



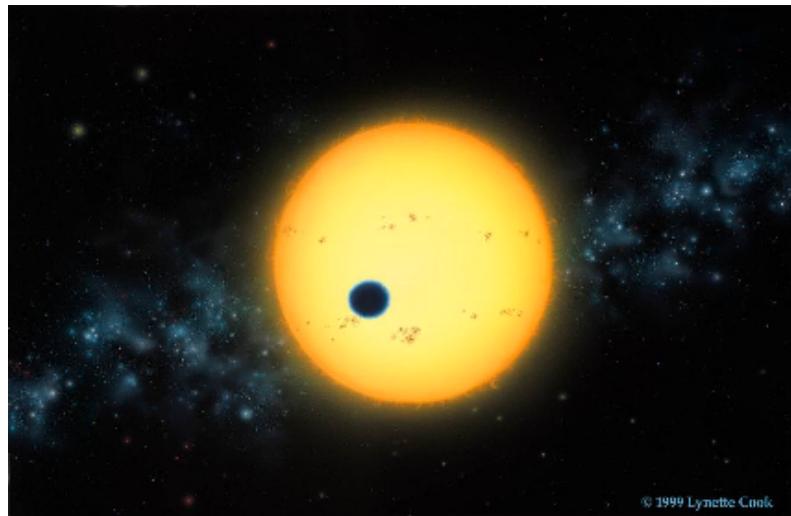
HST OBSERVATIONS OF SODIUM IN HD 189733b

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COMPARING TWO HOT JUPITERS

HD 209458b:



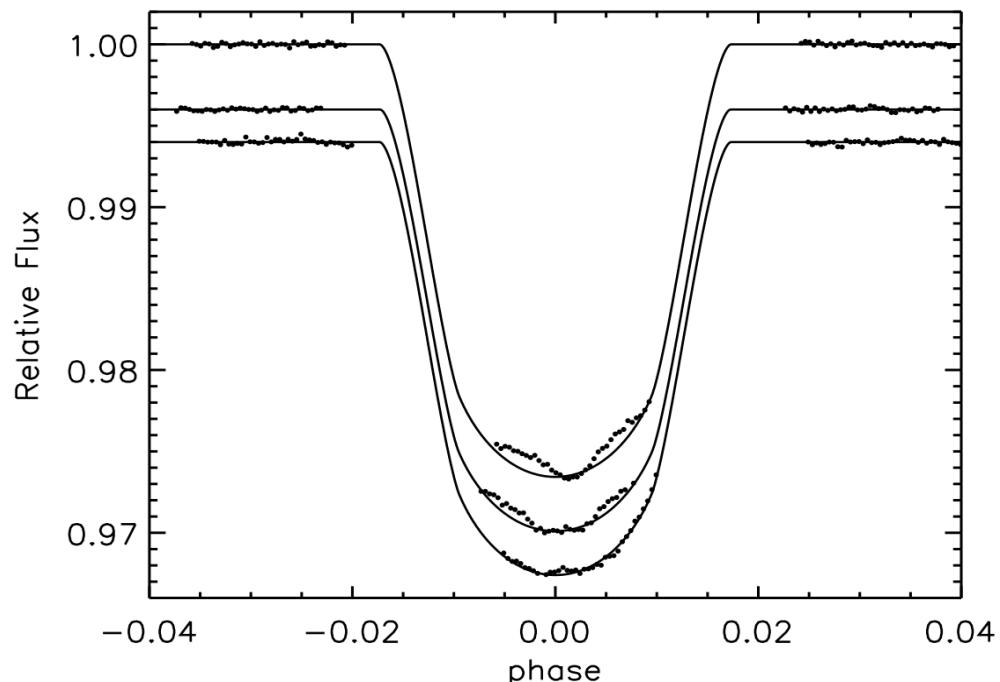
- G0V star
- Inflated radius
- Stratospheric inversion
- Na line wings reveal haze-free atmosphere

HD 189733b:



- Active K2Vstar
- Non-inflated radius
- No stratospheric inversion
- Flat spectrum, dominated by haze

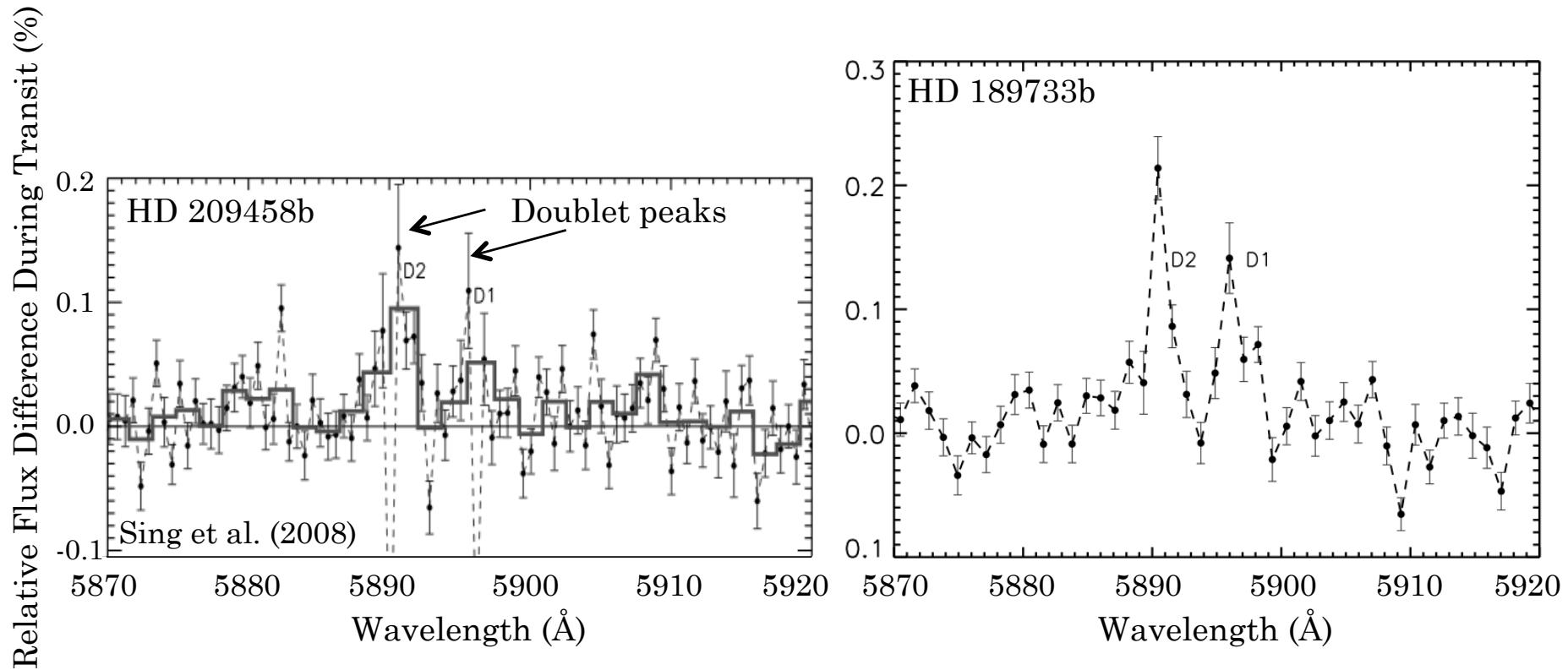
HST STIS TRANSITS OF HD 189733b



- STIS G750 M
(5808-6300 Å)
- Detrended white light
curves. S/N = 10,000
- 1.1 Å resolution
- Can see evidence of
occulted starspots
- $R_p/R_{\text{star}} = 0.15628$

Analytic transit models from Mandel & Agol (2002)

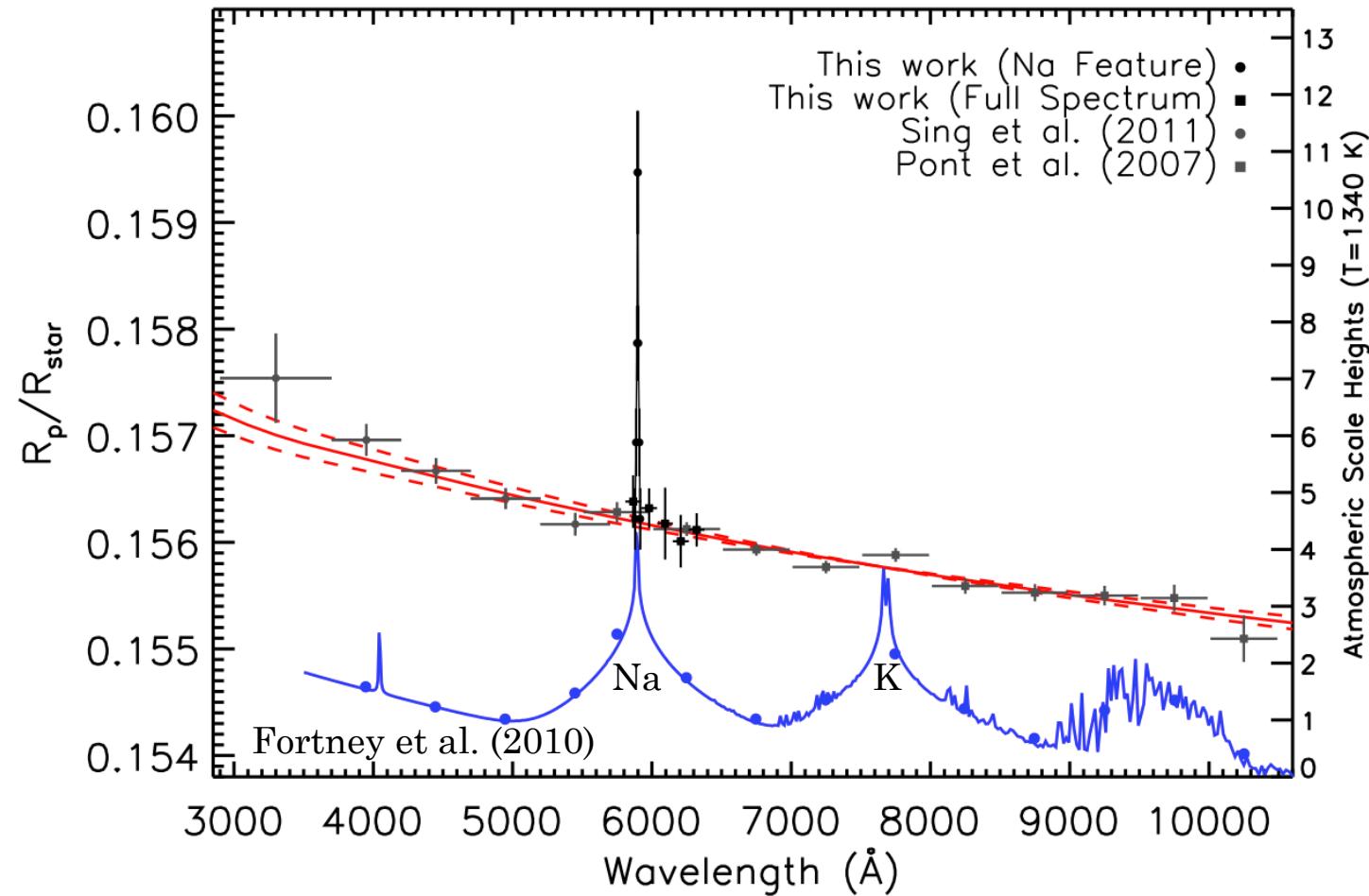
THE SPECTRUM



Relative integrated absorption depth
in a 12 Å band:
 $(51.1 \pm 5.9) \times 10^{-5}$ (this work: 8.5 sigma)
 $(52.6 \pm 16.9) \times 10^{-5}$ (Jensen et al. 2011)

9 sigma detection in the line cores:
 $(90 \pm 10) \times 10^{-5}$

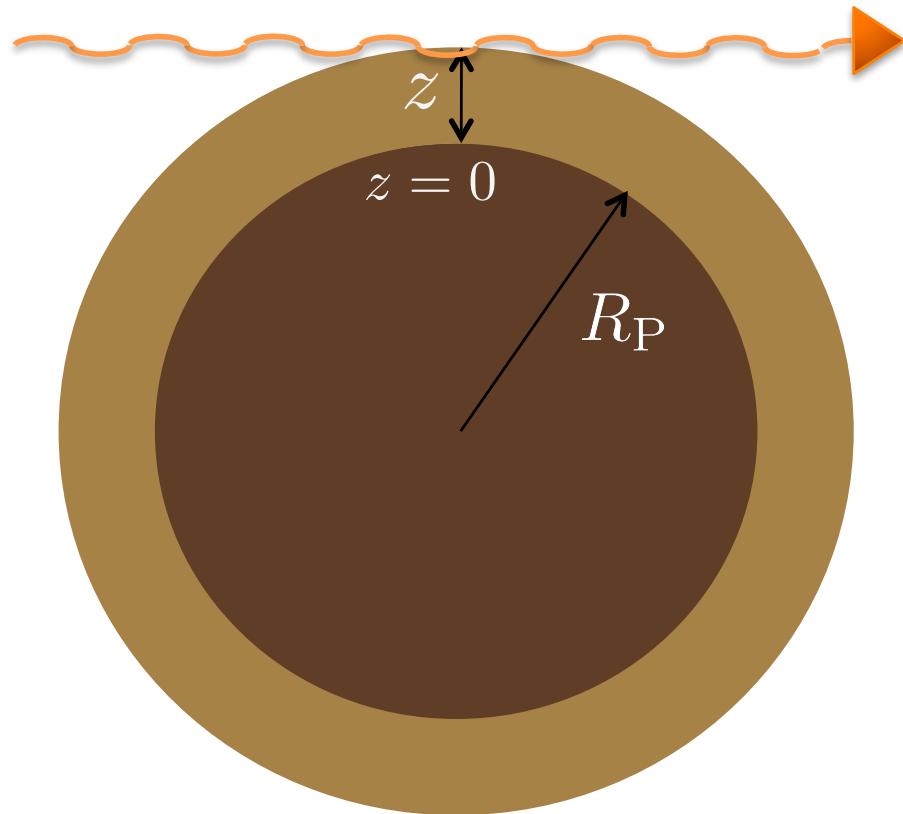
FULL OPTICAL SPECTRUM OF HD 189733b



See poster by Husnoo et al.

--- $T=1340 \pm 150\text{ K}$ Rayleigh
slope from Lecavelier et
al. (2008)

THE MODEL



Burrows et al. (2004), Fortney et al. (2005)

Lecavelier et al. (2008)

- Grazing geometry:

$$\tau = \sigma(\lambda) n(z) \sqrt{2\pi R_P H}$$

$$\tau = \tau_{\text{eq}} = 0.56$$

- Assume ideal gas

$$P_o = \frac{n_{z=0}}{\xi_{\text{Na}}} kT$$

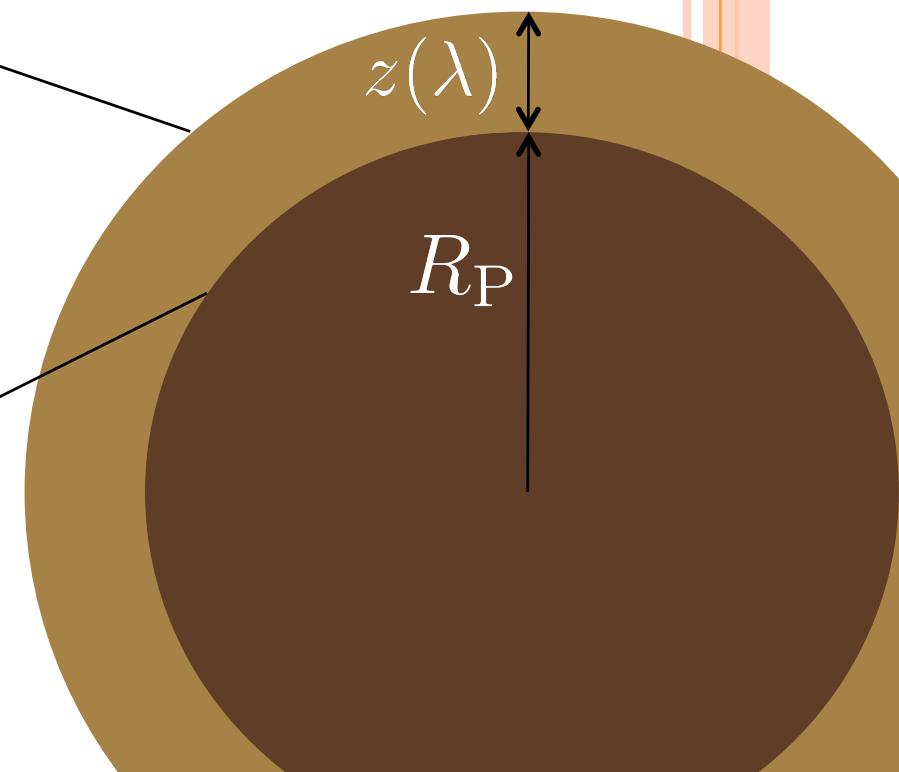
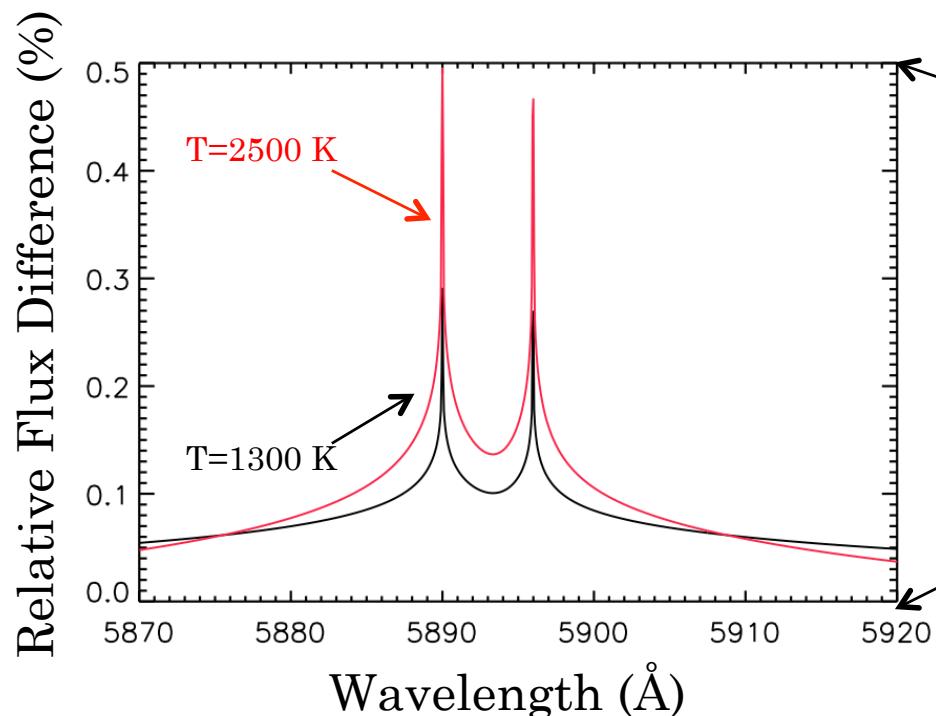
- Assume Hydrostatic Equilibrium (Barometric formula)

$$\frac{n(z)}{n_{z=0}} = e^{-z/H}$$

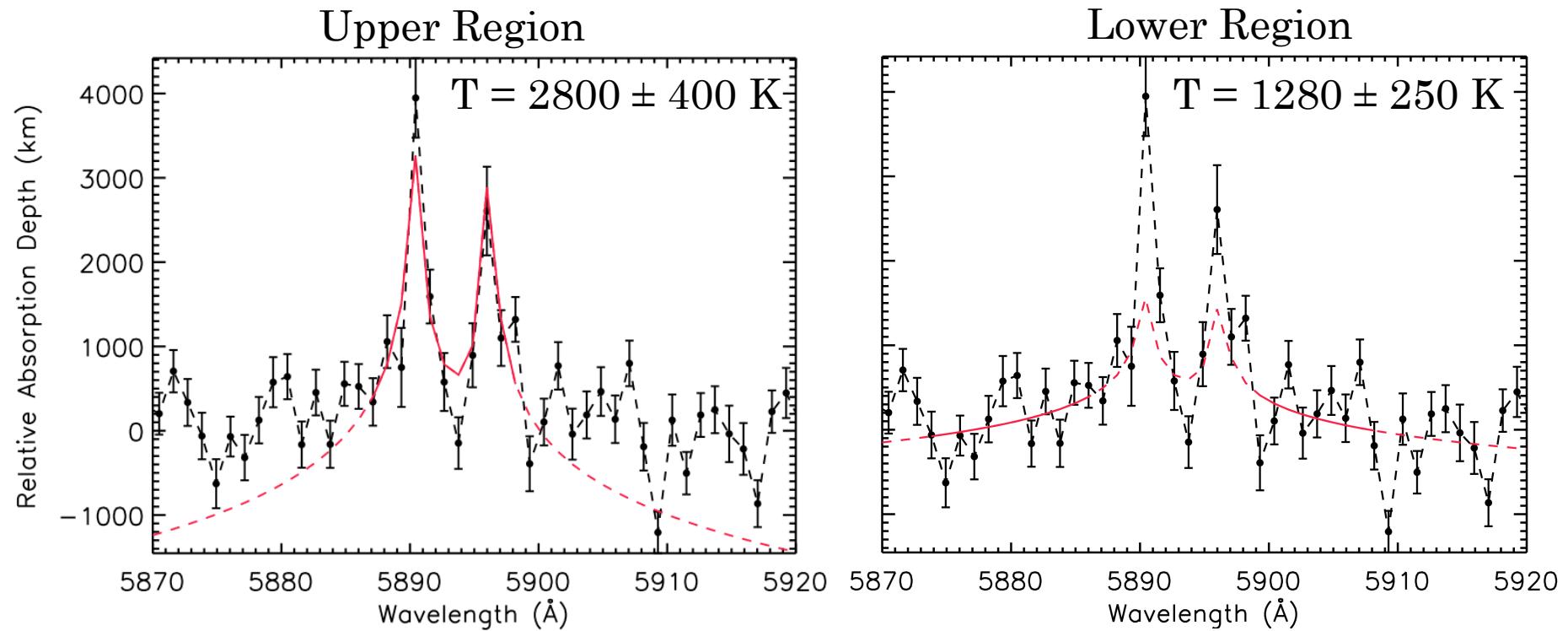
$$z = H \ln \left(\frac{\sigma(\lambda) P_o \xi_{\text{Na}}}{\tau} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi R_P}{kT \mu g}} \right)$$

DETERMINING ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES

- Measure the local slope of the feature
- For hydrostatic equilibrium, scale height $H = kT/\mu g$

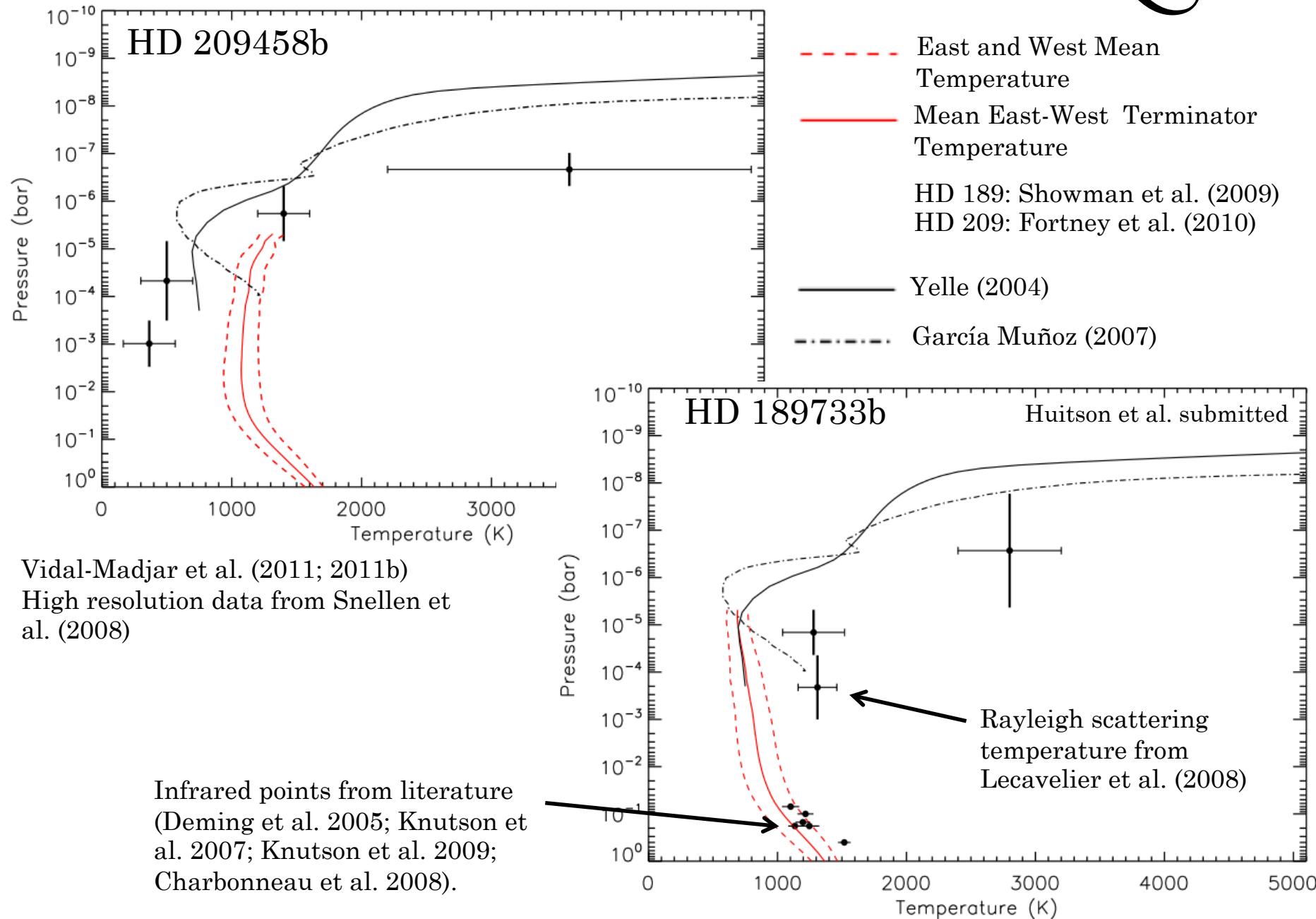


DETERMINING ATMOSPHERIC TEMPERATURES



T-P PROFILES OF TWO HOT JUPITERS

UNIVERSITY OF EXETER



UNKNOWN REFERENCE PRESSURE

Unknowns

$$z = H \ln \left(\frac{\sigma(\lambda) P_o \xi}{\tau_{\text{eq}}} \sqrt{\frac{2\pi R_p}{kT\mu g}} \right)$$

- Convert T-z profile to T - P profile
- Degeneracy between abundance and pressure
- Broken for HD 209458b by observing H₂ Rayleigh scattering

SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- Confirmed sodium detection at 9 sigma
- Resolved the Na I D feature
 - Narrow Na I feature and featureless low resolution spectrum
 - Consistent with high altitude haze
- High altitude temperature increase with increasing altitude, likely detection of the base of the thermosphere

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