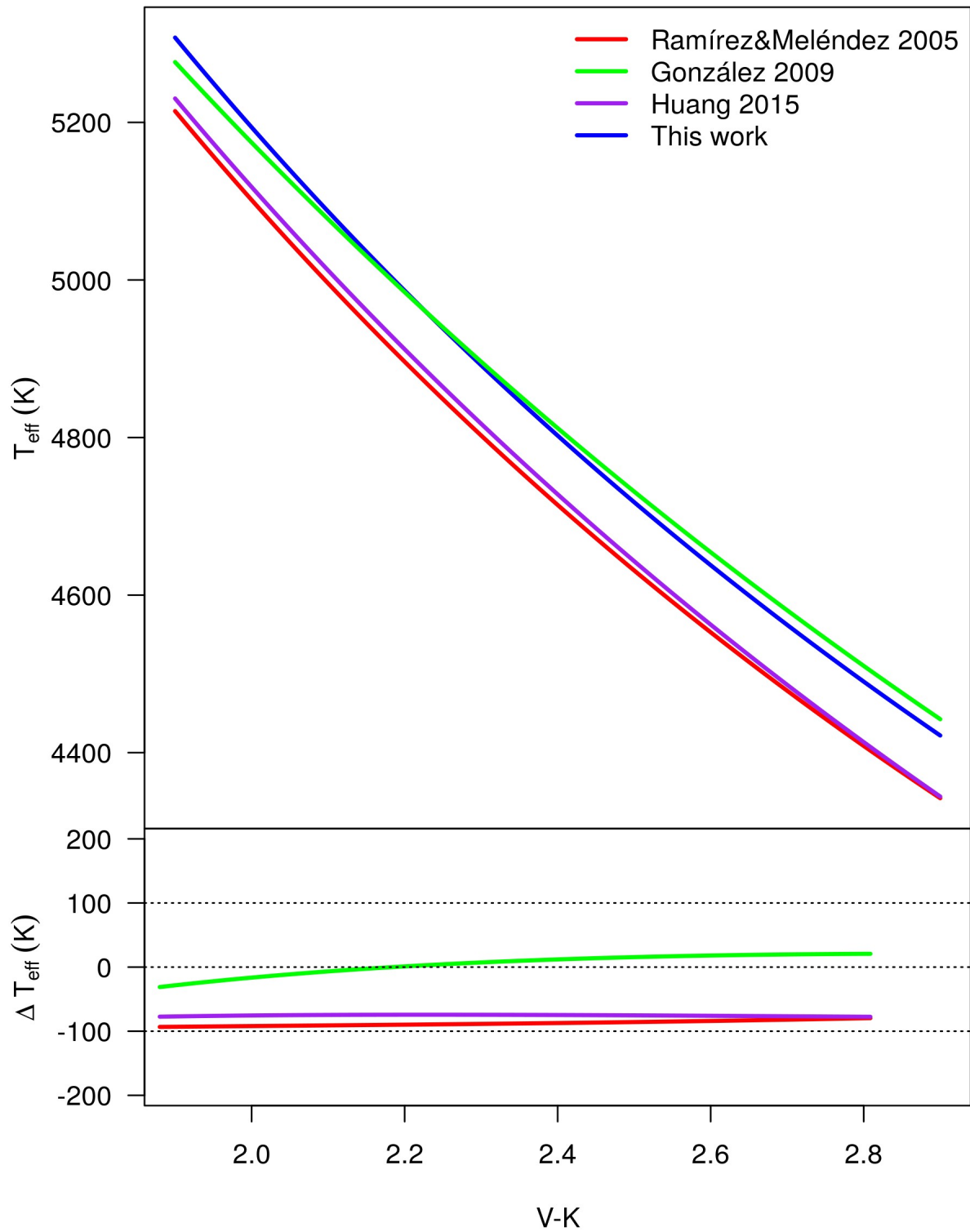
APOGEE (DR13)

548 stars



T_{eff} vs $G-K_s$





- IRFM giants
- IRFM giants
- Interferometry
- Photometry

Other authors:

T_{eff} vs $V-K_s$

This work:

T_{eff} vs $G-K_s$

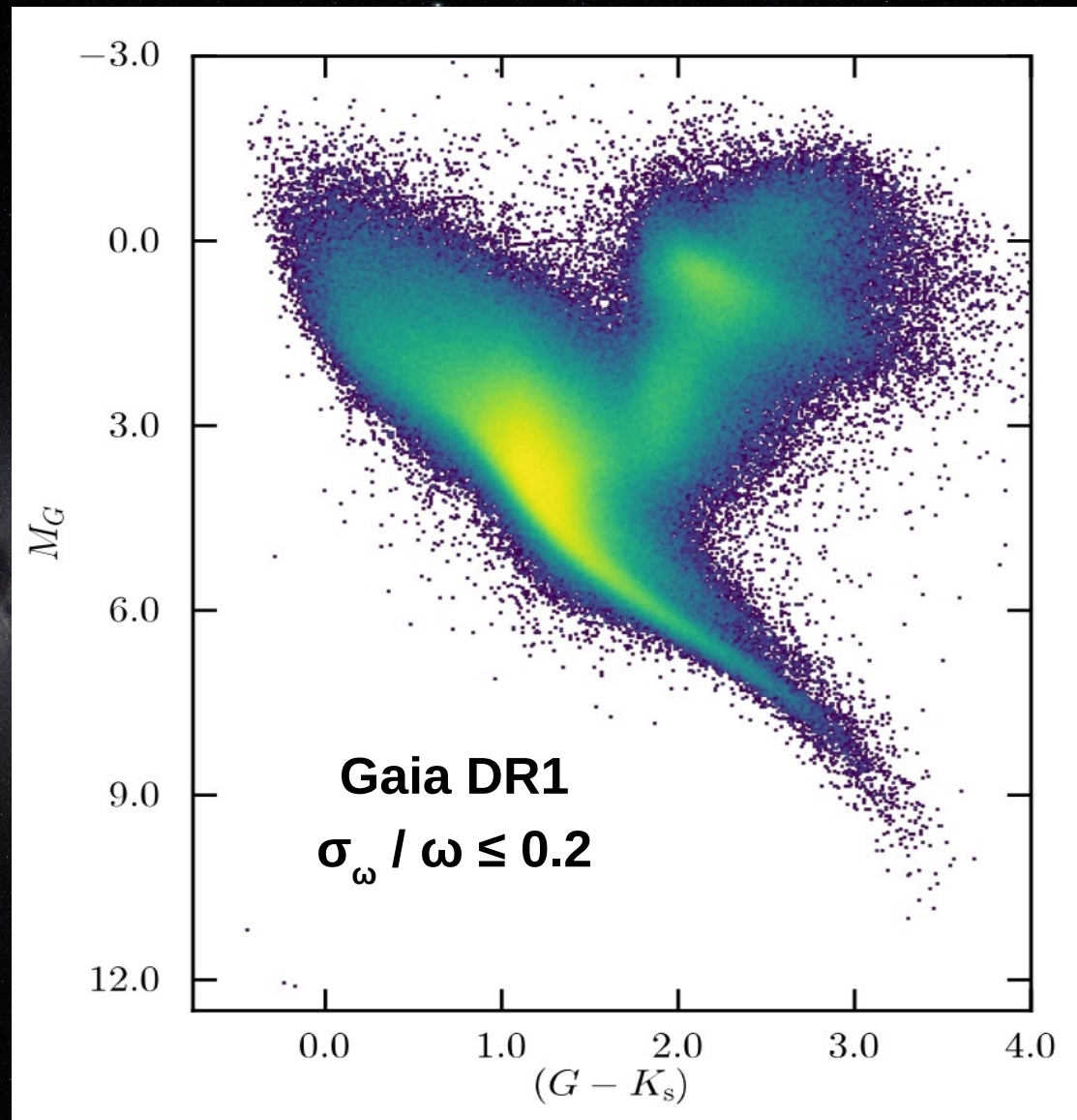
+

$V-K_s$ vs $G-K_s$

The background of the slide is a wide-field astronomical image of the Milky Way galaxy, showing the dense band of stars and dust stretching across the sky. The central region is particularly bright and detailed.

I. Gaia Red Clump *photometric calibration*

II. Gaia Red Clump *characterisation*



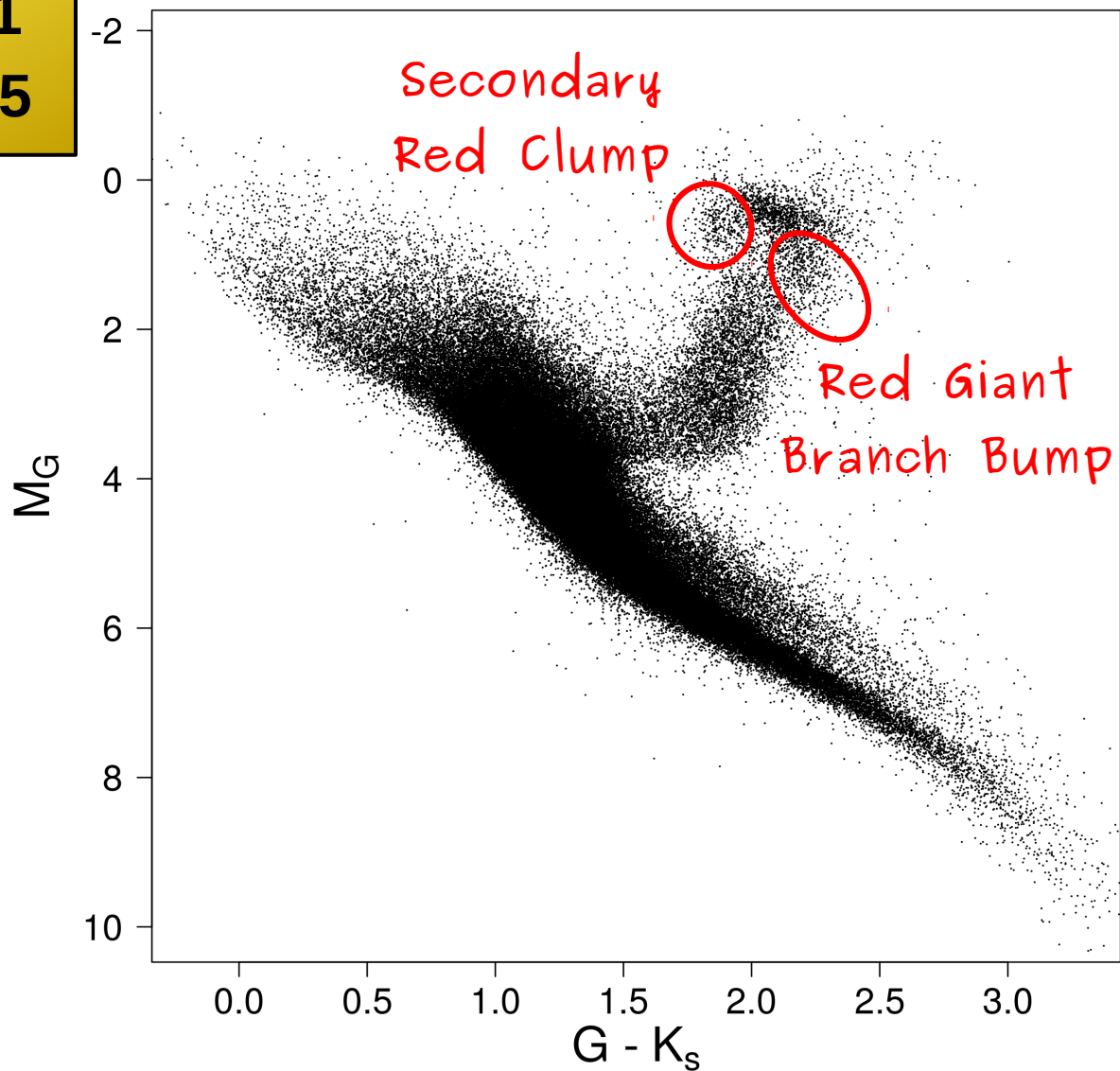
Gaia Collaboration,
2016, A&A

Need to account for extinction to use Gaia G magnitude

TGAS HR diagram

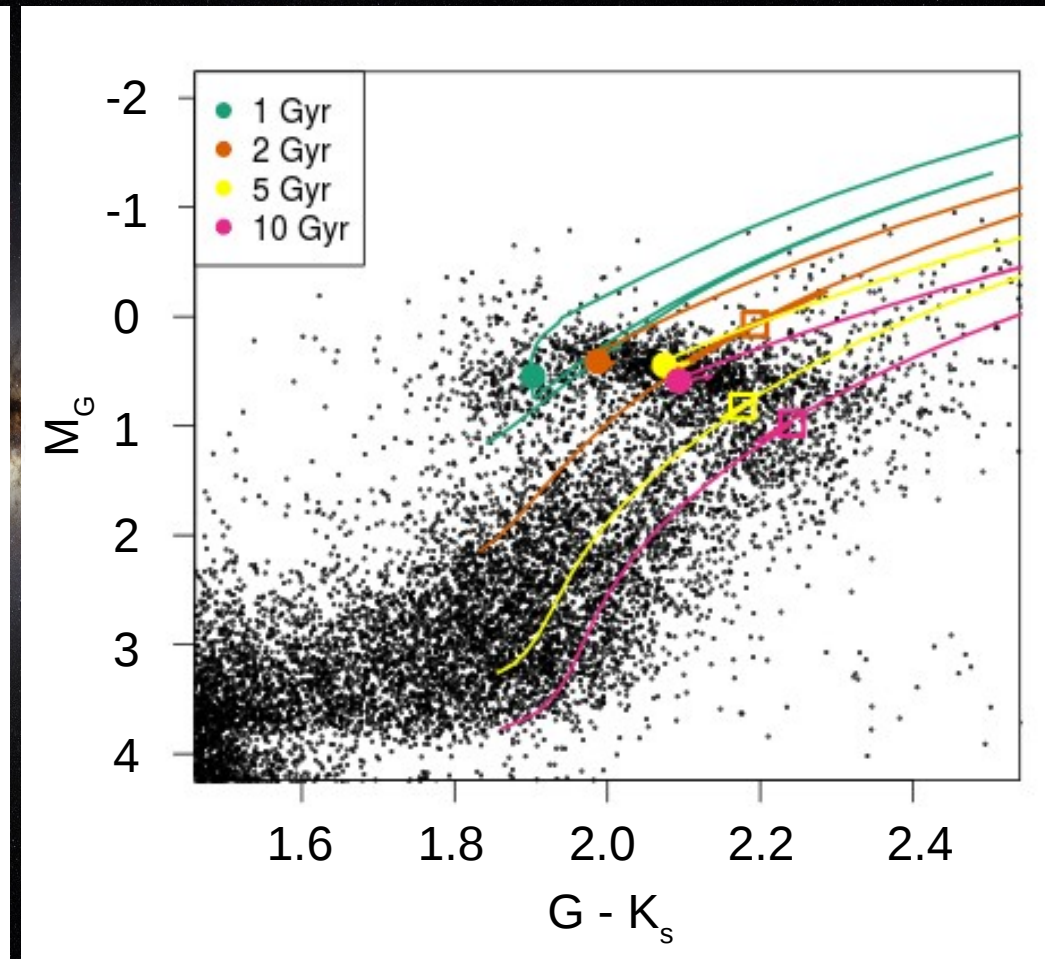
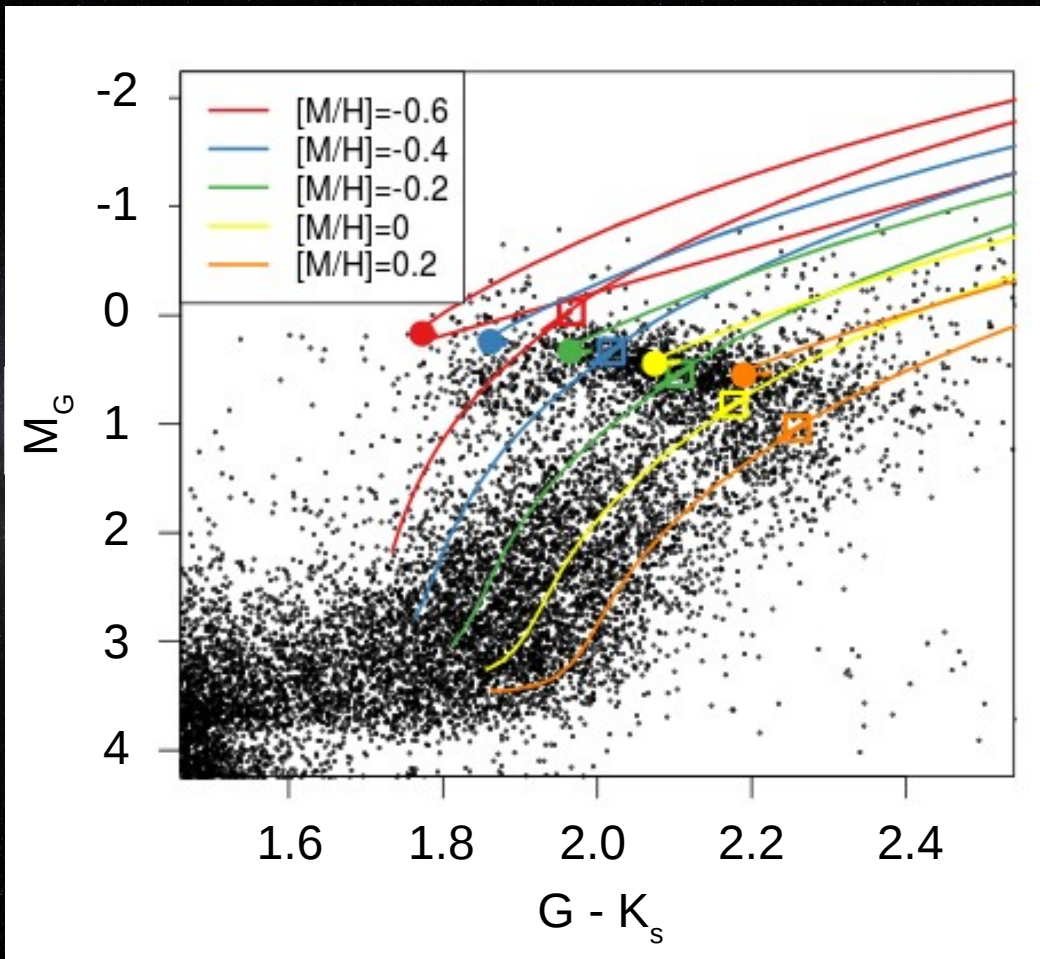
$$\sigma_{\omega} / \omega < 0.1$$

$$E_{(B-V)} < 0.015$$



Ruiz-Dern et al.,
2017 (in prep.)

Padova Isochrones



T_{eff} from Padova Isochrones
 $G - K_s$ obtained using T_{eff} calibration

Ruiz-Dern et al., 2017 (in prep.)

RC Parameters

Colour – G-K_s calibrations

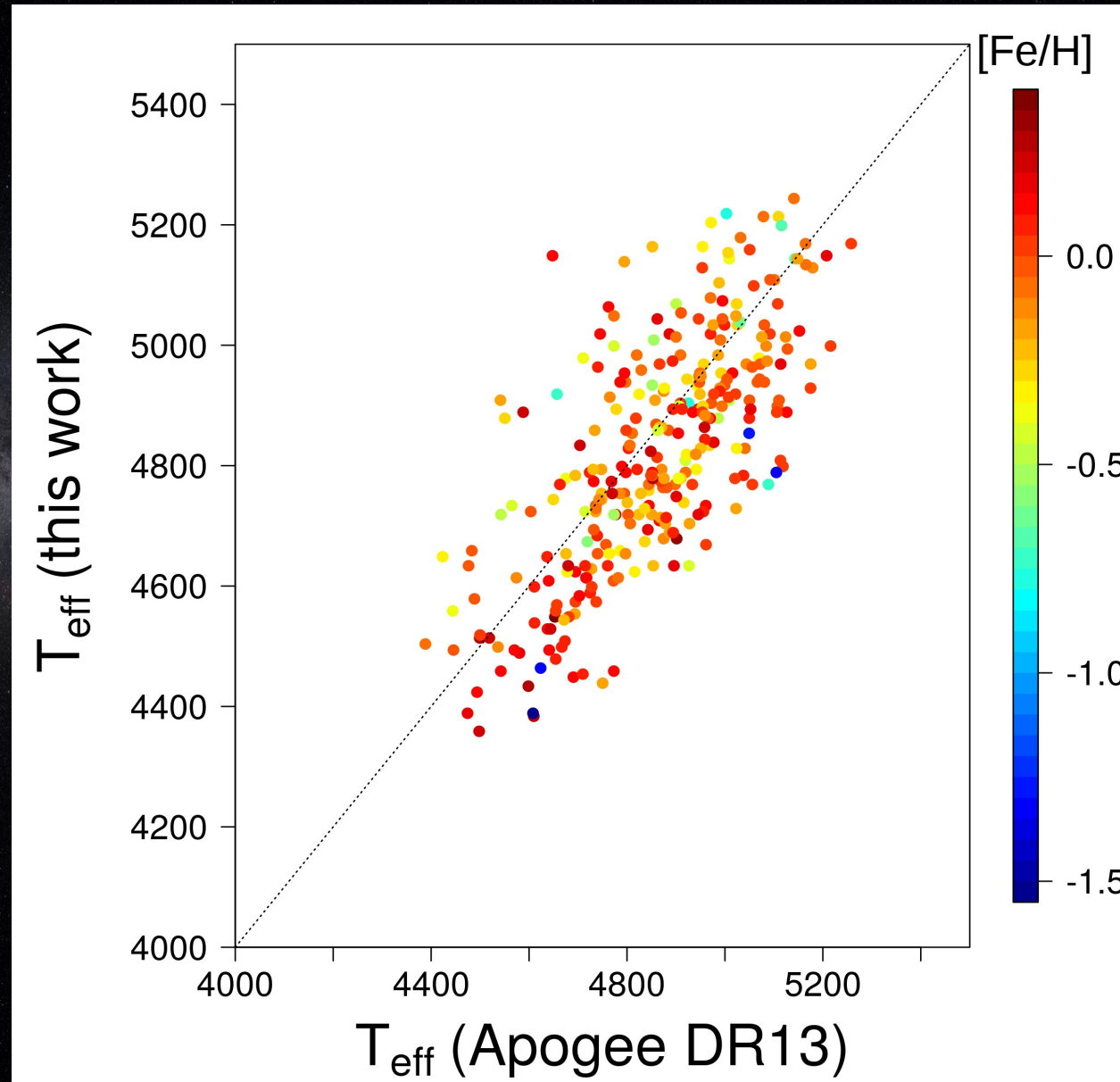
G-K_s – T_{eff} calibration

Extinction coefficients model
(C. Babusiaux)

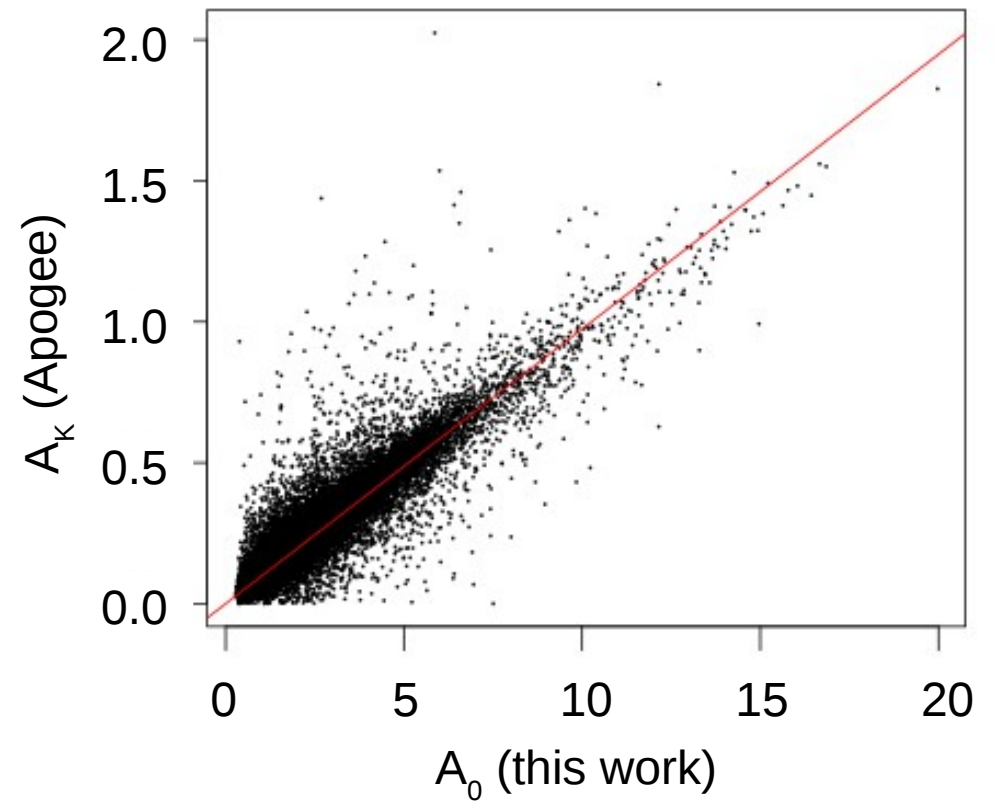
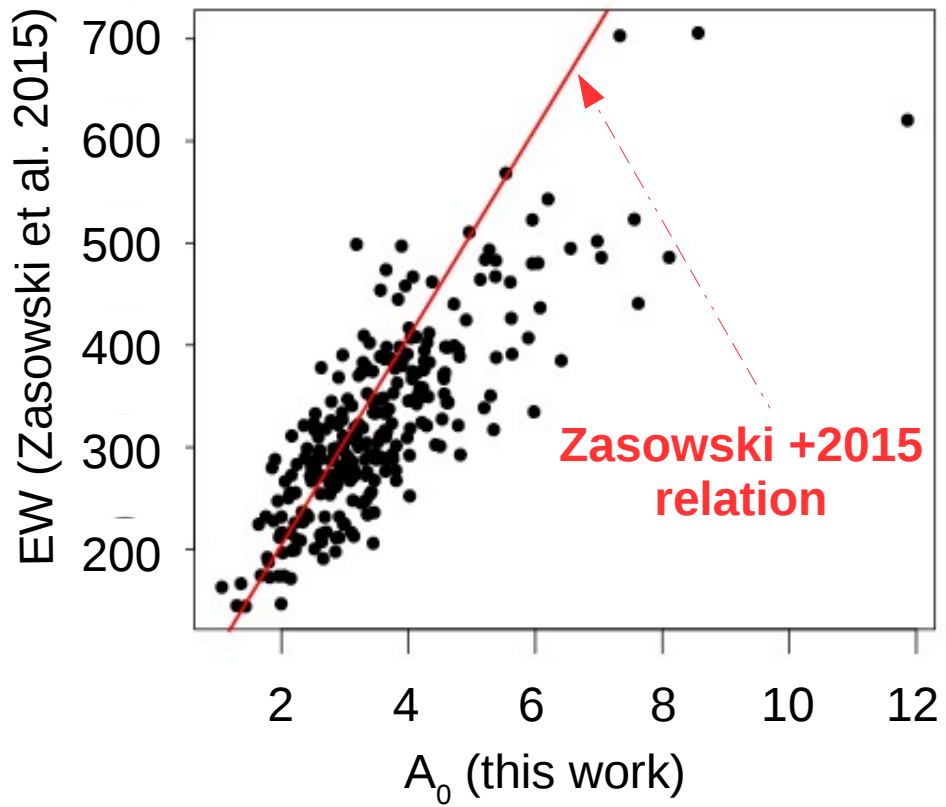
- $k_\lambda = f(A_0, T_{\text{eff}})$ and $k_\lambda = f(A_0, \text{colour})$
 - Fitzpatrick and Massa (2007)
 - RC Spectral Energy Distribution
- k_G empirical
 - Using calibrations of this work
(Danielski et al. 2017, in prep.)

* A₀ absorption at λ = 550 nm (Gaia reference value)

✓ Effective Temperatures



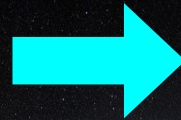
✓ Interstellar extinctions



Gaia Data Validation

✓ Zero-point of parallaxes and their precision

DISTANT
ENOUGH



Estimated distance
uncertainty better than
Gaia ω precision
[TGAS: $\sigma_{\omega(\text{EXT})} < 0.1 \text{ mas}$]

DR1

APOKASC → Apogee + Kepler

Distance modulus
calculated by Rodrigues
et al. (2014) using Padova
isochrones relations

984 Tycho sources
with $\sigma < 0.1 \text{ mas}$
(APOKASC median
 $\sigma \sim 0.02 \text{ mas}$)

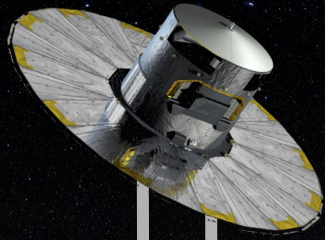
Arenou et al. 2017

DR2

Larger RC sample

Distance modulus derived from:
Calibrations of this work + Asteroseismic constraints

Conclusions



DR1 Parallaxes

Gaia RC photometric calibration (Ruiz-Dern+ 2017, in prep.)

- Other Spectral Types (C. Danielski)
- k_G extinction coefficients (Danielski+ 2017, in prep.)

Gaia RC characterisation

- Padova Isochrones
- RC Parameters
- New 3D extinction map (Capitanio+ 2017, in prep.)
- $M_G \rightarrow$ distances
- HR simulations (C. Hottier)

Gaia DR2: Use of calibrations for astrometric and photometric validation