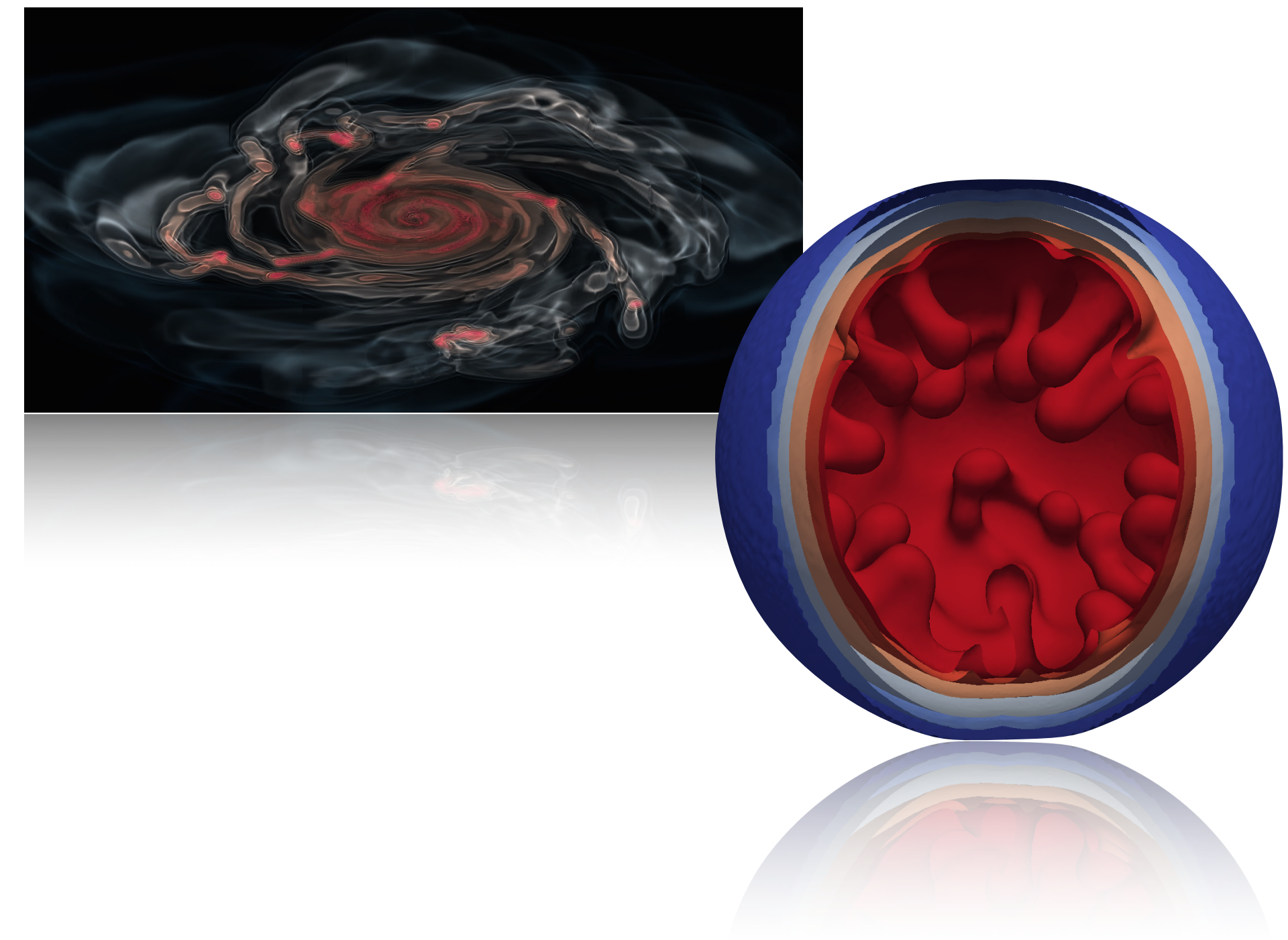


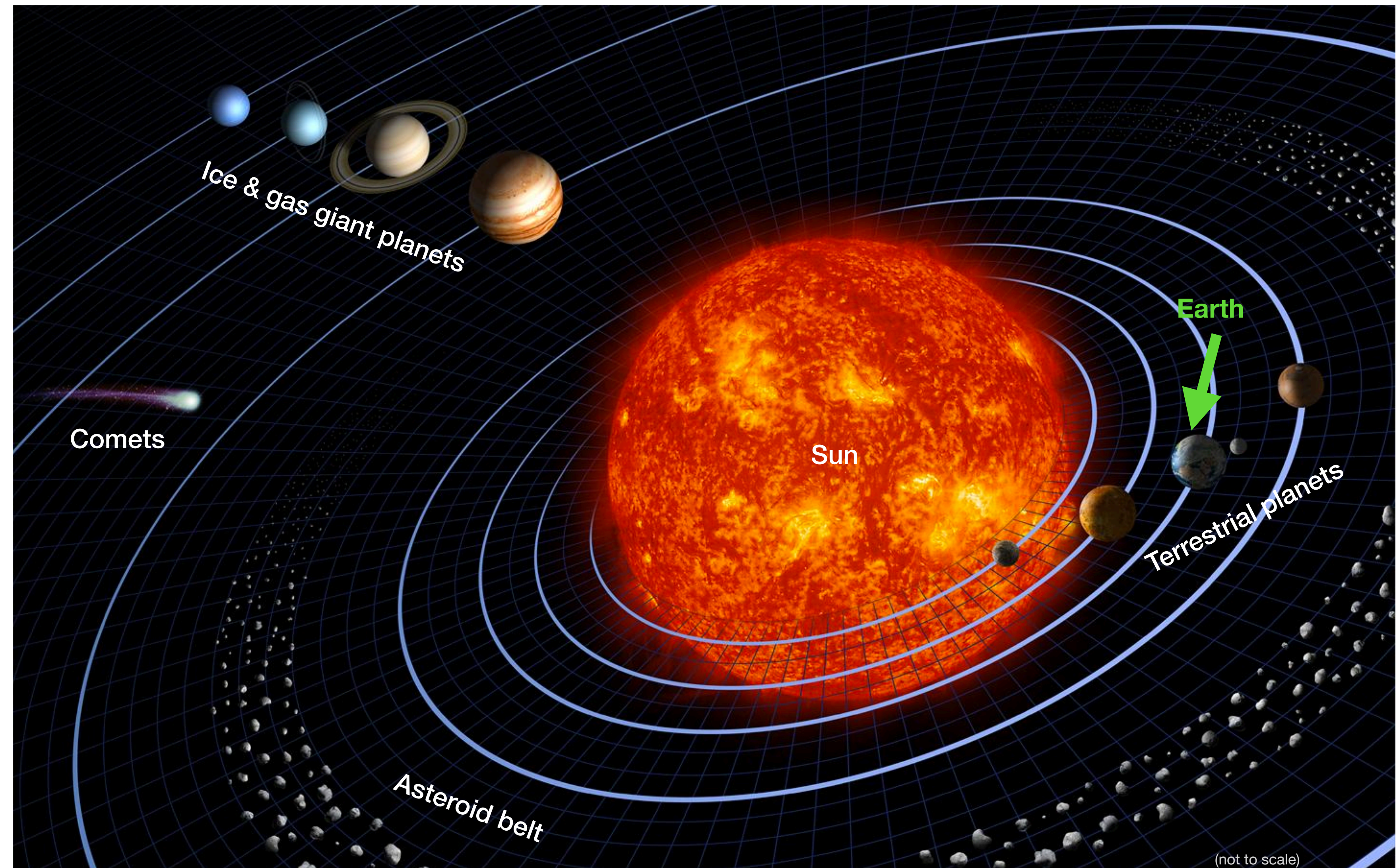
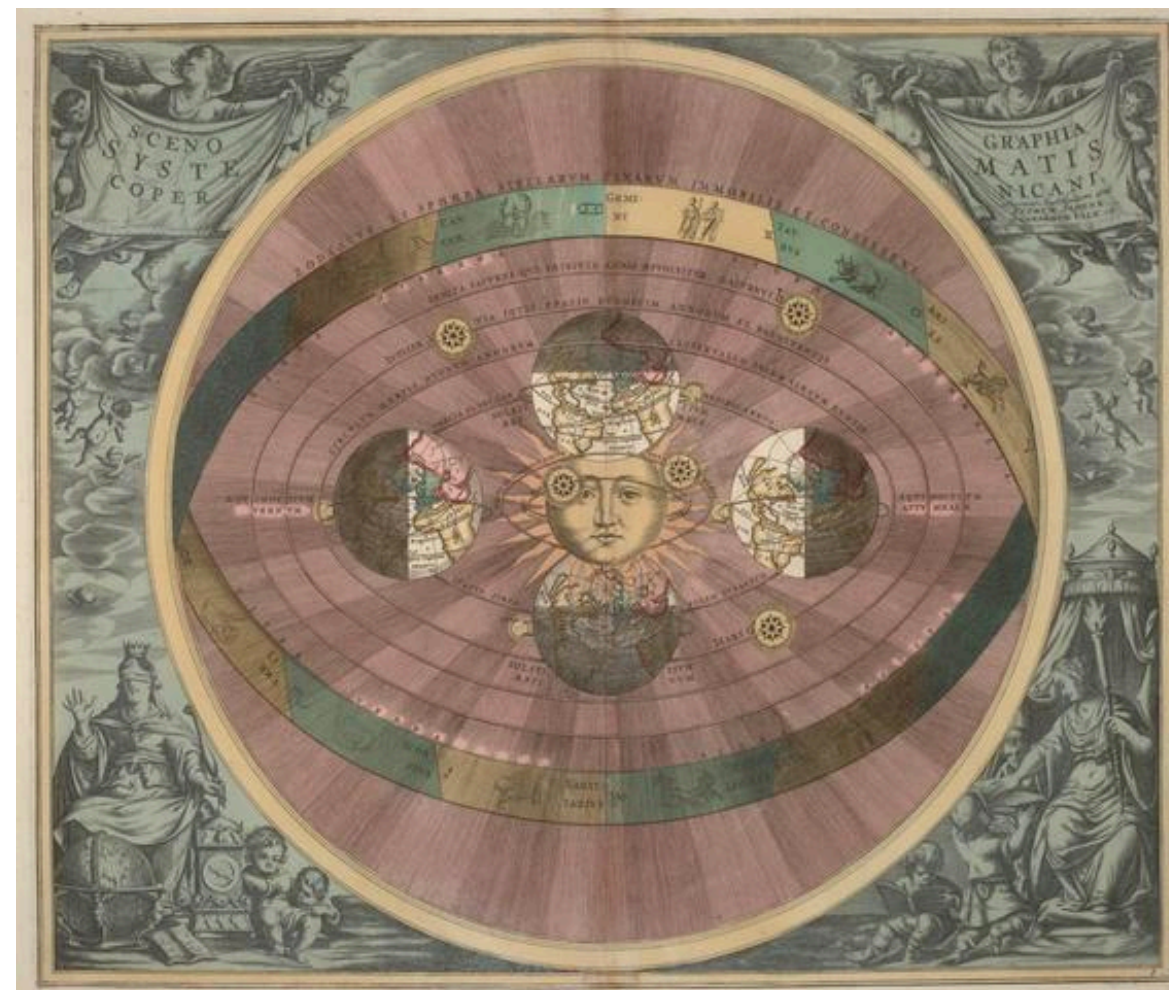
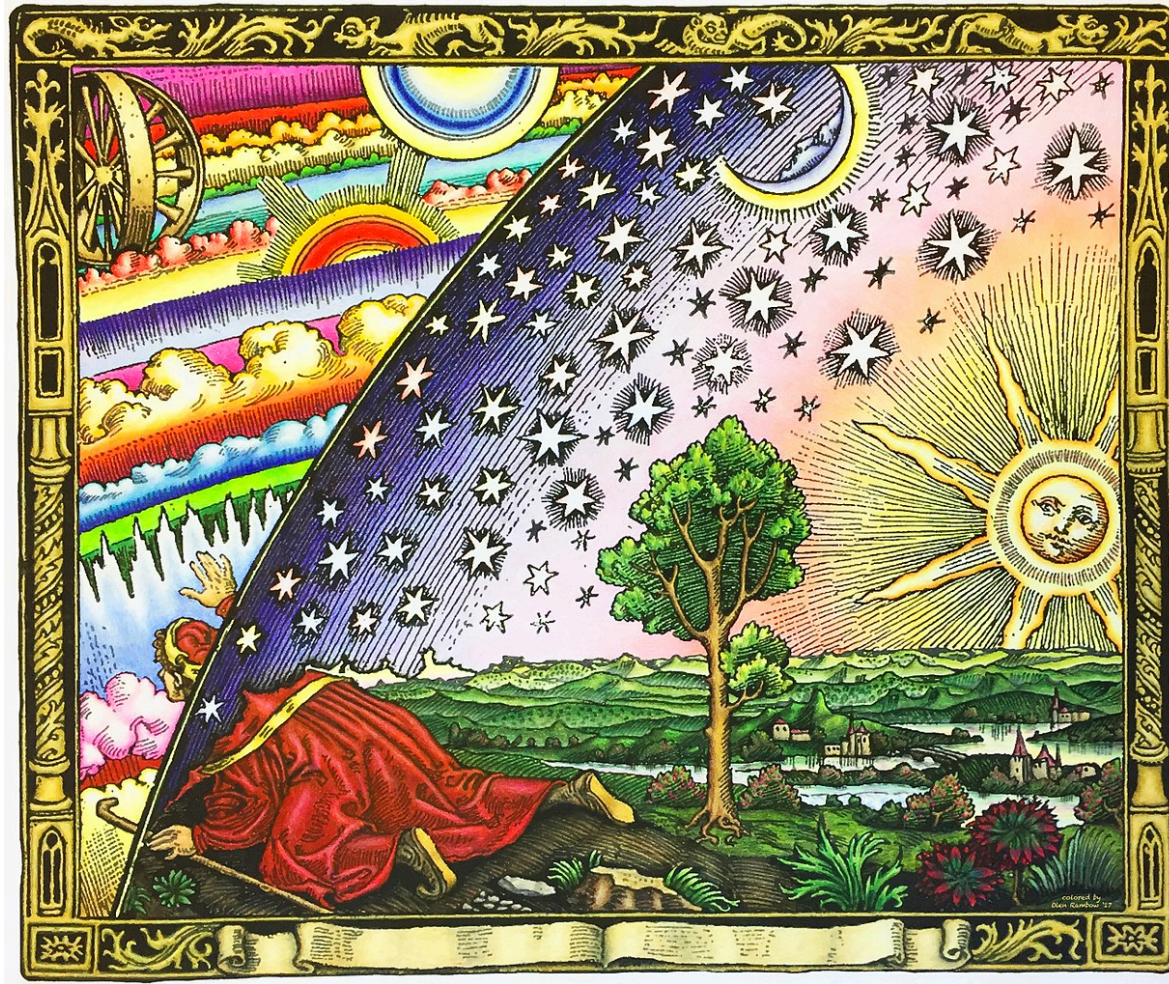
# Geophysical evolution of forming rocky planets

Tim Lichtenberg



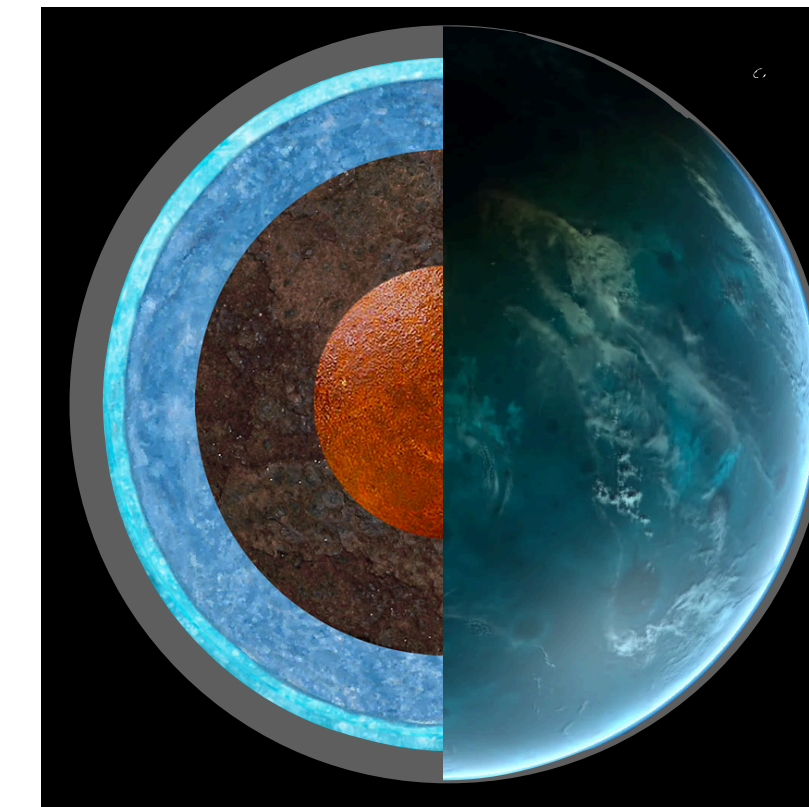
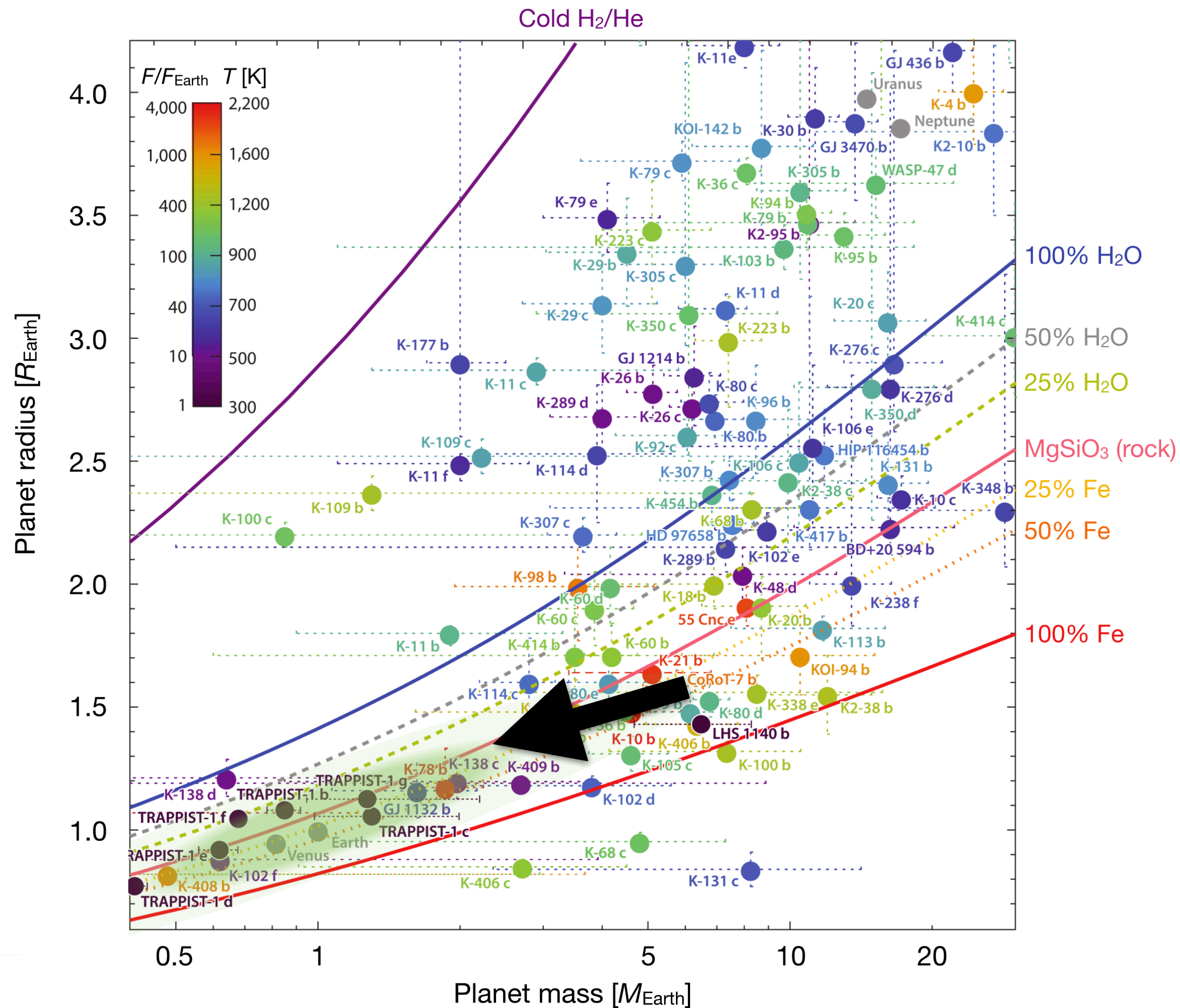
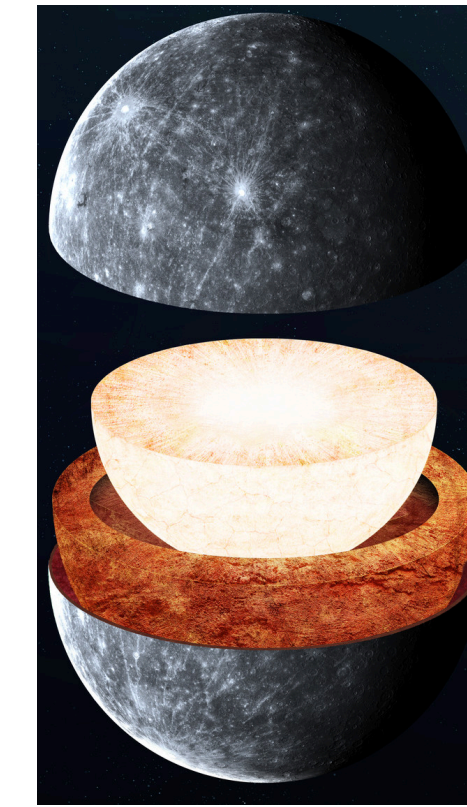


# The Solar system: exceptional or ordinary?





# Exoplanetary diversity


$$\text{H}_2\text{O}$$


Fe

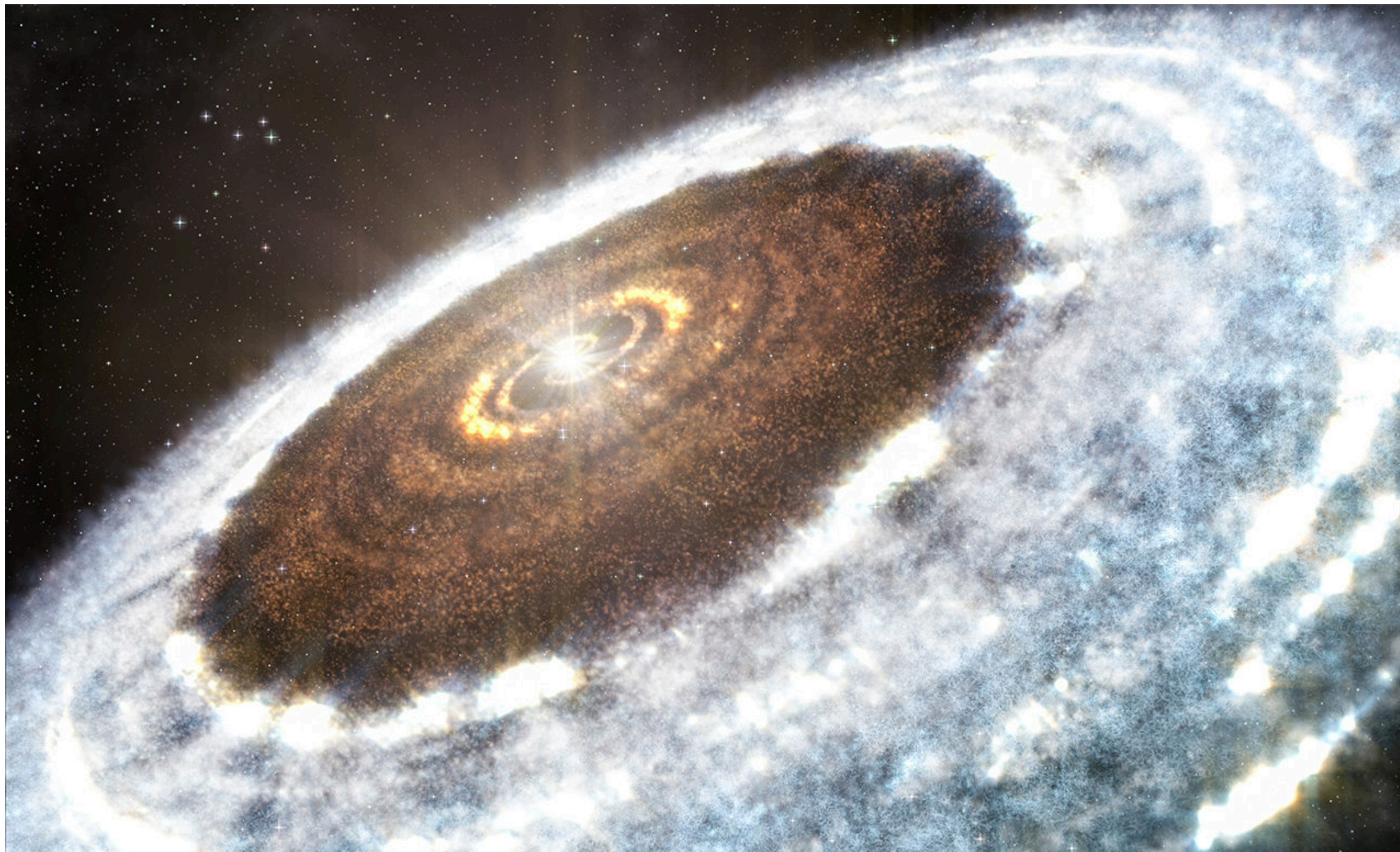
 $H_2/He$ 

## ‘Earth-like’?

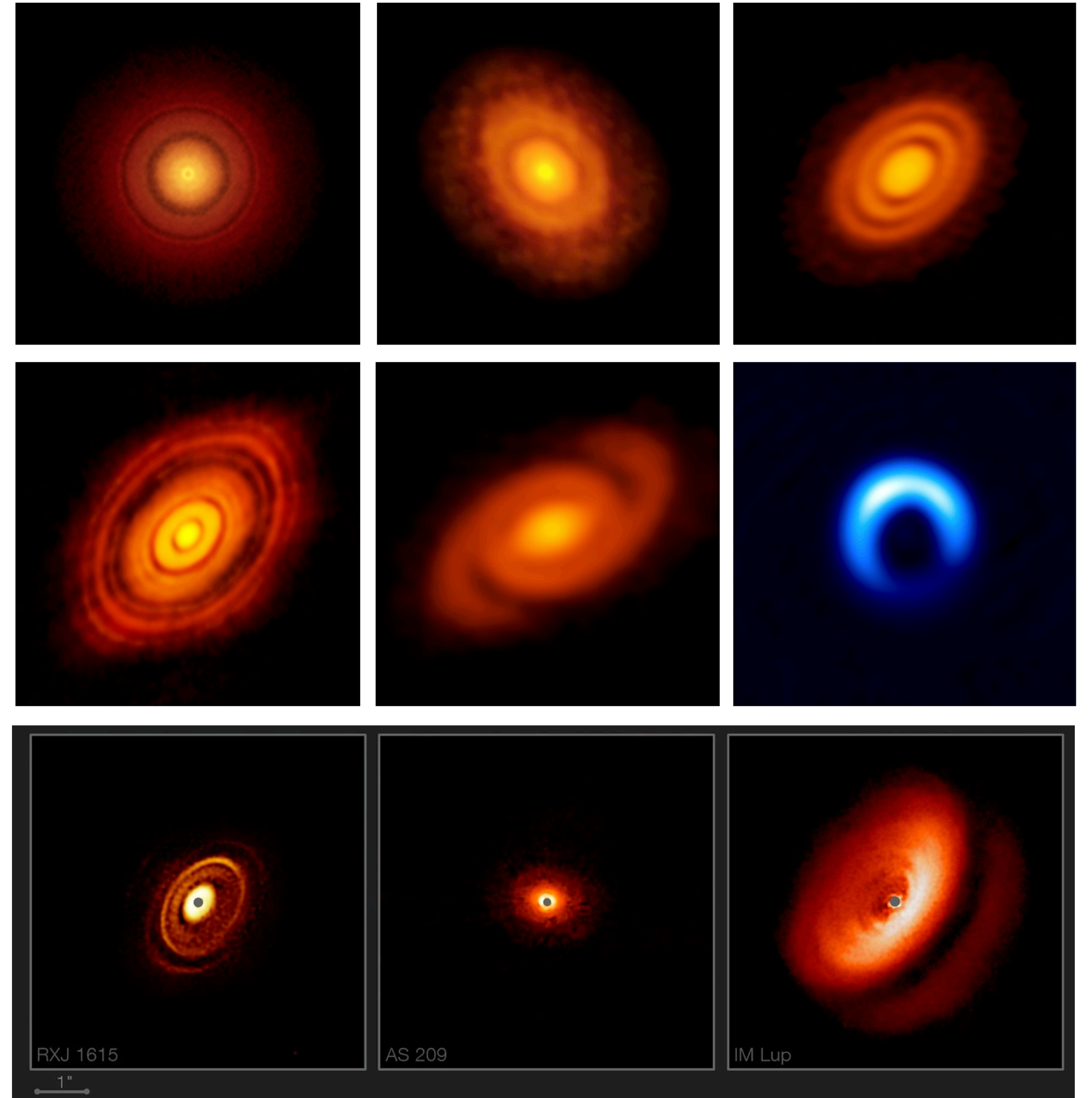




# Composition rooted in formation



S. Andrews, L. Cieza, A. Isella, A. Kataoka, B. Saxton (NRAO/AUI/NSF), ALMA (ESO/NAOJ/NRAO)

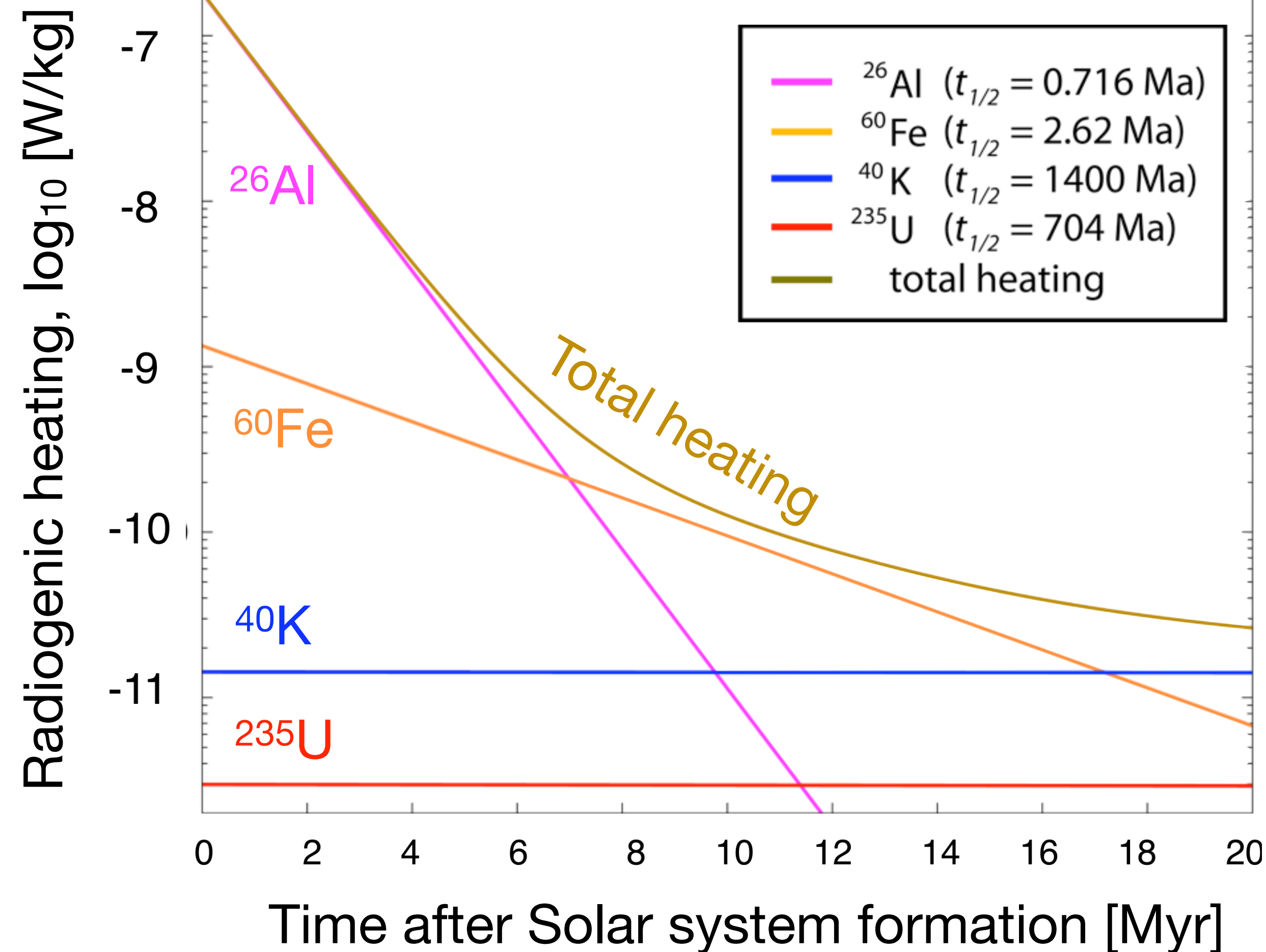


Avenhaus+ 18

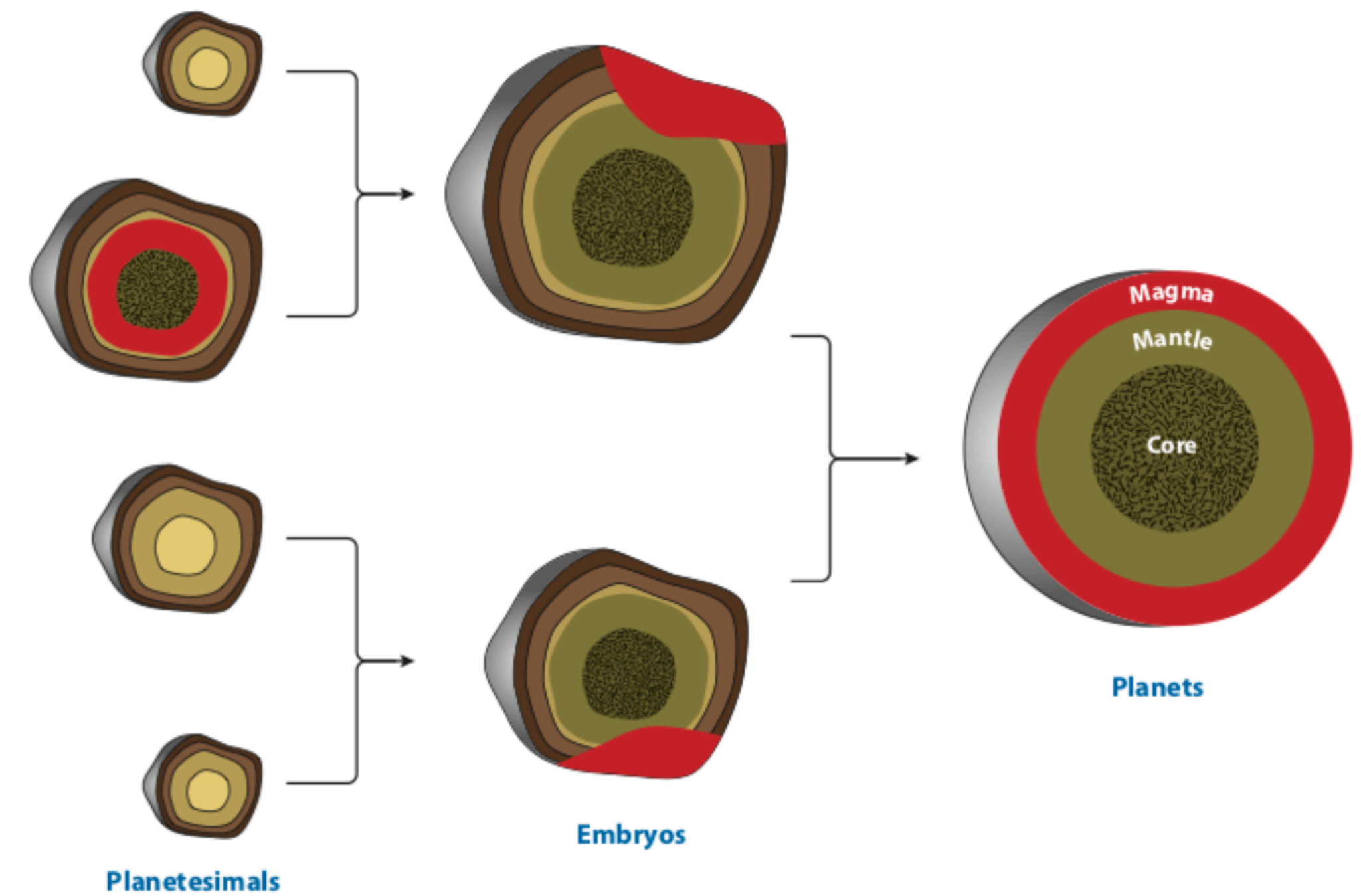


# Geophysical evolution during accretion

Disk lifetimes

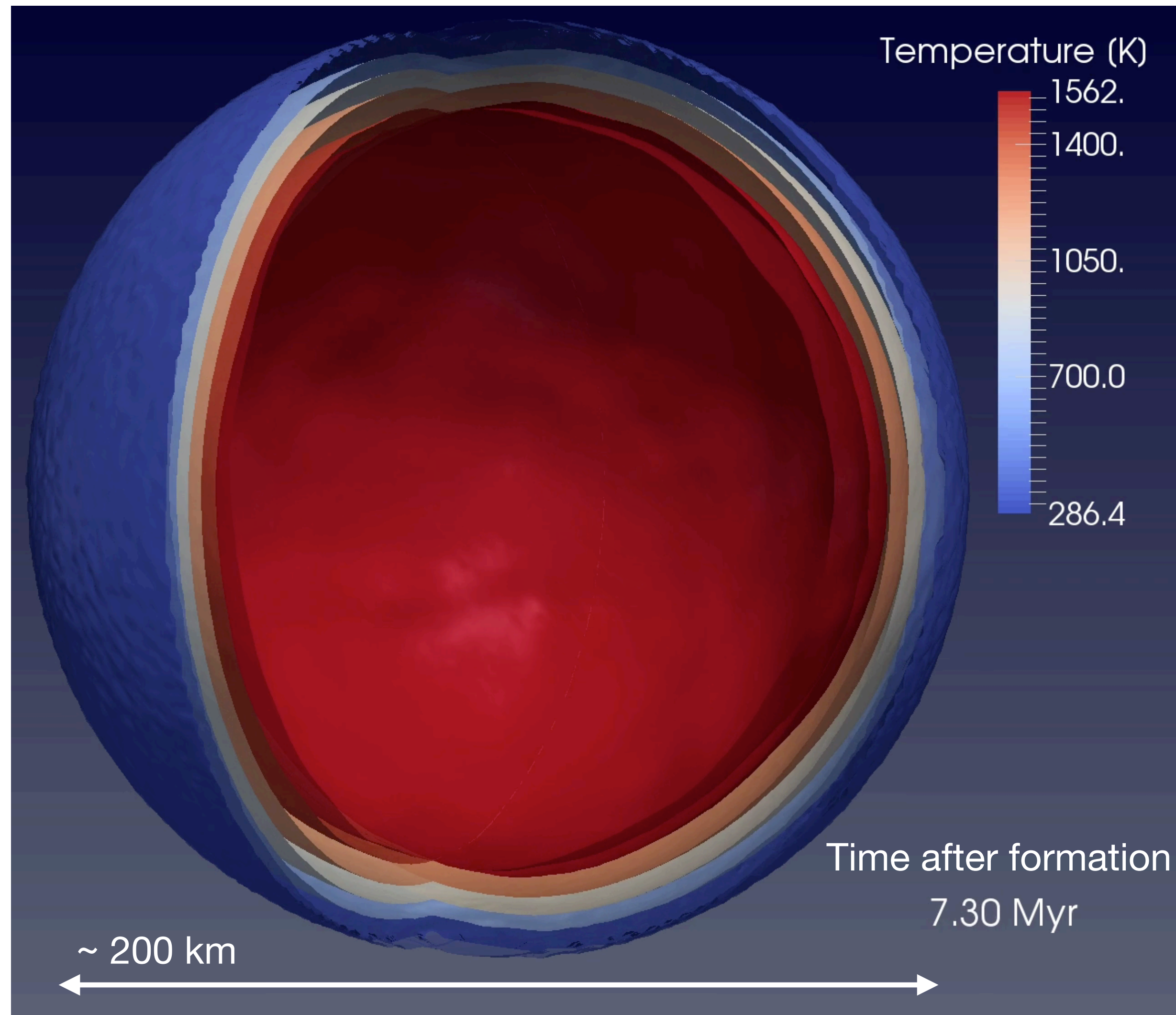


$^{26}\text{Al}$  dominated      Accretion-energy dominated

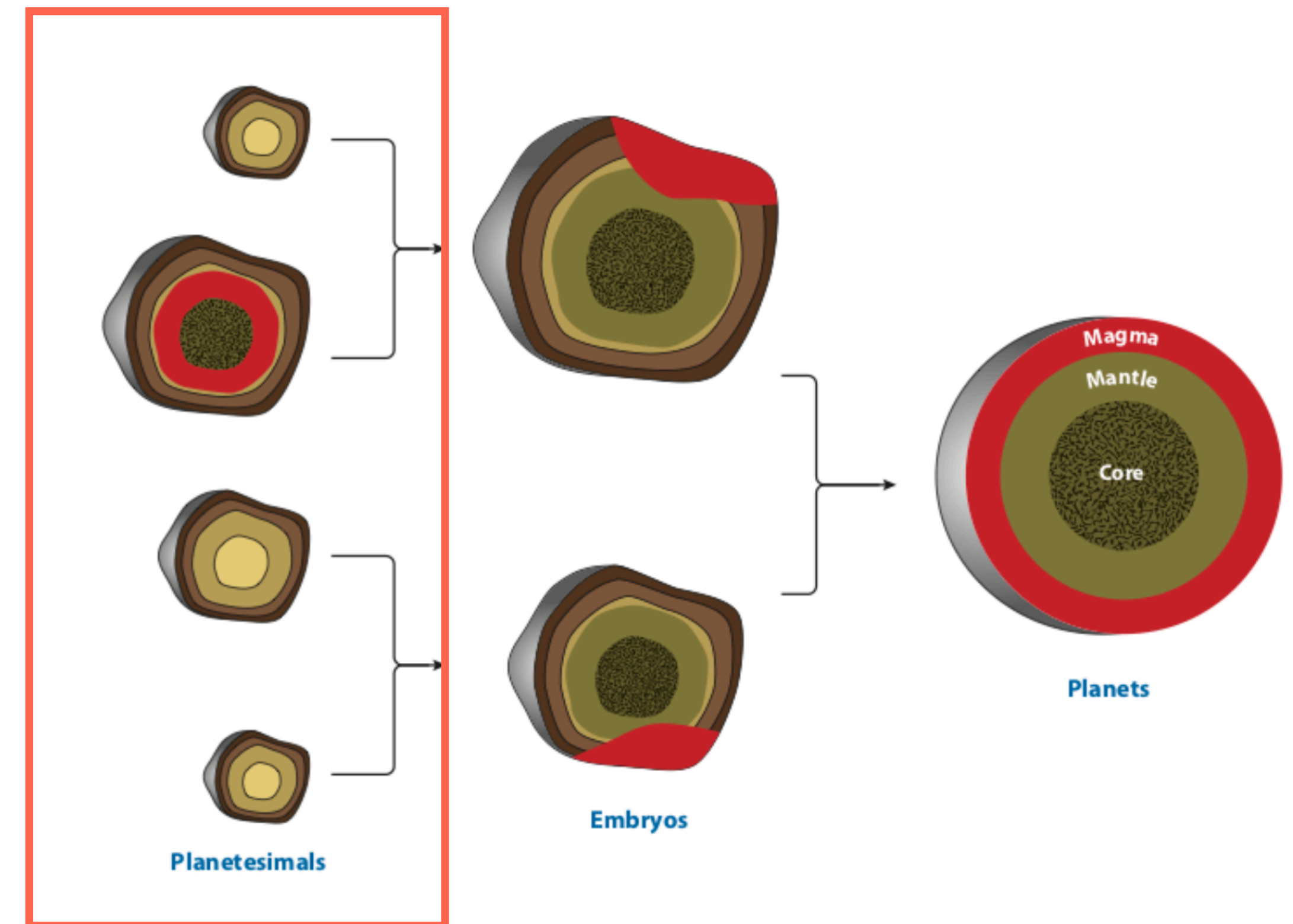




# Thermal evolution of planetesimals



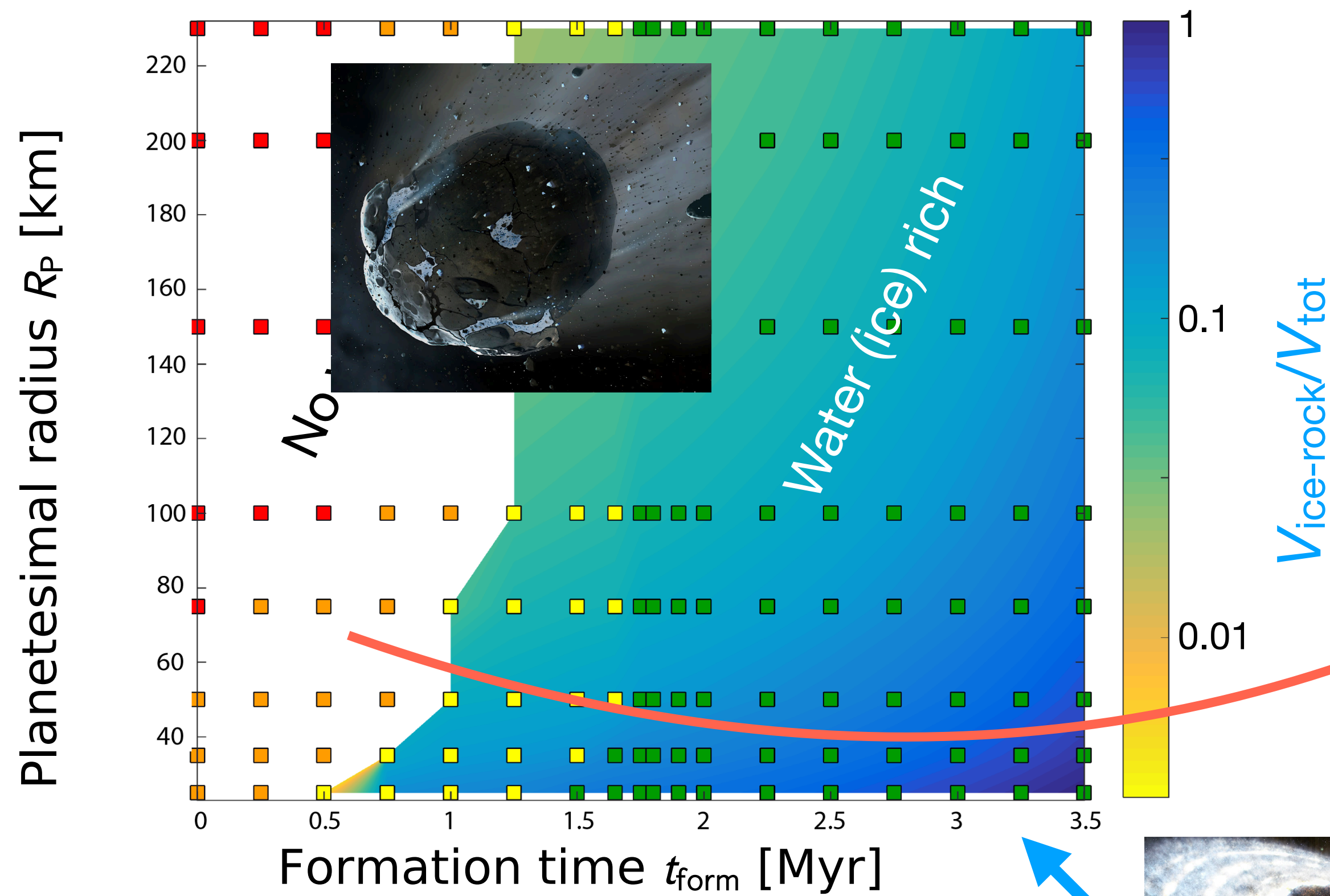
$^{26}\text{Al}$  dominated      Accretion-energy dominated



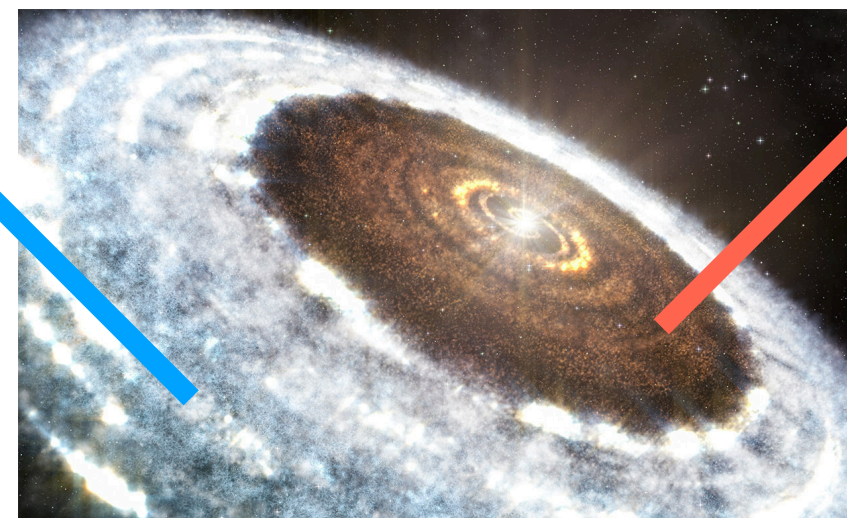
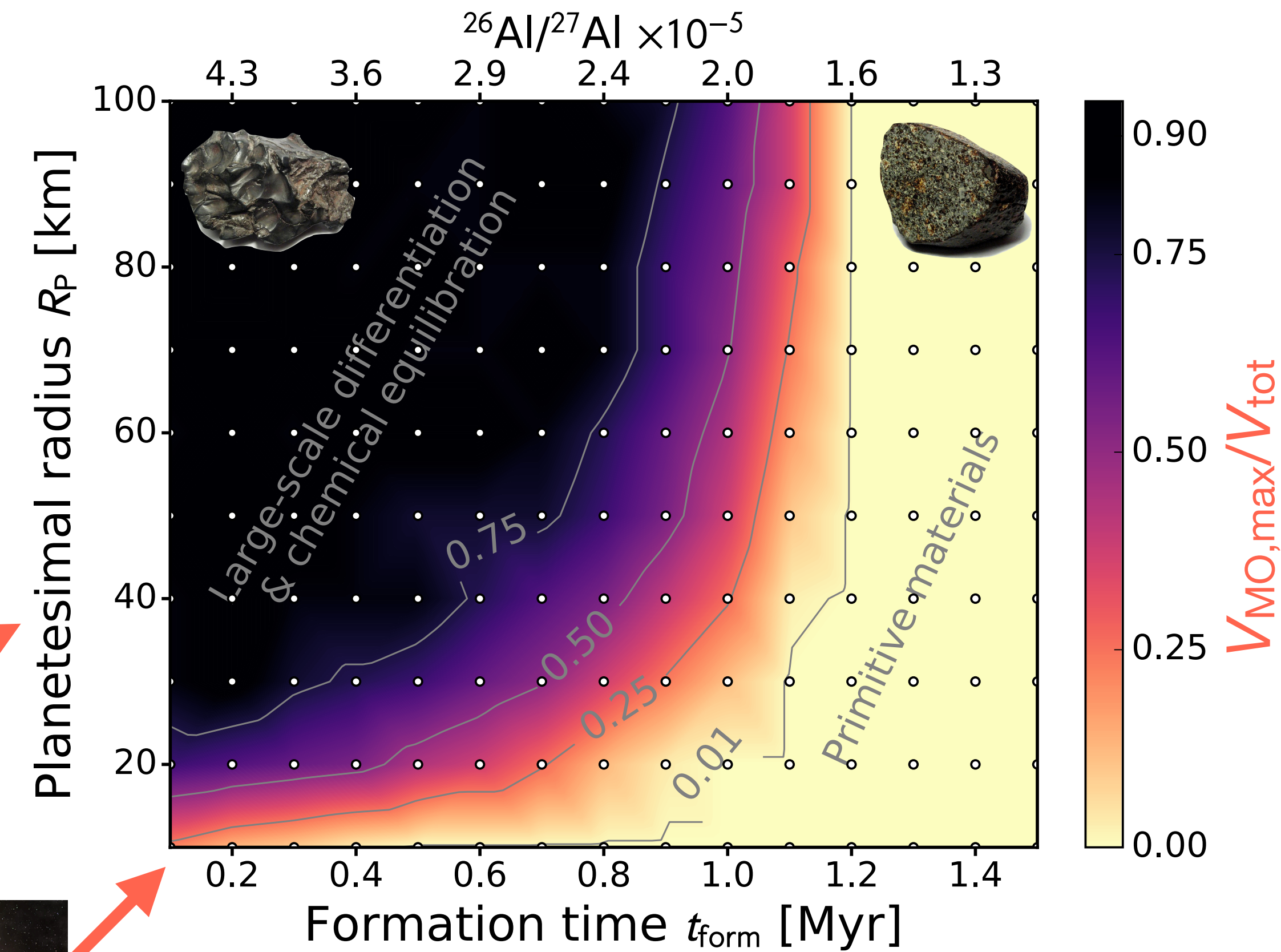


# Volatile loss & chemical differentiation

Degassing



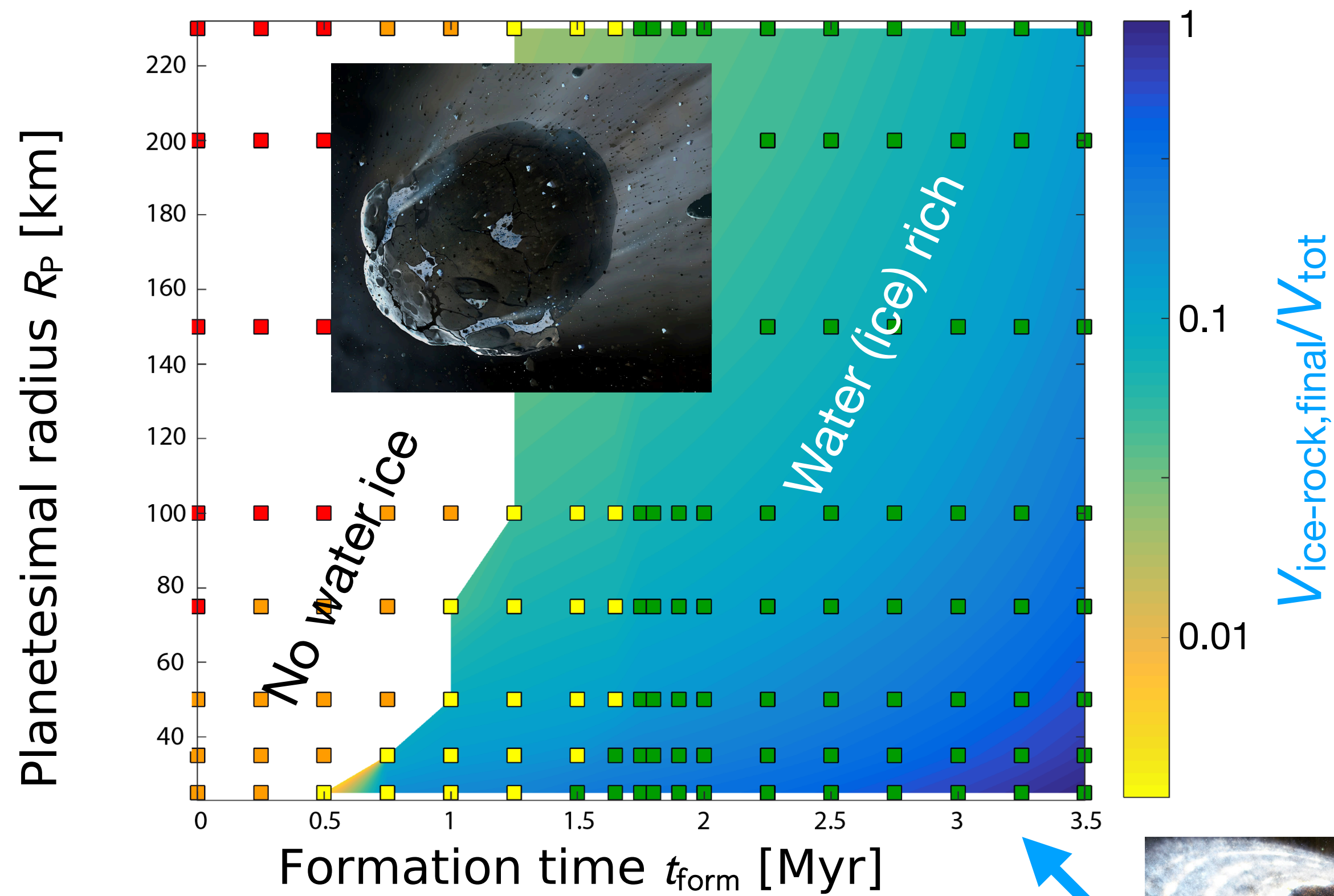
Magmatism & Differentiation



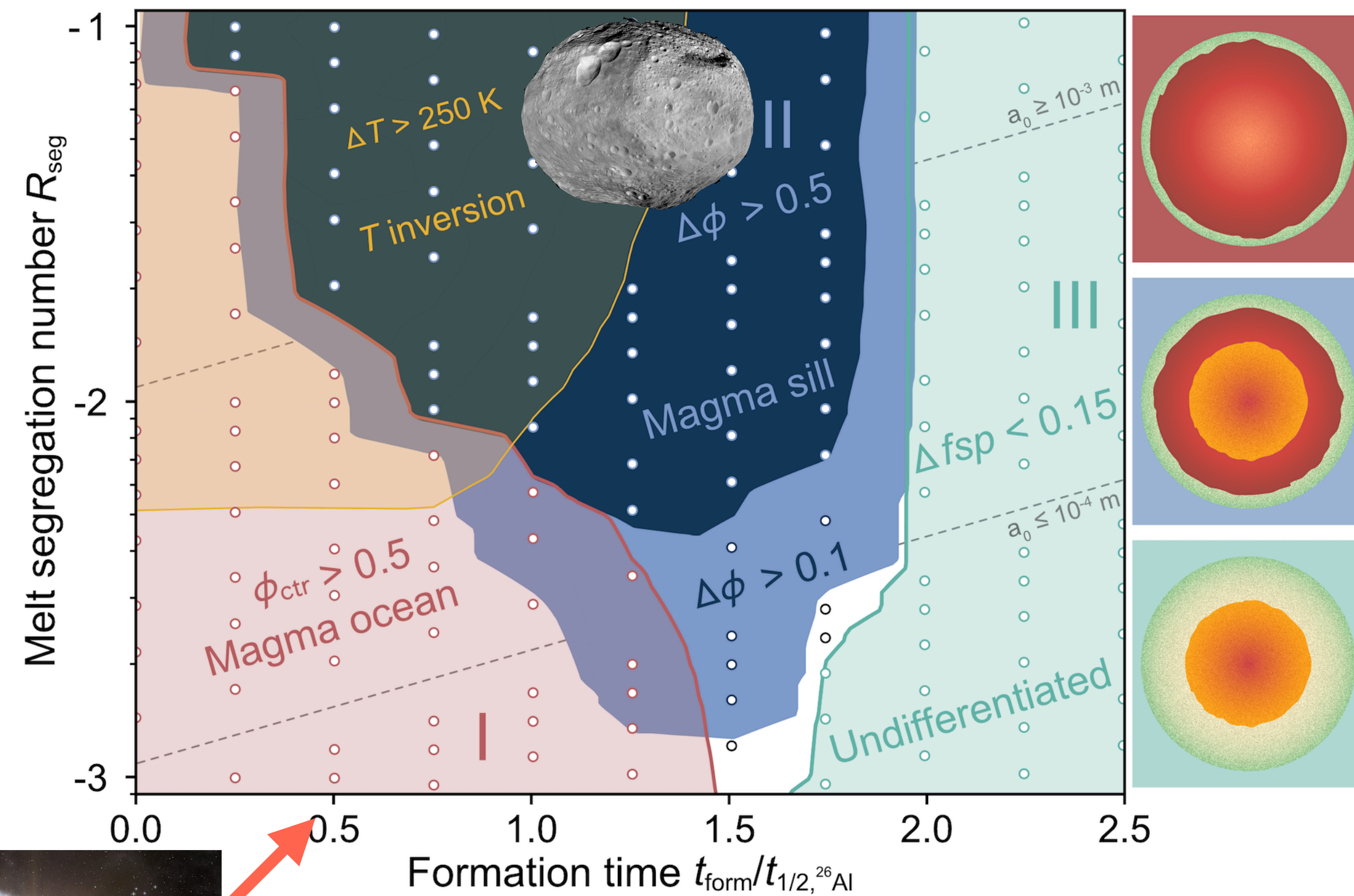


# Volatile loss & chemical differentiation

Degassing



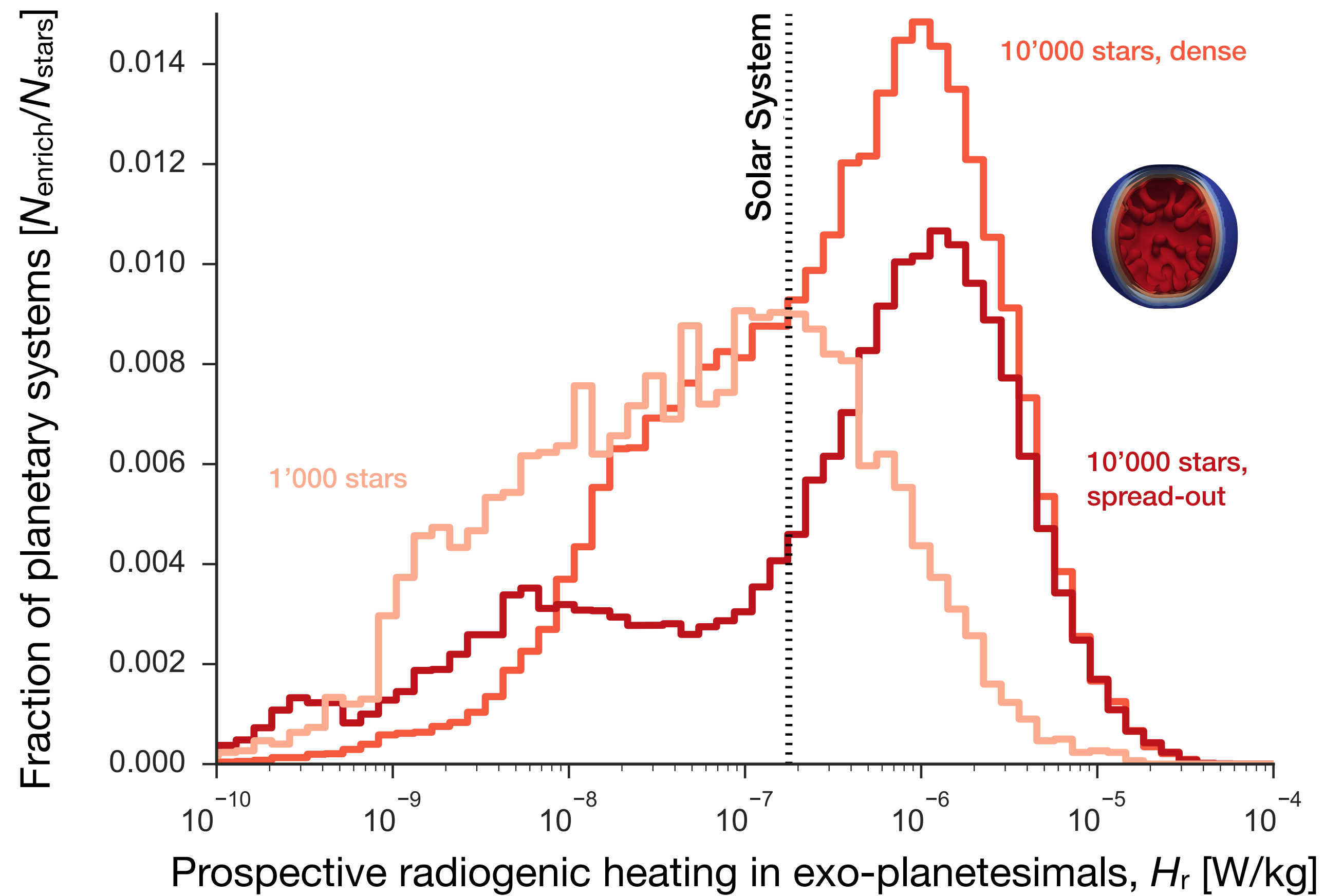
Chemical segregation





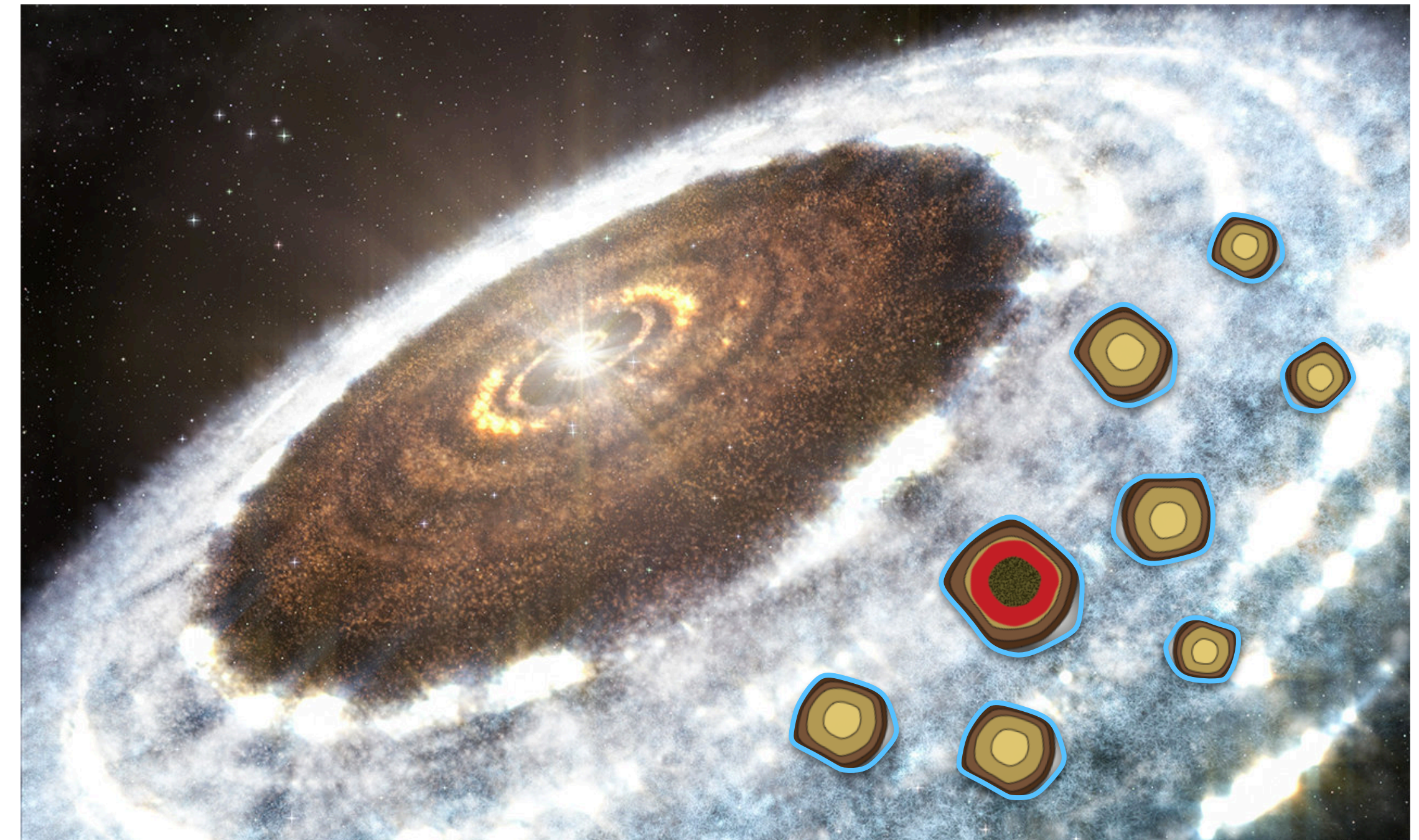
# Planetary accretion altered by $^{26}\text{Al}$

Enrichment with short-lived radionuclides ( $^{26}\text{Al}$  +  $^{60}\text{Fe}$ )



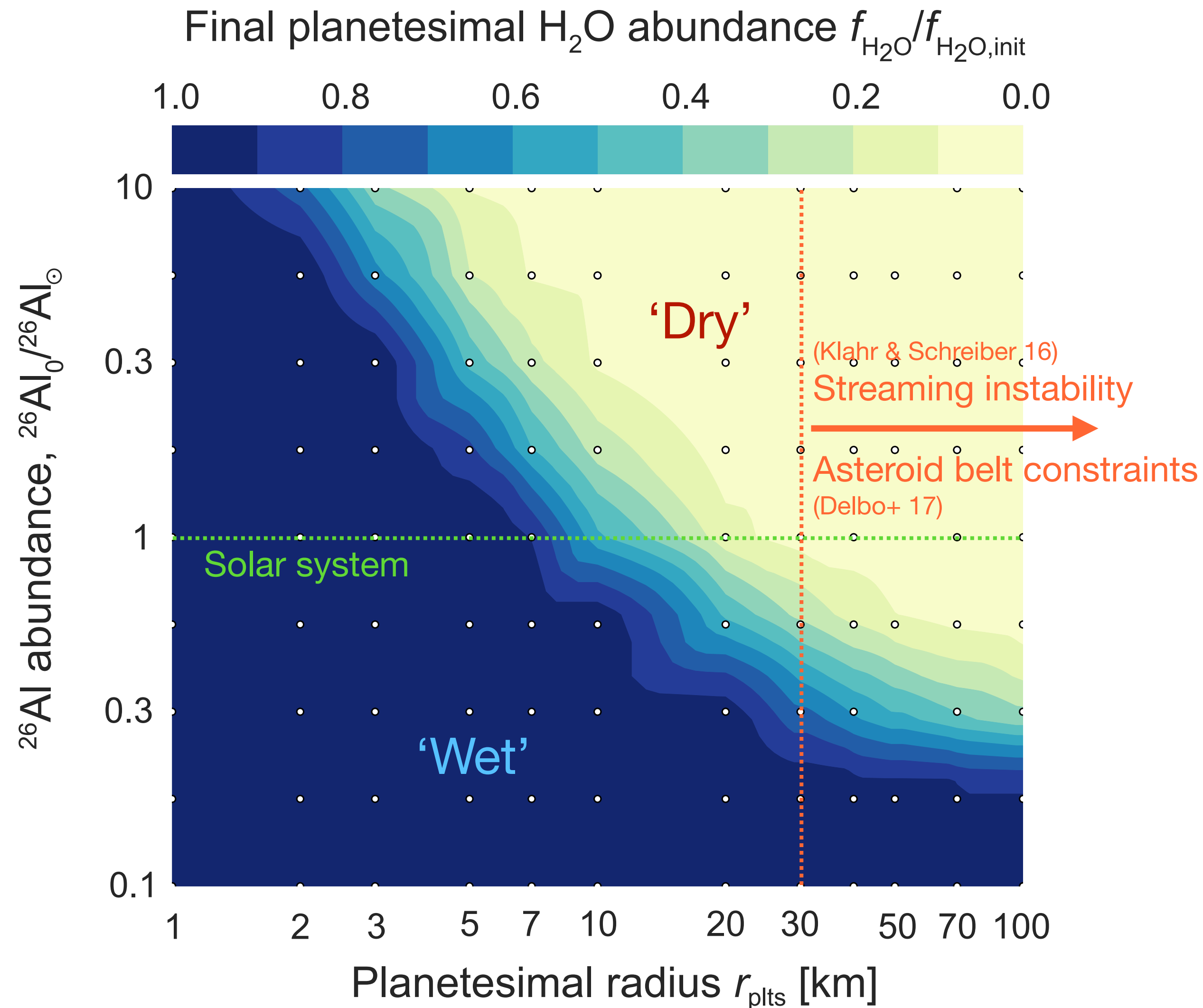
$\sim 10^2 - 10^8 \times$  Earth's present-day interior radiogenic heating

$^{26}\text{Al}$ -heated icy planetesimals forming planets

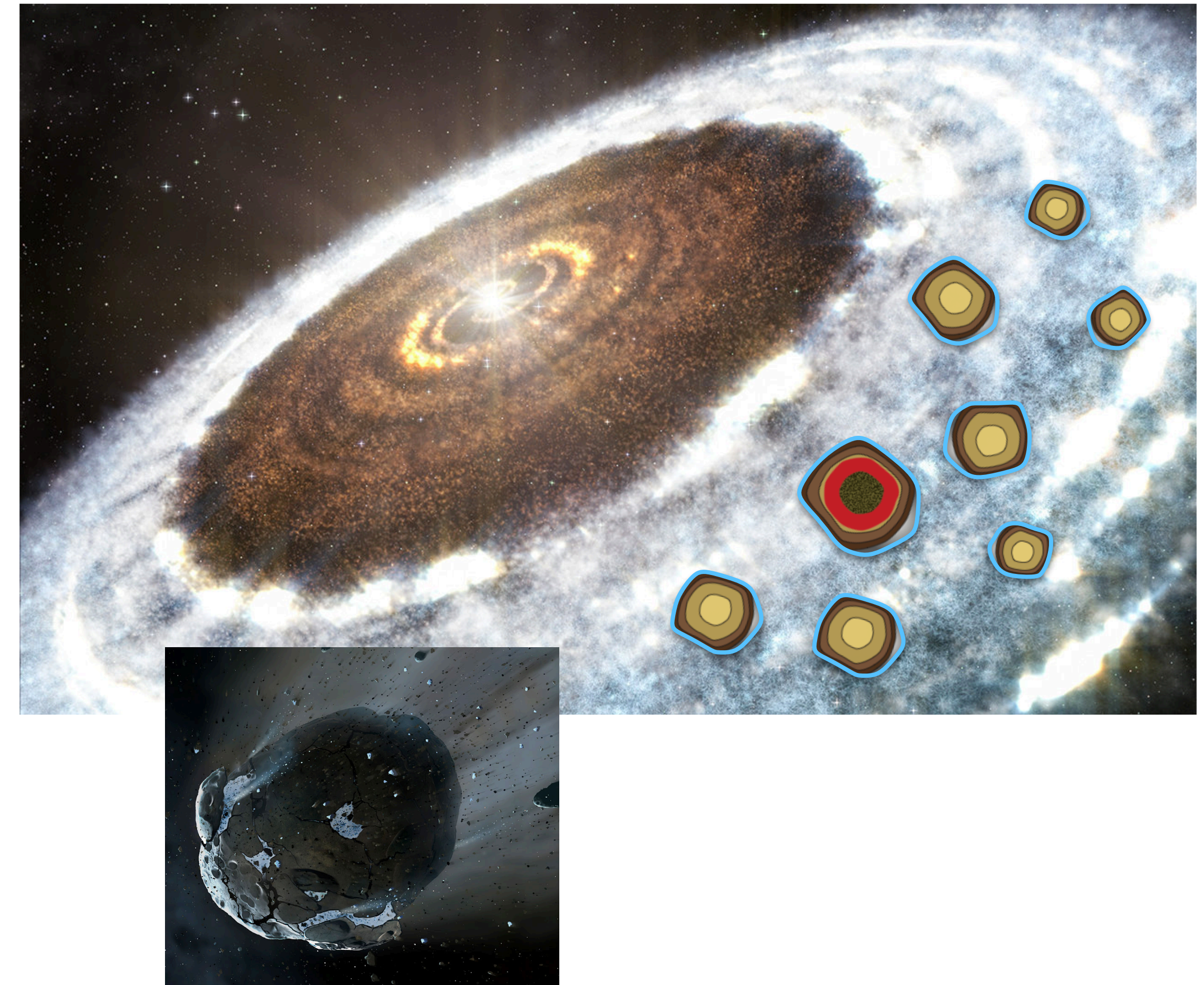




# Rapidly dehydrated icy planetesimals

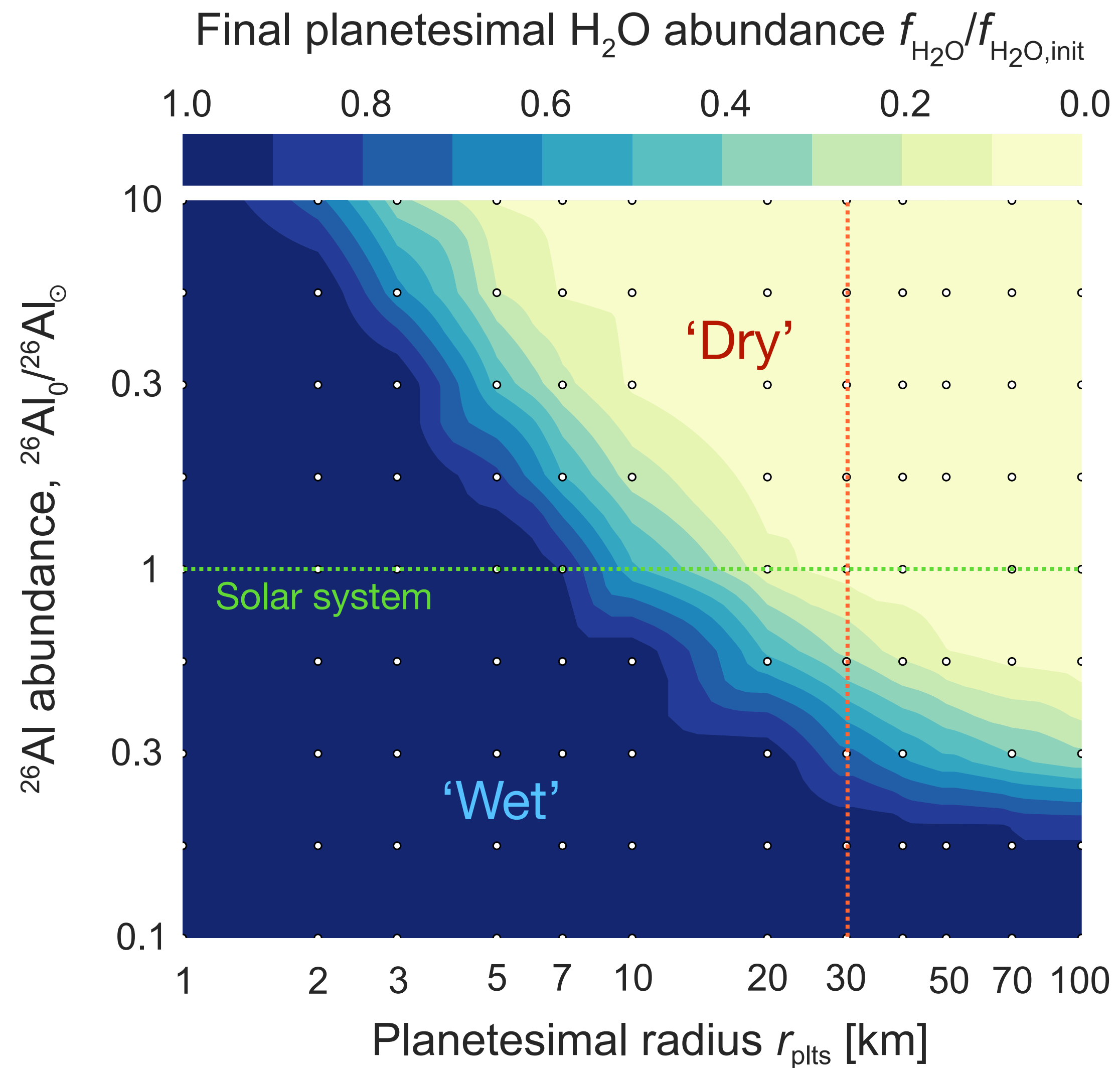


<sup>26</sup>Al-heated icy planetesimals forming planets

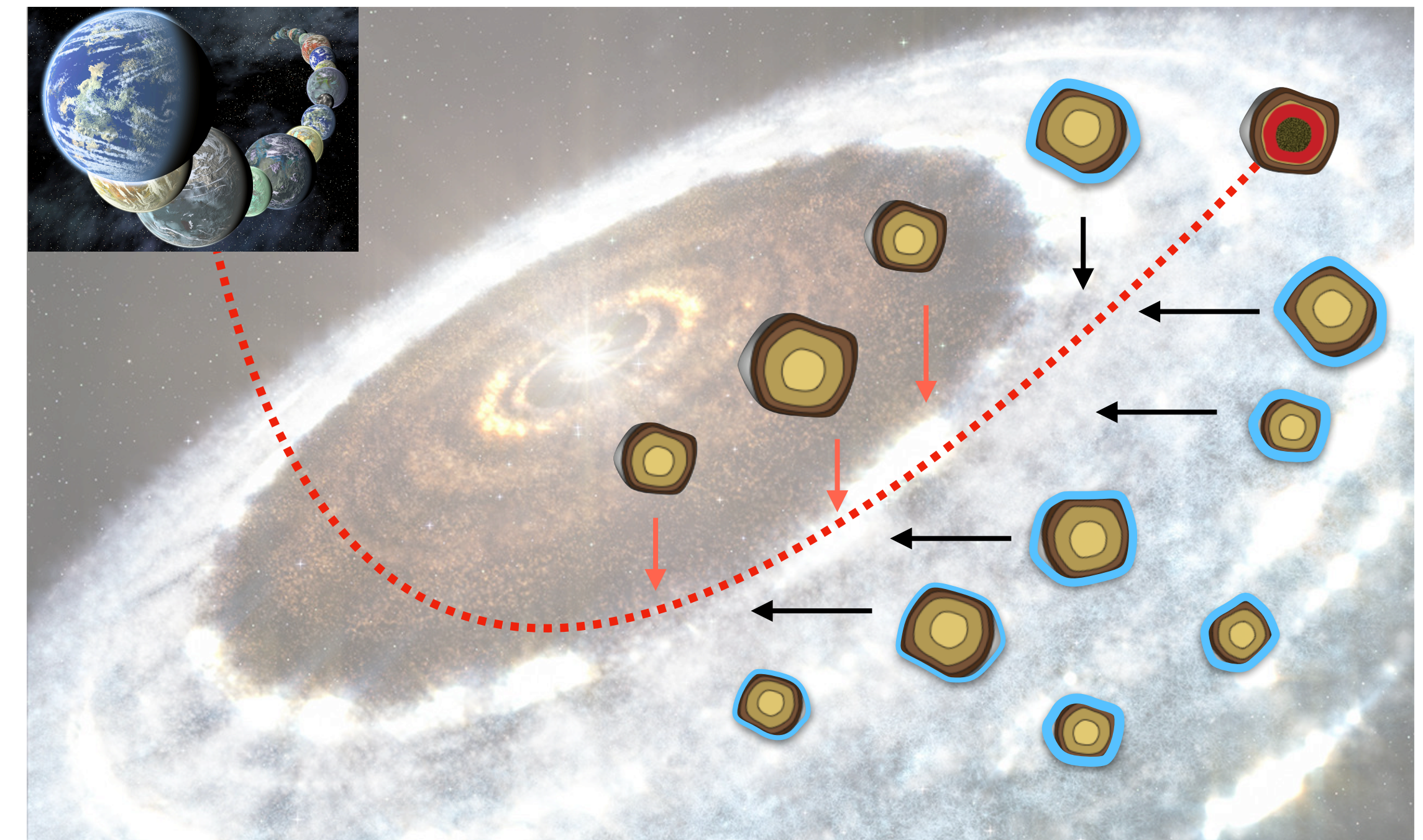




# $^{26}\text{Al}$ controls bulk water content



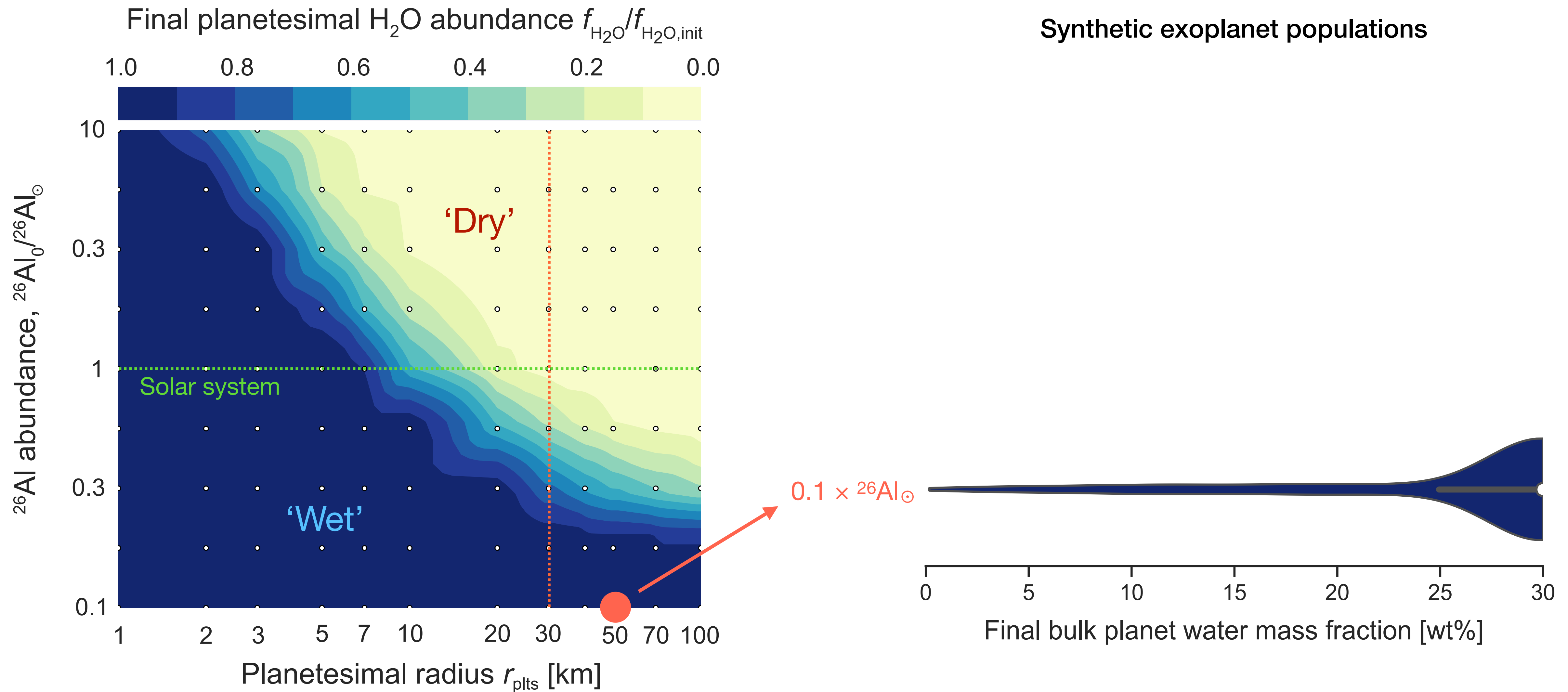
Synthetic exoplanet populations



← Accretion & decreasing water abundance in planetesimals

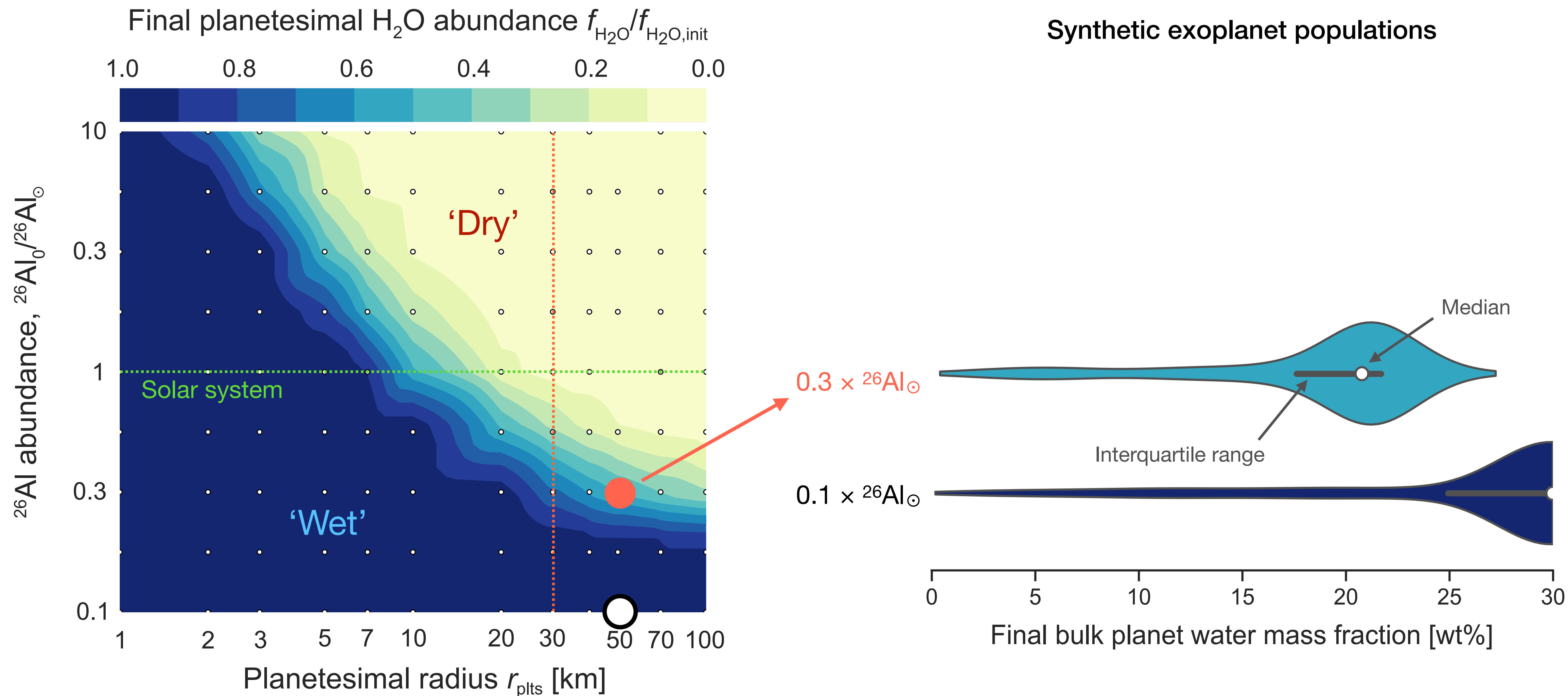


# $^{26}\text{Al}$ controls bulk water content



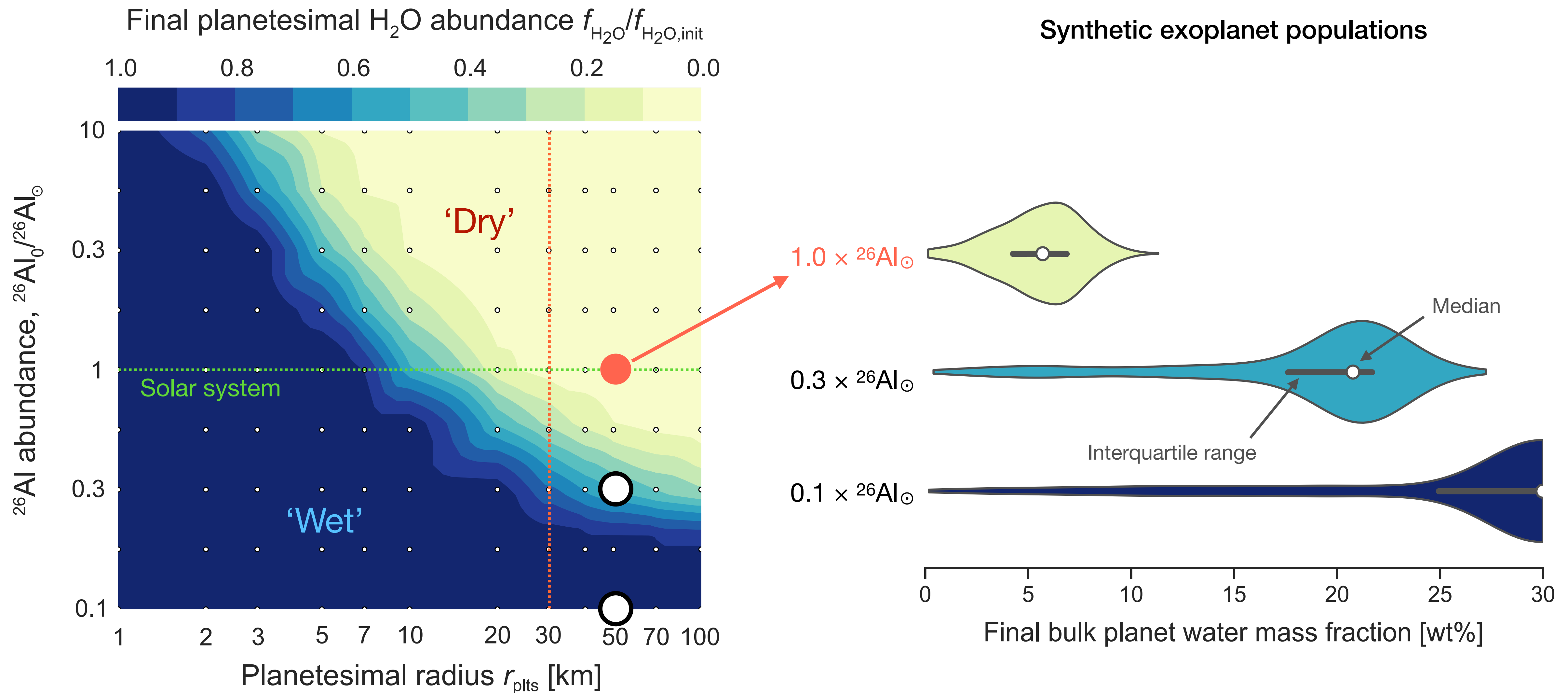


# $^{26}\text{Al}$ controls bulk water content



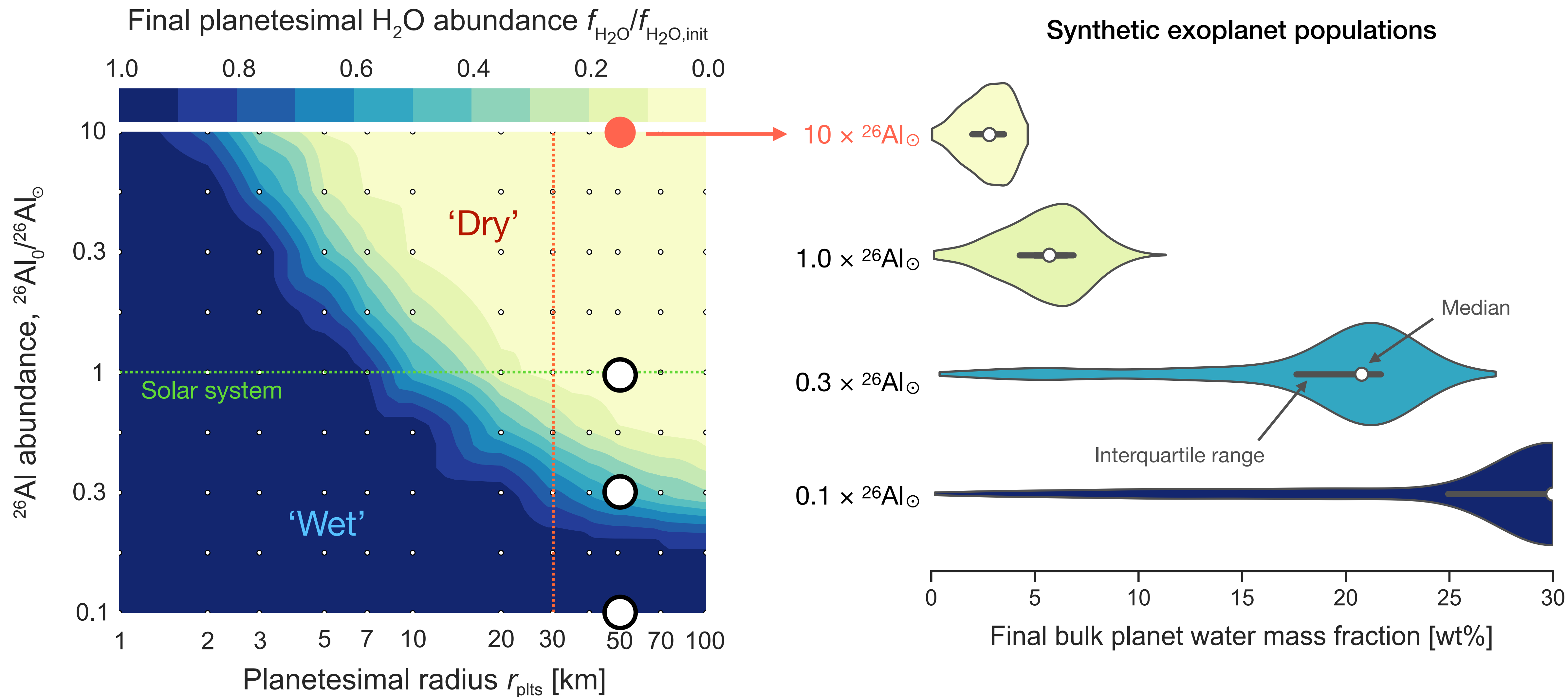


# $^{26}\text{Al}$ controls bulk water content



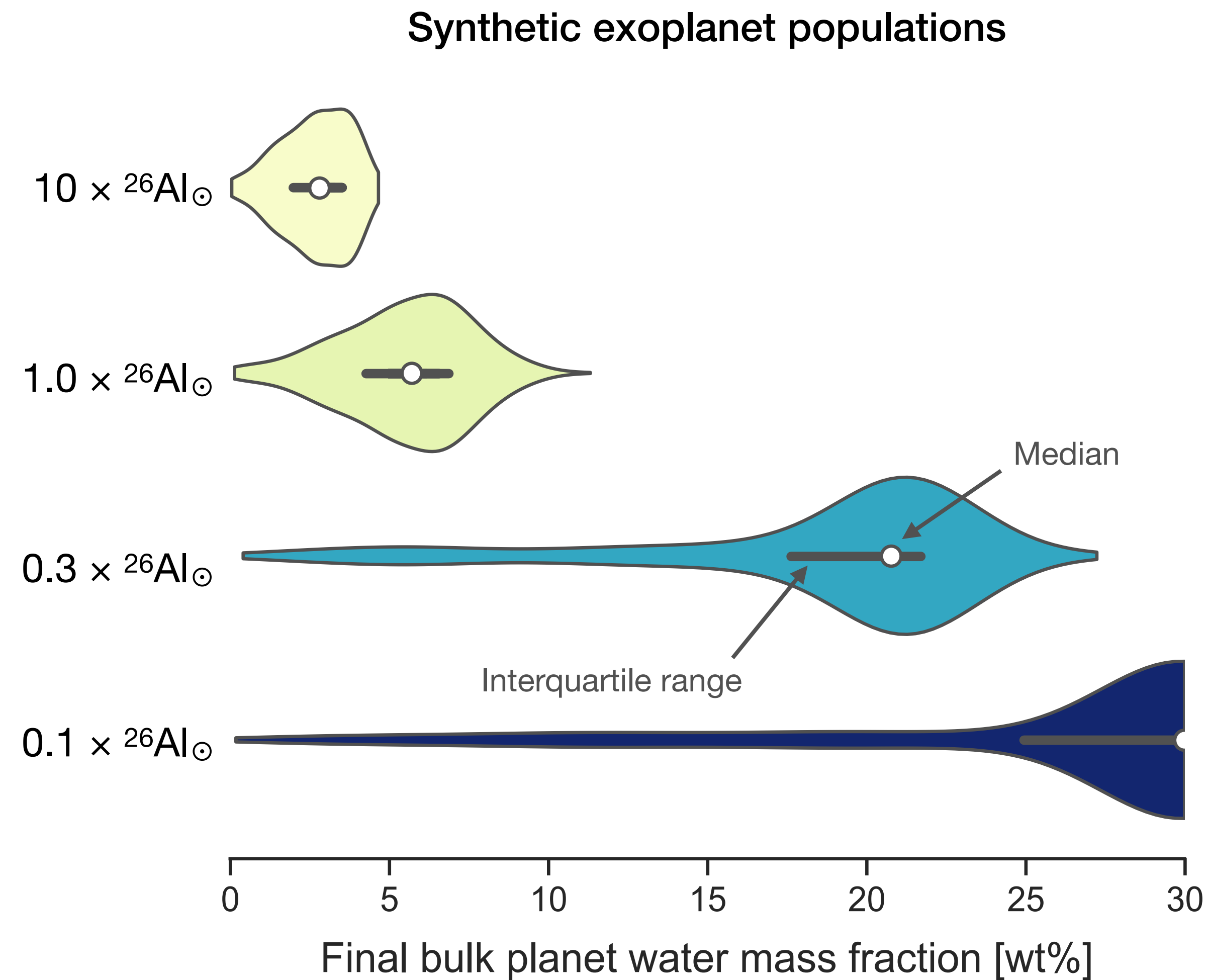
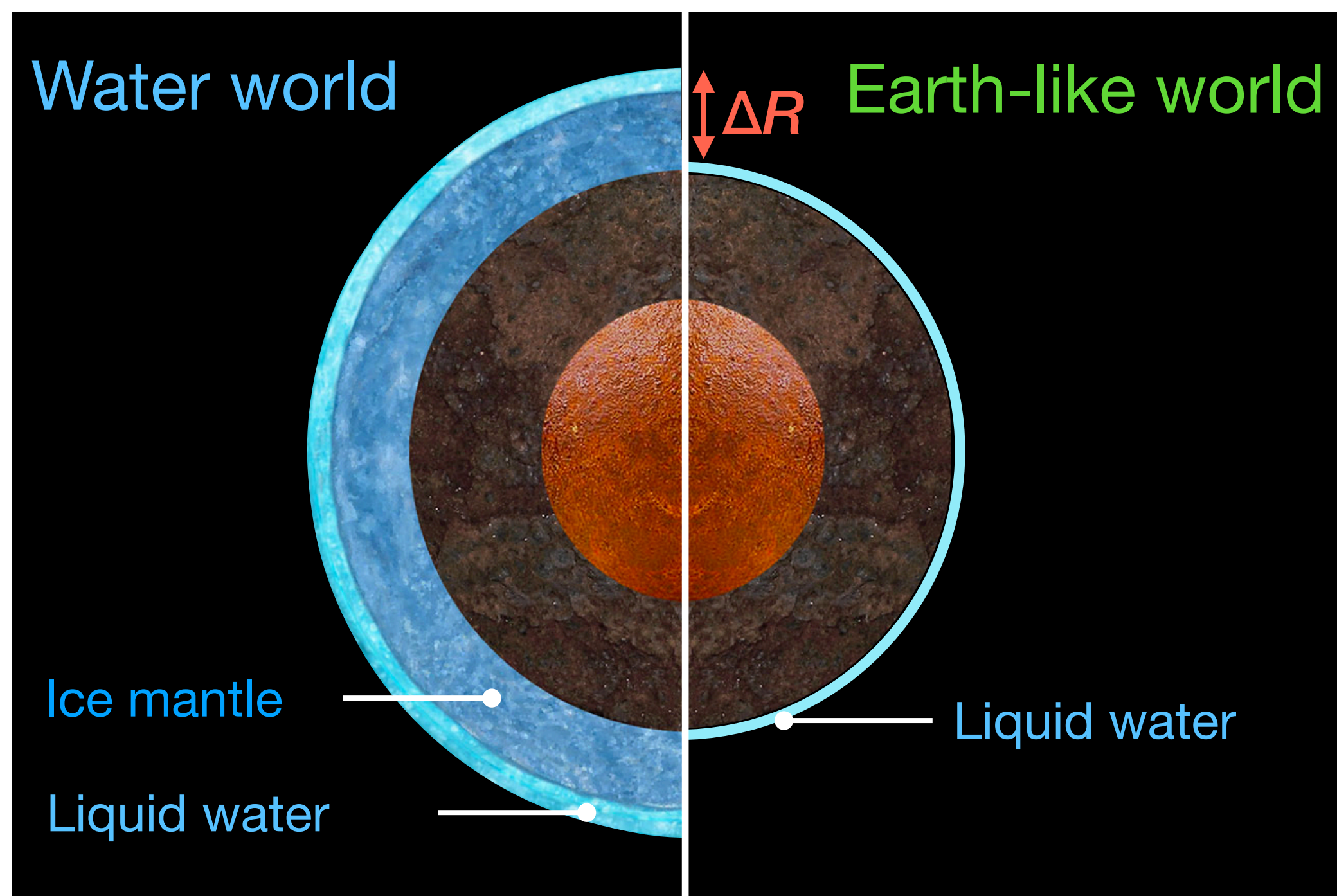


# $^{26}\text{Al}$ controls bulk water content





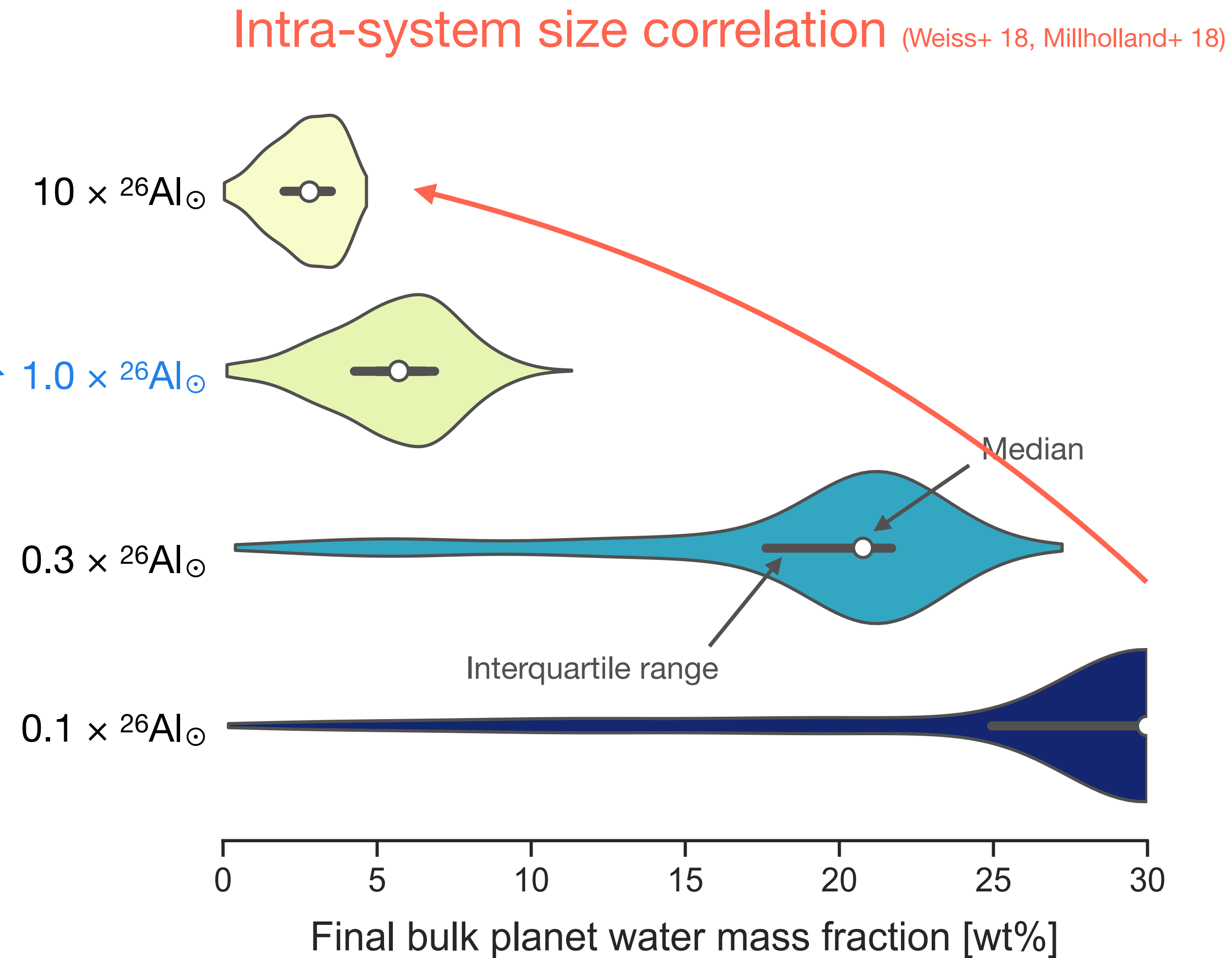
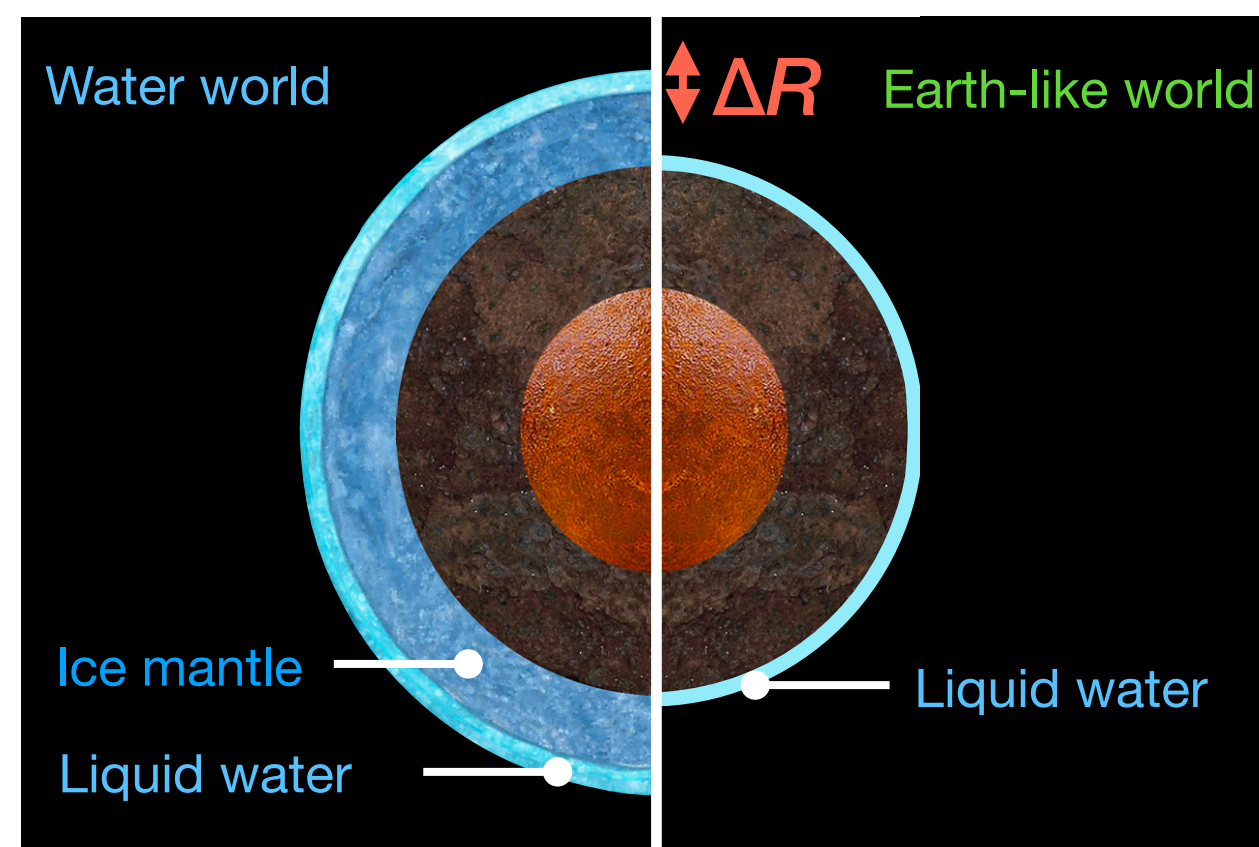
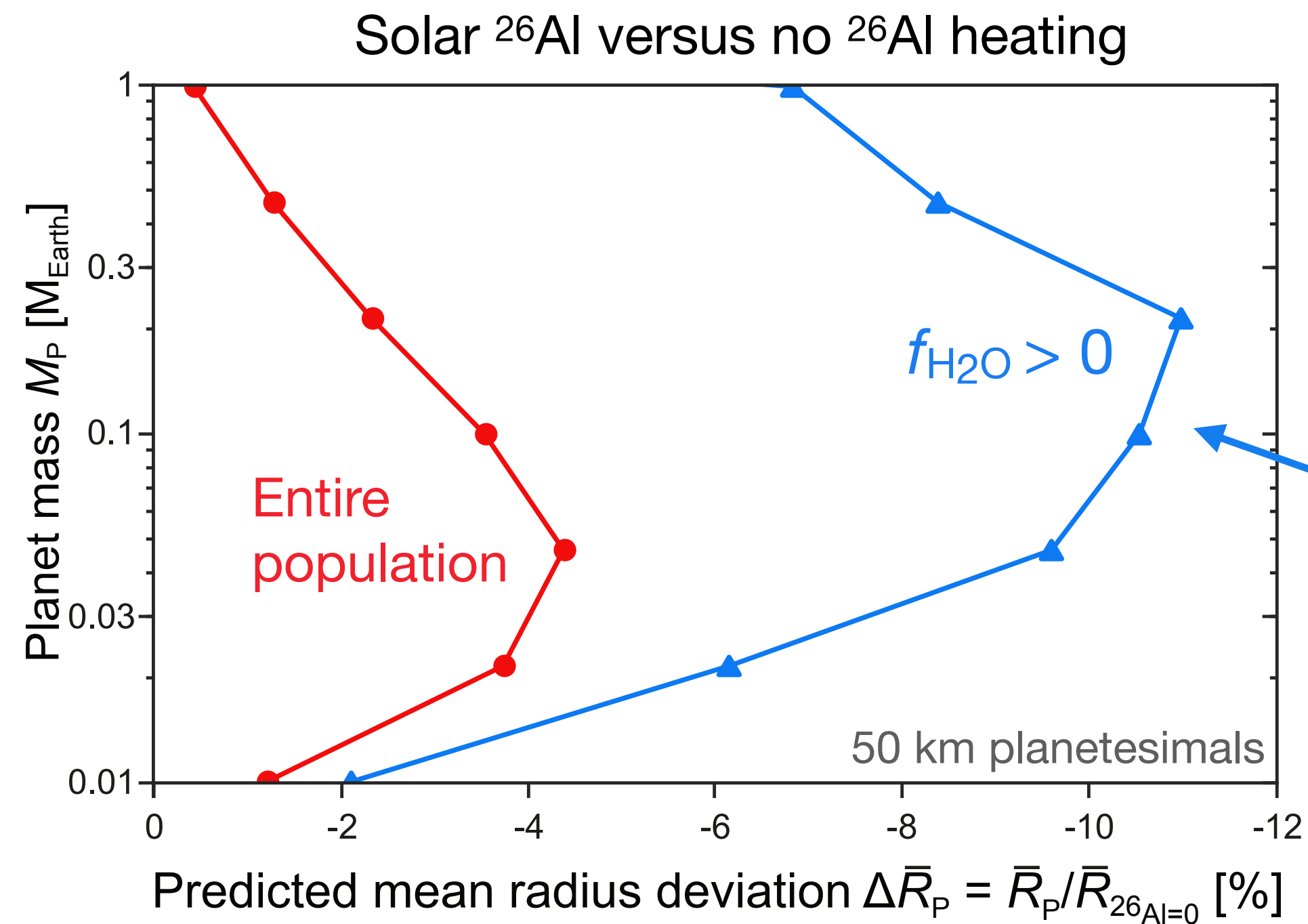
# $^{26}\text{Al}$ controls bulk water content



$f_w > 0$ ,  $M_P < 10 M_{\text{Earth}}$ , G stars



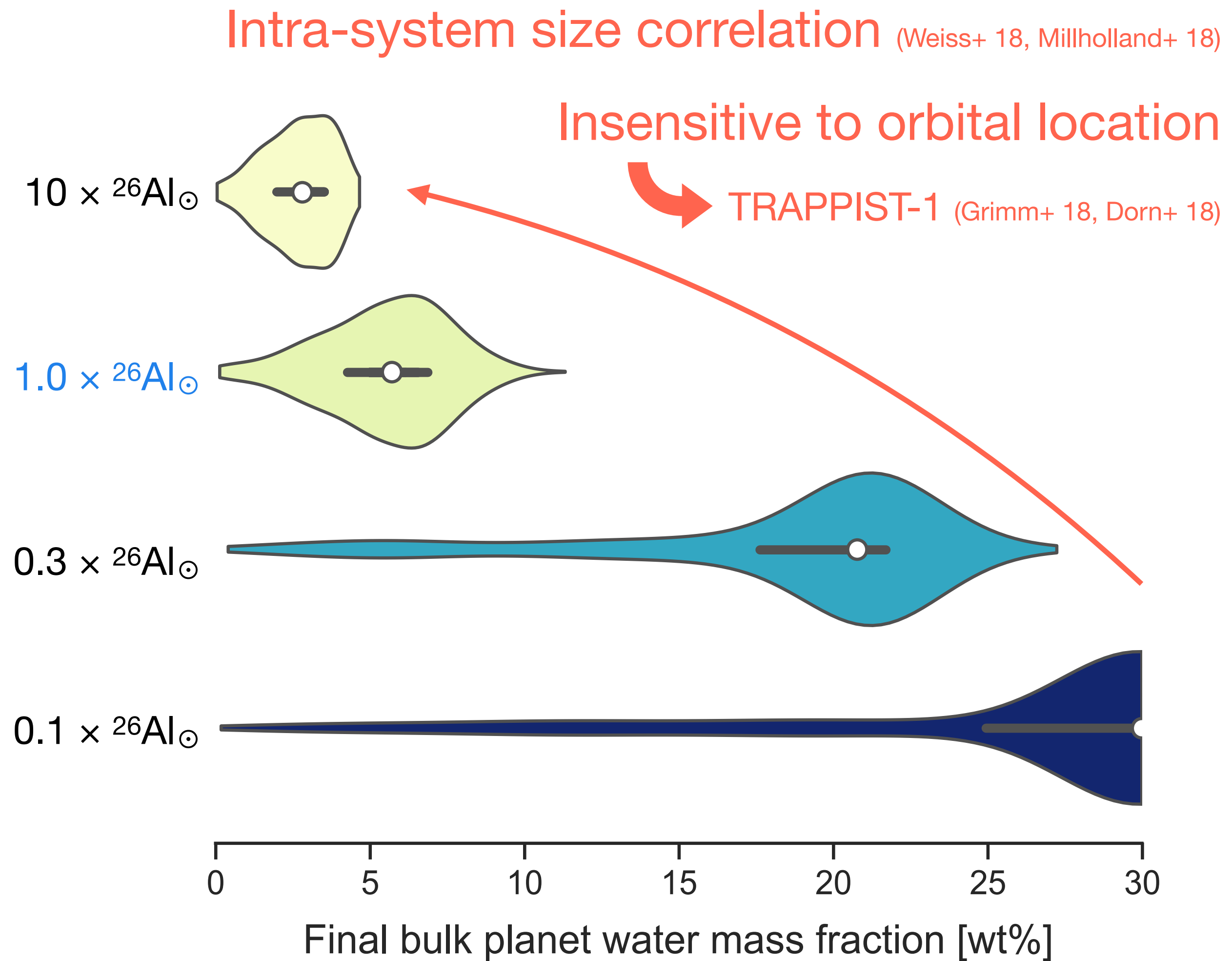
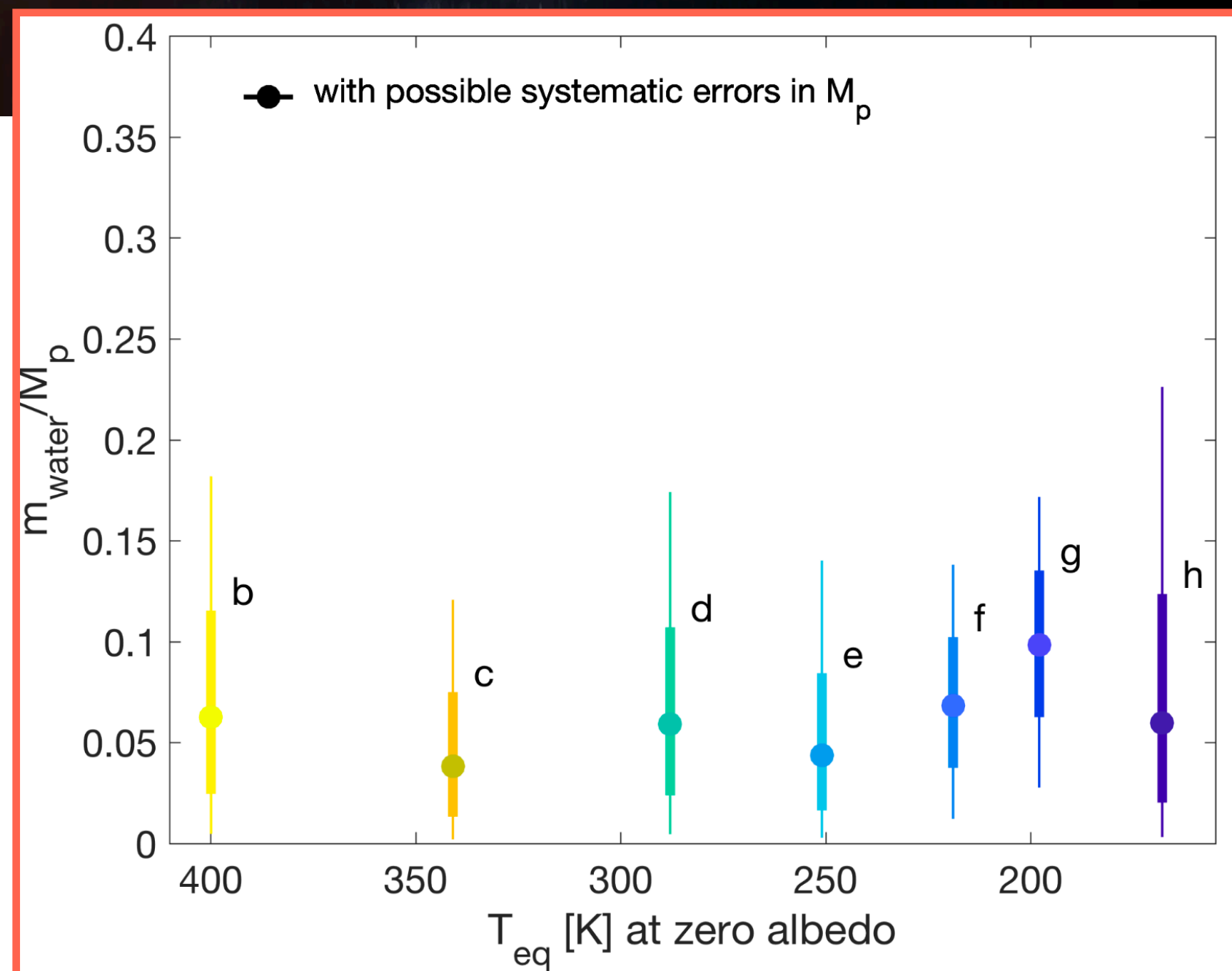
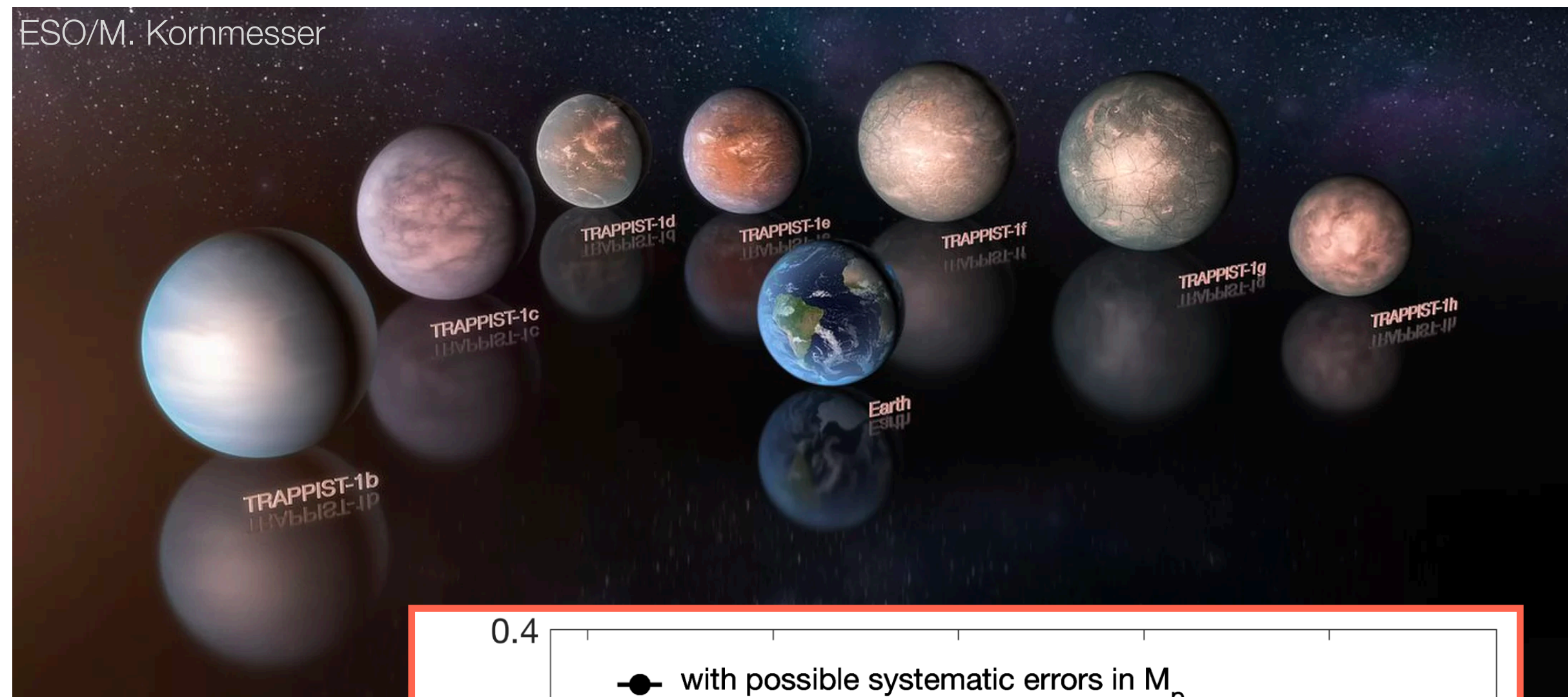
# $^{26}\text{Al}$ alters exoplanet structure



$f_w > 0$ ,  $M_P < 10 M_{\text{Earth}}$ , G stars



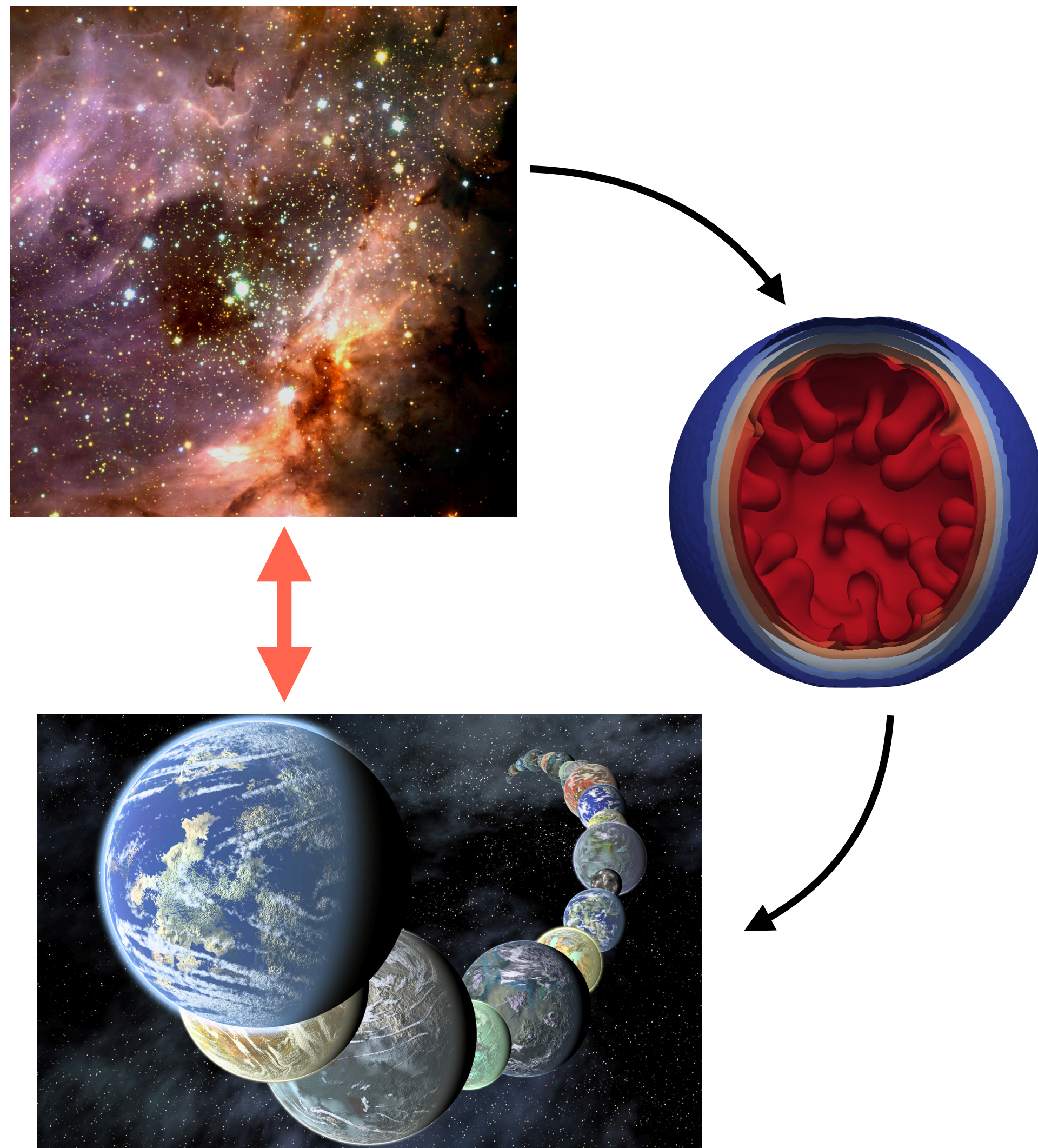
# $^{26}\text{Al}$ shapes distribution systematics



$f_w > 0$ ,  $M_P < 10 M_{\text{Earth}}$ , G stars



# Geophysical evolution of forming rocky planets



- Geophysical evolution links studies of early solar system and accretion to exoplanets
  - ➡ Volatile loss & differentiation in planetesimals
  - ➡ Systematically shapes planet composition
- Planetary system water budget dichotomy from  $^{26}\text{Al}$ :
  - ➡ Not-enriched systems form ocean worlds
  - ➡ Enriched systems form water-poor planets
- ◉ Statistically traceable with future transit missions?