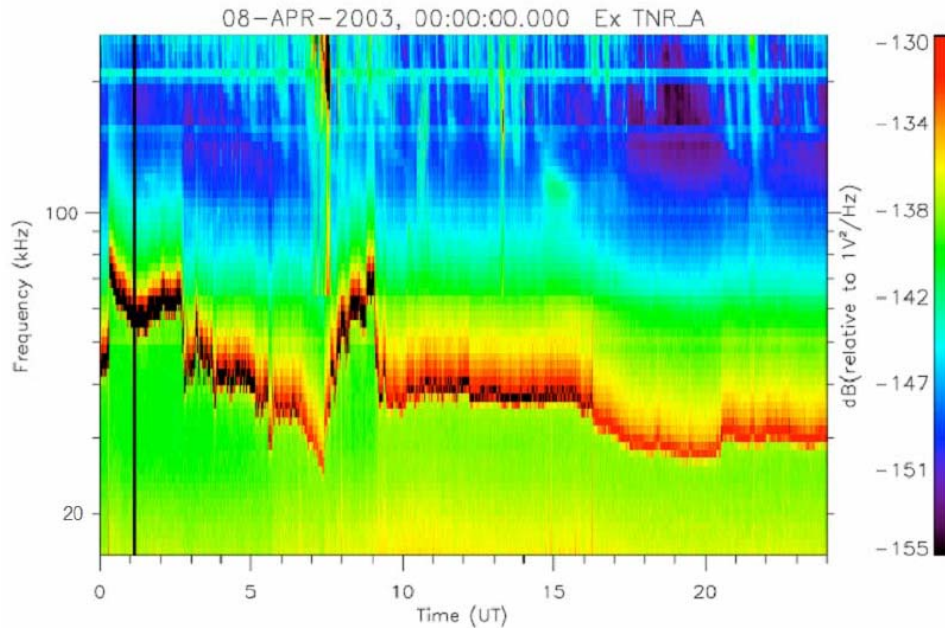
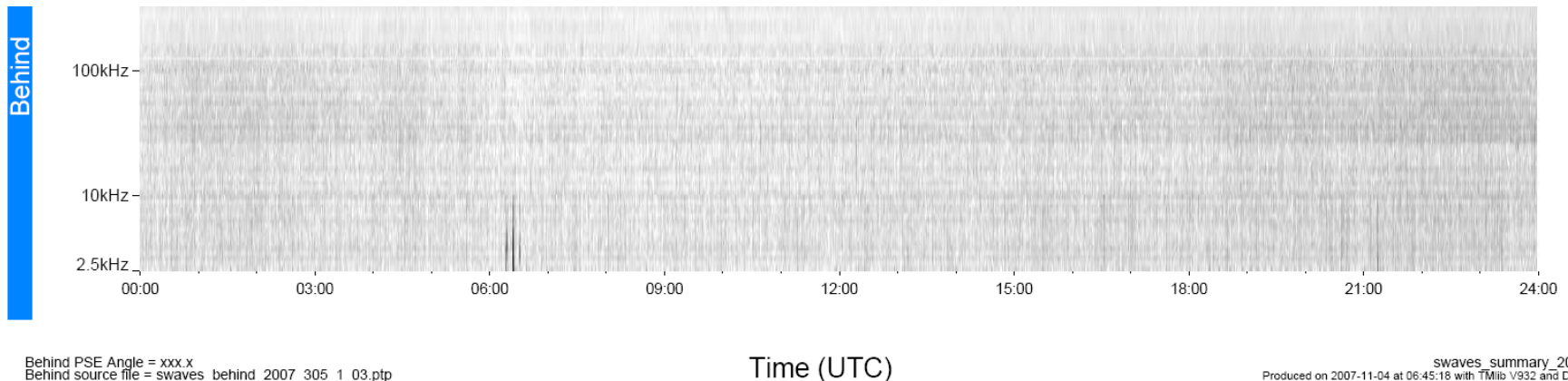


# Electron density measurements from the Shot Noise collected on the S/Waves Antennas (Work done by Ioannis Zouganelis et al.)

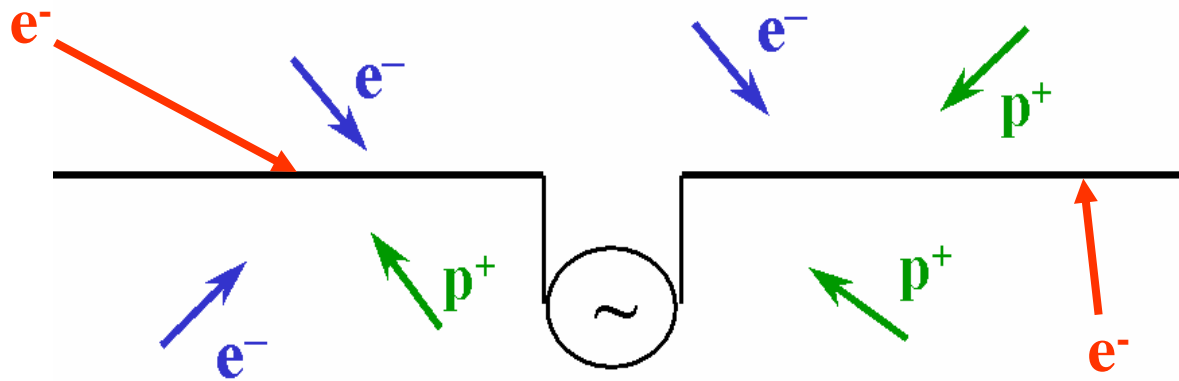


**WIND**

**STEREO**

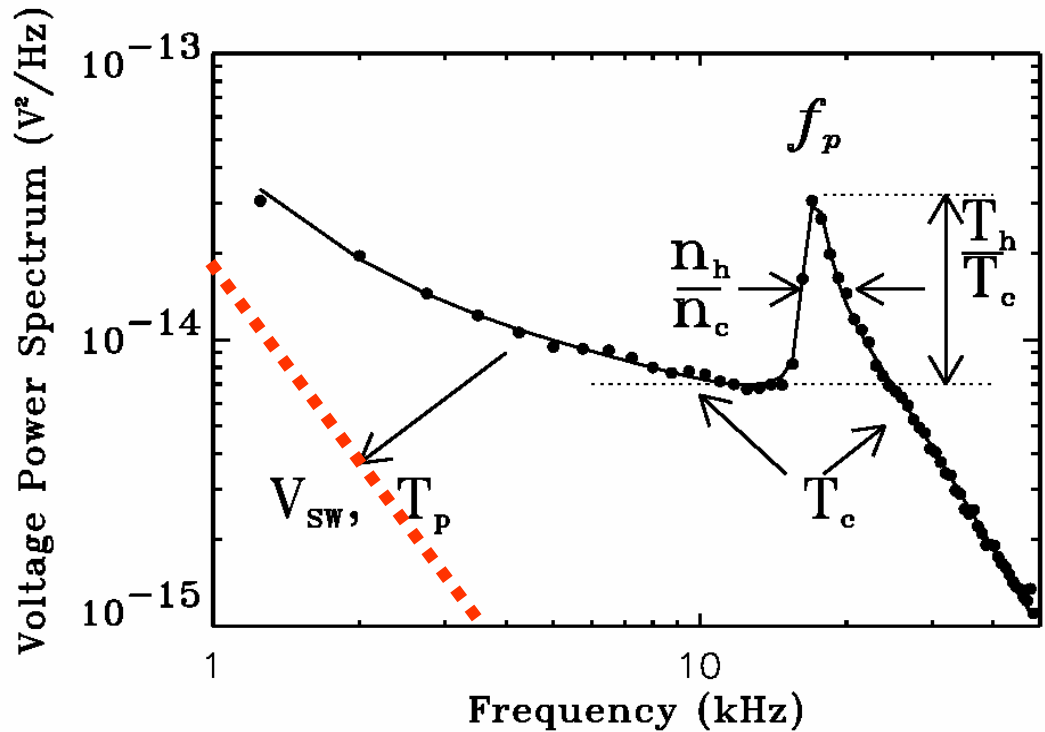


# The thermal noise spectroscopy

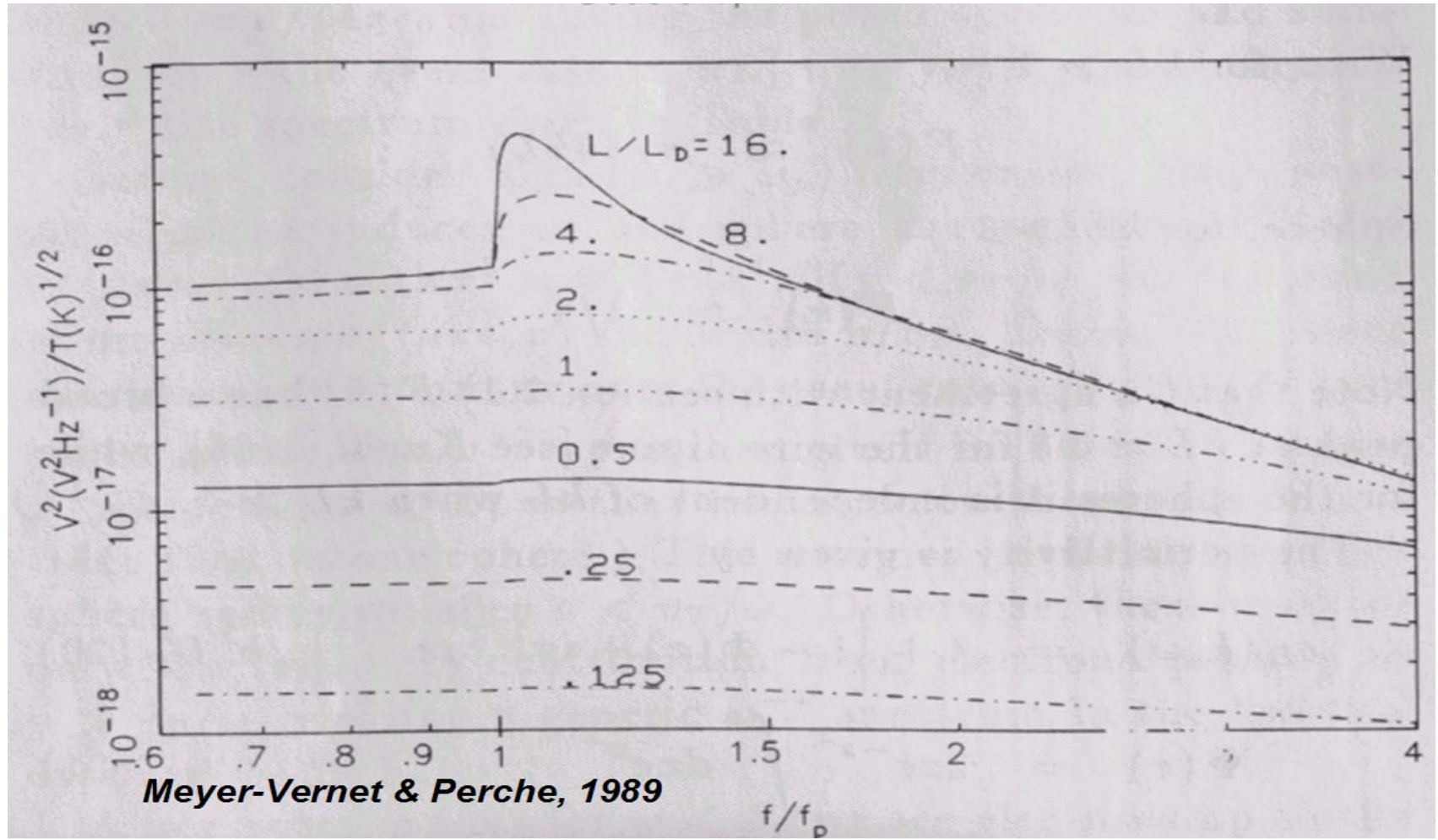


Shot Noise

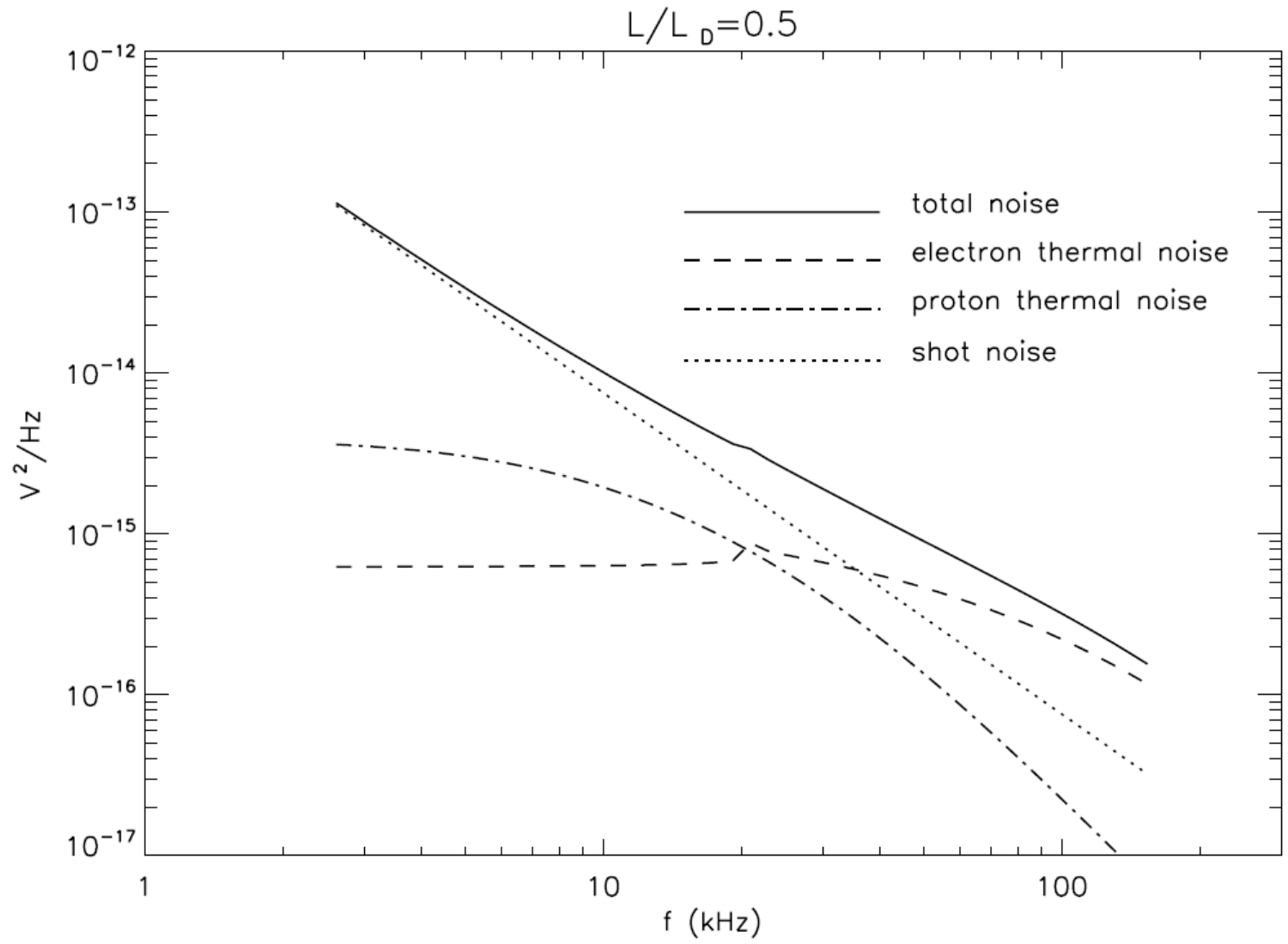
2 Maxwellians:  
 cold :  $n_c, T_c$   
 hot :  $n_h, T_h$



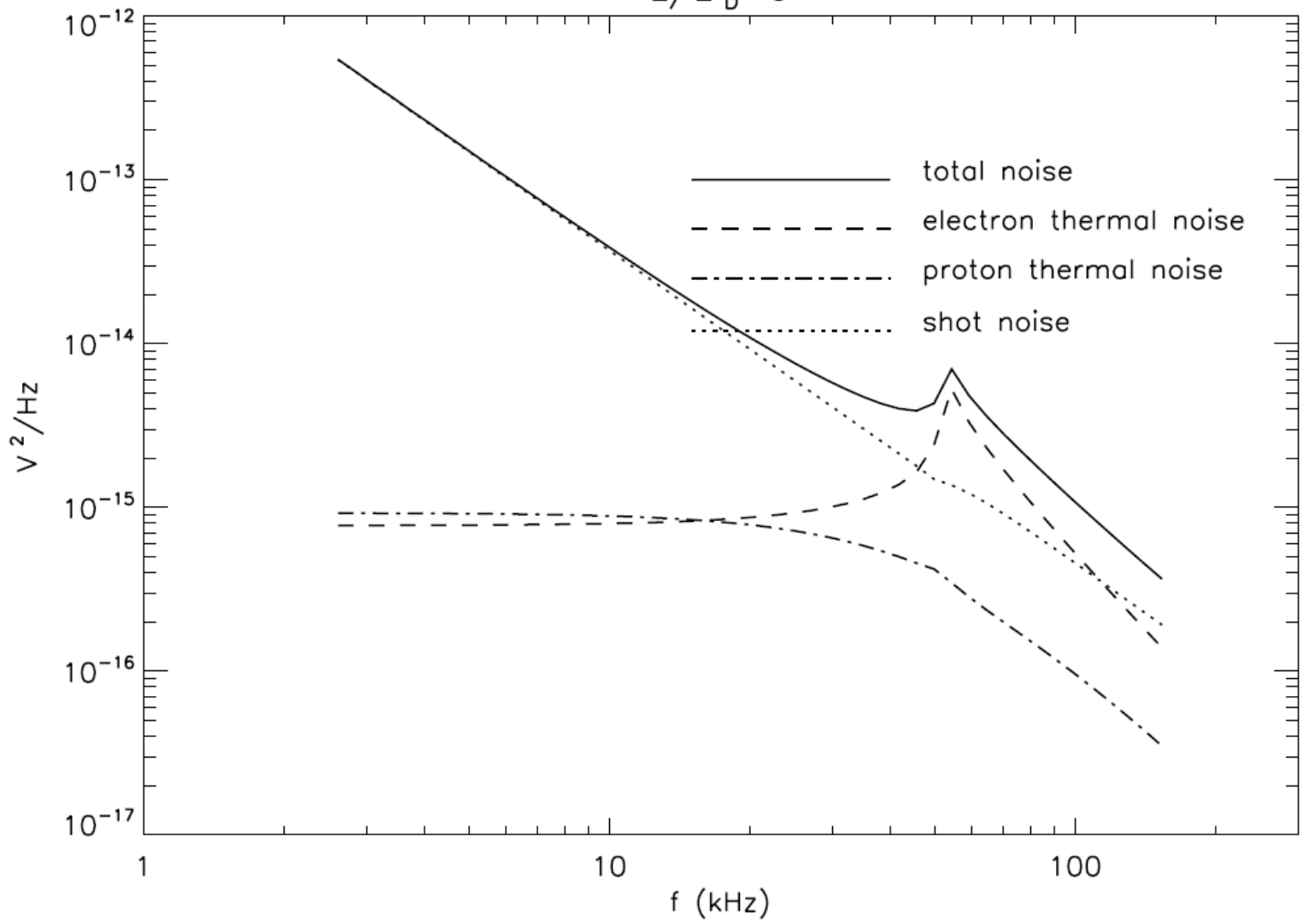
# Need for antenna longer than the Debye length



The antenna is too short (we knew) but also too thick ...



$L/L_D=5$





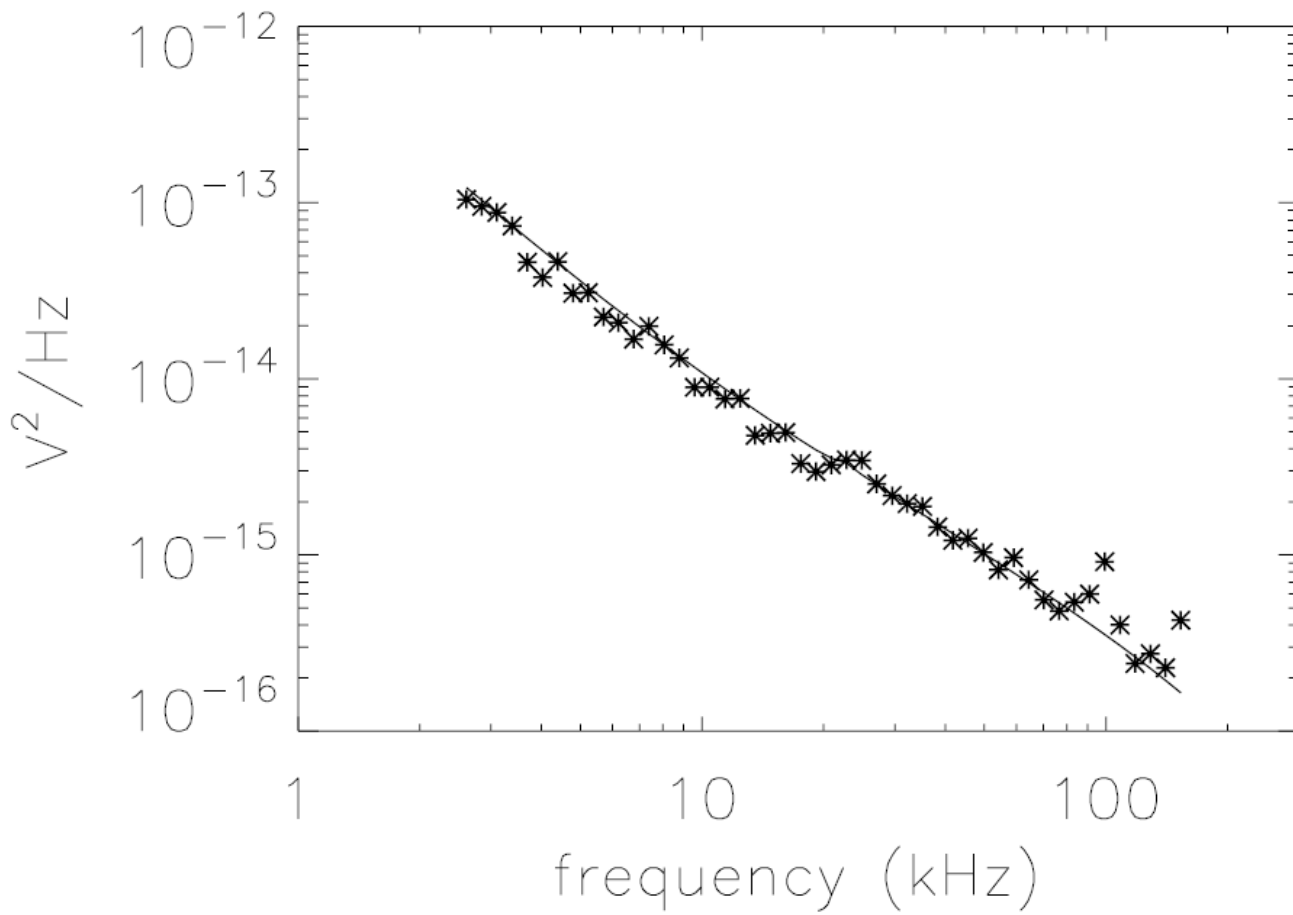
$$V_I^2 = 2e^2 N_e |Z|^2 \quad N_e = (4\pi)^{-1/2} n_e v_{th} S$$

$$V_{obs}^2 = \frac{V_e^2 + V_p^2 + V_I^2}{\Gamma^2} \quad \Gamma = \frac{Z_R + Z}{Z_R}$$

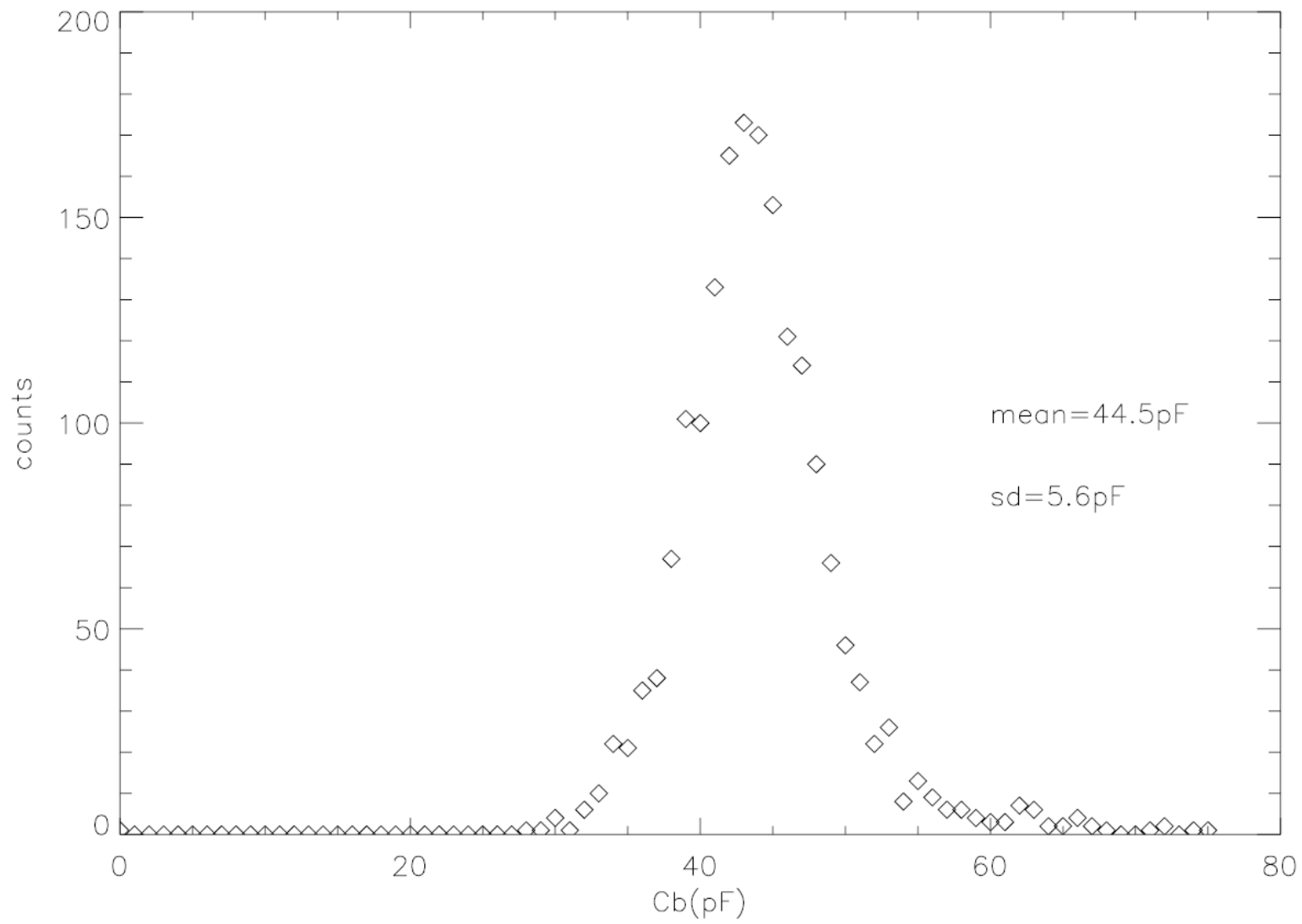
$$Z_R \approx \frac{1}{iC_b\omega} \quad Z = R + \frac{1}{iC\omega}$$



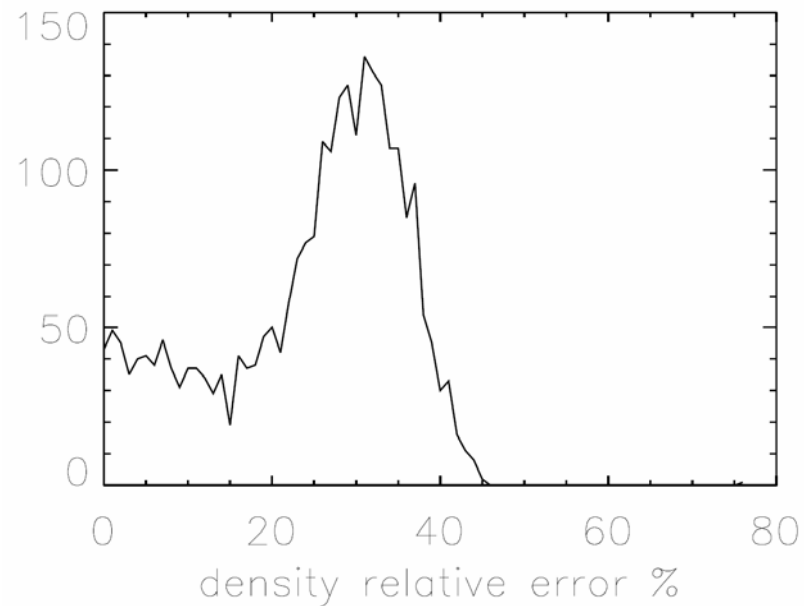
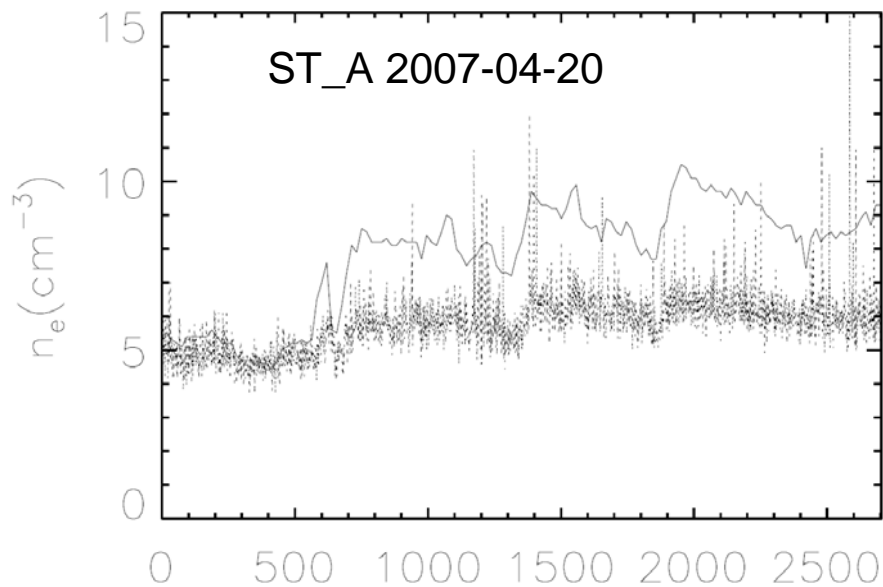
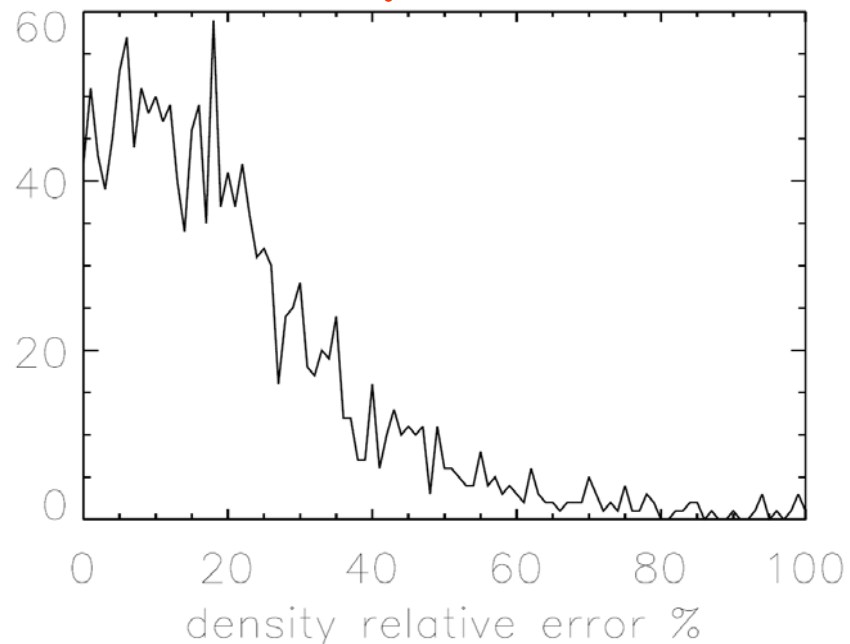
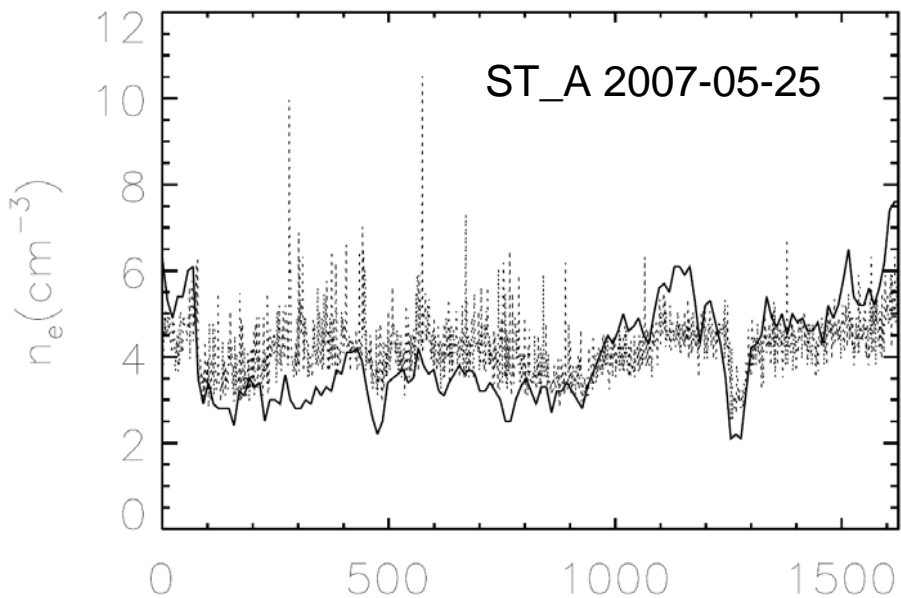
**Determination of  $C_b$ ,  
which is hard to model**







# Comparisons with Plastic Np



- Should remove the background
- Should compare with the antenna potential monitor
- Basically LFR could probably measure  $N_e$  with about 30 to 40 % accuracy and give a rough estimate of  $T_e$
- $T_{core}$  determination probably not possible with thermal noise because of shot noise