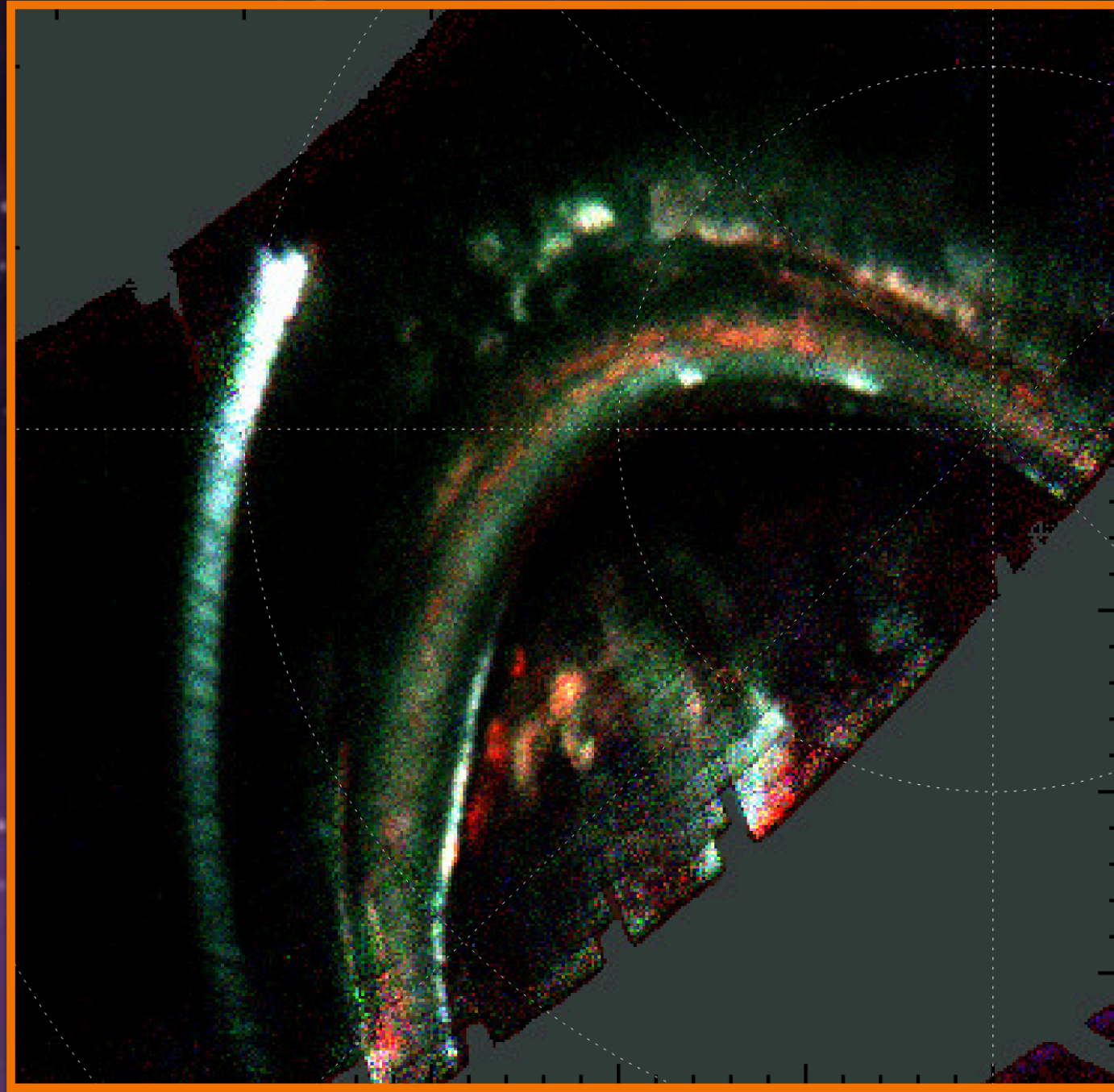
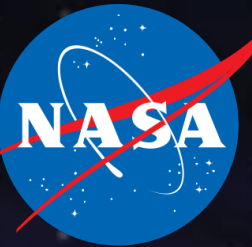
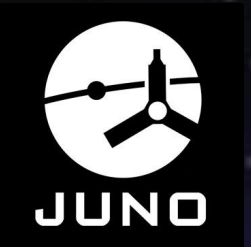


# The Satellite Auroral Footprints at Jupiter: A Juno Perspective

Vincent Hue

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<http://vincenthue.com>





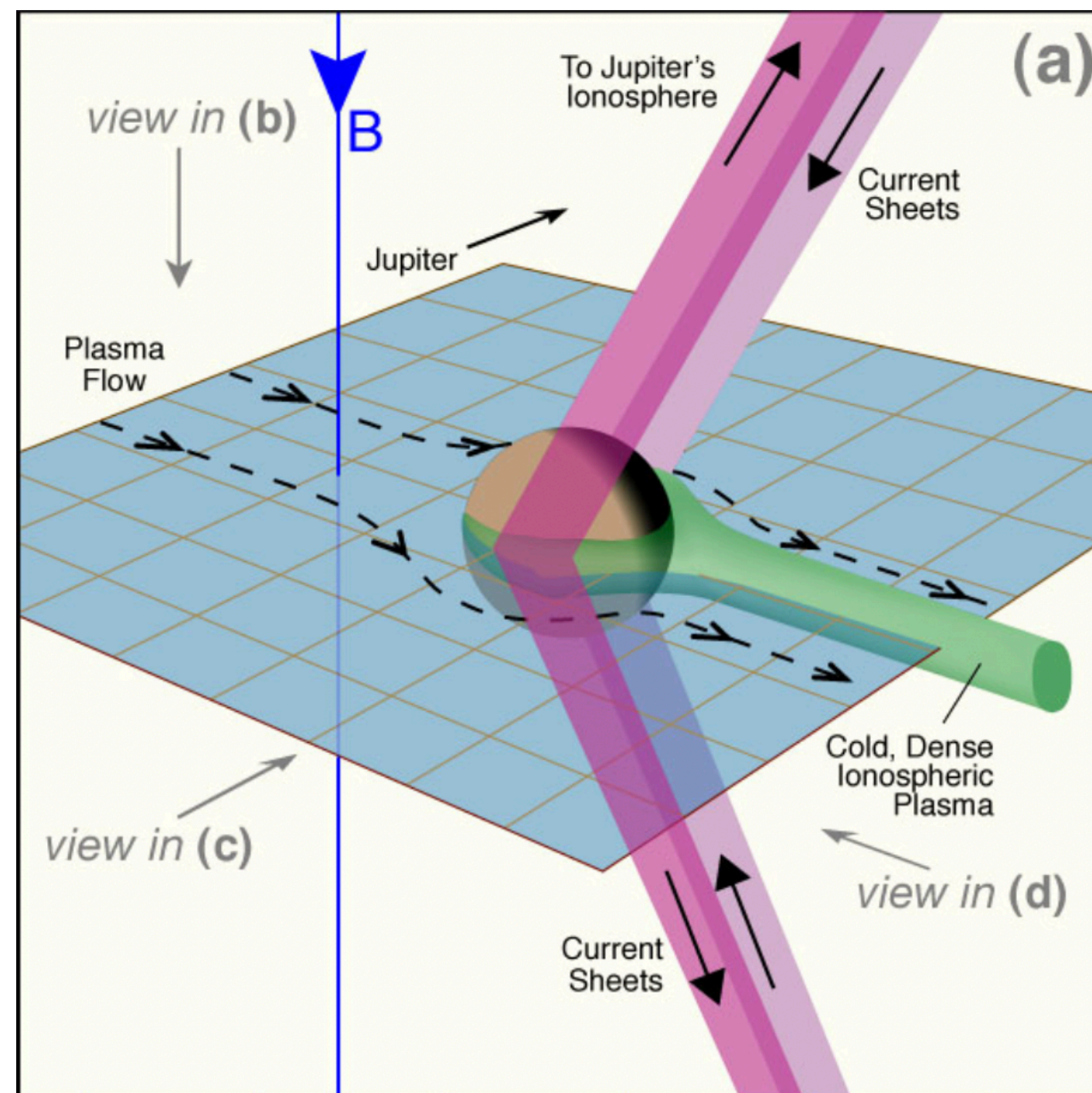
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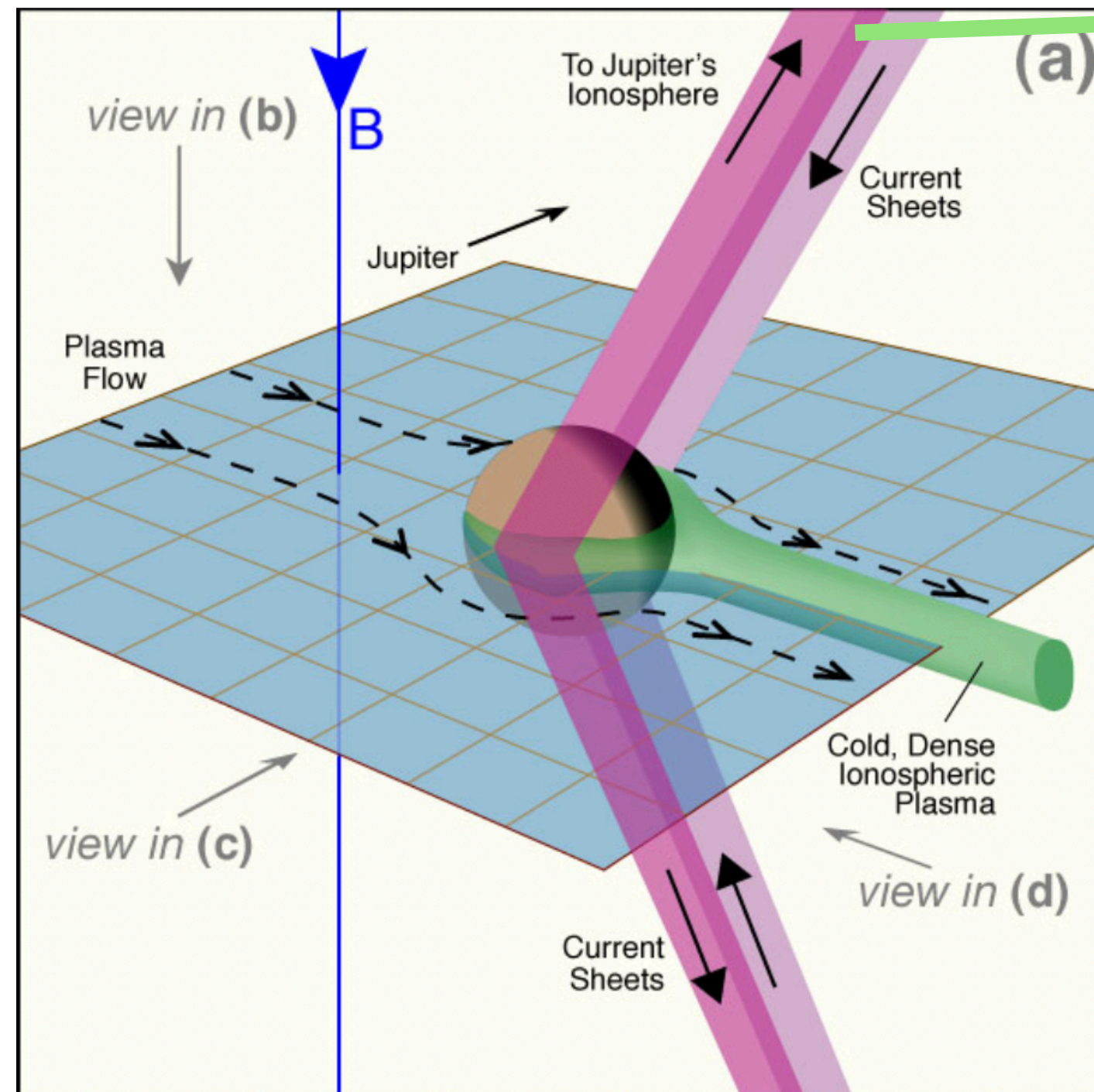
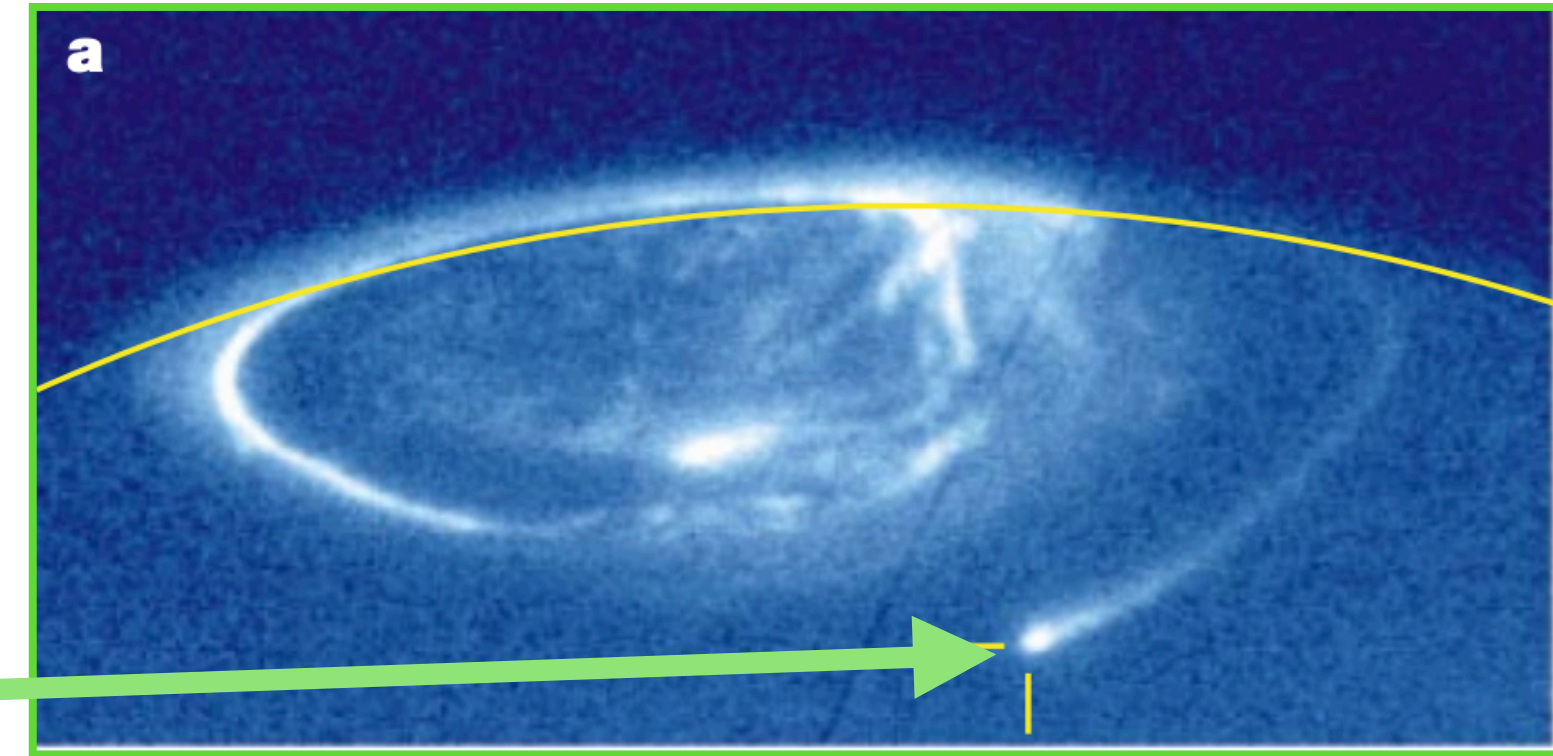


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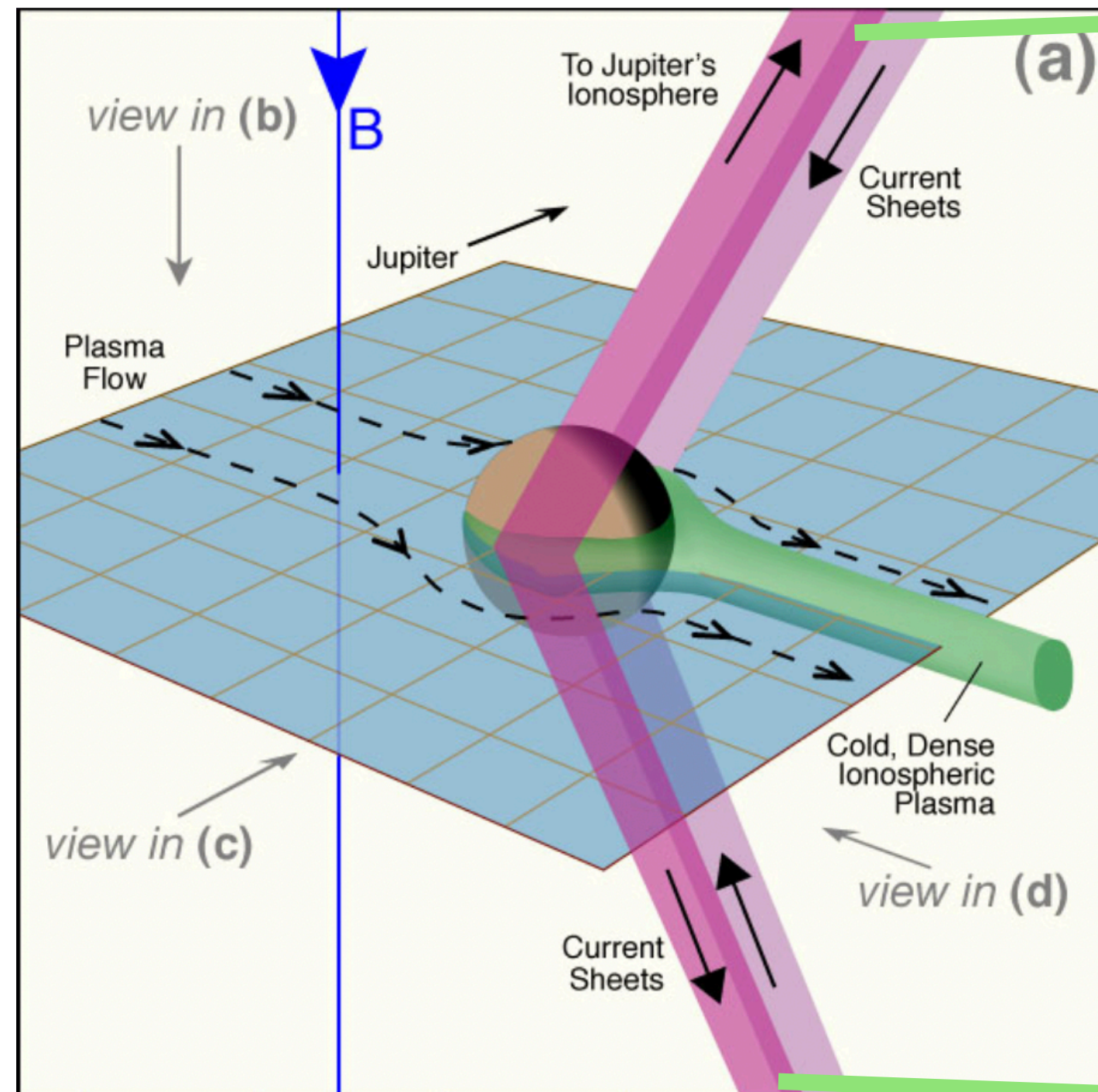
Bagenal 2007

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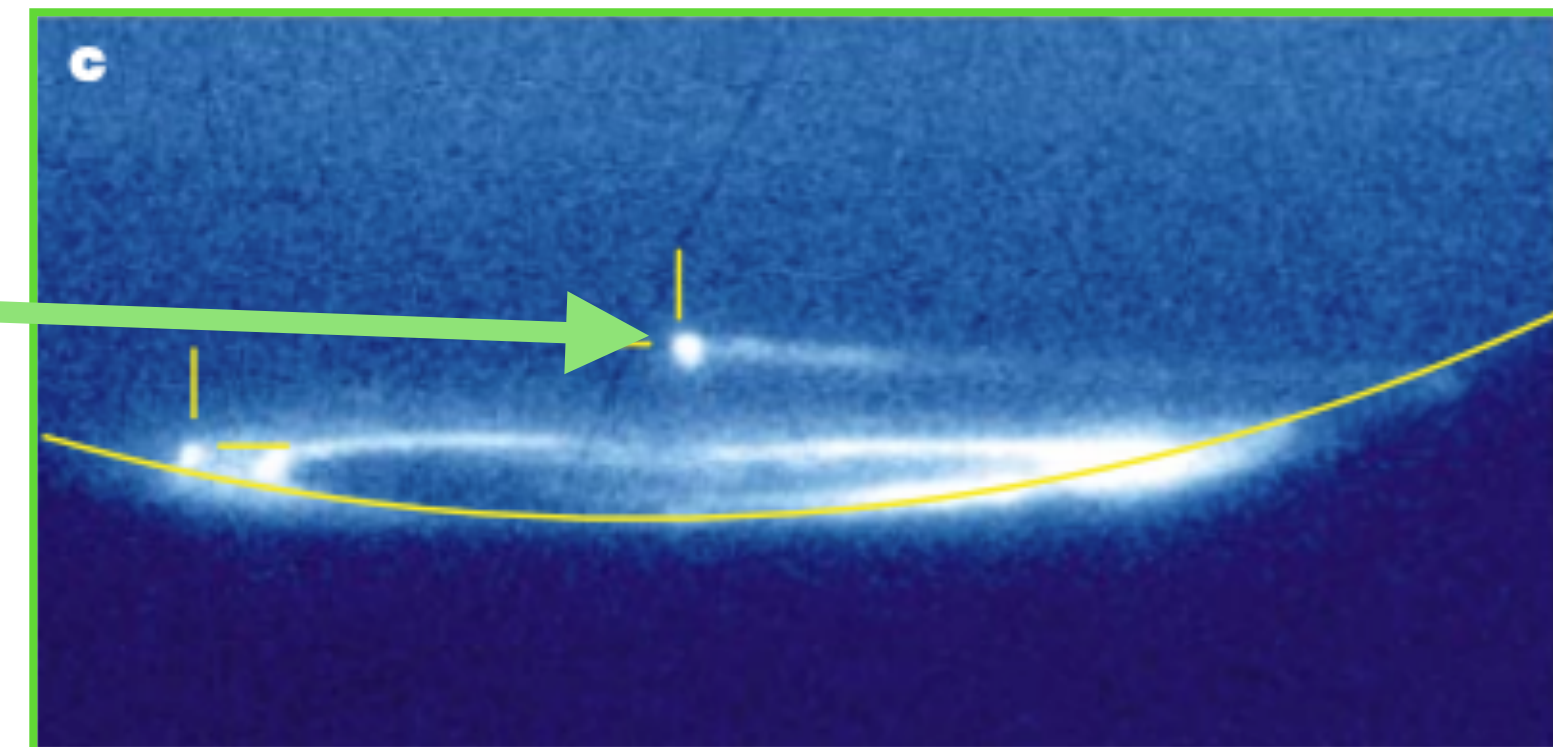
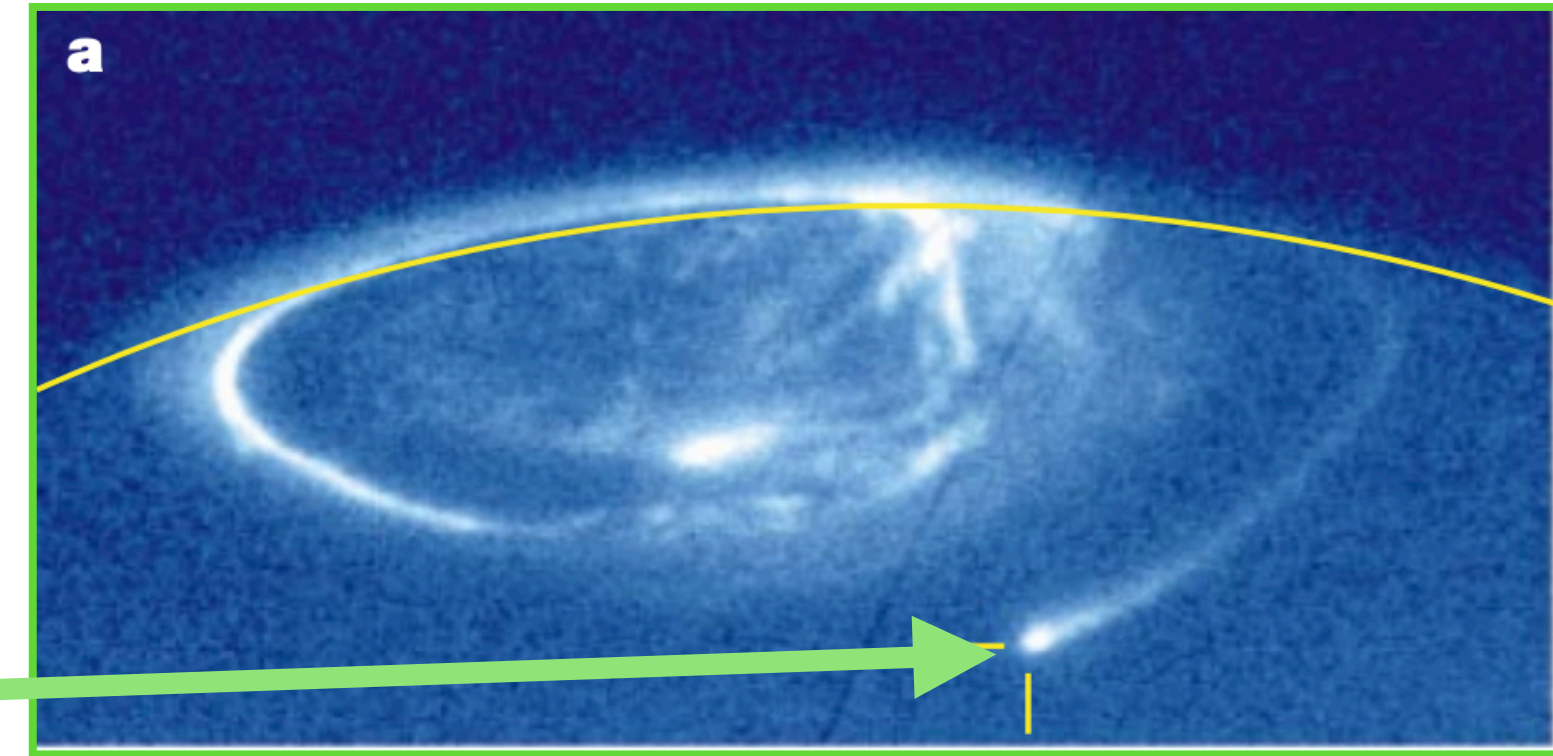


Bagenal 2007

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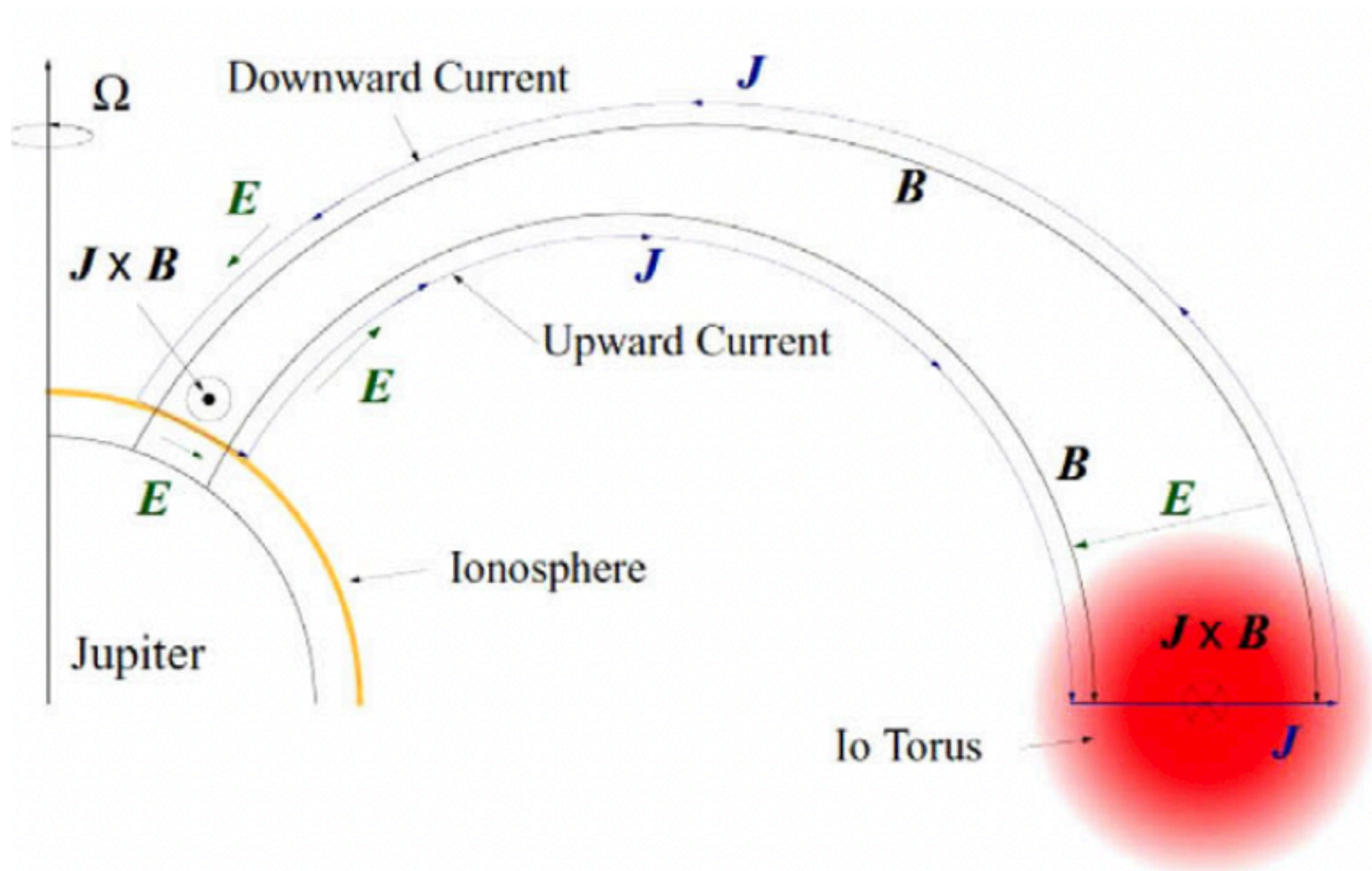


Bagenal 2007



# Two mechanisms to explain the tail emission

## Quasi-steady current system

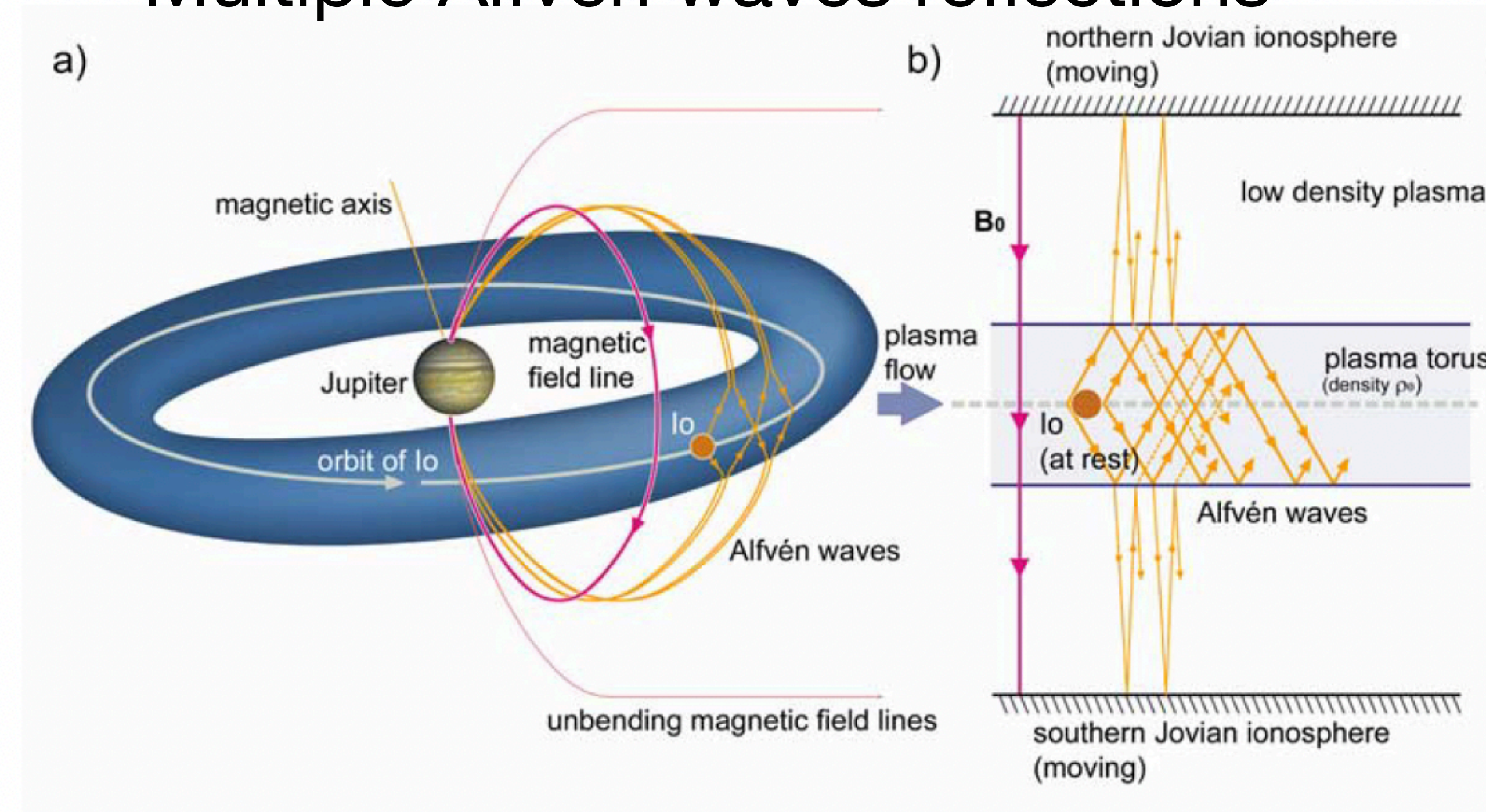


Birkeland current systems between Io's wake and Jupiter  
Transfer of angular momentum from Jupiter's ionosphere  
to the plasma wake

➔ **Peaked electron intensities in the tens keV range**

e.g., Hill & Vasiliunas 2002; Delamere+2003;  
Su+2003; Ergun+2009

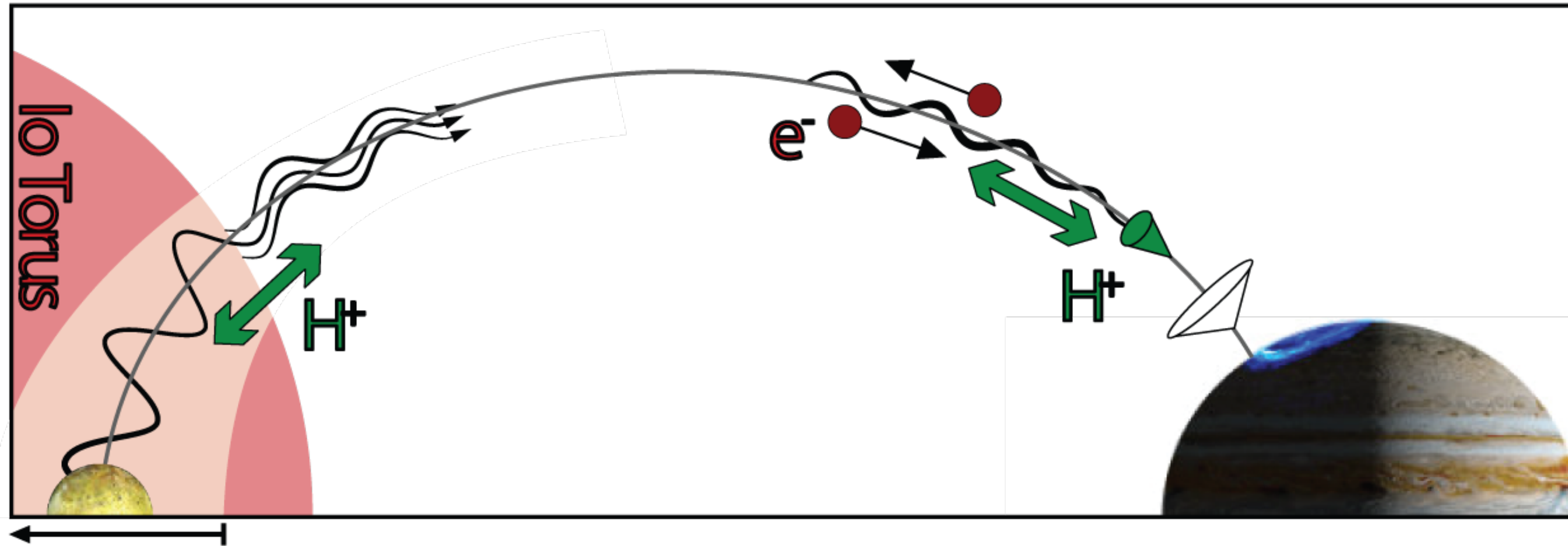
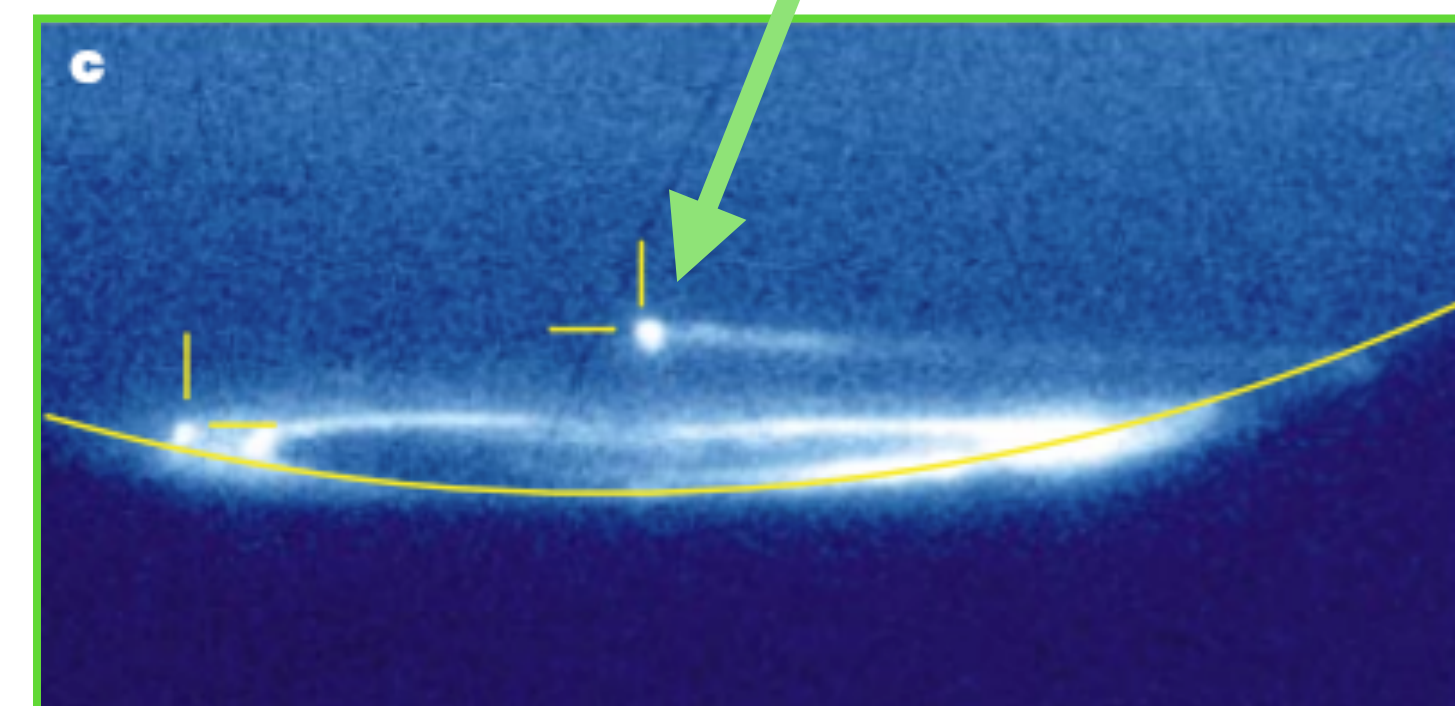
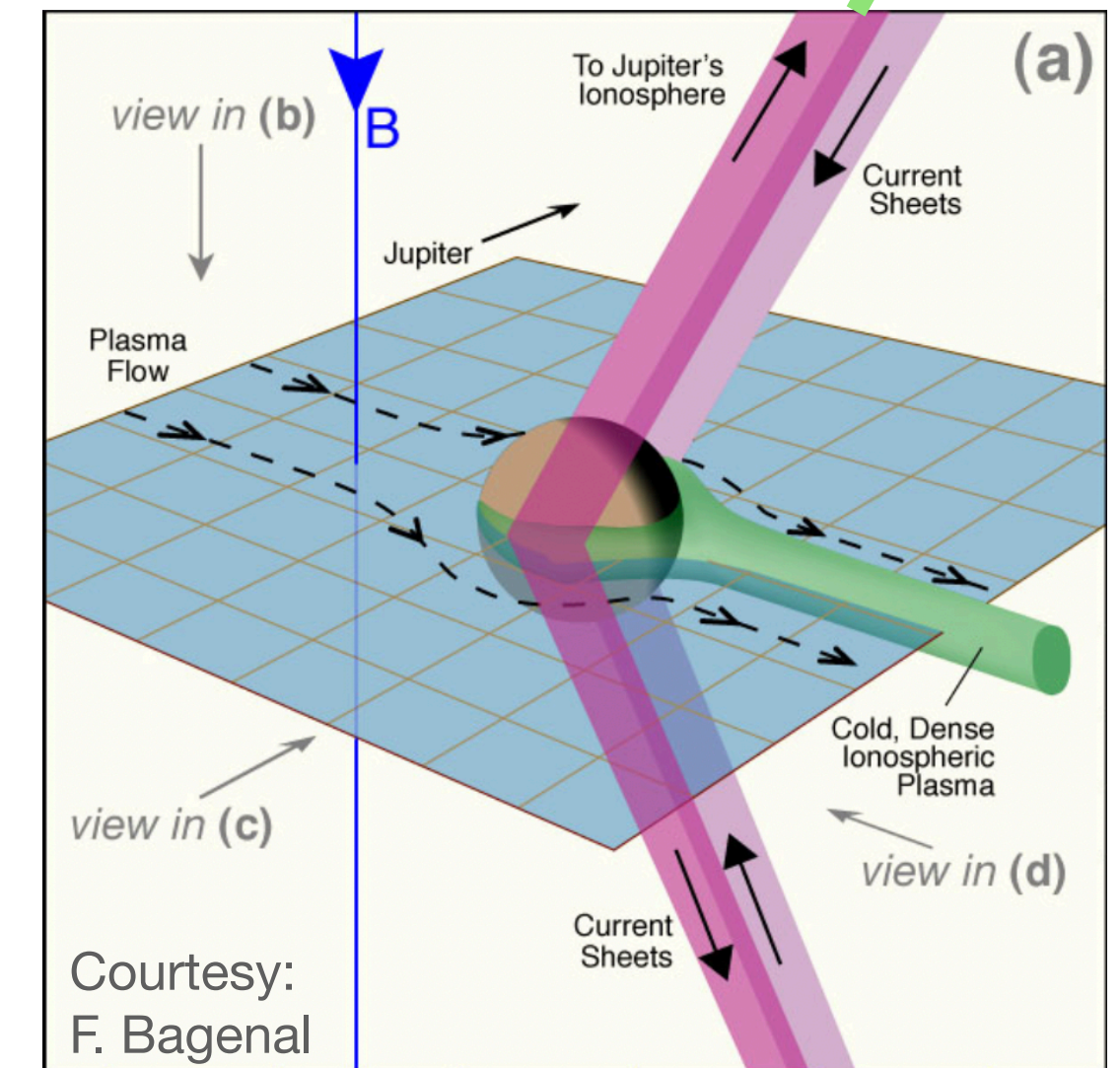
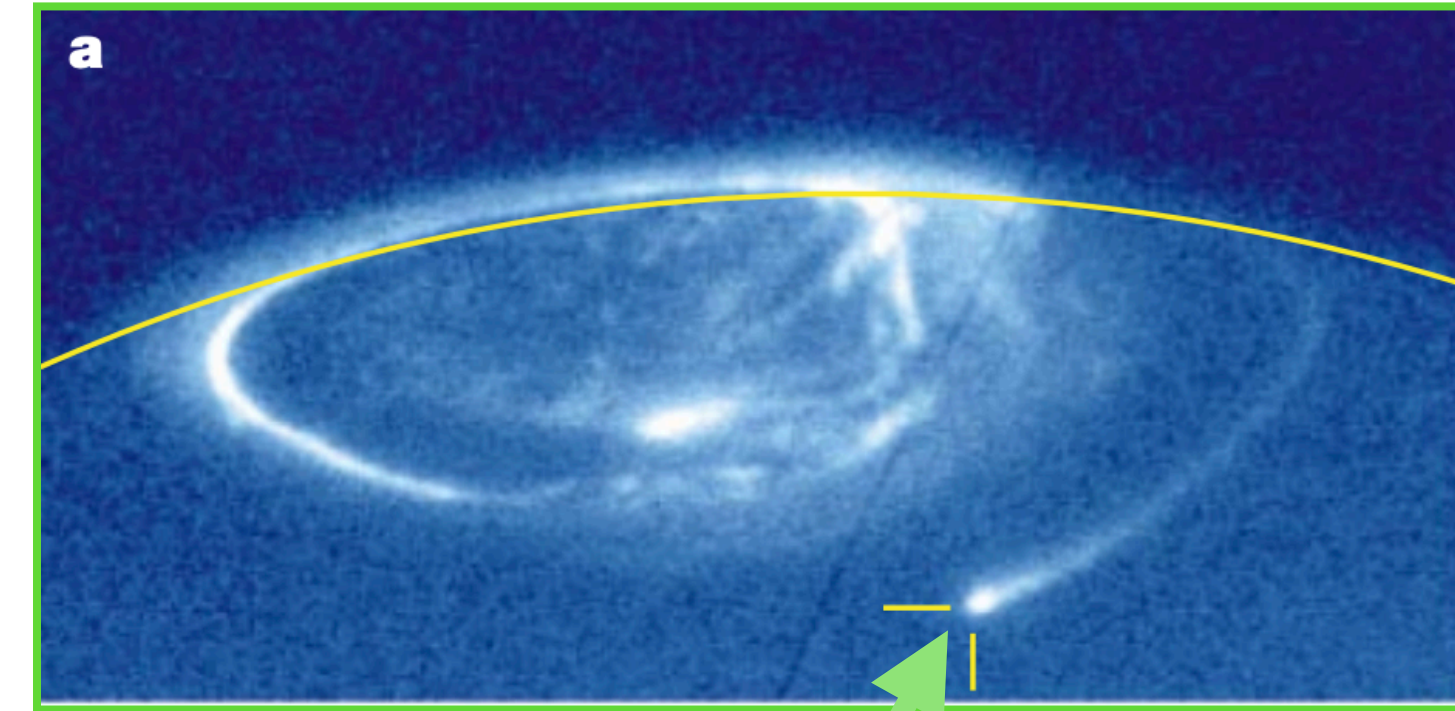
## Multiple Alfvén waves reflections



Multiple reflection of Alfvén waves in Io's wake

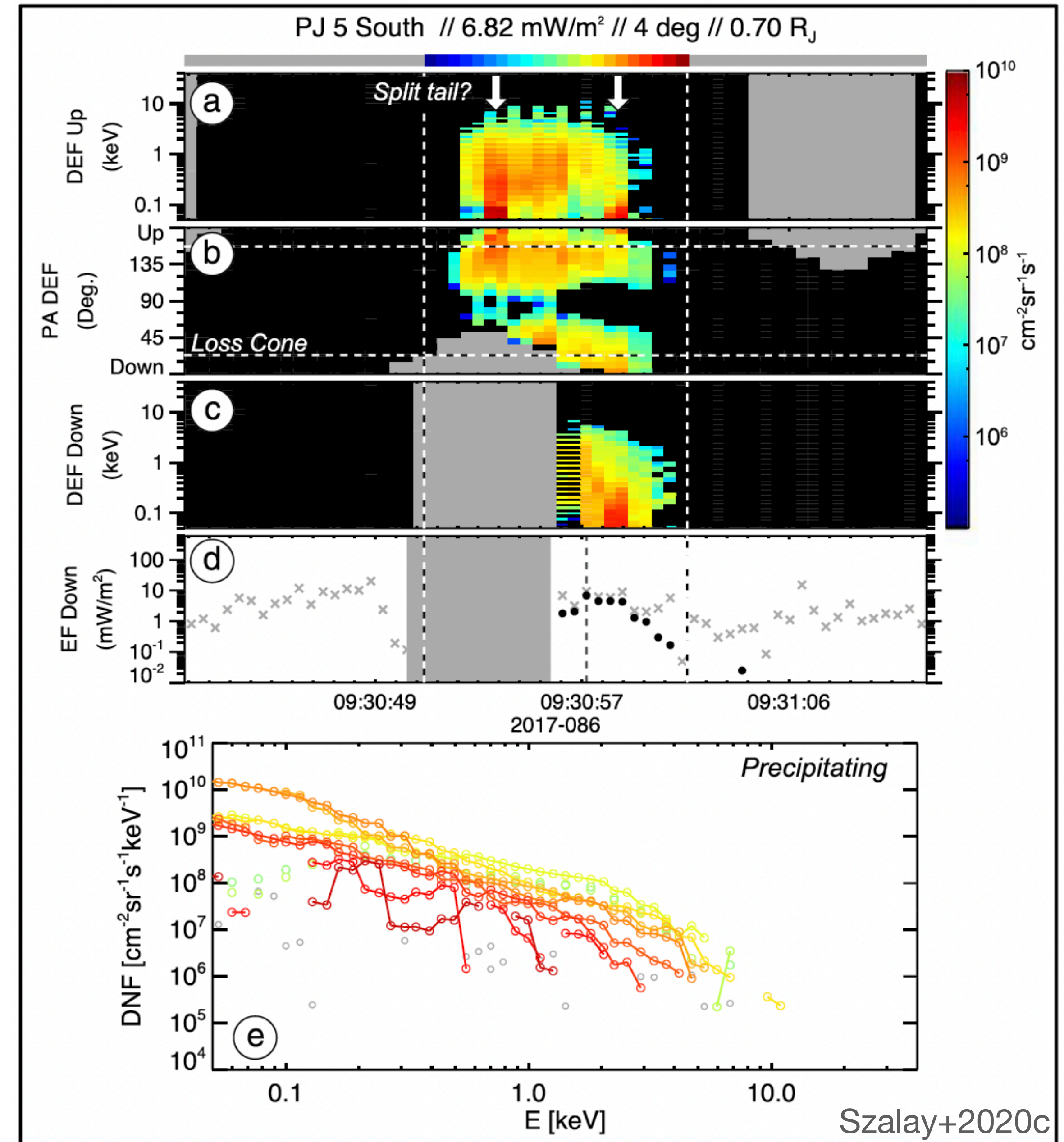
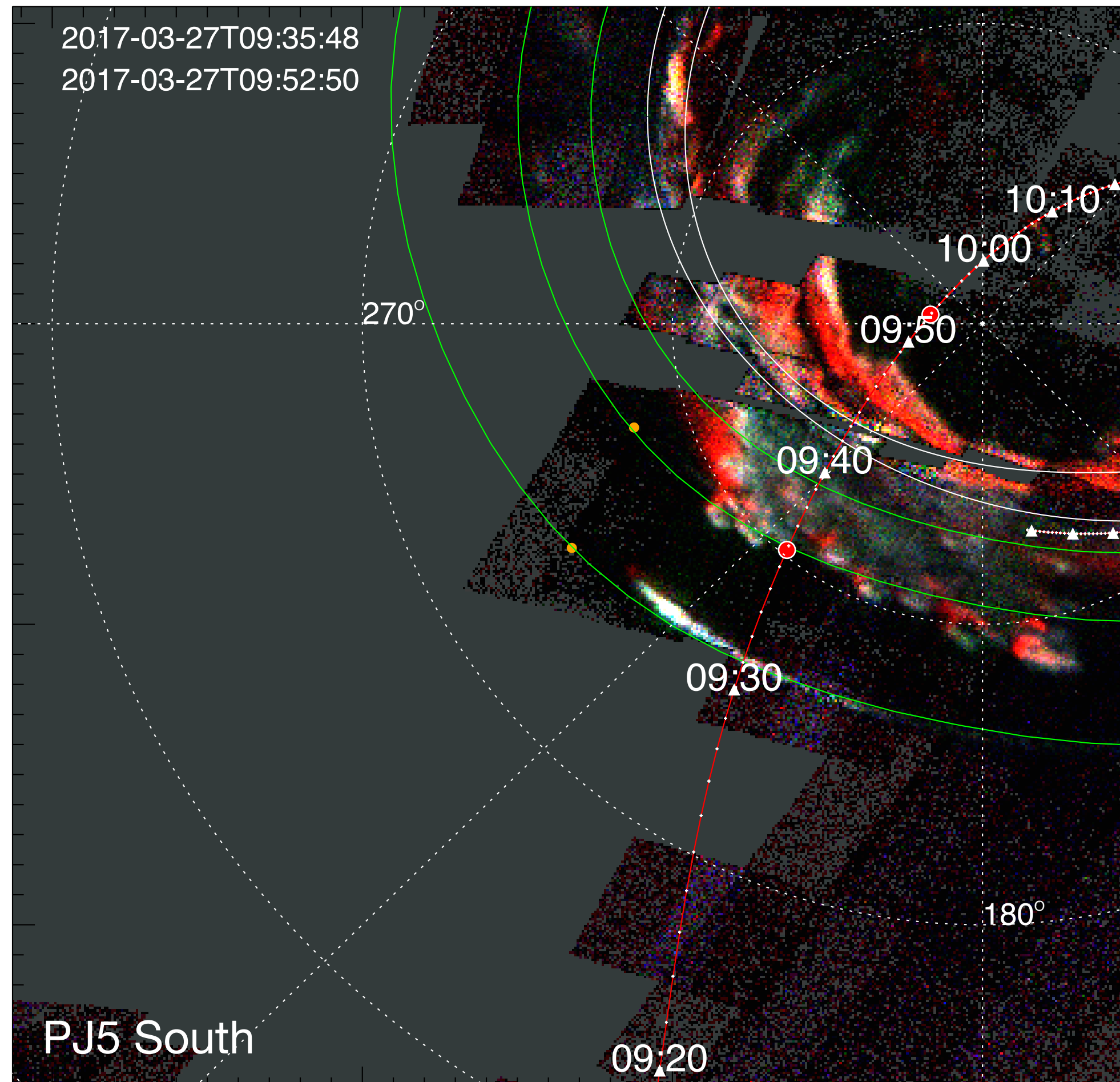
➔ **Broadband electron energy distribution downtail**

e.g., Crary & Bagenal 1997; Jacobsen+2007 ; Hess+2010;  
Bonfond+2017; Szalay+2020

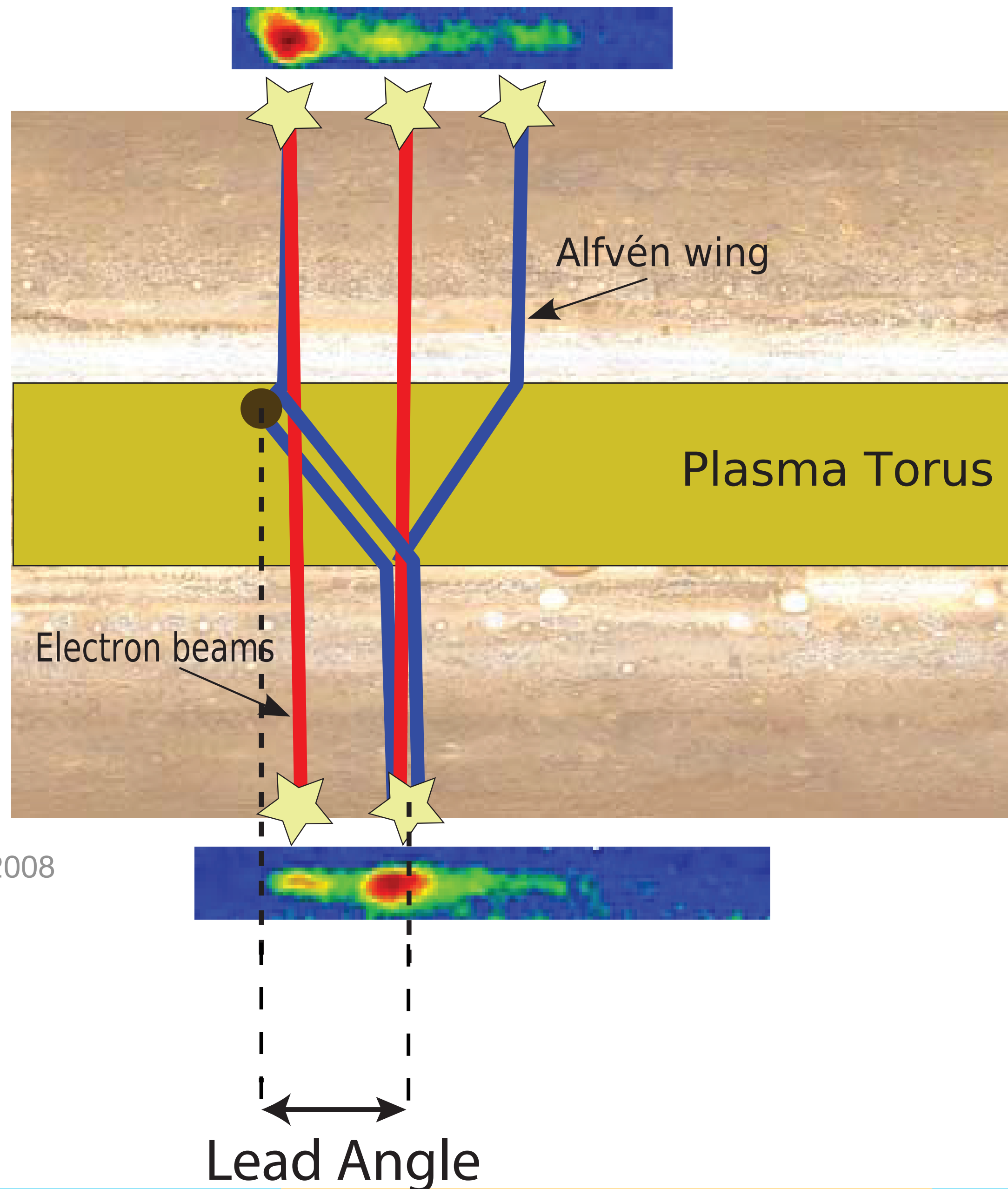


# Ground truth from Juno

- All crossings exhibit broad, power law-like intensity distributions
- Suggests Alfvénic acceleration sustaining tail emissions



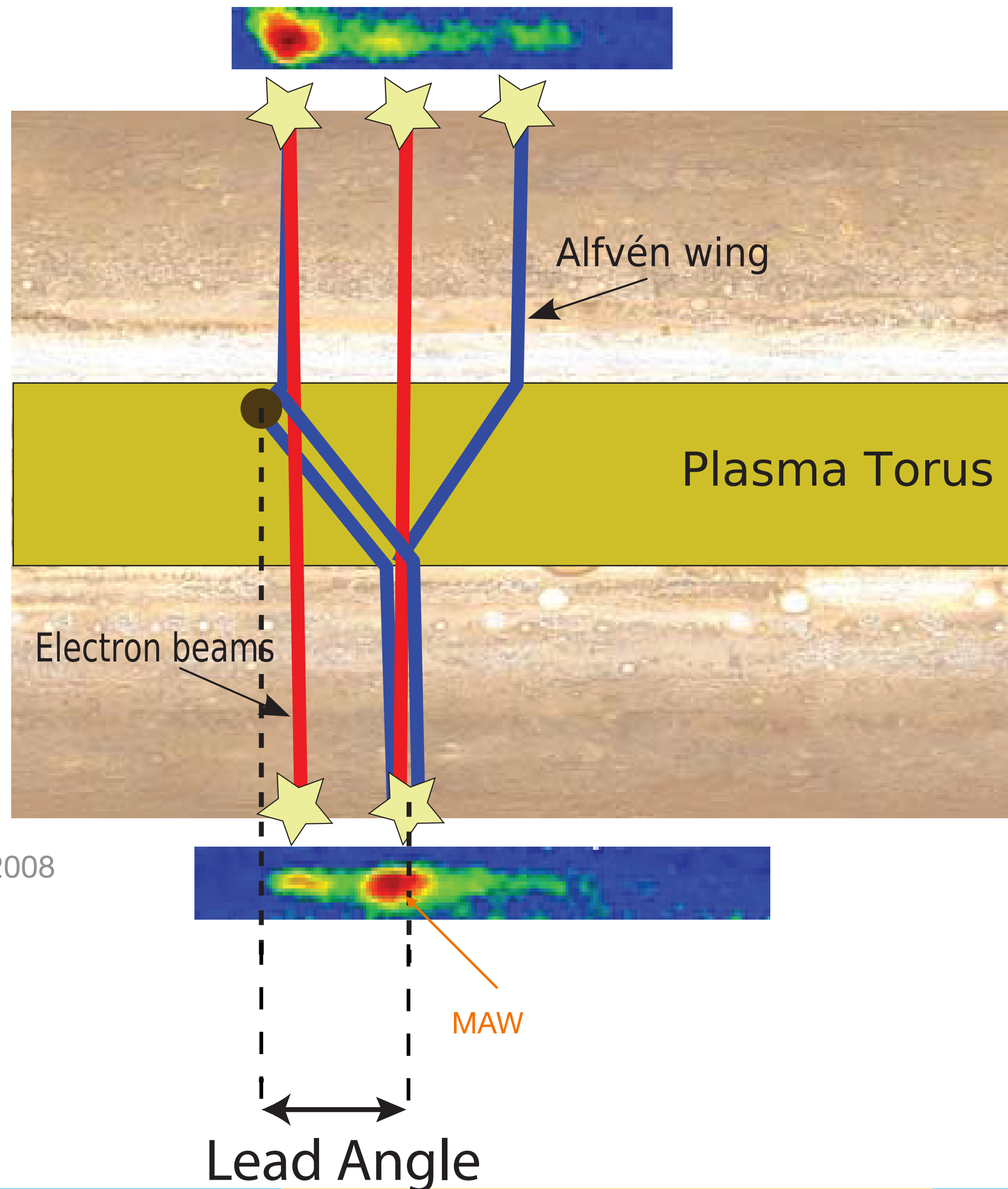




- Brightness & morphology of footprints controlled by the position of the satellite within the plasma sheet

(Gérard+ 2006; Bonfond+ 2008, 2009, 2013; Hess+ 2010, 2013)

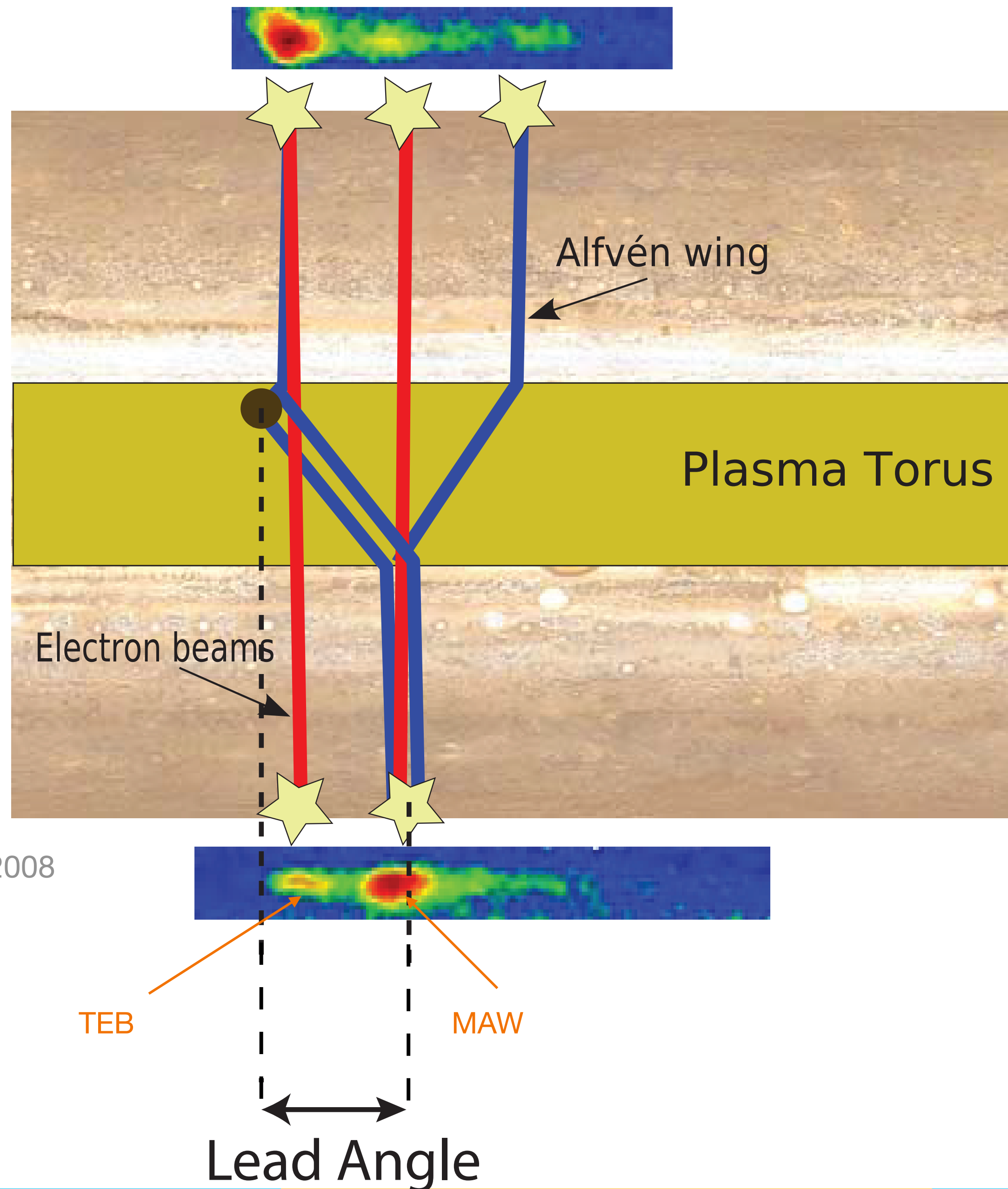
Bonfond+2008



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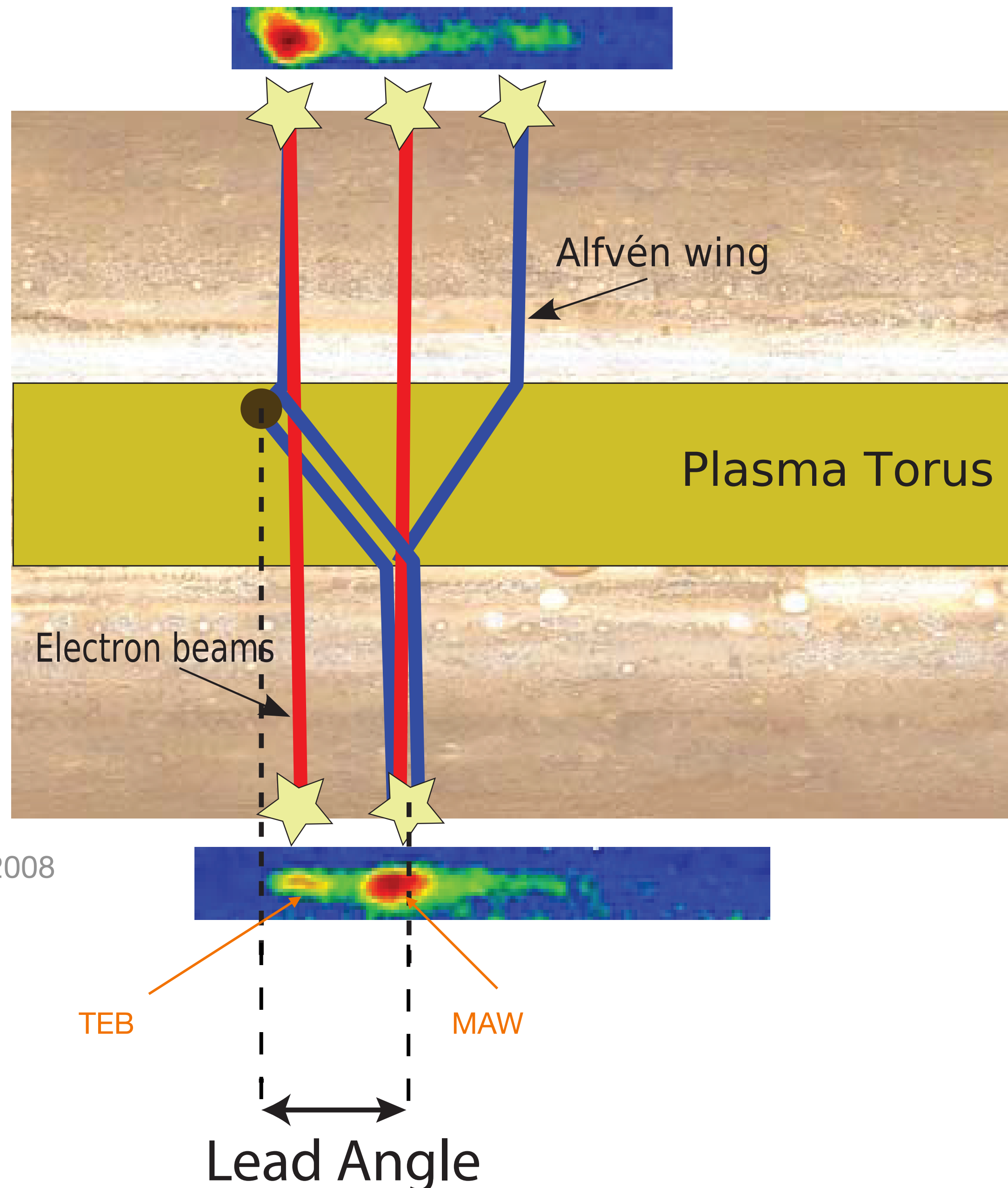
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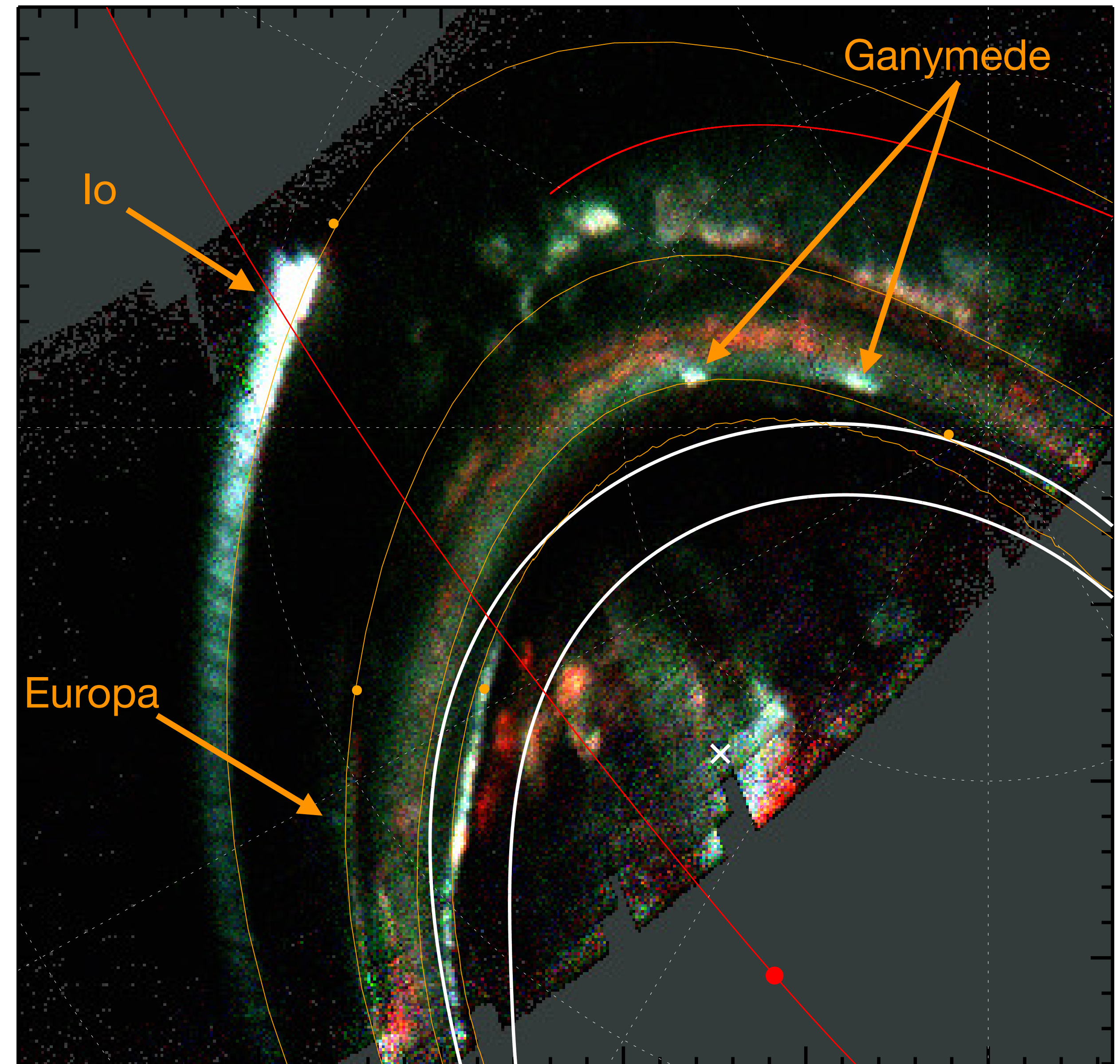
Bonfond+2008



- Brightness & morphology of footprints controlled by the position of the satellite within the plasma sheet  
(Gérard+ 2006; Bonfond+ 2008, 2009, 2013; Hess+ 2010, 2013)
- Allows to better order the Juno satellite flux tube crossing in-situ measurements (Szalay+2020; Rabia+2023)
- Controls the timing of the satellite induced radio emission (Hess+2010)
- Provide indirect information about the plasma and magnetic conditions (Hinton+2018; Moirano+2023; Schlegel+2023)

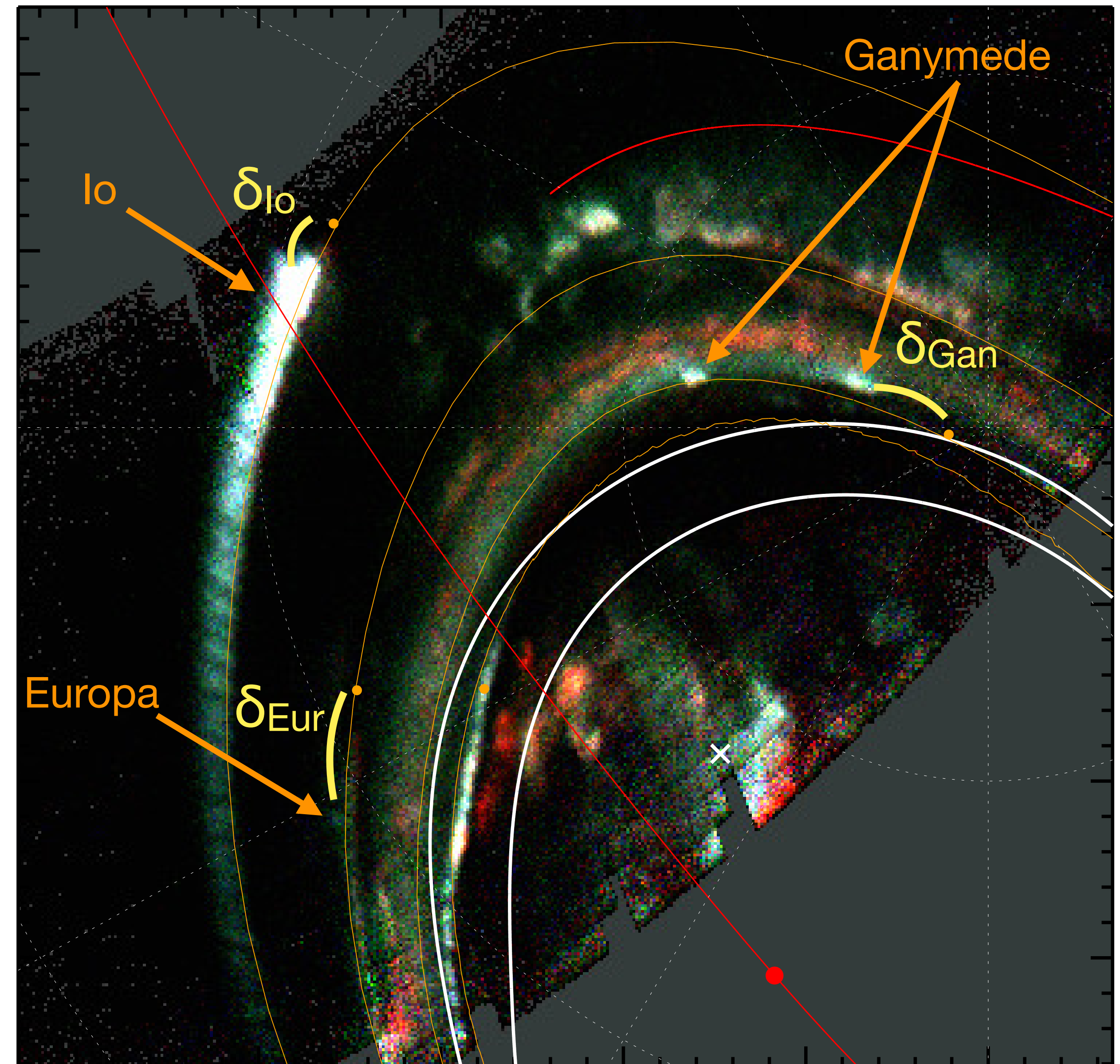
## Satellite footprint family portrait from Juno-UVS

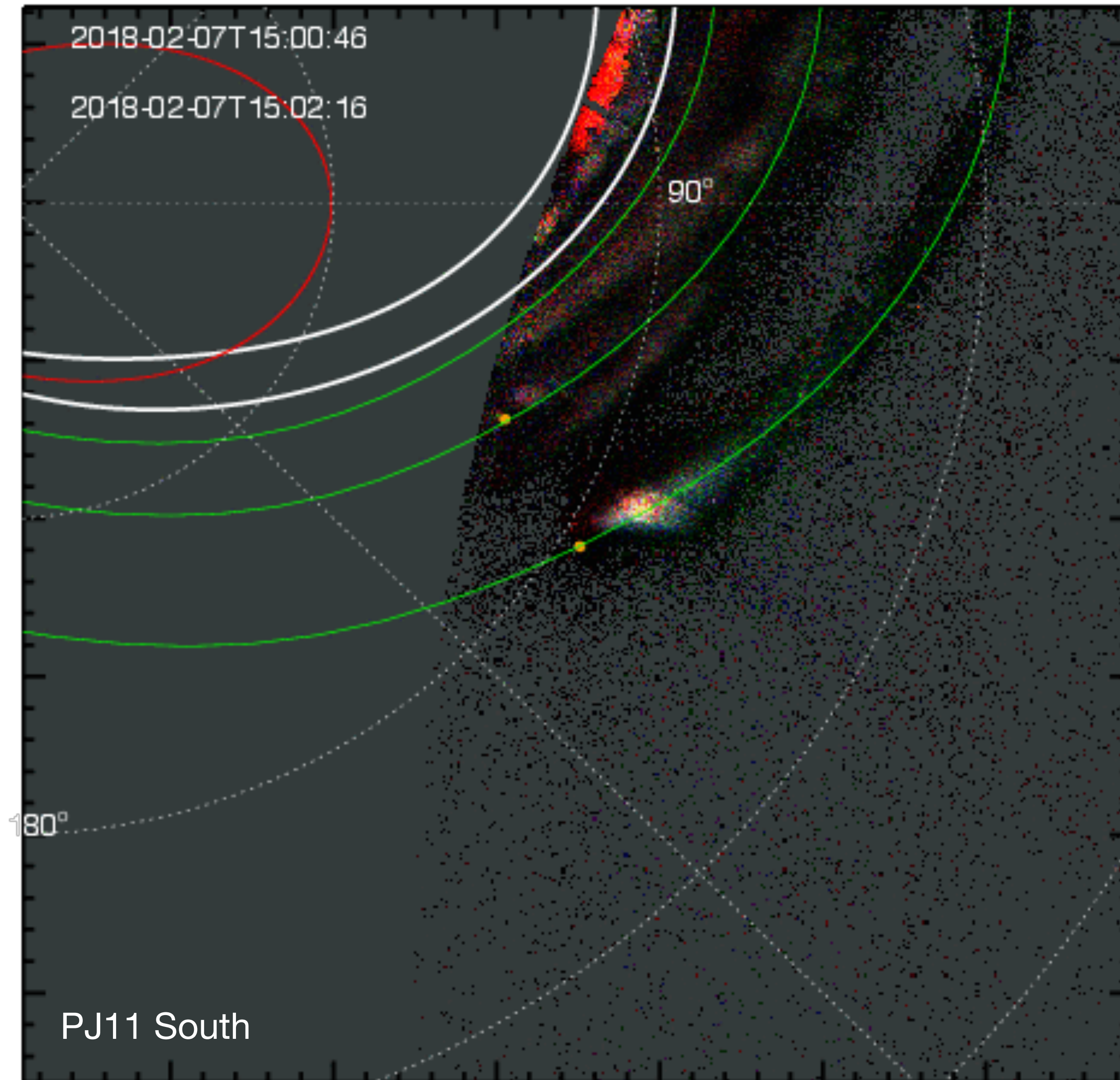
- **Lead angle:** Shift between the magnetic mapping and Alfvénic mapping of the moon
- 1600 individual spectral images exploited of the Io, Europa, and Ganymede footprints (PJ1 - PJ43)
- Map the lead angle in the equatorial plane using JRM33 + CON2020 models (Connerney+ 2020, 2121)



## Satellite footprint family portrait from Juno-UVS

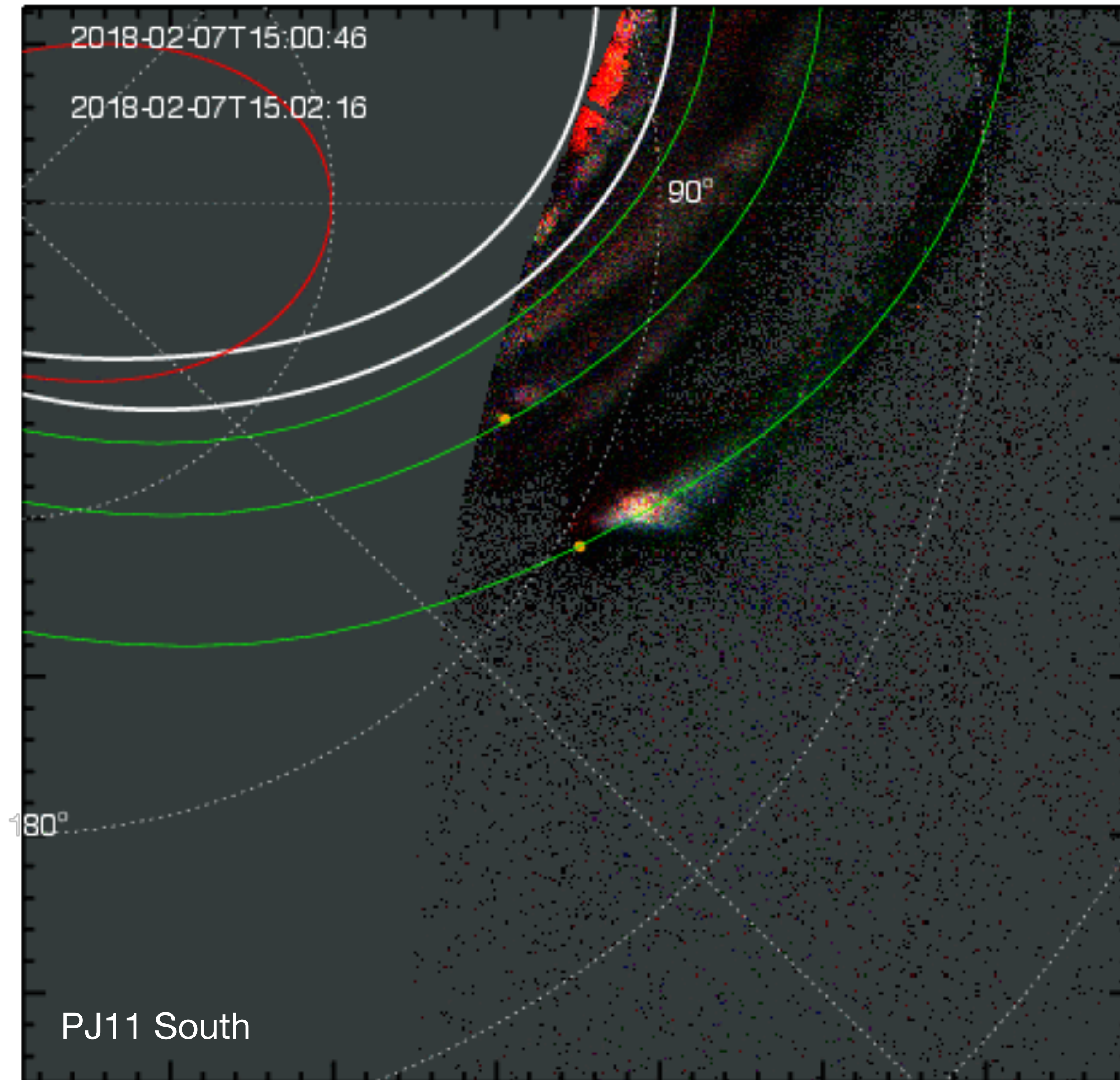
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# Juno-UVS Data analysis

- 4-spin averaged data (2 min)
- Identification and hand selection of the MAW footprint
- Derivation of various parameters:
  - Distance to the reference contour
  - Emission angle
  - Error estimation

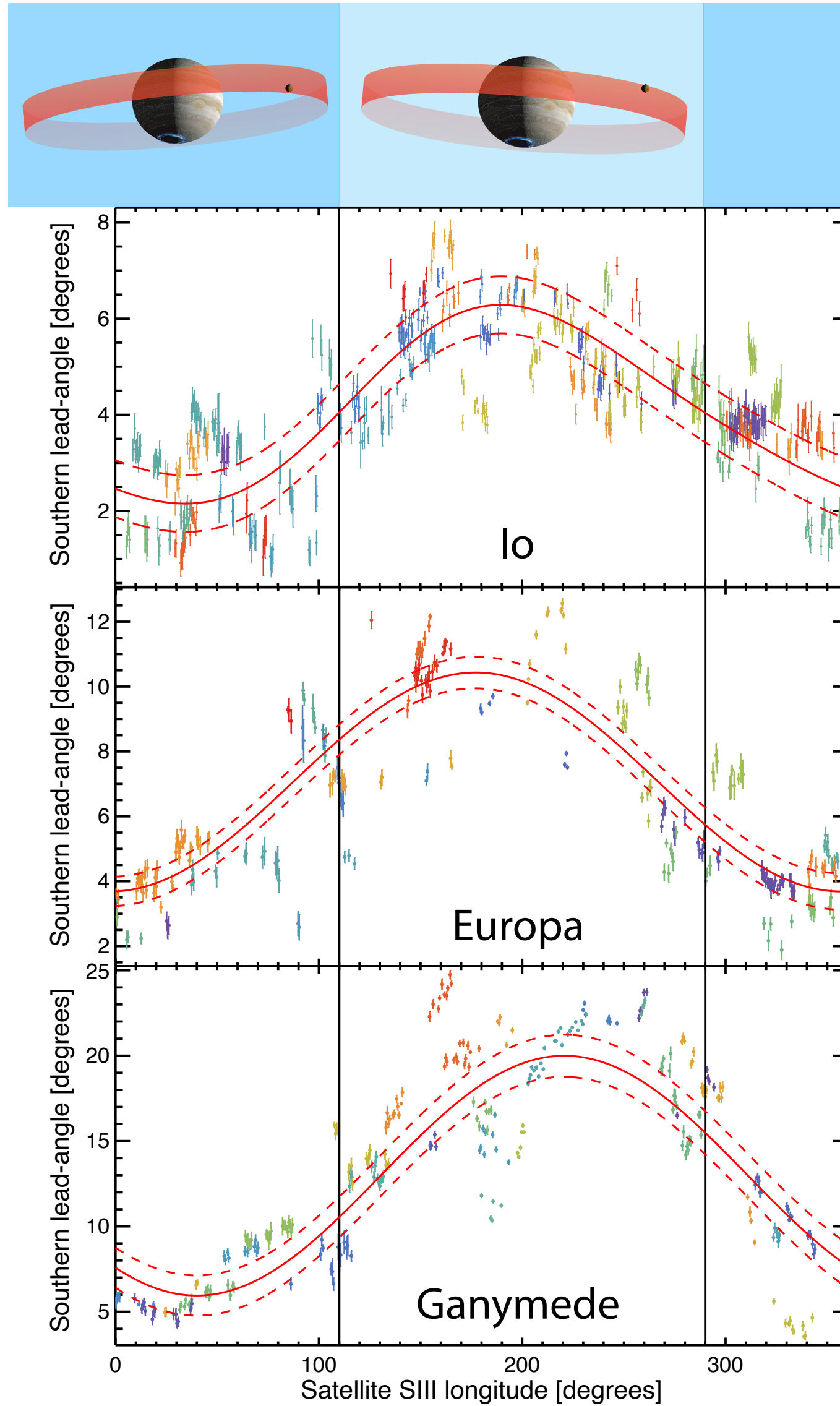


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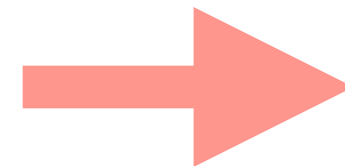
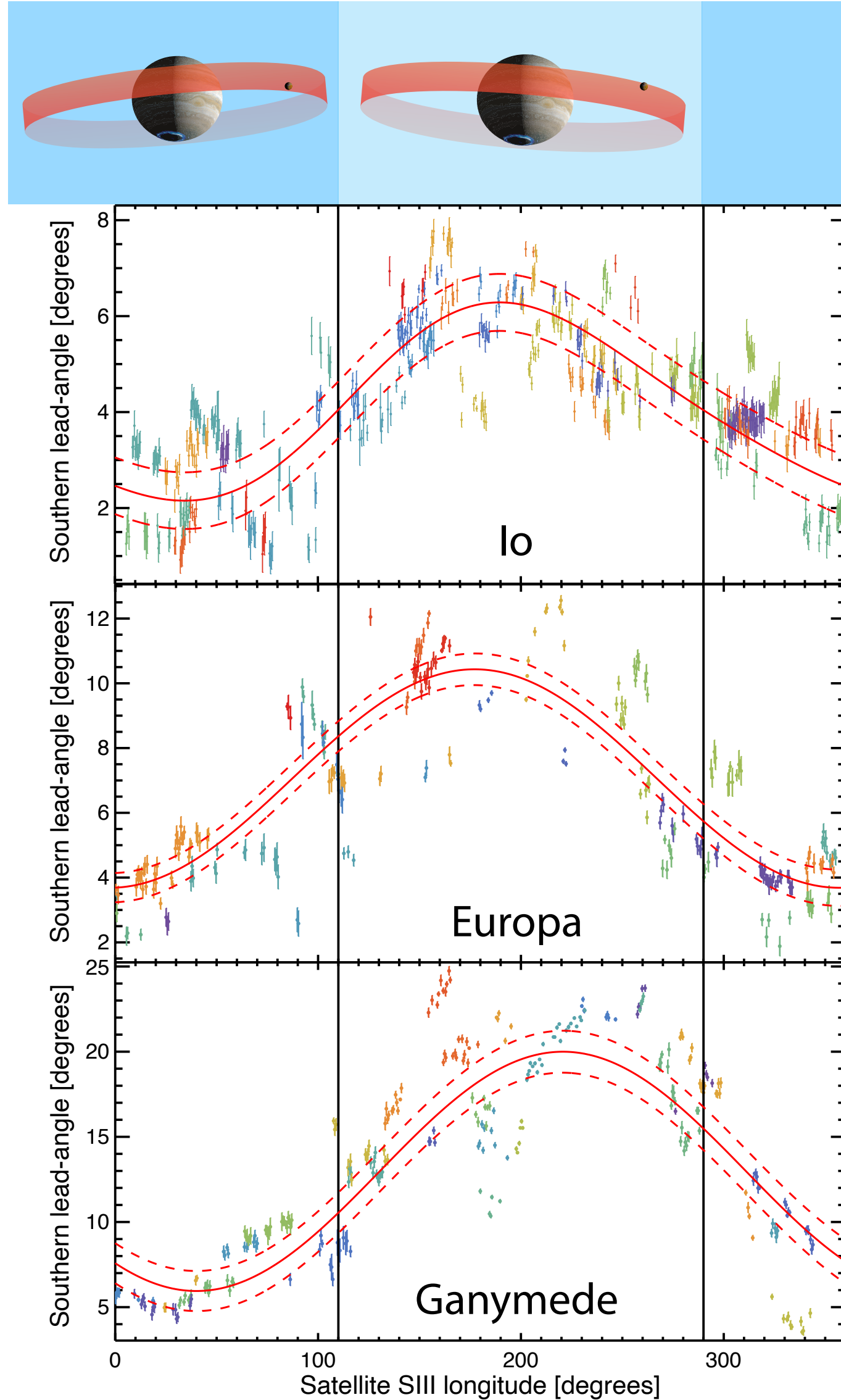


# Southern hemisphere lead angle



Hue+2023

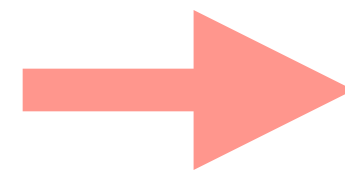
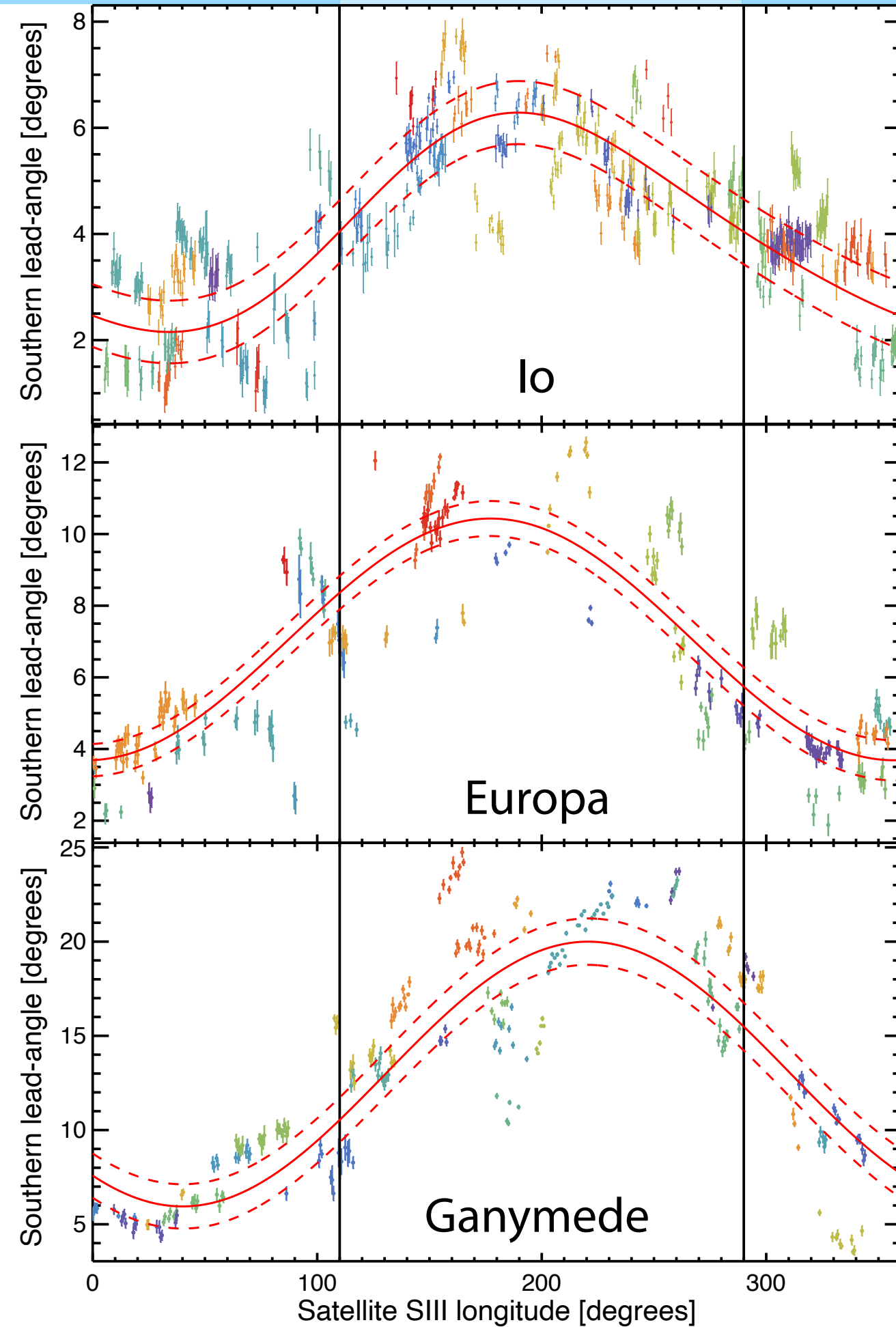
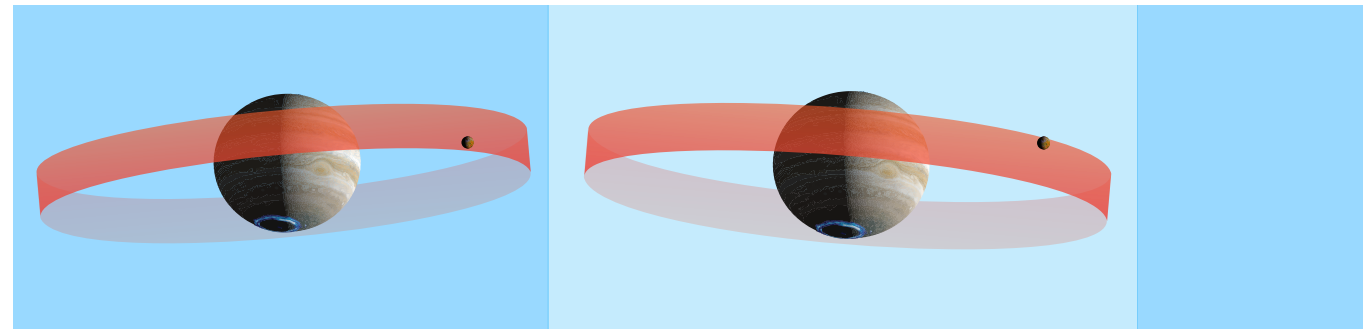
# Southern hemisphere lead angle



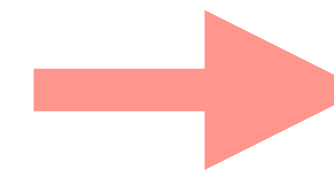
$$t_A = \frac{P_{moon}^{syn} \times \delta_{moon}}{360},$$

Calculating Alfvén travel time  
from the lead angle and  
moon synodic periods

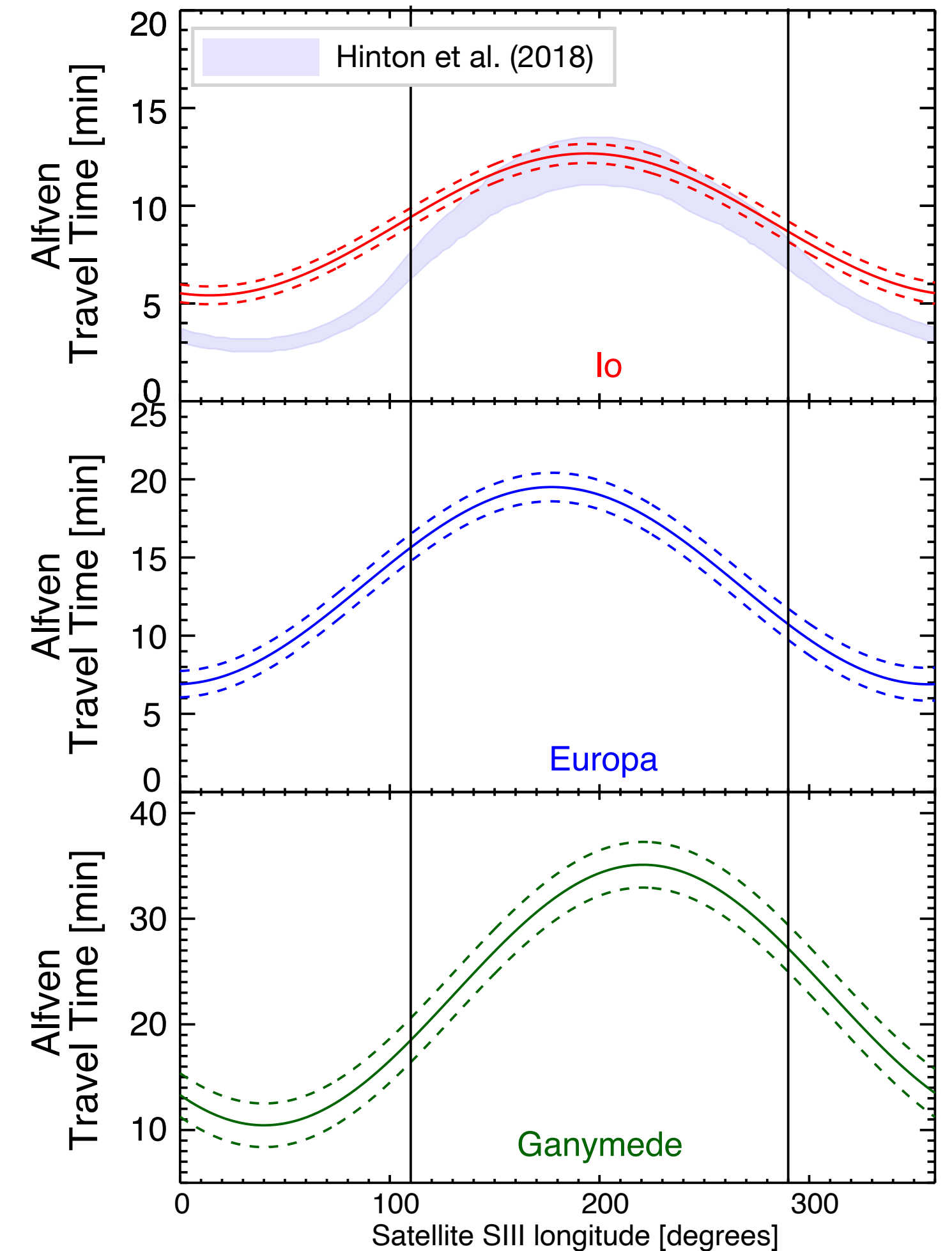
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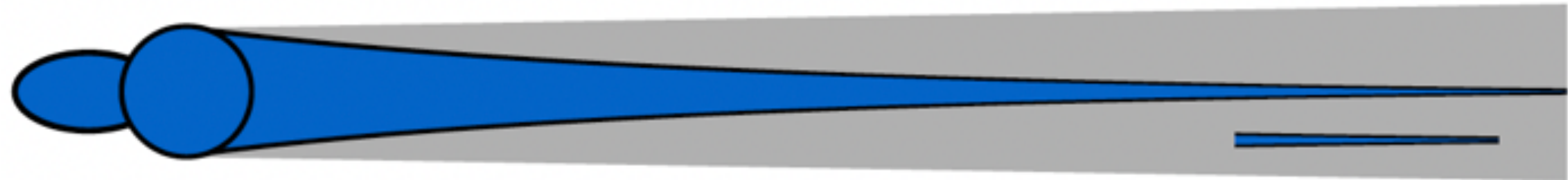


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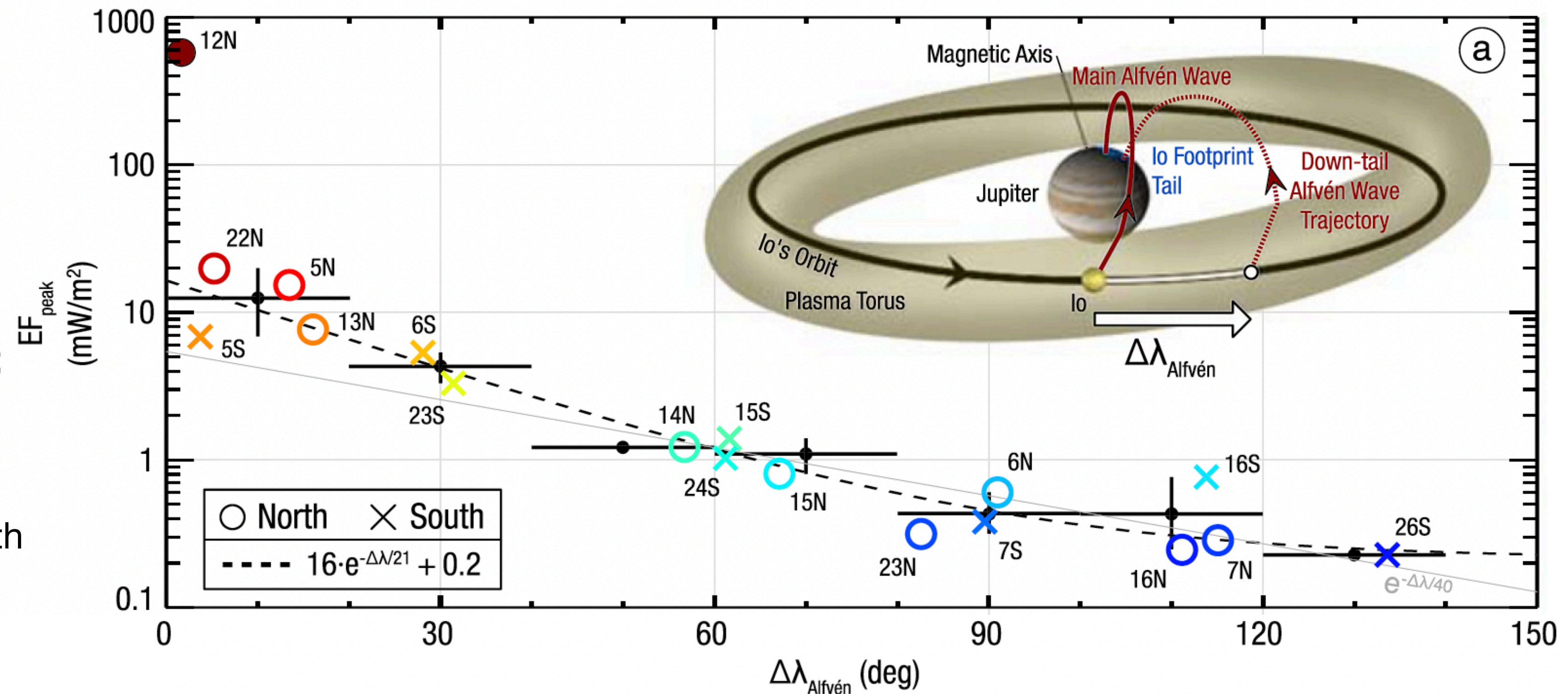


# Fluxtube crossings at Io

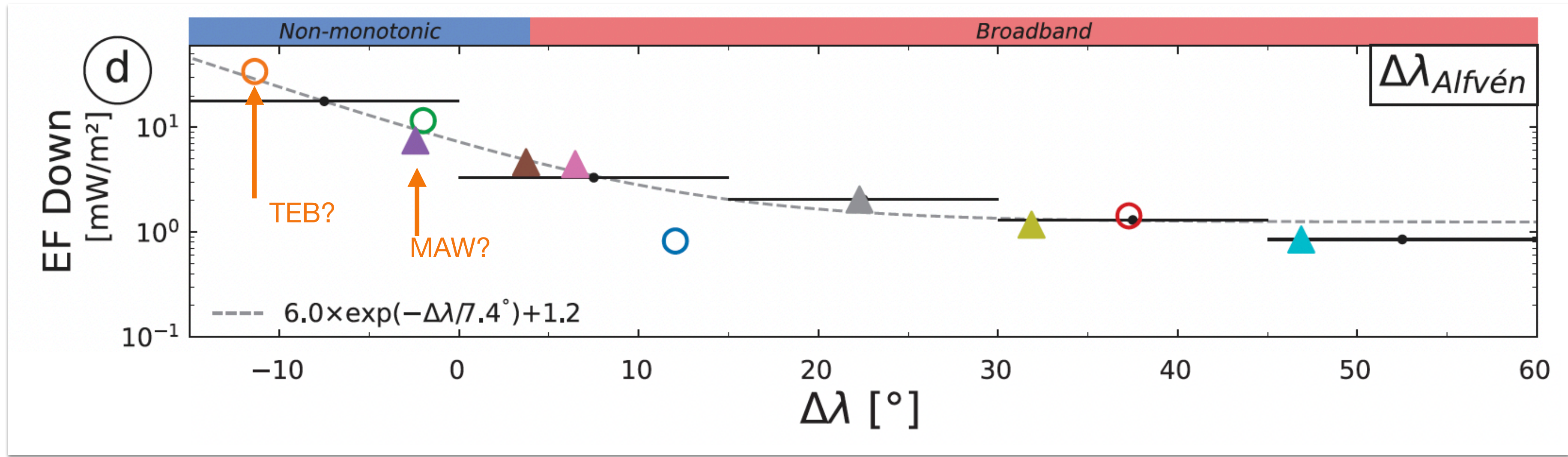
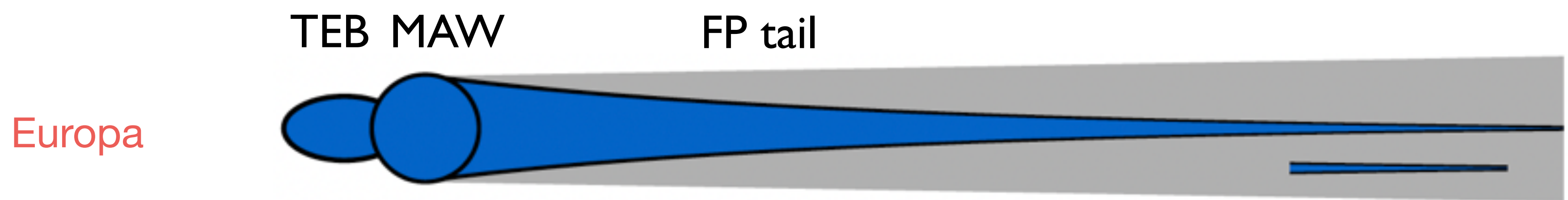
Io



- Io MAW crossing (PJ12 N)
  - Broadband precipitating electrons EF
  - Poynting Flux  $\sim 1000 \text{ mW/m}^2$
  - Alfvénic magnetic turbulence and whistler-mode waves
  - Proton acceleration (Clark+2020; Szalay+2020a; Szalay+2020c; Sulaiman+2020; Gershman+2019)
- Tail:
  - Broadband electron spectra with e-folding  $\sim 21^\circ$



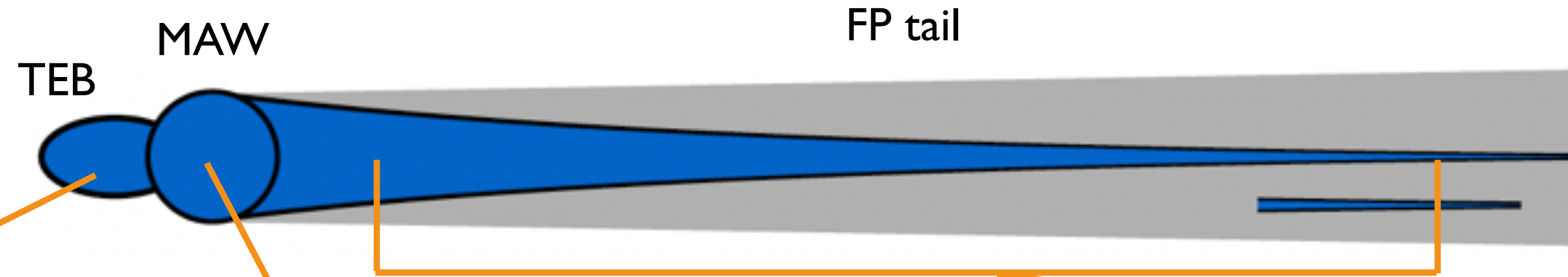
# Fluxtube crossings at Europa



Rabia+2023

- Europa TEB crossing during PJ12N ? (Allegrini+2020)
- Near tail: non-monotonic electron distribution (Rabia+2023)
- Far tail: Broadband electron spectra with e-folding  $\sim 7.4^\circ$

# Summary: Juno fluxtube crossings at Io, Eur., Gan.



## TEB crossings:

**Io:** ?

**Europa** (PJ12N, Allegrini+2020)

➔ Electrostatic e<sup>-</sup> acceleration

**Ganymede** (PJ30S, Hue+2022)

➔ Broadband e<sup>-</sup> EF? Electrostatic e<sup>-</sup> acceleration?

➔ Poynting Flux: 3 mW/m<sup>2</sup>

➔ Down. e<sup>-</sup> EF: 316 mW/m<sup>2</sup>

➔ Crossings survey: Rabia et al. in prep

## MAW crossings:

**Io** (Gershman+2019; Clark+2020; Sulaiman+2020; Szalay+2020a,2020c)

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➔ Poynting Flux: 1000 mW/m<sup>2</sup>

➔ Down. e<sup>-</sup> EF: 600 mW/m<sup>2</sup>

➔ Alfvénic magnetic turbulence and whistler-mode waves

➔ Proton acceleration

**Europa** (Rabia+2023)

➔ Electrostatic e<sup>-</sup> acceleration (PJ13N, PJ23S)

**Ganymede:** ?

## Tail crossings:

**Io** (Szalay+2020c, Sulaiman+ 2023)

➔ Broadband e<sup>-</sup> EF

➔ Down e<sup>-</sup> EF e-folding ~21°

➔ UV e-folding ~40°

➔ MAW efficiency ~10%

**Europa** (Rabia+2023)

➔ Broadband e<sup>-</sup> EF

➔ Down e<sup>-</sup> EF e-folding ~7.4°

➔ UV e-folding ~21°

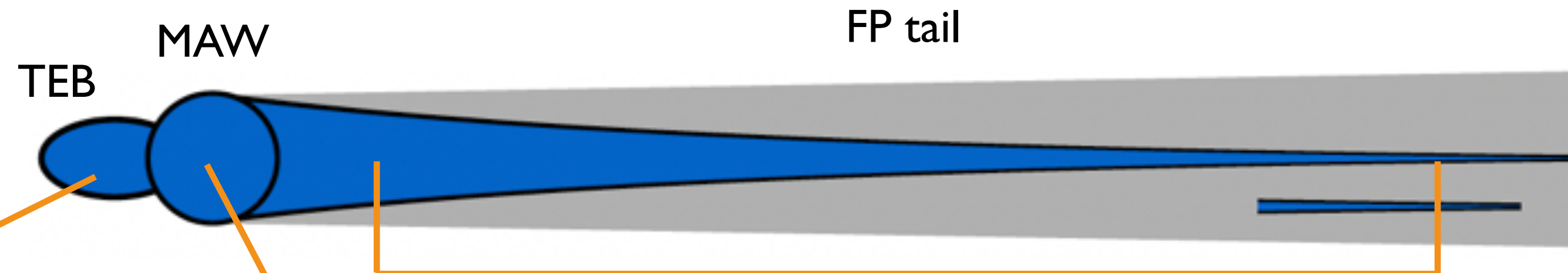
➔ Characteristic energy decreases downtail

**Ganymede** (PJ20S, Szalay+2020b, Louis+2020)

➔ Broadband e<sup>-</sup> EF

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# Summary: Juno fluxtube crossings at Io, Eur., Gan.



## TEB crossings:

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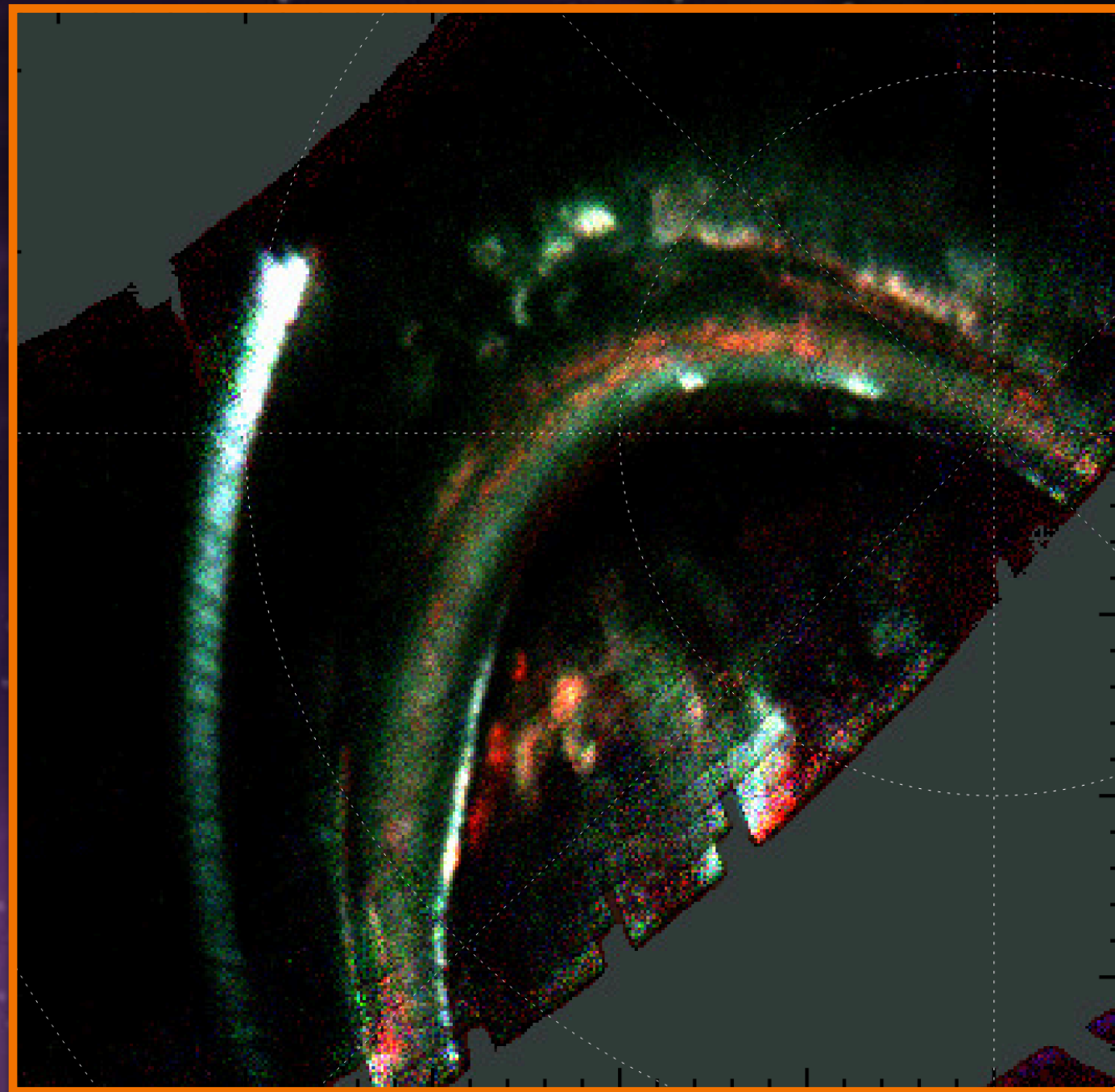
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Thank you!





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