Four of a Kind: HR8799 Exploring the atmospheres of the HR 8799 system with GRAVITY

Evert Nasedkin ATMO 2021

August 25, 2021

petit RADTRANS



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NASA/JPL-Caltech/SwRI/MSSS; Processing & License: Kevin M. Gill

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Jason Wang (Caltech)/Christian Marois (NRC Herzberg)





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- Originally detected by Marois et al. (2008)
- Only directly imaged system with more than two planets
- Upper limits on planet masses from dynamical and stability arguments (Wang et al 2018, Brandt et al 2021)





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exoplanetarchive.ipac.caltech.edu





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- Their mass and temperature range is more similar to brown dwarfs than most exoplanets.
- Most planets are not transiting, and can only be accessed with future direct imaging missions.

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ratio 0/ Ć



Fig. 1.— The C/O ratio in the gas and in grains, assuming the temperature structure of a 'typical' protoplanetary disk around a solar-type star (T_0 is 200 K, and q = 0.62). The H₂O, CO₂ and CO snow-lines are marked for reference.





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- The composition of these planets, particularly the carbon-to-oxygen number ratio (C/O) traces the location of formation, which can help us infer the mechanism



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So how do we measure that?

Atmospheric Retrieval



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- We can fit this to the spectral and photometric data

Parameter Selection

Data

Molecular + Atomic line lists

HR8799 Retrievals with GRAVITY



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Mollière et al. 2020

HR8799e Atmospheric Parameters







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- Recent updates to pRT include improved adaptive pressure grids, Hansen clouds coupled to AM01, and improved CIA handling.

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We're only as good as our data!

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- The current observations have a spectral resolution of 500, but 4000 is possible.







$E \times O G R A \vee T Y$







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- HD 206893: Kammerer: et al. 2021











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- All observations are taken at R~500, with an SNR of ~5 per channel.





Flux, 10 pc [W/m2/um]



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HR8799 Retrievals with GRAVITY

Wavelength [micron]





HR8799 Retrievals with GRAVITY





HR8799 Retrievals with GRAVITY









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- Algorithm choice also affects the flux





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- We chose to use the KLIP reductions in the retrievals due to the performance across datasets and planet separations.





What are these planets like?









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 $\begin{array}{c} 10^{-5} \\ \text{bar} \\ 10^{-3} \\ 10^{-1} \\ 10^{1} \end{array}$

 10^{3}

5000





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*as found by setting the free abundances to 0, not from removing the species and rerunning the retrieval $\begin{bmatrix} 10^{-5} \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 10^{-3} \end{bmatrix}$

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- We also find a ~5x higher CO abundance using free chemistry as compared to the disequilibrium model.





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- This may be partially explained due to the differences in the retrieved radius and effective temperature between the two models.
 0.015 0.010
 0.015 0.010
 0.010
 0.010
 0.000
 0.000





Preliminary results


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- The results depend on both the choice of model and dataset inclusion.
- C/O in particular strongly depends on the chemical model used (disequilibrium or free chemistry).















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HR8799 Retrievals with GRAVITY





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 $R_{\rm P}~({\mathbb R}_{
m Jup})$

log pquench

log g

C/O

 $\log K_{22}$

fsed

Fe(c)

Fe/H

MgSiO3(c)

The free chemistry retrieval predicts a







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- In general, we find
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- There's still lots to do!



References

ExoGRAVITY

GRAVITY Collaboration, Nowak et al. 2019 GRAVITY Collaboration, Lacour et al. 2019 Mollière et al. 2020 GRAVITY Collaboration, Lacour et al. 2021 Wang et al. 2021 Kammerer et al. 2021

Data

Zurlo et al. 2015 Greenbaum et al. 2016 Wang et al. 2020 Biller et al. 2021 Doelman et al. (in prep)

References

Ackermann & Marley 2001 Öberg et al. 2011 Greco & Brandt 2016 Marois et al. 2008 Marois et al 2010 Barman et al. 2011 Marley et al. 2012 Konopacky et al. 2013 Lavie et al. 2016 Wang et al. 2020 Wang et al. 2021 Brandt et al 2021 Amara & Quanz 2012 Stolker et al. 2019 Cantalloube et al. 2015 Wang et al. 2015

