



Polluted White Dwarfs: Constraints on the Origin & Geology of Exoplanets

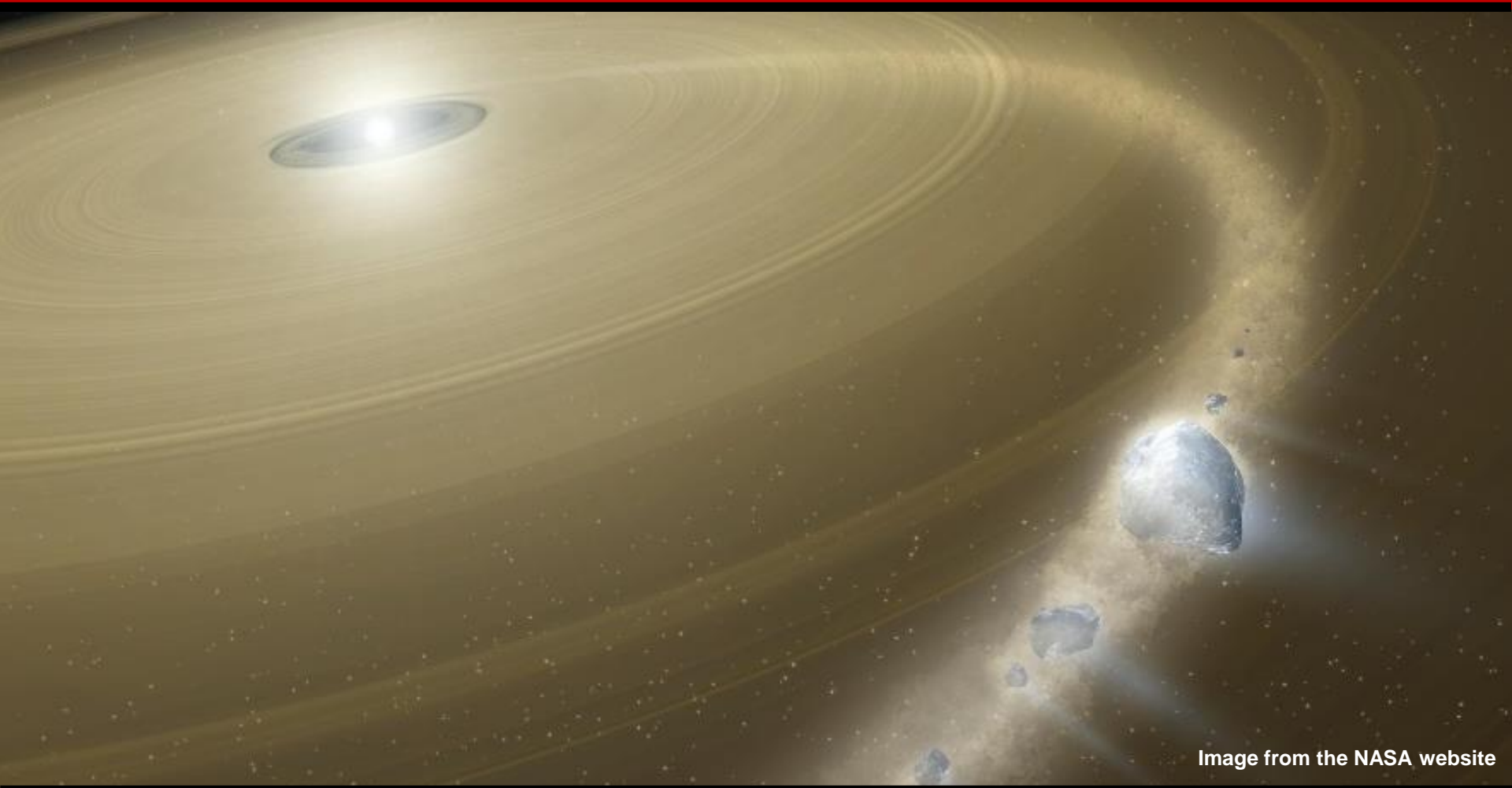


Image from the NASA website

John Harrison, Amy Bonsor, Oliver Shorttle, & Mihkel Kama
Institute of Astronomy, University of Cambridge
jhdh2@cam.ac.uk



What are white dwarfs?

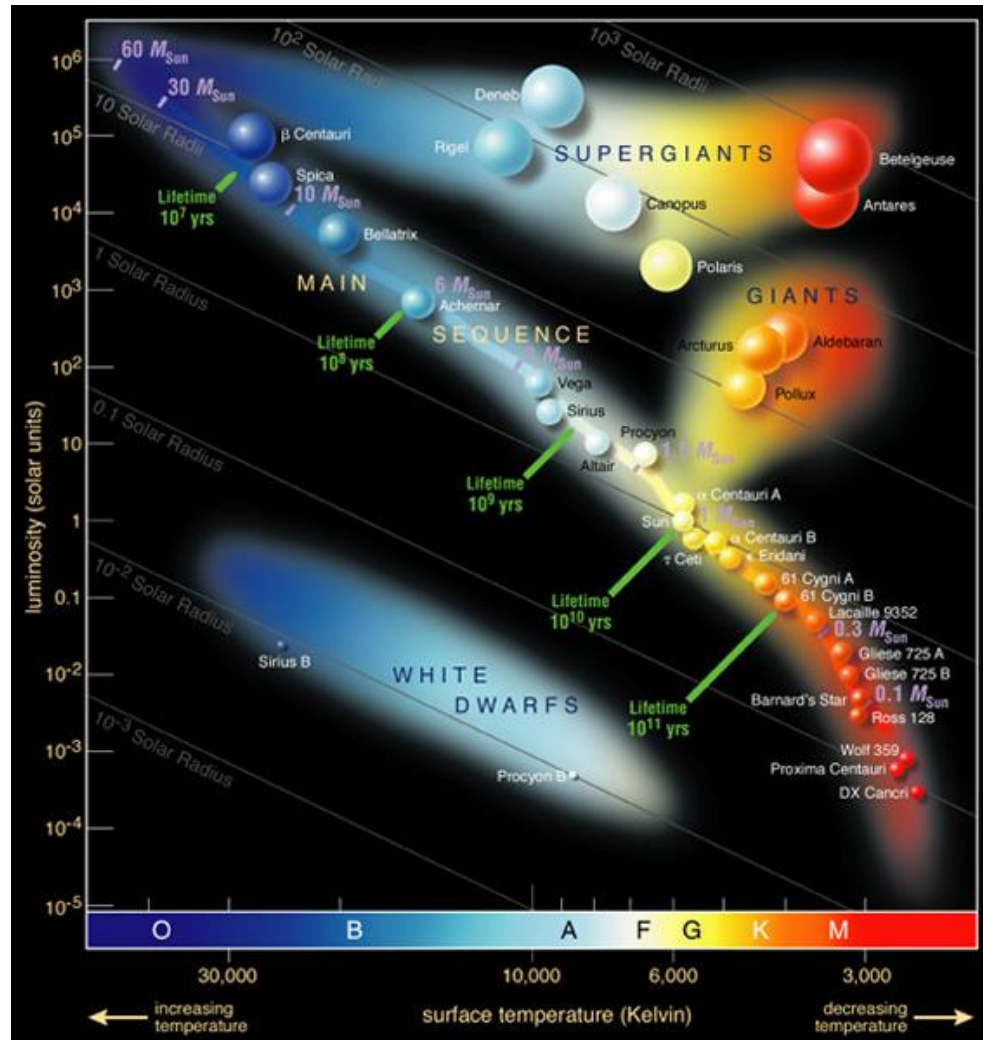


Image from the ESO website



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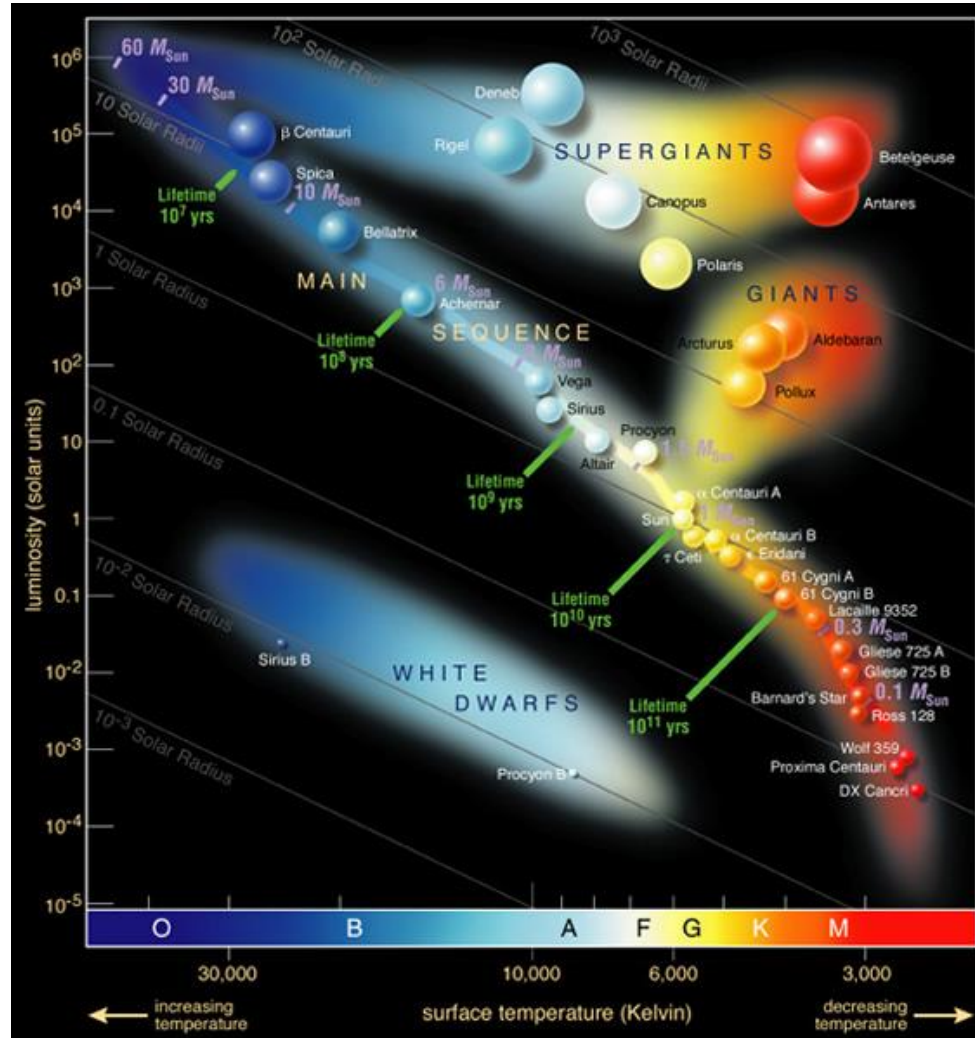


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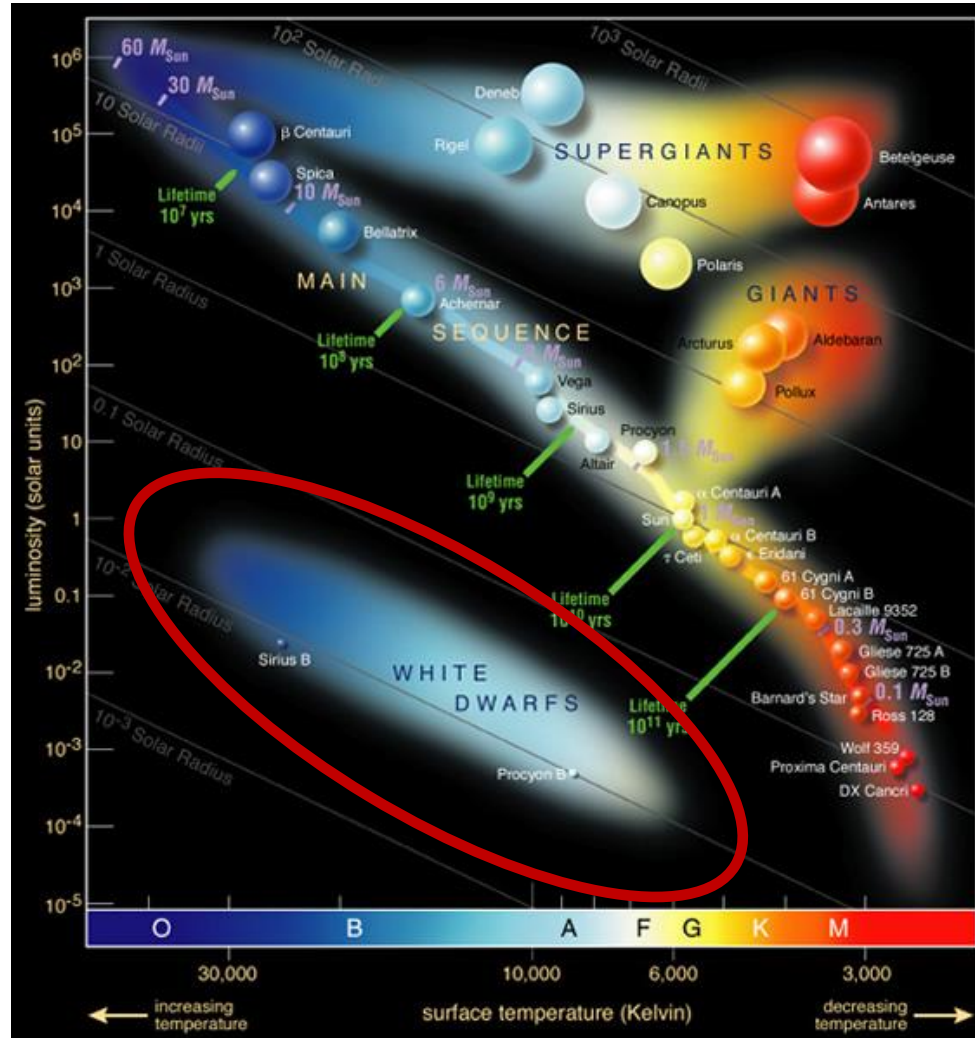


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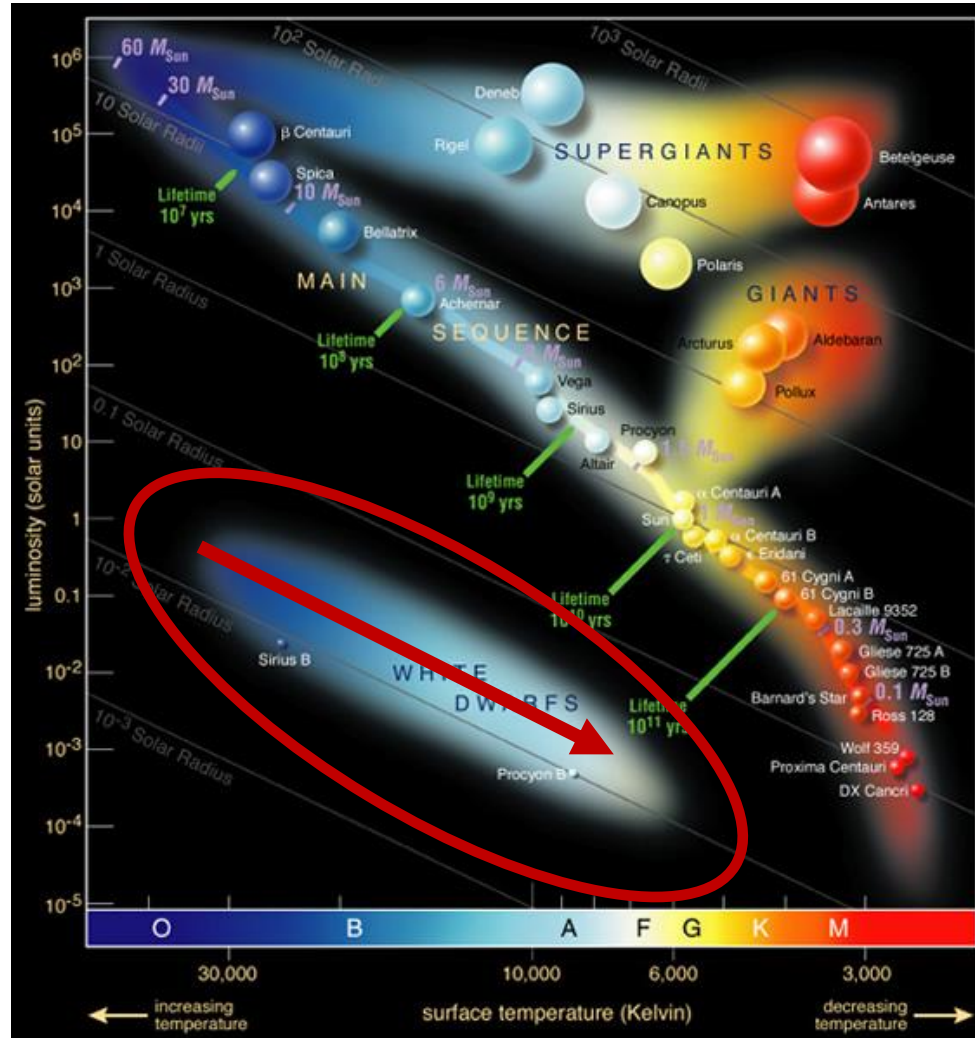


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White dwarfs are **initially** very **hot** and **cool down** over time, because they have no means of energy production.

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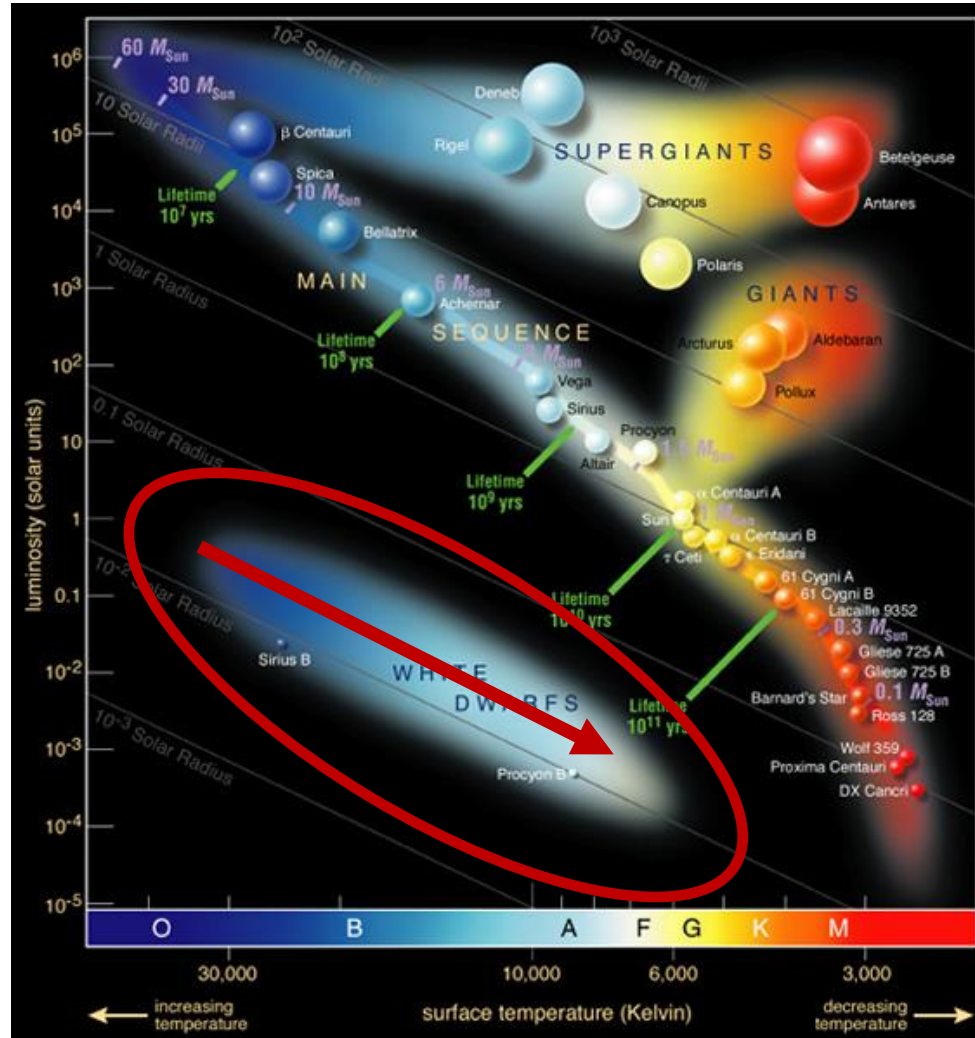


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Therefore, we can accurately **estimate** their **age**.

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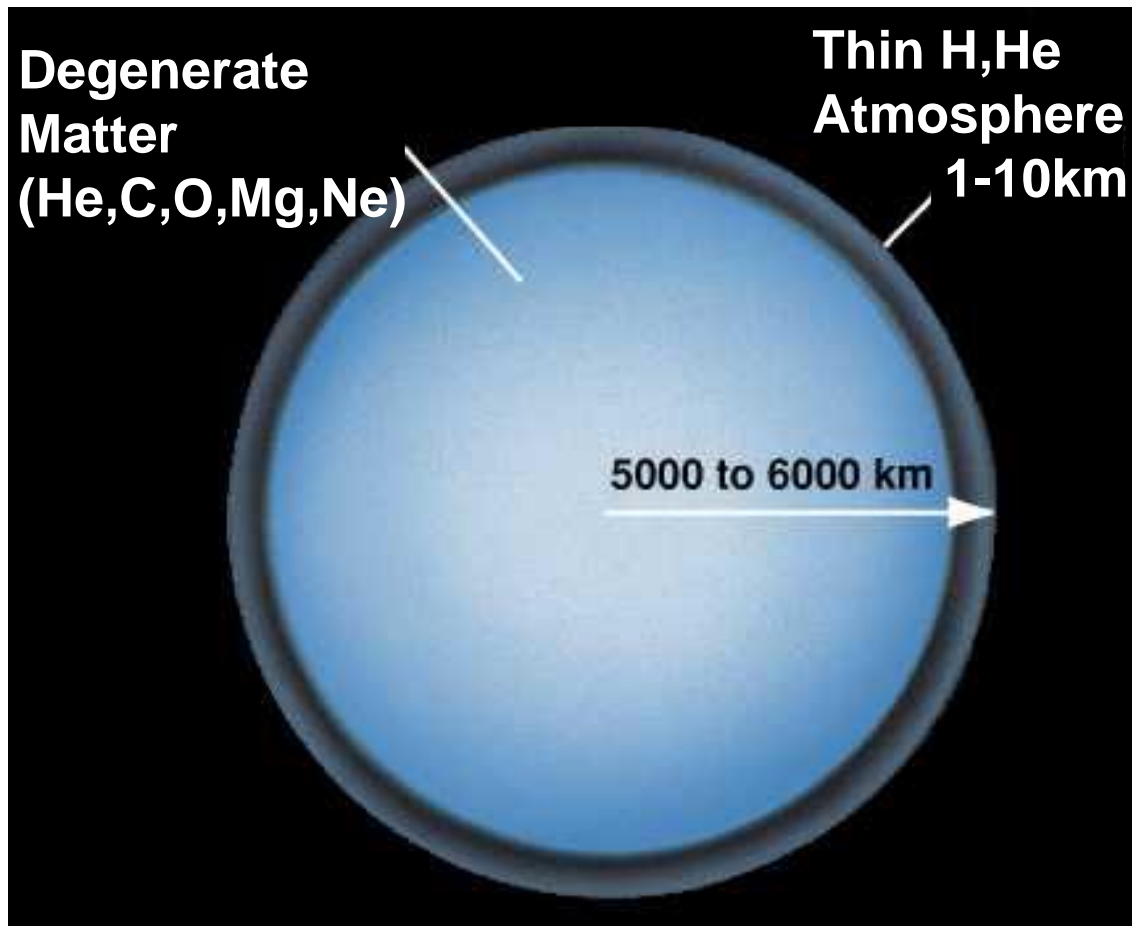


Image from CSE Berkeley website



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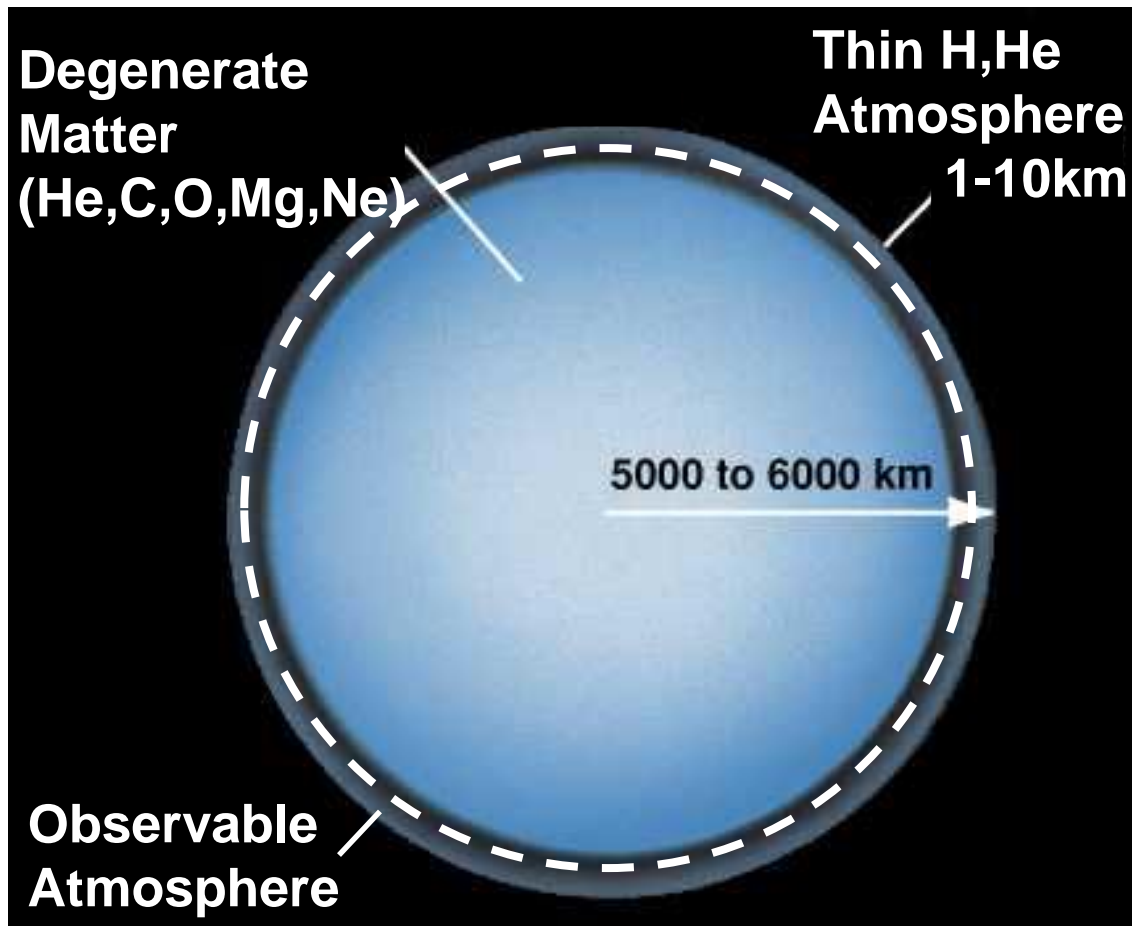
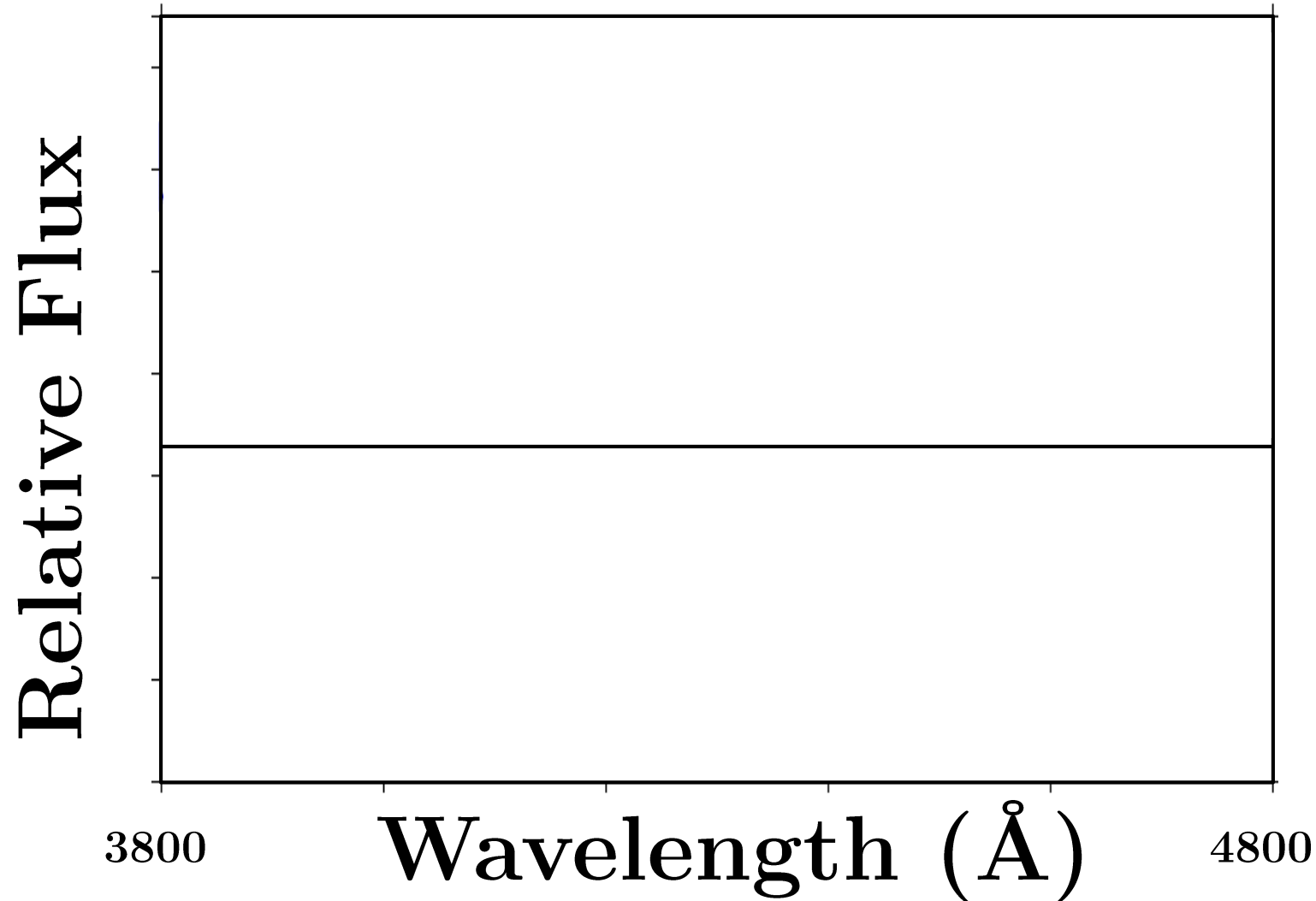


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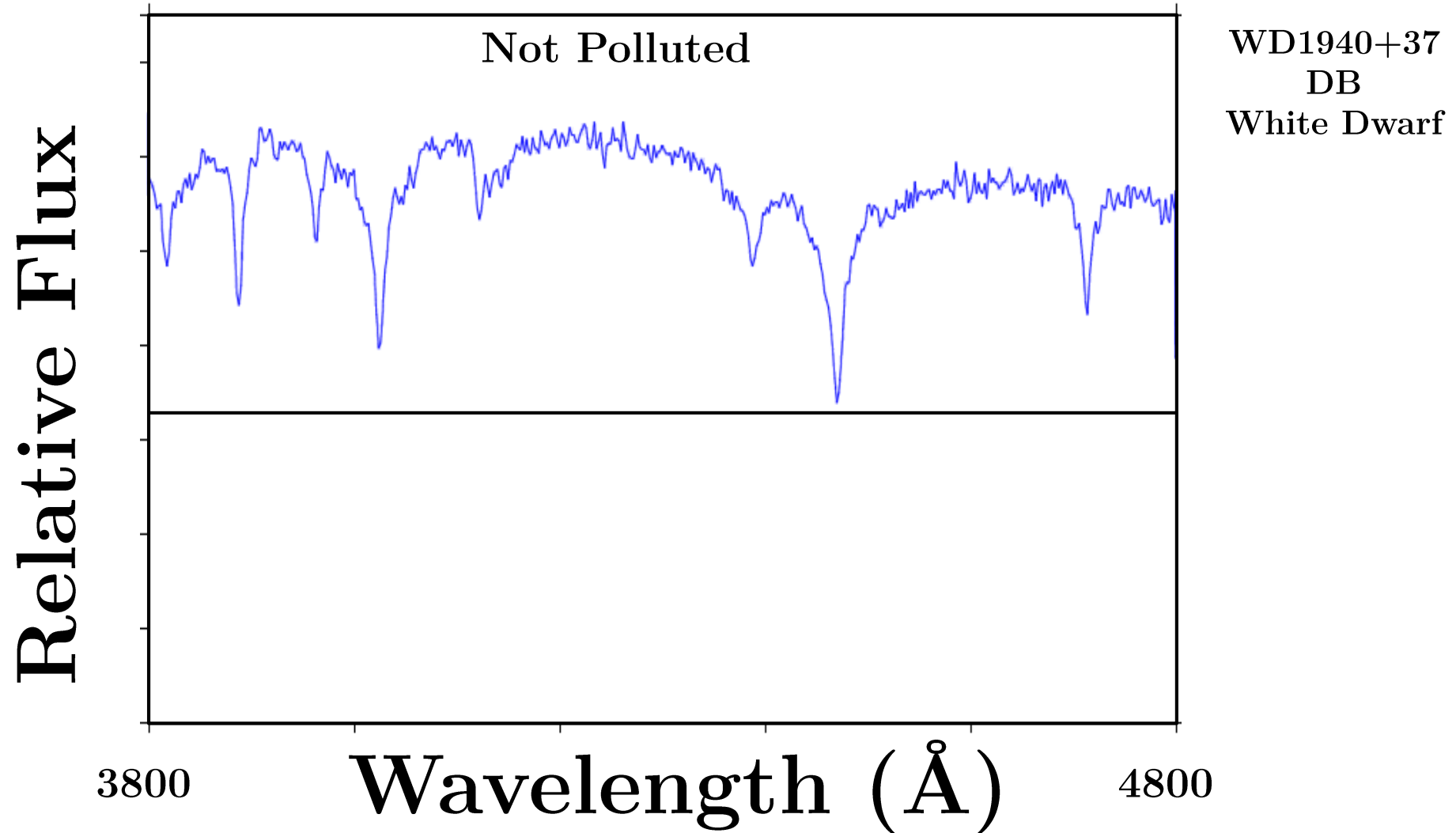


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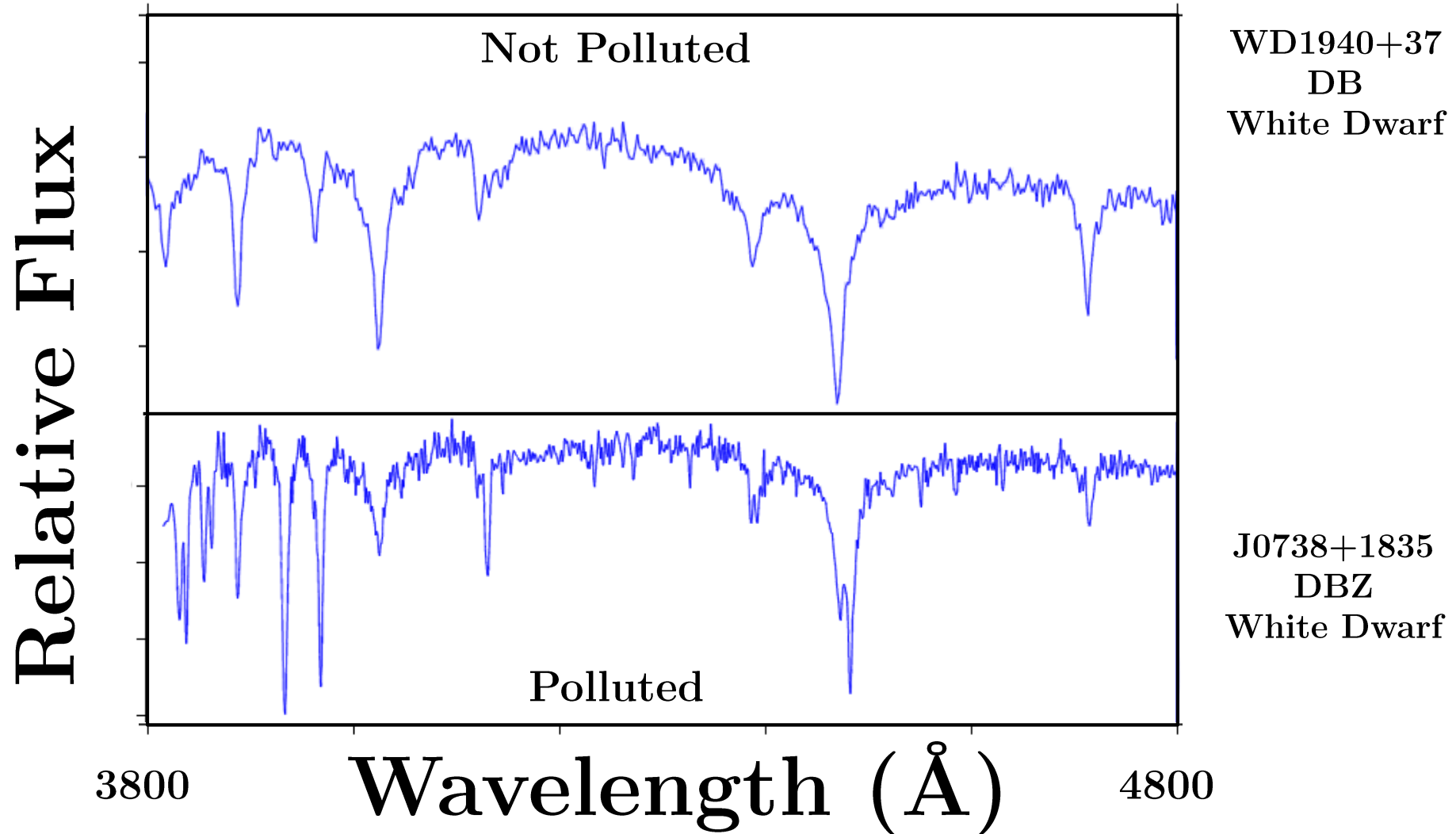


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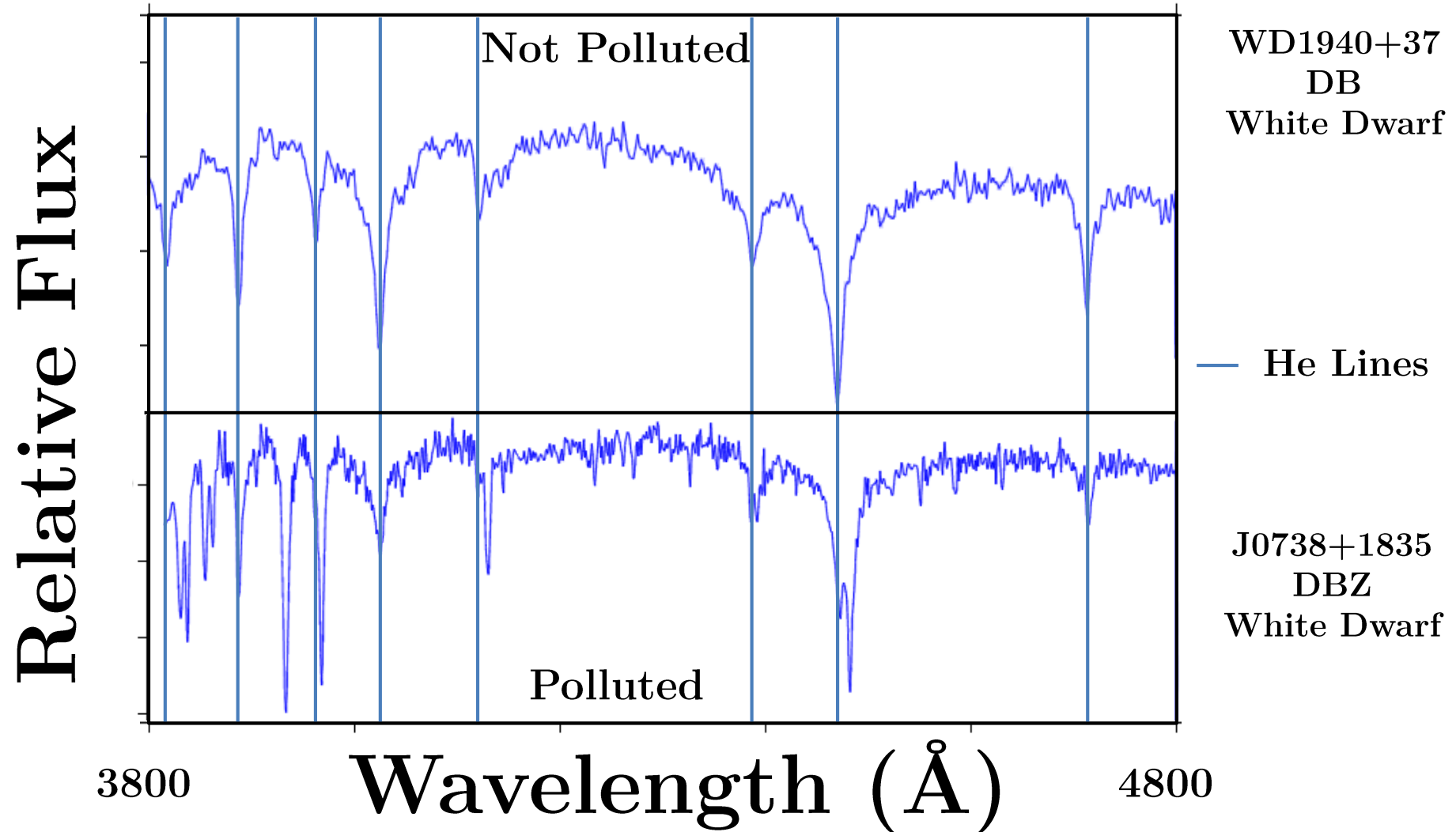


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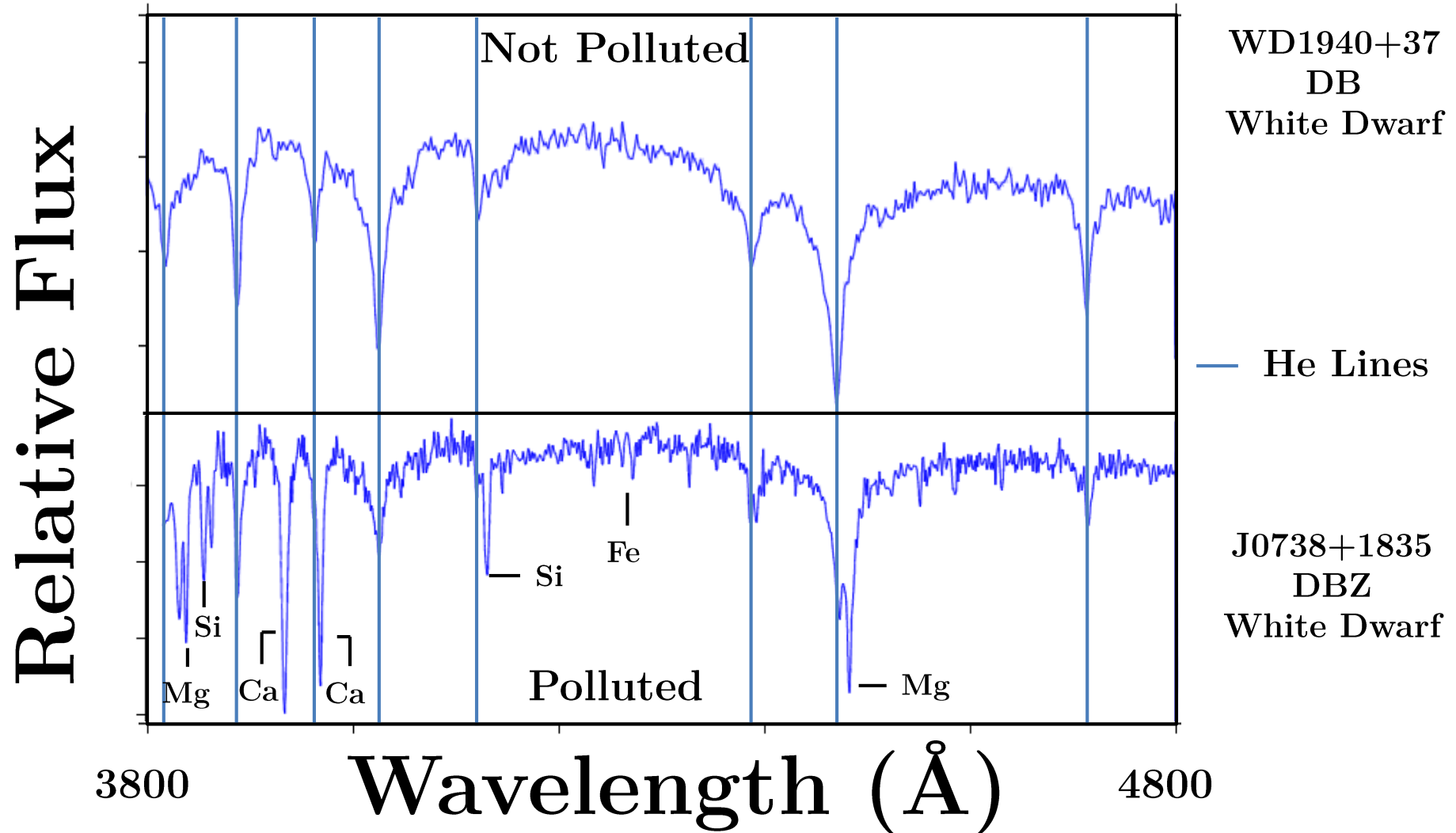


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What are polluted white dwarfs?





How are the metal lines in polluted white dwarf atmospheres produced?

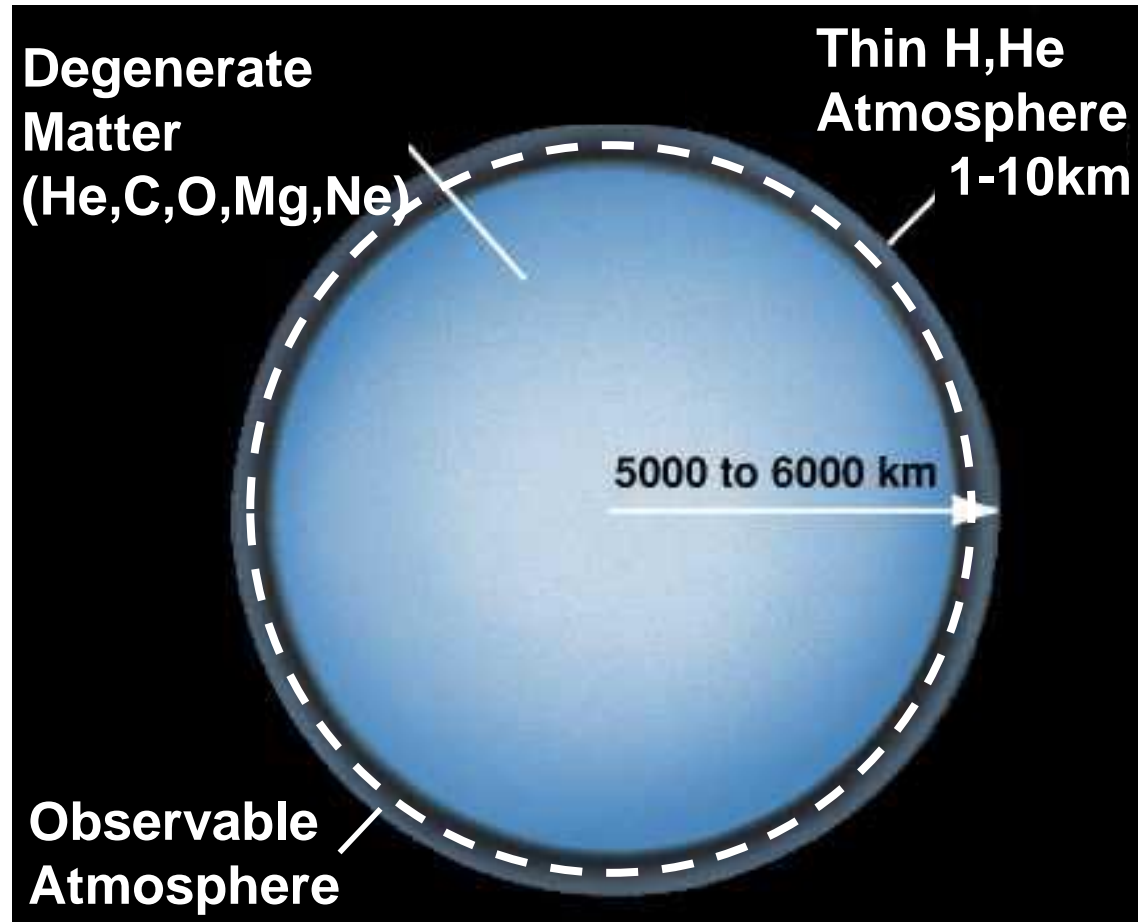


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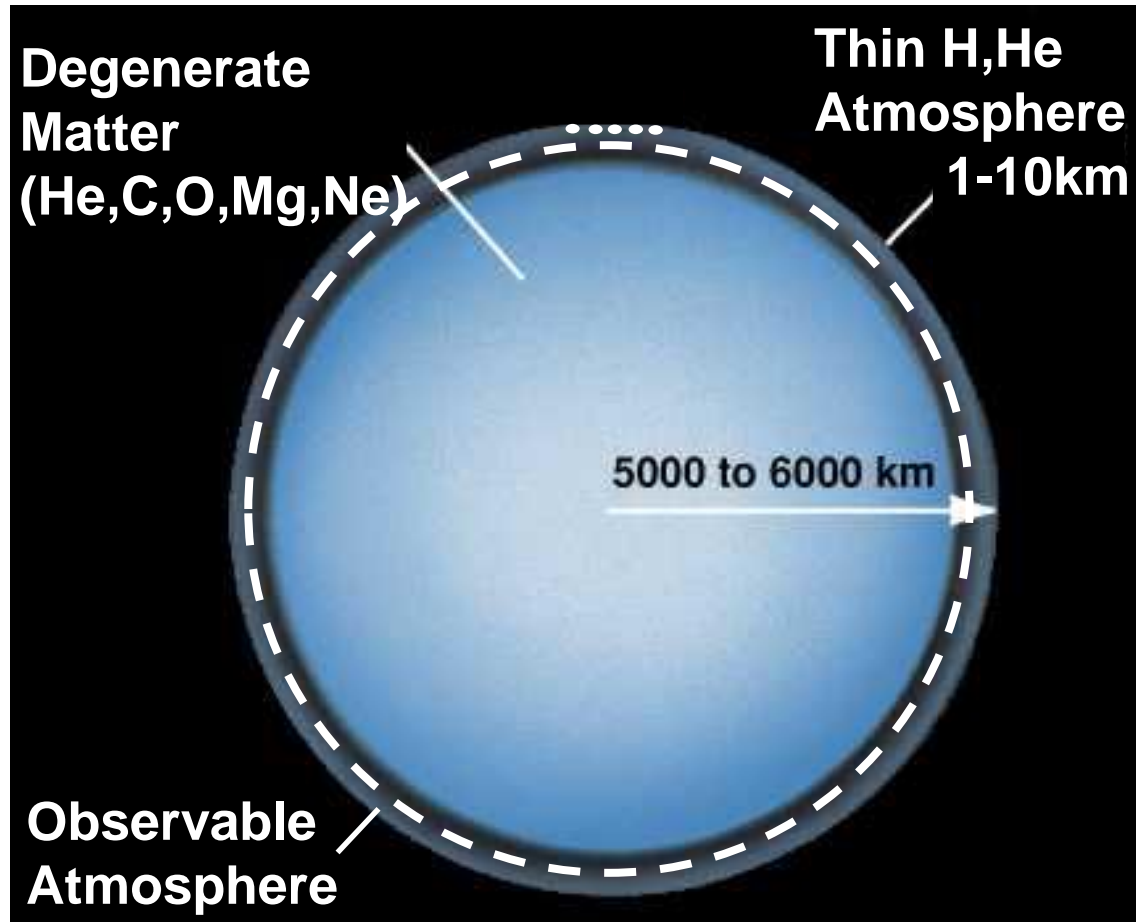


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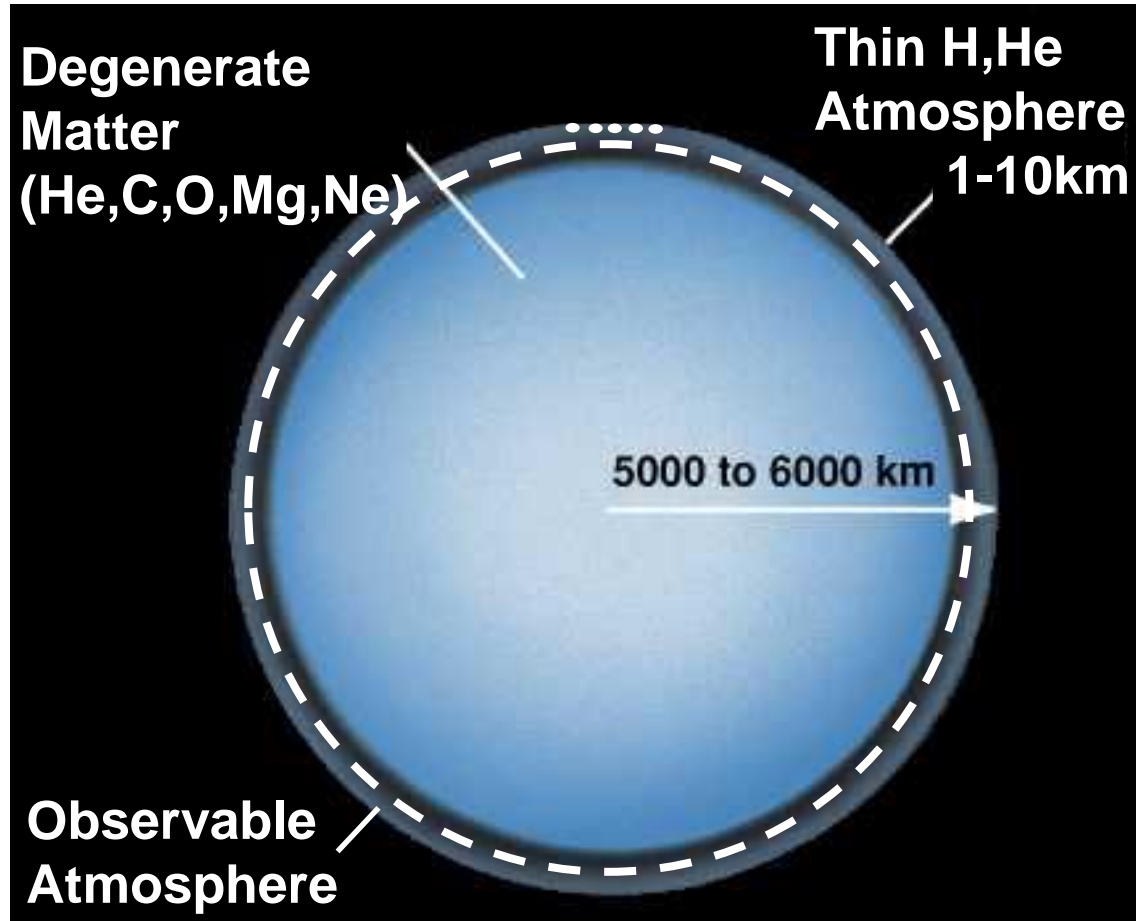


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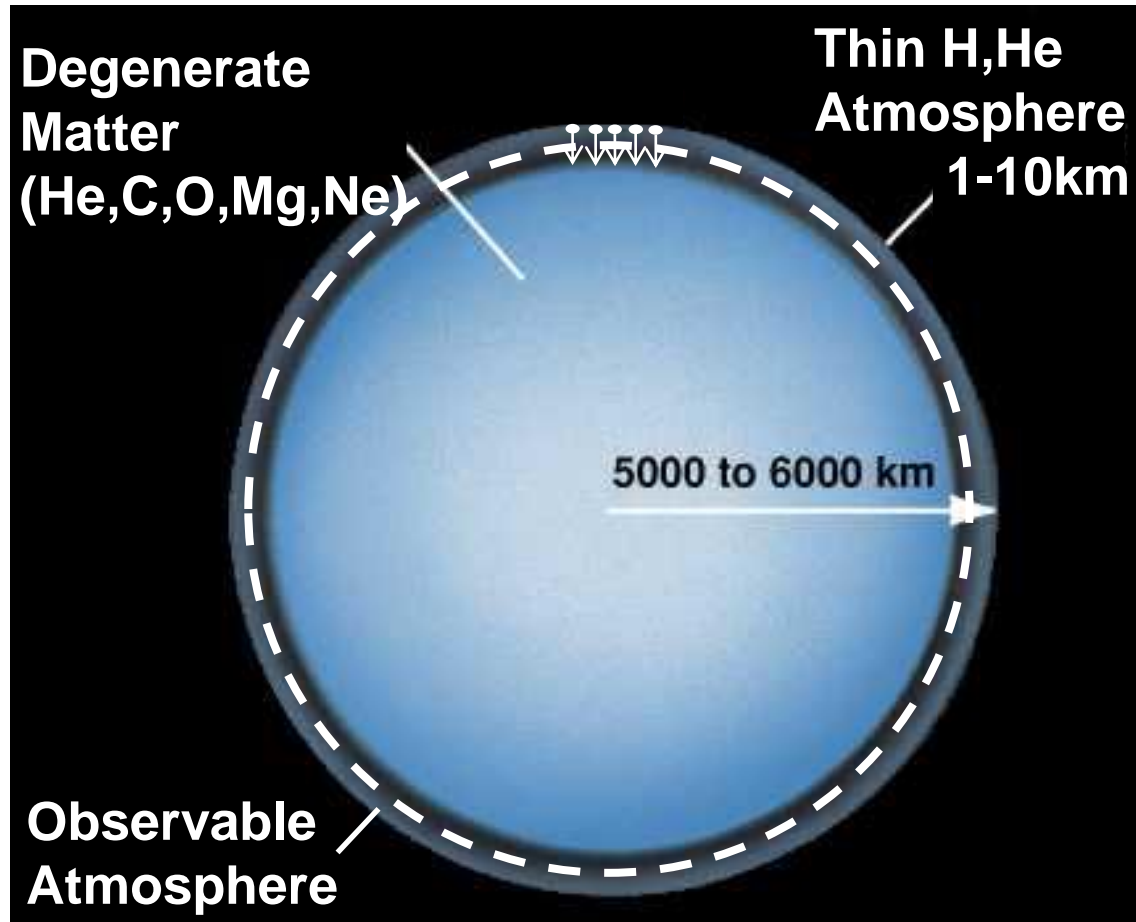


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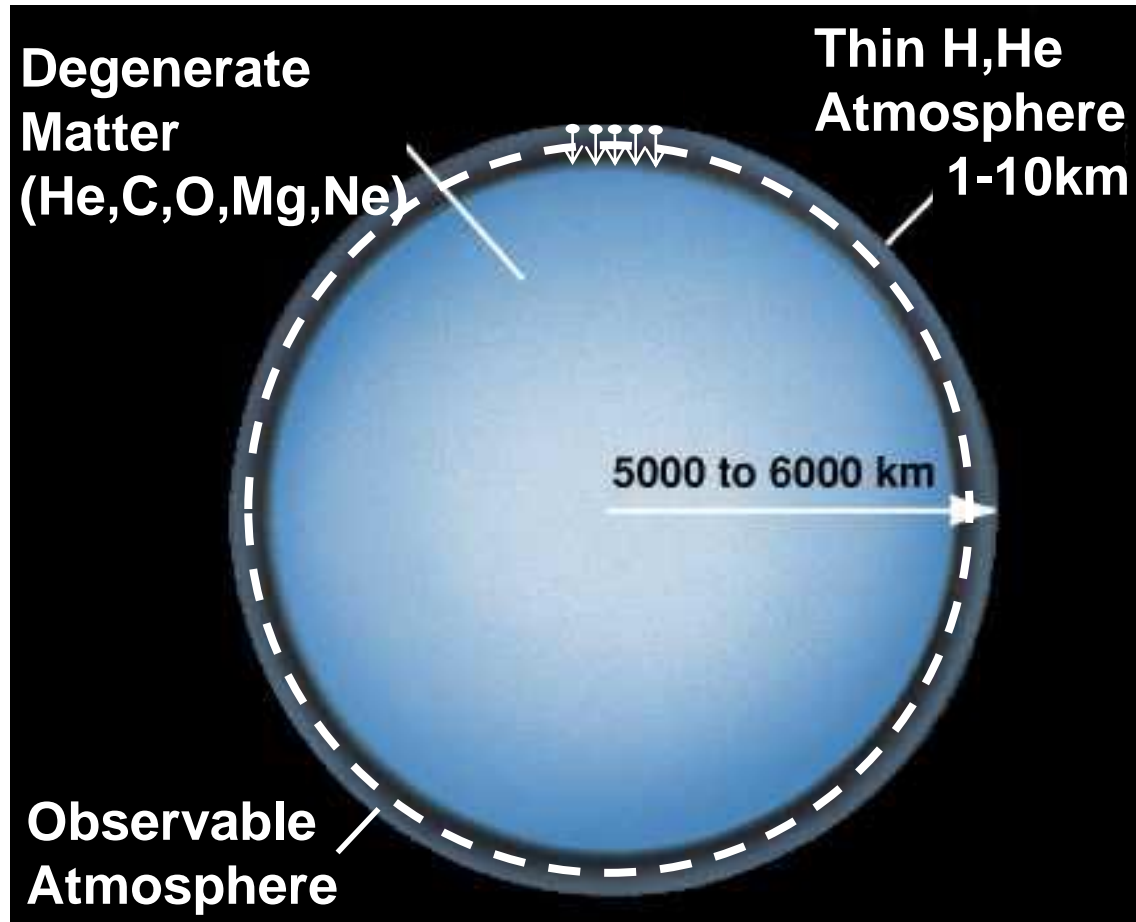


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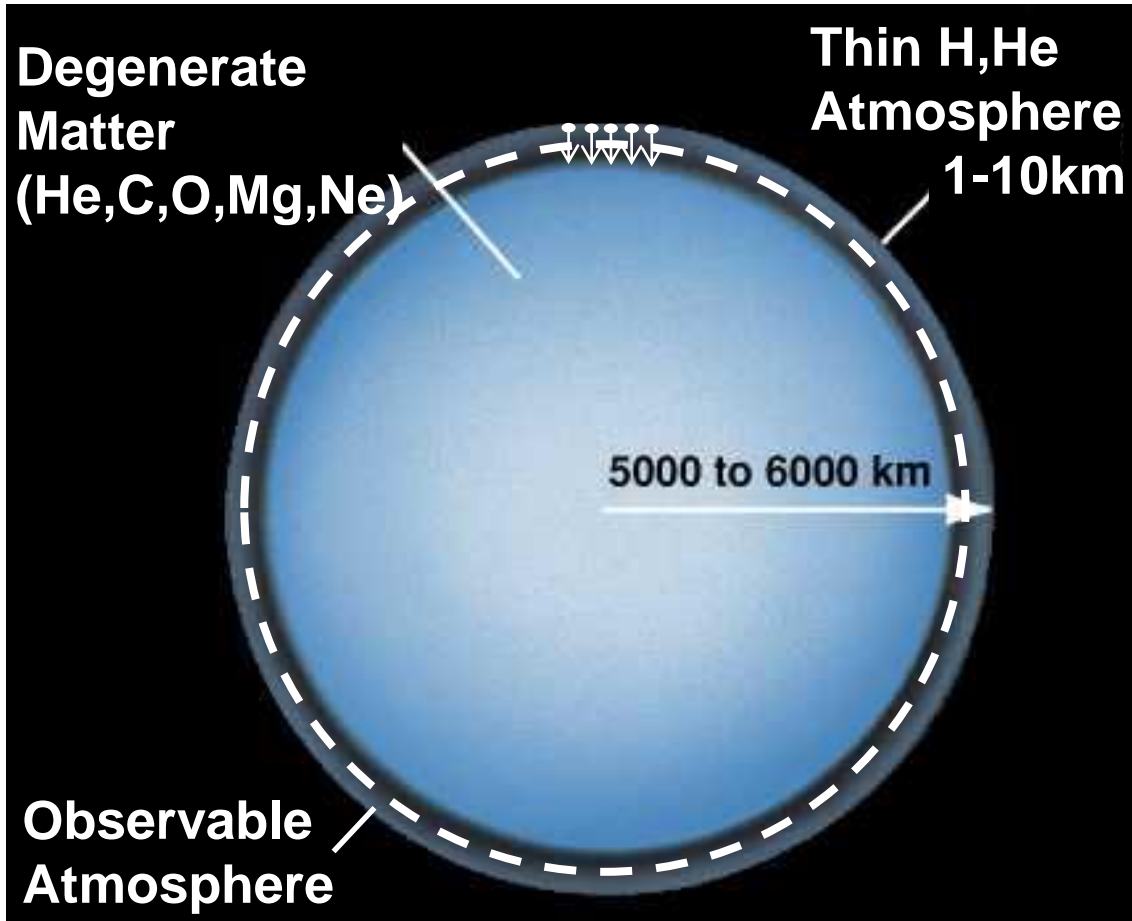


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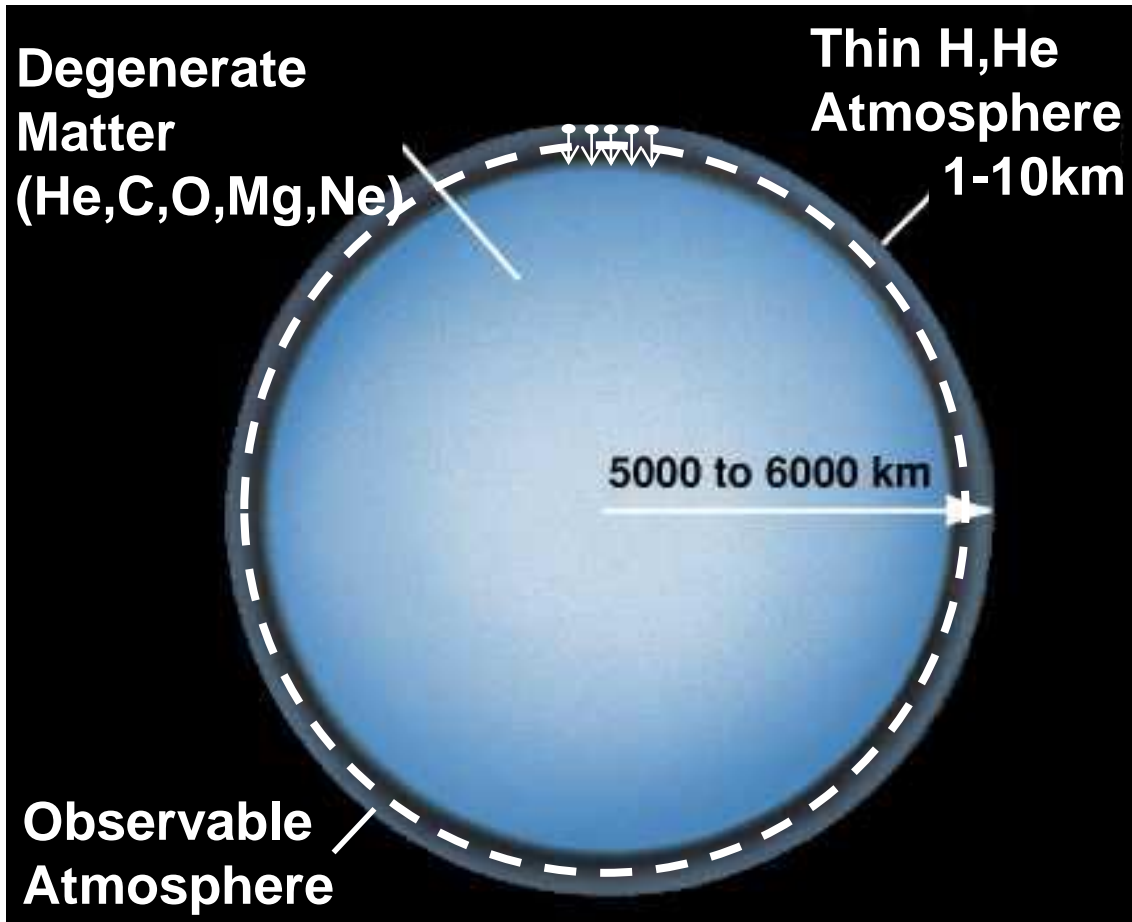


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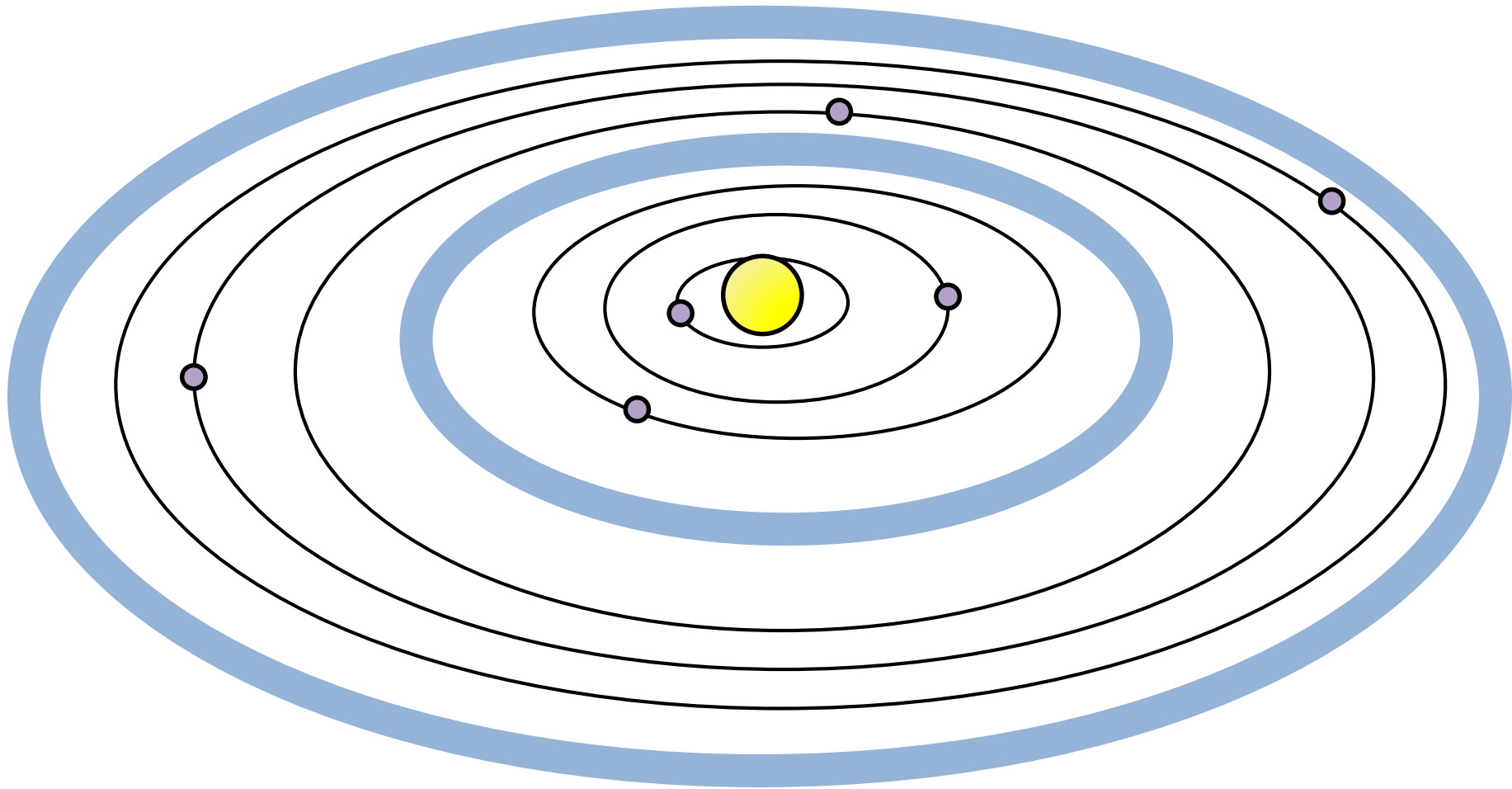


Cool white dwarfs **cannot** be polluted by **recycled primordial metals** nor can they be polluted by the **ISM** (Farihi et al. (2010), Jura & Young (2014))

Image from CSE Berkeley website



What causes white dwarf pollution?



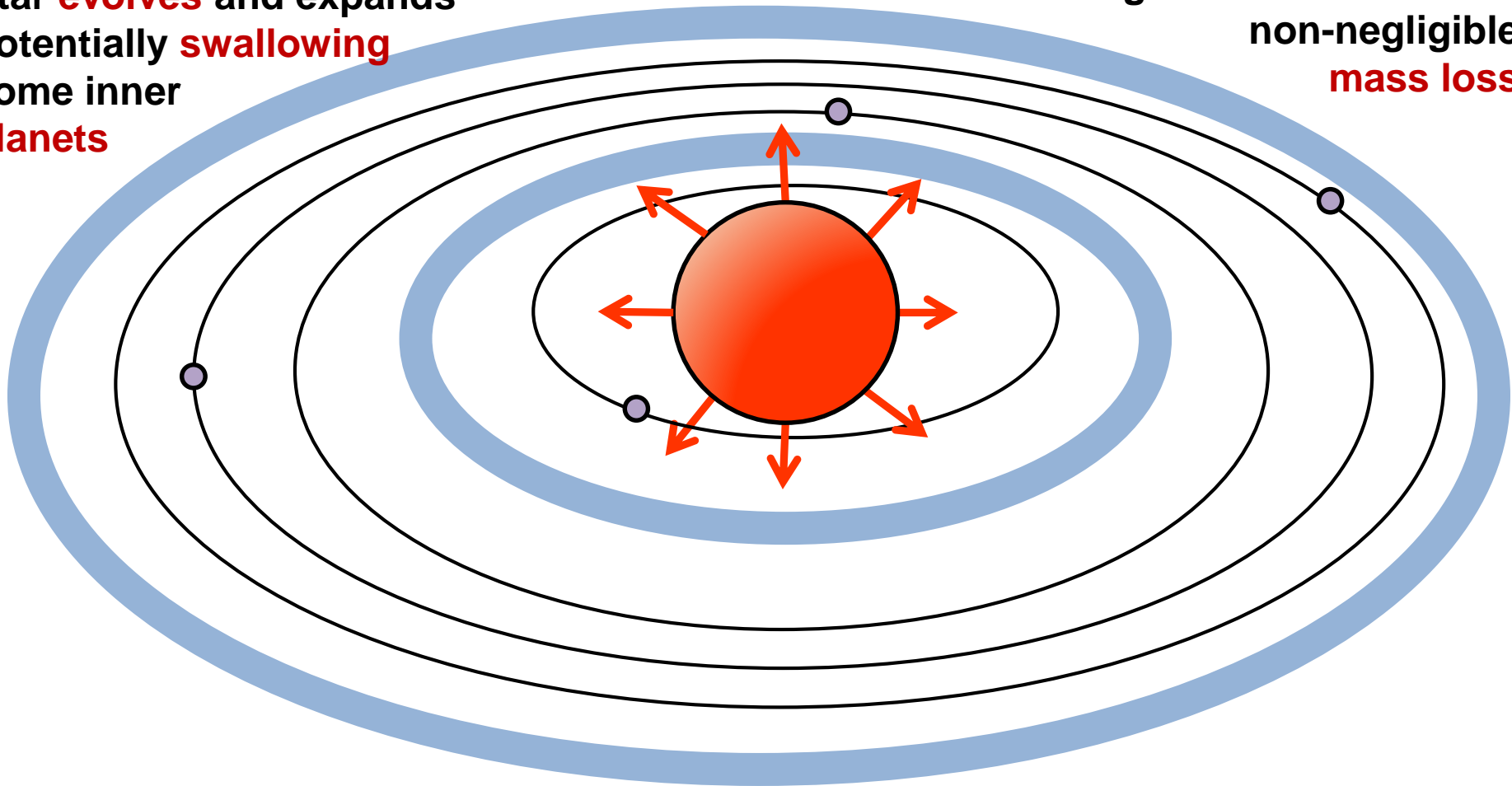


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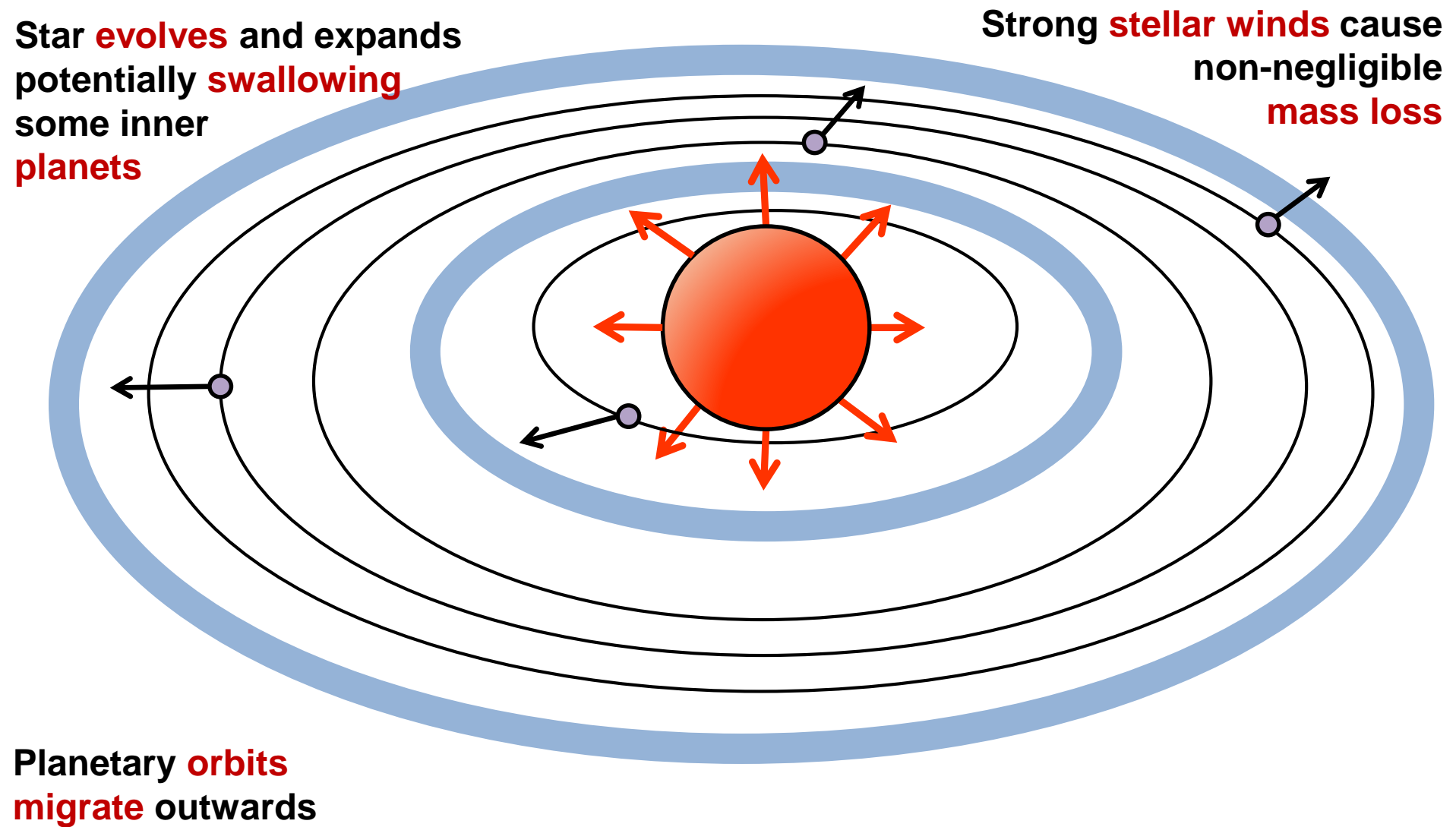
Star **evolves** and expands
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Strong **stellar winds** cause
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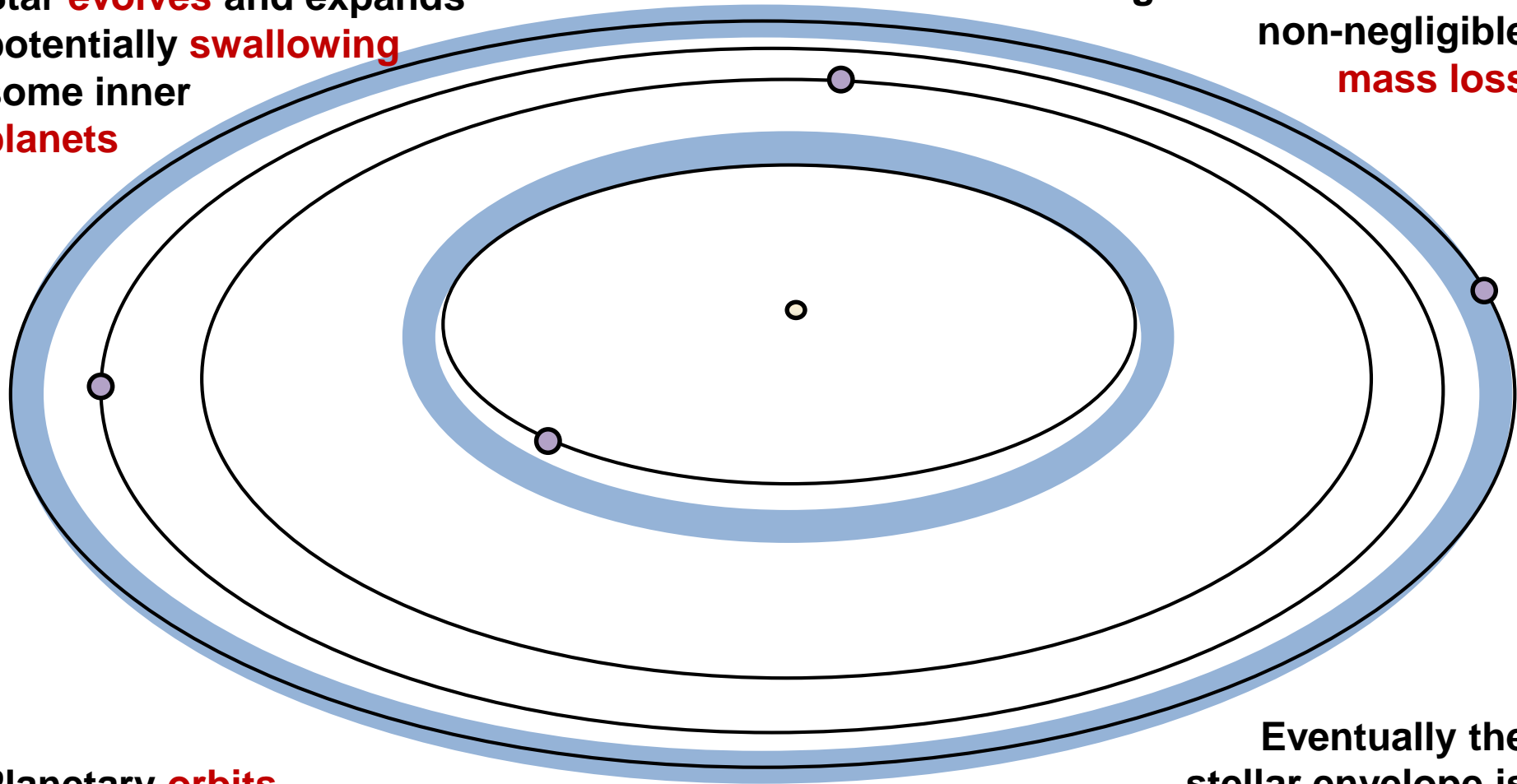


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Planetary **orbits**
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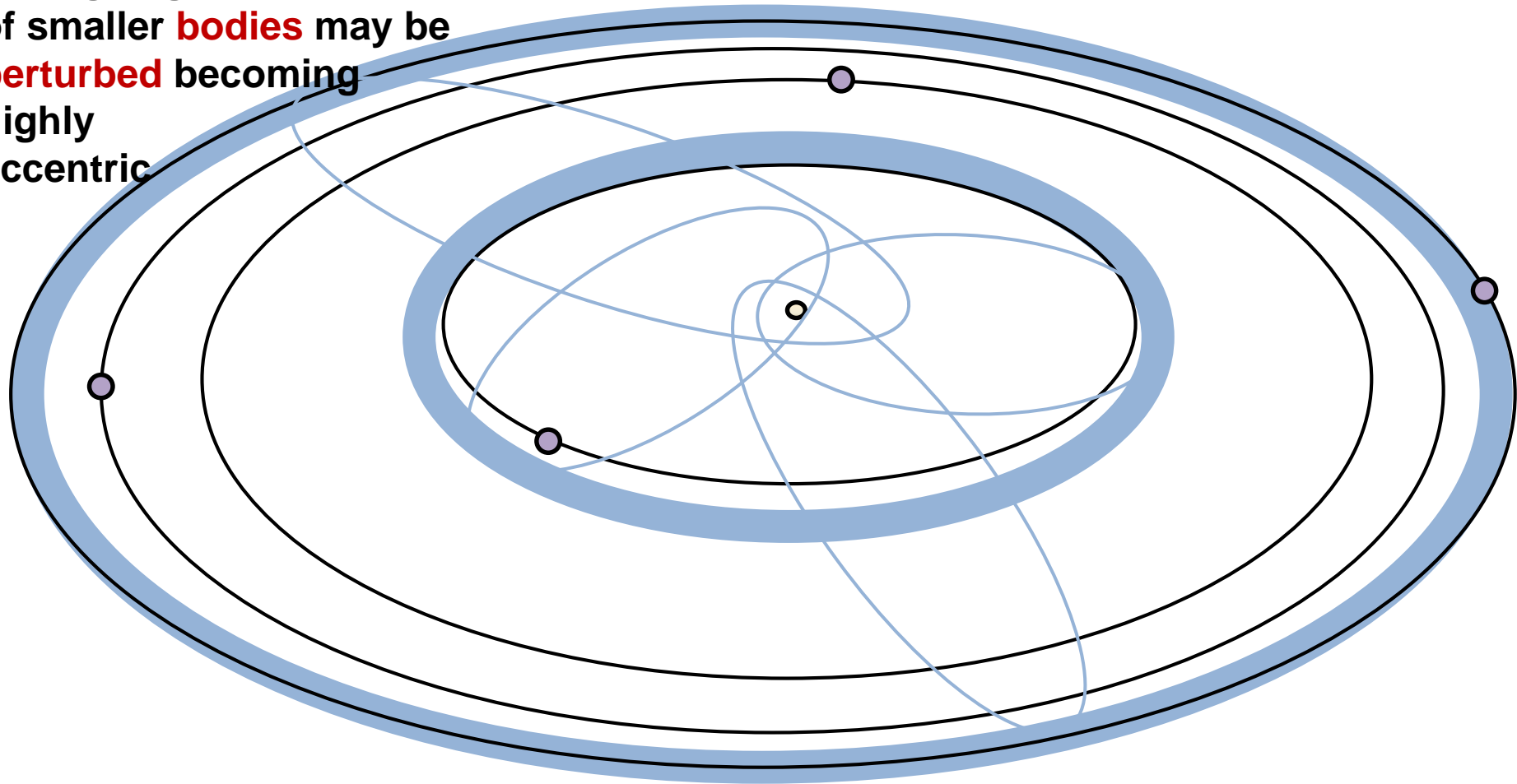
Eventually the
stellar envelope is
ejected and a **white dwarf** is **produced**



What causes white dwarf pollution?



During migration the **orbits** of smaller **bodies** may be **perturbed** becoming highly eccentric



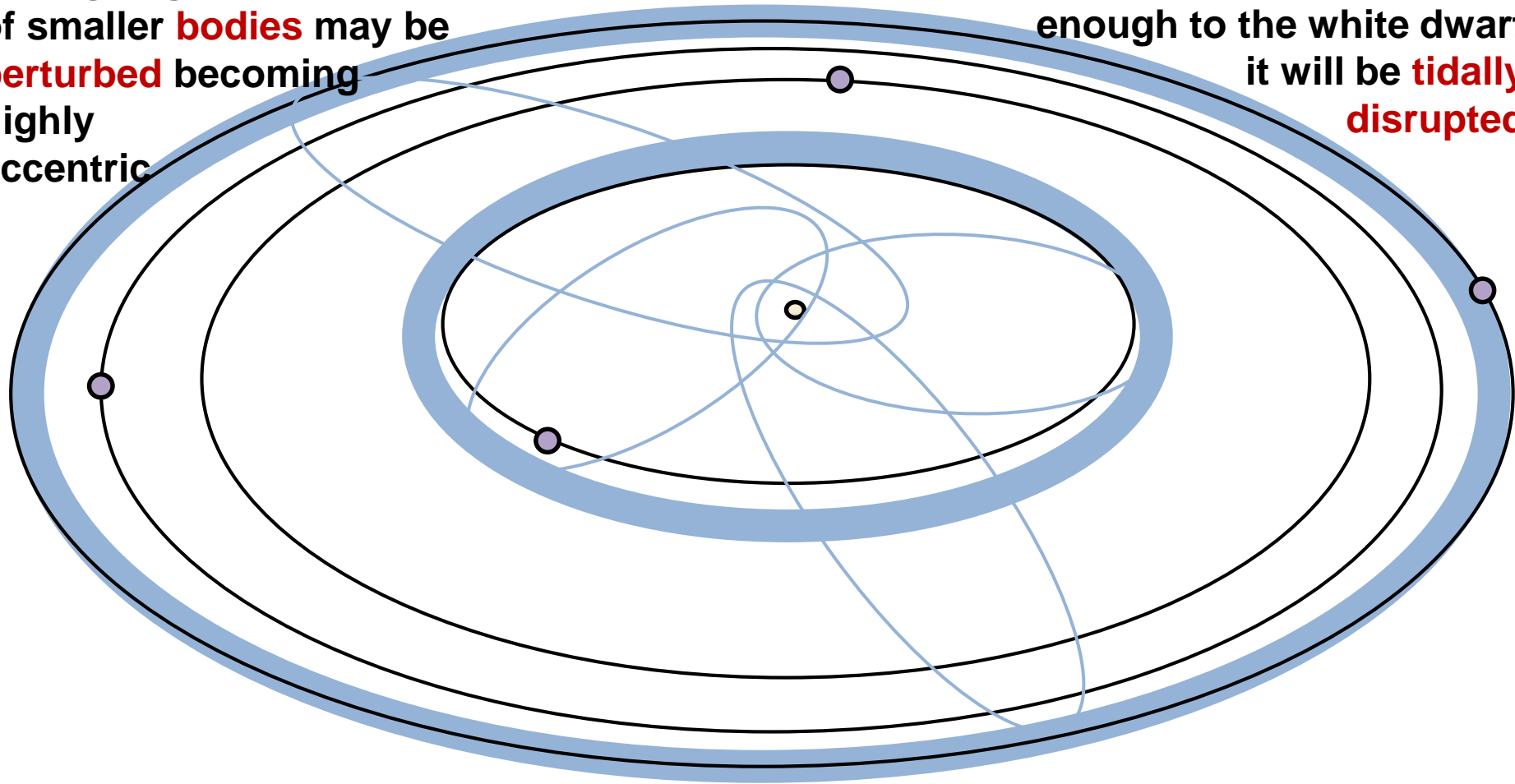


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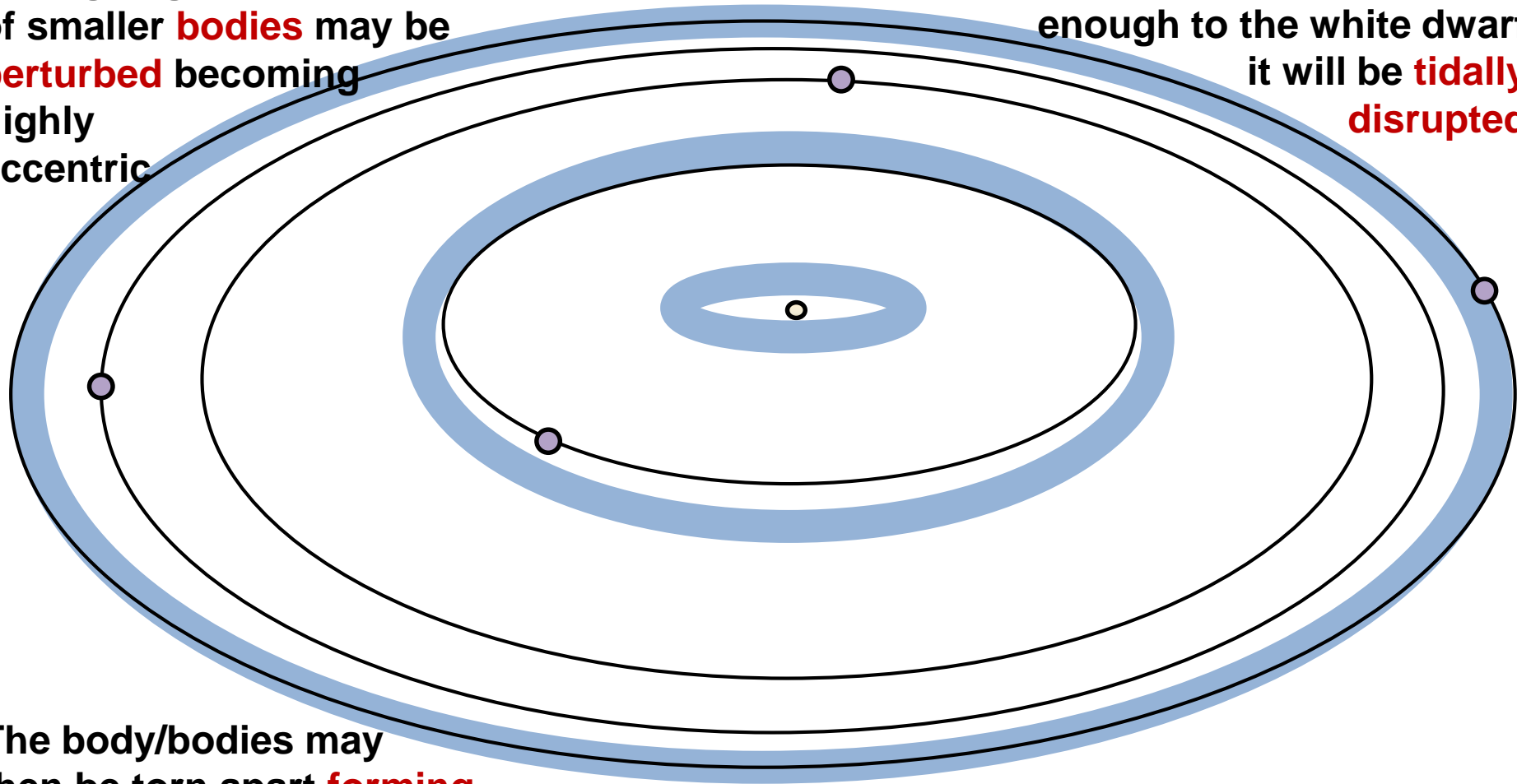


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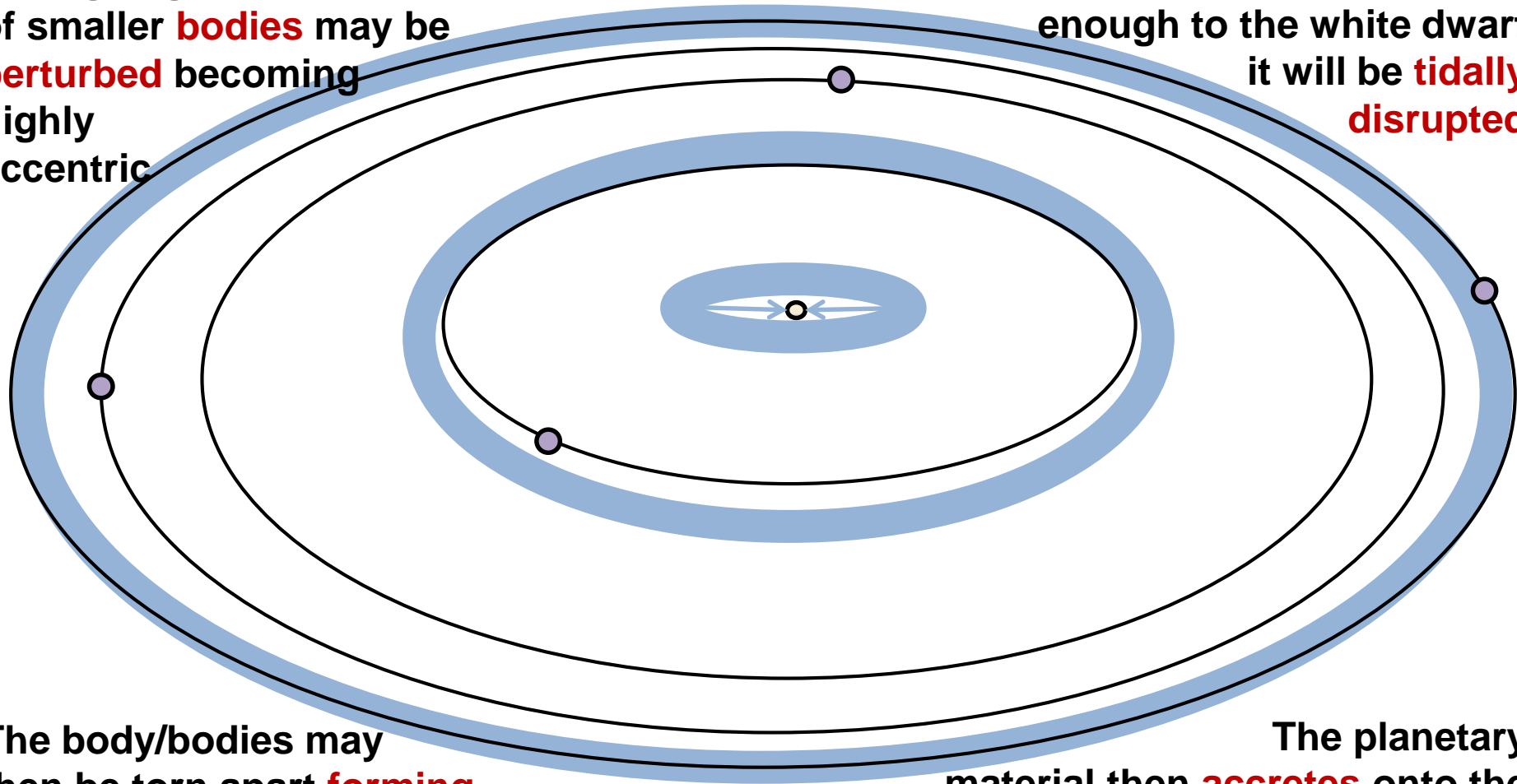


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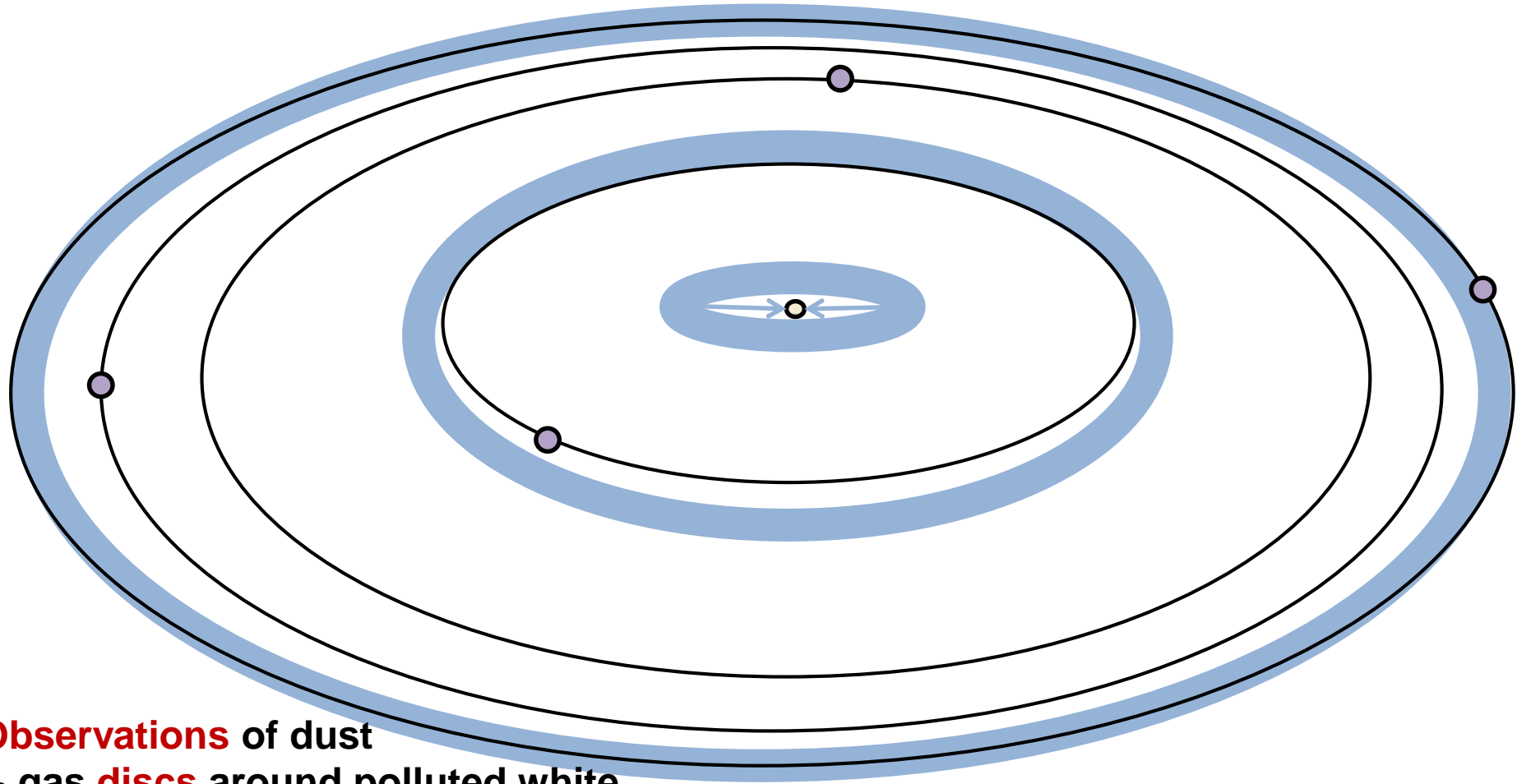


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The planetary material then **accretes** onto the white dwarf **producing** the **polluted spectra**



What causes white dwarf pollution?



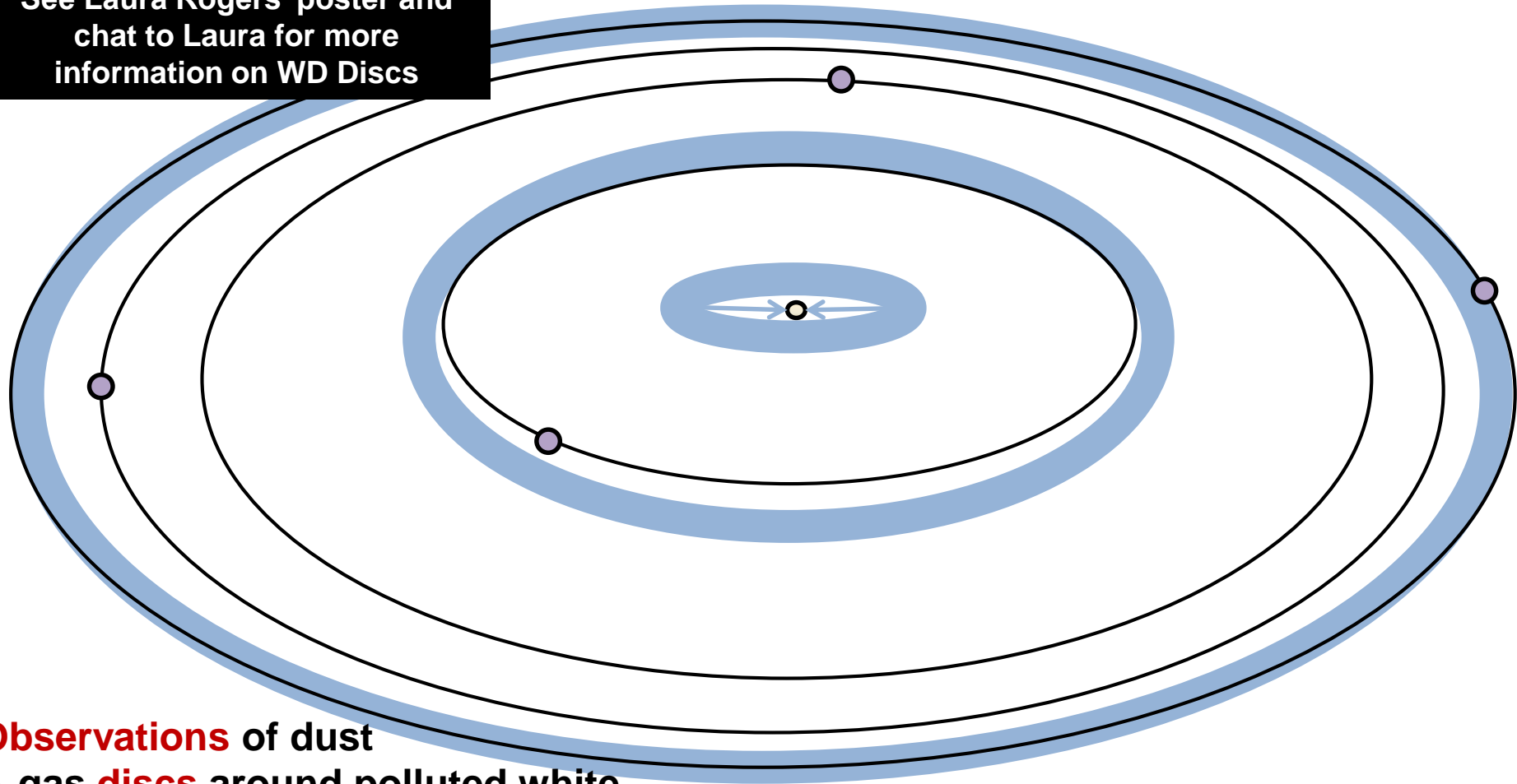
Observations of dust
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What causes white dwarf pollution?



See Laura Rogers' poster and chat to Laura for more information on WD Discs



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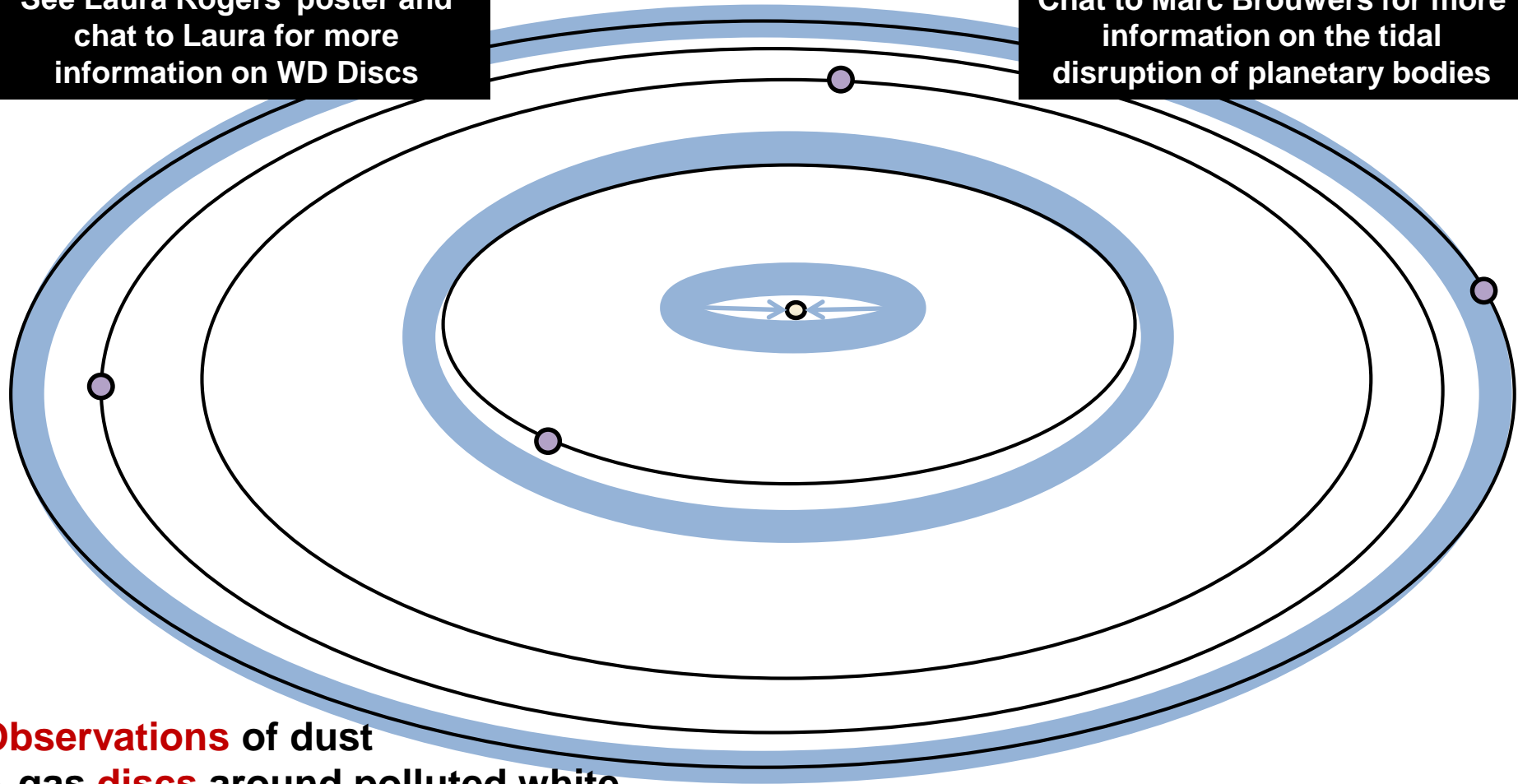


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Chat to Marc Brouwers for more information on the tidal disruption of planetary bodies



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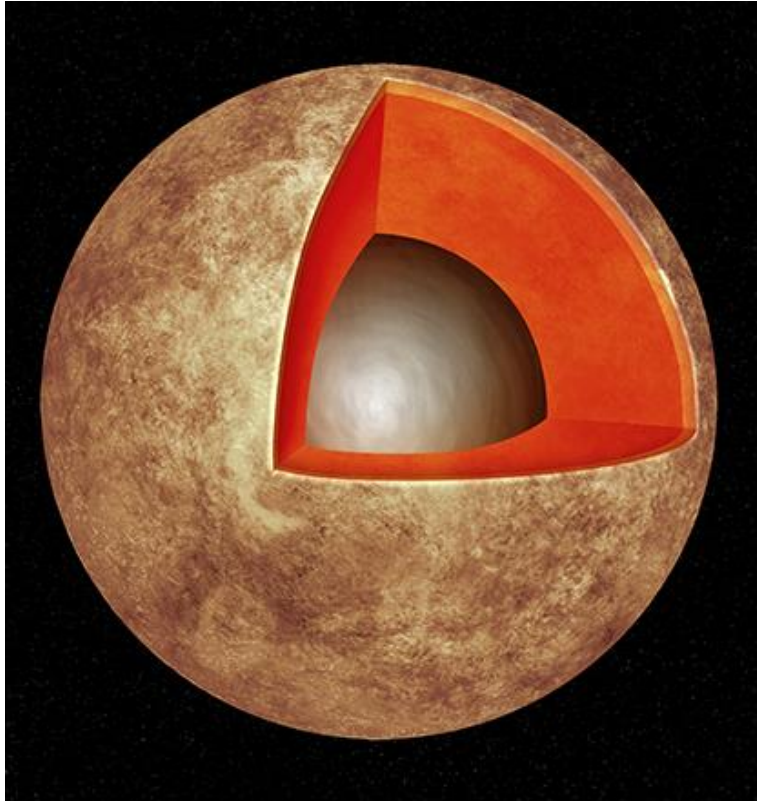


Image from the NASA website



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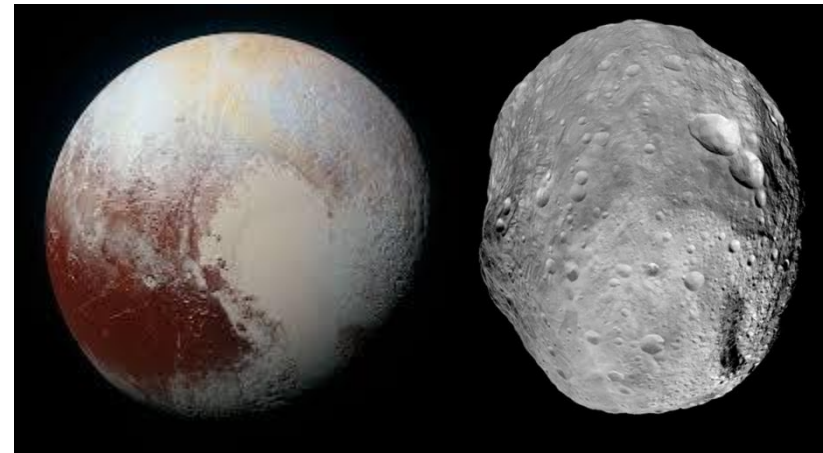


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What are planetary interiors made of?

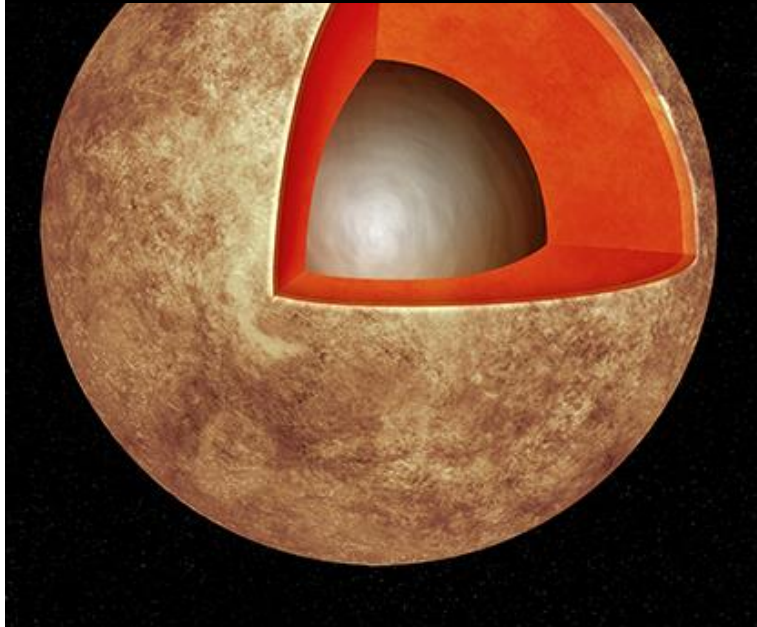


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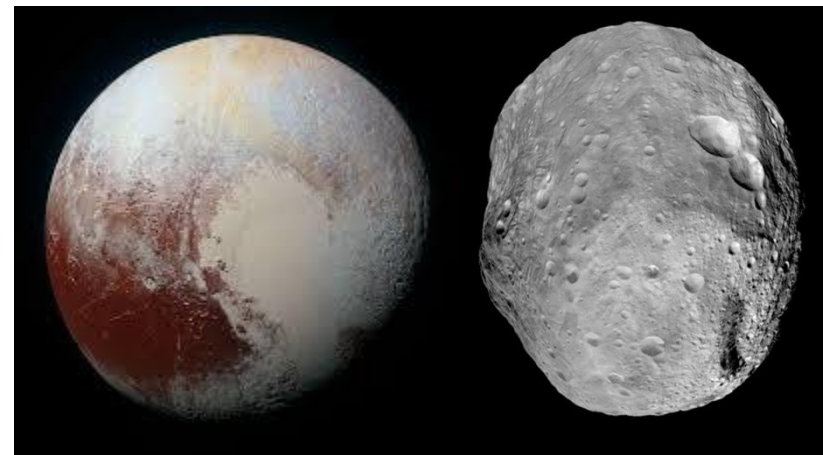


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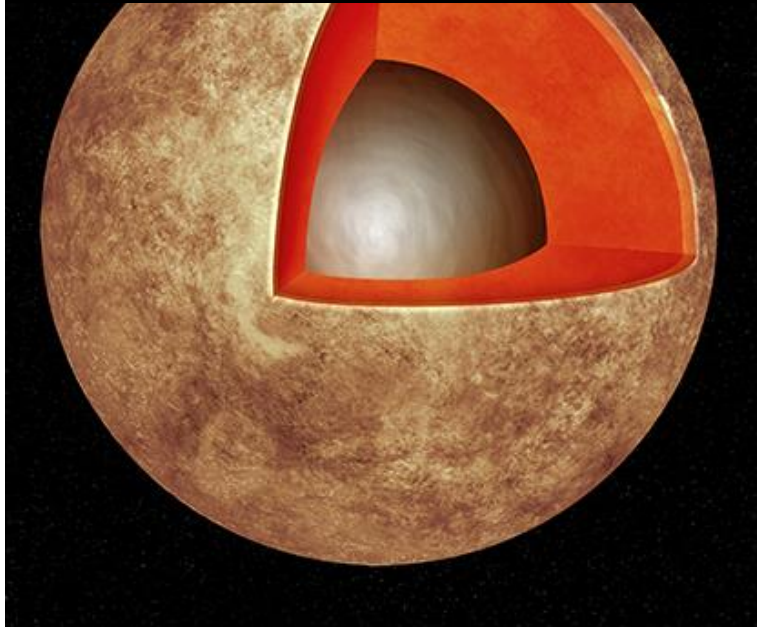


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To what extent does differentiation and collisional processing occur in exo-systems?



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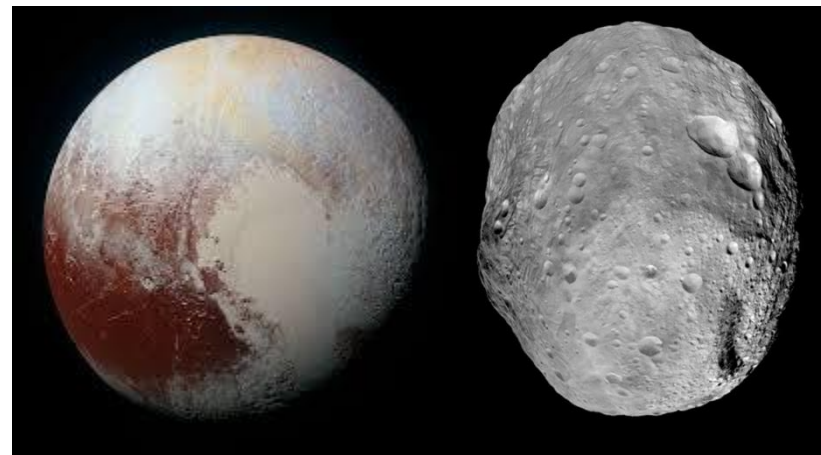


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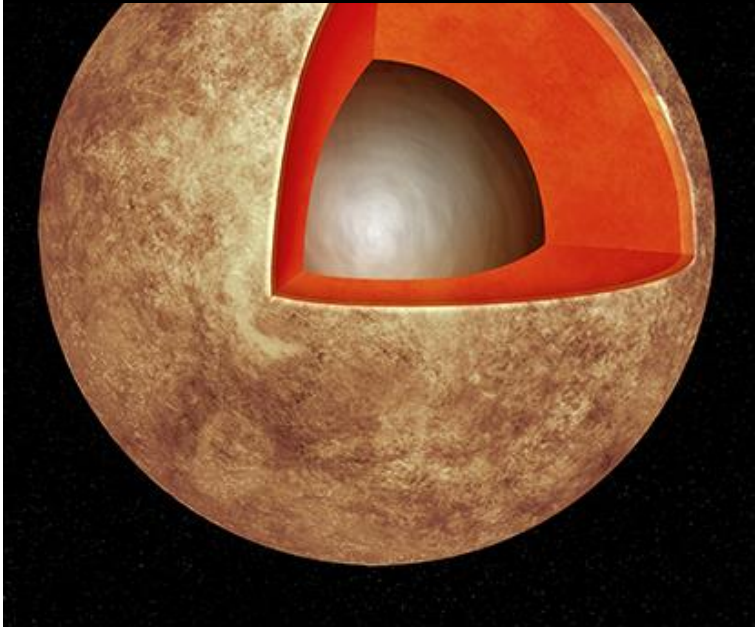


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What processes effect the abundances of volatiles on planetary bodies?



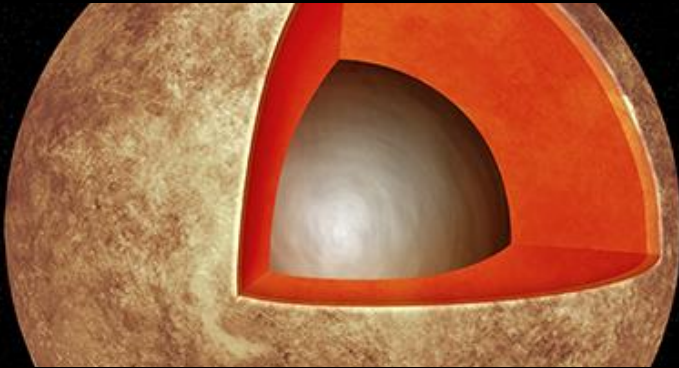
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Polluted white dwarfs provide bulk compositions

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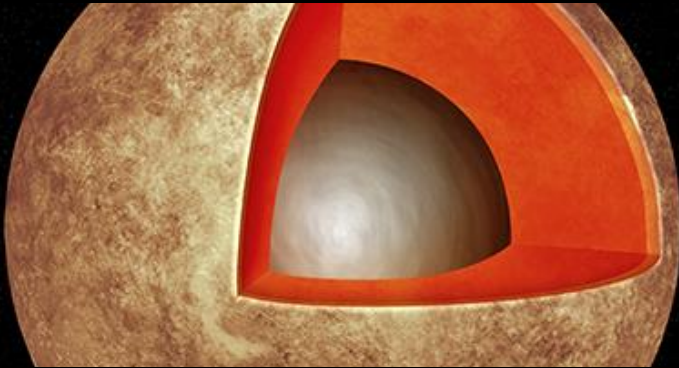
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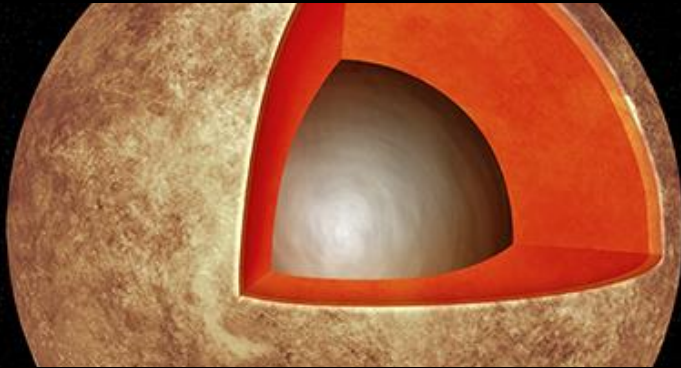
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Pollutant compositions can probe condensation vs volatilisation

Image from the NASA website



Our Research





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- Initial **composition** of the protoplanetary **disc**
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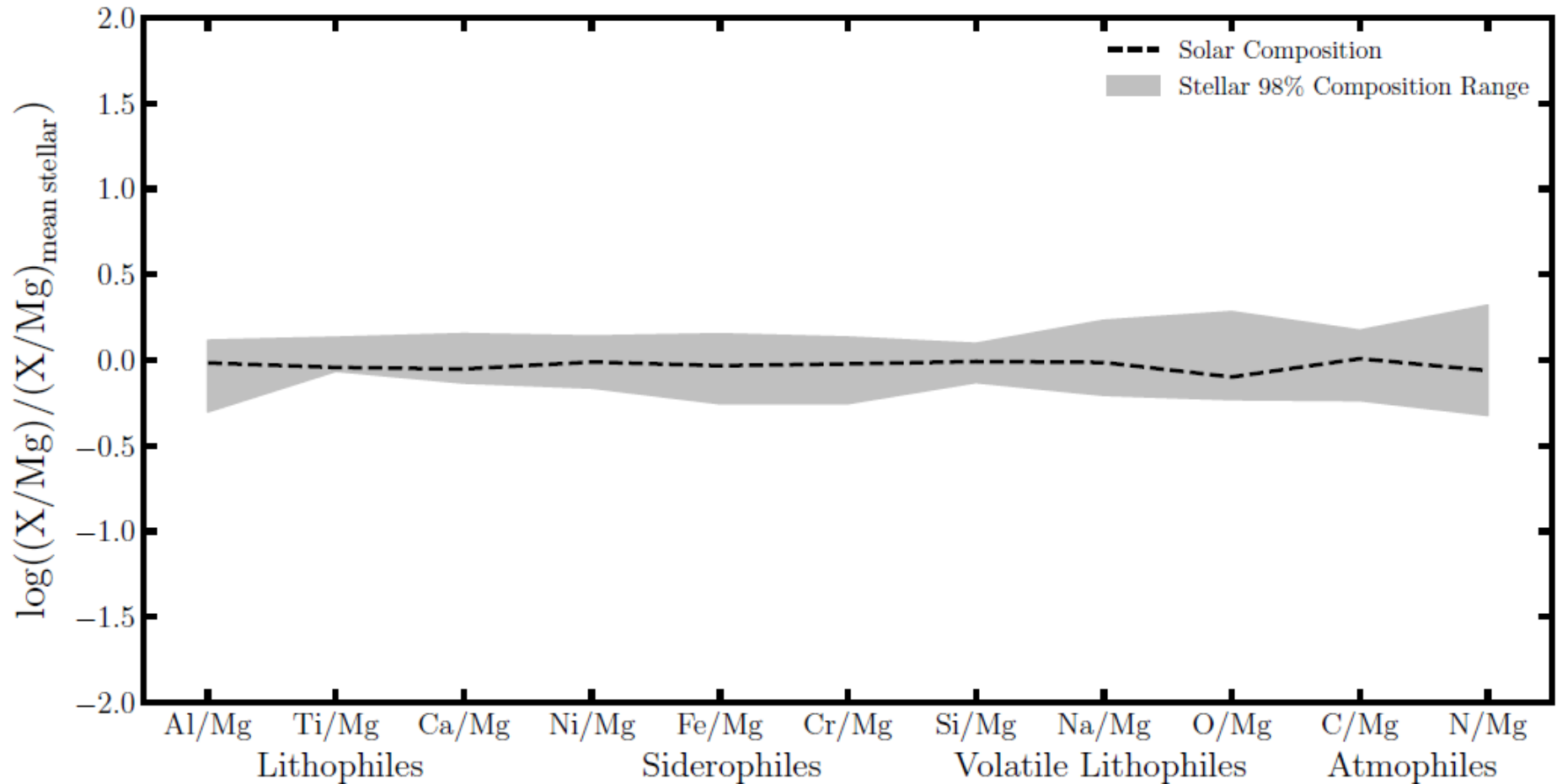
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To **constrain** the model **parameters** & find the **statistical significance** for the inclusion of certain parameters we use the **Bayesian** inference algorithm **PyMultiNest**



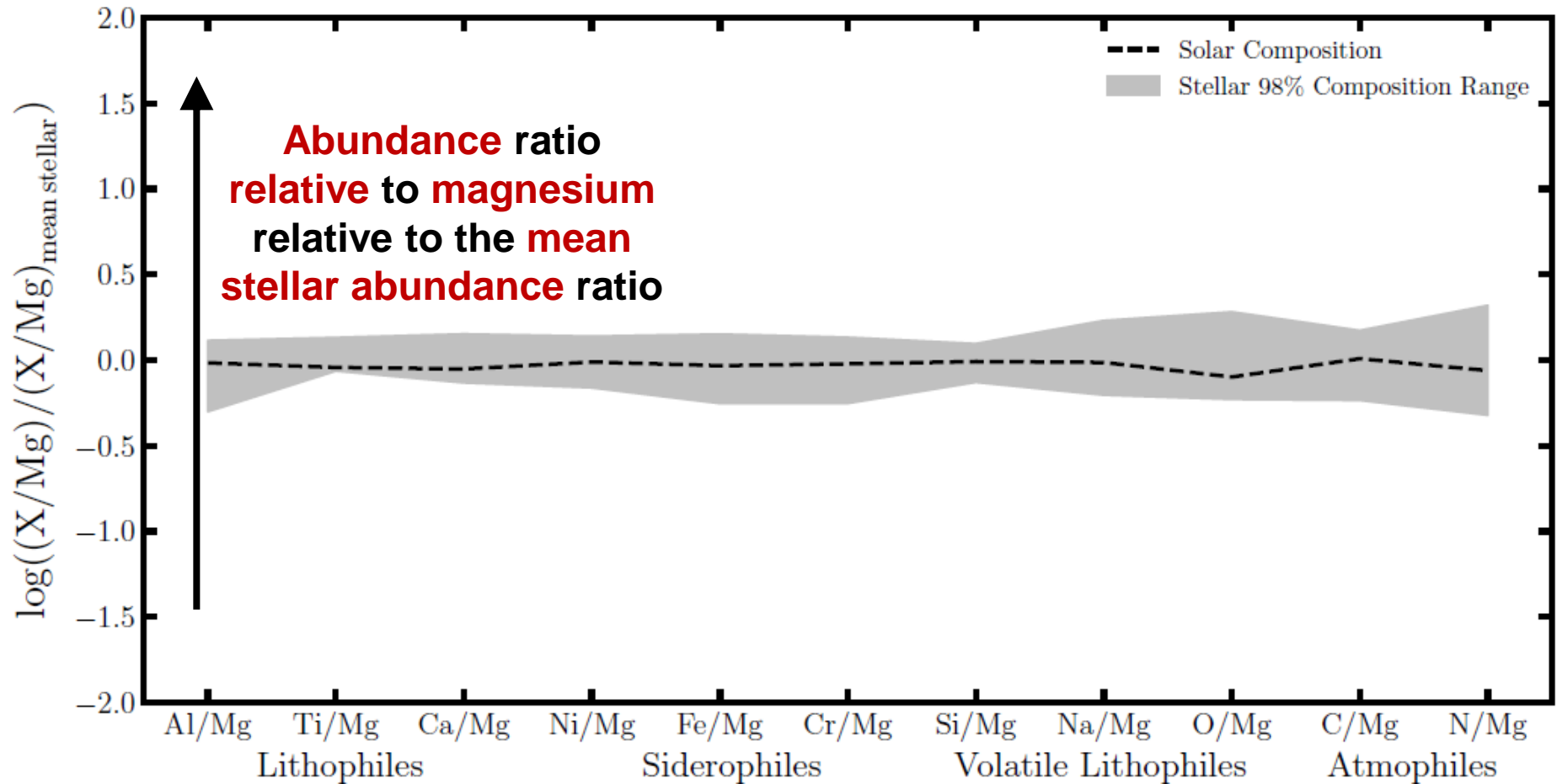
Constraining the origin of the pollutant material



Harrison et al. (2018) & Harrison et al. (in prep)



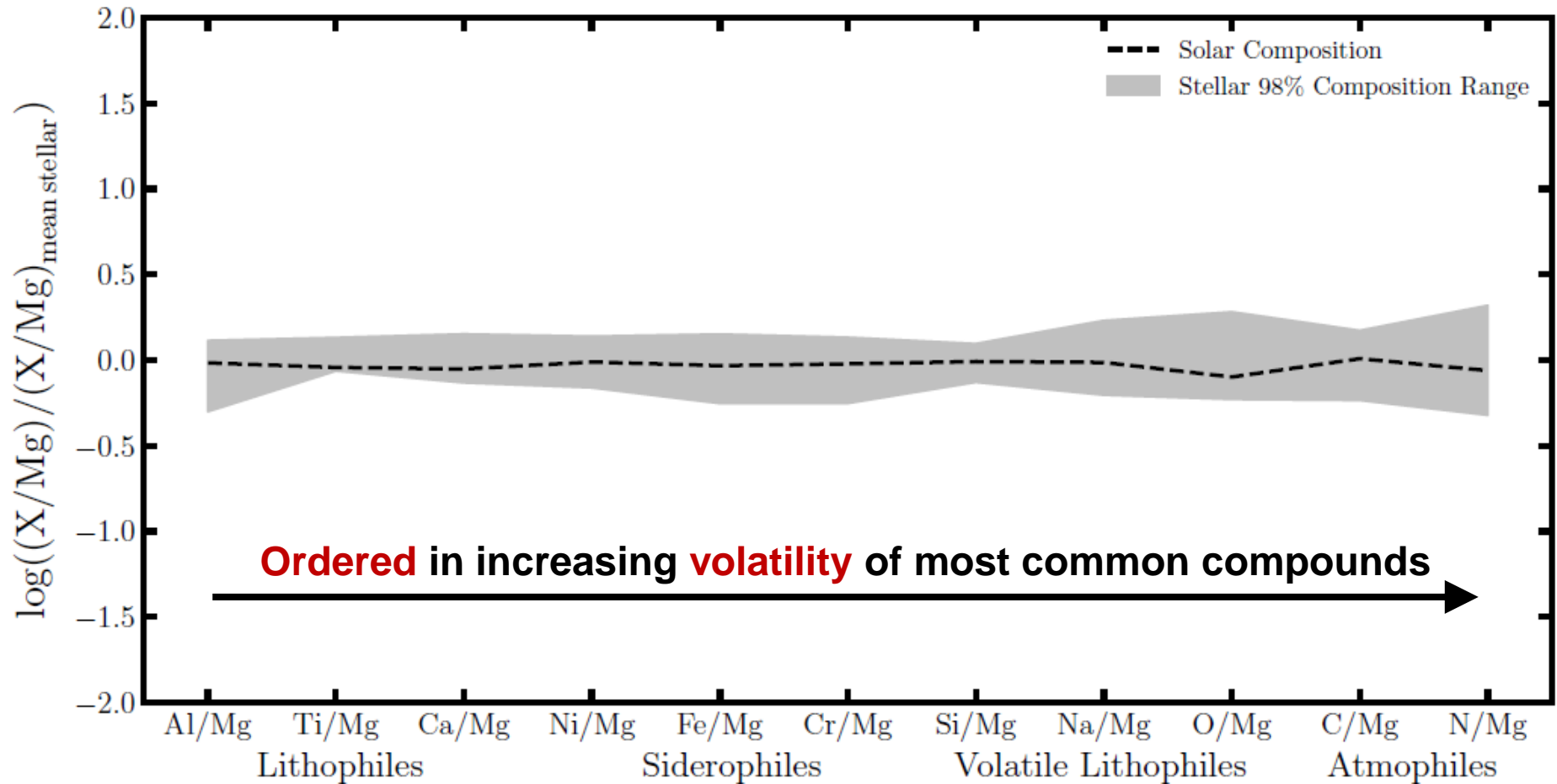
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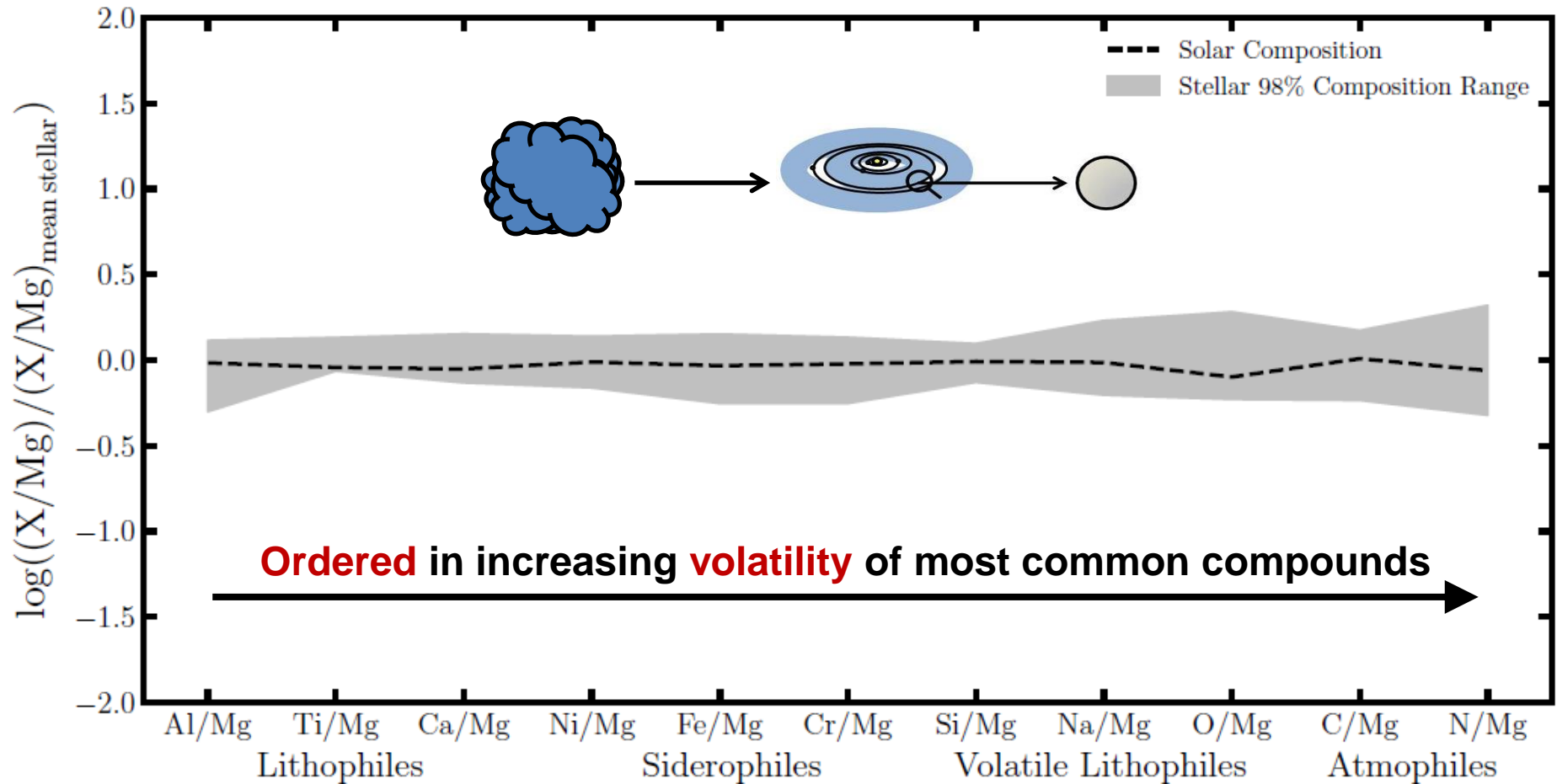
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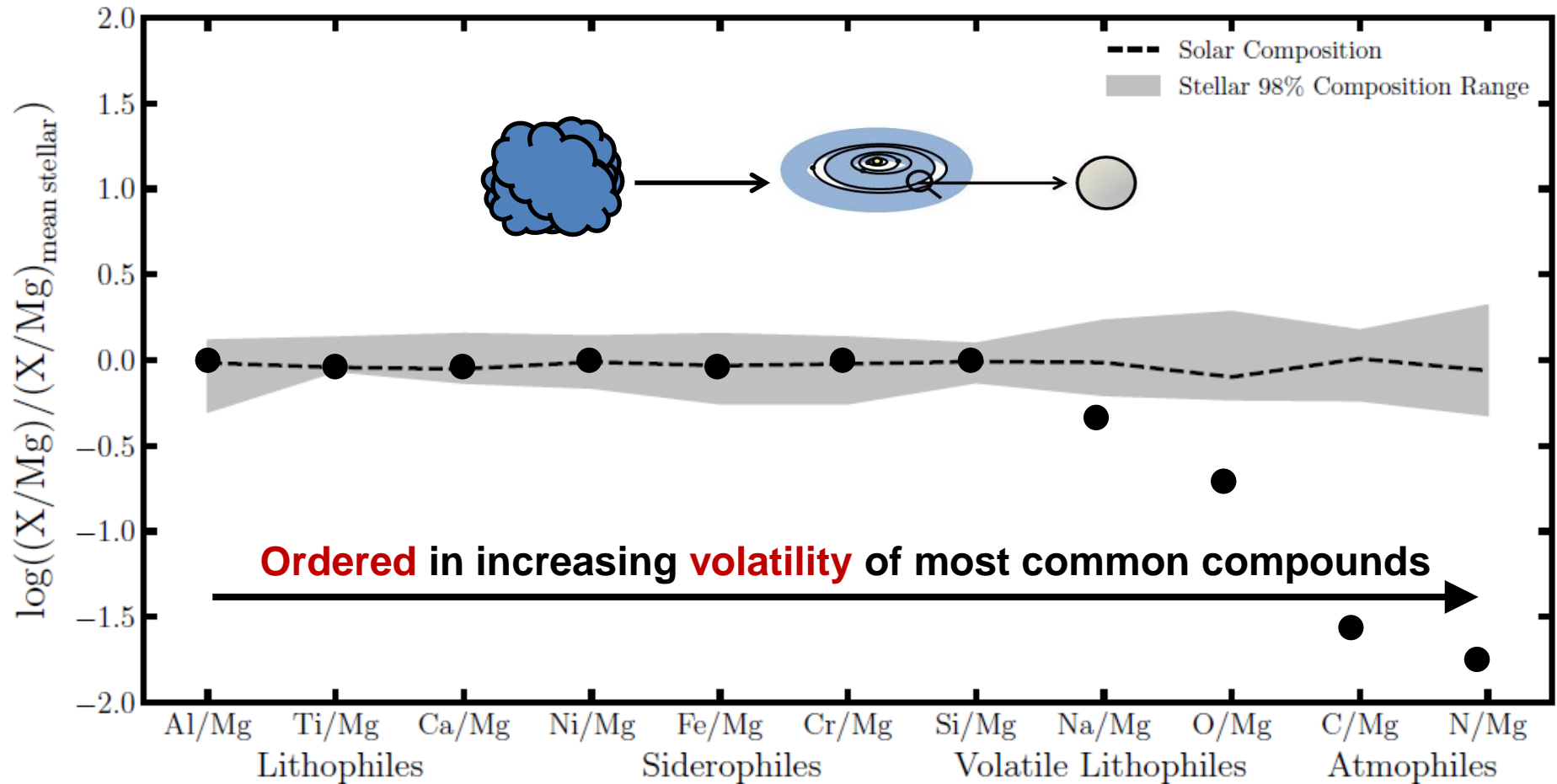
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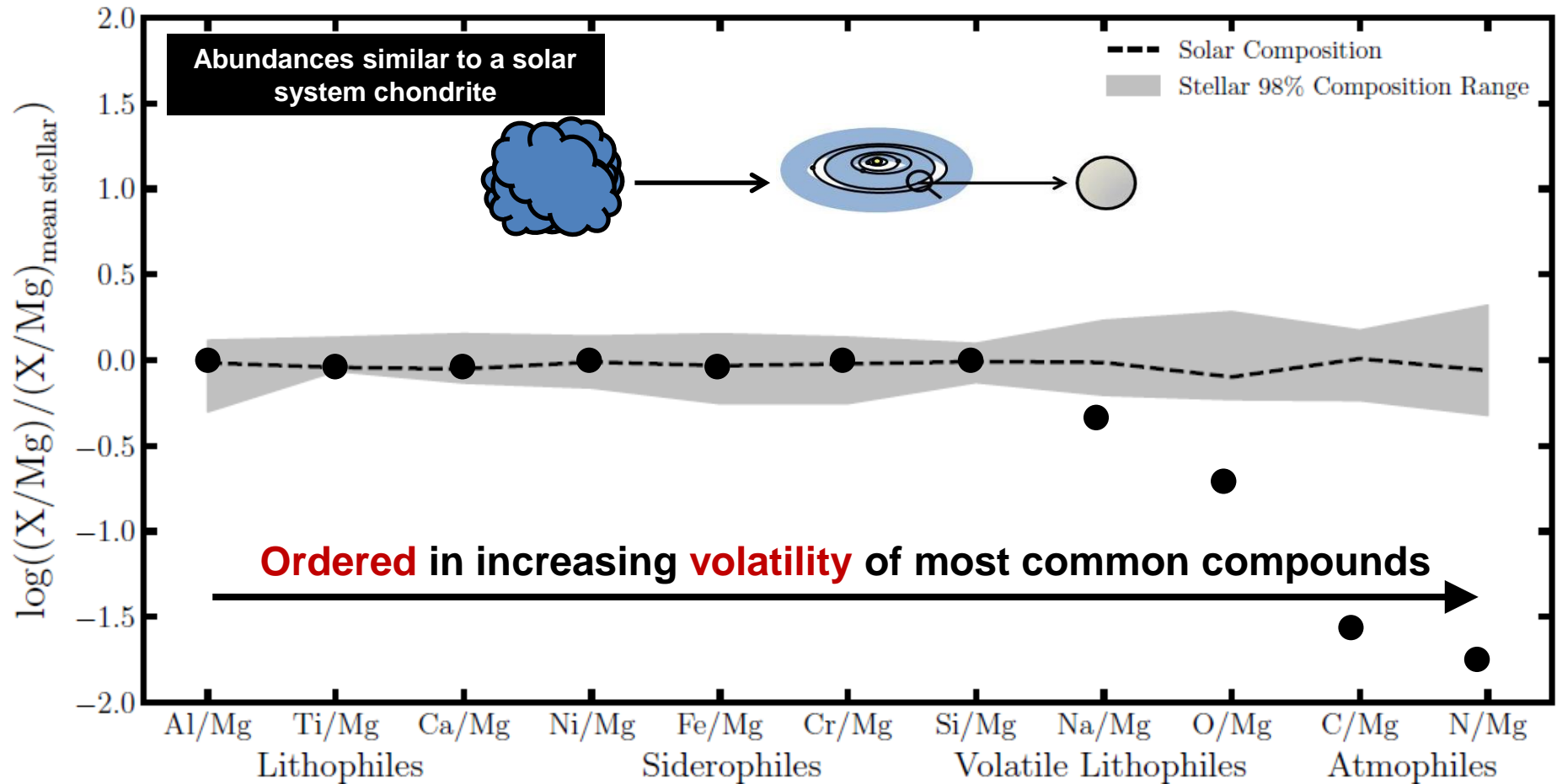
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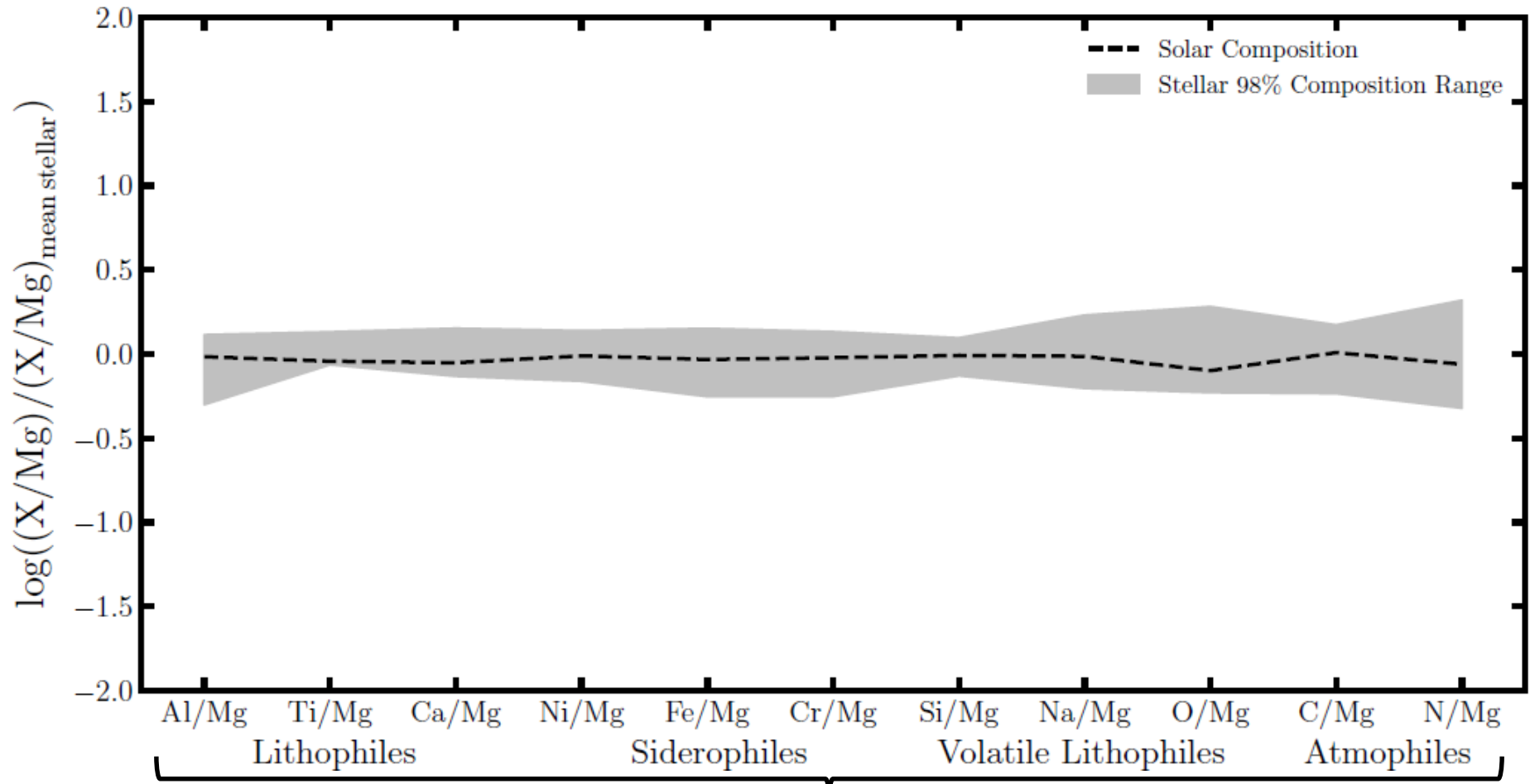
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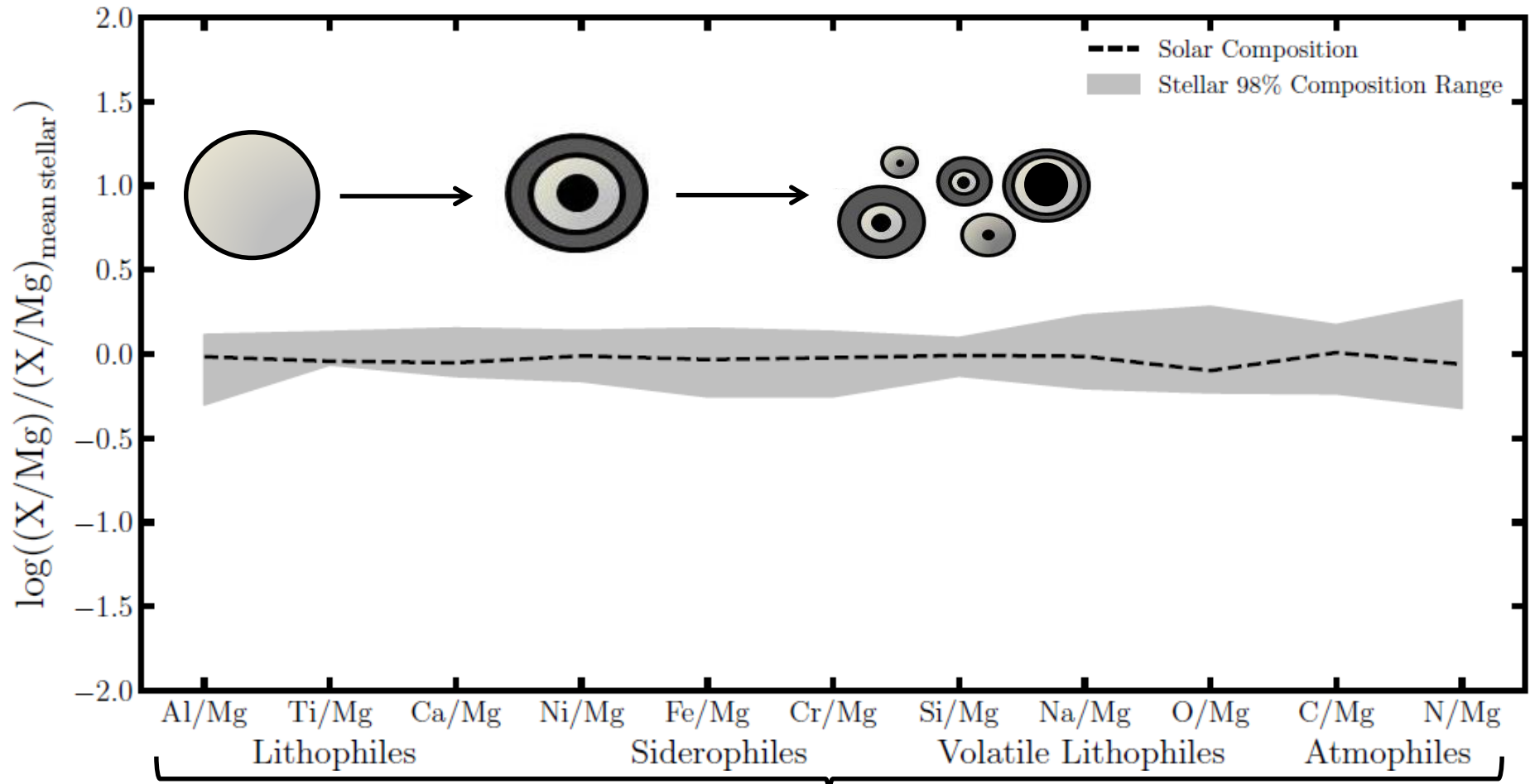
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Simultaneously **grouped** via **Goldschmidt classification**



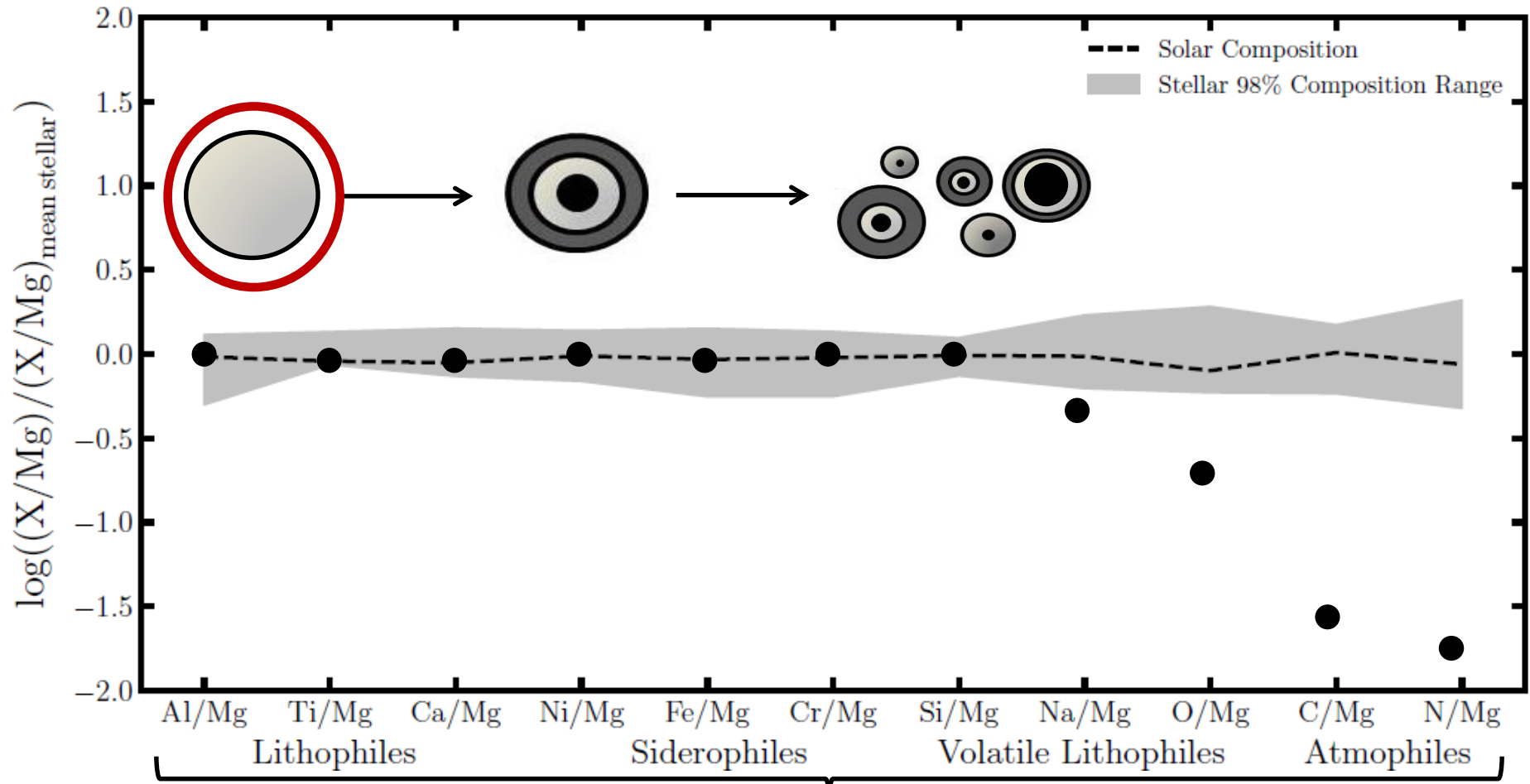
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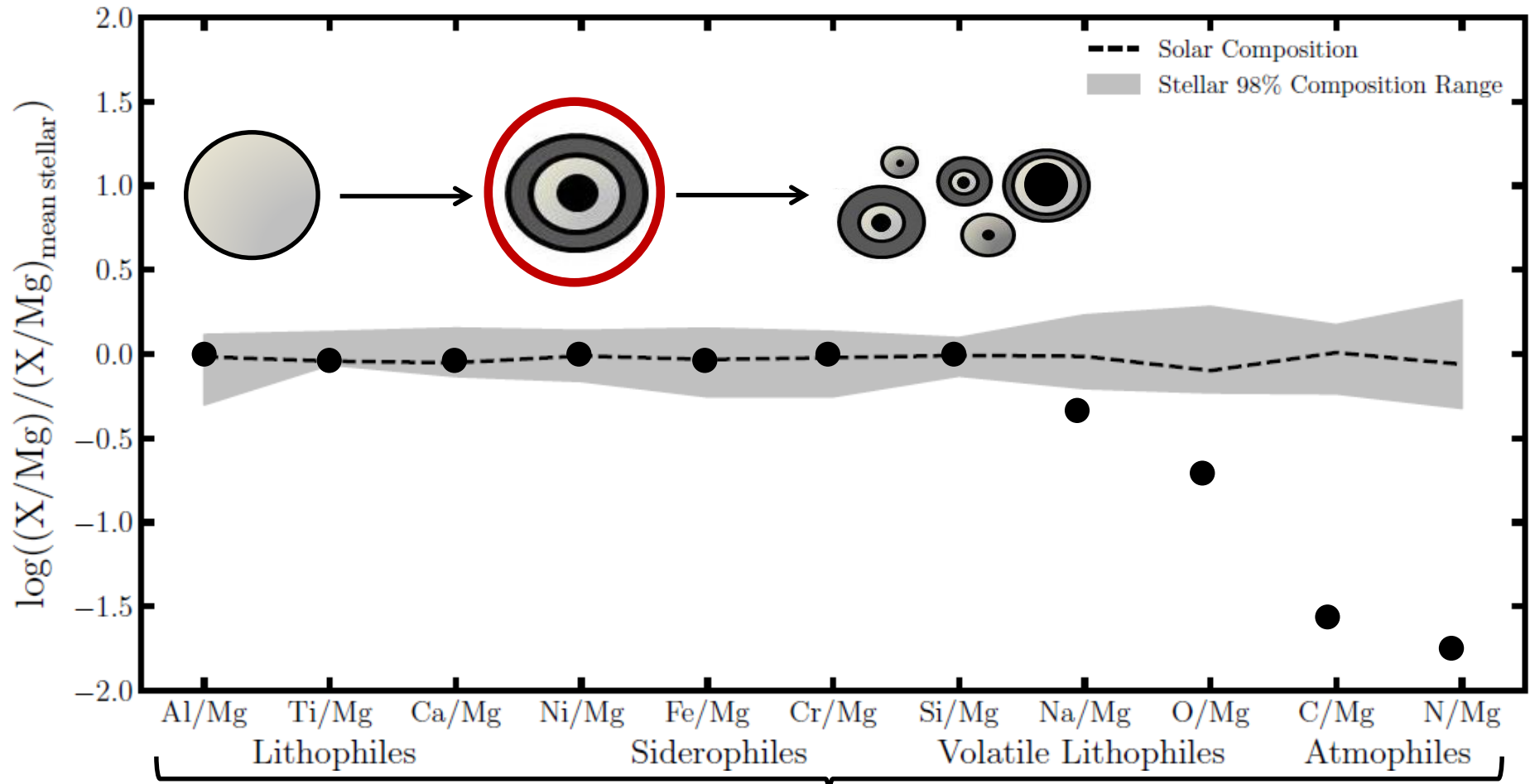
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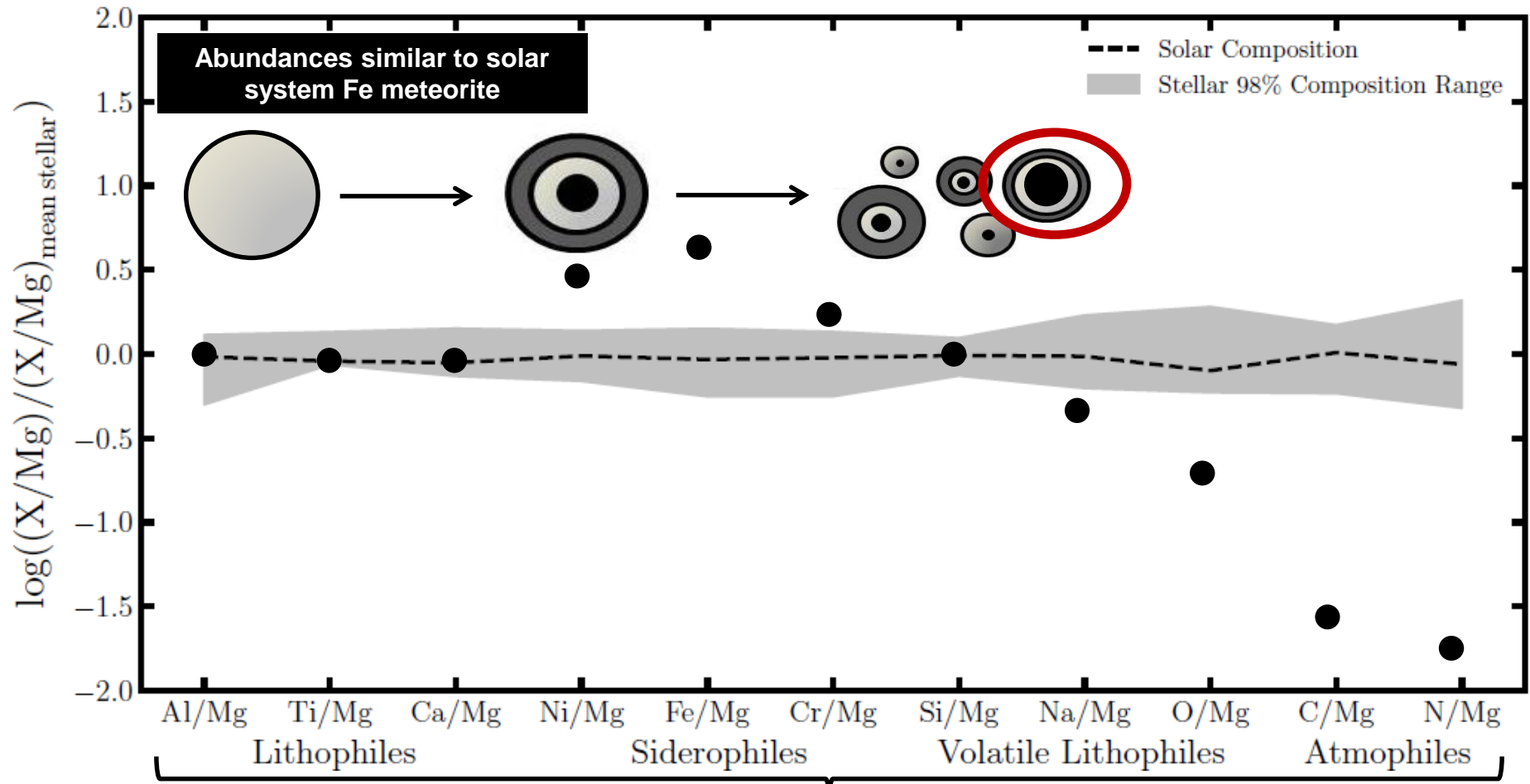
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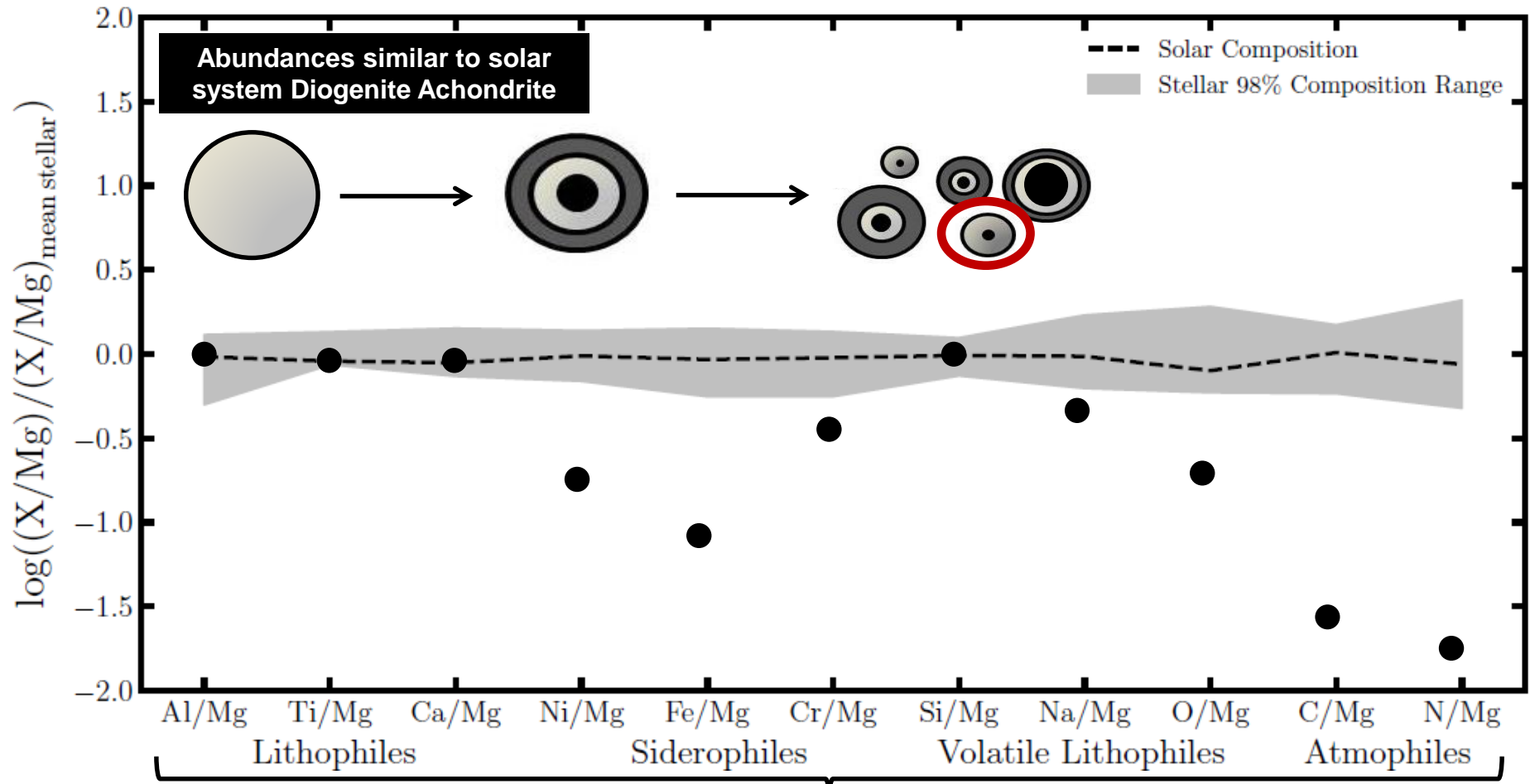
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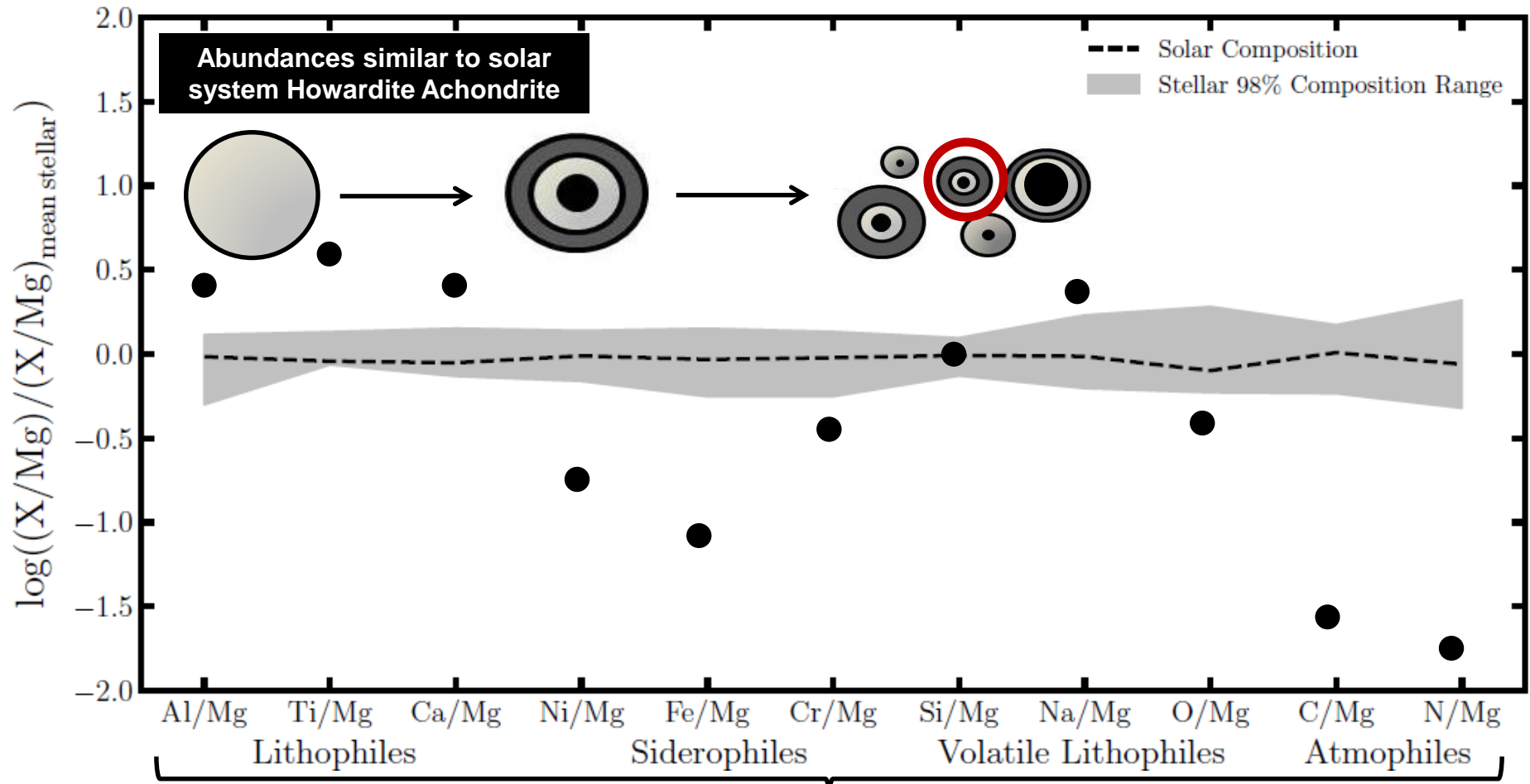
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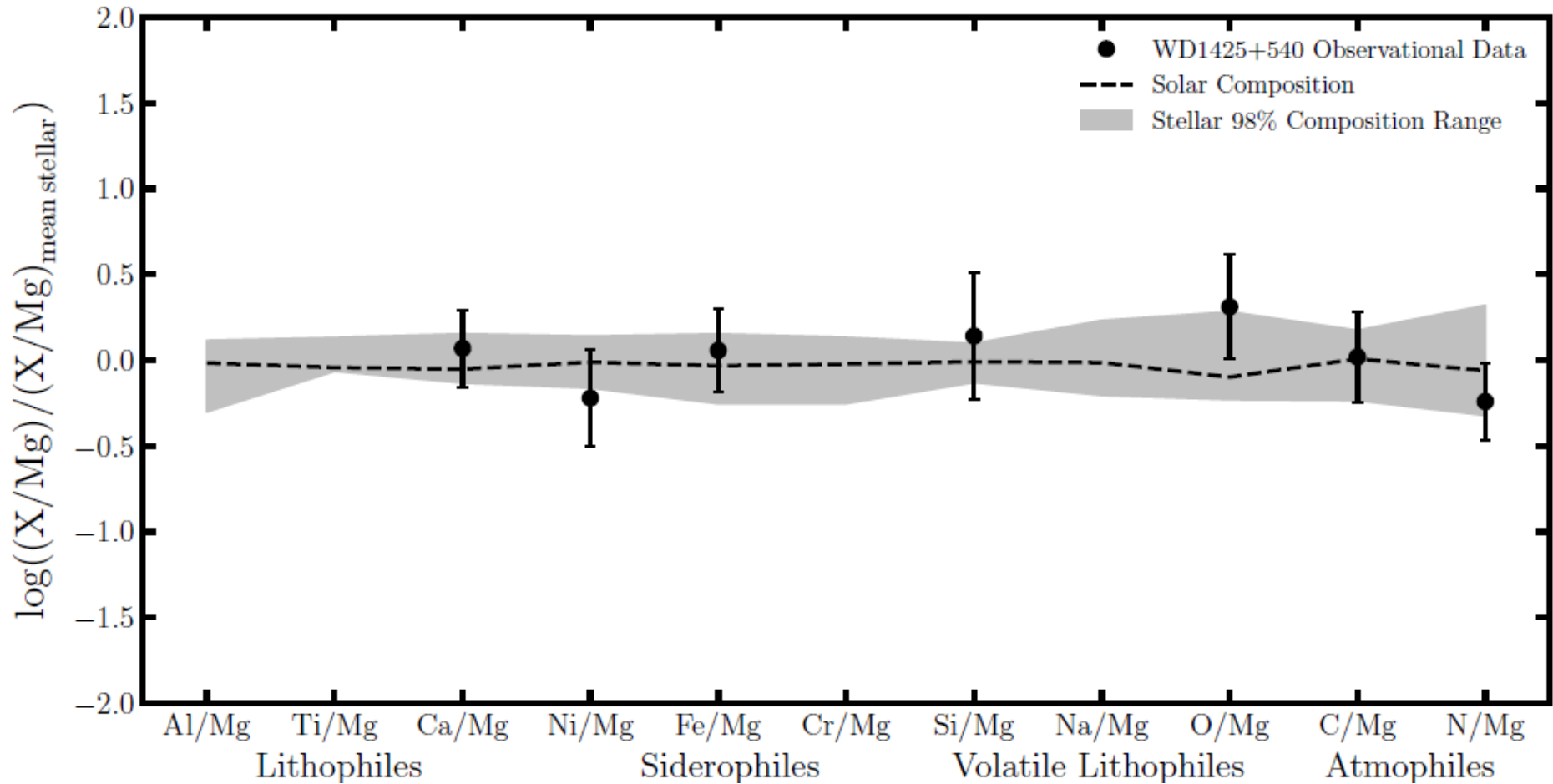
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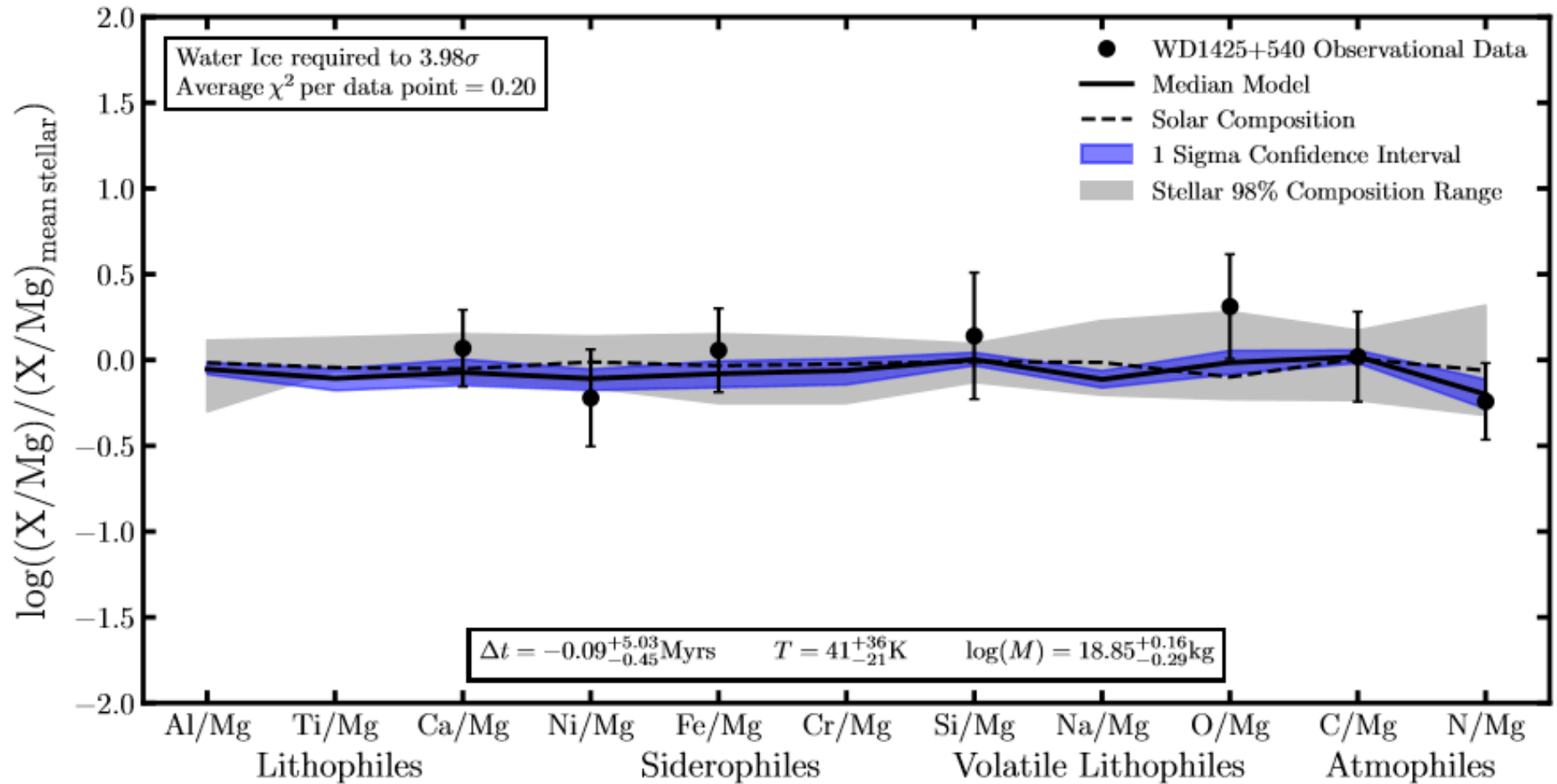
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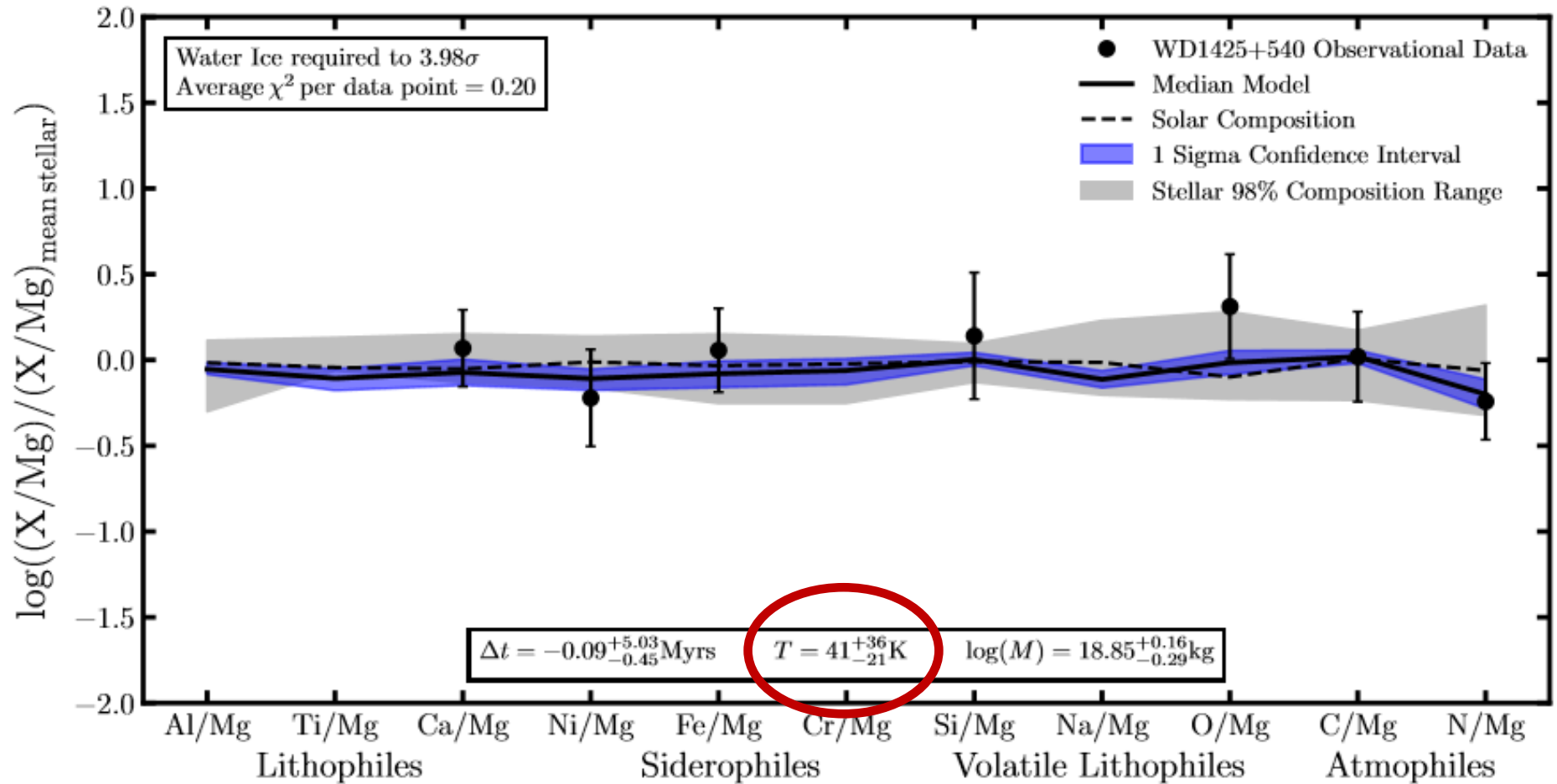
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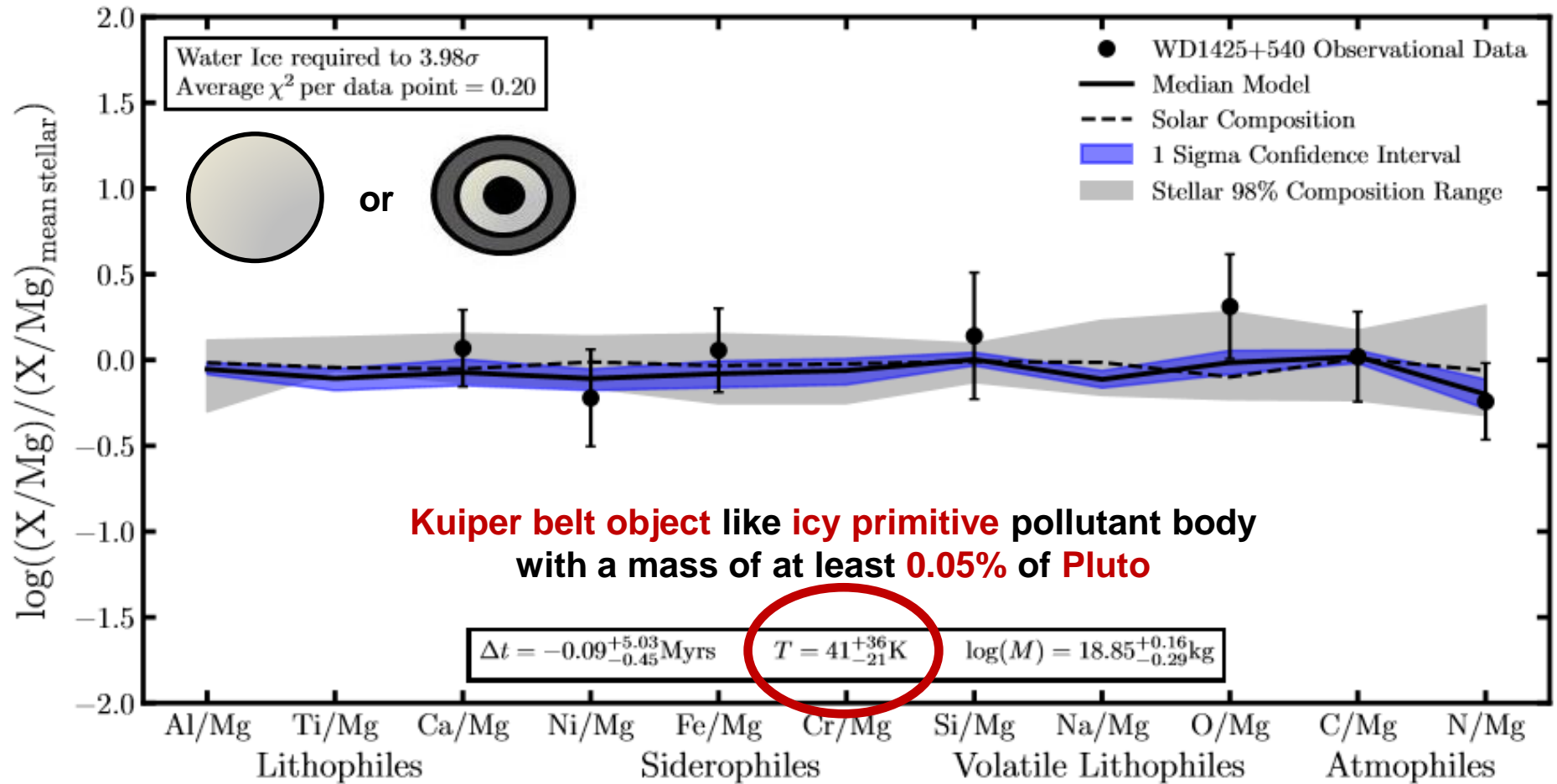
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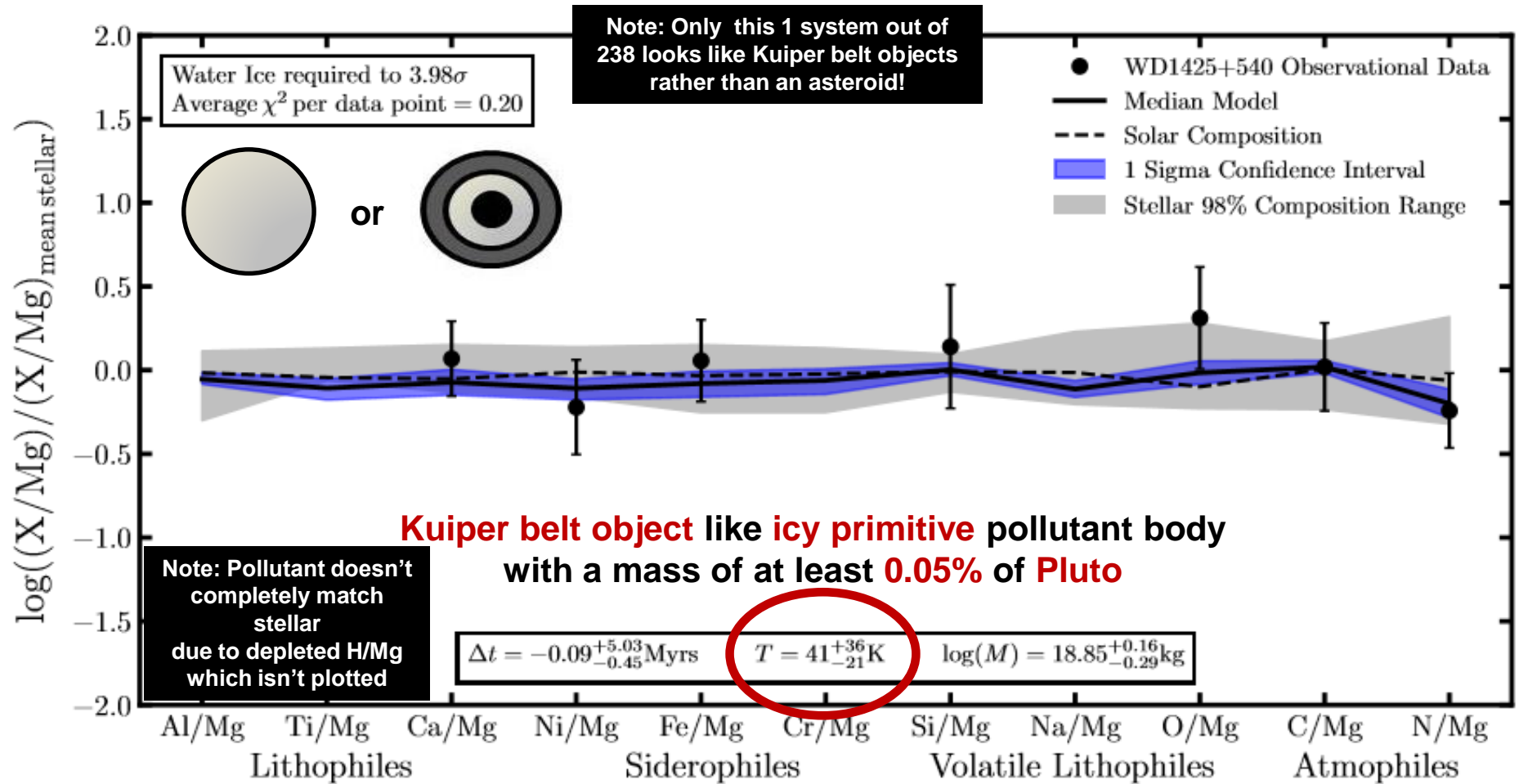
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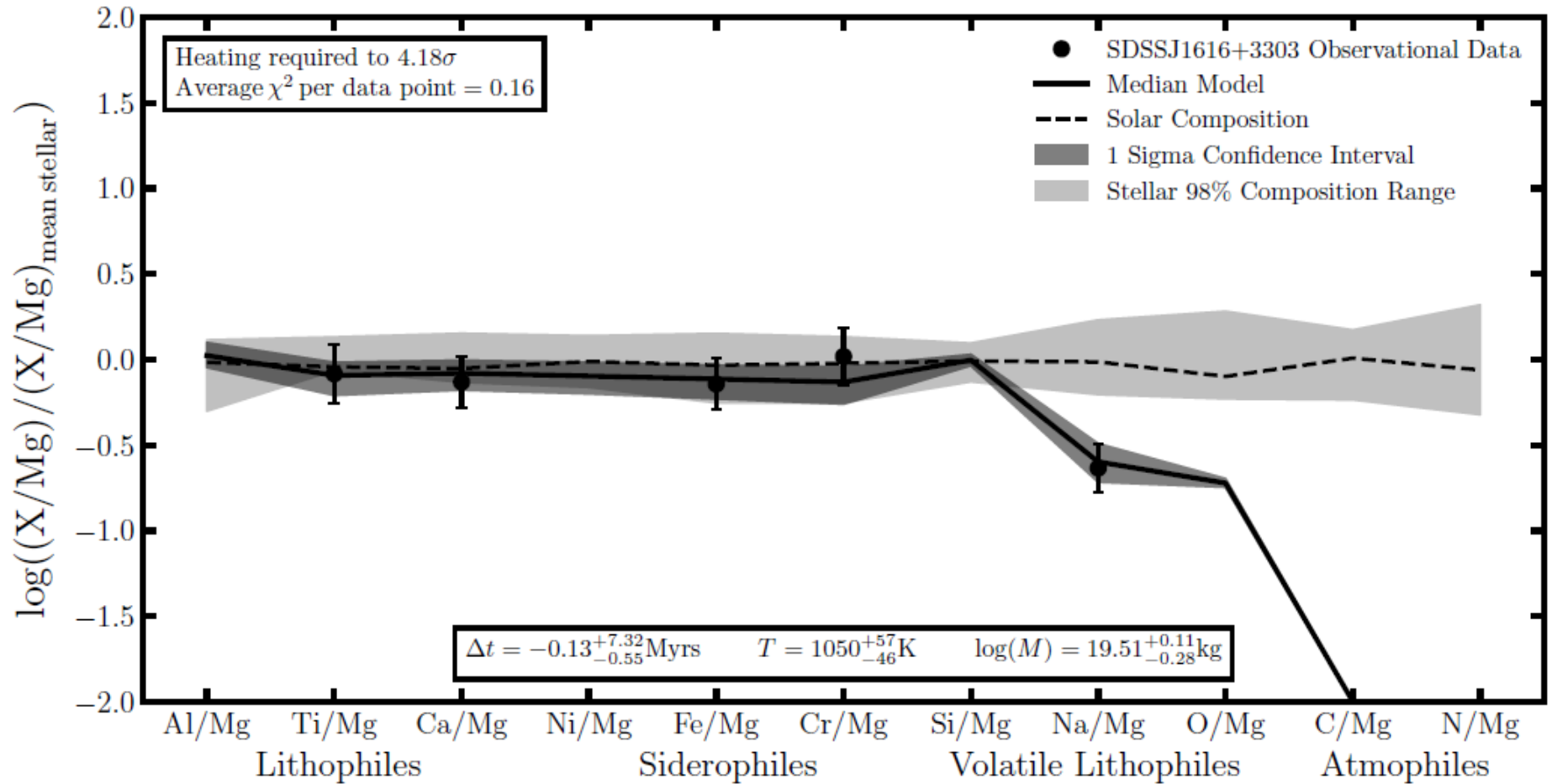
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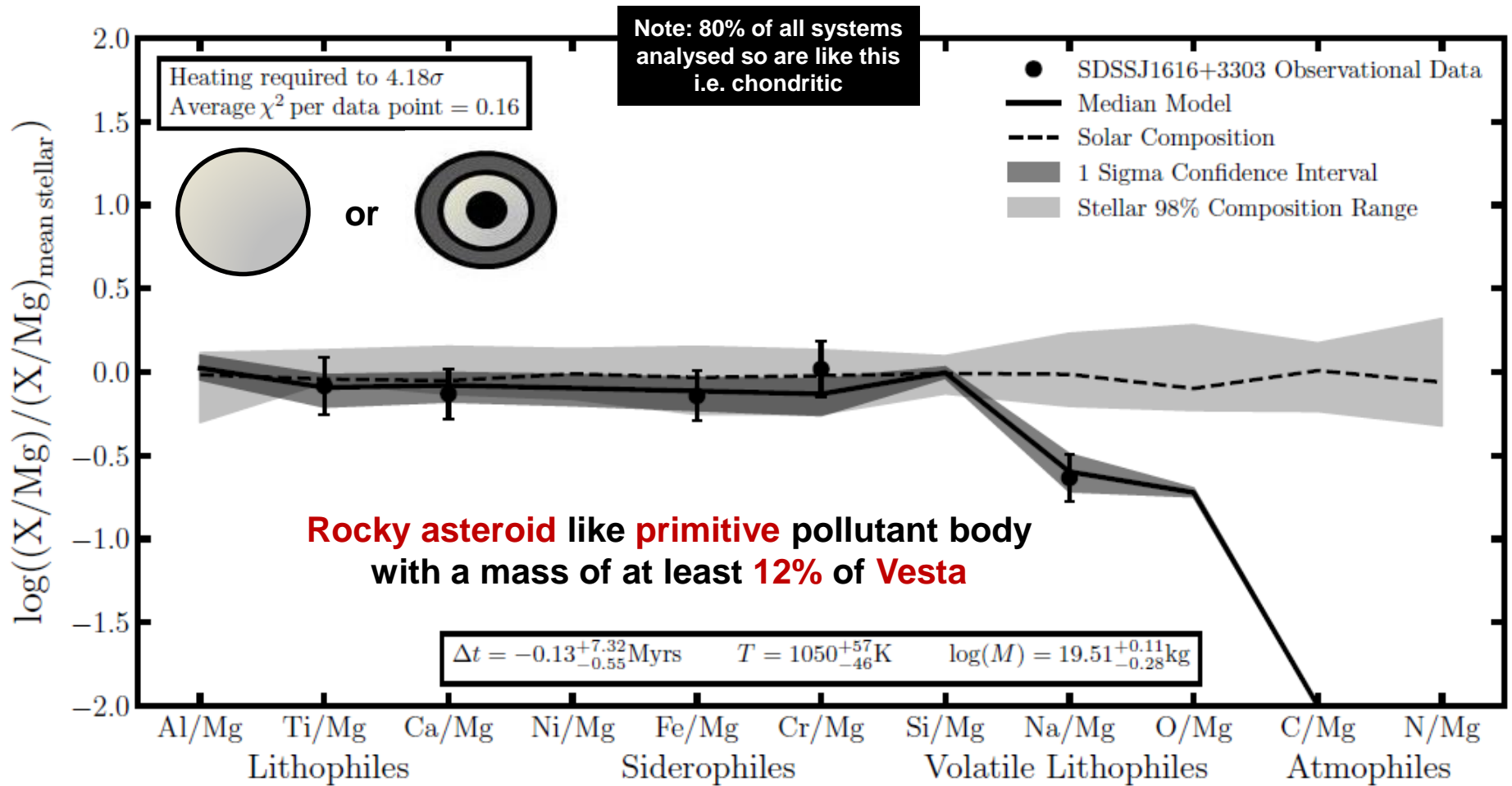
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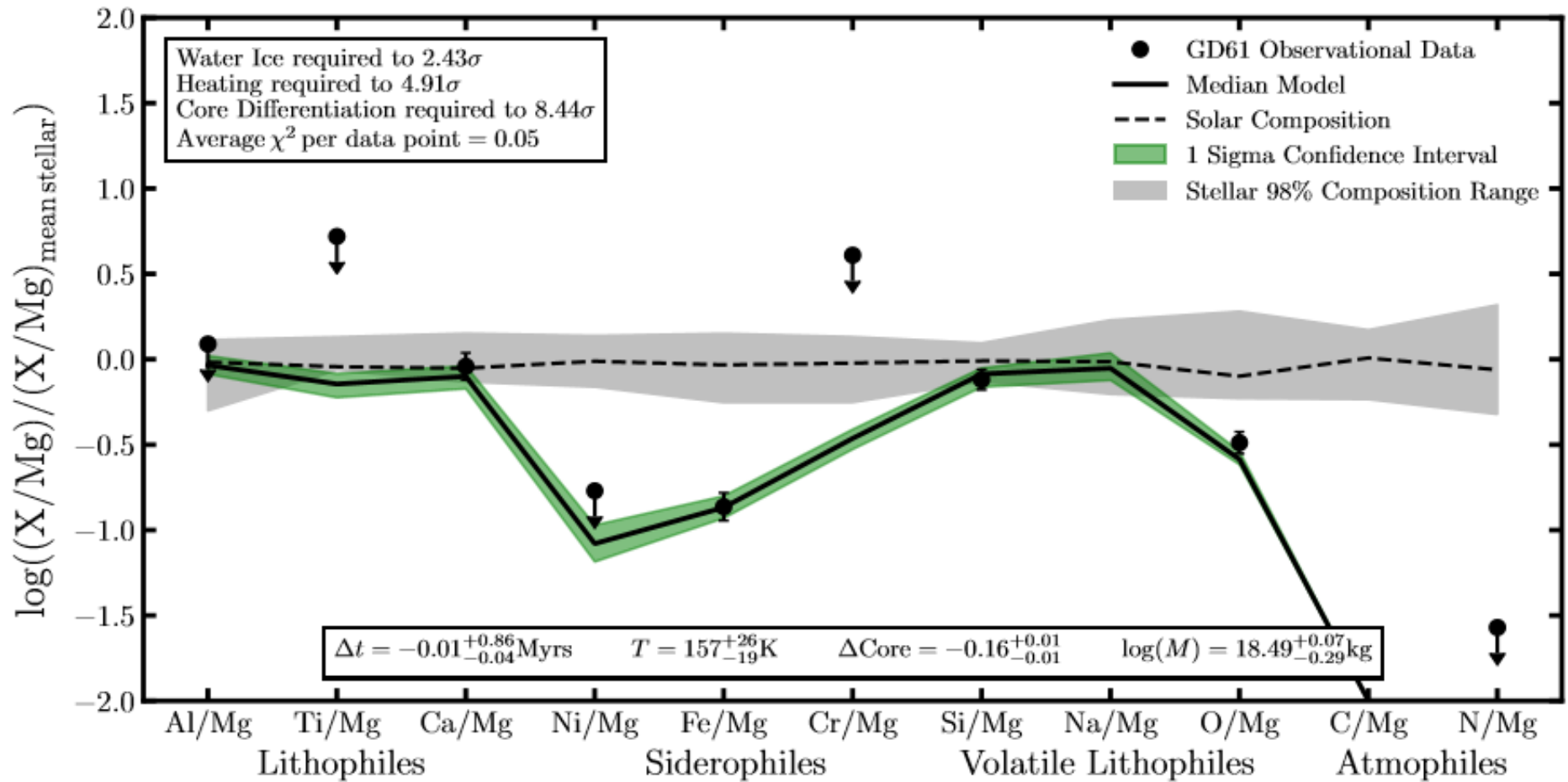
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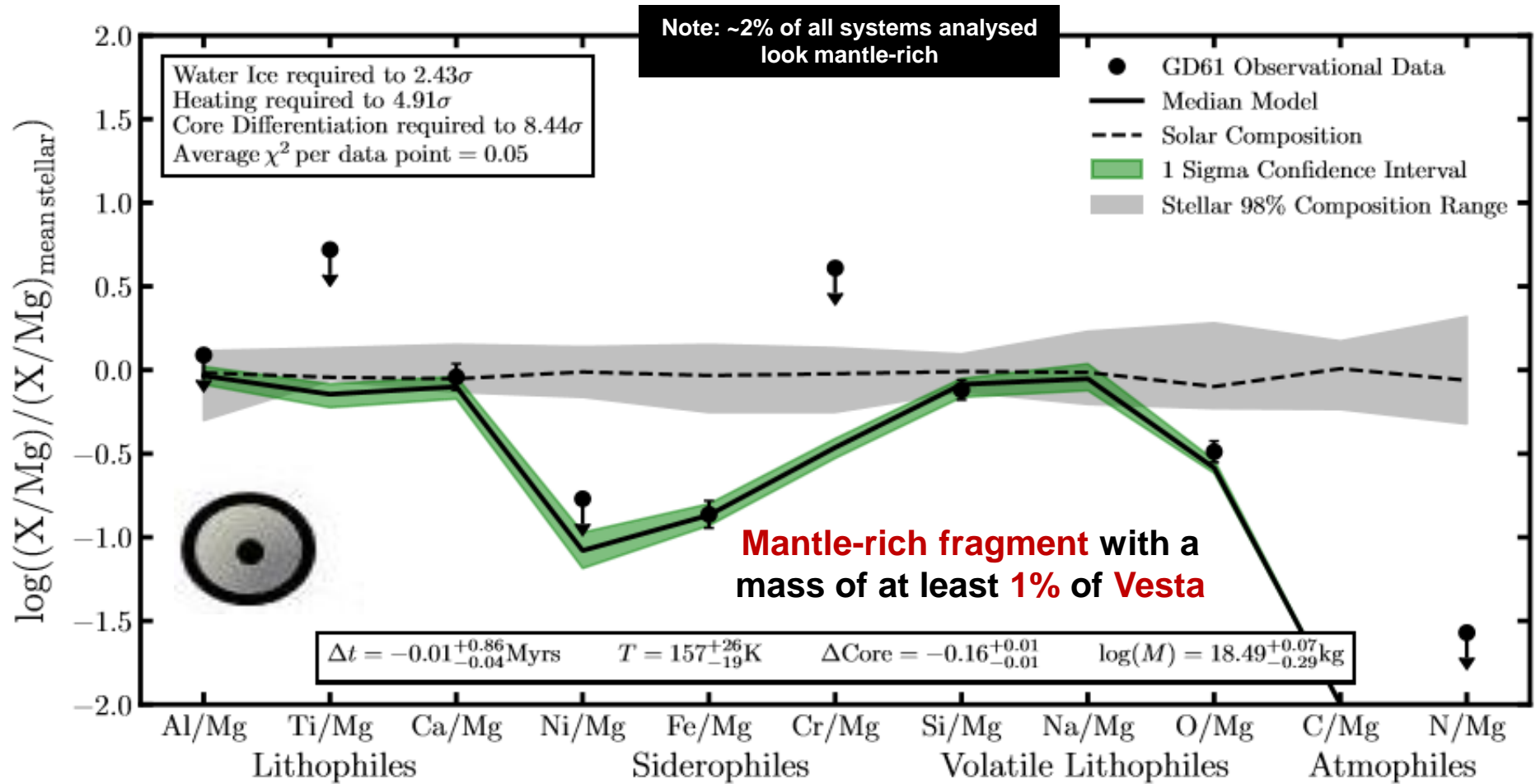
Constraining the origin of the pollutant material



Farihi et al. (2013), Harrison et al. (2018) & Harrison et al. (in prep)



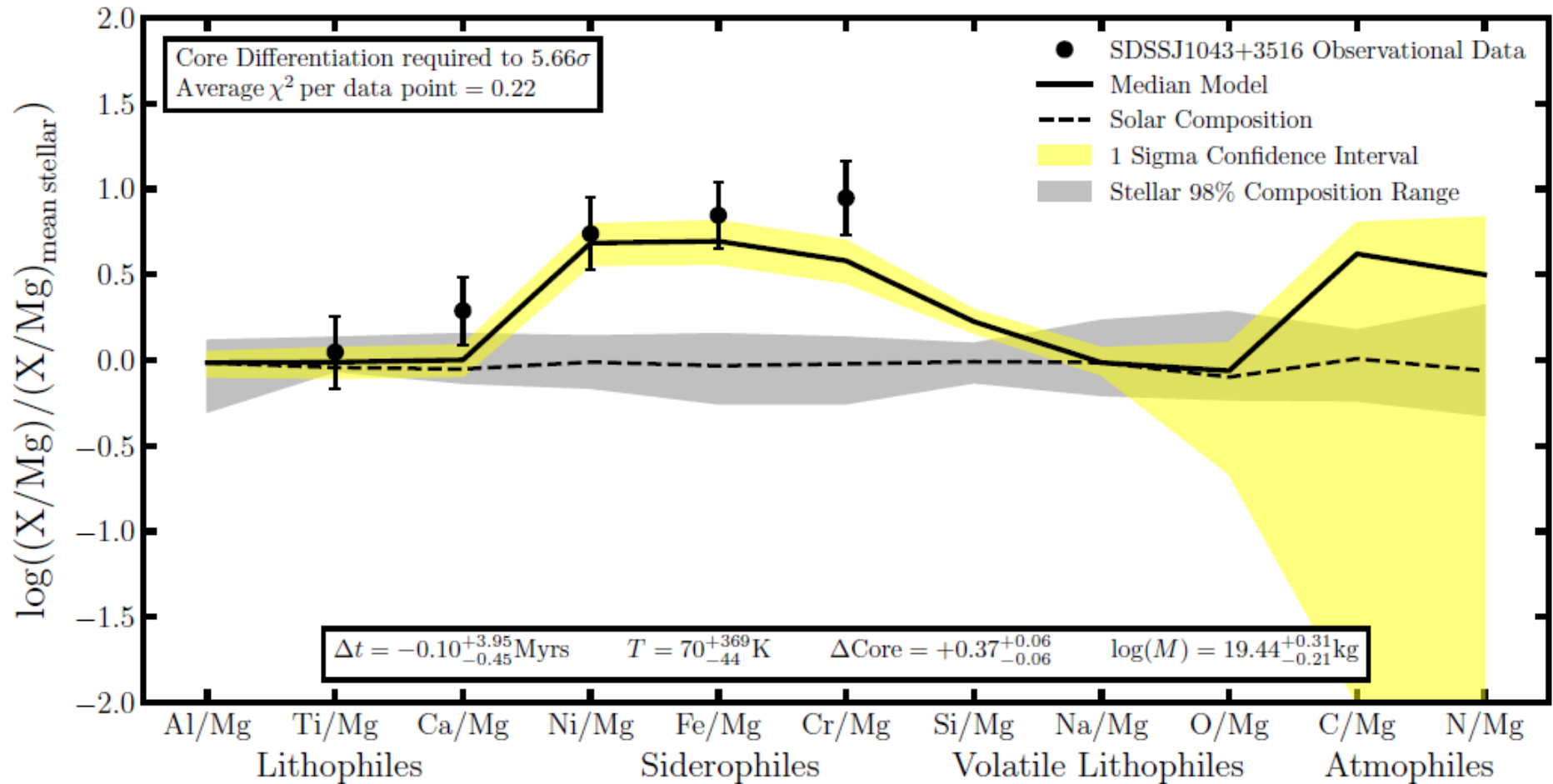
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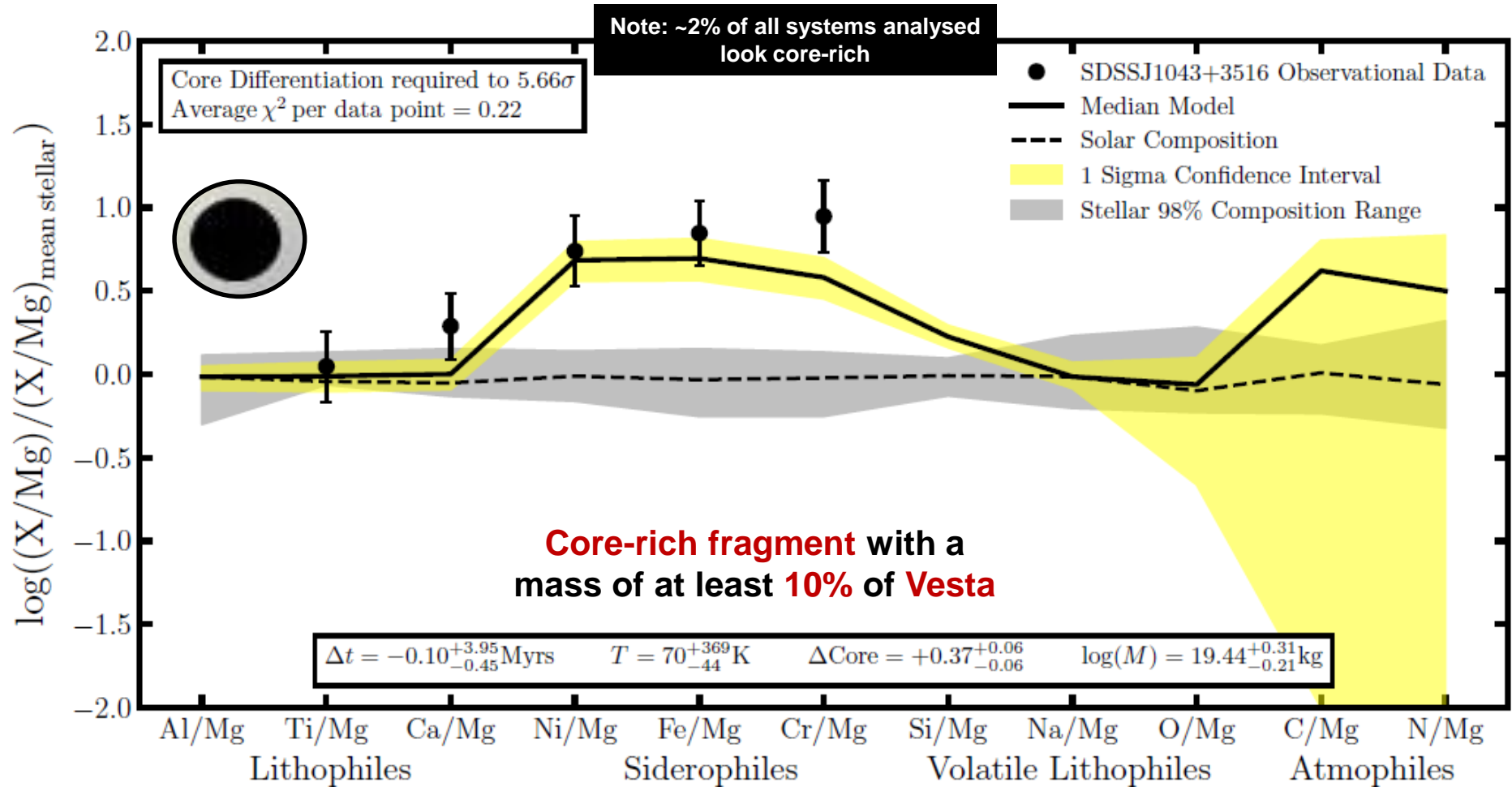
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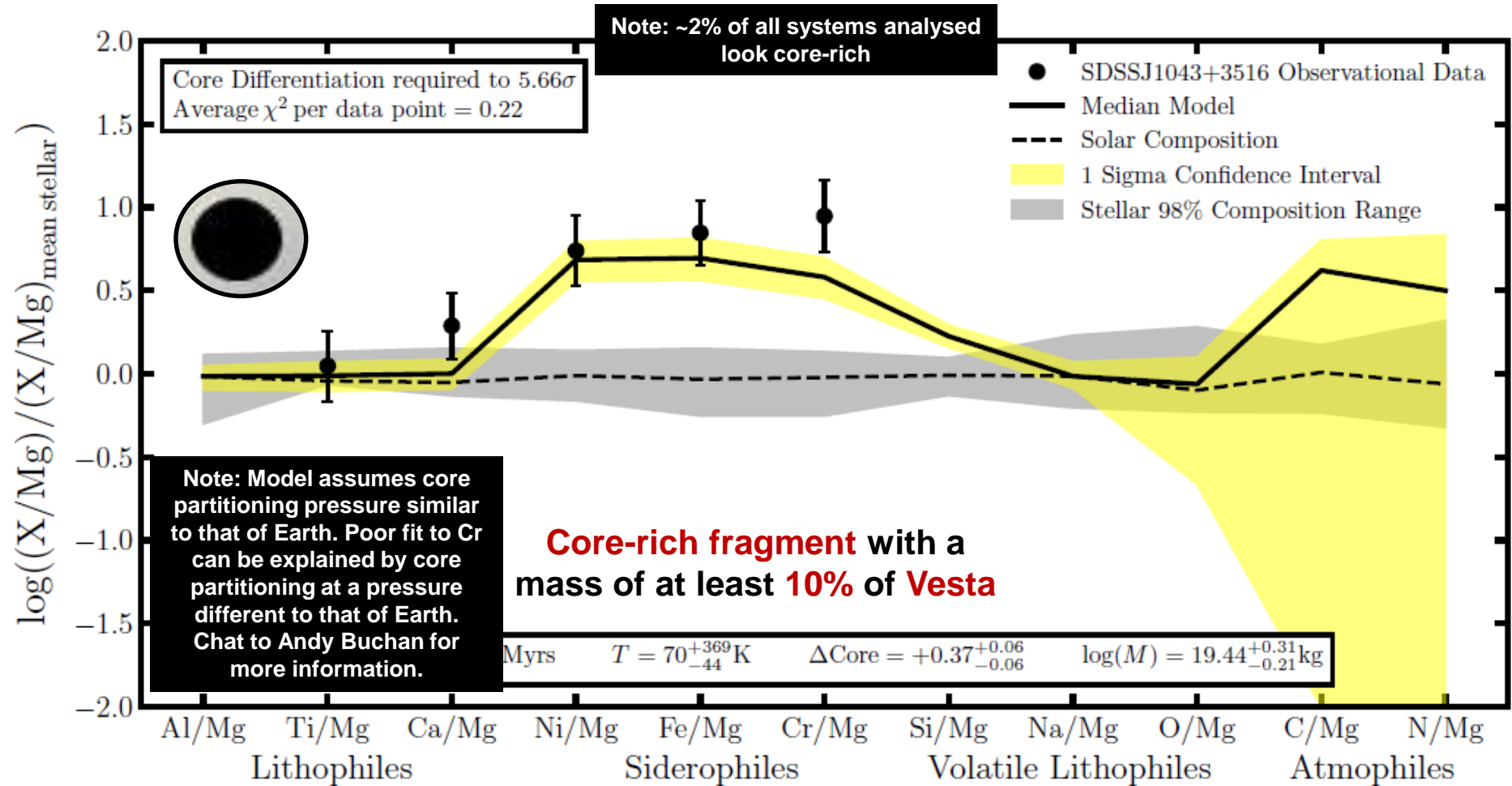
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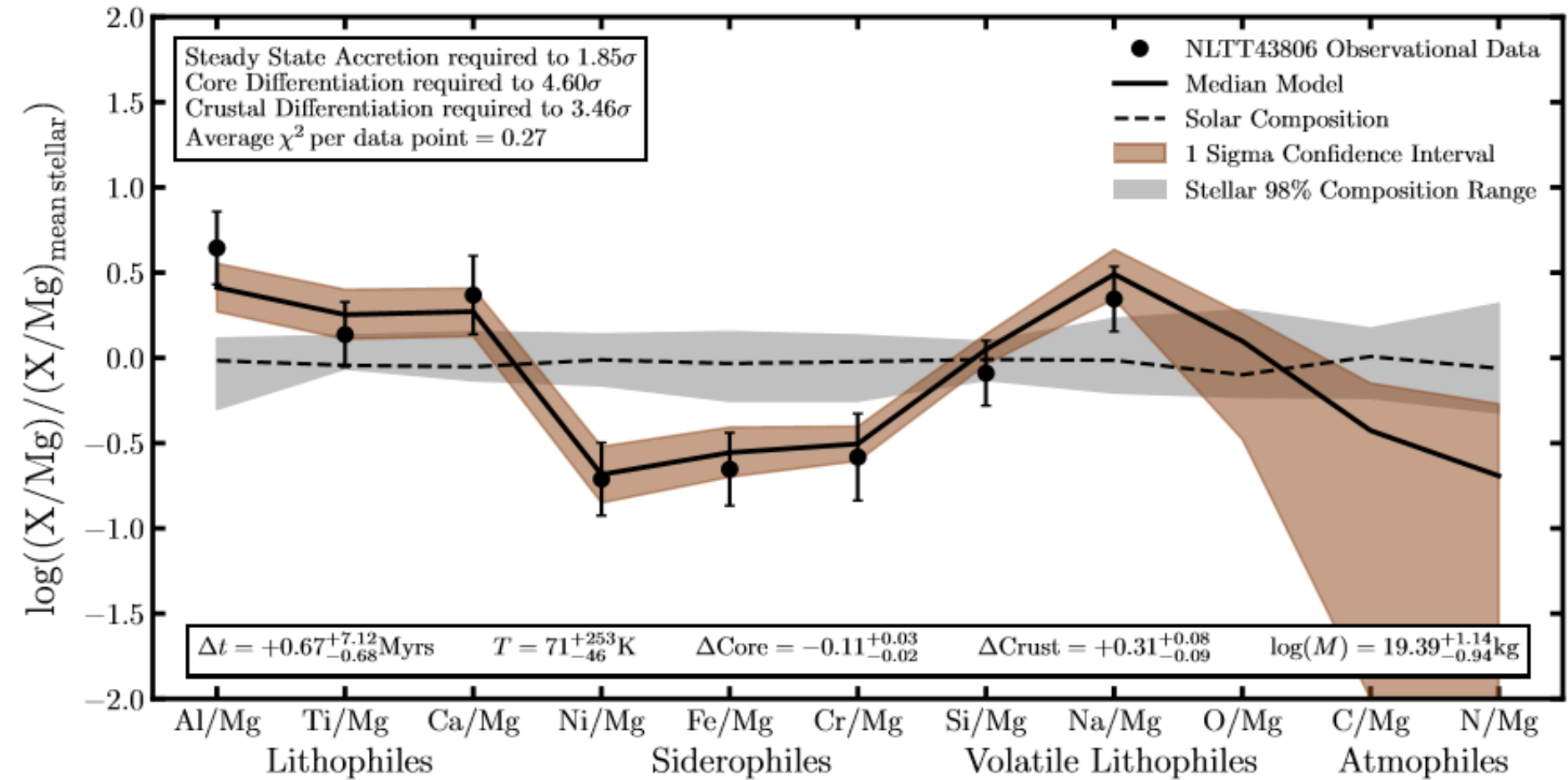
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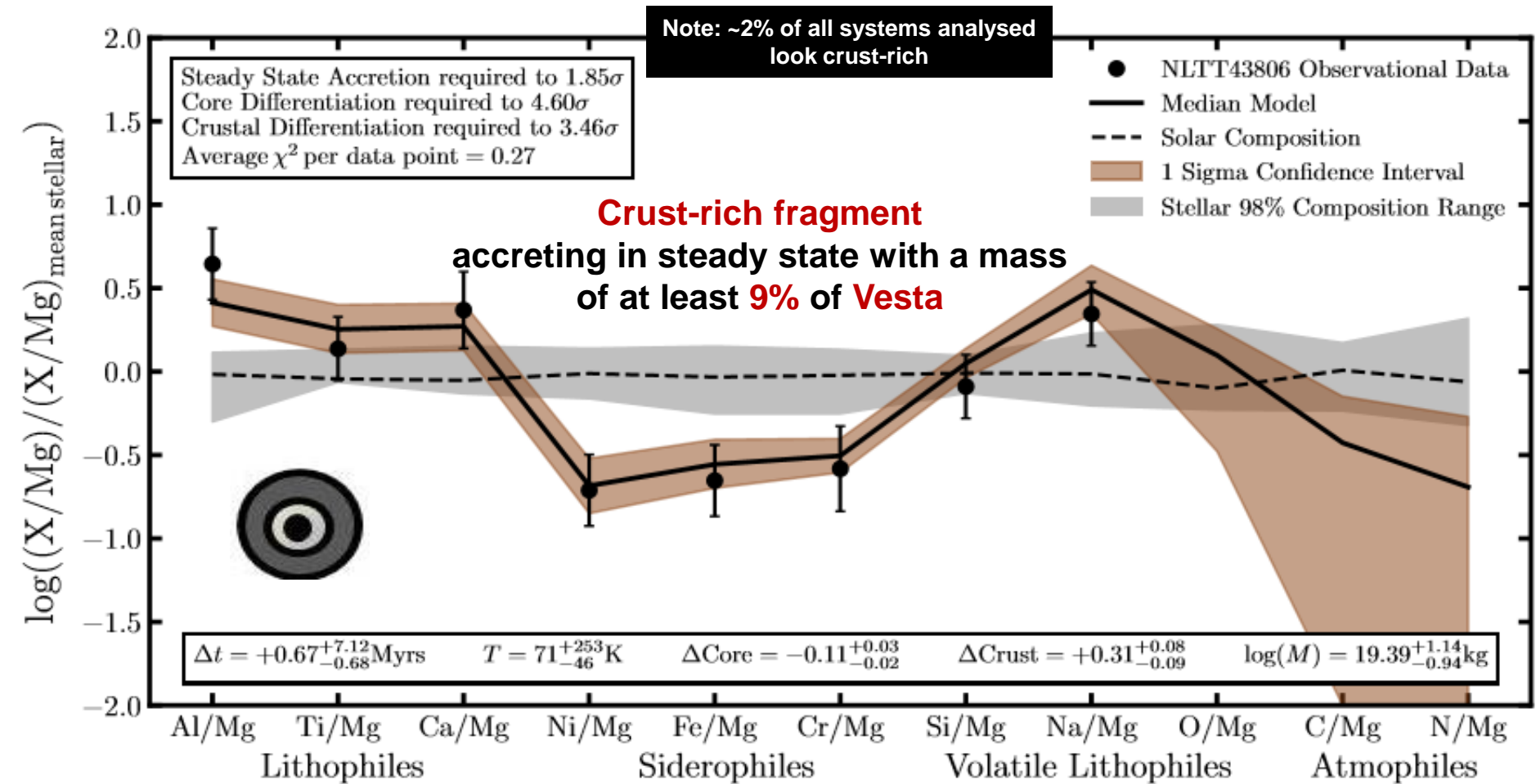
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Zuckerman et al. (2011), Harrison et al. (2018) & Harrison et al. (in prep)



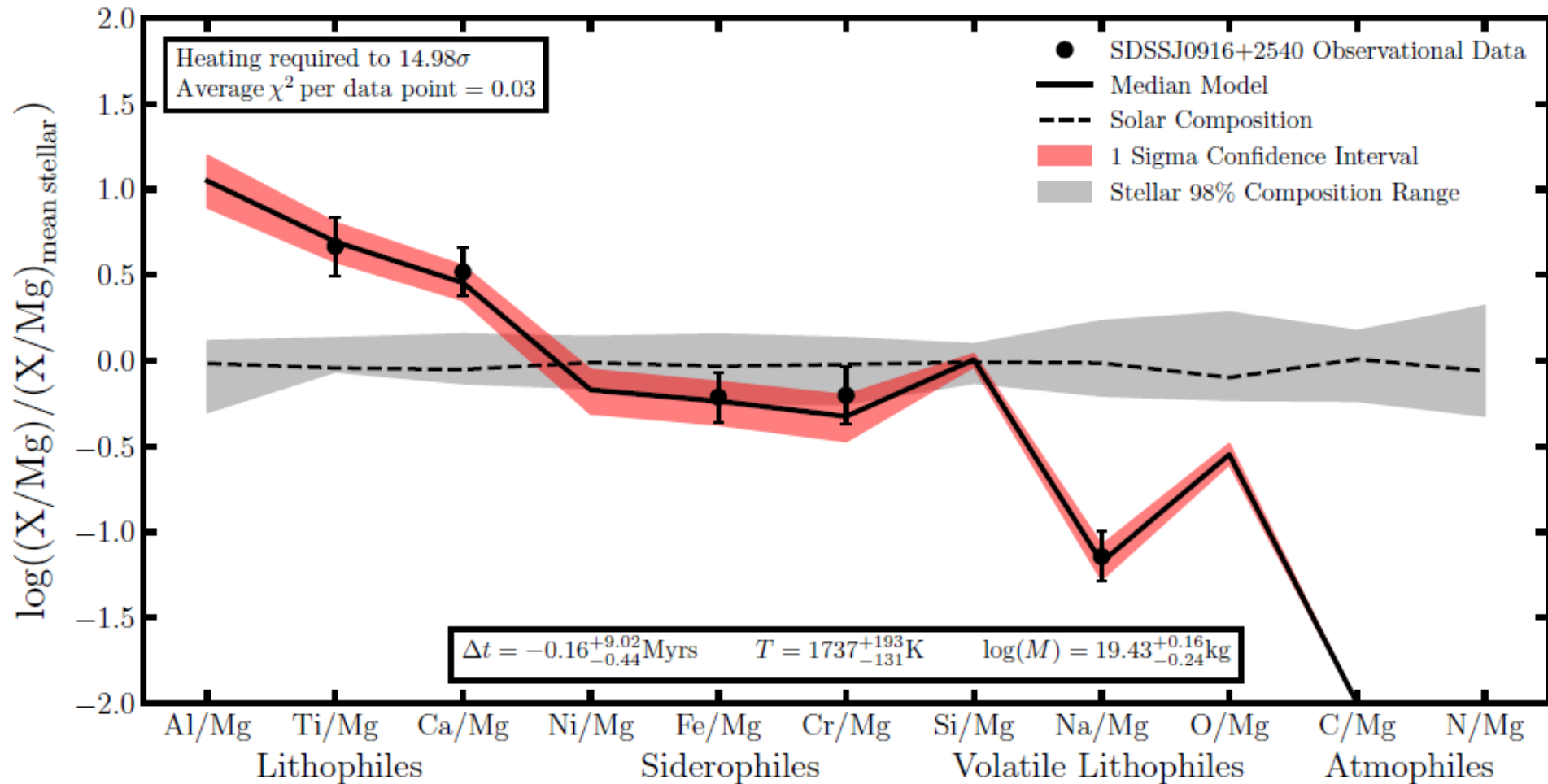
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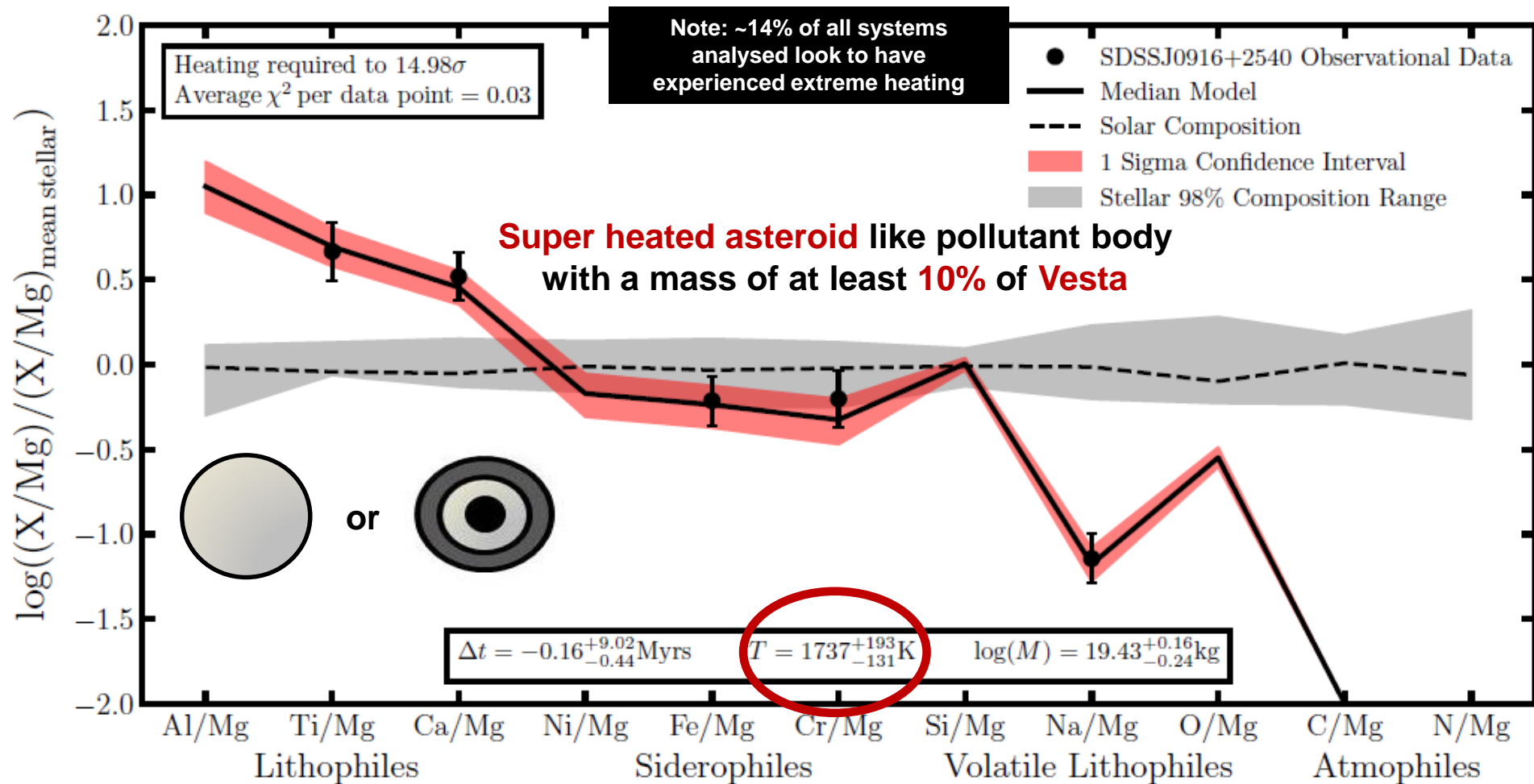
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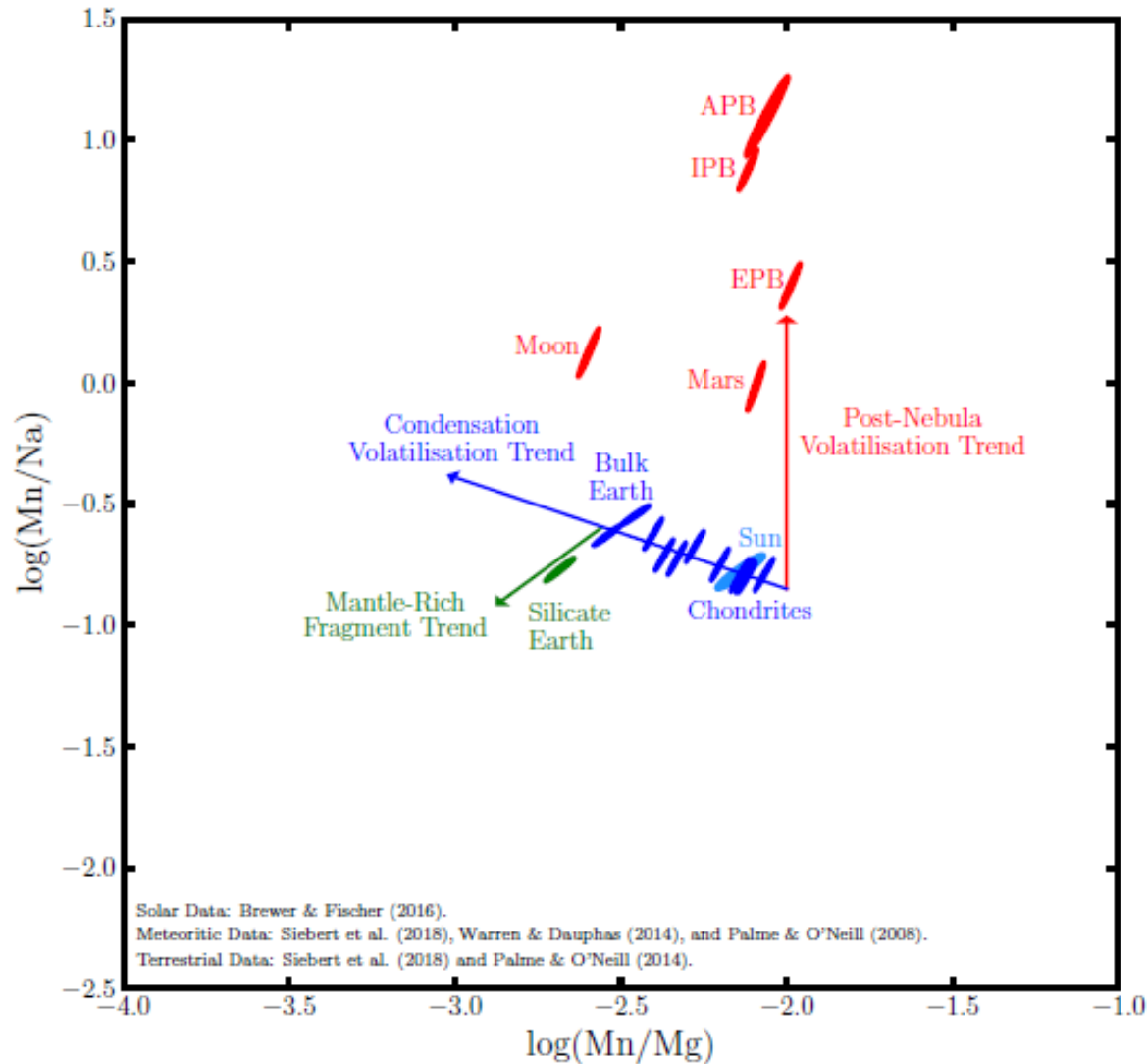
Constraining the origin of the pollutant material



Hollands et al. (2017), Harrison et al. (2018) & Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material

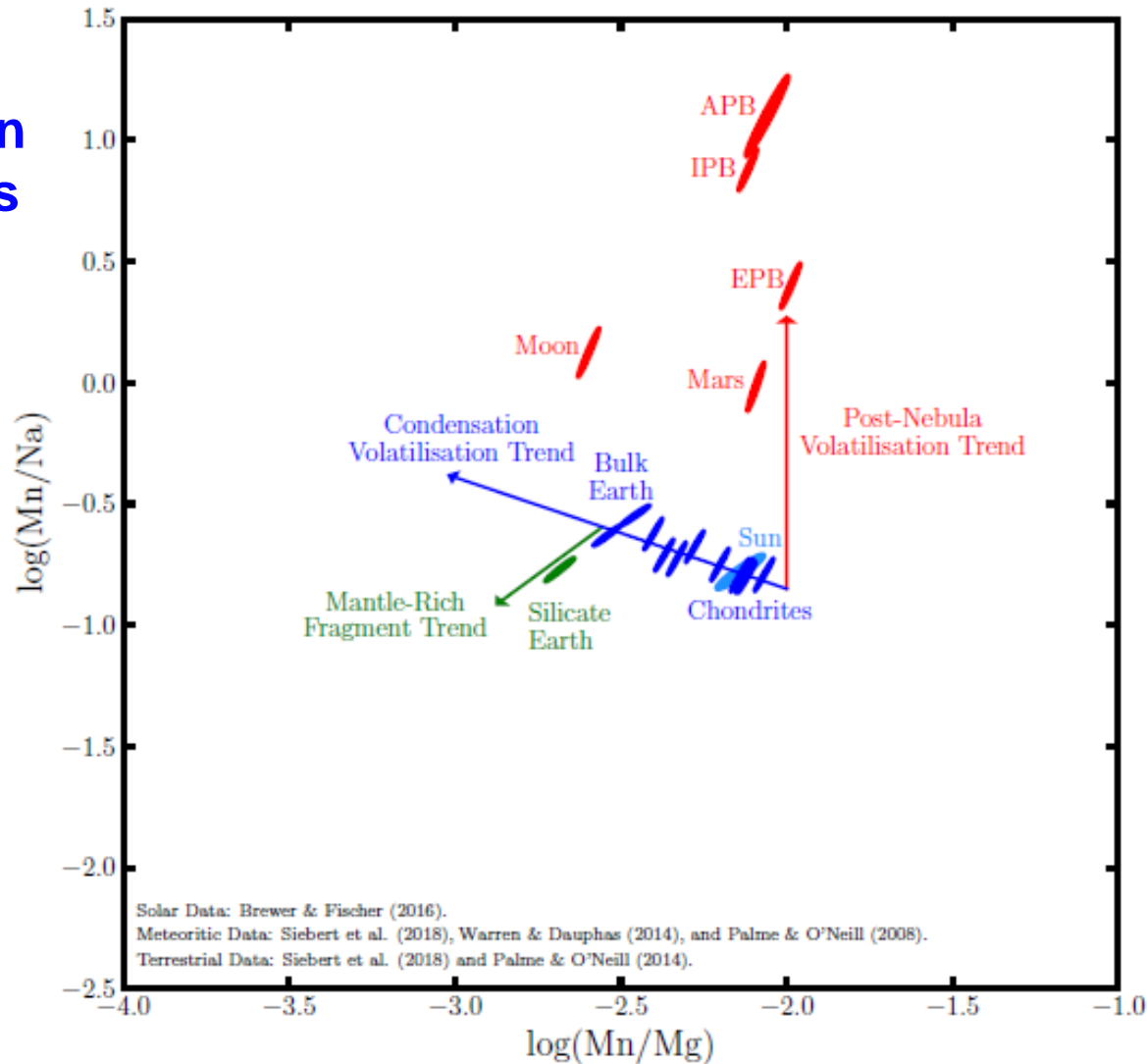


Nebula Condensation Temperatures

Na = 958K

Mn = 1158K

Mg = 1336K



Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



Nebula Condensation Temperatures

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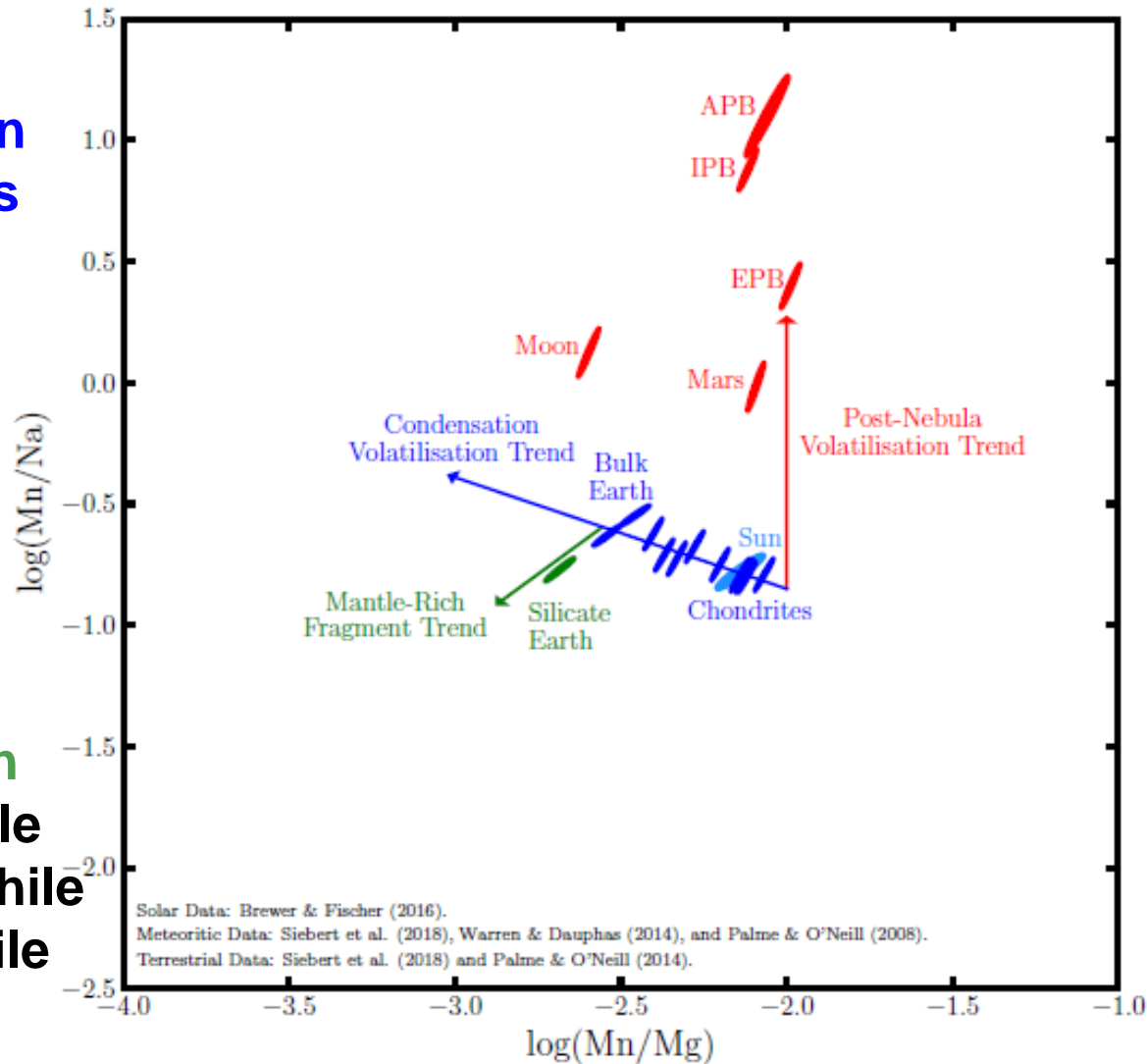
Mg = 1336K

Goldschmidt Classification

Na - Lithophile

Mn - Siderophile

Mg - Lithophile



Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



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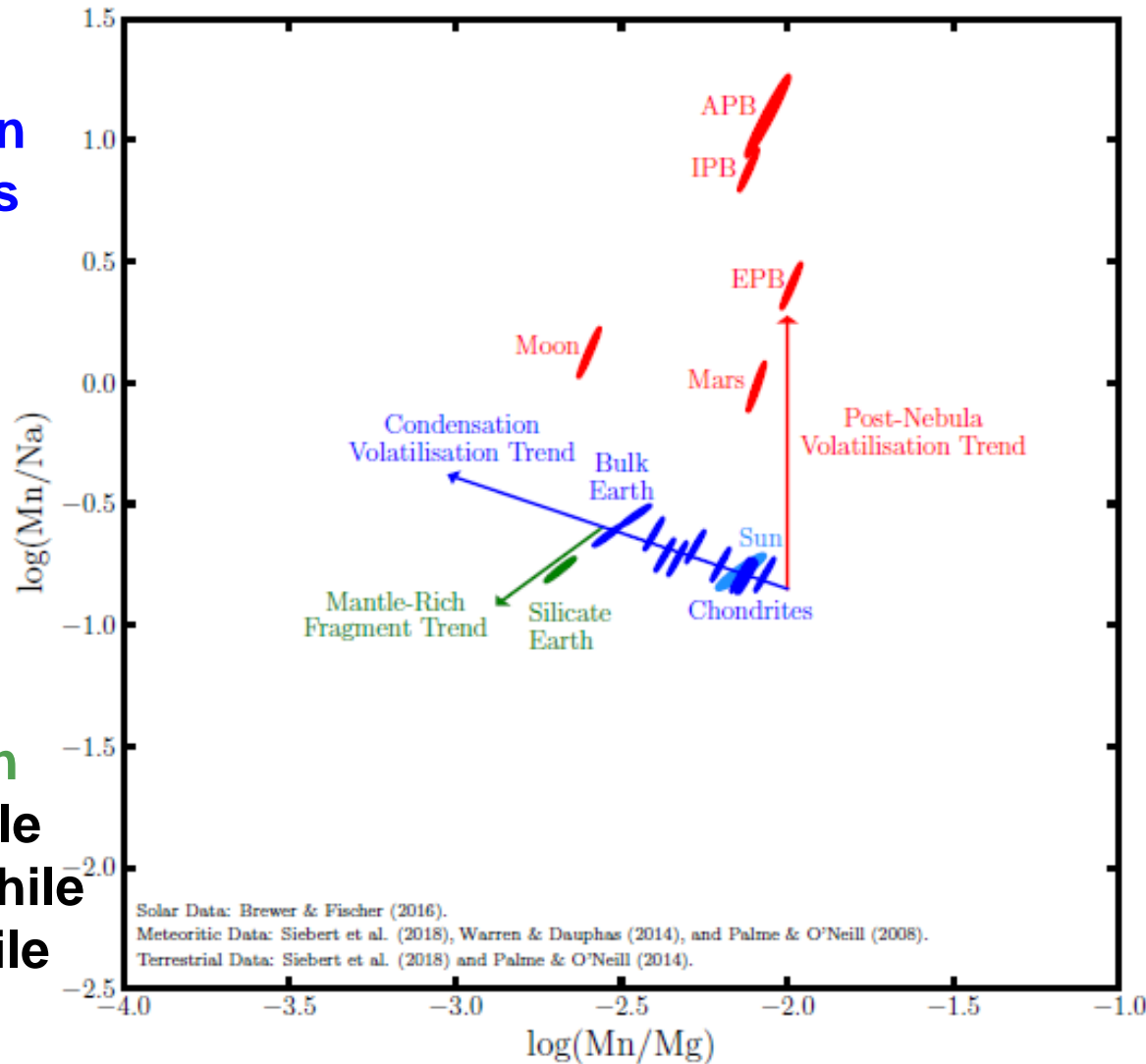
Mg - Lithophile

Post-Nebula Sublimation Temperatures

Na ~ 1100K

Mn ~ 2300K

Mg ~ 3000K



Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



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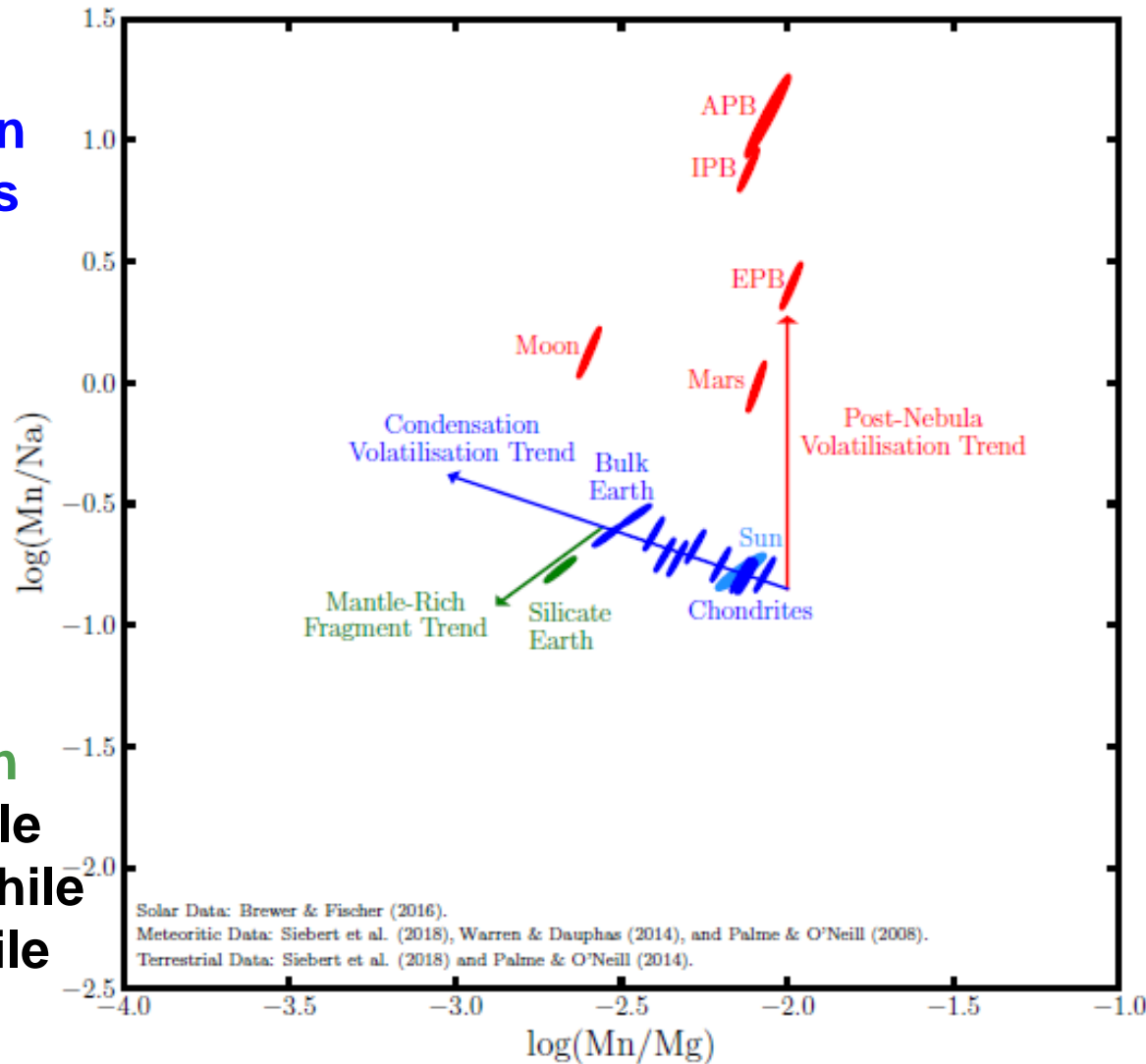
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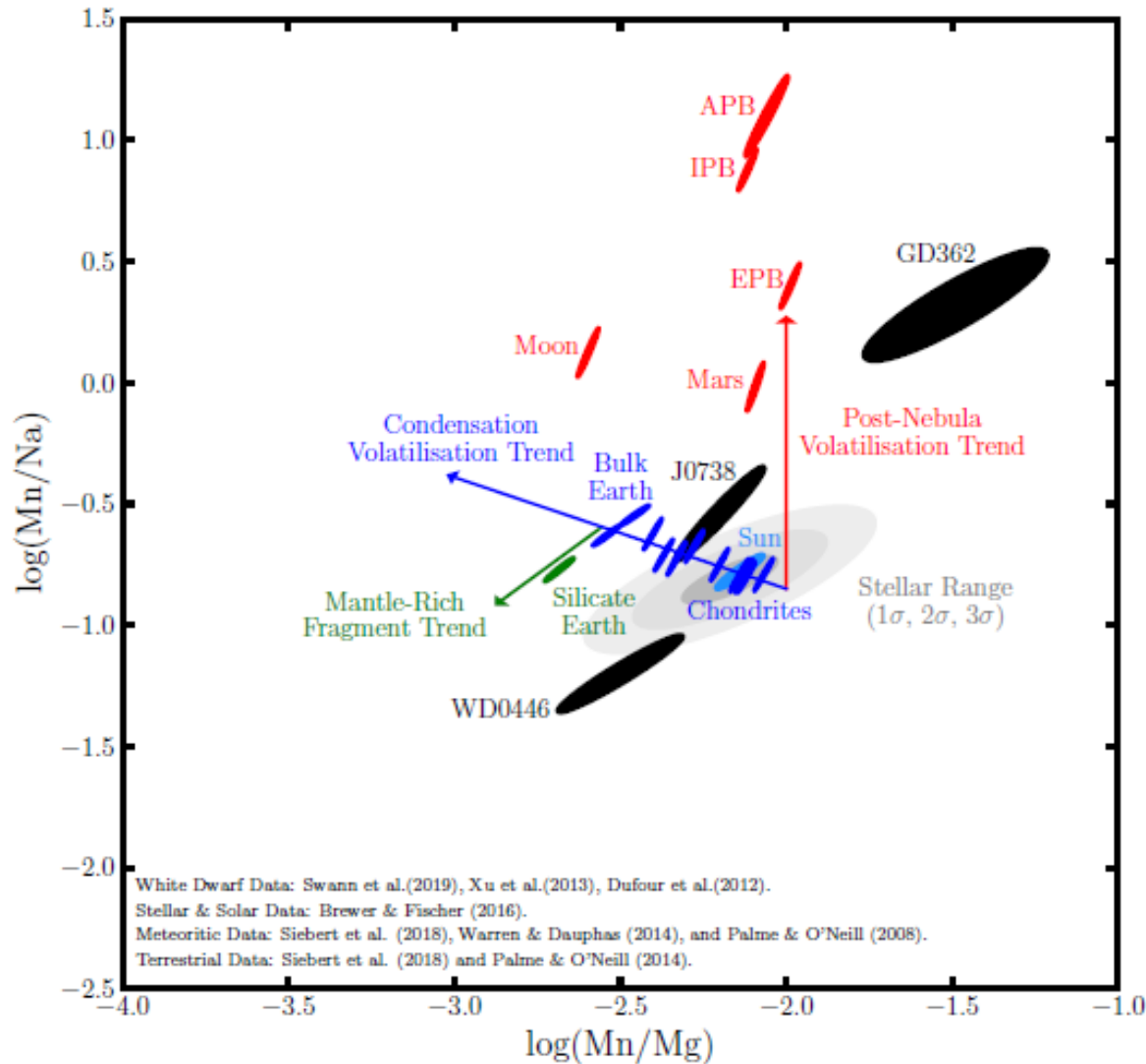


Where do the
pollutants of
white dwarfs lie
in **Mn/Na vs
Mn/Mg** space?

Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



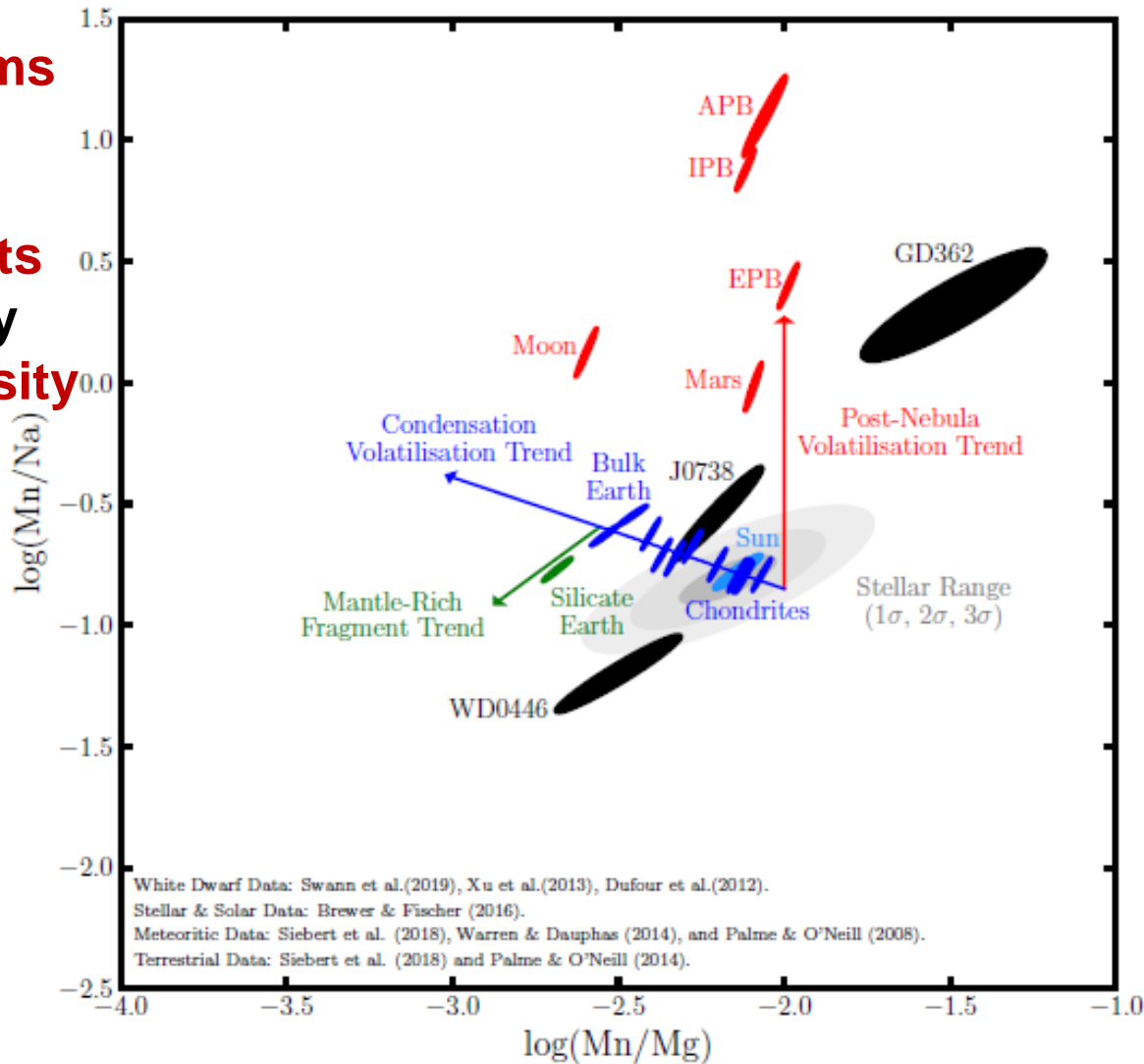
Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



Only **3 systems**
have all 3
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however, they
show a **diversity**
of locations.



Harrison et al. (in prep)

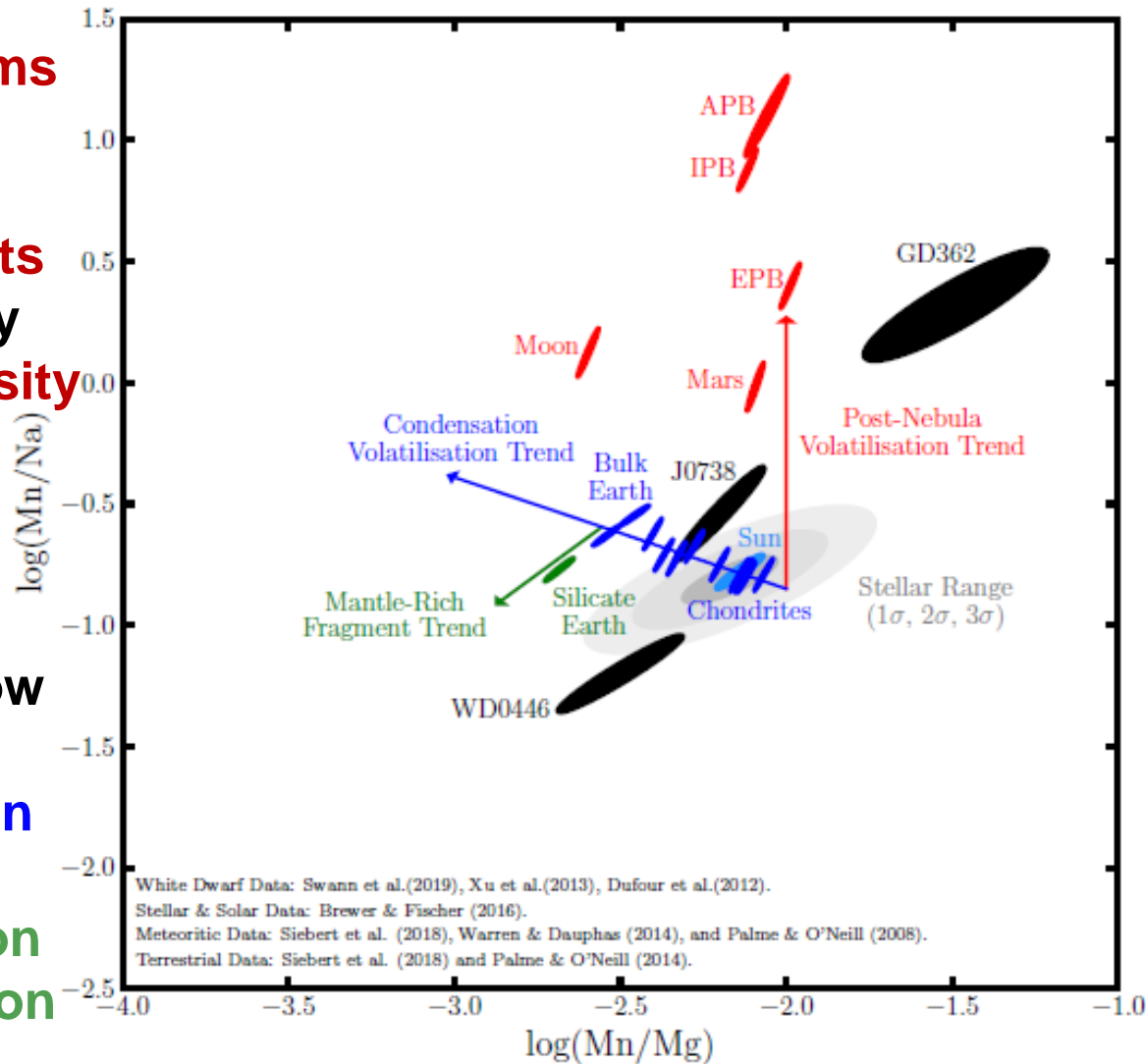


Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



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J0738 & WD0446 show evidence for **condensation** followed by **differentiation/fragmentation**



Harrison et al. (in prep)



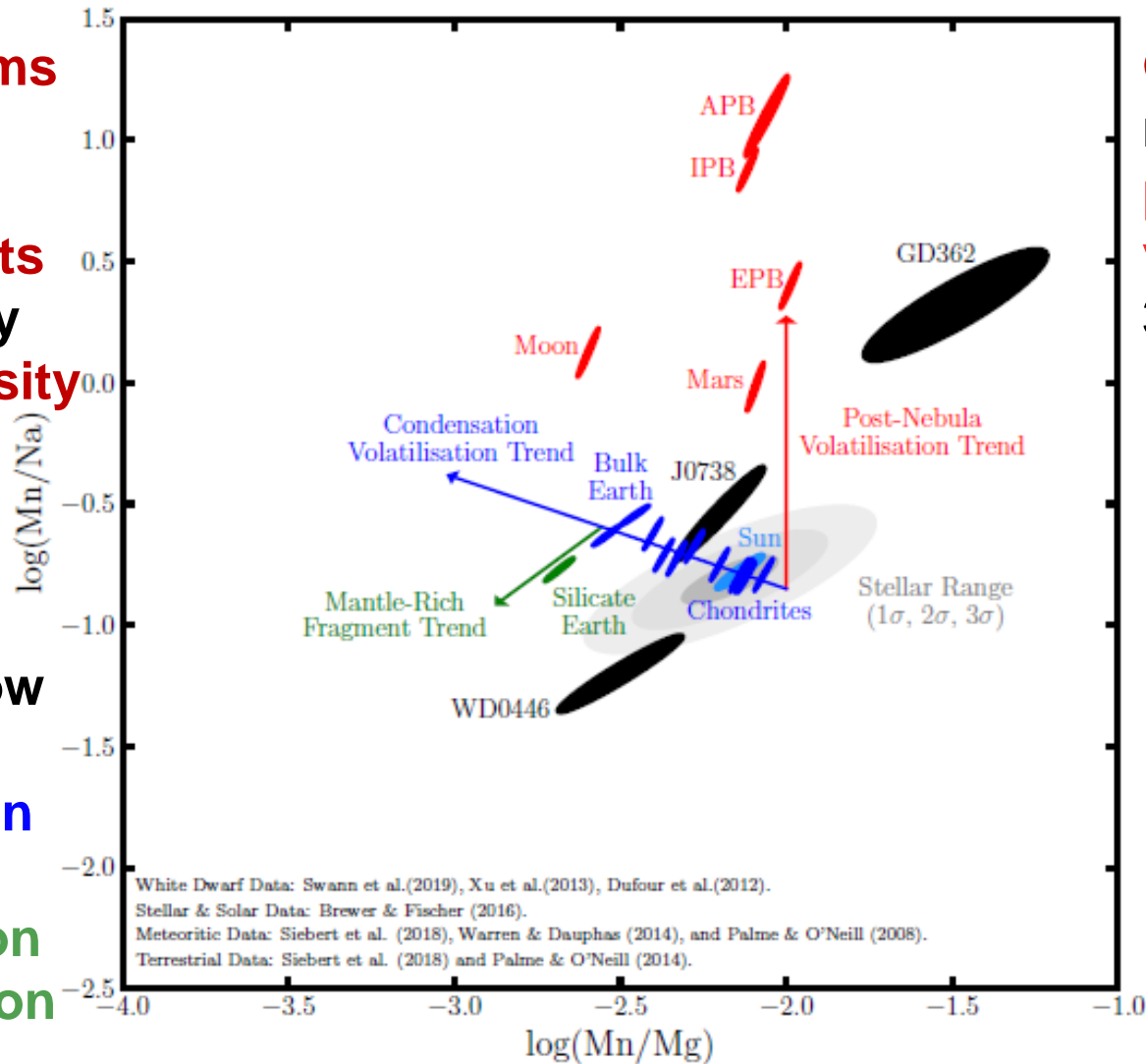
Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



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GD362 requires **post-nebula volatilisation** to 3 sigma



Harrison et al. (in prep)

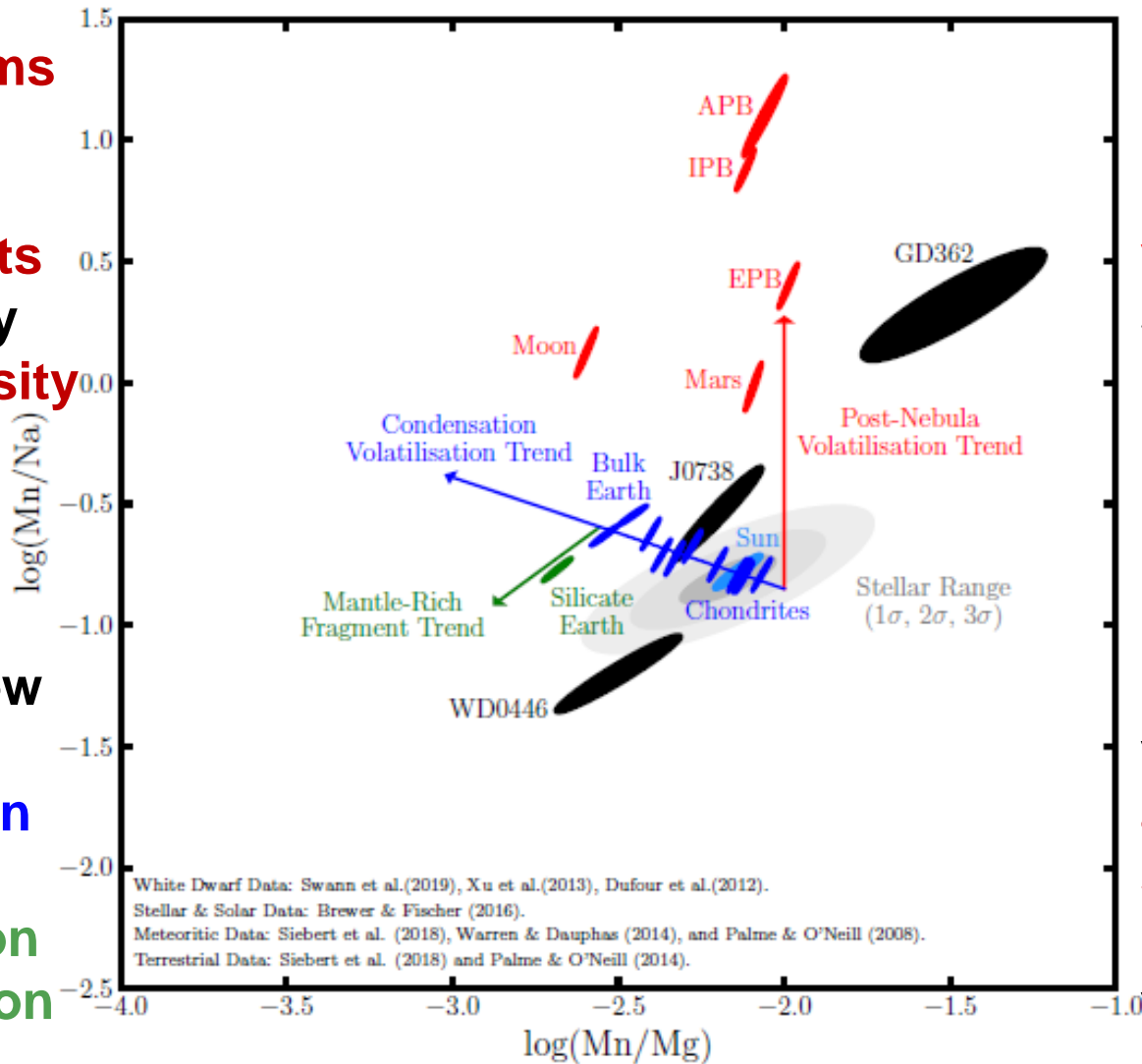


Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



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GD362 requires **post-nebula volatilisation** to 3 sigma

Is **GD362's** post-nebula volatilisation **analogous** to **solar system** post-nebula volatilisation?

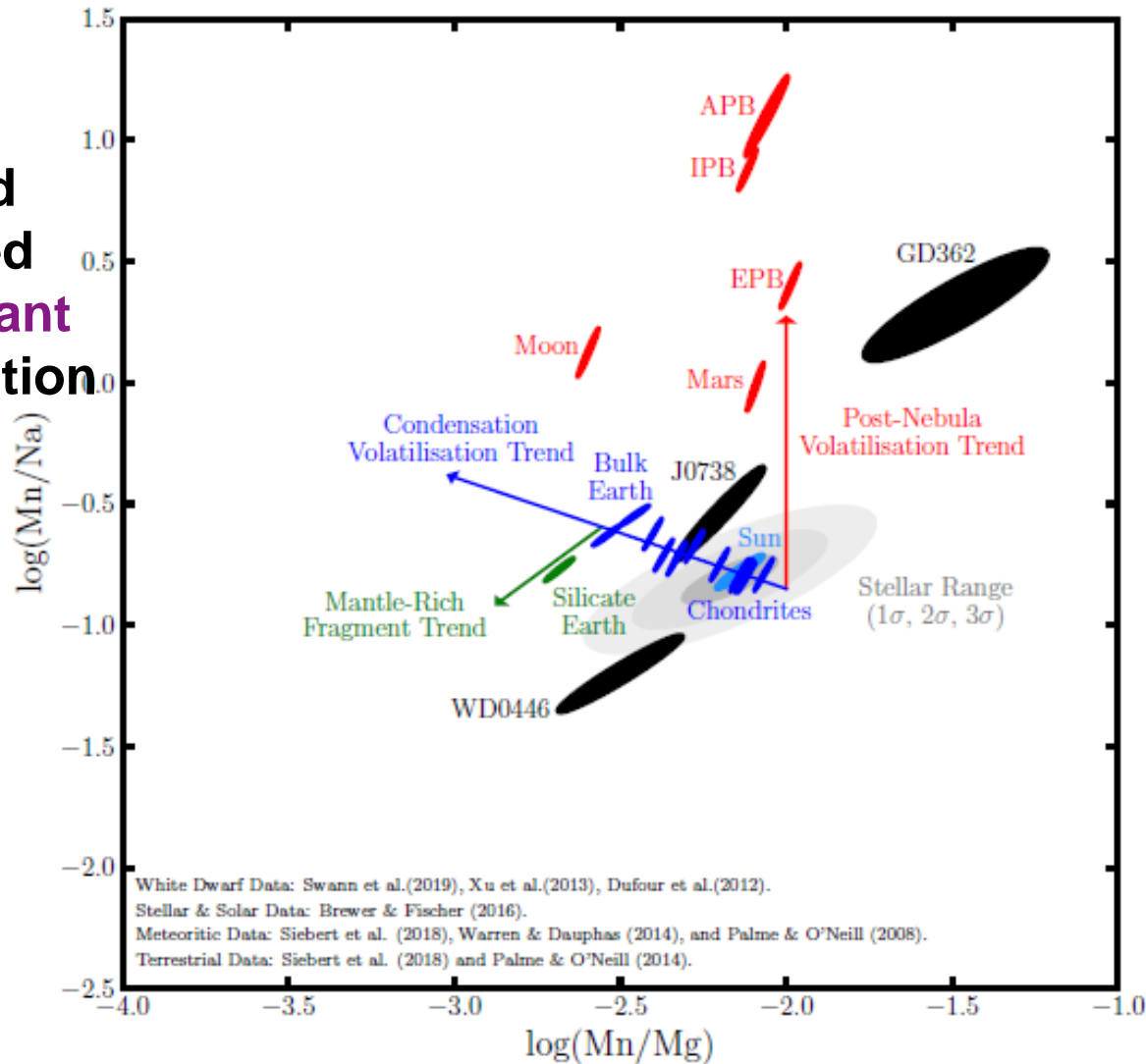
Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



We **modelled** whether the **heating** could have occurred during the **giant branch** evolution of the star



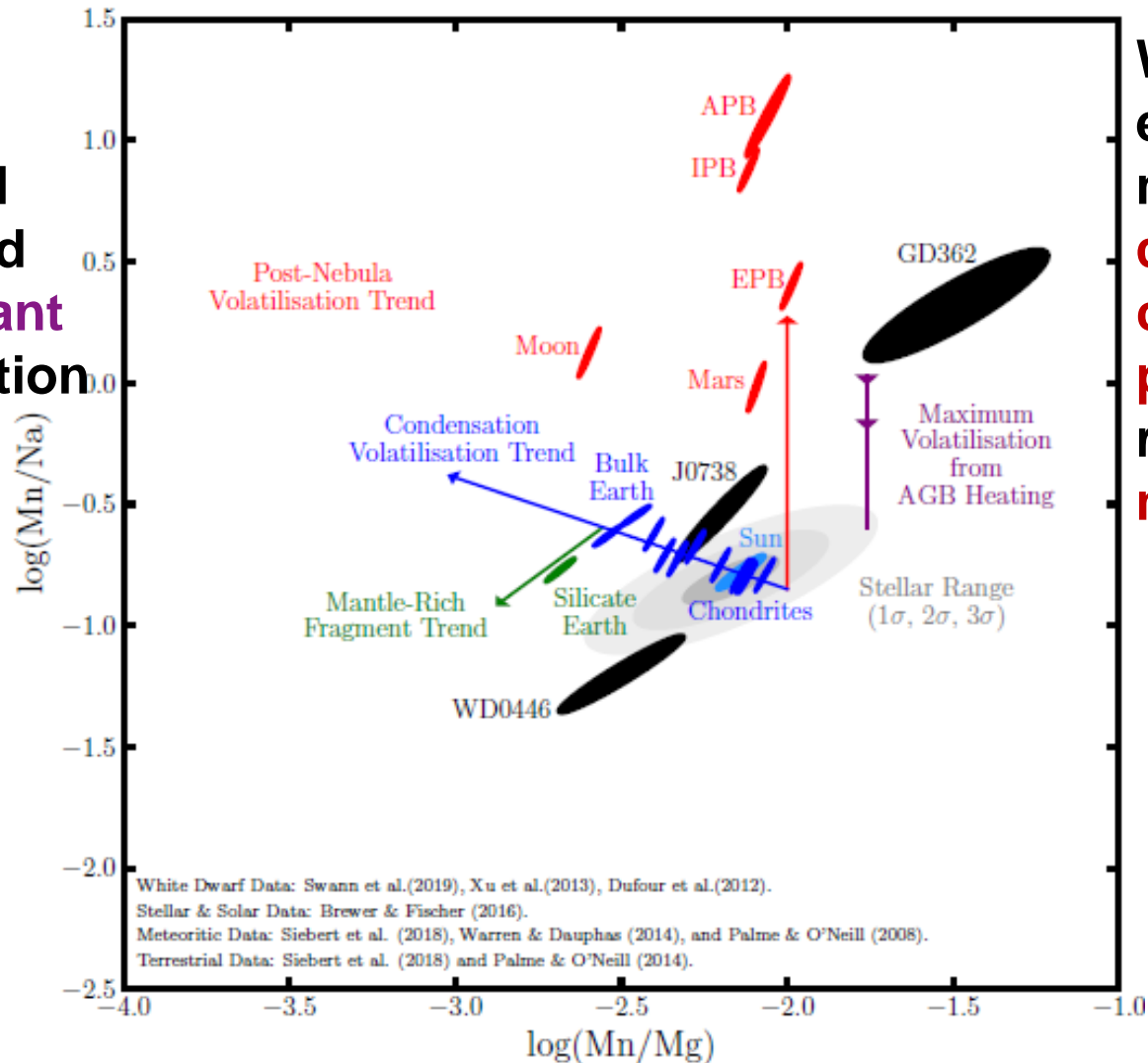
Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material



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We found that even for the most **extreme case** we **couldn't** produce the required **melting**

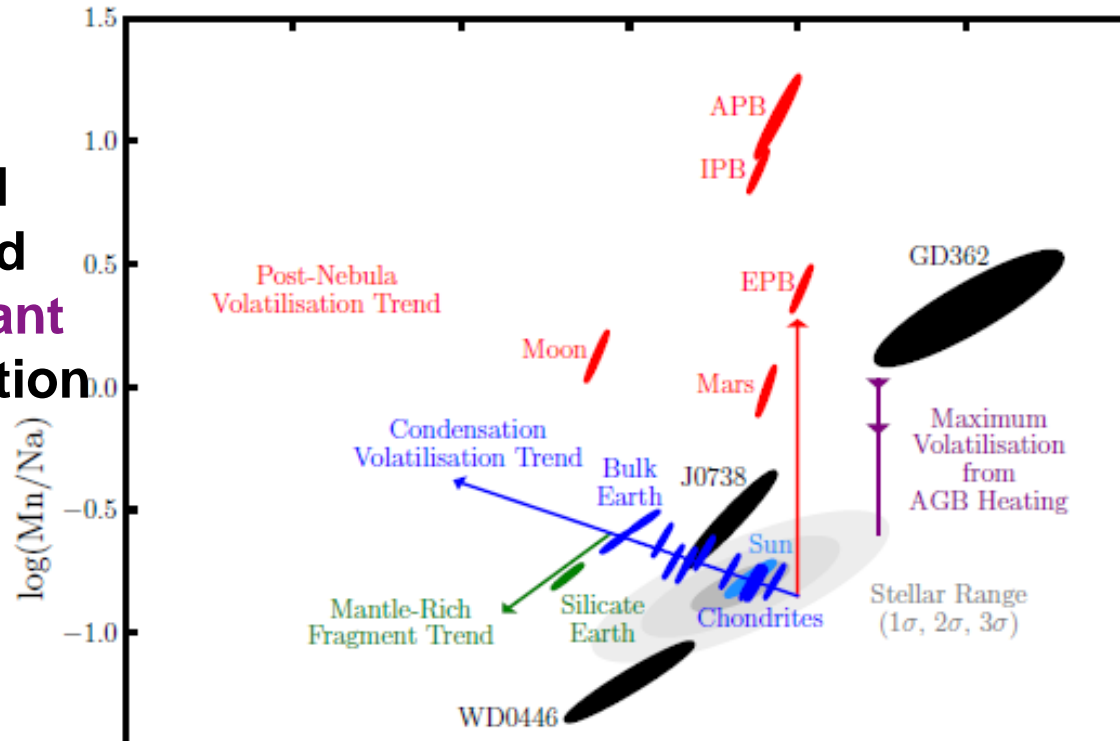
Harrison et al. (in prep)



Probing the origin of volatile depletion in pollutant material

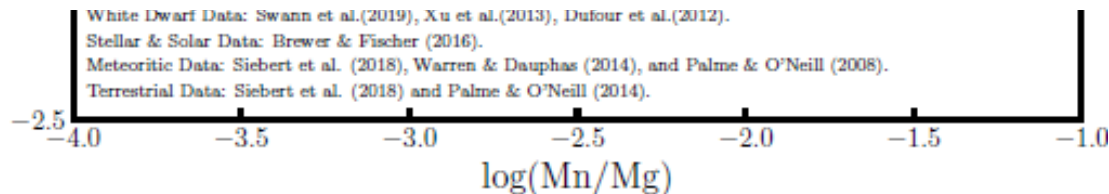


We **modelled** whether the **heating** could have occurred during the **giant branch** evolution of the star



We found that even for the most **extreme case** we **couldn't** produce the required **melting**

Therefore, we conclude that the **pollutant** most **likely** went through a **magma ocean** stage due to collisional heating



Harrison et al. (in prep)



Conclusions





Conclusions



White dwarfs are polluted by exo-planetary bodies. The pollutants appear to have experiencing a wide range of temperatures from 1700K to 40K. The pollutant of GD362 seems to have undergone ancient post-nebula volatilisation.

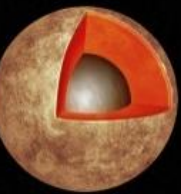




Conclusions



White dwarfs are polluted by exo-planetary bodies. The pollutants appear to have experienced a wide range of temperatures from 1700K to 40K. The pollutant of GD362 seems to have undergone ancient post-nebula volatilisation.



Pollutants provide evidence that planetary differentiation and collisional processing between differentiated bodies occurs often in exo-systems and so far pollutants only require solar system-like differentiation (Fe-Ni cores, Mg-Si-O mantles, Basaltic crusts)





**Thank you for your attention
I am happy to take any questions**

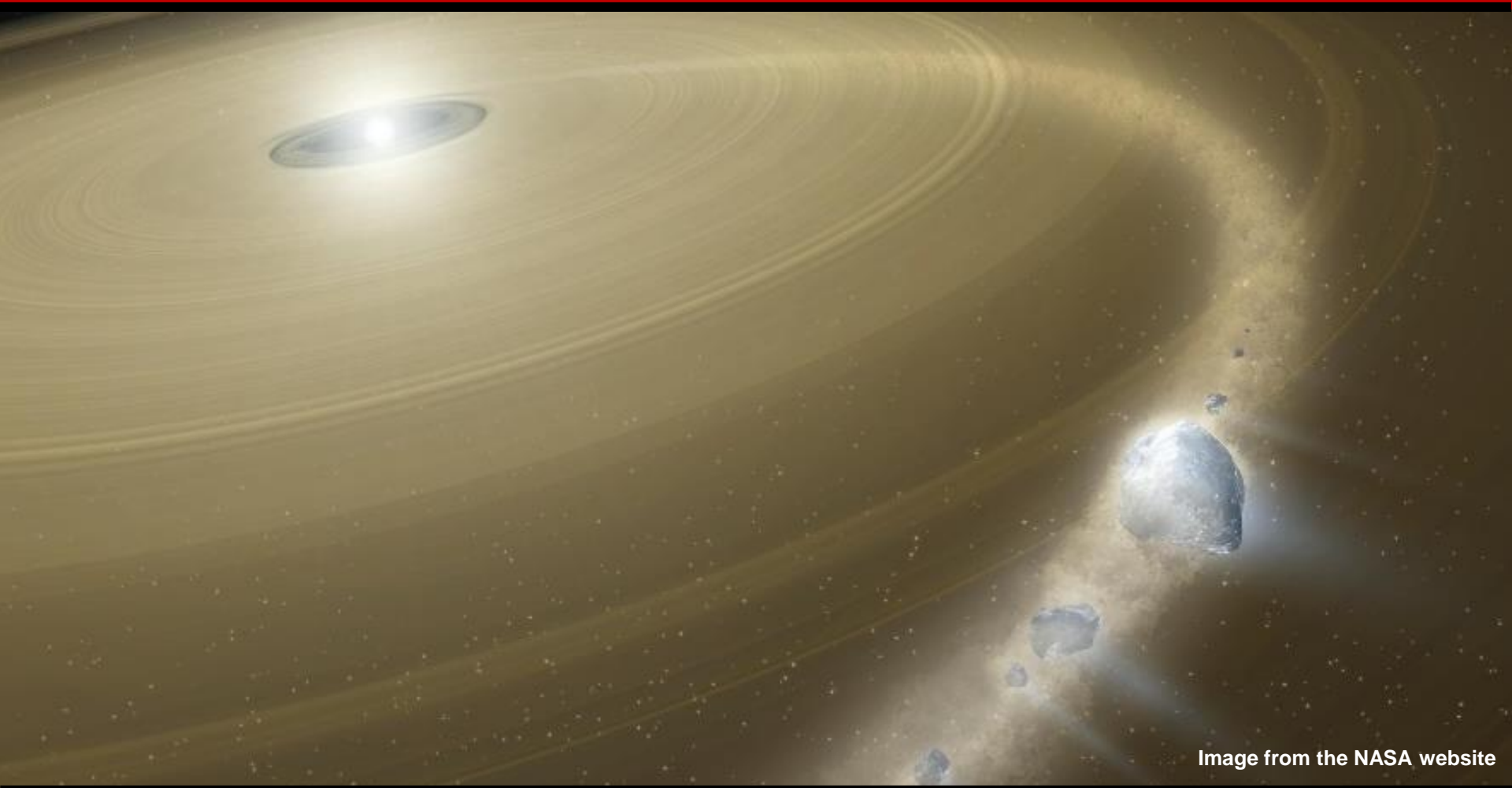


Image from the NASA website

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