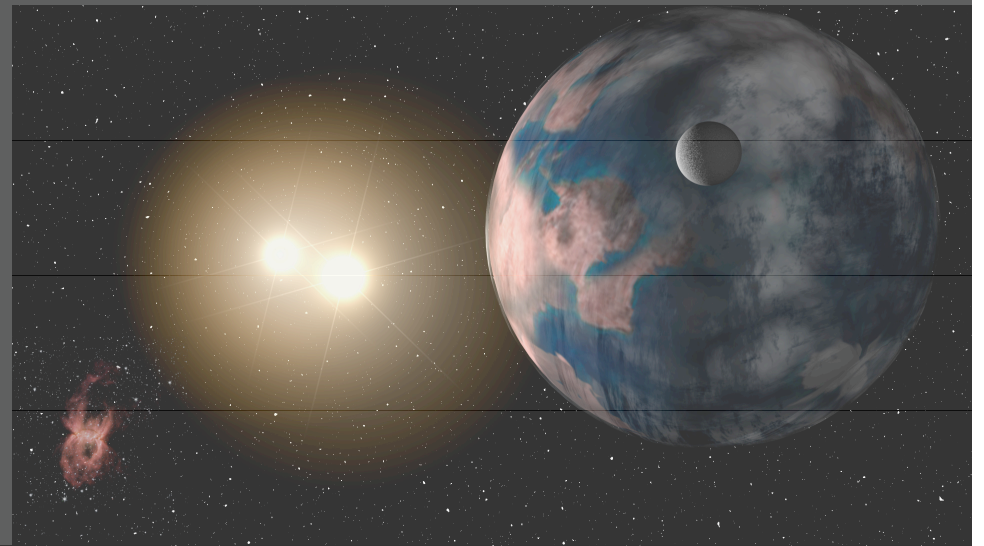
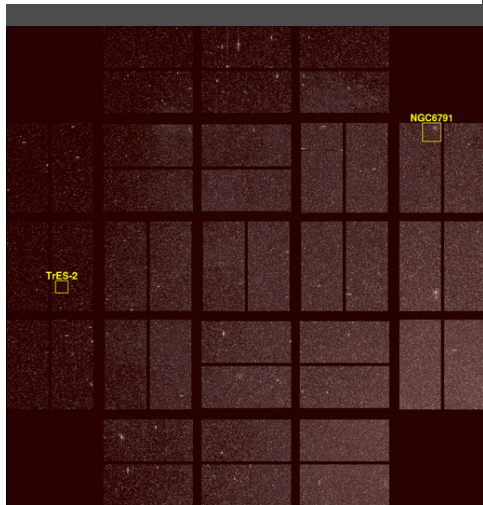
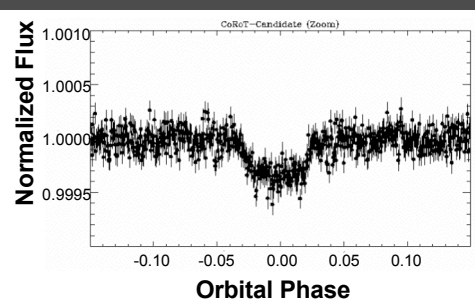
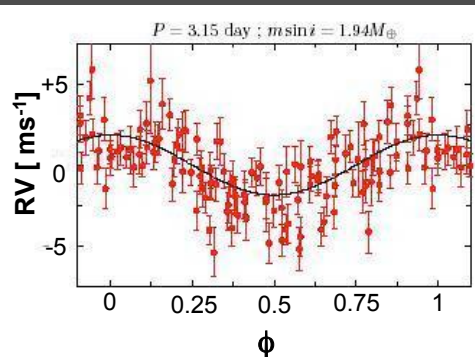


The Atmosphere of the Transiting Super-Earth GJ 1214b

Eliza Kempton
(formerly Miller-Ricci)
ExoClimes
Exeter, U.K.
September 9, 2010

Collaborators:
Jonathan Fortney



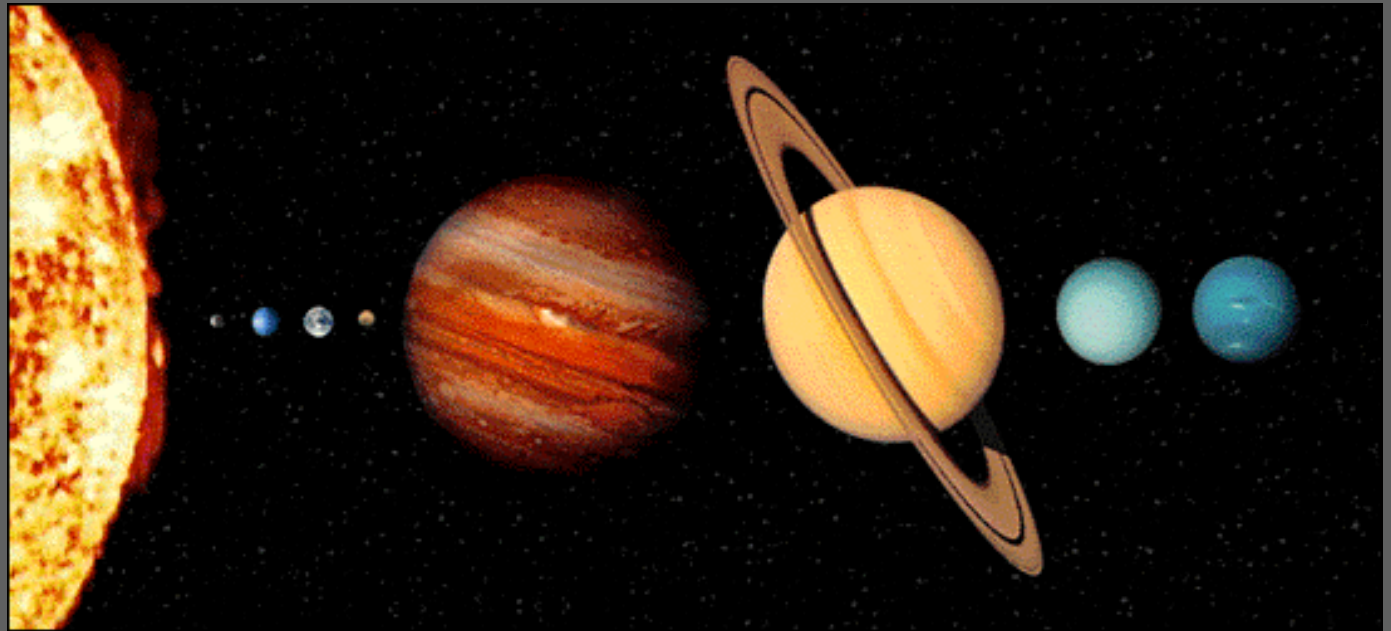


The Age of the Super-Earth

- ~ 20 super-Earths with mass $< 10 M_{\oplus}$ (HARPS, HiRes)
- CoRoT: launched 12/27/2006
1 super-Earth detected (CoRoT-7b)
- MEarth: capable of detecting super-Earths transiting M-dwarfs from the ground
1 super-Earth detected (GJ 1214b)
- Kepler: launched successfully - March 6, 2009

Super-Earths - Bridging the Gap

- No planets between 1 and 17 M_{\oplus} in our solar system
- Super-Earths are predicted to have higher surface gravities than Earth / Venus
-> H_2 atmospheres?
- Where is the dividing line between mini-Neptunes and large terrestrial planets?

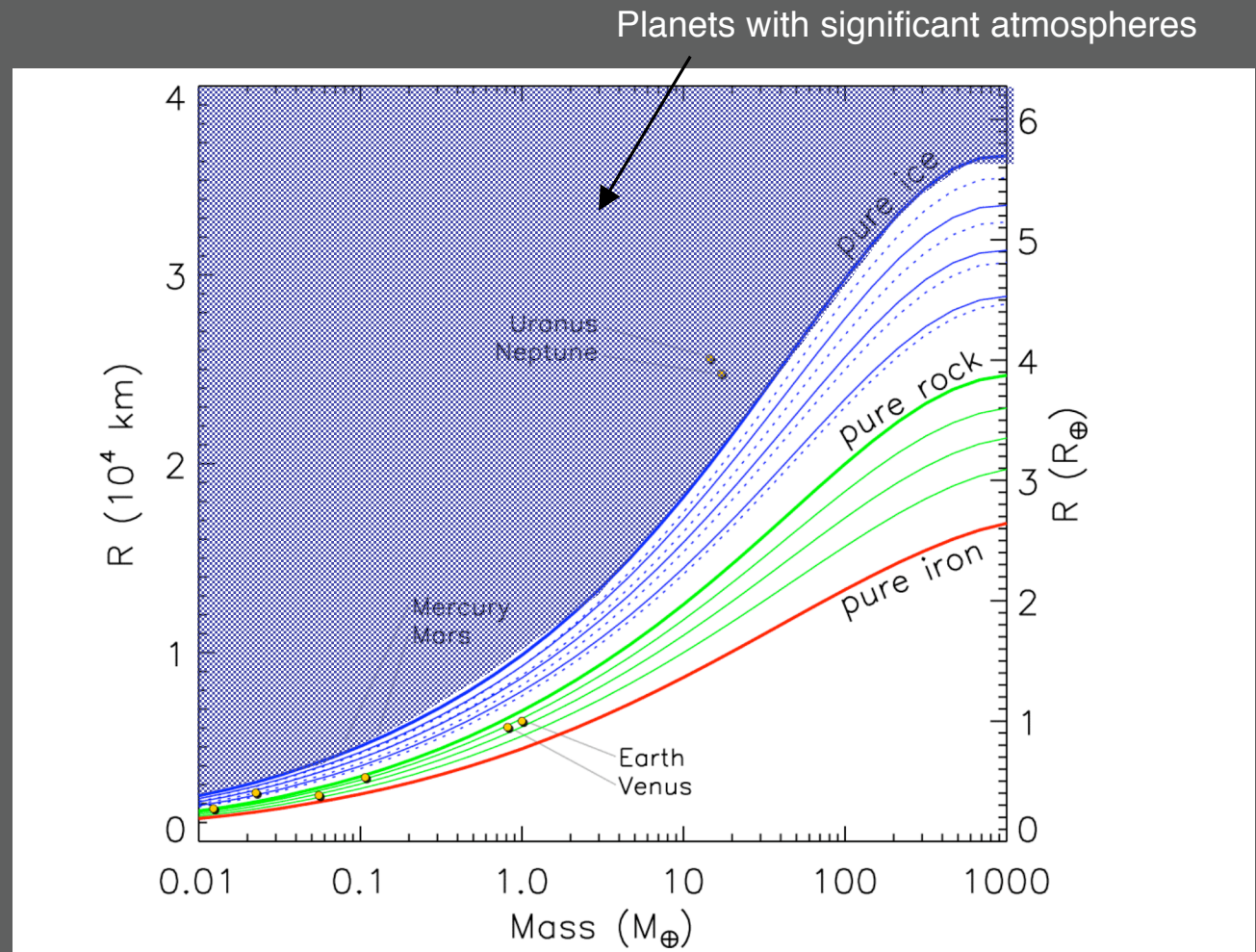


ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

M-R Relationship

- Super Earths have diverse interior structures
- They are composed of up to 4 possible materials (EOS - equations of state)
- Hence, the mass-radius plane has serious degeneracies



Fortney et al., 2007

CoRoT-7b

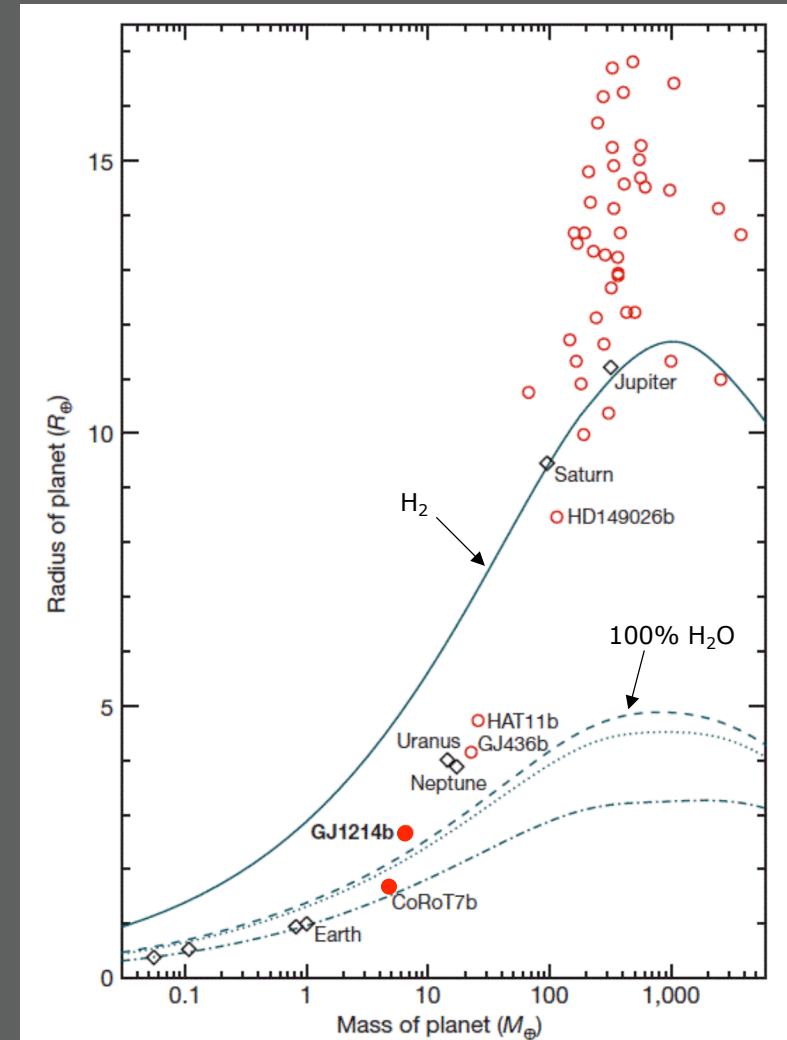
A Tale of Two Planets

- $M_{\text{pl}} = 4.8 M_{\oplus}$ (?)
- $R_{\text{pl}} = 1.7 R_{\oplus}$
- $\rho = 5.6 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- $R_* = 0.87 R_{\odot}$ (K0V)
- $P = 0.85 \text{ days}$
- $T_{\text{eq}} \approx 1800\text{-}2600 \text{ K}$

GJ 1214b

- $M_{\text{pl}} = 6.6 M_{\oplus}$
- $R_{\text{pl}} = 2.7 R_{\oplus}$
- $\rho = 1.9 \text{ g/cm}^3$
- $R_* = 0.21 R_{\odot}$ (M4.5)
- $P = 1.58 \text{ days}$
- $T_{\text{eq}} \approx 550 \text{ K}$

Planet is too big to be explained without the presence of a significant atmosphere!

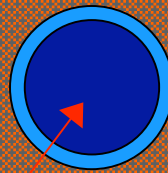


Charbonneau et al., 2009

ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

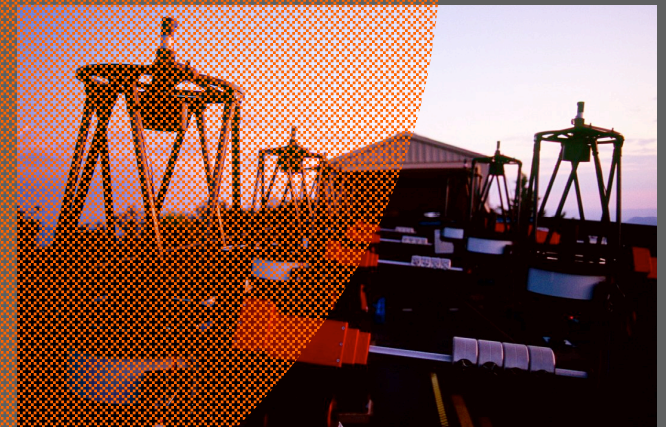
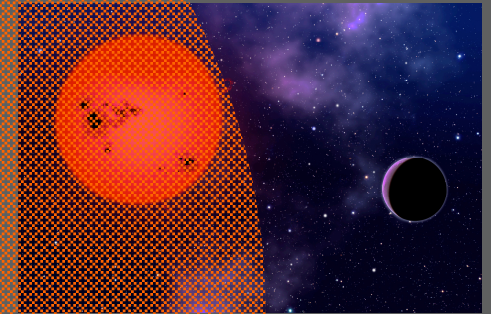
The M-Dwarf Opportunity



GJ 1214b

1.4% transit depth

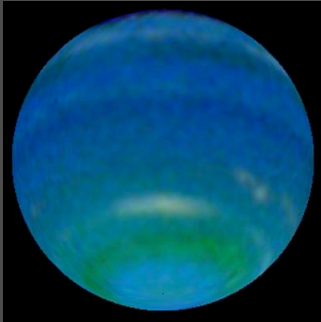
GJ 1214 system
to scale.



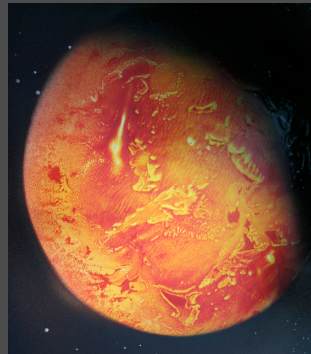
ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

3 Possible Compositions of GJ 1214b



- 1) Accretion Scenario:
Rock / Ice + Accreted gas (mostly H_2)



- 2) Outgassing Scenario:
Rock / Ice + Outgassed material (mostly H_2 but with no He)

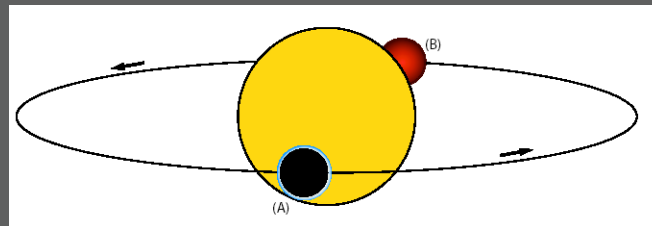
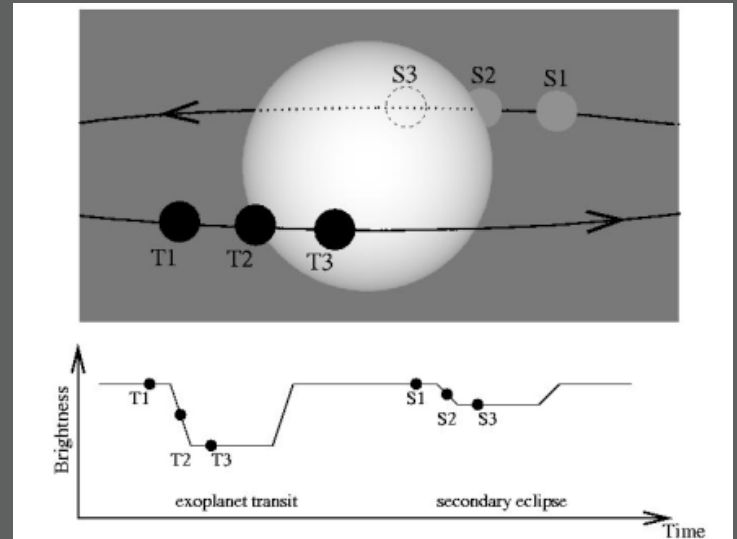


- 3) Water World Scenario:
Mostly H_2O

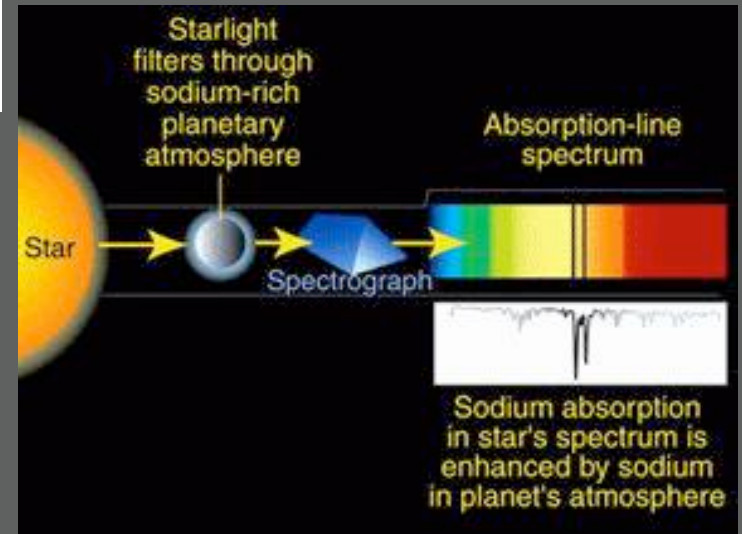
(Rogers & Seager 2010)

Observing Exoplanet Atmospheres

Emission



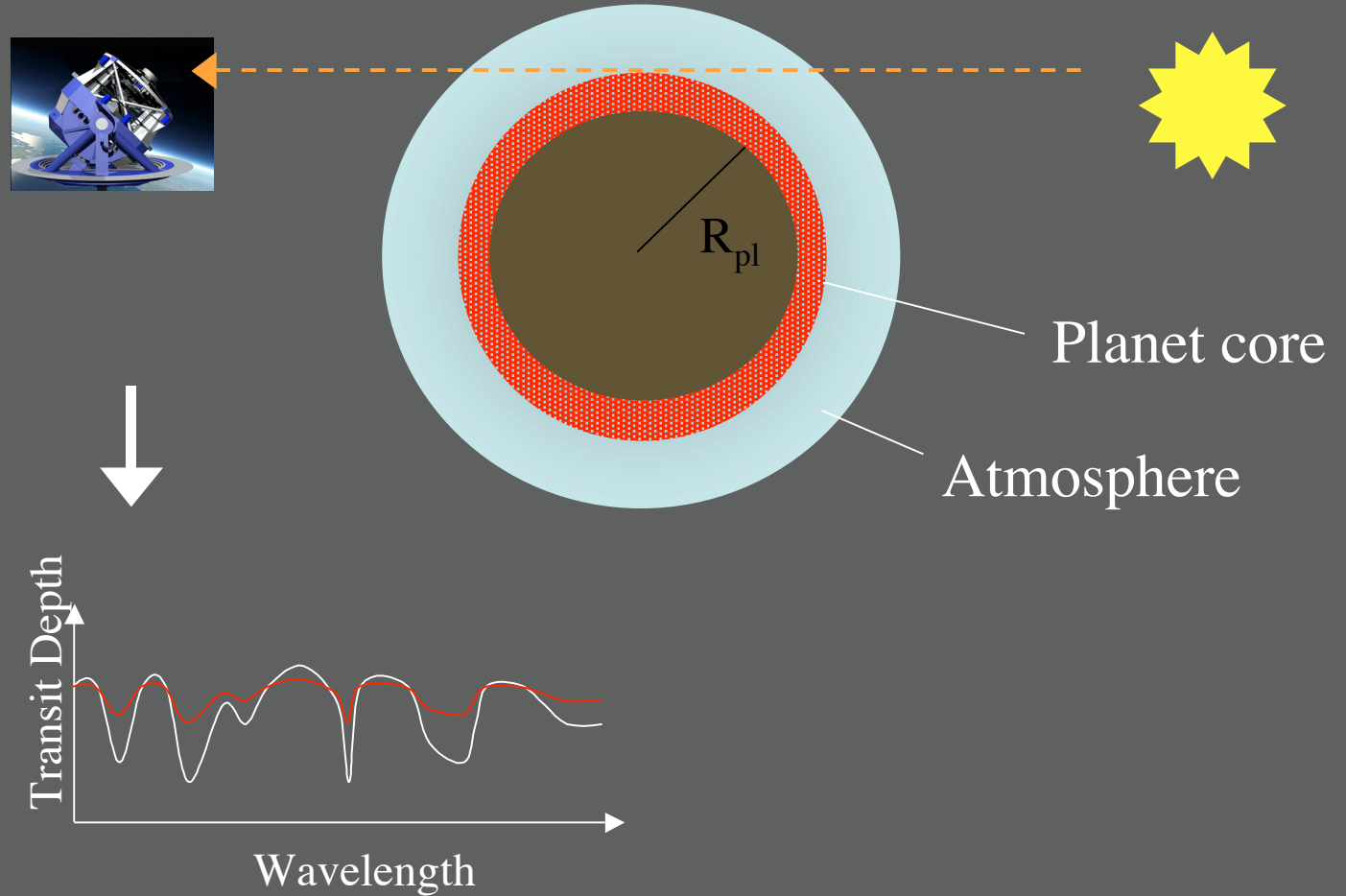
Transmission



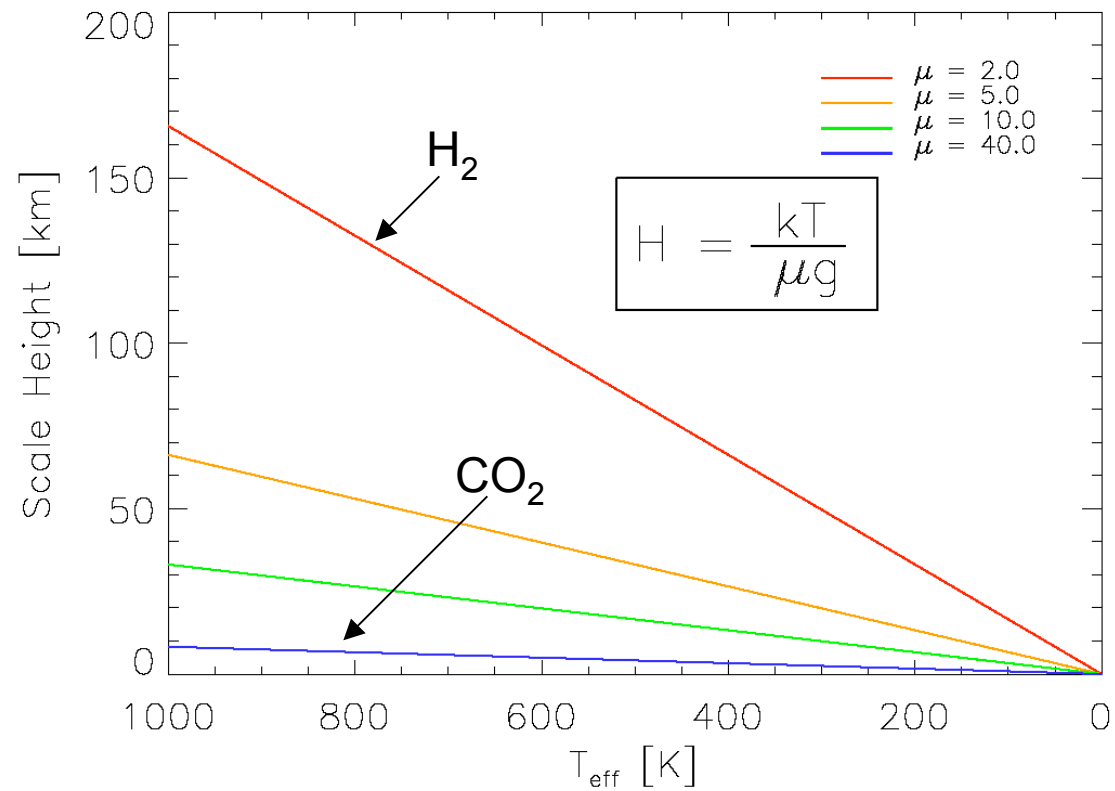
ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

Transmission Spectroscopy



Atmosphere Scale Height



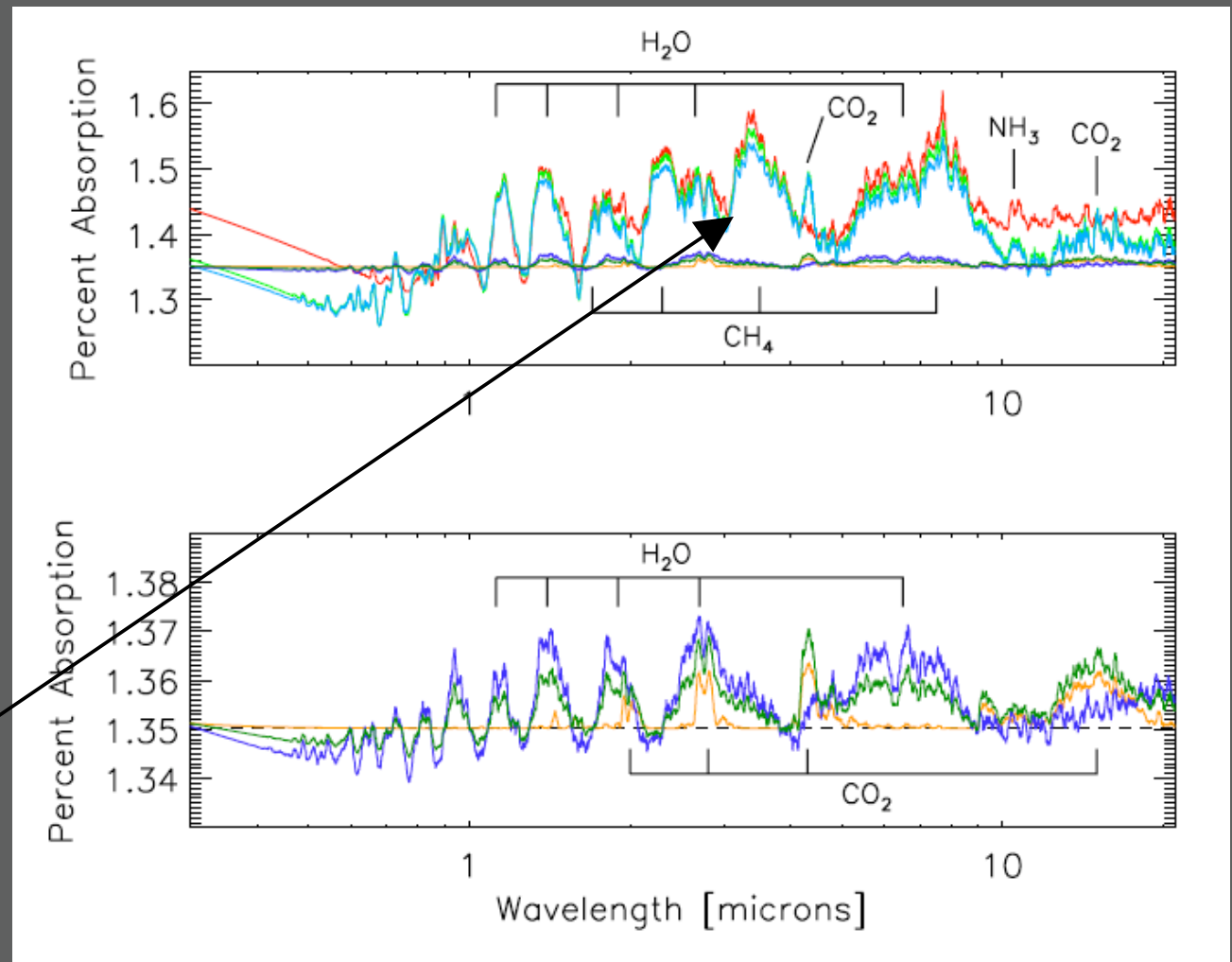
Miller-Ricci et al., 2009

GJ 1214b Transmission Spectra

- No atmosphere
- Solar
- 30 x Solar
- 50 x Solar
- H₂O
- H₂O - CO₂
- CO₂

Signatures of 0.1 - 0.3%
for H-rich atmospheres!

$$\Delta_{\text{depth}} \sim 20H R_{\text{pl}} / R_*^2$$



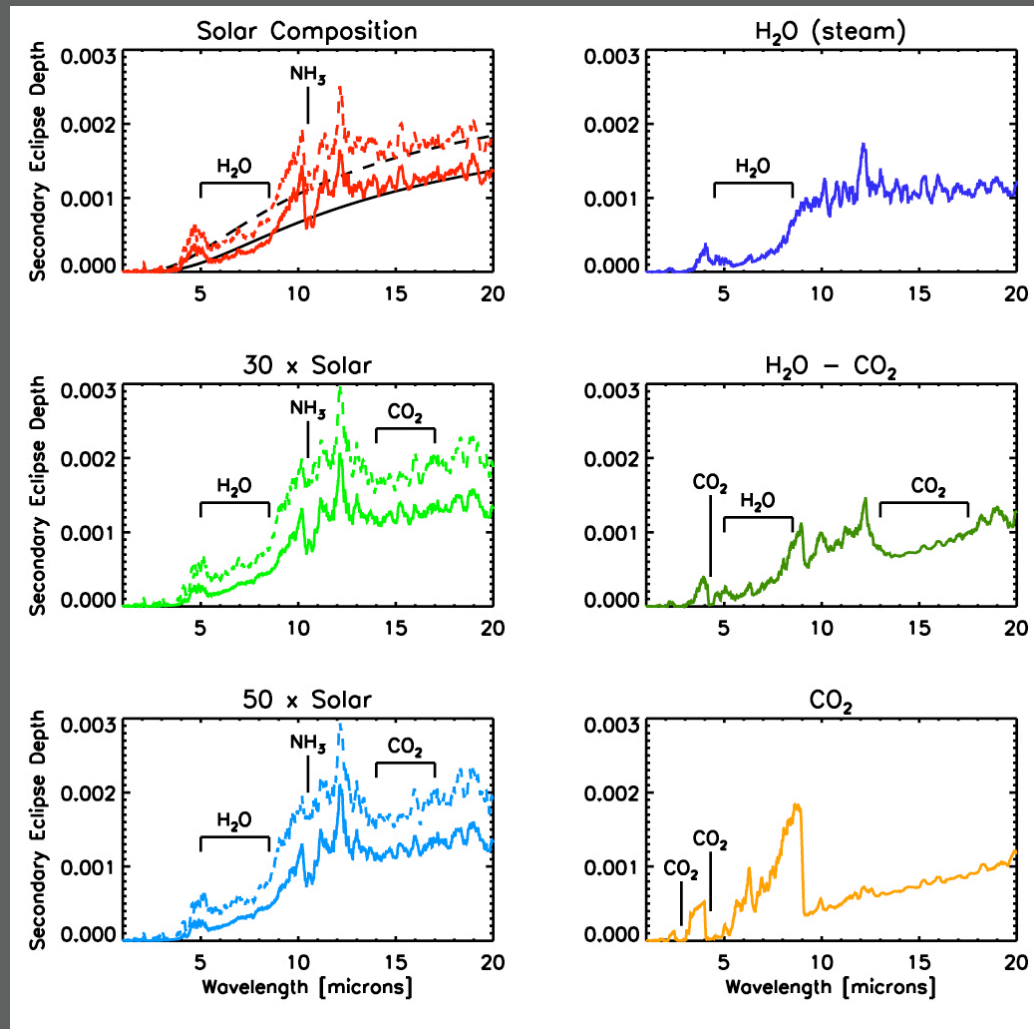
Miller-Ricci & Fortney, 2010

ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

GJ 1214b Emission Spectra

Secondary Eclipse
Depth = $\text{Flux}_{\text{pl}} / \text{Flux}_*$

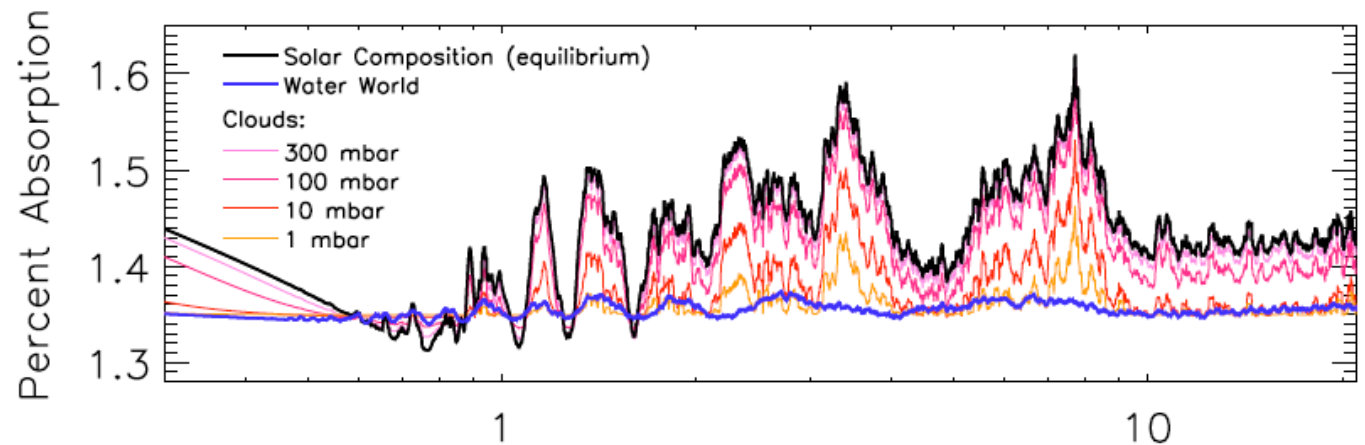
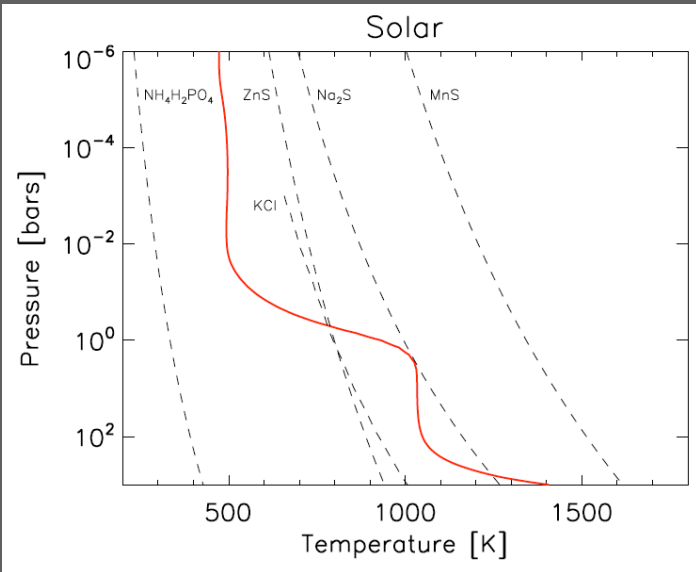


Miller-Ricci & Fortney, 2010

ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

GJ 1214b - Clouds



ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

Conclusions

- GJ 1214b is the first super-Earth to have a potentially **observable atmosphere** with current instrumentation
- **Transmission spectroscopy** of the planet's atmosphere can break the degeneracy between interior composition models
- **Clouds can add additional complexity** to the interpretation of GJ 1214b's spectral signature

ExoClimes - Exeter - September 9, 2010

Eliza Kempton

Super Earth Atmosphere Model

- 1-D plane-parallel structure
- Pressure profile: hydrostatic equilibrium
- Temperature profile: Irradiated grey atmosphere (Hansen et al.) + adiabatic convection
- Chemical equilibrium + photochemical considerations
- Molecular opacities (H_2O , CO , CO_2 , CH_4 , NH_3 , O_2 , O_3)
- Produces emission and transmission spectra