High-resolution Transmission Spectroscopy of GJ 1214b: Ruling out H-rich atmospheres in equilibrium

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The low-mass planet GJ 1214b is intermediate in mass, radius, and density between Earth and Neptune; atmospheric observations can provide insight into the planet's composition and break the degeneracies of interior models.

(1) We observed GJ 1214b during transit with the NIRSPEC infrared spectrograph ($R \sim 17,000$) at Keck to search for the planet's differential transmission spectrum – the variations in transit depth due to wavelength-dependent atmospheric opacity.

(2) Our suite of high-resolution atmospheric models shows the transmission spectra expected for various compositions, and provides the basis against which we compare our observations.

(3) After fitting a transit light curve to each wavelength channel, cross-correlations test whether each model gives a confirmed detection, rules out the model, or leaves the particular model unconstrained. We find no positive detections, strongly rule out various H-dominated atmospheres in equilibrium, and cannot constrain models low in methane, with small scale heights, or covered in clouds.

(4) When taken in concert with infrared photometric observations, our results support a model in which the atmosphere of GJ 1214b contains significant H and He, but where methane is depleted. Such depletion (if caused by photochemical processes) could produce an optical haze consistent with observations there.

References:

Charbonneau et al. 2009, Nature 462 Rogers & Seager 2010, ApJ 716 Miller-Ricci & Fortney 2010, ApJ 716 Bean et al. 2010, Nature 468 Carter et al. 2011, ApJ 730 Desert et al. 2011, ApJ 730 Crosl field et al. 2011, ApJ accepted, arXiv:1104.0011 Crossfield et al. 2011, ApJ submitted, arXiv:1104.1173

Coming soon:

A ground-based infrared spectrum of the extremely irradiated Hot Jupiter WASP-12b. Stay tuned!





