



SPIRou et SPIP

• • •

Étoiles et exoplanètes



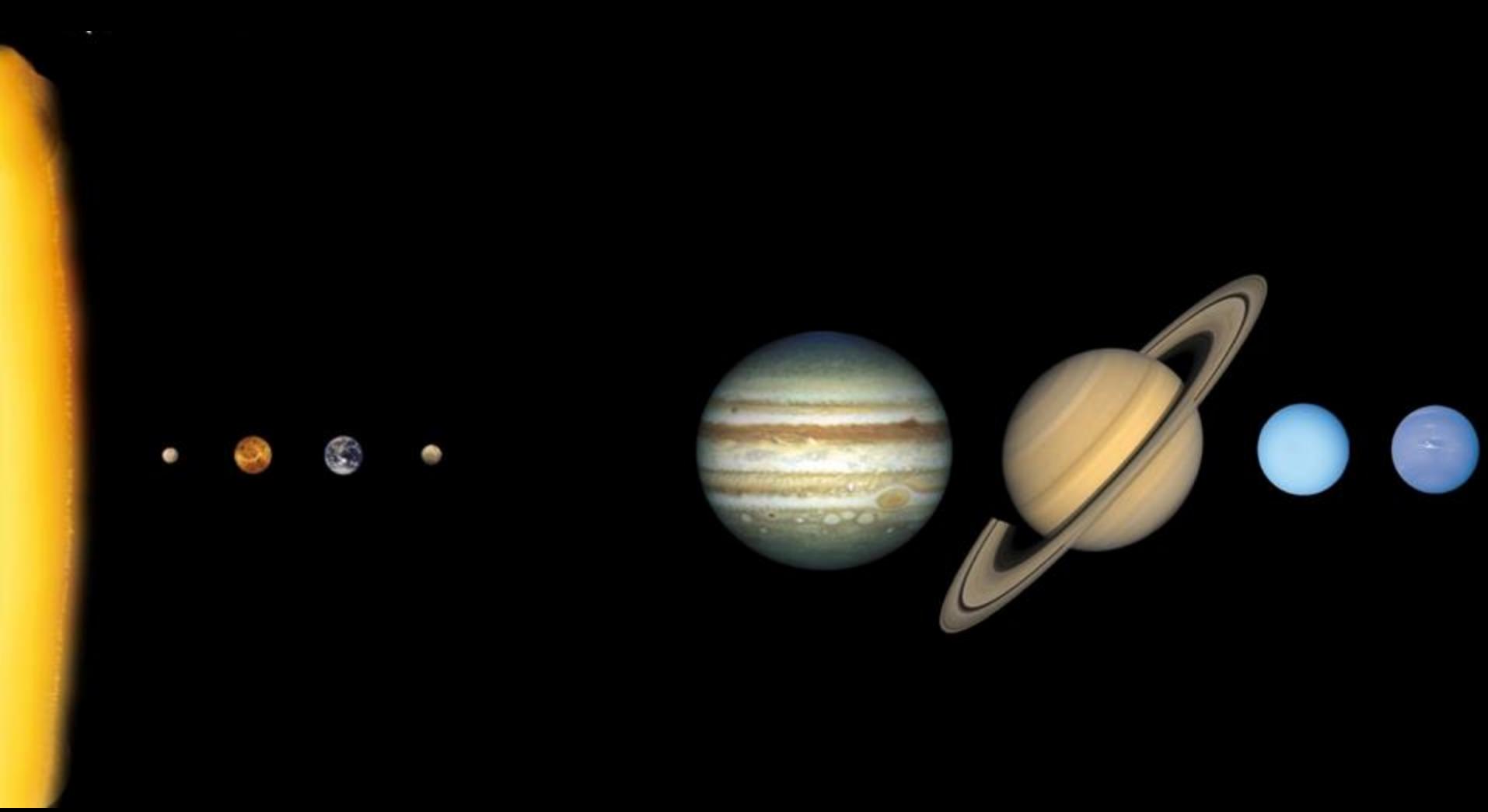
Institut de Recherche en Astrophysique et Planétologie
Observatoire Midi-Pyrénées

Claire Moutou

Contribuer à la recherche de vie dans l'univers, hors du système solaire

Trouver les planètes
favorables proches

Mesurer et décrire
leurs conditions



Le Soleil dans une Galaxie de 200 milliards de soleils

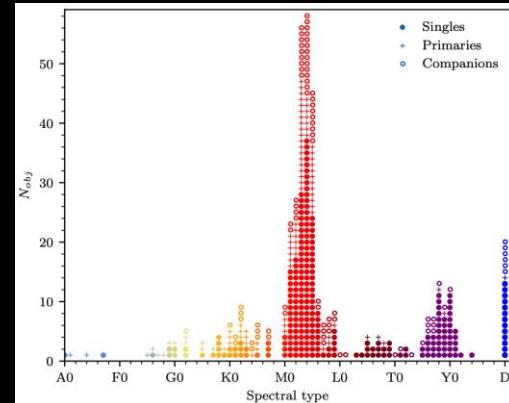
Les planètes se forment elles autour de tout type d'étoiles?



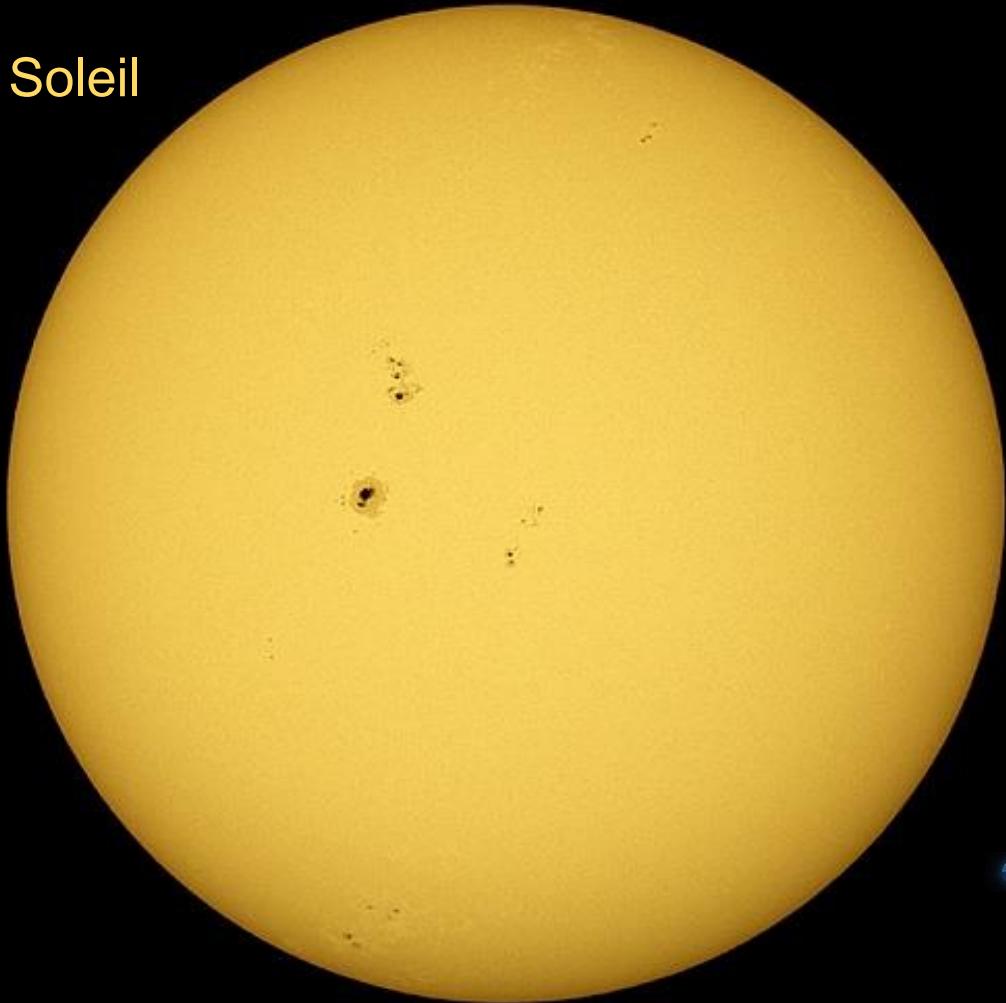
Tous les systèmes ont ils plusieurs planètes? Avec quelle architecture?

Combien de planètes dans notre Galaxie?

Est ce que certaines de ces planètes pourraient abriter un système vivant?



Soleil



Naine rouge



Distance à Proxima:
4.2 années lumière
80 000 ans de voyage

Terre



ZONE HABITABLE

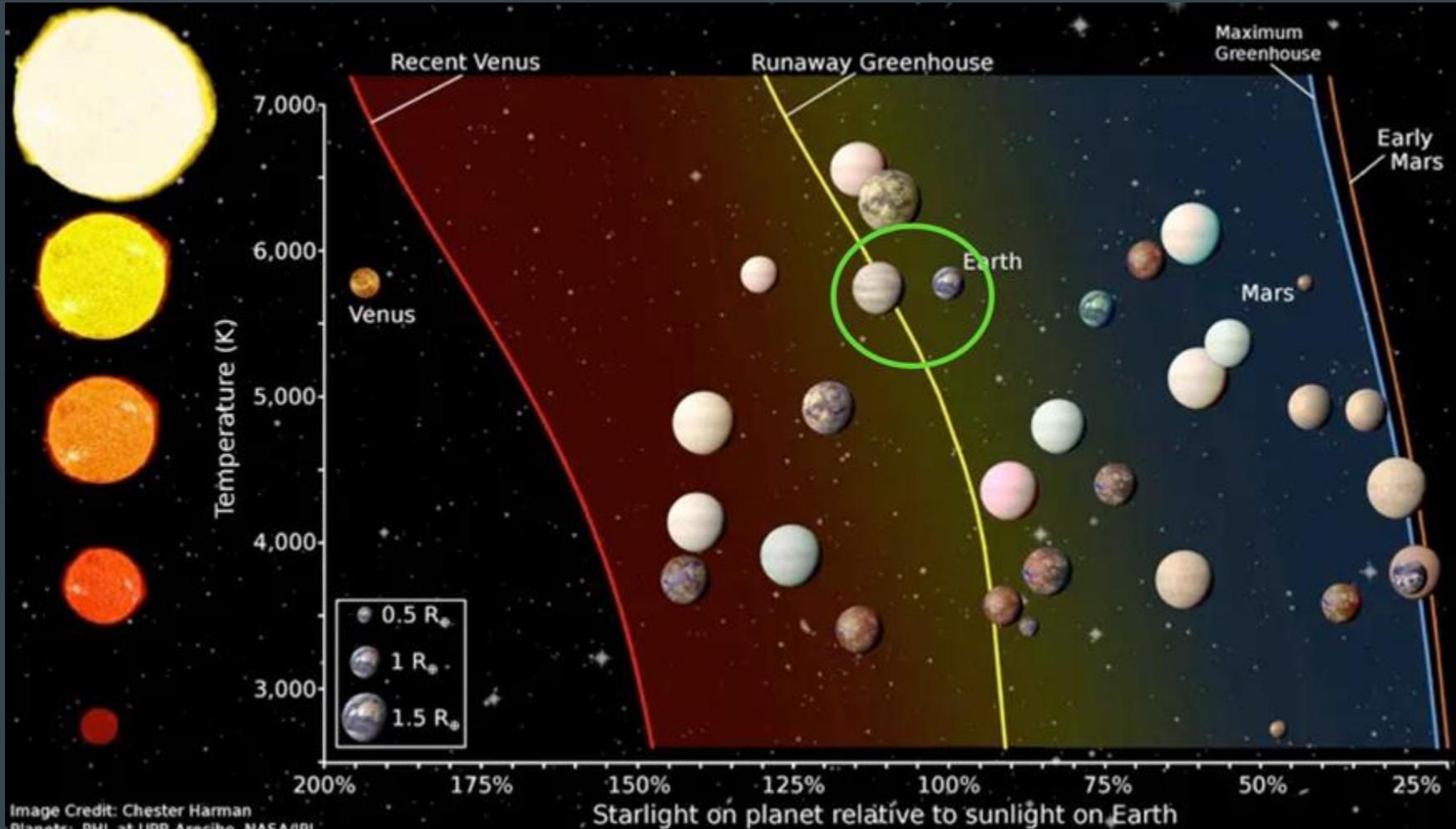
TROP CHAUD

JUSTE BON

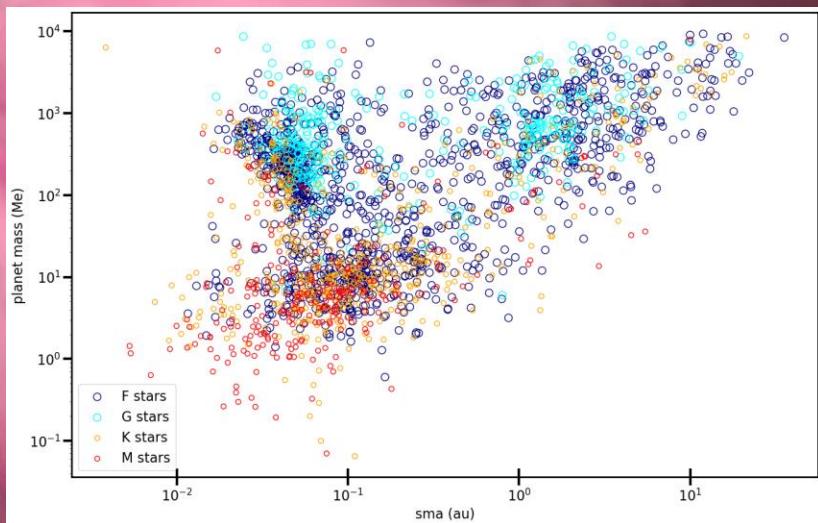
TROP FROID

Planet size: 1-2x Earth.

Des exoplanètes dans la zone habitable de leur étoile

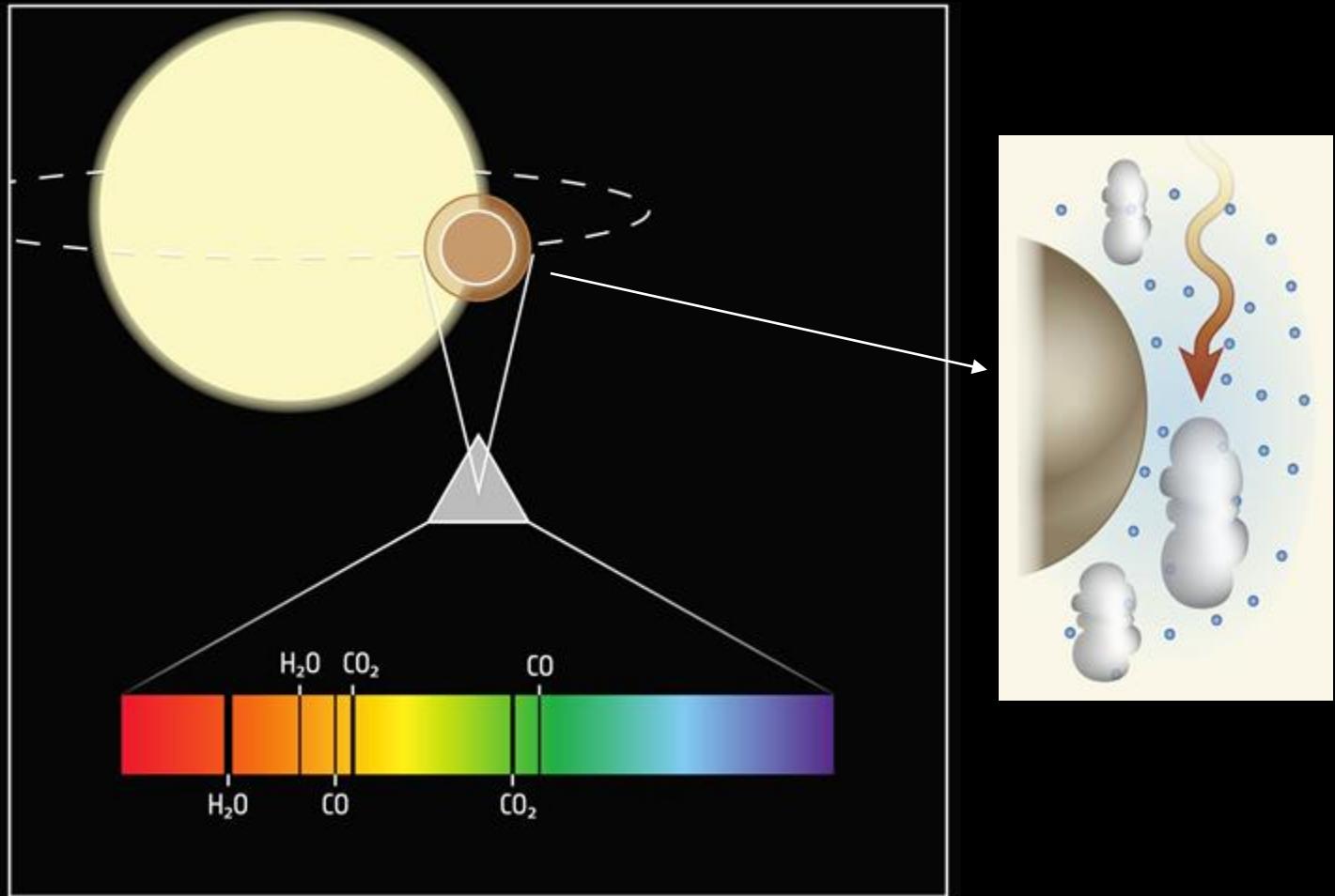


DIVERSITÉ



100 milliards de planètes dans la Galaxie

Pour aller plus loin: analyser les atmosphères



2018: Maunakea, Hawai'i

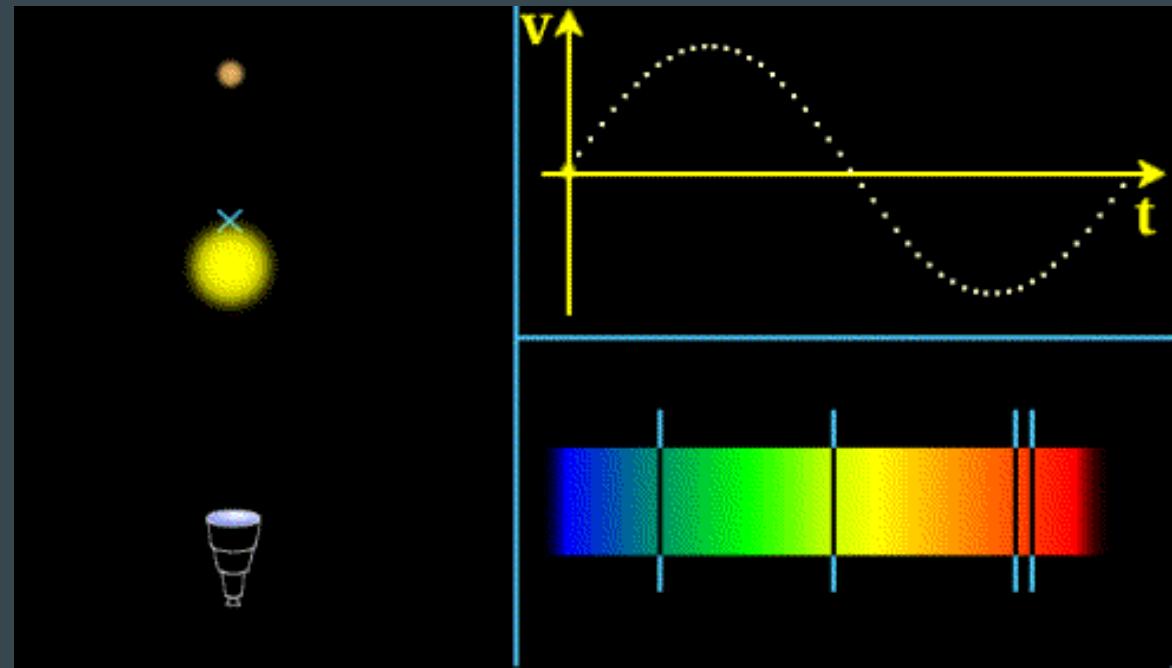
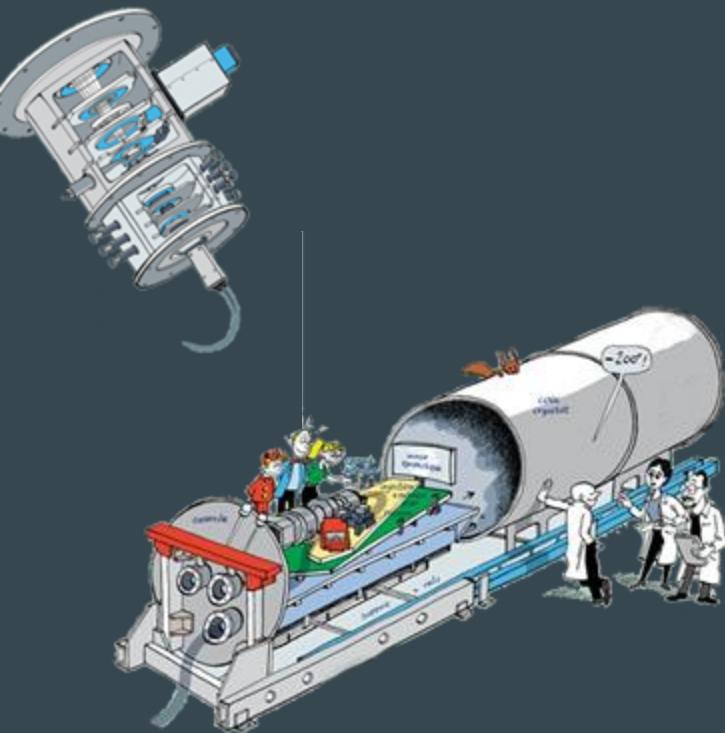


2025: Pic du Midi de Bigorre



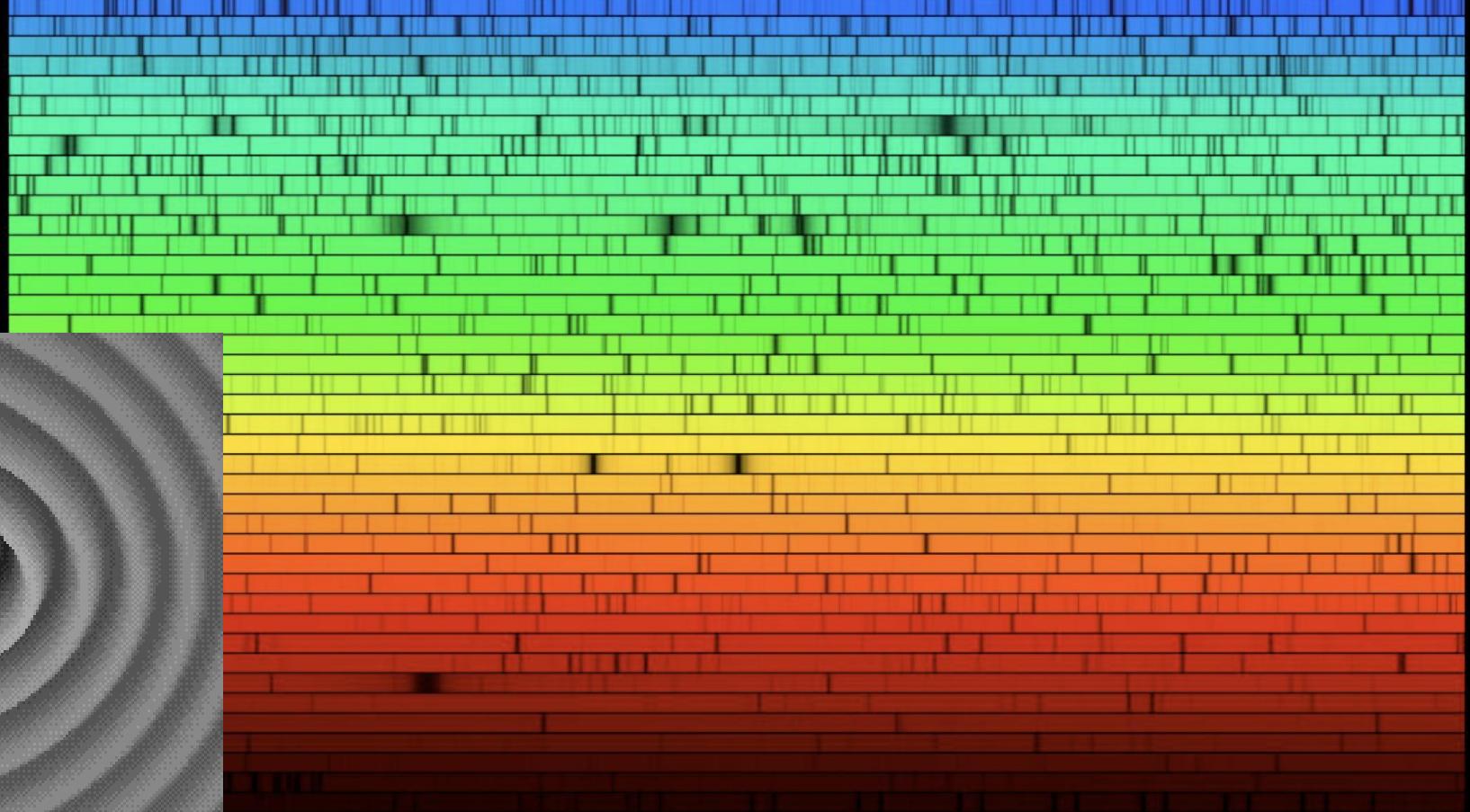
Photos: J-C Cuillandre, CFHT; P. Charpentier, Univ. de Toulouse

SPIRou et SPIP : exoplanètes, champs magnétiques, atmosphères

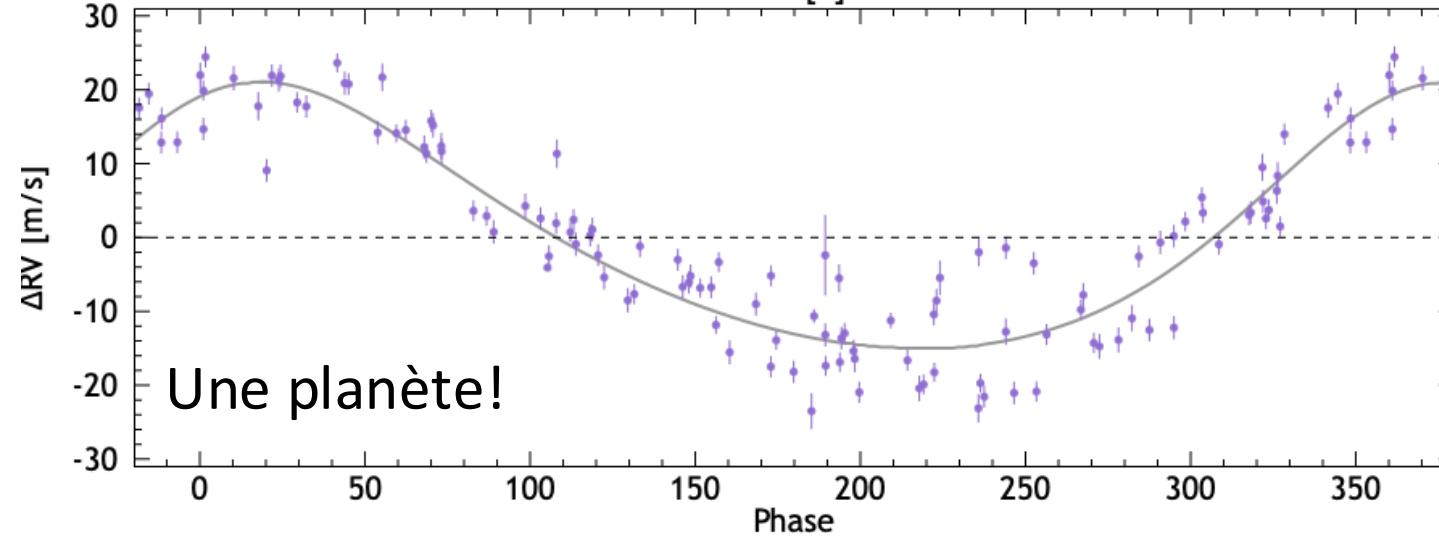
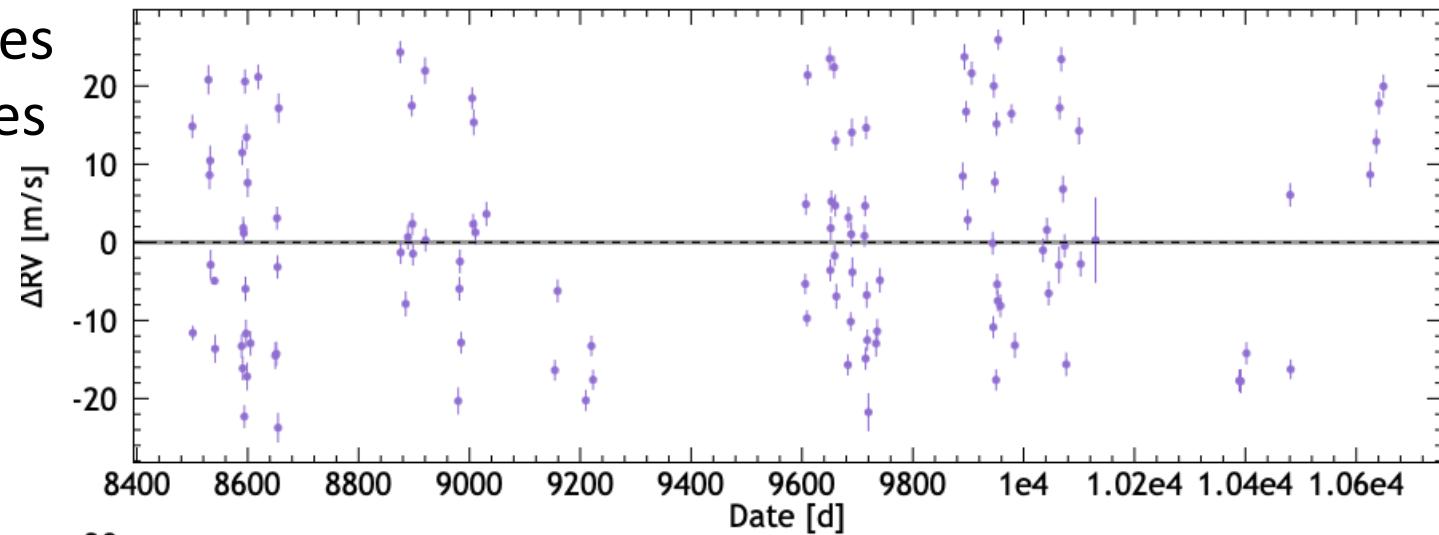


Masse de la planète, distance à l'étoile

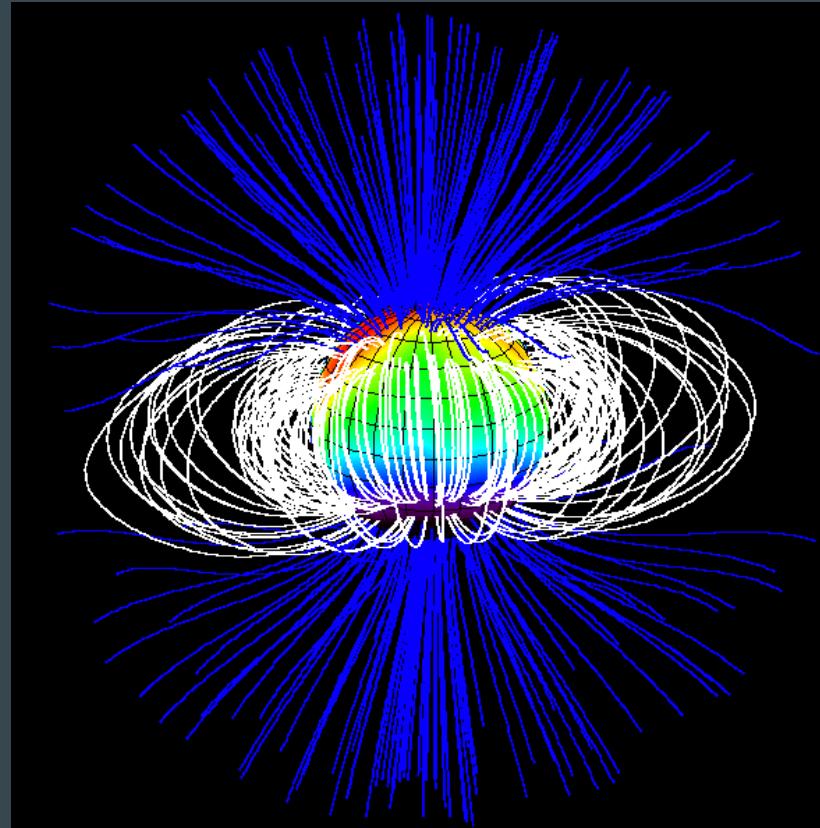
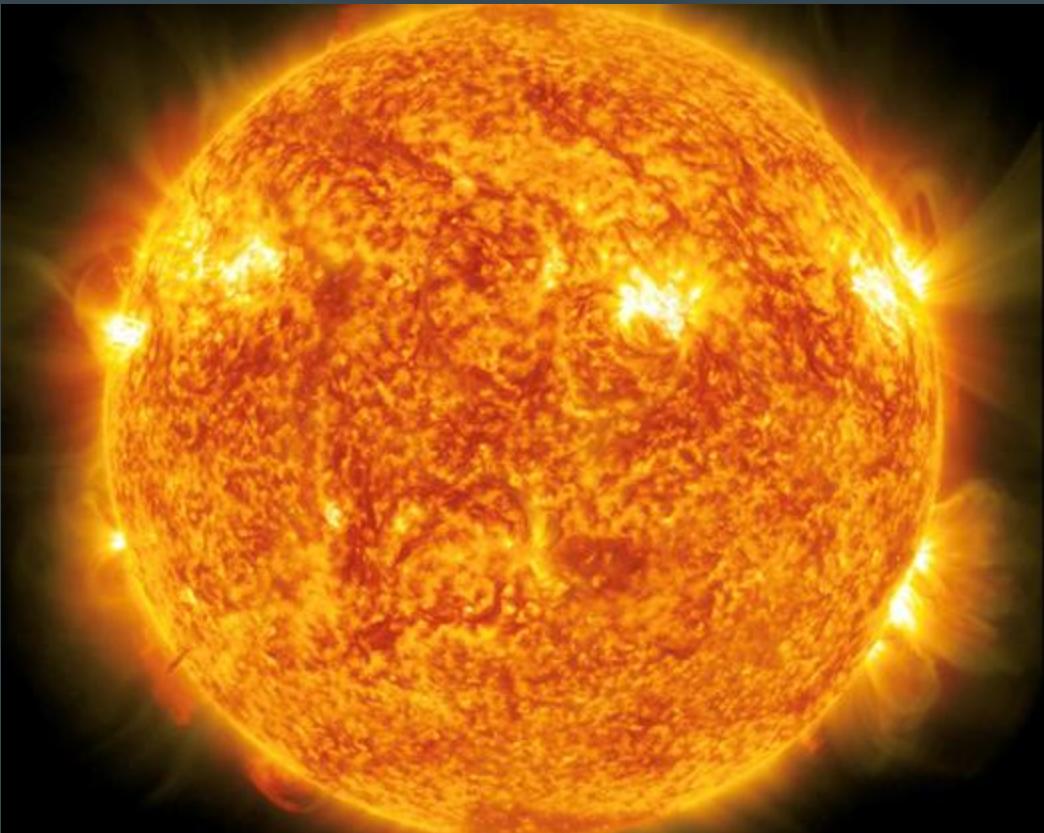
Effet Doppler: propagation des ondes émises par un objet en mouvement

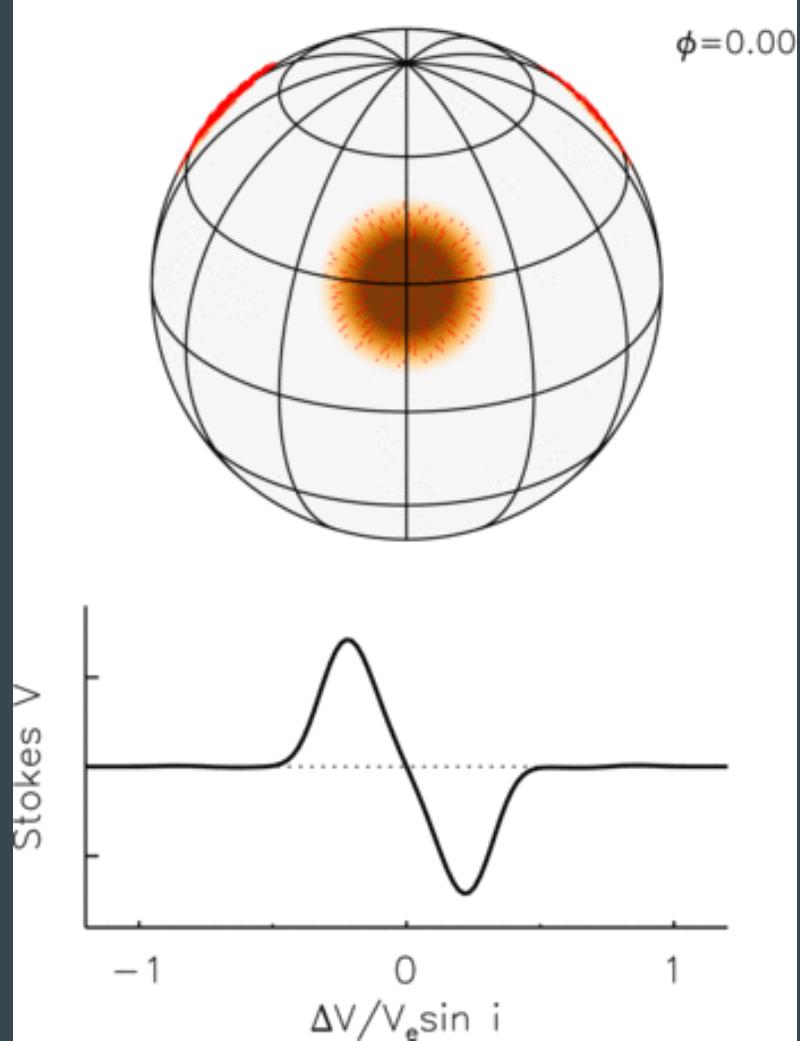
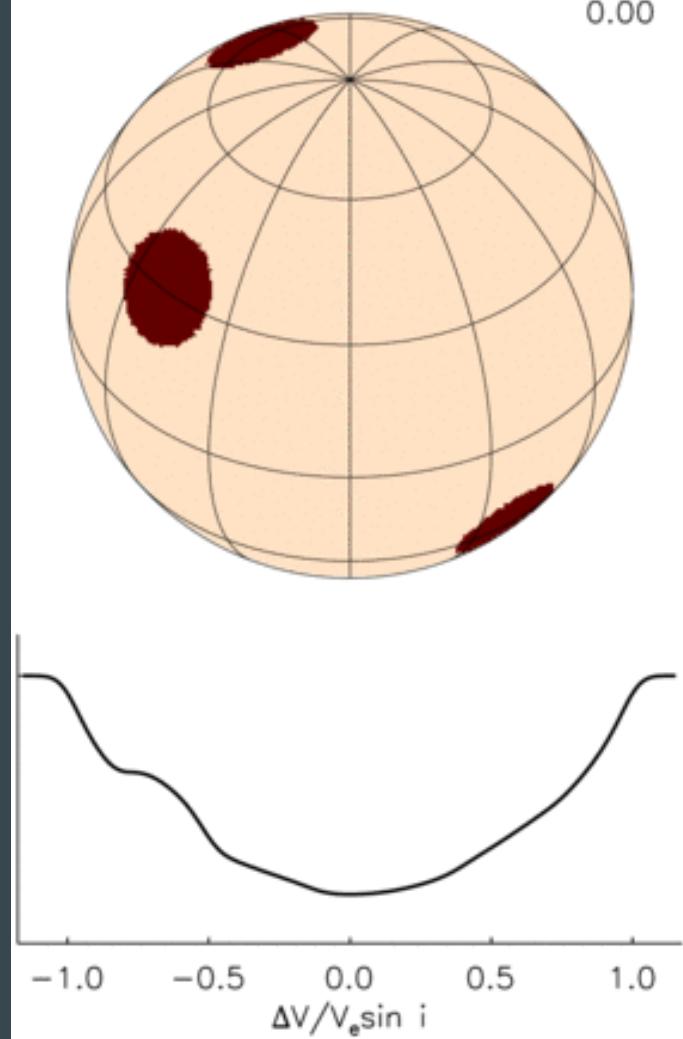


Vitesses radiales

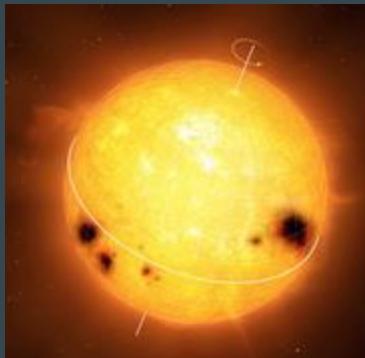
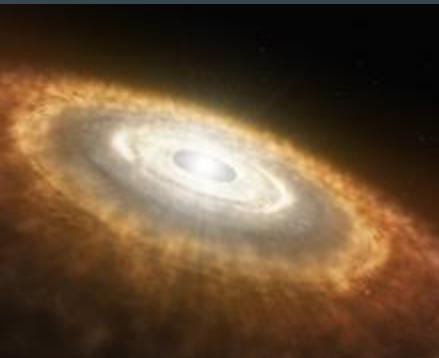


La surface des étoiles est agitée: le champ magnétique





Palmarès SPIRou depuis 2019



60 étoiles très jeunes

100 étoiles évoluées

Naissance et évolution de
leur champ magnétique

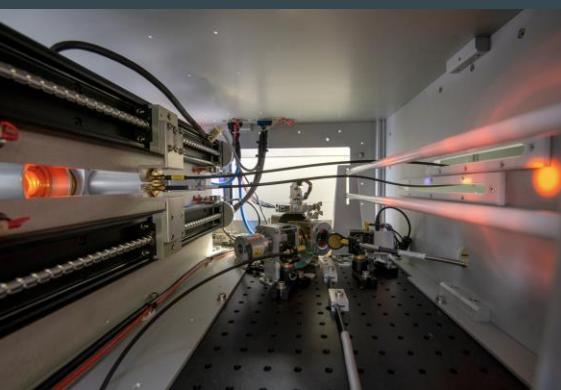
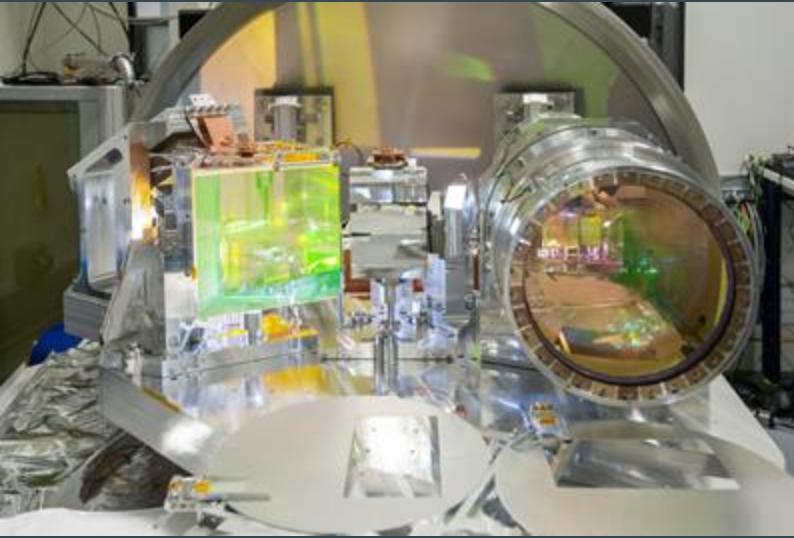
10 exoplanètes

Systèmes multiples

Les super-Terres
habitables voisines

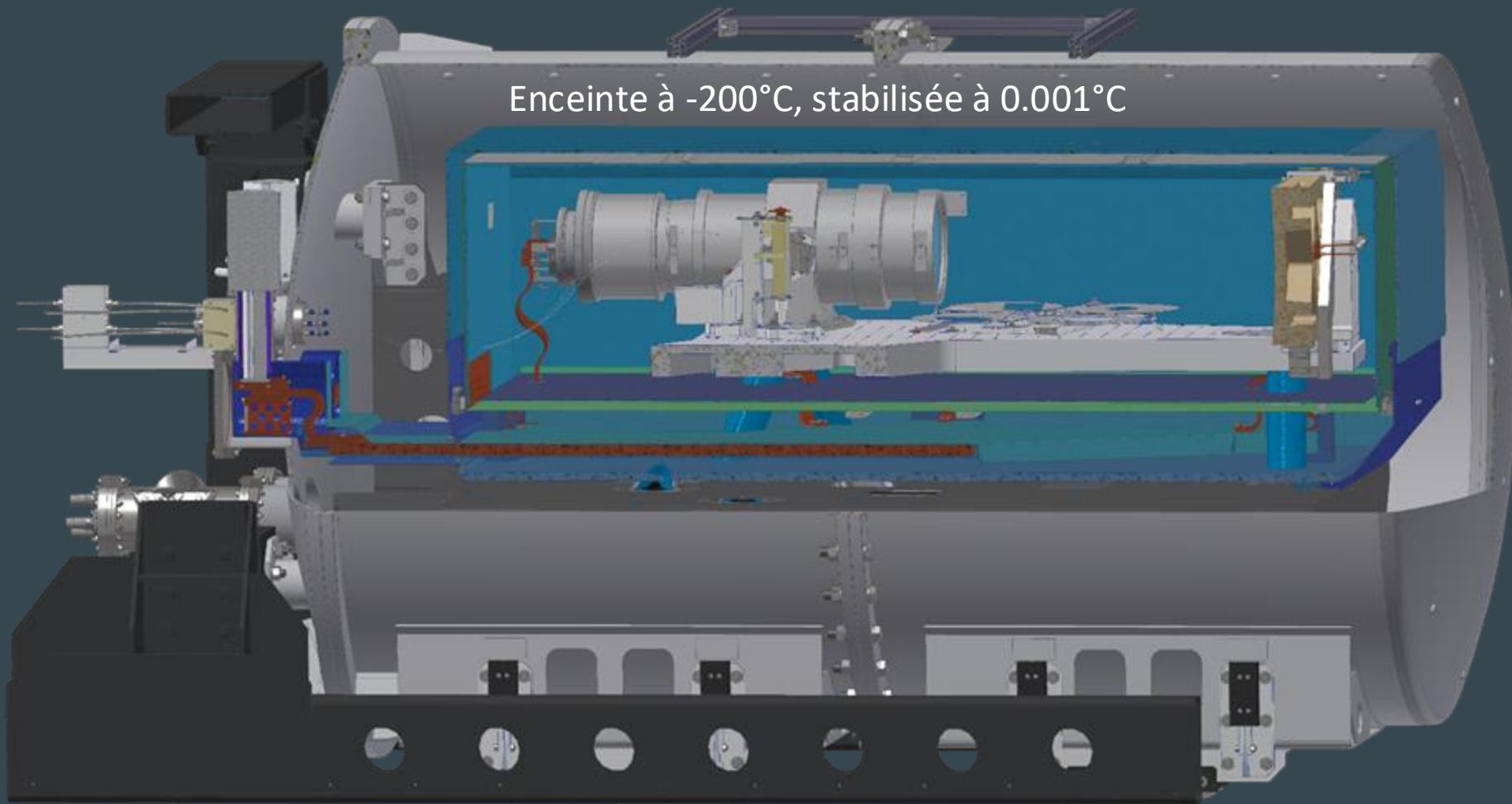
Les molécules
fondamentales des
planètes géantes et leurs
vents : H_2O , CO

A venir: campagnes d'observations conjointes SPIRou/SPIP

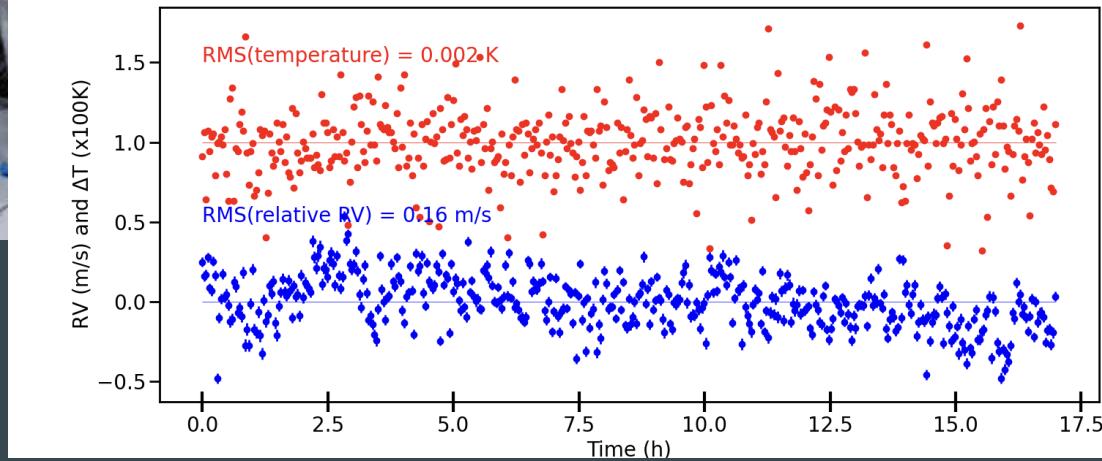
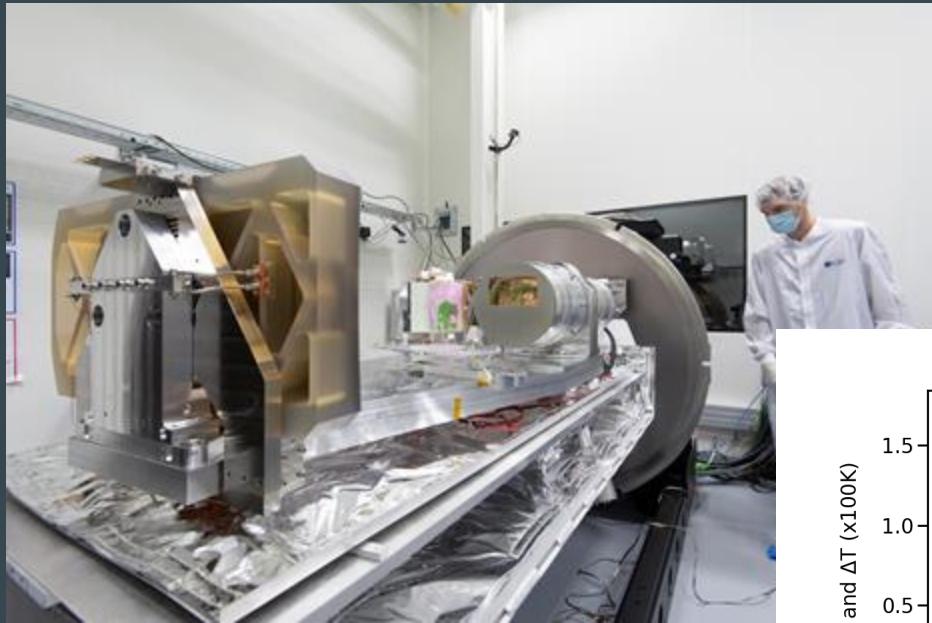


Photos: S. Chastanet, OMP

Enceinte à -200°C, stabilisée à 0.001°C



Assemblage et tests à Toulouse, IRAP/OMP 2023-2025

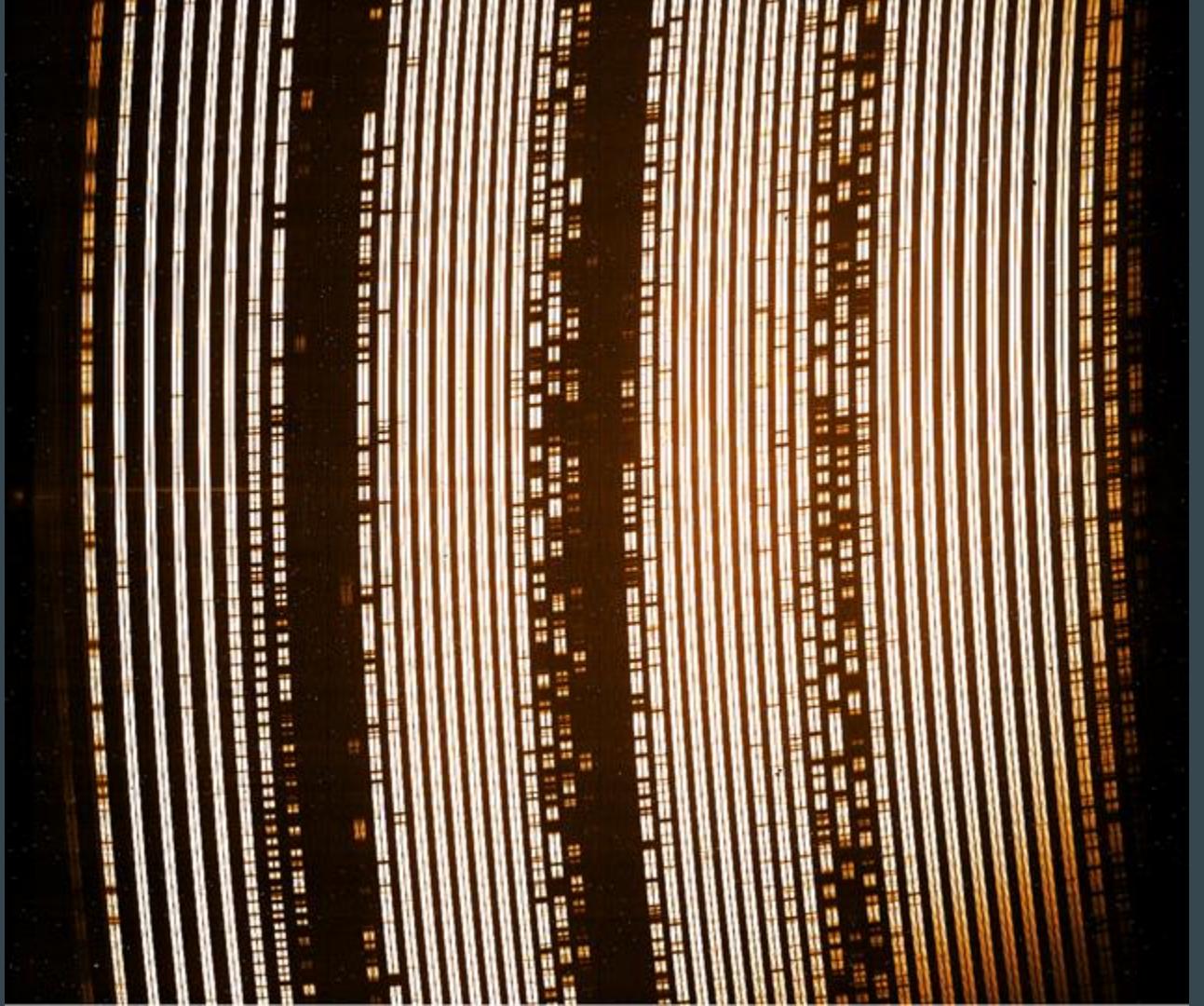


Photos: S. Chastanet, OMP

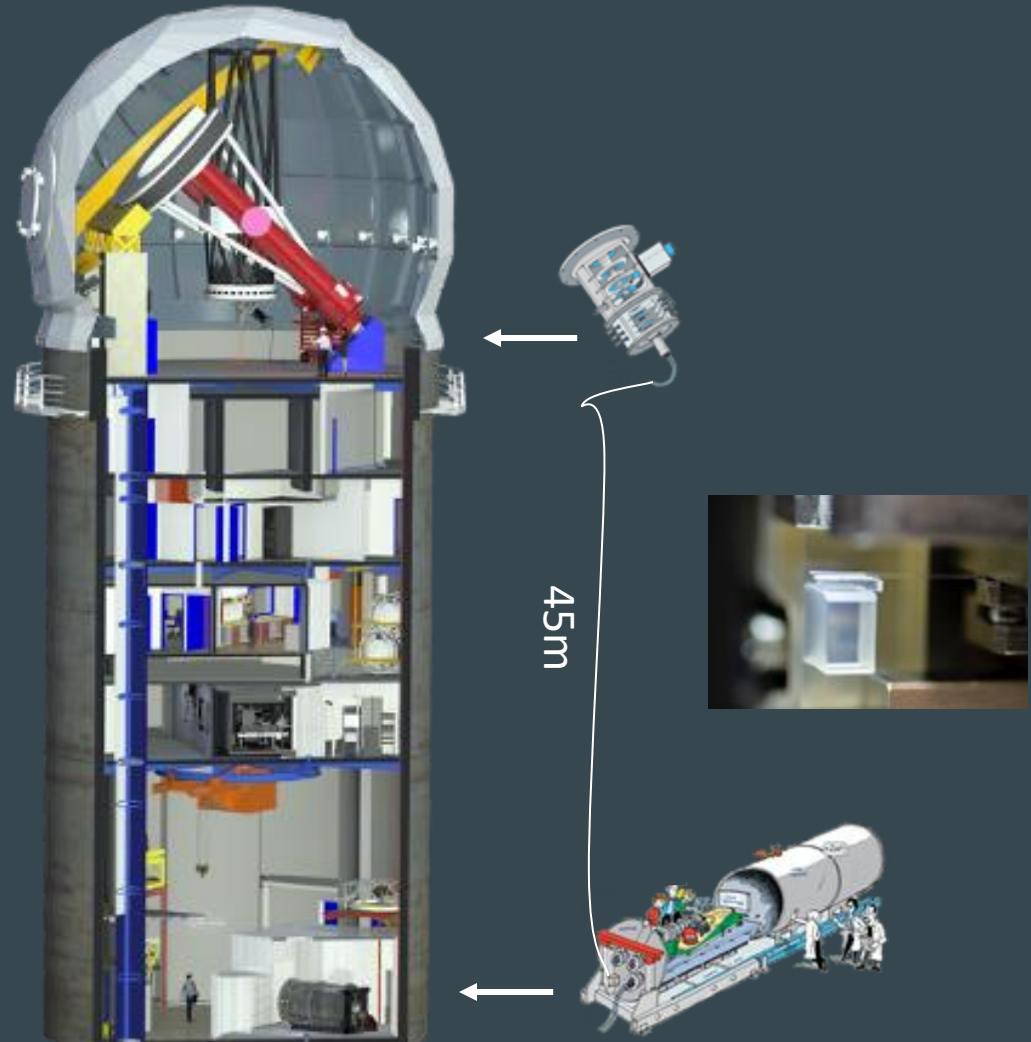
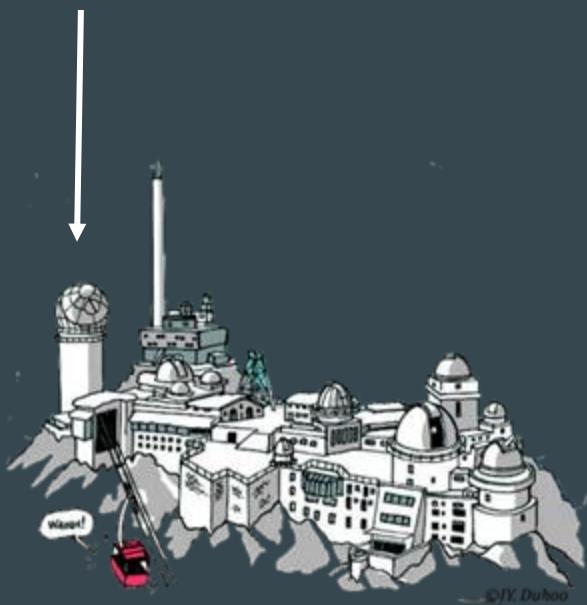


Août 2025

Photo: M. Lacombe, OMP

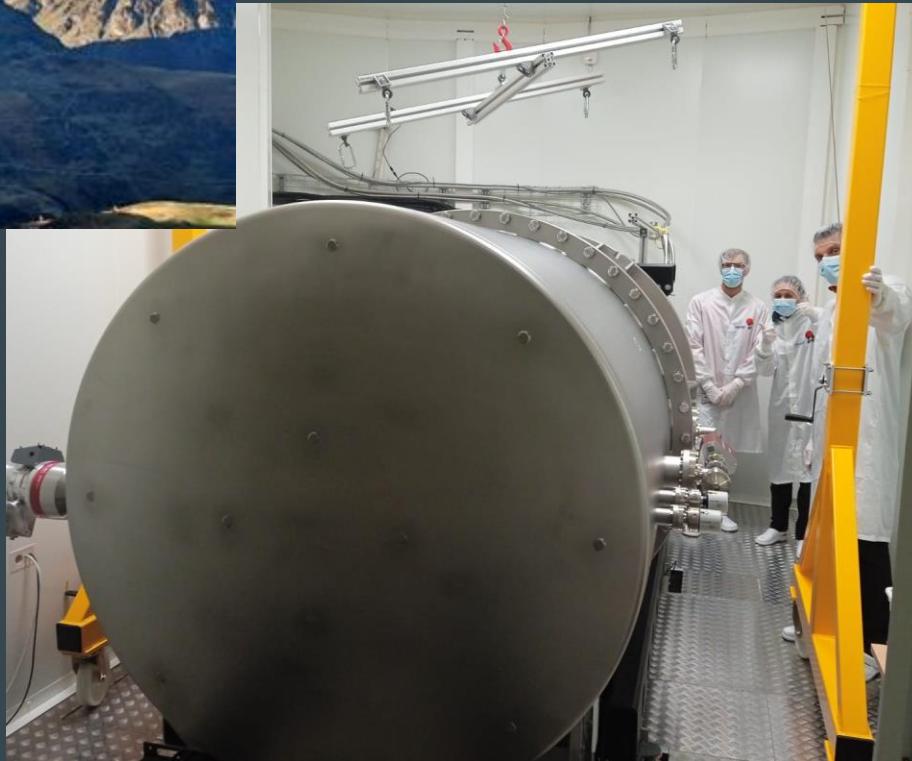


Arrivée au Pic du Midi:
octobre 2025

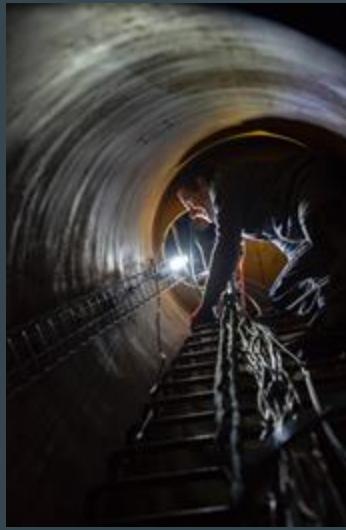
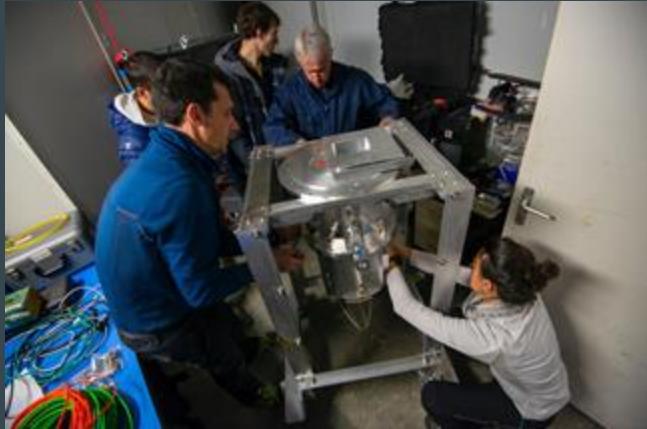




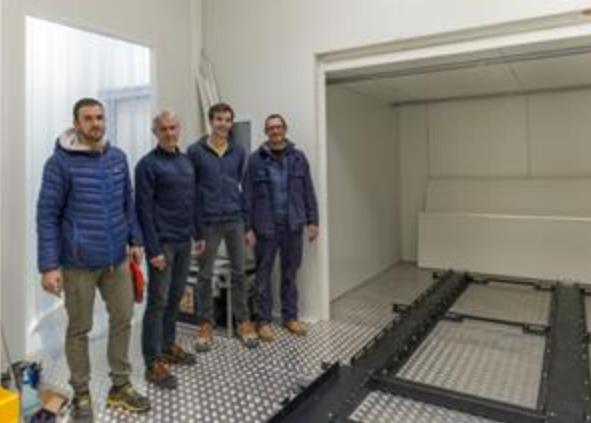
octobre 2025



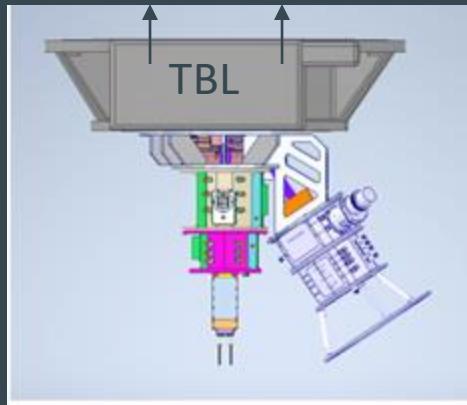




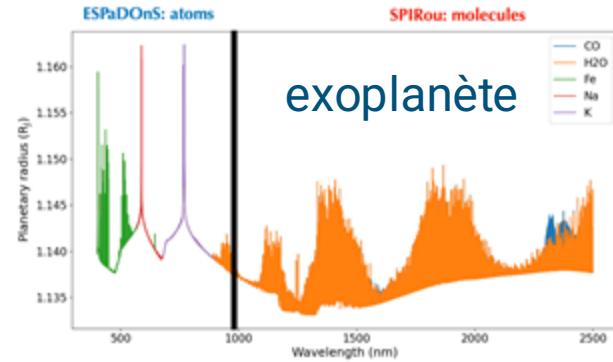
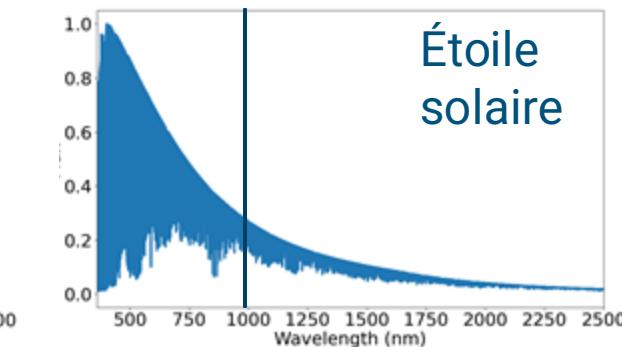
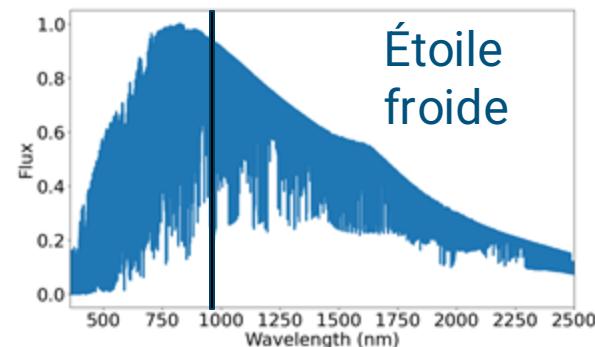
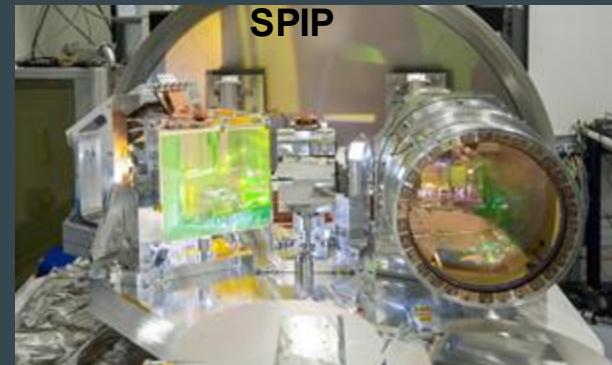
Première lumière début 2026... observations scientifiques à partir de fin 2026

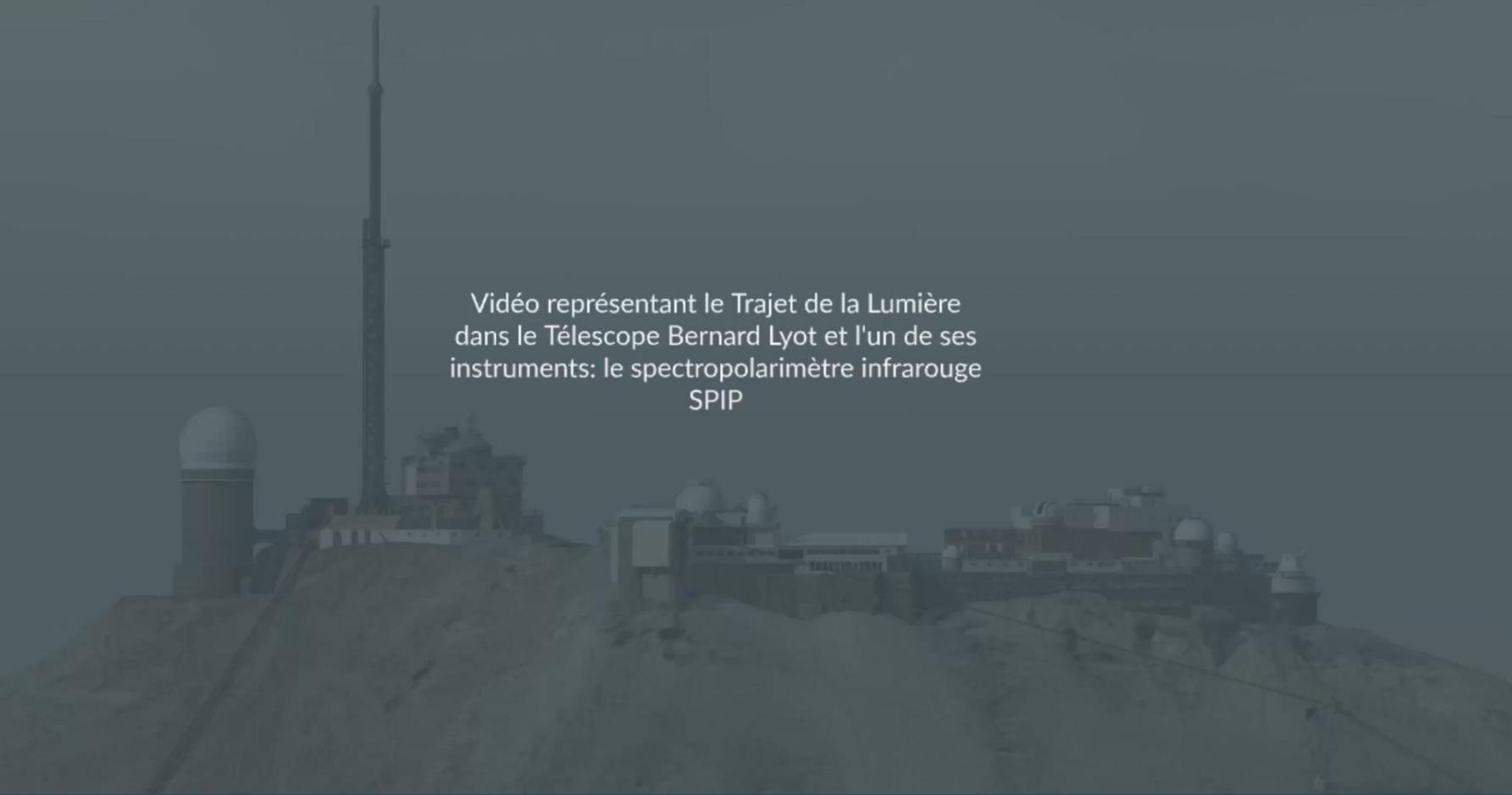


A venir... VISION: un arc-en-ciel géant de l'UV à l'infrarouge



+





Vidéo représentant le Trajet de la Lumière
dans le Télescope Bernard Lyot et l'un de ses
instruments: le spectropolarimètre infrarouge
SPIP

Vidéo: C. Montheil, Univ. de Toulouse, OMP