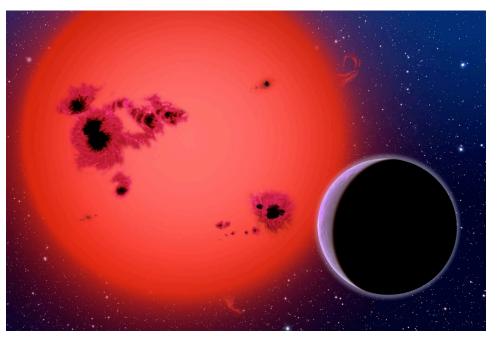
### **Possible 'Water World' at 40 Light Years**

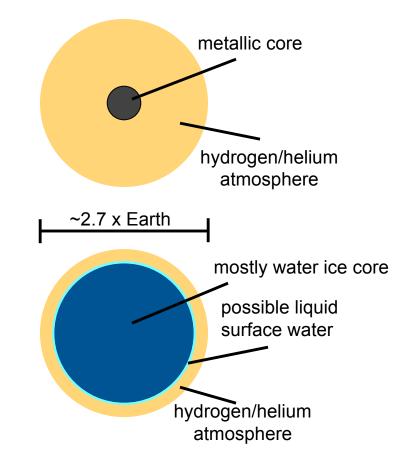
- A configuration of 8 small telescopes detected an exoplanet passing in front of a nearby small star
- Observations provide estimates of the planet's size (~2.7 x Earth) and mass (~6.5 x Earth)
- The density of ~1.8 g/cm<sup>3</sup> implies that the planet may be composed primarily of water, which has density of ~1 g/cm<sup>3</sup>



Artist's conception of GJ 1214b - a 'Super Earth' orbiting a star ~40 light-years away. The planet orbits at a distance of only ~15 stellar radii. Image from David Aguilar.

# **Inferring Composition from Density**

- Knowing the mean density of the planet does not uniquely tell us its composition
- The planet may have a small, dense metallic core surrounded by a massive hydrogen atmosphere - but the star should rapidly boil the atmosphere away
- More likely the planet has a core made mostly of solid water (ice) and a small hydrogen atmosphere (expected for a planet orbiting so close to its star)



Two possible interior structures of GJ 1214b.

# The Big Picture

- The planet's surface is hot, but high pressures may allow for liquid or solid water there
- The planet is so close (only ~40 light years from Earth) that our radio and TV transmissions have passed it
- The Spitzer Space Telescope will soon conduct infrared observations to measure conditions in the atmosphere



*Eight 16" telescopes monitor a few thousand stars cooler than the Sun, searching for transiting planets as part of the MEarth project. Similar ground-based configurations may soon be able to detect Earth-sized planets. Image from Dan Brocius.* 

## For More Information...

#### Press

 Harvard-Smithsonia Center for AStrophysics - 12/16/09 - "Astronomers Find Super-Earth Using Amateur, Off-the-Shelf Technology"

http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/news/2009/pr200924.html

- Wired Science 12/16/09 "Most Earth-Like Extrasolar Planet Found Right Next Door" <u>http://www.wired.com/wiredscience/2009/12/super-earth/</u>
- Space.com 12/16/09 "Nearby Super-Earth May Be a Waterworld" <u>http://www.space.com/scienceastronomy/091216-super-earth-water-atmosphere.html</u>

### Images

- Slide 1 image courtesy David A. Aguilar, CfA
  <a href="http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/news/2009/pr200924\_images.html">http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/news/2009/pr200924\_images.html</a>
- Slide 3 image courtesy Dan Brocius, CfA <a href="http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/news/2009/pr200924">http://www.cfa.harvard.edu/news/2009/pr200924</a> images.html

#### **Source Articles** (on-campus login may be required to access journals)

 Charbonneau et al., 'A super-Earth transiting a nearby low-mass star', *Nature*, 462, 10.1038/nature08679, 2009. <a href="http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v462/n7275/full/nature08679.html">http://www.nature.com/nature/journal/v462/n7275/full/nature08679.html</a>

Prepared for the Division for Planetary Sciences of the American Astronomical Society by David Brain and Nick Schneider <u>dpsdisc@aas.org</u> - <u>http://dps.aas.org/education/dpsdisc/</u> - Released 15 April, 2010