

Formation of the Giant Planets and their Atmospheres: The Role of Entry probes

SUSHIL K. ATREYA¹, S. BOLTON², A. CORADINI³, A. COUSTENIS⁴, T. ENCRENAZ⁴, T. GUILLOT⁵, P.R. MAHAFFY⁶, H.B. NIEMANN⁶, T. OWEN⁷

¹Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor, MI 48109-2143, USA, ²SWRI, San Antonio, TX, USA,

³INAF/IFI, Rome, Italy, ⁴LESIA, Observatoire de Paris-Meudon, Meudon Cedex, France,

⁵Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur, Nice Cedex 4, France, ⁶GSFC, Greenbelt, MD, USA,

⁷Institute for Astronomy, University of Hawaii, Honolulu, HI, USA

Models of the formation of the giant planets can be constrained by the abundance of heavy elements (mass > helium). With the exception of carbon (derived from measuring methane), heavy elements are inaccessible to remote sensing [1,2]. The bulk composition, particularly for determining the elemental abundances of N, S, and O, heavy noble gases (Ne, Ar, Kr and Xe), He (for interior processes), heavy noble gas isotopes, $3\text{He}/4\text{He}$, $14\text{N}/15\text{N}$ and the D/H ratios, requires entry probes [2]. The focus of this talk will be the hypotheses for the giant planet formation and the origin of their atmospheres, together with recommendations of the minimum set of relevant measurements for each giant planet to constrain their formation models. Shallow probes to ten bars can deliver the desired data at Saturn, Uranus and Neptune [2-5]. However, deep probes may be needed for Jupiter but the depth, number and location of such probes should be guided by the results on the water vapor distribution from the Juno mission in 2016 [2]. It is important to remind ourselves that comparative planetology of the outer planets is key to the origin and evolution of the Solar System, and, by extension, Extrasolar Systems. <<http://www.umich.edu/~atreya>>

REFERENCES

- [1] Atreya, S.K., et al., 1999. A Comparison of the Atmospheres of Jupiter and Saturn: Deep Atmospheric Composition, Cloud Structure, Vertical Mixing, and Origin, *Planet. Space Sci.*, 47, pp 1243-1262.
- [2] Atreya, S.K. and Wong, A.S., 2005. Coupled Clouds and Chemistry of the Giant Planets - A Case for Multiprobes, *Space Sci. Rev.*, 116, Nos. 1-2, pp 121-136, Springer.
- [3] Guillot, T, Atreya, S.K, Charnoz, S., Dougherty, M., Read, P., 2009. Saturn Exploration Beyond Cassini-Huygens, in *Saturn From Cassini-Huygens* (M. K. Dougherty et al., eds.), Chapter 23, pp 745-761, 2009, DOI 10.1007/978-1-4020-9217-6_23, Springer Dordrecht, Heidelberg-London-New York.
- [4] Atreya, S.K, Bolton, S., Guillot, T, Owen, T.C., 2006. Multiprobe Exploration of the Giant Planets – Shallow Probes, 3rd International Planetary Probe Workshop Proceedings, ESA Special Publication WPP263.
- [5] Atreya, S.K., 2007. Saturn Probes: Why, Where, How? Proceedings of the International Planetary Probe Workshop, NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory Document 2007: http://ippw.jpl.nasa.gov/20070607_doc/4_6ATREY.pdf [complete listing of all papers by author's last name at http://ippw.jpl.nasa.gov/20070607_doc/]