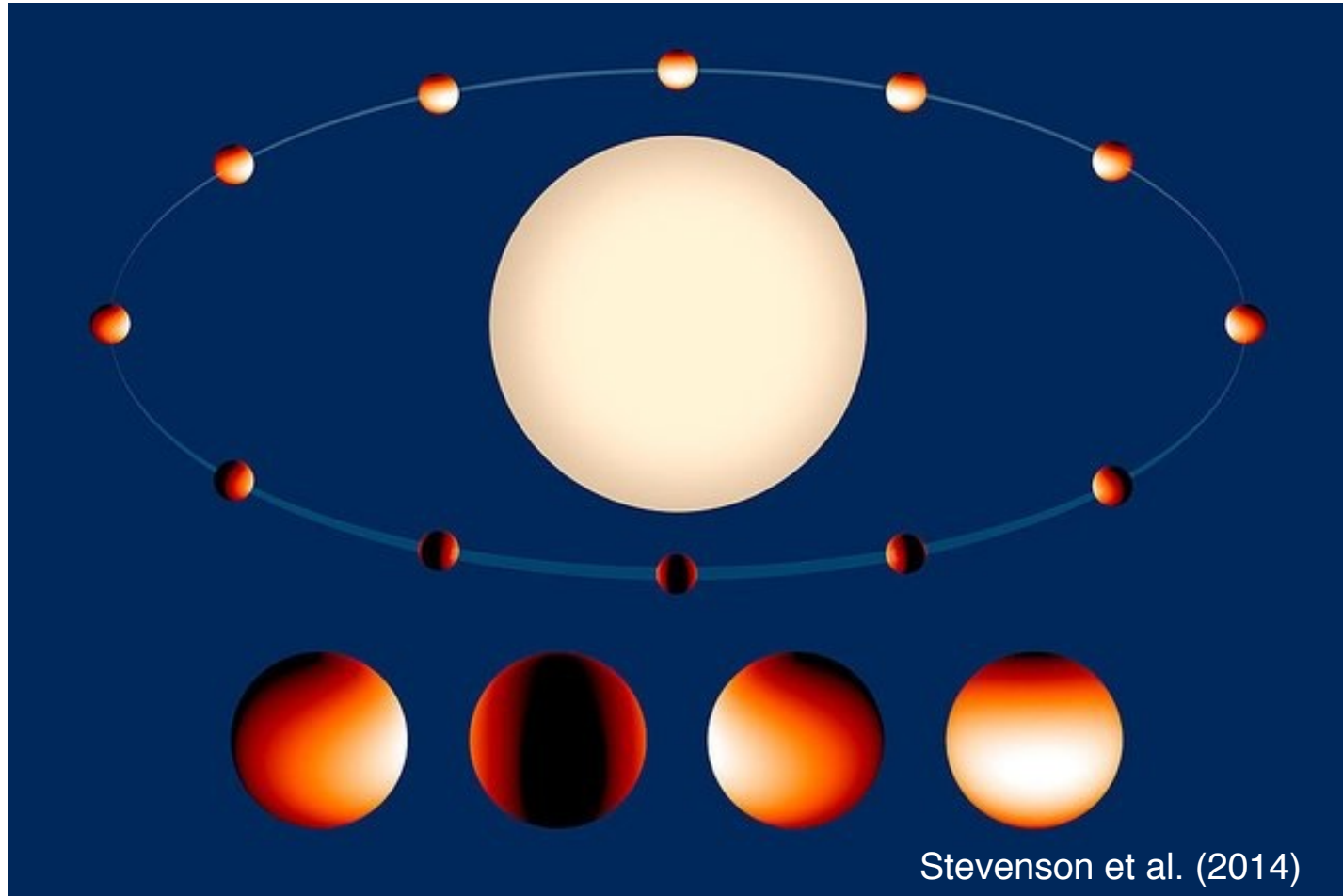


Spectroscopic Phase Curves of Exoplanets in the ARIEL Era



NWO
Netherlands Organisation
for Scientific Research



European Research Council
Established by the European Commission

EXO-ATMOS

Jean-Michel Désert
University of Amsterdam, Netherlands

ESTEC
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**ANTON PANNEKOEK
INSTITUTE**
 **UNIVERSITY OF AMSTERDAM**

Acknowledgments



Jacob
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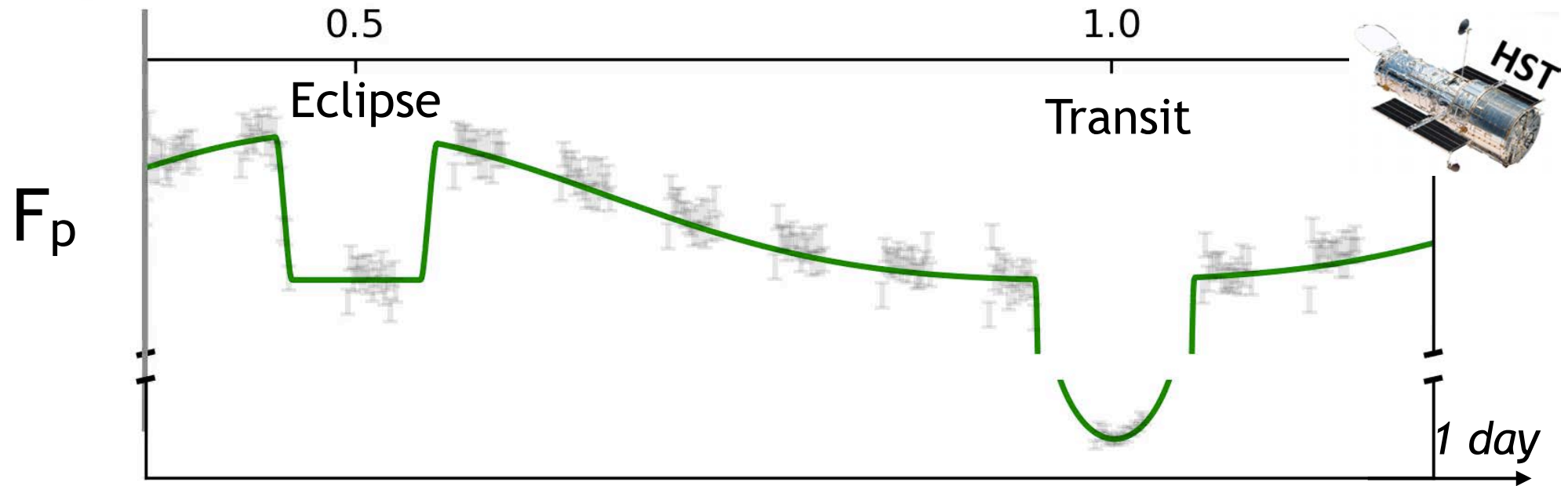
Bob
Jacobs (PhD1)

+ Contribution from Billy Edwards (UCL)

Spectroscopic Phase Curves

(*HST/WFC3 WASP-18b*)

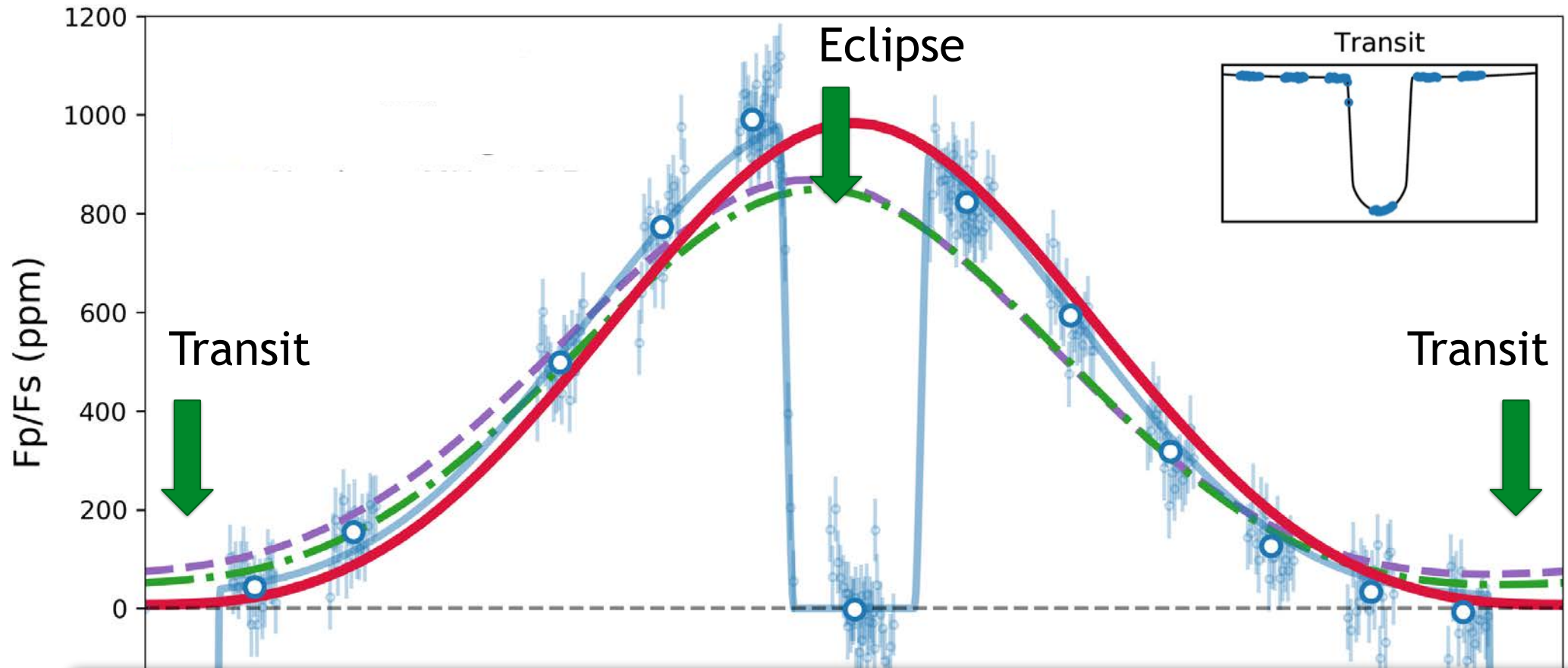
Arcangeli, Désert et al. (2019)



Measuring the atmospheric dynamics of WASP-18b

GCM Models by Vivien Parmentier

Arcangeli, et al. (2019)

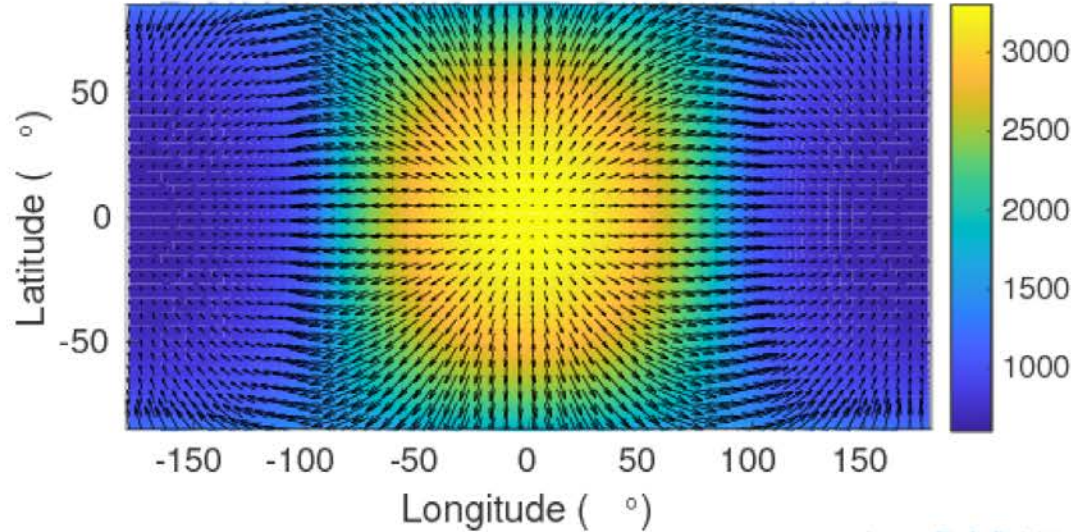


- Tidally locked: peak at 1000 ppm $\Rightarrow L_{\text{day}}/L_{\text{night}} > 15 \Rightarrow T_{\text{day}} = 2800\text{K}$ & $T_{\text{night}} < 1400\text{K}$
- Heat poorly redistributed: Large D/N contrast \Rightarrow radiative timescale \ll dynamic timescale (advection and waves).
- Expected: hot-spot offset $\sim 15^\circ$ Strong degrees \Rightarrow eastward equatorial jet stream
- In stark contrast to modest day/night difference of hot-Jupiters (similar irradiation)

Comparison to Global Circulation Models

GCM Models from Vivien Parmentier

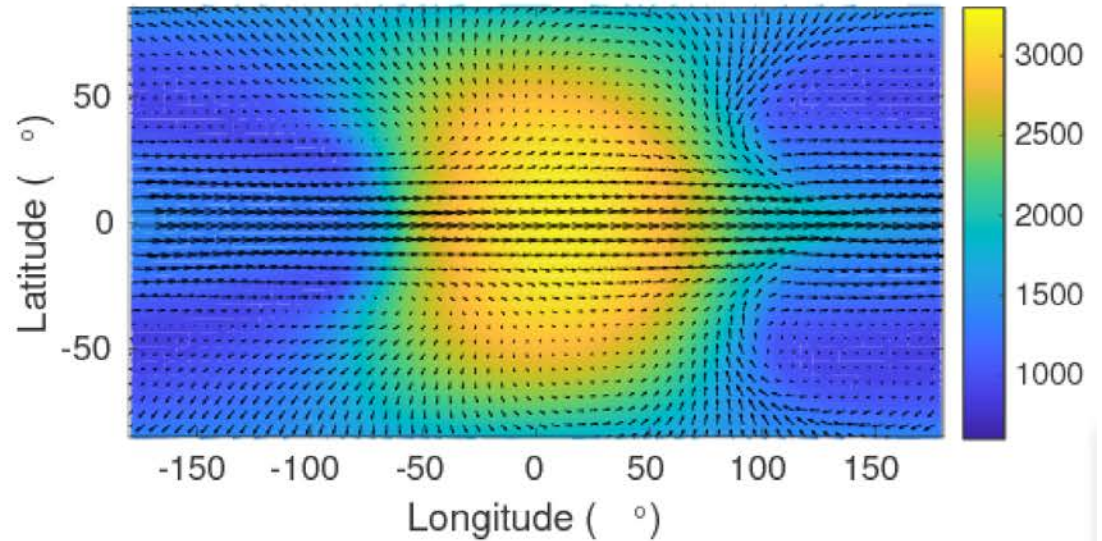
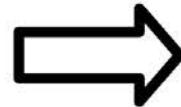
Arcangeli et al. (2019)



Strong drag:
e.g. 10^3 s
Day-Night circulation

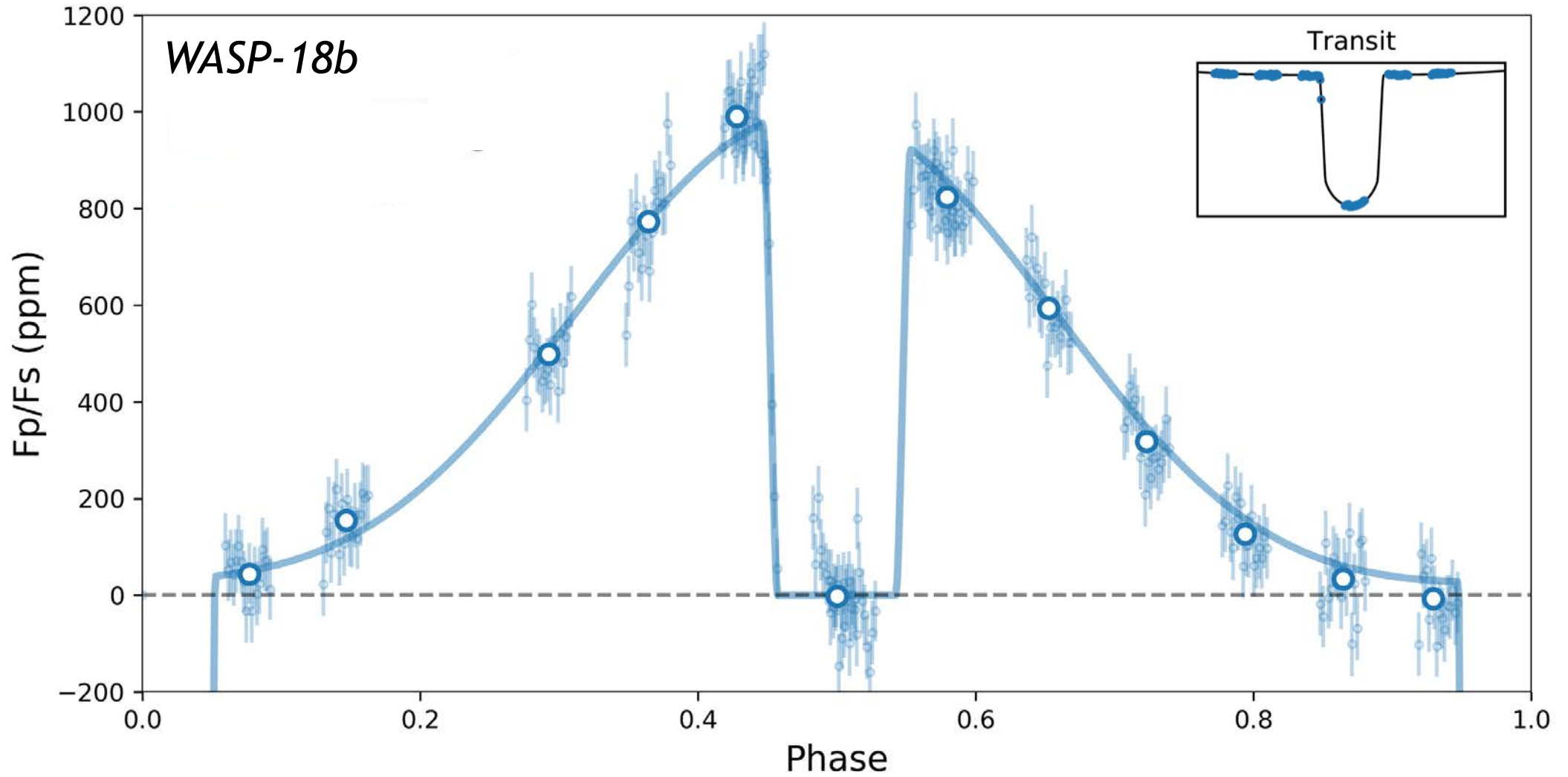


Weak drag:
e.g. 10^6 s
Super-rotating
equatorial winds



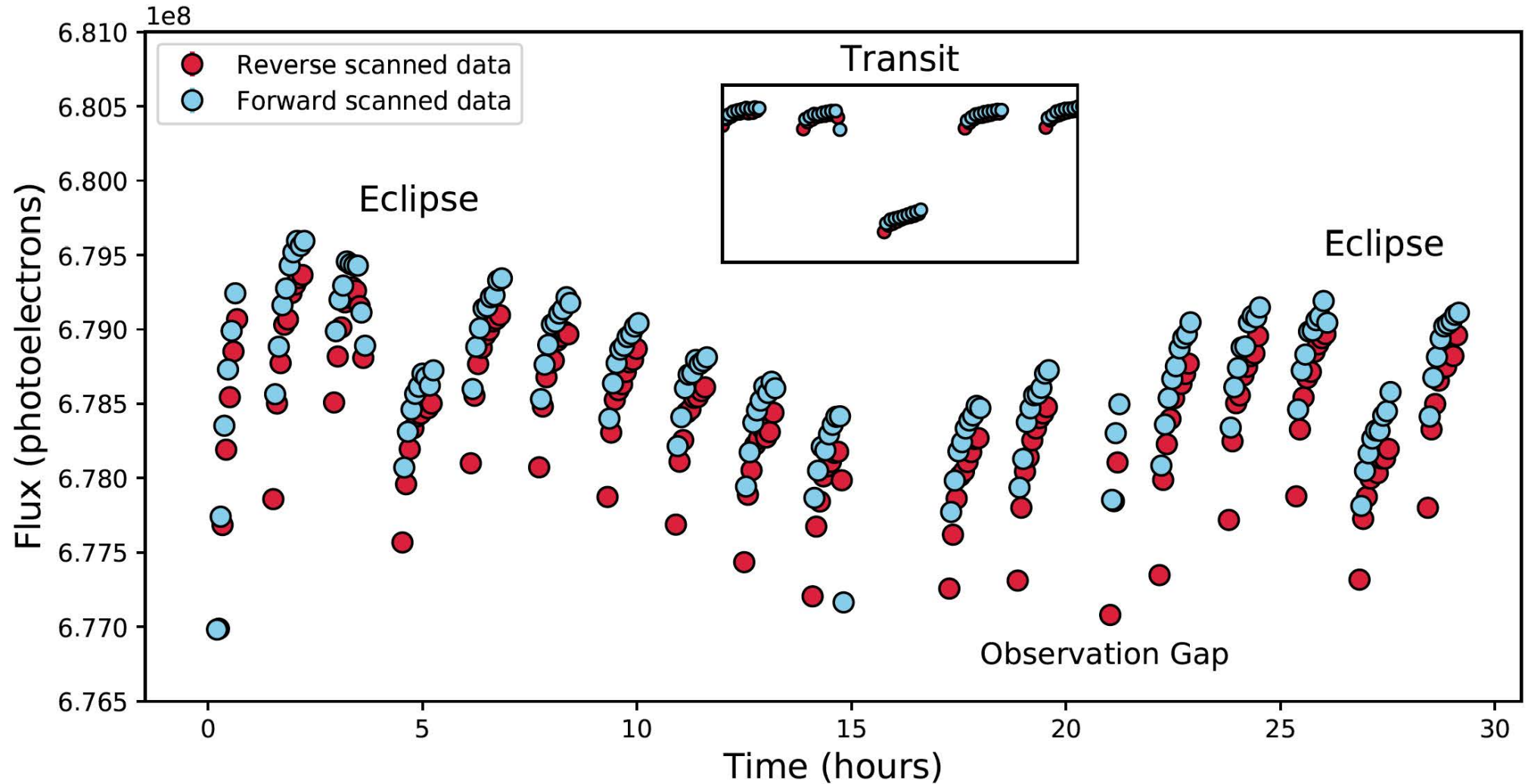
Challenges for Phase Curves with HST

Arcangeli et al. (2019)



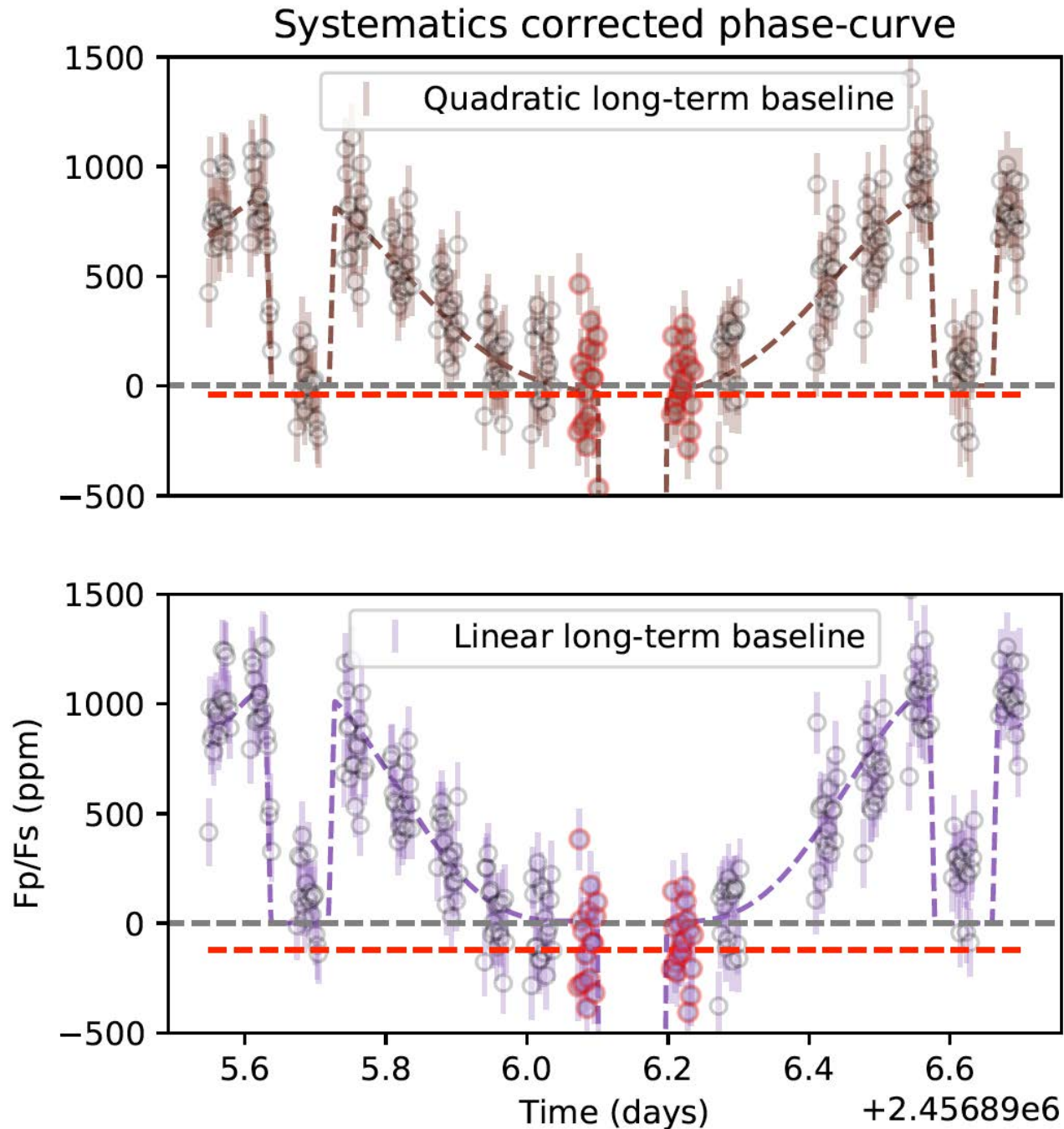
Challenges for Phase Curves with HST

Raw data



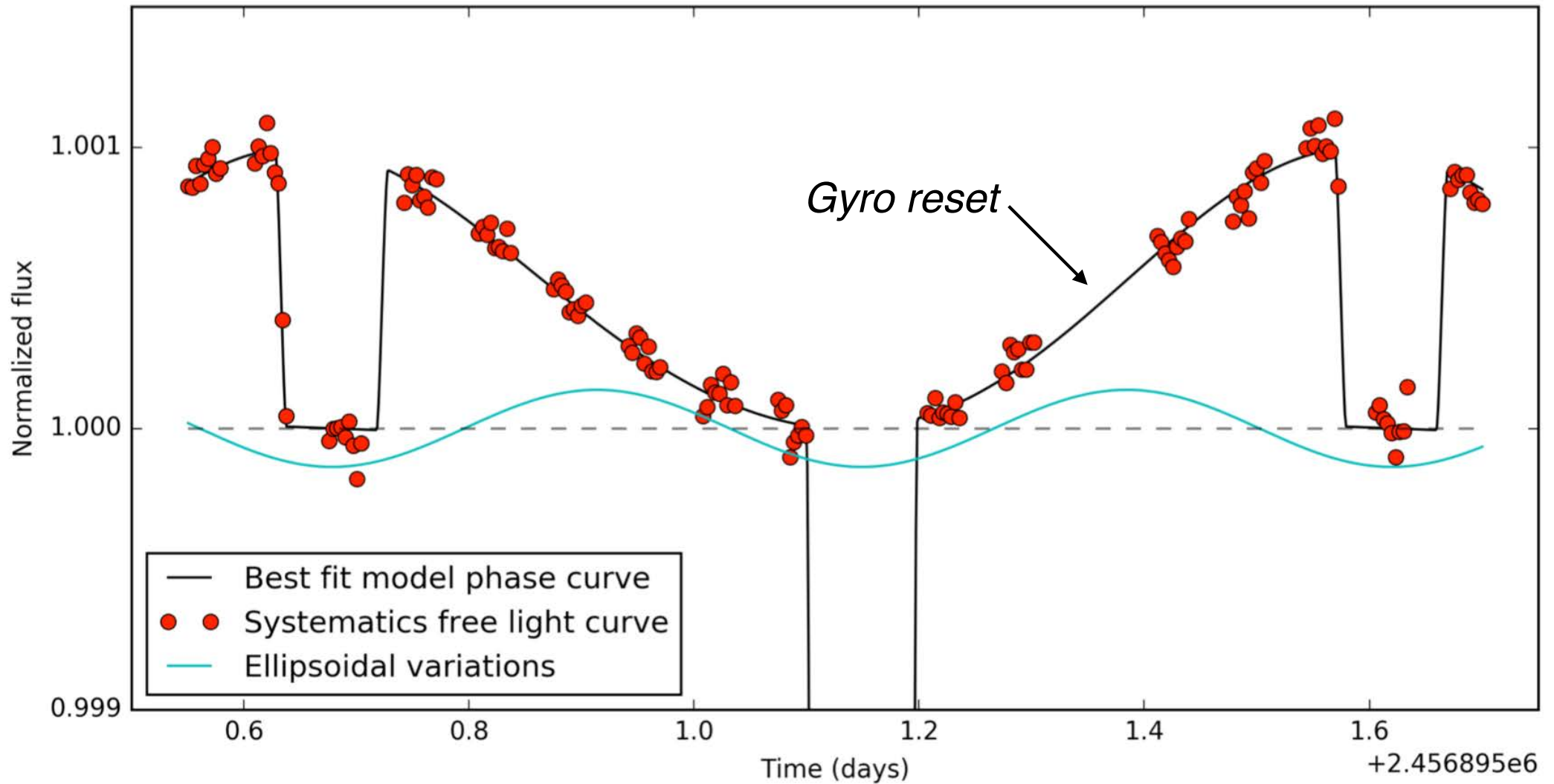
Challenges for Phase Curves with HST

Long term baseline: From eclipse to eclipse



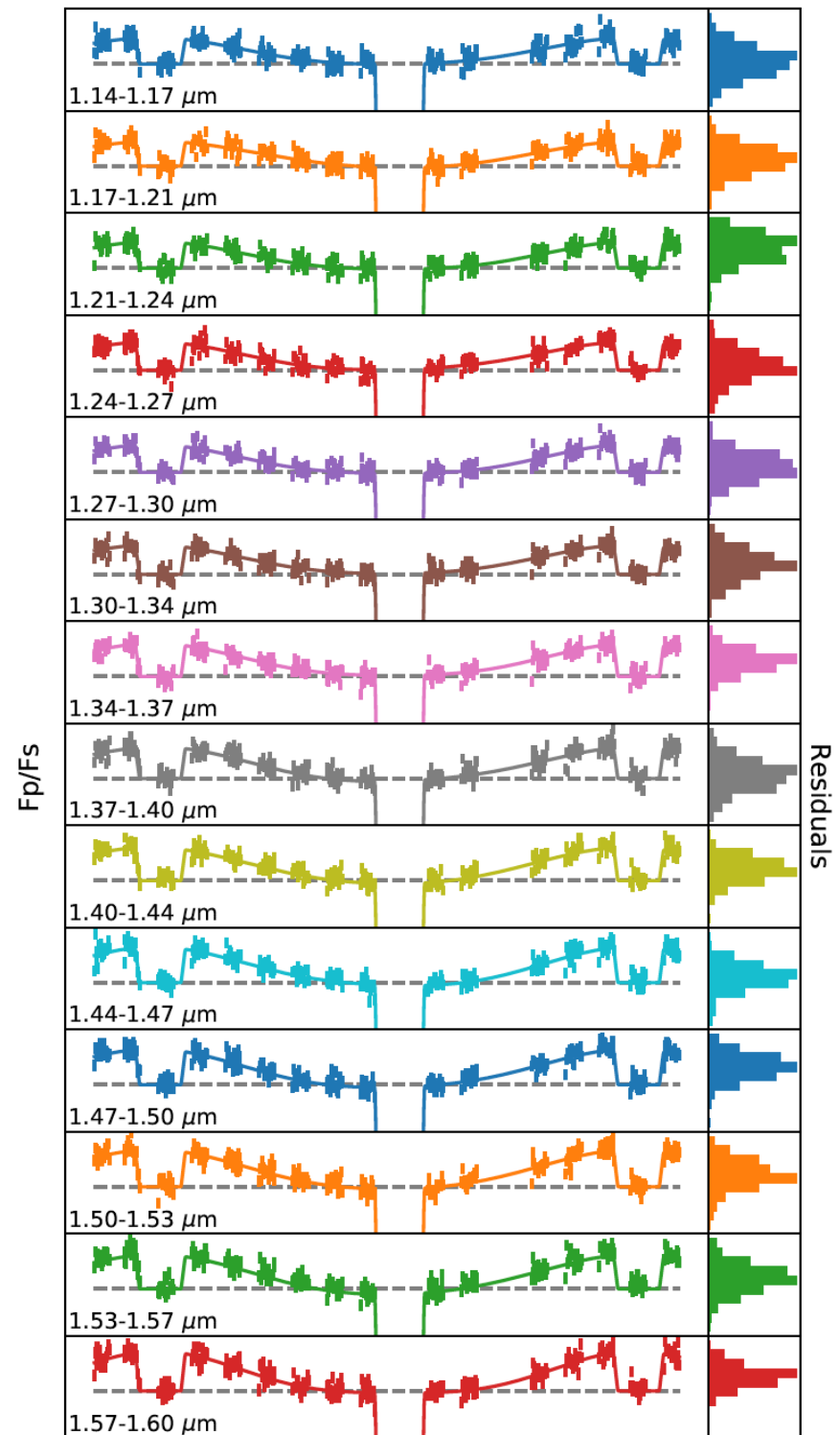
Challenges for Phase Curves with HST

From eclipse to eclipse



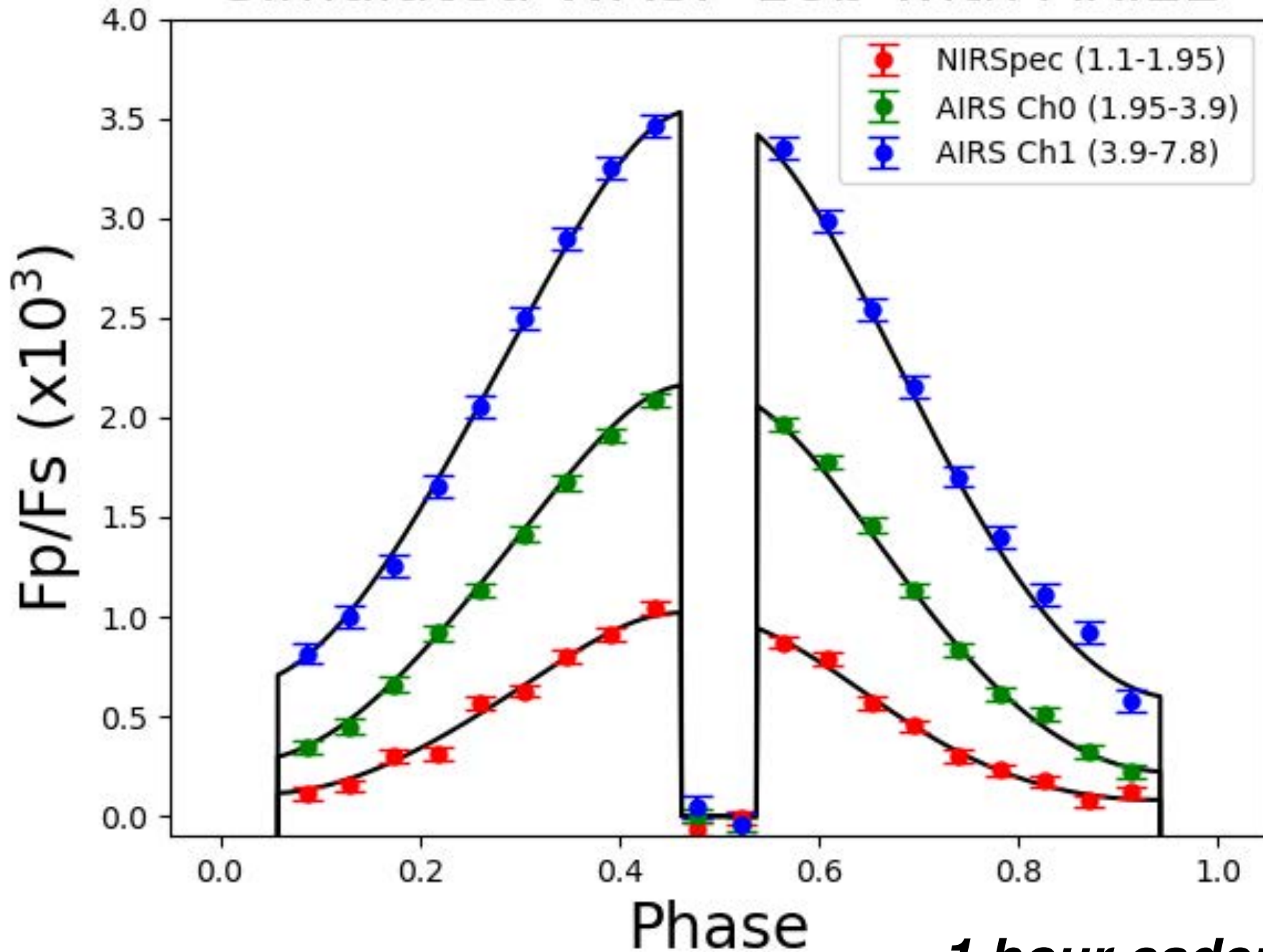
Challenges for Phase Curves with HST

*Wavelength
Dependent
Systematics*



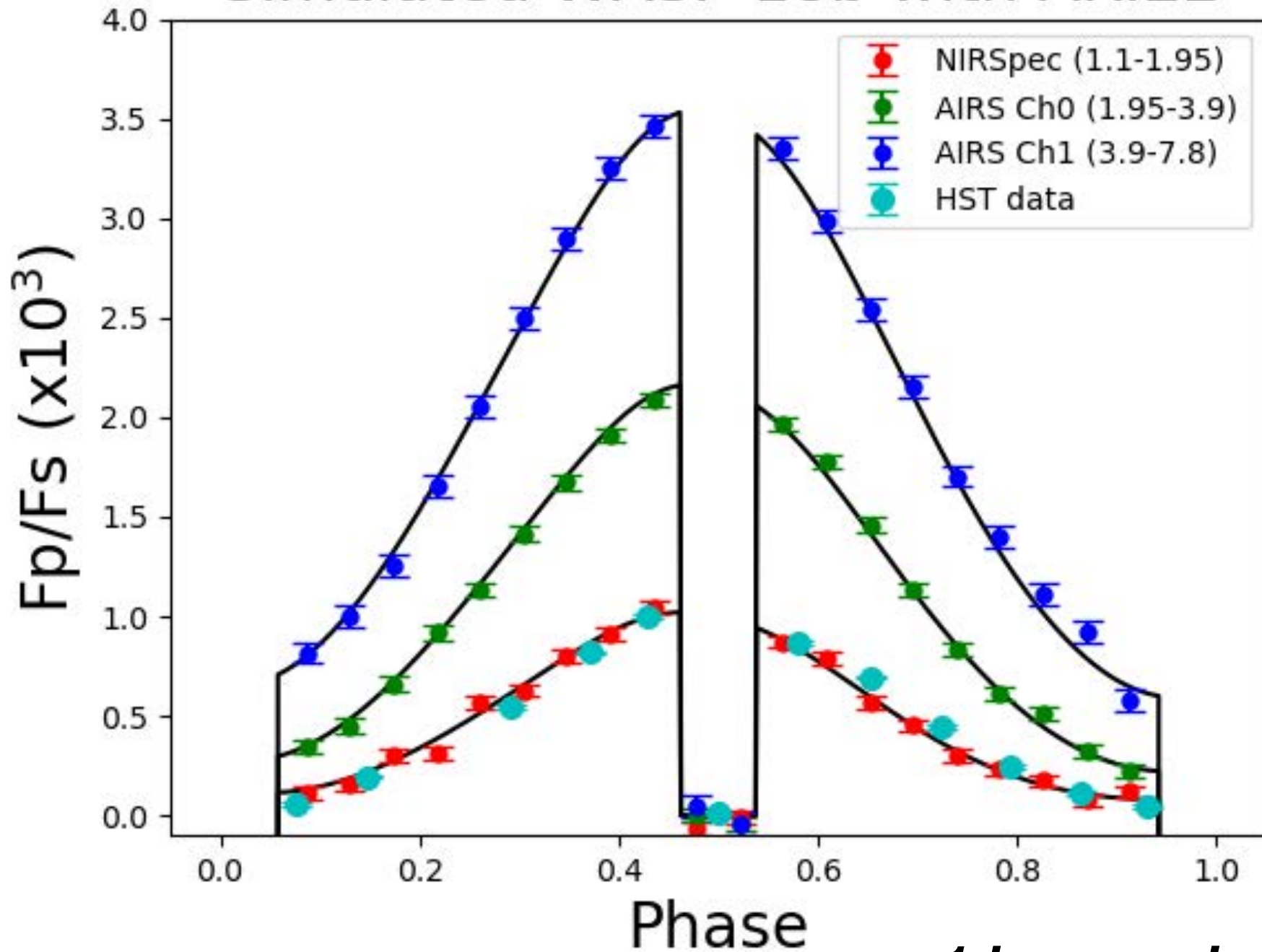
Arcangeli et al. (2019)

Simulated WASP-18b with ARIEL



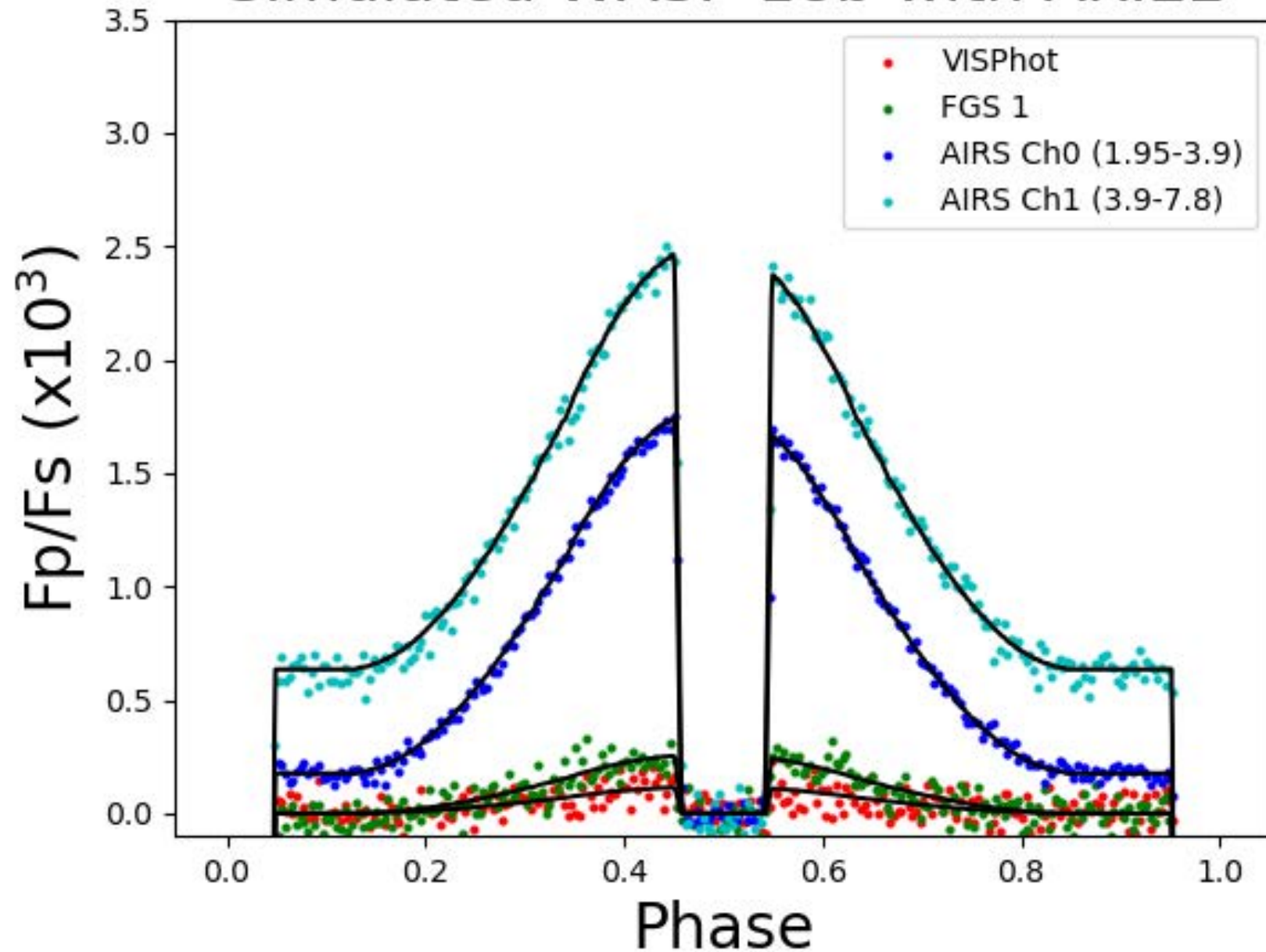
1 hour cadence

Simulated WASP-18b with ARIEL

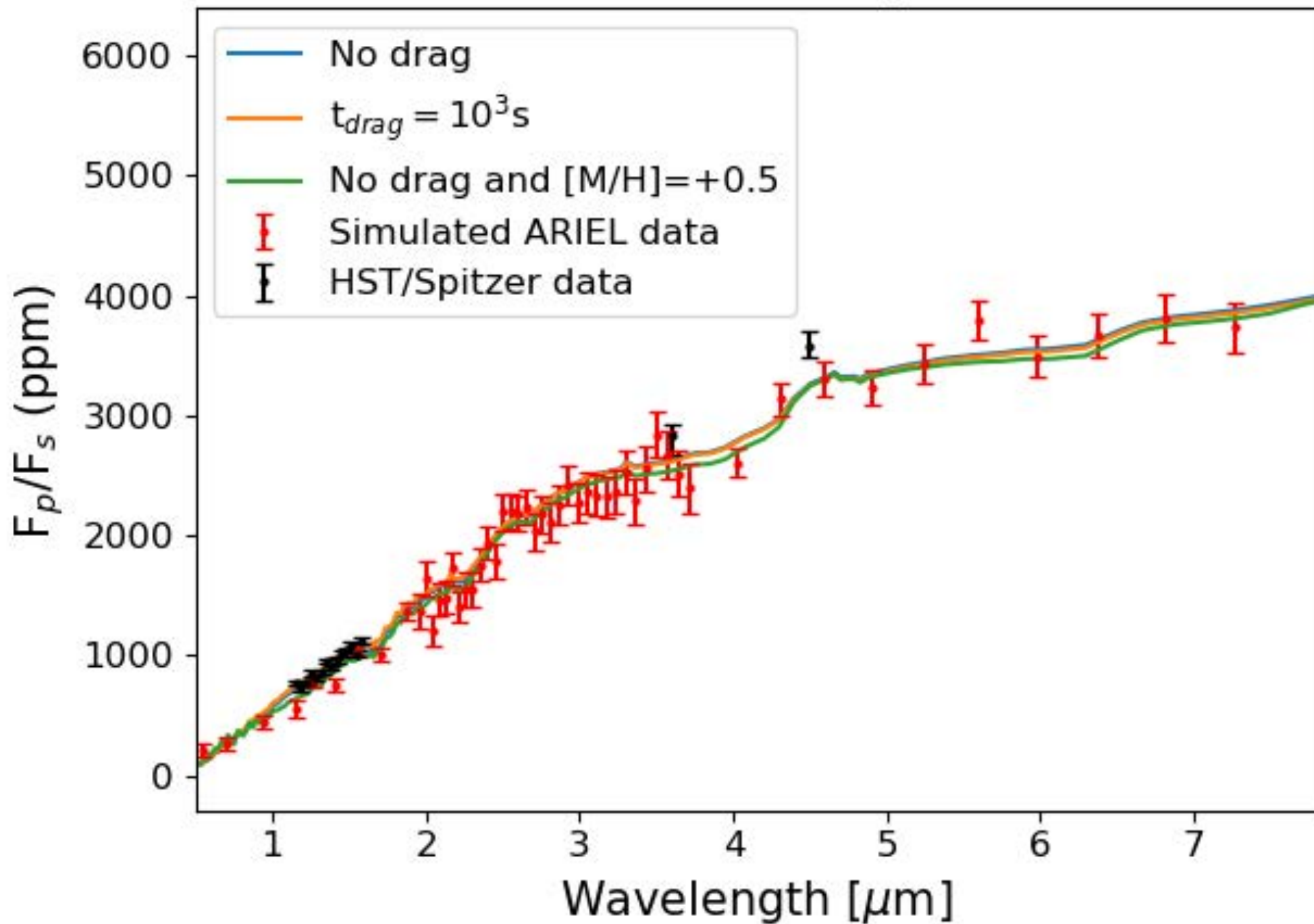


1 hour cadence

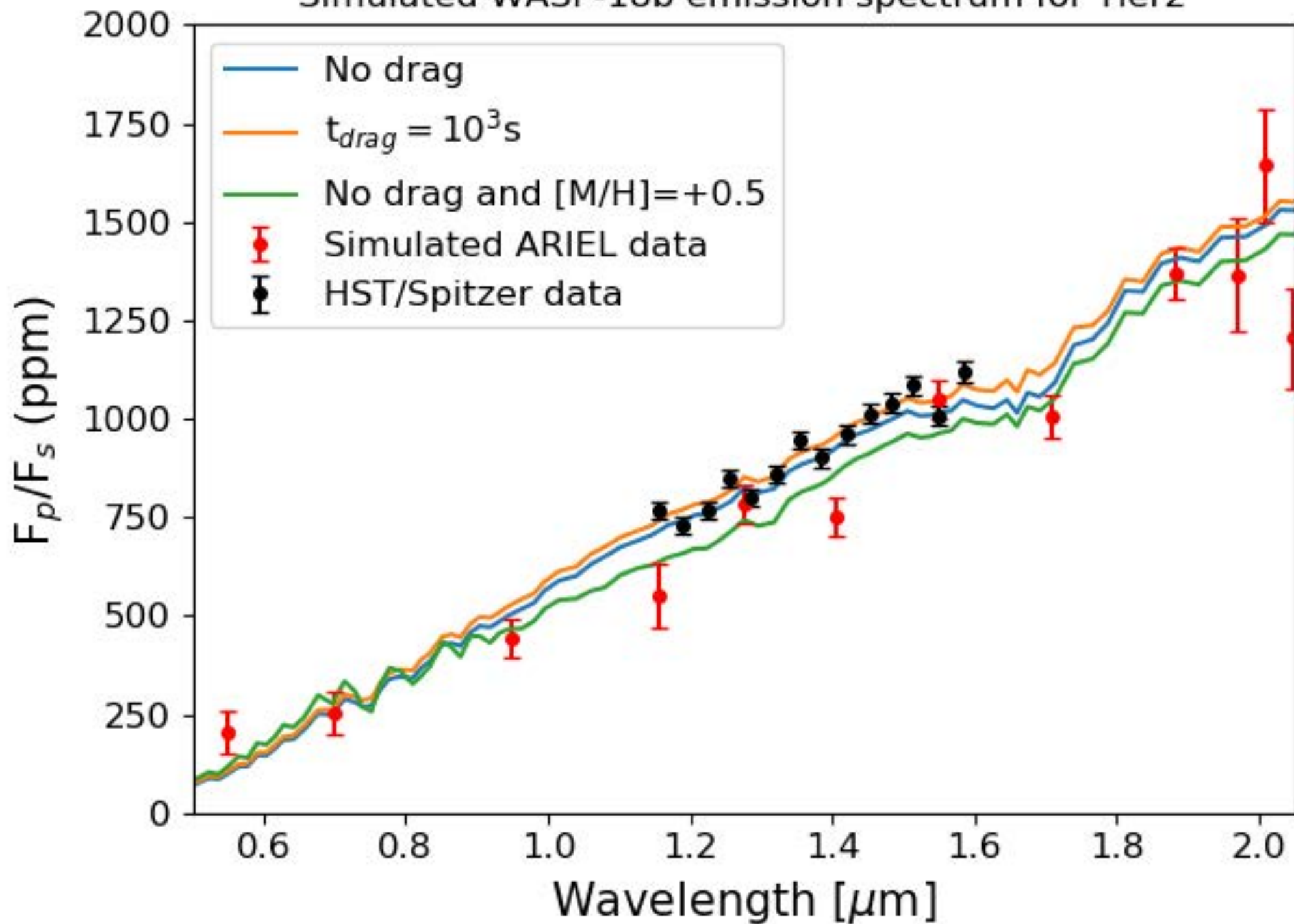
Simulated WASP-18b with ARIEL



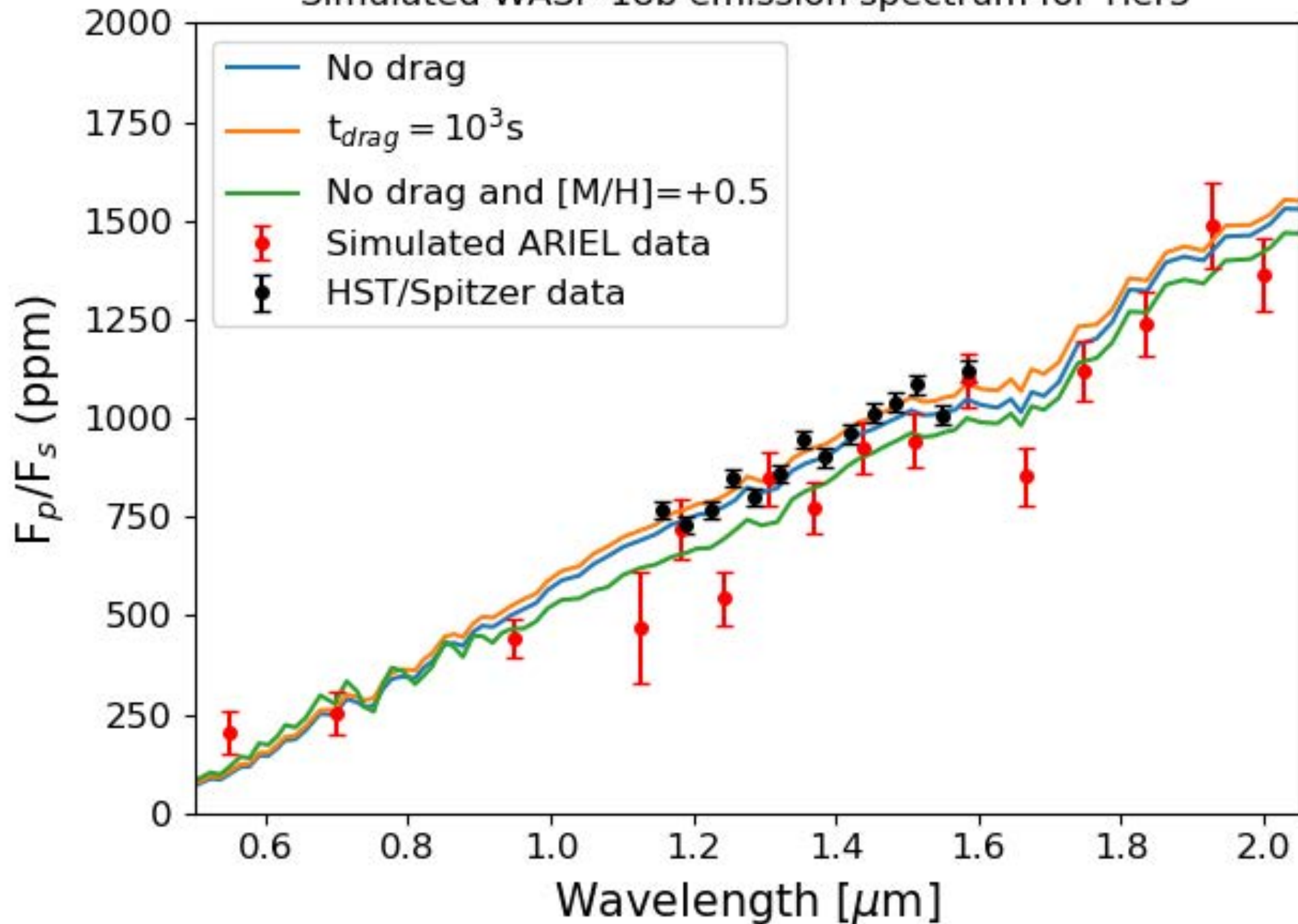
Simulated WASP-18b emission spectrum for Tier2



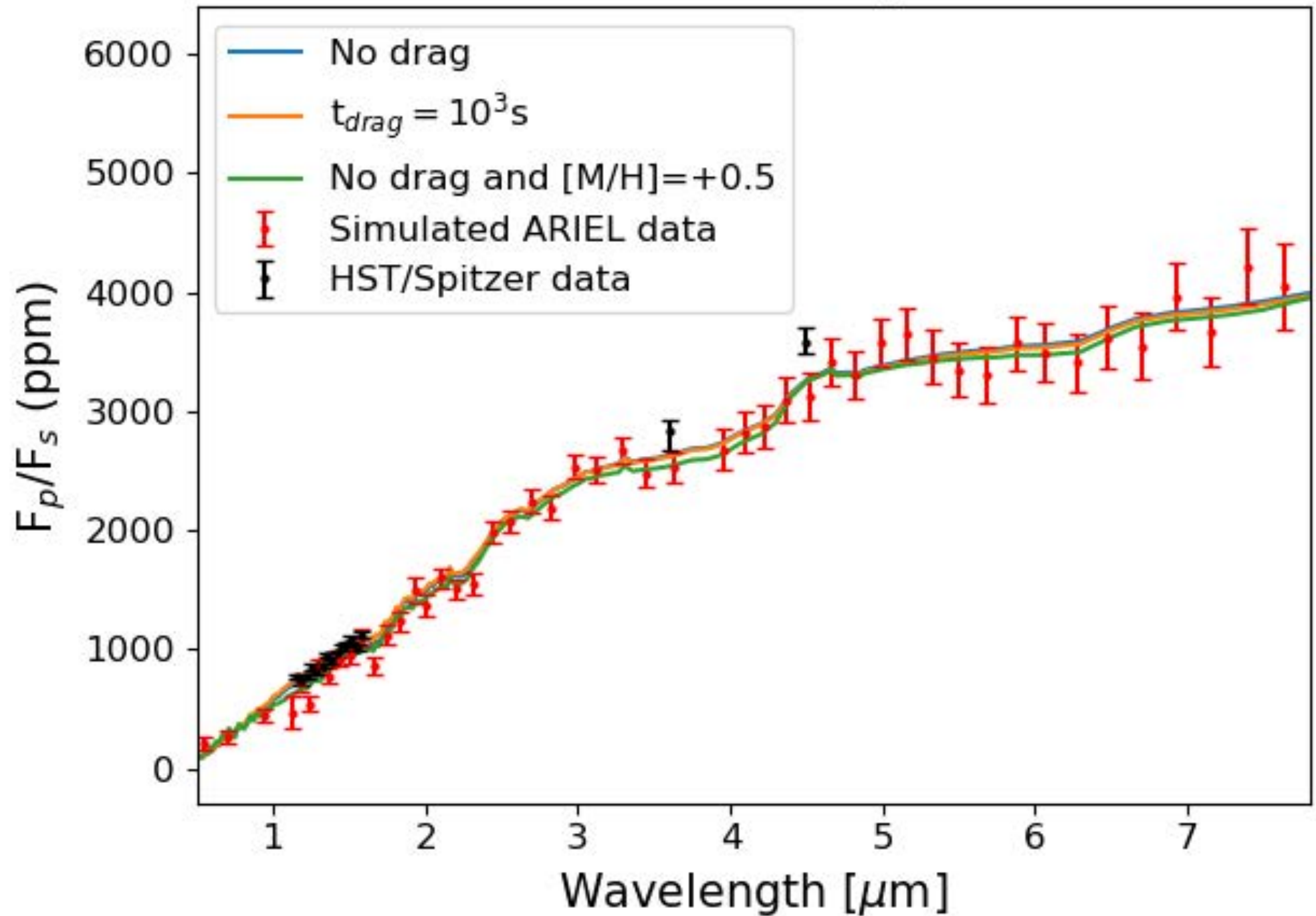
Simulated WASP-18b emission spectrum for Tier2



Simulated WASP-18b emission spectrum for Tier3

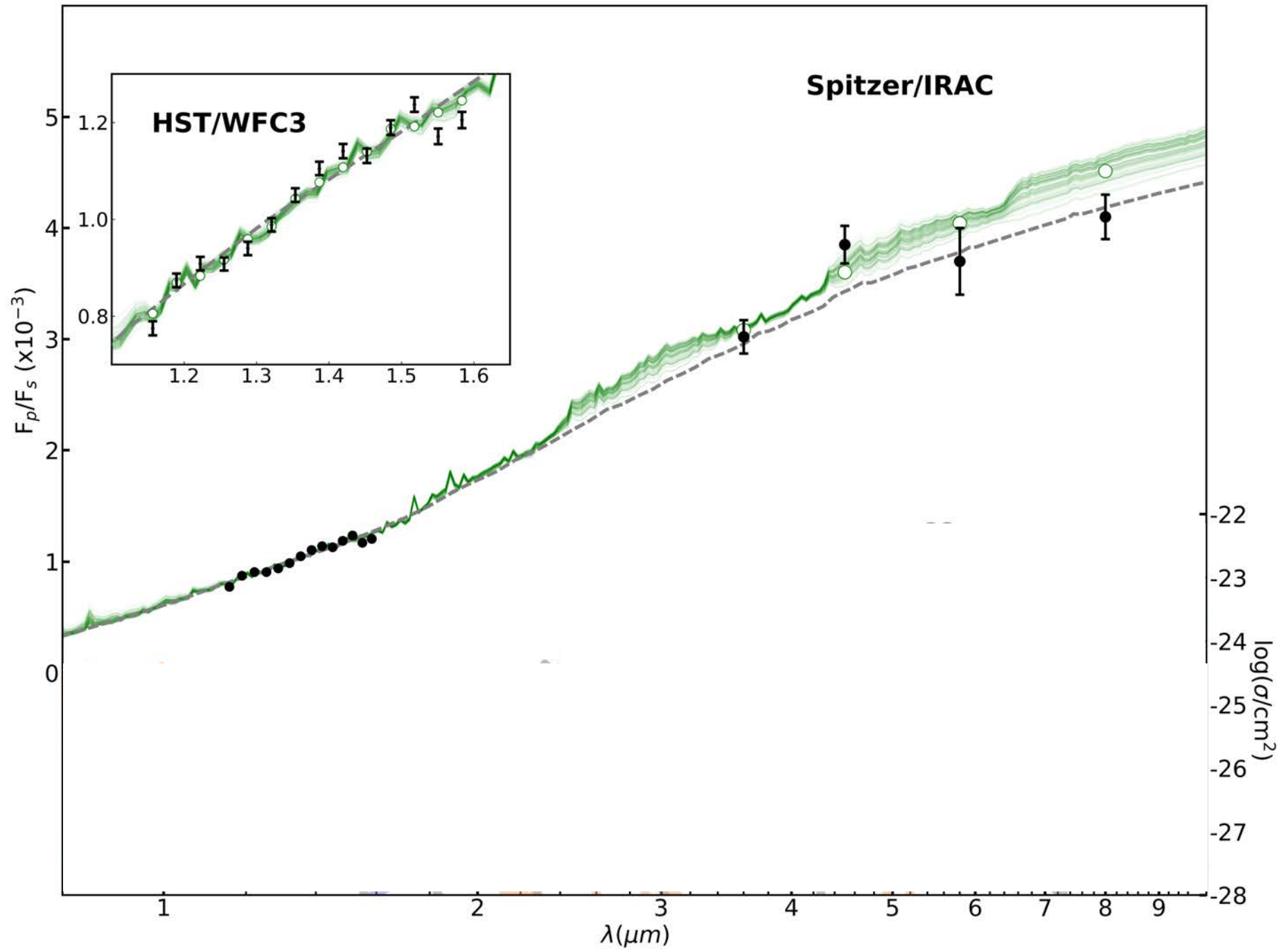


Simulated WASP-18b emission spectrum for Tier3



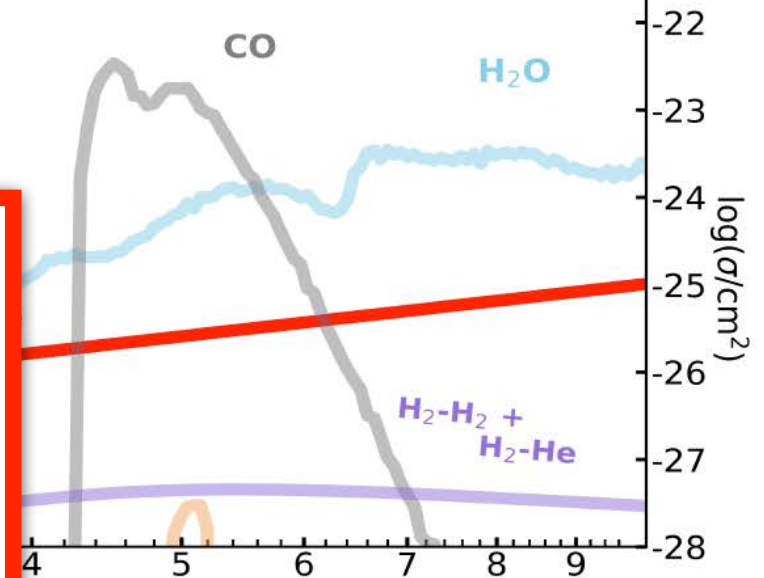
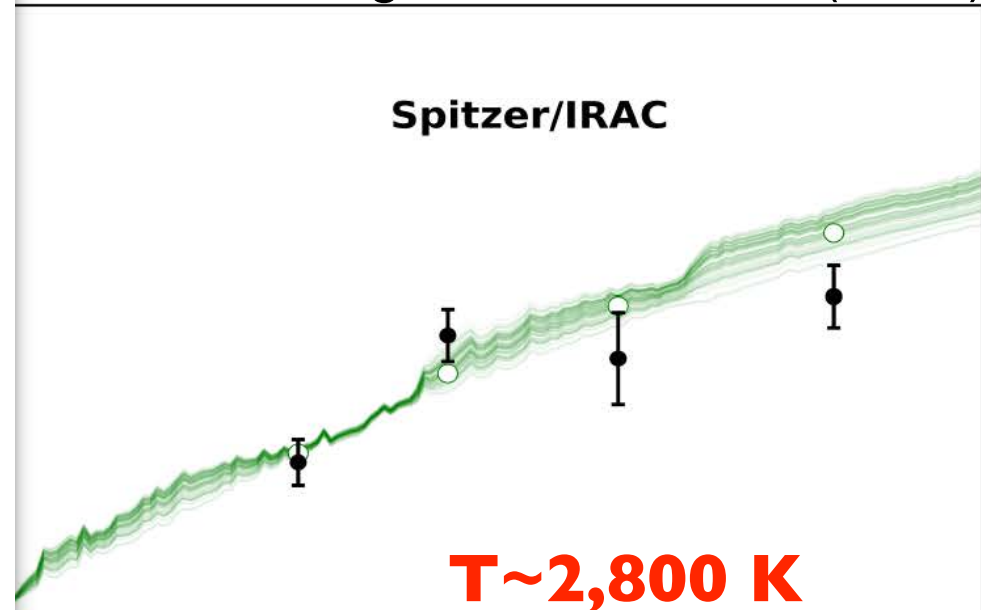
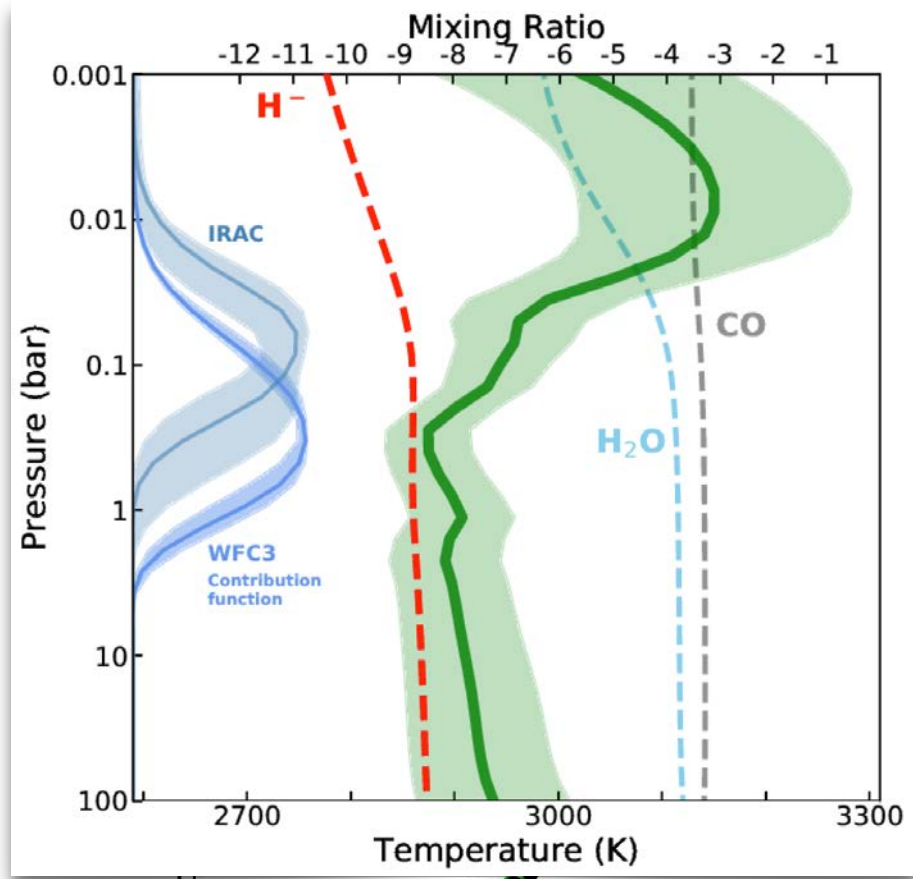
Composition and Structure of an UHJ (WASP-18b)

Arcangeli et al. (2018)



Composition and Structure of an UHJ (WASP-18b)

Arcangeli, Désert et al. (2019)

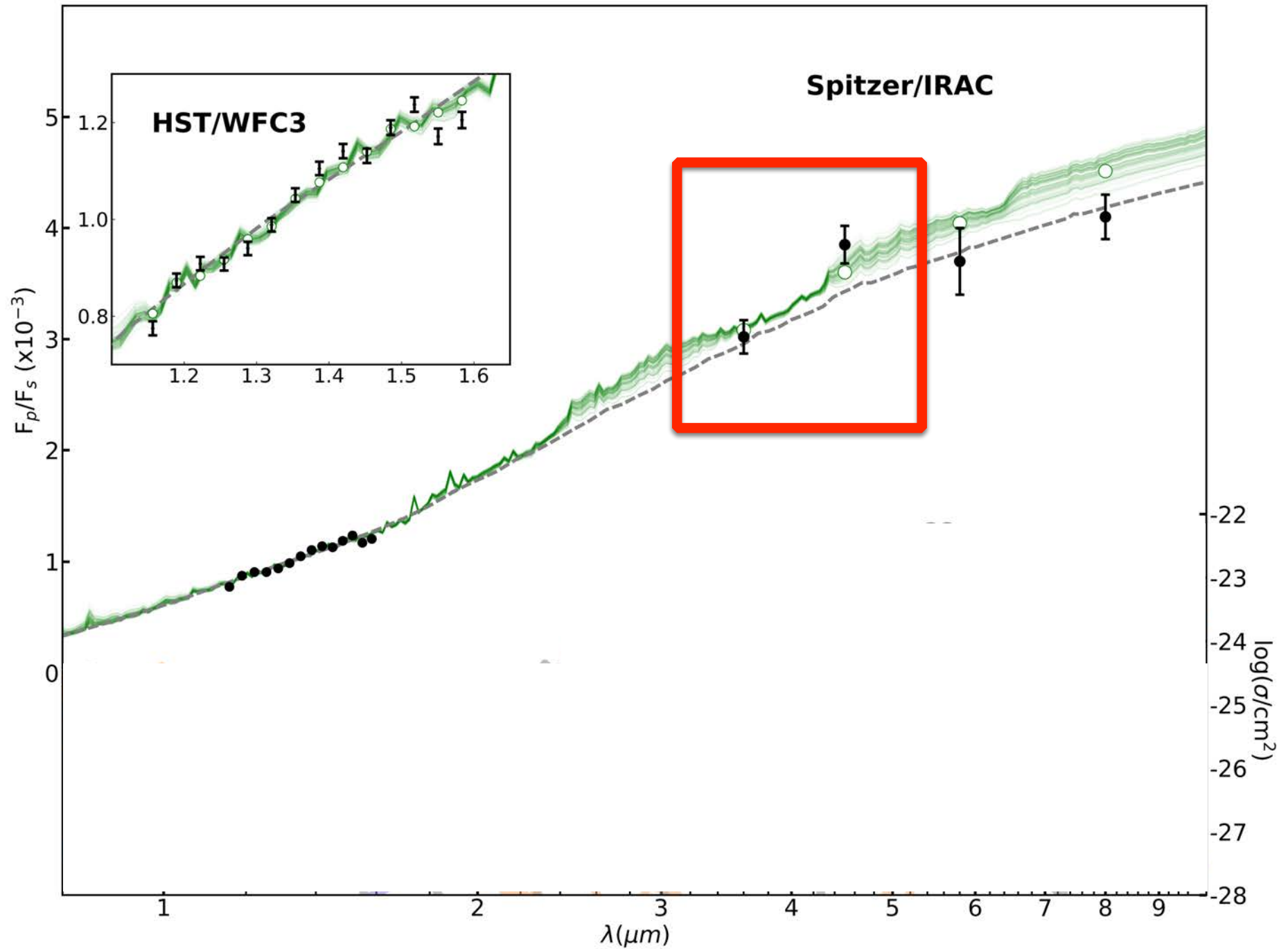


H- and molecular dissociation:

- => Lack of cooling: TP inverted
- => Solar metallicity
 $[M/H] = 0.03 \pm 0.28$
 $C/O < 0.75$ (3-Sigma)

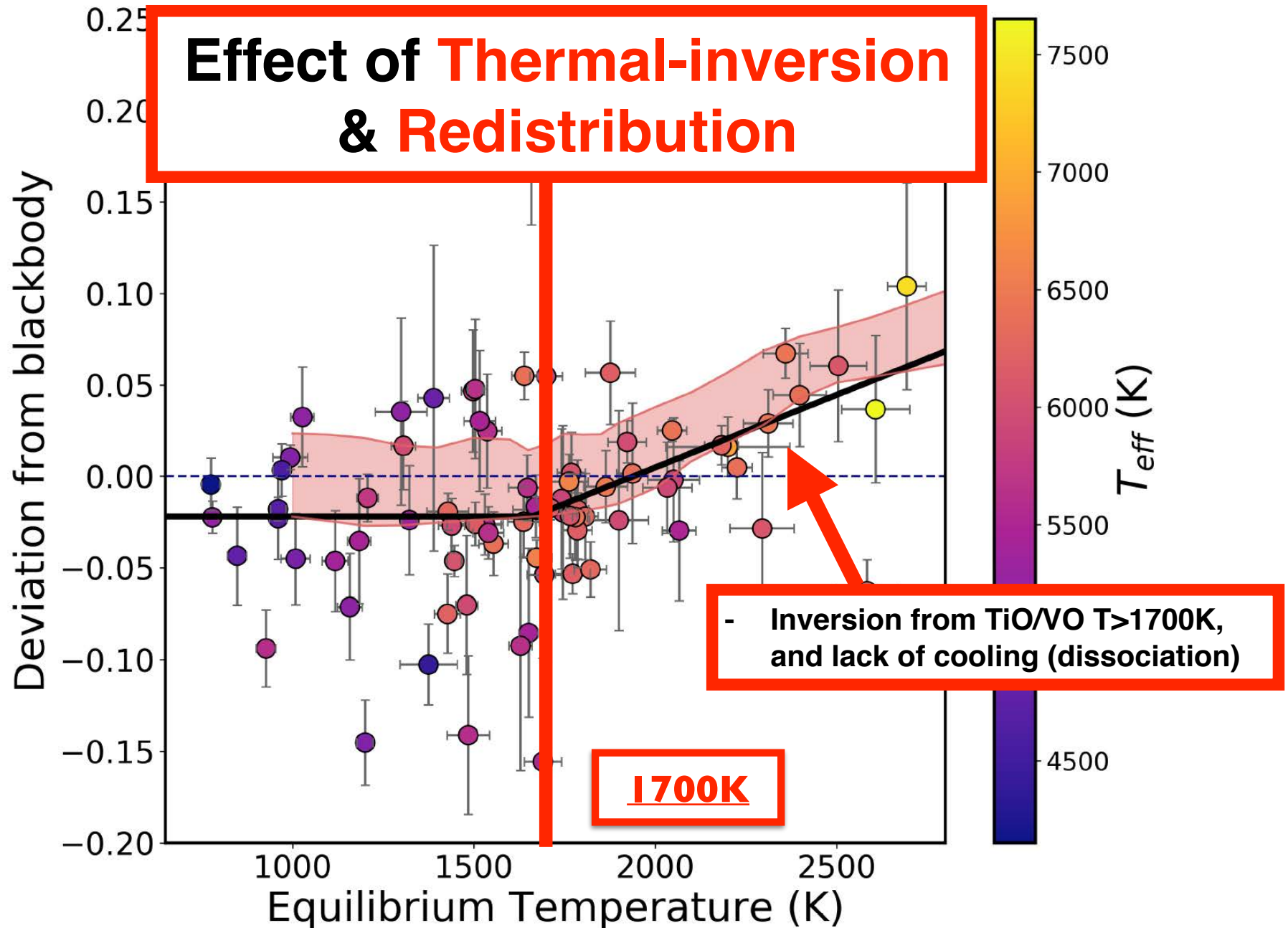
Composition and Structure of an UHJ (WASP-18b)

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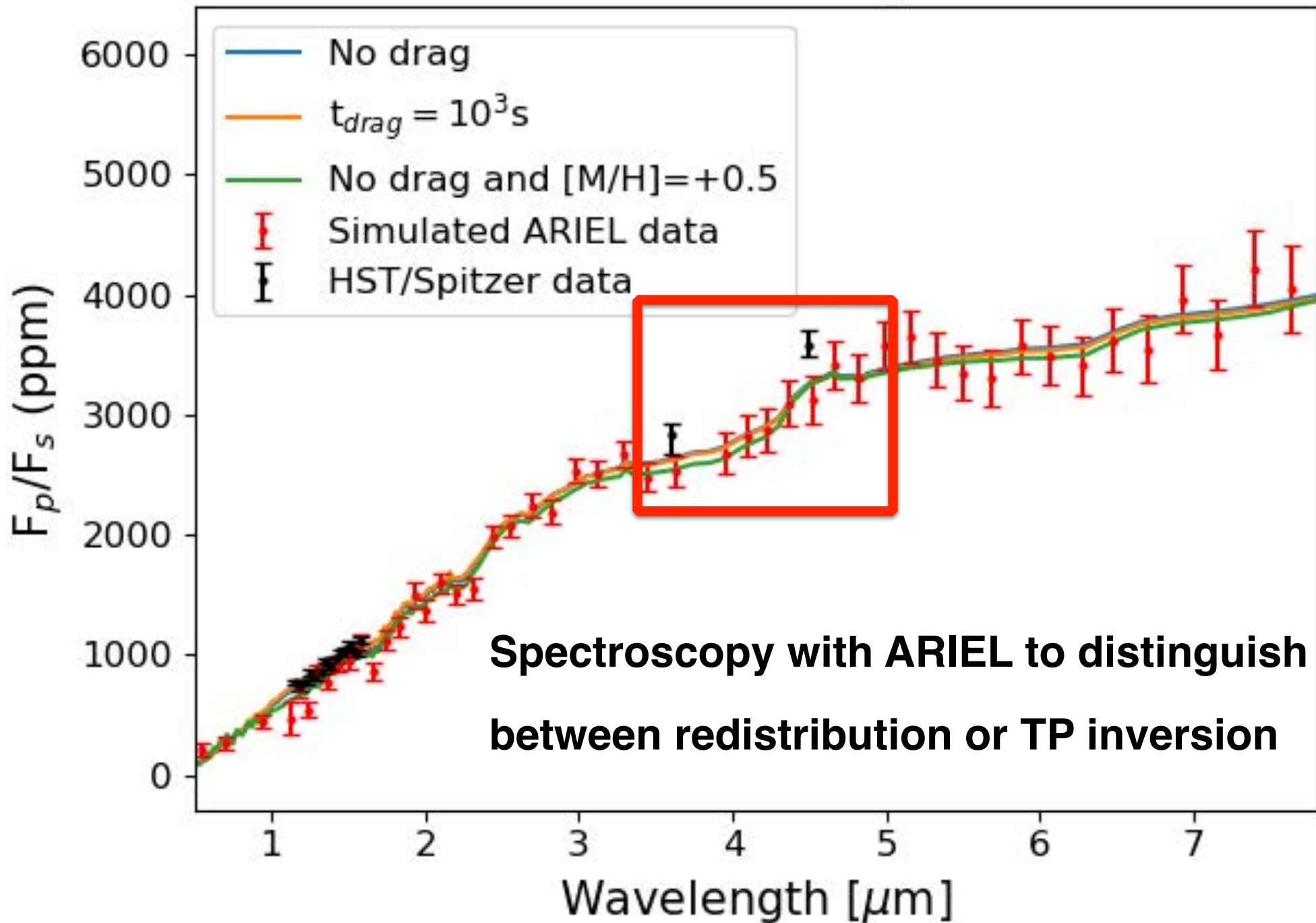


A Transition Between Hot- and Ultra-Hot Jupiters

Baxter, Désert et al. (submitted)



Simulated WASP-18b emission spectrum for Tier3



Conclusion

- Planets are 3D, particularly true when tidally locked
- Spectroscopic phase curves with HST:
 - main limitations due to HST's orbit
 - mostly limited to planet with period less than a day, beyond that the analysis and interpretation can be challenging
- ARIEL: precision to test GCM models (e.g., winds, drag, metallicity)
- ARIEL should mitigate these issues: continuous light curves at multiple wavelengths
- We find a trend towards UHJs (hotter at 4.5 μ m)- this could be due to thermal inversion or poor redistribution => ARIEL