

Image credit: ESA

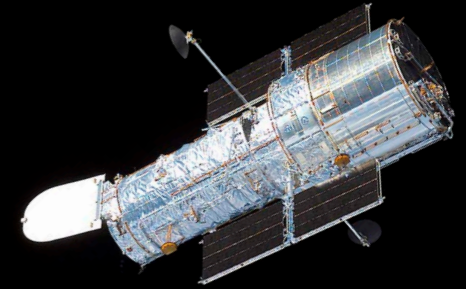
Image credit: David A. Aguilar (CfA)

HST Transmission Spectral Survey: observations, analysis and results

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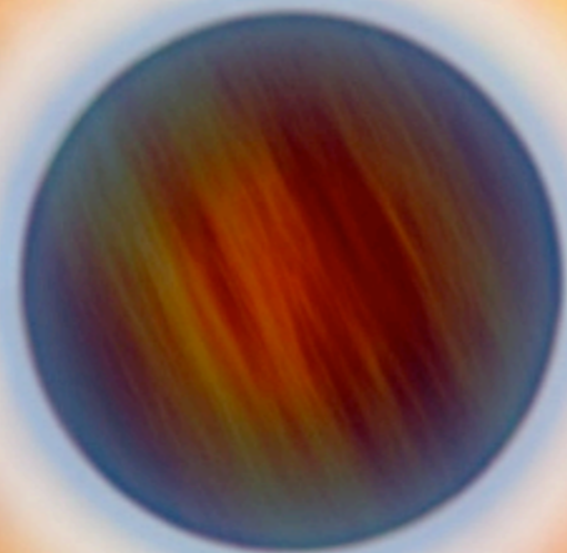
Caltech

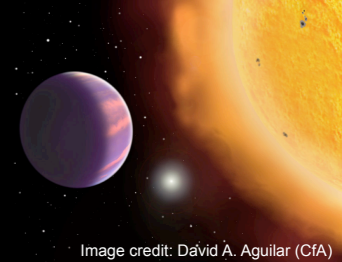
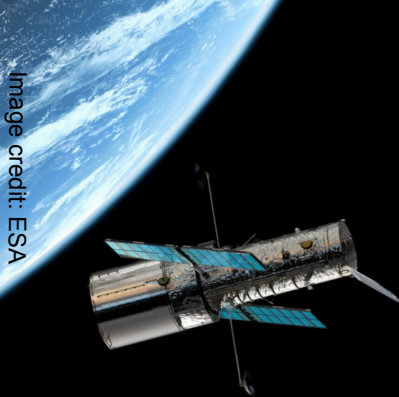
CNRS, Paris

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NASA





Large *HST* program (126 orbits, PI D.K. Sing) for 8 planets with $T_{eq} = 1000-3000$ K

STIS: optical G430L & G750L (0.3-1 μm)

WFC3: near-IR G141

Spitzer/IRAC 3.6 μm and 4.5 μm

Published results for:
**WASP-19b, WASP-12b,
HAT-P-1b, WASP-31b, WASP-6b;**
two more in preparation;

- Aims:
- (i) compare atmospheric properties;
 - (ii) detect strong absorbers (e.g. Na, K, TiO, hazes, clouds, etc.);
 - (iii) probe atmospheric diversities.

Table 1. Hot-Jupiter Target List (T_{eff} is estimated equilibrium temperature)

Target	Period (days)	R_{planet} (Jup)	M_{planet} (Jup)	T_{eff} (K)	g (m/s^2)	Irradiation (ergs/s/cm^2)	V_{mag}	H (km)
Hat-P-12b	3.21	0.96	0.21	1080	5.7	2.2E+08	12.8	680
Wasp-6b	3.36	1.22	0.50	1340	8.3	5.2E+08	11.9	580
Wasp-39b	4.05	1.27	0.28	1360	4.3	5.00E+08	12.1	1140
Hat-P-1b	4.46	1.20	0.53	1500	9.1	7.3E+08	10.4	580
Wasp-31b	3.4	1.54	0.48	1800	5.02	1.50E+09	11.7	1280
Wasp-17b	3.74	1.74	0.49	1860	4.0	1.9E+09	11.6	1670
Wasp-19b	2.15	1.15	1.31	2319	16.6	4.10E+09	12.3	501
Wasp-12b	1.09	1.79	1.41	2800	11.0	1.0E+10	11.69	930

Nikolov et al. 2015

Wakeford et al. 2013

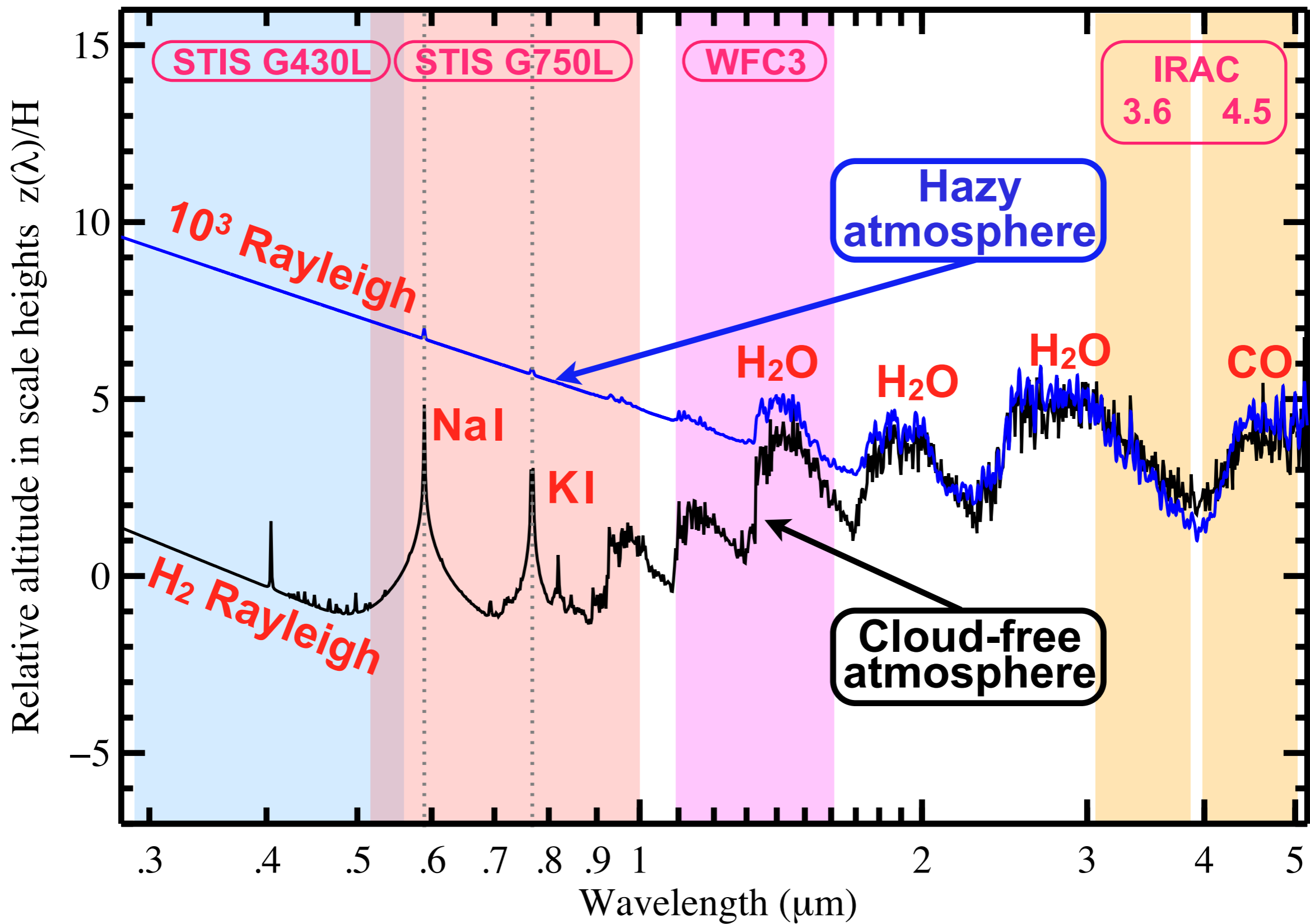
Nikolov et al. 2014

Sing et al. 2015

Ballester et al. in prep.

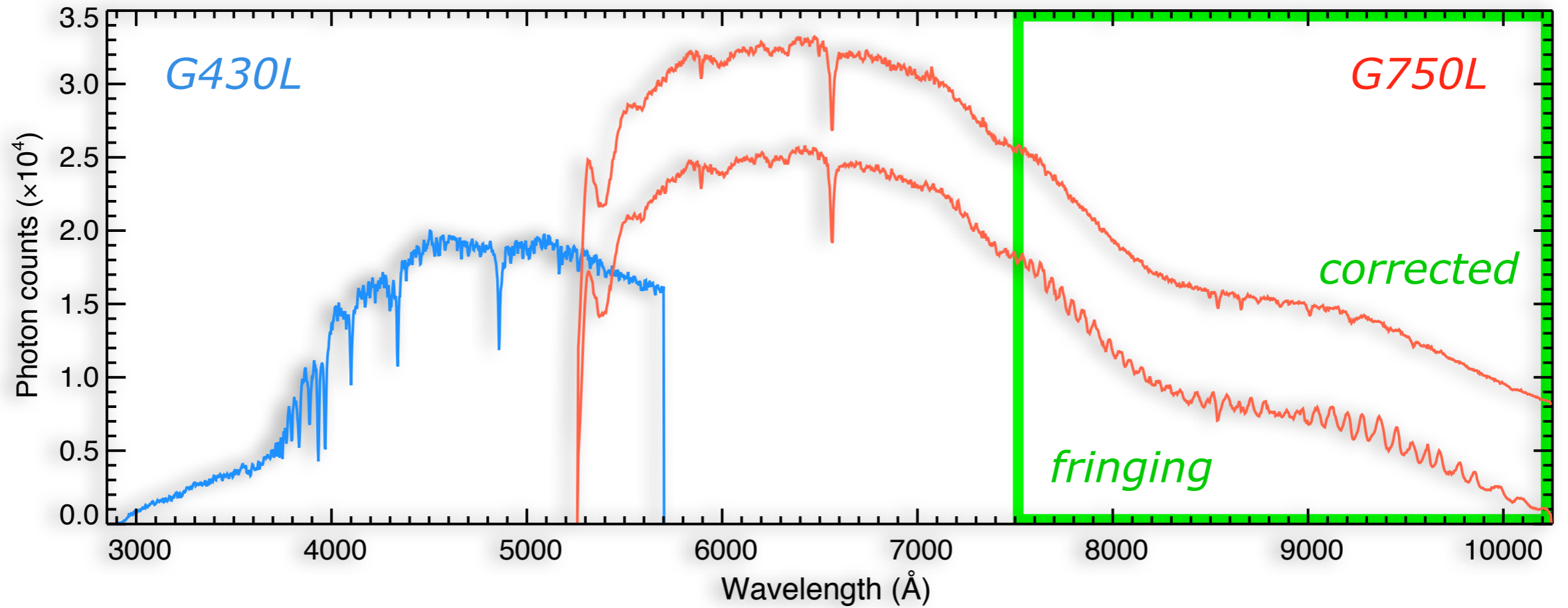
Huitson et al. 2013

Sing et al. 2013

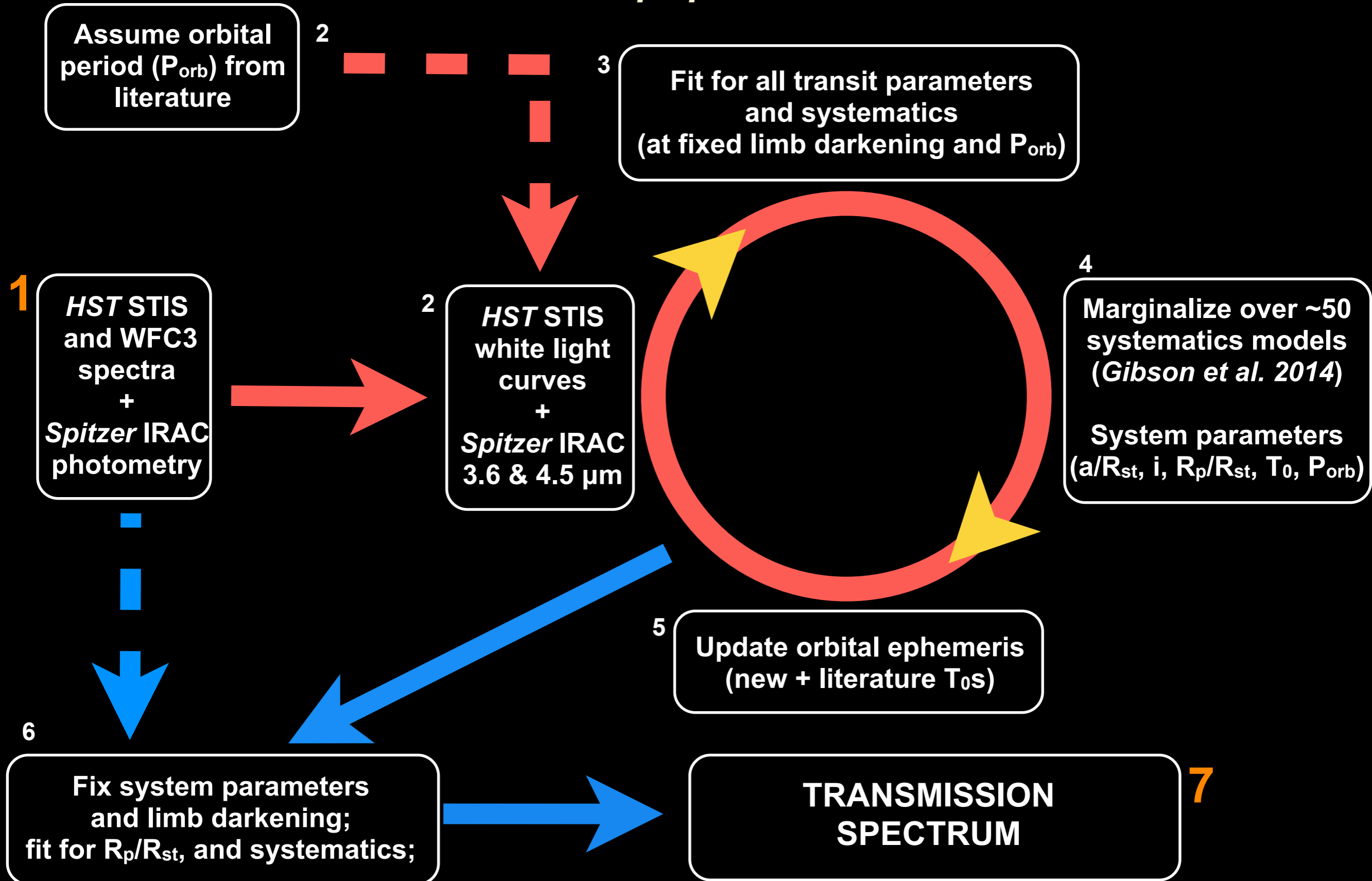


Hot Jupiter models from Fortney et al. (2010)

HST STIS

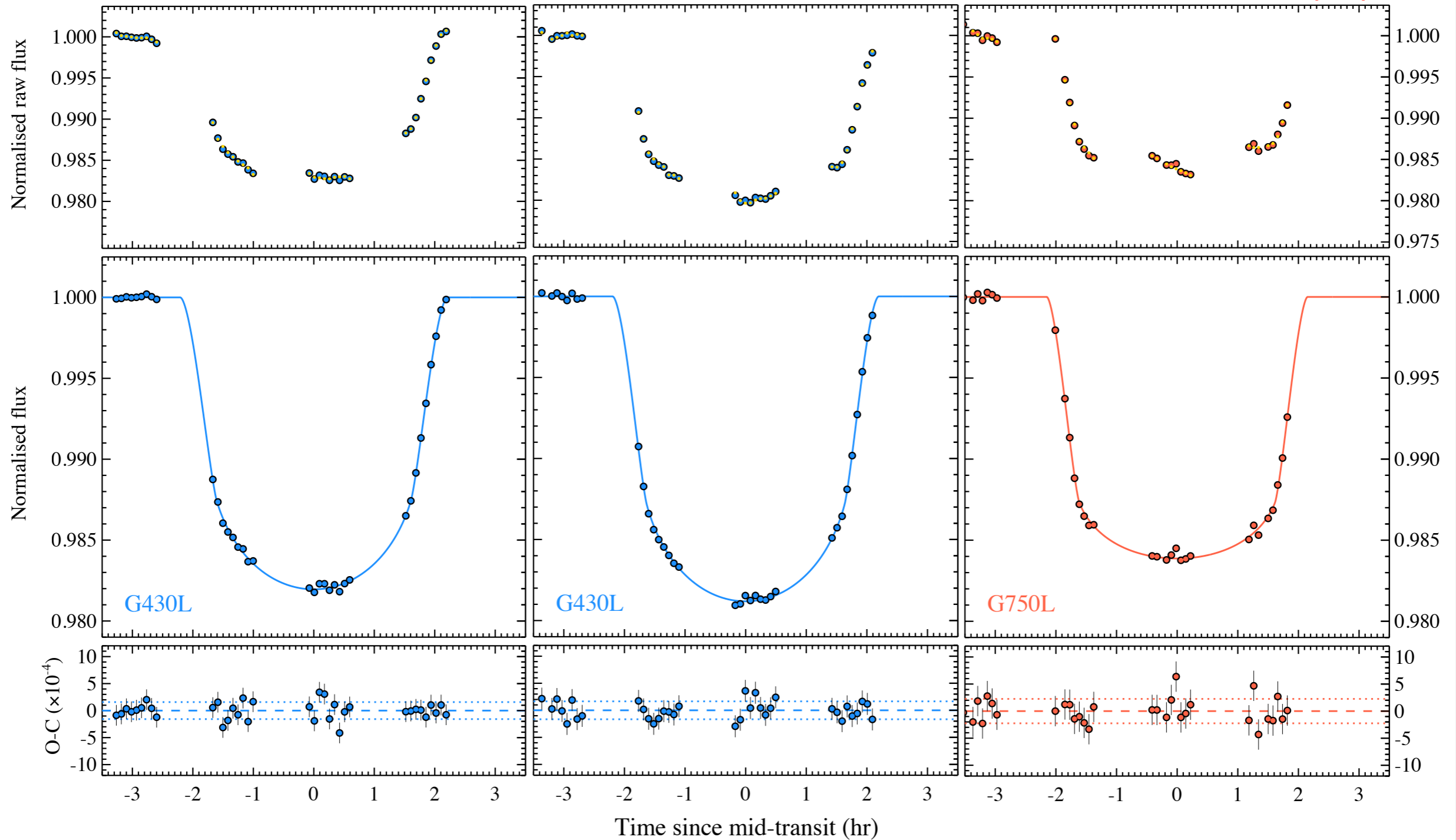


Our pipeline



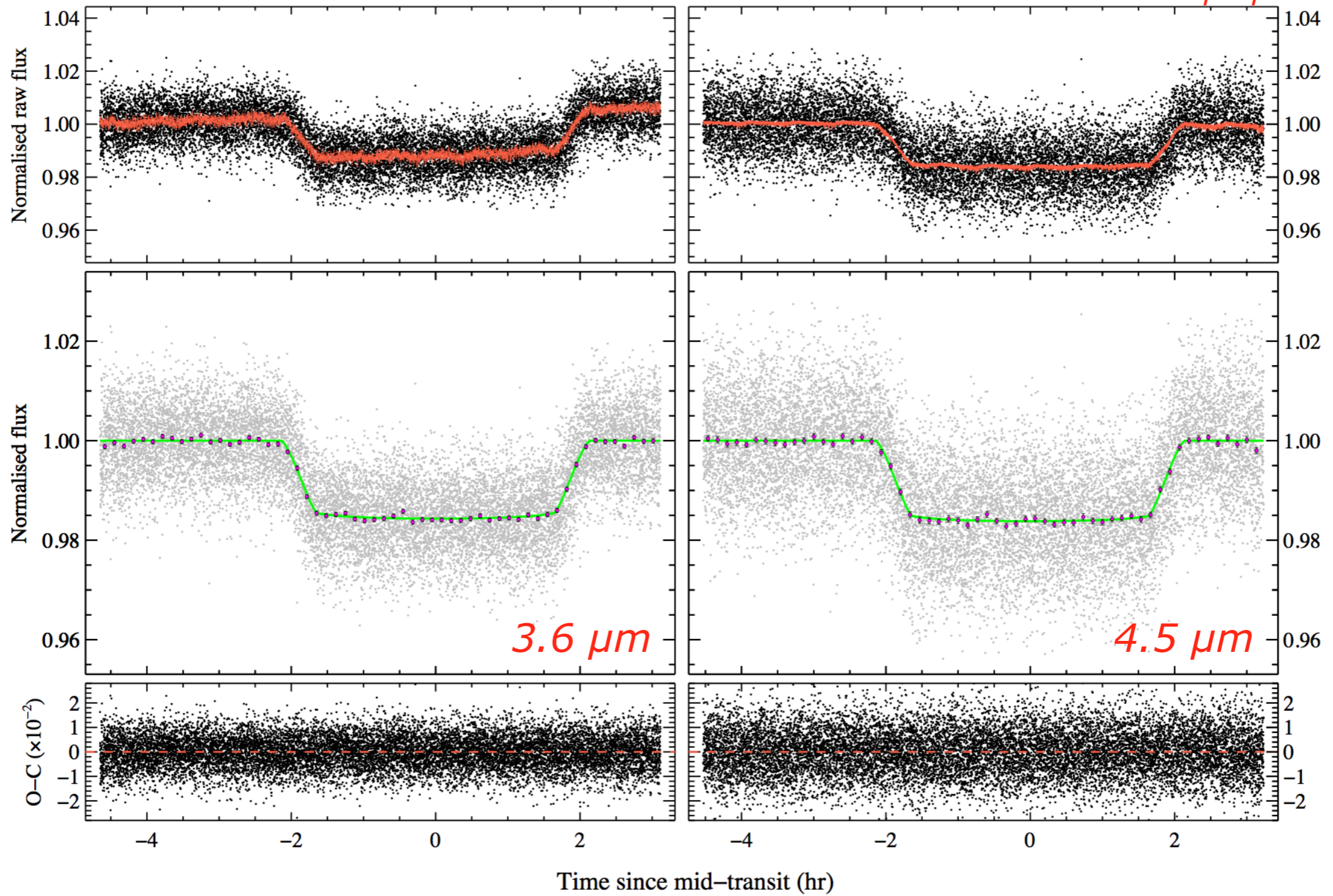
HST STIS

Ballester et al. in prep.

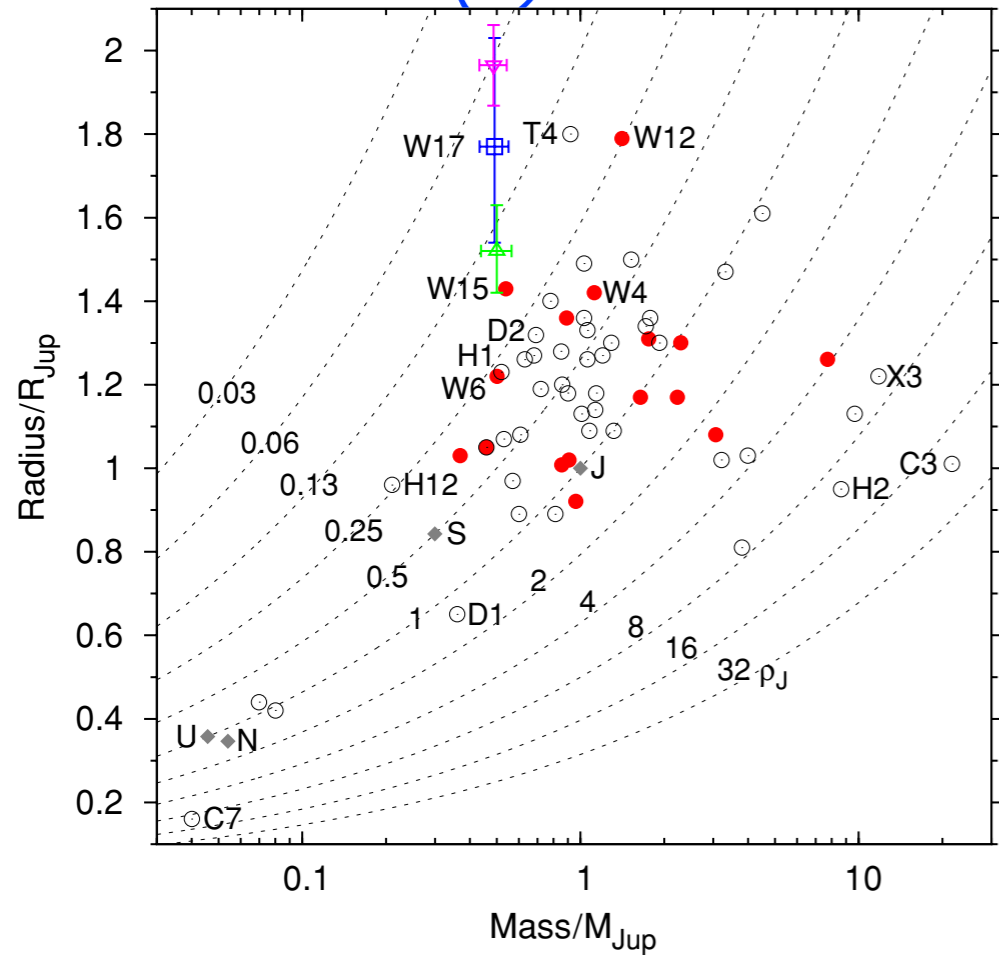


Spitzer IRAC

Ballester et al. in prep.



(1) Bloated radius



Anderson et al. 2010, 11

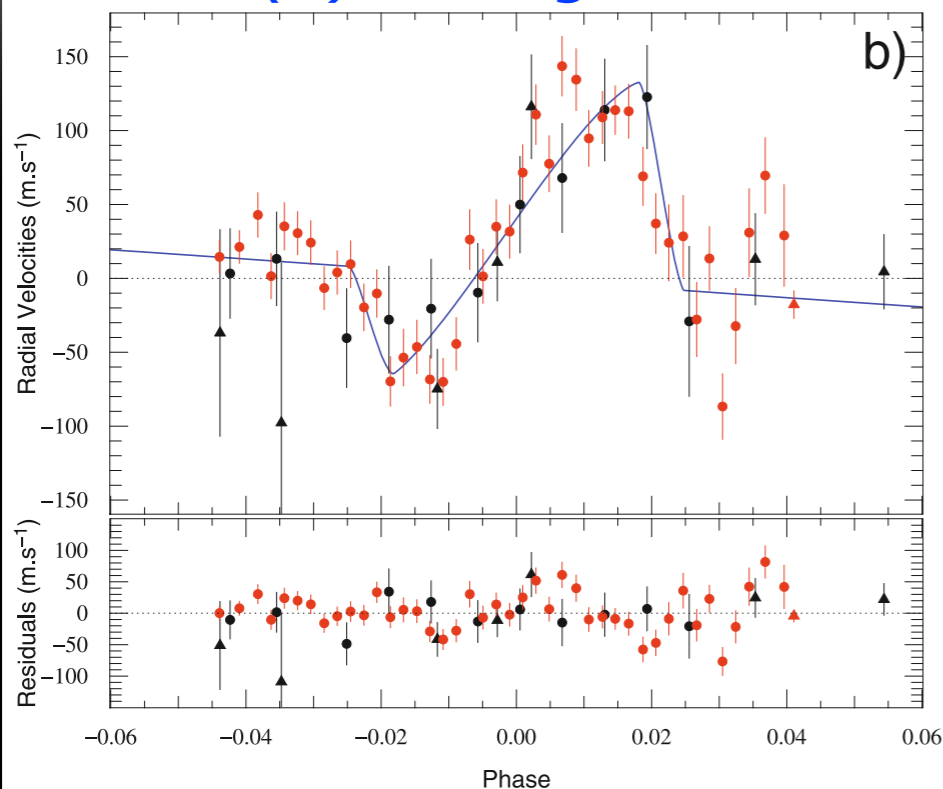
Three facts for WASP-17b

Orbital Period ~ 3.7 d
 $M_p \sim 1.6 M_{\text{Saturn}}$, $R_p \sim 2 R_{\text{Jupiter}}$
 $\sim 6\%$ Jupiter density

$T(4.5 \mu\text{m}) = 1880 \pm 50$ K
 $T(8 \mu\text{m}) = 1580 \pm 150$ K
low albedo; efficient T redistrib.

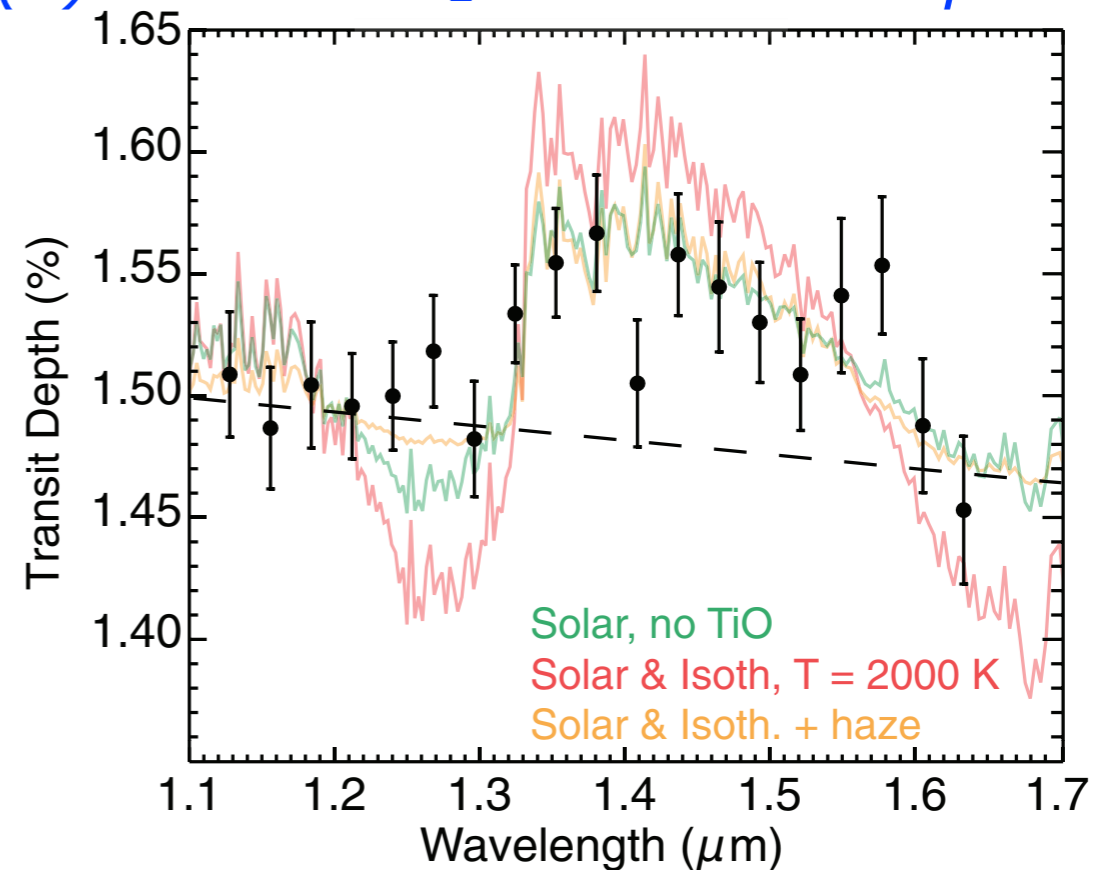
Parent star:
Sp type: F6, V = 11.6

(2) Retrograde orbit



Triaud et al. 2010
Bayliss et al. 2010

(3) NaI and H2O in the atmosphere



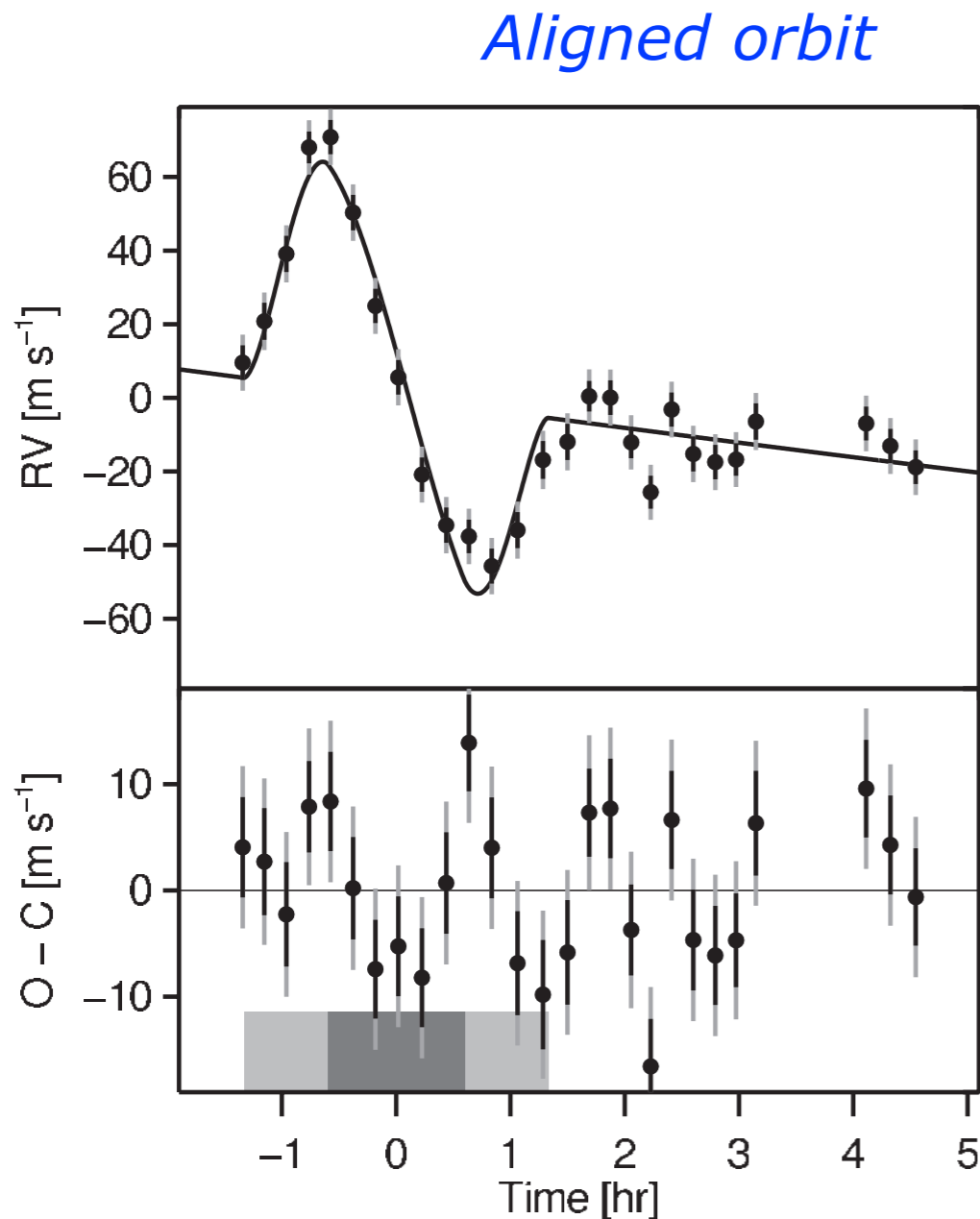
Wood et al. 2011, Zhou et al. 2012
Mandel et al. 2013

WASP-17b

Ballester et al. in prep.

Quick facts for WASP-31b

Anderson et al. 2010



Orbital Period ~ 3.4 d

$M_p \sim 0.5 M_{\text{Jupiter}}$

$R_p = 1.5 R_{\text{Jupiter}}$

13 % Jupiter density

$T_{\text{eq}} = 1600$ K, $H \sim 1200$ km

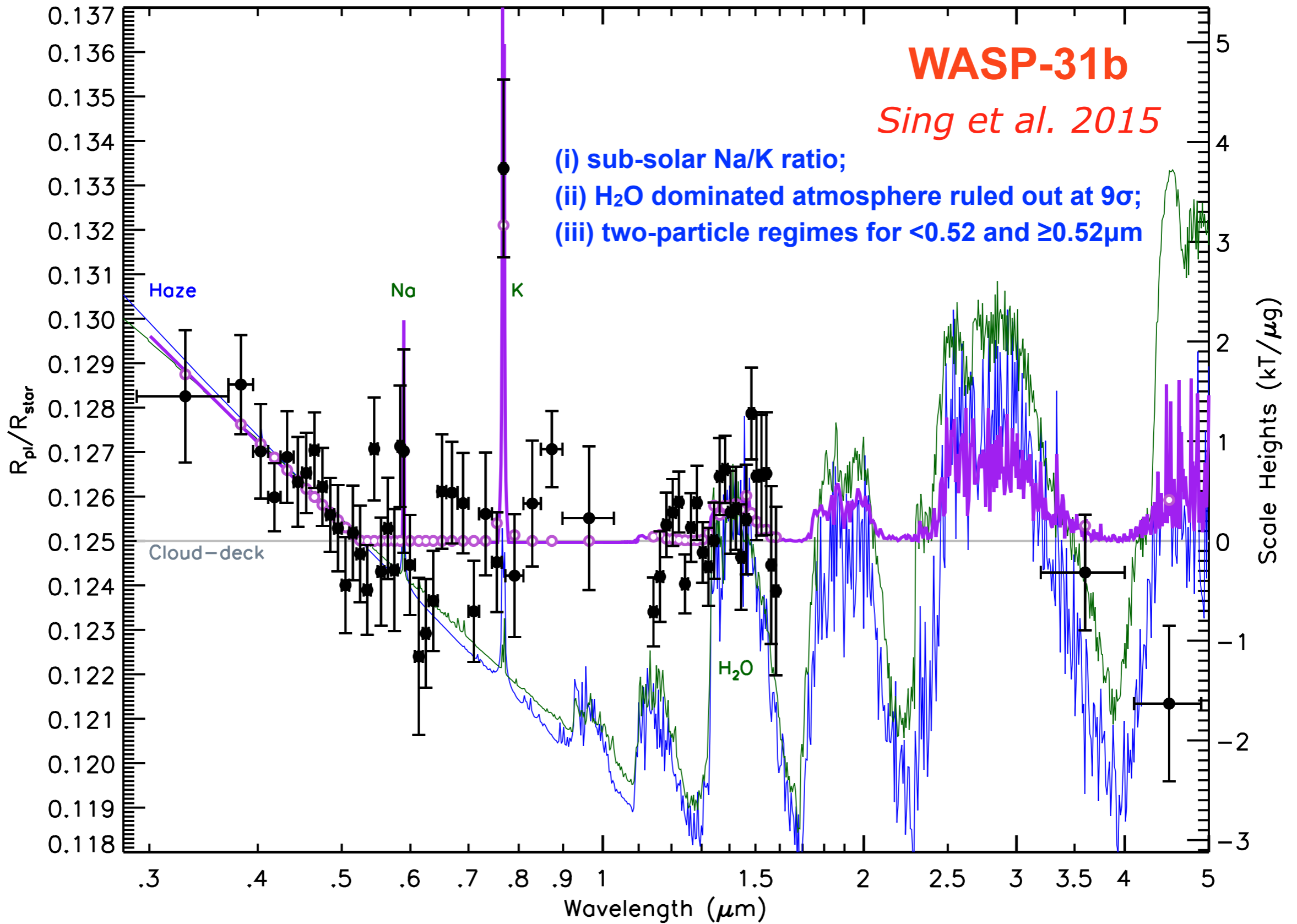
Parent star

Sp type: F6, $V = 11.7$

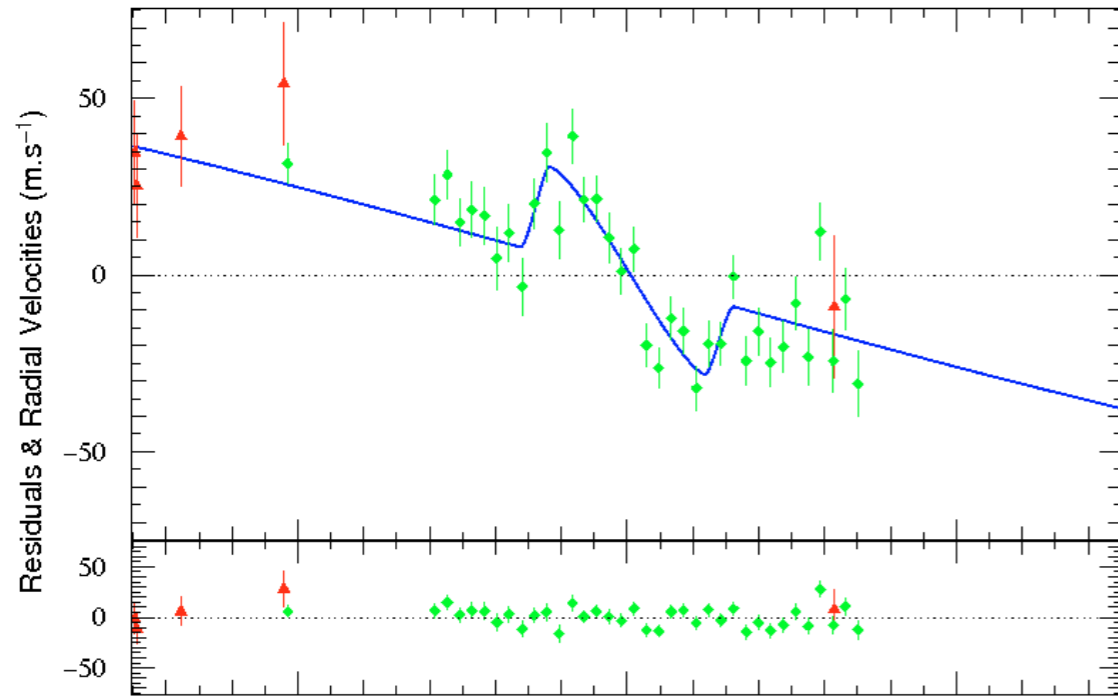
WASP-31b

Sing et al. 2015

- (i) sub-solar Na/K ratio;
- (ii) H₂O dominated atmosphere ruled out at 9 σ ;
- (iii) two-particle regimes for <0.52 and $\geq 0.52\mu\text{m}$



(1) Prograde orbit



Gillon et al. 2009

Two facts for WASP-6b

Orbital Period ~ 3.4 d

$M_p \sim 0.5 M_{\text{Jupiter}}$

$R_p \sim 1.2 R_{\text{Jupiter}}$

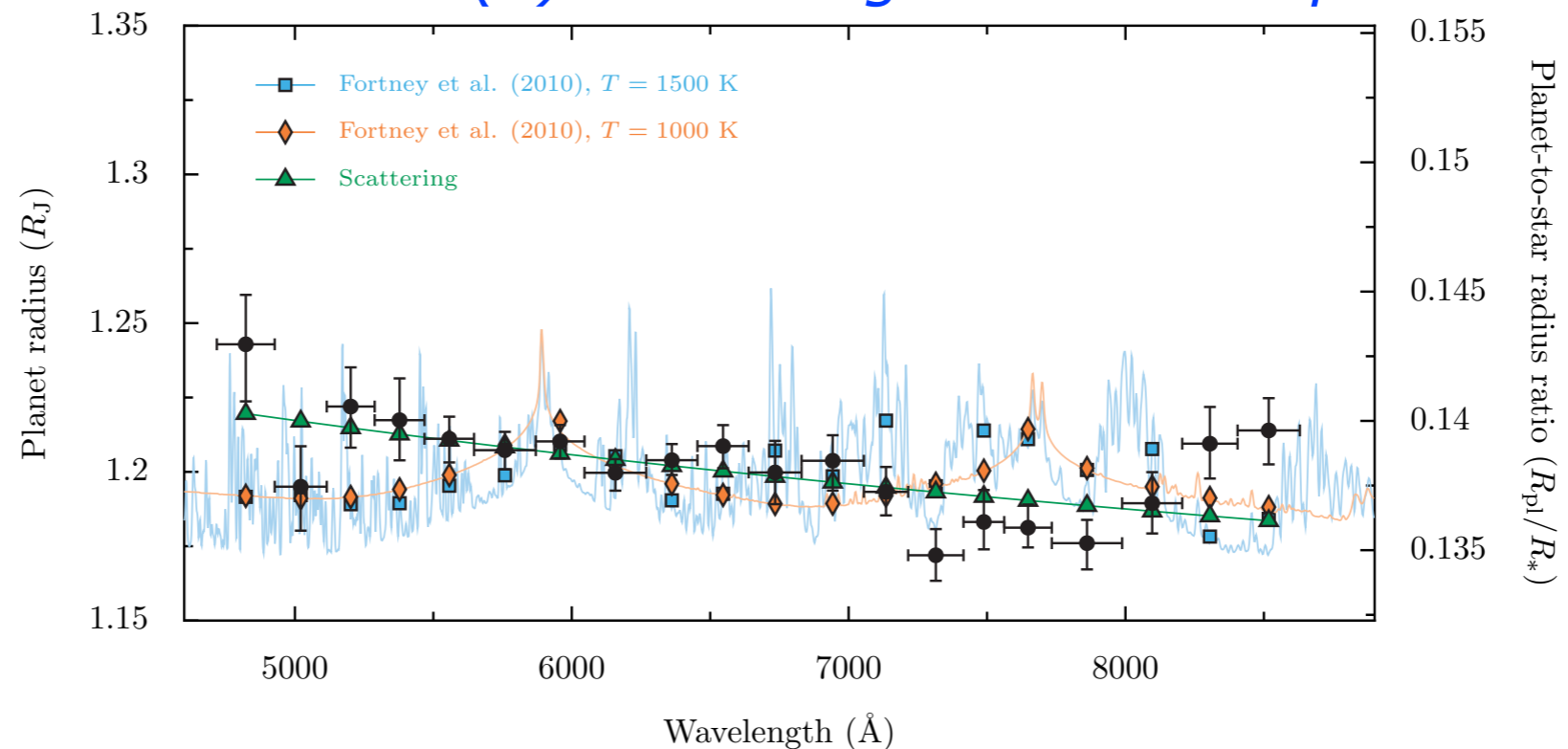
$T_{\text{eq}} = 1145$ K

Parent star

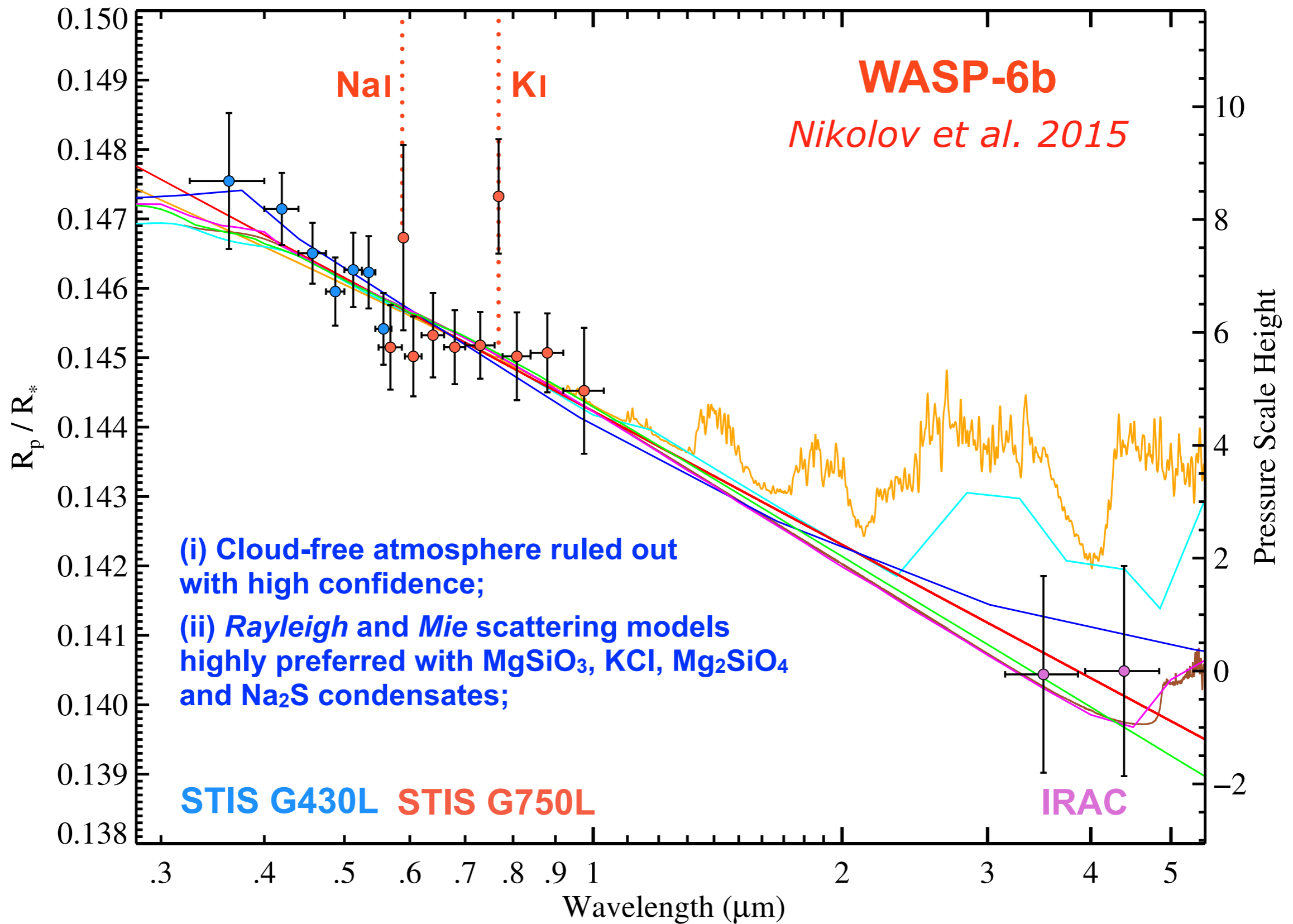
Sp type: G8, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}] = -0.2$

$V = 11.9$

(2) Scattering in the atmosphere



Jordan et al. 2013



WASP-6b

Nikolov et al. (2015)

H₂O H₂O H₂O CO

WASP-17b

Ballester et al. (in prep.)

Conclusions:

- (1) WASP-17b, -31b and -6b show evidence for cloud-free, cloudy and hazy atmosphere, i.e. an emerging diversity of exoplanet atmospheres;*
- (2) We find a significant variation in both the Na and K frequency and the Na/K abundance ratio across the targets;*
- (3) Cloudy and hazy atmospheres can provide important atmospheric constraints, i.g. particle sizes, temperatures, etc.;*
- (4) More planets must be studied in transmission to establish correlations between atmospheric and planetary physical properties, e.g. atmospheric type and planet evolutionary history.*