

## Pallene dust torus observations by the Cosmic Dust Analyzer

M. Seiß (1), R. Srama (2), K.-L. Sun (1), M. Seiler (1), G. Moragas-Klostermeyer (2), S. Kempf (3), F. Spahn (1) and the Cassini CDA Team

(1) University of Potsdam, Department of Physics and Astronomy, Potsdam, Germany, (martins@agnld.uni-potsdam.de)

(2) University of Stuttgart, Institut für Raumfahrtssysteme, Stuttgart, Germany

(3) University of Colorado, LASP, Boulder, USA

### Abstract

The ISS cameras on-board the *Cassini* spacecraft have detected a faint dust torus along the orbit of Pallene [1]. It is believed that the source of the torus is the moon Pallene itself, where dust particles are ejected from its surface by micrometeoroid bombardment.

Here, we present in-situ dust measurements of the Cosmic Dust Analyzer (CDA) on-board of the spacecraft Cassini which confirm the existence of a dust torus of micrometer-sized particles along the orbit of Pallene. The cross-section of the torus has been modeled by a double-Gaussian distribution, resulting in a radial and vertical full width at half maximum of 2300 km and 270 km, respectively, and a maximum particle density of  $n = 2.7 \cdot 10^{-3} m^{-3}$ .

### Acknowledgements

This work was supported by the Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (OH 0003), the CDA-Team and the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft (Sp 384/28-1, Sp 384/21-2).

### References

- [1] Hedman, M. M., Murray, C. D., Cooper, N. J., Tiscareno, M. S., Beurle, K., Evans, M. W., Burns, J. A.: Three tenuous rings/arcs for three tiny moons, Icarus, Vol. 199, pp. 378-386, 2009