



A comet's tale: Role of charge exchange in the plasma environment of comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko

Cyril Simon Wedlund (1), Esa Kallio (1), Markku Alho (1), Sergey Dyadechkin (1), Hans Nilsson (2), Gabriella Stenberg Wieser (2), Etienne Béhar (2), Herbert Gunell (3), and Mats Holmström (2)

(1) Aalto University, School of Electrical Engineering, Espoo, Finland (cyril.simon.wedlund@aalto.fi), (2) Swedish Institute of Space Physics (IRF), Kiruna, Sweden, (3) Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy (BIRA-IASB), Brussels, Belgium

On 6 Aug. 2014, the Rosetta mission arrived in the vicinity of comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko (C-G) and started measuring its complex plasma environment, using notably the RPC-ICA ion spectrometer (Rosetta Plasma Consortium Ion Composition Analyser). A simple model of charge-exchange processes is first presented for He^{2+} and H^+ solar wind ions that efficiently convert them into He^+ ions (measured by RPC-ICA) and H energetic neutral atoms, respectively. In a second step, we present a new cometary hybrid plasma model, taking into account photoionisation, charge-exchange, electron impact ionisation and electron recombination, dedicated to the interpretation of RPC-ICA measurements. We use this global model to investigate in more detail the role of the water production rate and charge-exchange processes in the formation of plasma regions at comet 67P/C-G and for various heliocentric distances.