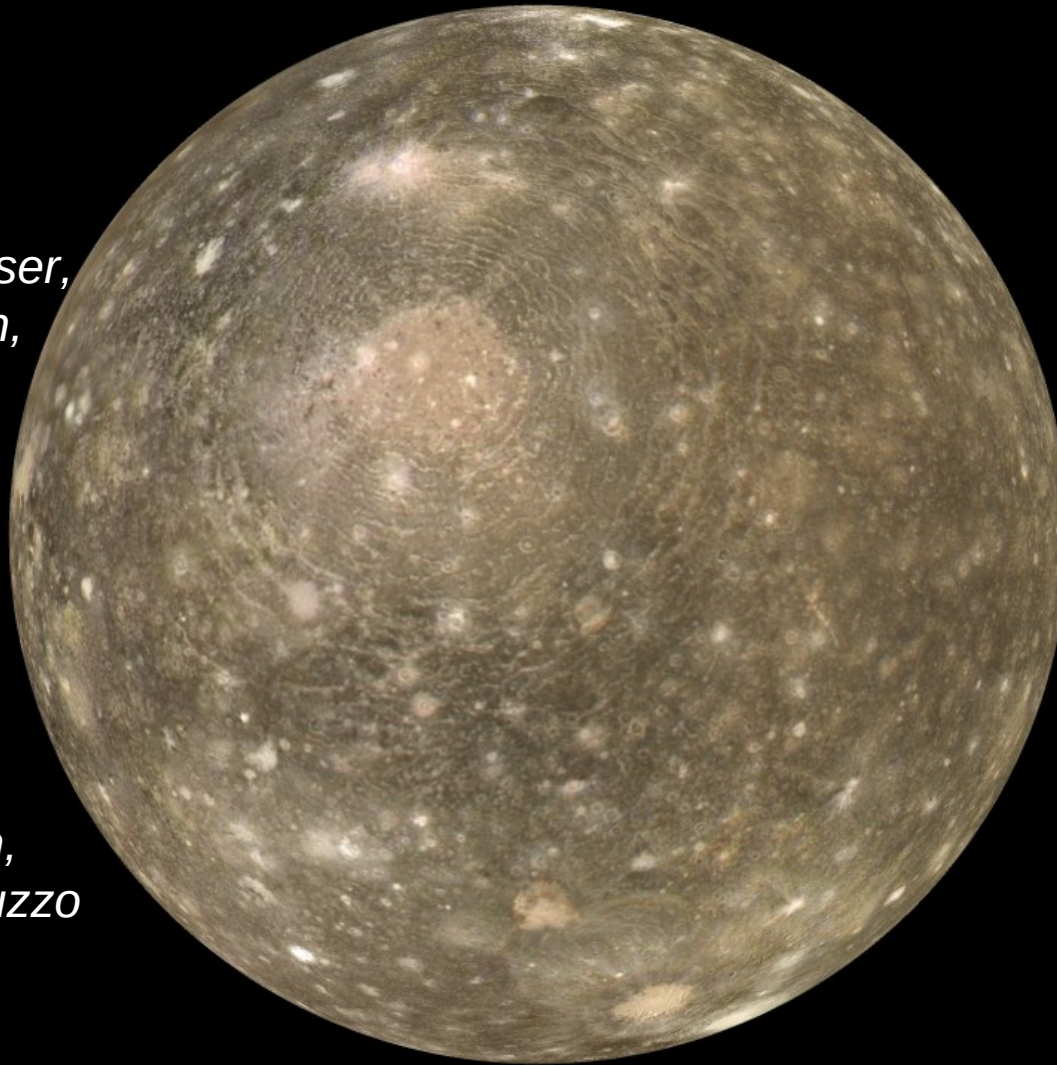


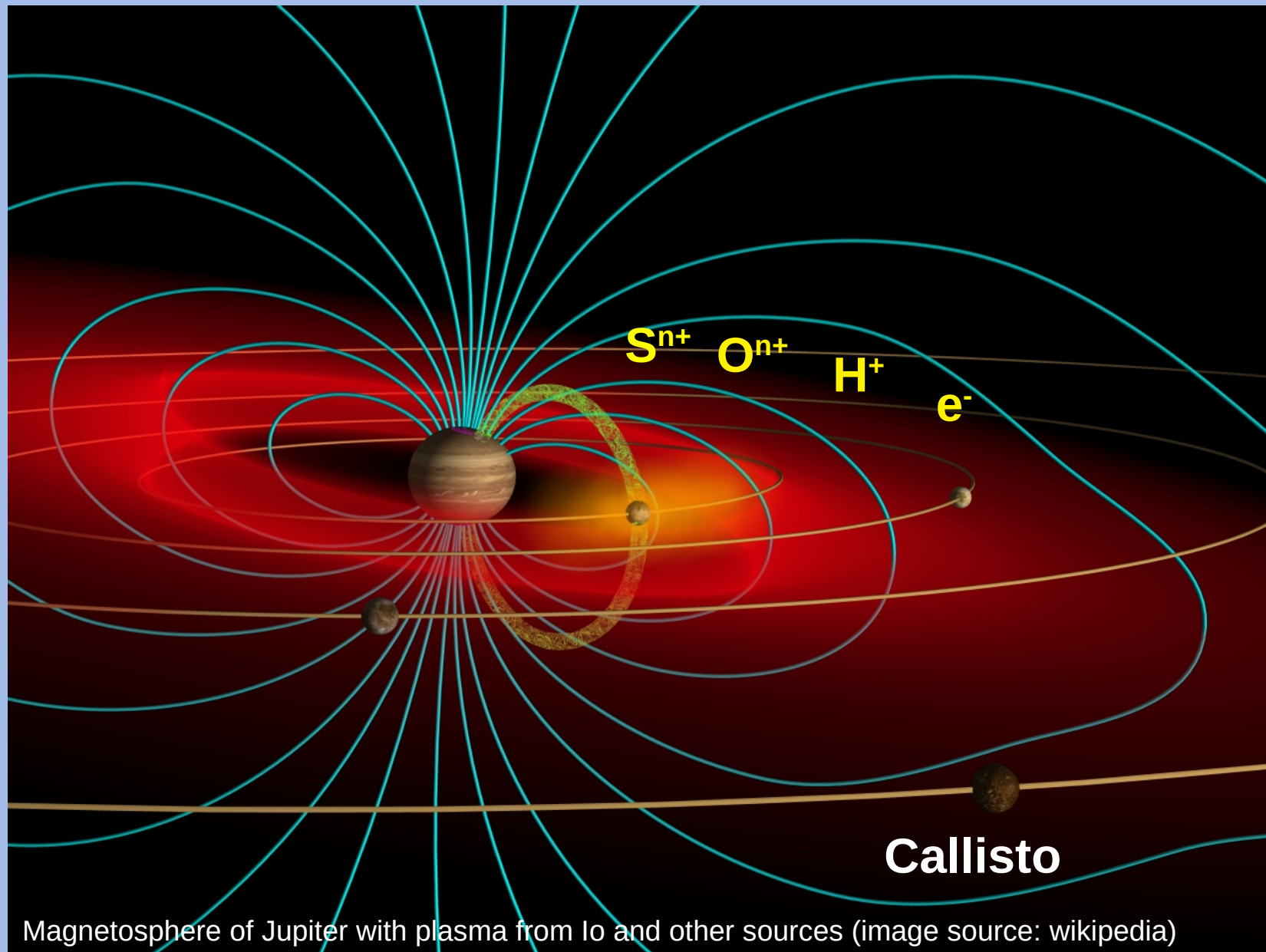
The Particle Environment Package on board JUICE: What Can We Learn about Callisto's Atmosphere and Space Environment?

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Vorburger, S.R.
Carberry Mogan
E. Roussos,
G. Stenberg-Wieser,
P. Wurz, M. Föhn,
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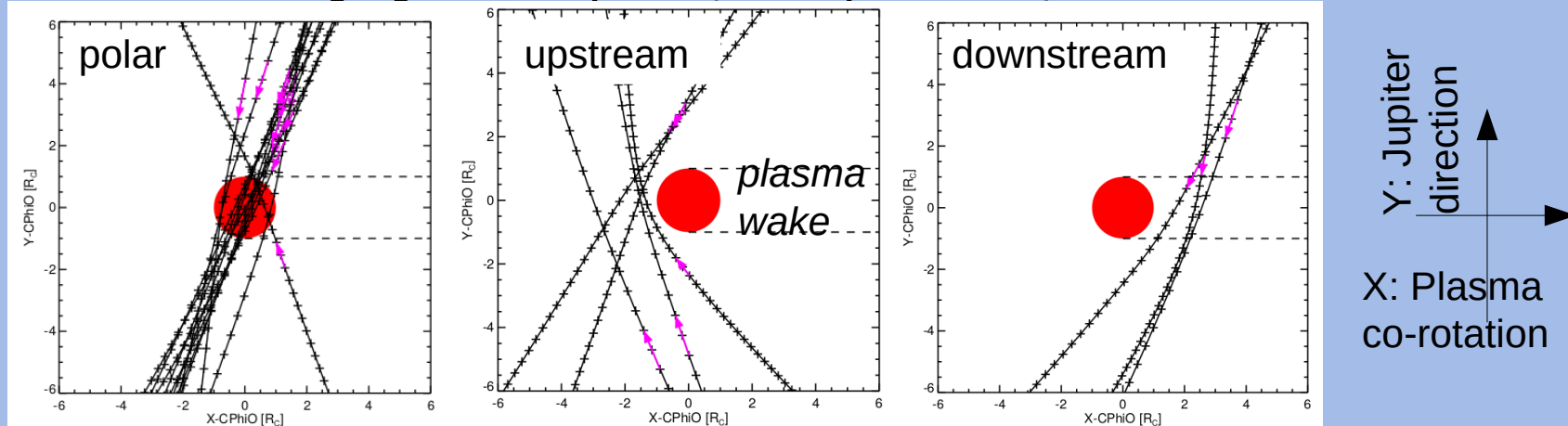
The Jupiter Icy Moons Explorer (JUICE) will fly by Callisto 21 times before entering into Ganymede's orbit



JUICE trajectory implications for Callisto observations

(Baseline: CREMA 5.0 for JUICE launch in September 2021, Reference: www.cosmos.esa.int/web/spice/spice-for-juice)

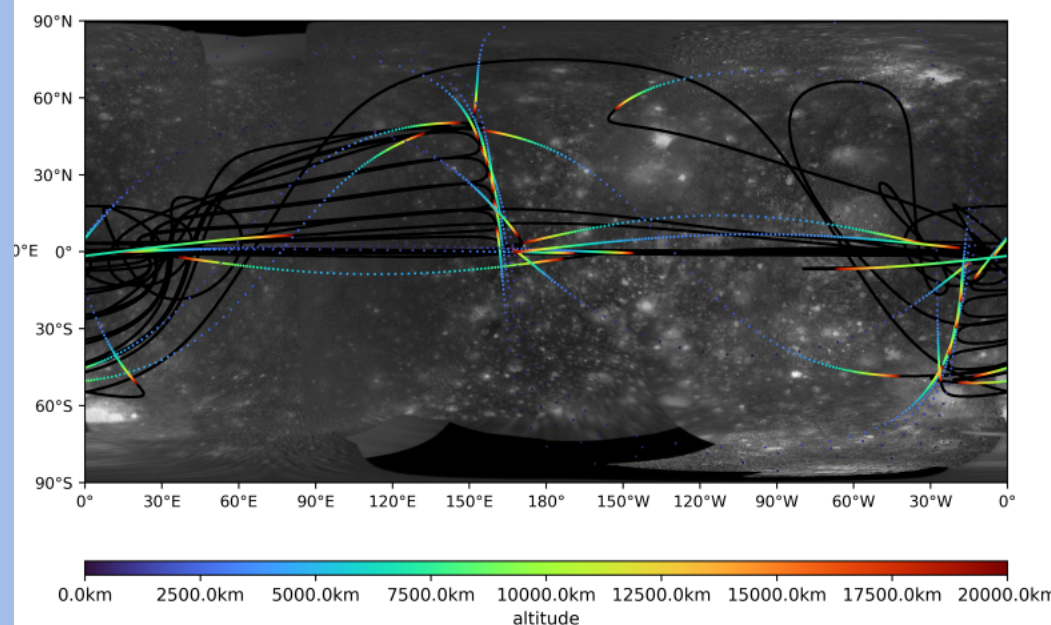
21 Callisto flybys: 12x polar, 6x upstream, 3x downstream



JUICE ground tracks on Callisto's surface:
12 flybys at $h < 500$ km!

Polar and equatorial regions covered

Check it out yourself at <https://juicept.esac.esa.int>

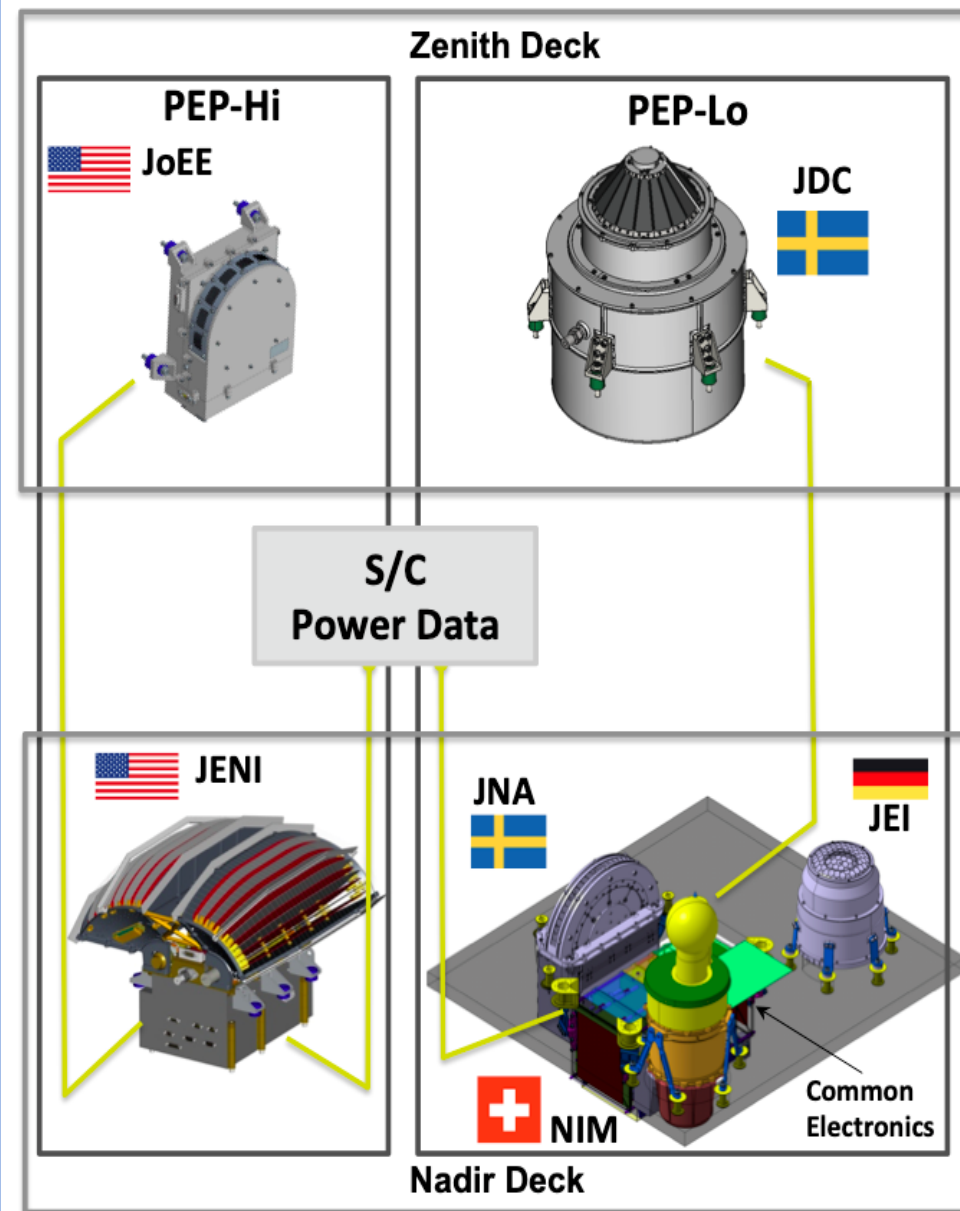


ESA report "Trajectory Analysis Report - CREMA 4.2B/150L0A"

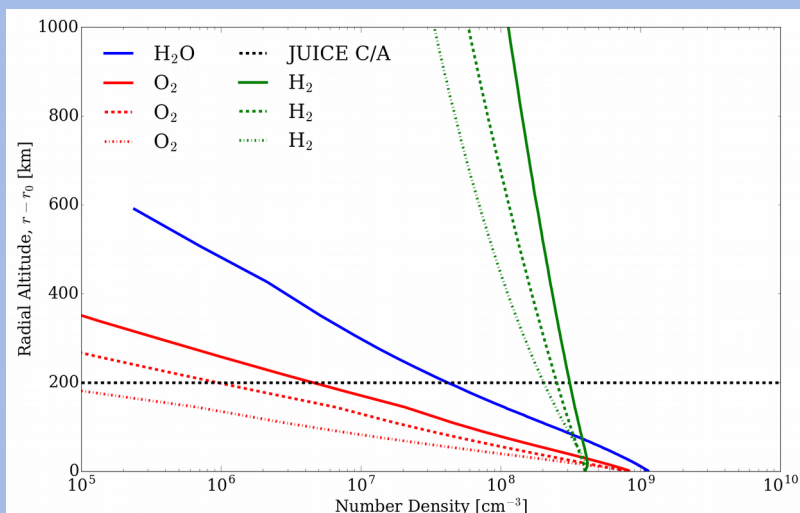
PEP: Combine in-situ neutrals, ions, electrons, and remote Energetic Neutral Atoms into one big picture

Particle Environment Package (PEP) = six different instruments:

- **NIM**: Neutral gas and ion mass spectrometer (thermal energies)
- **JDC**: Ion spectrometer and mass analyzer (electron capabilities)
- **JEI**: Electron spectrometer (ion capabilities)
- **JoEE**: Energetic electrons spectrometer
- **JNA**: Low energy ENA imager
- **JENI**: Energetic ion spectrometer and ENA imager (electron capabilities)

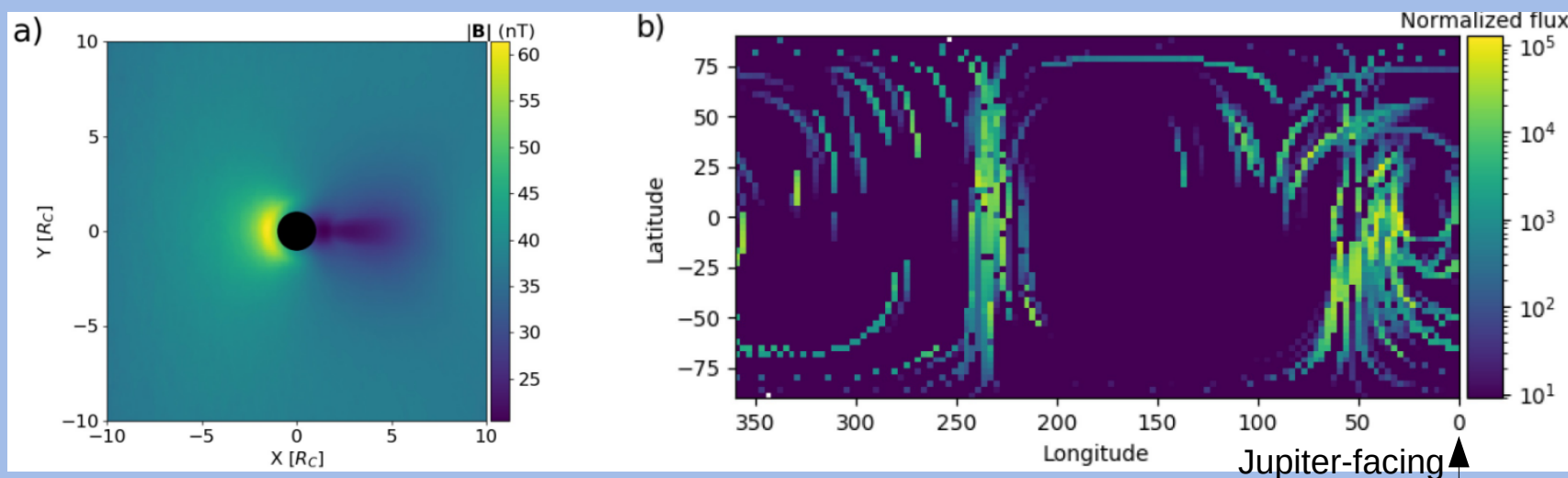


Planning PEP Operations during Callisto flybys: Neutrals, plasma, and Energetic Neutral Atoms



Predicted profiles of the major atmospheric neutral species (Carberry Mogan et al., 2021) for various solar zenith angles; solid lines: 0° , dashed lines: 90° , dotted lines: 180° ; JUICE closest approach at 200 km altitude; detection threshold would be 1 cm^{-3}

Magnetic field structure (left) and predicted ENA emissions from Callisto (right panel), caused by energetic ions charge-exchanging with neutrals



Summary

- > JUICE trajectory 5.0: 21 flybys in total, 12 flybys at altitude < 500 km, dayside and nightside. Good for Callisto surface coverage; for plasma science and atmospheric loss studies more downstream flybys would be preferable.
- > Neutral densities: Low flyby altitude is crucial to detect heavy species, in particular for nightside flybys.
- > PEP: Try to get parallel electron, ion, and neutrals data on the way to closest approach, after closest approach no useful neutrals measurements possible.
- > PEP: ~10s shortest measurement interval except for electron data (~1s).
- > PEP: Background rates due to radiation levels in Jovian magnetosphere at Callisto much lower than near Europa or Ganymede.
- > Implications for models and theory:
 - Ongoing improvement of atmosphere models (1d, 2d, 3d, collisions,...).
 - Combine plasma and atmosphere models of Callisto.
 - First model predictions of Energetic Neutral Atoms images from Callisto done, more details will be published in separate paper.
- > PEP input for models: more accurate and localized measurements of plasma, neutral atmosphere (spatial distribution), and surface composition to better constrain models of the Callisto atmosphere and plasma environment.
- > *Questions and comments? Write to andre.galli@unibe.ch.
Publication of this study is in preparation.*

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