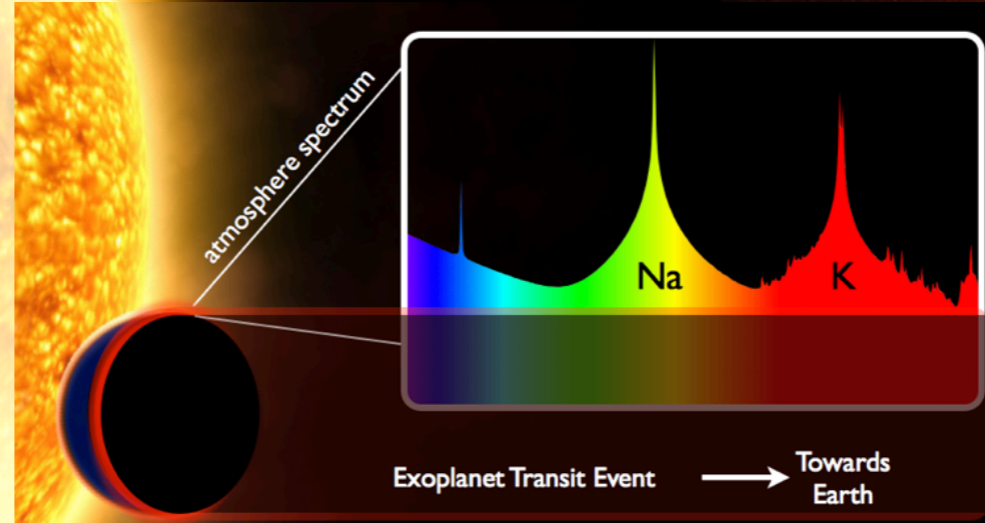
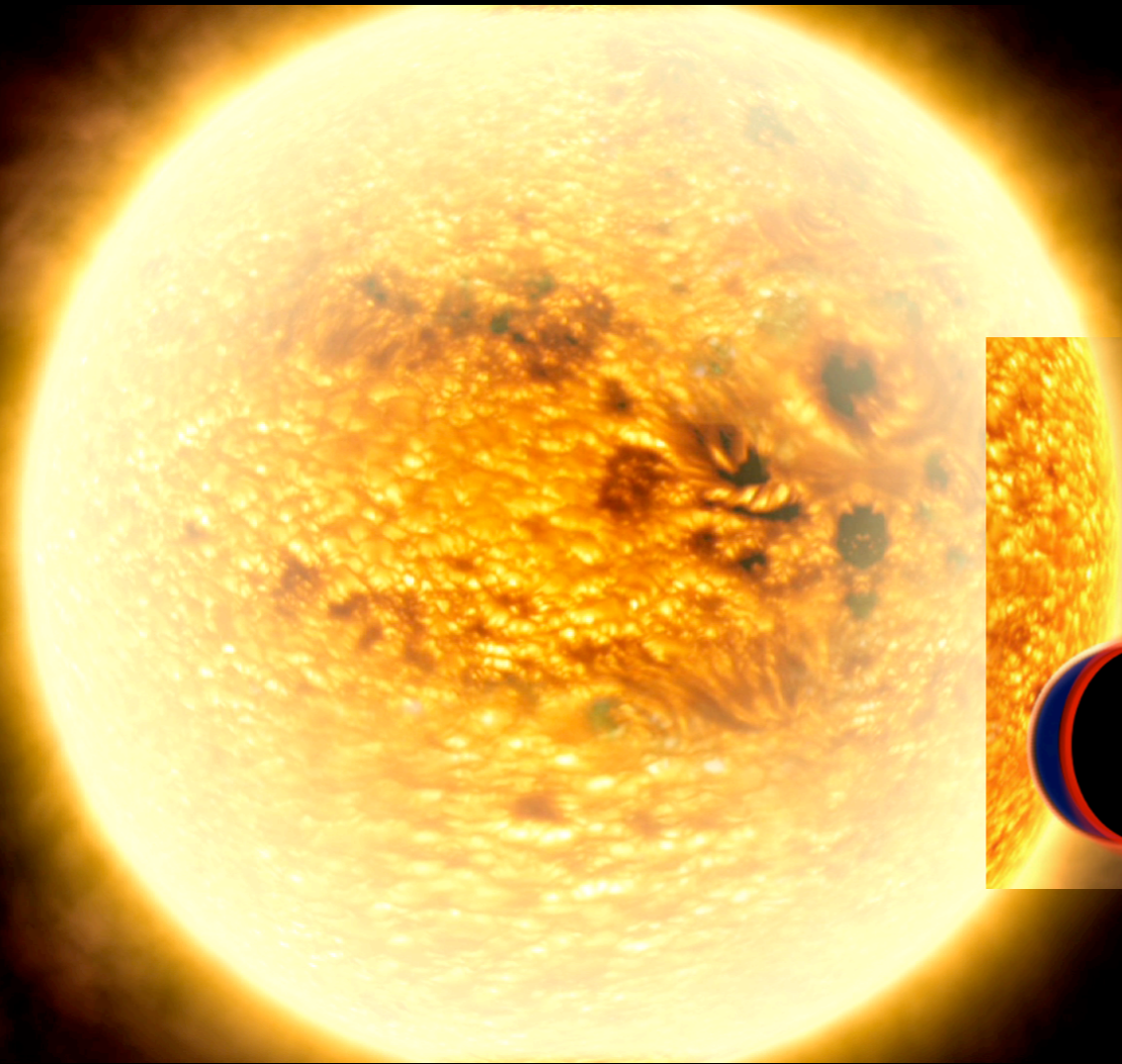


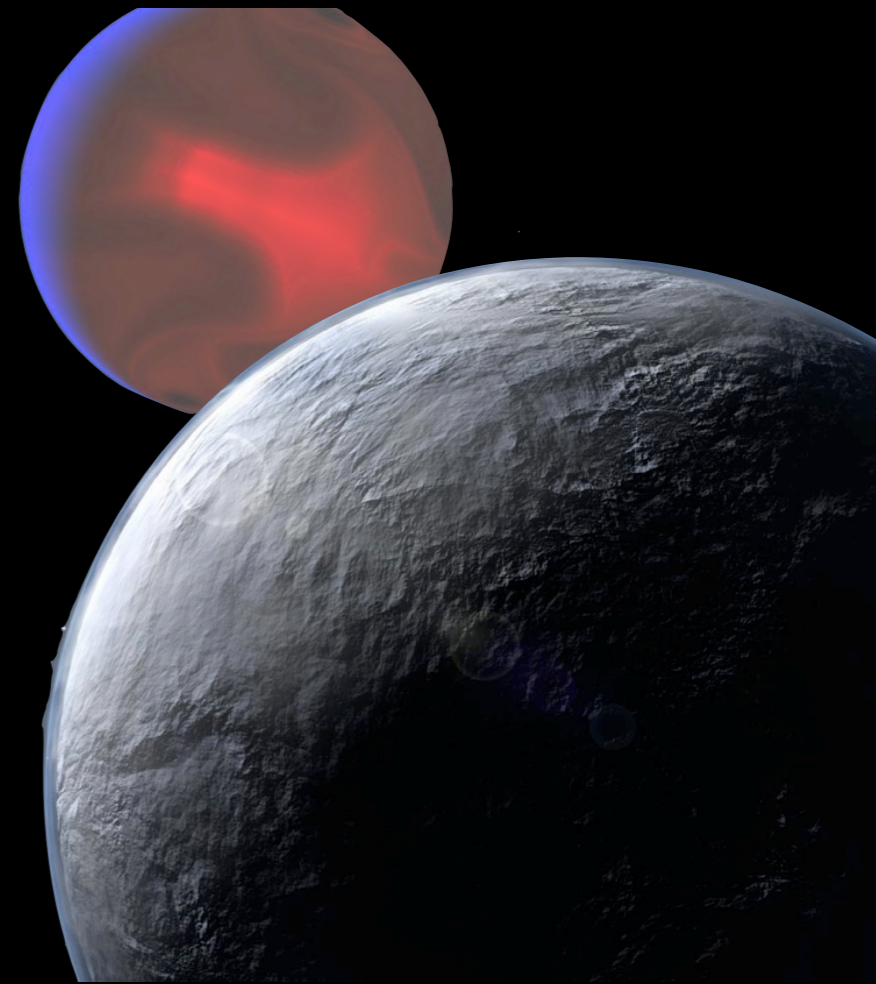
Exoplanet Atmospheres by Transmission Emission & Phase Curves



David K. Sing

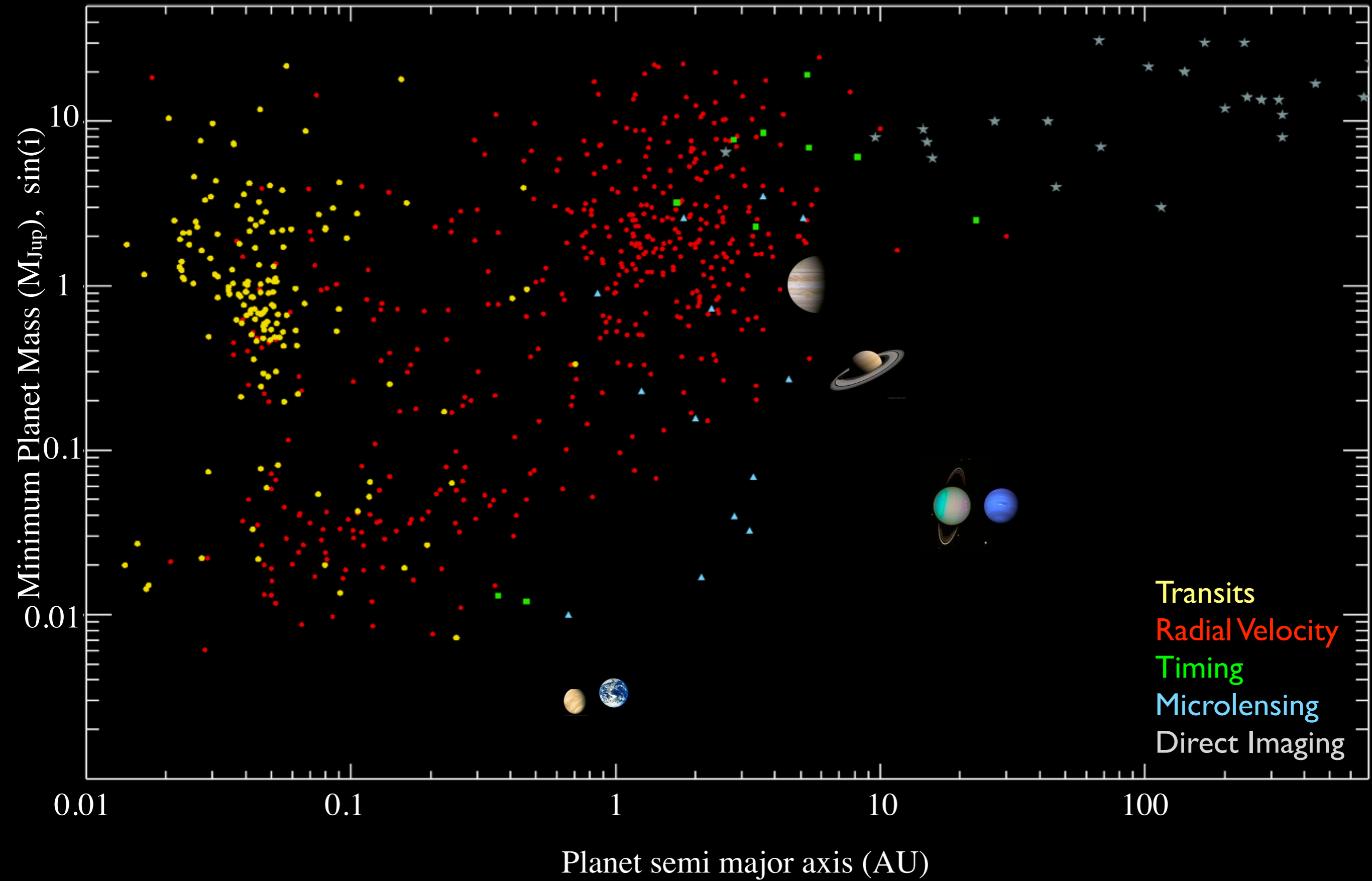
UNIVERSITY OF
EXETER

Exoclimes - Aspen 18 Jan 2012



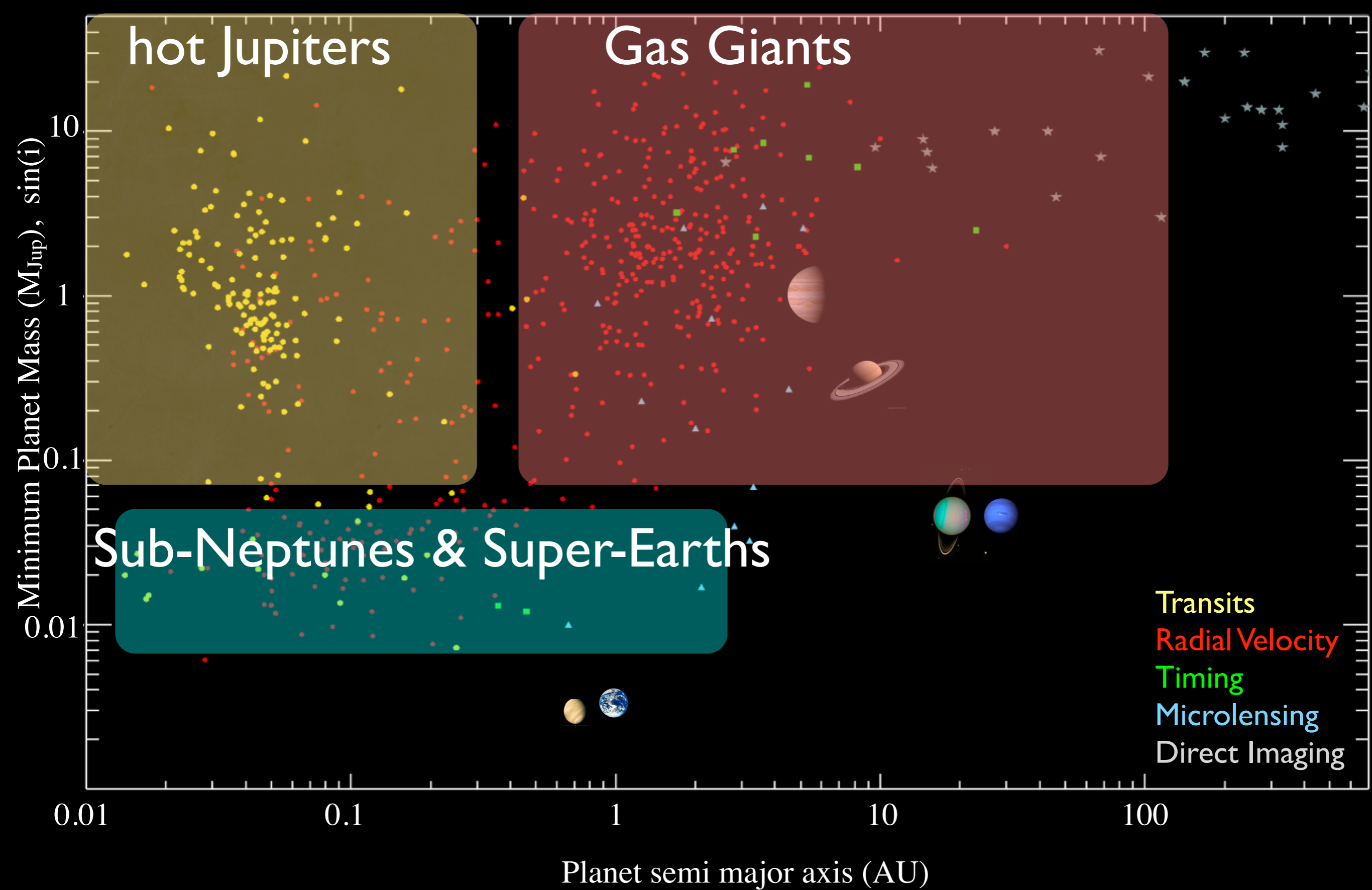
Outline

- Introduction
 - Exoplanets & spectra
- Atmospheres of Transiting Planets
 - Transmission
 - Emission
 - Phase curve
- What's been discovered
- What physical information and quality are possible

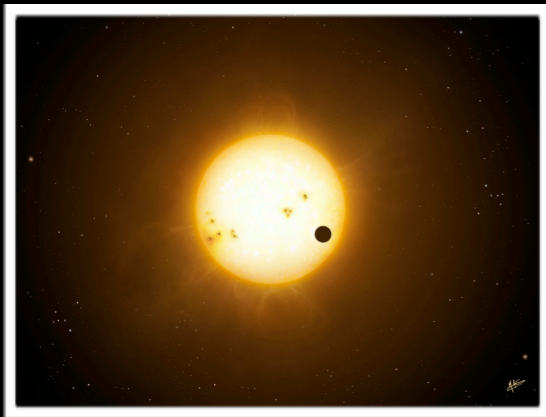


1/12/2011 exoplanet.eu

David K. Sing



Exoplanet Atmosphere Characterisation by Spectra



Transits

Close-In Planets

$M_{pl}, R_{pl}(\lambda), i, P, a, Flux_{pl}(\lambda, \Phi)$

Atmo. Composition

Clouds/Hazes

Thermal profile

Stratospheres

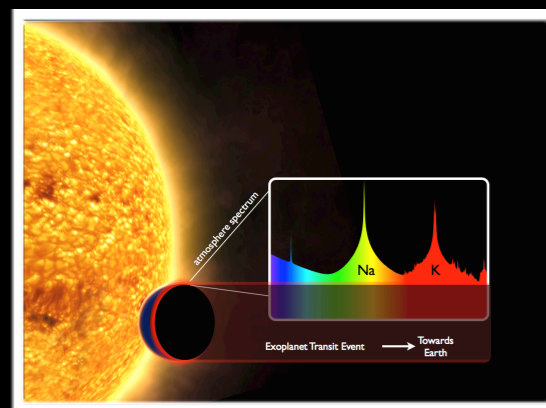
Thermospheres

Exospheres

Escape

Dynamics, Winds

Photochemistry



Direct Imaging

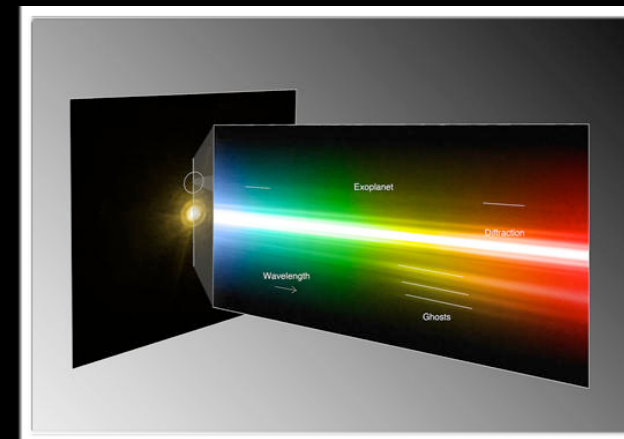
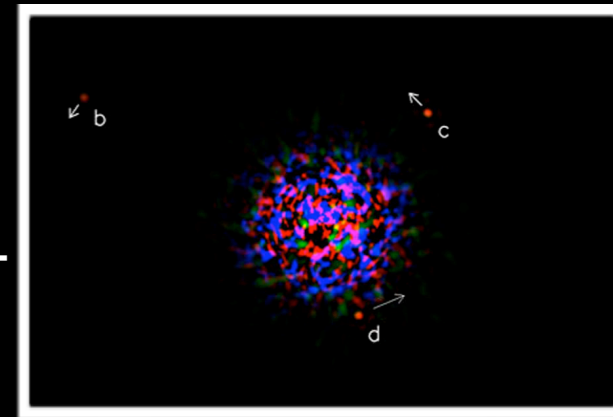
Wide-Separations

$a \sin(i), Flux_{pl}(\lambda)$

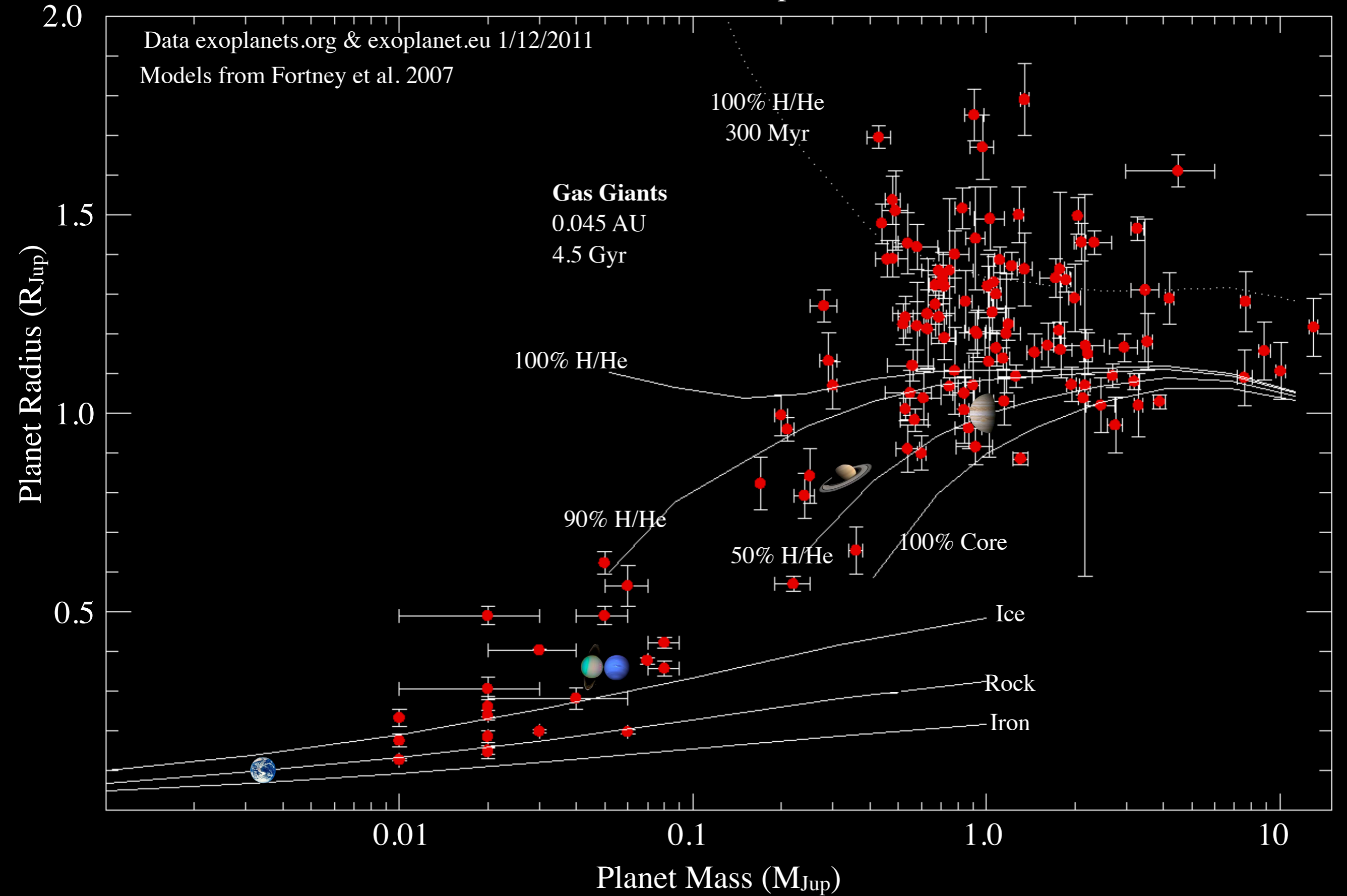
Atmo. Composition

Clouds/Hazes

Temperatures



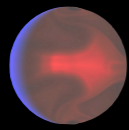
Planet Bulk Composition



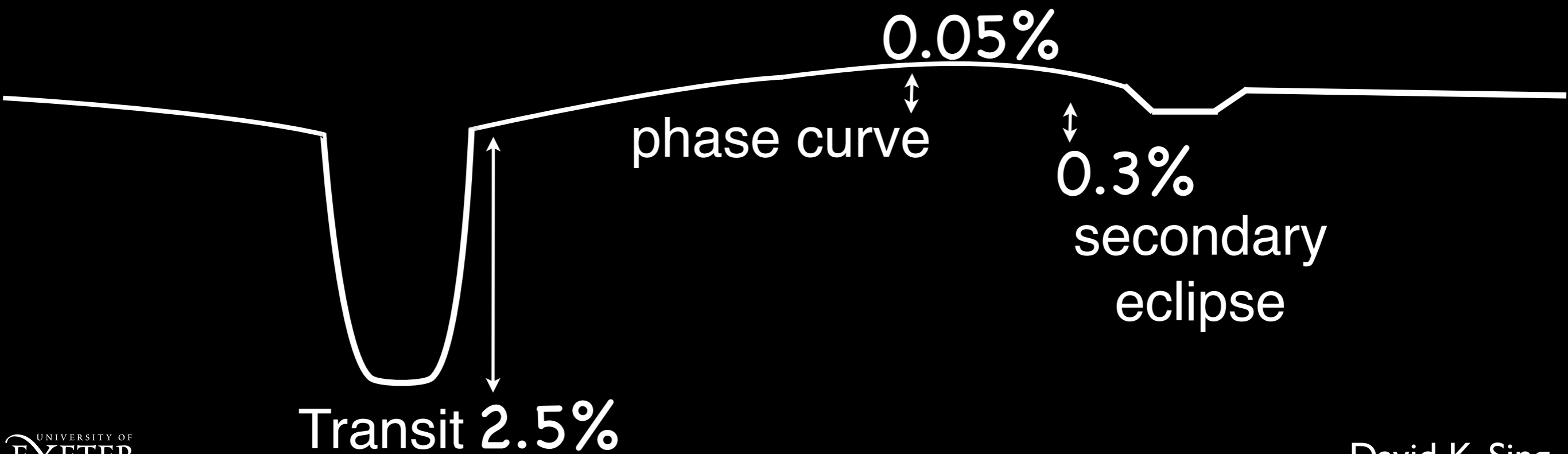
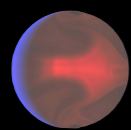
Transiting Planets



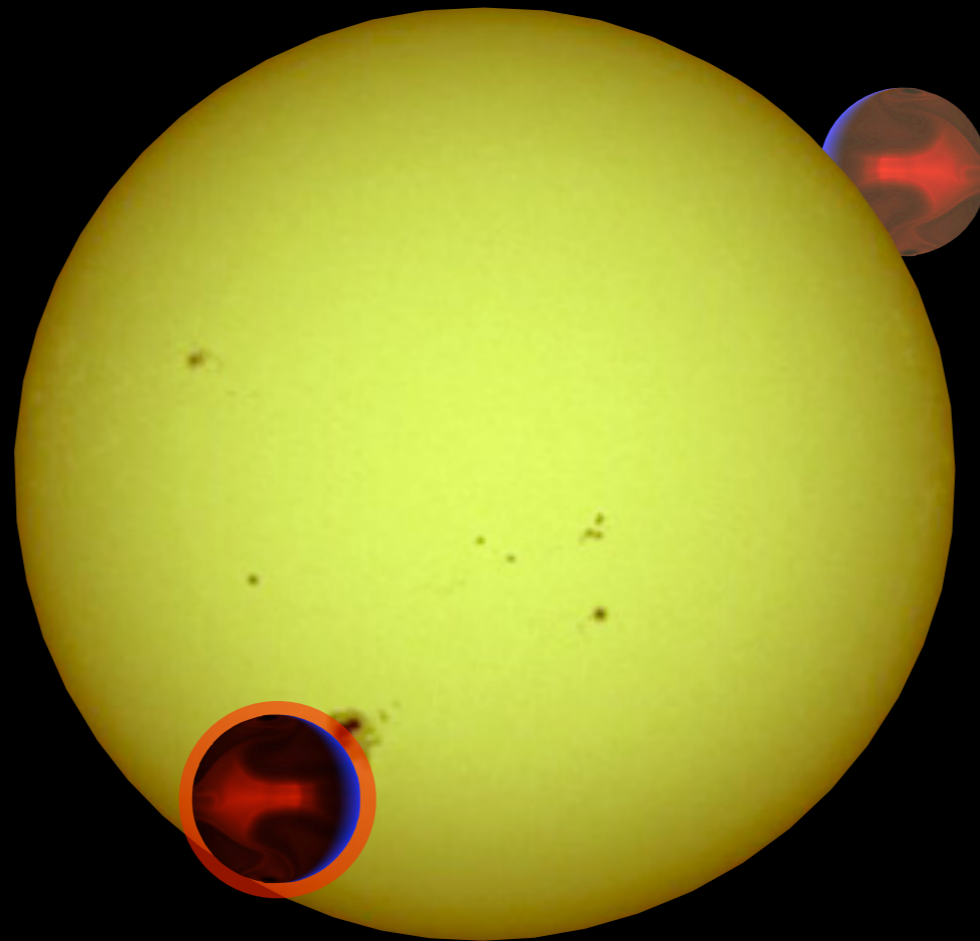
Transiting Planets



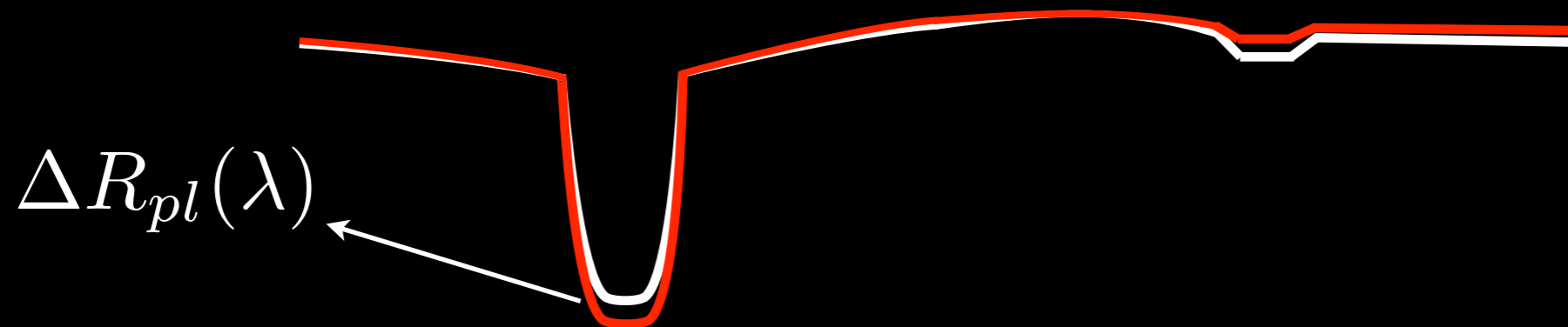
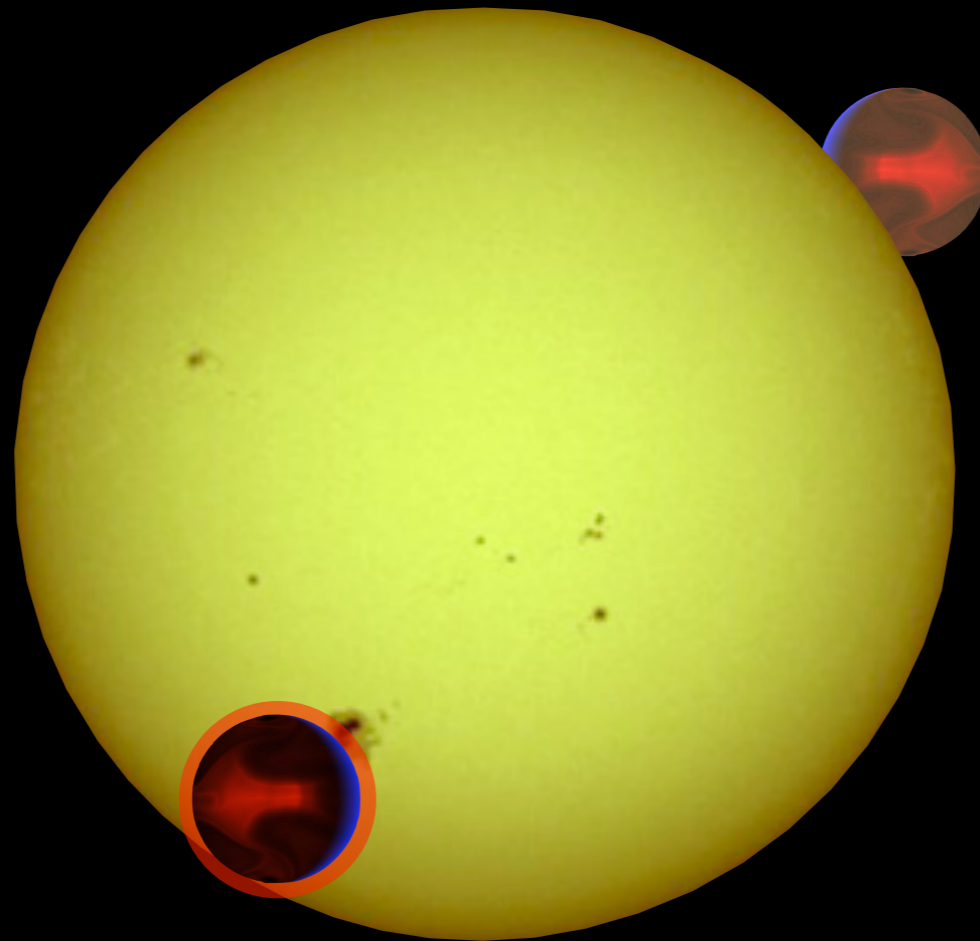
Transiting Planets



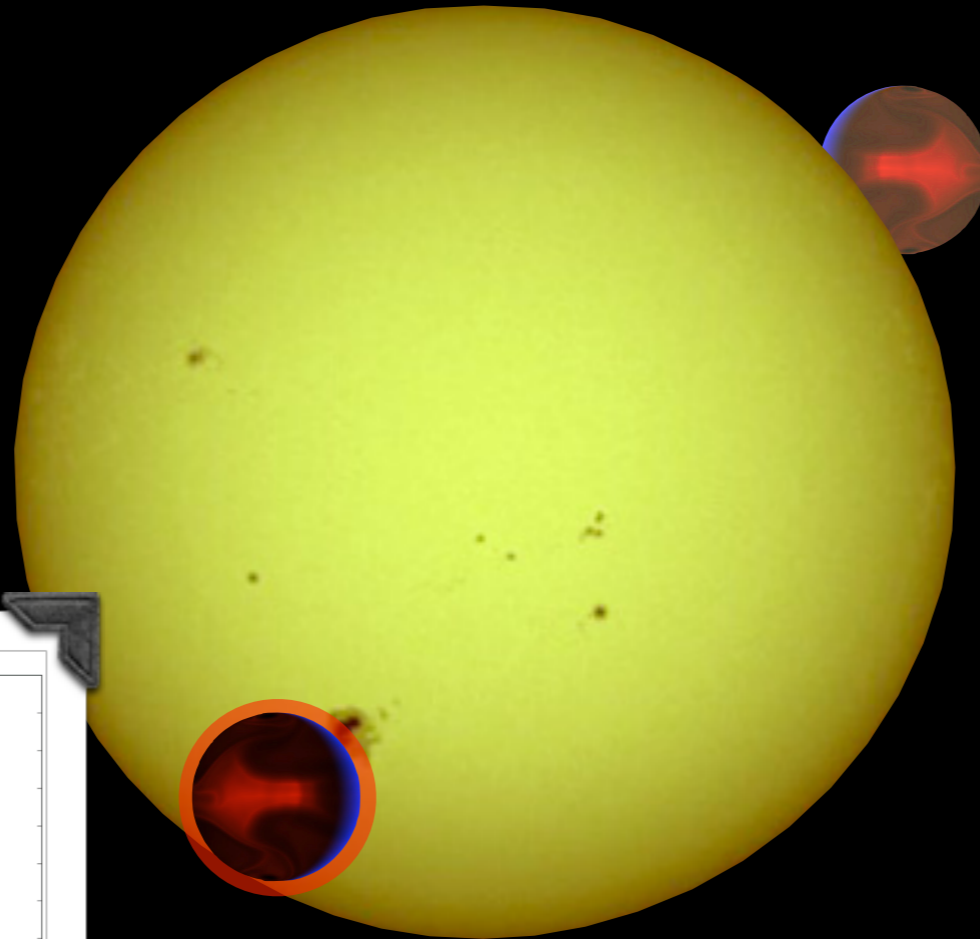
Exoplanet Spectra



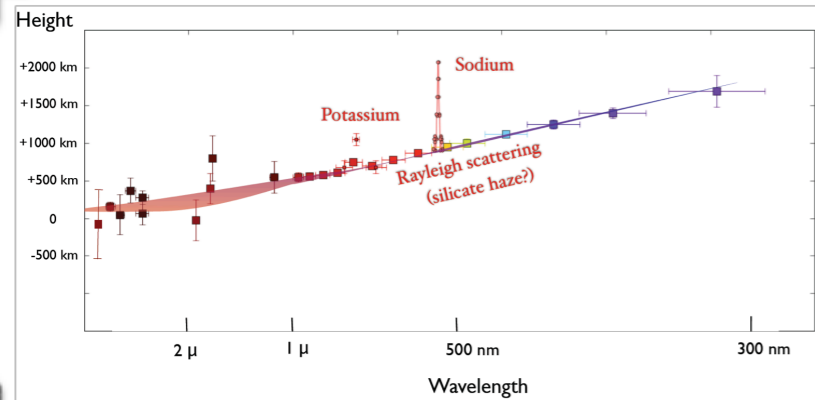
Exoplanet Spectra



Exoplanet Spectra



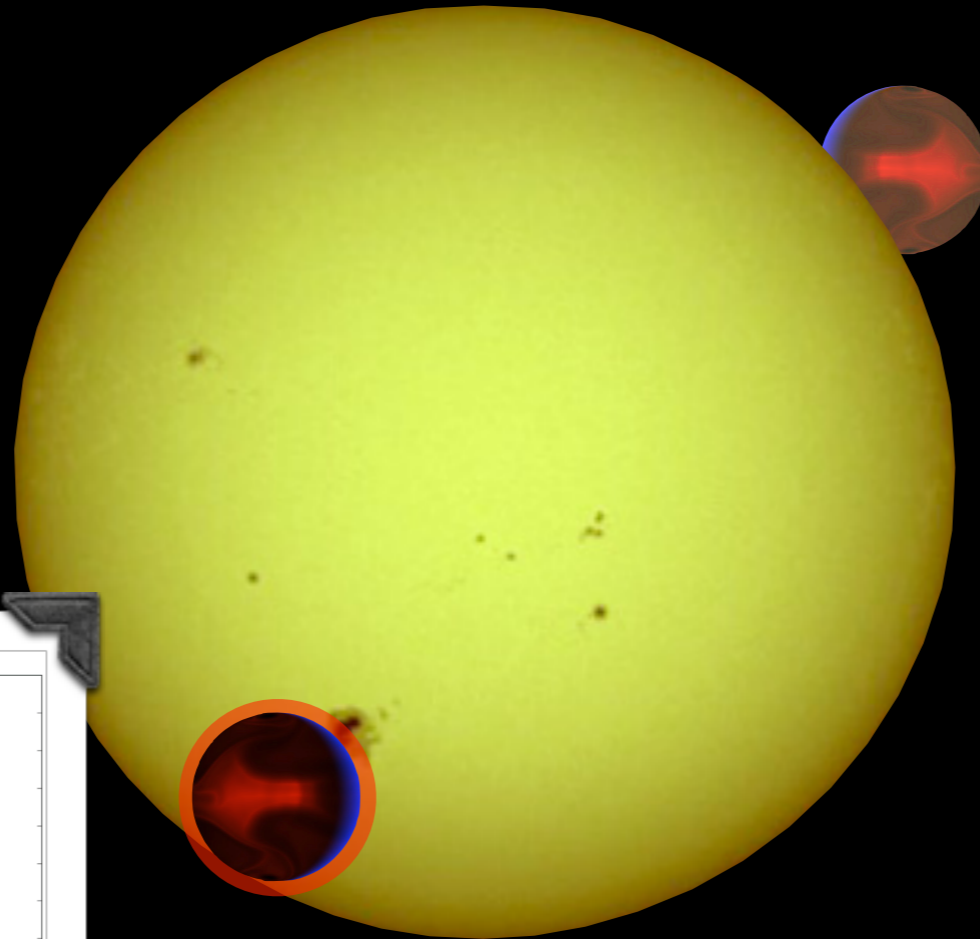
Transmission spectra



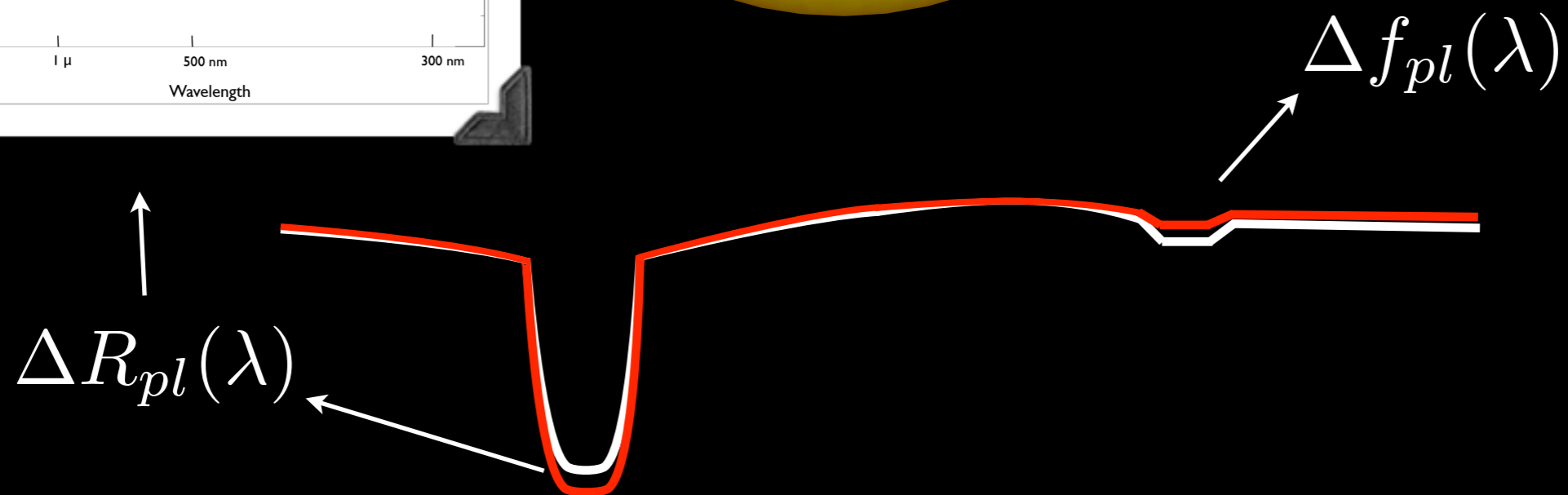
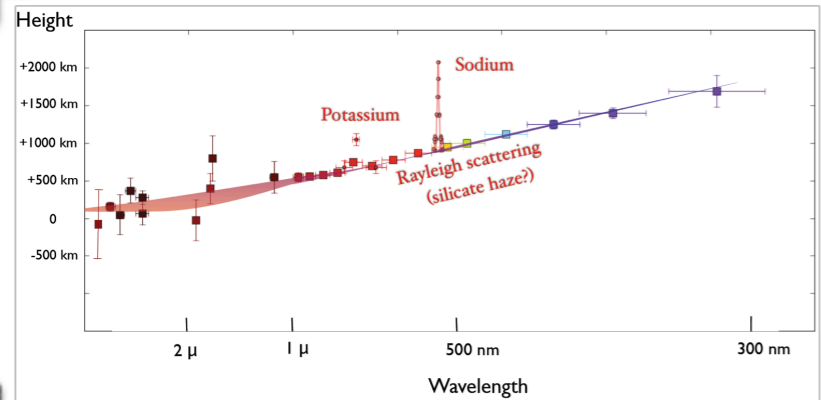
$$\Delta R_{pl}(\lambda)$$



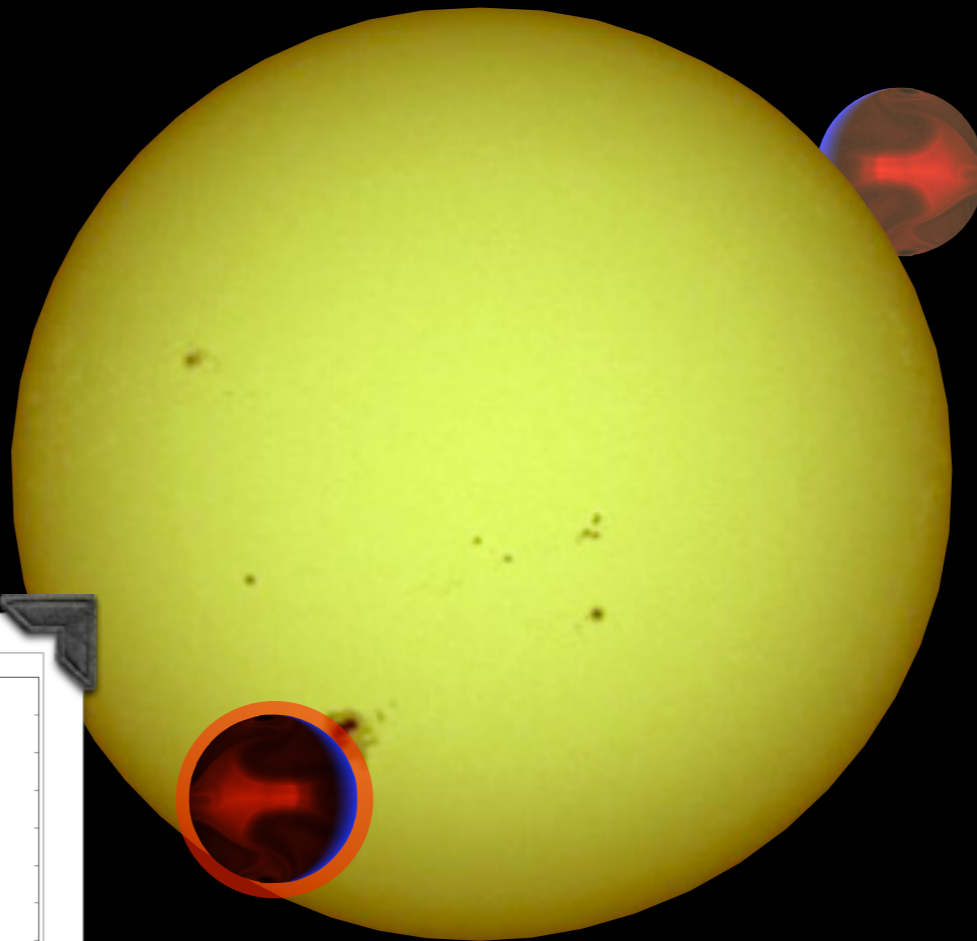
Exoplanet Spectra



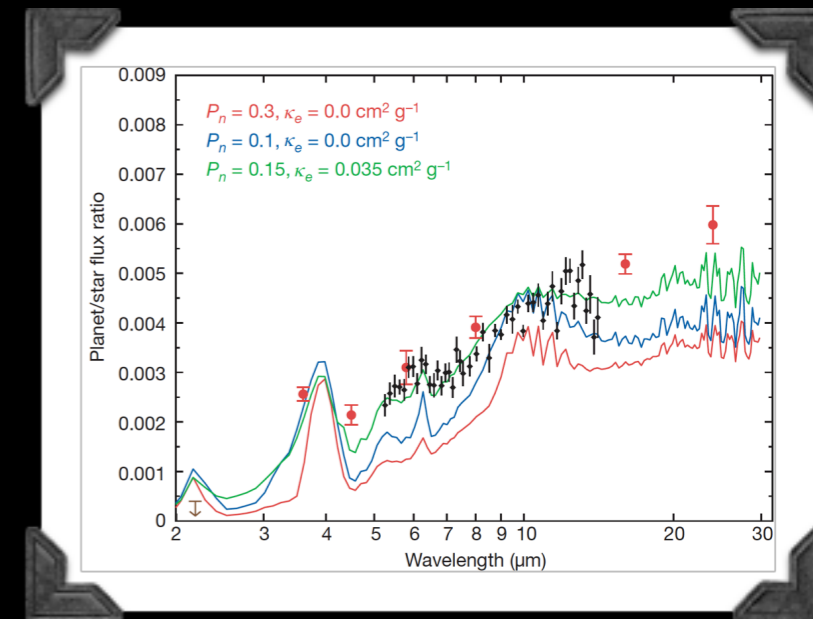
Transmission spectra



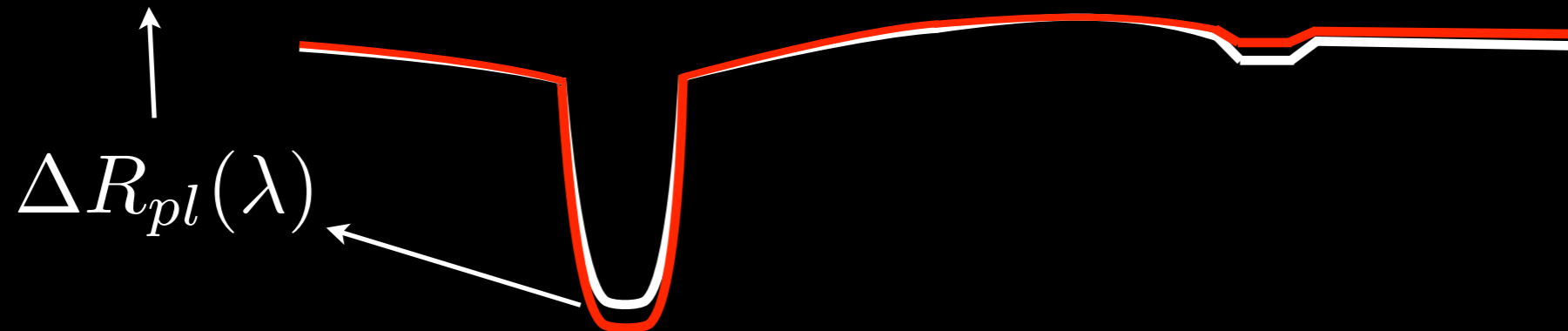
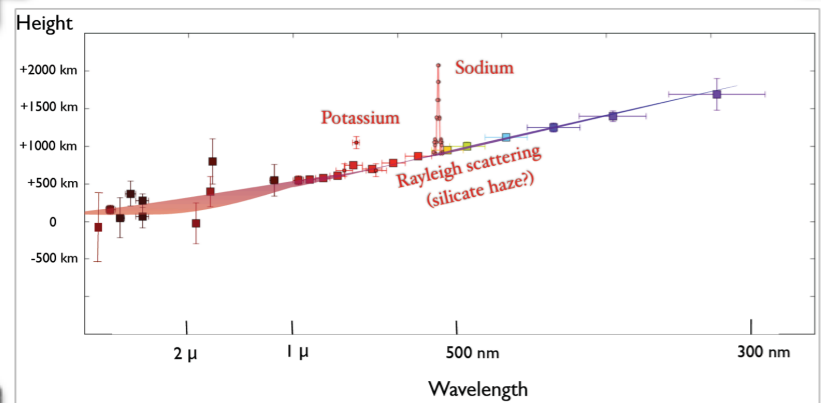
Exoplanet Spectra



Emission spectra



Transmission spectra

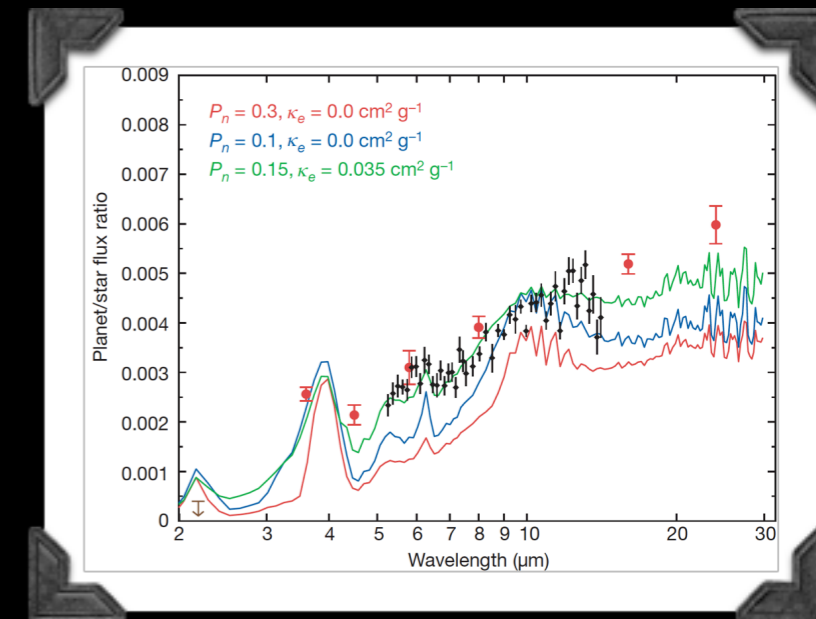


Exoplanet Spectra

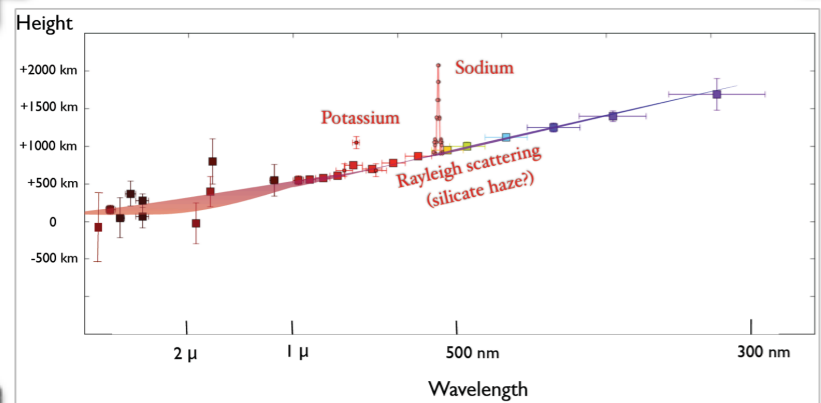
Albedo



Emission spectra

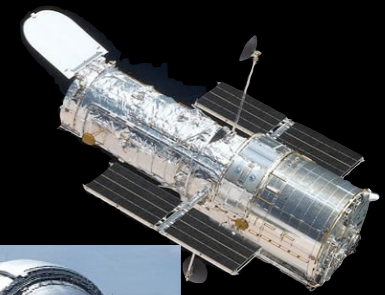
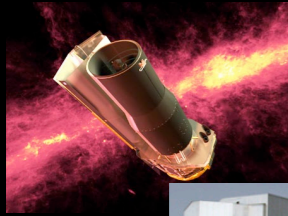


Transmission spectra



Exoplanet Spectroscopy

What Observatories have been used?



UV

Optical

nIR

IR

Transit

S

HST

HST

HST

Spitzer

G

-

6 - 10m

8 - 10m

-

2nd Eclipse

S

-

Kepler, CoRoT

HST

Spitzer

G

-

6 - 10m

4 - 10m

-

Phase Curves

S

-

Kepler, CoRoT

-

Spitzer

G

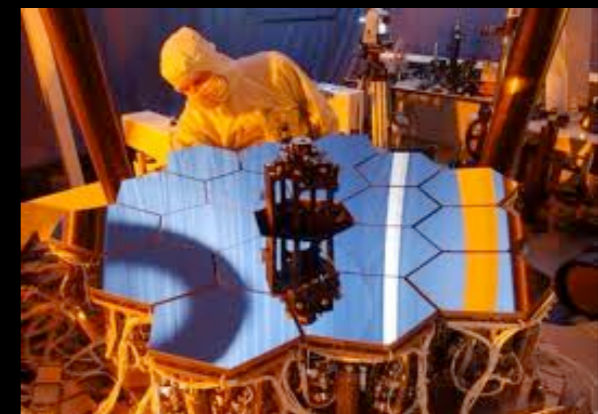
-

-

-

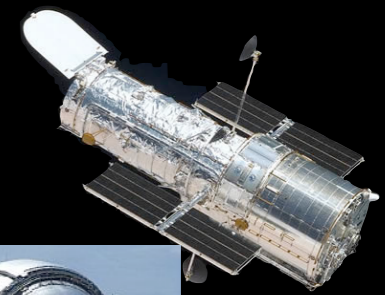
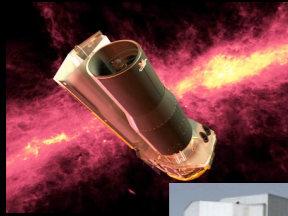
-

- Field Traditionally Space-based
- Increasing activity from the ground



Transiting Planets

What can the observations tell us?



Different methods are Very Highly Complementary

- Transit Transmission Spectra (mbar and lower)

Composition

Escape

Temperatures

Pressures & Abundances

Winds

easier



harder

- Secondary Eclipse Emission Spectra (bar to mbar)

Temperatures (or albedo)

Thermal Structure

Composition & Pressures & Abundances

easier



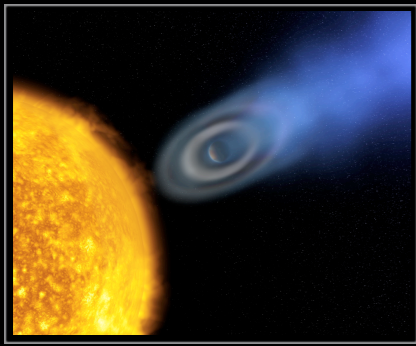
harder

- Phase Curves (bar to mbar) Non-transiting too

Global Temperature Map

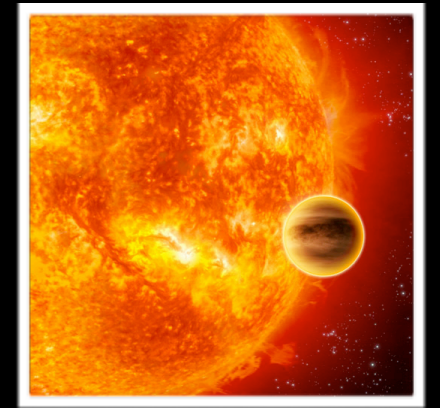
Winds

Want All methods at All wavelengths for the Strongest Constraints



Transmission Spectra

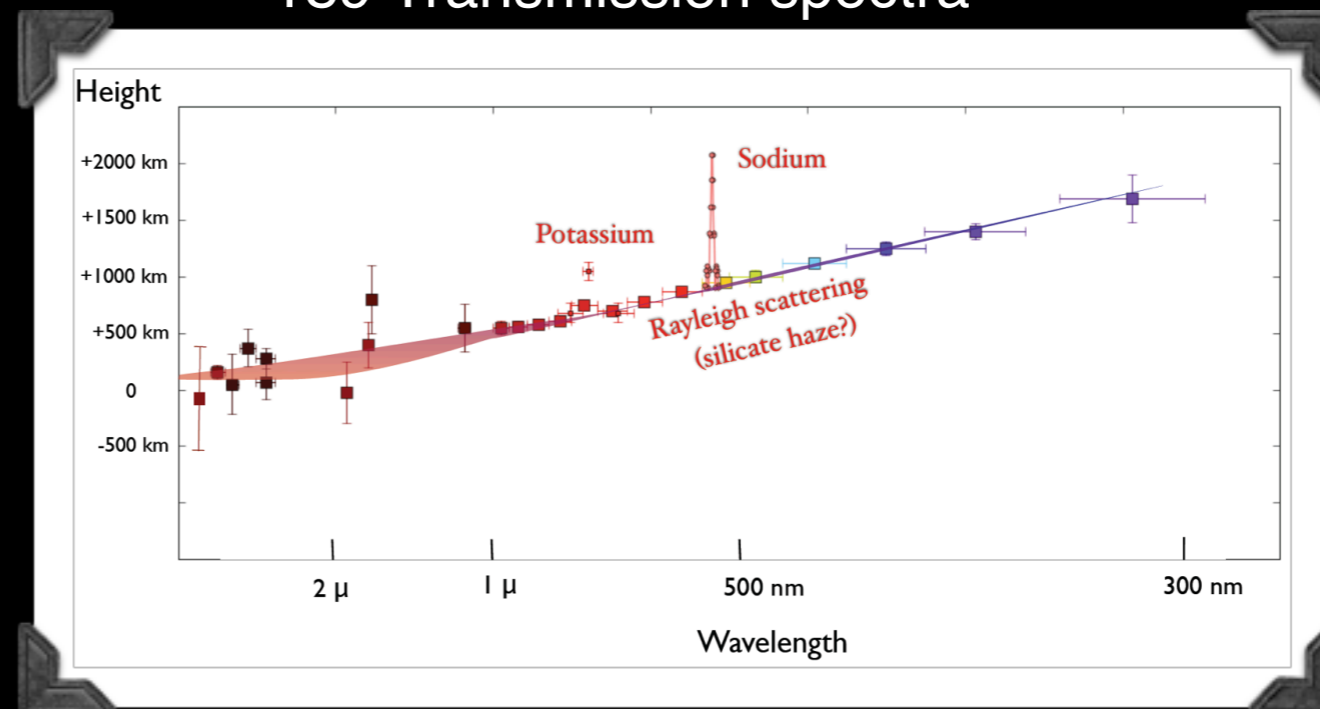
Composition

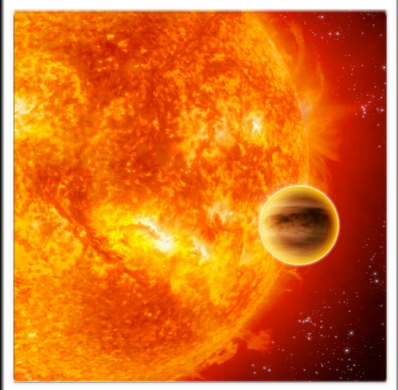


Examples

- First Exoplanet Atmospheric Detection
'209 Na (Charbonneau et al. 2002; Snellen et al. 2008; Sing et al. 2008)
- '189 Na (Redfield et al. 2008; Huitson et al. submitted)
- '189 Rayleigh scattering (Pont et al. 2008; Lecavelier et al 2008; Sing et al. 2011)
silicate haze?

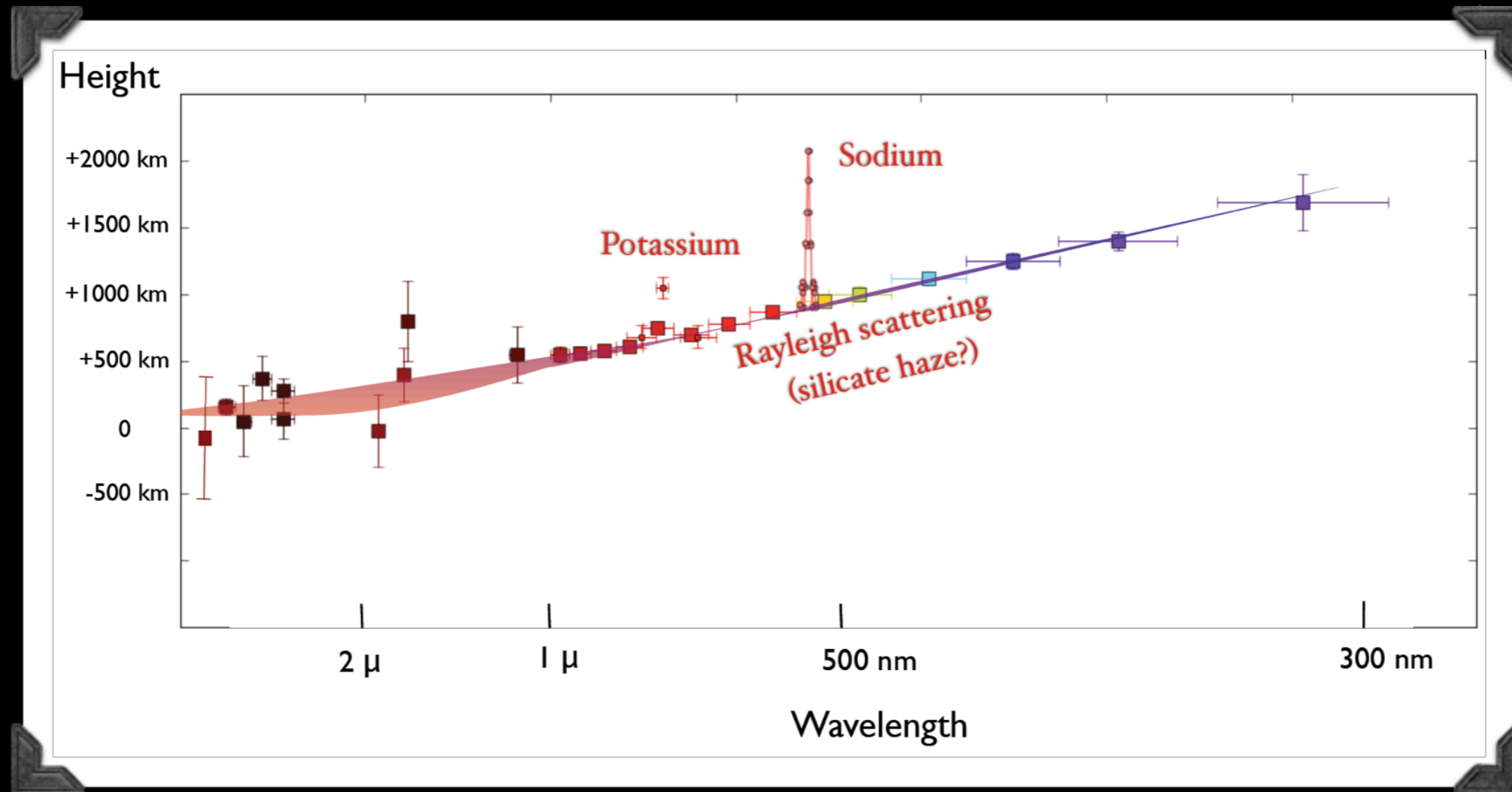
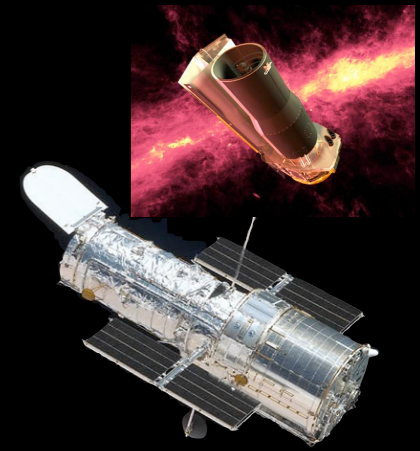
'189 Transmission spectra





Transmission spectrum

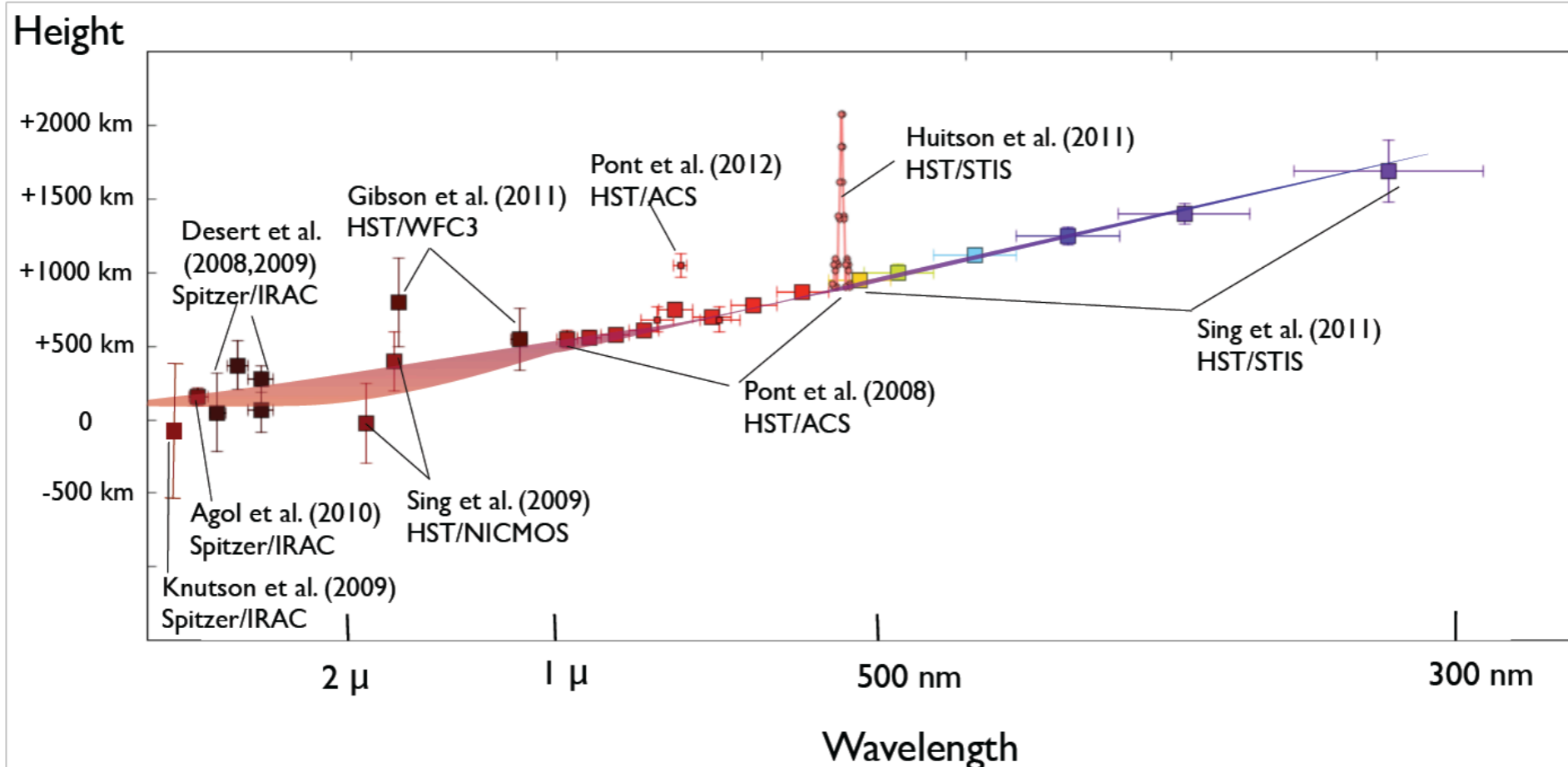
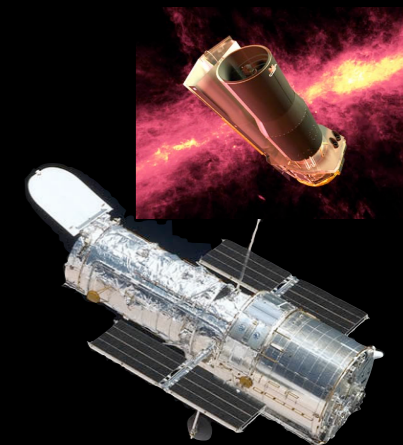
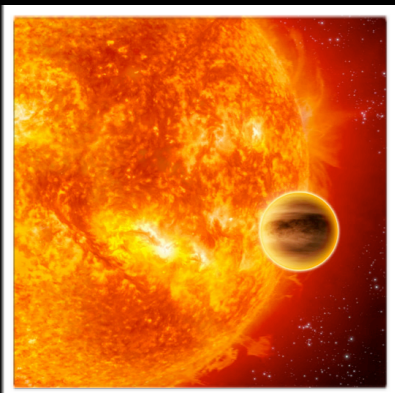
Composition



Can identify Rayleigh scattering (haze)
Alkali Metal Na

Transmission spectrum

Composition



Can identify Rayleigh scattering (haze)

Alkali Metal Na

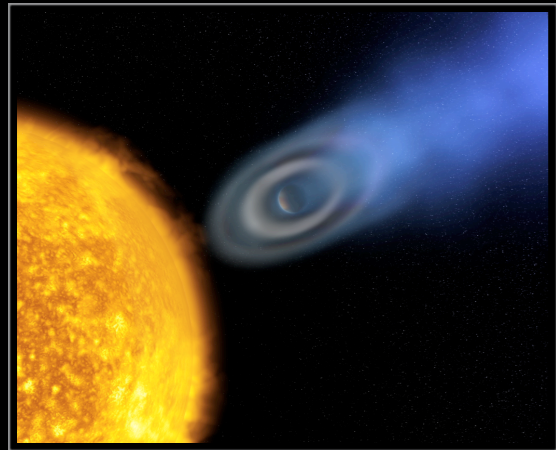
60+ orbits HST

100+ hrs Spitzer

see poster Husnoo

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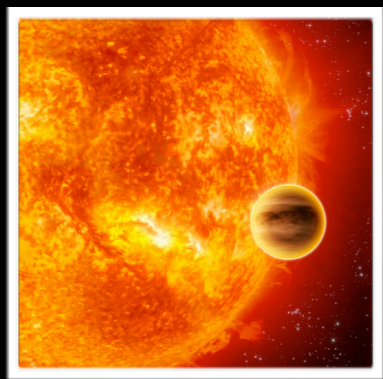
Overview Identified Atmospheric Constituents



HD209458b

Na
C II
H₂O, H I, H₂, TiO/VO
CO
H I, O I, Si III
H₂O

confirmed: HST & Subaru
confirmed: HST
initial: HST
initial: VLT
initial: HST
initial: Spitzer



HD189733b

Na
Rayleigh-haze
H₂O
CO₂, H I

confirmed: HET & HST
confirmed: HST
confirmed: Spitzer
initial: Spitzer; HST

Wasp-12b

Mg II, Metals
Molecules

initial: HST
initial: VLT, CFHT, Spitzer

Wasp-17b: Na

initial: VLT

XO-2b: K

initial: GTC

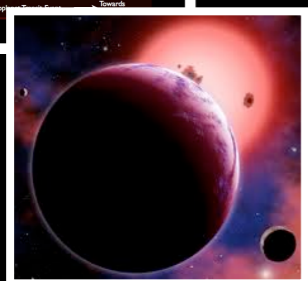
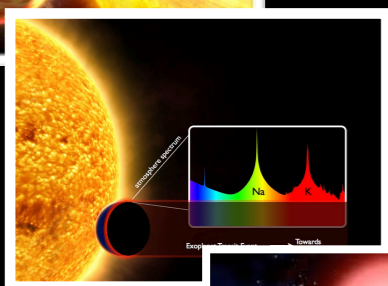
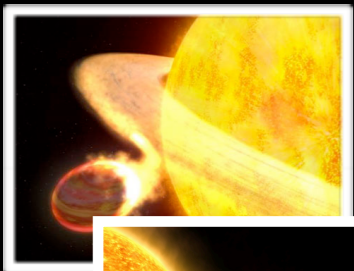
GJ1214:

metal-rich/haze

likely: VLT, HST, CFHT, Spitzer

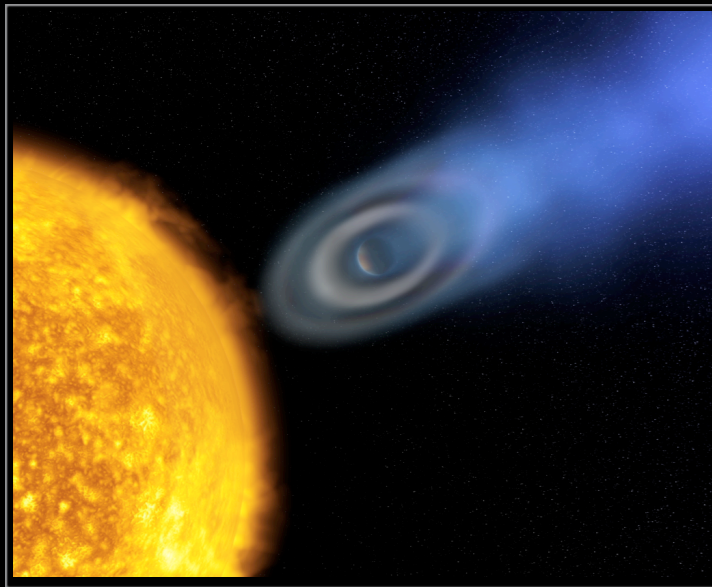
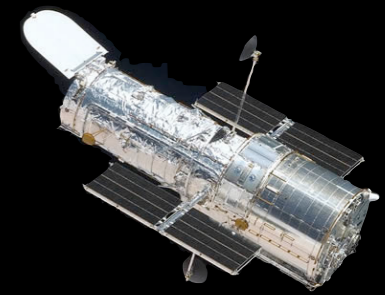
GJ436: Molecules

initial: Spitzer



Transmission Spectra

Atmospheric Escape



- UV is sensitive to atomic transitions (H, C, Si, O)
- Hot-Jupiters loose mass due to intense stellar irradiation
- Very large Transit depths

HD209458b

Vidal-Madjar et al. (2003, 2004)

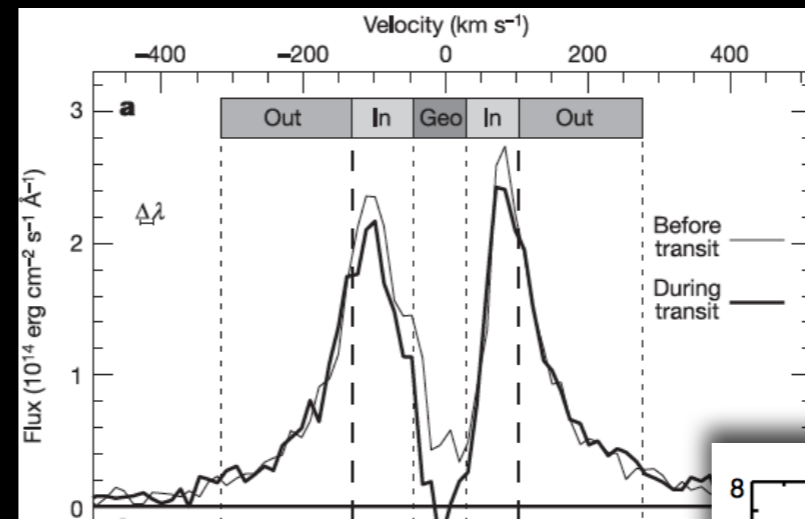
Linsky et al. (2010)

HD 189733b

Lecavelier et al. (2010)

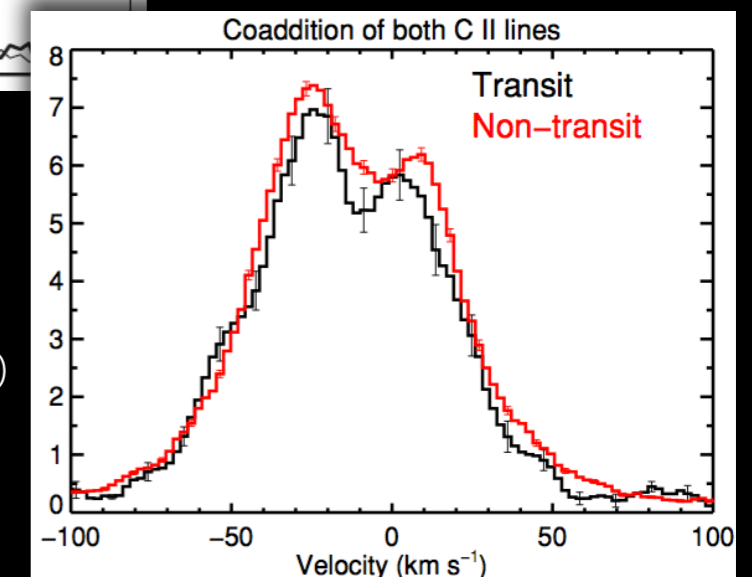
Wasp-12

Fossati et al. (2010)

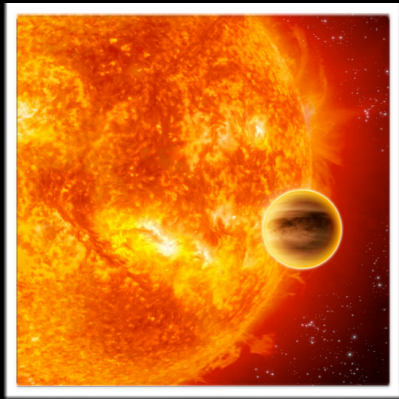


H I Lyman- α
 $15 \pm 4\%$

C II
 $7.8 \pm 1.3\%$

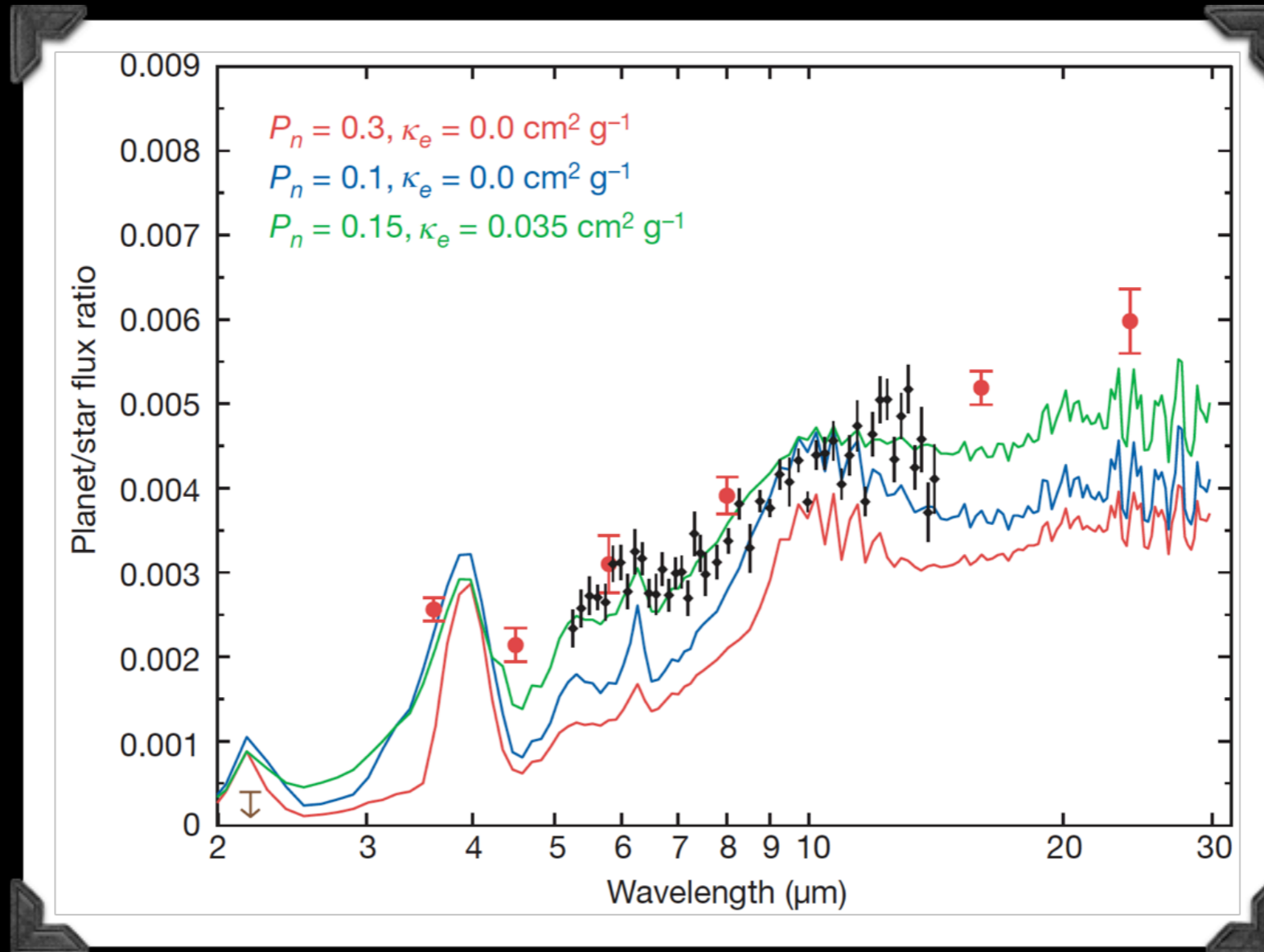
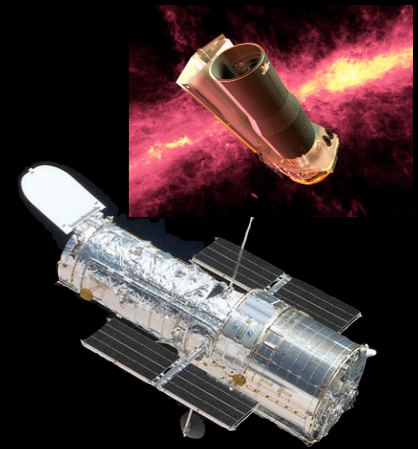


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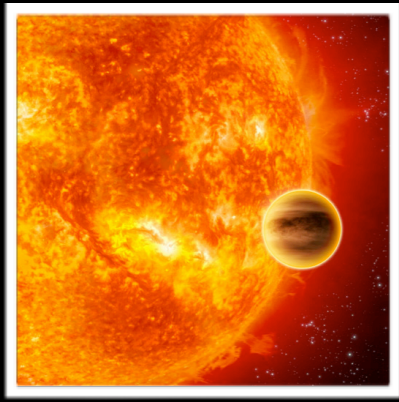
Emission spectrum

Composition
Temperatures



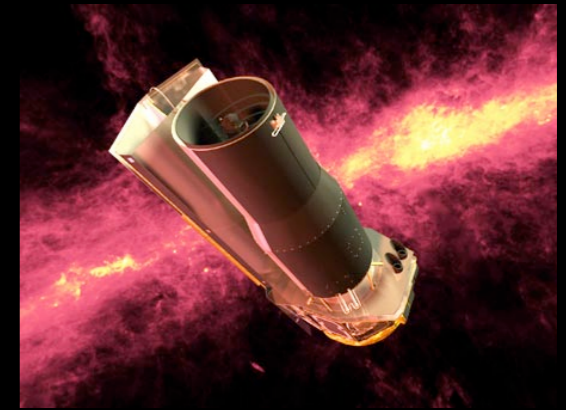
Can identify H_2O , CO_2

Grillmair et al. (2008)
~100 hrs Spitzer



Emission spectrum

Temperatures & Albedo

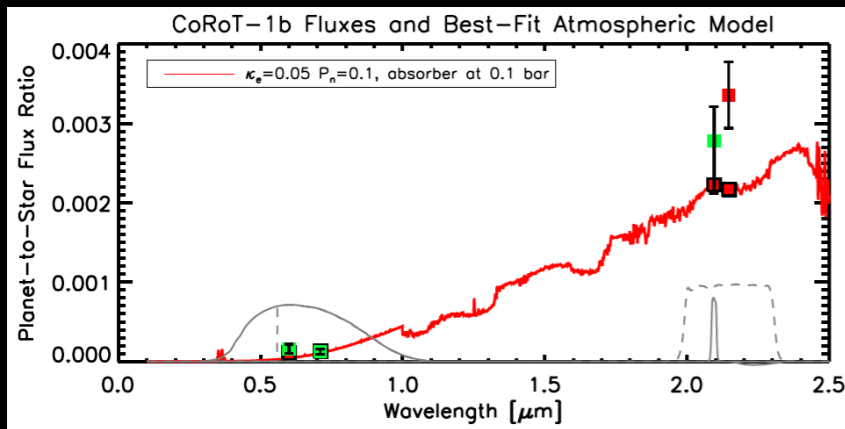


- Thermal Emission flux from planet probes temperature
- Hot-Js ~1000 to 3000 K
- Albedo (optical) & Re-circulation
- Hot-Js often have low albedos (*but not always*)

Table 1 Spitzer IRAC Broad-Band Photometry*

ID	3.6 μm	4.5 μm	5.8 μm	8 μm	Reference
HD189733b	0.256% \pm 0.014%	0.214% \pm 0.020%	0.310% \pm 0.034%	0.391 \pm 0.022%	Charbonneau et al. 2008
HD209458b	0.094% \pm 0.009%	0.213% \pm 0.015%	0.301% \pm 0.043%	0.240% \pm 0.026%	Knutson et al. 2008
HD149026b	XX	XX	XX	0.084% \pm 0.006% -0.012%	Harrington et al. 2007
				0.0411% \pm 0.0076%	Knutson et al. 2009c
HD80606b		XX		0.136% \pm 0.018%	Laughlin et al. 2009
GJ436b	XX	XX	XX	0.057% \pm 0.008%	Deming et al. 2007
CoRoT-1	XX	XX			
CoRoT-2	XX	0.510% \pm 0.042%		0.41% \pm 0.11%	Gillon et al. 2010
HAT-1	0.080% \pm 0.008%	0.135% \pm 0.022%	0.203% \pm 0.031%	0.238% \pm 0.040%	Todorov et al. 2010
HAT-2	X	X	XX	XX	

CoRot + nIR

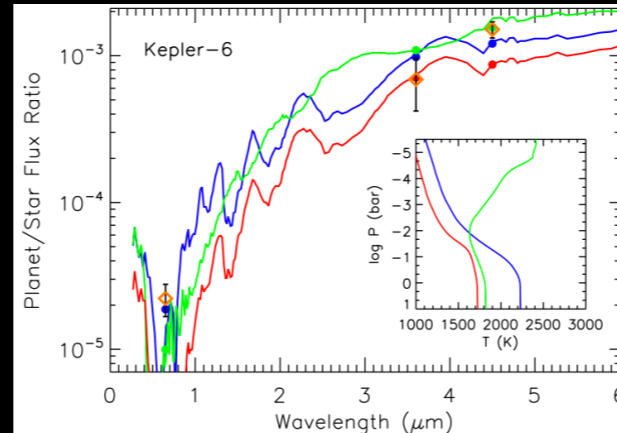


Rogers et al. (2009)

$$A_B = 5\%$$

$$T = 2300 \text{ K}$$

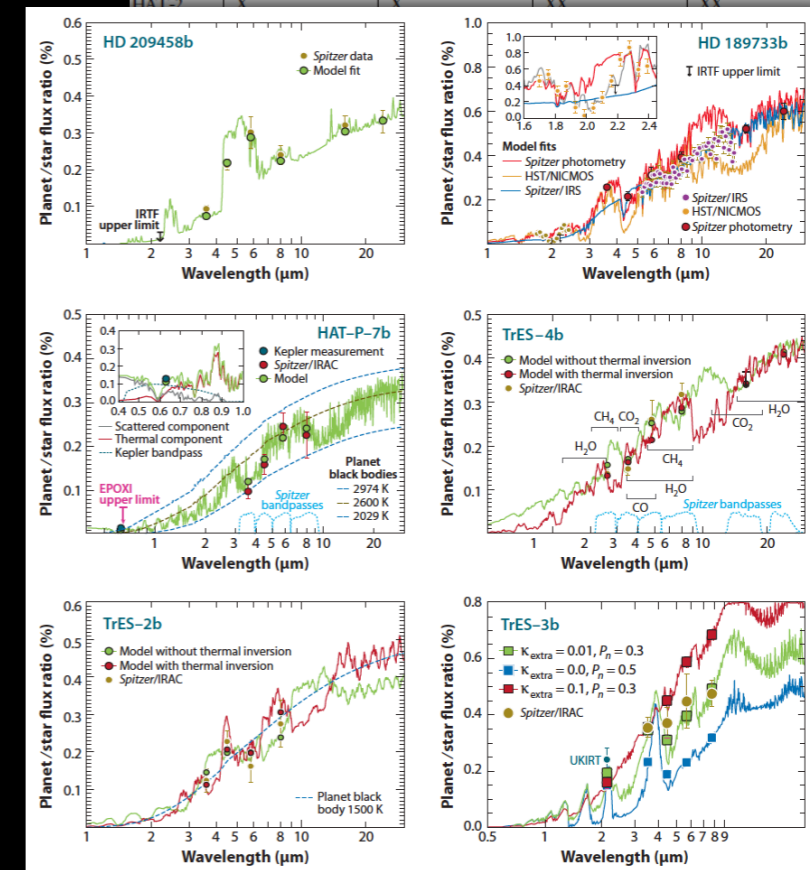
Kepler + Spitzer



Desert et al. (2011)

$$A_B = 11\%$$

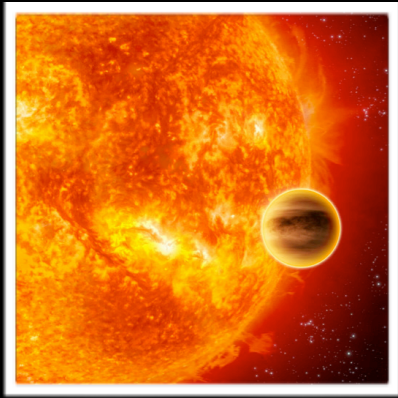
$$T = 1660 \text{ K}$$



Seager & Deming (2010)

Cowan & Agol (2011)

Christiansen et al. 2010
Charbonneau et al. 2005
O'Donovan et al. 2010
Fressin et al. 2010
Knutson et al. 2009a
Machalek et al. 2008
Machalek et al. 2009
Machalek et al. 2010
X refers to data in hand and analyses



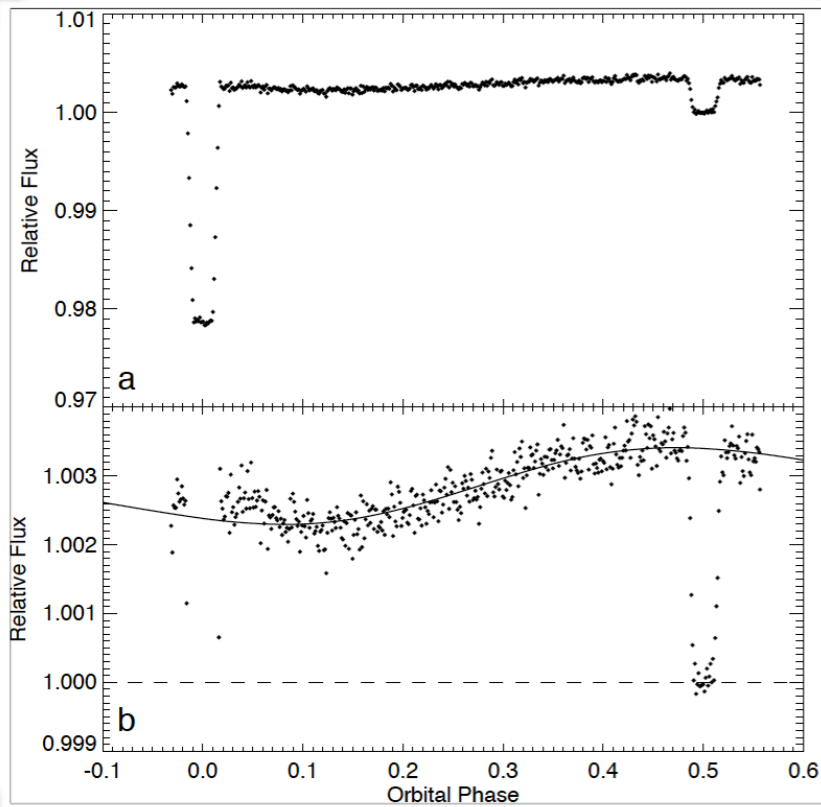
Phase curves

Temperature map
Winds

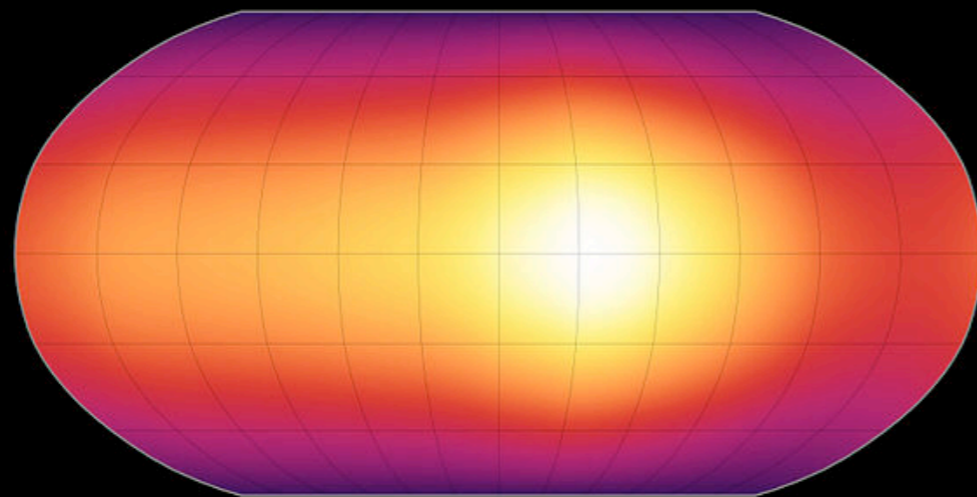
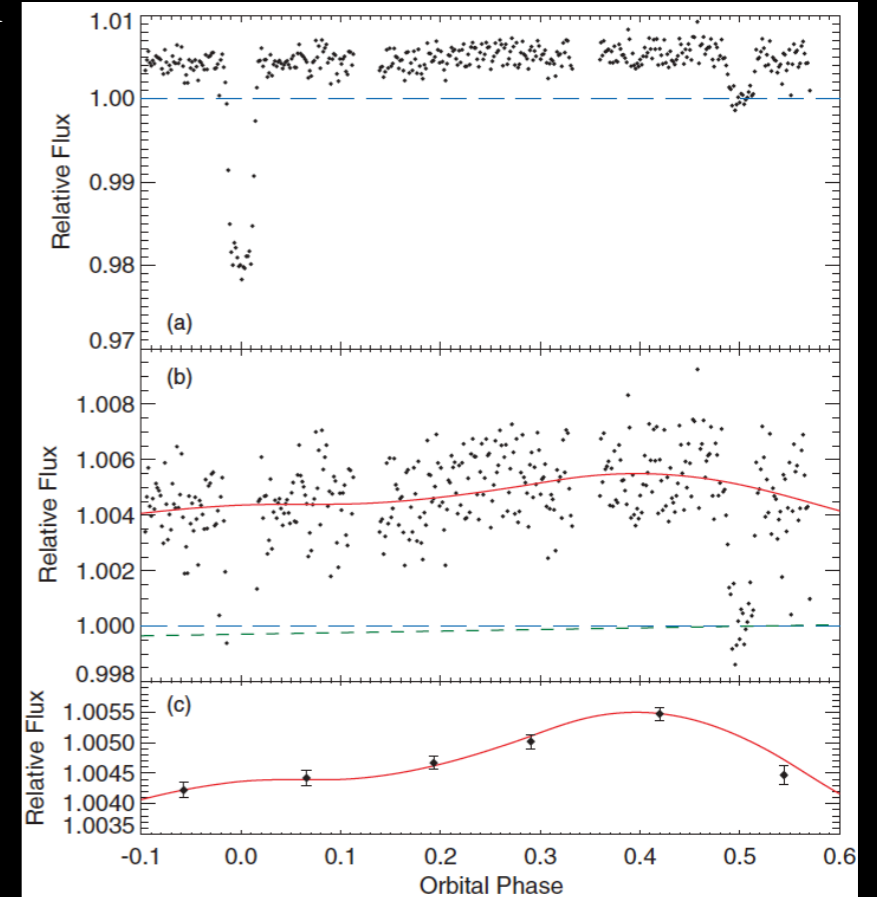


8 μm

24 μm

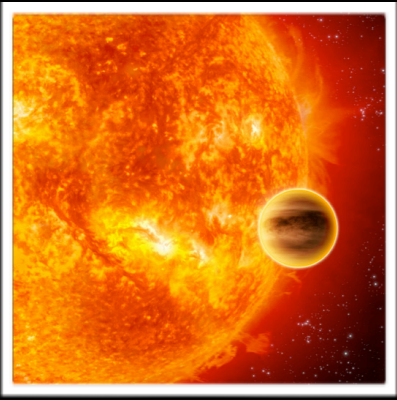


- Hot-spot eastward of sub-stellar point
- Eastward jets



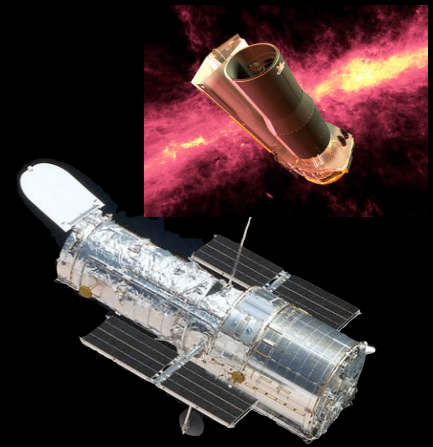
↑
Sun-Facing Longitude

Knutson et al. (2007; 2009)
3 & 4.5 μm curves too

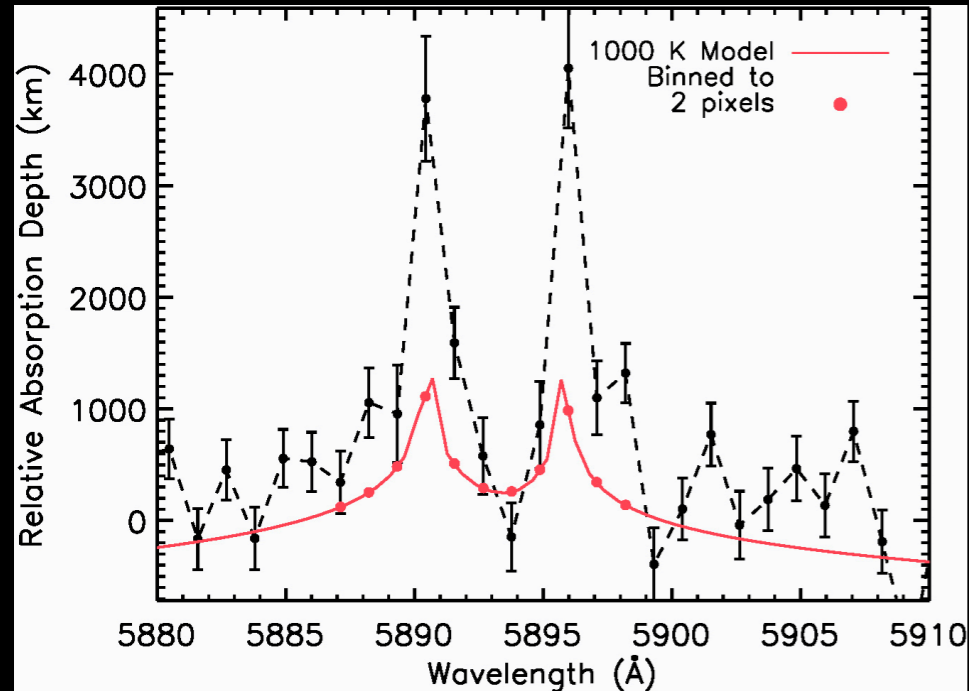


Emission & Transmission

Thermal Structure

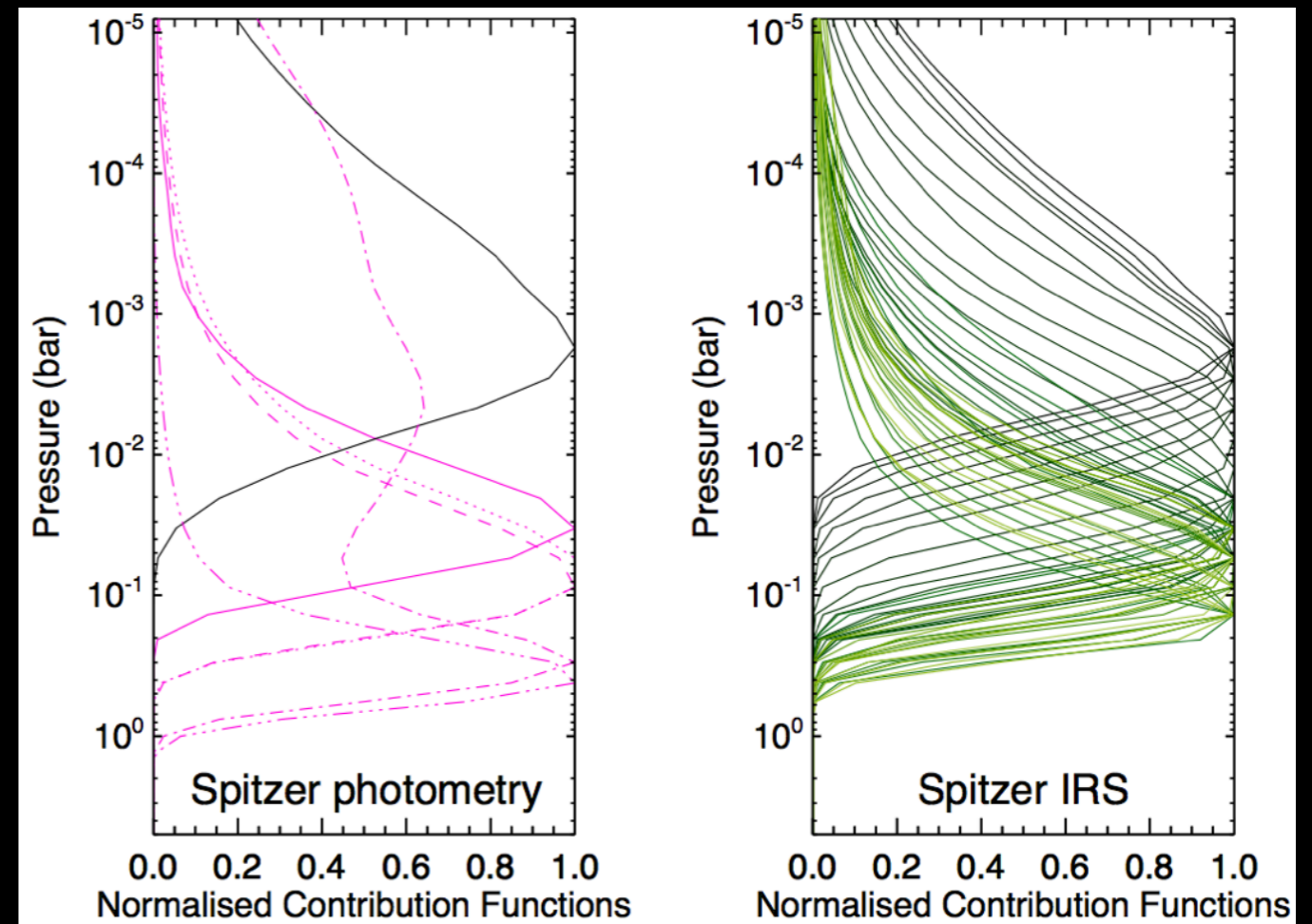


Huitson et al. submitted



Transmission

Lee et al. (2011)



Emission

Temp. via scale height

Press. via altitude

Na: $T_{z=2000 \text{ km}} = 2800 \text{ K}$

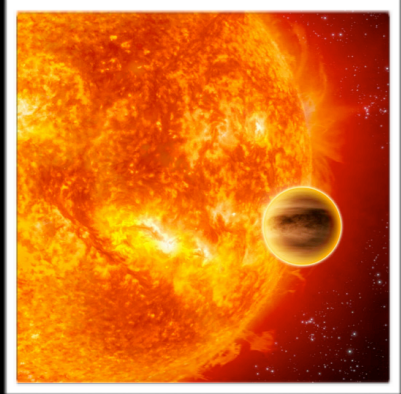
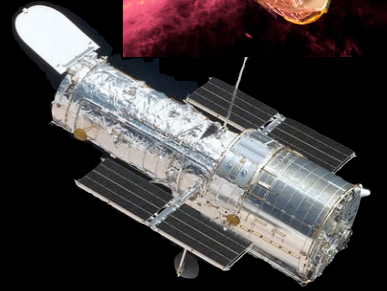
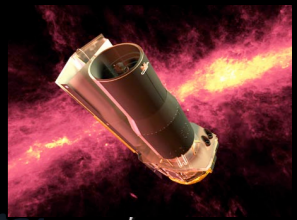
Rayleigh: $T_{z=0 \text{ km}} = 1340 \text{ K}$

Press. via contribution function

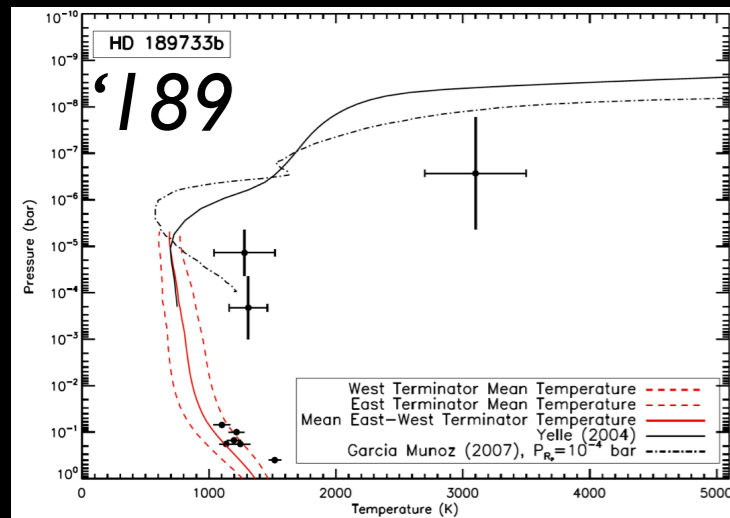
Degeneracy Temp. & Abundances

Emission + Transmission + Phase

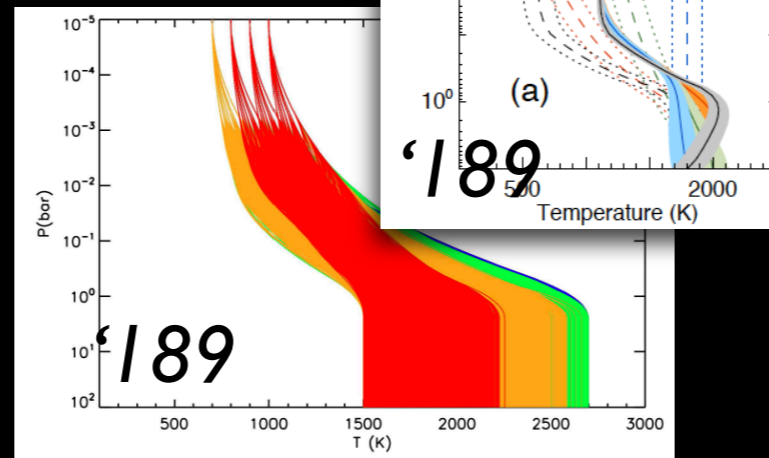
Thermal Structure



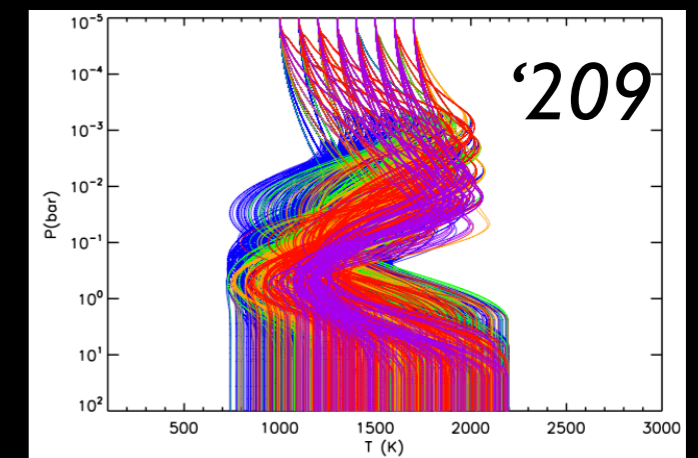
Limb T-P



Dayside T-P



Dayside T-P



'189 NO Stratosphere

'209 YES Stratosphere

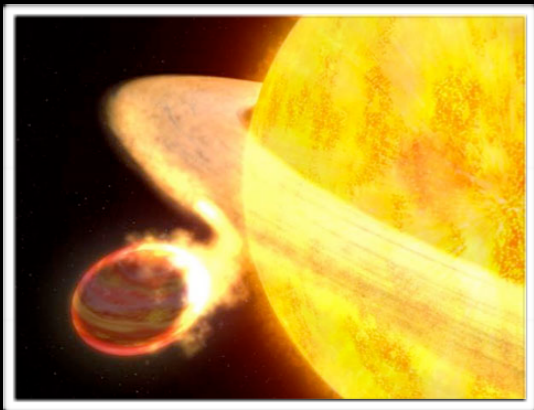
'189 YES Thermosphere

'209 YES Thermosphere

Huitson et al. (submitted)
Vidal-Madjar et al. (2011a,b)

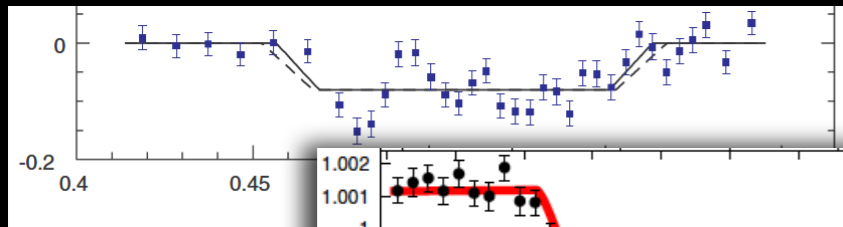
Charbonneau et al. (2008)
Madhusudhan & Seager (2009)
Lee et al. (2011)

Burrows et al. (2007)
Knutson et al. (2008)

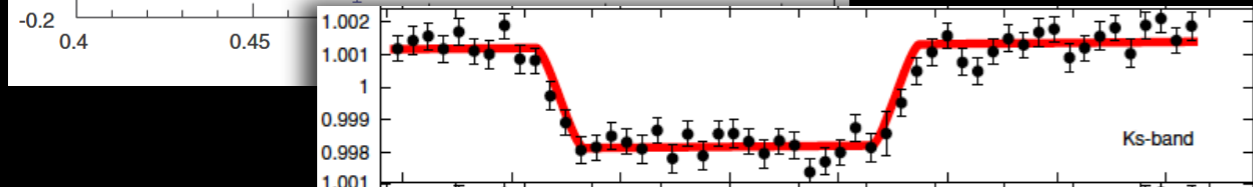


Transmission+Emission+Phase

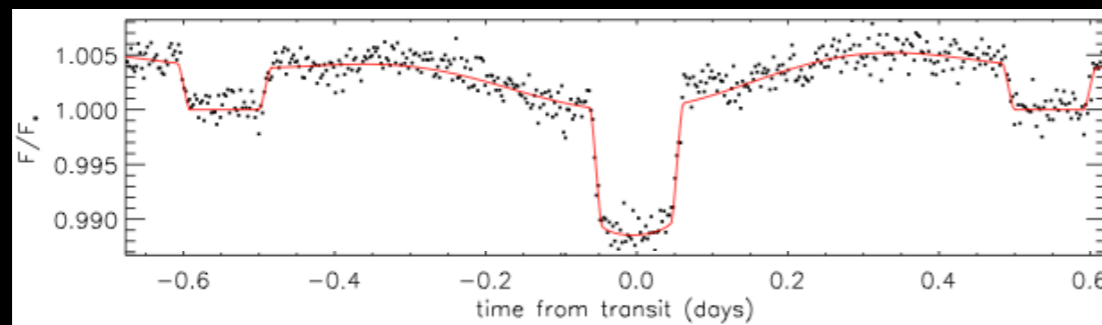
Wasp-12b: Hottest of the Hot Jupiters



Lopez-Morales et al. (2010)



Croll et al. (2011)



Campo et al. (2011)

Cowan et al. (2011)

Phase Curve

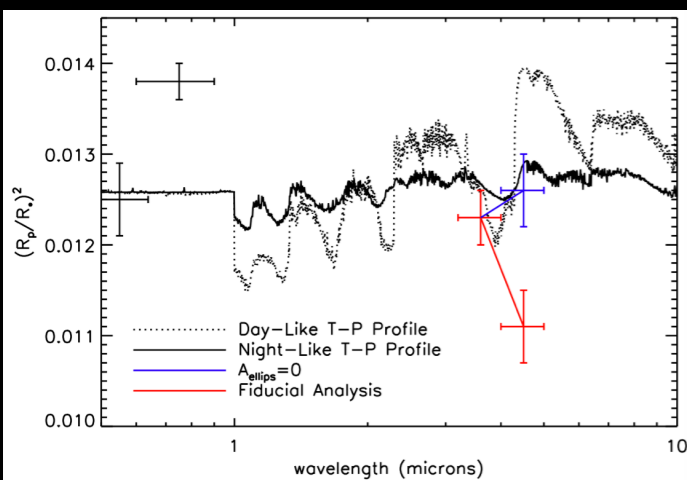
- Large Day/Night Contrast
3000 K Days
1000 K Nights

- Solar or high C/O?

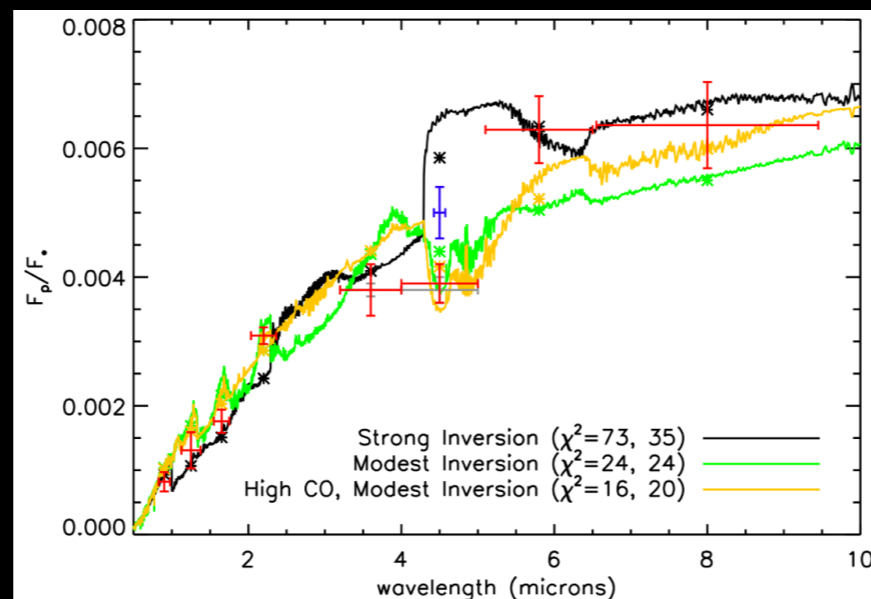
Madhusudhan et al. (2011)

Crossfield et al. (2012)

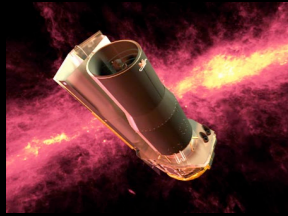
David K. Sing



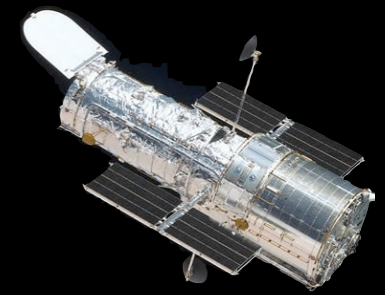
Transmission



Emission

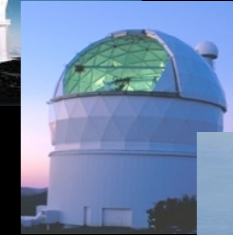


Era of hot-Jupiter Atmo Surveys



Ground

- emission (**nIR**; e.g. Croll; Snellen)
- transmission
Optical (e.g Jensen et al. 2011; Sing et al. 2011)

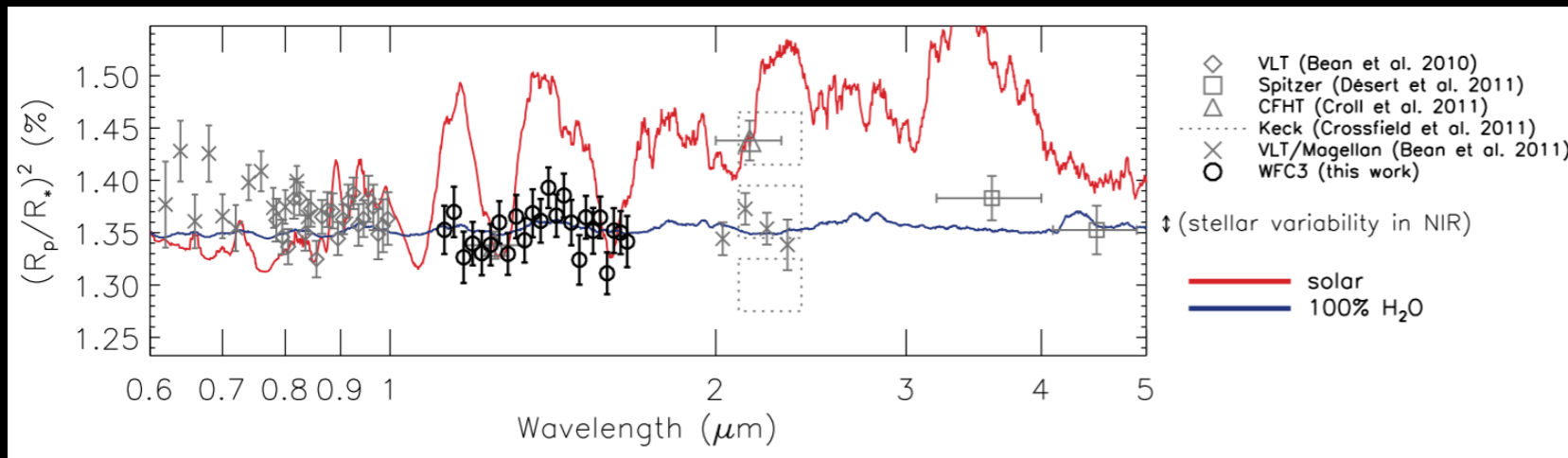


Space

- *Spitzer* emission+phase (PI Harrington; Knutson; Krick)
- *HST* **WFC3** transmission+emission (PI Deming)
- *HST* **STIS** transmission (PI Sing)

see poster Swain

Beginning Era of hot-Neptunes & super-Earths

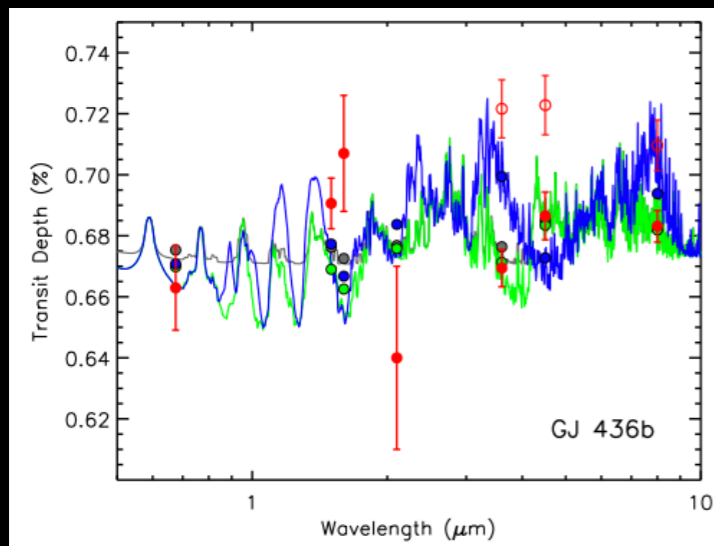


GJ1214b

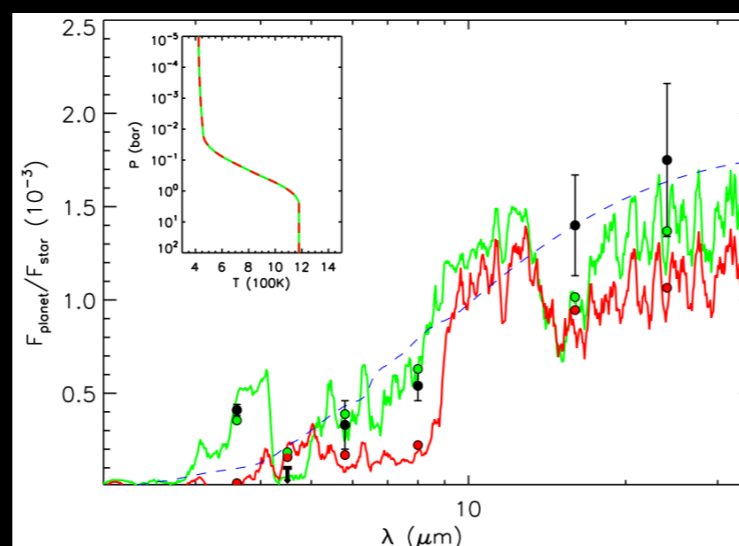
Flat-ish spectra

Small Signals

- small scale heights
- clouds/hazes covering signatures



Transmission



Emission

GJ436

- enhanced CO, reduced CH₄
- issues with stellar variability

Berta et al. (2011)

Knutson et al. (2011)

Stevenson et al. (2010)

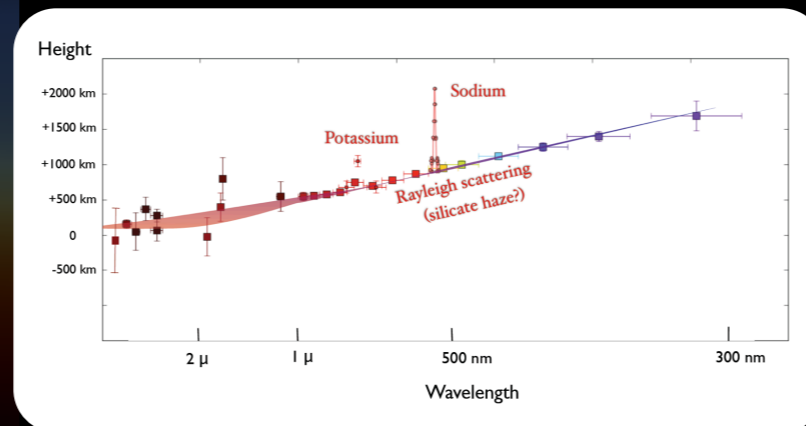
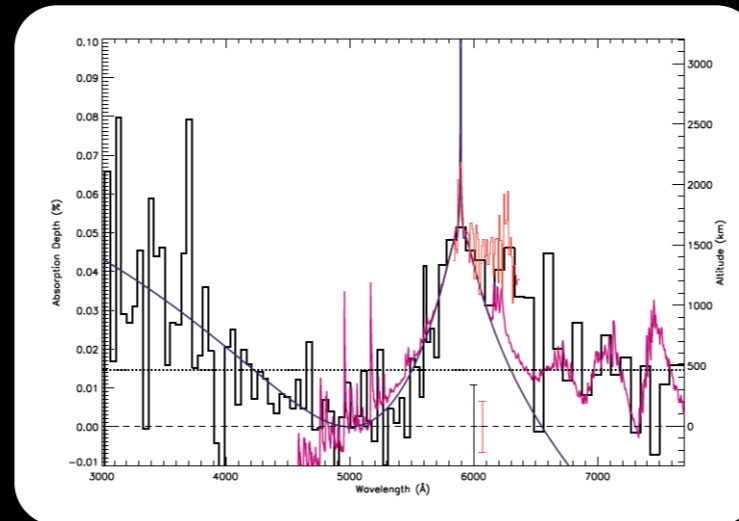
Madhusudhan & Seager (2011)

Future \rightarrow M-dwarfs & Very Bright Transits

Conclusions

- Now have increasingly “good” constraints for a couple hot-Jupiter atmos
- Era of comparative exoplanets has started with hot Jupiters
- Beginning era for super-Earth & hot-Neptune atmosphere studies

Postdoctoral position on Large HST program



- 124 Orbits
- 8 hot-Jupiters (1000 to 3000 K)
- Full high quality optical+nIR spectra from 3000 Å to 1.6μm

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