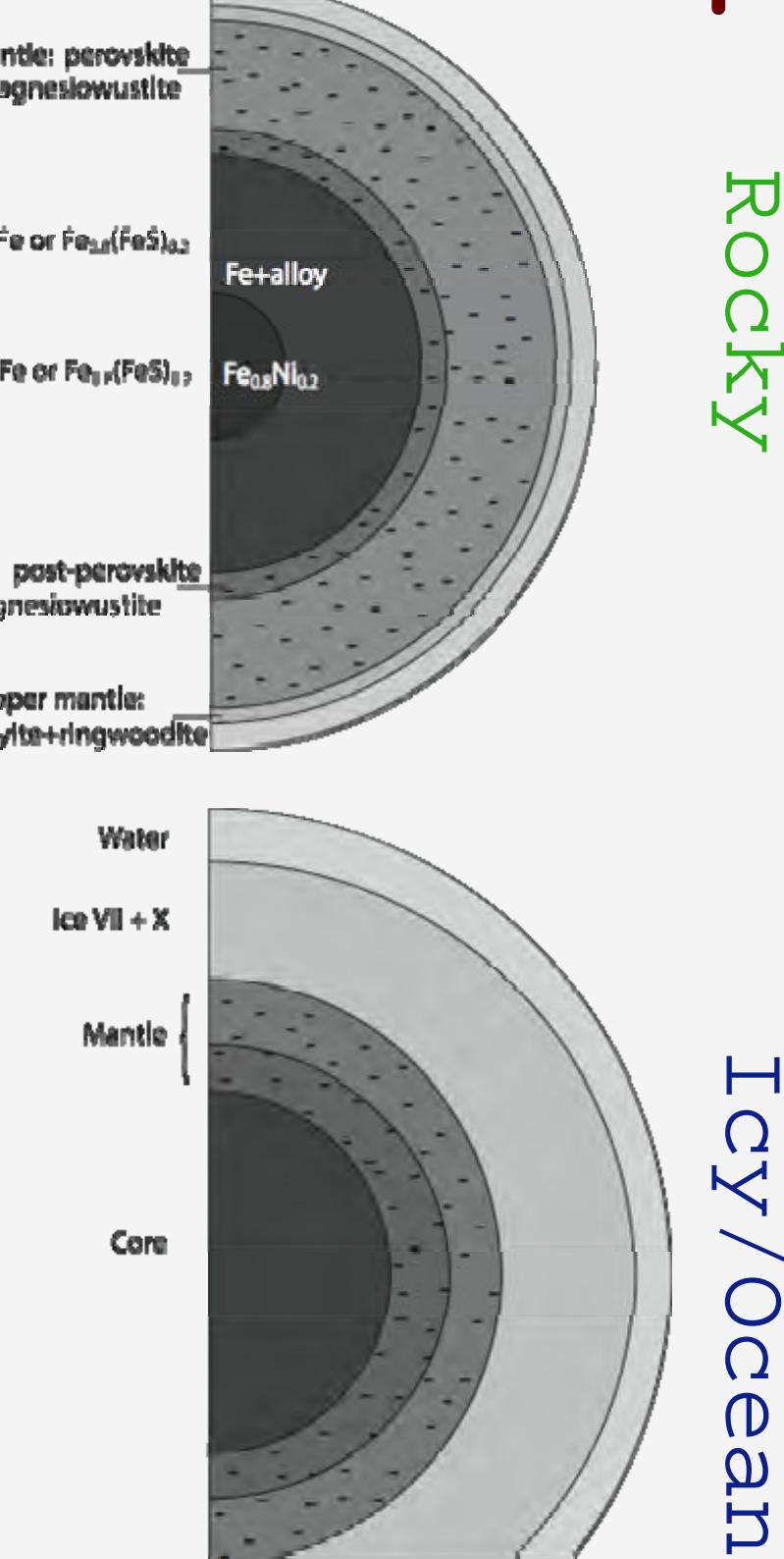


Structure and Composition of super-Earths

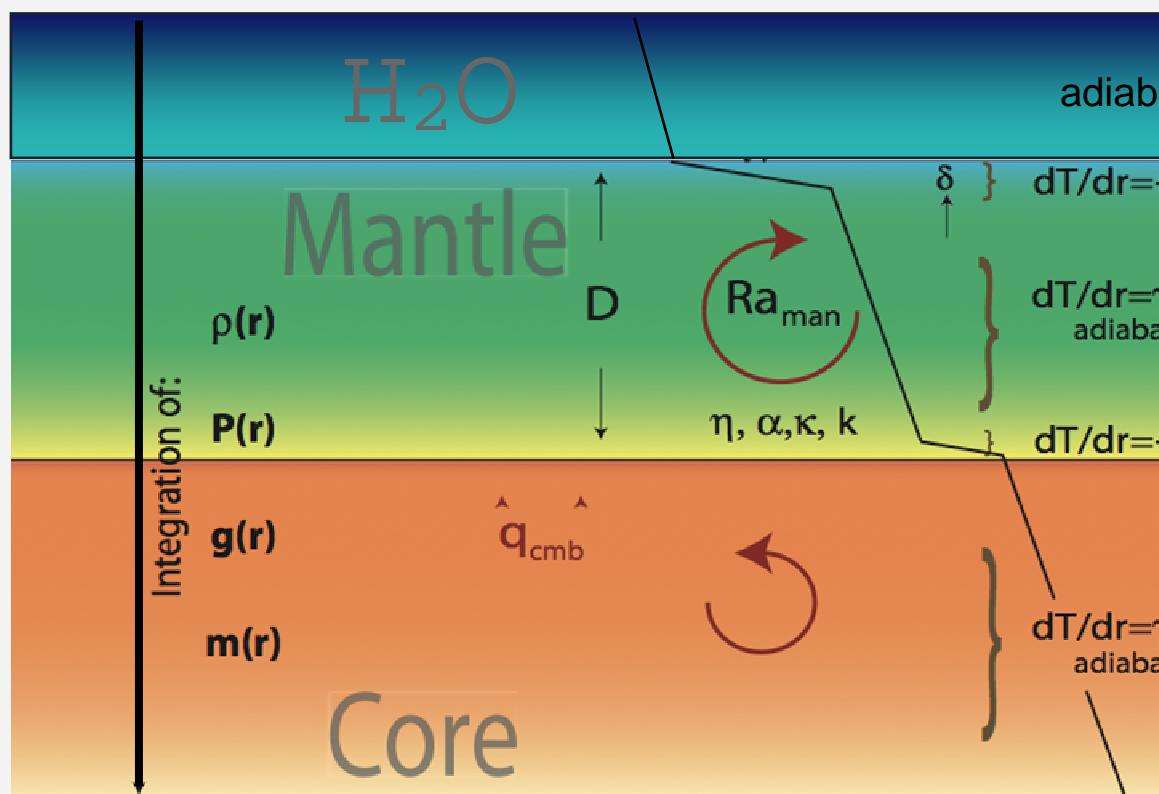


Diana Valencia (OCA)
Symposium, Feb 3 2009

Dimitar Sasselov (Harvard University)
Richard O'Connell (Harvard University)
Masahiro Ikoma (Tokyo Tech/
Tristan Guillot (

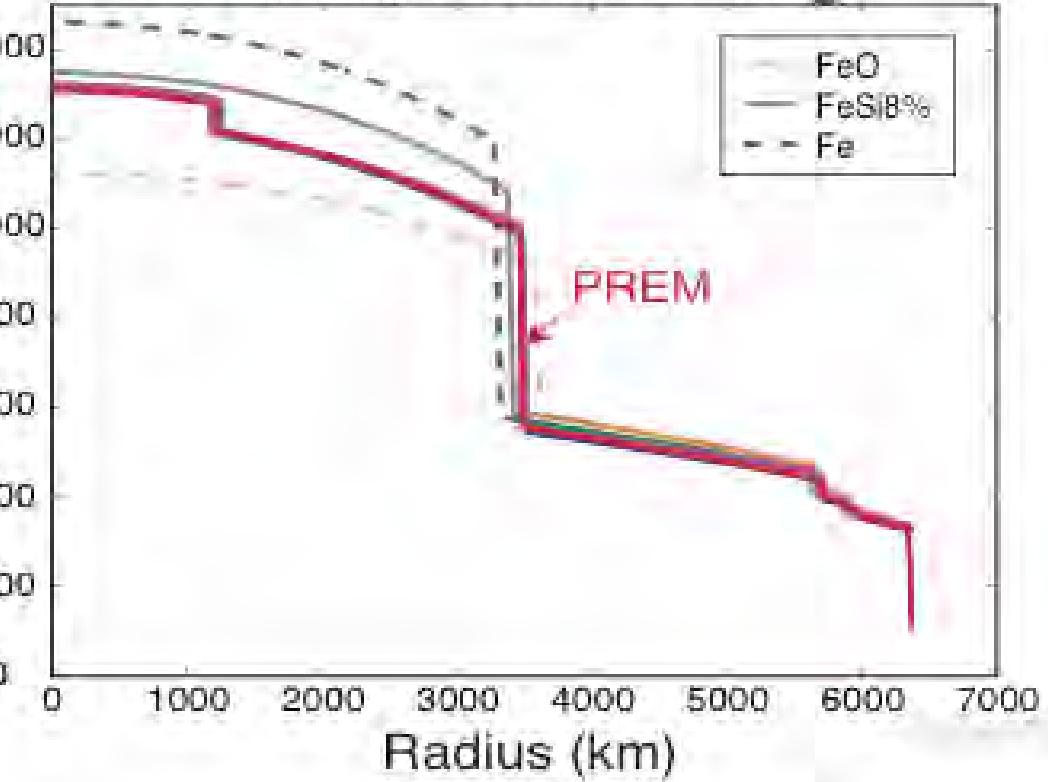


Input: M , P_{surf} , T_{surf} ,
guess R , g_{surf} ,
composition + Vinet Eq



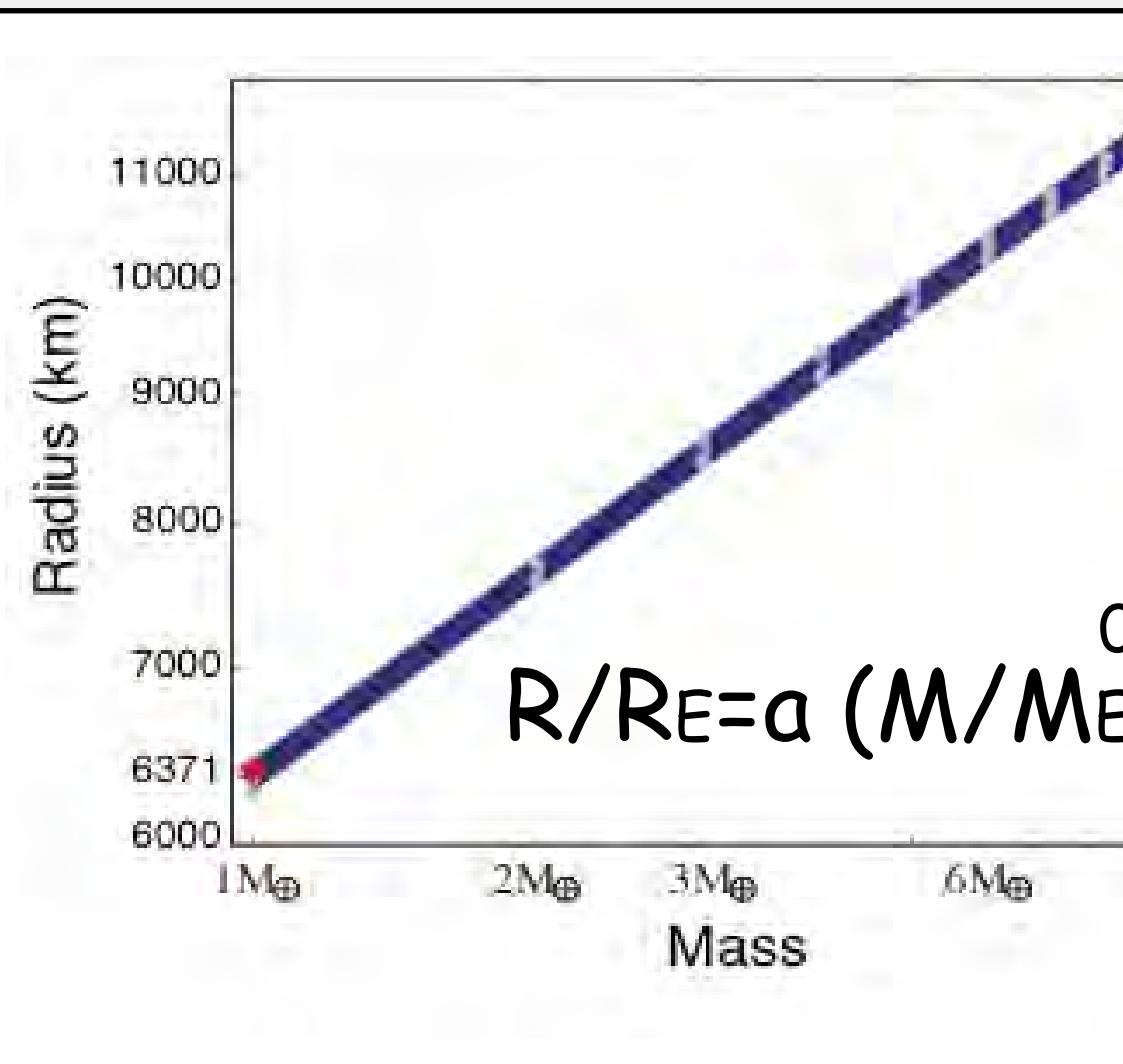
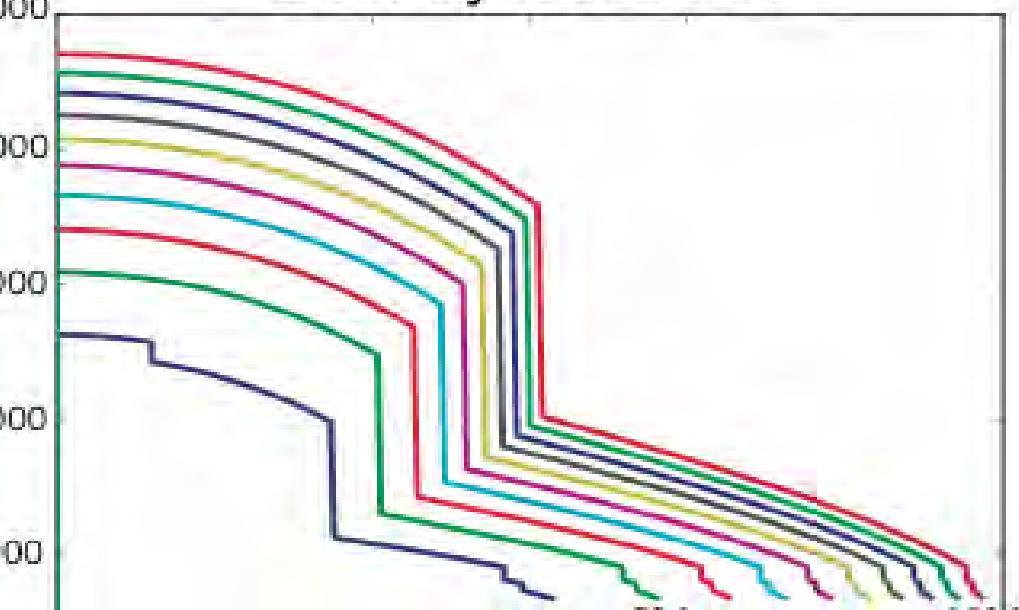
Output: R , $\rho(r)$,
 $P(r)$, $g(r)$, $m(r)$,

Density Profile for $1M_{\oplus}$

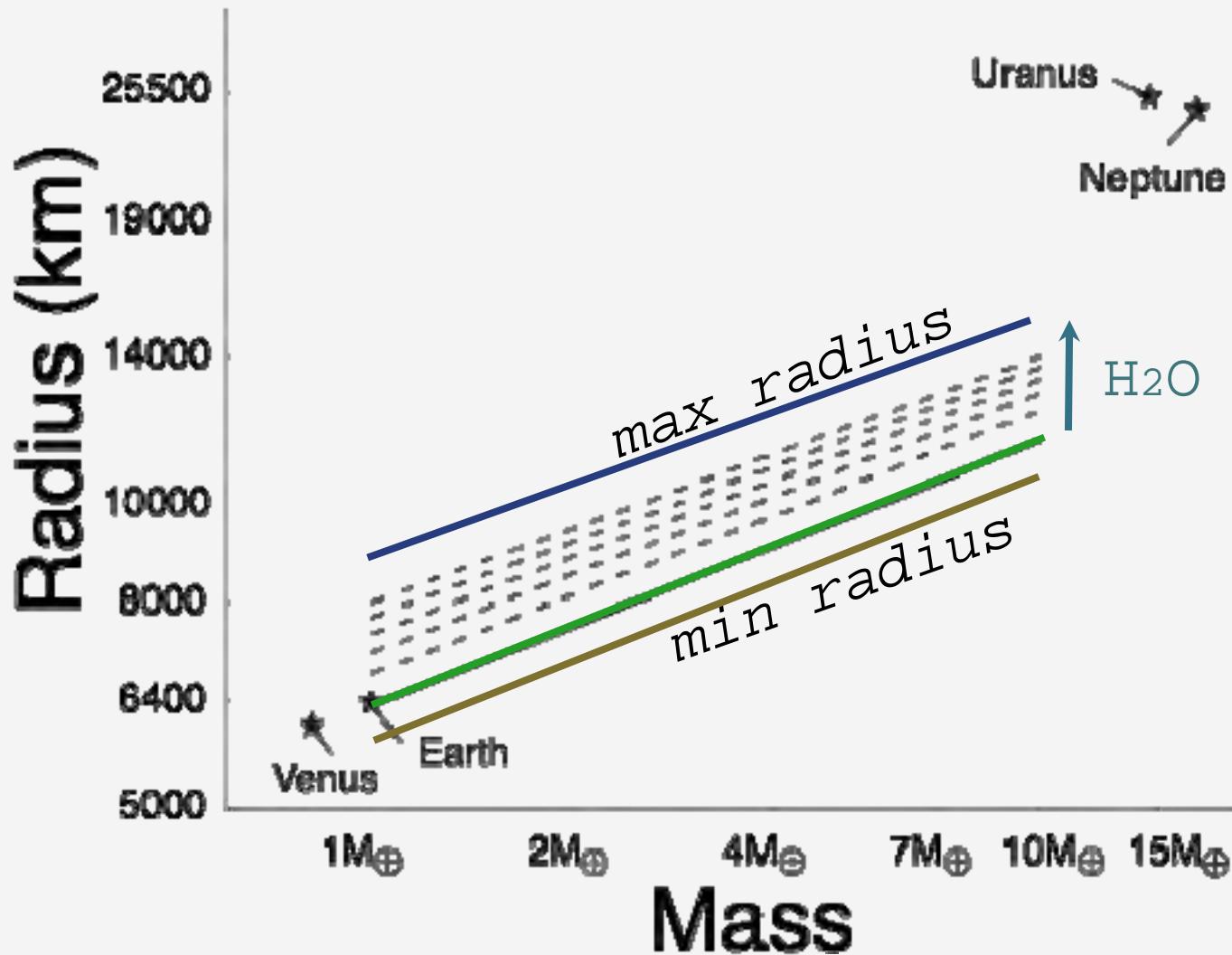


rocky super-Earth

Density Structure



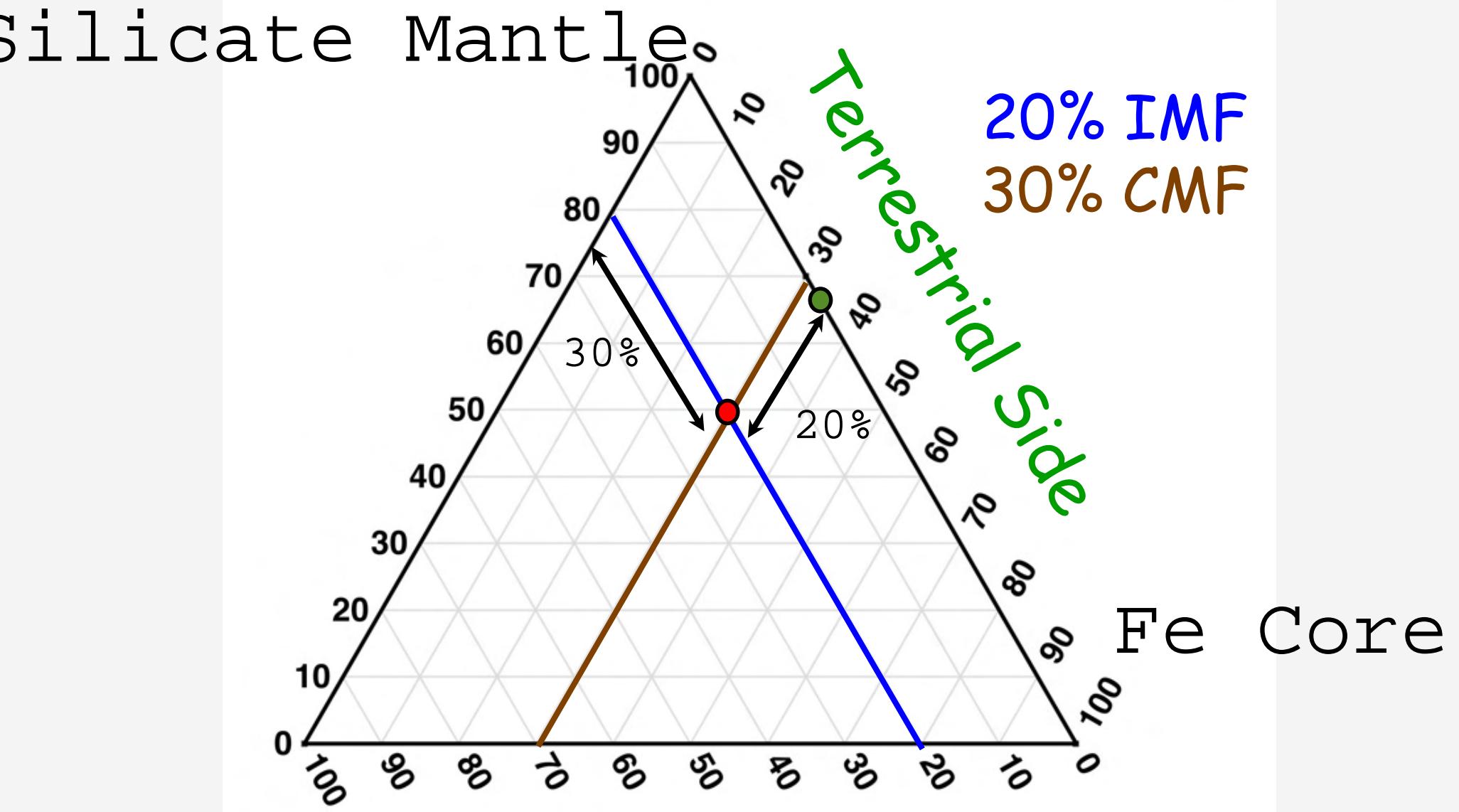
Generalized M-R relationship



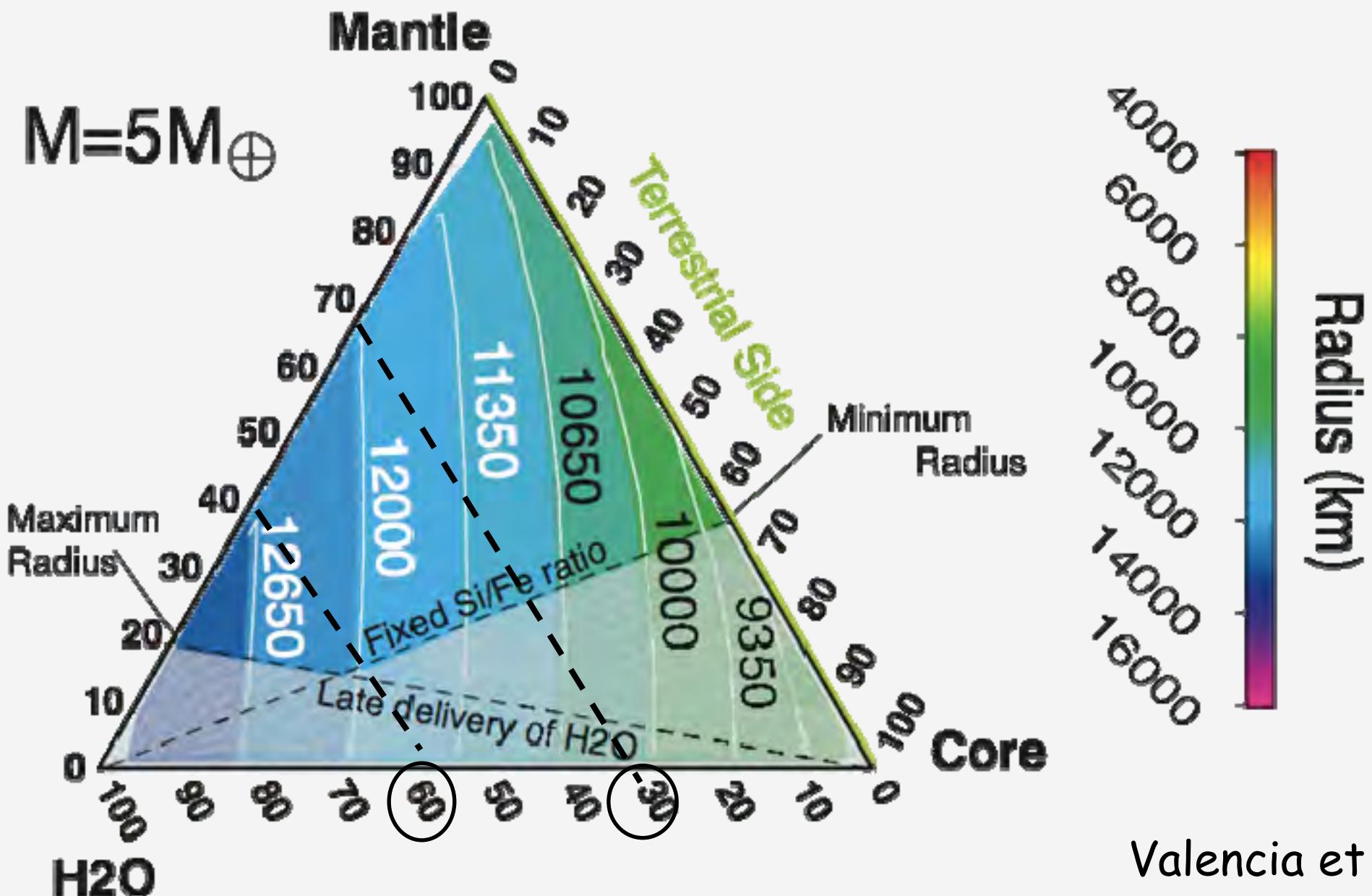
Salpeter & Zapsky 1964
Stevenson 1982

Sotin et al. 2007;
Fortney et al. 2007;
Seager et al. 2007

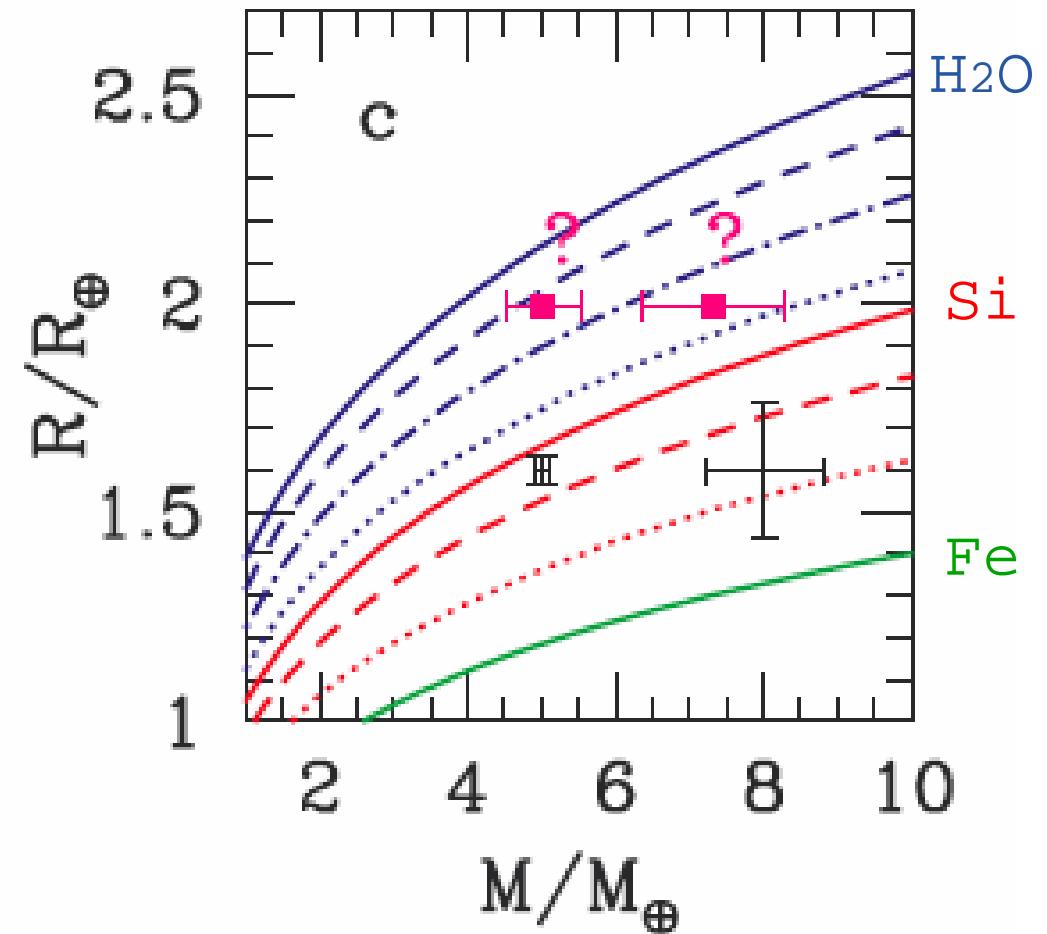
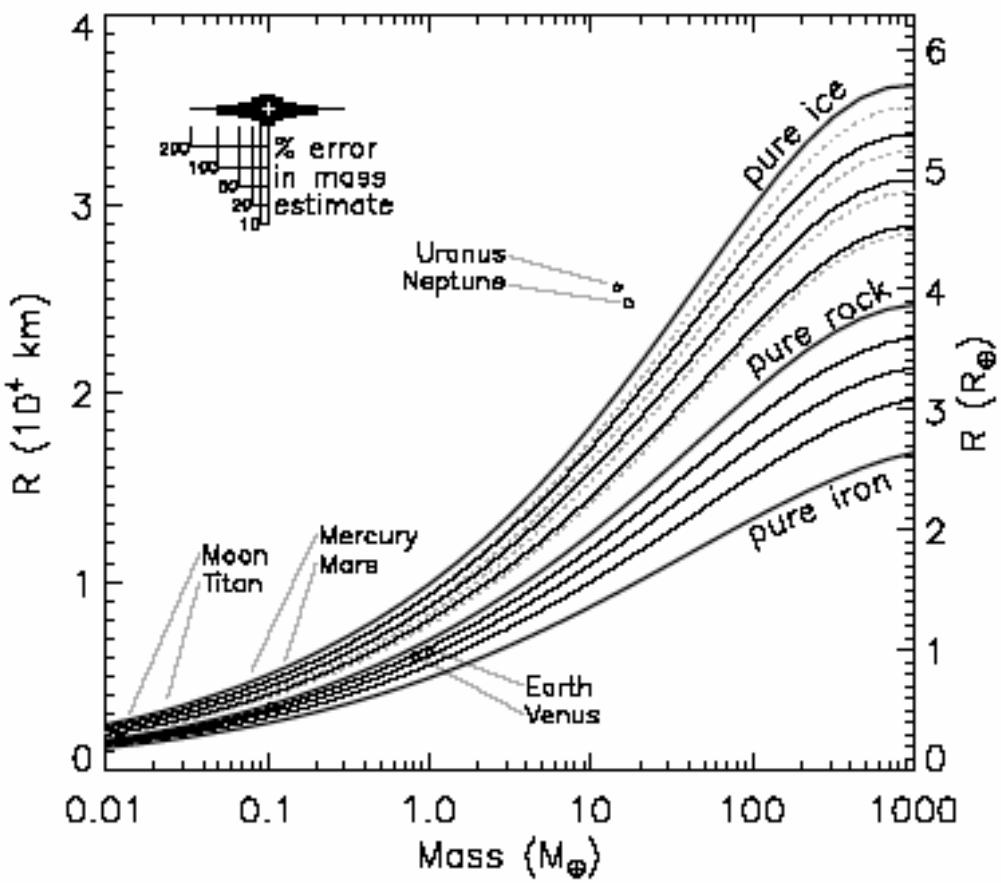
Ternary diagram tool to show composition



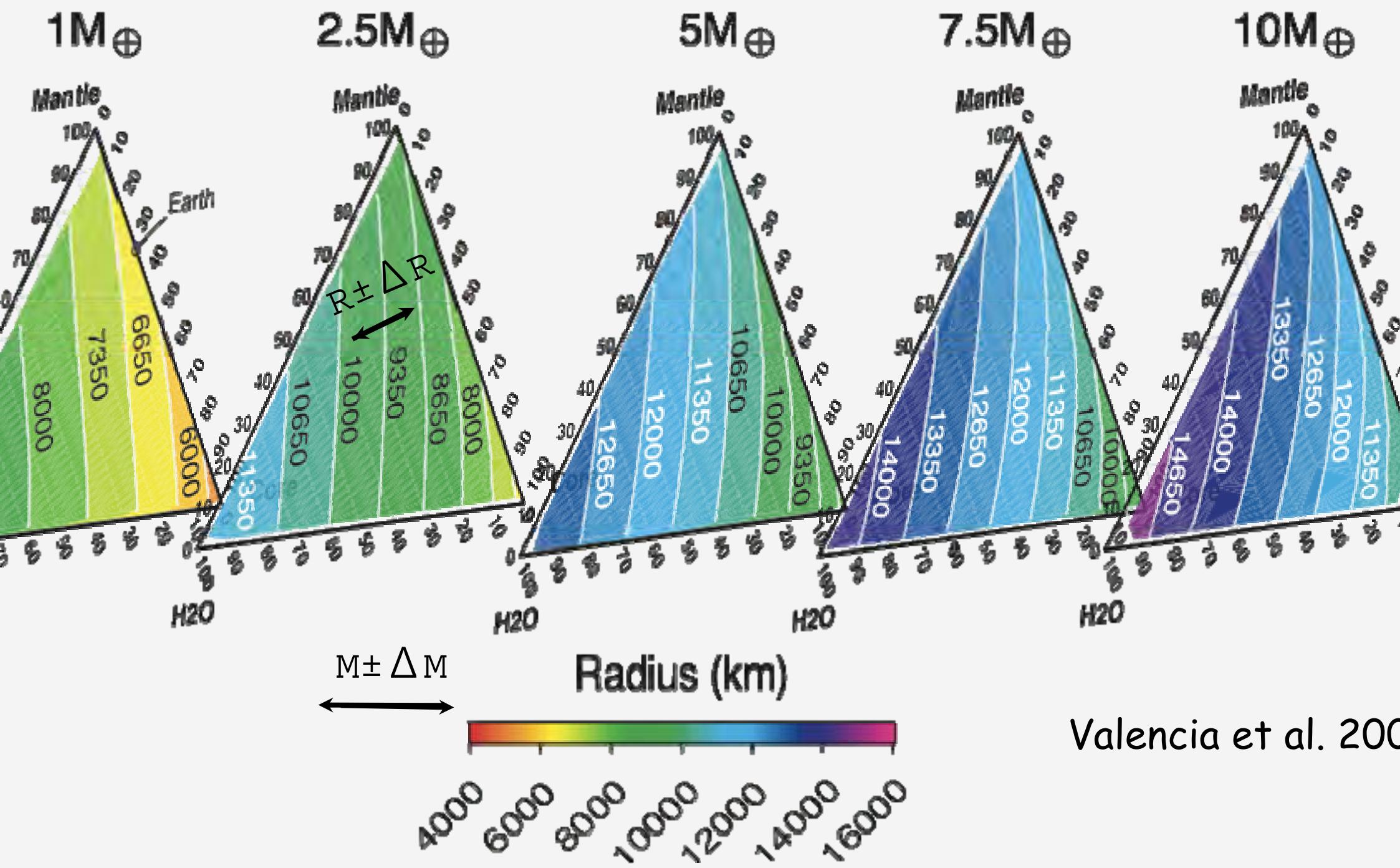
Super-Earth Composition



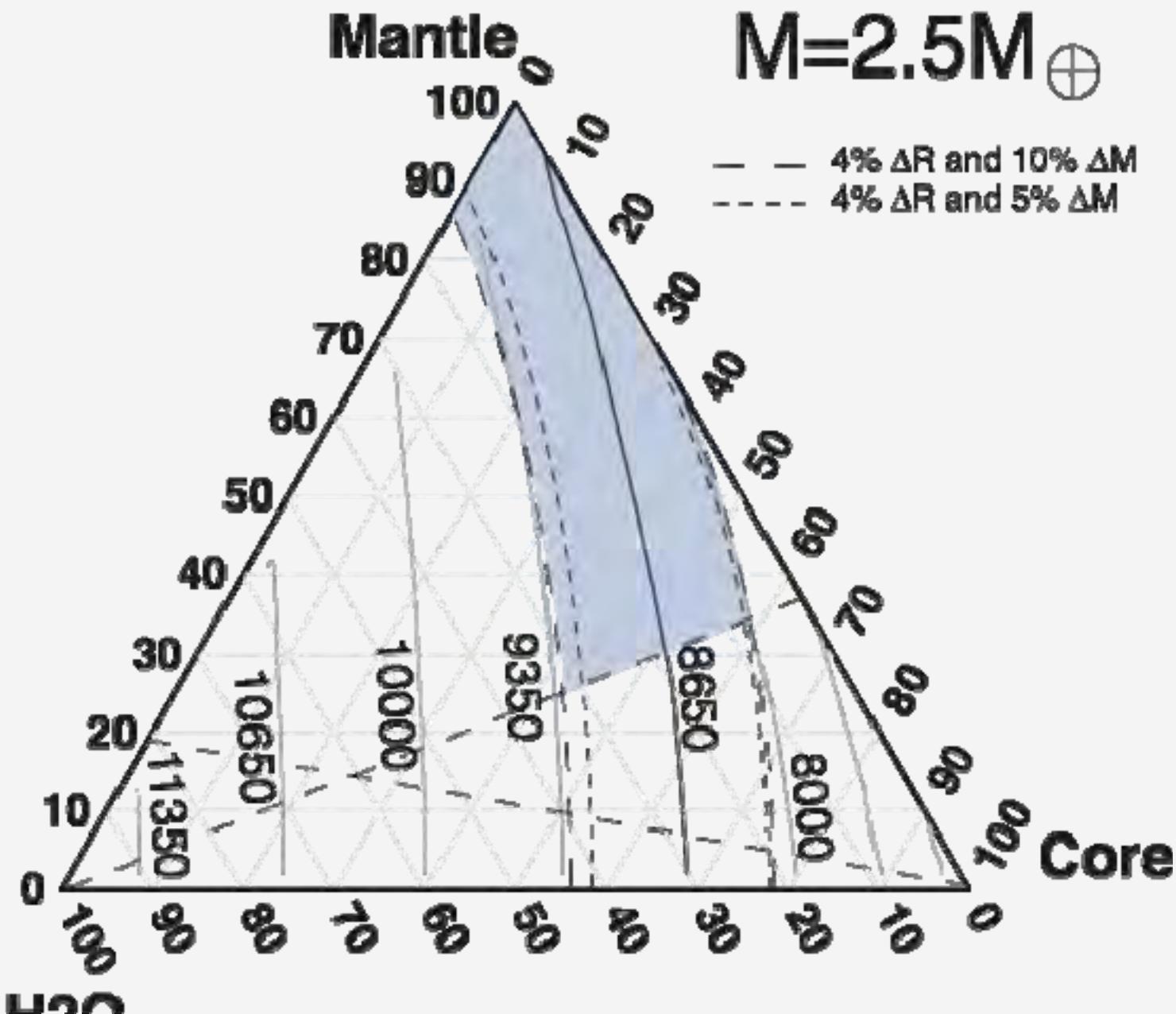
M-R relationship can not tell us about SE composition



Toblerone Diagram

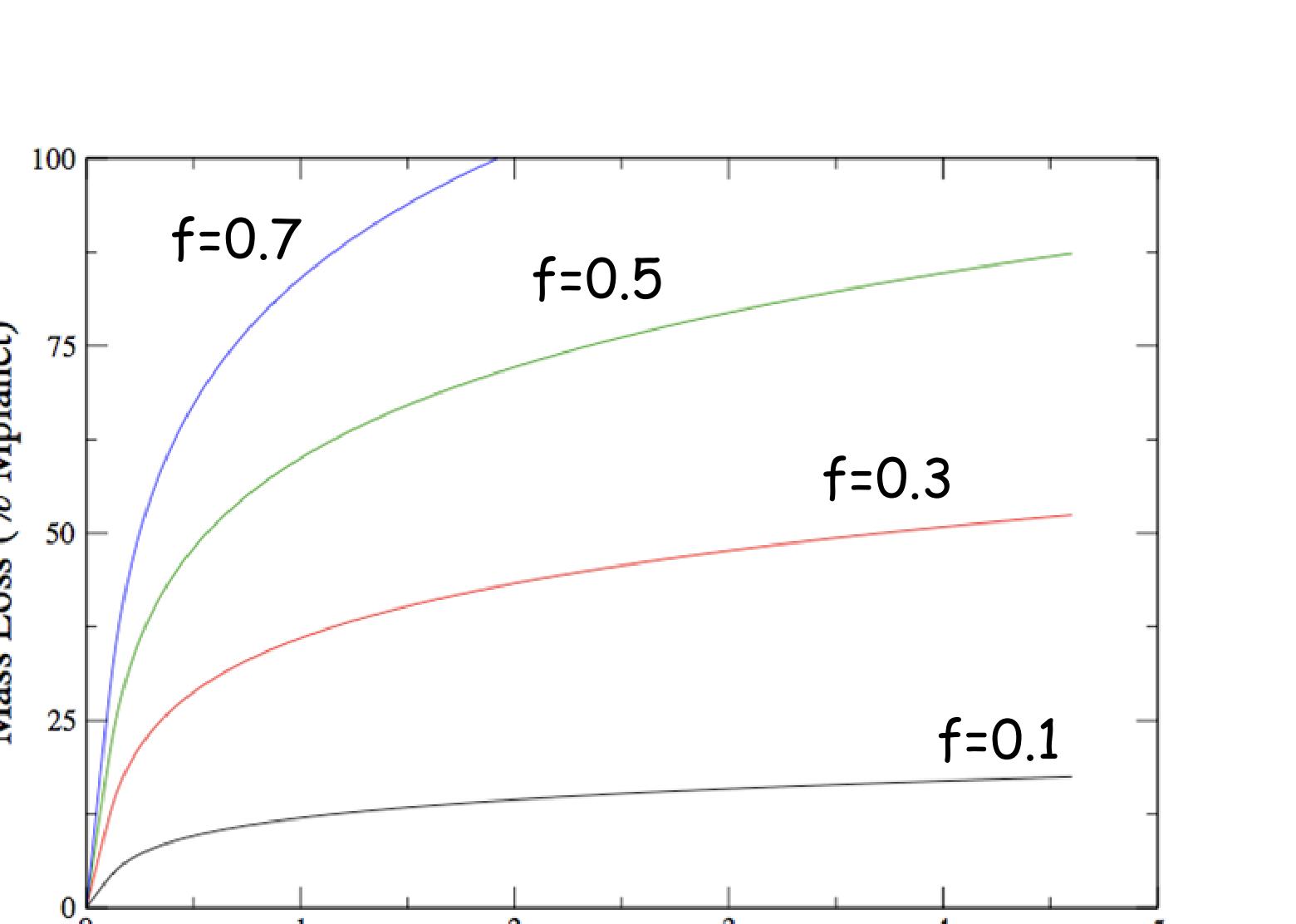


Precision in Measurements



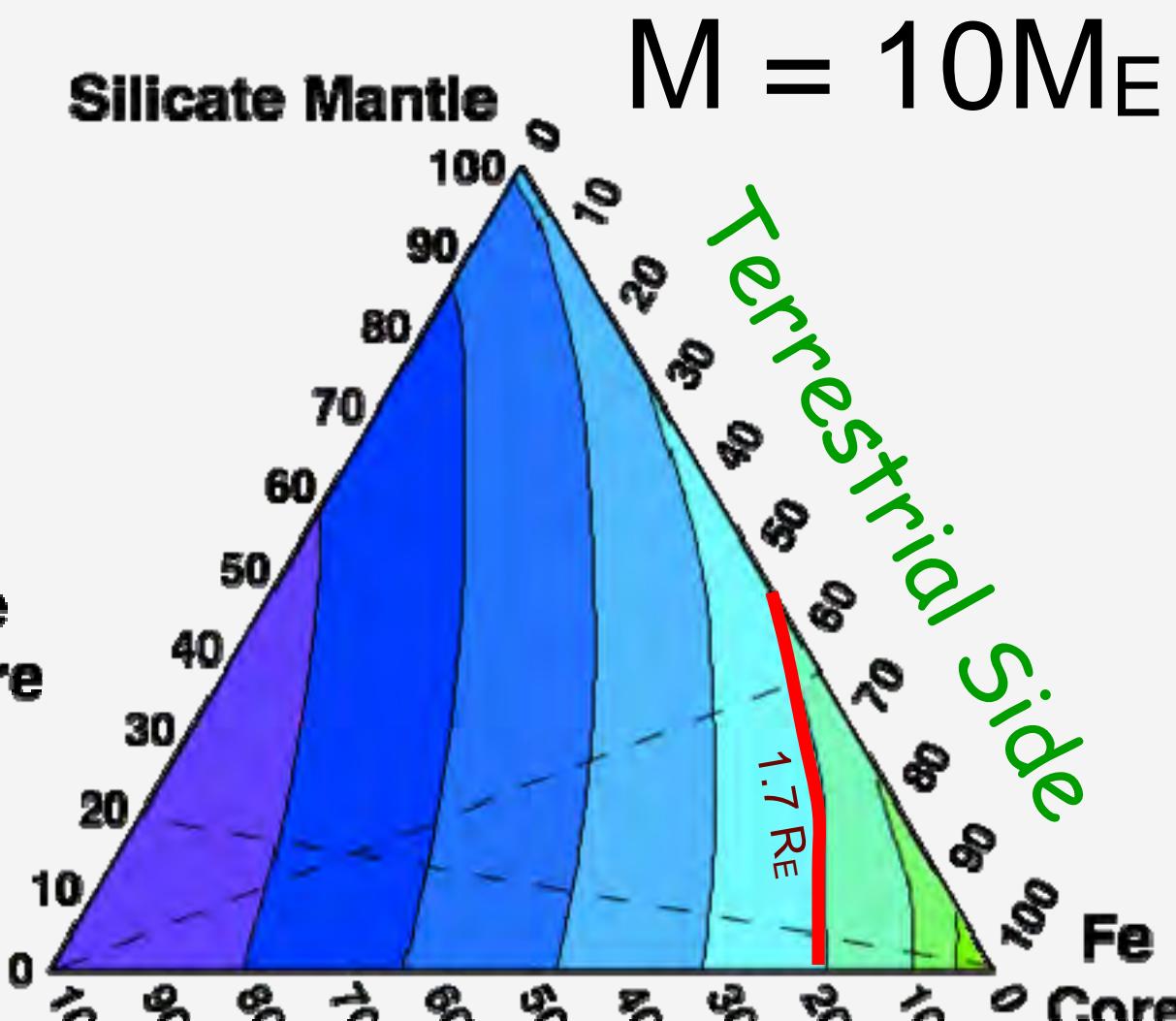
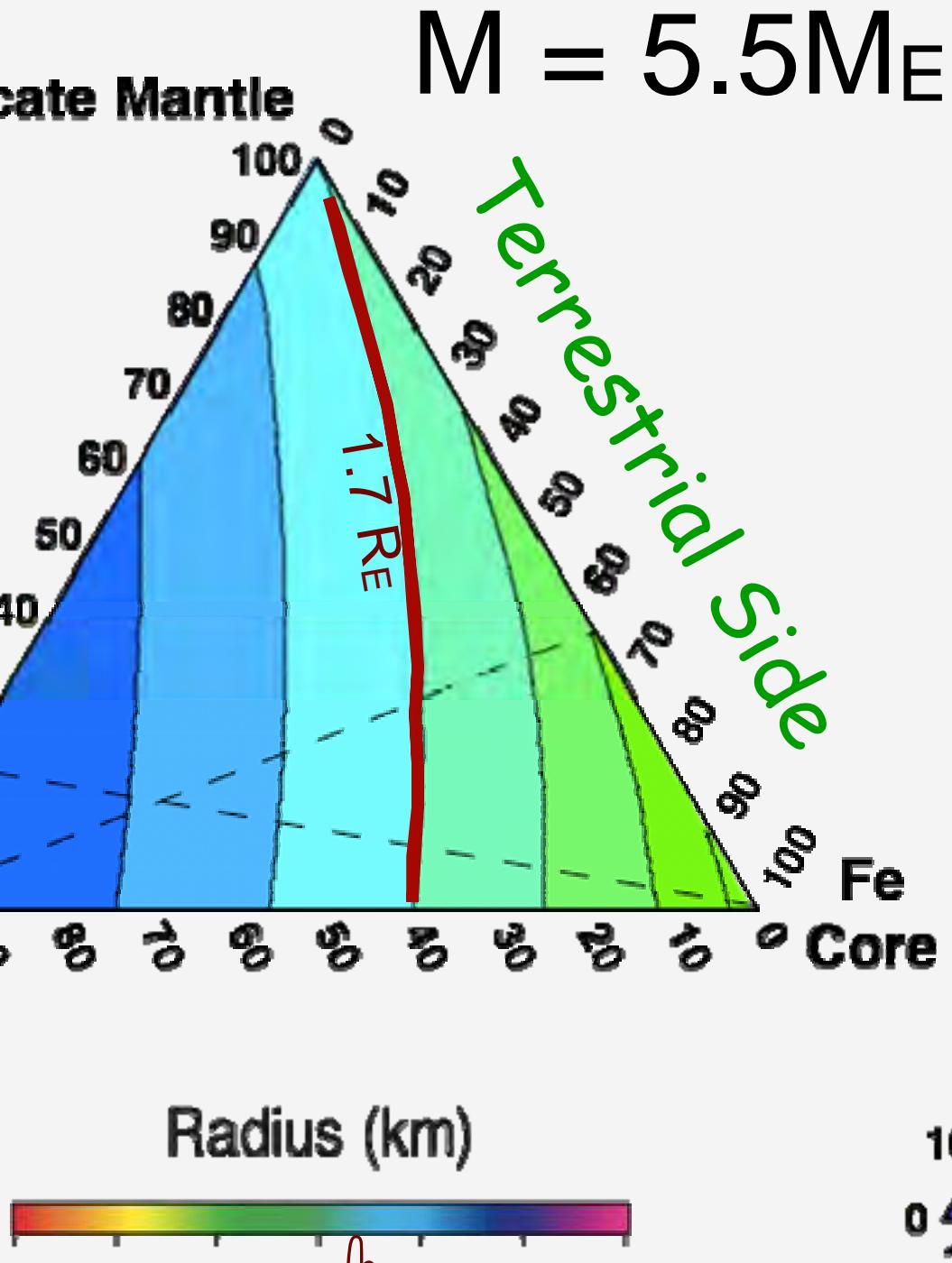
$= 1.7 \pm 0.17 R_E$, $P = 0.85$ AU, $T_{\text{eff}} = 2000\text{K}$, ...Mass

Can it retain an atmosphere?



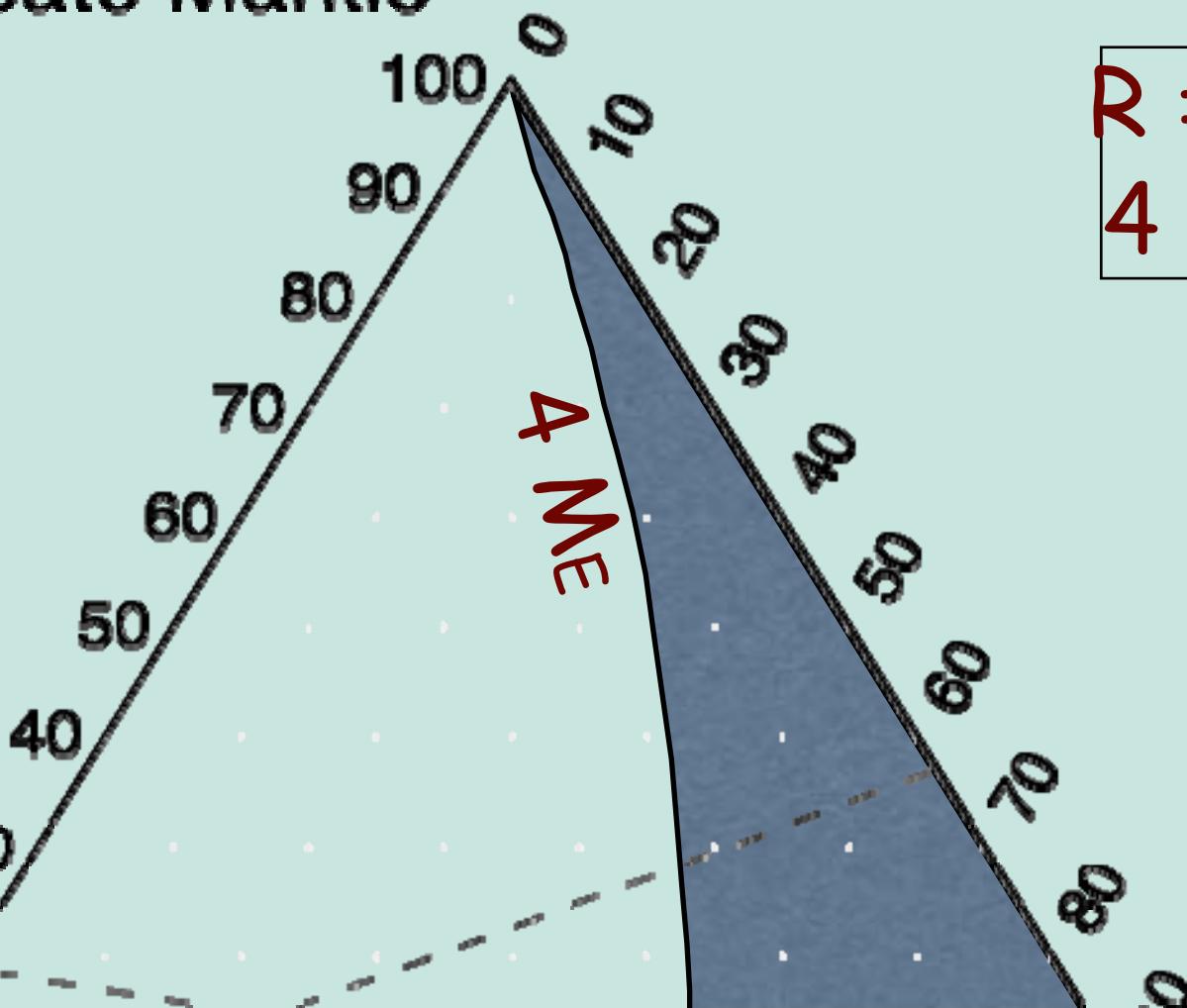
Unlikely

Energy limited
calculation based



Terrestrial CoRoT-Exo-7b

Water Mantle



$$R = 1.7 \pm 0.17 R_E$$
$$4 M_E < M < 13 M_E$$

Conclusions

degeneracy in composition that can fit the average density.

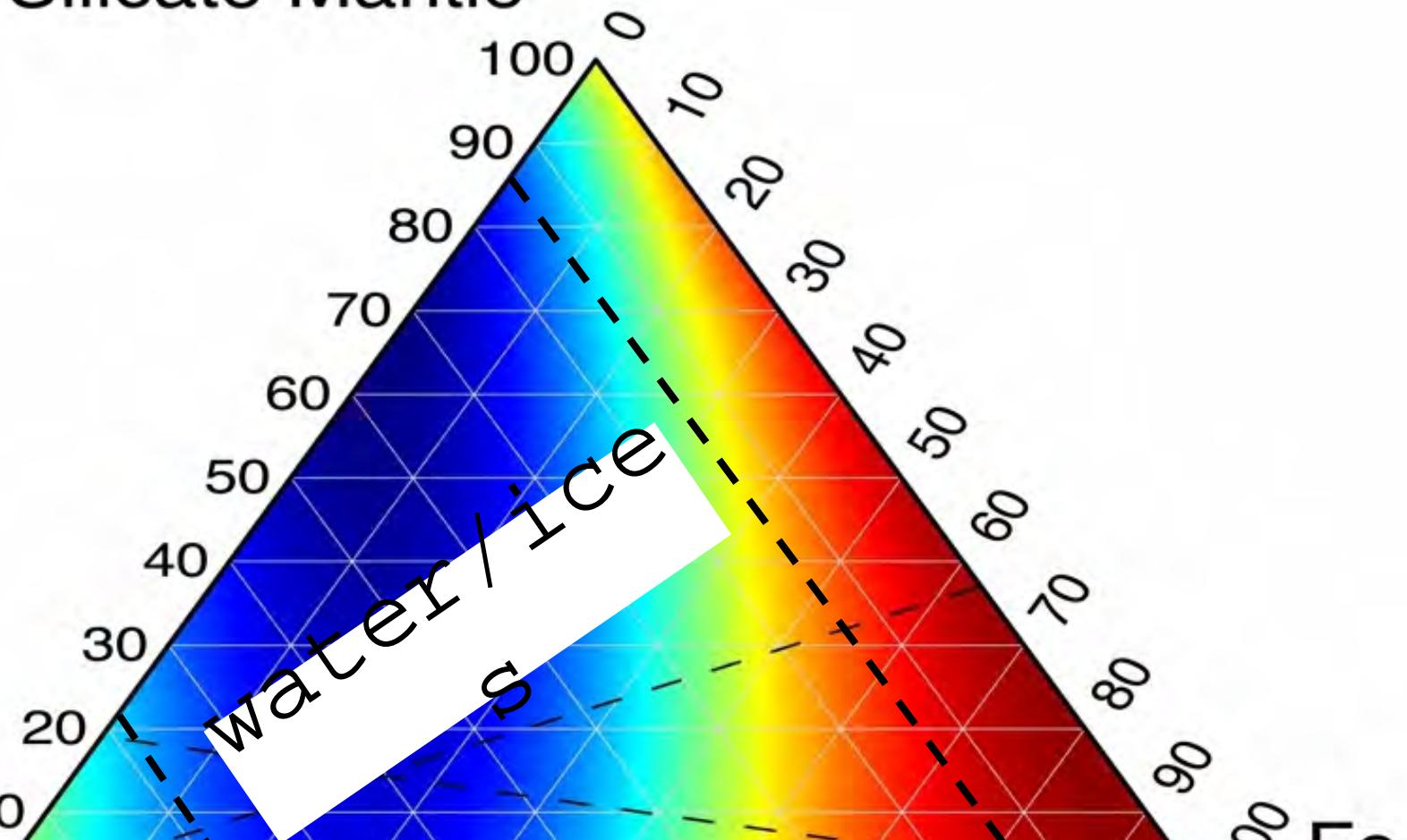
use detailed model ('toblerone' diagram) to infer type from M and R data.

at a maximum radius above which the planet is mostly volatile rich (H_2O). Below this value the planet may or may not be rocky.

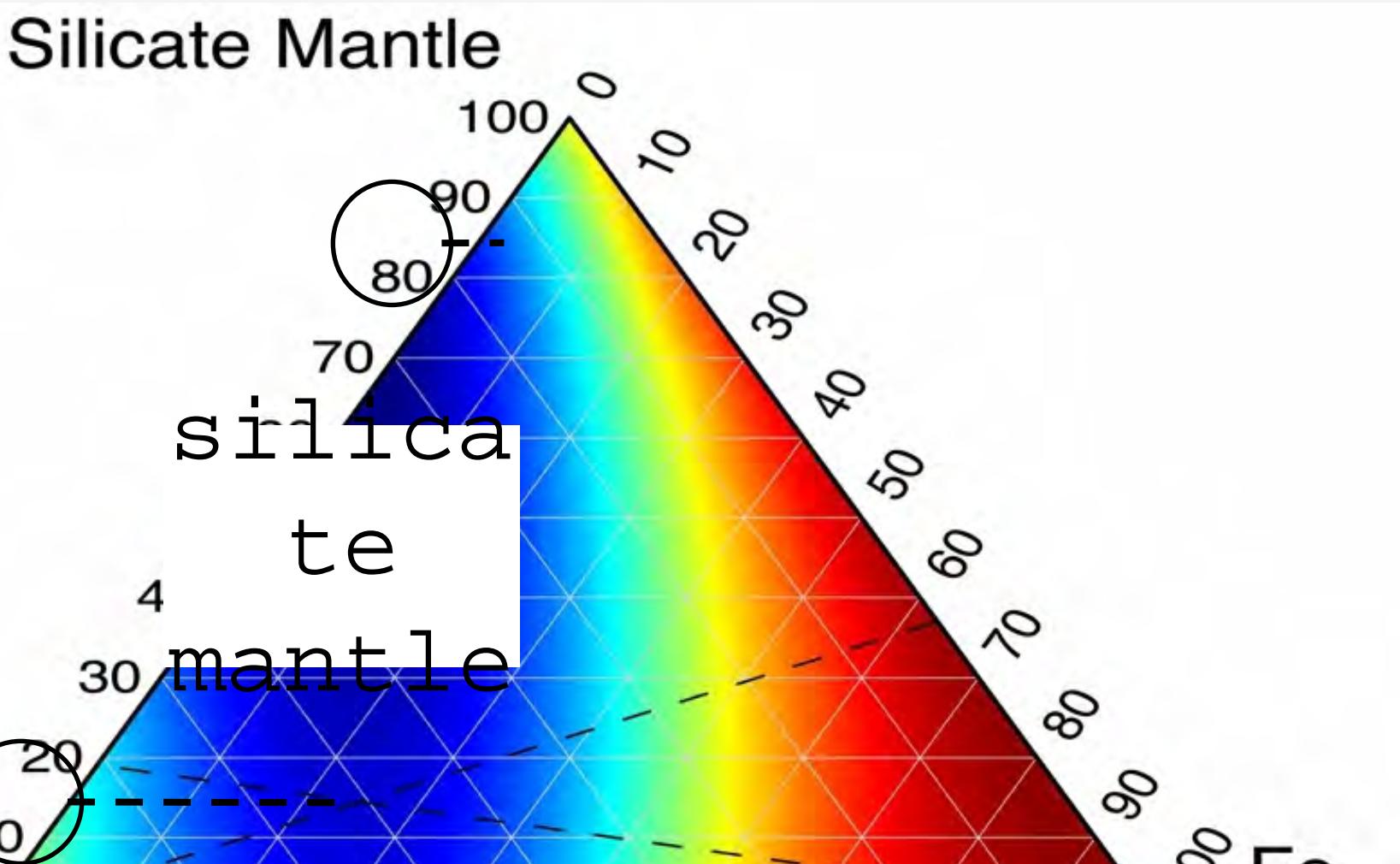
Effort to invest in increasing radius precision

Constraining composition

Silicate Mantle

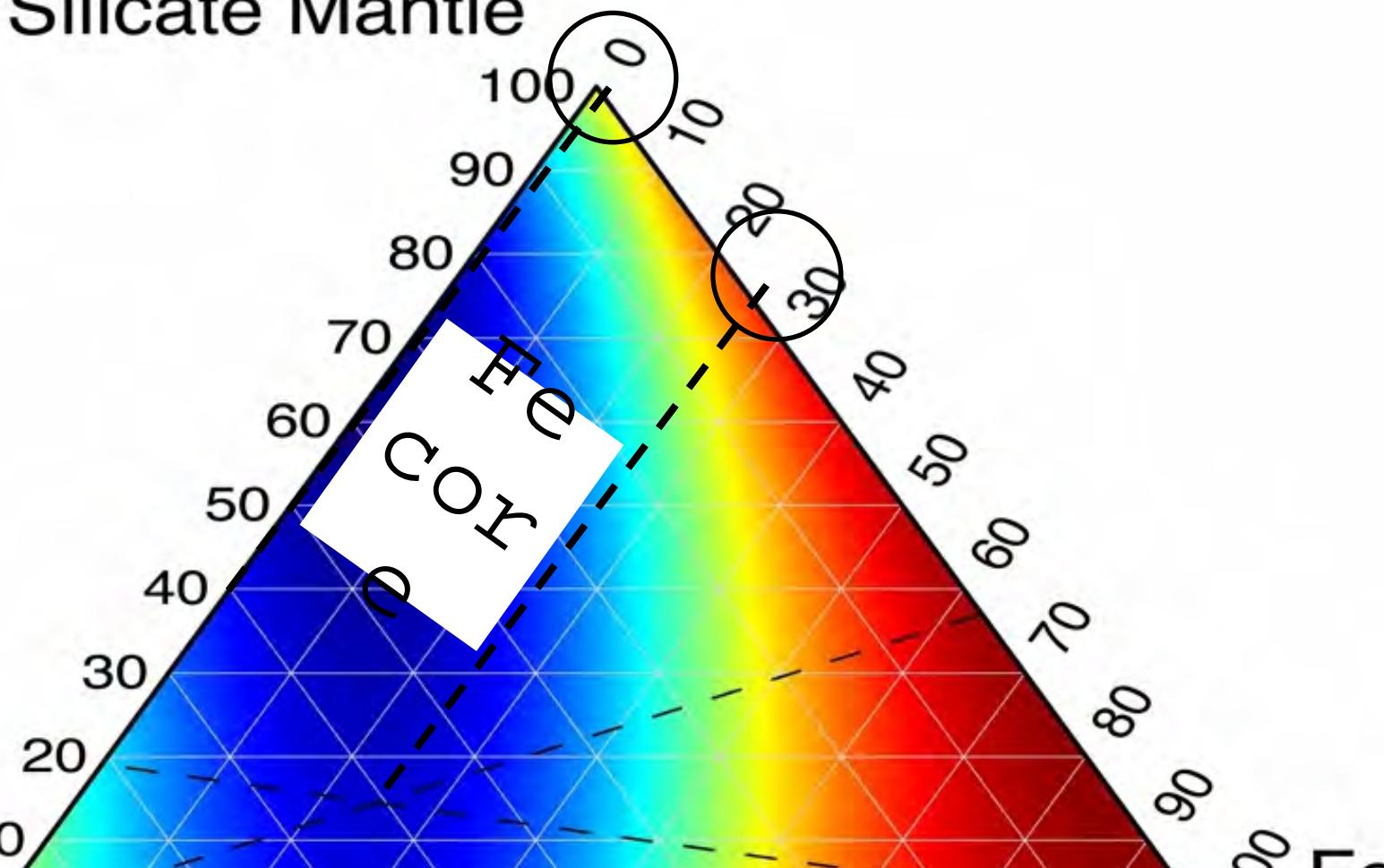


Plausible Composition

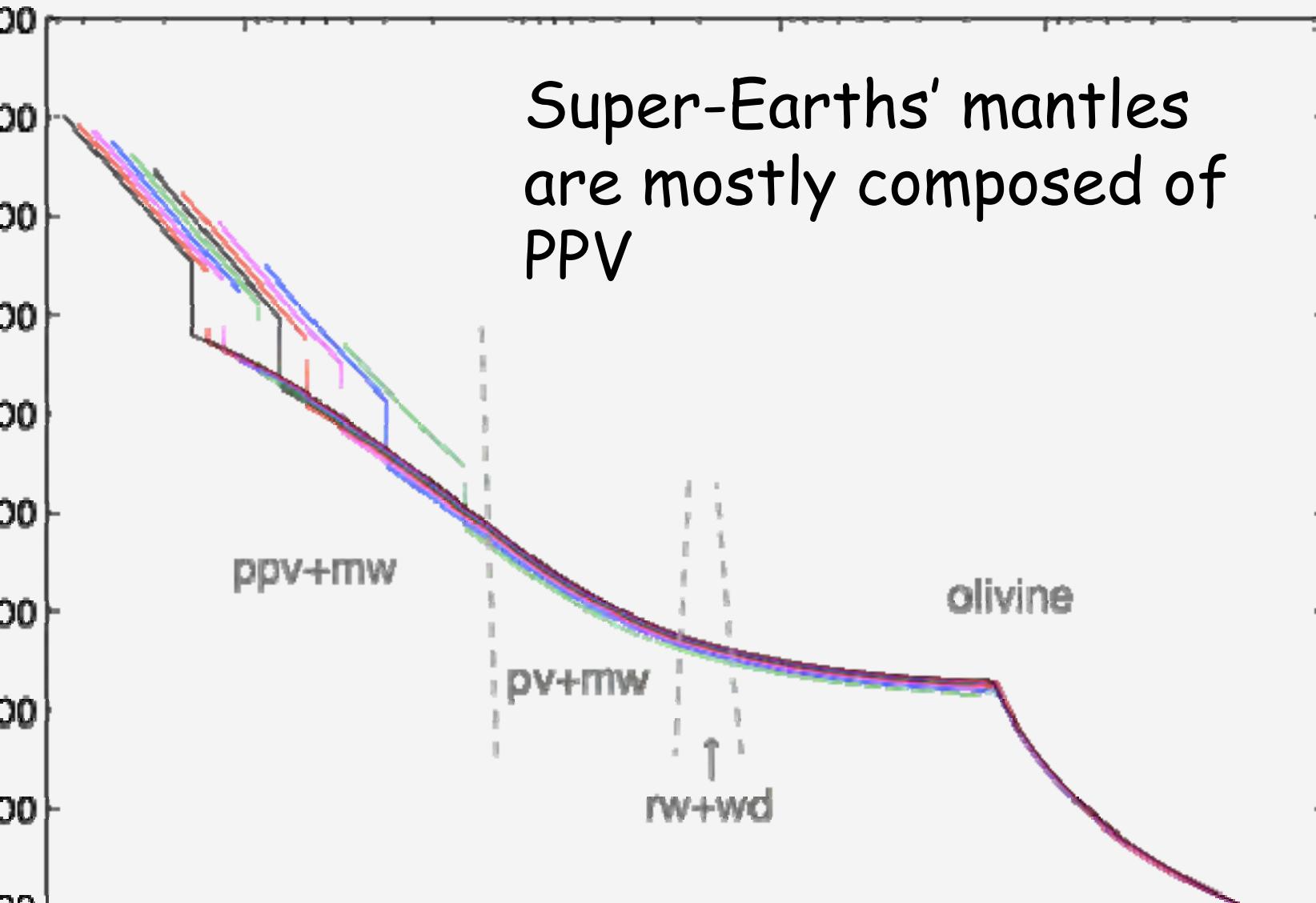


Plausible Composition

Silicate Mantle



Structure of Super-Earths



M-R relationship

