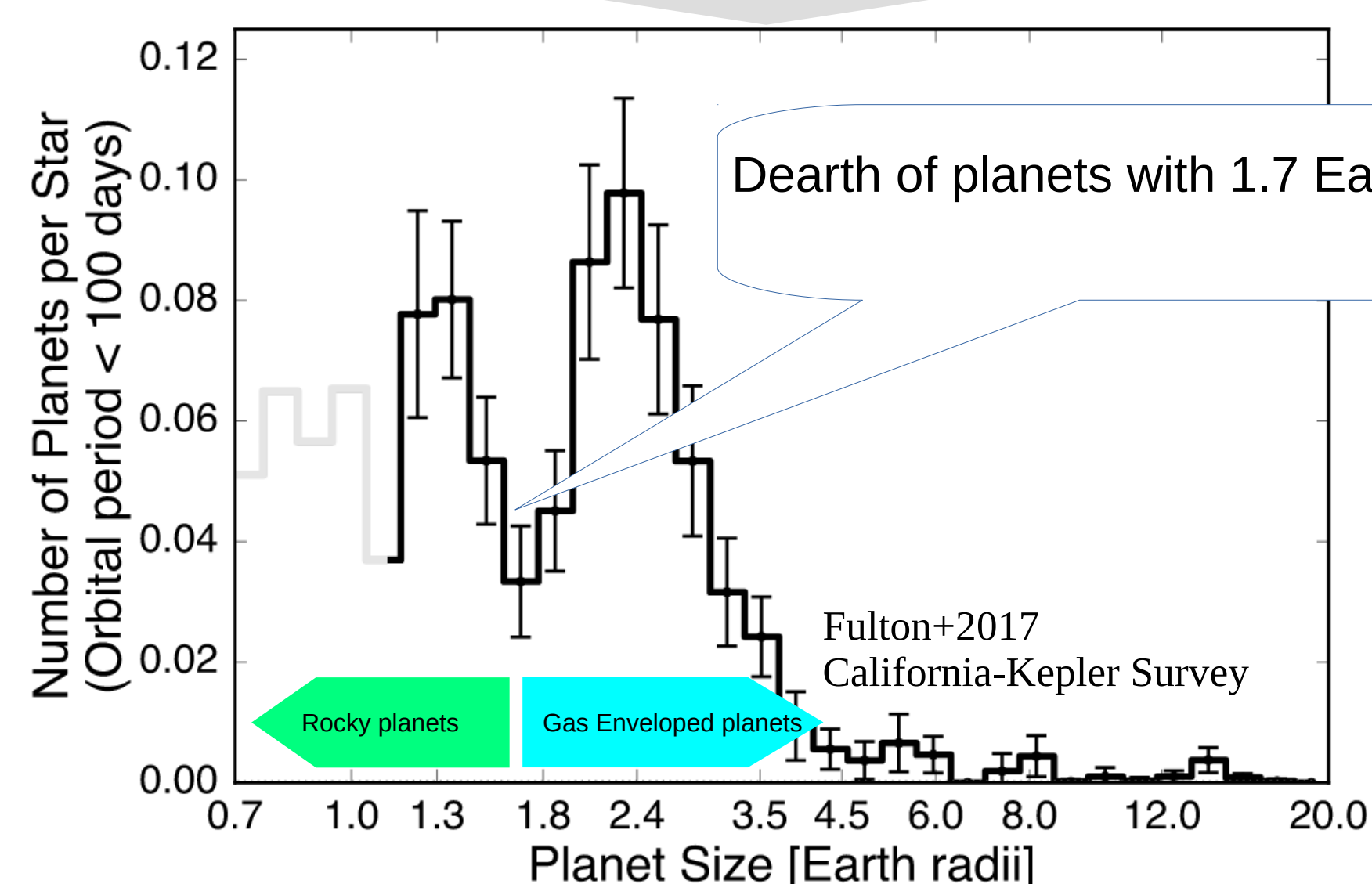


## Motivation to study evaporating atmospheres



Could it be due to Photo-evaporation of the atmosphere?

How can we observe evaporating atmosphere?

## Ly alpha in Transit observations

- Pros:**
- Hydrogen is most abundant.
  - Very large absorption cross section for neutral hydrogen.

- Cons:**
- Need space based observation (HST).
  - Neutral Hydrogen in Interstellar medium and Geo coronal contamination destroys all information in low velocity (base) of the exosphere.

Image Courtesy: ESO

Vidal-Madjar+ 2003, 2004, 2008; Ben-Jaffel 2007; Ehrenreich+ 2008

A new better probe!

## He 10830 in Transit observations

- Resonant scattering line from the meta-stable triplet ground state of Helium atom.

Seager & Sasselov (2000)  
Turner et al. (2016)  
Oklopčić & Hirata (2018)

- Pros:**
- Helium is the next most abundant.
  - No meta-stable helium atom contamination issue in ISM.
  - No absorption from earth's atmosphere.
  - Observable from ground.
  - Observable using high resolution near-infrared spectrographs.
  - Disentangle stellar activity from planet atmosphere.

Image Courtesy: Oklopčić & Hirata (2018)

## Search for He10830 in Saturns and Neptunes around M-dwarfs using HPF at HET

Sample of hot/warm gas planets

Mass outflow rate

Temperature

Outflow: Parker wind model

Density field

Velocity field

X-ray - EUV - UV Irradiation model spectrum

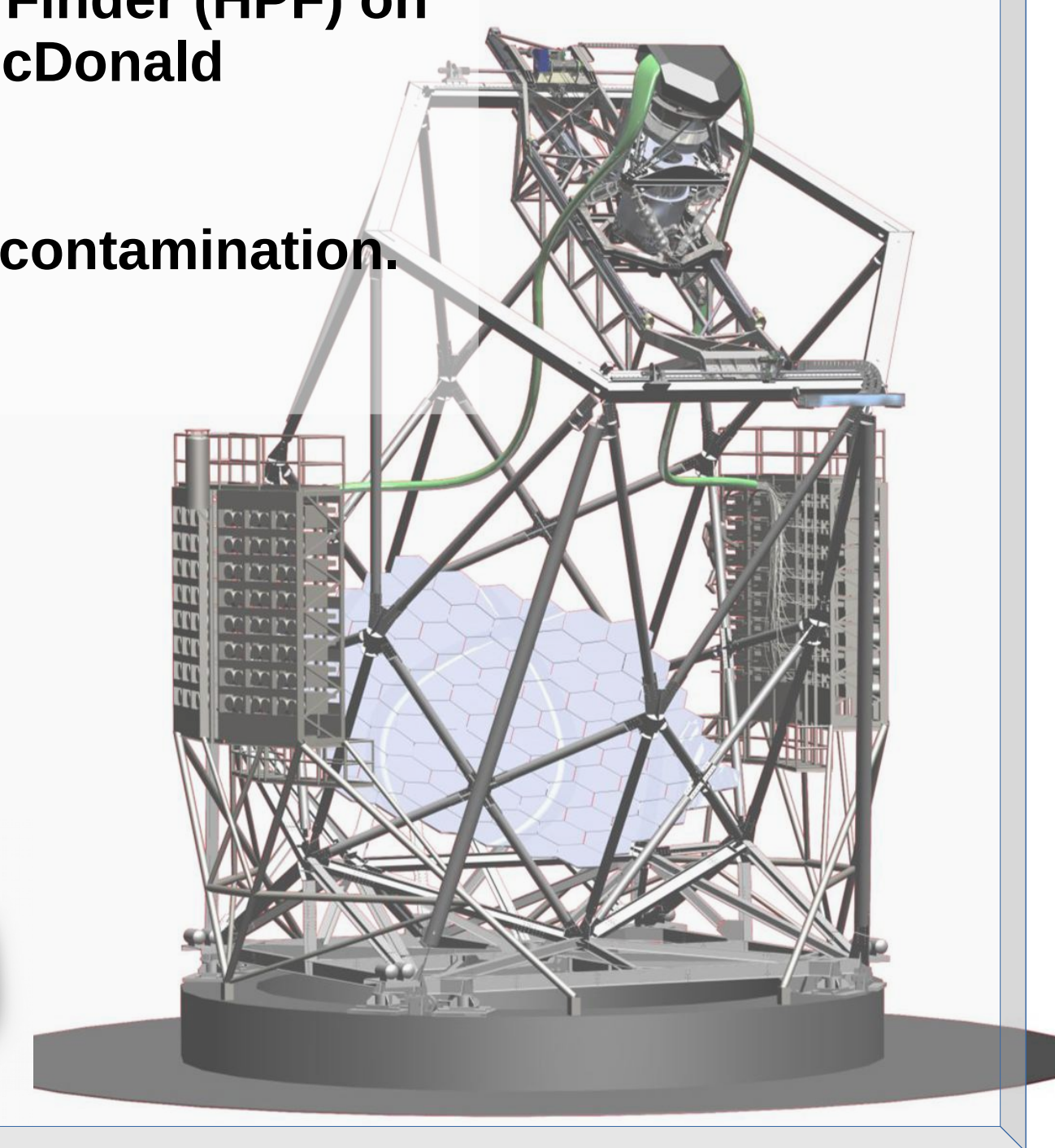
## Integro-differential equation solver

Solves for number density of meta-stable Helium atoms as a function of altitude.

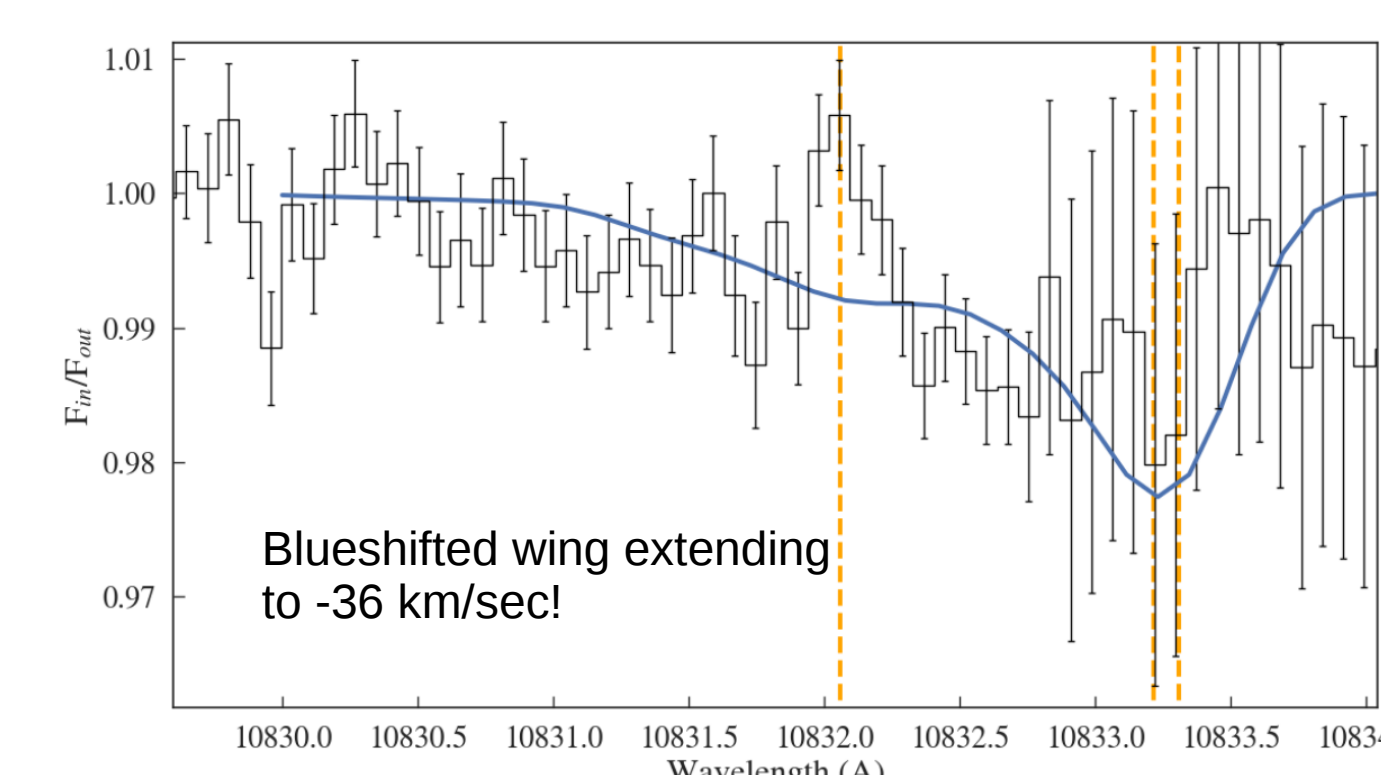
Calculate disc integrated expected absorption line profile strength during transit at 10830A.

## Observations:

- Promising candidates are then observed in-transit and out-of-transit using the Habitable-zone Planet Finder (HPF) on the 10m Hobby Eberly Telescope (HET), McDonald Observatory, TX, USA
- Observations are planned to avoid Telluric contamination.
- Data reduced using the HPF pipeline

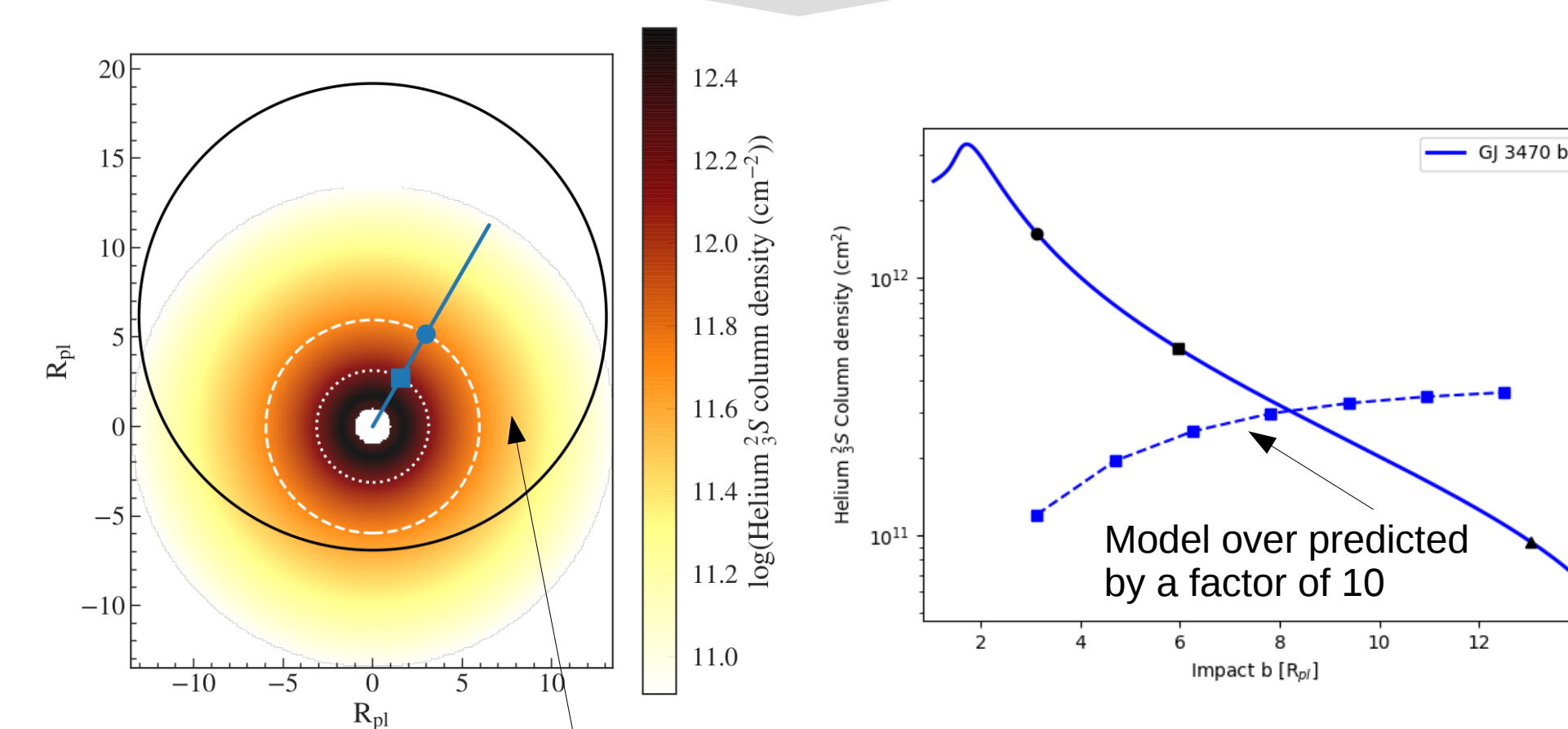


## GJ3470b: First<sup>†</sup> detection of He10830 from a warm Neptune around an M-dwarf star



<sup>†</sup> An independent study by Pallé+ (2020) also reported detection soon after using CARMENES spectrograph

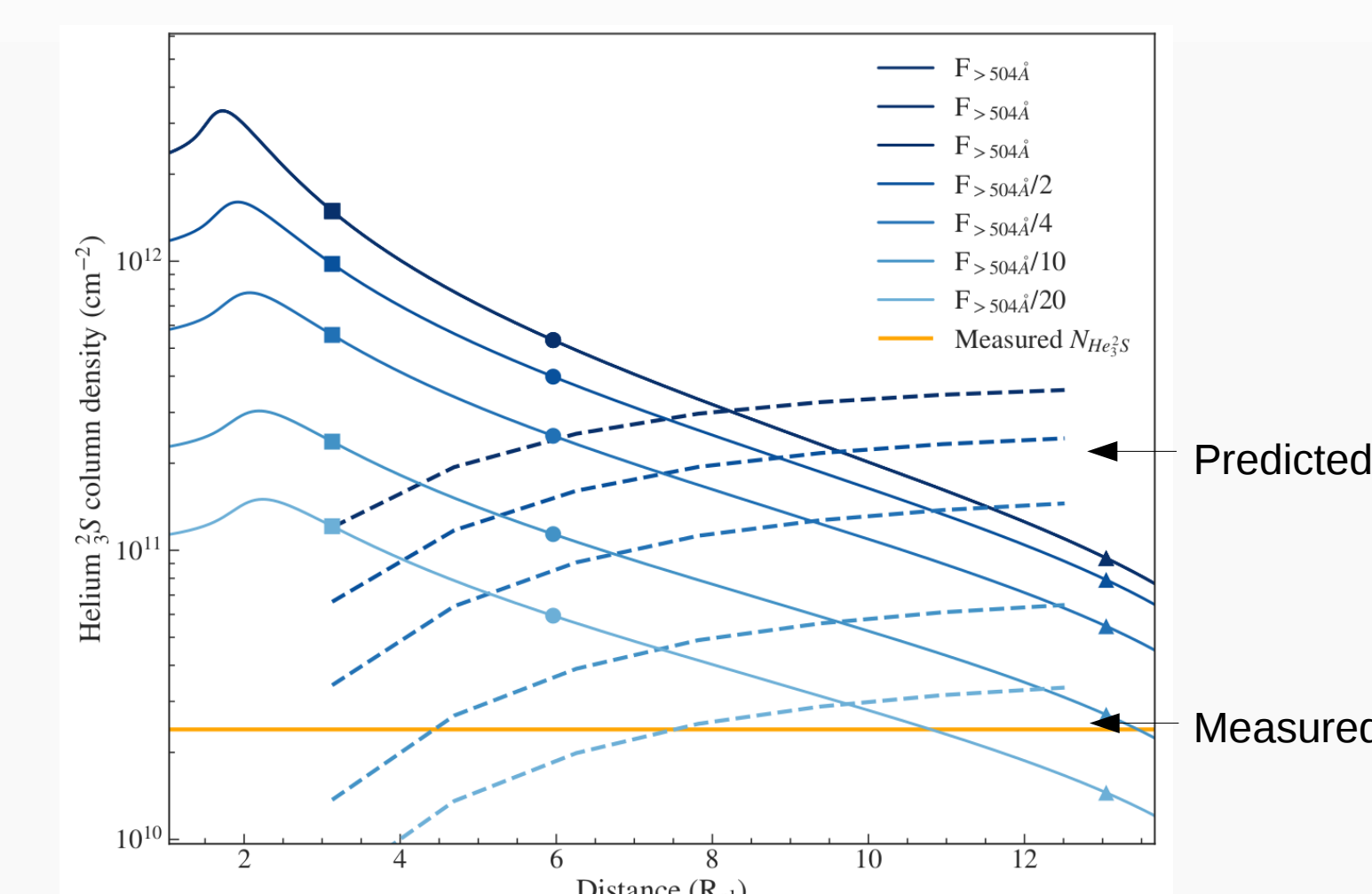
- Measured column density of metastable Helium =  $2.4 \times 10^{10} \text{ cm}^{-2}$
- Factor of 10 lower than our model prediction based on Salz+ (2016) outflow and H/He ratio of 10:1



Extended exosphere region of He10830 formation in GJ3470b due to the low gravitational potential.

## Possible ways to reconcile: EUV Radiation:

- Error in empirically derived model predicted EUV irradiation.
- Both the fraction of meta-stable Helium atoms and the mass outflow rate is proportional to EUV.



## He/H Ratio:

- Model assumed a solar Helium abundance ratio of 10% Helium.
- Recent studies suggest the Helium in exospheres could be significantly depleted and can explain a factor of 10 less Helium abundance. Hu+ (2015), Shaikhislamov+ (2021), Lampón+ (2021)

## 3D model vs 1D model:

- Our model was 1D model ignoring many important 3D dynamics physics.
- These He10830 detection are now enabling 3D modeling of the atmosphere evaporation Eg: Shaikhislamov+ (2021)

## References:

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