

Empirical predictions of martian surface pressure in support of the landing of Mars Science Laboratory

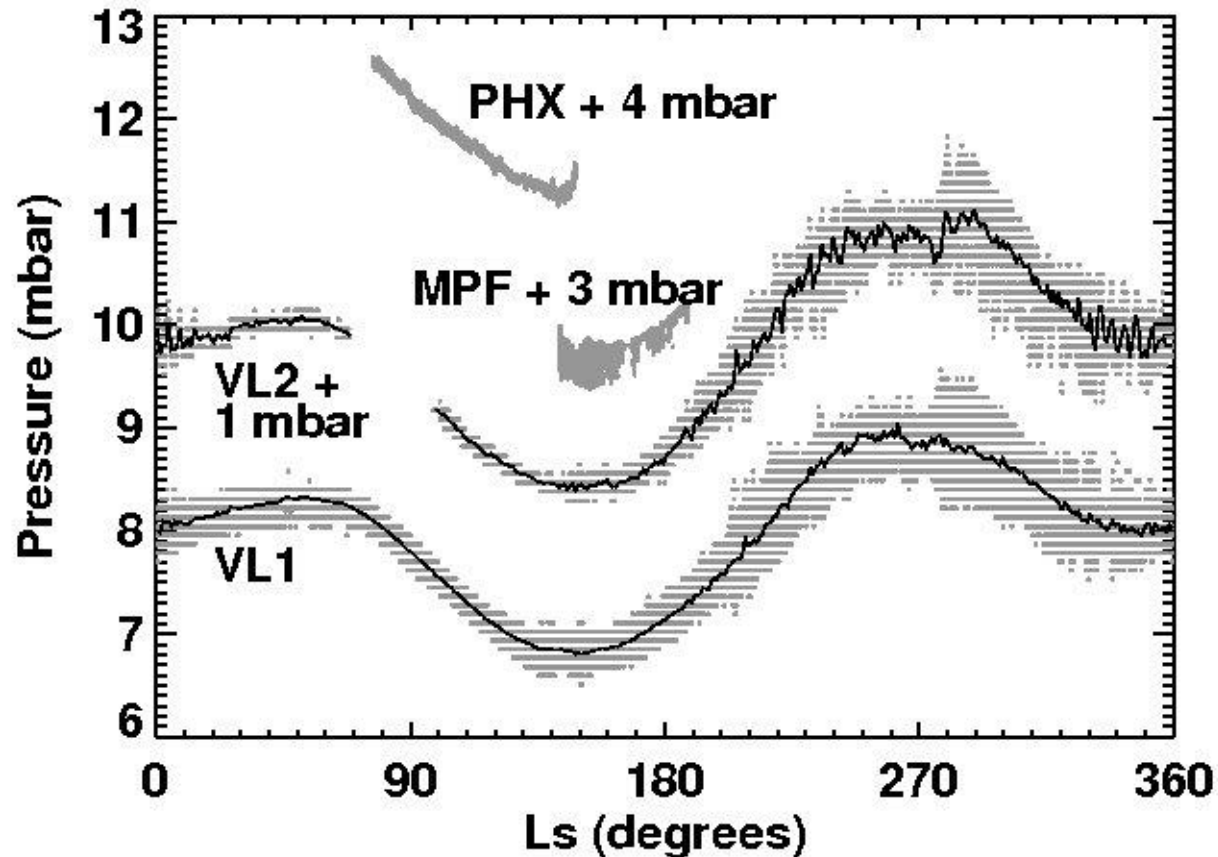
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Surface pressure depends on altitude and season

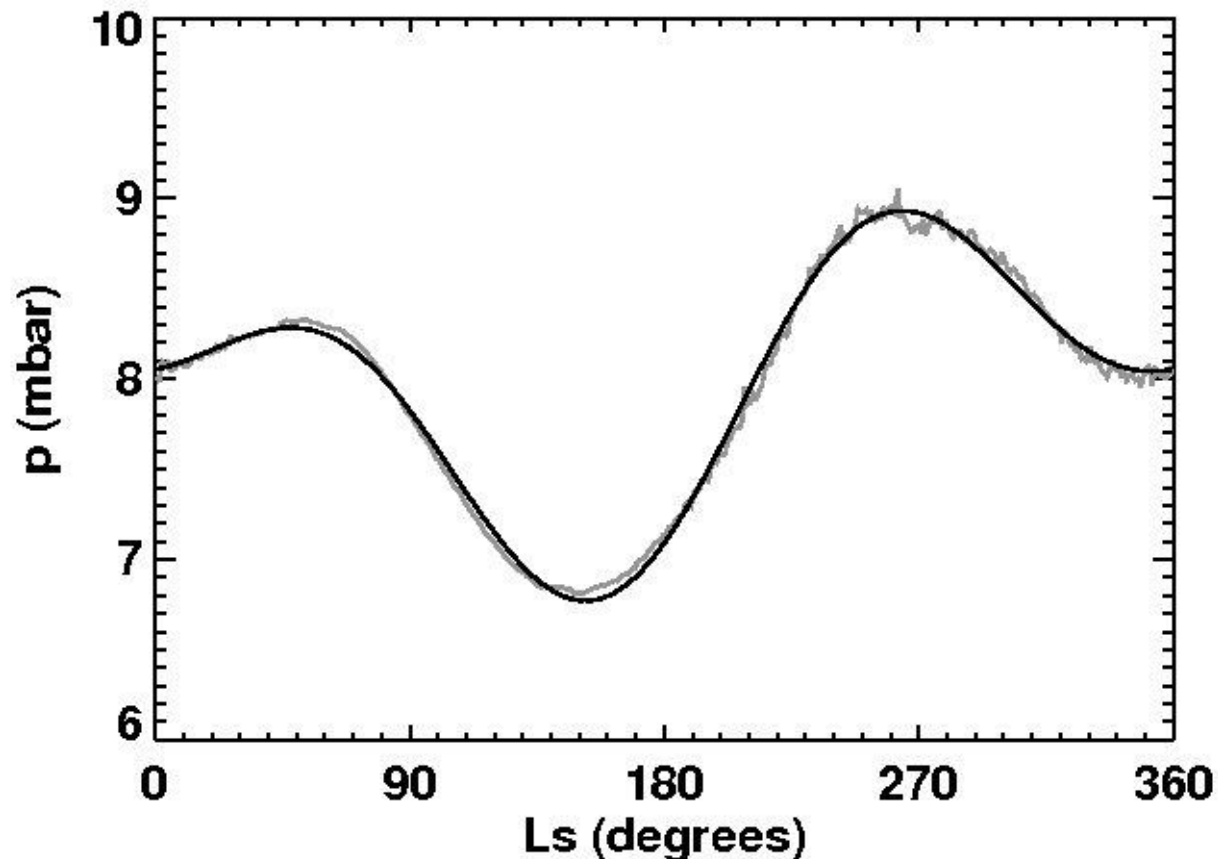
Everything else is secondary

Can an empirical model that depends on only Ls and z perform well?



VL1 data have simple seasonal trend

This fit is $p = p_0(1 + s_1 \sin(L_s) + c_1 \cos(L_s) + s_2 \sin(2L_s) + c_2 \cos(2L_s))$ where $p_0 = 7.792$ mbar, $s_1 = -0.069$, $c_1 = 0.060$, $s_2 = 0.045$, and $c_2 = -0.050$

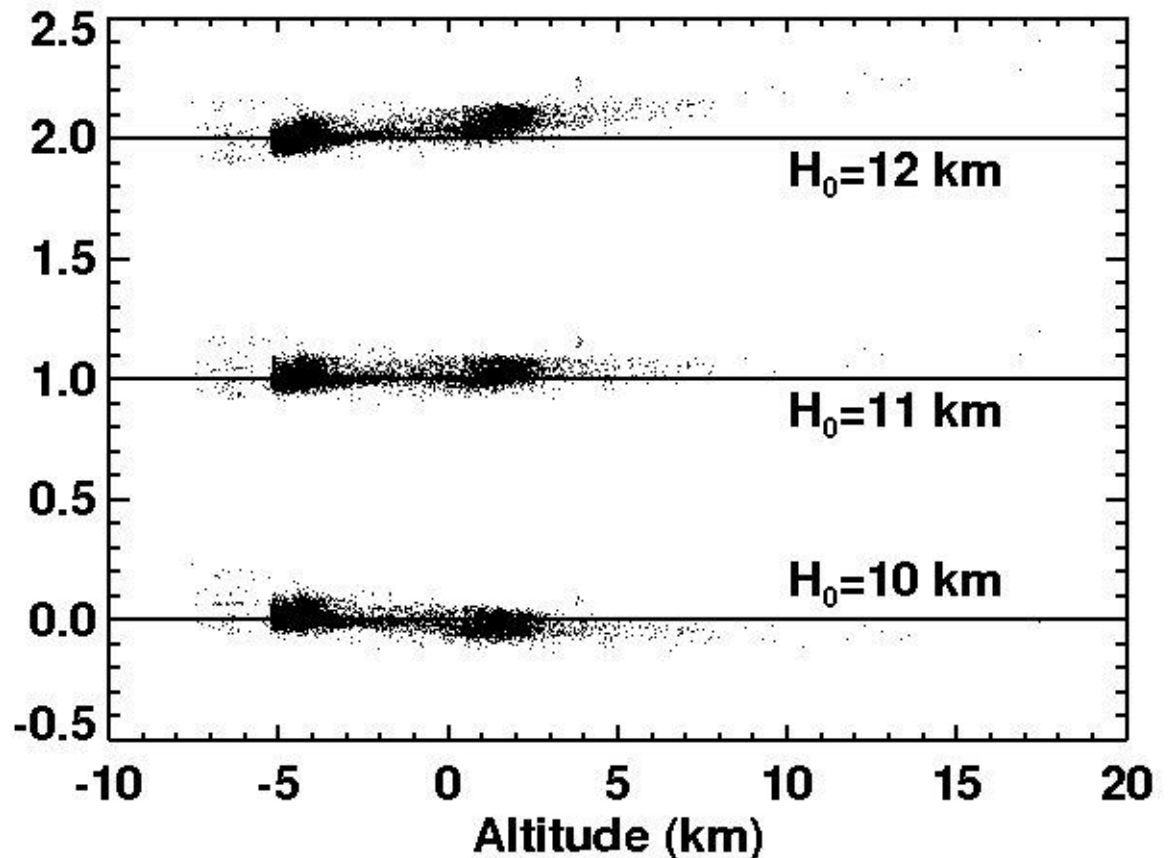


$$P_{\text{pred}} = P(\text{VL1 fit}) \times \exp(-z/H)$$

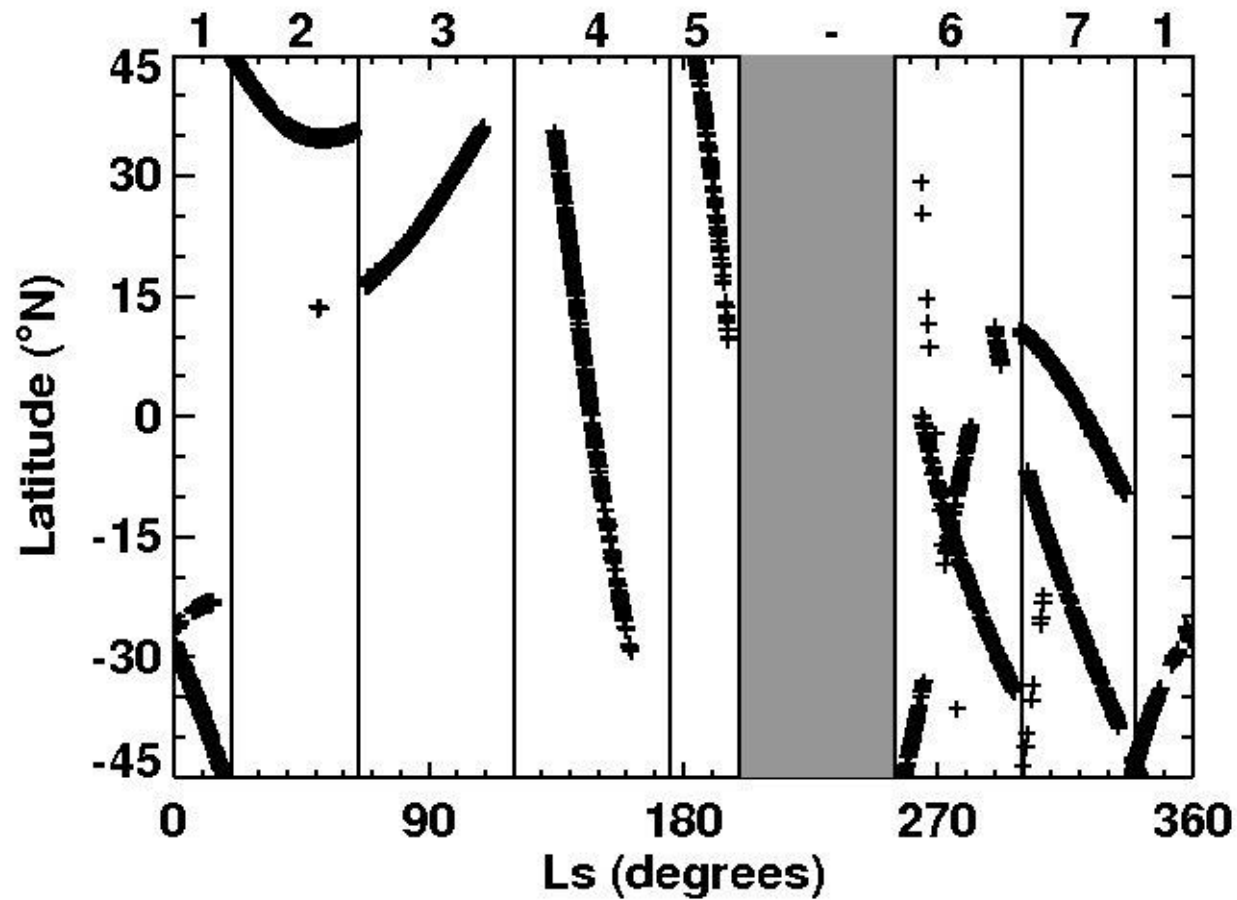
Test above function using thousands of MGS radio occultation surface pressure measurements for various H
 $H = 11$ km works well

Delta =
 $(P_{\text{pred}} - P_{\text{meas}}) / P_{\text{pred}}$

(Plotted values offset
by 1 and 2 for clarity)



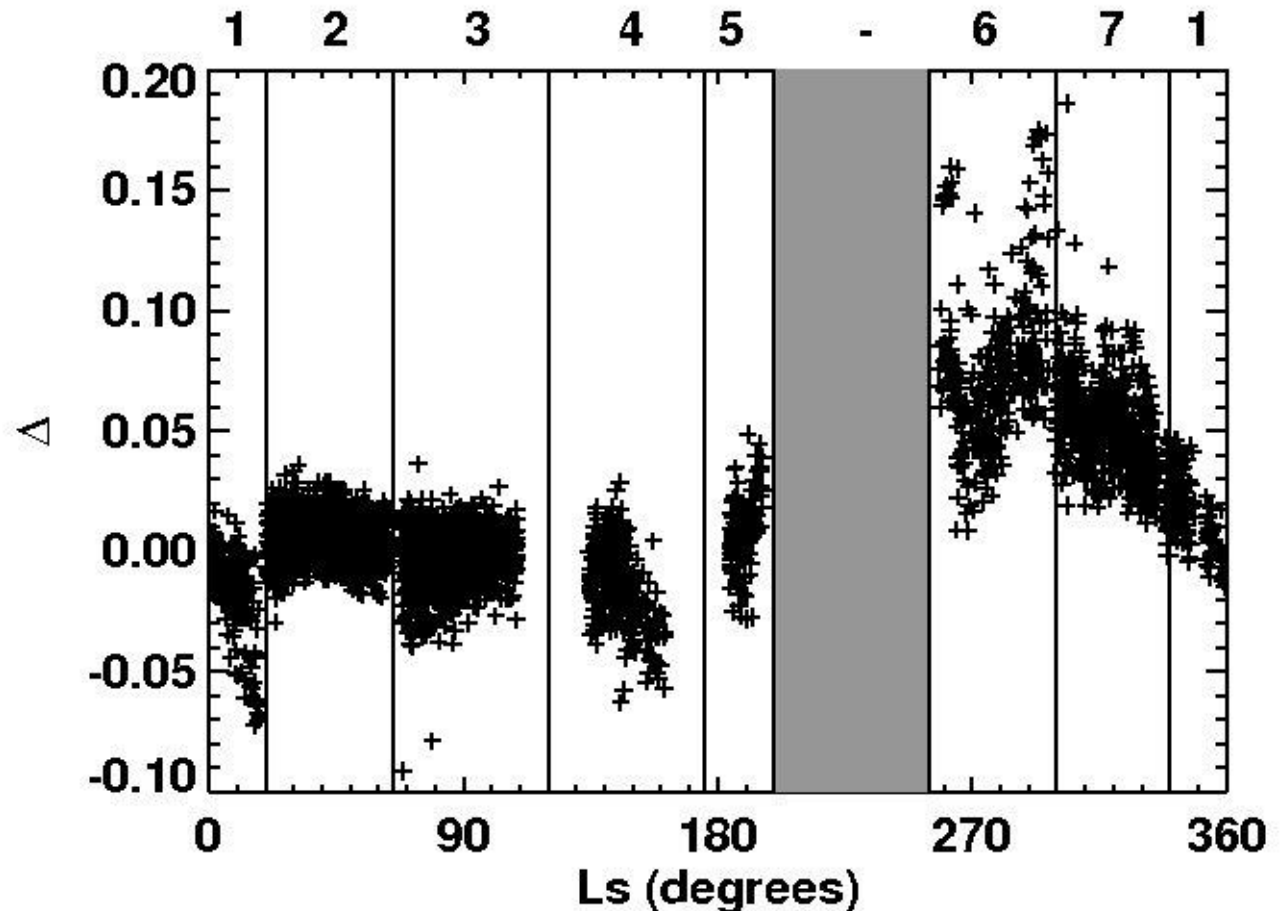
Latitudes and seasons of MGS data



Predictions for MGS data are very good at Ls=150, MSL EDL season

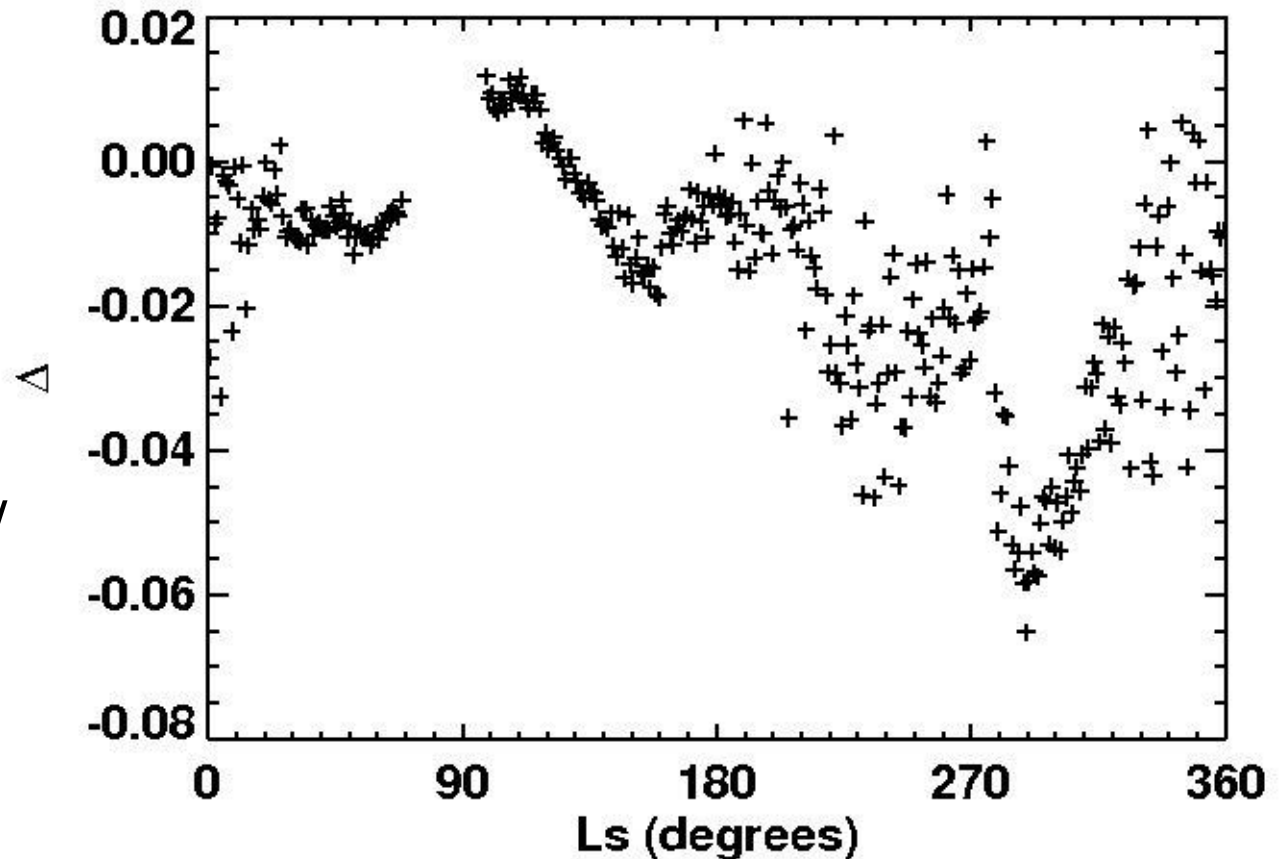
Predictions are less good during Ls=255-340 when dust storms are common

Delta =
 $(P_{\text{pred}} - P_{\text{meas}}) / P_{\text{pred}}$



Predictions are good for VL2 data

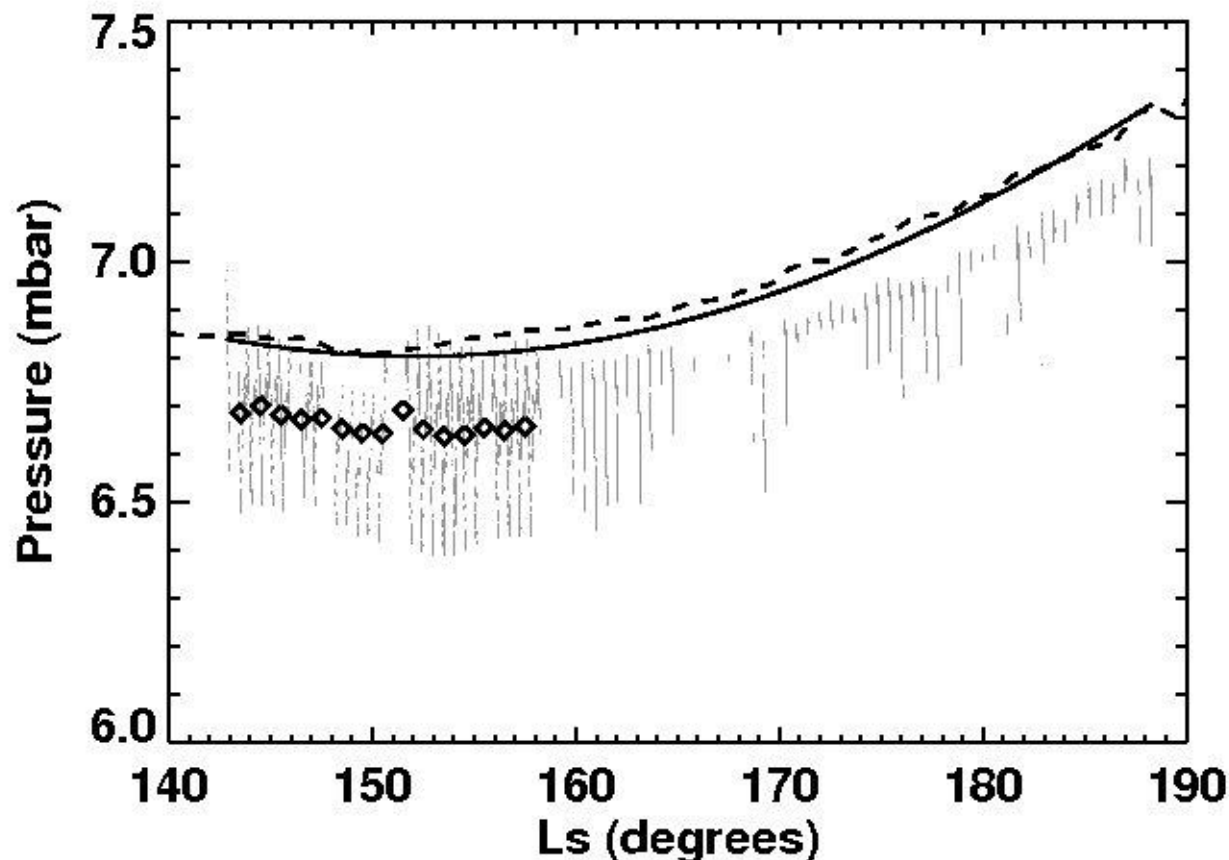
$$\Delta = \frac{(P_{\text{pred}} - P_{\text{meas}})}{P_{\text{pred}}}$$



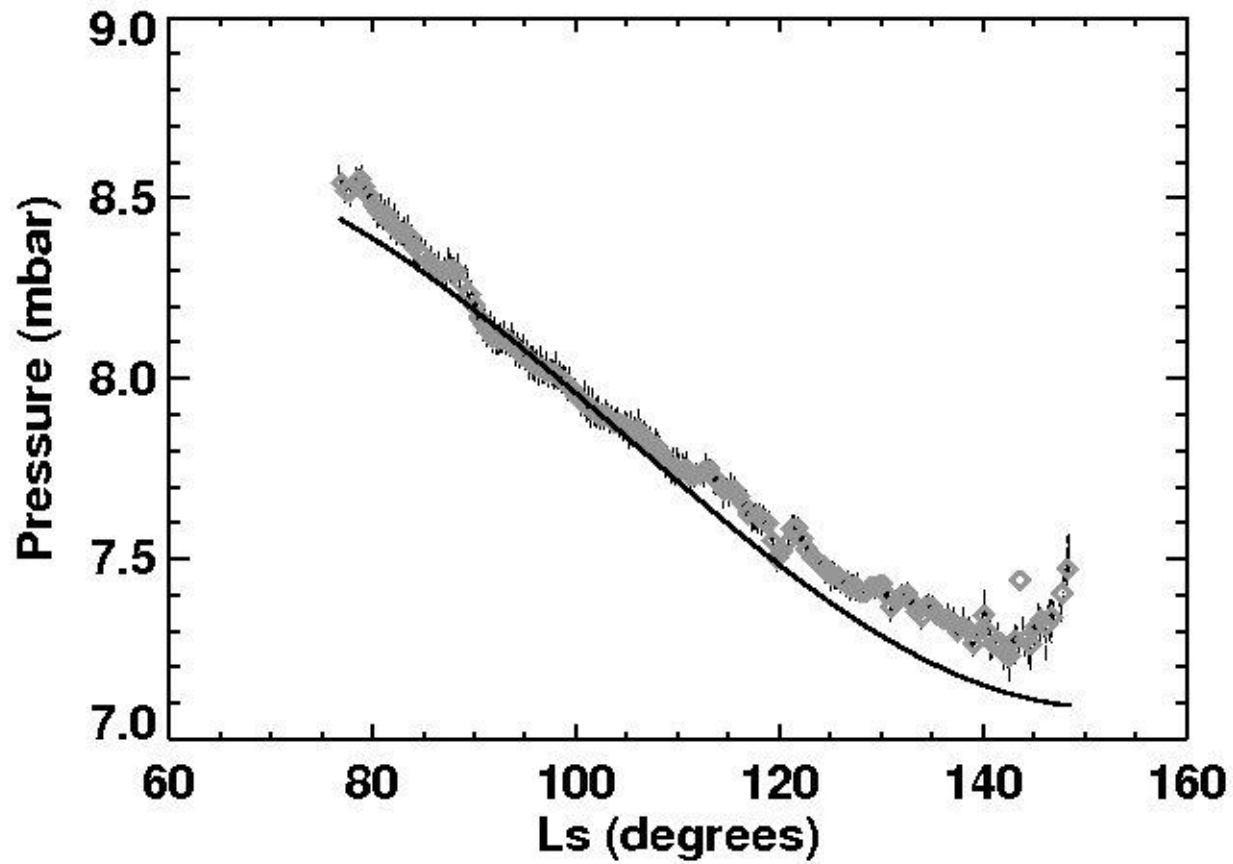
Predictions are OK for MPF, considering calibration issue

MPF surface pressures are consistently smaller than expected by 0.1 mbar due to a calibration issue

Diamonds and grey points are data, solid line is predictions, dashed line is VL1 data at near-identical z



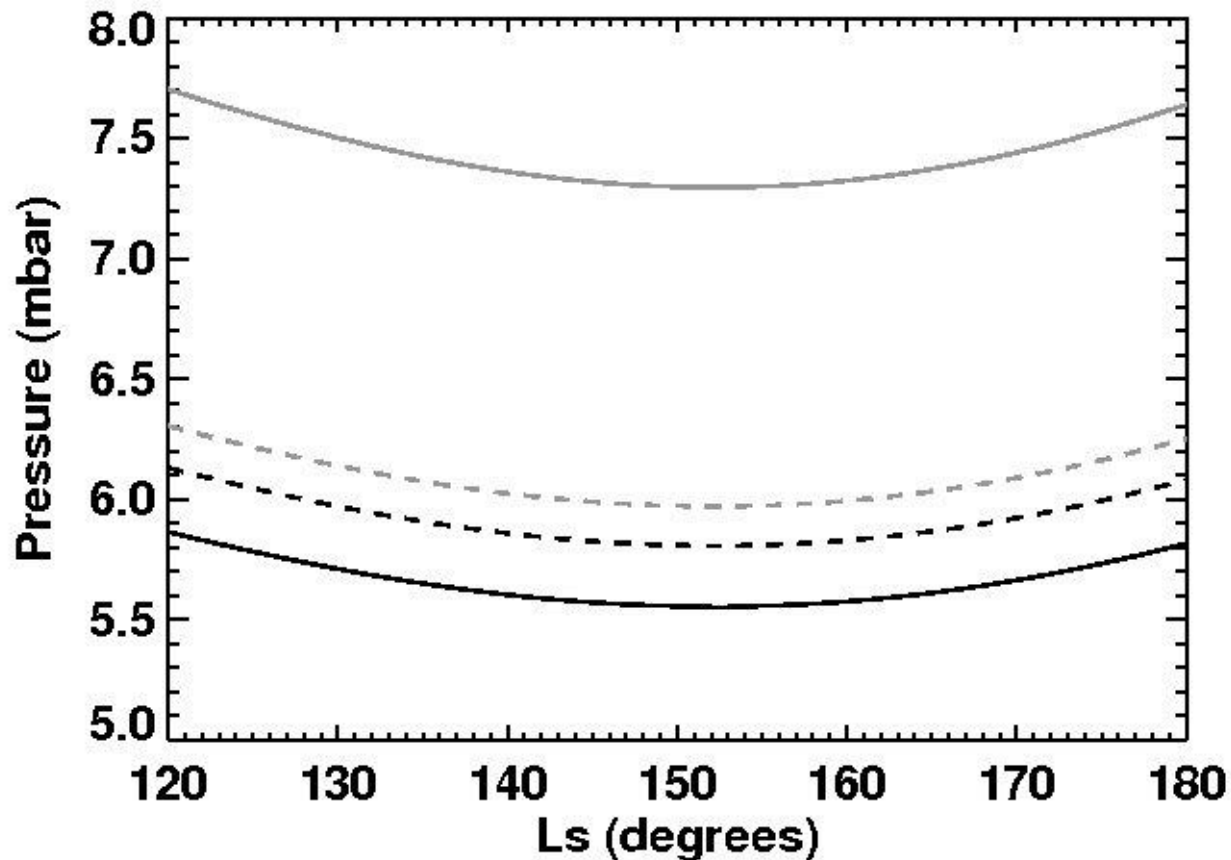
Predictions are good for Phoenix



Predictions for MSL will be tested

Eberswalde: black solid line, Holder Crater Fan: black dashed line, Mawrth Vallis – Site 2: grey dashed line

MSL will land at Gale Crater (grey solid line) at $L_s=150$



Conclusions

Surface pressure is crucial for safe EDL on Mars

Complicated models are complicated, here we develop a simple empirical prediction as a sanity check

We estimate a diurnal mean surface pressure of 7.30 mbar at Gale Crater with a 1-sigma confidence interval of 2%

The main weakness in this work is the limited local time coverage of the MGS data that constrained H to be 11 km