

# Nbody Simulations of Self-Confining Narrow Eccentric Planetary Ringlets



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## Background

Narrow eccentric planetary ringlets are **interesting & puzzling**:

- they have **very** sharp edges
- large** eccentricity gradients
- unknown** confinement mechanism that opposes radial spreading due to ringlet viscosity
- One popular confinement mechanism:
  - narrow ringlets are straddled by a pair of unseen shepherd satellites whose grav' perturbations confine it radially (Goldreich & Tremaine 1979, Chiang & Goldreich 2000, Mosqueira & Estrada 2002)
- but Cassini spacecraft failed to detect any shepherds near Saturn's narrow ringlets, which casts doubt on the above (eg Longaretti 2018)
- recall Borderies et al (1982): a narrow ringlet having a sufficient nonlinearity parameter

$$q = [(eccentricity-gradient)^2 + (periapse-twist)^2]^{1/2} \geq 0.87$$

can be self-confining

- they show that when:
  - $q < 0.87$ , ringlet viscosity causes angular momentum to flow radially outwards across the ringlet, which causes ringlet to *spread* radially
  - But when  $q > 0.87$ , angular momentum flows inwards, and the ringlet *contracts* radially due to *angular momentum flux reversal*
- which motivates these Nbody simulations

## The code

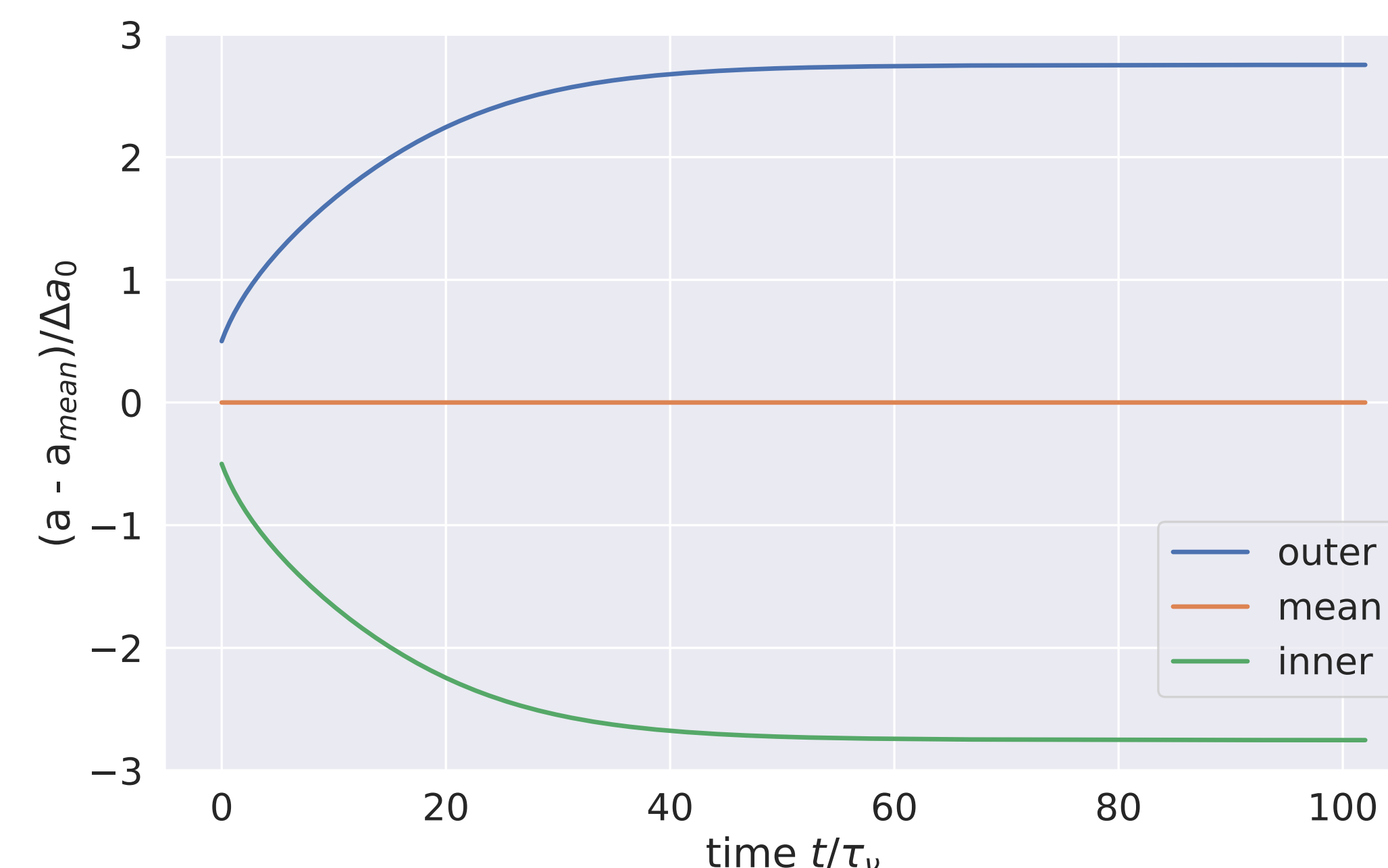
- used `epi_int_lite` (successor to `epi_int` of Hahn & Spitales 1993) to simulate evolution of narrow eccentric viscous gravitating ringlets:
  - `epi_int_lite` is a symplectic *streamline* integrator
  - uses trace particles track ringlet streamlines, with particles responding to streamline
    - self-gravity*  $A_r \approx 2GN/\Delta r$
    - viscosity*,  $A_\theta \approx -(dF_v/dr)/\sigma r$ , due to particle-particle collisions

## Ringlet initial conditions

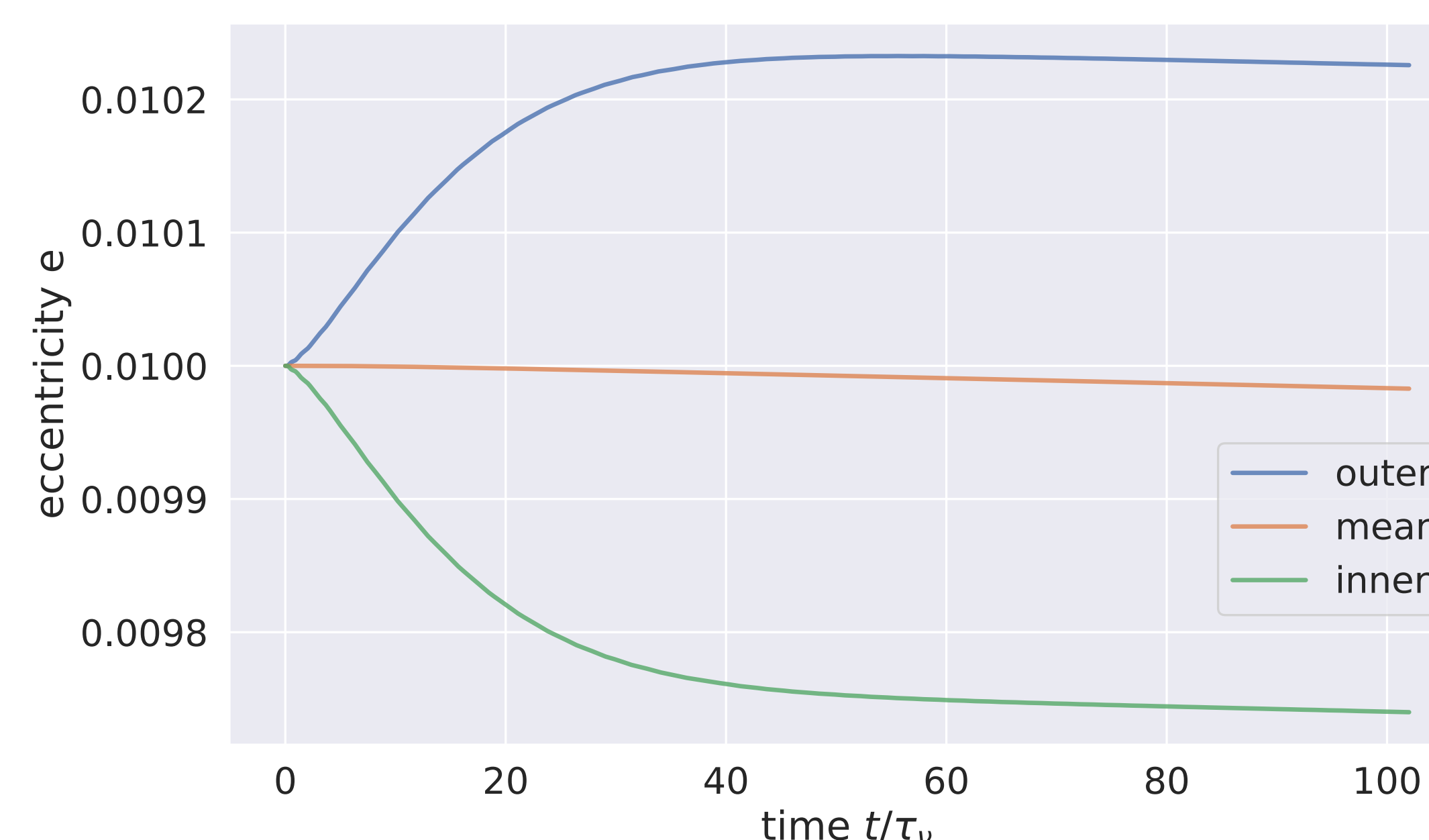
- all simulated ringlets have:
  - specified total mass  $m_r$
  - shear viscosity  $\nu_s$
  - initial radial width  $\Delta a$
  - initial eccentricity  $e_0 = 0.01$
  - orbit oblate Saturn-like planet whose  $J_2 = 0.01$
- initial nonlinearity parameter  $q = 0$ 
  - ie zero gradients in  $e$  or longitudes of periapse
- all simulated ringlets shown here are composed of  $N_s = 2$  streamlines having  $N_p = 250$  particles per streamline
- simulated ringlets are evolved for  $10^5$  to  $10^6$  orbits
  - ie long enough to determine whether they evolve into
    - the self-confining  $q = 0.87$  state
    - or instead spread radially forever due to ringlet viscosity

## Nbody simulation of the *nominal* ringlet

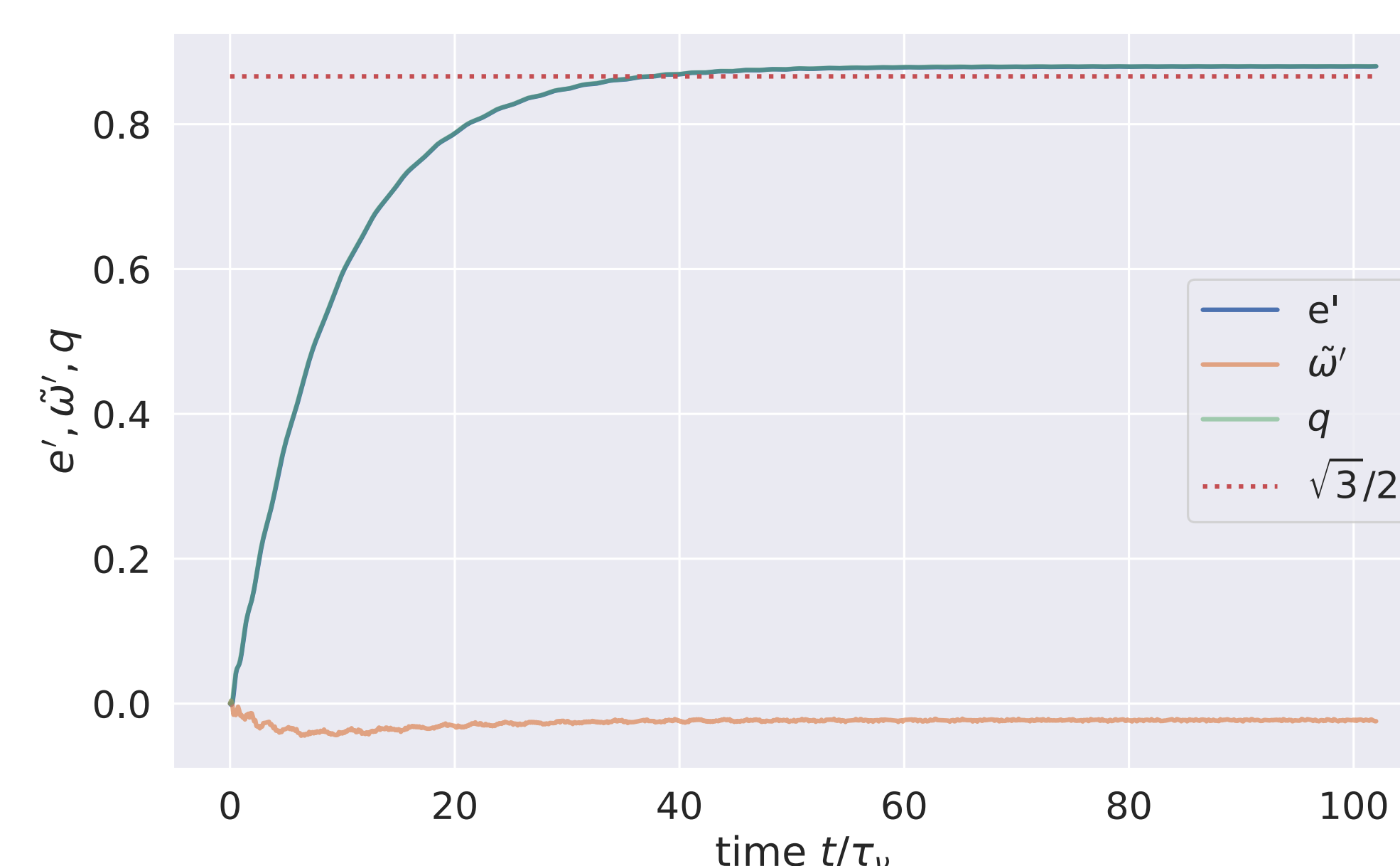
- we find that, for a wide variety of initial conditions (eg  $m_r$ ,  $\Delta a$ ,  $\nu_s$ ):
  - ringlet self gravity causes its eccentricity-gradient to grow
  - while viscosity promotes ringlet's periapse-twist
  - until  $q \rightarrow 0.87$  (ish)
  - at which point viscous spreading ceases
  - and the ringlet is self-confining!
- following plots shows the evolution of our so-called **nominal** ringlet
  - mass  $m_r = 6 \times 10^{19}$  gm (mass equivalent to 25 km-wide ice sphere)
  - initial radial width  $\Delta a_0 = 10$  km
  - shear viscosity  $\nu_s = 2000$  cm<sup>2</sup>/sec



Evolution of nominal ringlet's semimajor axes versus time  $t$  (in units of the ringlet's viscous spreading timescale  $\tau_v = \Delta a^2/12\nu_s \approx 10^3$  orbits), with ringlet self-confining when  $t \sim 40\tau_v$

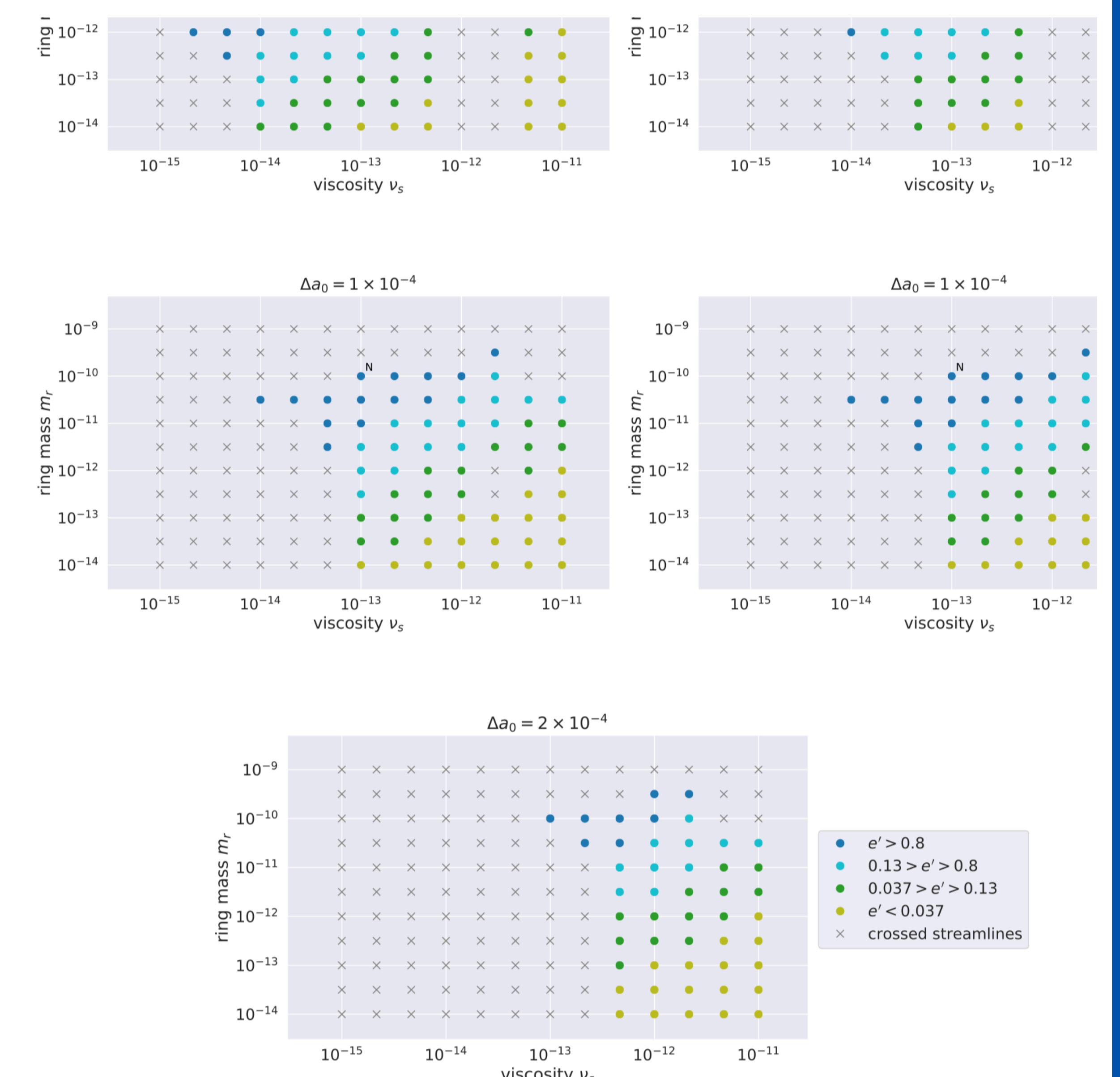


Self-gravity causes nominal ringlet's outer streamline's eccentricity to grow at the expense of the inner streamline. Which causes the ringlet's nonlinearity parameter to grow until  $q \approx 0.87$  (see below), at which point the ringlet is self-confining



## Simulation survey

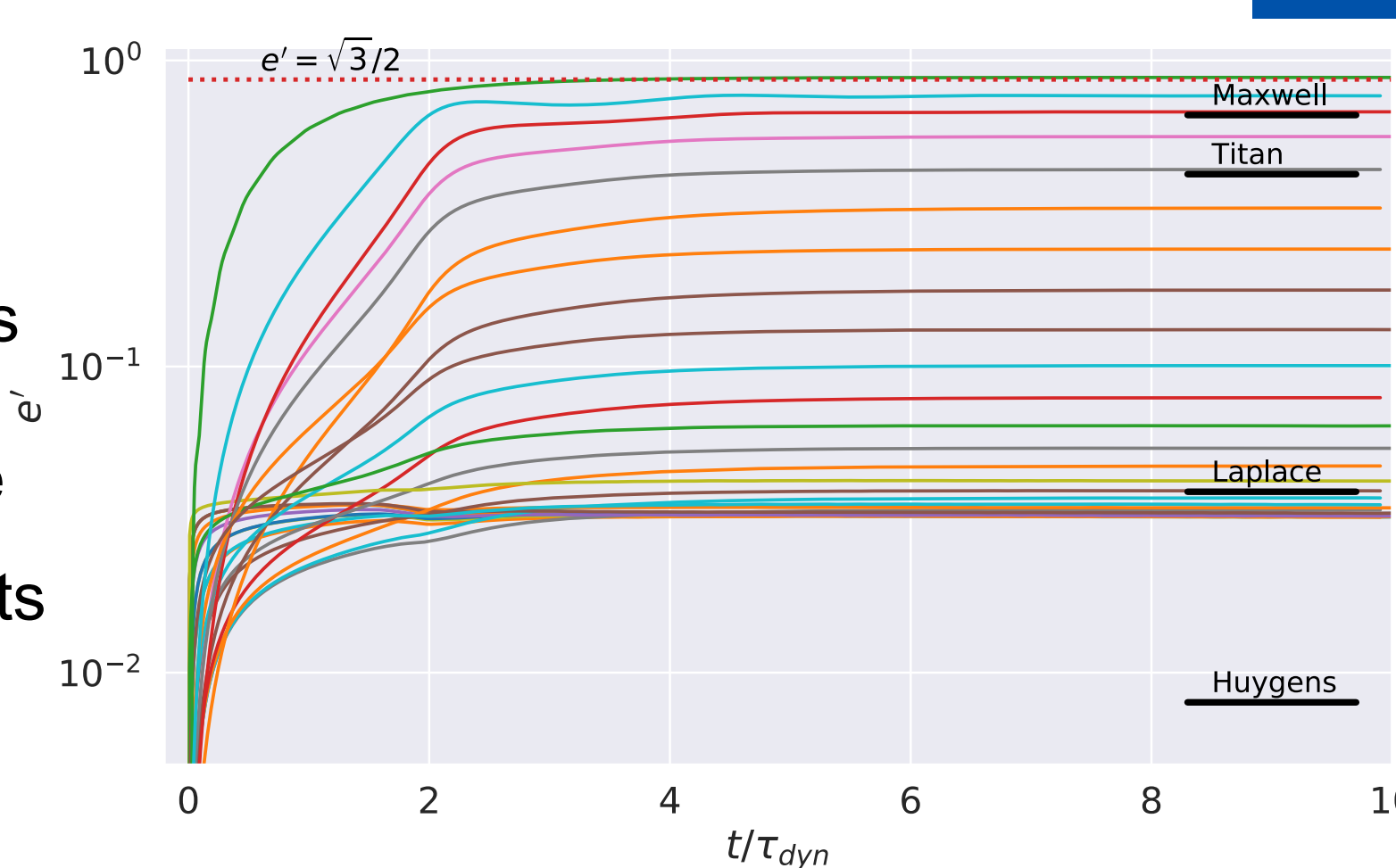
- simulation survey shows that self-confinement is possible for a wide variety of initial  $m_r$ ,  $\Delta a$ ,  $\nu_s$  conditions



Results for survey of simulation having a variety of initial  $m_r$ ,  $\Delta a$ ,  $\nu_s$ . Dots indicate sims that do settle into the  $q \approx 0.87$  self-confining state. Dark blue dots indicate ringlets having large eccentricity-gradient and small periapse-twist, and yellow dots have the reverse.

## Main Findings

- narrow eccentric ringlets can be *self-confining*, shepherd satellites are **not** required!
- in order for a viscous, self-gravitating ringlet to evolve into the  $q = 0.87$  self-confining state:
  - the initial ringlet *must* have a non-zero eccentricity in order for self-gravity to pump up ringlet's eccentricity-gradient
    - ie circular ringlets stay circular, and spread forever
- ringlet viscosity also damps its eccentricity (see plot to left)
  - which implies that:
    - narrow eccentric ringlets are young,
    - or their eccentricities are sustained by an unknown resonance
- if interested in these results or `epi_int_lite`, please reach out to [jhahn@spacescience.org](mailto:jhahn@spacescience.org)



## Acknowledgements

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