



The INMS Case for Habitability at Enceladus

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Cassini carried out 22 flybys of Enceladus. During seven of these flybys (E2, E3, E5, E7, E14, E17, E18, and E21) the Cassini Ion Neutral Mass Spectrometer obtained important information about the composition of the plume. The data sets will be reviewed with an emphasis on what we have learned about the characteristics of the internal ocean and what this tells us about the potential habitability of Enceladus. Particular emphasis will be given to the recent E21 observations that were specifically targeted to the measurement of H₂ gas in the plume.