



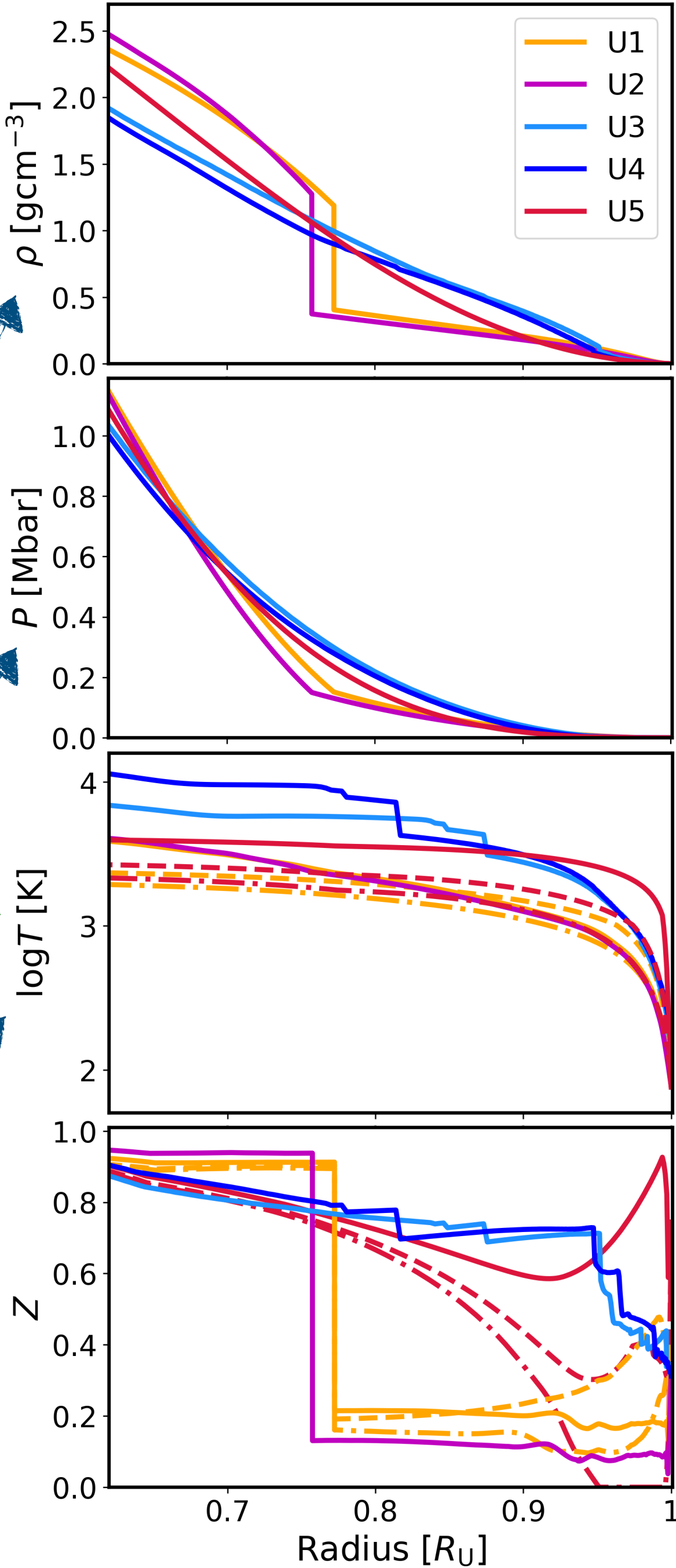
Electrical Conductivity, Magnetic Fields, and Zonal winds in **Uranus** and **Neptune**

Background: Interior Modelling

Uncertainties in interiors structure

Unknown heat transfer mechanisms

Unknown composition



Electrical Conductivity

Uncertainties in interiors structure

Unknown heat transfer mechanisms

Unknown composition

Unknown behaviour of volatiles under planetary conditions

Electrical conductivity profiles????

Let's model them!

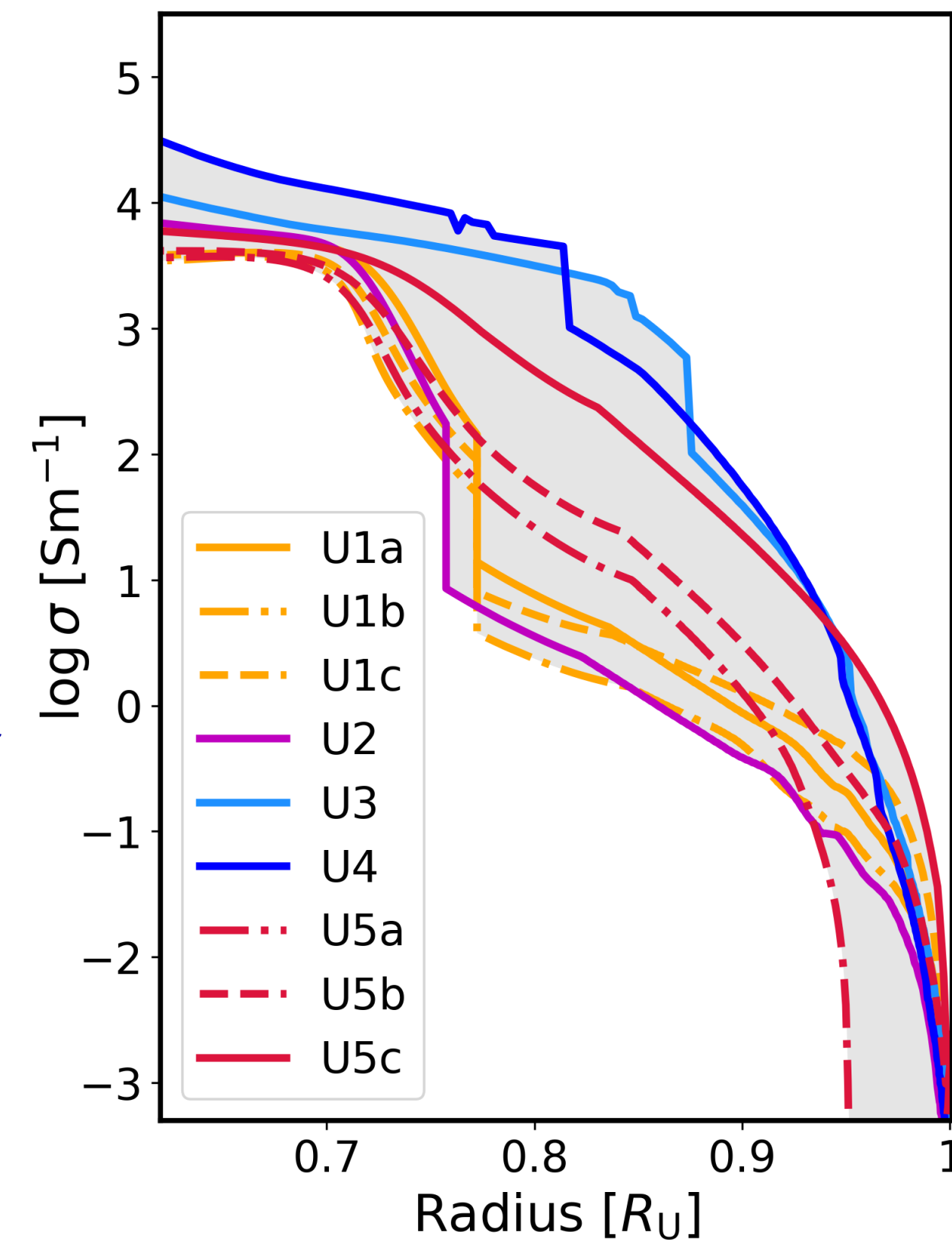
► *Ab initio* simulation data for hydrogen and oxygen diffusion

► Simulation data for water dissociation

► Bunch of theory...

► Many assumptions....

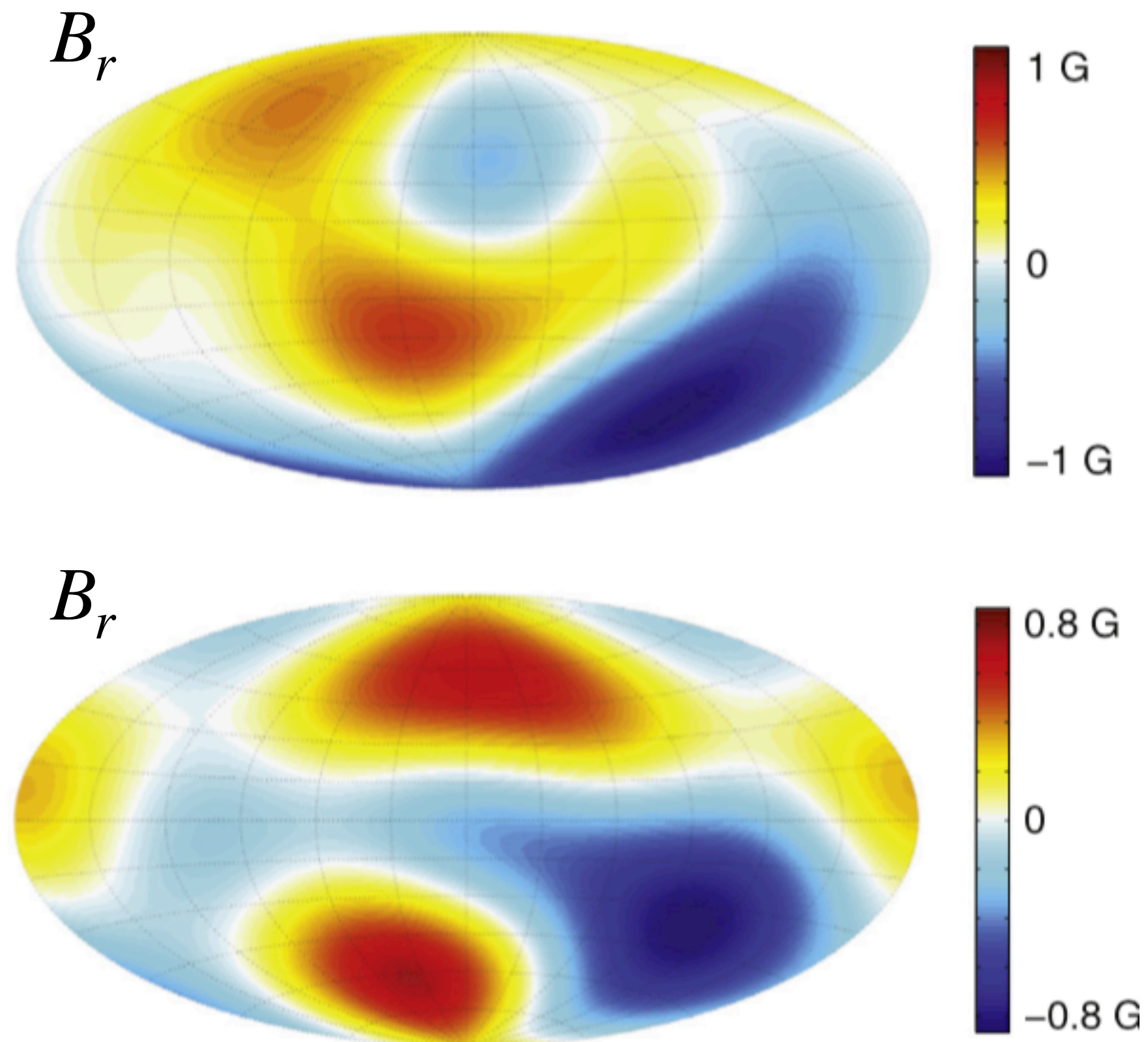
Mystery box
too long to explain in this presentation



Background: Magnetic Fields and Zonal Winds

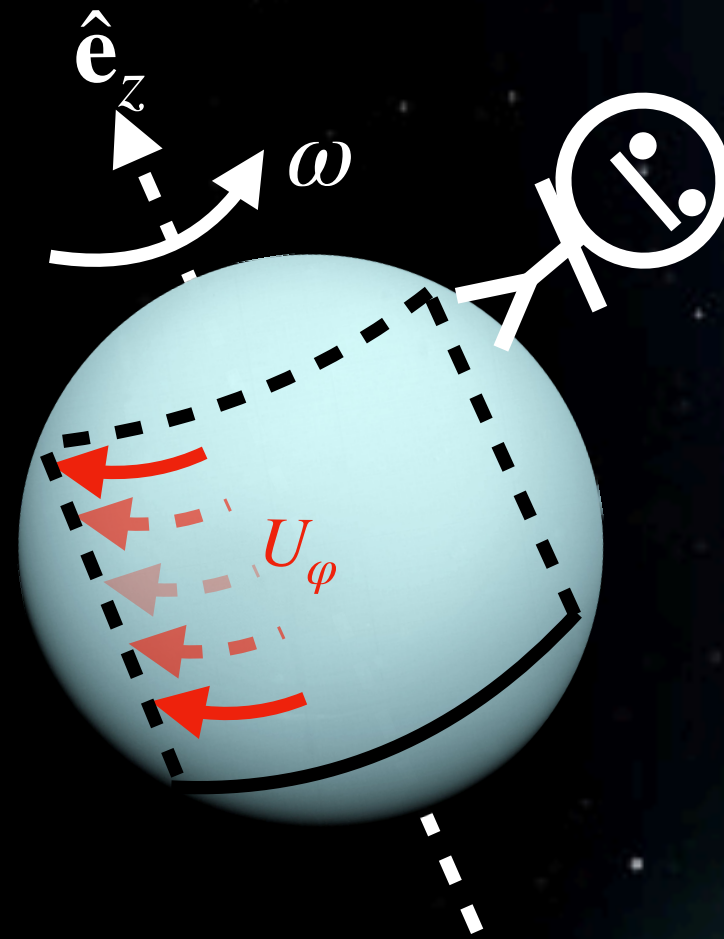
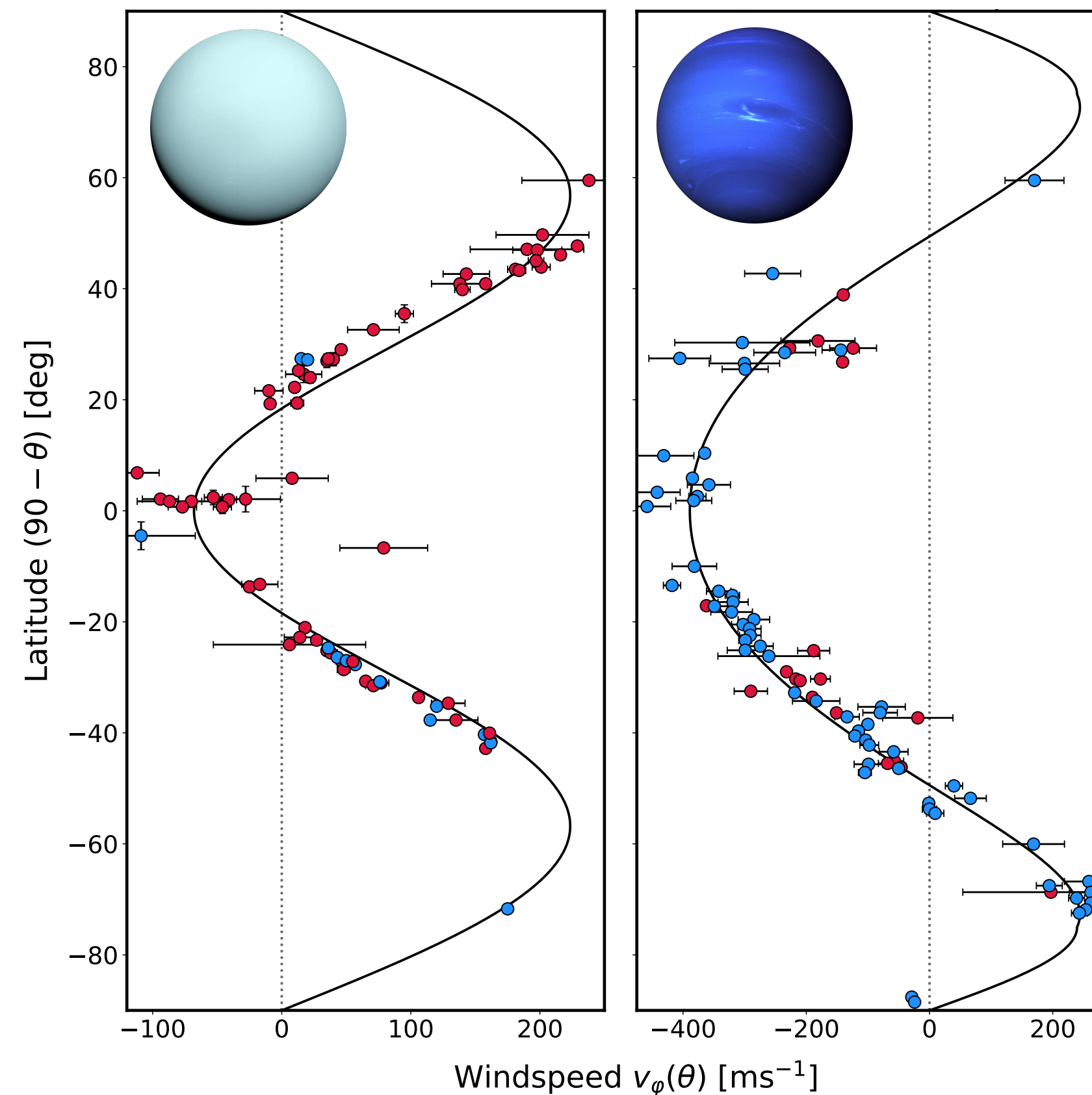
Strong, multipolar, non-axisymmetric magnetic fields

Uncertainty in dynamo generation region

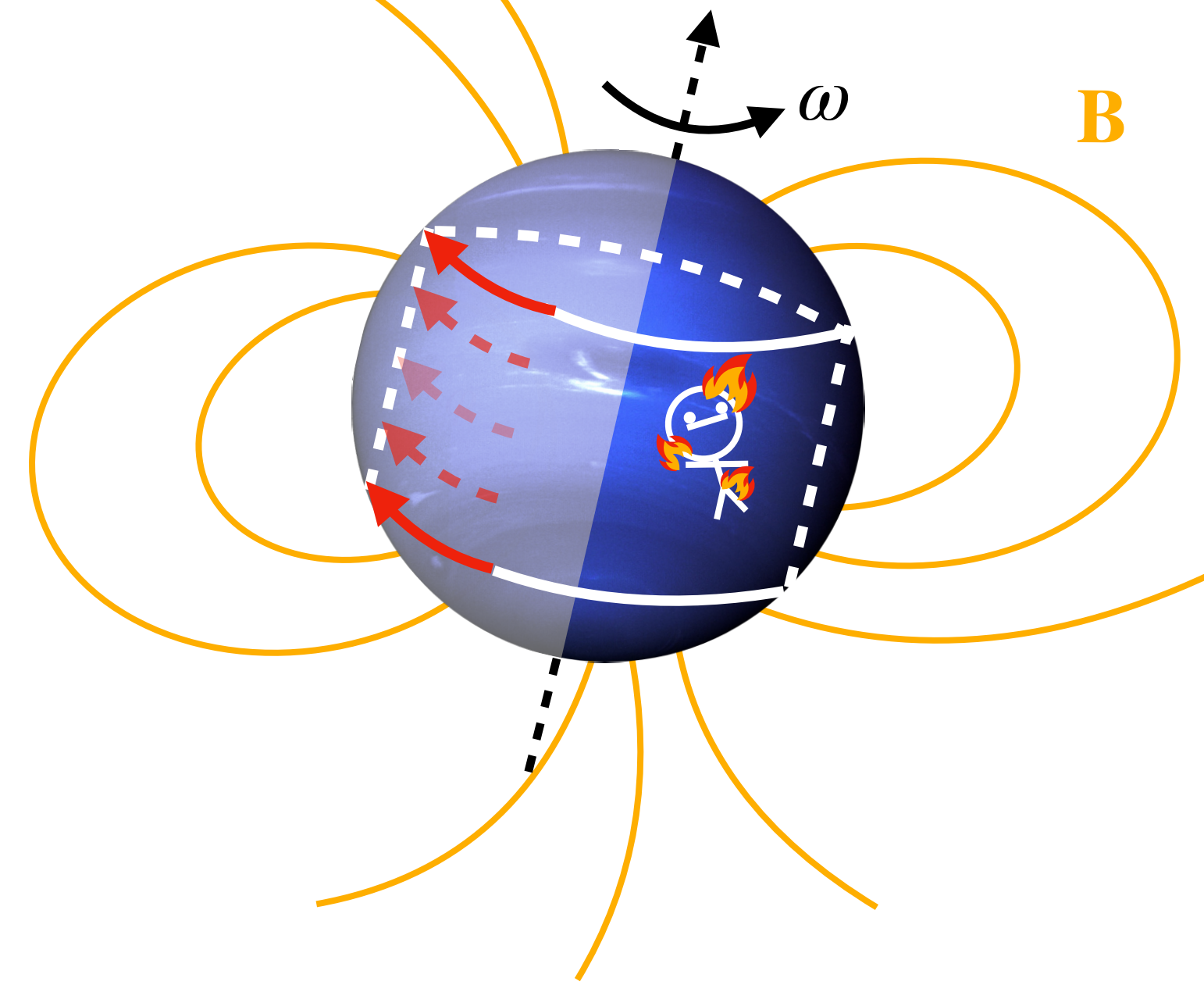


Fast, symmetric surface zonal winds

Uncertainty in the decay profile



Zonal Wind–Magnetic Field Coupling



Rapidly increasing **electrical conductivity** with **depth**

Zonal flows start **coupling** to the magnetic field

Induction of currents! $\mathbf{j} \propto \sigma \mathbf{U} \times \mathbf{B}$

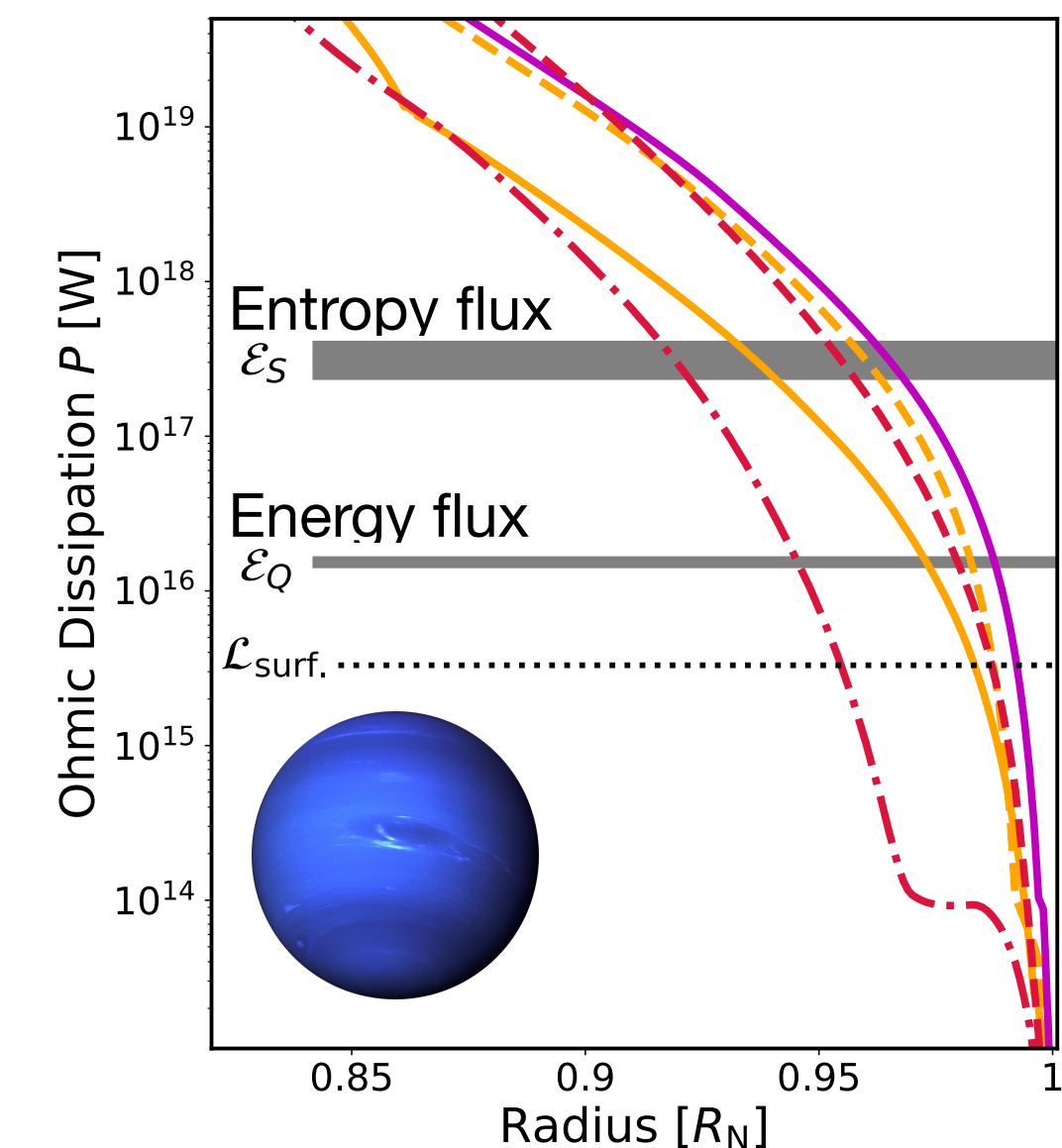
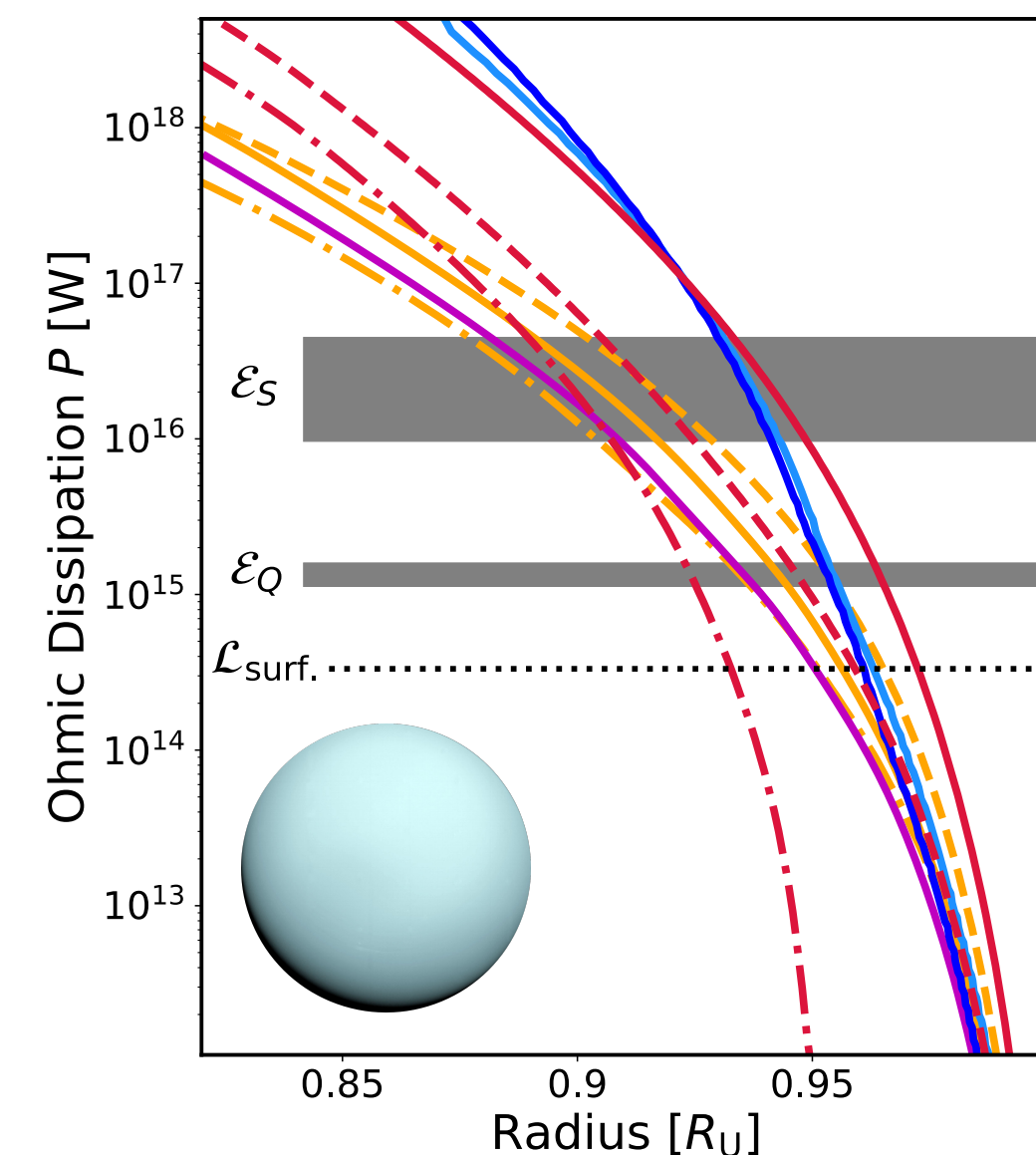
Flows coupled to fields
induce mag. perturbations

Fields should be spatially
correlated with the zonal flows

In the most extreme case,
can reach strengths of $\frac{B_{\text{pert.}}}{B_{\text{backg.}}} \sim \mathcal{O}(0.1)$

Currents lead to **Ohmic dissipation!**

Constrain zonal wind decay via the **energy/entropy budget** throughout the planet!



Takeaway

Electrical conductivity within Uranus and Neptune increases rapidly enough to...

- ▶ **couple fast zonal winds** to the background **magnetic field**,
- ▶ induce secondary magnetic fields **spatially correlated with the zonal flows**.

This can be used to...

- ▶ **constrain zonal wind decay** via the **Ohmic dissipation** mechanism,
- ▶ **compositionally/thermally interpret** interior structure models,

Soyuer et al. 2020



Soyuer et al. 2021

