

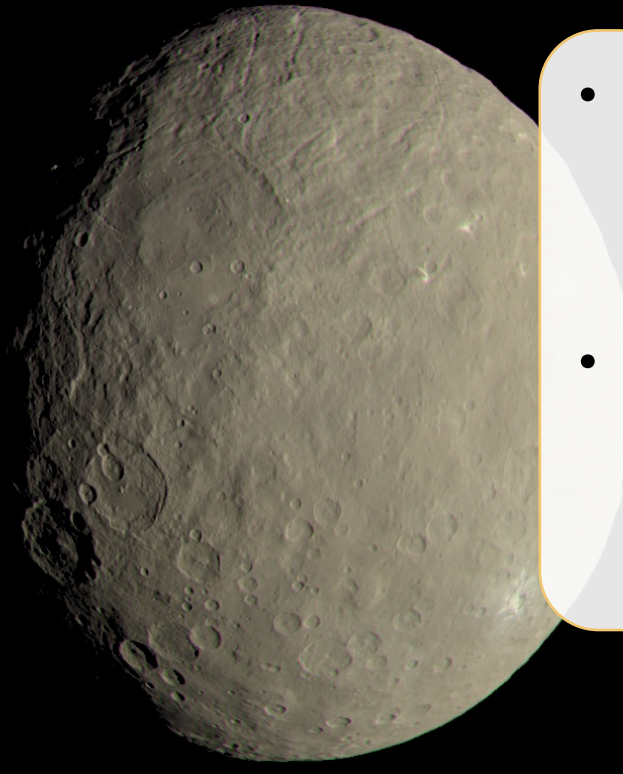
Magnetic Force Model to simulate Avalanching on Metallic Asteroids like 16 Psyche

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Magnetic Field on Asteroids

1 Ceres | Bow shock detected [1]



- Dawn mission orbit in Jun 2015
- Could be due to a transient atmosphere

9996 Braille I ~ 2.00 nT [2]



- Flyby by Deep Space mission in Jul 1999
- Could be spacecraft noise

951 Gaspra I ~ 0.01 nT [3]

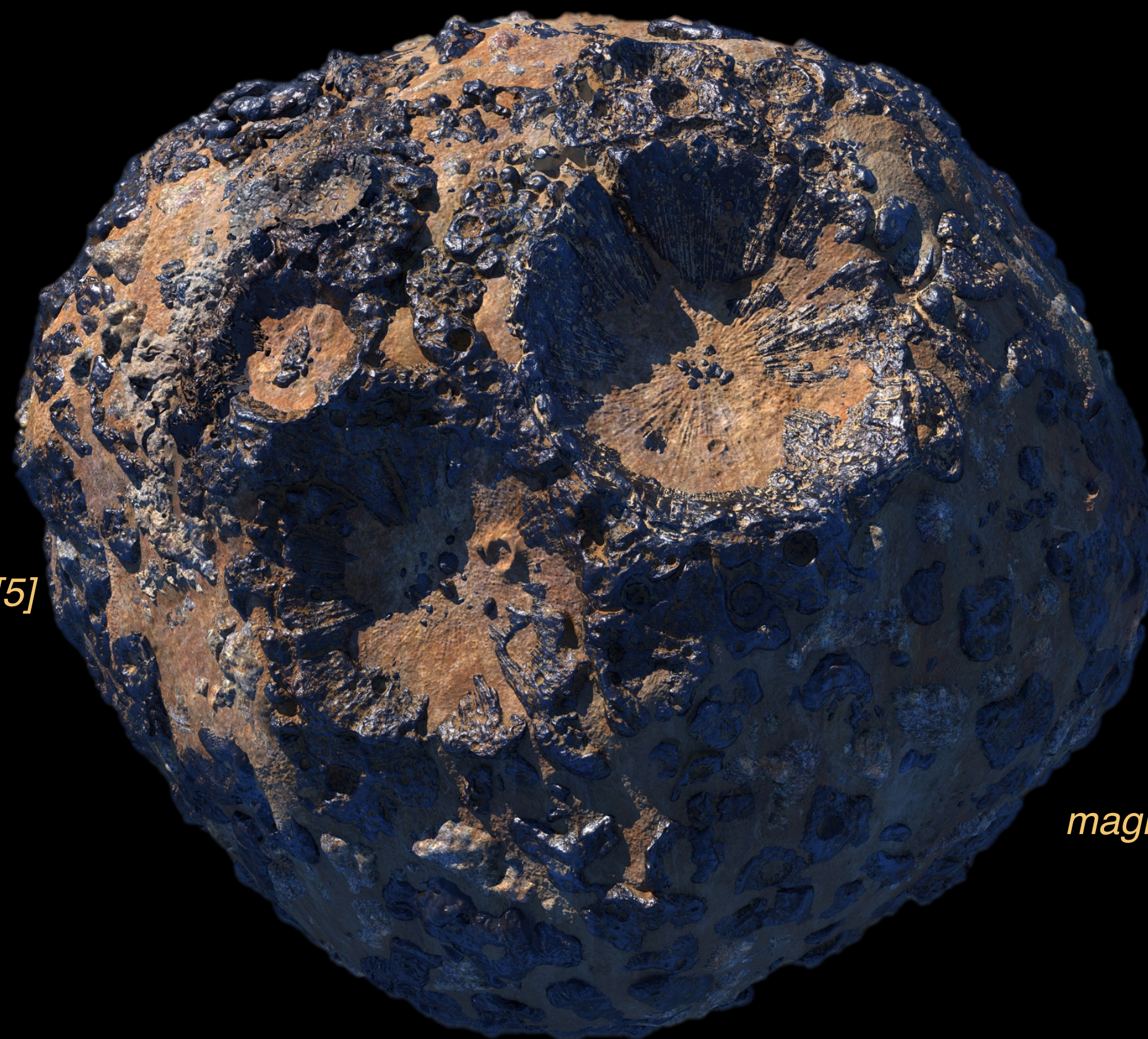


- Flyby by Galileo mission in Oct 1991
- Could be solar wind signature

No conclusive evidence of magnetic field on traditional asteroids

16 Psyche A metallic world

Core of a planetesimal [5]



0-500 nT magnetic fields [6]

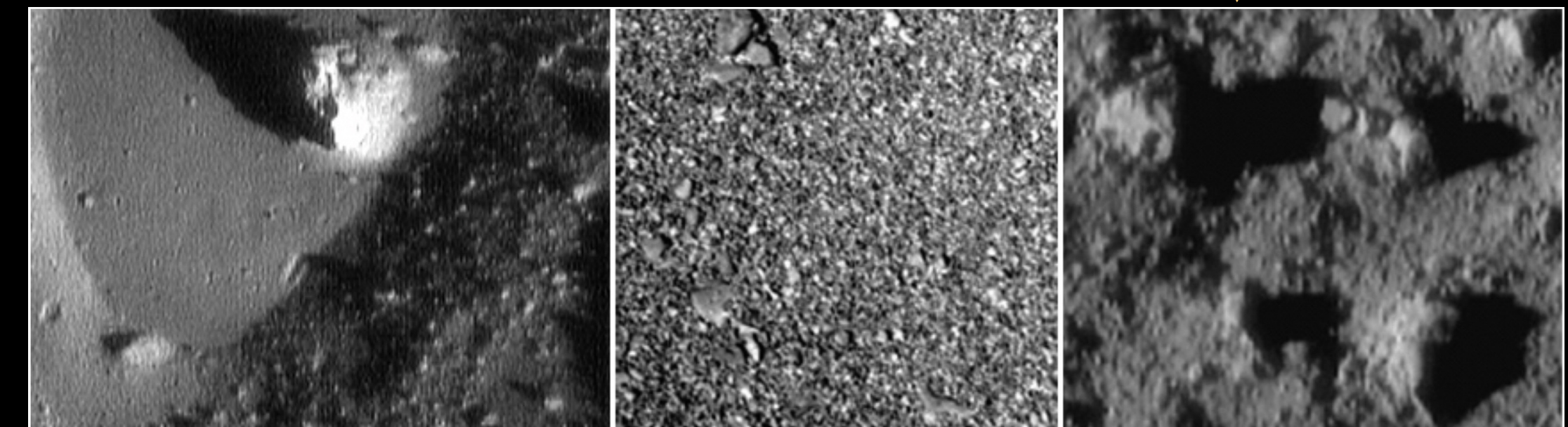
Psyche Mission reaches orbit in 2029; with magnetometer onboard

Surface Morphology on Asteroids

Granular ponds on Eros

cm-sized grains on Itokawa

Granules on Itokawa at m-scale



Cohesion plays a significant role to modify surface morphology on asteroids

Sanchez et al. (2021) [4]

Rivulets near the edge of Eros' ponds

LIGGGHTS

An opensource Soft-Sphere Discrete Element Modelling (SSDEM) software

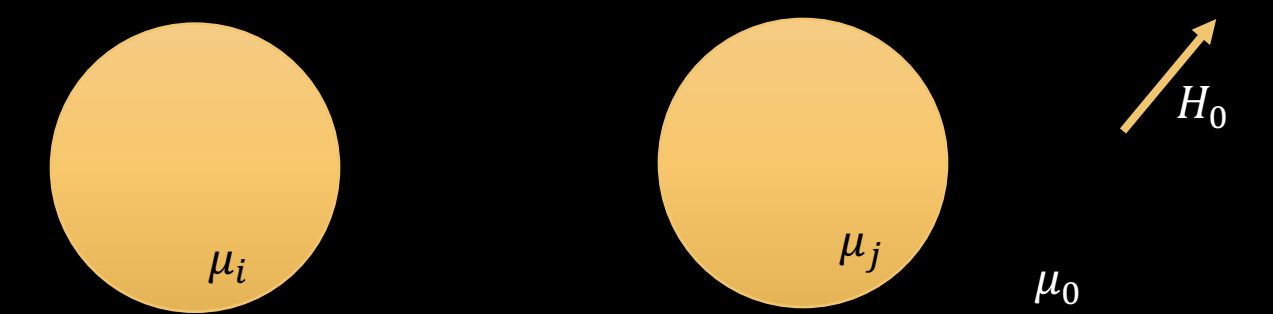
Collision: Hertzian – spring-dashpot system

Cohesion: Simplified JKR – Johnson-Kendall-Roberts (SJKR) model

Rolling Friction: Elastic Plastic Spring Dashpot (EPSD) model

No Magnetic Force Model

Magnetic Force Model

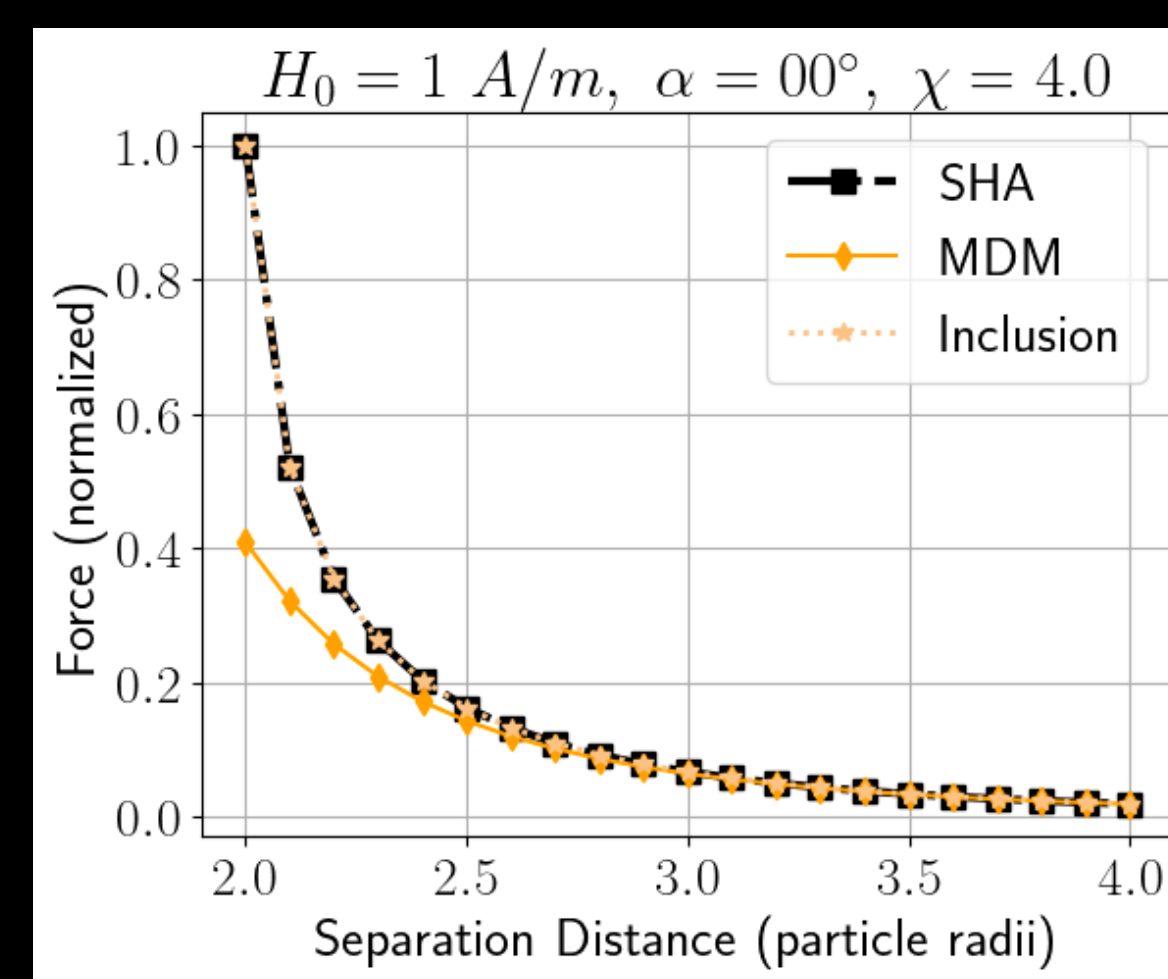
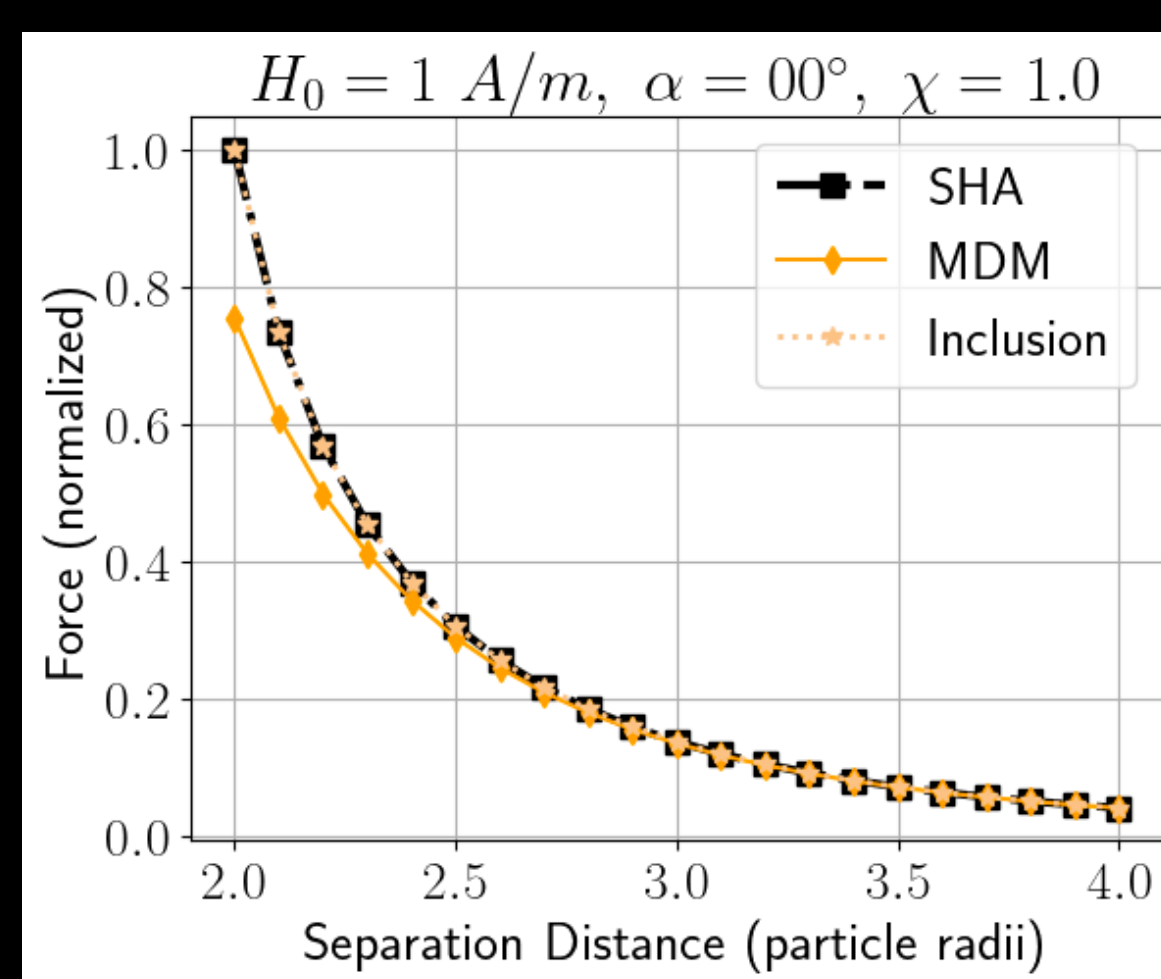


Mutual Dipole Model (MDM): Dipolar magnetic moment on each particle due to every other particle [7]

Spherical Harmonic Approximation (SHA): Truncated spherical harmonics solution to the Laplace equations [8]

Inclusion Model: MDM for far-field calculations & SHA for particles within a cutoff distance [8]

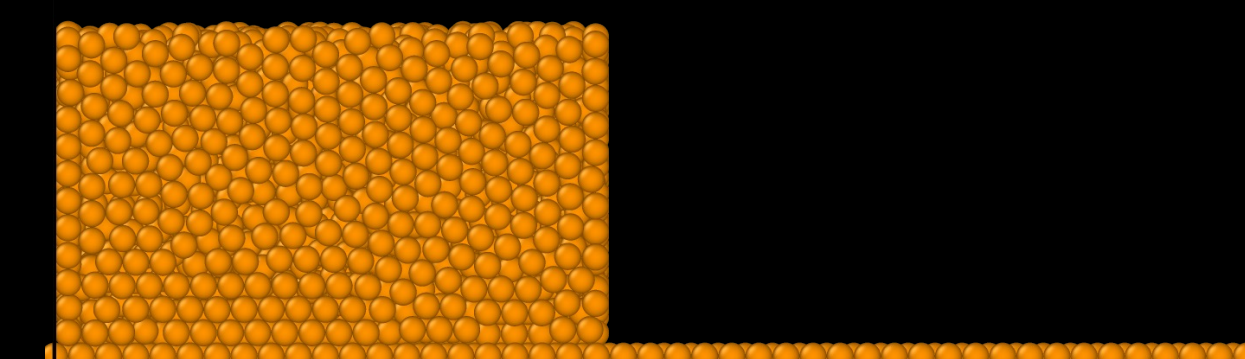
Two-particle Validations



Force comparison for the three different force models. Inclusion model matches with SHA which provides exact force for a two-particle system.

Three particle & eight particle chain validations also done

Avalanching Simulations

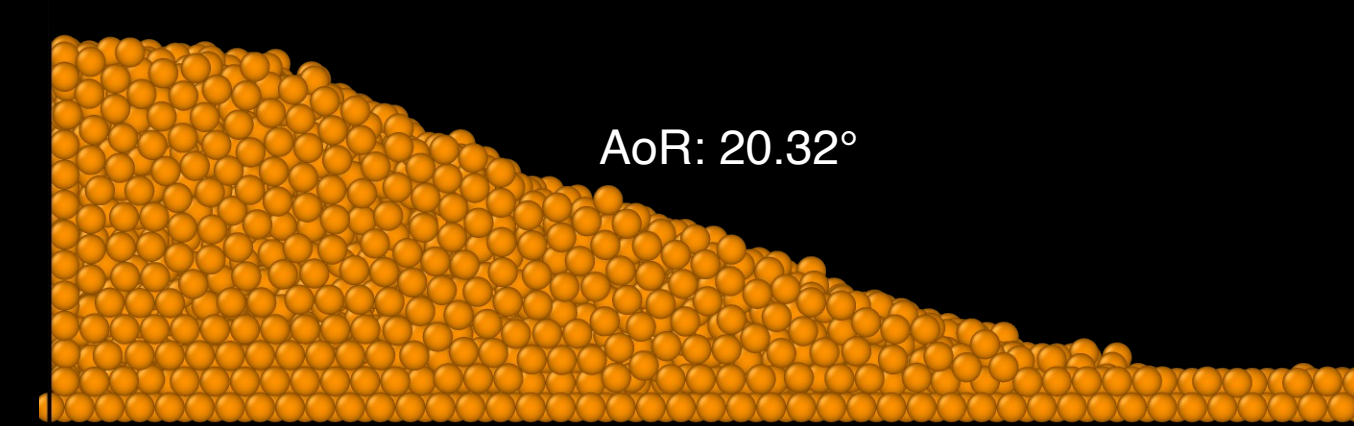


Simulation Box

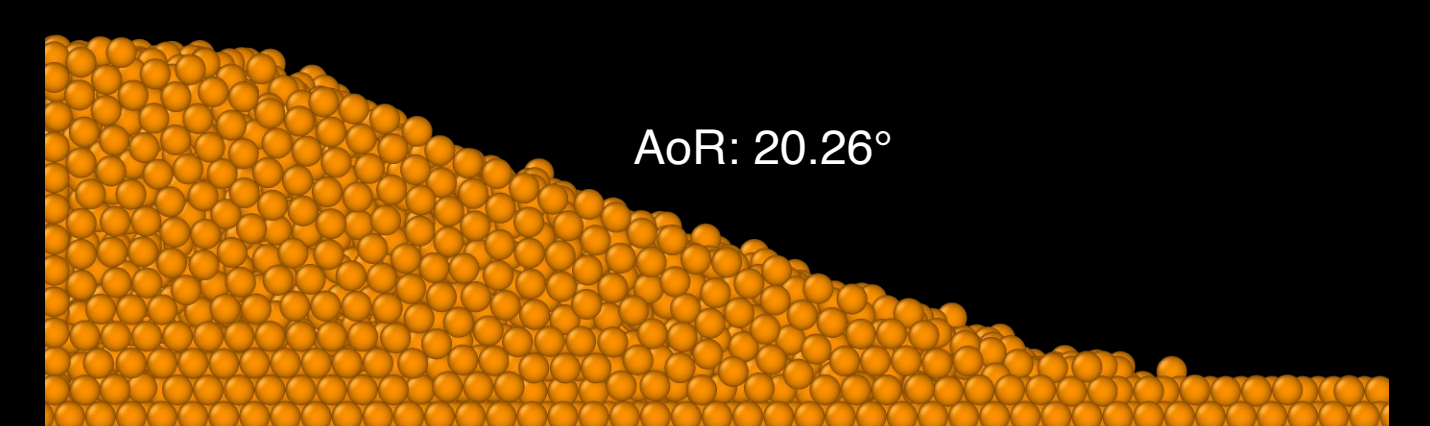
Experiments performed using Steel balls by Sunday et al (2024) [9]

Friction and cohesion properties obtained by matching Angle of Repose (AoR) in no external magnetic field case

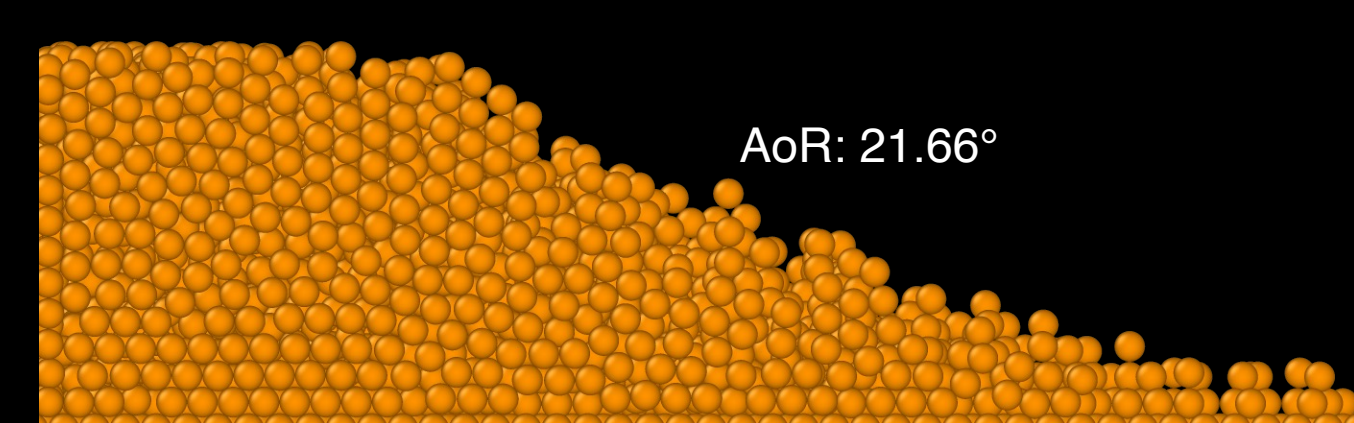
Results presented for 40 mT external magnetic field using MDM method



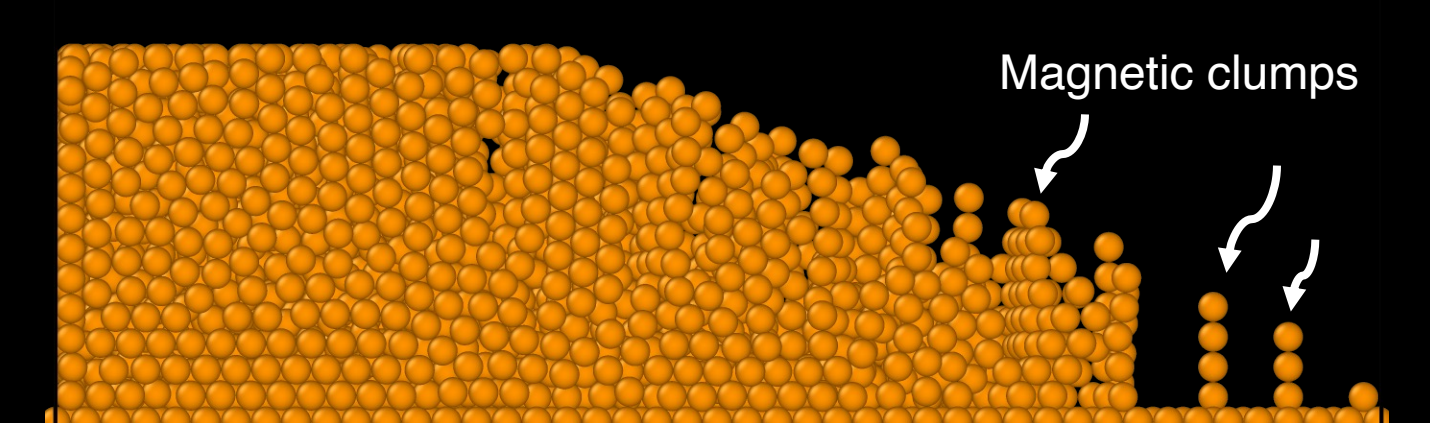
No Magnetic Field



Magnetic Susceptibility: 01



Magnetic Susceptibility: 04



Magnetic Susceptibility: 40

Increasing Magnetic Force results in transition from granular to correlated regime, where particles move in clumps instead of flowing freely.

Increasing Magnetic Susceptibility (therefore Magnetic Force) increases net cohesion

What's Next

Different magnetic field strengths and different magnetic susceptibilities

Inclusion model simulations

Psyche environment simulations

Aspherical grains by varying friction properties

Acknowledgements

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- Thanks to colleagues for reviewing the poster.
- Asteroid Images from NASA Photo-Journal.
- Poster design: Anmol Sikka.

References:

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