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The search for exocomets in photometry using CHEOPS.

Isabel Rebollido¹, Sebastian Zieba², Daniela Iglesias³, Vincent Bourrier⁴,
Flavien Kiefer⁵ and Alain Lecavelier Des Etangs⁶

¹Space Telescope Science Institute, Baltimore, MD 21218, USA

²Max-Planck-Institut für Astronomie, Königstuhl 17, D-69117 Heidelberg, Germany

³Leiden Observatory, Leiden University, Niels Bohrweg 2, 2333CA Leiden, The Netherlands

⁴School of Physics and Astronomy, Sir William Henry Bragg Building, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK

⁵Observatoire Astronomique de l' Université de Genève, Chemin Pegasi 51b, CH-1290 Versoix, Switzerland

⁶Institut d' Astrophysique de Paris, Sorbonne Université, 98bis boulevard Arago, Paris, 75014, France

Abstract

The interest in minor bodies has grown significantly in the past decade, thanks to the growth of the exoplanetary field and their relevance in planetary system formation and architecture. Particularly, the presence of exocomets has been detected in spectroscopy as variable absorption events in metallic lines (mainly Ca II K and Na D) in several A-type stars. While spectroscopy allows the detection of the gas component of cometary tails, it wasn't until the appearance of intensive exoplanet search photometric missions that the dust counterpart of these events was found, first with Kepler and then with TESS.

Still, there is only one star where exocomets have been detected simultaneously using the two different techniques: Beta-Pic. In an attempt to enlarge this number, we proposed observations of the bright exocomet-host star, 5 Vulpeculae, with CHEOPS for a time span of almost 2 full days. We present here the negative results of the observations, and what have we learned from the experiment.

My poster is available at <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7048264>