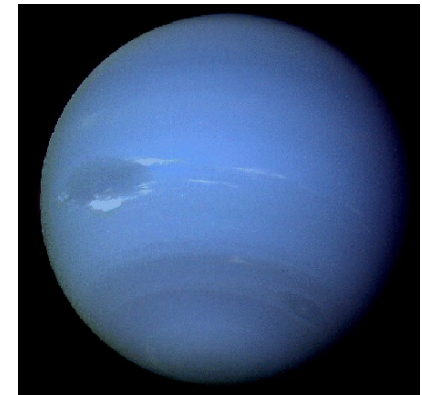
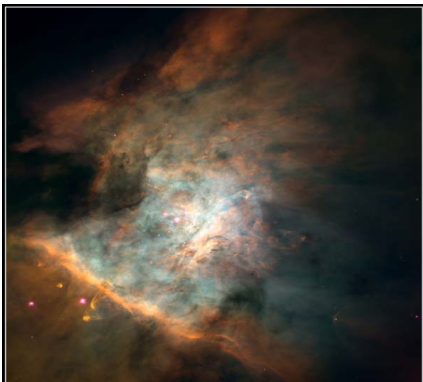


# From stellar nebula to planetesimals & From planetesimals to planets

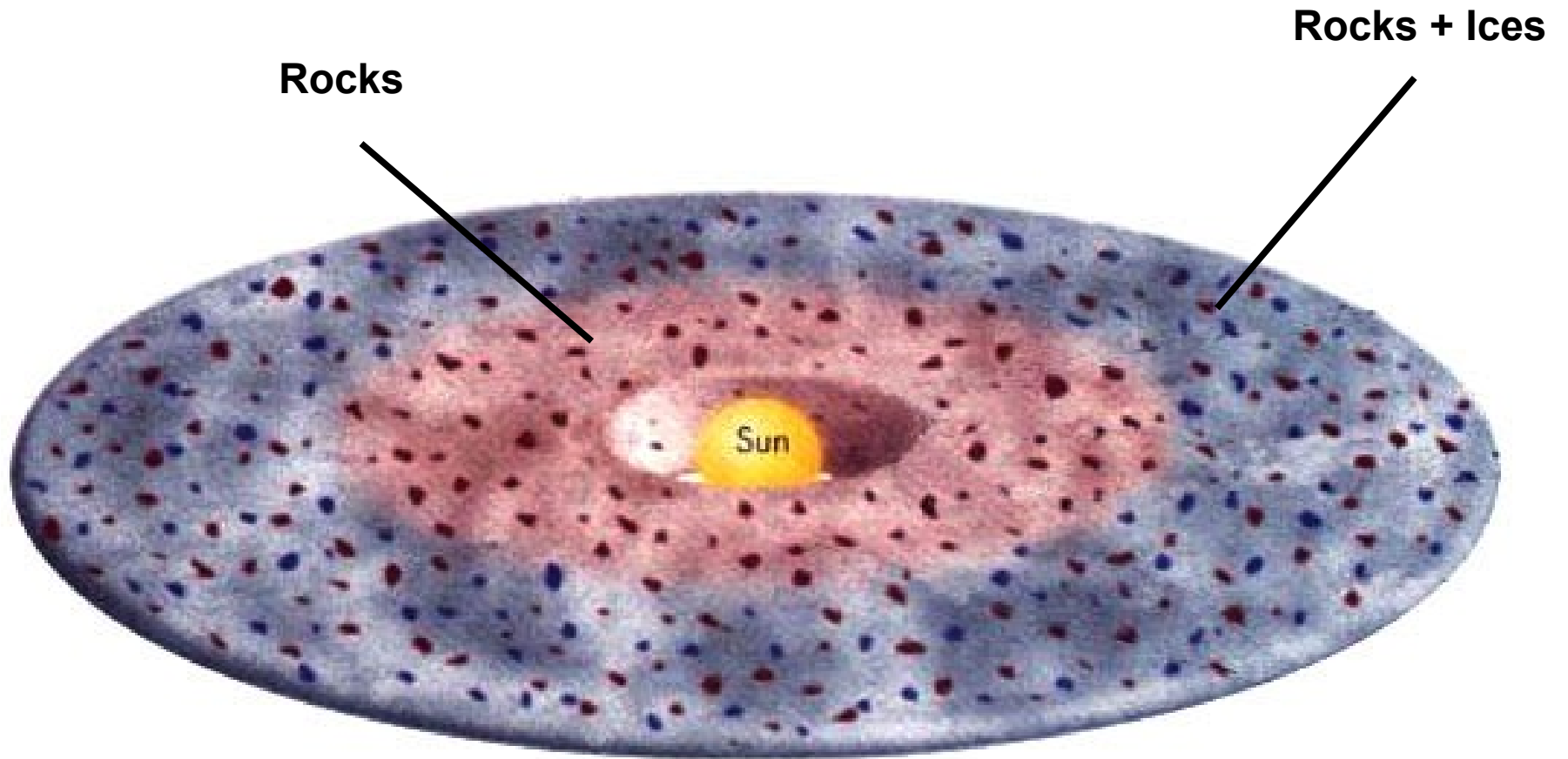
What is the chemical composition of planets ?



**U. Marboeuf, A. Thiabaud, Y. Alibert, N. Cabral and W. Benz**

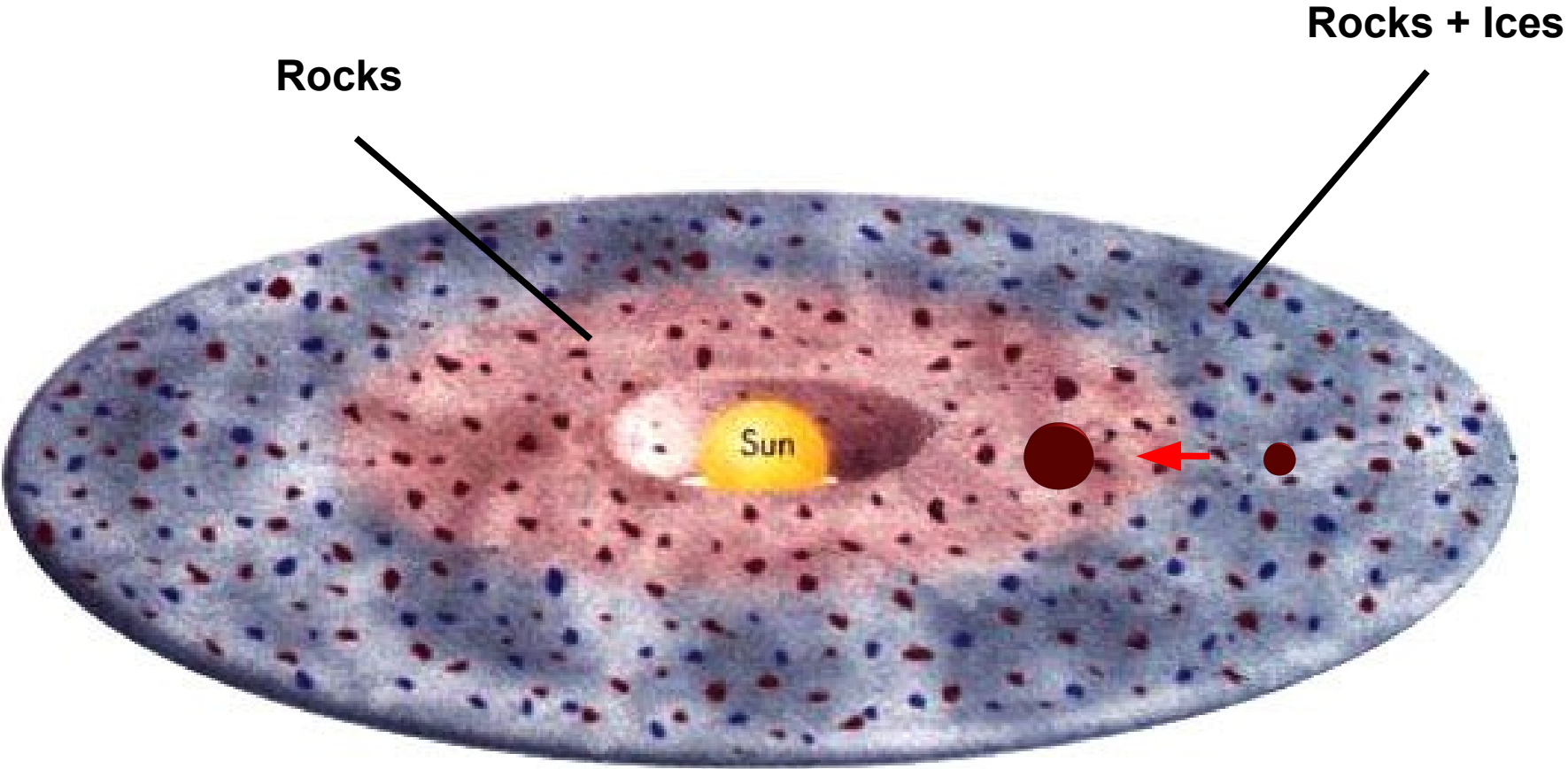
Physikalisches Institut – Universität Bern  
Center for Space and Habitability

# Chemical composition of planetesimals



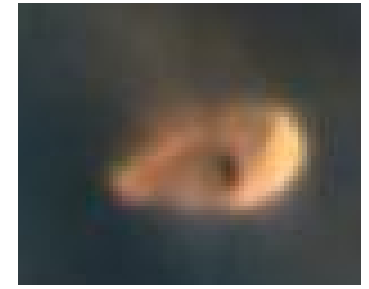
**Chemical differentiation of the protoplanetary disk**  
**Composition of planetesimals**

# Chemical composition of planets

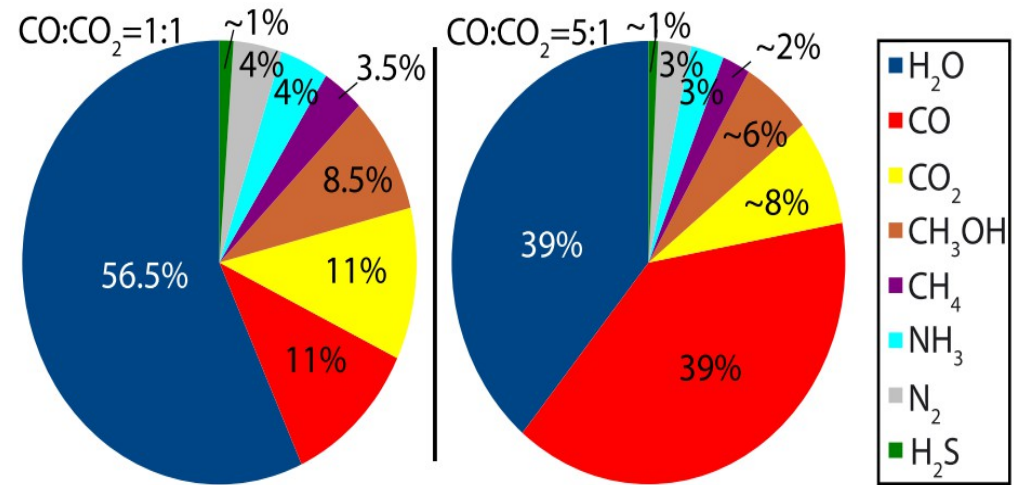
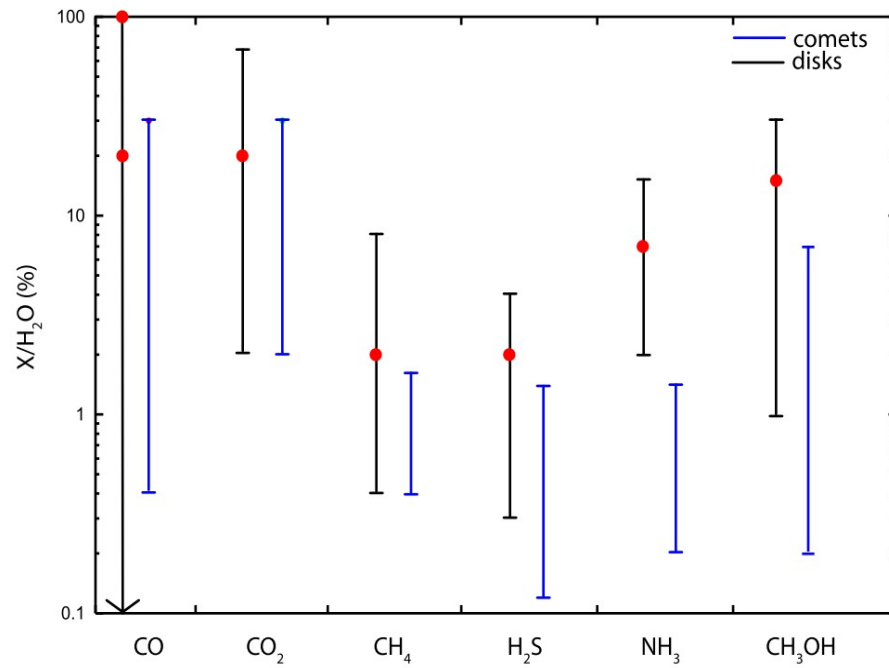


Formation, growth, and migration of planets

# ISM and solar nebula compositions

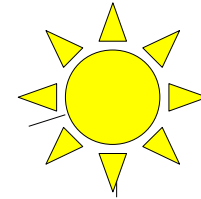
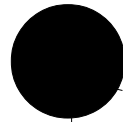


## Abundances of species



# From disc to grains

Solar luminosity

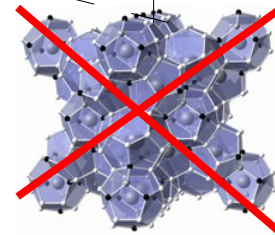
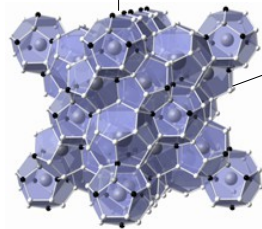


Initial chemical composition

*Rich CO*

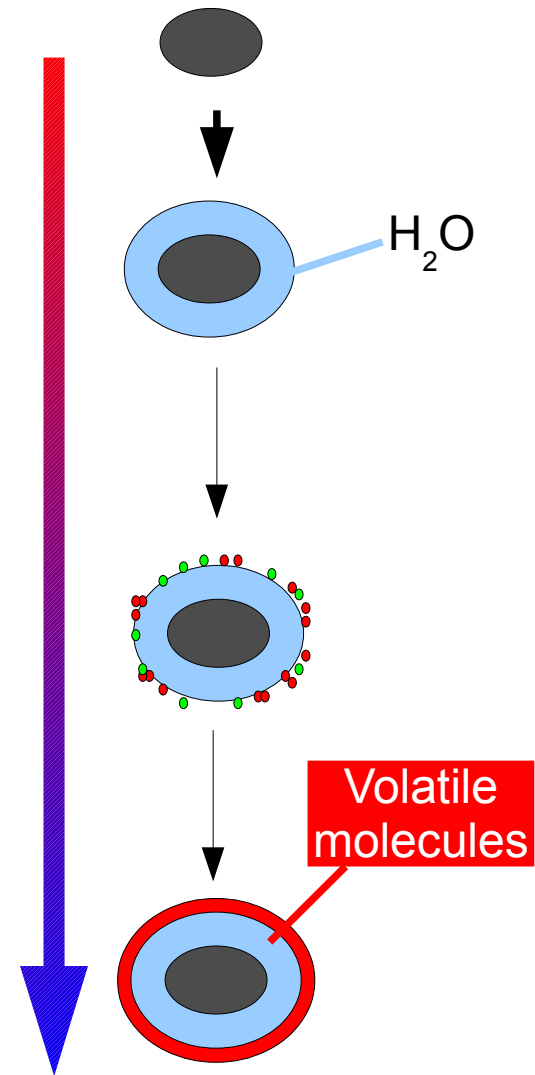
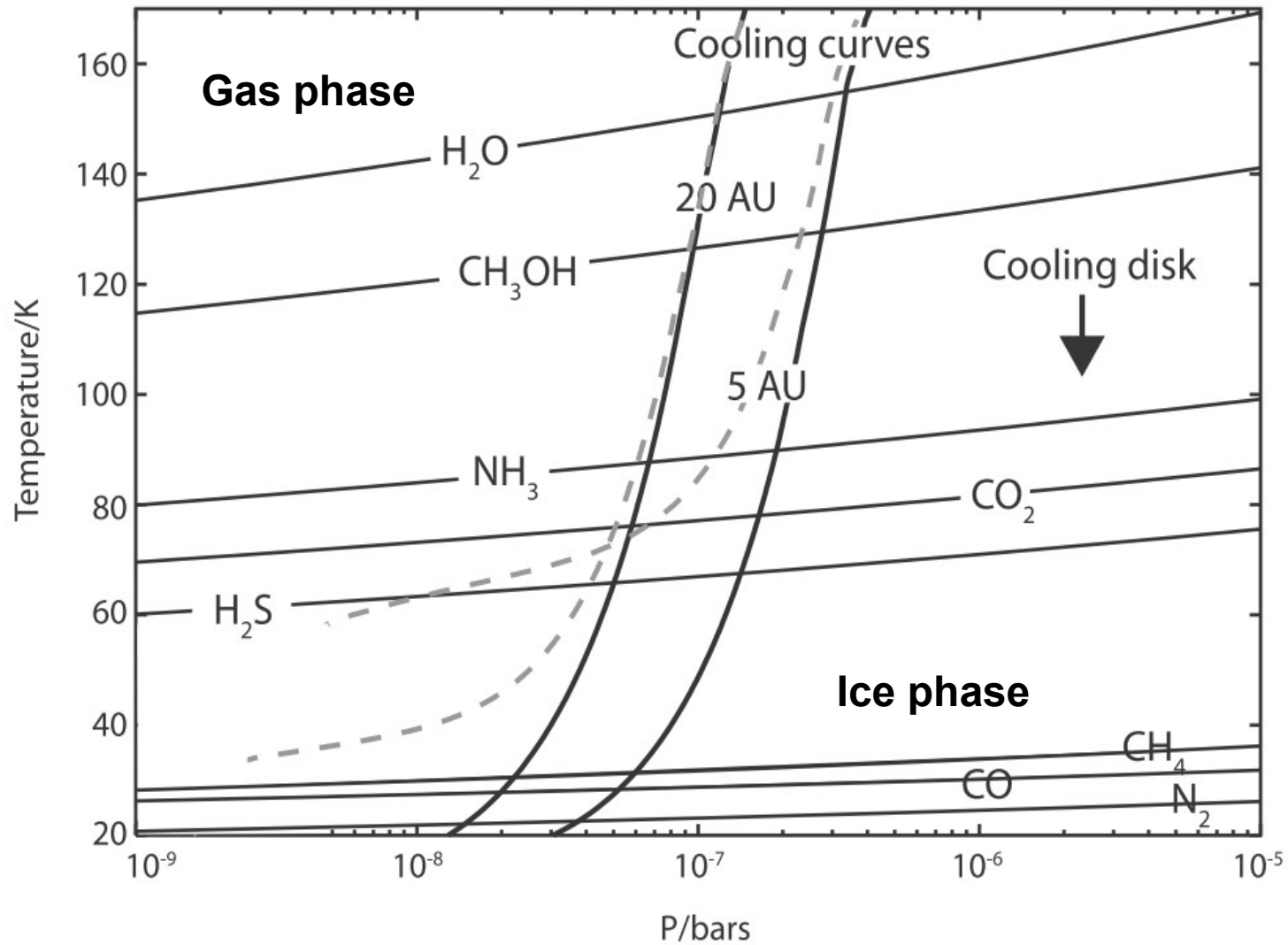
*Poor CO*

Clathrates and condensates



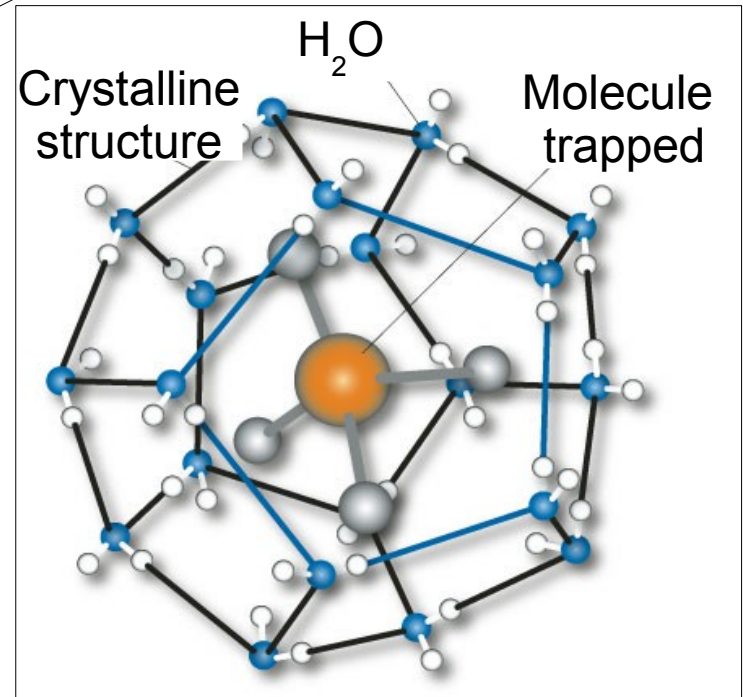
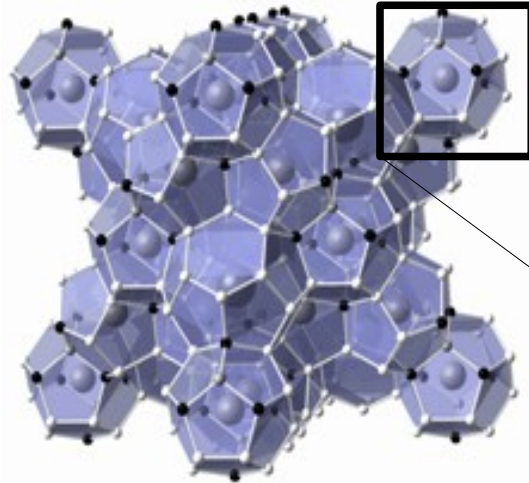
8 different chemical compositions

# From disc to grains



# From disc to grains

Ice clathrate structure



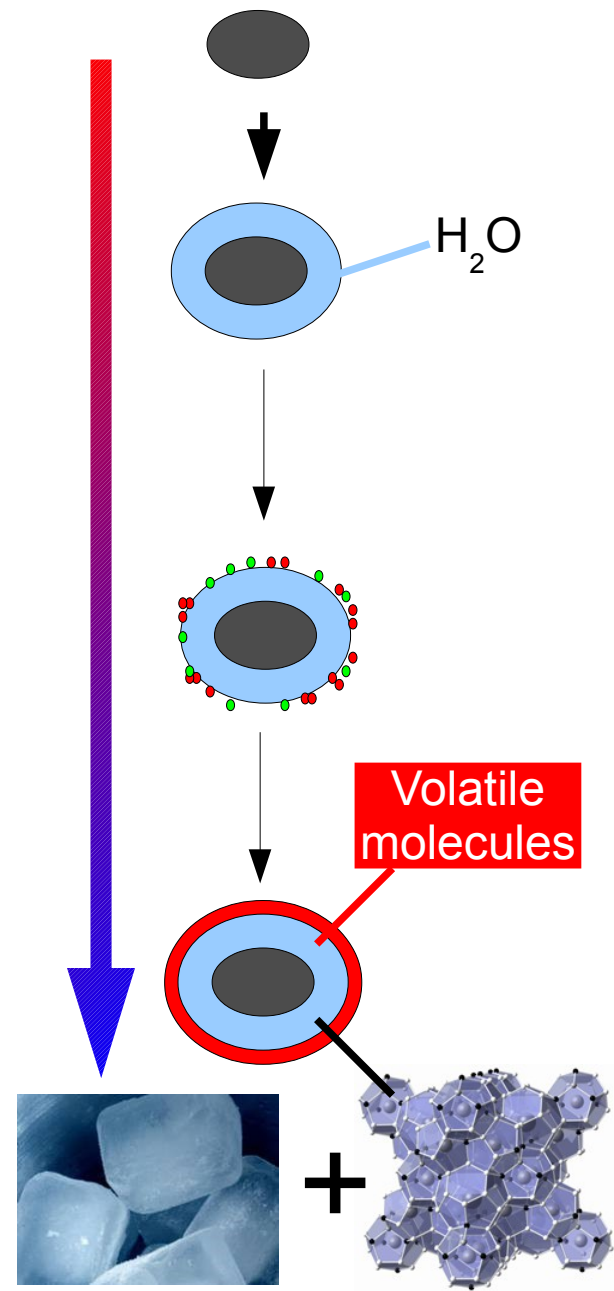
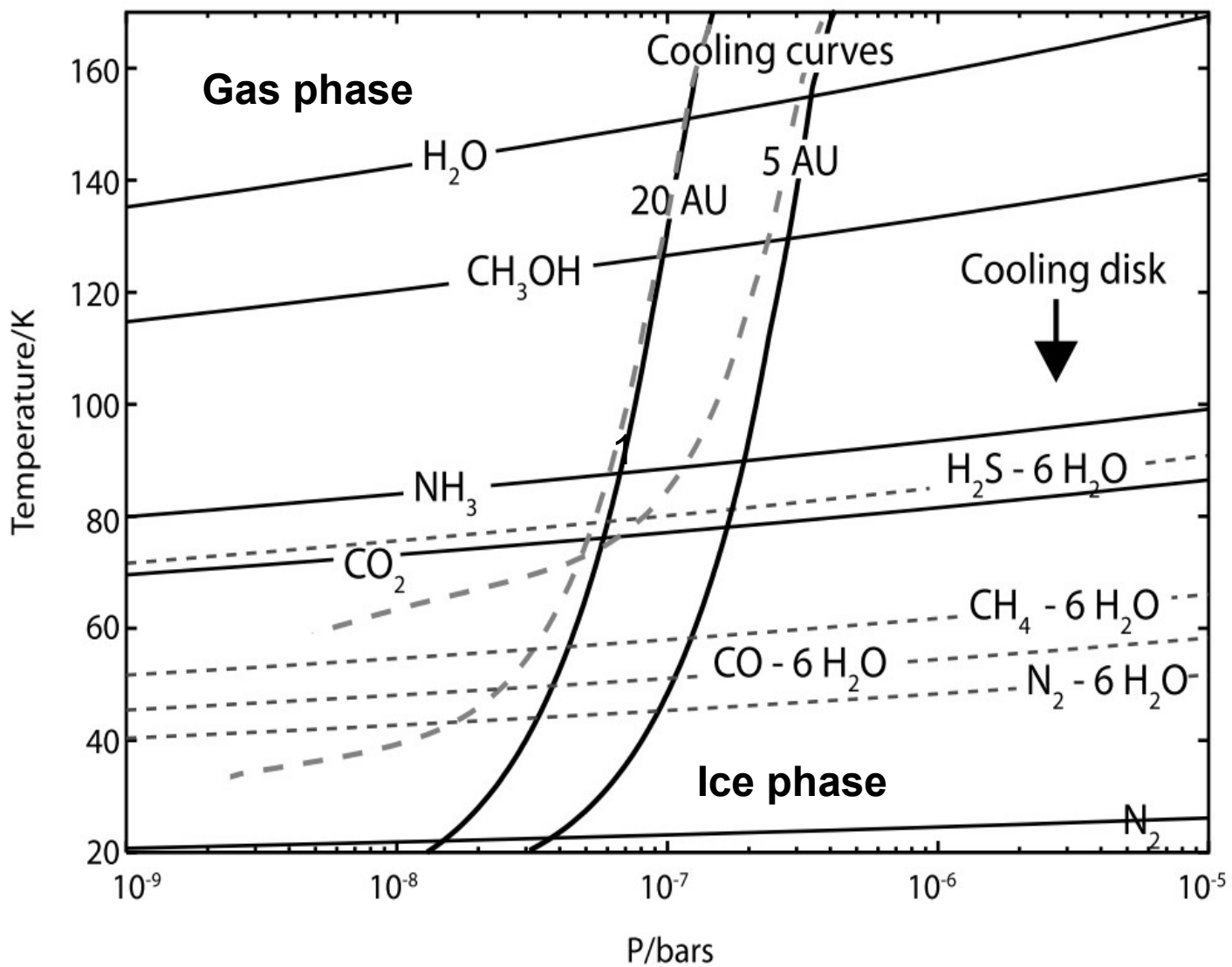
Cage of water molecules can trap up to 17% of volatile molecules

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## Conditions of formation:

- Total gas pressure > Equilibrium pressure of clathrates
- Temperature <-> Kinetic

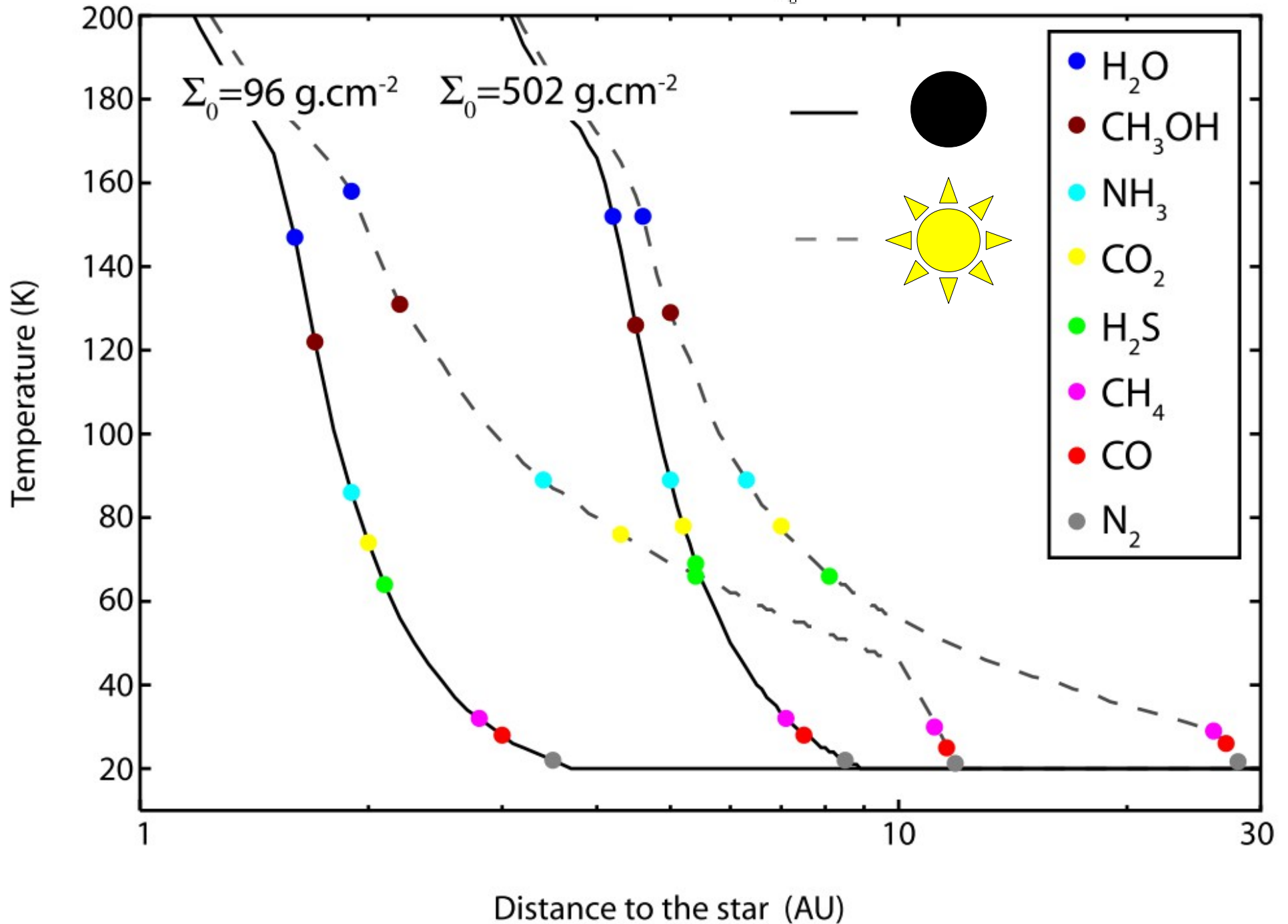
# From disc to grains



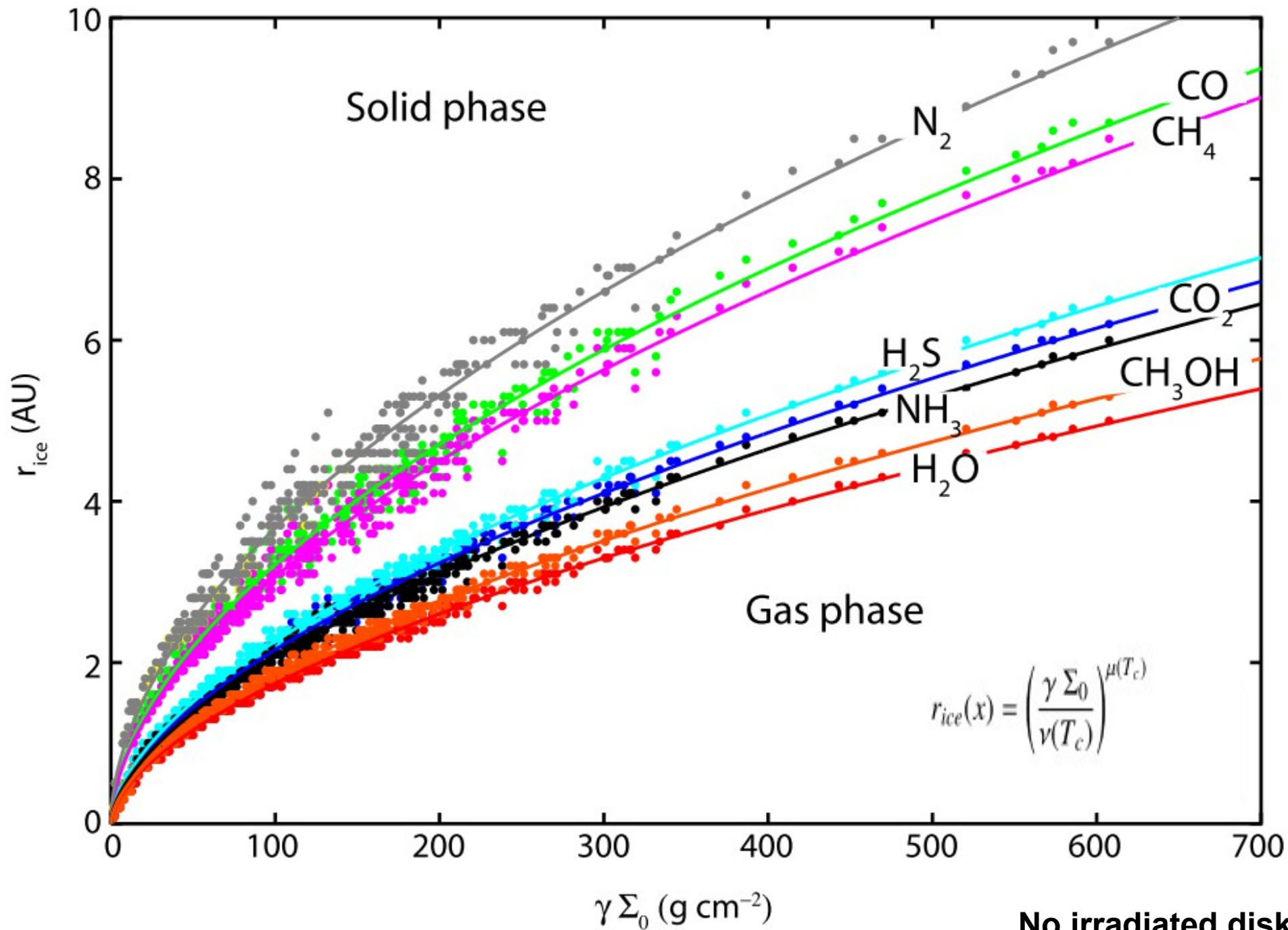


# Temperature profile in the disc

$$\Sigma(r) = \Sigma_0 \cdot \left(\frac{r}{a_0}\right)^{-\gamma} \cdot e^{\frac{r}{a_{\text{core}}}} \cdot 2^{-\gamma} \quad (\text{g cm}^{-2})$$



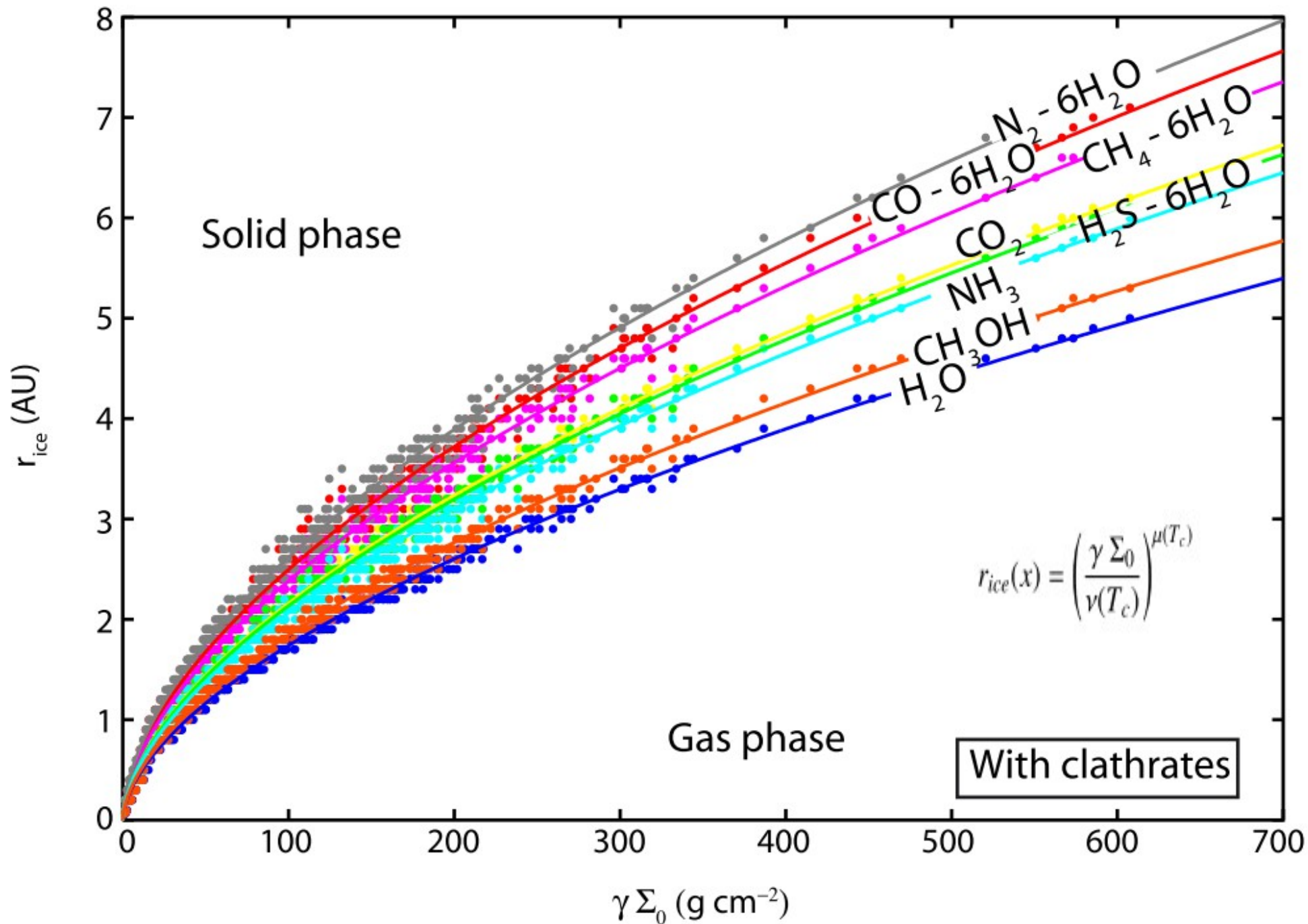
# From disc to grains



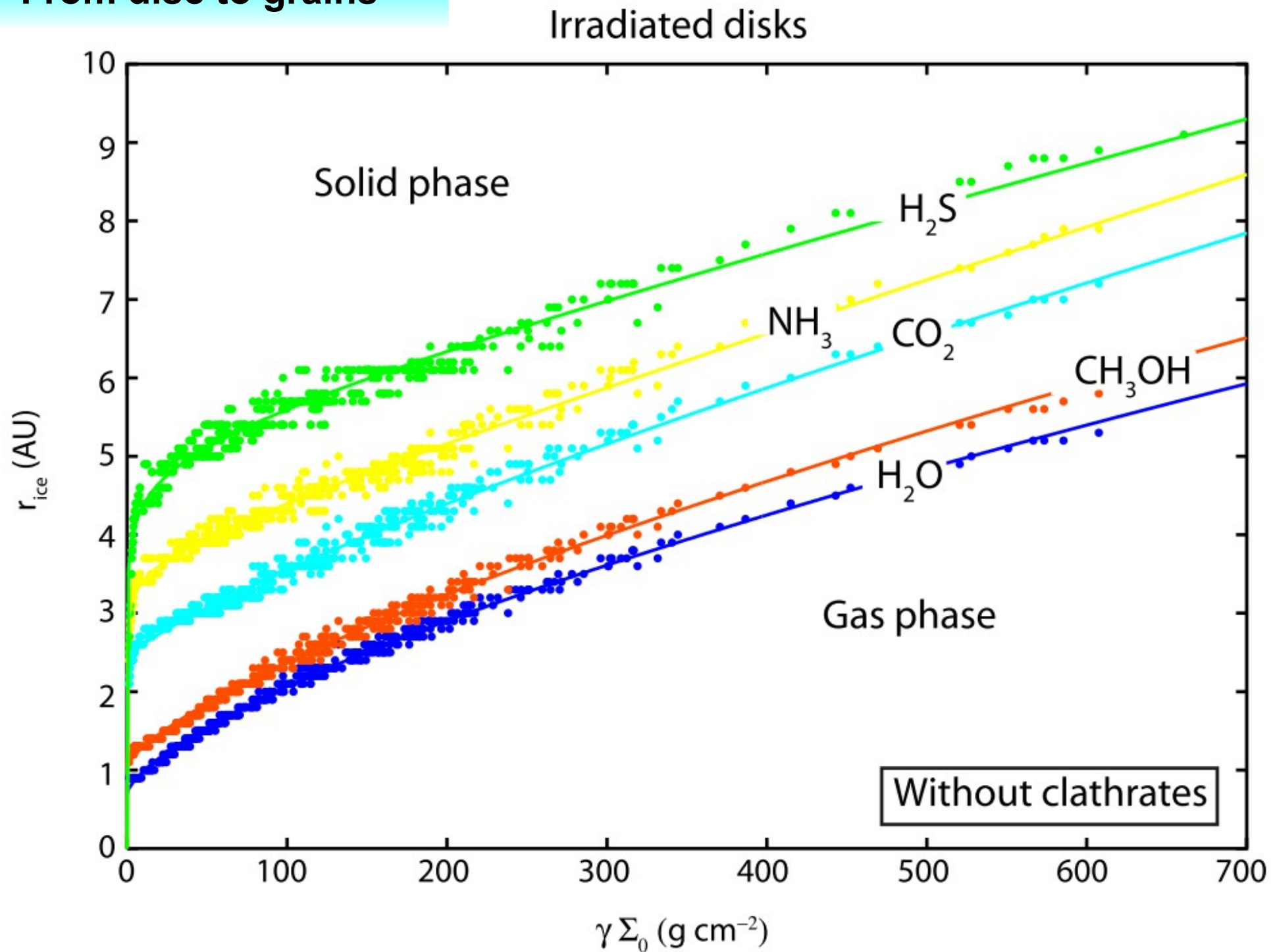
No irradiated disks

# From disc to grains

No irradiated disks

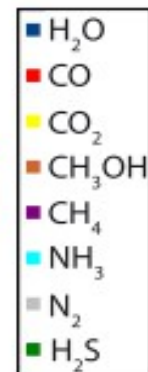
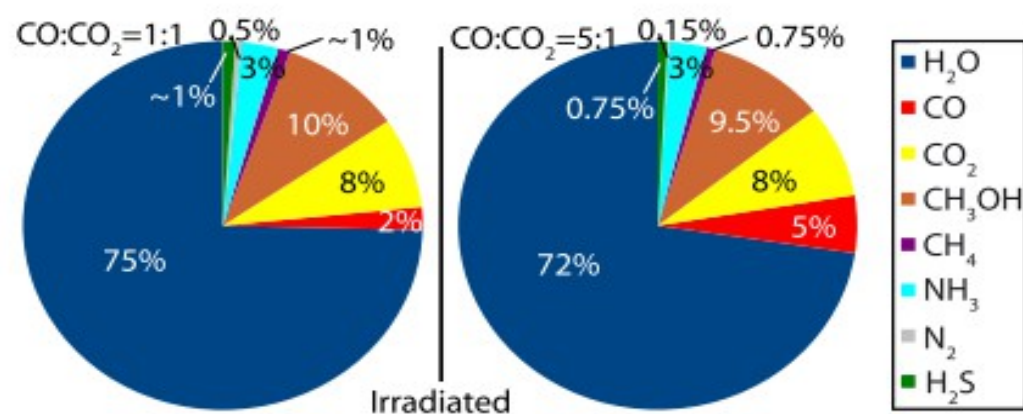
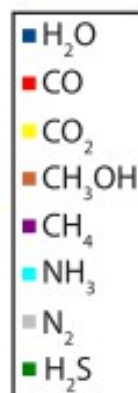
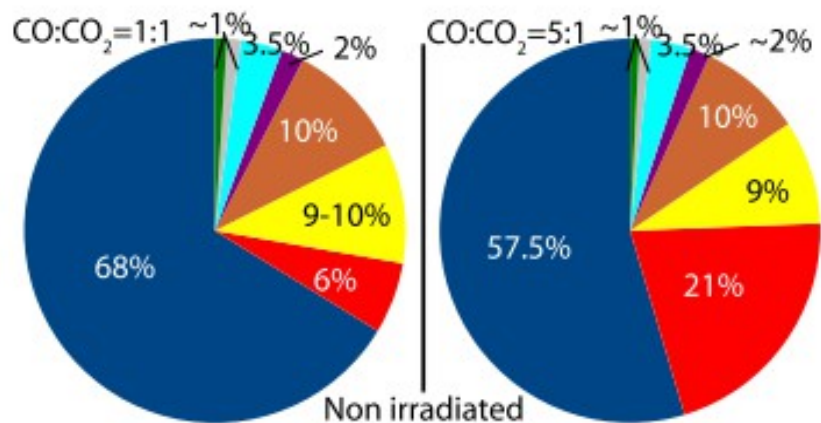
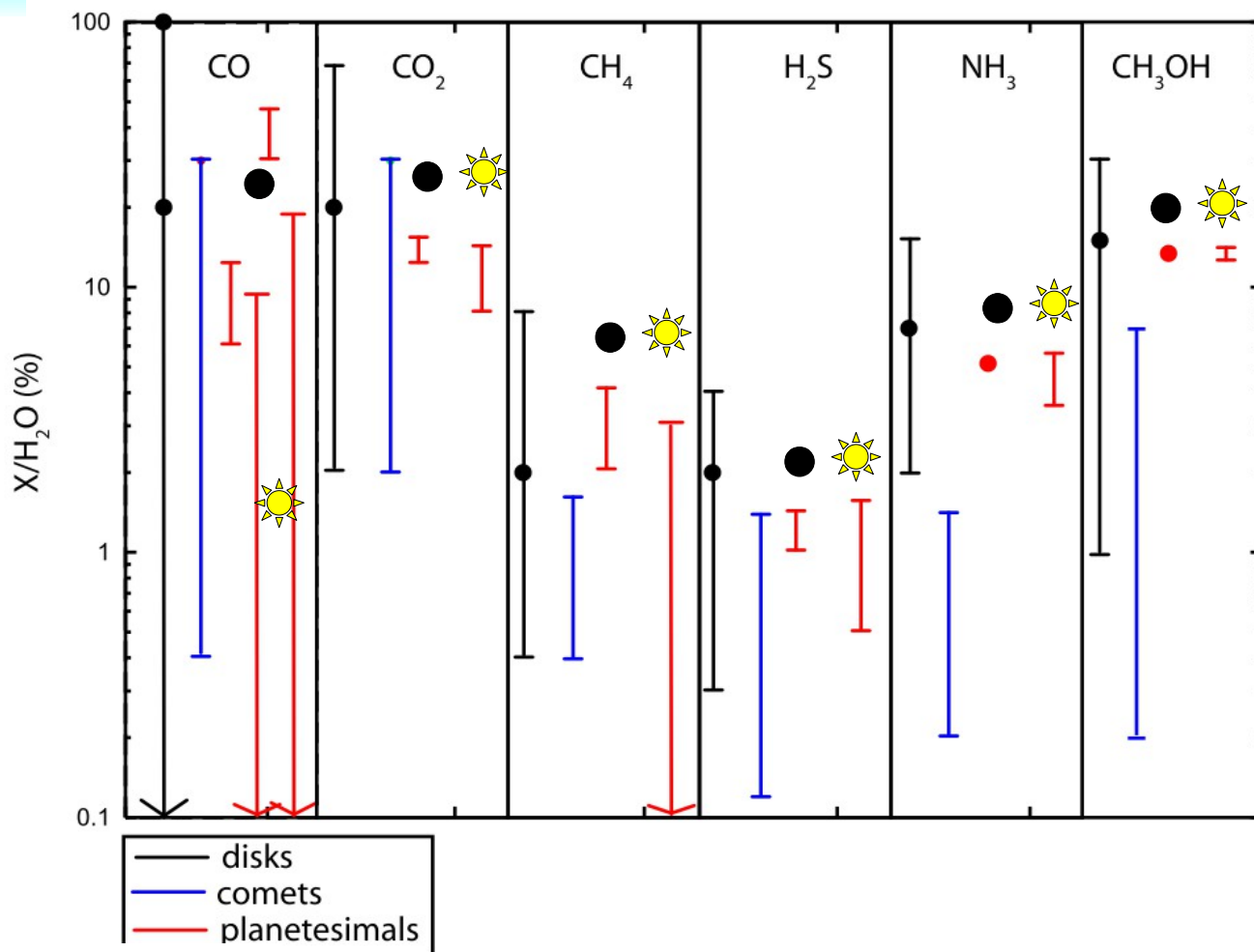


# From disc to grains

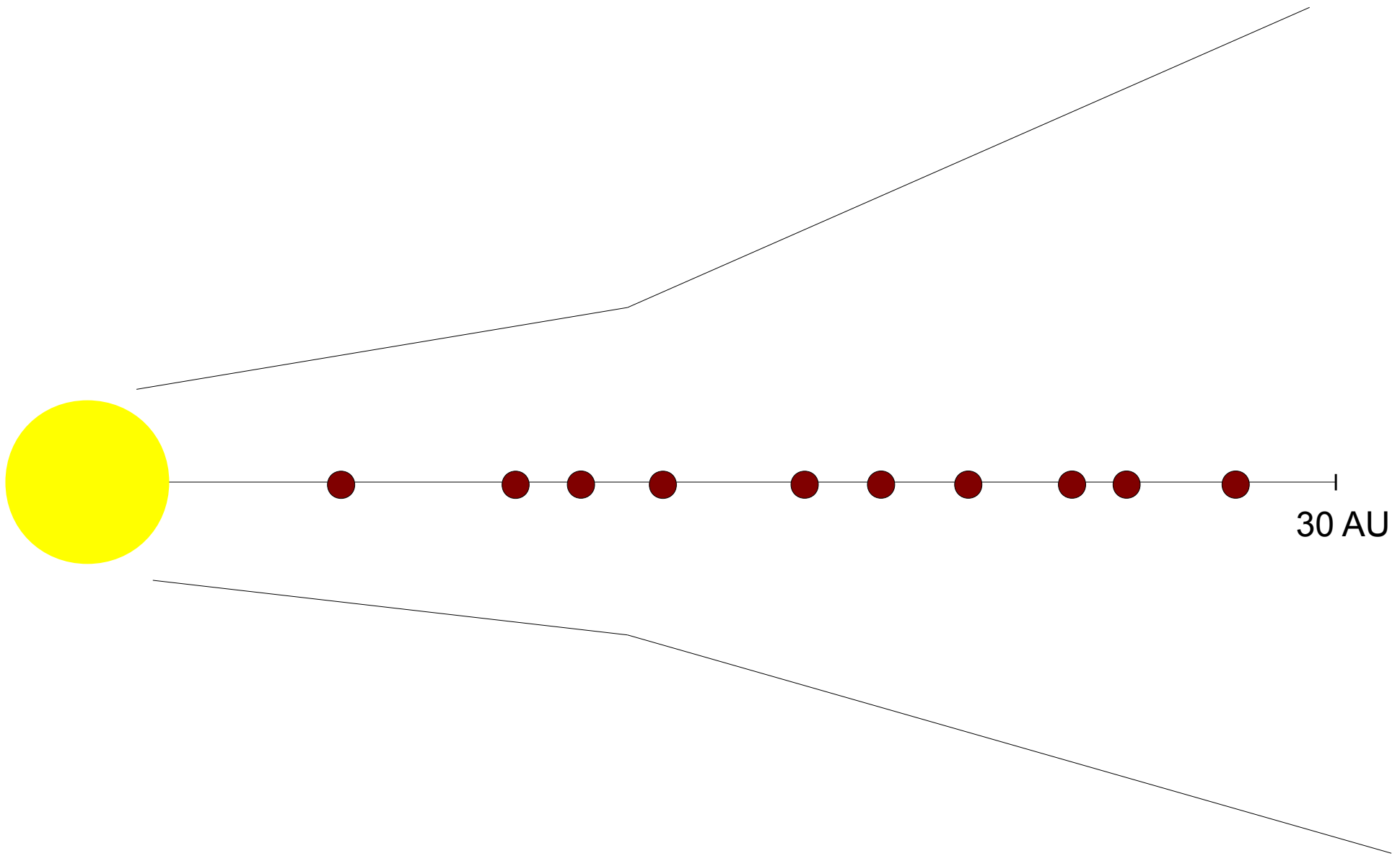


# From disc to grains

## Average molar ratio of species in planetesimals

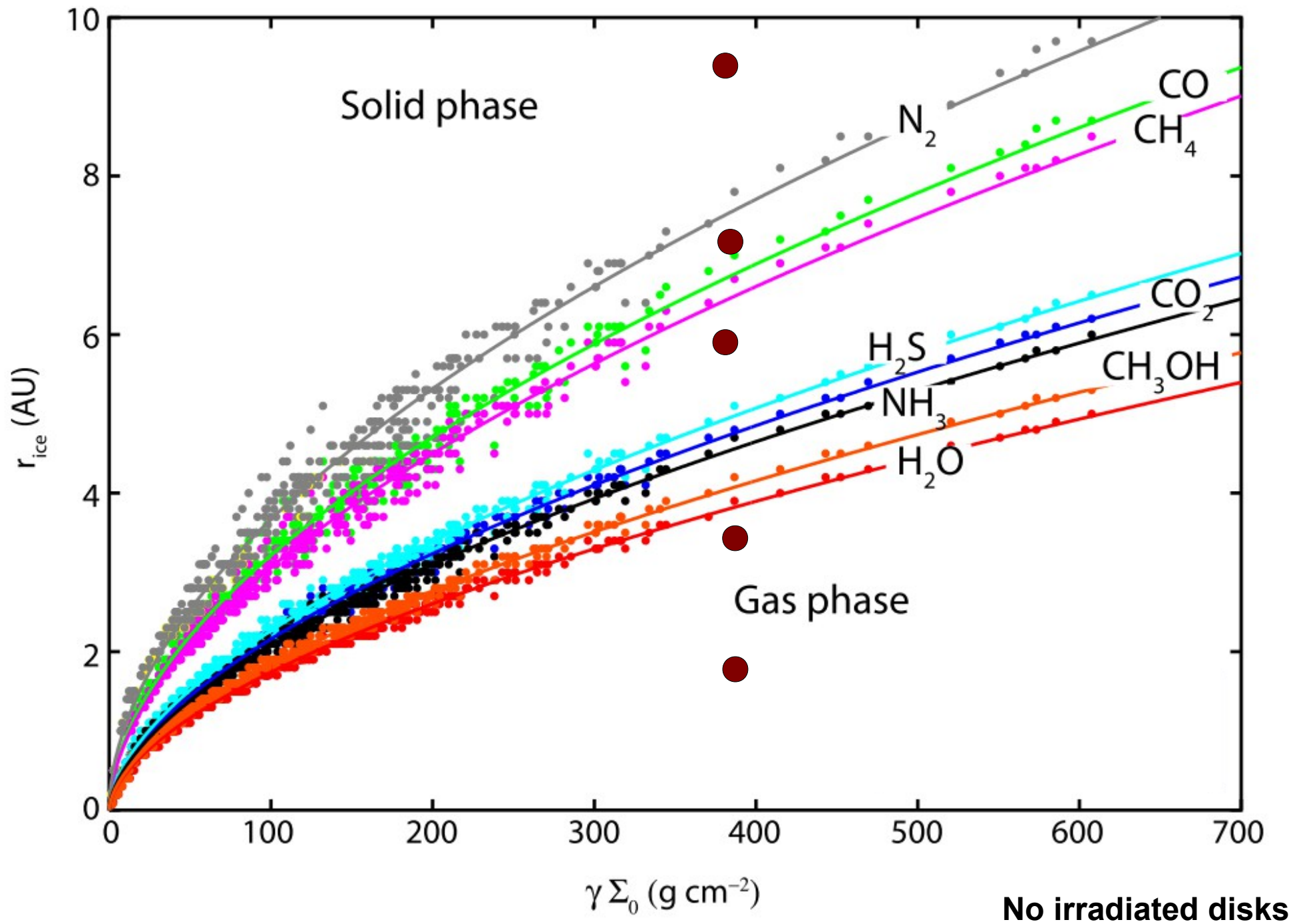


# From planetesimals to planets



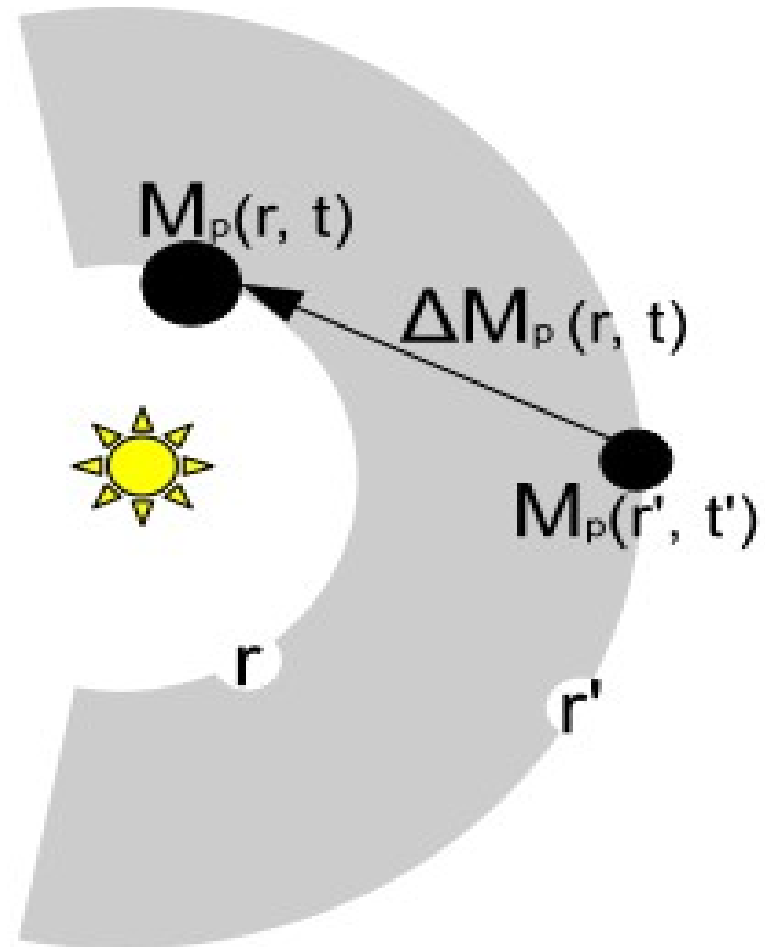
About 500 simulations with 10 planets with different initial positions

# From planetesimals to planets



# From planetesimals to planets

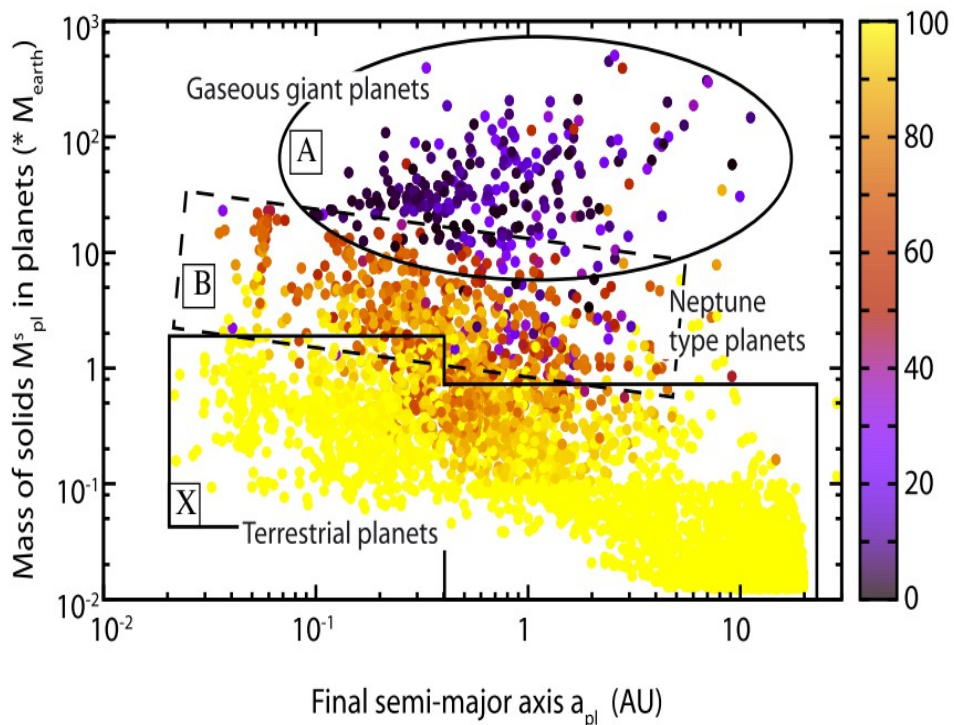
Growth of planets by accretion of gas and planetesimals



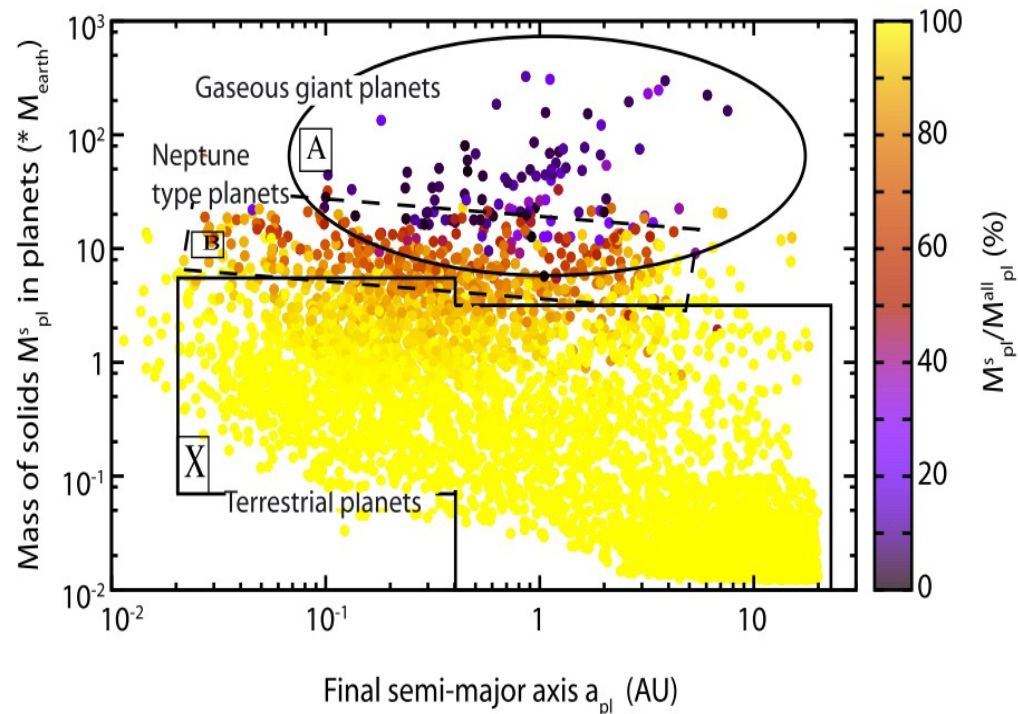
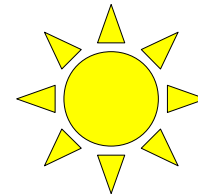
About 500 simulations with 10 planets with different initial positions



# From planetesimals to planets

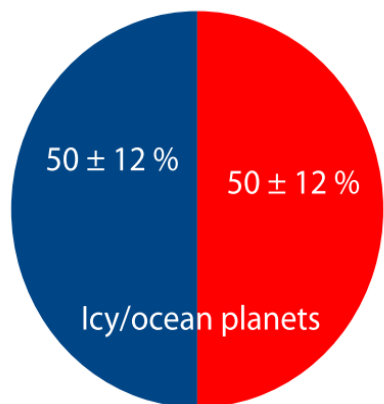
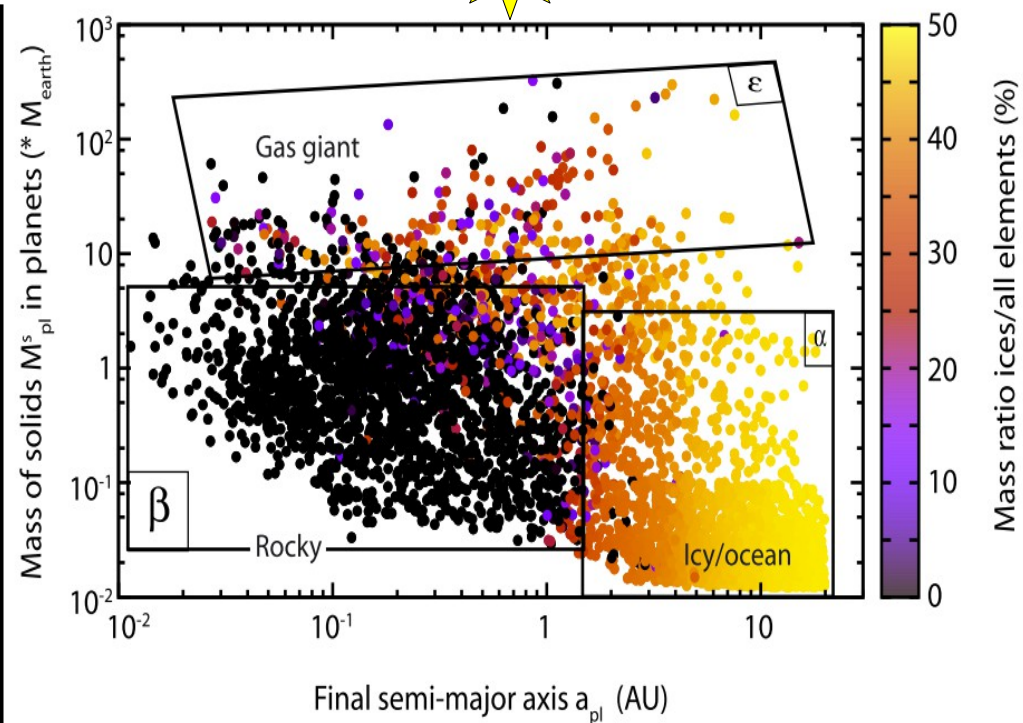
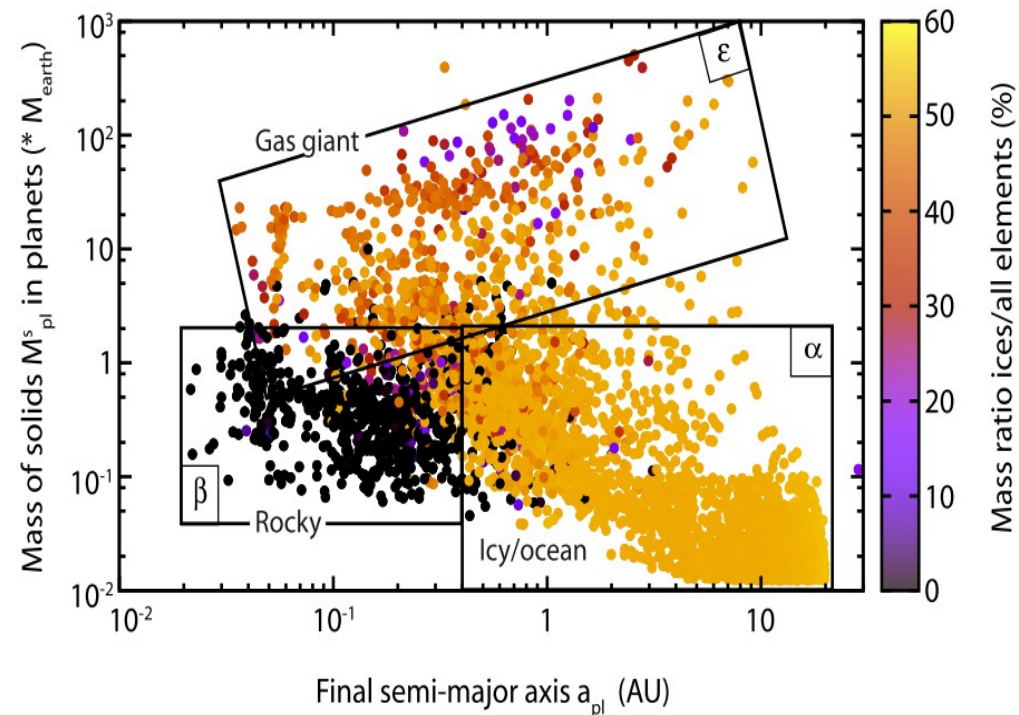


# Solid/(solid+gas)

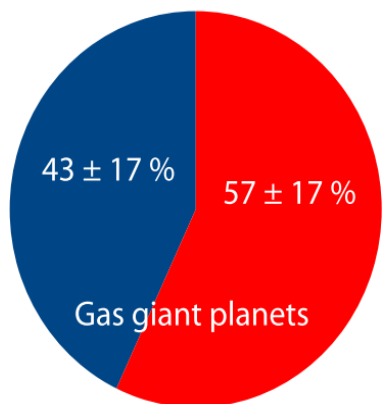


# From planetesimals to planets

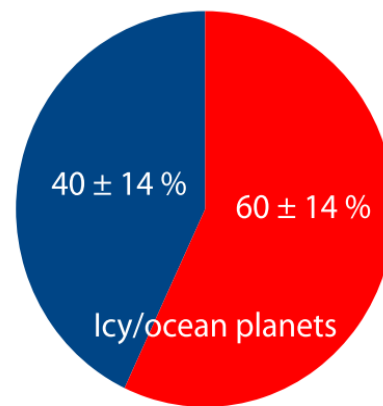
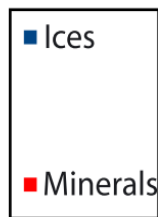
# Ices/ (Ices+rocks)



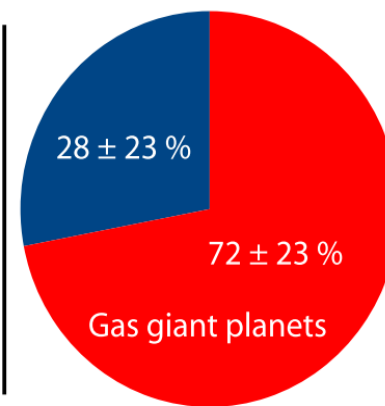
**Ice/rock=1±0.3**



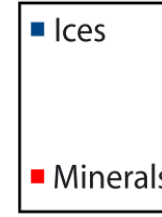
**Ice/rock=0.8±0.5**



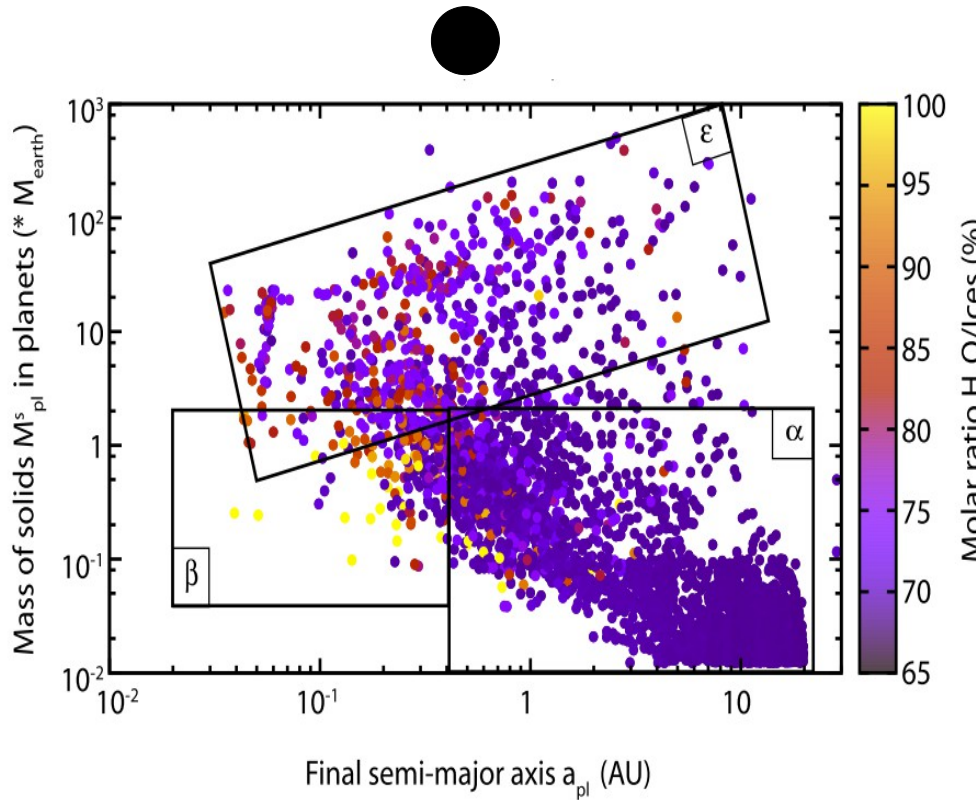
**Ice/rock=0.7±0.4**



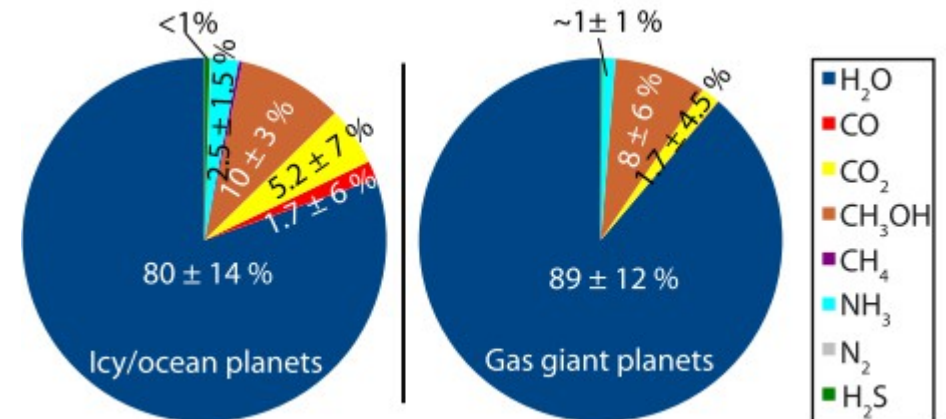
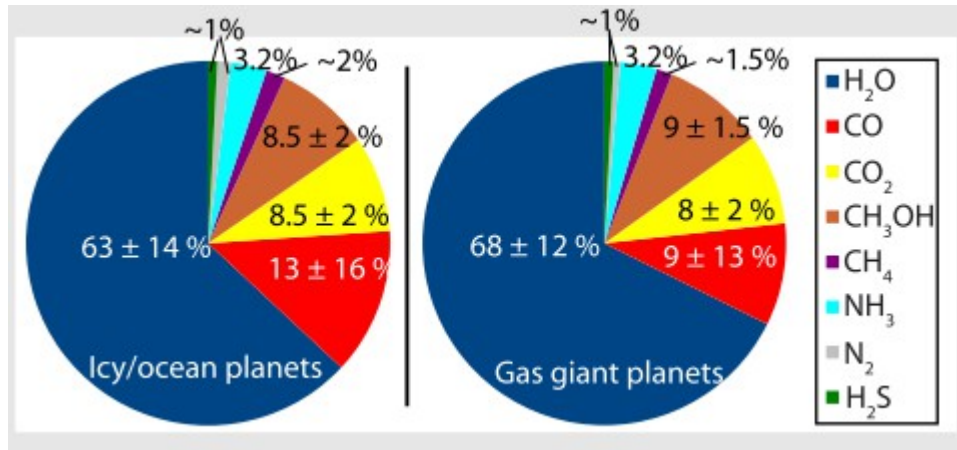
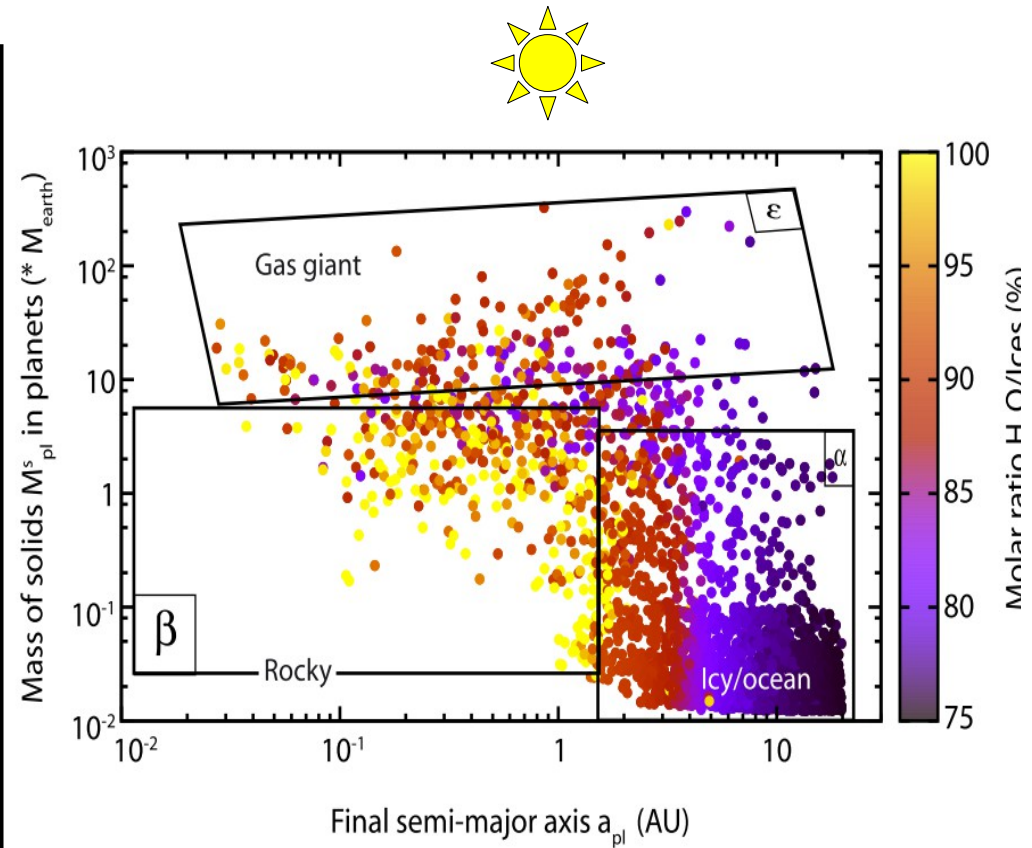
**Ice/rock=0.45±0.45**



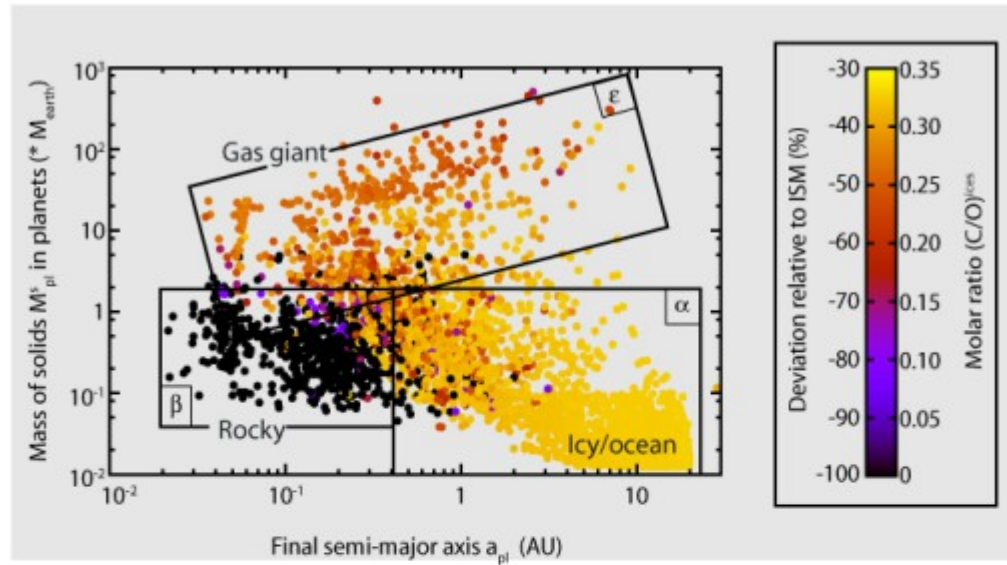
# From planetesimals to planets



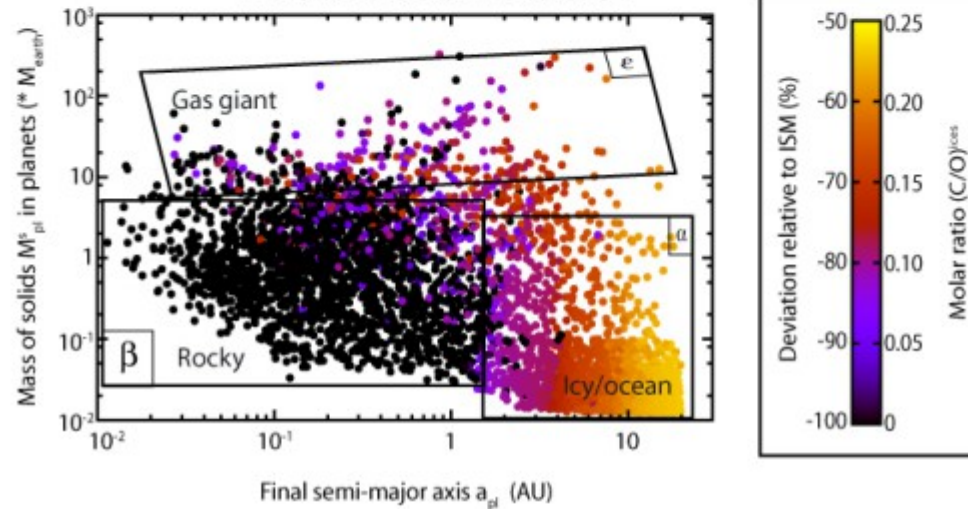
# H<sub>2</sub>O/all ices



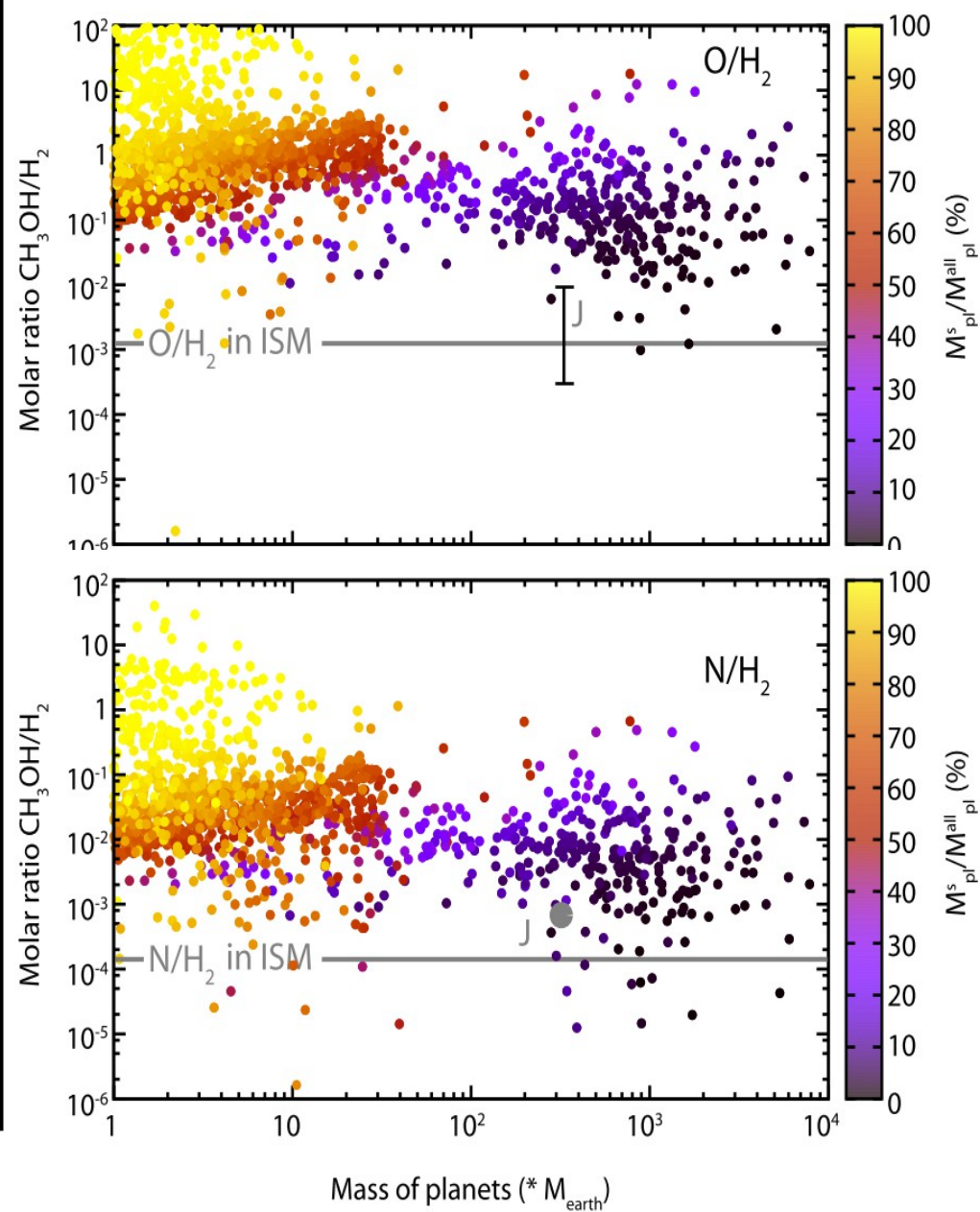
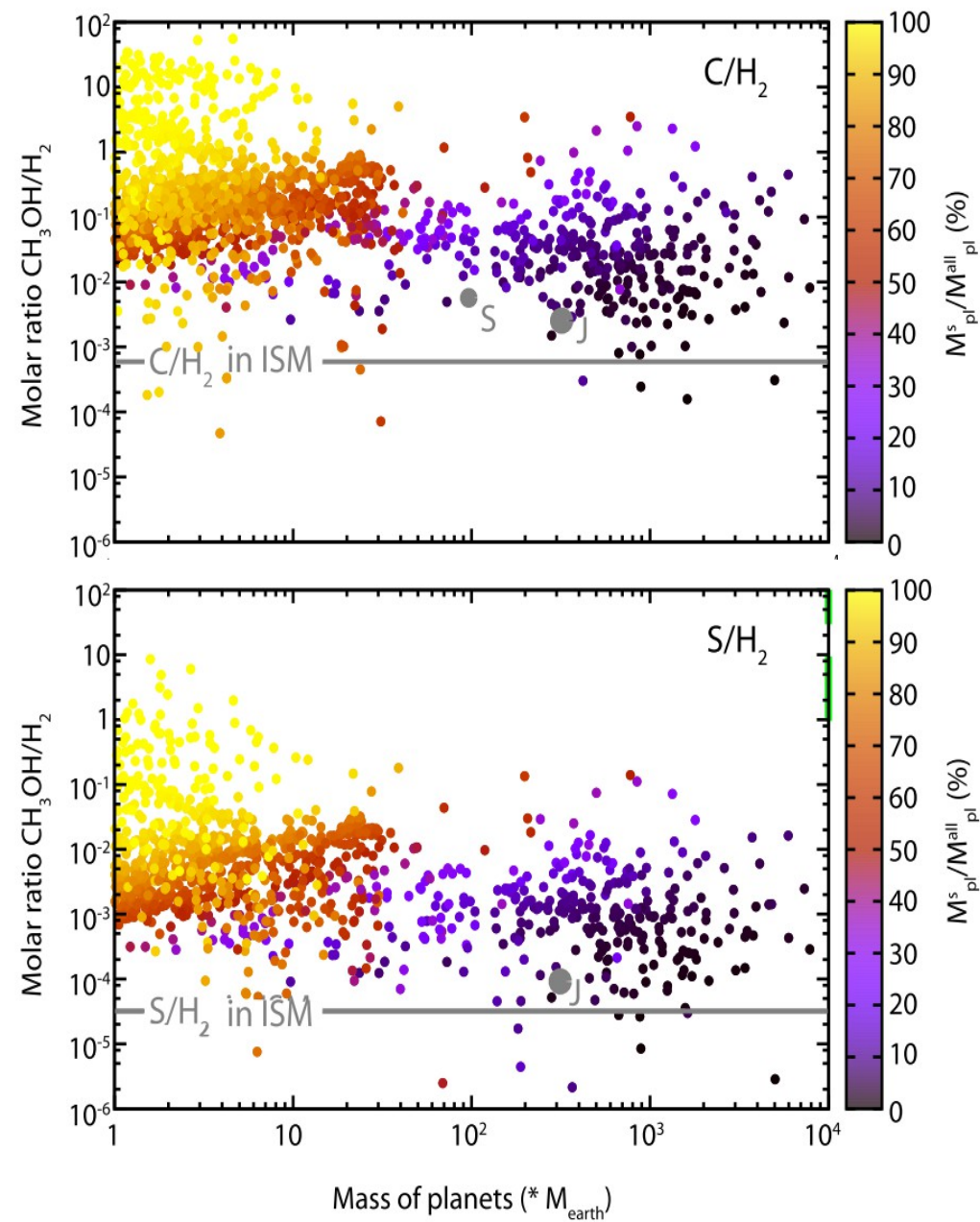
### 'Non irradiated' model



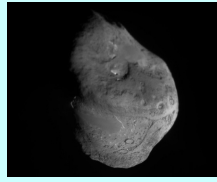
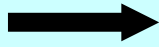
### 'Irradiated' model



# From comets to planets



# Conclusions



**Calculations:**

**Ice line positions**

**Abundances of species**

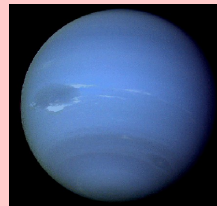
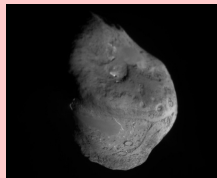
**Ice/rock mass ratio**



**In good agreement with comets**

**Function of**

- **Surface density of discs**
- **Irradiation**
- **Distance to the star**
- **Structure of water ice**  
=> trapping of species



**Abundances of species**

**Ice/rock mass ratio**

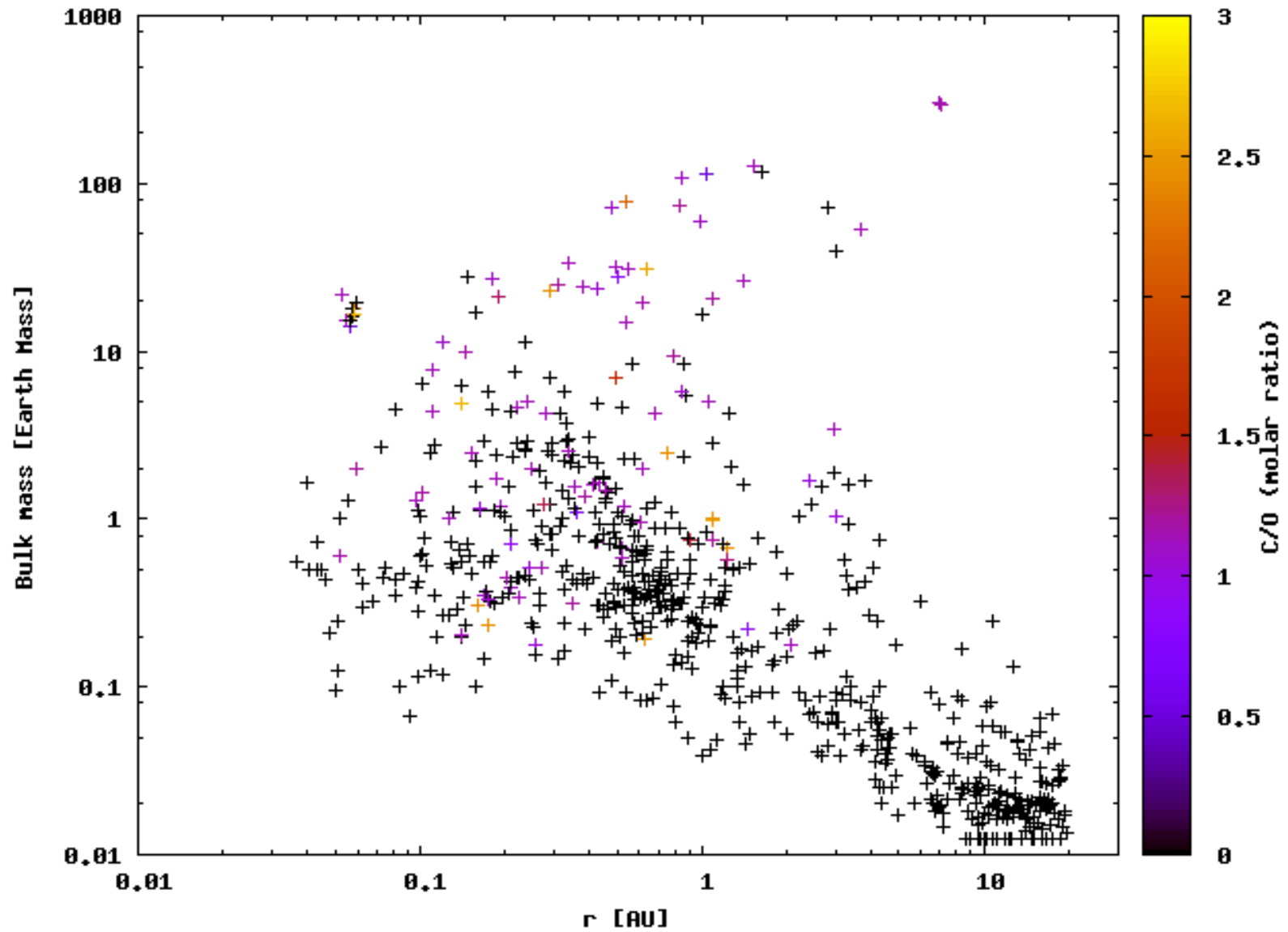


**In good agreement with Jupiter, icy moons and dwarf planets**

**Function of**

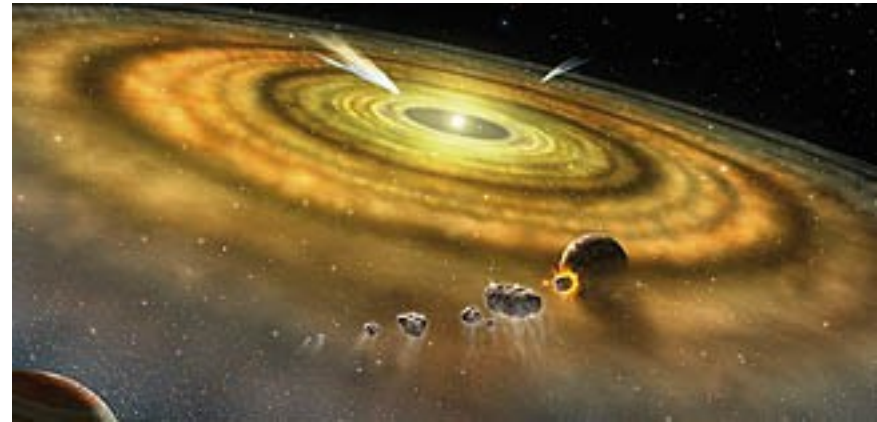
- **Distance to the star**
- **Position in the disc**
- **Mass of planets**

# Current and Futur works



## Studies for exocomets and exoplanets

- **Phydico-chemical evolution of planetesimals during their migration in the disk**
- **Different C/O ratio in volatile molecules**
- **Different Stellar luminosity and mass**



**What is the abundance of species in gas and ice phases in the discs ?**

**What is the abundance of species for different abundances of C and O in discs ?**