Mars Ionospheric Research at Boston University

Purpose – An overview of collaborative research between Boston and Cologne

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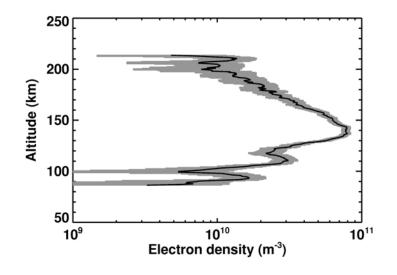
Combined MEX/VEX
Radio Science Team Meeting
2008.09.15-16 Brussels, Belgium

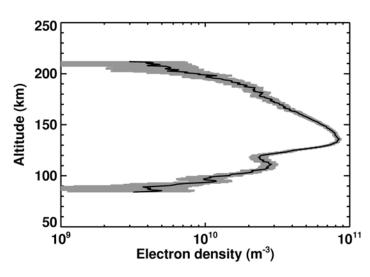
Numerical Simulations

- December 2004 Many MGS and MEX RS profiles in opposite hemispheres. First opportunity to simulate large-scale spatial variations.
- Effects of solar flares on ionosphere.
 Rapid changes to lower ionosphere, electron-impact ionization is vital.
- Topside ionosphere, O⁺ and O₂⁺.

Meteoric Layers Height, Width, Electron density

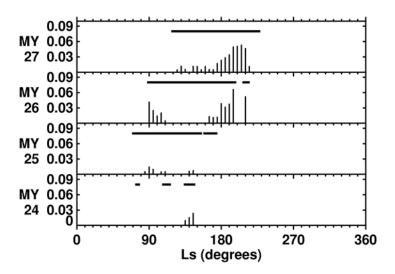
- 92 km altitude, 10 km wide, 1E10 m⁻³
- These physical characteristics are correlated with each other (r=0.4), but not with anything else, such as SZA.
- Numerical simulations needed

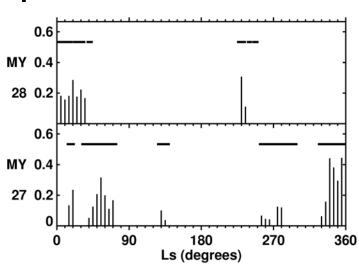




Meteoric Layers - Occurrence Rate

- 10x more common in MEX profiles than in MGS profiles, different measurement uncertainties are (partially? fully?) responsible.
- Occurrence rate varies by 10x, seems to be seasonally-dependent due to meteor showers associated with parent comets.





"The Great Escape" - TGE

- "The Great Escape" is one of two finalists in NASA Mars Scout program for launch in 2013.
- Selection expected this week.
- Boston and Cologne are collaborating on a radio science experiment that is very similar to MGS RS.