



## **Electric Fields, acoustic Waves and Permittivity Measurements performed by HUYGENS during its Descent through the Atmosphere and after its Impact on the Surface of Titan**

**R. Grard** (1), P. Falkner (2), R. Trautner (1), M. Hamelin (3), F. Simoes (3), K. Schwingenschuh (4), I. Jernej (4), J.J. Lopez-Moreno (5), V.J.G. Brown (5), R. Rodrigo (5), G.J. Molina-Cuberos (5,6), M. Chabassiere (7)

(1) Research and Scientific Support Department (RSSD), ESA/ESTEC, Post Bus 299, NL-2000 AG, Noordwijk, The Netherlands, (2) Science Payload and Advanced Concepts Office, ESA/ESTEC, Post Bus 299, NL-2000 AG, Noordwijk, The Netherlands, (3) Centre d'Etude des Environnements Terrestre et Planétaires (CETP), CNRS, 4 Avenue de Neptune, F-94107 Saint Maur Cedex, France, (4) Institut für Weltraumforschung (IWF), Austrian Academy of Sciences, Schmiedlstrasse 6, A-8042 Graz, Austria, (5) Instituto de Astrofísica de Andalucía (IAA), CSIC, P.O. Box 3004, E-18080 Granada, Spain, (6) Applied Electromagnetic Group, Department of Physics, University of Murcia, E-30100 Murcia, Spain, (7) Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie de l'Environnement (LPCE), CNRS, 3A Avenue de la Recherche Scientifique, F-45071 Orléans Cedex, France

We present some preliminary results obtained by the HASI-PWA instrument on the ESA probe HUYGENS. The electrical properties of the lower ionosphere and atmosphere of Titan are measured with the mutual impedance and relaxation probes. They yield information about the complex permittivity of the atmosphere from which electrical conductivity and electron density can be derived. The real and imaginary parts of the dielectric constant of the ground are measured after impact. The dynamic spectra of the AC electric field and acoustic waves are recorded in a bandwidth of 10 kHz and 6 kHz, respectively. They will reveal the possible occurrences of lightning during the descent of HUYGENS on Titan.