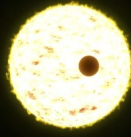


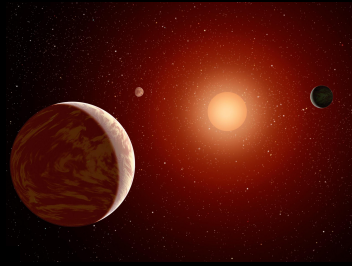


Finding the Ingredients of Other Worlds

How Spectra Tell Us what Extrasolar Planets are Made Of



Everett Schlawin
NOIRLab 10/3/20



With Help from the NIRCam team: (PI) Marcia Rieke et al.,
Some slides borrowed from John Mather, Christina Williams, George Rieke, Kevin Hainline

Image Credits: <https://www.nasa.gov/>



My story –

Princeton:

Backyard telescopes

Ground mirror and built mount

Focused on math and physics classes

Oberlin:

- Rooftop observatory in college
- Image of Andromeda
- Majored in physics, did research projects

Cornell graduate school in astronomy

Mix of projects

- Exoplanet lightcurves
- Worked on ArcoIRIS instrument now in Chile

Arizona – where my son was born

JWST

Take advantage of Az telescopes like LBT



How I got interested in Astronomy

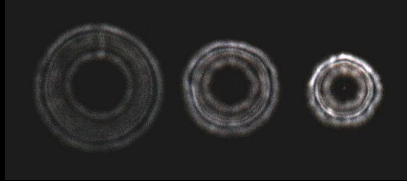


Image credit: arnholm.org



Image from Oberlin College Observatory

Borrowed telesopce
Donut shrinks w/ focus knob

And then Jupiter!
Reddish belts



Journey of the James Webb Space Telescope



That was my journey, now Webb's journey

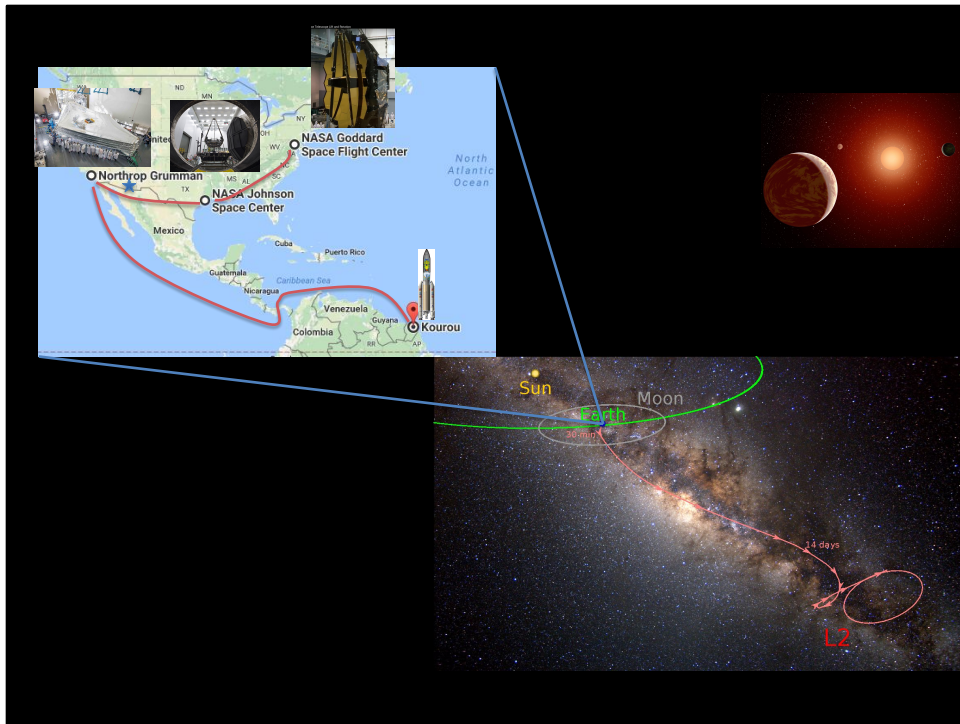
MAKE IT BRIEF

Maryland, Texas, California

Launch 2021 (currently ~October) – many of you will be in college when data is available

Travel to a special point – Lagrangian

1 year orbit w/ combined pull of Earth & Sun



That was my journey, now Webb's journey
 Maryland, Texas, California
 Launch 2021 (currently ~October) – many of you will be in college when data is available
 Travel to a special point – Lagrangian
 1 year orbit w/ combined pull of Earth & Sun



The James Webb Space Telescope Deployment



How Webb will deploy

- Antenna & Solar Panels
- Covers to Sunshield
- Sunshield: telescope to -390 F, sun-facing side is 190 F, “ice and fire”
- Tensioning
- Mirror deploy

Full info

Here’s how Webb will open up

Antenna - communication

Solar panels – power

Sunshield palettes

Tower for telescope + instruments

(not shown) Aft flap

Membrane launch restraints & covers

Booms extend

Tension membranes

Sunshield allows telescope to cool to about -390 F while sun-facing side is 190 F, “ice and fire”

Cool – so infrared radiation doesn’t “overwhelm” cosmos

Secondary mirror deploy

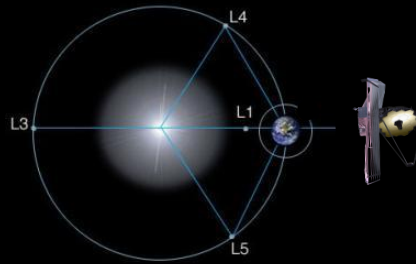
(not shown) aft radiator



Primary mirror deploy



L2 Orbit – Stable and Uninterrupted



(Image not to scale)

From: John Mather, JWST Science & Progress 2012

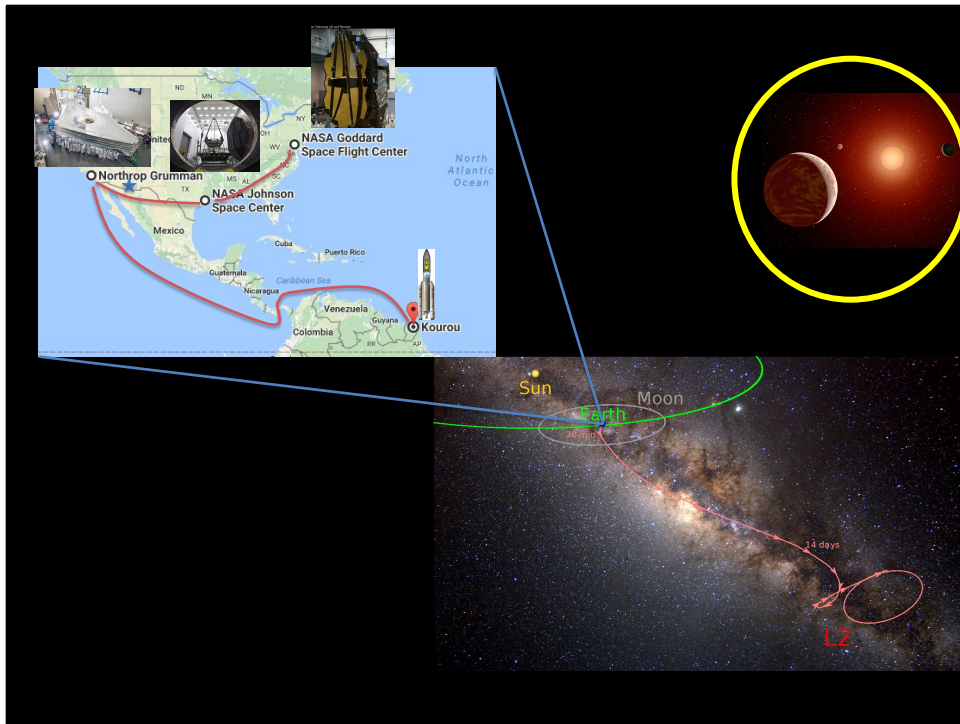
- No interruptions due to Earth
- About a million miles away!
- Greater T stability not Sun/shadow



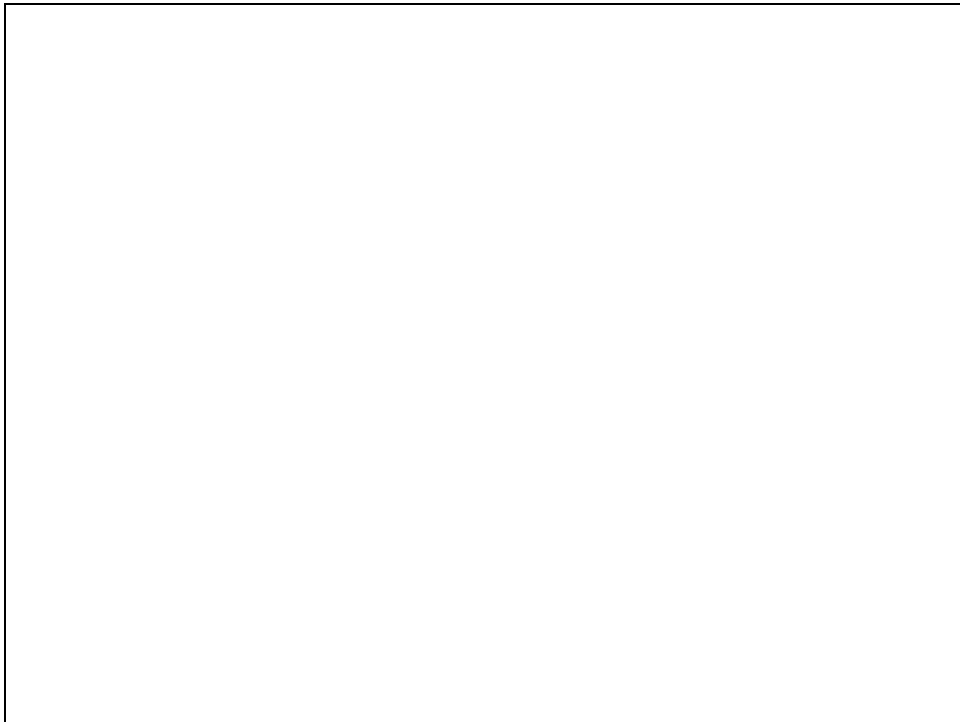
Infrared Light Senses Heat



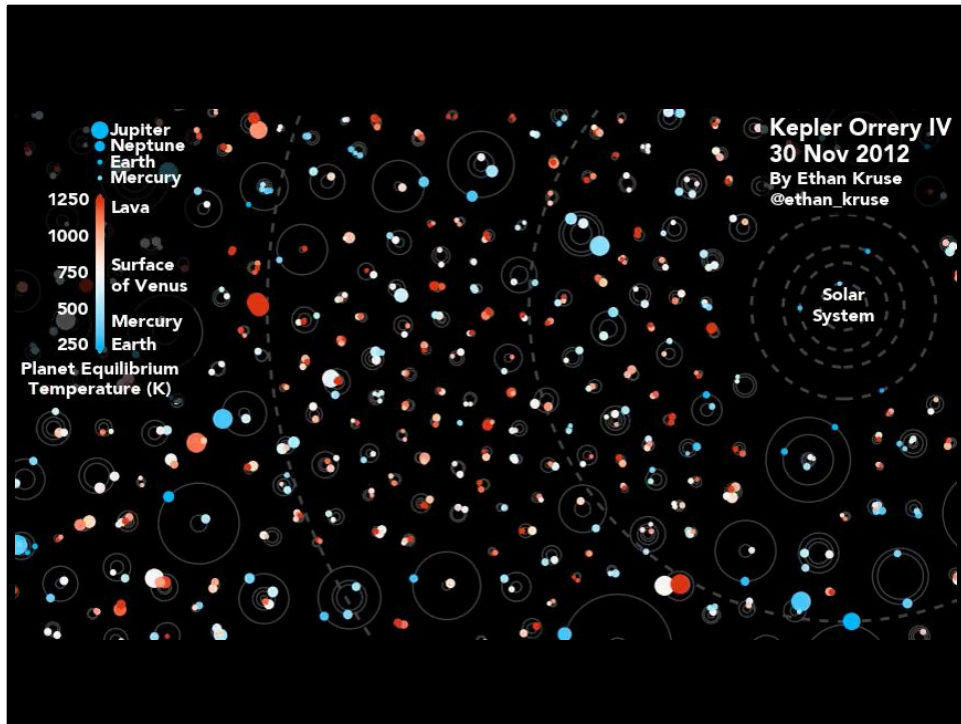
From: spitzer.caltech.edu



From Lagrangian point
Study *known* planets in detail
Finding planets - done by other telescopes



Most planets discovered by this telescope
Stared at a patch of sky
Near Cygnus



Boy, did it find planets – thousands!
 If you were to bring them to SS, and overlay, this is how they would compare
 Not what you see in the sky – visual of planets
 None is the same as the solar system!



Transiting Planets Reveal Their Atmospheres

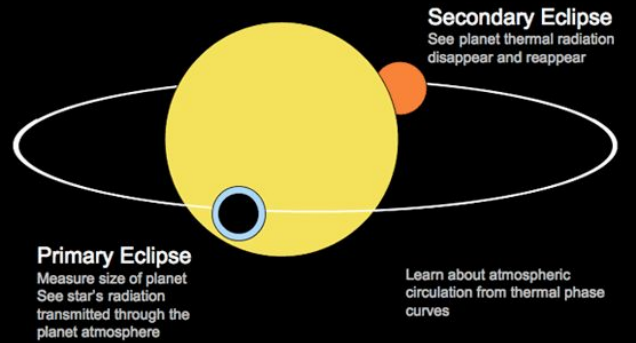


Figure by S. Seager

Today, special alignment of planets – transiting
Orbit aligned – planet goes in front of and behind star
There's just one planet here in 2 different positions
Primary Eclipse – learn about atmosphere from spectrum



Spectra Are Made by Splitting Light into its Component Colors

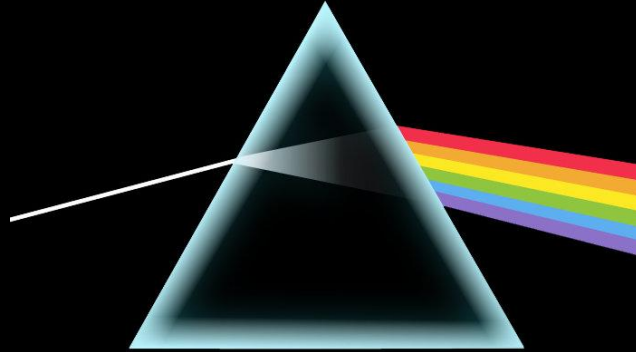
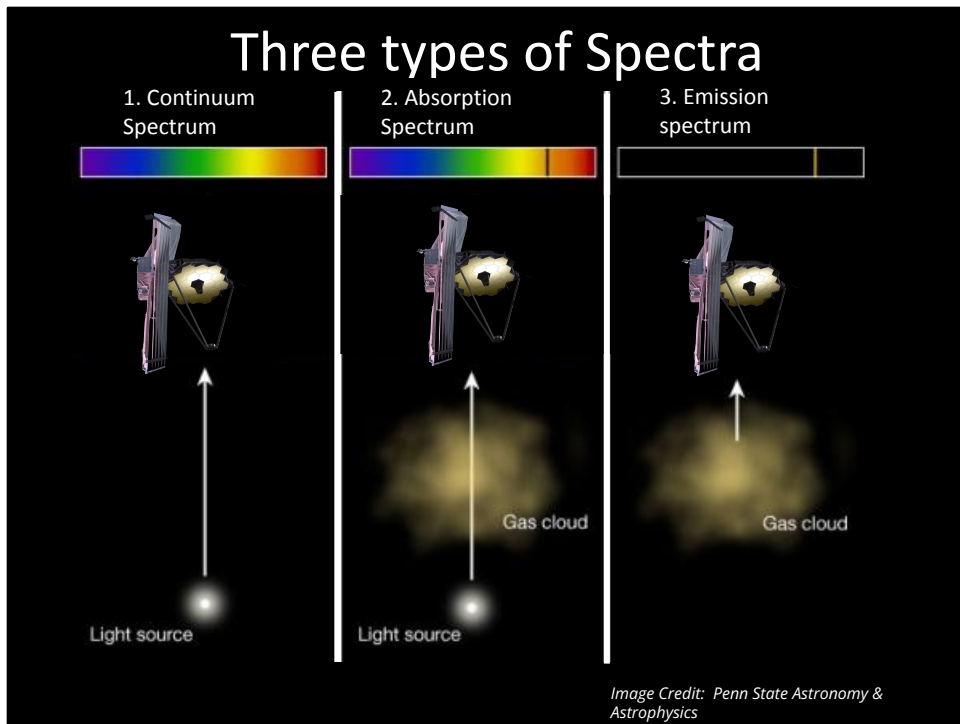


Image Credit: Pink Floyd's The Dark Side of the Moon Album Cover, npr.org

Spectra split light into rainbow of colors
Study each color
Wavelength – Color of Light



Today we'll talk about 3 types of spectra

- 1: Continuum light source
- 2: Gas is in the way and absorbs light – absorption spectrum
- 3: Gas is brighter than background – emission spectrum



Identify This Gas

Mystery 1

↓ Spectrum Library ↓

Hydrogen	
Helium	
Mercury	
Neon	
Krypton	

Only using light
Each gas has its own fingerprint
H



Identify This Gas

Mystery 2

↓ Spectrum Library ↓

Hydrogen	
Helium	
Mercury	
Neon	
Krypton	

Only using light
 Each gas has its own fingerprint
 Hg



Identify This Gas

Mystery 3

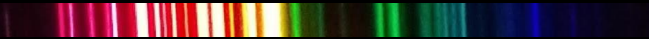
↓ Spectrum Library ↓

Hydrogen	
Helium	
Mercury	
Neon	
Krypton	






Only using light
Each gas has its own fingerprint
He



Identify This Gas

Mystery 5 

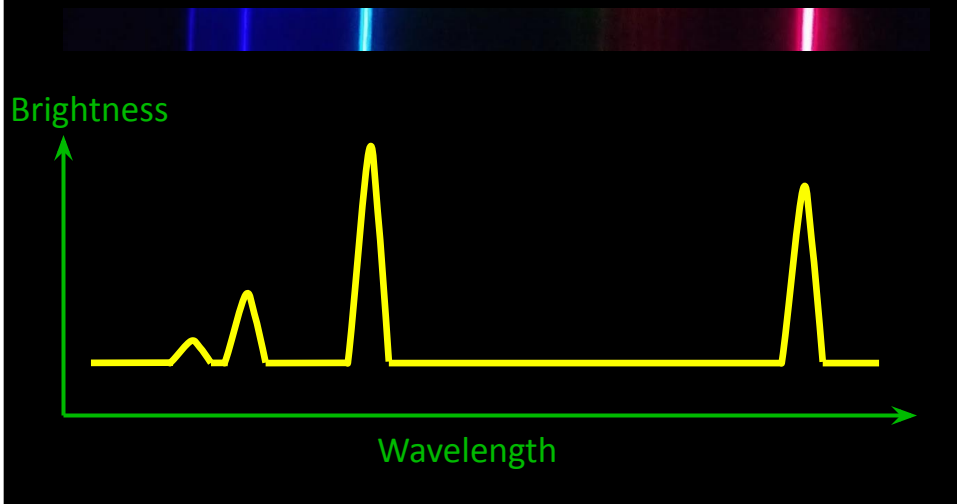
↓ Spectrum Library ↓

Hydrogen	
Helium	
Mercury	
Neon	
Krypton	

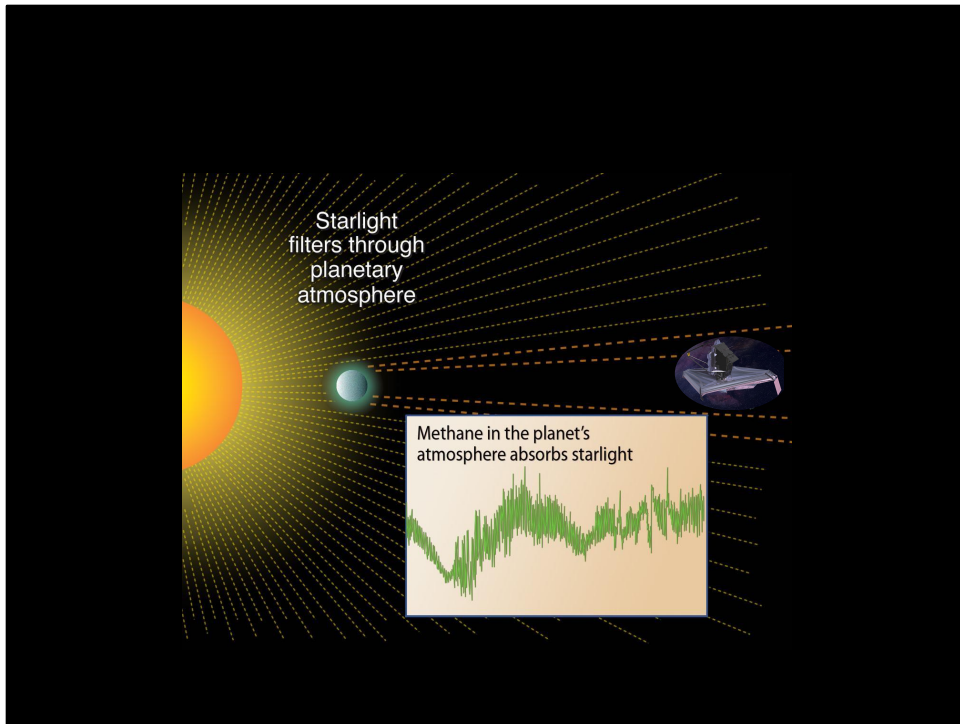
Only using light
 Each gas has its own fingerprint
 Ne



Spectra Are Usually Represented as a Plot for Analysis



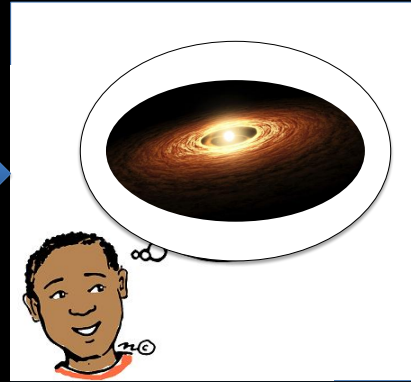
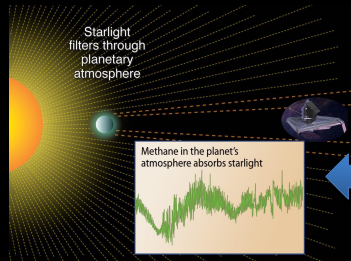
Astronomers basically use advanced glasses
Plot the brightness versus wavelength for analysis
Each element and molecule – unique spectral fingerprint



Primary Eclipse/Transit
Measure the abs by planet atm
Identify Gases w/ telescope



We can learn about how planets form by studying their spectra



<https://astrobites.org/2014/10/13/planet-formation-on-a-budget/>
<http://www.spacetelescope.org/images/heic1410a/>
<http://clipartix.com/thought-bubble-clipart-image-31740/>

21

Spectra - what atmosphere is made of
Also clues to how planets are made
Hard to go directly from atmosphere to formation
Instead, compare formation model in disk to atmosphere



Planet Spectra Can Tell Us How/Where They Form



22

- Our basic picture – planets start from solids
- Stick together
- If gravity, pull gas from surroundings
- Build an envelope
- Predictions - solids smash into envelope
- Polluted with planet building blocks



Transiting Planets Reveal Their Atmospheres

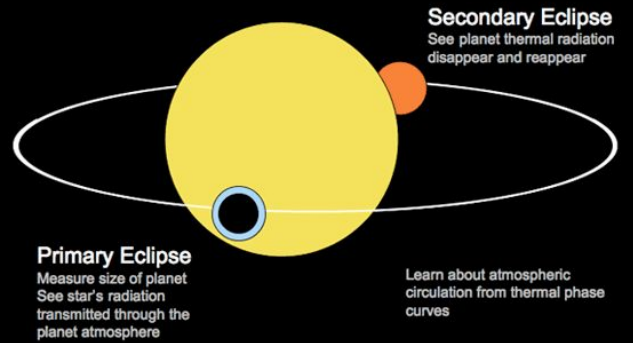


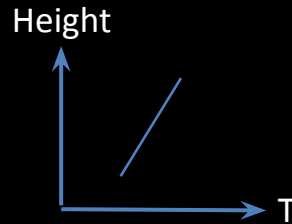
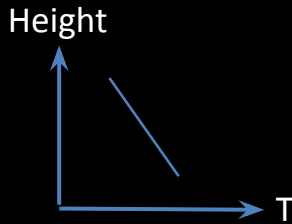
Figure by S. Seager

Now Secondary eclipse
As planet moves behind star



Secondary eclipses tell you about temperature

- T decreases with height
- Temperature Inversion



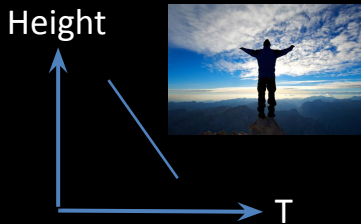
24

Temperature - does it get hotter or colder as you go up?

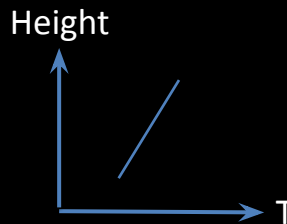


Where would aliens spend the summers?

- T decreases with height
- Temperature Inversion



Energy input on bottom
Less stable



25



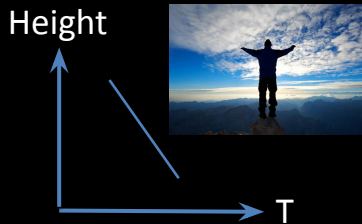
Here, it gets colder as you go up
Escape from summer heat on Mt Lemmon



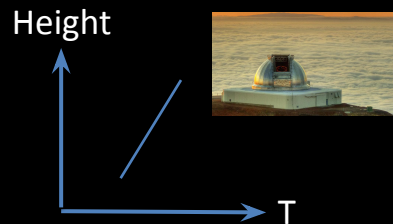


Where would aliens spend the summers?

- T decreases with height
- Temperature Inversion



Energy input on bottom
Less stable



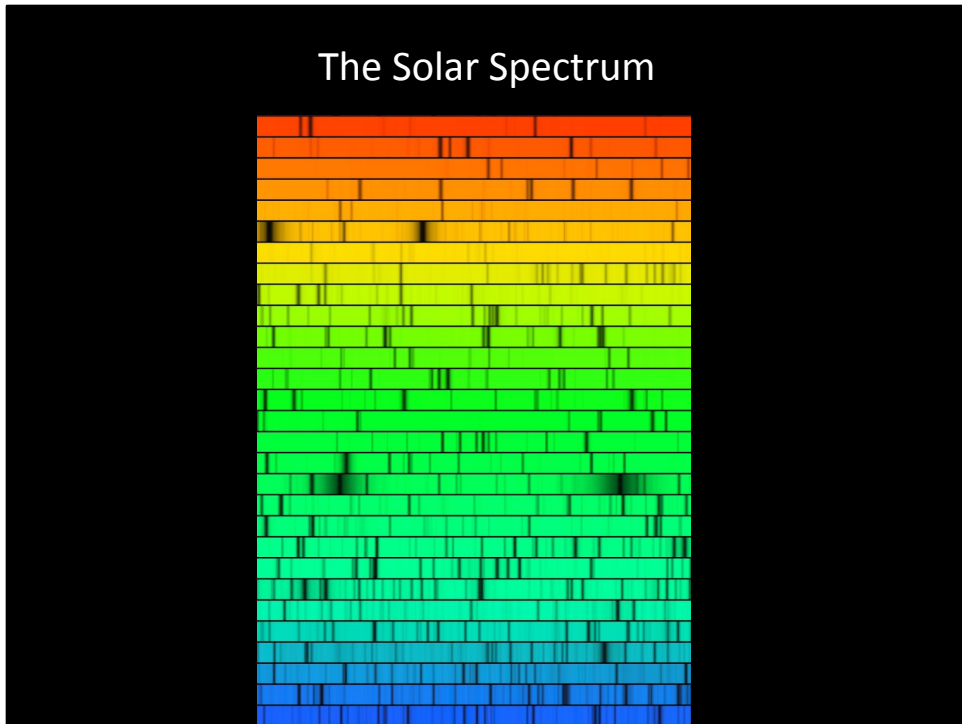
Energy input on top
More stable

26

Temperature inversion – hotter as you go up



The Solar Spectrum

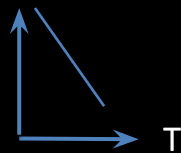




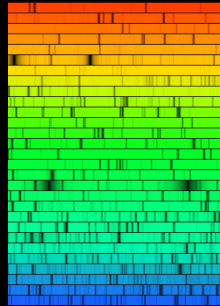
T Profiles are measured from Emission Spectra

- T decreases with z

Height

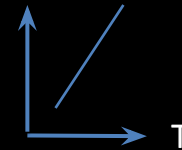


Solar Optical
Spectrum
(Photosphere)



- T inversion

Height



Neon Emission Lamp



You can use spectra to figure out this question
 Absorption spectrum – like Solar Spectrum
 Or, inversion like lamp – hot gas brighter than background
 Why useful – tell us about circulation vertically
 - Teach us about where the energy is going



Transiting Planets Reveal Their Atmospheres

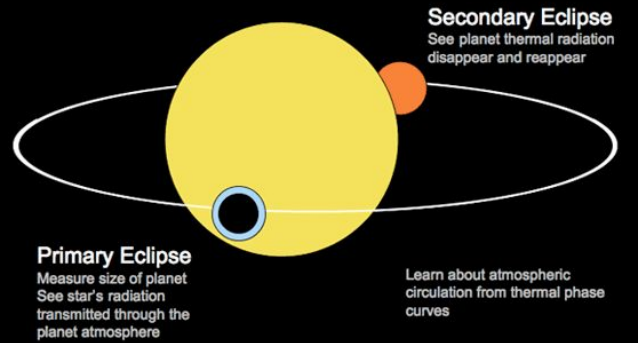
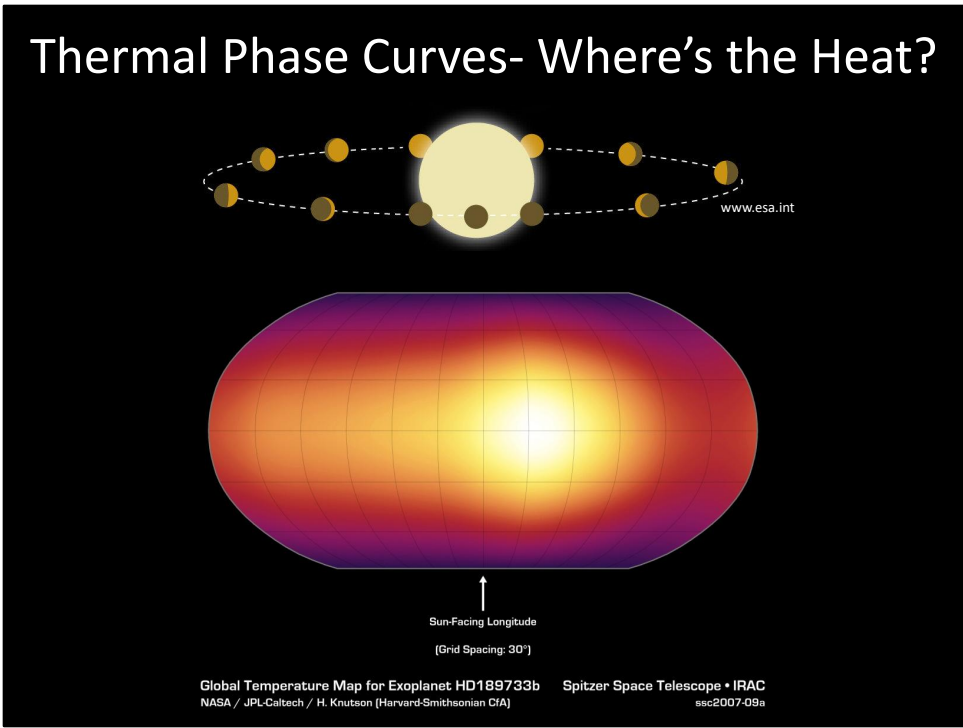
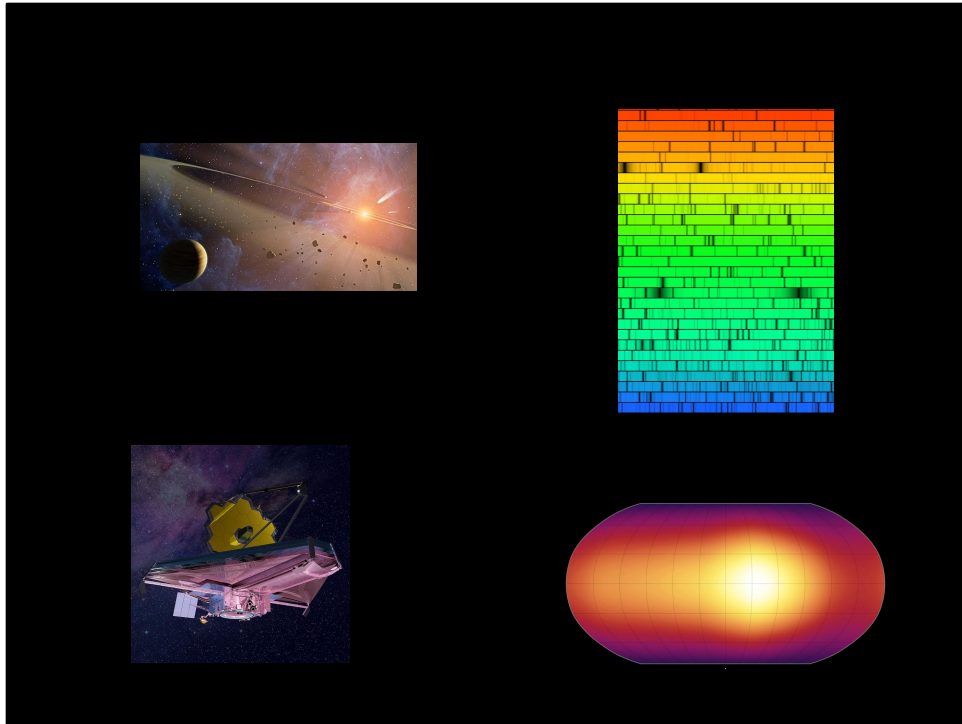


Figure by S. Seager

Another way to learn about planets – follow entire orbit



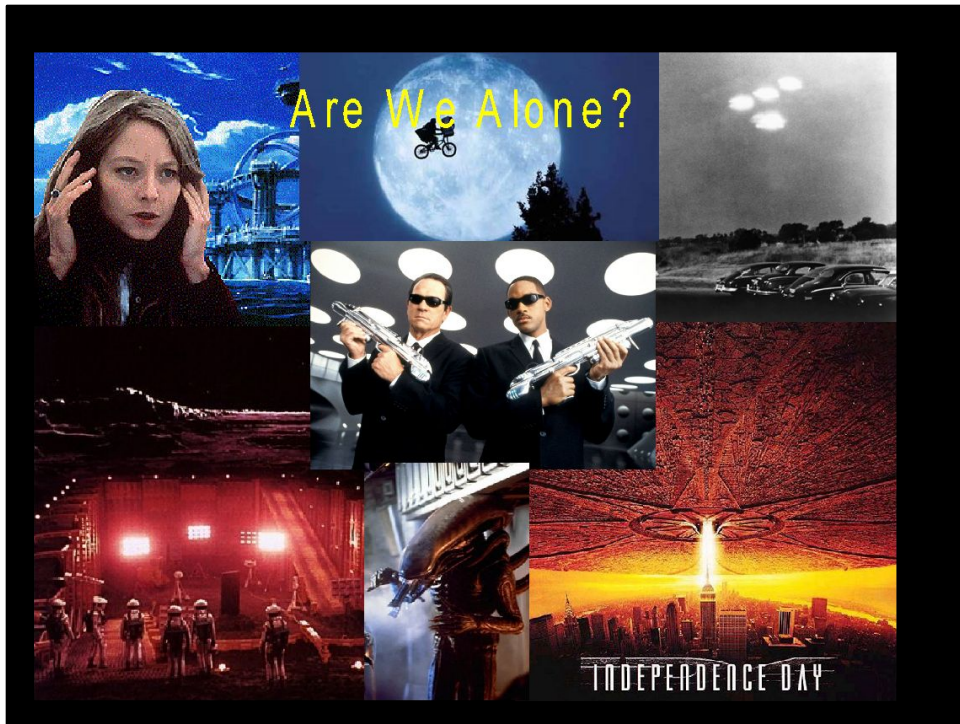
Measure light as the planet rotates around star
 Predicted here that winds would carry heat to the East
 And that's what's measured



Spectra of and light from transiting planets

- * heat distribution
- * maps
- * what the atmospheres are made of

What about big human question?



Are we alone?
Captured our imaginations including in Hollywood



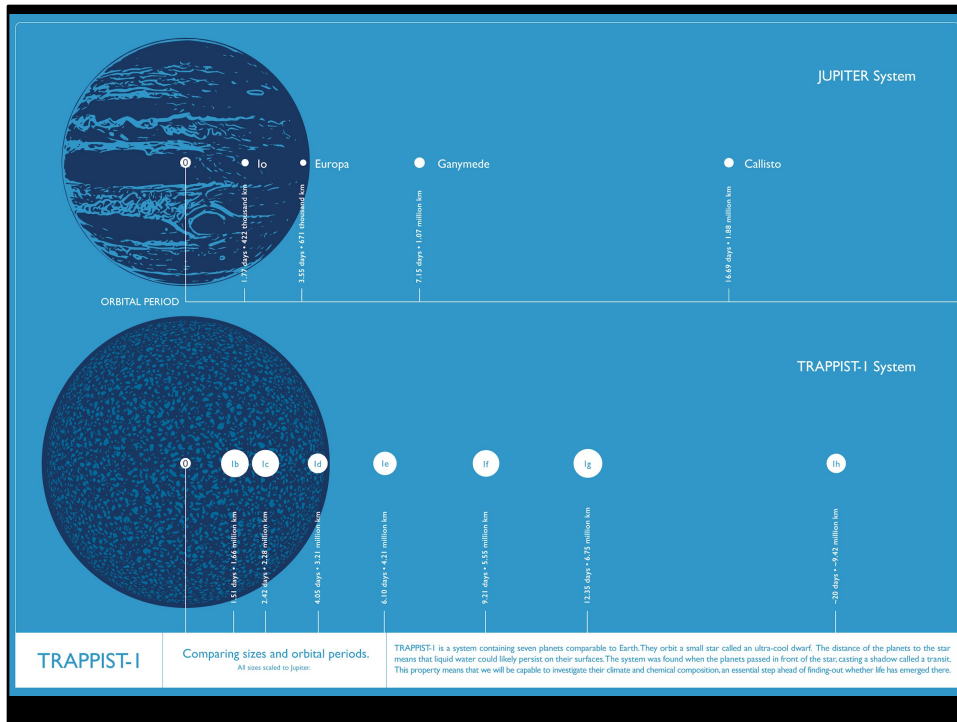
Best system to search so far is TRAPPIST-1
Artists view of what it might be like
These posters are available online



You can download these posters!
<https://exoplanets.nasa.gov/alien-worlds/exoplanet-travel-bureau/>



You can write down the website or hold phone up to QR code & zoom in on it



TRAPPIST-1 – small star, barely bigger than Jupiter

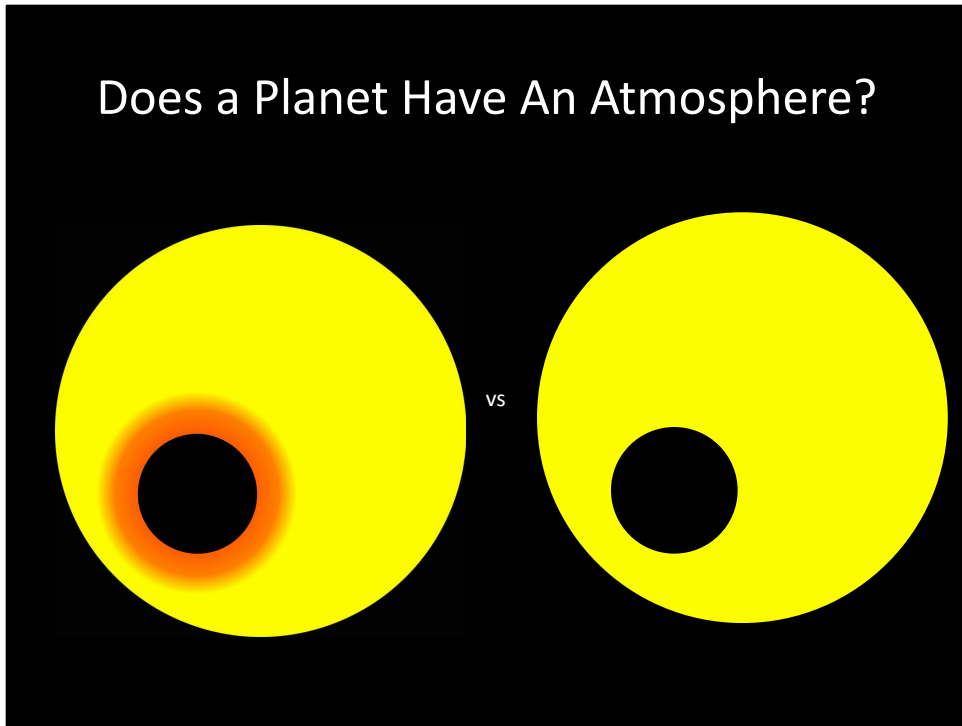
This shows the relative sizes

Distances are NOT to scale

Analogy of camp fire on a cold night – too hot, too cold, just right



Does a Planet Have An Atmosphere?



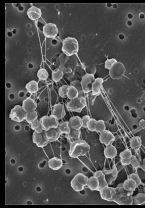
- First question – does the planet have an atmosphere
- Measure the light through the atmosphere
- Absorption of some colors – atmosphere
- Same at all colors – no atmosphere – just black silhouette



We can look for life like the Earth's

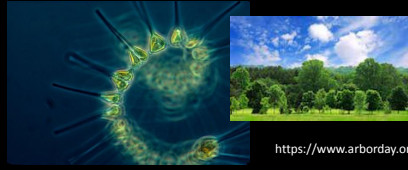
(in the future)

Methanogens -> Methane



<https://microbewiki.kenyon.edu/index.php/>

Photosynthesis -> Oxygen



<http://earthsky.org/>

<https://www.arboday.org>

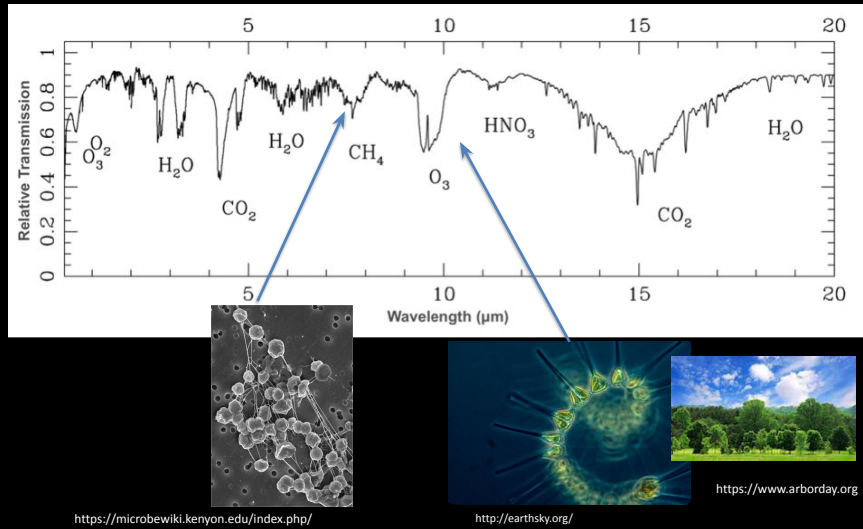
Someday – look for evidence of life
On Earth - wouldn't have CH₄ & O₂ without life
Methanogens and photosynthesis produce these
They would react and go away

Phytoplanton – oxygen
Methanogens – CH₄



We can look for life like the Earth's

(in the future)



Look for life with a spectrum

Absorption from methane

Absorption from Oxygen that gets turned to Ozone or O₃

Future telescope - may begin to tell us if we are alone

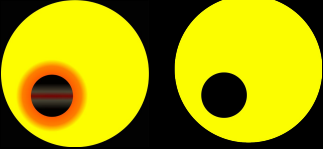
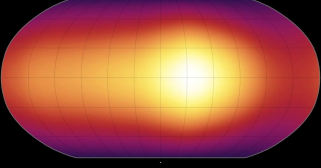
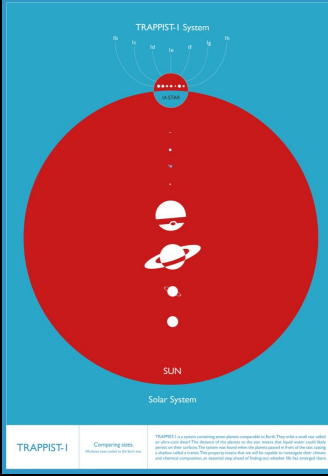
Also mention VENUS!!

Phytoplanton – oxygen

Methanogens – CH₄



Webb Will be A Stepping Stone for Life-Detection!

1. Learn What Planets Are Made Of & how they form
 
2. Which rocky planets have atmospheres?
 
3. Learn How Atmospheres Distribute Heat
 
4. The Future: Look for Earth-like life!
 

Today, learned that spectra of planets gets us

- Composition – what atmosphere is made of & how they form
- Make maps and learn where heat goes
- Learn more about how life forms

- Webb telescope will make these measurements
- Someday, look for Earth-like life



The Webb Telescope is Coming to A Lagrangian Point Near You!

Stay Tuned!!

Thank you for joining me on this journey
Webb Telescope
How it will teach us about the other planets in our Universe
Webb is coming to a Lagrangian point near you – stay tuned!