

# A Fully-Consistent 1D Radiative-Convective Equilibrium Model for Planetary Atmospheres

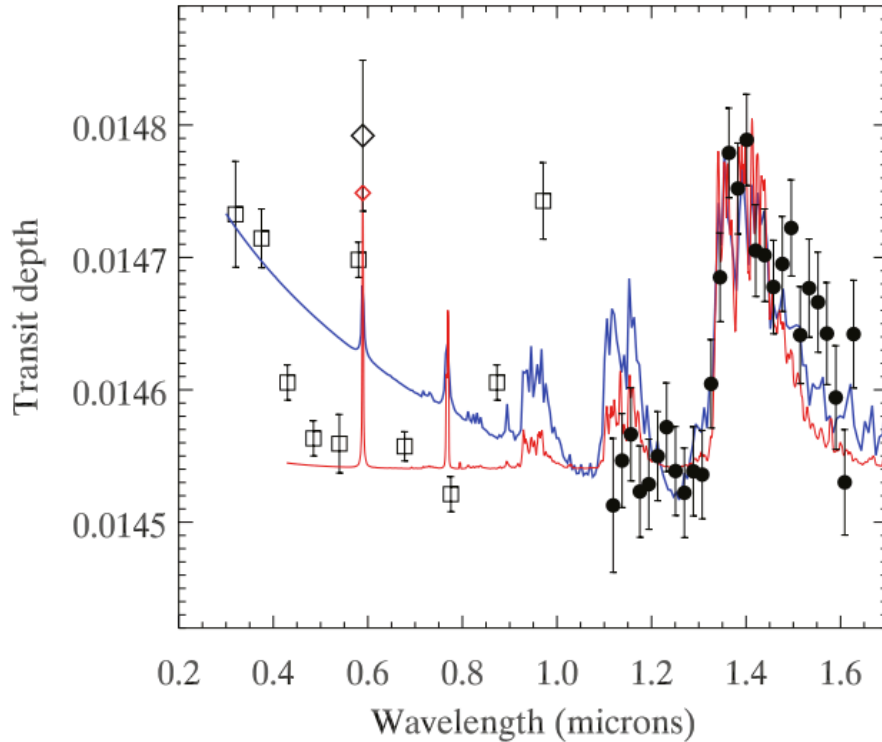
**Benjamin Drummond**

Pascal Tremblin, Isabelle Baraffe,  
Nathan Mayne, David Skålid Amundsen

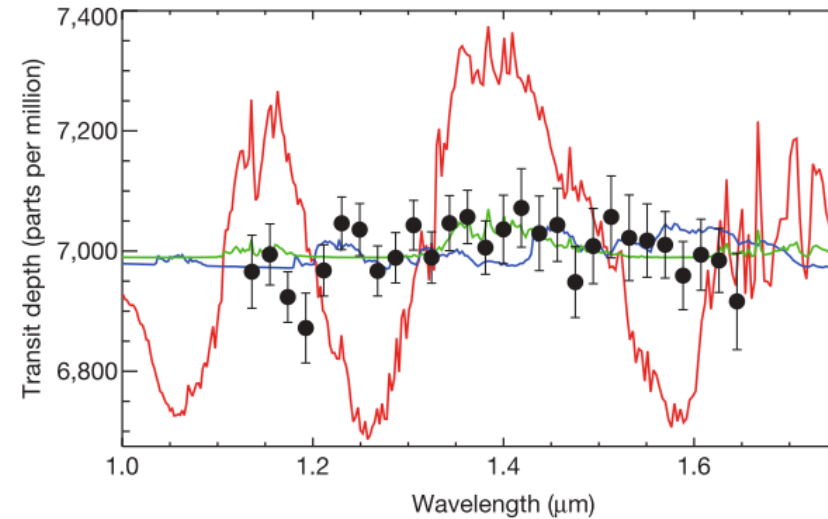
# Outline

- **ATMO**
  - a new 1D model for sub-stellar atmospheres
- **Fully-consistent non-equilibrium chemistry**
  - feedback of chemistry onto background atmosphere
  - application to hot exoplanet atmospheres
- **Chemistry and GCMs**

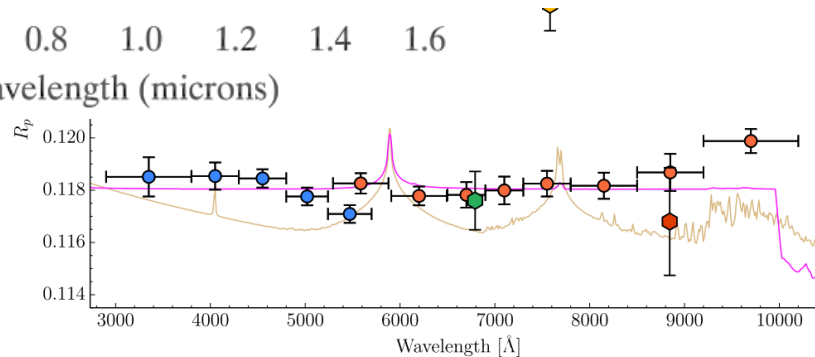
# Exoplanet Atmospheres



HD 209458b  
Deming et al., 2013



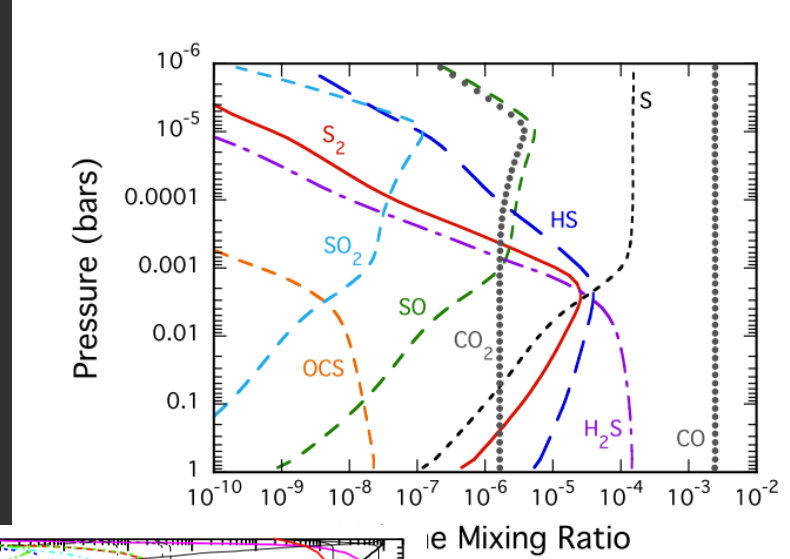
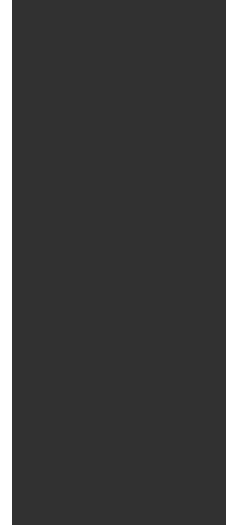
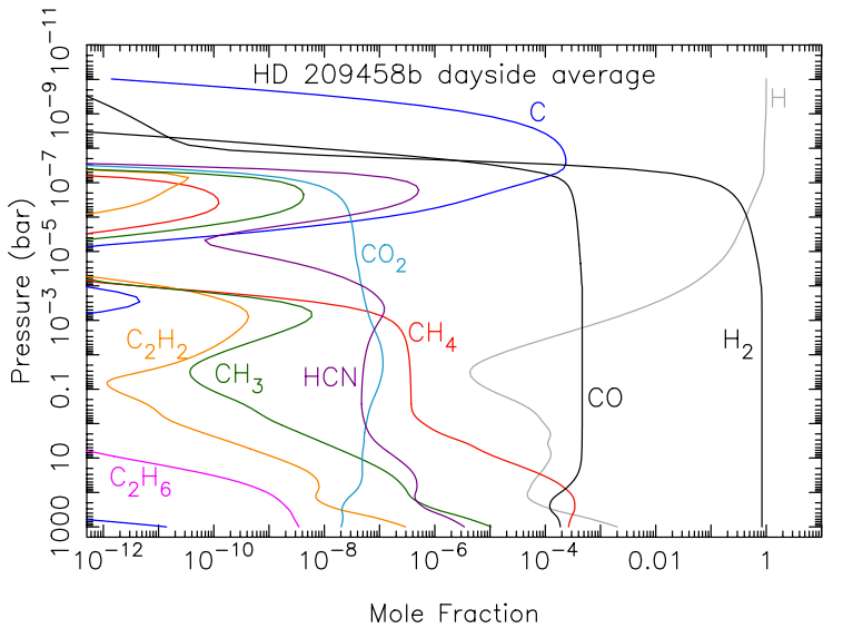
GJ 436b  
Knutson et al., 2014



HAT-P-1b  
Wilson et al., 2015

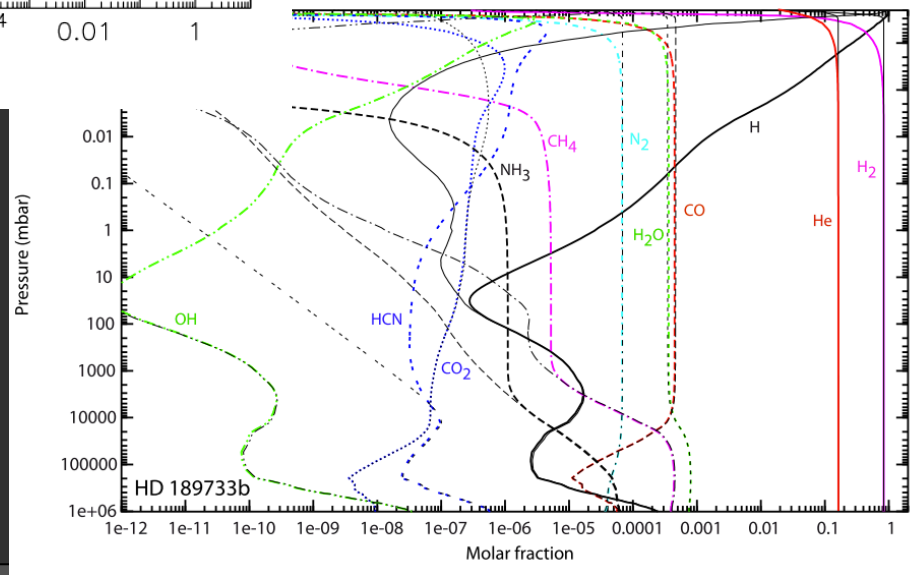


# 1D Photochemical Models



Moses et al., 2011

Venot et al., 2012



Zahnle et al., 2009

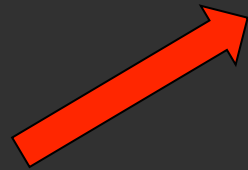


# 1D Photochemical Models

**INPUT:** Temperature, Elemental Abundance

**OUTPUT:** Chemical Abundances

**Calculate  
chemical  
abundances  
based on  
input  
temperature  
structure**



Simple Constructions e.g. isothermal



1D Radiative-Convective Codes



Averaged from 3D GCM simulations

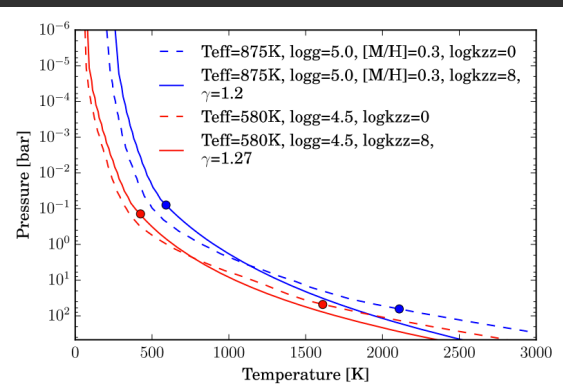
# ATMO

- 1D Atmosphere Model

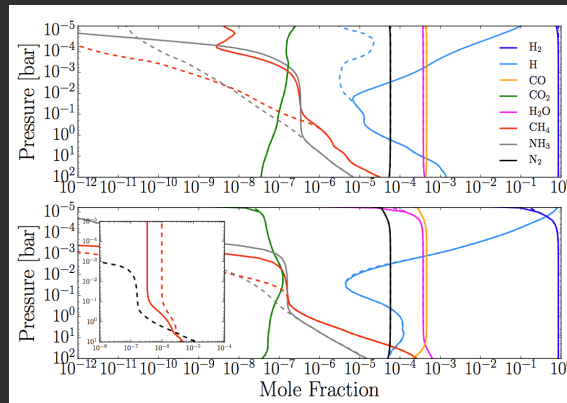
Pressure  
Temperature Profiles

Synthetic  
Observations

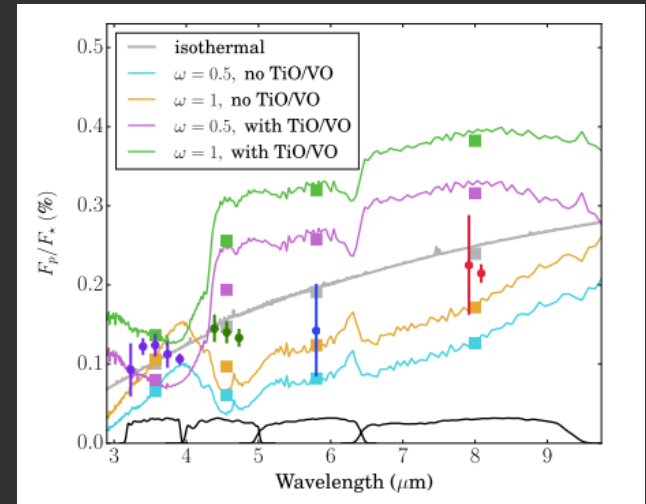
Equilibrium and Non-  
equilibrium Chemistry



Tremblin et al., 2015, *ApJL*



Drummond et al., 2015,  
*ApJL*, submitted



Evans et al., 2015, *MNRAS*

## ATMO

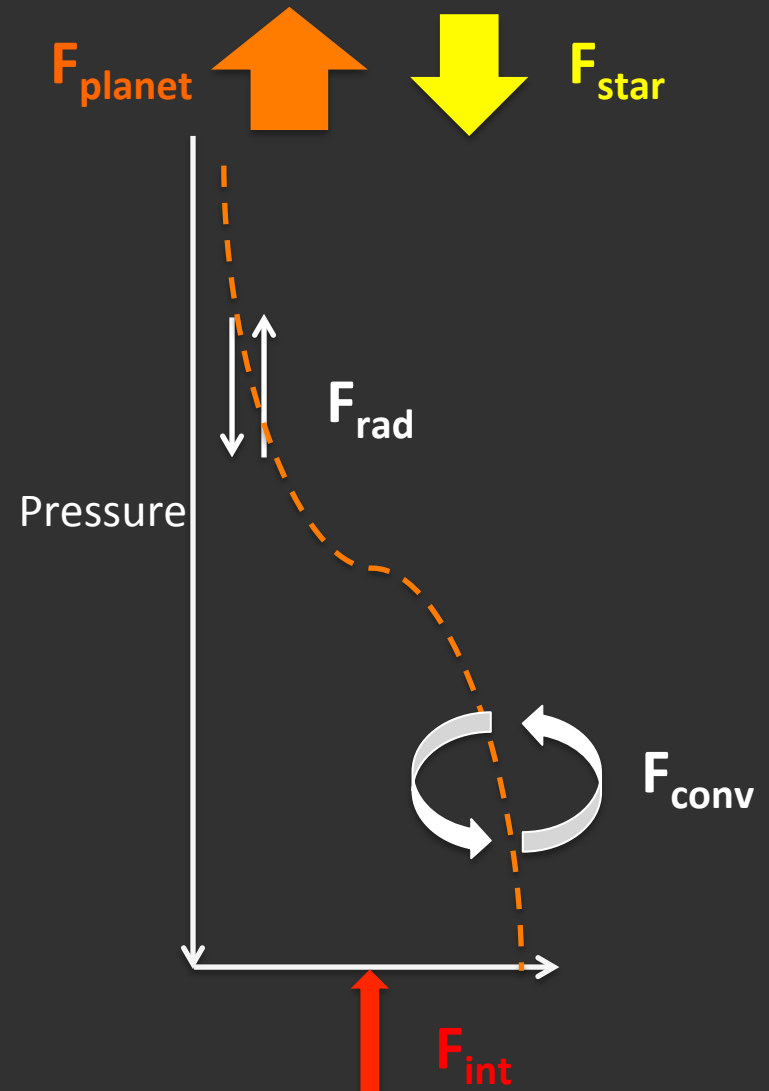
- 1D Atmosphere Model

- Hydrostatic Equilibrium

$$\frac{dP_{gas}}{dz} - \rho g = 0$$

- Energy Balance

$$F_{star} + F_{rad} + F_{conv} = F_{int}$$

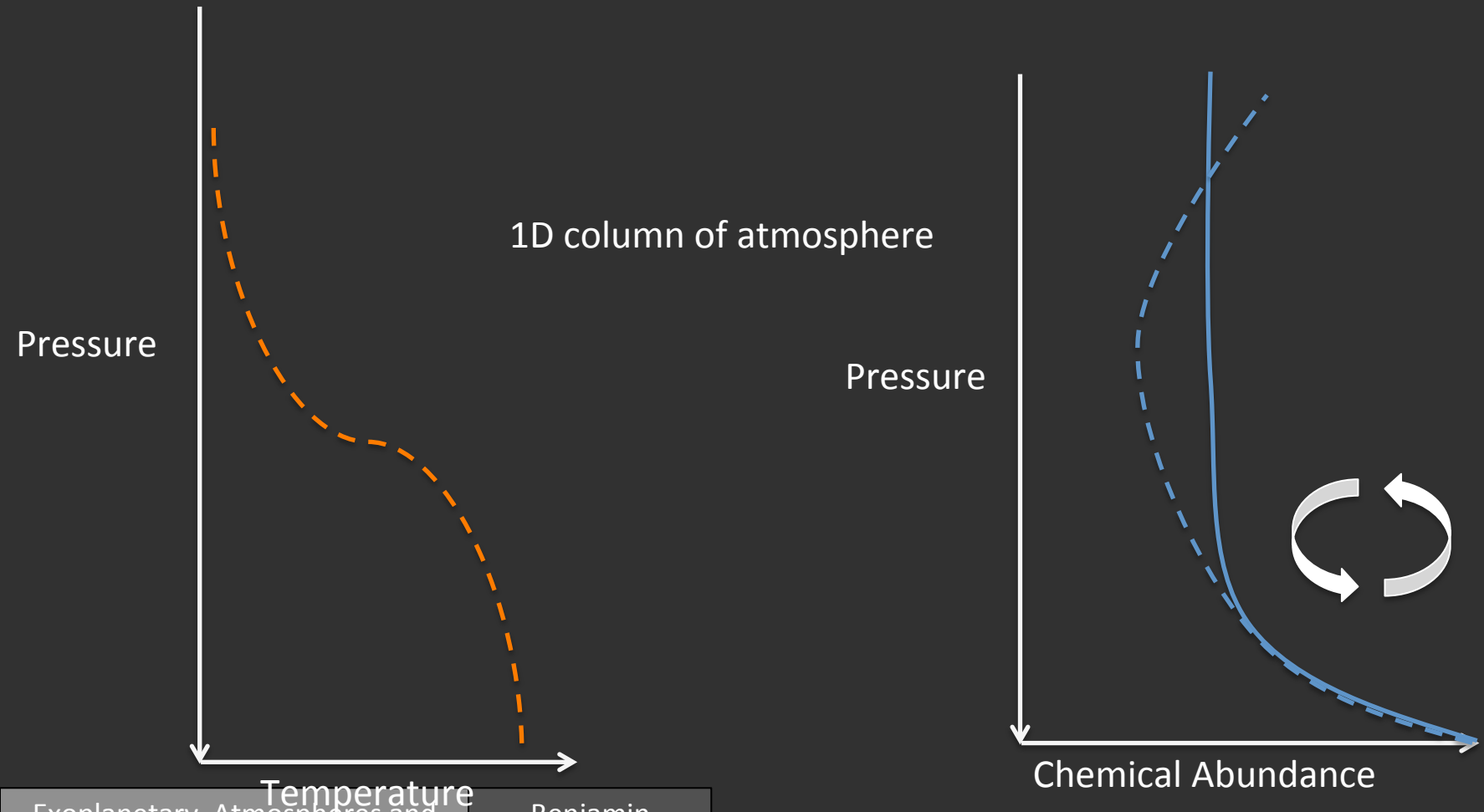




# ATMO

- 1D Atmosphere Model
  - Equilibrium Chemistry
    - Gibbs Energy Minimisation
    - Including formation of condensates
  - Non-Equilibrium Chemistry
    - High-temperature chemical network of Venot et al., 2012, A&A
      - *See next talk*
    - Including vertical mixing and photodissociations
  - Radiative Transfer
    - Opacities binned using correlated-k method
    - Radiative transfer solved using discrete-ordinate method: Amundsen et al., 2014, A&A
    - Including scattering

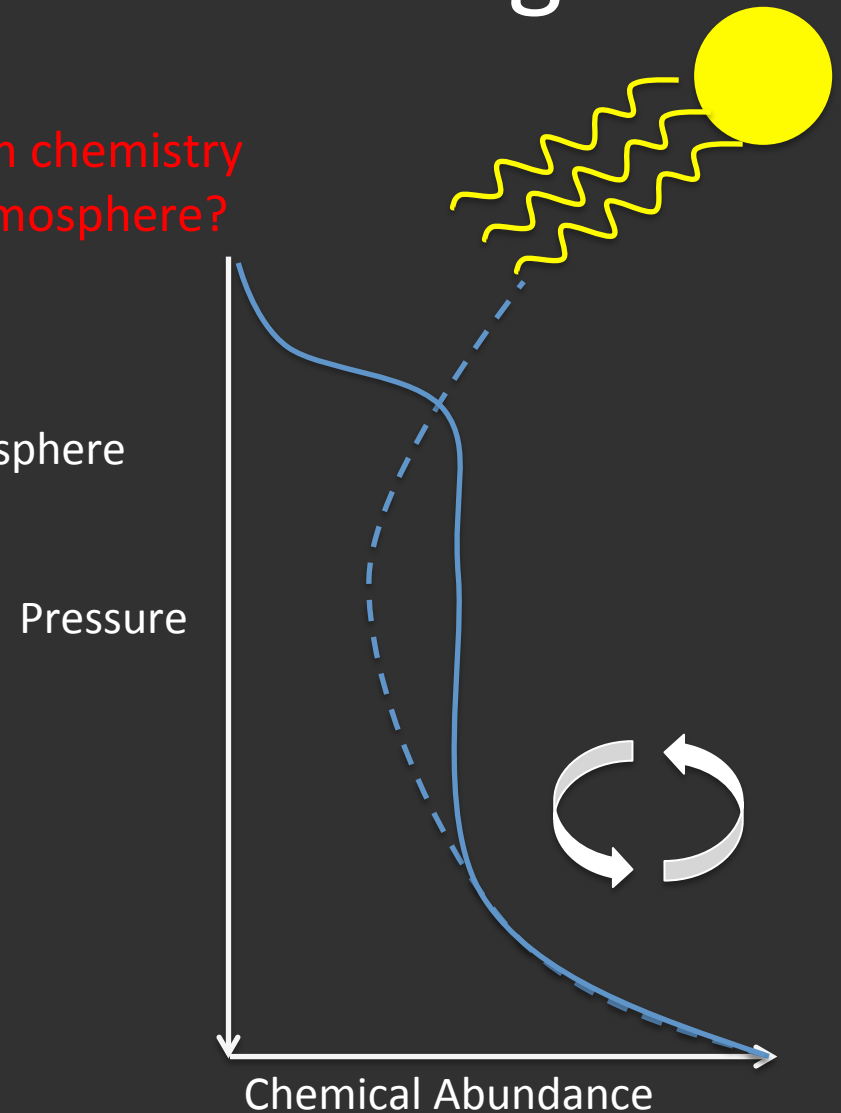
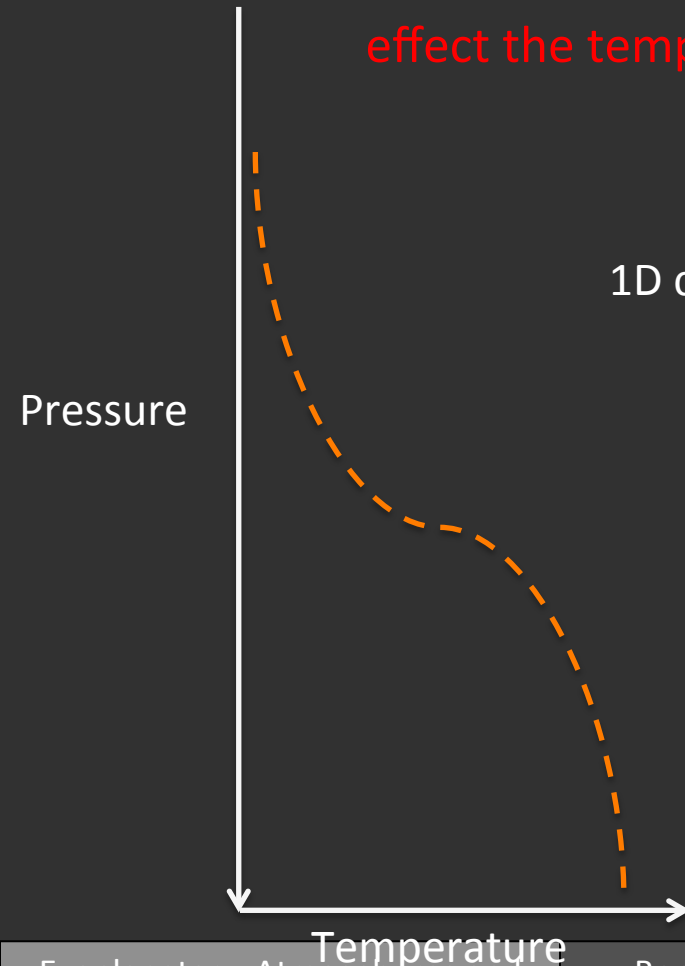
# Photochemical Modeling



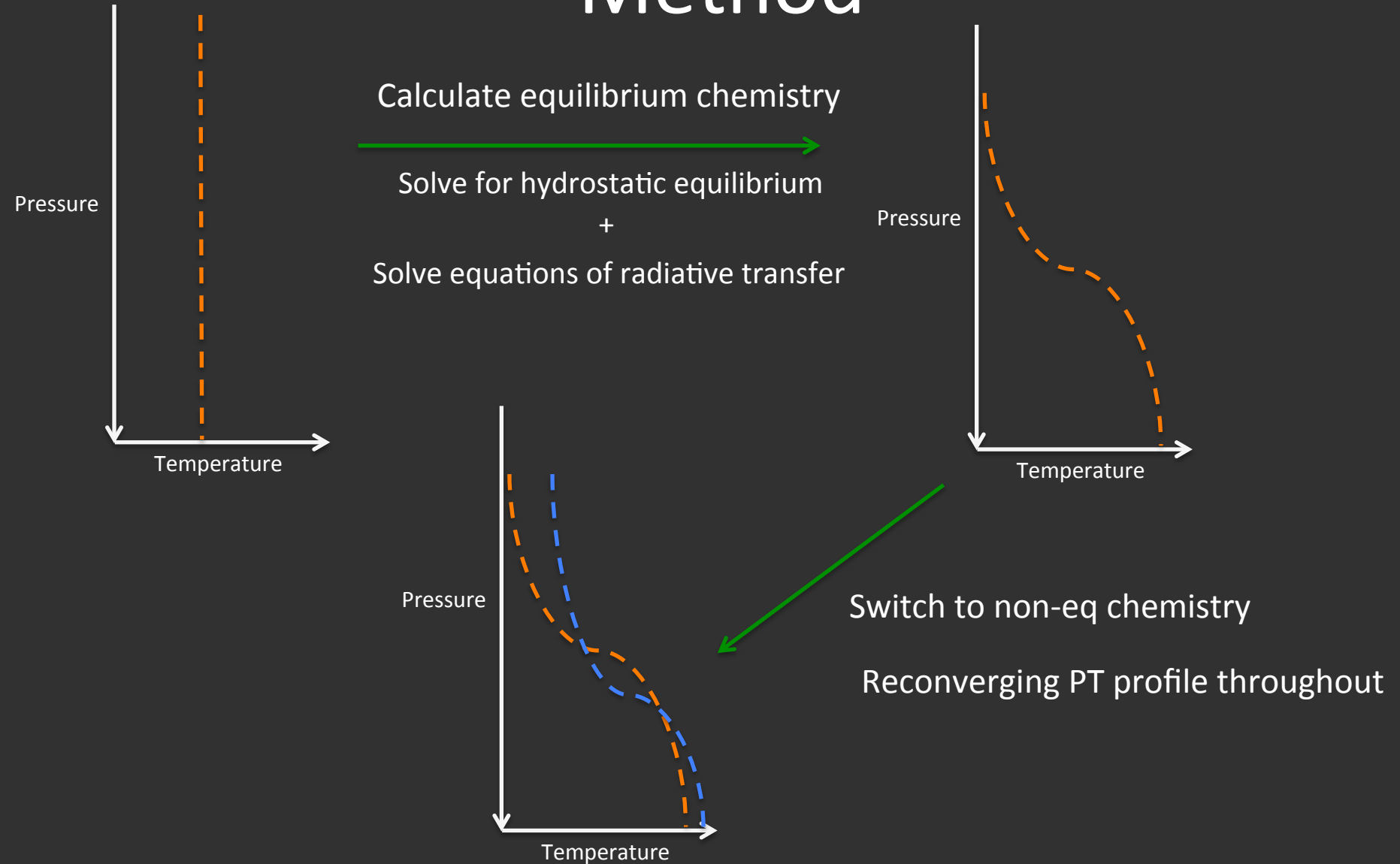
# Photochemical Modeling

But how does non-equilibrium chemistry  
effect the temperature of atmosphere?

1D column of atmosphere

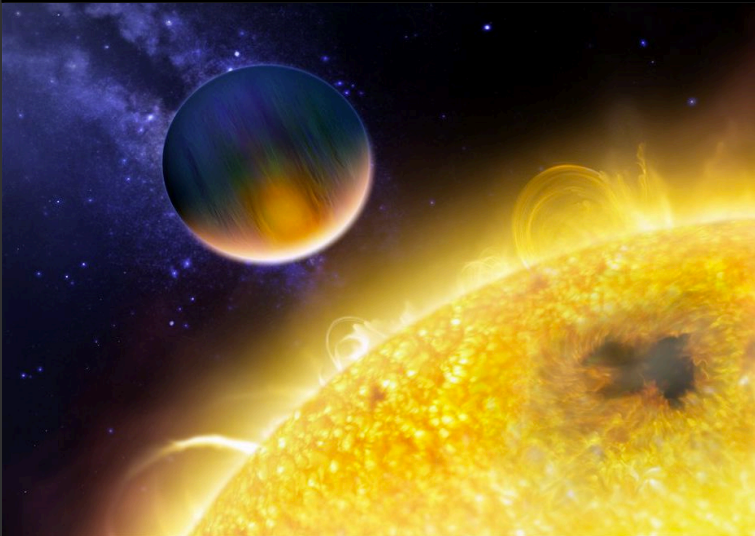


# Method



# Test Case Planets

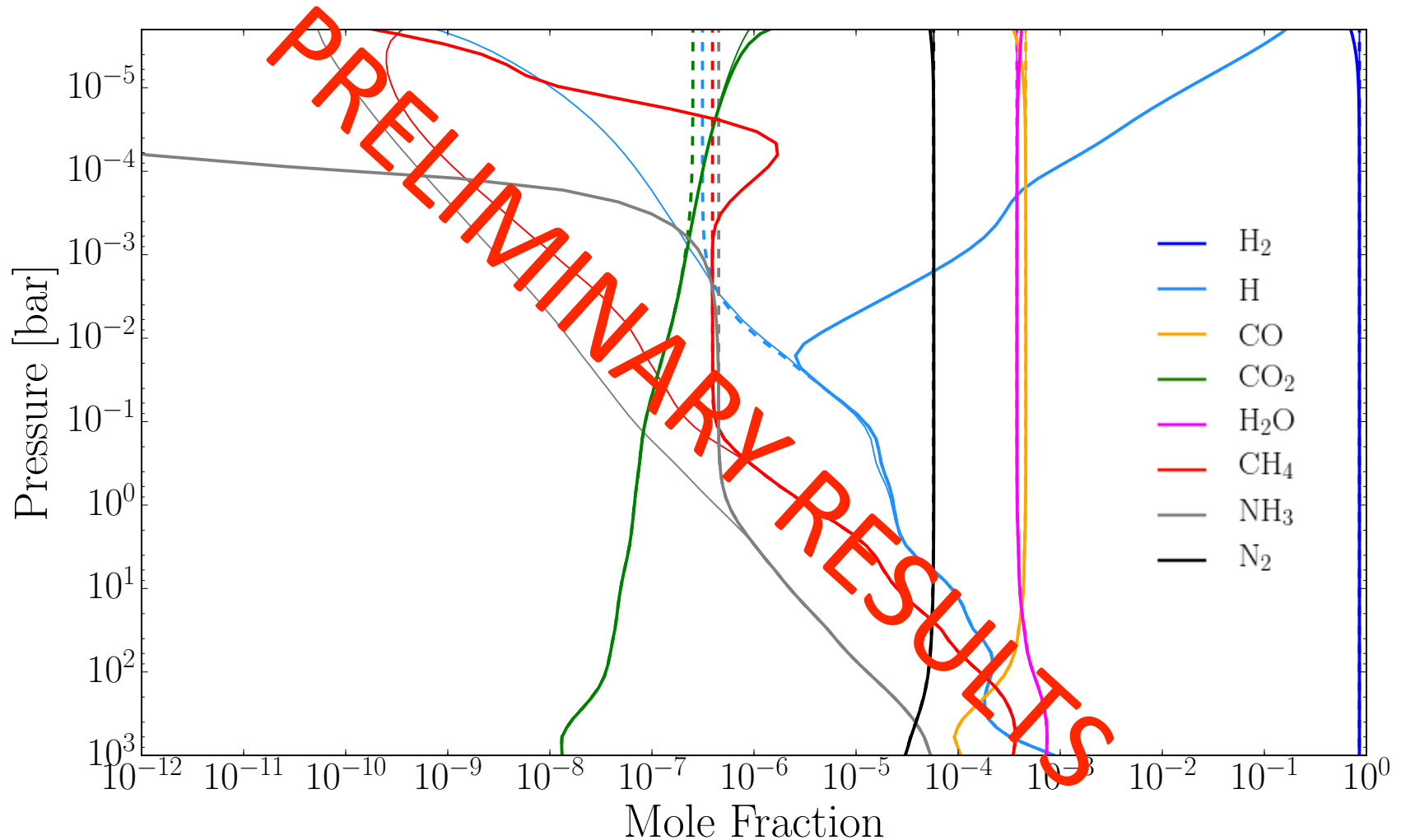
|                    | HD 209458b | GJ 436b |
|--------------------|------------|---------|
| Mass $M_j$         | 0.71       | 0.078   |
| Radius $R_j$       | 1.38       | 0.37    |
| Semi-major axis AU | 0.047      | 0.030   |
| Gravity (log g)    | 3.03       | 3.17    |
| Host Spectral Type | G0 V       | M2.5    |



- Short orbital periods of ~ few days or less
- Highly irradiated
- Tidally-locked – strong horizontal gradients
- **Hot Jupiters** ~ Jupiter mass planets
- **Hot Neptunes** ~ Neptune mass planets



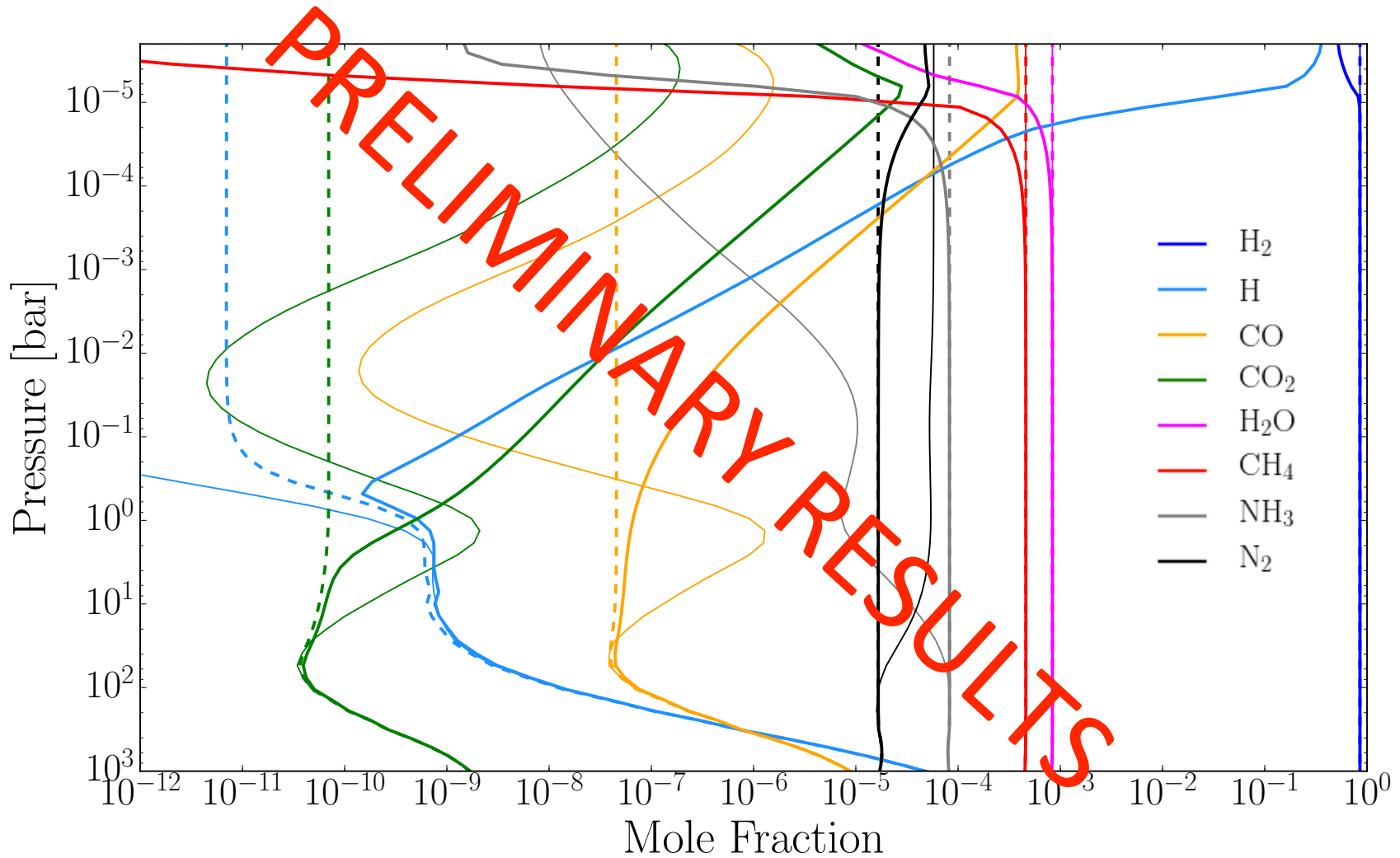
## Chemistry



HD 209458b

# PT Profiles

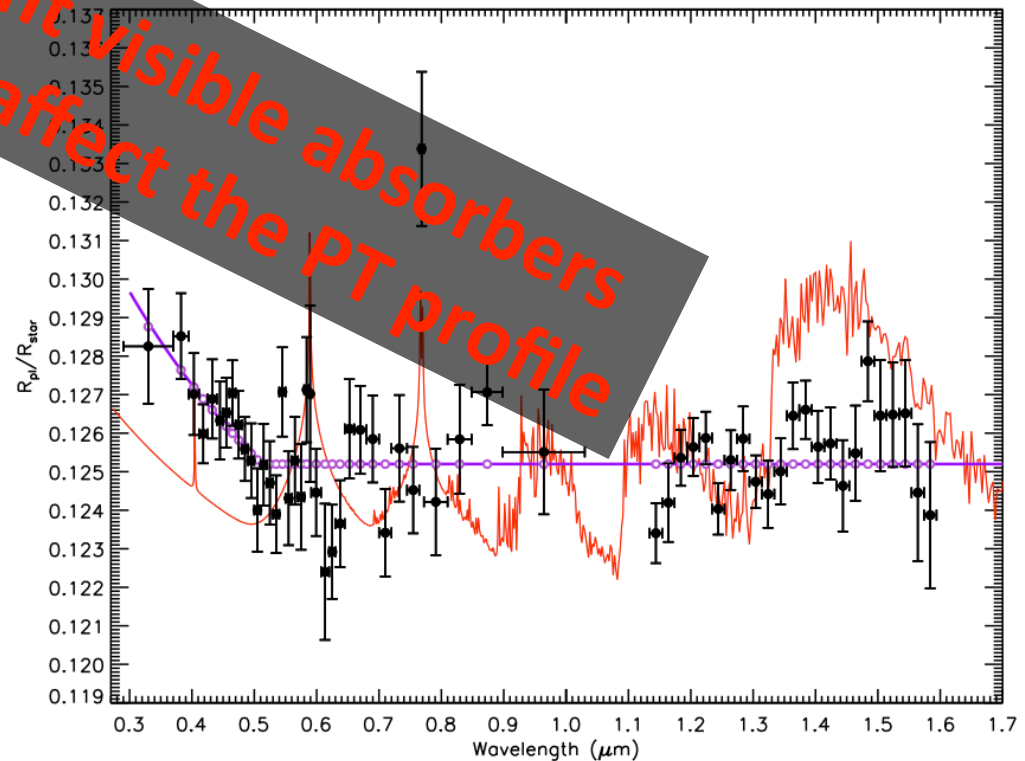
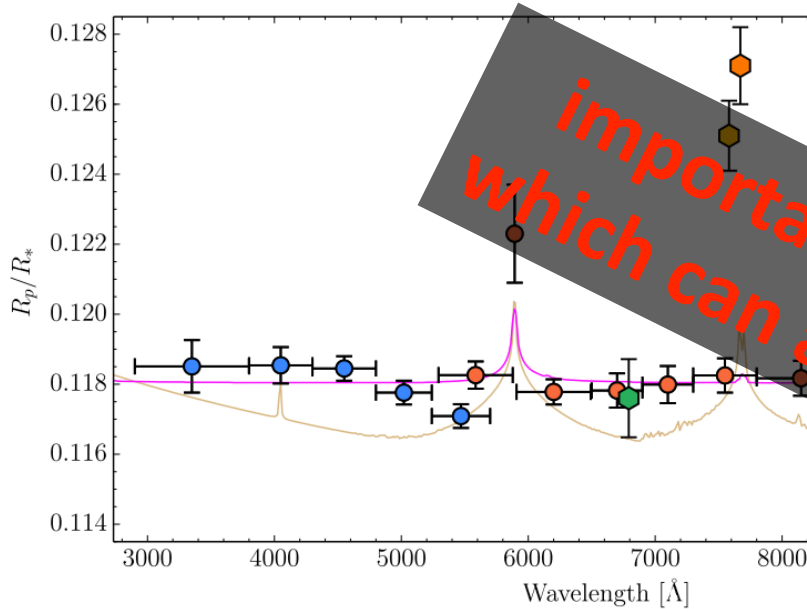
# Chemistry



# PT Profiles

# Alkali Chemistry

- Important detections



# Alkali Chemistry

- Alkali Chemical Kinetics

- Chemical network of Glarborg and Marshall, 2005
- High temperature kinetics for gas phase Na and K species

- Na, NaCl, NaOH, NaO, NaH
- K, KCl, KOH, KO, KH
- 47 reactions

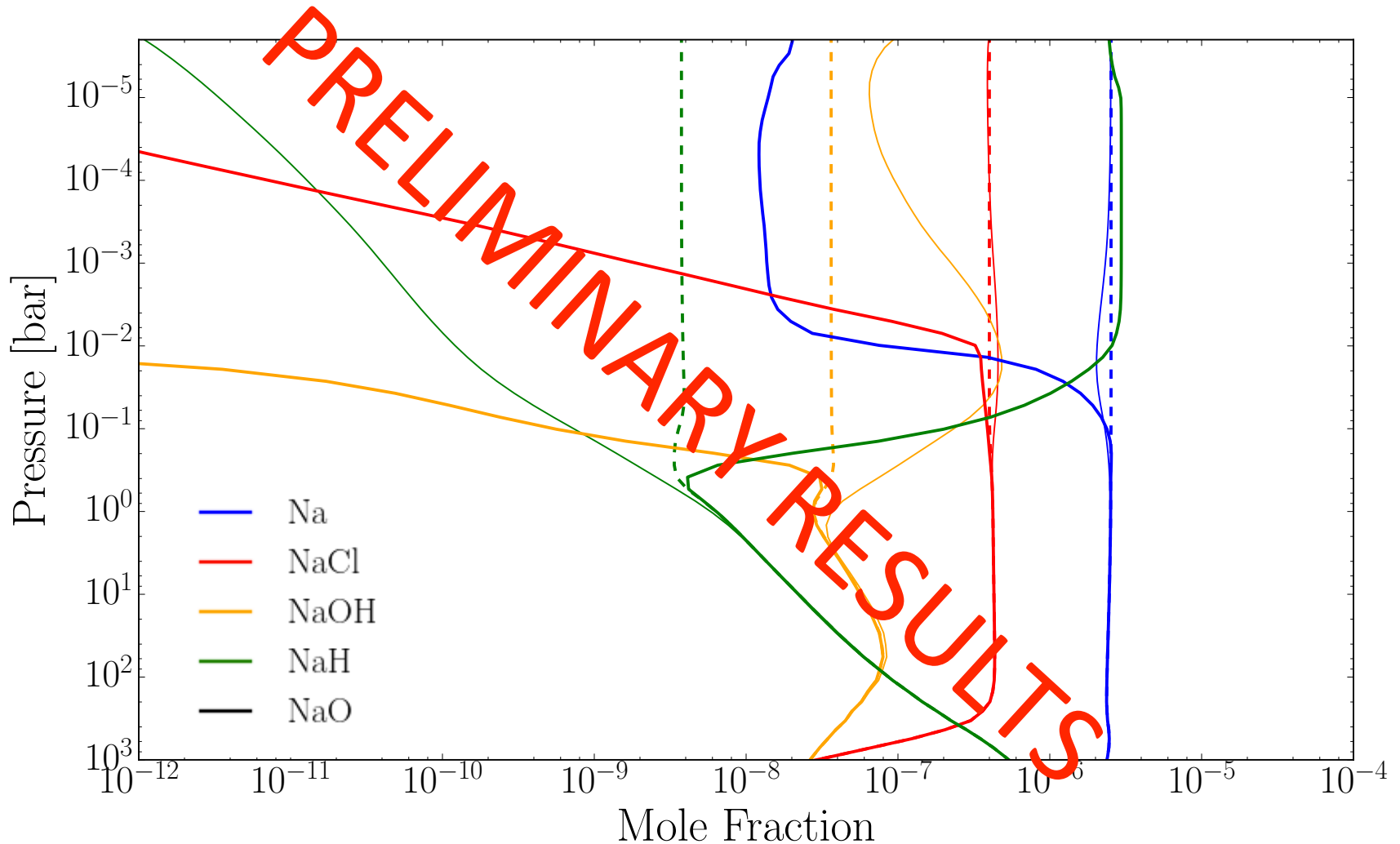


- Also include reactions of chlorine species (Lavvas et al., 2014)



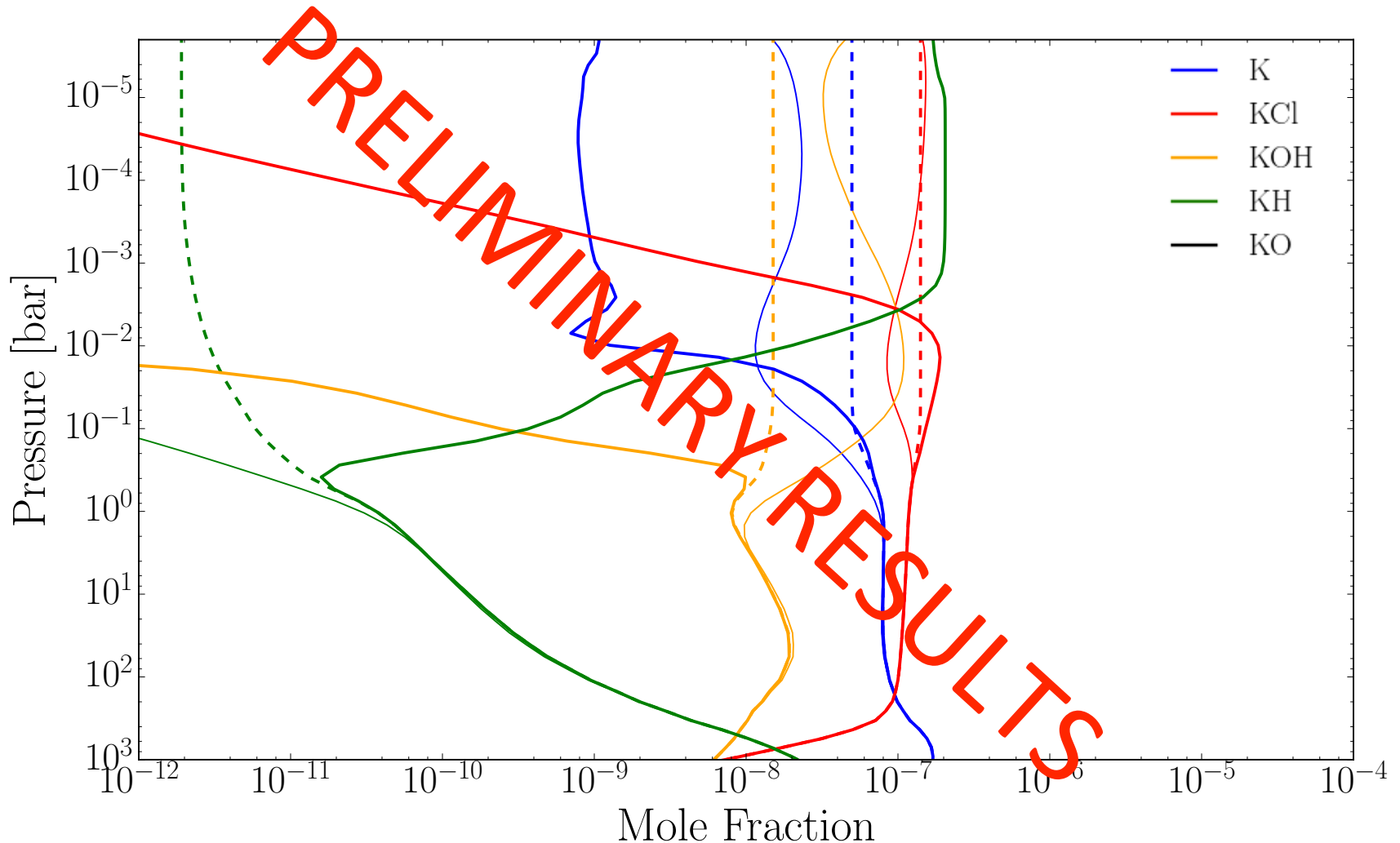
- For hot atmospheres (e.g. [HD 209458b](#)), atomic Na and K dominate (e.g. Lavvas et al., 2014)
- For cooler atmospheres (e.g. [GJ 436b](#)), molecular forms can become important (e.g. NaCl, NaOH, ...)

# Alkali Chemistry





# Alkali Chemistry



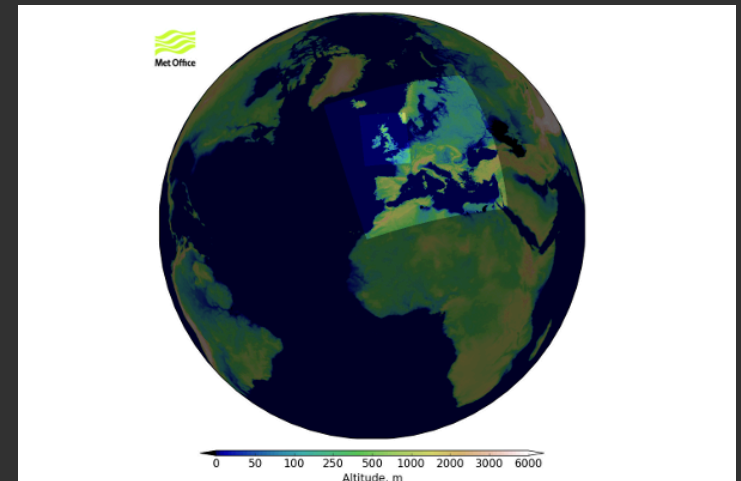
# PT Profiles

# Summary

- **ATMO**
  - a new fully-consistent 1D radiative-convective equilibrium model
- **Fully-consistent non-equilibrium chemistry**
  - gas phase non-equilibrium chemistry can have a (small,  $\sim 1\%$ ) effect on the temperature profile
  - formation of photochemical haze or condensation of clouds likely has more influence
  - missing chemical/opacity data for important absorbing species?
- **What Next?**
  - couple non-equilibrium chemistry with the UM

# Chemistry and GCMs

- The Unified Model (UM)
  - A non-hydrostatic, deep atmosphere general circulation model (GCM)
  - Developed by the UK Meteorological Office for global climate predictions and local weather forecasting
  - Applications of dynamical core to hot exoplanet atmospheres (Mayne et al., 2014a, 2014b)
  - Adapted radiation scheme to high temperatures  $10^3$  K (Amundsen et al., 2014)

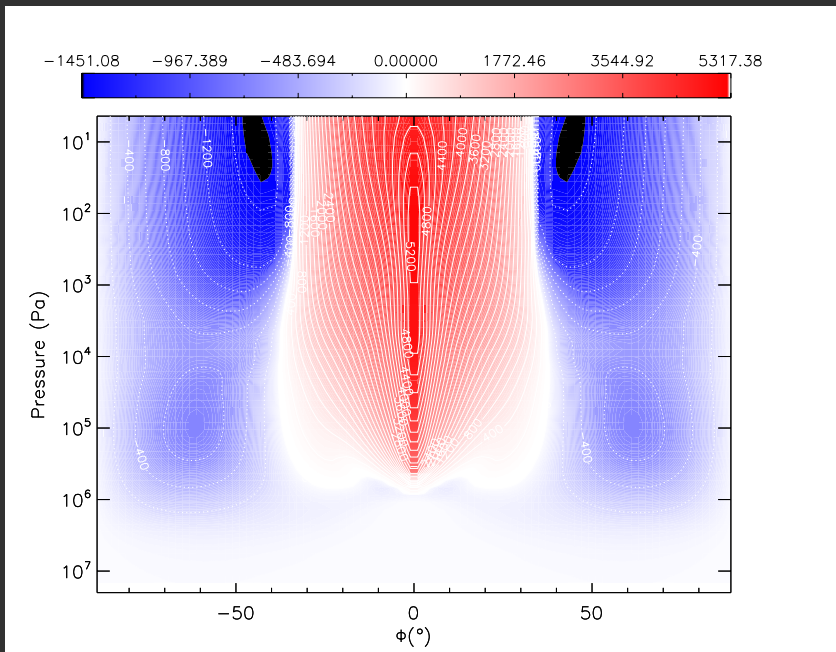


# Chemistry and GCMs

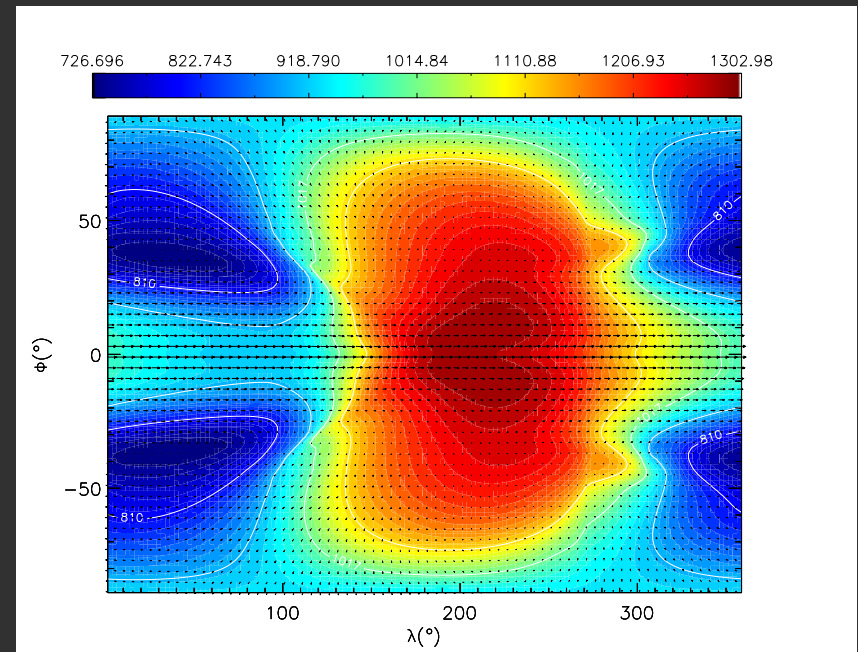
- The Unified Model (UM)

## HD 189733b

Zonal Mean Zonal Wind



Temperature at 30 mbar

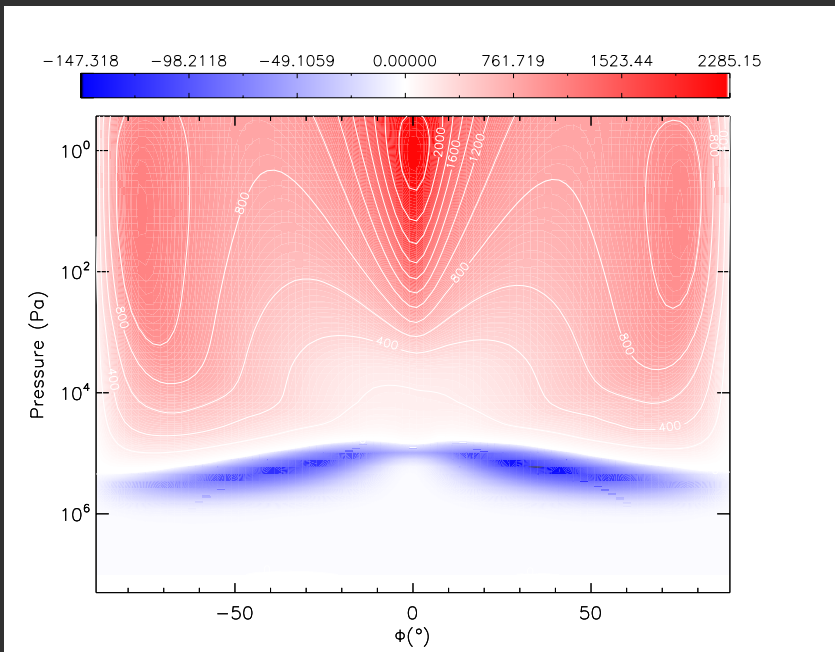


# Chemistry and GCMs

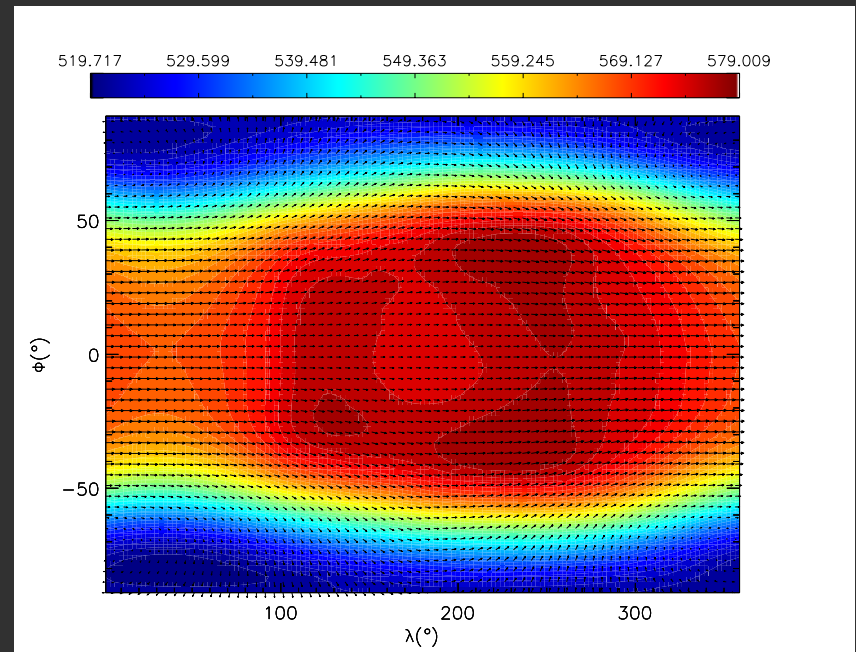
- The Unified Model (UM)

GJ 436b

Zonal Mean Zonal Wind



Temperature at 30 mbar



# Chemistry and GCMs

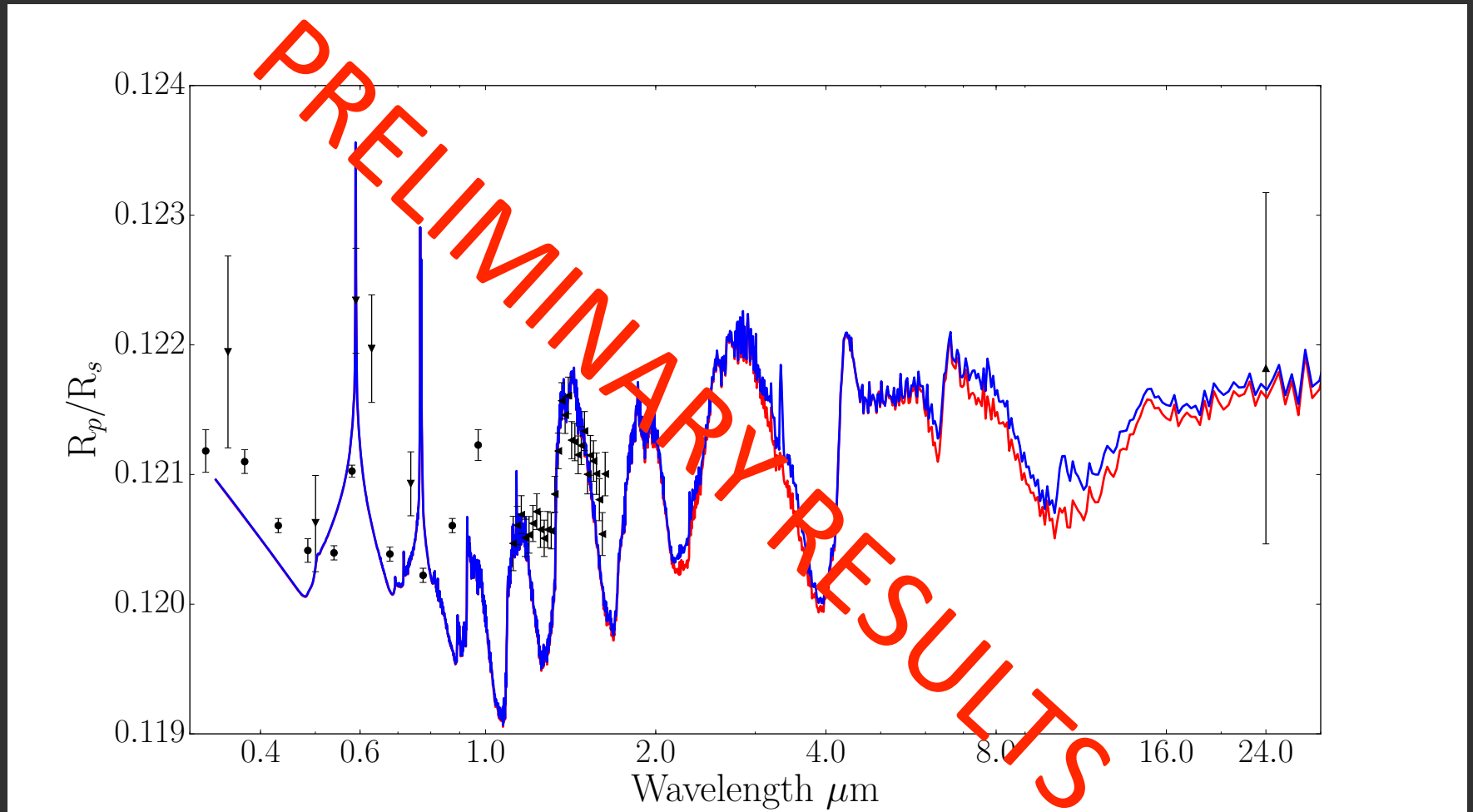
- The Unified Model (UM)
  - Next stage: Couple chemical kinetics to track 3D advection of important chemical species

# Summary

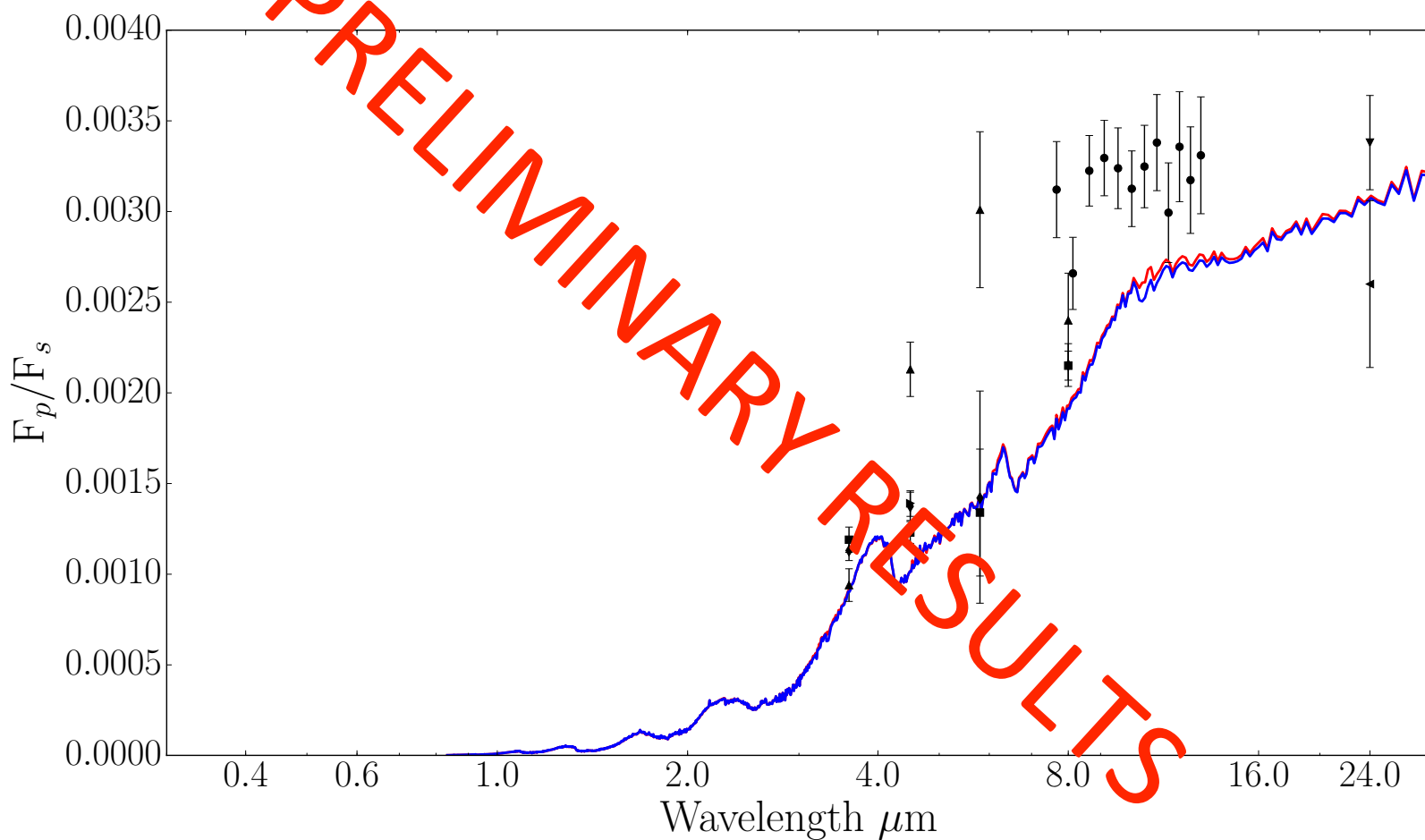
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- **Fully-consistent non-equilibrium chemistry**
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- **What Next?**
  - couple non-equilibrium chemistry with the UM



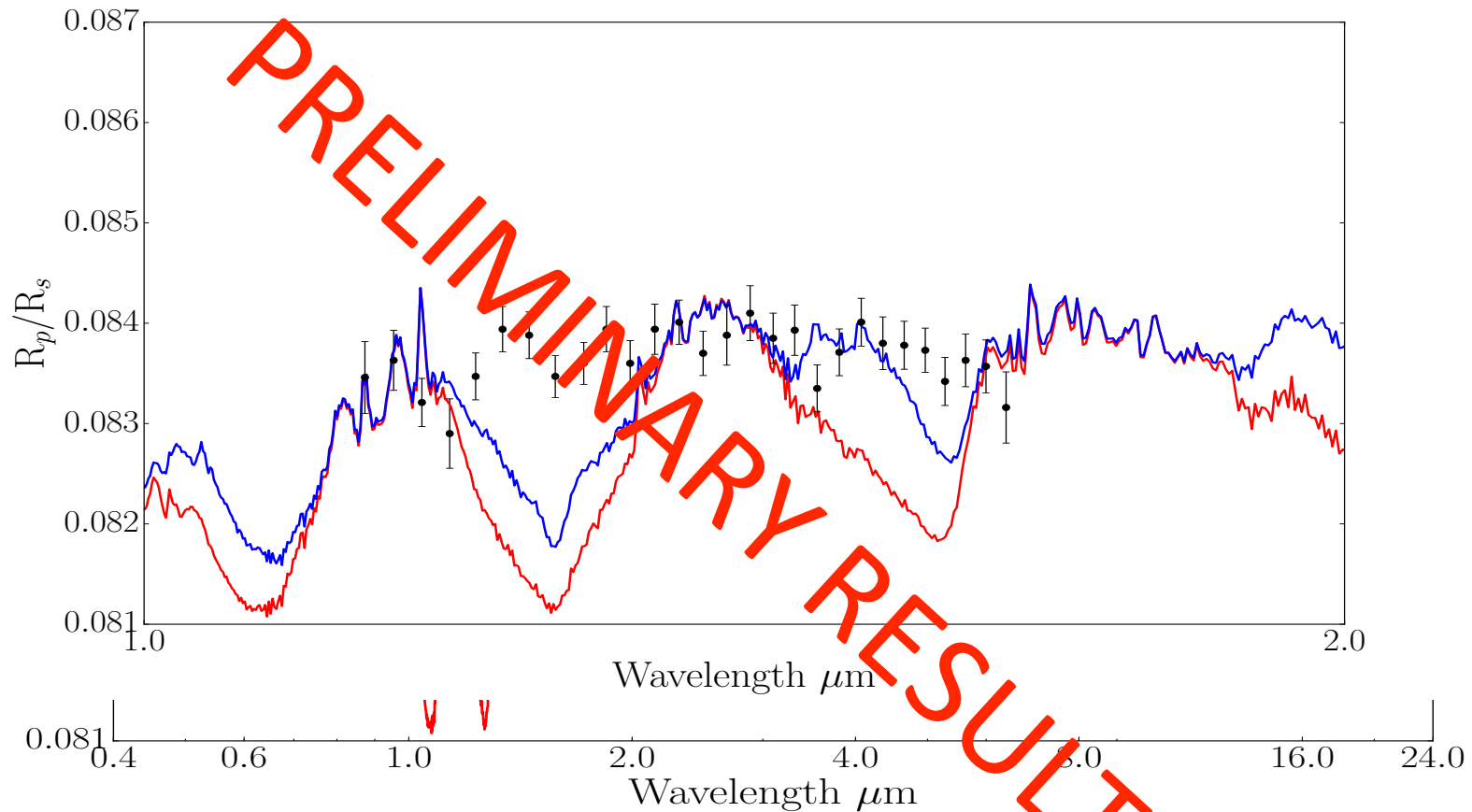
## Model Spectra



## Model Spectra



## Model Spectra



# Model Spectra

