

Time-of-Flight Dust Mass Spectrometry for Enceladus Plume Analysis: A Concept Study for the ESA L4 Mission



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Image Source: NASA/JPL

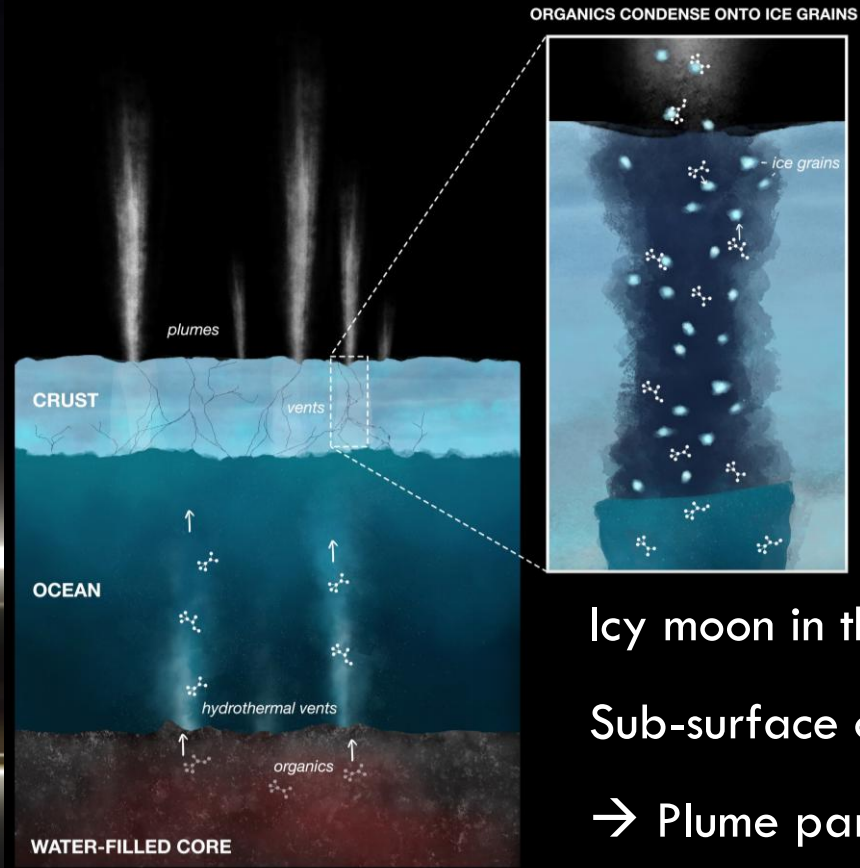
EPSC2026-1128

OPS8

Europlanet Science Congress 2026

08th Sep 2026

Enceladus Plume

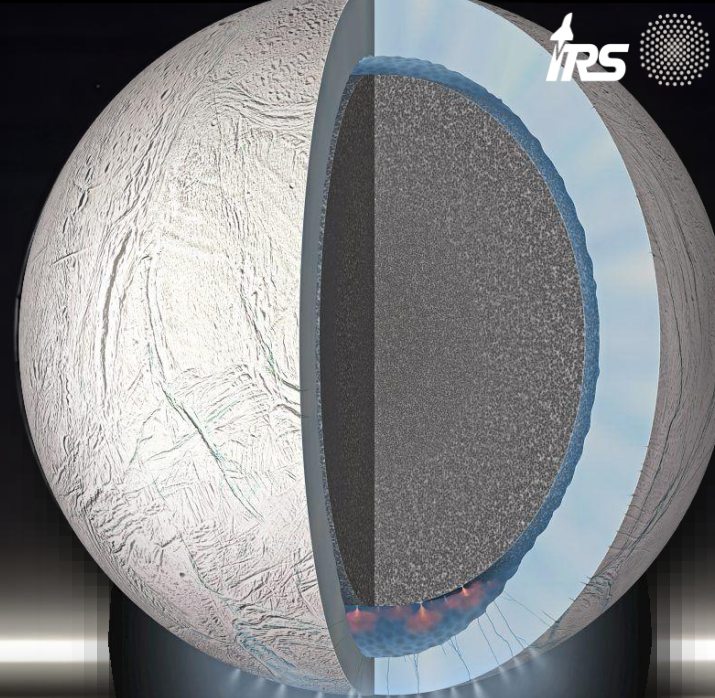


Icy moon in the Saturnian System

Sub-surface ocean escapes through ice layer

→ Plume particles carry chemical composition of the ocean

→ Can life be found in the oceans of Enceladus?



What happened so far...



Cassini-Huygens mission in the Saturnian System

23 Enceladus flybys 2005-2015



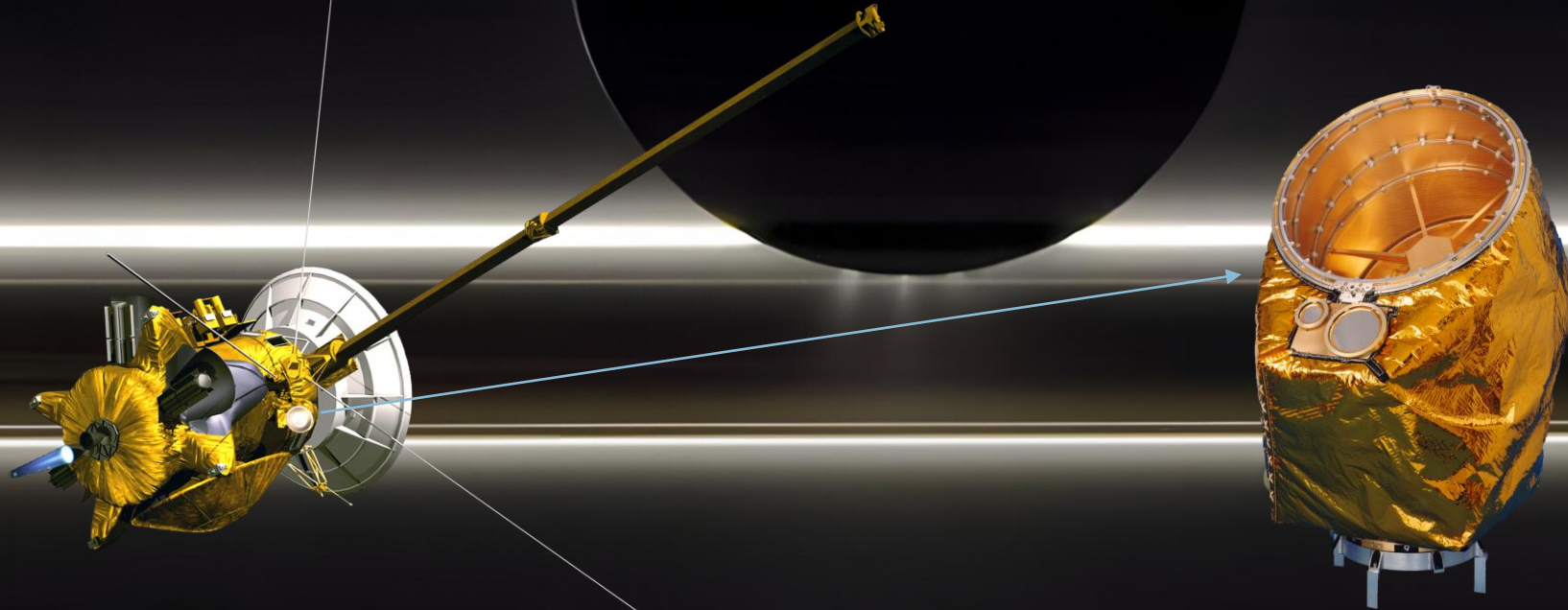
What happened so far...

Cassini-Huygens mission in the Saturnian System

23 Enceladus flybys 2005-2015

Cosmic Dust Analyser (CDA)

Plume grain measurements



Cosmic Dust Analyser (CDA)

„Jack-of-all-Trades“ Dust Detector:

- Interstellar and Interplanetary Dust
- Saturnian Ring & moon composition
- Determine particle velocity

Sensitive area: 900 cm²

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 50$

Mass range: 1-200 amu



Designed for anorganic particles with low number density.

Plumes like these were not expected during CDA's design phase

Only faint clues from Voyager 1 (1980)....

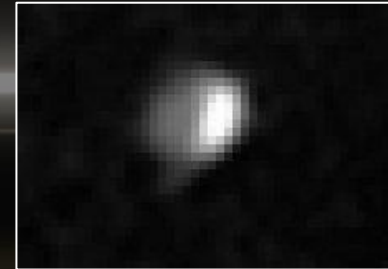


Image Source:
NASA/JPL

→ ESA L4 needs a dust detector designed for the plume environment!

Optimizing for the Enceladus plume environment

Starting at CDA...

Sensitive area: 900 cm²

→ Way too large: >3000 particles/cm²/s expected!

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 50$

→ Higher resolution required: Identifying organic molecules (isobars) without ambiguities

Mass range: 1-200 amu

→ Higher mass range required: Organic compounds occur in larger molecular complexes



Optimizing for the Enceladus plume environment

Starting at CDA...

Sensitive area: 900 cm²

...arriving at ENIJA:

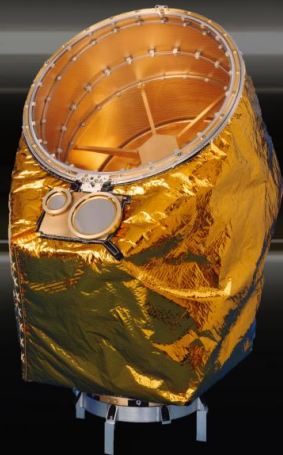
Sensitive area: 1 cm²

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 50$

→ Higher resolution required: Identifying organic molecules (isobars) without ambiguities

Mass range: 1-200 amu

→ Higher mass range required: Organic compounds occur in larger molecular complexes



Optimizing for the Enceladus plume environment

Starting at CDA...

Sensitive area: 900 cm²

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 50$

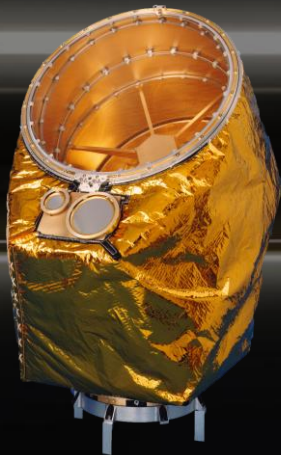
Mass range: 1-200 amu

...arriving at ENIJA:

Sensitive area: 1 cm²

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$

Higher mass range required: Organic compounds occur in larger molecular complexes



Optimizing for the Enceladus plume environment

Starting at CDA...

Sensitive area: 900 cm²

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 50$

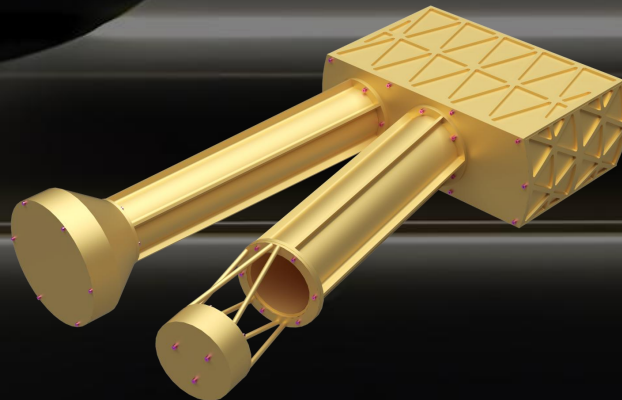
Mass range: 1-200 amu

...arriving at ENIJA:

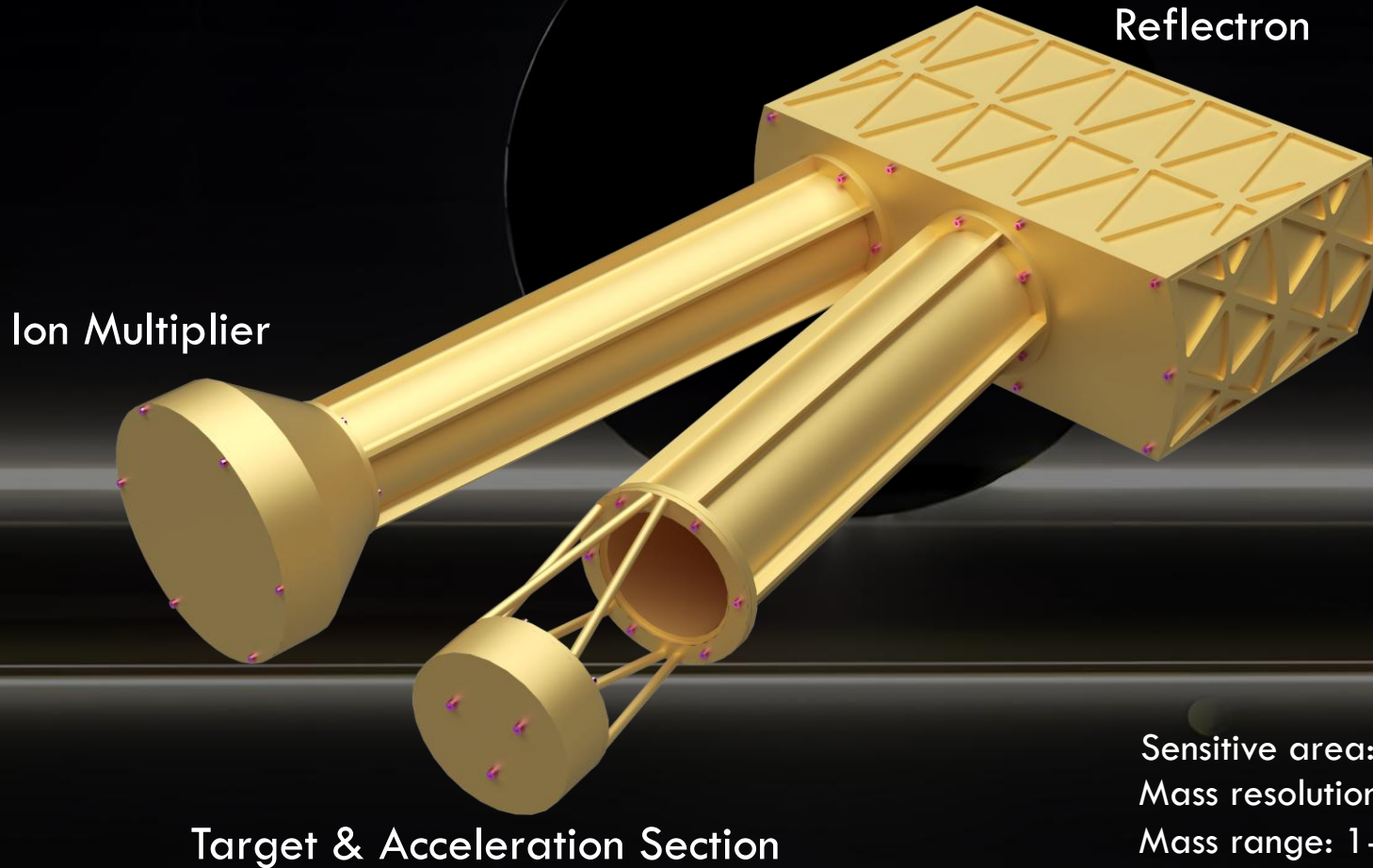
Sensitive area: 1 cm²

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$

Mass range: 1-1000+ amu



Enceladus Icy Jets Analyser (ENIJA)



Sensitive area: 1 cm²

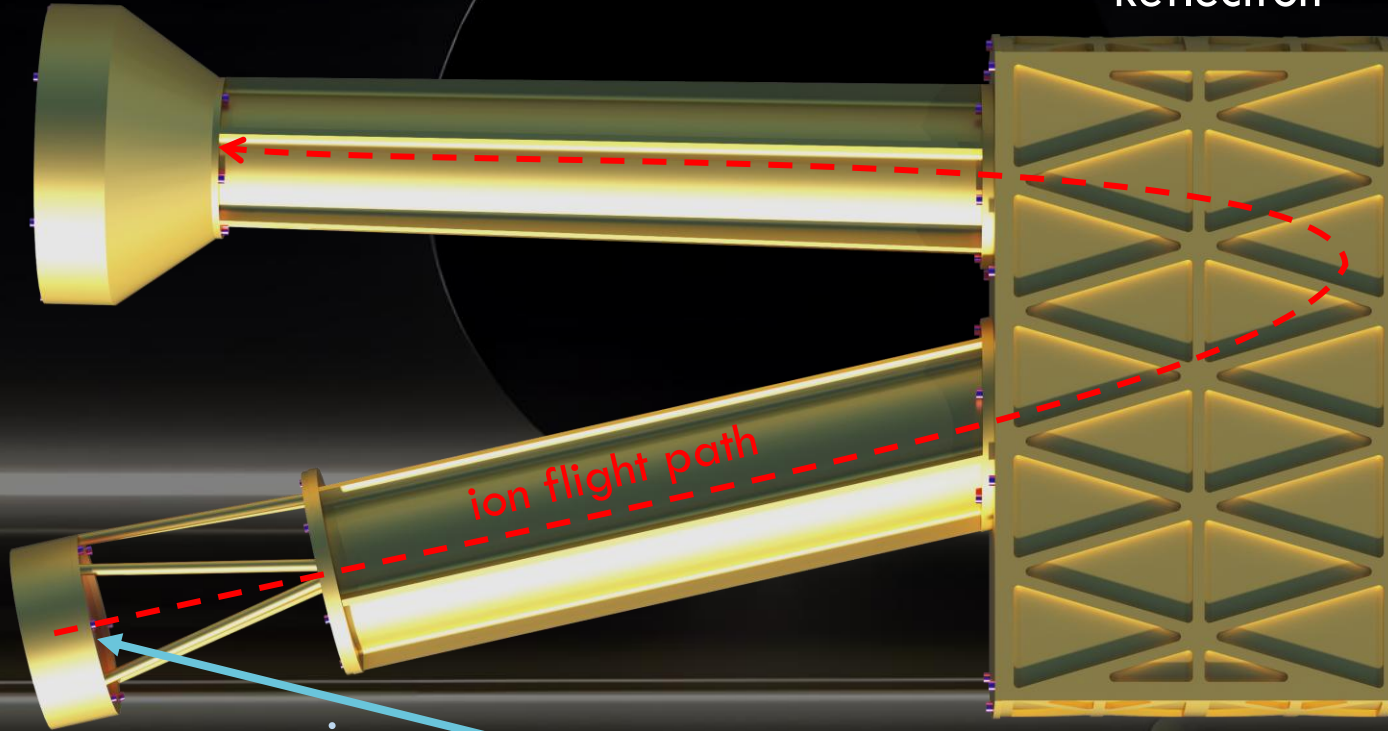
Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$

Mass range: 1-1000+ amu 10

Enceladus Icy Jets Analyser (ENIJA)

Ion Multiplier

Reflectron



Target &
Acceleration Section

ice particle 3...8km/s

Sensitive area: 1 cm²

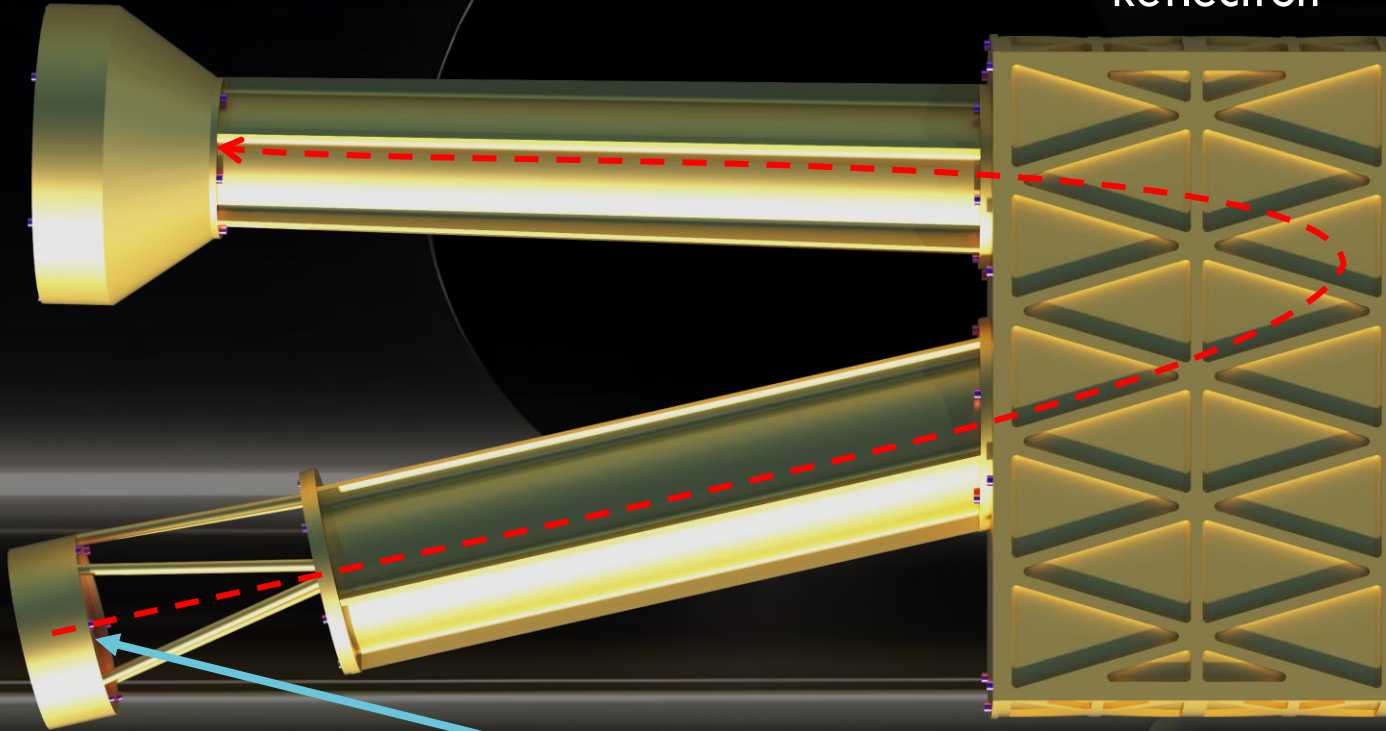
Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$

Mass range: 1-1000+ amu

Enceladus Icy Jets Analyser (ENIJA)

Ion Multiplier

Reflectron



Target & Acceleration Section

Sensitive area: 1 cm² ✓

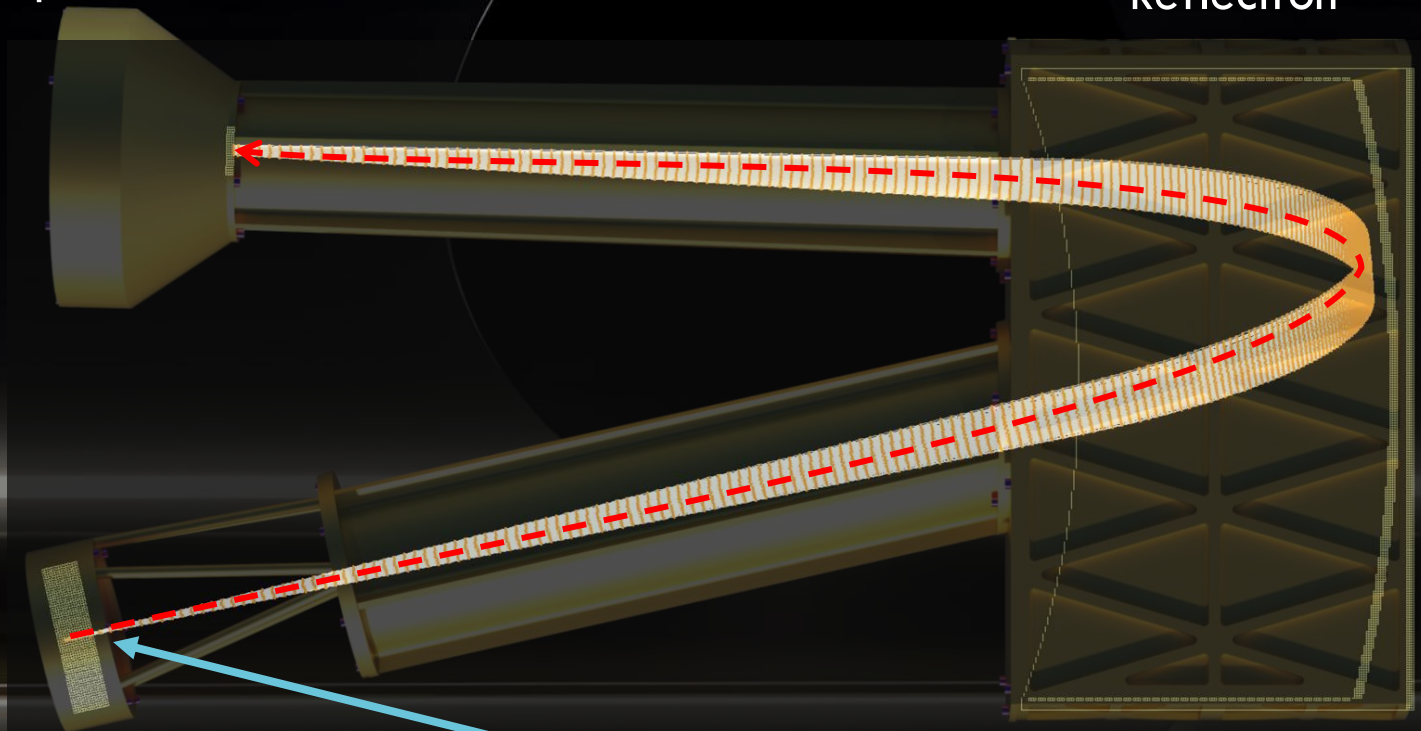
Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$

Mass range: 1-1000+ amu 12

SIMION Ion Optics Simulation

Ion Multiplier

Reflectron



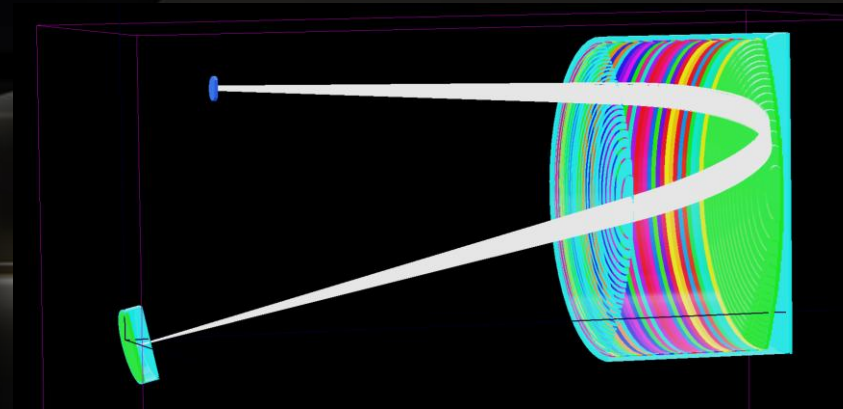
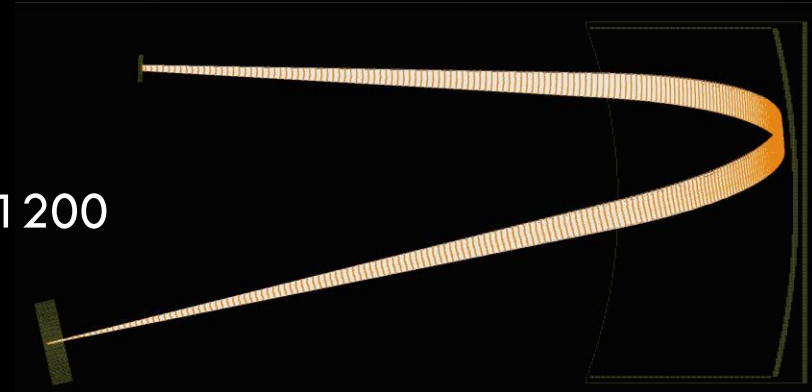
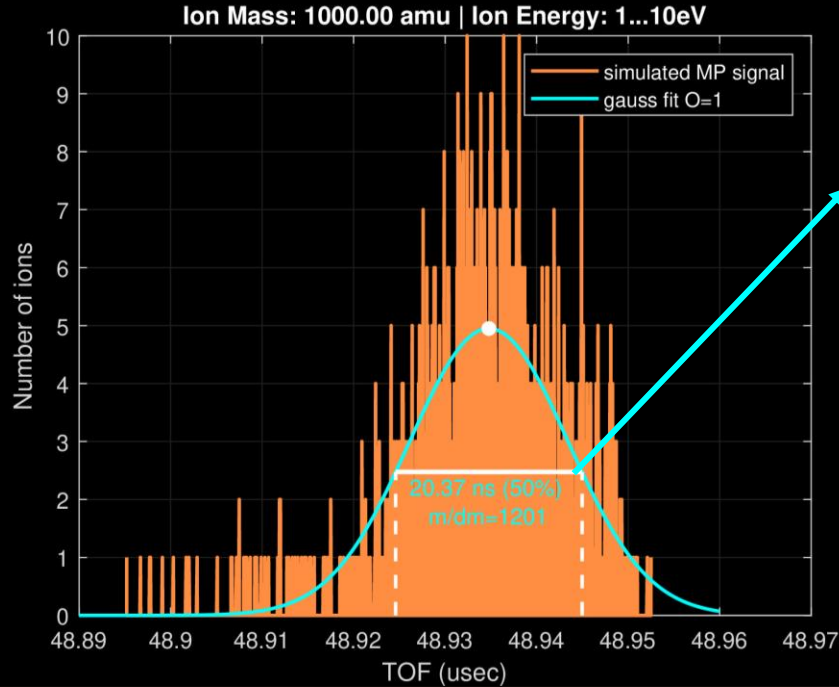
Target & Acceleration Section

Sensitive area: 1 cm² ✓

Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$

Mass range: 1-1000+ amu 13

SIMION Ion Optics Simulation



Mass resolution: $m/dm \approx 500 \dots 1000$ ✓

Mass range: 1-1000+ amu ✓

($\sim 50 \mu s$ TOF $\ll 1 s / 3000 = 333 \mu s$)

ENJIA is propelled by the heritage of previous instruments



Destiny⁺ Dust Analyser (DDA) & Cosmic Dust Analyser (CDA)



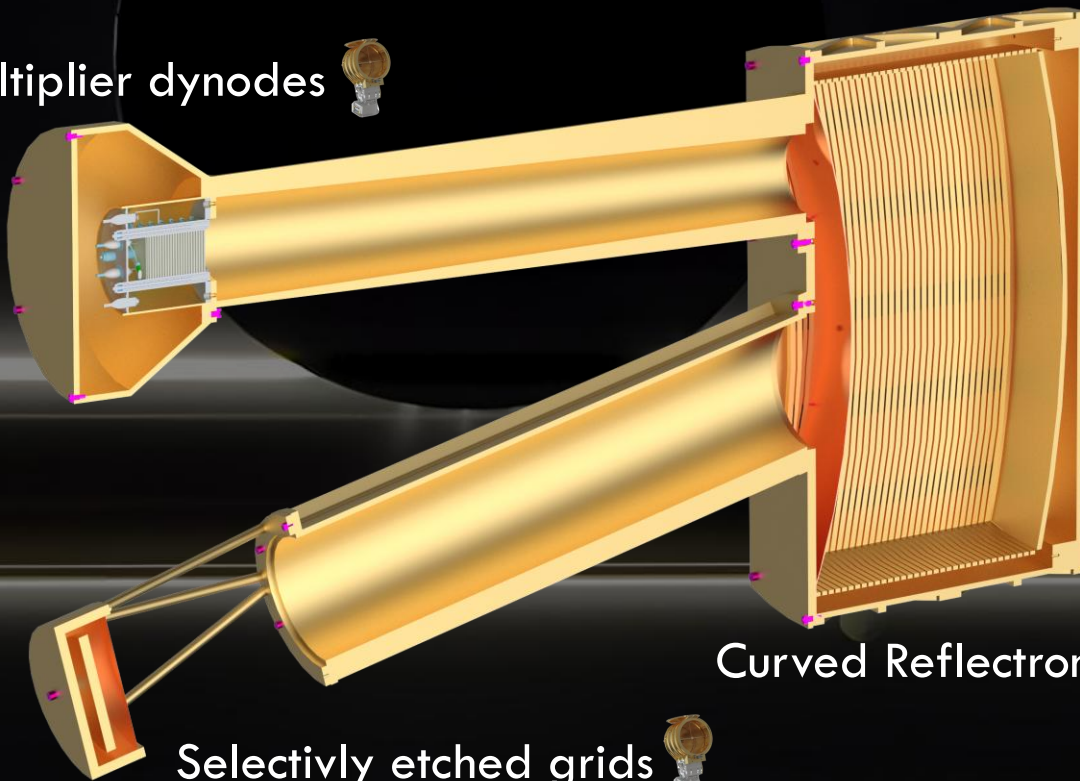
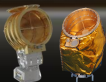
taps on different multiplier dynodes



Curved electrodes



high-speed
triggered sampling
& low-noise signal
recording



Curved Reflectron grid



Selectively etched grids



Next steps?

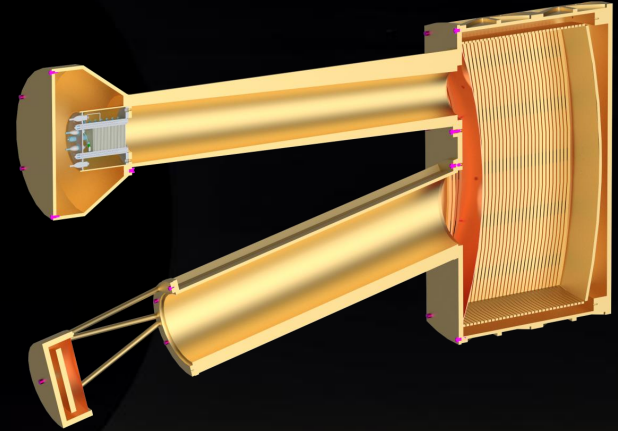
Further refinement of ion optics and CAD model

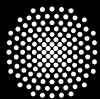


Buildup of lab model
(w/ DDA EM electronics)



Dust test in the Stuttgart
Dust Accelerator





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Thank you!

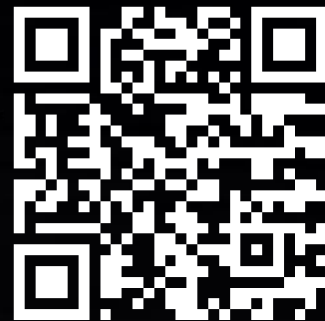
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70569 Stuttgart
Germany



Still got questions?

Join the science and instrument team?

To study:

- Double Spectrometer for simultaneous Cation and Anion Measurements
- Hybrid Spectrometer (TOF + Orbitrap)
- High-rate PVDF subsystem

ENCELADUS ICY JET ANALYSER (ENIJA)



5000

event memory

Non-Volatile
RAM

ARM CPU

SAMRH71 60 MHz
32 bit, FPU

100 krad

radition hardness

18W

Power Consumption

500 kbit

event raw data

Compressor
PXE amplifier

0.005 s

dead time

Smart FPGA Trigger

FPGA

data aquisition

Boot ROM

internal

Continuous
Sampling

Real-Time
Digital Filter

**High Flux
Analyser**

128 kbps IF

8 kg
Mass

**Ejecta
Suppression**

6 Channel
Signal recording

Hydrogen
MS-Measurement

Single
Ion Detection

1000

TOF-MS Mass Resolution

0.2 fC
sensitivity

3-channel
Charge Sensitive Grids

3x40 MHz
data sampling

3x350 MHz
TOF-MS recording

SIMION-3D
ion optics

12 bit
Signal resolution

3 x 5000 V
High Voltages

JFET

low-noise
CSA PXE

1-2000 amu

TOF-MS Mass Range
High-Mass-Organics

50°

Field of View

Nano-dust
Composition

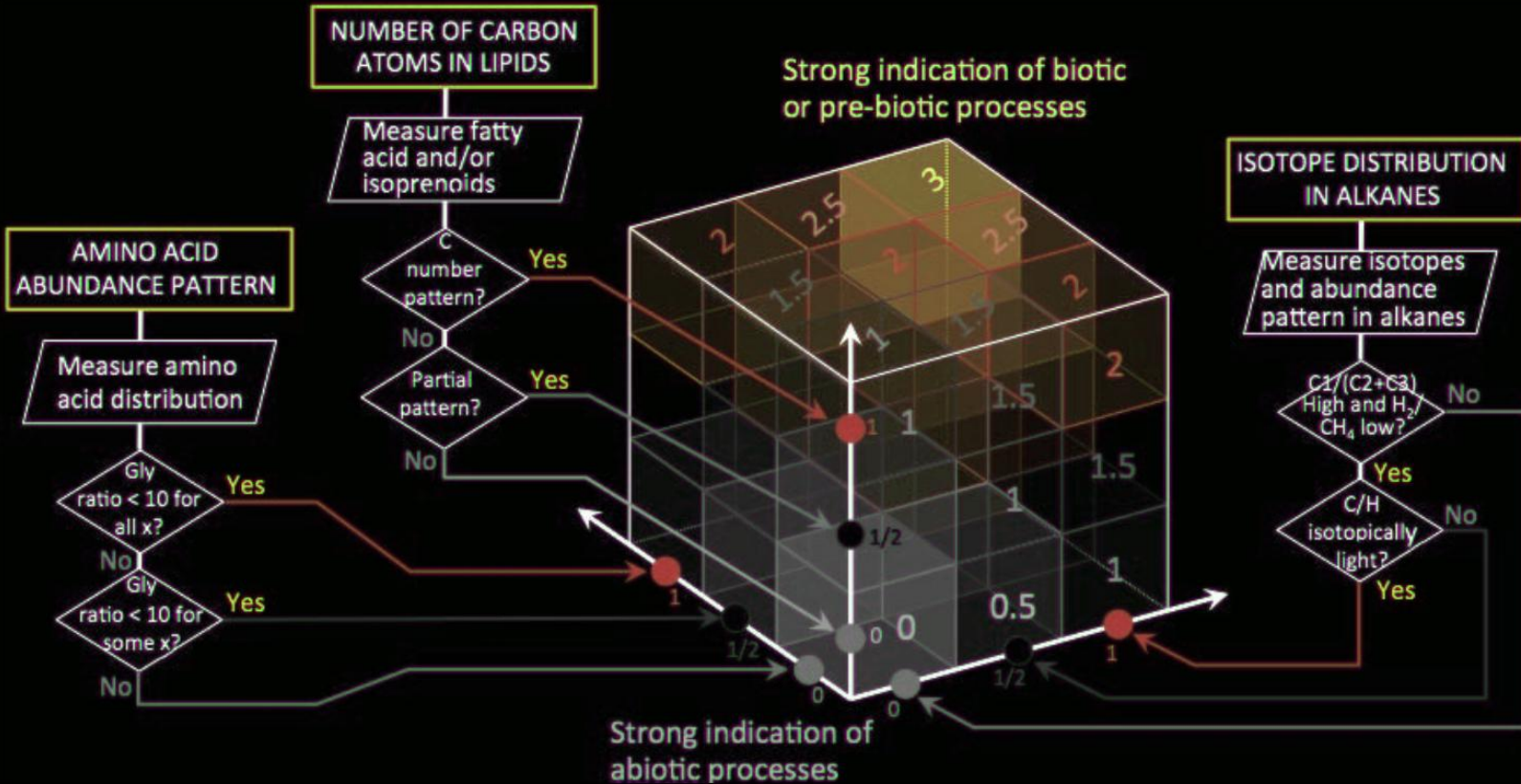
HDR⁺ TOF-MS

Differential
Signal connections

0.0001 m²
sensitive MS area

REFLECTRON
TOF-Mass Spectrometer

Habitability and Biomarkers



ENIJA Mass Resolution

