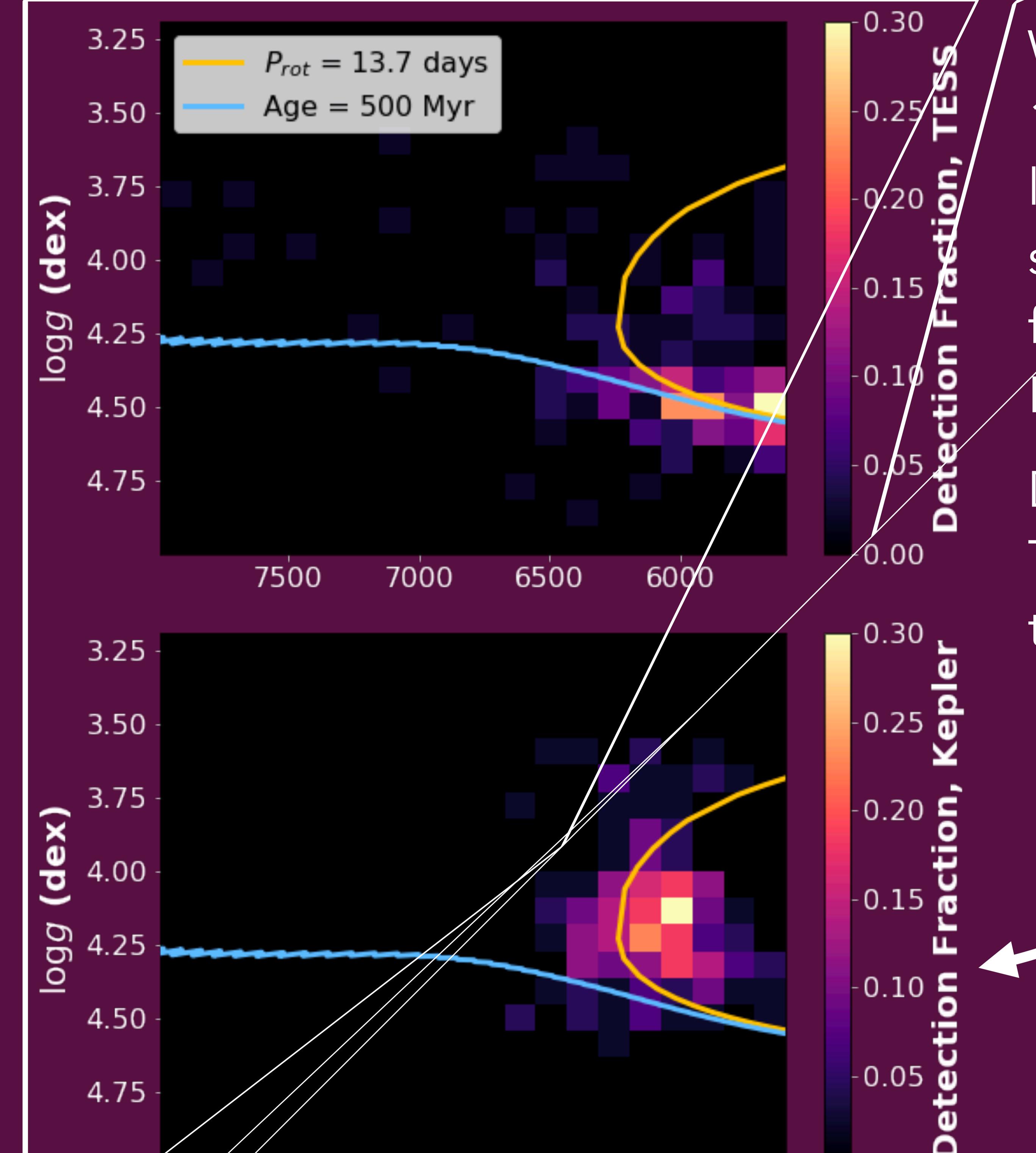


## The Dos and Don'ts of Rotation with TESS

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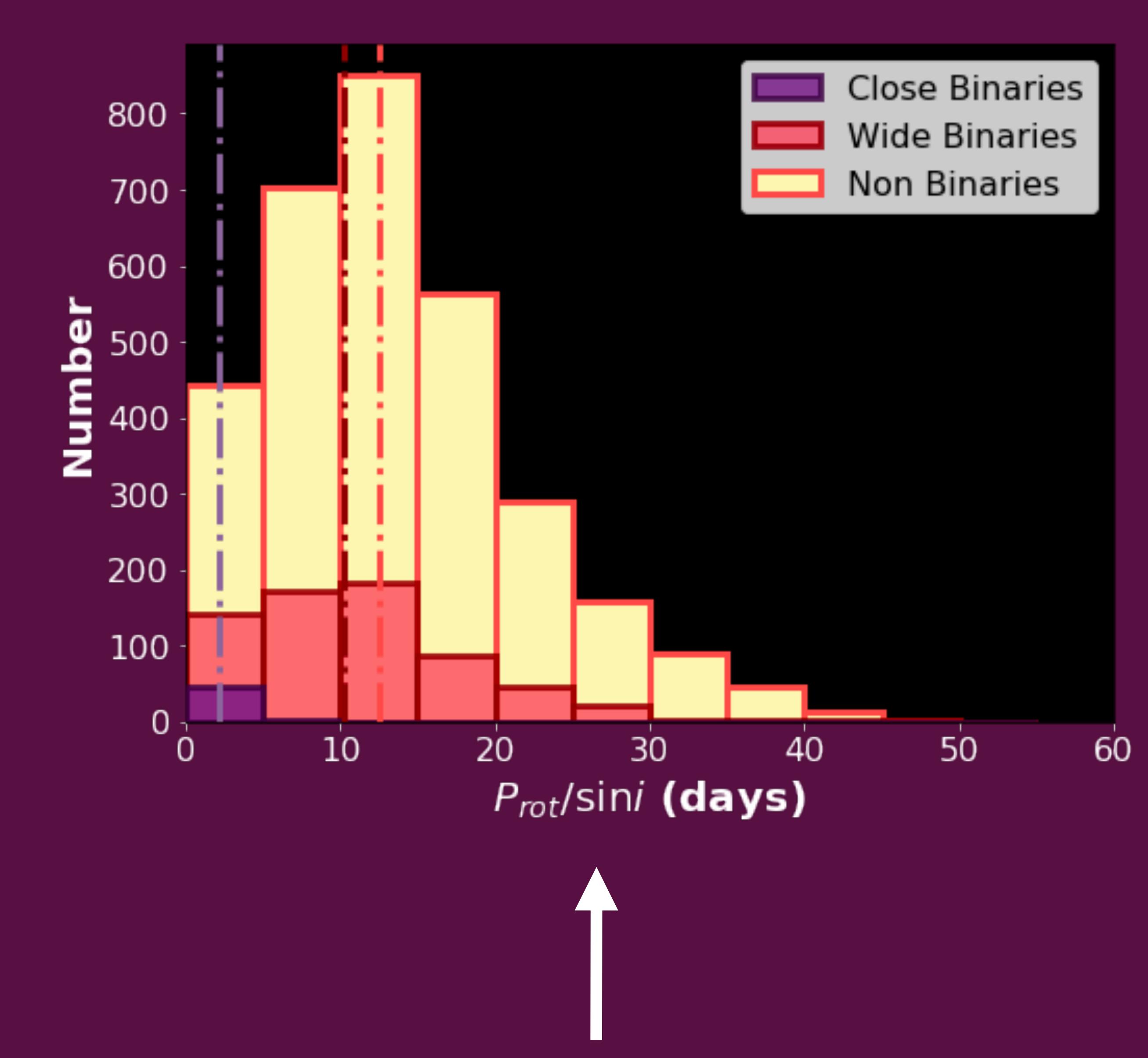


 $T_{eff}$  (K)

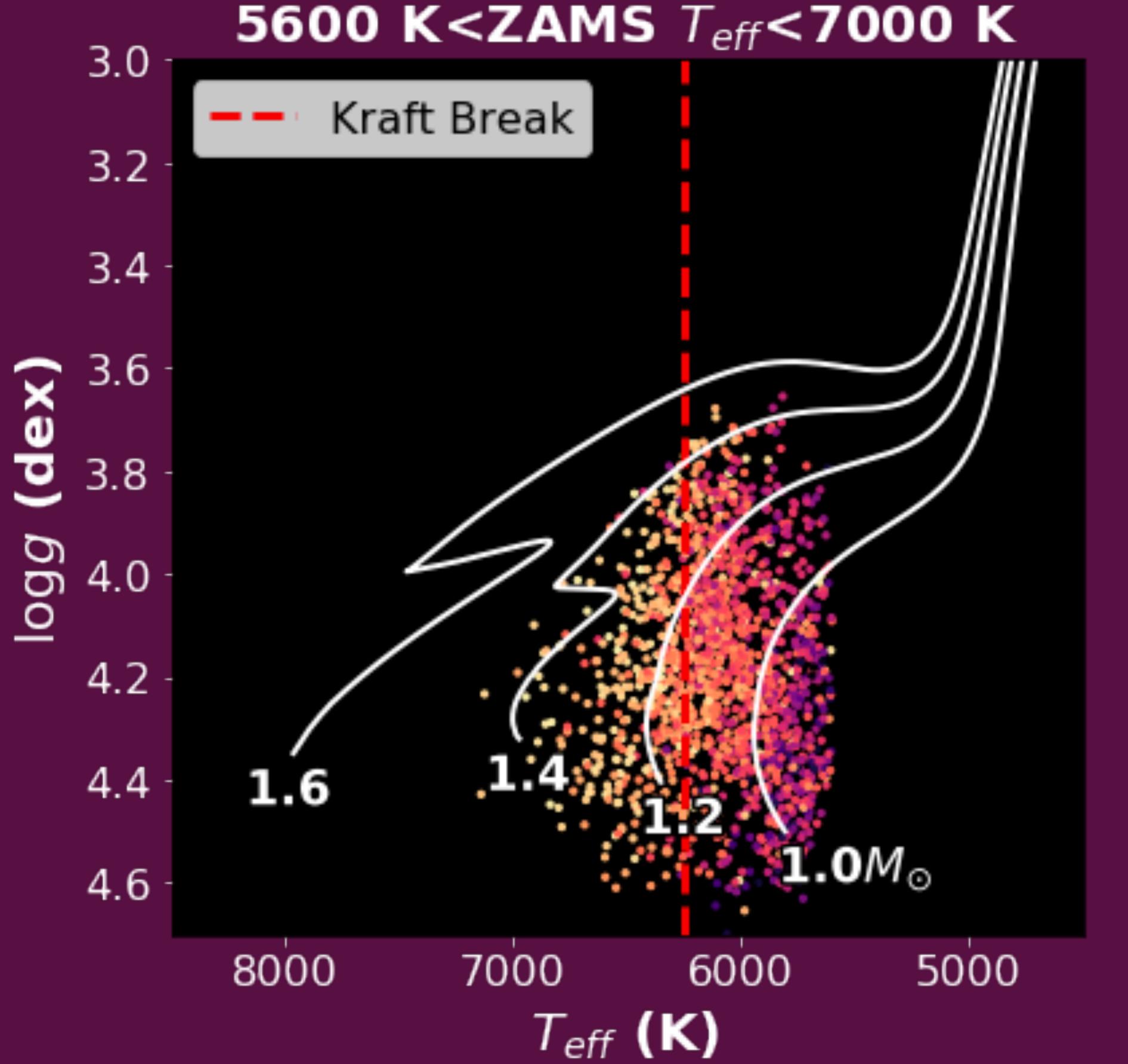
7500

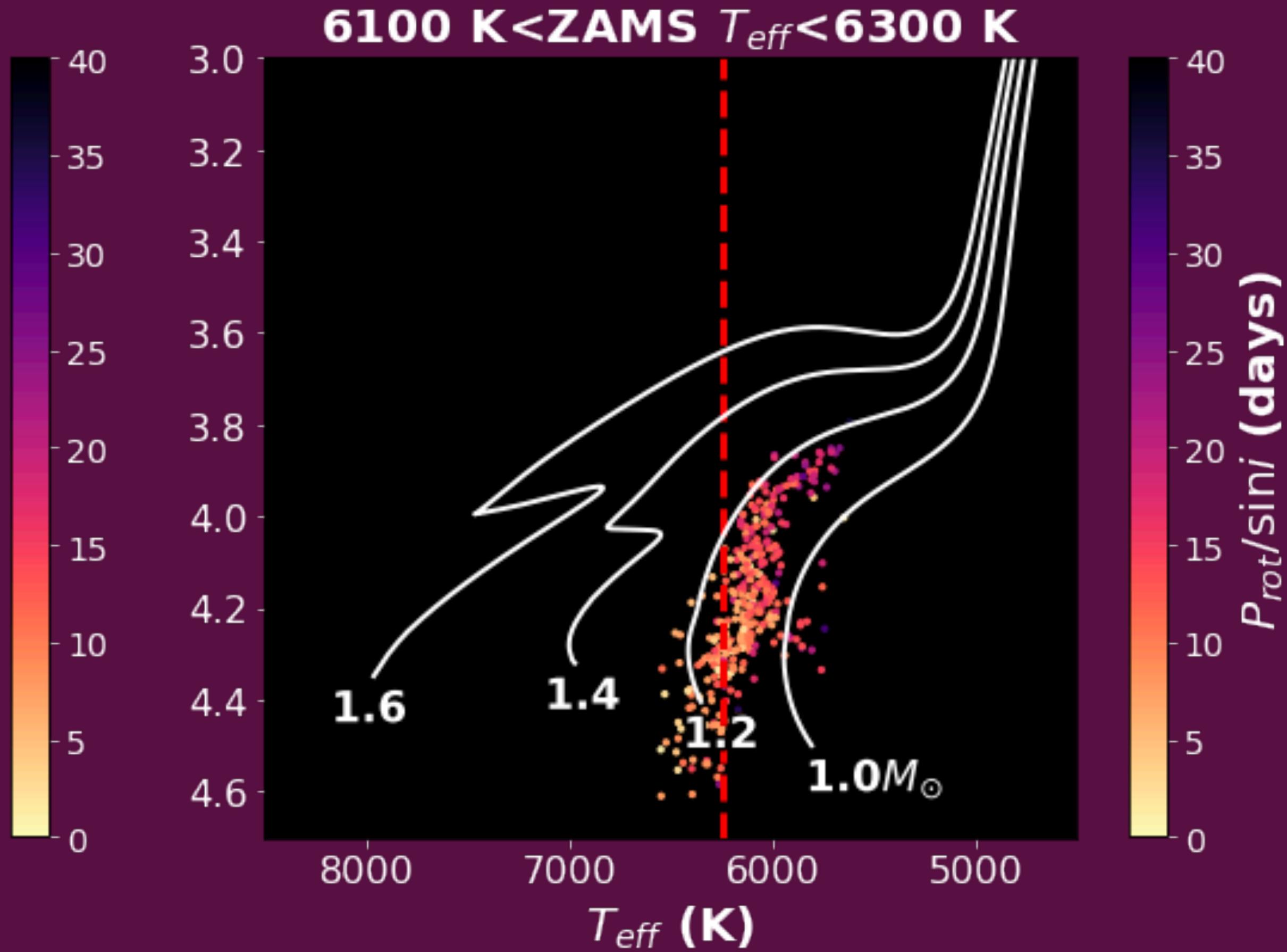
We can measure rotation periods up to 13.7 days from TESS lightcurves, but longer rotation periods are suppressed by systematics. Because of this, we use P/sini from spectra to analyze rotation around the Kraft Break.

Detection fraction distributions reveal that TESS probes a younger stellar population than Kepler.



We find evidence of tidal evolution in binaries in our sample, with close binaries rotating faster than wide binaries and single stars.





Rotation around the Kraft Break is a strong function of mass (left), but we find that we can rotational evolution when we look at a smaller  $T_{\it eff}$  range (right).

6000