

A New Generation of Atmosphere Models

~low to high resolution emission spectra~

A. Radcliffe¹, B. Charnay^{1,2}, A-M. Lagrange¹, F. Kiefer¹, J. Leconte², A. Denis³, C. Wilkinson¹, A. Vigan³

~51 PEGASI b~



¹LESIA, Observatoire de Paris

²Laboratoire astrophysique de bordeaux (LAB)

³Laboratoire d'astrophysique de Marseille (LAM)

**Artist's impression of GJ 504b*

Preface

- ▶ Much is still unclear about the **composition, structure** and **formation processes** of giant exoplanets & brown dwarfs
- ▶ Encoded in **emission spectra** is a plethora of information: T_{eff} , surface gravity, species abundances
- ▶ Leverage **C/O** and **metallicity** as key markers for formation processes

Preface

- ▶ Much is still unclear about the **composition, structure** and **formation processes** of giant exoplanets & brown dwarfs
- ▶ Encoded in **emission spectra** is a plethora of information: T_{eff} , surface gravity, species abundances
- ▶ Leverage **C/O** and **metallicity** as key markers for formation processes

Aim: to build a new generation of **self-consistent atmosphere models** that output synthetic **emission spectra** at **low, medium and high resolutions** to be used in tandem with **any combination of spectral observations** allowing us to gain novel perspectives into self-luminous gas giants and brown dwarfs

Table of Contents

1 - EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES

2 - EXPANDING EXO-REM

3 - MODELLING OF HIGH-RES. SPECTRA

4 - APPLICATIONS

5 - CONCLUSIONS

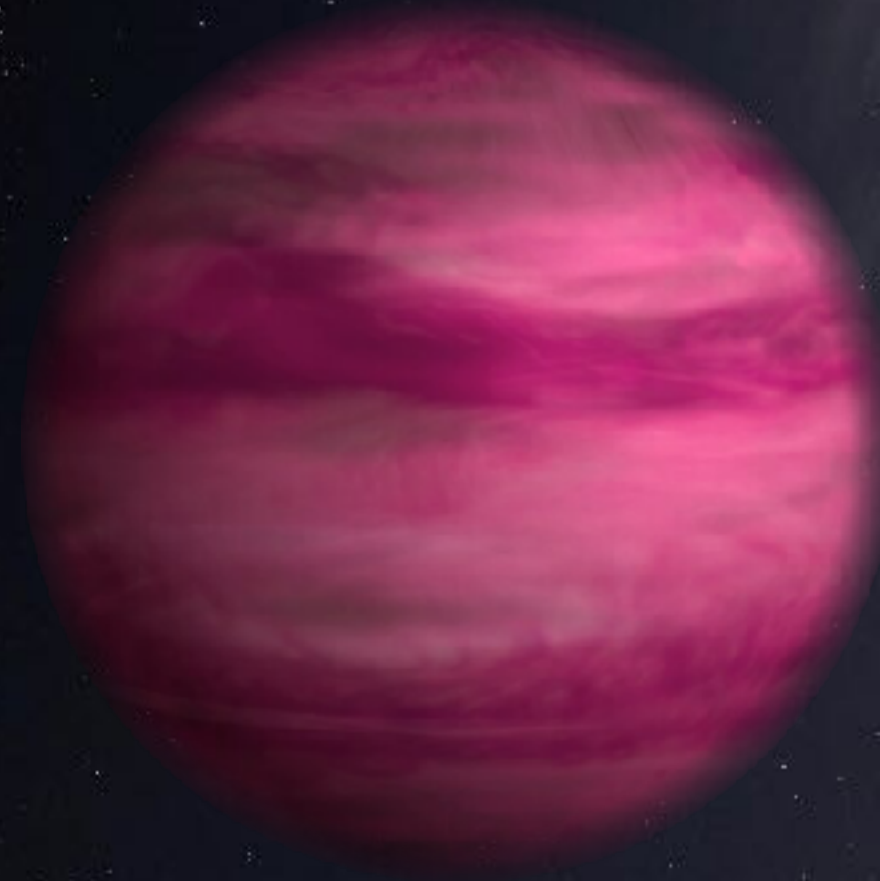


Table of Contents

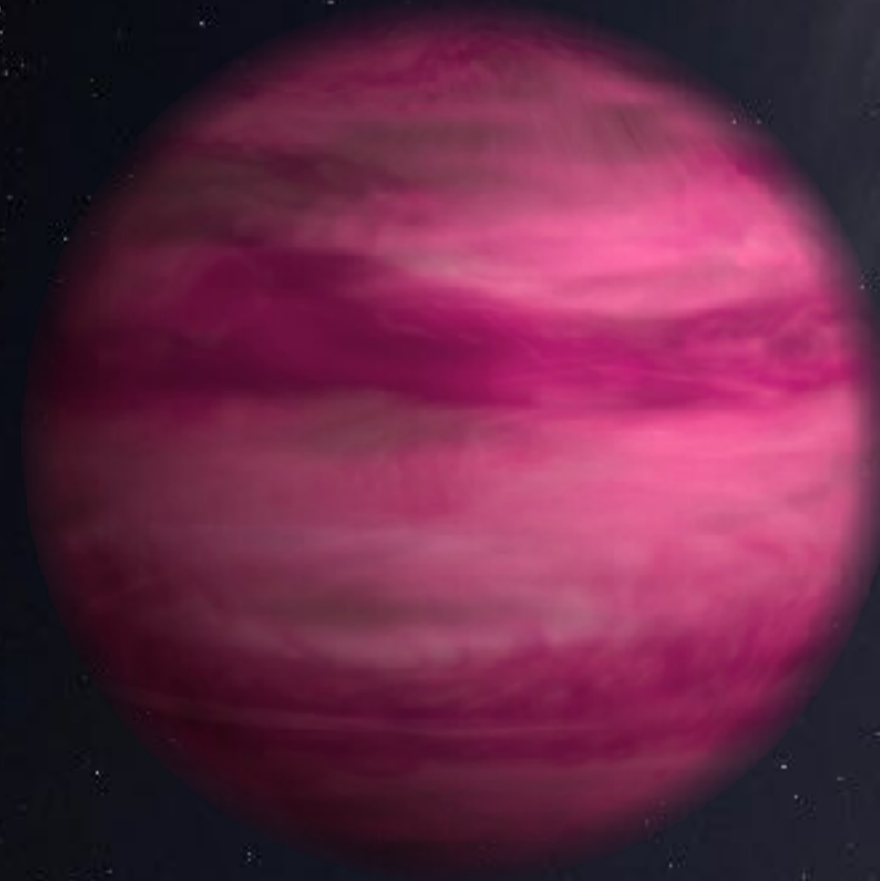
1 - EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES

2 - EXPANDING EXO-REM

3 - MODELLING OF HIGH-RES. SPECTRA

4 - APPLICATIONS

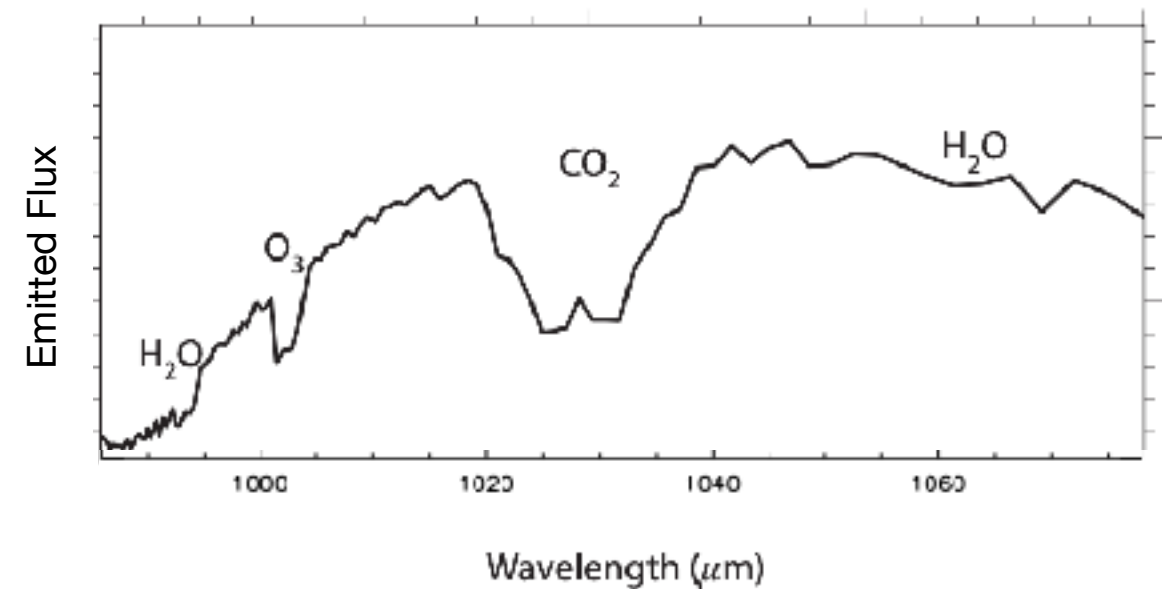
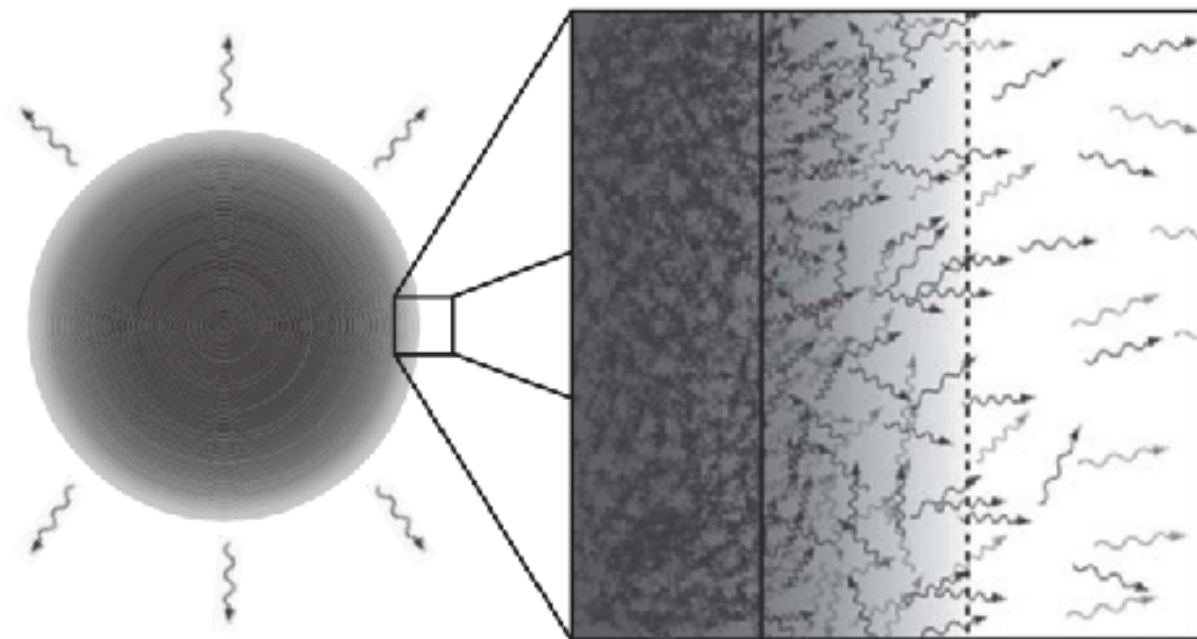
5 - CONCLUSIONS



Modelling exoplanet atmospheres

Spectrum through Direct Imaging

- ▶ **Young, massive, bright** objects **far** from star
- ▶ Thermal emission from planet

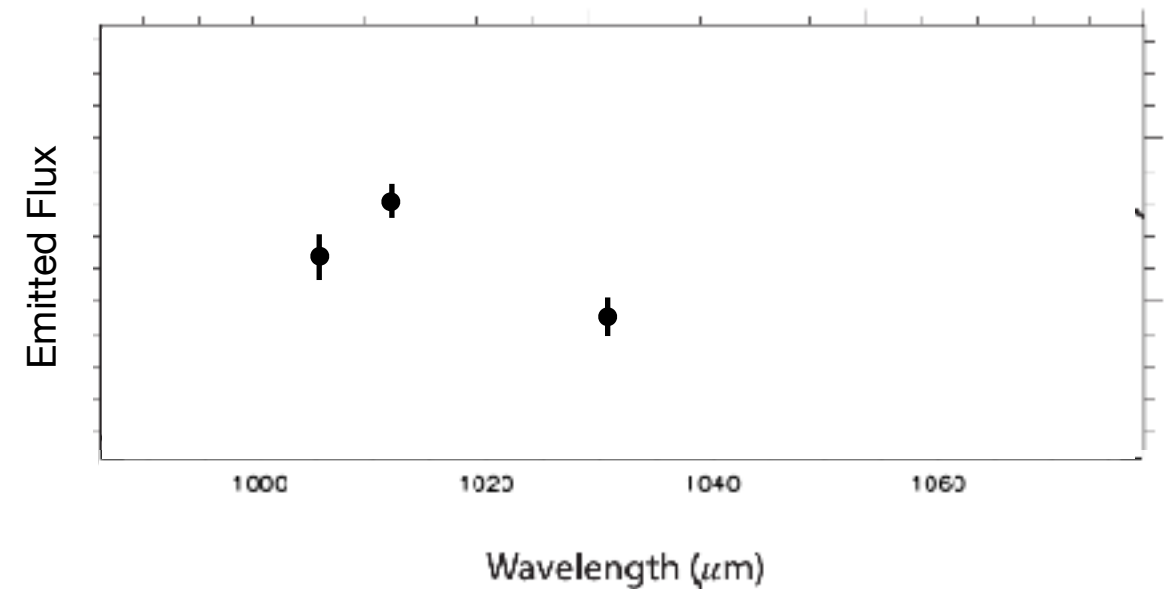
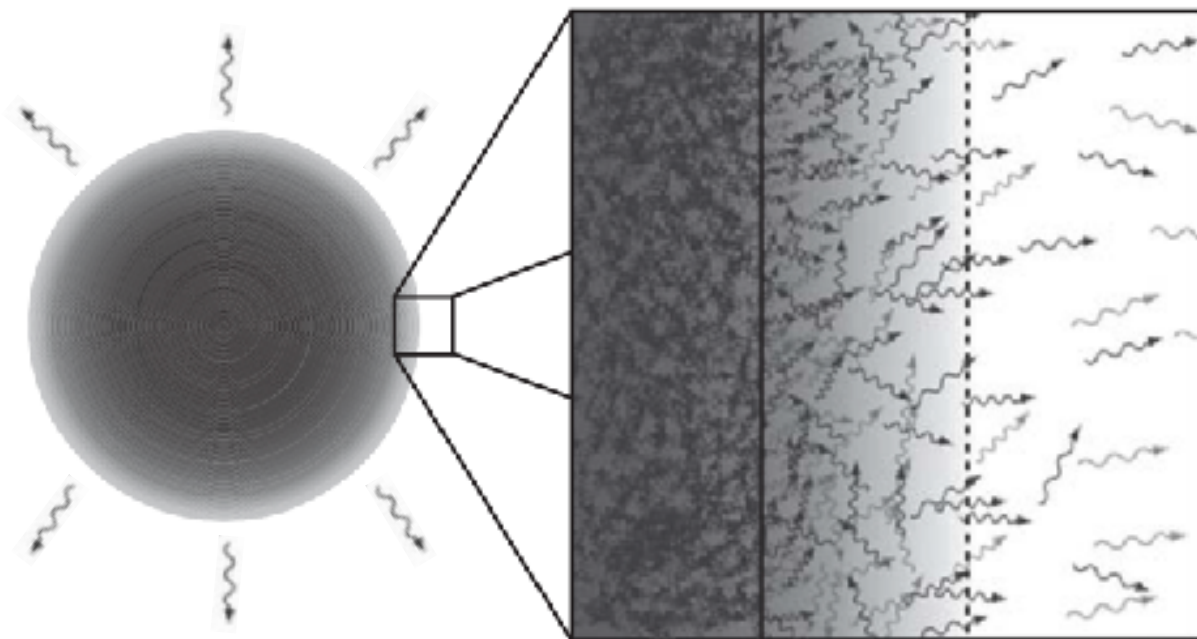


**Adapted from Sara Seager*

Modelling exoplanet atmospheres

Spectrum through Direct Imaging

- ▶ **Young, massive, bright** objects **far** from star
- ▶ Thermal emission from planet

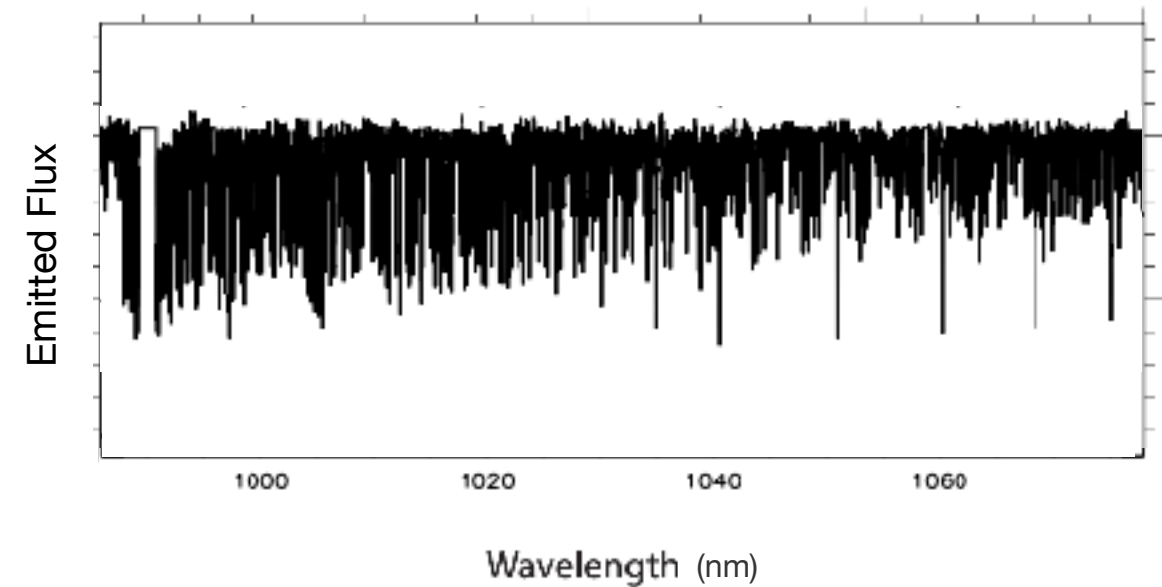
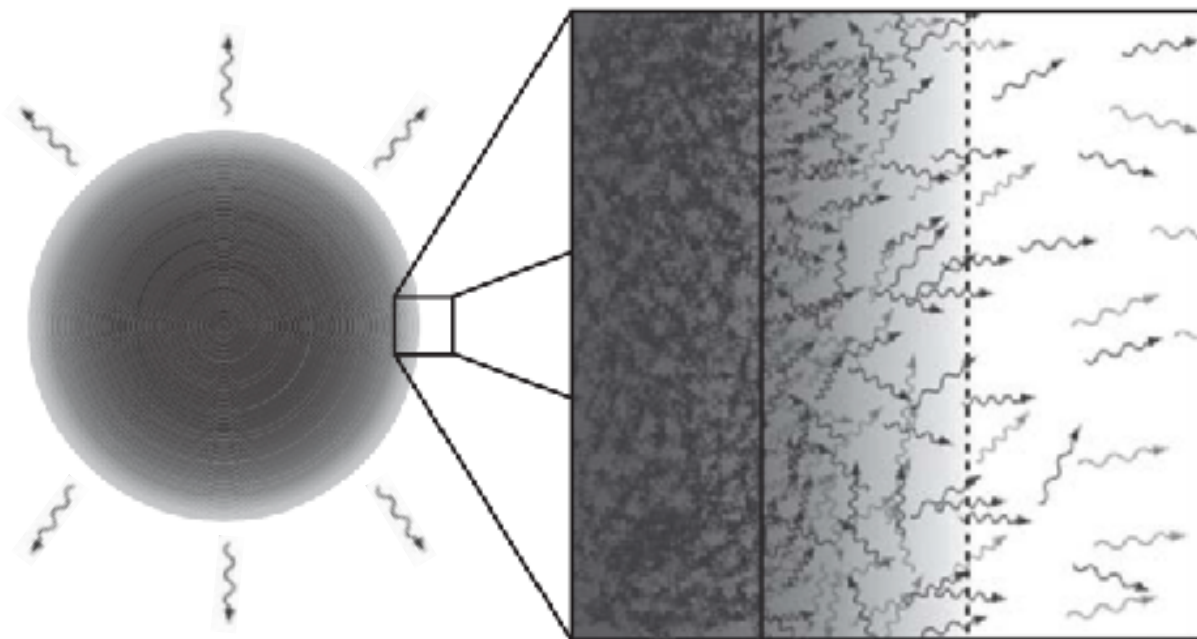


**Adapted from Sara Seager*

Modelling exoplanet atmospheres

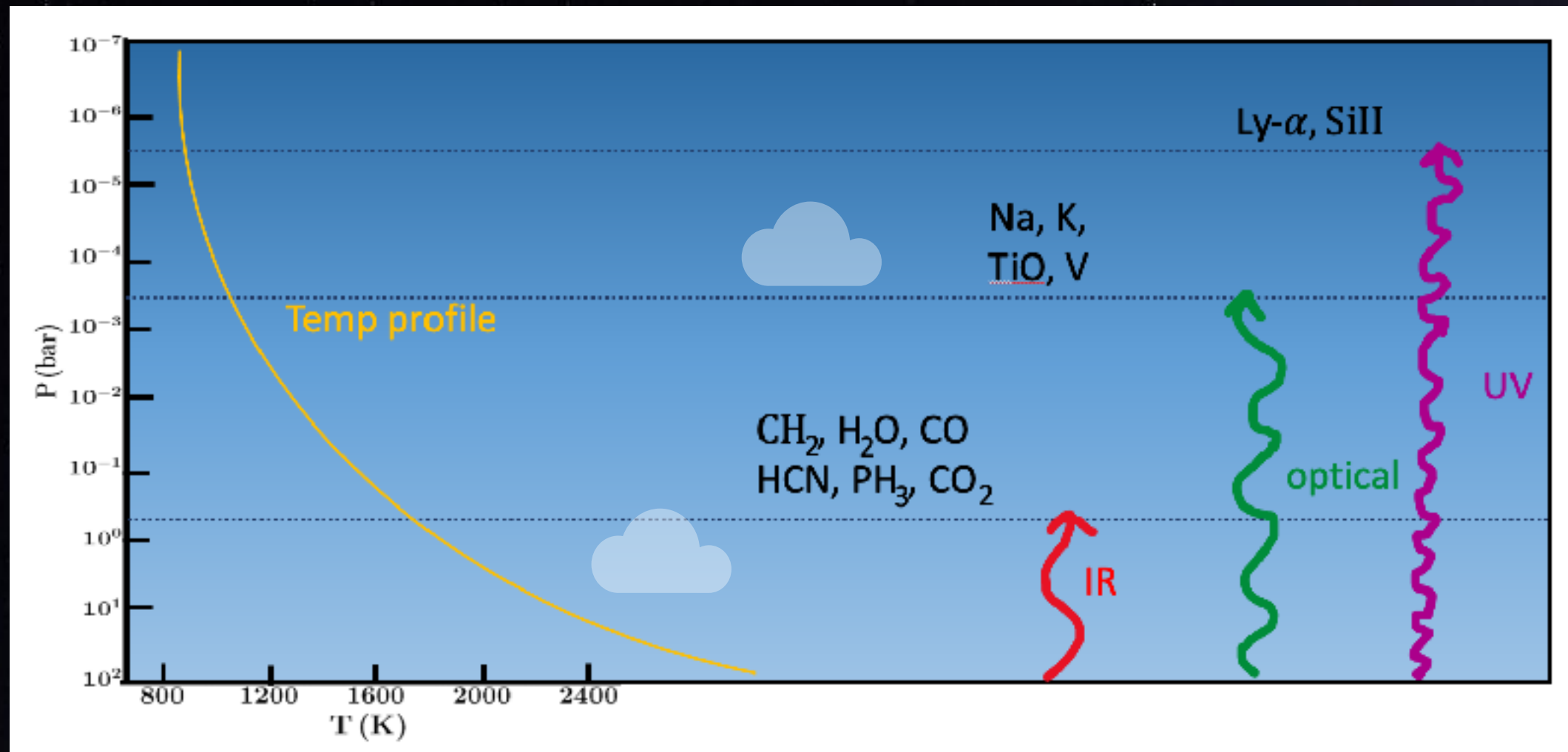
Spectrum through Direct Imaging

- ▶ **Young, massive, bright** objects **far** from star
- ▶ Thermal emission from planet



**Adapted from Sara Seager*

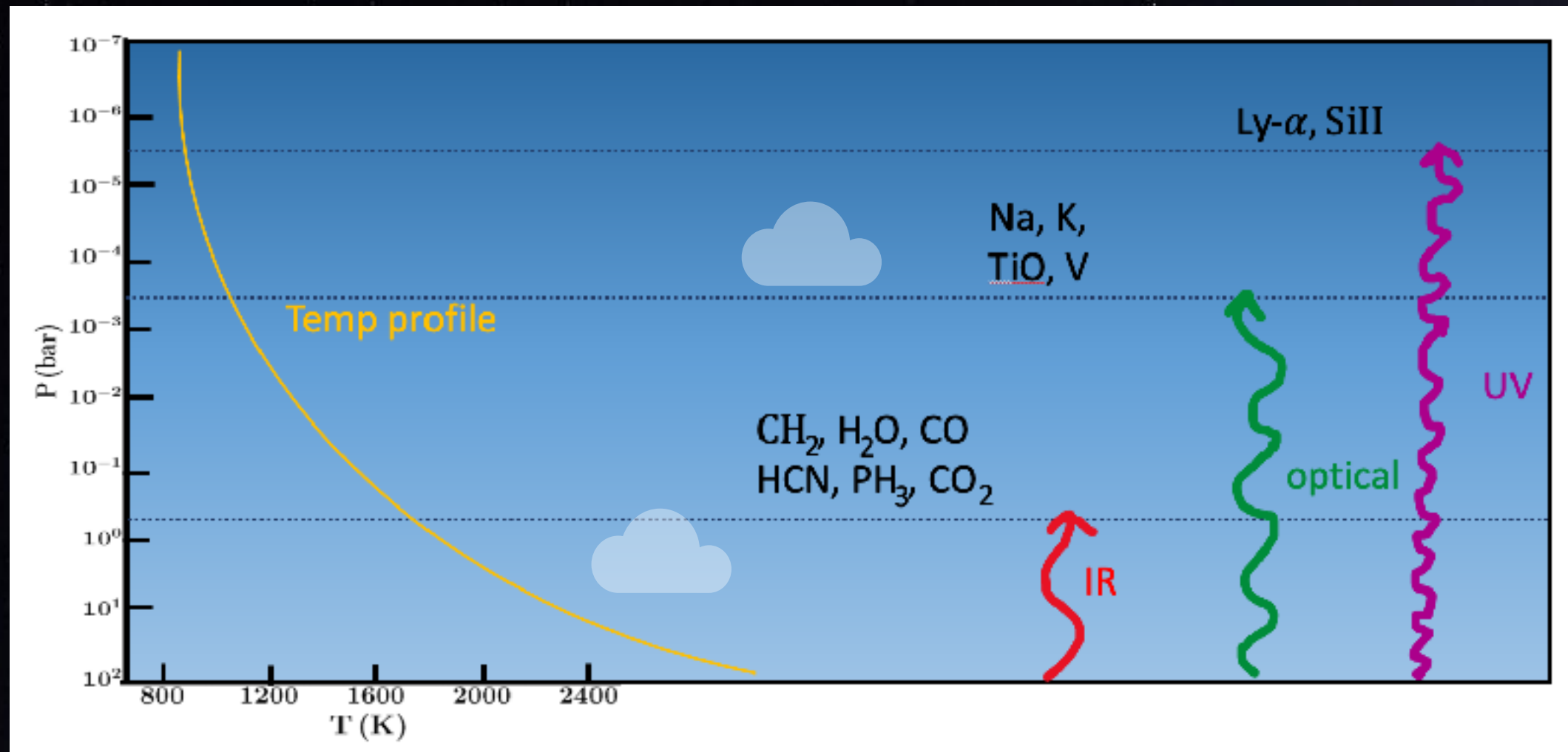
Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



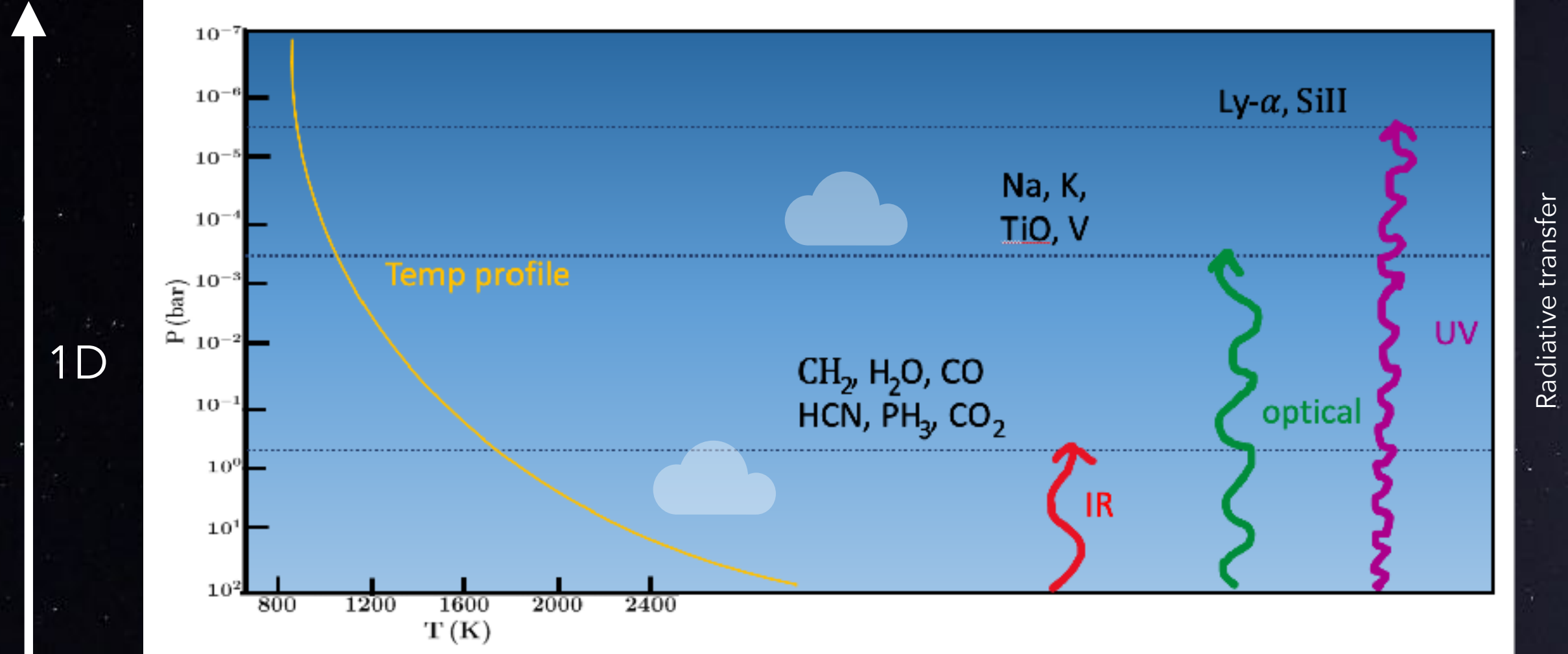
Radiative transfer

Modelling exoplanet atmospheres

1D



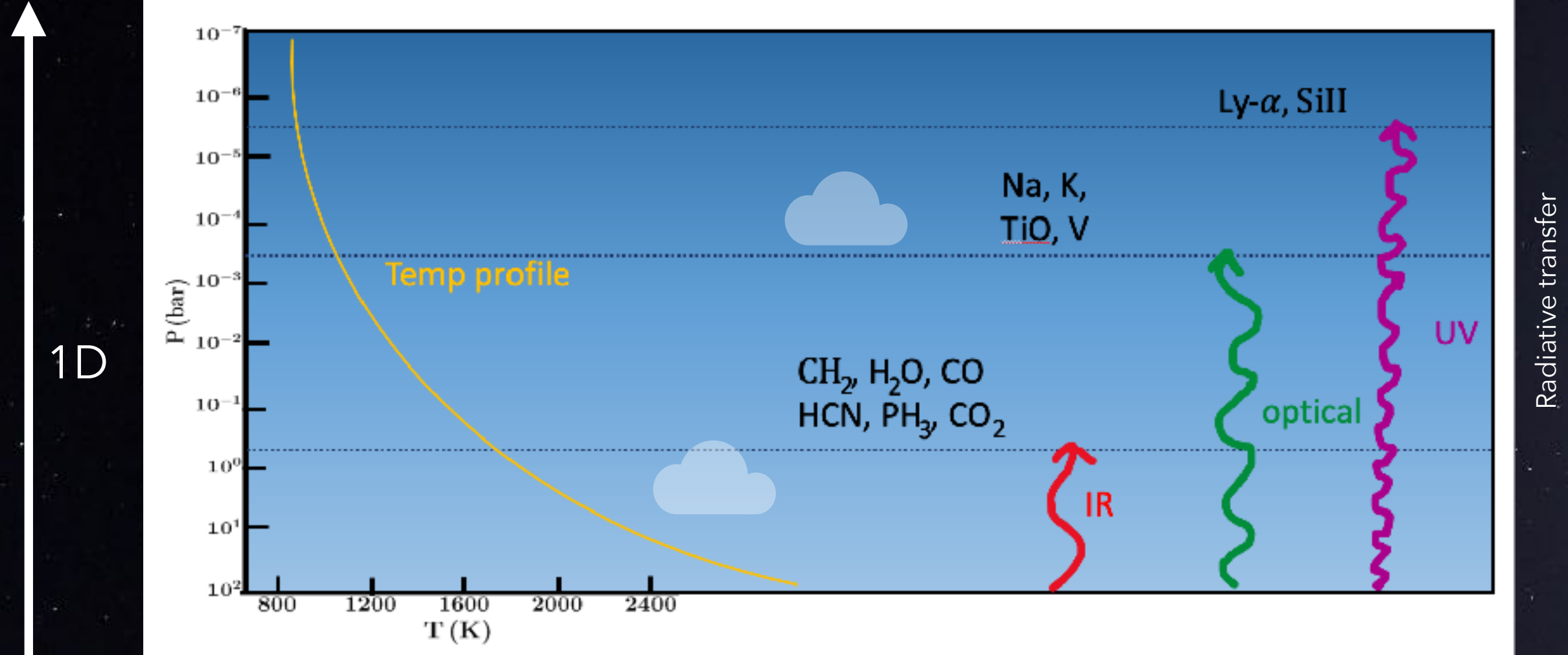
Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



- Ro-vibrational bands from molecules
- Resonant lines from atoms

$$\kappa_{ext} = \kappa_{chem}$$

Modelling exoplanet atmospheres

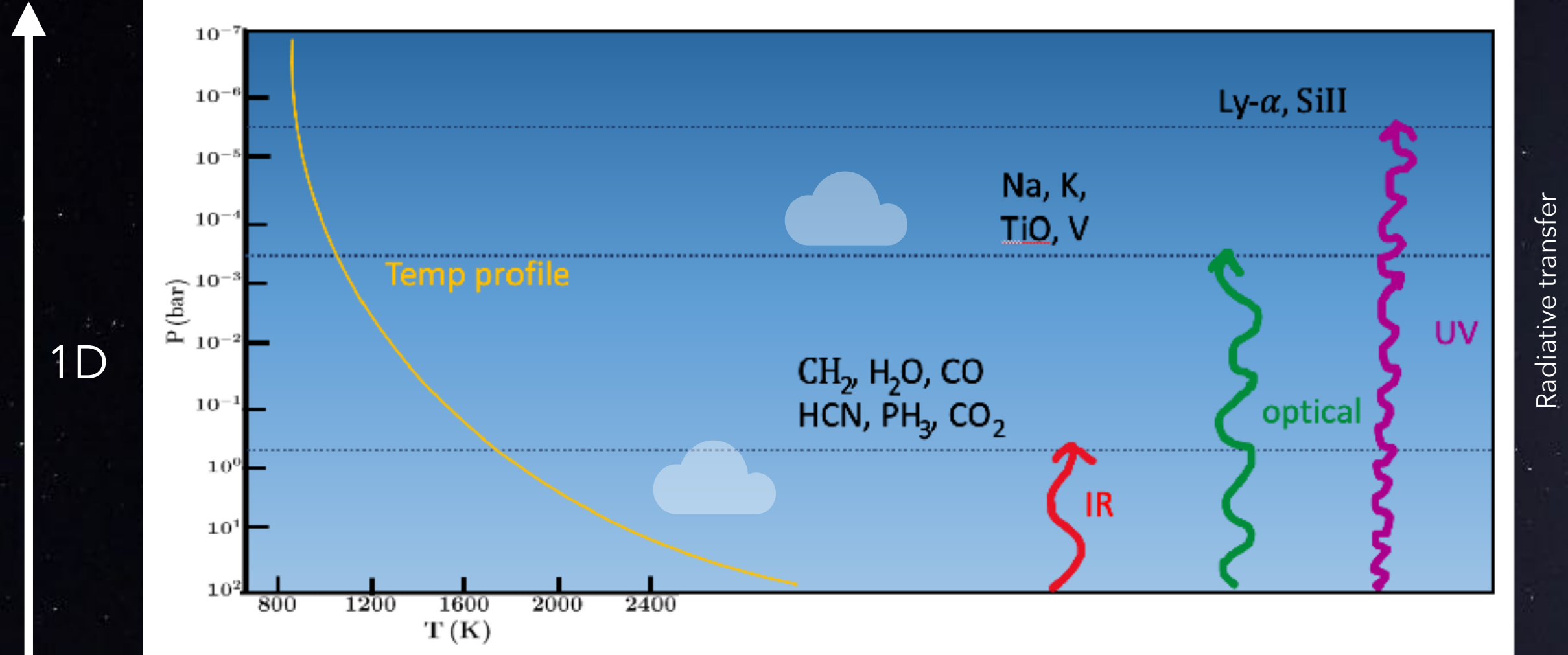


- Ro-vibrational bands from molecules
- Resonant lines from atoms

$$\kappa_{ext} = \kappa_{chem} + \kappa_{Rayleigh}$$

Rayleigh scattering

Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



- Ro-vibrational bands from molecules
- Resonant lines from atoms

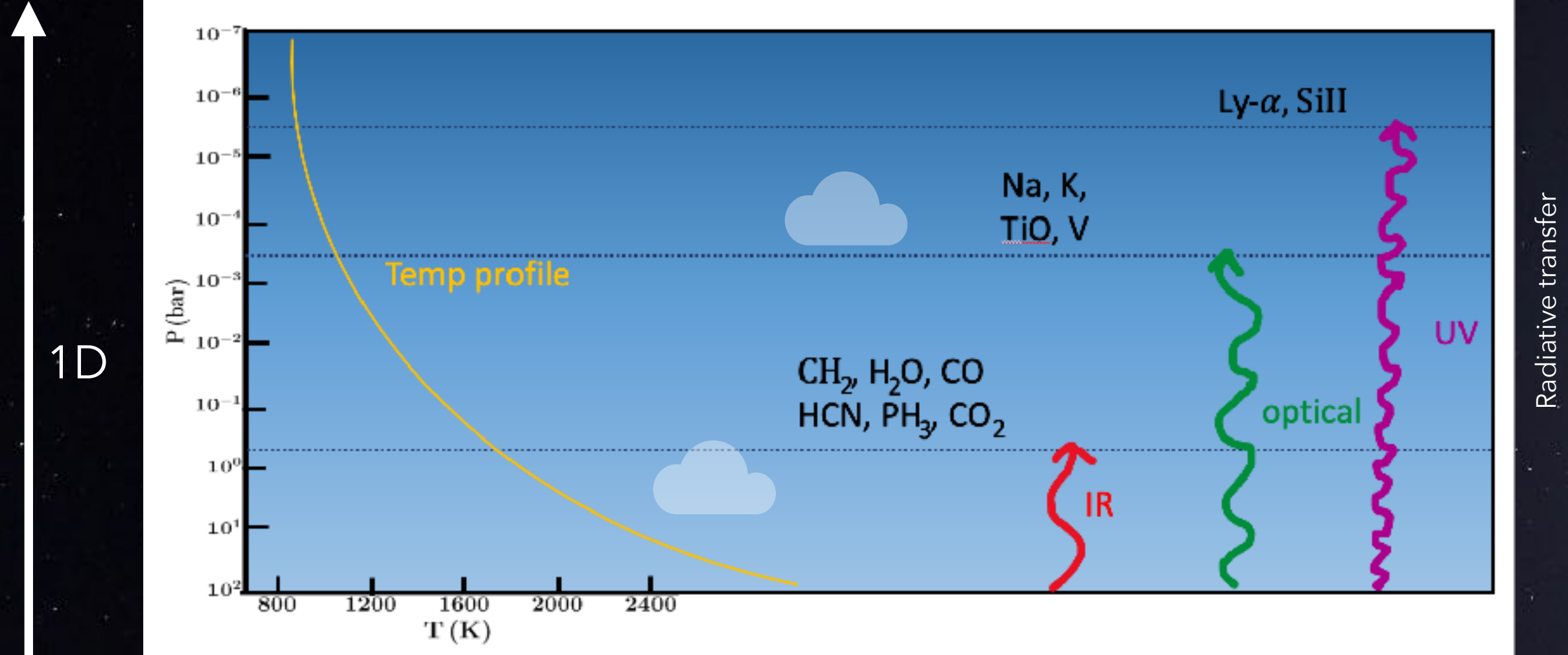
Collision Induced Absorption between pairs



$$\kappa_{\text{ext}} = \kappa_{\text{chem}} + \kappa_{\text{Rayleigh}} + \kappa_{\text{CIA}}$$

Rayleigh scattering

Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



- Ro-vibrational bands from molecules
- Resonant lines from atoms

Collision Induced Absorption between pairs

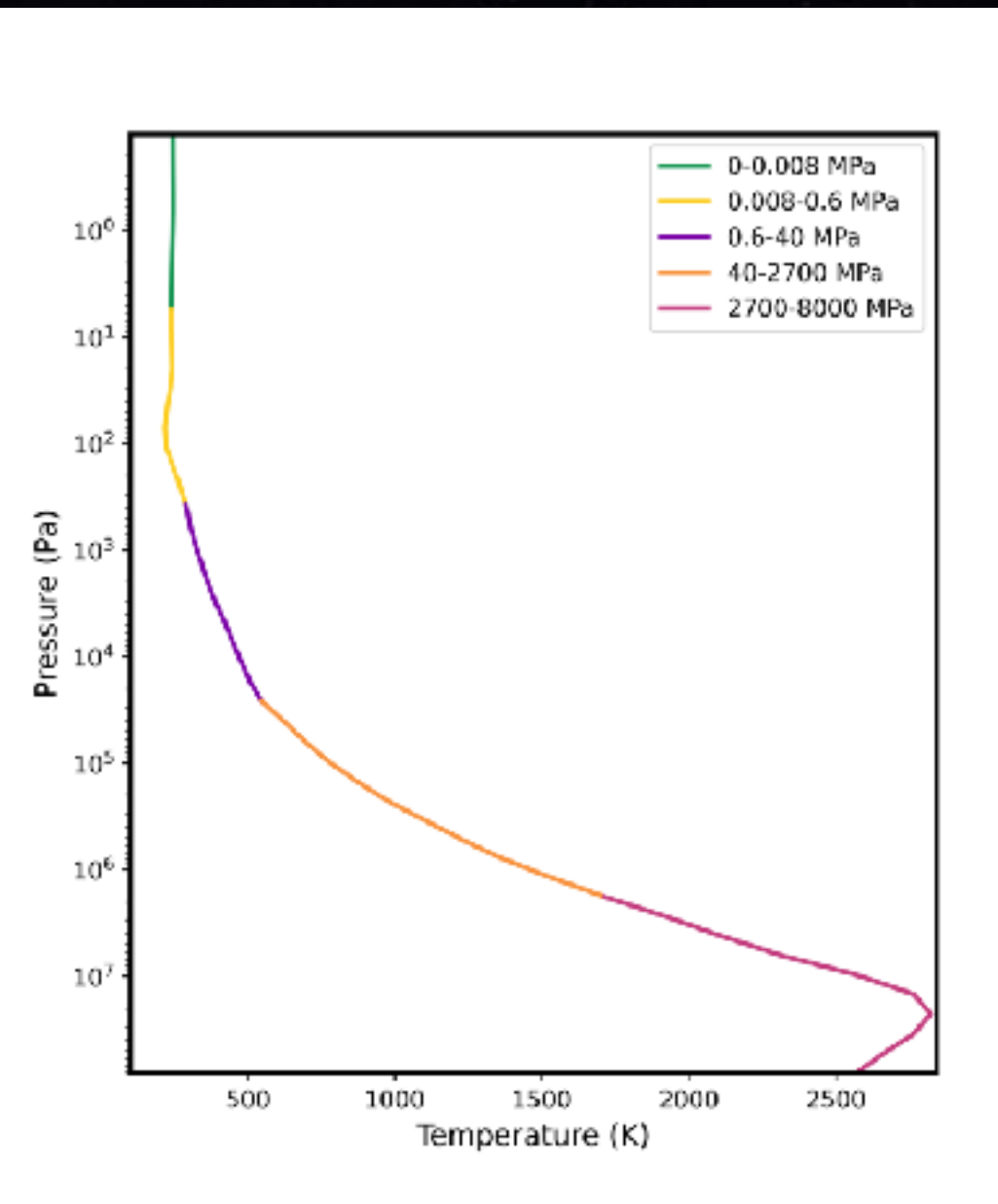


$$\kappa_{\text{ext}} = \kappa_{\text{chem}} + \kappa_{\text{Rayleigh}} + \kappa_{\text{CIA}} + \kappa_{\text{aerosols}}$$

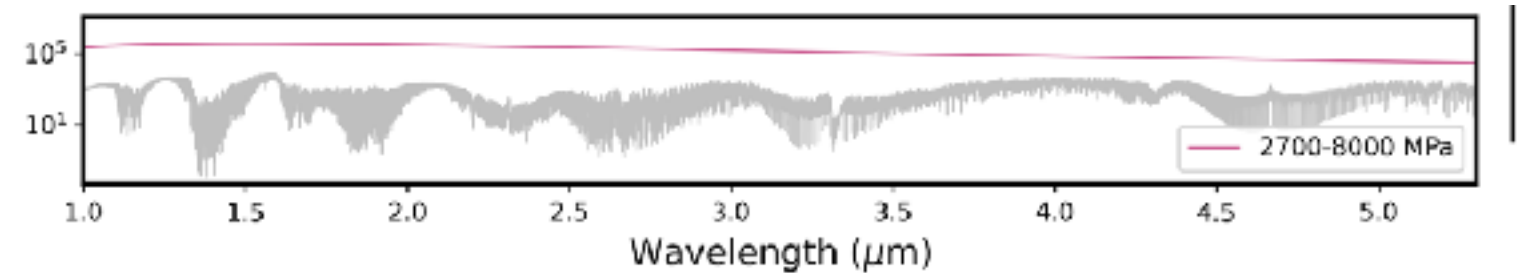
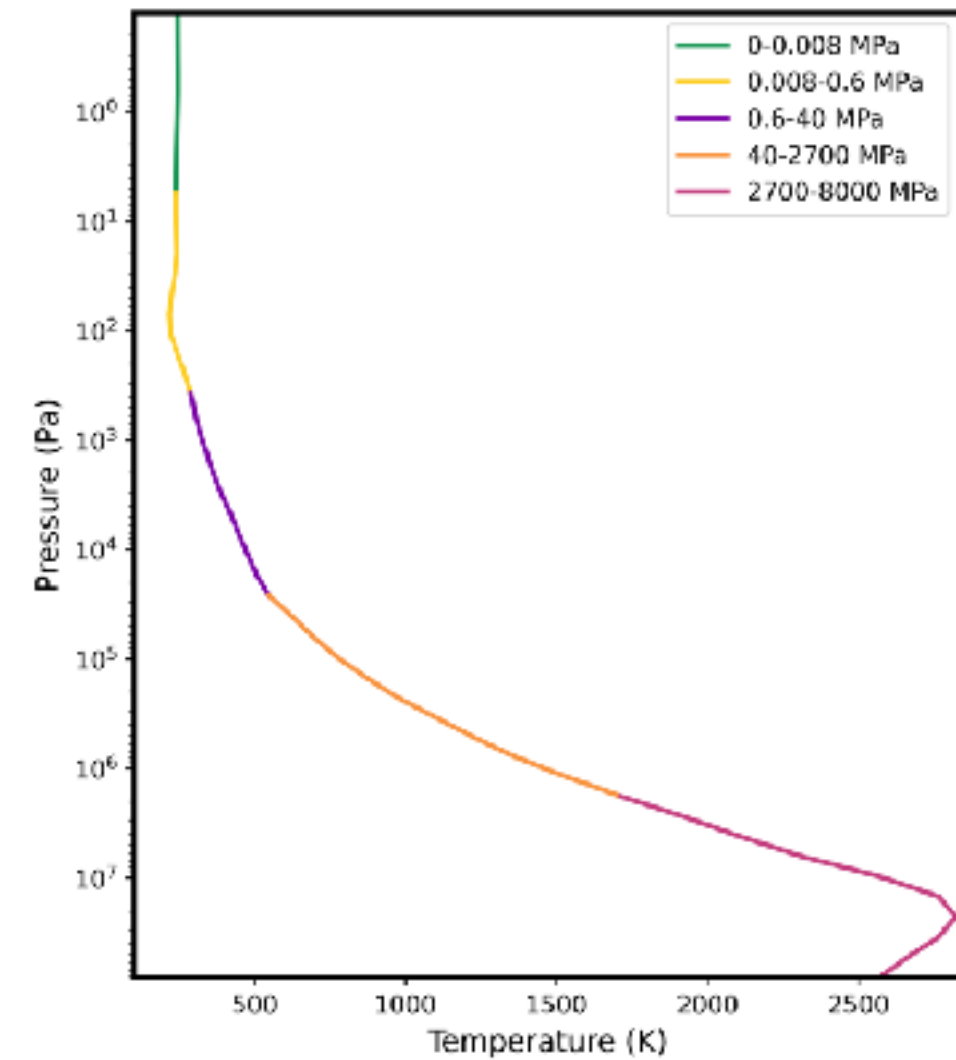
Rayleigh scattering

Absorption due to clouds of condensates

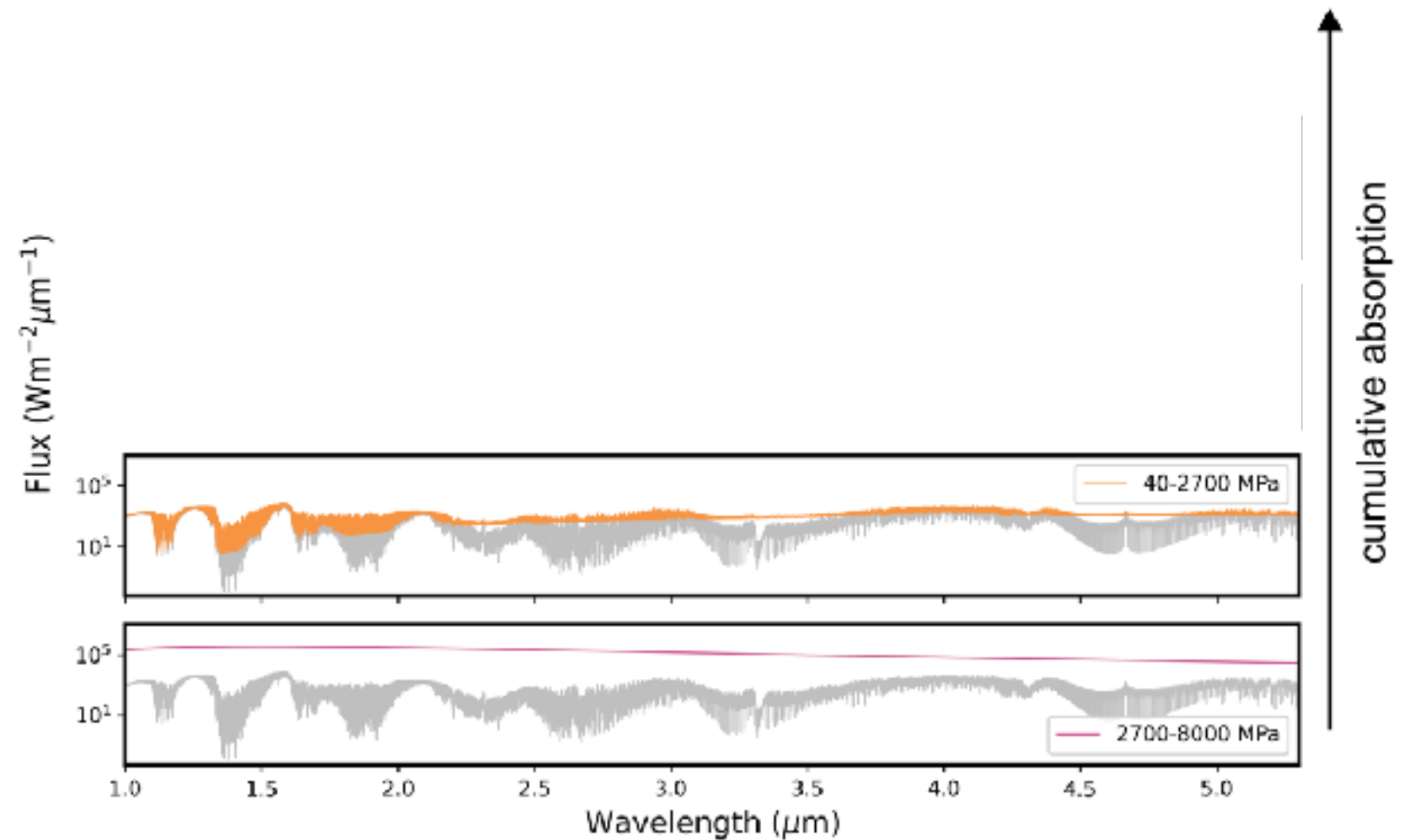
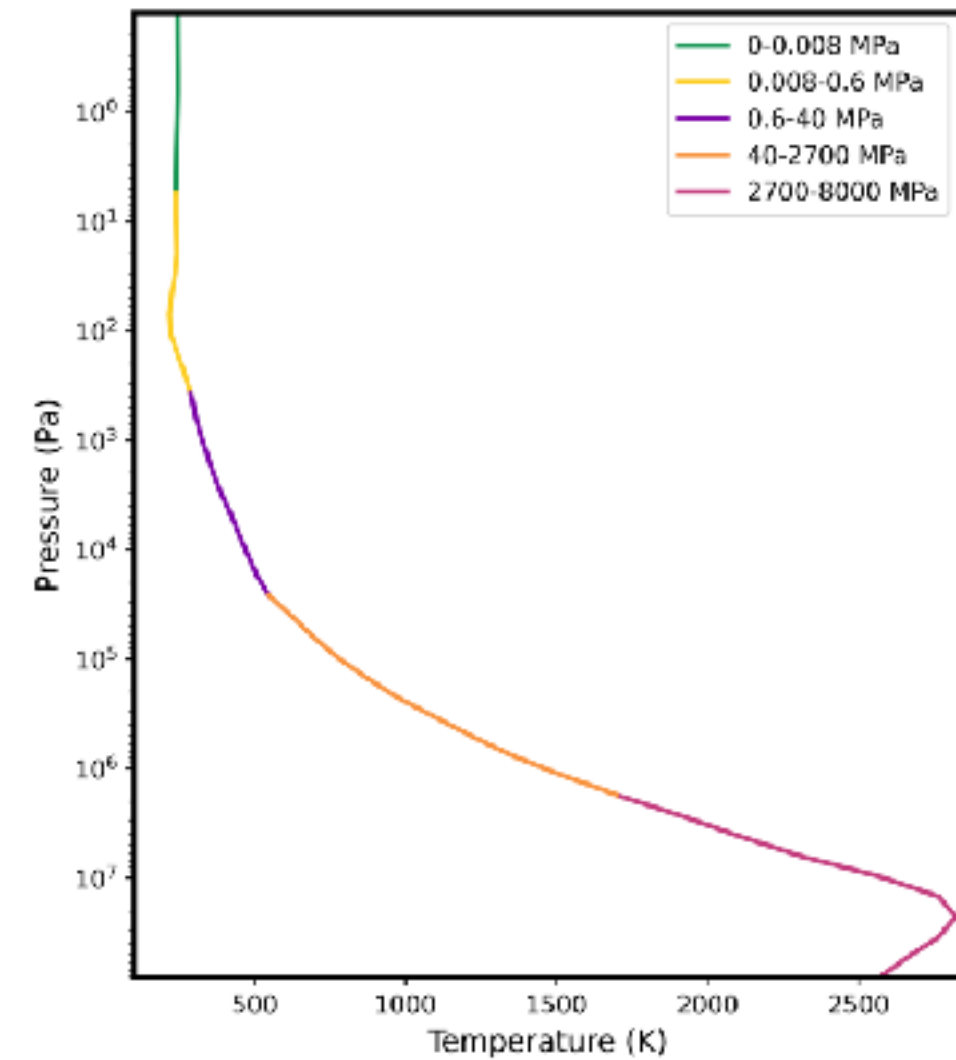




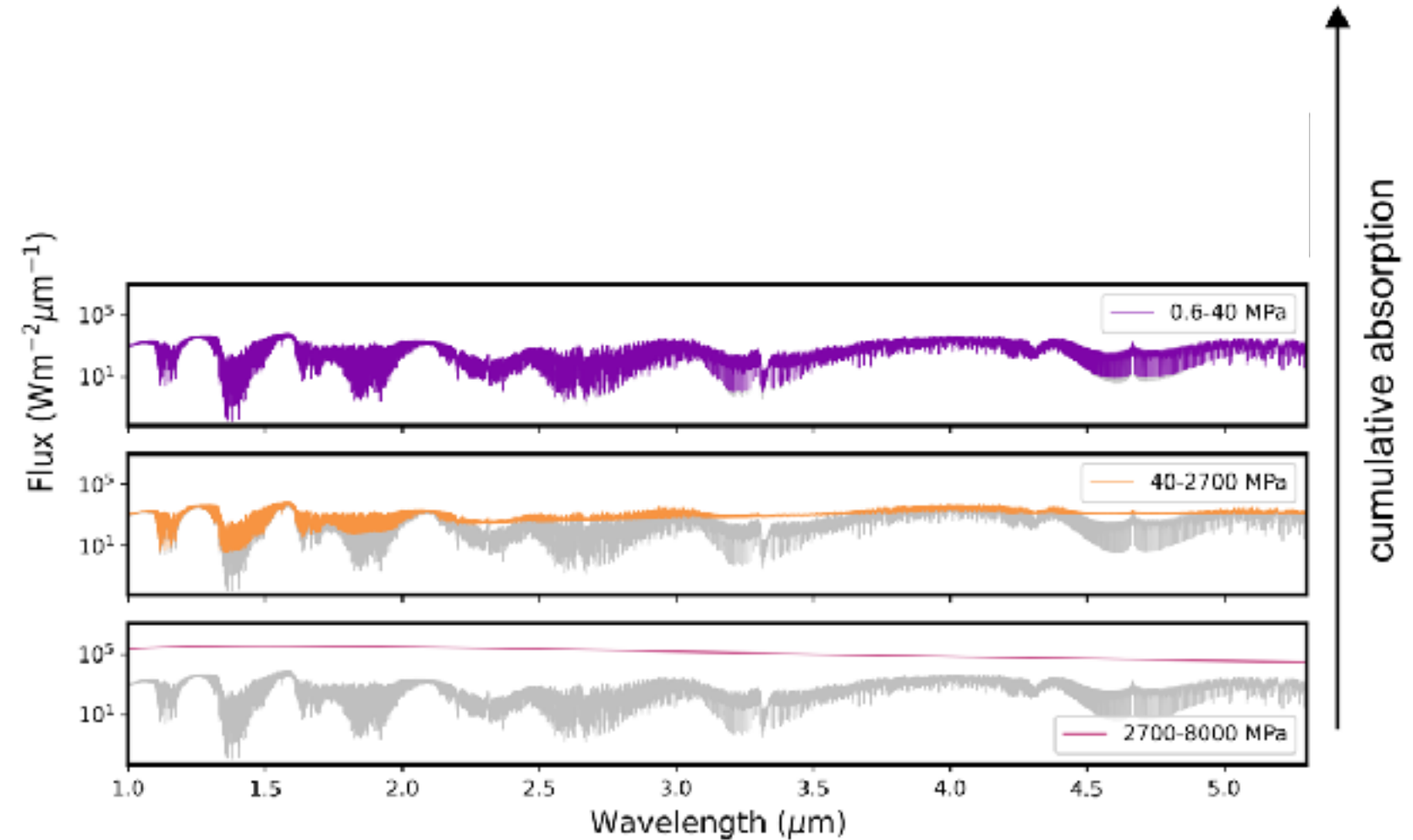
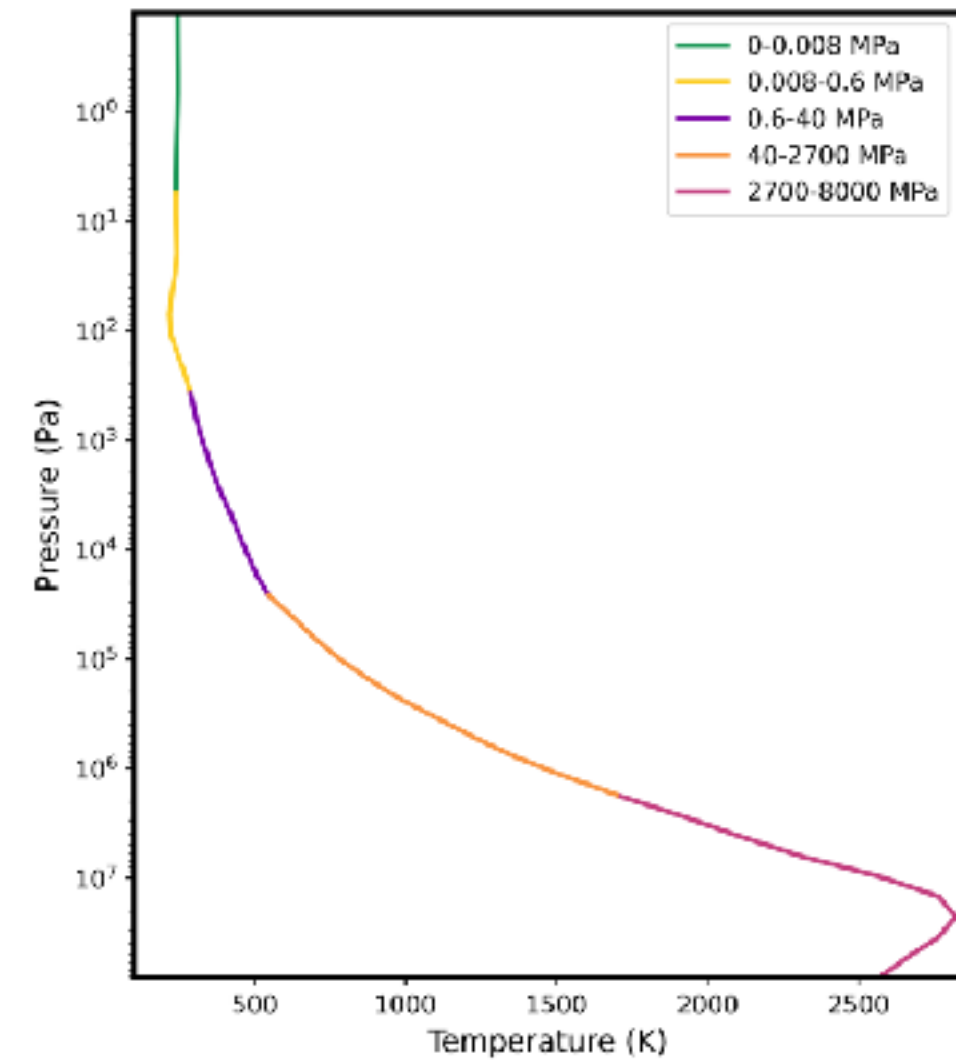
Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



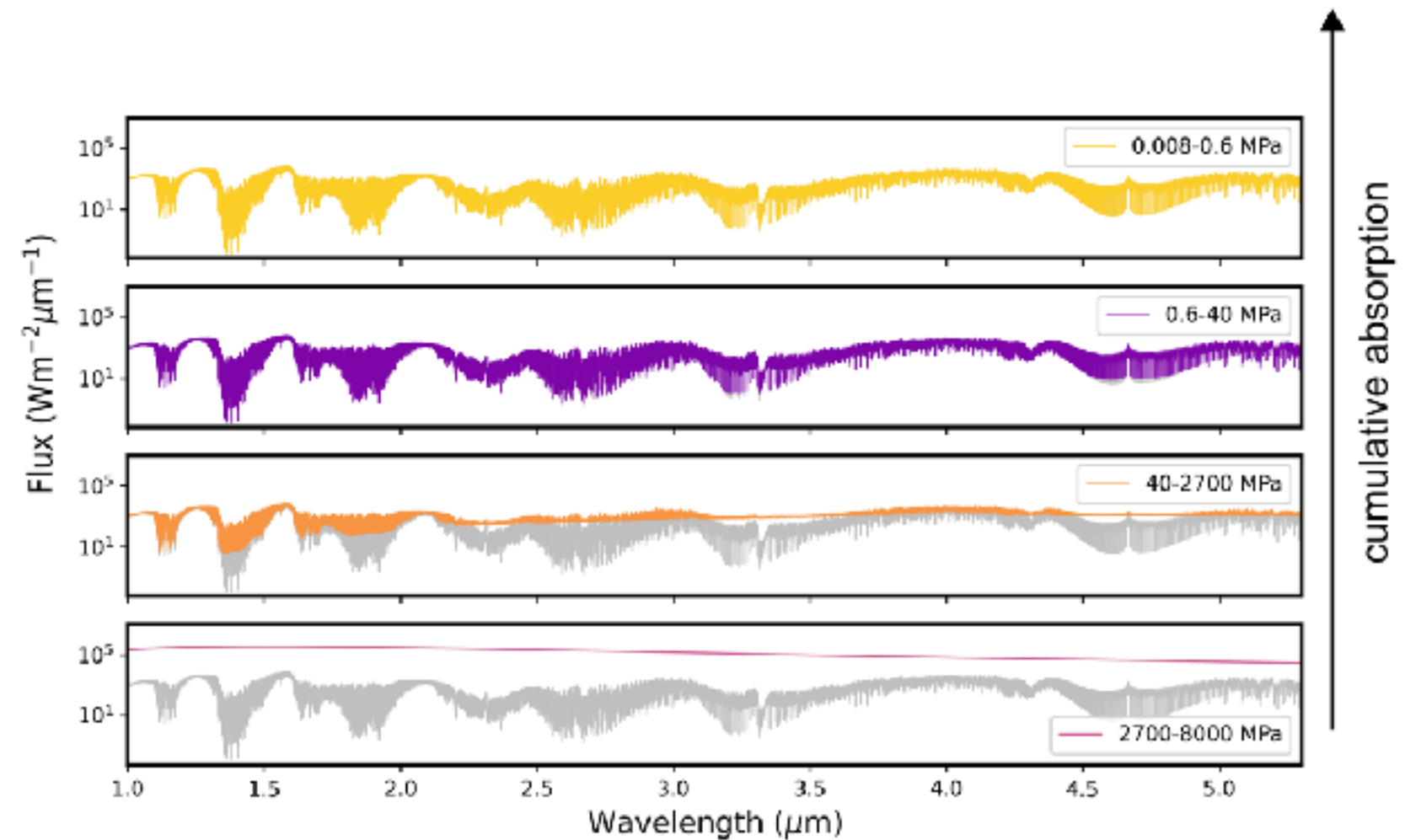
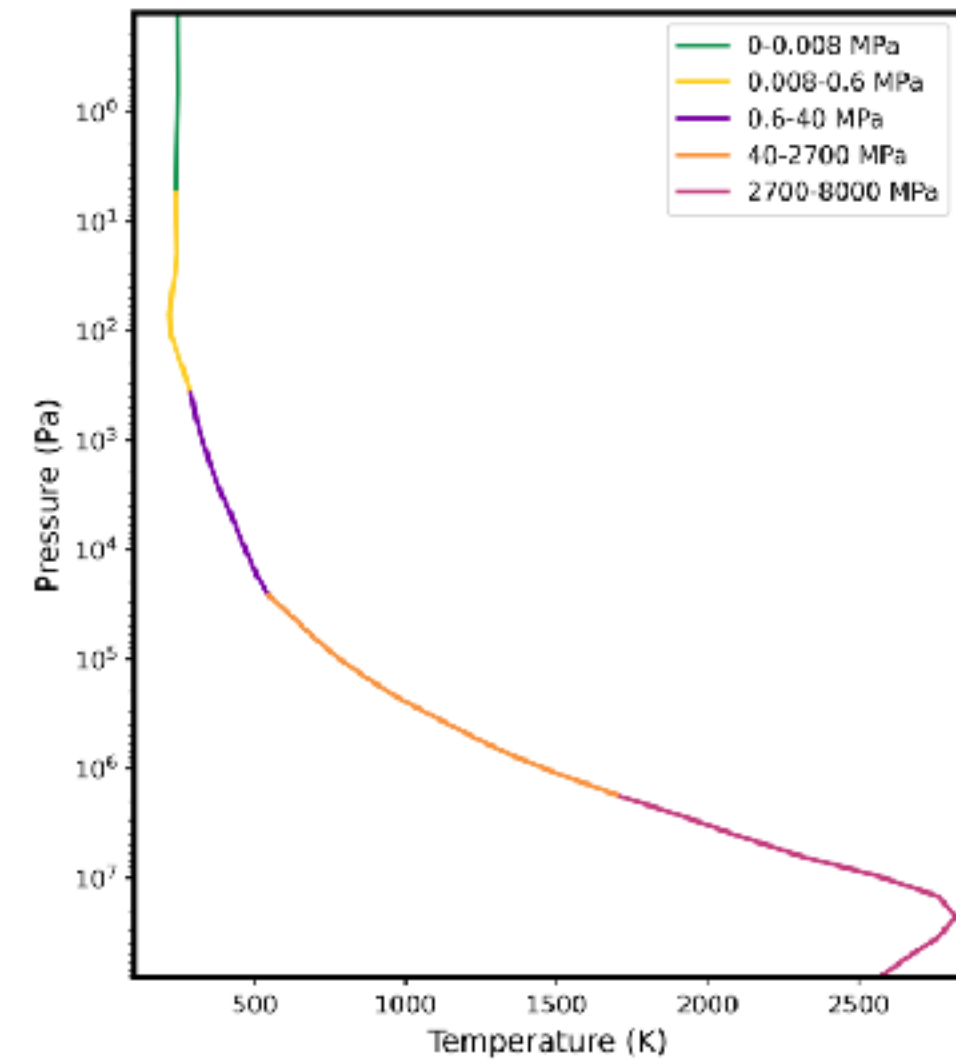
Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



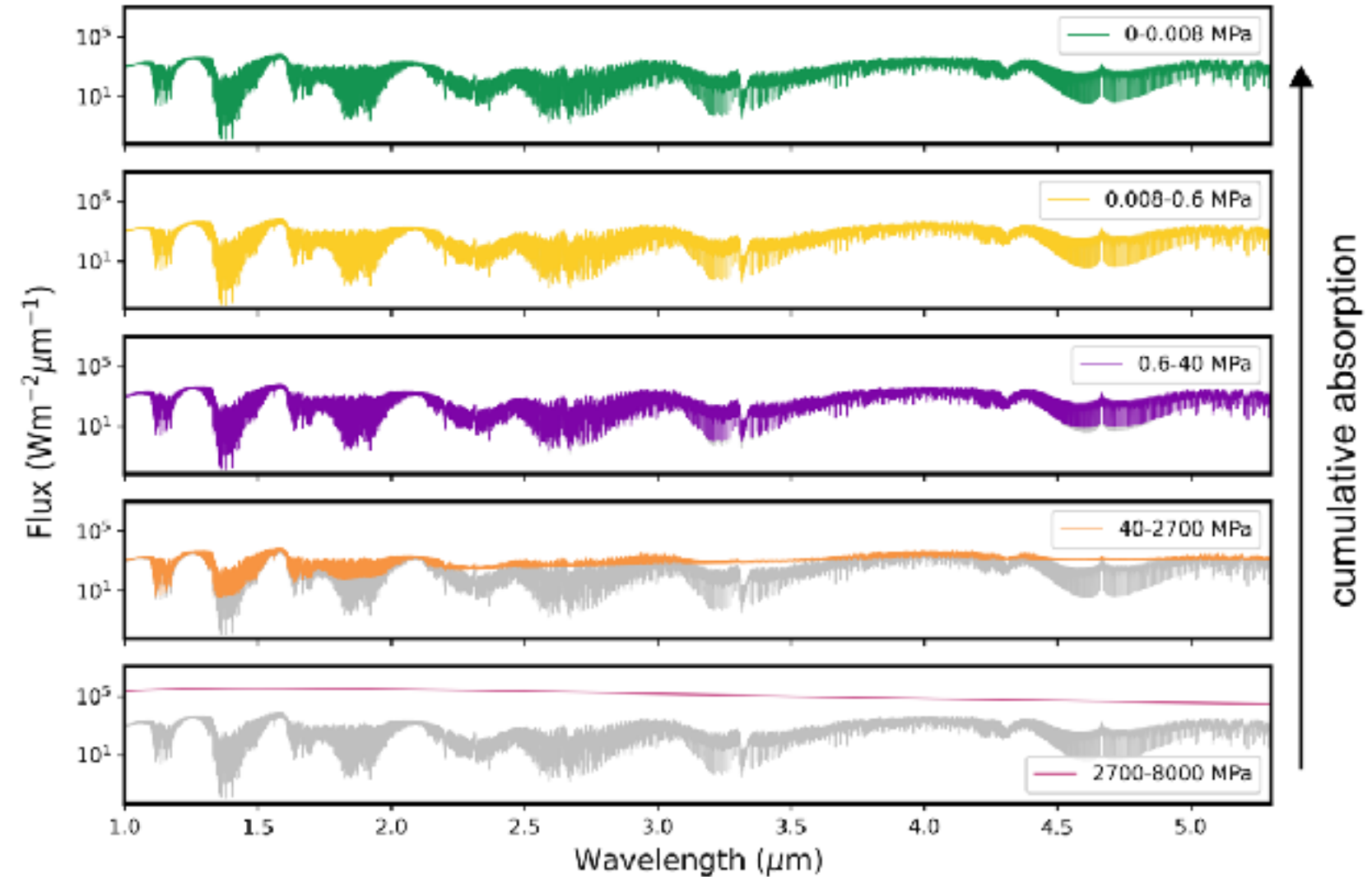
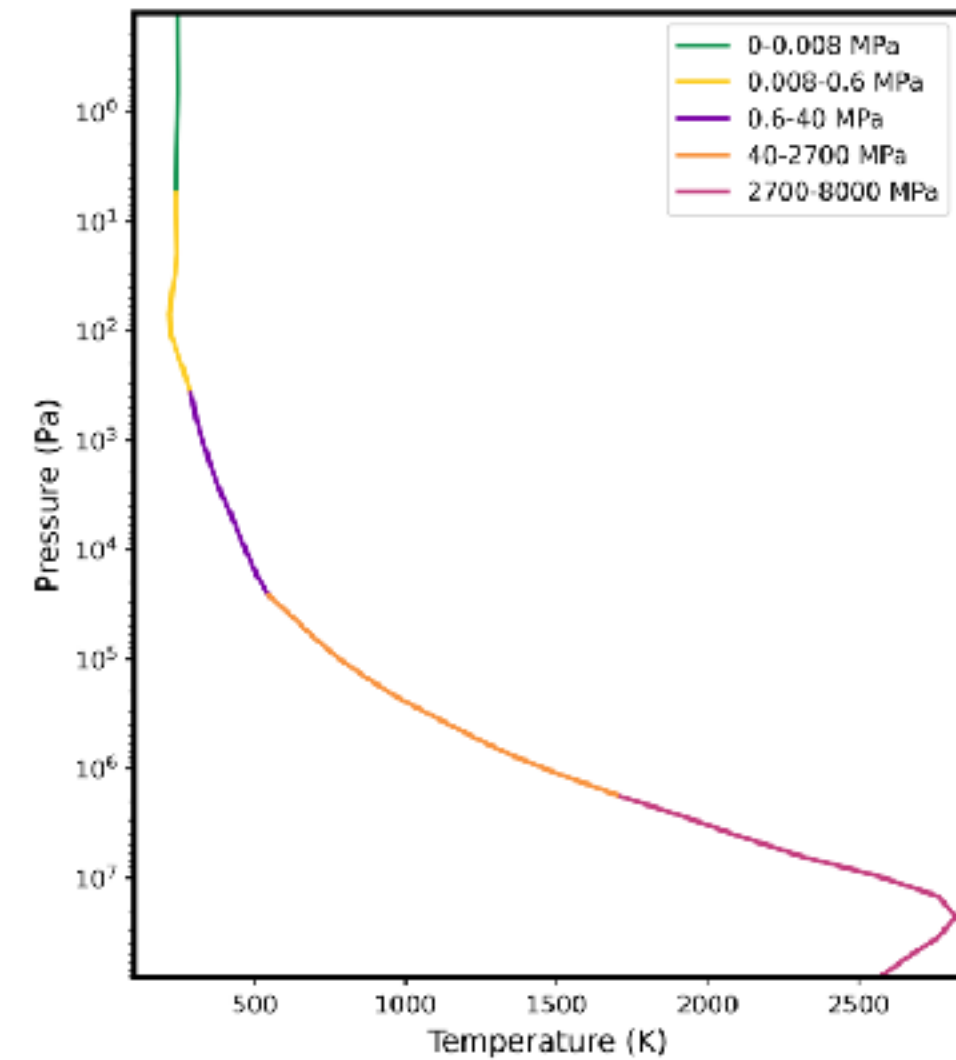
Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



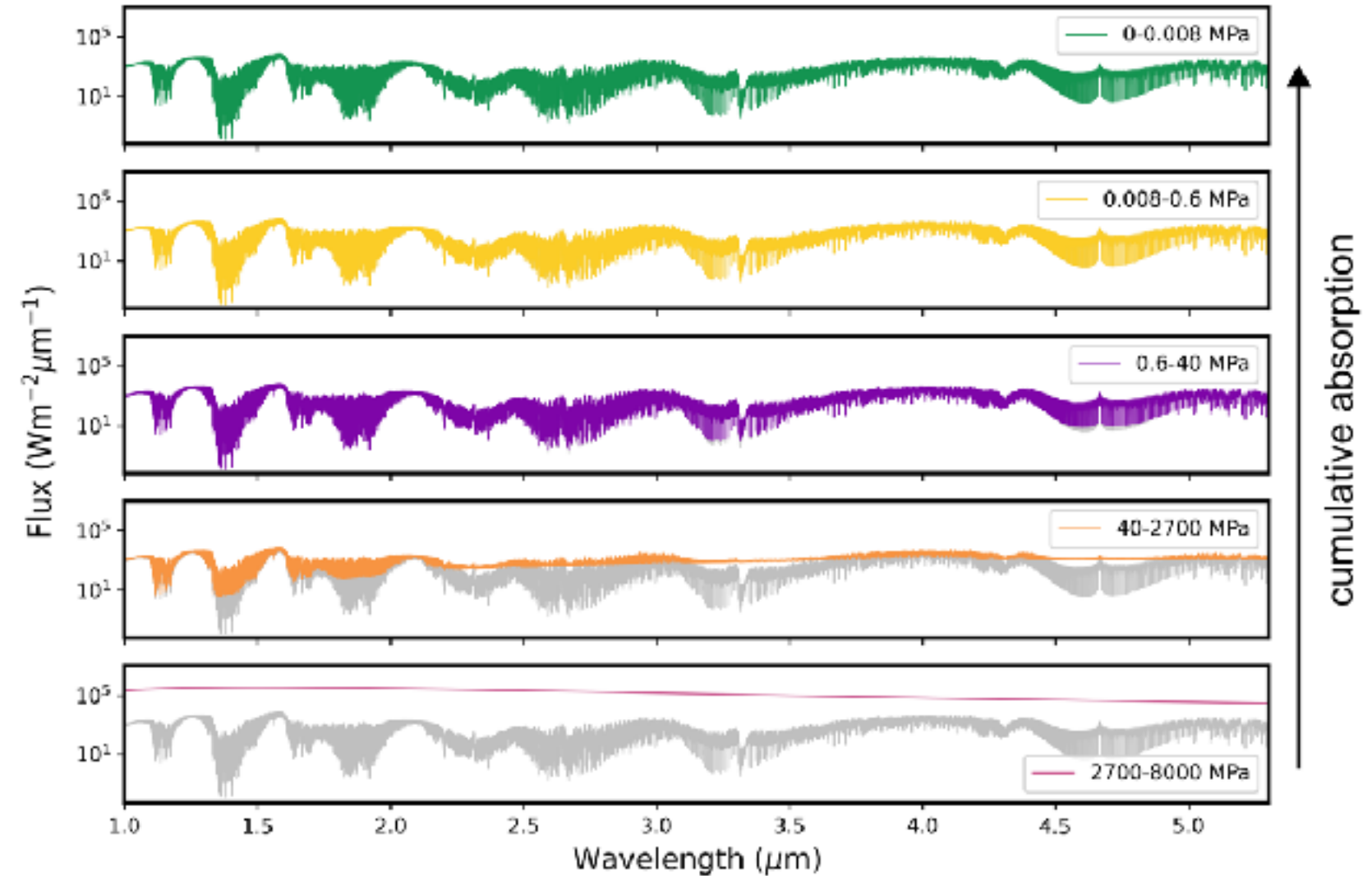
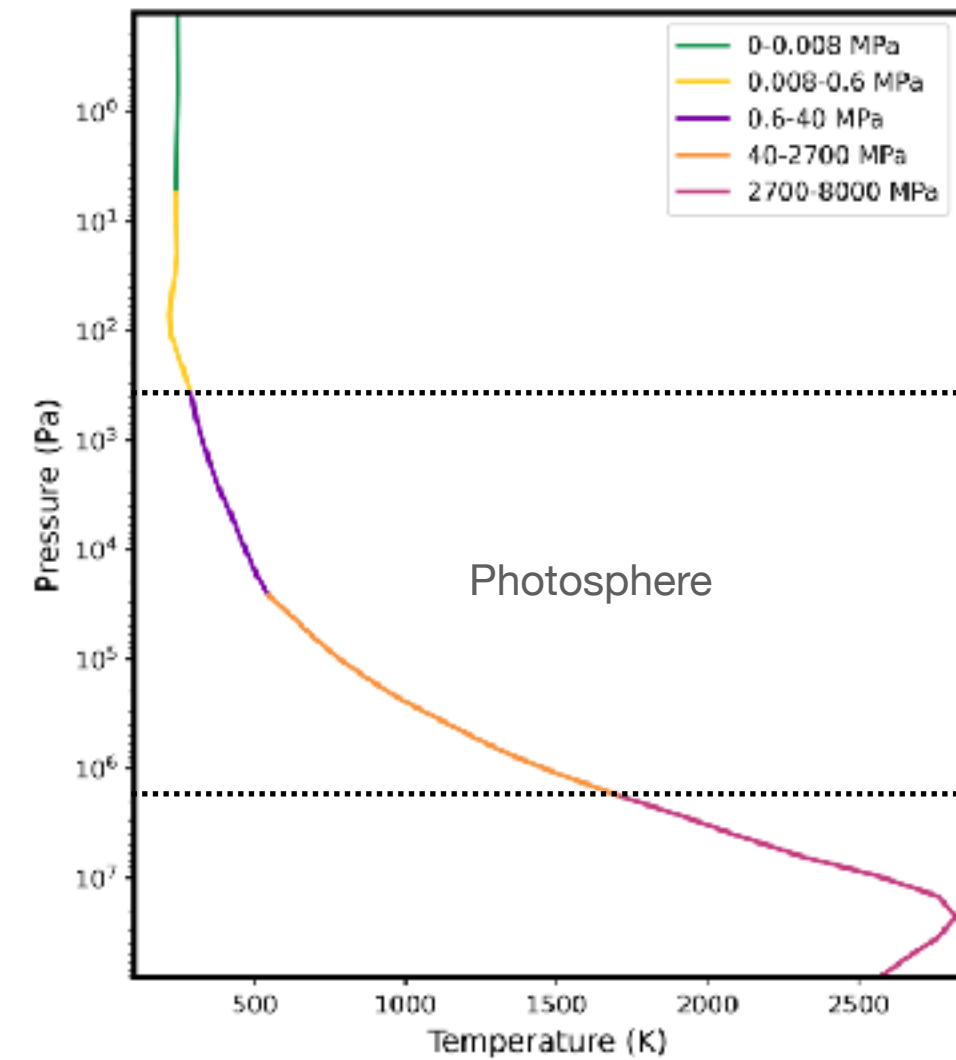
Modelling exoplanet atmospheres

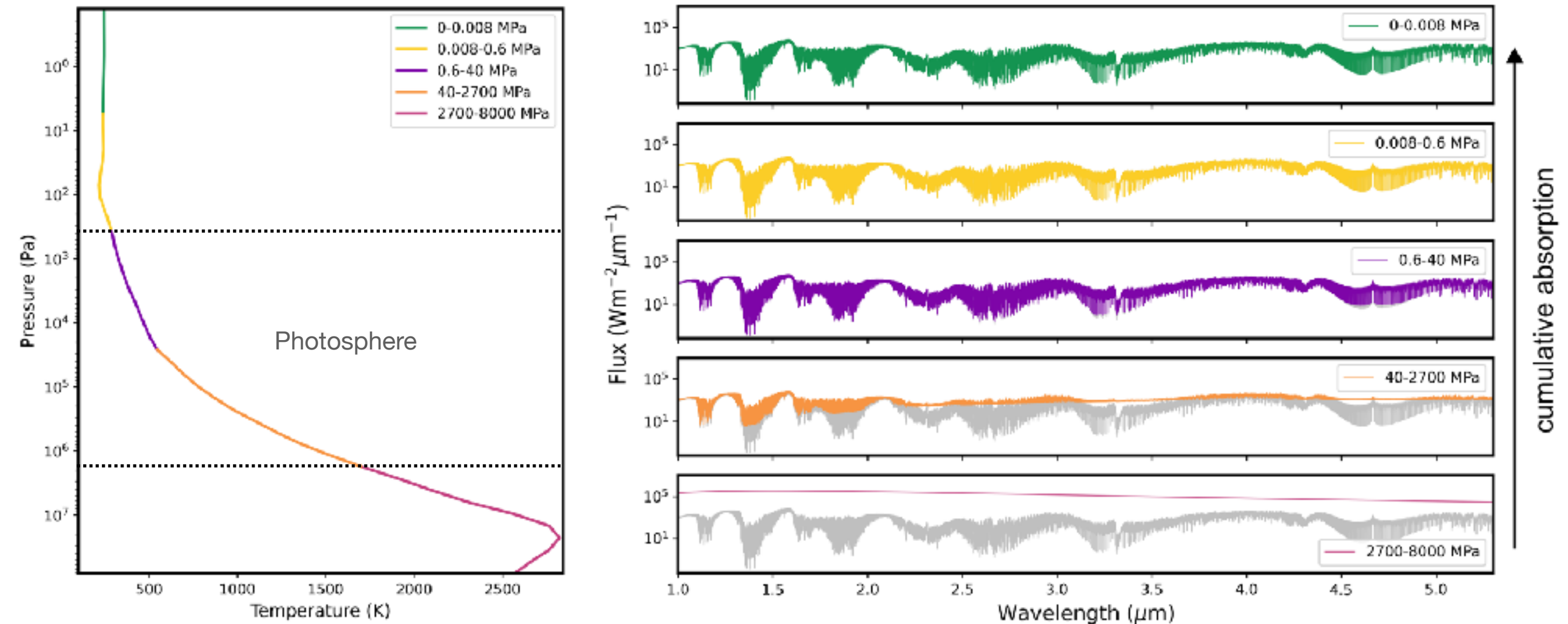


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Modelling exoplanet atmospheres





- Models assess the chemistry of the atmosphere *layer by layer*, whilst computing the radiative transfer
- Varying planetary parameter values



Charnay et al. 2018



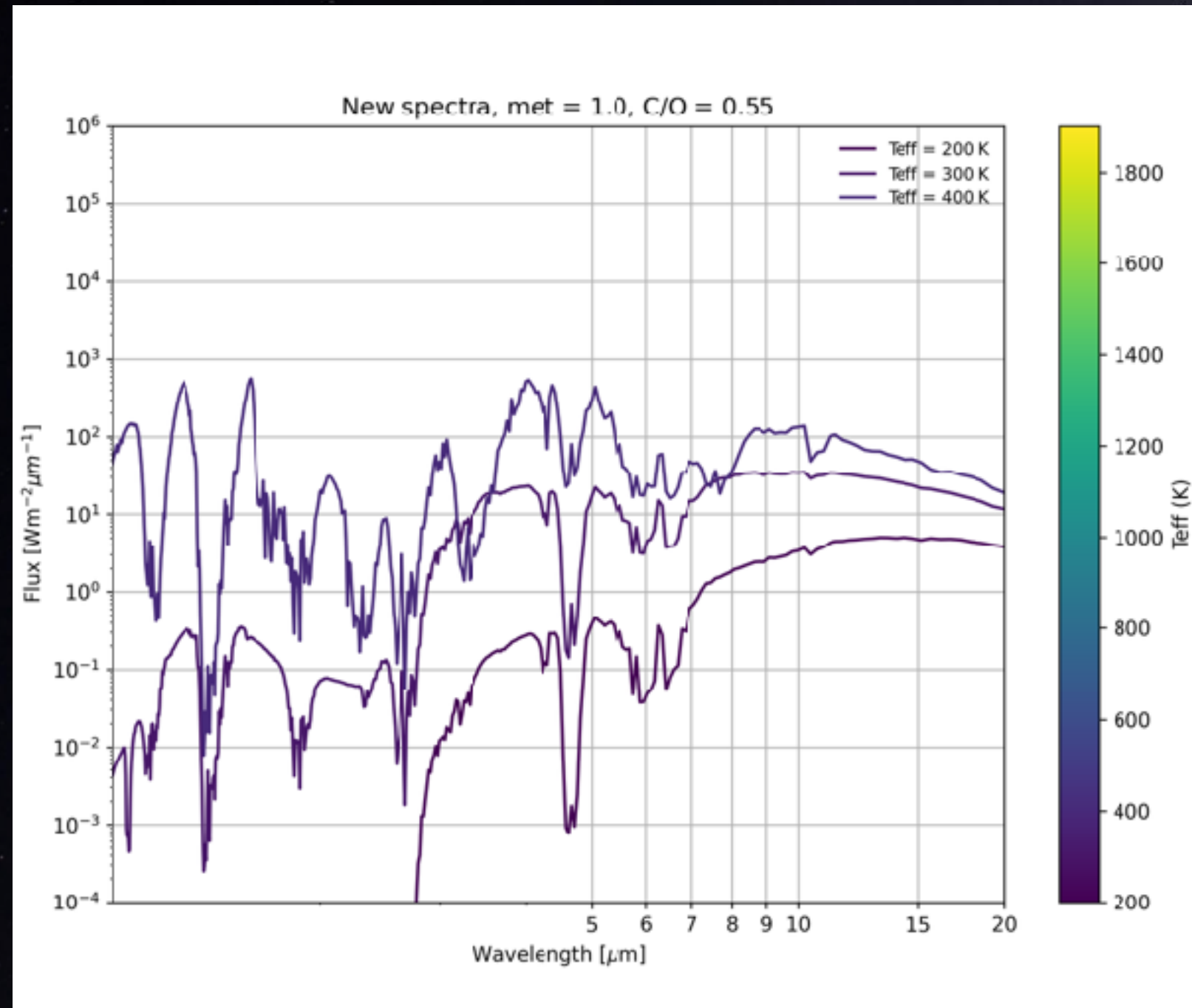
Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

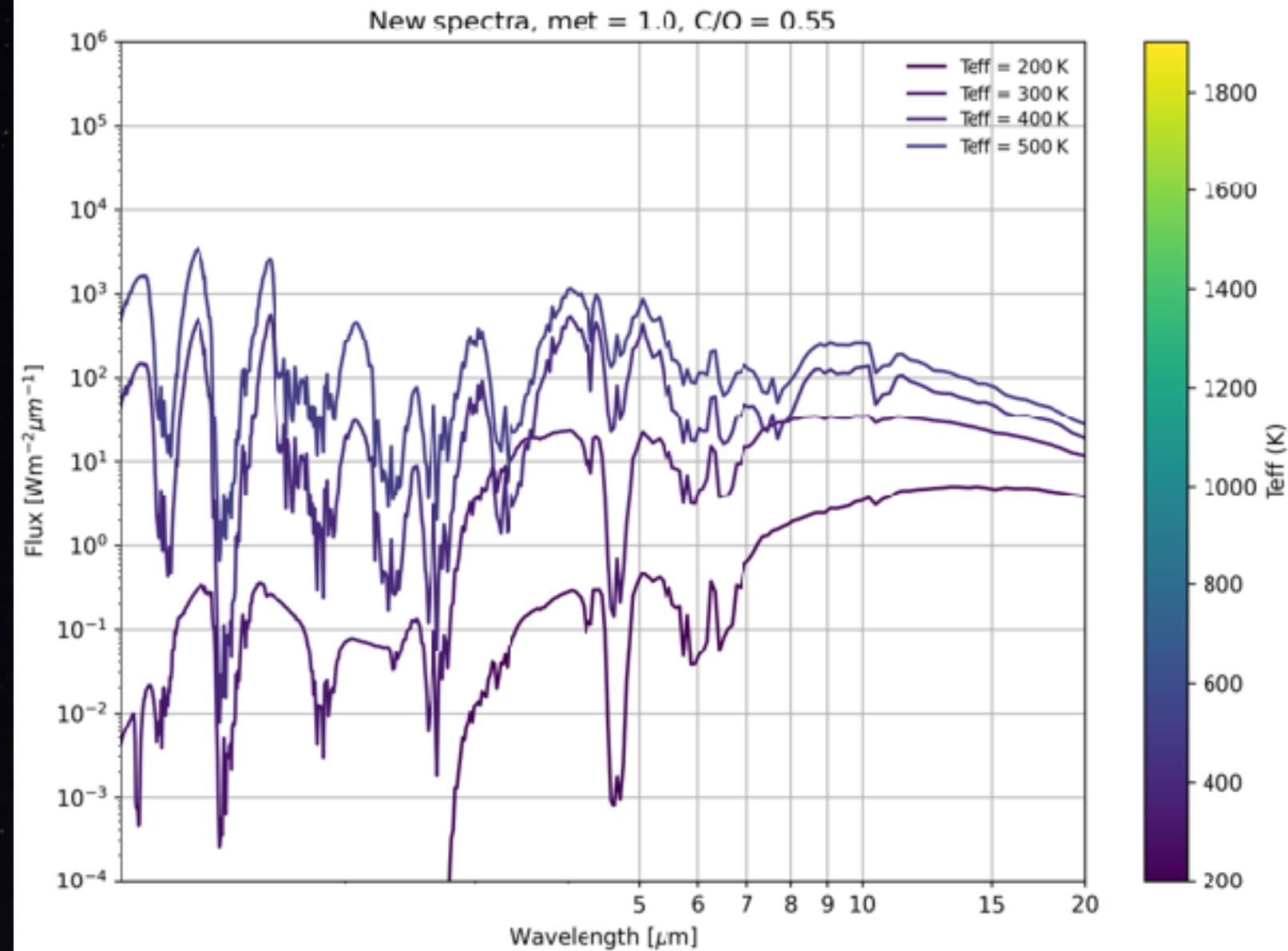


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

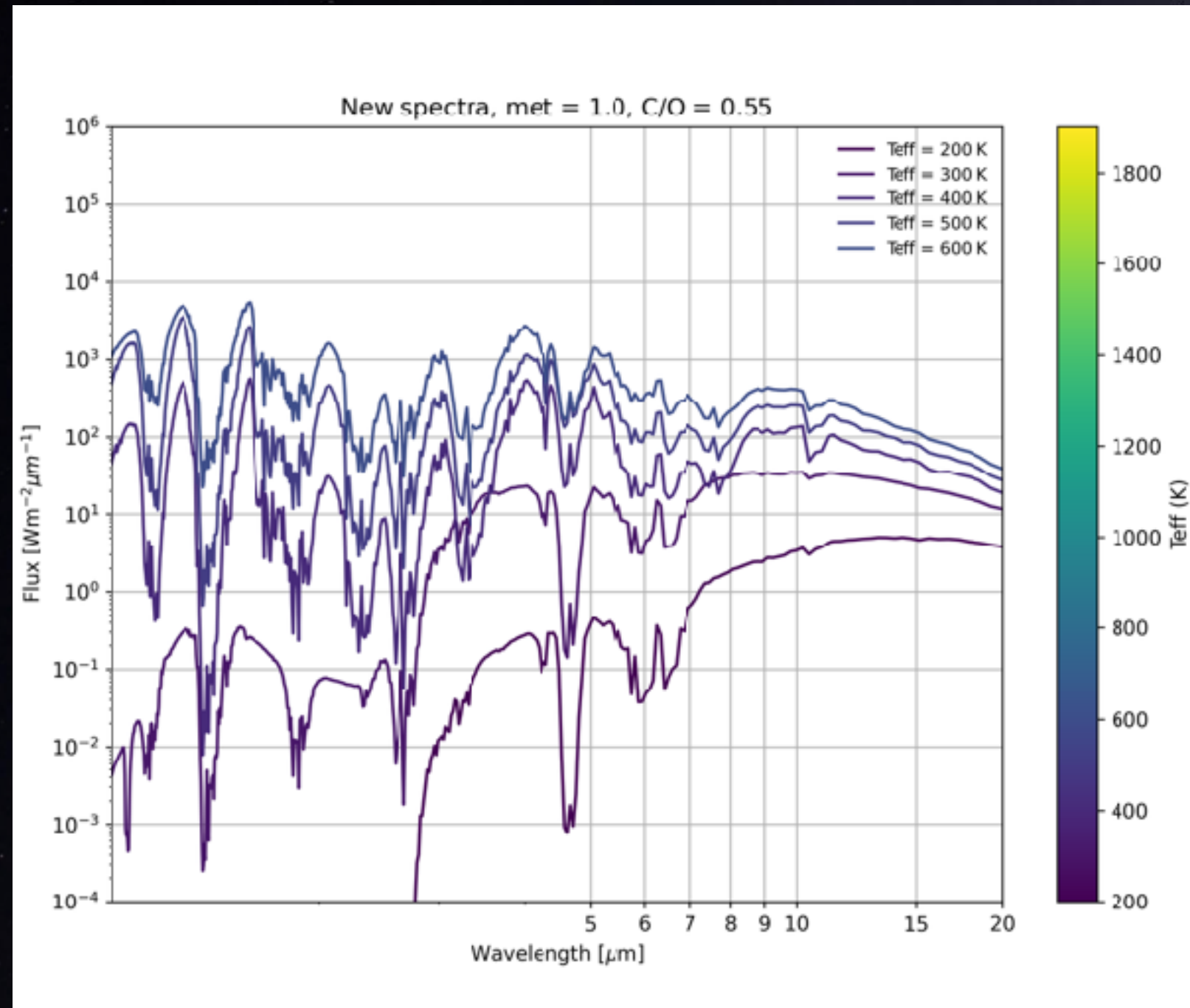
T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity





Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

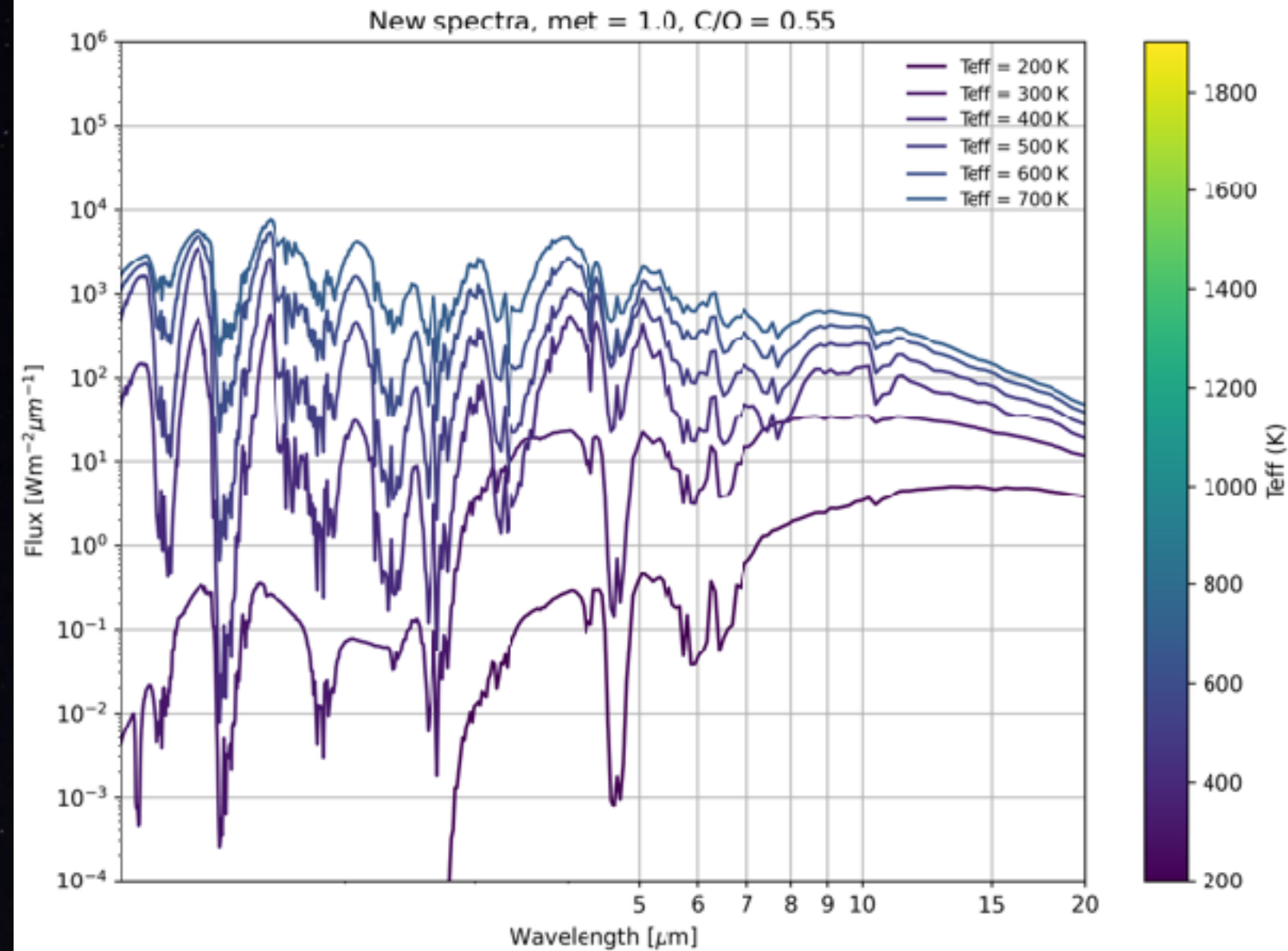


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

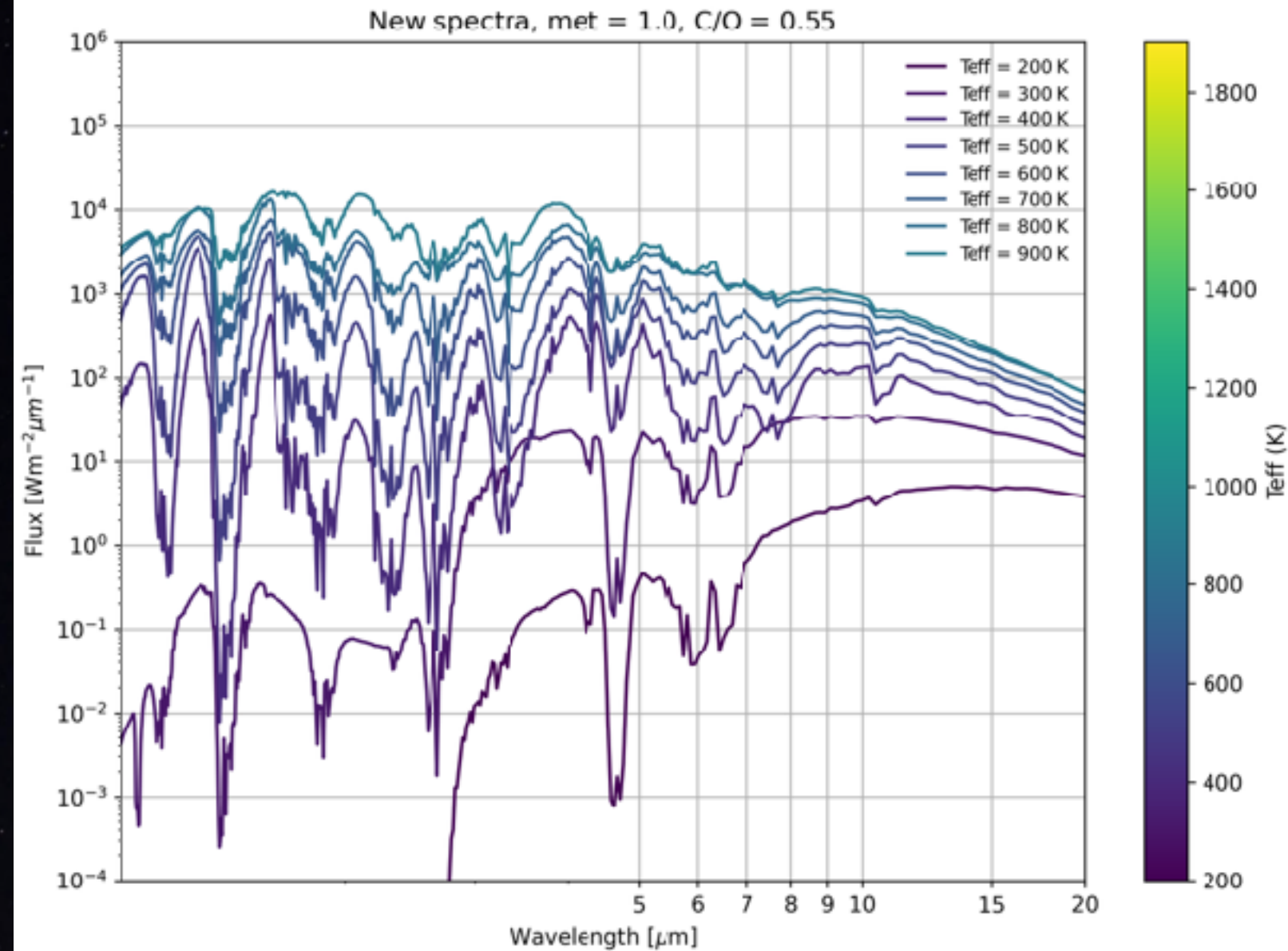


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

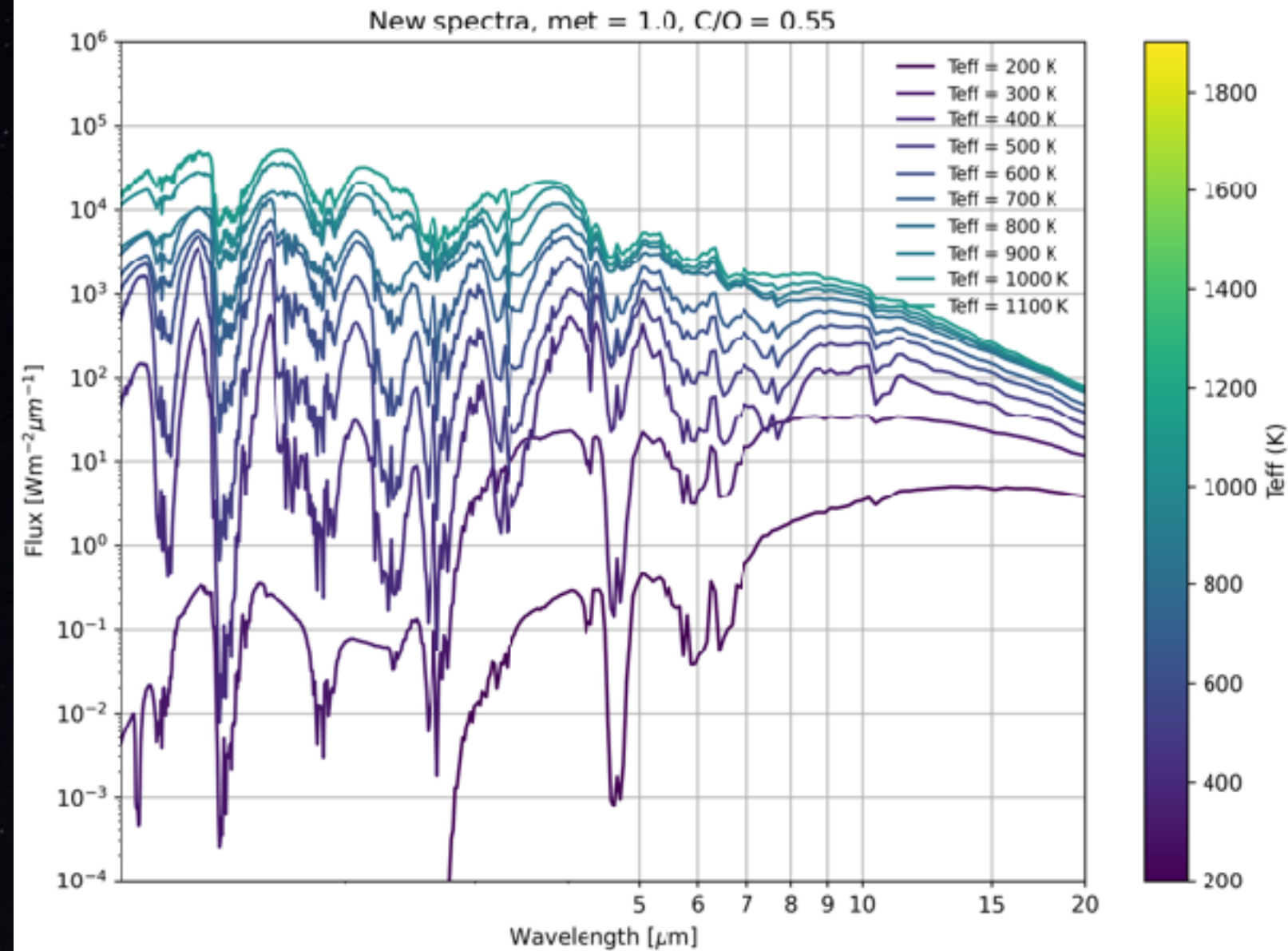


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

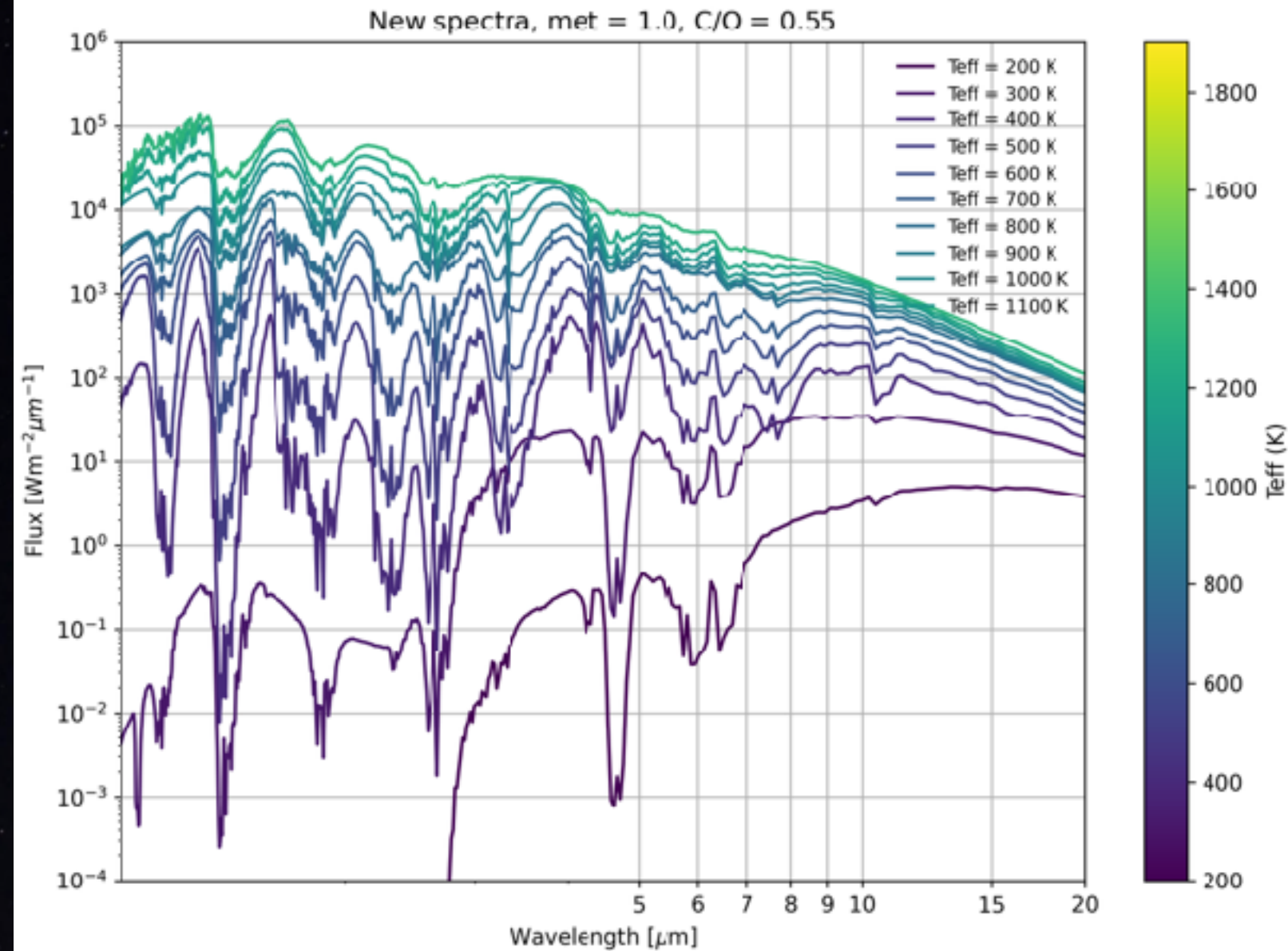


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

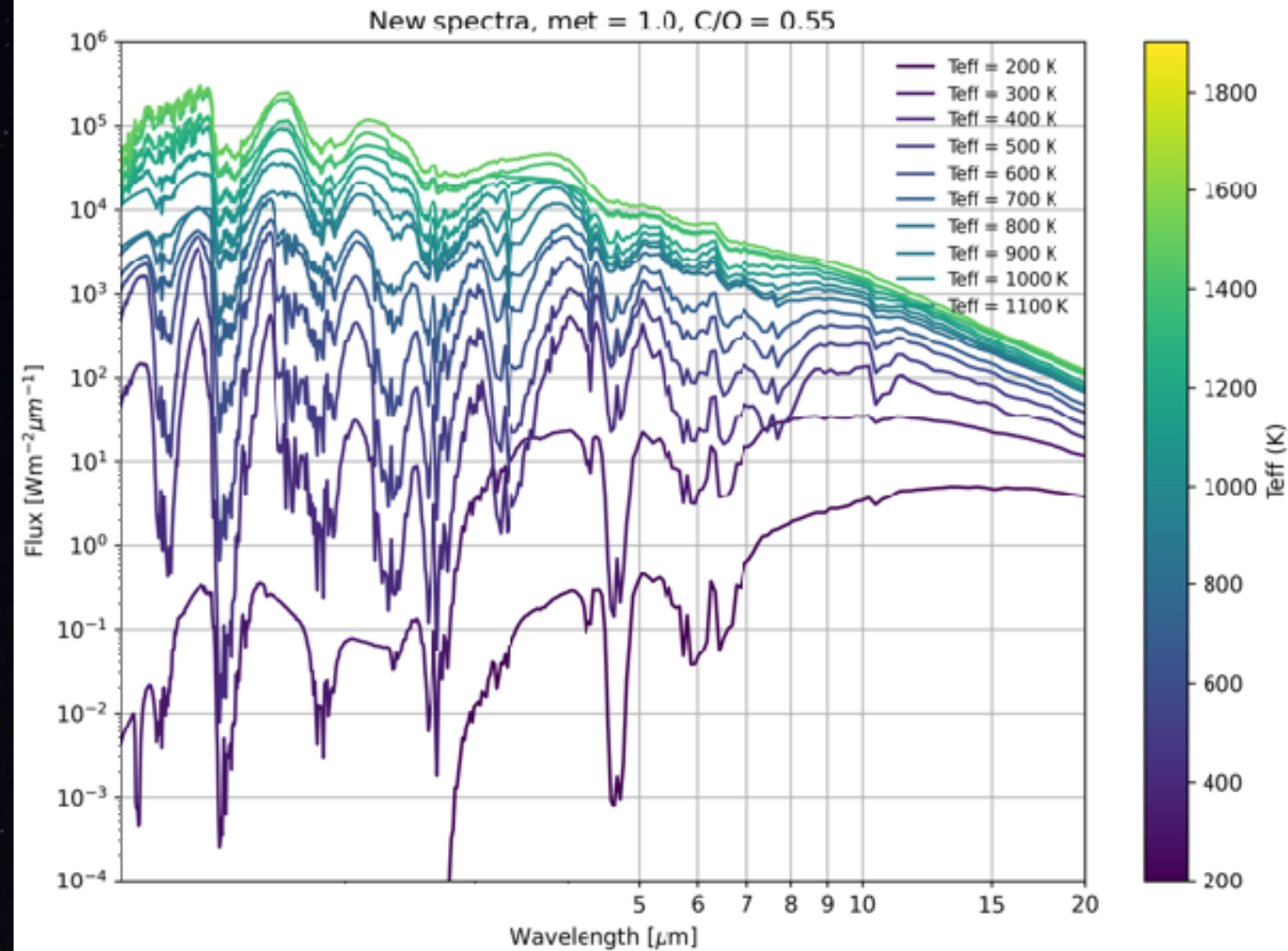


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

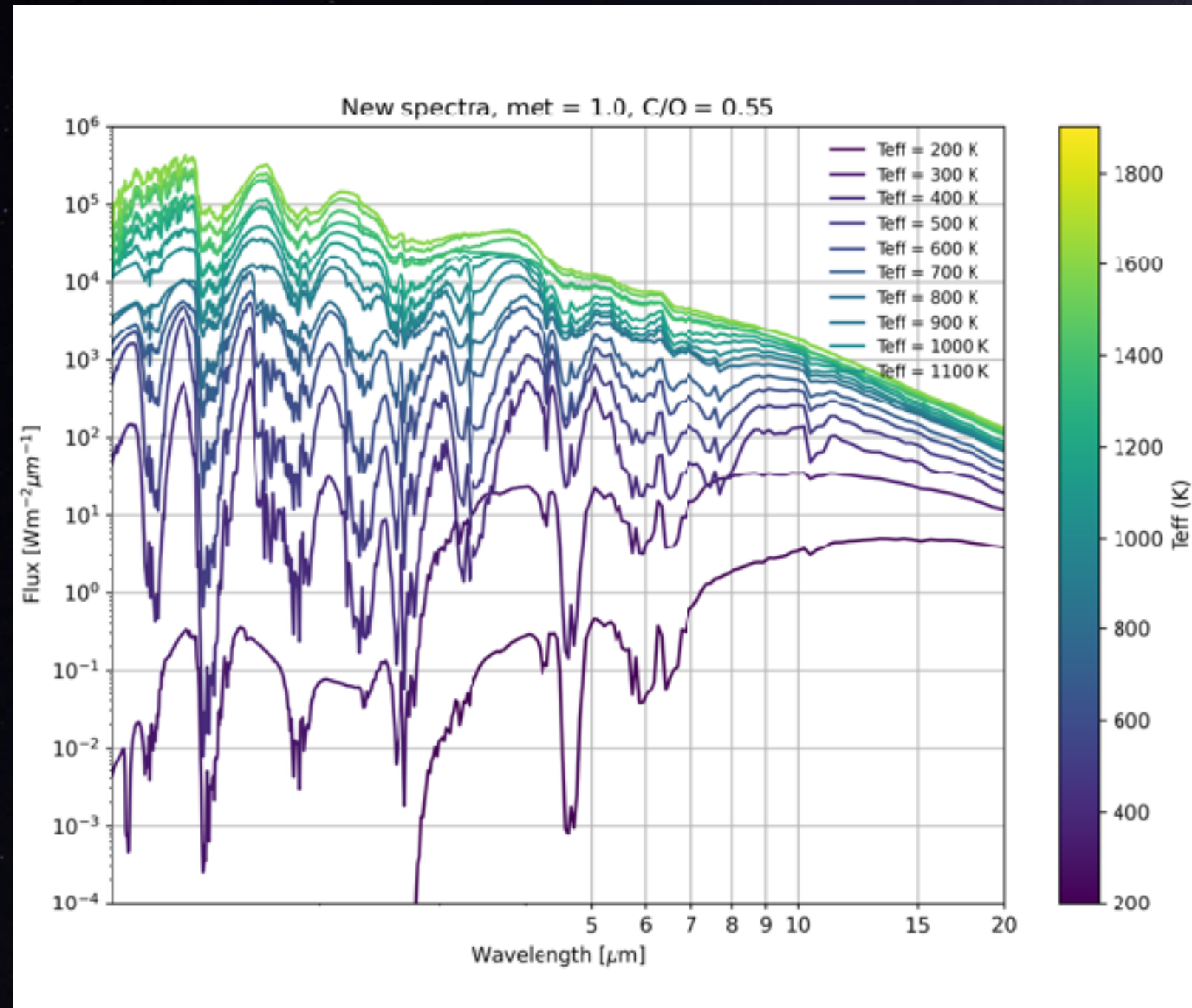
T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity





Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

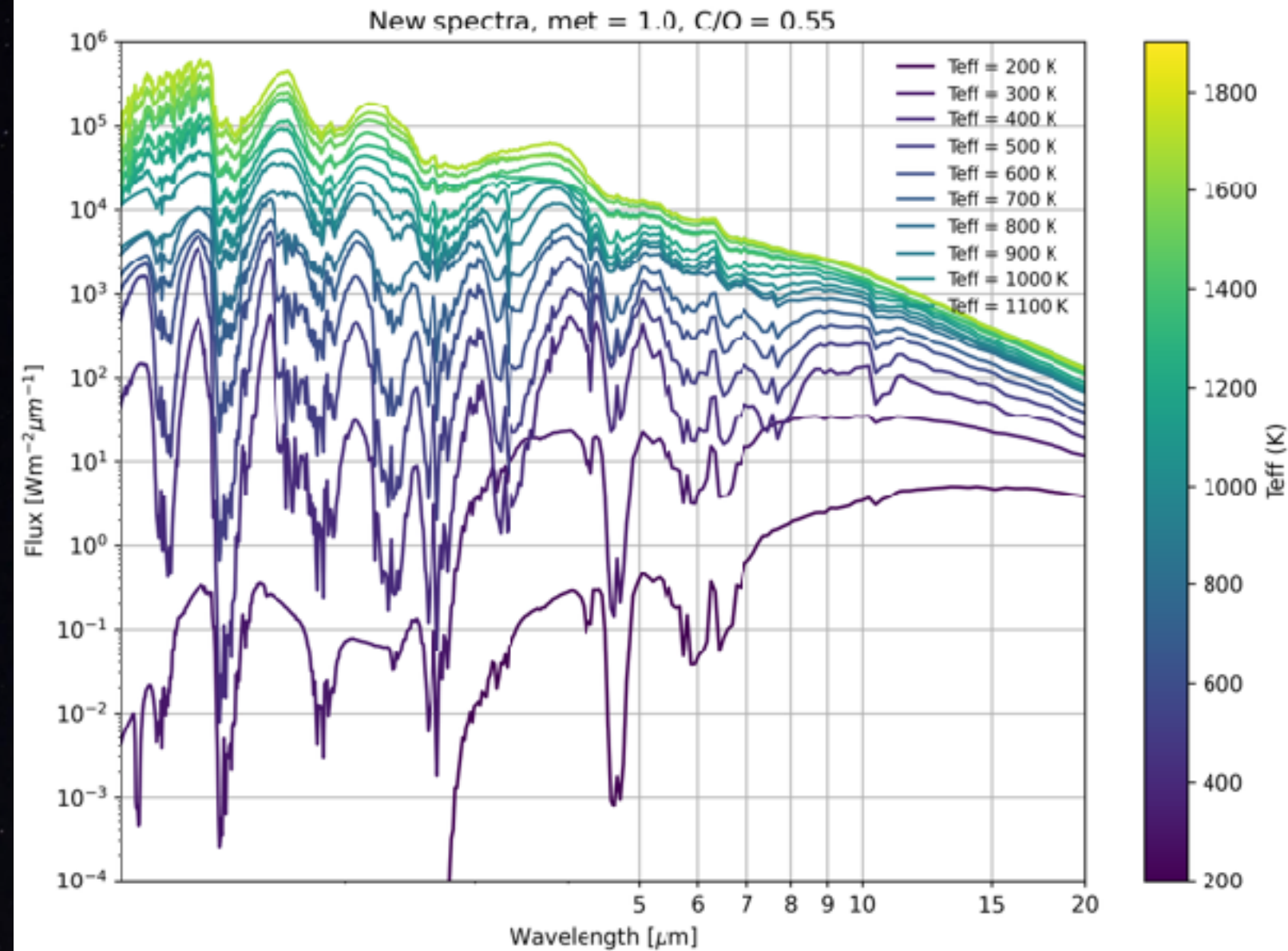


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

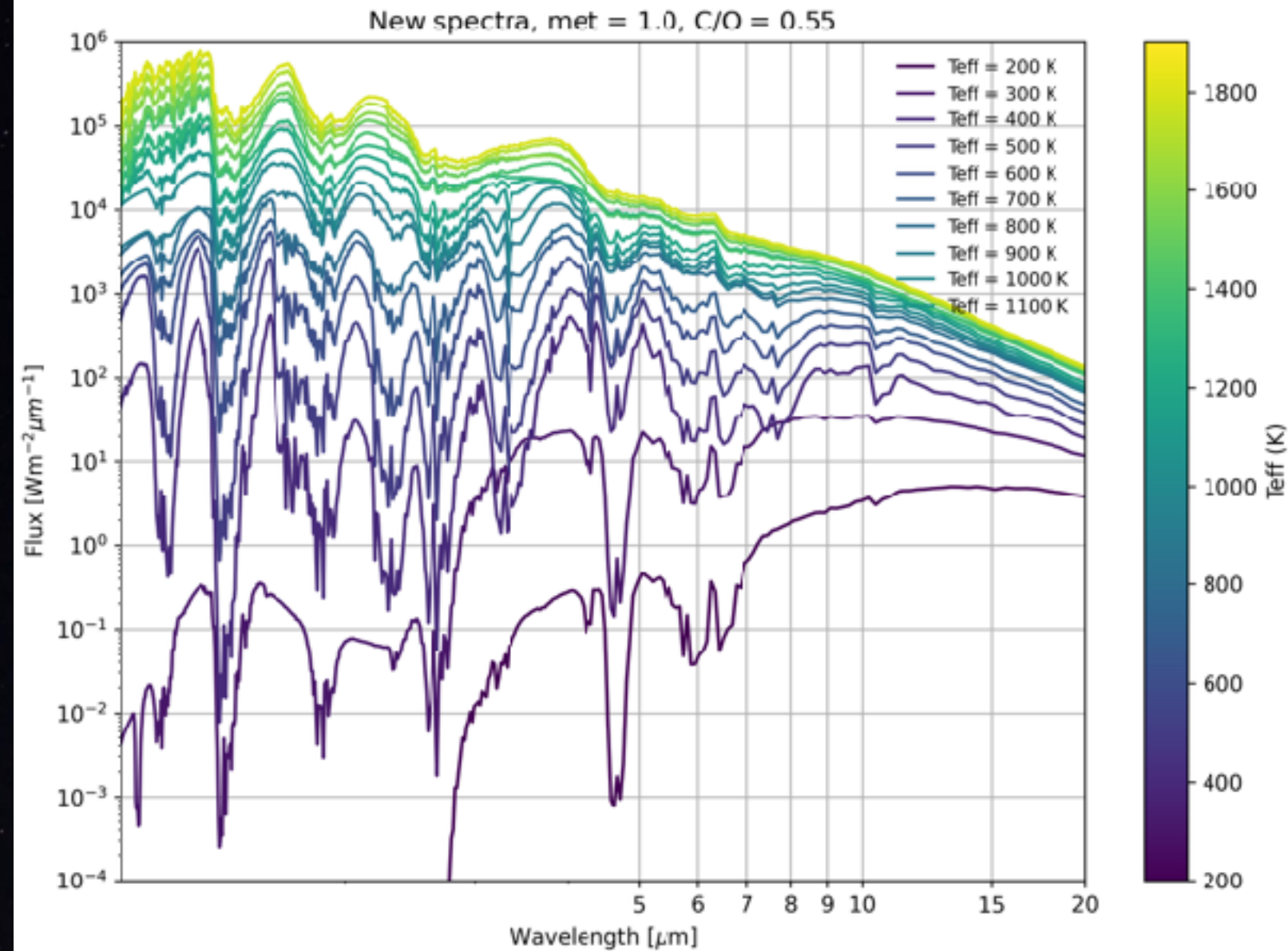


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity

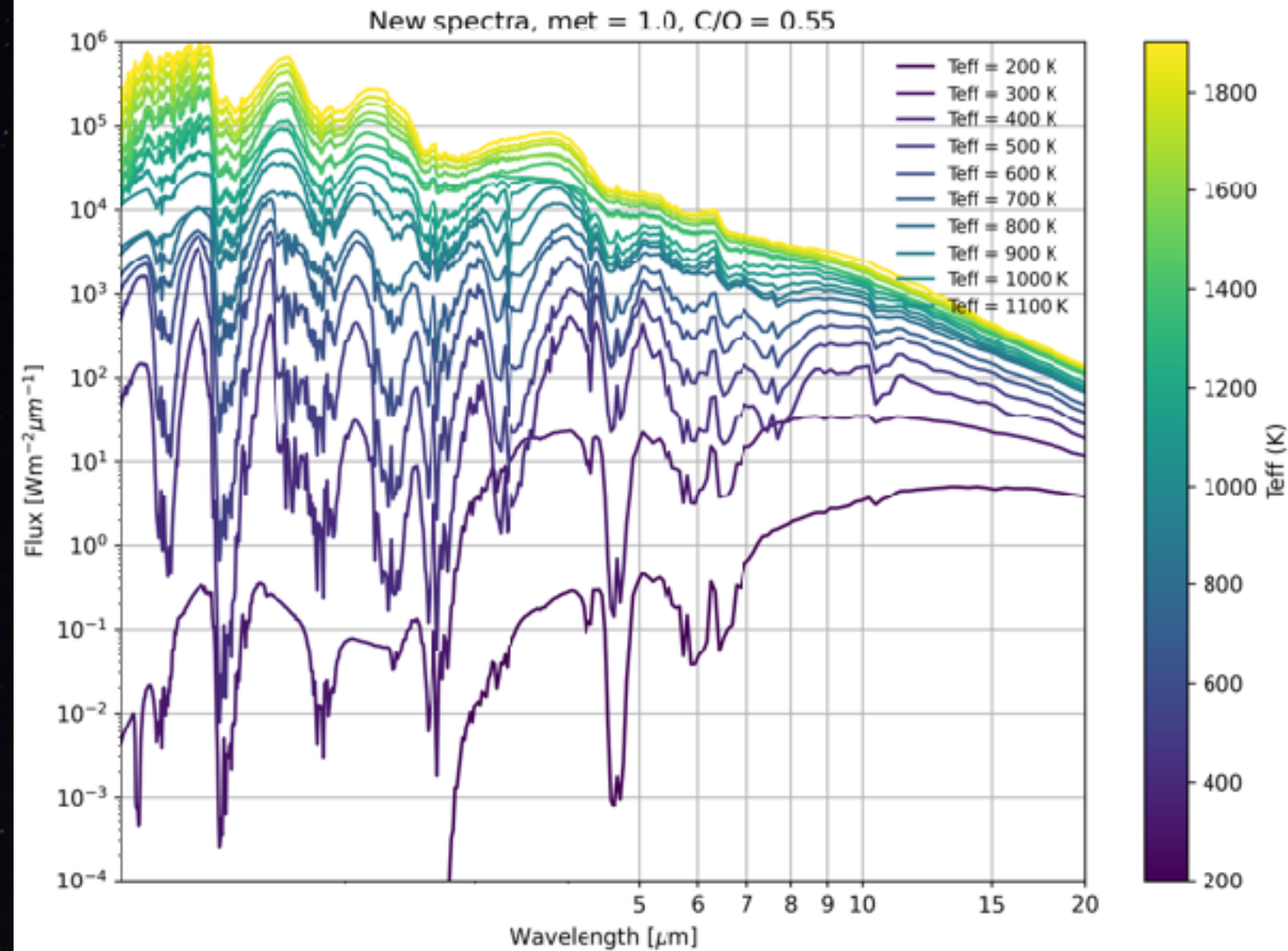


Modelling exoplanet atmospheres



Exo-REM

T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity





Exo-REM

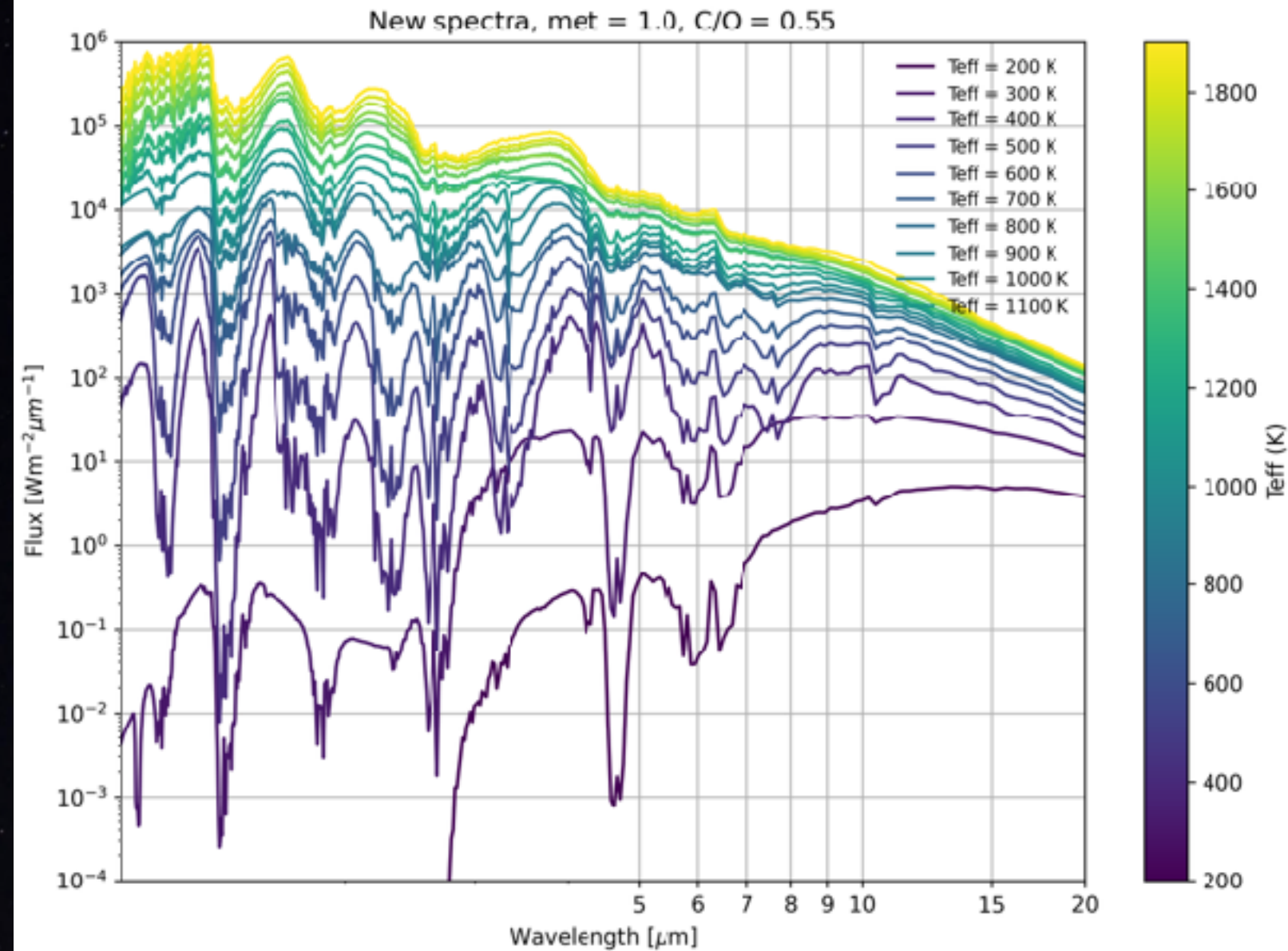
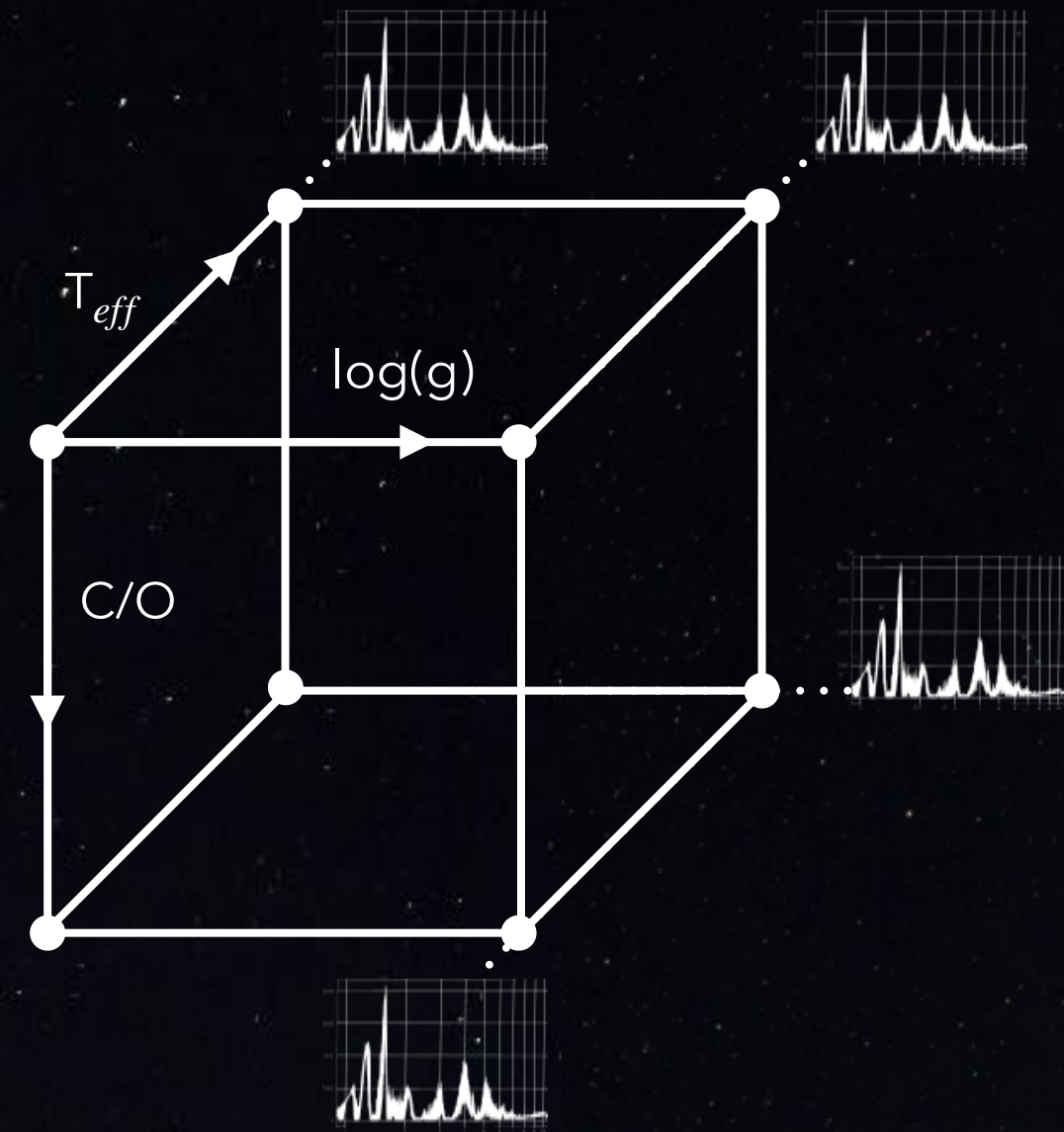


Table of Contents

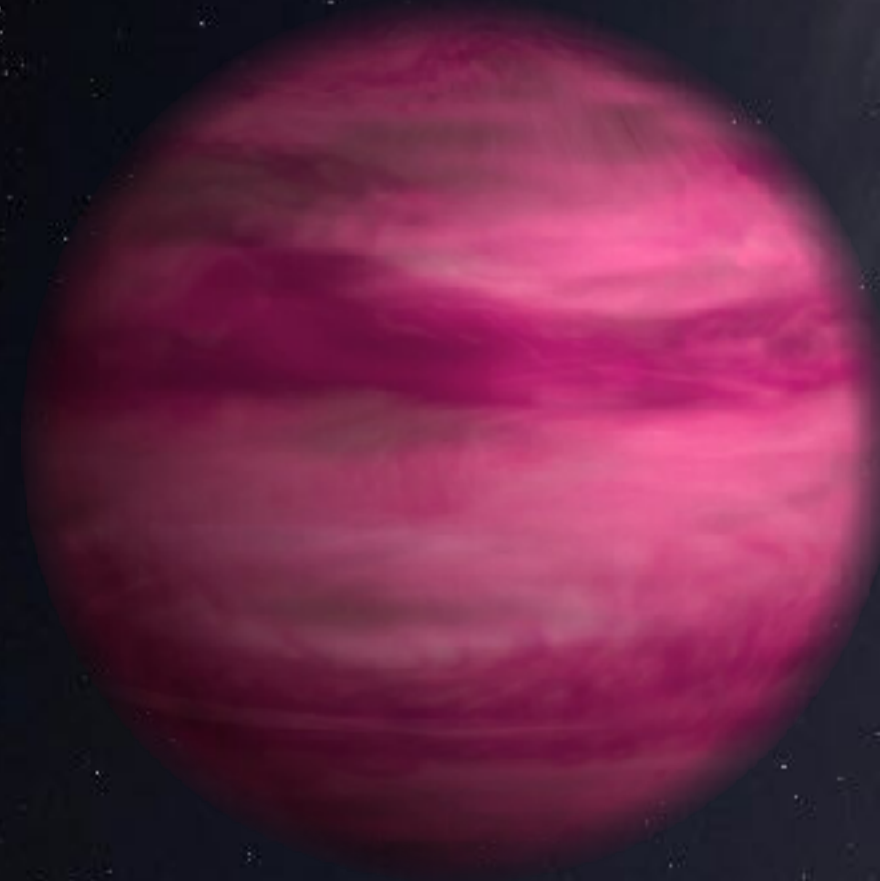
1 - EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES

2 - EXPANDING EXO-REM 

3 - MODELLING OF HIGH-RES. SPECTRA

4 - APPLICATIONS

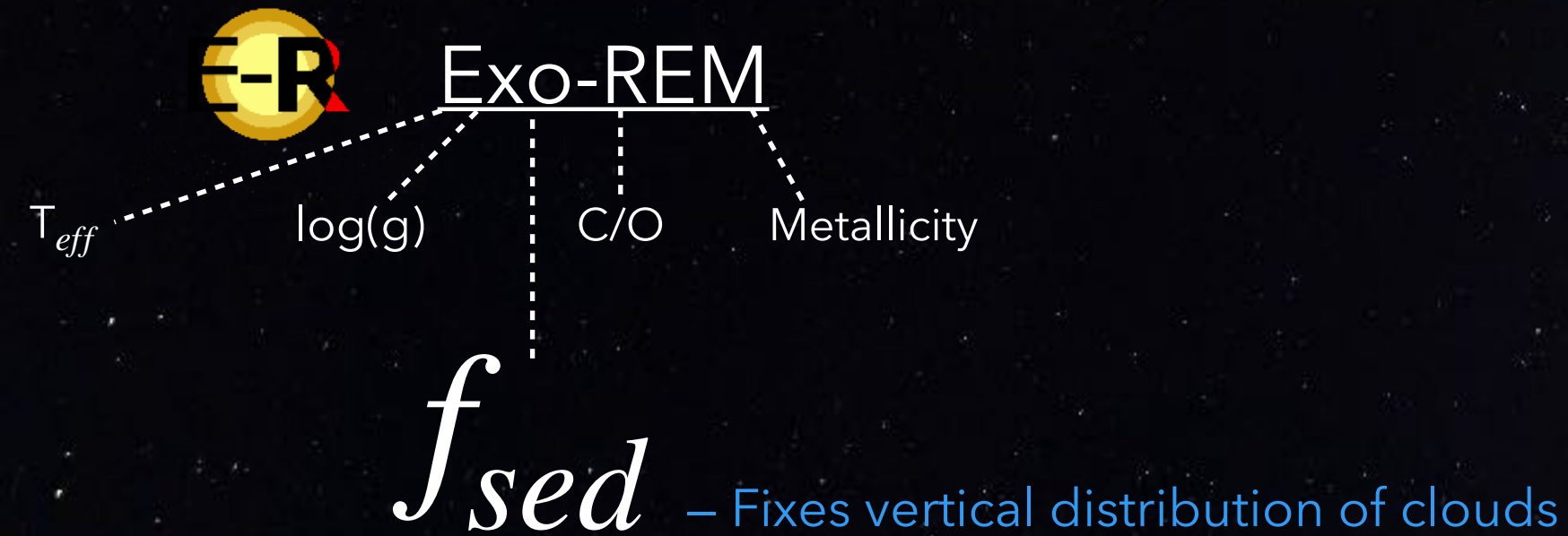
5 - CONCLUSIONS



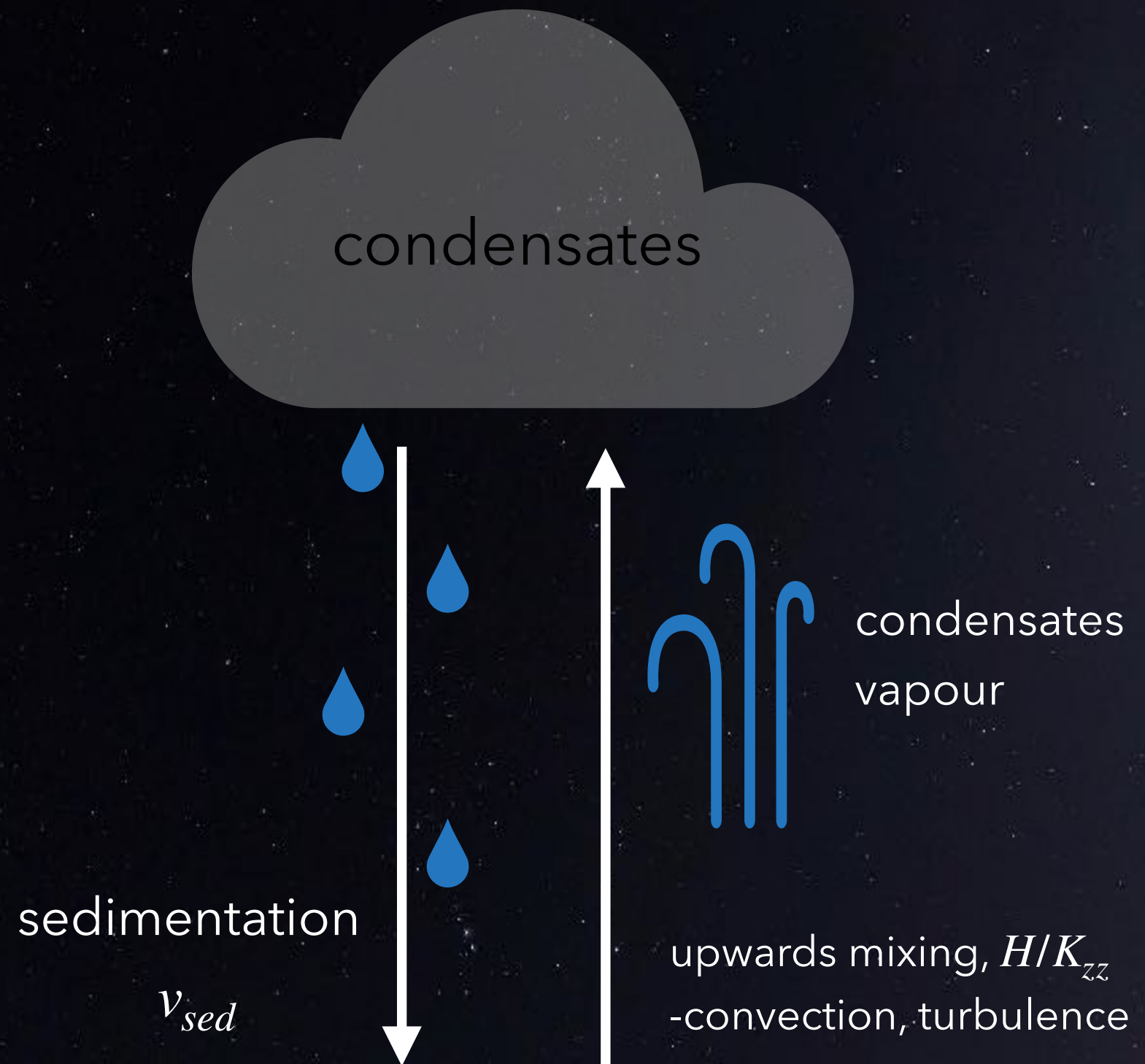


Exo-REM

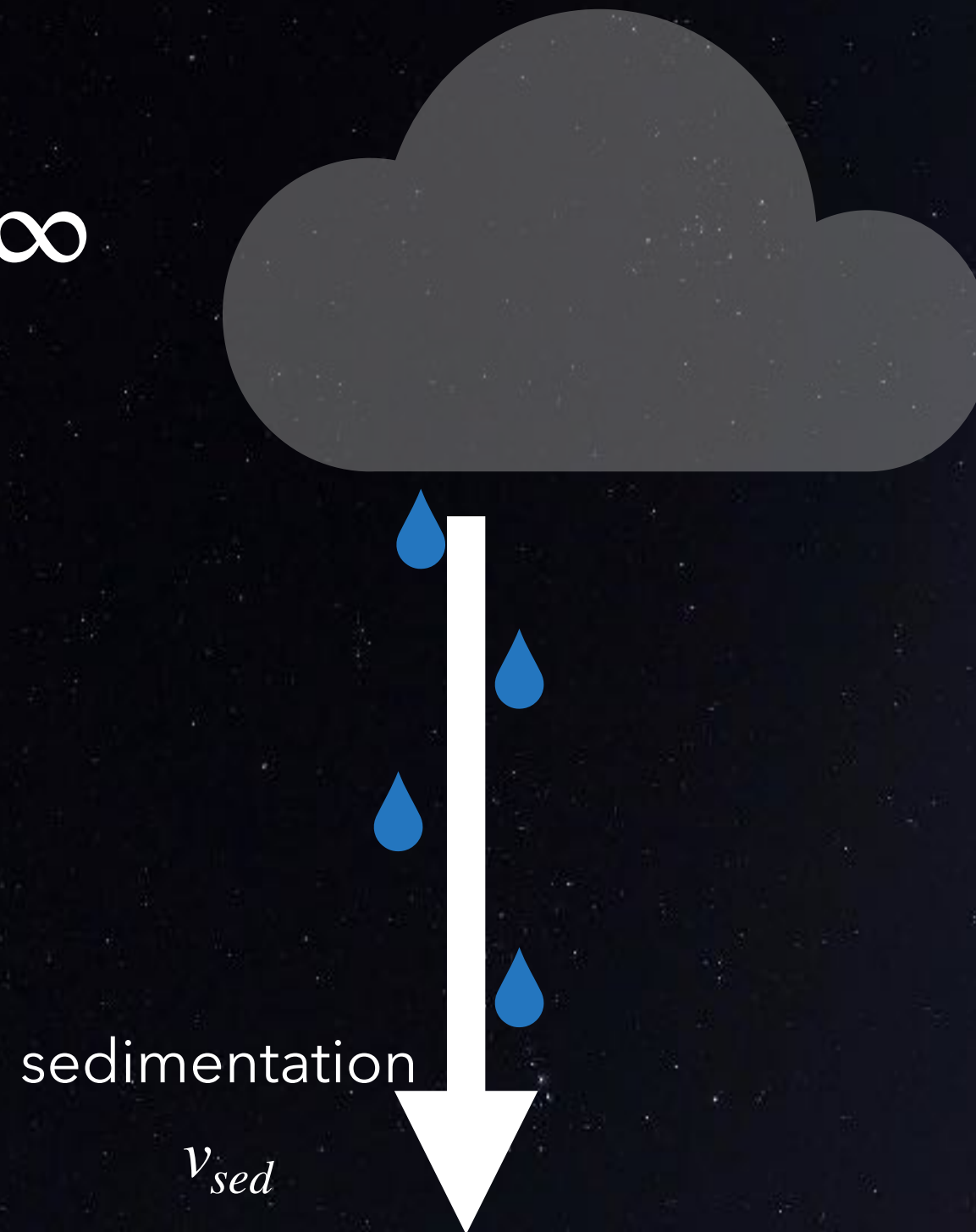
T_{eff} $\log(g)$ C/O Metallicity



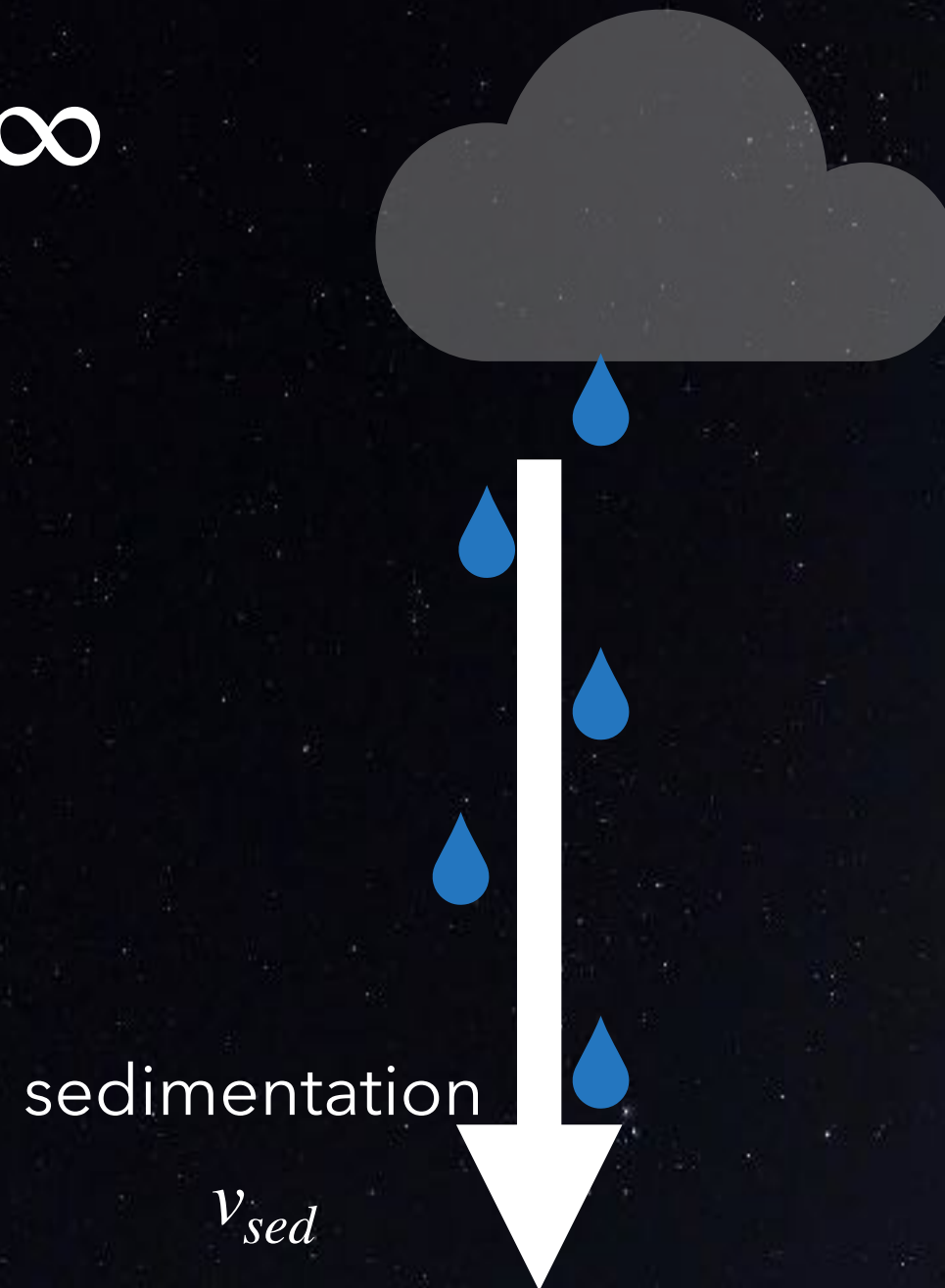
$$f_{sed} = \frac{v_{sed}H}{K_{zz}}$$



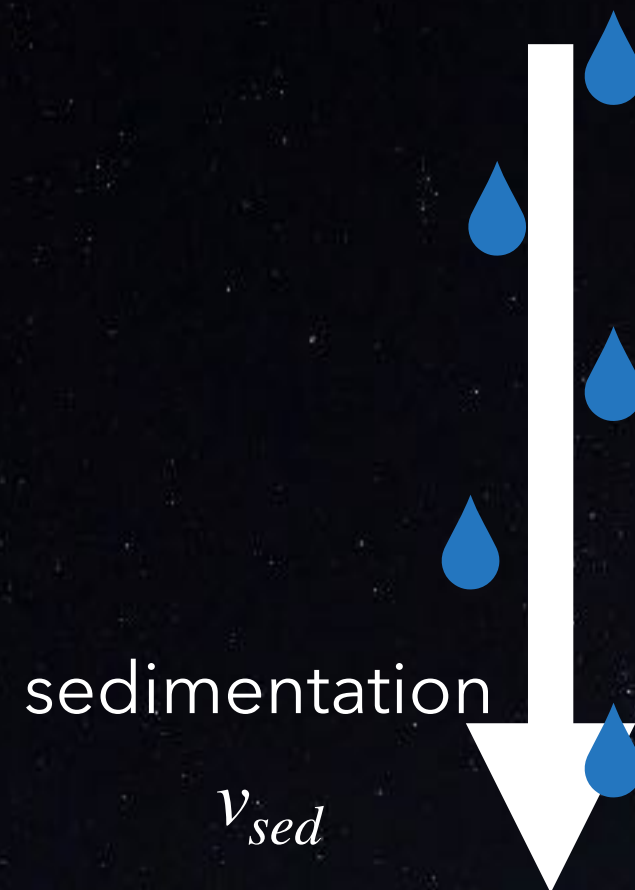
$$f_{sed} = \frac{v_{sed}H}{K_{zz}} = \infty$$



$$f_{sed} = \frac{v_{sed}H}{K_{zz}} = \infty$$



$$f_{sed} = \frac{v_{sed}H}{K_{zz}} = \infty$$



$$f_{sed} = \frac{v_{sed}H}{K_{zz}} = 0$$



condensates
vapour

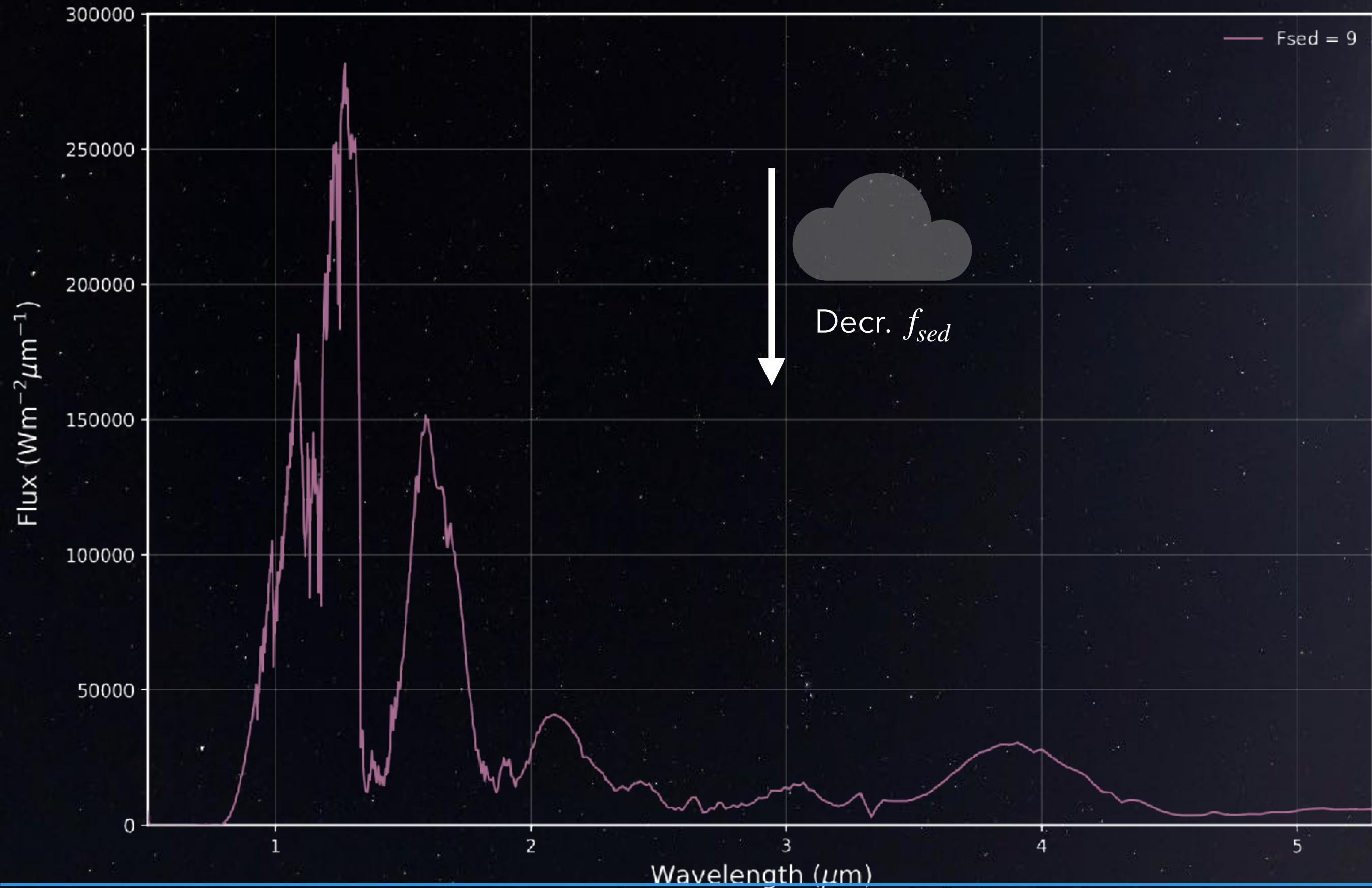
upwards mixing, H/K_{zz}
-convection, turbulence

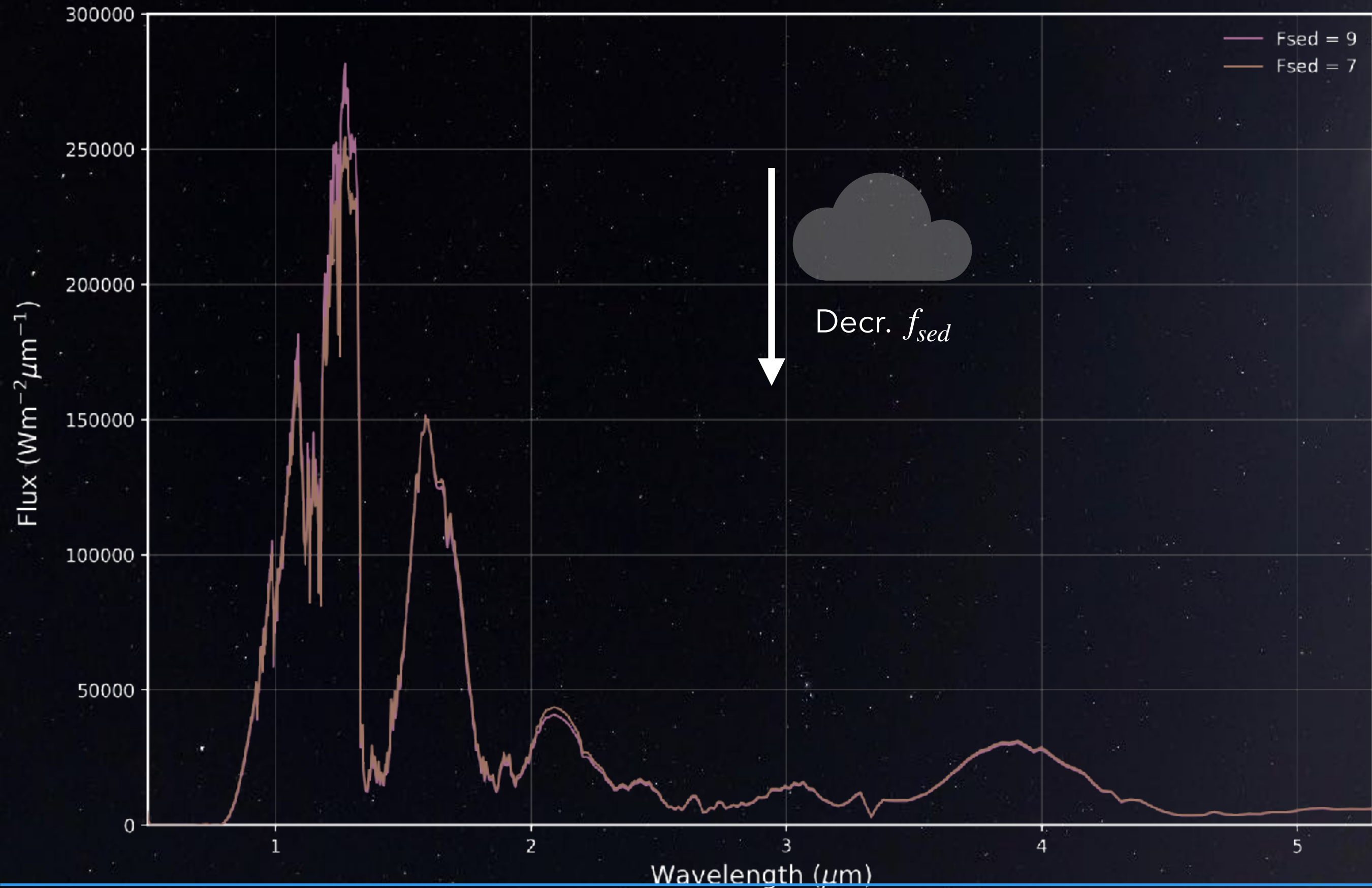
$$f_{sed} = \frac{v_{sed}H}{K_{zz}} = 0$$



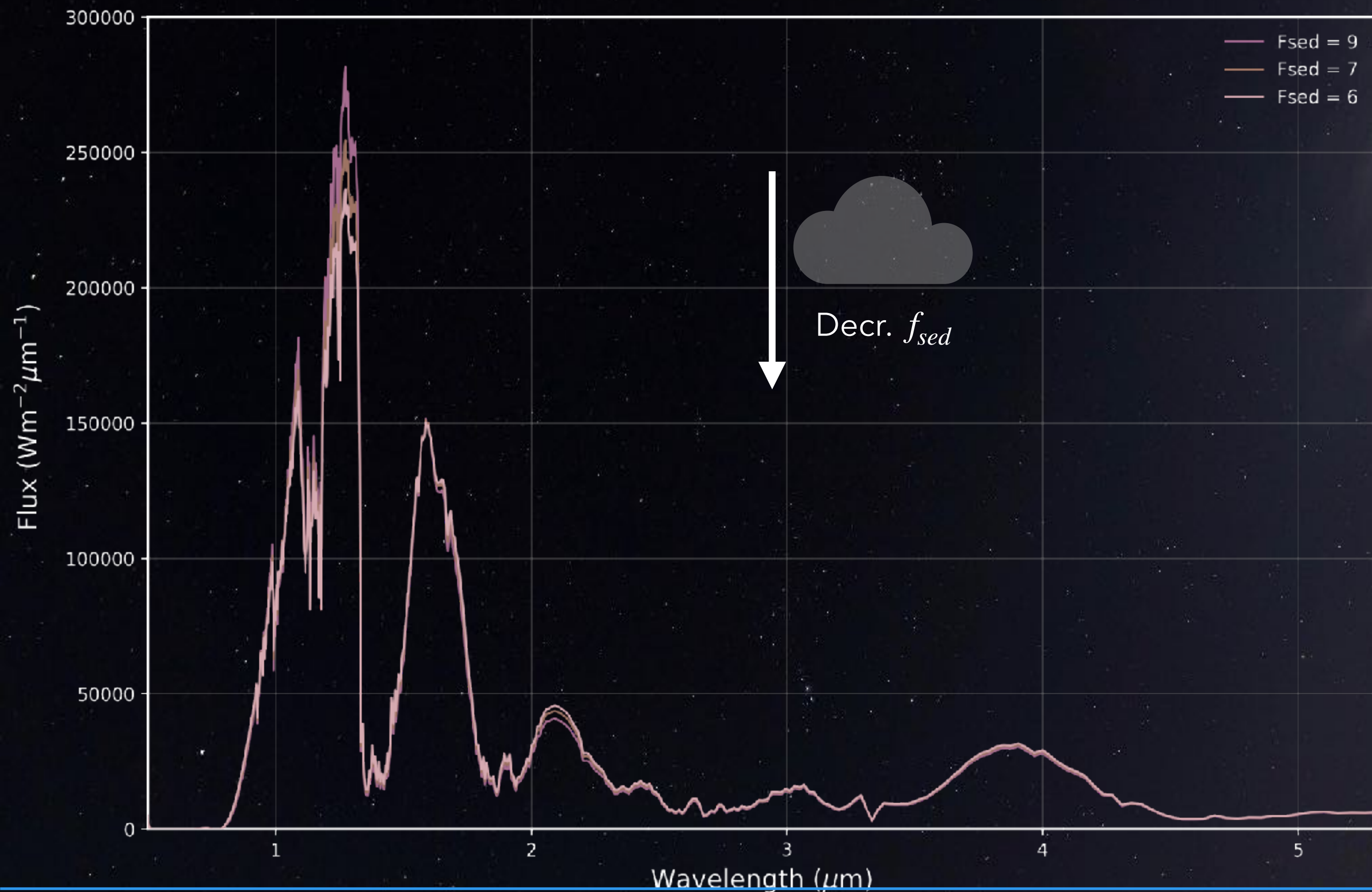
condensates
vapour

upwards mixing, H/K_{zz}
-convection, turbulence

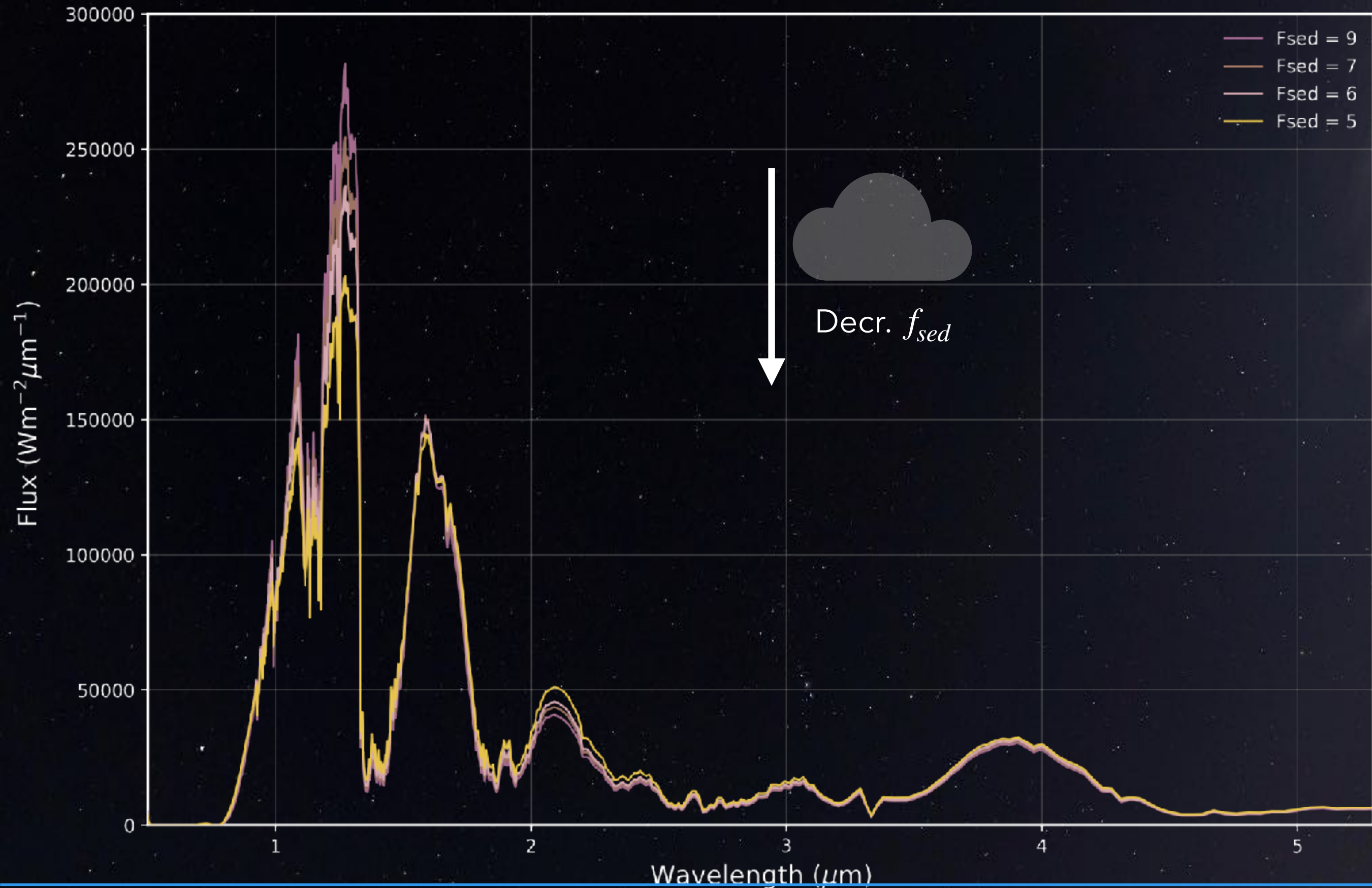




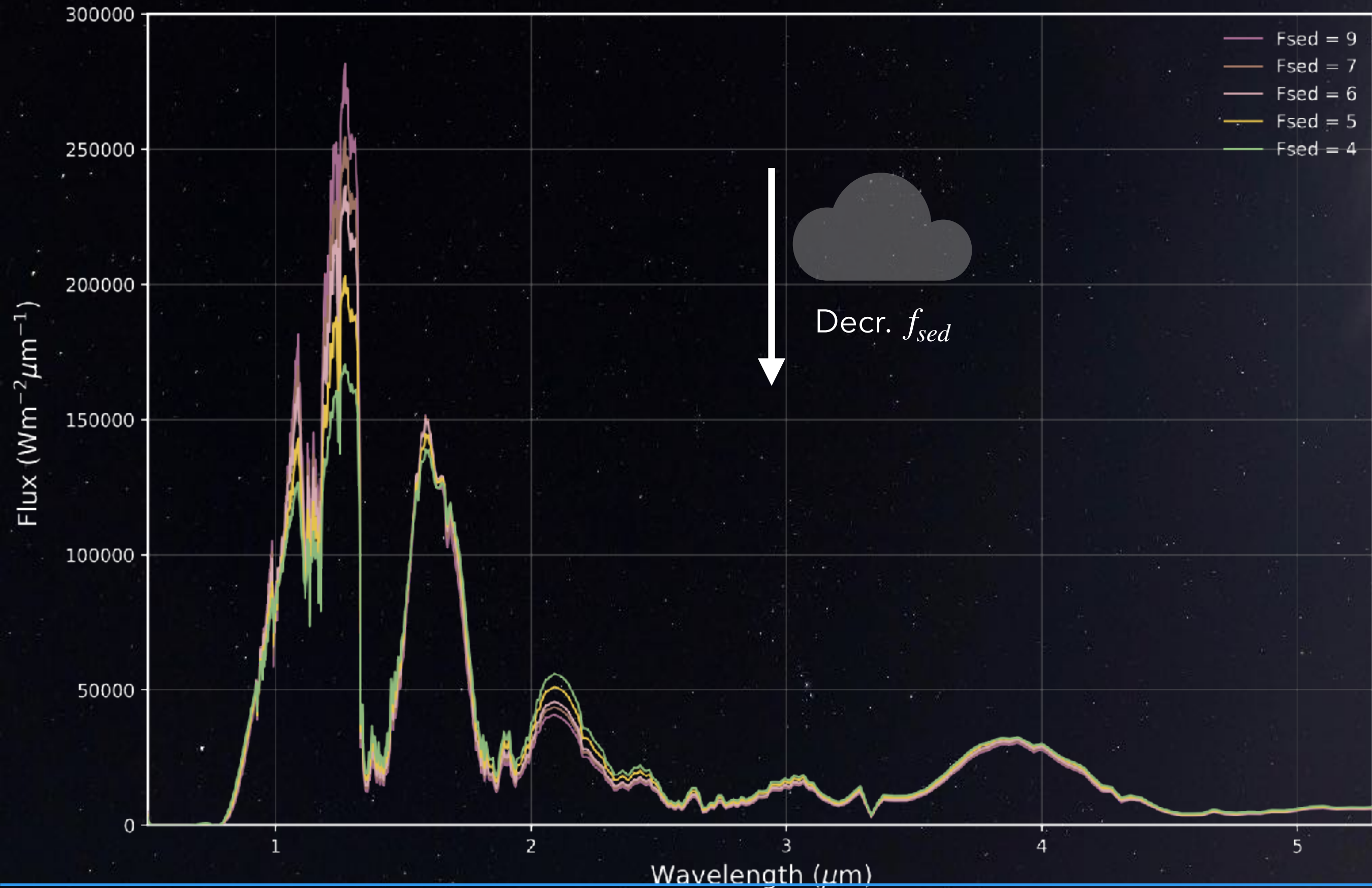
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling



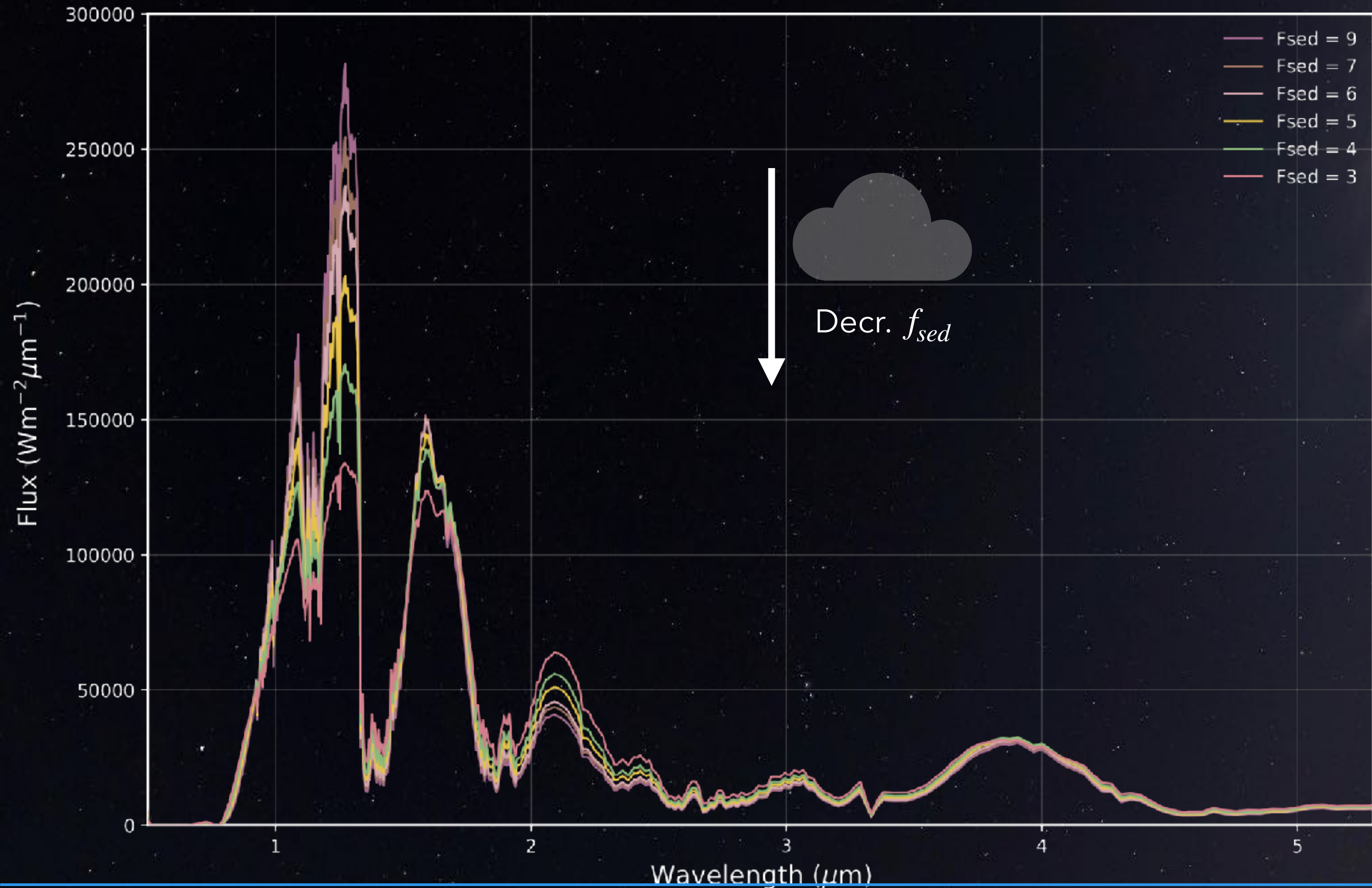
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling



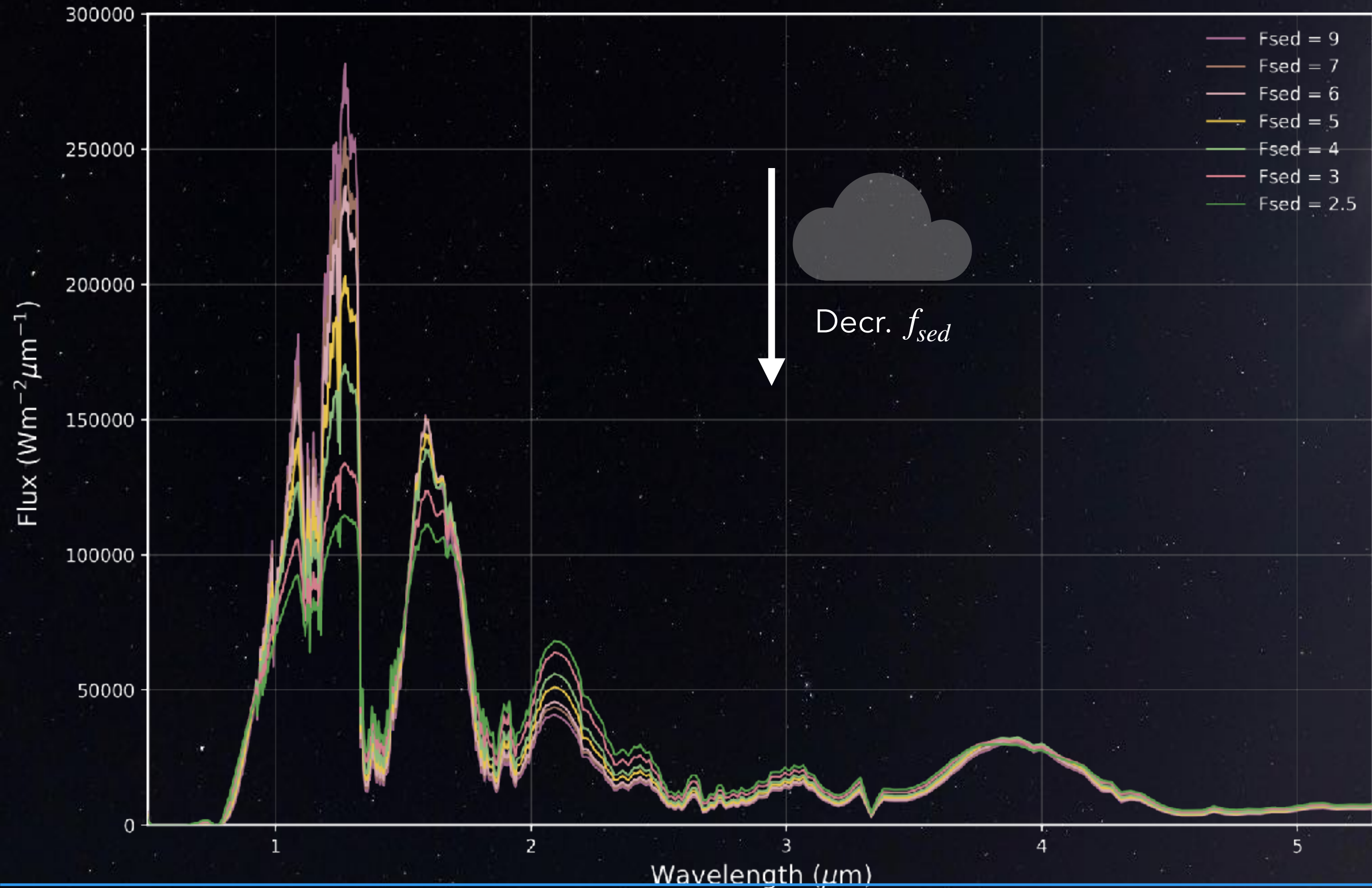
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling



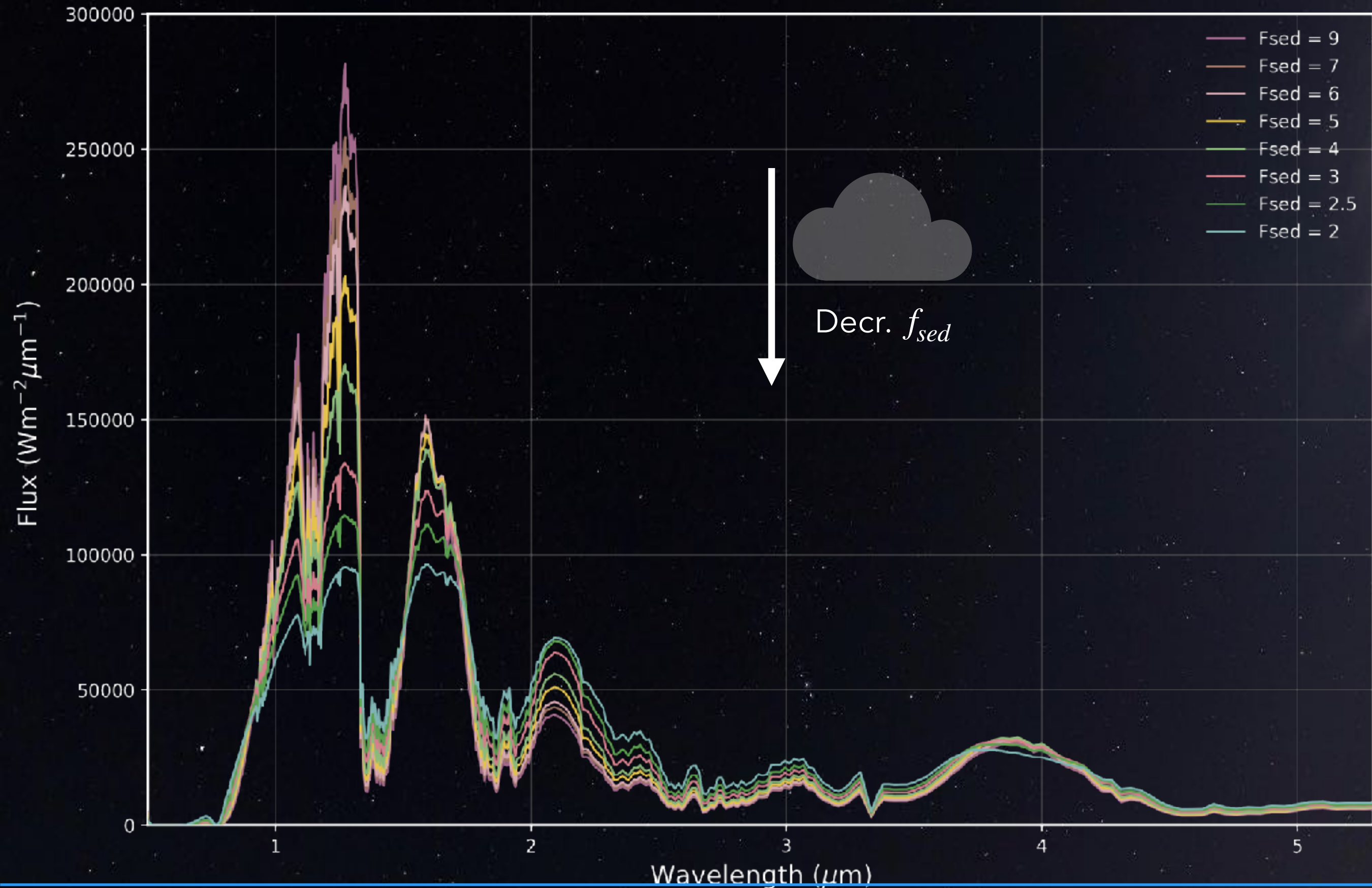
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling



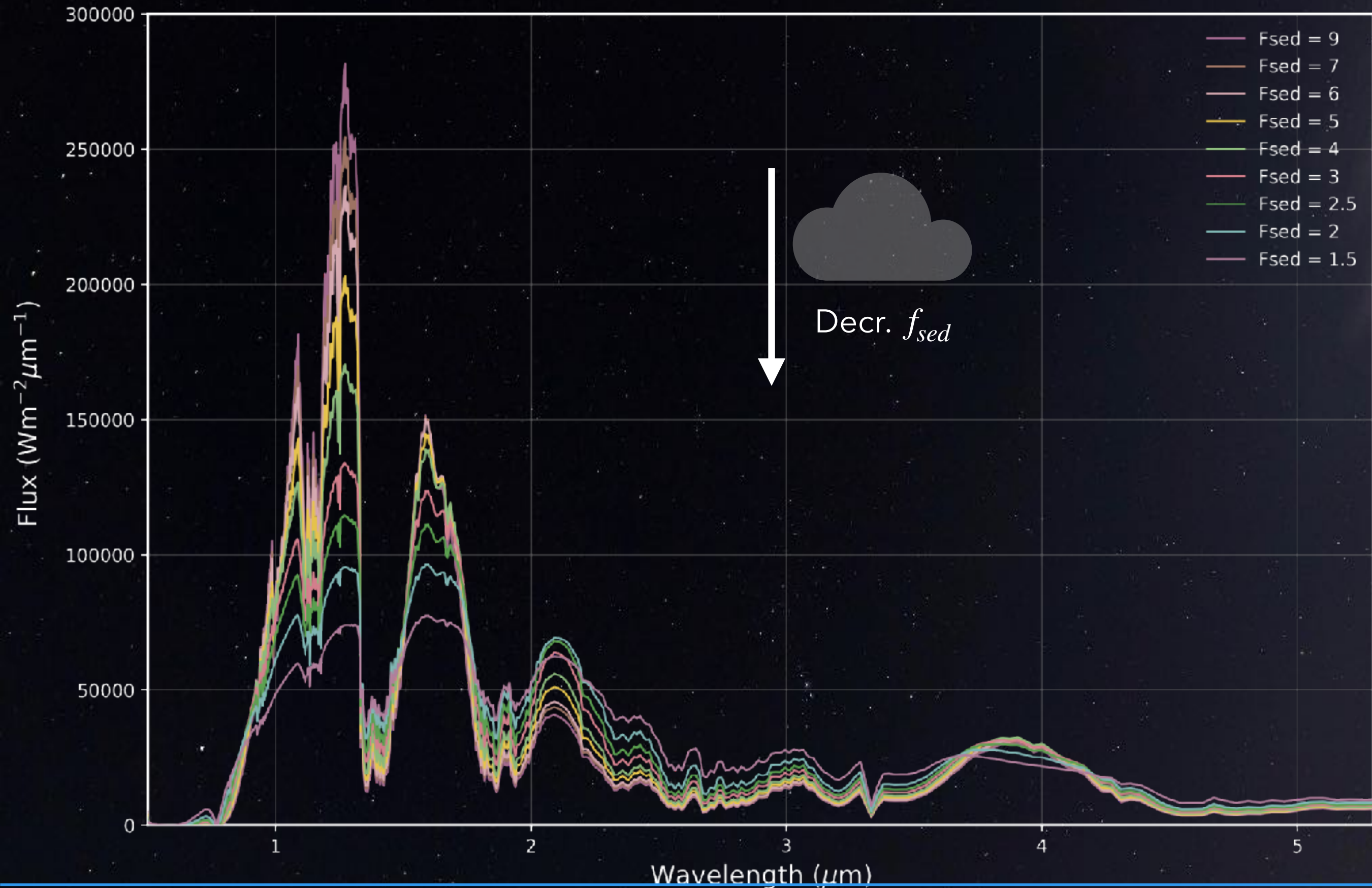
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling



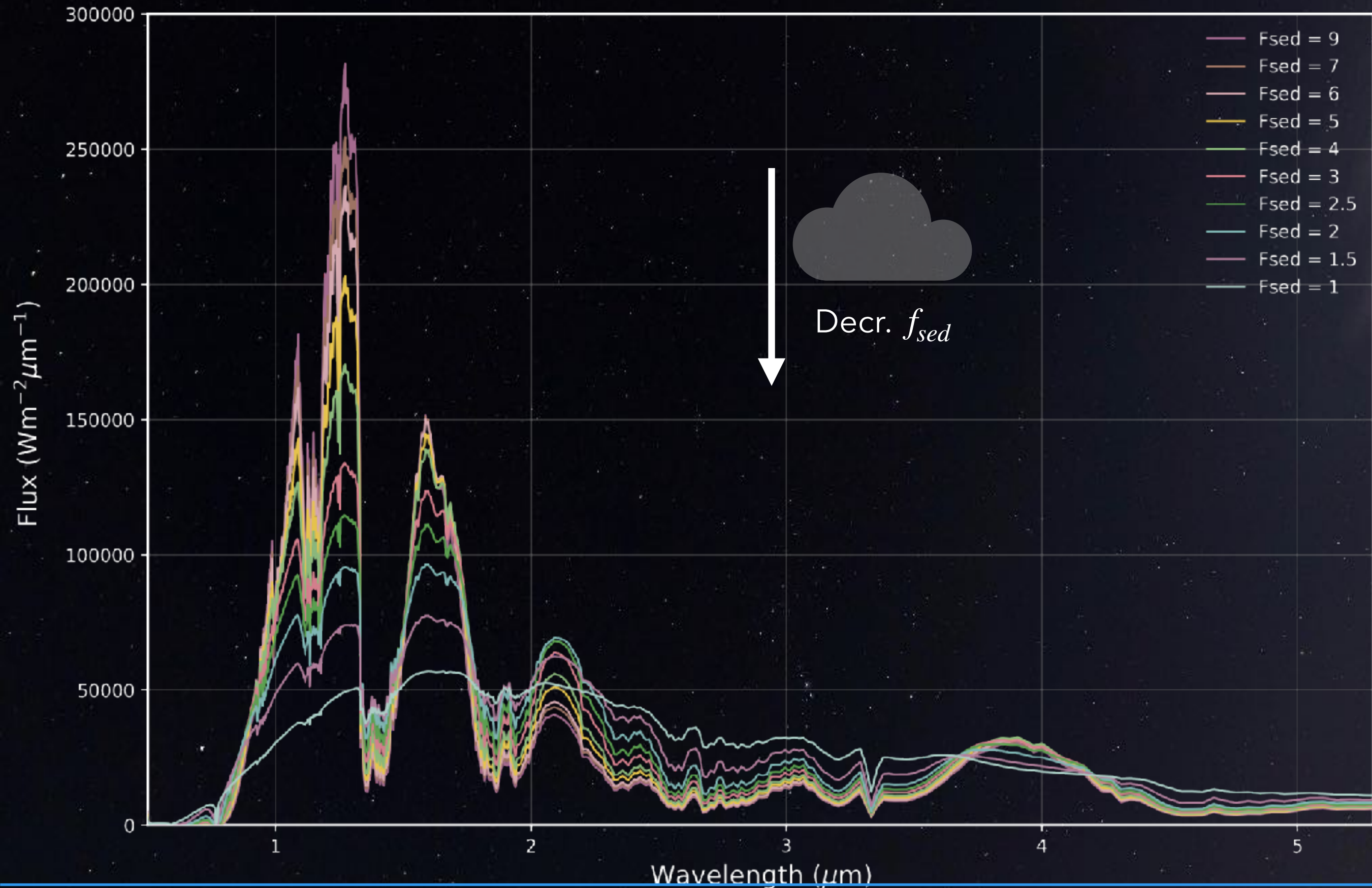
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling

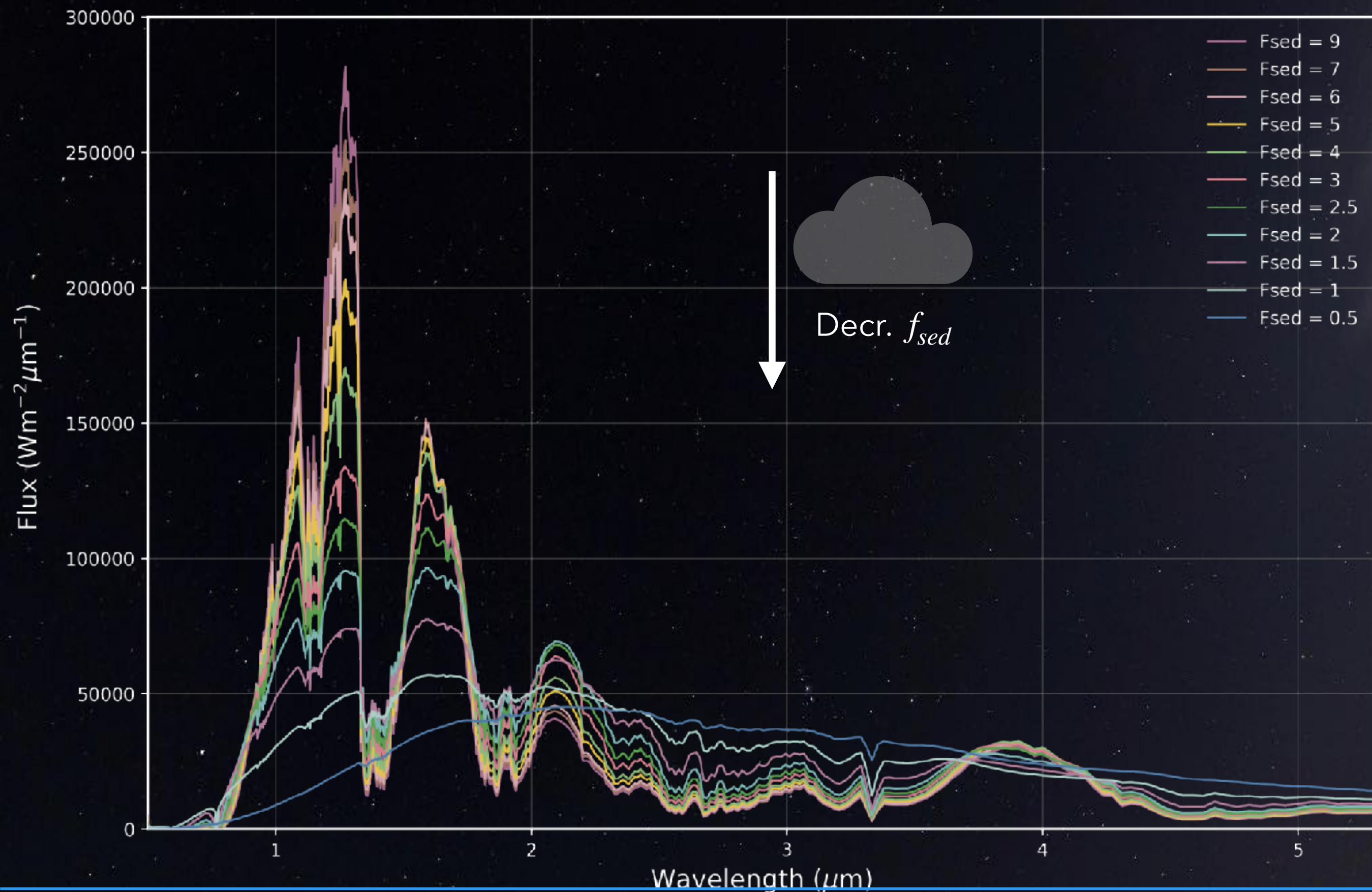


Exoplanet Spectra - modelling

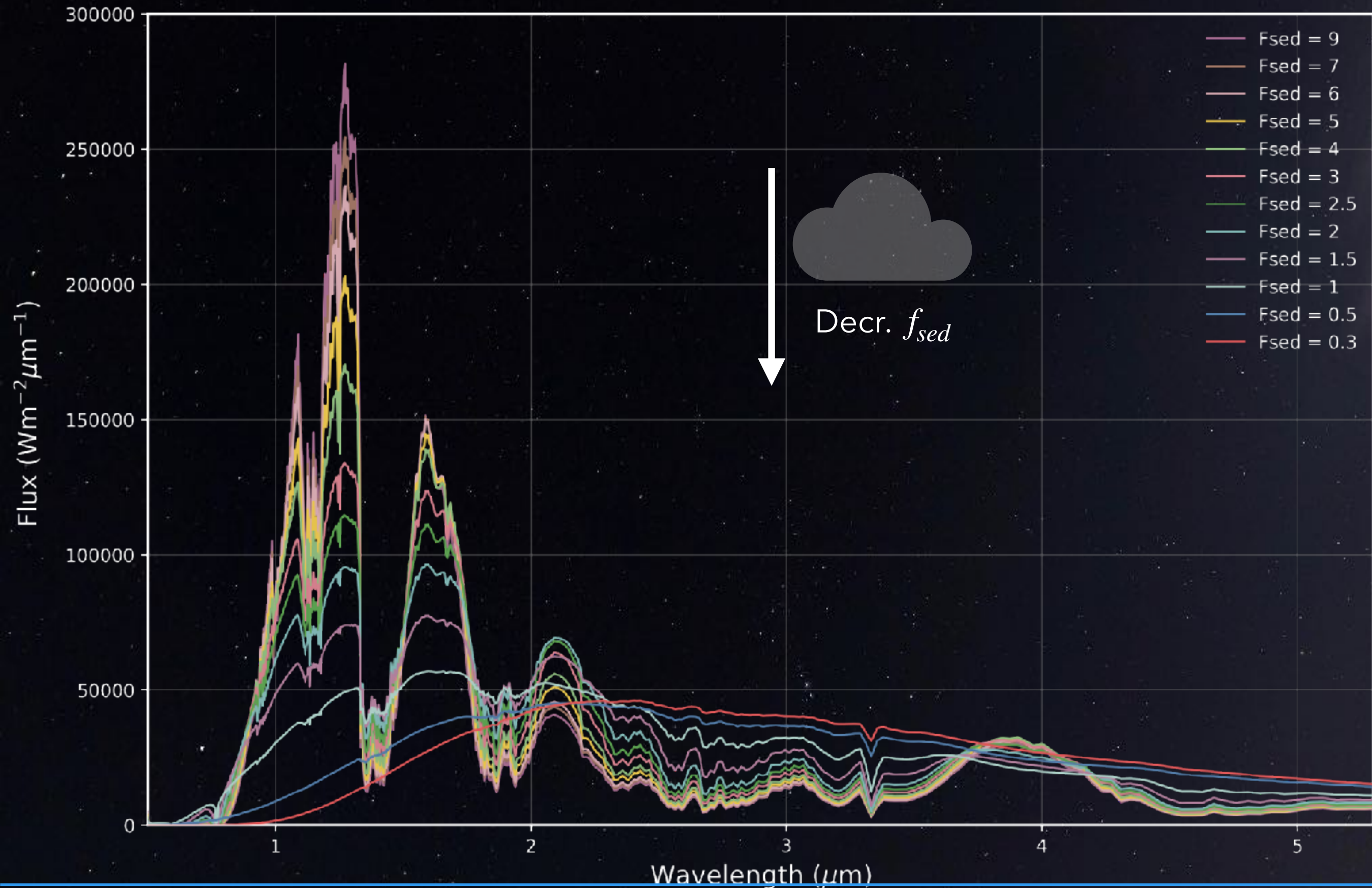


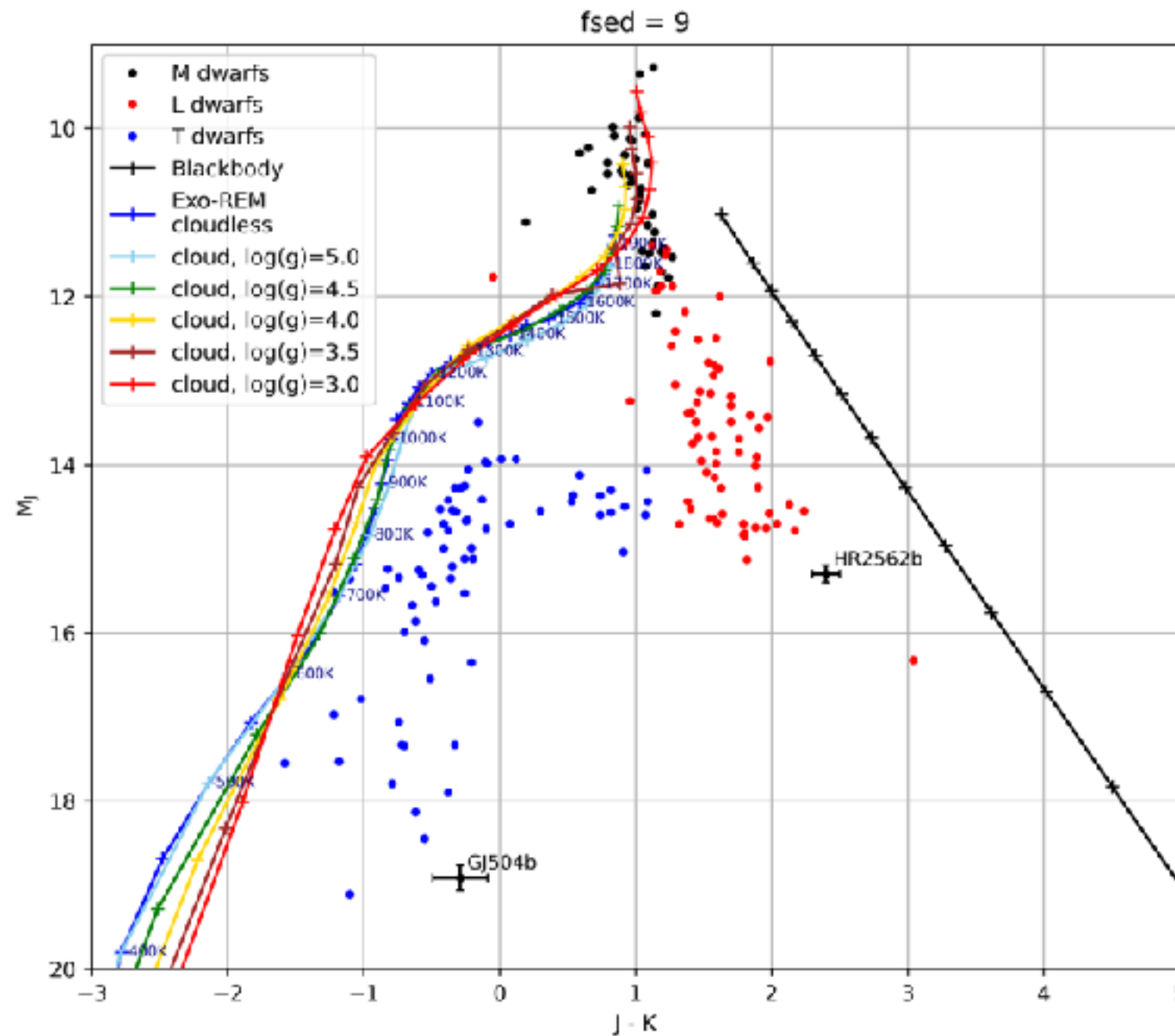
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling

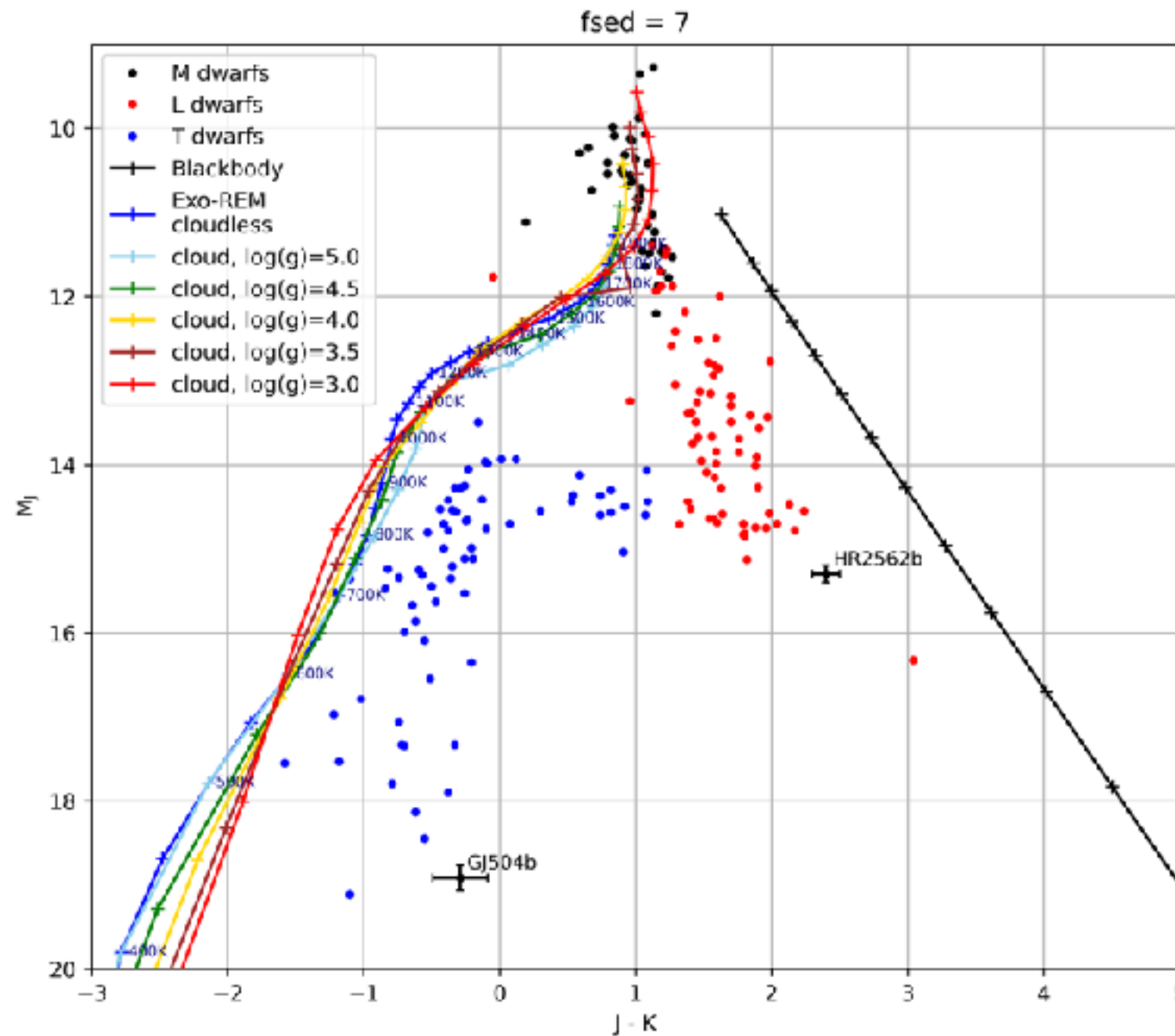


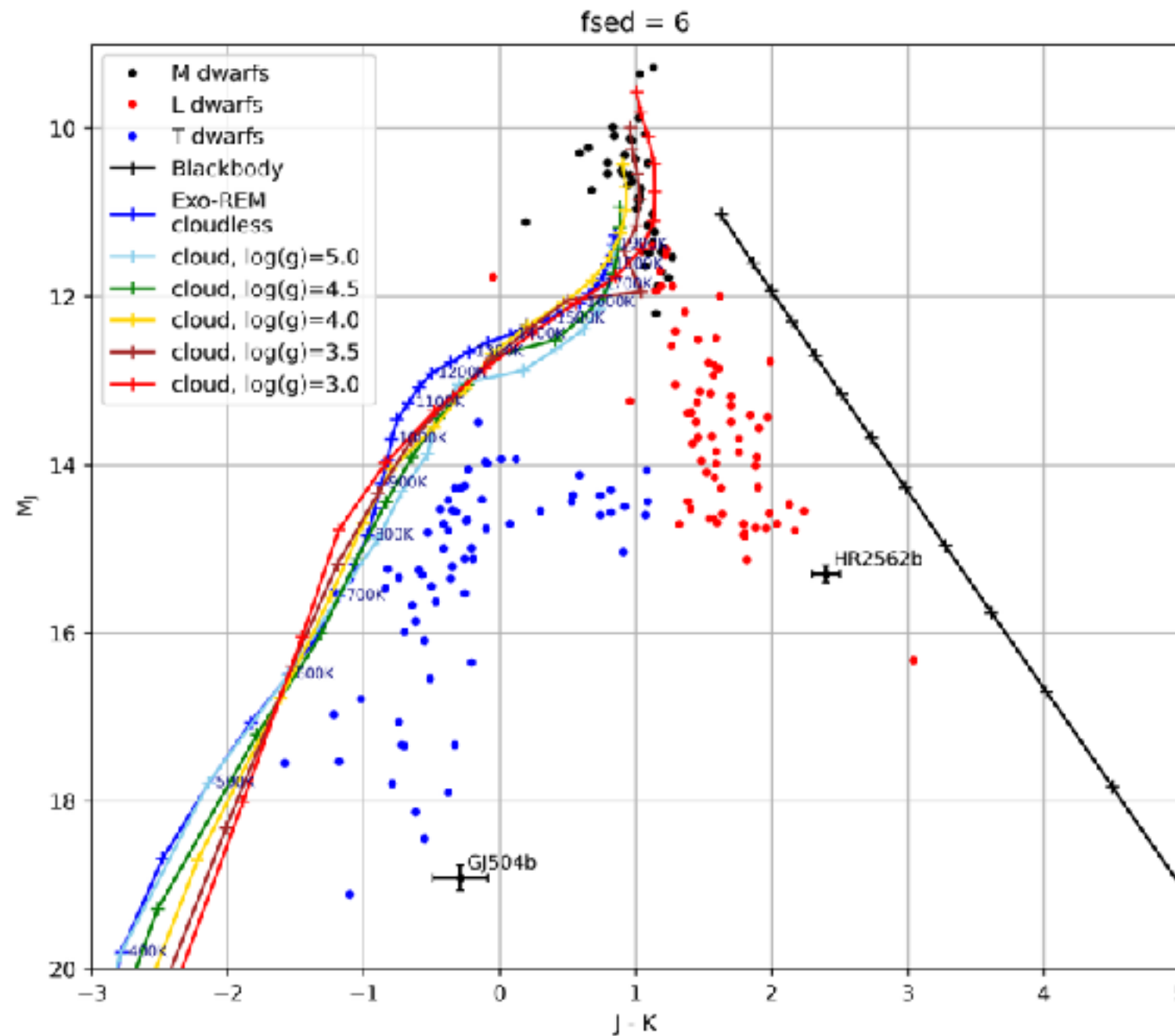


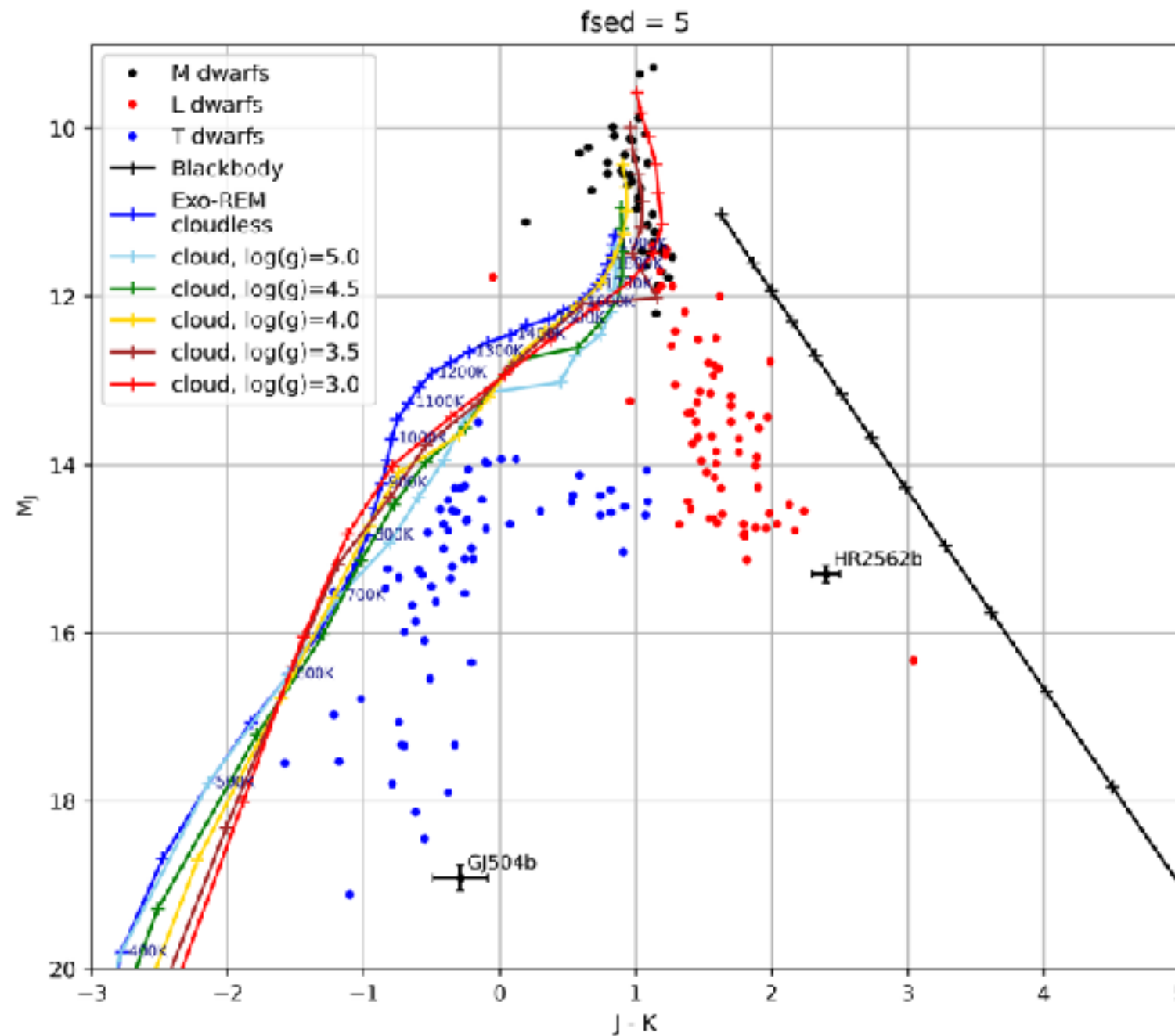
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling

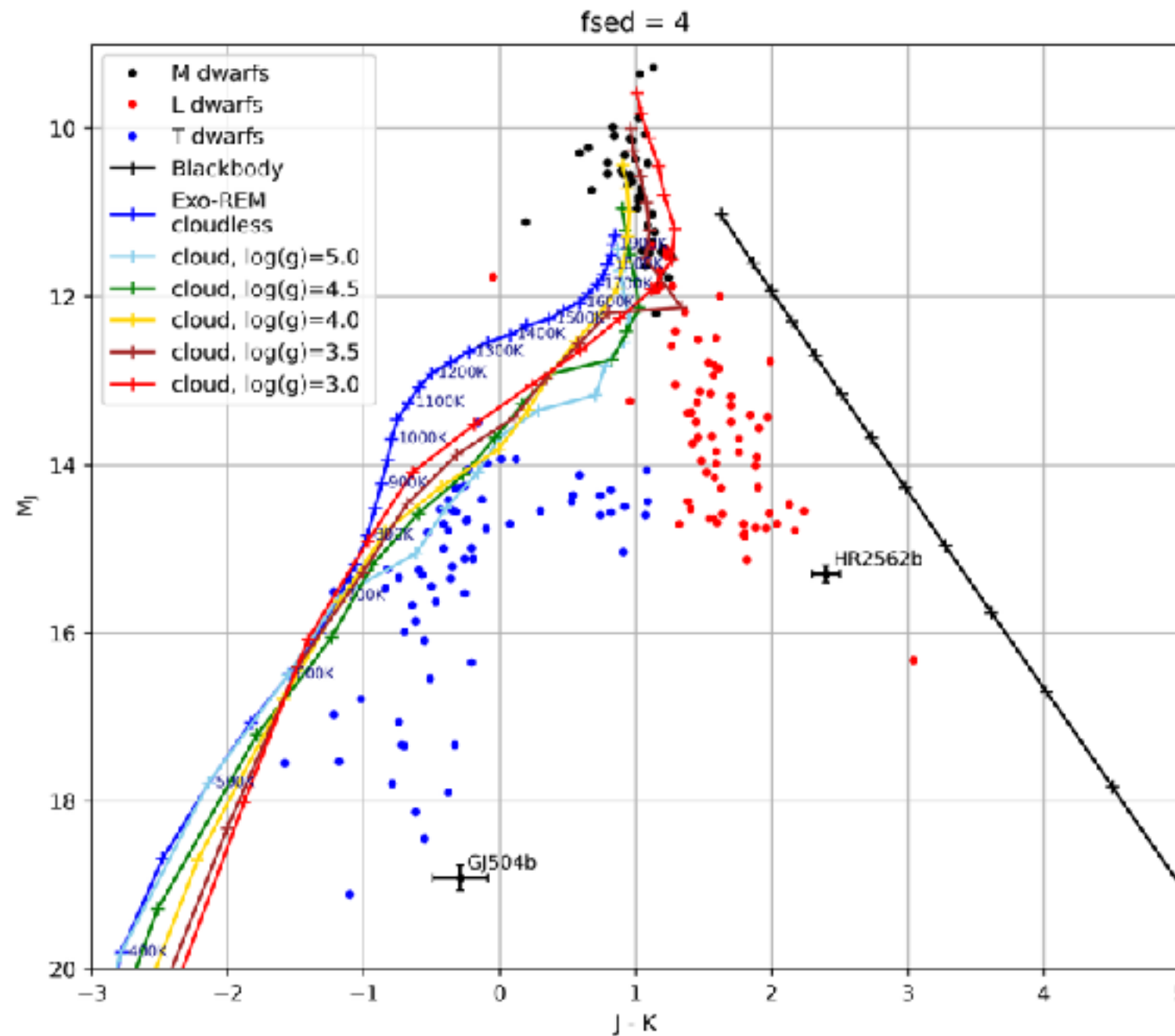


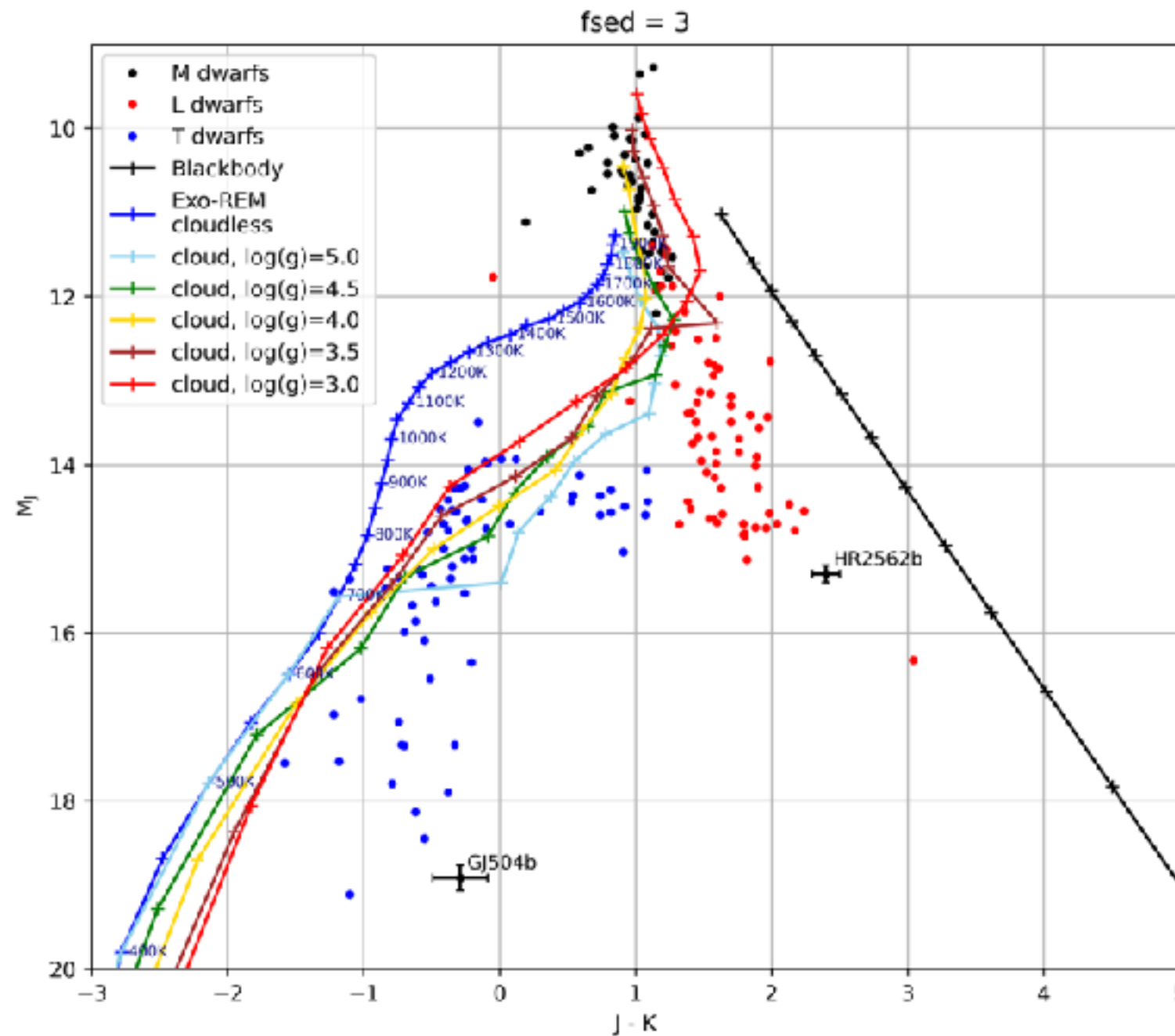


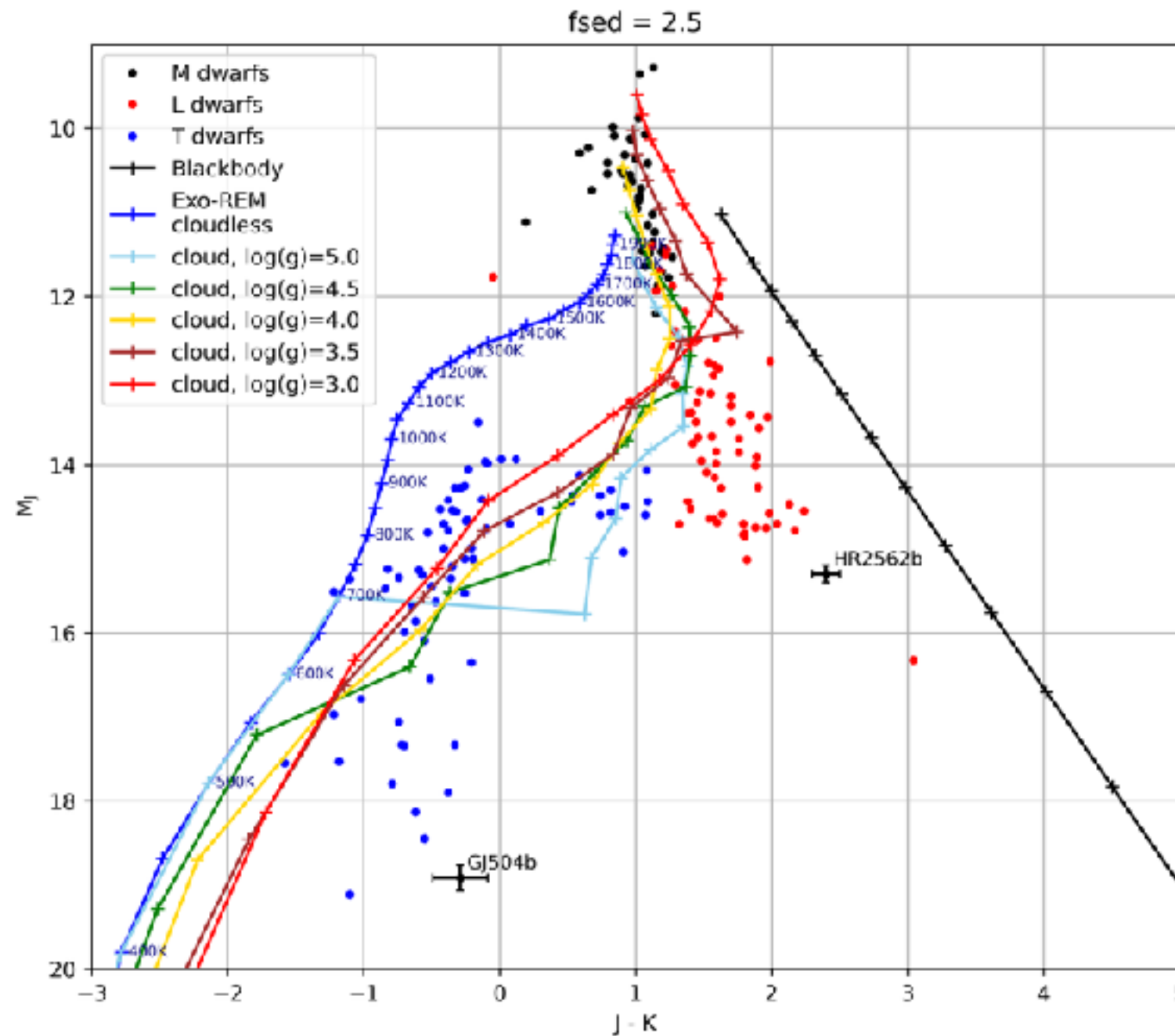




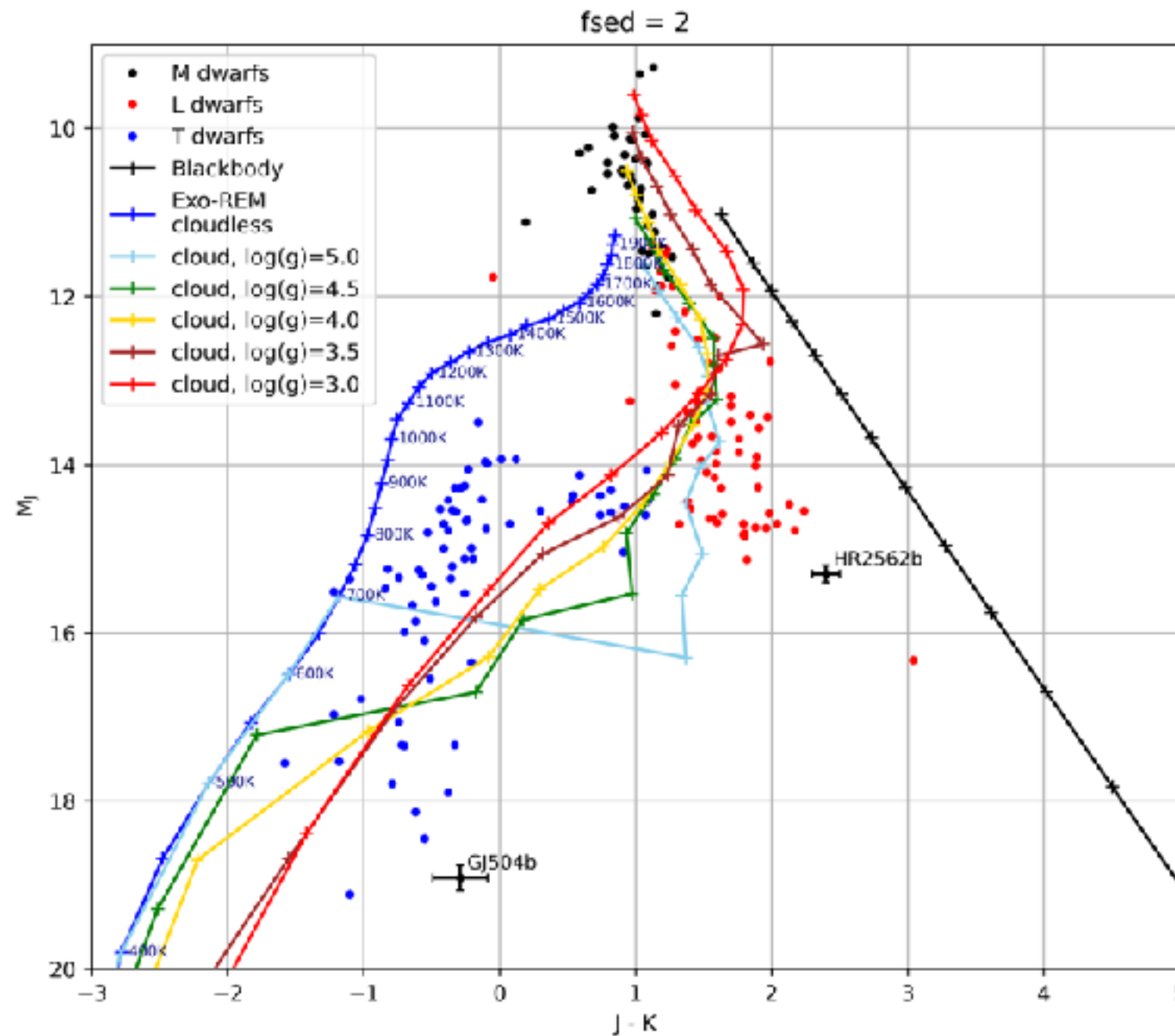


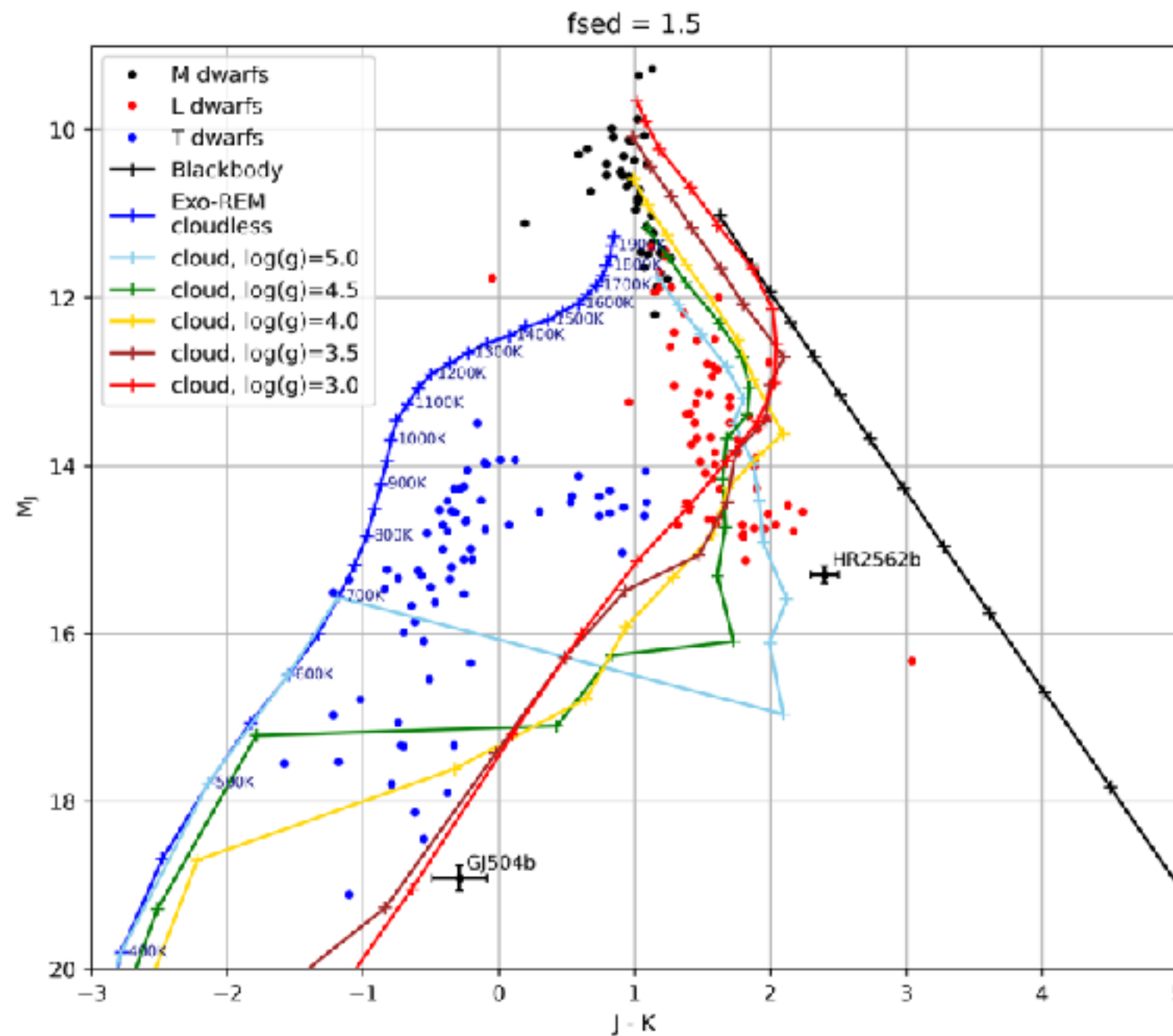




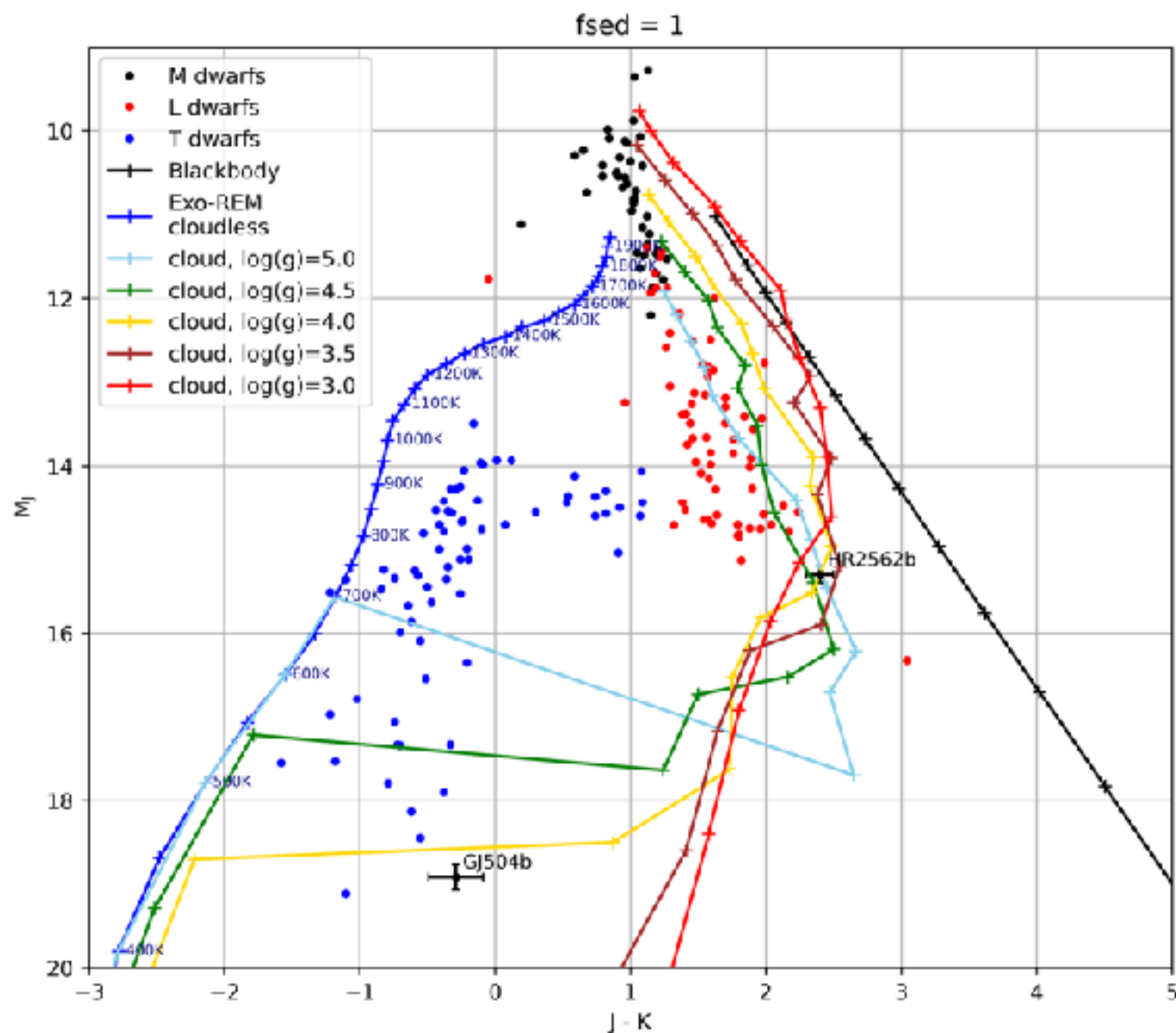


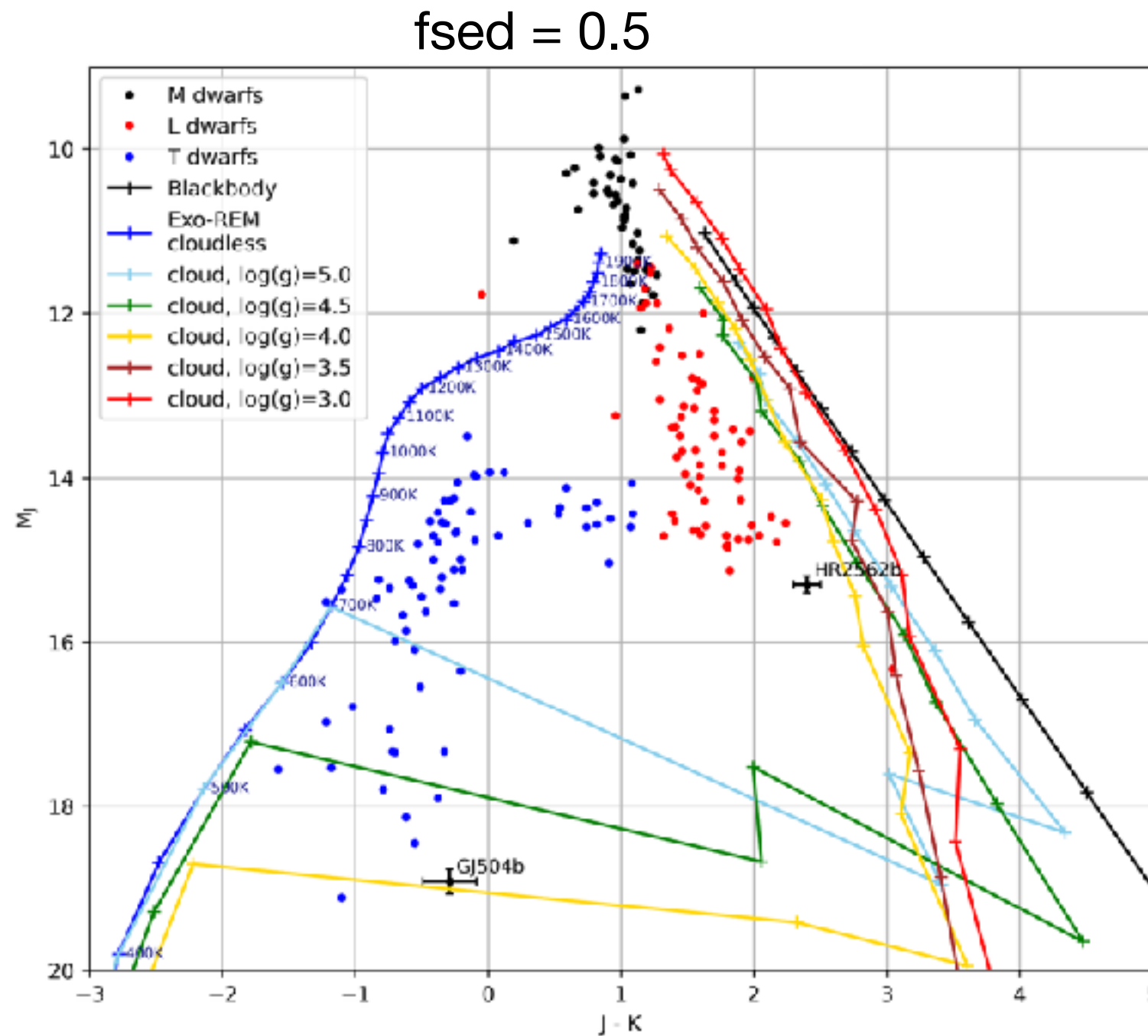
Exoplanet Spectra - modelling

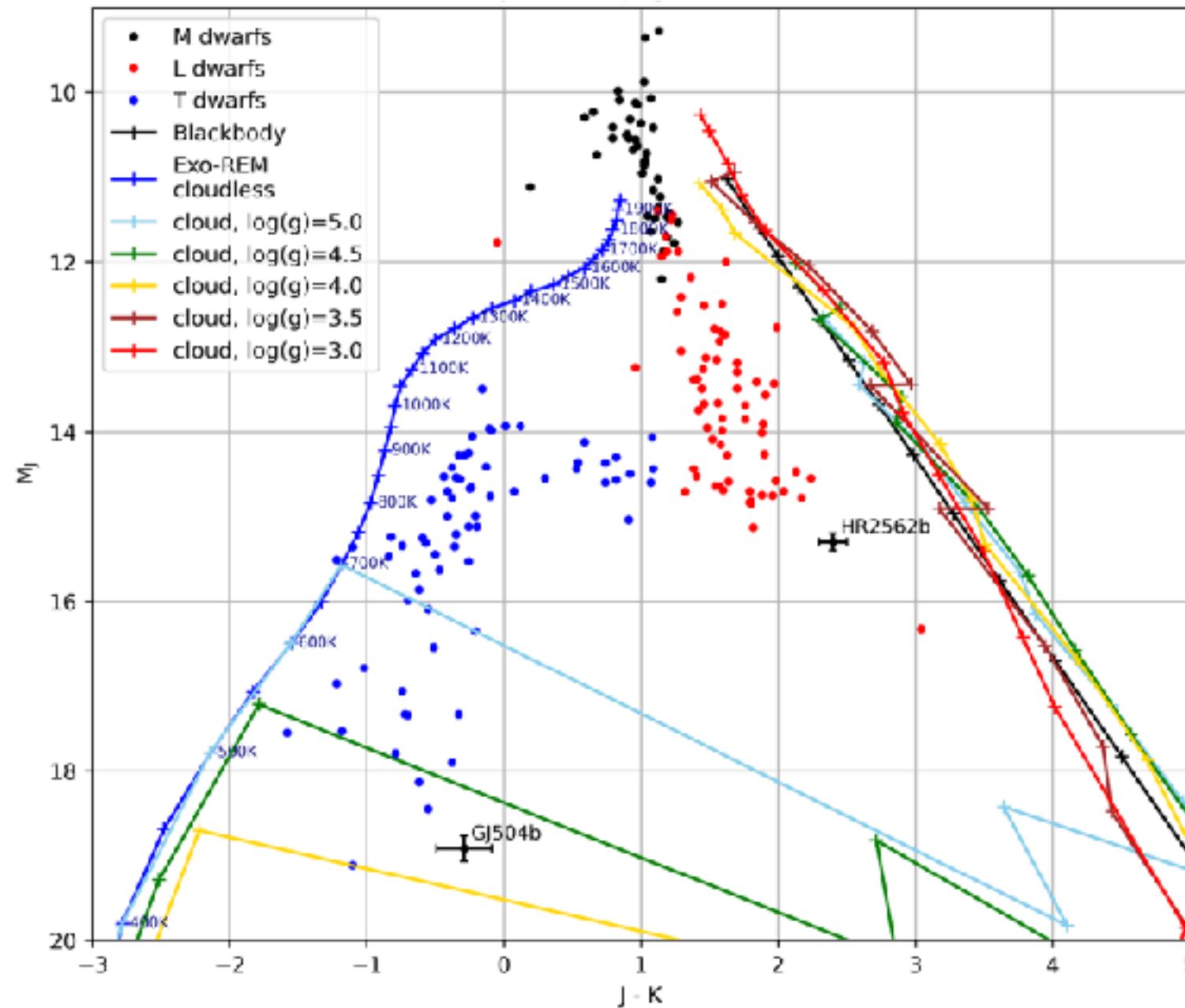




Exoplanet Spectra - modelling





f_{sed} = 0.3

More major updates**Interior linkage**

- Link this atmosphere model to an interior model (Exoris)
- Gives a **physically coherent radius** to each gridpoint, to be used in forward modelling when diluting the model spectra

$$\frac{r^2}{d^2}$$

[see Wilkinson et al. 2024 for details]

More major updates**Interior linkage**

- Link this atmosphere model to an interior model (Exoris)
- Gives a **physically coherent radius** to each gridpoint, to be used in forward modelling when diluting the model spectra

$$\frac{r^2}{d^2}$$

[see Wilkinson et al. 2024 for details]

Updated line lists

- Choice of line list can change the model drastically
- All of the line lists in Exo-REM were revisited
- The **Alkalines** have been switched to use line lists validated by experiment, leading to major **difference in the continuum around 1 micron** (more absorption in line wings than before)

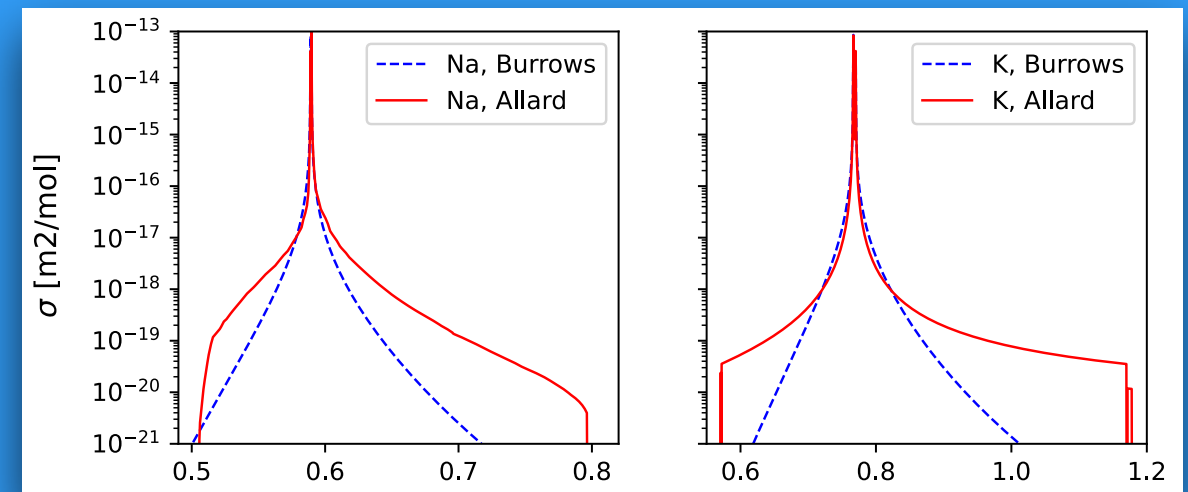


Table of Contents

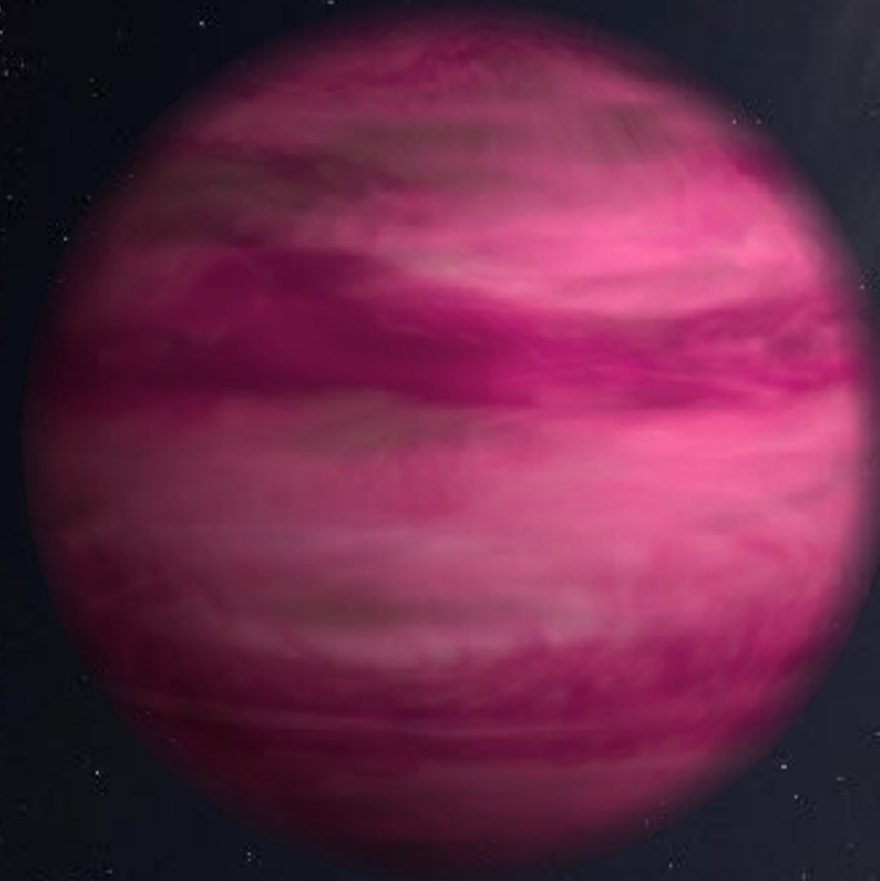
1 - EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES

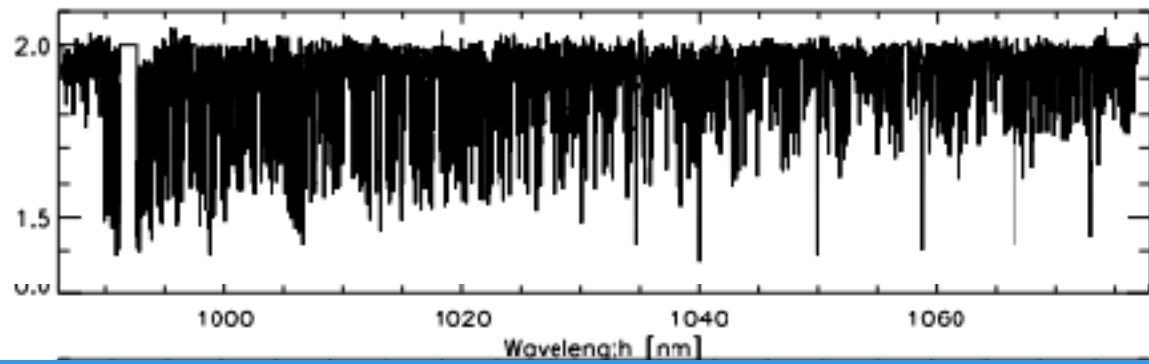
2 - EXPANDING EXO-REM

3 - MODELLING OF HIGH-RES. SPECTRA

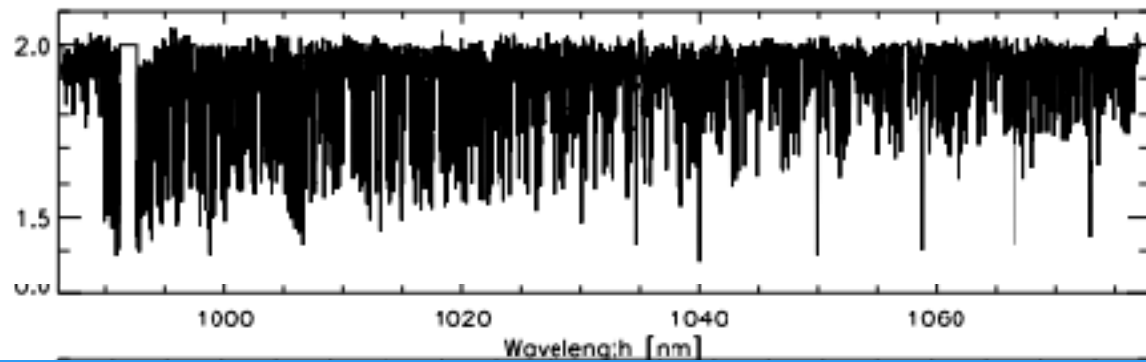
4 - APPLICATIONS

5 - CONCLUSIONS



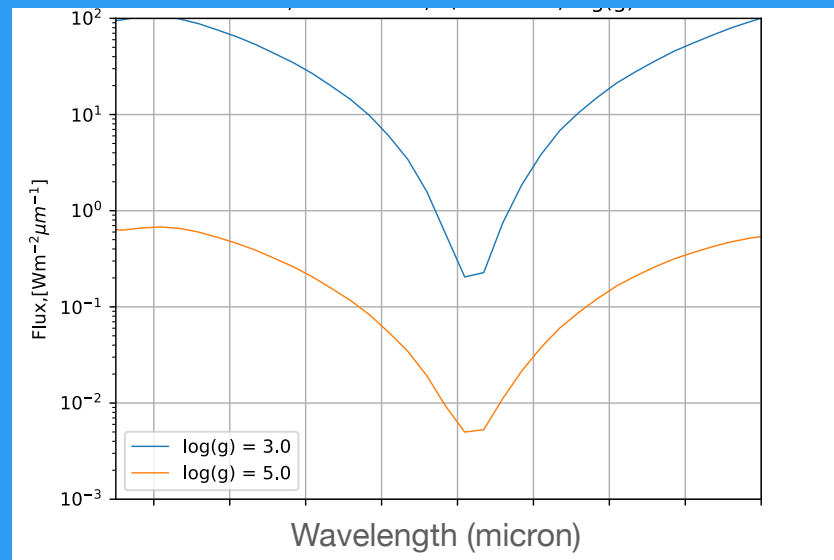


GJ1002 CRRES spectrum from Wende et al. 2010



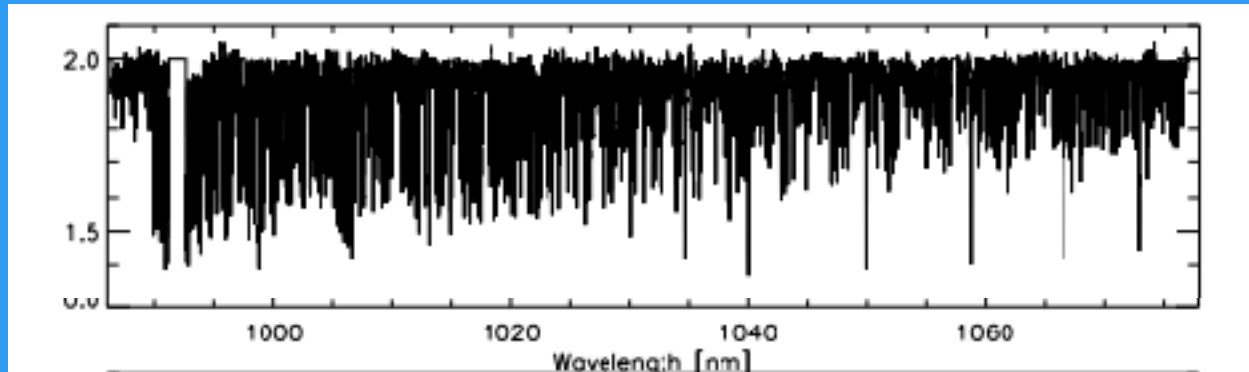
GJ1002 CRRES spectrum from Wende et al. 2010

What **HR spectra** bring to the table



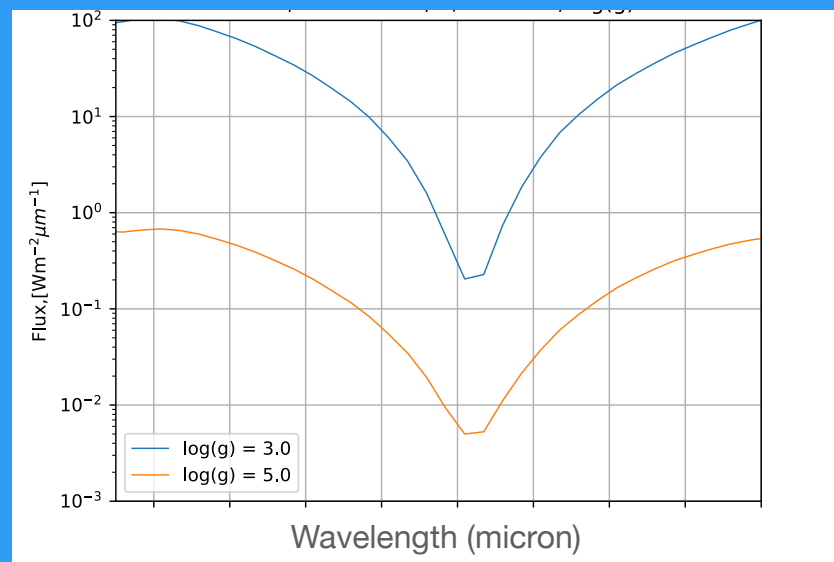
Constraint on shape & depth of absorption lines

- ✓ Chemical composition of atmosphere
- ✓ C/O
- ✓ Metallicity
- ✓ $\log(g)$



GJ1002 CRRES spectrum from Wende et al. 2010

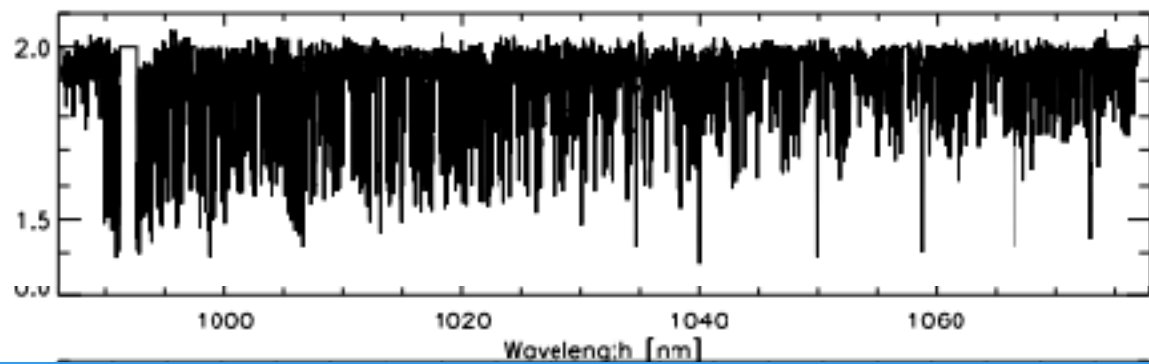
What HR spectra bring to the table



Constraint on shape & depth of absorption lines

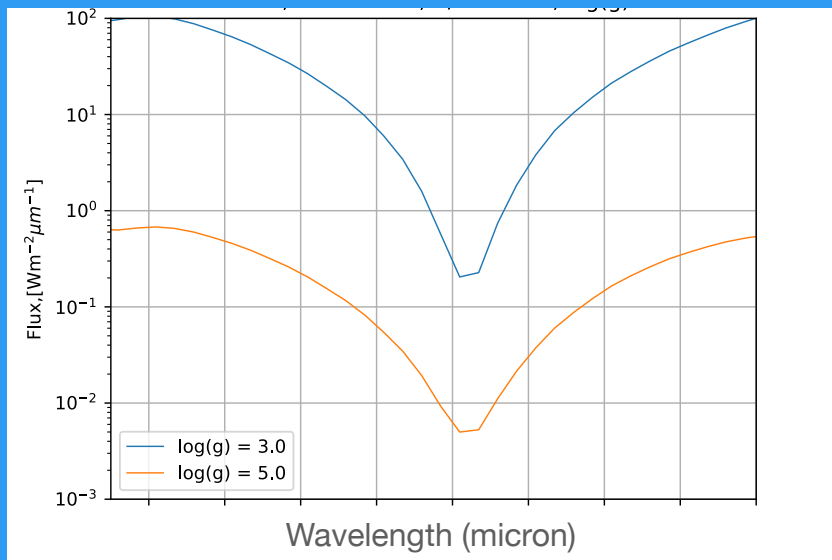
- ✓ Chemical composition of atmosphere
- ✓ C/O
- ✓ Metallicity
- ✓ $\log(g)$

—> however no continuum = **degeneracy** in
radius & T_{eff}



GJ1002 CRILES spectrum from Wende et al. 2010

What **HR spectra** bring to the table

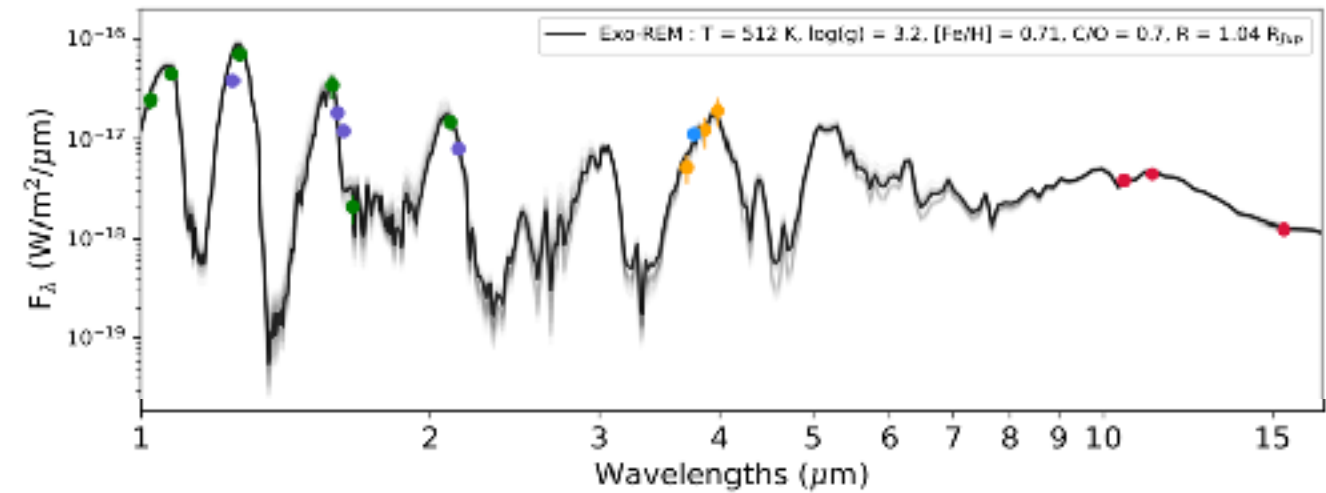


Constraint on shape & depth of absorption lines

- ✓ Chemical composition of atmosphere
- ✓ C/O
- ✓ Metallicity
- ✓ $\log(g)$

—> however no continuum = **degeneracy** in radius & T_{eff}

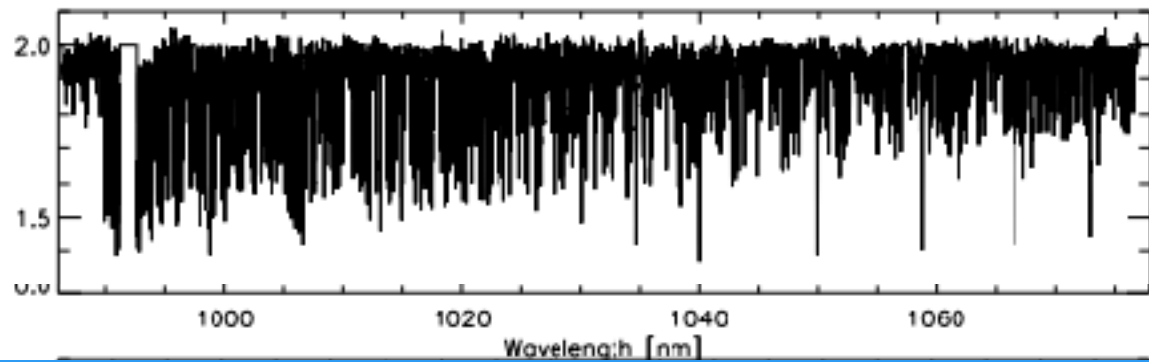
What **photometric points** bring to the table



Malin et al. (2024)

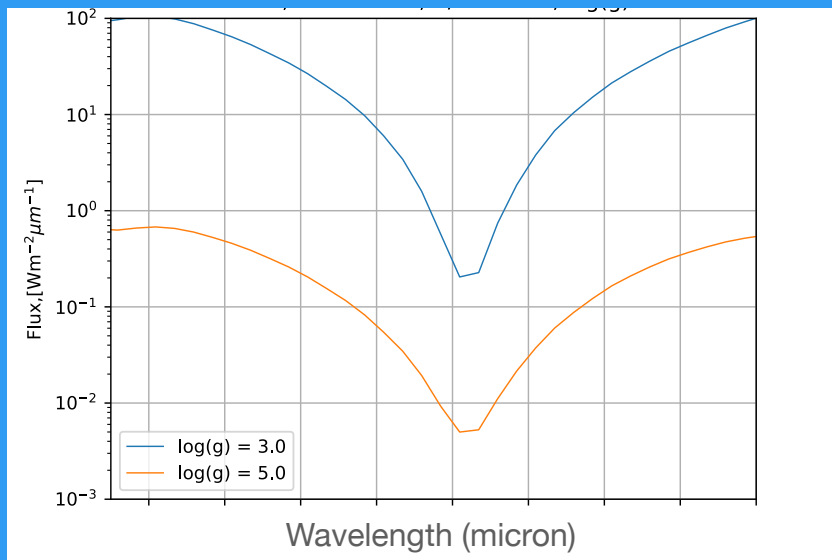
✓ Effective temperature

✓ Radius



GJ1002 CRRES spectrum from Wende et al. 2010

What **HR spectra** bring to the table

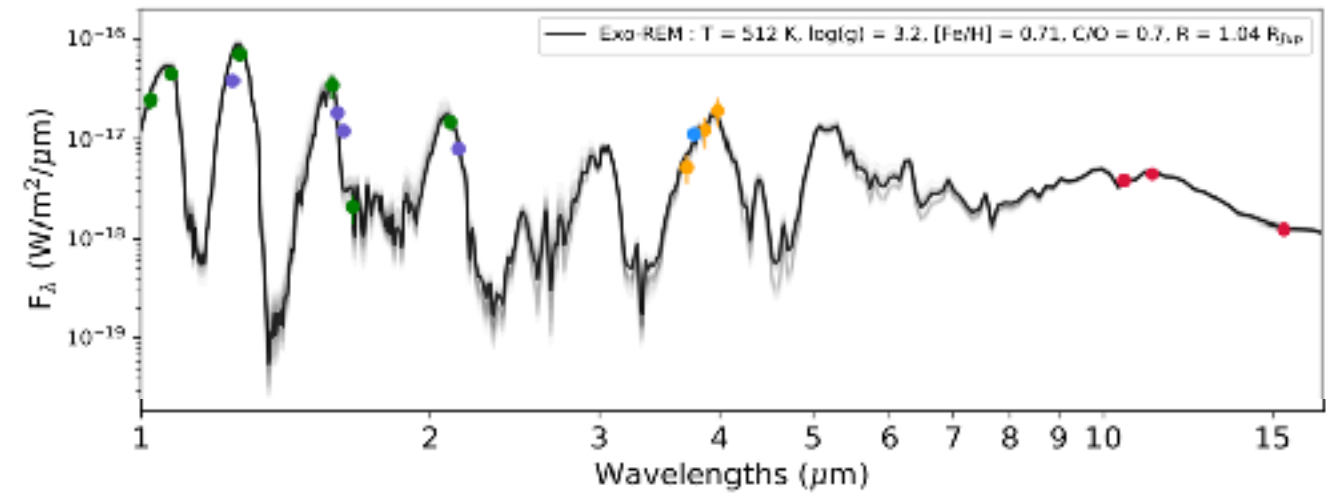


Constraint on shape & depth of absorption lines

- ✓ Chemical composition of atmosphere
- ✓ C/O
- ✓ Metallicity
- ✓ $\log(g)$

—> however no continuum = **degeneracy** in radius & T_{eff}

What **photometric points** bring to the table



Malin et al. (2024)

✓ Effective temperature

✓ Radius

→ Optimum scenario:
combination of low- and high-resolution

Low

 $R = 500$ $1\text{-}250\ \mu\text{m}$ *VLT/SPHERE, HiCIAO, JWST/MIRI*

Medium

 $R \sim 10\ 000$ $0.9\text{-}28\ \mu\text{m}$ *JWST/MIRI, JWST/NIRSpec, ESO/SINFONI*

High

 $R = 200\ 000$ $0.9\text{-}6\ \mu\text{m}$ *VLT/CRIRES, VLT/HiRISE*

= **Self consistent set of models** that only differ from one another in resolution and wavelength coverage



Exo-REM



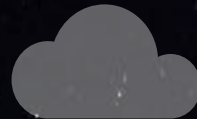
Low-res simulated
spectra



Exo-REM

Low-res simulated
spectra

Aerosol
abundances



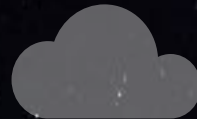
Atmospheric species
VMR profiles



Exo-REM

Low-res simulated
spectra

Aerosol
abundances



Atmospheric species
VMR profiles

J. Leconte



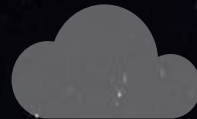


Exo-REM

J. Leconte



Aerosol
abundances

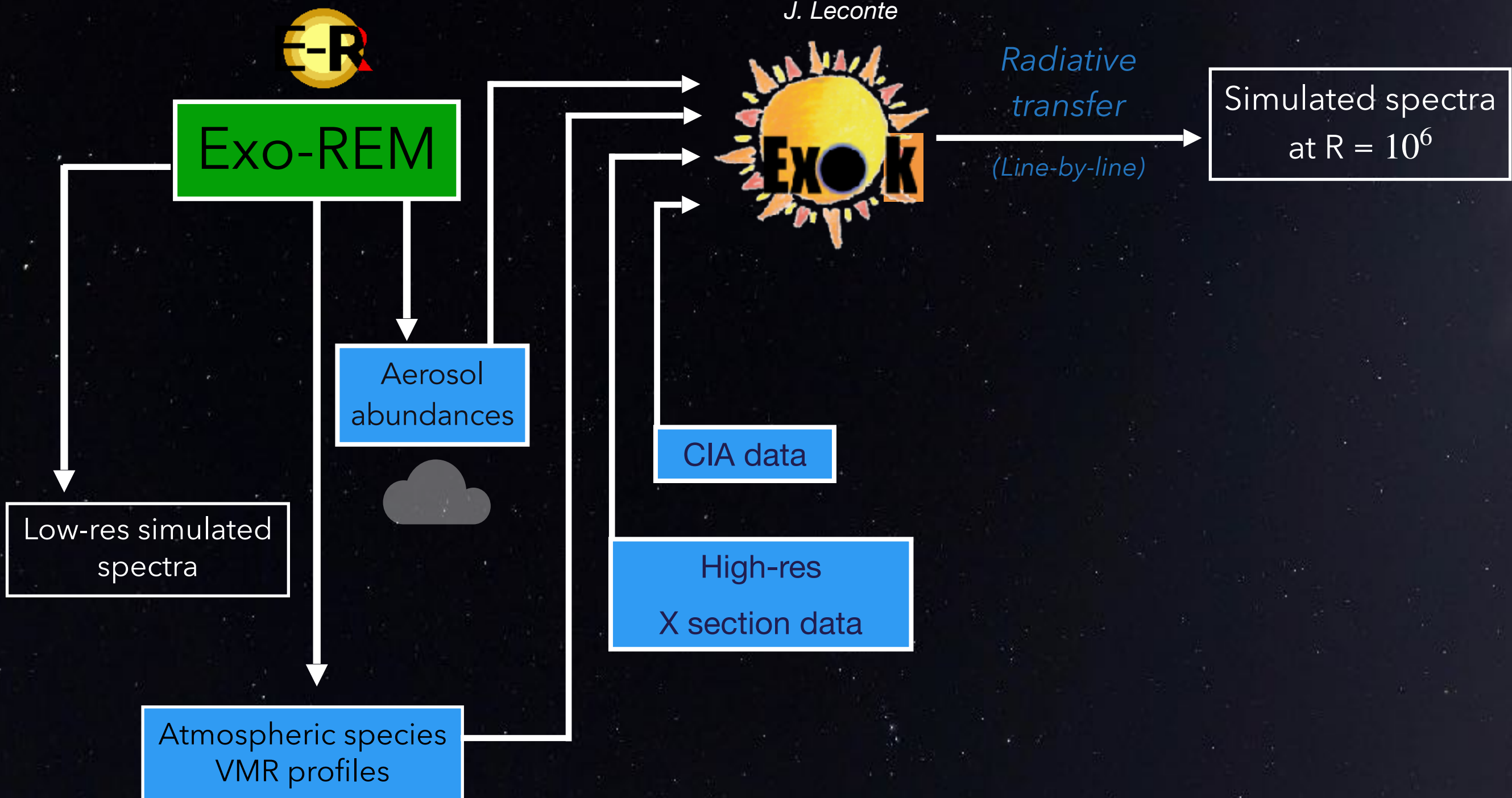


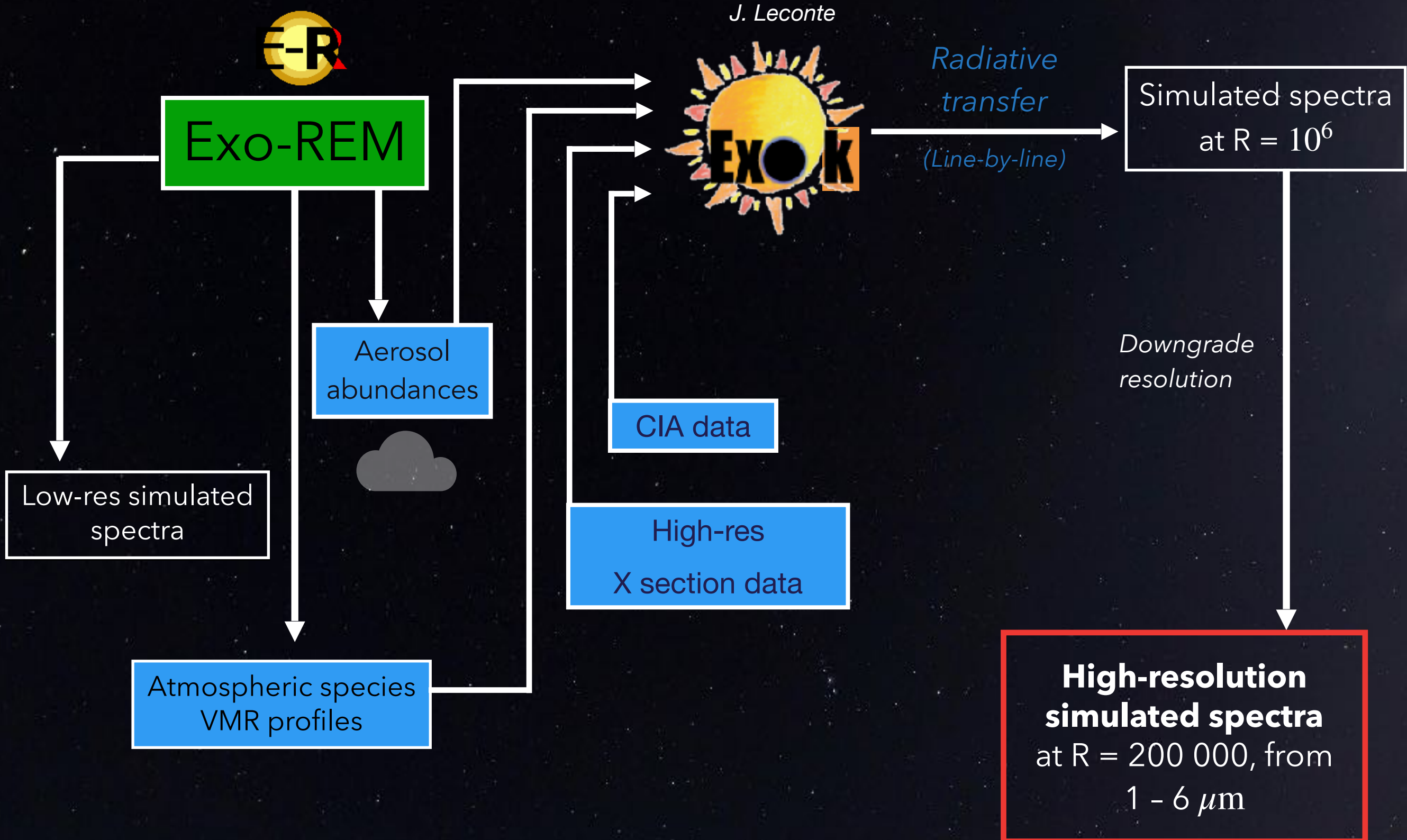
CIA data

High-res
X section data

Low-res simulated
spectra

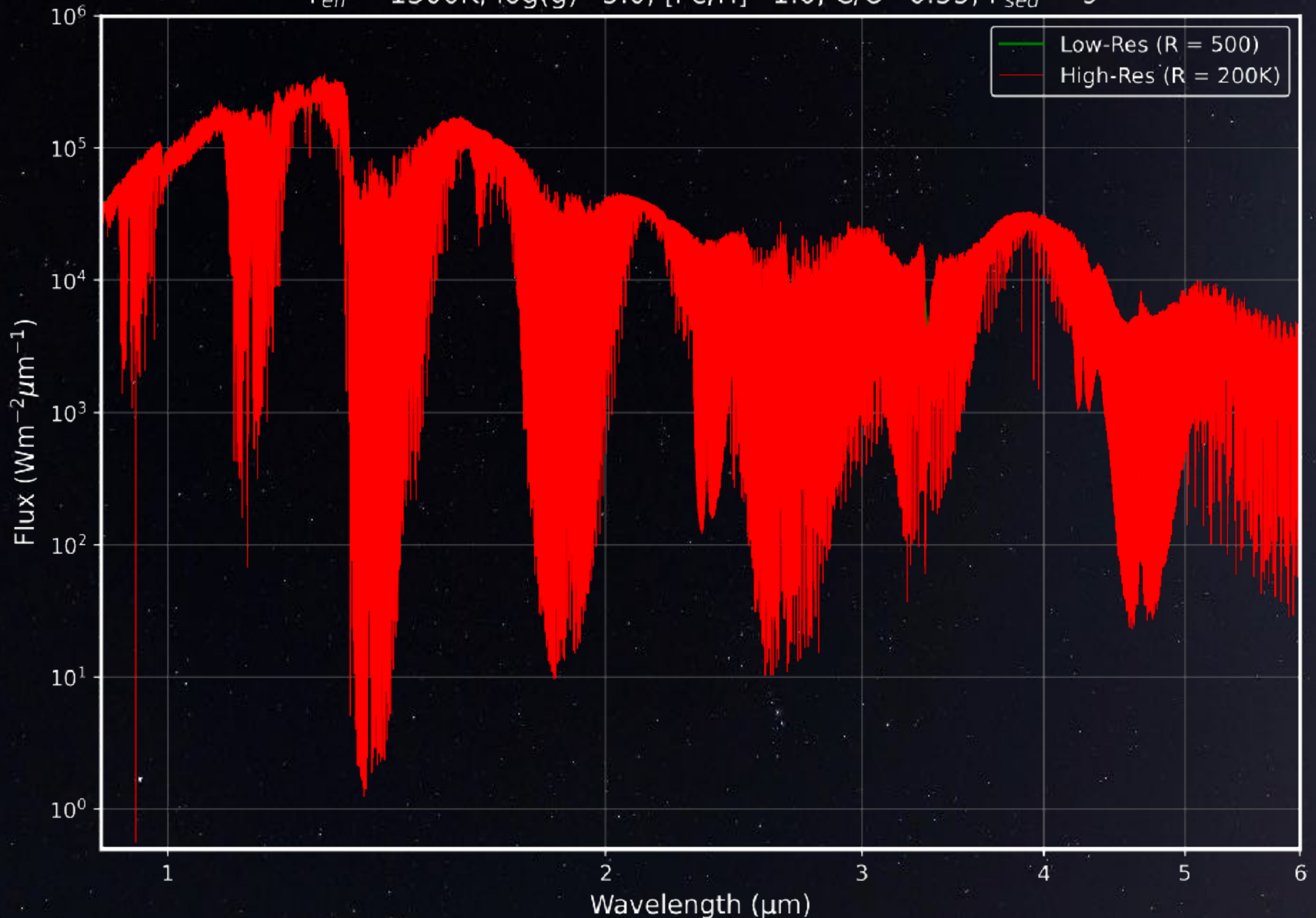
Atmospheric species
VMR profiles





Modelling of HR spectra

$T_{\text{eff}} = 1300\text{K}$, $\log(g)=5.0$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=1.0$, $\text{C}/\text{O}=0.55$, $F_{\text{sed}} = 9$



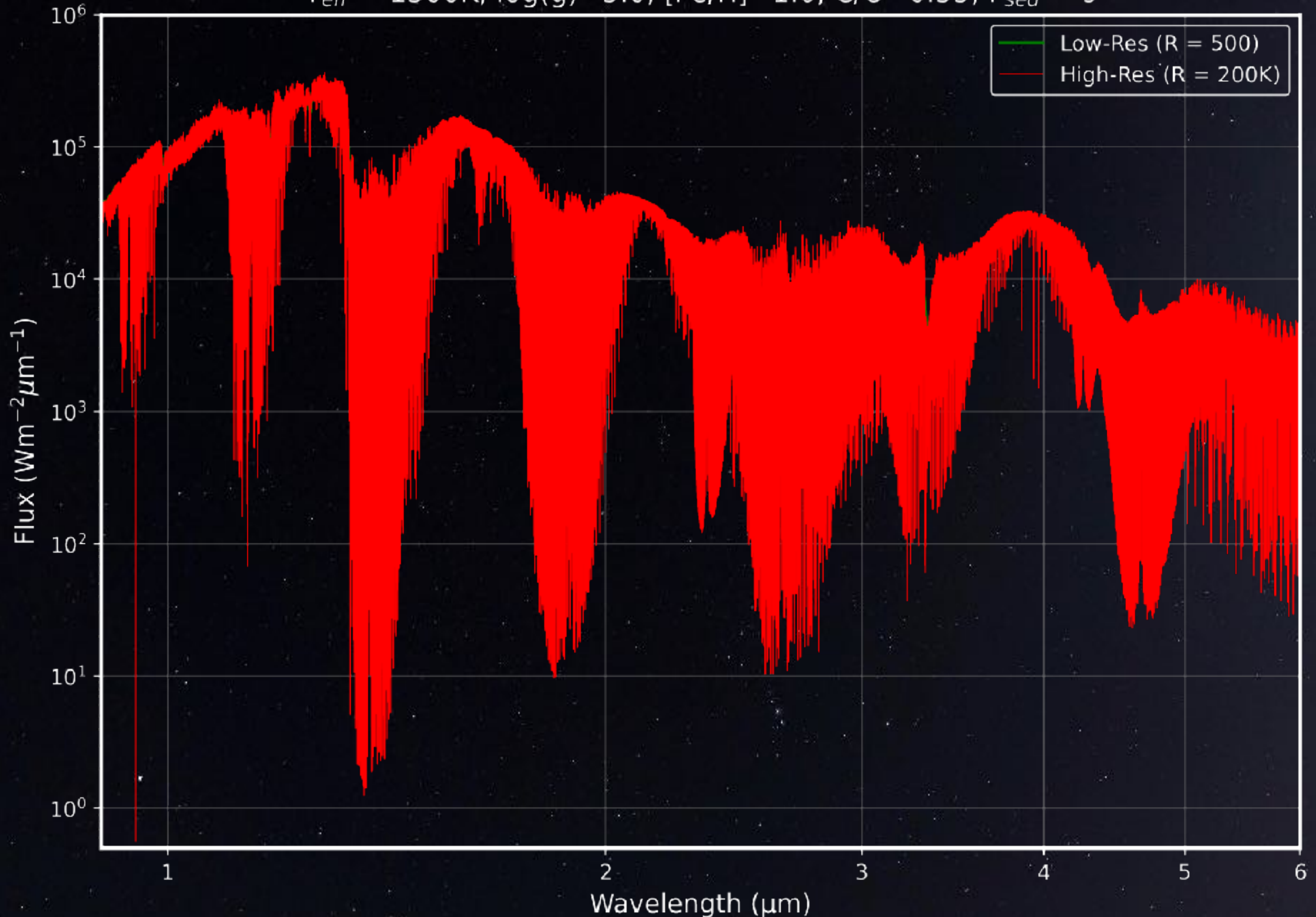
Modelling of HR spectra

$T_{\text{eff}} = 1300\text{K}$, $\log(g)=5.0$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=1.0$, $\text{C}/\text{O}=0.55$, $F_{\text{sed}} = 9$



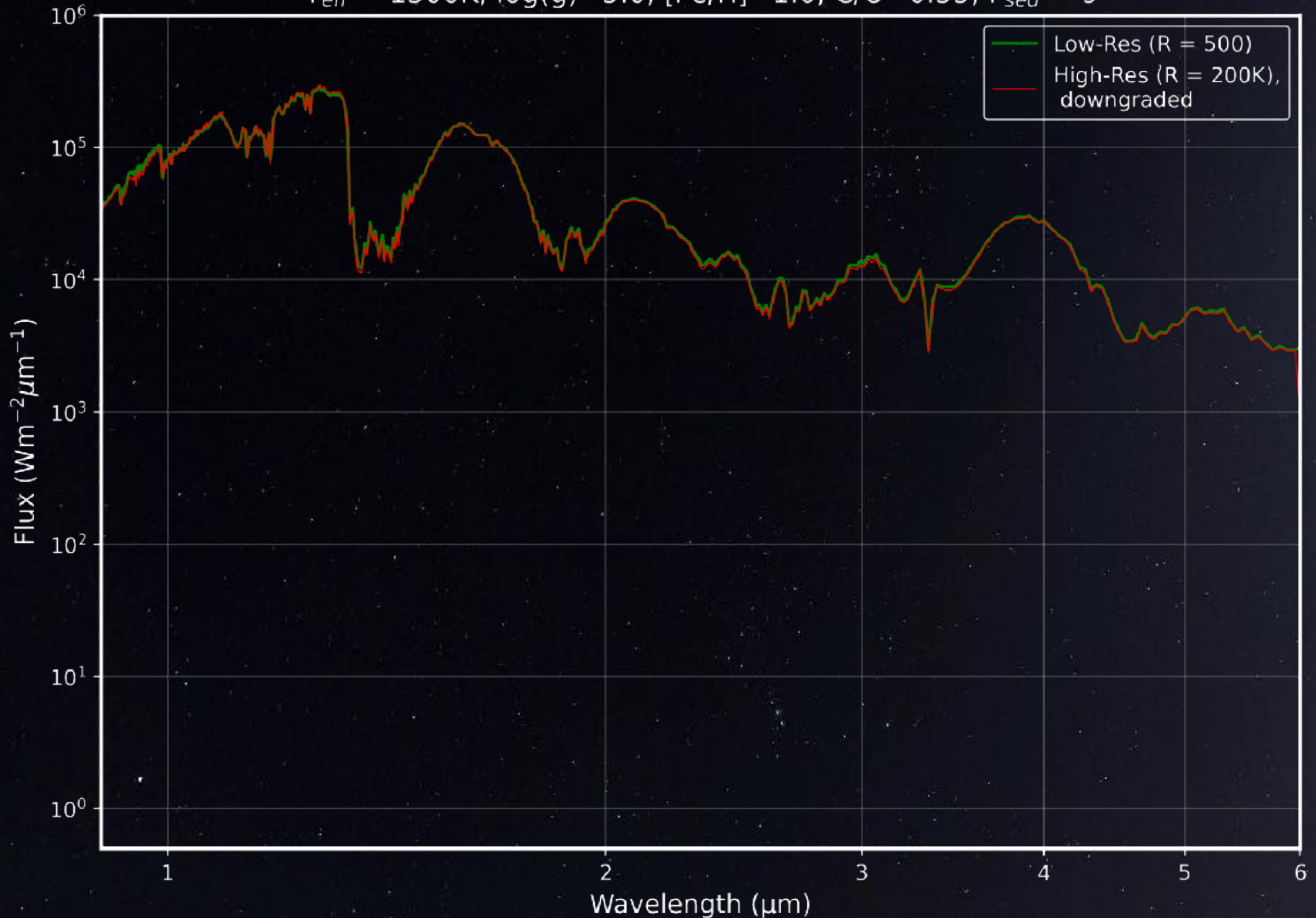
Modelling of HR spectra

$T_{\text{eff}} = 1300\text{K}$, $\log(g)=5.0$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=1.0$, $\text{C}/\text{O}=0.55$, $F_{\text{sed}} = 9$



Modelling of HR spectra

$T_{\text{eff}} = 1300\text{K}$, $\log(g)=5.0$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=1.0$, $\text{C}/\text{O}=0.55$, $F_{\text{sed}} = 9$



Modelling of HR spectra

$T_{\text{eff}} = 1300\text{K}$, $\log(g)=5.0$, $[\text{Fe}/\text{H}]=1.0$, $\text{C}/\text{O}=0.55$, $F_{\text{sed}} = 9$



Table of Contents

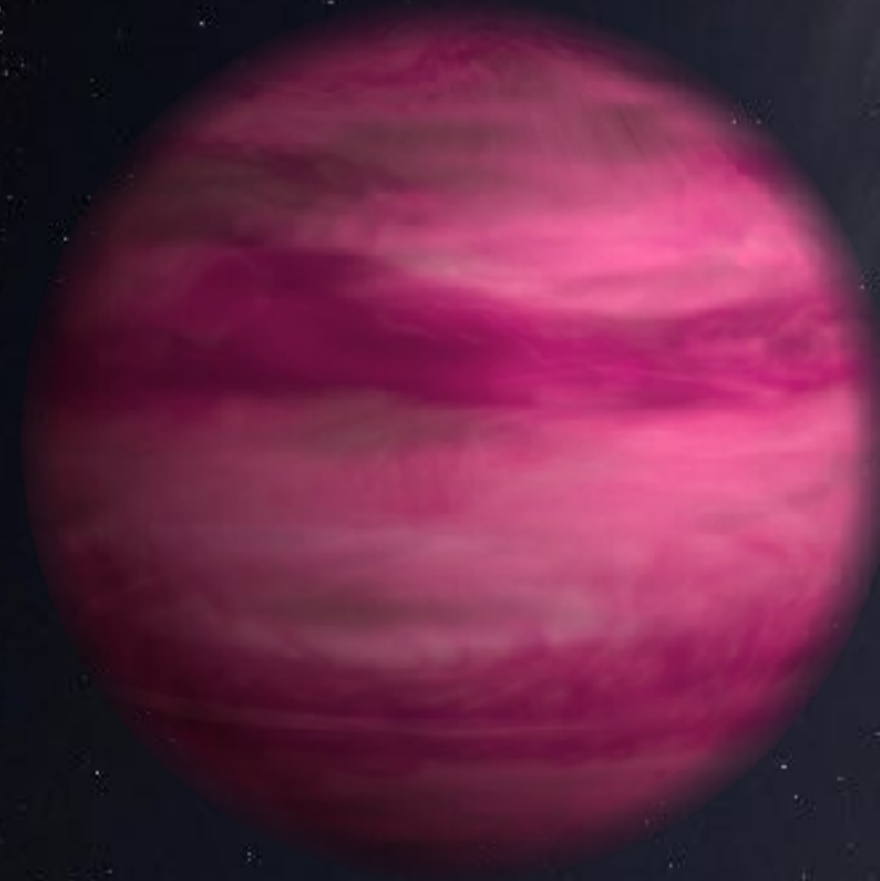
1 - EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES

2 - EXPANDING EXO-REM

3 - MODELLING OF HIGH-RES. SPECTRA

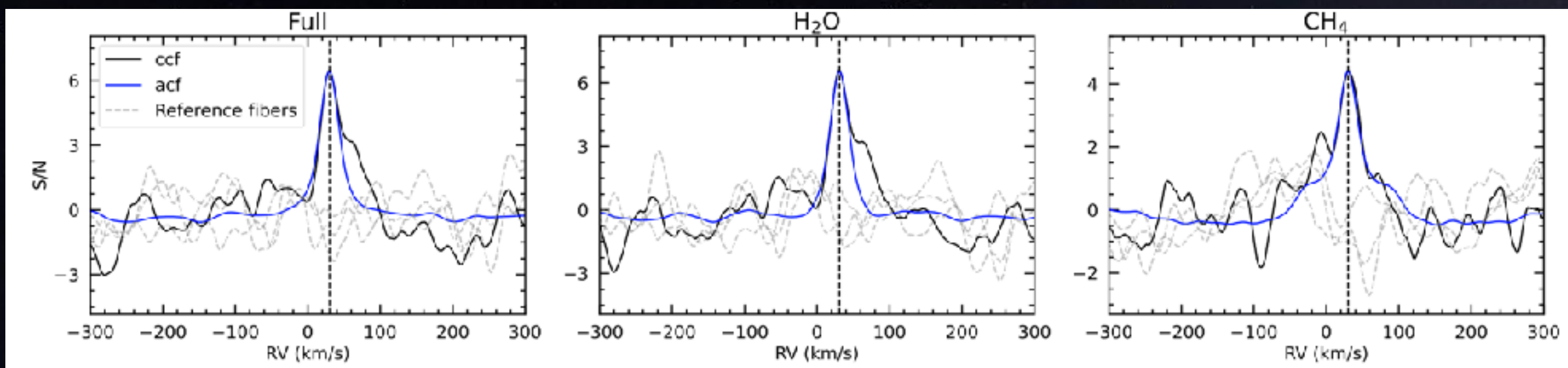
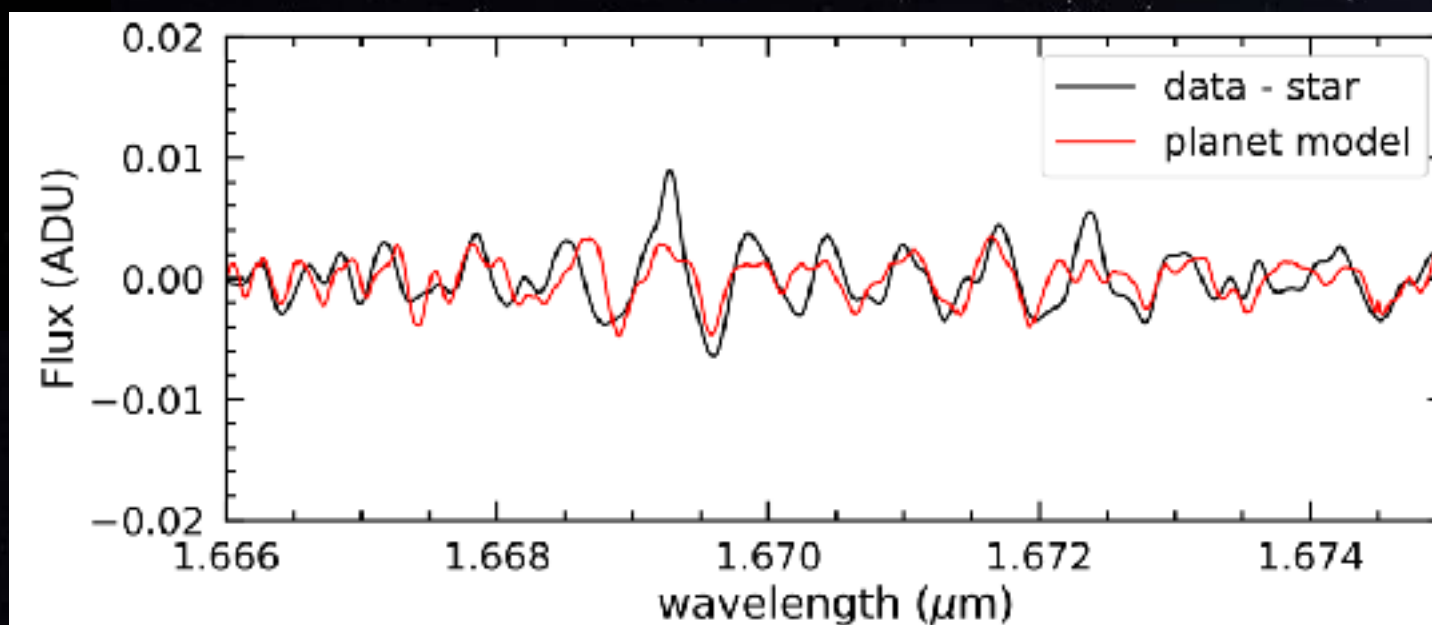
4 - APPLICATIONS

5 - CONCLUSIONS



Af Lep b

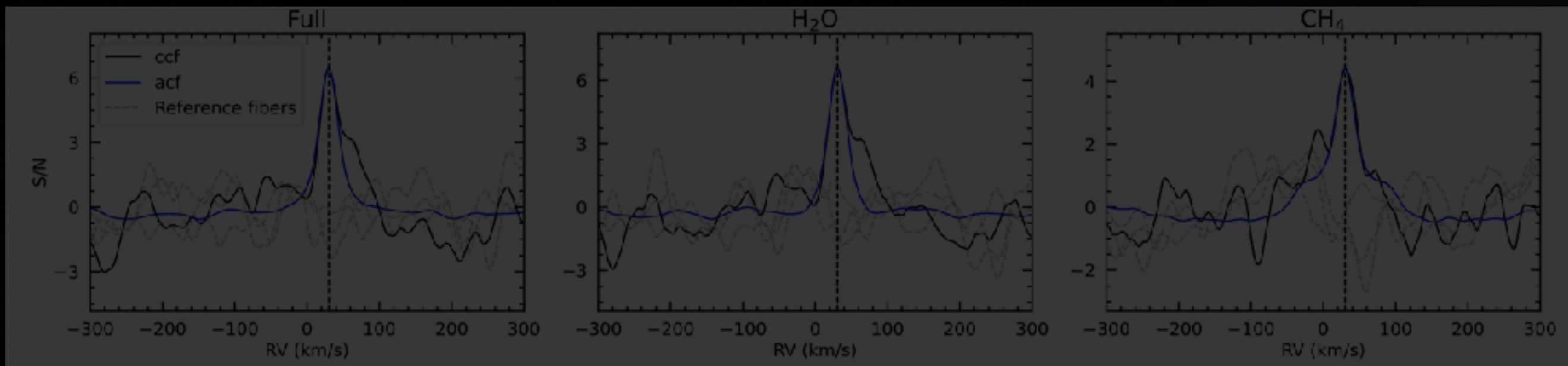
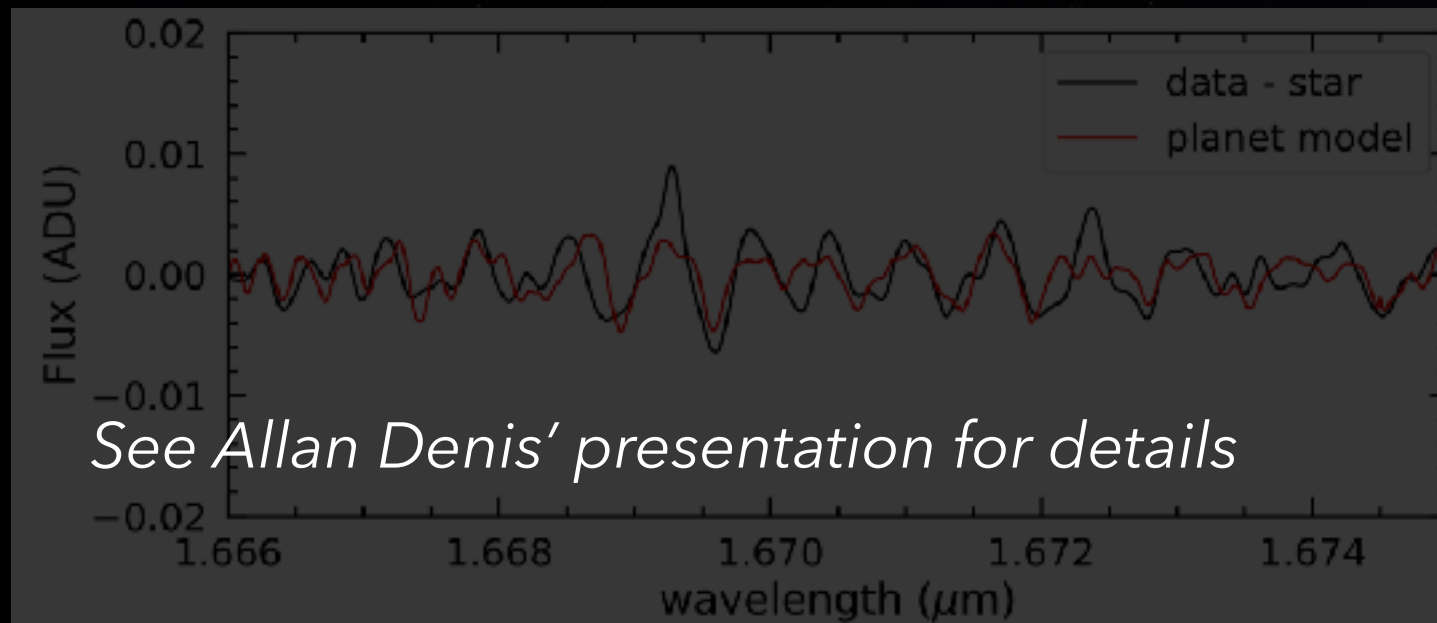
High
R = 200 000



Denis et al. 2025

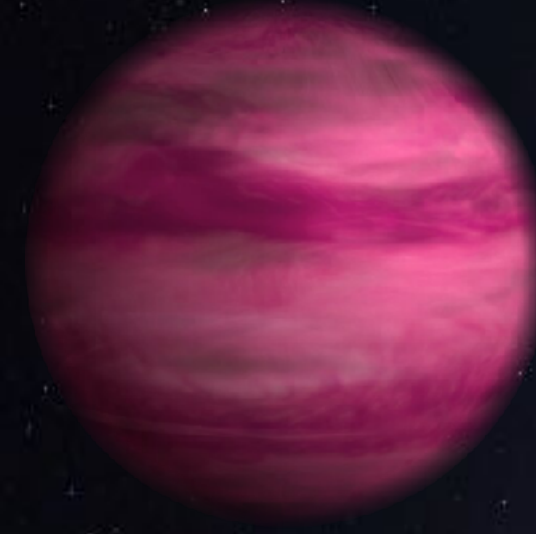
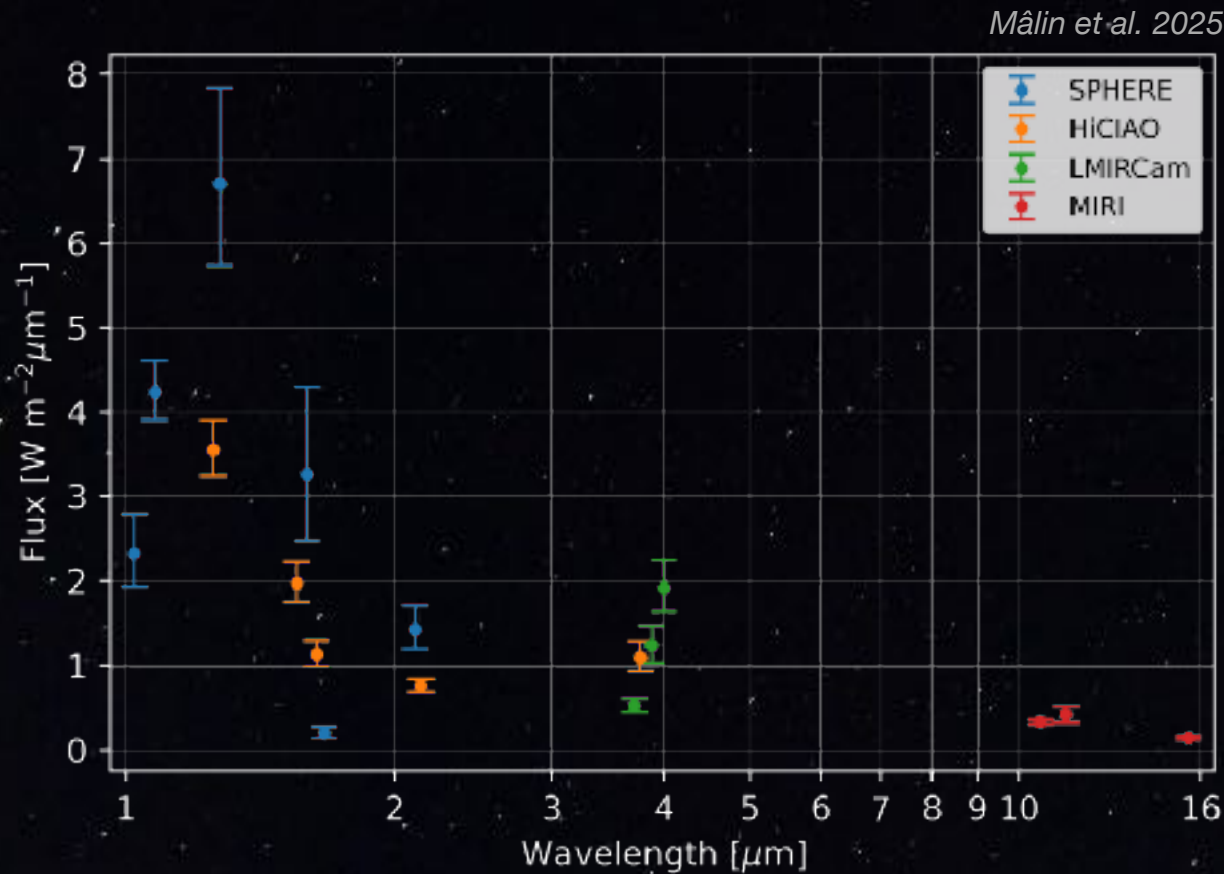
Af Lep b

High
R = 200 000



Denis et al. 2025

GJ504b



Low
R = 500

Gyrochronology and
chromospheric
activity Kuzuhara et al. 2013

Age

160^{+350}_{-60} Myr



$M_p = 4.0^{+4.5}_{-1.0} M_{Jup}$

} Gas giant

21^{+2}_{-2} Myr



$M_p = 1.3^{+0.6}_{-0.3} M_{Jup}$

} Gas giant

$4.0^{+4.0}_{-4.0}$ Gyr



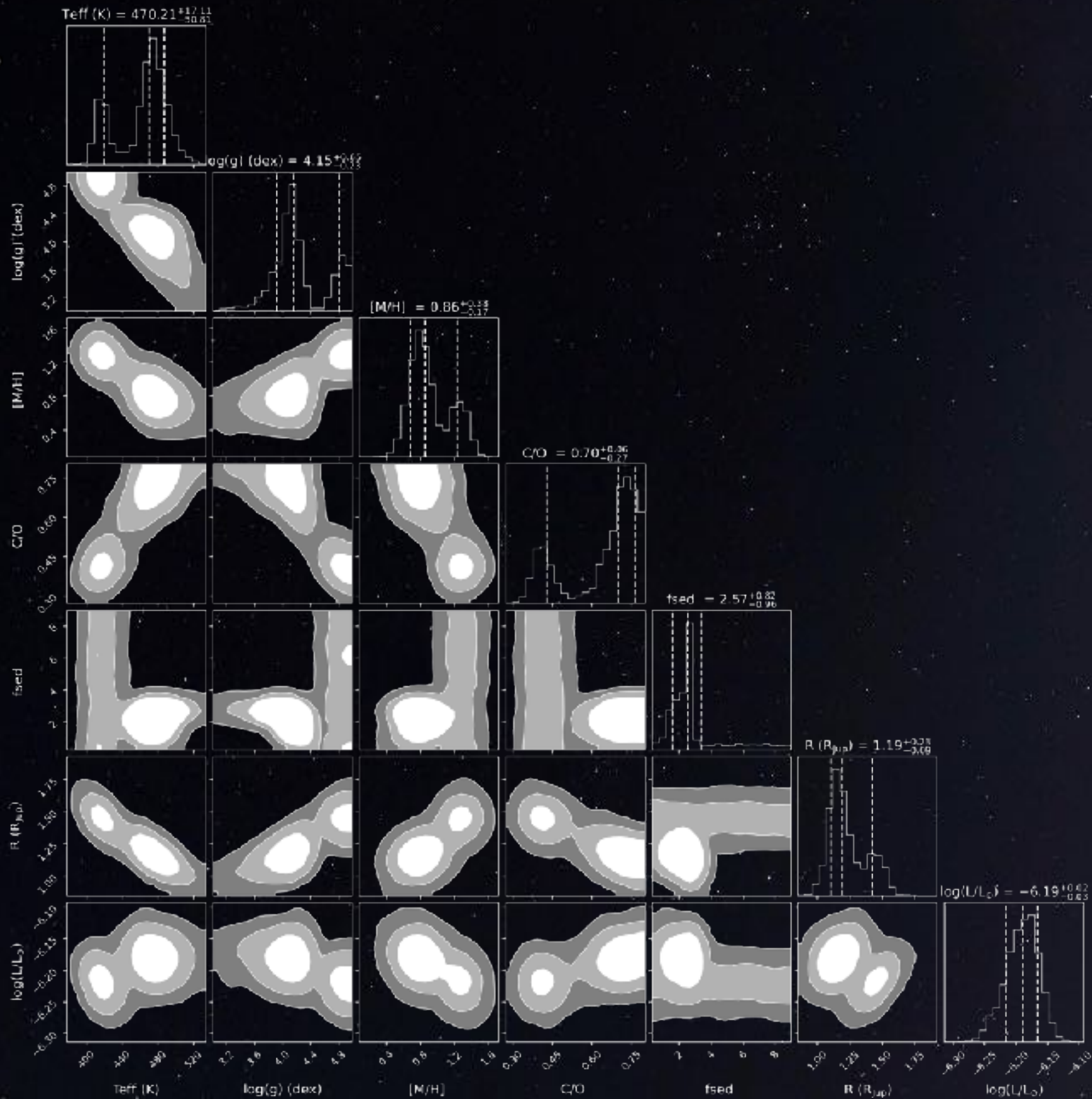
$M_p = 24^{+10}_{-9} M_{Jup}$

} Brown dwarf

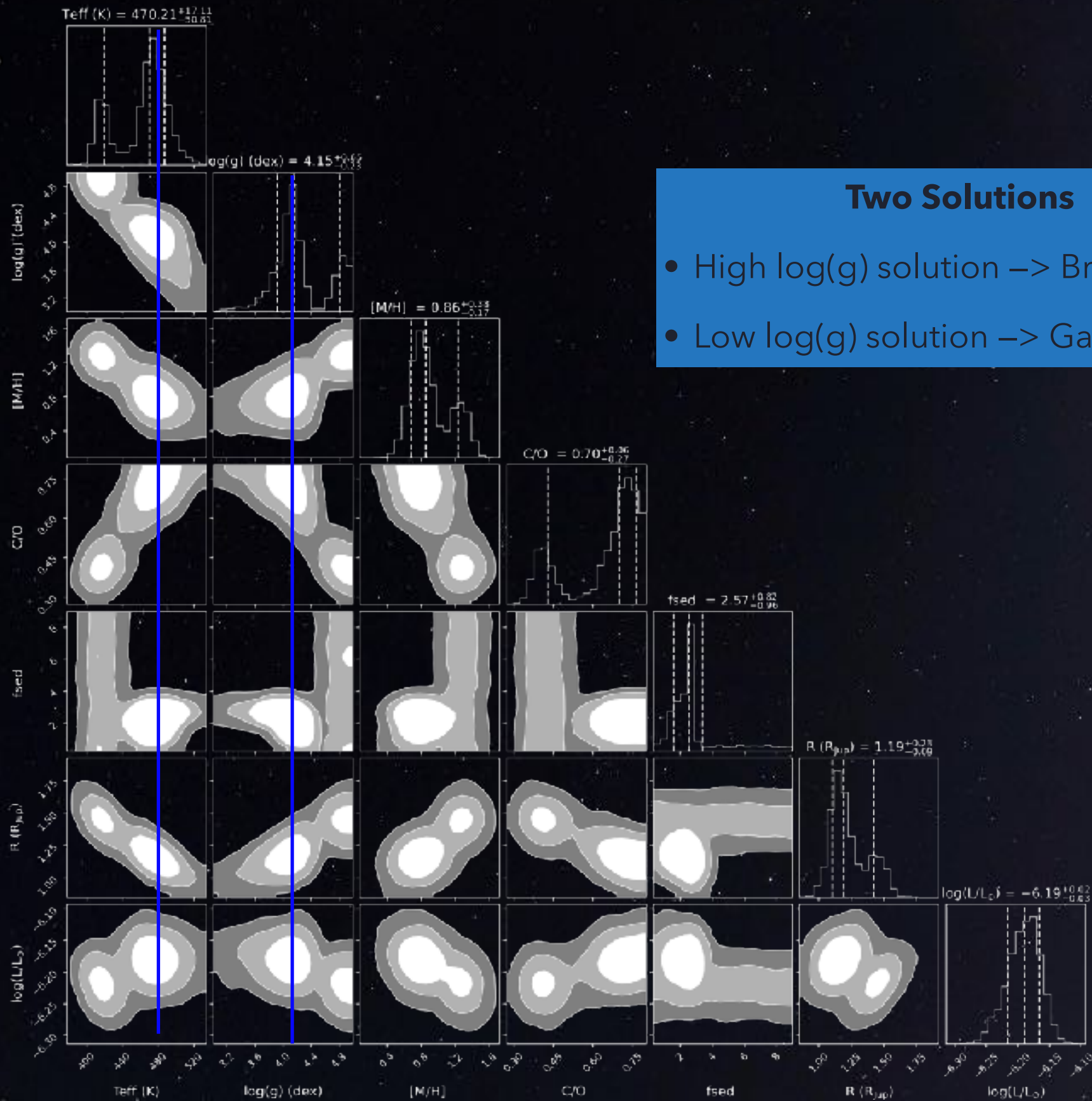
Bonnefoy et al. 2018

= **Degeneracy** in age and therefore mass of GJ 504b

Interferometry
radius measurement
+ isochrones

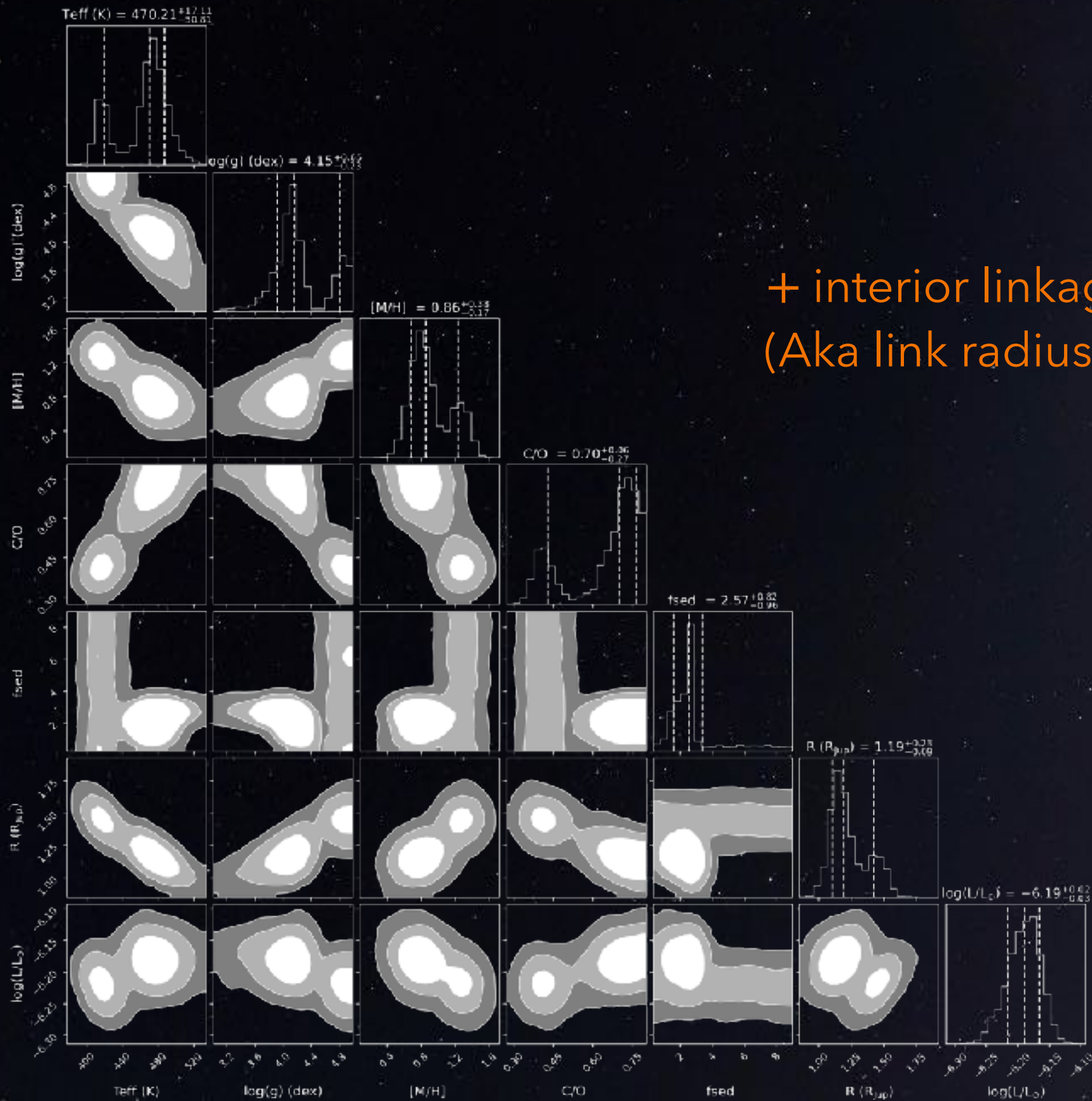




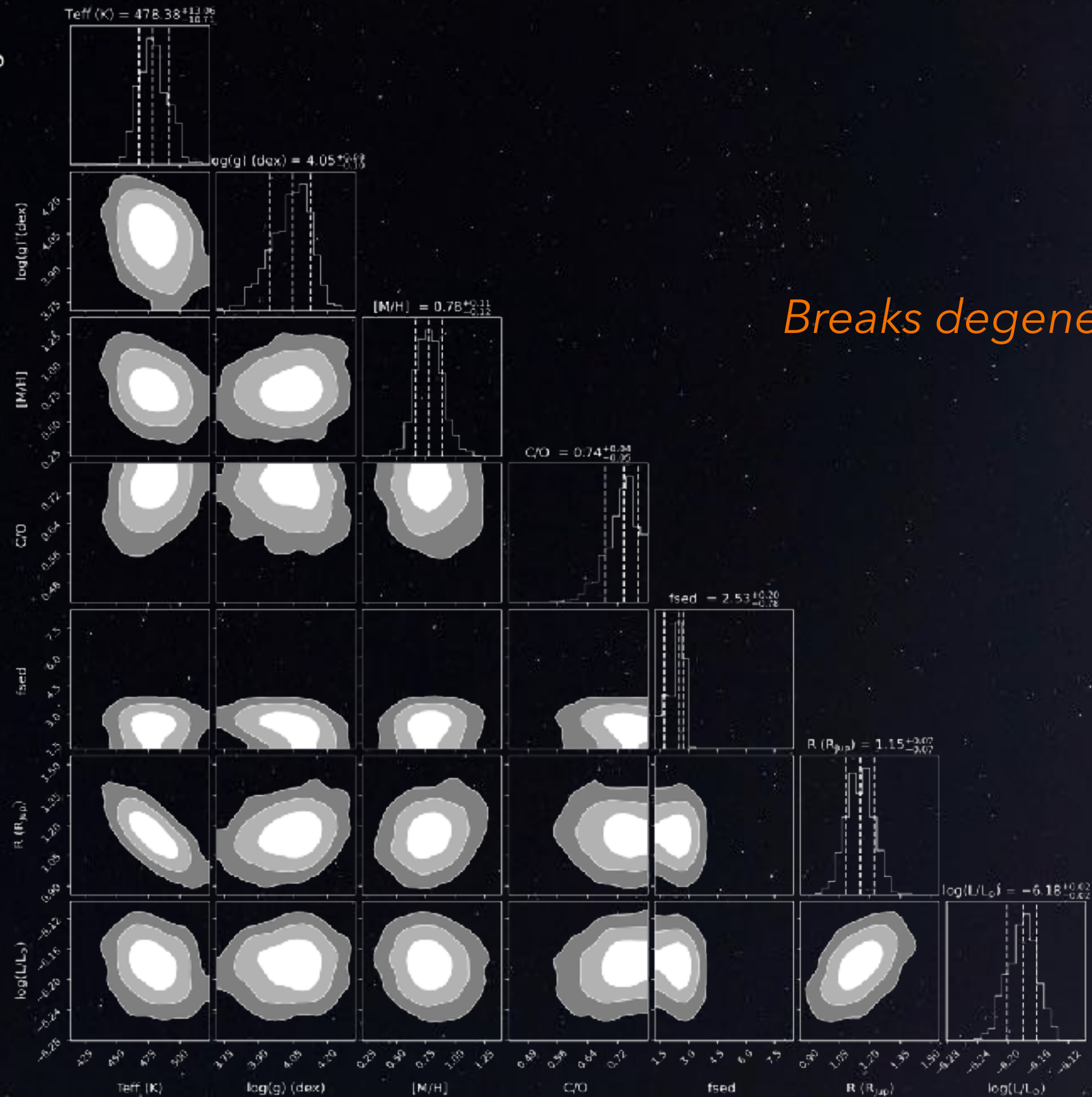


Two Solutions

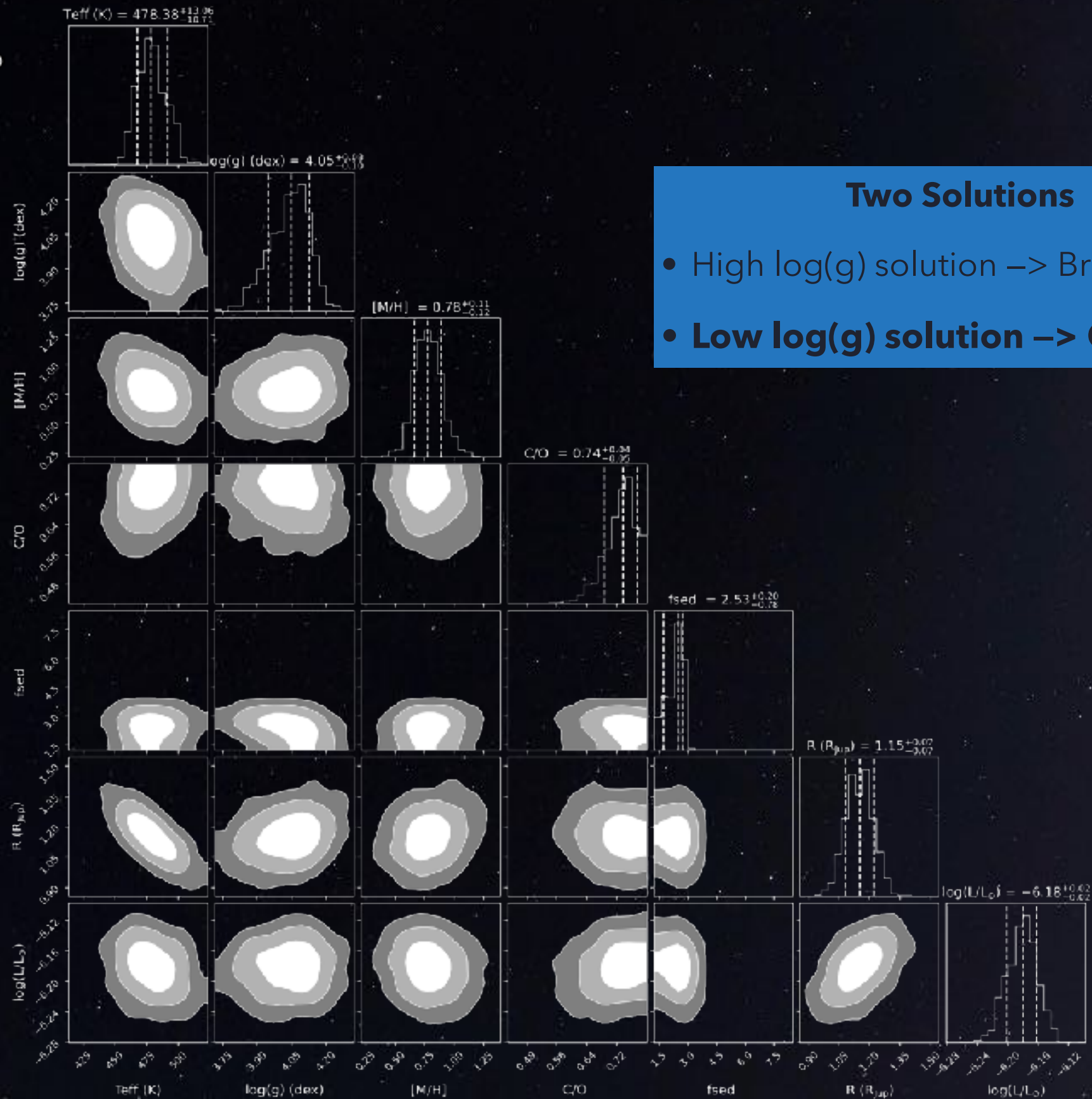
- High $\log(g)$ solution $\rightarrow$ Brown dwarf
- Low $\log(g)$ solution $\rightarrow$ Gas giant



+ interior linkage....
(Aka link radius)

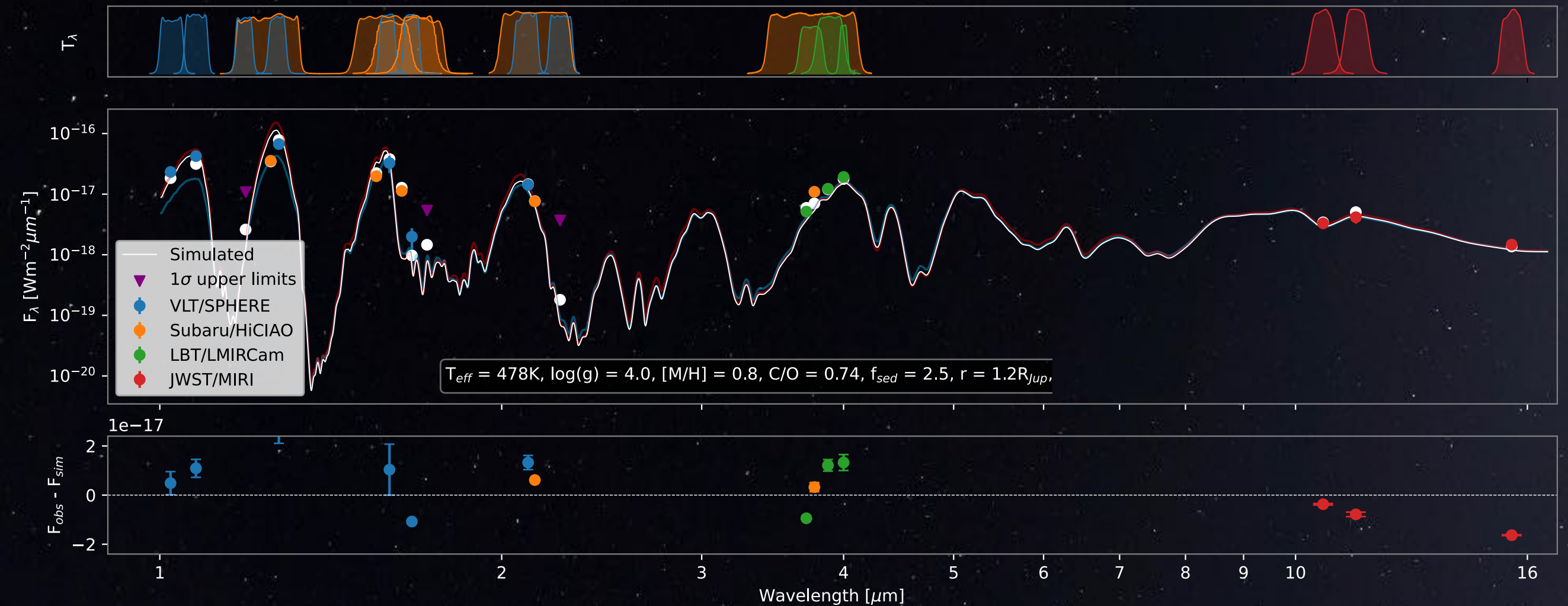


Breaks degeneracy !!



Two Solutions

- High $\log(g)$ solution $\rightarrow$ Brown dwarf
- **Low $\log(g)$ solution $\rightarrow$ Gas giant**

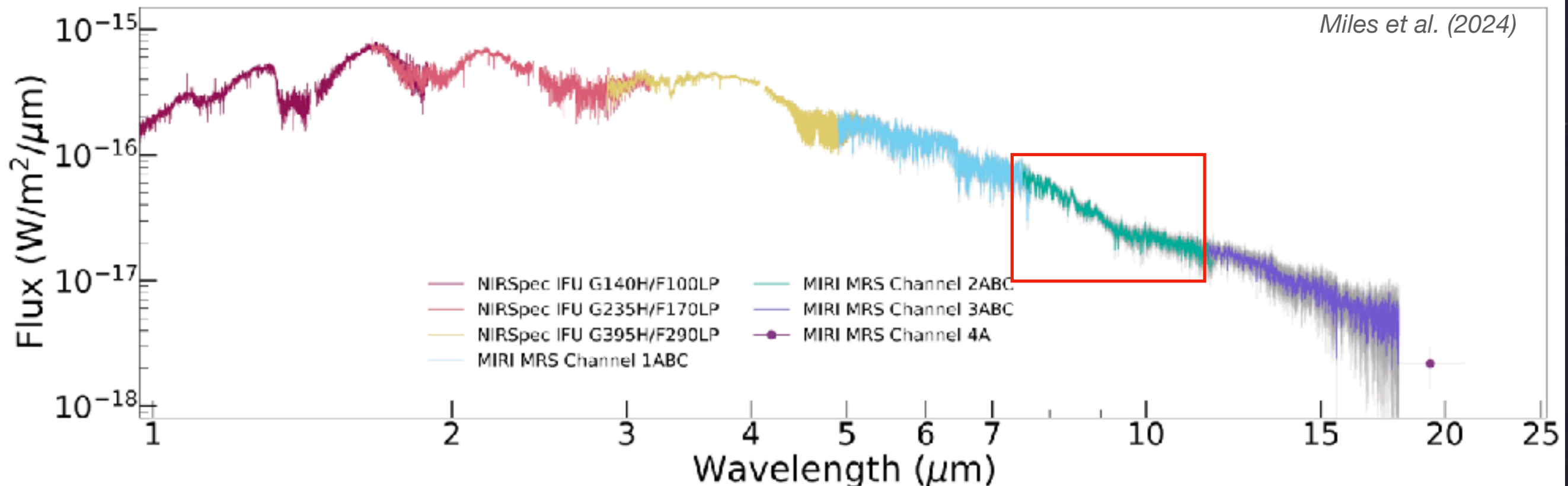


Mass: $5.8 M_J \rightarrow$ *Not a brown dwarf*

VHS-1256b

- NIRSpec+MRS/JWST medium resolution (*Miles et al. 2024*)
- Very red
- Evidence of optically thick cloud cover - **silicate absorption**

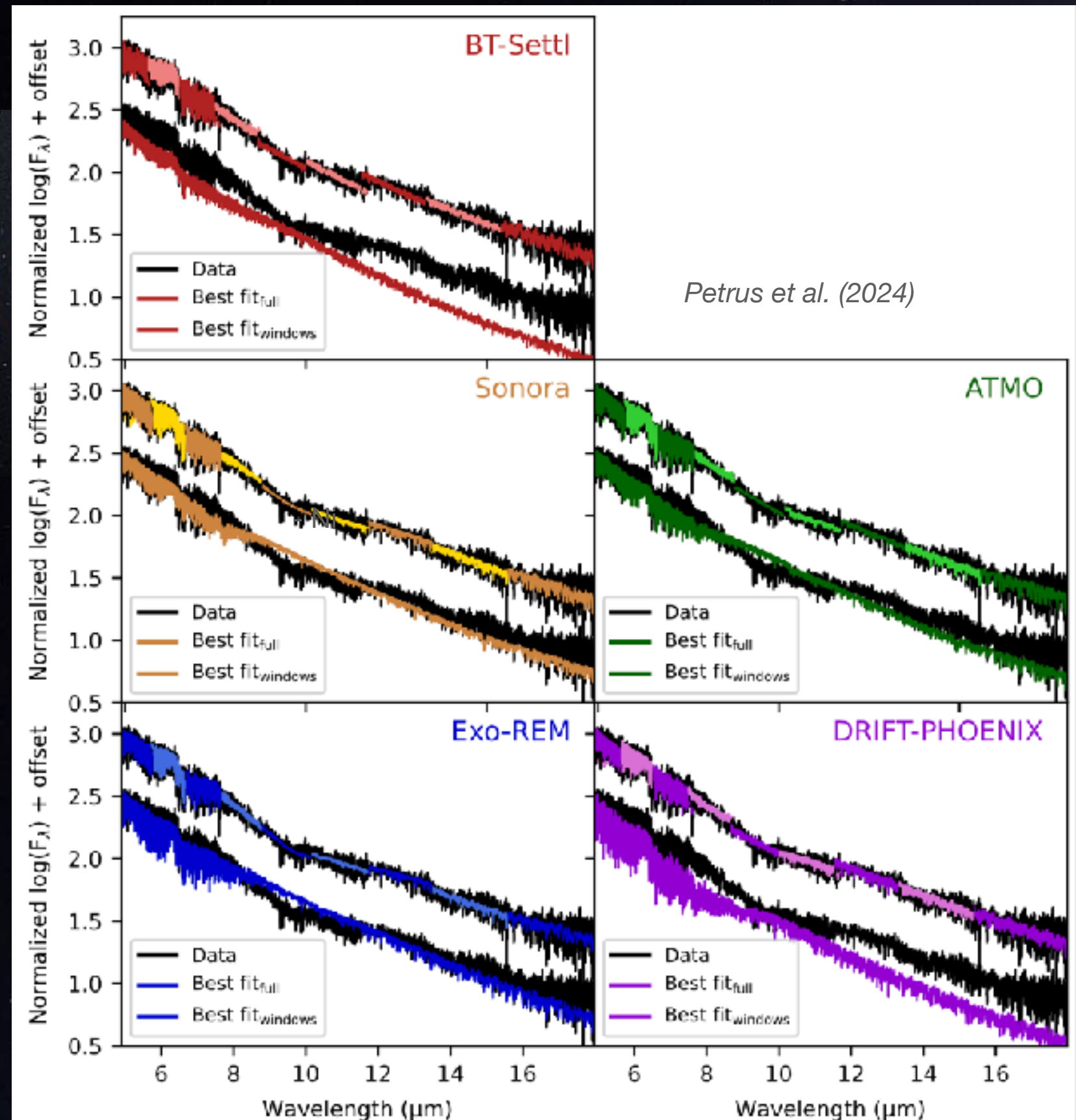
Medium

 $R \sim 10\,000$ 

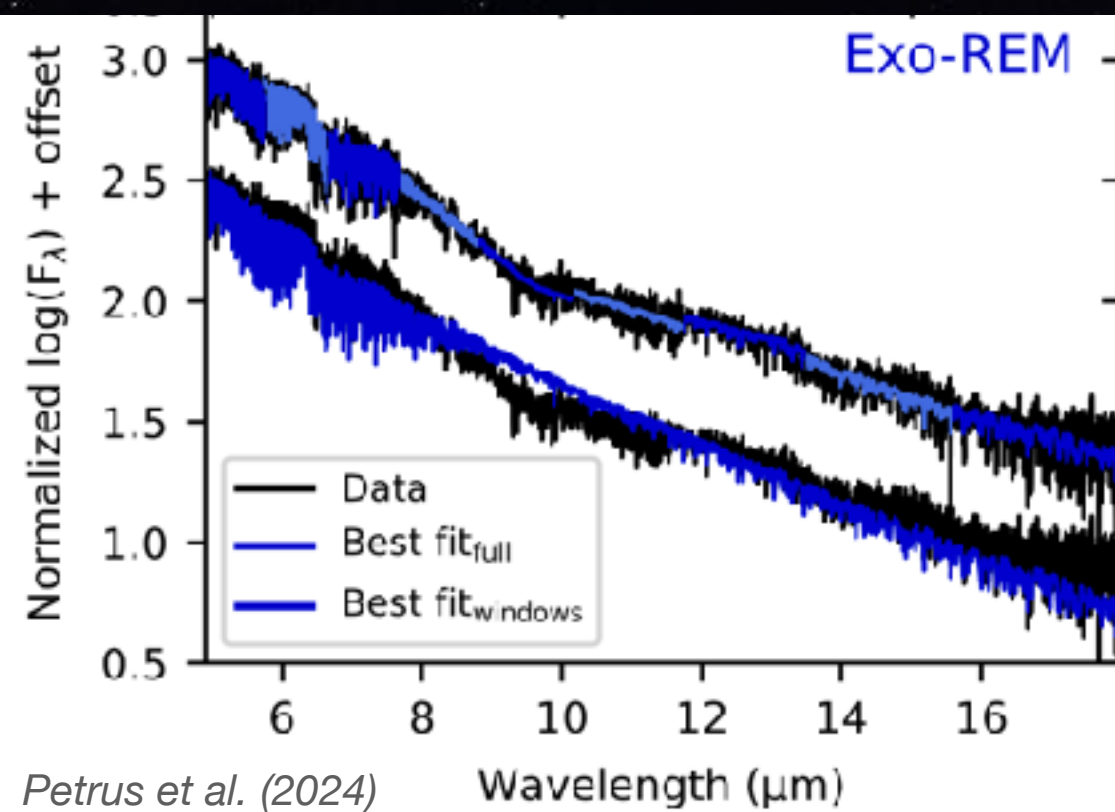
VHS-1256b



None of the currently available models fit the silicate absorption

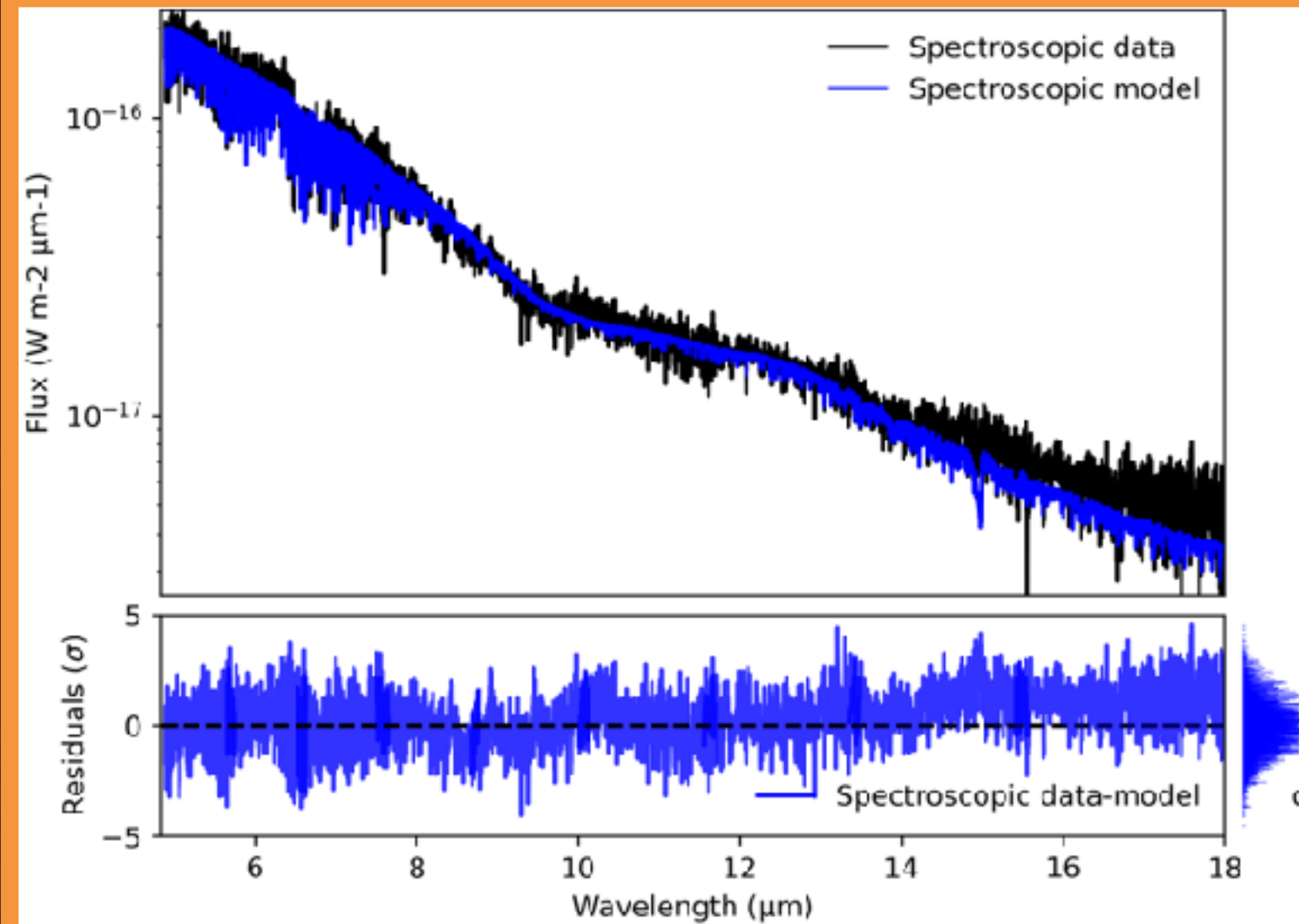
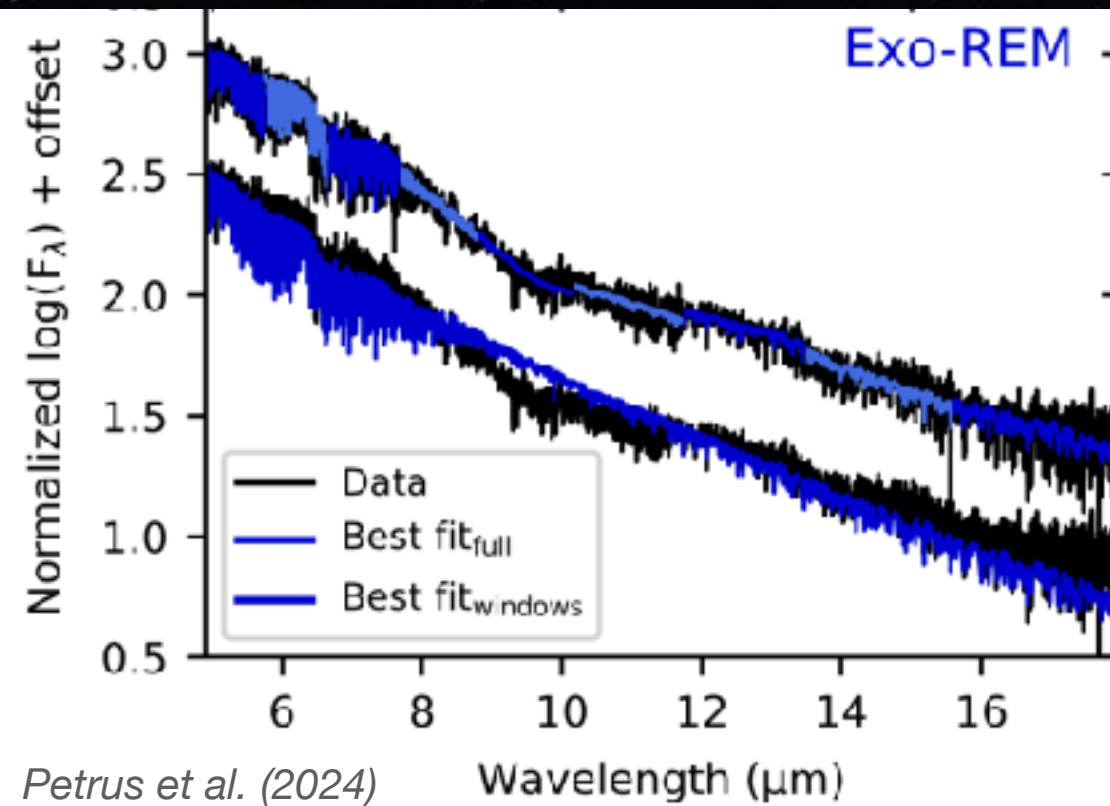


VHS-1256b



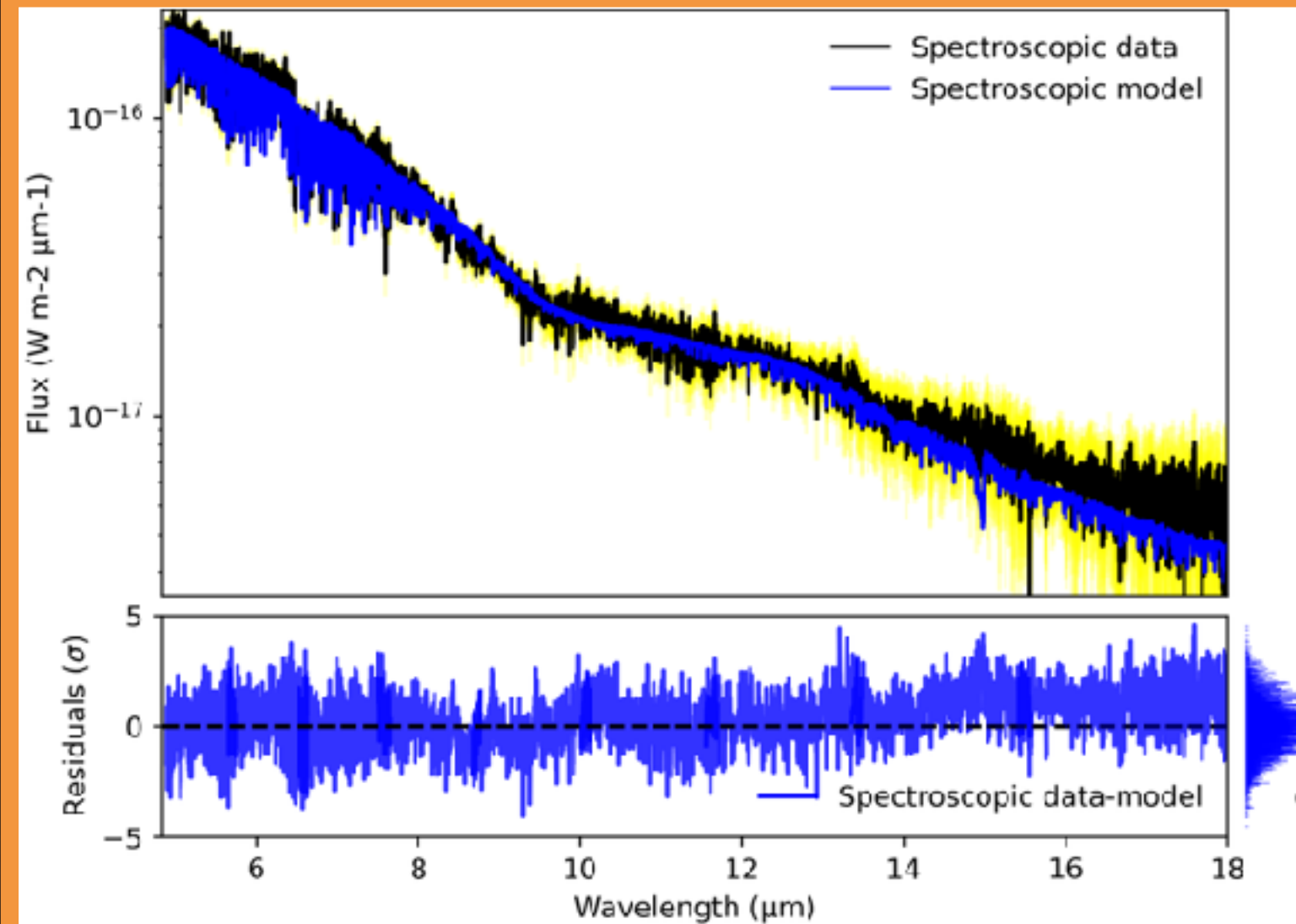
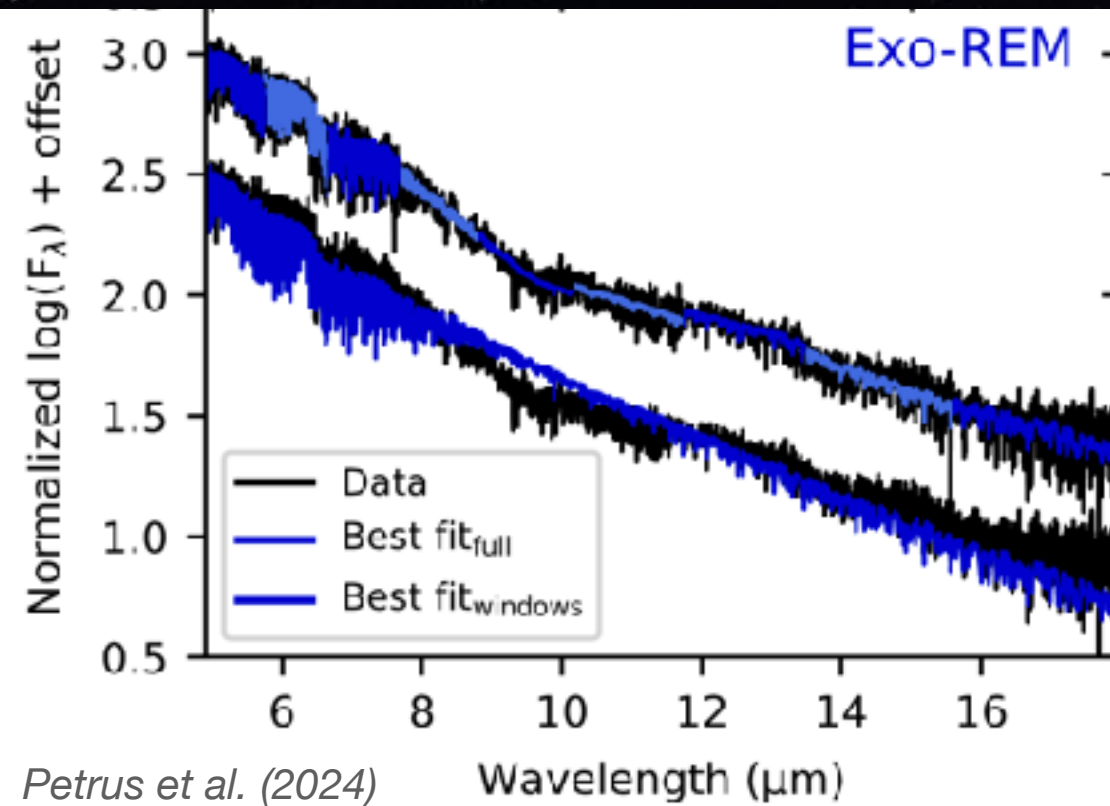
VHS-1256b

New fit



VHS-1256b

New fit



→ f_{sed} parameter **crucial** to fitting certain objects

Table of Contents

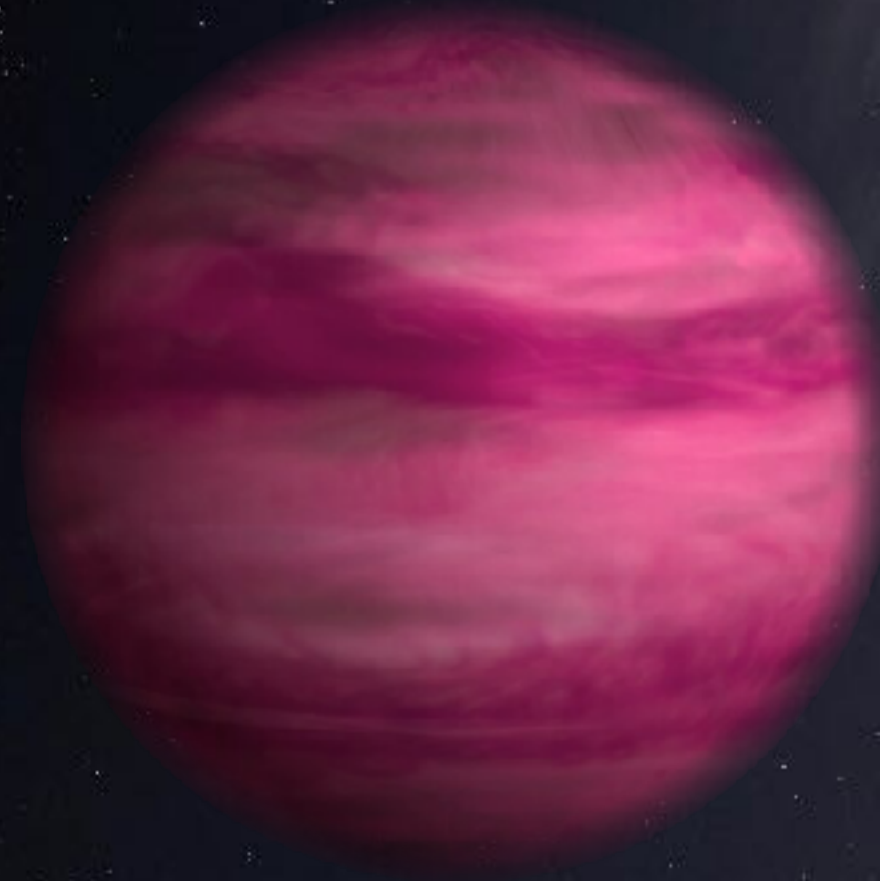
1 - EXOPLANET ATMOSPHERES

2 - EXPANDING EXO-REM

3 - MODELLING OF HIGH-RES. SPECTRA

4 - APPLICATIONS

5 - CONCLUSIONS





★ *Exo-KREM* ★



Low

$R = 500$

1-250 μm

VLT/SPHERE, HiCIAO, JWST/MIRI

Medium

$R \sim 15\,000$

0.9-28 μm

JWST/MIRI, JWST/NIRSpec, ESO/SINFONI

High

$R = 200\,000$

0.9-6 μm

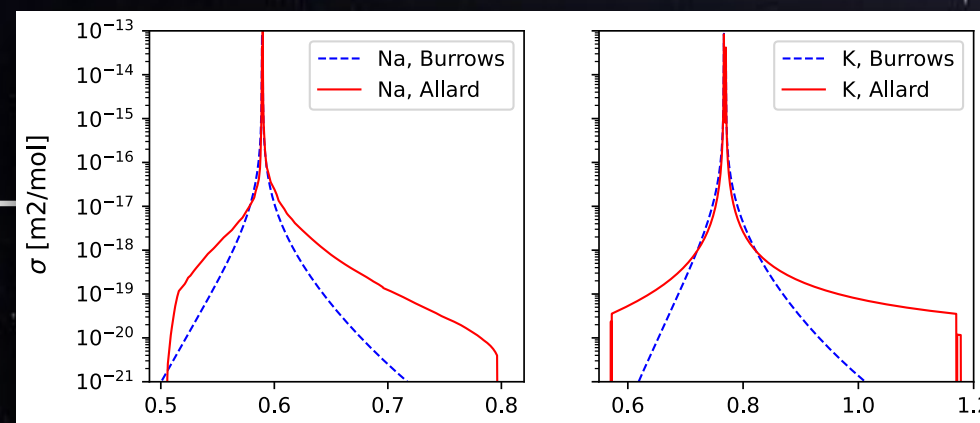
VLT/CRIRES, VLT/HiRISE

✓ Revisited isotopologue abundances

✓ Updated line lists

✓ Interior linkage

✓ f_{sed} parameter



Thank you for listening!

Contact me: alice.radcliffe@obspm.fr

Access to the new grids:



SCAN

"HR_grids"

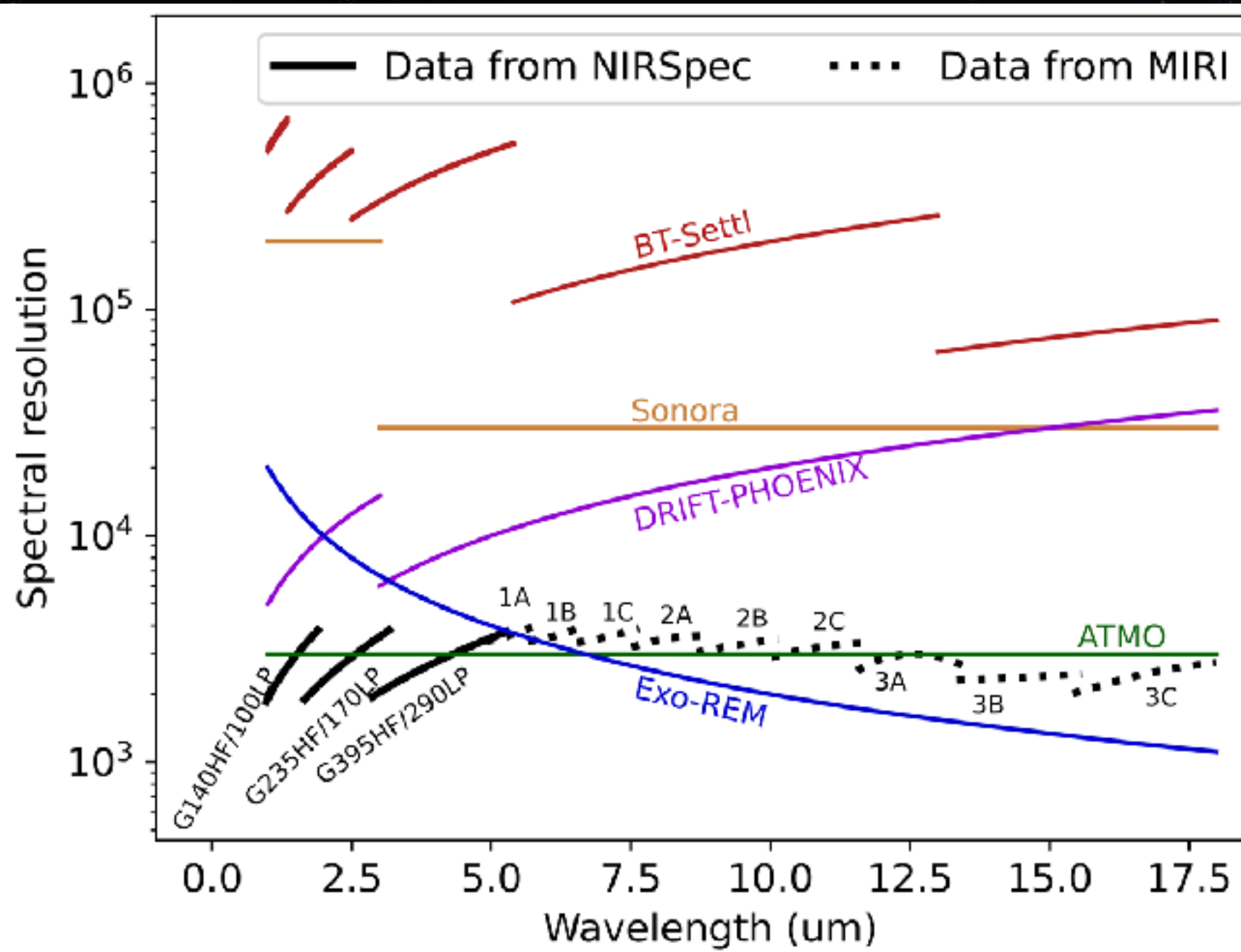
High

"medres_grid"

Med

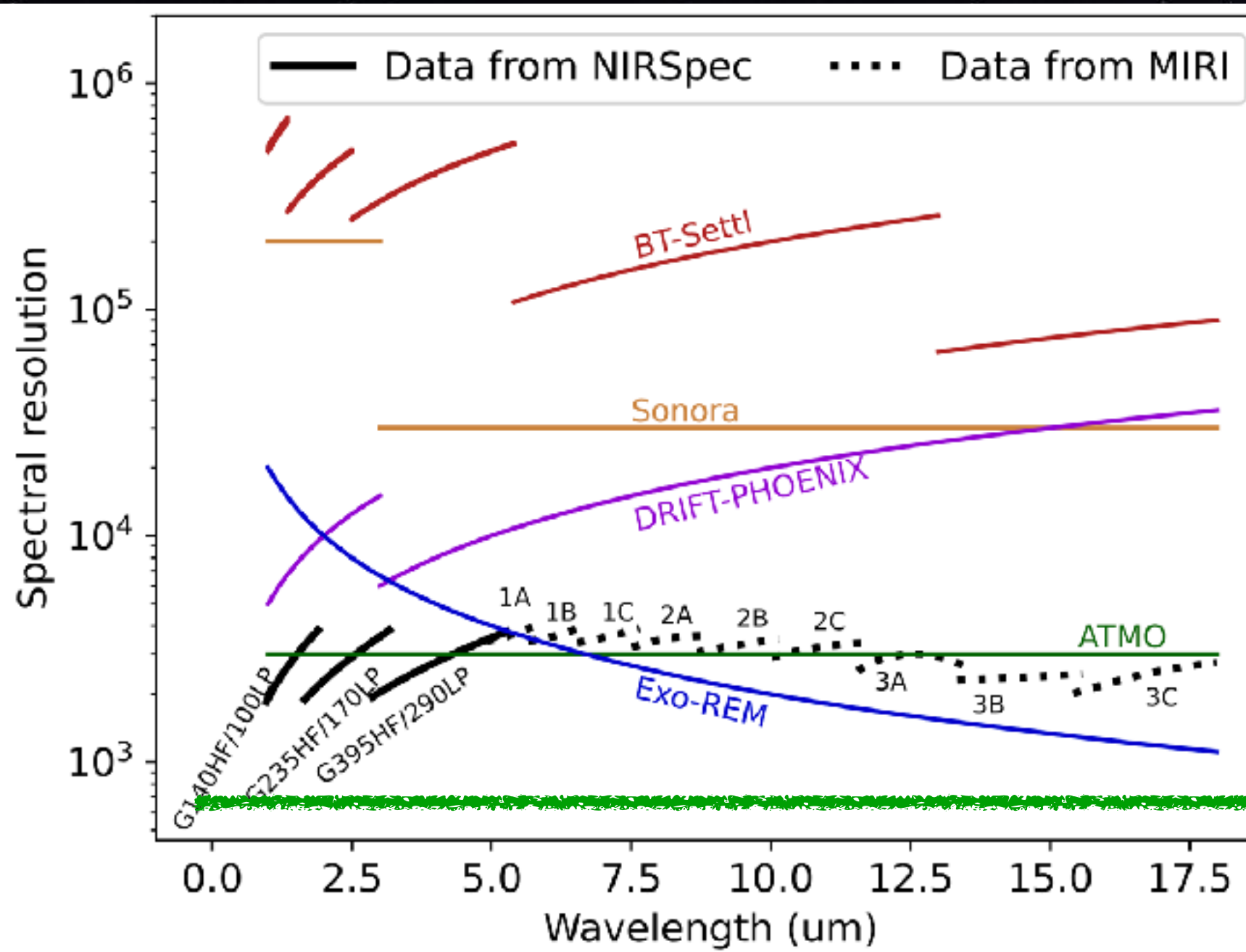
"YGP_grids_updated"

Low



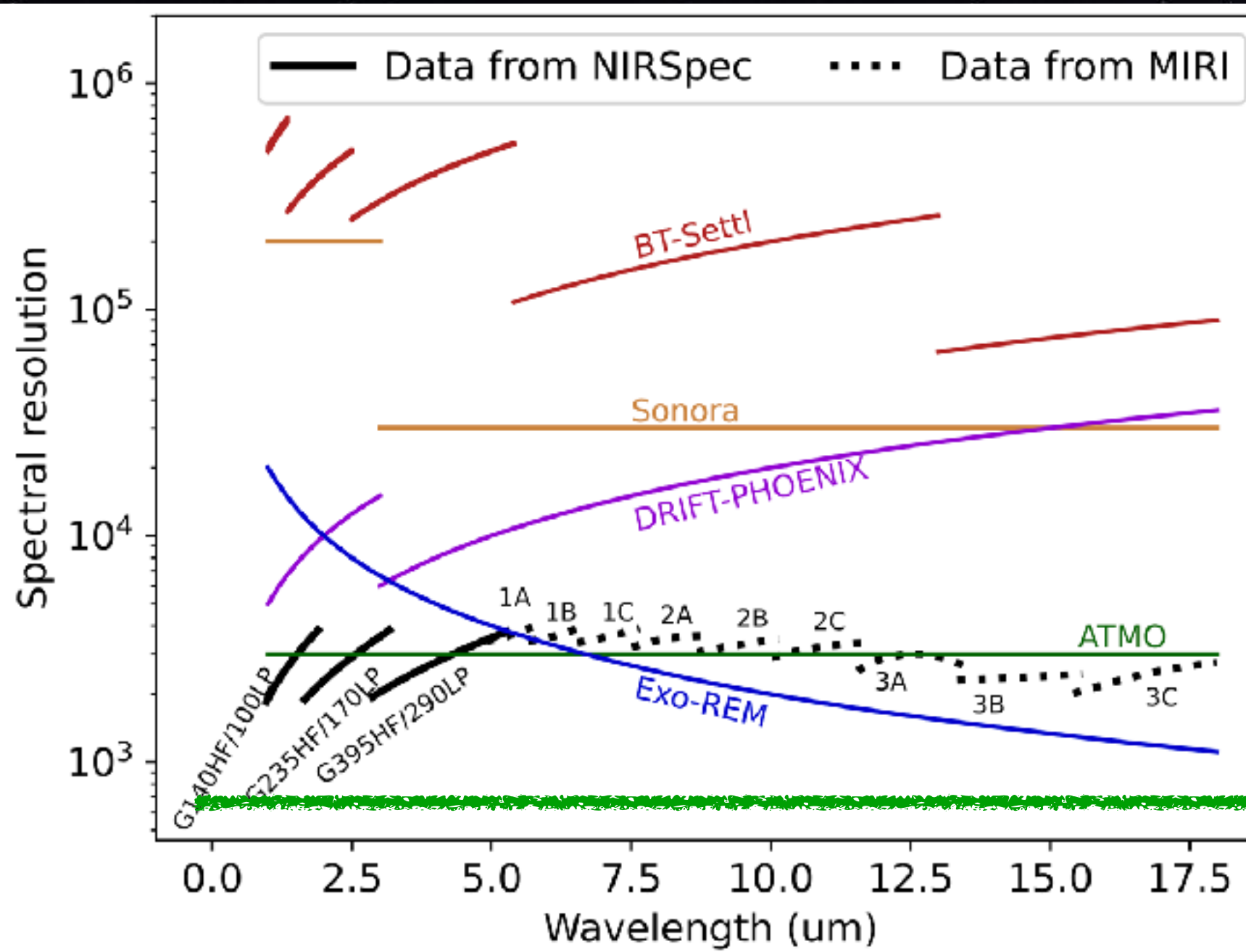
Low

 $R = 500$



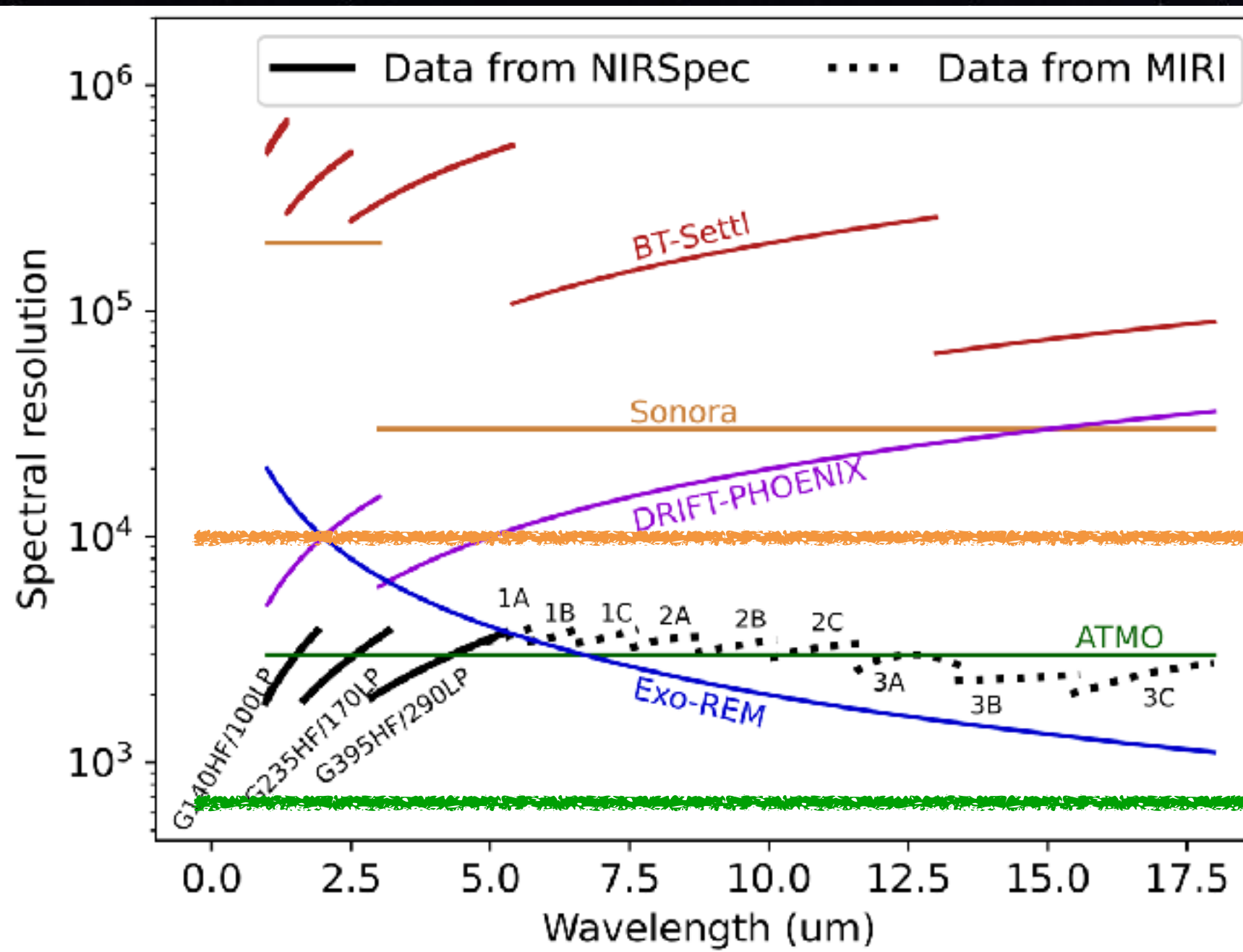
Low

 $R = 500$



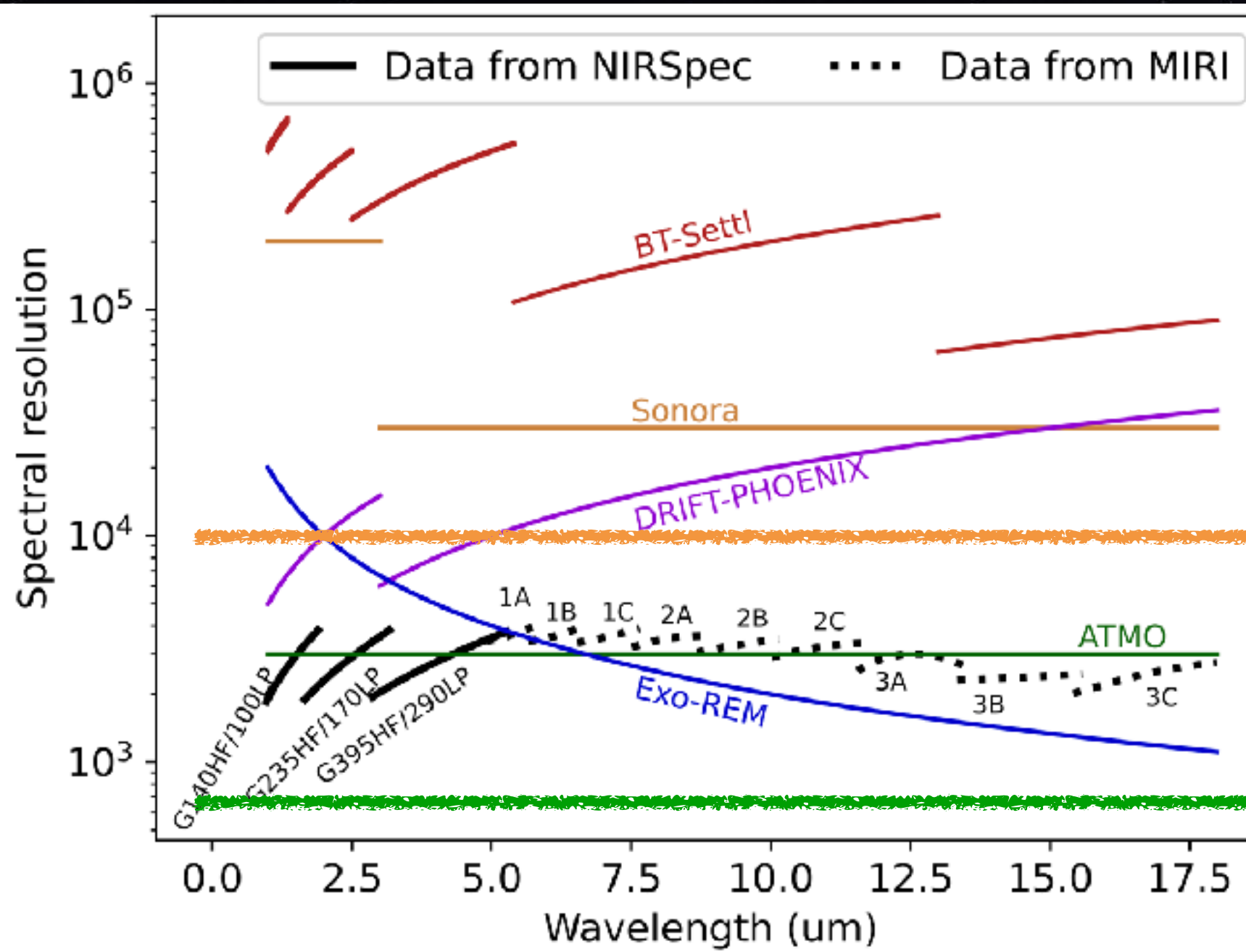
Medium
 $R \sim 10\,000$

Low
 $R = 500$



Medium
 $R \sim 10\,000$

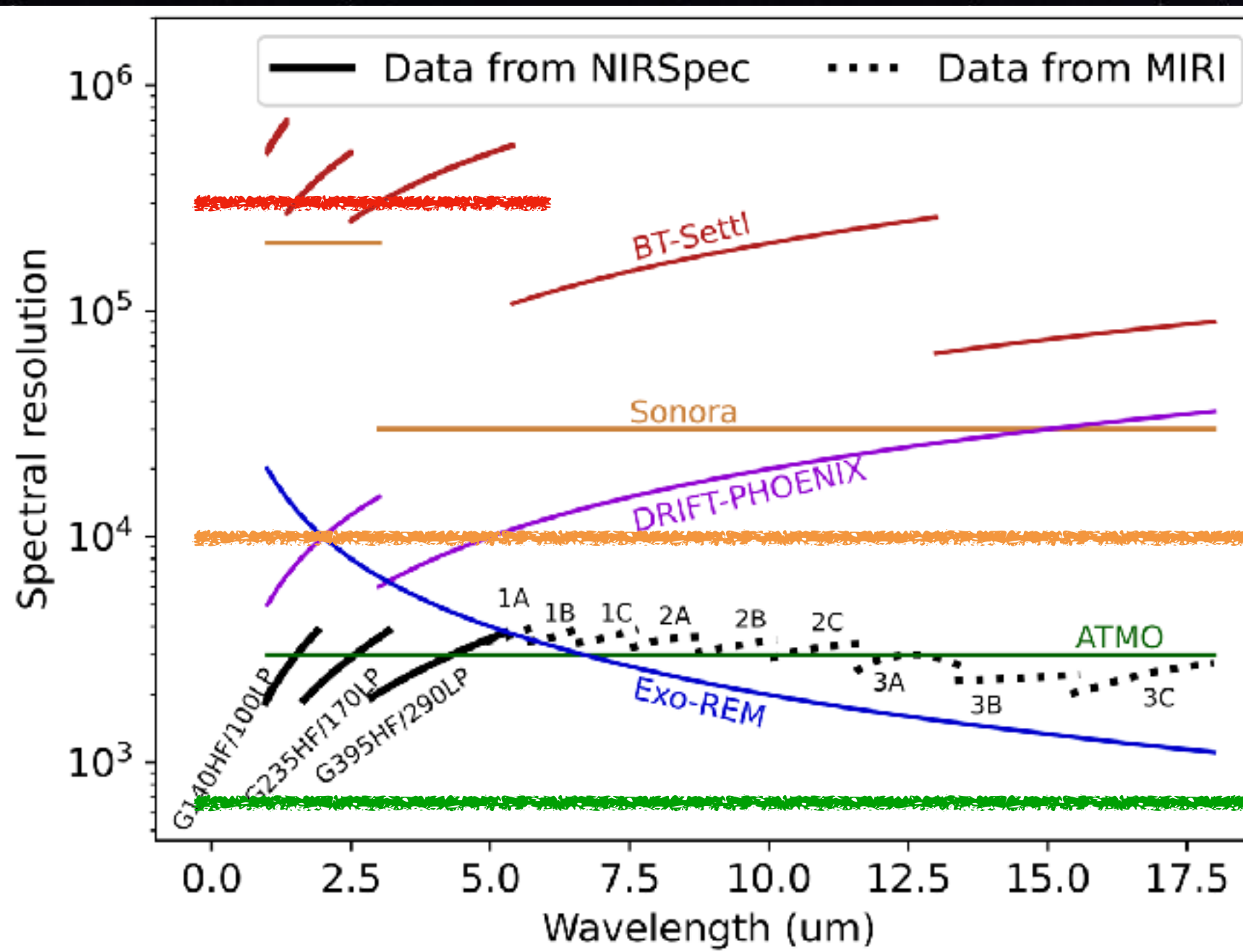
Low
 $R = 500$



High
 $R = 200\,000$

Medium
 $R \sim 10\,000$

Low
 $R = 500$



High
 $R = 200\,000$

Medium
 $R \sim 10\,000$

Low
 $R = 500$

