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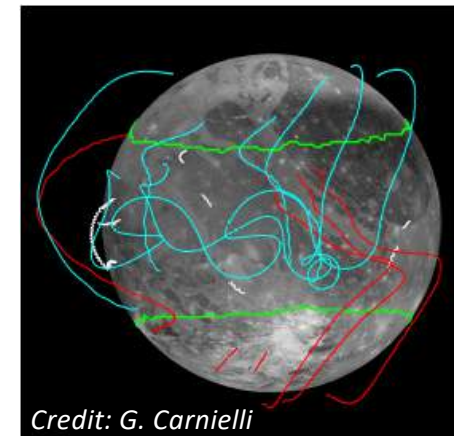
Connecting the Galileo particle, plasma, & field data with ionospheric, atmospheric, & field models

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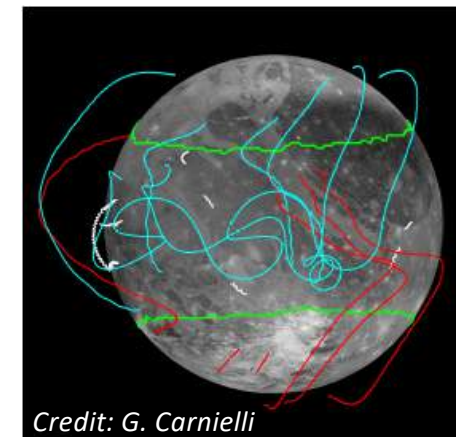
Motivation

- **Essential to have a good understanding of Ganymede's plasma environment:**
 - Ionosphere: Critical layer for coupling with magnetized environment
(→ magnetospheric models – often assume spherically symmetric ionosphere)
 - In preparation to JUICE (→ operability of some plasma instruments)
- **Ionosphere of Ganymede poorly constrained**
 - Previous ionospheric models: transport neglected, chemical scheme unrealistic, only photoionization considered (e.g., Cessateur et al. 2012)

→ **Need for more realistic ionospheric models**

Outline

- **3D kinetic model of Ganymede's ionosphere**
 - To calculate ion trajectories
 - To derive 3D maps of 1st moments for main ion species
- **Galileo/Model comparison (G2 flyby)**
 - To validate the B and E fields
 - To constrain the exospheric densities

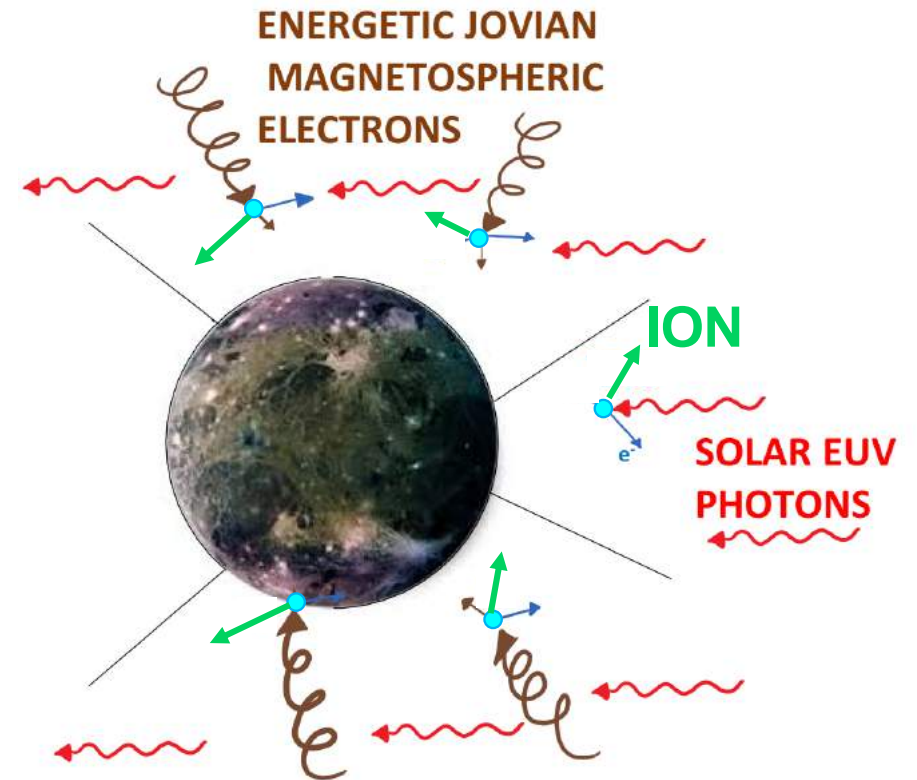


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3D kinetic model of Ganymede's ionosphere

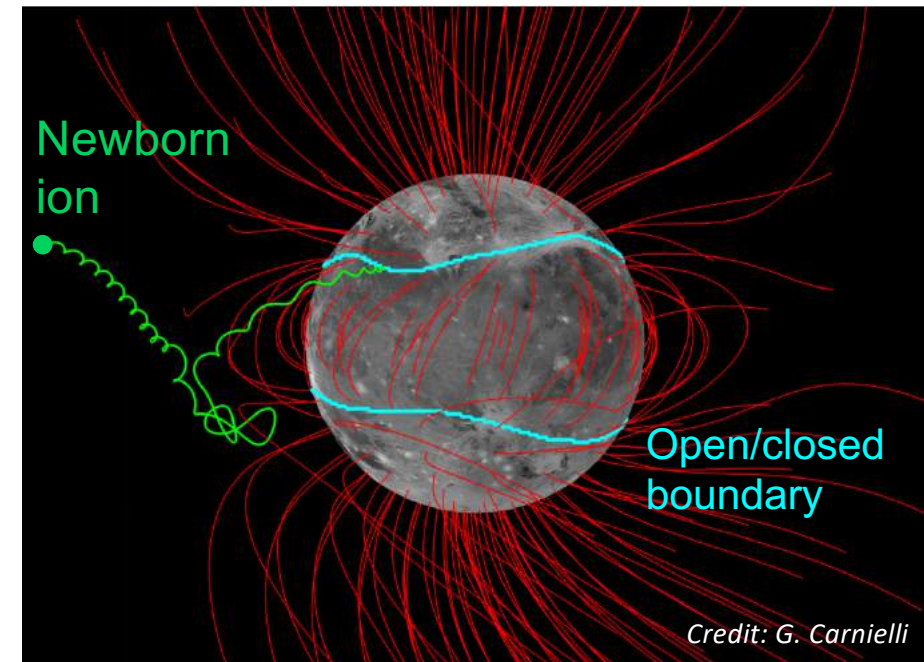
3D kinetic model of Ganymede's ionosphere

- **Inputs:**
 - **Exospheric densities:**
 $O_2, H_2O, H_2, (O, H, OH)$ •
(Leblanc et al., 2017)
 - **Ionisation frequencies:**
 - From solar EUV radiation
 - From Jovian electrons
- **Creation of ionospheric ions**



3D kinetic model of Ganymede's ionosphere

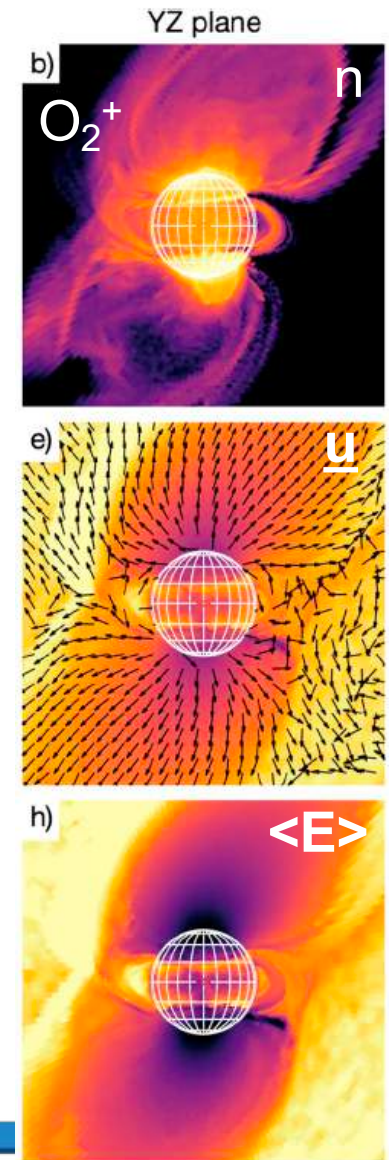
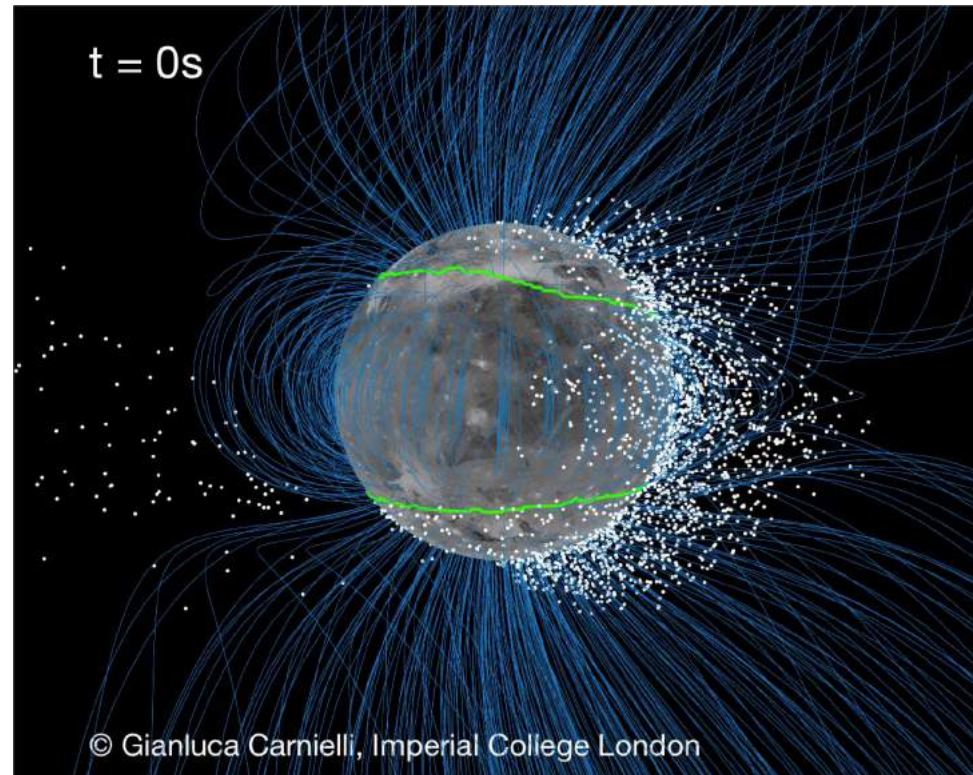
- **Inputs:**
 - Electric & **magnetic** fields
 - **MHD: Jia et al. (2009)**
 - Hybrid: Leclercq et al. (2016)
 - Ions “pushed” through the fields
- **Collisions:** charge exchange included
- **First 3D kinetic test-particle model** of the ionospheric ions



3D kinetic model of Ganymede's ionosphere

- **Outputs:**

- O_2^+ dominant in
Ganymede's
ionosphere

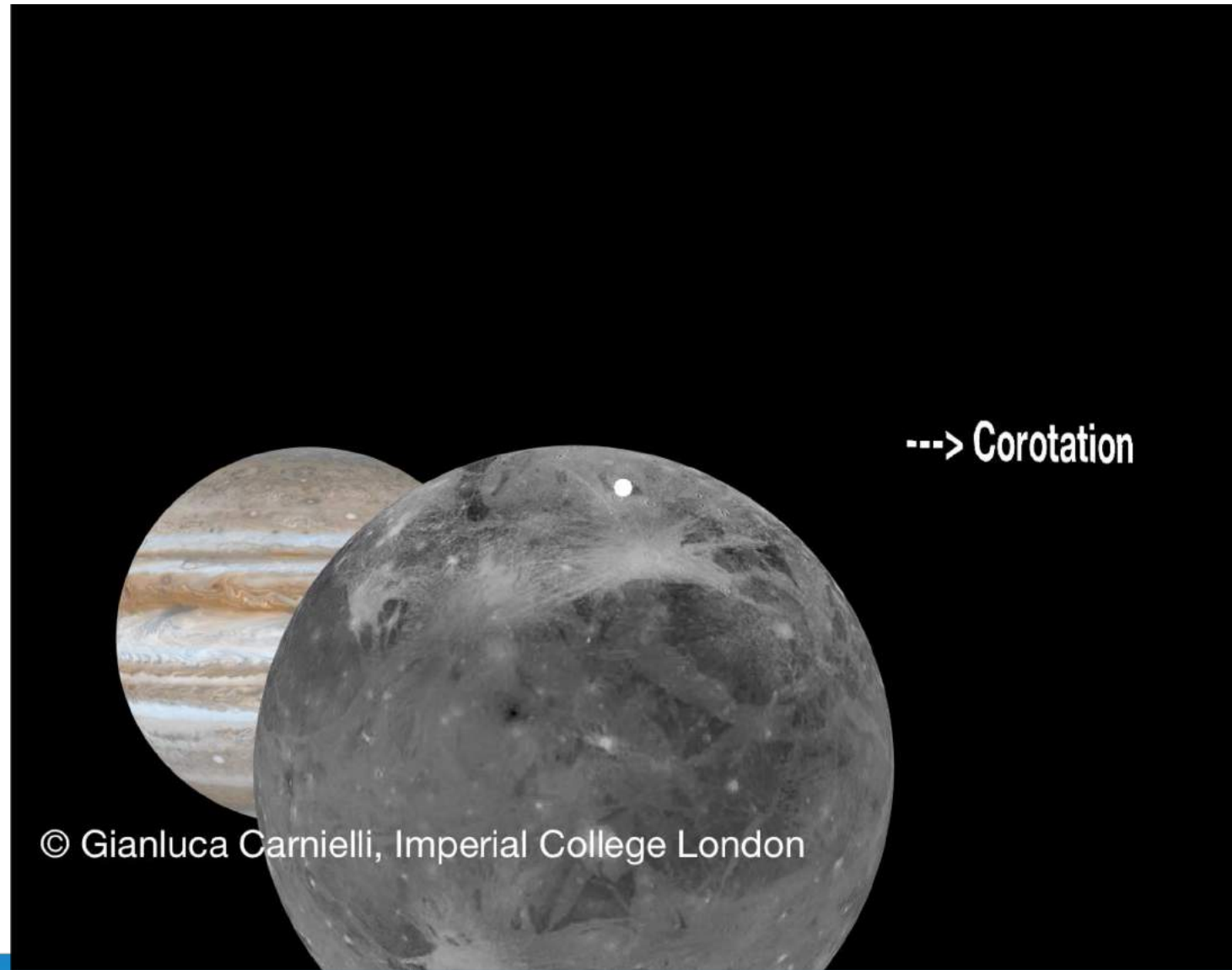


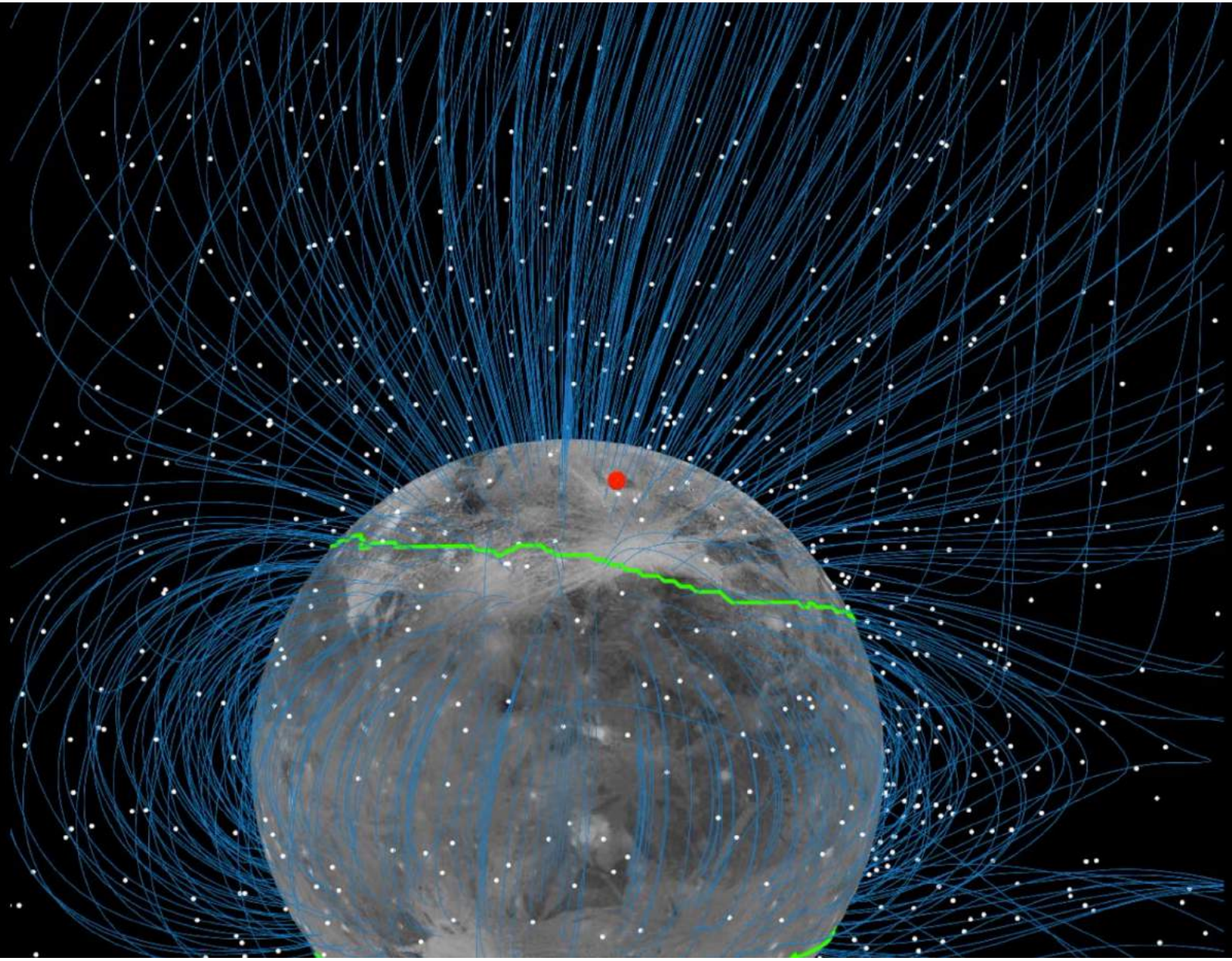
Carnielli et al. (2019)

Galileo/Model comparison: G2 flyby

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G2 flyby

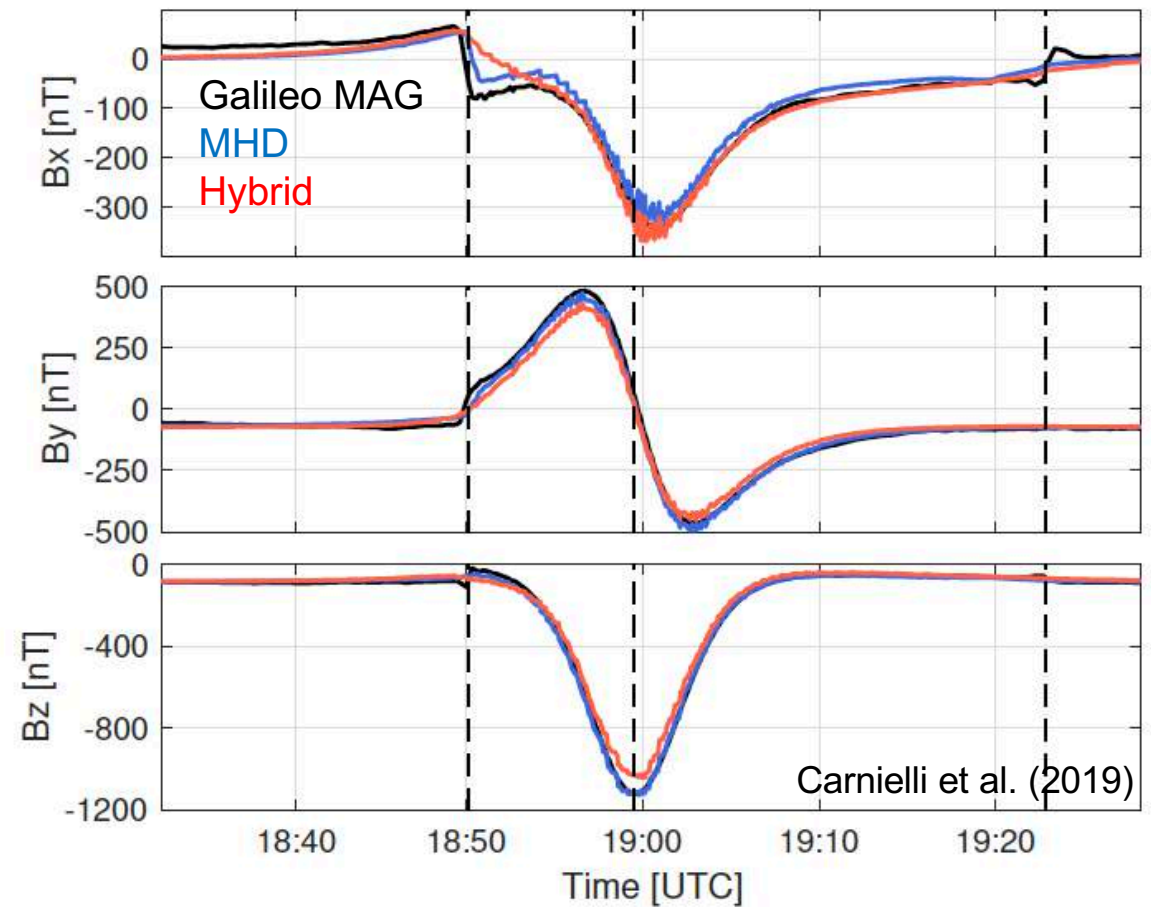




Comparison: Magnetic field

- ✓ **Very good agreement** between Galileo/model in terms of **B** field along Galileo trajectory

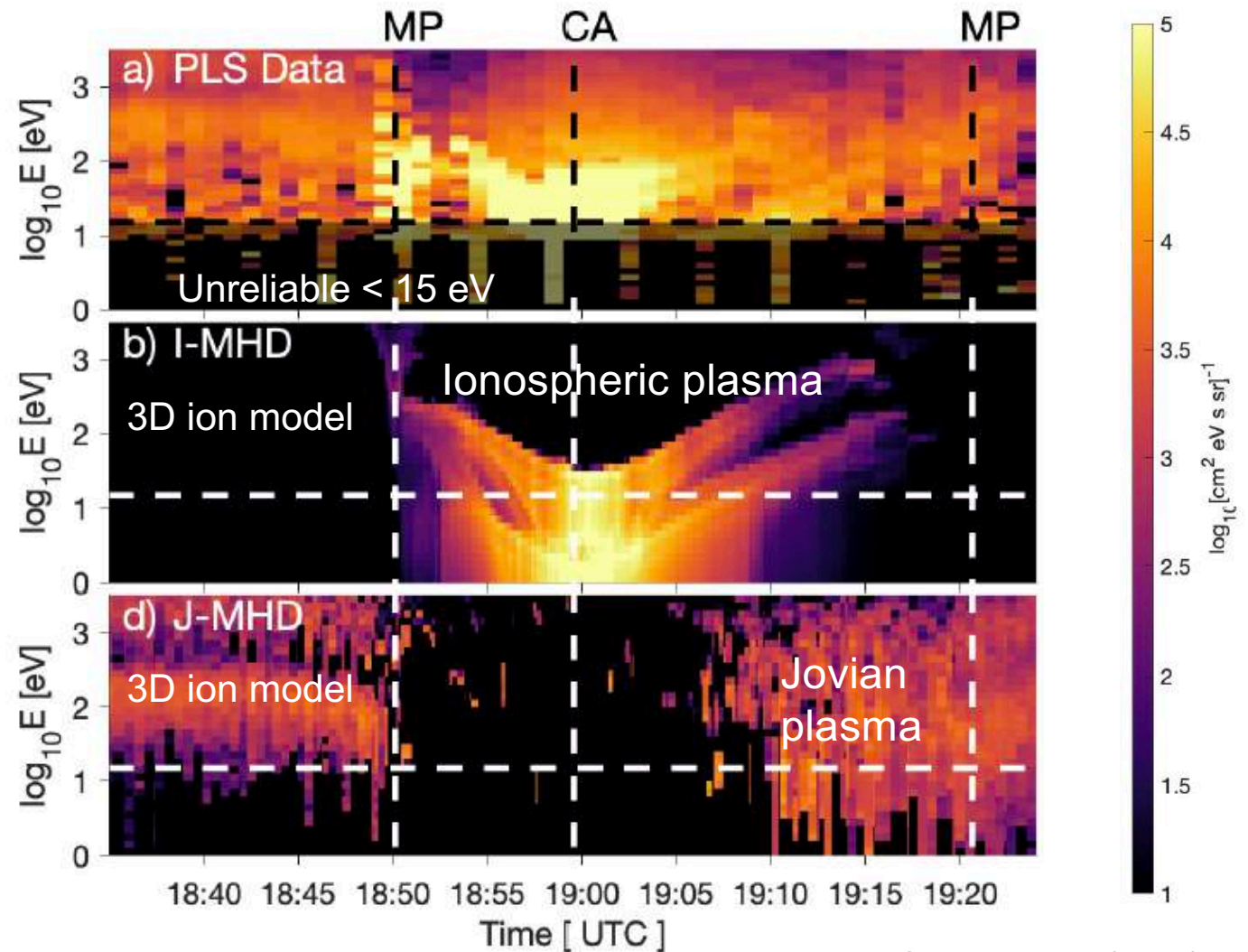
Galileo/MAG: Kivelson et al. (1996,1997)
MHD: Jia et al. (2009)
Hybrid: Leclercq et al. (2016)



Comparison: Ion energy distribution

Galileo/PLS (Frank et al. 1992):
Data processing based on work
by Markus Fraenz
(see Carnielli et al. 2019)

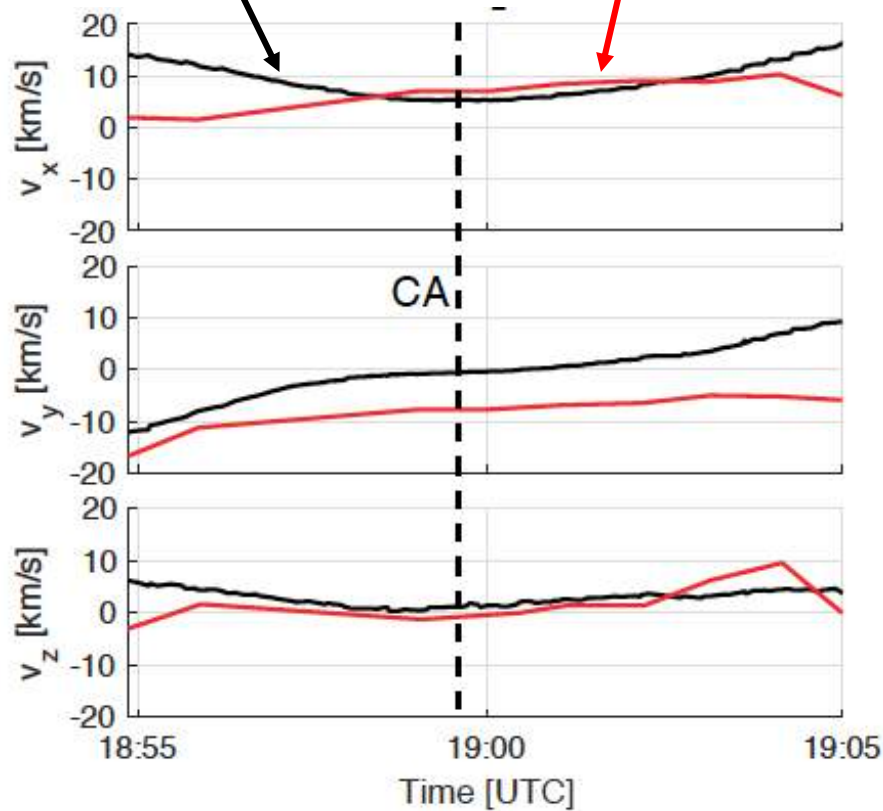
Ion model driven by fields from
MHD (Jia et al. 2009)



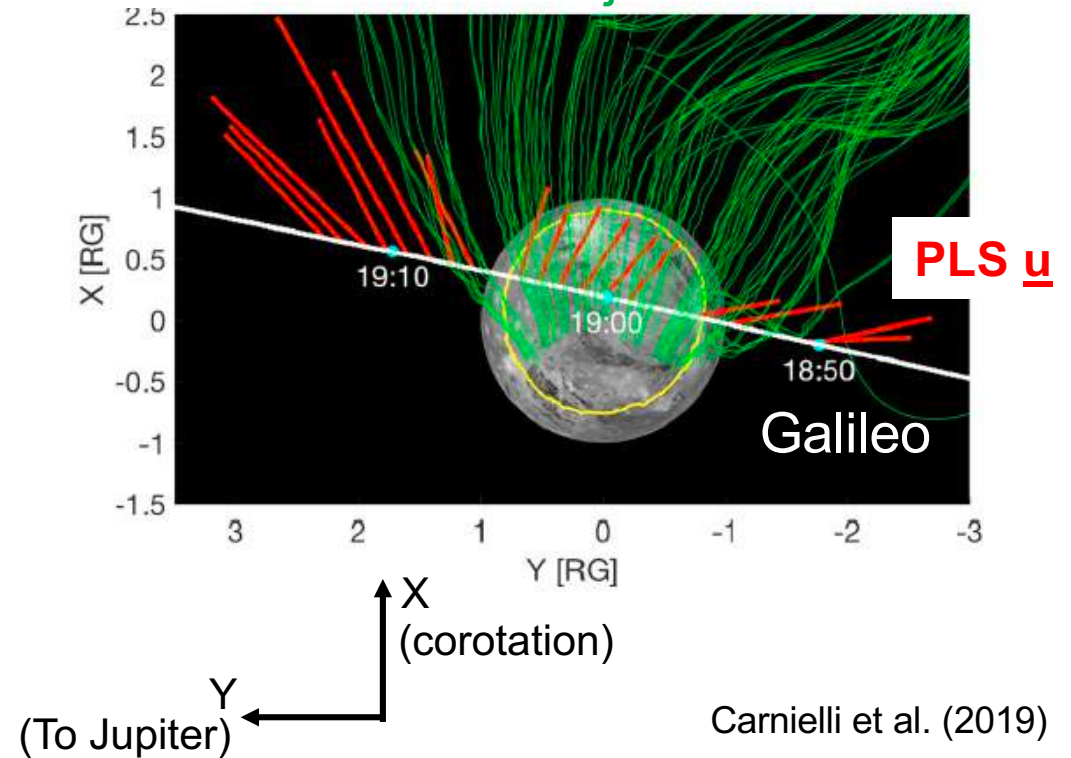
Comparison: Ion bulk velocity

3D O_2^+ kinetic model
driven by MHD fields

Galileo/PLS: Adapted from
Frank et al. (1997b) for O_2^+



Ion trajectories



Carnielli et al. (2019)

Validation of E & B fields

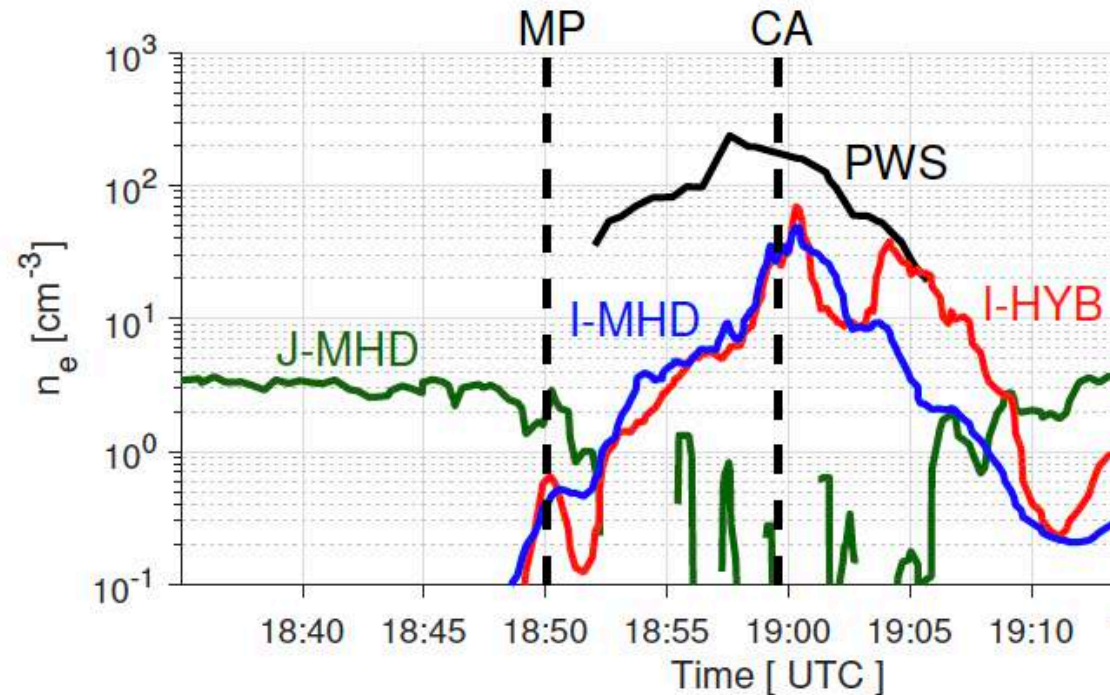
- ✓ **Agreement** in terms of:
 - B field along the trajectory
 - Ion energy distribution & ion bulk velocity (both influenced by field in 3D environment)

 - **Validation of the MHD modelled fields*** assumed in the near environment of Ganymede (* Jia et al. 2009)

 - **Disagreement between obs and modelled ion energy magnitude (production?)**
-

Comparison: Plasma density

- **Galileo/PWS** (Eviatar et al., 2001)
- 3D ion kinetic model:
 - Ionospheric plasma using MHD **B** field (Jia et al. 2009)
 - Ionospheric plasma using hybrid **B** field (Leclercq et al. 2016)
 - Jovian magnetospheric plasma using MHD **B** field (Jia et al. 2009)

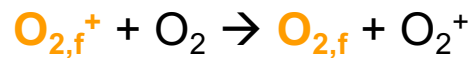


- Agreement in terms of shape (MHD)
- Disagreement in terms of magnitude

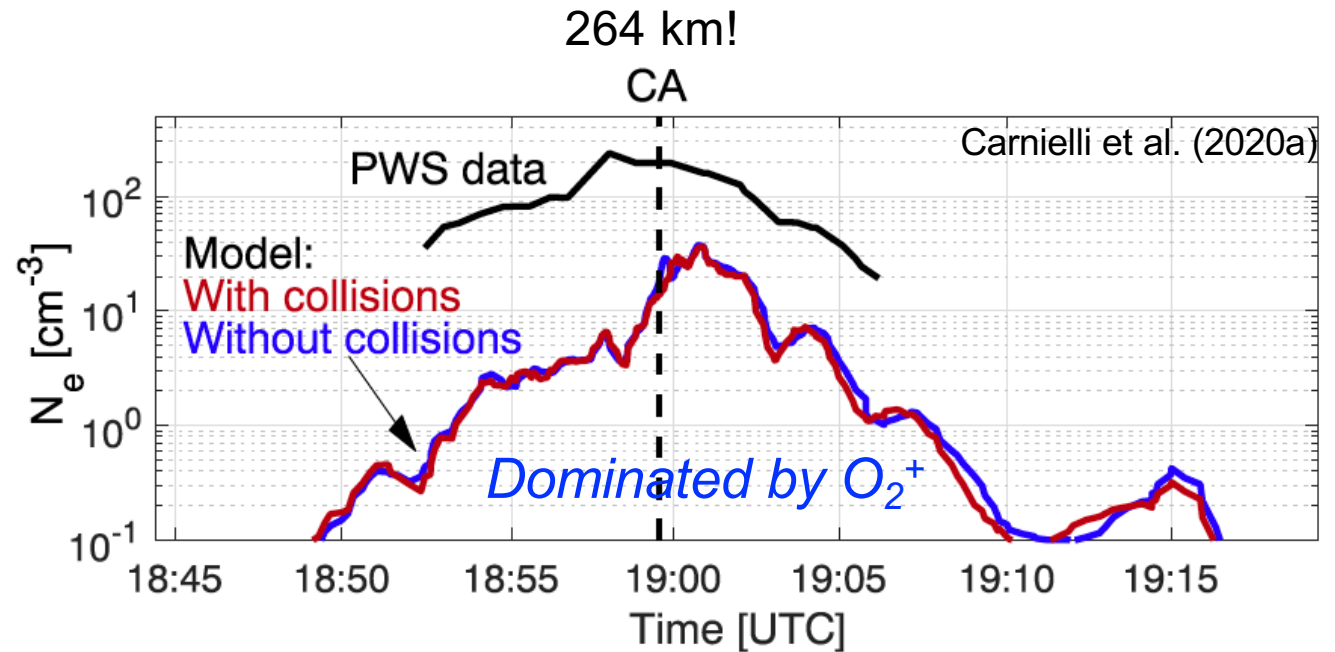
Carnielli et al. (2020a)

Effect of collisions

Collisions (CX):



(O⁺: iono + jovian)

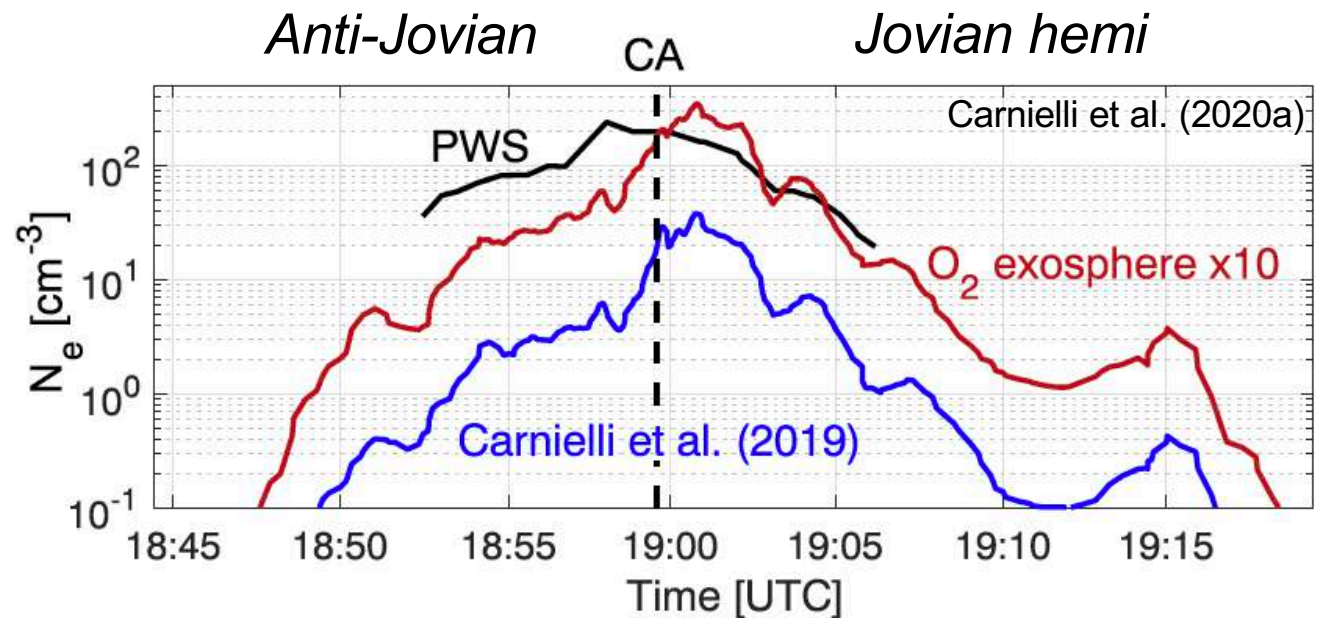


- No significant effect of collisions on ionospheric densities at location of Galileo

Boosted exospheric O₂

Exosphere poorly
constrained → [O₂]x10

Still discrepancy inbound:
Unlikely explained by
asymmetry in exosphere

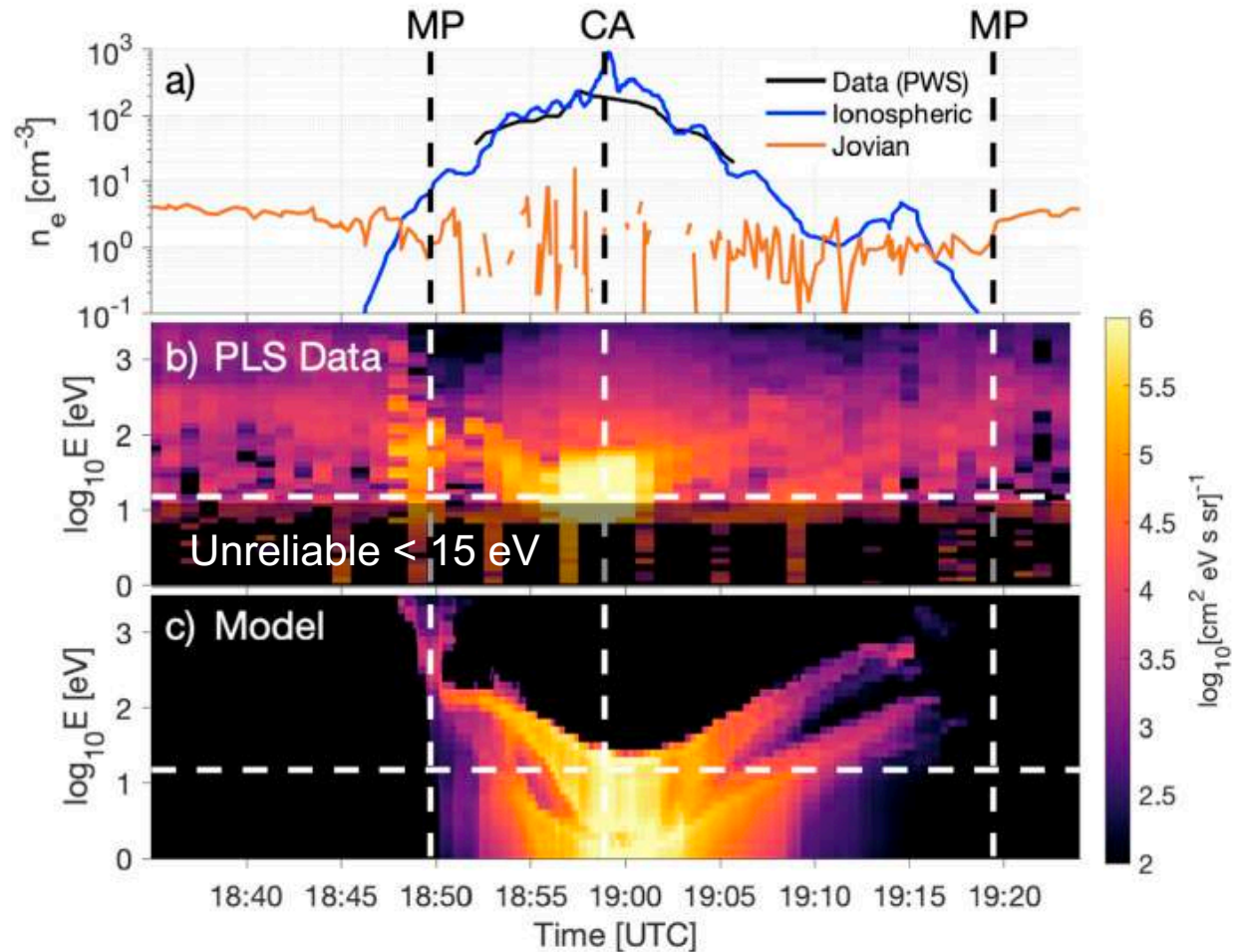


- Good agreement outbound
- Still discrepancy inbound (factor ~ 4)

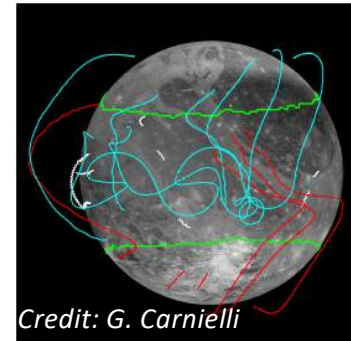
10 x [O₂] everywhere

4 x electron-impact ionization
in open B region around sub-solar
longitude (inbound)
[Galileo/EPD asymmetry around
CA]

- Good agreement overall in both plasma density and ion spectrograph.
- Near CA: modelled n_e too low by factor $\sim 2 - 3$



Conclusion



- **First 3D kinetic ion model of Ganymede:**
 - ✓ **3D maps** (n , \underline{u} , $\langle E \rangle$) for **ionospheric species** derived:
 - Kinetic approach required, spatially structured distributions, O_2^+ dominates
 - Surface sputtering by ionospheric plasma dominates at low lat on leading hemisph.
 - ✓ Model also applied to **Jovian magnetospheric ions & hot O_2**
- **Comparison with Galileo multi-instrument dataset (G2 flyby):**
 - ✓ **Validation of the field environment** (B field, ion bulk velocity & ion energy distribution)
 - ✓ **$[O_2]$ seems underestimated by factor 10** (ion energy spectrogr. & plasma density)
- **Learn more?**
 - Carnielli et al. (*Icarus*, 2019, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2019.04.016>)
 - Carnielli et al. (*Icarus*, 2020a, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2020.113691>)
 - Carnielli et al. (*Icarus*, 2020b, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.icarus.2020.113918>)



Perspective

- Improve the estimation of the **energetic electron population**
 - Improve ionospheric estimations
 - Comparison with auroral emissions (e.g., Molyneux et al. 2018)
- Coupling with **magnetospheric models**: Asymmetric ionosphere, multi-species
- Apply to **other Galileo flybys** (e.g., within jovian PS)
- Relevance to **JUICE**:
 - RPWI/MIME, 3GM, [NIM], PEP
 - J-MAG
 - UVS
- Relevance of a **multi-instrument approach**

