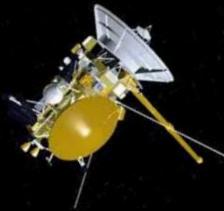


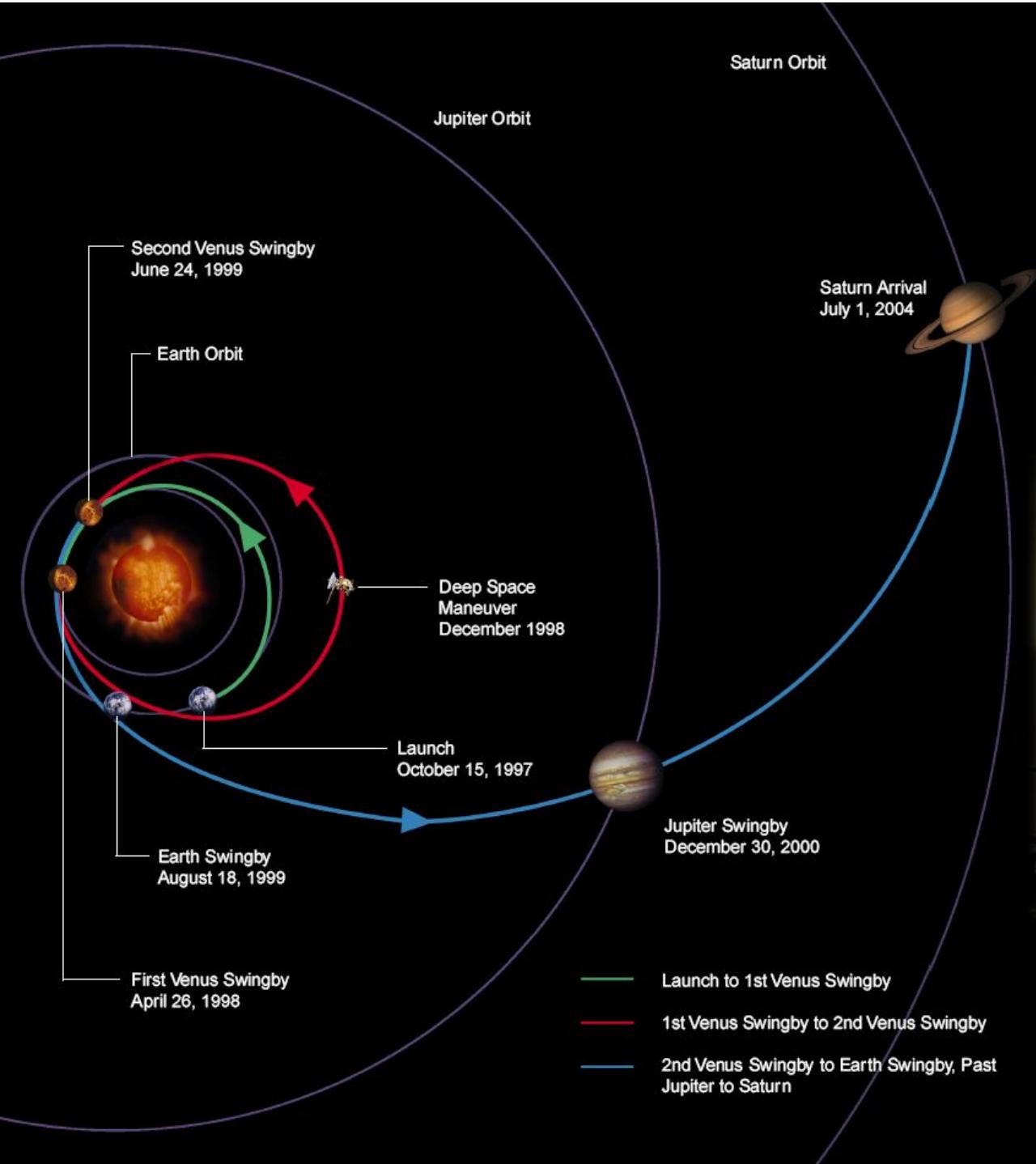
# PROFONDITÀ DI UN MARE EXTRATERRESTRE



*Marco Mastrogiuseppe*

MISSIONE CASSINI – HUYGENS: GRAN FINALE

15 Febbraio 2018  
Università La Sapienza  
Roma



V  
I  
M  
S



Non è possibile visualizzare

I  
S  
S



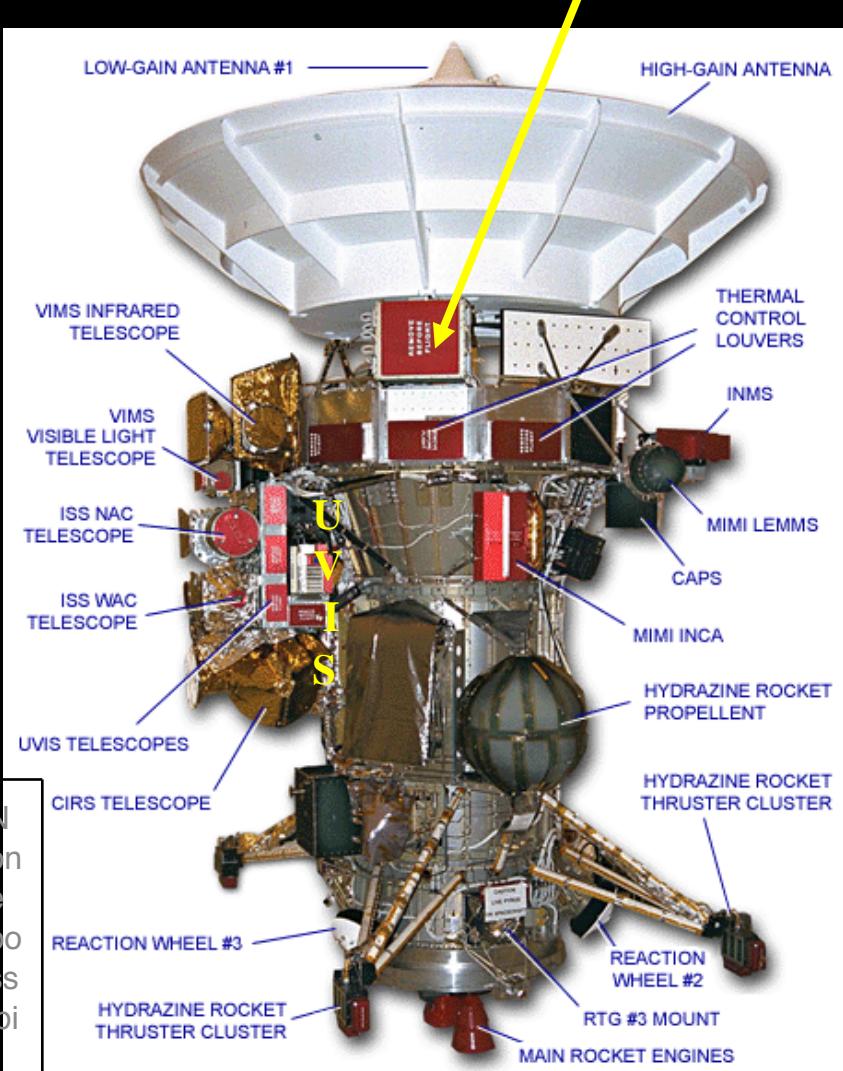
Non è possibile visualizzare questa

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Non è possibile visualizzare

# Radar & Radio Science



Non è possibile visualizzare questa

Non è possibile visualizzare



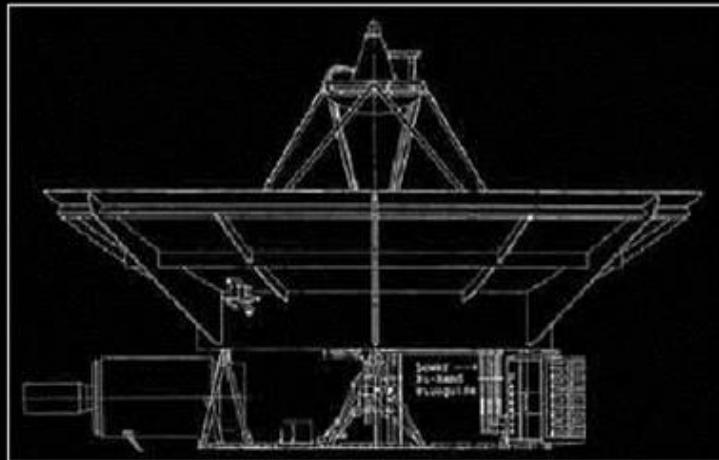
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MIMI  
INCA & LEMMS

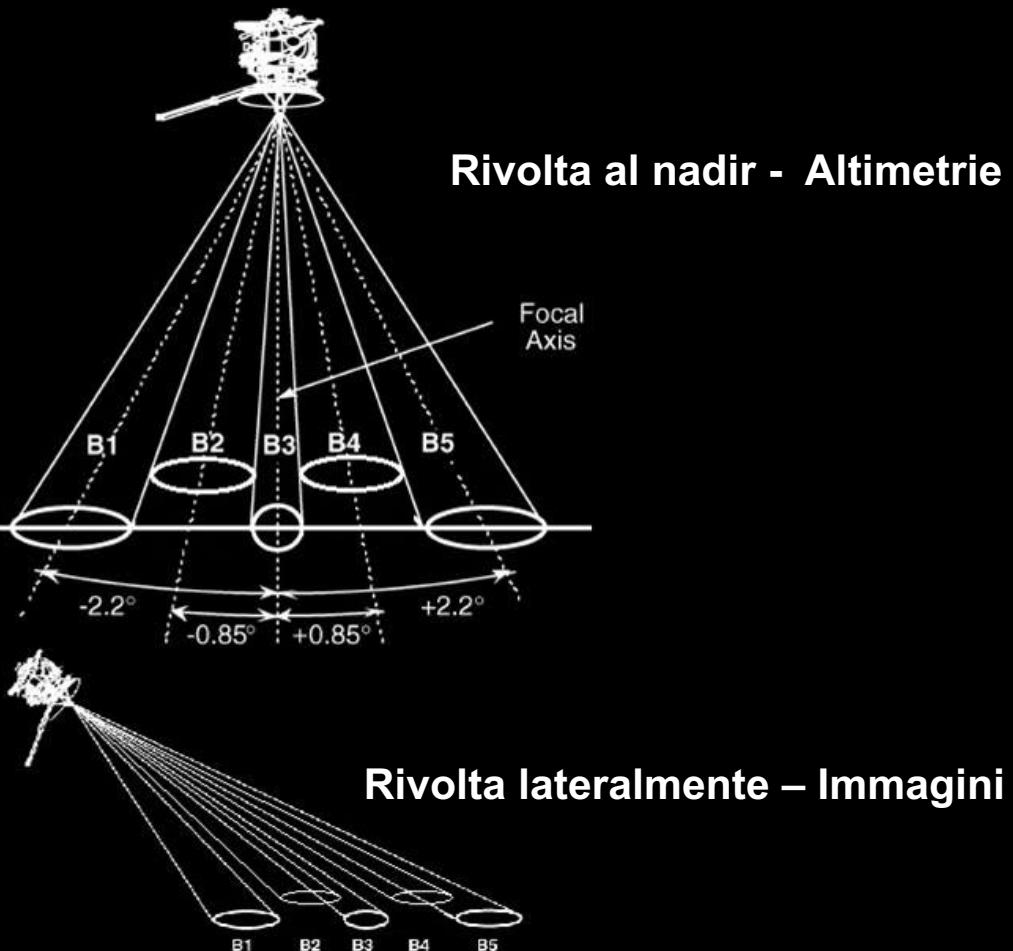
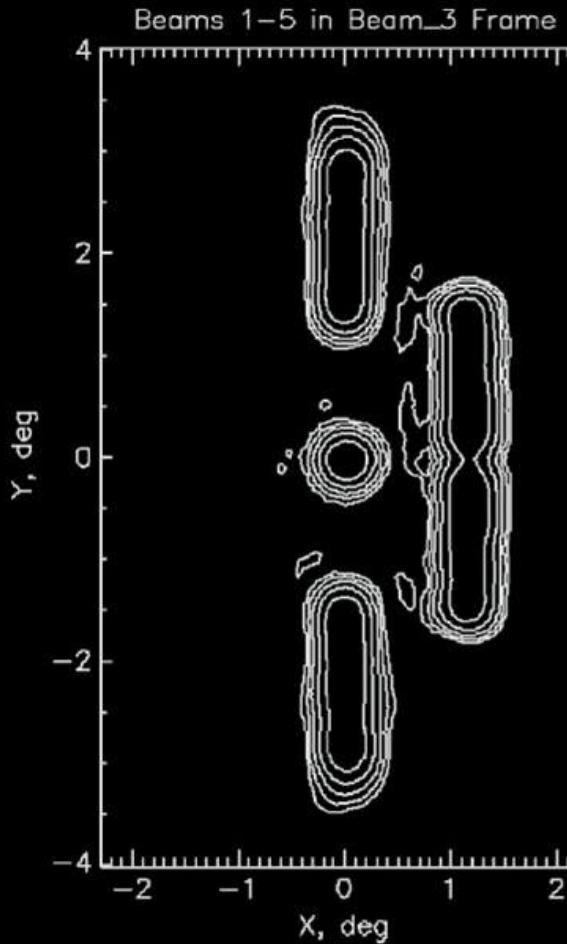


C  
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# High Gain Antenna

ASI ha selezionato Alenia Aerospazio a Roma come ‘contractor’ sia per l’high gain antenna (HGA) che per il RADAR Radio Frequency Electronics Subsystem (RFES).



# Cassini: A Multimode RADAR

- **Hi-Res SAR**

Altitude 1000-1500 km, Resolution 380 (azim.)  
x 600 (range) m

- **Low-Res SAR**

Altitude 1500-4000 km, Resolution 600 x 2500  
m

- **Hi-Res Altimetry**

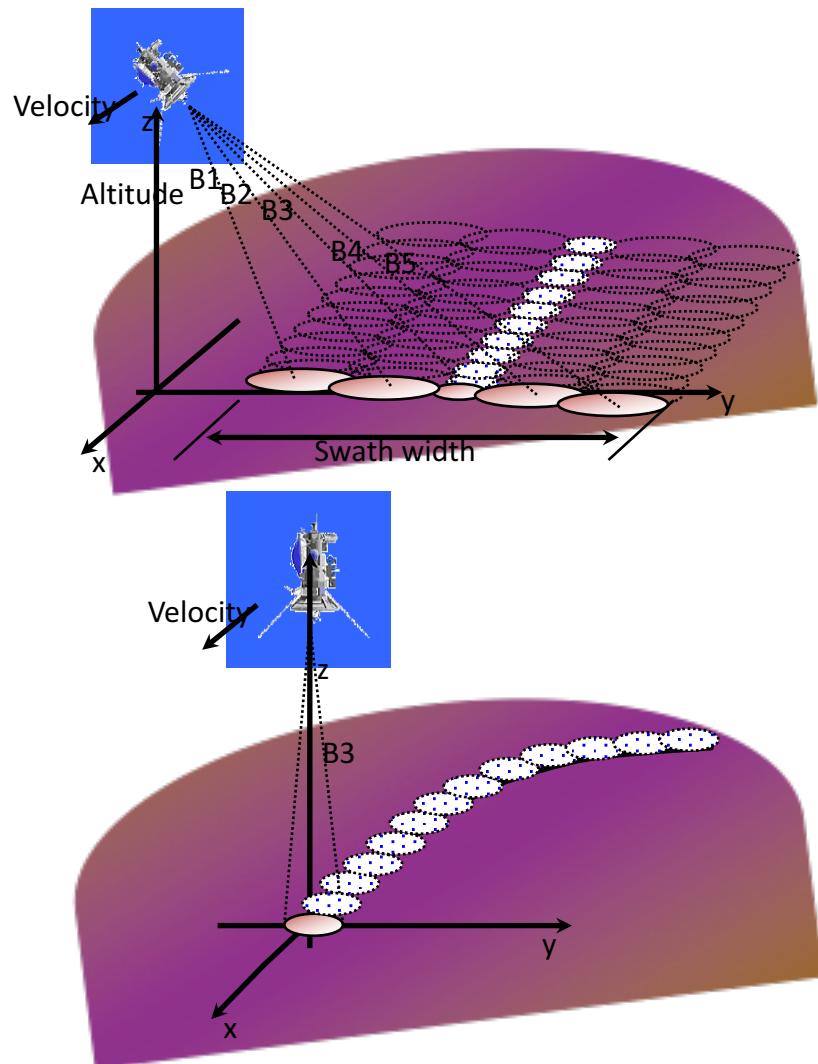
Altitude 4000-9000 km, Footprint few tens of  
km, Vertical resolution 35 m

- **Low-Res Altimetry (Scatterometry)**

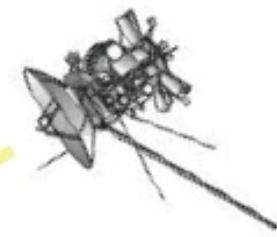
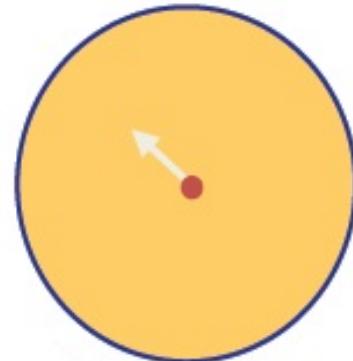
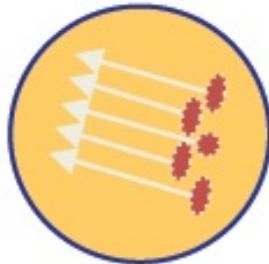
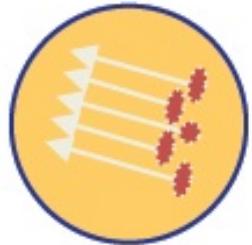
Altitude 9000-22500 km, Footprint hundreds  
of km, Vertical resolution 1415 m

- **Radiometer**

Altitude 1000-100000 km, 1-sec  $1-\sigma$  noise =  
0.025 K, Half power beamwidth 0.35 deg



## Surface Tracks



1000

4000

6000

10,000

30,000 km

TITAN

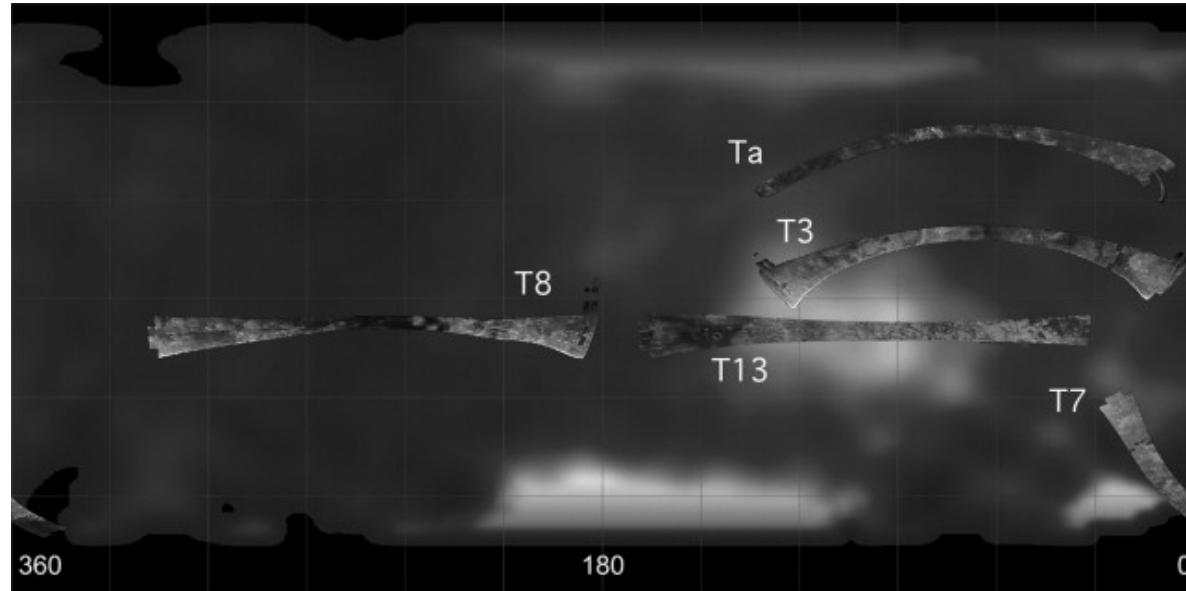
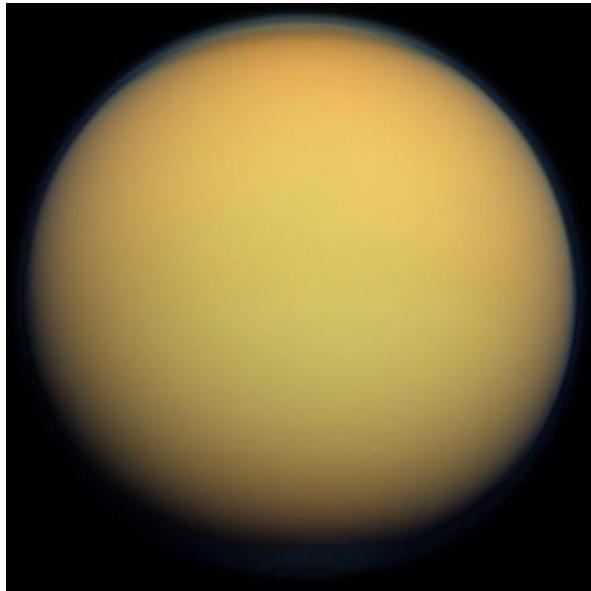
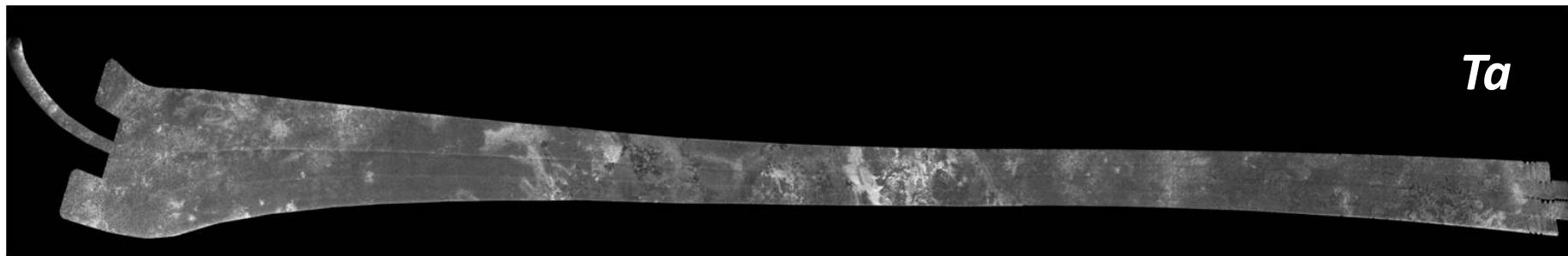
H-SAR

L-SAR

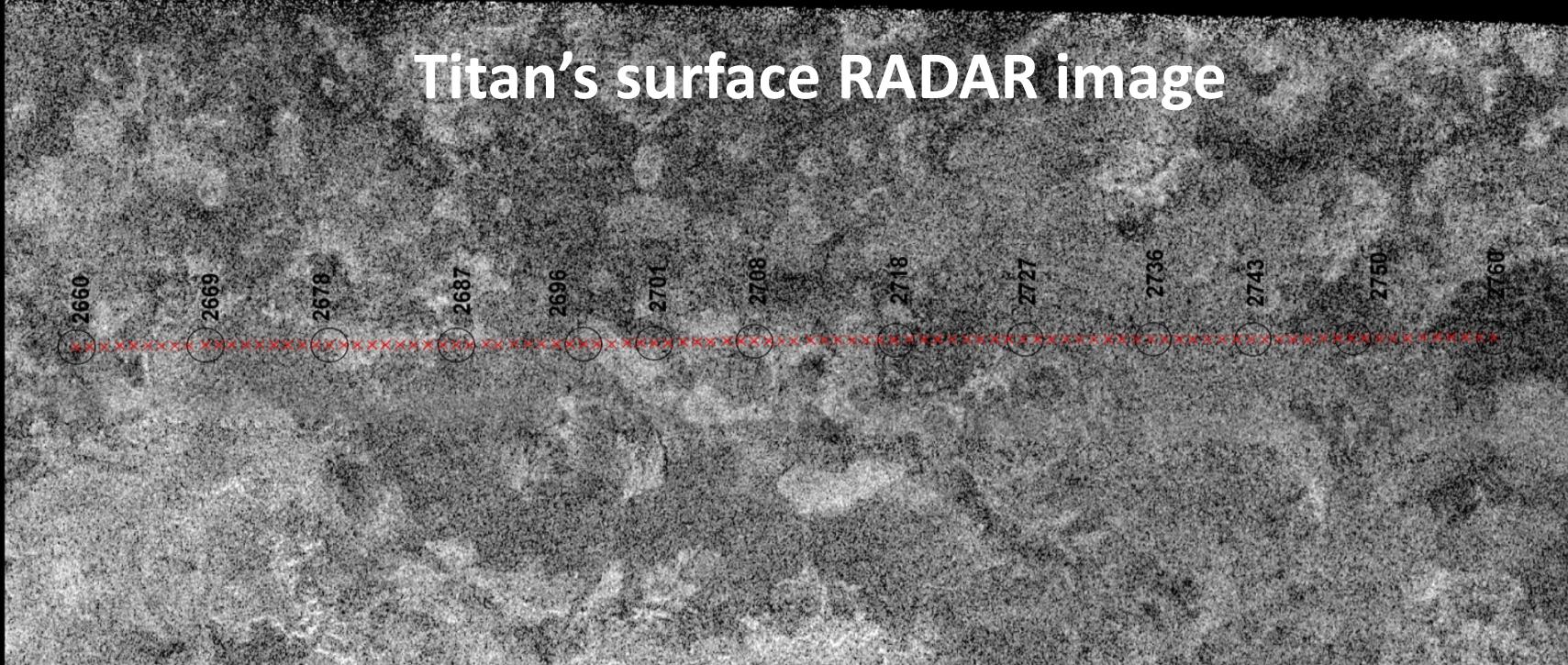
ALT

SCAT

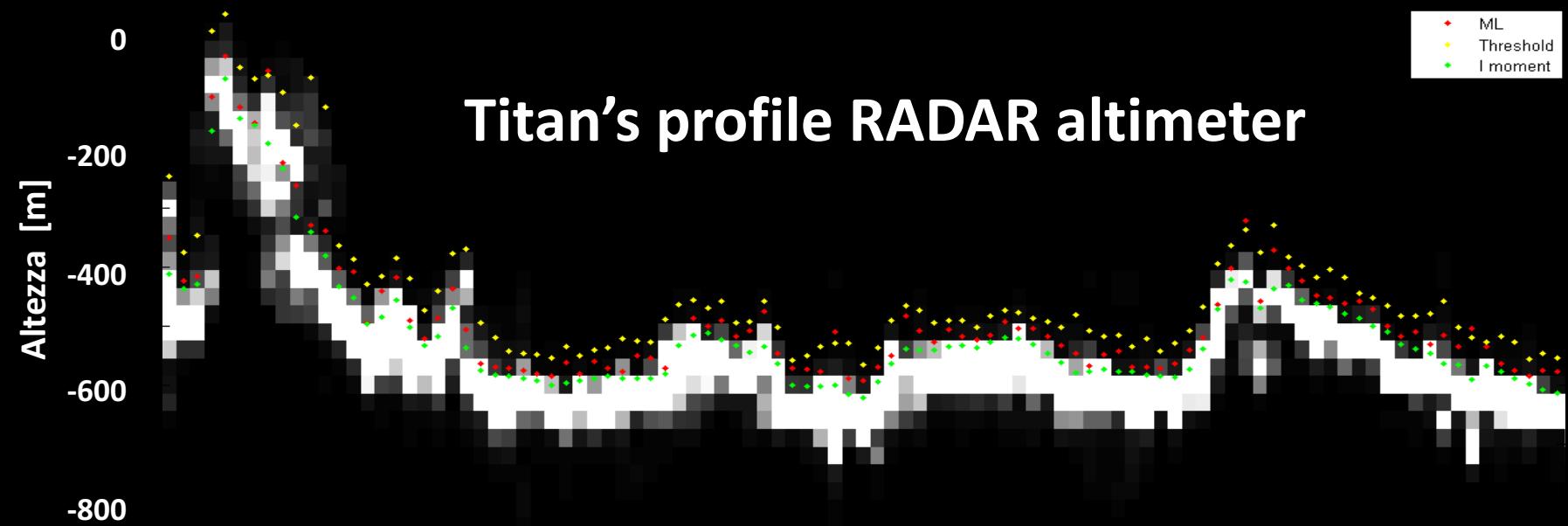
# Ta: First RADAR image of Titan



# Titan's surface RADAR image

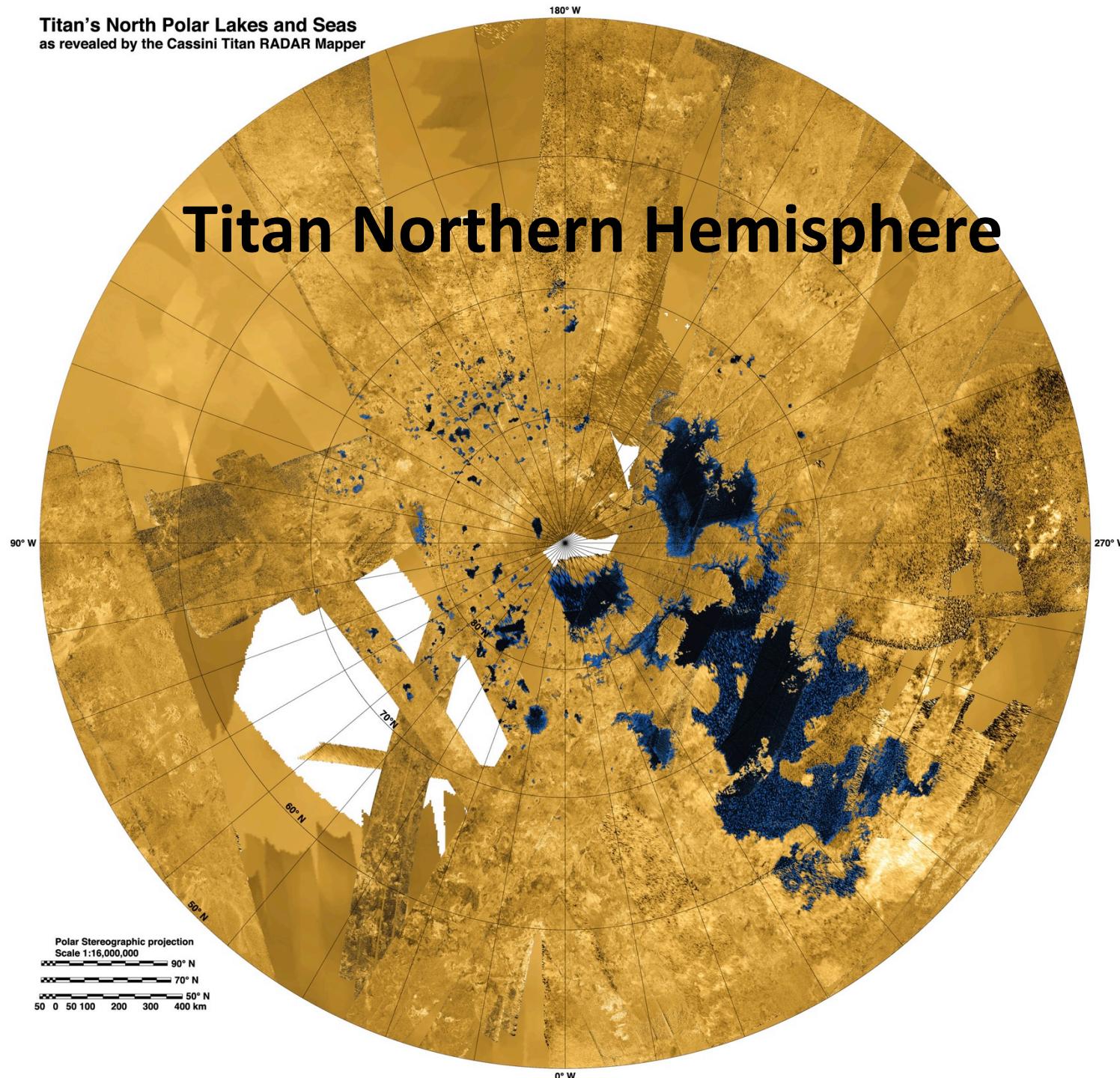


# Titan's profile RADAR altimeter



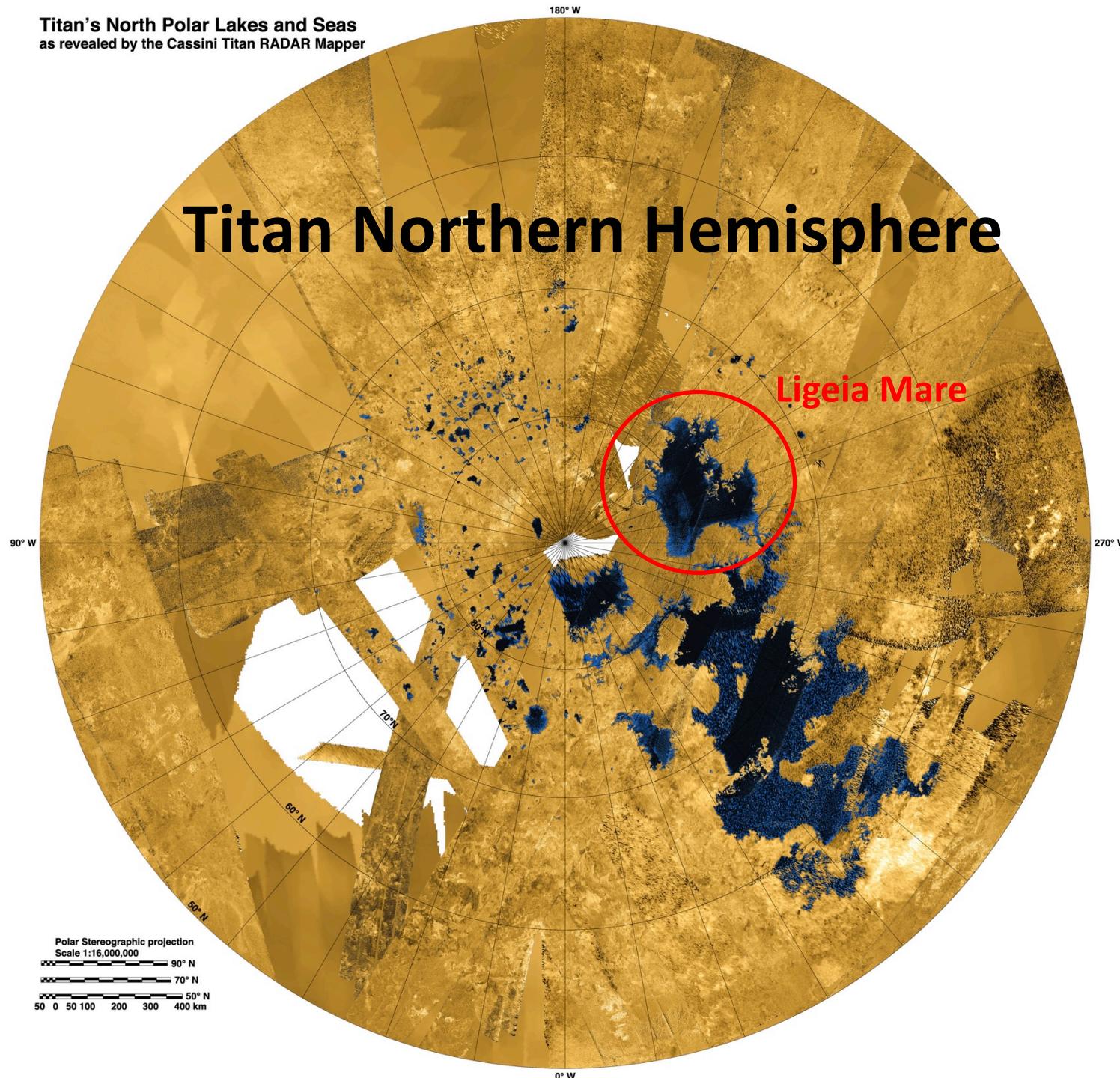
**Titan's North Polar Lakes and Seas**  
as revealed by the Cassini Titan RADAR Mapper

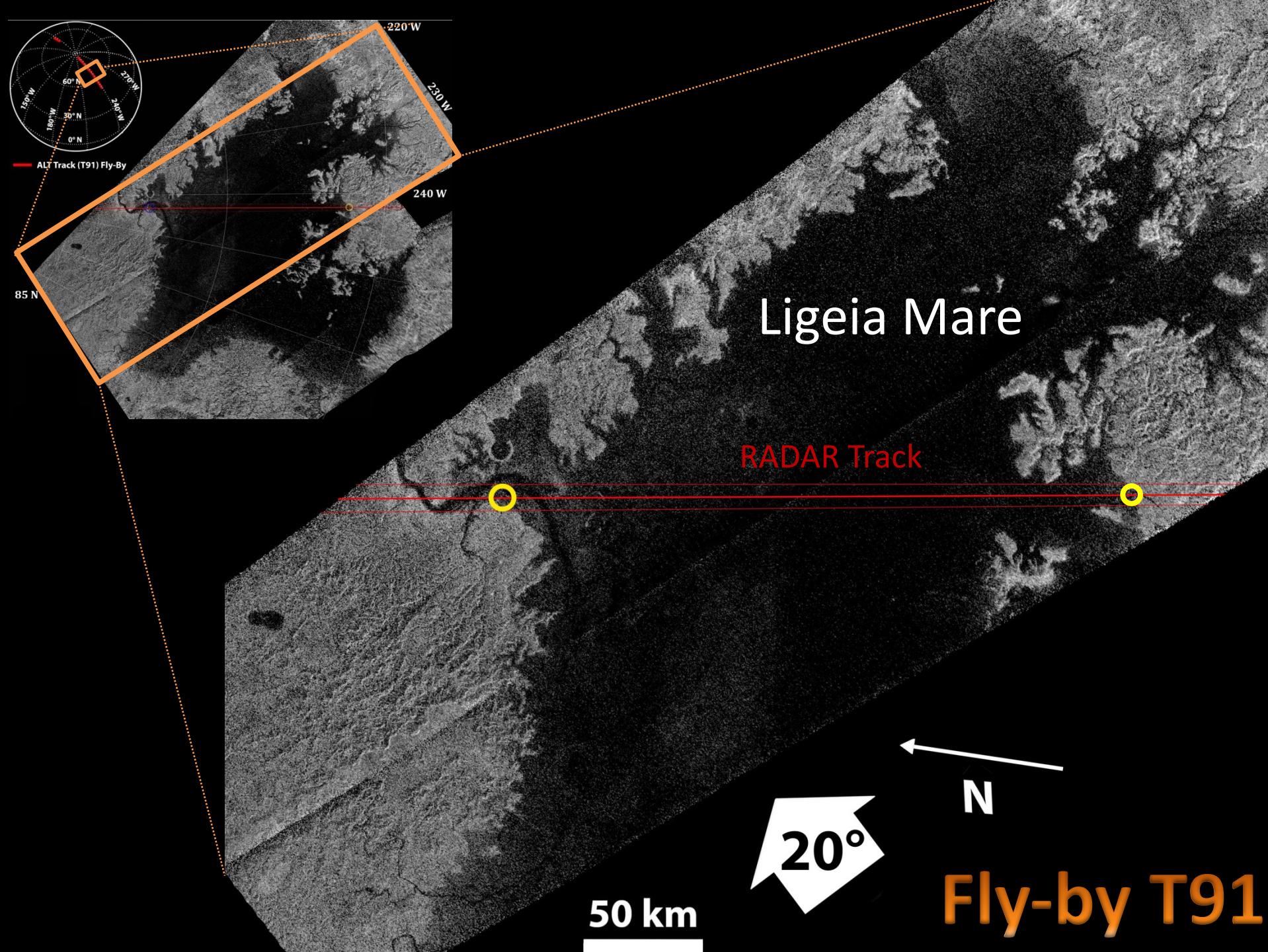
# Titan Northern Hemisphere



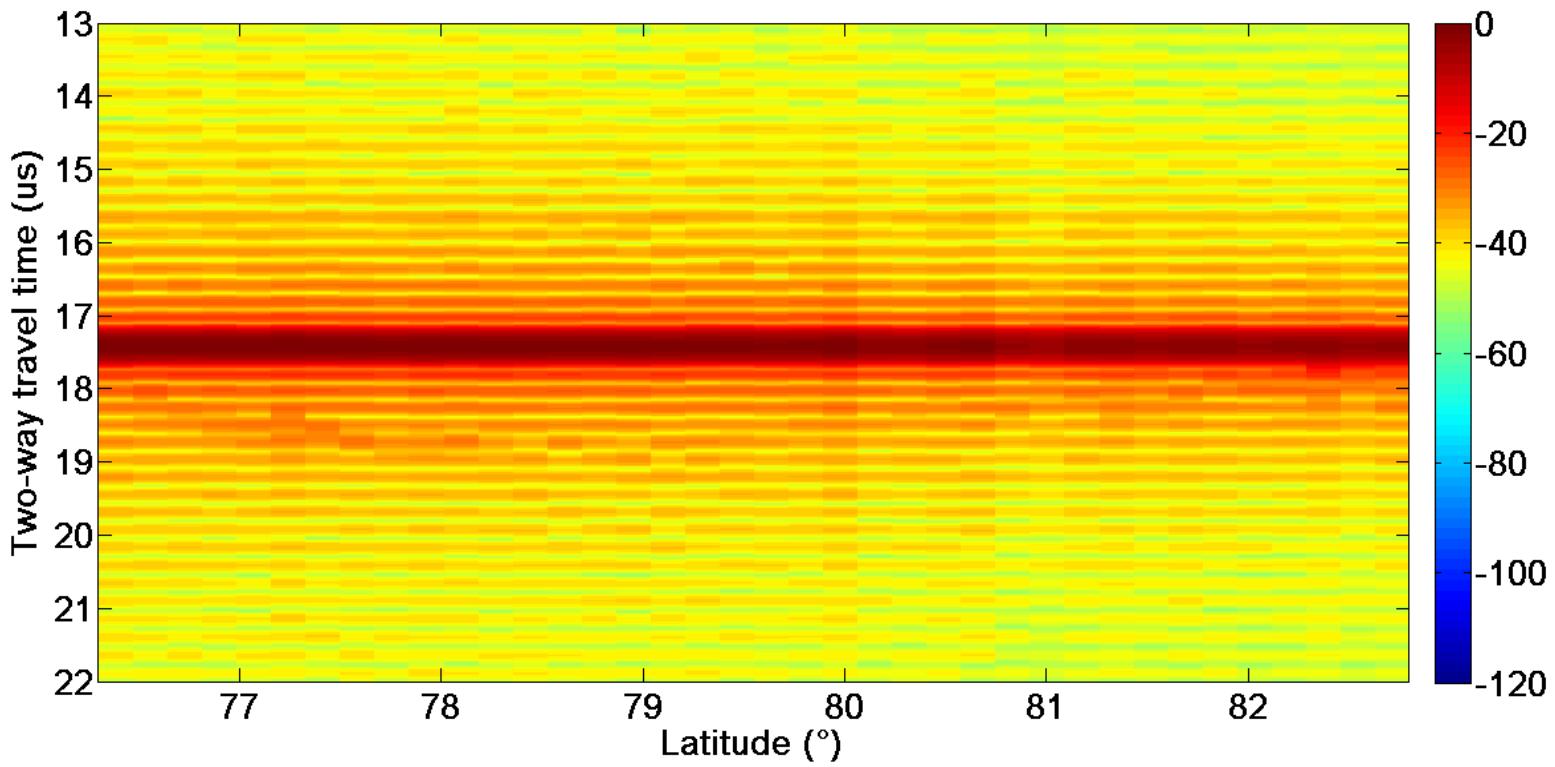
**Titan's North Polar Lakes and Seas**  
as revealed by the Cassini Titan RADAR Mapper

# Titan Northern Hemisphere



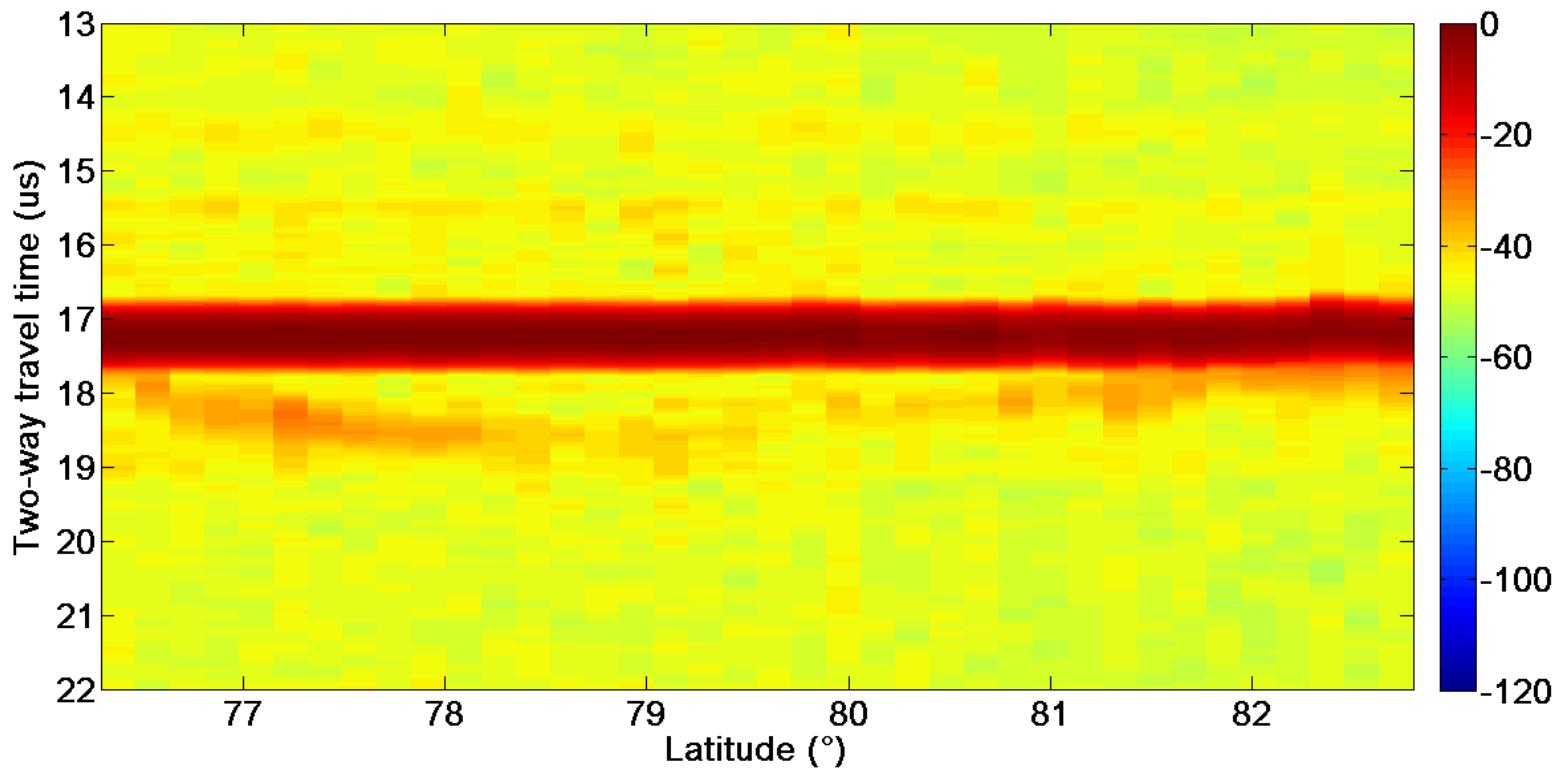


# Data Processing



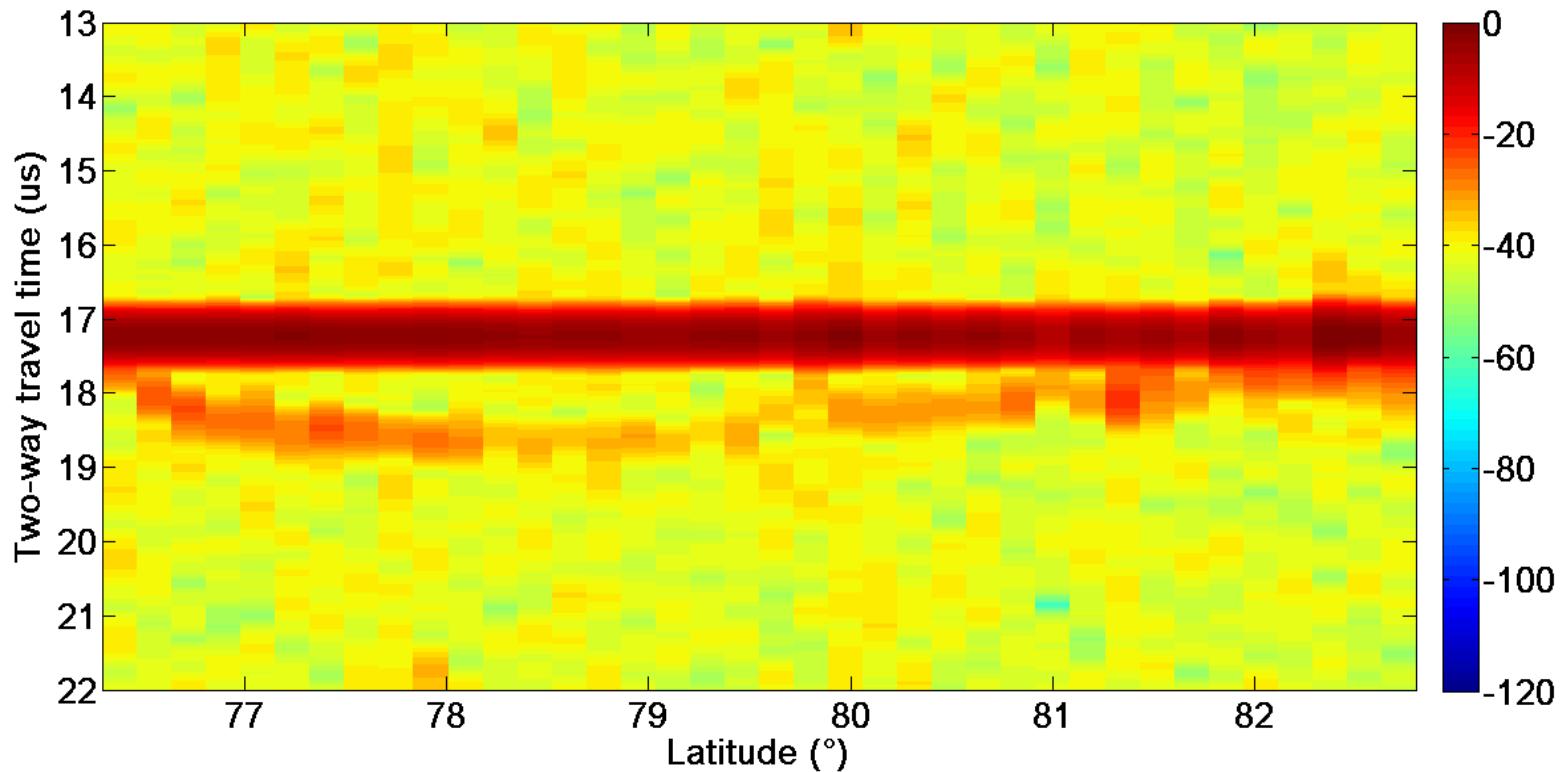
*1 step processing*

# Data Processing



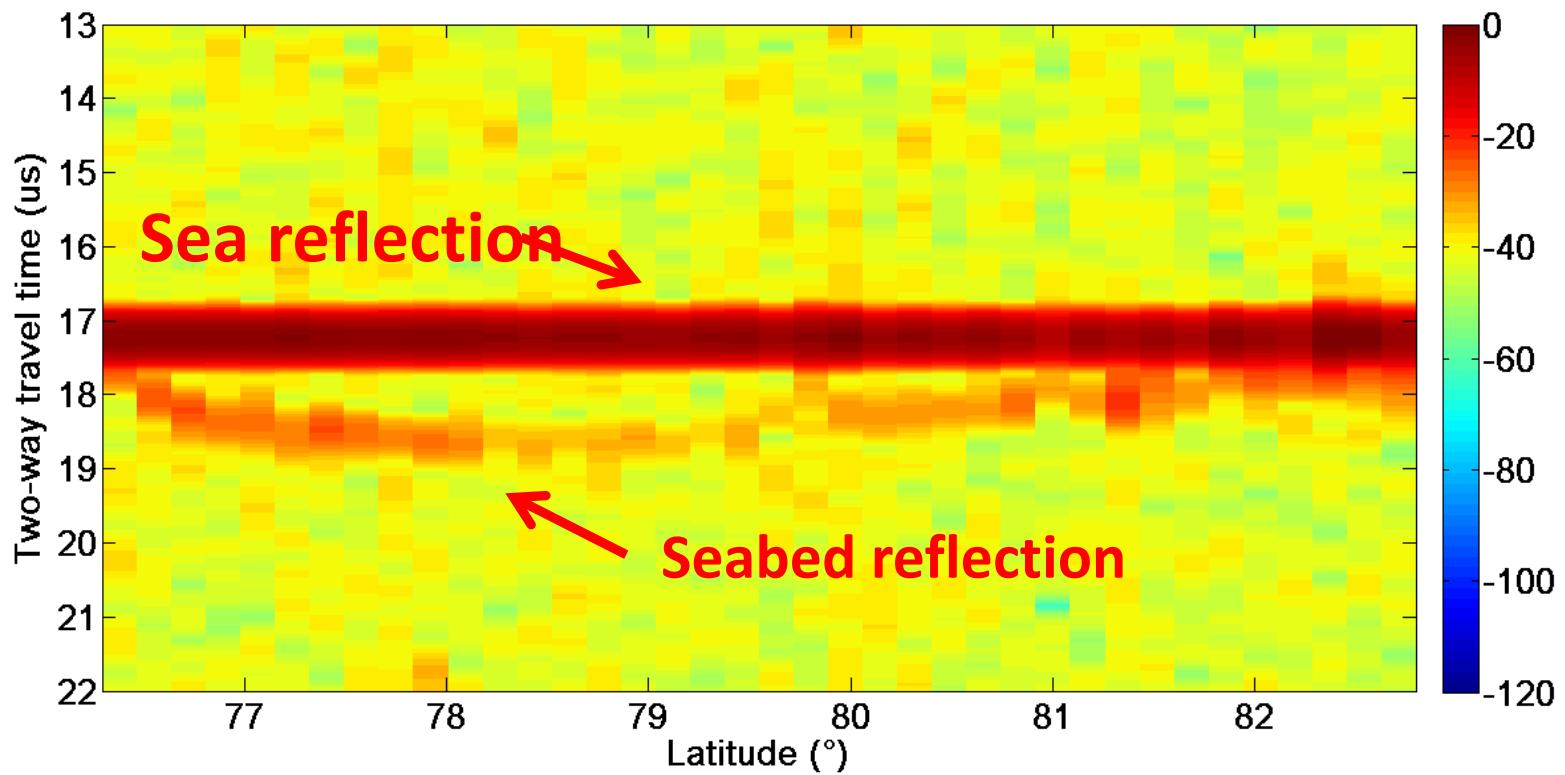
*II step processing*

# Data Processing

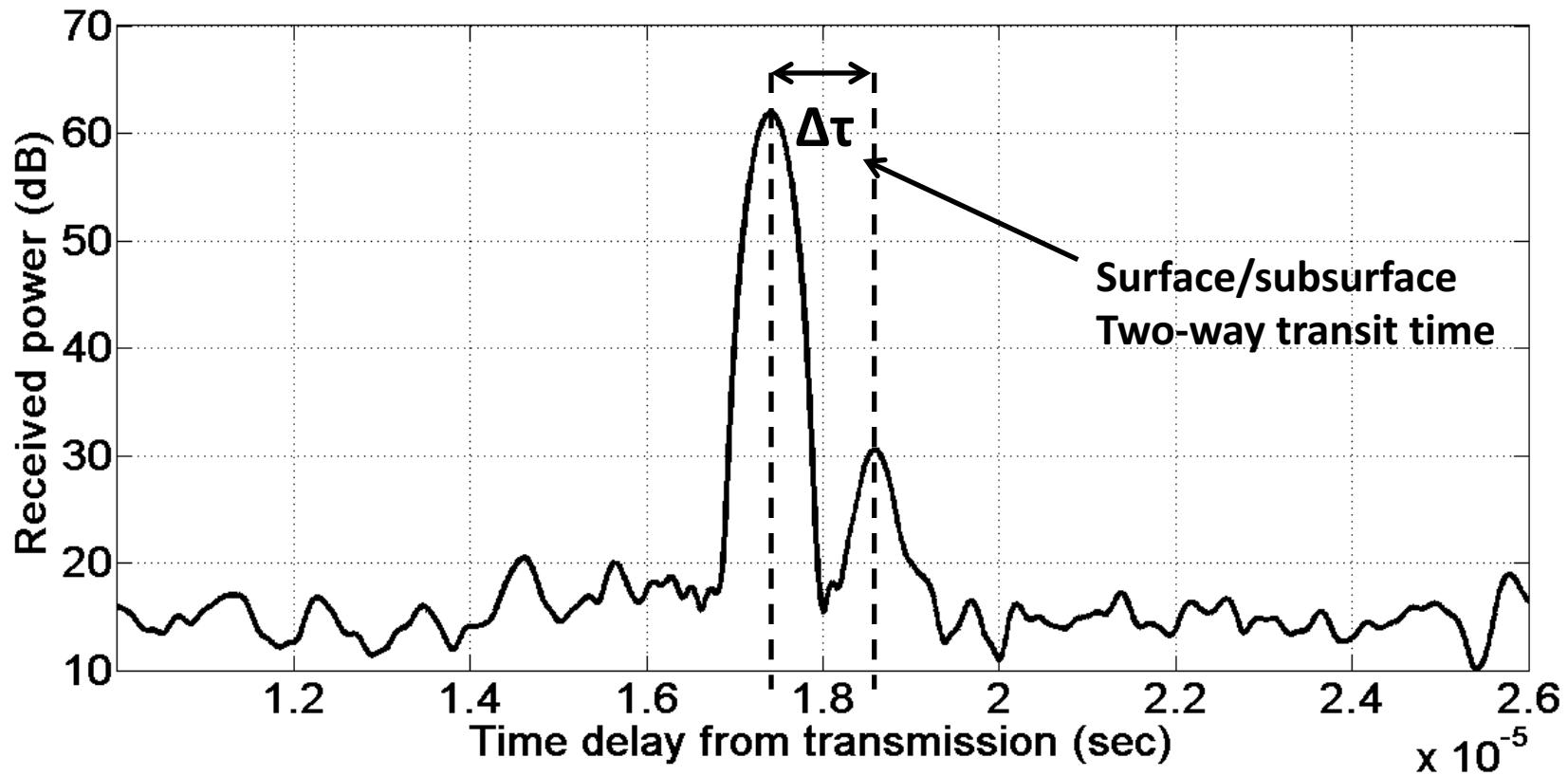


*III step processing*

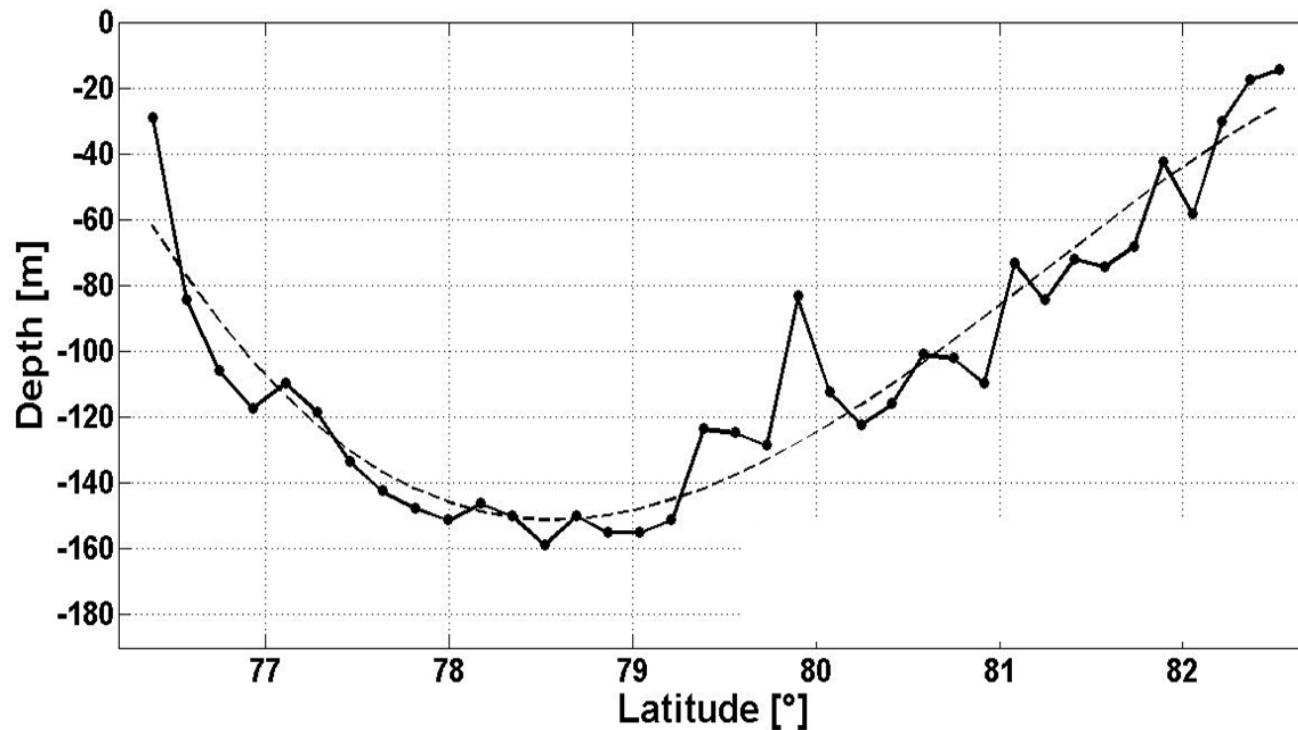
# First radargram of Ligeia



# Depth Measurements



# Ligeia Mare Bathymetry

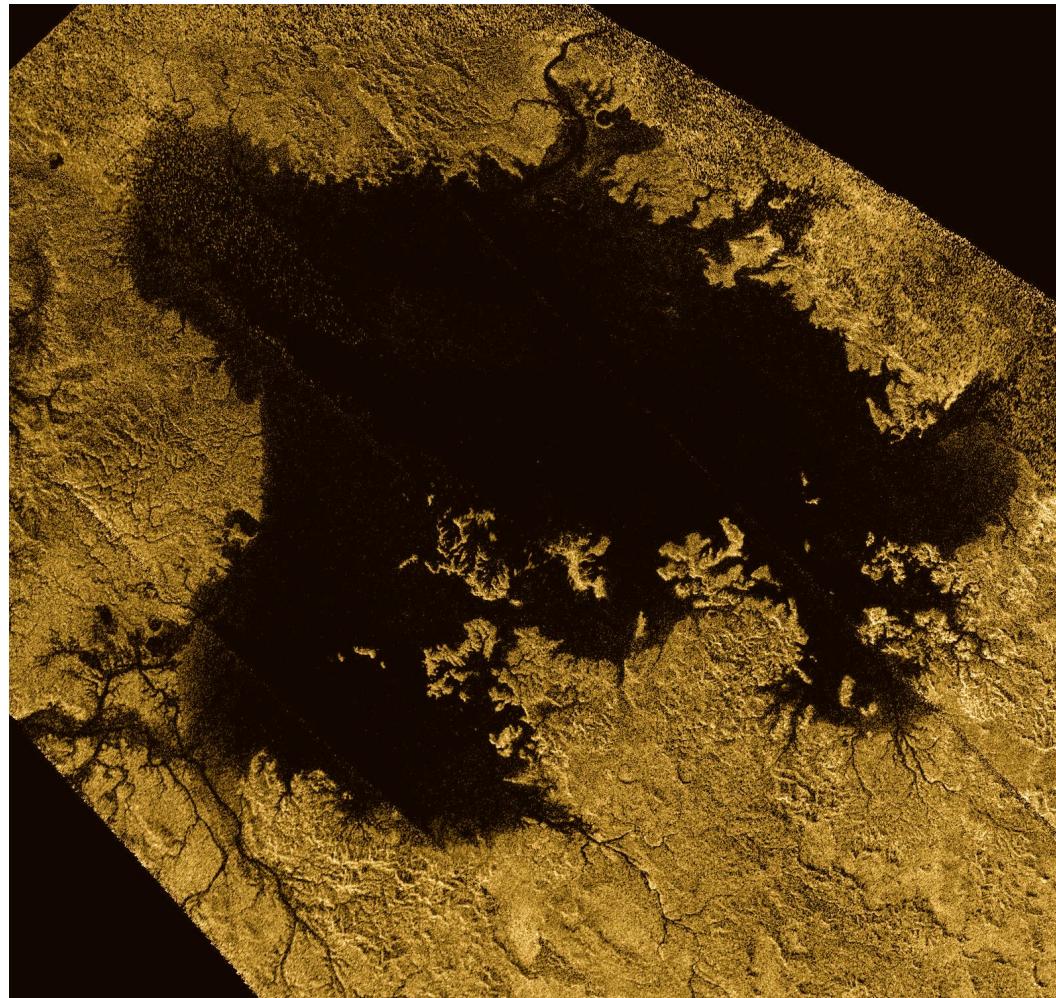


*Maximum depth 160m*

# Implications: Total volume

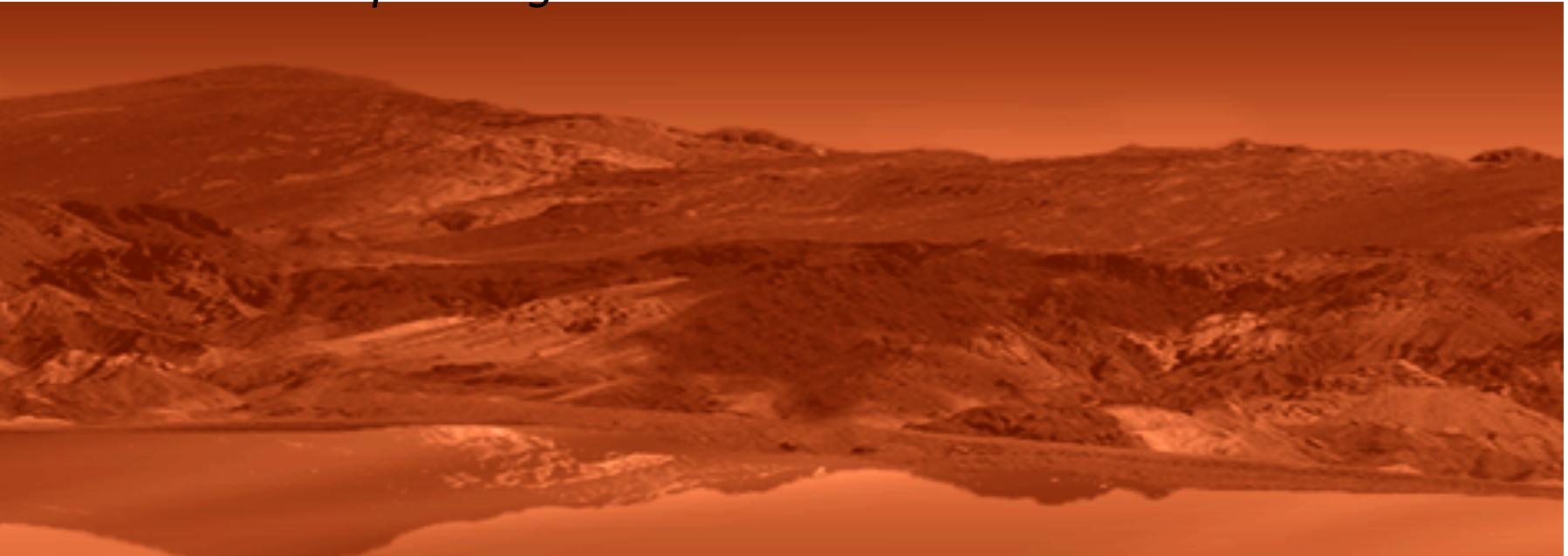
*Extrapolated total liquid volume  
of Ligeia Mare: about 3,500  
cubic miles (14,000 cubic  
kilometers) OR 8,000  
gigatons of carbon*

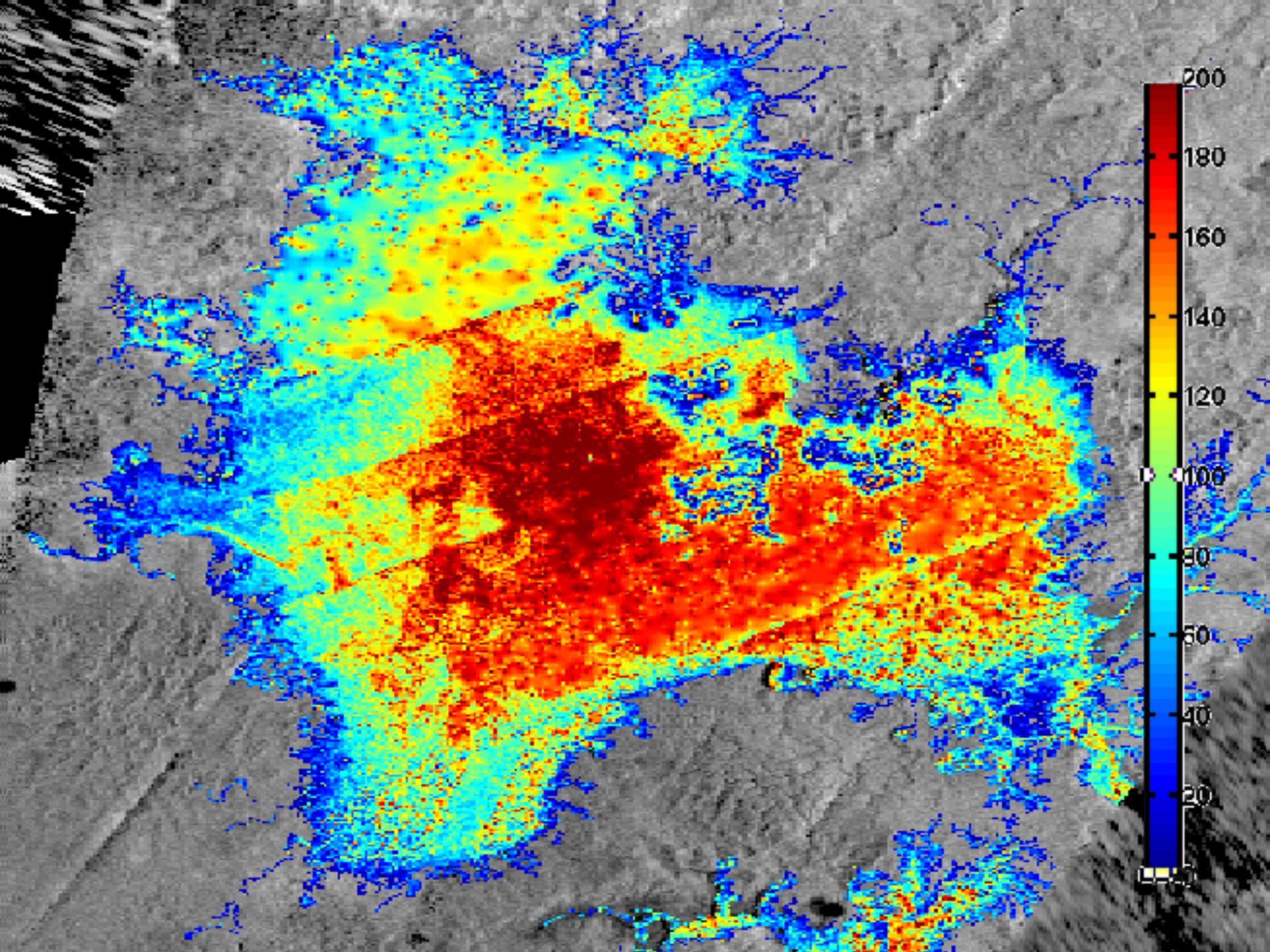
*About 55 times the proven oil  
reserves on Earth !*



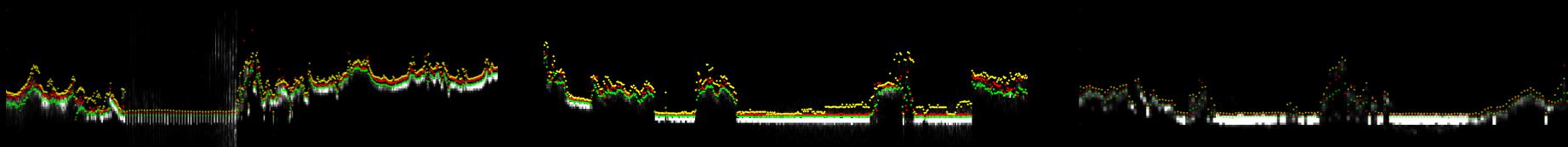
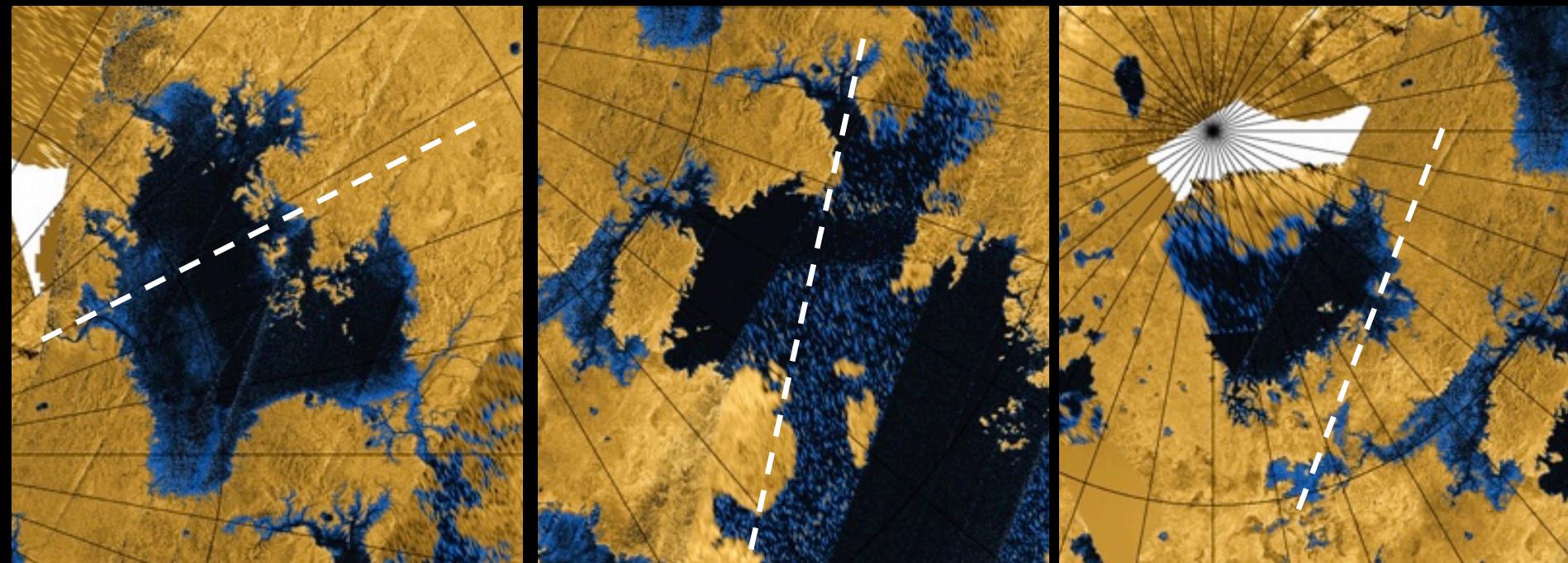
# Liquid Composition

- *The analysis of Cassini radio signal attenuation through the sea demonstrates that the liquid is remarkably transparent, requiring under Titan conditions a composition that is **nearly pure methane-ethane**.*
- *Molecular nitrogen, which will be dissolved in the liquid at the 5-15% level depending on the methane-ethane ratio.*

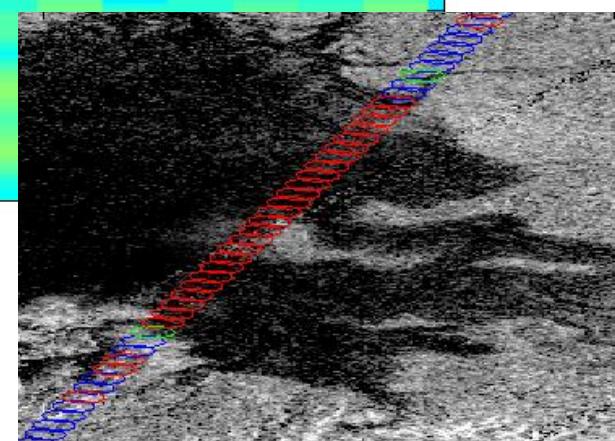
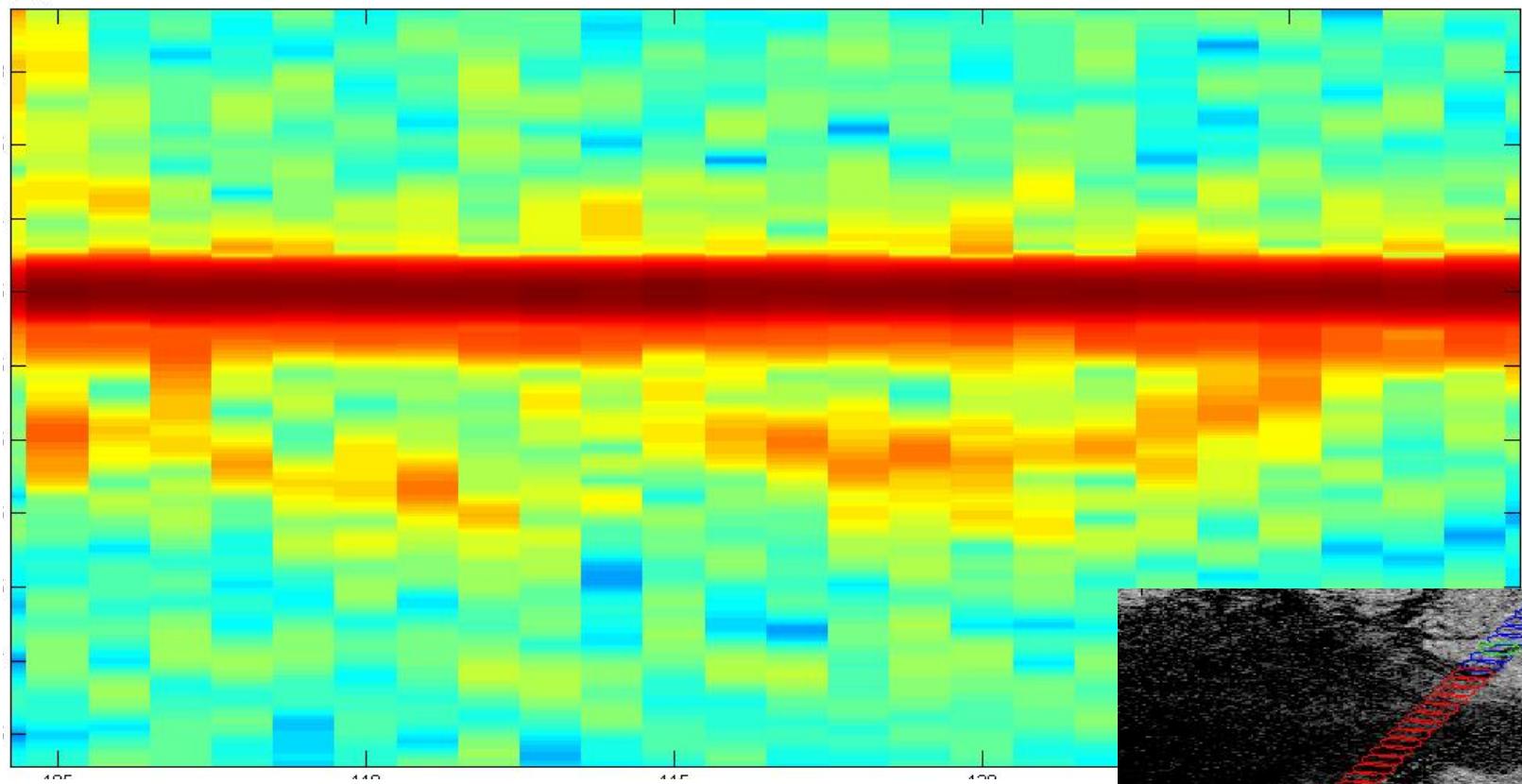




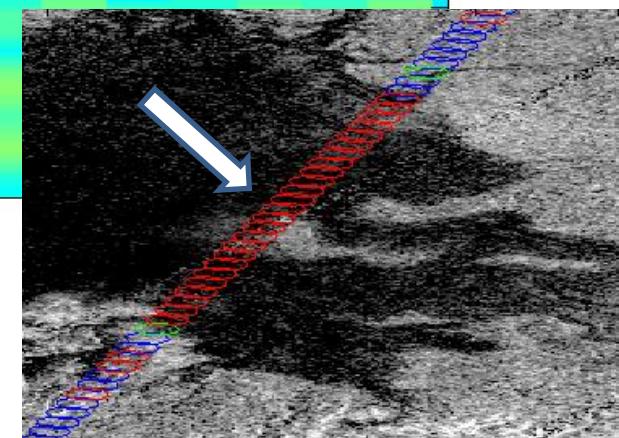
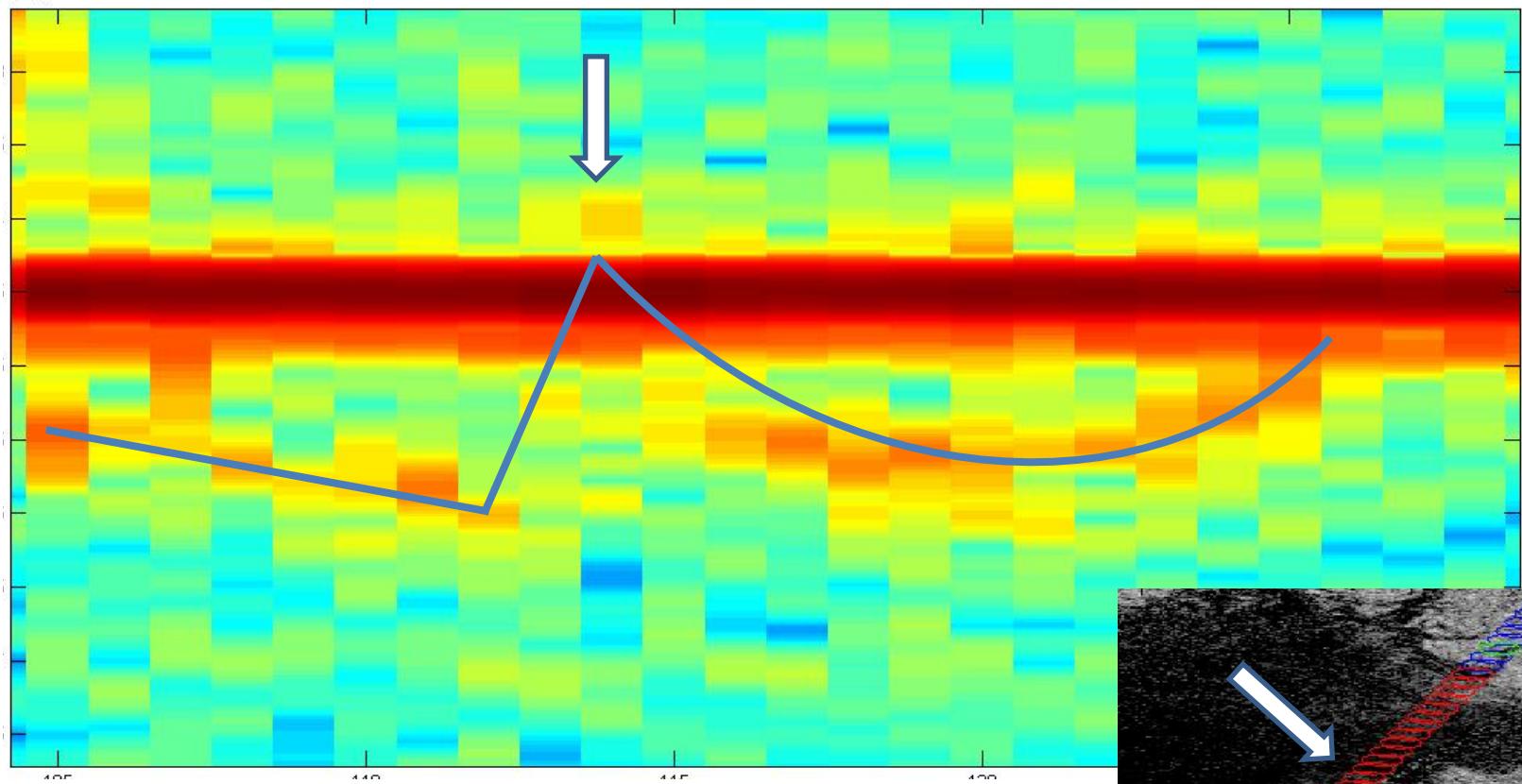
# Bathymetry and Composition of Titan's Northern lakes from the Cassini RADAR Altimeter



# T108 Punga Mare

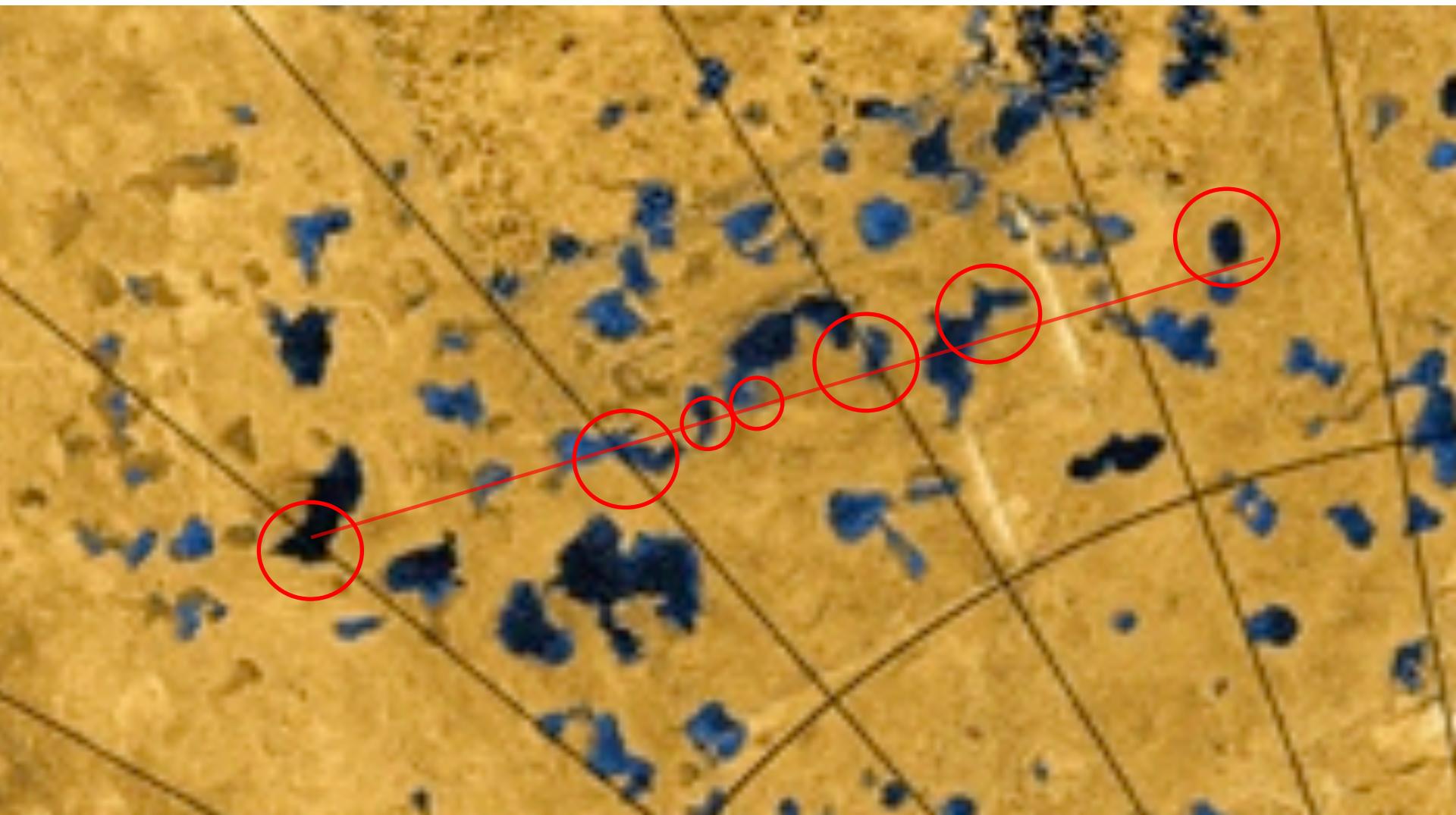


# T108 Punga Mare

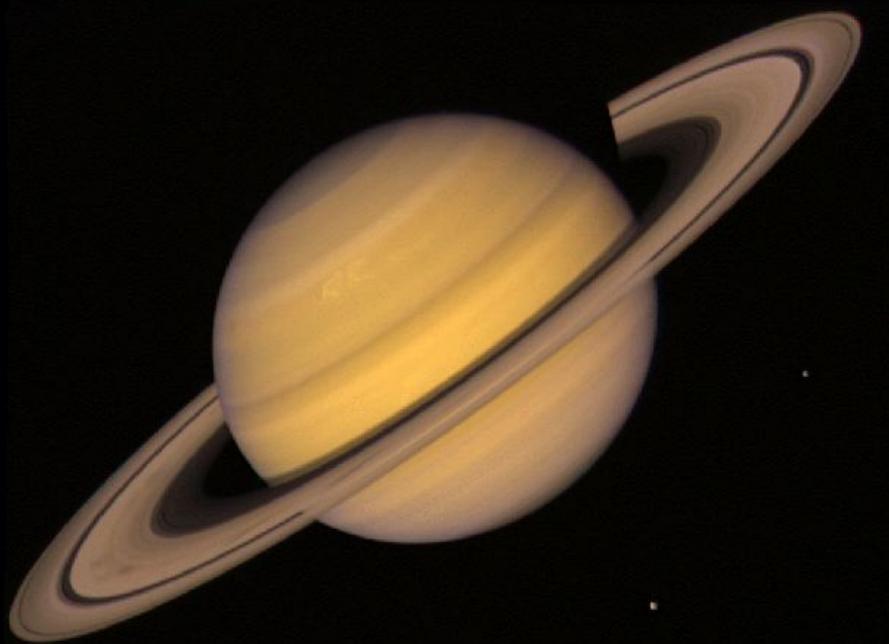


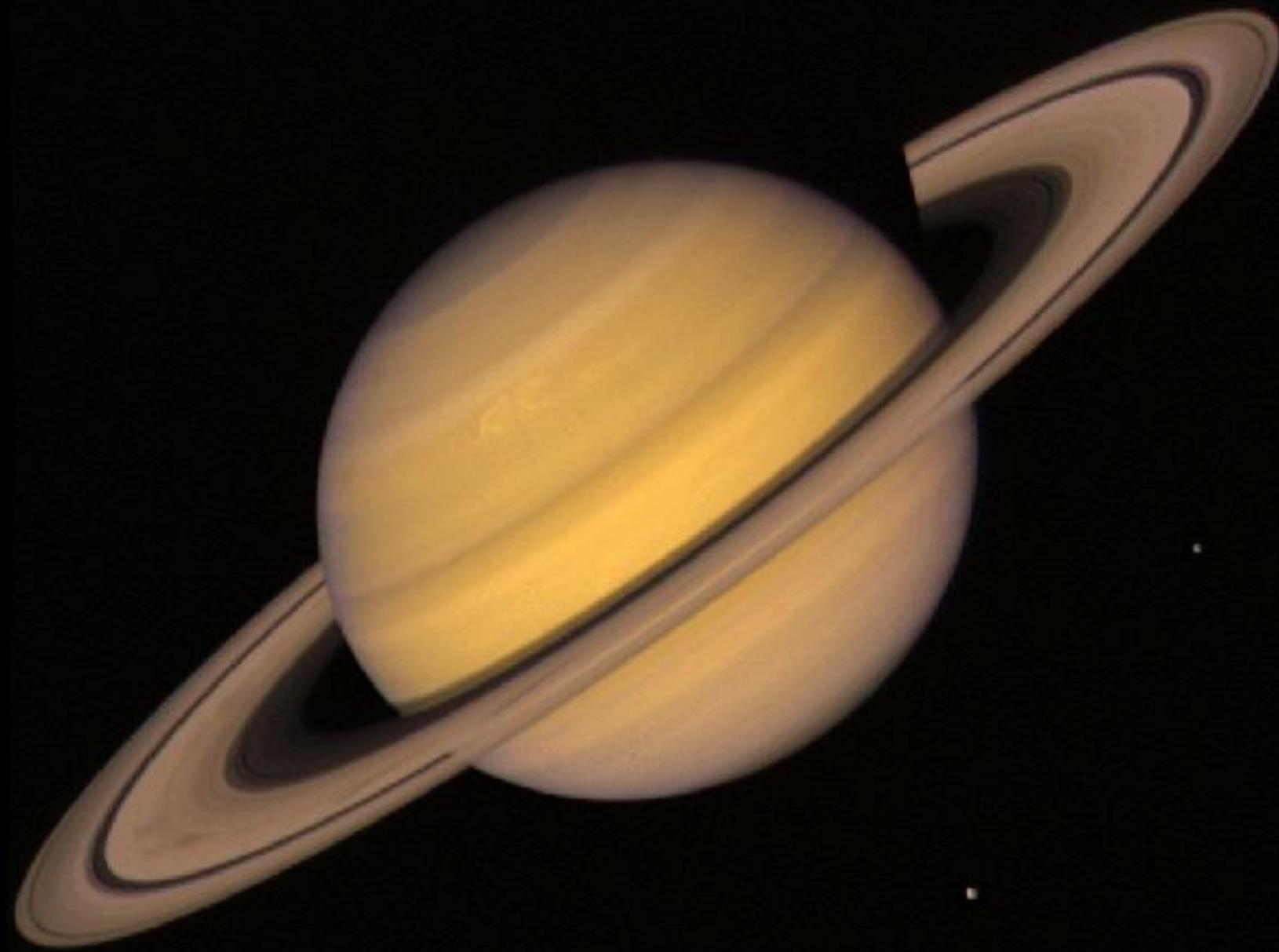
# T126 Fly-by ( April 22<sup>nd</sup> 2017 )

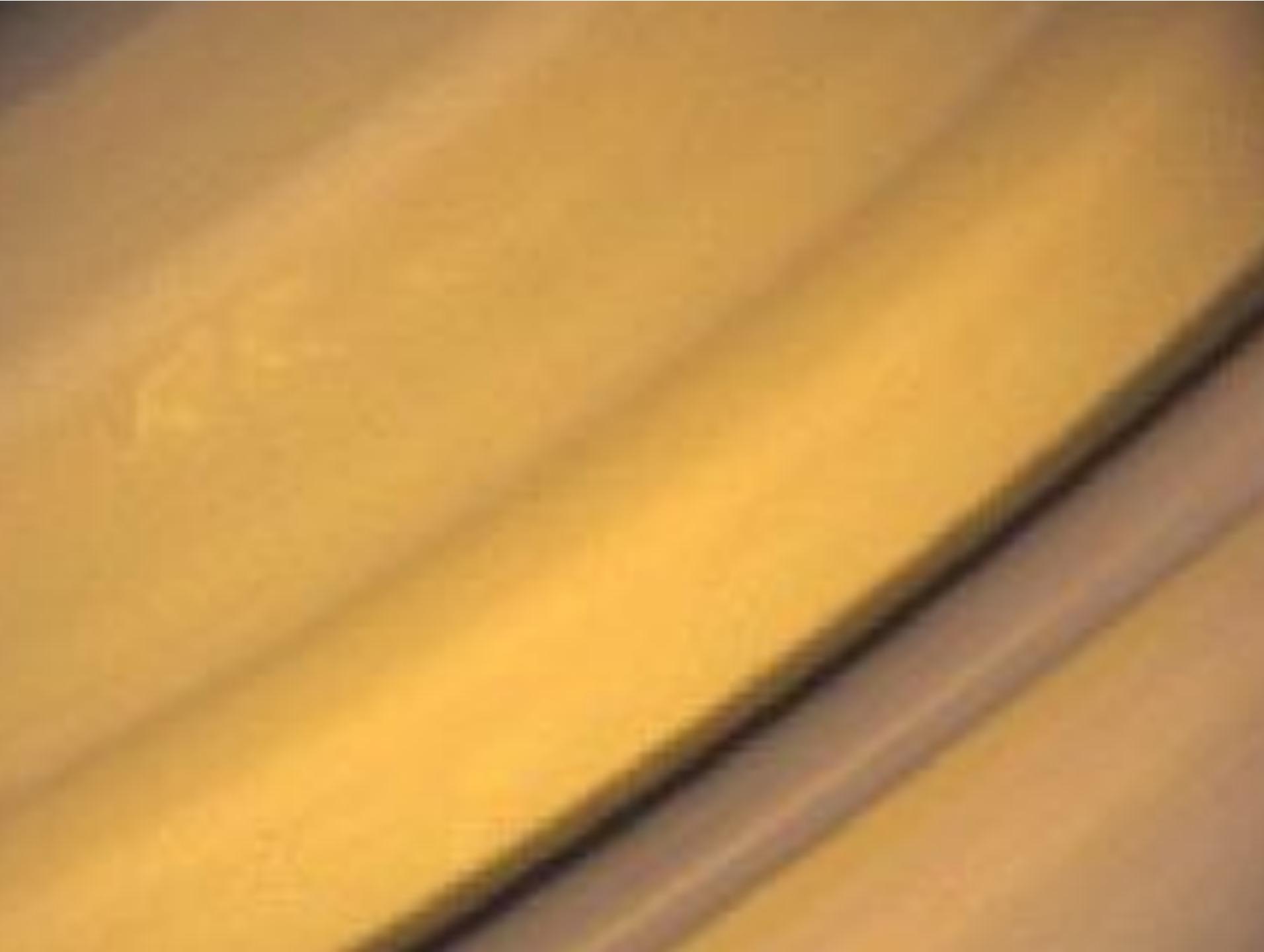
• ← T126 Cassini footprint : 6 km











***END***