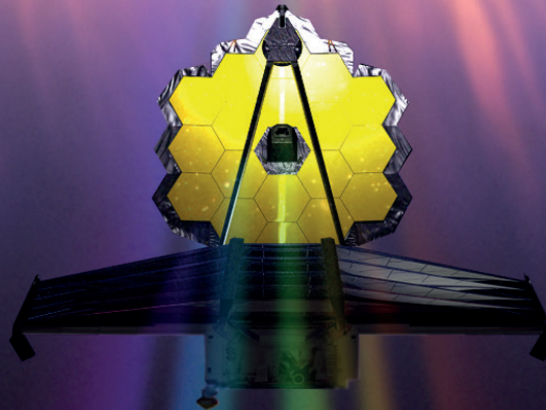
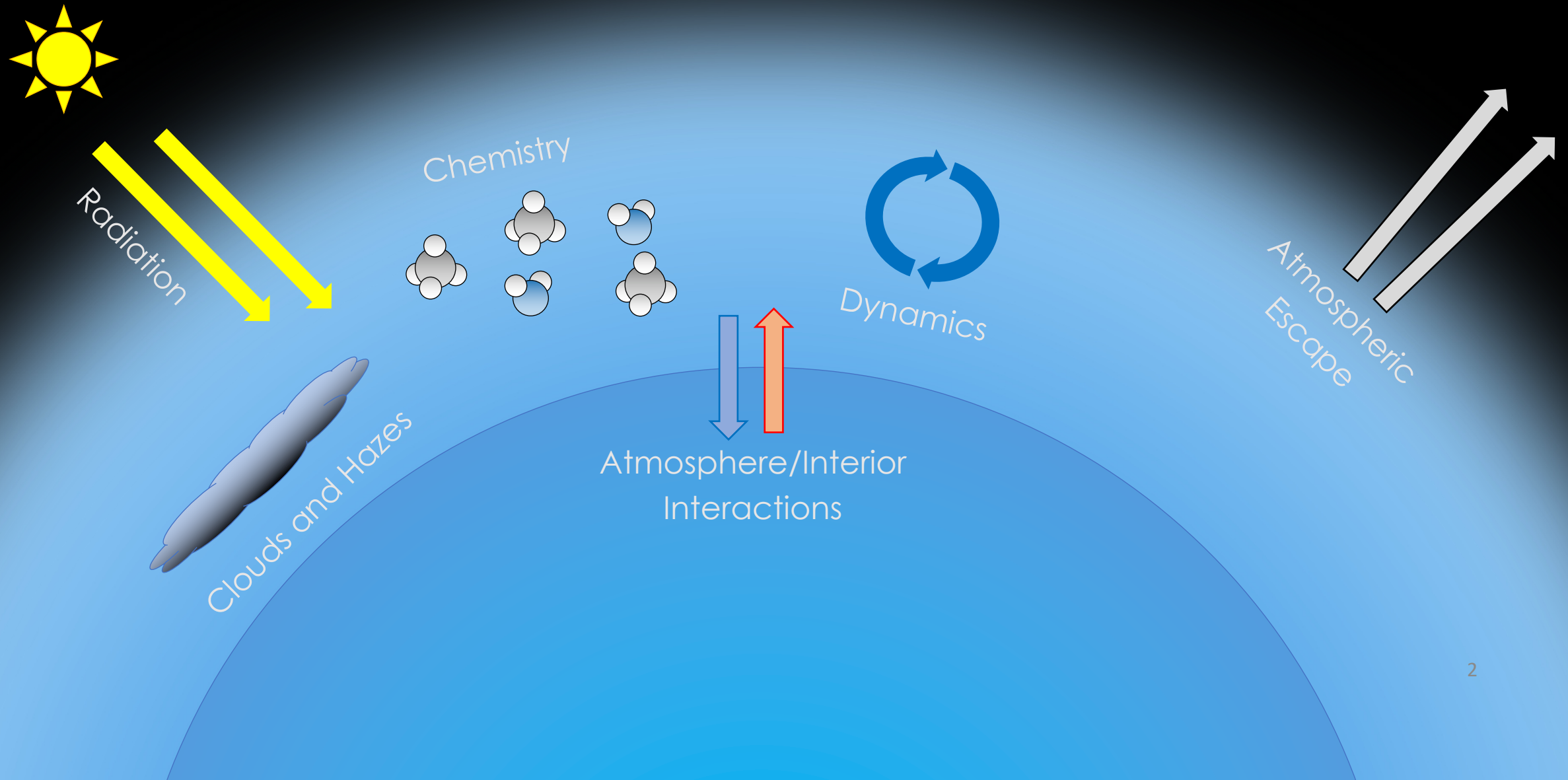


# Looking Through (and Understanding) Clouds and Hazes with JWST (and other things)

Peter Gao | Carnegie EPL | @PlanetaryGao  
Sagan Summer Workshop 2023 | #sagan2023 | July 27<sup>th</sup>, 2023

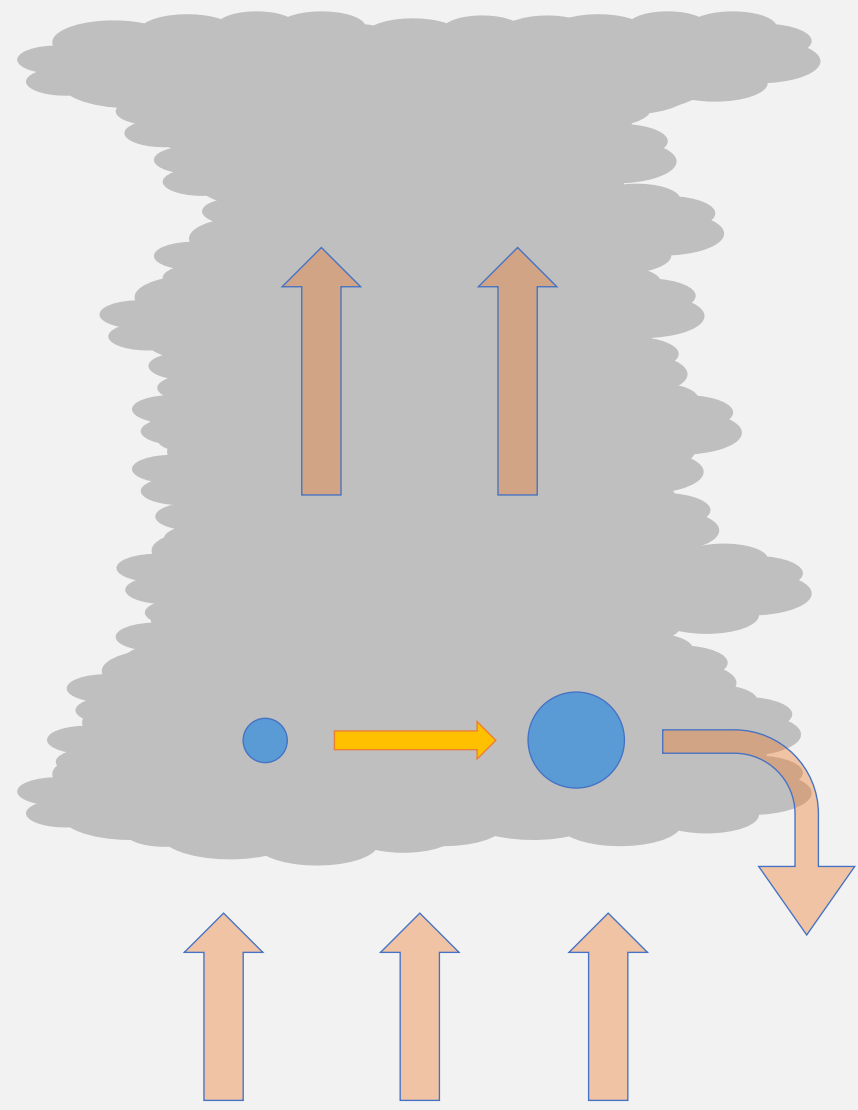


# Clouds and Hazes are Fundamental Components of Planetary Atmospheres

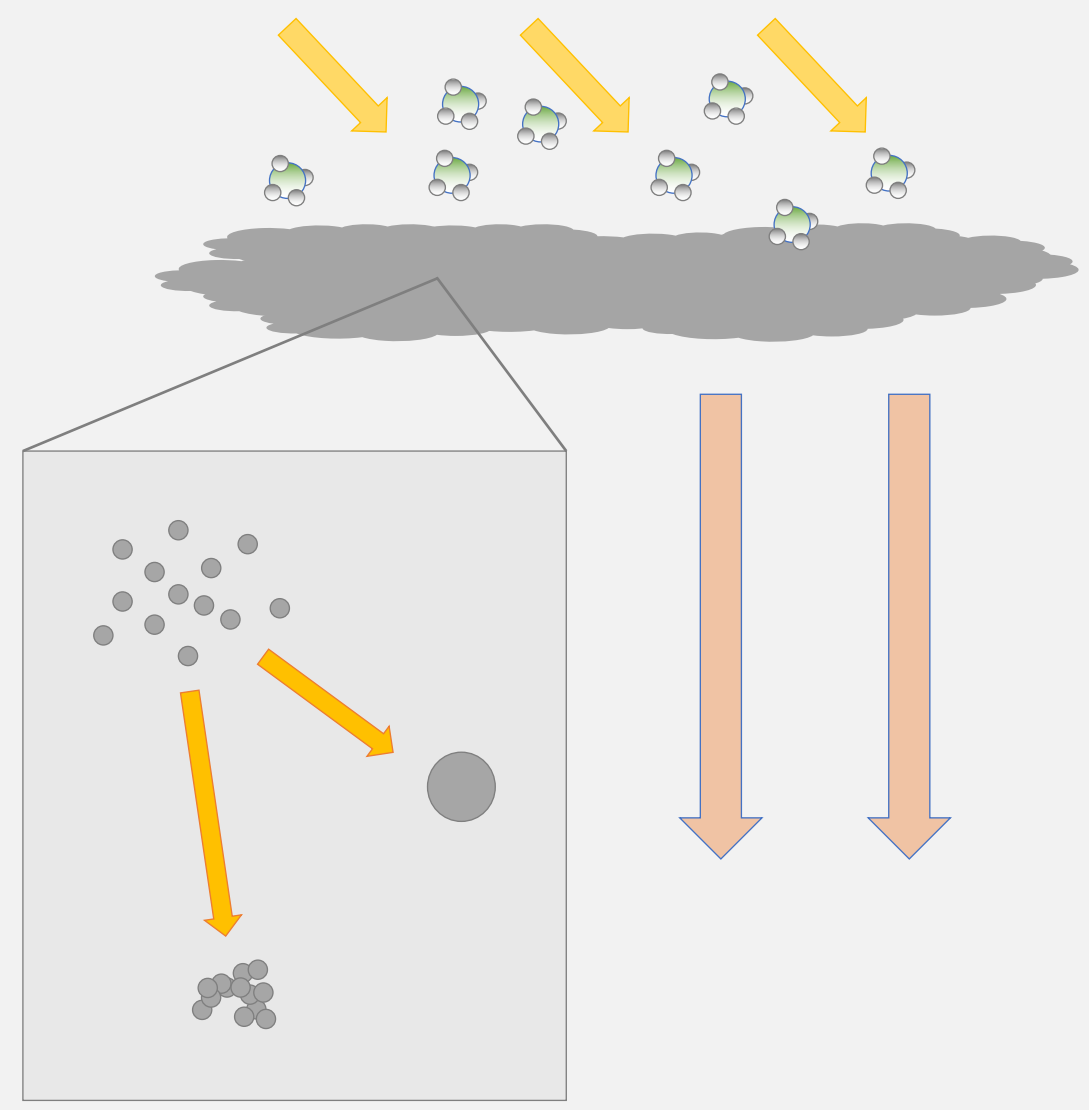


# What Are Exoplanet Clouds and Hazes Like?

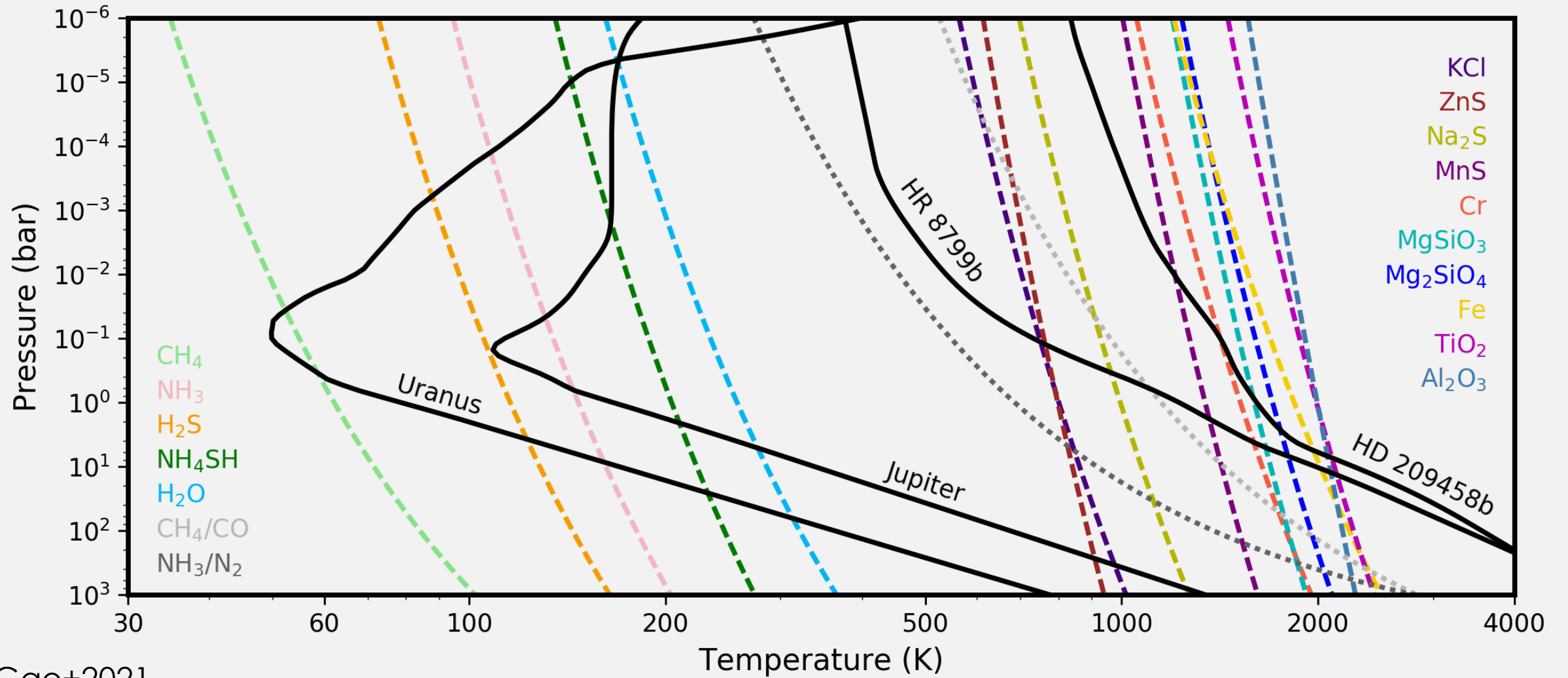
# Clouds



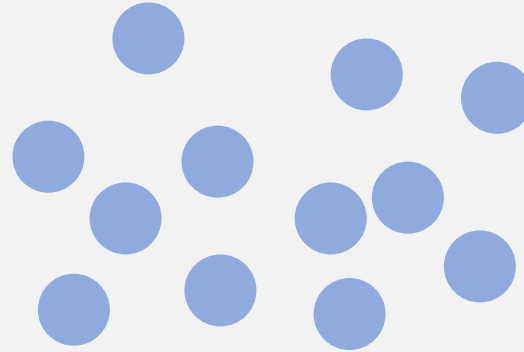
# Hazes



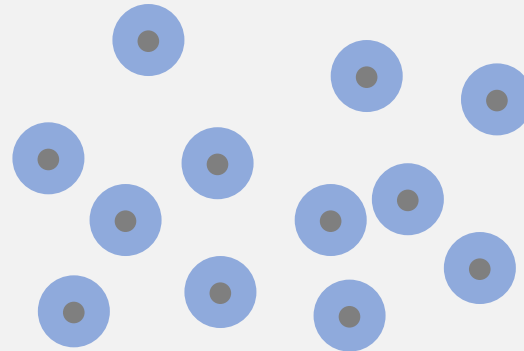
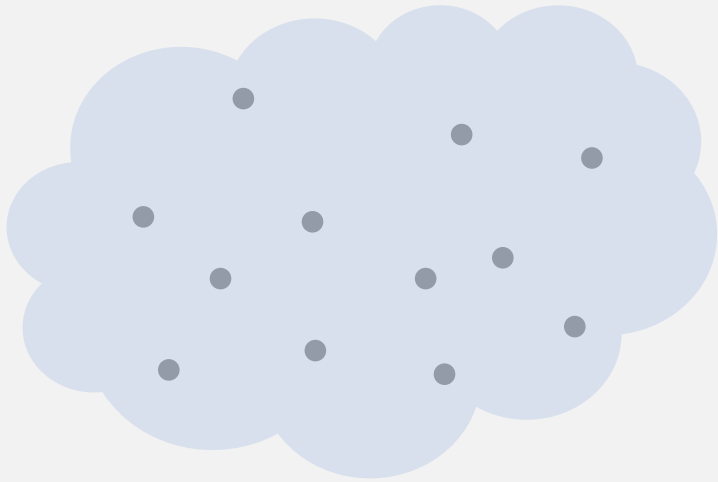
# Equilibrium chemistry predicts a diverse set of condensates with temperature



# How do cloud particles form?

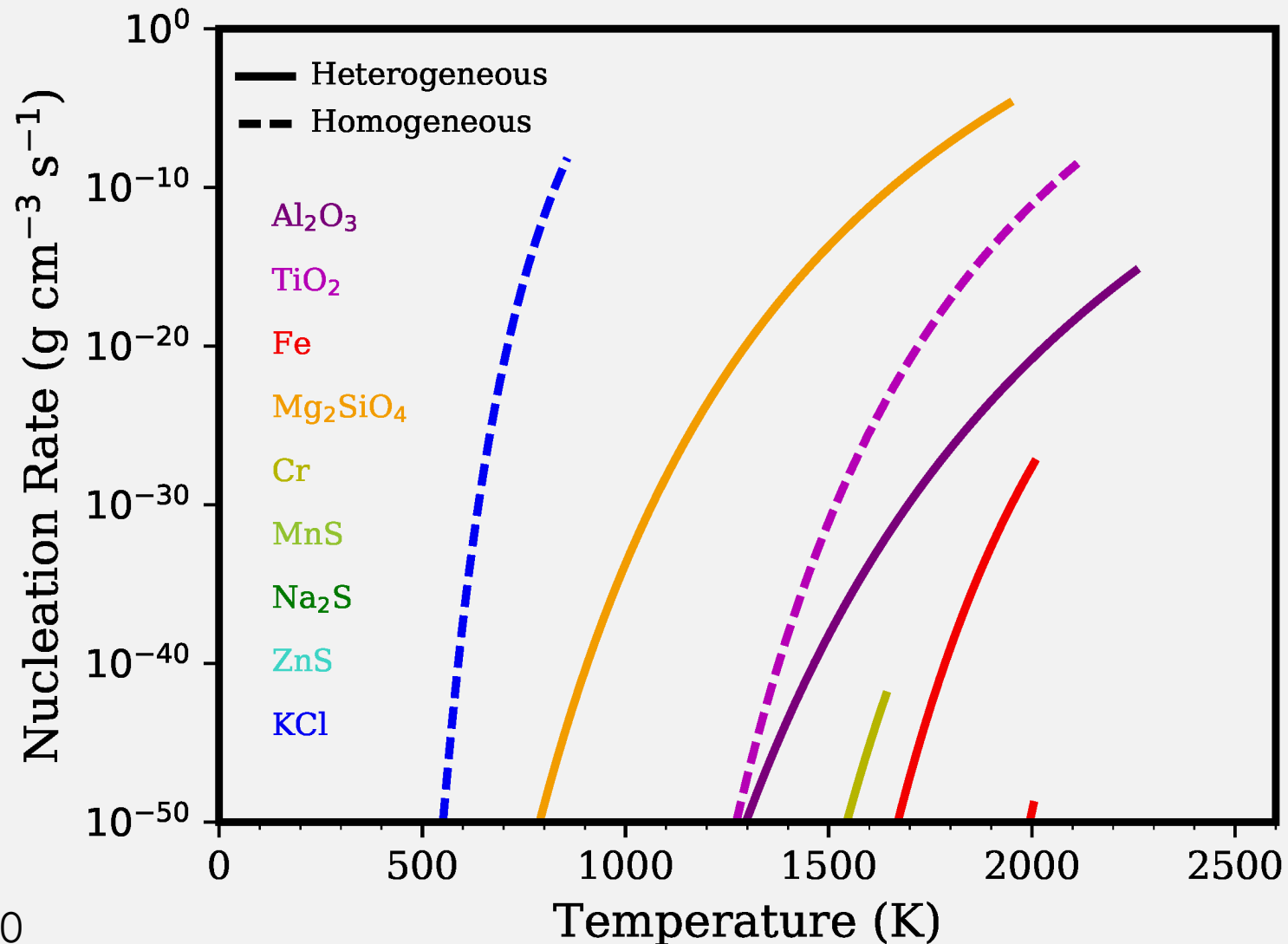


Homogeneous  
Nucleation



Heterogeneous  
Nucleation

# Cloud formation can be inhibited by the nucleation barrier



$$\sigma_{TiO_2} \sim 500 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sigma_{For} \sim 436 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sigma_{Cor} \sim 690 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sigma_{Fe} \sim 1850 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sigma_{Cr} \sim 1800 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

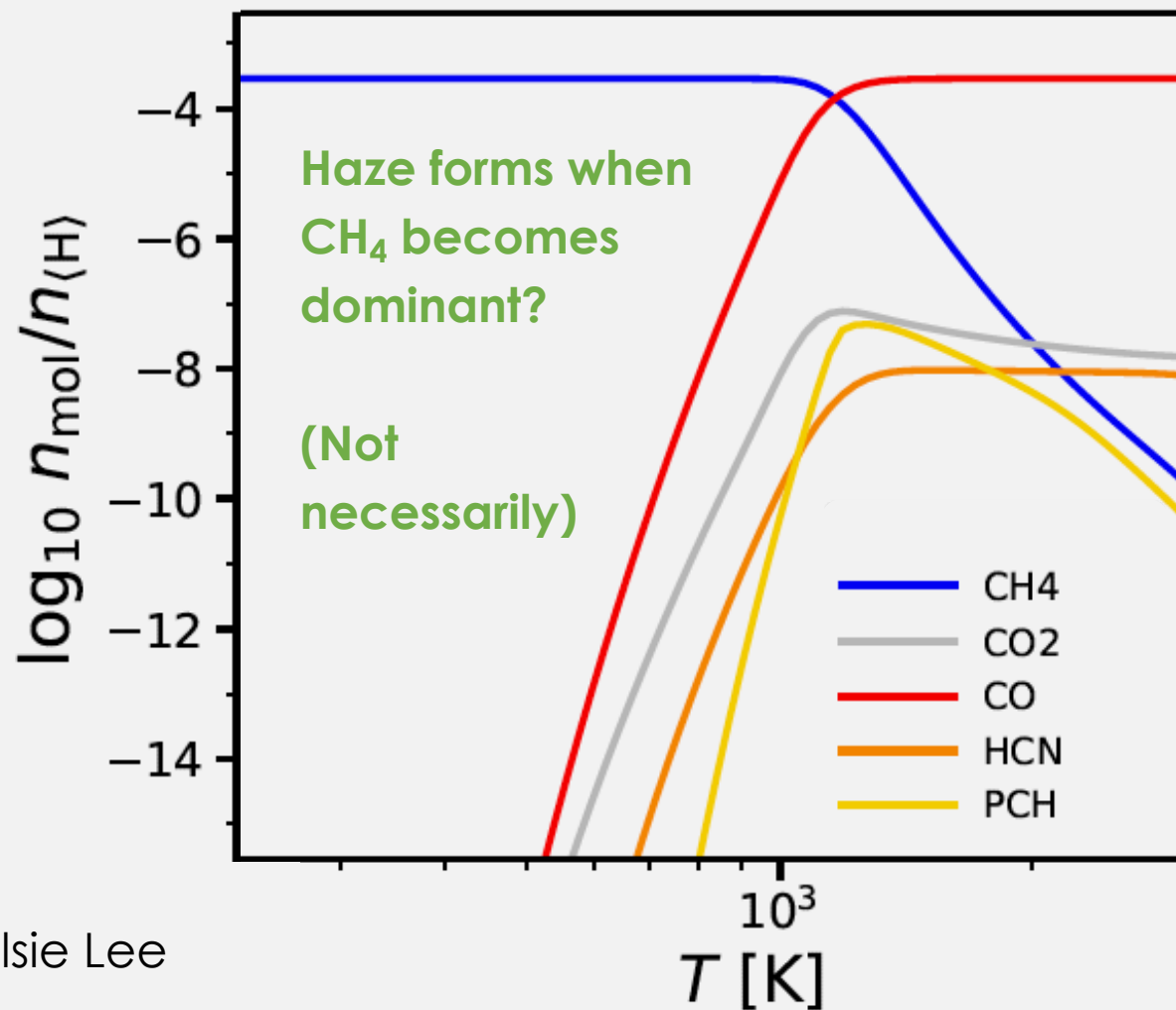
$$\sigma_{MnS} \sim 2300 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

$$\sigma_{KCl} \sim 150 \text{ ergs cm}^{-2}$$

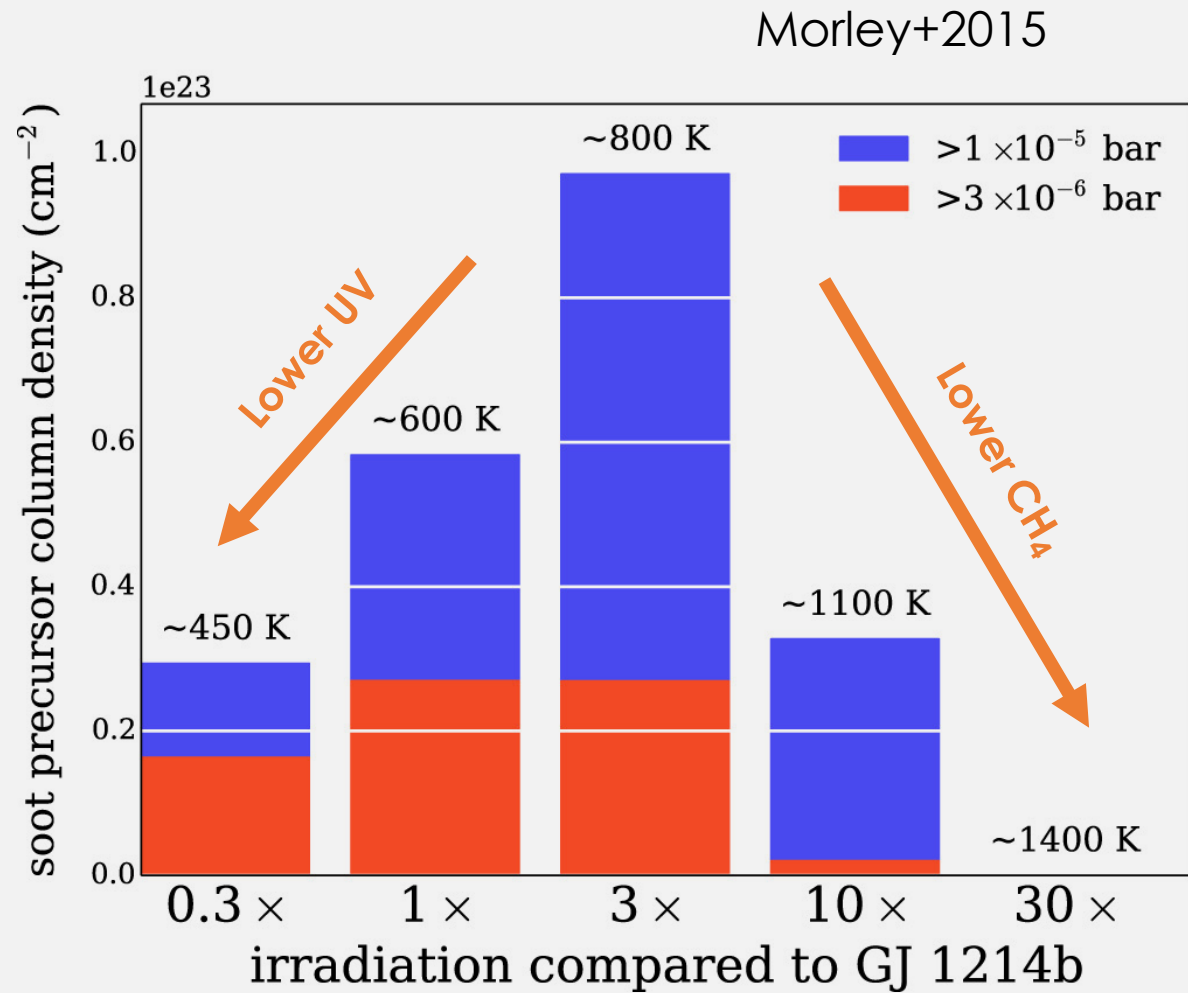
$$J \propto e^{f(\sigma^3)}$$

Gao+2020

# Photochemical haze production is likely tied to abundance of simple “haze precursors”

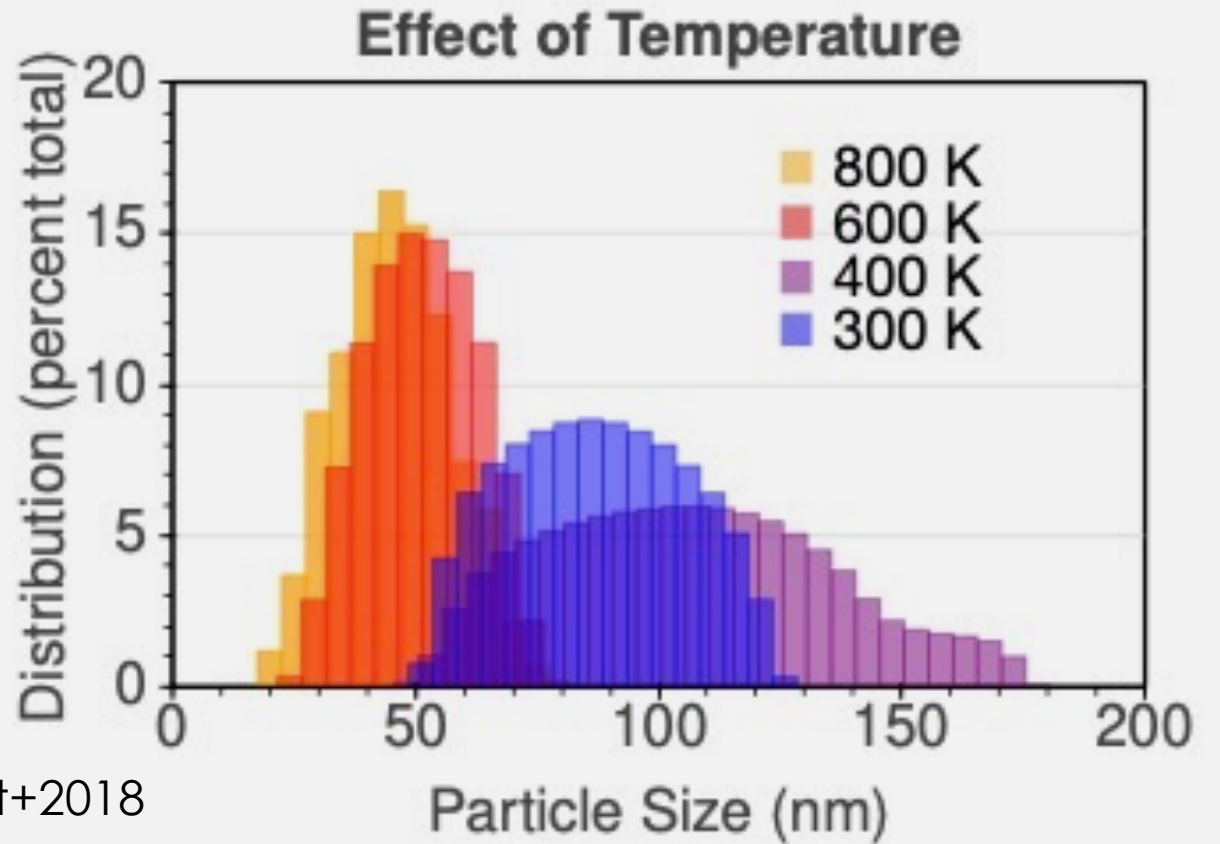
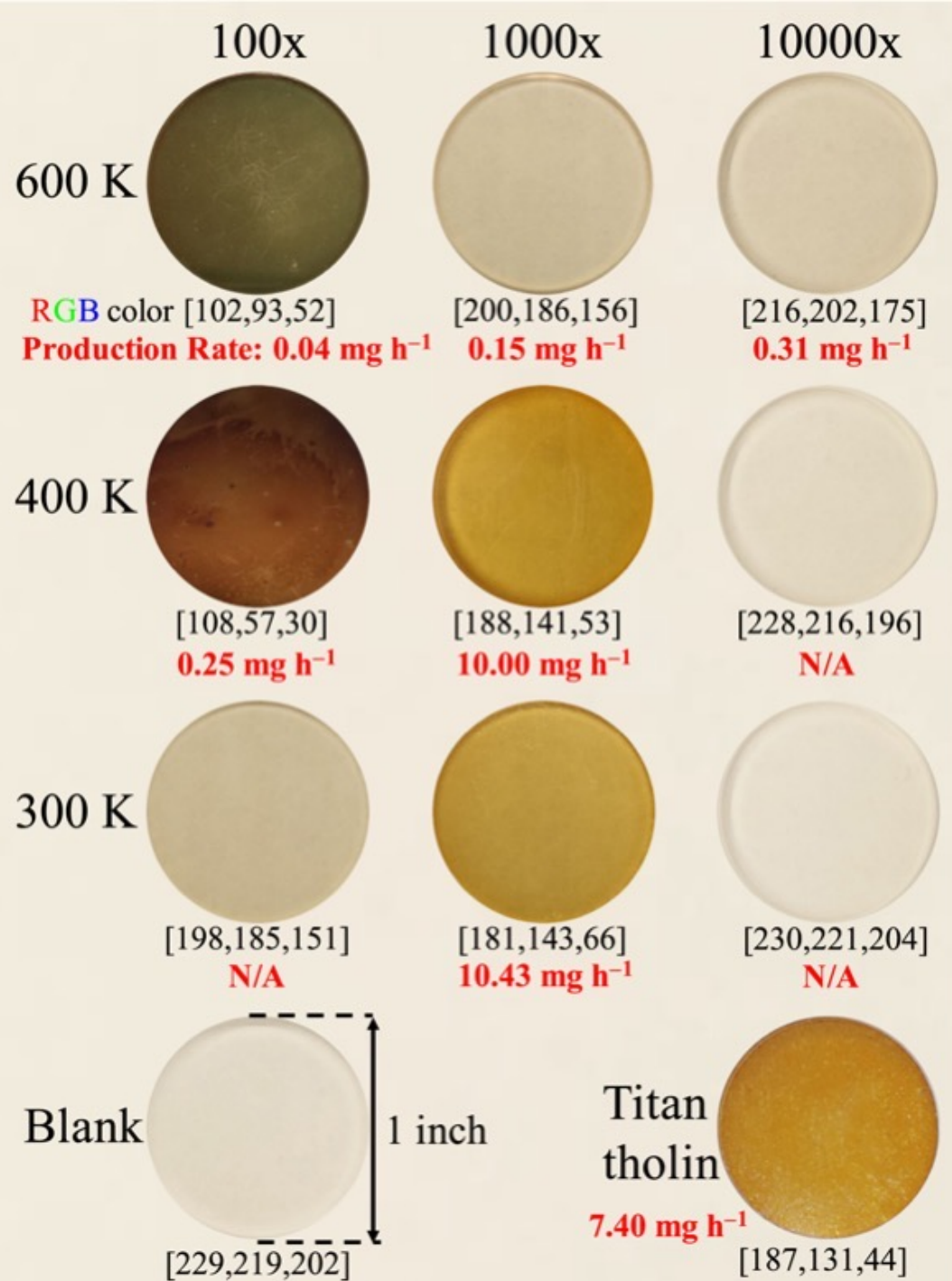


Elsie Lee





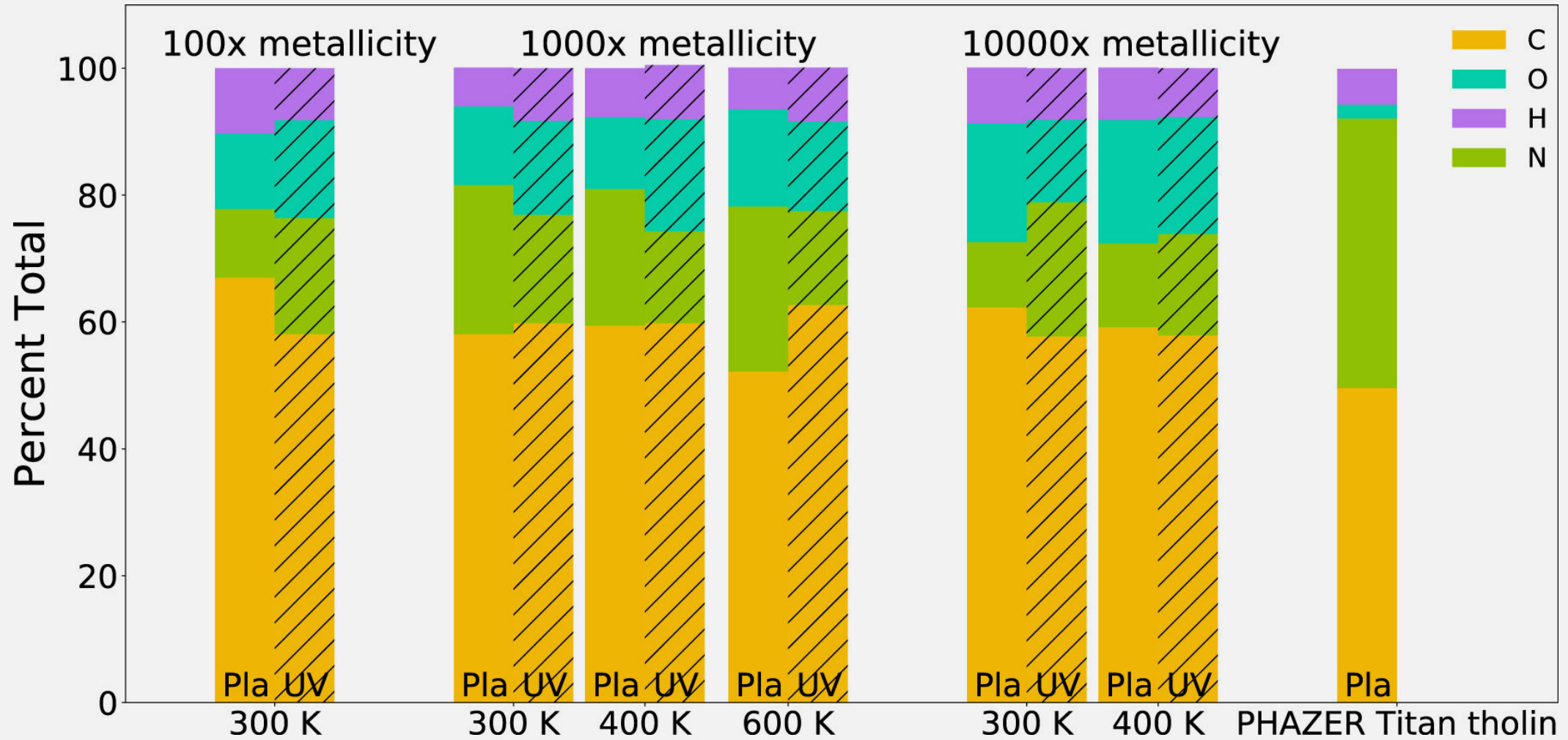
# Laboratory experiments shed light on complexities of haze formation and composition



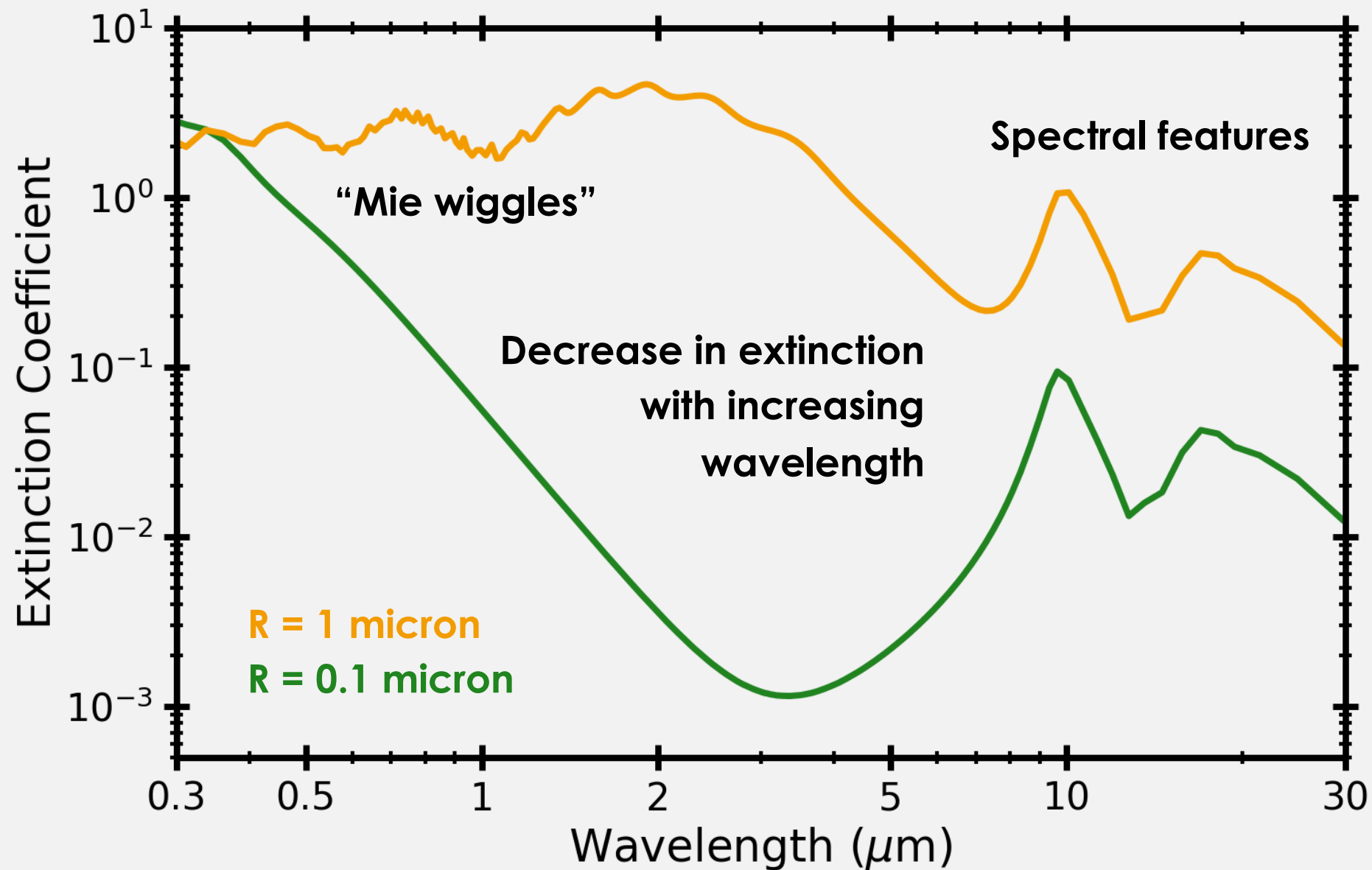
Hörst+2018  
He+2018

# Laboratory experiments shed light on complexities of haze formation and composition

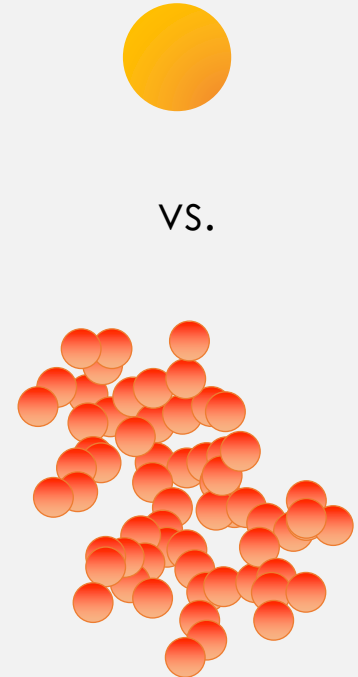
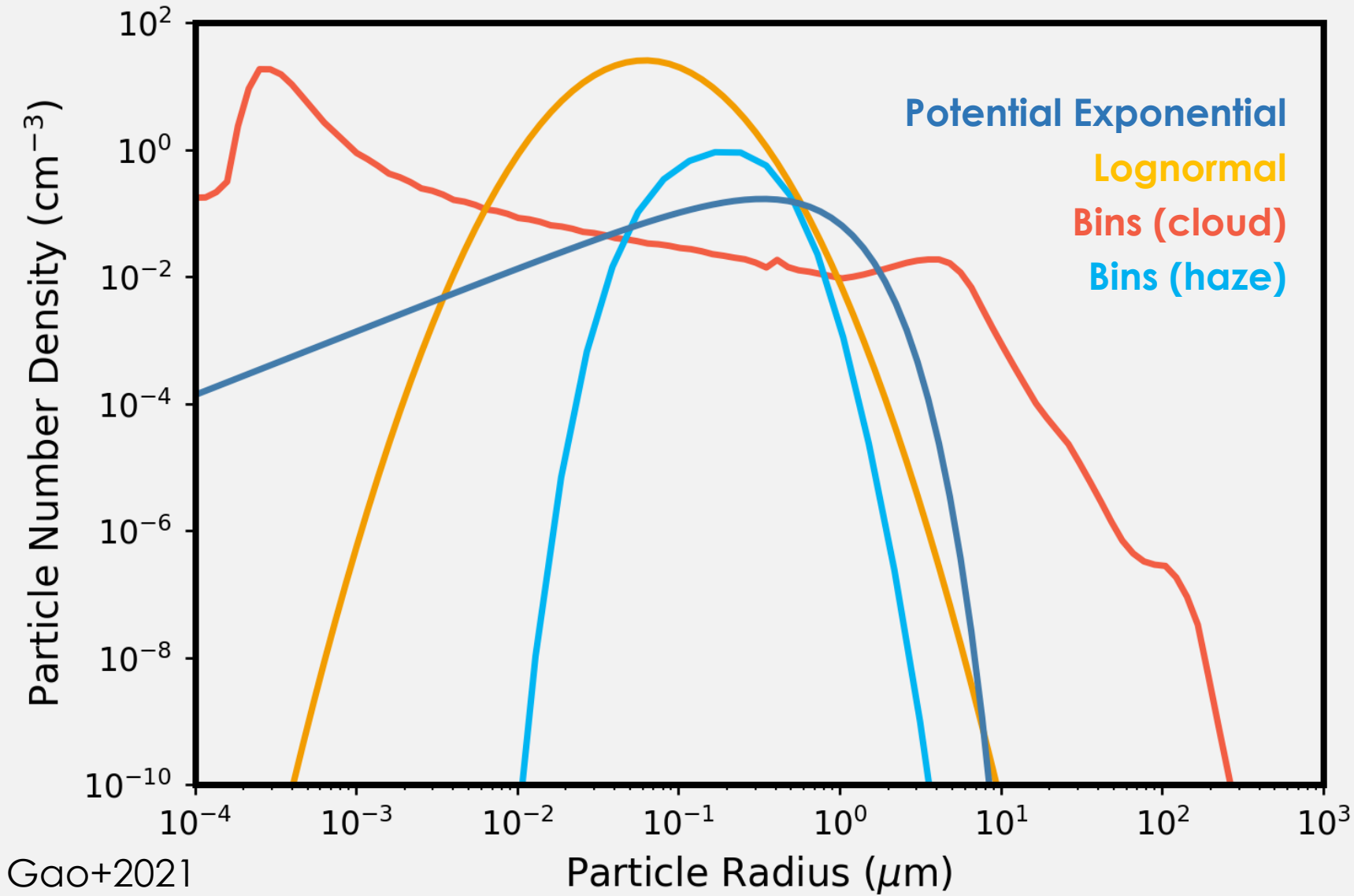
Moran+2020



Optical properties depends on size, composition, shape and impact the large scale thermal structure of exoplanets



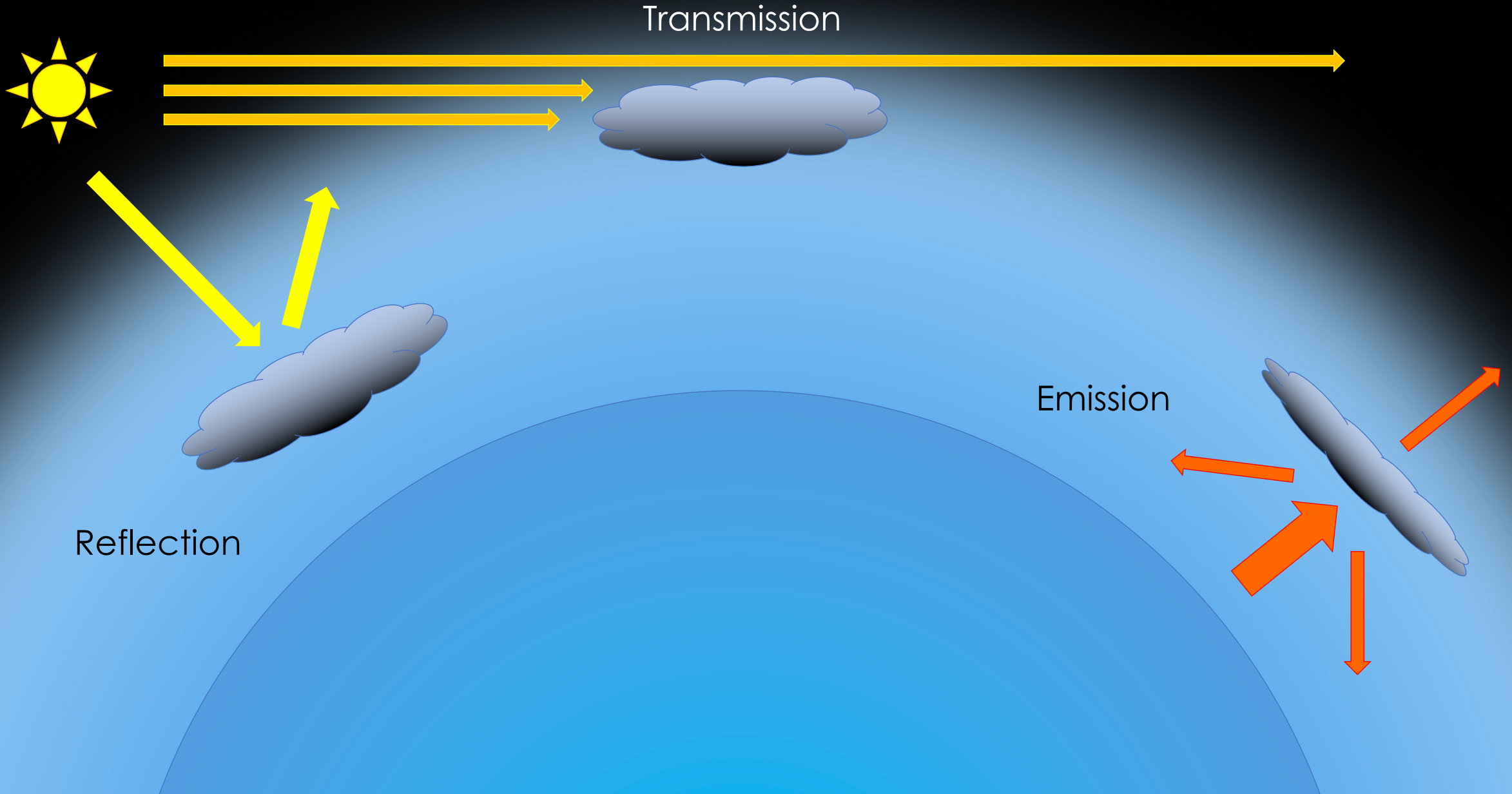
# Cloud particle size distributions (and shapes) can be complex

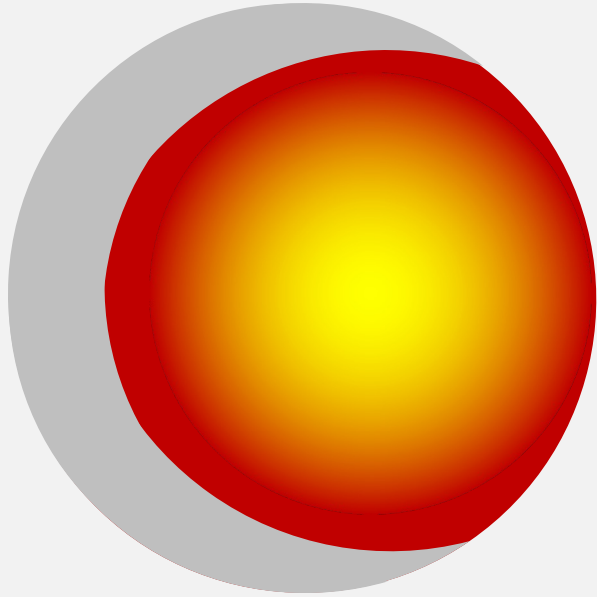


vs.  
???

**Clouds and hazes are  
complicated**

**How do Clouds and Hazes  
Impact Exoplanet Atmospheres  
and Observations?**





Effects of exoplanet  
clouds and hazes range  
from global to local  
scales

**Global Scale (T ~ hours – days):**

Phase curve

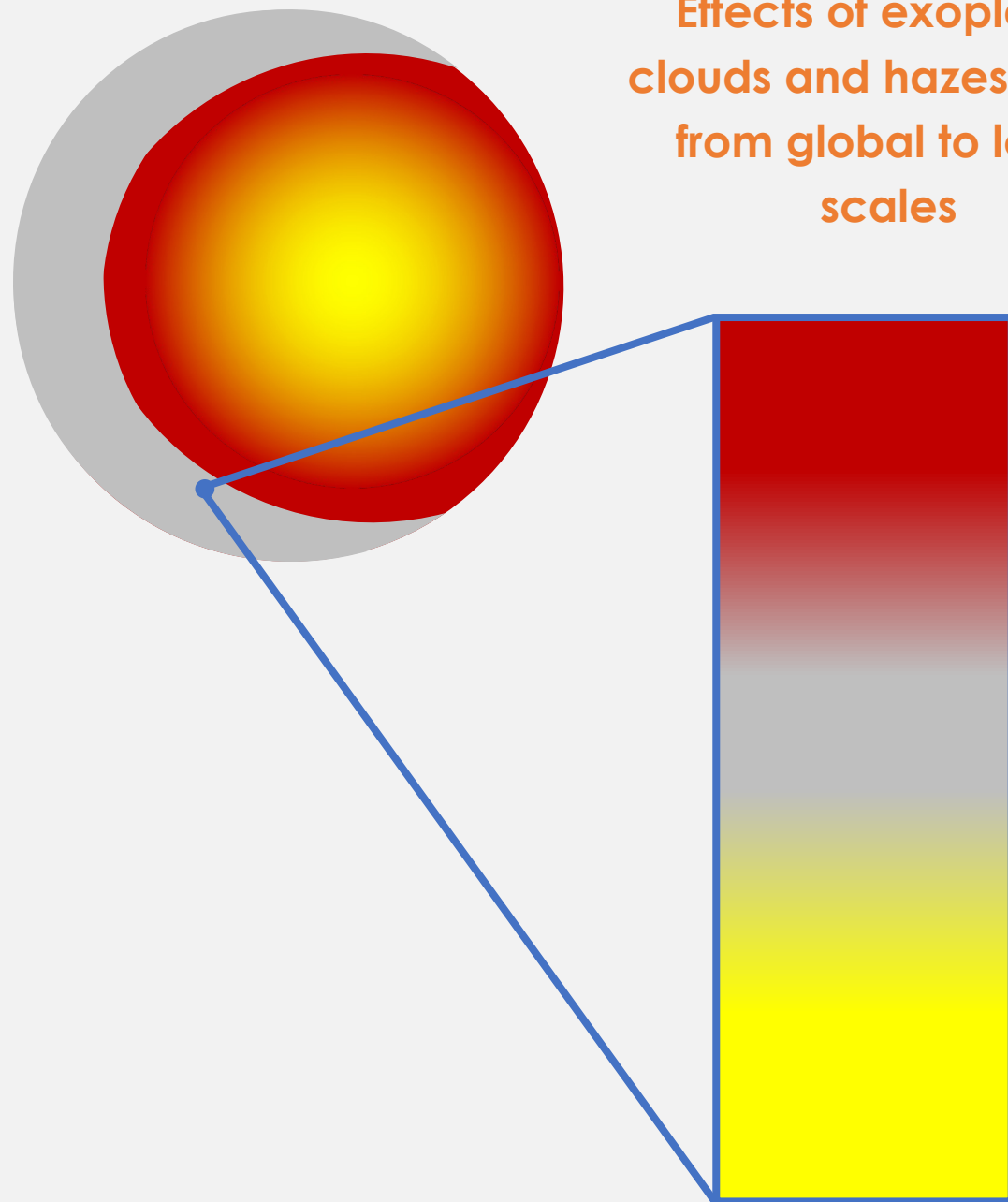
Energy balance

Dynamics

Gas composition (e.g. rain out)



Effects of exoplanet  
clouds and hazes range  
from global to local  
scales



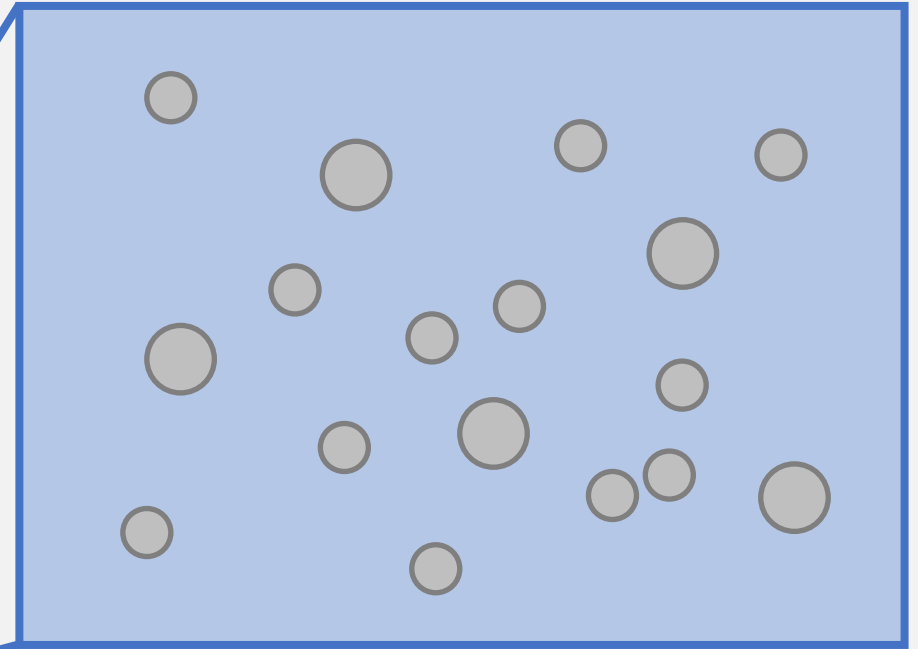
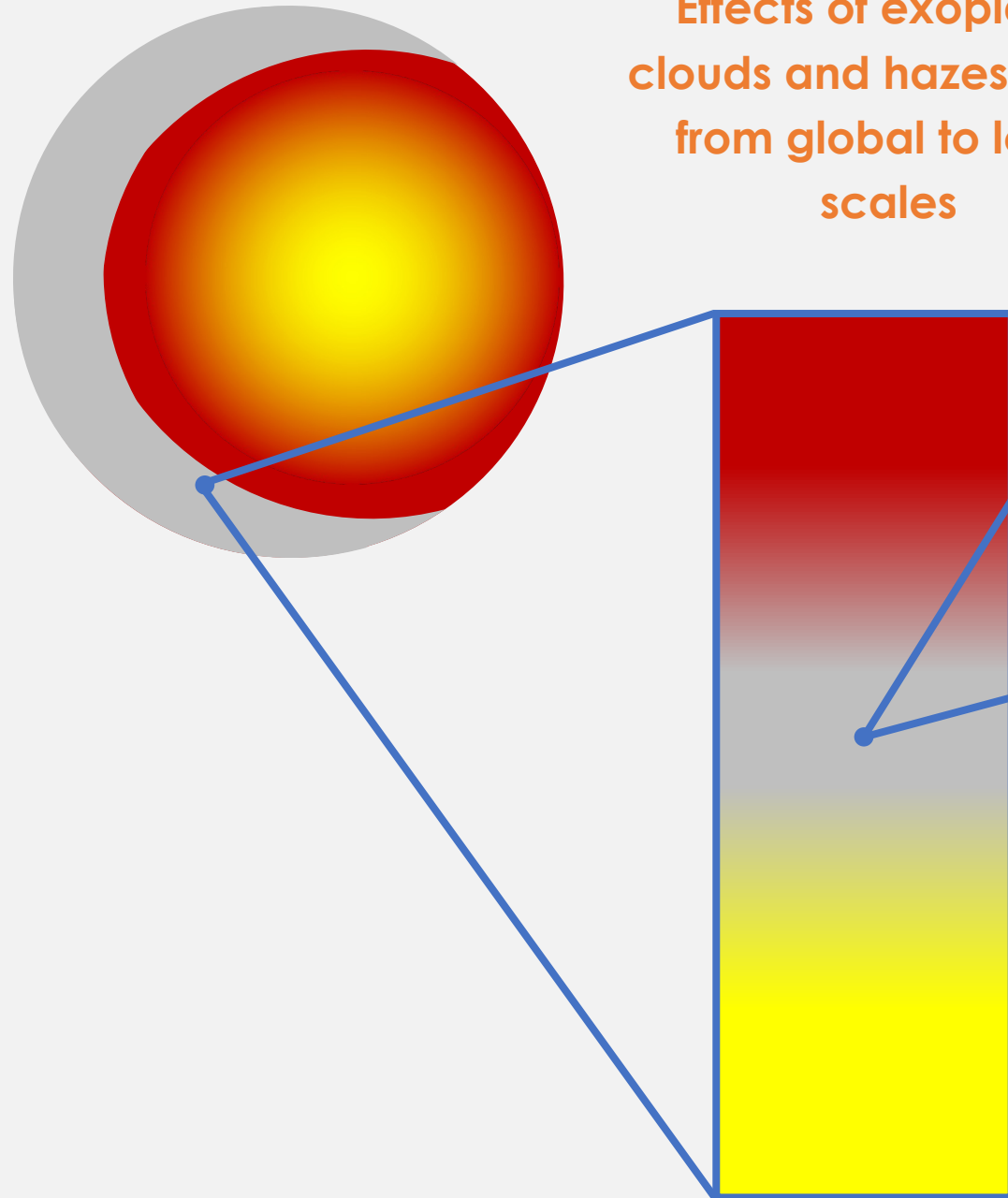
Column Scale (T ~ hours – days):

Transmission spectra

Emission/reflection spectra

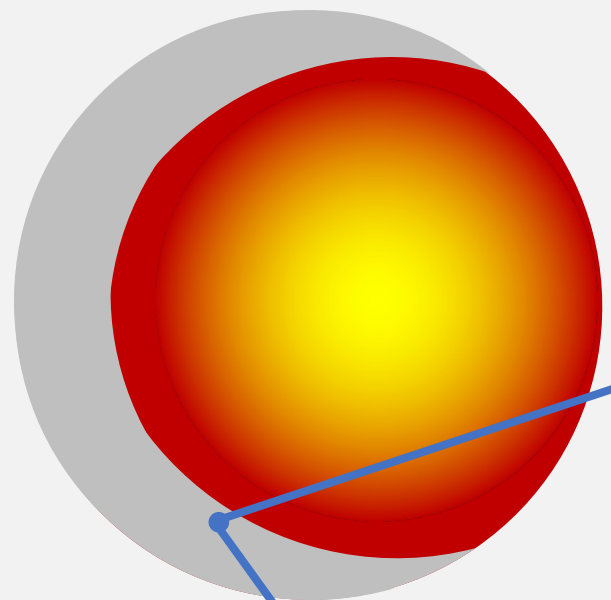
Thermal structure

Effects of exoplanet  
clouds and hazes range  
from global to local  
scales

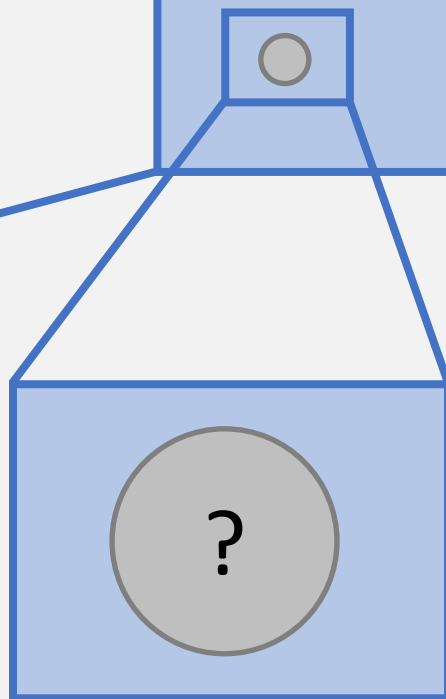
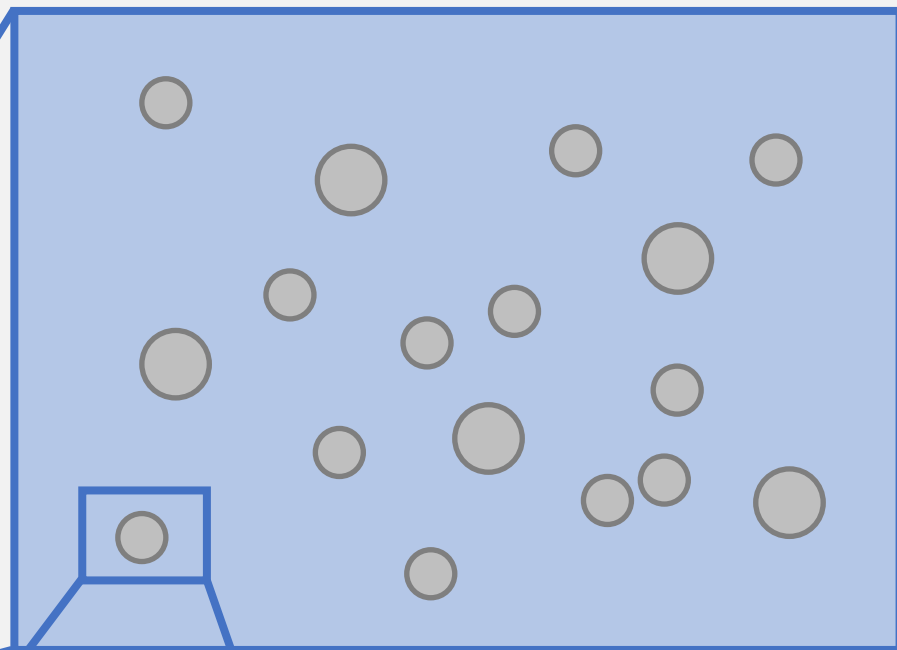
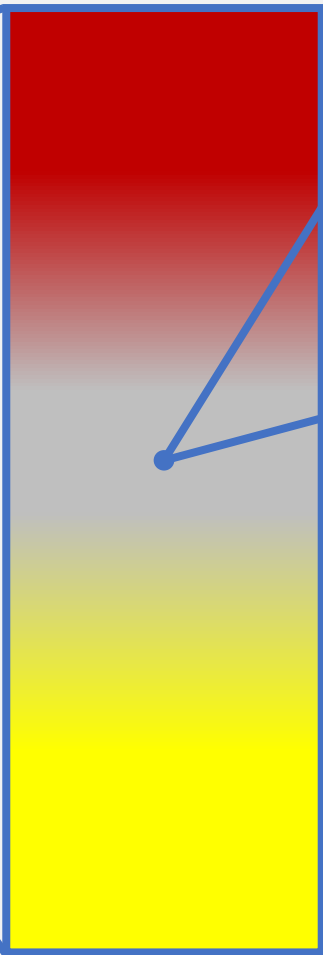


Local Scale (T ~ minutes – hours):

Coagulation  
Particle distribution



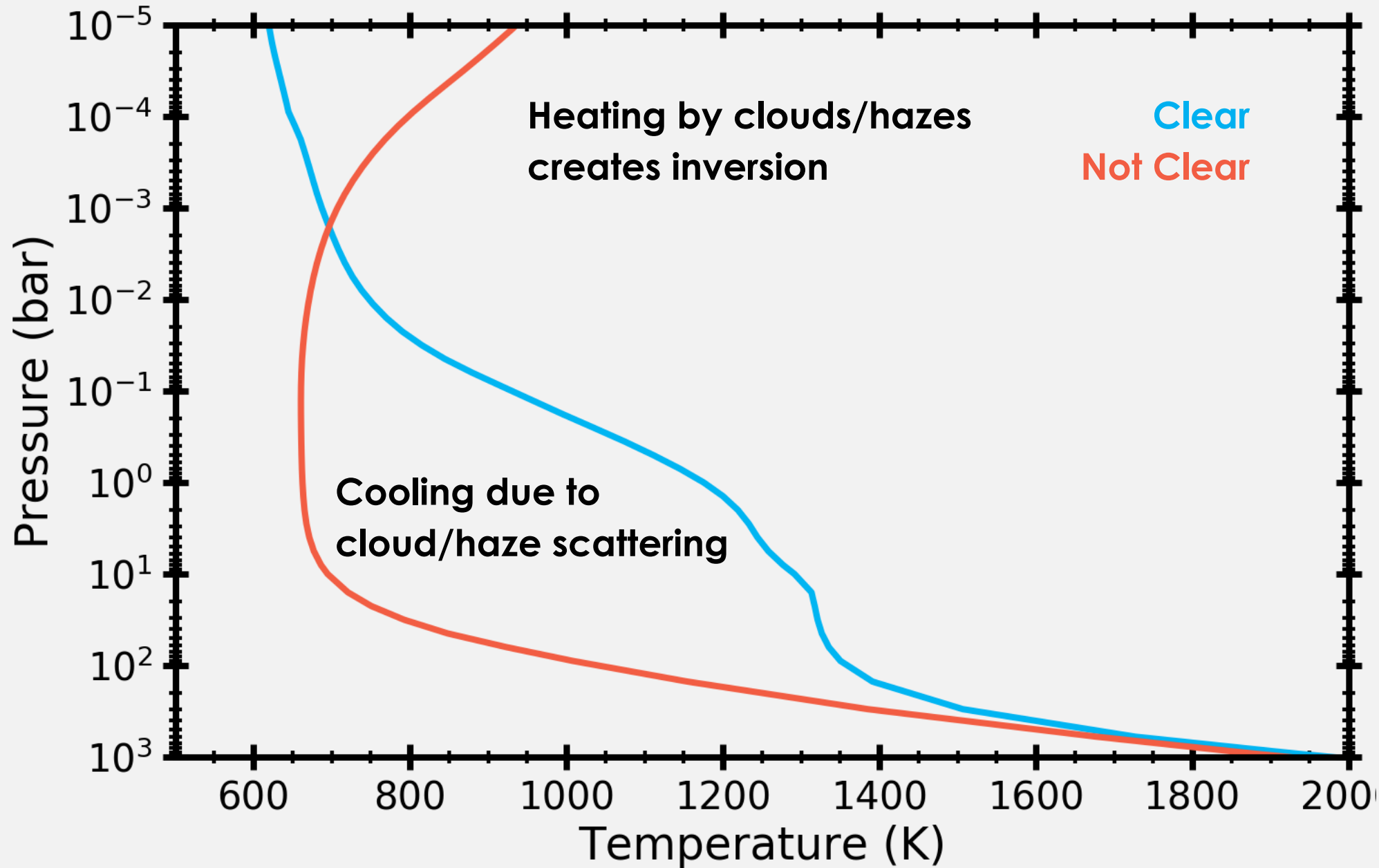
Effects of exoplanet clouds and hazes range from global to local scales



**Particle Scale**  
**(T ~ seconds):**

- Condensation/chemistry
- Composition
- Shape
- Optical properties

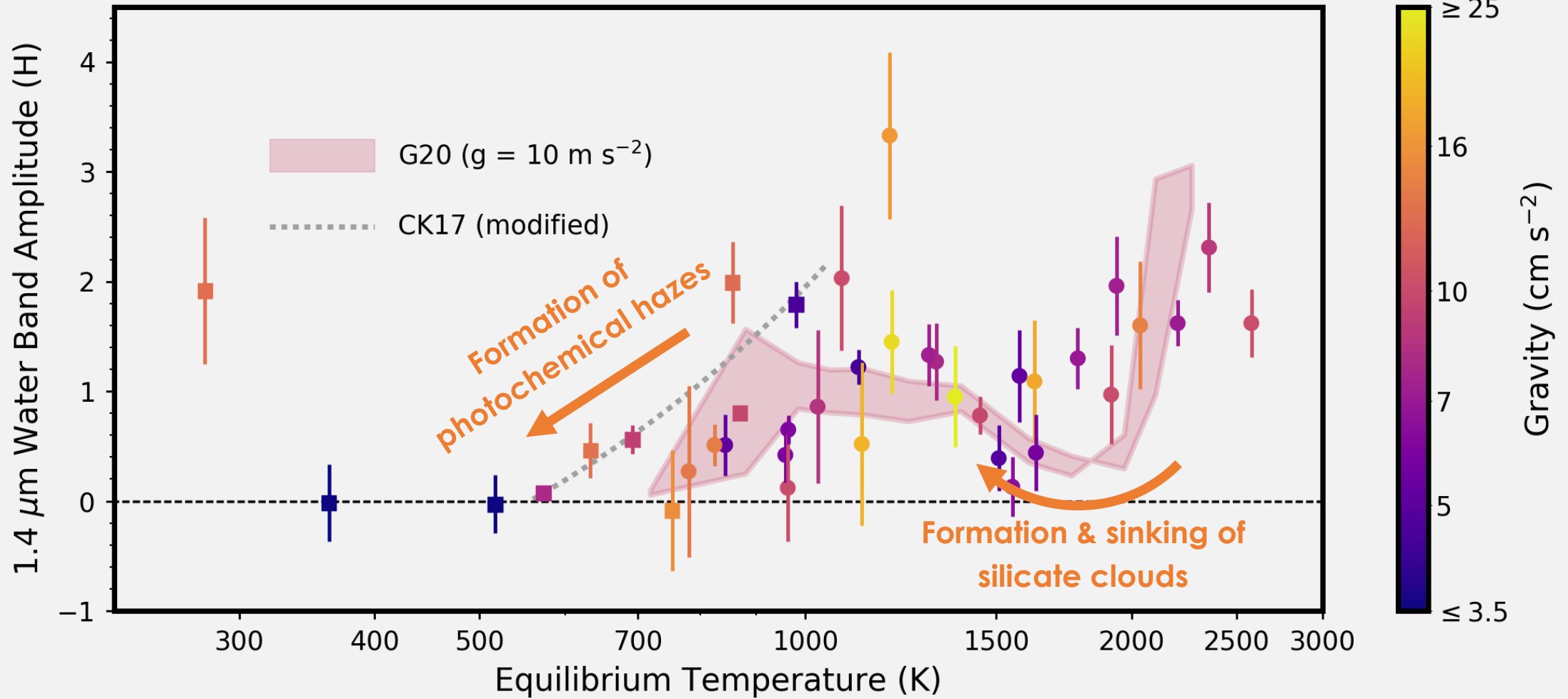




**Clouds and Hazes impact  
exoplanet atmospheres across a  
wide range of spatial and  
temporal scales**

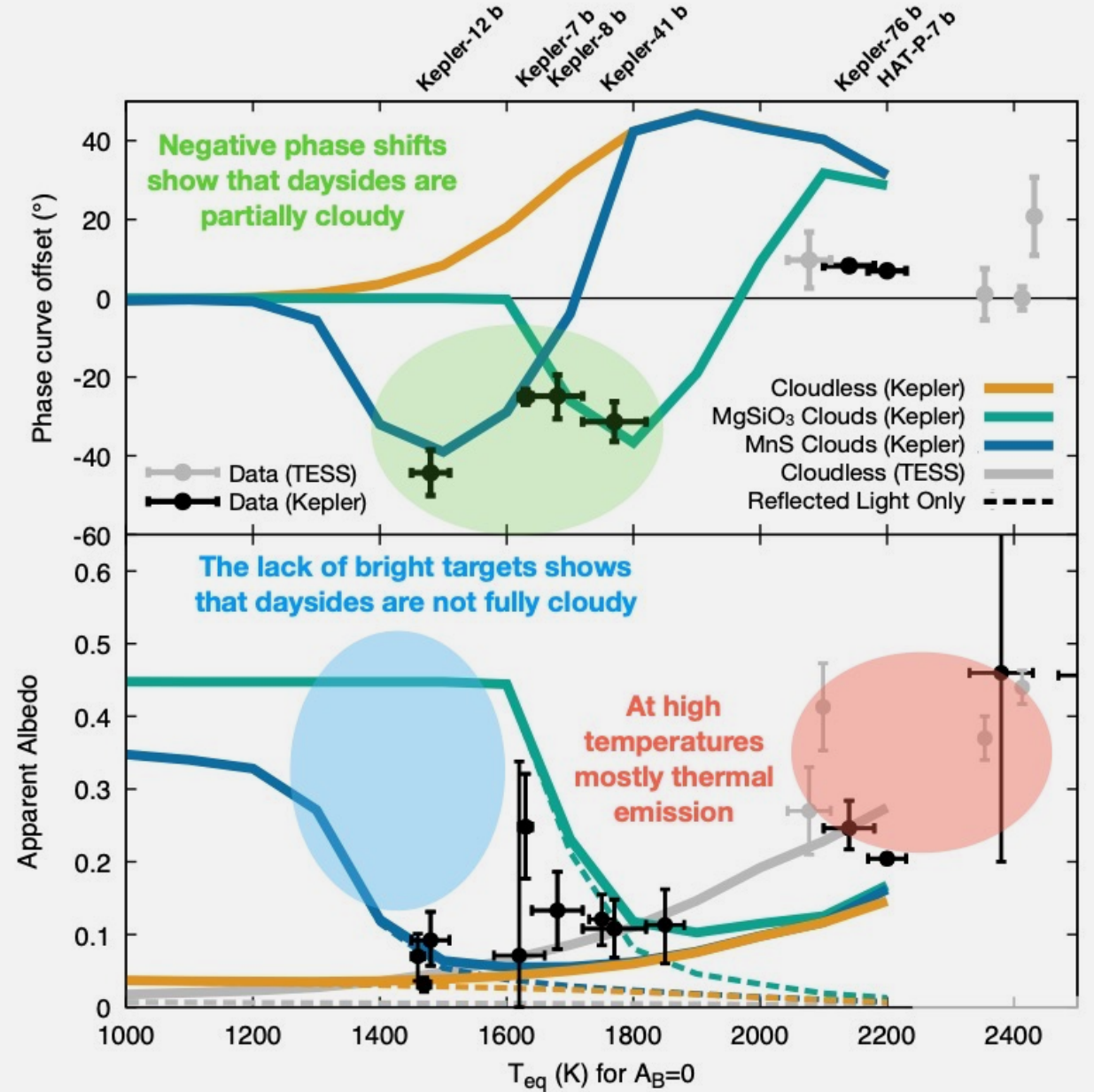
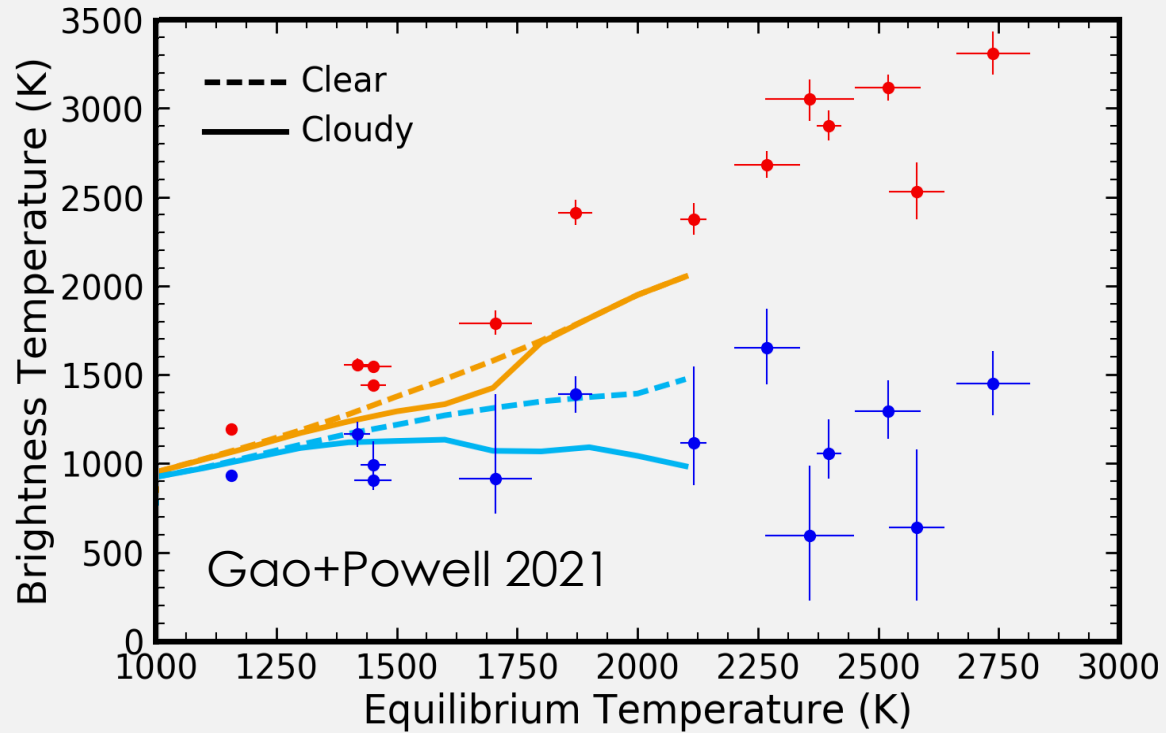
# How Do We Better Understand Clouds and Hazes?

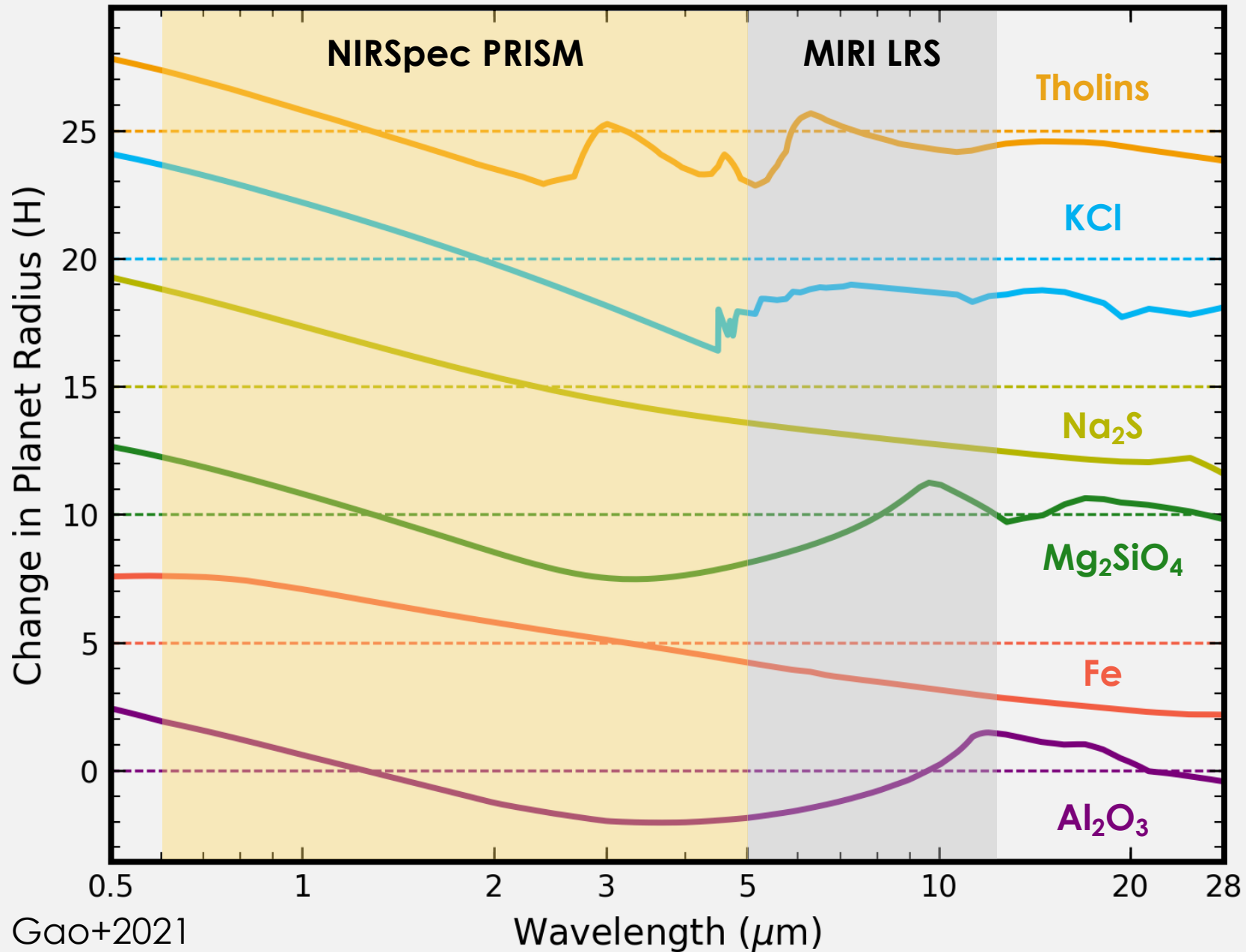
# Task 1: Look at Cloudy/Hazy-ness on a population level





# Task 1: Look at Cloudy/Hazy-ness on a population level



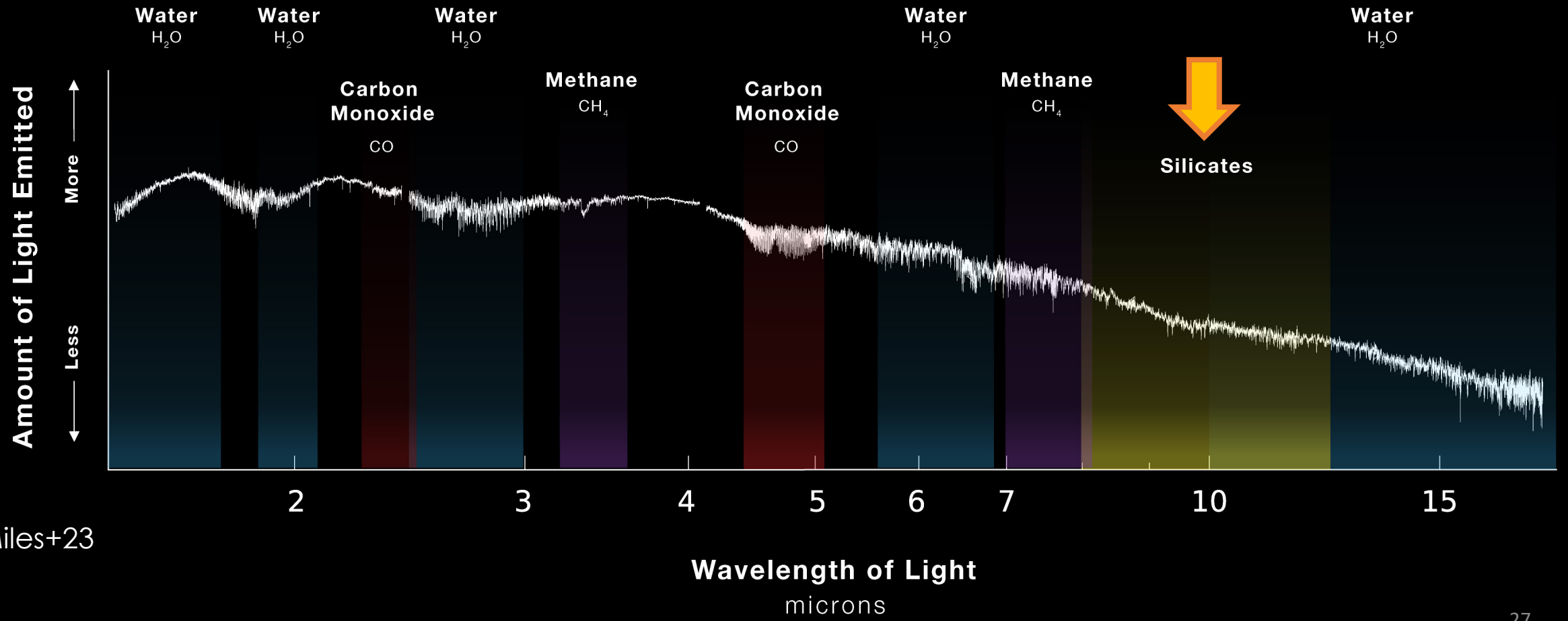


**Task 2: Look for the spectral finger-prints of clouds and hazes**

**Updated laboratory measurements of optical constants needed**

# EMISSION SPECTRUM

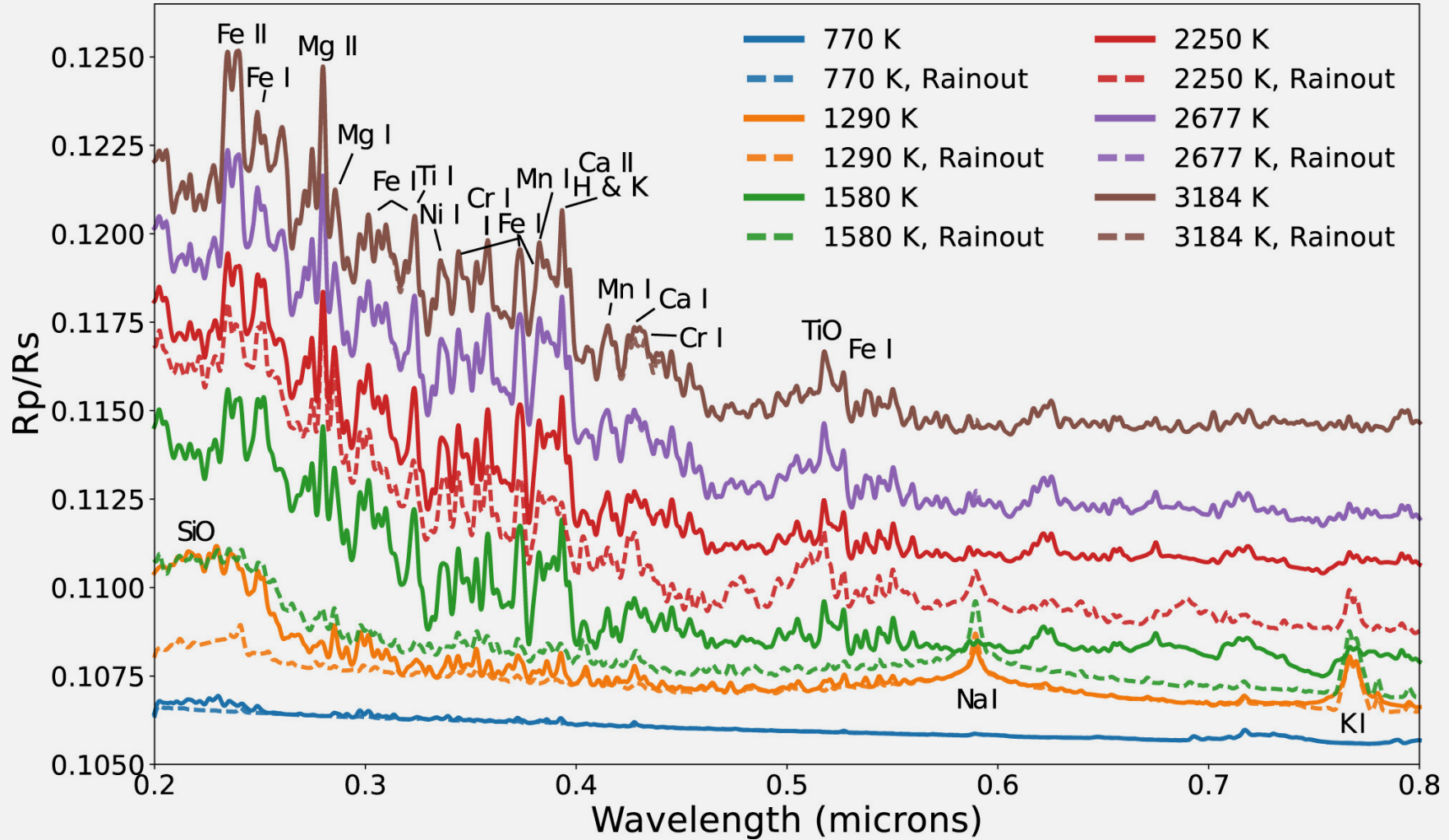
NIRSpec and MIRI | IFU Medium-Resolution Spectroscopy



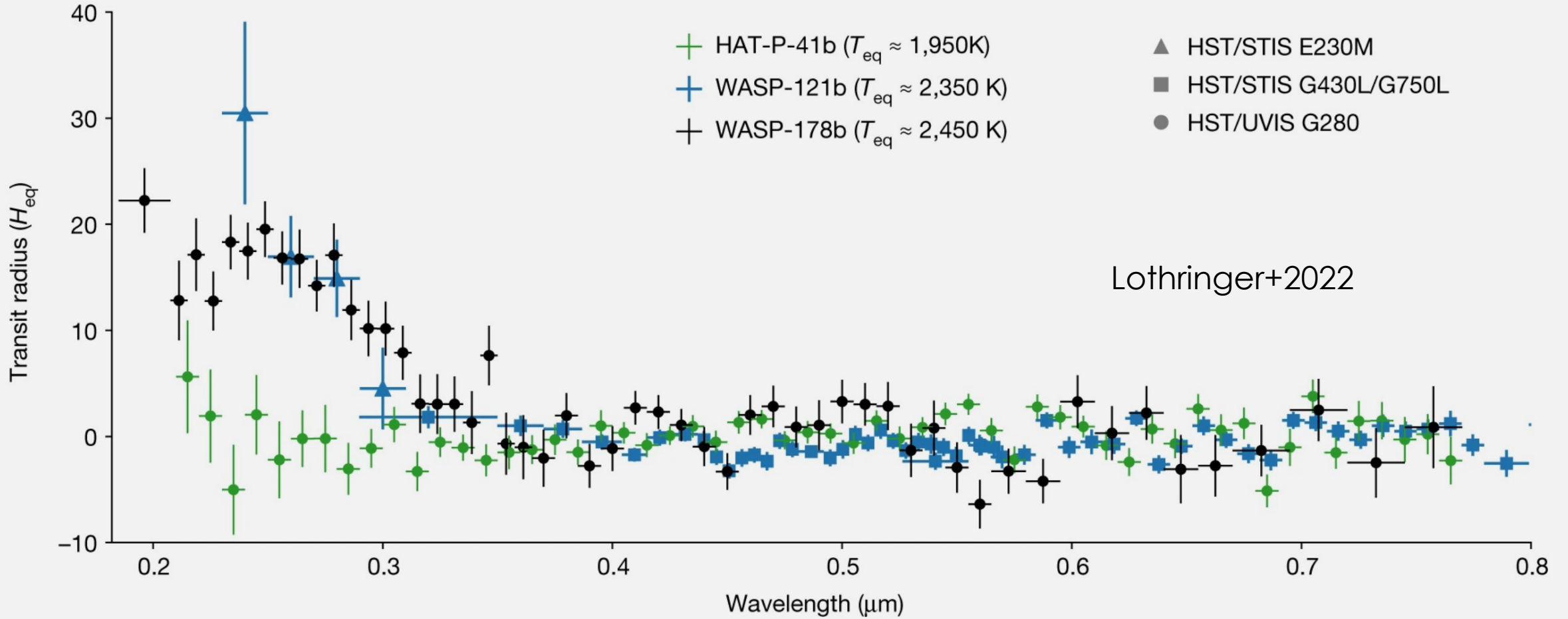
Miles+23

# Task 3: Look for the lack of condensation

Lothringer+2020












# Task 3: Look for the lack of condensation



# Task 4: More lab work!

YU+2021

Plasma	100x	1,000x	10,000x
600 K	$\theta \approx 78^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ 	$\theta \approx 45^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ 	$\theta \approx 82^\circ \pm 5^\circ$ 
400 K	$\theta \approx 103^\circ \pm 4^\circ$ 	$\theta \approx 65^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ 	$\theta \approx 92^\circ \pm 2^\circ$ 
300 K	$\theta \approx 87^\circ \pm 1^\circ$ 	$\theta \approx 33^\circ \pm 3^\circ$ 	$\theta \approx 85^\circ \pm 3^\circ$ 

# Takeaways

**Looking through clouds and hazes is not an option:** Their impacts on planetary atmospheres are unavoidable

Understanding clouds and hazes requires a combination of **observational**, **theoretical**, and **experimental** efforts – every bit helps!

## Review papers:

Marley+2013: <https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2013cctp.book..367M/abstract>

Helling 2019: <https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2019AREPS..47..583H/abstract>

Gao+2021: <https://ui.adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2021JGRE..12606655G/abstract>