Planetary atmospheres and ionospheres...

How does a solar energetic particle event disrupt the ionosphere of Mars?

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What's going on?

- Katy Fallows How does the lower ionosphere of Mars work?
- Zach Girazian How does the main layer in the ionosphere of Mars work?
- Majd Matta Numerical simulations of the ionosphere of Mars
- Rob Pratt Response of the thermosphere of Mars to extreme events
- Nick Ferreri Resurrecting ancient Mars data

Emphasis on working closely with spacecraft data

Desire models that promote physical understanding, not complicated black box

Diversification beyond Mars is planned

Ionospheres of Earth and Mars



The problem: MARSIS gets blacked out occasionally



Happens during solar energetic particle (SEP) events



"High" means surface reflection is visible

"Low" means it is not visible

Proxy for energetic particle flux at Mars

Another proxy for the same thing

<u>Hypothesis</u>: SEP events cause sufficient plasma enhancement at low altitudes to account for MARSIS blackouts

But this has never been simulated...

Model ingredients





of some energy is stopped

Model results





Dashed line – Simple analytical prediction for the grey line Pretty good, huh?

Ask me about the <u>wacky chemistry</u> below 70 km altitude...

Major ionospheric changes



Crustal magnetic fields

- A Unusually large electron densities at 70-100 km Should be visible in radio occultation observations ?
- B Increase in total electron content (TEC) Is visible in MARSIS TEC observations
- C Tremendous radio wave absorption Sufficient to black out MARSIS surface reflections

Backup

SEP only, positive ions



SEP only, negative ions



SEP and photons, positive ions



SEP and photons, negative ions

