Record Nr. UNINA9910151848403321 Autore Sulaiman Ali Haidar Titolo The Near-Saturn Magnetic Field Environment [[electronic resource] /] / by Ali Haidar Sulaiman Cham:,: Springer International Publishing:,: Imprint: Springer,, Pubbl/distr/stampa 2017 **ISBN** 3-319-49292-6 Edizione [1st ed. 2017.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XXV, 97 p. 47 illus., 22 illus. in color.) Collana Springer Theses, Recognizing Outstanding Ph.D. Research, , 2190-5053 520 Disciplina 500.5 Space sciences Soggetti Solar system Planetary science **Astrophysics** Space Sciences (including Extraterrestrial Physics, Space Exploration) and Astronautics) Solar and Heliospheric Physics Planetary Sciences Astrophysics and Astroparticles Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali "Doctoral thesis accepted by Imperial College London, UK." Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references. Nota di contenuto Introduction to Space Plasmas -- The Sun-Saturn Connection --Spacecraft and Instrumentation -- Magnetic Field Characterisation of Saturn's Bow Shock -- Quasi-perpendicular High Mach Number Collisionless Shocks -- The Magnetic Structure of Saturn's Magnetosheath -- Summary and Perspective -- Bibliography. This thesis focuses on the very high Mach number shock wave that is Sommario/riassunto located sunward of Saturn's strong magnetic field in the continuous high-speed flow of charged particles from the Sun (the solar wind). The author exploits the fact that the Cassini spacecraft is the only orbiter in a unique parameter regime, far different from the more familiar near-Earth space, to provide in-situ insights into the unreachable exotic

regime of supernova remnants. This thesis bridges the gap between

shock physics in the Solar System and the physics of ultra-high Mach number shocks around the remnants of supernova explosions, since to date research into the latter has been restricted to theory, remote observations, and simulations.