

Transmission spectra of exoplanet atmospheres

David Ehrenreich

Grenoble Institute of Planetology and Astrophysics (**IPAG**)

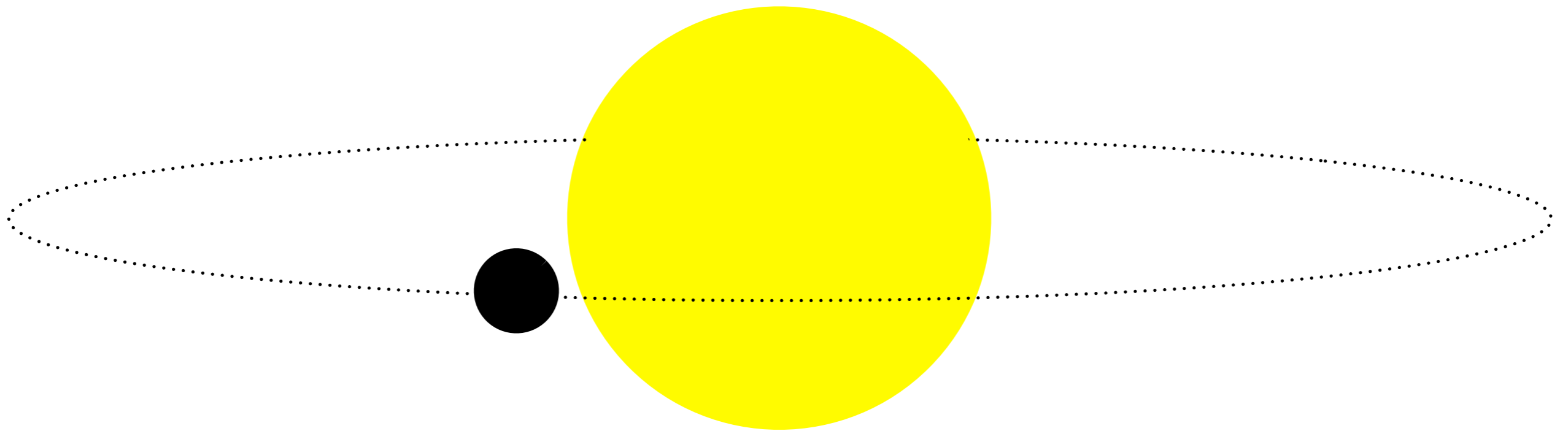
Alain Lecavelier des Etangs (IAP)

David K. Sing (U Exeter)

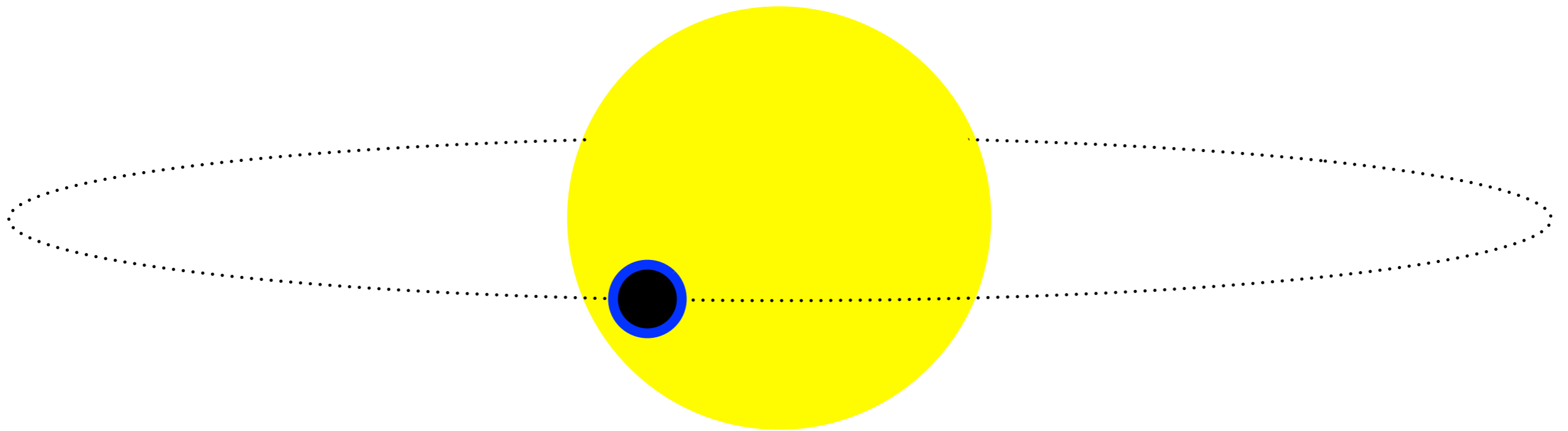
J.-M. Désert (Harvard)



Primary transit



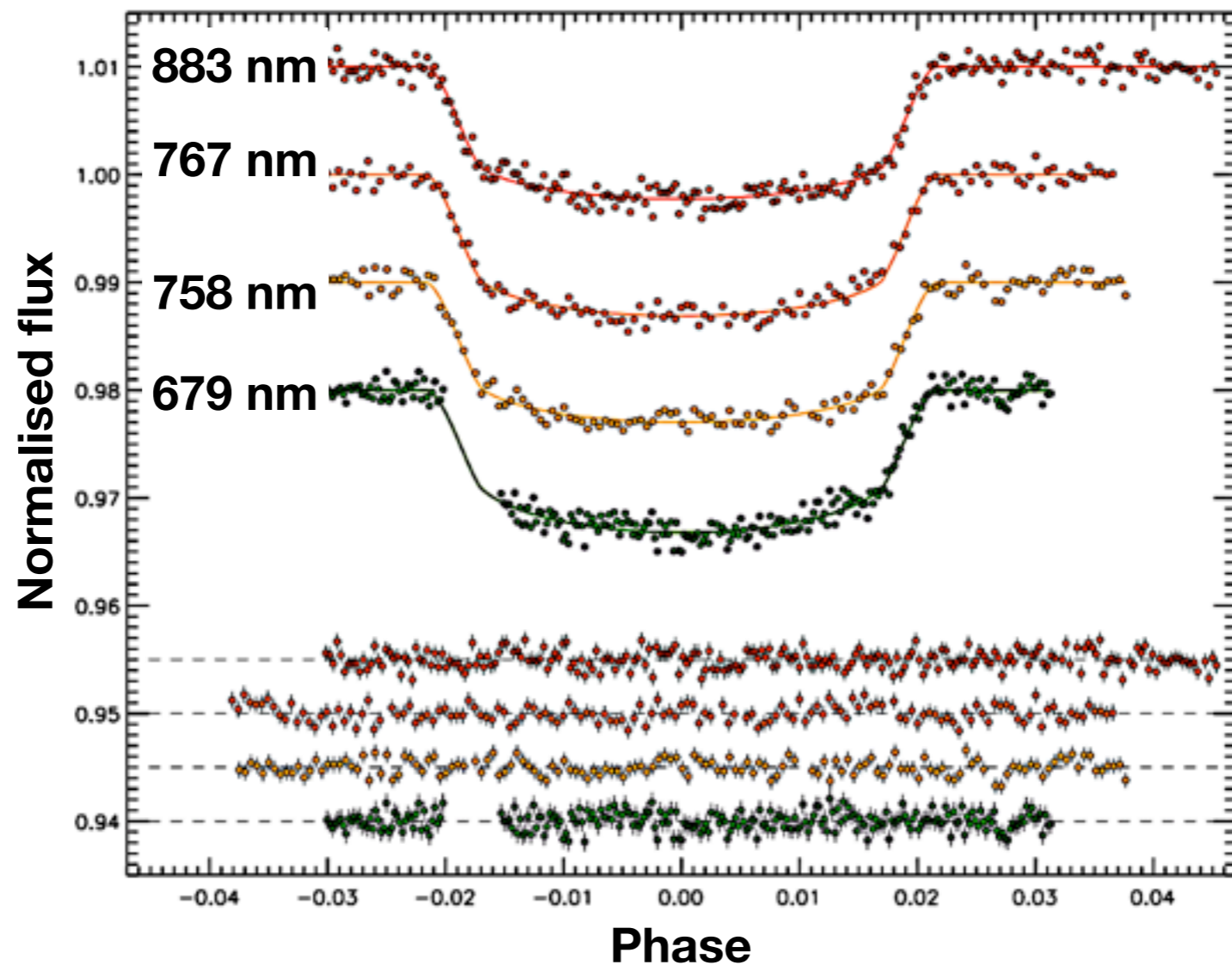
Primary transit



The planet (partially) eclipses the star

Transmission spectroscopy through the limb

Chromatic variations of the optically-thick radius

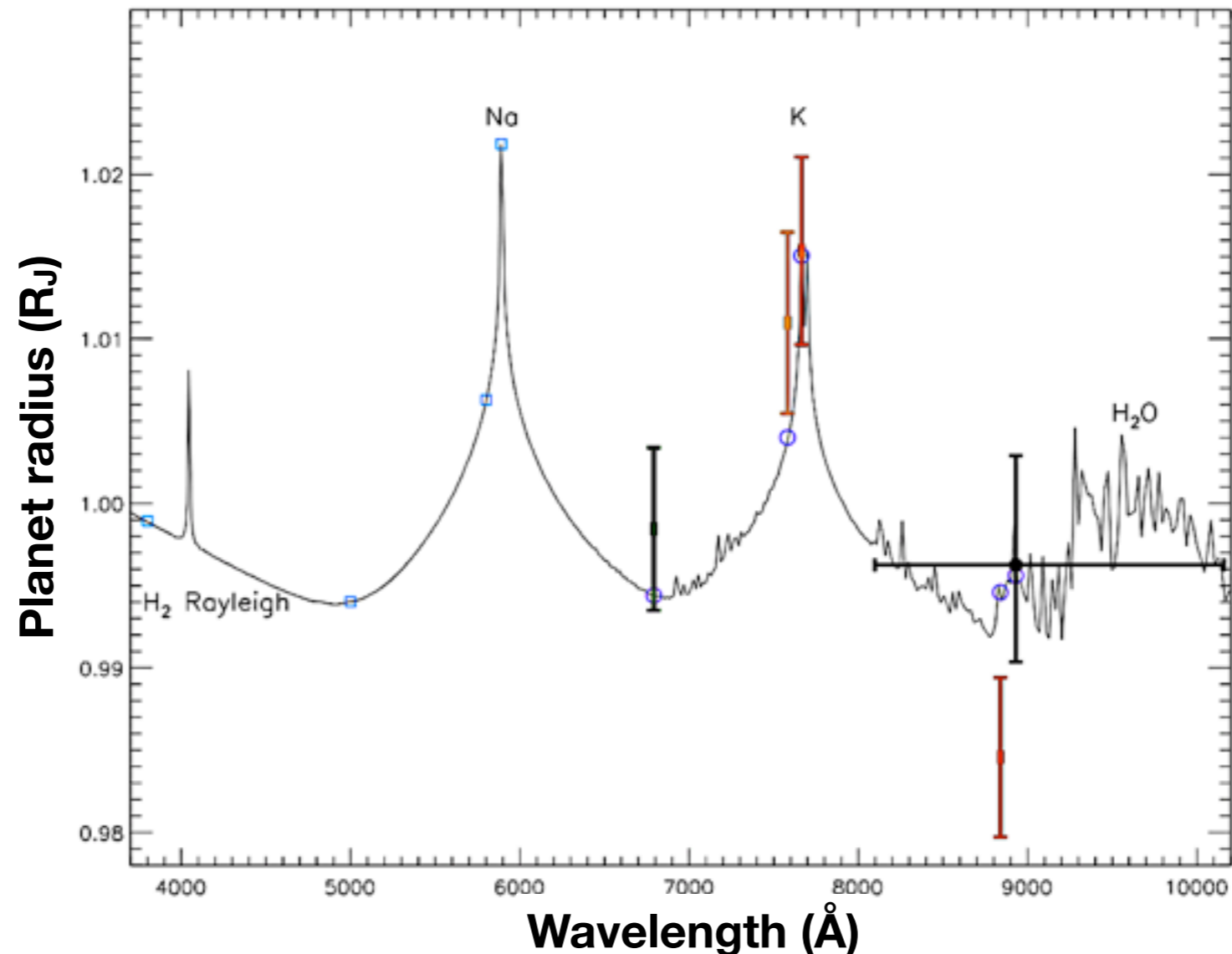


GranTeCan
spectrophotometry
hot jupiter XO-2b
Sing *et al.* (2011)

$$\Delta F / F(\lambda) \approx [R_p(\lambda) / R_\star]^2$$

larger absorptions = larger radius/altitude

Chromatic variations of the optically-thick radius

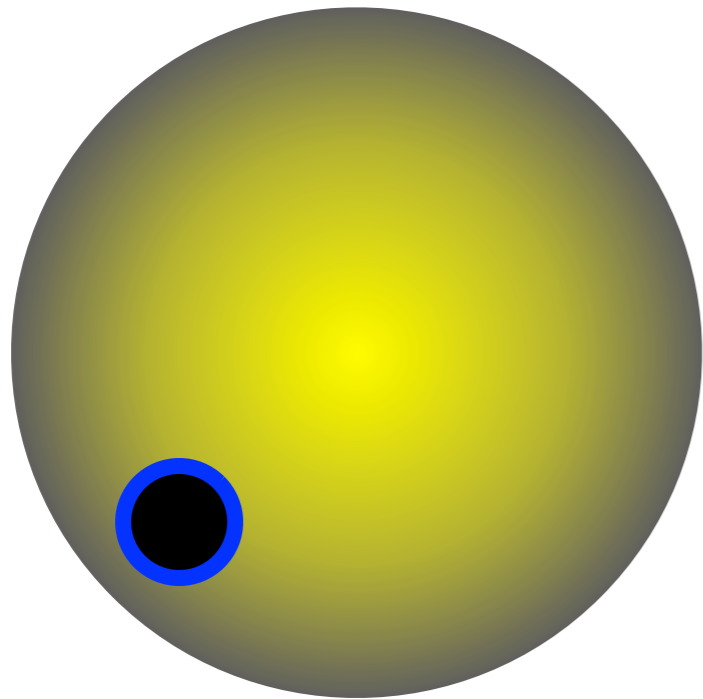


GranTeCan
spectrophotometry
hot jupiter XO-2b
Sing *et al.* (2011)
Fernandez *et al.* (2009)
Fortney *et al.* (2010)

$$\Delta F / F(\lambda) \approx [R_p(\lambda) / R_{\star}]^2$$

larger absorptions = larger radius/altitude

Chromatic variations of the optically-thick radius

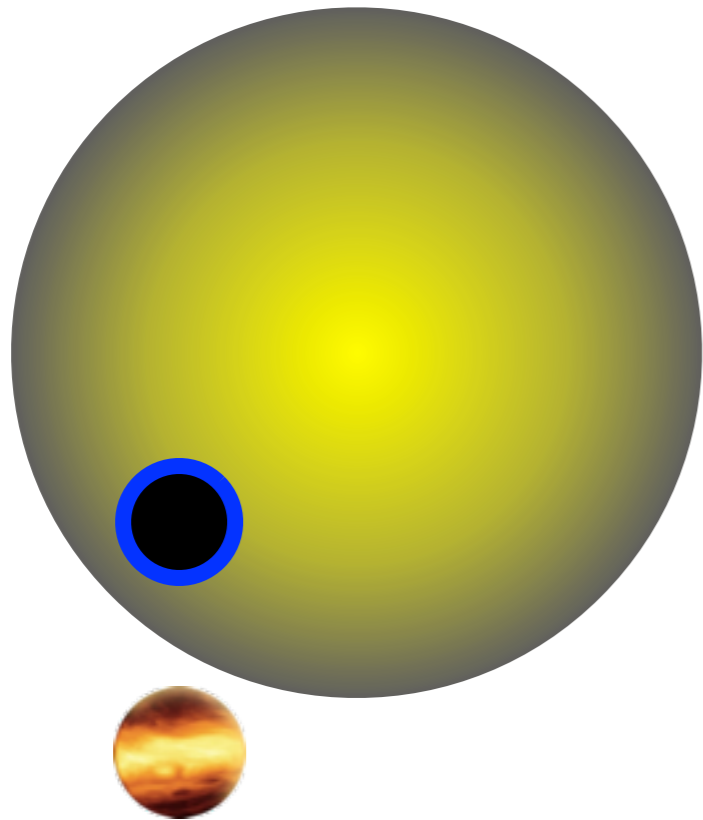


$$(\Delta F/F)_{\text{atmo}} \approx 2(\Delta F/F)_p (H/R_p)$$

scale height

$$H = k_B T / \mu g$$

Chromatic variations of the optically-thick radius

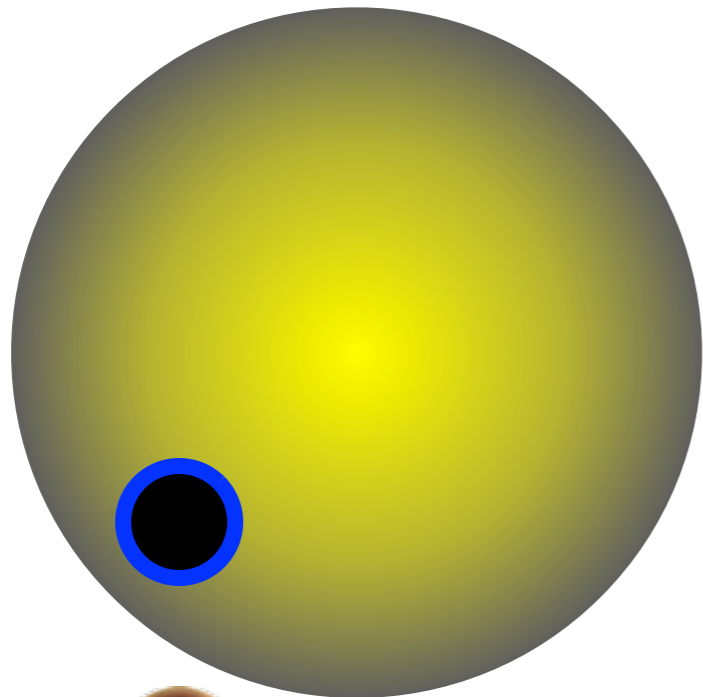


$$\frac{(\Delta F/F)_{\text{atmo}}}{10^{-4}-10^{-3}} \approx \frac{2(\Delta F/F)_p}{10^{-2}} \left(\frac{H}{R_p} \right) \sim 500 \text{ km}$$

scale height

$$H = k_B T / \mu g$$

Chromatic variations of the optically-thick radius



$$\frac{(\Delta F/F)_{\text{atmo}}}{10^{-4}-10^{-3}} \approx \frac{2(\Delta F/F)_p}{10^{-2}} \left(\frac{H}{R_p} \right) \sim 500 \text{ km}$$

$10^{-4}-10^{-3}$

10^{-2}

$\sim 500 \text{ km}$

$10^{-6}-10^{-7}$

10^{-5}

$\sim 10 \text{ km}$

scale height

$$H = k_B T / \mu g$$

Brighter star, better atmospheric detection

$$S/N \propto \sqrt{F_{\star}}$$

A background light source is required for transmission spectroscopy:
the transited star

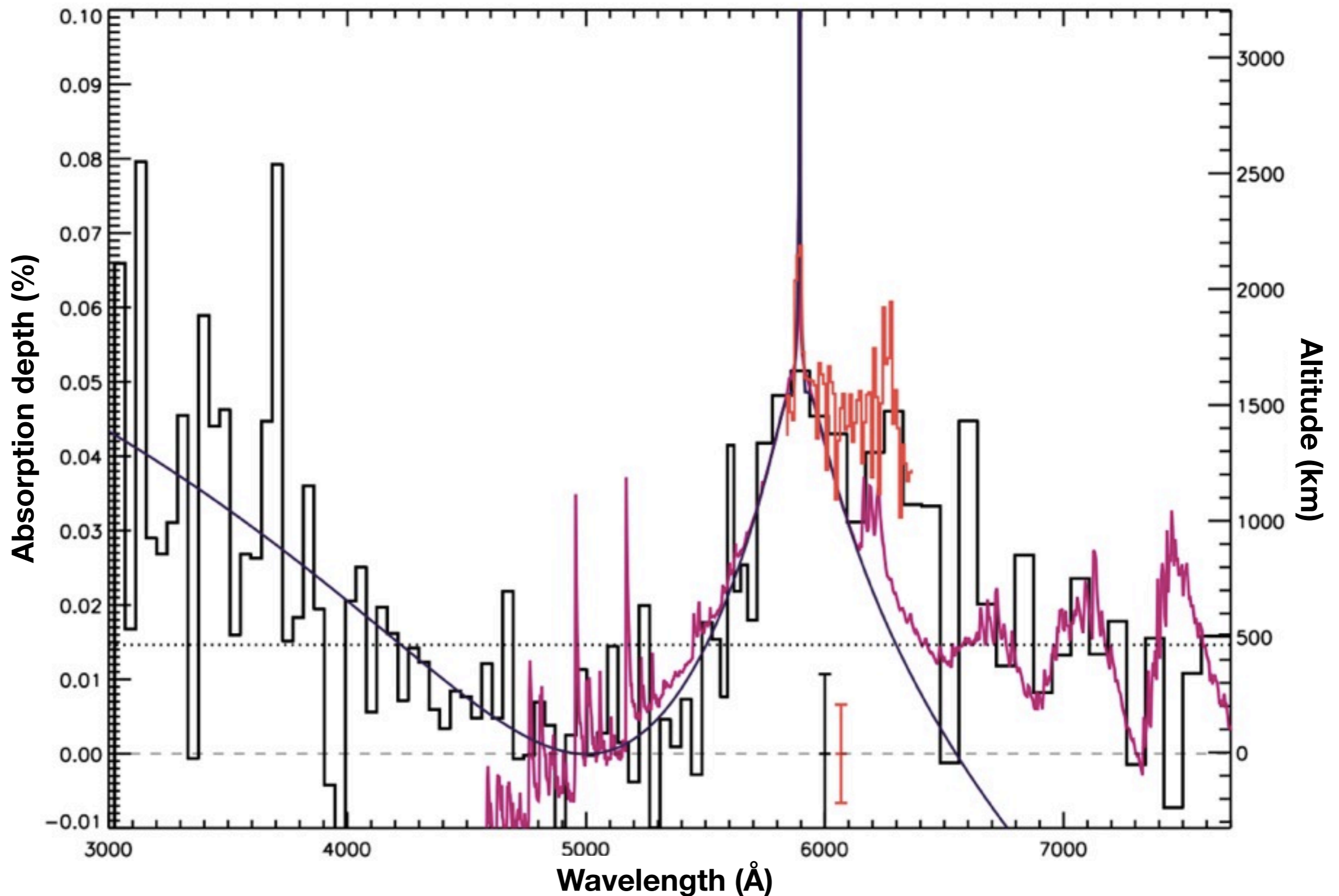
Space- & ground-based results, from UV to NIR

- In the **visible** from the **ground** with Subaru & GranTeCan
High-resolution detection of atmospheric tracers (Na & K)
- In the **visible/NIR** from **space** with the *HST*
HD 209458b: temperature inversion & diffusion
HD1897333b: diffusion by haze
- In the **UV** from **space** with the *HST*
Atmospheric evaporation of hot jupiters
- In the **NIR** from **space** with *Spitzer* & *HST/Nicmos*
Molecular composition of hot gas giants

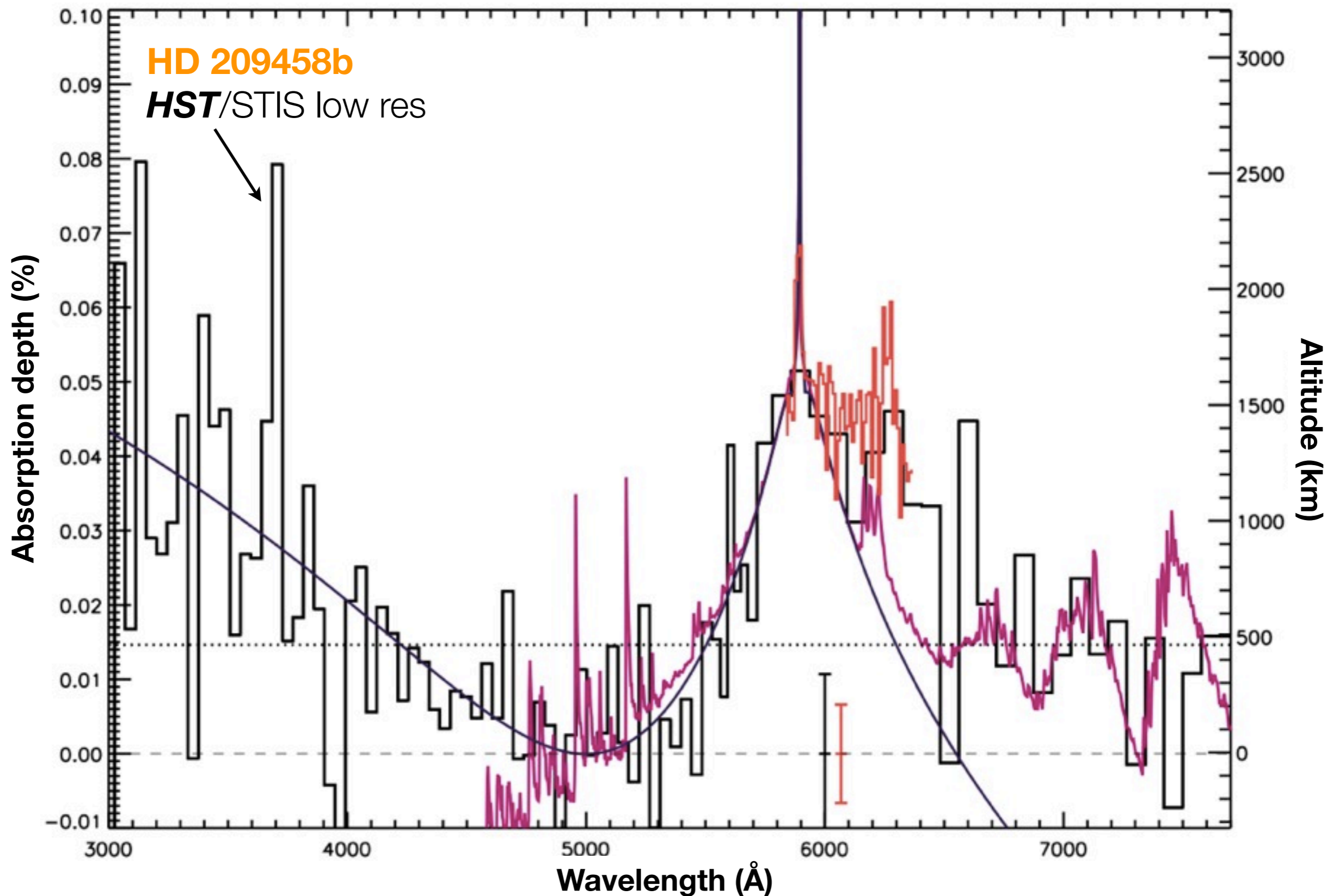
Focus on a couple of studies

- In the **visible** from the **ground** with Subaru & GranTeCan
High-resolution detection of atmospheric tracers (Na & K)
- In the **visible/NIR** from **space** with the *HST*
HD 209458b: temperature inversion & diffusion
HD1897333b: diffusion by haze
- In the **UV** from **space** with the *HST*
Atmospheric evaporation of hot jupiters
- In the **NIR** from **space** with *Spitzer* & *HST/Nicmos*
Molecular composition of hot gas giants

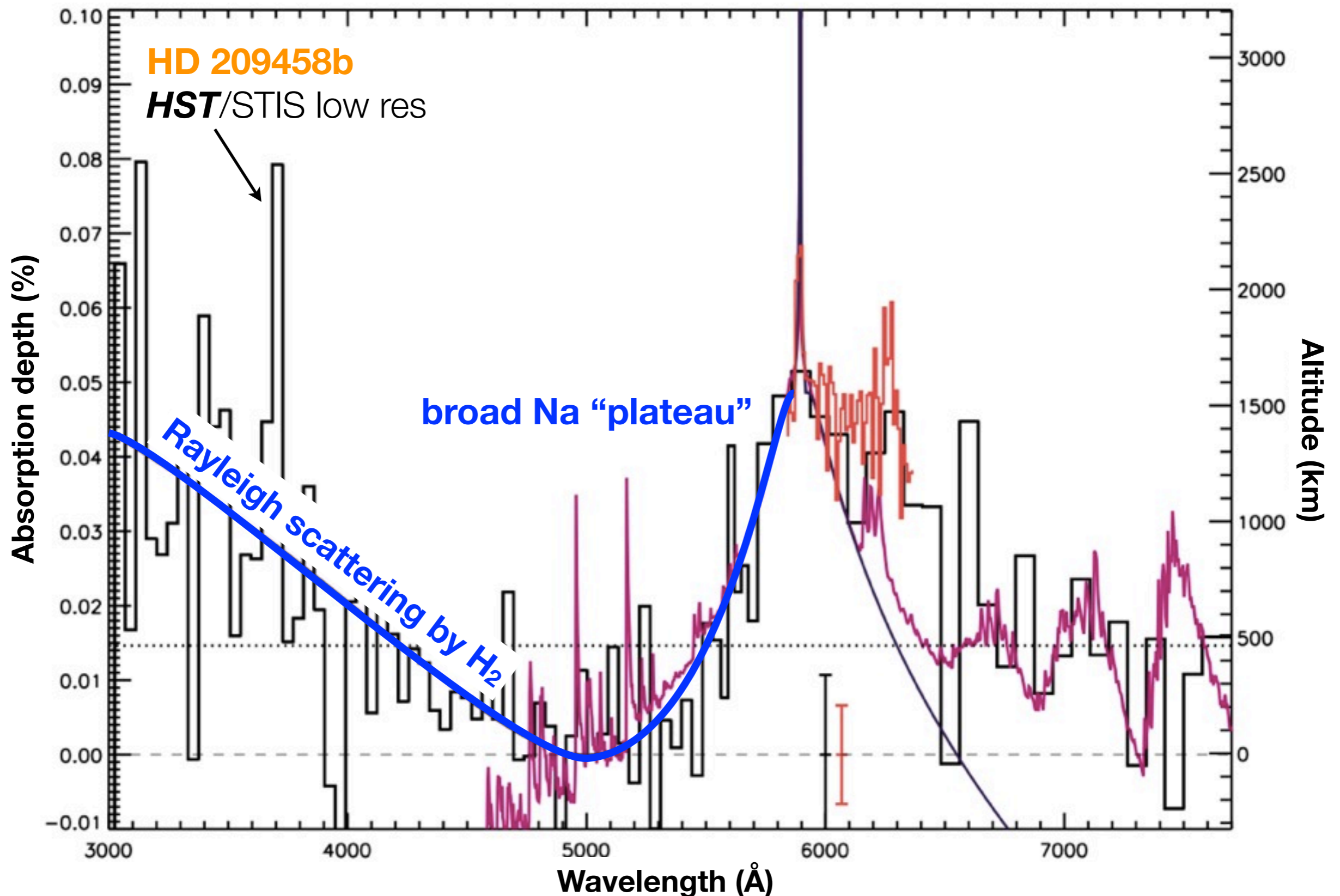
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



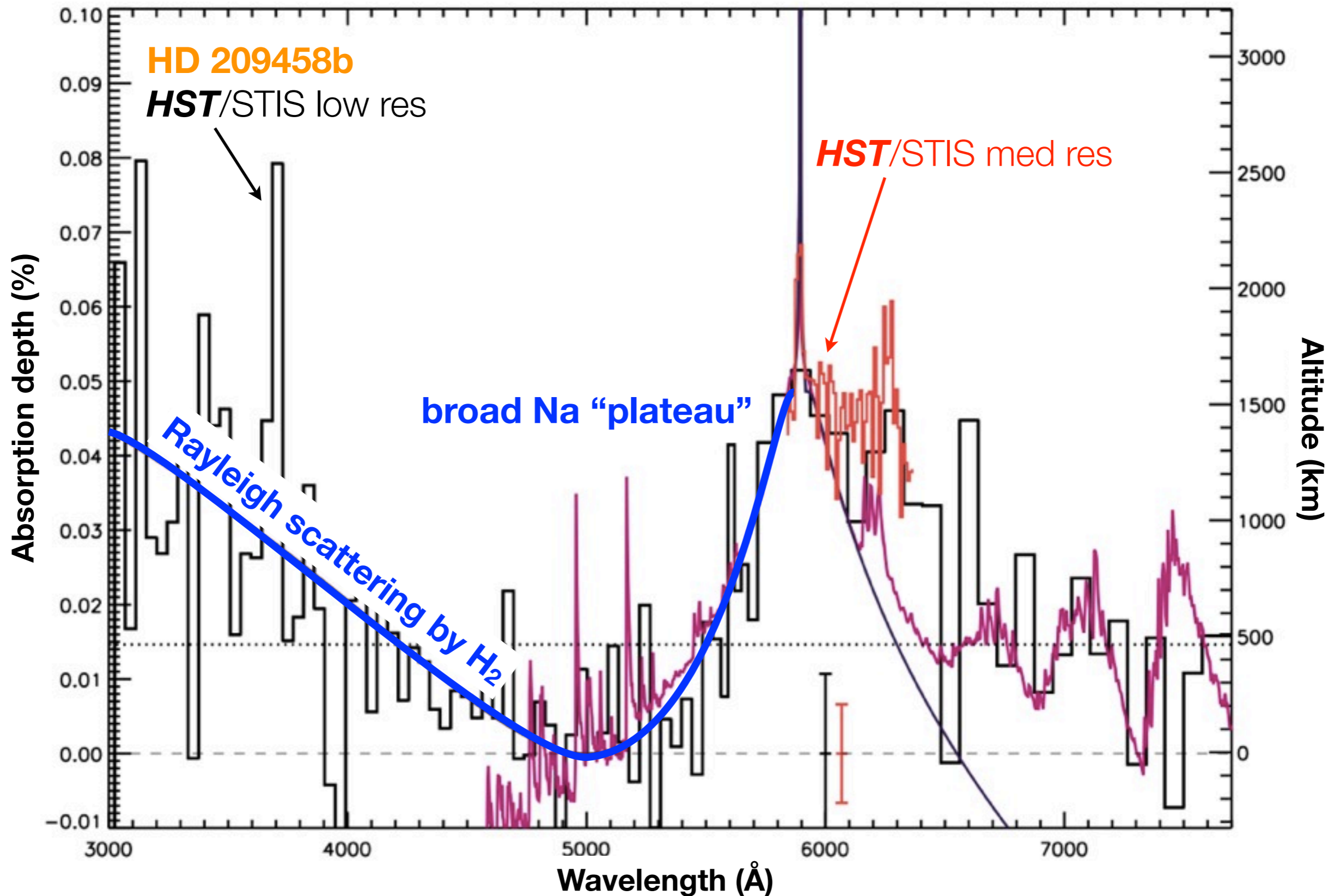
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



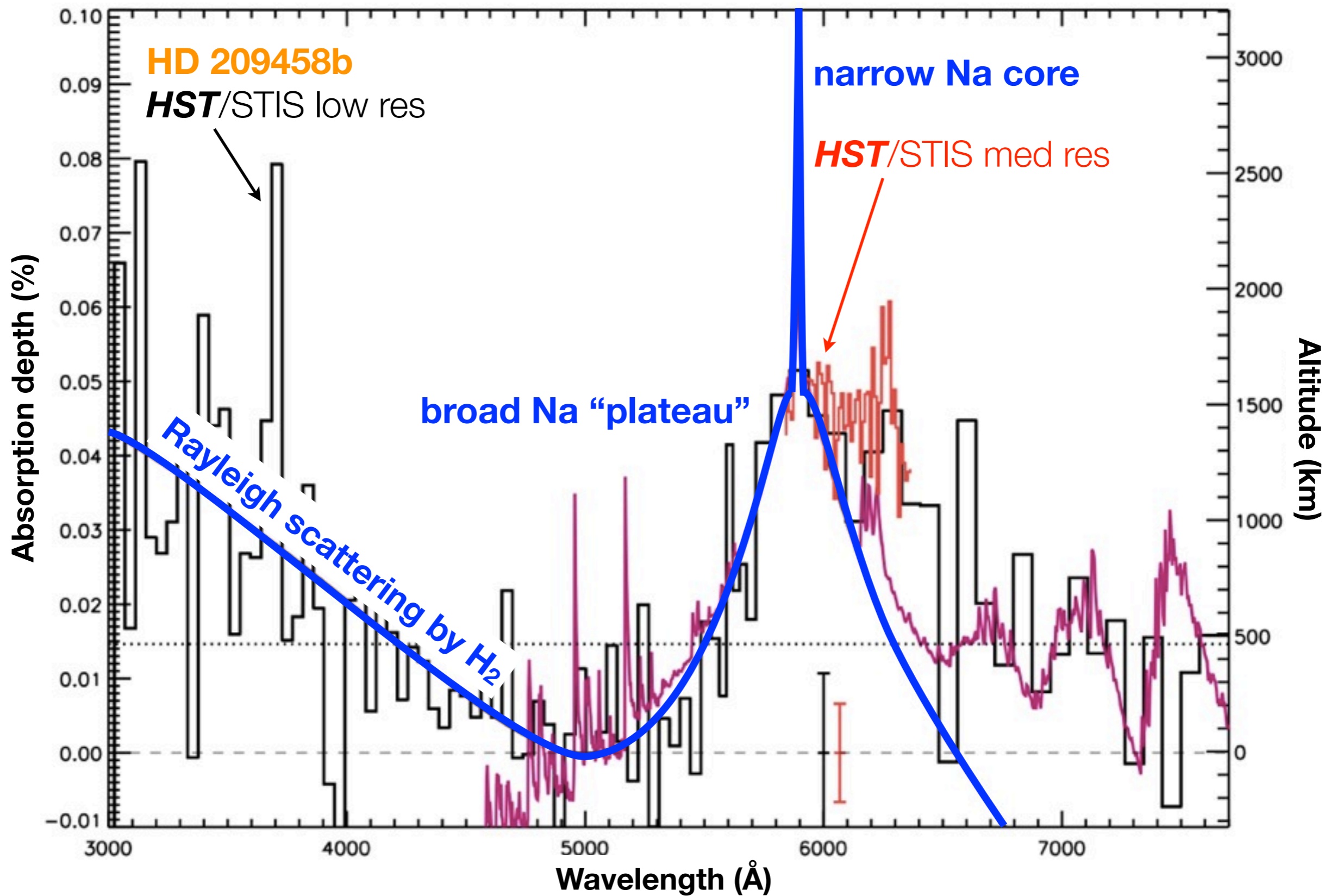
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



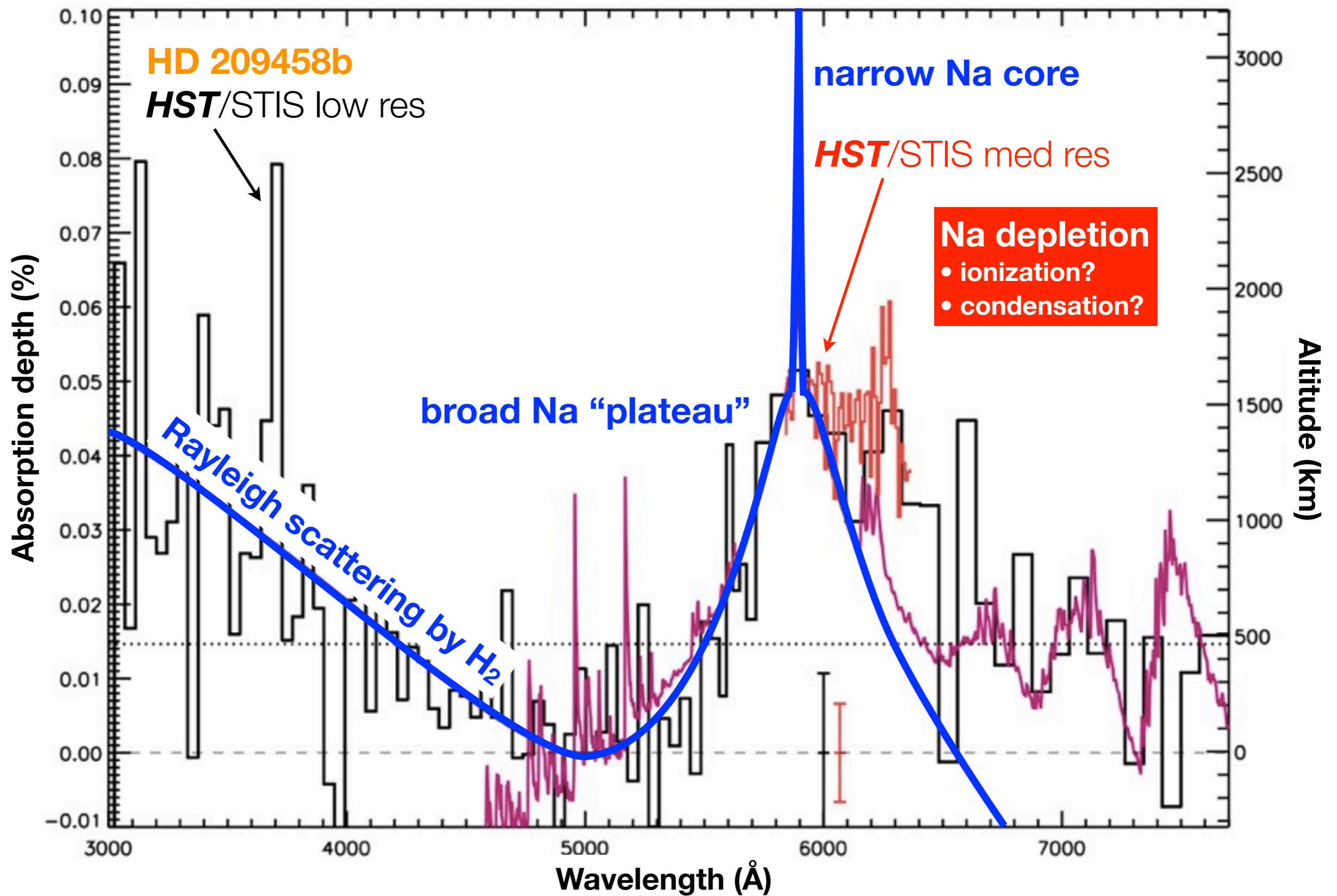
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



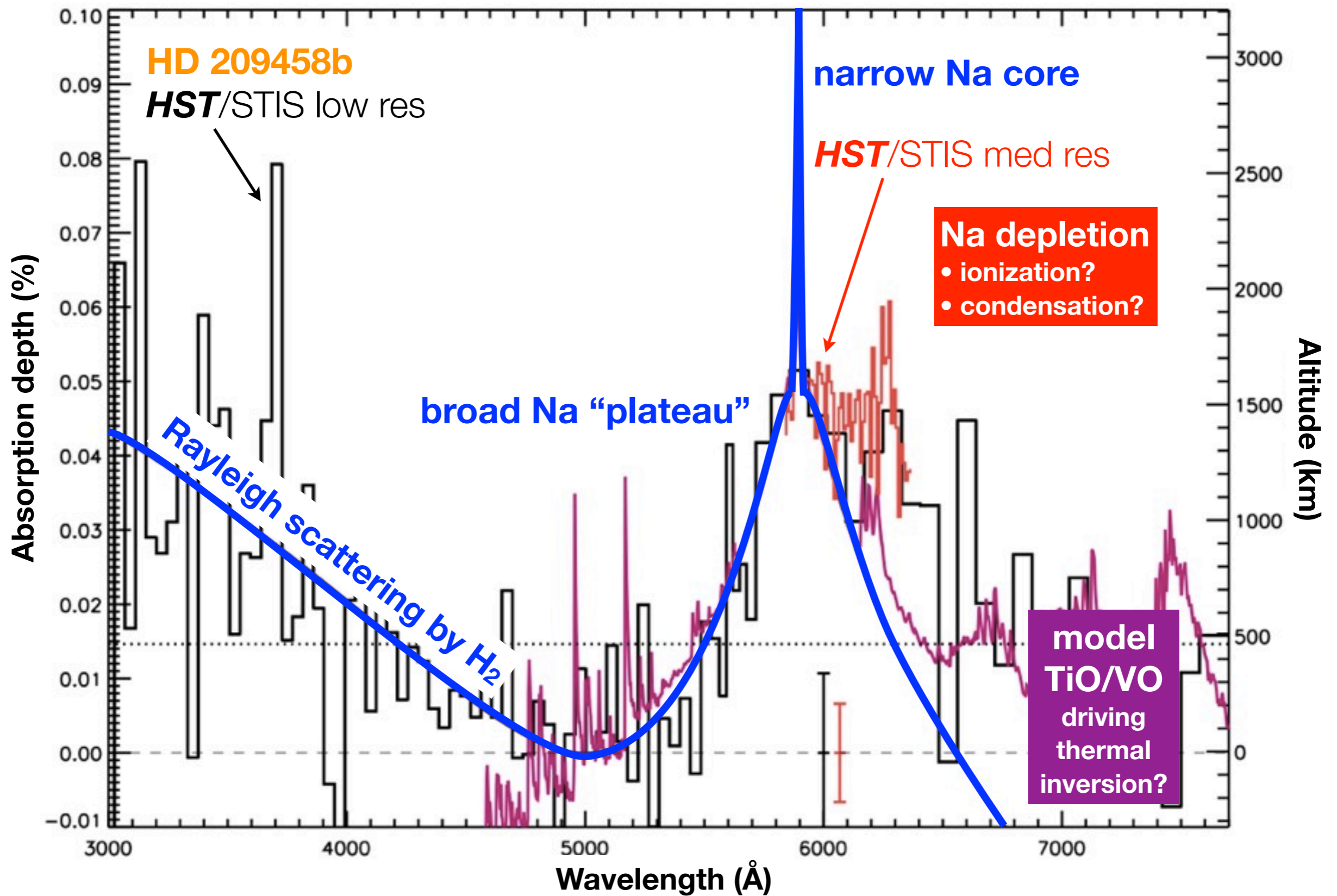
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



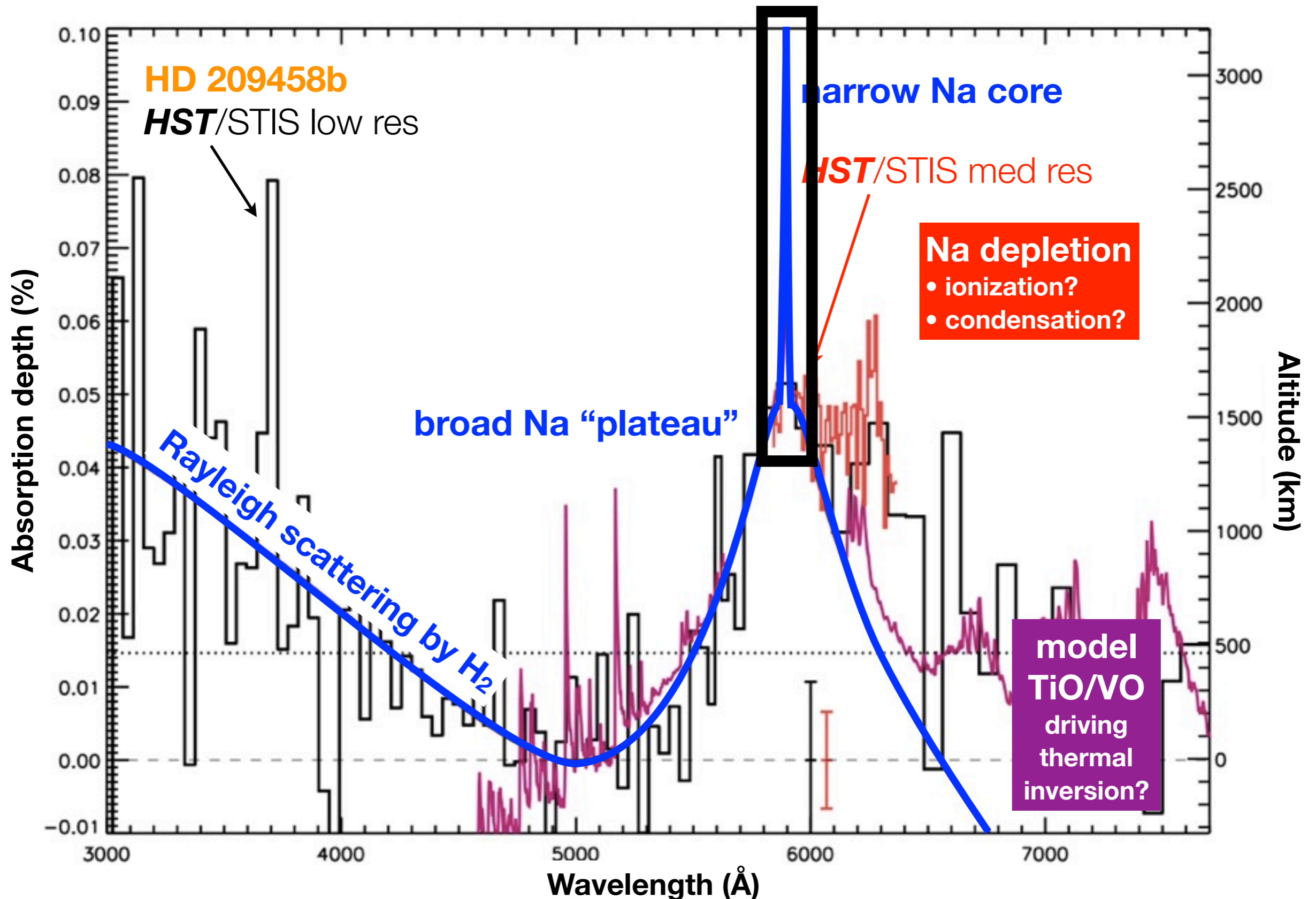
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



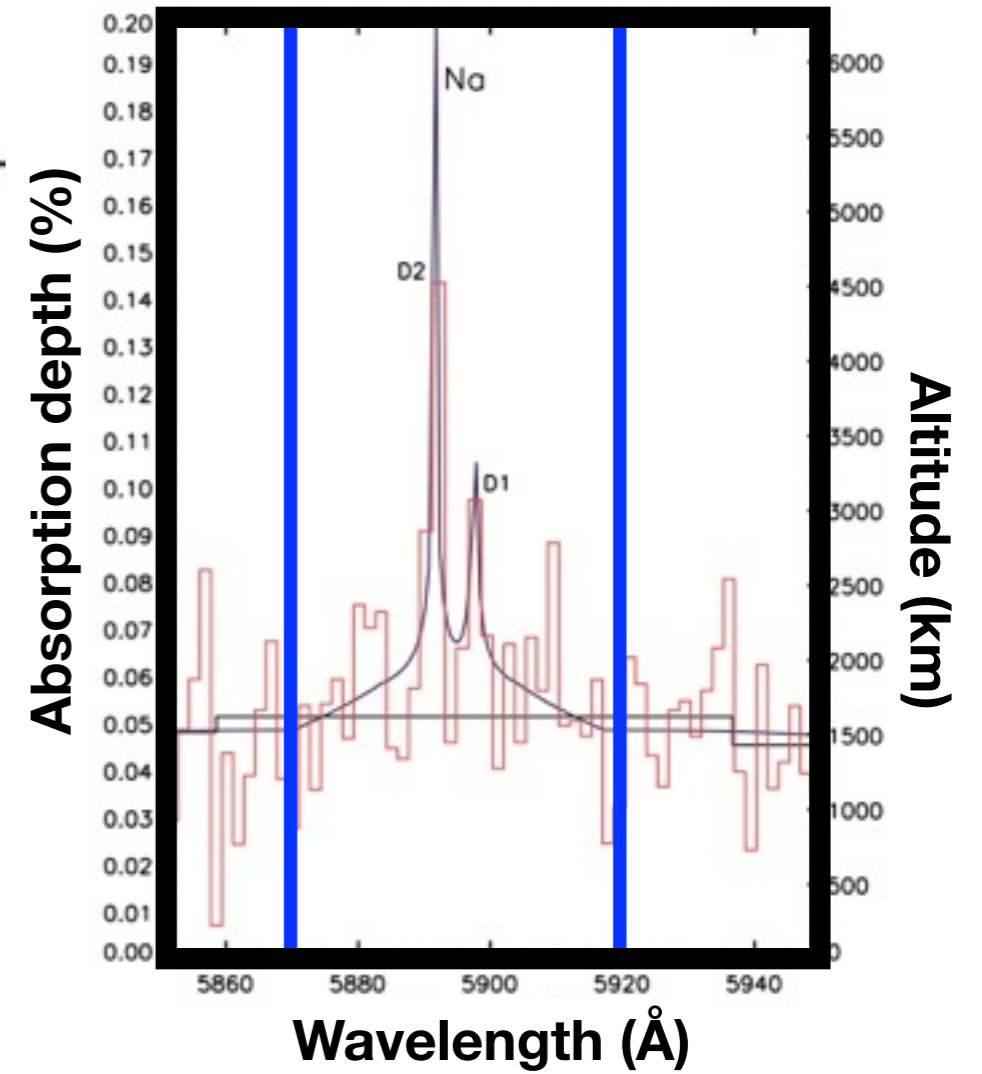
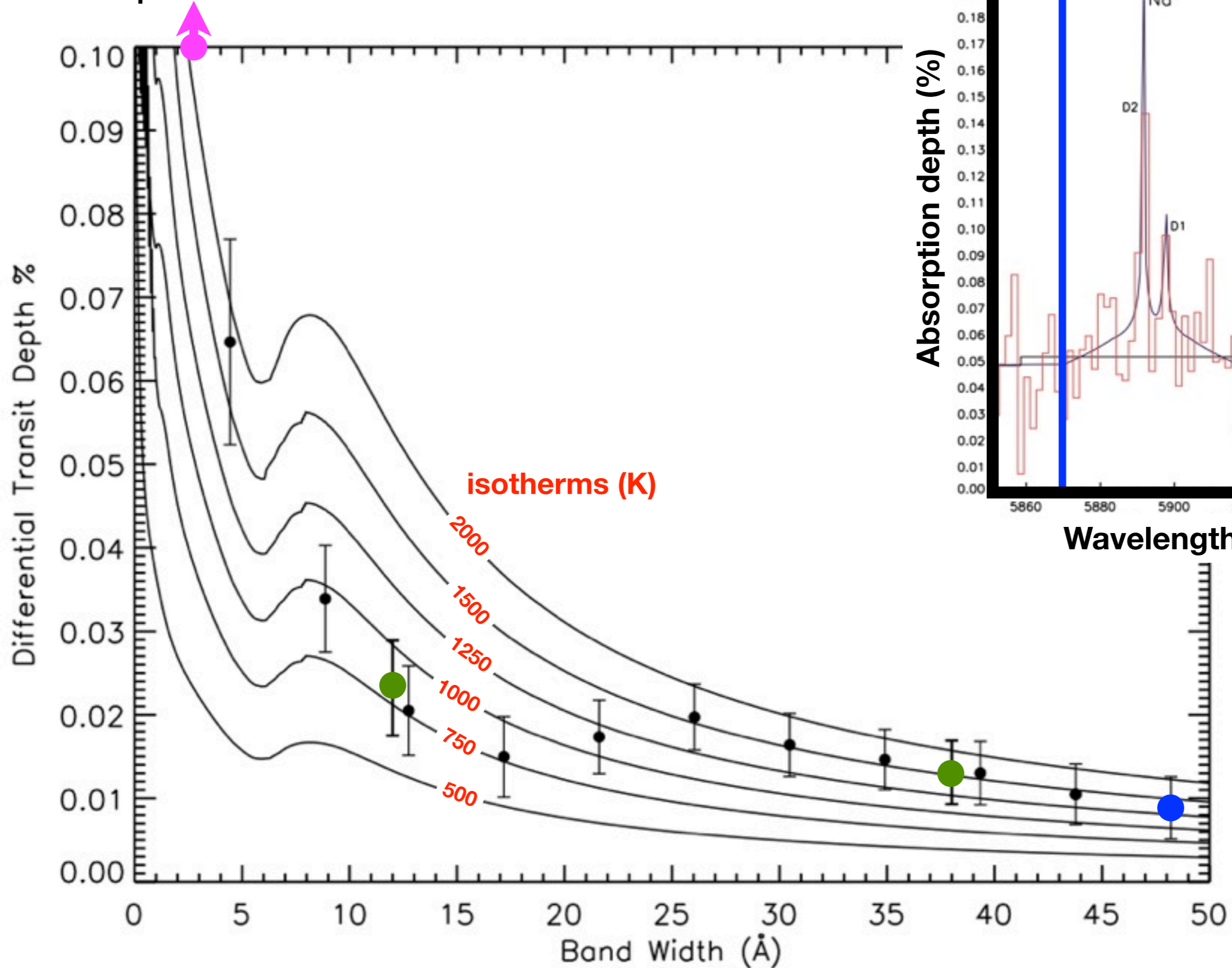
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



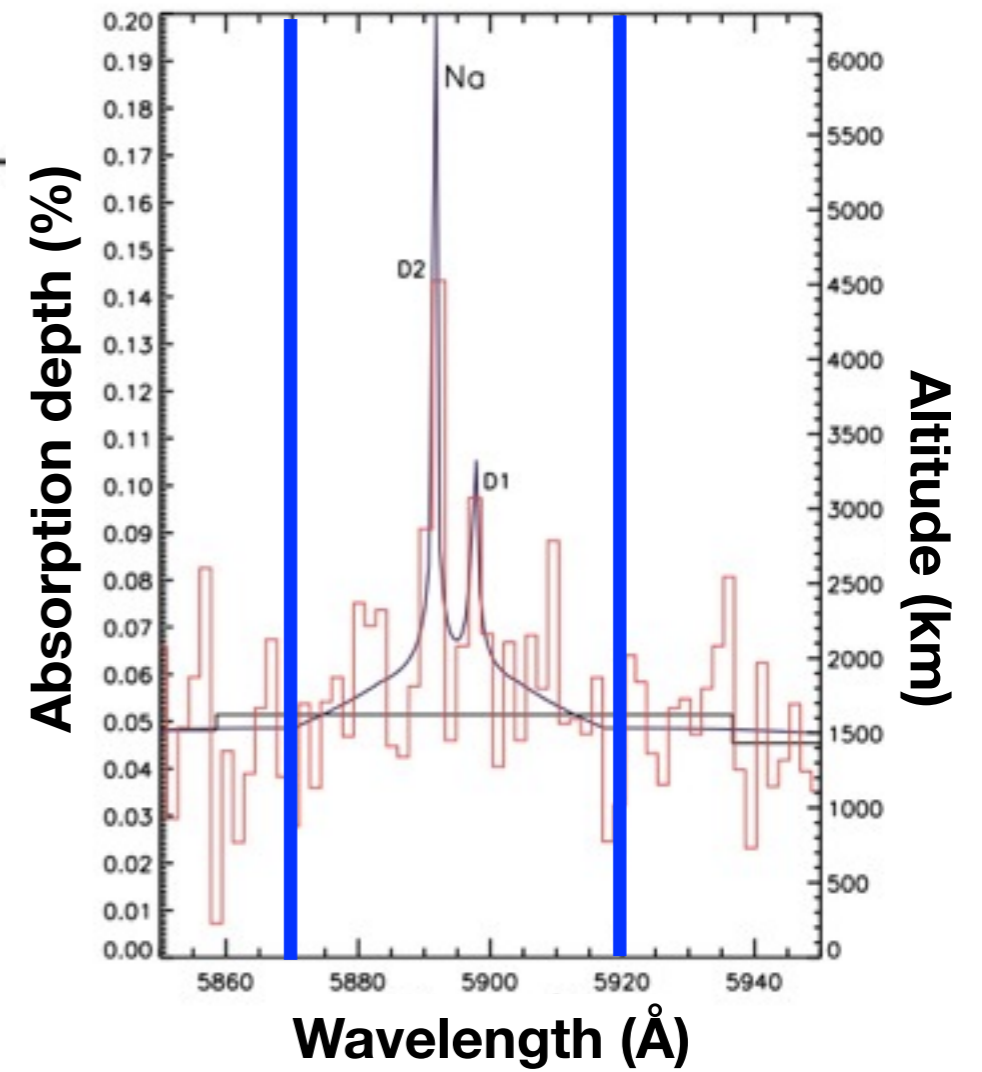
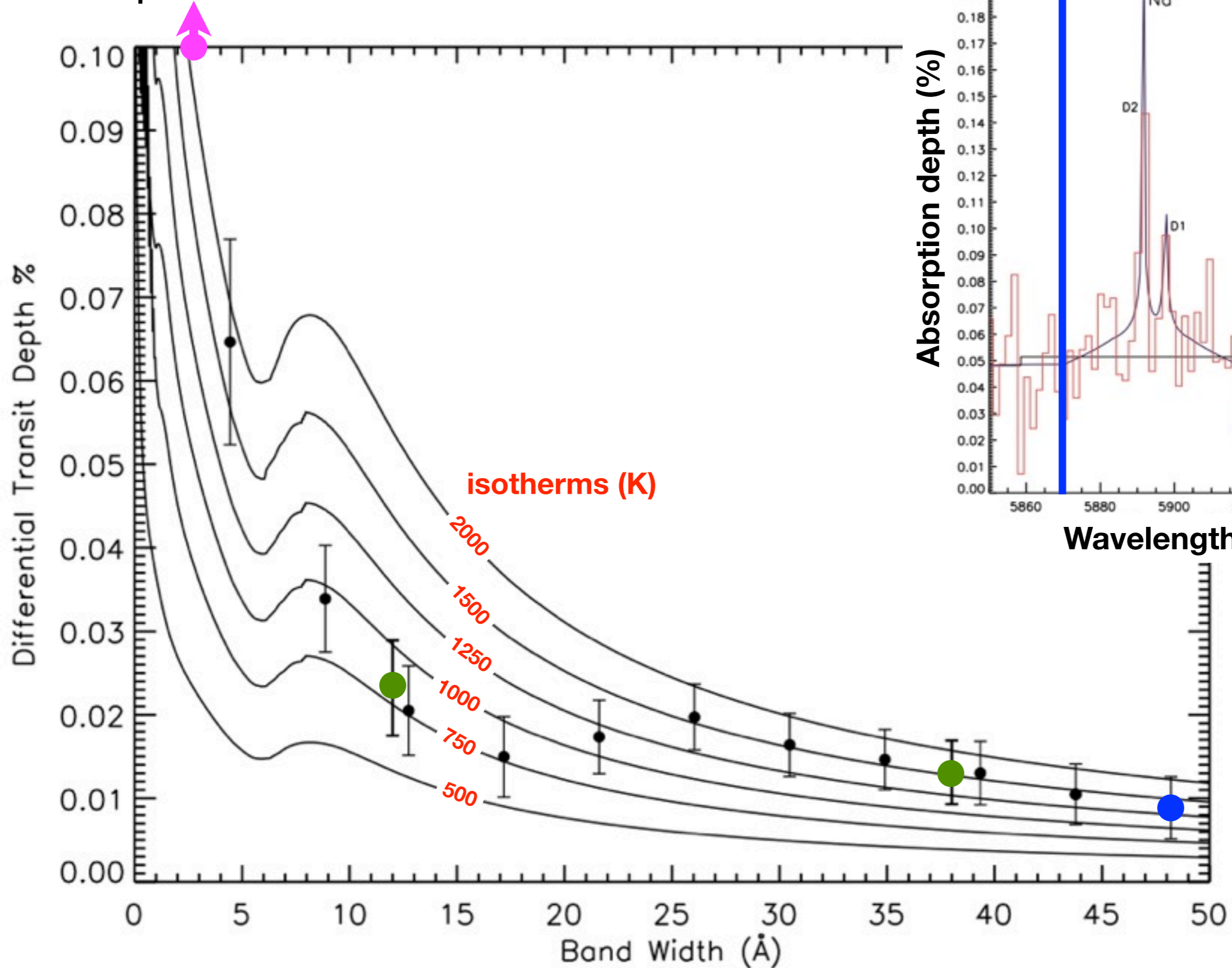
Atmospheric properties of a **hot jupiter**



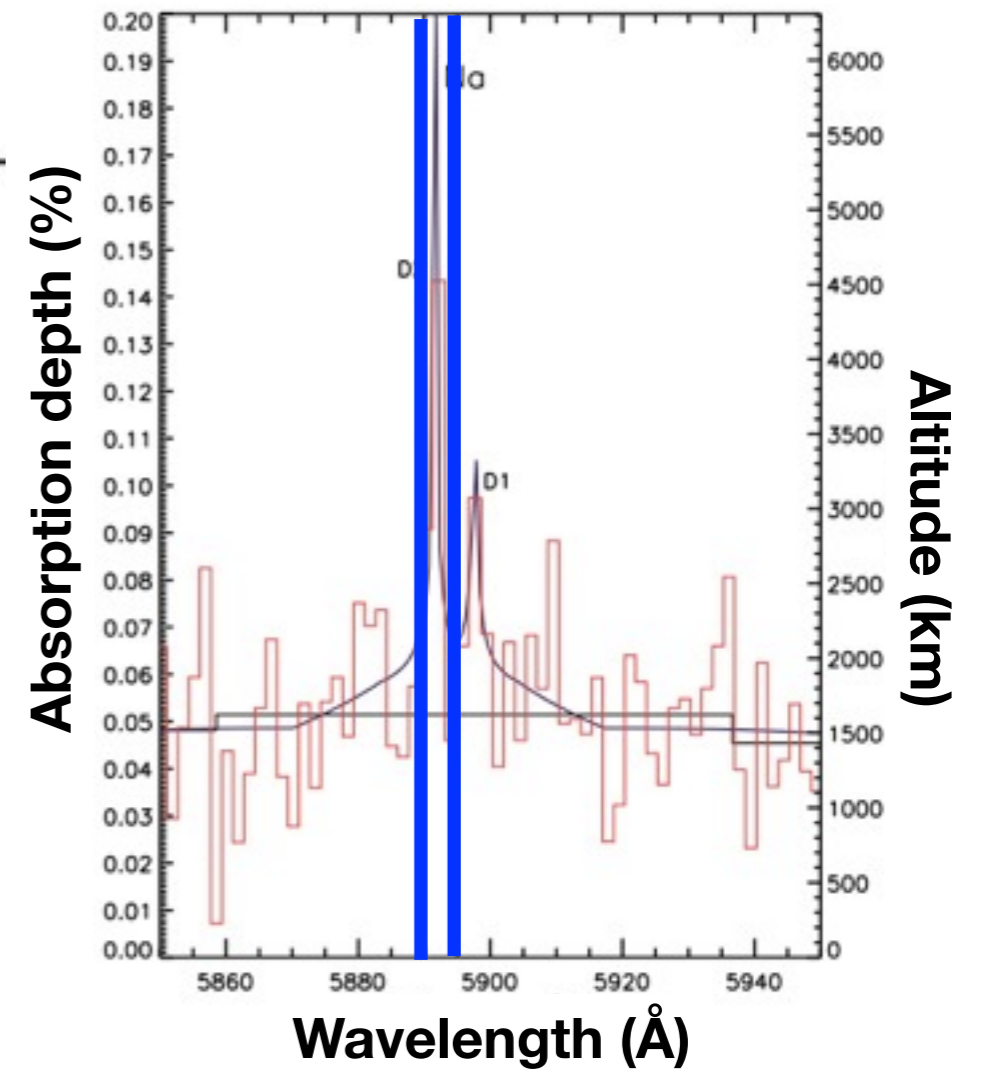
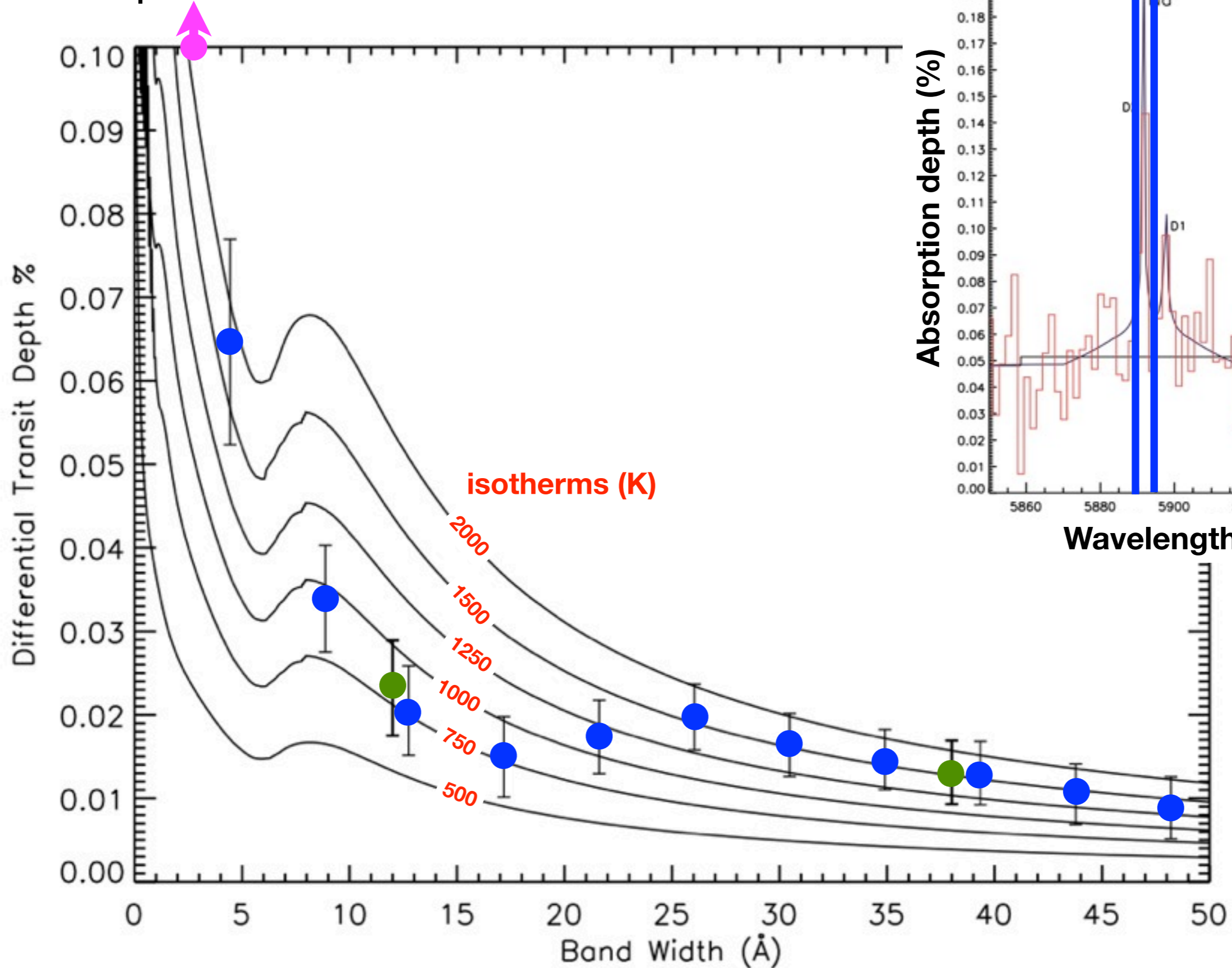
Temperature inversion



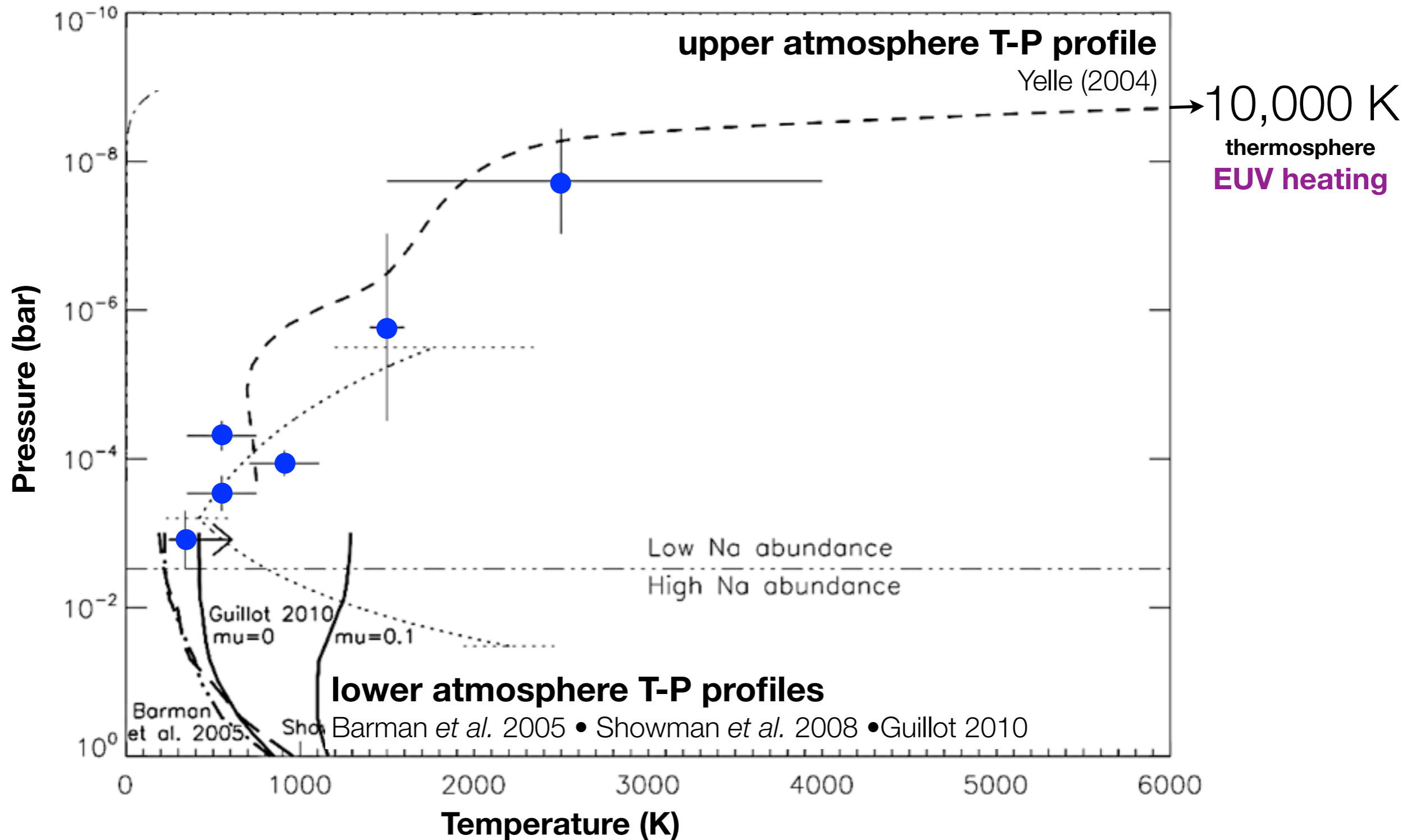
Temperature inversion



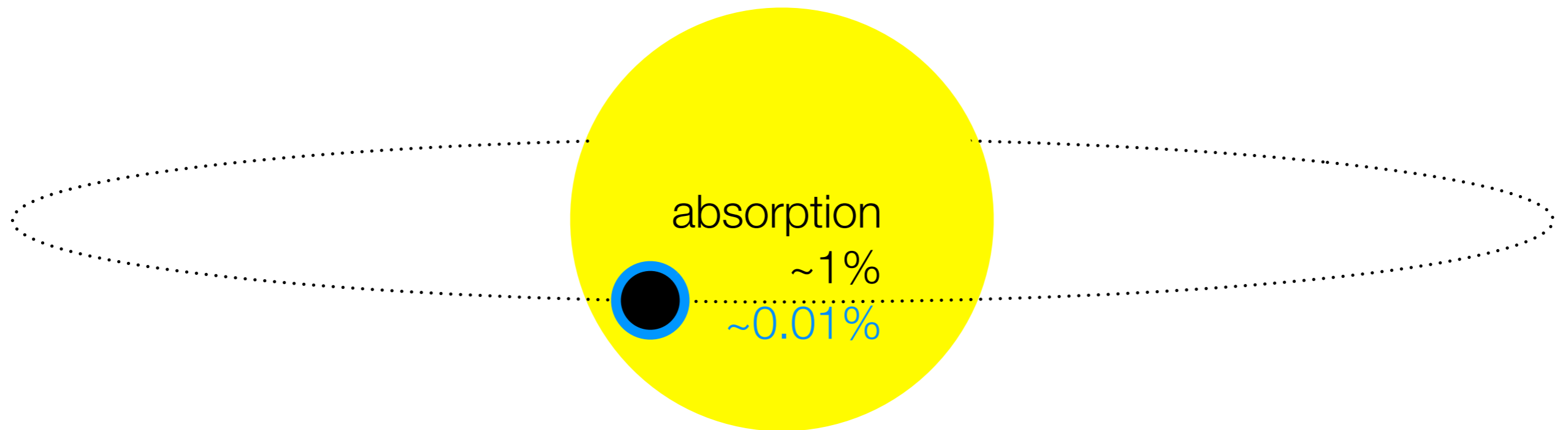
Temperature inversion



Connection to the upper atmosphere



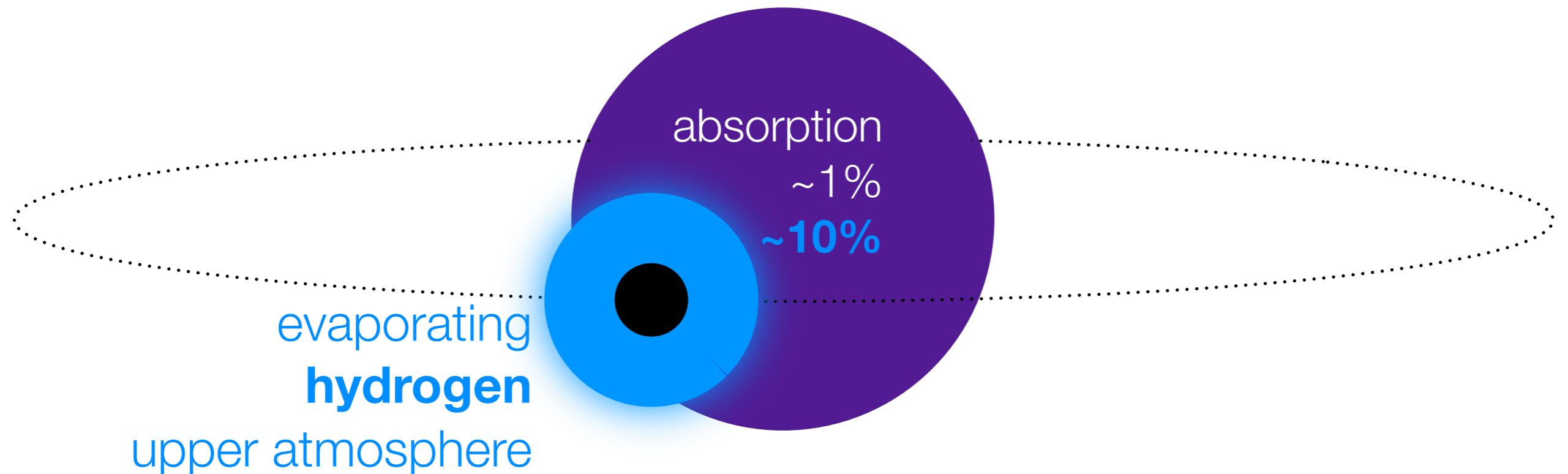
Primary transit



The planet (partially) eclipses the star

➔ Transmission spectroscopy through the limb

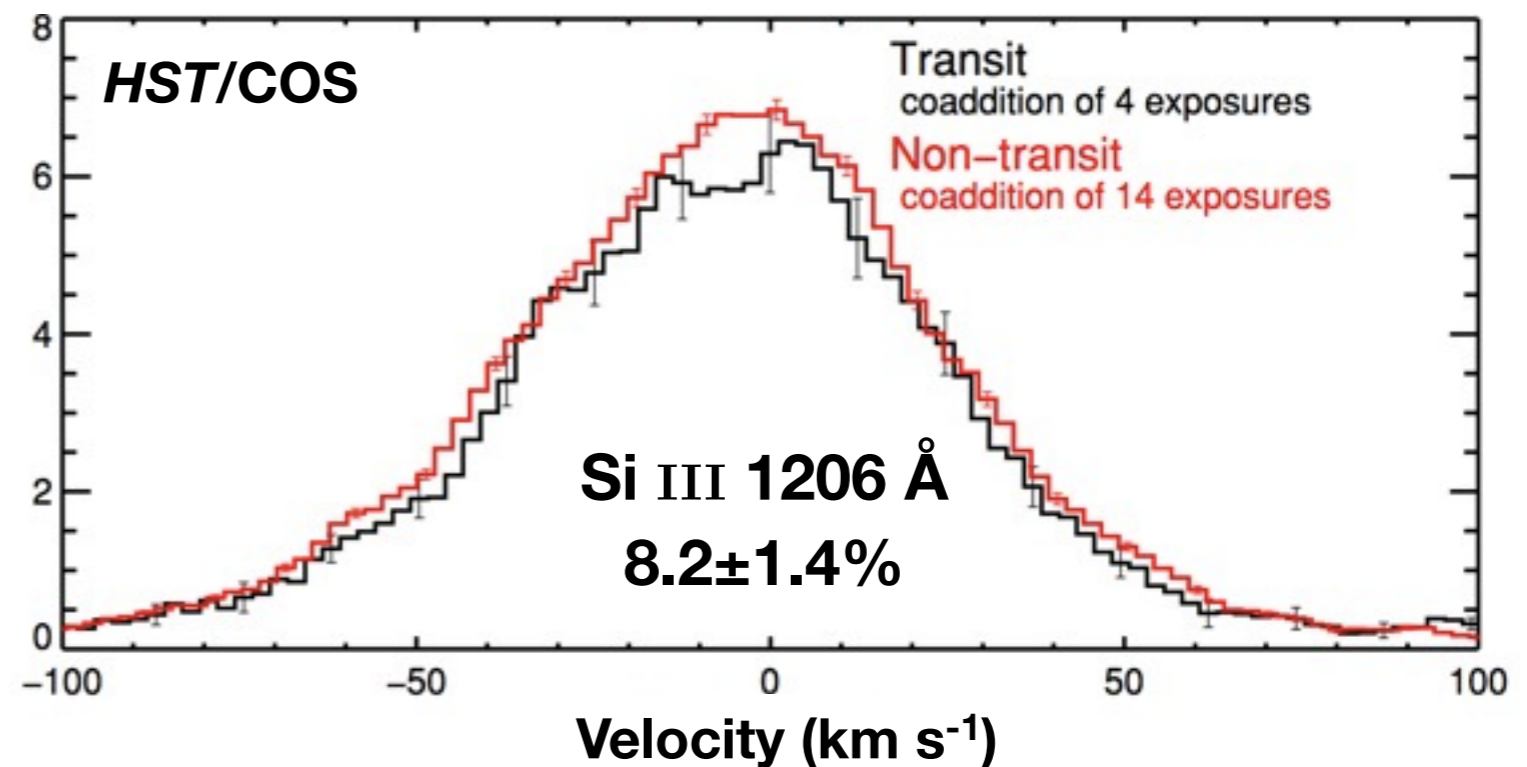
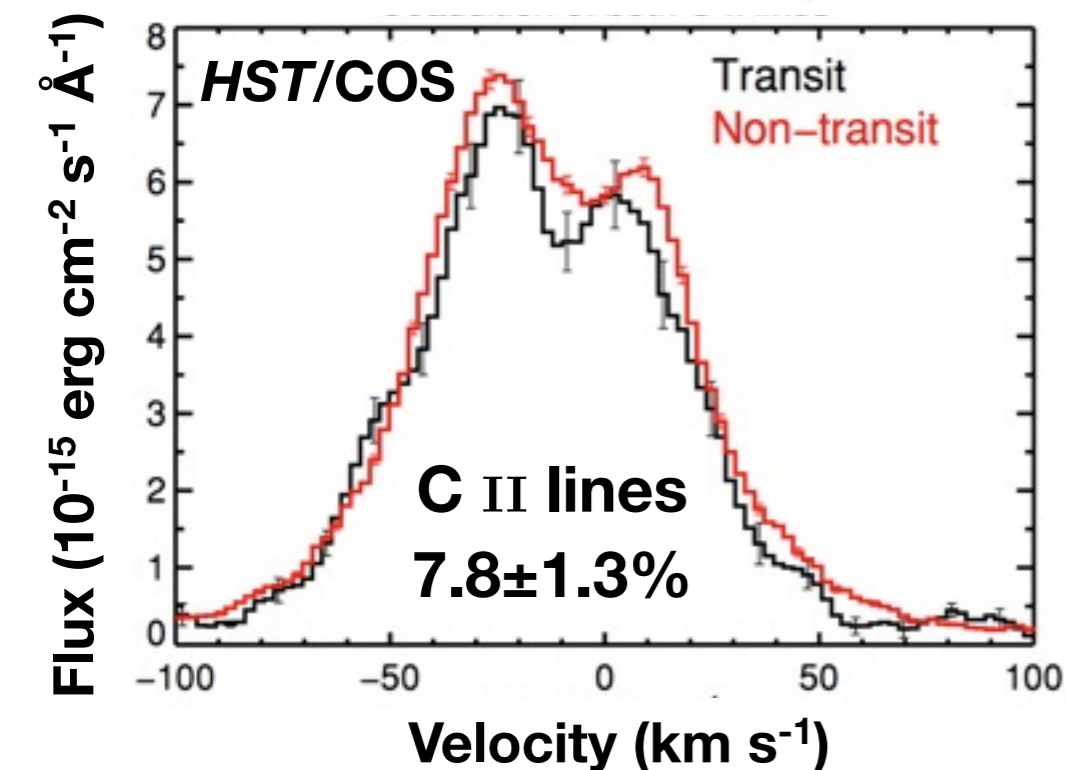
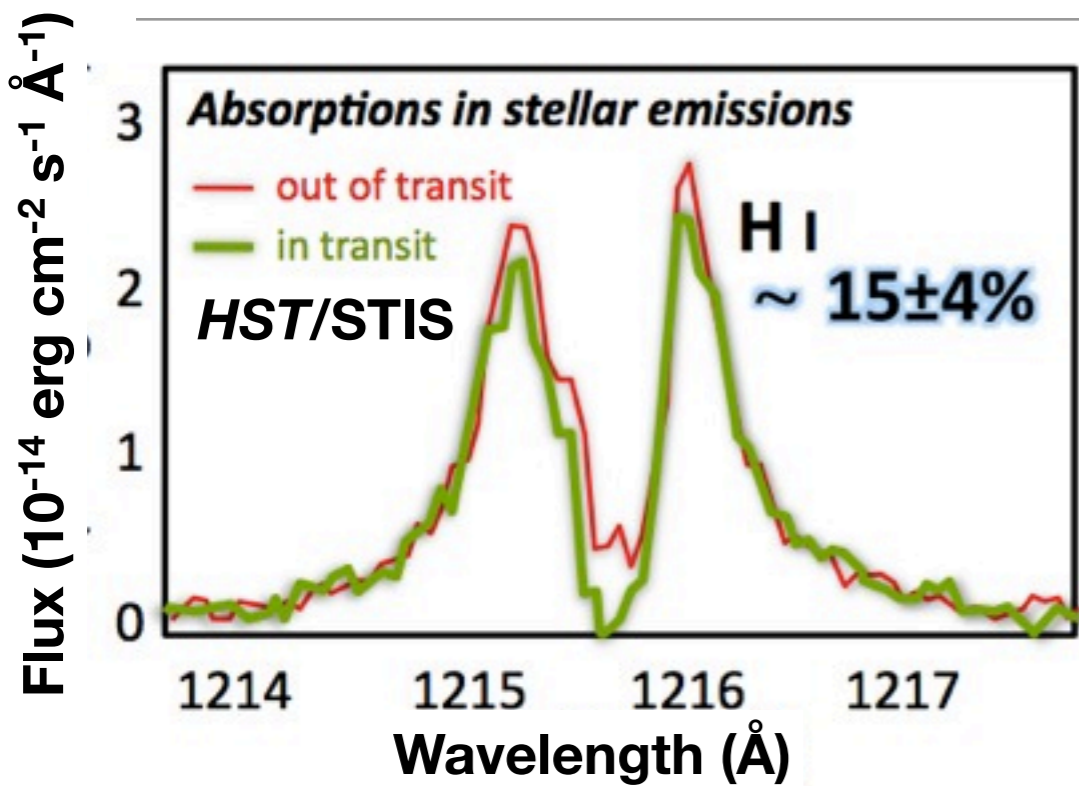
Primary transit in the **UV**



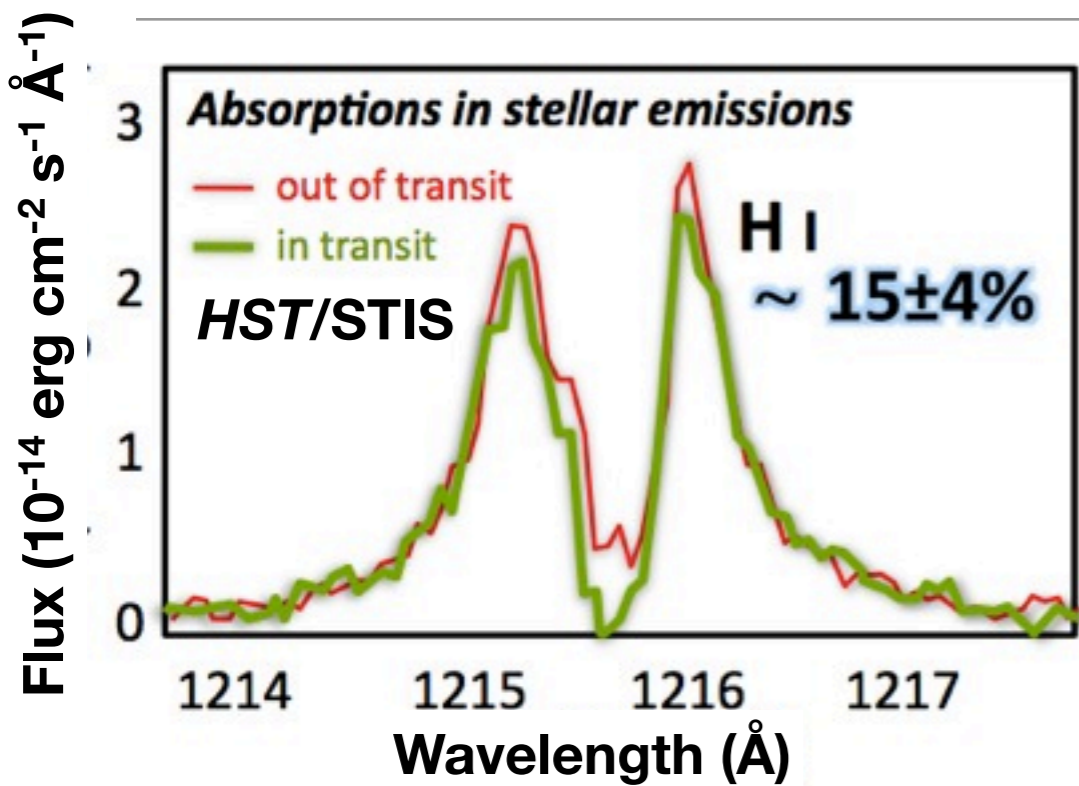
Transits in **HI Lyman- α** (1216 Å)

➔ Exospheric studies (dynamics & composition)

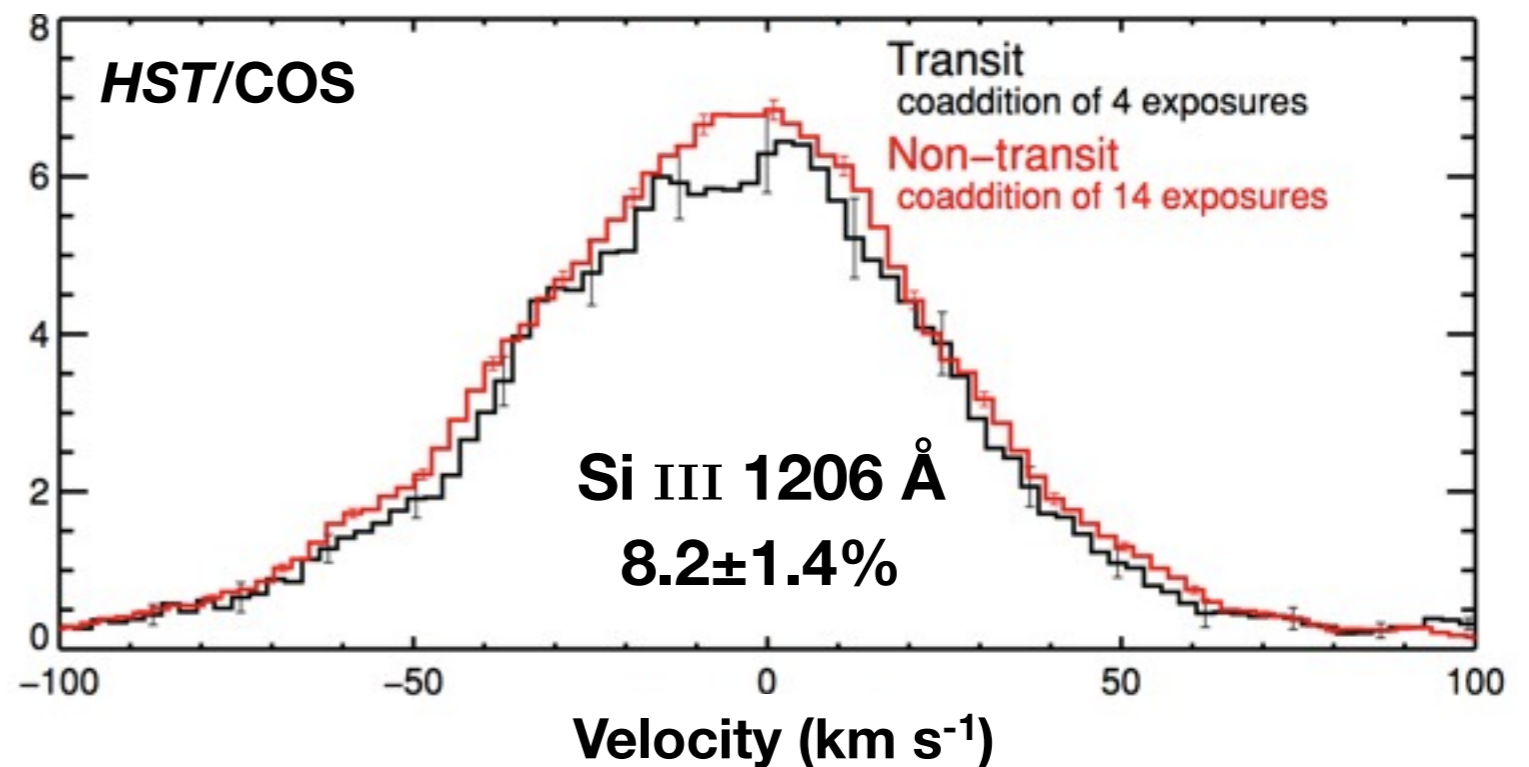
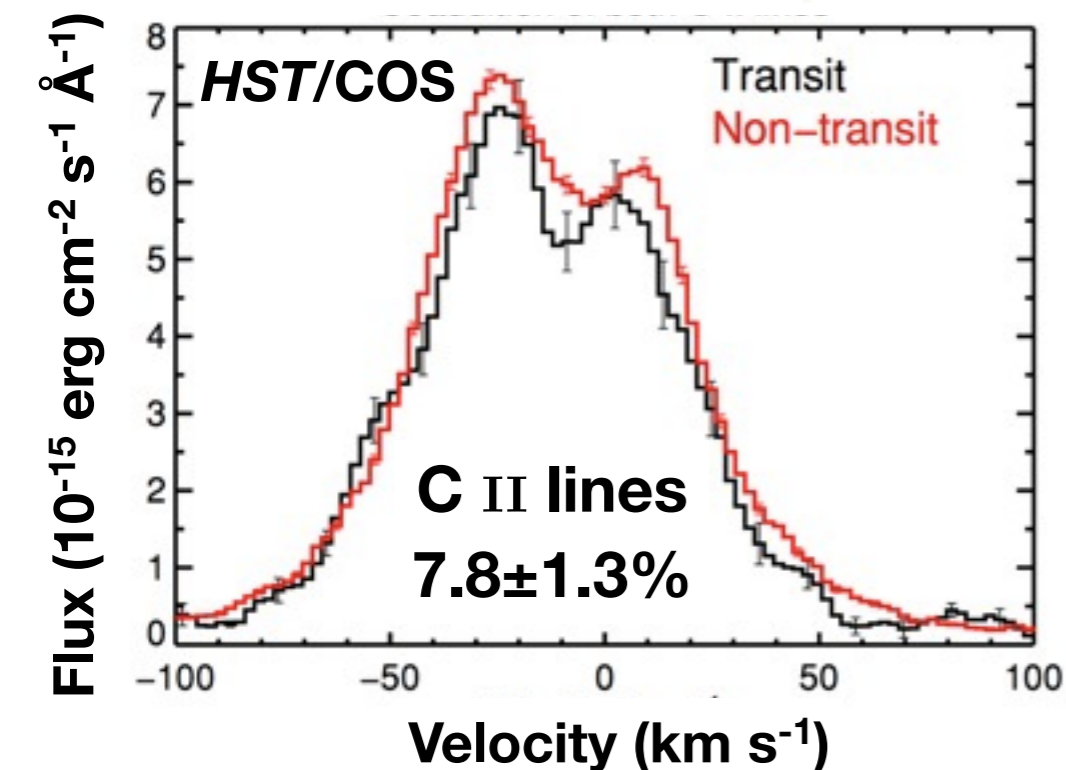
Escape of light & **heavy** elements from **HD209458b**



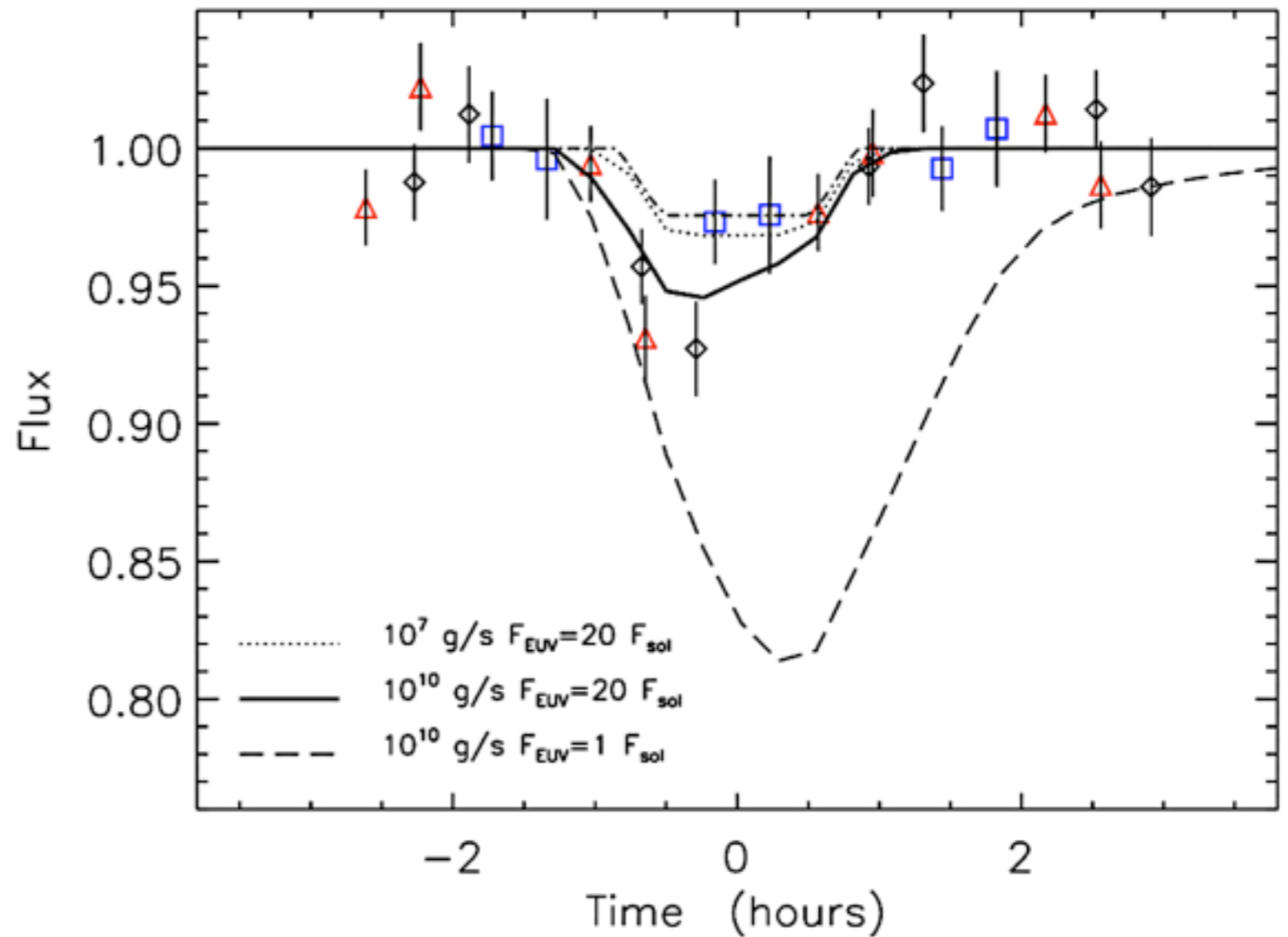
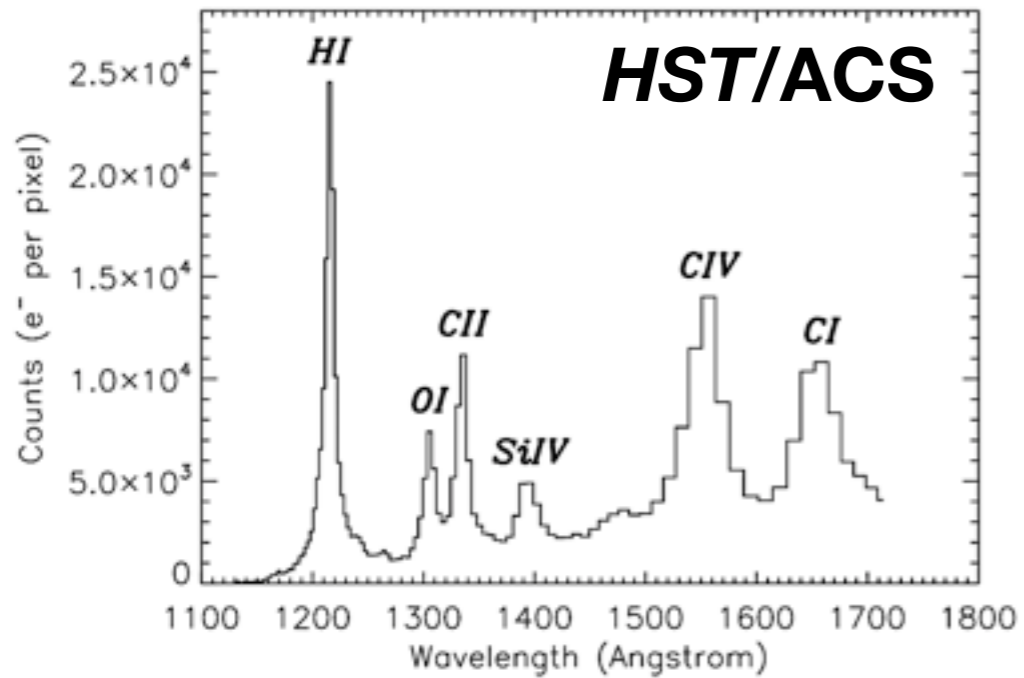
Escape of light & **heavy** elements from **HD209458b**



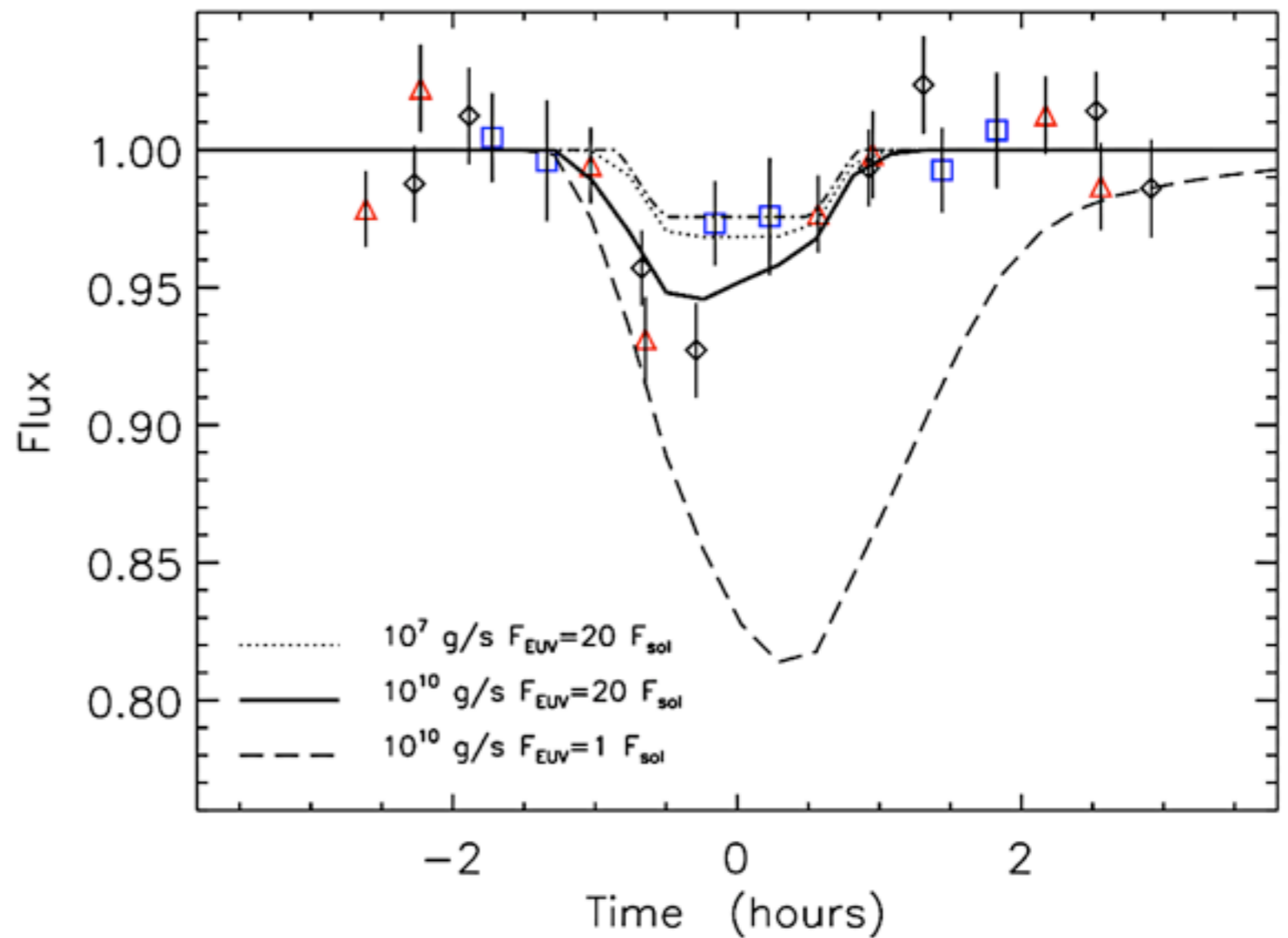
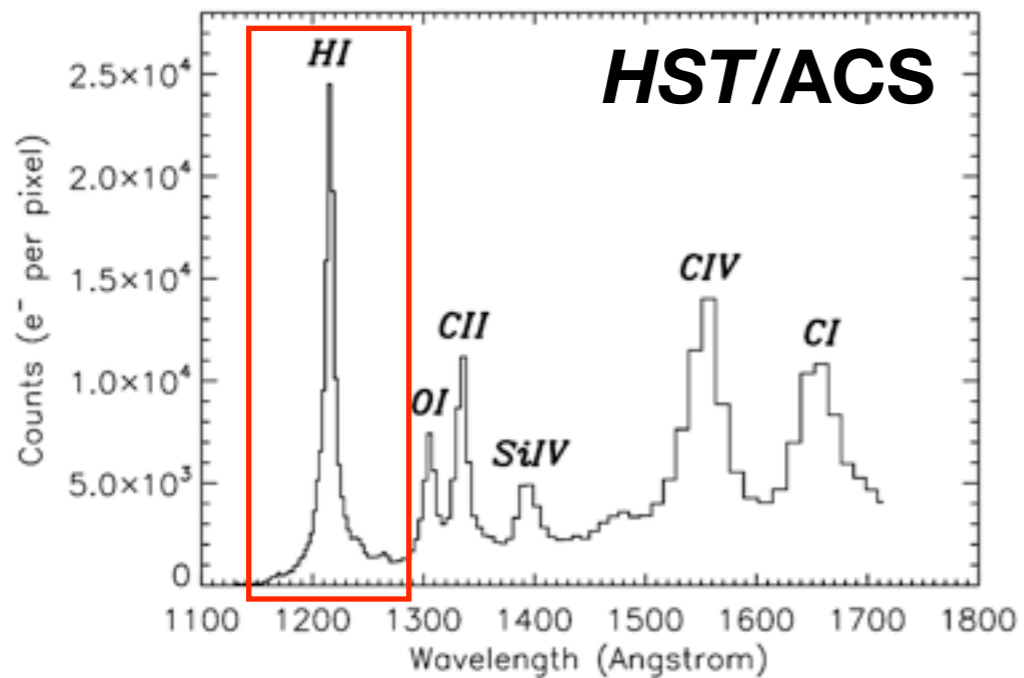
→ Hydrodynamical mass loss
H flow carrying up heavier species



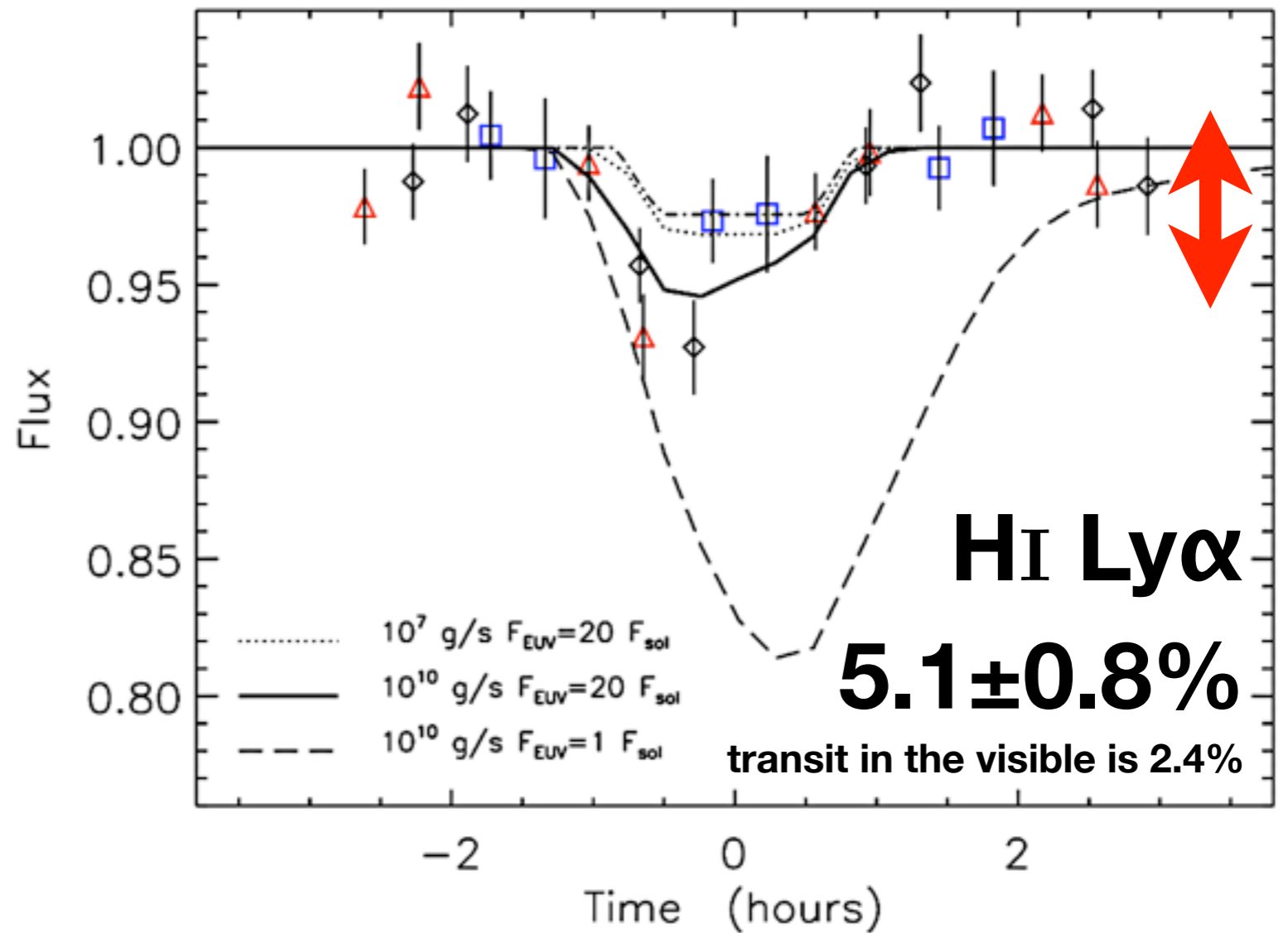
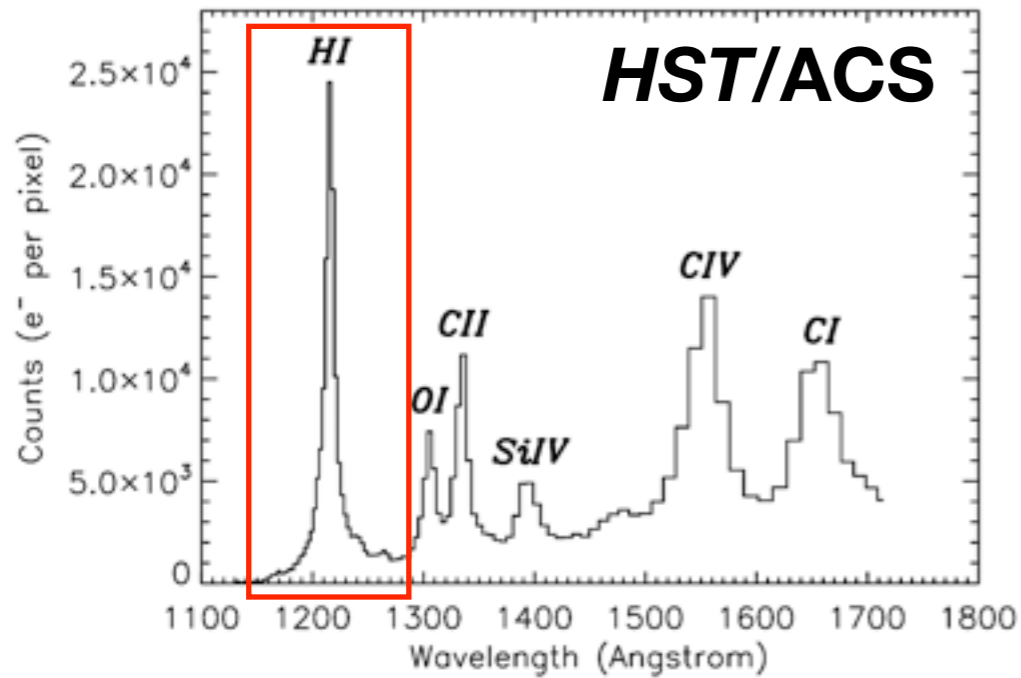
Another case of evaporating hot jupiter: **HD 189733b**



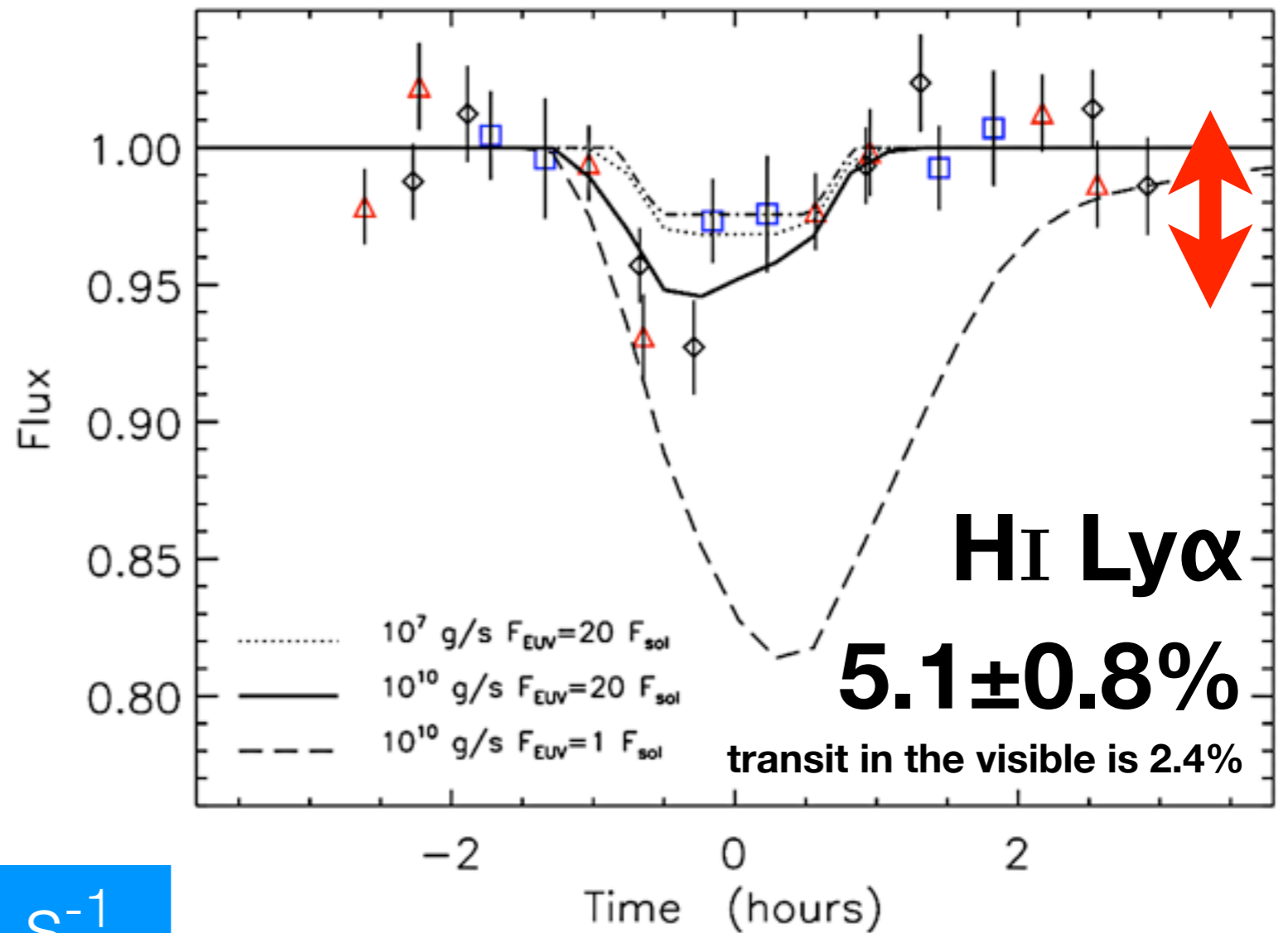
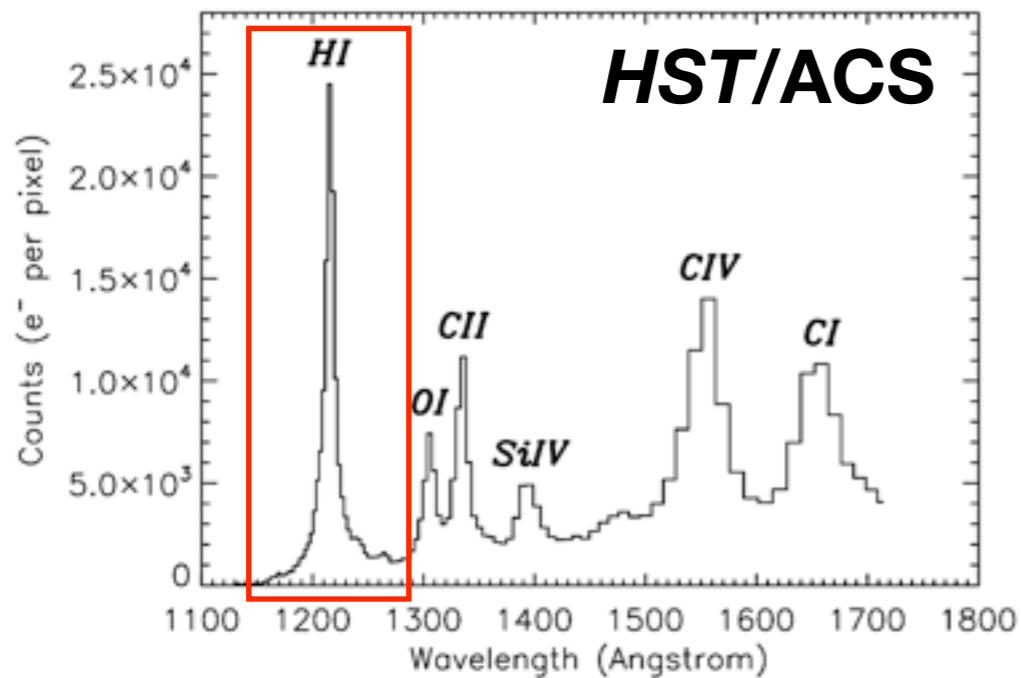
Another case of evaporating hot jupiter: **HD 189733b**



Another case of evaporating hot jupiter: **HD 189733b**

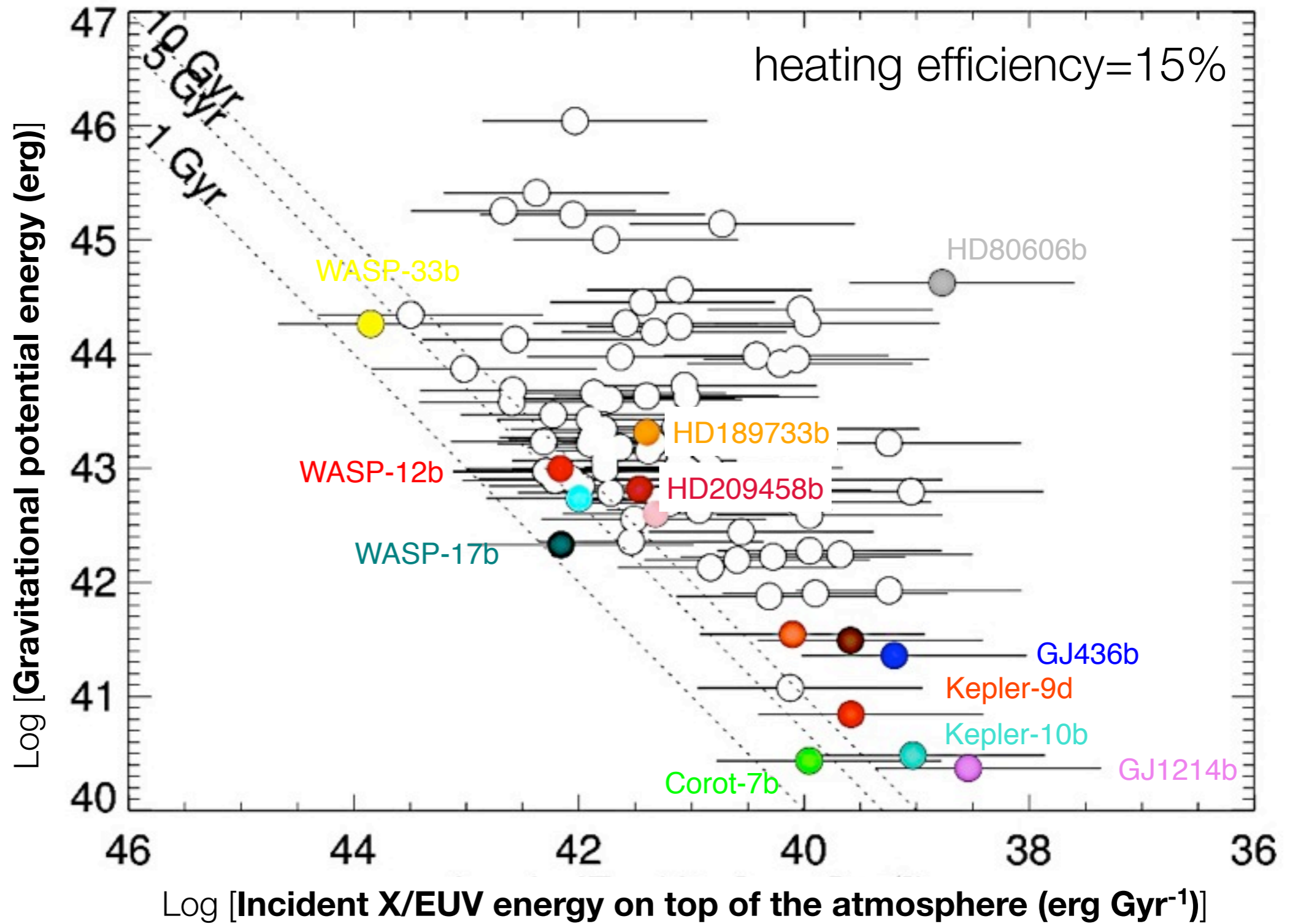


Another case of evaporating hot jupiter: **HD 189733b**

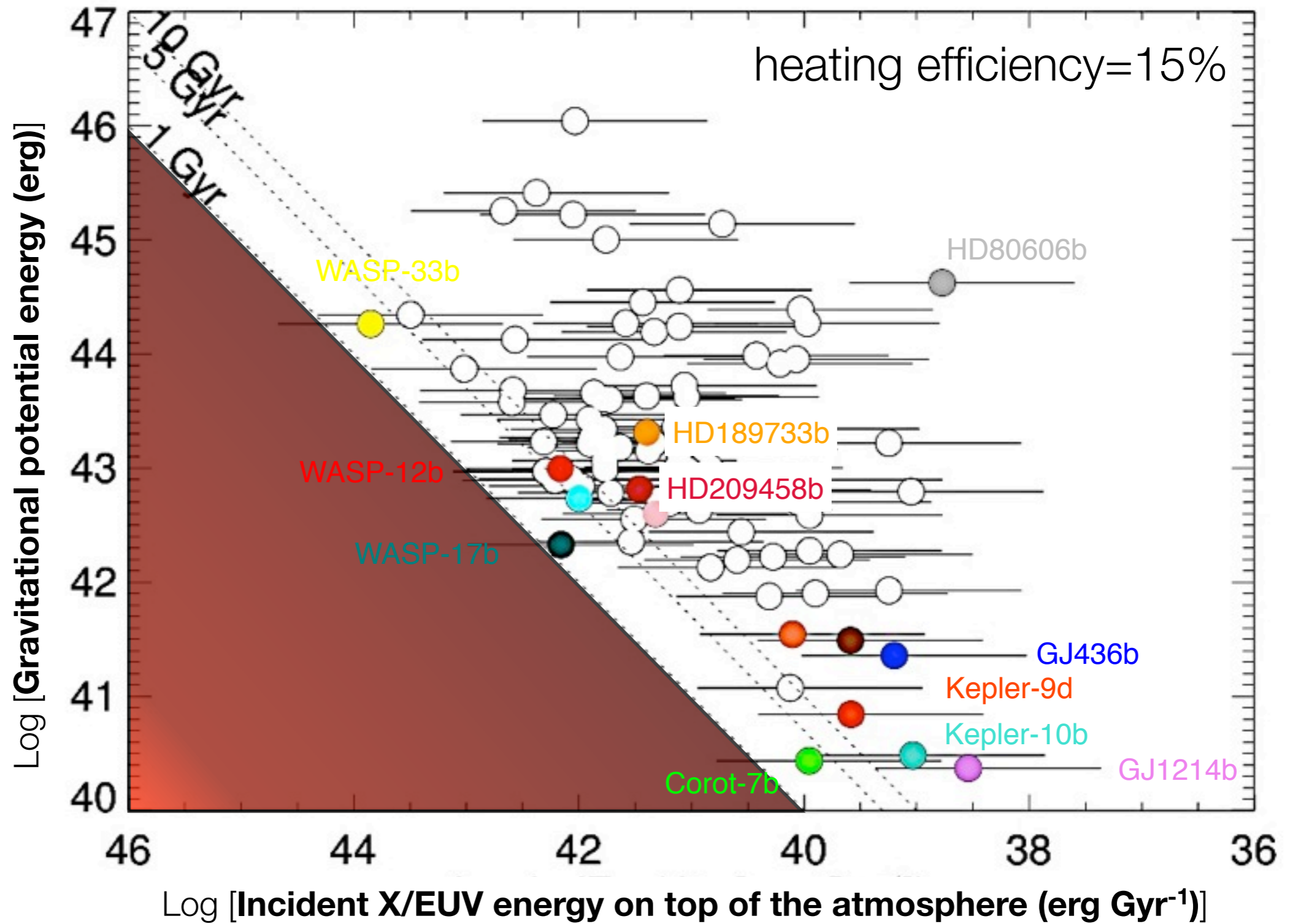


mass-loss rate $\sim 10^{10}$ g s $^{-1}$
hot jupiters are stable
→ lifetime estimations

Lifetime

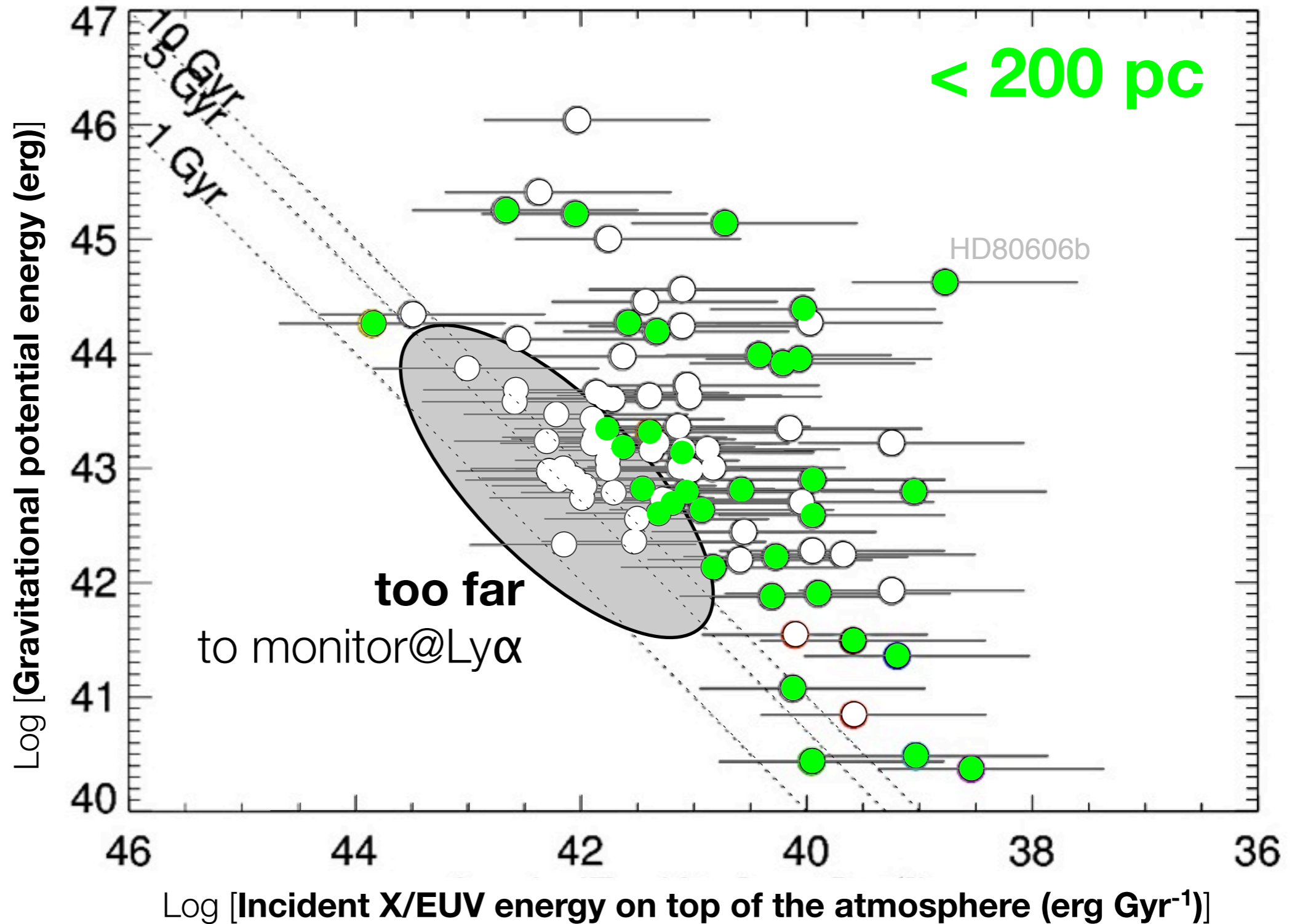


Lifetime



Present-day transit surveys detect VIPs (mostly) at large distances

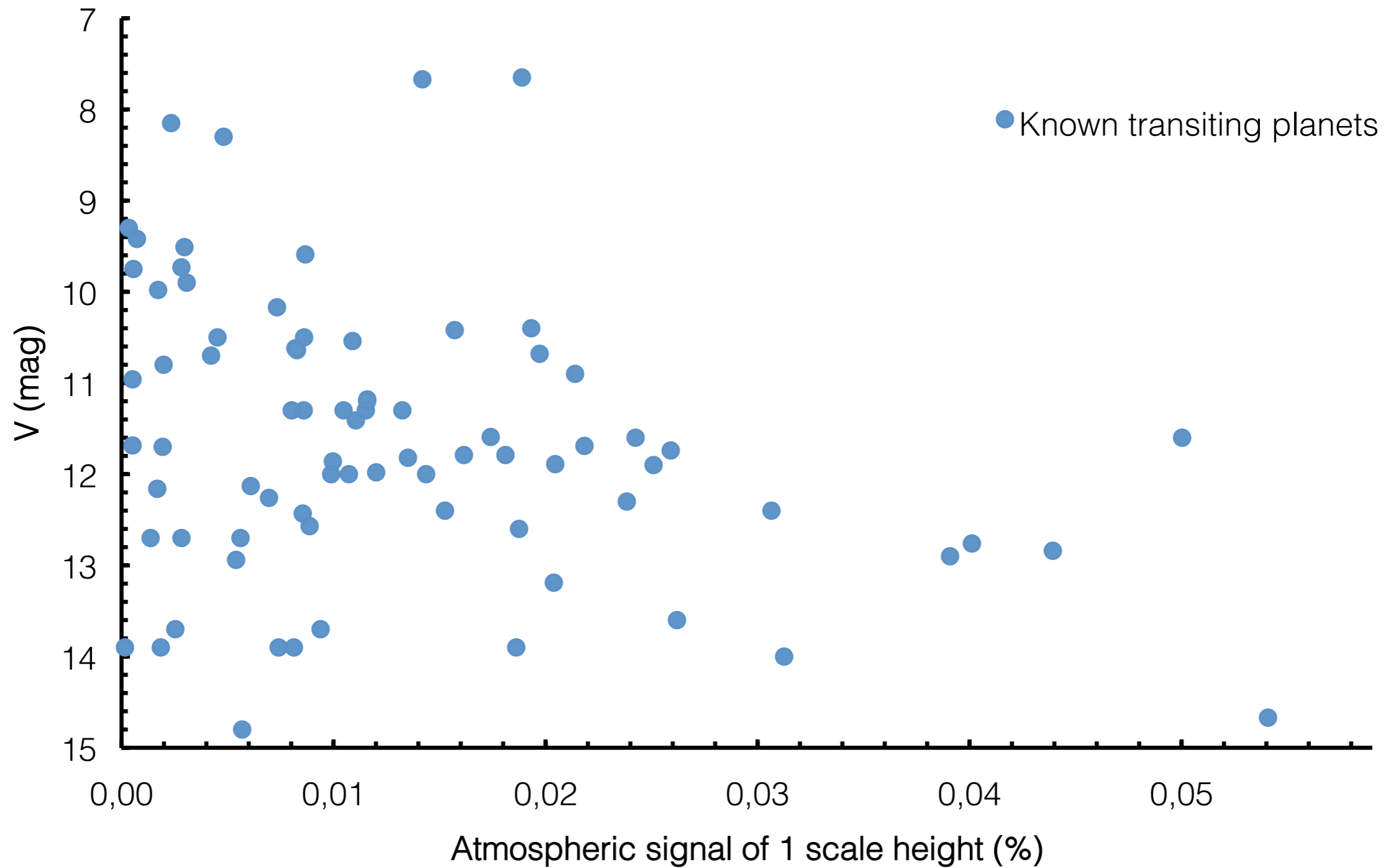
Lifetime



Atmospheric tracer (HI) absorbed by ISM → nearby targets necessary!

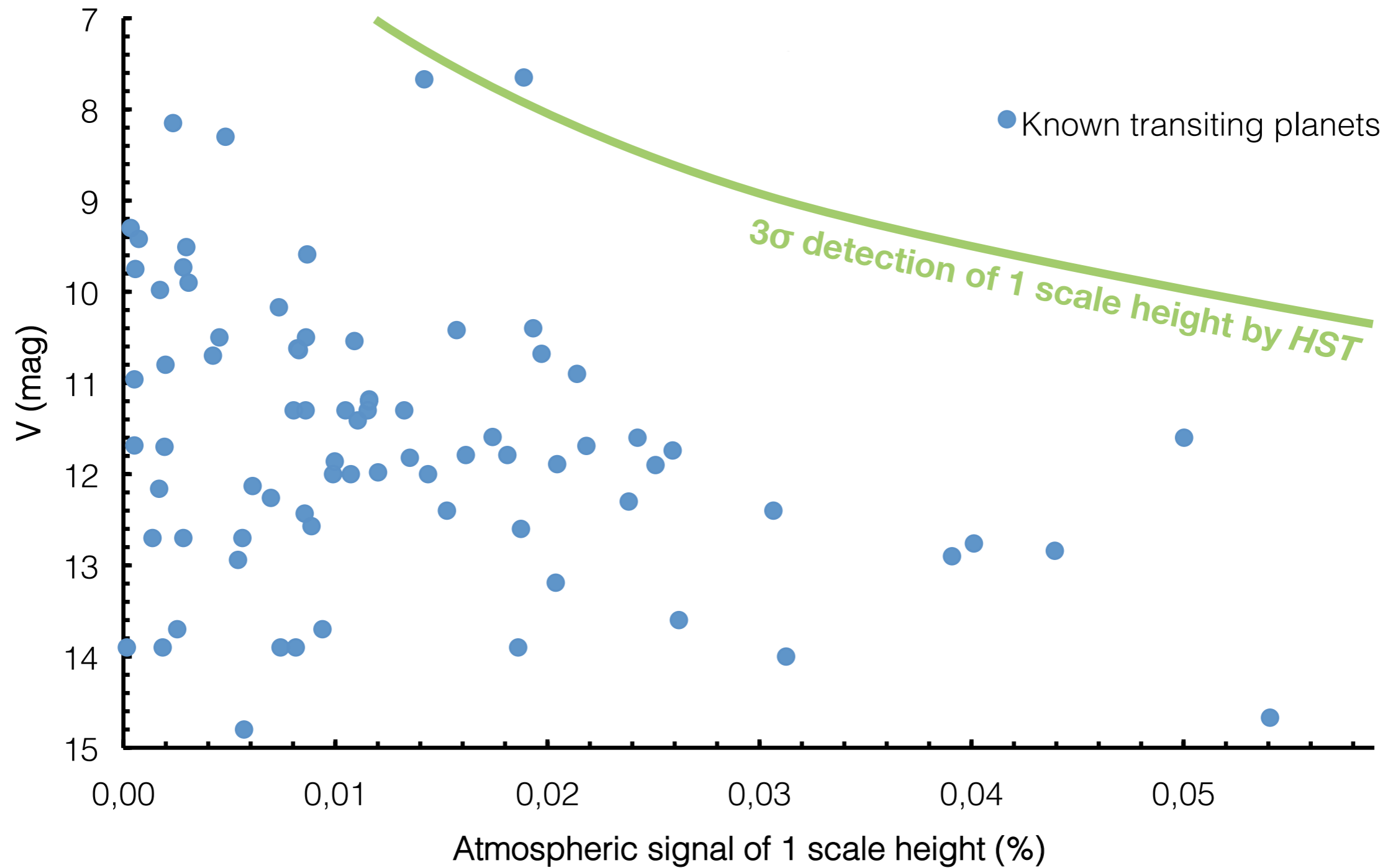
PLATO will survey 5000+ nearby M-dwarf stars bright@Lyα

Why we need **PLATO**

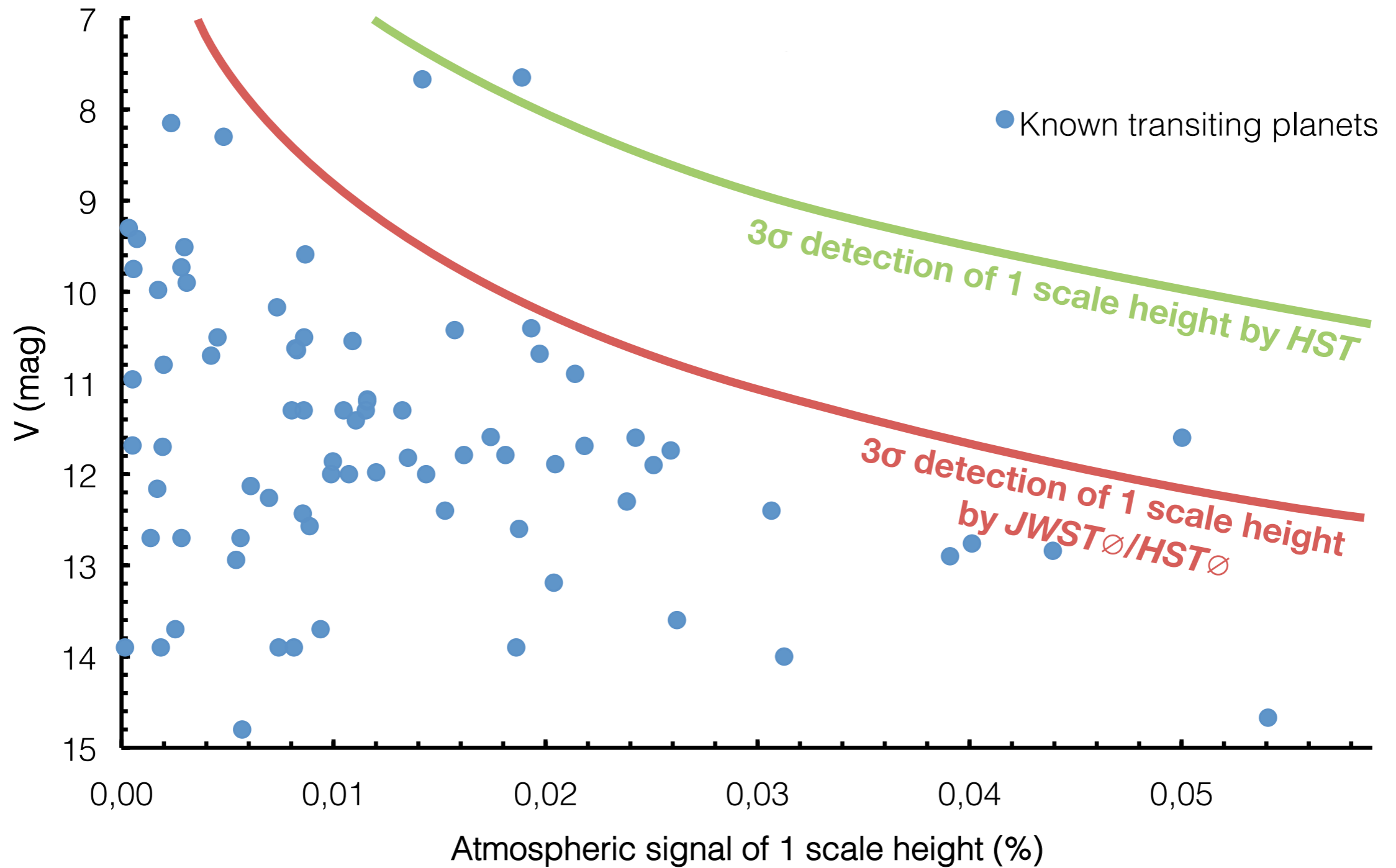


Why we need

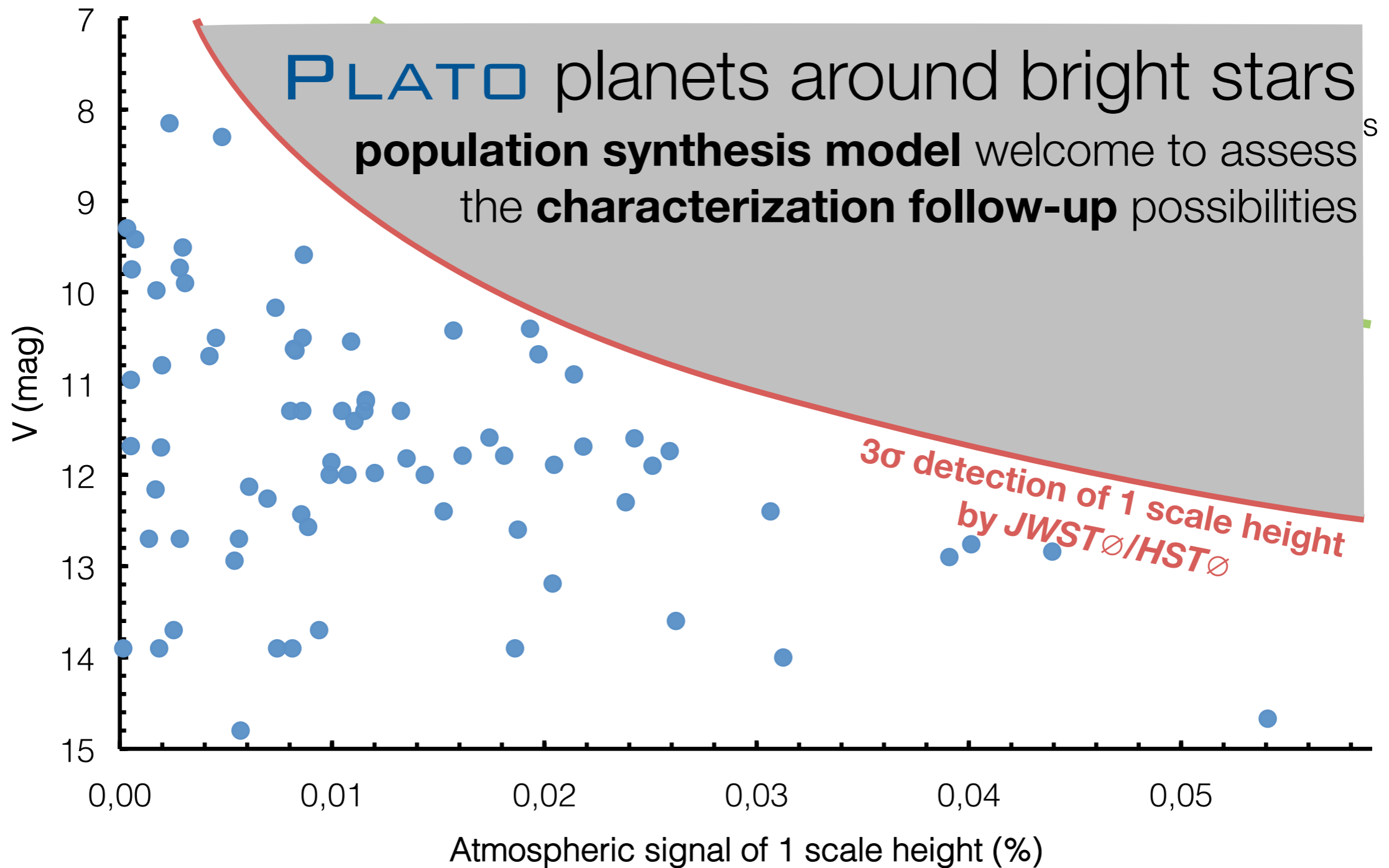
PLATO



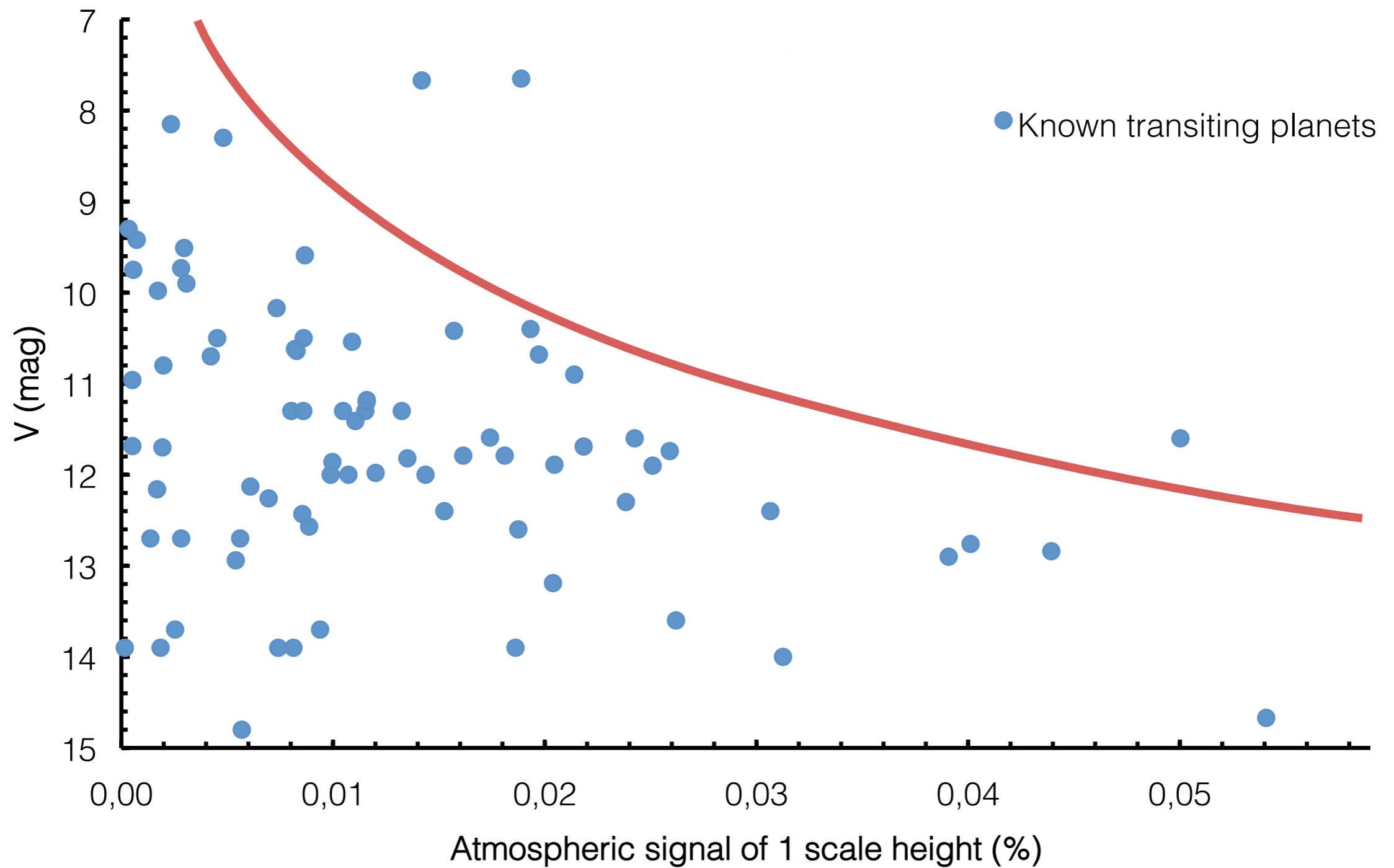
Why we need **PLATO**



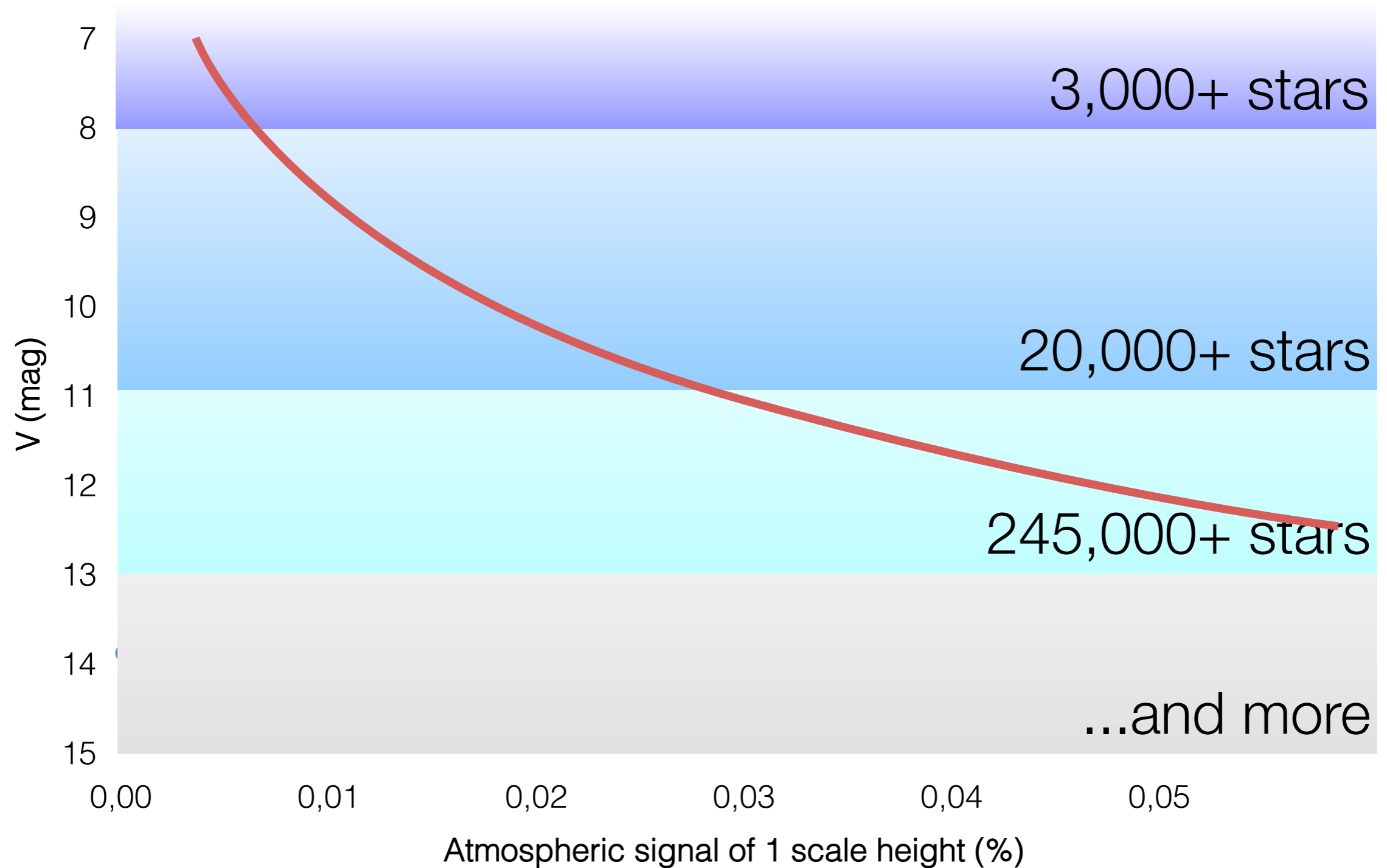
Why we need **PLATO**



Why we need **PLATO**



Why we need **PLATO**



Thank you!