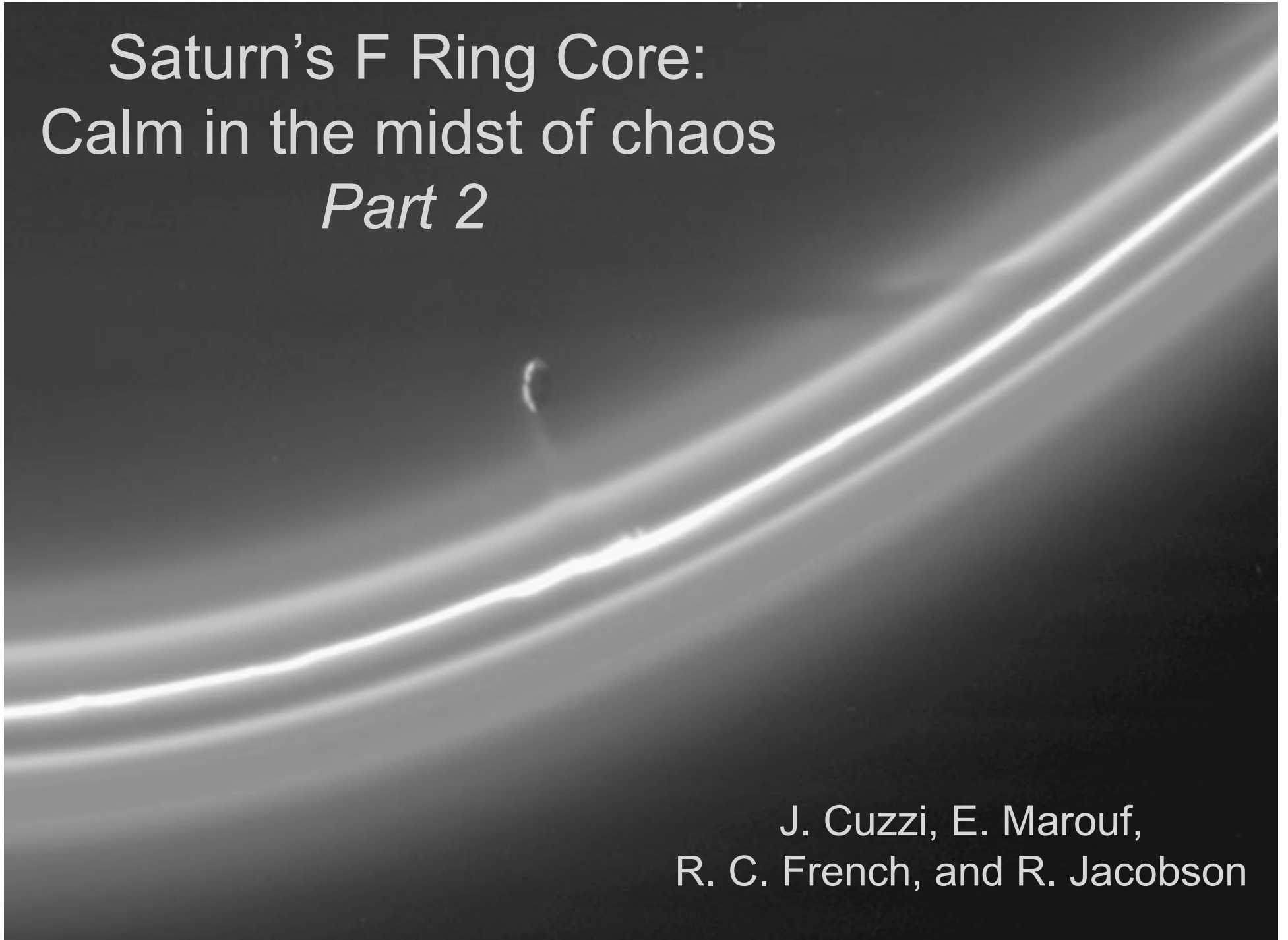
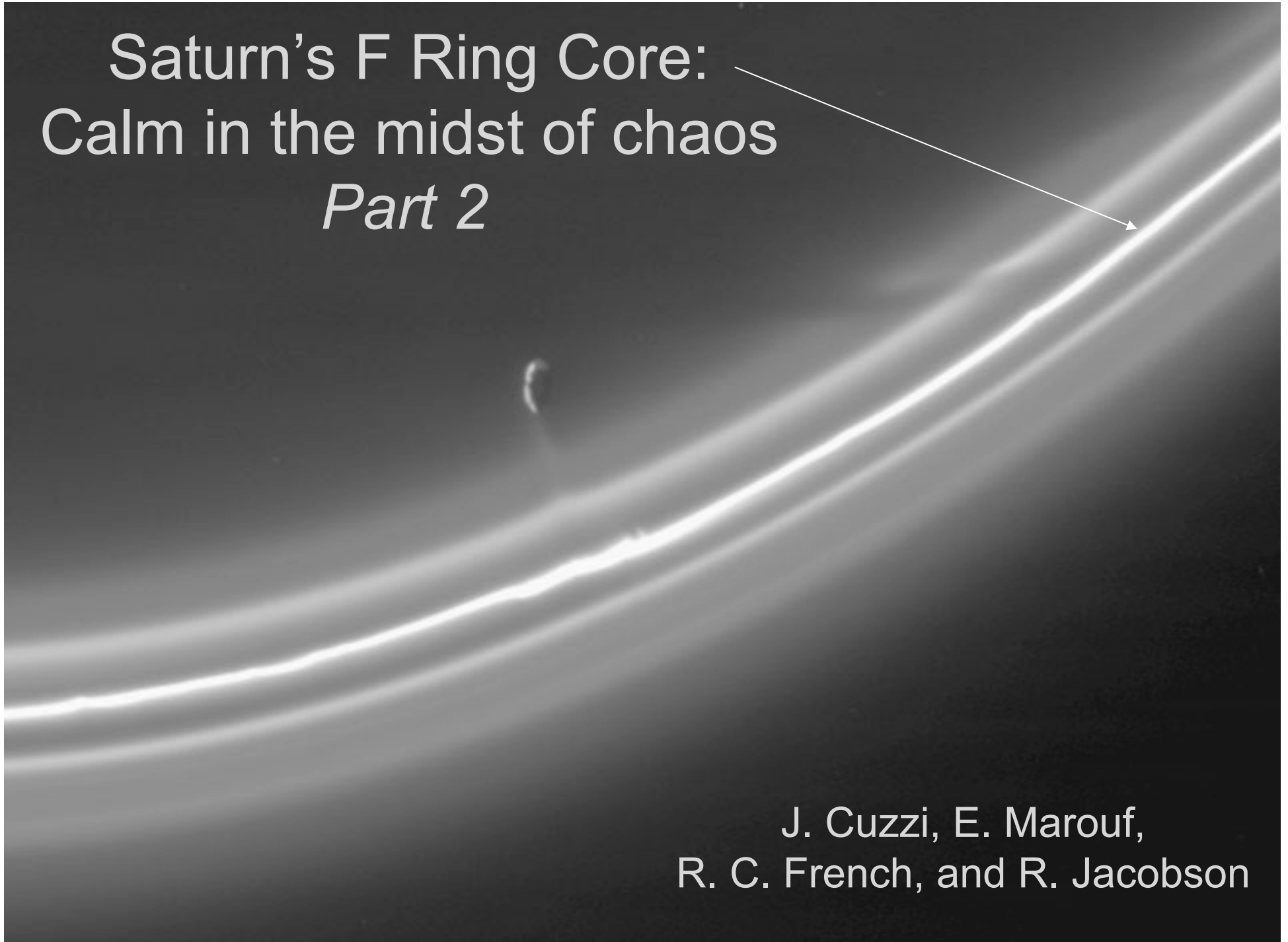


Saturn's F Ring Core:  
Calm in the midst of chaos  
*Part 2*



J. Cuzzi, E. Marouf,  
R. C. French, and R. Jacobson

Saturn's F Ring Core:  
Calm in the midst of chaos  
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## The F ring core is very narrow

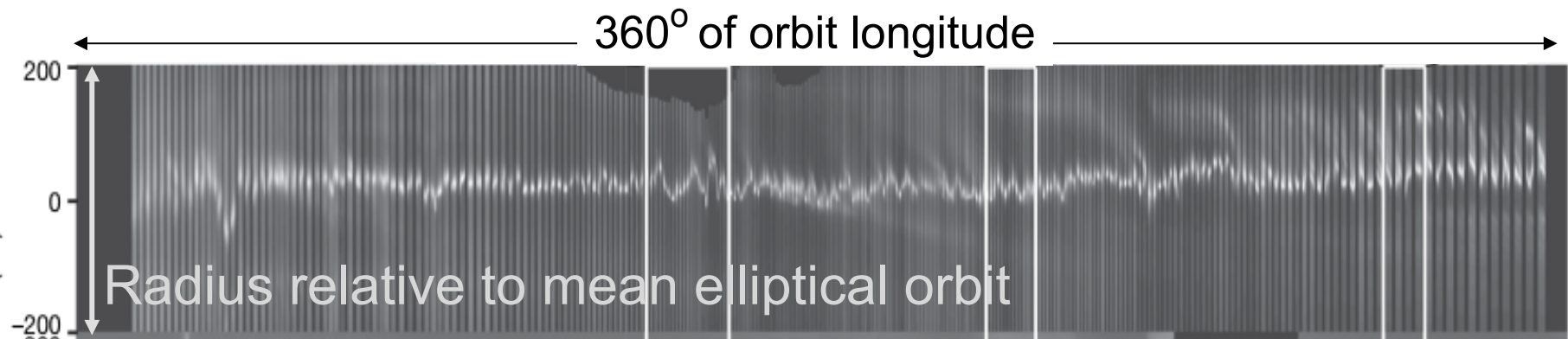
(<1km from occultations; Marouf et al 1986; 2011a,b),

**It contains numerous sizeable embedded objects**

(Murray et al 2008, Esposito et al 2008, Beurle et al 2010),

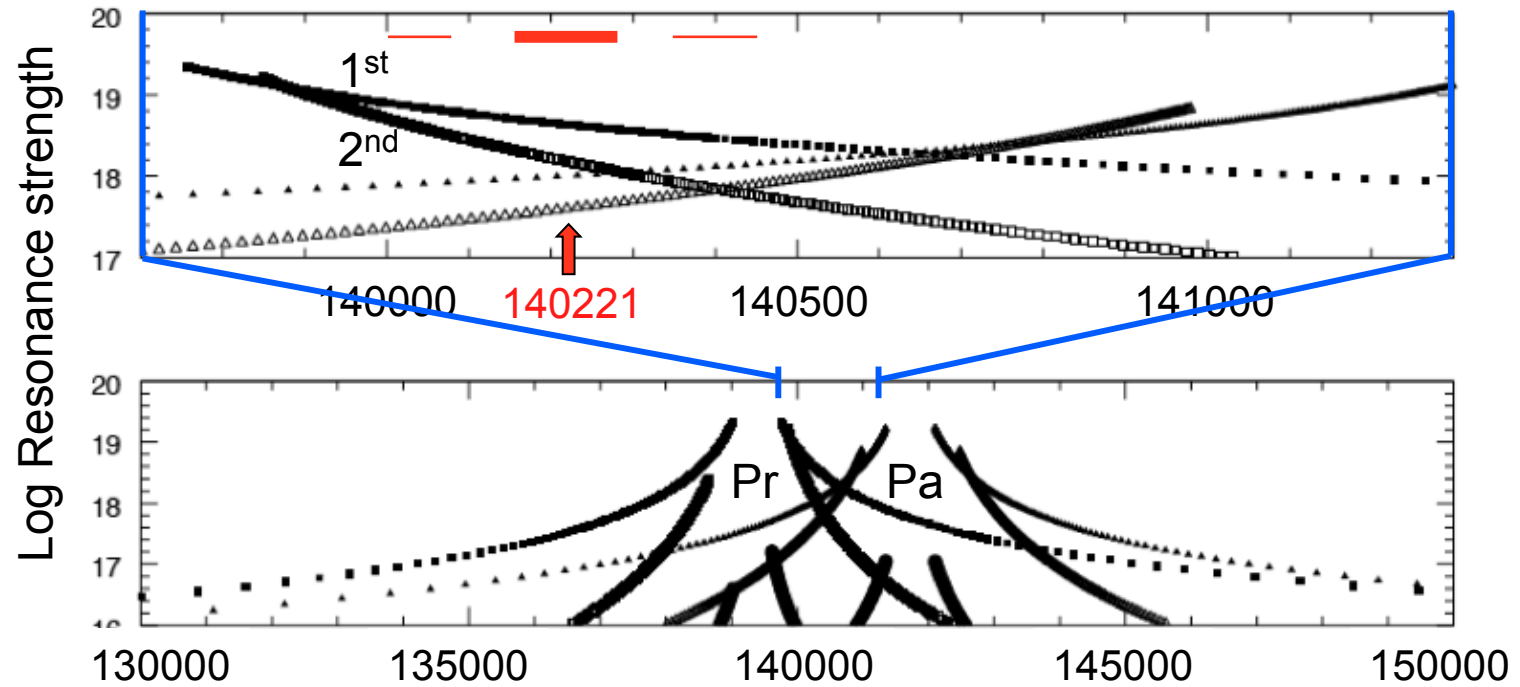
**and it has maintained a very stable orbit over decades**

(Bosh+2002, Marouf+2011a,b, Albers+2012, Cooper+2012).

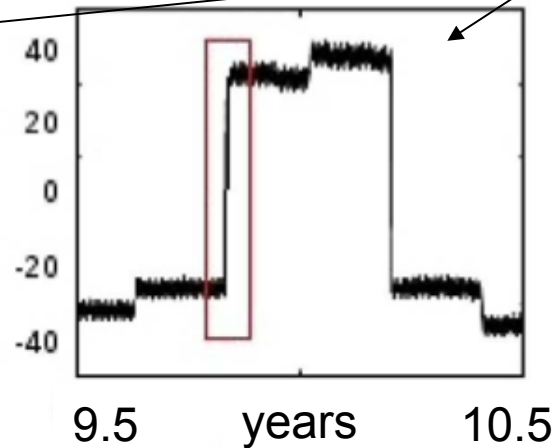
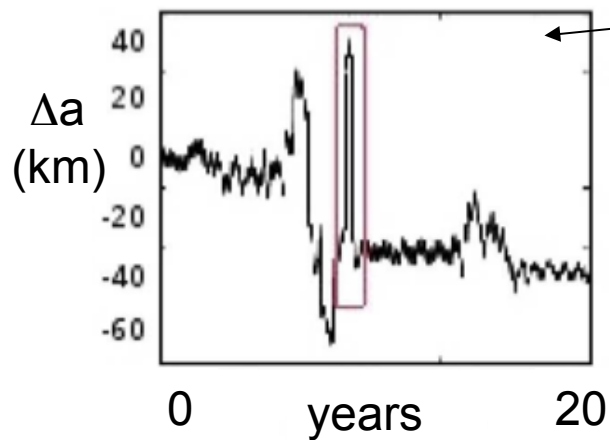


**How can this be, in the face of pervasive orbital chaos??**

# F Ring region is filled by closely spaced resonances

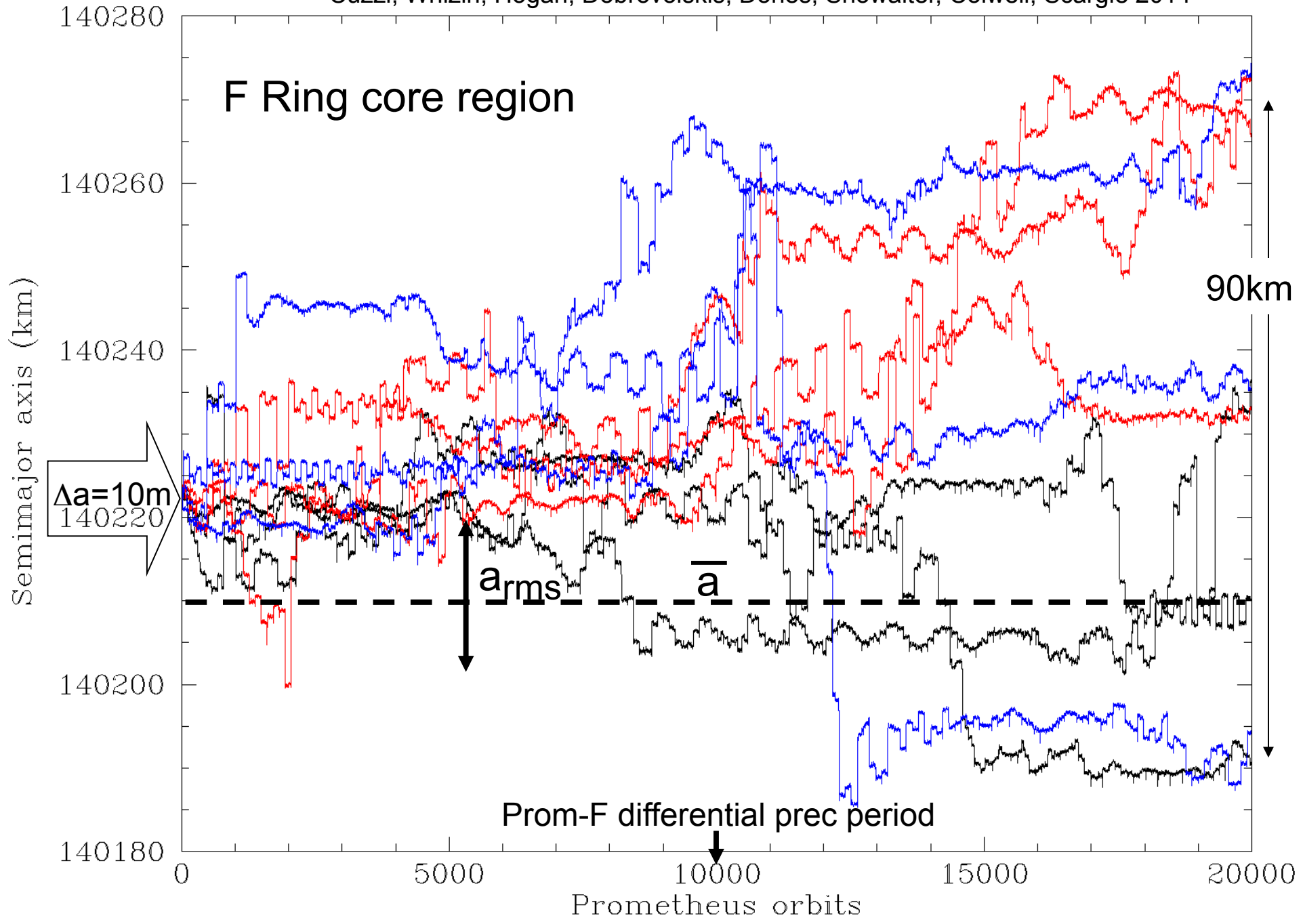


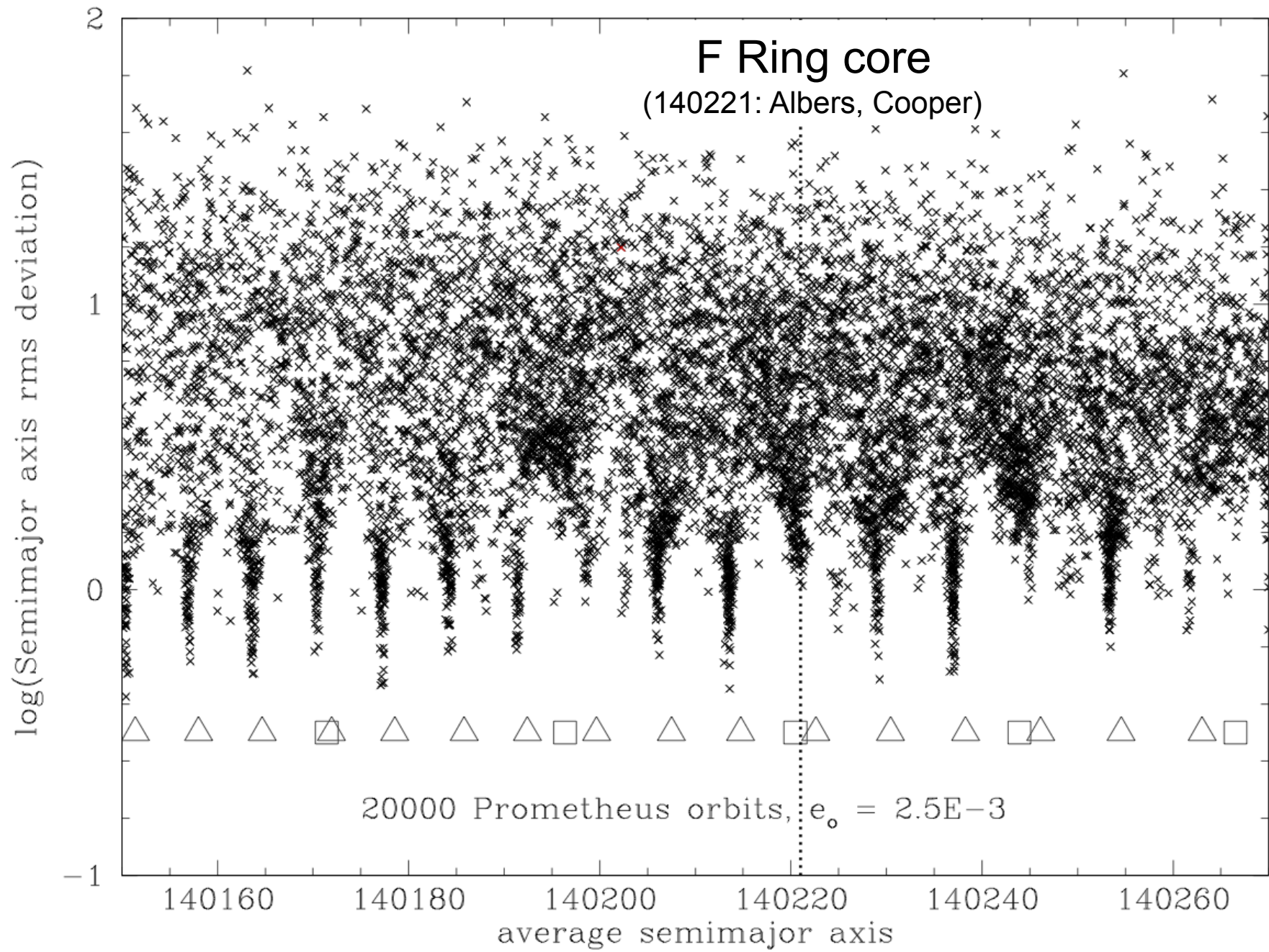
Orbital chaos is pervasive (Scargle et al 1993, Winter et al 2007, 2010)



“...all particles in core region are chaotic”; most extreme case shown.

ISS continues to have trouble tracking objects (Cooper et al 2006)

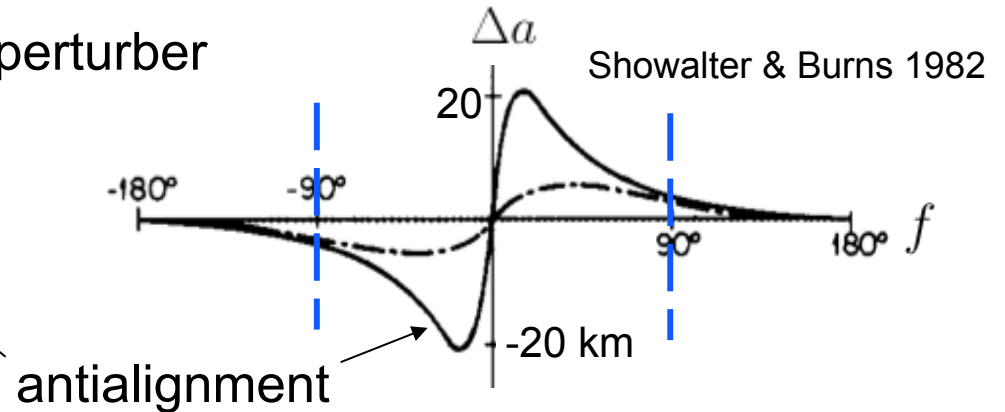
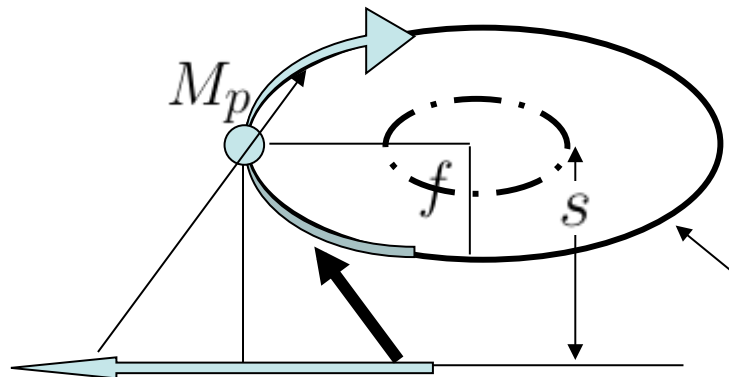






# Perturbation by Prometheus impulses

Merge  $(e, \varpi)$  of particle and perturber



$$T > 0, \Delta a > 0$$

$$T \sim \frac{GM_p ae}{s^2 2s} \sin f \gg eR$$

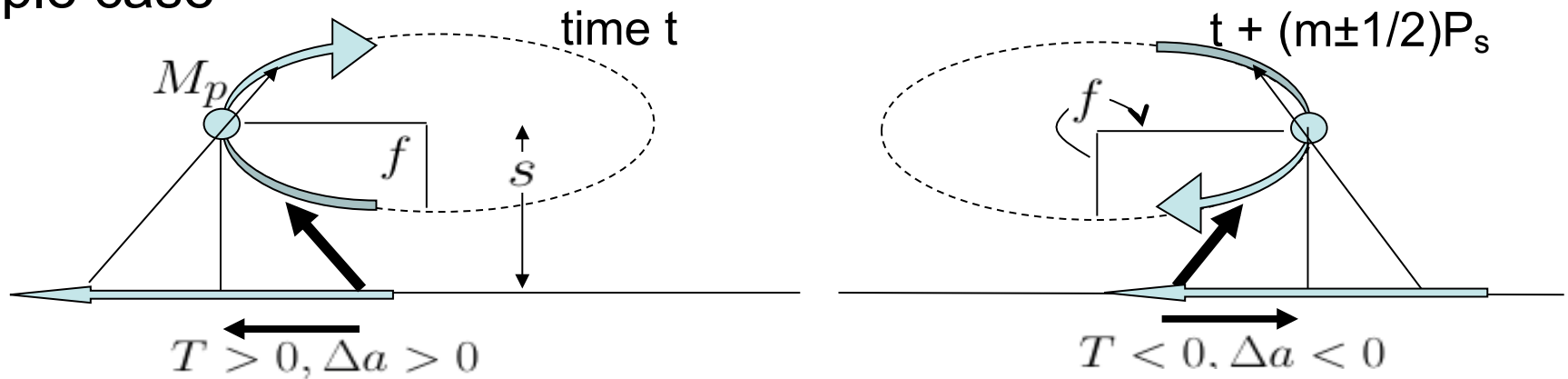
$$\Delta a \sim \text{few km}$$

Close/eccentric encounters **change semimajor axis and synodic period.**

Subsequent encounters generally lead to chaotic diffusion of **a** -

*unless canceled immediately, on next encounter after  $P_{syn}$ . We call orbits where this occurs "antiresonances".*

# Simple case



If  $\dot{\omega} = 0$ , cancellation at **antiresonance** when  $\Omega_s / \Omega_{syn} = (m \pm 1/2)$

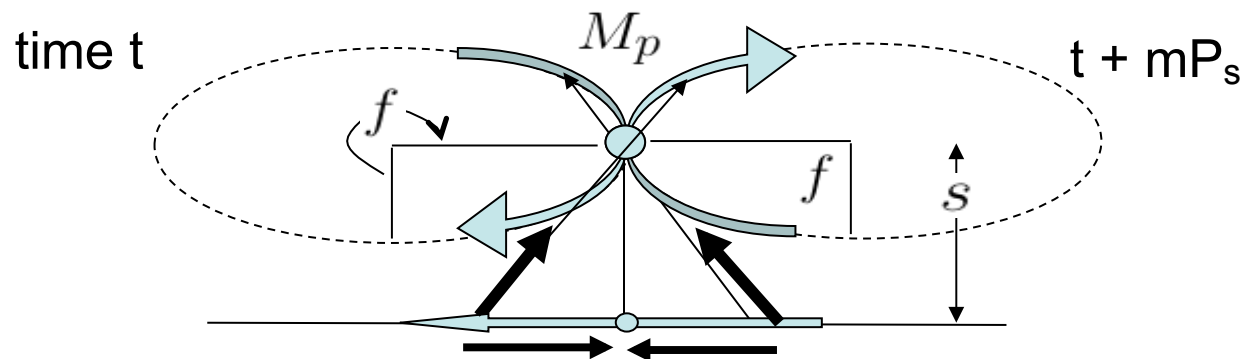
Stable locations are halfway between resonances



## Simple case



## Actual case



Now we obtain cancellation when  $m \pm \frac{1}{2} = \frac{\kappa_s}{\Omega_{syn}} = \frac{\Omega_s}{\Omega_{syn}} - \frac{\dot{\omega}}{\Omega_{syn}}$

And because  $\frac{\dot{\omega}}{\Omega_{syn}} \sim 1/2$ , get “antiresonances” where  $\Omega_s / \Omega_{syn} = m$

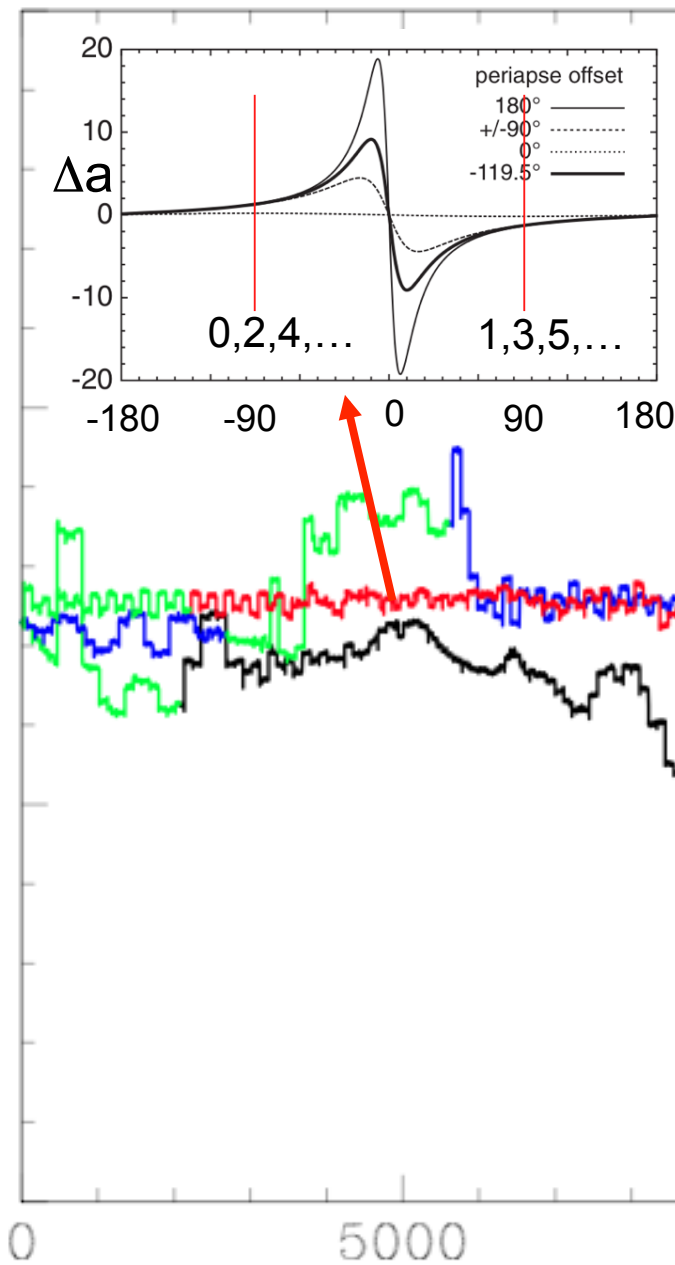
That is, **at or near** resonances, not halfway between them

140300

140250

140200

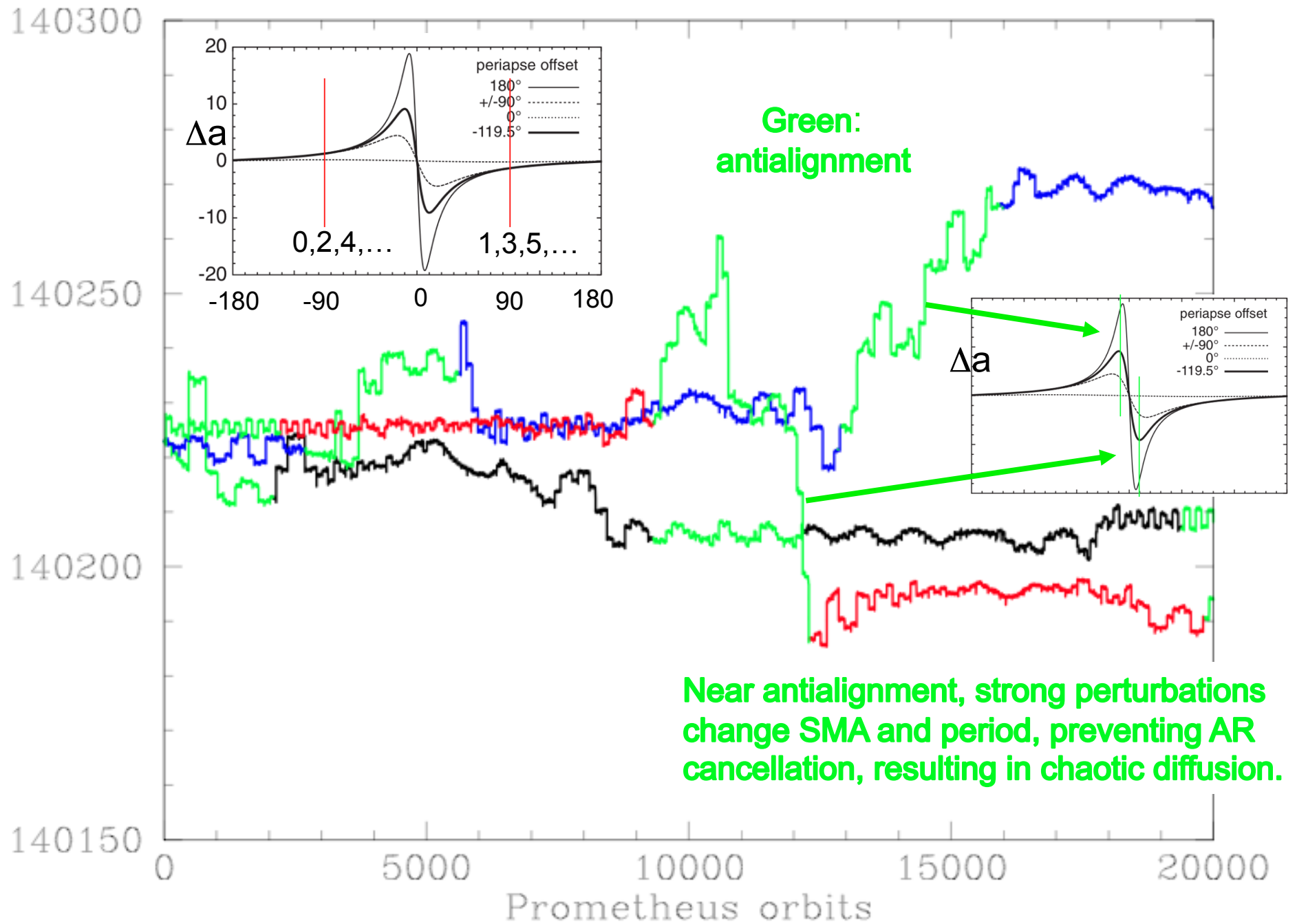
140150

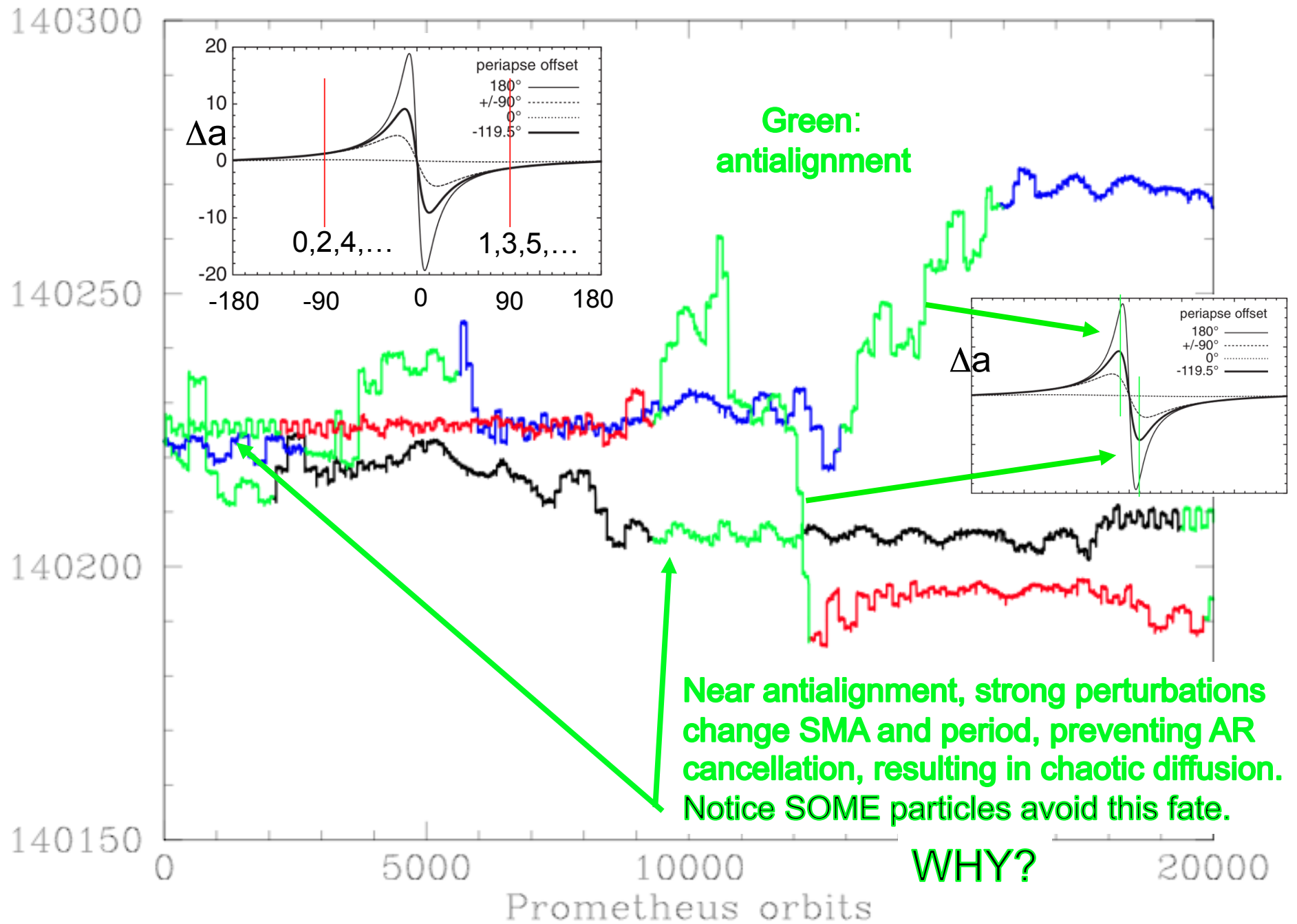


This works fine when perturbations are weak, in sinusoidal limit, and can be canceled by encounters differing by 180 deg in longitude

Insets adapted from Beurle et al 2010 (35 yrs)

Prometheus orbits

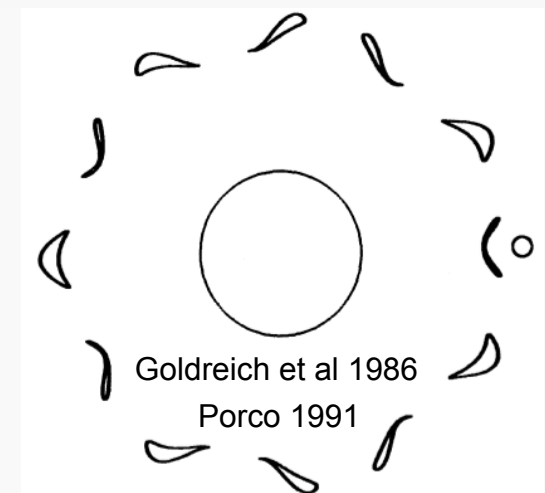
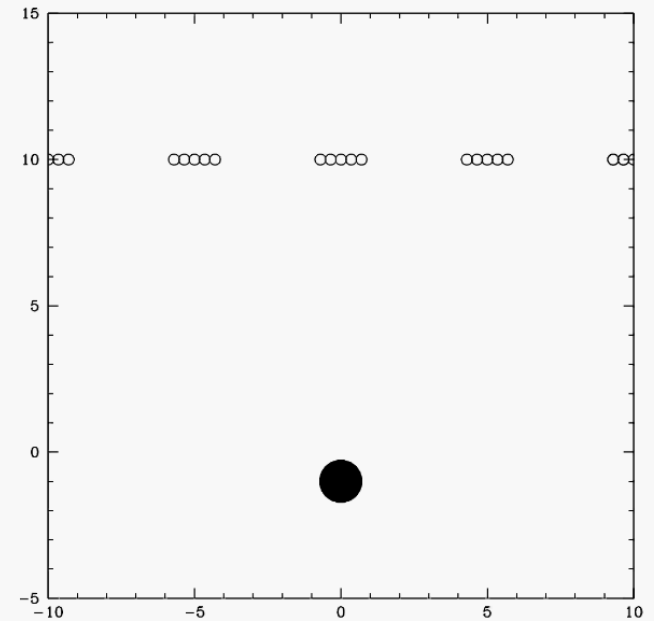




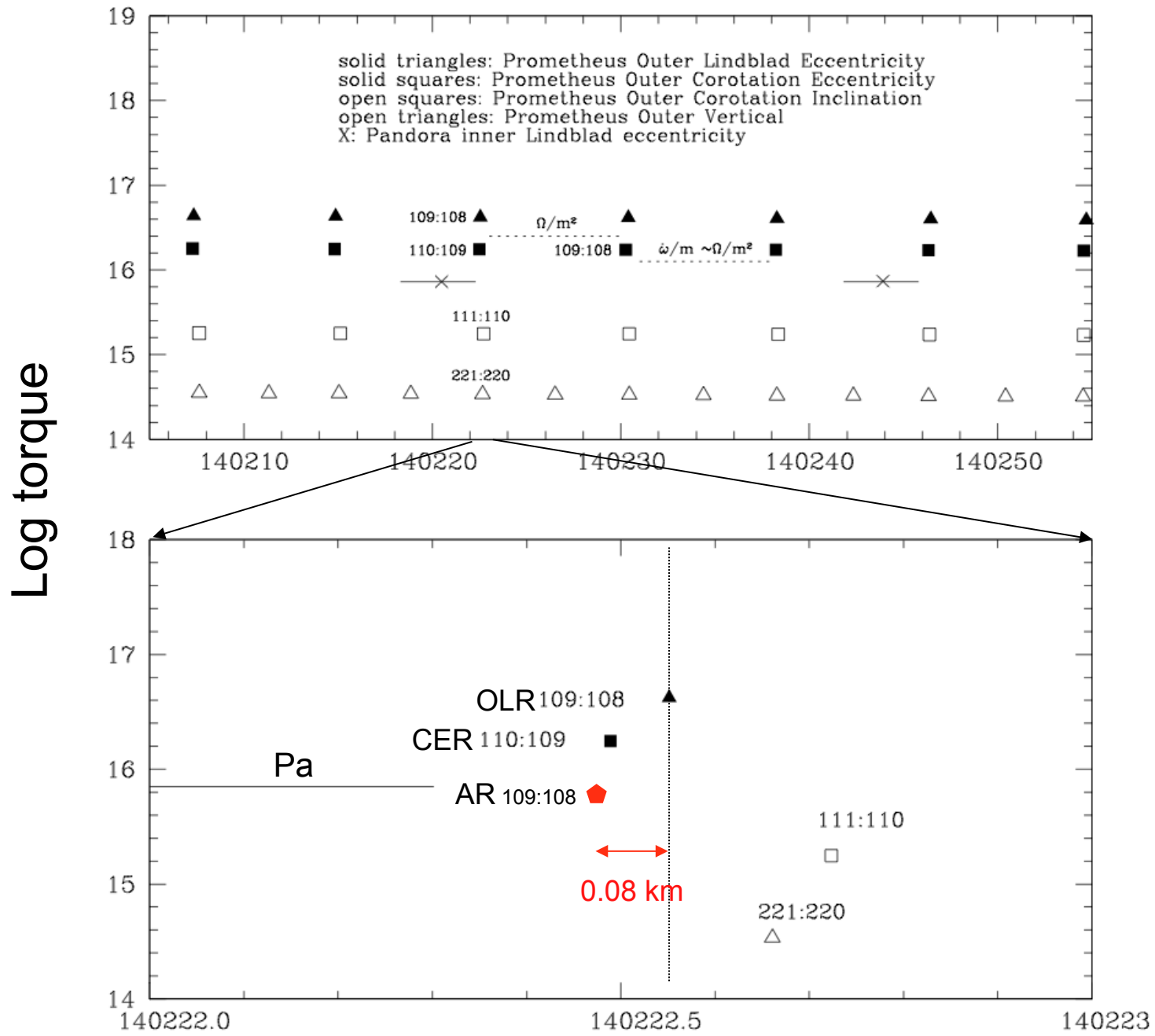
To preserve the long-term stability possible at AR's, particles can *never* encounter *Prometheus* when it is near its apoapse.....

Suggests that *corotational resonance* acts to select/maintain long-term stable *longitudes* wrt *Prometheus*.

*Neptune's arcs* are confined by torques in a  $2m$ -fold CIR (inclination type;  $m=86$ , due to the very low eccentricity of *Galatea*), with energy input from the *Galatea*  $m=43$  ILR. For *Prometheus*, the CER (eccentricity type) dominates.



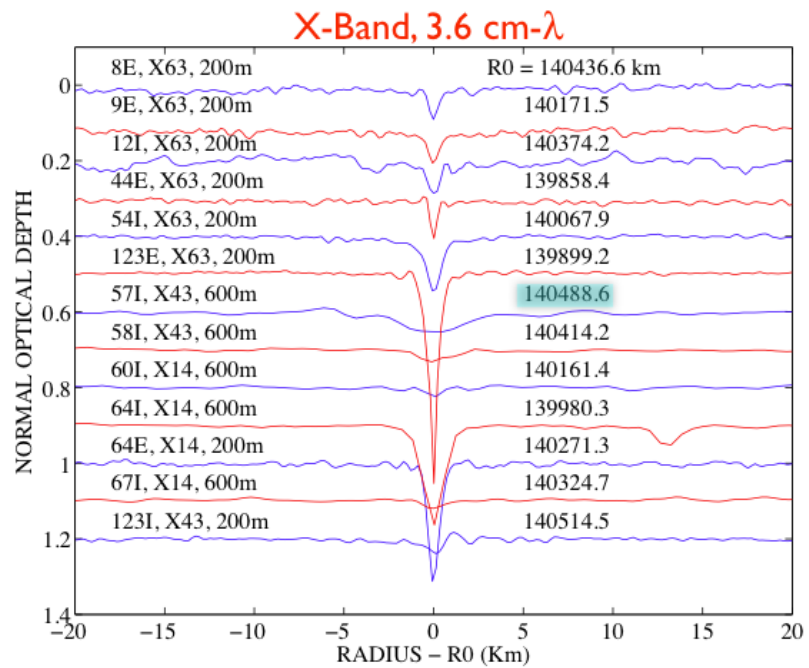
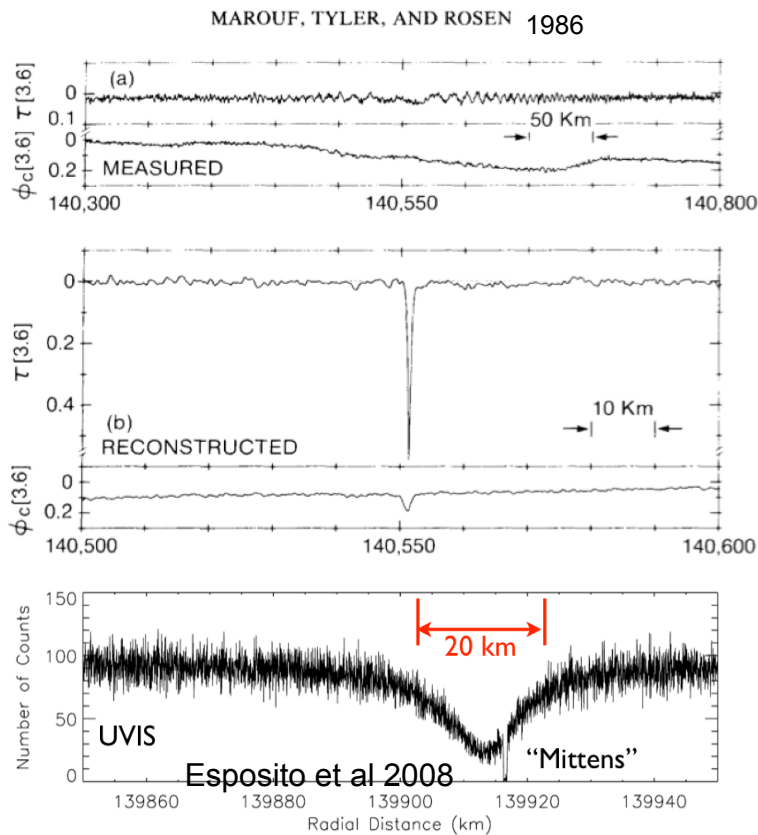
# Resonance locations near the F Ring



# RSS sees a different F Ring core

Marouf et al. 2011 a,b

- ✓ RSS core  $\sim 0.1\text{-}1\text{ km}$  wide, vs ISS/UVIS/VIMS “core” tens of km
- ✓ Comparable optical depth at K, X, S bands ( $>$  few cm radius)
- ✓ Not always detected! (15 of 49 in 2011; 24 of 67 to date)

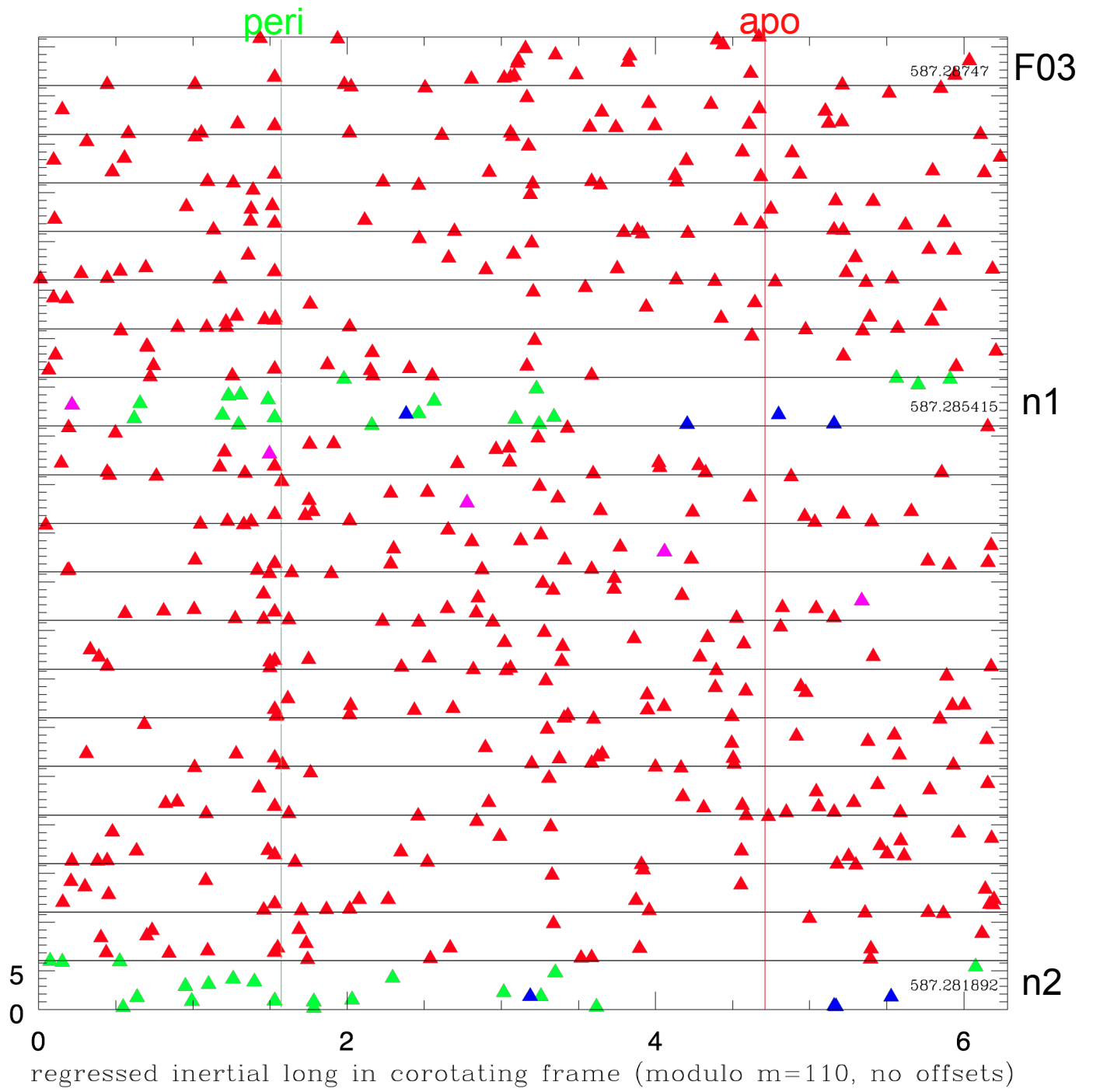




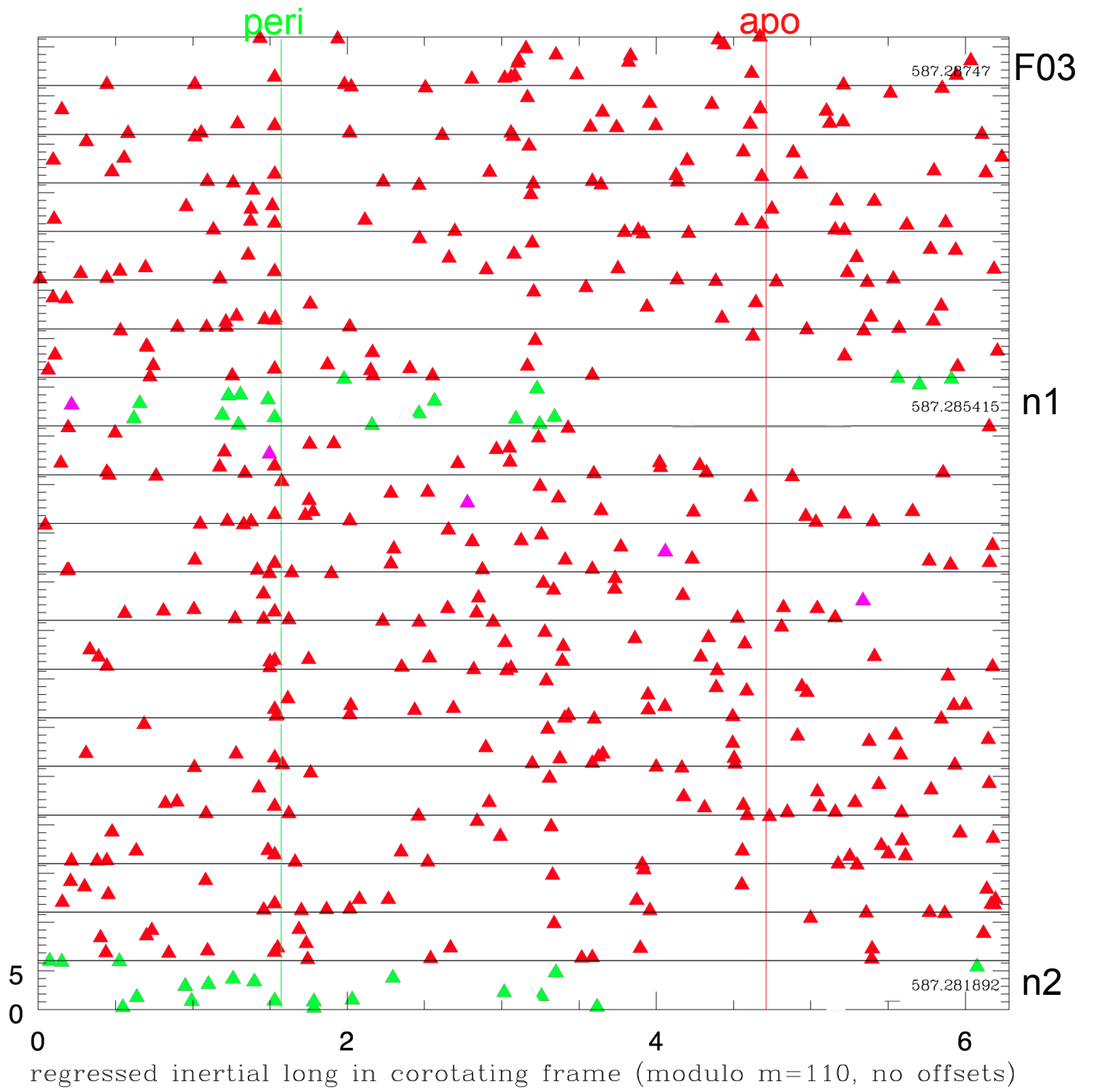
## Are the RSS occultations consistent with CR idea?

- Start with inertial longitudes of 23 Cassini RSS detections, VGR1 RSS detection, and 43 Cassini RSS nondetections. No discrimination by optical depth of detection.
- Regress to some epoch on comb of candidate mean motions for  $m=110$  CER, varying  $n_{P_r}$  in fractional steps of  $5E-7$  (0.07km), and then fold resulting longitudes mod  $(360/110)^\circ$ .
- Look for clustering in a restricted range of folded longitudes *near* (regressed and folded) Prometheus periapse and *away from* its apoapse. Use Jacobson's avg. value for Prometheus apse precession, starting with longitude of Cooper et al (2012).

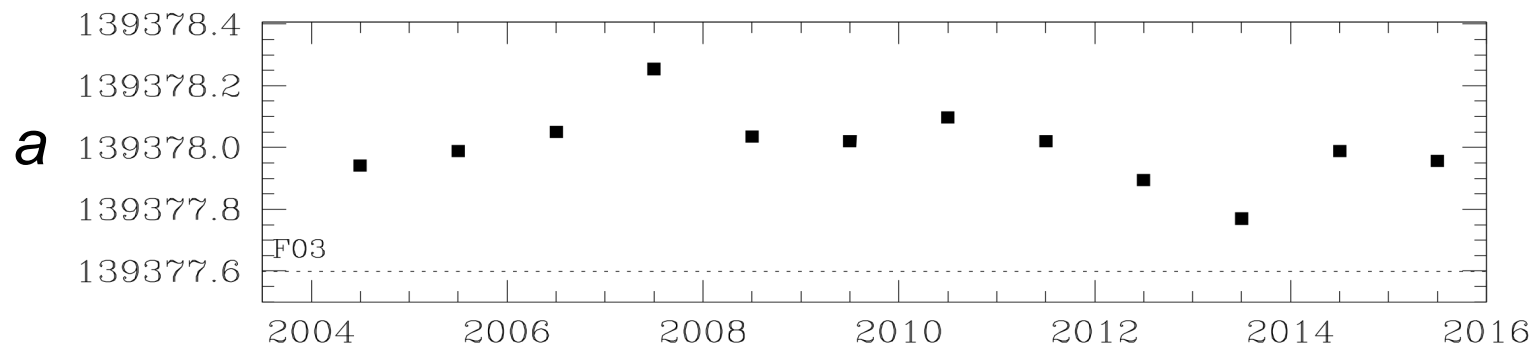
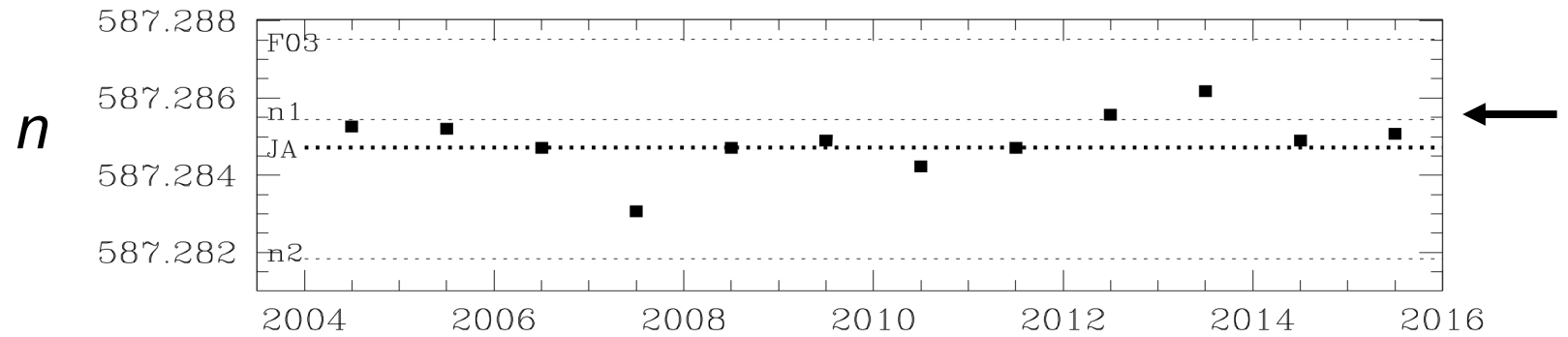
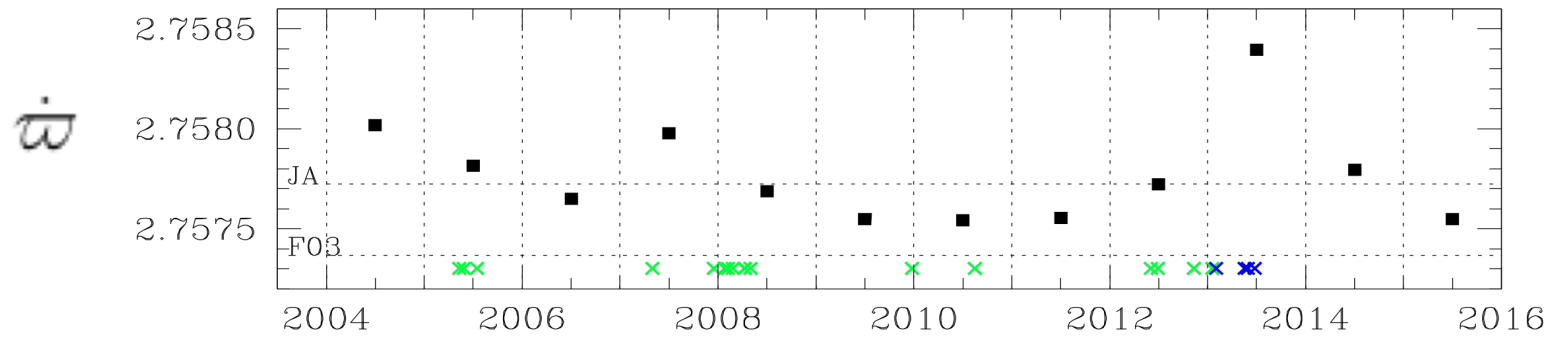
Panels show regressed and folded longitudes of RSS detections assuming F Ring Core at m=110 CER, by stepping Prometheus mean motion *in steps of  $\Delta n/n=5E-7$*

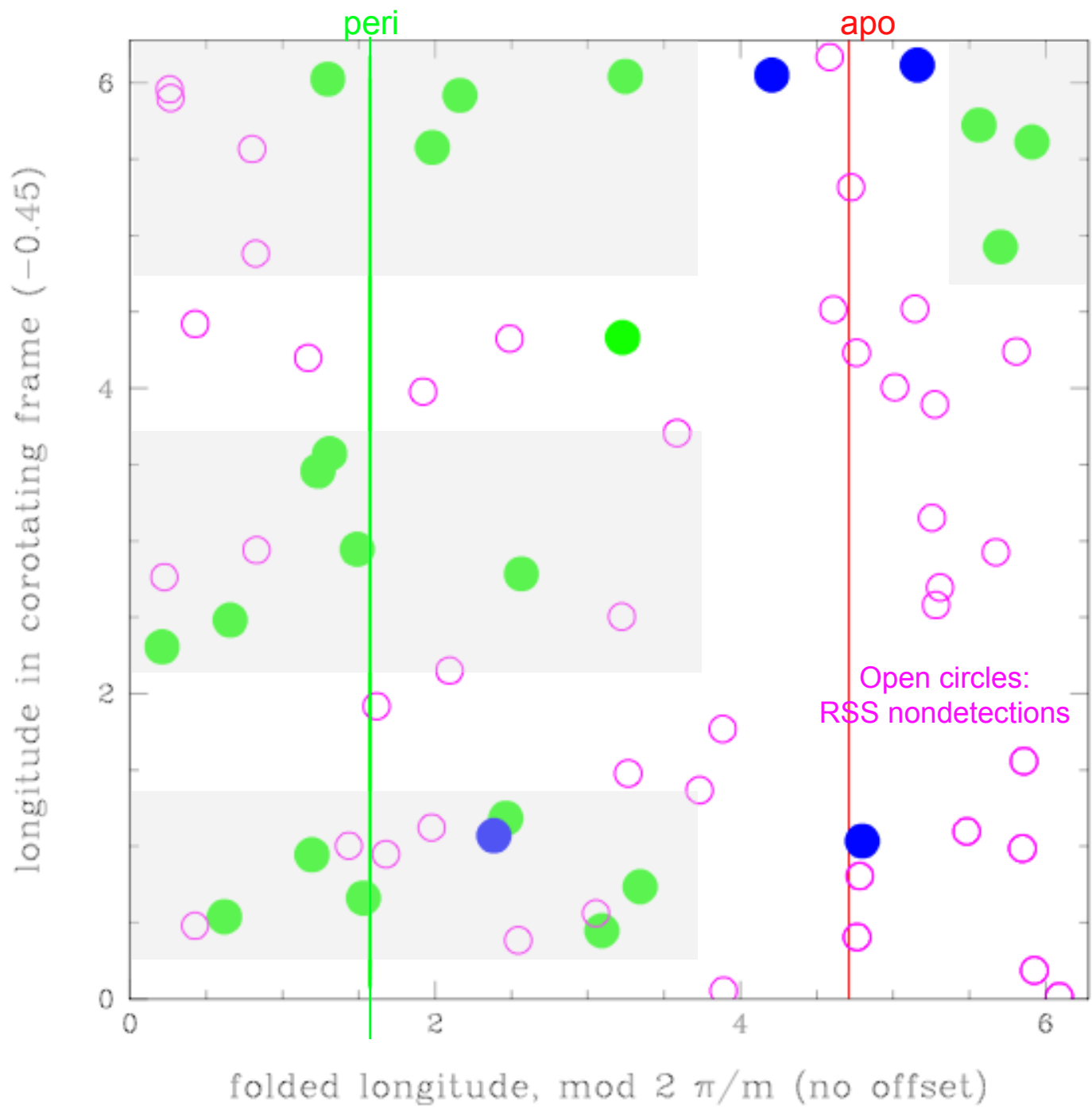


Panels show regressed and folded longitudes of RSS detections assuming F Ring Core at m=110 CER, by stepping Prometheus mean motion *in steps of  $\Delta n/n=5E-7$*



# Uncertainty and variability in Prometheus' orbit





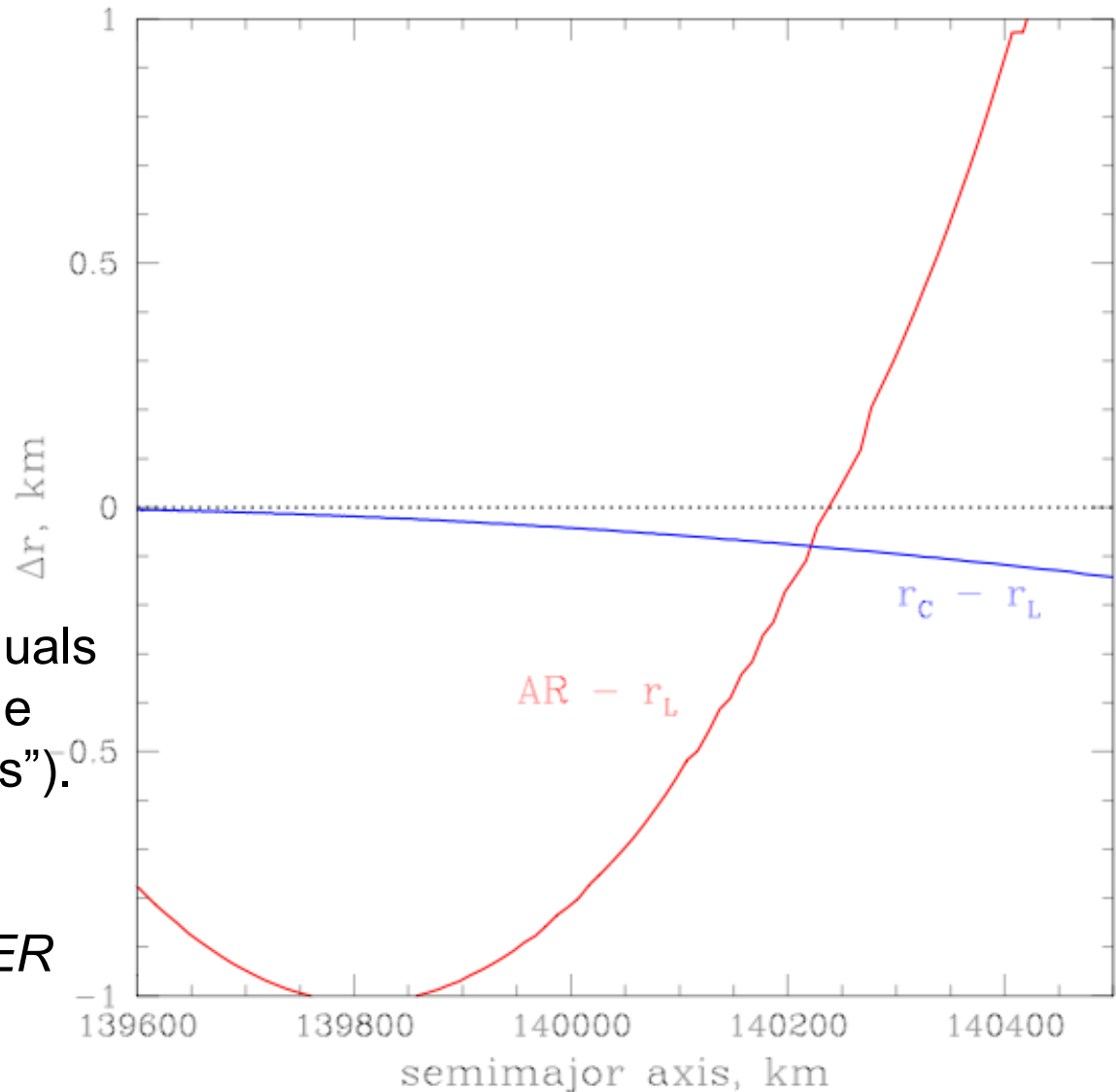
## Relative offset between (ARs, CERs) and OLRs

ARs and CERs are always very close to OLRs - within 1km across the entire region

CERs always inside OLRs, asymptotically overlapping; ARs sometimes inside, sometimes outside

Hard to tell from SMA-residuals which is actually responsible for stable zones (“stalactites”).

*However, there is only one place where the AR and CER exactly coincide. . . . .*

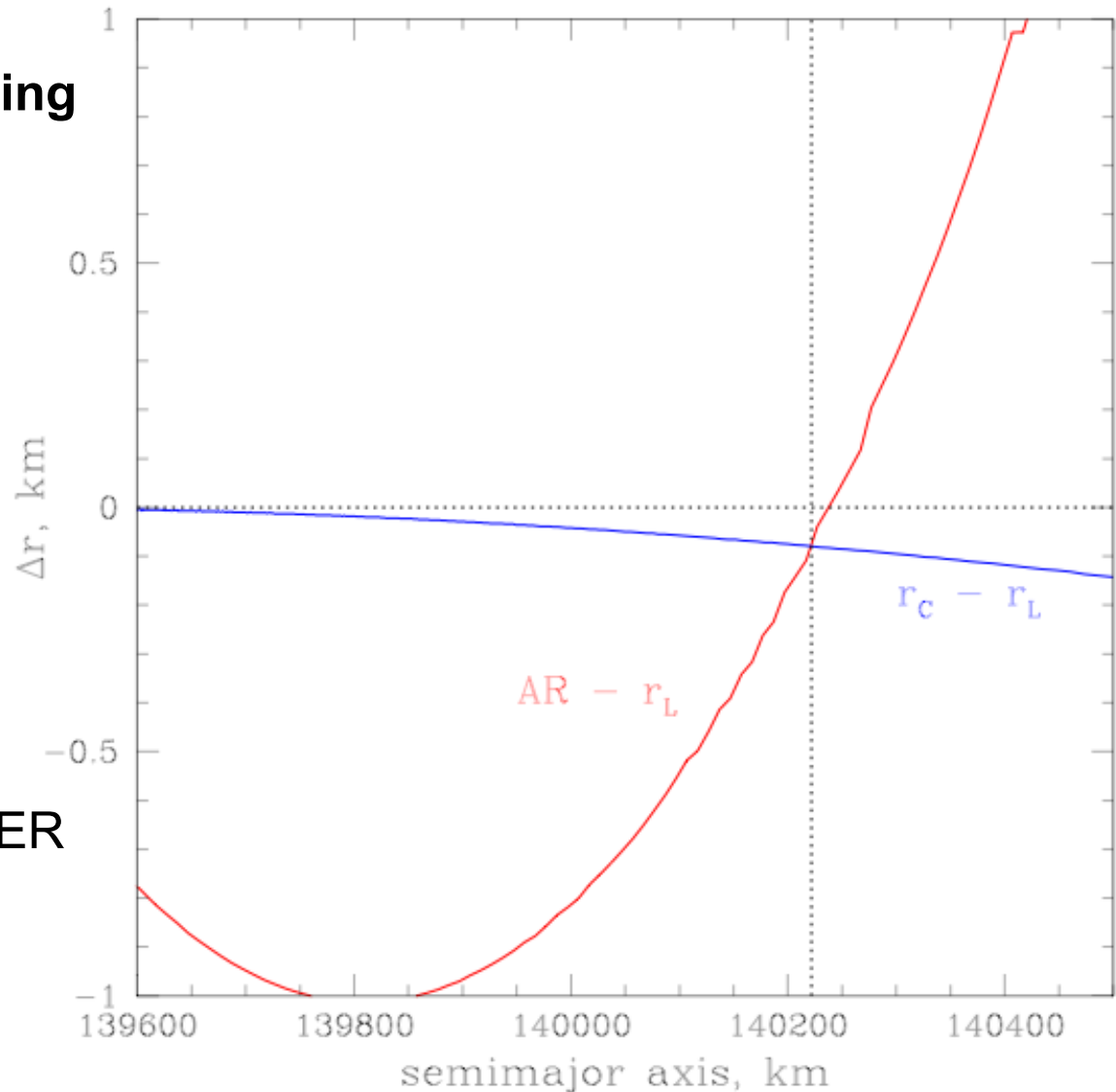


## Relative offset between (ARs, CERs) and OLRs

.....exactly where the F Ring core lies (140222.4km)!

It cannot be a coincidence that the F Ring core lies in the only place in the entire F Ring region where the AR and the CER exactly coincide.

Most likely, *both* AR and CER are required for long term stability.





# Summary

F Ring stability is due to a *combination* of “antiresonance” (AR) associated with Prometheus’  $m=109$  OLR, *and* its  $m=110$  CER. AR is the result of rapid precession of Prom apse, and the long synodic period between Prometheus and an F Ring particle.

Some dramatic change in Prometheus’ (and Pandora’s) orbits in early 2013 has disturbed the pattern of stable sites. Stable sites may be concentrated in three longitudinal segments.

F Ring SMA =  $140222.4 \pm 0.1$  km from 2005-2013 at least; however, it must “breathe” over time as Prometheus orbit varies.

F Ring core must be able to *track* these small modifications to the orbit of Prometheus in order to maintain long-term stability. Stable sites act as “attractors” for wayward particles, perhaps allowing this to happen.