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eciphering spectral features of extra-solar planets

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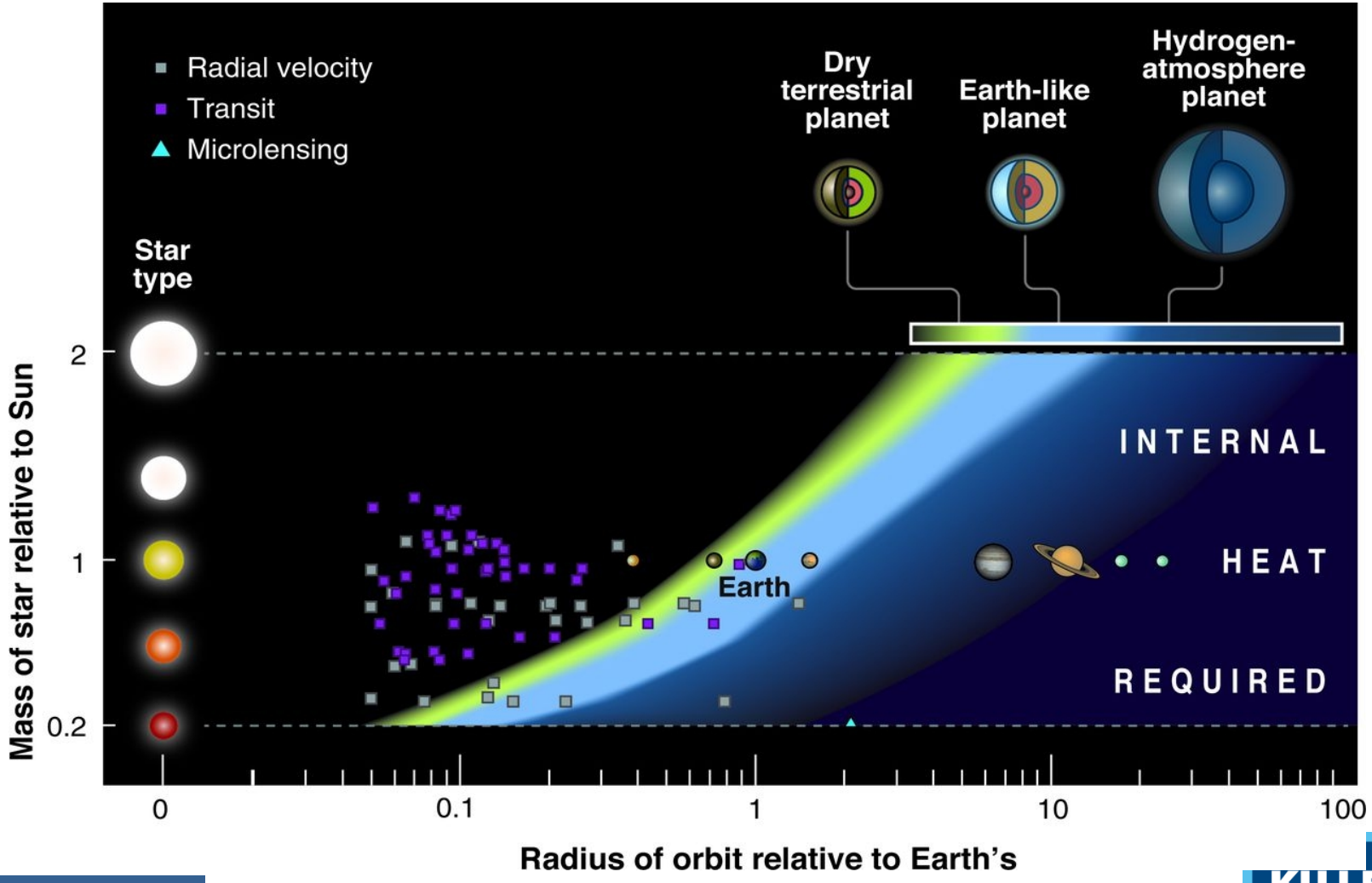
Mapping 3D climates in the habitable zone of M dwarfs

Ludmila Carone(1), Rony Keppens(1), Leen Decin (2)

KU Leuven,
(1) Centre for mathematical Plasma-Astrophysics
(2) Institute of Astronomy

The inner edge of the HZ – When is hot too hot?

Seager 2013, Science



Light blue: Kasting et al. 1993, Kopparapu et al. 2013
Yellow: Zsom et al. 2013

Large scale parameter study I :

(Carone et al., 2015, MNRAS, 453,pp 2412)

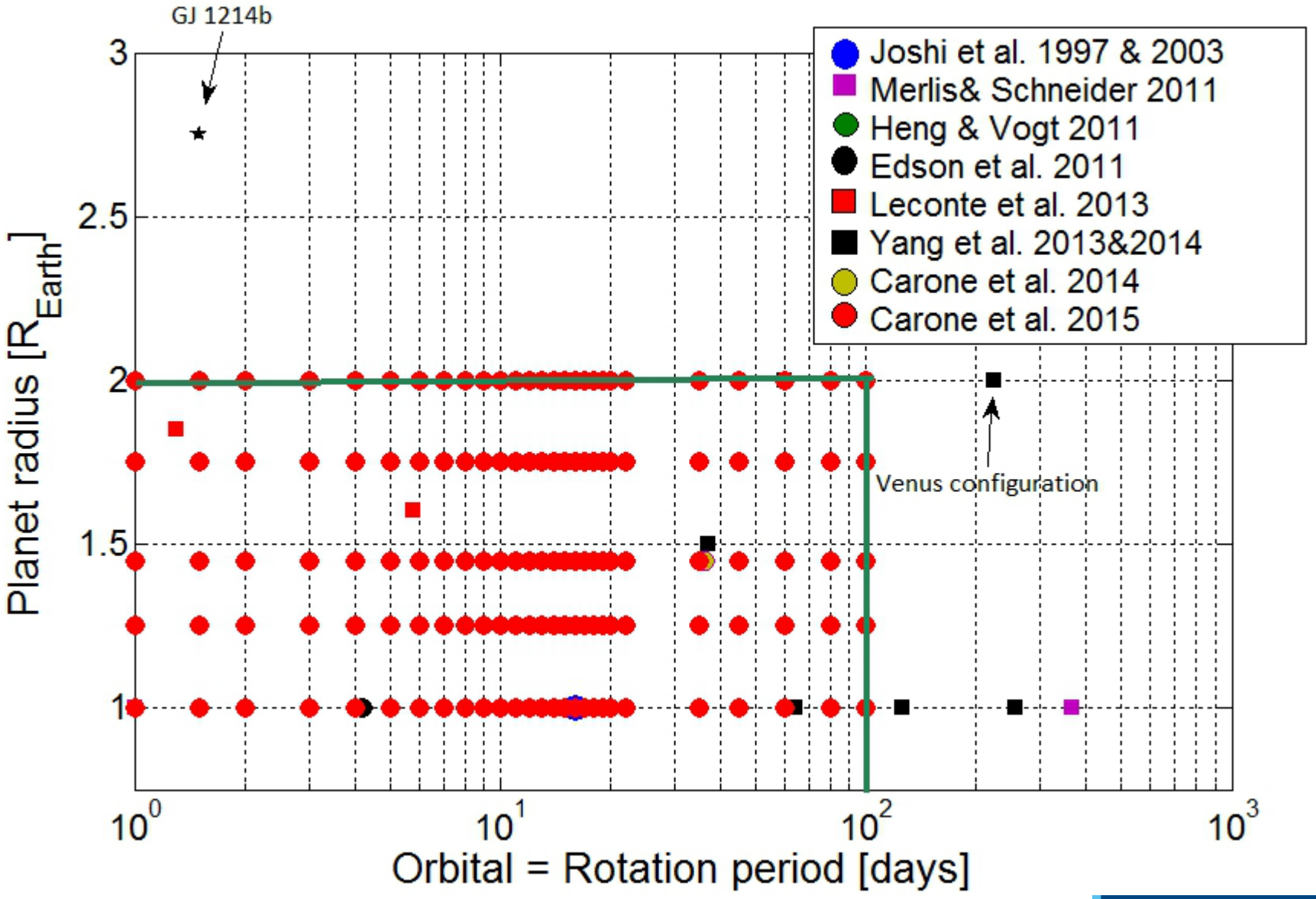
with

Tidally locked Earth-like atmosphere scenario:

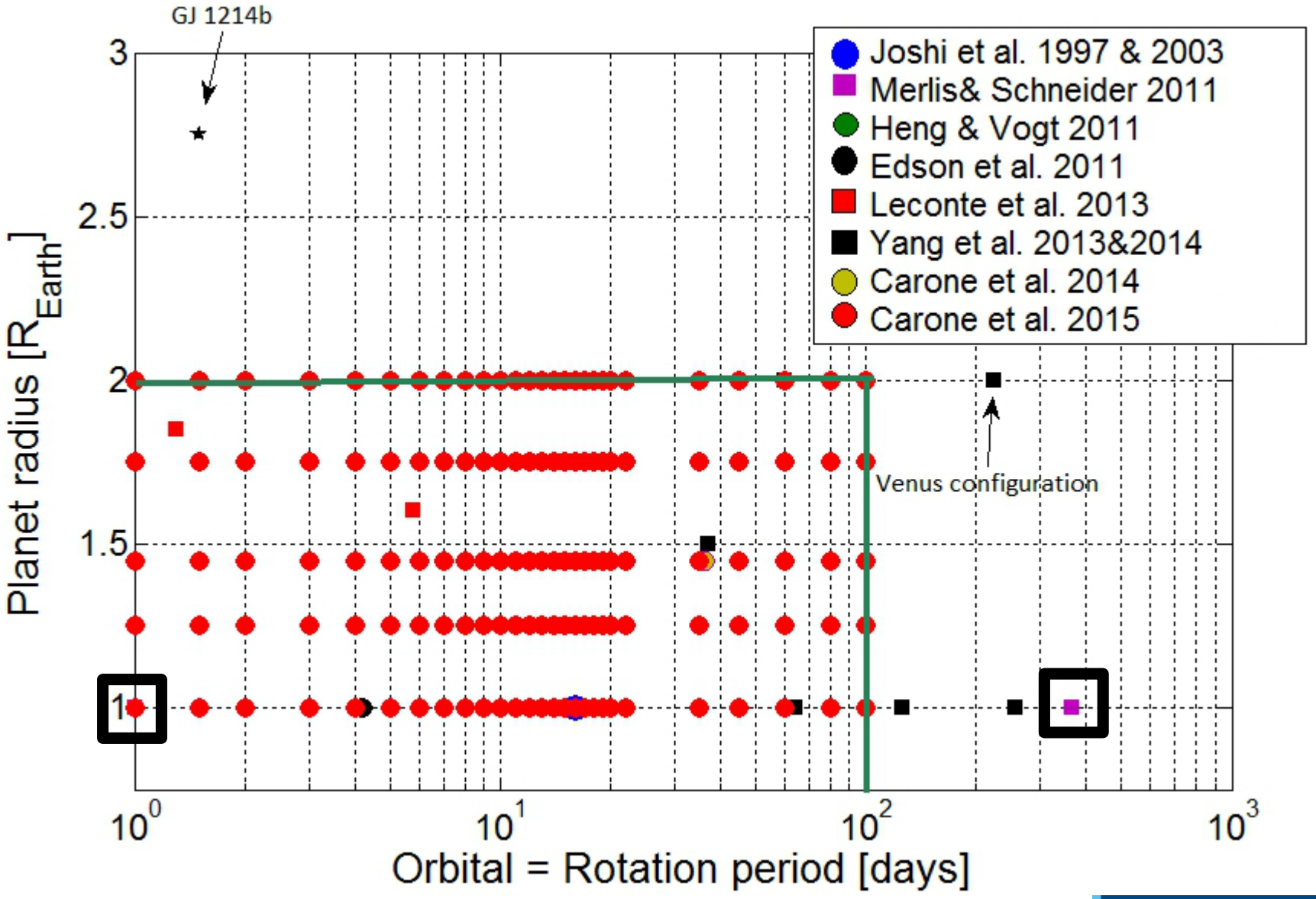
1 bar, N2 dominated greenhouse atmosphere and effective Earth-like stellar irradiation

(Carone et al. 2014, MNRAS,445,pp 930)

165 full 3D climate simulations



Example cases

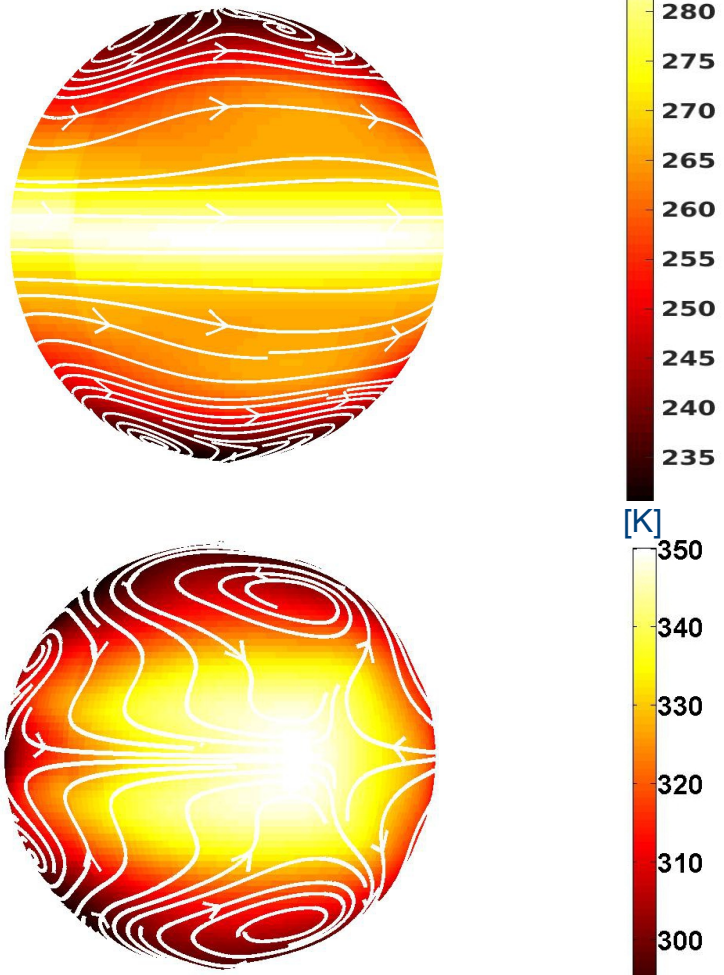


Rossby wave jets vs Direct circulation

(fast rotation,1d) (slow rotation, 100d)

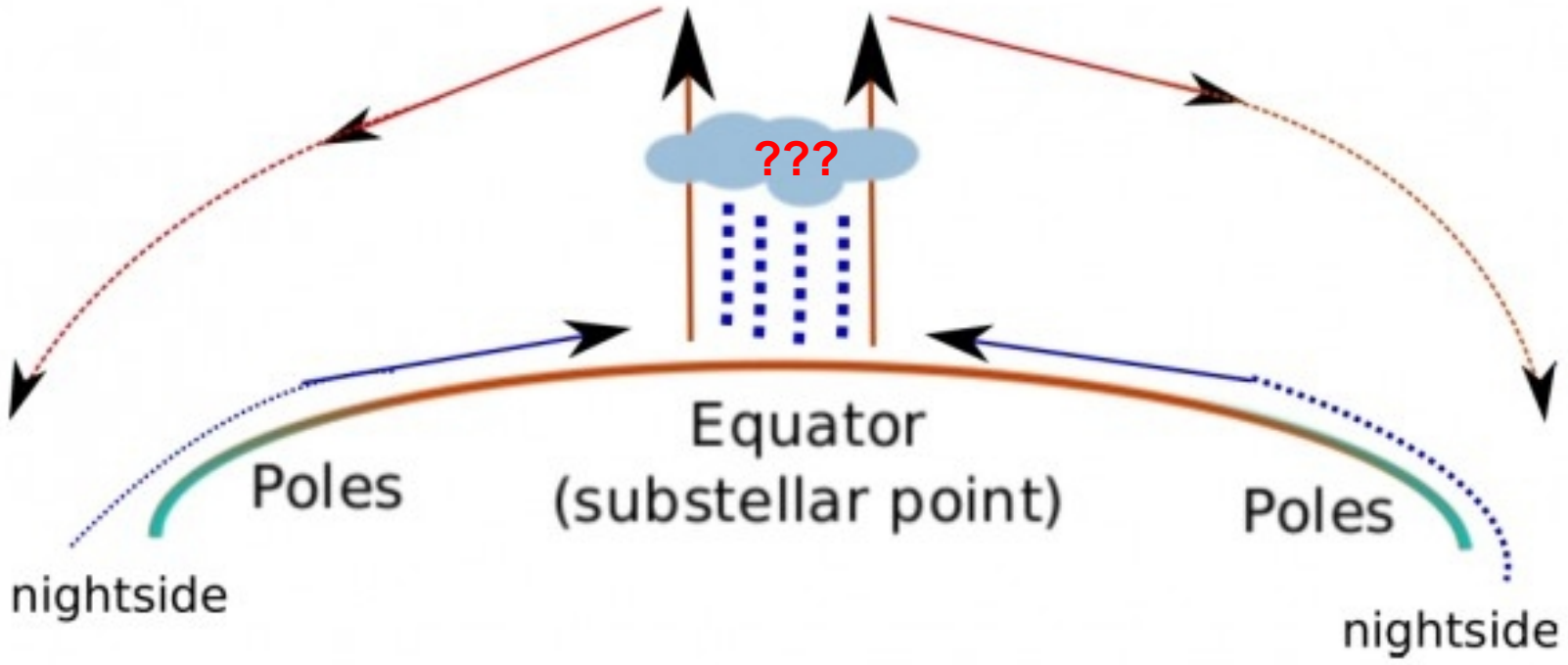
Upper atmosphere

Surface



Found first by Joshi, M. et al. 1997

Substellar point surface cooling via direct circulation



Shielding by clouds over substellar point
Yang, Y. et al. 2014, 2013

Meridional Rossby wave numbers

- Amplitude of Rossby wave

Buoyancy frequency equiv. Vertical thermal stability

Scale height

tropical

$$\lambda_R = \sqrt{\frac{NH}{2\beta}}$$

$$\beta = \frac{df}{dy} = \frac{2\Omega}{R_P}$$

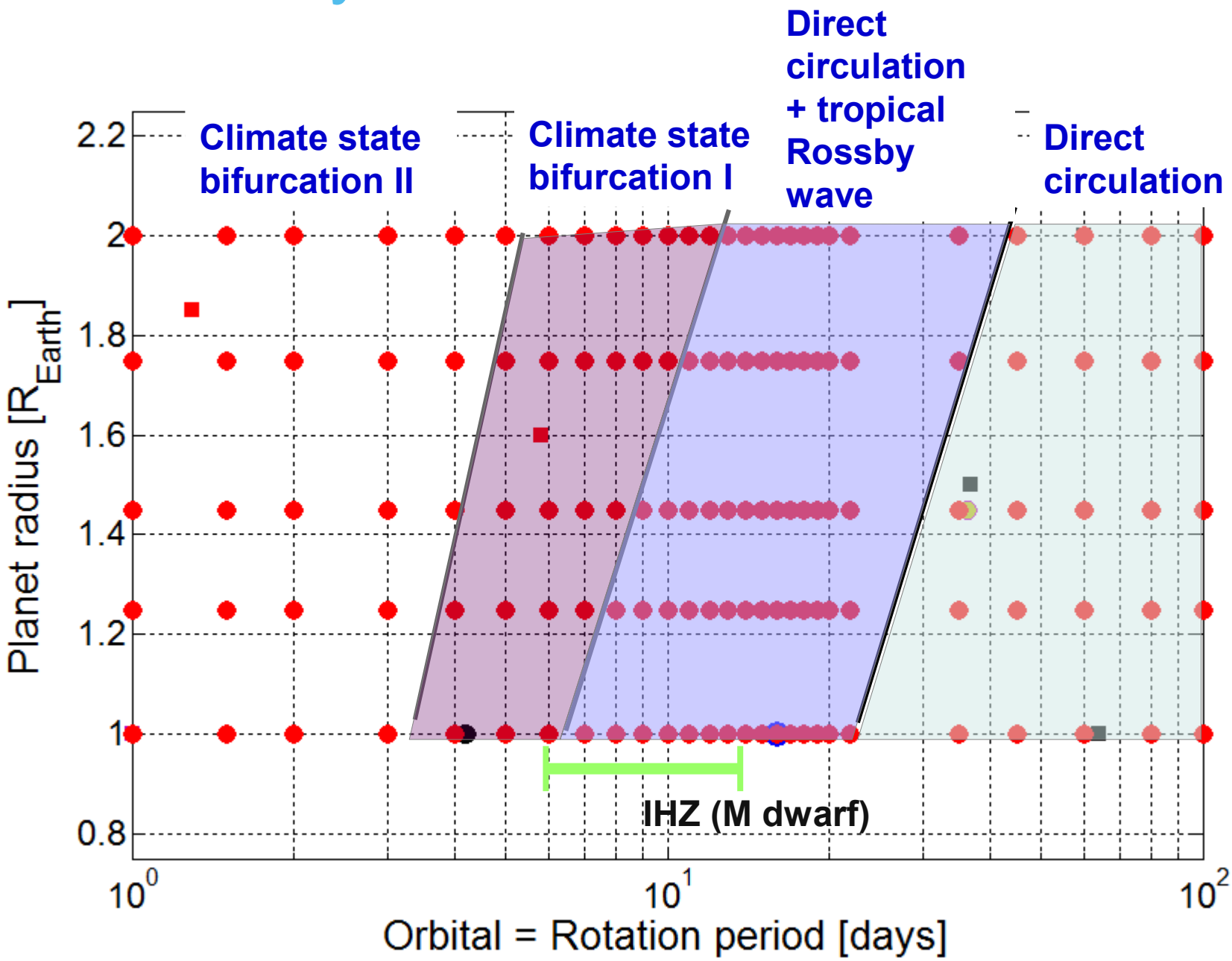
Meridional change in Coriolis force at equator

Extra tropical

$$L_R = \frac{NH}{f}$$

Coriolis force at mid-latitude

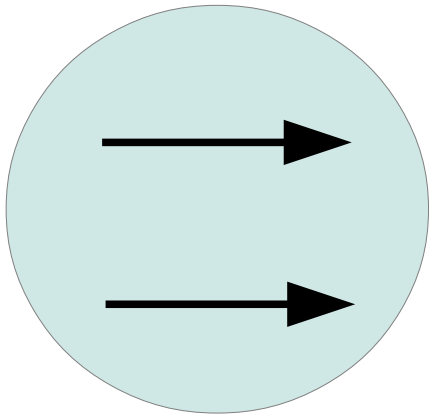
Climate dynamic state maps

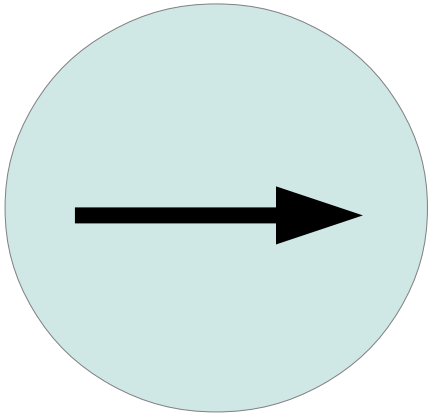


Rossby wave driven climate state bifurcation I

$P_{rot} < 12\,days$

$P_{rot} > 12\,days$

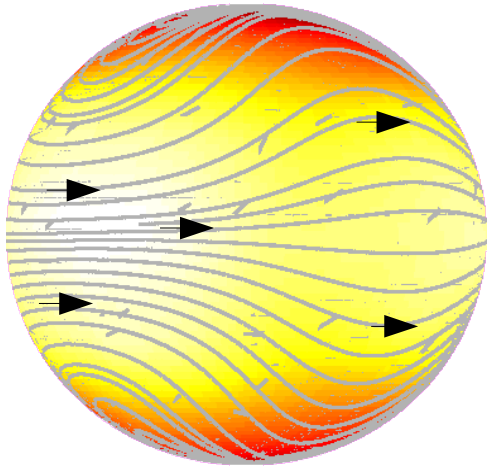




extra tropical Rossby wave

$P_{rot} \approx 12\,days$

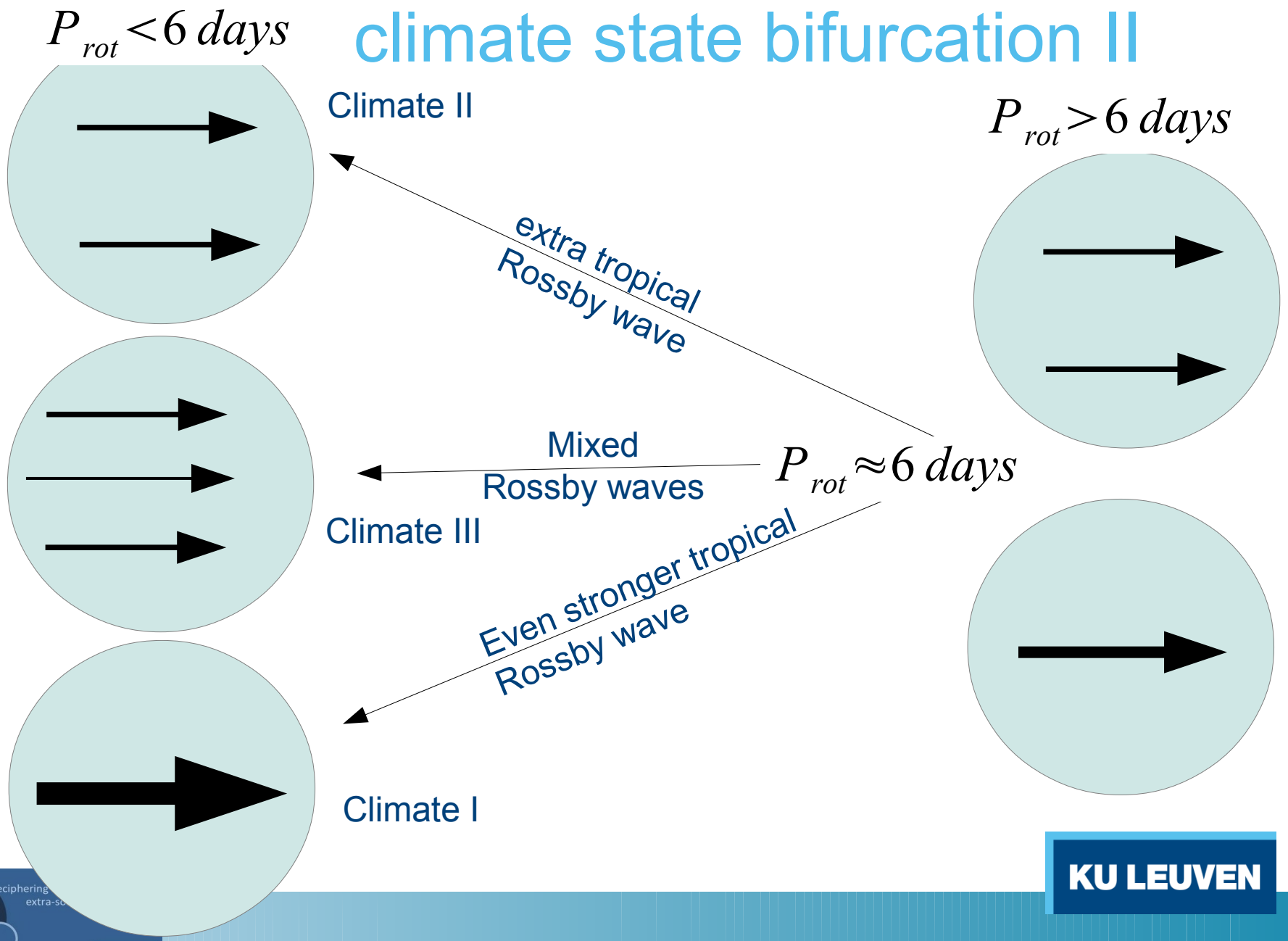
strong tropical Rossby wave

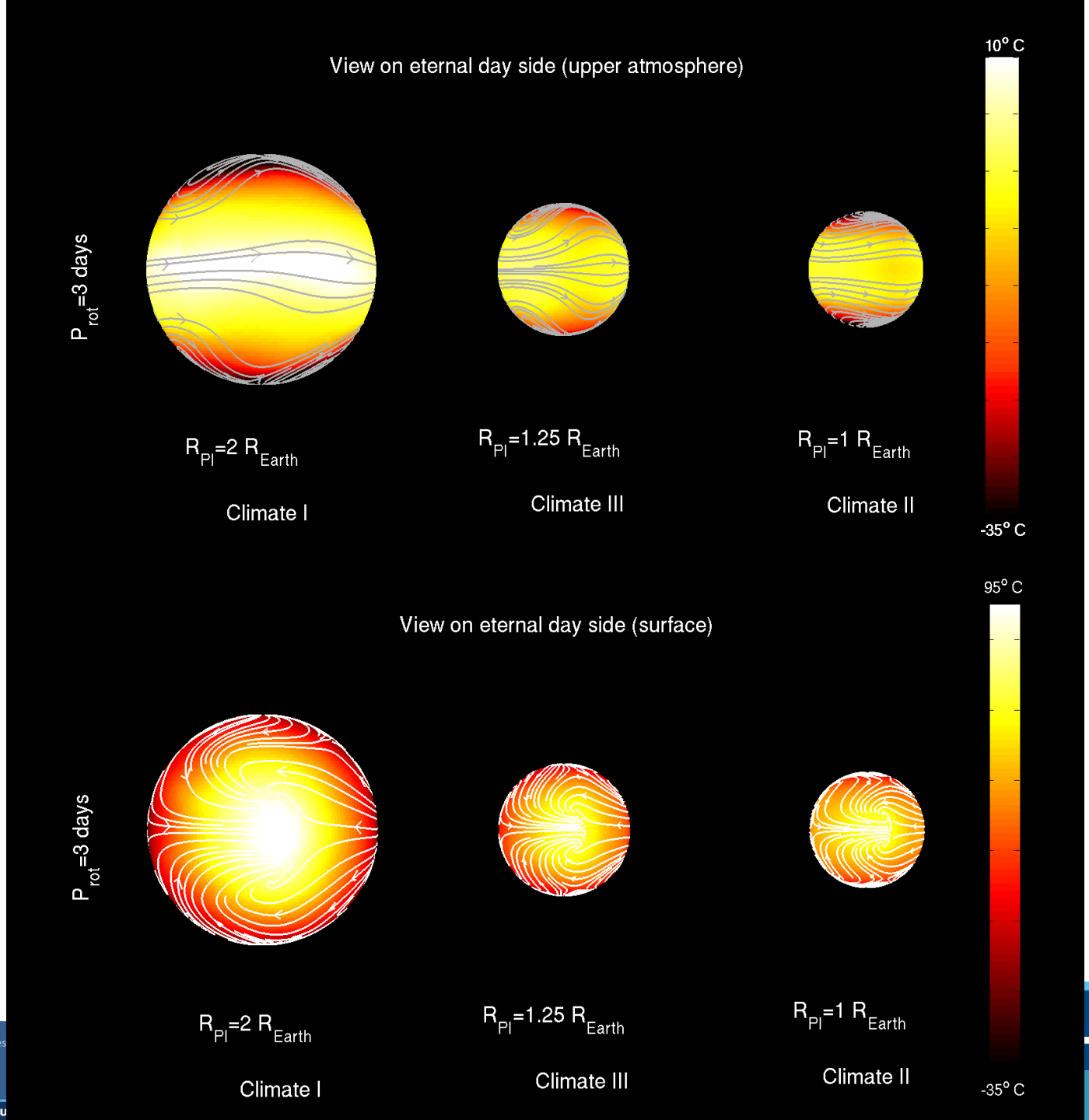


Weak tropical Rossby wave
+
Direct circulation

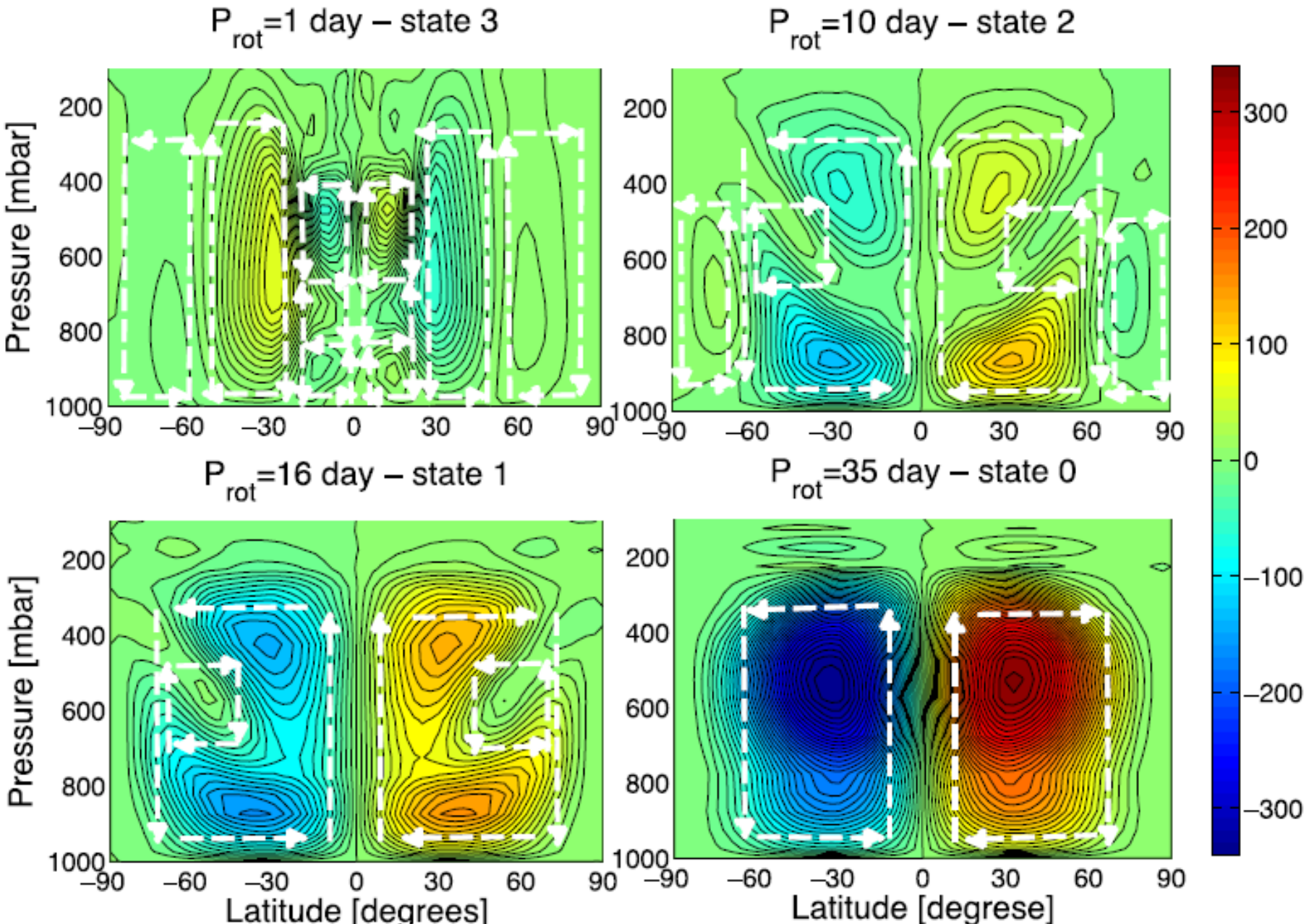
First indication by Edson et al. 2011

Rossby wave driven climate state bifurcation II

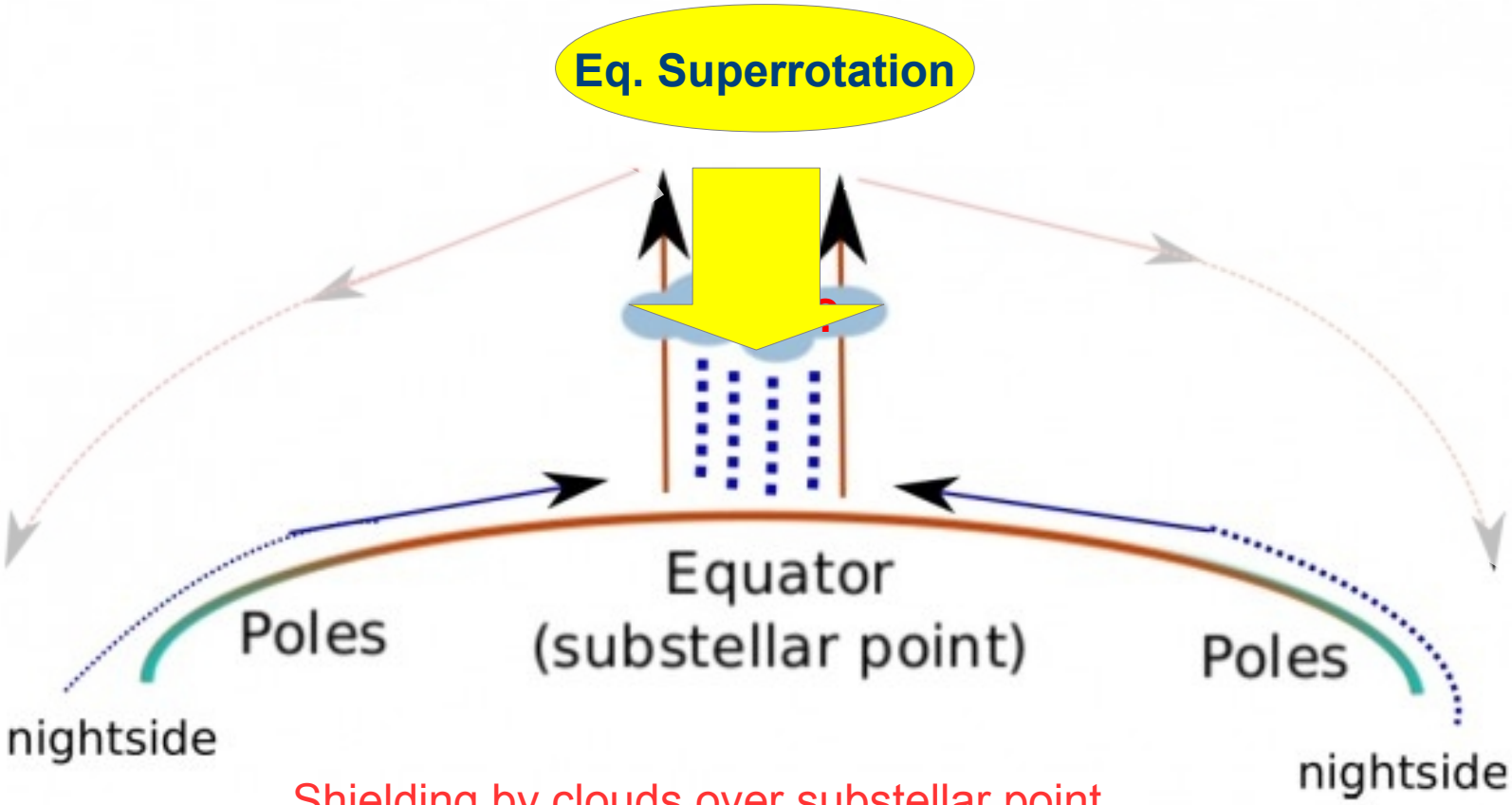



View on eternal day side (upper atmosphere)
10° C
-35° C
P rot =3 days
R Pl =2 R Earth
Climate I
R Pl =1.25 R Earth
Climate III
R Pl =1 R Earth
Climate II
View on eternal day side (surface)
95° C
-35° C
P rot =3 days
R Pl =2 R Earth
Climate I
R Pl =1.25 R Earth
Climate III
R Pl =1 R Earth
Climate II

Evolution of circulation cells (R_P=1 R_{Earth})



Direct circulation disrupted by strong equatorial superrotation (ClimateI)



Shielding by clouds over substellar point
Yang, Y. et al. 2014, 2013
also suppressed

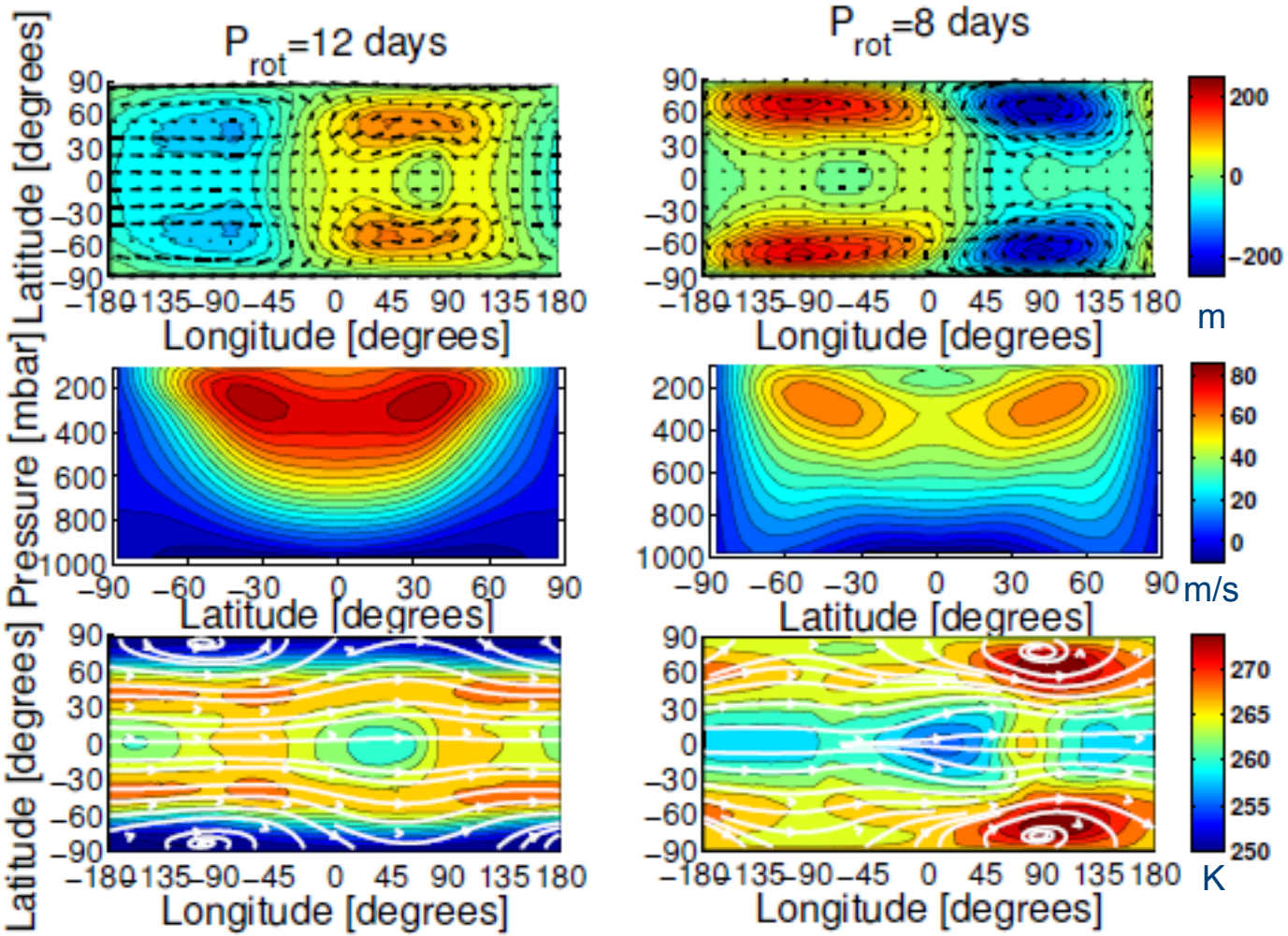
Large scale parameter study II:
Carone et al., 2016,MNRAS, in review

528 3D climate simulations

- Change surface friction time scale

(nominal $\tau_{fric} = 1\, days$)

Efficient surface friction ($\tau_{fric} = 0.1\, days$)



Atmosphere 'height' anomalies (color)

Vertical cross section of average zonal wind

Upper atmosphere flow & temperature (color)

Abrupt transition from weak tropical → extra tropical Rossby wave

Conclusions

- Climate states of tidally locked planets at IHZ of M stars can be dominated by Rossby waves
- Short rotation periods: <12 days
  - 2 Climate states possible:
    - Equatorial Superrotation
    - High latitudes westerly jets
- Ultra short rotation period < 6 days
  - 3 Climate states possible
    - Two as above
    - + mixed states
- Eq. superrotation 'kills' direct circulation cells and thus efficient cooling of dayside
- Efficient surface friction =>High latitude jets state favored