

LOFAR Observations of Jupiter and Saturn

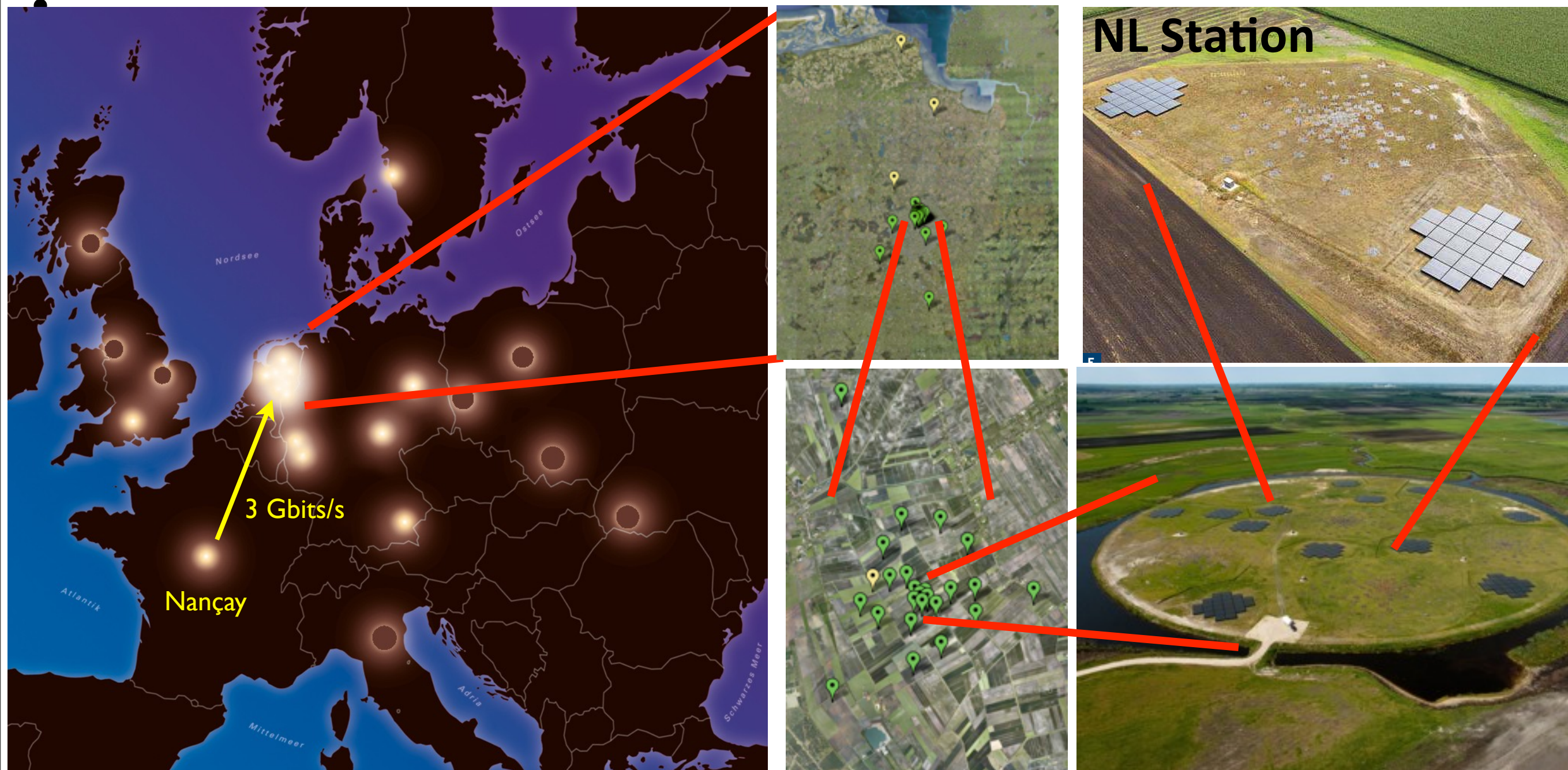
J. N. Girard*

on the behalf of the TKP PeWG

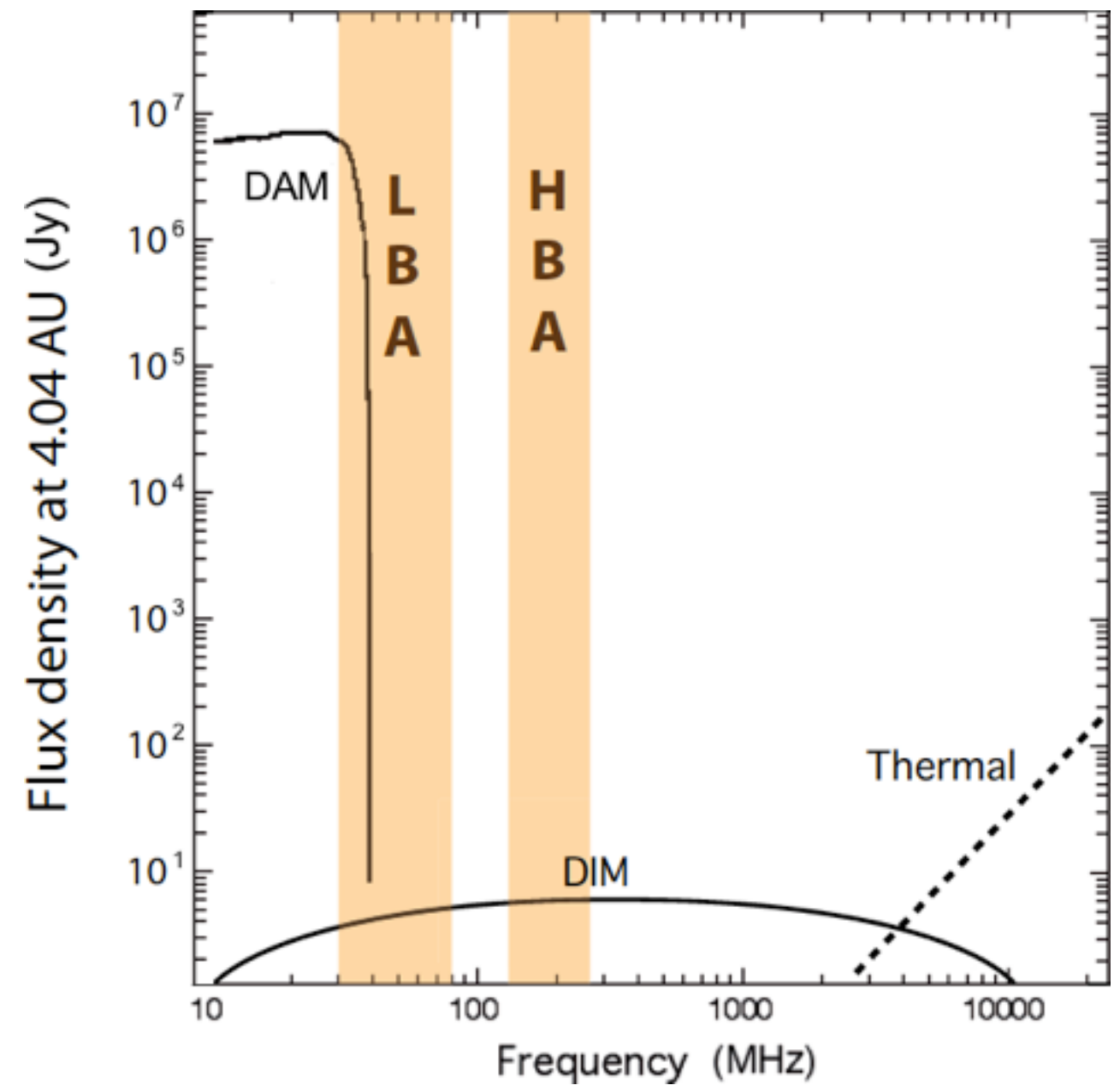
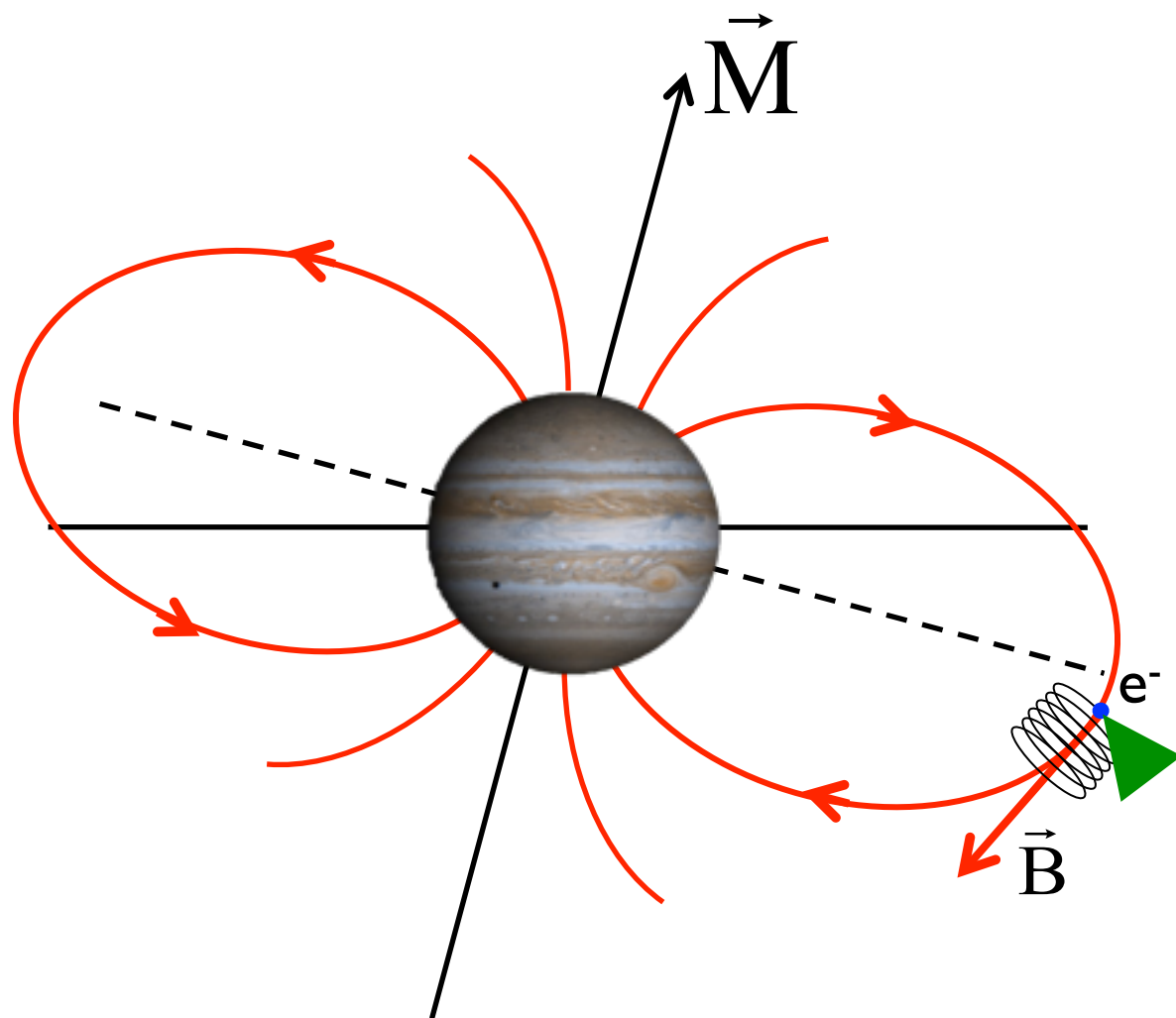
*AIM/Irfu/SAP, CEA Saclay

The LOw Frequency ARray

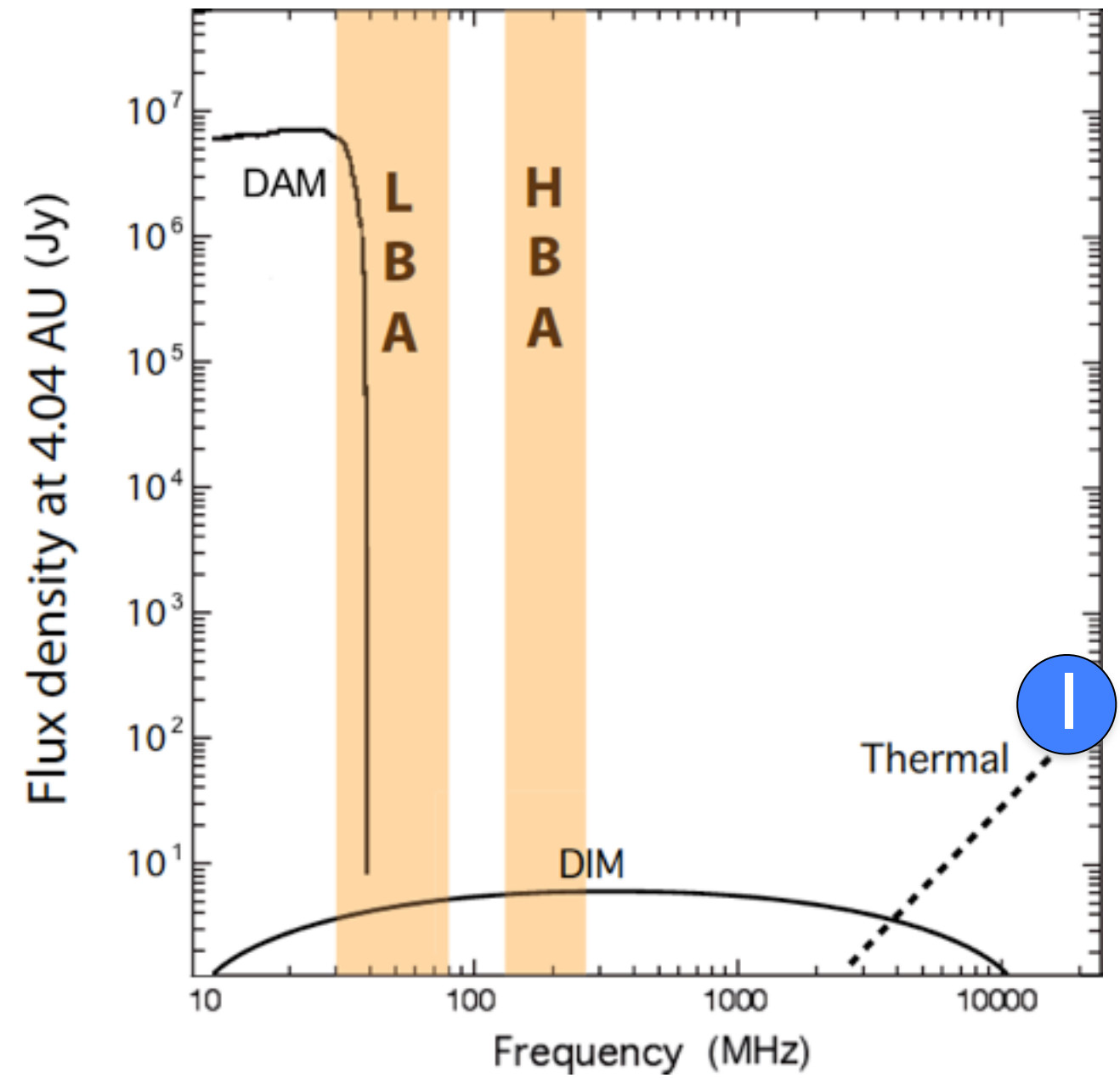
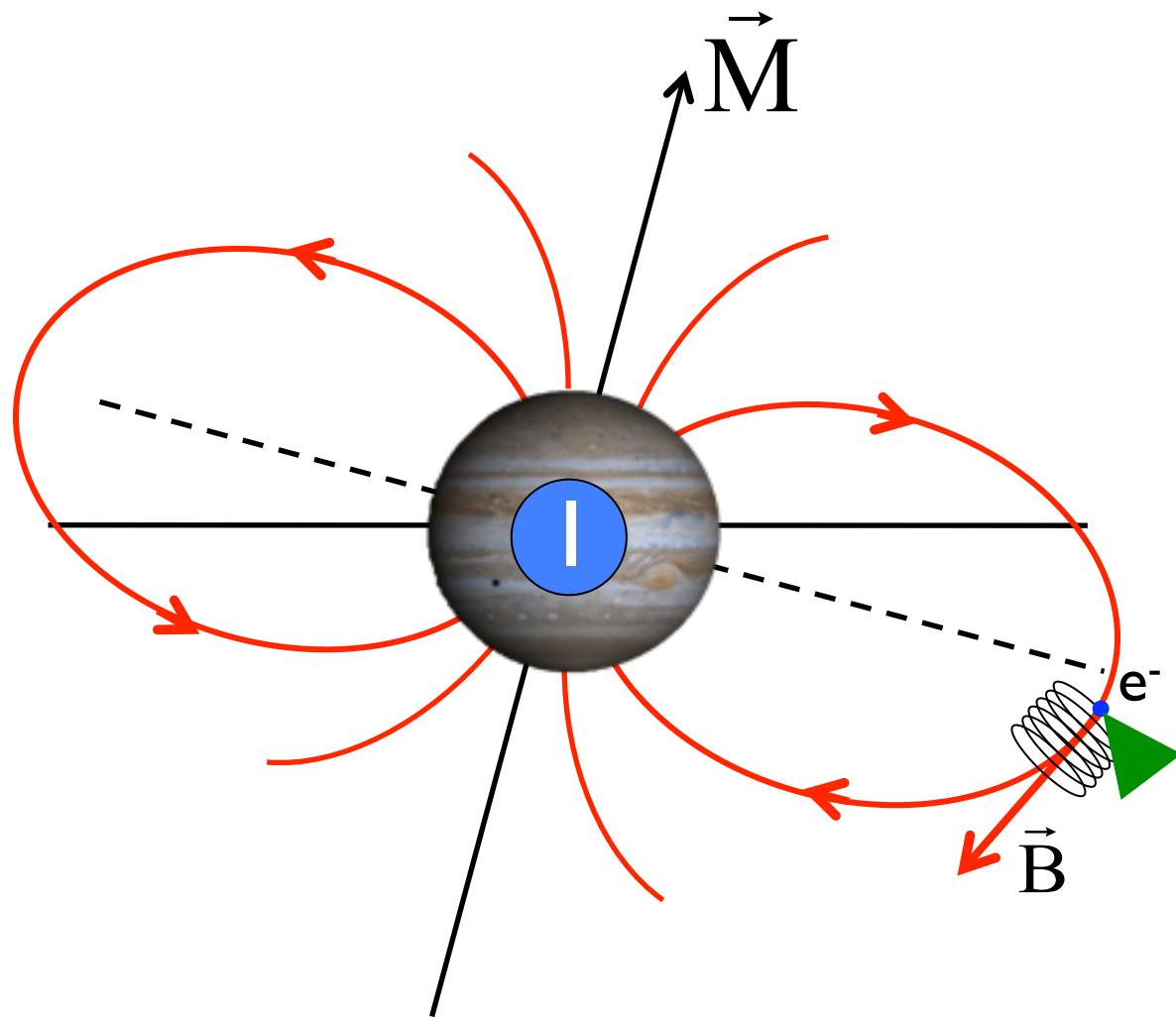
- Giant digital radio telescope distributed across Europe
- Radio interferometer composed of ~48 phased arrays (stations)
- Working bands: **LBA** 30-80 MHz & **HBA** 120-240 MHz.



Jupiter radio emissions

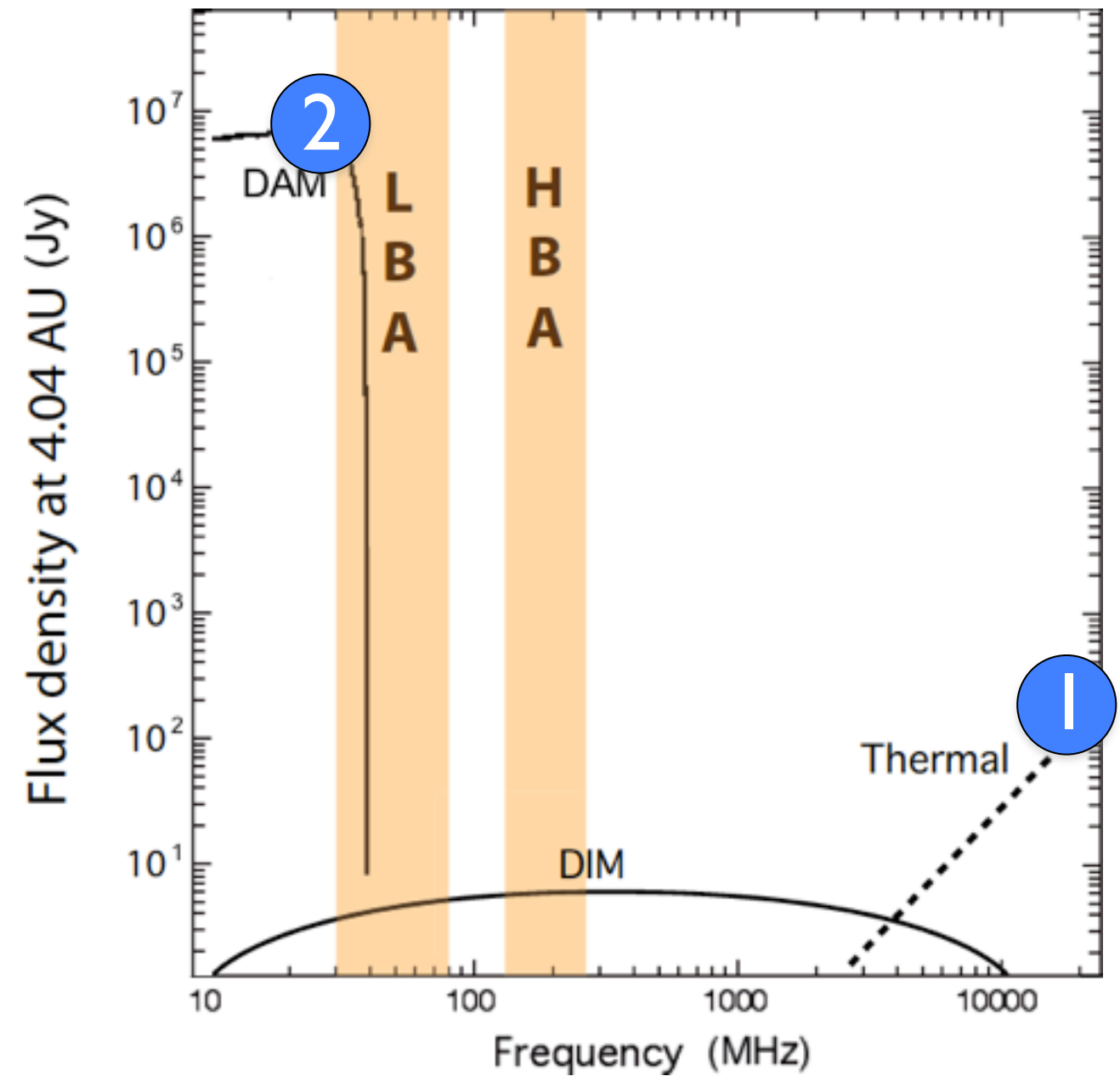
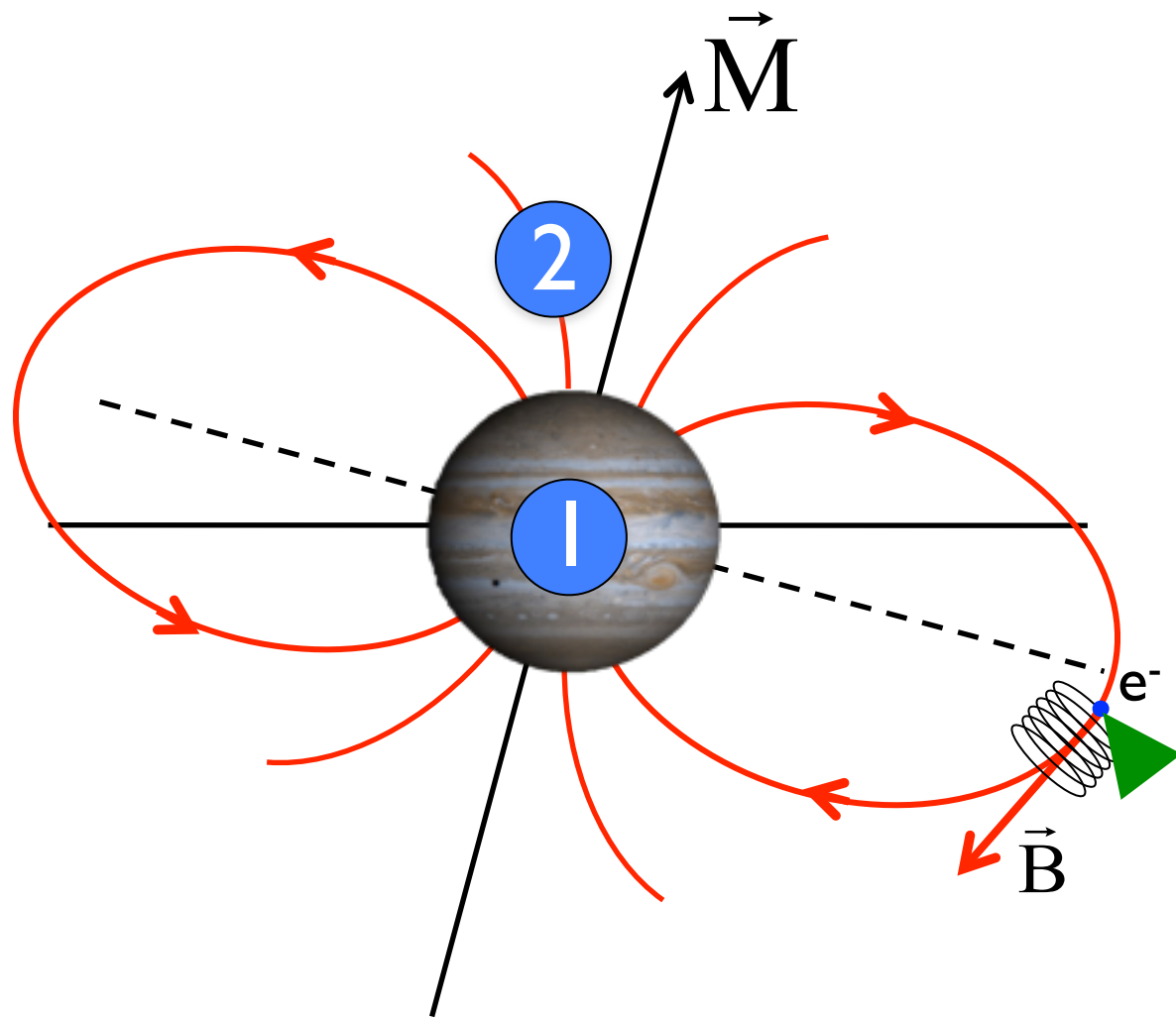


Jupiter radio emissions



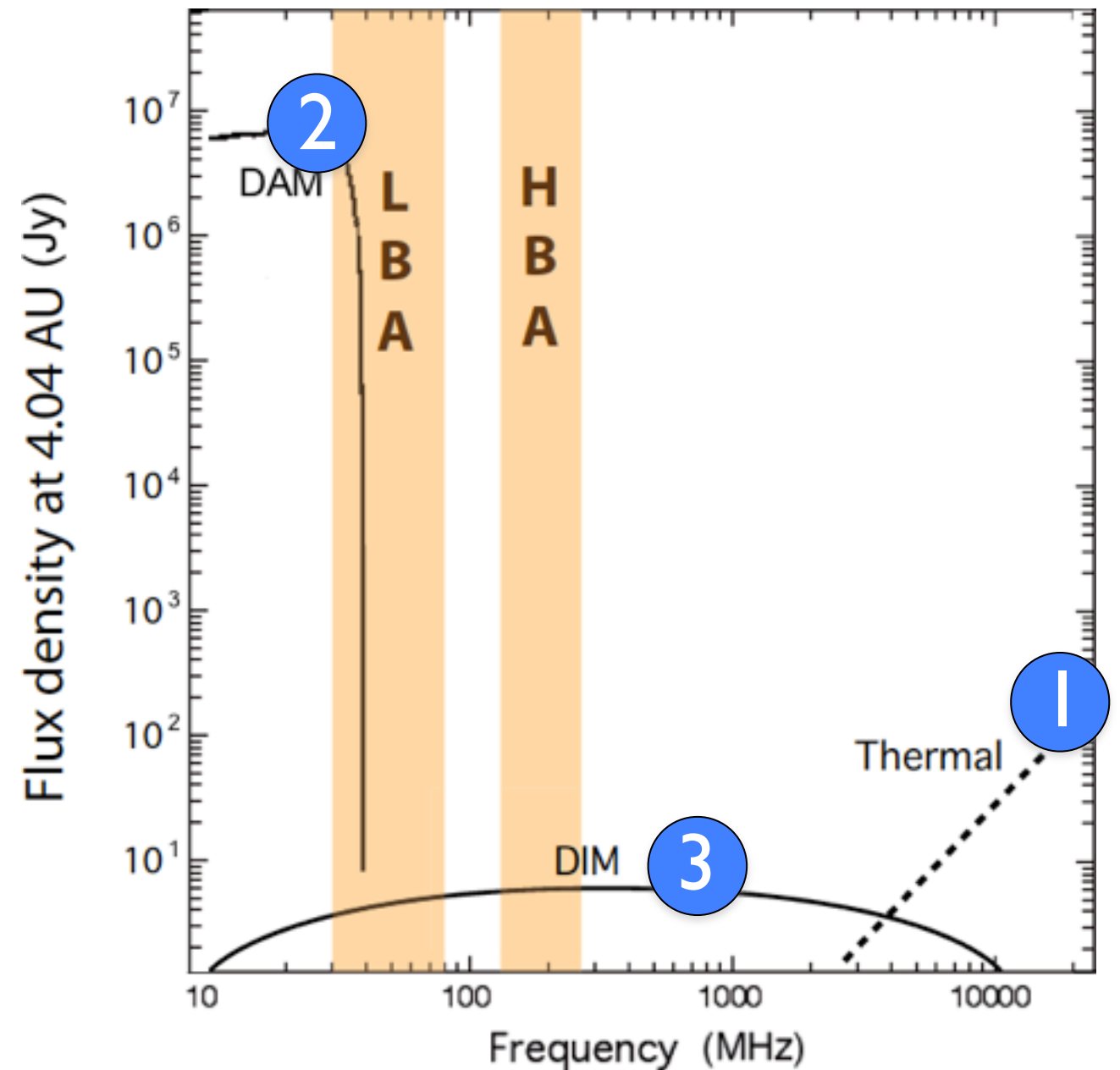
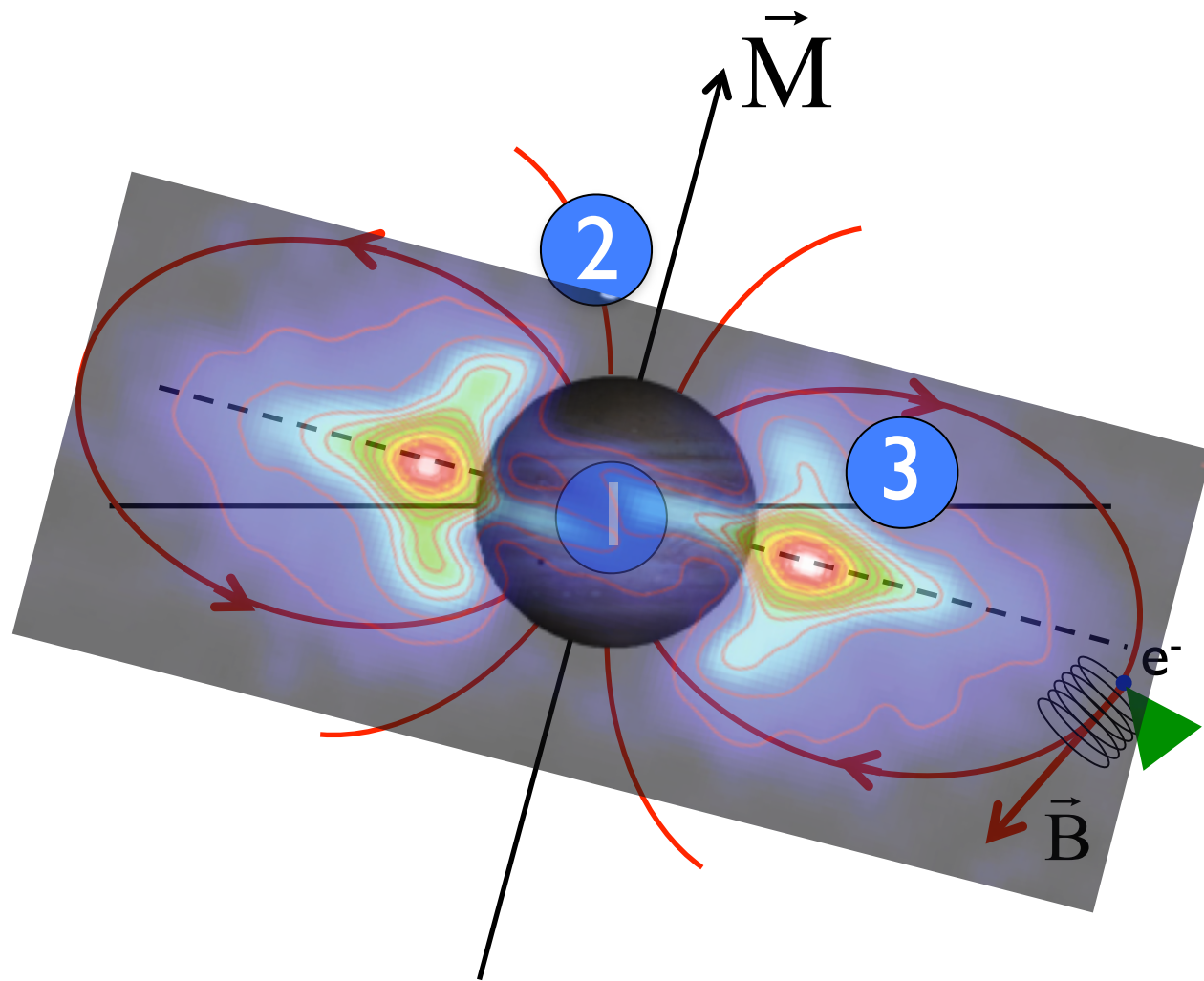
I Thermal ($\lambda \sim \text{cm}$)

Jupiter radio emissions



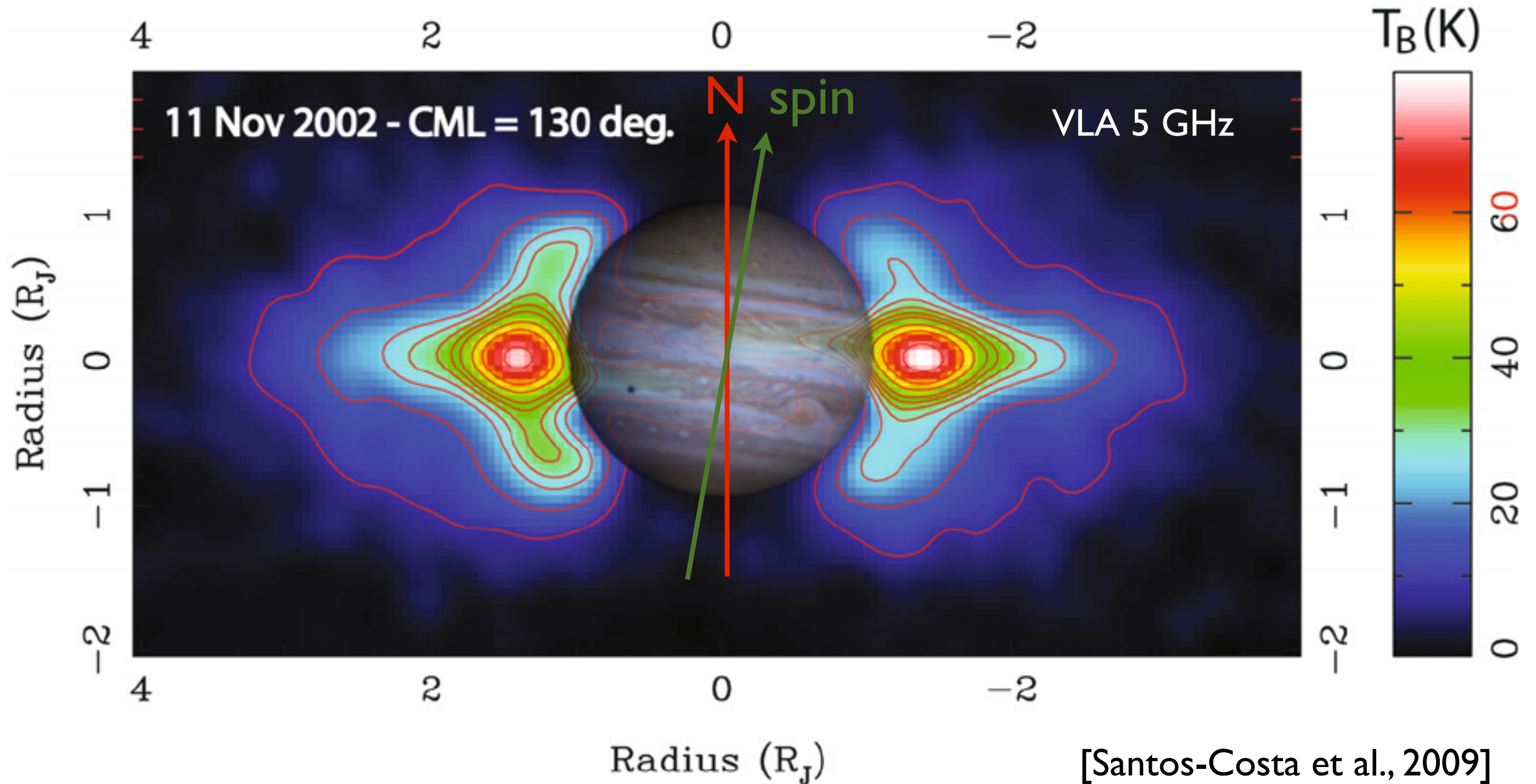
- 1 Thermal ($\lambda \sim \text{cm}$)
- 2 Auroral / Io cyclotron emission ($\lambda \geq \text{Dm}$)

Jupiter radio emissions



- 1 Thermal ($\lambda \sim \text{cm}$)
- 2 Auroral / Io cyclotron emission ($\lambda \geq \text{Dm}$)
- 3 Radiation belts synchrotron emission ($\lambda = \text{cm-dm-m}$)

Jupiter decimetric emission

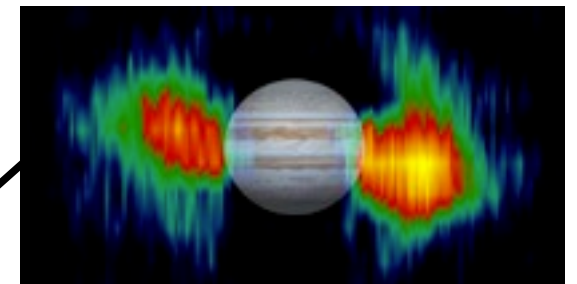
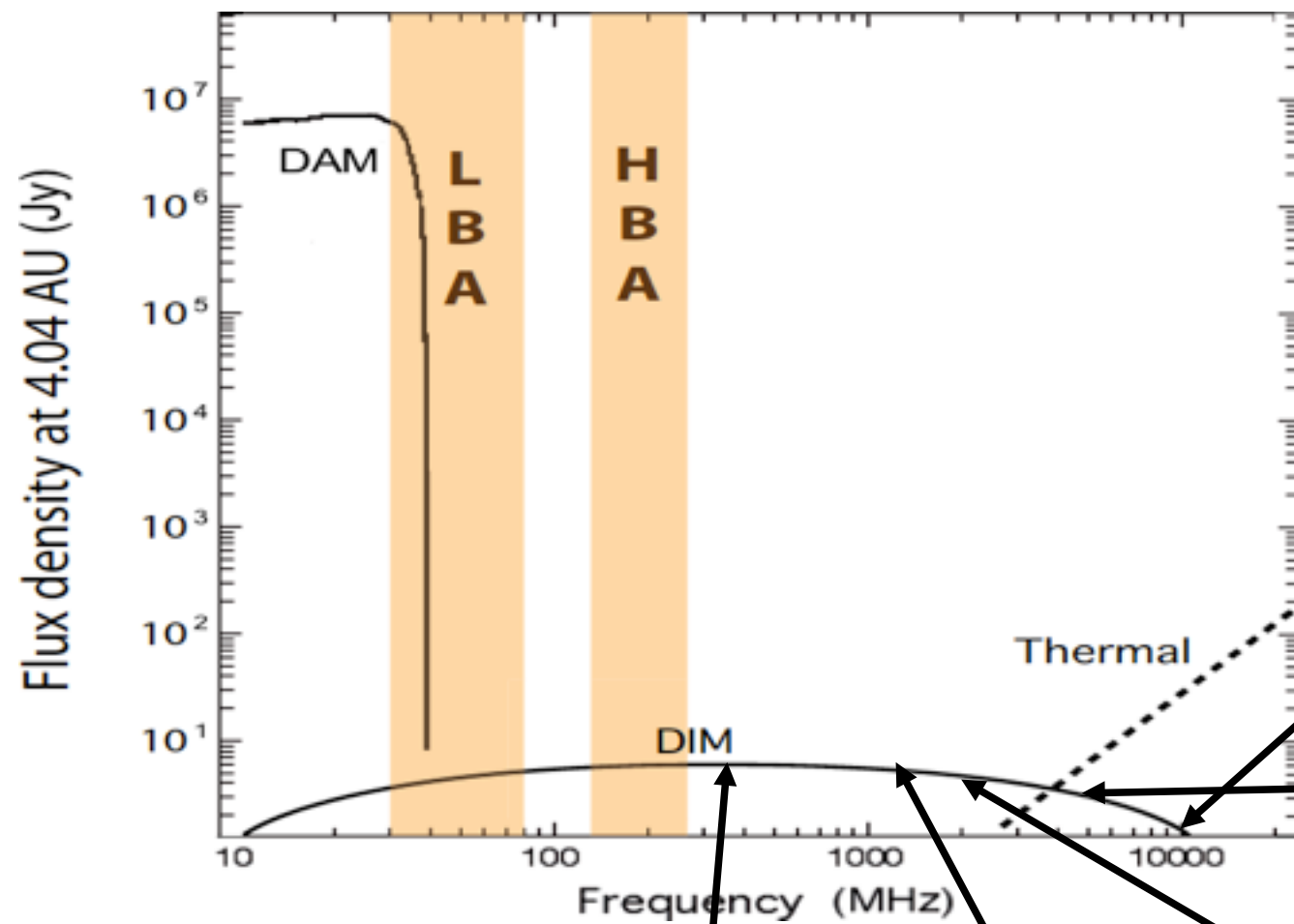


3 Radiation belts' synchrotron emission ($\lambda = \text{cm-dm-m}$)

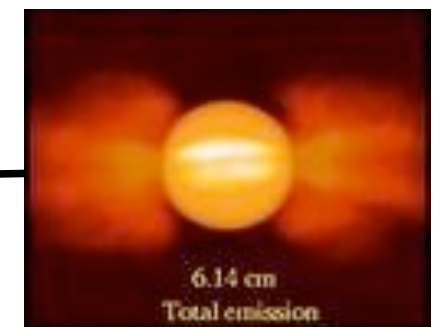
- Belts radiating from ~ 1 to $\sim 3 R_J$
- Energetic particles (ions, e^- of 100s keV $\rightarrow$ 10s MeV) trapped near the magnetic equator
- Anisotropic (beamed) and polarized emission ($\sim 20\text{-}25\%$ linear, $< 1\%$ circular)

Jupiter decimetric emission

LF → low e- energies (100s keV) , HF → (10s MeV)

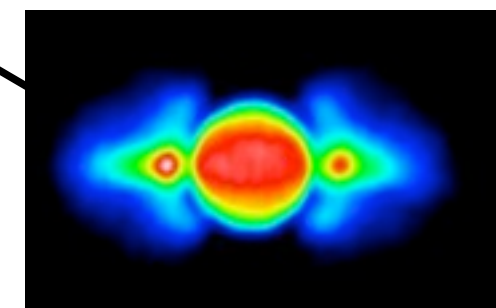


14 GHz / 2 cm
Cassini

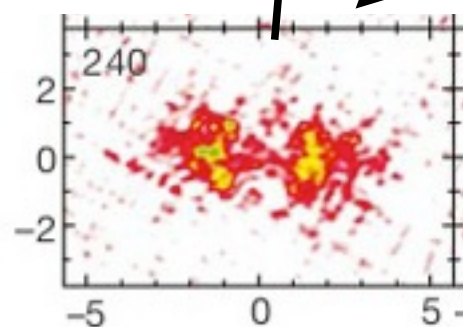


5 GHz / 6 cm

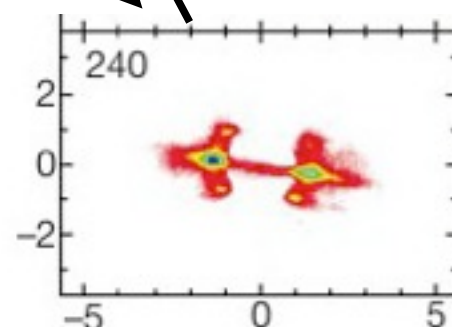
ATCA



2.3 GHz / 13 cm



333 MHz / 90 cm

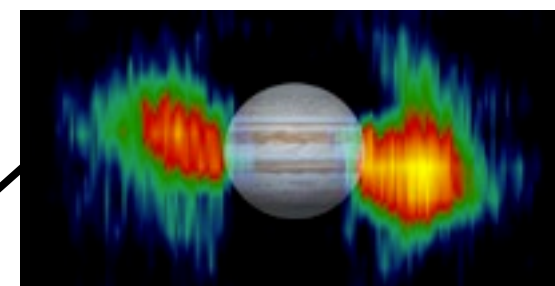
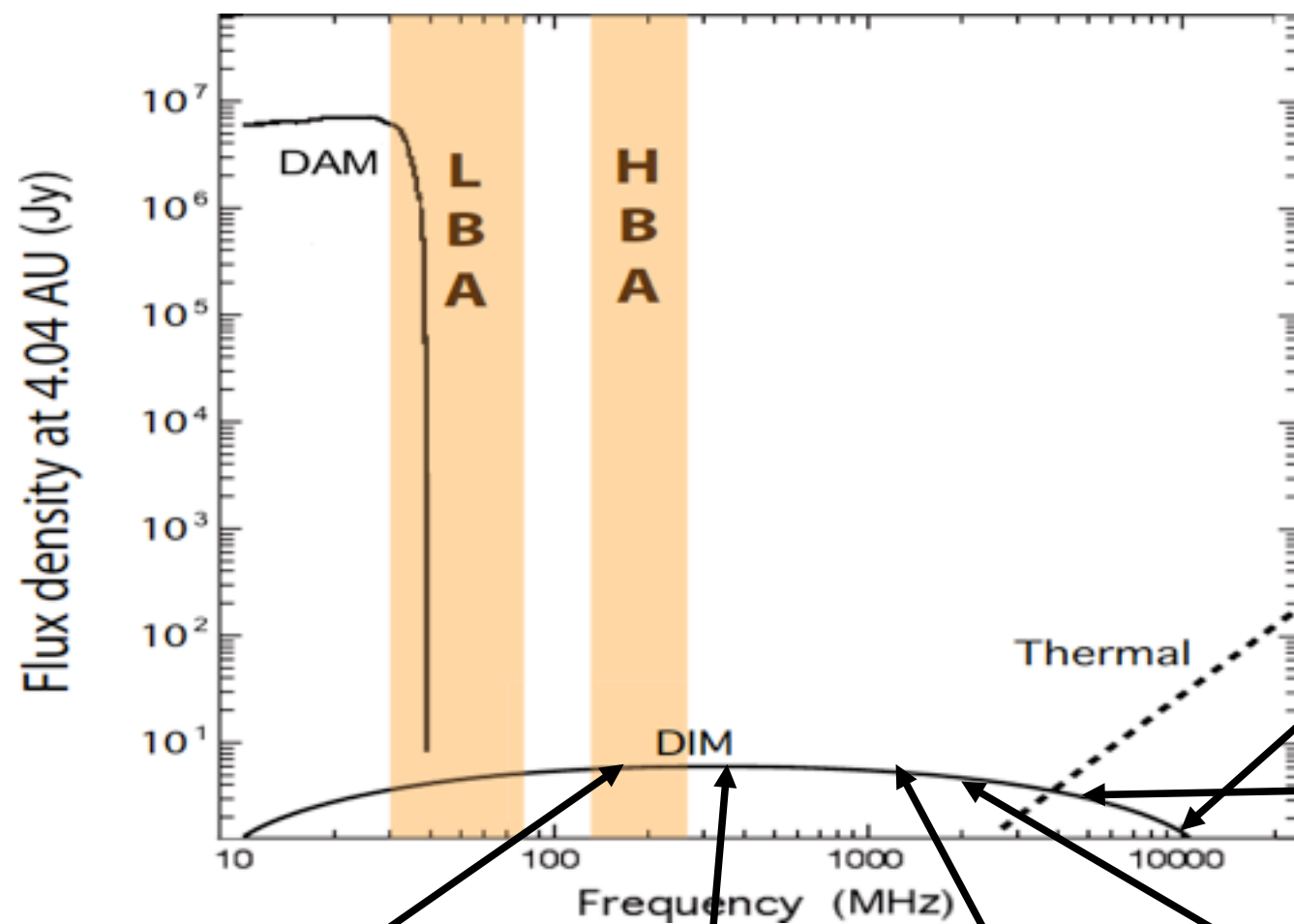


1.4 GHz / 20 cm

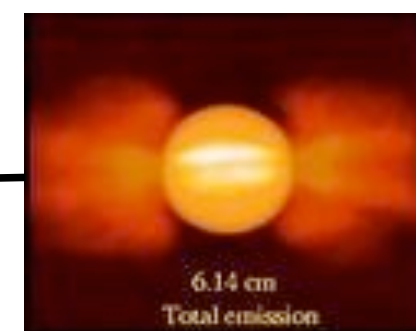
VLA

Jupiter decimetric emission

LF → low e- energies (100s keV) , HF → (10s MeV)

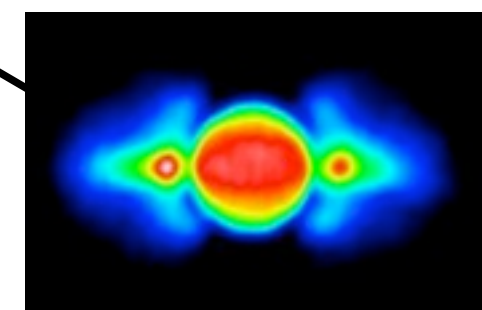


14 GHz / 2 cm
Cassini



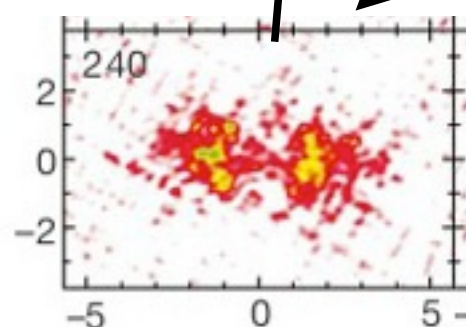
5 GHz / 6 cm

ATCA

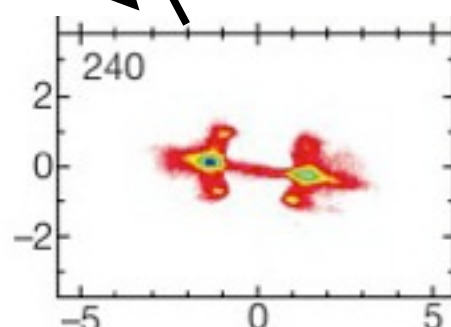


2.3 GHz / 13 cm

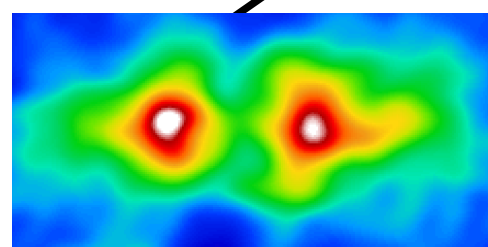
VLA



333 MHz / 90 cm



1.4 GHz / 20 cm



LOFAR HBA / ~2 m
(127-172 MHz)

Motivations for low frequency observations

Characteristics of the emission

- Resolved LF brightness distribution
- Polarization, extent to LF ? spectral variations ?

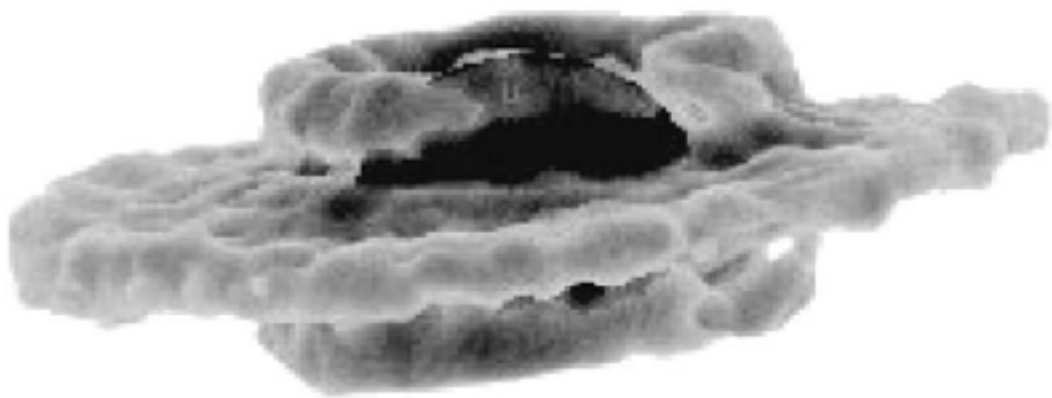
Dynamics

- Magnetospheric dynamics, time variability.
- Electron acceleration & transport processes:
pitch angle scattering, inward diffusion, effect of satellites, interaction with dust, losses ...

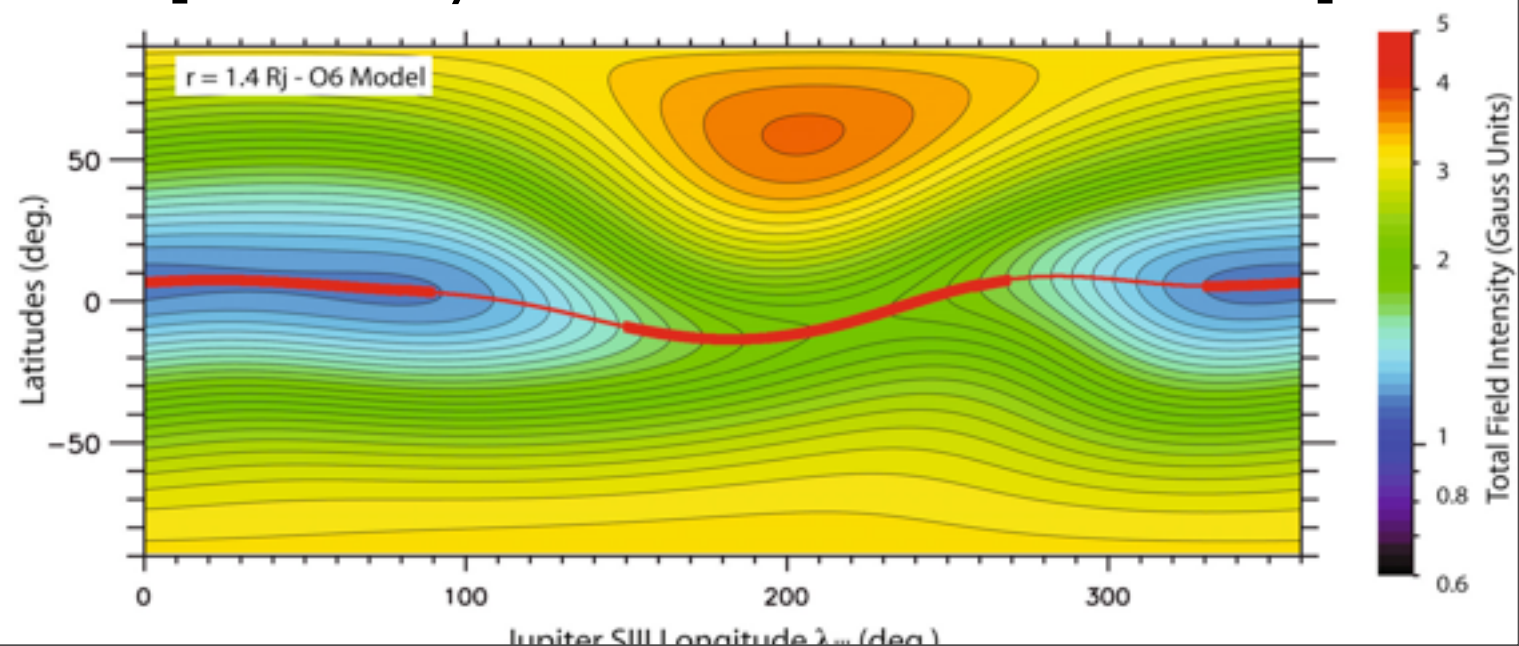
Modeling

- Comparison with models (Salammbô 3D)
- 3D reconstruction of B field by tomography
- Topology of multipolar B_{Jup} at low latitudes close to the planet

[de Pater & Sault, 1998]



[Connerney et al., 1993 ; Santos-Costa, 2009]

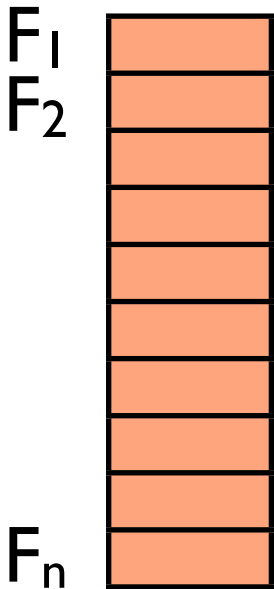


Planetary data processing

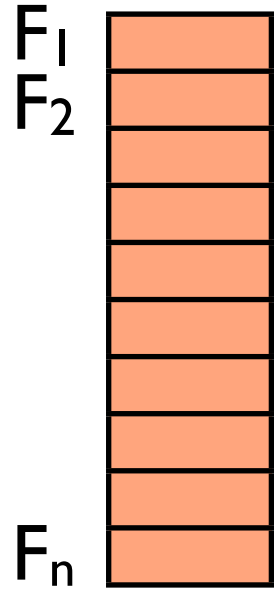
I « standard » LOFAR observation = 2 datasets: Calibrator + Target sub-bands (SB)



Phase calibrator SBs



Target SBs

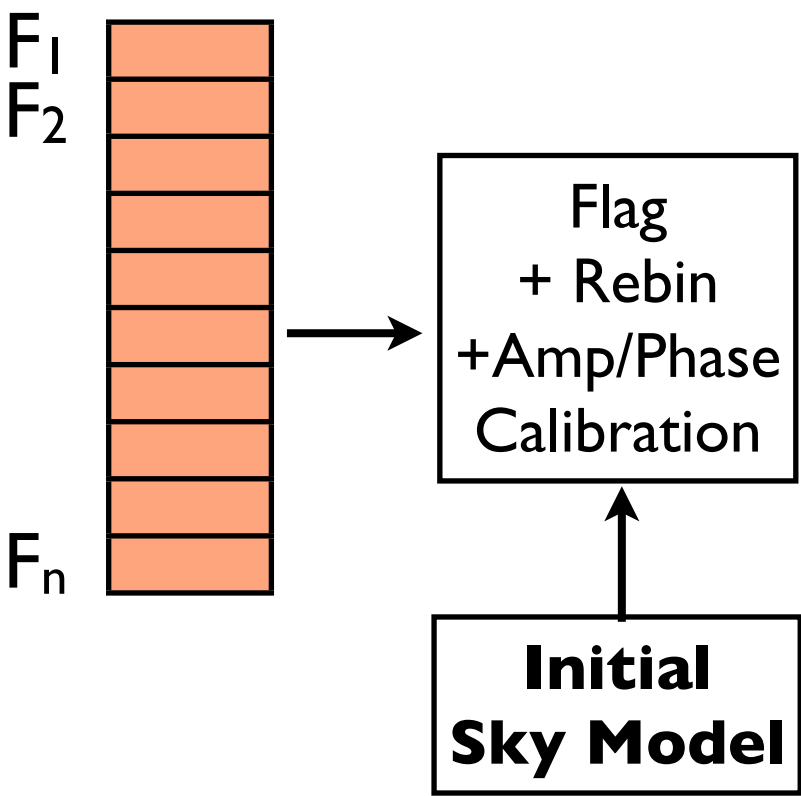


Planetary data processing

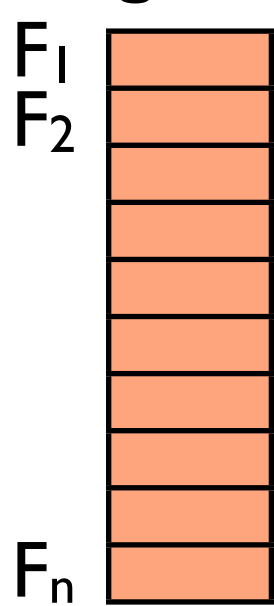
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Target SBs

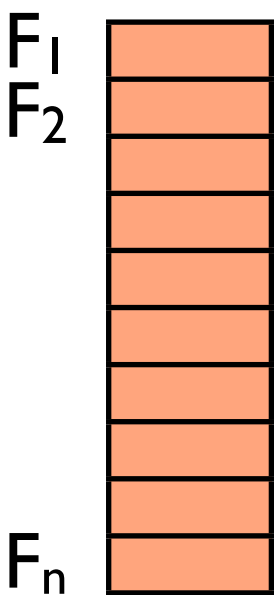


Planetary data processing

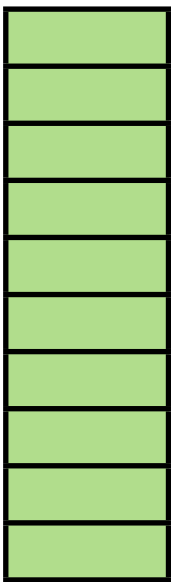
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Phase calibrator SBs



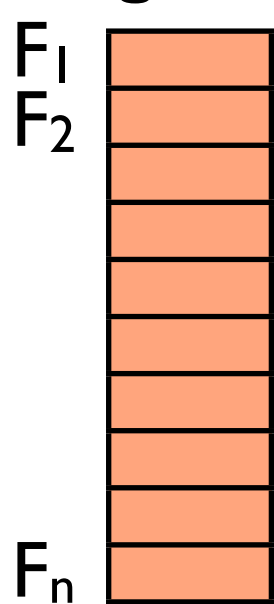
Calibrated SBs



Flag
+ Rebin
+ Amp/Phase
Calibration

Initial
Sky Model

Target SBs



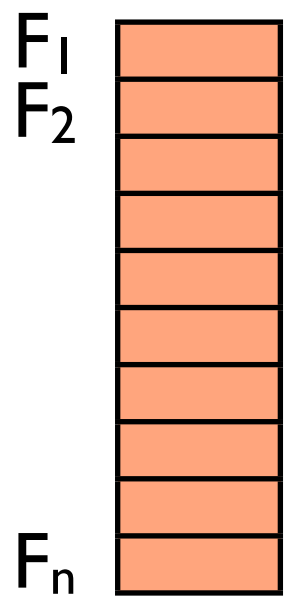
Planetary data processing

I « standard » LOFAR observation = 2 datasets: Calibrator + Target sub-bands (SB)

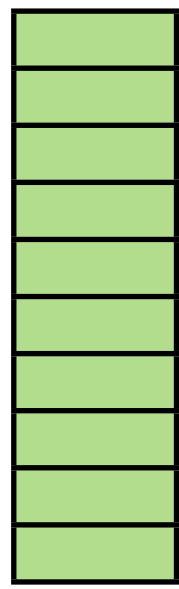


Inspecting calibration solutions

Phase calibrator SBs

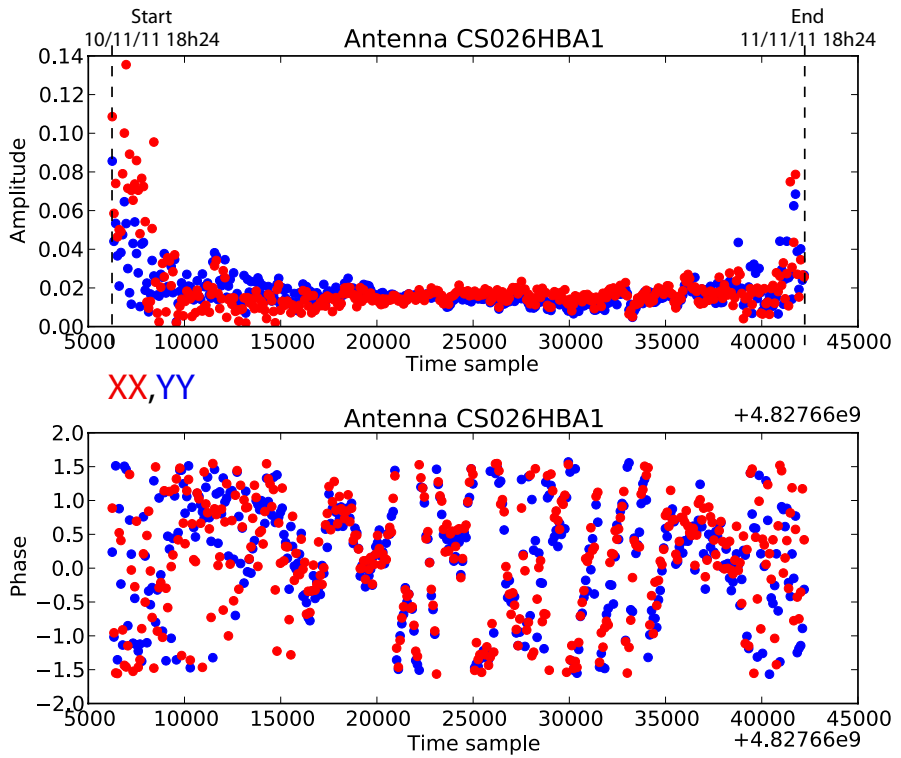


Calibrated SBs

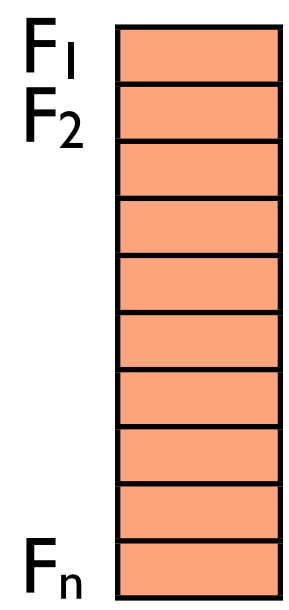


Flag
+ Rebin
+ Amp/Phase
Calibration

Initial
Sky Model



Target SBs

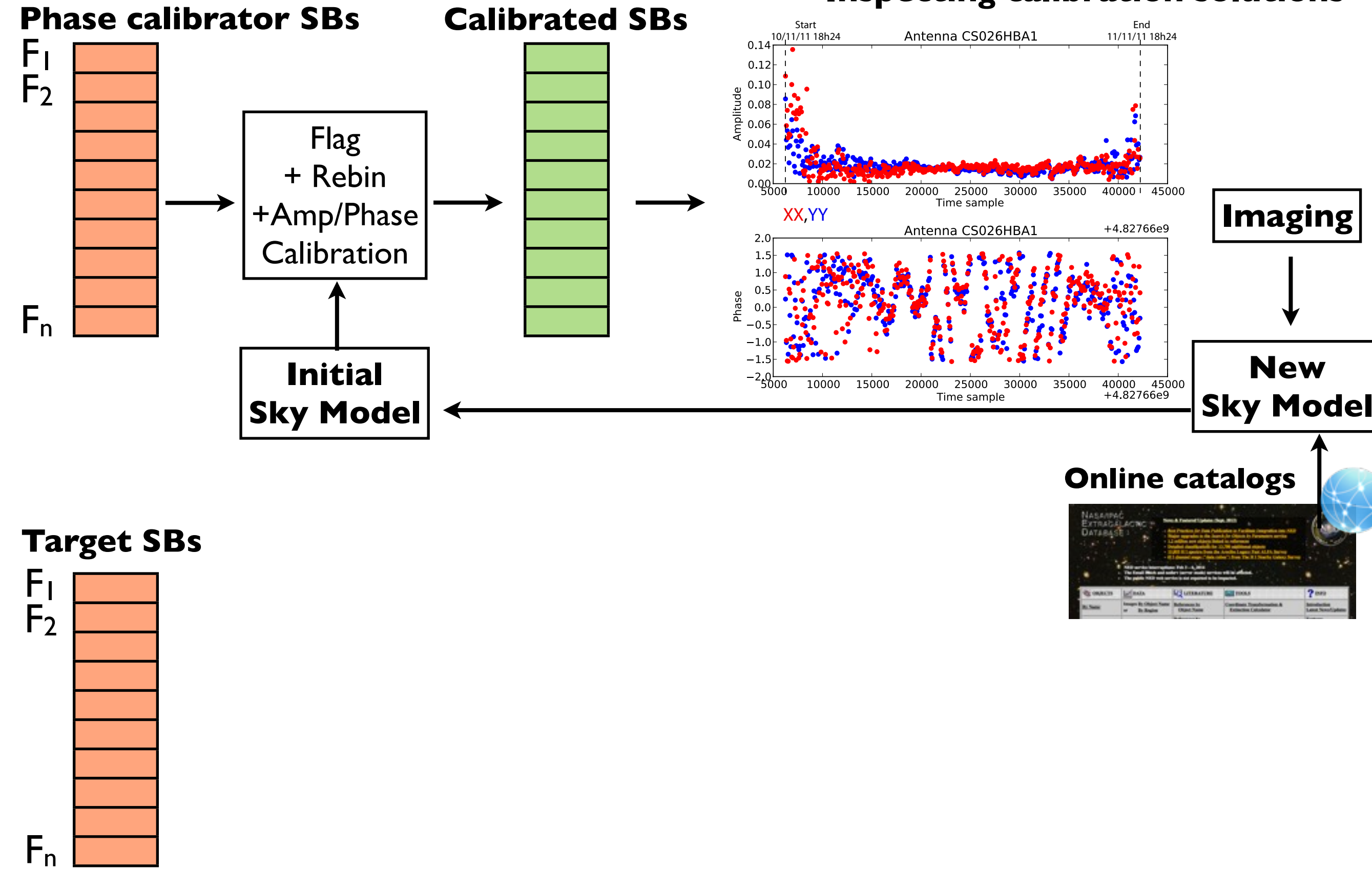


Planetary data processing

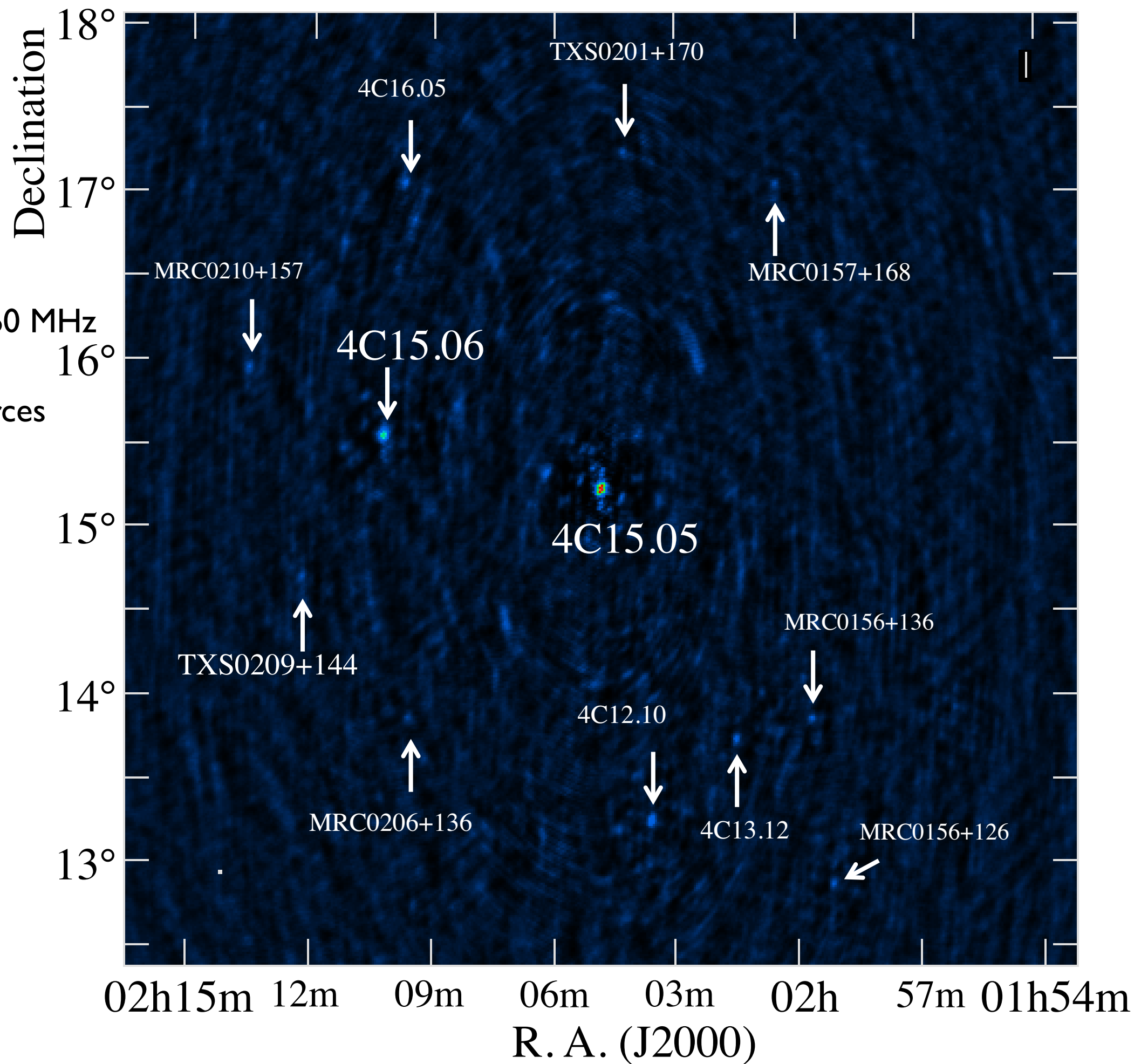
I « standard » LOFAR observation = 2 datasets: Calibrator + Target sub-bands (SB)



Inspecting calibration solutions



- 4C15.05
6.5 Jy @ 160 MHz
- Other sources
~1-5 Jy

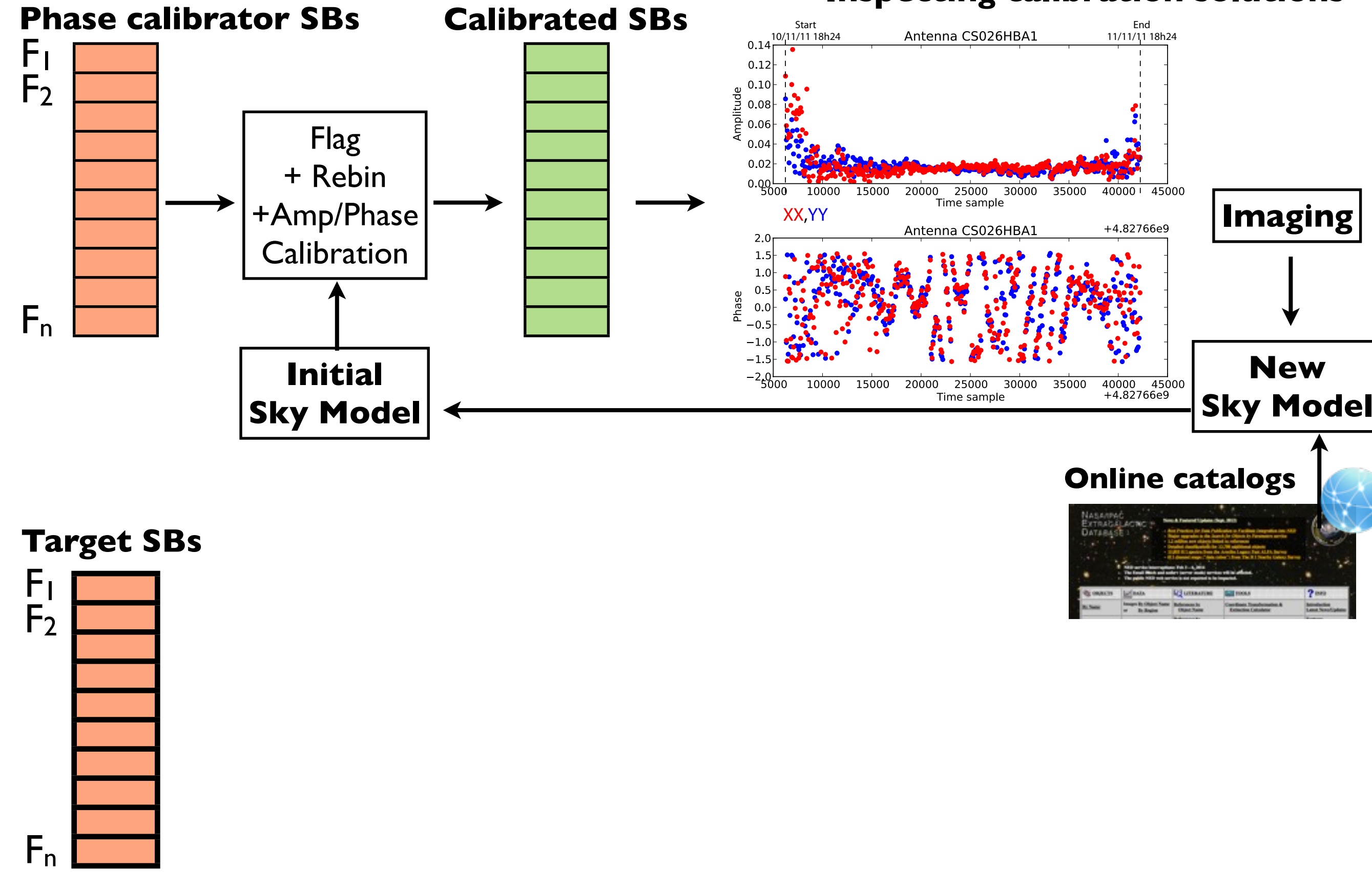


Planetary data processing

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Inspecting calibration solutions

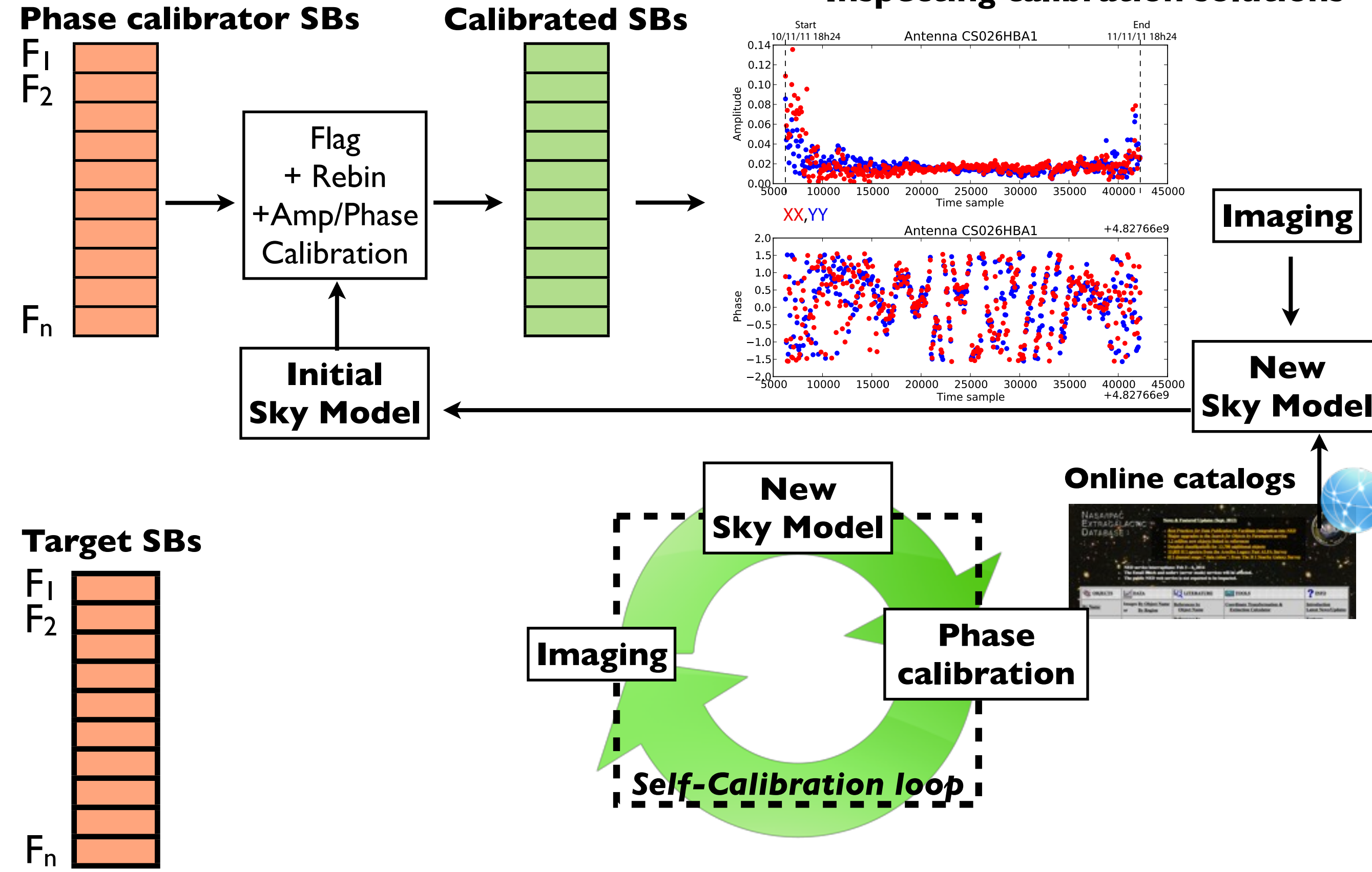


Planetary data processing

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Inspecting calibration solutions

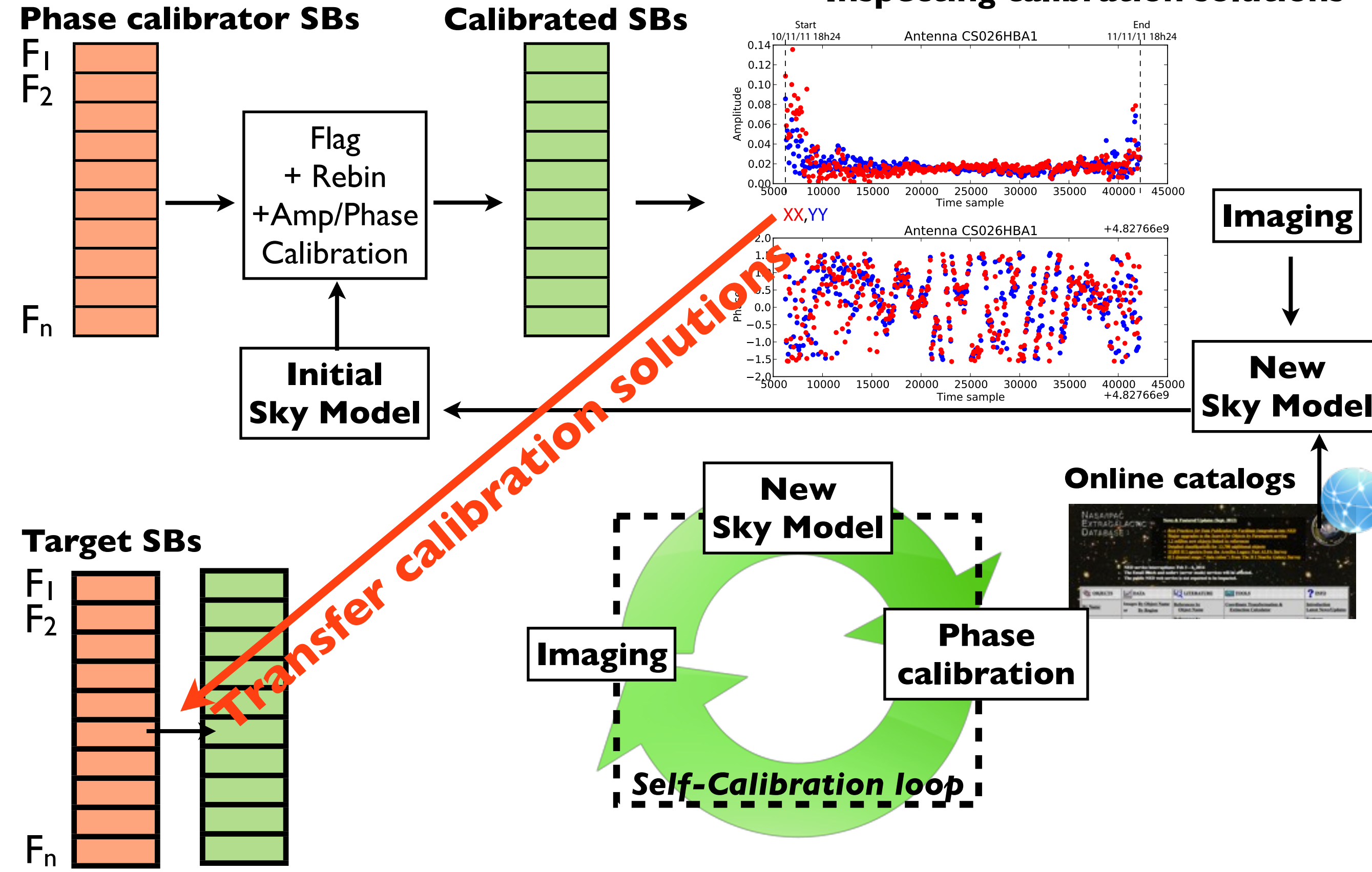


Planetary data processing

« standard » LOFAR observation = 2 datasets: Calibrator + Target sub-bands (SB)

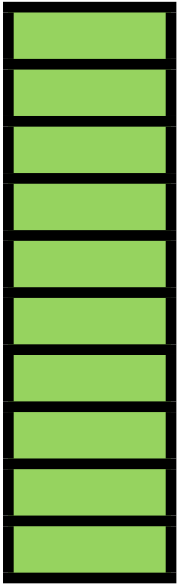


Inspecting calibration solutions



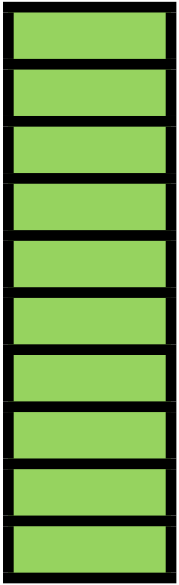
Planetary data processing (cont'd)

Target SBs



Planetary data processing (cont'd)

Target SBs



Imaging ?



18h-20h

Declination

30'

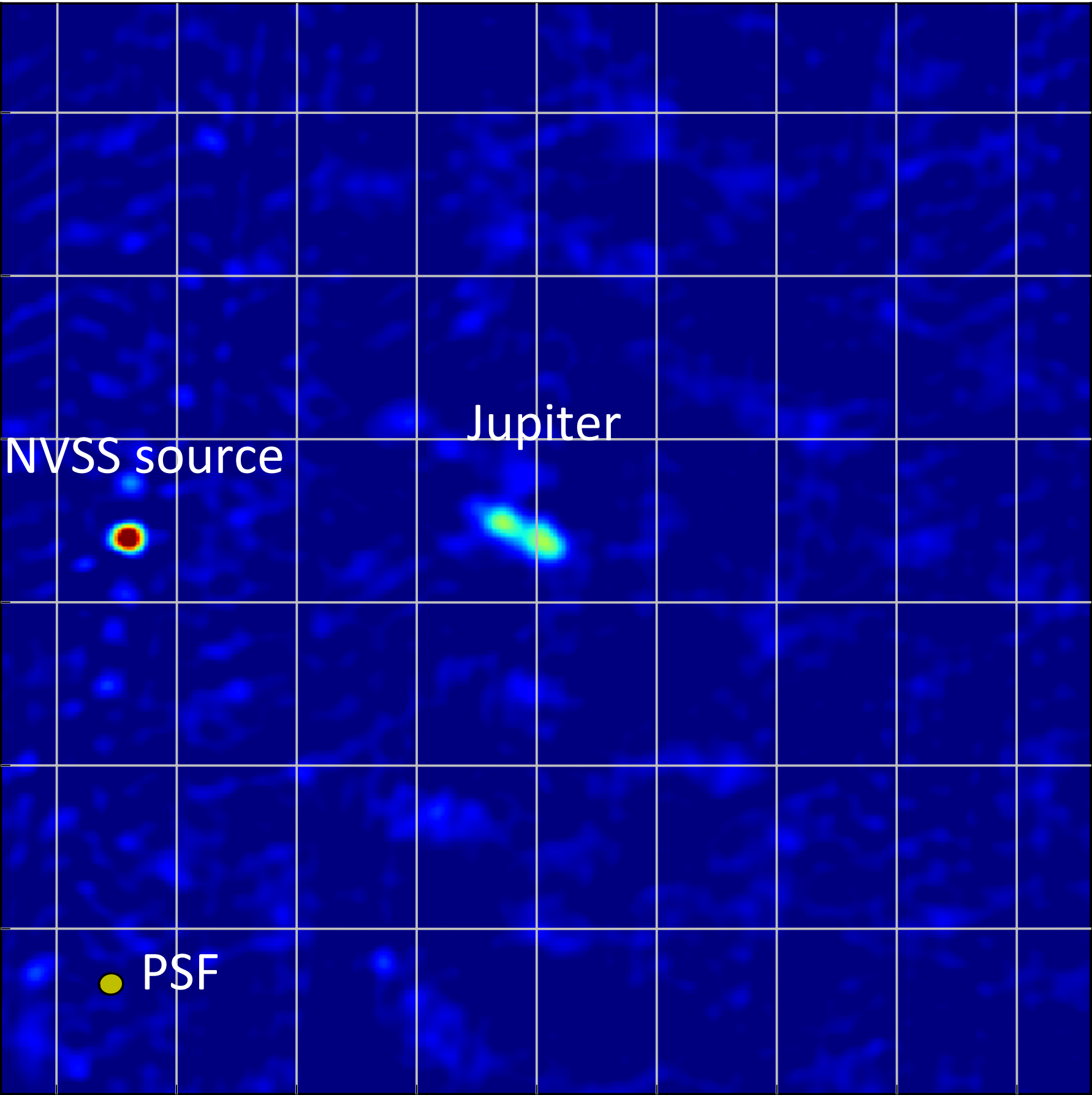
25'

20'

11°14'00''

10'

05'



NVSS source

Jupiter

PSF

45s

30s

15s

07m00s

2h06m45s

30s

15s

00s

05m45s

Right ascension

20h-22h

Declination

30'

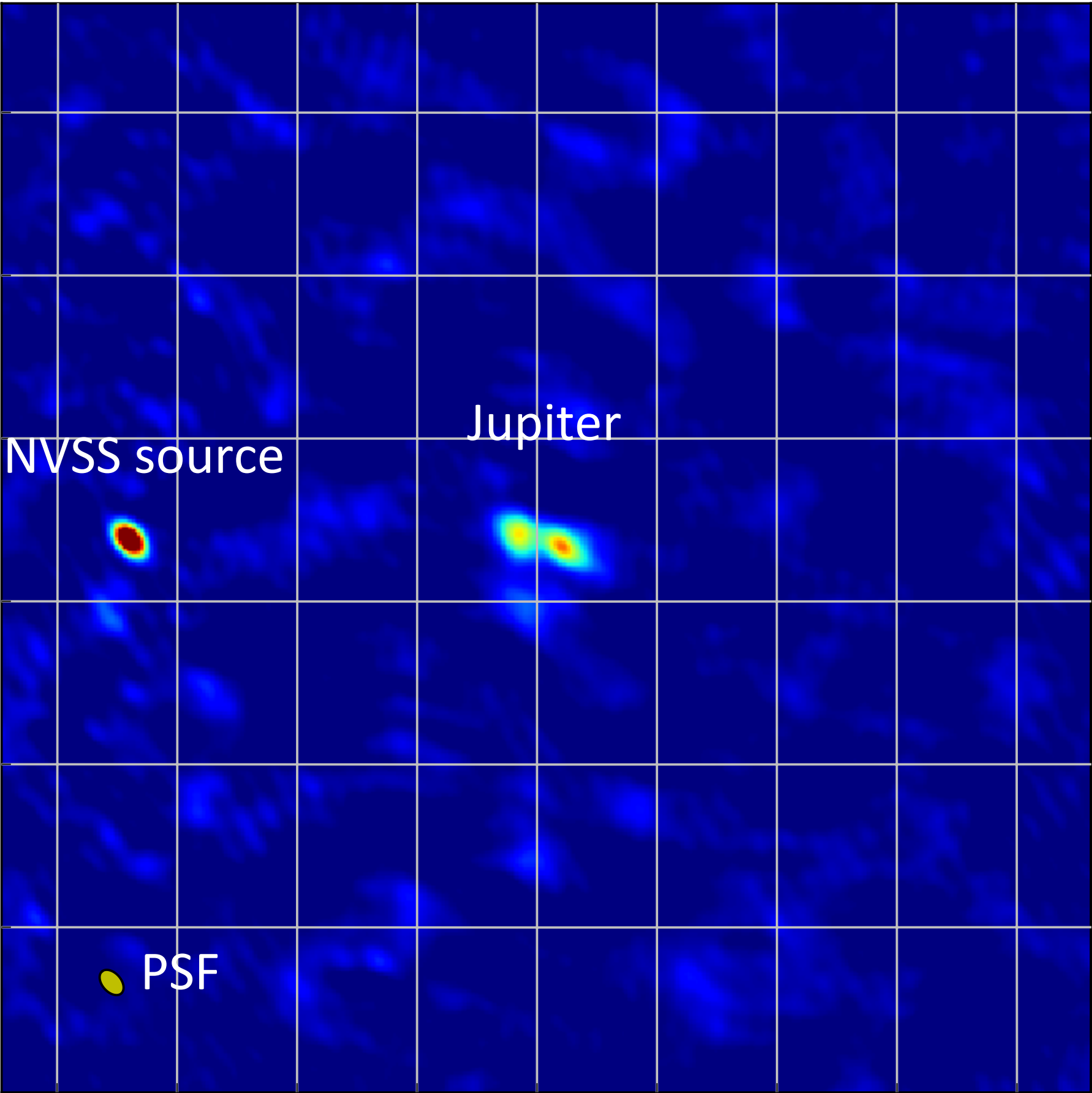
25'

20'

11°14'00''

10'

05'



NVSS source

Jupiter

PSF

45s

30s

15s

07m00s

2h06m45s

30s

15s

00s

05m45s

Right ascension

22h-00h

Declination

30'

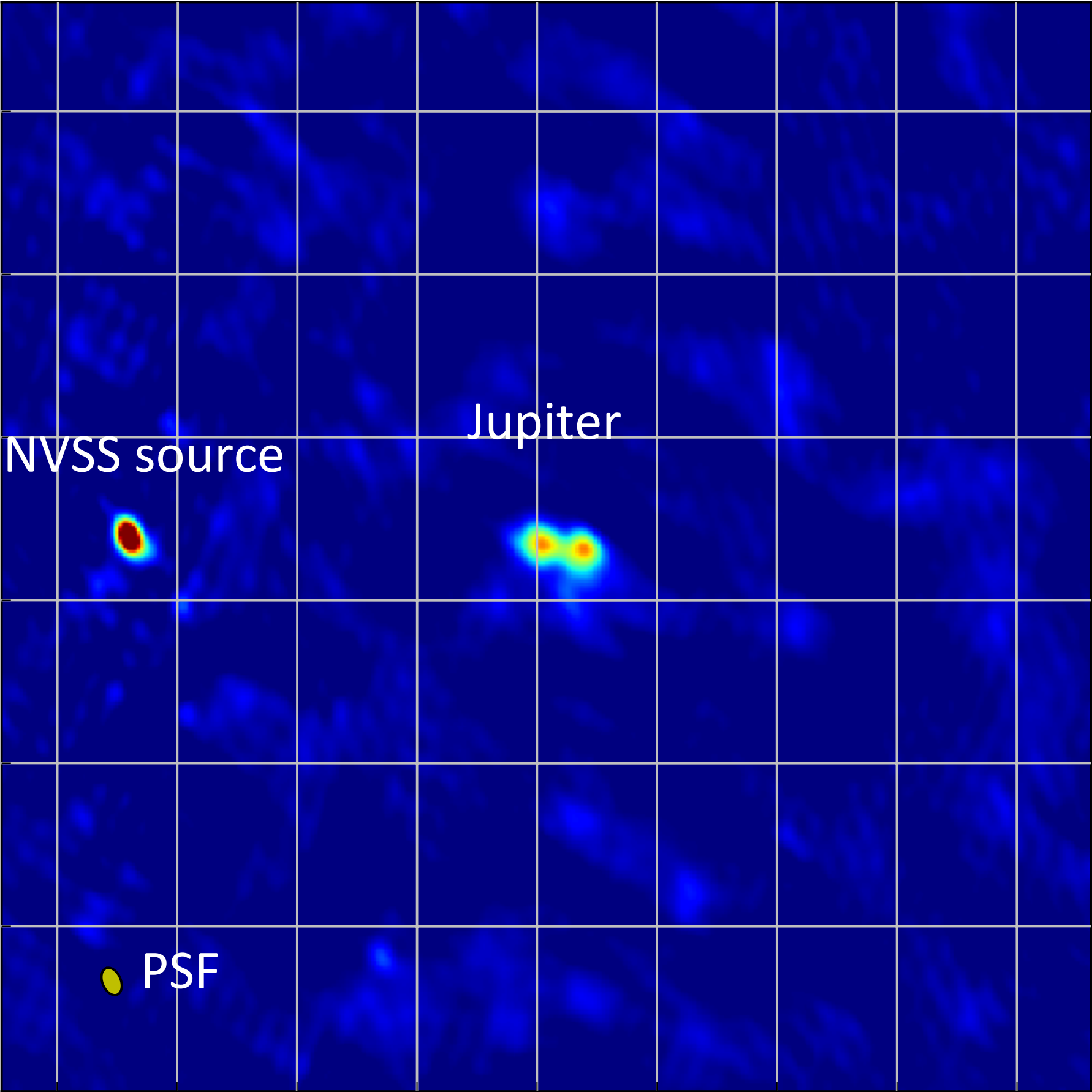
25'

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05'



NVSS source

Jupiter

PSF

45s

30s

15s

07m00s

2h06m45s

30s

15s

00s

05m45s

Right ascension

00h-02h

Declination

30'

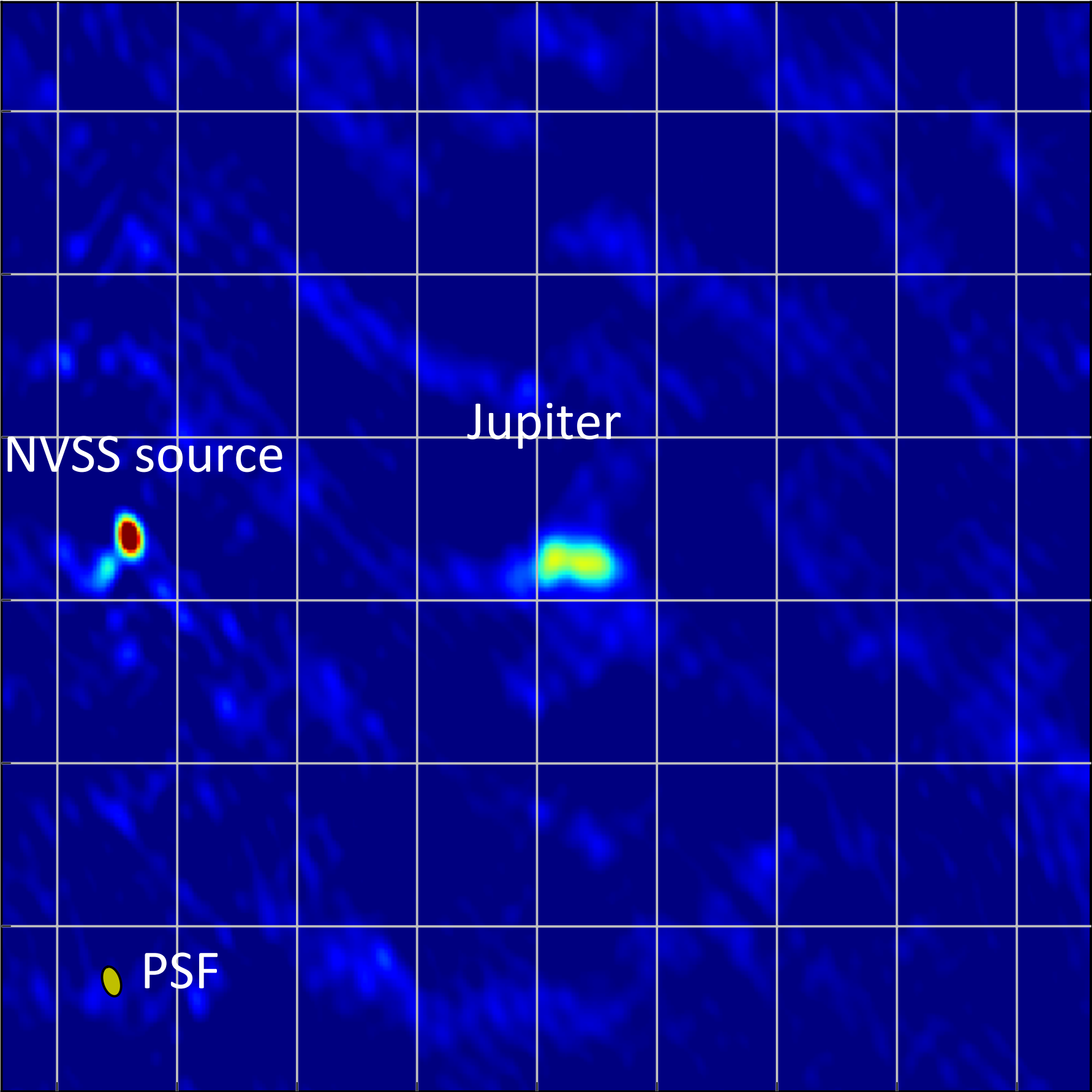
25'

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NVSS source

Jupiter

PSF

Right ascension

45s

30s

15s

07m00s

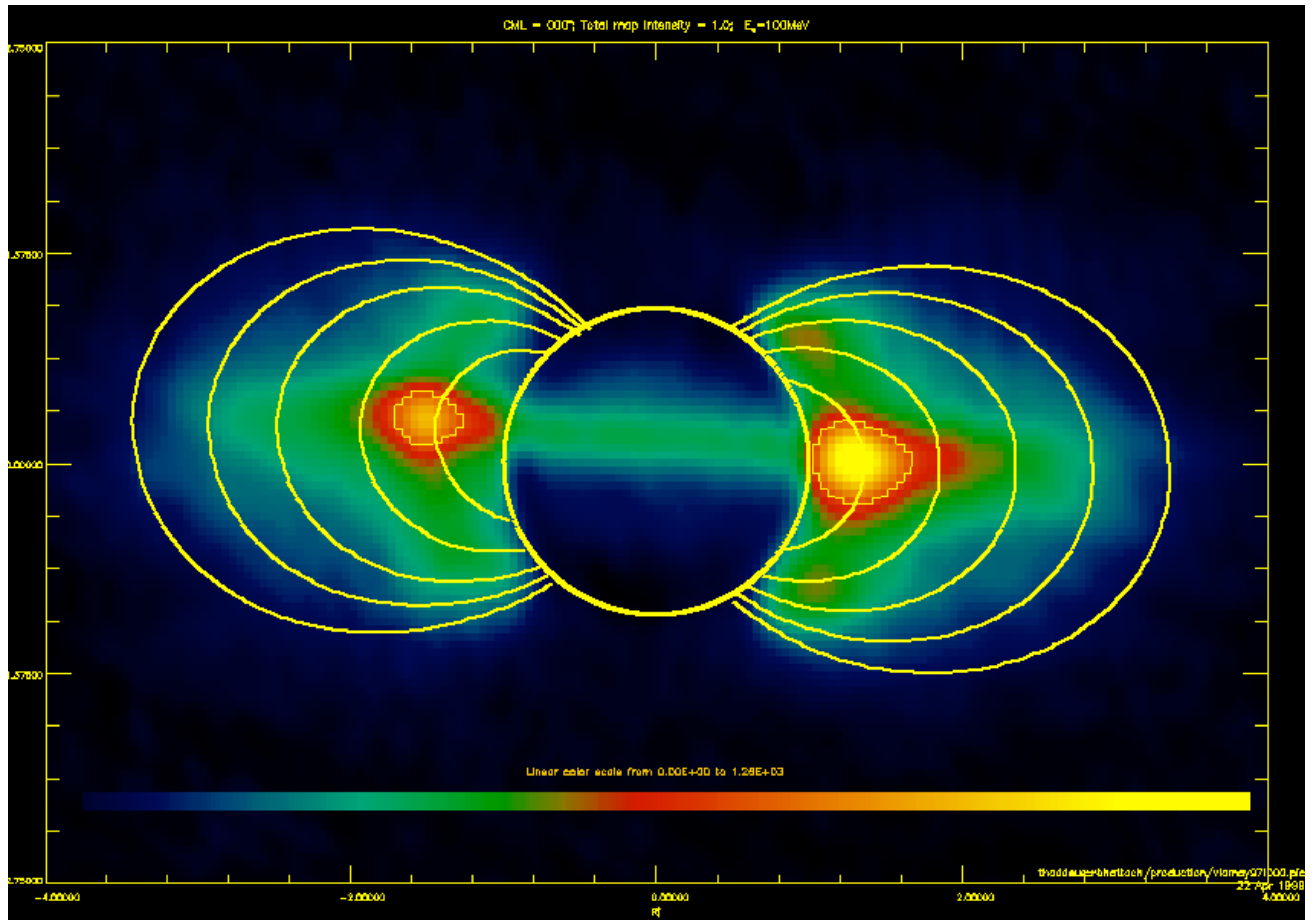
2h06m45s

30s

15s

00s

05m45s



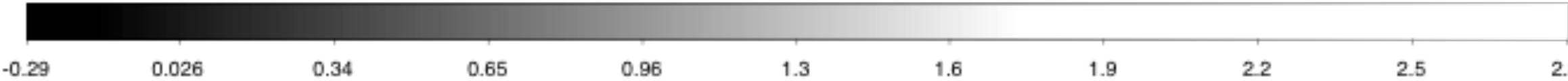
[Levin et al., 2001] http://juno.wisc.edu/science_magnetosphere.html

other sources

SB30-39

10°x10°

Jupiter



other sources

SB30-39

10°x10°

Jupiter



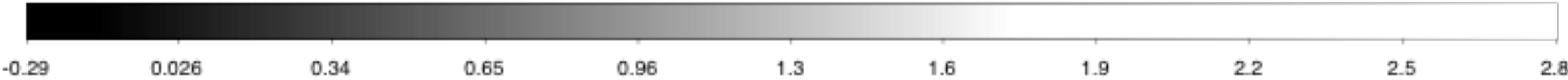
other sources

SB30-39

10°x10°

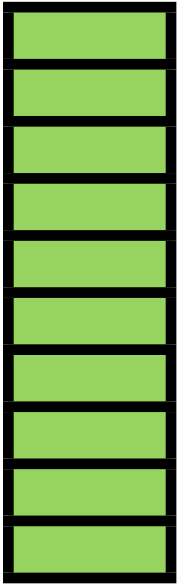


Jupiter

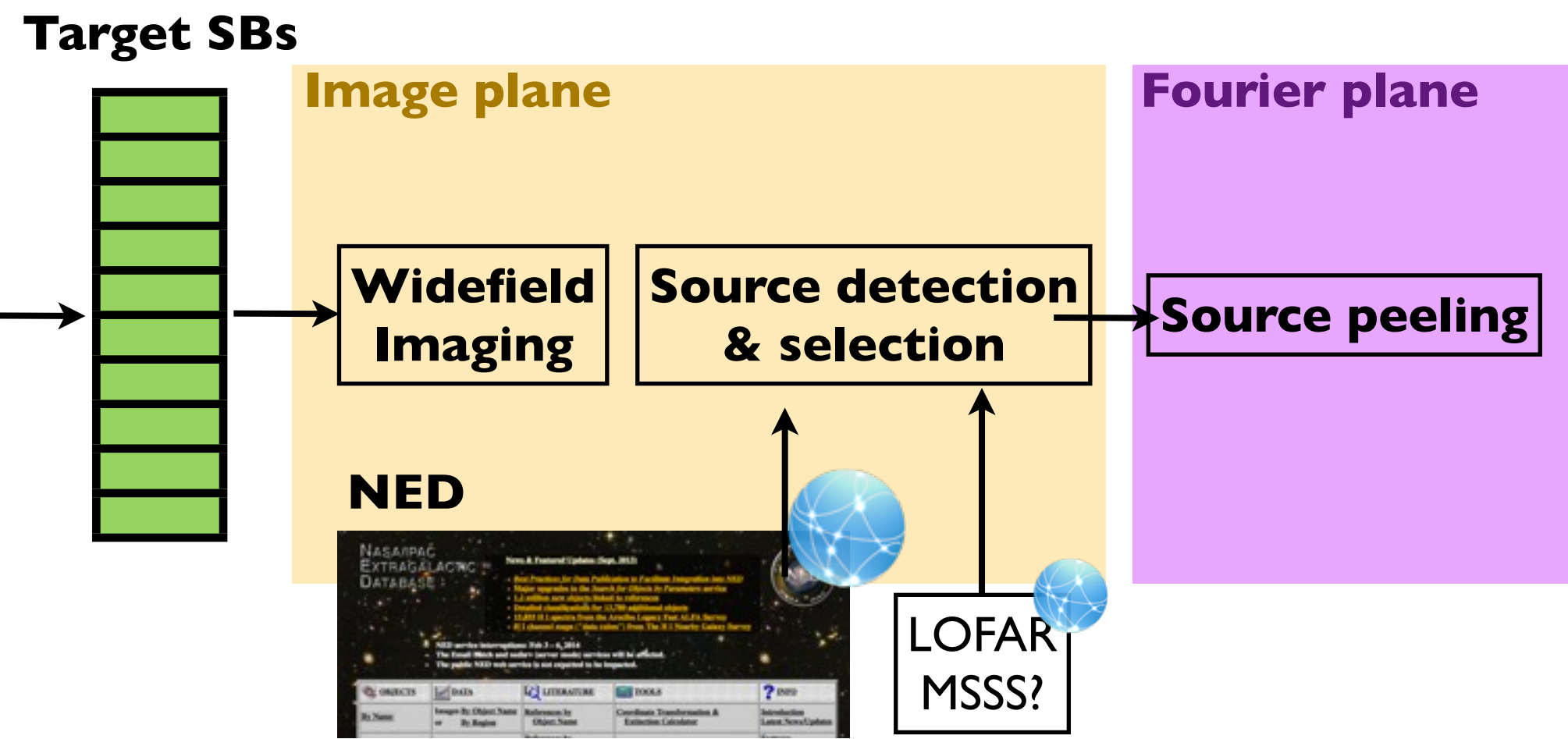


Planetary data processing (cont'd)

Target SBs

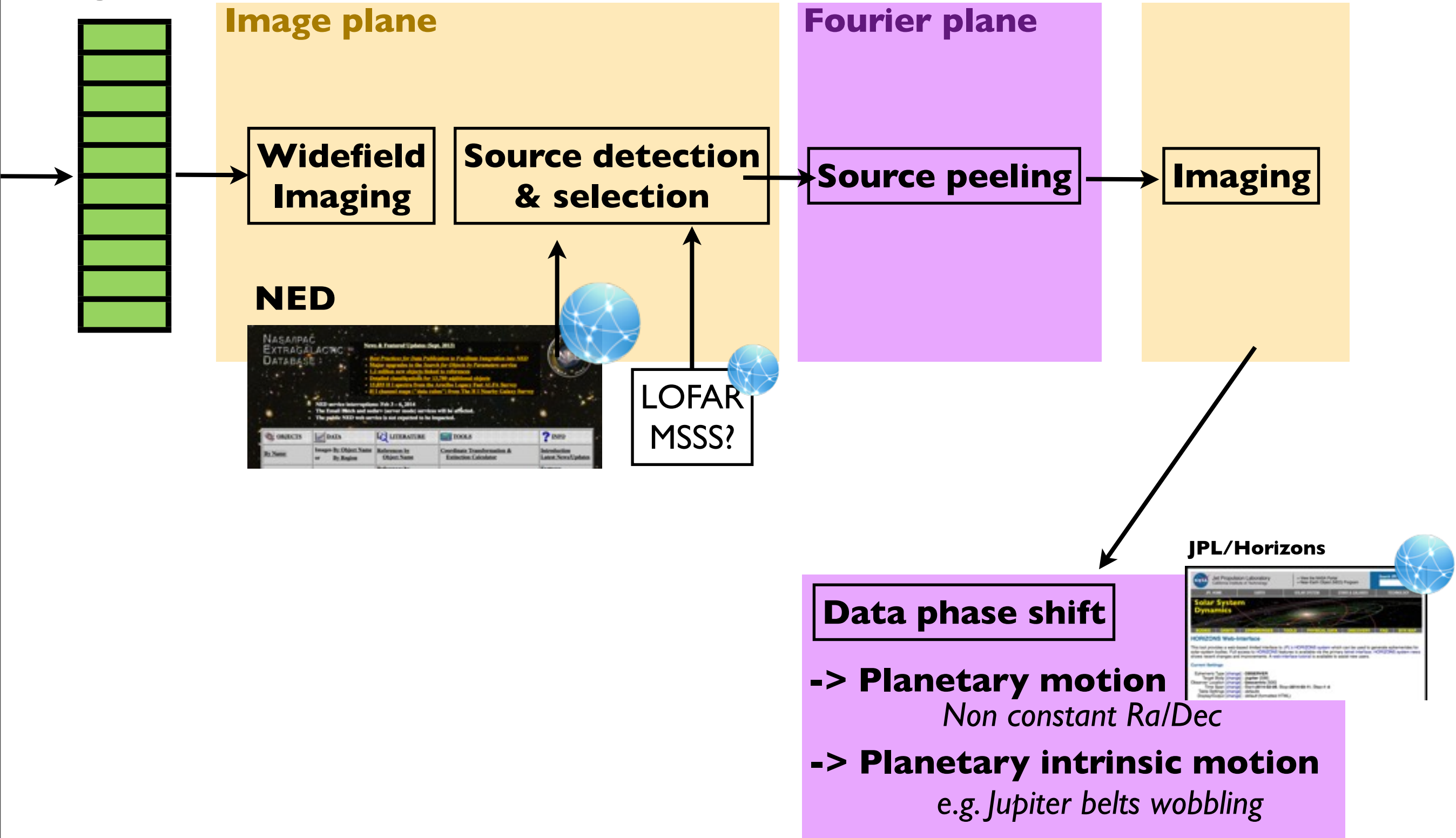


Planetary data processing (cont'd)

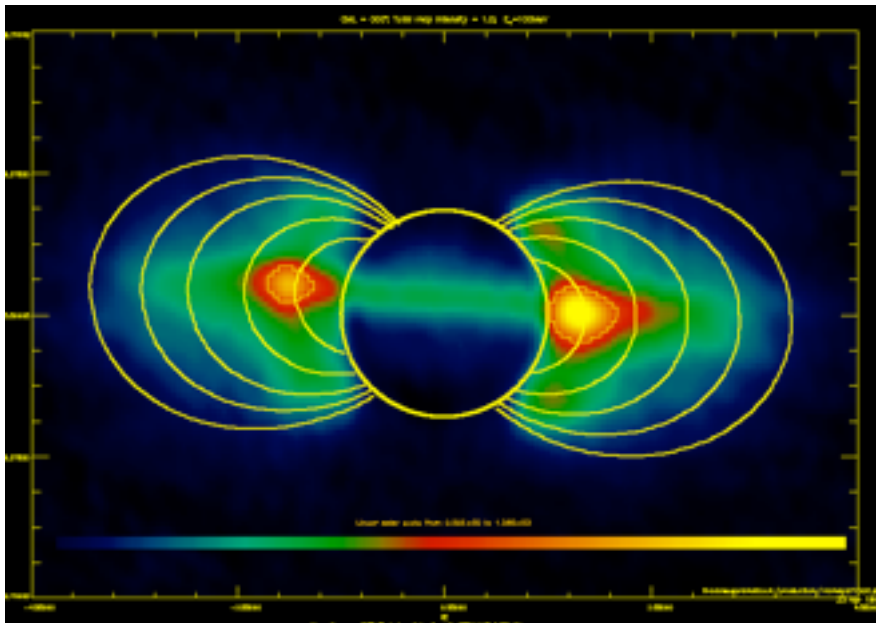


Planetary data processing (cont'd)

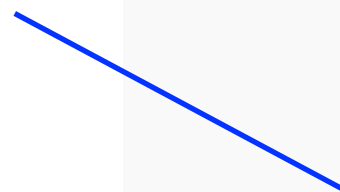
Target SBs



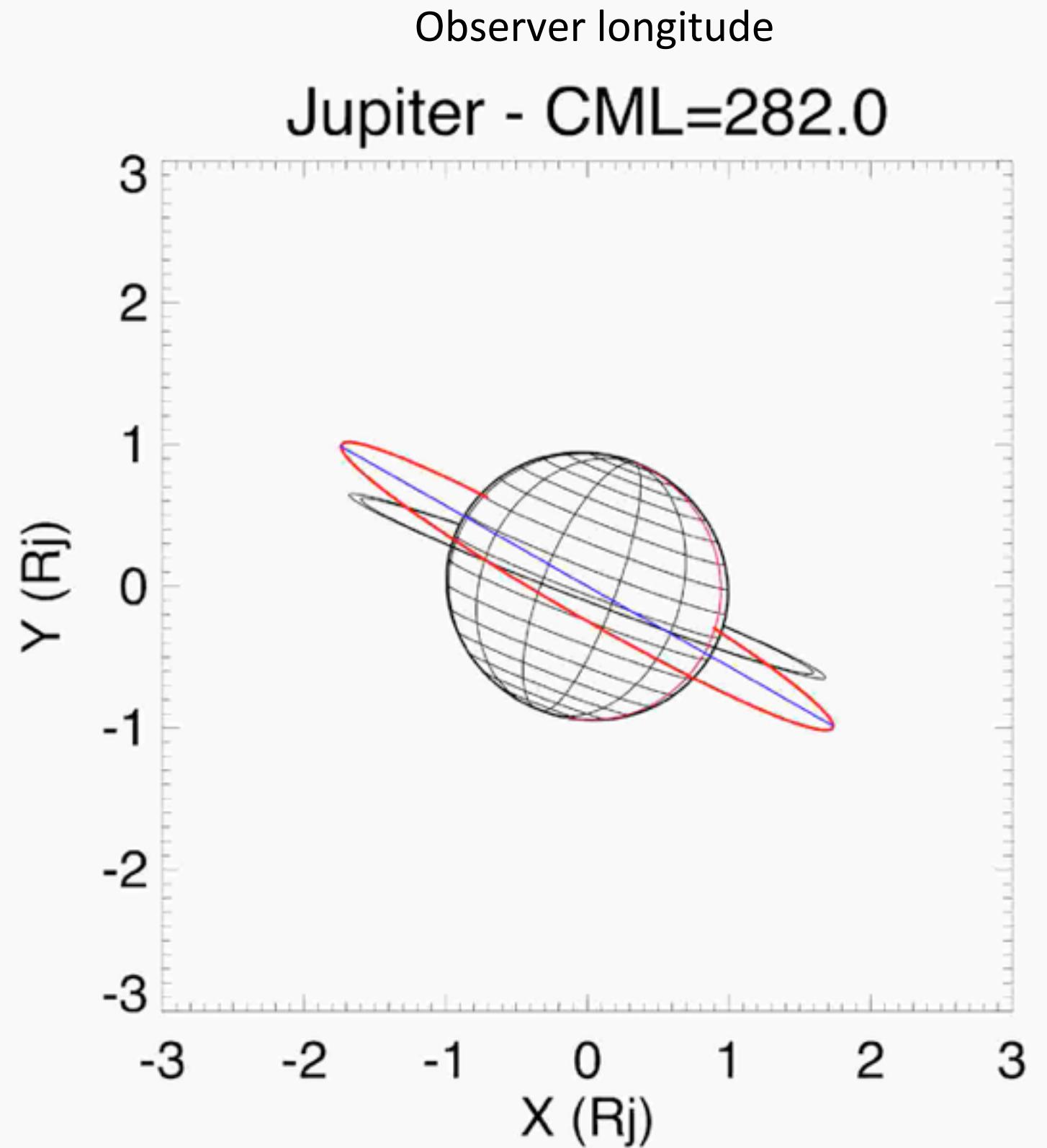
Planetary data processing (cont'd)



Magnetic
equator

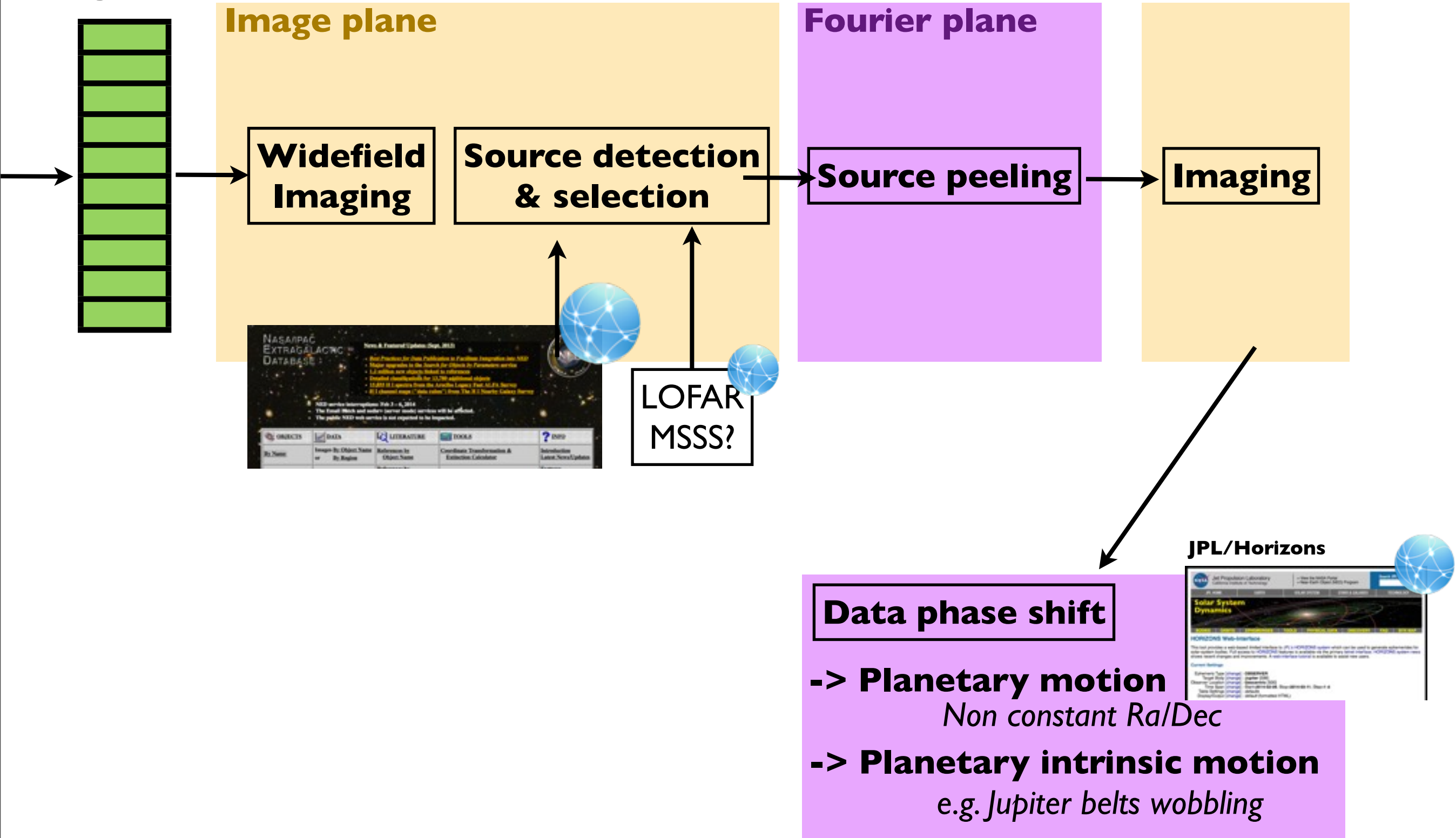


Mean direction

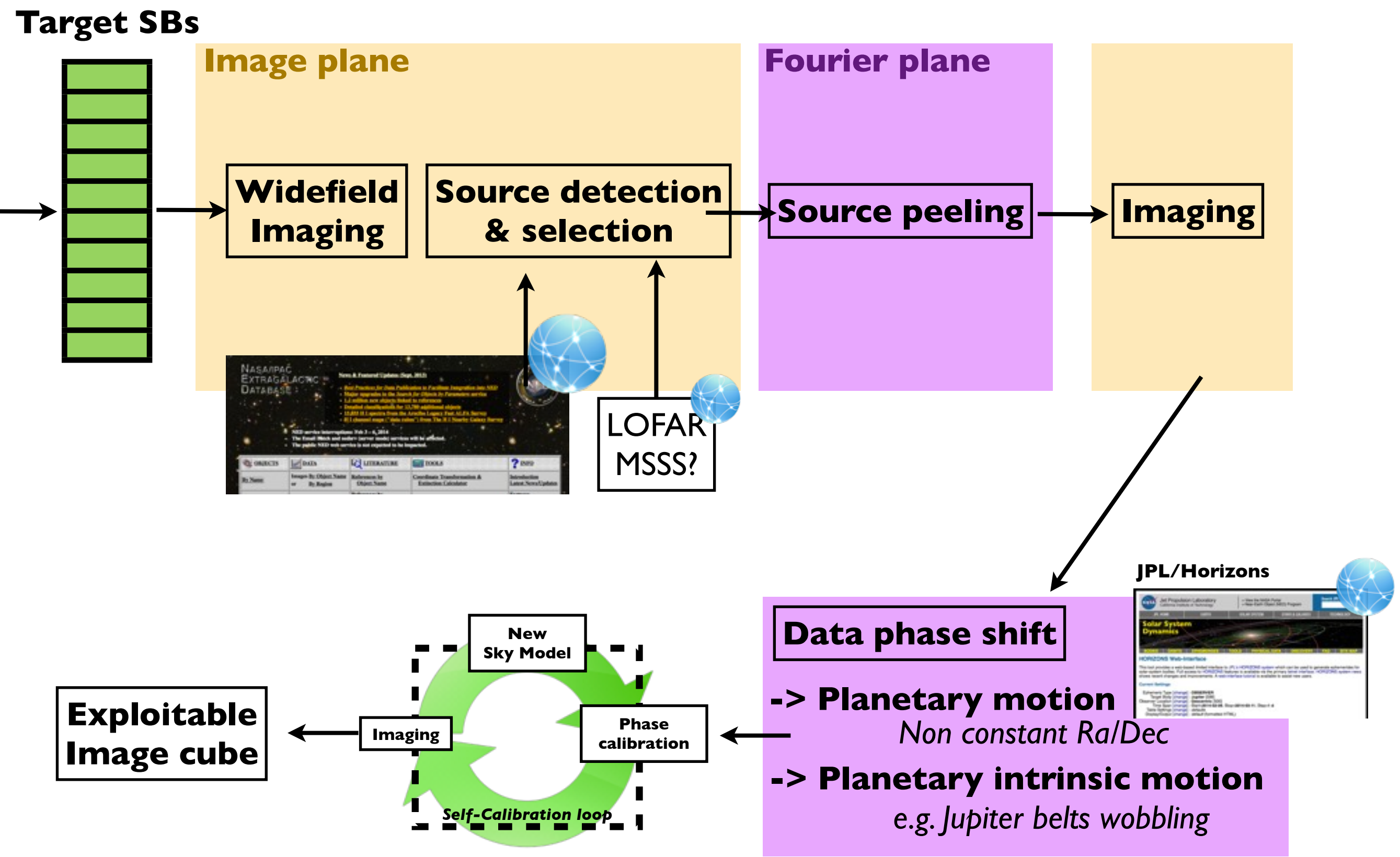


Planetary data processing (cont'd)

Target SBs



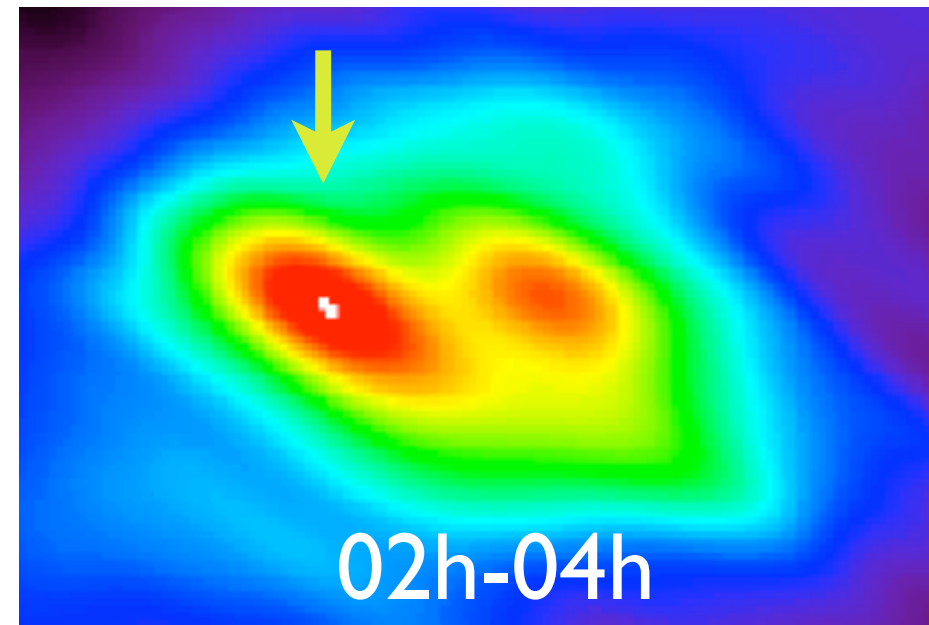
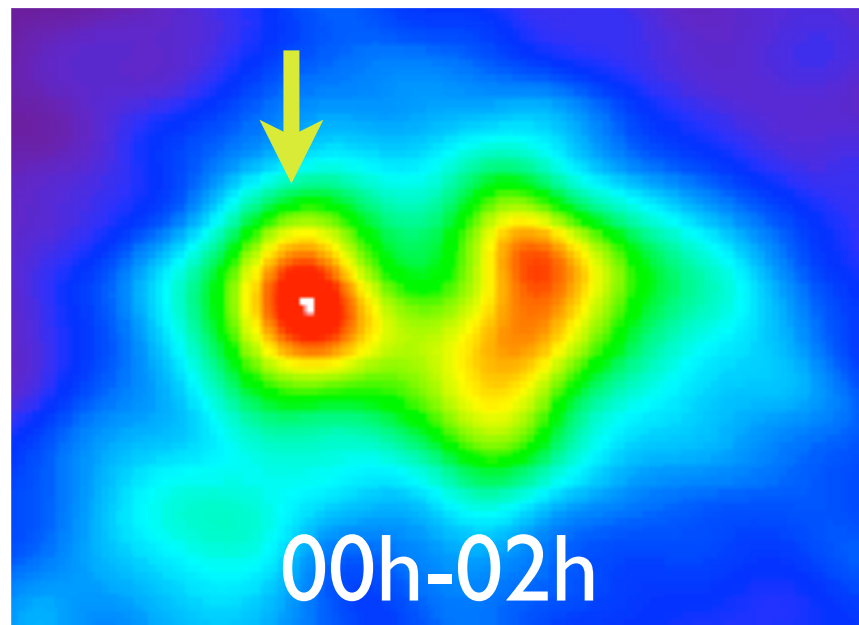
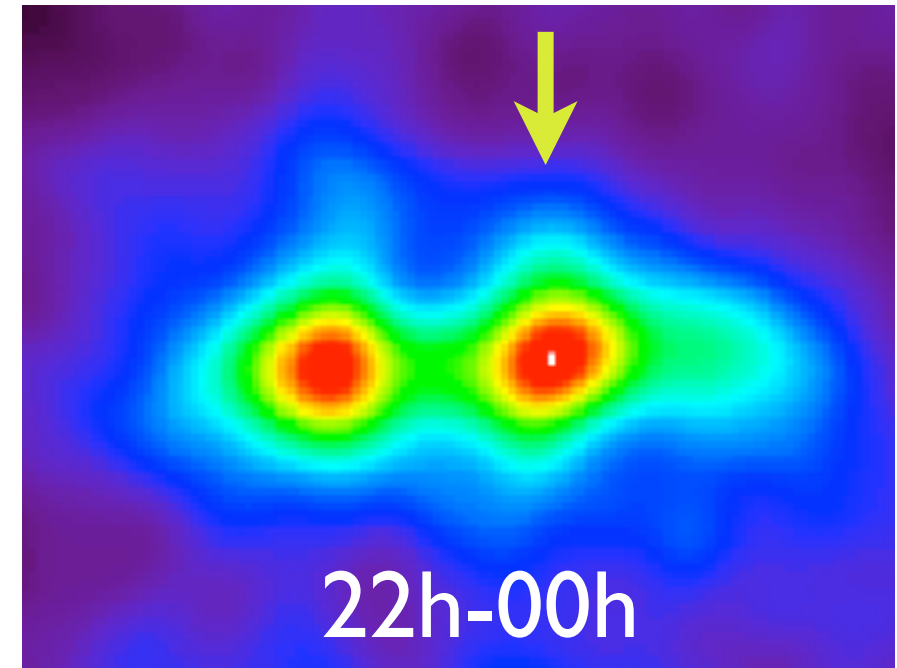
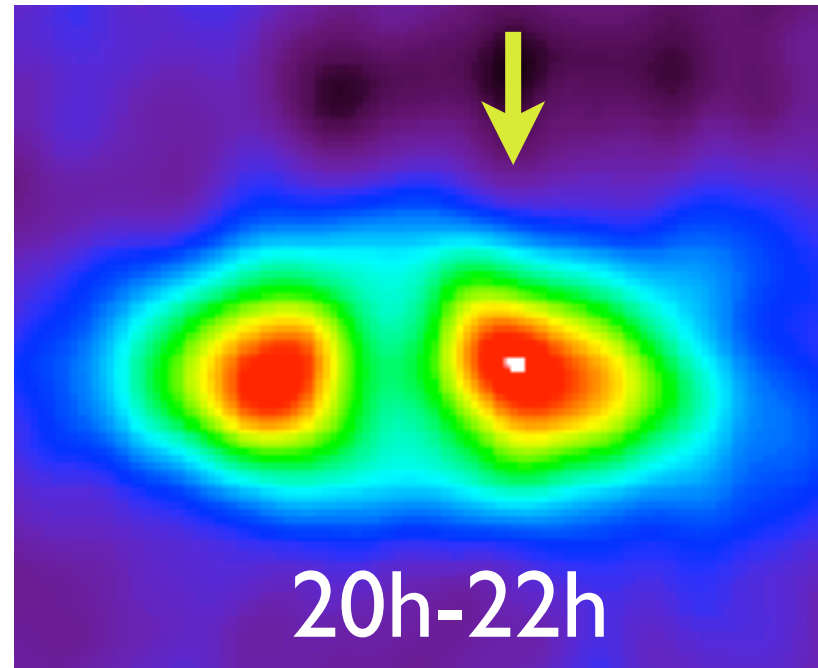
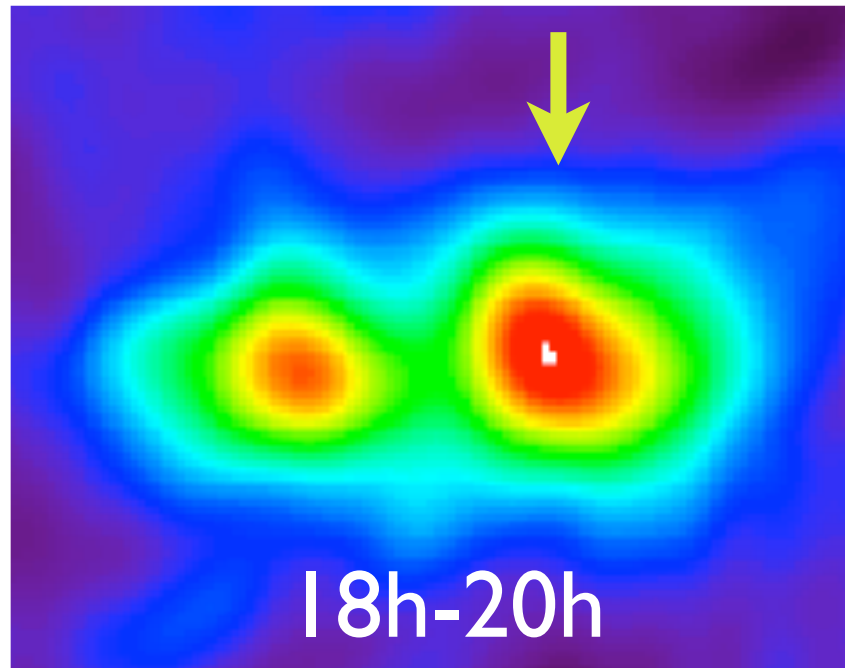
Planetary data processing (cont'd)



Results

2-hour & Frequency averaged images

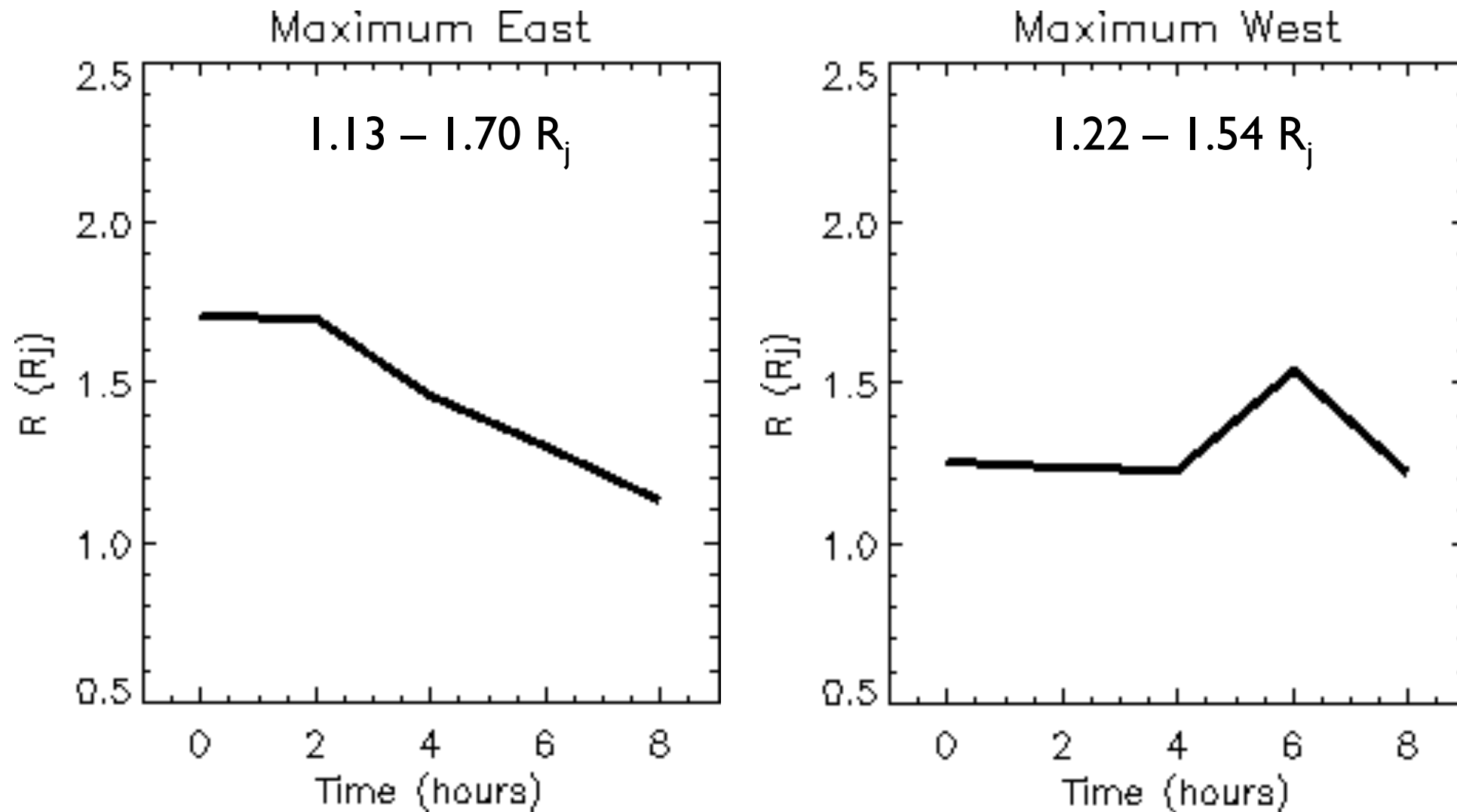
$\Delta f = 127\text{-}172$ MHz, $\Delta t = 2$ h, $uv = 0\text{-}15$ k λ corrected from motion & wobble,
Beam = $17.8'' \times 15.5''$, Pixel = $2''$, Jupiter disk = $49''$



distortion (low elevation)

Results

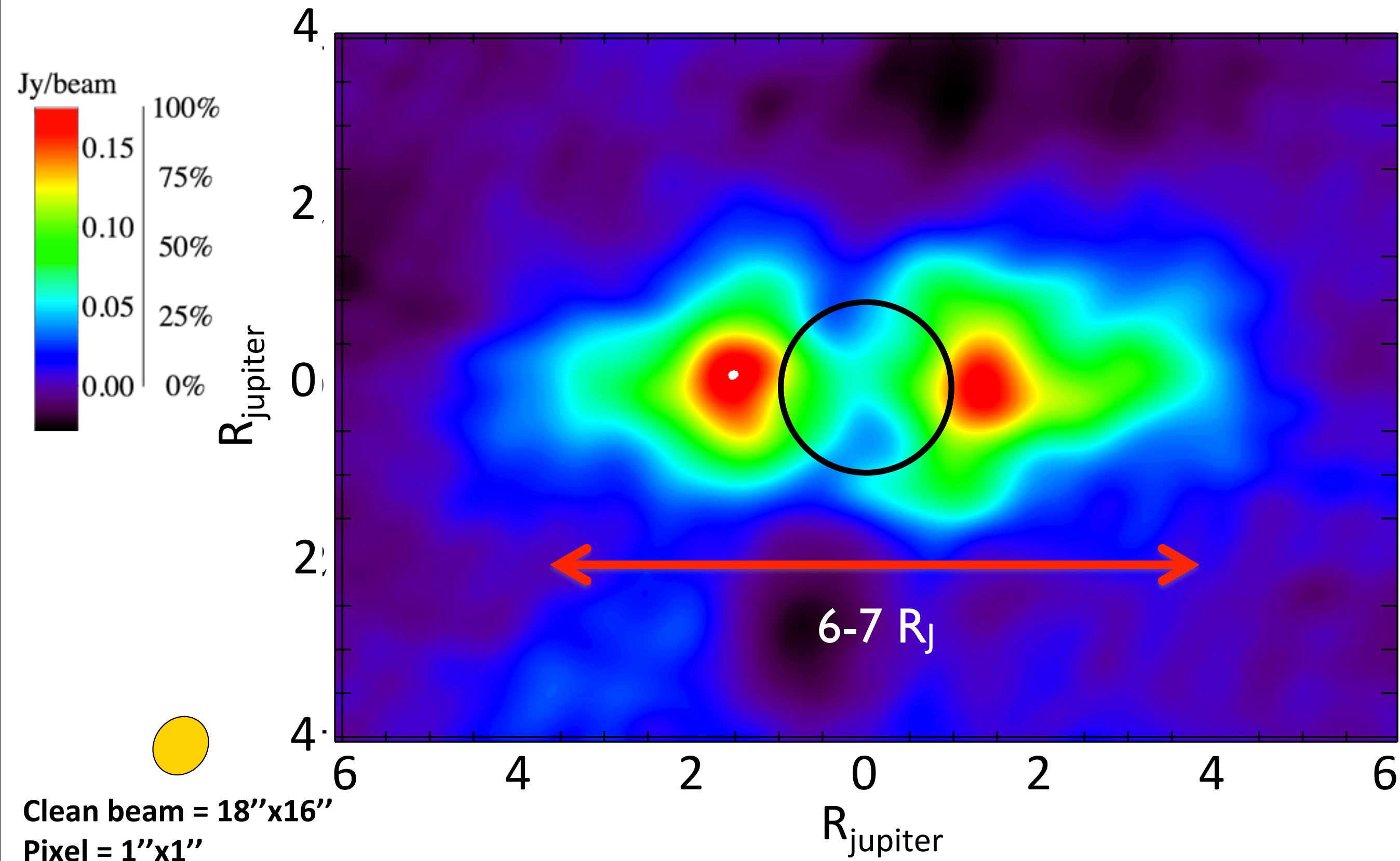
E & W peaks location on 2-hr time integrated images



Consistent with radial excursions measured at HF (e.g. $\sim 0.25 R_j$ from 1.45 to 1.7 R_j)
[Dulk et al., 1997]

Resolved intensity maps

- Integration over 127-172 MHz, $\Delta t =$ (best) 7h, $(u,v) = 0-15 \text{ k}\lambda$

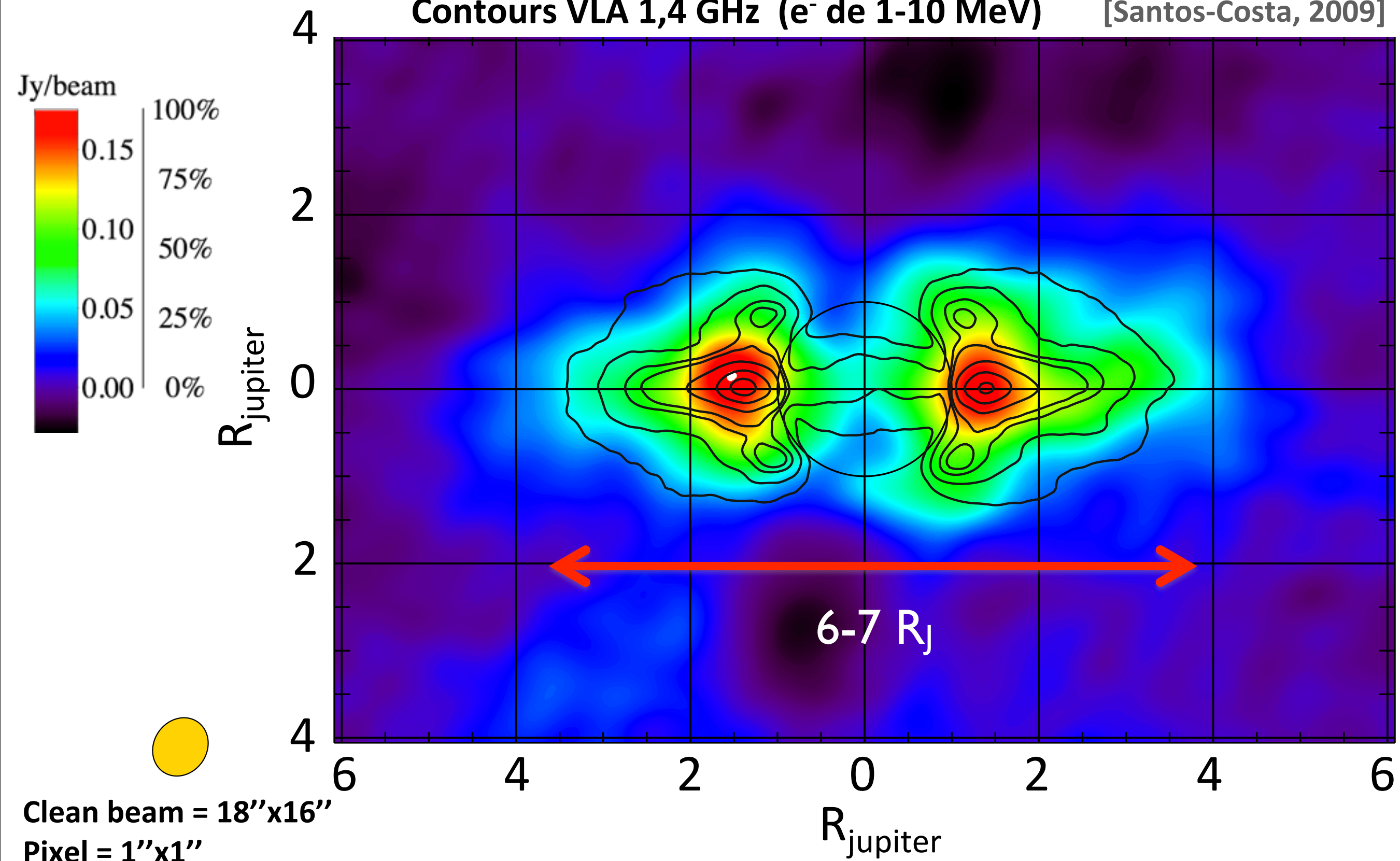


Resolved intensity maps

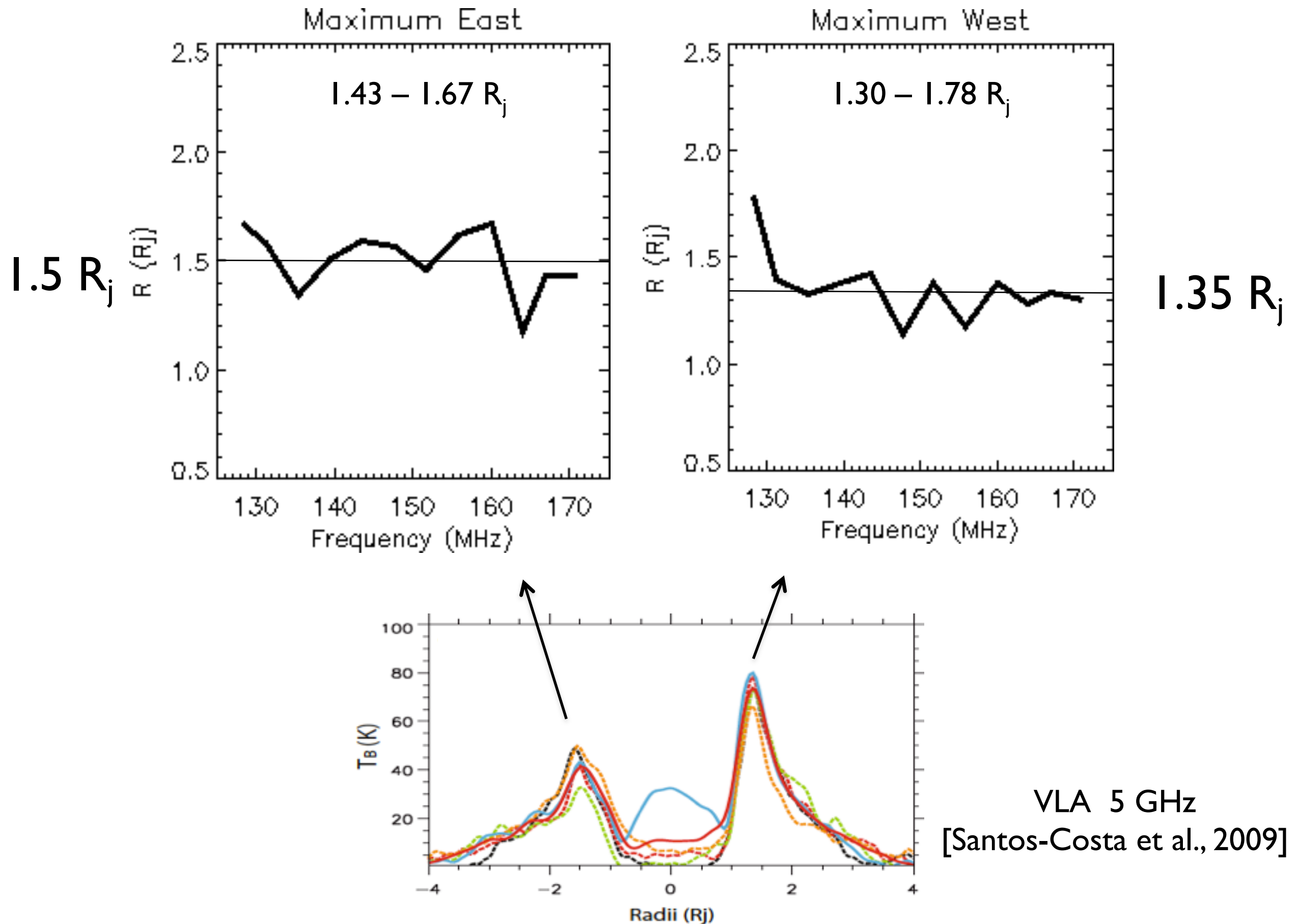
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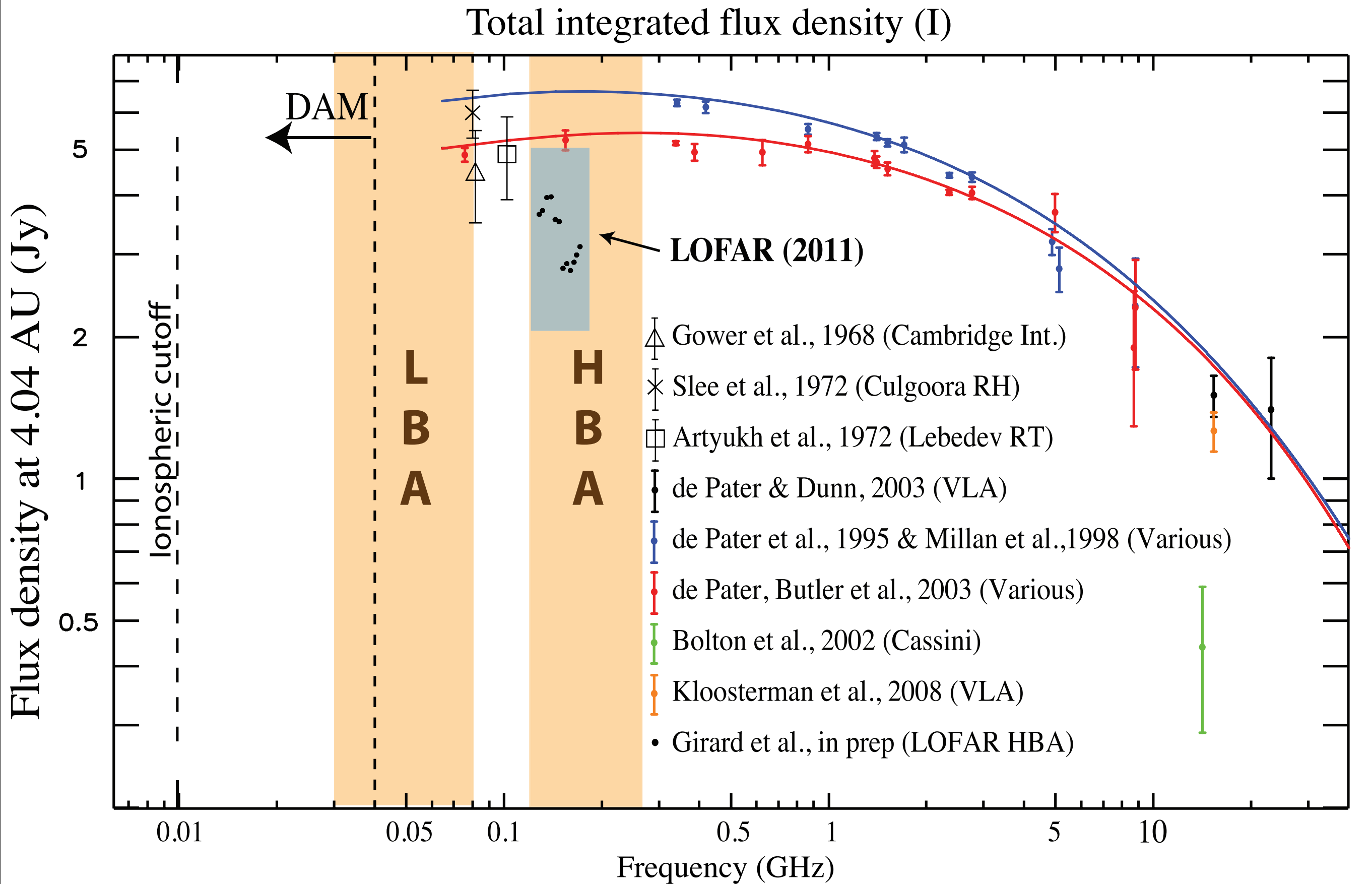
Contours VLA 1,4 GHz (e^- de 1-10 MeV)

[Santos-Costa, 2009]

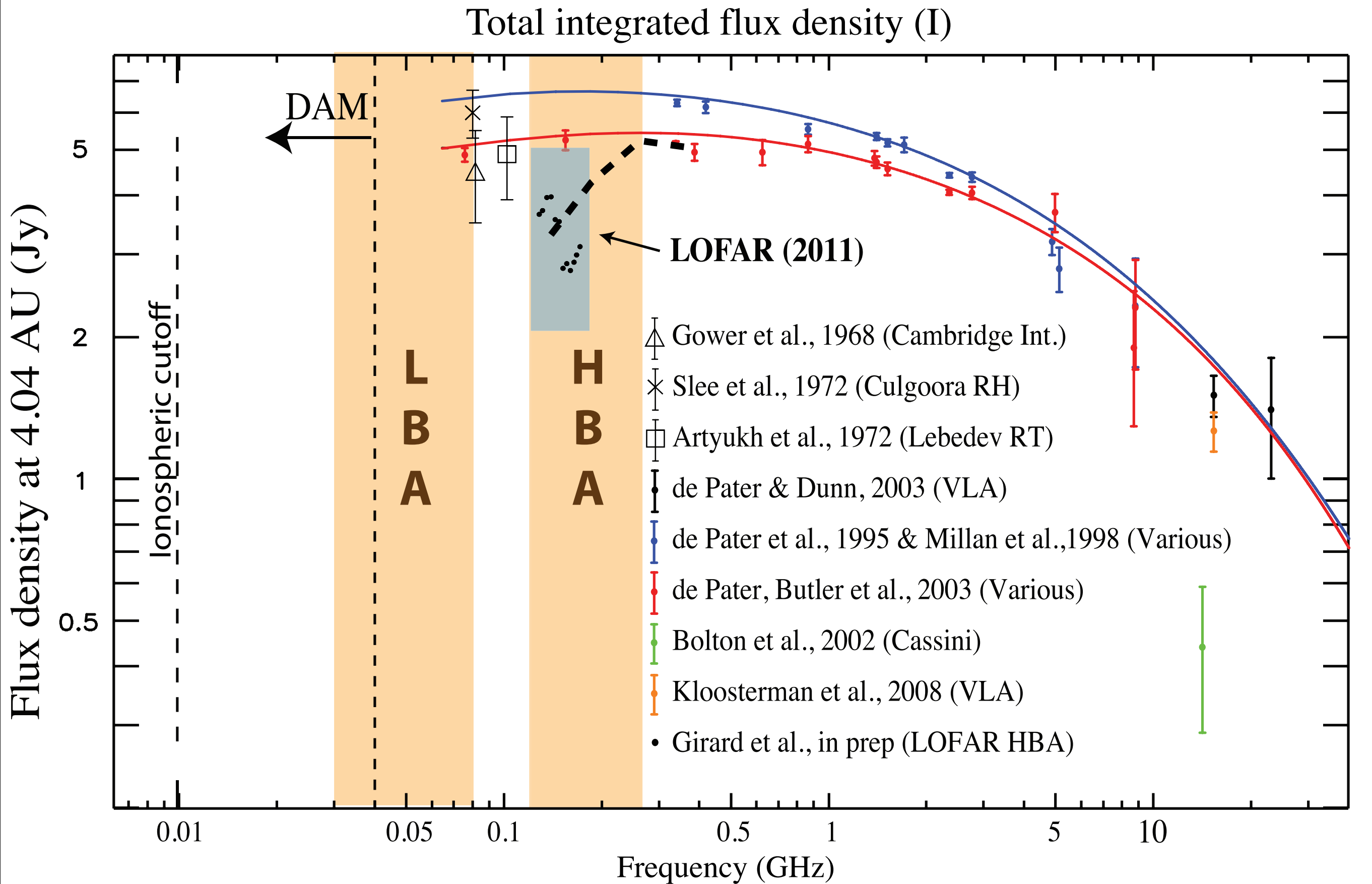


E & W peaks location on 10-hr time integrated images

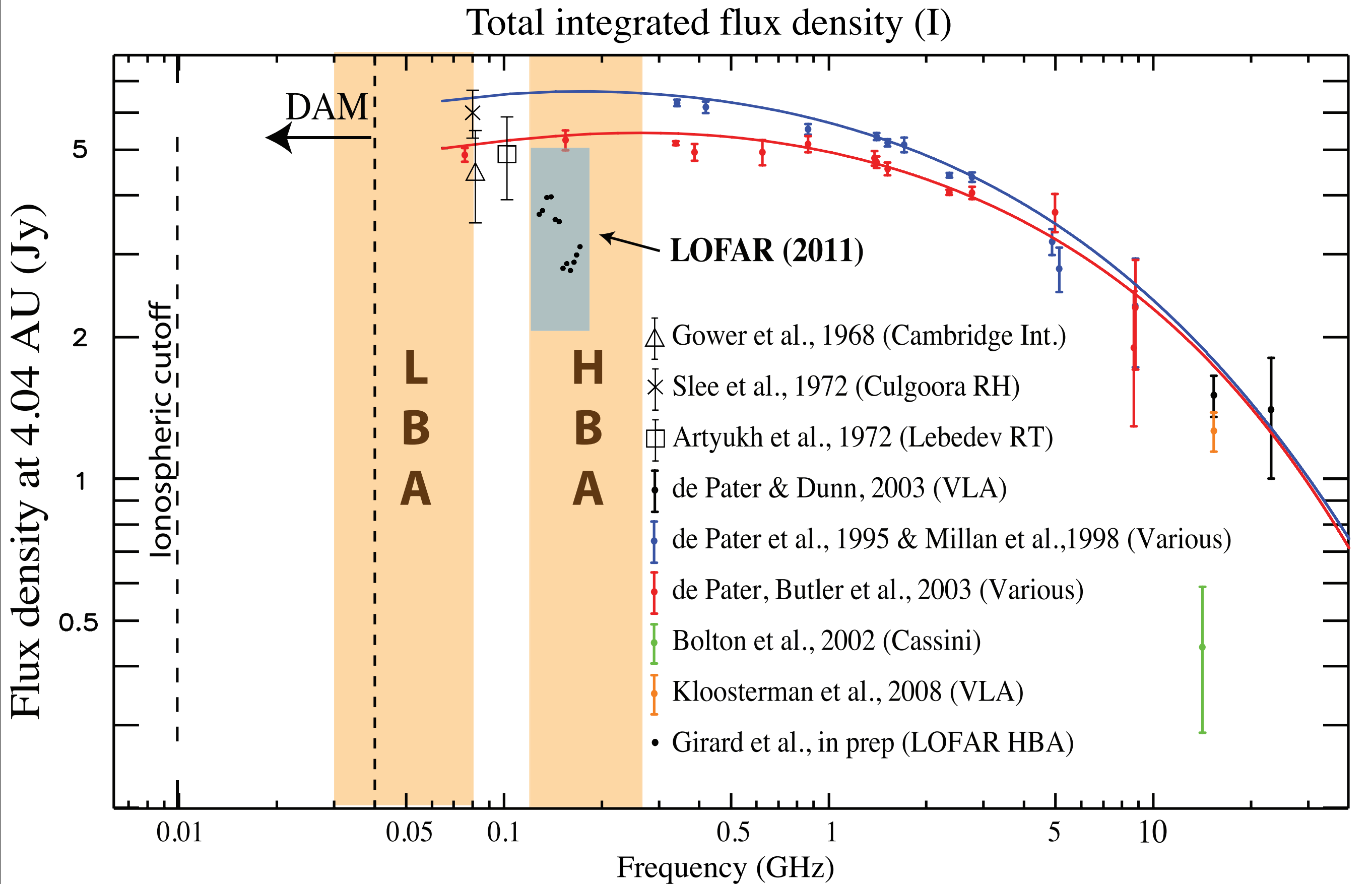




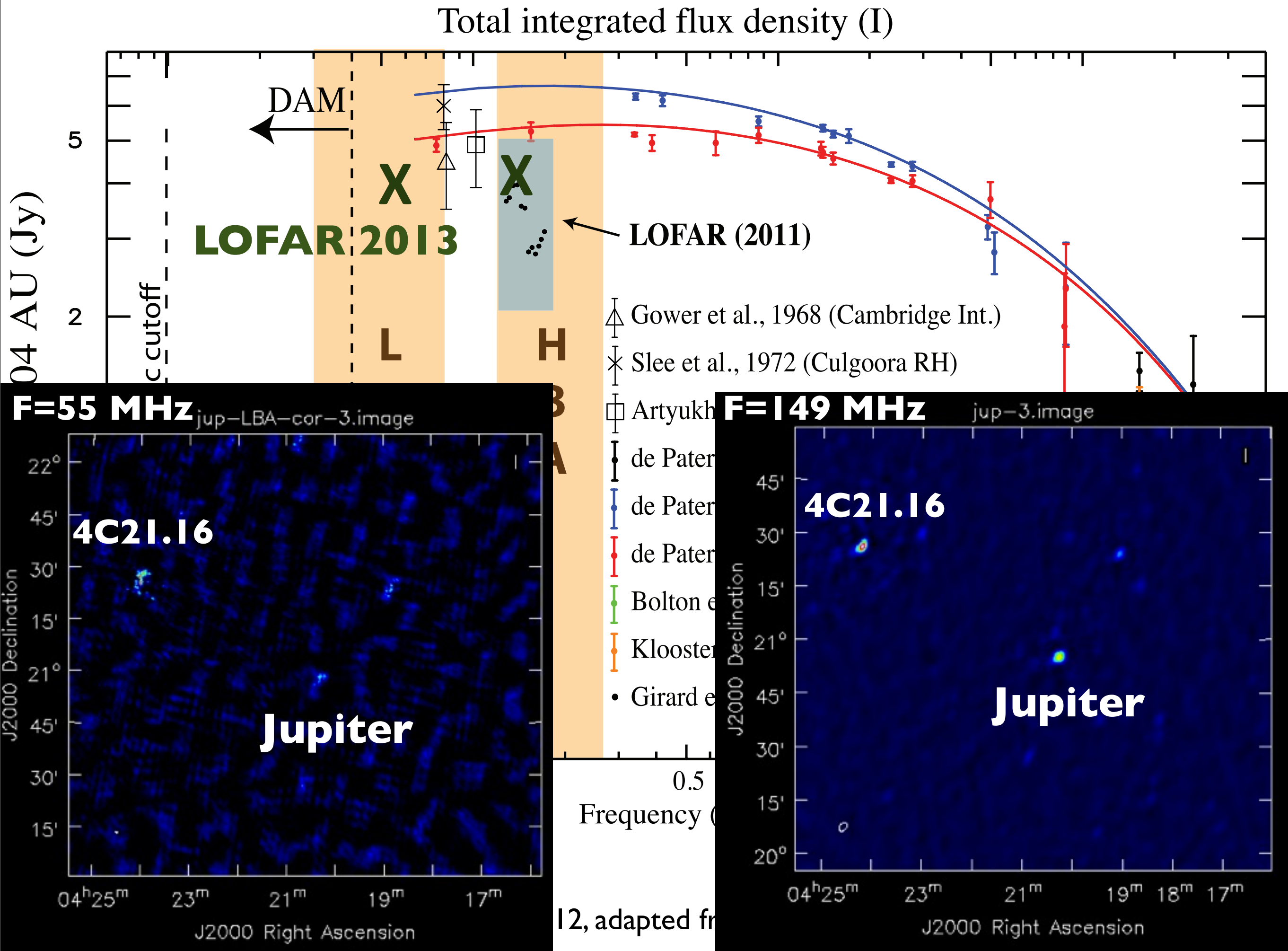
(Girard et al., SF2A 2012, adapted from Kloosterman et al., 2008)



(Girard et al., SF2A 2012, adapted from Kloosterman et al., 2008)



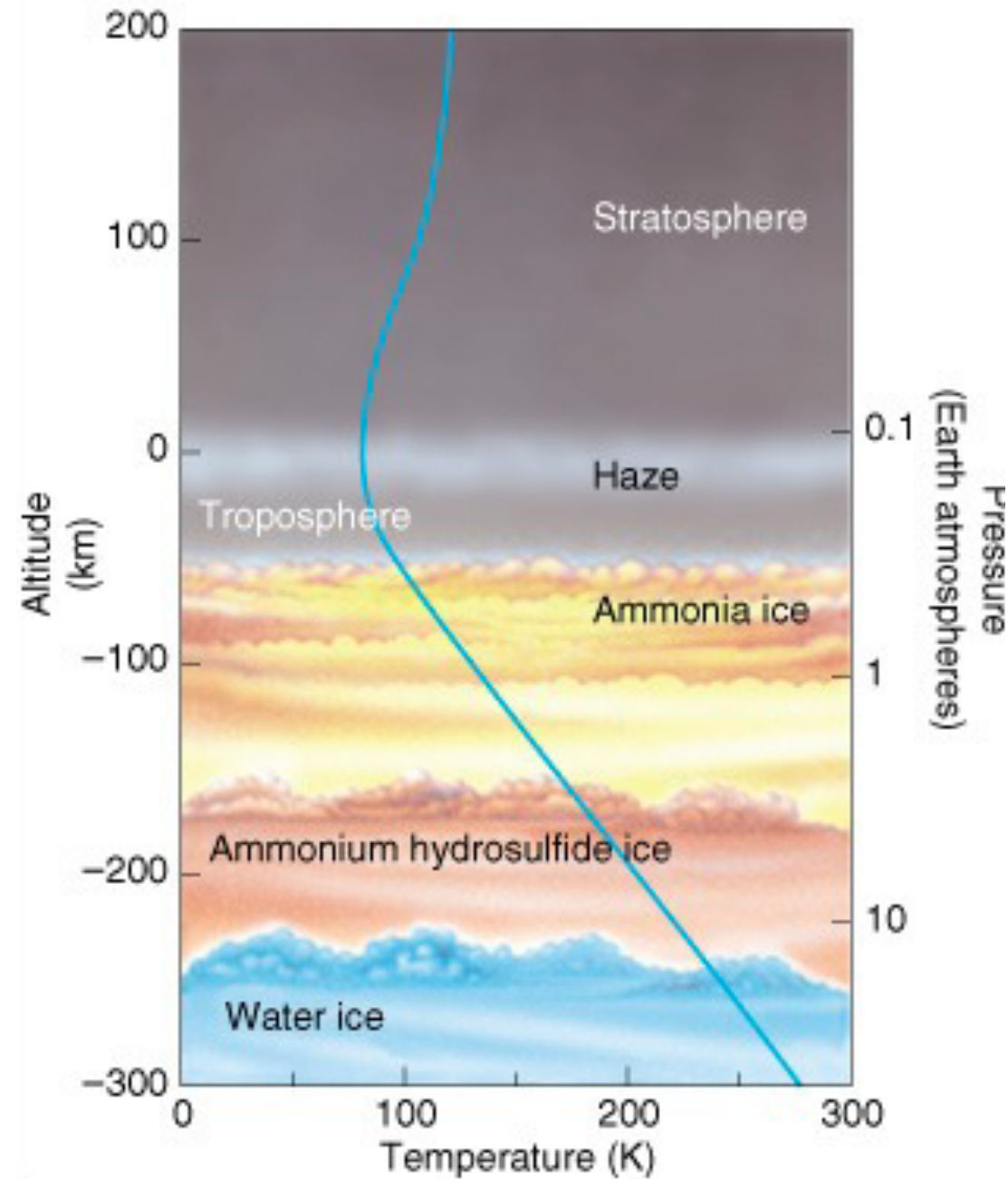
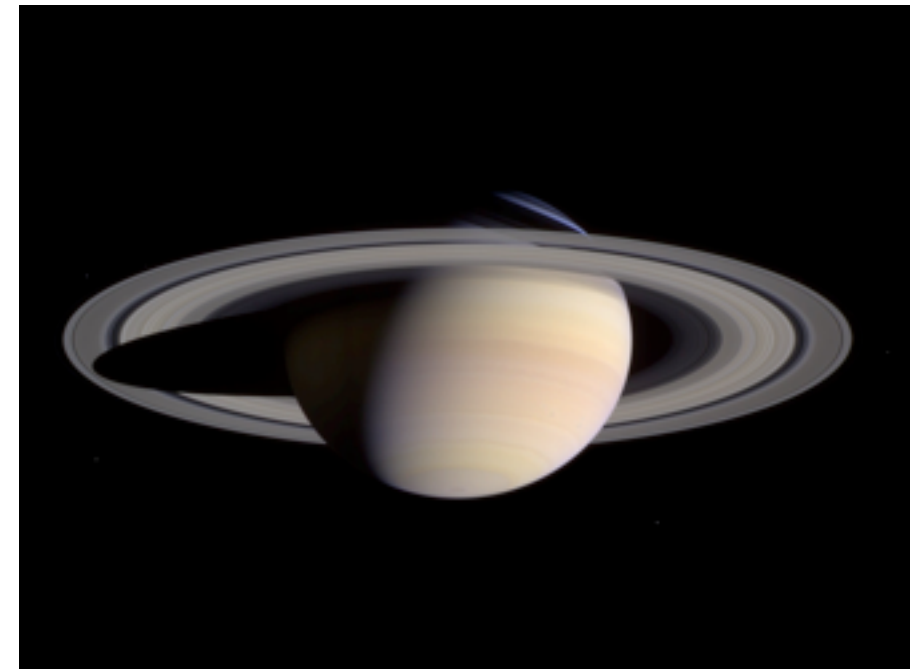
(Girard et al., SF2A 2012, adapted from Kloosterman et al., 2008)



Saturn thermal emission

- LF probe deeply into Saturn atmosphere (~kbar)
- Measurement of the abundance of water

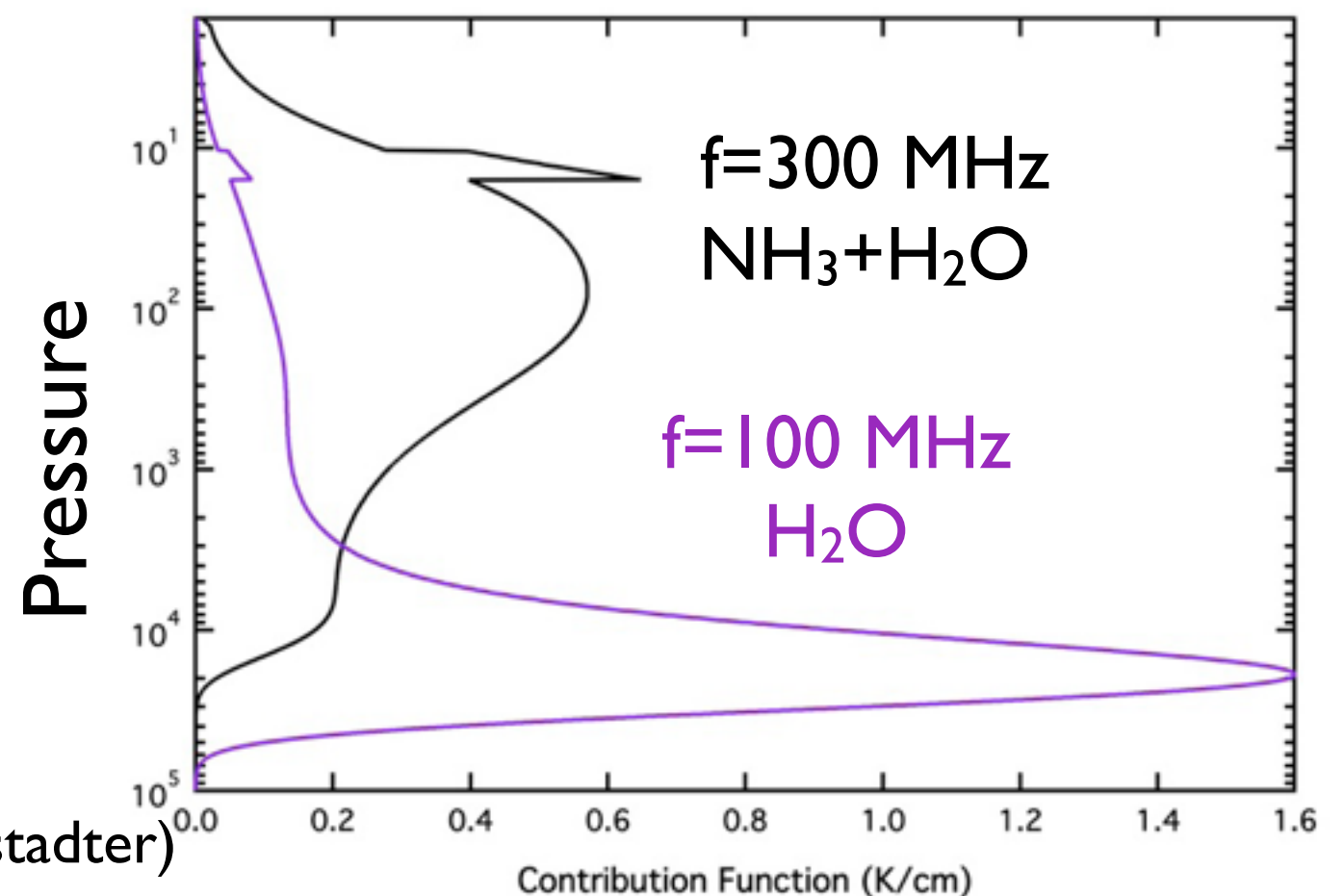
See *Daniel Gautier's talk tomorrow*



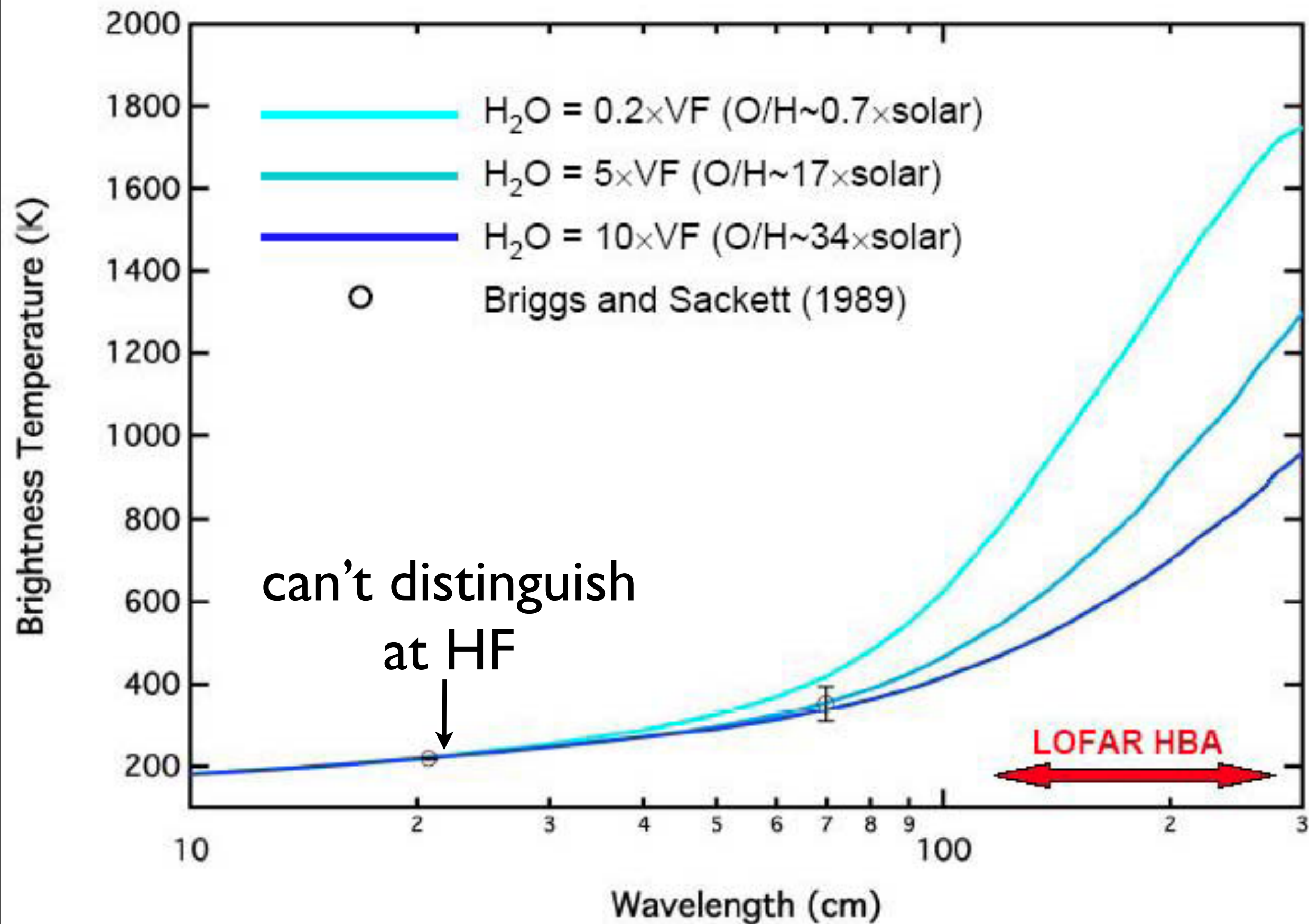
Repartition of materials

(plot from M. Hofstadter)

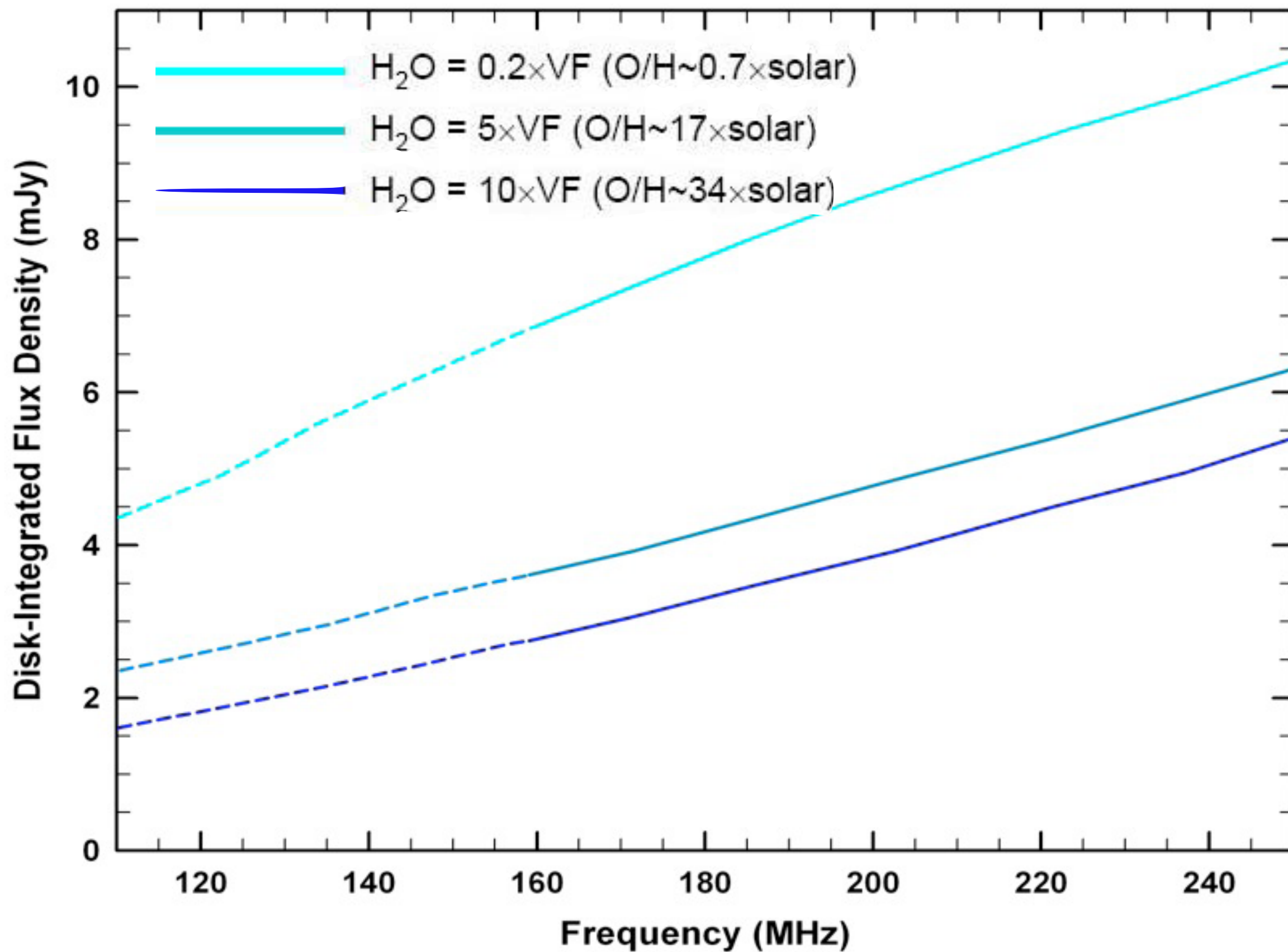
Contribution to the thermal emission



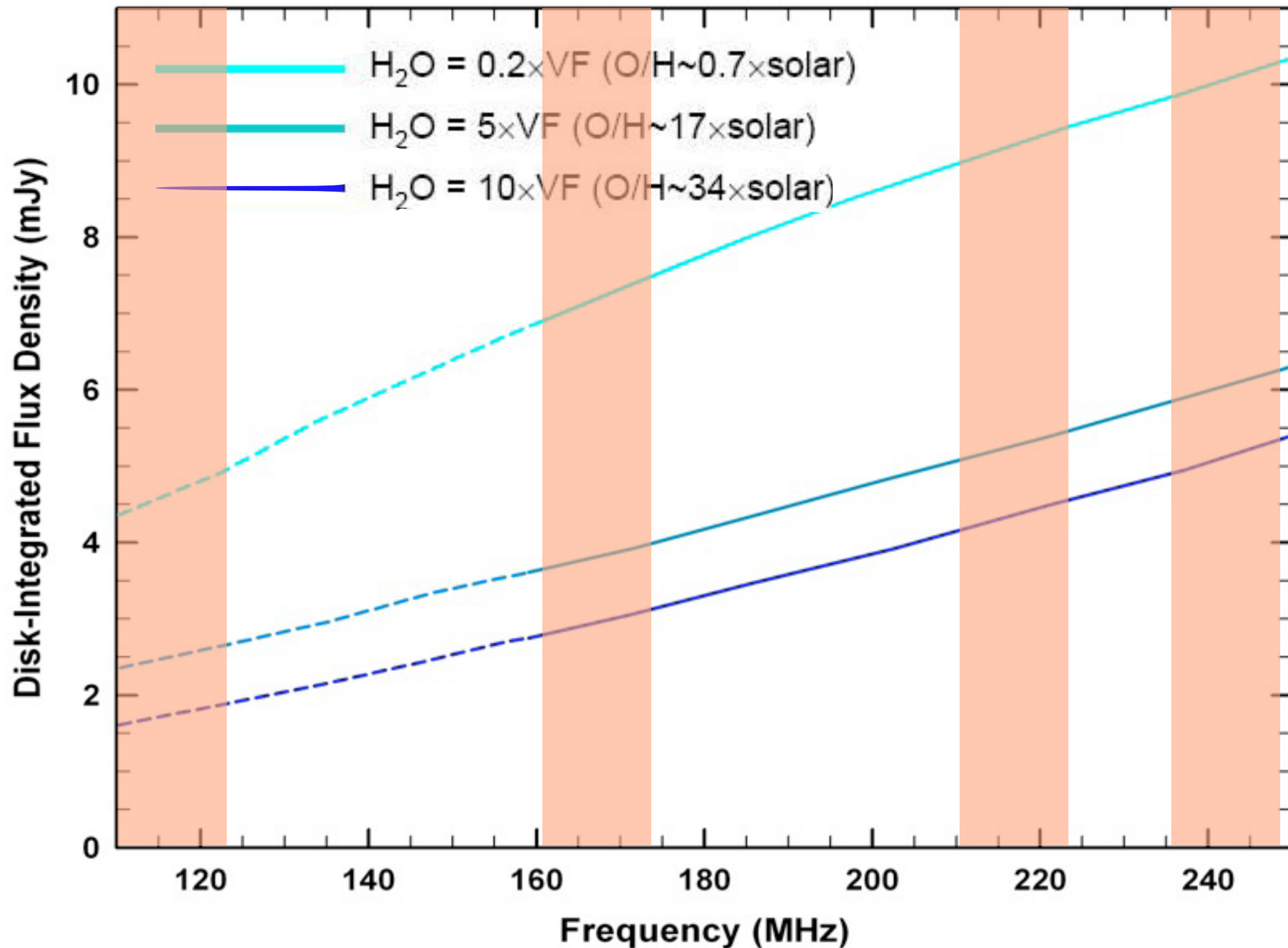
Saturn thermal emission



Saturn thermal emission

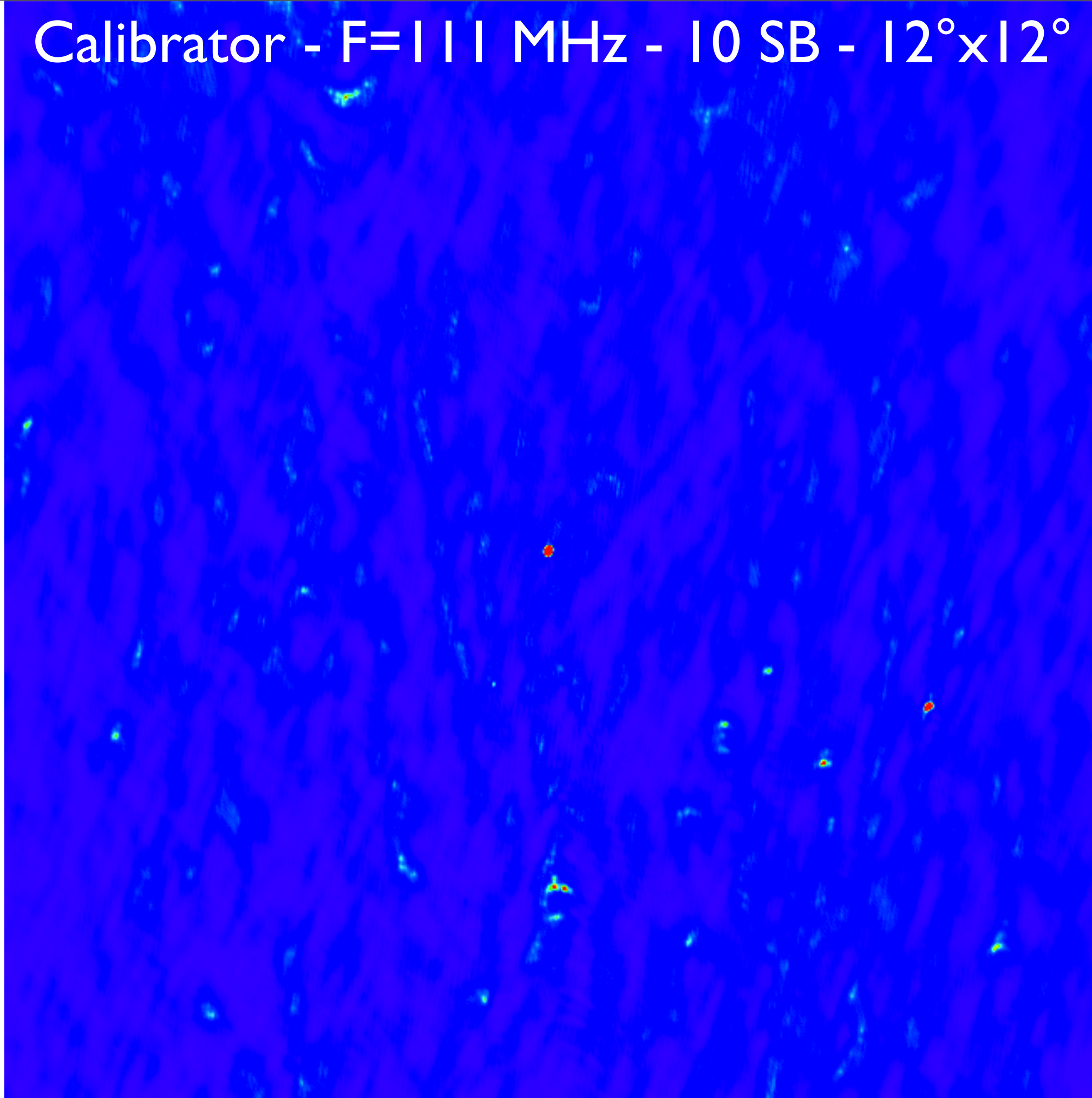


Saturn thermal emission



- Observed (20h) and being processed...

Calibrator - F=111 MHz - 10 SB - 12°x12°



Calibrator - F=111 MHz - 10 SB - 12°x12°

NVSS J141836-090406

NVSS J141010-094615

NVSS J142343-102905

PKS 1412-10

NVSS J142343-102905

NVSS J141134-112143

NVSS J140859-113028

NVSS J142225-114422

NVSS J141208-114438

NVSS J141050-114907

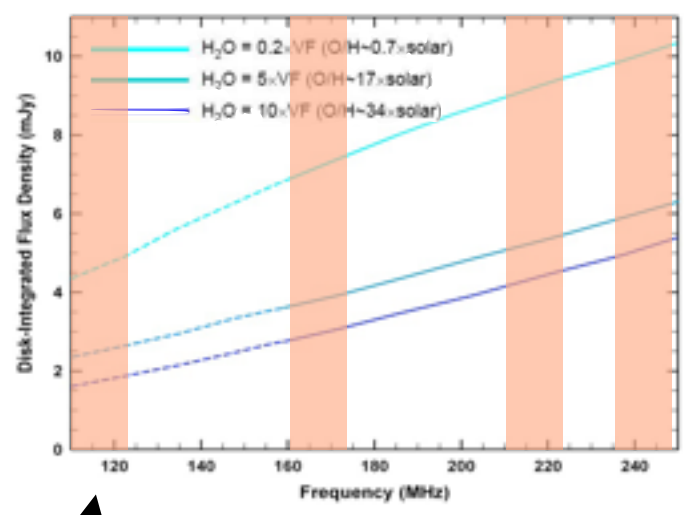
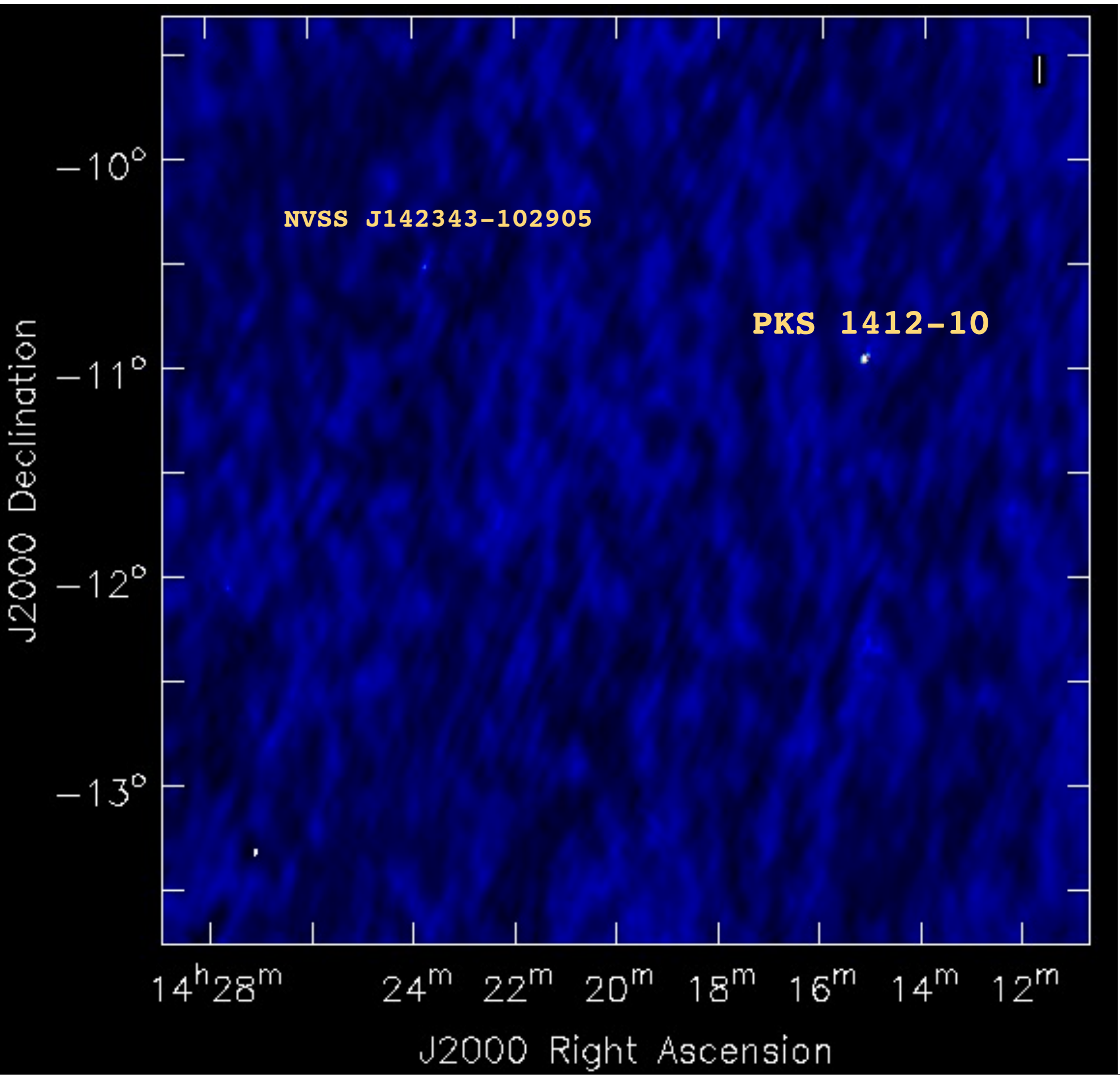
NVSS J141437-122014

NVSS J141457-103105

NVSS J140759-123230

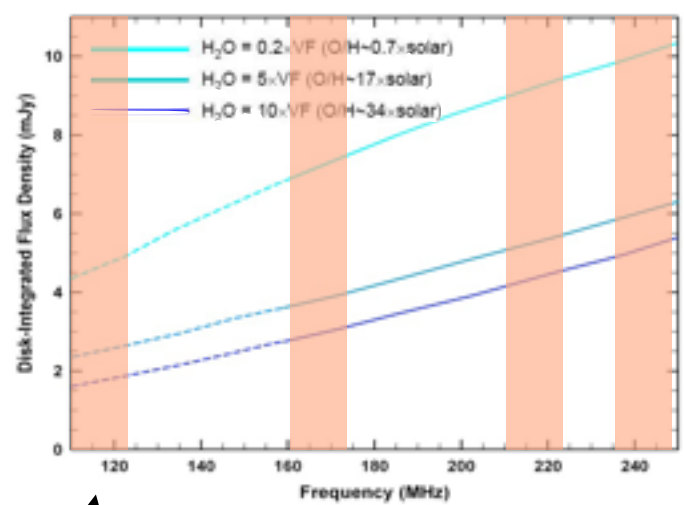
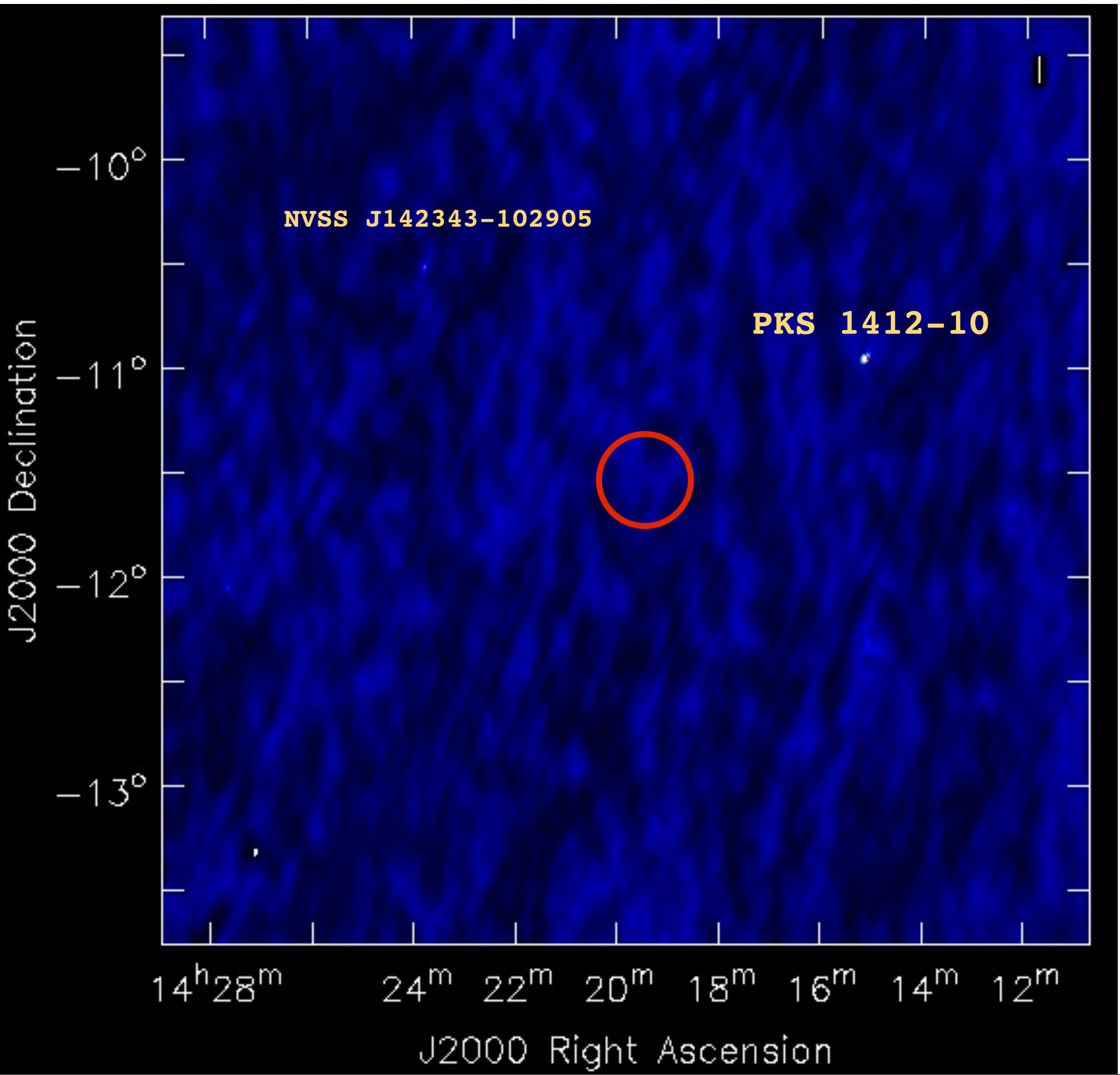
NVSS J141603-124221

Saturn field - F=111 MHz - 10 SB - 12°x12°



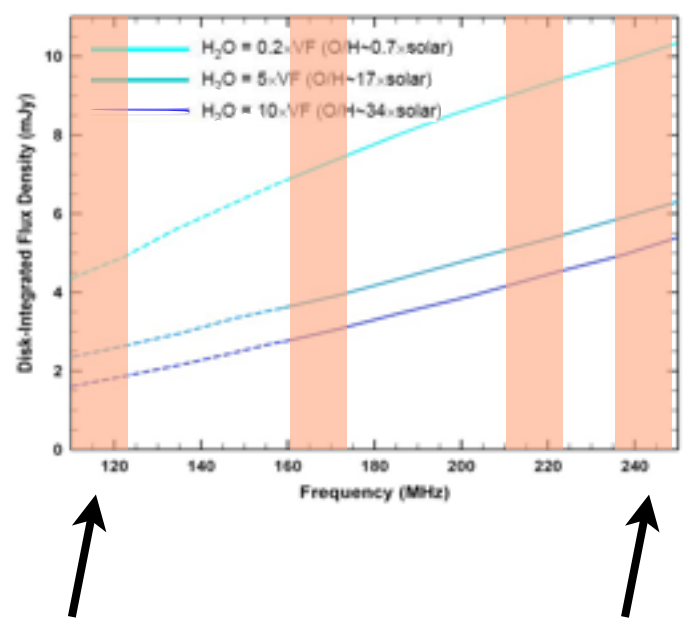
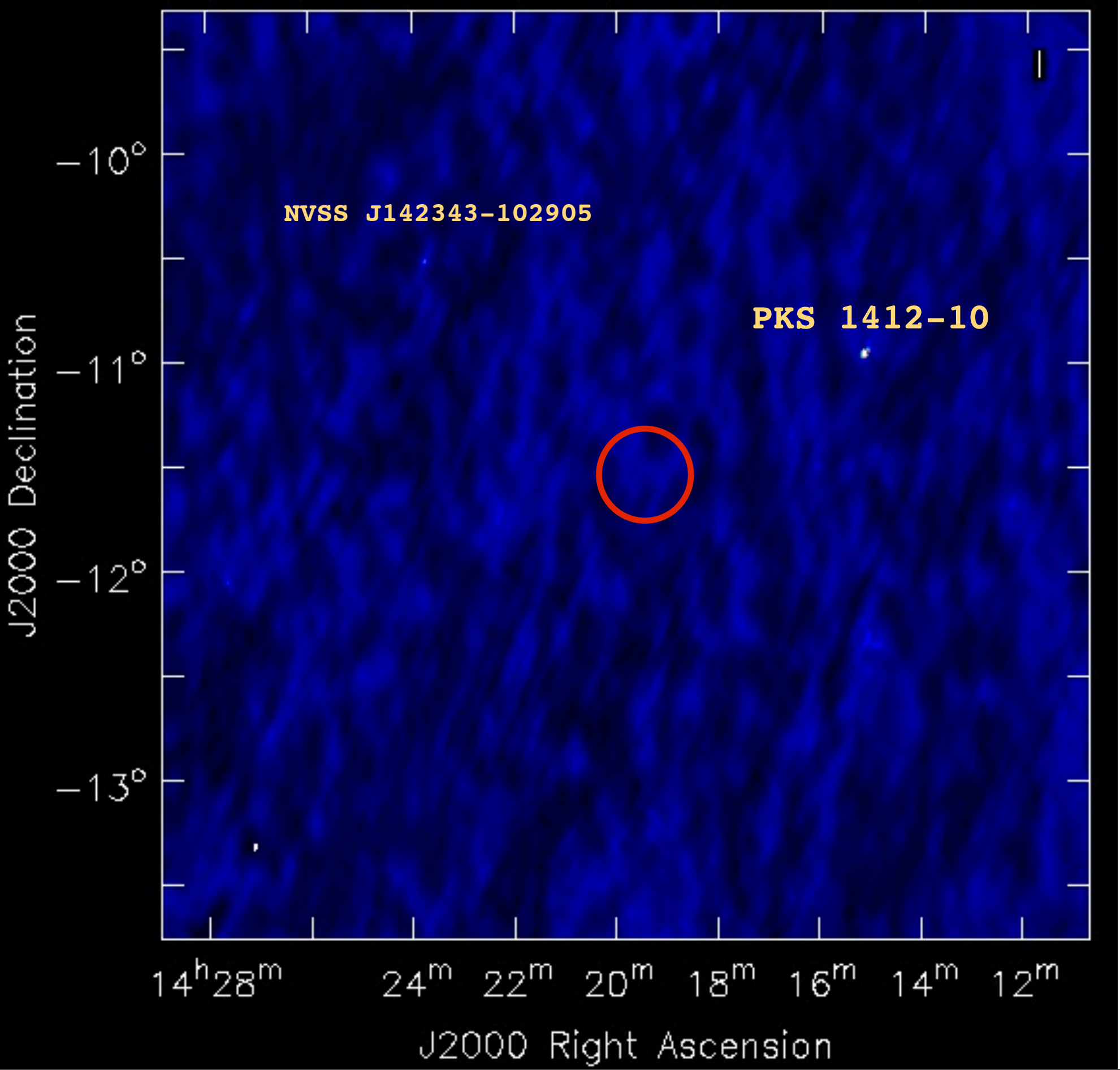
On going...

Saturn field - F=111 MHz - 10 SB - 12°x12°



On going...

Saturn field - F=111 MHz - 10 SB - 12°x12°

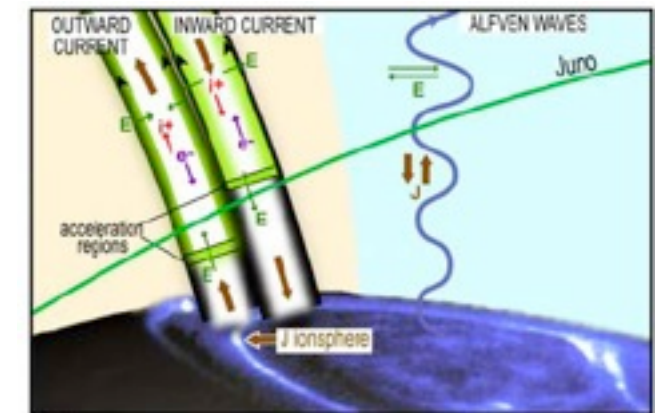
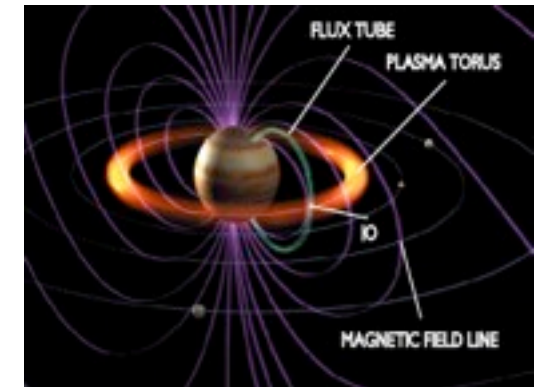
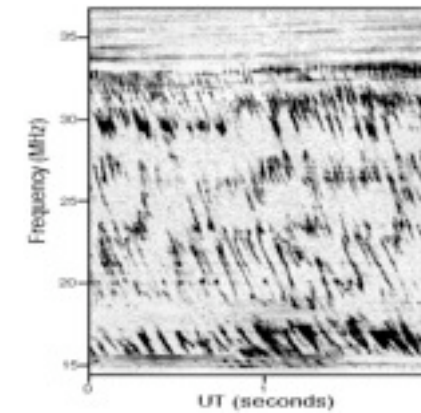
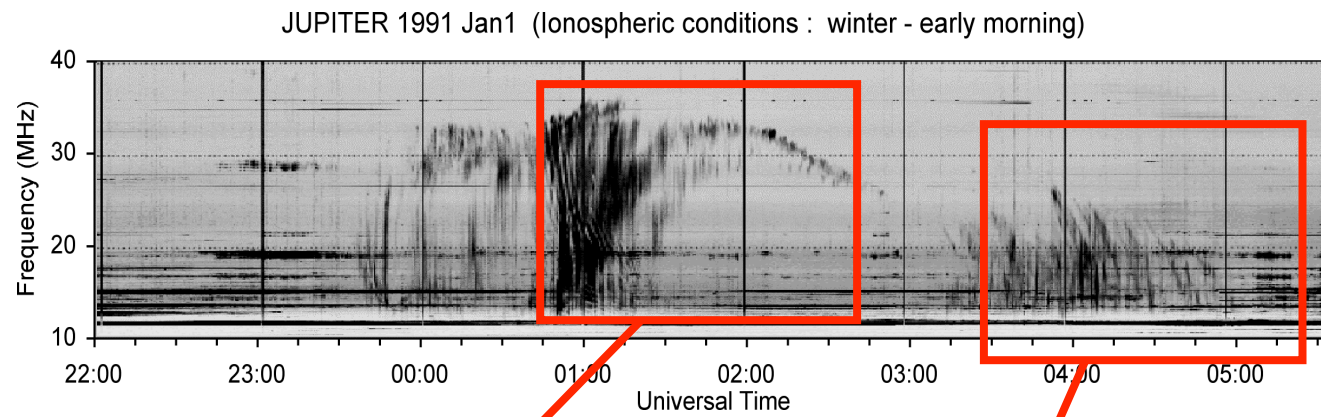


On going...

Other observations of Jupiter & Saturn

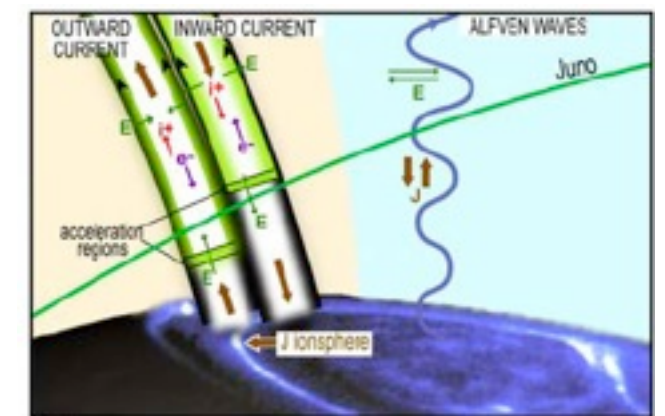
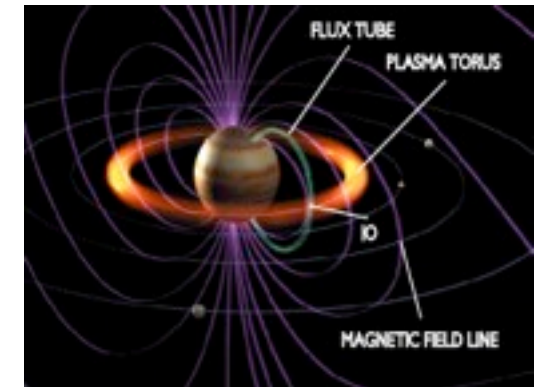
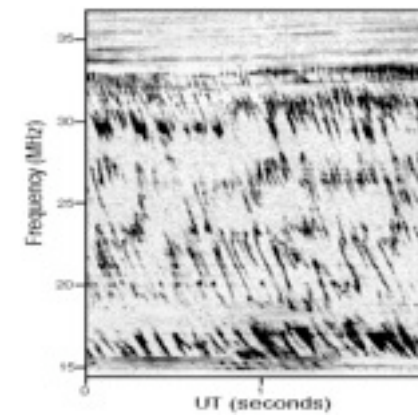
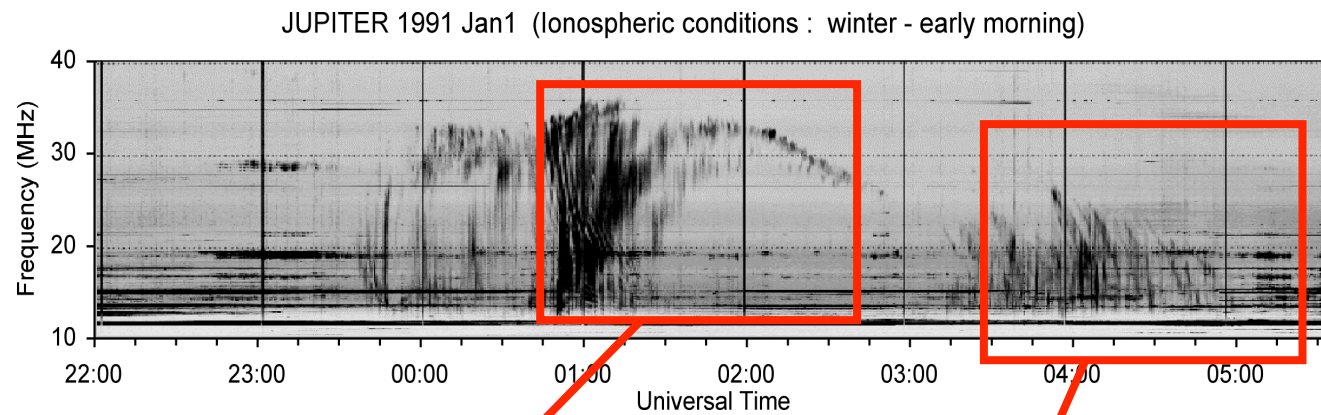
Other observations of Jupiter & Saturn

- **Jupiter Decameter emission (LC0_002, Wucknitz et al.)**

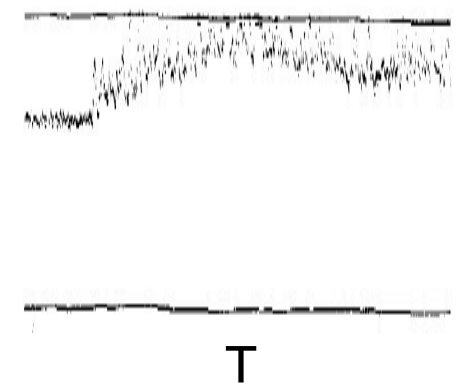
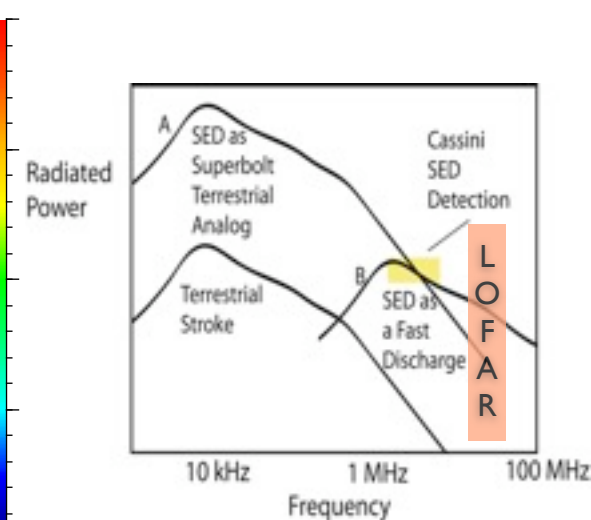
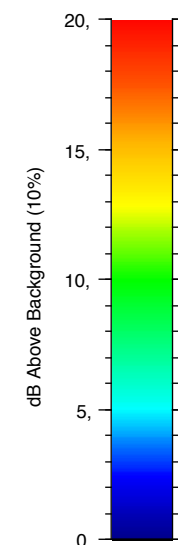
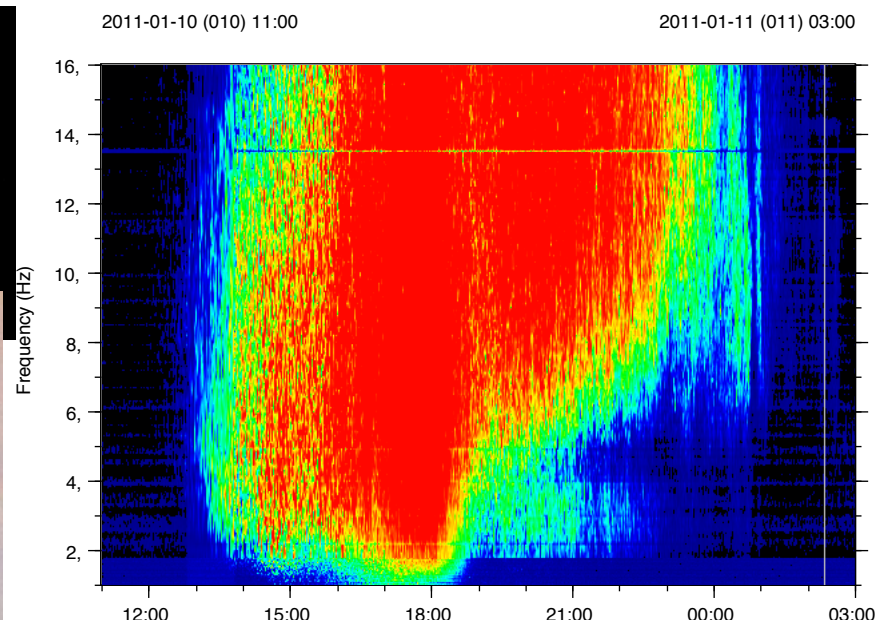
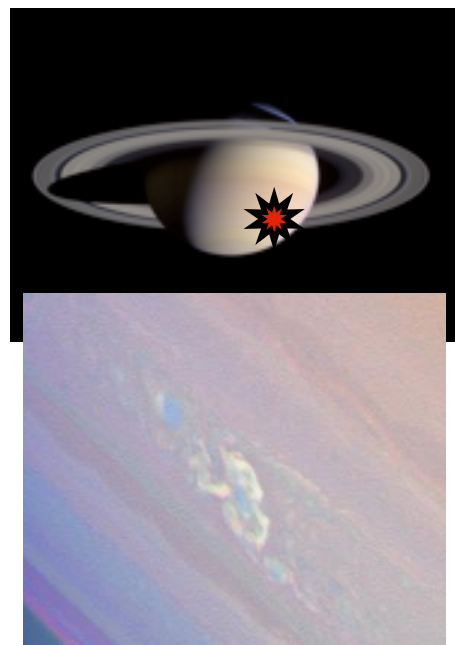


Other observations of Jupiter & Saturn

- **Jupiter Decameter emission (LC0_002, Wucknitz et al.)**

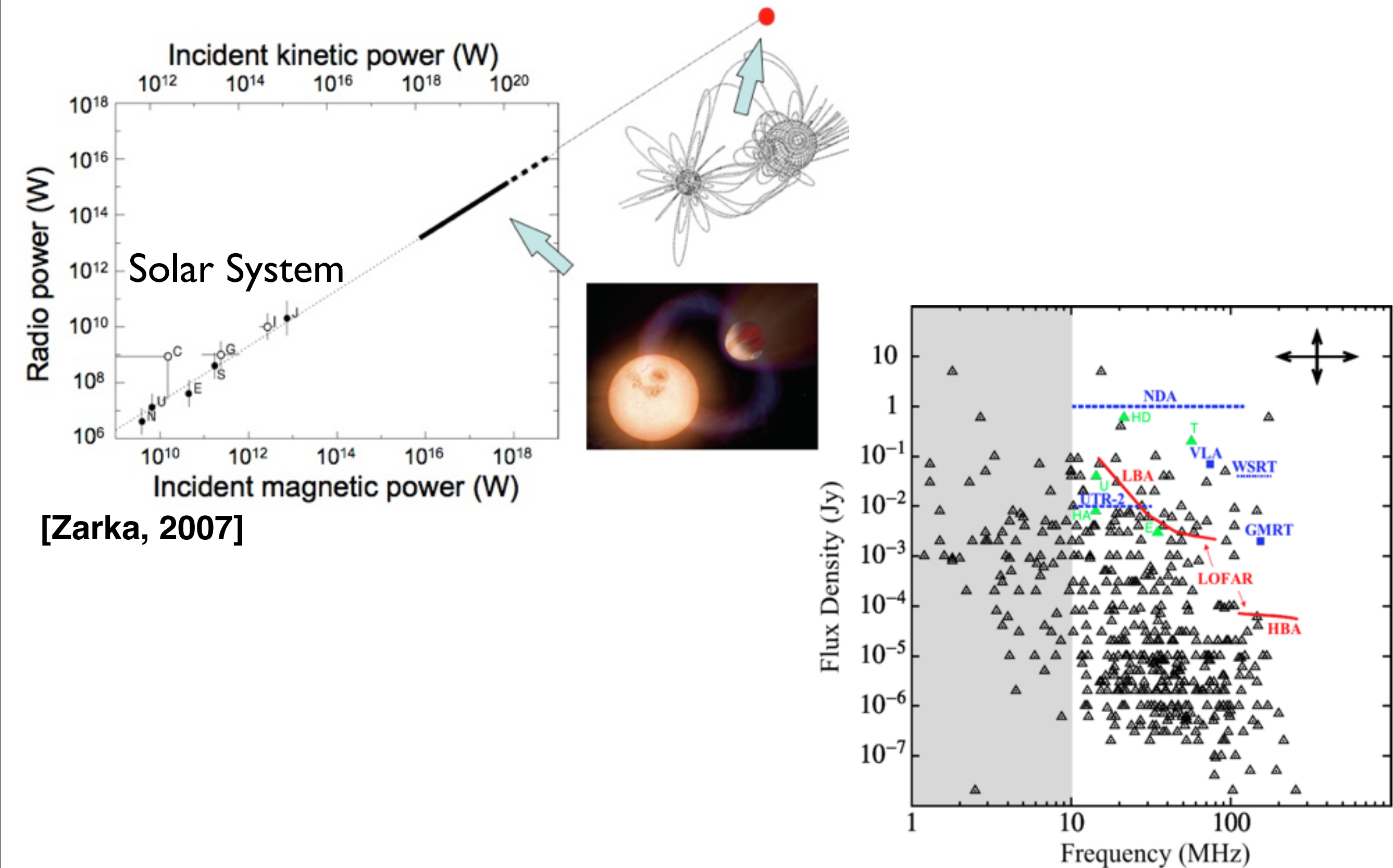


- **Saturn Electrostatic Discharges (LCI_005, J.-M. Grießmeier et al.)**



Other observations of exoplanetary systems

- Radio exoplanetary search and characterization (LC0_007&LCI_032, Zarka et al.)

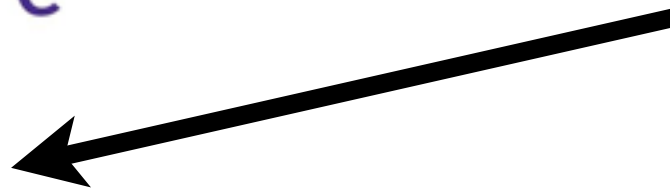
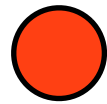


[Zarka, 2007]

New facilities for standard data reduction



Meudon



- **Storage**

shared space (LOFAR, NDA, UTR-2...)

- **Processing** (PSL mesocenter)

- **Software (07/2013)**

LOFAR software deployed

Low level Job submission

Proposals to get CPU time

Fully deployed in dec 2013

- **Storage** (~200 Tb)

shared (LOFAR, FR606-SS, NenuFAR...)

- **Processing**

2 Ice-like nodes

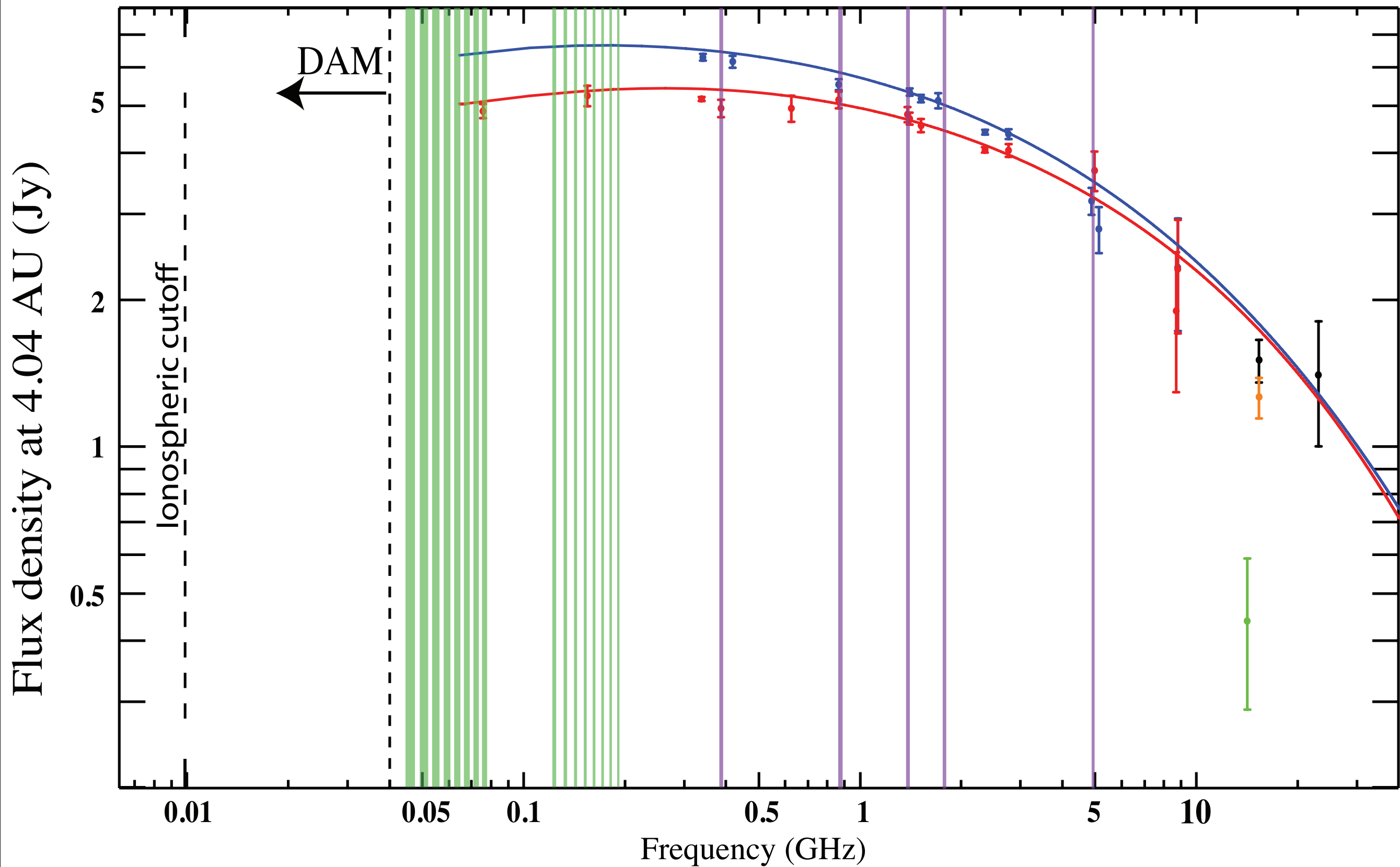
- **Software**

*LOFAR software deployed ➤ **Full use**
calibration, imaging, pipeline(s)...*

Nançay



Observations from 2013



- **LOFAR (LBA & HBA) + WSRT (6 cm → 78 cm)**

- **Observed in 2013:**

LOFAR: 2x5h45

WSRT: 2x5h45

LOFAR commissioning observation 10-11/11/2011

- 10 consecutive hours (~1 planetary rotation)
- HBA 127-172 MHz
- 29 NL stations
- 2 beams : Jupiter & flux calibrator 4° away
- $\delta t = 0.3 \text{ ms}$, $\delta f = 3 \text{ kHz}$
- Full Stokes measurement → only I was processed
- data size ~450 GB

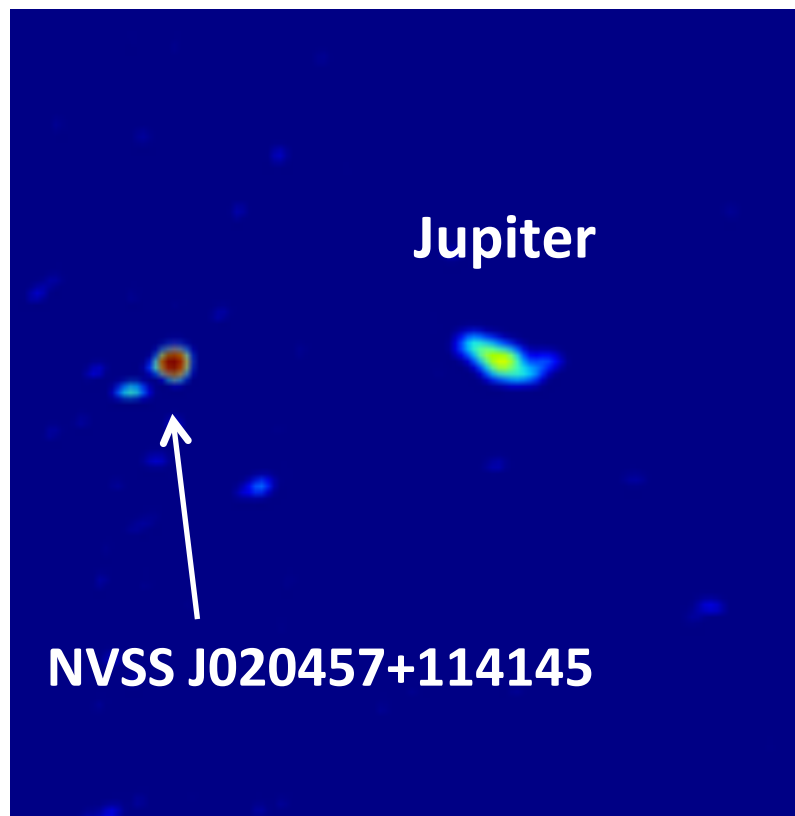
$\Delta t = 18\text{h}-20\text{h}$

$uv=0.2\sim 5k\lambda$

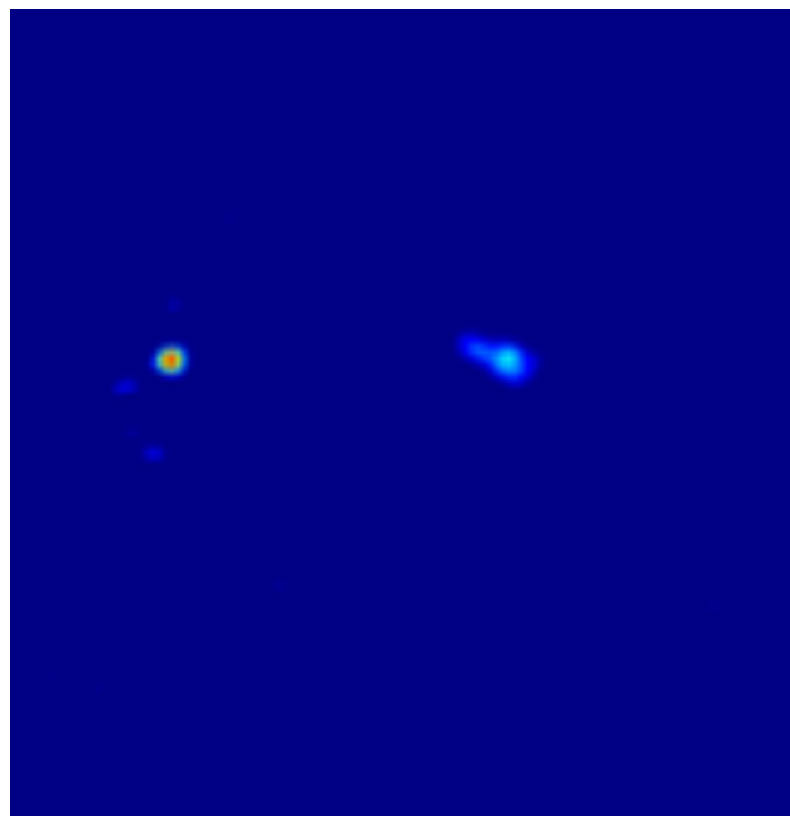
beam= $50''\times 30''$

color: 0, 1-0,9 Jy/beam

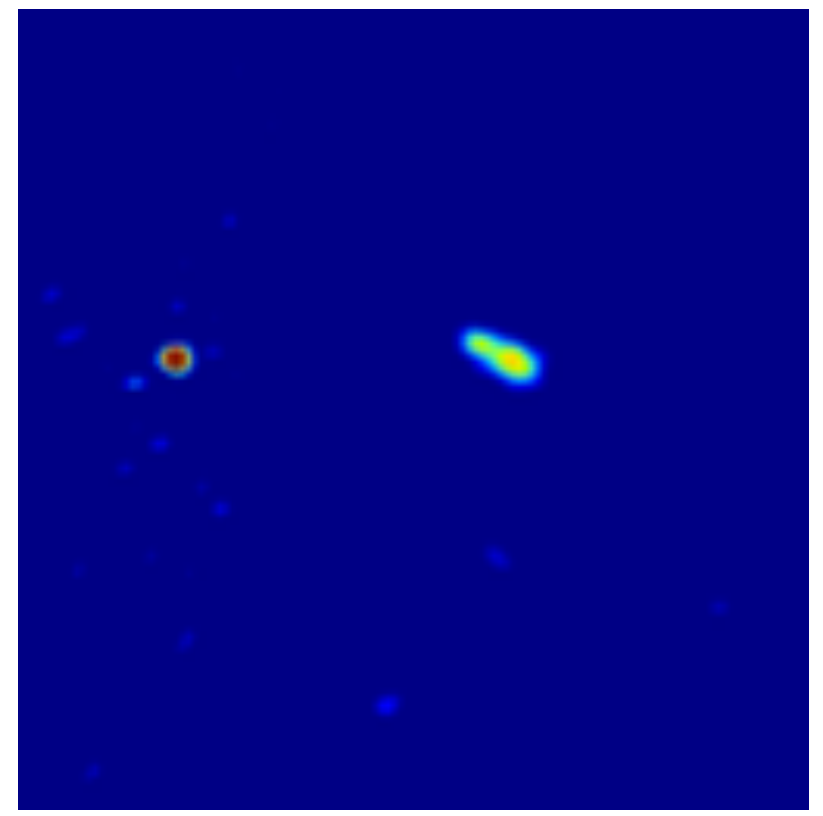
127-133 MHz



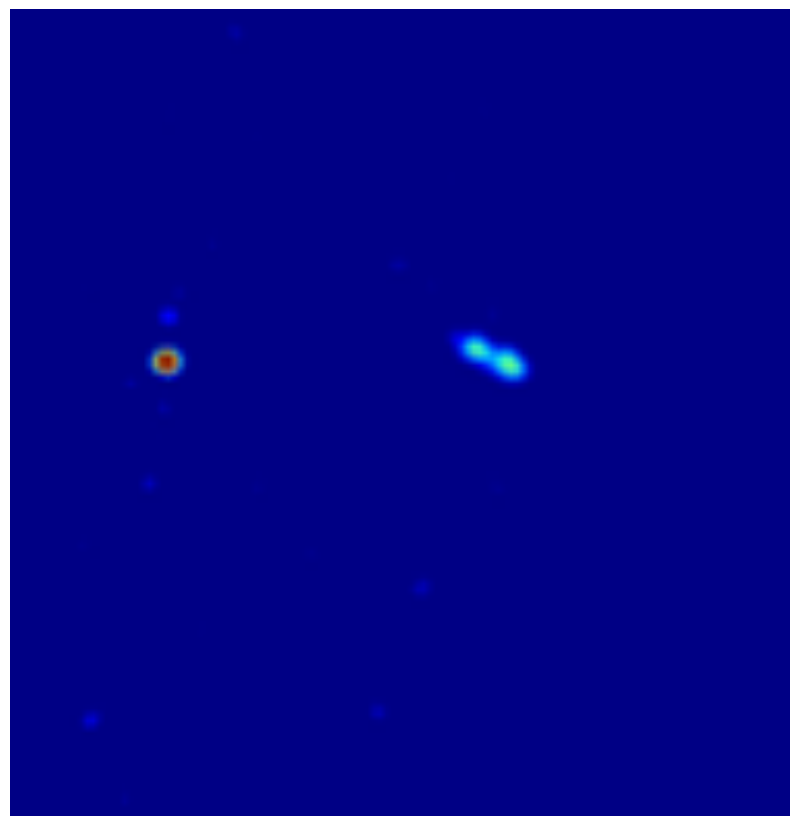
133-141 MHz



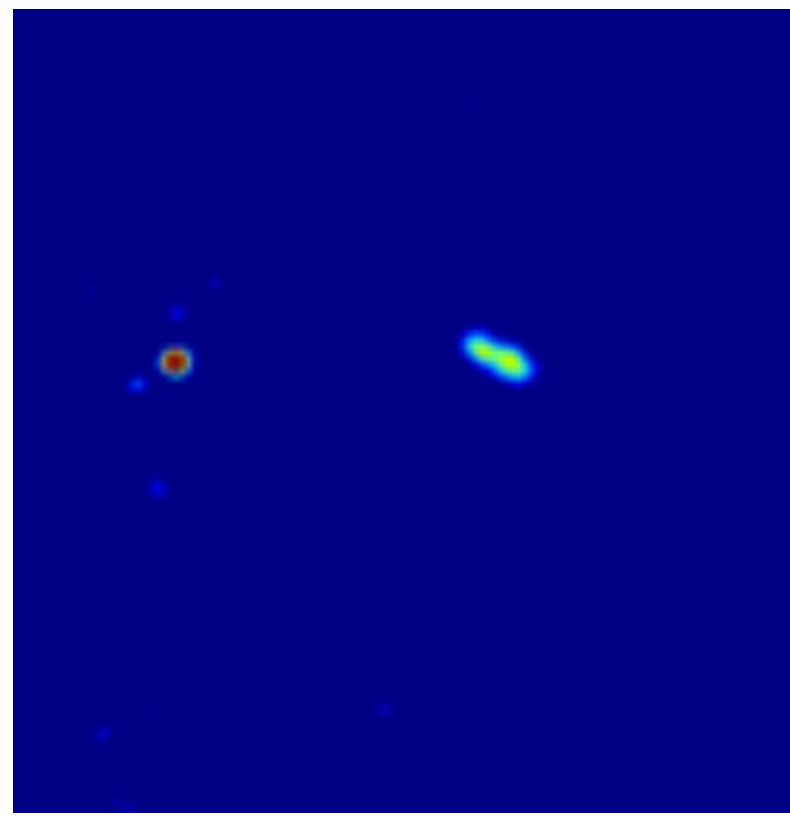
141-149 MHz



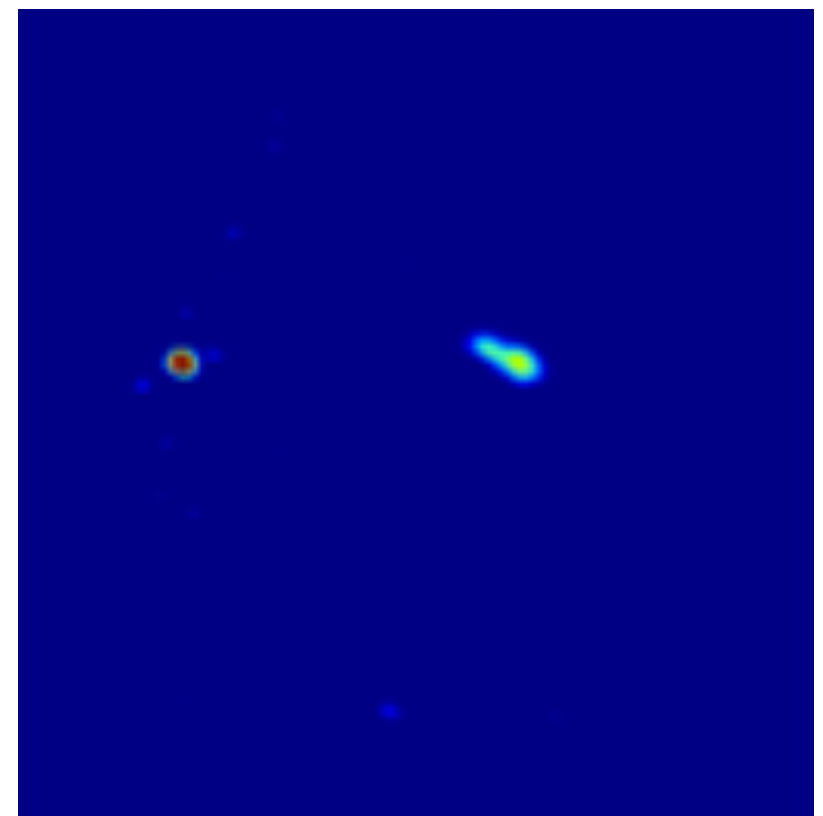
150-157 MHz



158-166 MHz

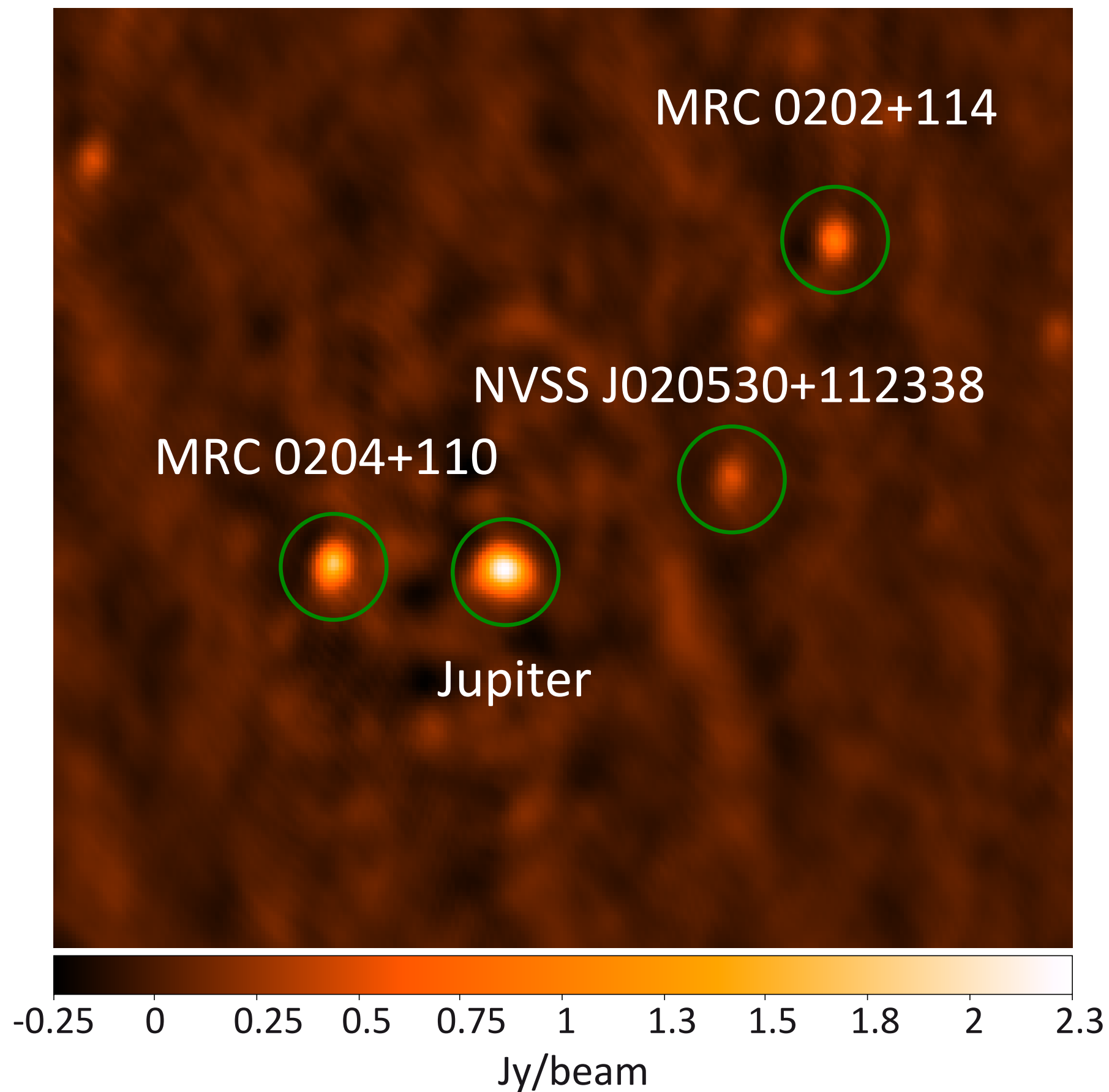


166-172 MHz

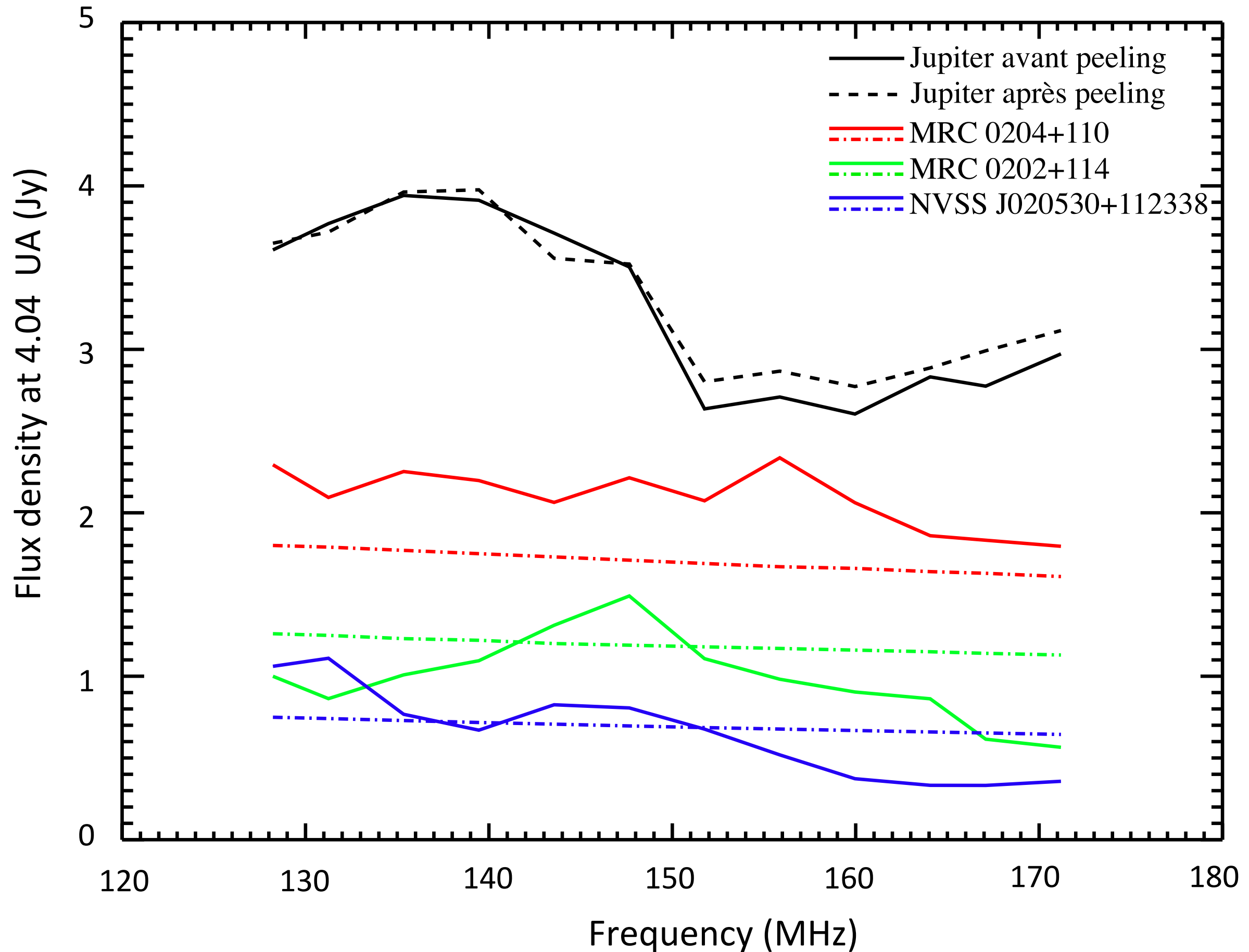


Integrated flux density

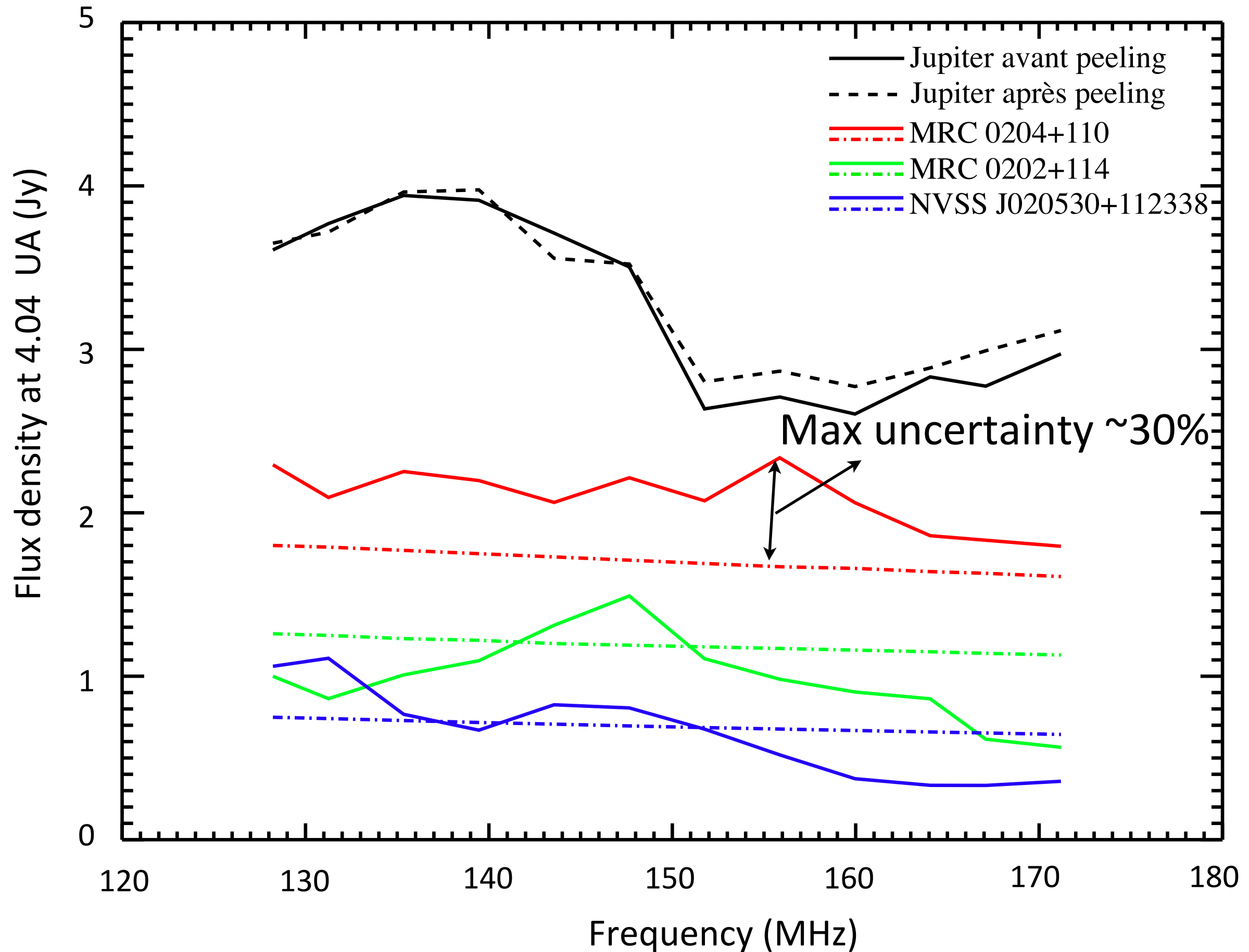
- Nearby sources around Jupiter in data before source subtraction

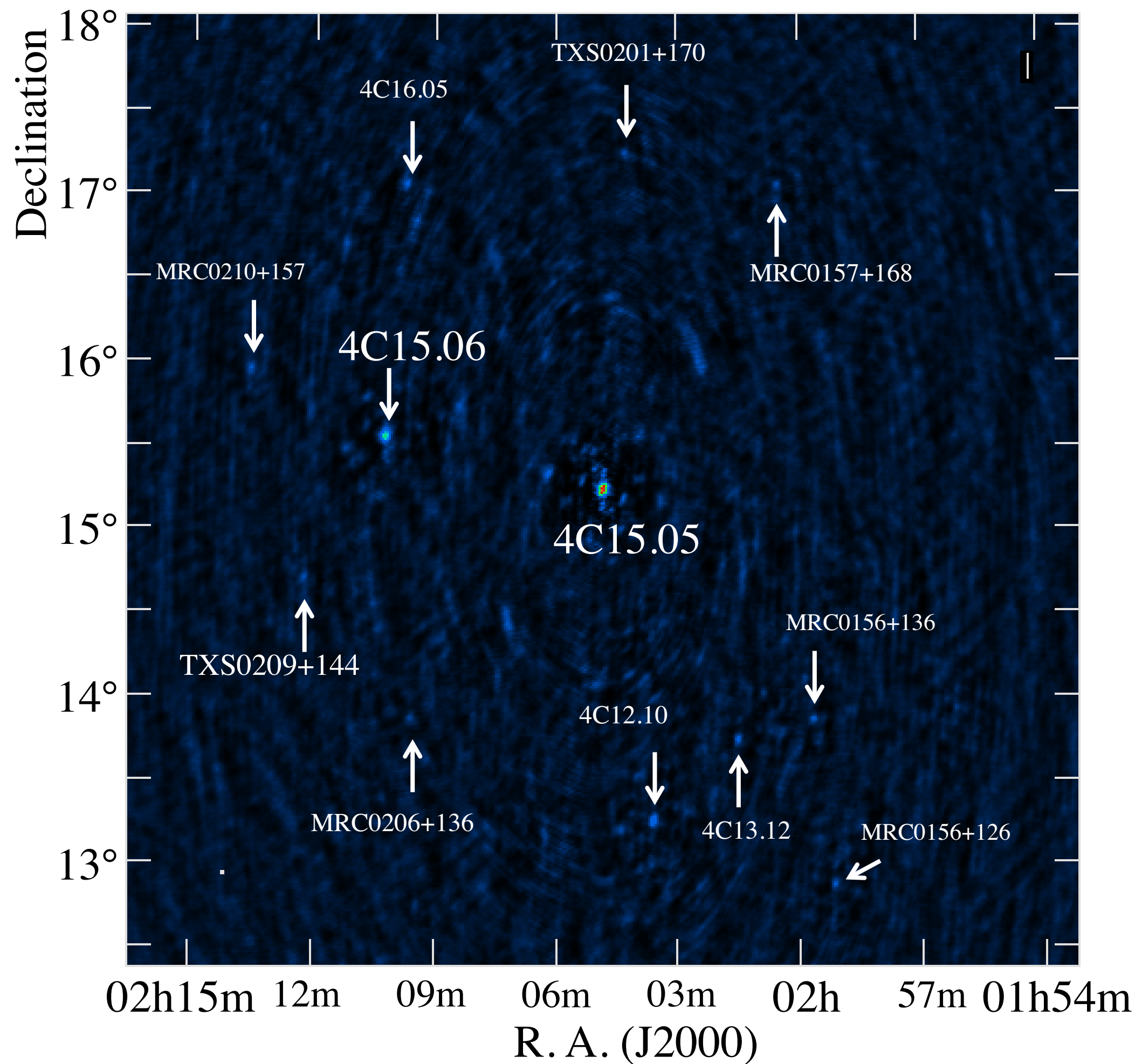


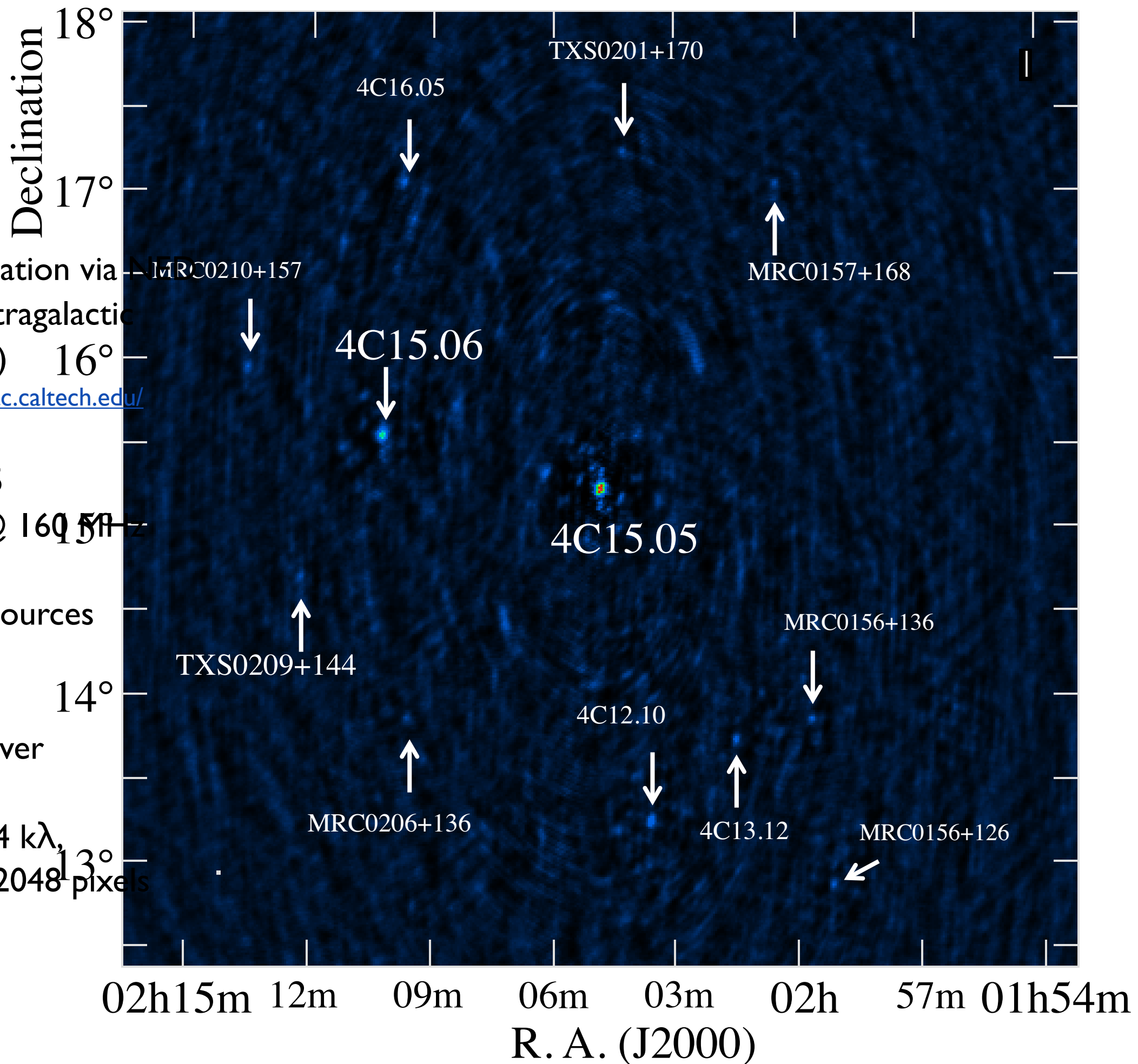
Integrated flux density



Integrated flux density







- Identification via NED
(Nasa Extragalactic Database)
<http://ned.ipac.caltech.edu/>

- 4C15.05
6.5 Jy @ 160.5 MHz

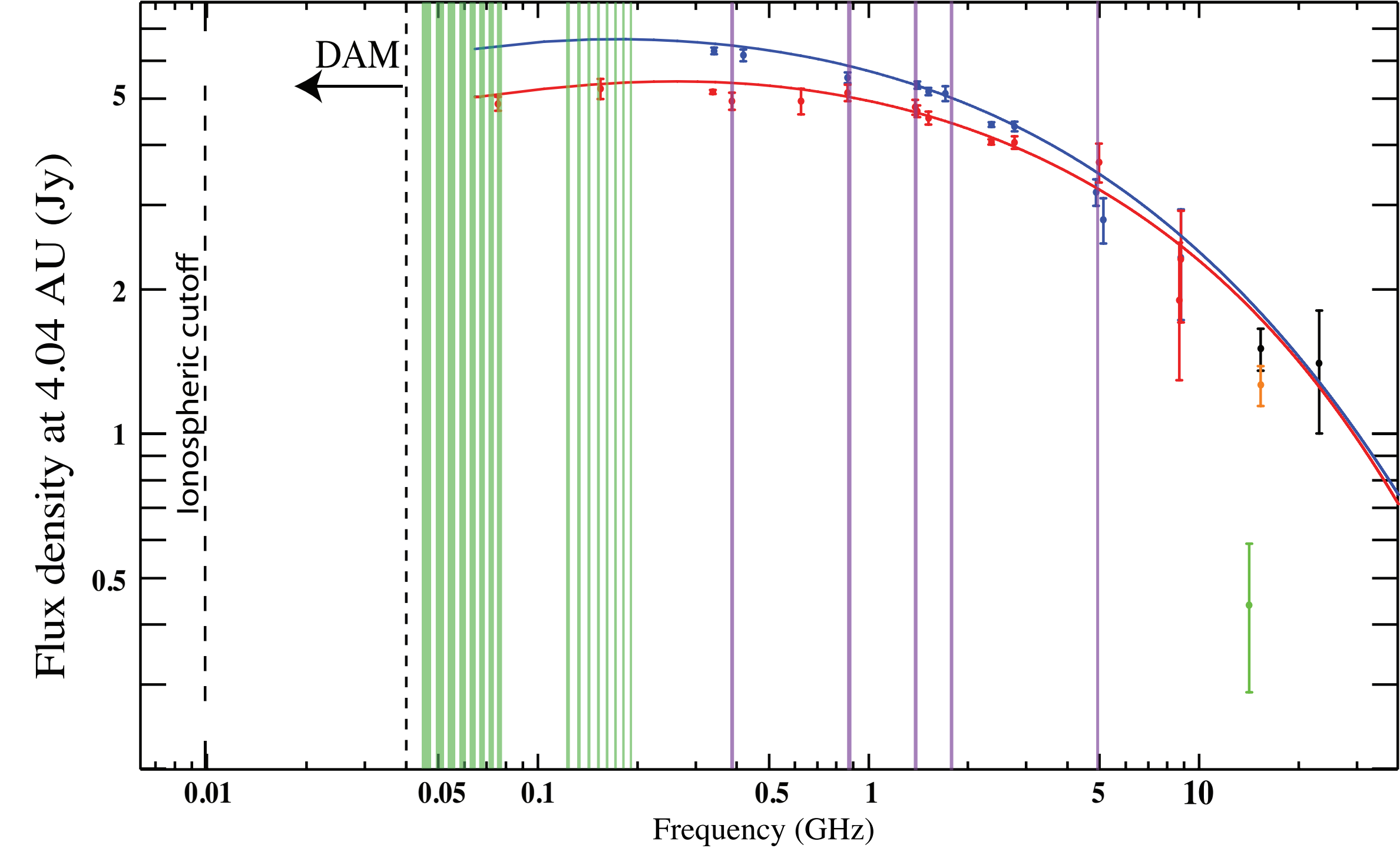
- Other sources
~1-5 Jy

- Image over
10 SB
uv=0.2-4 kλ,
2048 x 2048 pixels
5°x5°

LC0_006 (de Pater et al.)

- **LOFAR (LBA & HBA) + WSRT (6 cm → 78 cm)**
- **Observed in 2013:** **LOFAR:** 2x5h45
- **Allocated time 11h50** **WSRT:** 2x5h45

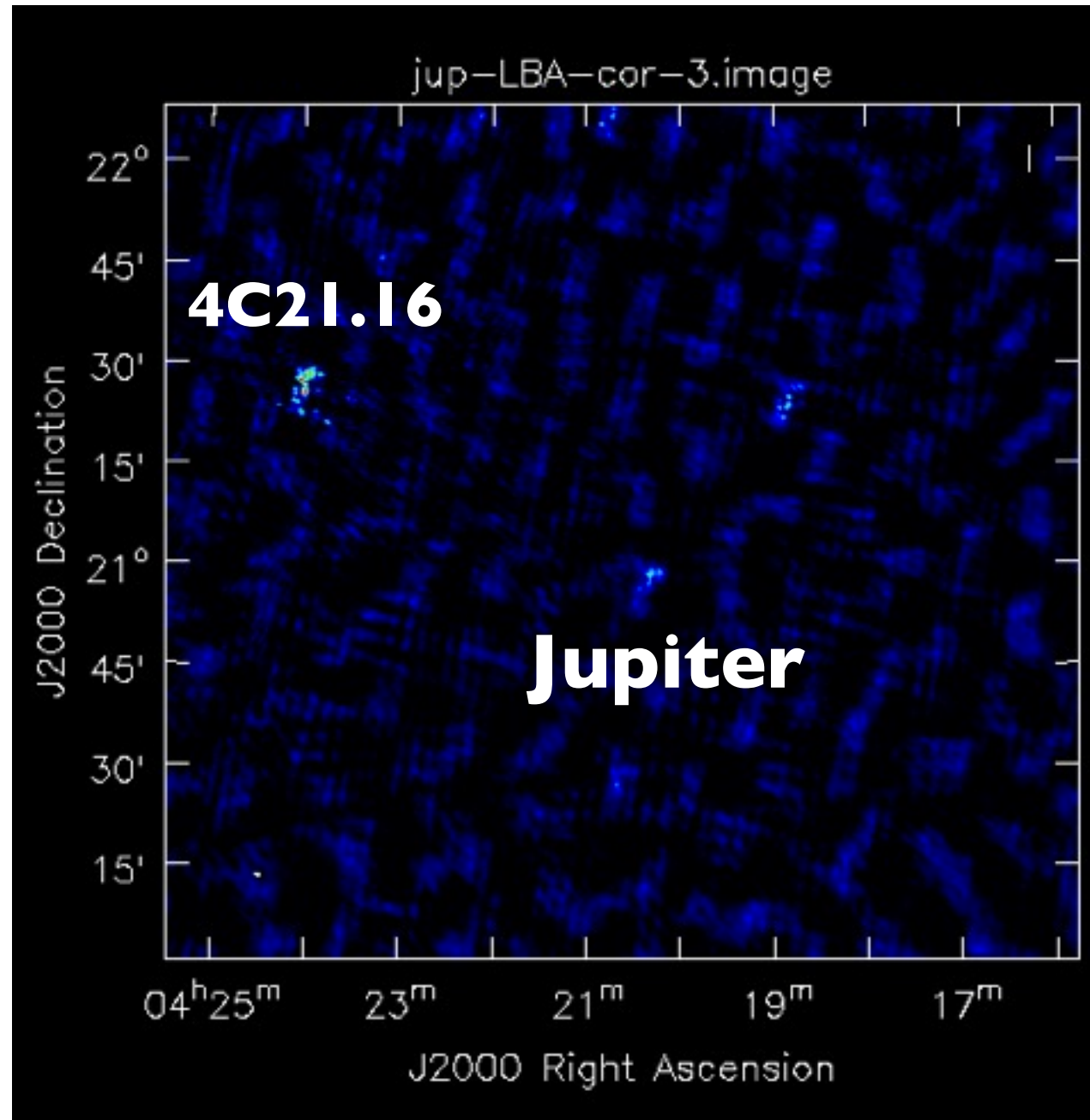
	LOFAR	WSRT
Day 1	HBA	6, 13, 21 cm
Day 2	LBA	21, 24, 78 cm



On going work...

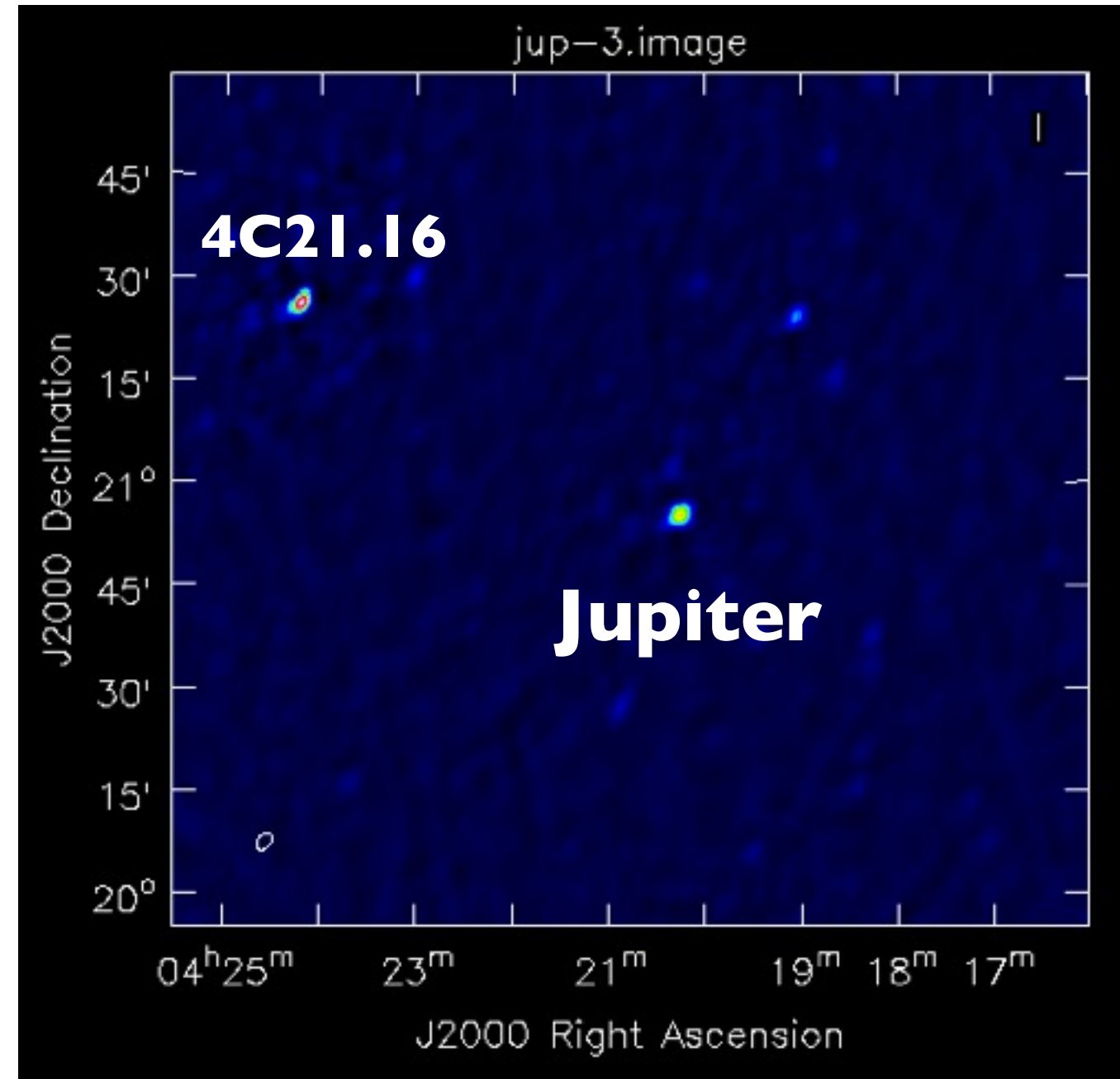
LBA

F=55 MHz - 10 SB - 37 stat - 2h



HBA

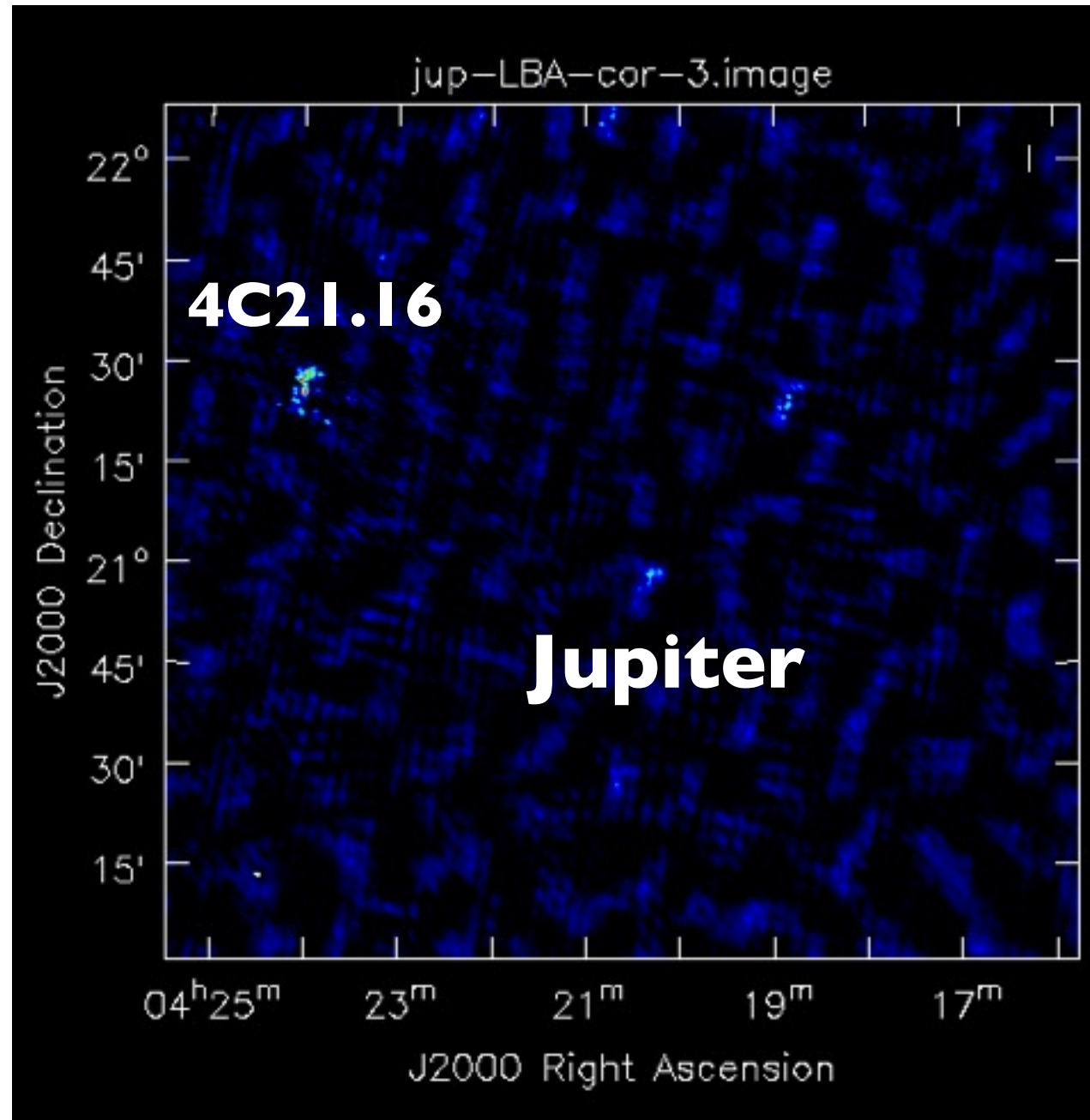
F=149MHz - 15 SB - Nstat=57 (HBA DUAL) - 2h



On going work...

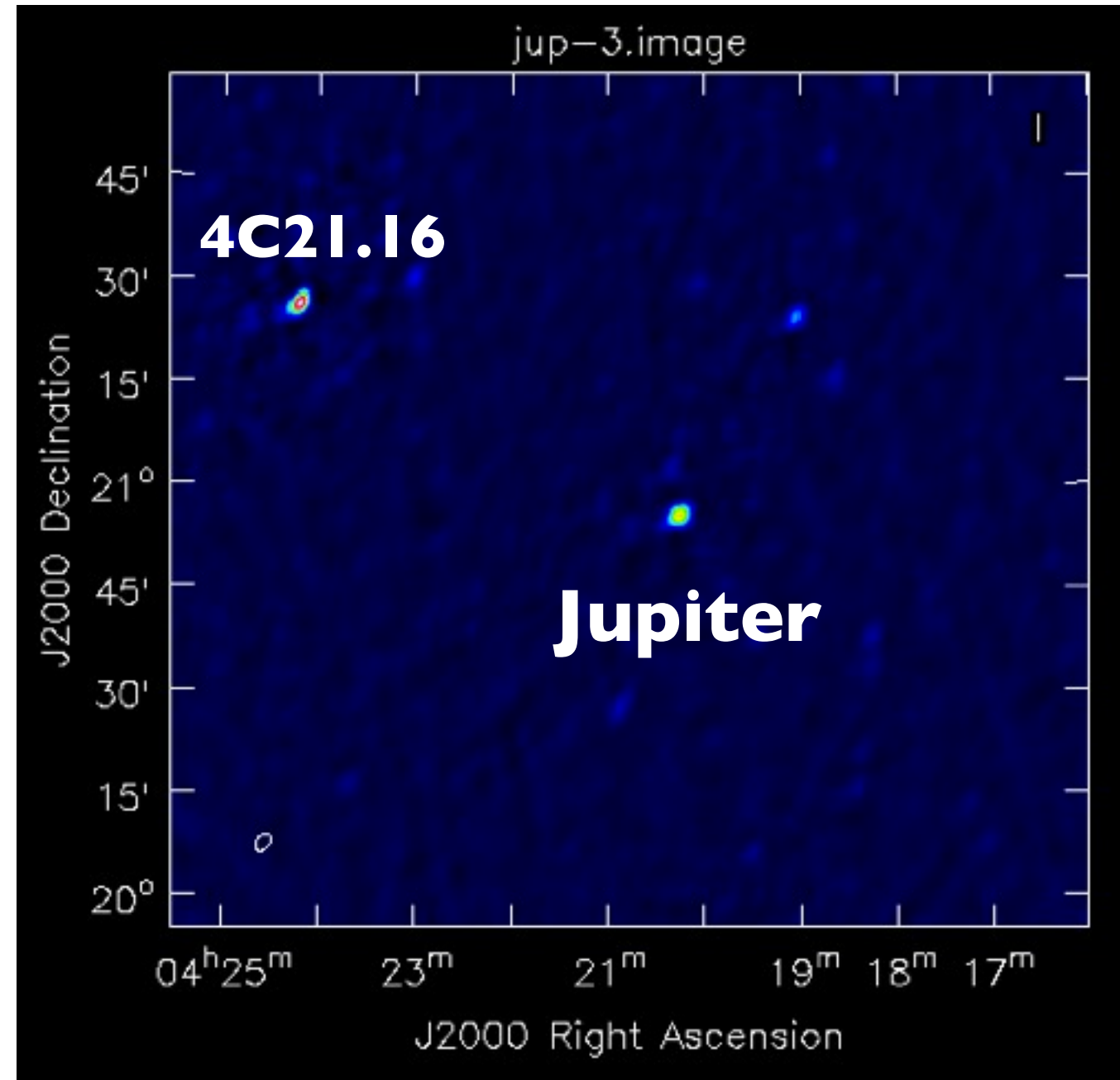
LBA

F=55 MHz - 10 SB - 37 stat - 2h



HBA

F=149MHz - 15 SB - Nstat=57 (HBA DUAL) - 2h

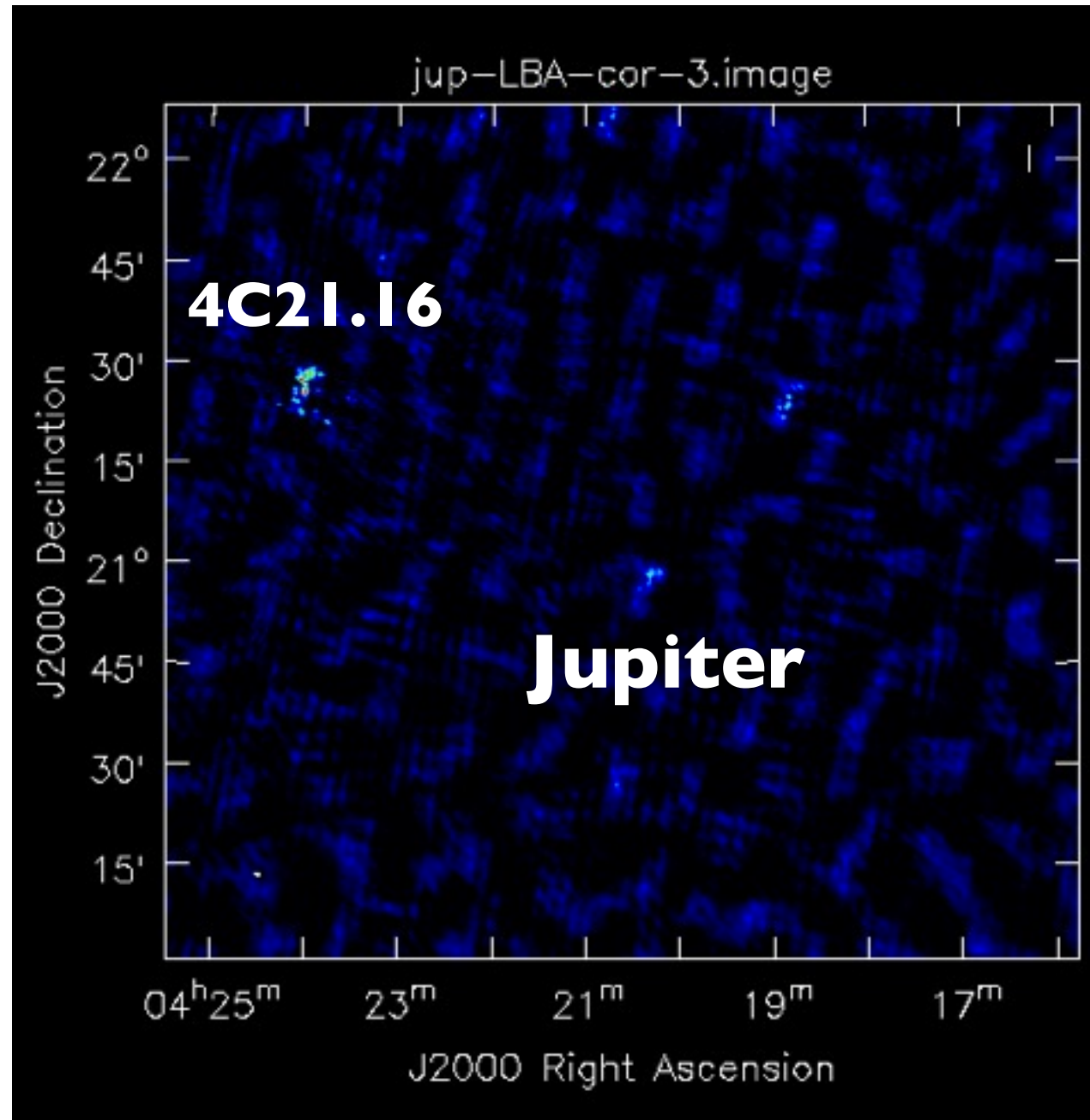


- full study on-going...
spectrum, resolved emission, comp. with VWSRT, temporal variability...

On going work...

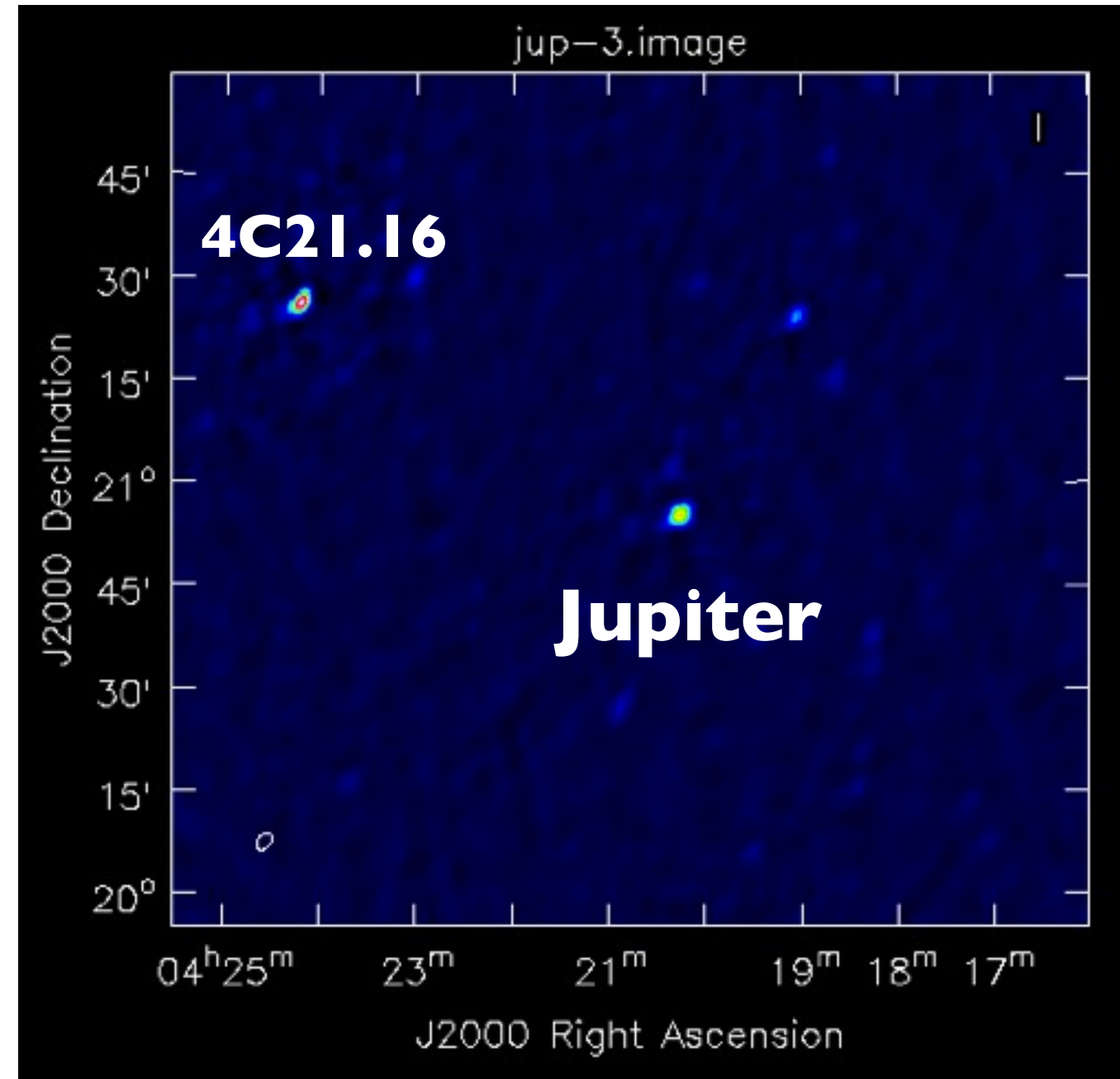
LBA

F=55 MHz - 10 SB - 37 stat - 2h



HBA

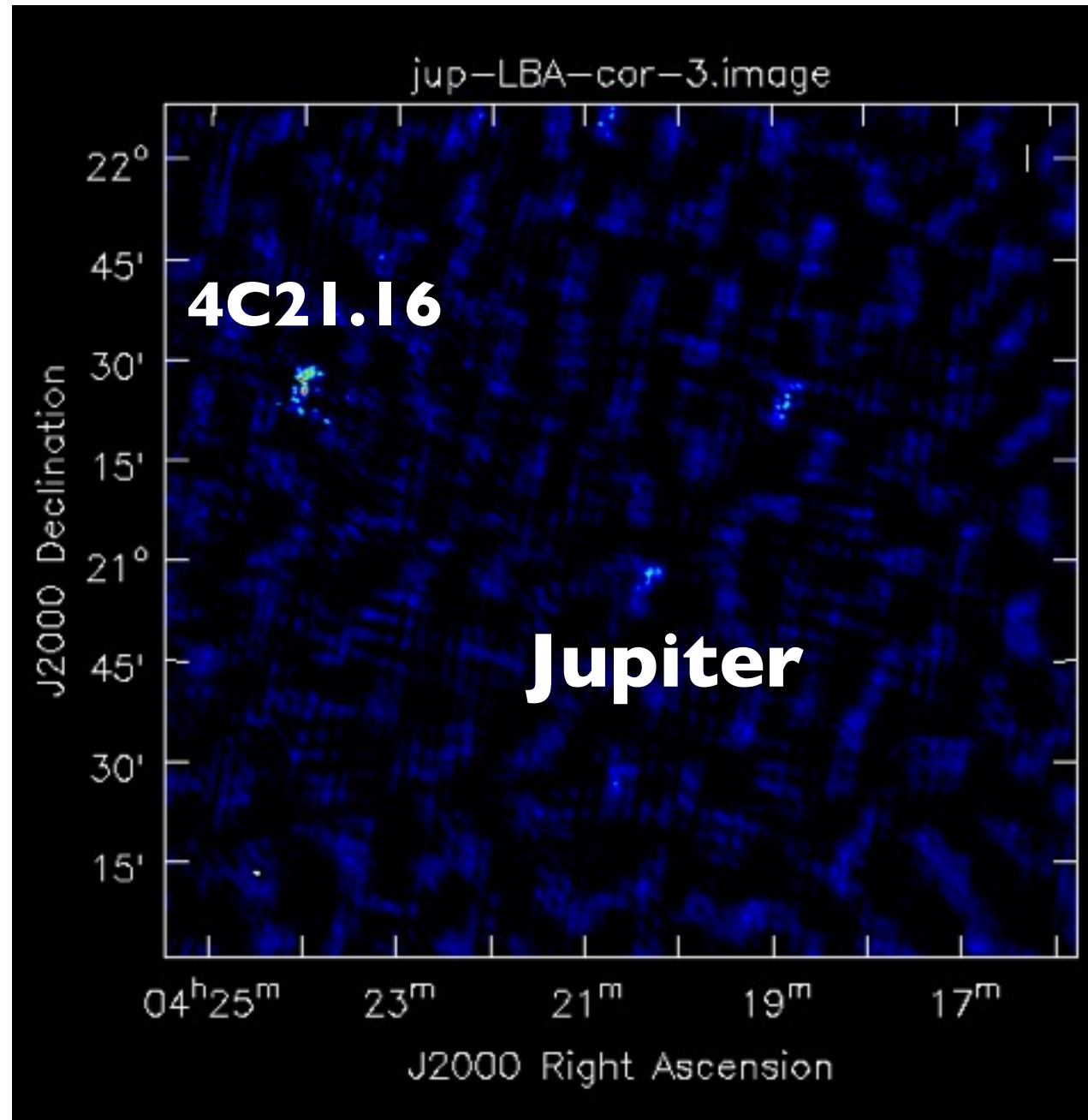
F=149MHz - 15 SB - Nstat=57 (HBA DUAL) - 2h



On going work...

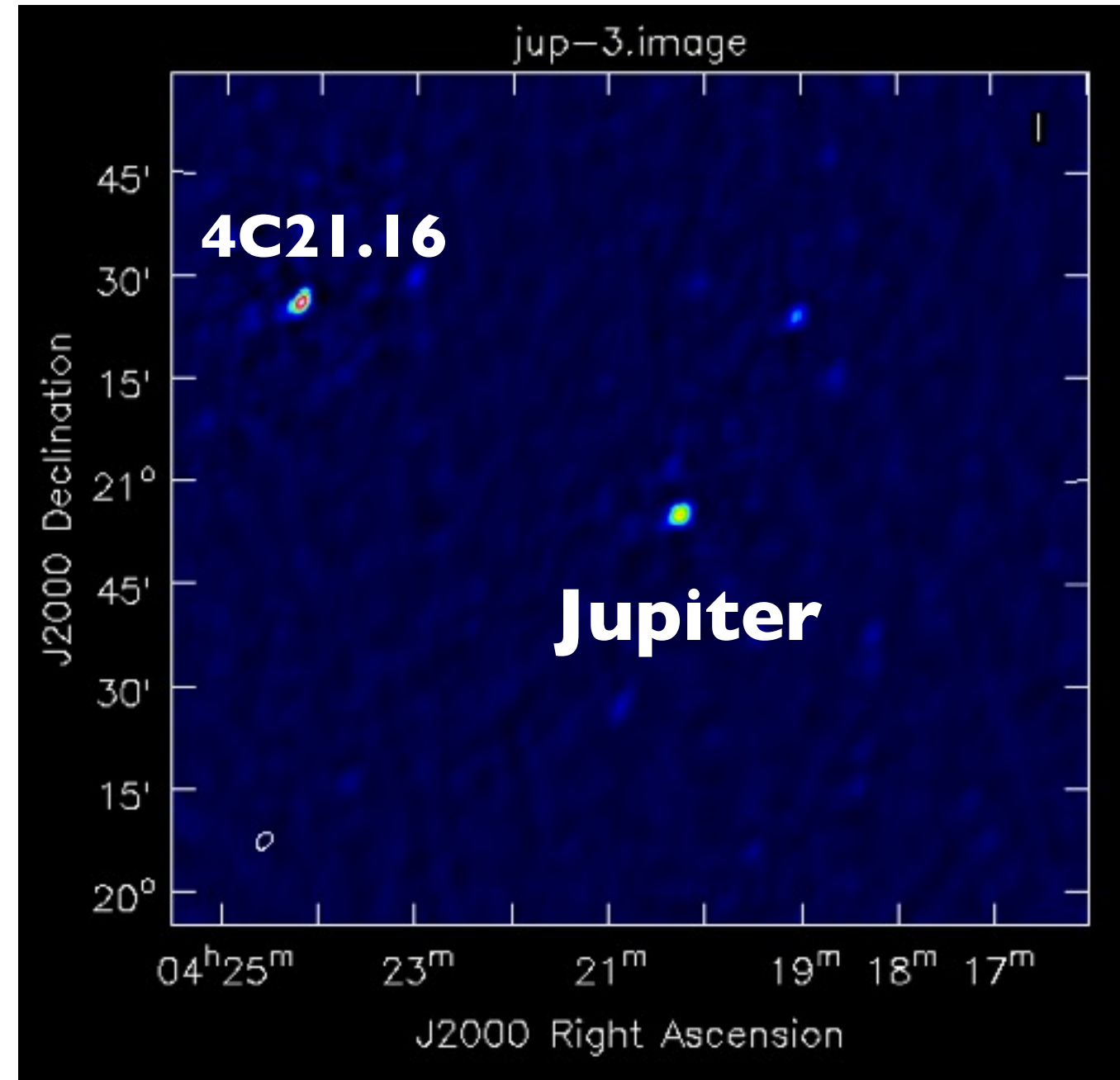
LBA

F=55 MHz - 10 SB - 37 stat - 2h



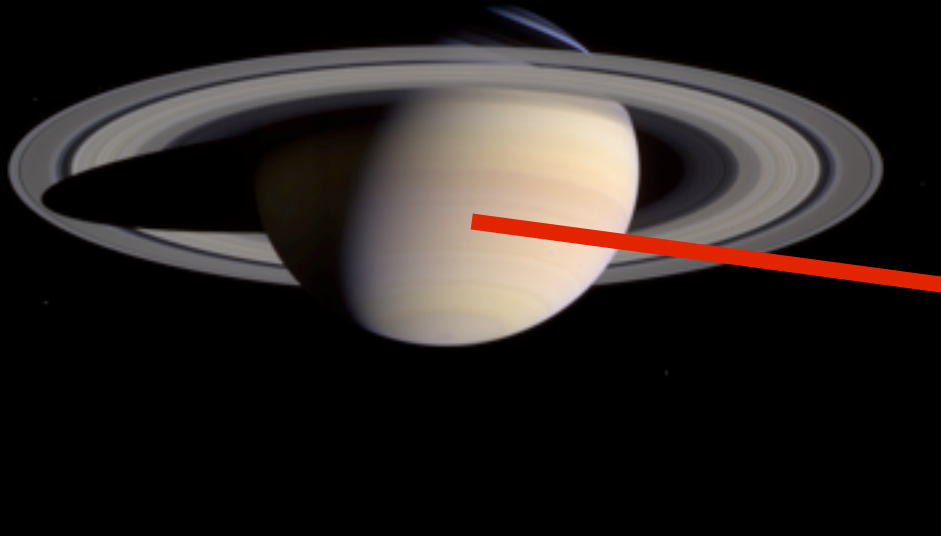
HBA

F=149MHz - 15 SB - Nstat=57 (HBA DUAL) - 2h

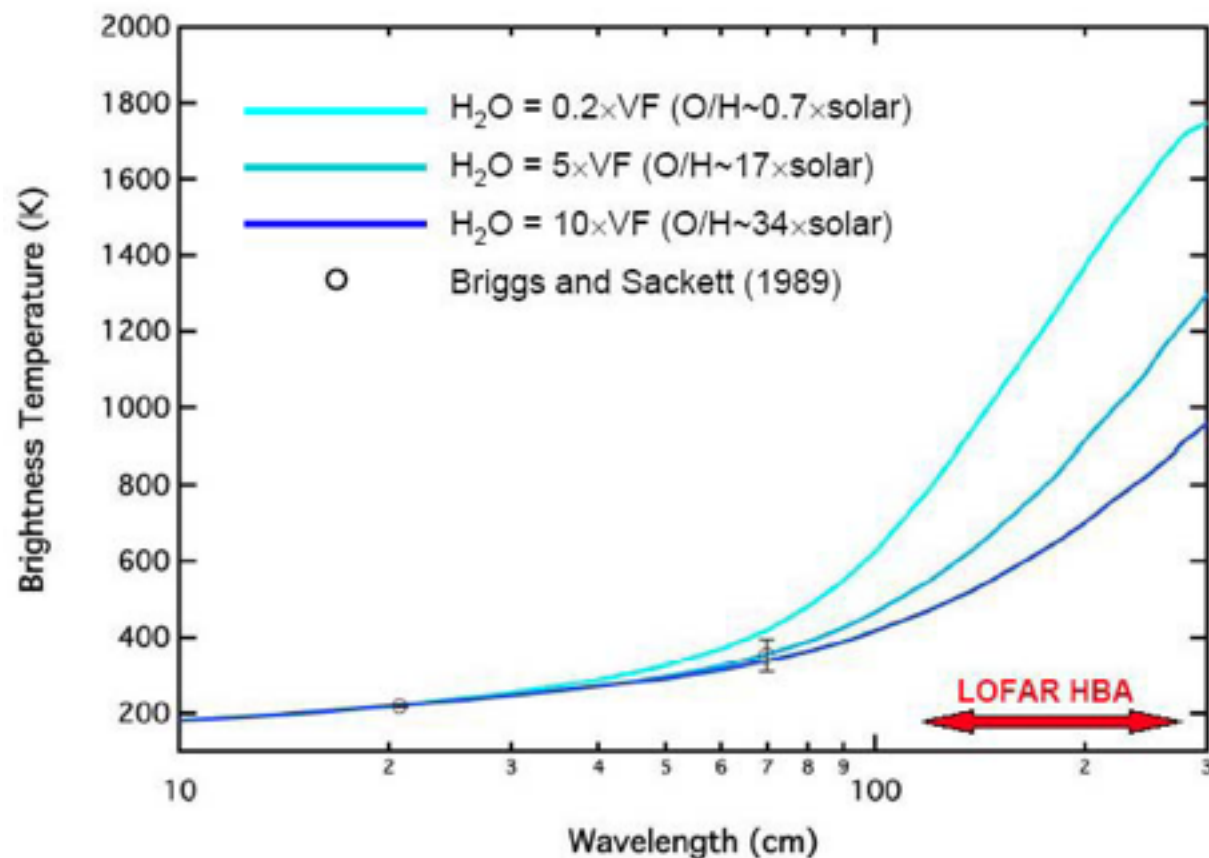
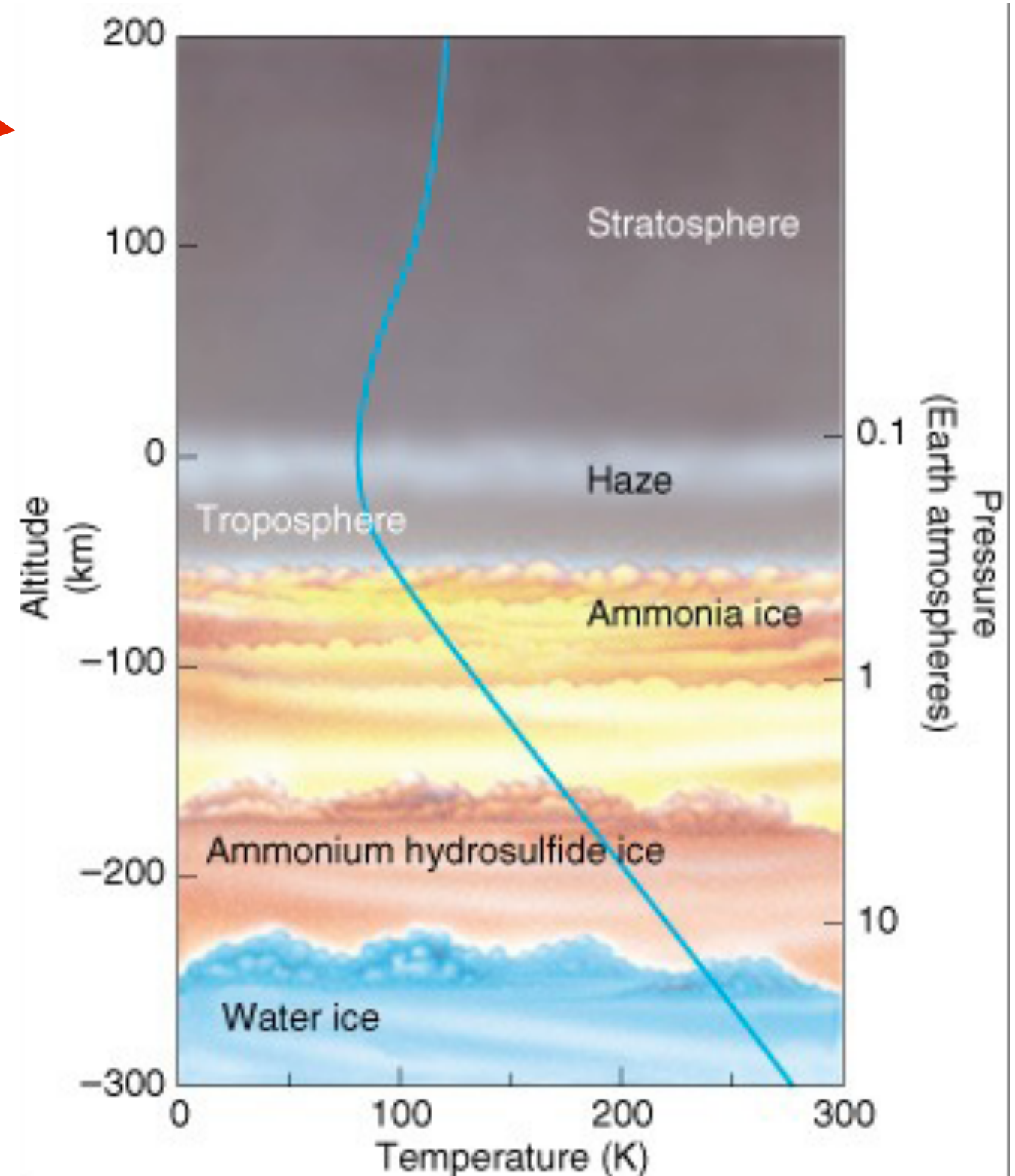


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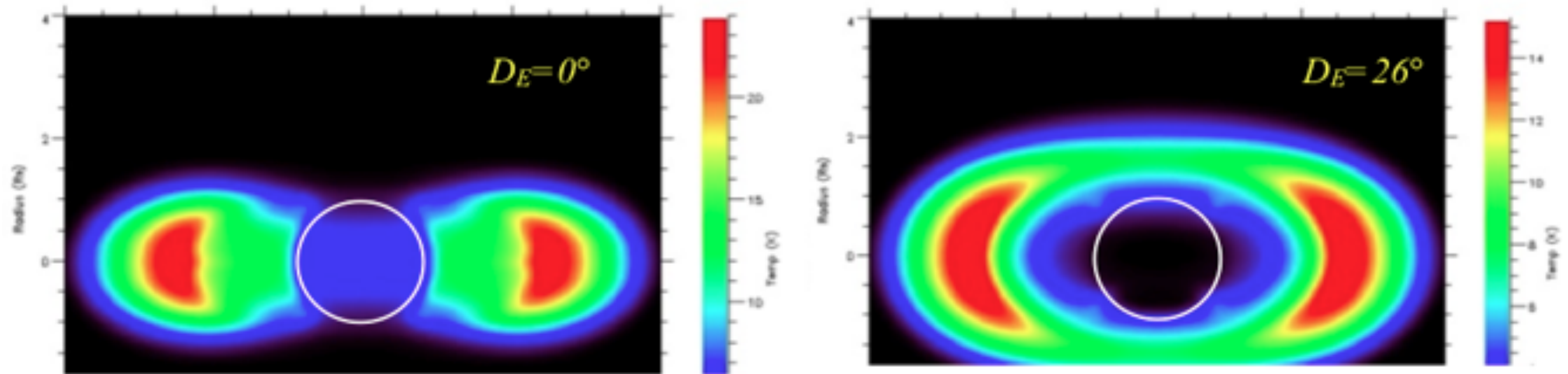
Saturn thermal emission (LC0_005, Courtin et al.)



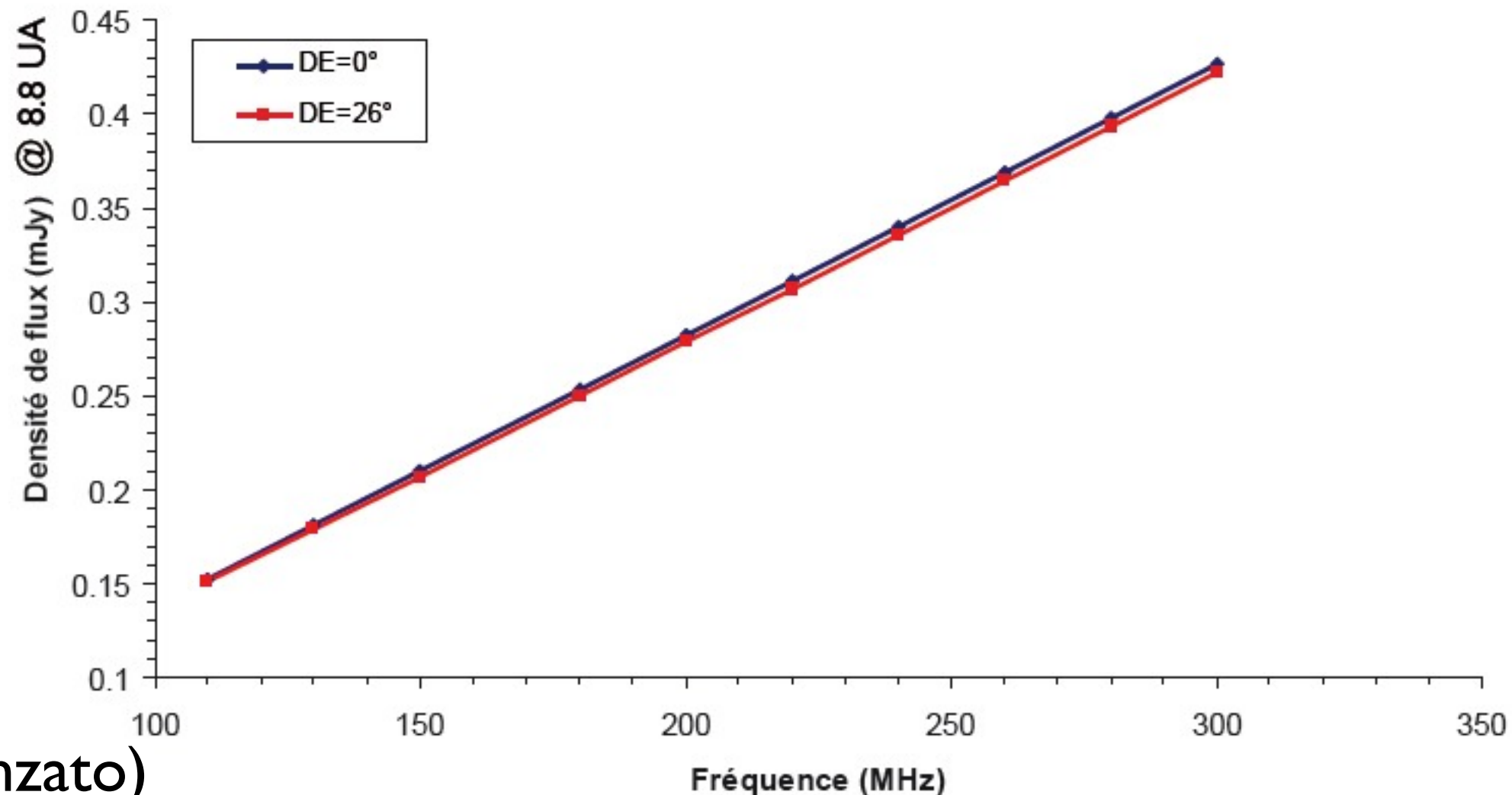
See Daniel Gautier's talk tomorrow



Next step Residual Synchrotron radiation ?



Simulated map of synchrotron emission (10-300 MHz)

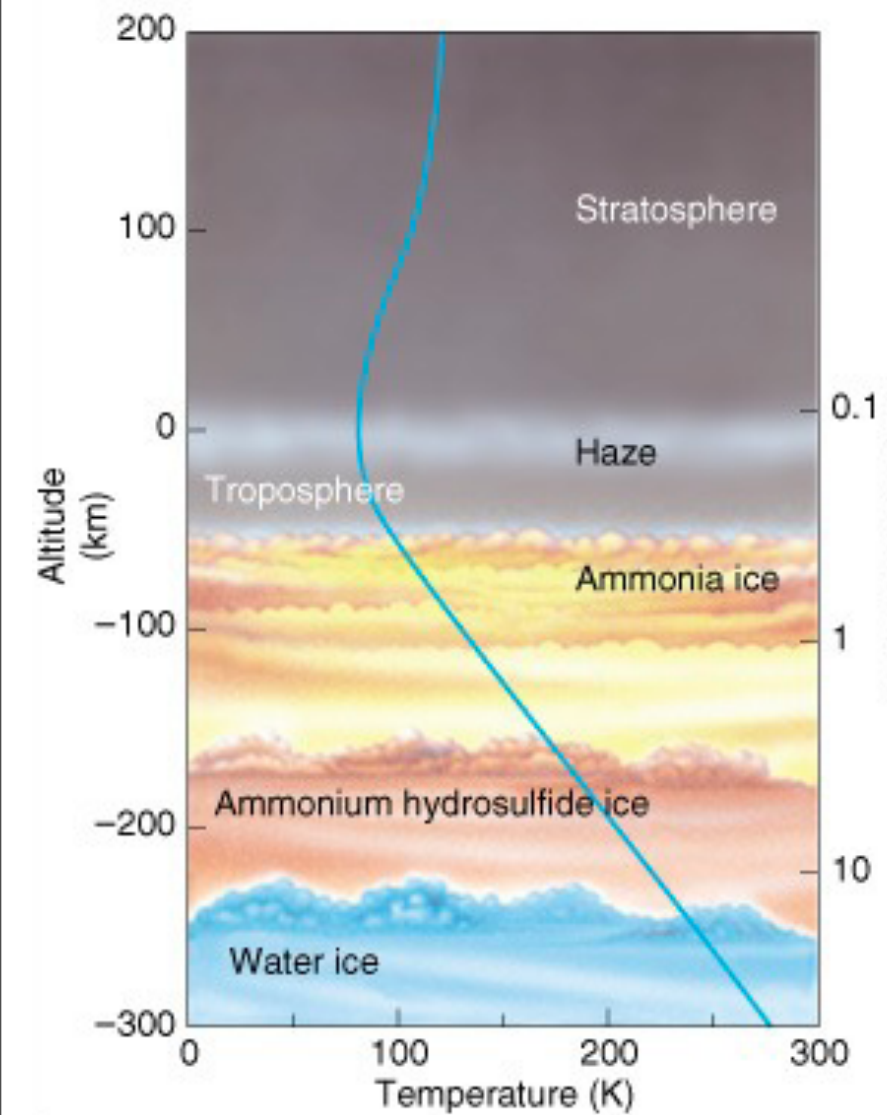


(L. Lorenzato)

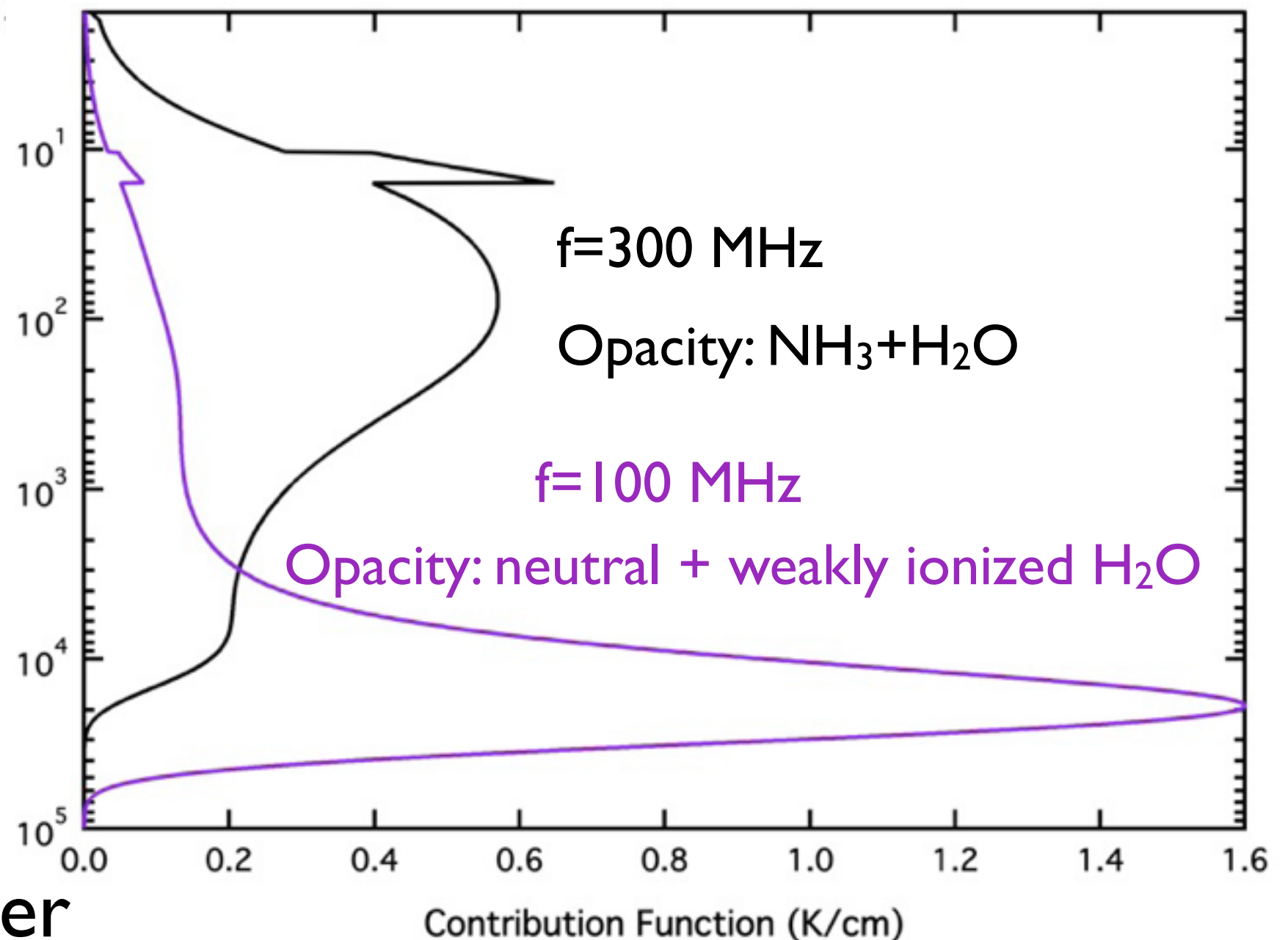
Saturn thermal emission (LC0_005, Courtin et al.)

- Probe deeply into Saturn atmosphere
- Measure the abundance of water

Contribution to the thermal emission



Pressure
(bar)



Hoffstadter