# Astronomy 405 Solar System and ISM

Lecture 11 Jovian Moons

**February 8, 2013** 

# Jovian Moons

*Voyager, Galileo,* and *Cassini-Huygens* imaged the moons of giant planets.

Here are images of the Galilean moons taken by Galileo:



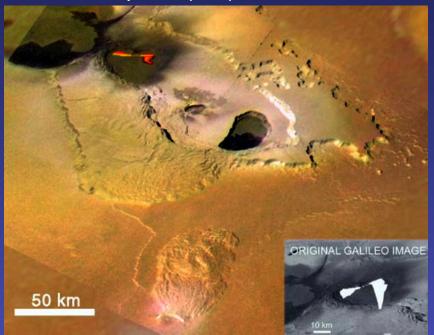
lo	Europa	Ganymec	de Callisto
yellowish- orange,	thin ice with cracks	thick ice with ridge	es thick ice crust
volcanos	no craters	craters	craters
Less volatiles (water i Hotter		rice)	Older surface

### Tidal Effects on Io

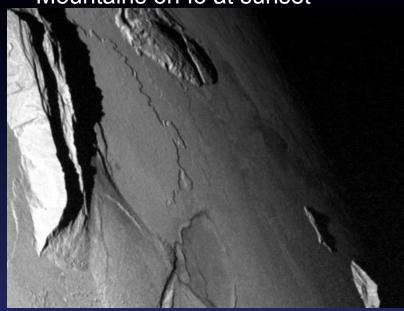
Strong tidal interaction: Closest to Jupiter, orbit resonance with Europa and Ganymede 1:2:4

Volcanos ~ geysers S and SO<sub>2</sub> ~  $H_2O$ Phase transition  $\rightarrow$  eruption

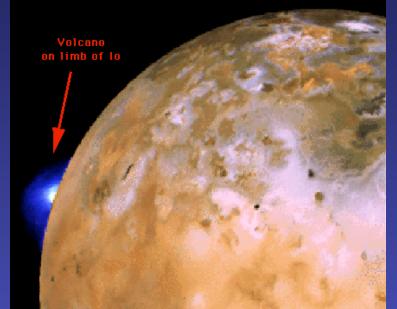
Gravitational field => ρ ~ 3.5 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
=> iron core, chemical differentiation
<u>Fissure</u> eruption (red); Tvashtar Catena

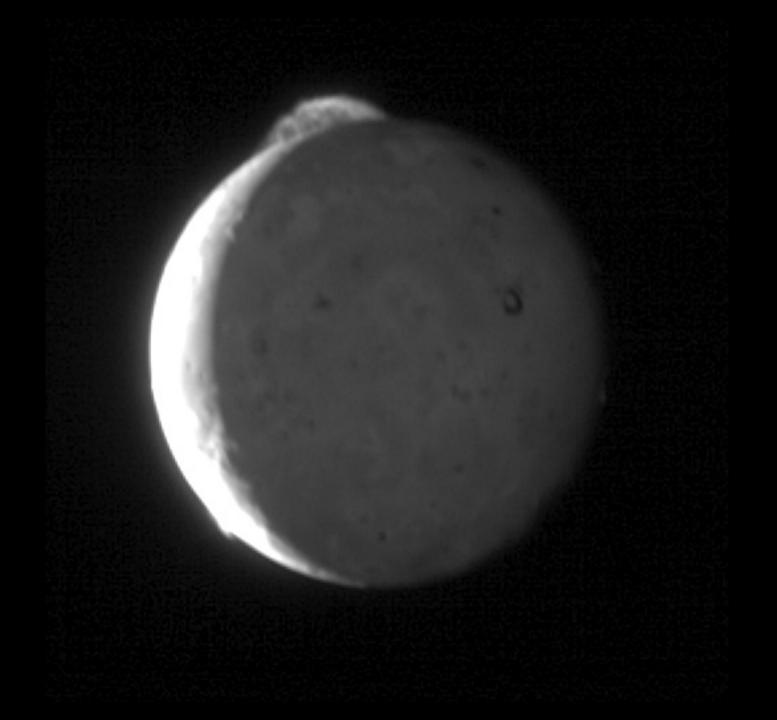


#### Mountains on lo at sunset



#### Volcano eruption on lo





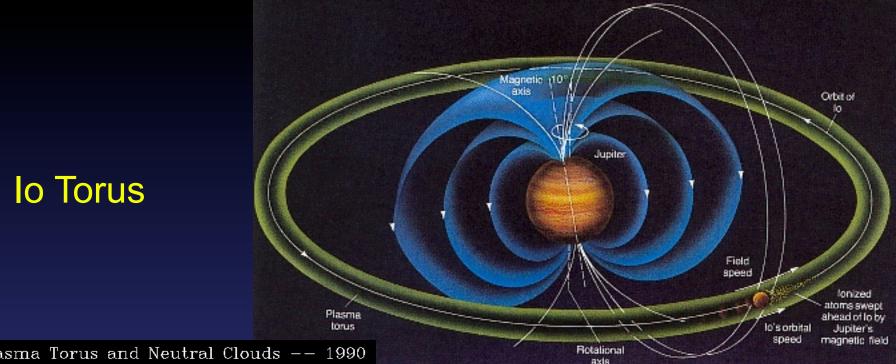
# lo's Interaction with Jupiter's Magnetic Field

Jupiter's spin period < 10 hr

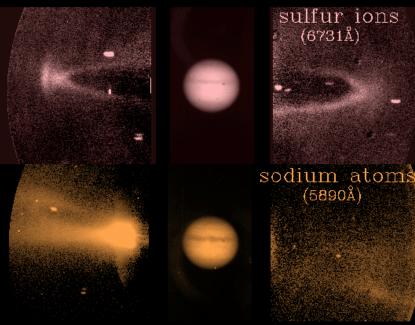
- lo's orbital period ~ 1.77 days
- ⇒ Jupiter's strong magnetic field sweeps past lo at a speed of 57 km/s

Faraday's law of induction

- $\Rightarrow$  an electric potential difference of 600 kV across lo
- ⇒ current of ~ 10<sup>6</sup> amps flowing back and forth along B between Io and Jupiter
- ⇒ Joule heating of Io P = I V ~  $6x10^{11}$  W, smaller than the  $10^{14}$  W internal heating



Io Plasma Torus and Neutral Clouds -- 1990



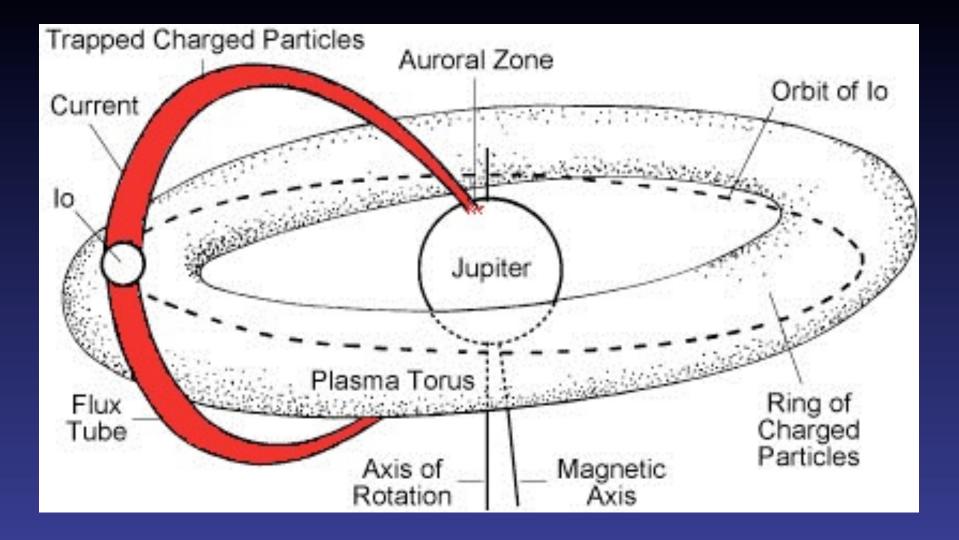
N.M. Schneider & J.T. Trauger

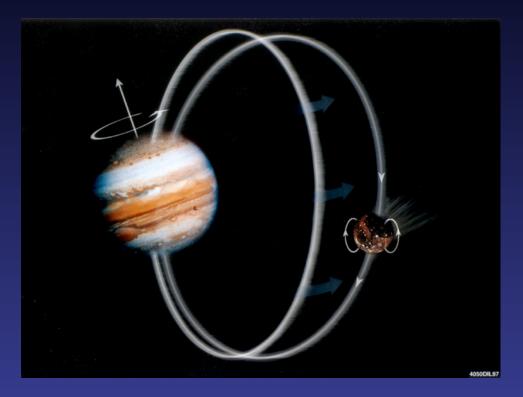
Catalina Observatory

Excessive number of charged particles are trapped in Jupiter's magnetic field along lo's orbit.

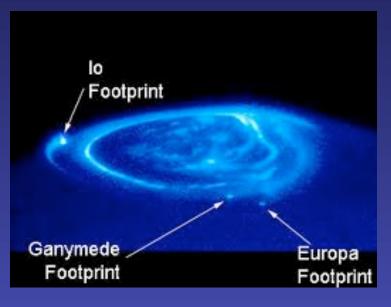
Sputtering: O+ and S+ from Jupiter's magnetosphere impact and provide energy to liberate S, O, Na, K...

10<sup>27</sup> - 10<sup>29</sup> ions are liberated per second.









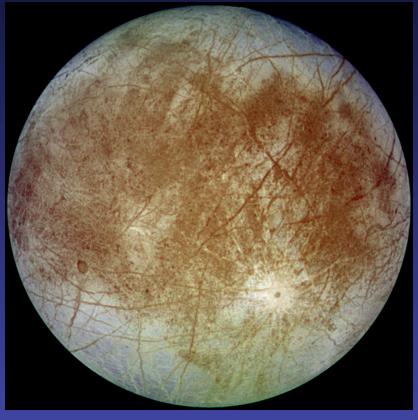
Europa's icy surface shows lots of cracks.



Fe-rich core, silicate mantle, subsurface ocean, ice crust.

Density 3.0 g/cm3.

Water ocean + ice crust ~ 150 km thick





### Europa

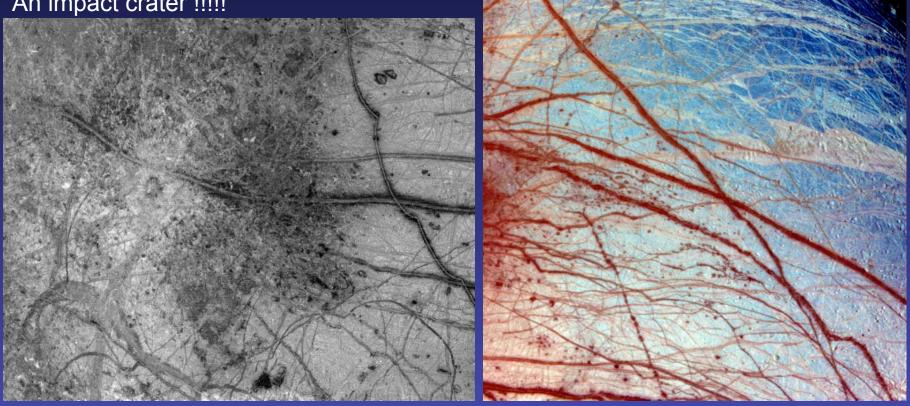
The ice plates crack, shift, and rotate.

The long red bands are cracks 10-20 km wide; water rises in the center (lighter color) and pushes the contaminants to the sides (darker color).

Tidal heating keeps the subsurface ocean warm => liquid water => life???

HST/Galileo detected  $O_2$ , Cassini detected  $O_2$  and H => sputtering

An impact crater !!!!!



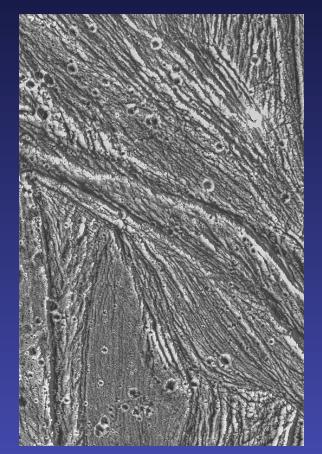


# Ganymede



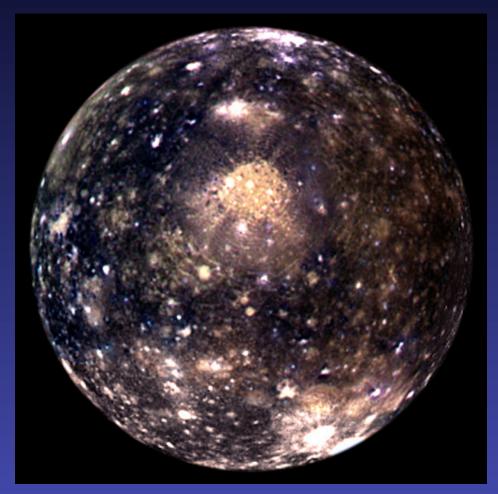
Complex ridges and grooves ⇒tectonic activity

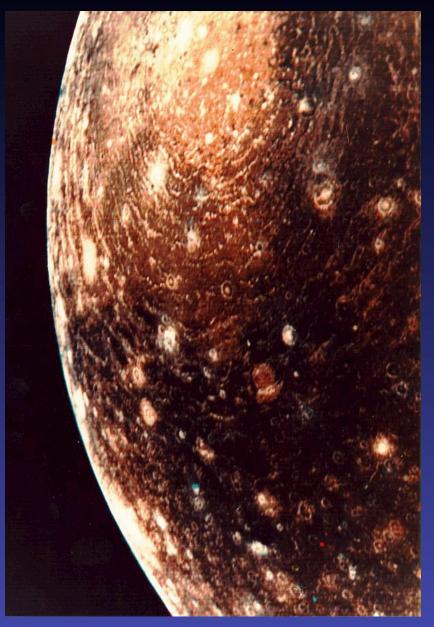
Partially molten iron core, silicate lower mantle, icy upper mantle, ice crust



### Callisto

Callisto cooled and solidified rapidly. Surface continued collecting dust (dark color). Craters expose the ice beneath (light color).



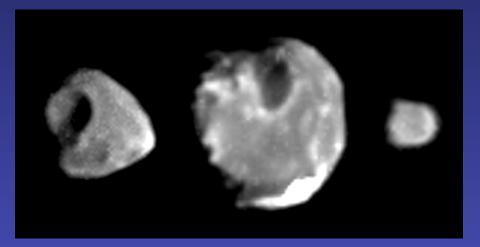


### Jupiter's Moons

The formation of moons around Jupiter is similar to the formation of planets around the Sun. Solar nebula vs subnebula

The 4 Galilean moons and many smaller moons have prograde orbits in the Jupiter's equatorial plane.

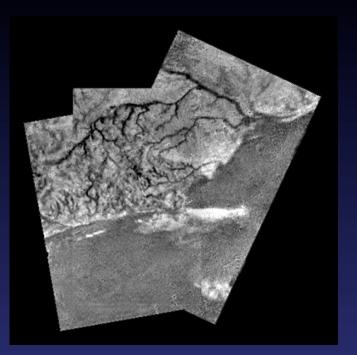
Some moons might have been captured and the smallest satellites may be collisional shards produced by meteoritic collisions with larger satellites. These have irregular orbits.



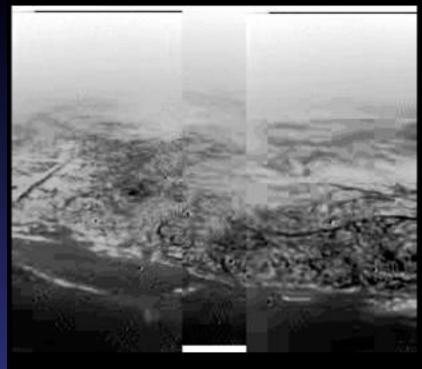
# Saturn's Titan

### Cassini-Huygens Mission; Huygens probe



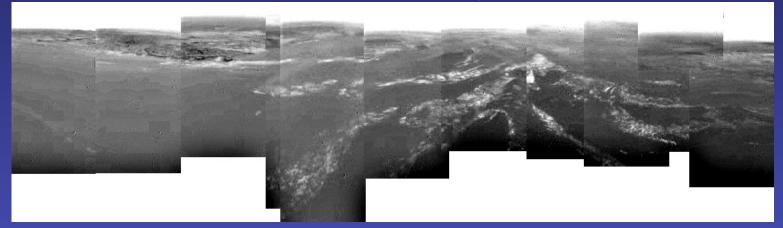


#### From altitude $\sim$ 8 km.

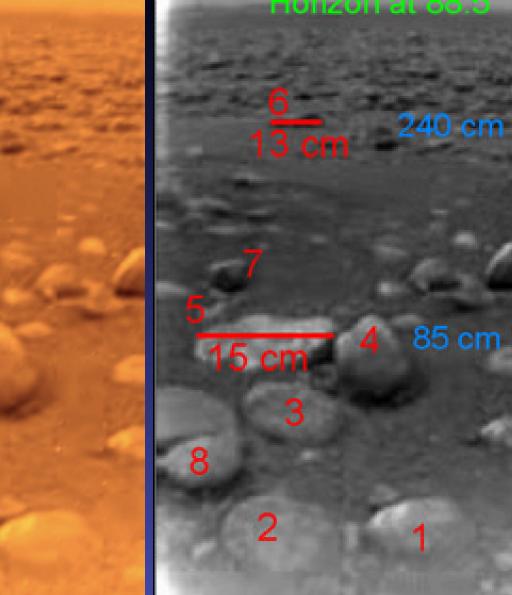


#### From altitude ~ 8 km.

#### Vapor of methane or ethane.









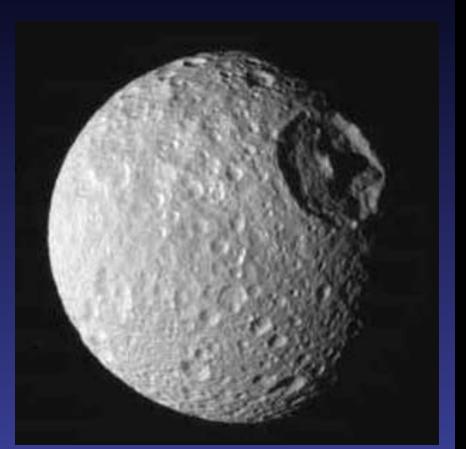
Titan's atmosphere: 87-99%  $N_2$ 1-5%  $CH_4$ 0-6% Ar

 $H_2$ , CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, HCN,, C<sub>2</sub> $H_2$ , C<sub>2</sub> $H_4$ , C<sub>2</sub> $H_6$ , etc. form aerosols in the high-altitude smog layer.

1.5 atm, 93 K Methane ( $CH_4$ ) is able to condense as a liquid and evaporate again. Methane rains and river...

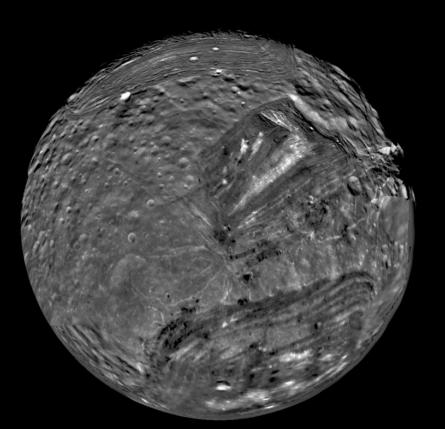
Huygens found moist gound with liquid methane A few cm below the surface. It just rained.

### Mimas of Saturn



Herschel Crater "Death Star"

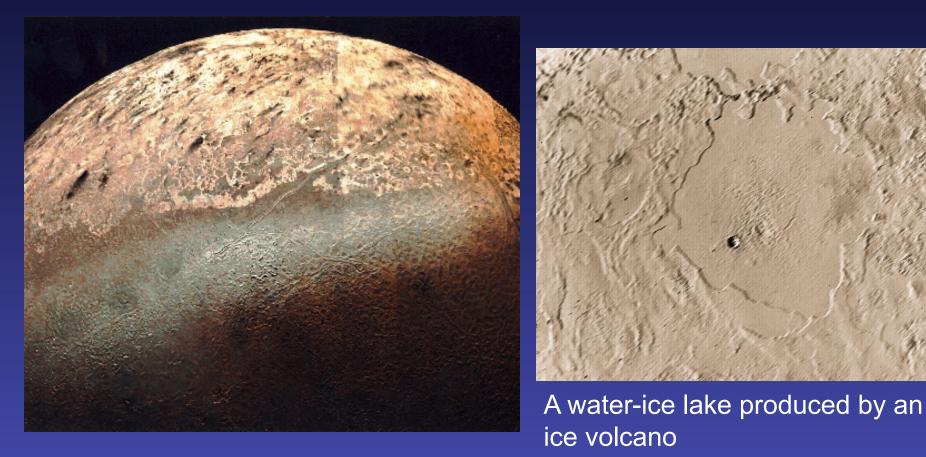
#### Miranda of Uranus

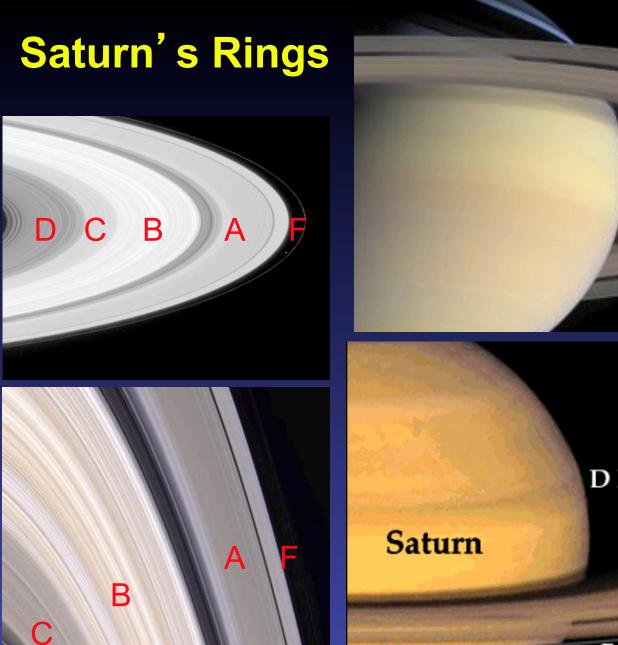


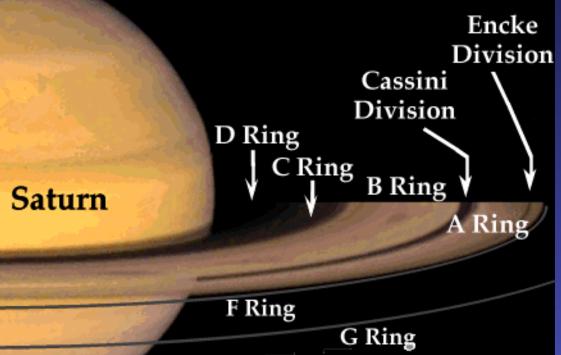
Actions of collision and gravity

### Neptune's Triton

Surface temperature ~37 K, coldest visited. Atmopshere is dominated by nitrogen. Pinkish nitrogen frost, surface ice of  $CH_4$ , CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, frozen lake of water ice...







Rings are resolved into ringlets. Cassini division still contains ringlets. Encke gap is empty.



1.00-1.21 D С 1.21-1.53 1.53-1.95 Β Cassini 1.95-2.03 2.03-2.26 A Roche L. 2.04 2.33 F 2.8 G Ε 3-8

D(Rs)

Ring

Roche limit:  $r < f_R (\rho_p / \rho_m)^{1/3} R_p$