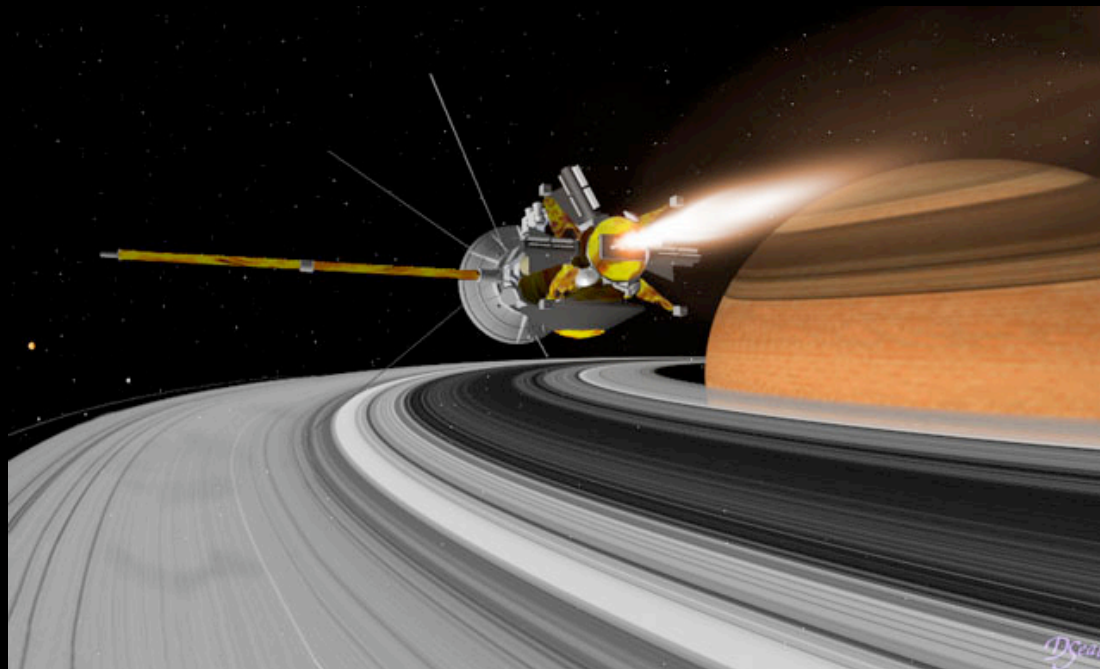


Planetary Rings and the Cassini Mission to Saturn

Henry Throop

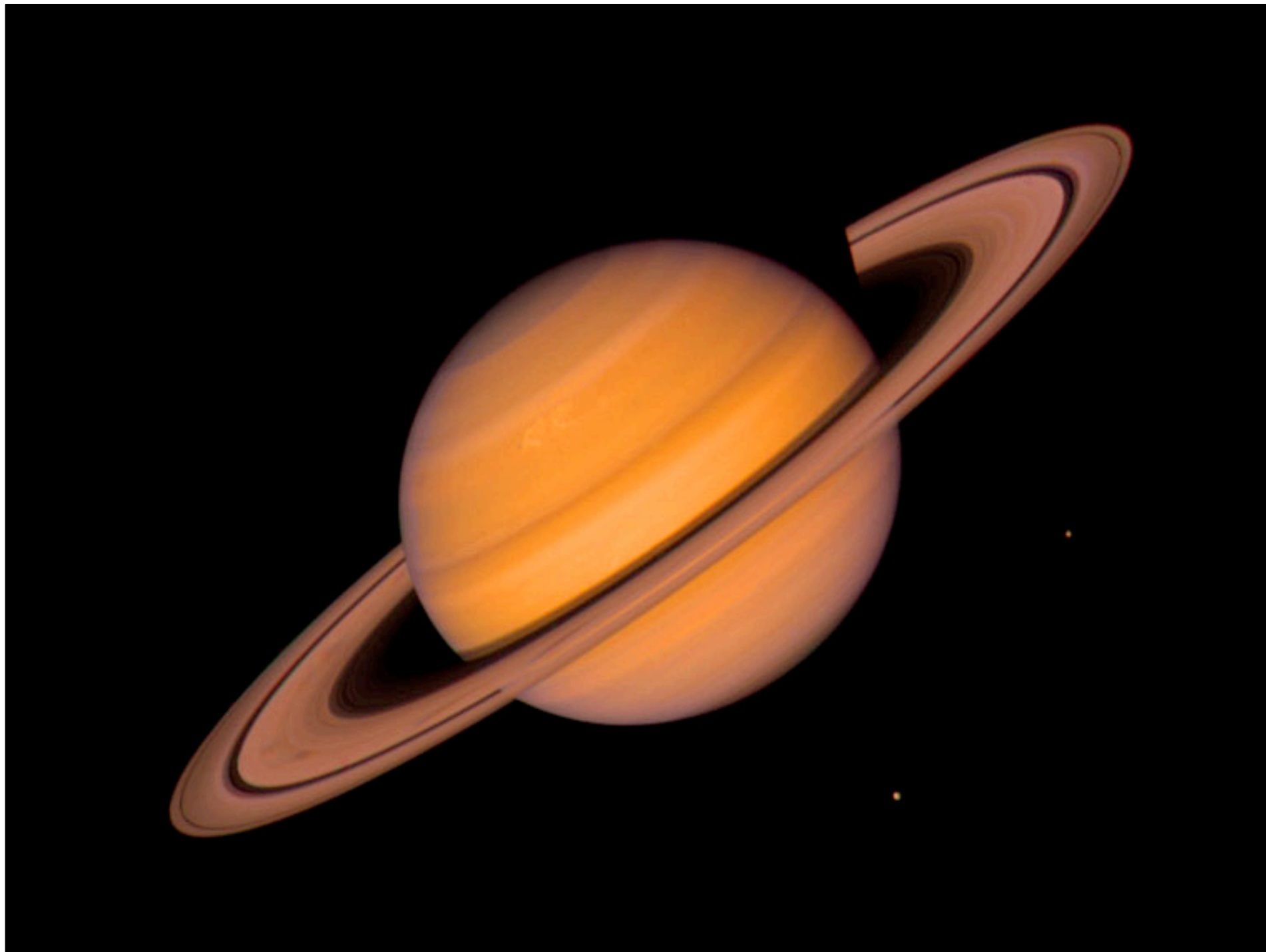
University of Arizona

March 12, 2001



Outline

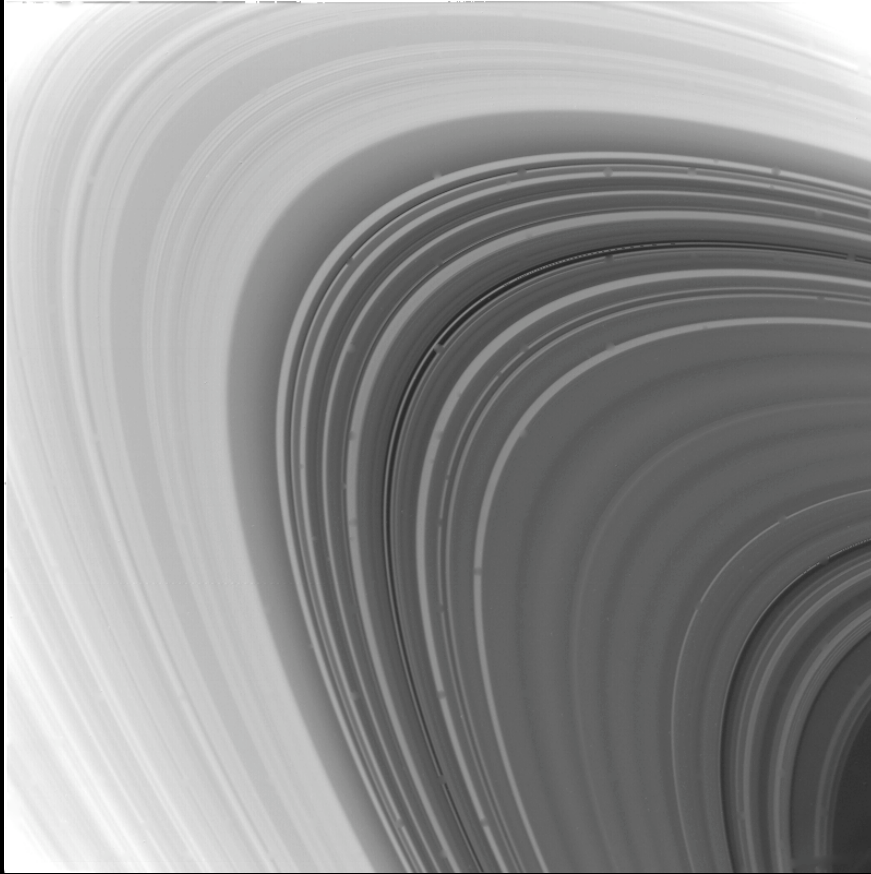
- Inventory of planetary rings
- What are rings, and how do they work?
- The Cassini mission to Saturn
- Latest results from Cassini at Jupiter



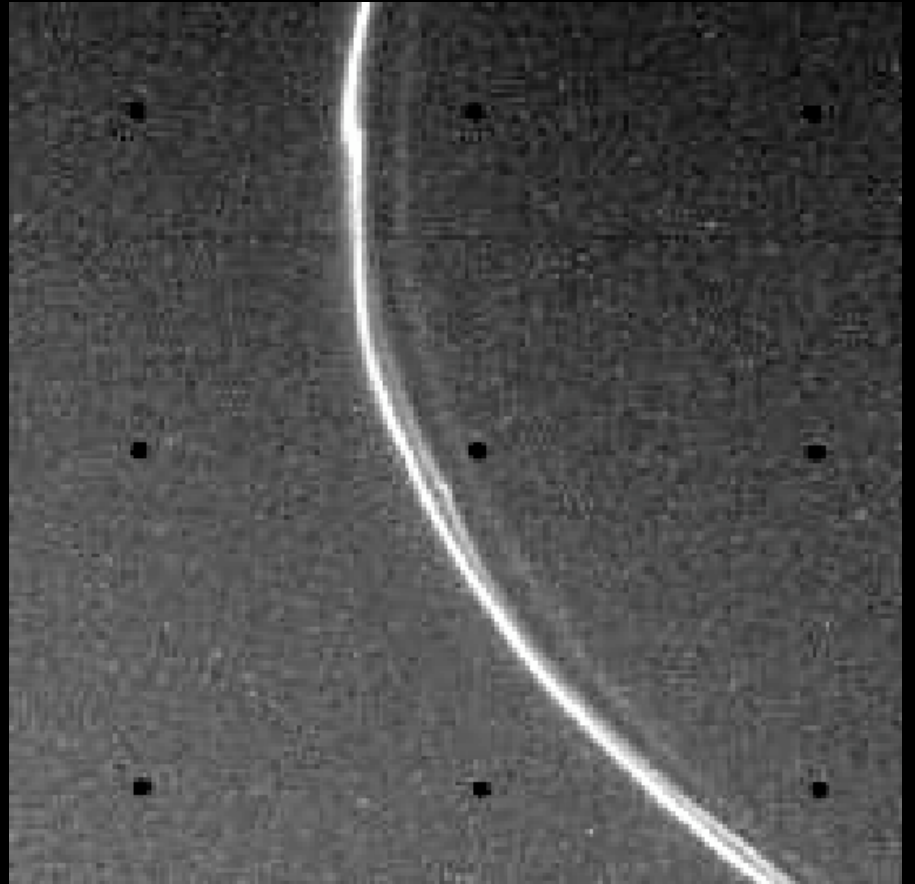


Rings of Jupiter

Features in Saturn's Rings



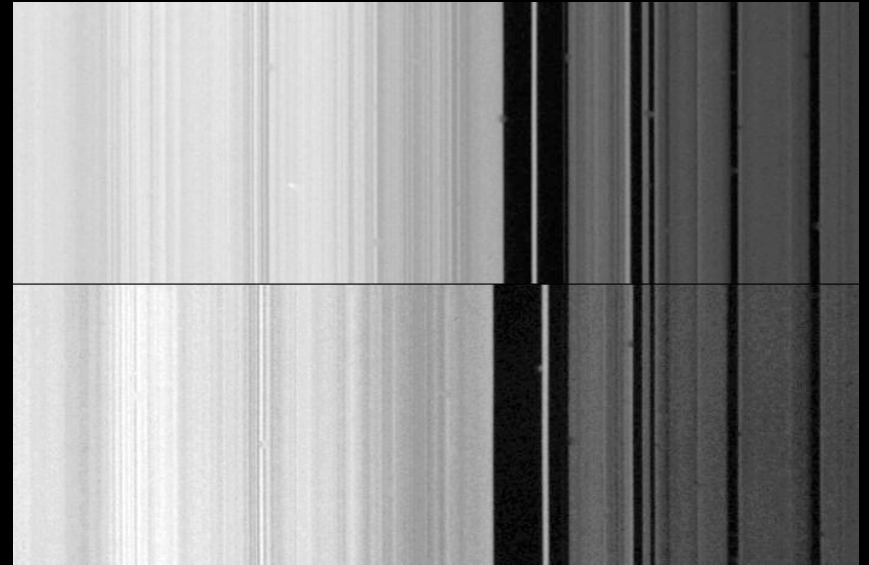
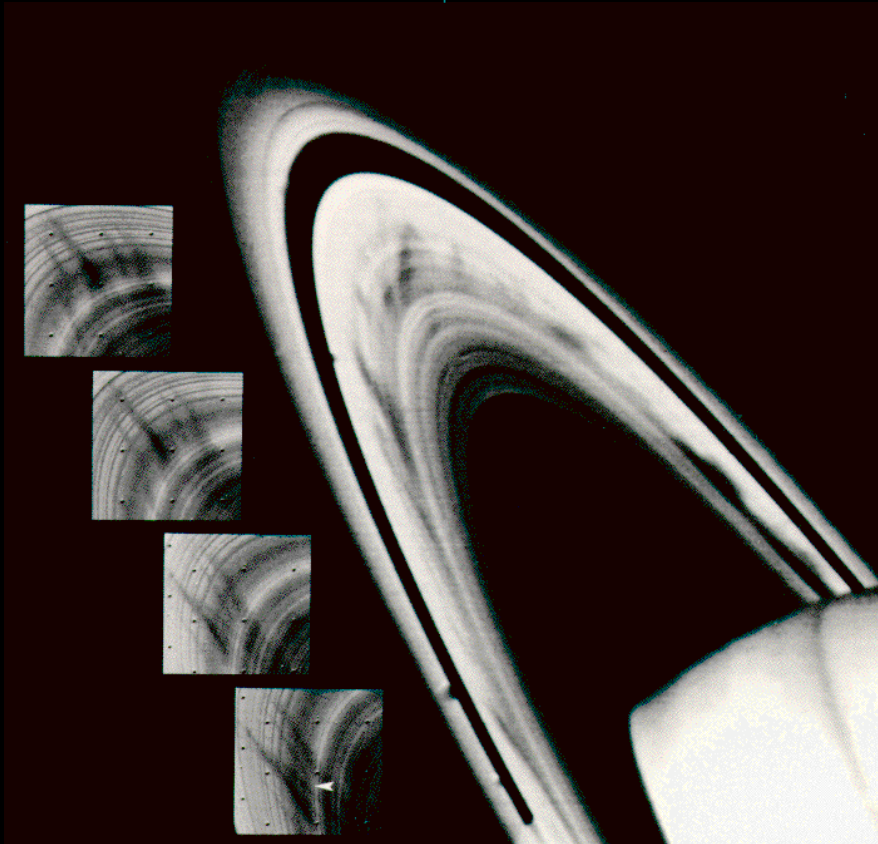
Rings within rings...



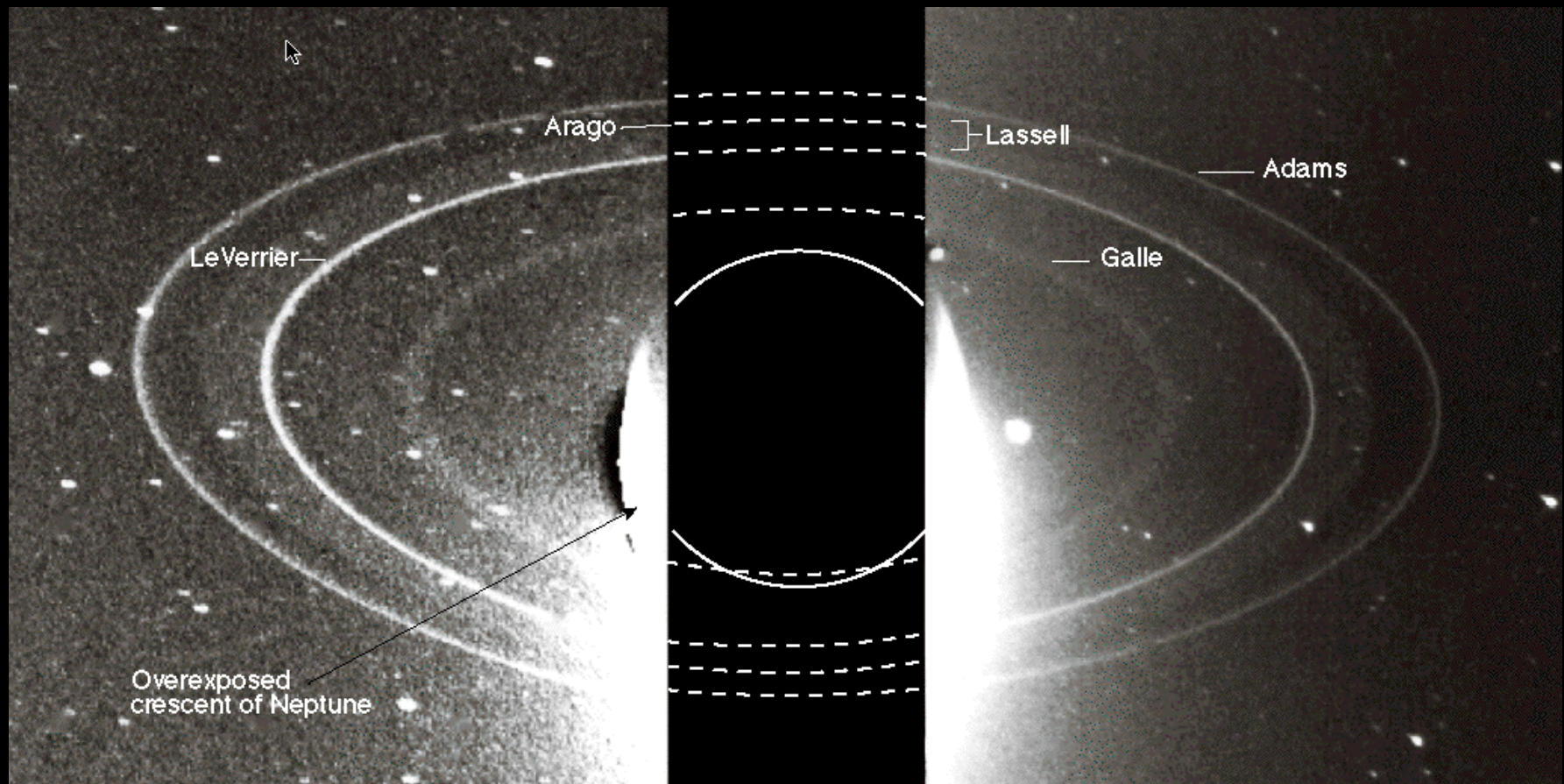
Twisted, braided rings...

More Features in Saturn's Rings

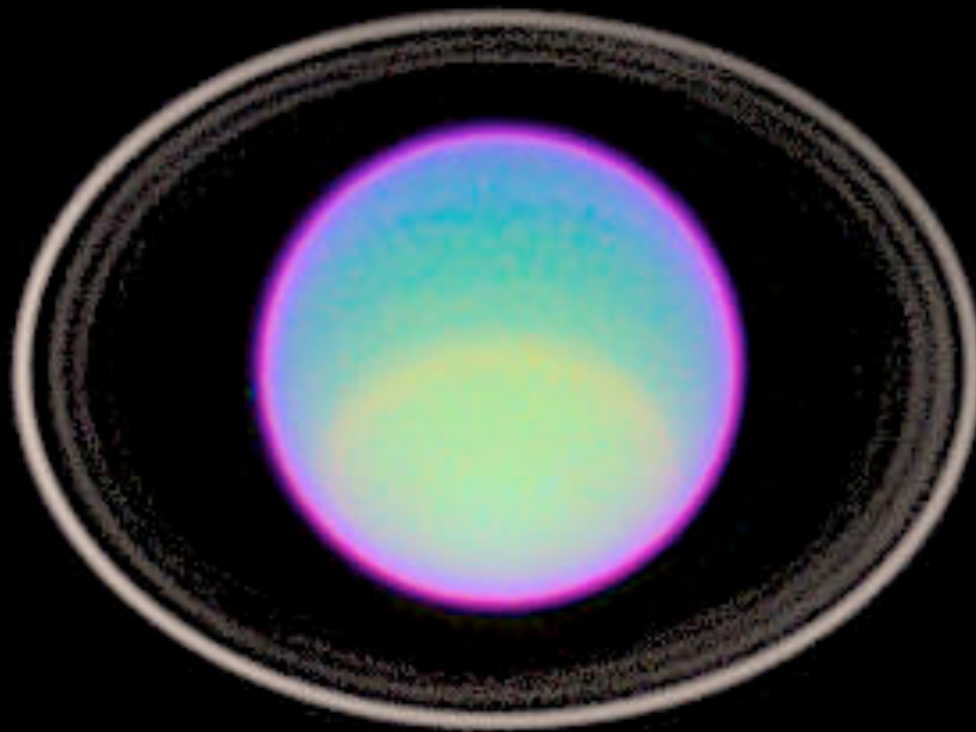
'Spokes' appearing and disappearing



Symmetry and Asymmetry



Rings of Neptune



Rings of Uranus

Ring Dynamics Equation Sheet (complete)

$$F = ma$$

$$F = GMm/r^2$$

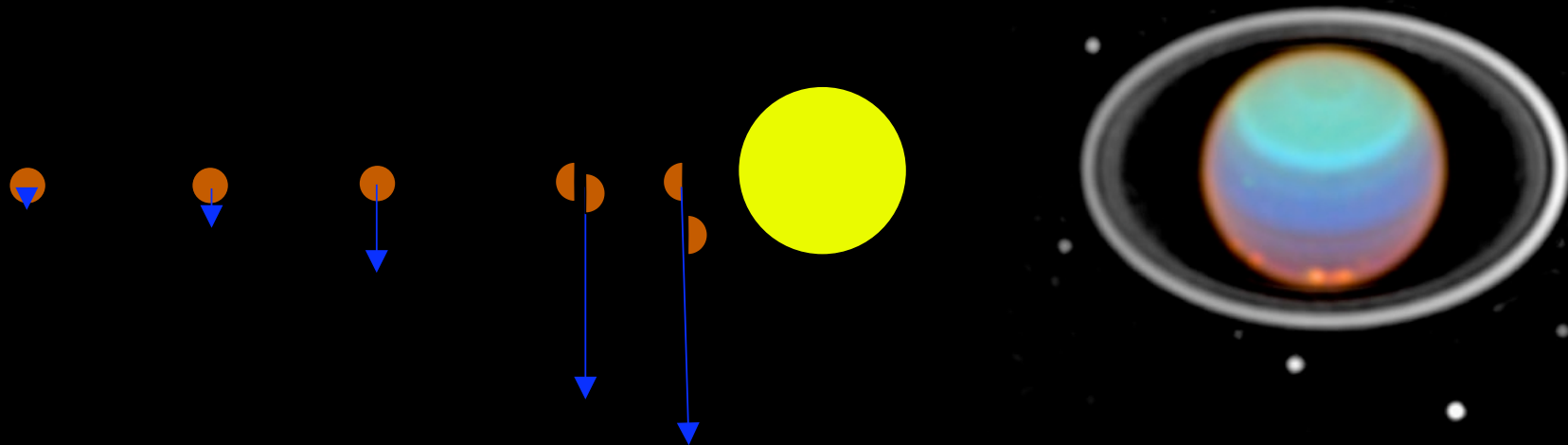
A Brief Ring History

1. Satellite in orbit around planet is disrupted by collision
2. Collision triggers a cascade of collisions
3. Small dust produces visible ring
‘If Saturn’s rings were made of bricks, they’d be invisible!’

Typical ring age: ~ 100 Myr $\sim 1\%$ age of solar system (short!)

Each ring particle is a small satellite in orbit around the planet

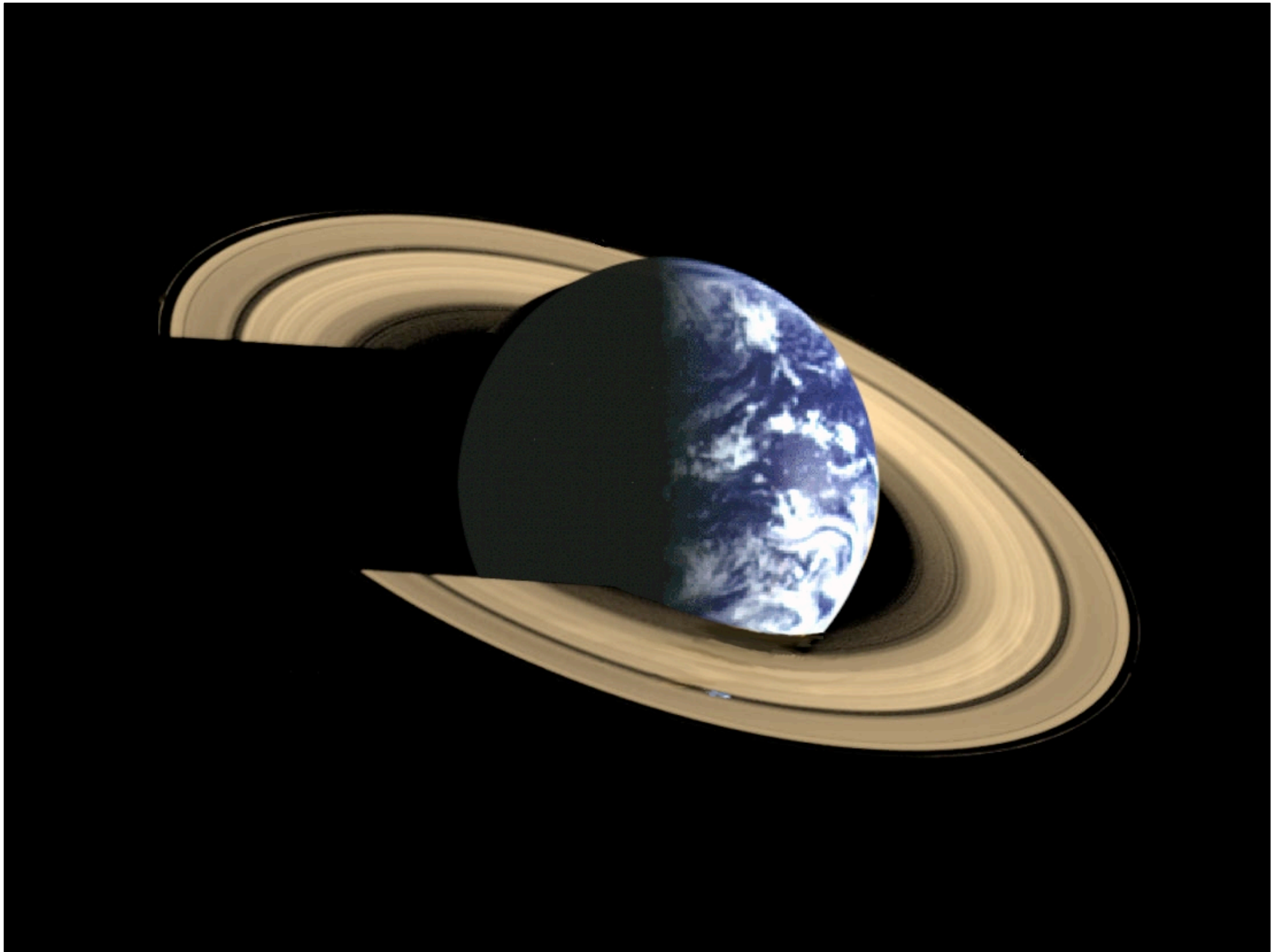
Tidal Forces in Rings



Kepler's third law: The further away a satellite is from a planet, the lower its speed.

If a satellite is weak, the inside and outside edges are pulled in different speeds, pulling the satellite apart. Effect is largest near the planet.

Particles inward of 'Roche radius' spread to form ring, or
Particle outward of Roche radius stick to form satellites



Open Problems in Ring Dynamics

Are rings really young?

How variable are the rings?

What do individual ring particles look like?

How do ring systems interact with the space environment?

Why are ring systems so different?

If it's so simple, why haven't we solved everything yet?

We don't know the values of key parameters of the solar system!

Numerical simulations can reproduce but not explain results!

The Cassini Mission to Saturn

Spacecraft will orbit Saturn and study atmosphere, rings, and satellites for 4 years

Spacecraft has 13 instruments

Infrared, visible,
ultraviolet cameras

Spectrometers

Radar

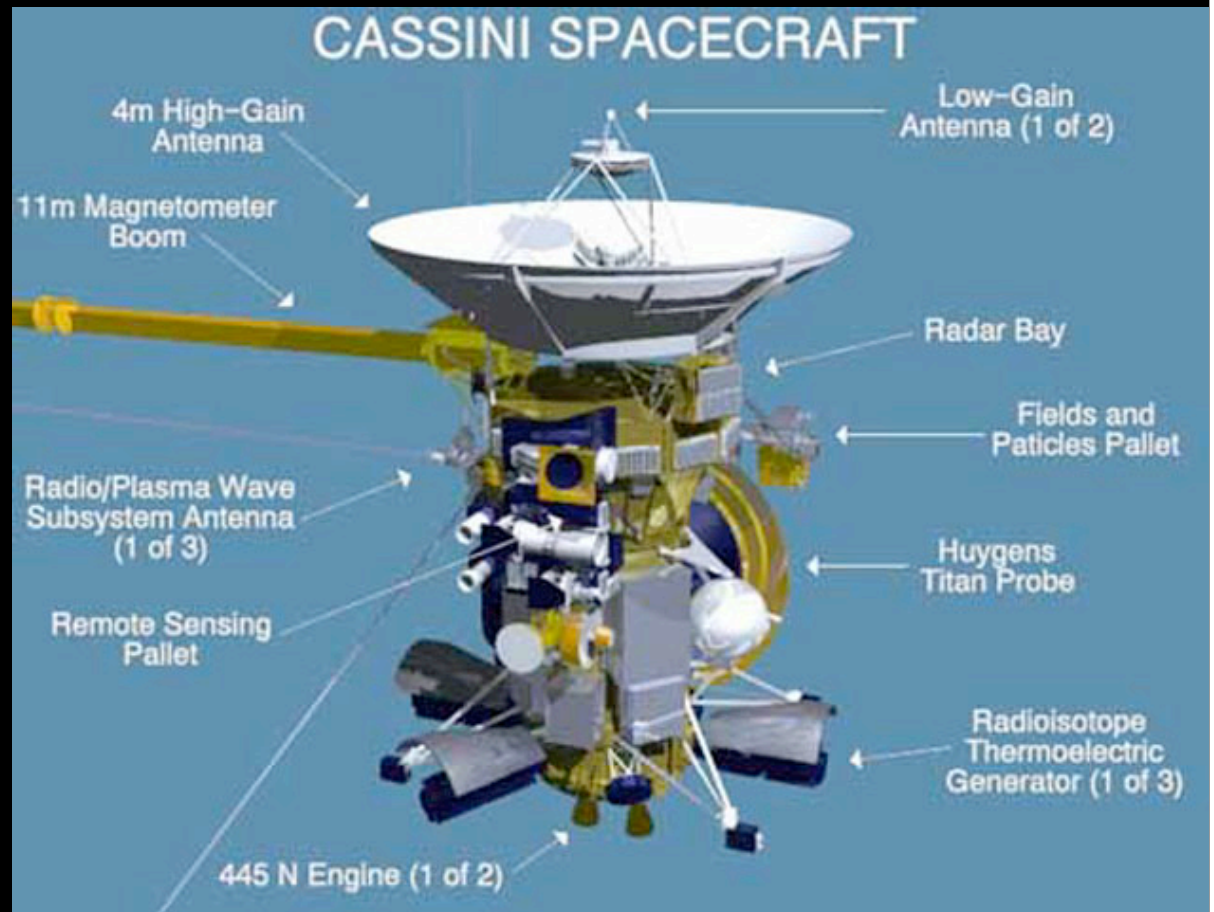
Dust detector

Magnetometers

Plasma detectors

Probe (six instruments)

'Lamborghini of spacecraft'



Cassini Mission to Saturn - Statistics

\$2.5 B

~150 associated scientists, 500 engineers

6000 kg Cassini orbiter (NASA)

300 kg science instruments

3000 kg propellant

1000 kg Huygens atmospheric probe (European Space Agency)

30 kg science instrument

Funding start: 1989

Launch: October, 1997 on Titan IV, 1 M kg

Arrival: July 1, 2004

End of mission: July 1, 2008

Data returned: ~ 1 gigabyte/day for 4 years

Cassini will return more data than all previous interplanetary spacecraft combined!

Why send a spacecraft?

In situ measurements possible

Probe, dust detectors, etc

Fine spatial resolution

Spatial resolution $\sim (\text{Distance to object})(\text{wavelength})/(\text{mirror size})$

Hubble Space Telescope: 100" mirror to see 10^9 km/pixel resolution

Cassini: tiny, 8" mirror (!) to see 1 km/pixel resolution

Disadvantages of spacecraft

Costly

Inflexible

Can't fix it!

Cassini Science Targets

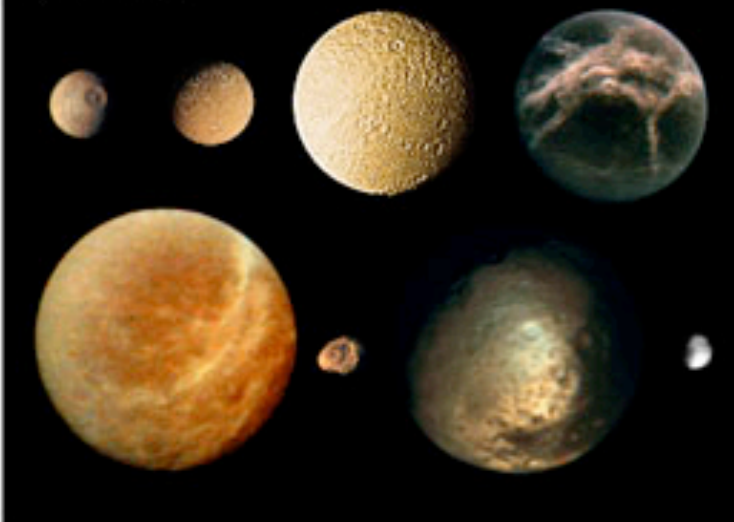
Saturn and Rings



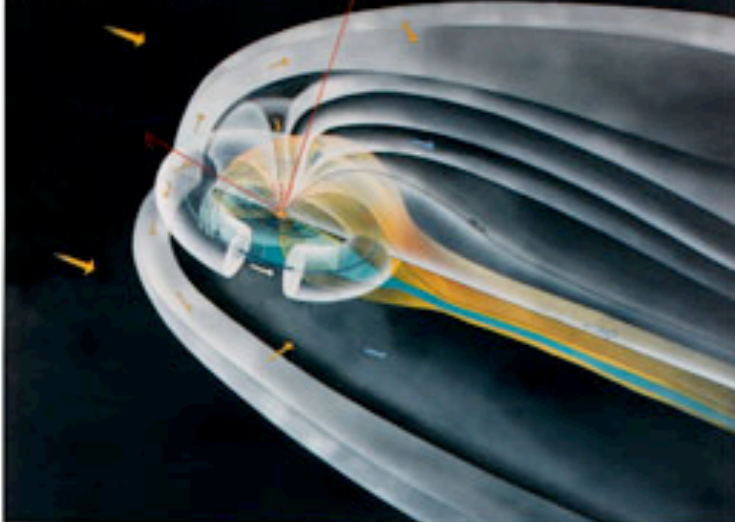
Titan



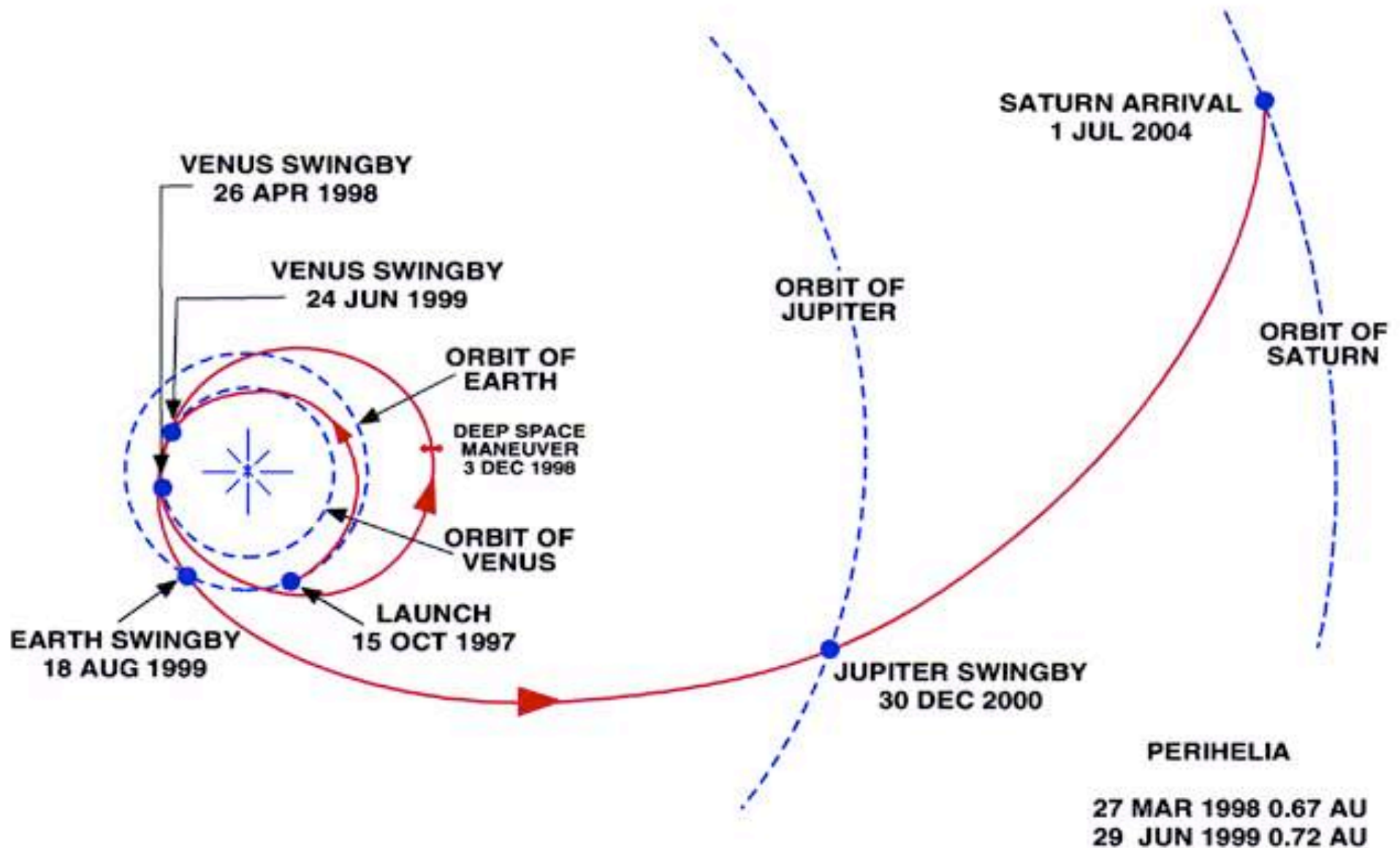
Icy Satellites



Magnetosphere



CASSINI INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORY





The image cannot be displayed. Your computer may not have enough memory to open the image, or the image may have been corrupted. Restart your computer, and then open the file again. If the red x still appears, you may have to delete the image and then insert it again.



Titan

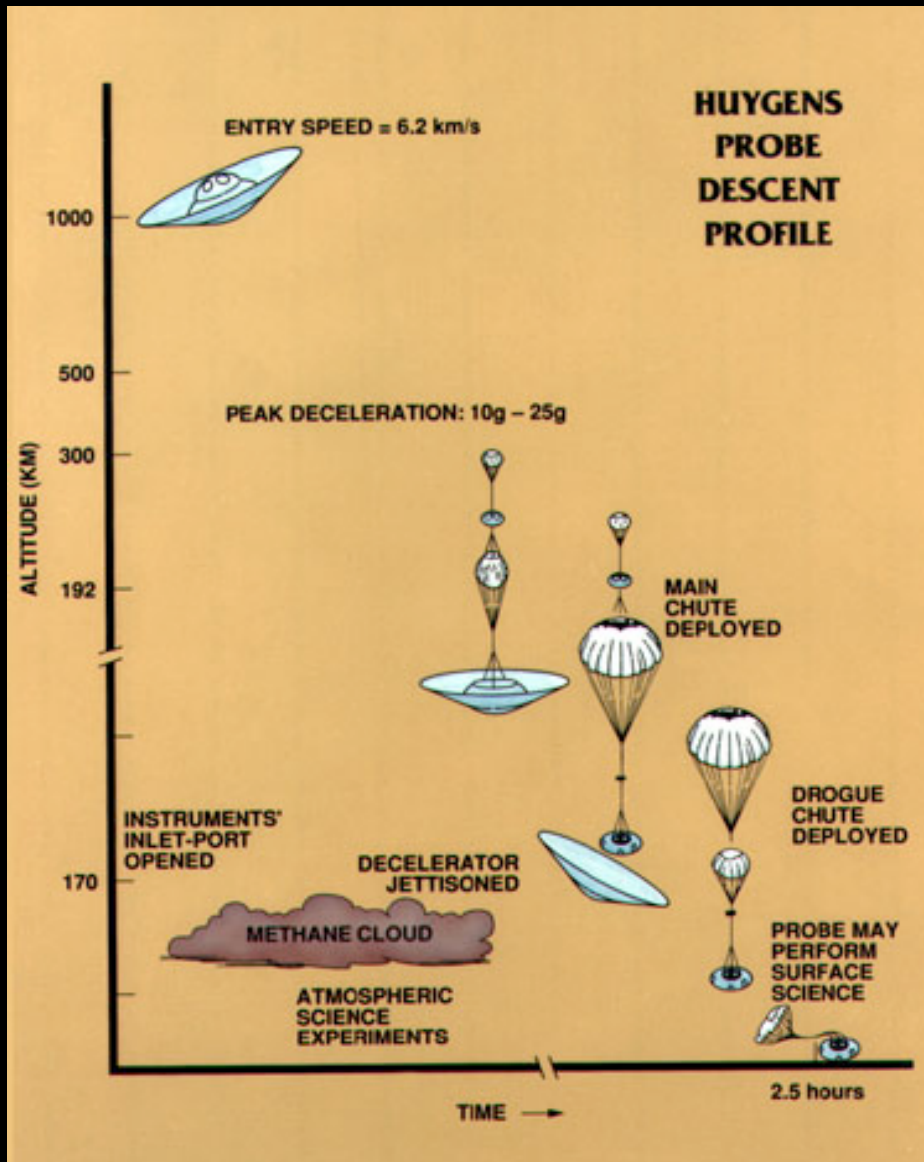
Does Titan have oceans?

Earth only place in SS with liquid
Europa perhaps sub-surface liquid

Atmosphere of methane, nitrogen

Much atmospheric chemistry

Could Titan support life?



Cassini Jupiter Flyby

December 30, 2000

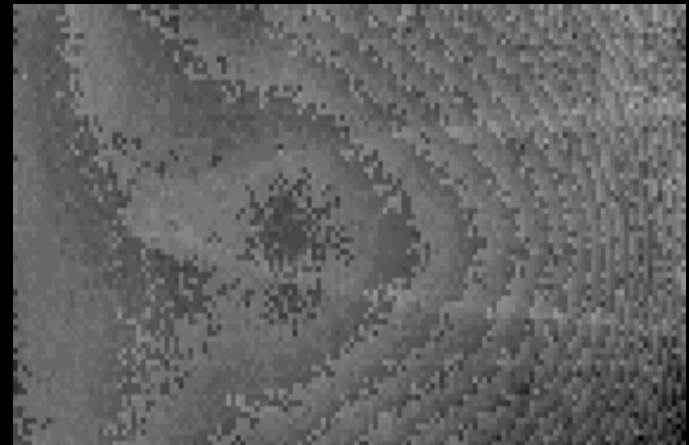
Cassini flew past Jupiter, used it for a **gravity-assist flyby**

New Jupiter atmospheric movies!

New ring movies!

New images of small satellites!

Io volcanoes glowing in eclipse!



Cruise science (coming up in April!)

Imaging of dust from asteroid belt ('Zodiacal dust')

Search for rings around Mars