

1. Summary & Goal

1.1) Juno: two close flybys downstream of Io (Fig.1)

- PJ57 at CA ~ 1,500 km above wake, inside Alfvén Wing (Dec 23)
- PJ58 at CA ~ 1,500 km, under wake, outside Alfvén Wing (Feb 24)

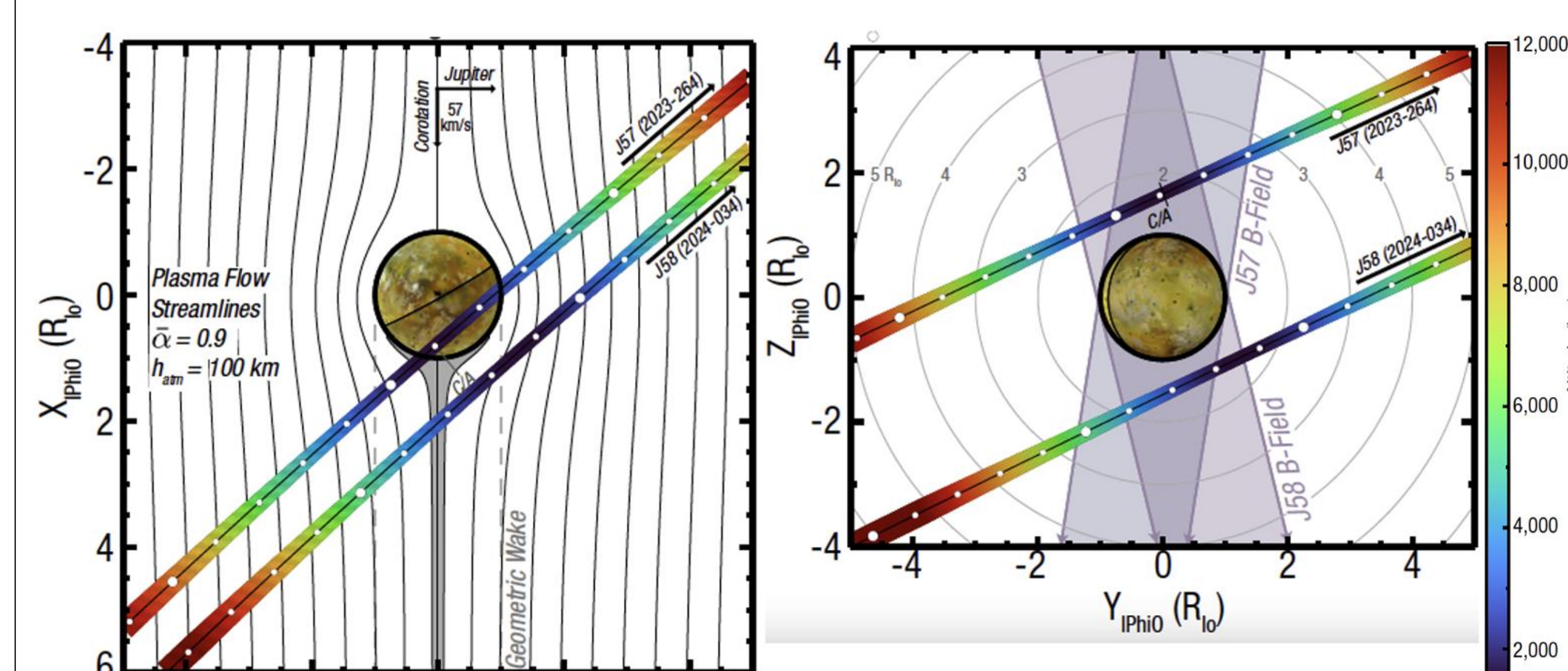


Fig 1: PJ57 & PJ58 trajectories in I-PhiO coordinate system (Szalay)

1.2) Goal: Explain electron densities observed along PJ57 & PJ58

1.3) Method of numerical simulations

- Prescribed atmosphere distribution in S, O, SO, SO₂
- MHD simulation of plasma flow into Io's atmosphere
- Physical chemistry code run along flow lines of MHD code
- Ionization by field-aligned electron beams => like auroral electron at earth

2. Juno observations

WAVES: electron density along PJ57 and PJ58 (Sulaiman+24)

JADE-E: bi-directional field-aligned electron beams [30 eV-30 keV] (Ebert+25)
FGM: EMIC waves at gyrofrequency of SO₂⁺, SO⁺, and S⁺ => pickup (Cao+25)
JADE-I: main ion data analysis still in process SO₂⁺, SO⁺, S⁺, O⁺
Field-aligned proton beams (Szalay+24)

2.1) PJ57 observations: through Alfvén Wing

- Juno/Waves: n_{el} ~ 28,000 cm⁻³ (Fig 2) **VERY LARGE**
- ~ above the pole at I-PhiO (0.97, -0.24, 1.55)
- Radio-occultation: <n_{el}> ~ 20,000 cm⁻³ (Buccino+25) **VERY LARGE**
- JADE-E: Field-aligned electron beams [2-15 mW/m²] (Fig 3) **LARGER than GALILEO**

2.2) PJ58 observations: Behind the Alfvén Wing

- Juno/Waves: n_{el} ~ 2,000 cm⁻³ (Fig 2) **TYPICAL Bkg Torus**
- at I-PhiO (0.71, 1.50, -0.84) ~ Sub-Jovian wake flank
- Radio-occultation: <n_{el}> ~ 20,000 cm⁻³ (Buccino+25) **VERY LARGE**
- JADE-E: Field-aligned electron beams [2-20 mW/m²] (Fig 3) **larger than Galileo's**

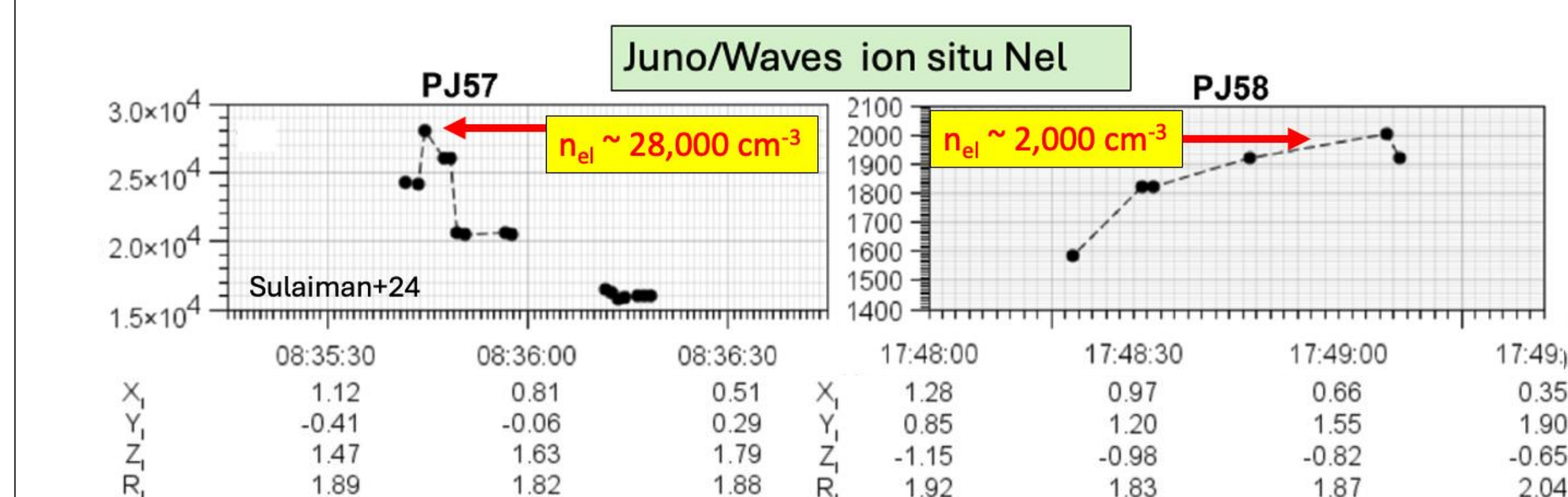


Fig 2: n_{el} from Juno/Waves (Sulaiman+24)

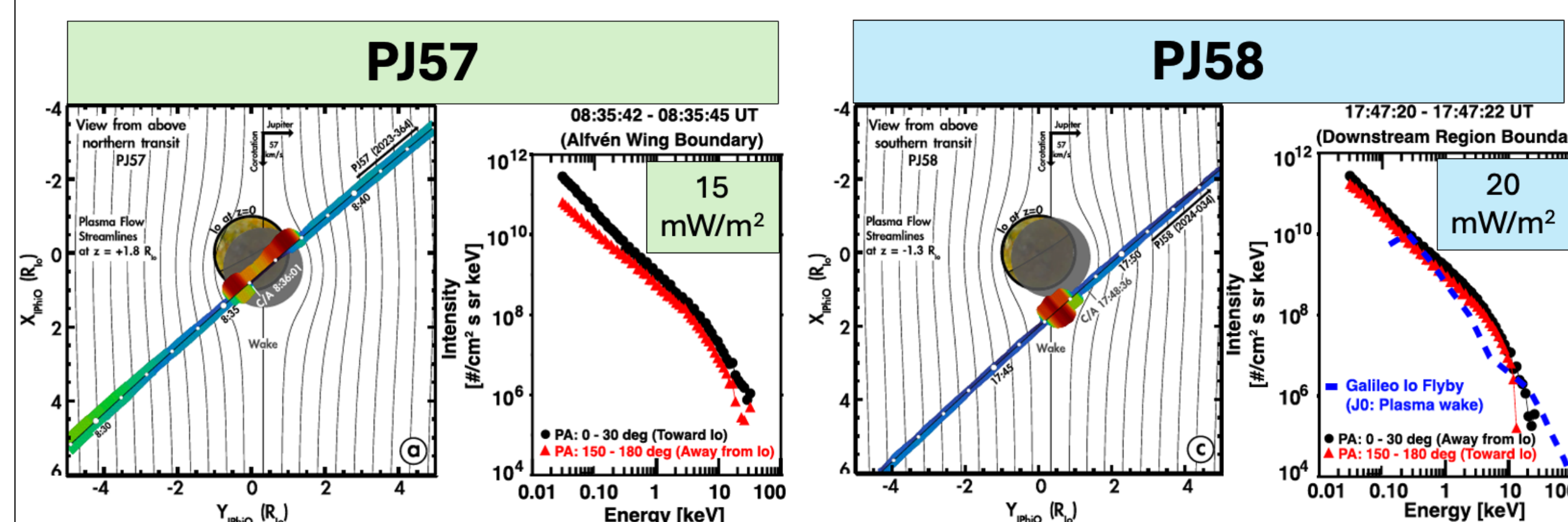


Fig 3: Field-aligned bi-directional electron beams (Ebert+25)

2.3) Upstream plasma conditions => Not yet determined

=> use plasma parameters and plasma flow from similar Galileo flybys

	PJ57 as Galileo I27	PJ58 as Galileo I31
Jovian magnetic field (B _{top})	1,980 nT	2,080 nT
Ion density (n _i)	1,331 cm ⁻³	1,350 cm ⁻³
Electron density (n _e)	1,950 cm ⁻³	2,019 cm ⁻³
Average ion charge (Z _i)	~ 1.5	~ 1.5
Ion temperature, <T _i >	~ 90 eV	~ 80 eV
Alfvén Velocity (V _{A0})	~ 265 km/s	~ 262 km/s
Alfvén Mach Number (M _{A0})	~ 0.22	~ 0.25
Angle Alfvén wing (Theta)	~ 12°	~ 14°

3. Method: 2D simulation of Io's interaction

3.1) Atmosphere (Fig 4) (Dols+12)

- atmosphere of S, O, SO₂ and SO (10% SO₂)
- At equator: exobase = 200 km & N_{col SO₂} = 5.6 x 10¹⁶ cm⁻²
- O & S corona = Wolven+01 (Fig 4, 7, 8)

3.2) Plasma flow around Io: MHD (Dols+12) (Fig 5 for PJ57)

- Reactions: dissociation, ionization, charge exchange, recombination
- Species: electrons, O⁺, O⁺⁺, S⁺, S⁺⁺, SO₂⁺, SO⁺

3.3) Multi-species physical chemistry (Dols+25)

- Reactions: dissociation, ionization, charge exchange, recombination
- Species: electrons, O⁺, O⁺⁺, S⁺, S⁺⁺, SO₂⁺, SO⁺

3.4) Field-aligned electron beams (Dols+24; 25)

- Uniformly distributed above Io and in the Wake => not consistent with recent JADE-E observations (Ebert+24) => Future Work
- Ionization as auroral electron at Earth (Rees, 1989) (Fig 6)

$$Q_E^{Tot}(z) = \frac{1}{\Delta E} * (F * E) * \Lambda \left(\frac{s(z)}{R(E)} \right) * \rho(z)$$

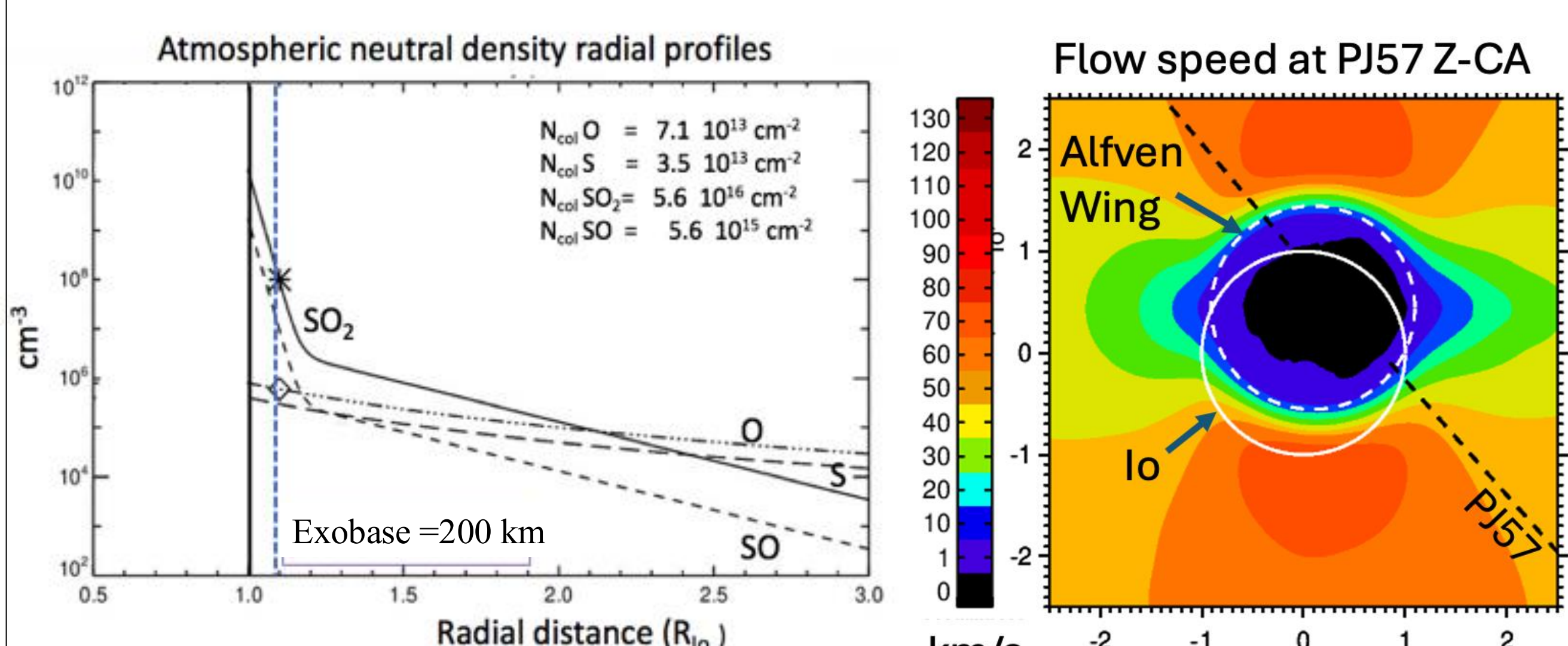


Fig 4: Radial profiles of in equatorial plane of neutrals in Io's atmosphere

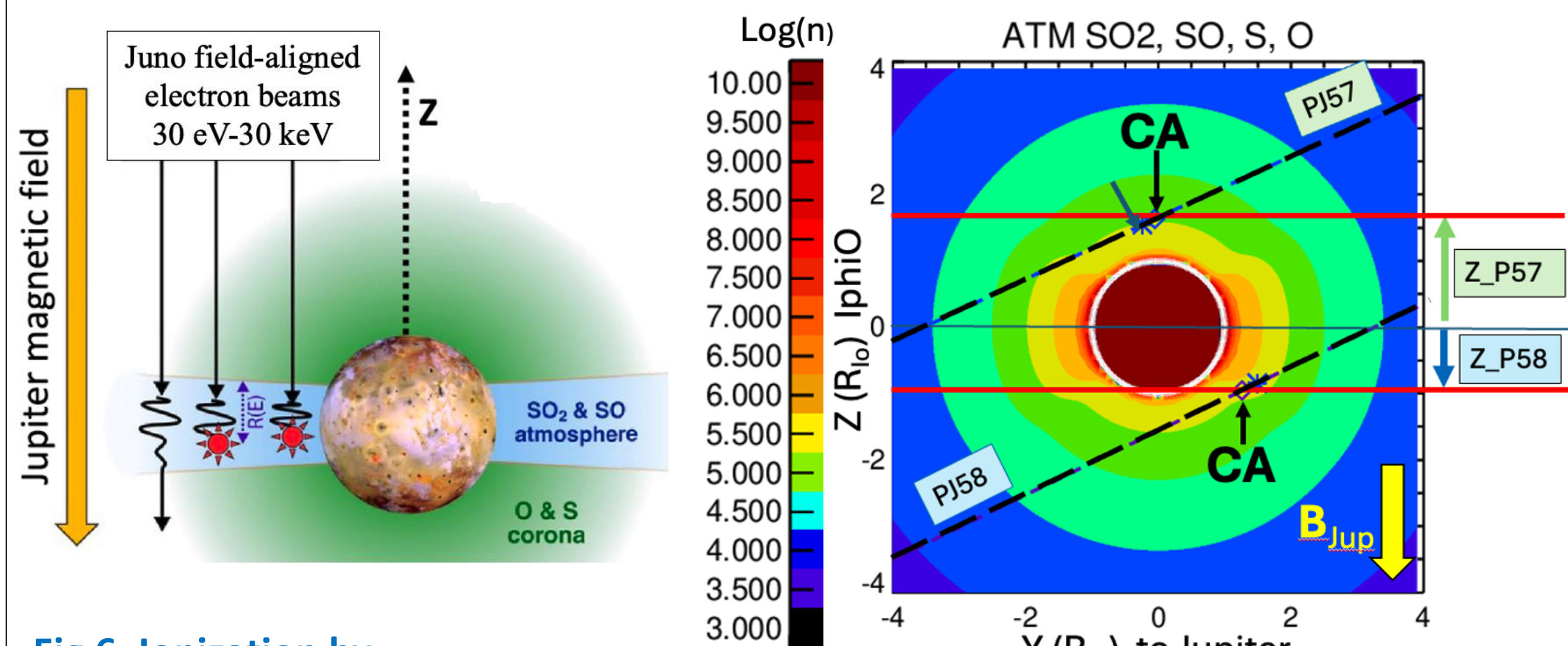


Fig 5: MHD flow around Io in equatorial plane(X,Y)

3.5) 2D simulation

- in XY plane at Z-elevation of peak n_{el} in Juno/Waves (Fig 7)
- PJ57: Z_{CA} = 1.65 R_{Io} => n_{el obs} = 28,000 cm⁻³
- PJ58: Z_{polar} = -1.02 => Not CA
- BUT better look at polar atmosphere => n_{el} ~ 2,000 cm⁻³

4. A Denser Atomic Coronae

4.1) Standard Coronae (1 x Wolven+01)

- At polar latitude: atmosphere composition dominated by S & O coronae
- Atomic Coronae radial profile: HST UV observations of Wolven+01 (Fig 8)
 - Same brightness profiles for S and O extending from 1 to ~ 10 R_{Io}
 - But density and spatial distribution unknown
 - => Assume spherical symmetry based on aperture tilt
 - => density inferred assuming T_{el} = 5eV and n_{el} ~ 2,000 cm⁻³ => questionable

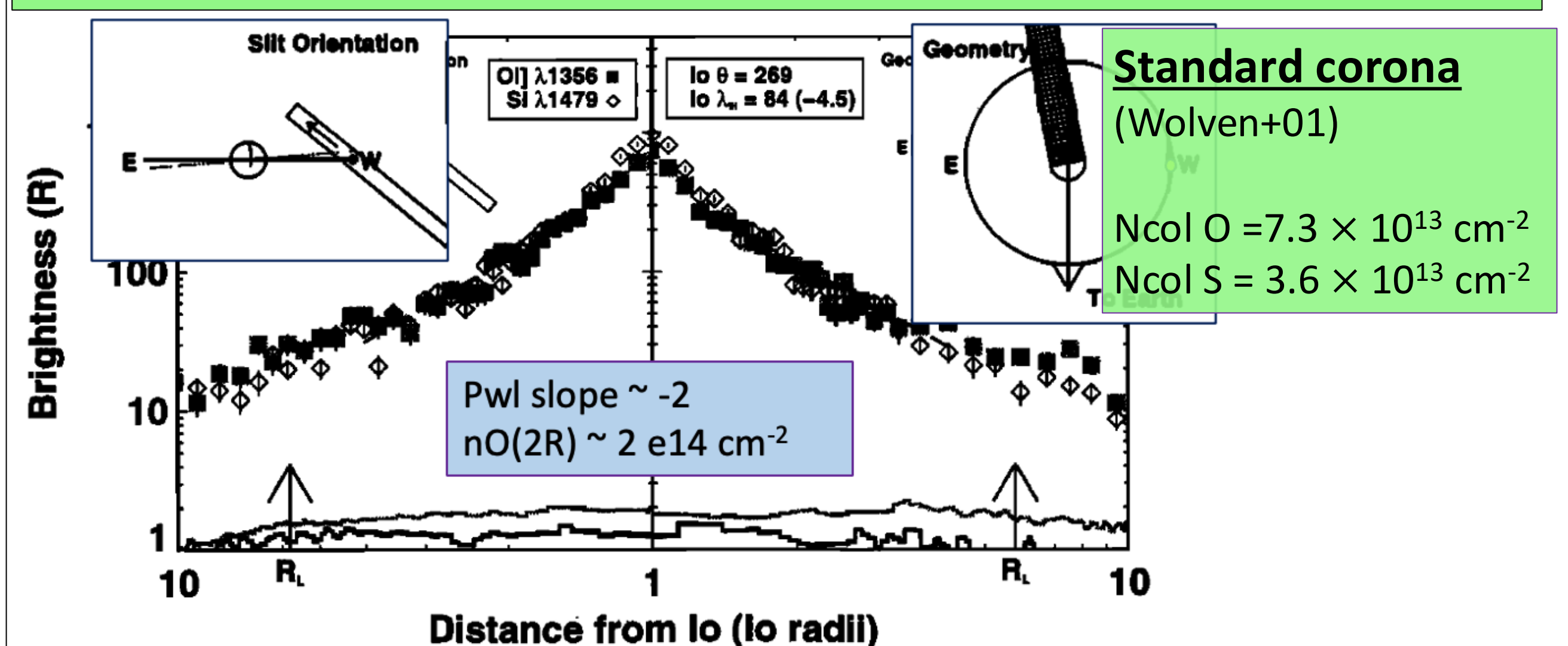


Fig 8: radial profile of UV brightness of Si and OI UV lines

4.2) Denser Coronae: (2 x WOLVEN+01) =====>

Denser corona
= 2 x Wolven+01
N_{col O} = 15 x 10¹³ cm⁻²
N_{col S} = 7. x 10¹³ cm⁻²

5. PJ58 RESULTS in 2D for Denser Corona

5.1) Density contours (n_{el}, S⁺, O⁺, other ions not shown) (Fig 9)

5.1.1) at ~ CA ~ Sub-Jovian wake flank Y ~ 1.50 (diamond in Fig 9)

- n_{el} ~ 2,300 cm⁻³ => OK with Juno/Waves
- n_{S⁺} ~ n_{O⁺} ~ n_{SO₂⁺} ~ 700 cm⁻³
- => plasma typical of torus, slightly enriched in S⁺ and SO₂⁺

5.1.2) In central wake

- n_{el} ~ 90,000 cm⁻³ caused by electron beams
- Artifact of 2D projection: projected PJ58 goes through wake while real PJ58 skims under Wake (Fig. 1)

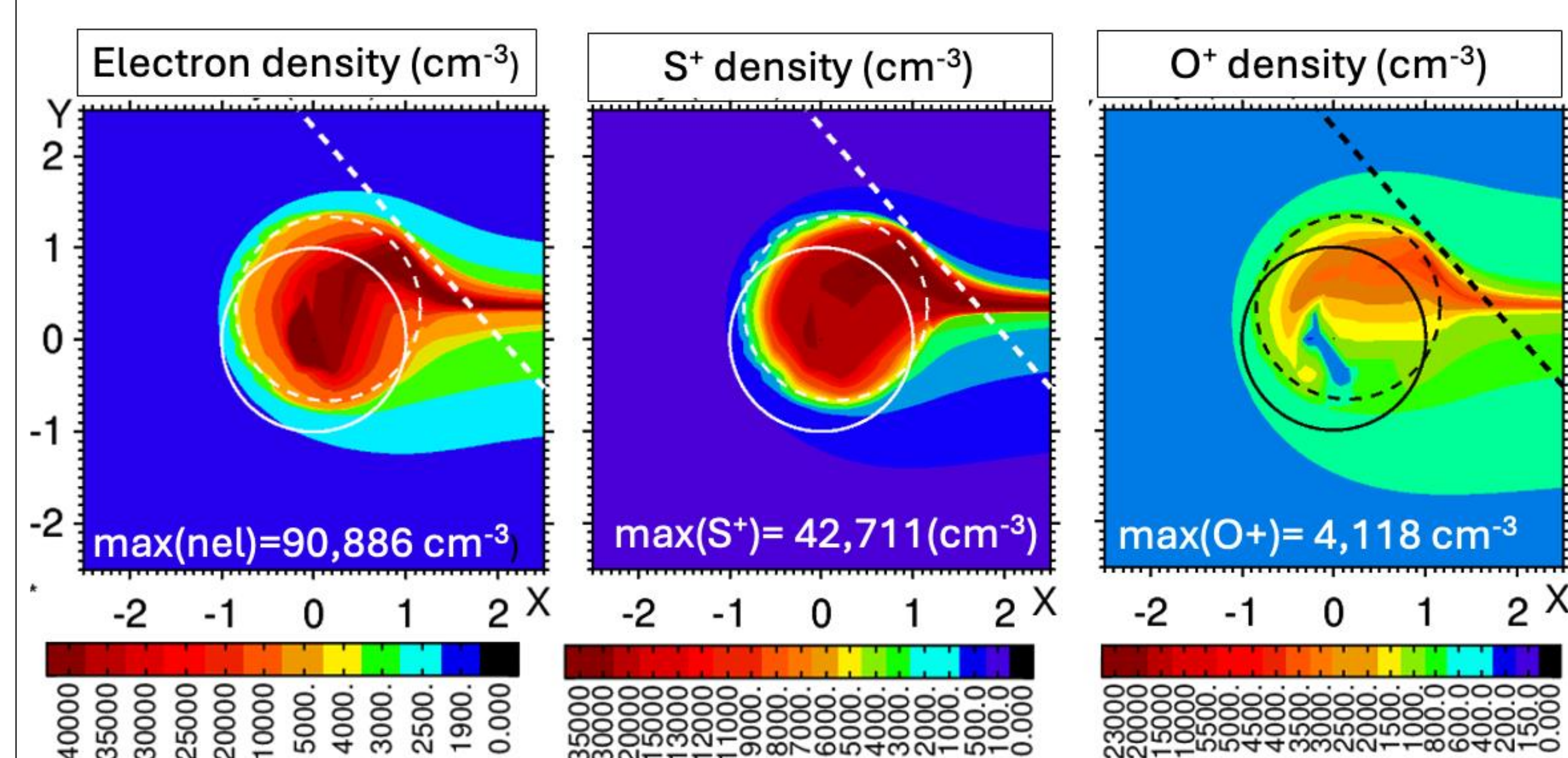


Fig 9: Densities for PJ58 simulation using Denser Corona (2 x Wolven+01)

5.2) Multi-charged ions and ion temperature (Fig 10, 11)

5.2.1) at CA

- (S⁺⁺, S⁺⁺⁺, O⁺⁺) multi-charged ions drop slightly at ~ Y-CA (Fig 10) because of Charge exchange in polar atmosphere
- <T_i> at ~ Y-CA is quite high ~ 190 eV (Fig 11)

5.2.2) in the Wake

- (S⁺⁺, S⁺⁺⁺, O⁺⁺) multi-charged ions drop significantly (Fig 10)
- <T_i> is low < 5 eV because of Pickup in slow flow (Fig 11) => NO EMIC IN WAKE (Cao+25)

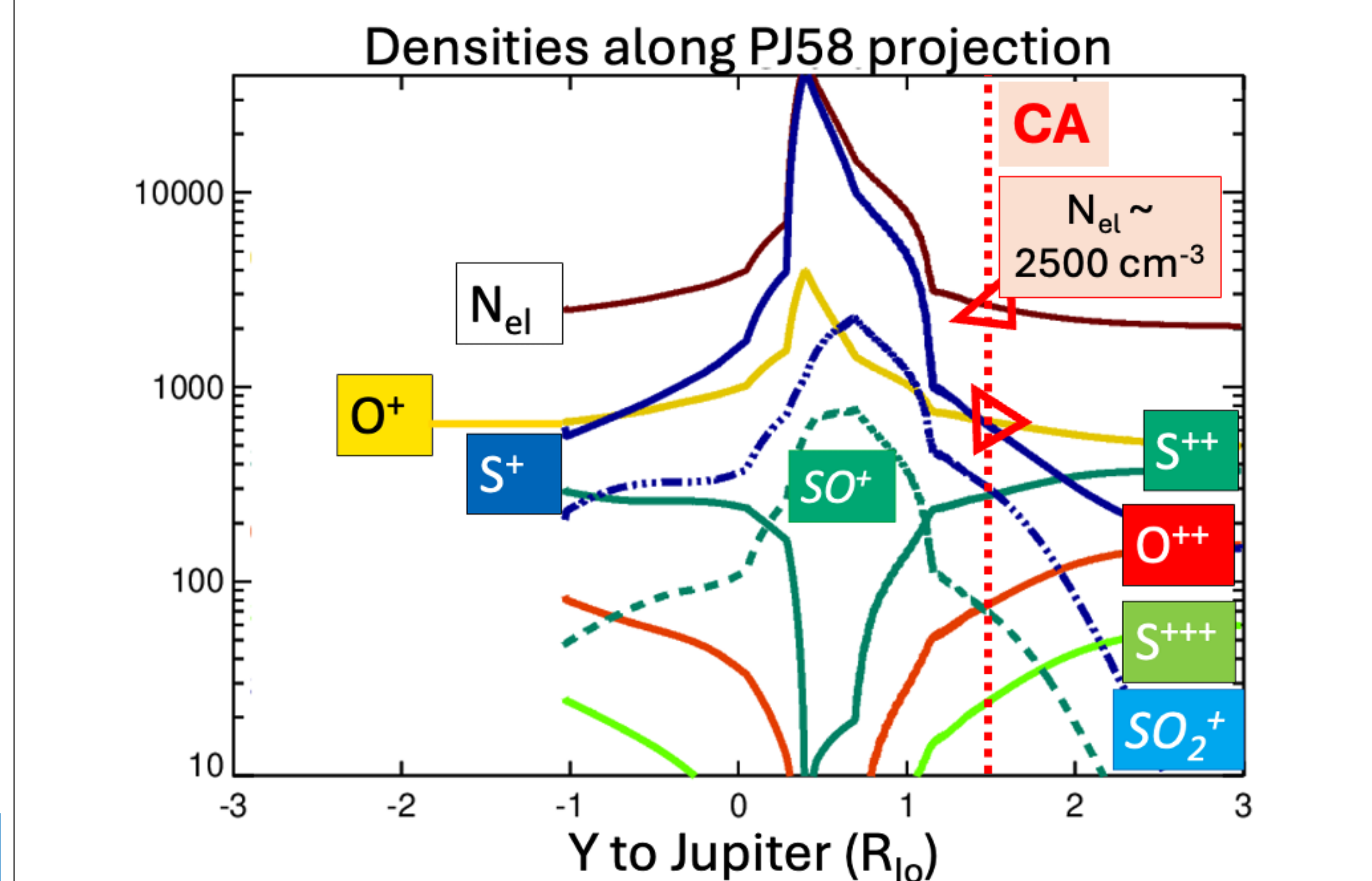


Fig 10: Densities along PJ58 trajectory projected in 2D plane of simulation. The red triangles highlight the calculated densities where Juno/Wave observed the maximum electron density

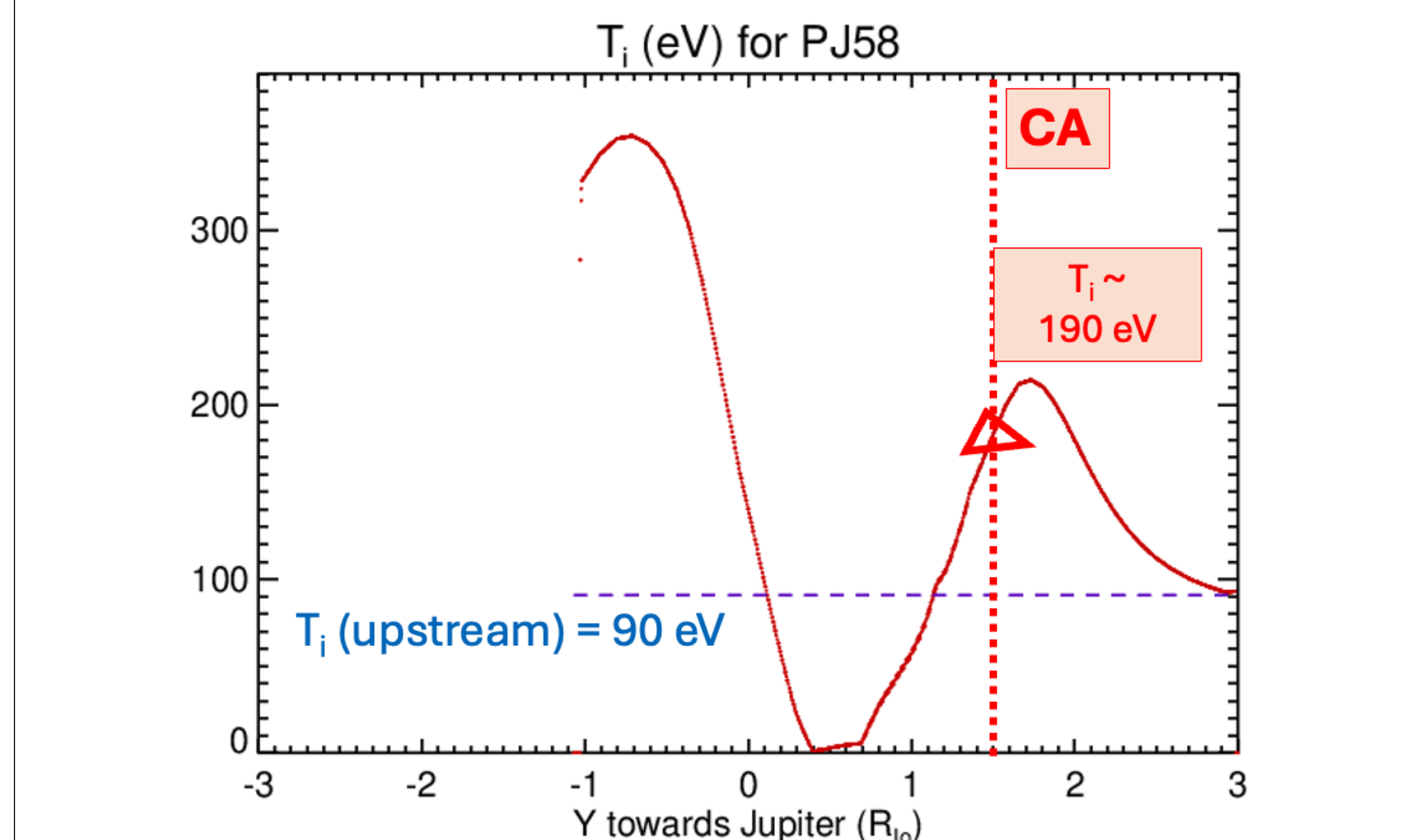


Fig 11: <T_i> = Average ion temperature along PJ58 trajectory projected in 2D plane of simulation.

- Red triangle highlight <T_i> where Juno/Wave observed maximum electron density
- <T_i> is large (190 eV) as PU in fast flow => Strong EMIC at CA of SO₂⁺ and SO⁺ but not at S⁺? on PJ58 (Cao+25)

6. PJ57 RESULTS in 2D for Denser Corona

6.1) Density contours at CA (n_{el}, S⁺, O⁺, other ions not shown) (Fig 12)

- Densities peak at back of Alfvén wing, not at the pole
- Max(n_{el}) ~ 40,000 cm⁻³ => OK with Juno/Waves along PJ57 ~ 28,000 cm⁻³
- Plasma dominated by S⁺: Max(n_{S⁺}) ~ 33,000 cm⁻³

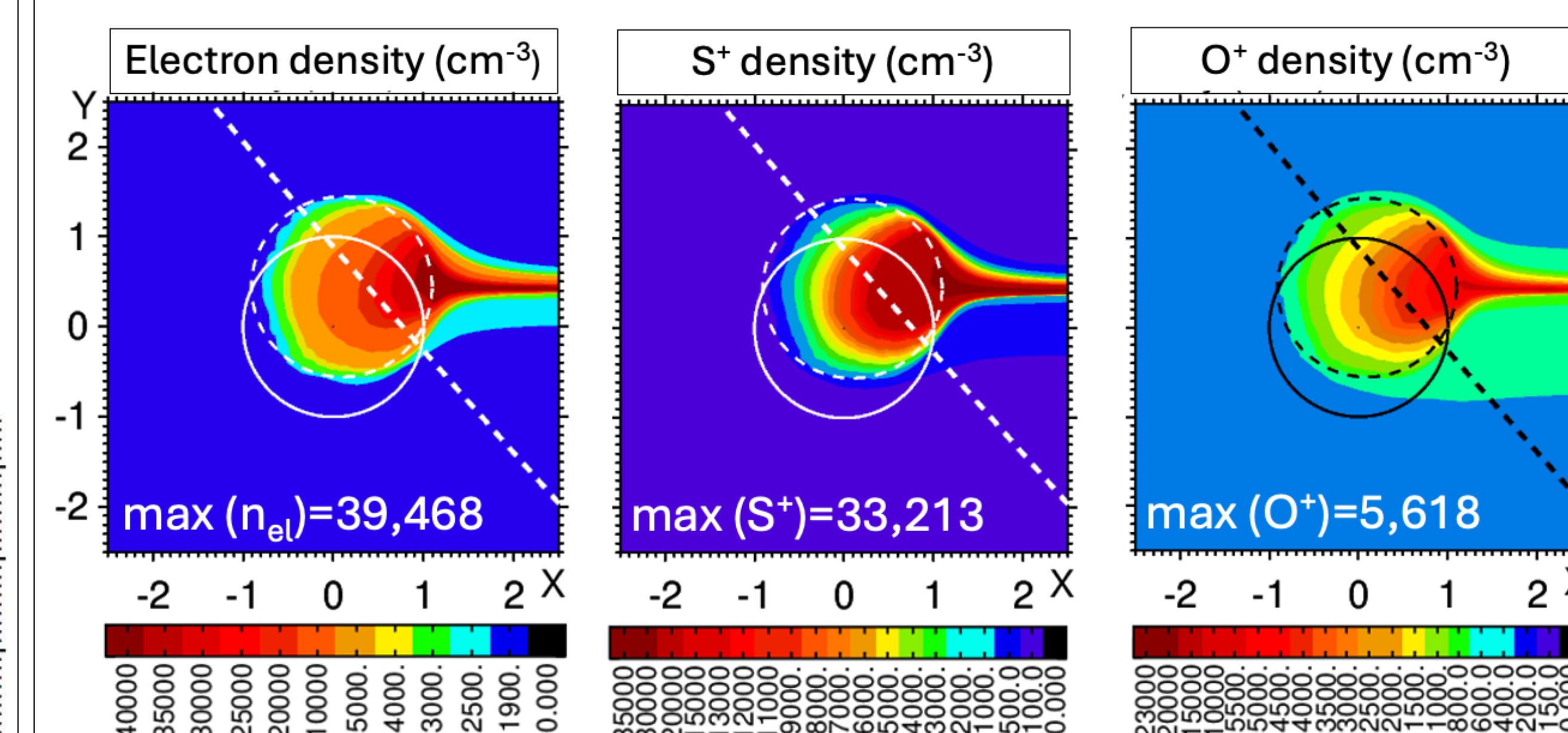


Fig 12: Densities for PJ57 simulation using Denser Corona (2 x Wolven+01)

6.2) Multi-charged ions and ion temperature (Fig 13)

- (S⁺⁺, S⁺⁺⁺, O⁺⁺) multi-charged ions drop inside Alfvén Wing because of Charge exchange on polar atmosphere
- <T_i> = Ion temperature: (not shown) very low < 5 eV because of Pickup in very slow flow => NO EMIC WAVES IN ALFVEN WING (Cao+25)

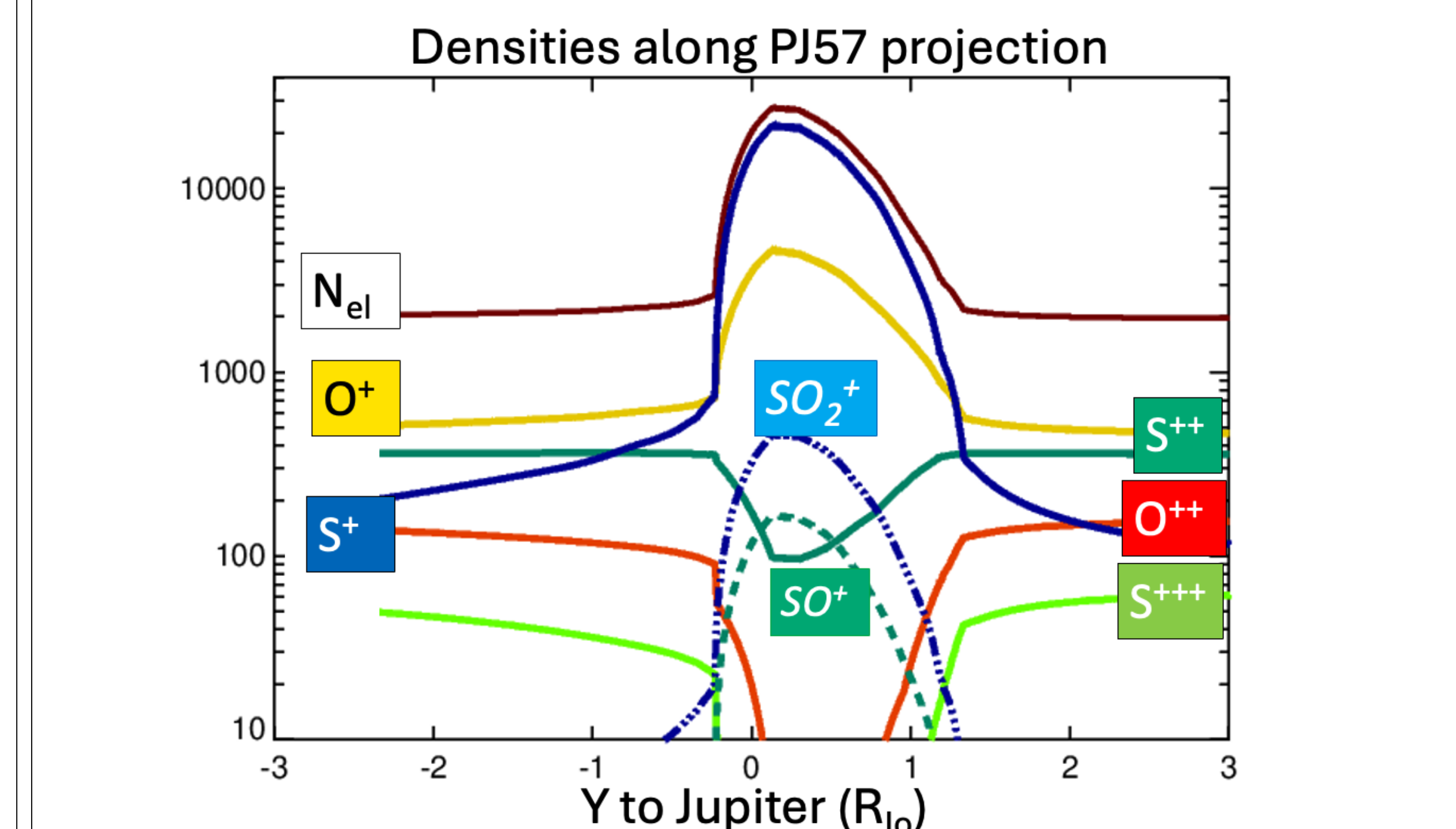


Fig 13: Densities along PJ57 trajectory projected in 2D plane of simulation.

7. CONCLUSIONS

Modeling Io's interaction critically needs multi-species chemistry to address the multi-species ion observation made by Juno.

1) ATMOSPHERE

- PJ57 requires a denser Corona (2 x Wolven+01)
- PJ58 is insensitive to a denser corona as skim behind Alfvén Wing => hypothesis of spherically symmetrical corona may be too simplistic??

2) PLASMA

Caveat: Results very sensitive to flow speed inside Alfvén Wing ~ (1-3 km/s)

2.1) PJ57: through Alfvén Wing => Using denser Corona (2 x Wolven+01)

- Peak densities inside & at the back of Alfvén Wing
- Max(n_{el}) ~ 40,000 cm⁻³ => OK with Juno/WAVES and Radio-occultation
- Plasma dominated by S⁺
- (S⁺⁺, S⁺⁺⁺, O⁺⁺) multi-charged ions drop drastically inside Alfvén Wing
- ion temperature very low => no EMIC in Alfvén Wing (Cao+2025)

2.2) PJ58: behind the Alfvén Wing => Using Denser Corona (2 x Wolven+01)

- 2.2.1) close to CA
 - Electron density OK with Juno/WAVES: n_{el} ~ 2,300 cm⁻³
 - Similar densities for S⁺, O⁺, SO₂⁺ ~ 700 cm⁻³
 - => torus plasma modified because of interaction with atmosphere of Io
 - Ion temperature quite high even after CA => EMIC? (Cao+25)
- 2.2.2) In Wake
 - Very large n_{el} ~ 90,000 cm⁻³ caused by field-aligned electron beams
 - Artifact of 2D projection: projected PJ58 goes through wake but not real PJ58
 - Plasma extremely dominated by S⁺
 - <T_i> very low => no EMIC in Wake (Cao+25)

3) NEED MORE DATA ANALYSIS FROM JUNO

- Juno is only in situ new observation for next ~ 20 years
- In situ plasma properties needed to understand remote observations (Clipper, JUICE, JWST, HST, Ground). Juno/JADE-I observations very promising for
 - Background plasma Ni
 - Plasma Velocity in Alfvén Wing
 - Plasma composition along both flybys
 - ion densities and temperature s