

Radio and Plasma Wave Investigations (RPWI) in Japan

Through the measurement of

Radio:	first Direction/Polarization obs.	(80kHz – 45MHz)
Wave:	[first Wave-Particle interaction obs.]	(few – 1MHz/20kHz)
E-field:	first DC E-field measurement	(Langmuir probe)
Plasma:	first Low-T plasma measurement	(Langmuir probe)

we will attack the following sciences in the JUICE mission.

- | | |
|---|--|
| (1) Jovian system: Structure & Variation | ~Fast rotating Giant magnetosphere ~ |
| (2) Jovian system: Energy release | ~System filled with Relativistic particles ~ |
| (3) Satellite – Jupiter system | ~Electrical coupling of Satellite - Jupiter ~ |
| (4) Satellite environment | ~Electrical Atmosphere, magnetosphere, and interiors ~ |

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LATEST Status – Feb. 2015

* **JAXA Pre-project Review:** in this week

18 Feb SRR

20 Feb Management

- * ‘Software-type Wave-Particle Interaction Analyzer (SWPIA)’ function will be included, with MAG & PEP teams.

* **'PASSIVE-RADAR'** might be possible.
Detection of **'ICE – WATER boundary'**
= **subsurface ocean surface**
by the reflection of Jovian radiation.

<Development schedule in 2015-2016>

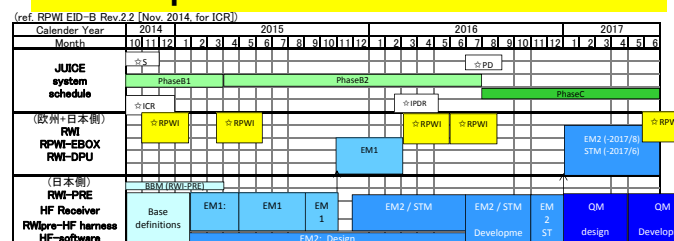


Fig. 22 Spectrograms of AKR with interference patterns. In Panel (b), the AKR spectrogram is superposed on the calculated phase difference between AKRs directly emitted and reflected at the ground surface.

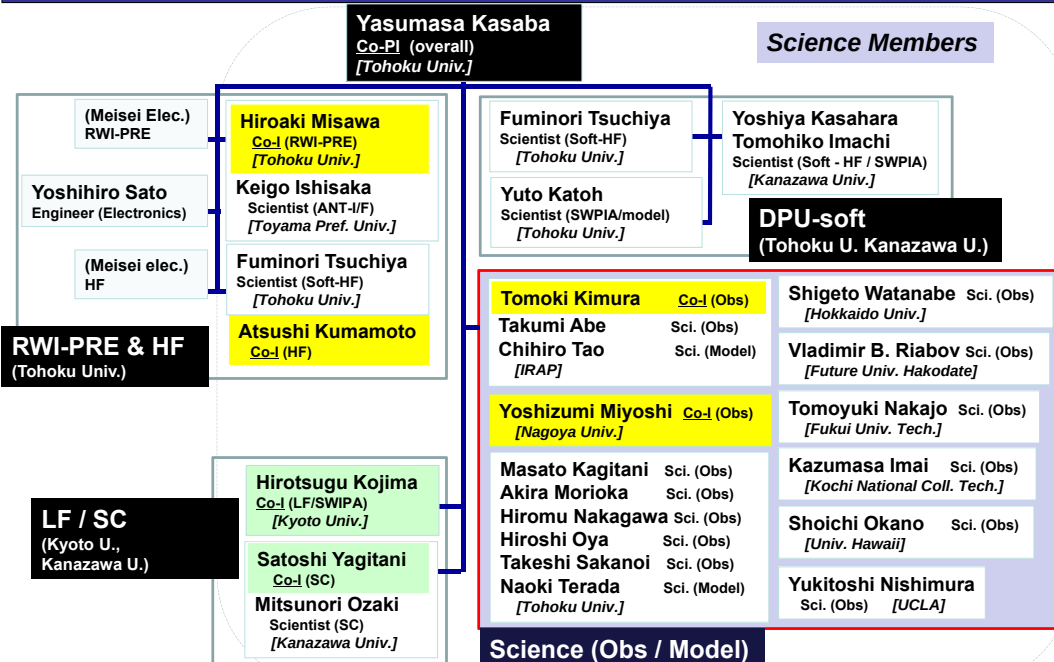
ref. AKR reflection
from Lunar surface
(Ono et al. 2010)

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RPWI: Contribution from Japan ---- TEAM



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Schedule / Models / Tests

When. Where.

EM1 to Europe	2015 Summer → Nov. 2015 (X-7 years)	Launch: Summer 2022 (or later)
EM2 to Europe	2016 Summer → Jan. 2017 (X-5 years)	
QM to Europe	2017 Summer → Nov. 2017 (X-5 years)	
FM to Europe	2018 Summer → Mar. 2018 (X-4 years)	

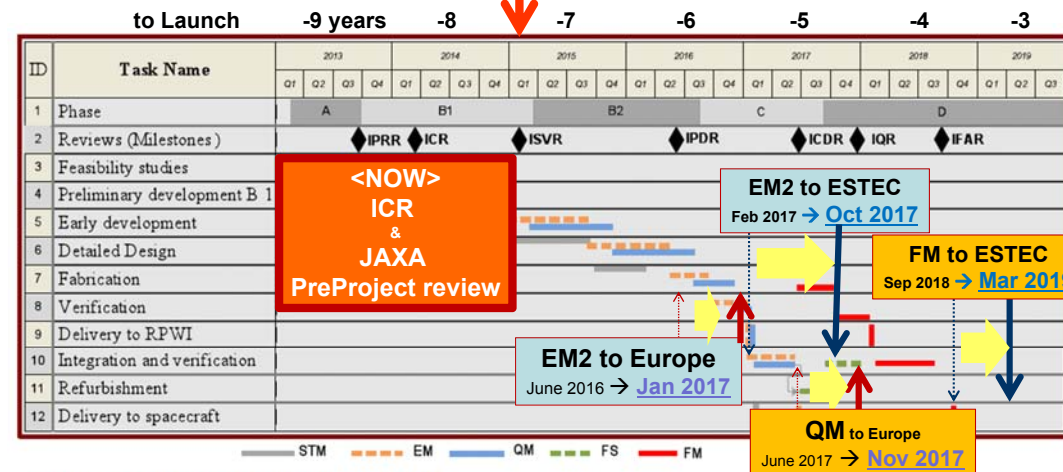


Figure 3-4 RPWI System engineering schedule

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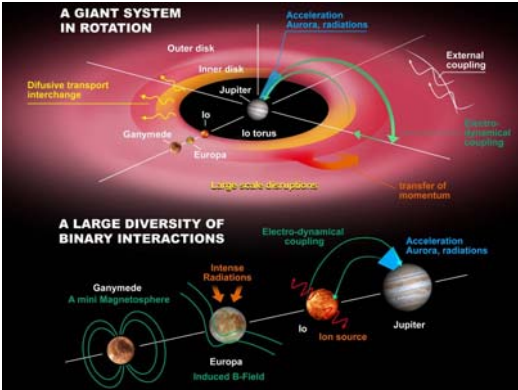
● Jovian – Satellite ‘electromagnetic’ System : !!! Uniqueness !!!

<Jovian system>

- **Fast rotating Giant Magnetosphere** → Different type to Earth's “Rotation-energized” object
- **System filled with Relativistic particles** → Largest in solar system planets “High-energy” object

<Satellite system>

- **Electromagnetic coupling** → like Star-Hot Jupiter system “Electromagnetic binary” object
- **Electromagnetic sounding of Satellites** → Gas source / Conductive object



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These are

- fundamental phenomena/process expected in exoplanets & stellar magnetospheres
- no similar activity in other planets ex) Earth / Mercury systems

It is essential to investigate this system by in-situ surveys.

(2) Jovian system: Energy

~System filled with Relativistic particles~

- Particle accelerations along the field lines?
- MEV acceleration by Wave?
- Injection of plasmas into the inner region?

first Direction / Polarization !

<Radio: Remote with UV/IR...>
Global detection of high-E particle activities !

<Wave: In-situ>
Direct detection of Electromagnetic energy exchanges !

[first Wave-Particle interaction]

(3) Satellite – Jupiter system

~Electrical coupling of Satellite - Jupiter~

- Current connections between them?
- Enhancement by plasma from satellites?

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(1) Jovian system: Structure

Fast rotating Giant magnetosphere ~

- MIT Couplings?
- Retraction of rot. Energy to outside?
- Effects from outside? SW / EUV

first detection !

<DC E-field: In-situ>
Grasp the plasma motion & acceleration E-field !

<Low-T plasmas: In-situ>
Grasp the plasmas around/from satellites !

first detection !

(4) Satellite environment

~Electrical sounding of Atmosphere / Interior~

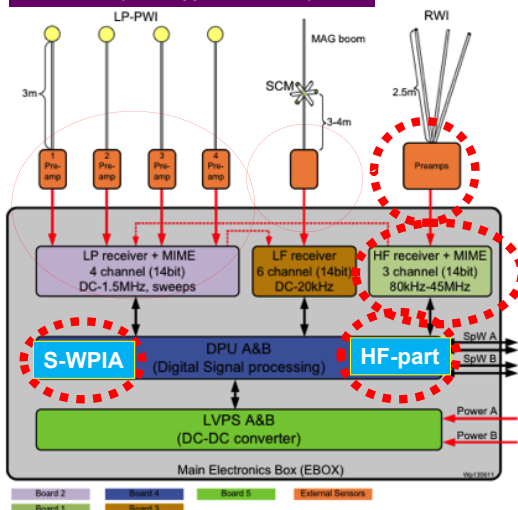
- Plasma production: Volcano, Water, ...?
- Conductivity in the satellites?

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RPWI: World-wide consortium

[PI] Jan-Erik Wahlund
(IRF – Uppsala, Sweden)



[Members (Inst.)] Sweden (x2), Austria (x1), Czech(x1), France (x4), Japan (x6+α) USA (x5), Poland (x1), UK (x2)

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<Remote sensing: Radio>

[HF-System]

* Ex3(80kHz – 45MHz)

first Direction & Polarization
→ plasma remote sensing package with ENA & UV

<In-situ: Waves, DC E-field, Low-T plasma>

[MF-System]

* Ex3 (1kHz – 1MHz)

[LF-System]

* Ex3 & Bx3 (few – 1MHz / 20kHz)

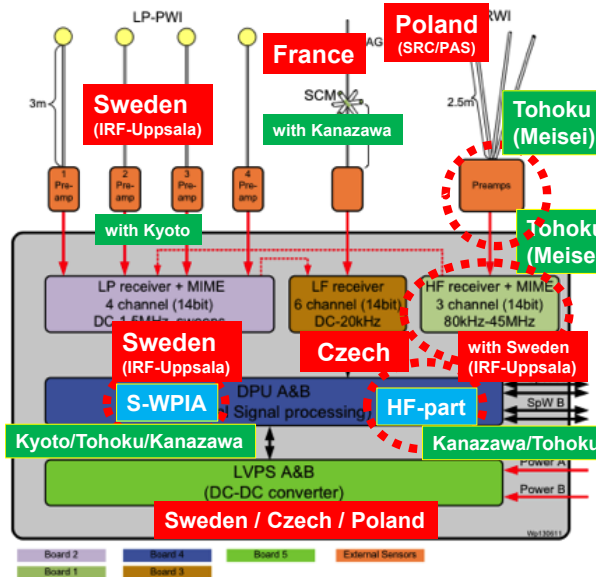
[DC-E : < 7 mV/m]

* **Electron / Ion** (Langmuir probe)
[10⁻⁴ ~ 10⁵ cm³]

[first Wave-Particle interaction]
first DC-E field detection
first low-T plasma detection

RPWI: Contribution from Japan

[Co-PI] Y. Kasaba (Tohoku Univ.)



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<Remote sensing: Radio>

[HF-System]

- * **Preamp** (Tohoku + Meisei)
- * **HF – Receiver** (Tohoku + Meisei + IRF-Uppsala)
- * **DPU: HF - Software** (Kanazawa/Tohoku)

<In-situ: Wave, DC-field, Low-T plasma>

[LF-System]

- * [option] **Software-type WPIA** (Kyoto/Kanazawa/Tohoku)
- * **Contribution to design: E/B sensor, Langmuir Probe** (Kyoto/Kanazawa/Tohoku)

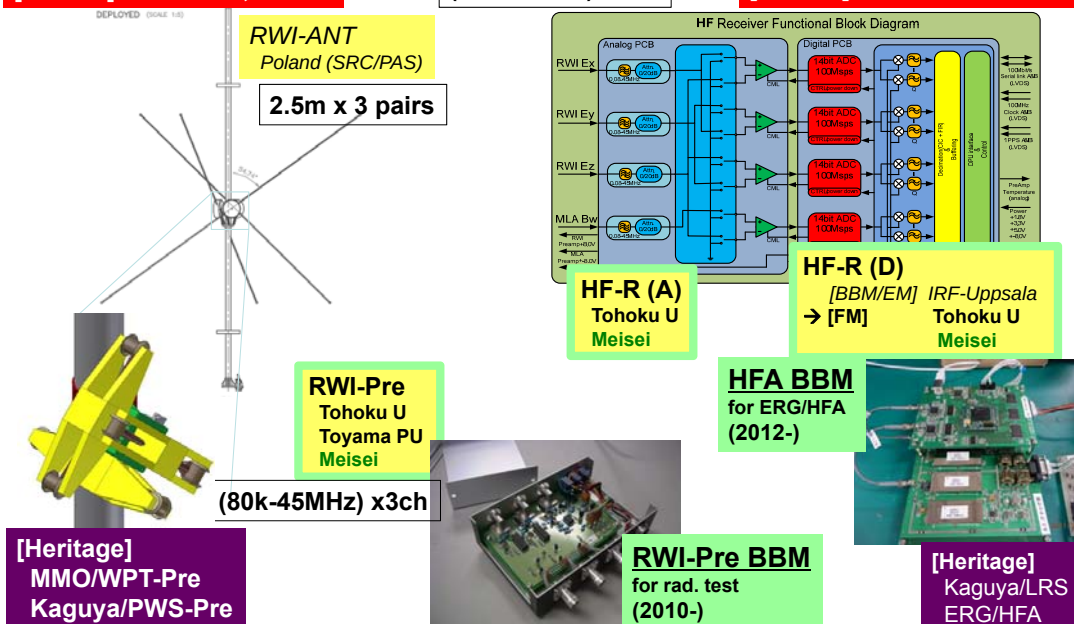
[Science]
Hokkaido, Hakodate FU, Tohoku, Nagoya, Toyama PU, Kanazawa, Fukui IT, Kyoto, Kouchi NCT, JAXA

RPWI: Contribution from Japan ---- (1) HF

[Critical] Radiation, Low-T

(80k-45MHz) x3ch

[Critical] technical transfer



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RPWI: from Japan

High Frequency Receiver system

RWI-Pre
Tohoku U
Toyama PU
Meisei

RWI-ANT
(Poland: SRC-PAS)
2.5m x 3

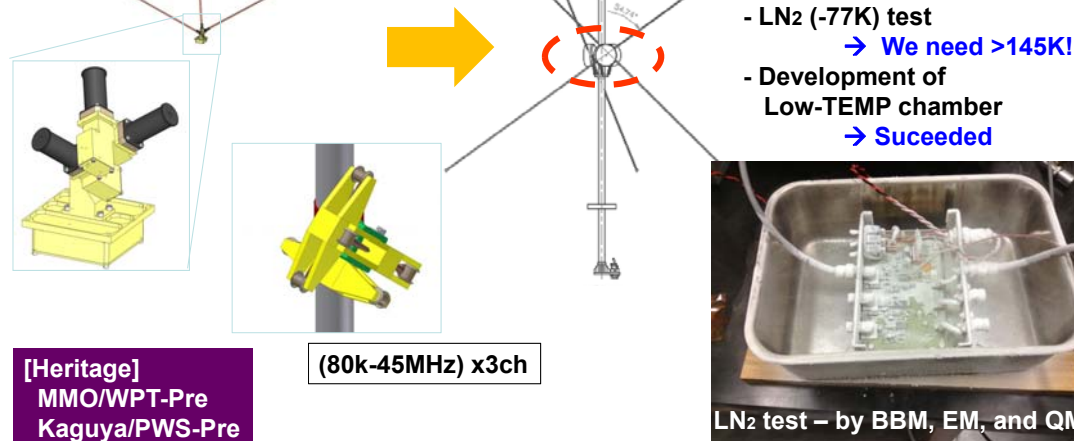
[PCB]
70x70x15mm x 3
"1.25mx2" x3

High Radiation

- 880g GET!!
(Al 10mm → Al 3.5mm + Cu 2mm)
→ <100krad

Low Temperature

- LN₂ (-77K) test
→ We need >145K!
- Development of
Low-TEMP chamber
→ Succeeded



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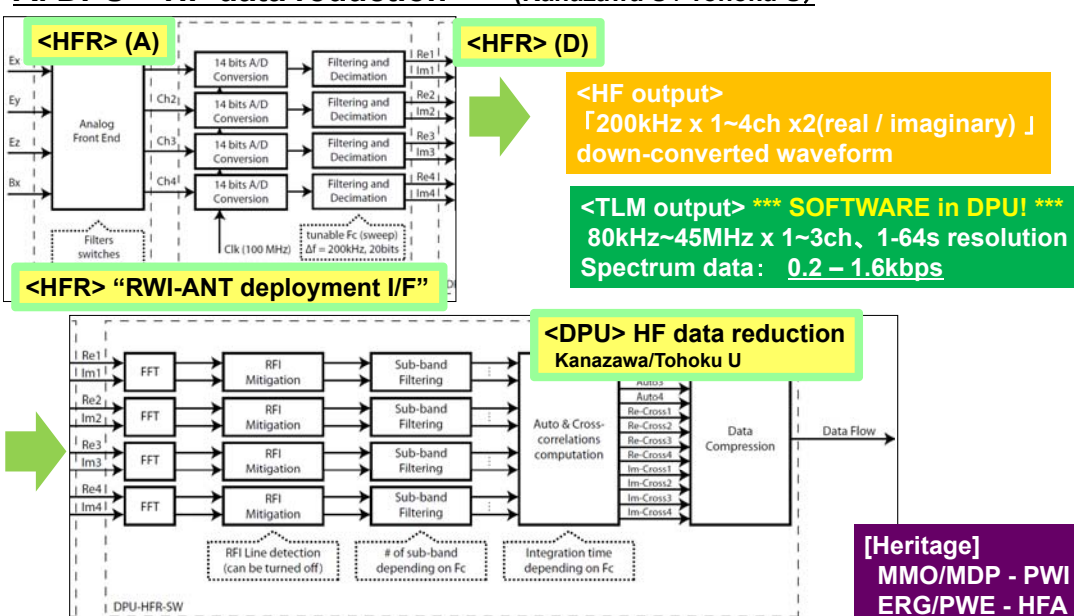
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RPWI: from Japan

DPU software

A. DPU – HF data reduction

(Kanazawa U / Tohoku U)



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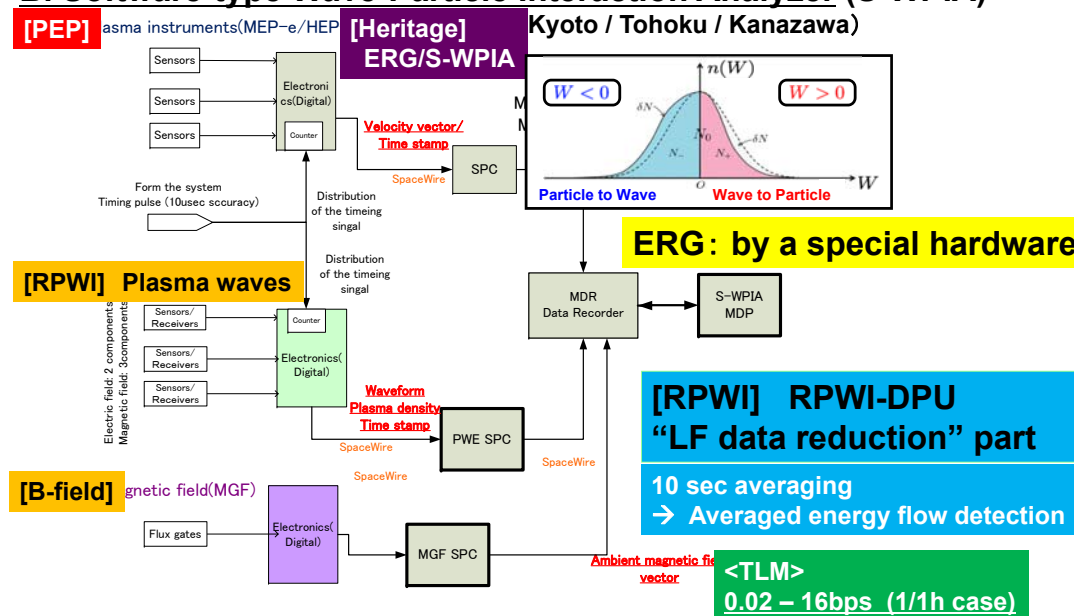
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RPWI: from Japan

DPU software

B. Software-type Wave-Particle Interaction Analyzer (S-WPIA)



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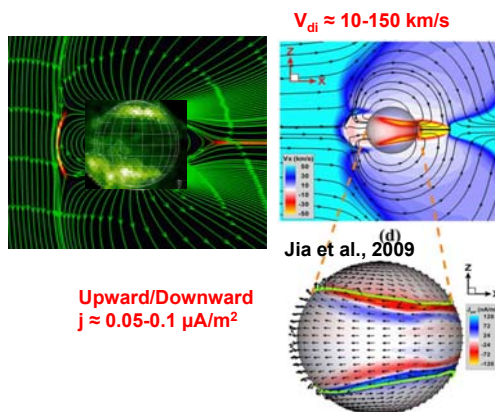
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Icy Moon Conductivities & Electric Currents

first DC-E field detection first low-T plasma detection

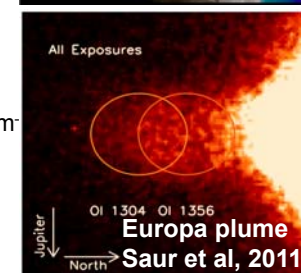
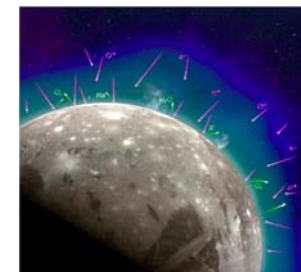
- Determine the electric conductivity of the ionospheres
 - Assess their role in supporting MHD-dynamo generated current systems induced by the rotating and variable Jovian magnetosphere
 - Assess how these currents may couple inductively to sub-surface oceans
- Monitor electric acceleration structures at magnetic flux tubes connected to Ganymede's auroral regions.

- $\sigma_H \approx -\sigma_P \sim \epsilon_0 / (2B) \sim 10^{-4} - 10^{-3}$ mho near surface
- $j \geq \sigma E \sim 0.1 \mu A/m^2$ $I \geq 100$ kA through ionosphere?
- Or through salty sub-surface ocean?



Ionization, heating and dynamics of exospheres

- H₂O-products released fr. surface:
 - Magnetospheric particle sputtering
 - Sub-surface breaching of oceanic material
 - Diffusion from interior
 - Meteoritic impact evaporation
 - Solar radiation decomposition
- Leads to
 - O & O₂-rich atmospheres (10^8 cm⁻³)
 - O₂⁺-rich ionospheres ($500-20000$ cm⁻³)
 - Electrically conducting layers
- RPWI will:
 - Monitor plasma densities $10^{-4} - 10^5$ cm⁻³ (ms resolution)
 - Locate (electron) heating regions in the dense plasma (>0.1 cm⁻³)
 - Determine **ExB** convection and bulk ion drift speed
 - Monitor the size and mass distribution of a possibly existing charged dust component
 - Monitor **dust-plasma** interactions



first low-T plasma detection

Plasma Density

first DC-E field detection first low-T plasma detection

The number density is determined through several techniques:

- LP-PWI bias voltage sweeps (for densities > 10 cm⁻³)
- Monitoring the upper hybrid emissions (f_{uh})
- Monitoring the spacecraft potential (U_{SC}) and calibrating toward f_{uh} (or possibly an electron spectrometer on board S/C).
- Continuous sampling of the probe current (allows ms time resolution).
- Active mutual impedance measurements (MIME)

