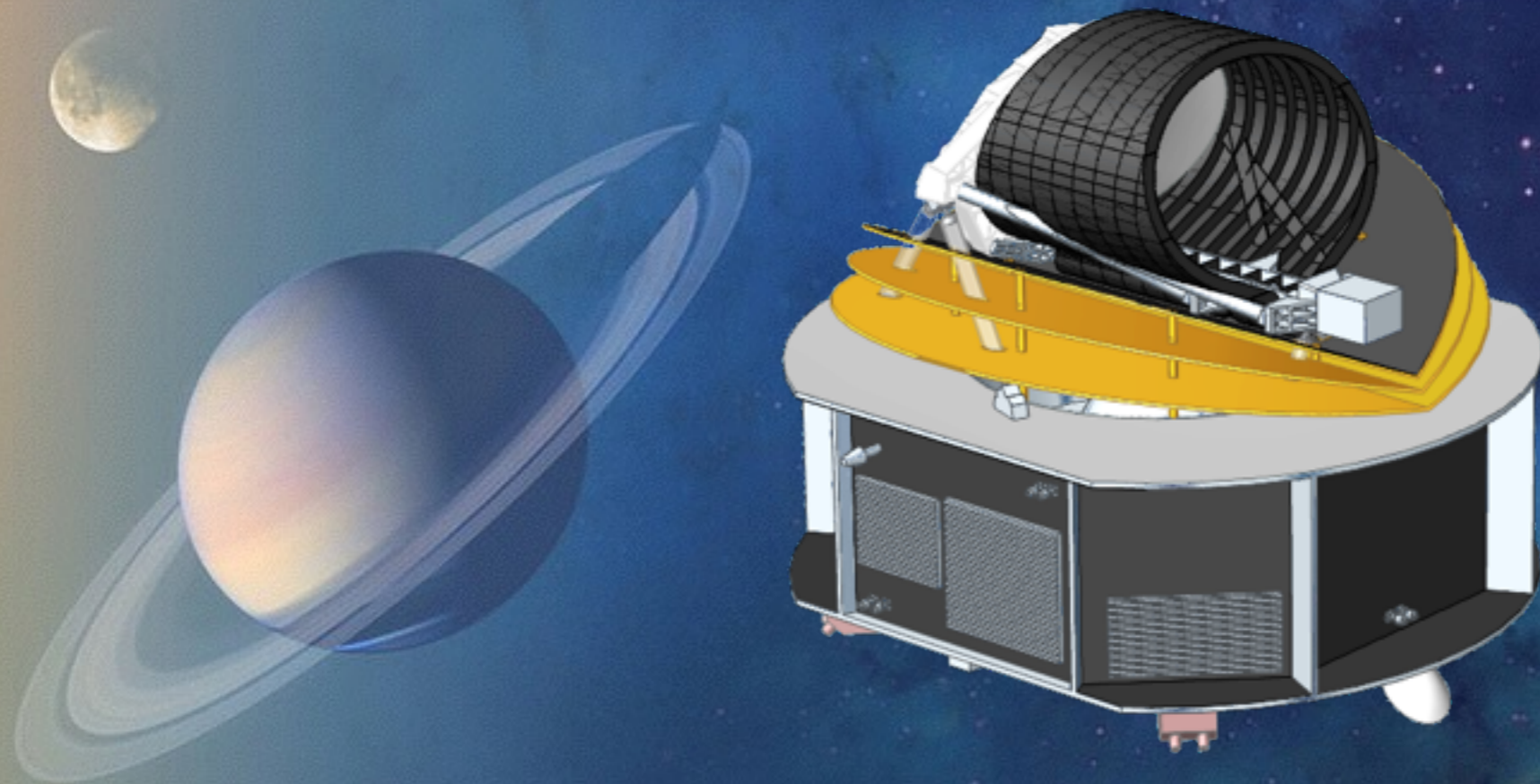


Connecting planetary atmospheres and host star properties



Vincent Coudé du Foresto (LESIA – Paris Obs.)
for the ARIEL consortium



PLANETS ARE UBIQUITOUS

OUR GALAXY IS MADE OF GAS, STARS & PLANETS

There are at least as many planets as stars

(Cassan et al. 2012, Batalha et al. 2014)

PLANETS ARE DIVERSE



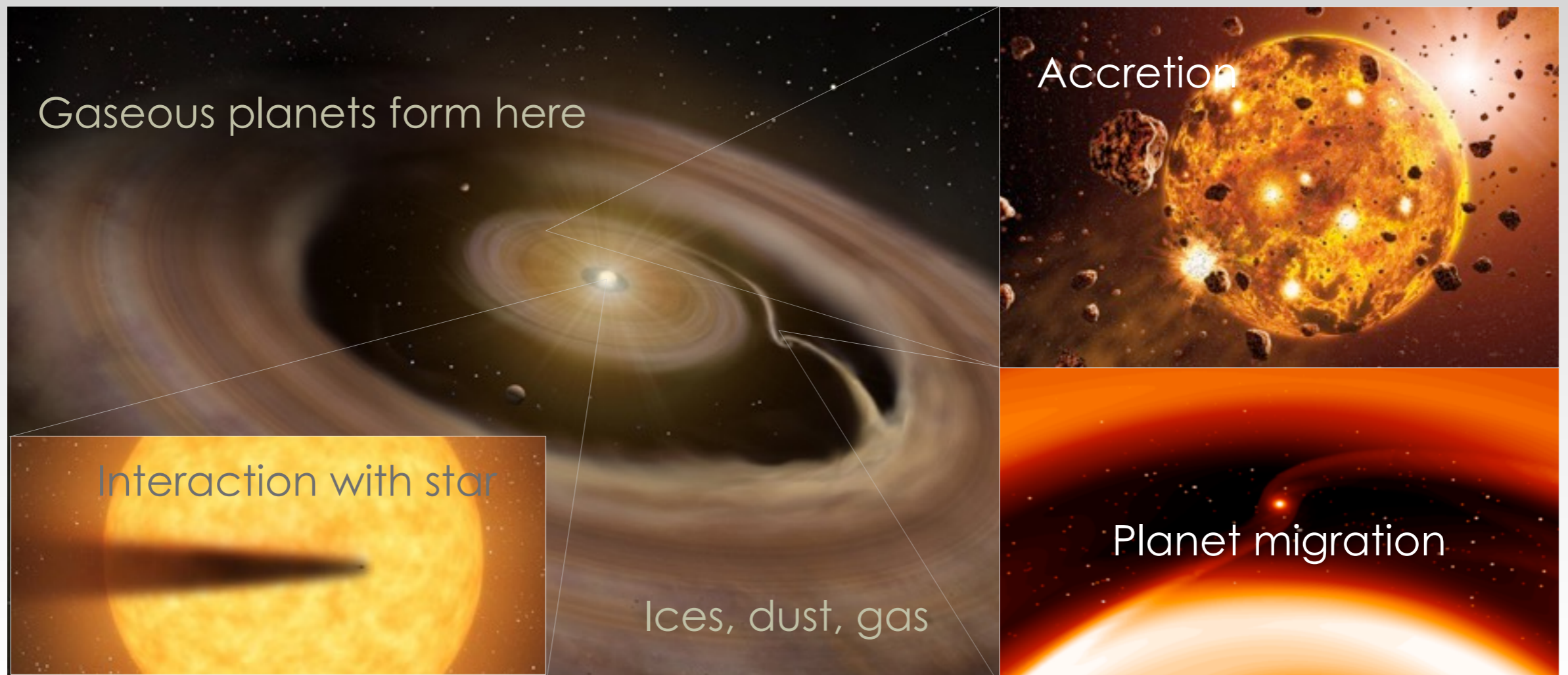






PLANETARY DIVERSITY: WHY?

FORMATION & EVOLUTION PROCESSES? MIGRATION? INTERACTION WITH STAR?

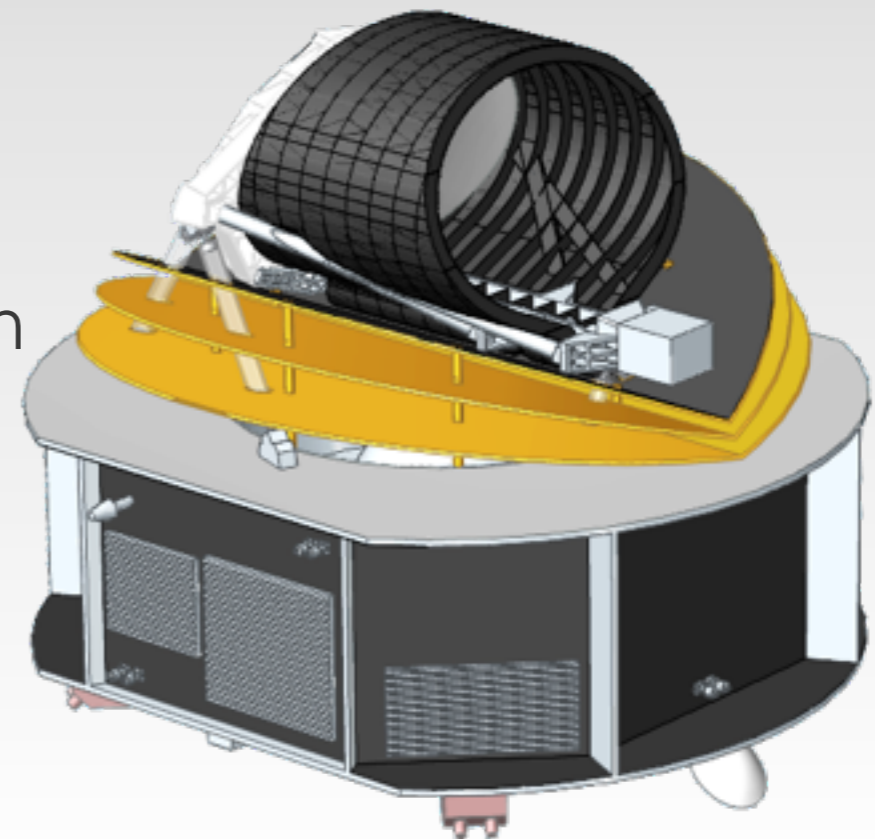


ARIEL – KEY FACTS

ATMOSPHERIC REMOTE SENSING INFRARED LARGE SURVEY



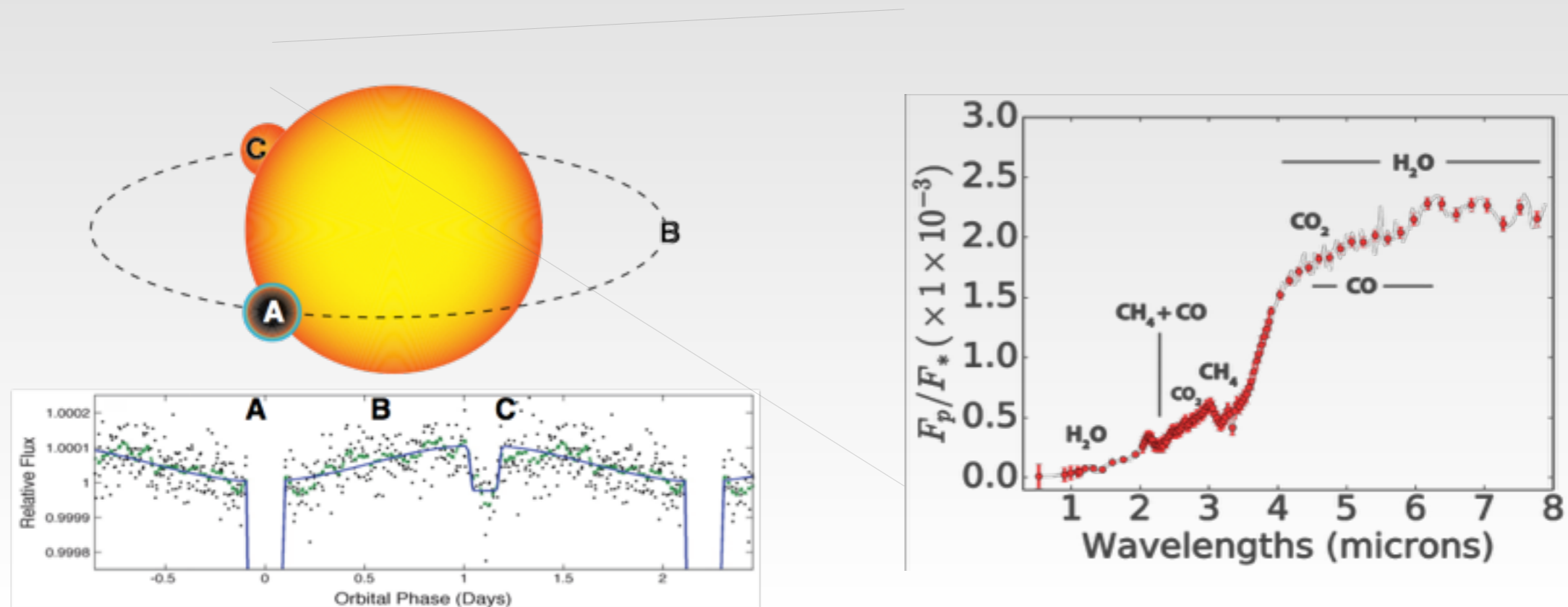
- 1-m class telescope, spectroscopy from VIS to IR ($R = 30 - 200$)
- ~1000 exoplanets observed (rocky + gaseous)
- Simultaneous coverage 0.5-7.8 micron
- Payload consortium: 11 ESA countries
- Finalist for M4 slot (2026 launch)
- Satellite in orbit around L2
- 4 years nominal lifetime (6 year goal)



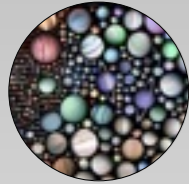
TRANSIT, ECLIPSE, PHASE-CURVE SPECTROSCOPY

AIMING AT 10 PPM STELLAR FLUX AT MULTIPLE WAVELENGTHS

Through stable instrument, external calibration & proven postprocessing analysis

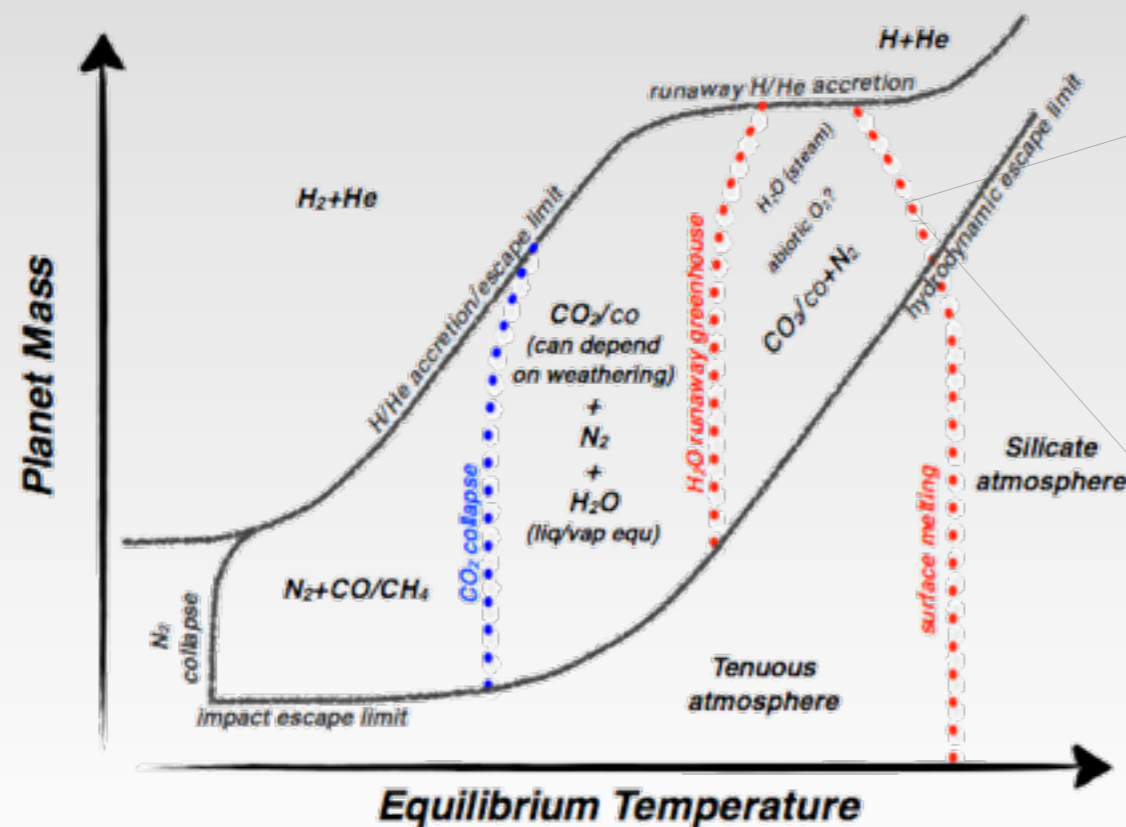


CHEMICAL DIVERSITY



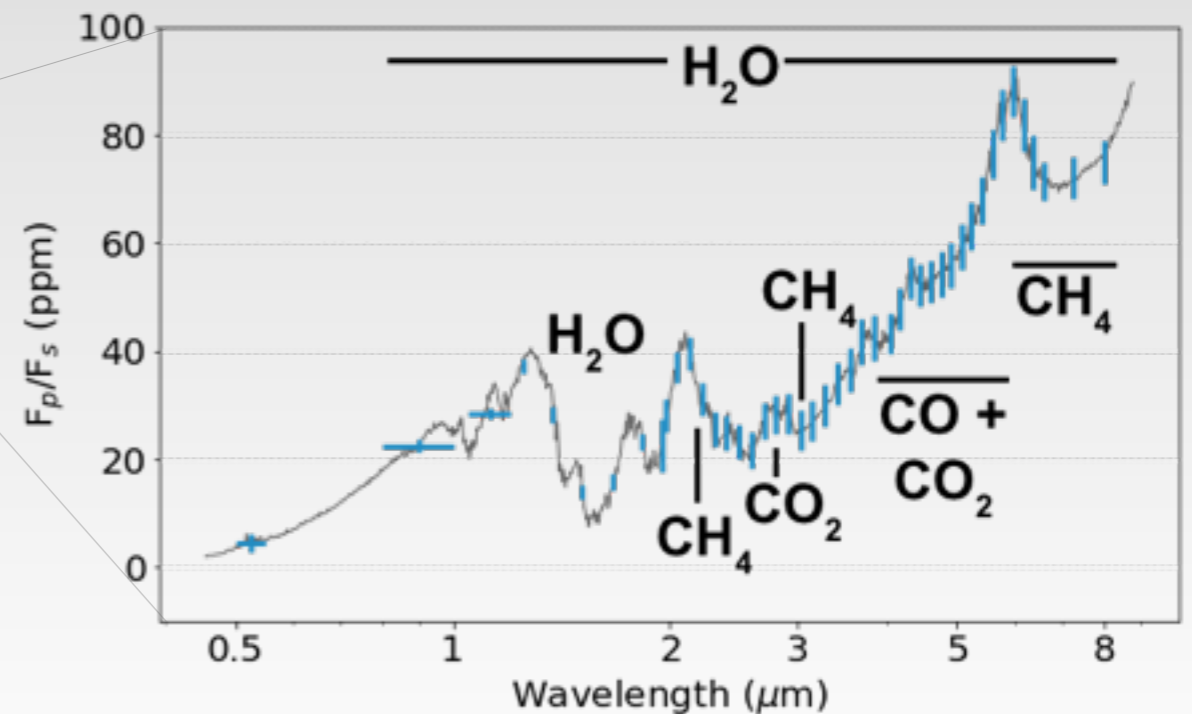
CORRELATION WITH ANY OTHER KEY PARAMETERS?

Is this plot true? Where are the transitions?



Predicted bulk atmospheric composition (Forget & Leconte, 2013)

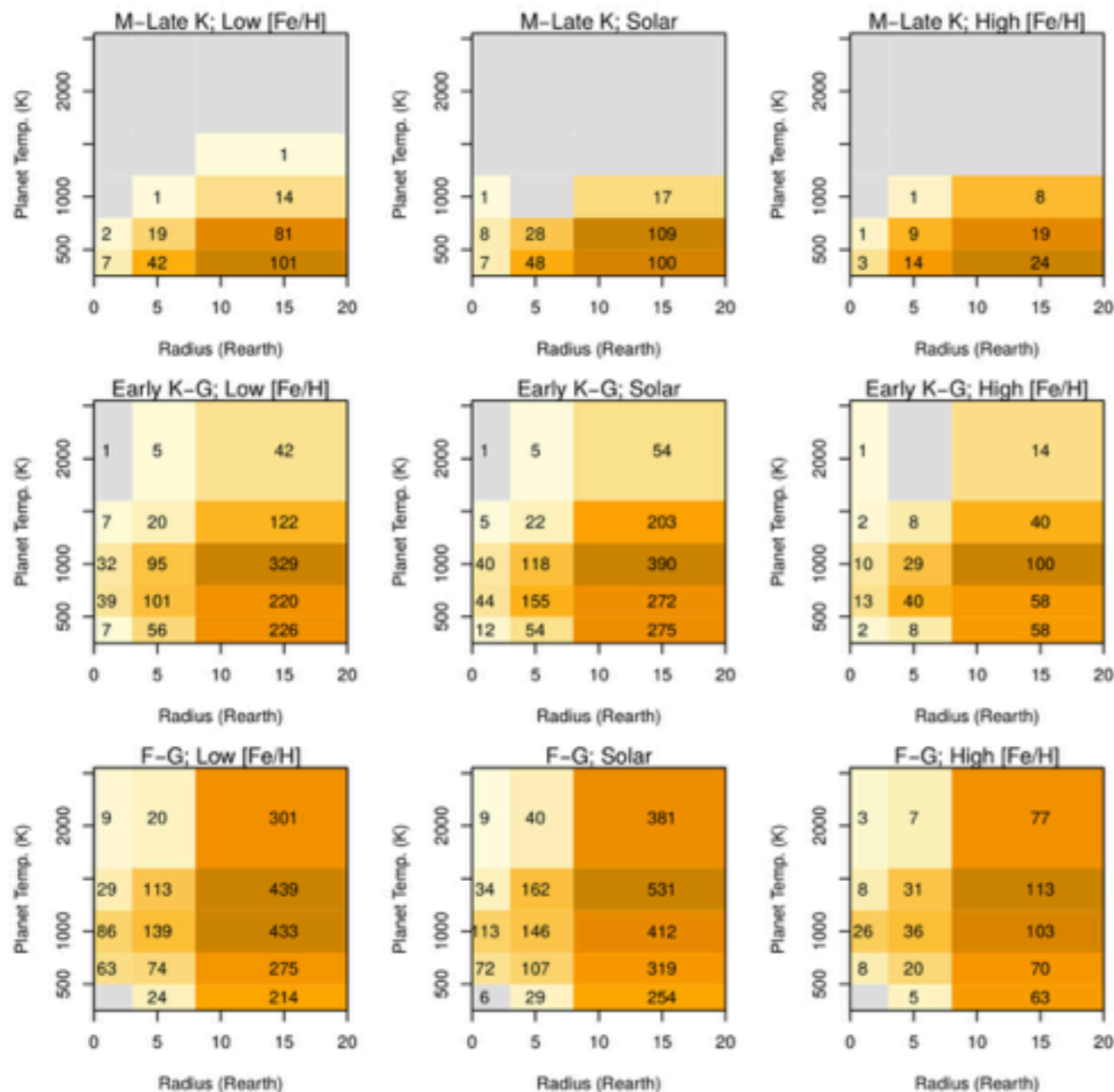
ARIEL observations x many planets



=> LEADING TO A "H-R DIAGRAM" FOR EXOPLANETS ?

NEED FOR A STATISTICALLY SIGNIFICANT SAMPLE OF PLANETS

SELECTED OUT OF PLANETS AVAILABLE FOR CHEMICAL OBSERVATIONS



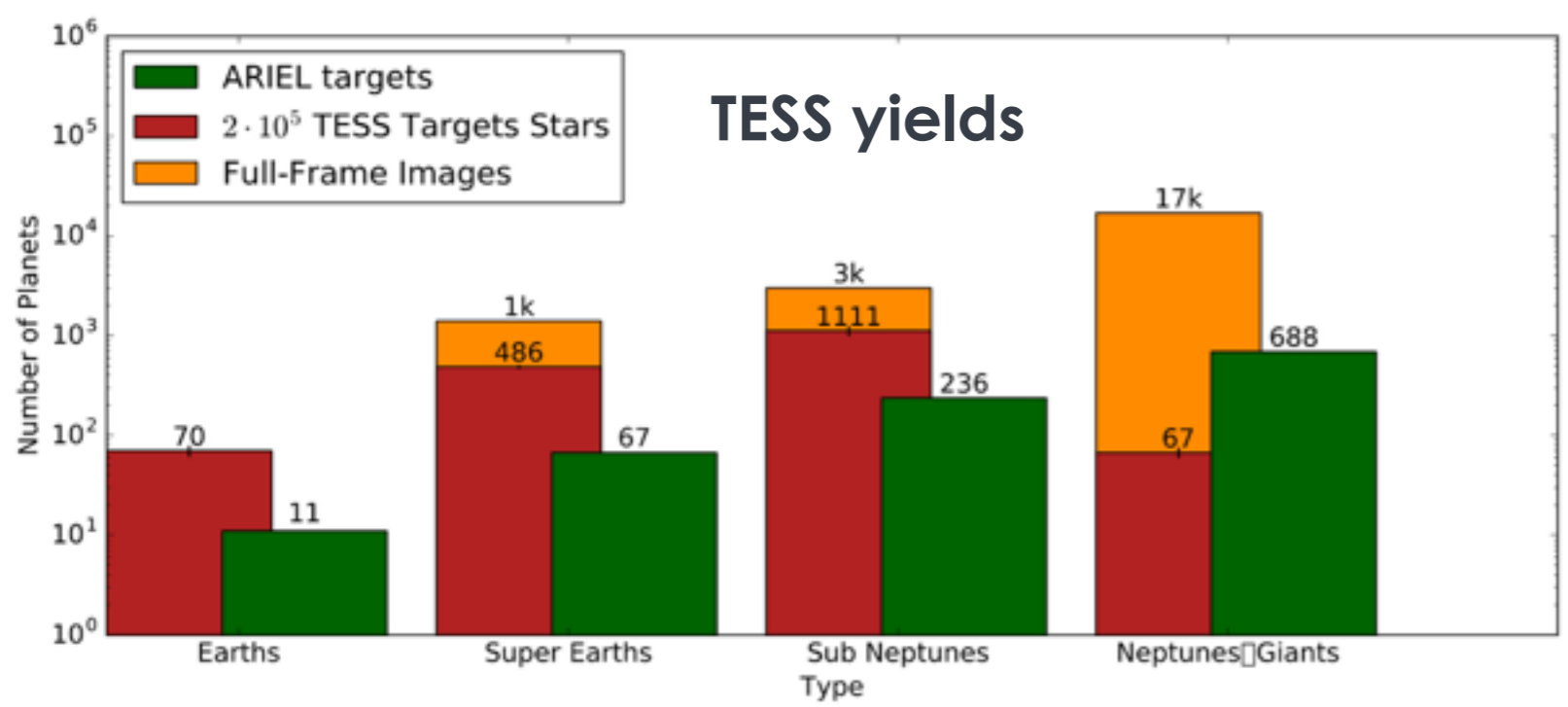
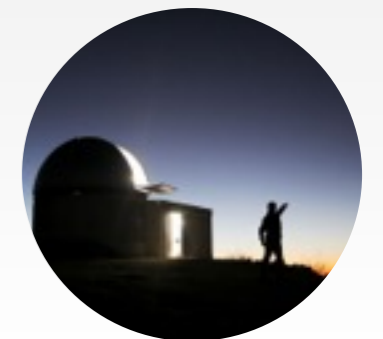
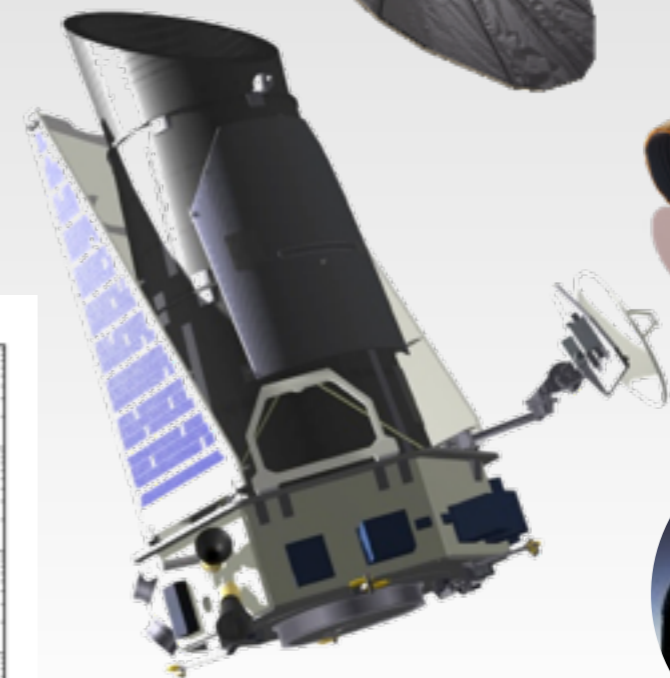
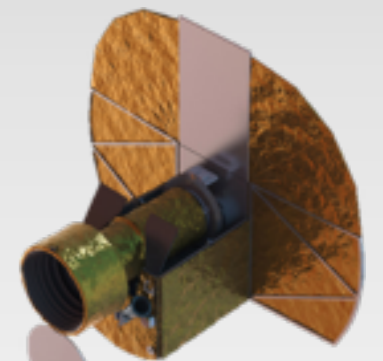
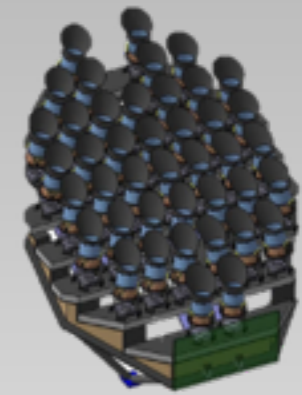
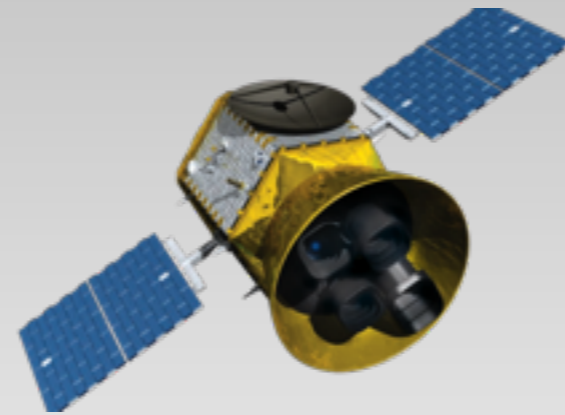
Parameter space to be paved:

- Planet size,
- Temperature,
- Density;
- Stellar type,
- Metallicity

The sample should have ~ 1k planets

POSSIBLE TARGETS FOR ARIEL

- ~200 planets known today
- In 2026 :
 - ~2000 more targets known mostly from ground-based surveys
 - ~8000 including TESS and PLATO planets



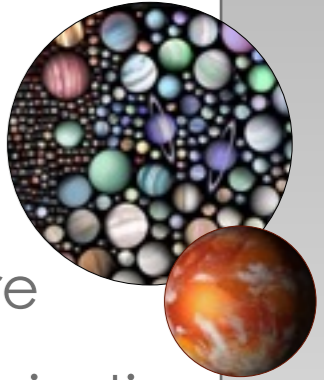
Sullivan et al., 2015

3-TIER MISSION

SINGLE PLANETS & POPULATION ANALYSIS

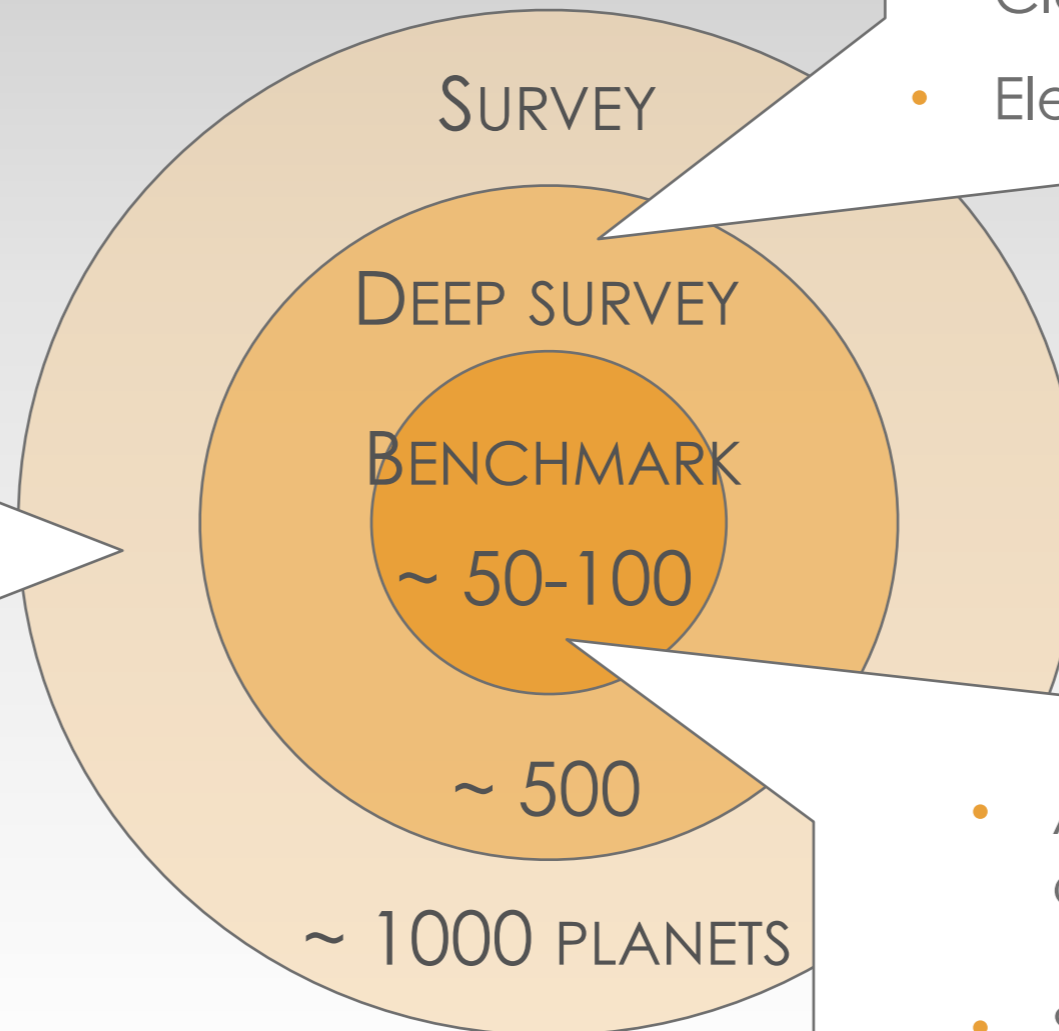
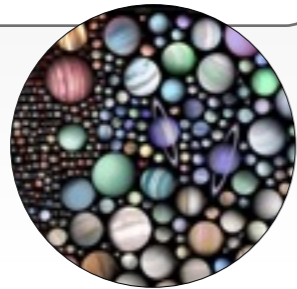
60% mission

- Main atmospheric component
- Trace gases
- Thermal structure
- Cloud characterization
- Elemental composition



30% mission

- What fraction of planets have clouds?
- Have small planets still retained H/He?
- Colour-colour diagrams
- Refinement of orbital/planet parameters in IR



- Atmospheric circulation
- Spatial & temporal variability



10% mission

CONCLUSION



- ARIEL will enable us to understand why planets in our galaxy are so diverse and how they evolve
- ARIEL will do so by delivering the first chemical survey of ~ 1000 exoplanets, paving uniformly the gamut of planet and stellar parameters
- ARIEL will do for atmospheric characterization what Kepler has done for planetary demographics

