

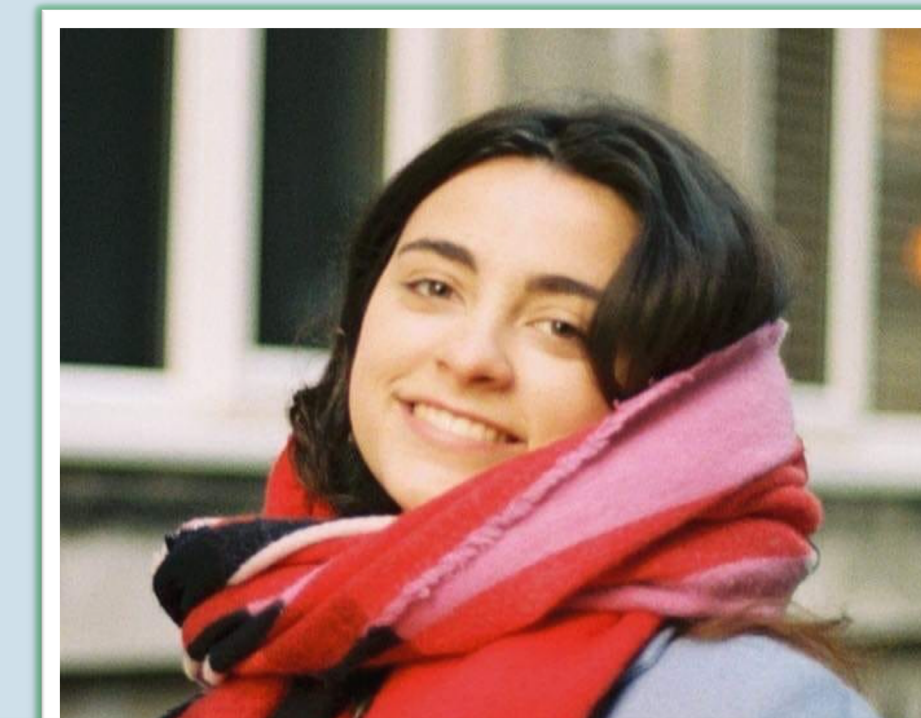
# MARCS models for cloudy hot-Jupiters

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## Motivation

- ☆ Clouds obscure planetary atmospheres and surfaces.
- ☆ By modelling self-consistently cloudy-exoplanetary atmospheres we can infer atmospheric and surface compositions with improved accuracy.
- ☆ This poster presents preliminary results of the structure of a cloudy hot-Jupiter atmosphere modelled self-consistently with a new combination of MARCS [1], GGchem [2] and StaticWeather [3][4].

## A self-consistent planetary atmospheres model

### MARCS

Stellar atmospheres model thoroughly tested against observations.



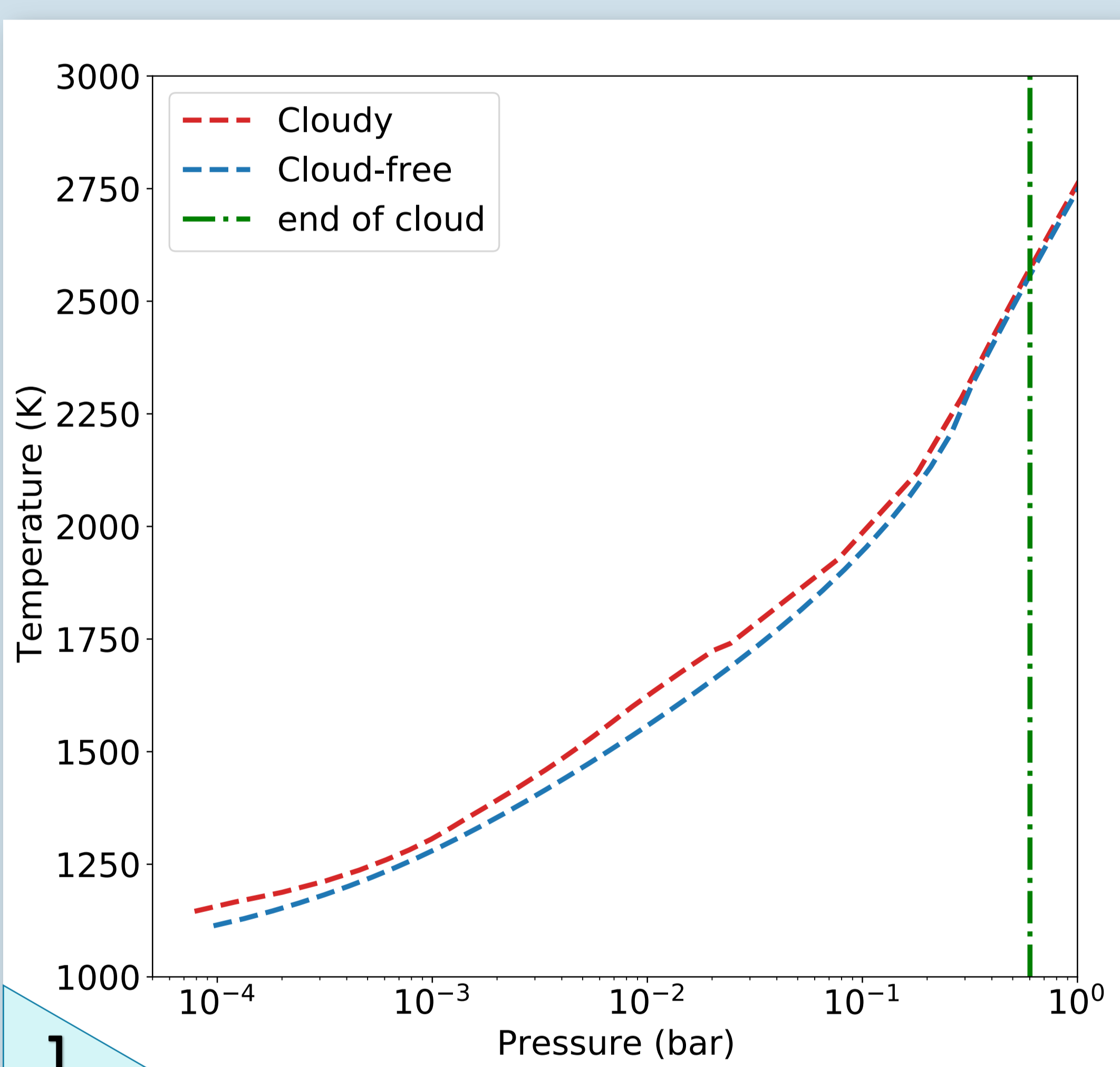
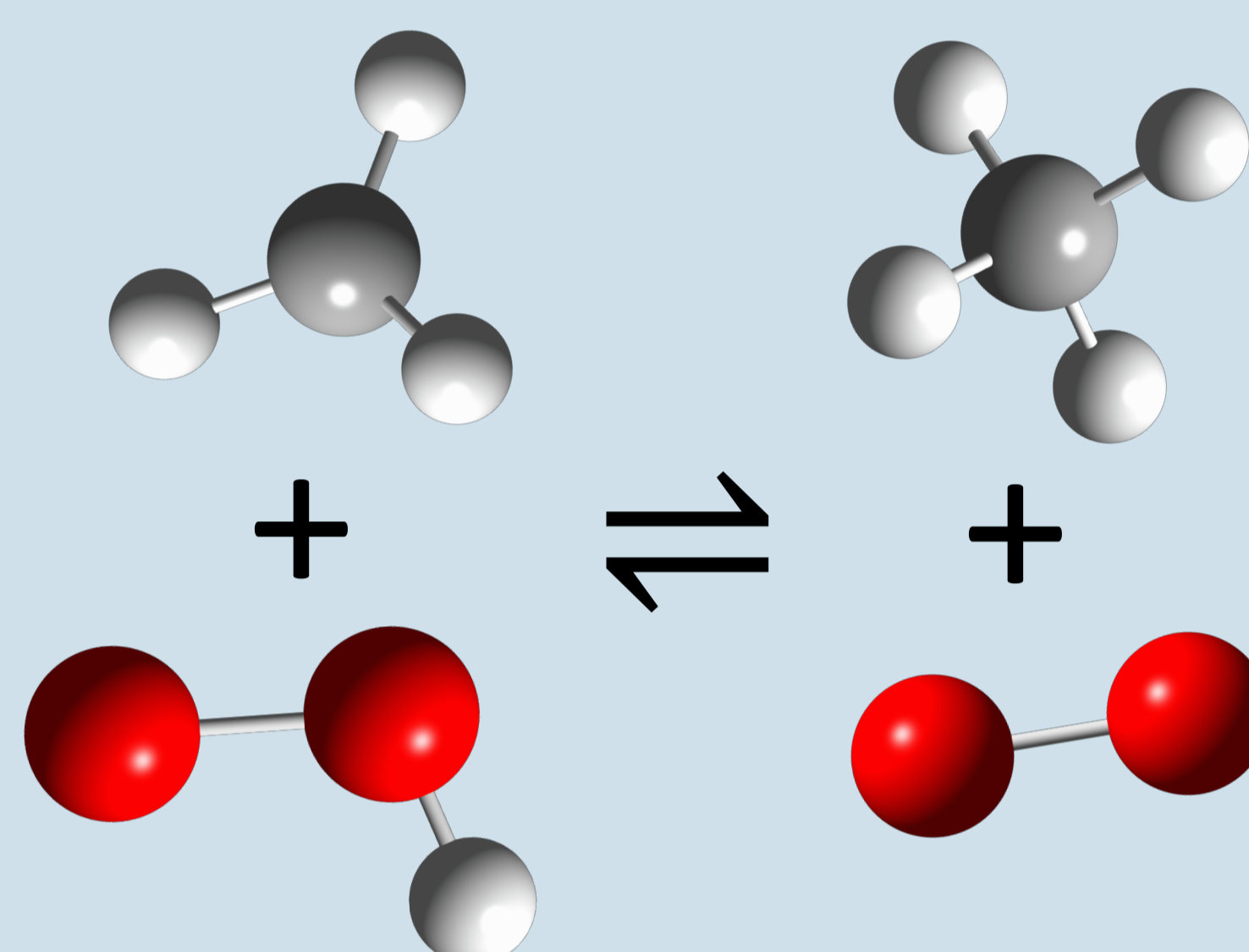
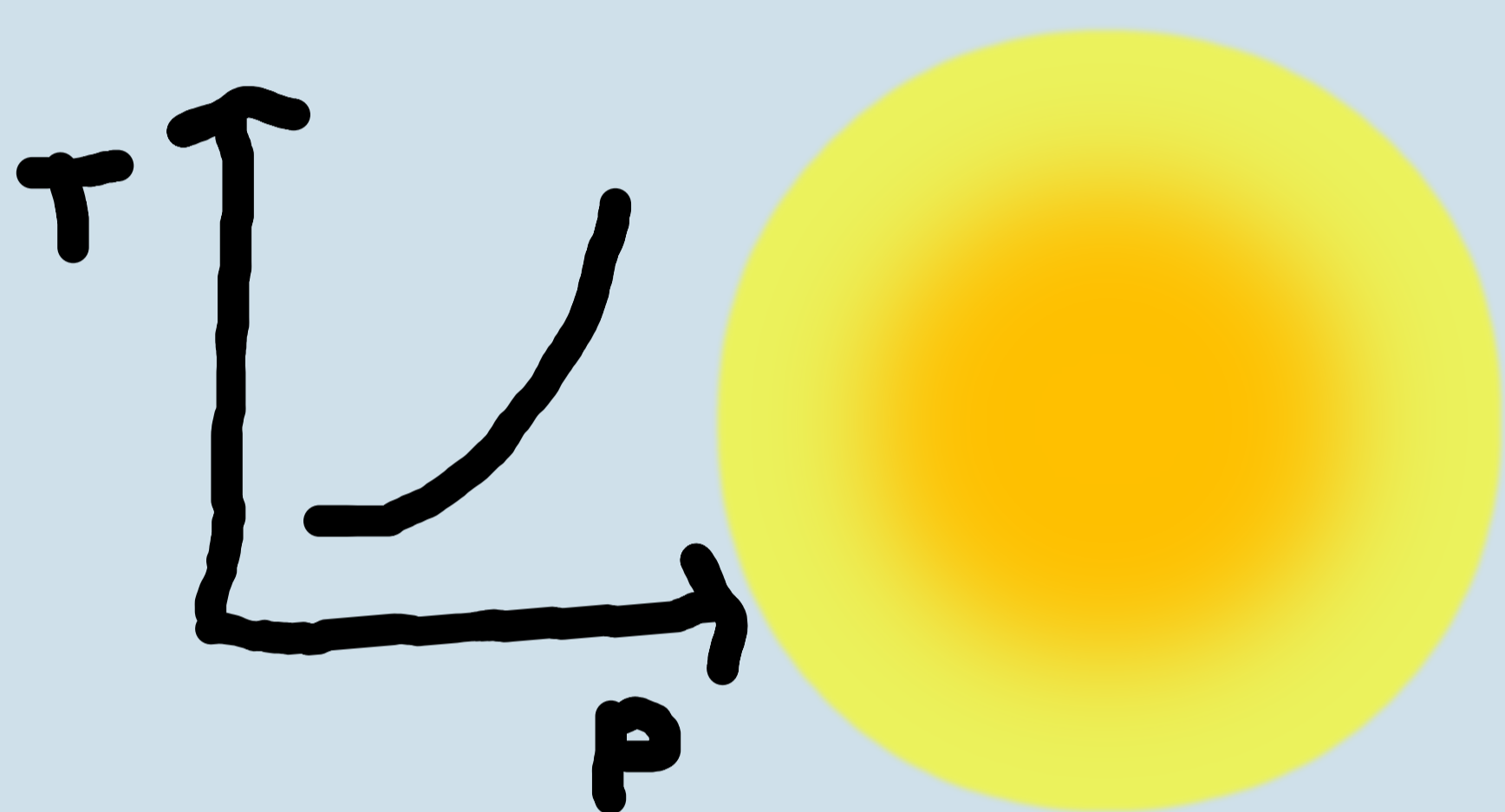
### GGchem

Equilibrium chemistry model down to 100K.



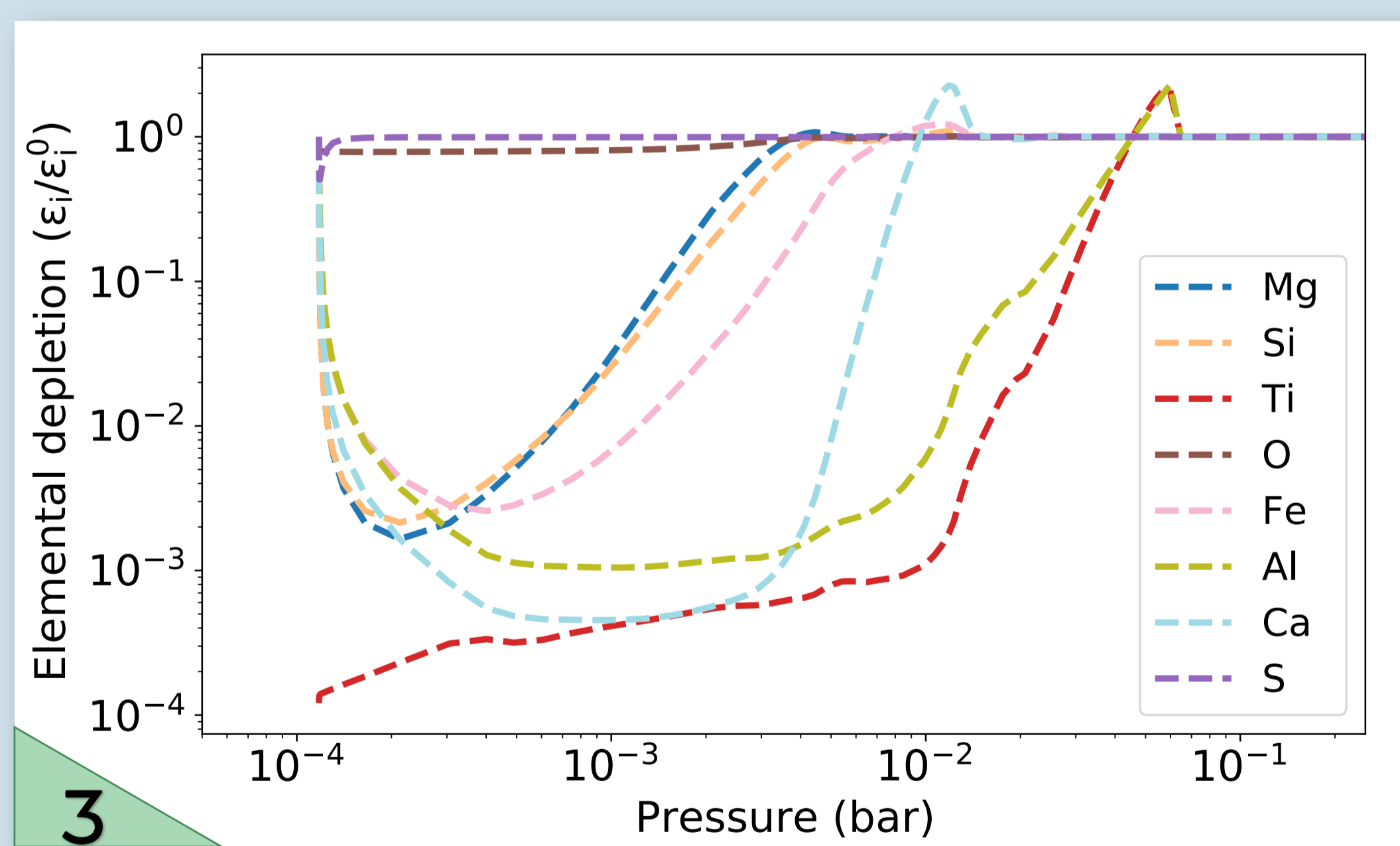
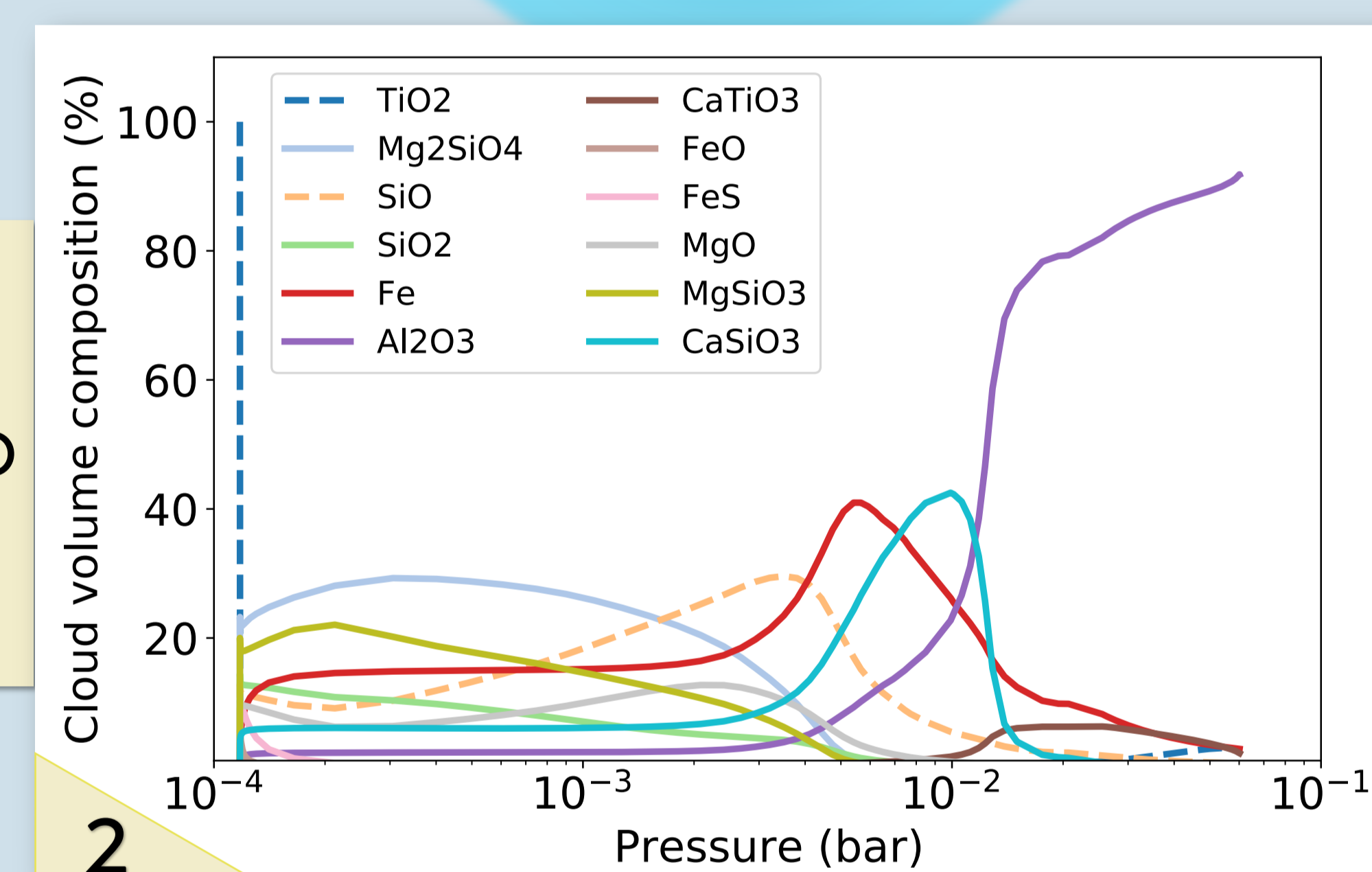
### StaticWeather

Cloud formation model with detailed chemical/physical processes.



**Figure 1:** Temperature-Pressure profiles of a MARCS atmospheric model at an effective temperature of 2400K, with (red) and without (blue) clouds. The green line indicates the end of the cloud layer as modelled by StaticWeather.

**Figure 2:** Cloud volume composition in percentage. The figure shows all dust species used in the model.  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{SiO}$  (dashed curves) are the nucleation species.



**Figure 3:** Elemental depletion in terms of the gas phase elemental abundances. The model is set to solar abundances at the start.

## Coming soon...

Atmospheric models of irradiated cloudy hot-Jupiters and super-Earths!

## References

- [1] Gustafsson, B., et al., 2008, A&A, 486, 951
- [2] Woitke, P., et al., 2018, A&A, 614, A1
- [3] Helling, Ch., et al., 2016, MNRAS, 460, 855
- [4] Juncher, D., et al., 2017, A&A, 608, A70

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