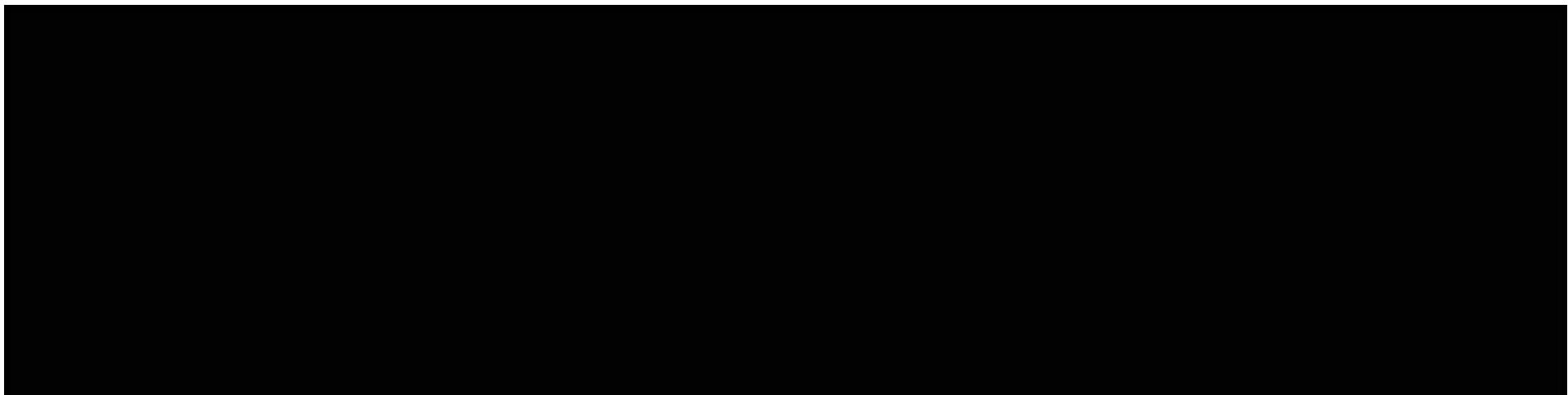
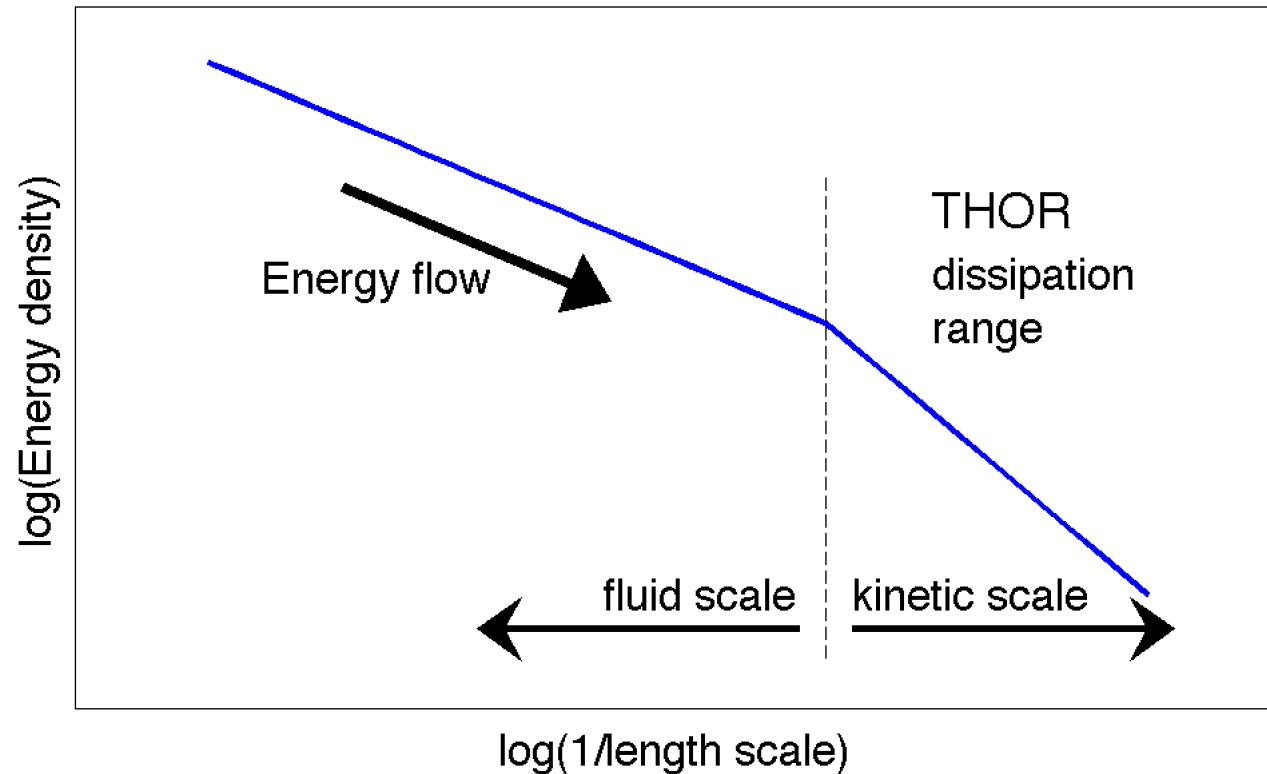


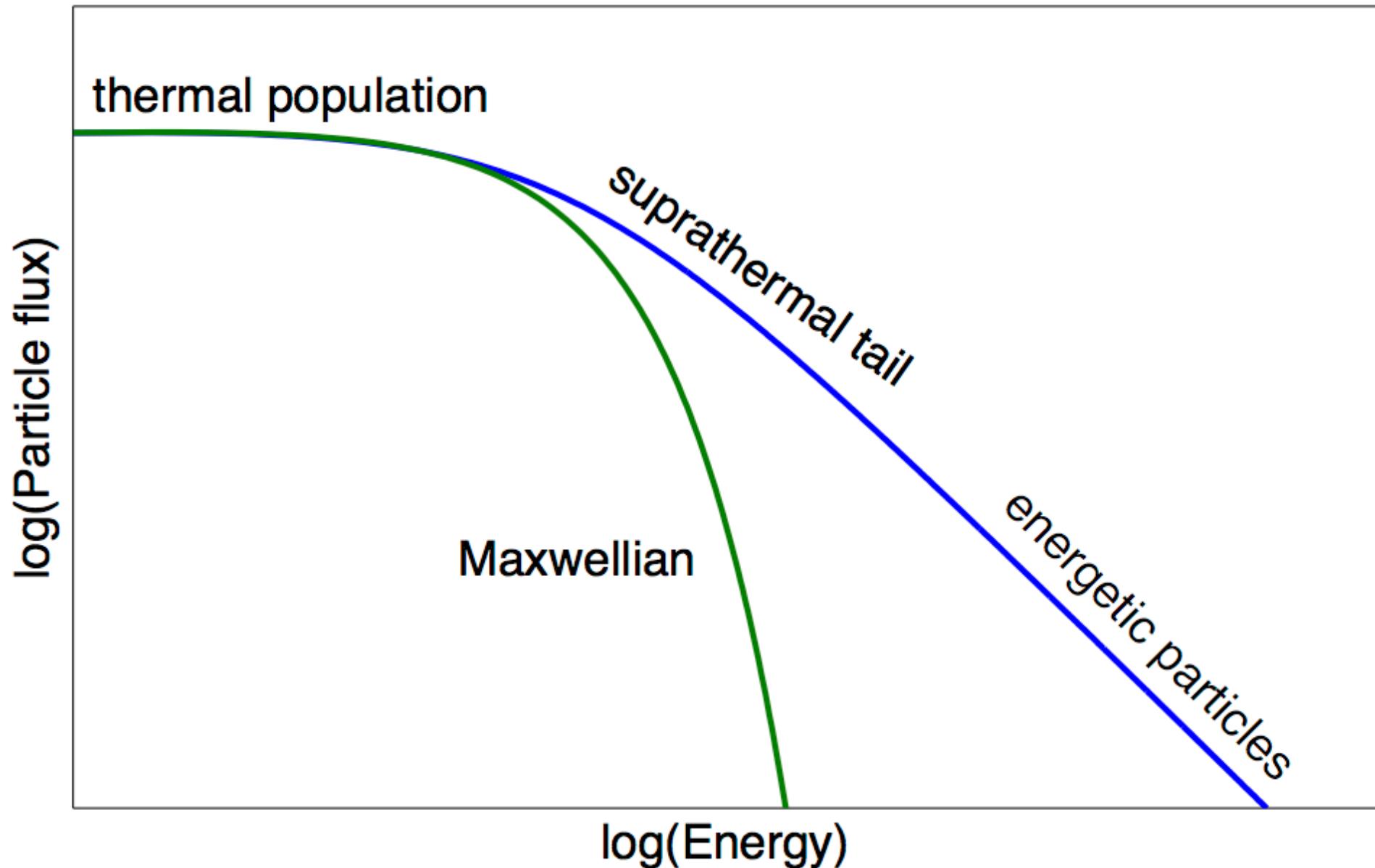
THOR

Turbulence Heating ObserveR
thor.irfu.se

Kinetic scales



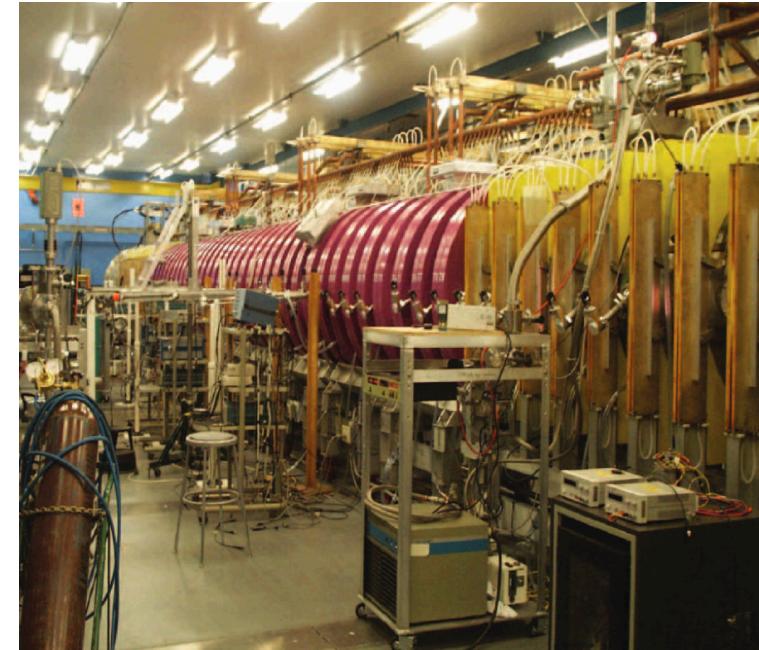
Particle energization





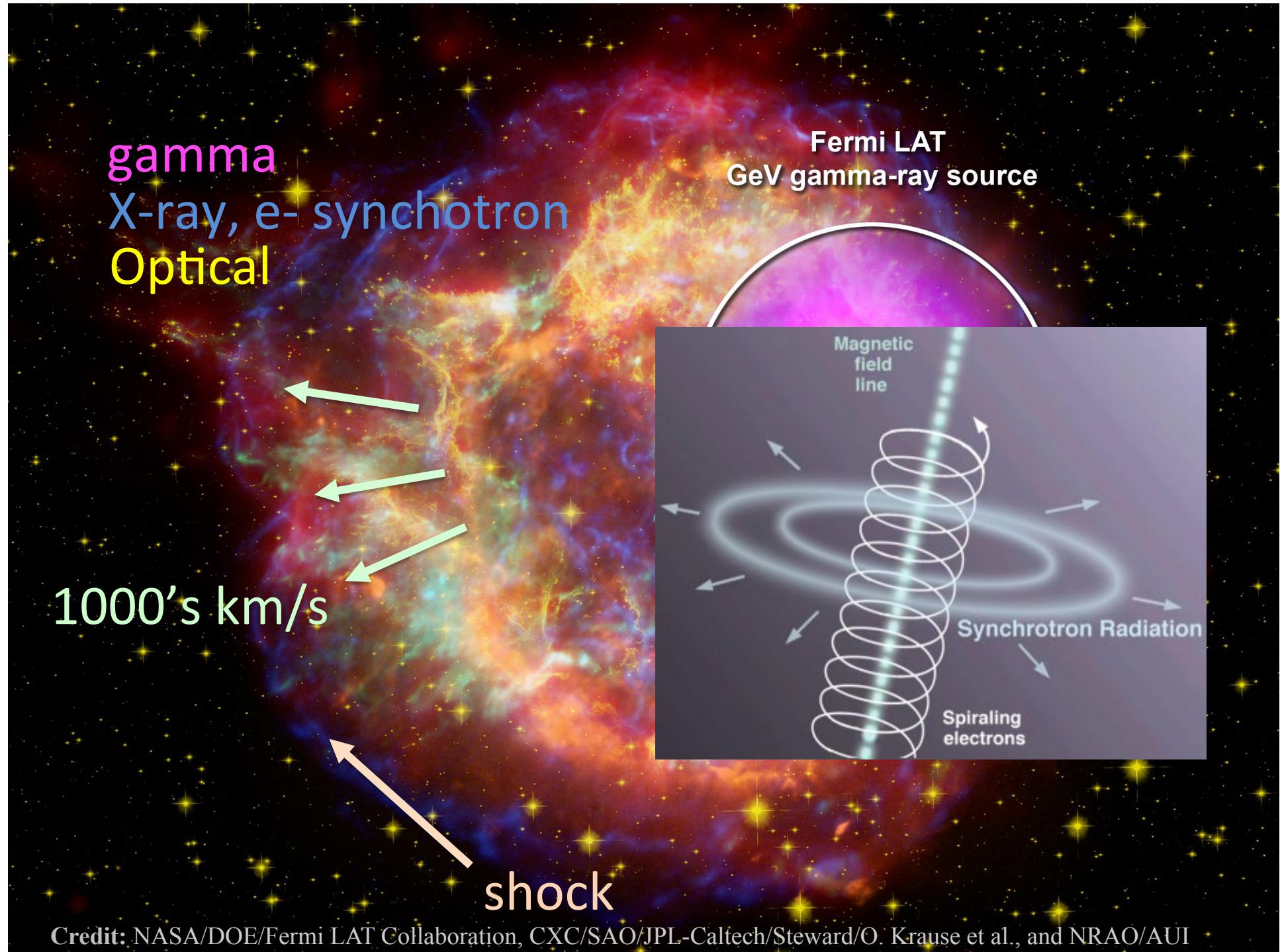
Turbulence laboratory

near Earth space on ground



1 km electron scales 0.1 mm

Near Earth space is the best laboratory to
study plasma energization in turbulence on
kinetic scales

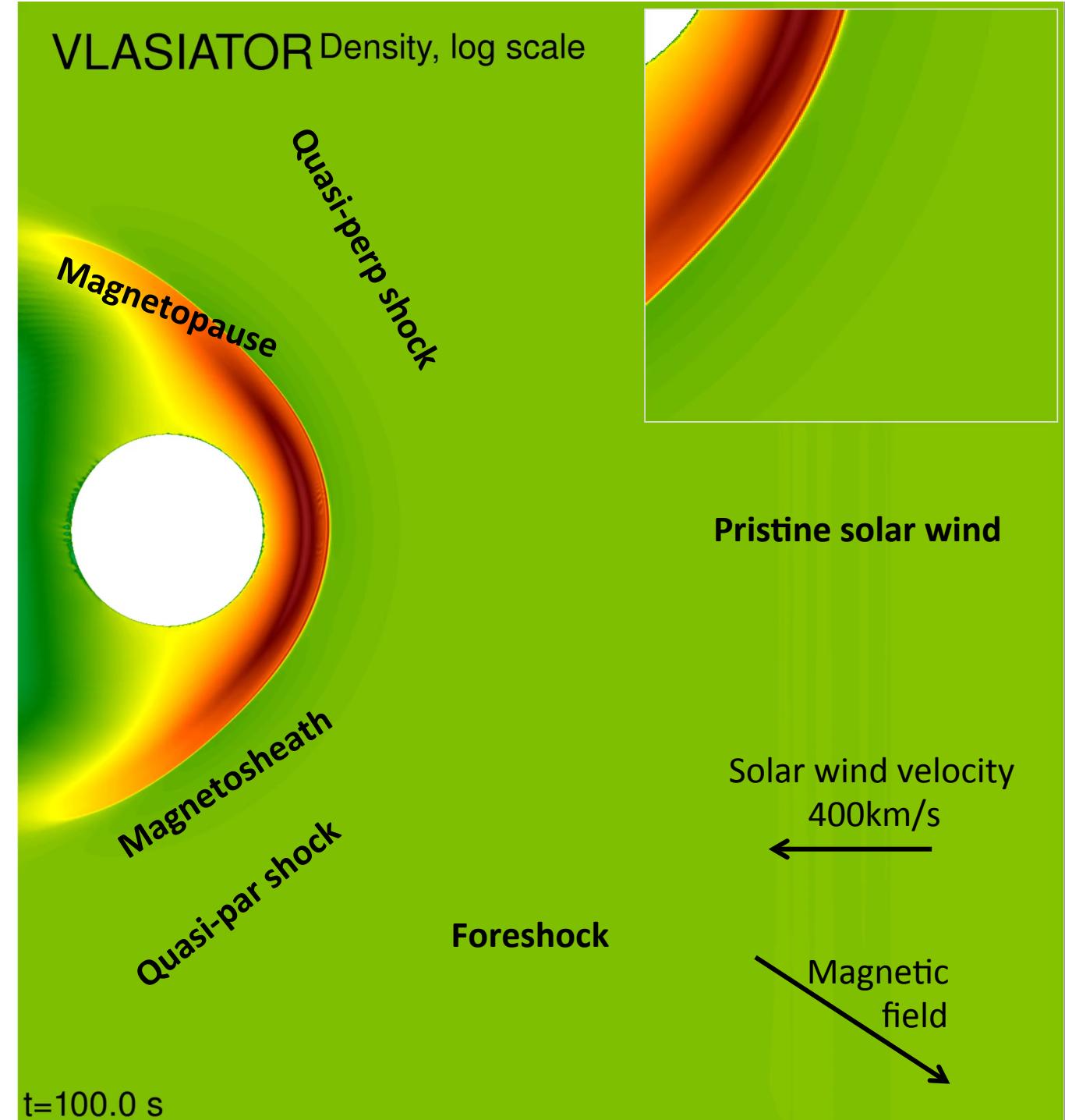


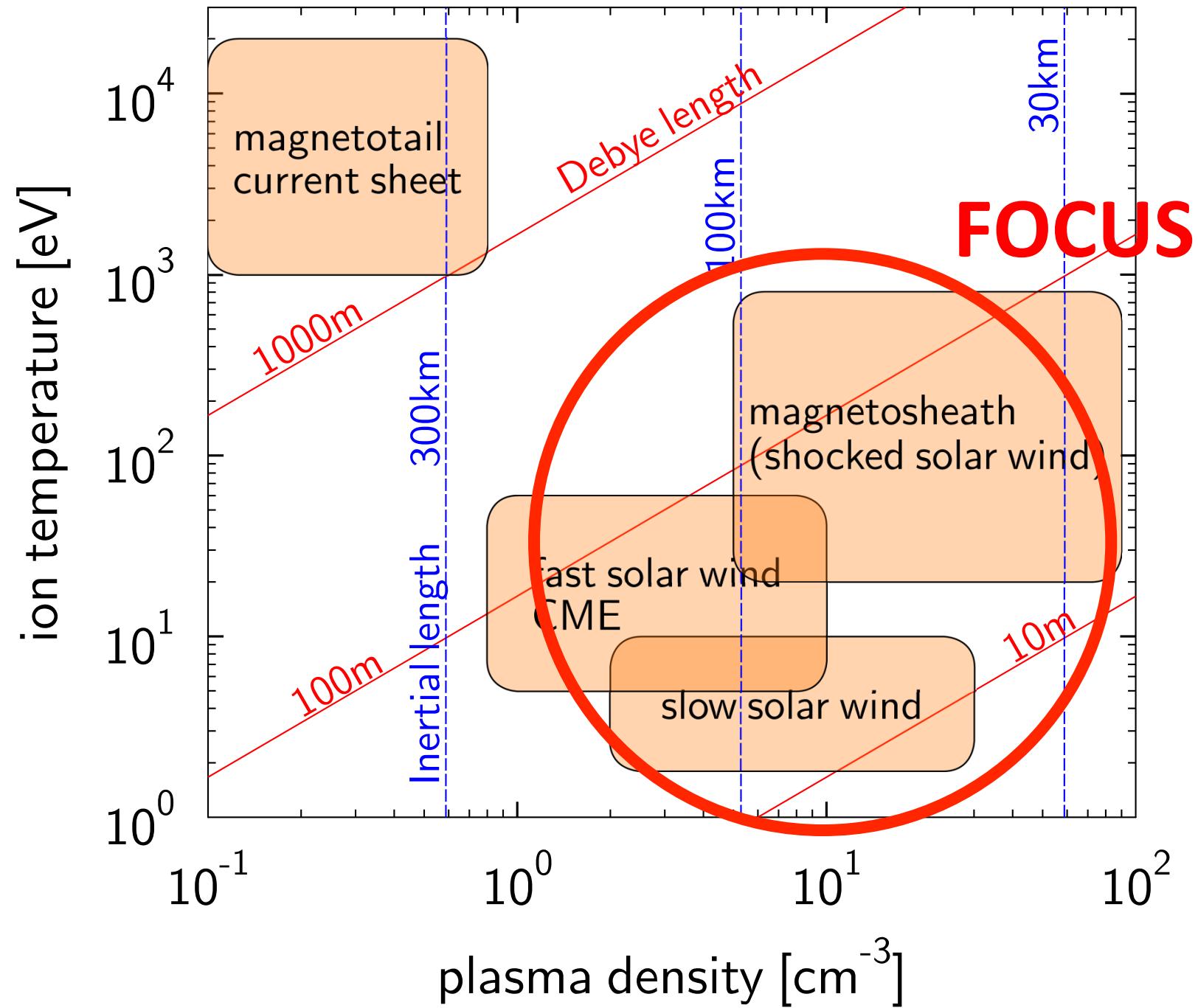


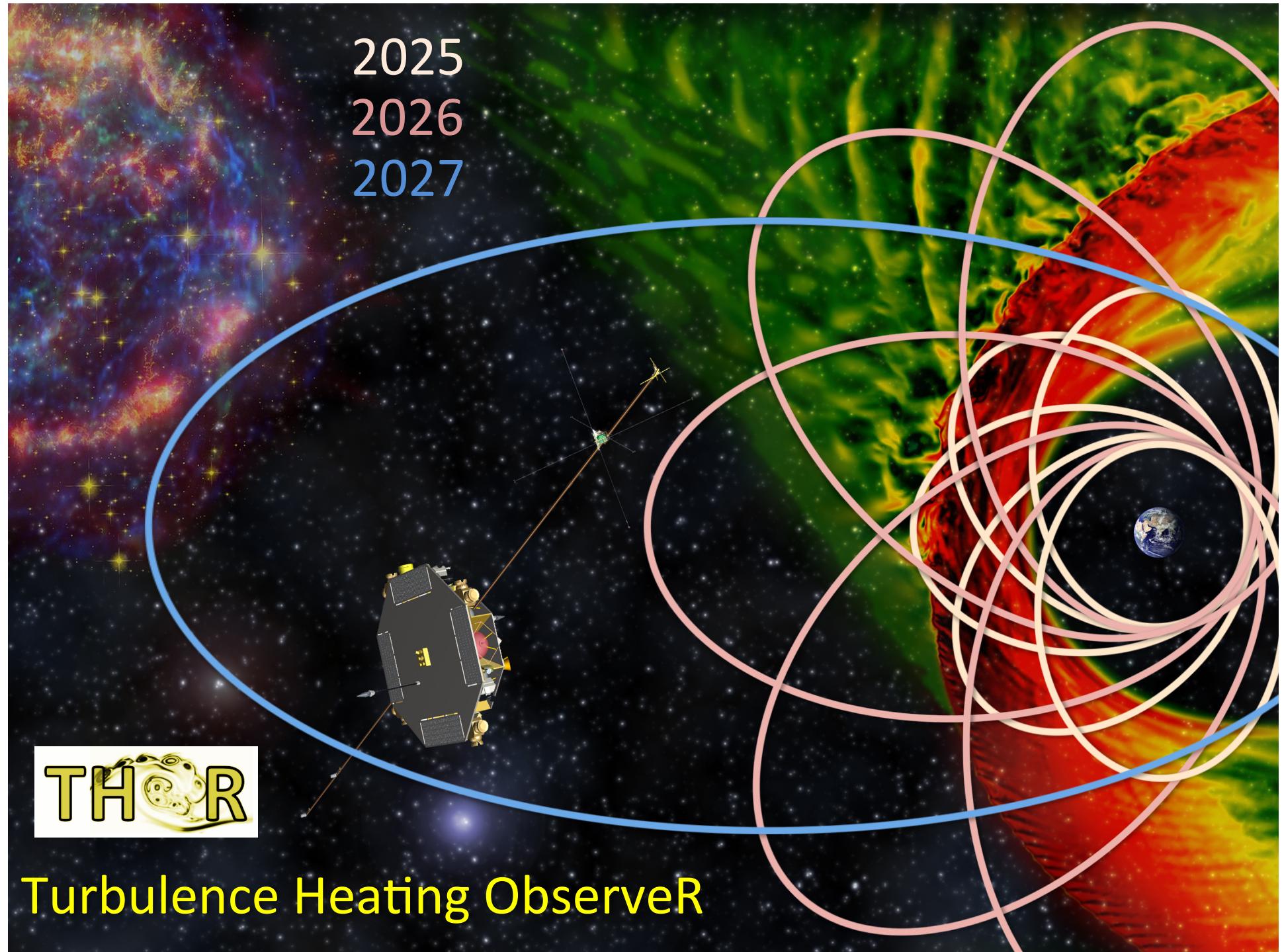
Primary science
targets

Pristine solar wind
Foreshock
Bow shock
Magnetosheath

Courtesy: M. Palmrooth, FMI







THOR

Turbulence Heating ObserveR



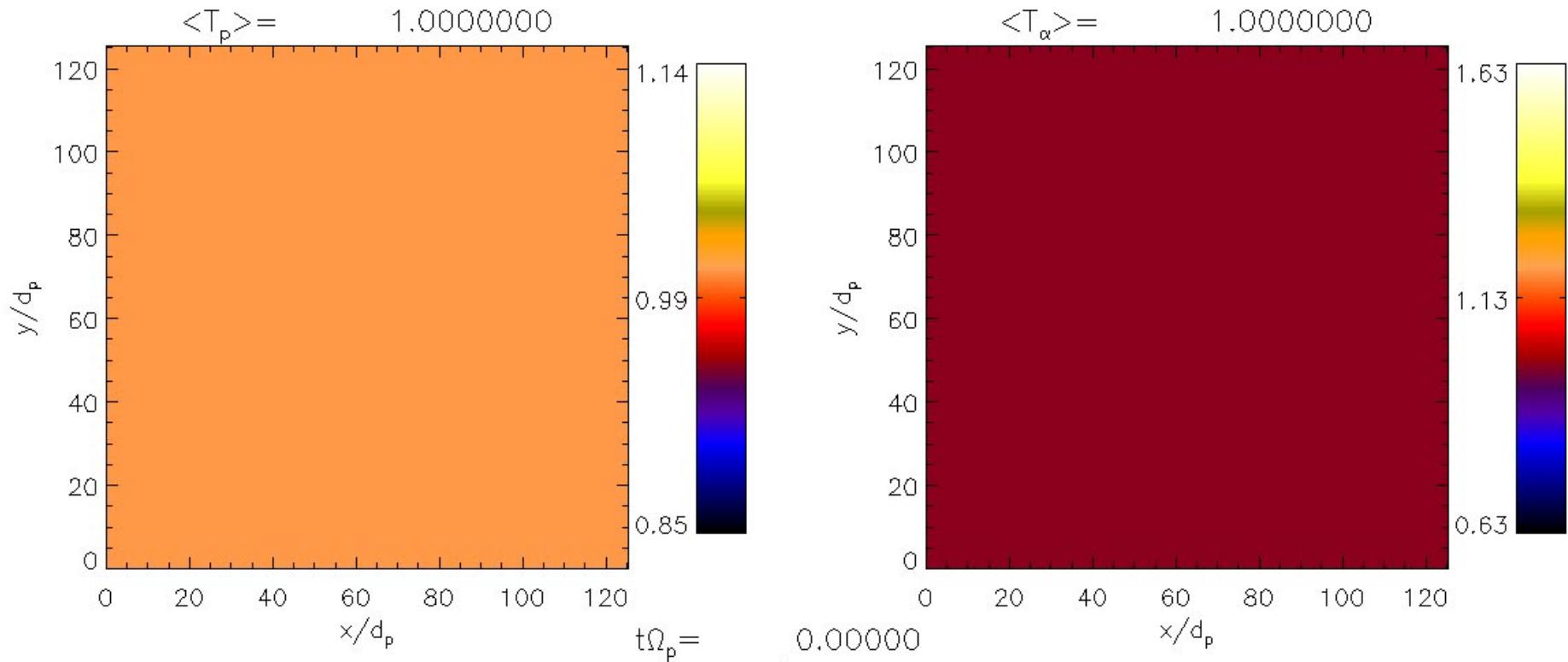
Science

Exploring plasma energization in space turbulence

- ✓ How is plasma heated and particles accelerated?
Coherent structures & wave identification
Their effects on plasma
- ✓ How is the dissipated energy partitioned?
Electrons vs protons vs heavier ions
Heating vs. particle acceleration
- ✓ How does dissipation operate in different regimes of turbulence?
Pristine solar wind
Flow interaction regions
Shocks and sheath regions behind shocks

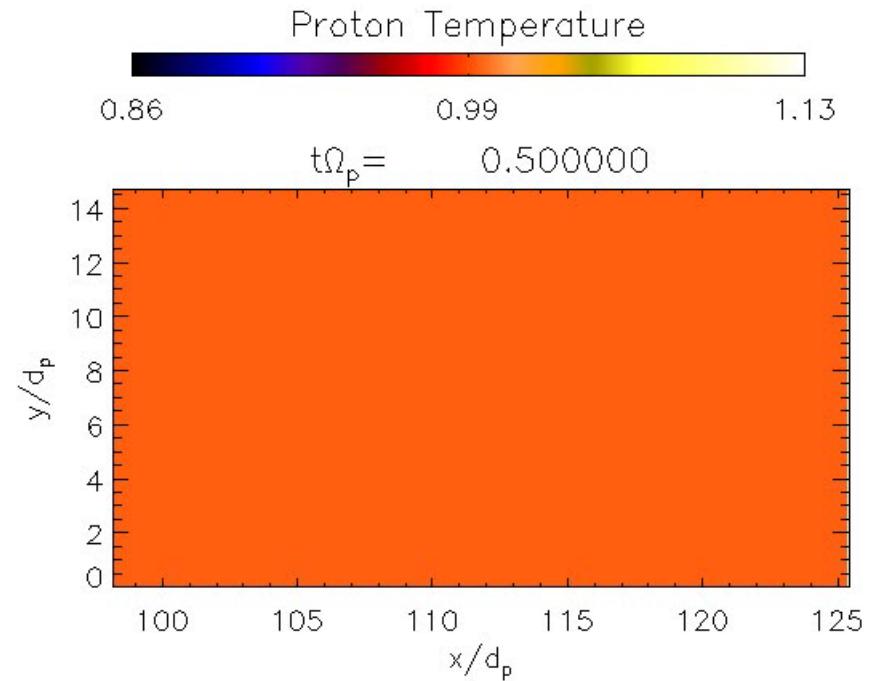
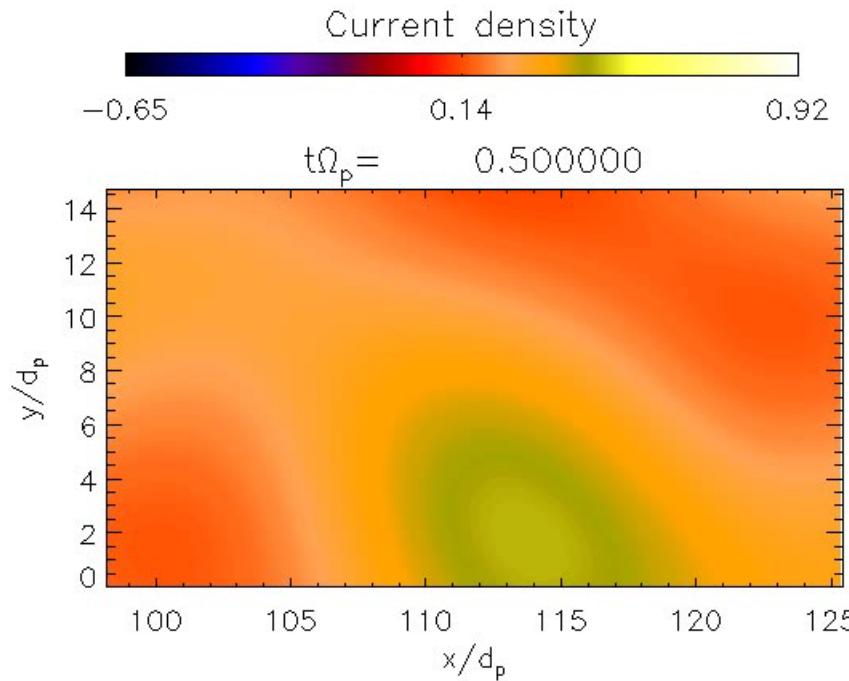
THOR - first dedicated mission!

Heating in kinetic scale turbulence



- ✓ different kinds of turbulent fluctuations contribute to heating (waves, coherent structures)
- ✓ heating is different among different ion species
- ✓ similar heating processes for electrons

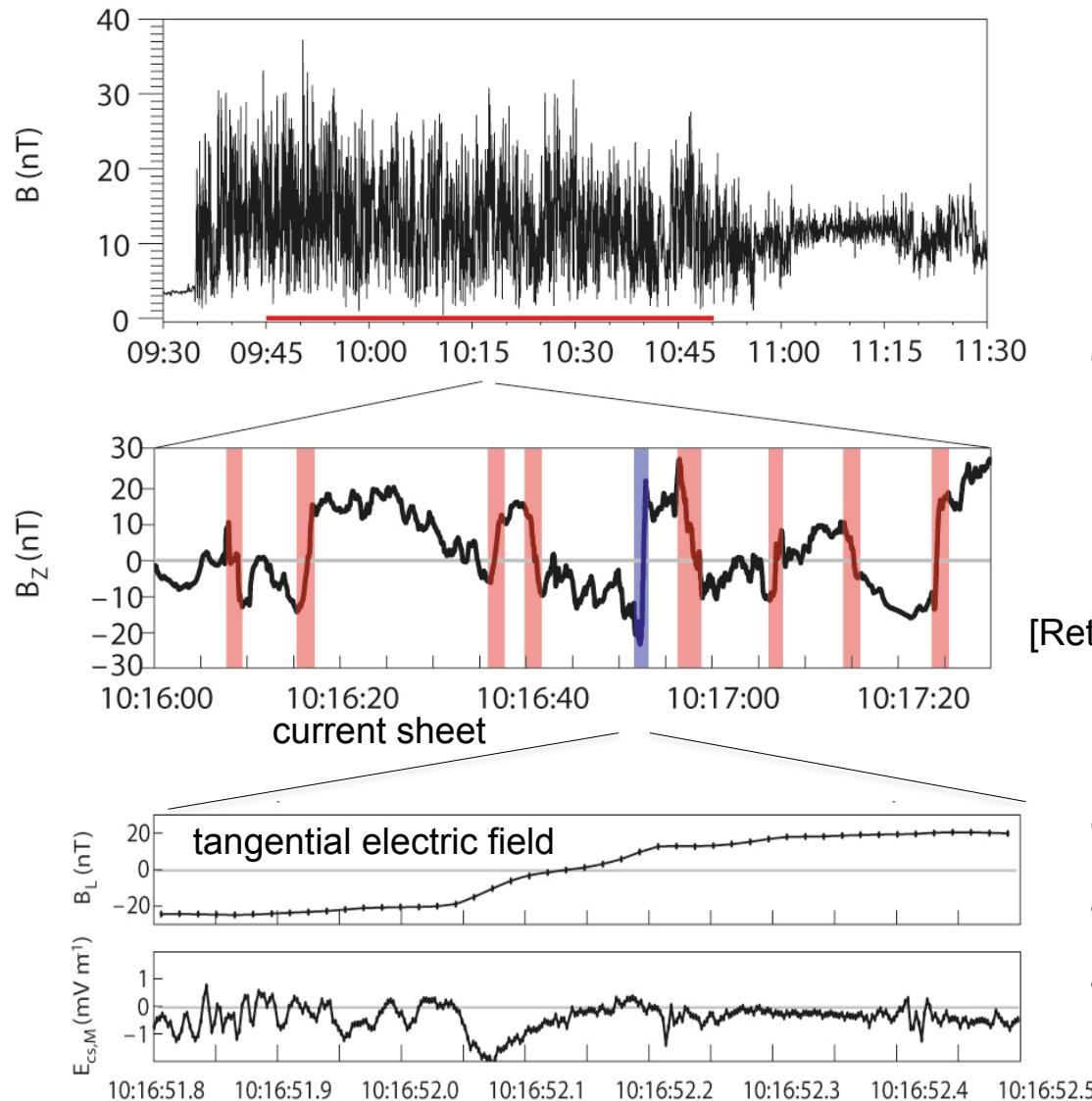
Coherent structures numerical simulations



- ✓ Heating is localized in regions of strong current at kinetic scales.
- ✓ The structure is quasi-stationary over the time it would take a spacecraft to cross it.
- ✓ Phase velocity of structure can be estimated from single spacecraft measurements e.g. through conservation of E_{tang} .



Coherent structures in situ data



Kinetic scale current sheets observed within turbulence

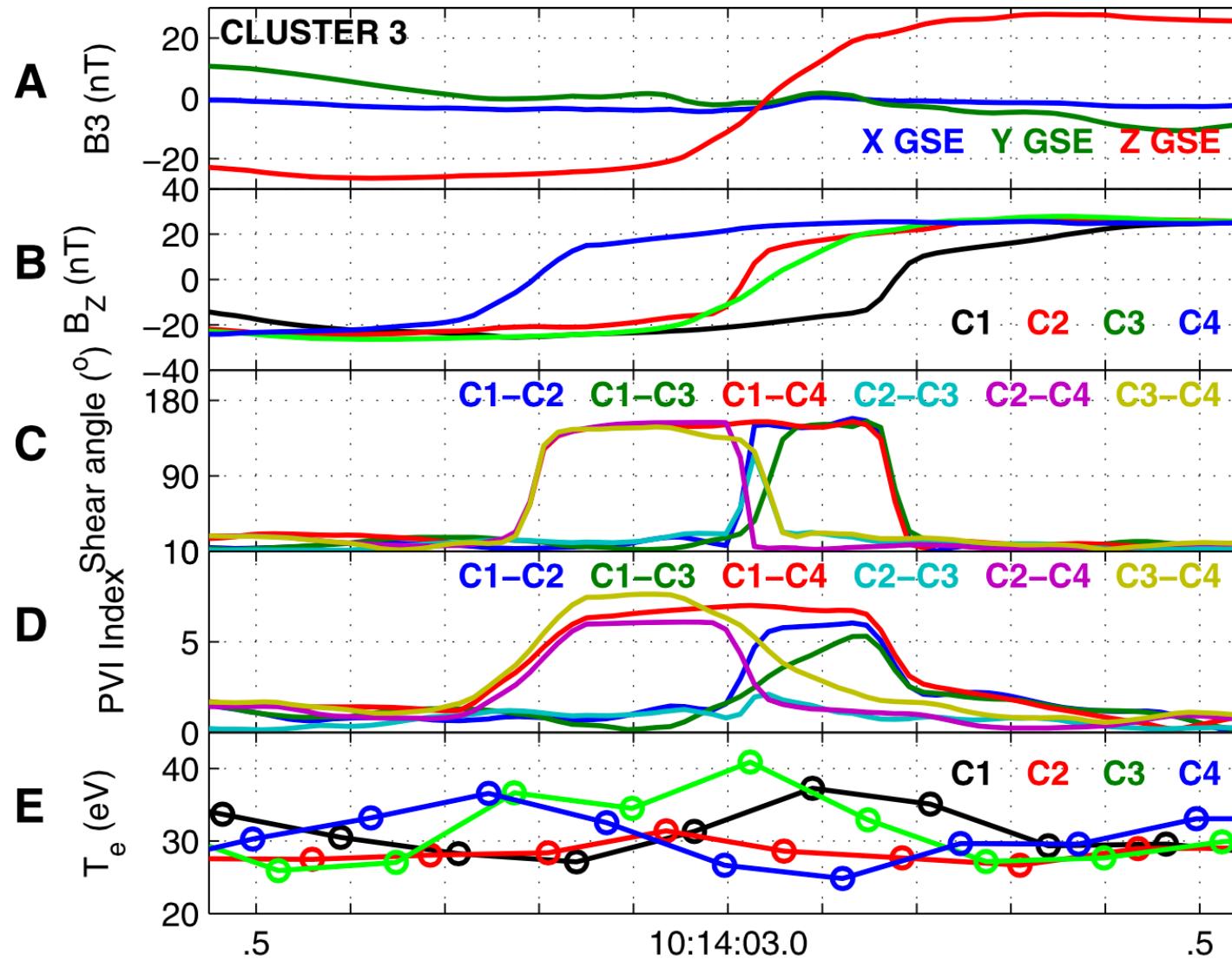
[Retinò et al. , Nature Physics, 2007]

conversion from temporal to spatial scales from single spacecraft measurements

Resolution of particle measurements not adequate to quantify heating.



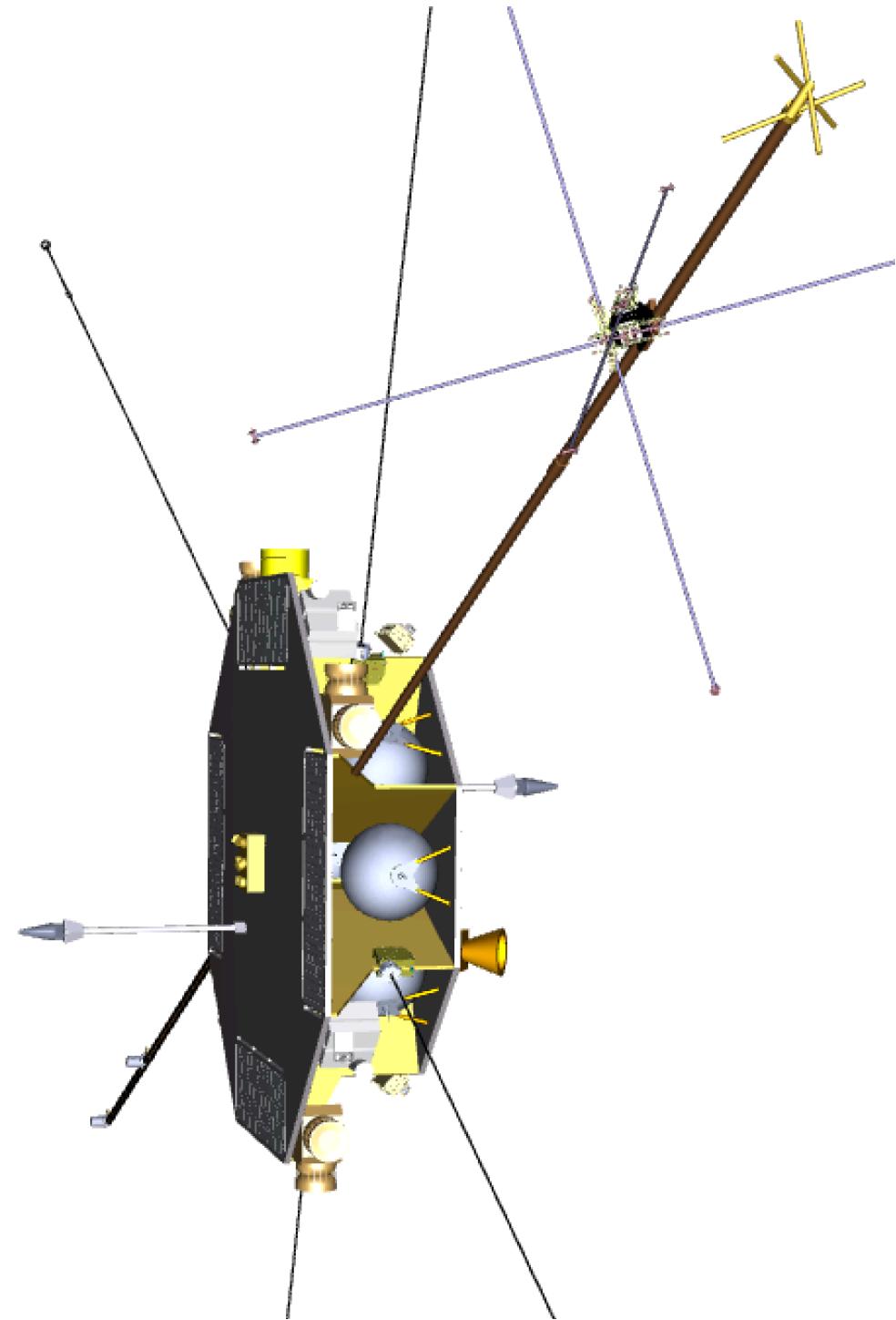
Current sheet in turbulence, e- heating



[Chasapis et al., 2015, APJL]

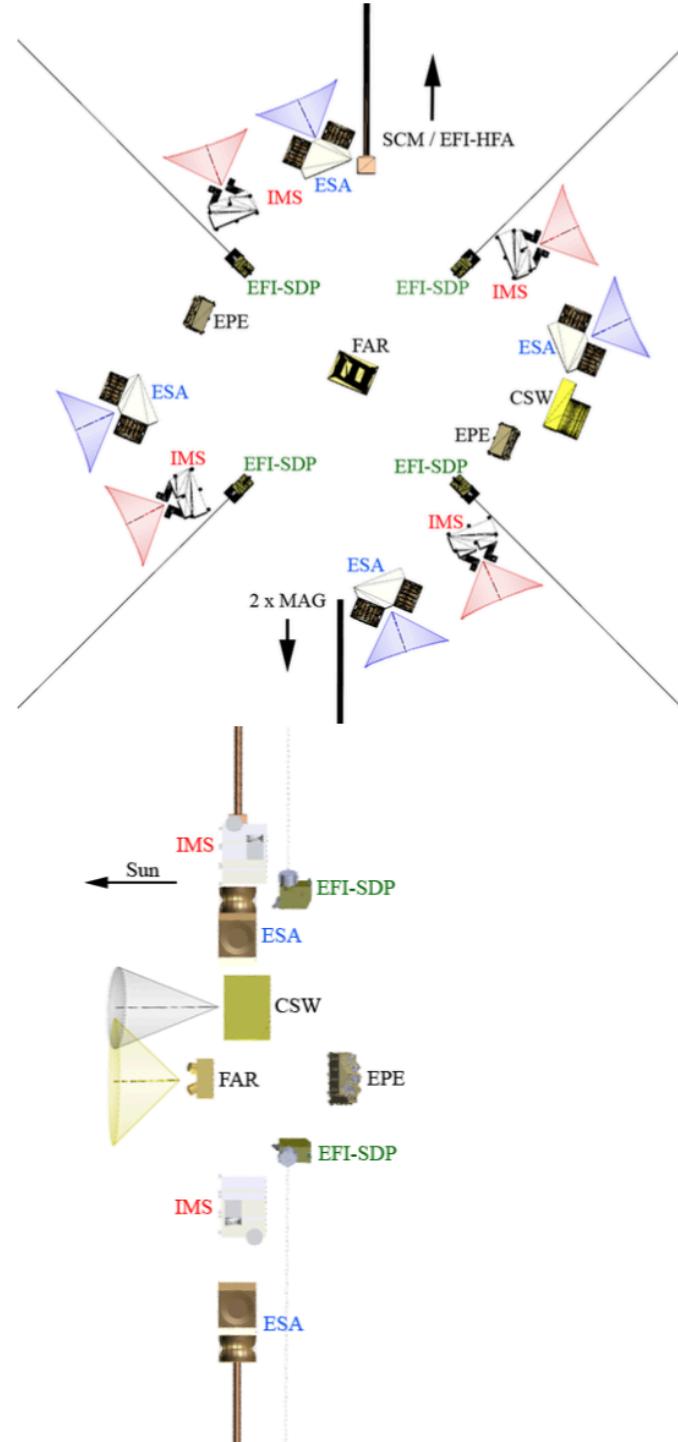
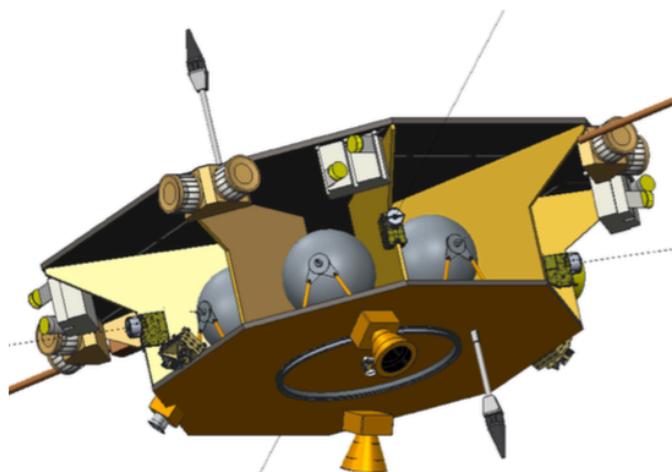
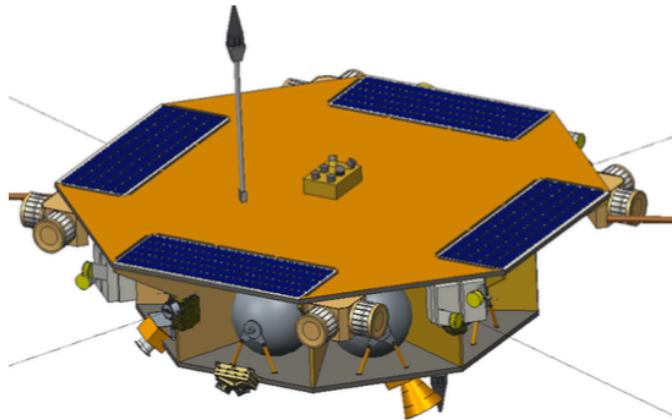


- Sun-pointer
- Slow spinner (2rpm)
- Advantages for E fields and for particle instruments



Mission profile
Eric Clacey
OHB Sweden

THOR





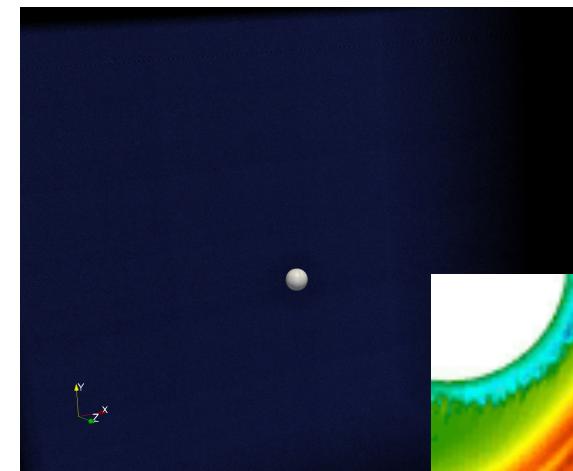
Mature payload

	Instrument	Measurement	Teams (PI, Co-PI, Lead-Coll)
FIELDS	MAG	B field DC	IWF(AU), ICL(UK)
	SCM	B field AC	LPP(FR), LPC2E(FR)
	EFI	E field DC/AC	IRF(SE), SSL(US), SRC-PAS(PL), KTH(SE)
	FWP	E&B data products	IAP(CZ), SRC-PAS(PL), U.Sheffield(UK), LESIA(FR)
PARTICLES	ESA	e ⁻ spectrometer	MSSL(UK), NASA/GSFC(US)
	CSW	Cold solar wind ions	IRAP(FR), BIRA-ISAB(BE)
	IMS	H ⁺ , He ⁺⁺ , He ⁺ , O ⁺	LPP(FR), UNH(USA), ISA/JAXA(JP), MPS(DE)
	PPU	Particle data products	INAF-IAPS(IT)
	FAR	Faraday cup	MFF(CZ)
	EPE	Energetic particles	IEAP(DE), U.Turku(FI)

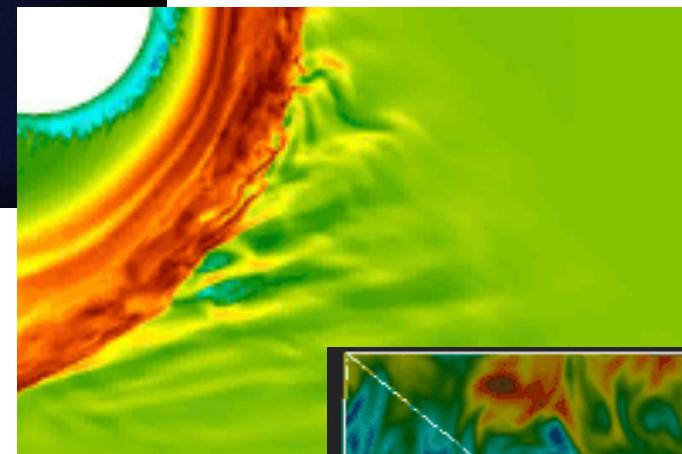
Single s/c with highest resolution field and particle measurements ever,
to satisfy the THOR science requirements!



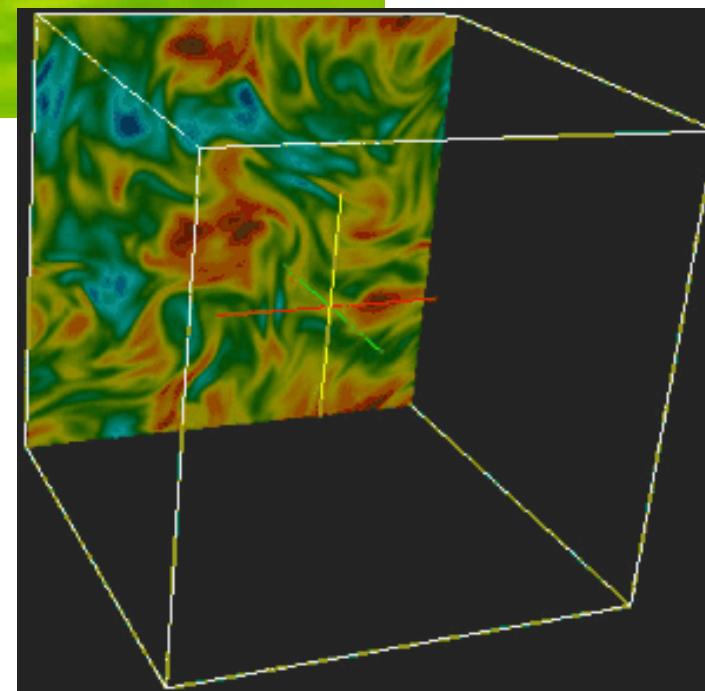
Numerical simulations in support of THOR



Global 3D



Global 2D



Kinetic 3D

[HVM3D3V](#)

[iPIC3D](#)

[AstroGK](#)

[GENE](#)

P3D

[TFPC](#)

[Vlasiator](#)

[vpic-H3D](#)

[dHybrid](#)

[Vlem2D3V](#)



THOR timeline

- ✓ 2015-01-15 the proposal submitted to ESA
- ✓ 2015-06-04 THOR selected for study phase
- ✓ 2015-06-11 kick-off of internal ESA phase 0 study.
- ✓ 2015 fall the end of phase 0.
- ✓ 2016 phase A study
- ✓ 2016 kick-off workshop of THOR
- ✓ 2017 spring the final down-selection
- ✓ 2026 launch

THOR science supporting team

**200+ scientists from different
plasma communities**

space, theory, simulations, astro and laboratory

<http://thor.irfu.se>

New members welcome!



Thank you!