

Continuum Workshop

Orléans 6-7 April 2004

Whisper observations on board Cluster

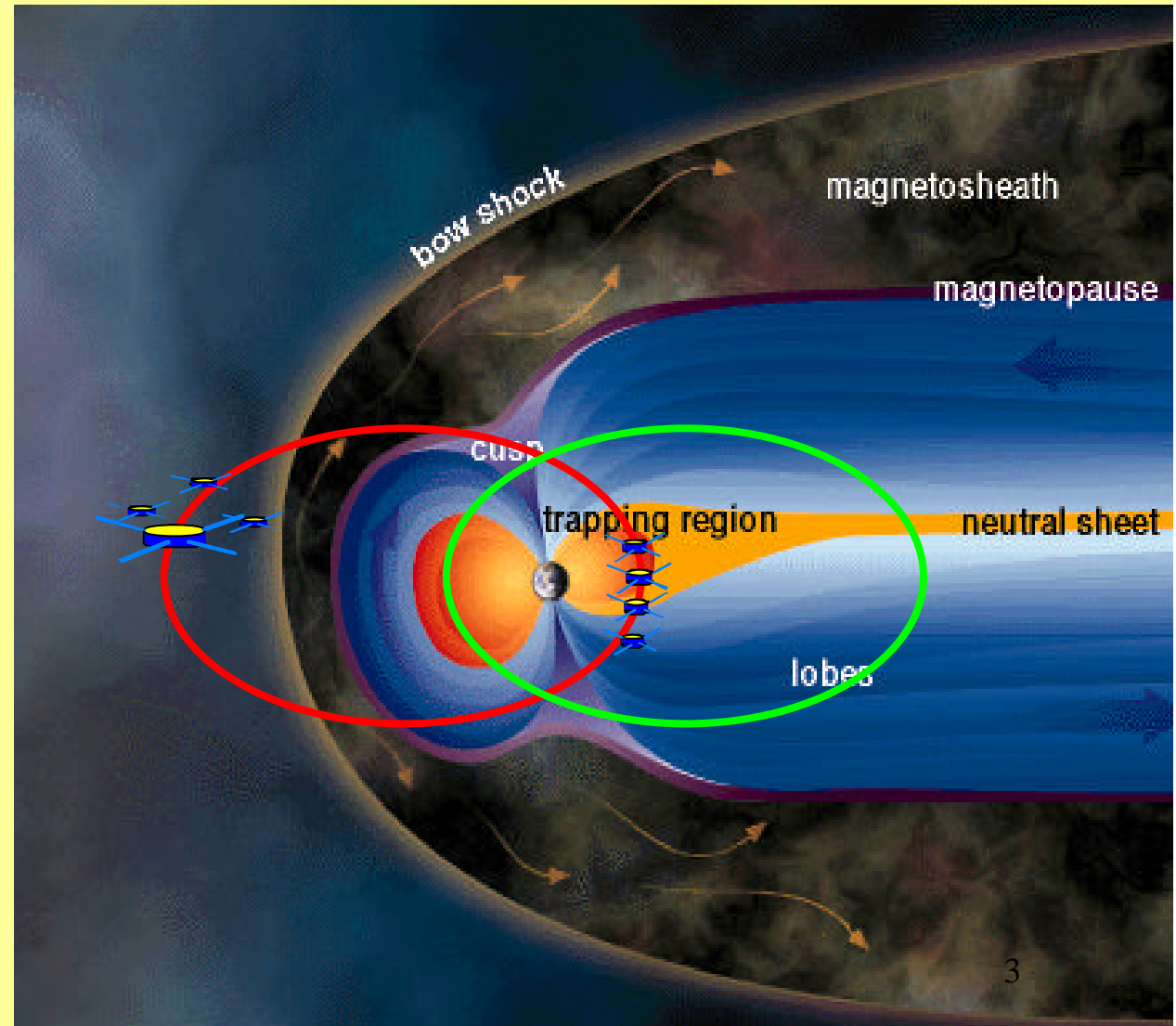
Whisper team

- Orbit and constellation configuration
- The Whisper instrument and techniques
- Gallery – according to regions

Orbit and configuration (1)

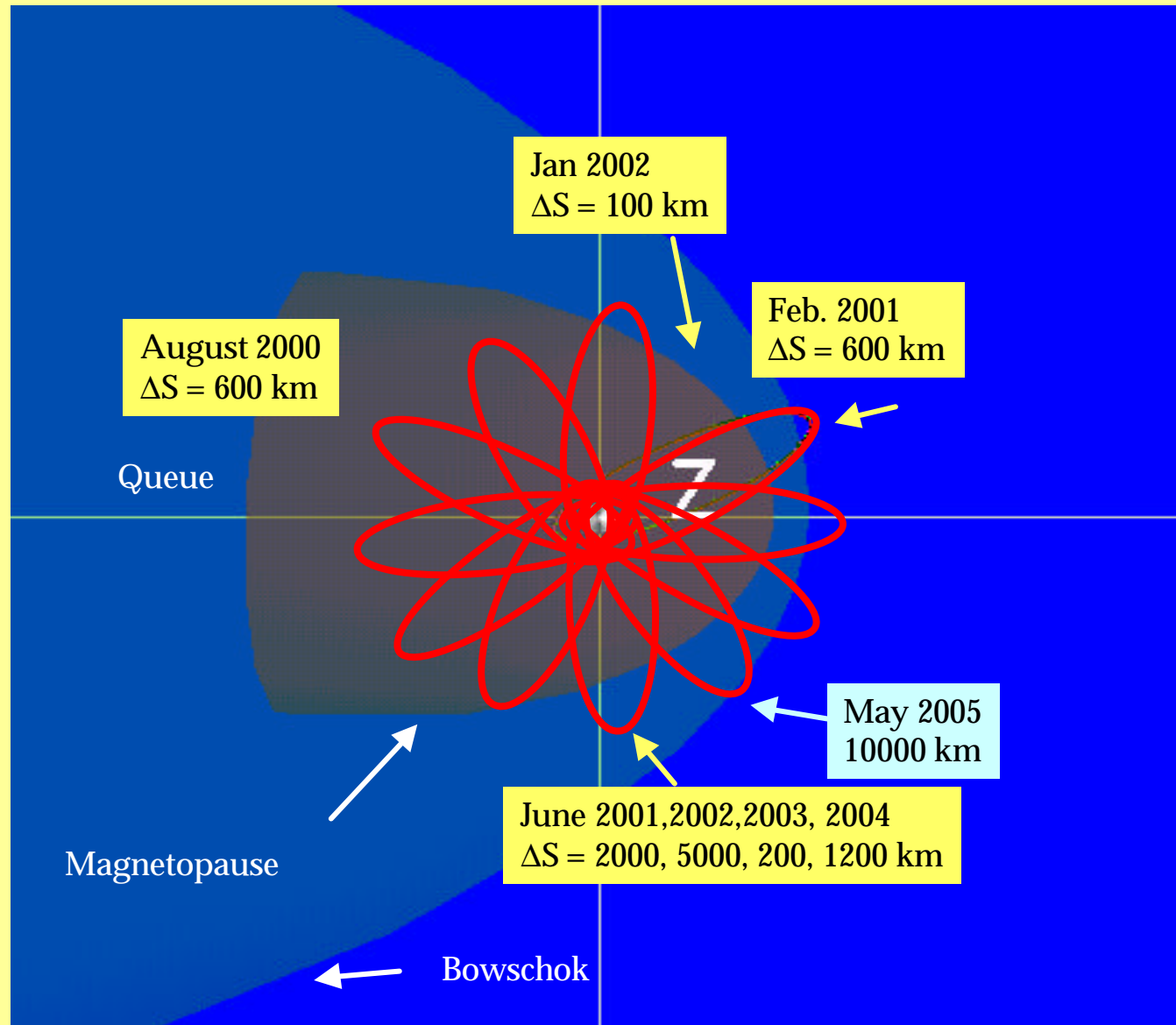
- Large portion of the orbit at high latitude
- all spin planes parallel to ecliptic
- ‘String of pearl’ near perigee (vicinity of NTC sources)

Direction finding possible near apogee / perigee



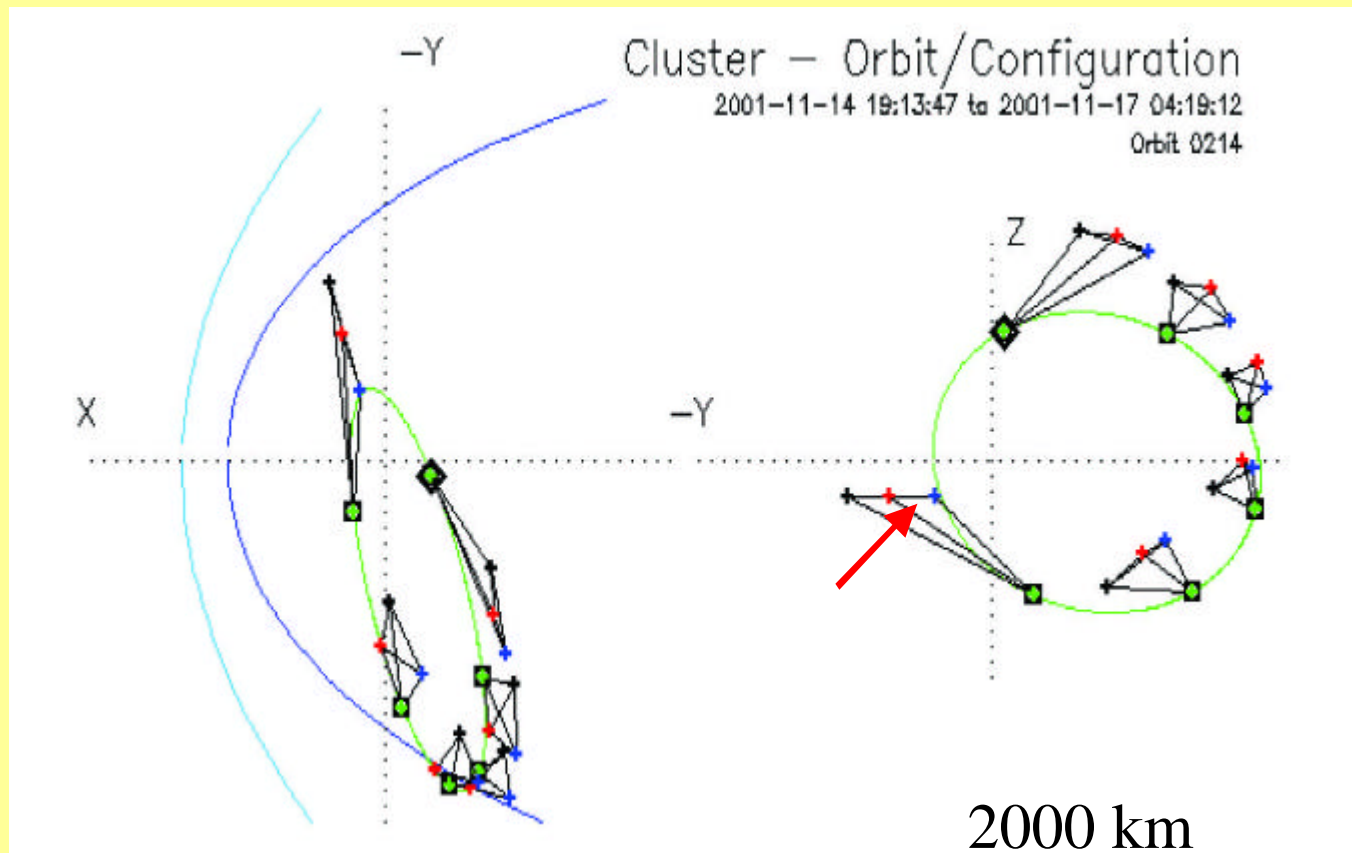
Orbit and configuration (2)

Separation strategy

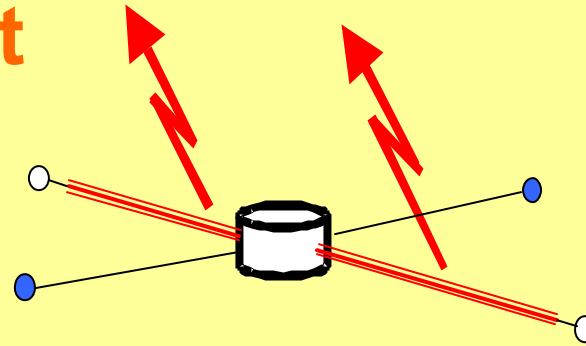


Orbit and configuration (3)

The constellation configuration varies along orbit and according to separation step

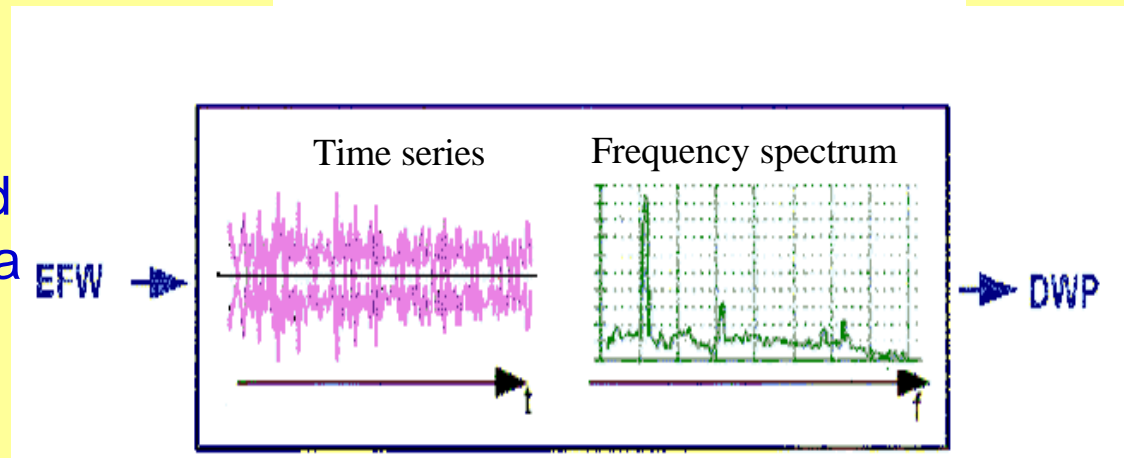


The WHISPER instrument



The wave analyser

Sensors and antenna

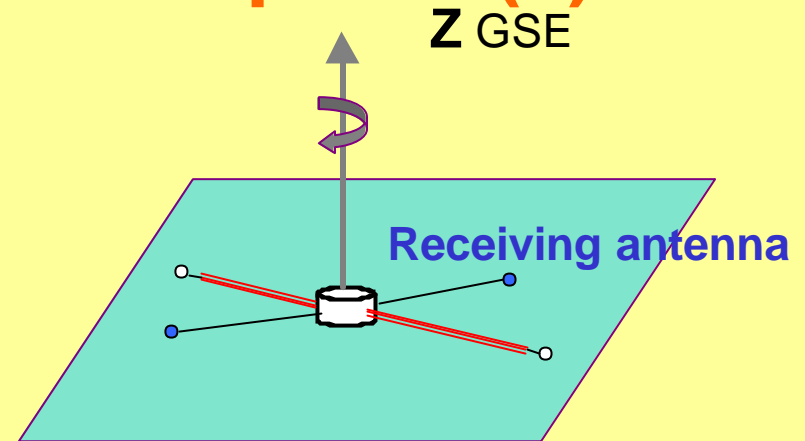


On board compression

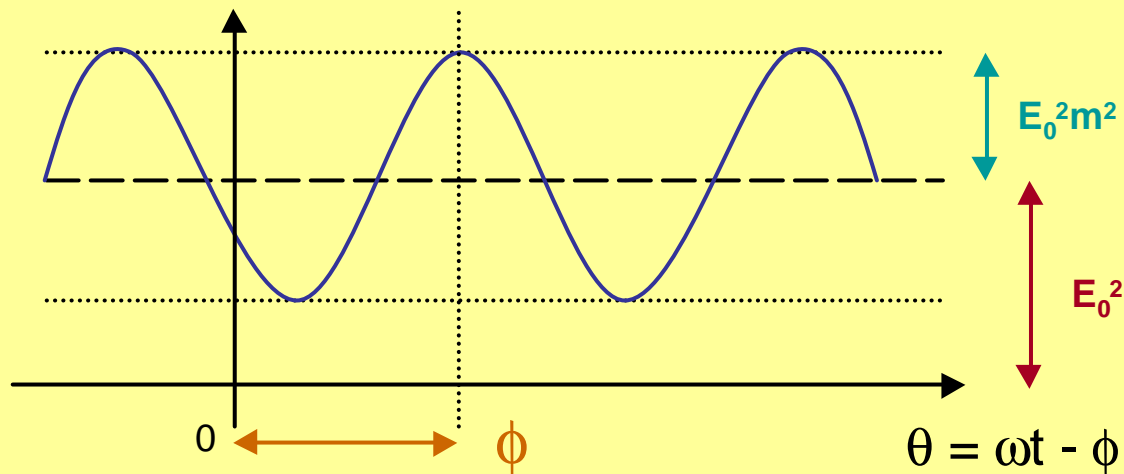
- Sensitivity : $2 \cdot 10^{-7} V_{\text{rms}} \text{ Hz}^{-1/2}$
- Frequency range: 2 – 80 kHz
- Best resolution: $df = 160\text{Hz}$, $dt = 300 \text{ ms}$

Direction finding in XY GSE plane (1)

- Assumption: free propagation, circular or random polarisation. Minimal signal for antenna aligned with projected wave vector



- Model: $E_m^2(t) = E_0^2(1 + m^2 \cos(2\theta))$ with $\theta = \omega t - \phi$, antenna spin angle



Direction finding (2)

- Method : minimize empirical variance (N samples)

$$S^2 = \sum_{i=1}^N [E^2(t_i) - E_m^2(t_i)]^2$$

- Result : estimation of
 - maximum amplitude, E_0
 - modulation index, m
 - directivity angle, a_k

