

The Future of Planetary Atmospheres with JWST, Ariel, HWO, and Ground-Based Telescopes

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Featuring LCHS Advanced Art II



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JWST and Ariel are Highly Complementary

All other things being equal, for exoplanet transit/eclipse/phase curve measurements:

- $\text{SNR} \sim \text{telescope Diameter}$
- $\text{Spectral resolution} \sim \text{telescope Area}$



JWST

- Sensitivity & spectral resolution
- Multiple instruments and instrument modes
 - Various spectral resolutions available
 - Wavelength coverage options from visible to 28 μm
- Shared observatory



Ariel

- Broad instantaneous spectral coverage
 - 0.5-7.8 μm
- Uniform observations
 - Single instrument configuration
- Dedicated to surveying exoplanet atmospheres



Comparing JWST and Ariel

The background of the slide is a dark, starry space scene. On the left, a human hand is shown from the wrist up, with the index finger pointing towards the left. On the right, a white, padded space glove is shown, also with the index finger pointing towards the right. The two hands are positioned as if comparing or contrasting two different subjects.

JWST

- Optimal for detailed investigation of specific planets
- Ability to tailor observations to the science question
- Excellent tool for investigations of small planets

Ariel

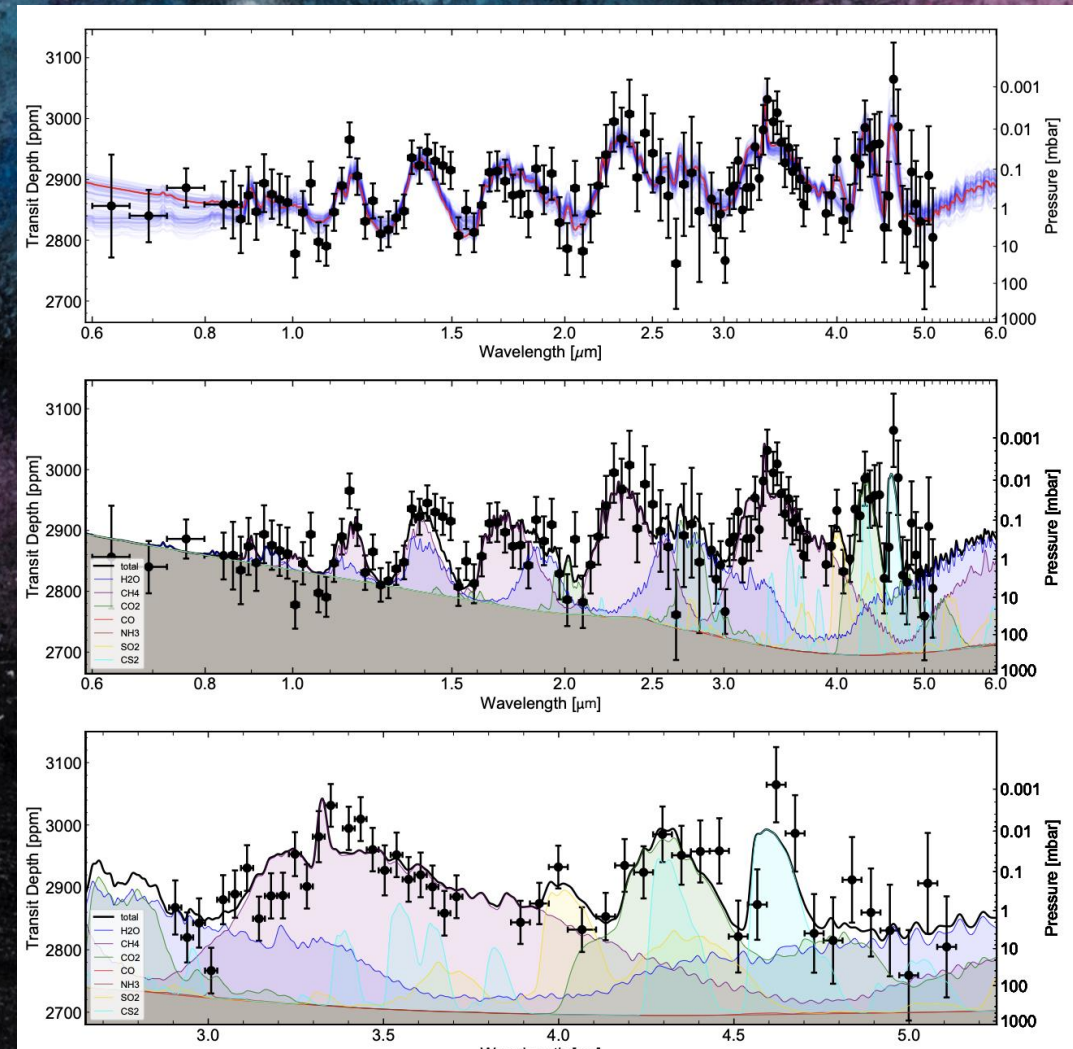
- Optimal for uniform survey of exoplanet atmospheres
- Single observation configuration with broad instantaneous spectral coverage
- Excellent tool for statistical comparative planetology

Selected Highlights Anticipating Future

- JWST measurements of small planets
- Ariel population studies
- HWO observations of exoearths
- Large telescope observations of atomic species

JWST: subNeptune TOI-270 d

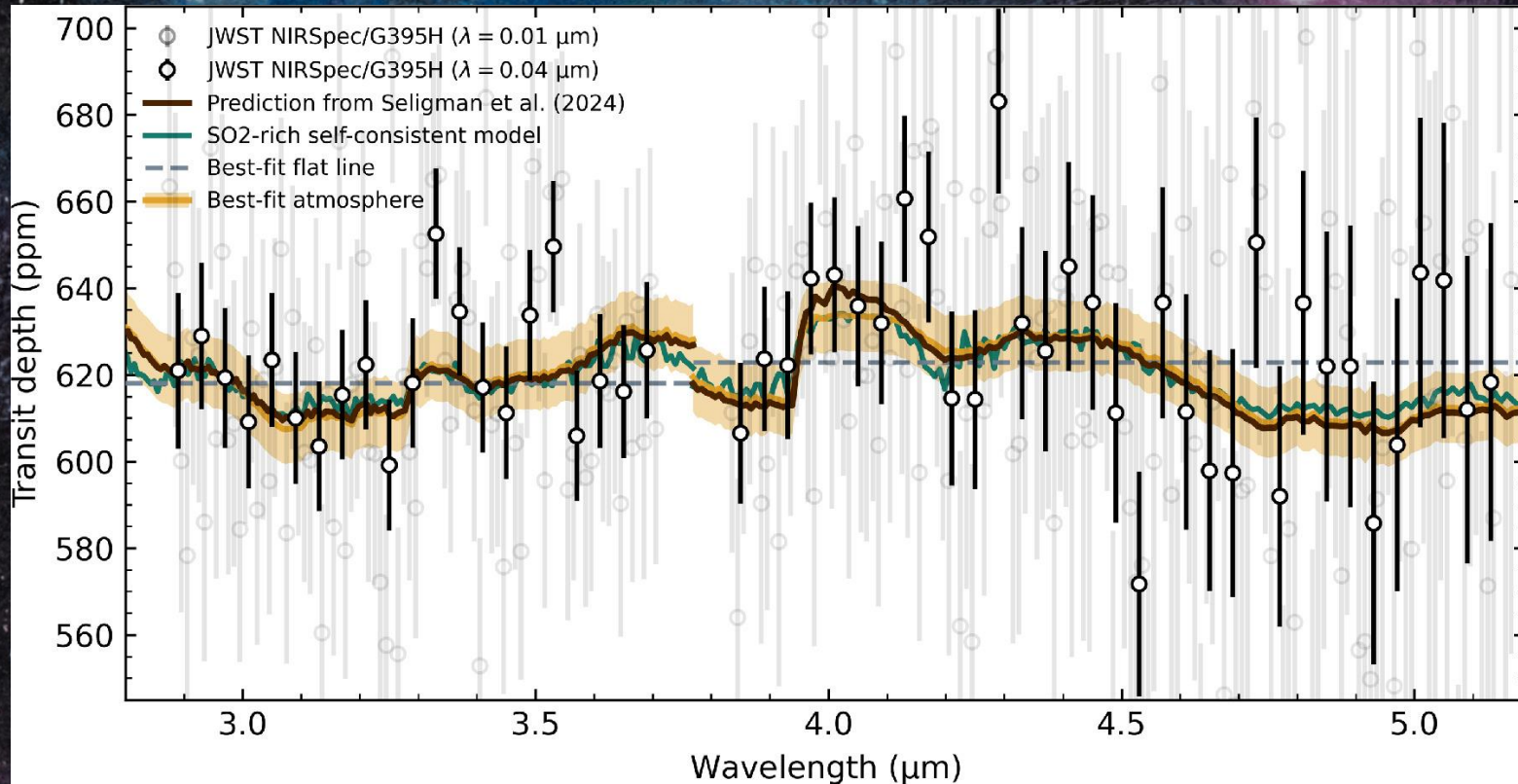
- $M_p = 4.78 M_e$, $R_p = 2.13 R_e$, $P = 11.4$ days, $T_{eq} = 387$ K, M3 V (Van Eylen+2021)
- High metallicity atmosphere
- Authors suggest a new planet class “miscible-envelope sub-Neptune”



Benneke et al. 2024

JWST: terrestrial planet L 98-59 b

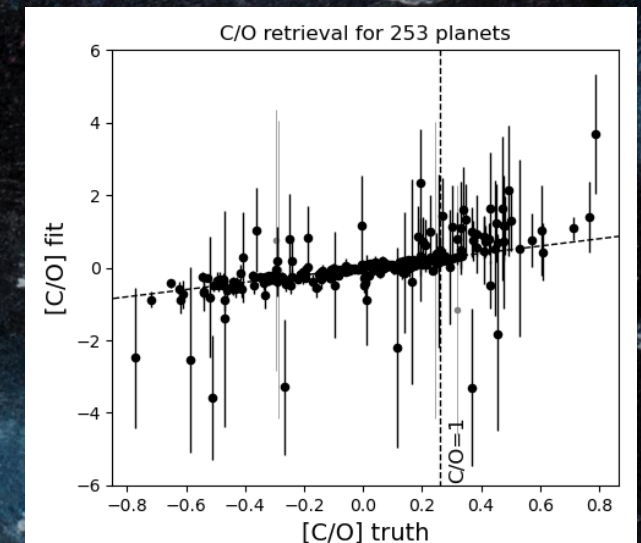
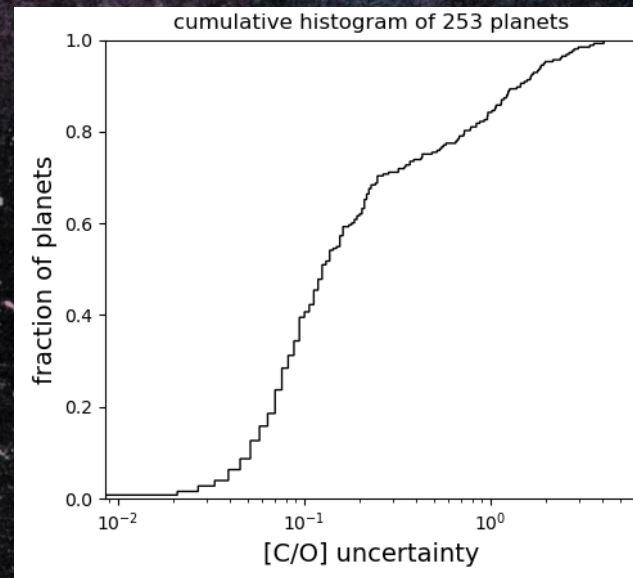
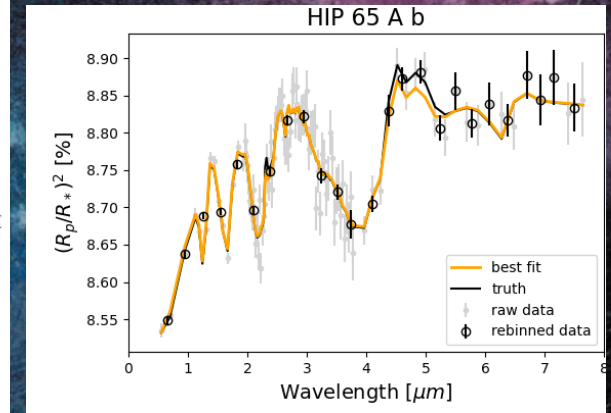
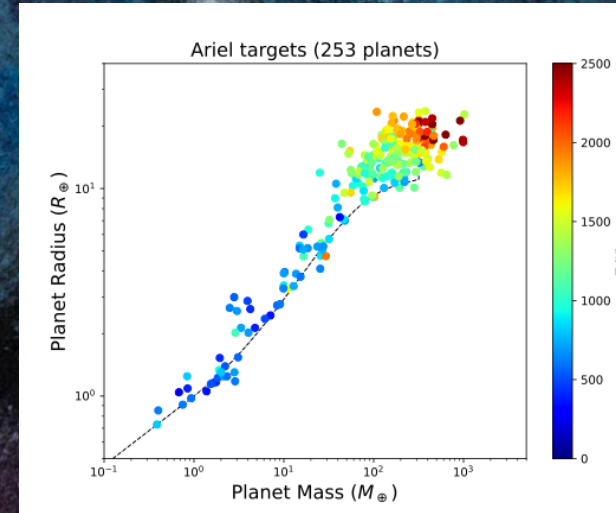
- $M_p = 0.40 M_e$,
 $R_p = 0.85 R_e$,
Period = 2.2 days, T_{eq}
627 K orbiting a M3 V star
(Demangeon_2021)
- Spectrum interpreted
as evidence for a
volcanic atmosphere



Bello-Arufe et al. 2025

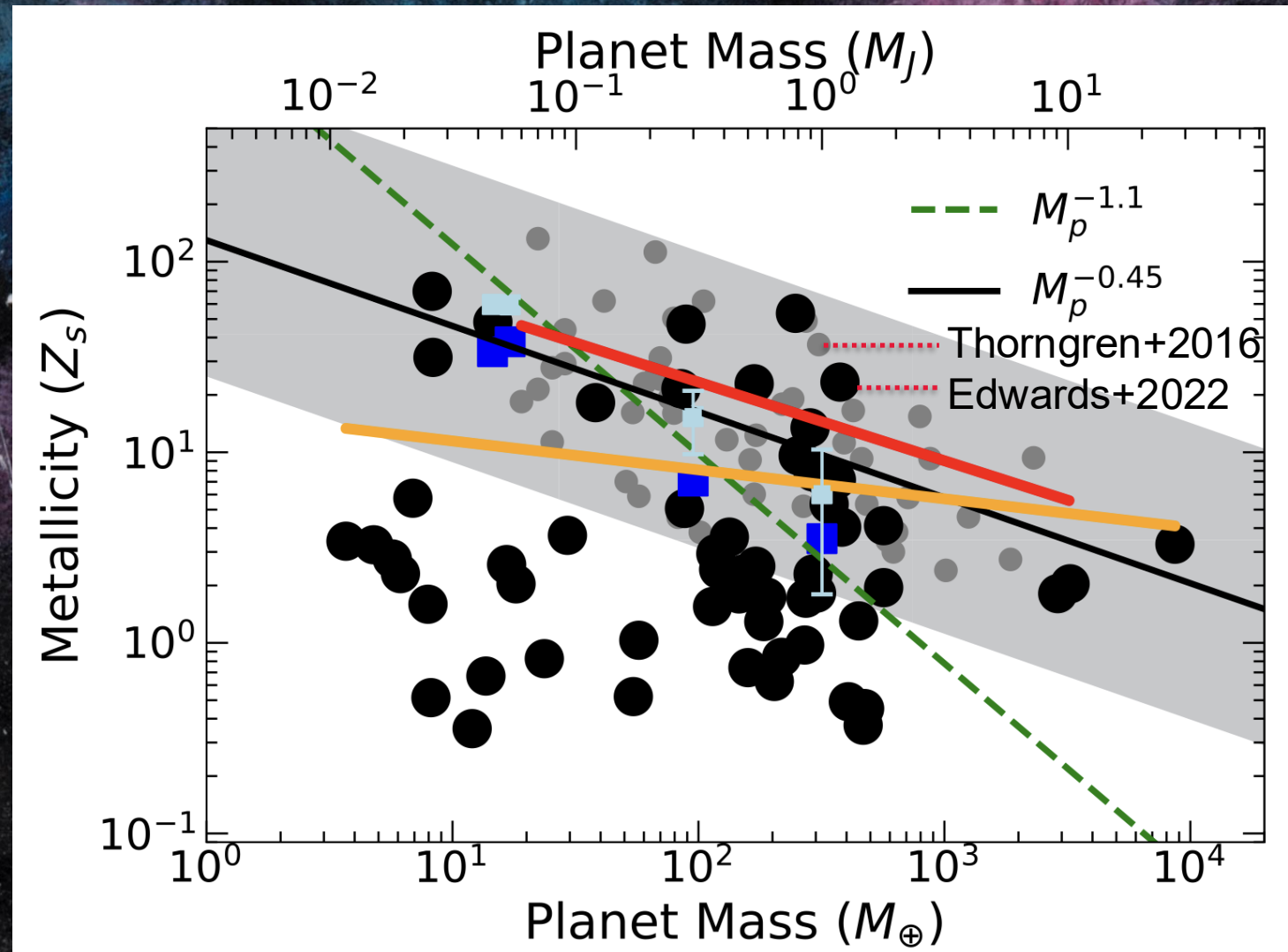
Ariel: C/O Population Study

- C/O potentially traces location of planet formation (eg Oberg+2011, Bergin+2023)
- Simulated Ariel Tier 2 survey assuming TEC and known targets
- Median C/O uncertainty ~ 0.1 dex



Ariel: Mass-Metallicity Trends

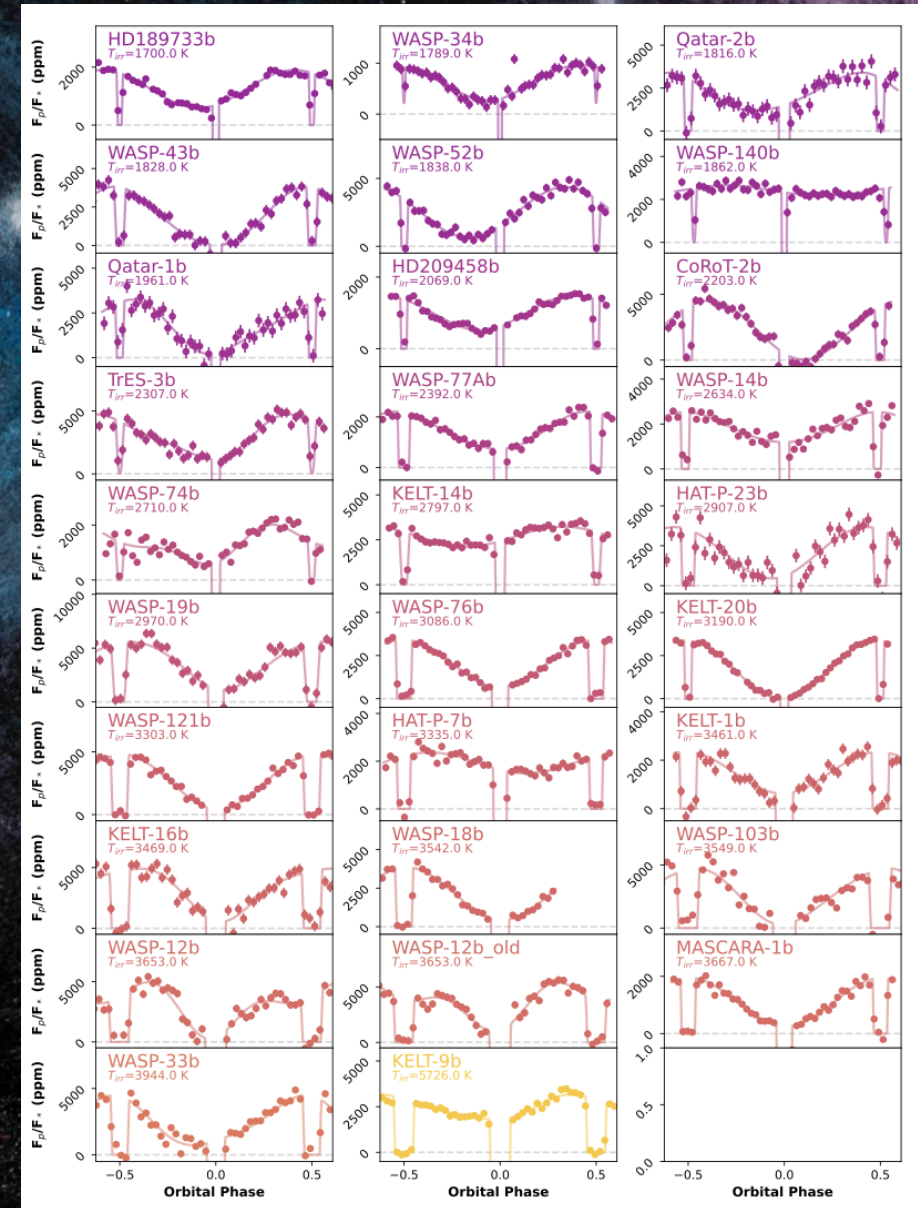
- Metallicity estimated by both bulk density and transit spectroscopy.
- Transit measurements sample outer layers of envelope.
- Comparing bulk density and transit metallicity estimates can reveal interior structure.



Swain et al 2024

Ariel: Phase Curves

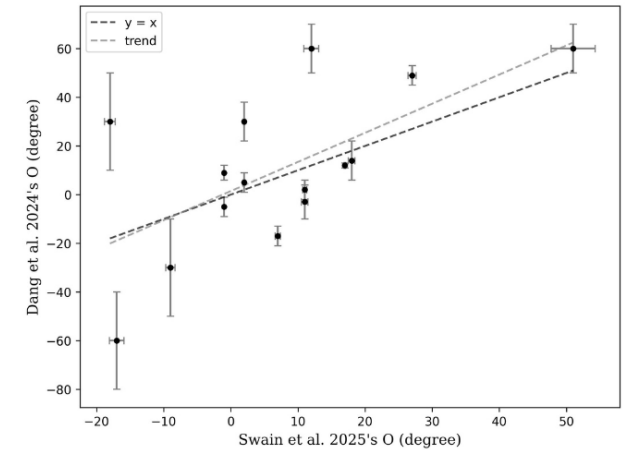
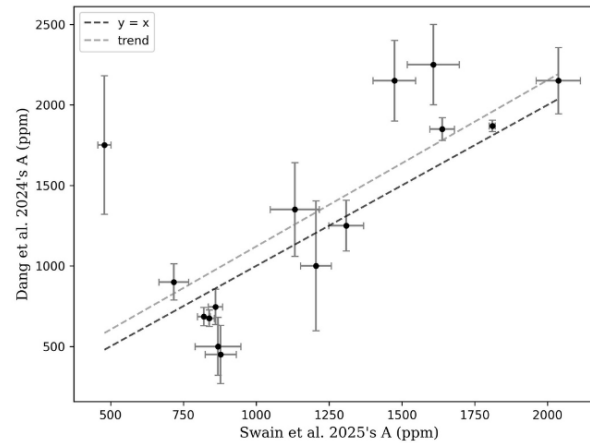
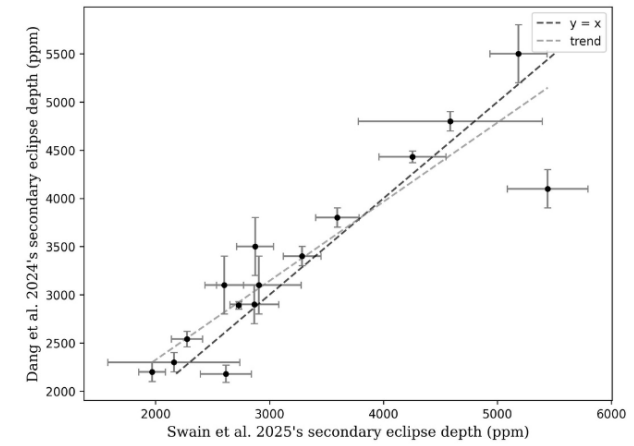
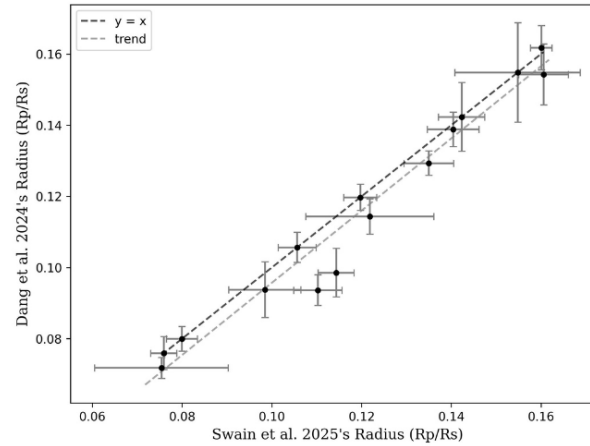
- Recent phase curve catalogs
 - 29 planets, 4.5 μm , Dang+2025
 - 34 planets, 3.6 & 4.5 μm , Swain+2025
 - corresponds to >125 days Spitzer observing
 - 3.6 & 4.5 μm phase curves for 16 planets probe the pressure dependence of heat transport
- Tremendous scope for Ariel
 - Spectroscopic phase curve survey
 - Ariel phase curves address numerous science questions
 - ~180 days of Ariel observing would provide a completely unique catalog



Dang et al 2025

Ariel: Catalog Comparison

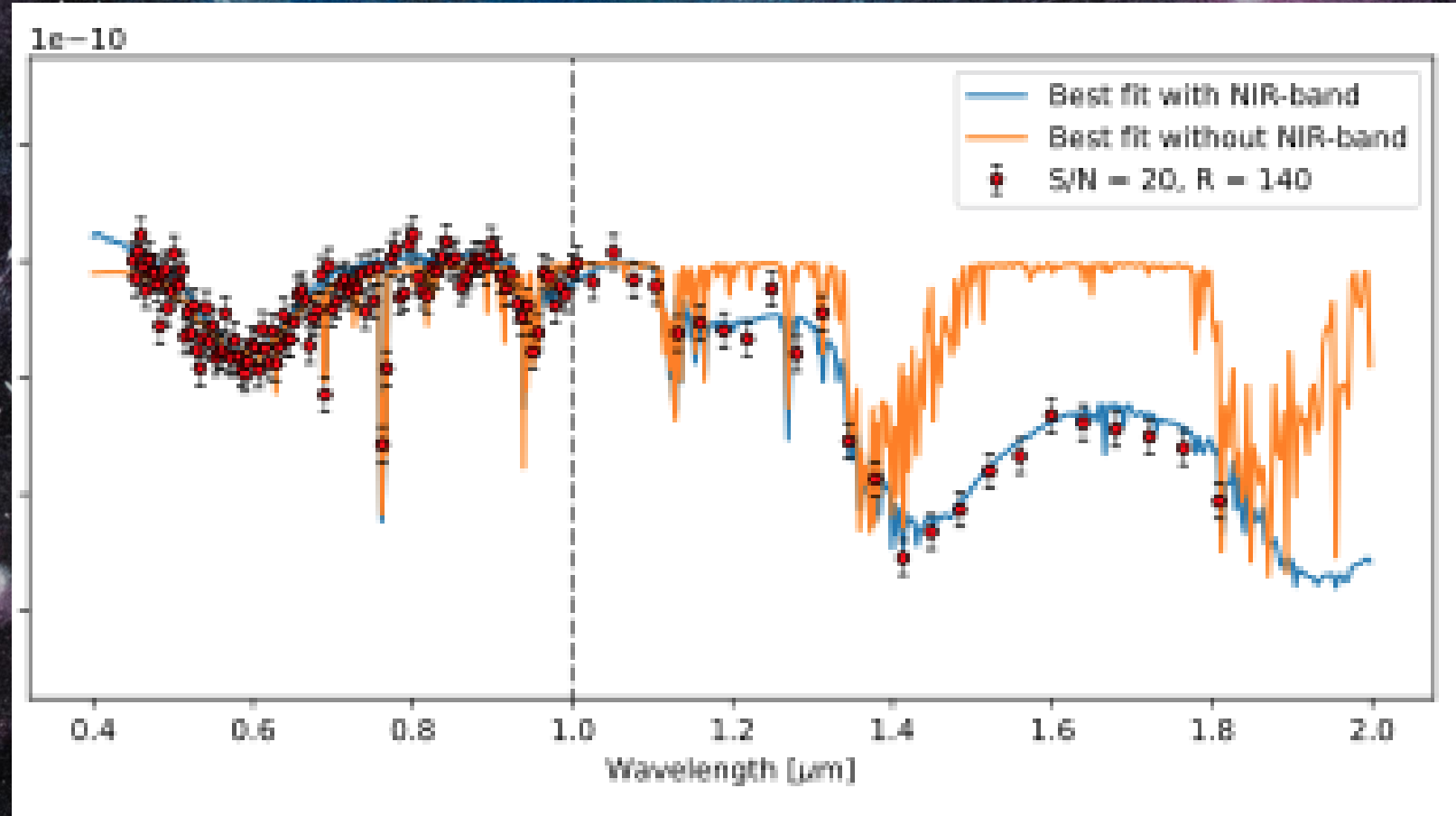
- Need to comparison of catalog processing to understand potential processing biases (Mugnai+2024)
- Catalog comparison for Dang+25 and Swain+25 Spitzer results in preparation
- Similar comparison studies will be essential for Ariel



Decocq et al. submitted

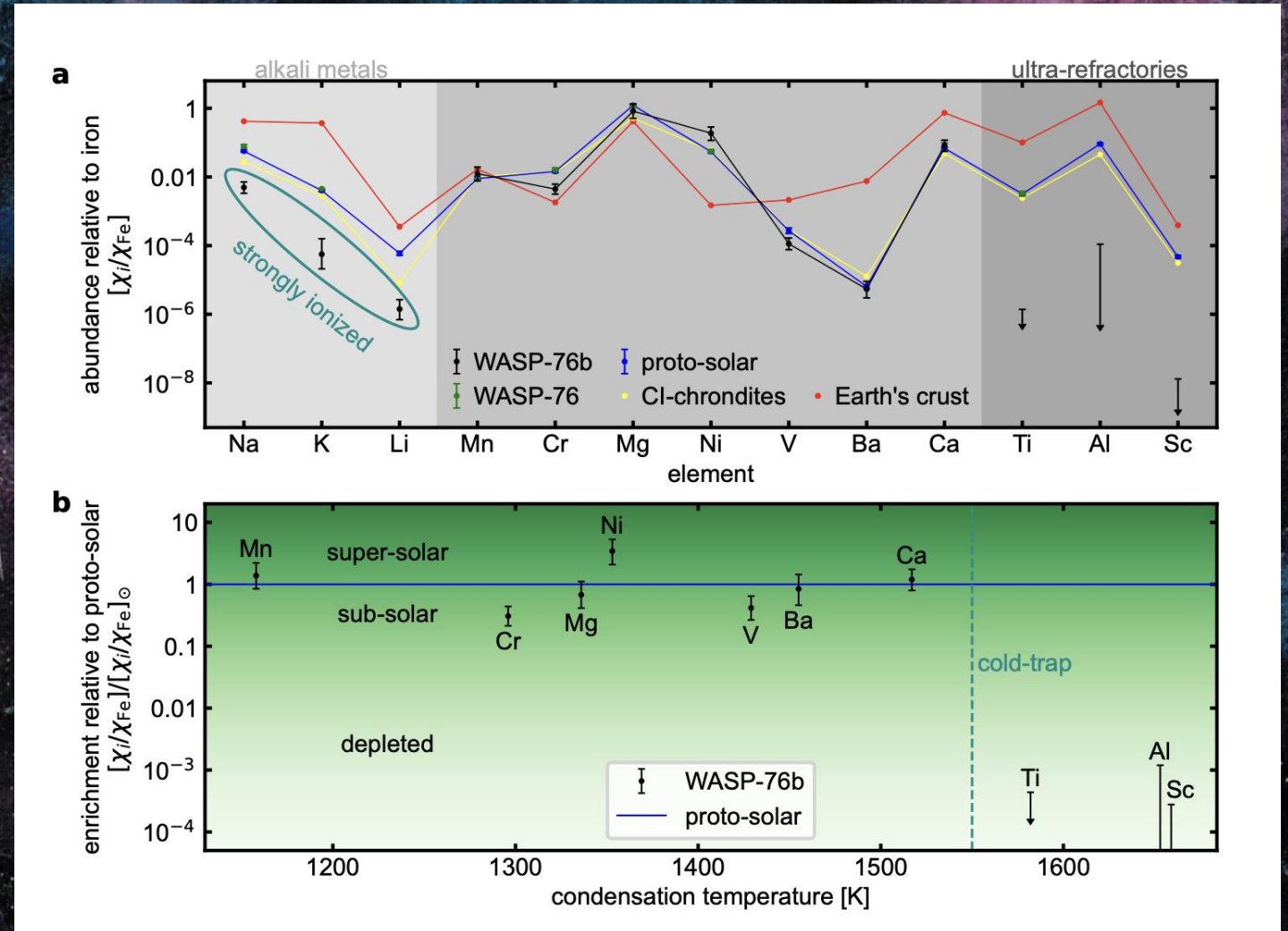
HWO: Terrestrial Atmospheres

- HWO will likely include high-contrast capability
- Key goal will be the study of Earth-like planets around Solar type stars
- Simulations of reflection spectra from an Earth-like planet highlight the importance of the near-infrared wavelengths.



High Resolution Ground Based Results

- $R \sim 100,000$ measurements of the hot Jupiter WASP-76 b (Period=1.8 days)
- 7 metals follow the X/Fe ratio of CI-chondrites (volatile rich and believed to form beyond the Solar system's snow line >4 AU)



Expectations for 2045

- Ground-based cross-correlation surveys of atomic species probing the dynamics and thermal structure of hot-Jupiter atmospheres
- Detailed characterization of numerous small planet atmospheres with JWST, including a few potentially habitable planets
- Statistical characterization of trends for large segments of the exoplanet population with Ariel including probing interior structure
- HWO atmospheric reflection spectra of small temperate worlds orbiting nearby stars

