

## Life in the Outer Solar System

### Jupiter



Big                     $R = 11R_{\oplus}$   
Massive               $M = 300 M_{\oplus}$   
                               $= 2.5$  all the rest

Mostly  $H_2$ , He Thick Atmosphere  
But also more complex molecules  
Colors, storms

Like Miller - Urey

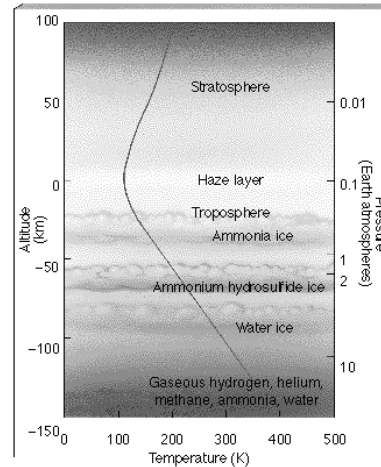
## Life in Jupiter Atmosphere?

Sagan-Salpeter, etc.

Sinkers (Plankton)

Floaters (Fish)

Hunters (Fish)



## Galileo Results on Jupiter

Reached Jupiter Dec. 1995 Sent probe into Jupiter's atmosphere at 100,000 mile/hour

Decelerated at 230 g Lasted for 57 min.

Found: Strong winds

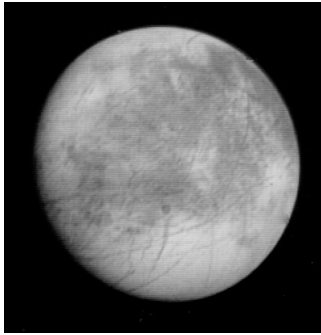
Turbulence, little lightning

Surprise: Little or no H<sub>2</sub>O

May have entered in an unusual place (fewer clouds)

Life less likely?



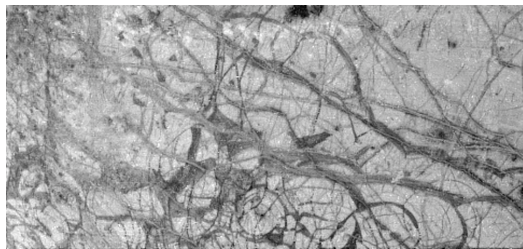


## Europa (Moon of Jupiter)

Surface: Fractured Ice

Subsurface Oceans?

(Heated from Inside)

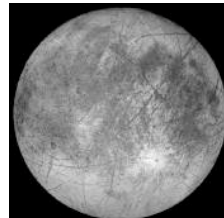
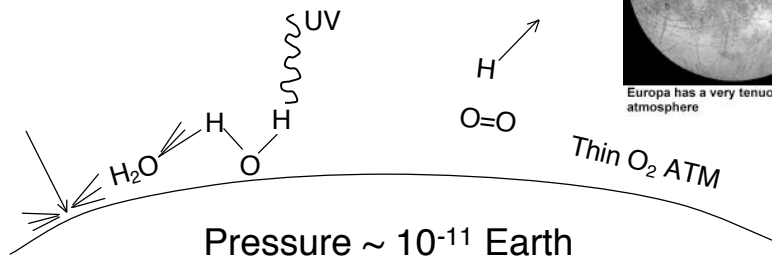


Close-up of "ice floes"

## Galileo - Jupiter's Moons

<http://www.jpl.nasa.gov/galileo/index.html>

Europa has a (THIN!) atmosphere



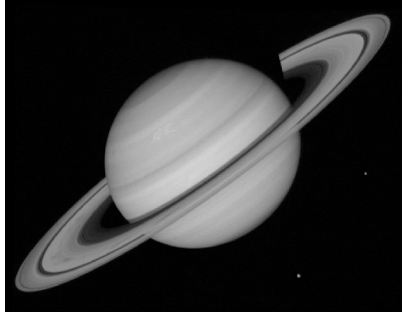
Europa has a very tenuous atmosphere (NASA)

More evidence for resurfacing along cracks by

"ice geysers"  $\longrightarrow$  fluid ice or liquid water

Organic molecules on Callisto & Ganymede, maybe Europa?

## Saturn



- Big ( $9.4 R_{\oplus}$ )
- Massive ( $95 M_{\oplus}$ )
- Year 29.5 years
- Day 0.43 days
- Composition similar to Jupiter

## Titan

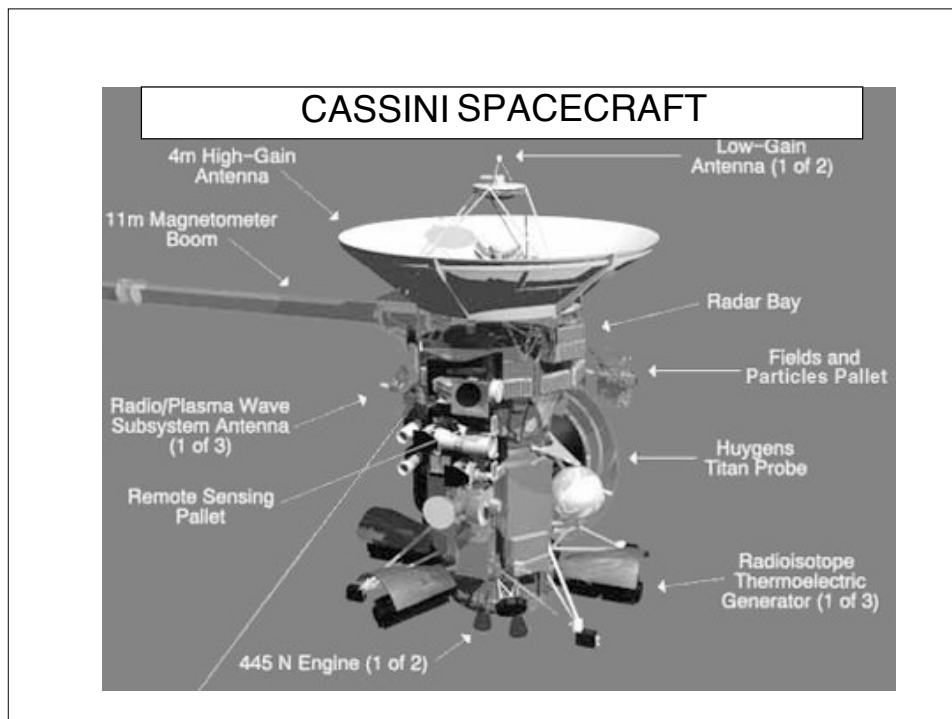


- Moon of Saturn
- Diameter  $\sim 0.4$  Earth
- Atmospheric Pressure =  $1.5 \square$  Earth
- 85% Nitrogen BUT
- Cold ( $\sim 90$  K)
- Reducing atmosphere
- Haze
- Lab for prebiotic chemistry

## The Cassini-Huygens Mission



- Launched 10/13/97
- Arrived Saturn 7/2004
- Cassini studies
  - Saturn
  - Moons
- Huygens
  - Dropped onto Titan
  - Study atmosphere
  - Surface



## 2005 Saturn Tour Highlights:

- **Jan. 14, 2005:** The European Space Agency's Huygens probe descends through Titan's cloudy atmosphere, touching down on the surface about two and half hours later. Cassini will send the data back to Earth.
- **Feb. 15, 2005:** Cassini makes another pass by Titan. In 2005, the spacecraft will have six chances to study Titan at altitudes ranging from 1,025 kilometers (637 miles) to 60,000 kilometers (37,290 miles).
- **Mar. 9, 2005:** Cassini flies within 500 kilometers (311 miles) of icy Enceladus. Cassini will visit Enceladus five times in 2005.
- **Sep. 26, 2005:** Cassini studies Hyperion at a range of 1,010 kilometers (628 miles), the closest approach ever to the tiny moon. It will be Cassini's only visit to the moon during the primary mission.
- **Oct. 11, 2005:** Cassini turns its instruments on Dione from a distance of 500 kilometers (311 miles).
- **Nov. 26, 2005:** Cassini passes within 500 kilometers (311 miles) of Rhea.

## Huygens Probe



- Released from Cassini
- Slowed by heat shield
- Parachute deploys
- Goal of soft landing
- Sample gases in atm.
- Results so far:
  - High winds
  - 430 km/hr at 120 km

## Titan Surface 10km up

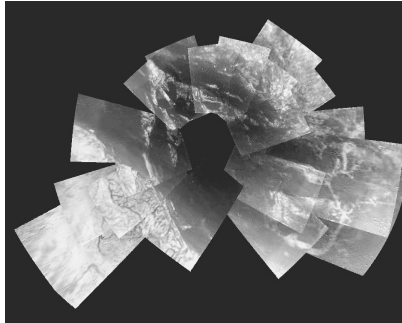


Photo: ESA

- Mosaic of images
- Taken during descent
- Clearly shows features

## Titan

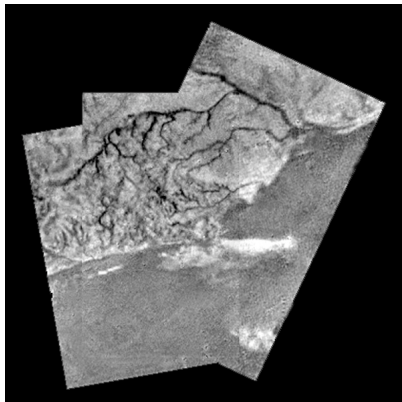
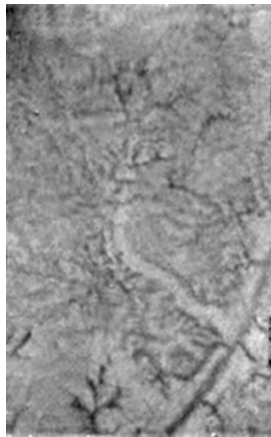


Photo: ESA

- River channel
- Coastline
- Liquid is present
- Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>)

## Water Rift and Methane Springs?



- Straight feature:
- Water ice extruded?
- Stubby channels:
- Methane springs?

## From the surface of Titan



- First view of surface
- “Rocks” of water ice
  - Pebble size (15 cm)
- Surface yielding
- Mixture of ices
  - Water
  - hydrocarbons



## More Titan Results

- Hints of ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )/water ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ) ocean
  - Under surface
  - Outgassing of  $\text{NH}_3$  may supply  $\text{N}_2$  atm.

## How to search for life

Have to decide what test indicates life

Hard to anticipate conditions (recall Viking results)

What about finding “protolife”?

National Academy report - how to search for life

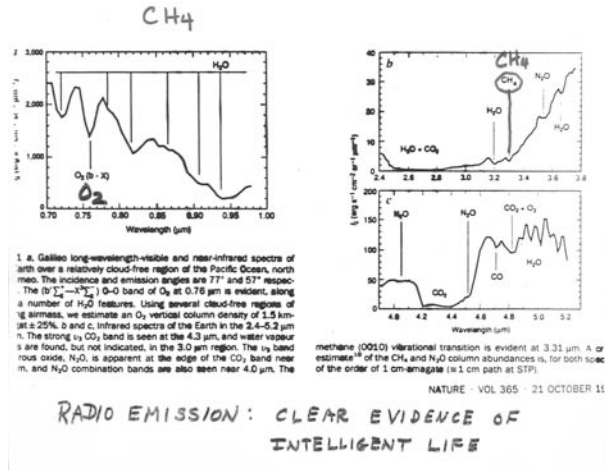
1. Delivery by comets, meteorites e.g. Mars meteorites
2. Sample return - Mars possible
3. Experiments by landers -  
Viking on Mars, ...  
Future: Europa probe and return?  
Titan?  
Issues of contamination
4. Biomarkers  
Presence of both  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{CH}_4$  in Earth atmosphere  
indicative of life  
How convincing?

# Detecting Life on Earth from Space

Galileo used during close Earth approach

Photographs (1 km resolution) No clear signs of intelligent life

Spectrometers - evidence of life Lots of O<sub>2</sub>



# TPF Concepts

TPF-I Infrared Interferometer (2020)



TPF-C Visible light coronagraph (2014)

## Spectroscopy of atmosphere

