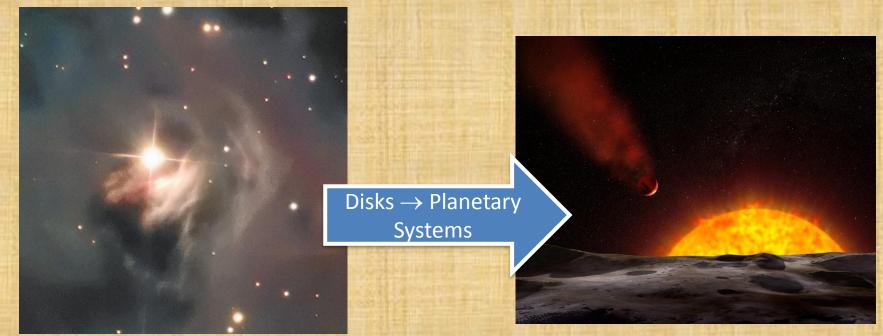
## From Protoplanetary Disks to Exoplanetary Atmospheres

Kevin France
University of Colorado

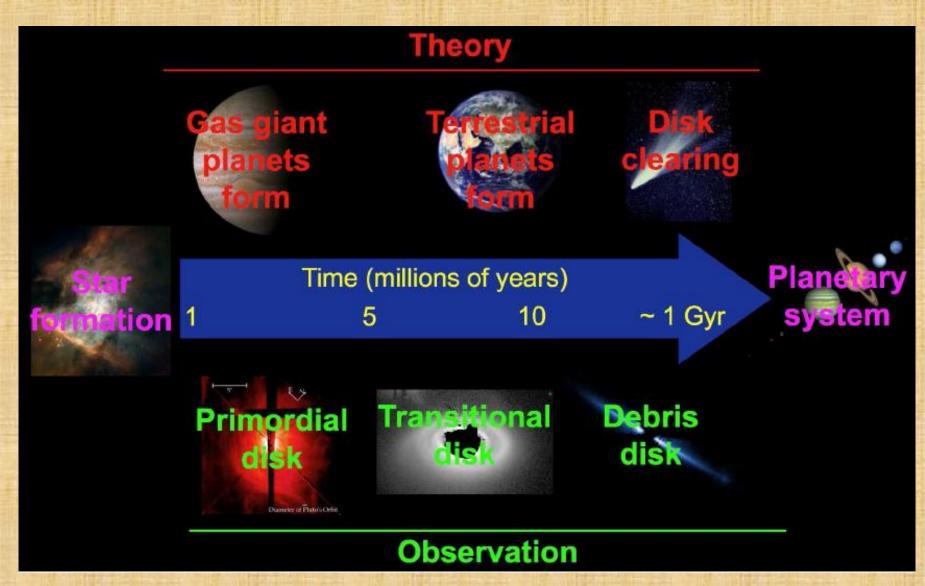
### FROM PROTOPLANETARY DISKS TO EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES:

TELLING THE STORY OF EXOPLANET EVOLUTION WITH UV SPECTROSCOPY

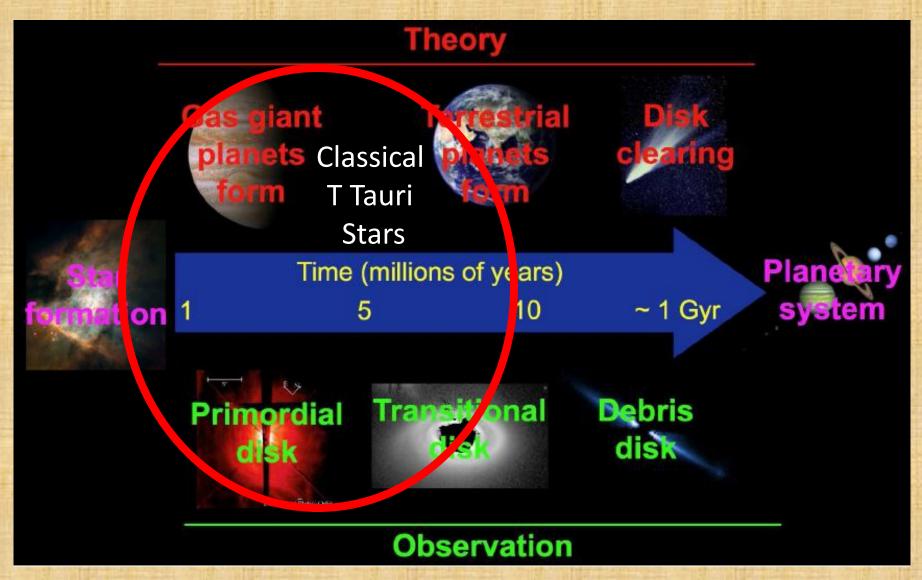


**Kevin France** 

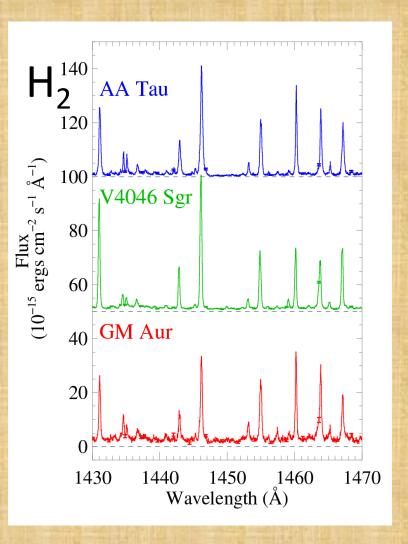
**University of Colorado** 



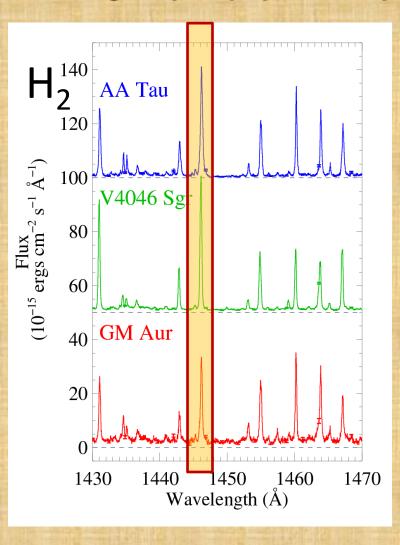
A. Roberge et al. 2009 – Astro2010 White Paper

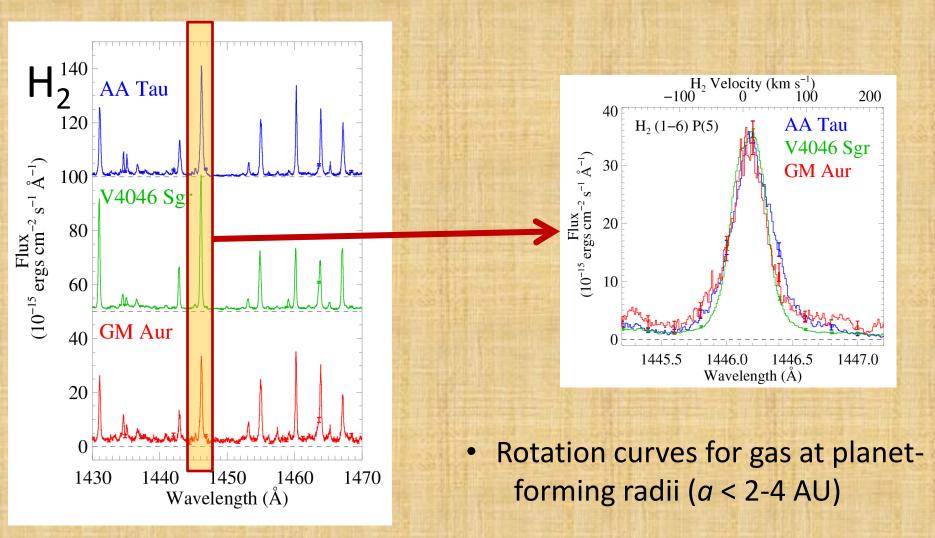


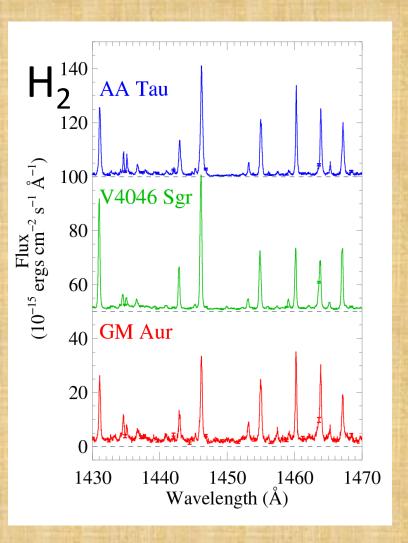
A. Roberge et al. 2009 – Astro2010 White Paper



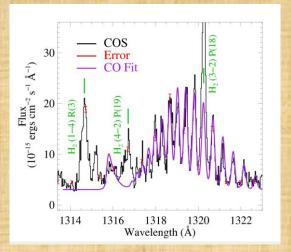
- H<sub>2</sub> makes up 99% of the gas mass in protoplanetary disks
- Very hard from the ground, may only be done with JWST

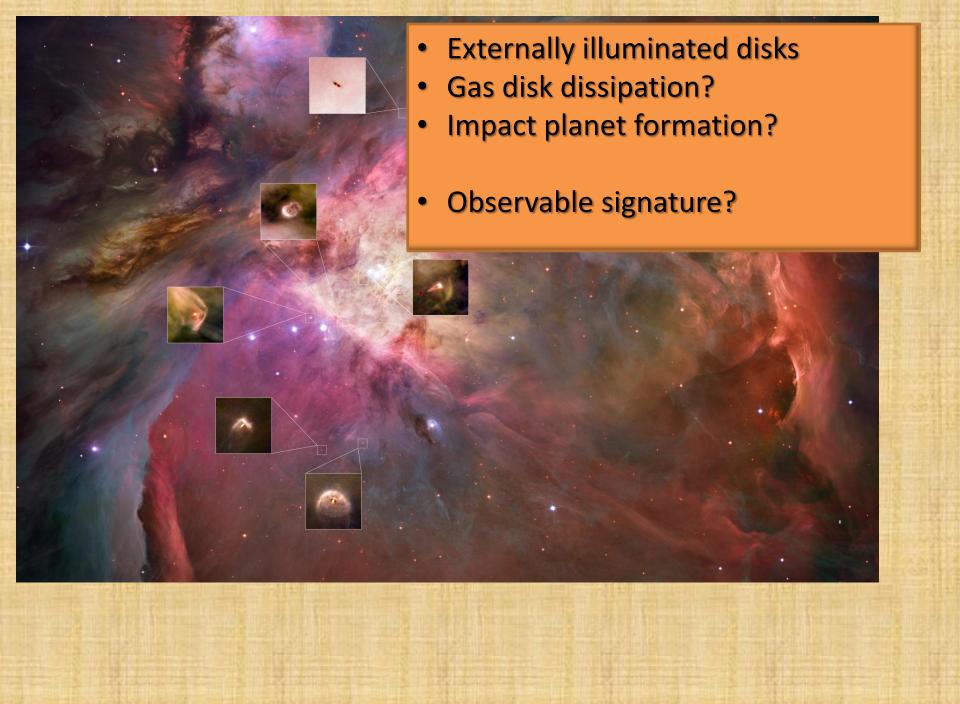


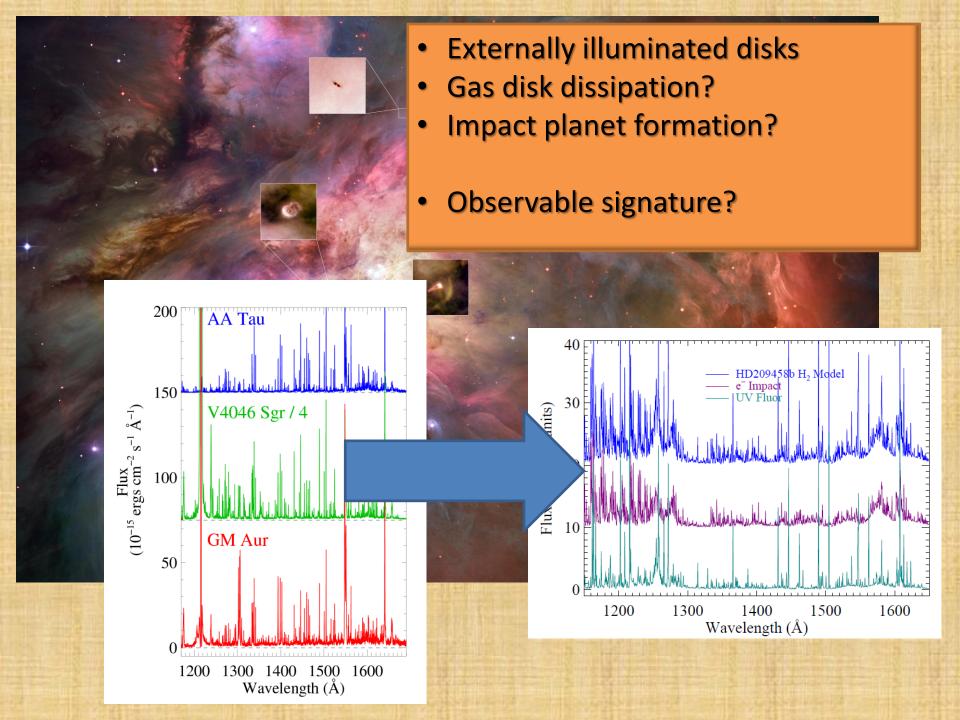


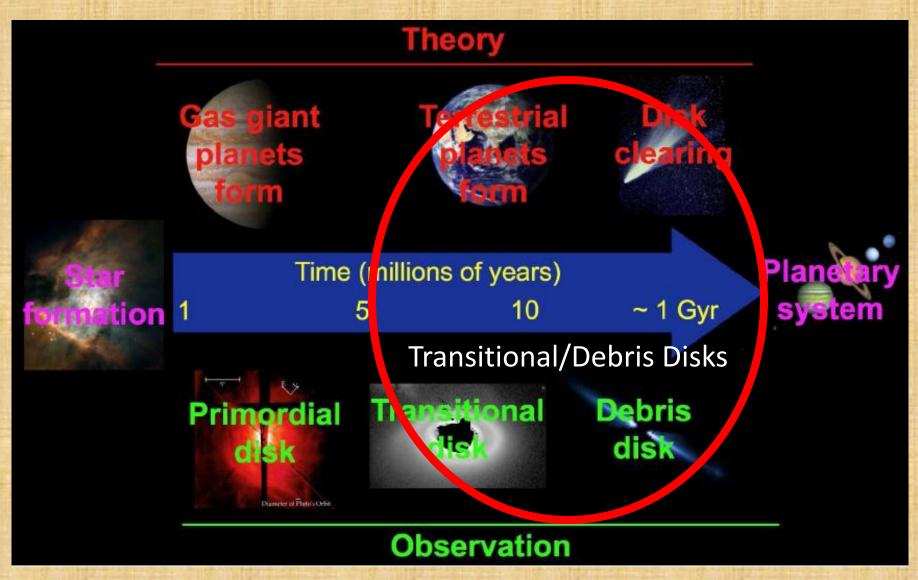


- H<sub>2</sub> makes up 99% of the gas mass in protoplanetary disks
- Very hard from the ground, may only be done with JWST
- CO, 2<sup>nd</sup> most abundant molecule:
  - Chemistry
  - Disk Structure



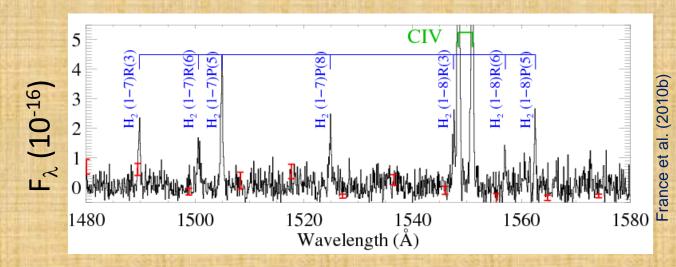






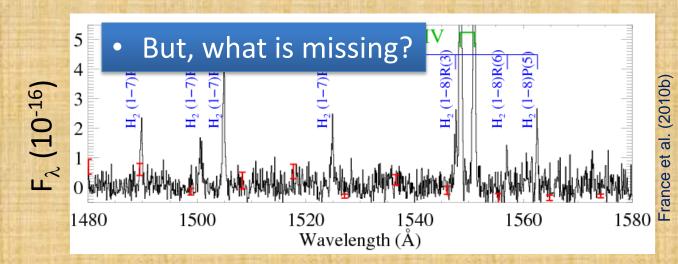
Solar-system analogs to Brown Dwarf systems





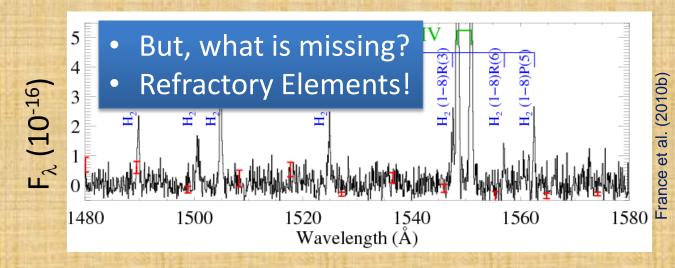
Solar-system analogs to Brown Dwarf systems

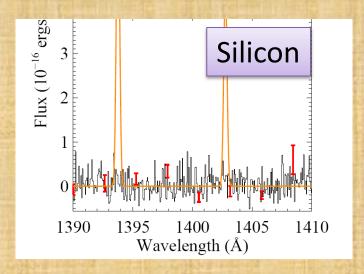


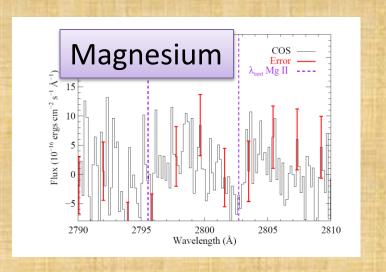


#### Solar-system analogs to Brown Dwarf systems







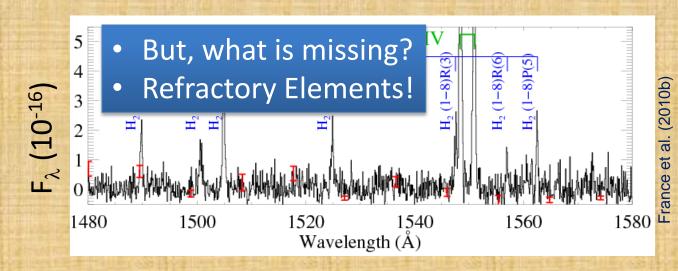


Solar-system analogs to Brown Dwarf systems



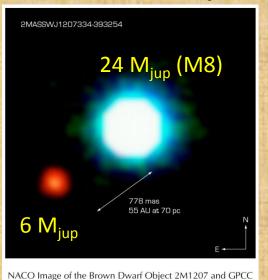
SO PR Photo 26a/04 (10 September 2004





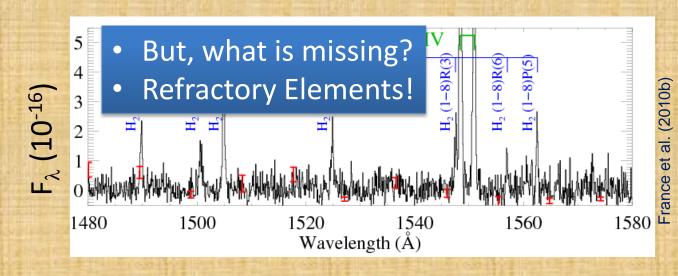


Solar-system analogs to Brown Dwarf systems

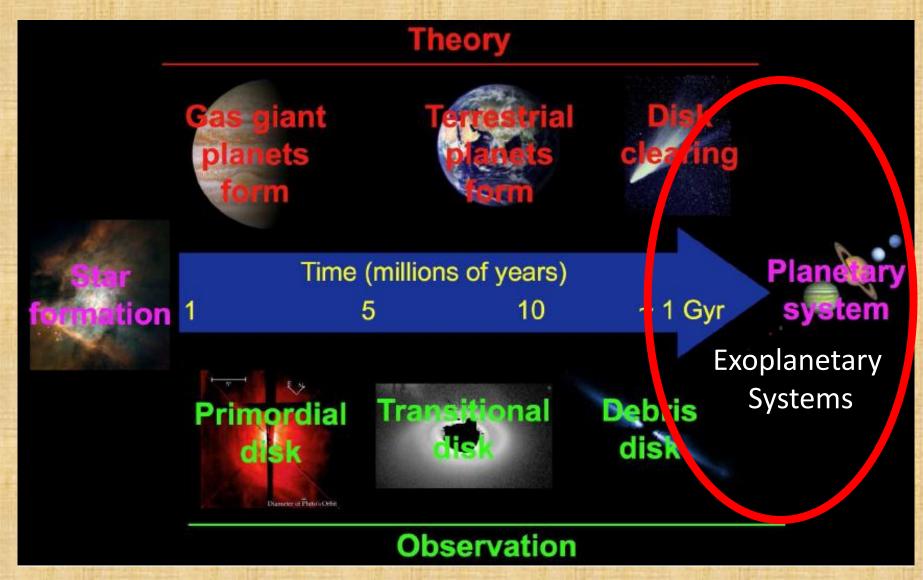


NACO Image of the Brown Dwarf Object 2M1207 and GPCC



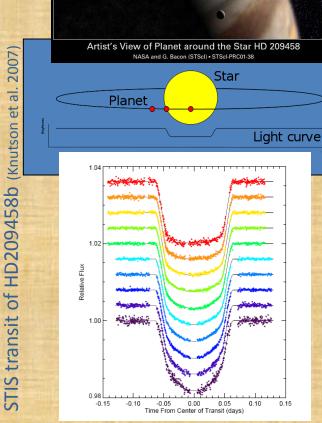








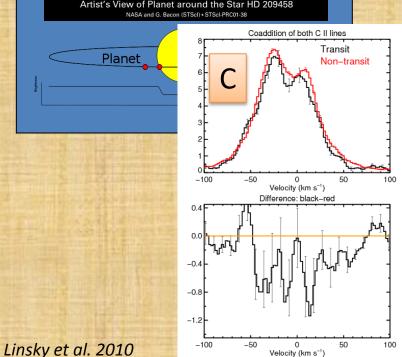
•Transit observations necessary for the characterization of exoplanet atmospheres

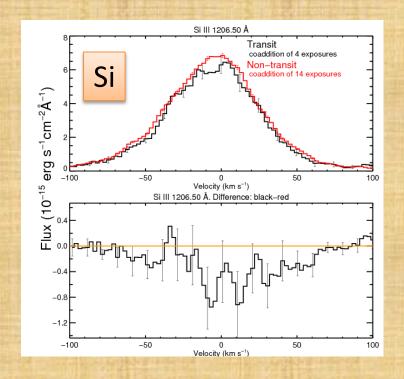


#### **Exoplanet Atmospheres: Gas Giants**

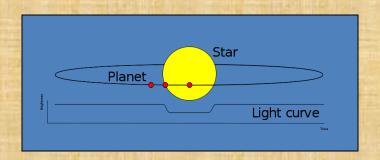


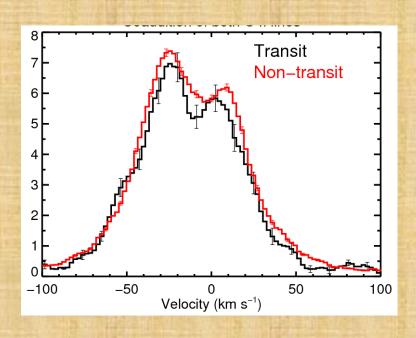
- •Transit observations necessary for the characterization of exoplanet atmospheres
- Resonance lines in UV best tracers of atomic gas and mass loss from "hot Jupiters"

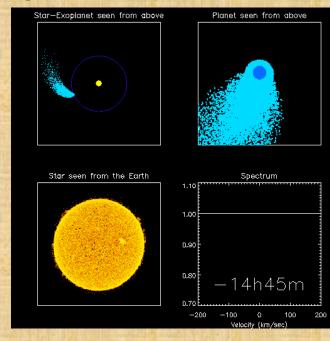




#### Exoplanet Atmospheres: A Comet Tale



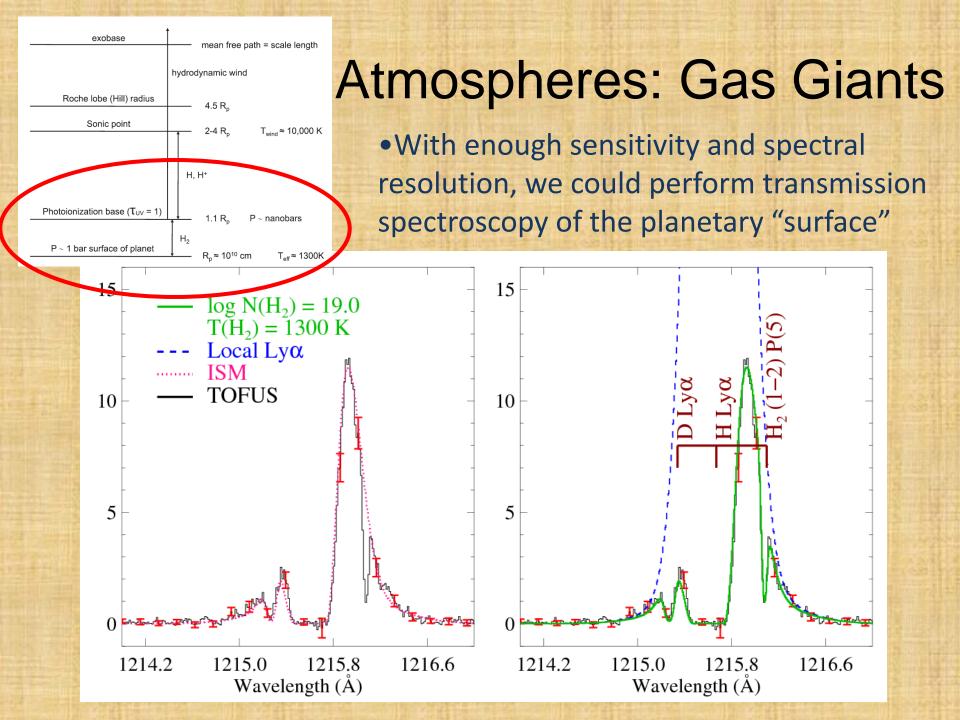




- •Characterization of H, C, O, Si, Fe
- Do "hot Jupiters" evaporate?
- Migration ← Gas Disks

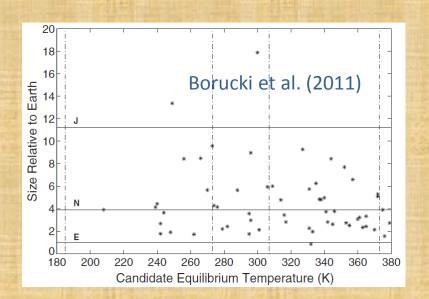
#### UV Spectroscopy on Late Night with Jimmy Fallon





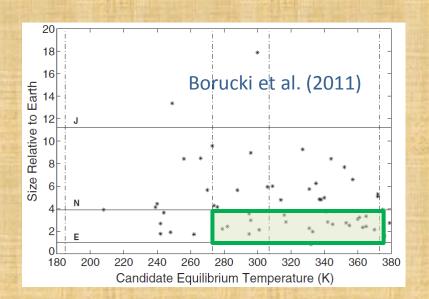


 Many habitable planet candidates will exist by mid-decade



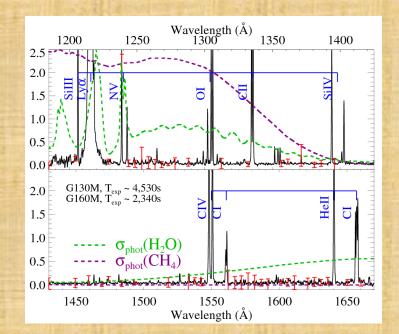


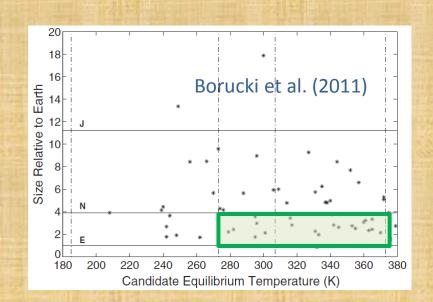
 Many habitable planet candidates will exist by mid-decade





- Many habitable planet candidates will exist by mid-decade
- •The UV radiation fields of their host stars control the thermal and photochemical structure of their atmospheres

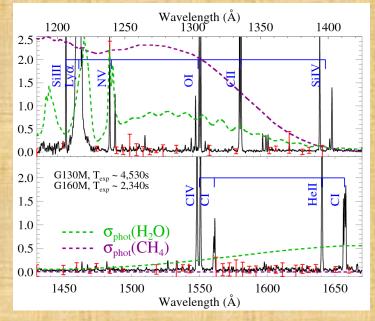


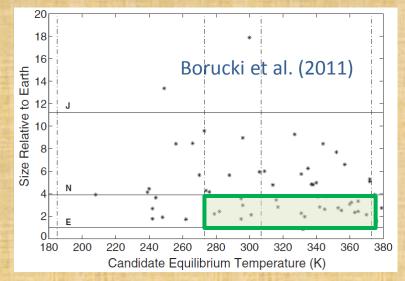




- Many habitable planet candidates will exist by mid-decade
- The UV radiation fields of their host stars control the thermal and photochemical structure of their atmospheres
- But we know relatively little about chromospheric/coronal structure of average

low-mass (M and late K) stars





### From Protoplanetary Disks to Exoplanetary Atmospheres

Factor of ~10 sensitivity

w/ Flux Dynamic Range w/ Lower Background Equiv Flux

- $R \ge 50,000, 1000 \le \lambda \le 1750 \text{Å}$
- Wavelength solutions stable to
  - $<\frac{1}{2}$  resolution element
  - Photon-counting detector

# From Protoplanetary Disks to Exoplanetary Atmospheres

- Protoplanetary gas disks
- Formation of planetismals
  - Transit spectroscopy of Jovian atmospheres
- Incident UV fields for exo-Earths

Kevin France
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