

Jupiter's turbulent atmosphere as revealed by Juno: deep winds, storms, shallow lightning and mushballs

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Observatoire de la Côte d'Azur

Lagrange/OCA Seminar



2022/02/1

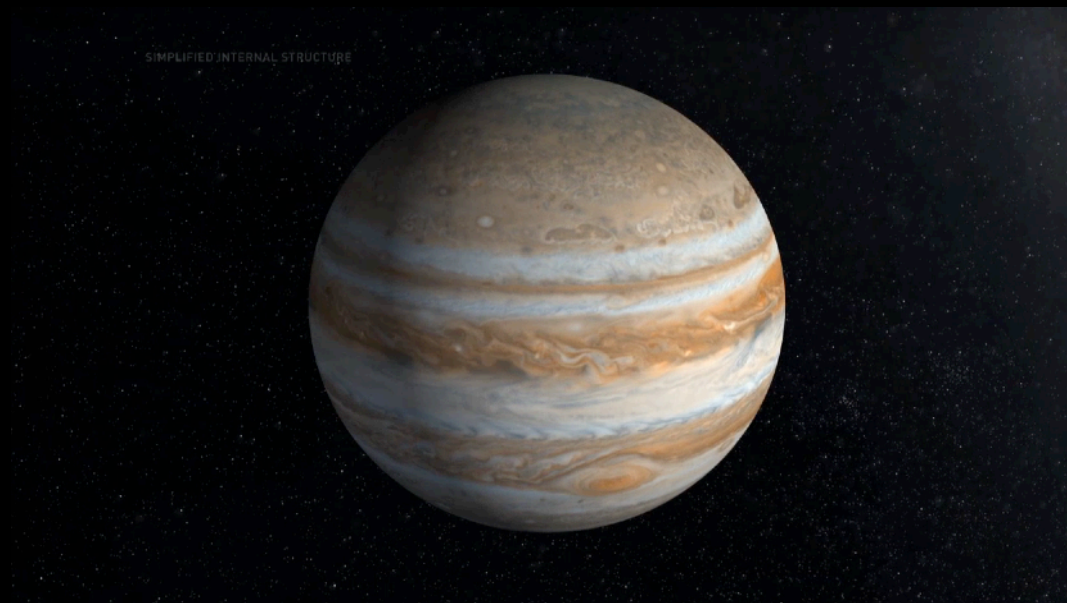


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CÔTE D'AZUR

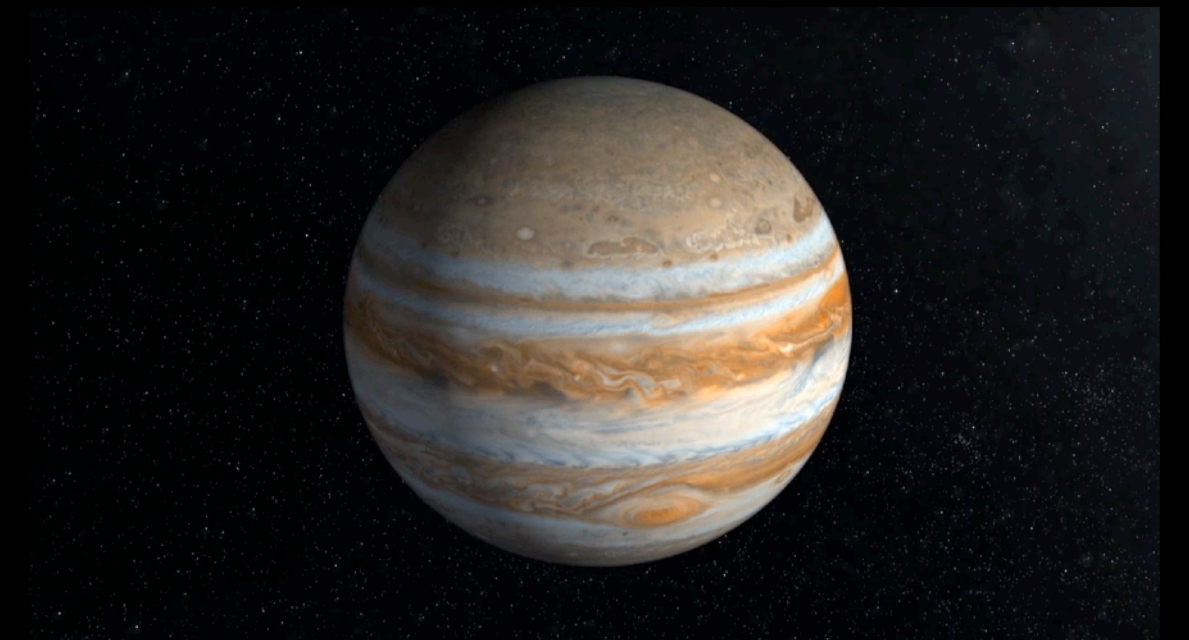


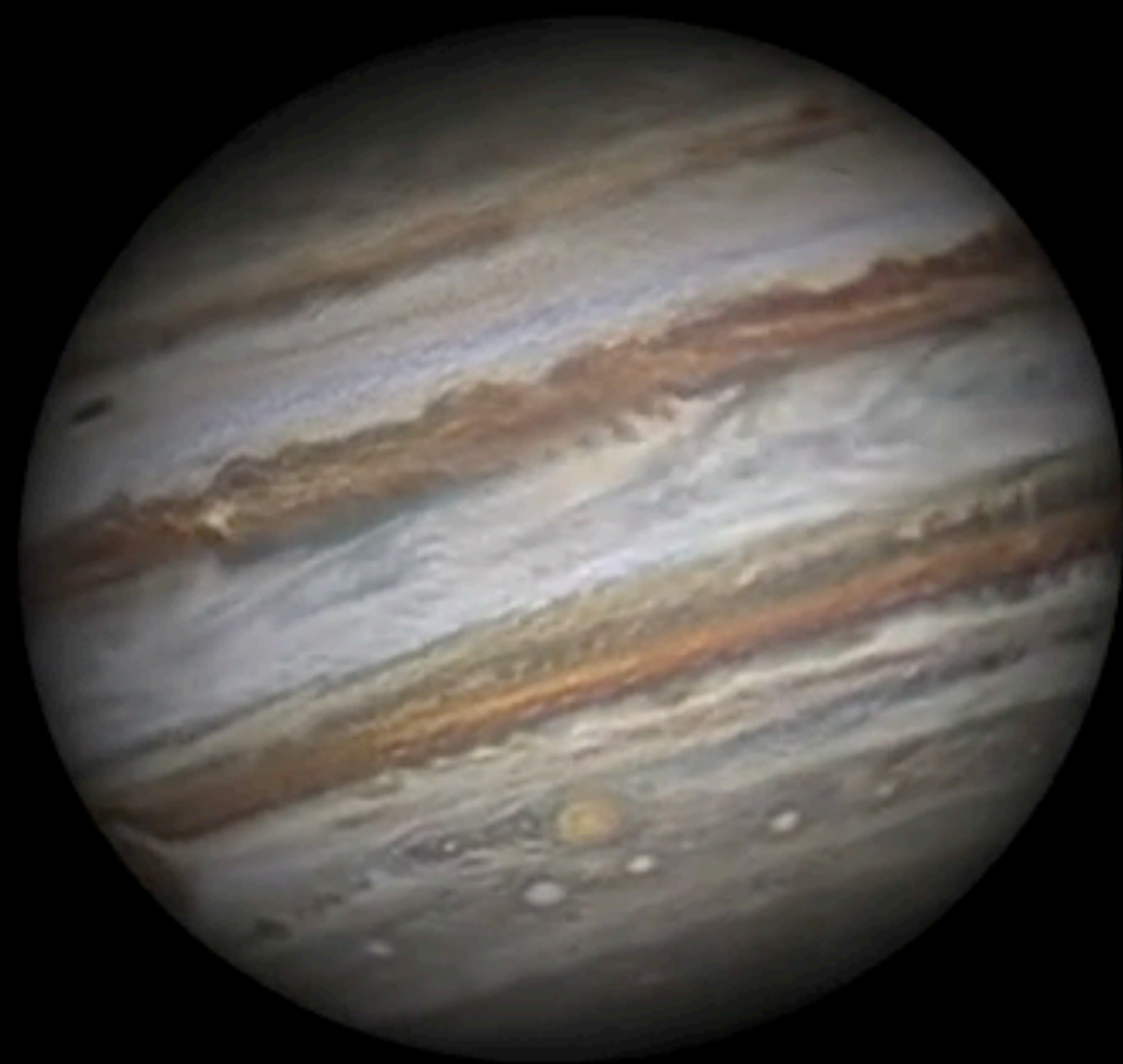
from D. Peach

Does Jupiter rotate
as a rigid body...



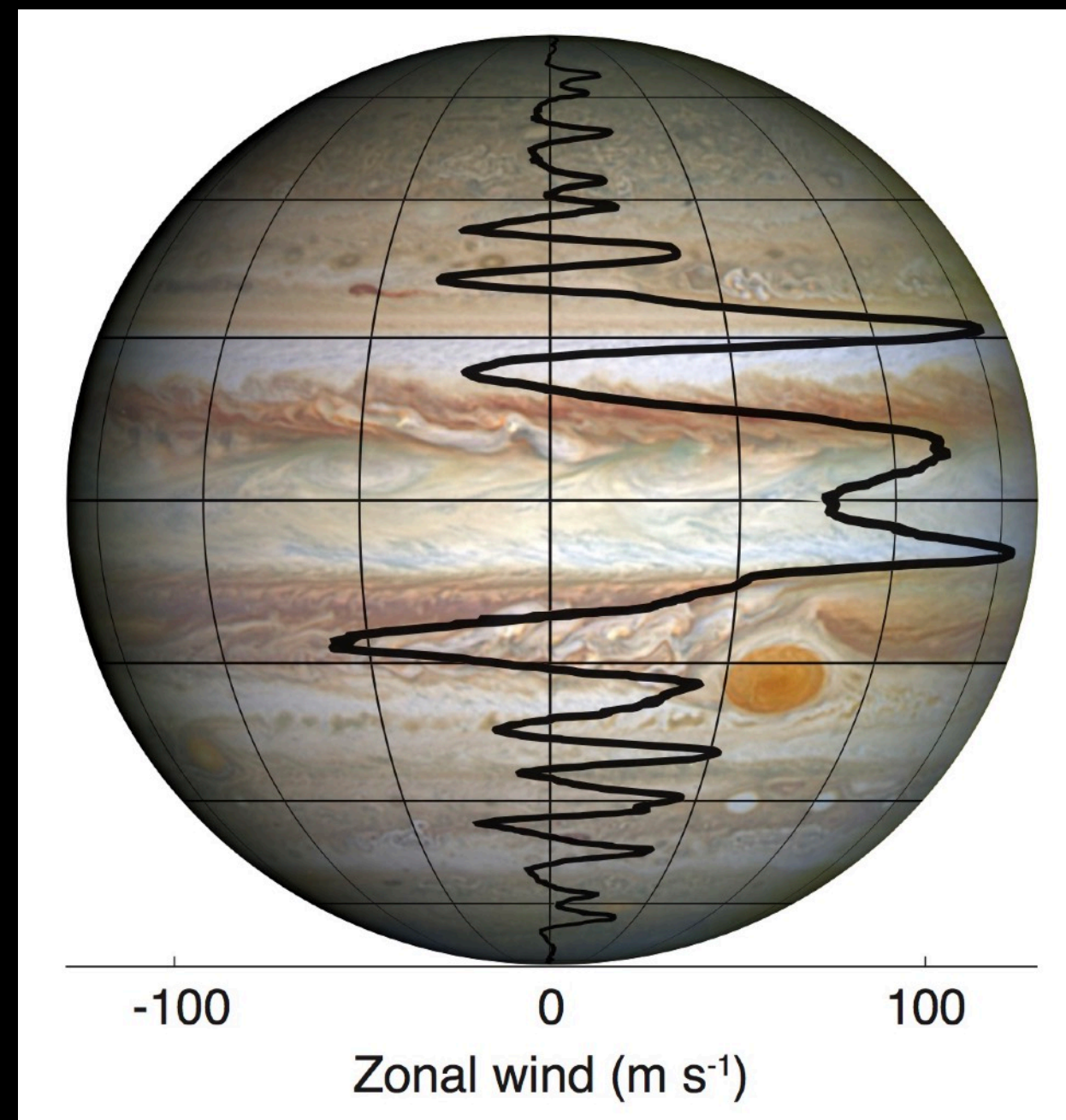
...or on cylinders?



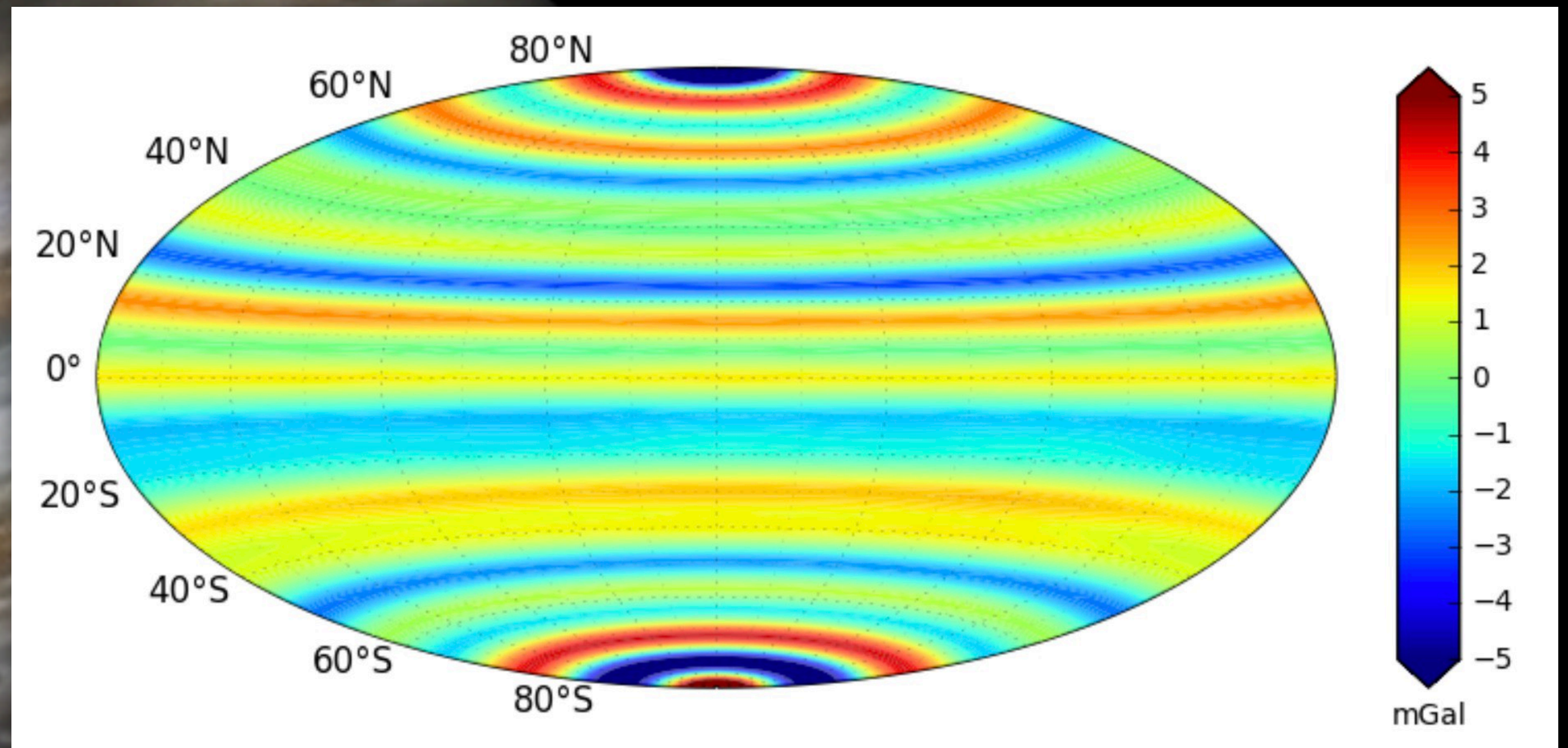




Zonal winds

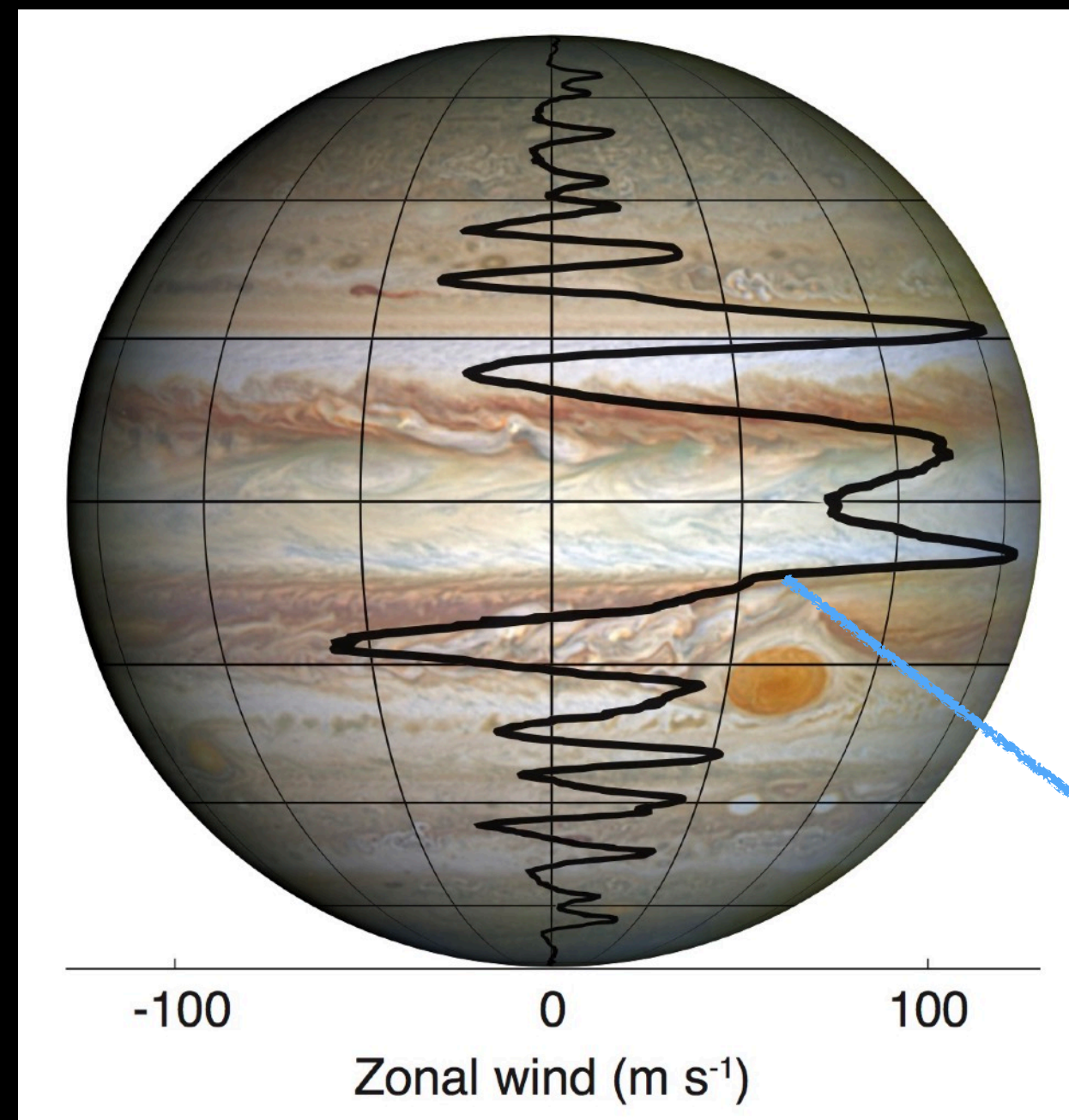


Map of gravity anomalies

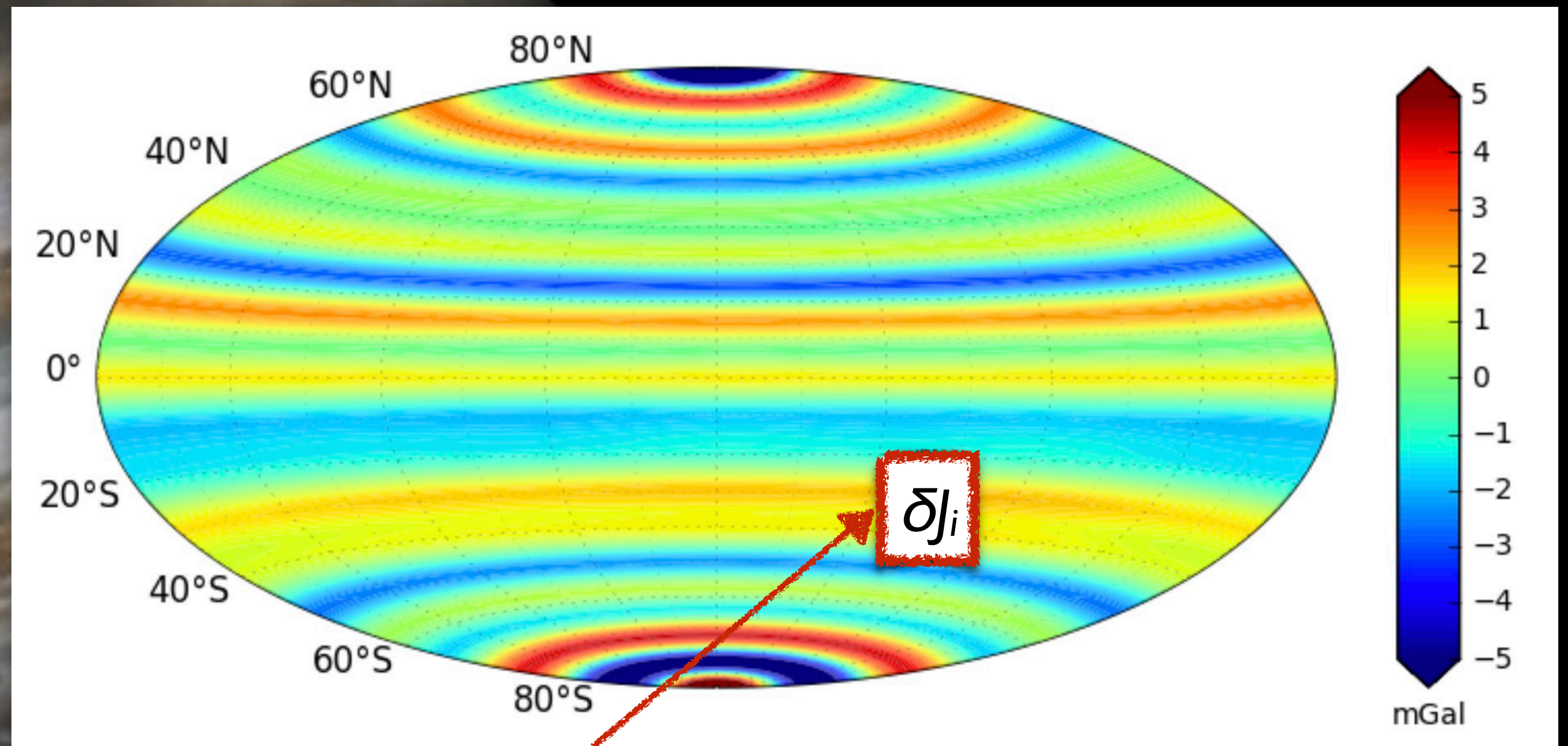


less et al. (2018)

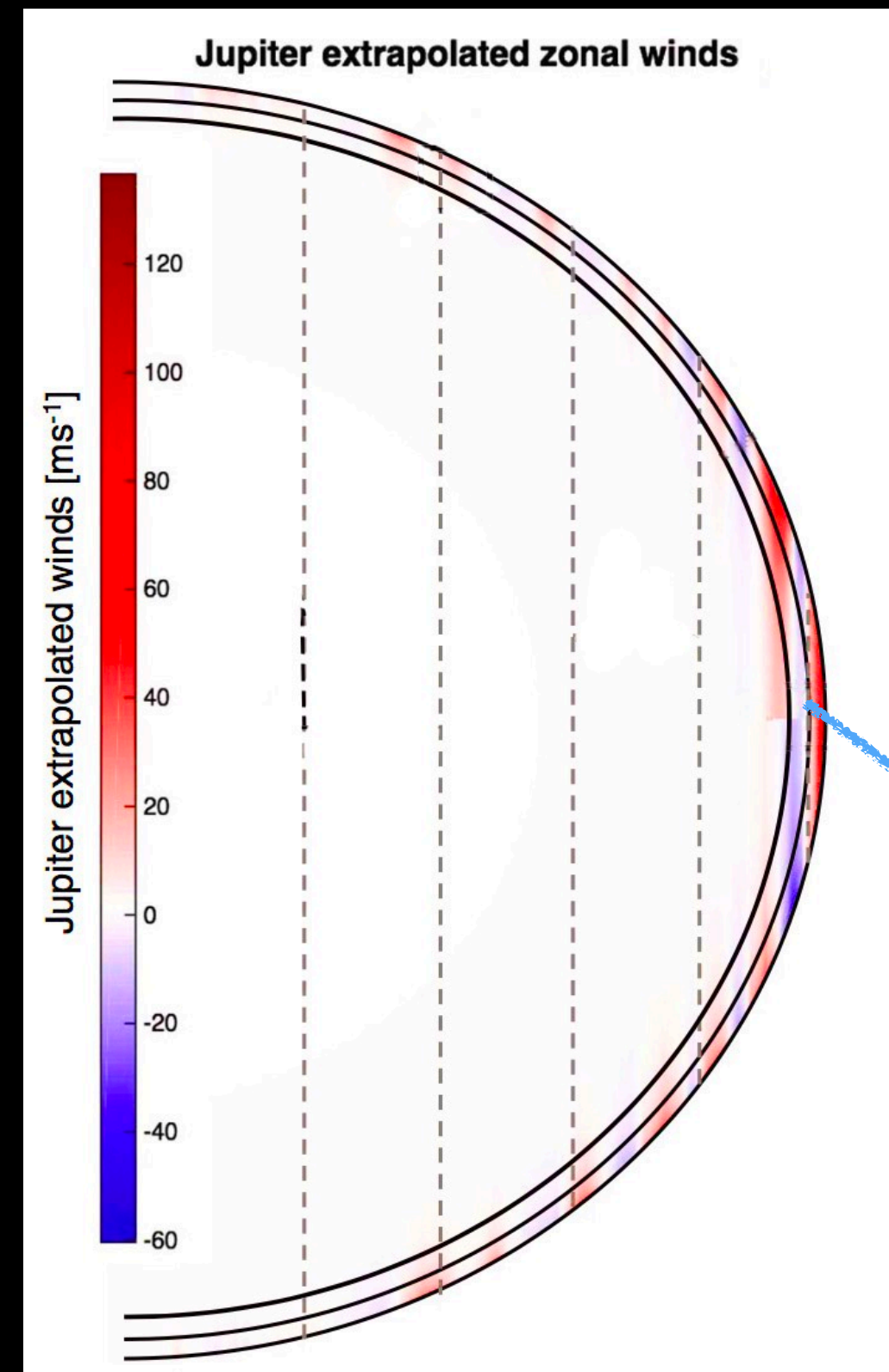
Zonal winds



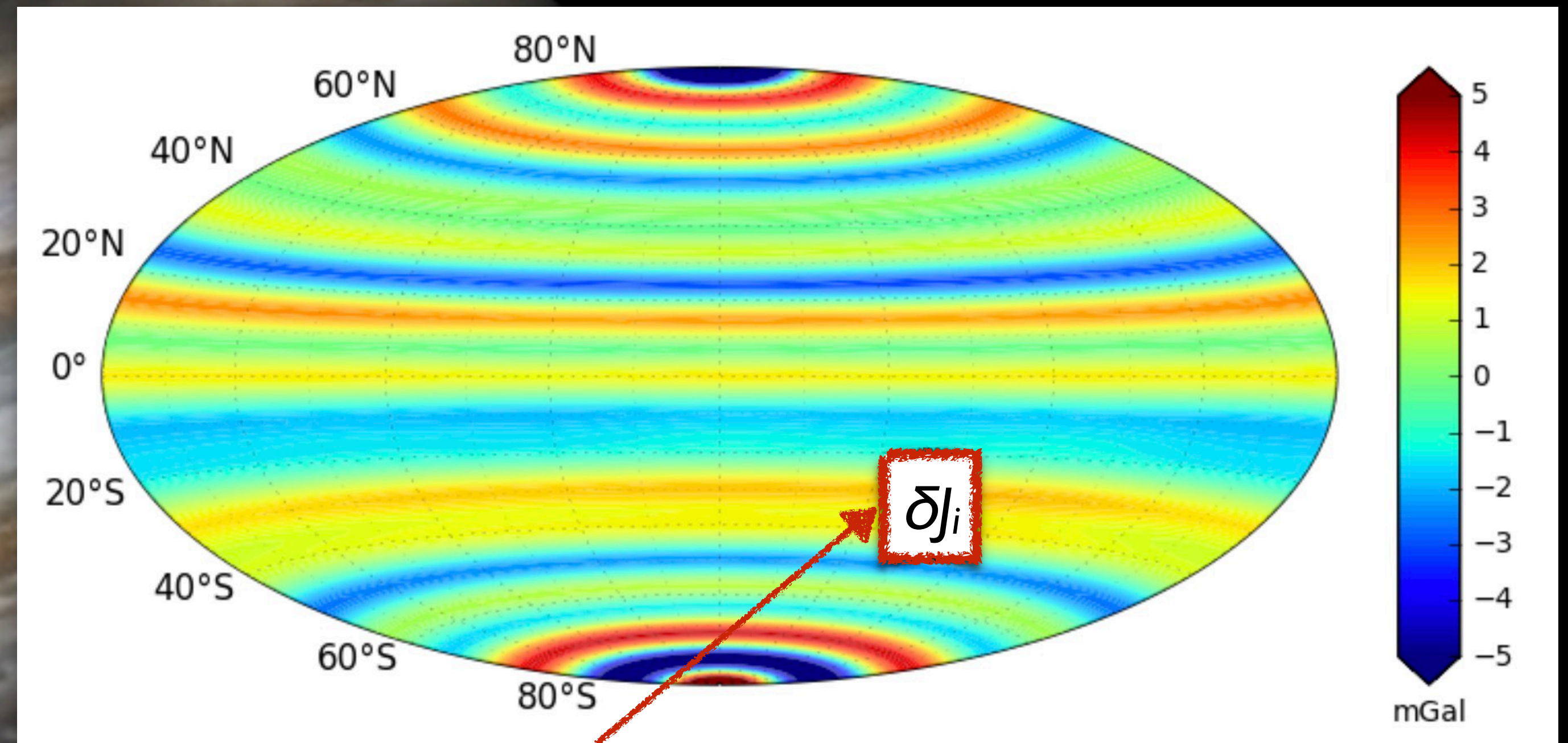
Map of gravity anomalies



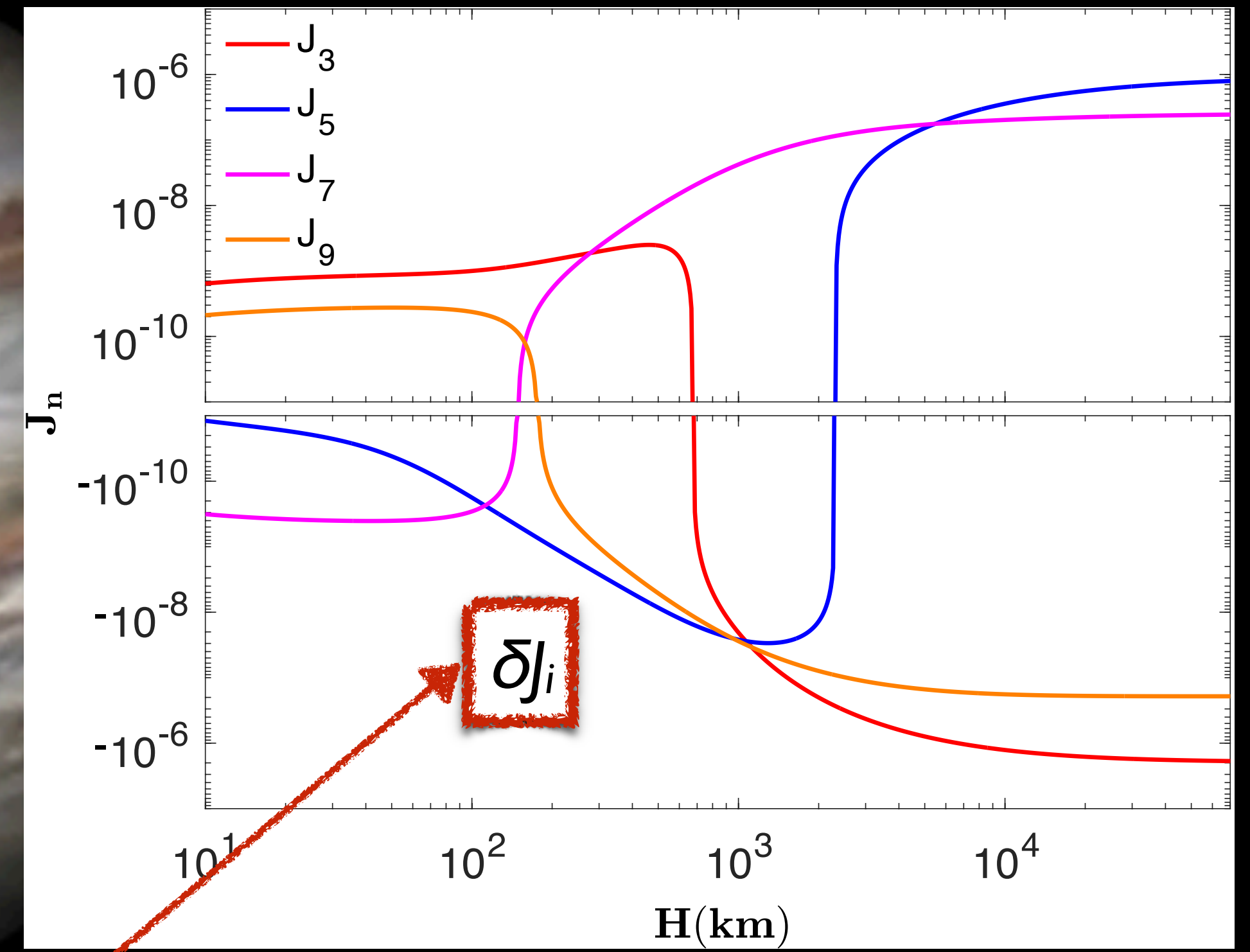
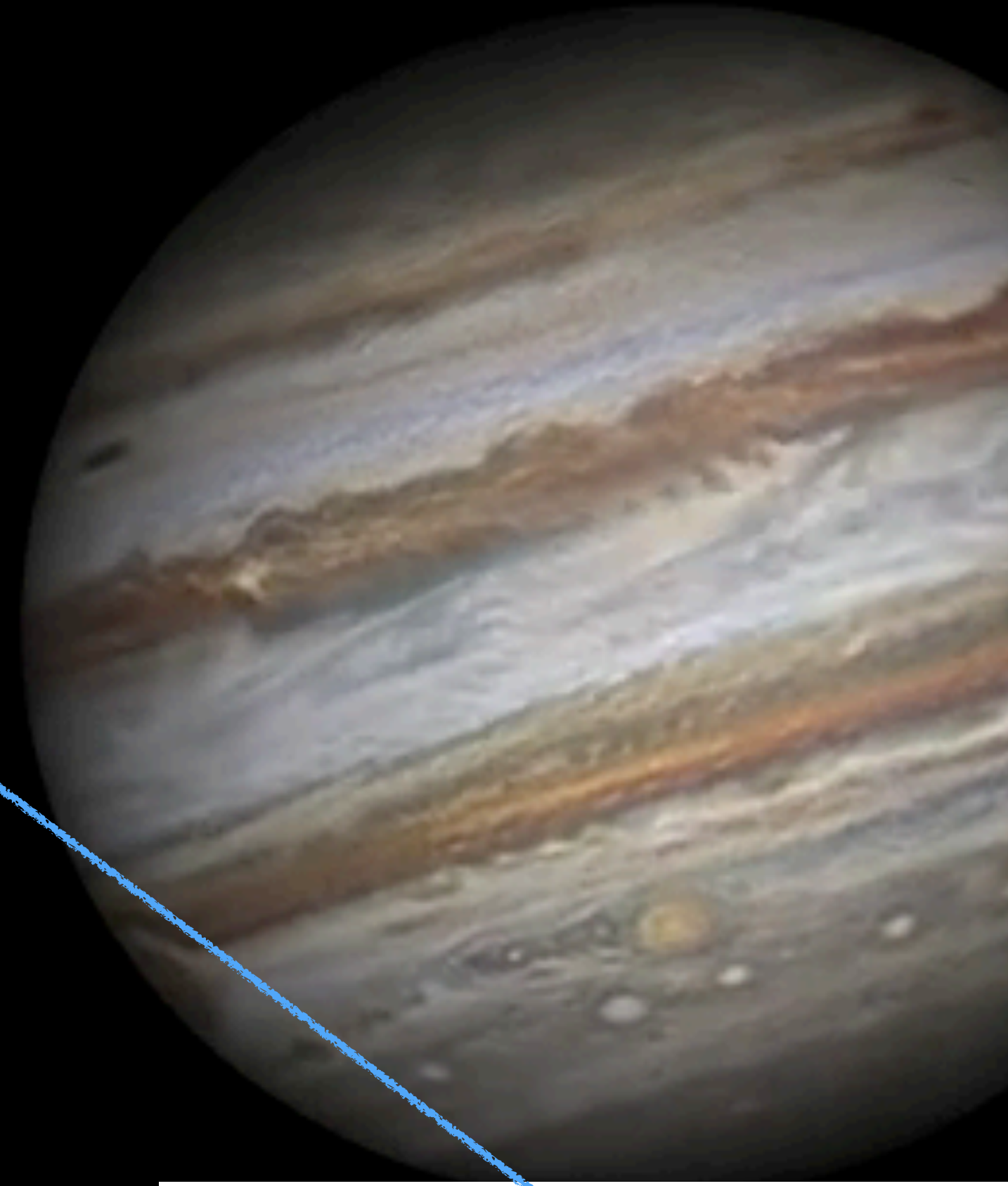
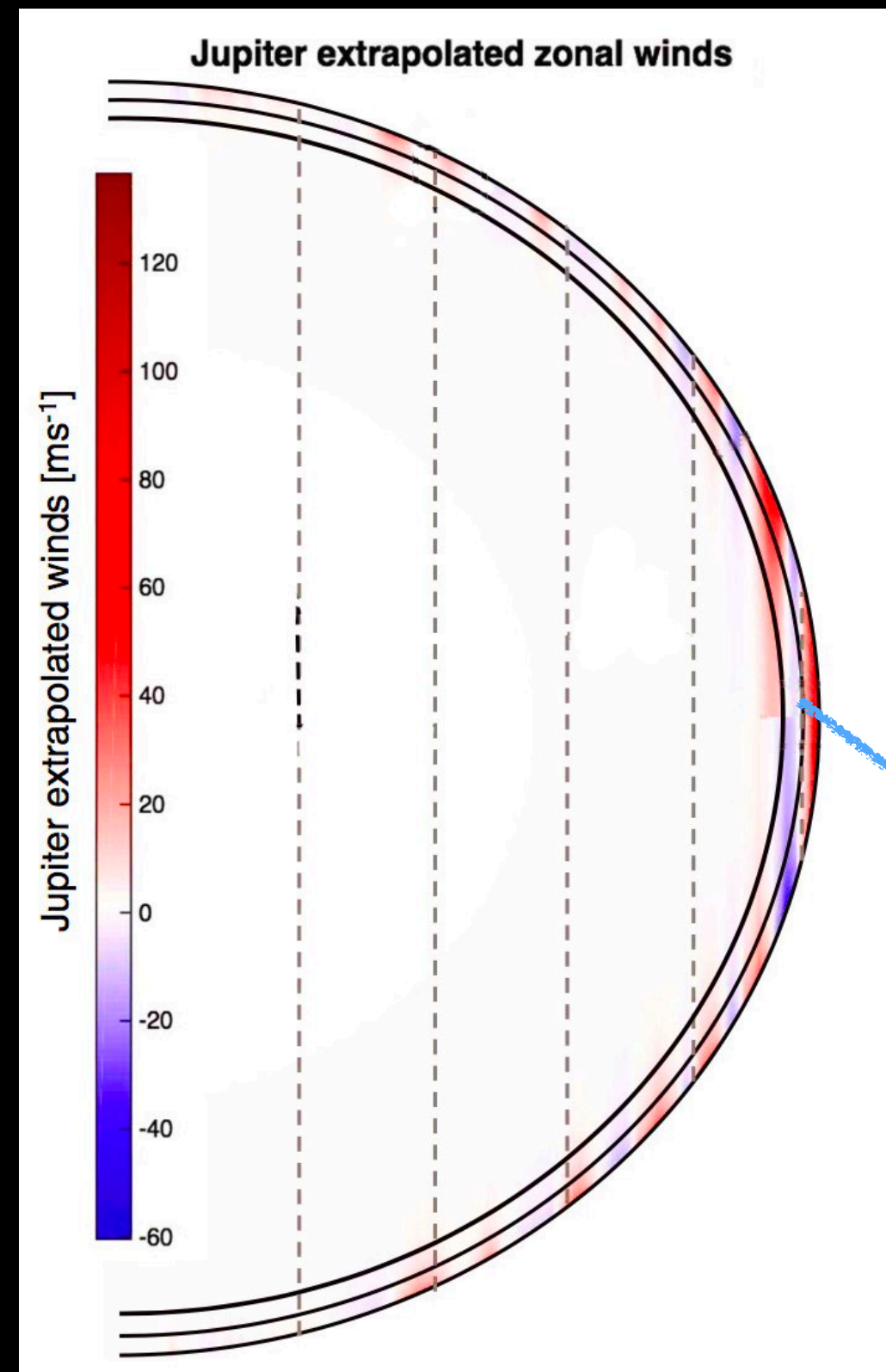
$$2\Omega \cdot \nabla (\rho_s \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \rho' \times \mathbf{g},$$



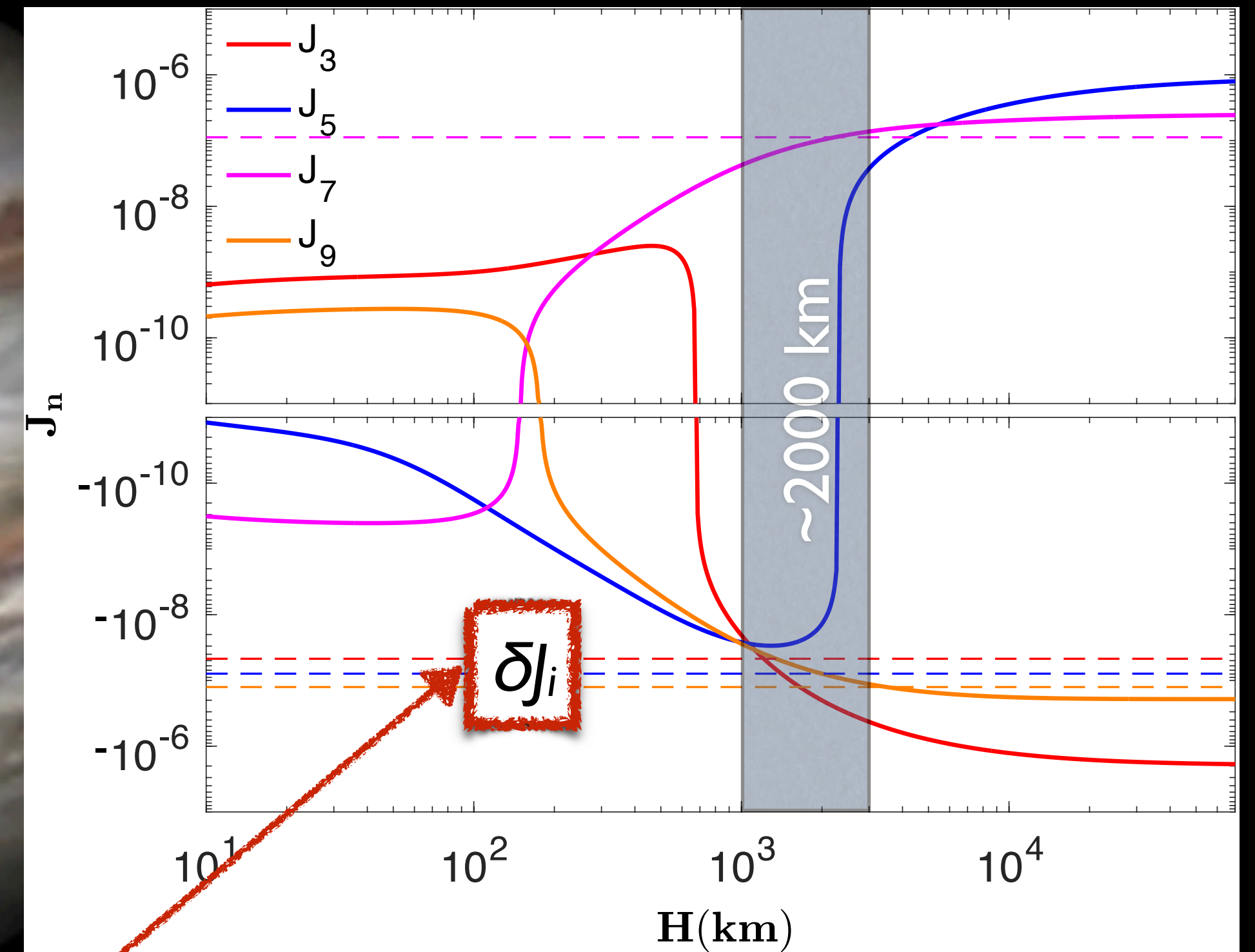
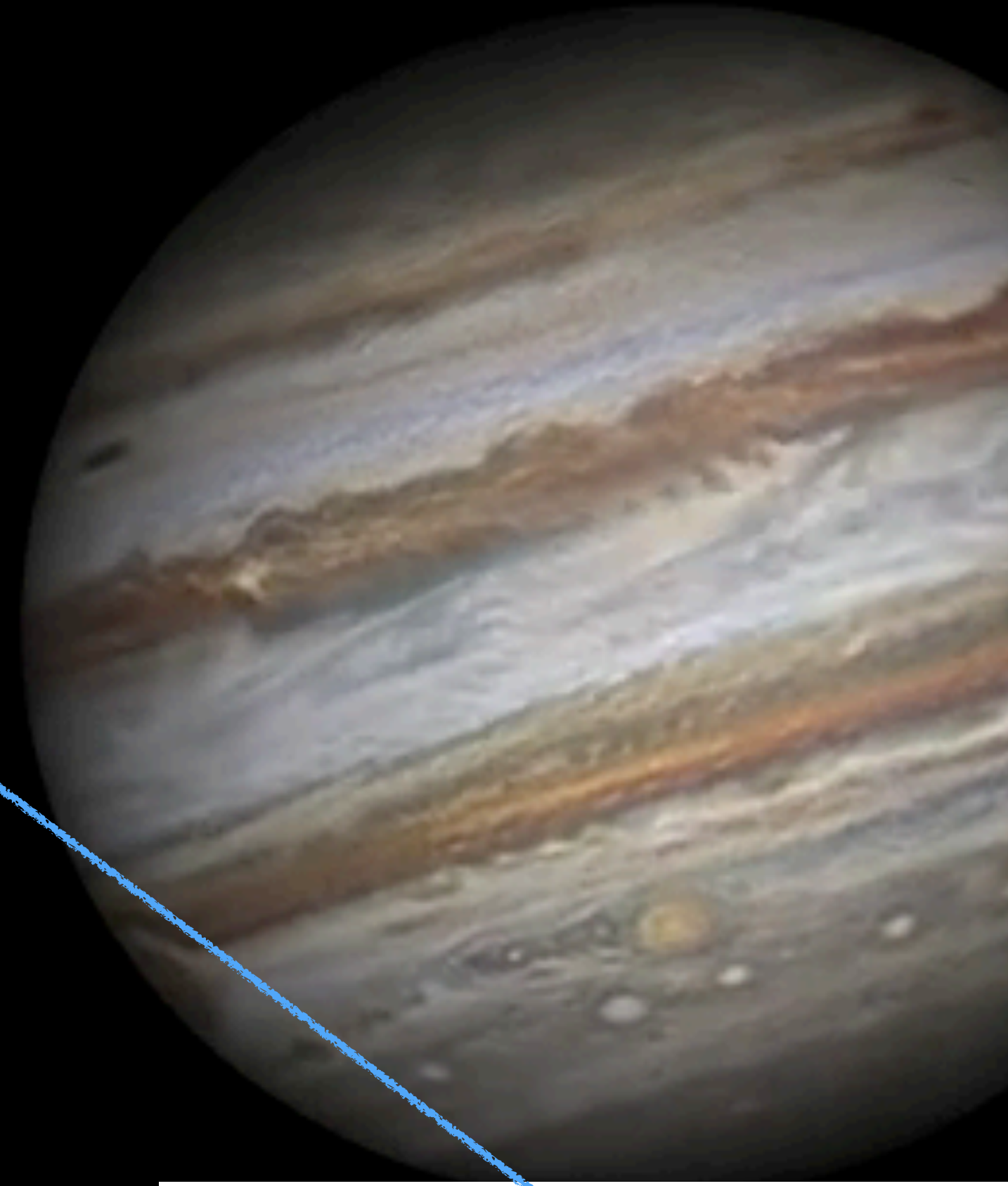
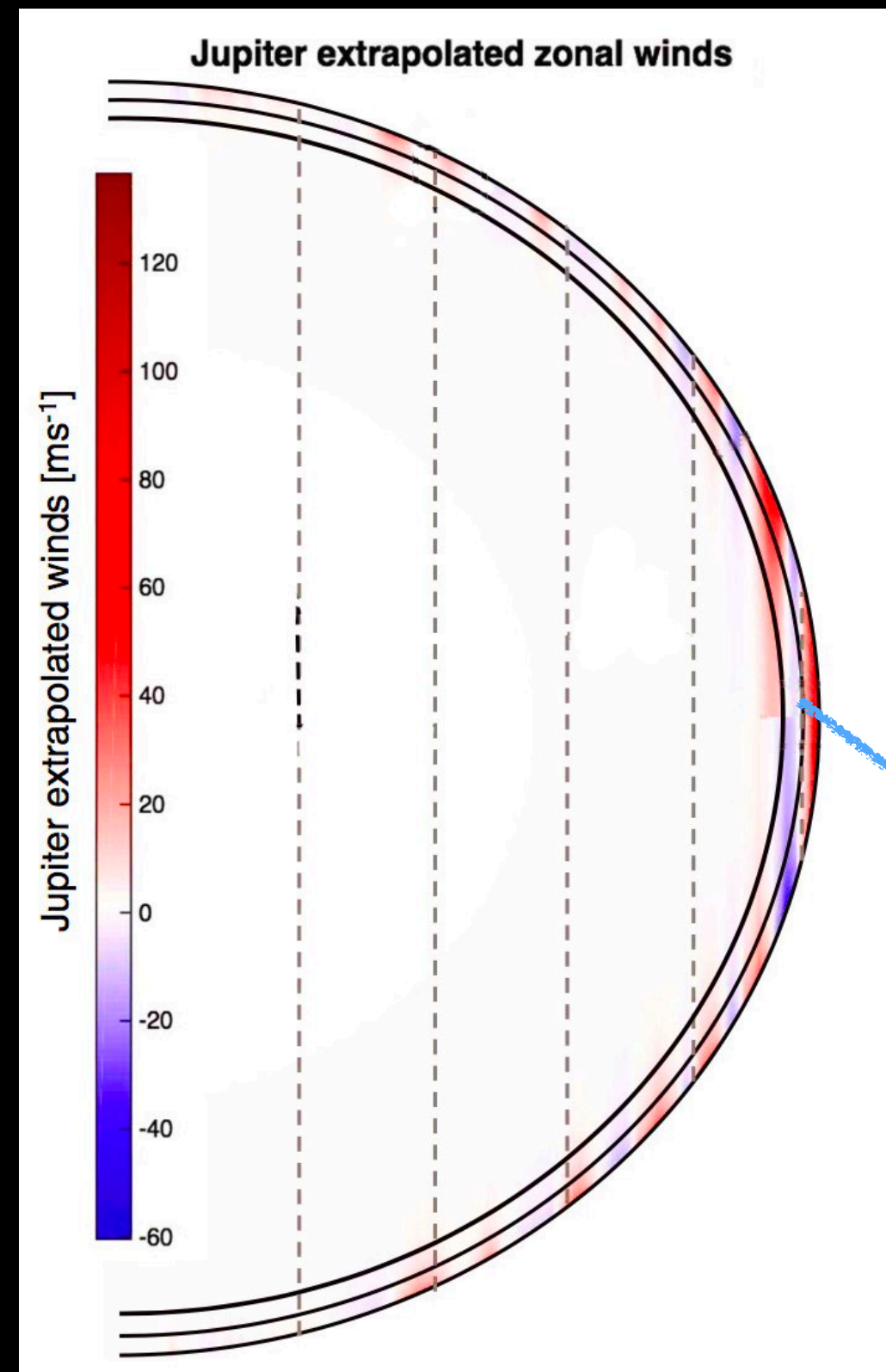
Map of gravity anomalies



$$2\Omega \cdot \nabla (\rho_s \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \rho' \times \mathbf{g},$$

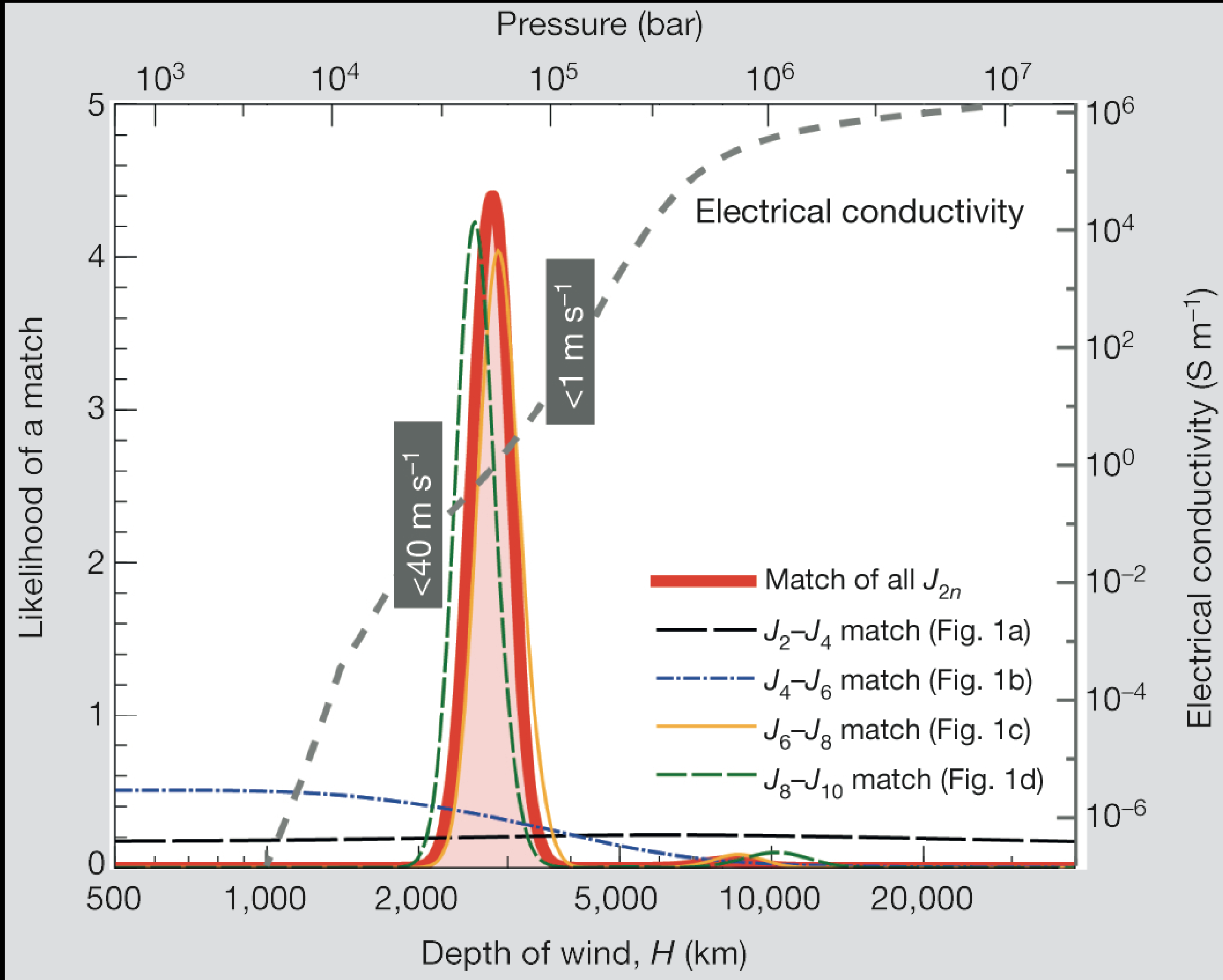


$$2\Omega \cdot \nabla (\rho_s \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \rho' \times \mathbf{g},$$

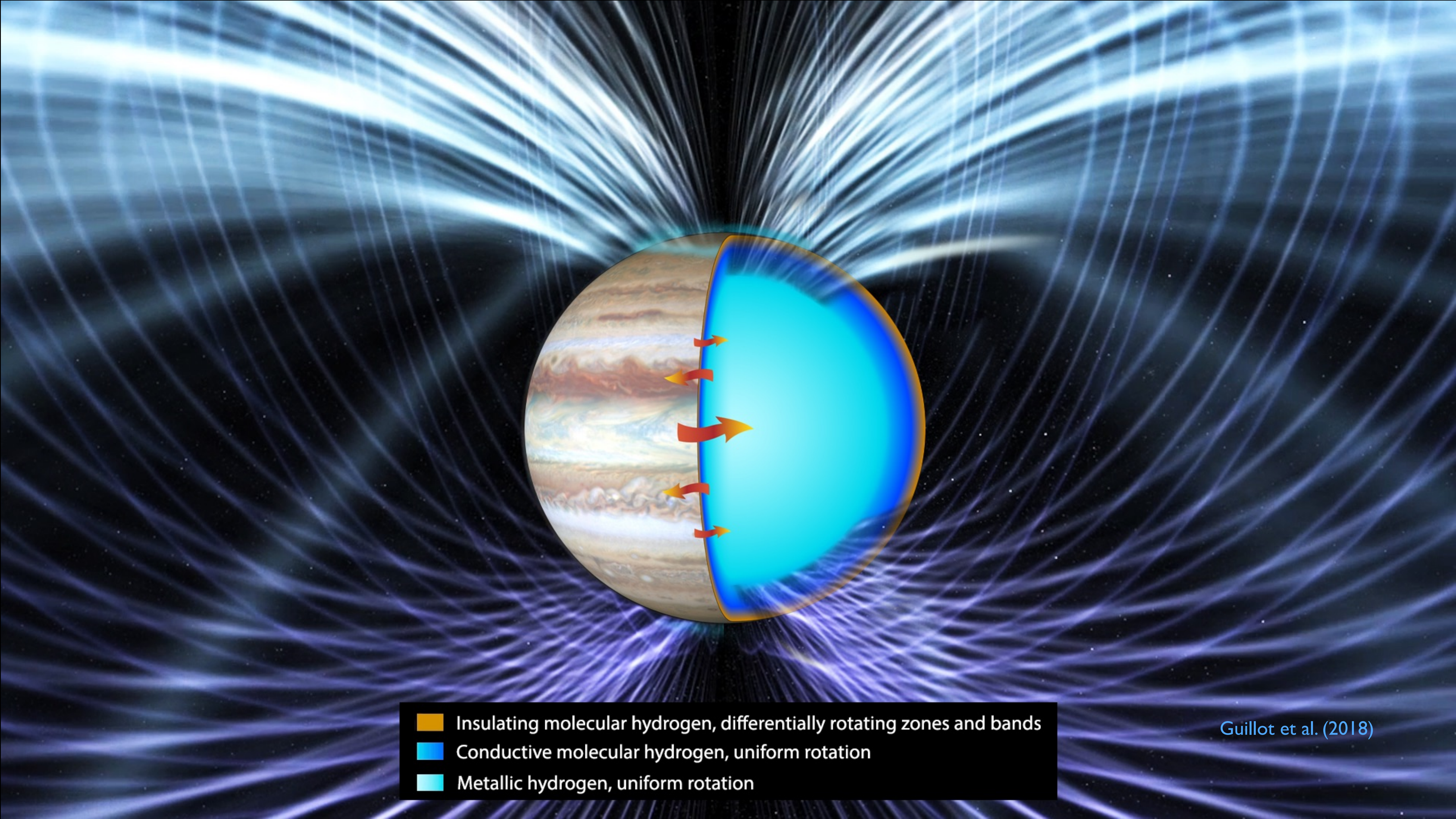


$$2\Omega \cdot \nabla (\rho_s \mathbf{u}) = \nabla \rho' \times \mathbf{g},$$

Kaspi et al. (2018)



Guillot et al. (2018)



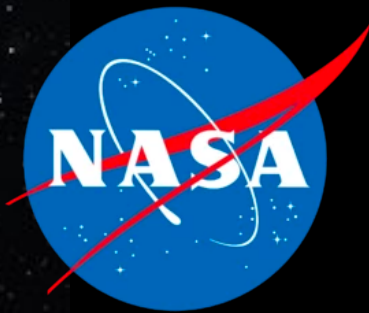
- Insulating molecular hydrogen, differentially rotating zones and bands
- Conductive molecular hydrogen, uniform rotation
- Metallic hydrogen, uniform rotation

Guillot et al. (2018)

SPACECRAFT DIMENSIONS

Diameter: 66 feet (20 m)

Height: 15 feet (4.5 m)



JunoCam

camera

UVS

UV spectrometer

Waves

Radio & plasma

JIRAM

IR spectrometer

Gravity Science

JEDI

High-energy particles

JADE

Low-energy particles

Magnetometer

MWR

Microwaves

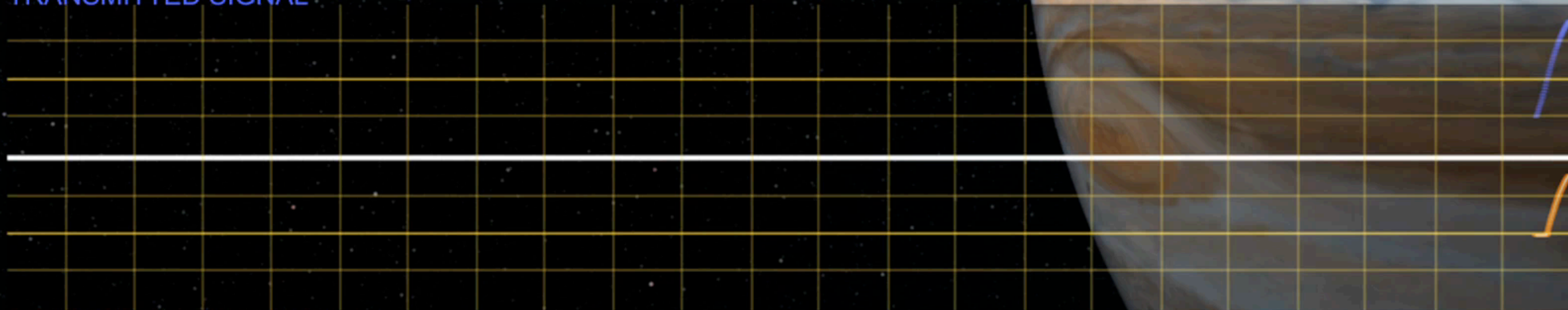
COMPUTED ORBIT



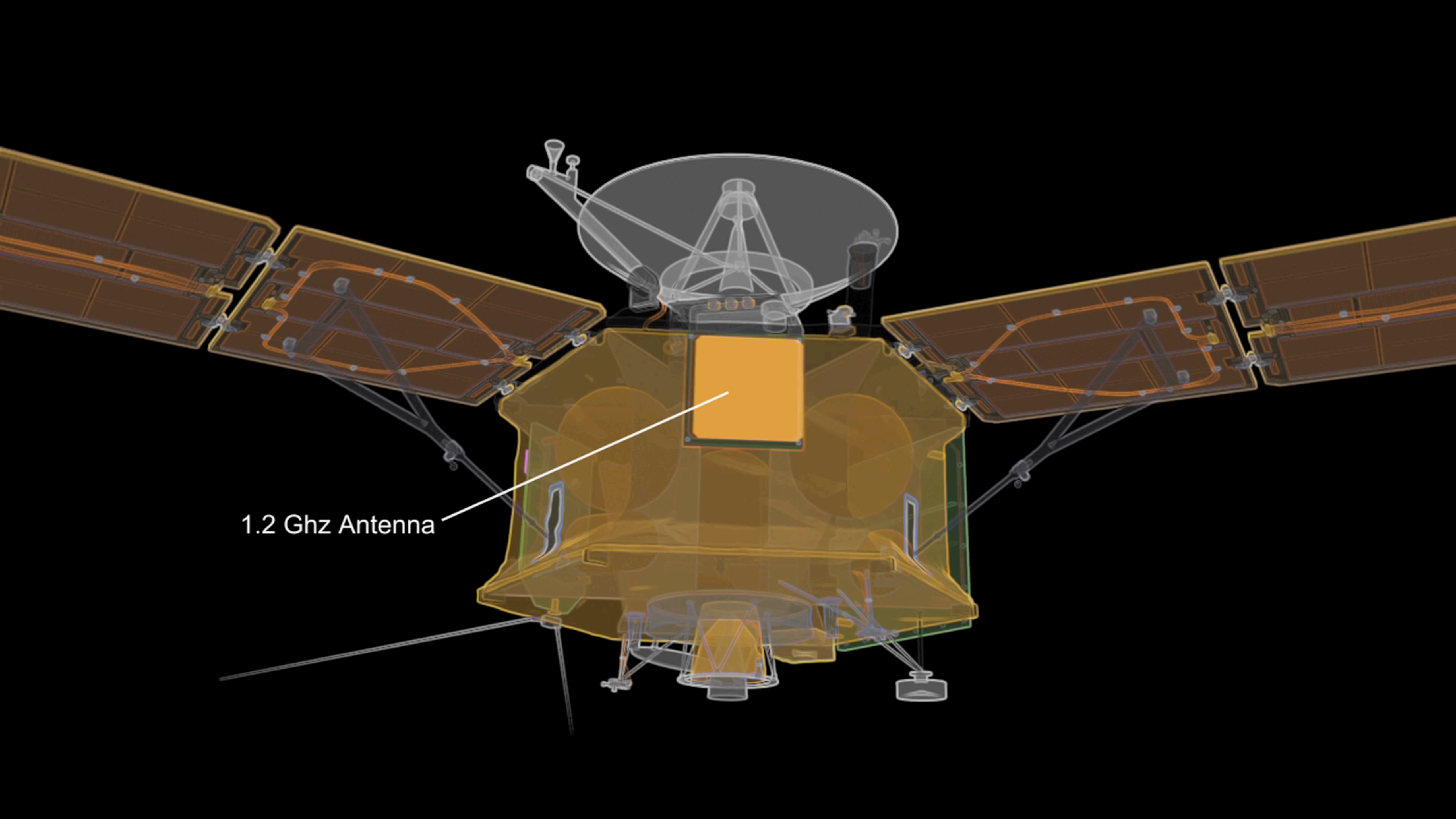
GRAVITY PERTURBED
ORBIT



TRANSMITTED SIGNAL



DOPPLER SHIFTED SIGNAL



1.2 Ghz Antenna

The promise of satellite monitoring
for preserving biodiversity p. 926

Antiaging diets
dissected p. 953

How a viral RNA hijacks
host machinery p. 955

Science

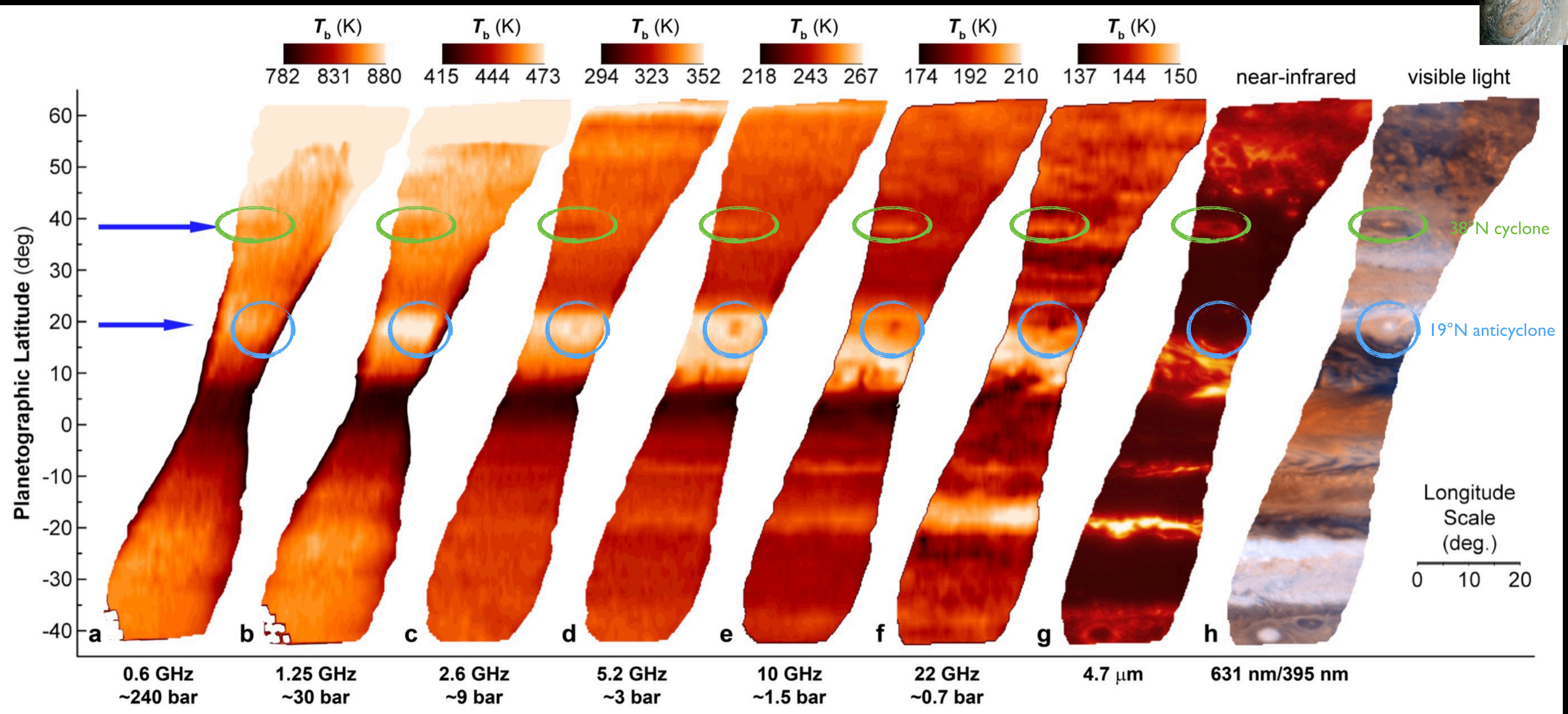
\$15
19 NOVEMBER 2021
science.org

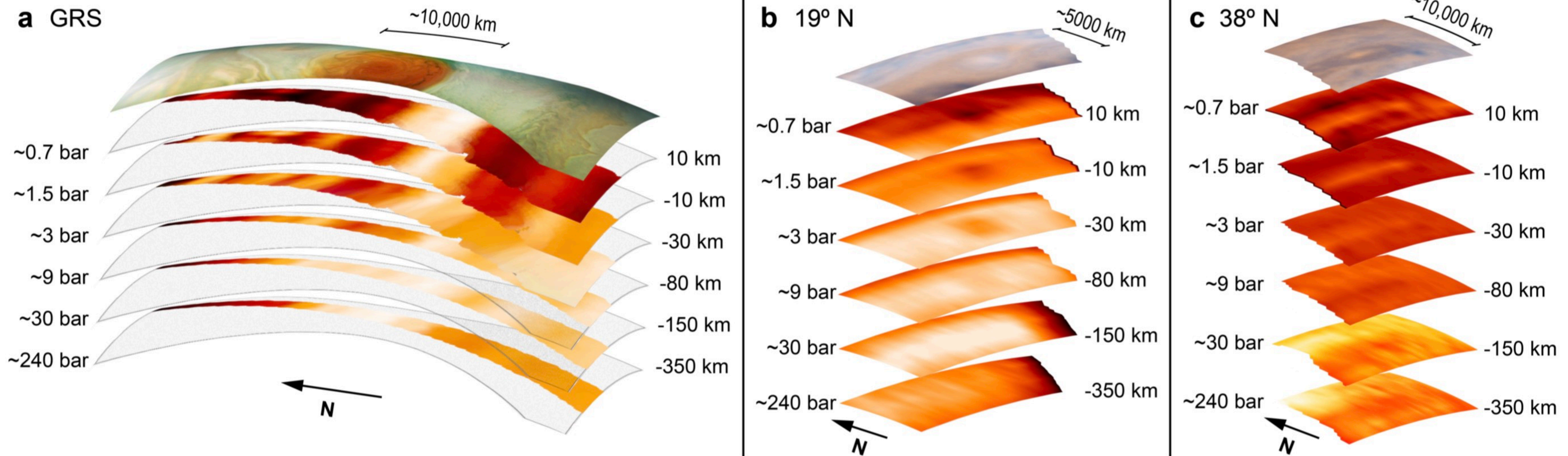
 AAAS

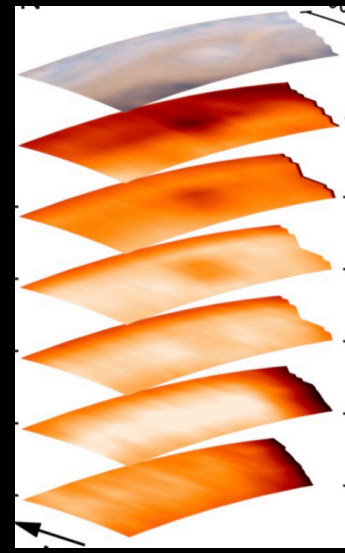
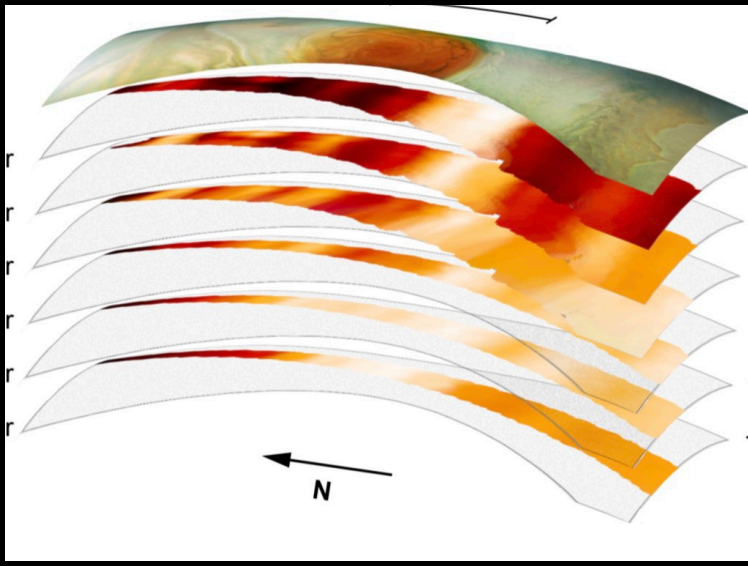
JUPITER'S STORMS

Juno peers into the atmosphere
pp. 964 & 968

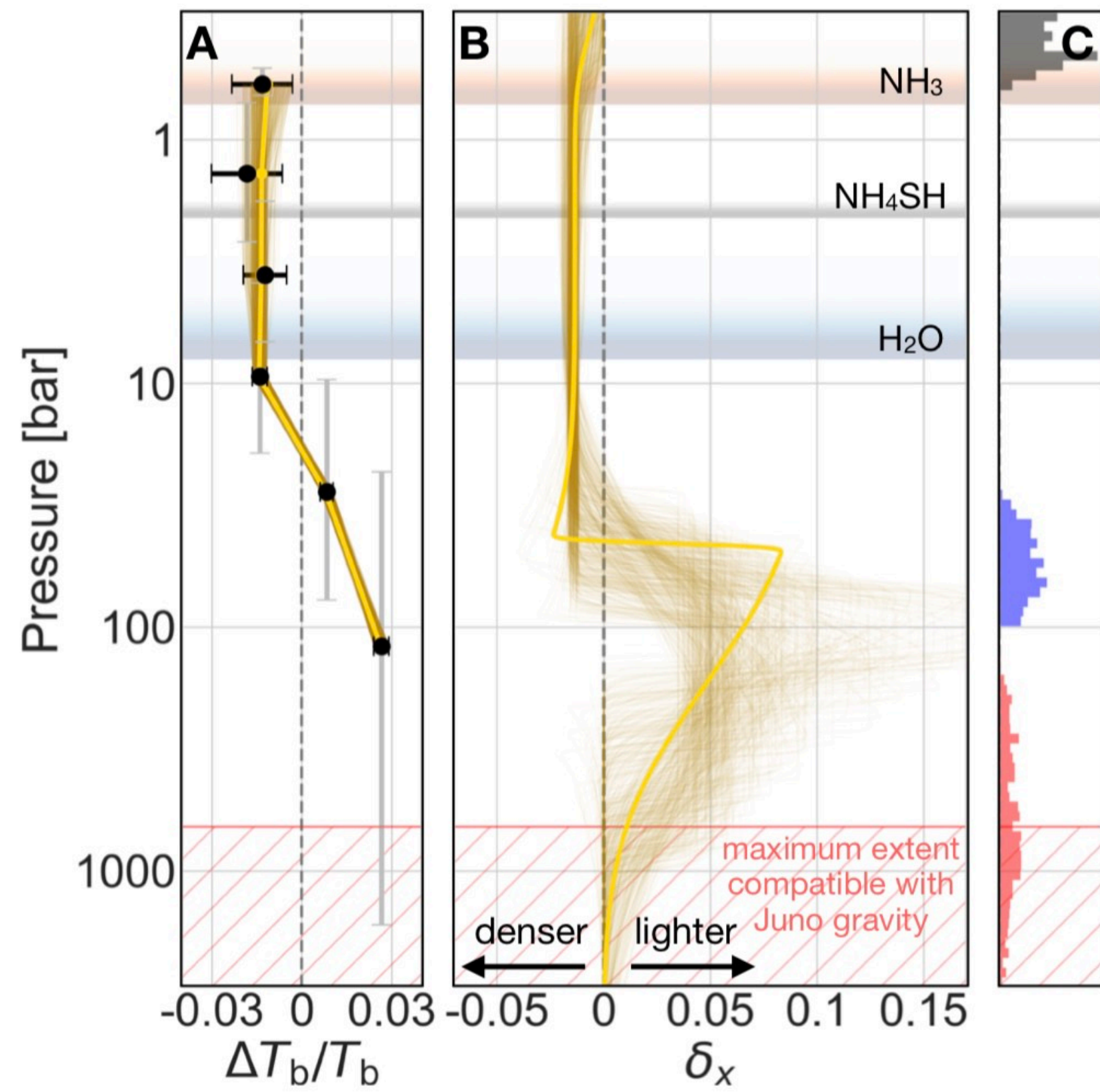




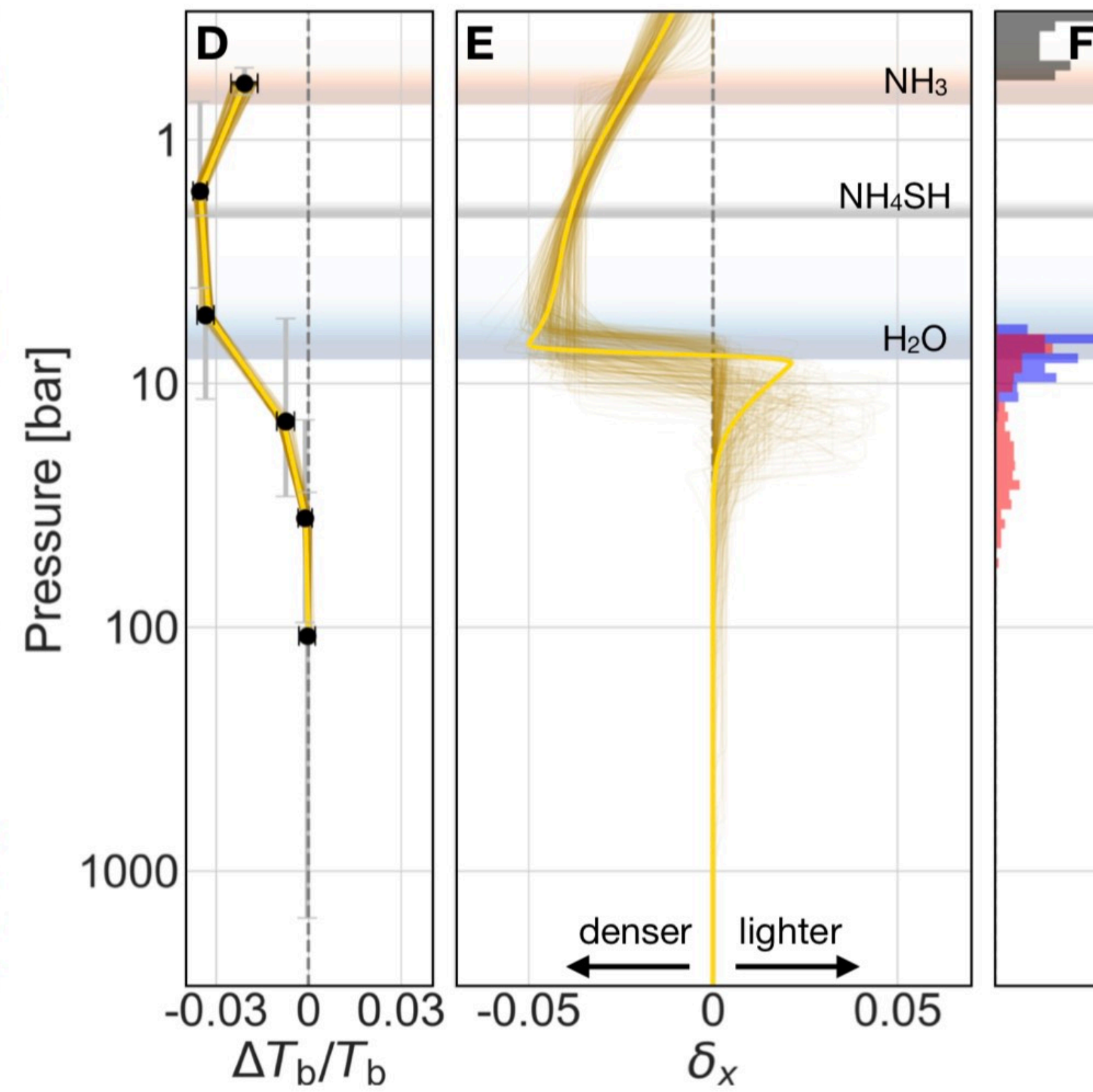




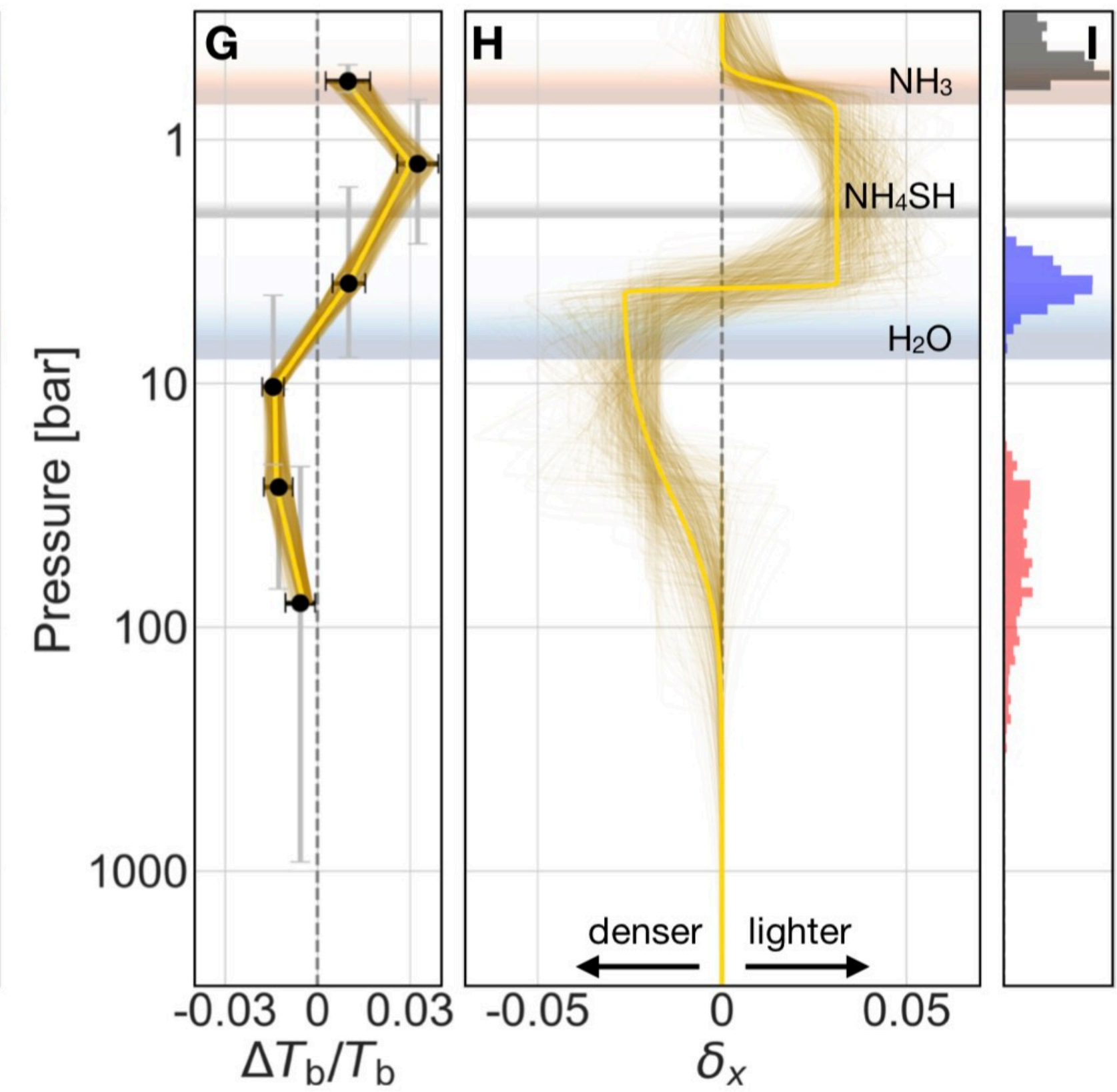
GRS 18°S



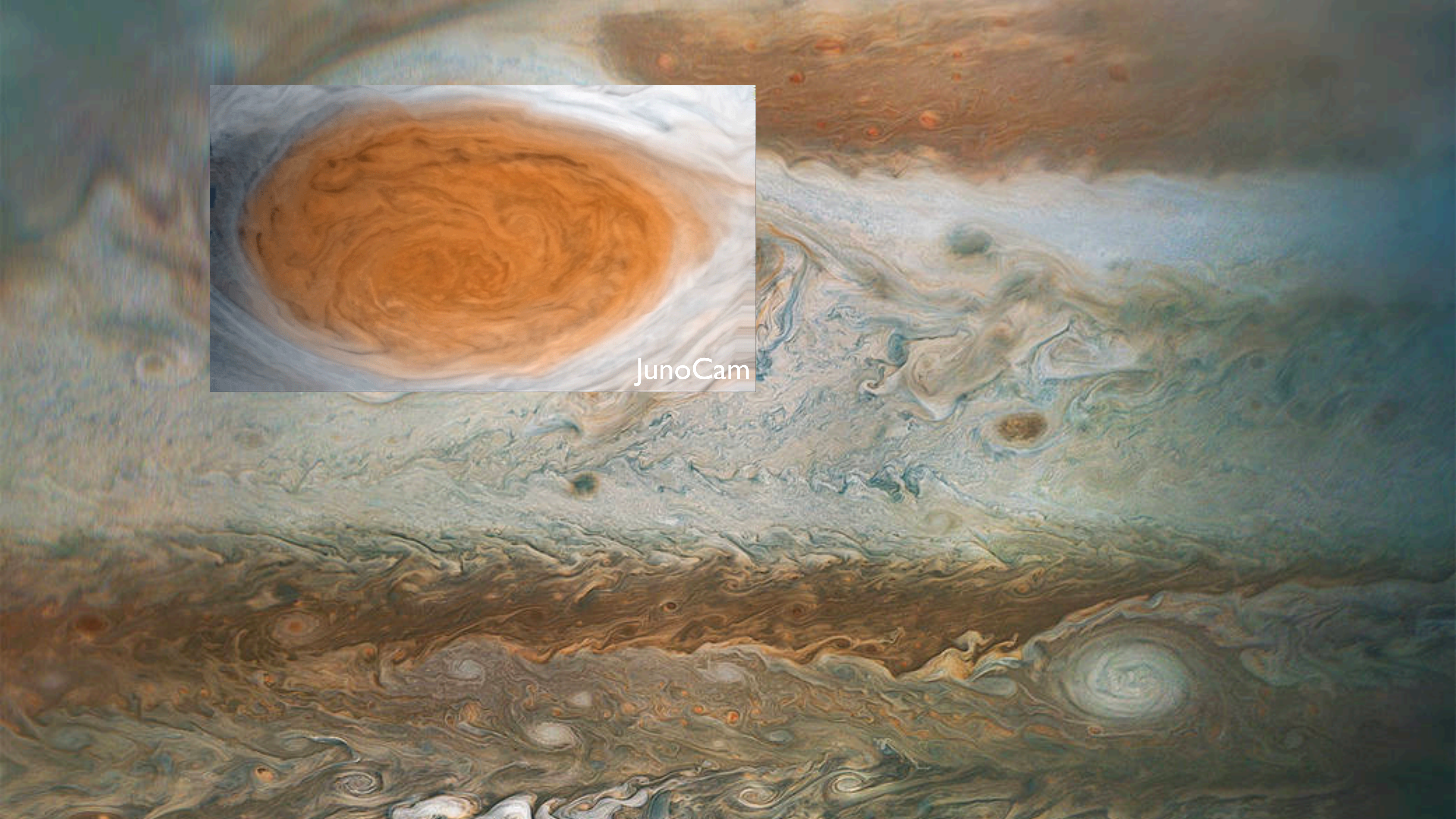
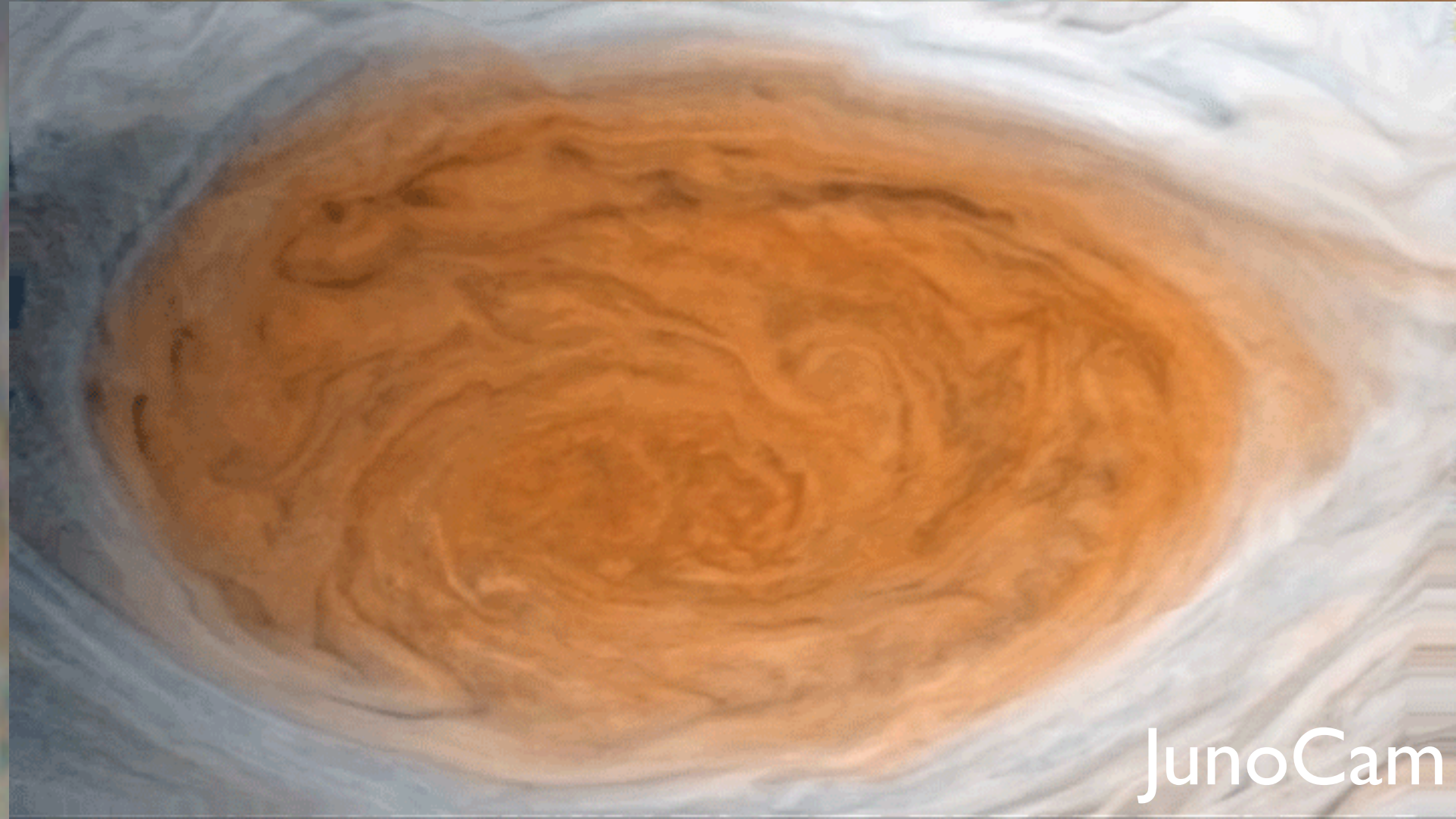
19°N anticyclone

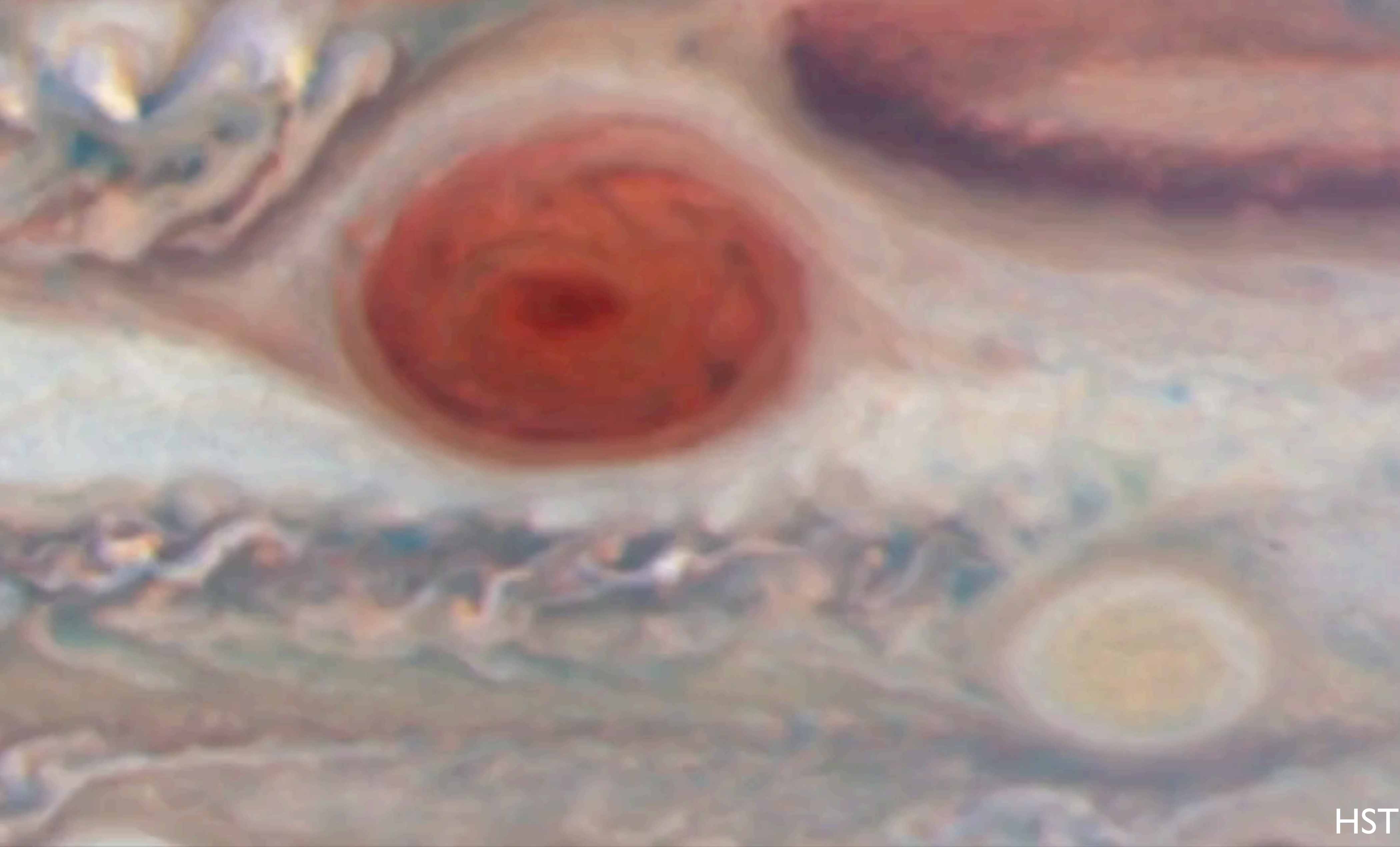


38°N cyclone



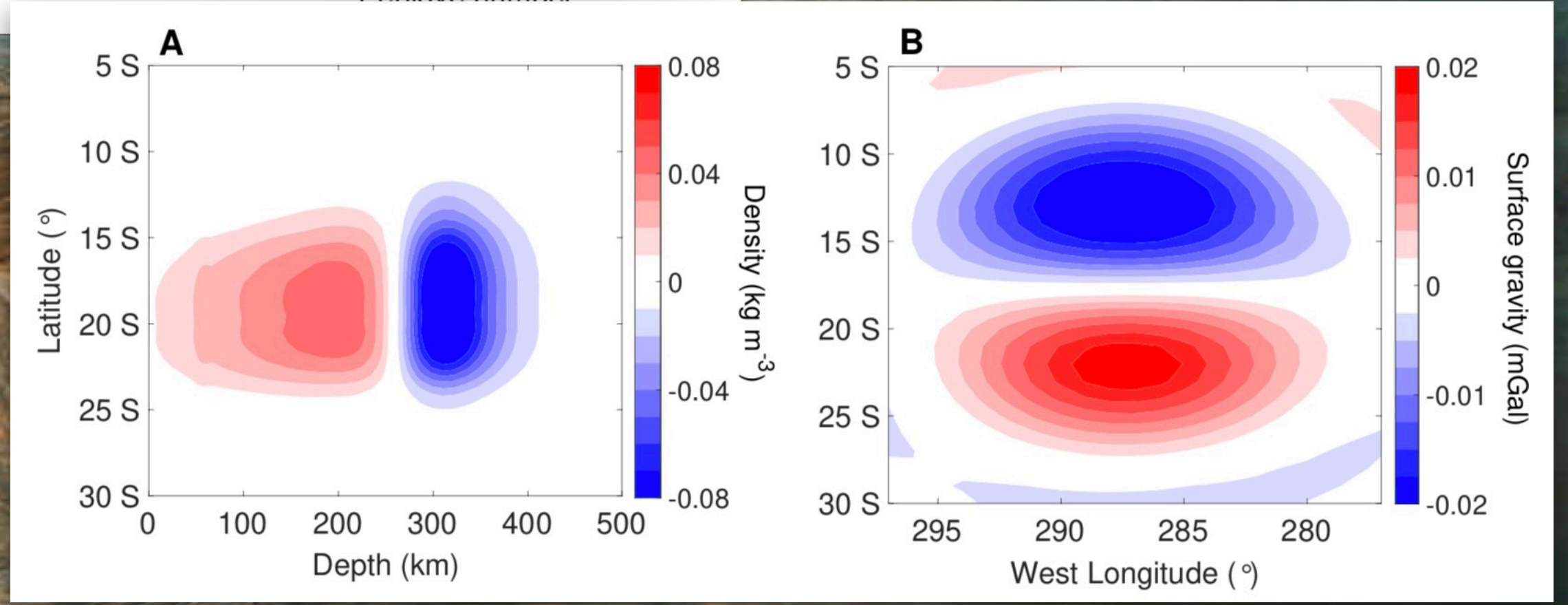
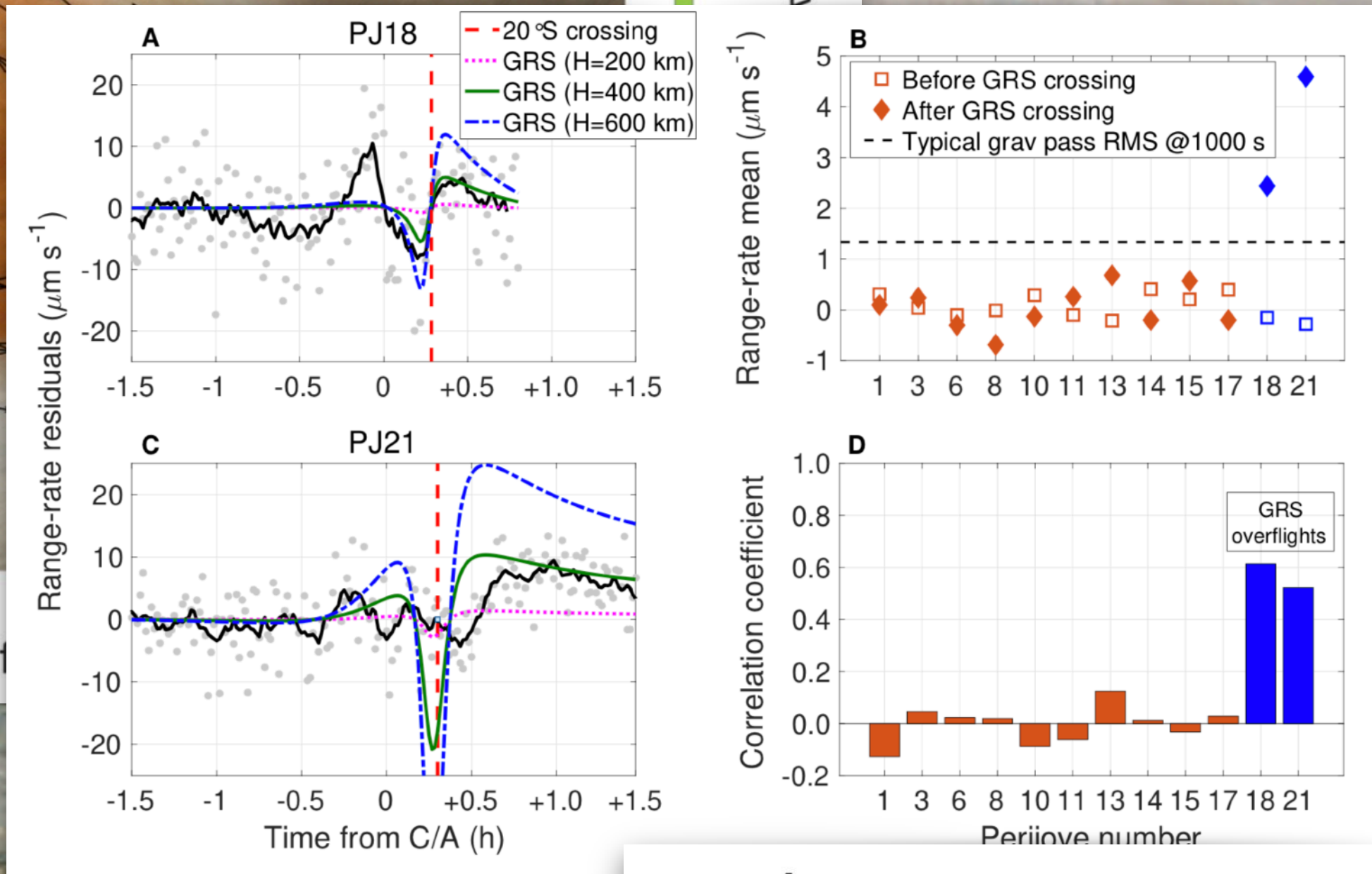
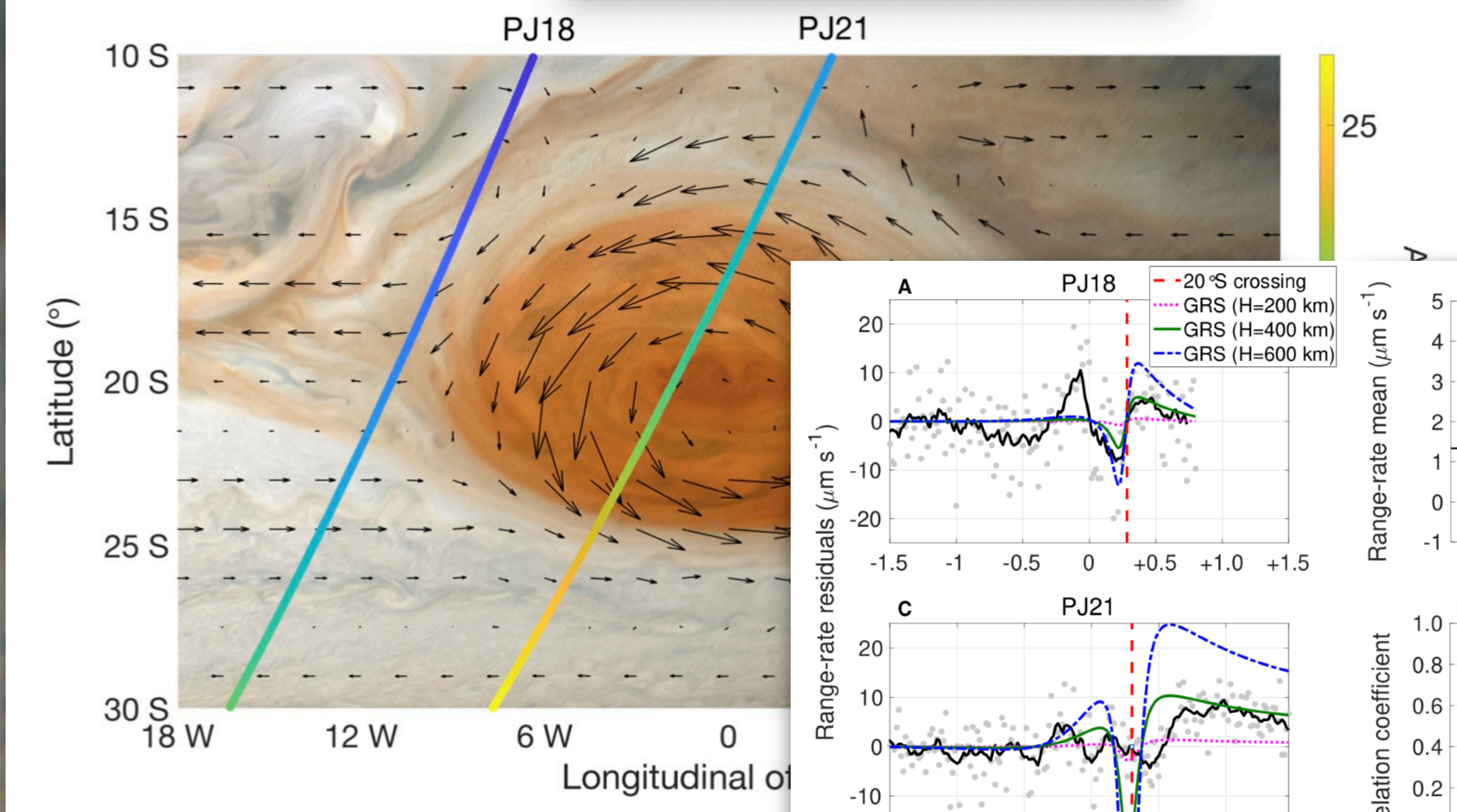




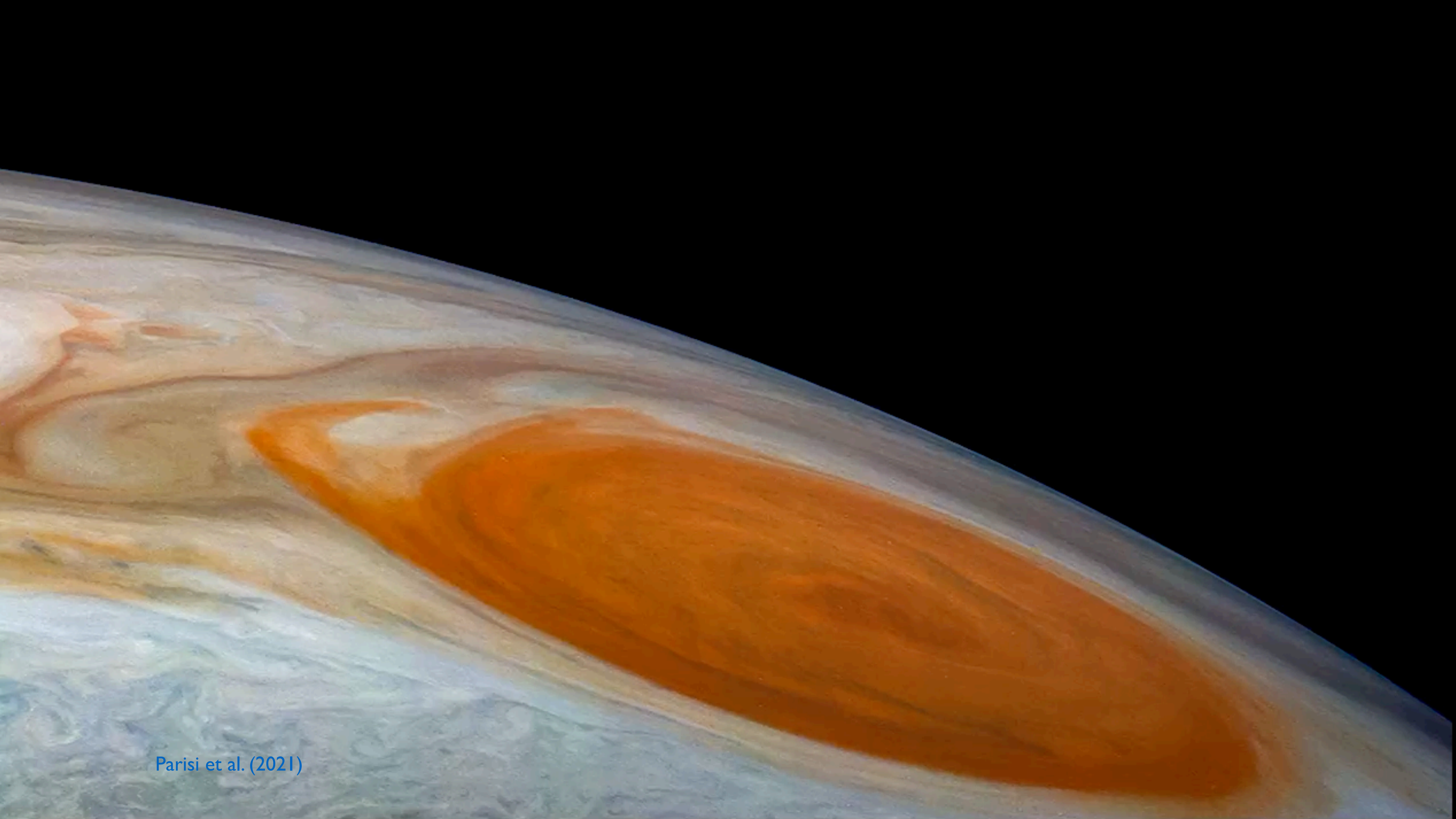


HST

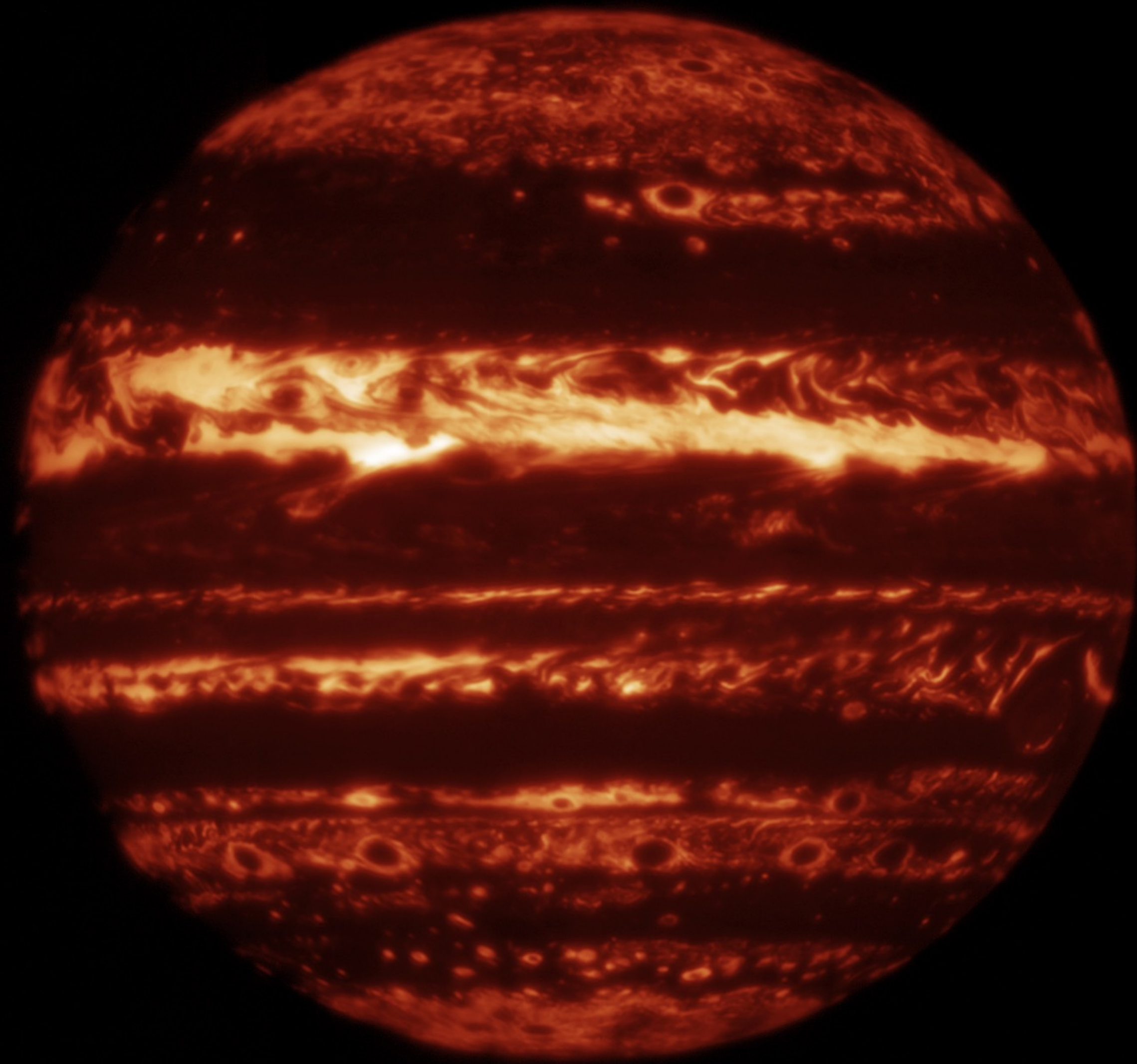




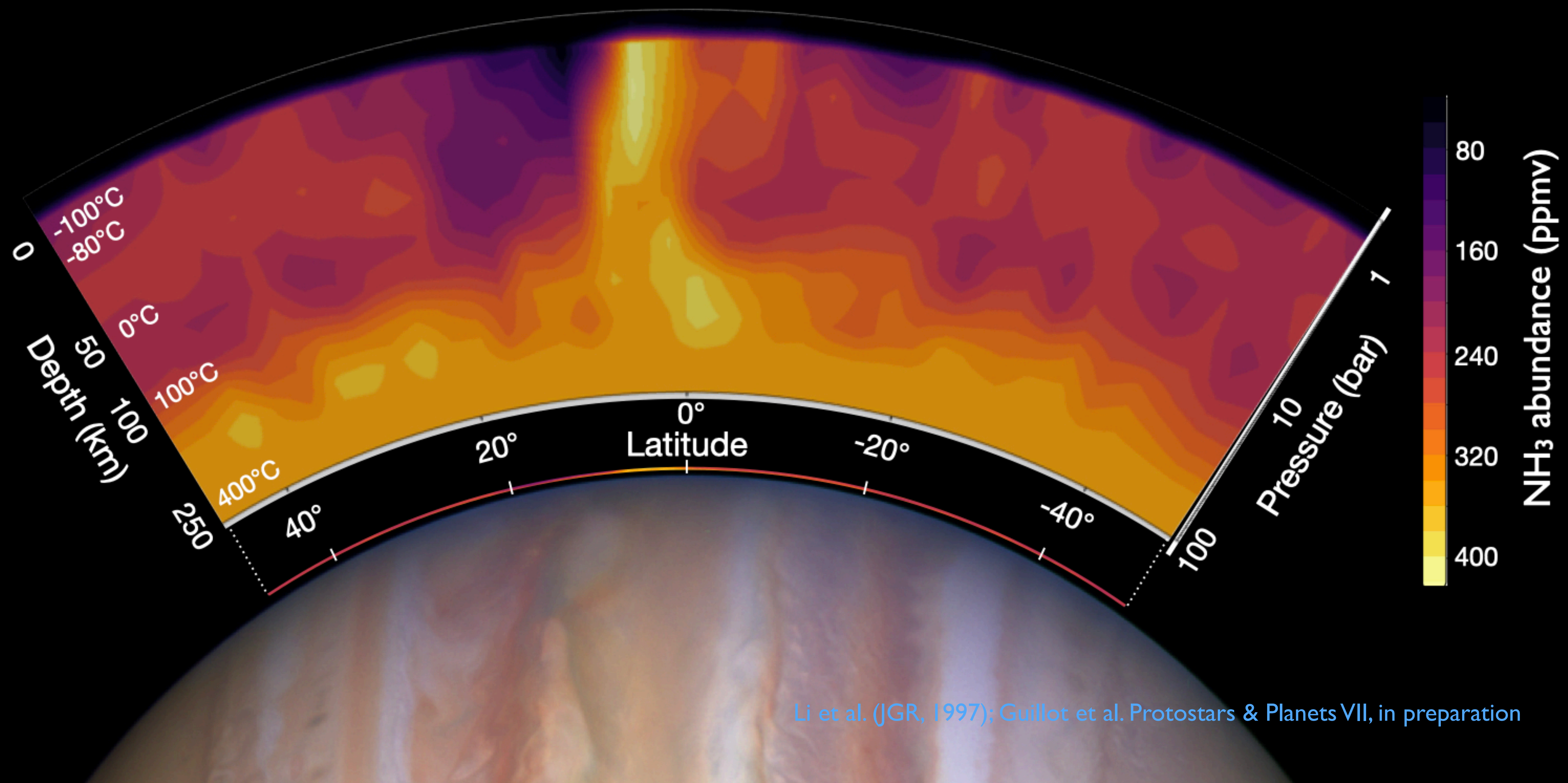
Parisi et al. (2021)



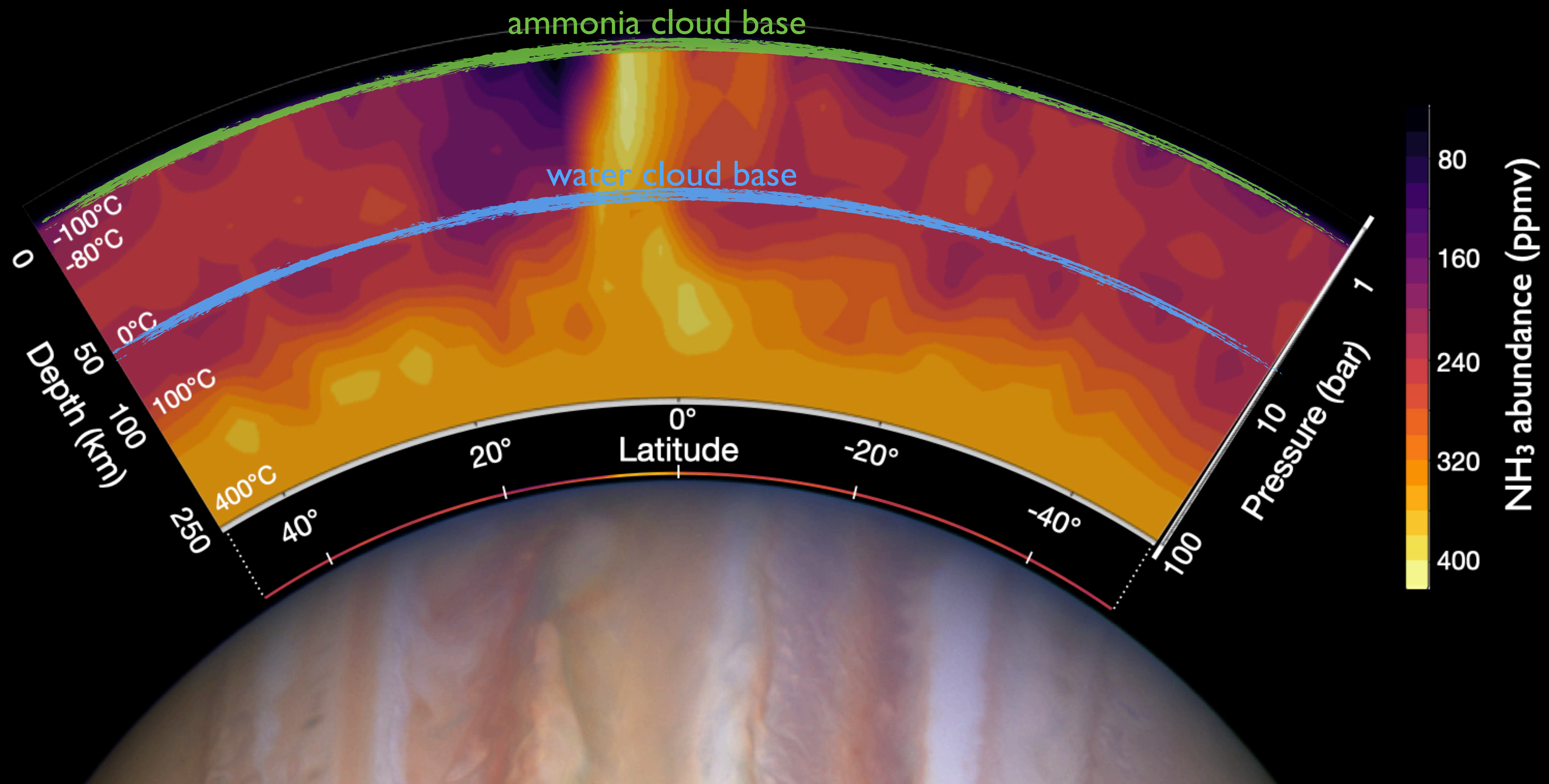
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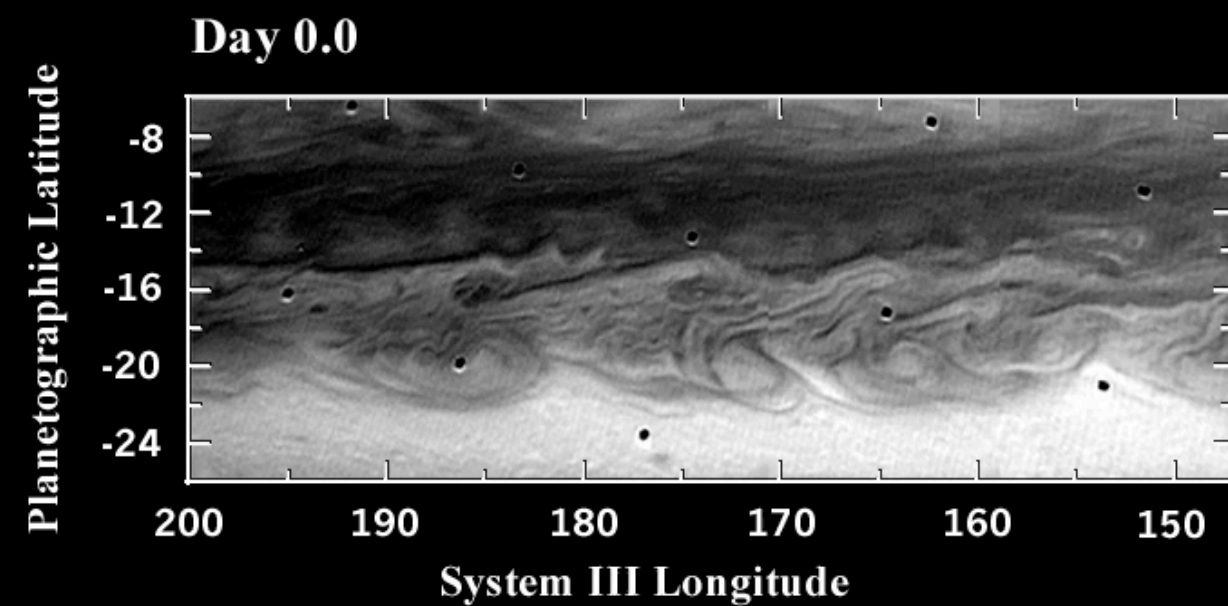


5 μ m Gemini/M. Wong

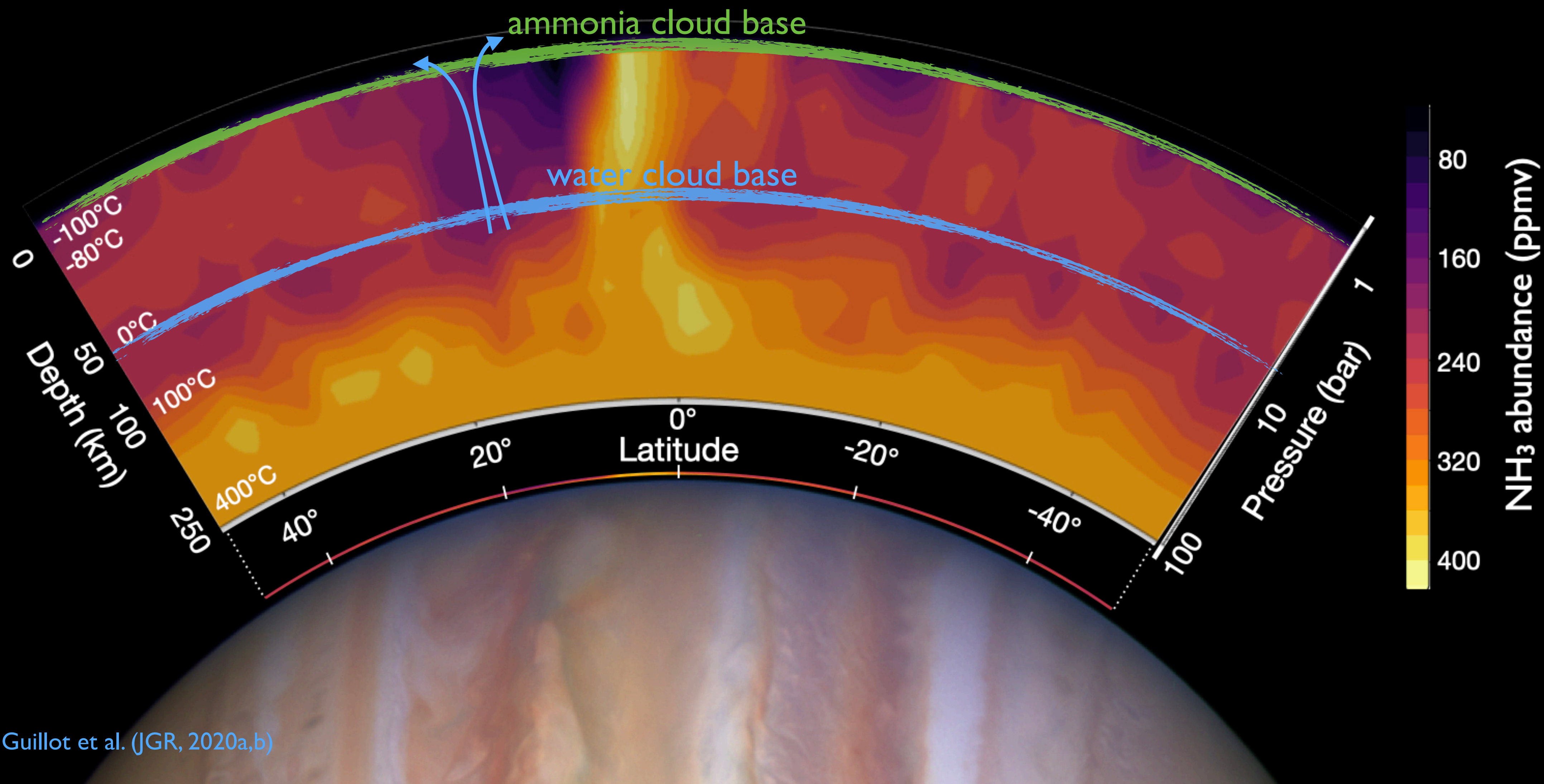


Li et al. (JGR, 1997); Guillot et al. Protostars & Planets VII, in preparation

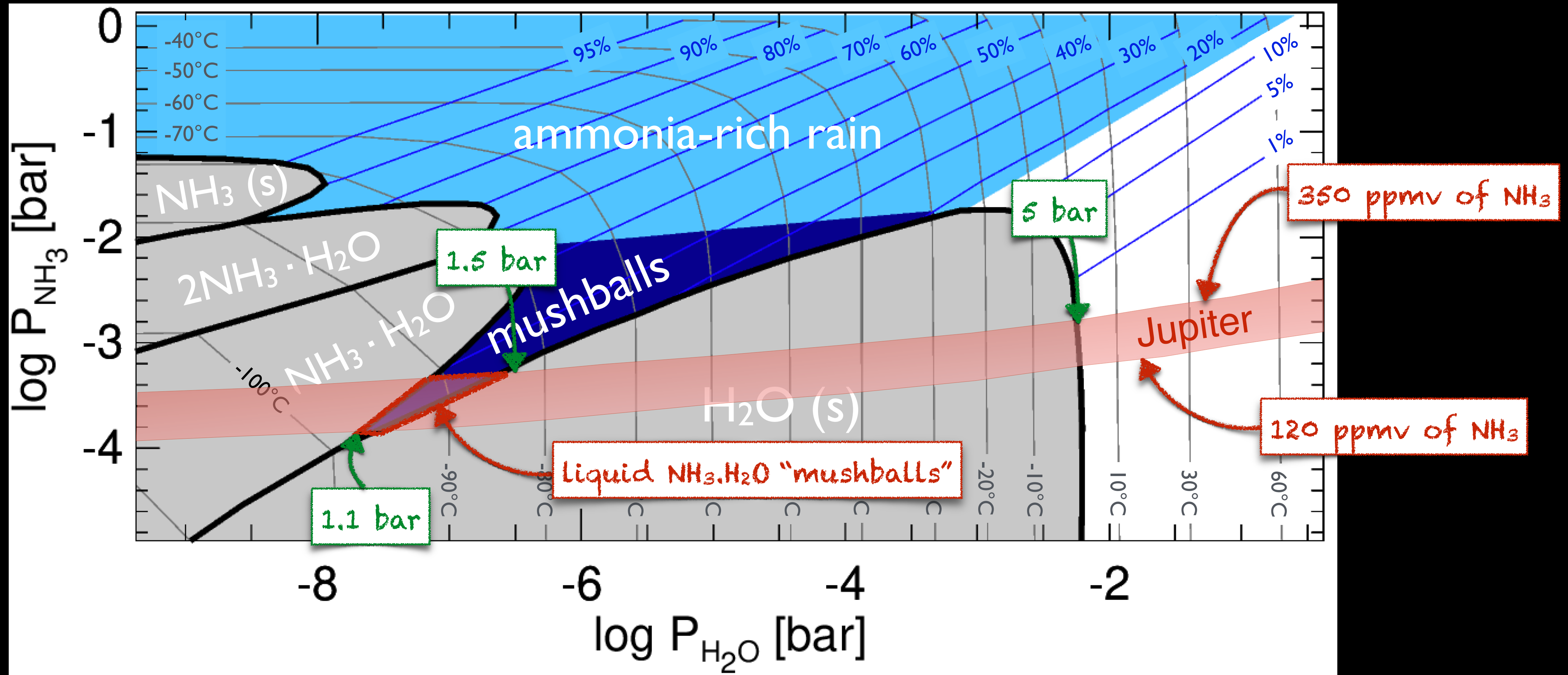




Hueso, Sanchez-Lavega & Guillot (2002)



The water-ammonia phase diagram



from Weidenschilling & Lewis (Icarus, 1973)

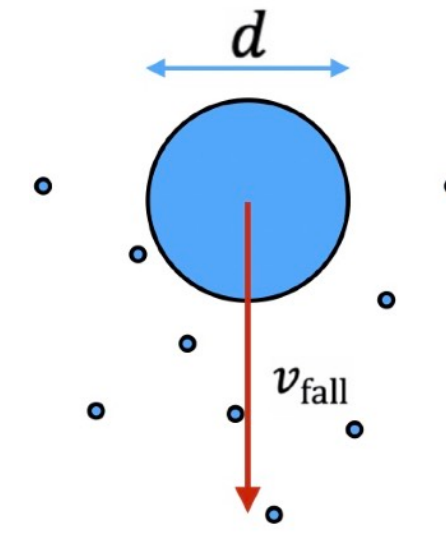
Hailstones / mushballs

Growth

$$dm/dt = E(\pi/4) d^2 X_{\text{cond}} \rho v_{\text{fall}}$$

v_{fall} terminal velocity of mushball

E : collection efficiency



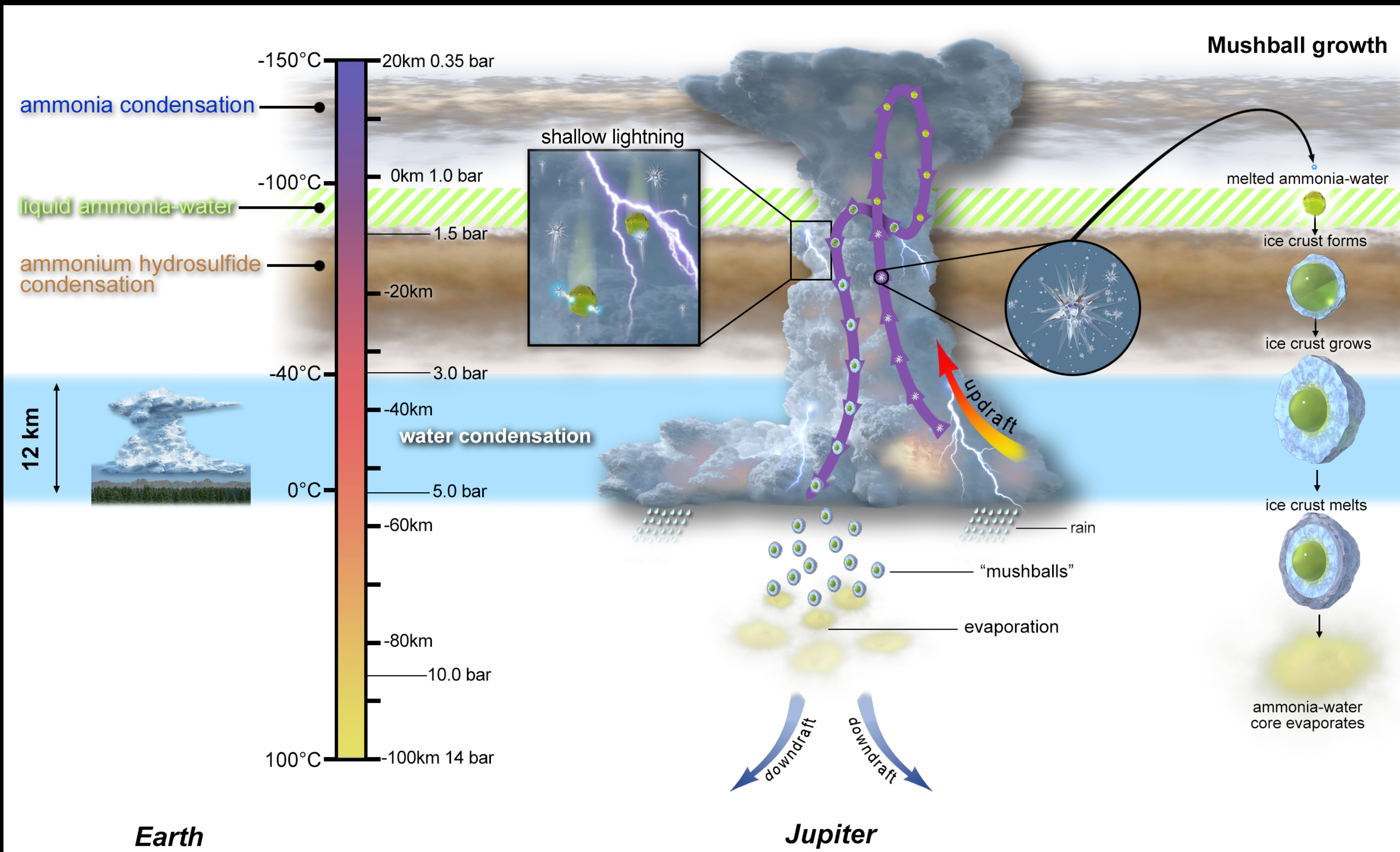
Melting/evaporation

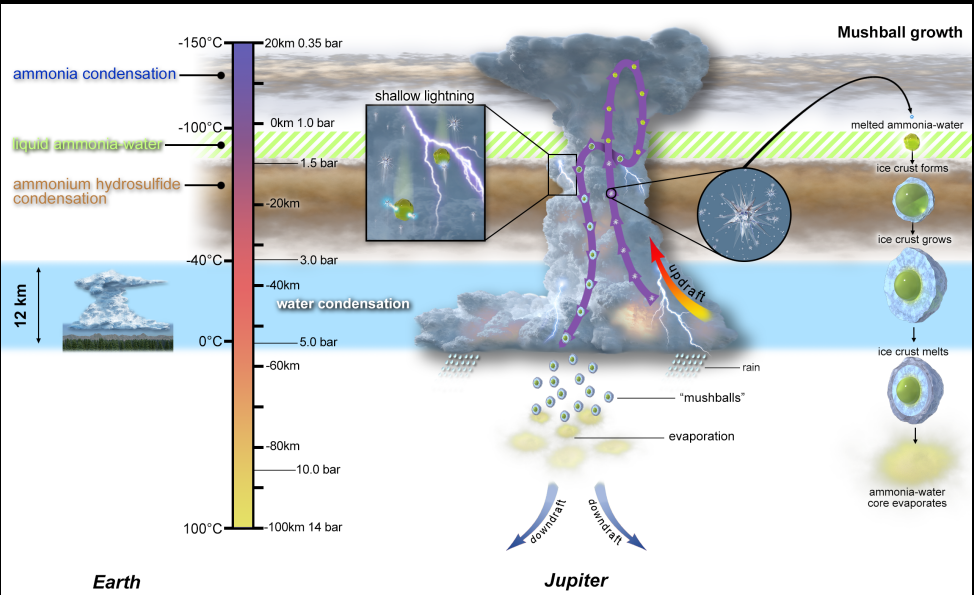
$$\frac{da}{dt} = \frac{1}{(L_m + c_p \Delta T) \tilde{\rho}_i a} \left[-k_a (T_{\text{ext}} - T_0) f_h + D_v \frac{\mu_v L_v}{\mathcal{R}} \left(\frac{P_{\text{sat}}(T_0)}{T_0} - \mathcal{H}_a \frac{P_{\text{sat}}(T_{\text{ext}})}{T_{\text{ext}}} \right) f_v \right]$$

$$f_h = \frac{\chi}{2} N_{Re}^{1/2} \left(\frac{v_a}{K_a} \right)^{1/3}$$

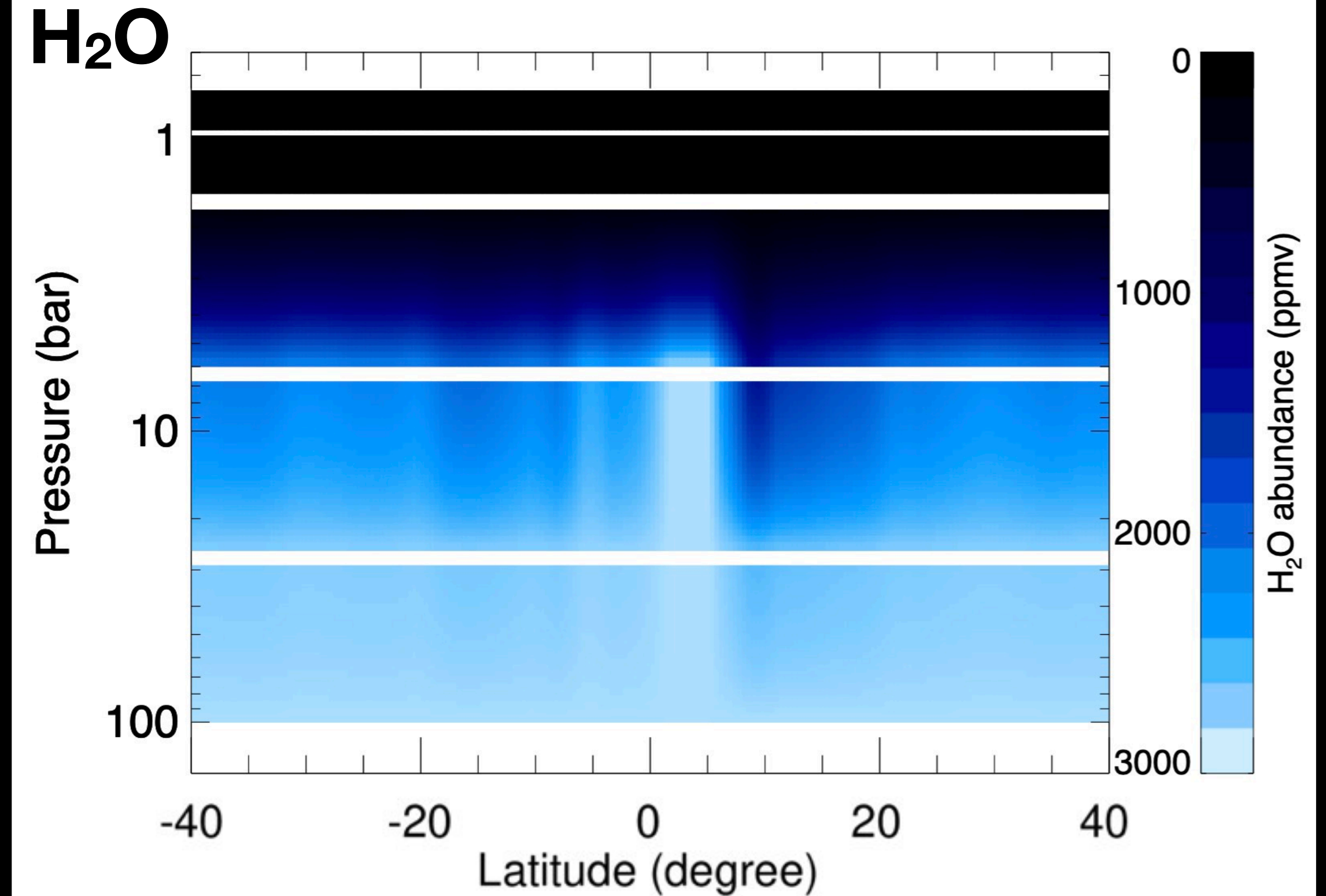
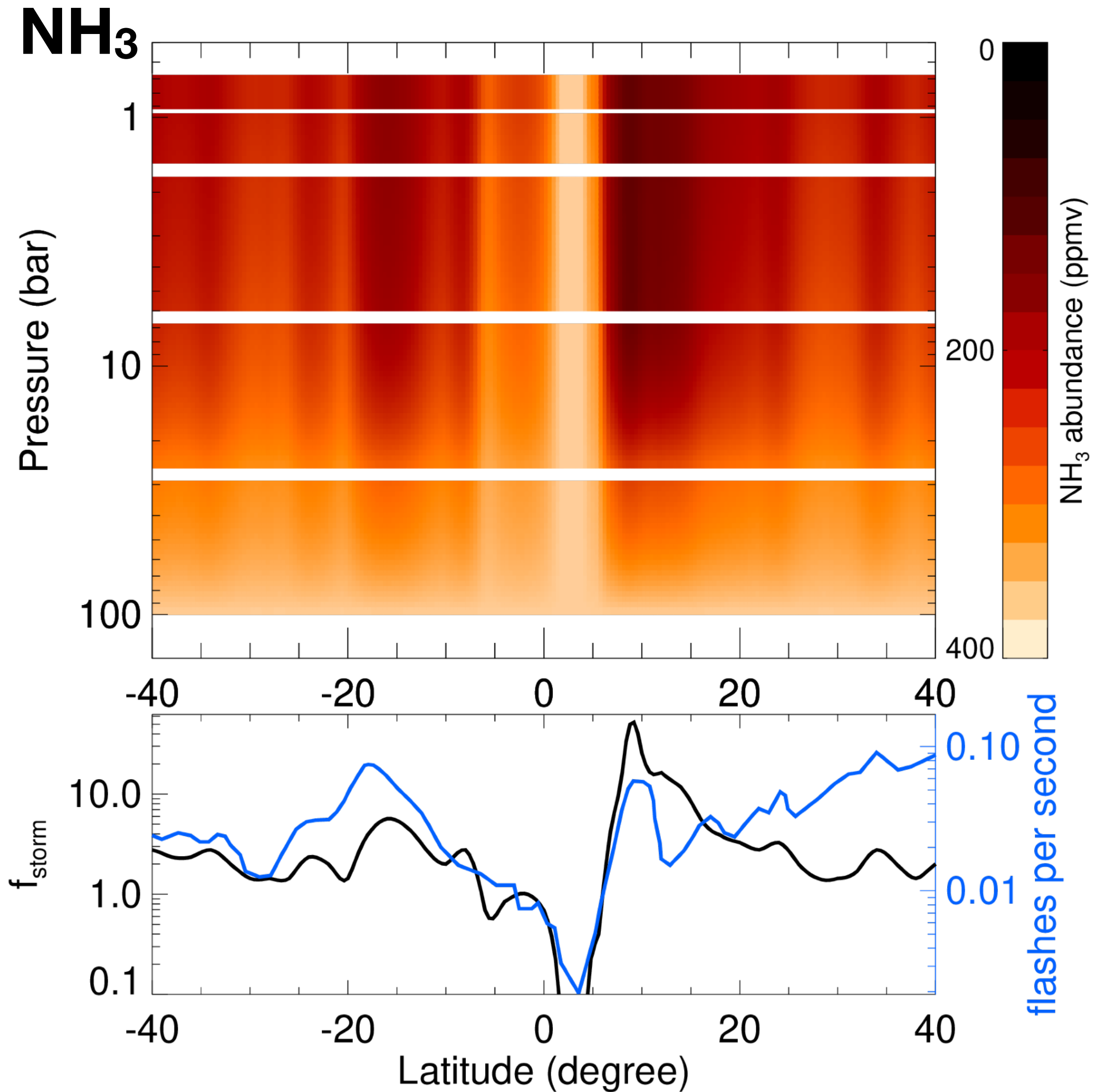
$$f_v = \frac{\chi}{2} N_{Re}^{1/2} \left(\frac{v_a}{D_v} \right)^{1/3}$$

Rasmussen et al. (1984), Pruppacher & Klett (1997)

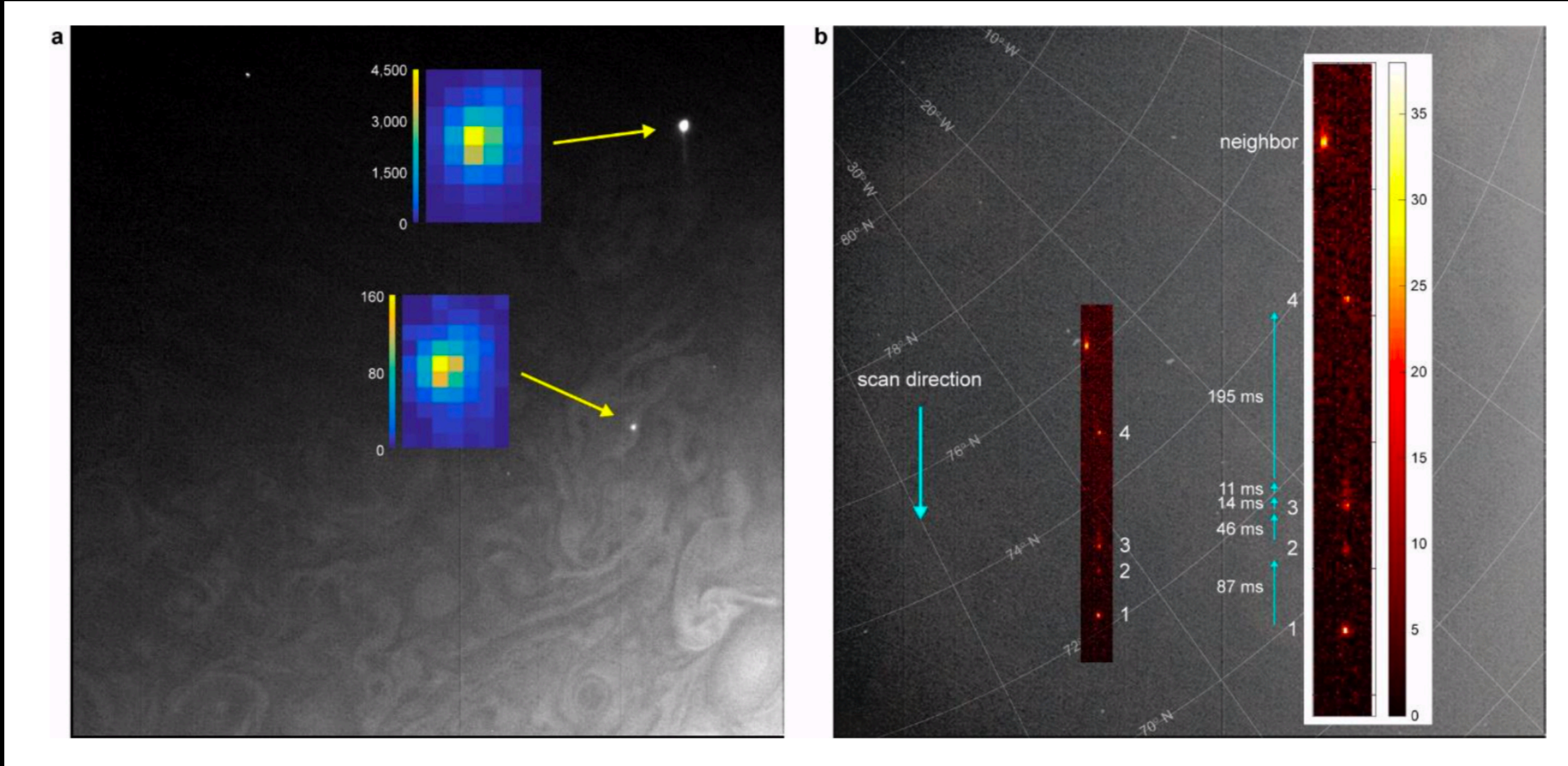




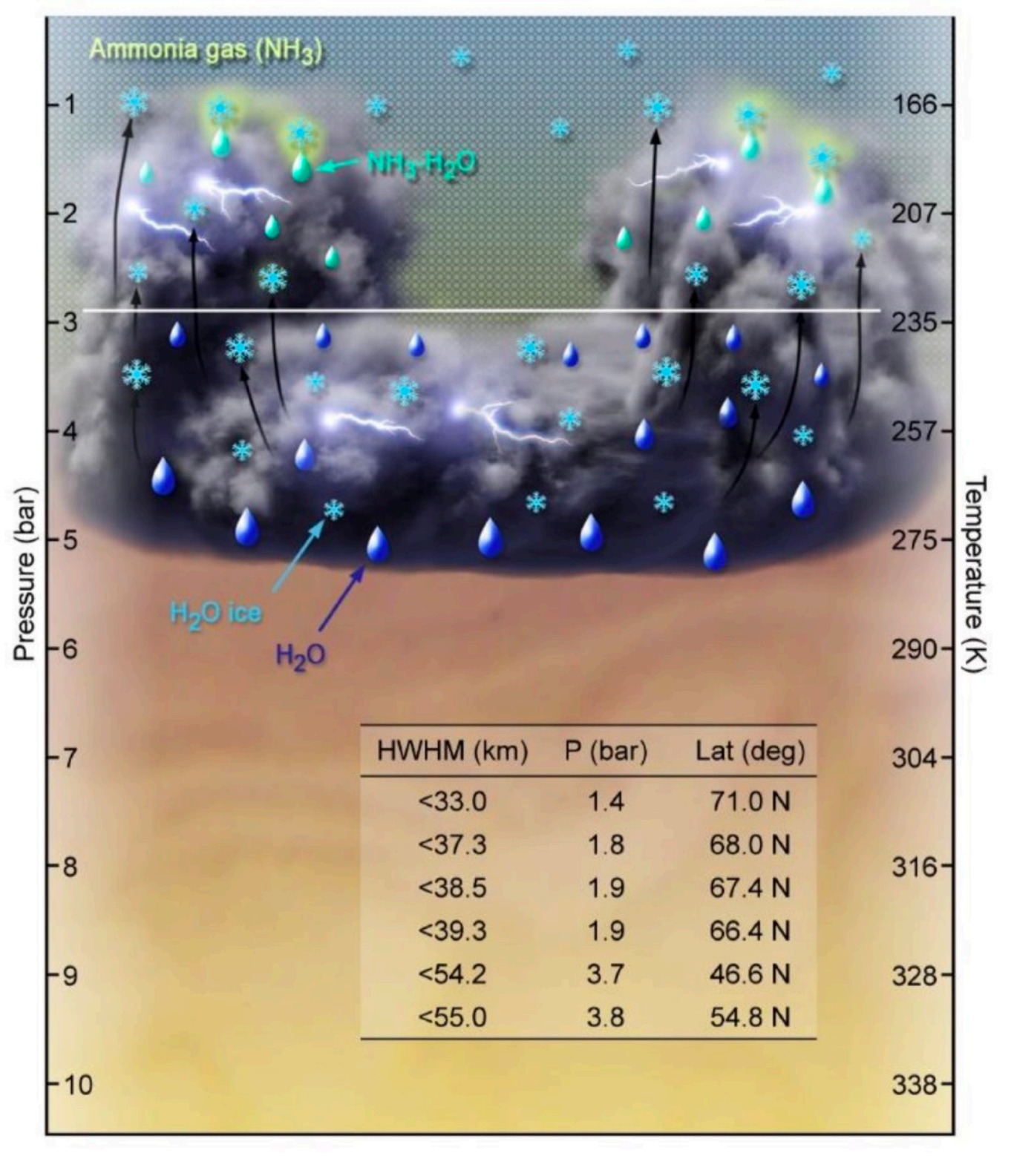
Consequences of storms & mushballs



Shallow lightning



Becker et al. (Nature, 2020)



Perspectives

Consequences on interior models?



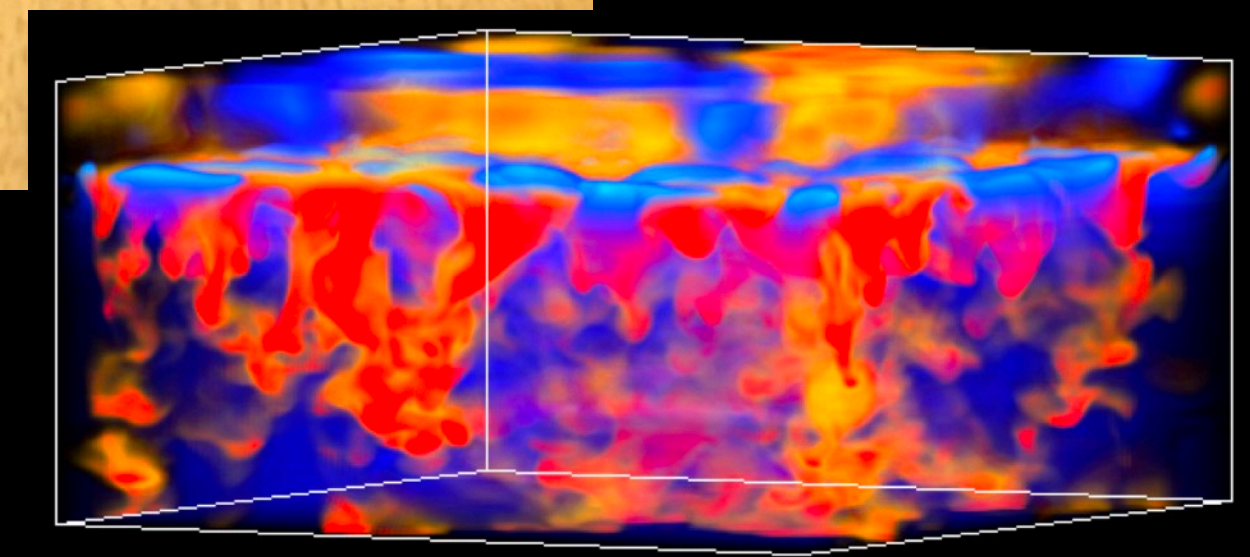
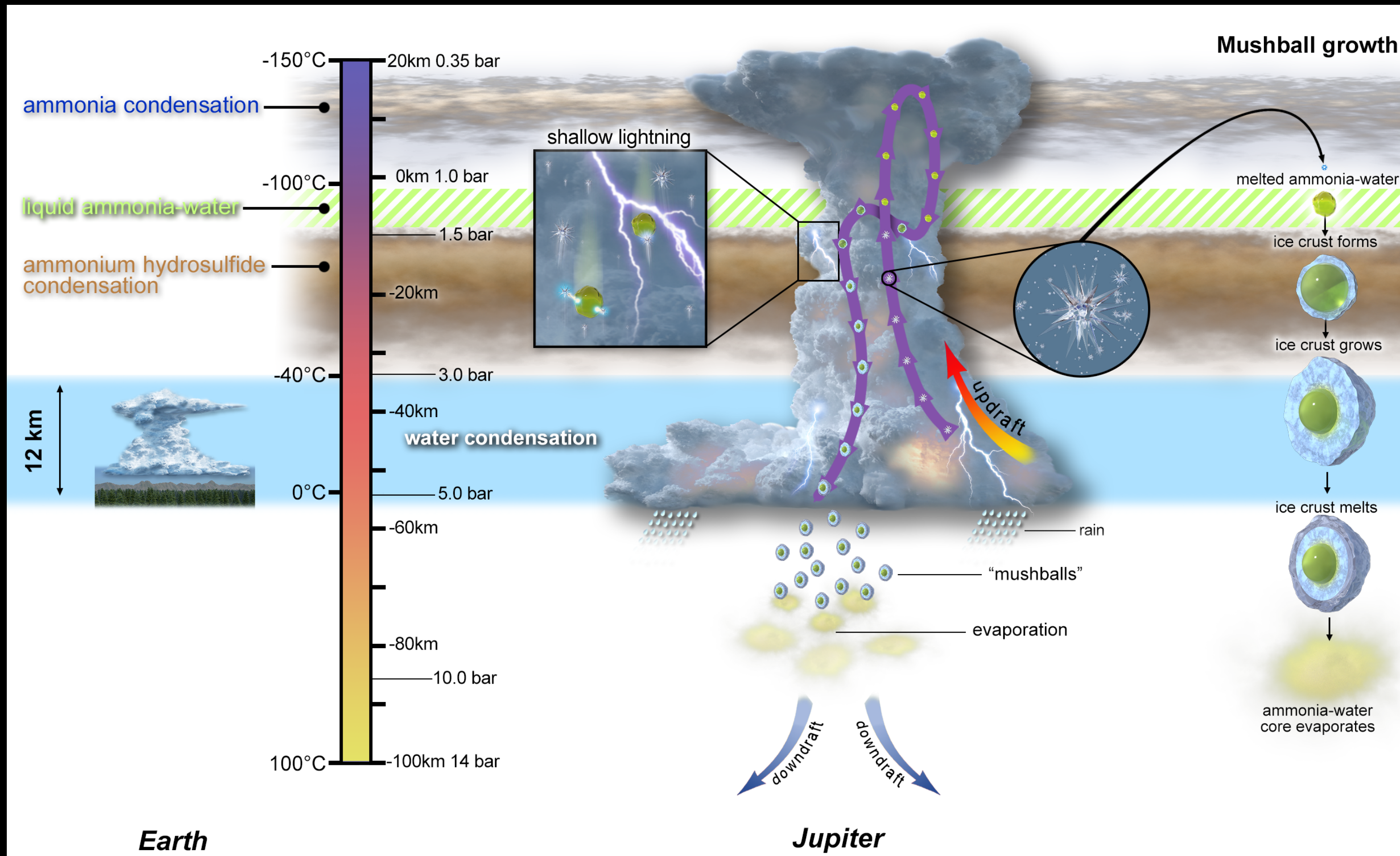
Saburo
HOWARD

Moist convection in giant planets?



Steve
MARKHAM

How Deep?



Solar downdrafts (Nordlund et al. 2009)

Merci!