



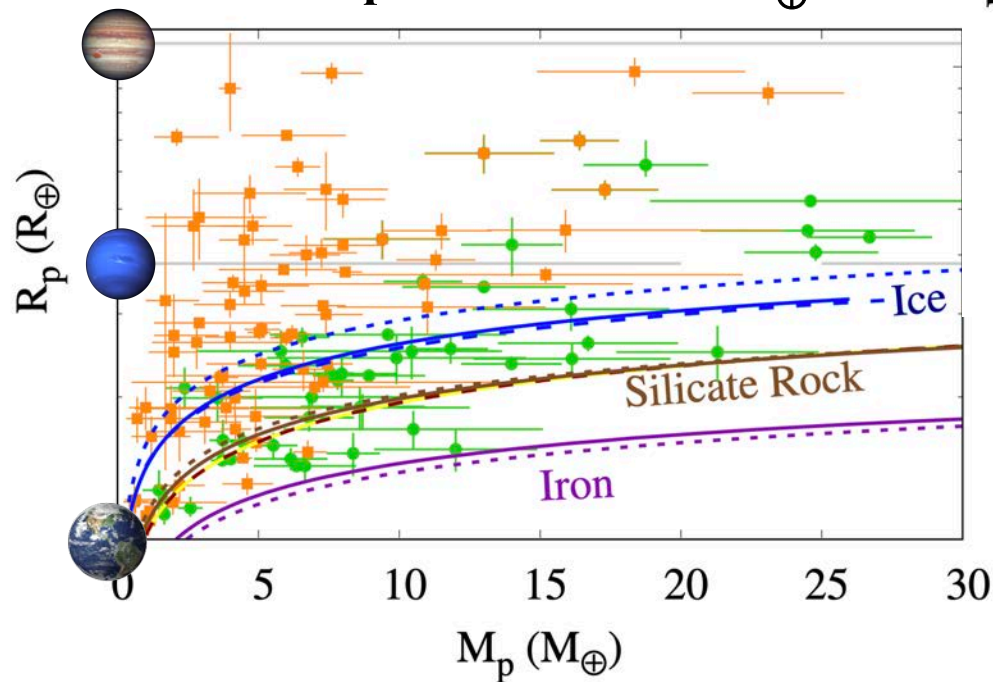
# Ions in the Thermosphere: Observational Constraints to Probe Habitability of Exoplanets

*J. Bourgalais, N. Carrasco, Q. Changeat, O. Venot, P. Pernot,  
J. Tennyson, K. Chubb, S. Yurchenko, G. Tinetti*

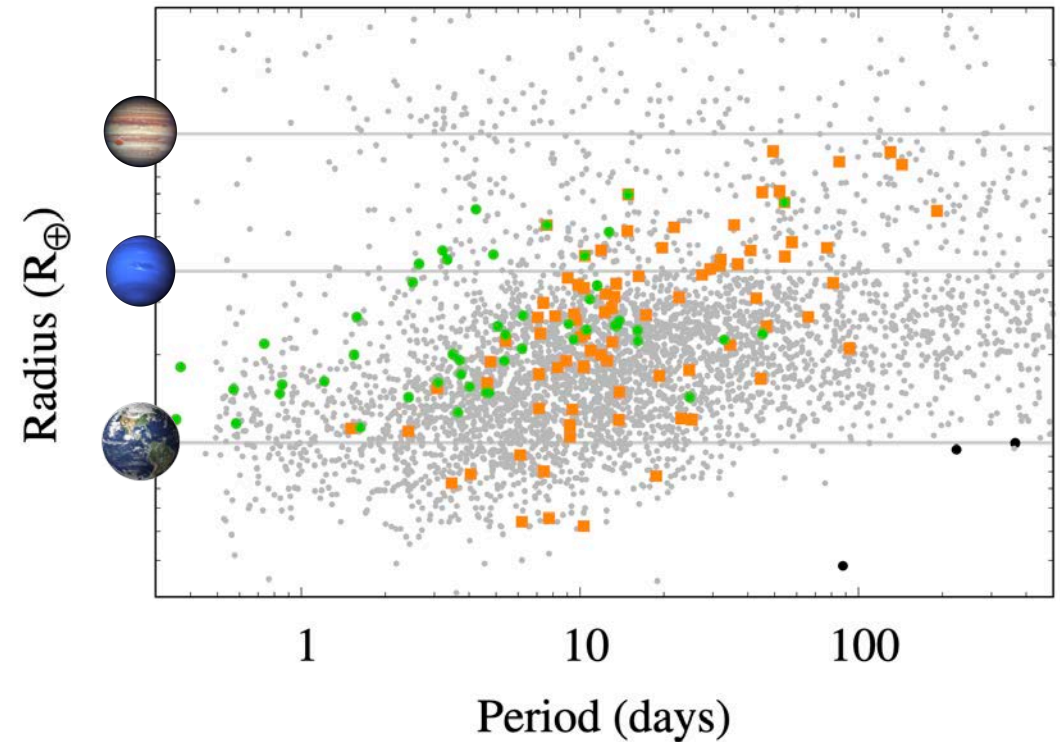
ARIEL's next Science, Mission & Community 2020 conference  
14 – 16 January 2020  
ESTEC - NL

- Most of the 4,000 transiting exoplanet candidates discovered by the *Kepler* mission are between Earth and Neptune in size.

Mass-radius diagram for exoplanets below  $30M_{\oplus}$



Planetary Radii and Orbital Periods of Transiting Exoplanets in the *Kepler* Field



- Clear diversity in the compositions of low-mass exoplanets (rocky and gas-rich).

Jontof-Hutter, D. (2019). *Annual Review of Earth and Planetary Sciences*, 47, 141-171.

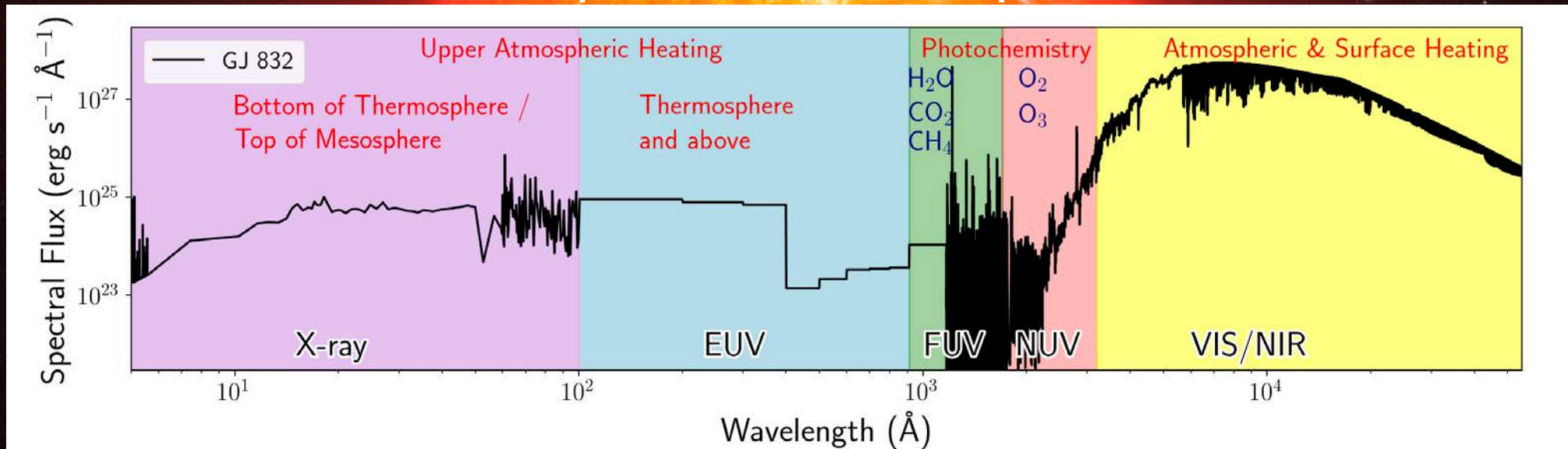
# Photochemistry in the Thermosphere of Exoplanets

- Stellar UV environment around M stars strongly impacts the formation, evolution, and chemistry of close-in exoplanet atmospheres

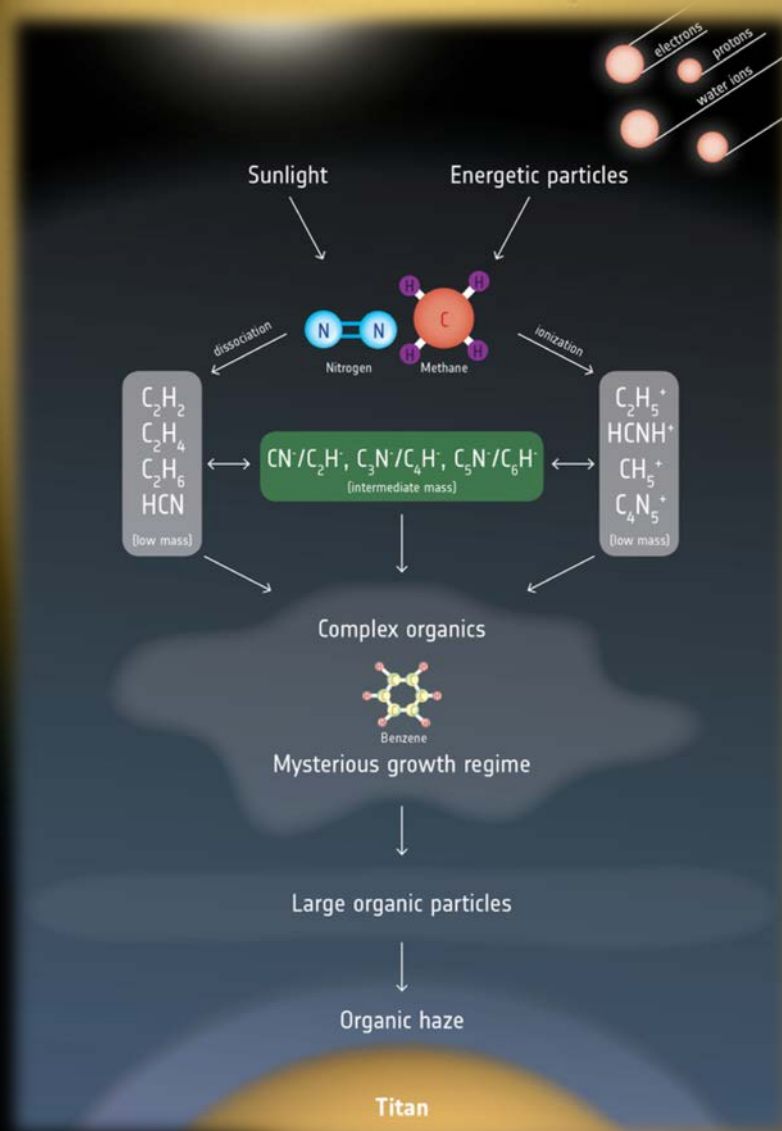
Ionization & dissociation

Youngblood et al. (2019) *arXiv preprint arXiv:1903.05718*.

MUSCLES Treasury Survey

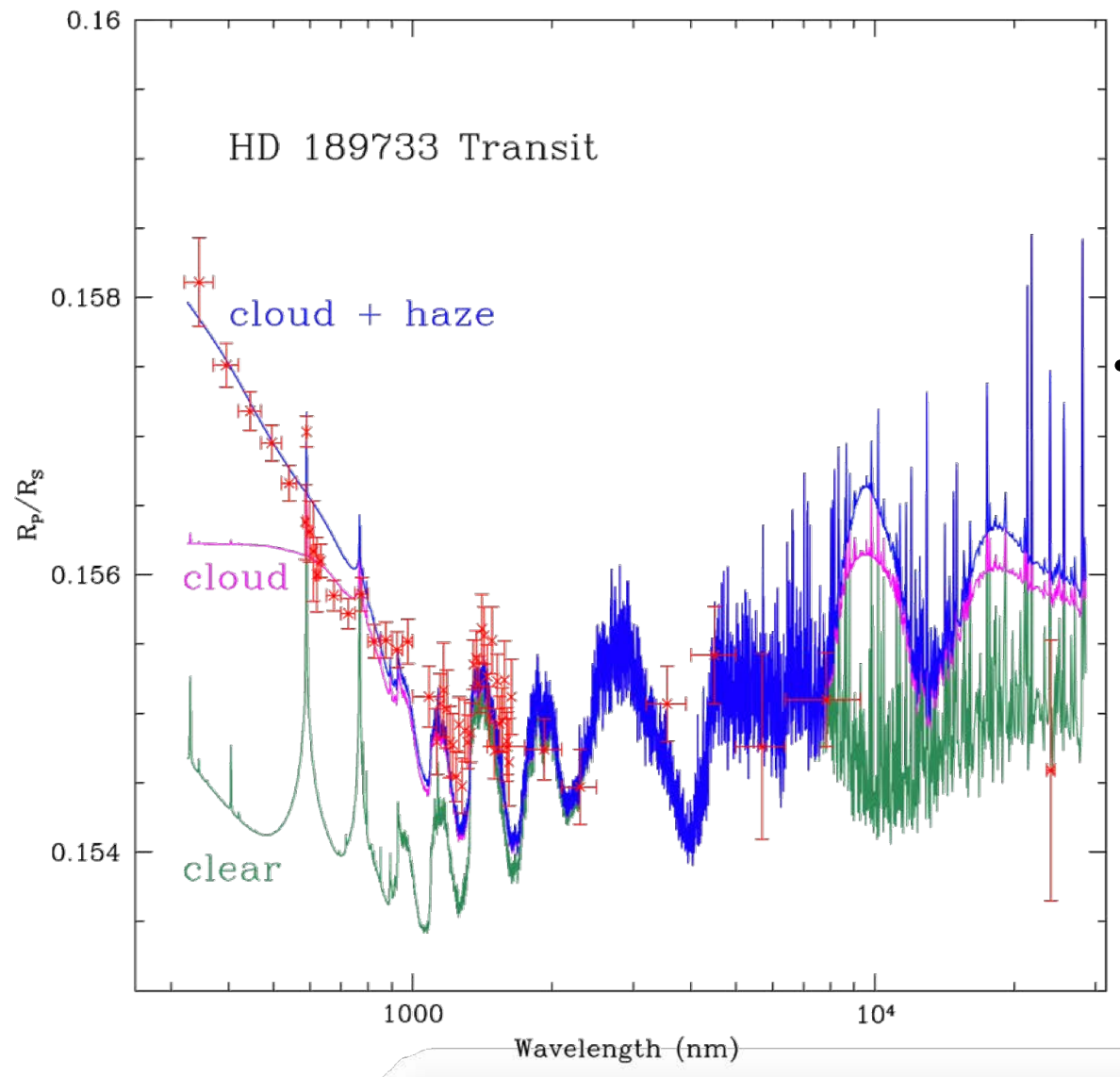


# Efficient Ion-Neutral chemistry in Solar System Bodies



- Complex ion and neutral composition of the thermosphere
- Ion-neutral chemistry is a key element toward the formation of photochemical organic aerosols

Copyright: ESA



- Photochemical hazes have been detected in the atmosphere of hot-Jupiters

Bailey, J., et al. (2018). *MNRAS*, 480(2), 1613-1625.

- Expected presence of suspended particulate matter in the atmospheres of Super-E/mini-Neptune

Crossfield, I. J., & Kreidberg, L. (2017). *arXiv preprint arXiv:1708.00016*.

- Transmission spectra of low-mass exoplanets in IR:  
Which transmission is blocked by clouds and hazes ?  
Inventory of atmospheric molecules present ?

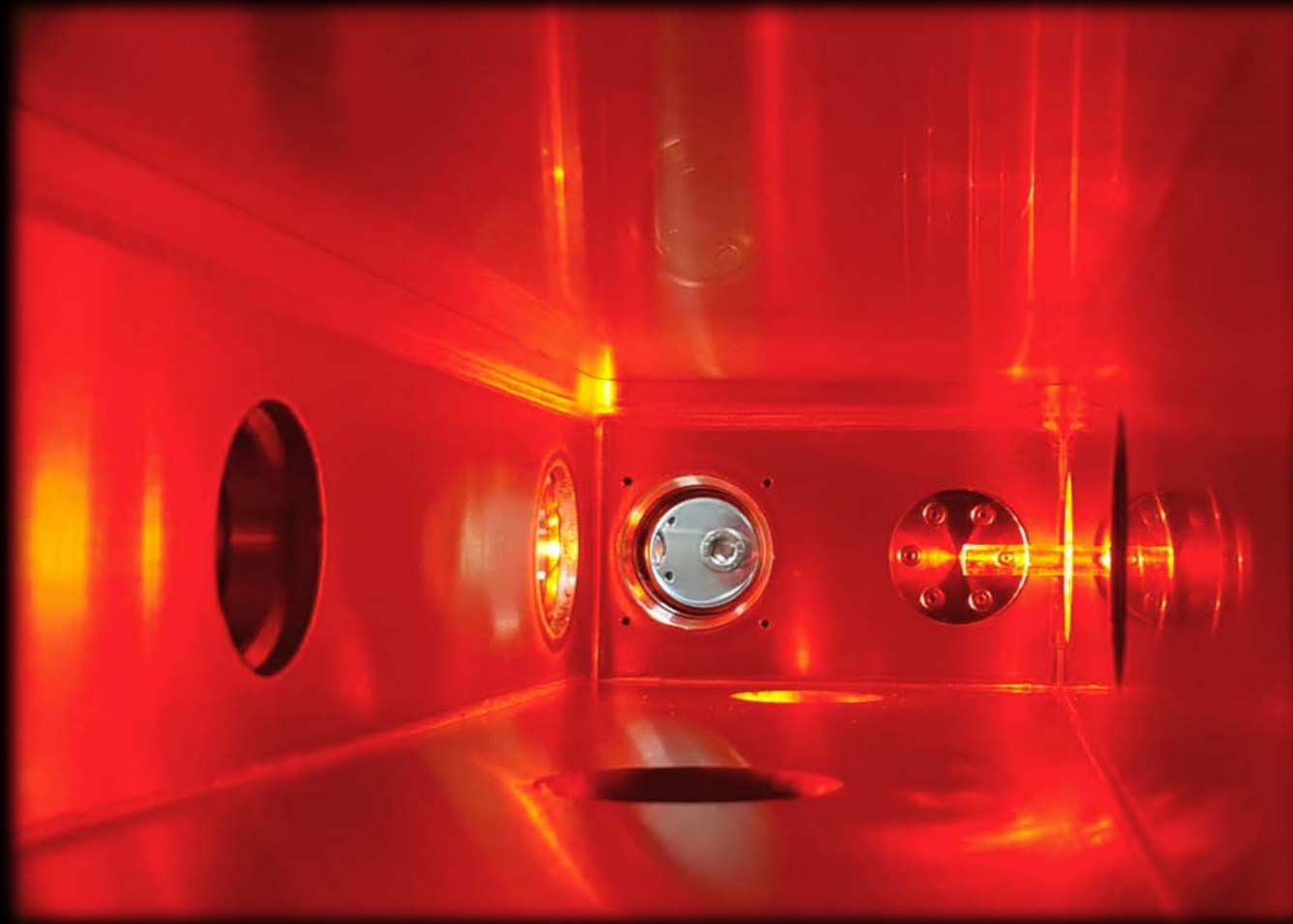
- Need detailed atmospheric model coupling dynamics and complex chemical networks.
- Identification of the main species and description of the dominant reaction pathways
- Laboratory experiments like photochemical-driven molecular growth are required

## **Aim of this work:**

What could be the main expected ions in the thermospheres of warm exoplanets ?

NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center/Duberstein)

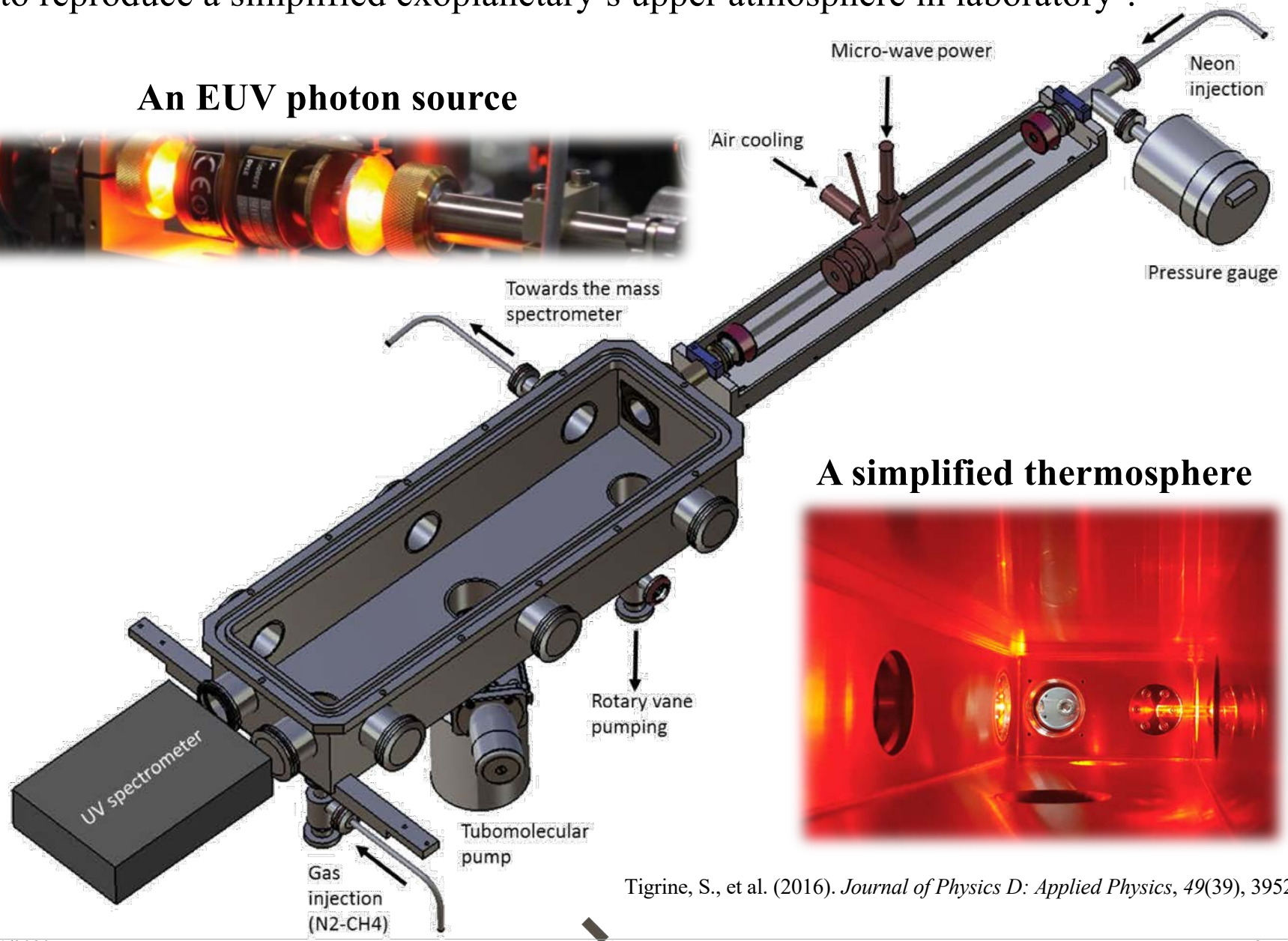
Laboratory experiments on thermospheric chemistry



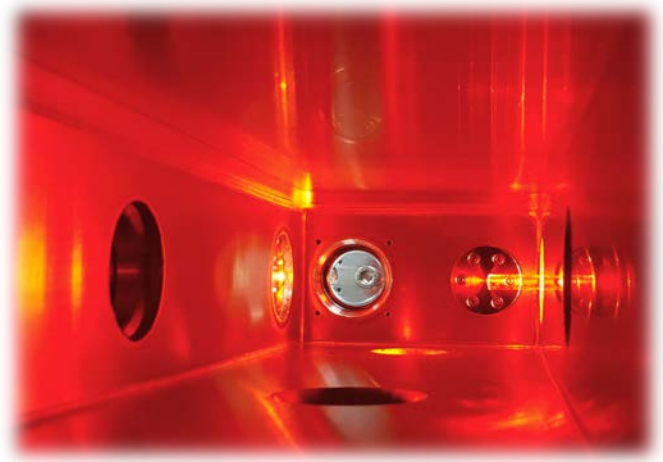
# Experimental Method

- How to reproduce a simplified exoplanetary's upper atmosphere in laboratory ?

**An EUV photon source**



**A simplified thermosphere**



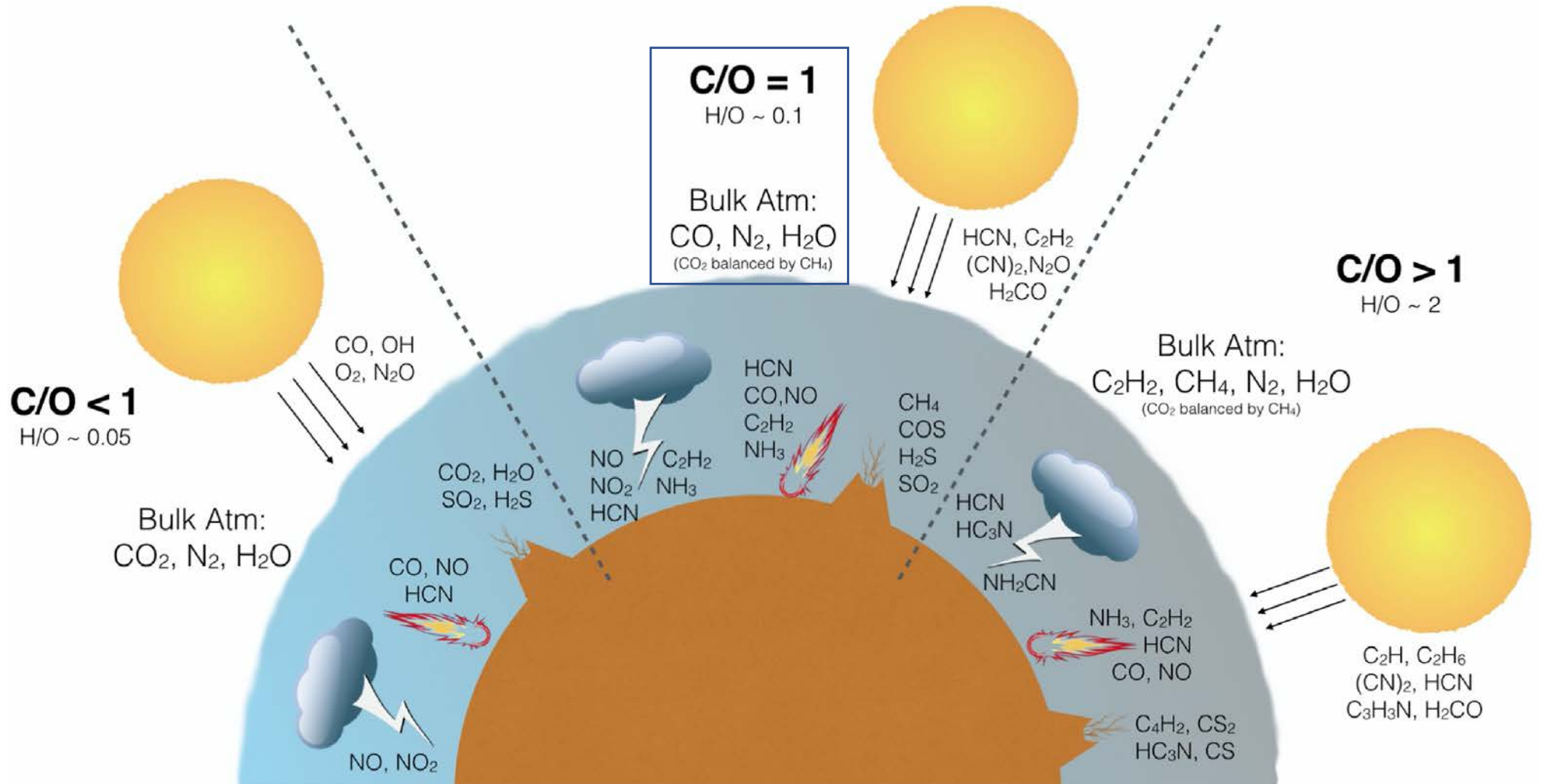
Tigrine, S., et al. (2016). *Journal of Physics D: Applied Physics*, 49(39), 395202.



# Experimental Parameters

- Irradiation at 73.6 nm (16.8 eV)
- P= 0.9 mbar and room temperature
- Relevant gas mixtures (CO – N<sub>2</sub> – H<sub>2</sub>) w/ H<sub>2</sub>O traces (ppm lvl)

H<sub>2</sub>-poor (1%)  $\xrightarrow{\% \text{H}_2}$  H<sub>2</sub>-rich (96%)

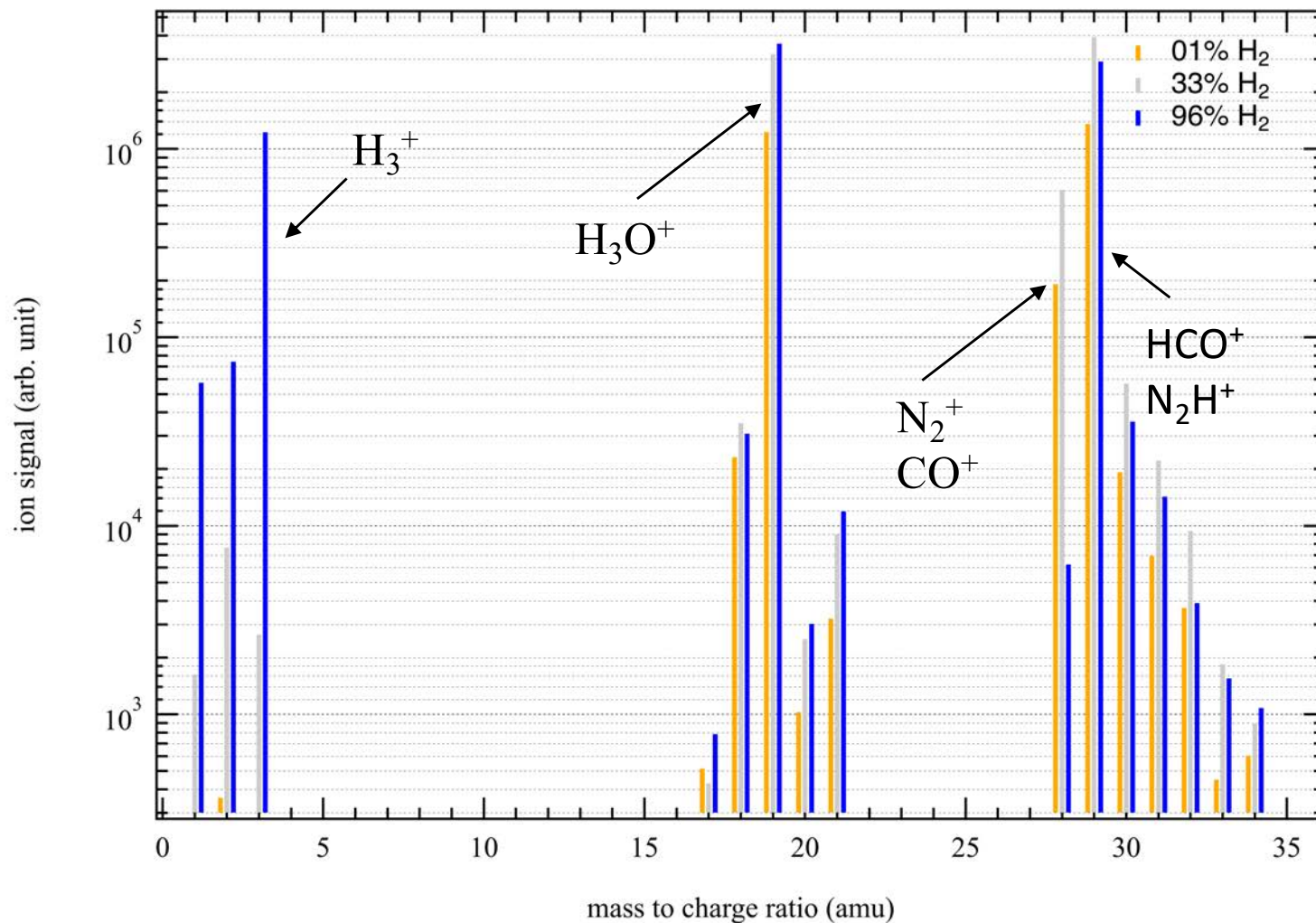


Rimmer, P. B., & Rugheimer, S. (2019). *Icarus*, 329, 124-131.

# Preliminary Results: MS Analysis

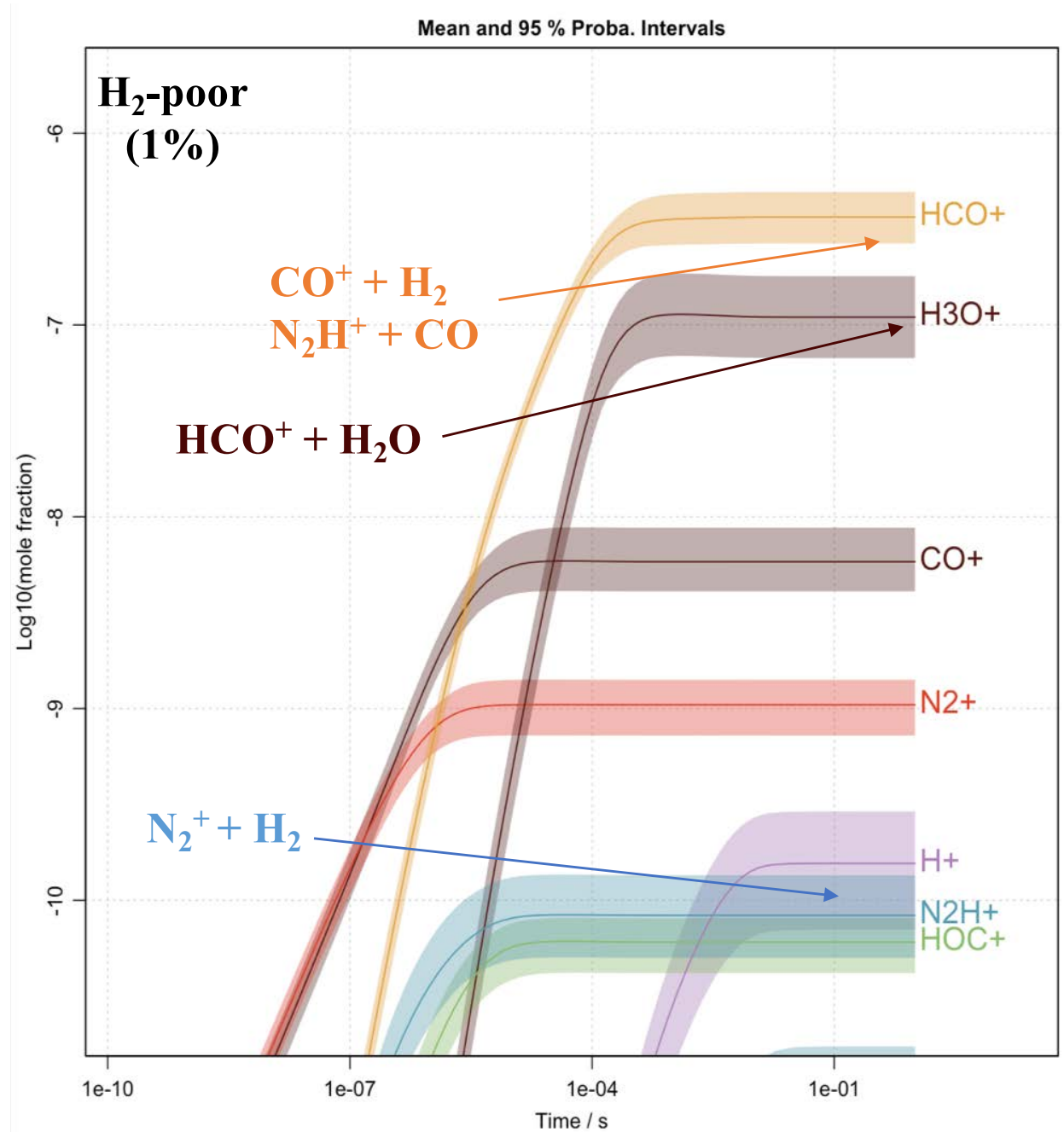
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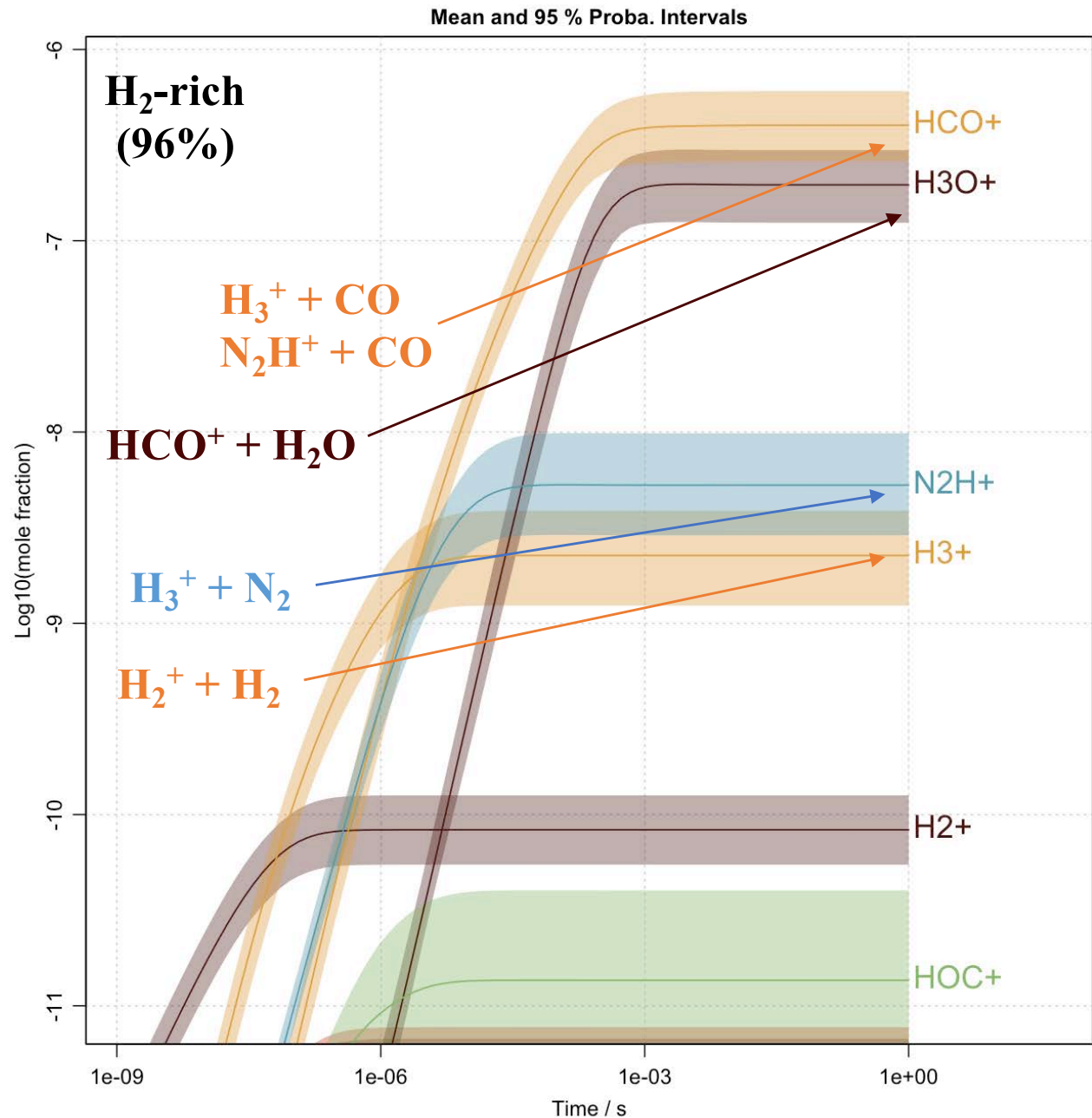
# Preliminary Results: 0D-Photochemical Model

- Primary ions formed at 73.6 nm:  $\text{H}_2^+$ ,  $\text{N}_2^+$  and  $\text{CO}^+$  trigger the molecular growth
- H-transfer reactions leading to the stable protonated ions observed
- The abundance of  $\text{N}_2\text{H}^+$  is much smaller than  $\text{HCO}^+$
- The formation of  $\text{H}_3^+$  is negligible

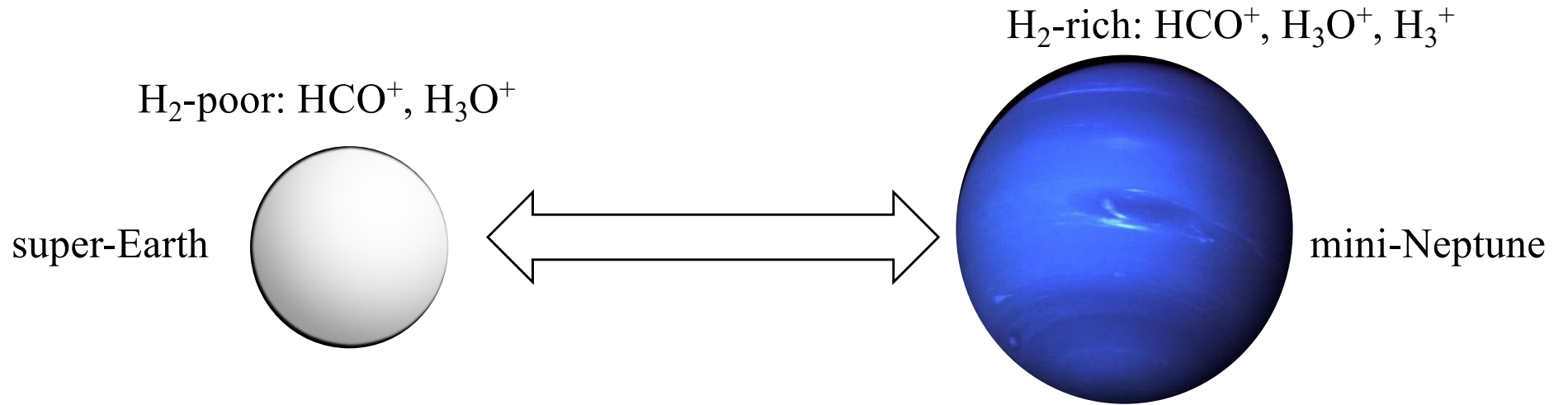


# Preliminary Results: 0D-Photochemical Model

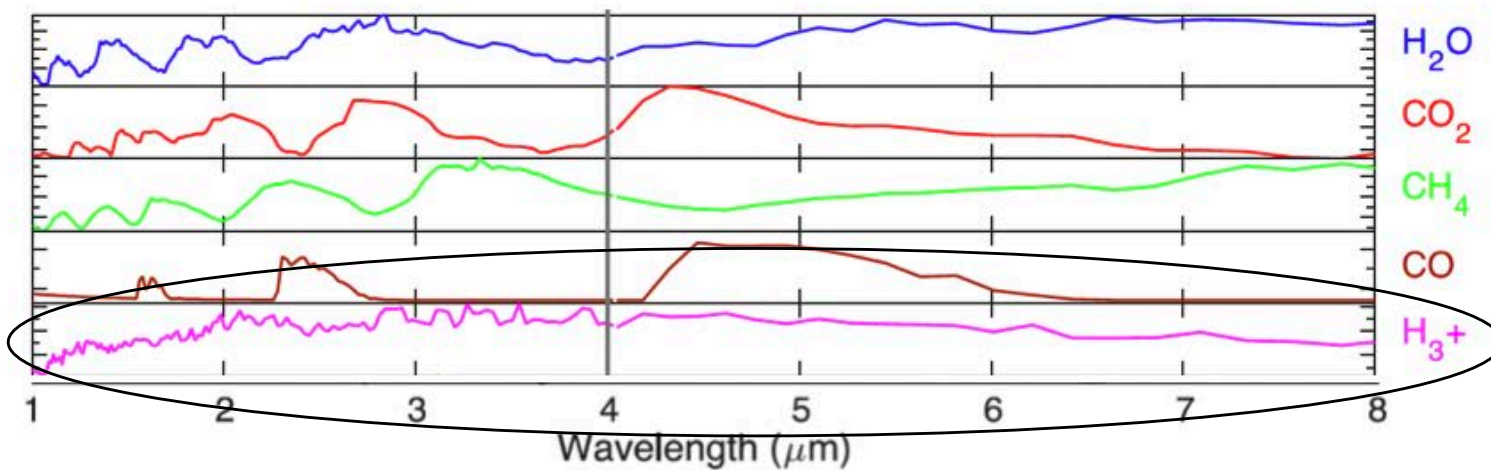
- $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  and  $\text{HCO}^+$  remain the most abundant ions
- $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$  is formed through  $\text{HCO}^+$  in both environments
- Increase in  $\text{N}_2\text{H}^+$  shows the propensity of CO to destroy  $\text{N}_2\text{H}^+$
- $\text{H}_3^+$  is an important ion contributor driving the ionic chemistry



# Astrophysical Implications



Can we detect those ions in such bodies ?

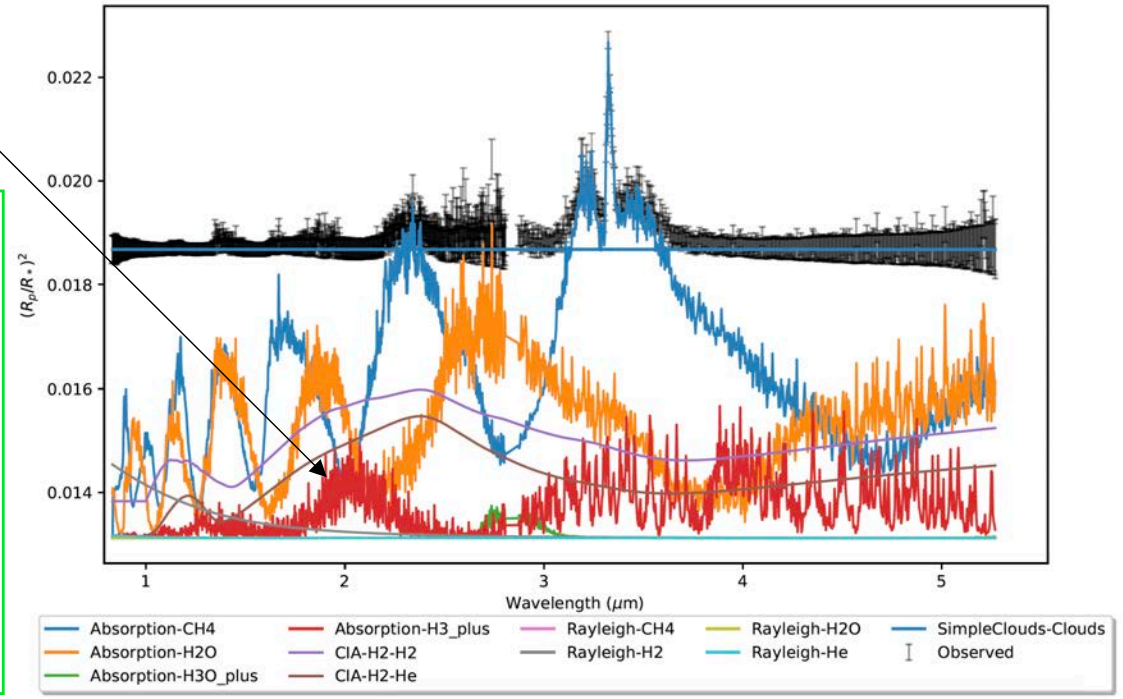
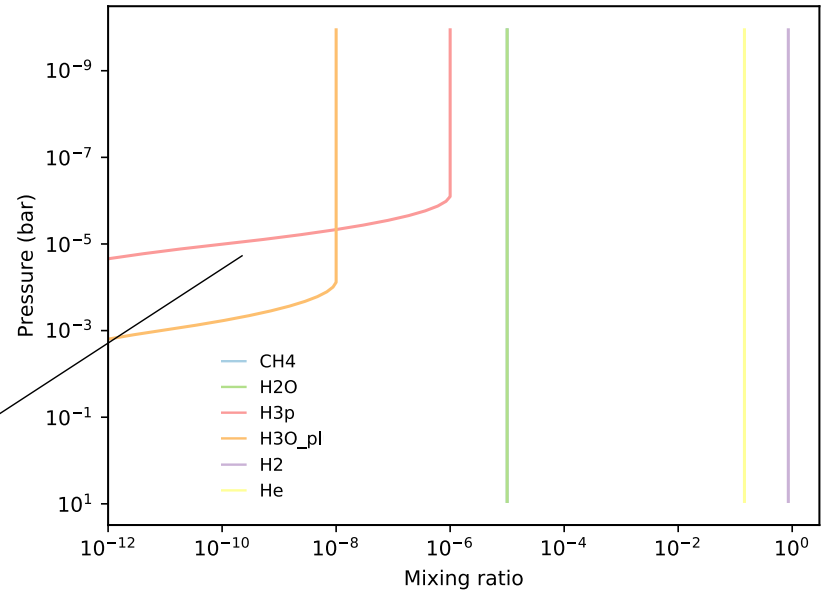
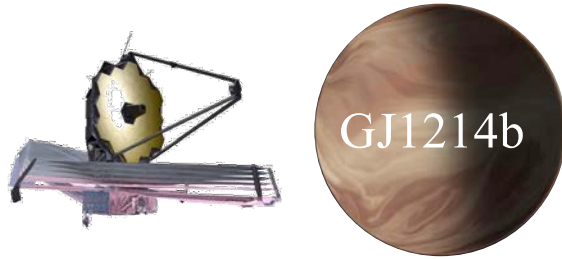
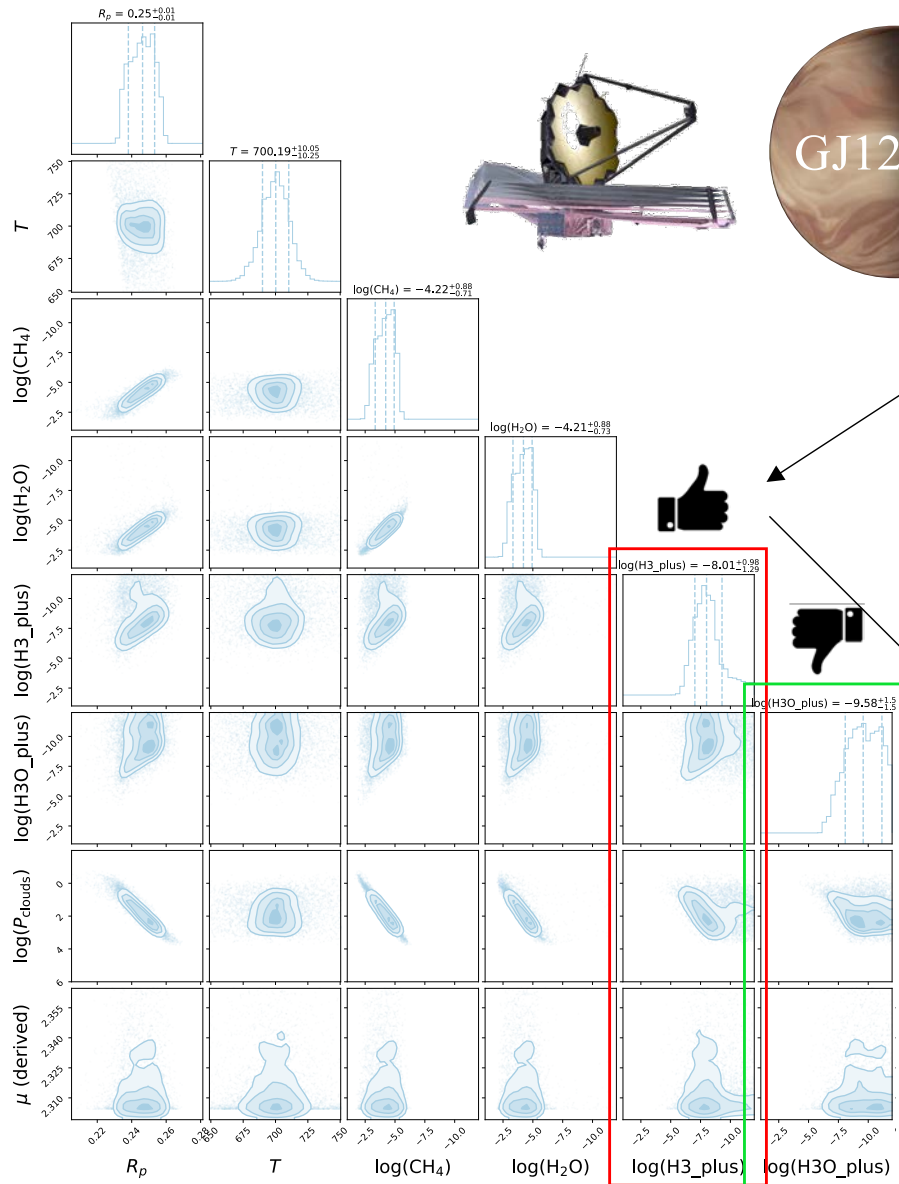


Hot Jupiter

Lenz, L. F., et al. (2016). *Astronomy & Astrophysics*, 589, A99.

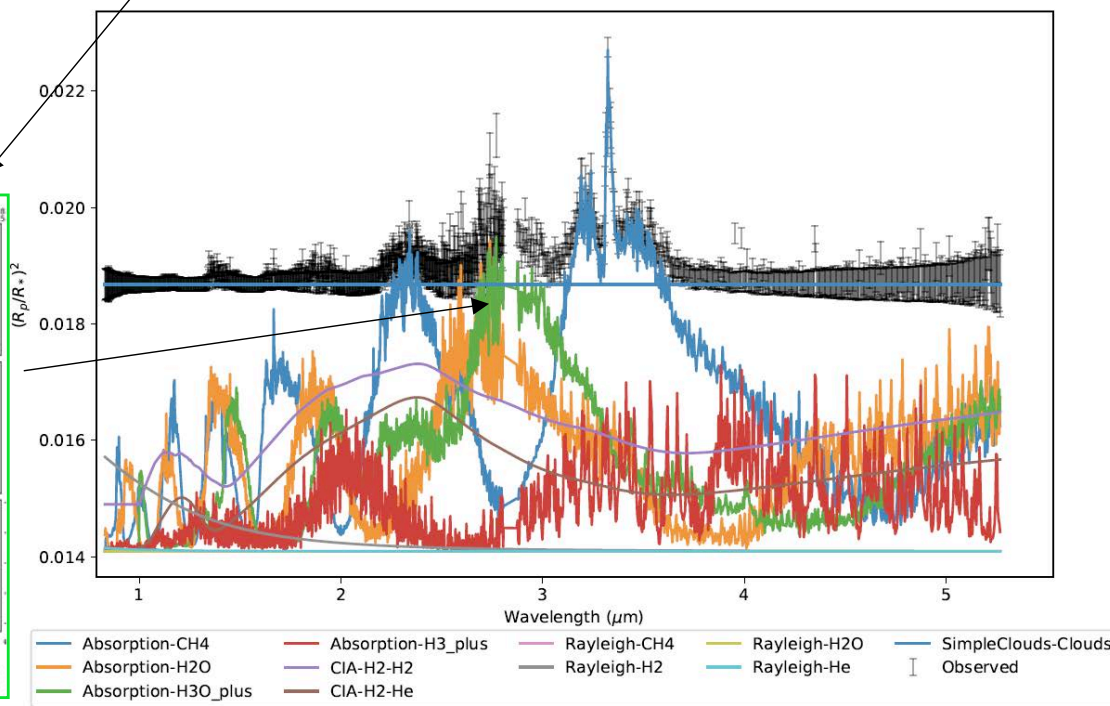
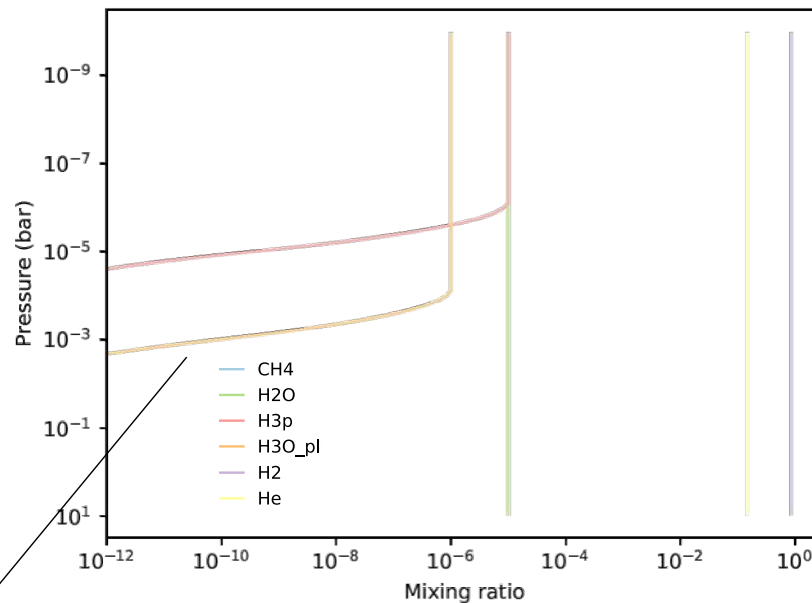
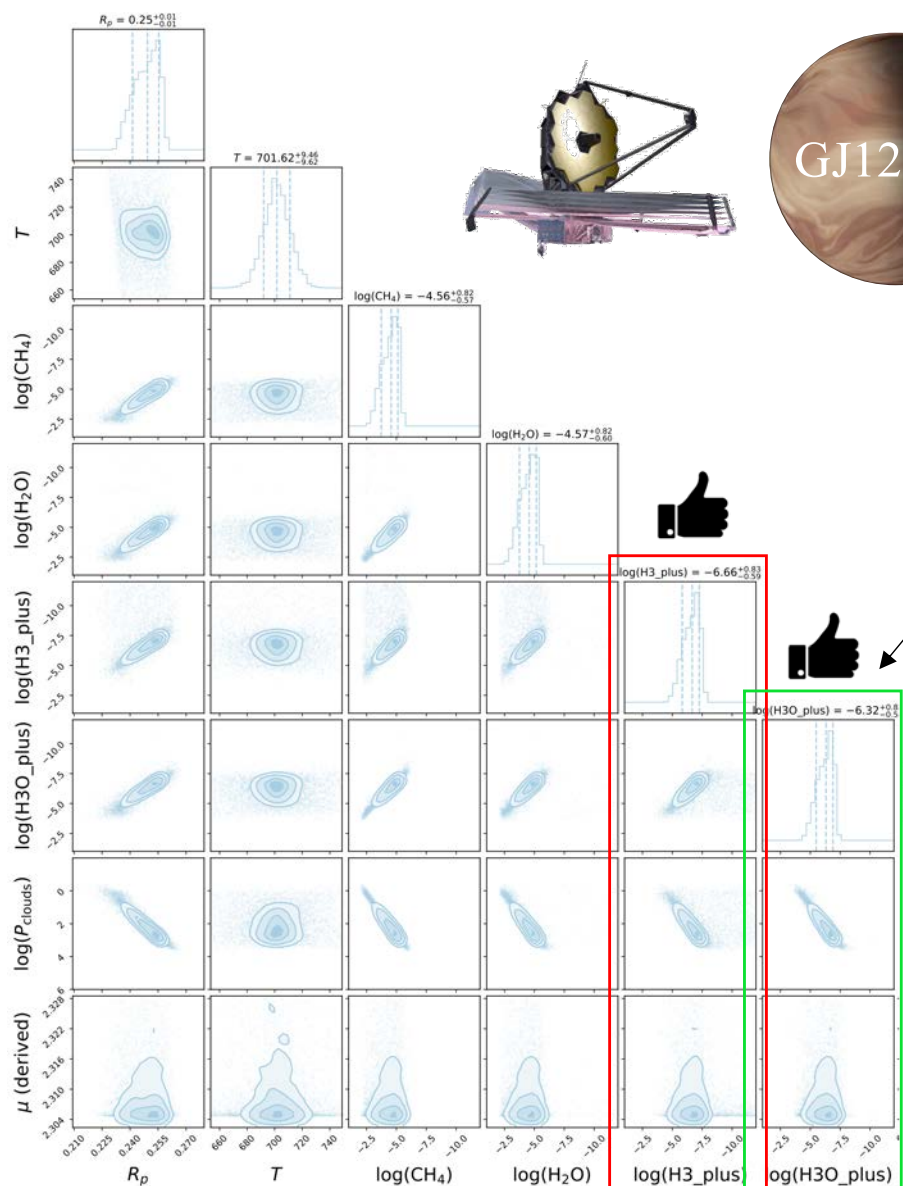
# Simulations of Transmission Spectra of sub-Neptune GJ1214b

- JWST NIRISS-NIRSpec 2 transits



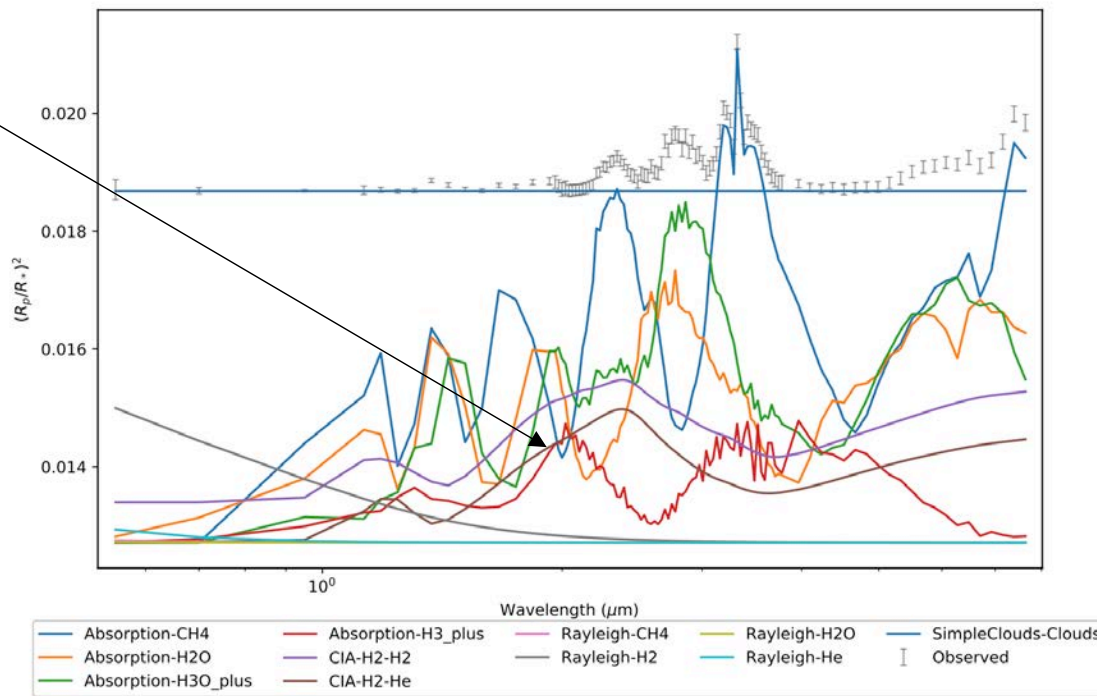
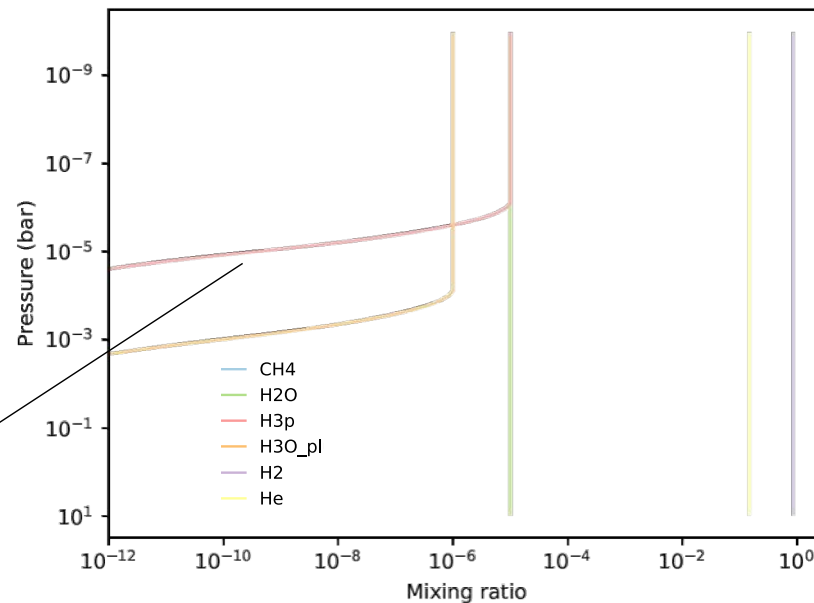
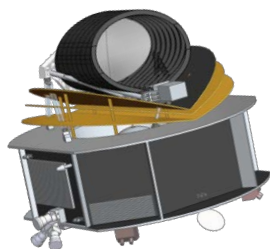
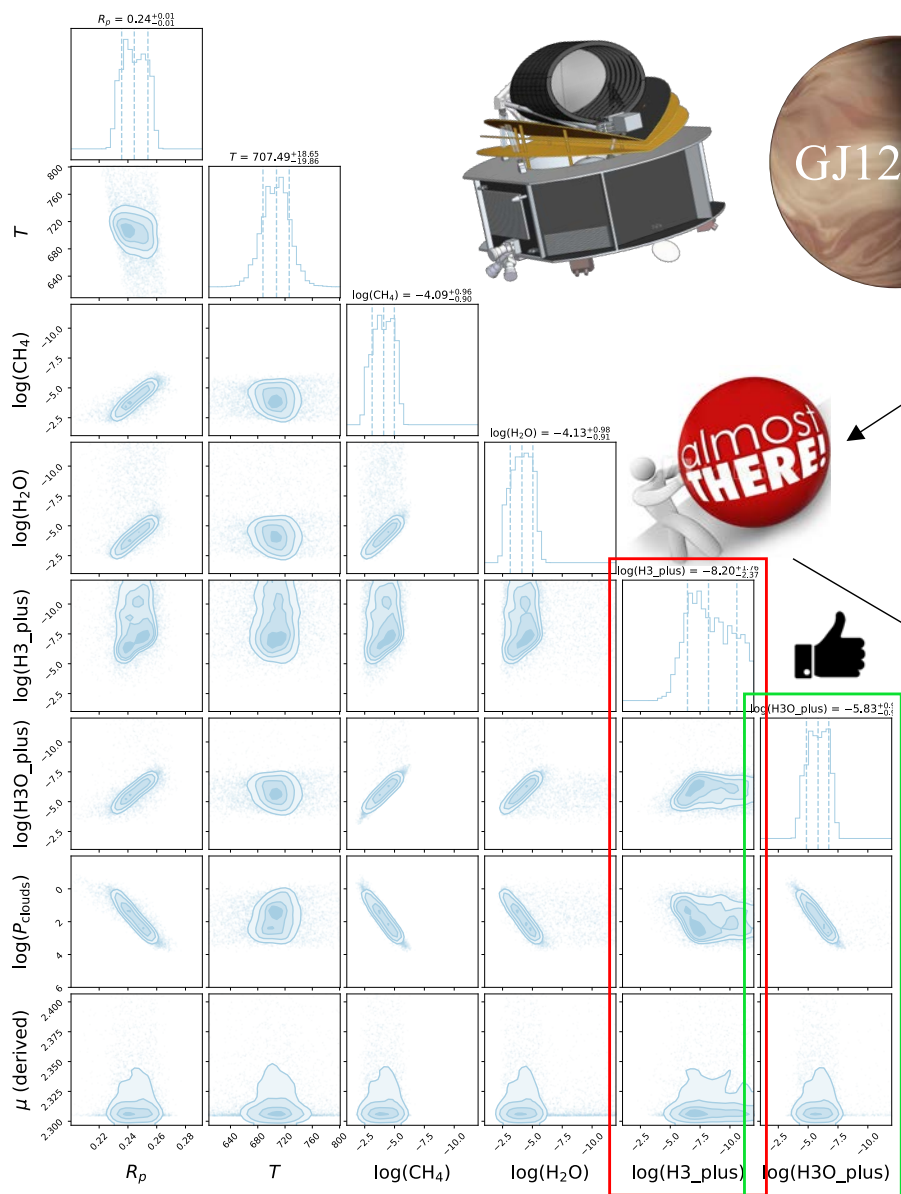
# Simulations of Transmission Spectra of sub-Neptune GJ1214b

- JWST NIRISS-NIRSpec 2 transits



# Simulations of Transmission Spectra of sub-Neptune GJ1214b

- ARIEL Tier 3 - 15 transits





## Conclusion

- Sub-Neptunes could be good candidates for the direct detection of  $\text{H}_3^+$  and should be coupled with the observation of its ionic product,  $\text{H}_3\text{O}^+$



- Additional information for the classification of planets in the transition between super-Earths and mini-Neptunes.



N. Carrasco

O. Venot

P. Pernot

G. Tinetti

Q. Changeat



To be continued ...

ExoMol



S. Yurchenko

J. Tennyson

K. Chubb

