



Séminaire organisé par

**AIM & Le service d'Astrophysique
CEA/DSM/Irfu**



ATMOSPHERIC EVAPORATION ON EXOPLANETS

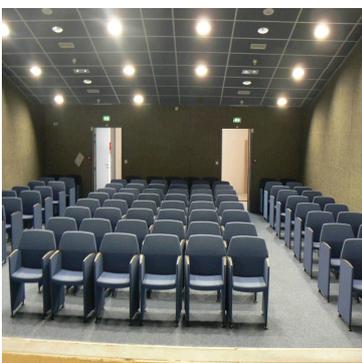
David EHRENREICH

University of Geneva—Switzerland

Most known exoplanets orbit close to their host stars, where they are exposed to tremendous amounts of irradiation. This leads to atmospheric expansion and hydrodynamical thermal escape (or "evaporation"). This phenomenon could play a critical role in the evolution of low-mass exoplanets and in shaping the observed exoplanet population. Ultraviolet observations made with the Hubble Space Telescope have enabled the detection of atmospheric evaporation on hot gas giants. In this seminar, I will focus on my team's recent and surprising detection of a huge cloud of hydrogen escaping from a gently-irradiated Neptune-mass planet. I will discuss the exciting perspectives opened by this new result, especially for the future atmospheric characterisation of terrestrial exoplanets.

mardi 18 octobre 2016

10h00 Salle Galilée bât 713 - Orme des Merisiers



Le petit-déjeuner précèdera le séminaire

Pascale Chavegrand - secrétariat Irfu/SAp 01.69.08.78.27 chavegrand@cea.fr