Accepted Manuscript

Lunar dust and dusty plasmas: Recent developments, advances, and unsolved problems

S.I. Popel, L.M. Zelenyi, A.P. Golub', A.Yu. Dubinskii

PII: S0032-0633(17)30232-5

DOI: 10.1016/j.pss.2018.02.010

Reference: PSS 4478

To appear in: Planetary and Space Science

Received Date: 29 June 2017

Revised Date: 14 February 2018

Accepted Date: 16 February 2018

Please cite this article as: Popel, S.I., Zelenyi, L.M., Golub', A.P., Dubinskii, A.Y., Lunar dust and dusty plasmas: Recent developments, advances, and unsolved problems, *Planetary and Space Science* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.pss.2018.02.010.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



Lunar dust and dusty plasmas: recent developments, advances, and unsolved problems

S. I. Popel^{a,b,c,*}, L. M. Zelenyi^{a,b,c}, A. P. Golub'a, A. Yu. Dubinskii^a

^aSpace Research Institute of RAS, Moscow, 117997 Russia
^bMoscow Institute of Physics and Technology, Dolgoprudny, Moscow Region, 141701 Russia
^cNational Research University Higher School of Economics, Moscow, 101000 Russia

Abstract

A renaissance is being observed currently in investigations of the Moon. The Luna-25 and Luna-27 missions are being prepared in Russia. At the same time, in connection with the future lunar missions, theory investigations of dust and dusty plasmas at the Moon are being carried out by scientists of the Space Research Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences. Here, the corresponding results are reviewed briefly. We present the main theory results of these investigations concerning the lunar dusty plasmas. We show, in particular, the absence of the dead zone near a lunar latitude of 80° where, as was assumed earlier, dust particles cannot rise over the surface of the Moon. This indicates that there are no significant constraints on the Moon landing sites for future lunar missions that will study dust in the surface layer of the Moon. We demonstrate that the electrostatically ejected dust population can exist in the near-surface layer over the Moon while the dust appearing in the lunar exosphere owing to impact of meteoroids present everywhere. The calculated values of number densities at high altitudes of the particles formed as a result of the impacts of meteoroids with the lunar surface are in accordance (up to an order of magnitude) with the data obtained by the recent NASA mission LADEE. Finally, we formulate new problems concerning the dusty plasma over the lunar surface.

Keywords: the Moon, dusty plasma, future lunar missions, photoelectrons,

Preprint submitted to Planetary and Space Science

^{*}Corresponding author

Email address: popel@iki.rssi.ru (S. I. Popel)

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8142196

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/8142196

Daneshyari.com