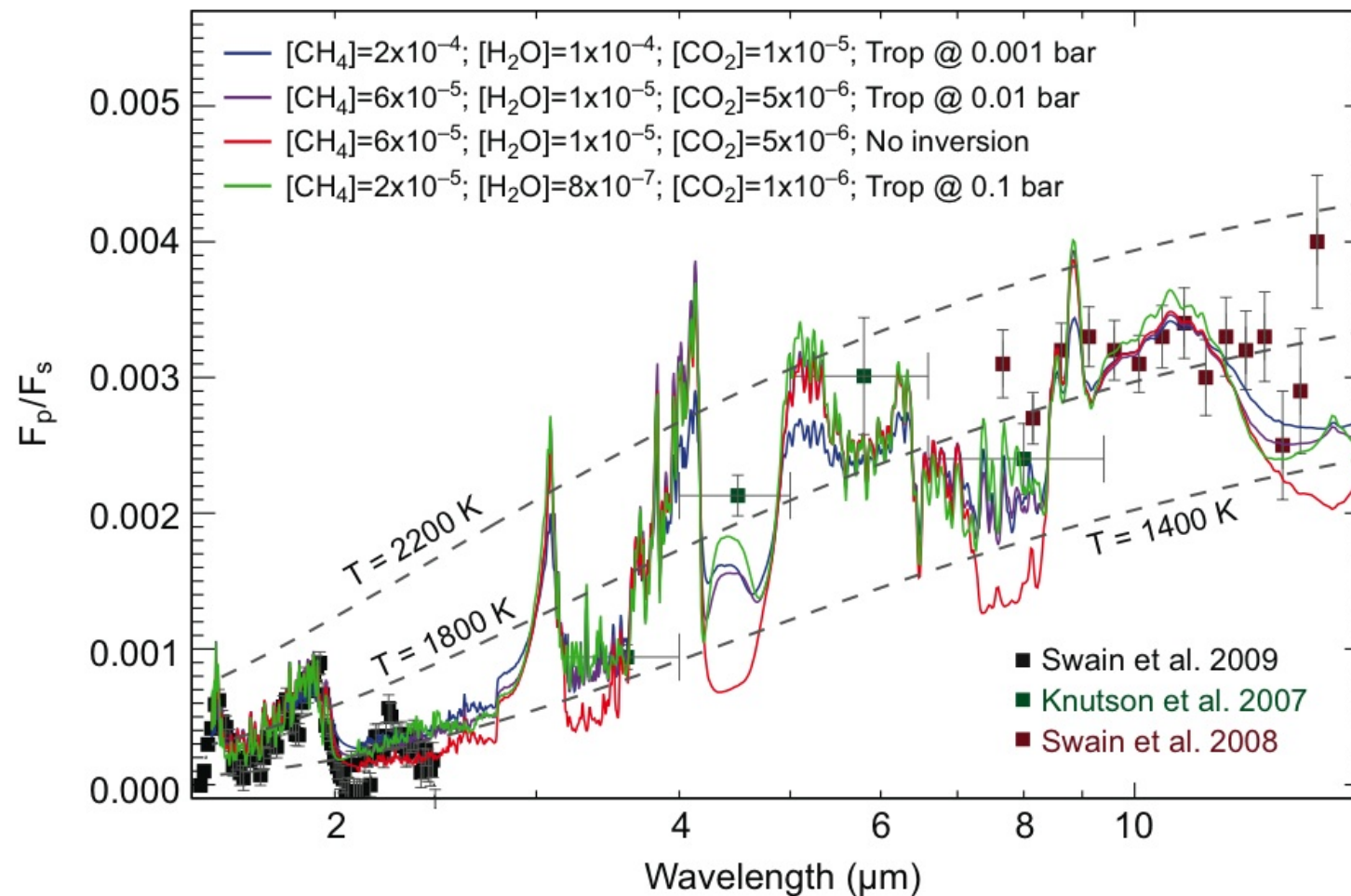


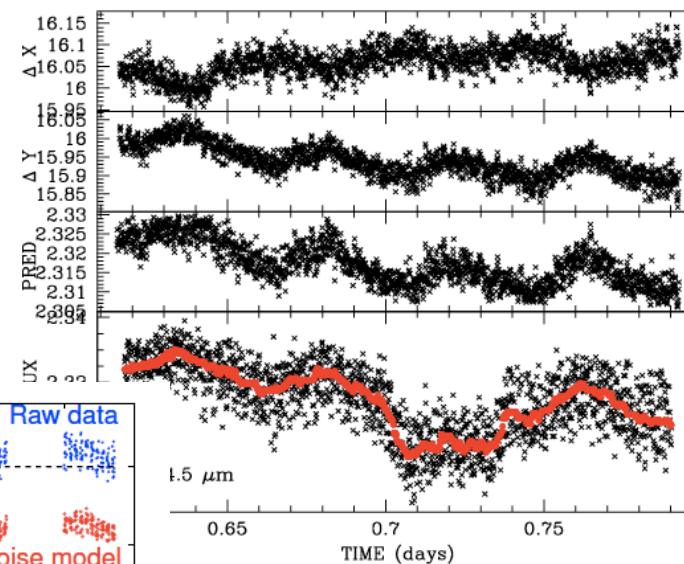
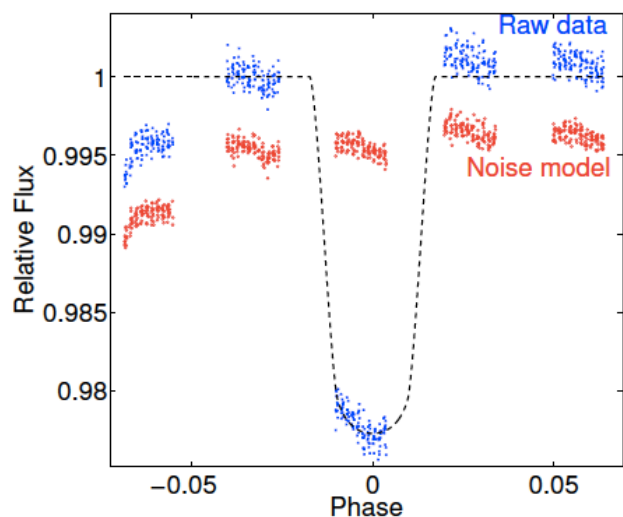
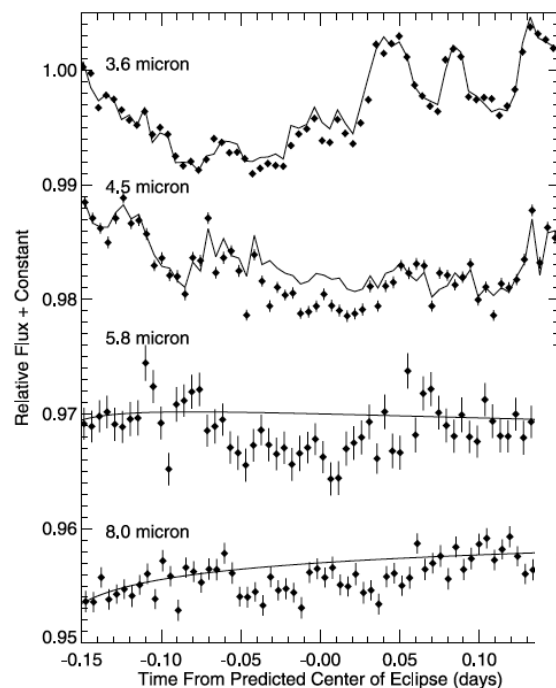
Key issues with current data

1. Data are sparse, not enough wl coverage, and often not simultaneous
2. Absolute calibration at the level of 10^{-4} is NOT guaranteed by current instruments: *Caution when we combine multiple datasets!*
3. We are dealing with very low SNR/R observations
4. Instrument systematics are often difficult to disentangle from the signal
5. Stellar activity is the largest source of astrophysical noise

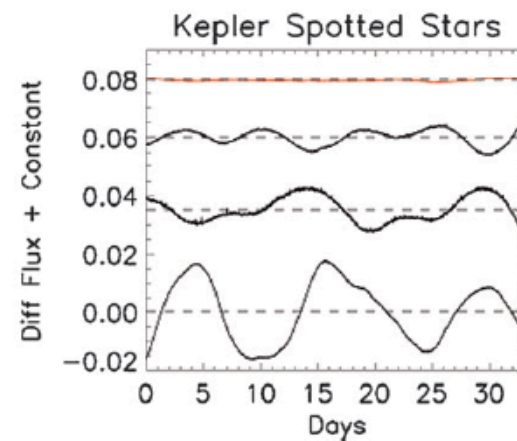
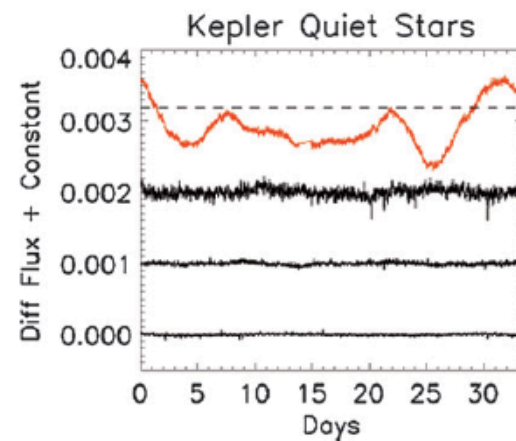
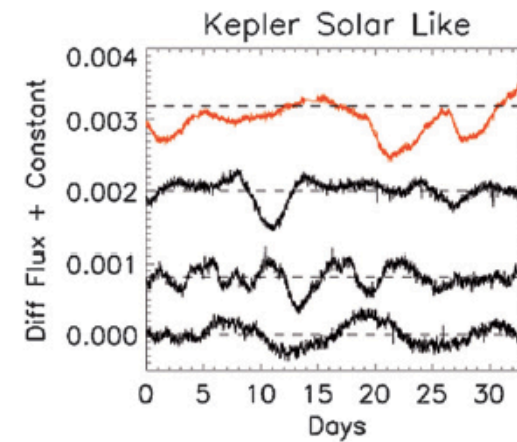
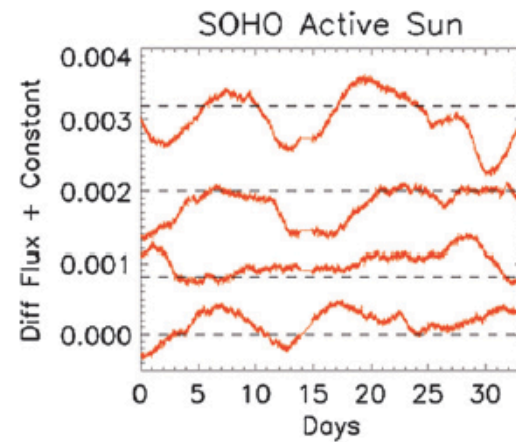
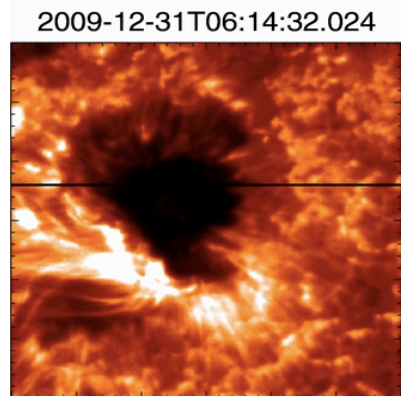
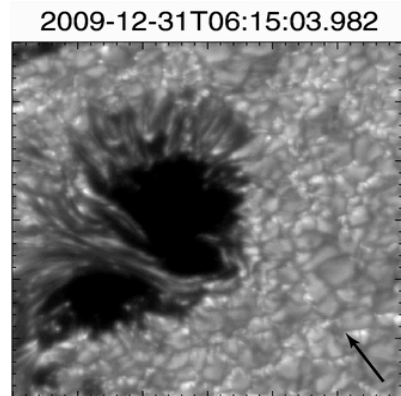
Current data are sparse & often not simultaneous



Examples of instrument systematics



Stellar activity



Basri et al, 2010

The science of EChO – EChO2013

Big picture?



7/23/13

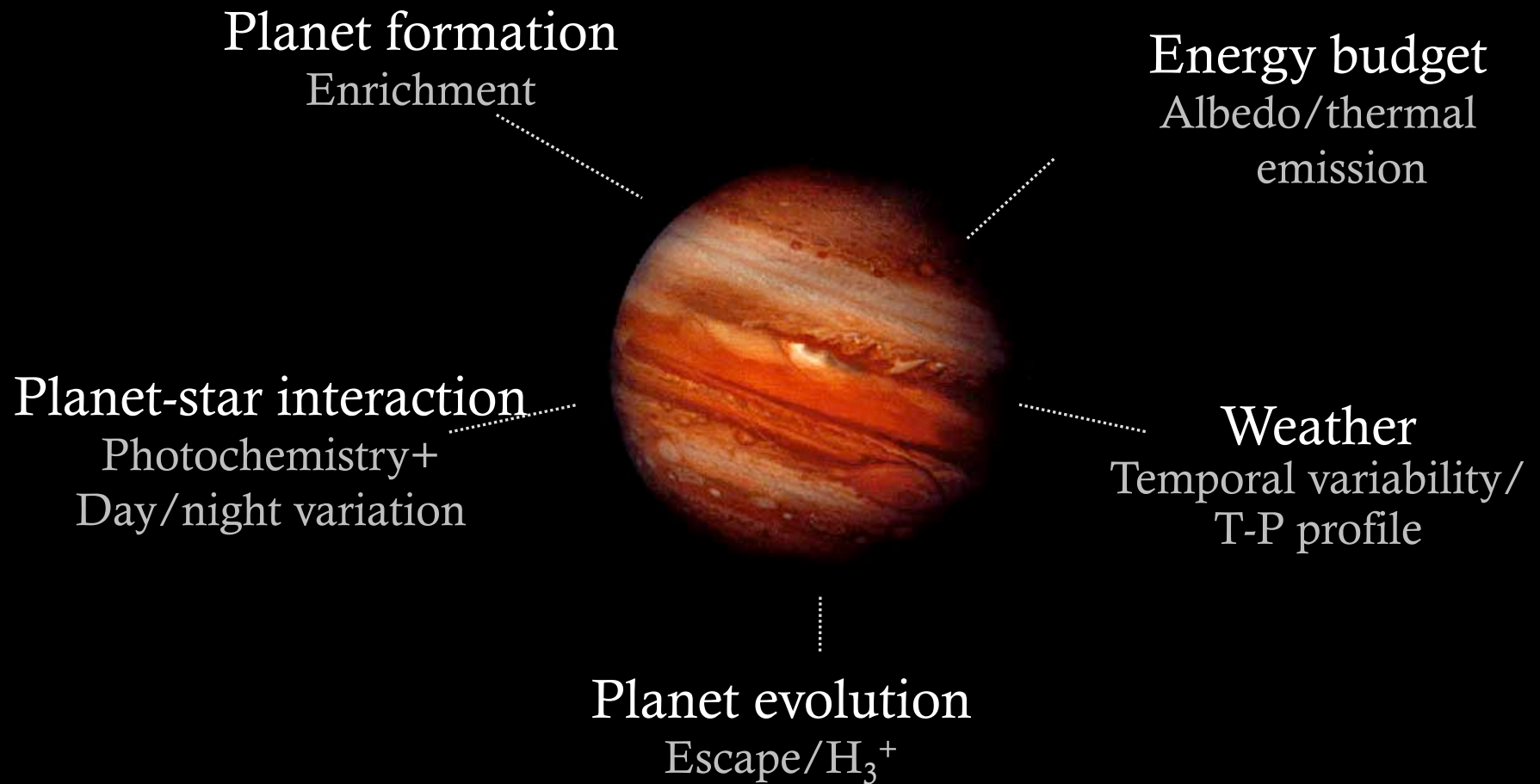
The science of EChO – EChO2013

We need a dedicated mission!



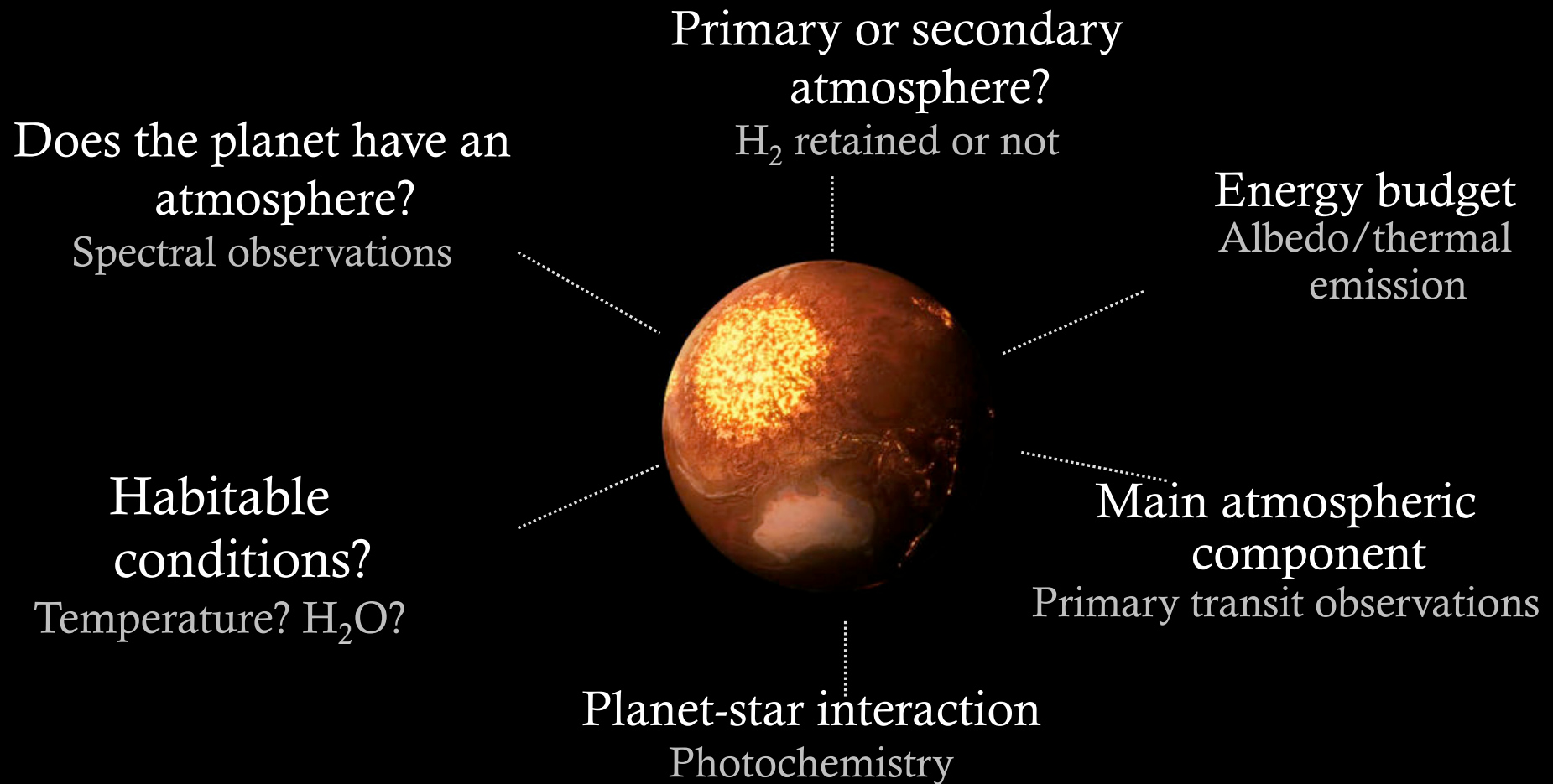
Gaseous planets

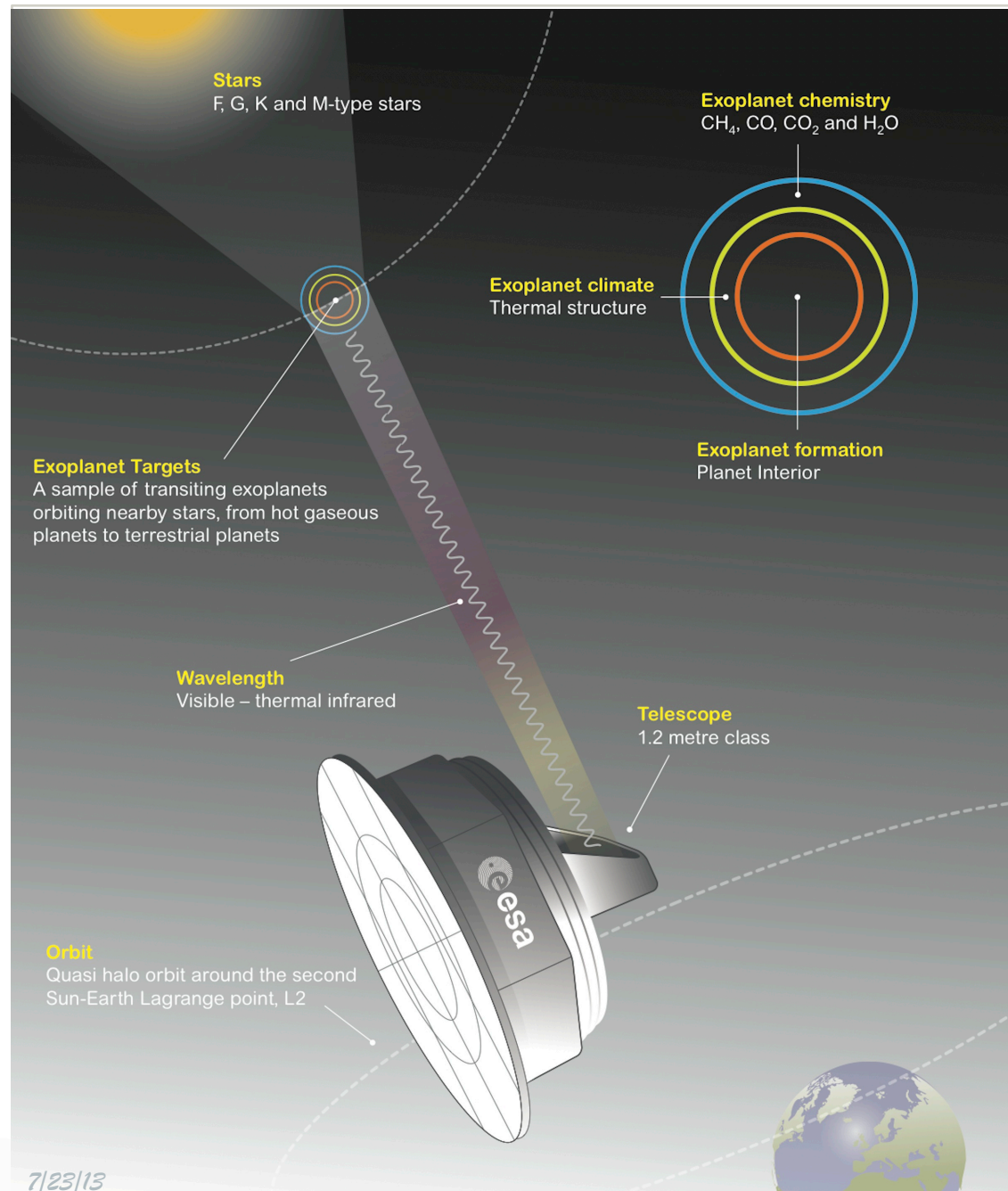
formed in situ? elsewhere and migrated?



Terrestrial planets

formed in situ? Or remnant of gaseous planets' core?



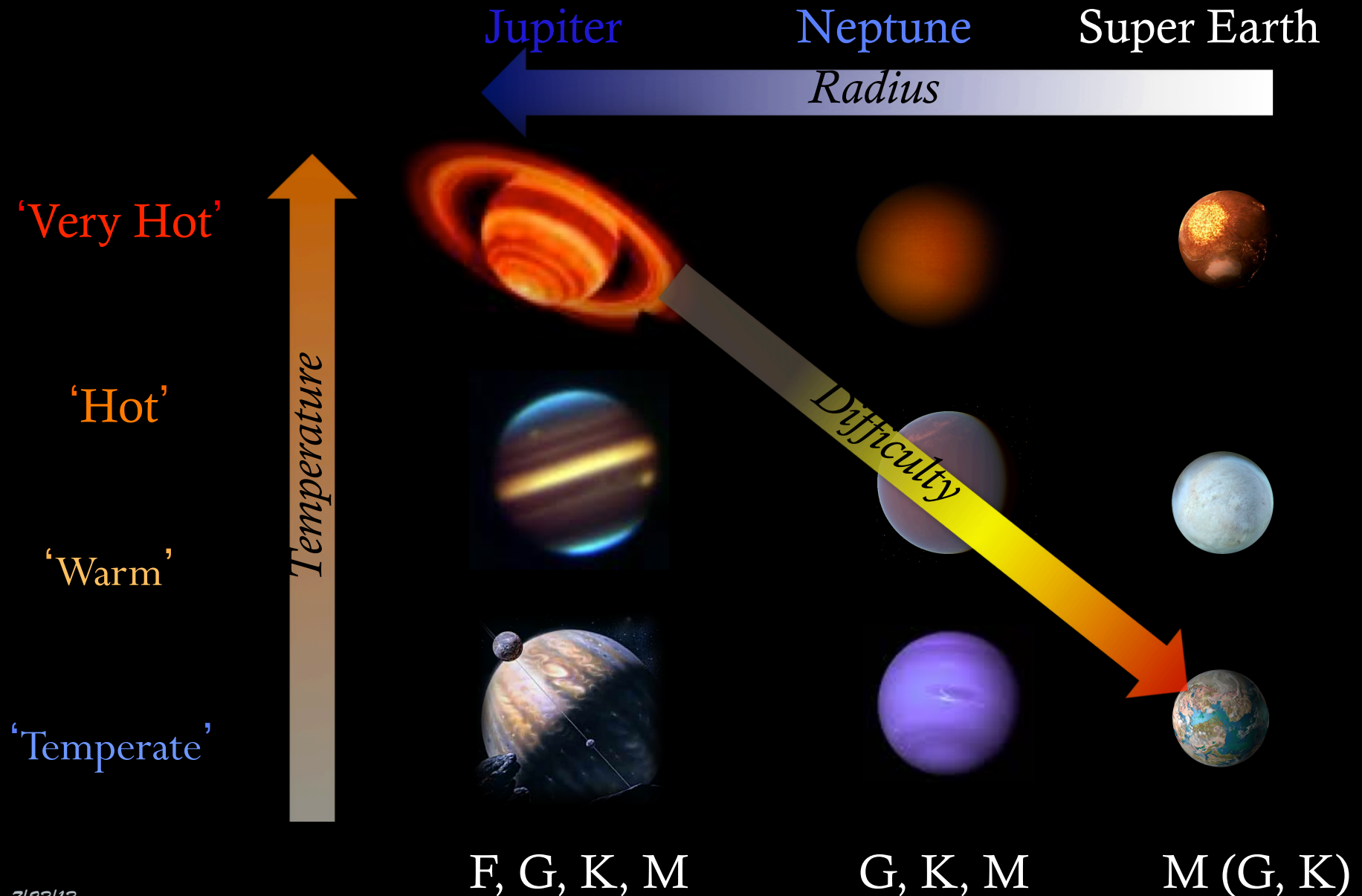


EChO

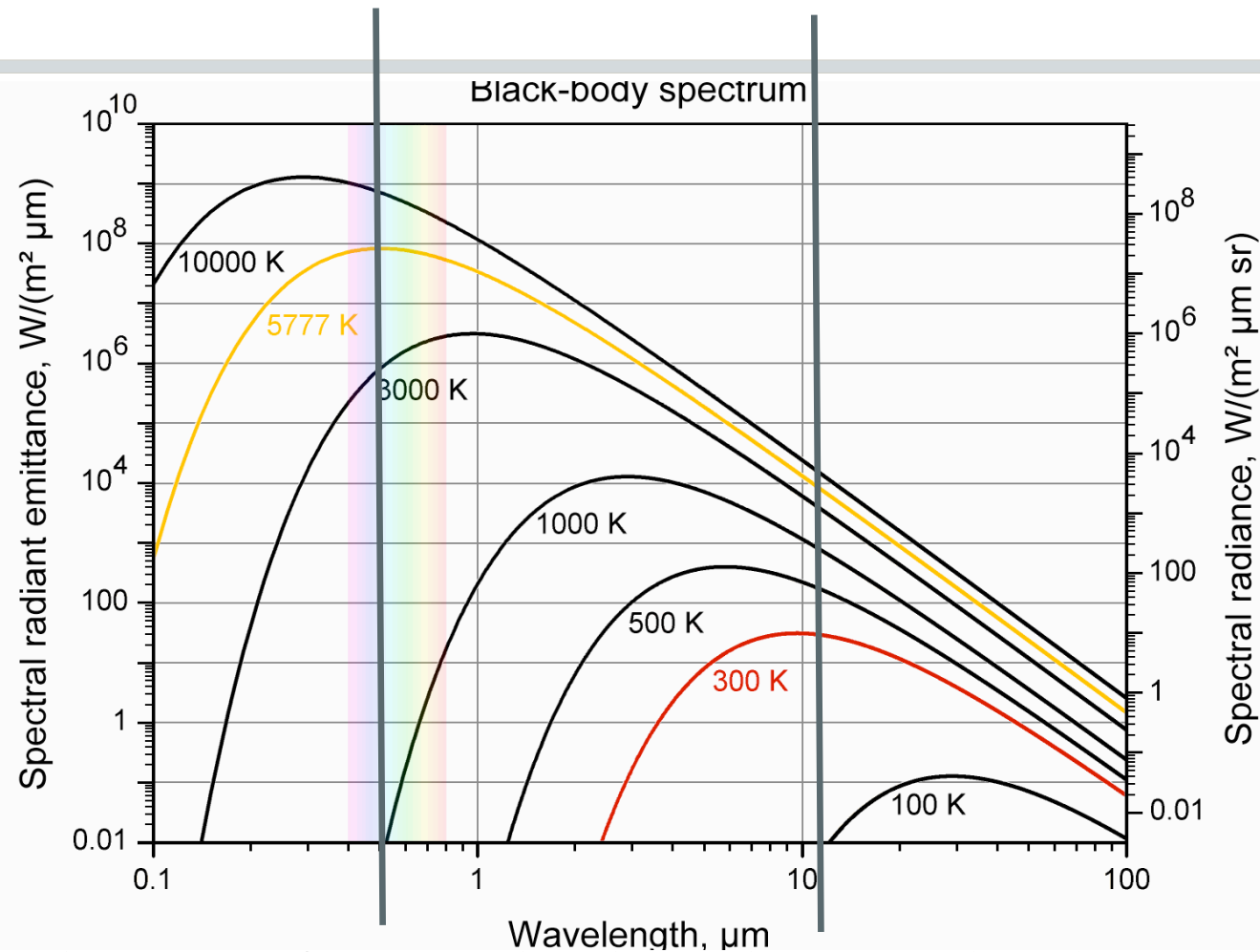
1.2 m telescope in L2

- *Spectroscopy of exoplanets*
- *Simultaneous 0.55-11 (0.4-16) μm*
- *Stable (10^{-4} in 10 hours)*

Planets considered by EChO

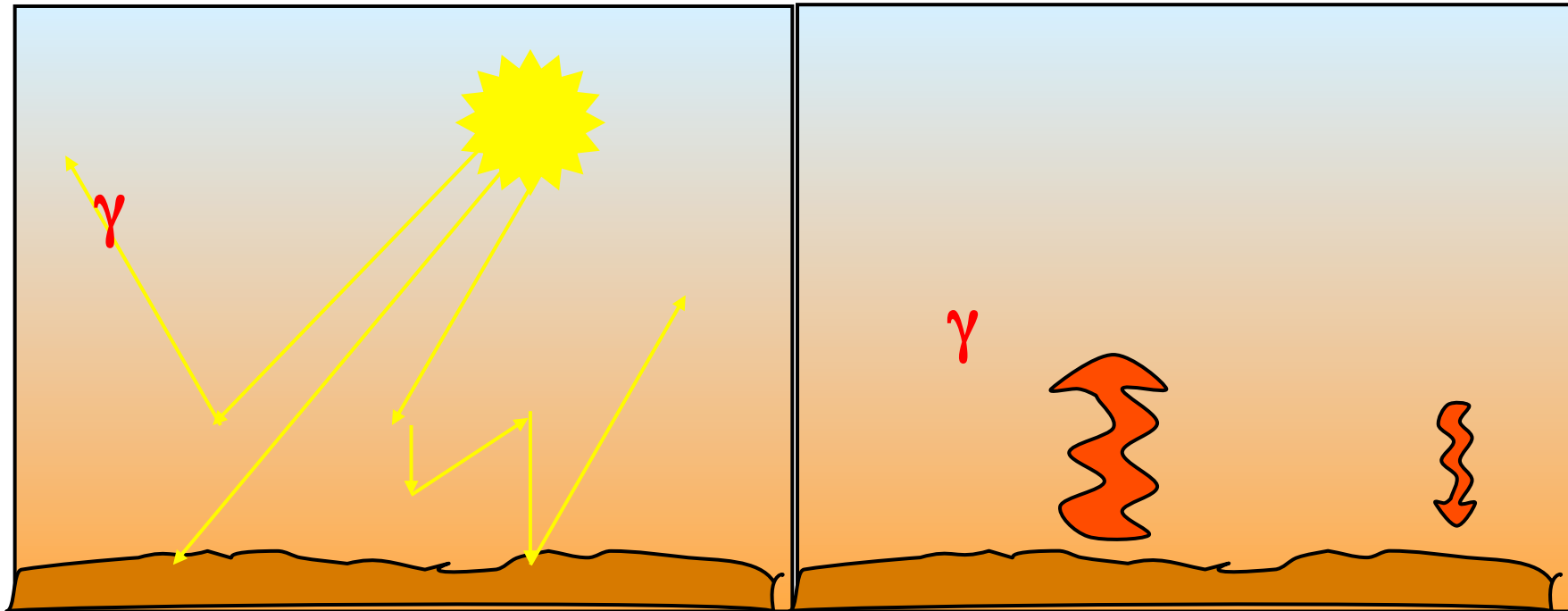


Spectral coverage



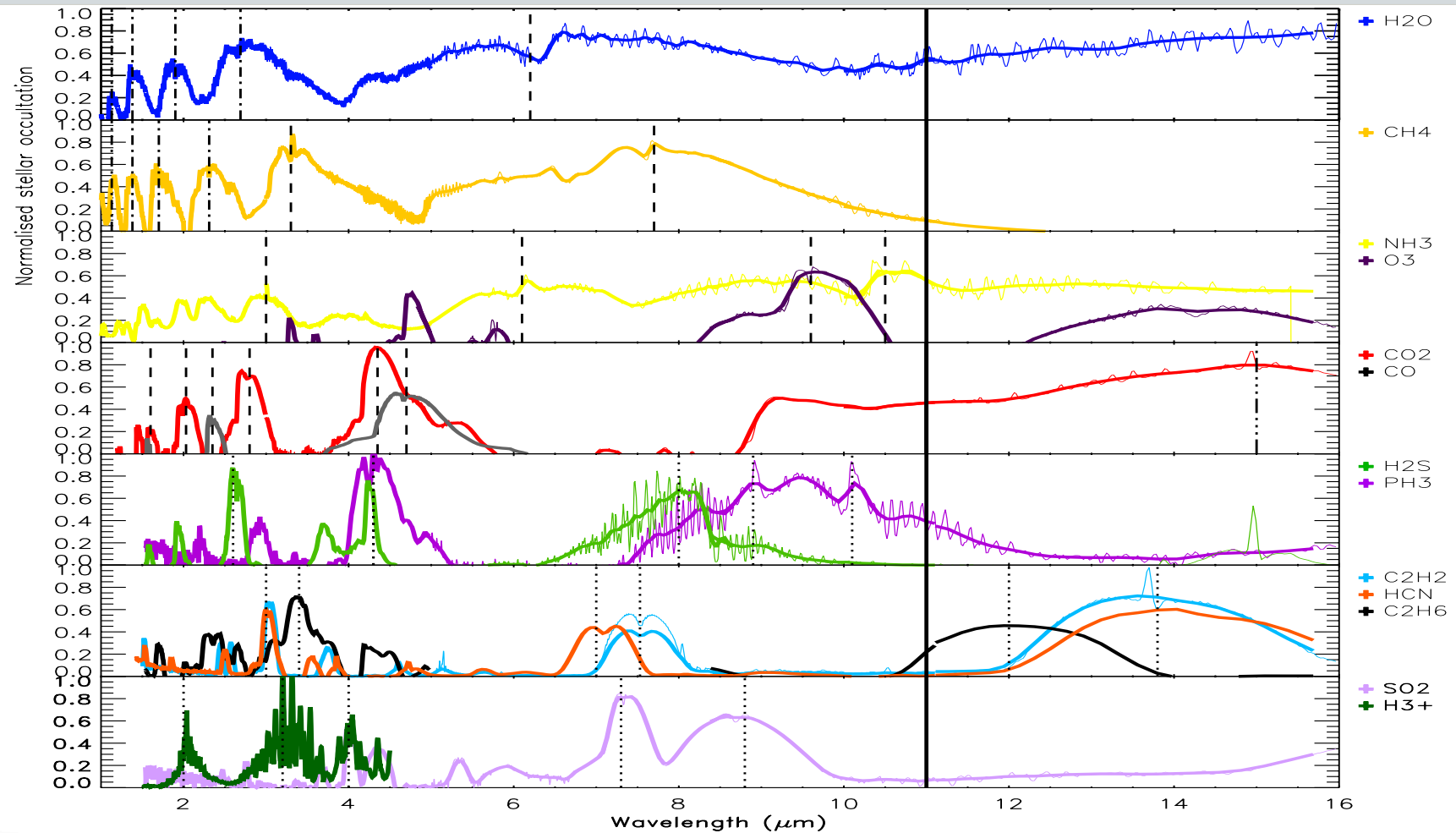
Given the range of T considered, need to extend to the Mid-IR

Energy budget



Need for both VIS and IR to understand the planetary energy budget.

Broad wavelength coverage: *redundancy for molecular detections*



EChO's 3 observing modes

- **Chemical census (survey)**
 - *Exploring exoplanet chemical diversity*
- **Origin (deep survey)**
 - *Understanding the origin of exoplanet diversity*
- **Exo-Meteo/Maps, Rosetta Stones (ultra-deep survey)**
 - *Weather, 2D-3D Maps, Benchmark cases*

Chemical Census

Exploring the exoplanetary chemical diversity

