

*Session:*

# Brown Dwarf model atmospheres

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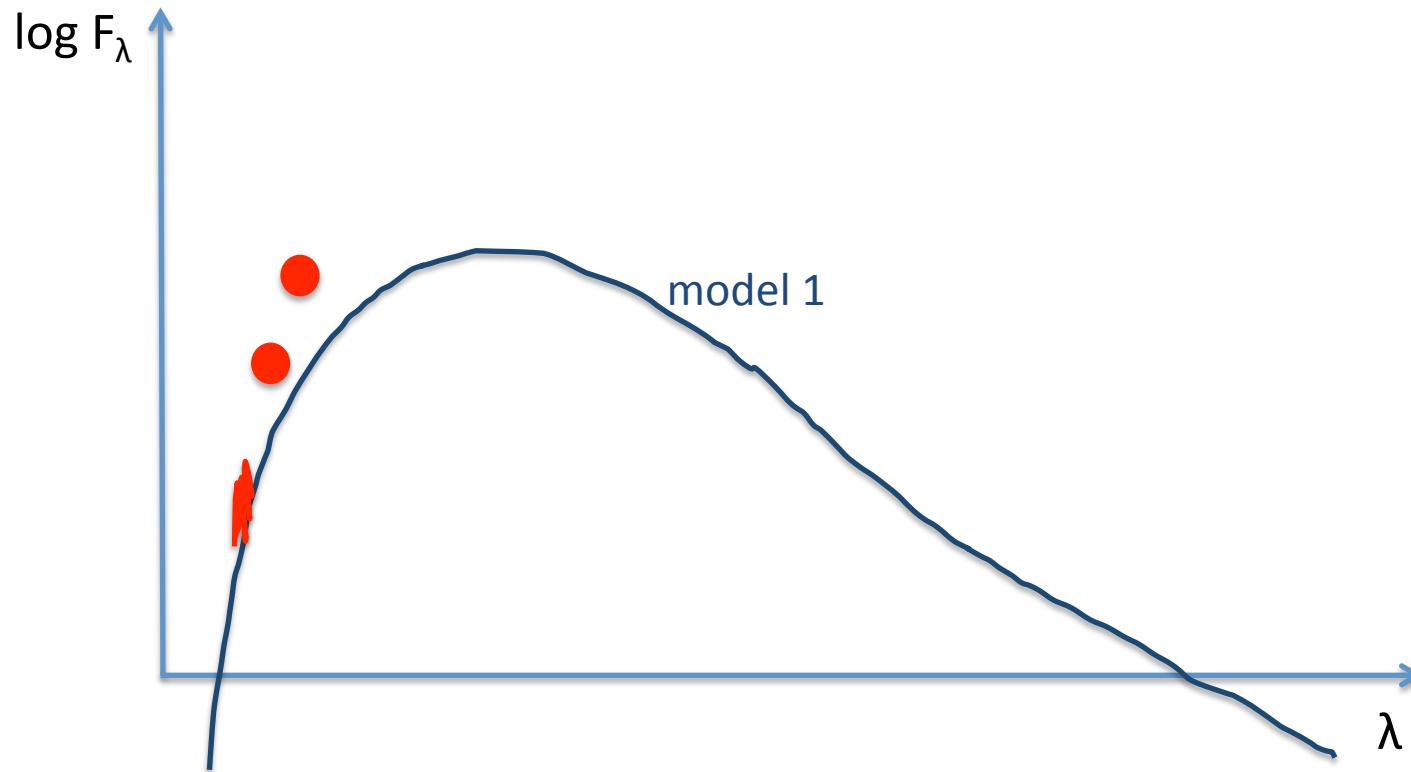
# Gaia observes

- Parallaxes / distances
- 2 optical photometric fluxes  (320-660nm; 650-1000nm)
- 847-874 nm high resolution spectrum (narrow wavelength interval) 



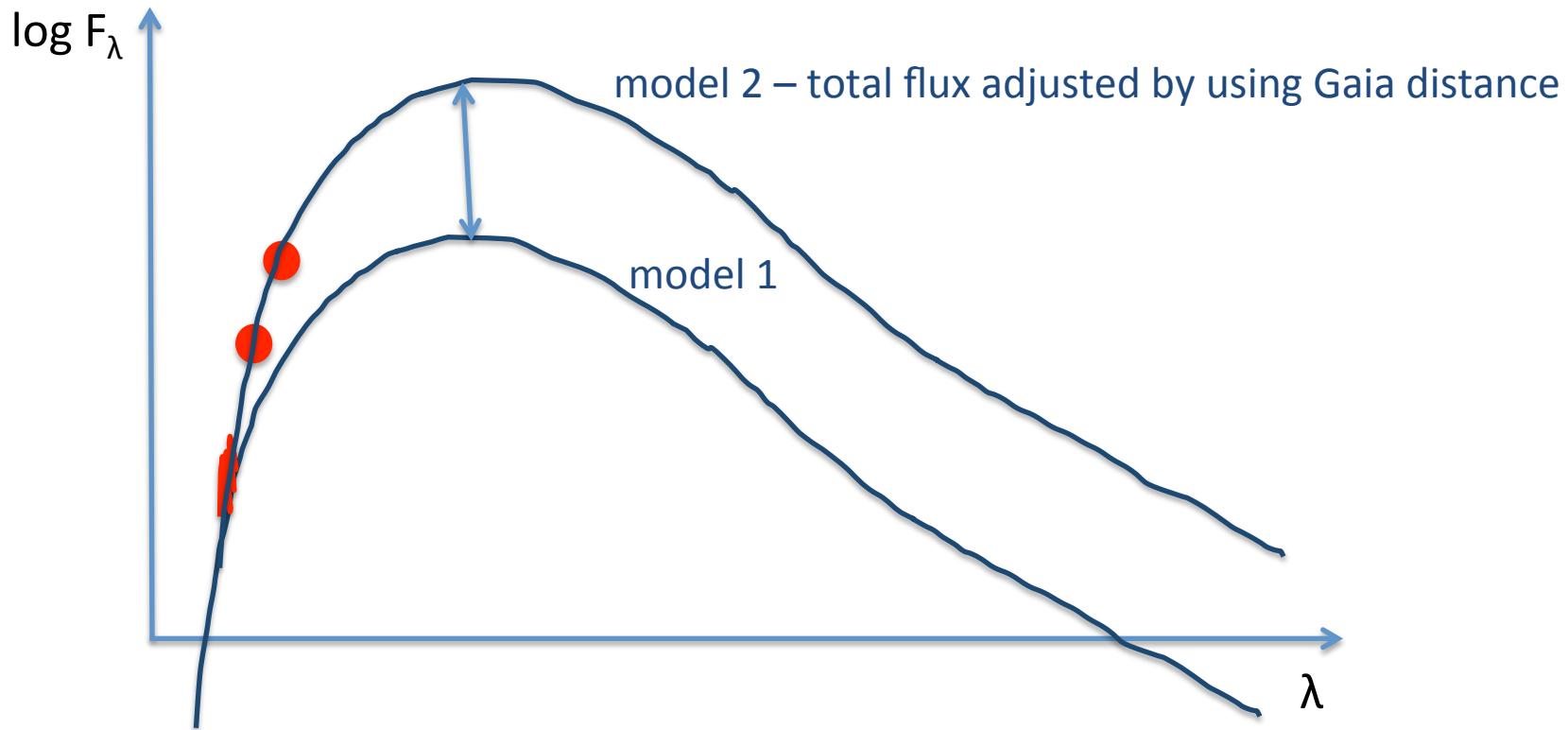
# Gaia observes

- Parallaxes / distances
- 2 optical photometric fluxes
- UV high resolution spectrum (narrow wavelength interval)



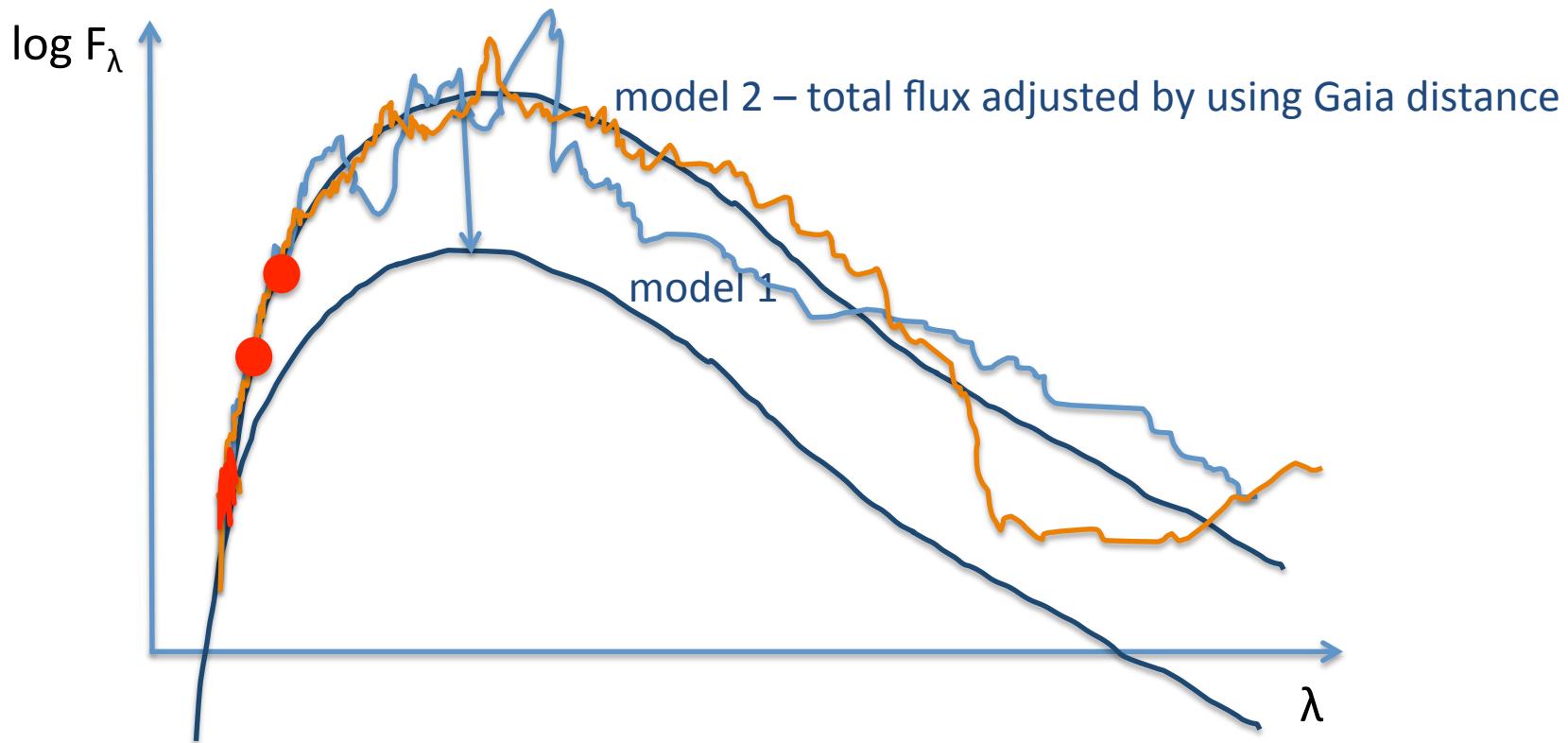
# Gaia observes

- Parallaxes / distances 
- 2 optical photometric fluxes 
- UV high resolution spectrum (narrow wavelength interval) 



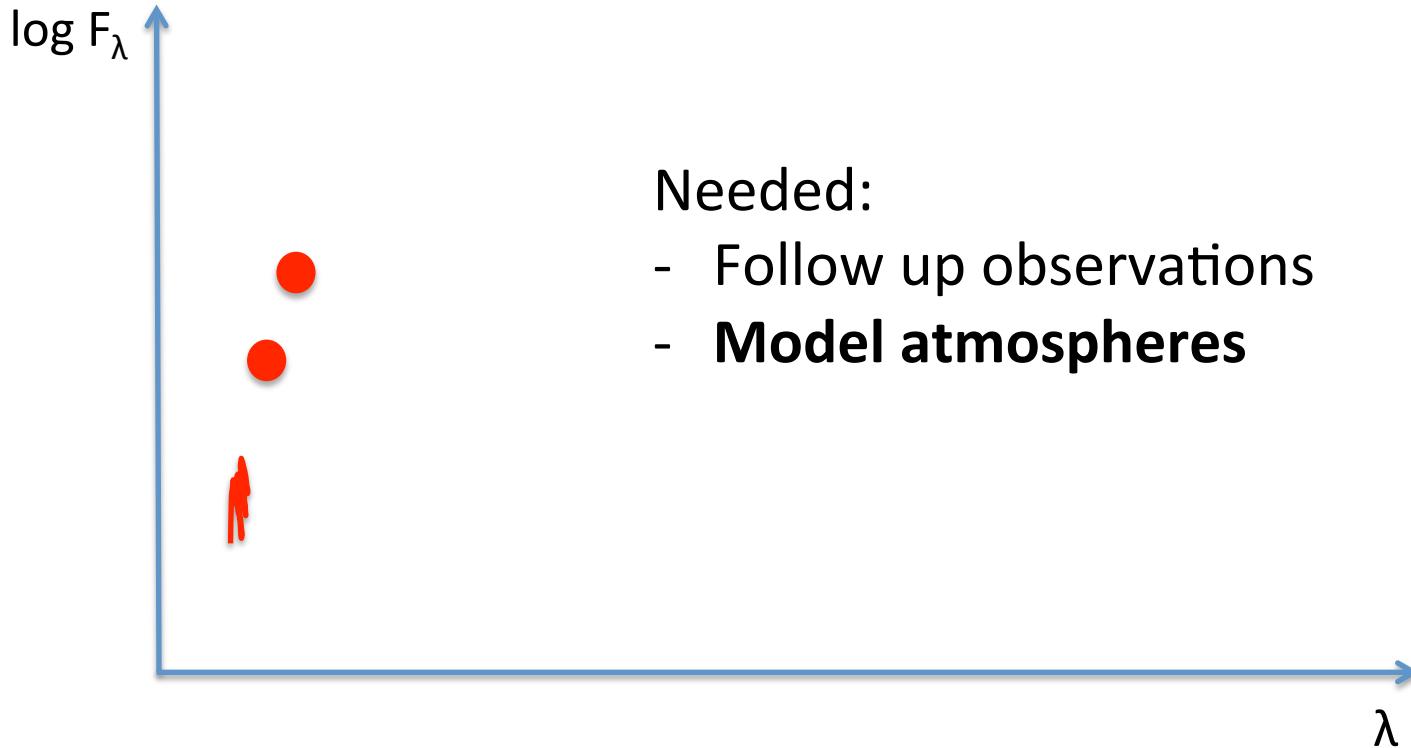
# Gaia observes

- Parallaxes / distances ↕
- 2 optical photometric fluxes ●
- UV high resolution spectrum (narrow wavelength interval) ⚡



# Gaia observes

- Parallaxes / distance ↕
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- UV high resolution spectrum (narrow wavelength interval) ⚡



# Model atmosphere

**Aim:** consistently describe physical and chemical processes in an atmosphere for a given minimum set of global parameter

**Global parameter:** effective temperature Teff [K] (total flux)  
surface gravity log(g)  
(radius or mass)  
element abundances

**Physical principles:** energy conservation (radiative and convective energy transport)

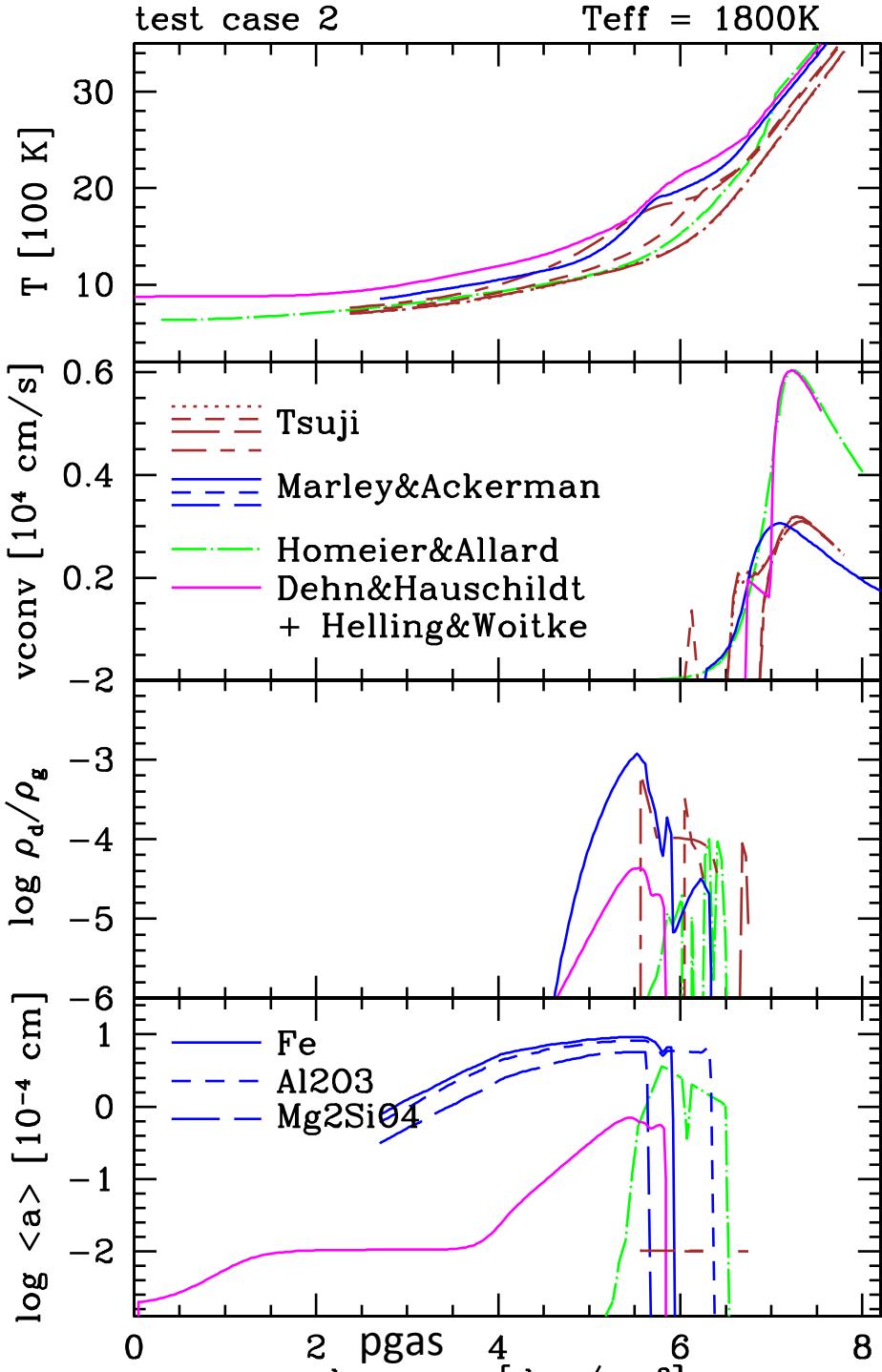
→  $T_{\text{gas}}$ ,  $F_\lambda$ ,  $v_{\text{conv}}$

hydrostatic equilibrium →  $p_{\text{gas}}$

chemical equilibrium → number density of gas-phase species  
(opacity sources and cloud formation)

++ cloud formation model (→ opacity source & element sink)

→ cloud particle sizes, material composition, number of particles ...



(Tgas, pgas) profiles

v\_conv, convective velocities

dust-to-gas ratios  
(= How much dust is  
in the atmosphere?)

mean grain sizes of cloud particles

i frutti di gäiä  
nature bar

ONS. VERS. RISTO DELIVERY/TAKE AWAY