

# ARTEMIS' Perspective on a Dynamic Moon

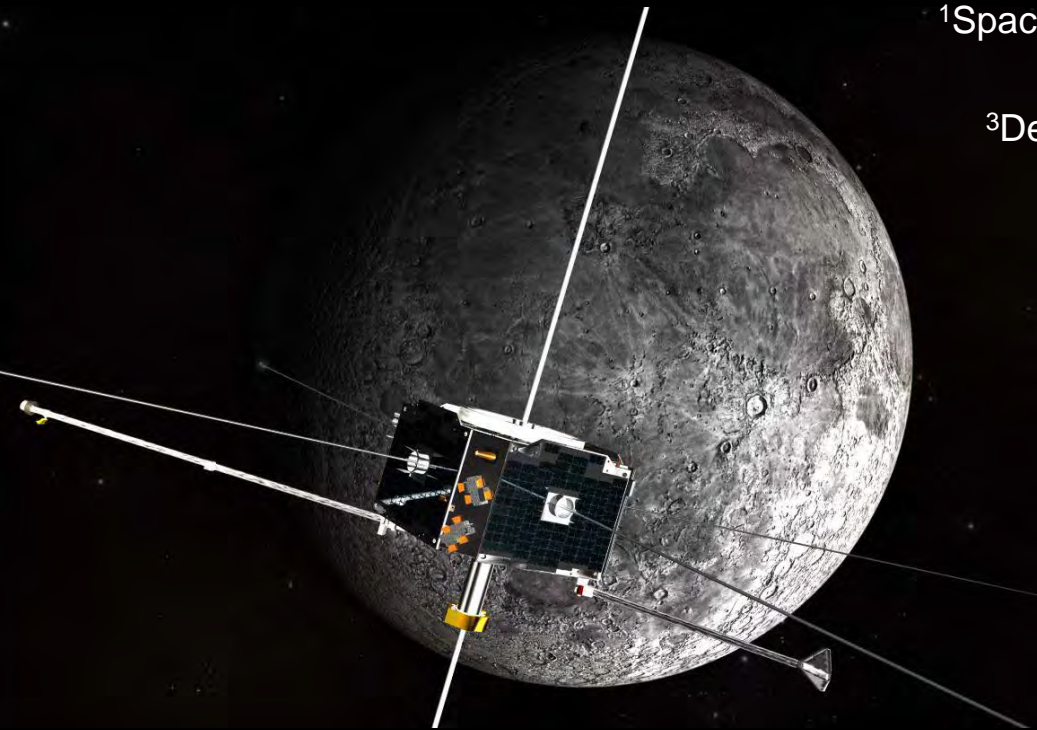
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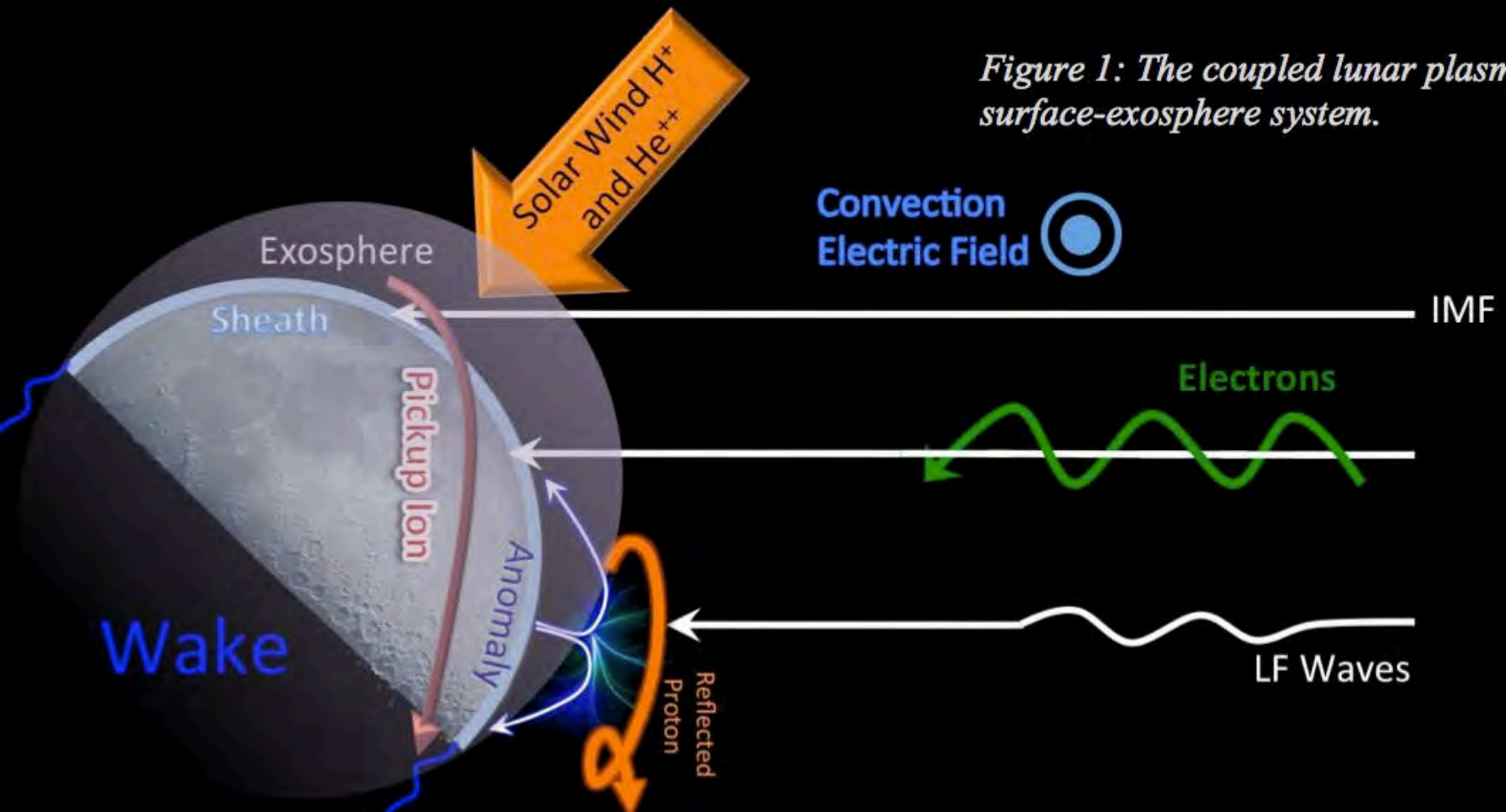
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October 20, 2015  
LEAG Meeting  
Columbia, MD



# The Lunar Plasma Environment

## *A dynamic interaction*



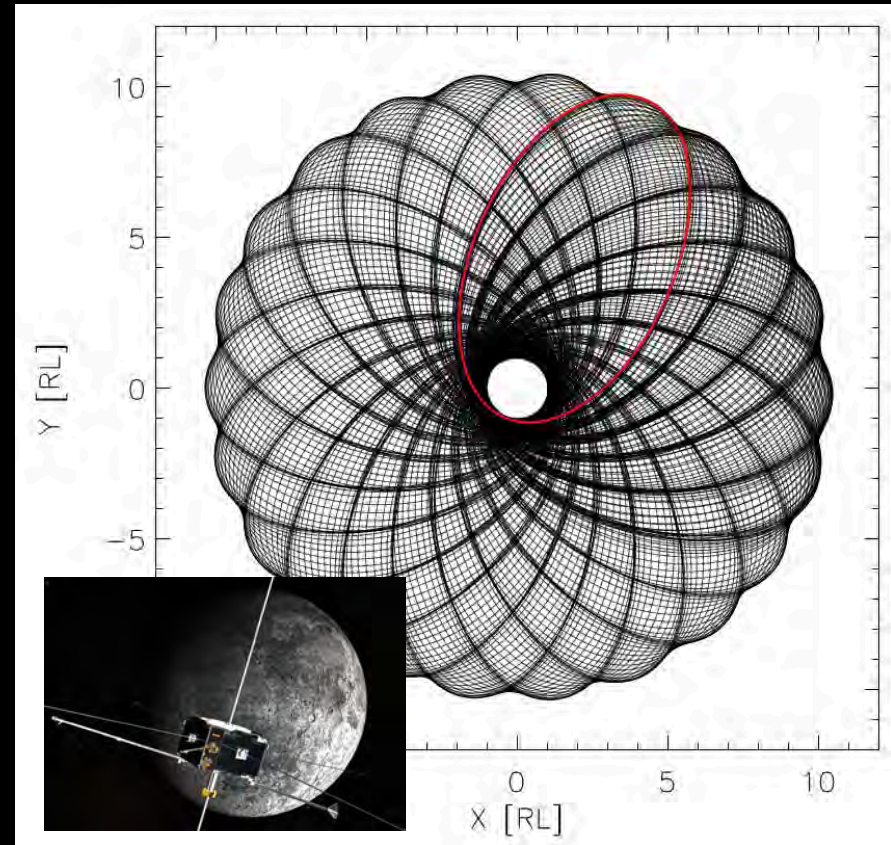
# ARTEMIS Measurements at the Moon

Two-satellite mission, entered lunar orbit in June and July 2011

- Low & high energy electrons and ions
- Electromagnetic fields & waves

Elliptical orbits – distances  $0.01 R_L$  up to  $\sim 10-12 R_L$

Dual probe mission allows separation of external and lunar-induced space physics phenomena



Exospheric science: *solar wind alpha delivery, (pick-up ions, sputtering rates)*

Geophysical investigation: *Electromagnetic sounding of the lunar core*

Surface interactions: *SW proton reflection from surface / magnetic anomalies*



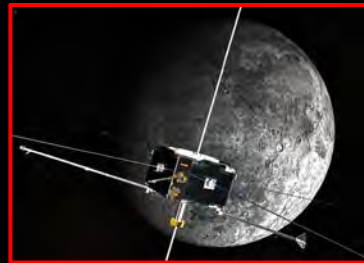
# Surface-Plasma-Exosphere Interactions

Surface (airless)

*Charging  
Surface sputtering  
Wake formation*

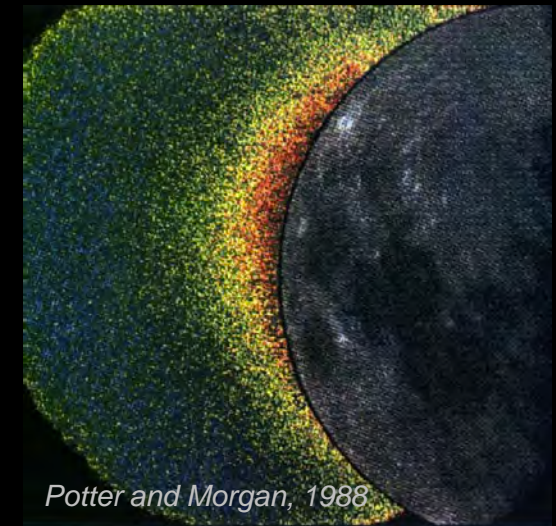
*Thermal accommodation  
Re-cycling  
Self-sputtering*

ARTEMIS



*Atmospheric sputtering  
Charge exchange*

*Pick-up ions  
Current generation*

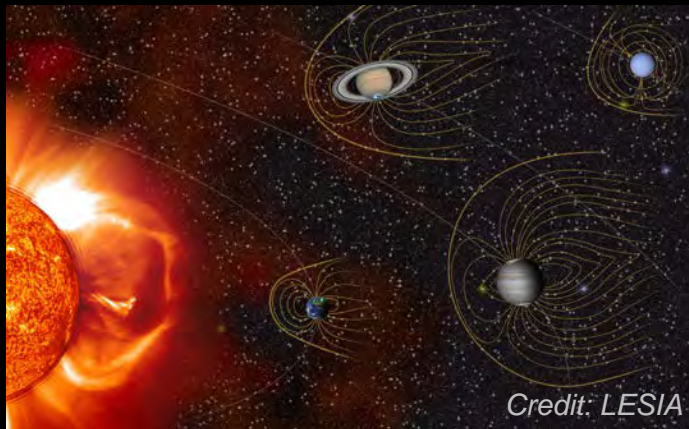


*Potter and Morgan, 1988*

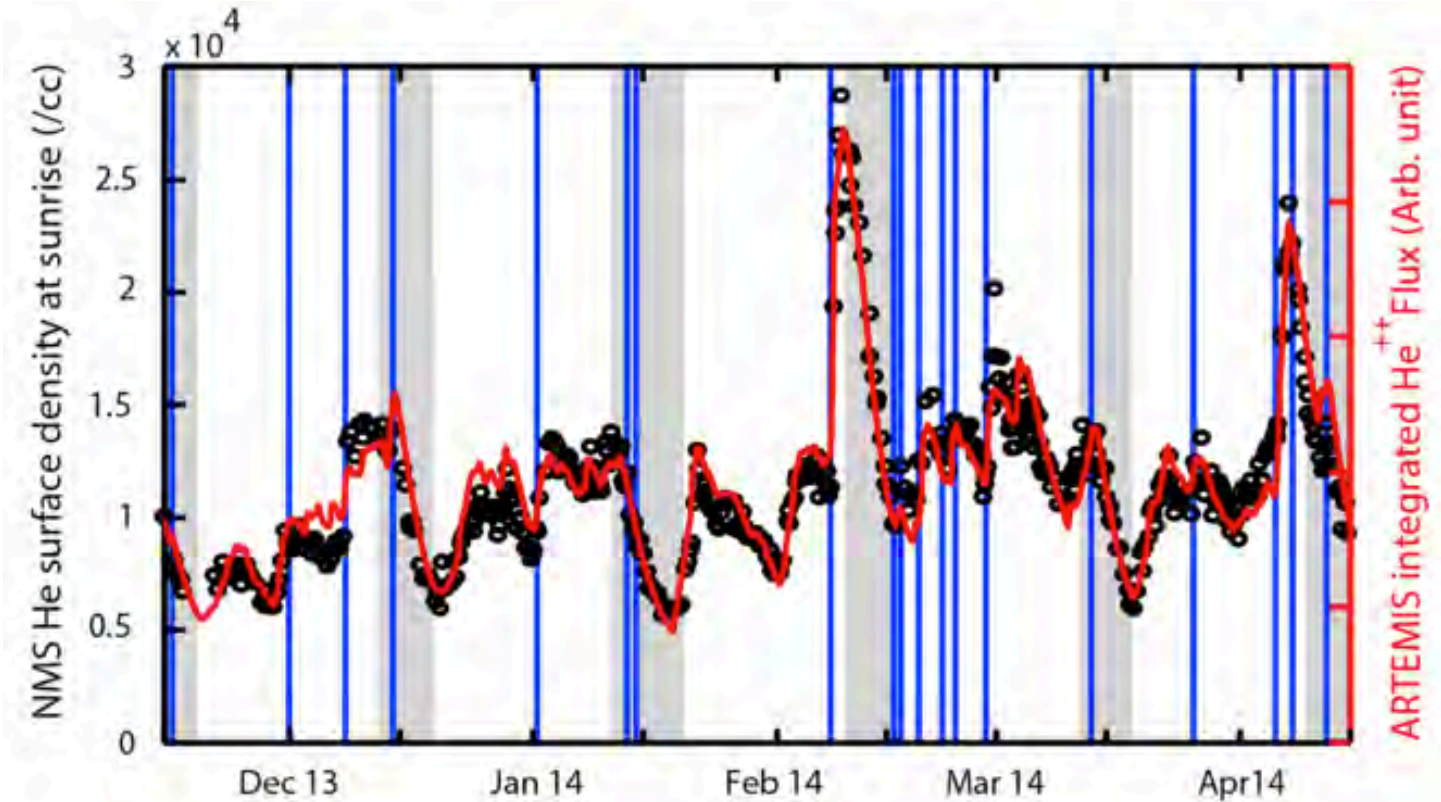
Exosphere

Plasma /  
Magnetosphere

*Credit: LESIA*

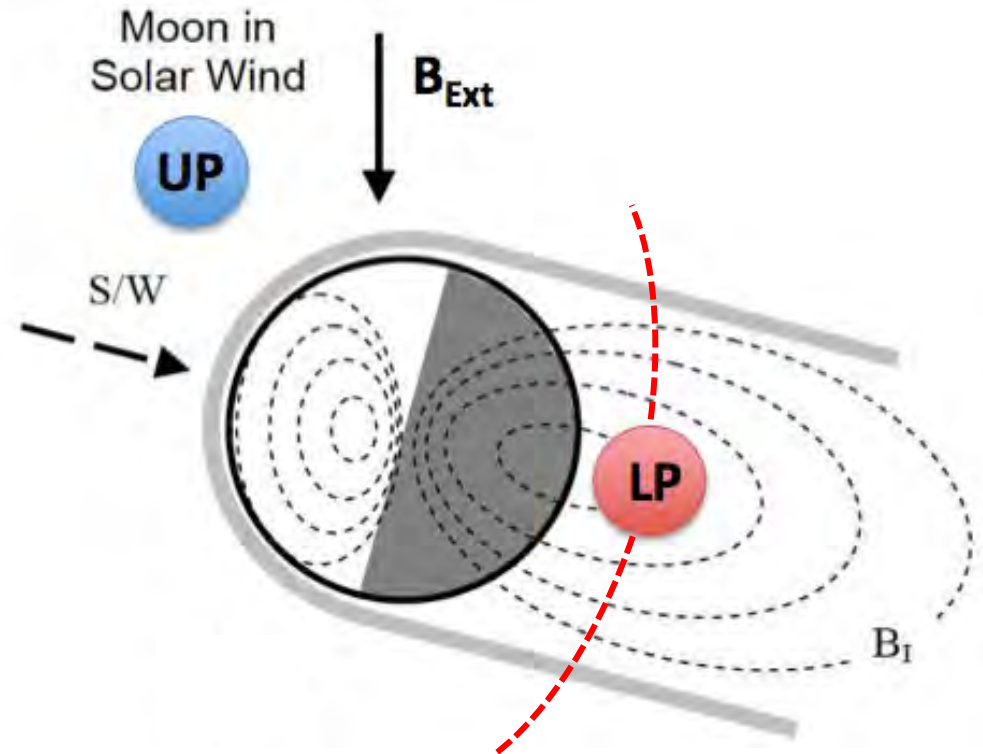
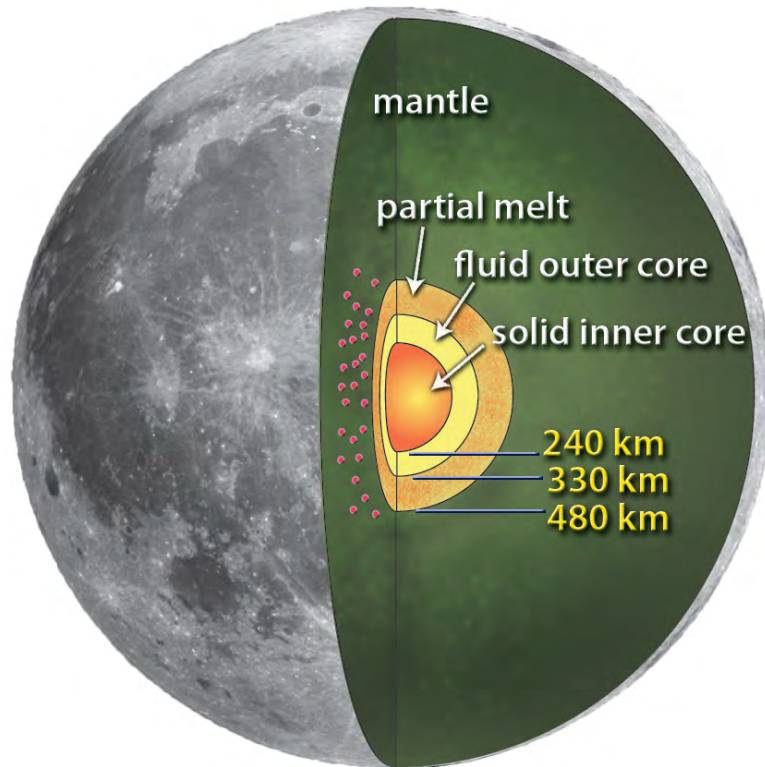


# LADEE/ARTEMIS Synergy: He Exosphere



The lunar helium exosphere “breathes” according to the alpha content of the solar wind → highly *dynamic* over short and long timescales  
[Benna et al., 2015]

# Investigating the Lunar Interior with ARTEMIS



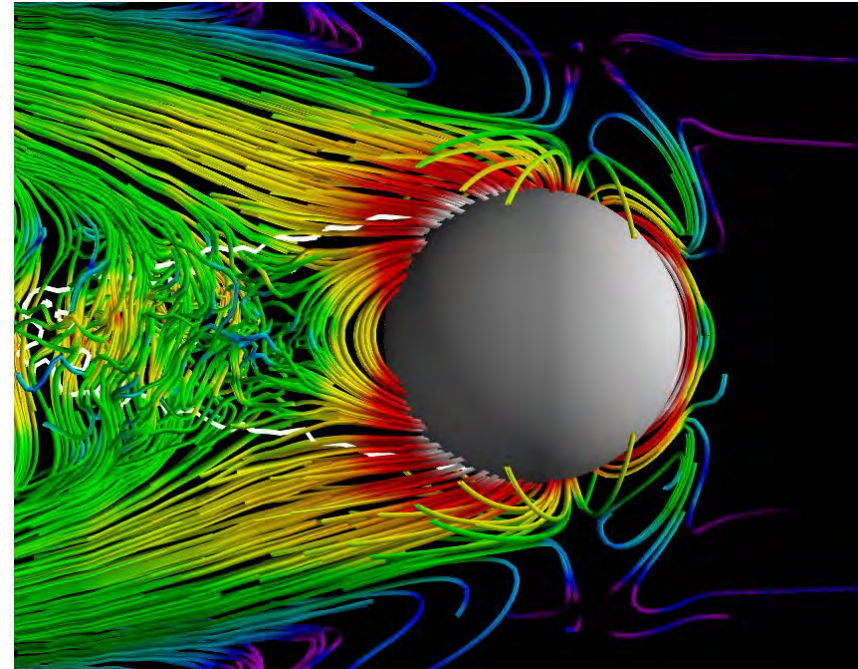
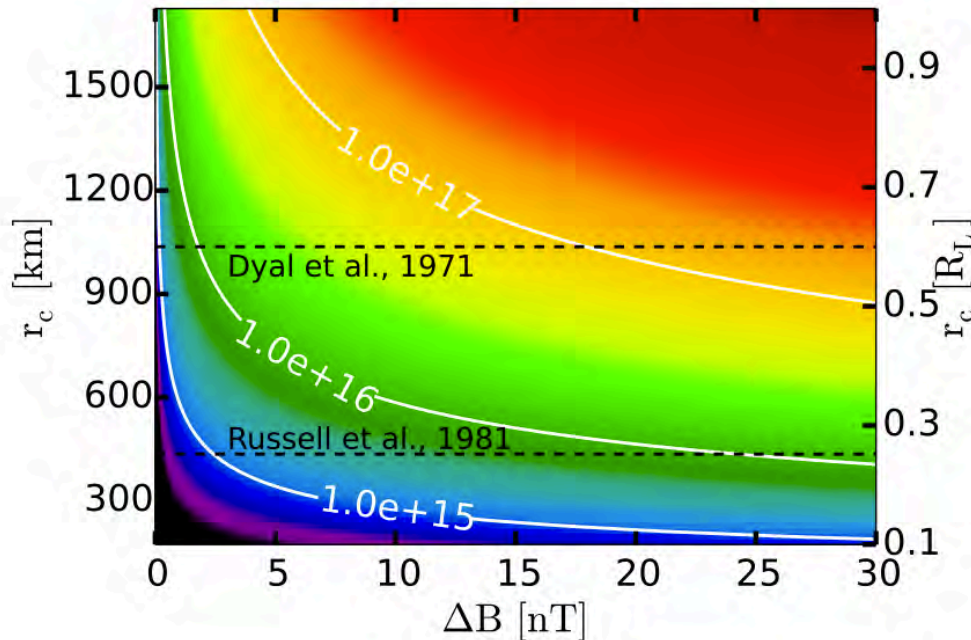
Courtesy: R. Weber /NASA MSFC

Electromagnetic Sounding leverages the dynamic nature of the solar wind  
– and its effect on the Moon – to probe the lunar interior



# Investigating the Lunar Interior with ARTEMIS

b) Magnetic dipole moment



Solar wind perturbations induce a magnetic moment in the lunar core depending on the size/conductivity of the lunar interior and the magnitude of the perturbation

Modern plasma simulations are providing unprecedented insight into the physics of lunar induction [*Fatemi et al., GRL, 2015*]

# The Lunar Reflected Proton Budget

Un-magnetized lunar surface

Magnetic anomaly regions

~20%) reflected as ENAs  
(not measured by ARTEMIS)

~0.1-1%  
reflected as  
protons  
(measured  
by ARTEMIS)

Incoming solar wind p<sup>+</sup>

Energetic neutral atoms

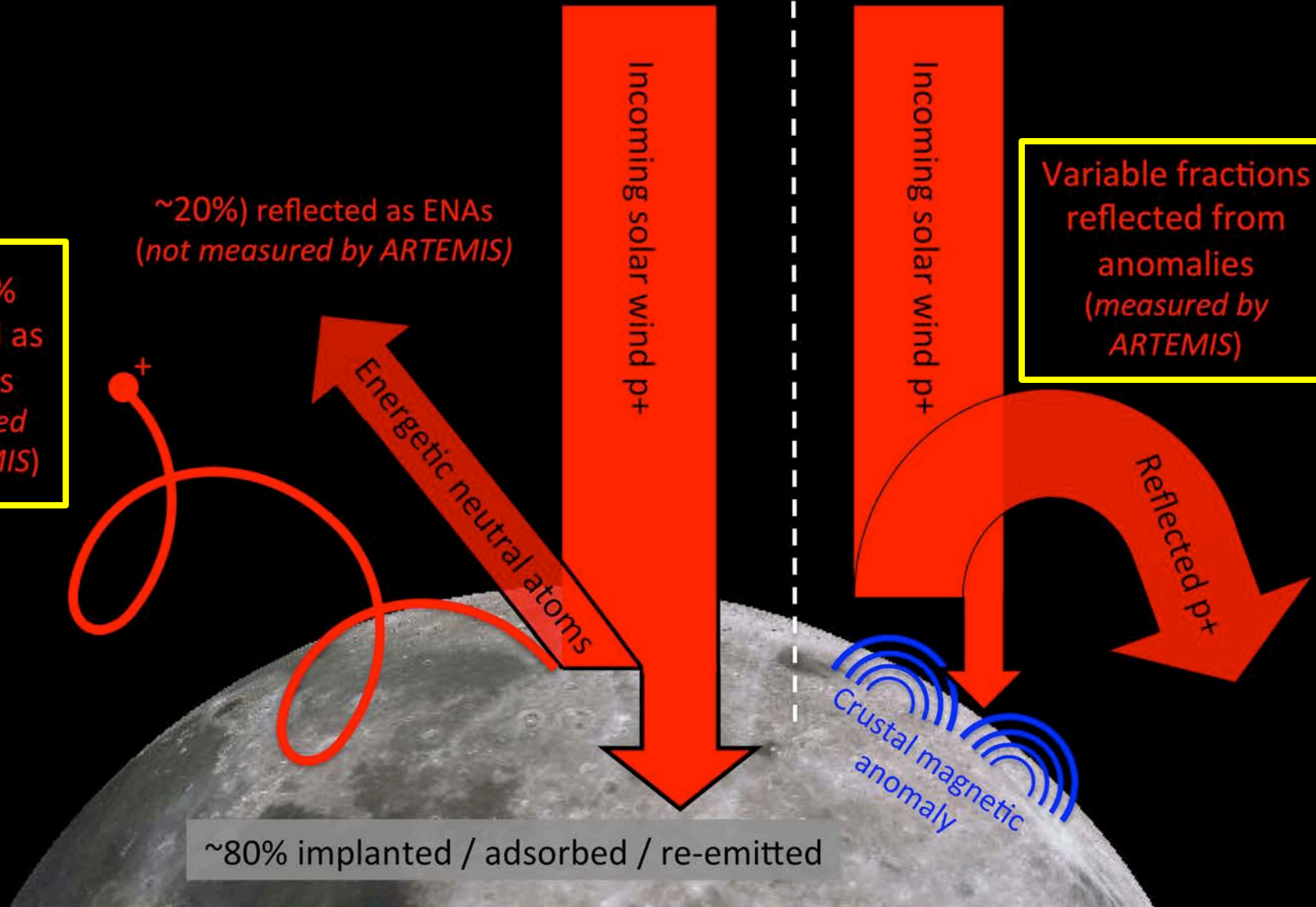
~80% implanted / adsorbed / re-emitted

Incoming solar wind p<sup>+</sup>

Variable fractions  
reflected from  
anomalies  
(measured by  
ARTEMIS)

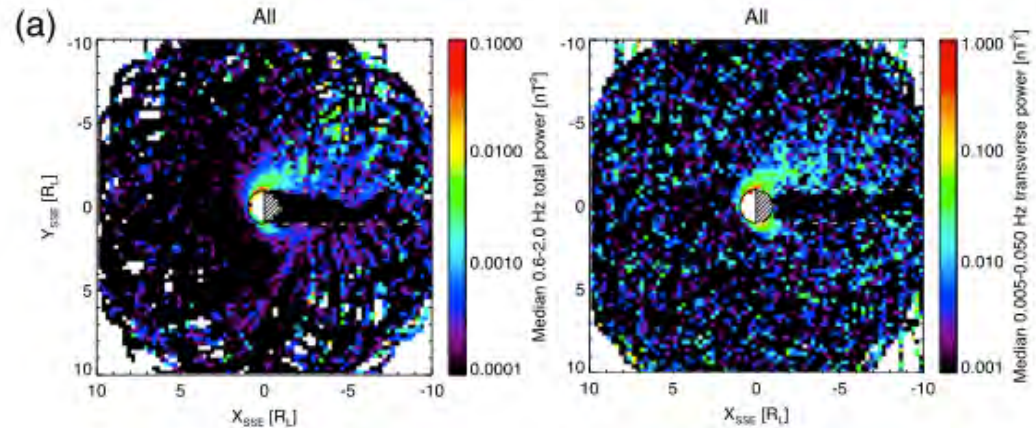
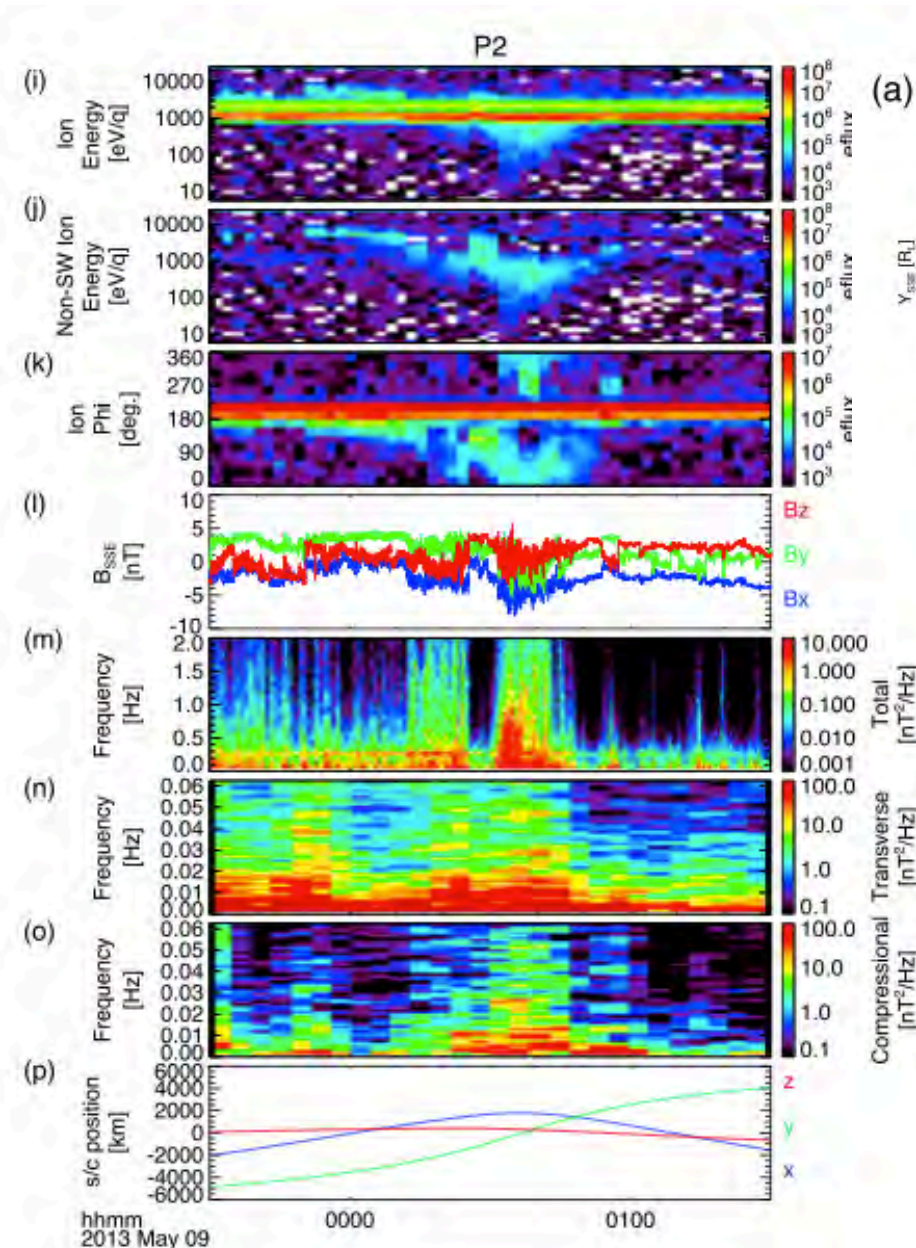
Reflected p<sup>+</sup>

Crustal magnetic  
anomaly





# Ion and electron “fore-moon”

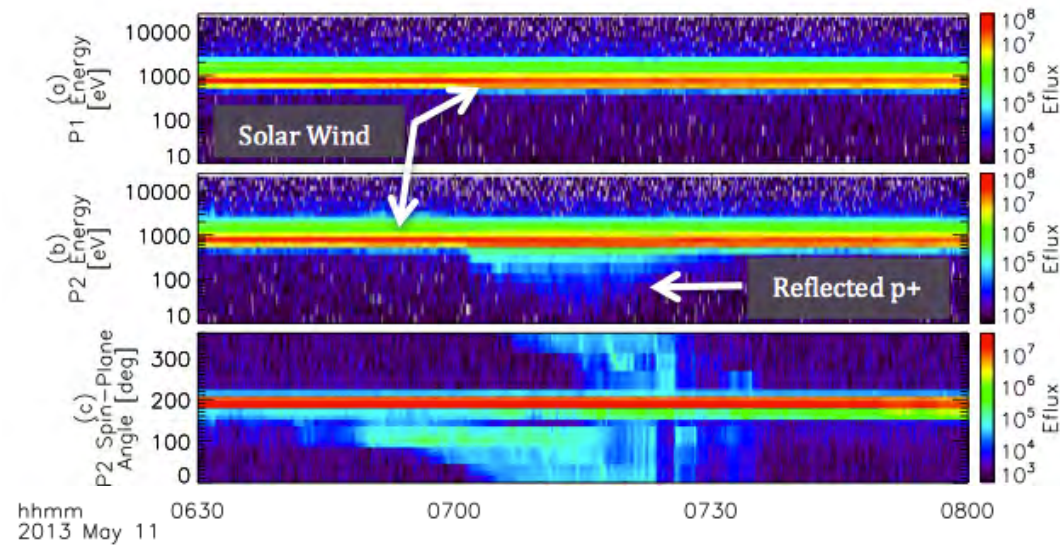


A statistical analysis of >3 years of ARTEMIS data show that the Moon induces a broad range of non-solar wind particle distributions and waves [Harada et al., JGR, 2015]

~~Passive absorber~~  
Dynamic perturber



# Mapping SW Proton Reflection with ARTEMIS



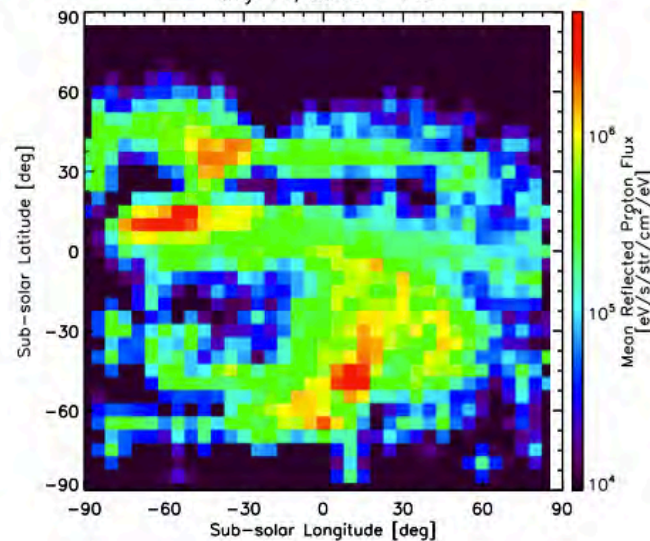
Non-SW protons from individual ARTEMIS fly-bys are mapped back to the lunar surface using observed ambient electric and magnetic fields



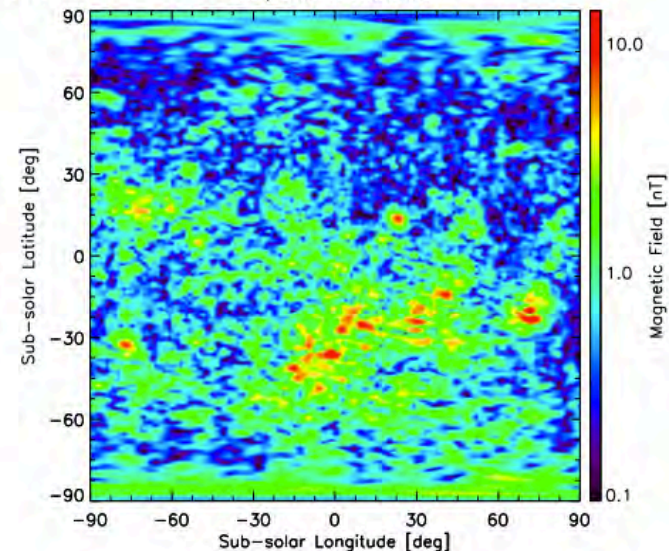
*“proton vision”*



(a) ARTEMIS Reflected Proton Flux Map  
May 11, 2013 – P2



(b) Lunar Crustal Field Strength  
LP, 30km Altitude



# Summary and Future Work

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- ARTEMIS is a well-placed and well-timed investigation into the dynamics of the lunar plasma environment
  - Exospheric science (collaboration with LADEE)
  - Geophysical investigations → lunar interior
  - Generation of non-SW waves and particles
  - Surface interaction / weathering science
- From ARTEMIS' perspective, much of the dynamic nature of the lunar environment is driven by the Sun
  - Solar wind / UV irradiation variability
- ARTEMIS continues to be in good health and to provide excellent data for both heliophysics and planetary science goals



# Questions?

