

JWST Observations Show Interstellar Object 3I/ATLAS Has an Unusually CO₂-Rich Coma



NASA's James Webb Space Telescope was used to observe interstellar comet 3I/ATLAS on Aug. 6, with its Near-Infrared Spectrograph instrument.

An asymmetrically shaped coma rich with gas and dust was detected. Water ice (solid H_2O) and gas-phase H_2O , CO_2 , and CO were identified from their infrared spectral features.

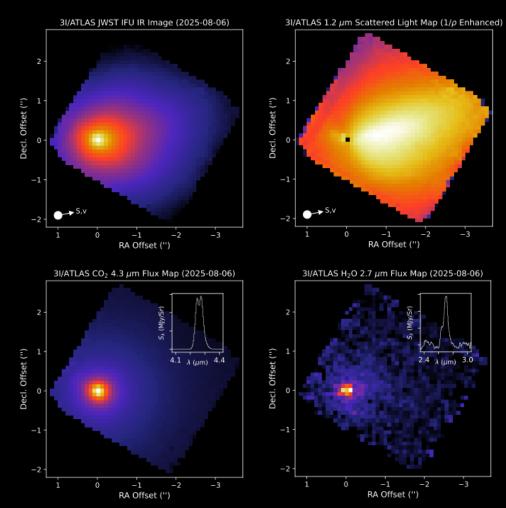
The ratio measured for the amount of CO_2 gas relative to H_2O is among the highest ever observed in a solar system comet, demonstrating that the coma of 3I/ATLAS is very CO_2 -rich. This may indicate that 3I/ATLAS was exposed to higher levels of radiation than comets from inside the solar system or that it formed in a region of its original planetary disk where CO_2 ice naturally freezes out from the gas.

While the comet poses no threat to Earth, NASA's space telescopes help support the agency's ongoing mission to find, track, and better understand solar system objects. JWST was used to find out what it is made of and what is driving its apparent comet-like activity.

3I/ATLAS is only the third known interstellar object. It originates from outside our solar system and is traveling at high speed (58 km/s) through the orbital plane of the planets. Astronomers worldwide are using telescopes on the ground and in space to find out more about this object.

Article: M. Cordiner (691/CUA), N. Roth (691/AU), S. Charnley (691), S. Milam (691), et al. (2025). "JWST detection of a carbon dioxide dominated gas coma surrounding interstellar object 3l/ATLAS." Astrophys. J. Letters, accepted. https://arxiv.org/abs/2508.18209

Press release: https://science.nasa.gov/blogs/3iatlas/2025/08/25/nasas-webb-space-telescope-observes-interstellar-comet/



JWST NIRSpec images of interstellar object 3l/ATLAS showing (top-left) reflected sunlight from dust grains surrounding the nucleus, (top-right) a radially-enhanced dust image, (bottom-left) map of the CO_2 and (bottom-right) H_2O coma gases. Credit: NASA/CUA/M. Cordiner