

# Detection of Jovian Kilometric and Hectometric auroral radio harmonic with Juno/Waves

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## Introduction

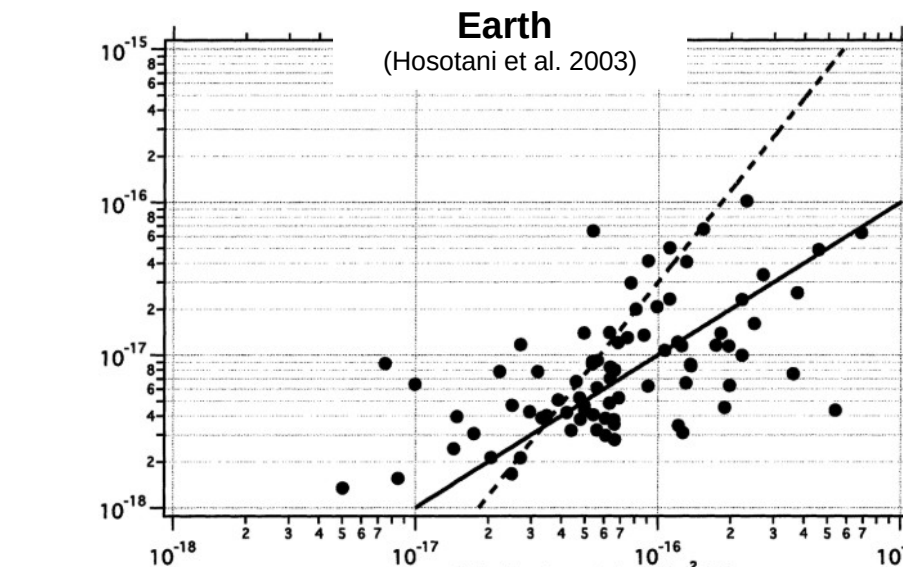
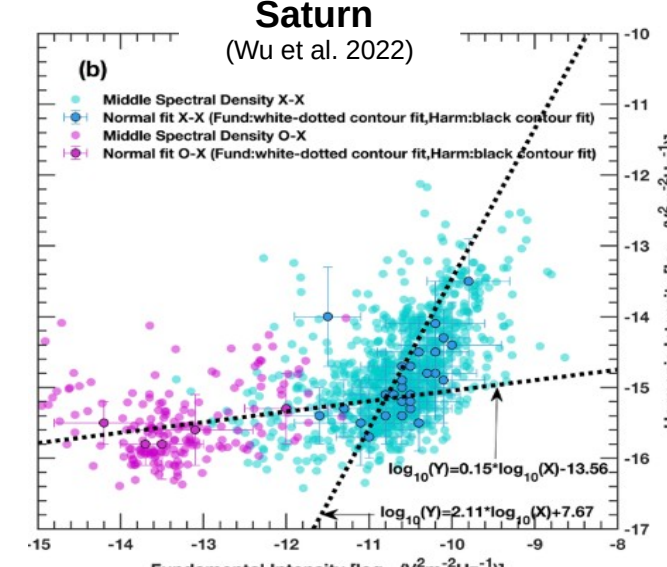
### Jovian radio auroral emissions:

- Generated by wave-particle instability (CMI):
  - Close to fce
  - Perpendicular to B
  - Requires  $f_{pe}/f_{ce} < 1$  & inversion population (keV)
- Jupiter's auroral acceleration region

### Harmonics

- Never clearly identified at Jupiter
- Opportunity for remote sensing
- Fundamental energy transfer in magnetosphere
- Comparative Planetology

|                      | Earth<br>AKR                                                                                          | Saturn<br>SKR                                                                                      | Jupiter<br>bKOM, HOM, DAM, Moon-DAM                                                                       |
|----------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Generation mechanism | CMI verified<br>Viking<br>Ergun et al. 2003                                                           | CMI verified<br>Cassini<br>Mutel et al. 2010                                                       | CMI verified<br>Juno<br>Louarn+ 2017, Louis+ 2023,<br>Collet+ 2025                                        |
| Detection harmonics  | 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>(X/O mode)<br>harmonics regularly<br>observed<br>(Benson 1982) | 1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup><br>(X/O mode)<br>harmonics regularly<br>observed<br>(Wu+ 2022) | Unconfirmed unclear<br>reports of Io-DAM<br>and HOM harmonics<br>(Menietti 1995,<br>Menietti et al. 1998) |

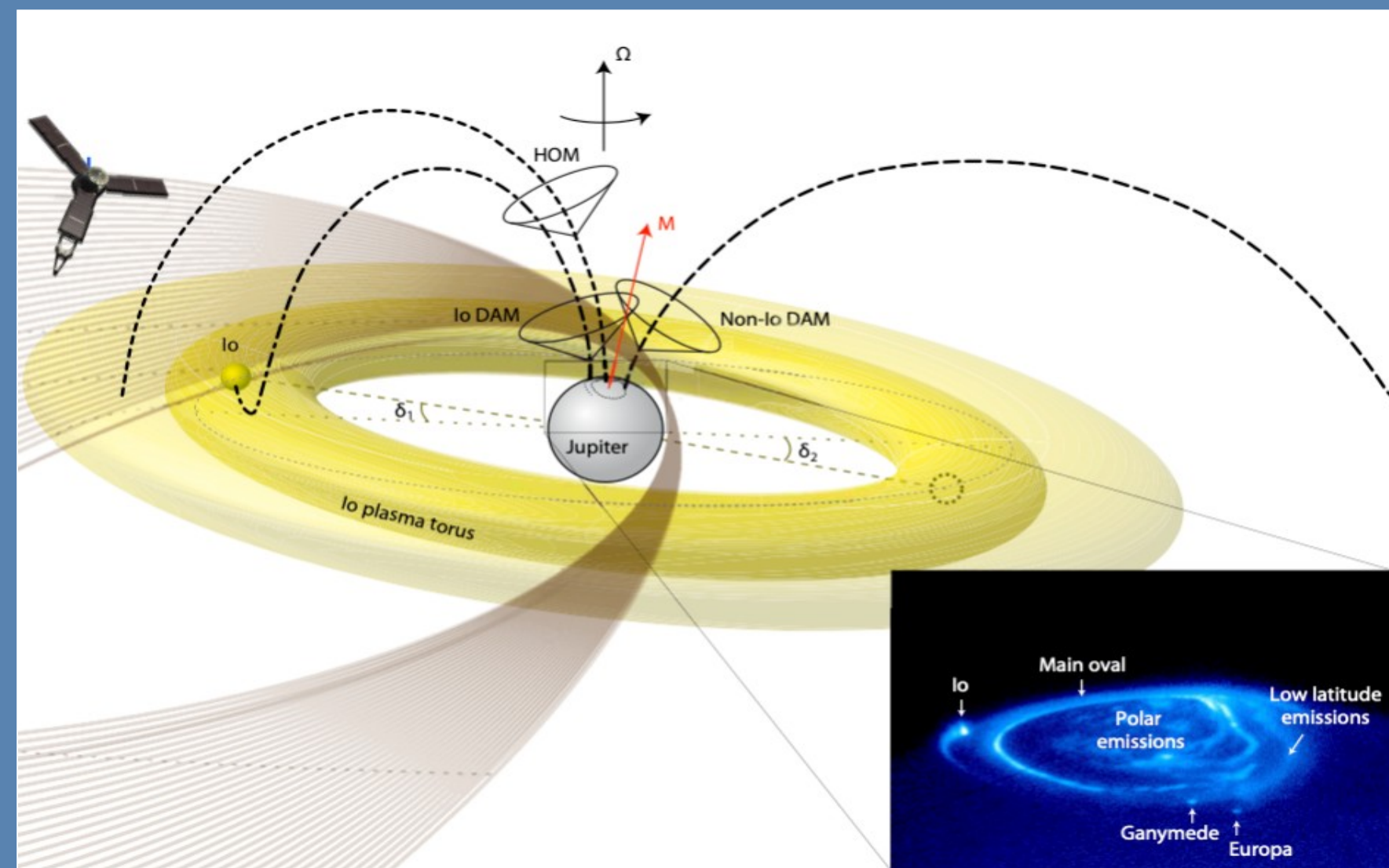
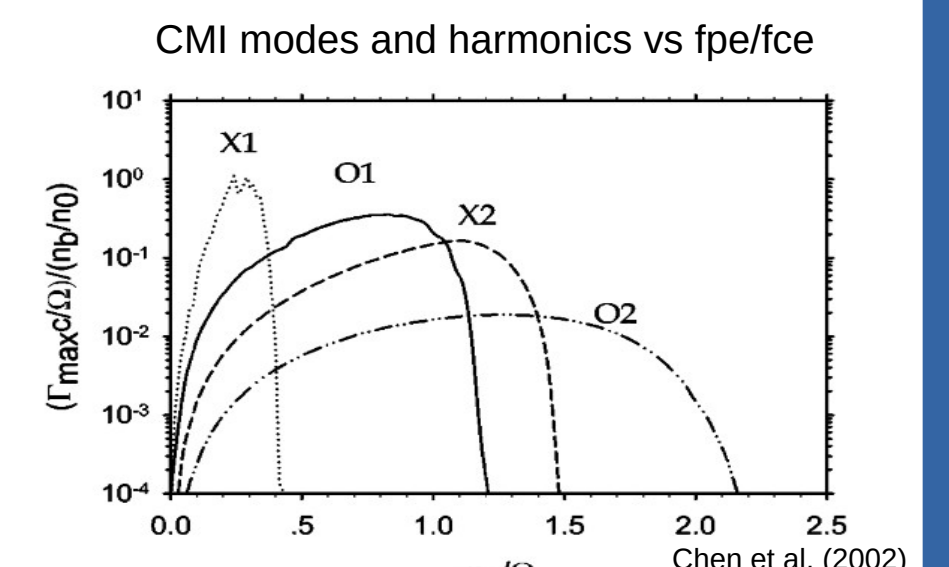


### Harmonics generation mechanism?

3 possible mechanisms:

- Direct CMI at n fce (Melrose et al. 1982)
- Inverse Landau instability driven by the electron beam (Oya & Morioka 1983)
- Coalescence of X mode with Z mode emissions (Melrose 1991)

Never verified  
probably at least 2 coexisting



## Methods

### Juno mission

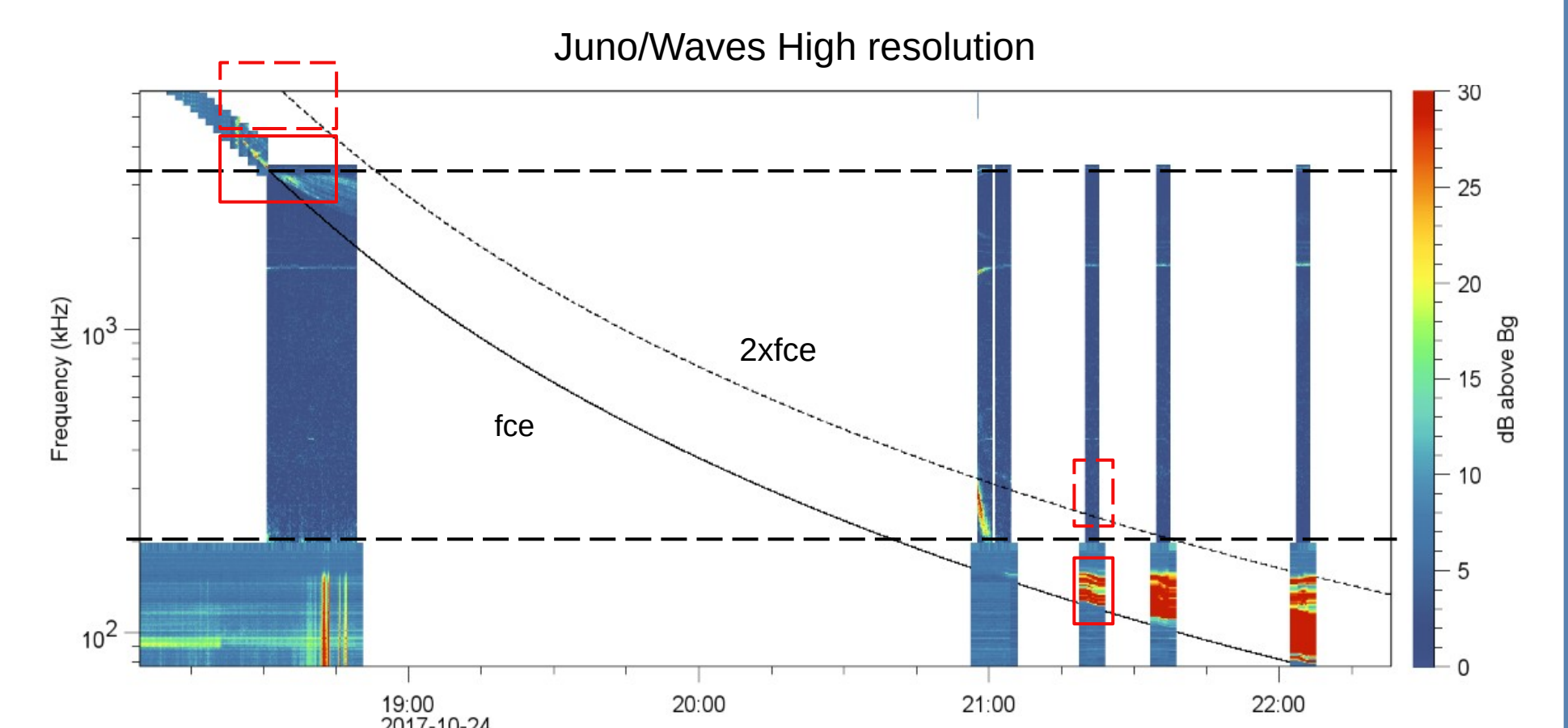
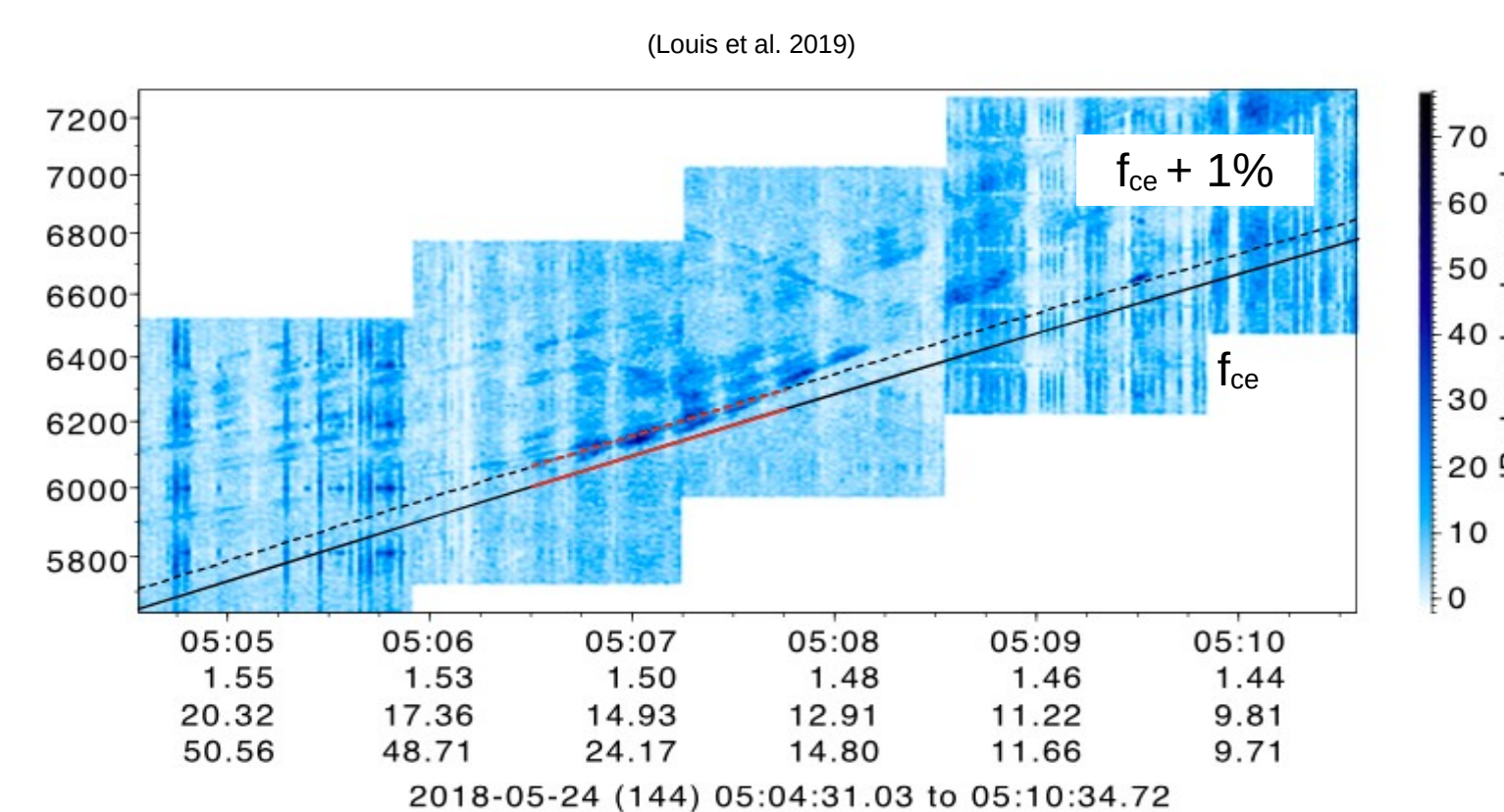
- 77 Orbits Jupiter since 2016
- Designed to study auroral regions
- 2-3 hours in the auroral regions (high res)
- Radio (1 antenna), plasma and magnetic instruments

### Survey radio sources

Harmonics probably weak: need to be in radio **sources**

- Identified from radio measurements where  $f_{ce} + 1\%$
- Requires high resolution (LR df/f=7%)
- Survey 77 Juno orbits (2016-2025) for sources
- Identify harmonics close to 2 fce in these sources

Out of 77 orbits: we identified 124 sources



### Instrumental constraints

High resolution radio not always available  
4 sub receivers: We need to have fce and 2fce on the same  
For  $f_{ce} > 3\text{MHz}$  only 1 MHz band: no harmonic detection possible.

Frequency criteria:

- $10\text{ kHz} < f_{ce} < 75\text{ kHz}$
- $150\text{ kHz} < f_{ce} < 1500\text{ kHz}$

Out of 124 sources: 42 validate the criteria

## Results

Out of these 42 source crossings,  
We found **6 cases** with harmonics:

- Fundamental from 200 to 700 kHz
- $f_{pe}/f_{ce} \sim 10^{-2}$  (one order of magnitude larger than usual)
- Associated with e- **monoenergetic** signatures
- Intensity is 2 to 3 orders of magnitude lower (close to instrument noise)
- 2 cases with **2nd harmonics**

| PJ    | Source crossing interval           | $f_F$ (kHz) | $R$ ( $R_J$ ) | M-SHELL ( $R_J$ ) | Zone        | $f_{pe}/f_{ce}$      | $I_{H1}/I_F$ ( $\times 10^{-3}$ ) | $I_F$ ( $\text{V}^2\text{m}^{-2}\text{Hz}^{-1}$ ) |
|-------|------------------------------------|-------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|
| PJ63S | 2024-07-16<br>16:08 to 16:18       | 700         | 3.1           | 25                | Diff. A.    | $10^{-2}$            | 3                                 | $3 \times 10^{-8}$                                |
| PJ65S | 2024-06-30<br>04:09 to 04:31       | 450-600     | 3.4           | 32                | ZI/Diff. A. | $10^{-2}$            | 5                                 | $2 \times 10^{-8}$                                |
| PJ66S | 2024-10-22<br>19:50 to 20:30       | 400-600     | 3.3-3.6       | 23                | ZI/Diff. A. | $10^{-2}$            | 17                                | $1 \times 10^{-8}$                                |
| PJ72S | 2025-05-07<br>04:40:47 to 04:53:05 | 600         | 3.2           | 23                | N/A         | $10^{-2}$            | 4                                 | $2 \times 10^{-8}$                                |
| PJ73S | 2025-06-08<br>22:29 to 23:30       | 300         | 3.6-4.2       | 50                | N/A         | $5 \cdot 10^{-2}$    | 2                                 | $2 \times 10^{-8}$                                |
| PJ77S | 2025-10-17<br>19:06 to 19:15       | 200         | 4.7-5.0       | 20-40             | ZI/Diff. A. | $1-3 \times 10^{-2}$ | 2                                 | $1 \times 10^{-8}$                                |

### Open Questions

- Source identified at relatively low  $f_{pe}/f_{ce}$ : necessary condition?
- Compared to fundamental: different **modes**? **Beaming angle**?
- Jovian harmonics: very **rare** or too **weak**?
- Generation mechanism** still unknown but direct CMI seems unlikely
- SKR harmonics were observed 30-40 dB weaker than fundamental: comparable to our result
- What about **DAM** (up to 40 MHz)?
  - If harmonics: up to 80 MHz (1st harmonic) or up to 120 MHz (2nd)
  - But  $f_{pe}/f_{ce}$  even lower

## Conclusion

- Harmonic identified for only **6 bKOM/HOM** cases out of 77 orbits
- Confirms previous detection with Voyager
- Confirms **universality** of Auroral Radio Harmonics
- Generation mechanism** remains to be studied
- Opens possibility of Jovian Auroral Radio Emissions **up to 120 MHz** (frequency range of **SKA**)

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Also on [briucco.github.io](http://briucco.github.io)

