

# Molecular Line Lists for Exoplanets and Other Atmospheres

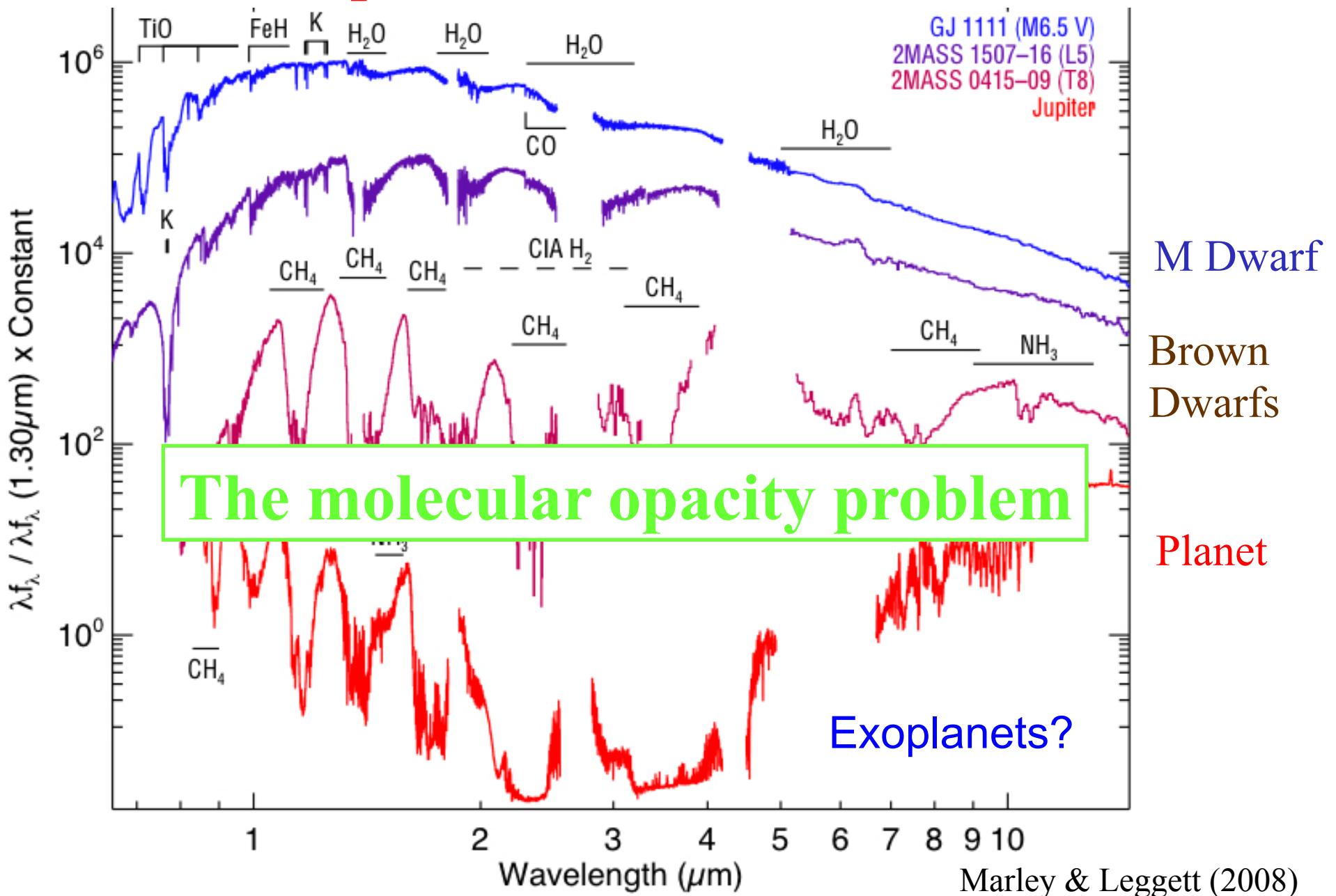
Jonathan Tennyson  
Physics and Astronomy,  
University College London



ICAMdata  
October 2012

Artist's impression of HD189733b  
C. Carreau, ESA

# Cool atmospheres: dominated by molecular absorption



# Cool stars: $T = 2000 - 4000$ K

## Thermodynamics equilibrium, 3-body chemistry

C and O combine rapidly to form CO.

**M-Dwarfs:** Oxygen rich,  $n(O) > n(C)$

$H_2$ ,  $H_2O$ ,  $TiO$ ,  $ZrO$ , etc also grains at lower T

**C-stars:** Carbon rich,  $n(C) > n(O)$

$H_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $HCN$ ,  $C_3$ ,  $HCCH$ ,  $CS$ ,  $C_2$ ,  $CN$ , etc

**S-Dwarfs:**  $n(O) = n(C)$       Rare.

$H_2$ ,  $FeH$ ,  $MgH$ , no polyatomics

Also (primordeal) ‘metal-free’ stars

$H$ ,  $H_2$ ,  $He$ ,  $H^-$ ,  $H_3^+$  only at low T

# Sub-stellar objects:

CO less important

L-Dwarfs:  $T \sim 1500\text{ K}$   $\text{H}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O}, \text{CH}_4$

Burn D only

T-Dwarfs:  $T \sim 1000\text{ K}$  ‘methane stars’

No nuclear synthesis

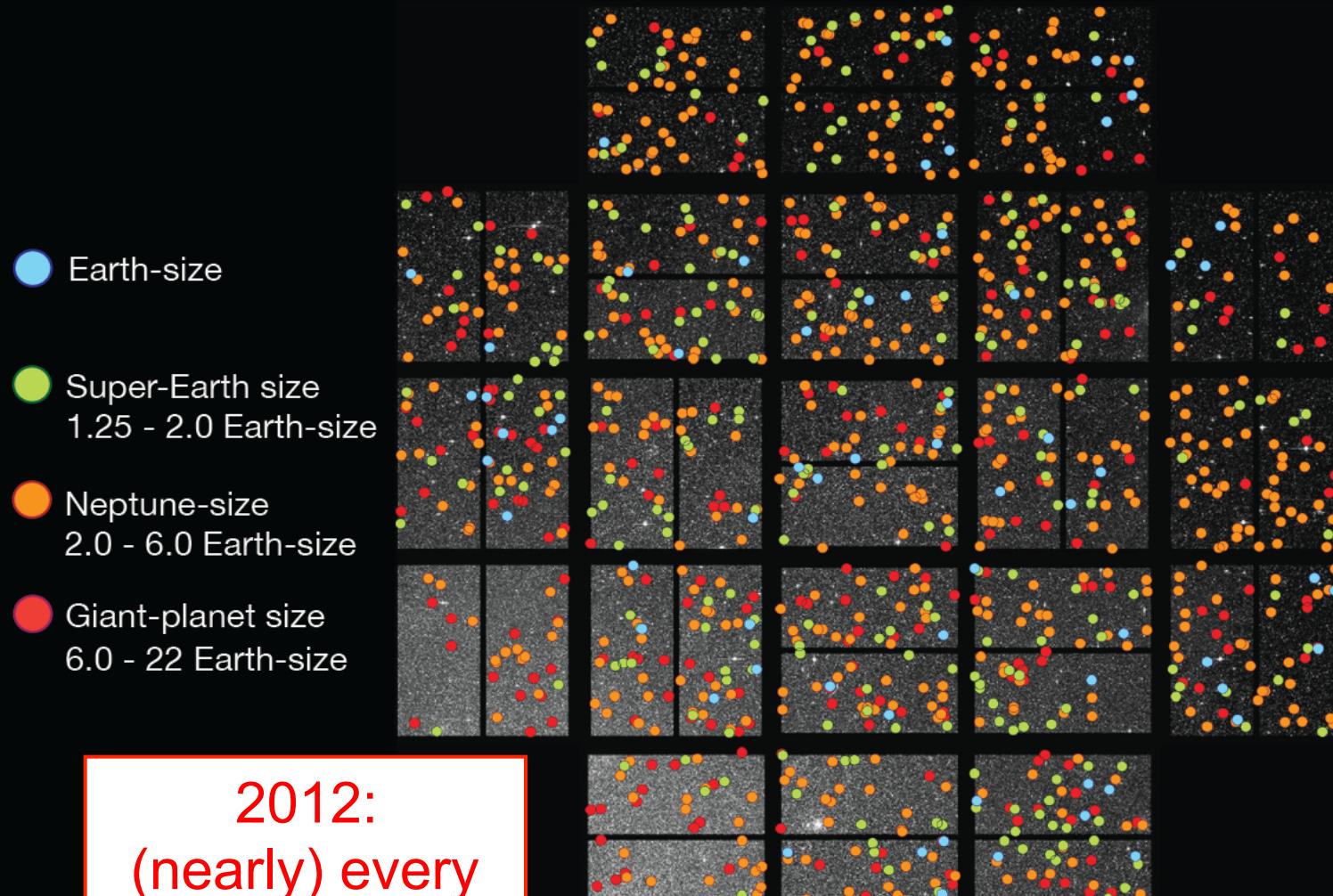
Y-Dwarfs:  $T \sim 500\text{ K}$  ammonia signature

Exoplanets: hot Jupiters  
super-Earths

How common are these objects?

Deuterium burning test using HDO?

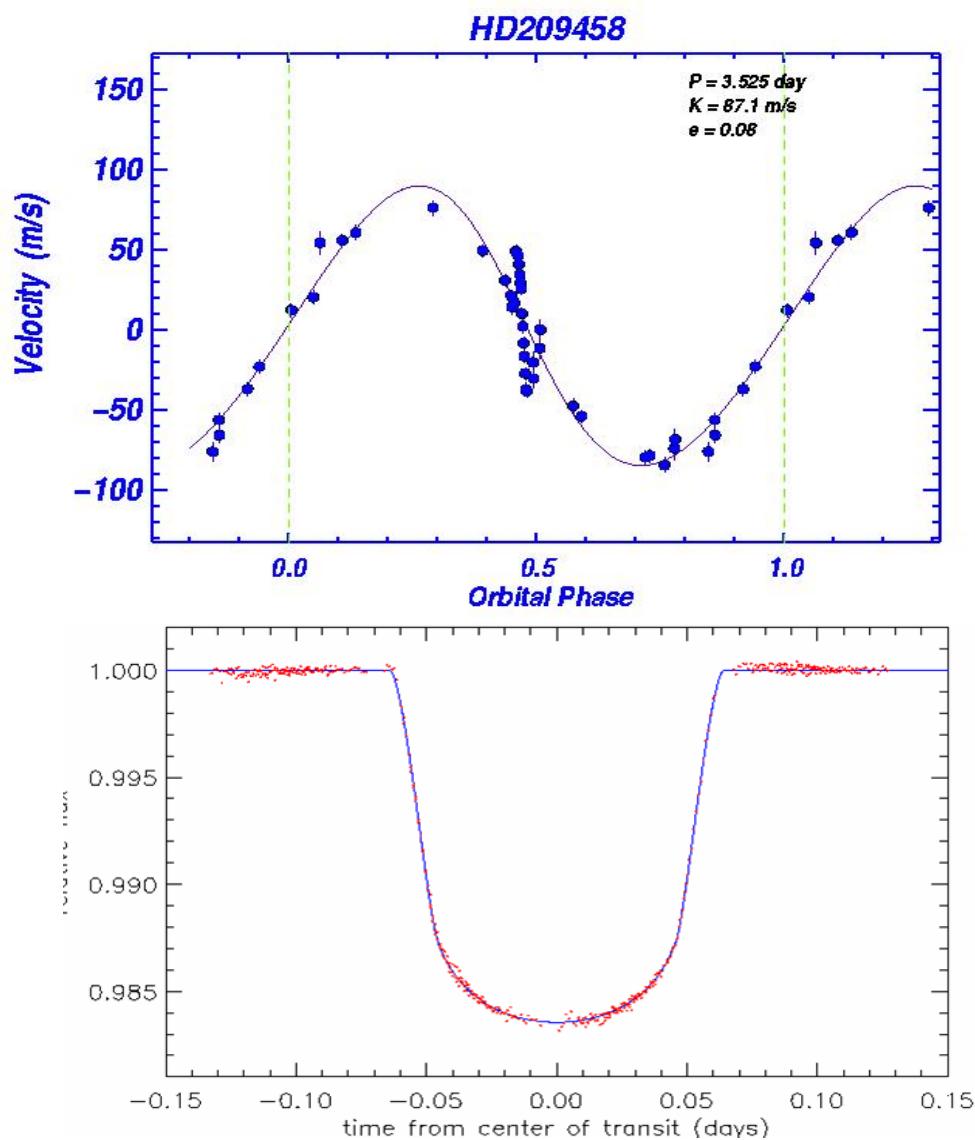
# Locations of Kepler Planet Candidates



2012:  
(nearly) every  
star has planets

Taken from Bill Borucki's

# HD 209458b



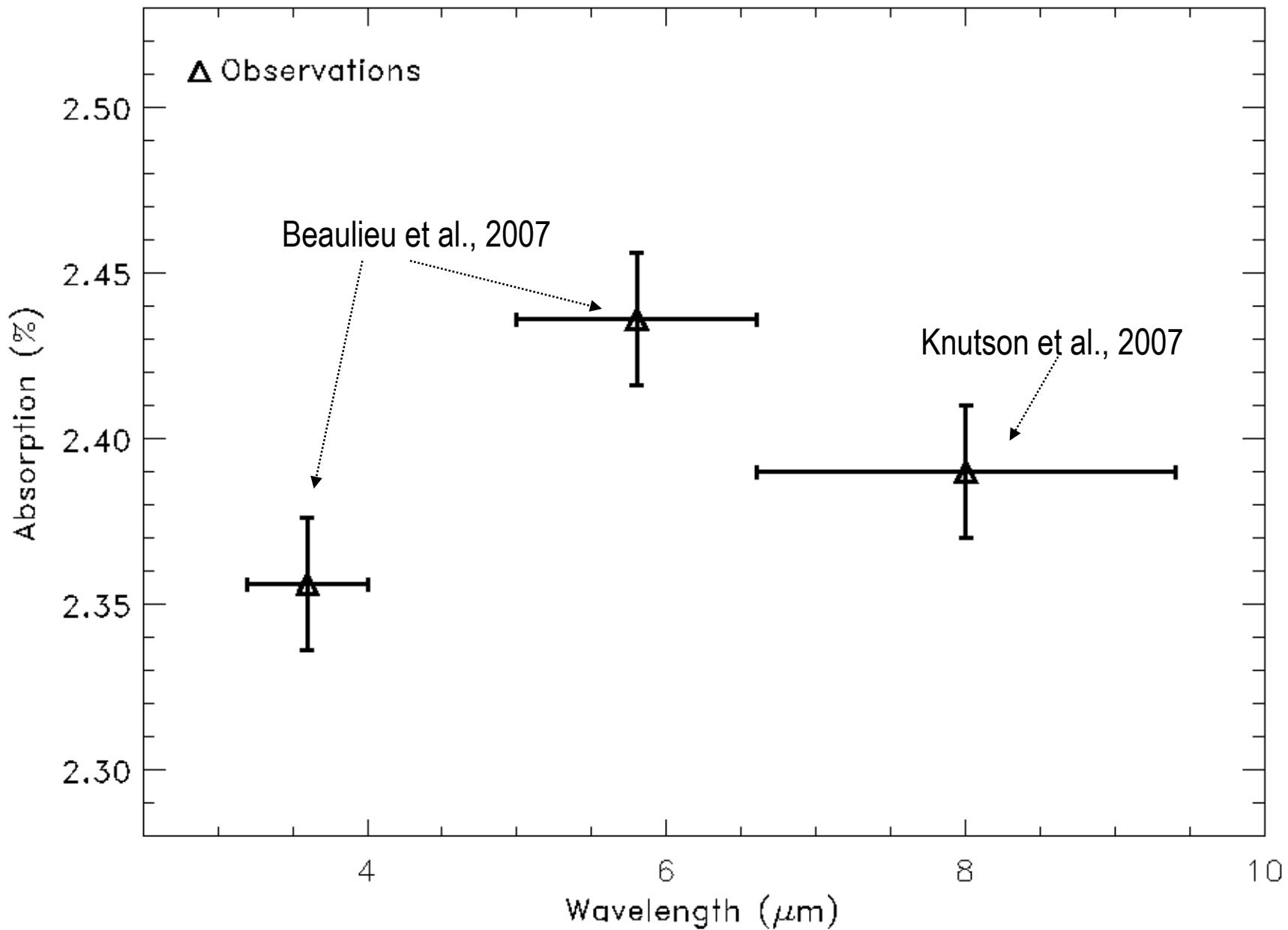
Period = 3.52 days

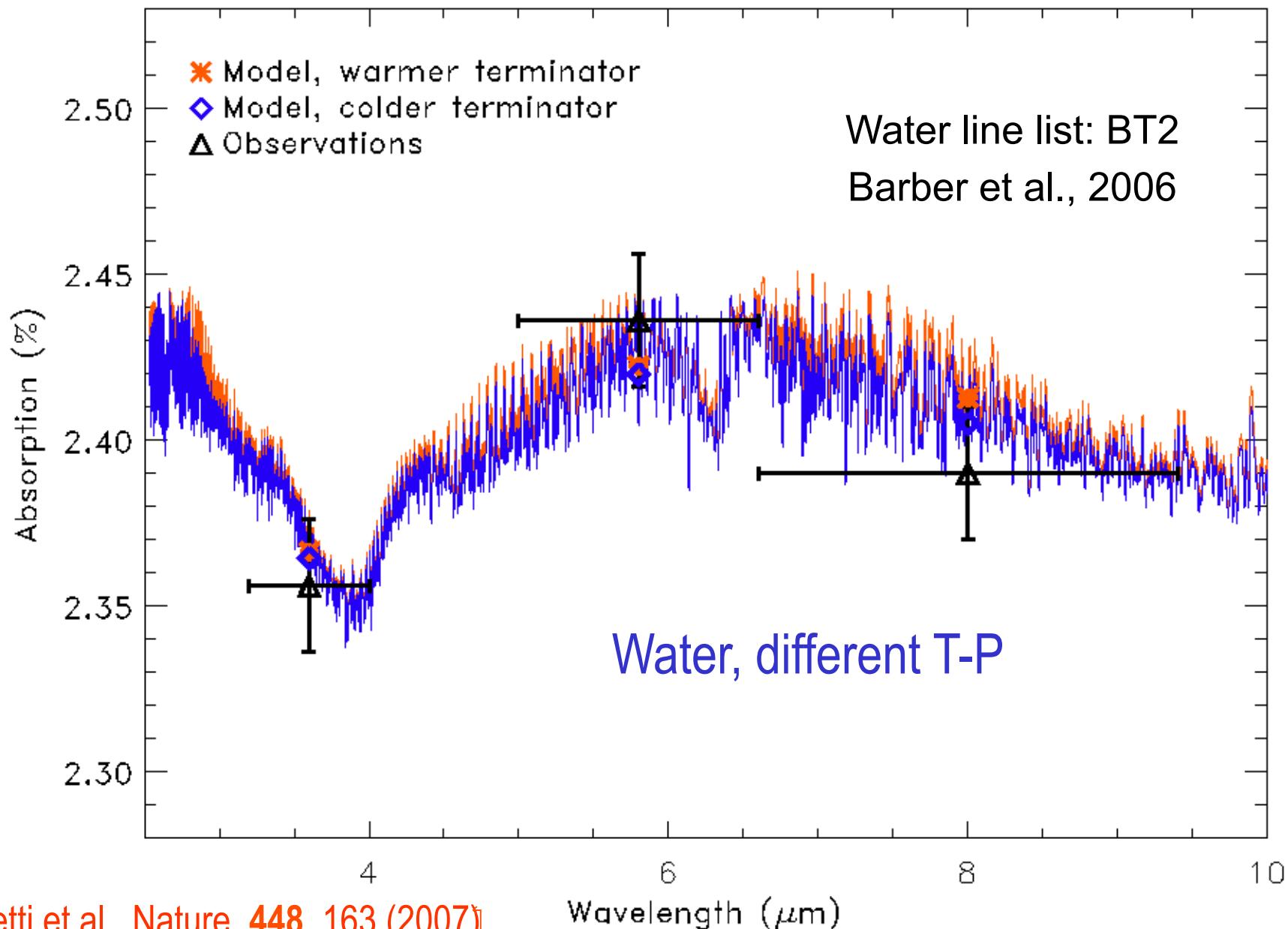
Mass =  $0.69 \pm 0.05 M_{\text{Jupiter}}$

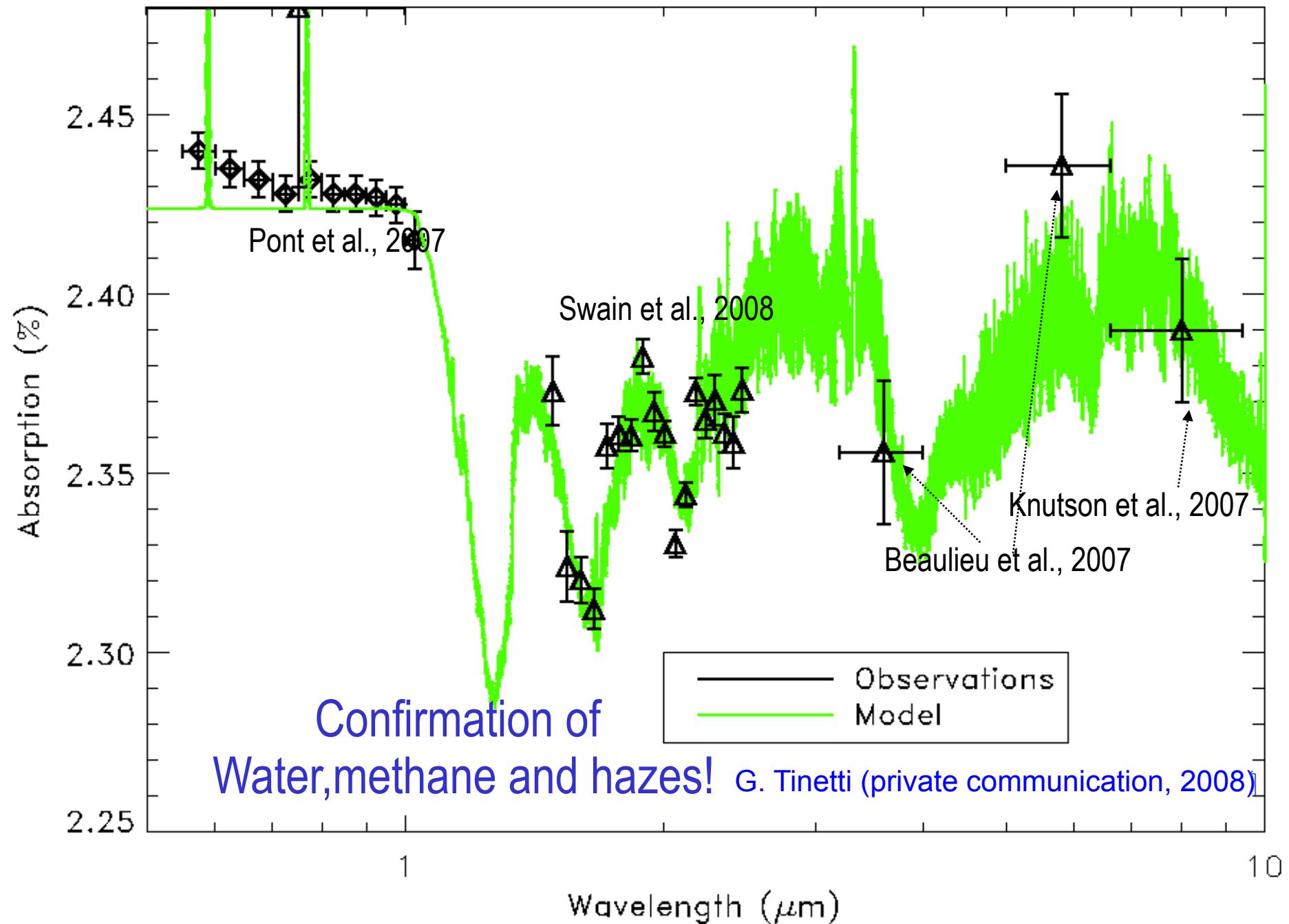
Radius =  $1.35 \pm 0.04 R_{\text{Jupiter}}$

Density =  $0.35 \pm 0.05 \text{ g/cm}^3$

# HD189733b: Primary transit with Spitzer









Giovanna Tinetti, UCL

So far discovered:

Water	$\text{H}_2\text{O}$
Methane	$\text{CH}_4$
Carbon dioxide	$\text{CO}_2$
Carbon monoxide	$\text{CO}$

## HCCH / HCN degeneracy

On HD189733b  
with more to come

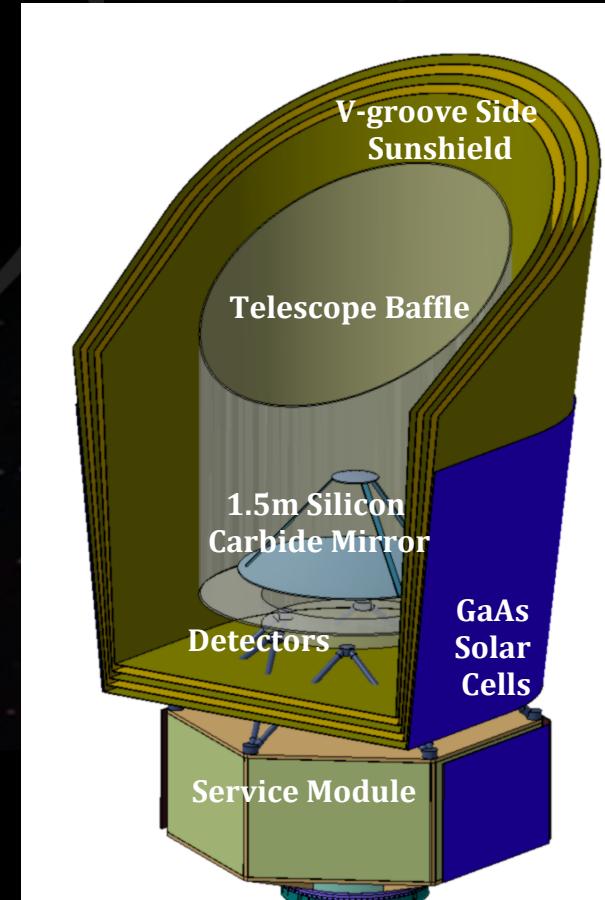
HD189733b too hot for life

# Exoplanet Characterisation Observatory

eCh

ESA M3 candidate mission  
PI Giovanna Tinetti (UCL)  
launch 2024?

0.4 - 16  $\mu\text{m}$    R  $\sim$  300



# ExoMol list of molecules

## Molecular line lists for exoplanet & other atmospheres

	Primordial (Metal-poor)	Terrestrial Planets (Oxidising)	Giant-Planets & Cool Stars (Reducing atmospheres)
Already available	H <sub>2</sub> , LiH <b>HeH<sup>+</sup>, H<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup></b> <b>H<sub>2</sub>D<sup>+</sup></b>	OH, CO <sub>2</sub> , O <sub>3</sub> , NO <b>H<sub>2</sub>O, HDO, NH<sub>3</sub></b>	H <sub>2</sub> , CN, CH, CO, <b>CO<sub>2</sub>, TiO</b> <b>HCN/HNC, H<sub>2</sub>O, NH<sub>3</sub>,</b>
ExoMol		O <sub>2</sub> , CH <sub>4</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , SO <sub>3</sub> HOOH, H <sub>2</sub> CO, HNO <sub>3</sub>	CH <sub>4</sub> , PH <sub>3</sub> , C <sub>2</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> , HCCH, H <sub>2</sub> S, C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>6</sub> , C <sub>3</sub> H <sub>8</sub> , VO, O <sub>2</sub> , AlO, MgO,  CrH, MgH, FeH, CaH, AlH, SiH, TiH, NiH, BeH, YO <b>NaH, HF, HCl</b>

Available from elsewhere  
**Already calculated at UCL**  
**Will be calculated during the ExoMol project**

[www.exomol.com](http://www.exomol.com)

Full details:

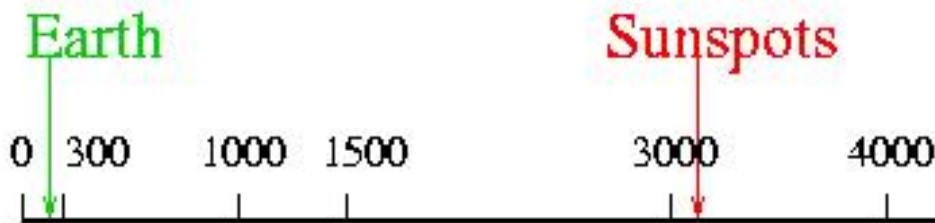
J. Tennyson and S.N. Yurchenko, Mon. Not. Roy. Astron. Soc., 425, 21 (2012)

Why theory, not experiment?

Exoplanets

Brown Dwarf  
Dwarfs Stars

Lab flames  
Spectra



hitran

hitemp →

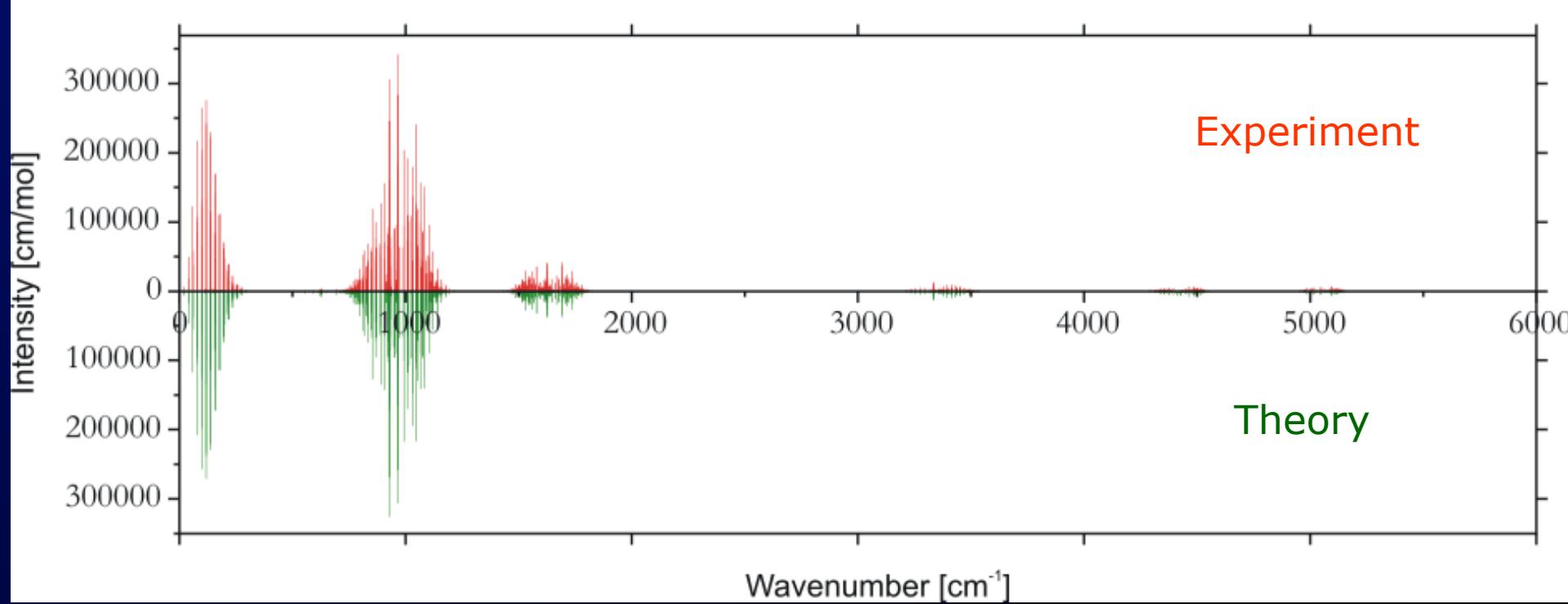
diatomic molecules →

← H<sup>+</sup> —

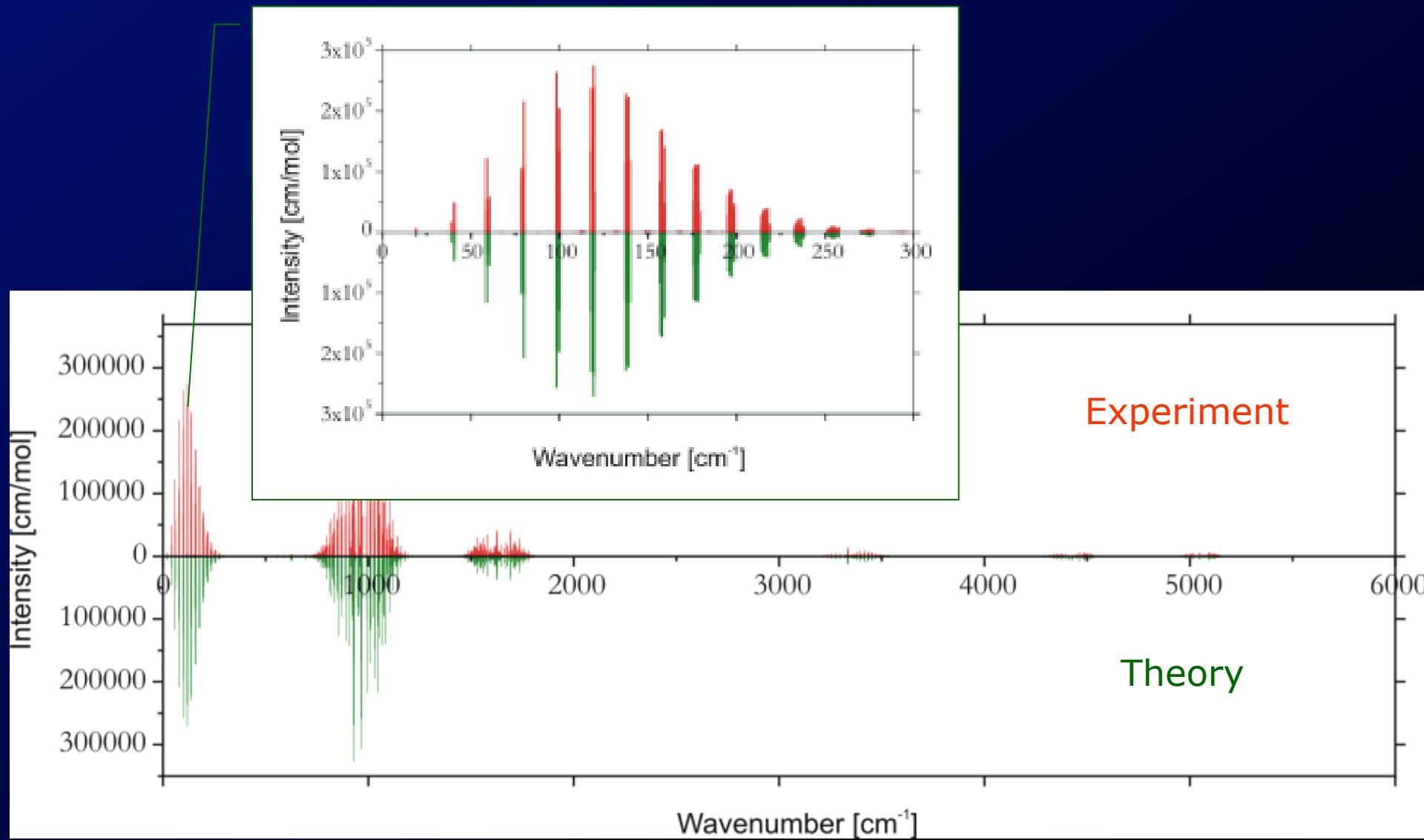
— polyatomic molecules —→

## The Molecular Thermometer

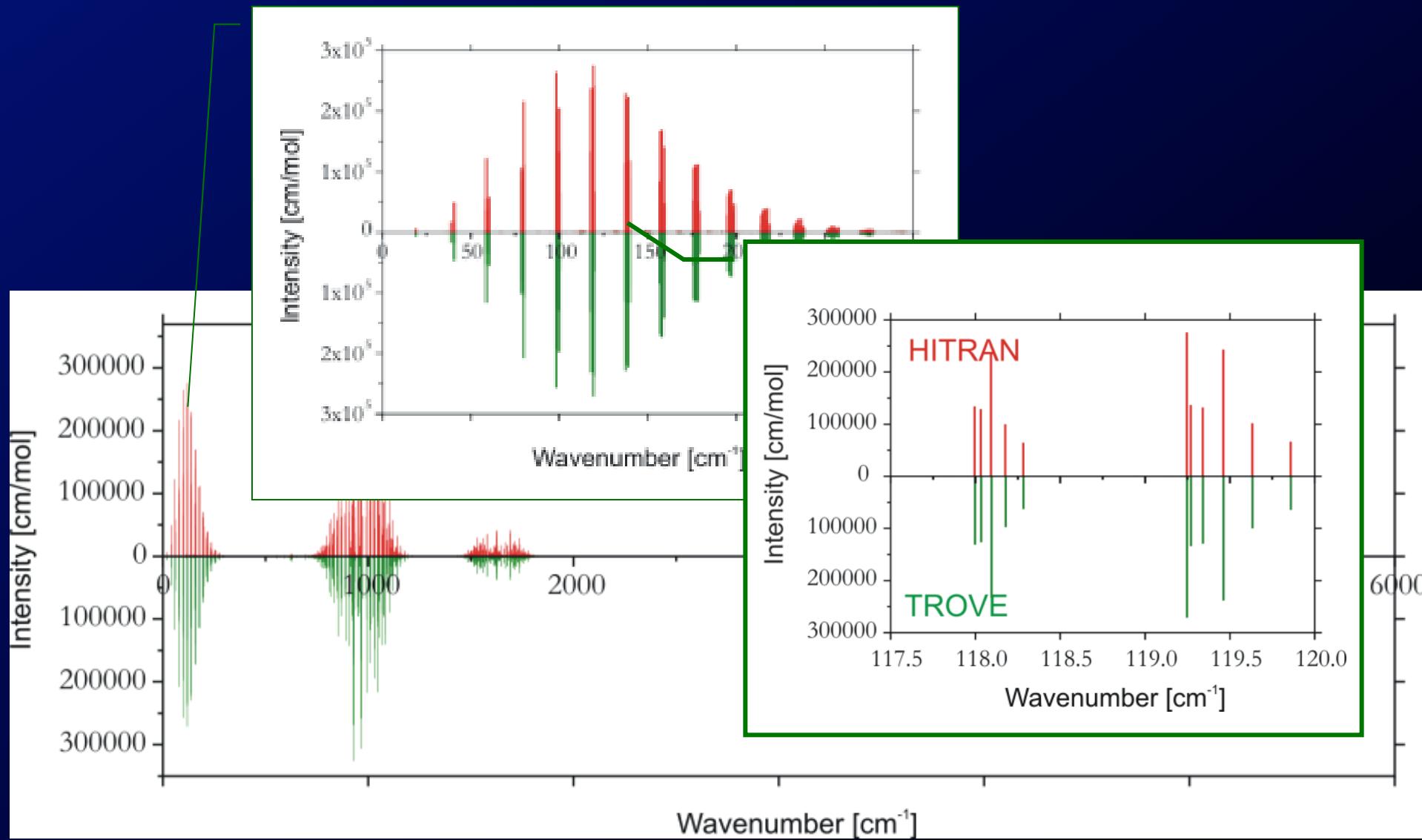
# Absorption ( $T=300\text{K}$ ) spectrum of $\text{NH}_3$ : Accuracy



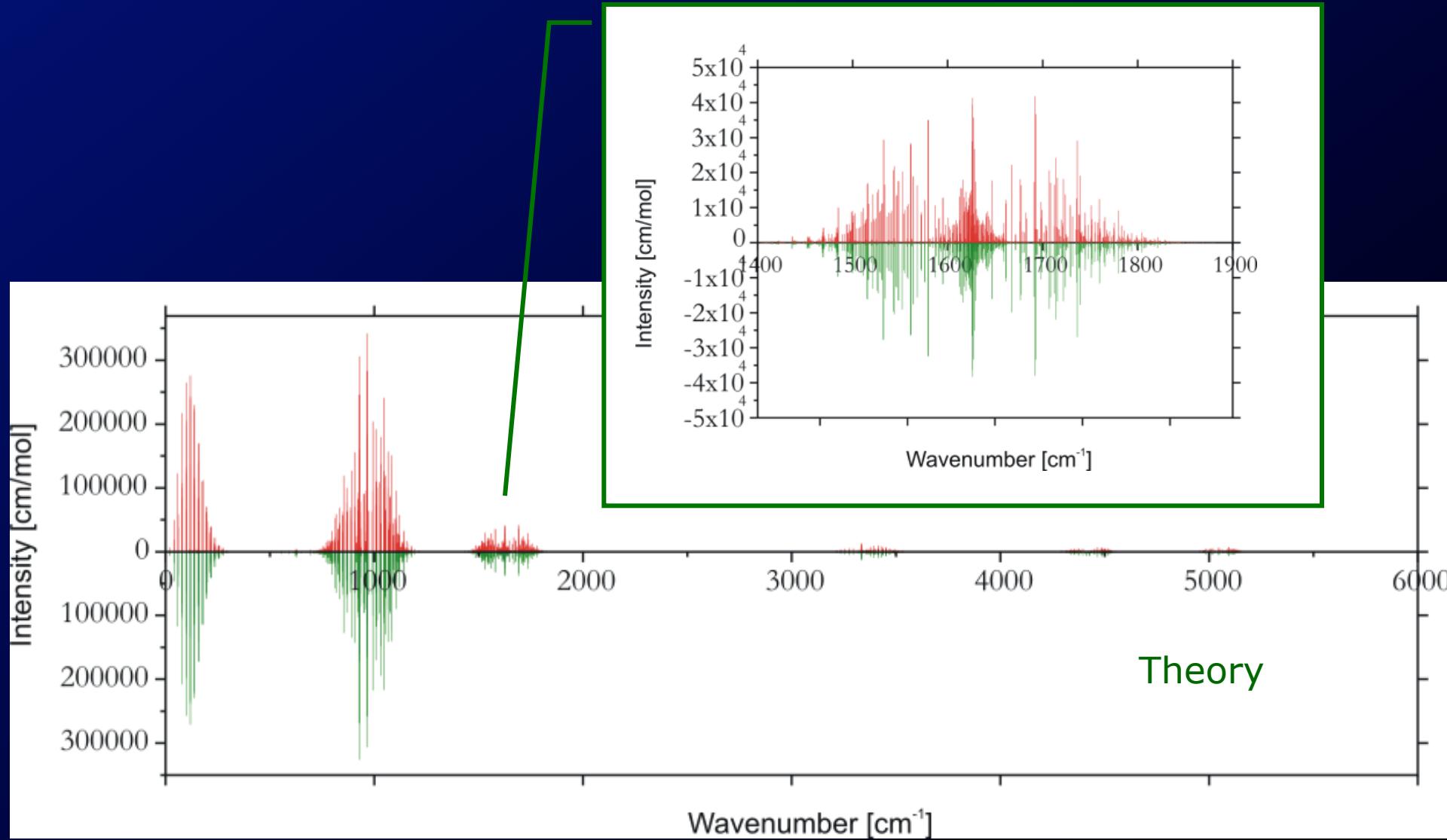
# Absorption ( $T=300\text{K}$ ) spectrum of $\text{NH}_3$ : Accuracy



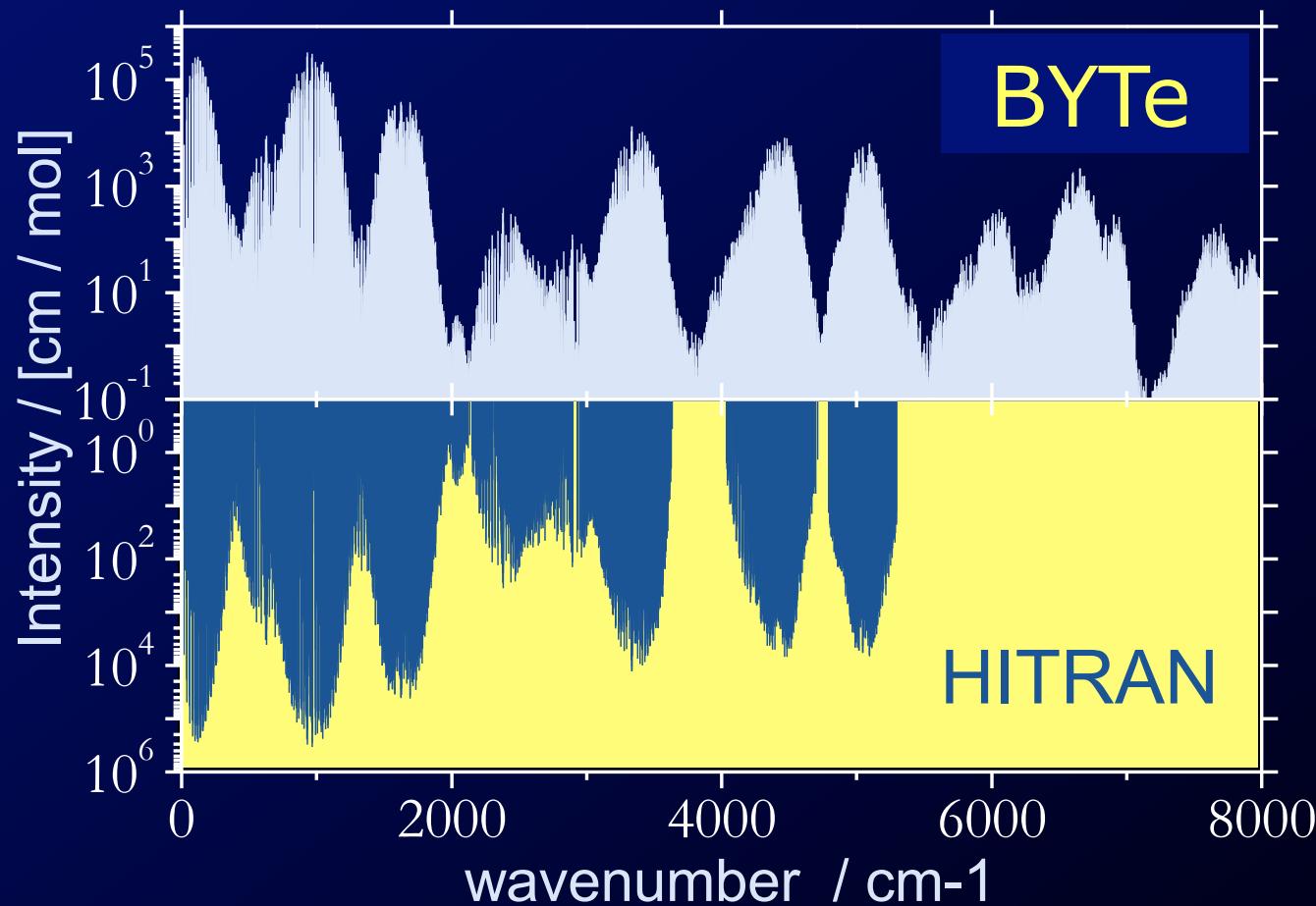
# Absorption ( $T=300\text{K}$ ) spectrum of $\text{NH}_3$ : Accuracy



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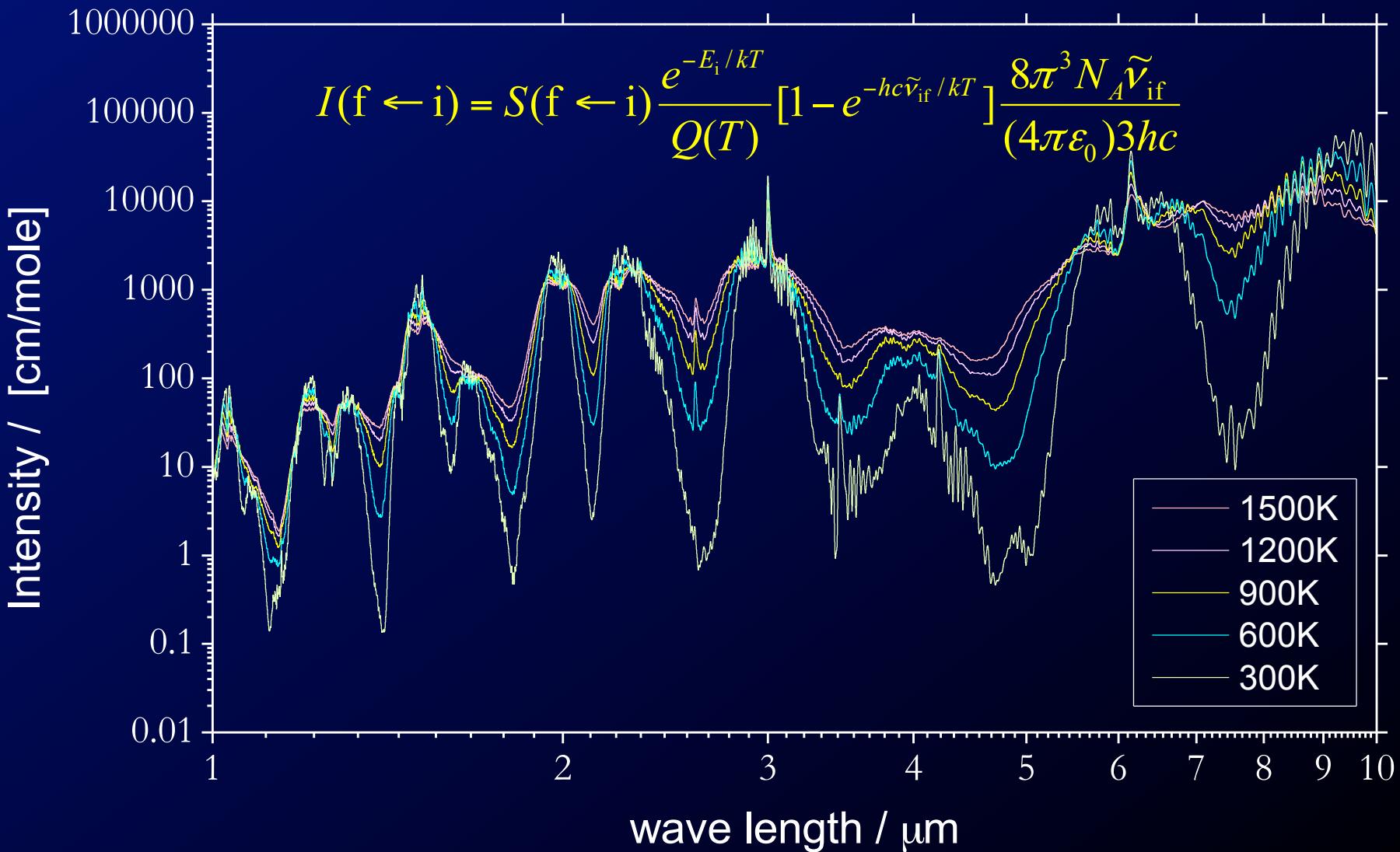


# Completeness: Absorption of ammonia (T=300 K)

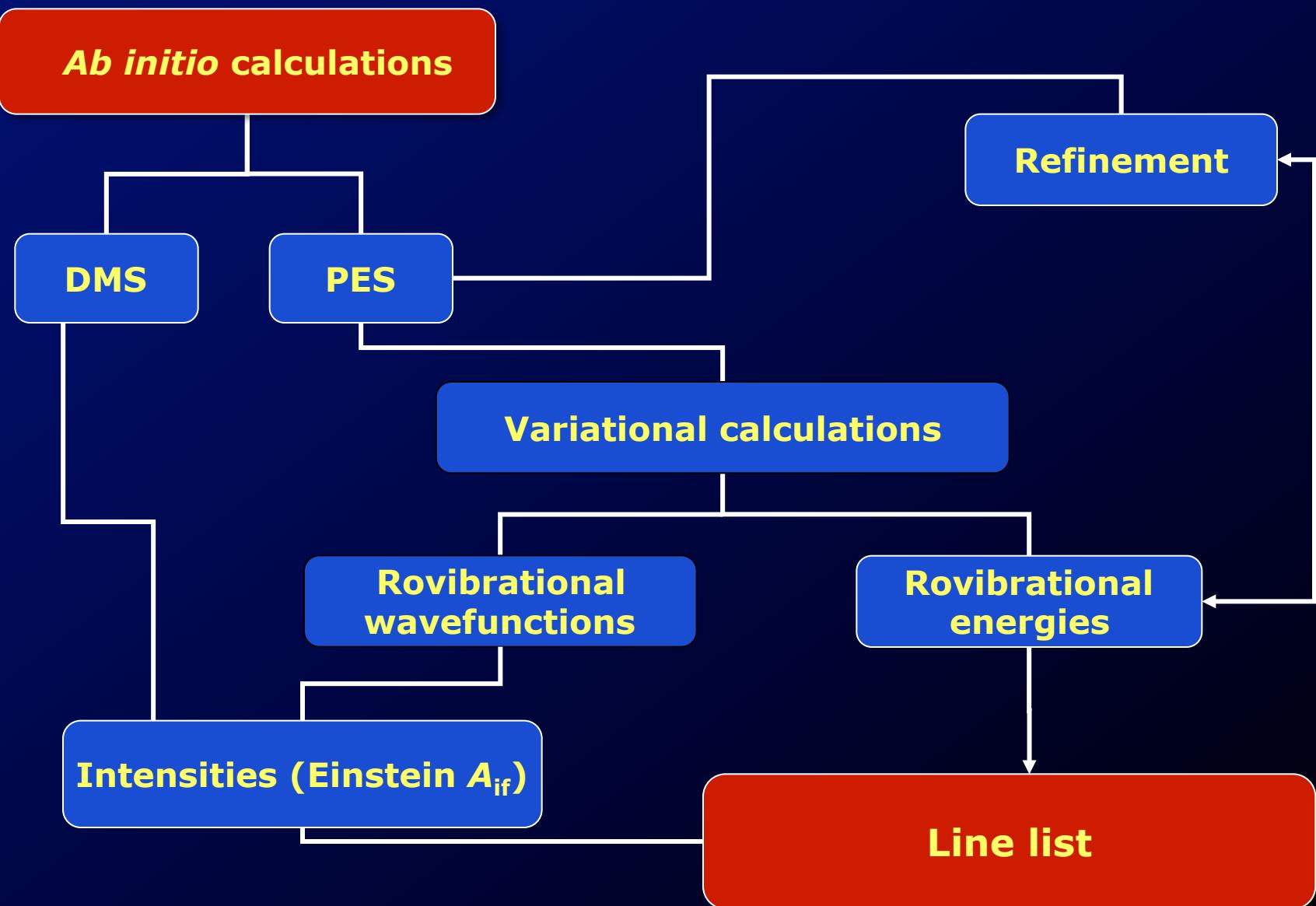


Less than 30,000 NH<sub>3</sub> lines known experimentally:  
BYTe contains 1.1 billion lines, about 40,000 times as many!

# Absorption spectra of $^{14}\text{NH}_3$ : Temperature effect



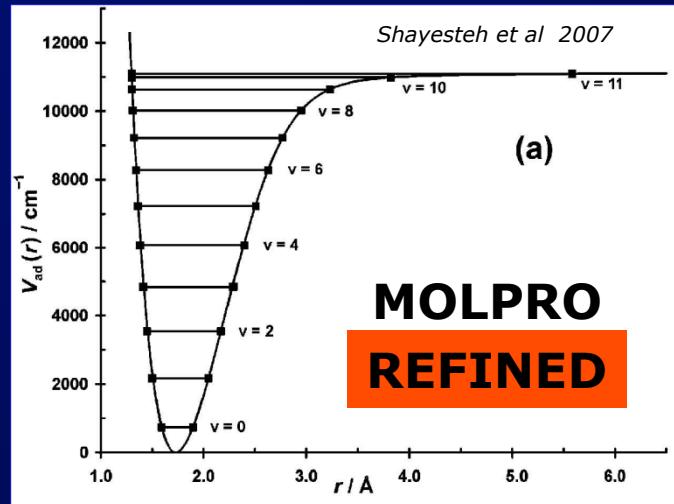
# Method: Spectrum from the “first-principles”



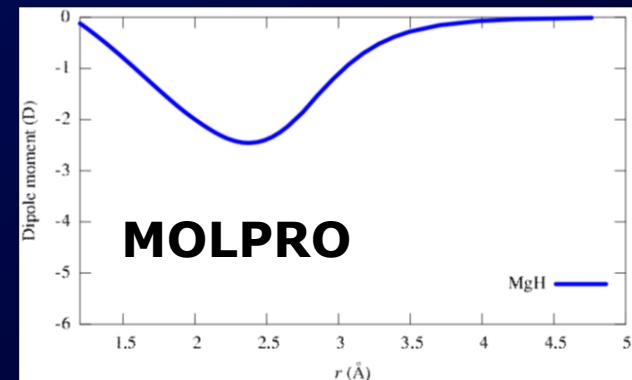
# *Ab initio: solve for motion of electrons*

Line list: MgH

## Potential energy curve



## Dipole moment curve

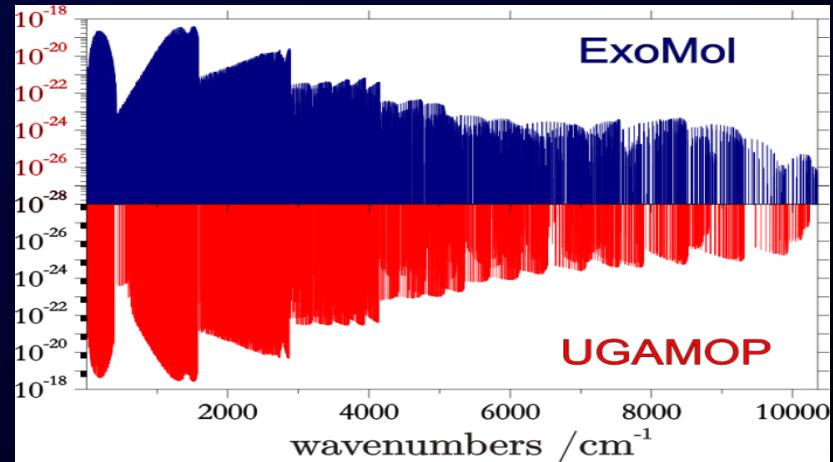


## Solve for the motion of the nuclei

**LEVEL 8.0**

R. Le Roy,  
Waterloo, Canada

Line list: 6690 lines,  $N_{\max}=60$

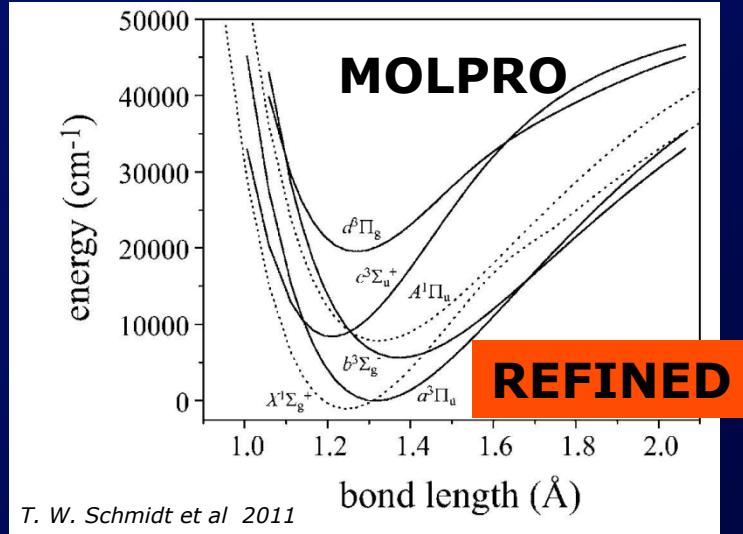


# Line list (in progress): C<sub>2</sub>

Istvan Szabo

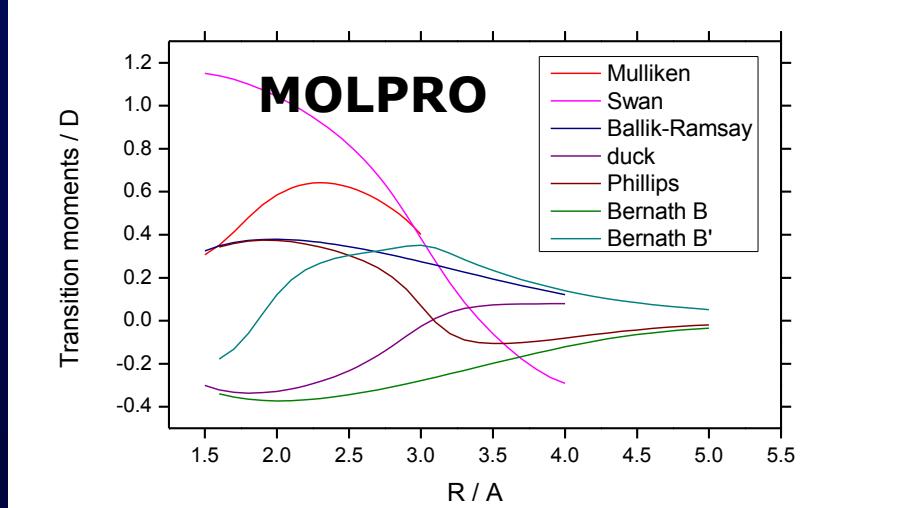
Timothy W. Schmidt  
George B. Bacskay  
University of Sydney

## Potential energy



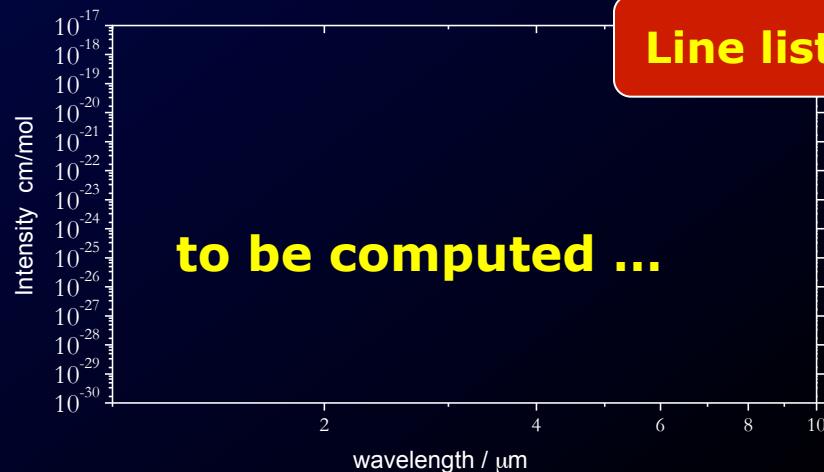
T. W. Schmidt et al 2011

## Dipole moment



Solve for the motion  
of the nuclei

New program *duo*  
Sergei Yurchenko



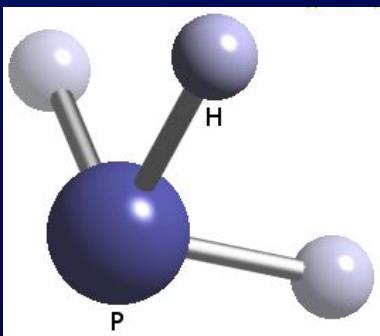
# 300 K line list, Clara Sousa-Silva

$\text{PH}_3$

## Potential energy

Ab initio PES  
[CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pV(Q+d)Z]  
R. I. Ovsyannikov et al.  
J. Chem. Phys 129, 044309 (2008).

Refined using lab spectra



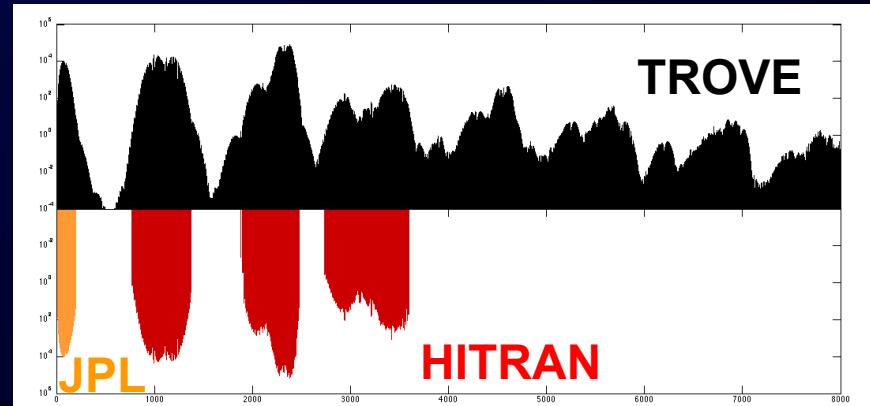
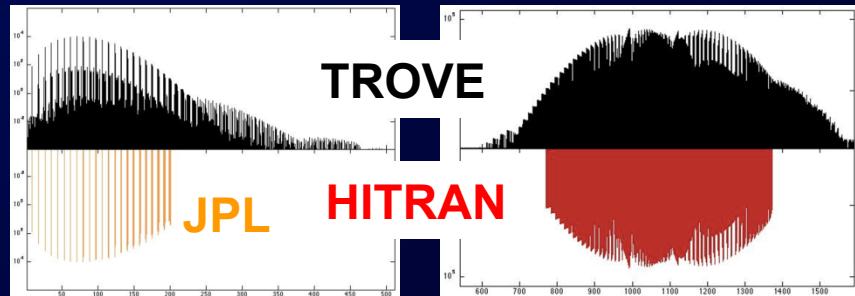
## Dipole moment

Ab initio:  
CCSD(T)/aug-cc-pVTZ  
S.N. Yurchenko et al.  
J. Mol. Spectrosc 239, 71 (2006).

First principles  
Predictions of  
tunnelling being  
investigated

## Solve for the motion of the nuclei

**TROVE: Yurchenko, Thiel, Jensen**

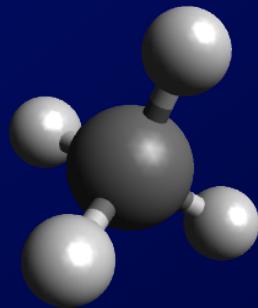


**T=300 K ~ 14 M transitons**  
**Hot: will be > billion**

*Ab initio:* solve for motion of electrons



Potential energy



Dipole moment

**9D surface**

**130 000**

**geometries**

**MOLPRO**

**CCSD(T)-f12/QZ**

Solve for the motion  
of the nuclei

**TROVE**

Yurchenko, Thiel, Jensen

**Sergei Yurchenko**

**Three 9D surfaces**

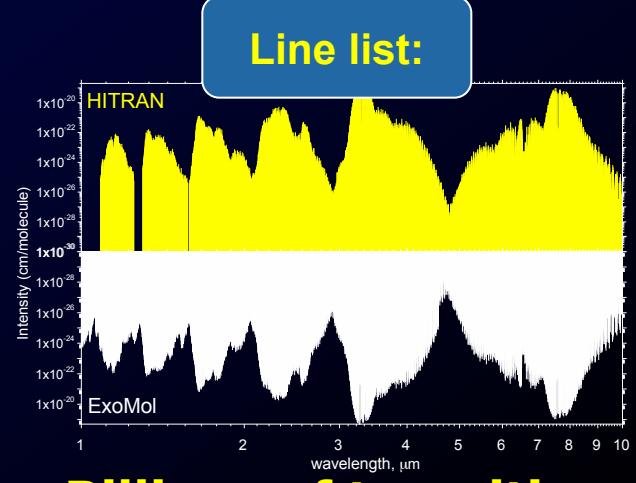
**130 000**

**geometries**

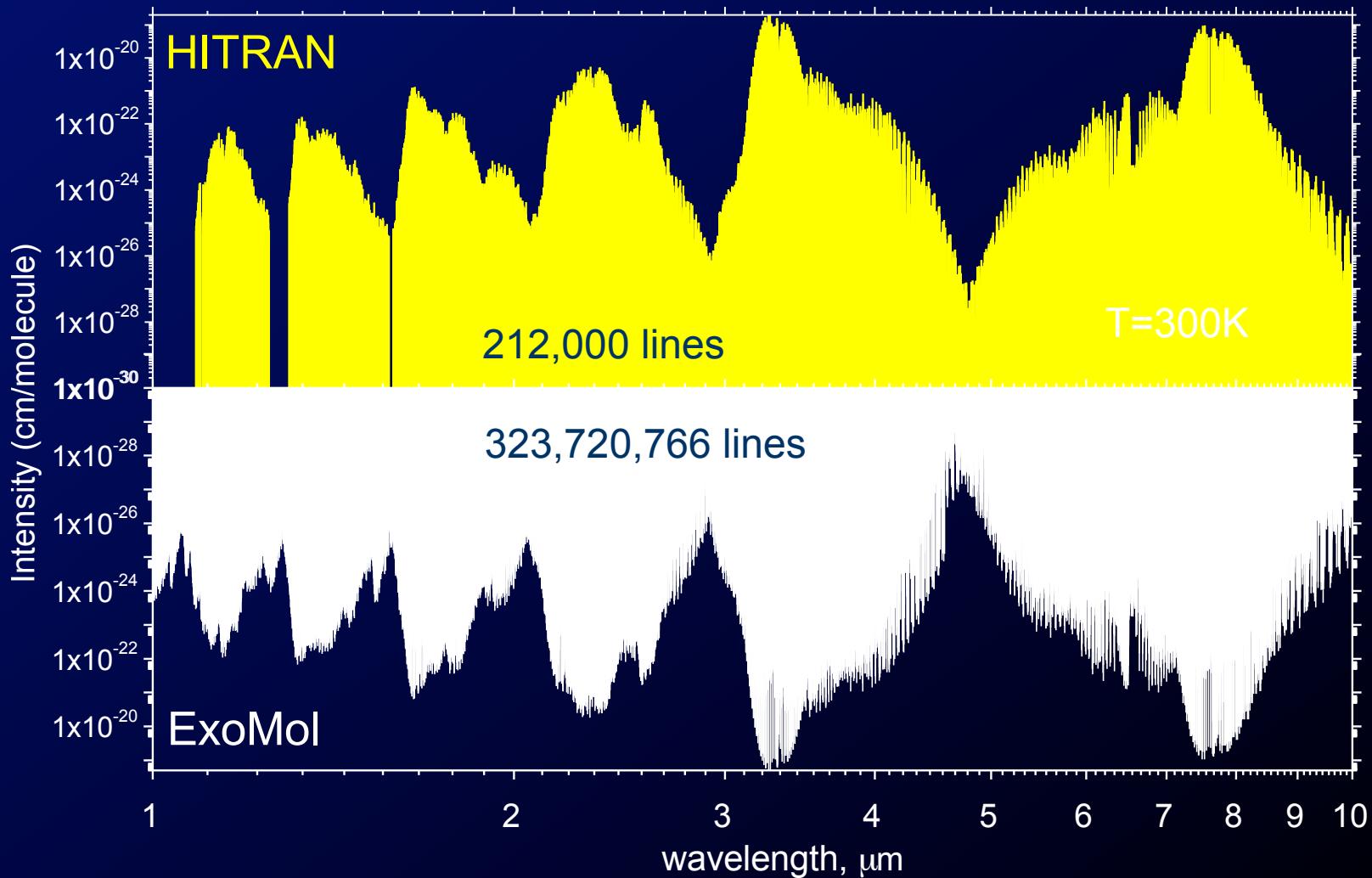
**MOLPRO**

**CCSD(T)-f12/QZ**

Line list:

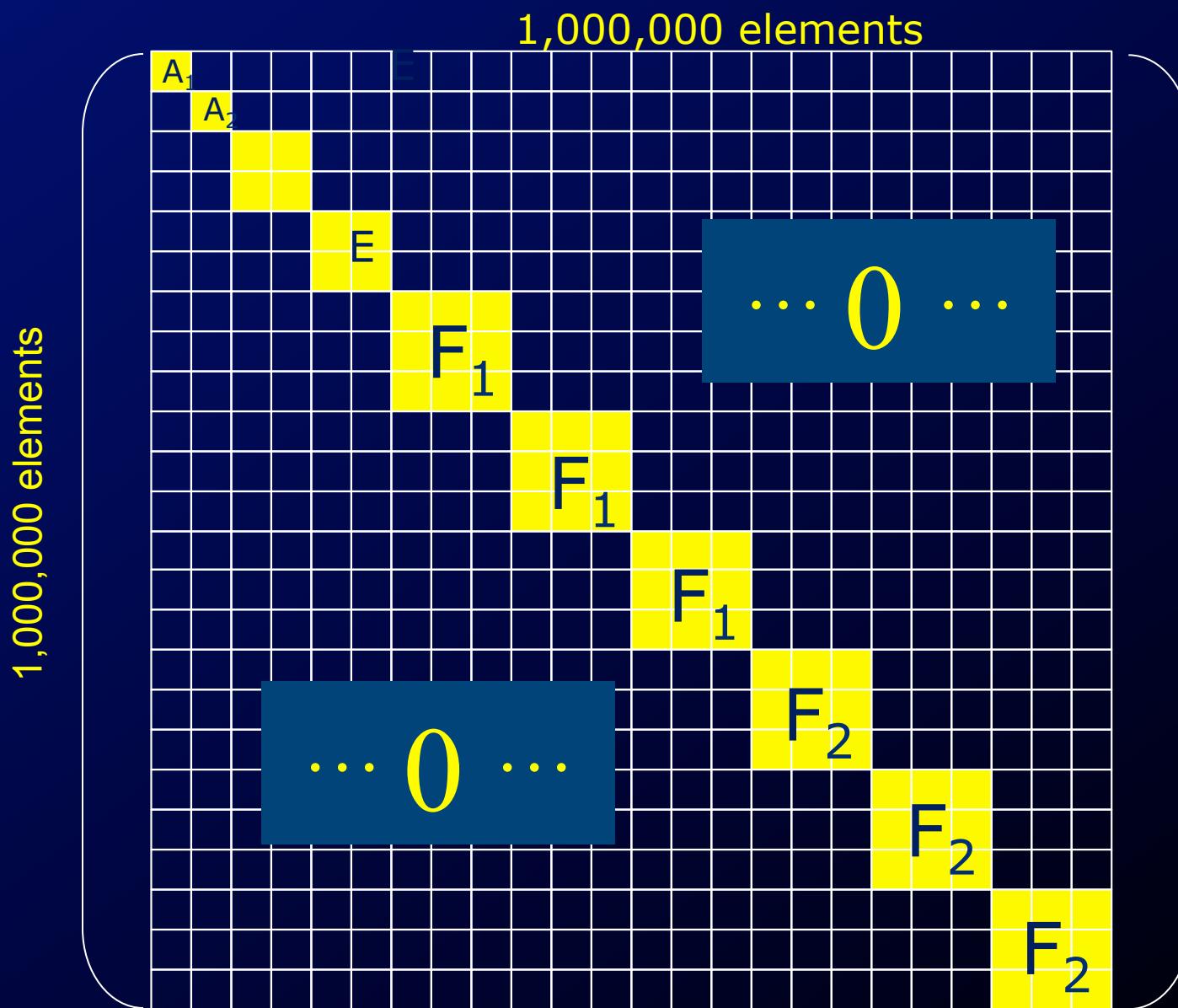


# Line list for warm Methane ( $T > 600$ K, $J \leq 34$ ) : line positions, Einstein coefficients, lower state energies, quantum numbers



# $\text{CH}_4$ : Matrix diagonalization (Symmetry representation)

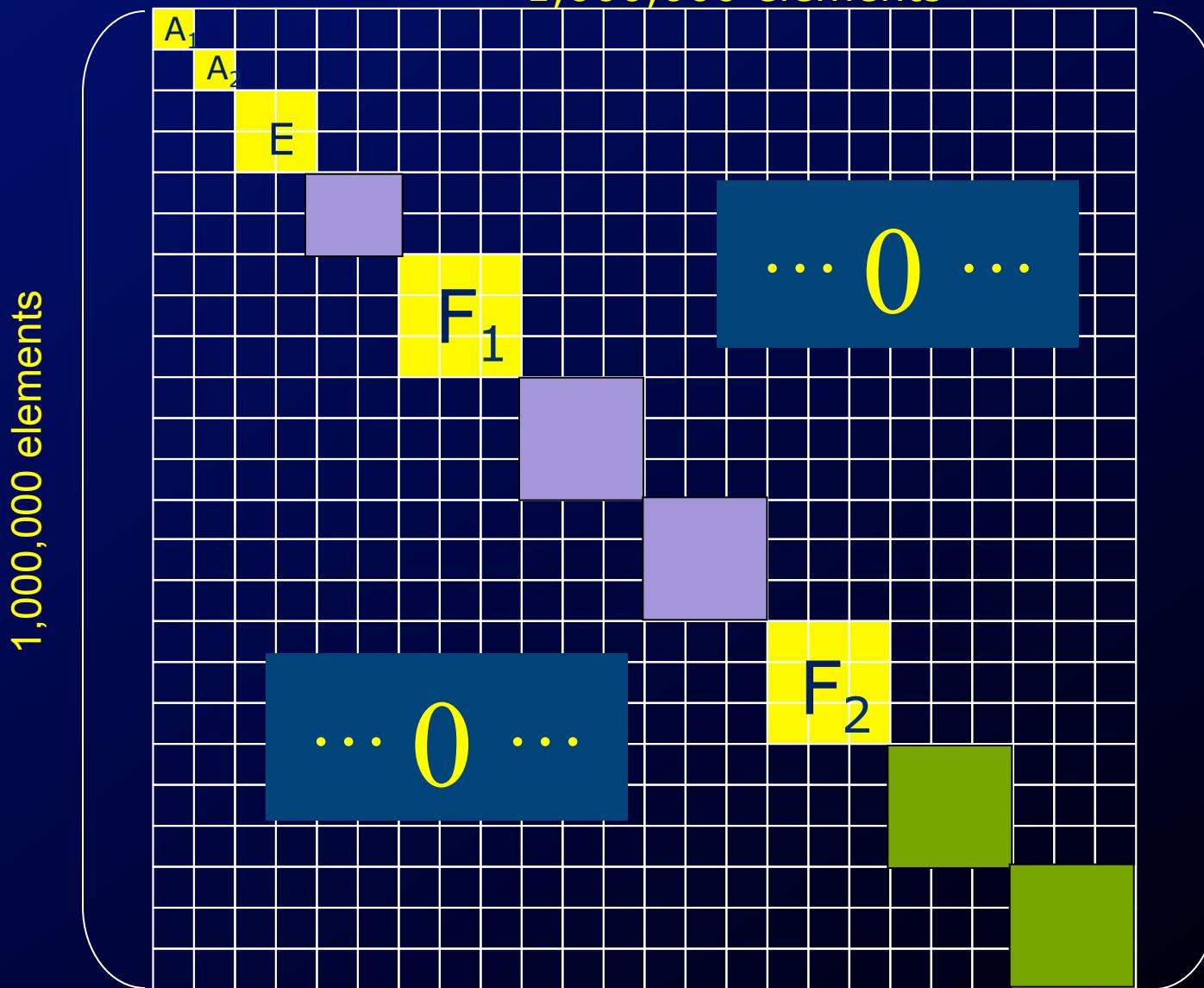
$T_d(M)$



# $\text{CH}_4$ : Matrix diagonalization (Symmetry representation)

$T_d(M)$

1,000,000 elements



$$g_{\text{ns}} = 5$$

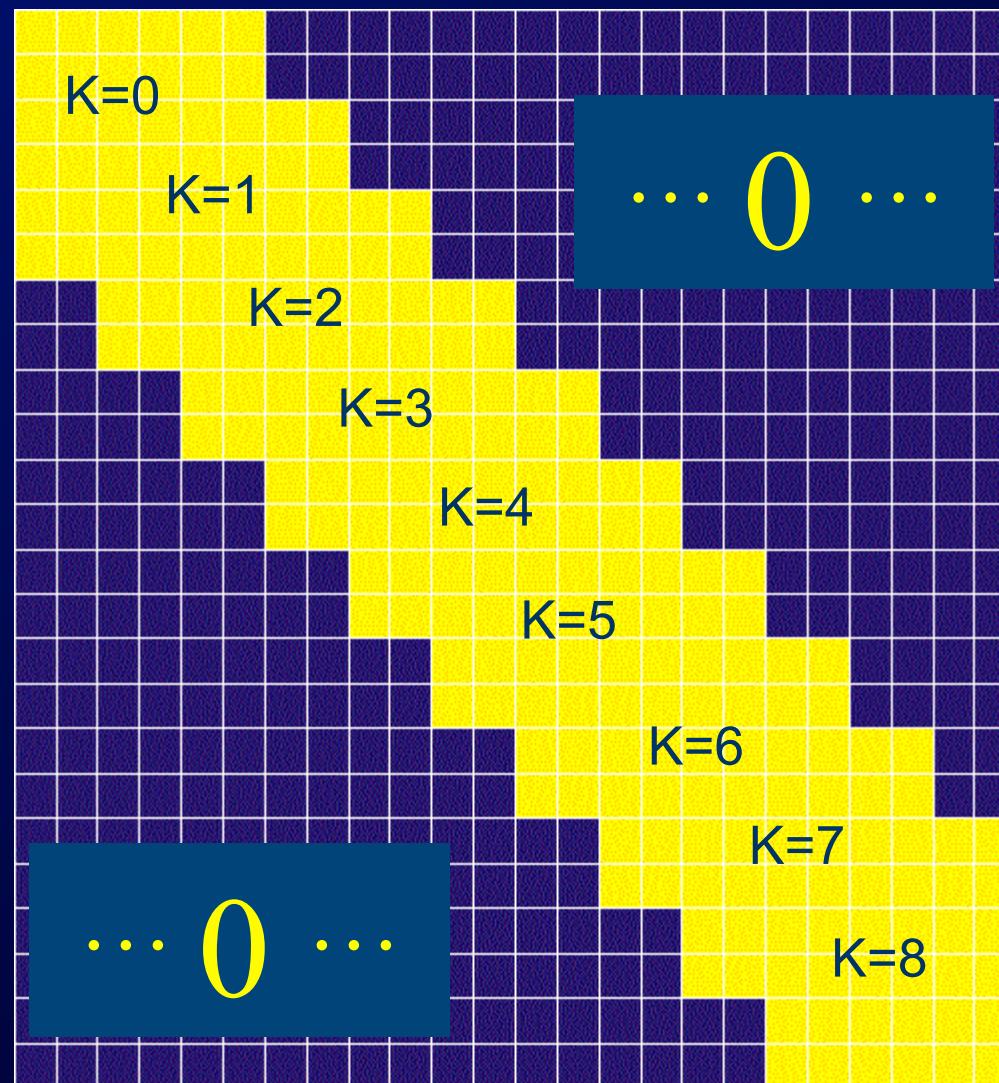
$$g_{\text{ns}} = 2$$

$$g_{\text{ns}} = 3$$

$$g_{\text{ns}} = 3$$

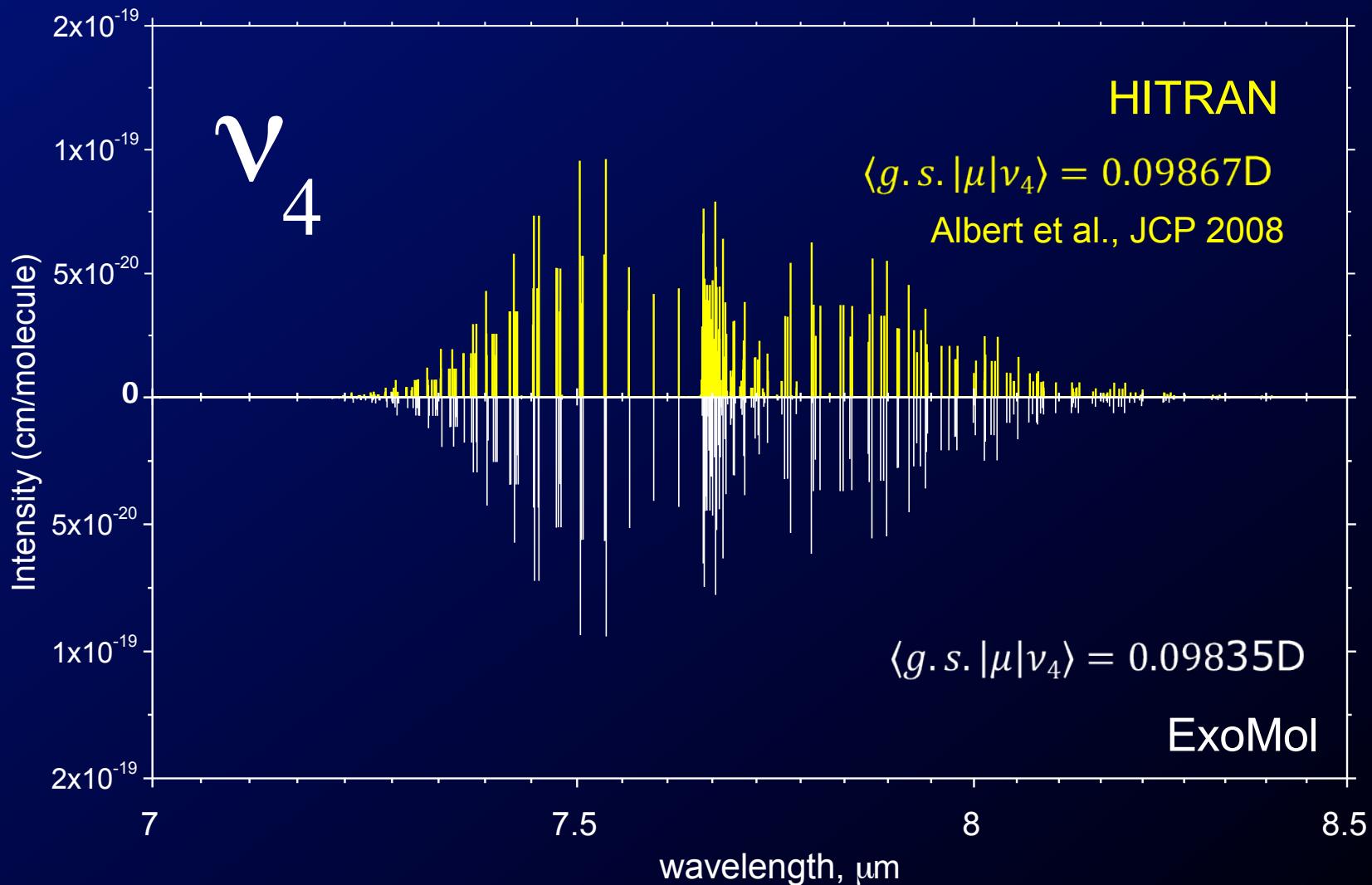
# Structure of the sub-matrix: $\Delta K = \pm 2$ factorization ( $J=8$ )

$C_s$   
 $C_{2v}$   
 $C_{3v}$   
 $D_{3h}$   
 $C_{2h}$   
...  
...



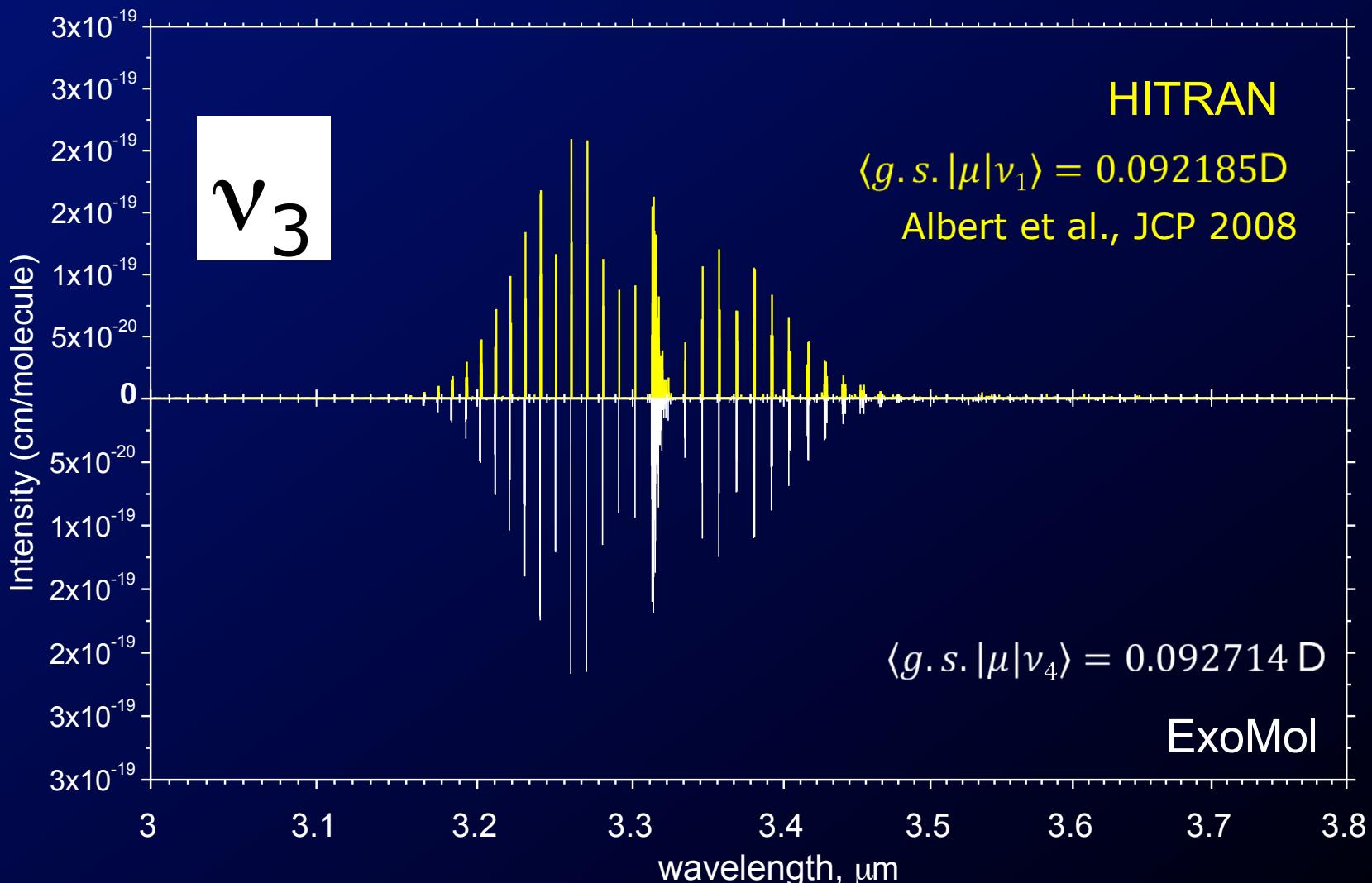
~~$Td(M)$~~

# Absorption of Methane (T=300 K)



$$I \sim \langle g.s. | \mu | \nu_4 \rangle^2$$

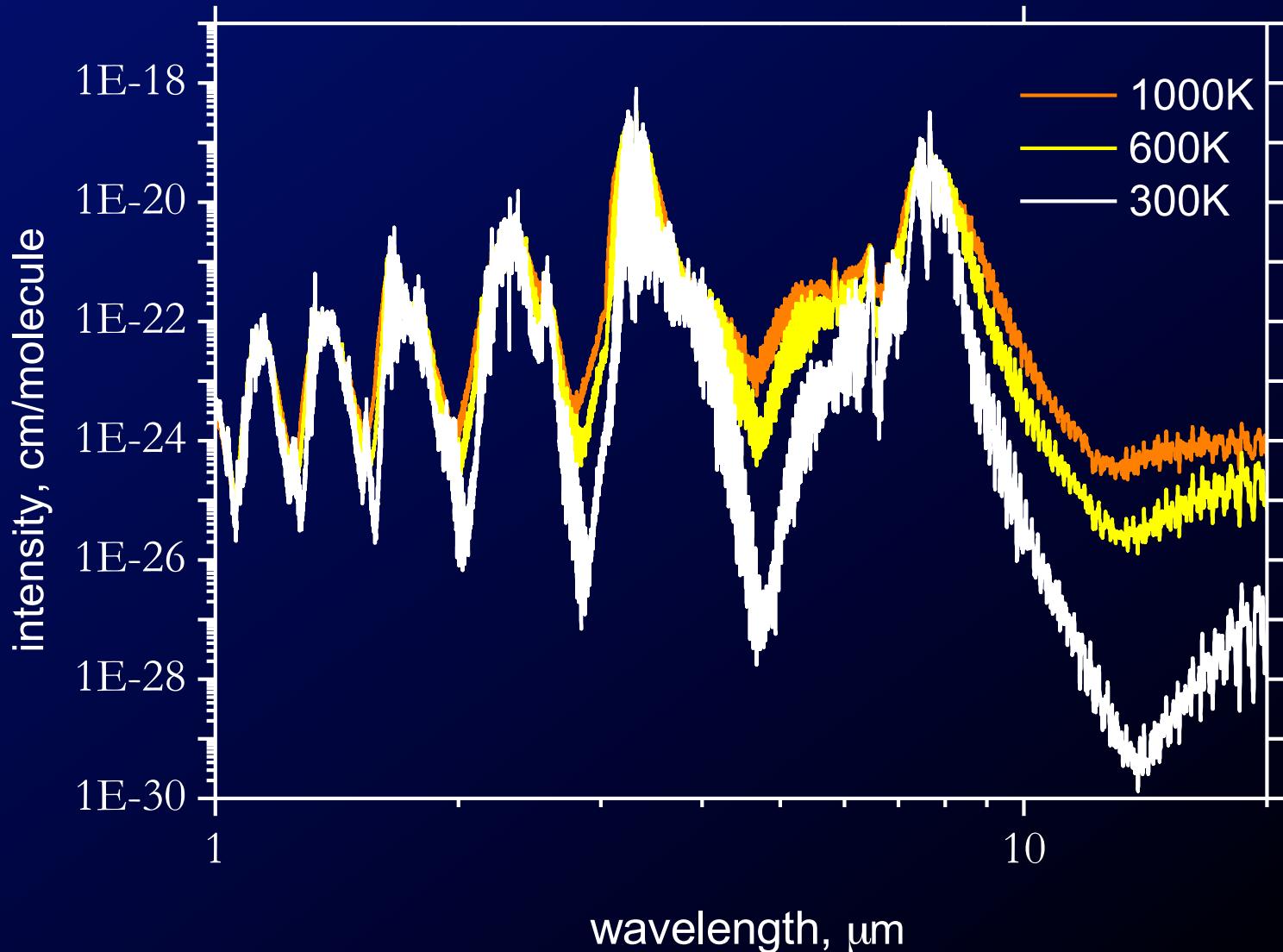
# Absorption of Methane (T=300 K)



$$I \sim \langle g.s. | \mu | \nu_4 \rangle^2$$

# Absorption spectra of CH<sub>4</sub>: Temperature effect

$$I(f \leftarrow i) = S(f \leftarrow i) \frac{e^{-E_i/kT}}{Q(T)} [1 - e^{-hc\tilde{\nu}_{if}/kT}] \frac{8\pi^3 N_A \tilde{\nu}_{if}}{(4\pi\epsilon_0)3hc}$$



# BT2 linelist

Barber et al, MNRAS 368, 1087 (2006).

<http://www.tampa.phys.ucl.ac.uk/ftp/astrodata/water/BT2/>

- 50,000 processor hours.
  - Wavefunctions > 0.8 terabites
  - 221,100 energy levels (all to  $J=50$ ,  $E = 30,000 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ )  
14,889 experimentally known
  - 506 Million transitions (PS list has 308M)  
>100,000 experimentally known with intensities
- $\Delta \rightarrow$  Partition function 99.9915% of Vidler & Tennyson's value at 3,000K

# Energy file: N J sym n E/cm<sup>-1</sup> v<sub>1</sub> v<sub>2</sub> v<sub>3</sub> J K<sub>a</sub> K<sub>c</sub>

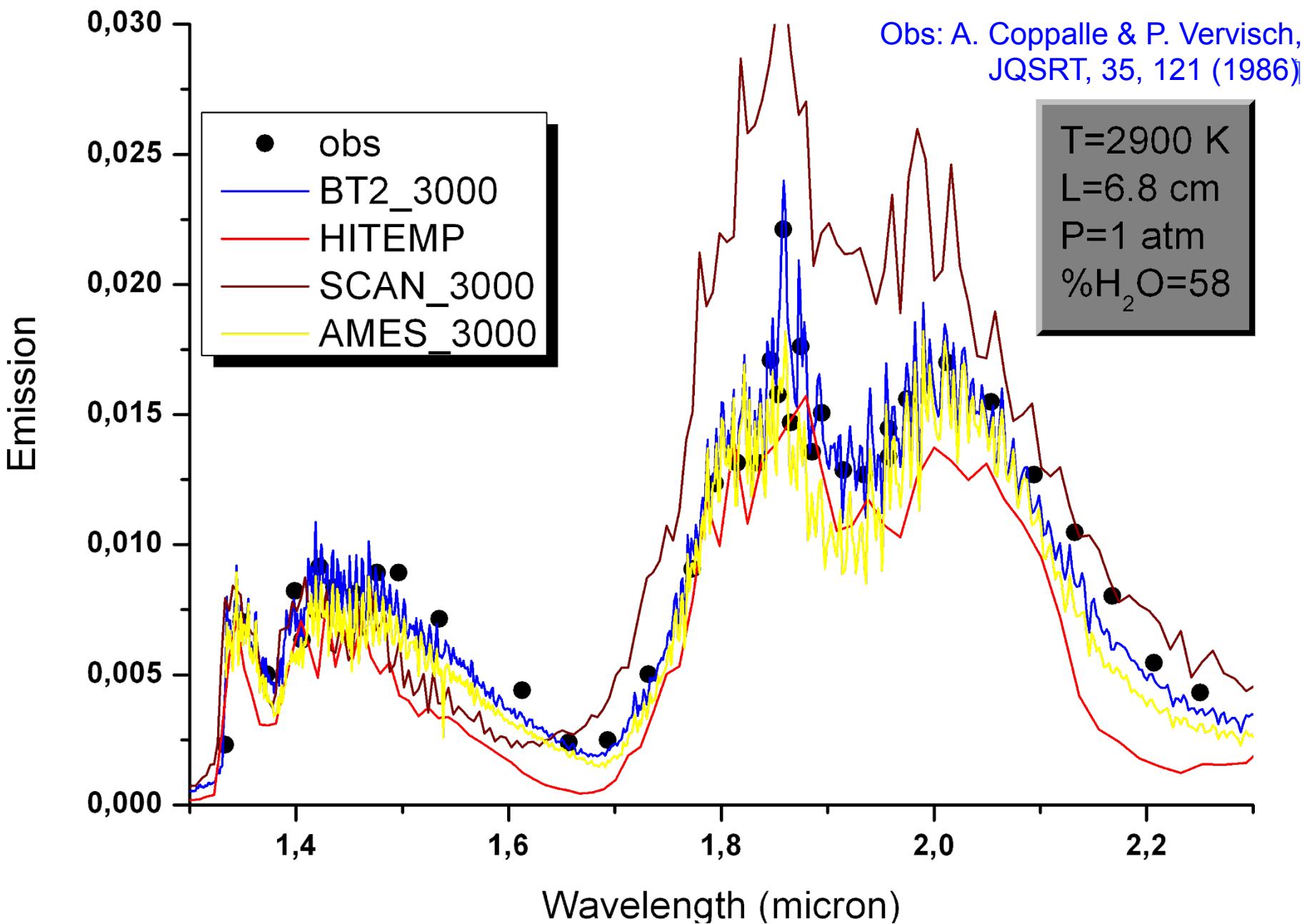
	N	J	sym	n	E/cm <sup>-1</sup>	v <sub>1</sub>	v <sub>2</sub>	v <sub>3</sub>	J	K <sub>a</sub>	K <sub>c</sub>
43432		11	1	50	<b>8730.136998</b>	0	2	1	<b>11</b>	3	8
43433		11	1	51	<b>8819.773962</b>	0	4	0	<b>11</b>	6	6
43434		11	1	52	<b>8918.536215</b>	0	0	2	<b>11</b>	2	10
43435		11	1	53	<b>8965.496130</b>	0	2	1	<b>11</b>	5	6
43436		11	1	54	<b>8975.145175</b>	2	0	0	<b>11</b>	4	8
43437		11	1	55	<b>9007.868894</b>	1	0	1	<b>11</b>	3	8
43438		11	1	56	<b>9082.413891</b>	1	2	0	<b>11</b>	6	6
43439		11	1	57	<b>9170.343871</b>	1	0	1	<b>11</b>	5	6
43440		11	1	58	<b>9223.444158</b>	0	0	2	<b>11</b>	4	8
43441		11	1	59	<b>9264.489815</b>	2	0	0	<b>11</b>	6	6
43442		11	1	60	<b>9267.088316</b>	0	5	0	<b>11</b>	2	10
43443		11	1	61	<b>9369.887722</b>	0	2	1	<b>11</b>	7	4
43444		11	1	62	<b>9434.002547</b>	0	4	0	<b>11</b>	8	4
43445		11	1	63	<b>9457.272655</b>	1	0	1	<b>11</b>	7	4
43446		11	1	64	<b>9498.012728</b>	0	0	2	<b>11</b>	6	6
43447		11	1	65	<b>9565.890023</b>	1	2	0	<b>11</b>	8	4

## Transitions file:

$N_f$	$N_i$	$A_{if}$
144848	146183	3.46E-04
115309	108520	7.42E-04
196018	198413	1.95E-04
7031	7703	1.13E-02
149176	150123	1.69E-04
81528	78734	2.30E-01
80829	78237	8.83E-04
209672	210876	2.51E-01
207026	203241	2.72E-04
188972	184971	1.25E-01
152471	153399	1.12E-02
39749	37479	1.46E-07
10579	15882	6.90E-05
34458	35617	1.15E-03

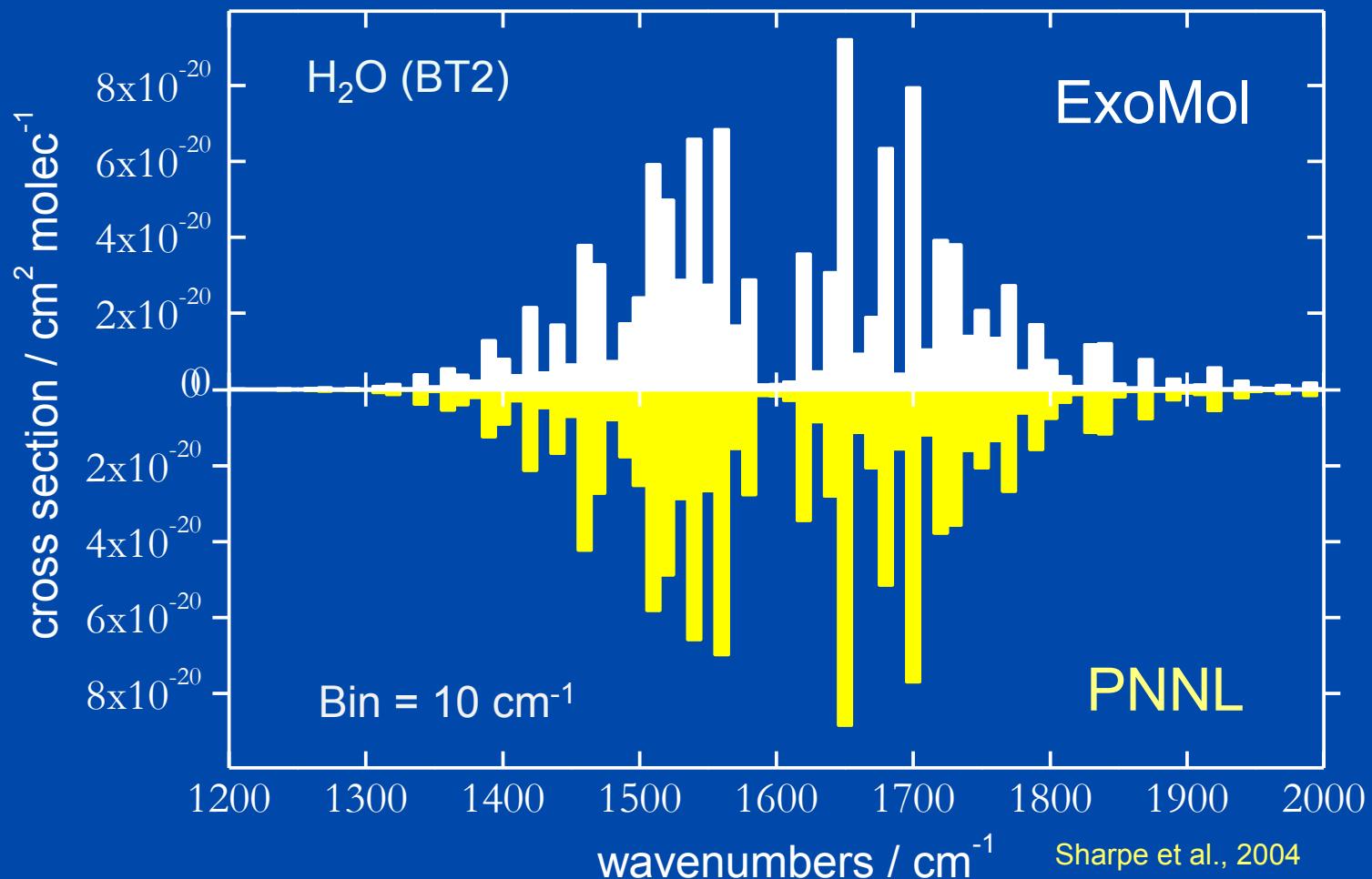
**12.8 Gb**

Divided into  
16 files by frequency  
for downloading

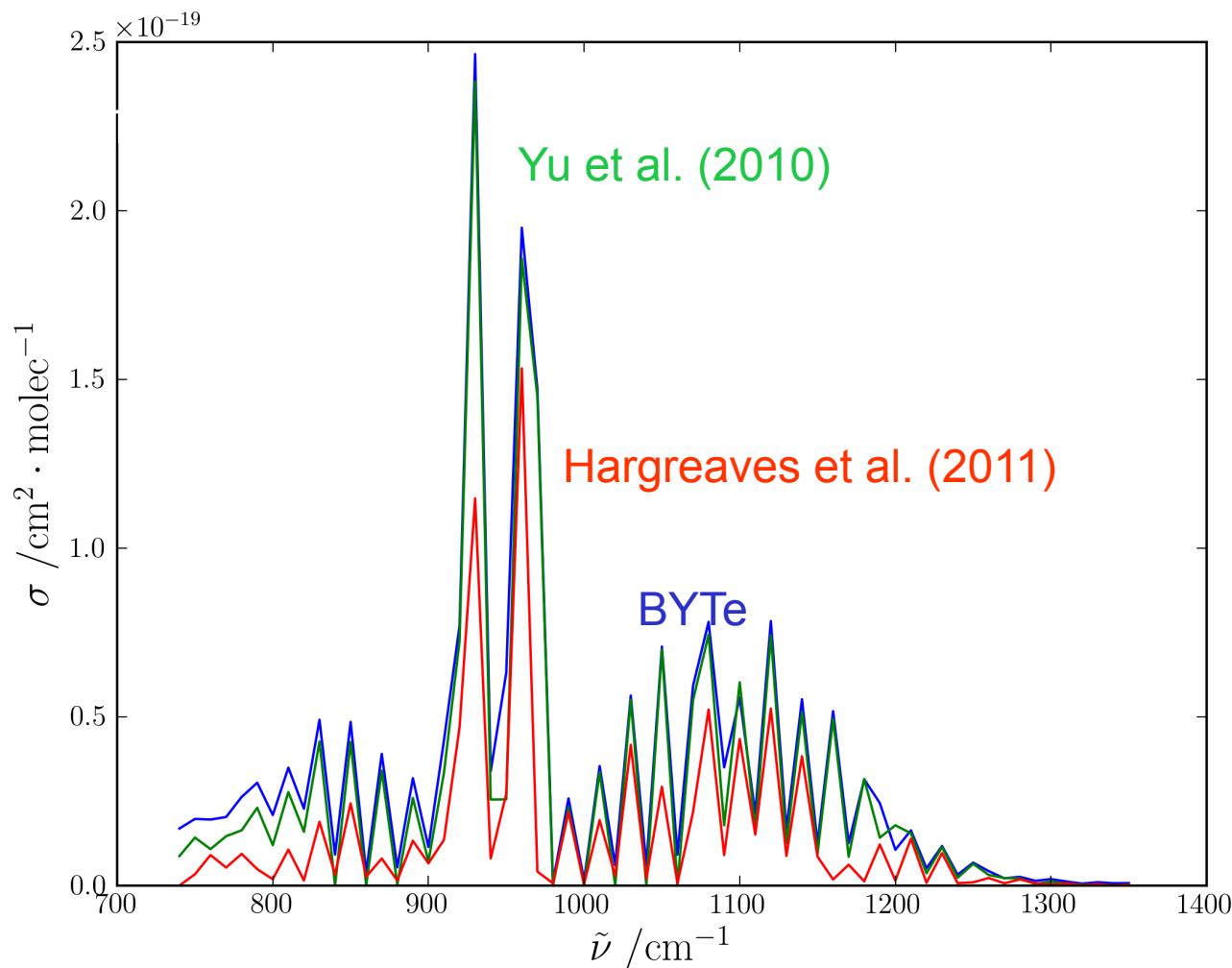


New edition of HITEMP: LS Rothman, IE Gordon, RJ Barber, H Dothe, RR Gamache, A Goldman, VI Perevalov, SA Tashkun + J Tennyson, JQSRT, 111, 2139 (2010).

# ExoCross: T-dependent cross sections of $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ (BT2), $\text{NH}_3$ (BYTe), $\text{H}_3^+$ , HCN/HNC: [www.exomol.com](http://www.exomol.com)



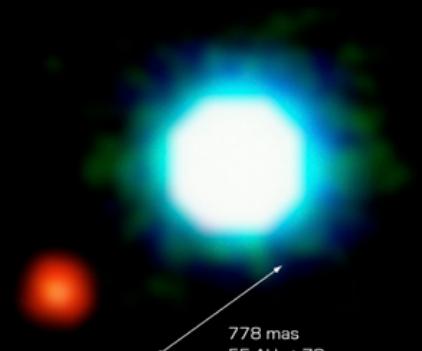
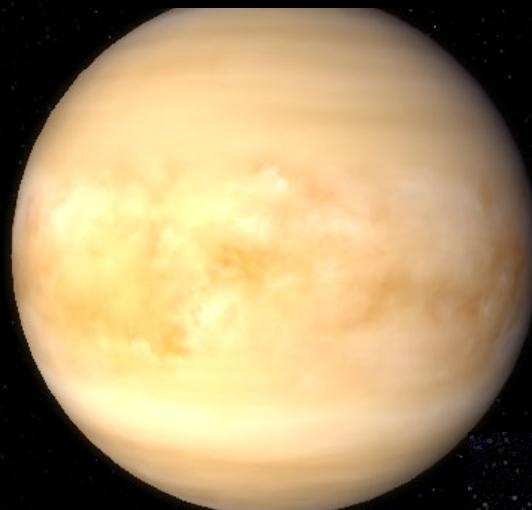
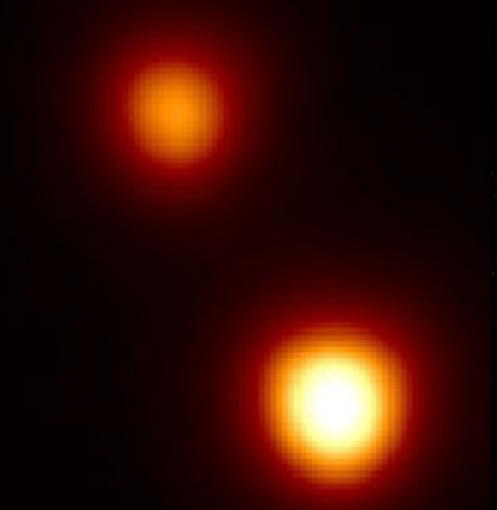
# Cross sections for $\text{NH}_3 \nu_2$ band at T= 573 K



Brown and M-dwarfs

Atmosphere of Venus

Exoplanets (4 so far!)



BT2 linelist used  
to detect/model water



Nova-like V838 Mon

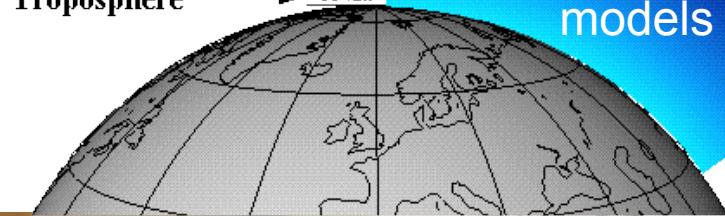


Cometary coma

# Imaging gas turbine engines

As well as.....

Exosphere  
400 km altitude  
Thermosphere  
300 km  
Mesosphere  
50 km  
Stratosphere  
40 km  
Troposphere  
10 km



Atmospheric models



Remote detection  
of forest fires



Design  
of high-T  
gas sensors



# Molecular line lists for exoplanet & other atmospheres



