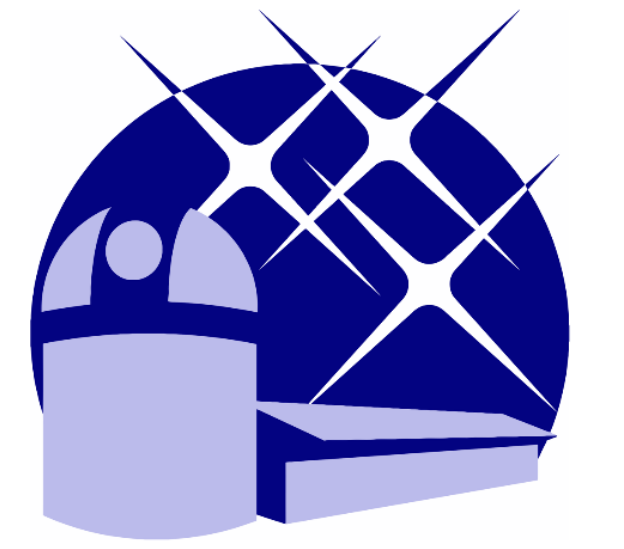


# The CubeSpec space mission: Asteroseismology of massive stars from time-series optical spectroscopy

KU LEUVEN



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Project Website

CubeSpec:

A&A Instrument Paper



Low-cost, high-cadence, high-resolution, time-series optical spectroscopy from space

## Introduction

There is a need to constrain the interior rotation, mixing and angular momentum mechanisms within massive stars, as they strongly influence stellar evolution. **Asteroseismology** – the study of stellar structure from pulsations – is an excellent method for probing interior physical processes of massive stars [1]. The NASA **TESS mission** is providing high-precision light curves of thousands of massive stars [2], but time-series spectroscopy is highly advantageous in fully characterising their heat-driven pulsations.

The Belgian-led ESA/KU Leuven **CubeSpec mission** is specifically designed to provide low-cost space-based spectroscopy with specific capabilities to facilitate spectroscopic pulsation mode identification and asteroseismology of massive stars.

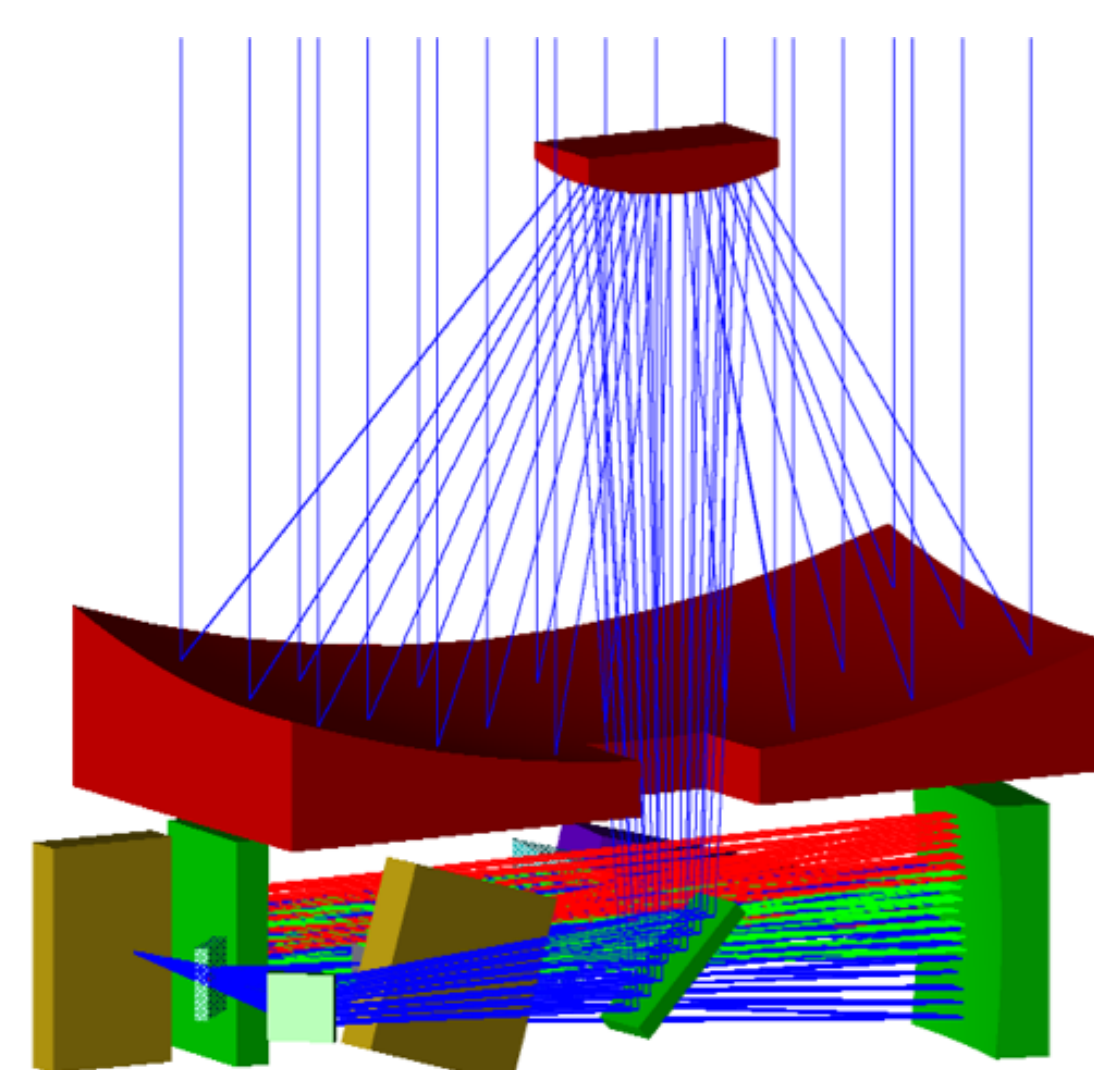
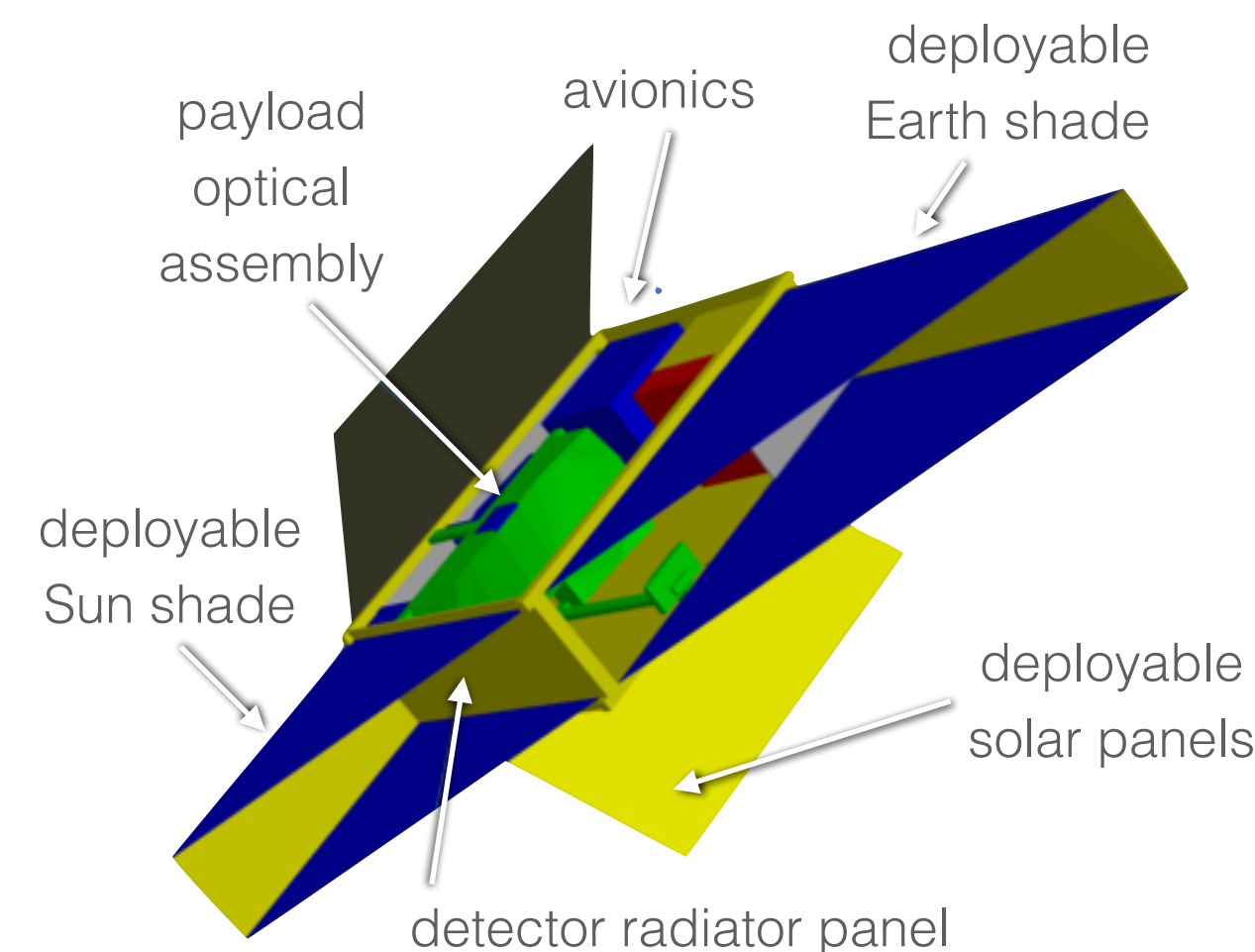
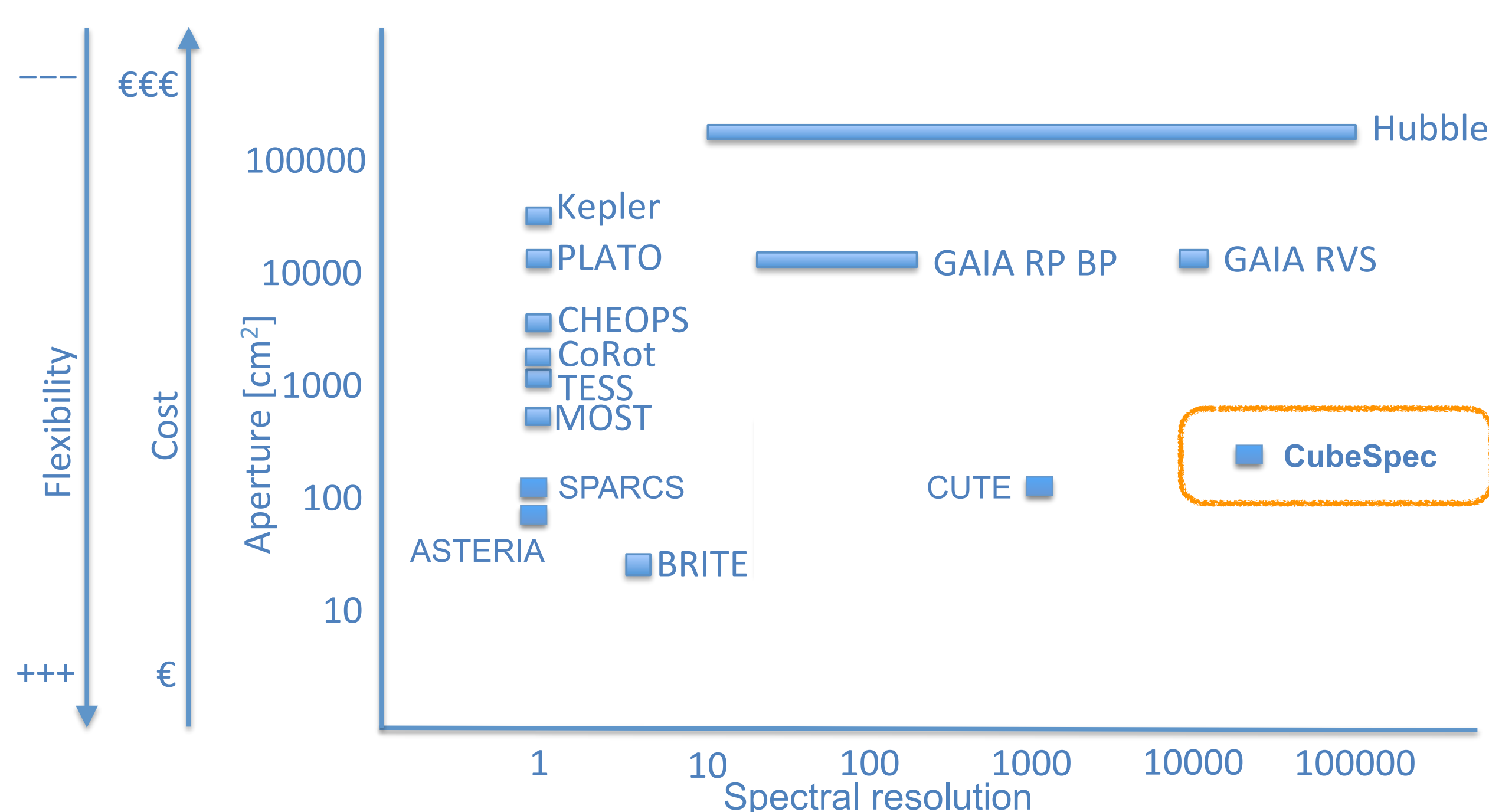
## Technical Specifications

CubeSpec is a 6U cubesat to launch in **2024**. The platform includes a Cassegrain telescope with rectangular primary mirror (**9x19 cm<sup>2</sup>**) and a compact high-resolution echelle spectrograph (**R = 55000**) [3].

Asteroseismic science requirements:

- $R \geq 50000$
- $S/N > 200$
- cadence < hours
- exposure time < mins
- time series > months
- wavelength range including silicon triplet: 4552, 4567, and 4574 Å

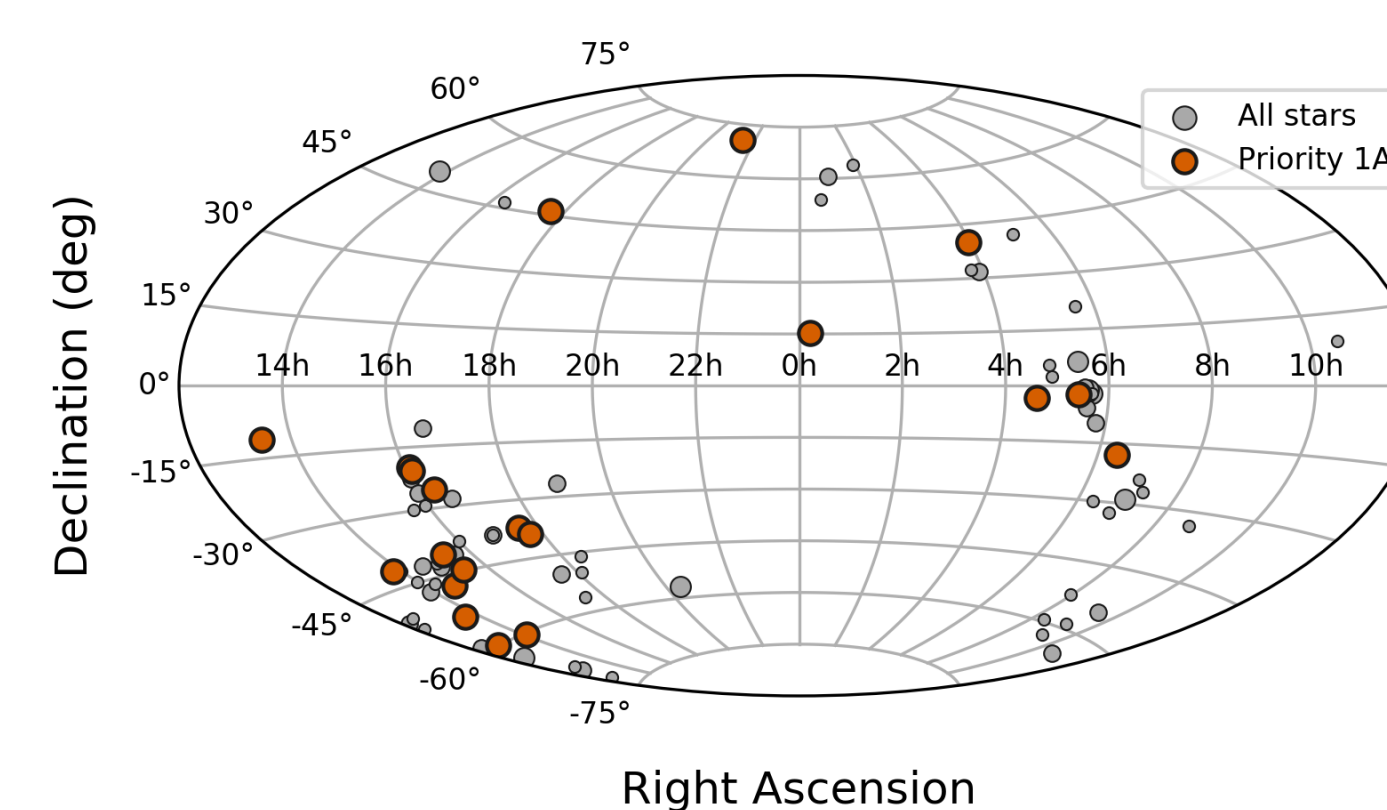
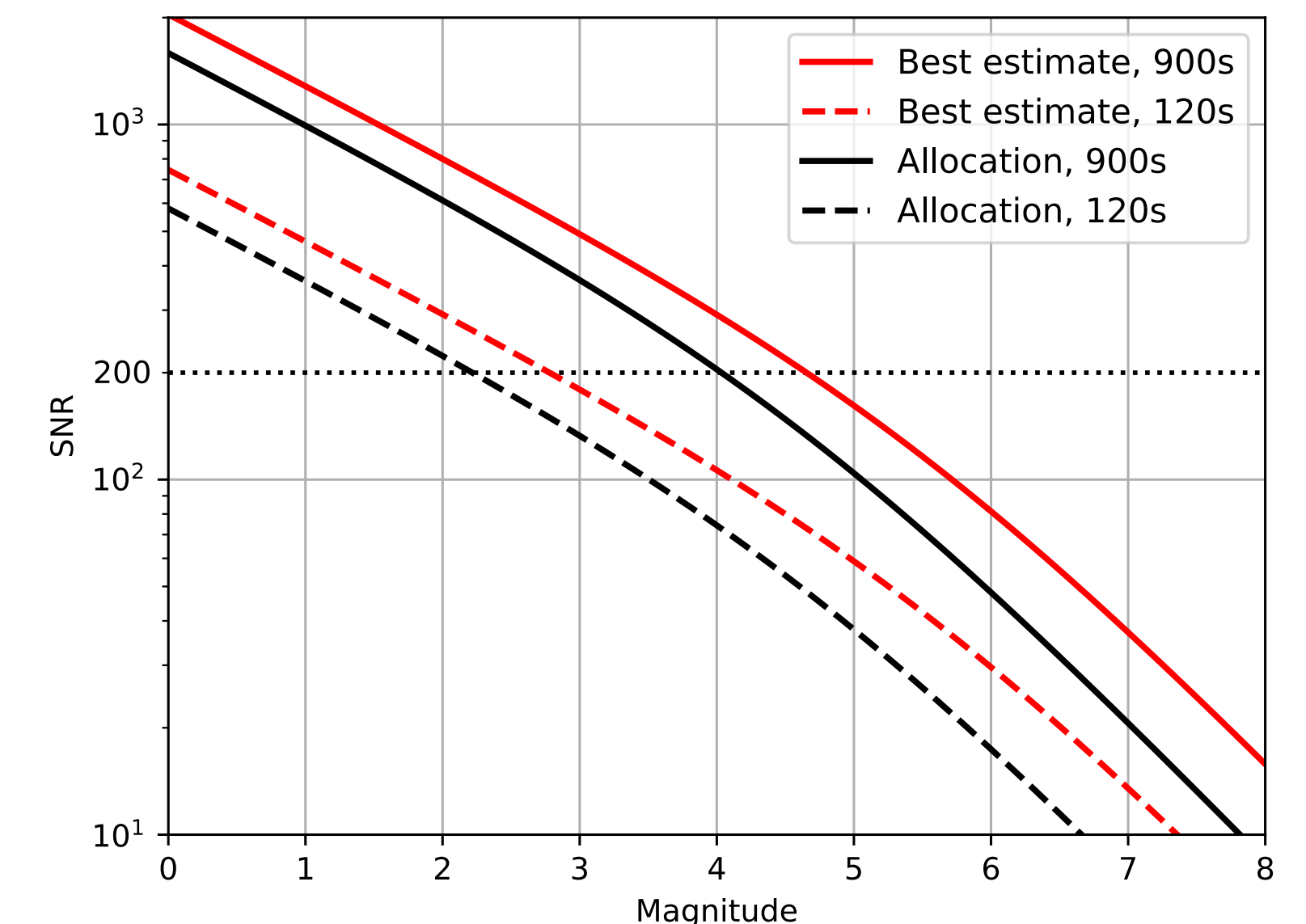
CubeSpec will enable **pulsation mode geometry identification** in terms of spherical harmonics from spectral line profile variability.



## Prioritised Target List

A compact design requires bright ( $V < 4$  mag) targets for asteroseismic science case.

Common type of pulsating massive star:  **$\beta$  Cep stars**, which have pulsation periods  $2 < P < 8$  hr and masses  $6 < M < 30 M_{\odot}$  [1].



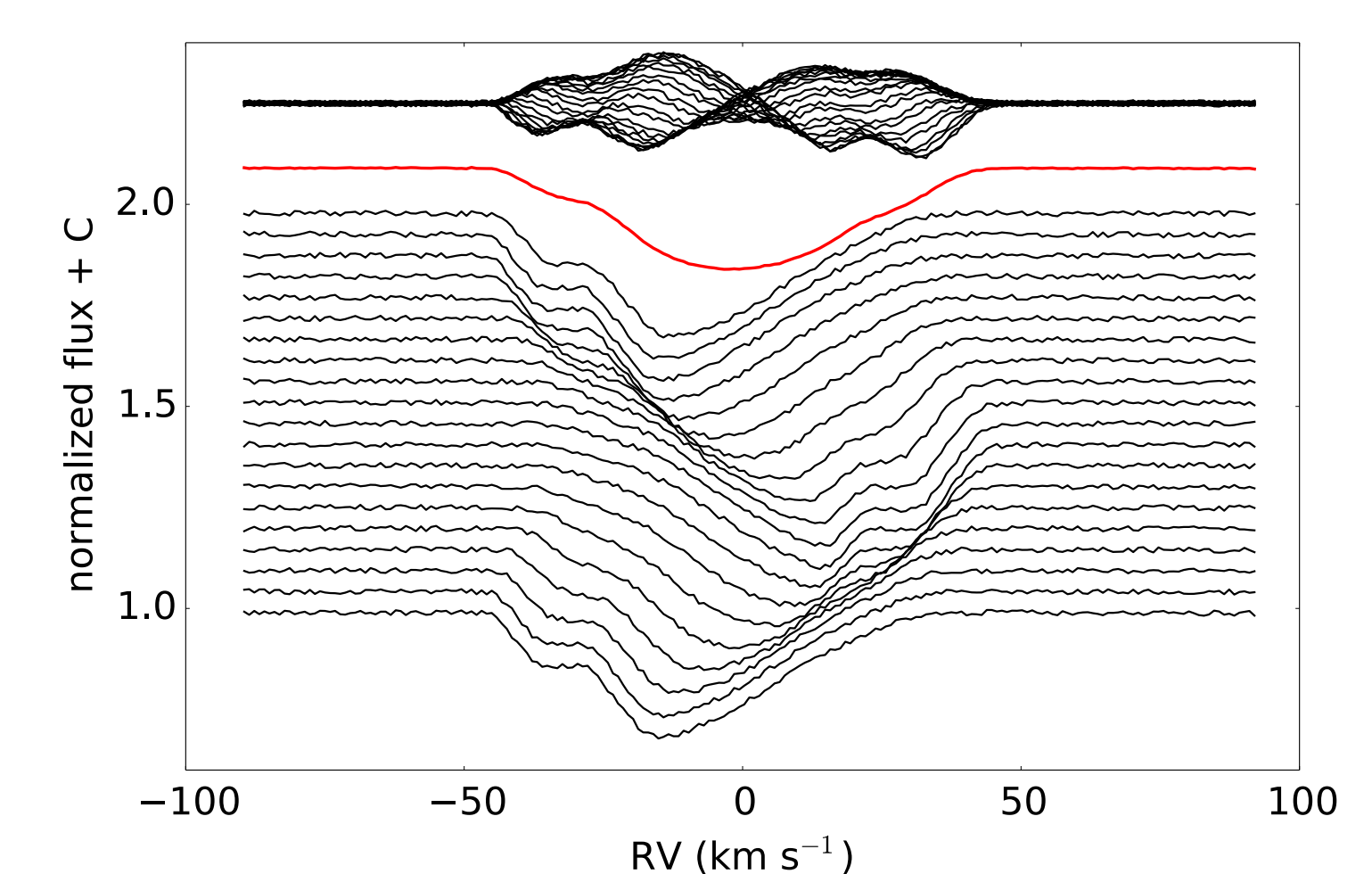
To maximise success, search for all known pulsating massive stars a priori was done using literature and new TESS light curves [4].

Identified **23  $\beta$  Cep stars** from 90 bright targets. Highest priority are slow rotators with large amplitude and long period pulsators [4].

## Expected performance

Simulations using BRUCE code [5]:

- $R = 55000$
- inclination angle of  $60^{\circ}$
- $v \sin i = 25 \text{ km s}^{-1}$
- cadence of 15 min
- noise to emulate  $S/N = 200$



**Line profile variability** expected for  $\beta$  Cep with pulsation of  $5.2498 \text{ d}^{-1}$  [6].

## Secondary Science Cases

- winds, mass-loss, magnetosphere variability
- absolute flux calibration of stellar atmosphere models
- diffuse interstellar bands
- exoplanet and stellar host activity
- asteroseismology of solar-type stars

## Conclusions

- CubeSpec fills the niche for providing high-cadence, high-resolution, time-series optical spectroscopy from space.
- Spectral **line profile variability** in massive stars facilitates pulsation mode geometry identification.
- Highly complementary constraints to TESS light curves to empower **asteroseismology** of massive stars.

## References:

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[3] Raskin et al. (2018), SPIE proceedings 10698, id. 106985R  
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