



Perspectives of solar system environment observations by means of ENA detection

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Nowadays, more and more interest is growing about the capabilities of investigating crucial aspects of the particle regimes present in the solar system by means of detection of escaping neutral particle fluxes. Such studies range from the properties of the expanding corona, to the escape of matter from the planetary surfaces; from the plasma distributions in the magnetospheres to the interaction between solar and interstellar matter; from the characteristics of escaping fractions of the planetary atmospheres, to the transfer of energy to the internal atmospheric regions. Generally speaking, escaping neutral fluxes carry significant information that allows to study these phenomena in terms of their dynamics. Such an increase of interest in ENA signal detection is pushing the technological community to produce more and more sophisticated devices, able to accomplish the scientific goals over a wide spectrum of energies and mass species. This presentation will resume the present situation and will try to figure the way such aspects will develop in the near future.