

First Results on the Dielectric Properties of the Surface of Titan as Measured by the Huygens Probe

F. SIMÕES¹, V. J. G. BROWN², C. CHABASSIÈRE³, P. FALKNER⁴, F. FERRI⁵, M. FULCHIGNONI⁶, R. GRARD⁷, M. HAMELIN¹, R. HOFE⁸, I. JERNEJ⁸, L. LARA², J. J. LOPEZ-MORENO², G. MOLINA CUBEROS⁹, R. RODRIGO², K. SCHWINGENSCHUH⁸, and R. TRAUTNER⁷

¹Centre d'etude des Environments Terrestre et Planetaires (CETP), CNRS, France
²Instituto de Astrofisica de Andalucia (IAA), CSIC, Spain
³Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement (LPCE), CNRS, France
⁴Science Payload and Advanced Concepts Office, ESA/ESTEC, Noordwijk, The Netherlands
⁵Centro Interdipartimentale Studi ed Attività Spaziali 'G. Colombo' Via Venezia 15, Italy
⁶Laboratoire d'Etudes Spatiales et d'Instrumentation en Astrophysique (LESIA), Observatoire de Paris – France
⁷Research and Scientific Support Department (RSSD), ESA/ESTEC, Noordwijk, The

Netherlands

⁸Institut für Weltraumforschung (IWF), Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria ⁹Dpto. Fisica, Facultad de Quimicas, Universidad de Murcia, Murcia 30100, Spain

The Permittivity, Waves, and Altimetry (PWA) analyzer is included in the Huygens Atmospheric Structure Instrument (HASI) onboard the Huygens Probe. The mutual impedance (MI) sensor, which is integrated in PWA, has successfully obtained measurements from the surface of Titan. The mutual impedance of the ground was measured during 30min. To derive the dielectric constant and the conductivity of the medium at the landing site, the calibration of the MI sensor has been refined and geometrical modeling of the Huygens probe attitude on the surface has been developed. Preliminary results are presented and a special feature in MI data identified 12min after landing is analyzed. Implications on composition and structure of the soil are discussed.