THE ATMOSPHERES OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

The Terrestrial Planets
- Mercury
  - Pressure: ~10^-1 atm
  - O_2: 42%
  - CO_2: 29%
  - H_2: 22%
  - Other gases: 7%
- Venus
  - Pressure: ~90 atm
  - N_2: 96%
  - CO_2: 3%
  - H_2: 21%
  - Other gases: 3%
- Earth
  - Pressure: ~1 atm
  - N_2: 78%
  - O_2: 15%
  - H_2: ~1%
  - Other gases: 15%
- Mars
  - Pressure: ~0.006 atm
  - CO_2: 95%
  - H_2: 3%
  - Ar: 1.5%
  - Other gases: <1%

The Gas Giants
- Jupiter
  - Pressure: >>1000 atm
  - H: 90%
  - He: 10%
  - CH_4: 1%
  - Other gases: 1%
- Saturn
  - Pressure: >>1000 atm
  - H_2: 96%
  - CH_4: 1%
  - Other gases: 1%
- Uranus
  - Pressure: >>1000 atm
  - H: 83%
  - He: 16%
  - CH_4: 1%
  - Other gases: 1%
- Neptune
  - Pressure: >>1000 atm
  - H: 80%
  - He: 20%
  - CH_4: 1%
  - Other gases: 1%

Other Bodies
- Titan
  - Pressure: ~1.45 atm
  - N_2: 96%
  - CH_4: 3.5%
  - Other gases: ~2.5%
- Pluto
  - Pressure: ~3 x 10^-1 atm
  - N_2: 97%
  - CH_4: 0.5%
  - Other gases: ~0.5%

Note: Planet sizes not to scale. Pressures for terrestrial planets are surface pressures. Mercury's atmosphere is not an atmosphere in the strict sense of the word, being a trillion times thinner than Earth's.

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