The nightside ionosphere of Mars

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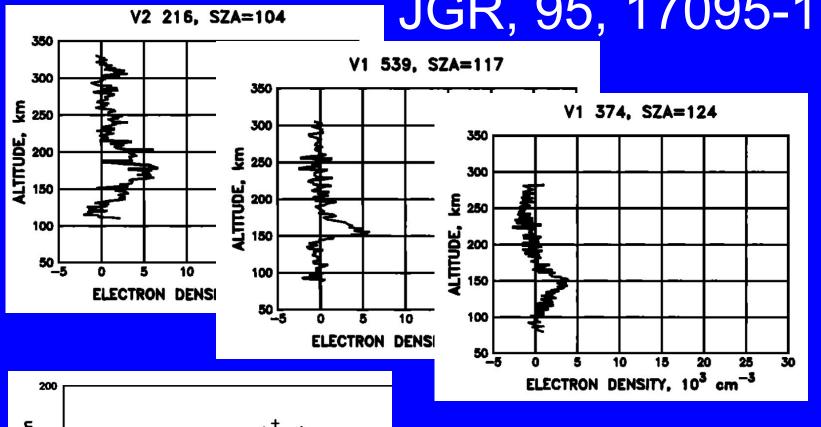
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Observations

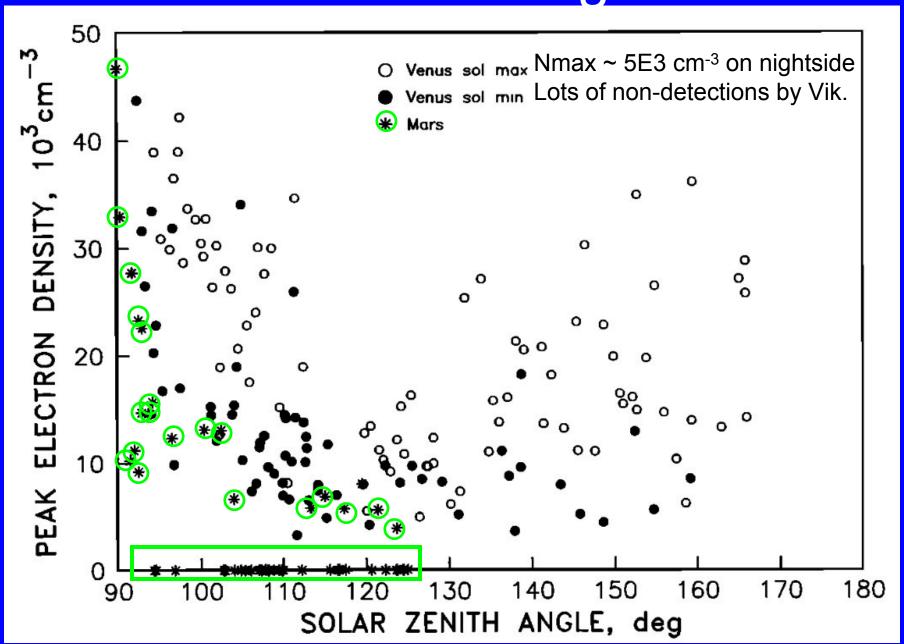
- Pre-MGS radio occultations (Viking, Mariner 9)
- MGS radio occultations
 - No profiles reported for SZA>90
- MARSIS AIS mode (Nmax)
- MARSIS SS mode (TEC)
- MARSIS has recently shown that nightside plasma exists, but is highly variable
- What do MEX MaRS radio occultations show?

Zhang et al. (1990) JGR, 95, 17095-17102



Nightside peak altitude doesn't depend on SZA Nightside peak altitude is highly variable

More Zhang



MARSIS AIS mode

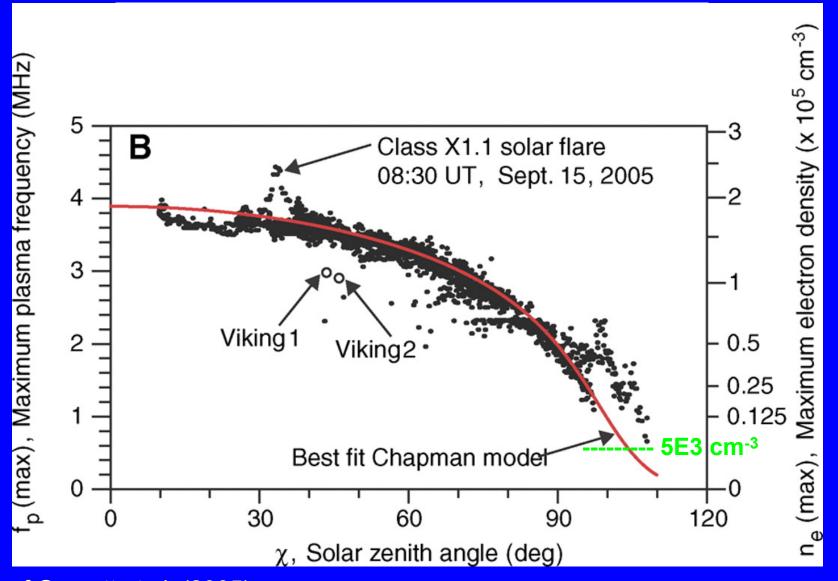


Fig 3 of Gurnett et al. (2005)

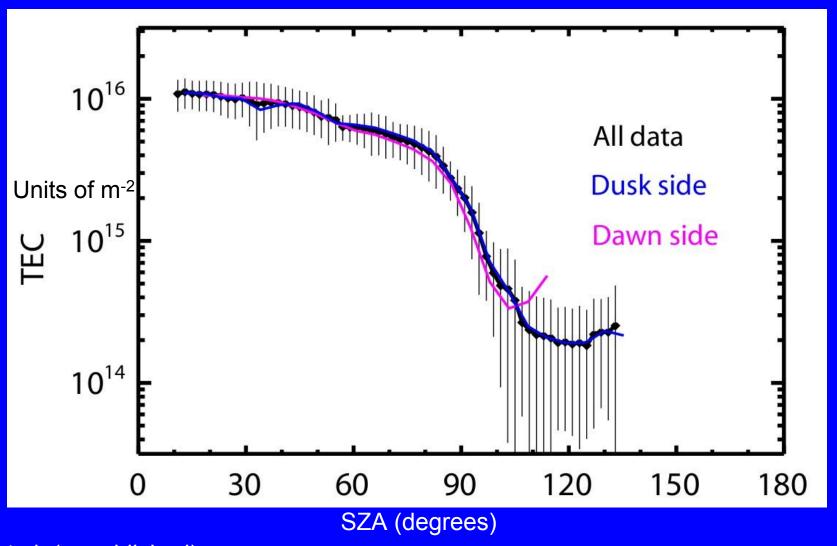
Variability on the nightside again

Any increase in data volume since 2005?

What is smallest Nm detectable by MARSIS?

Why no data beyond SZA=110?

MARSIS SS mode



Lillis et al. (unpublished)

If TEC is proportional to Nmax, then decrease in TEC from 1E16 to 2E14 corresponds to decrease in Nmax from 2E5 cm⁻³ to 4E3 cm⁻³

Consistent story so far?

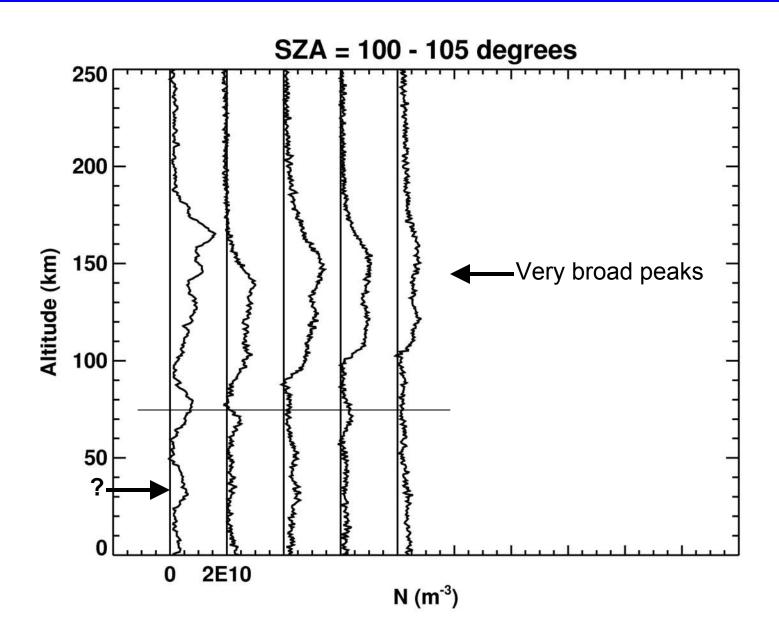
- Variable nightside (all)
- SZA = 100, Nmax ~ 1E4 cm⁻³ (Vik, SS)
- SZA > 110, Nmax ~ 5E3 cm⁻³ (Vik, SS)
- MARSIS AIS mode generally has higher plasma densities than these

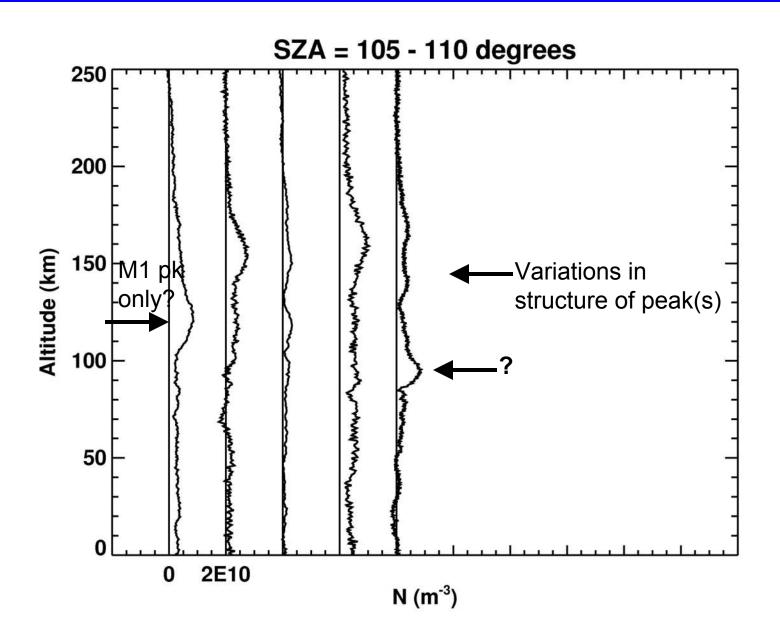
 Or is it wrong to interpret MARSIS SS mode data by TEC proportional to Nmax?

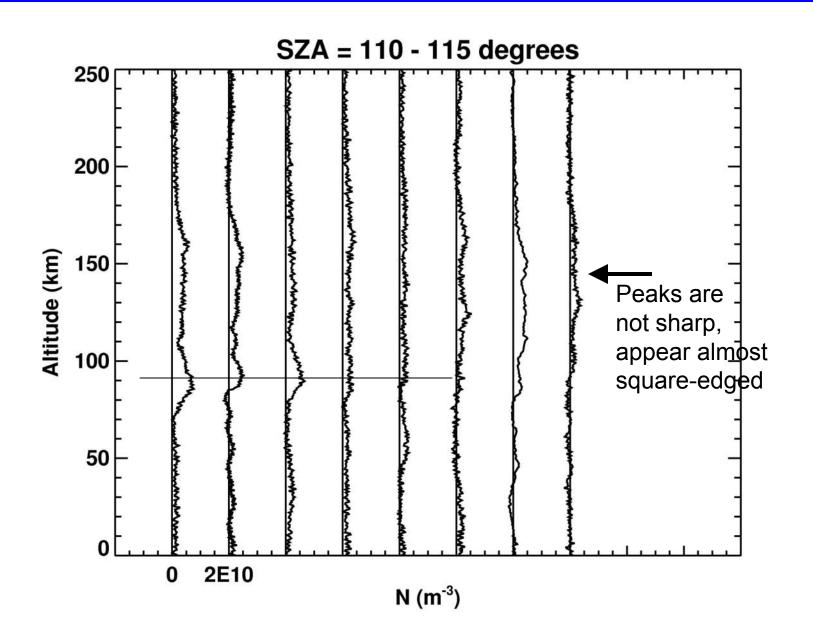
MEX MaRS nightside data

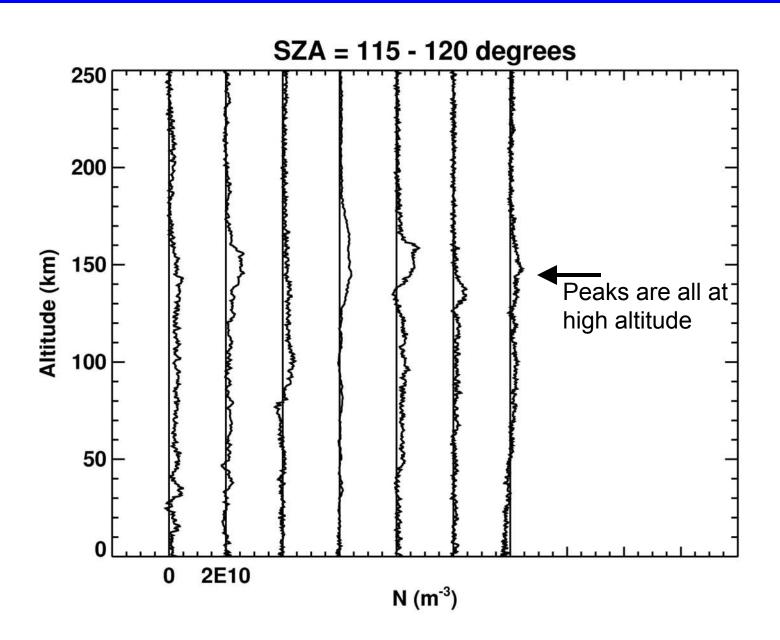
- Focus on 39 DIX profiles from August-September 2005 at SZA=100-123 degrees
- Other nightside profiles exist, but this set had good data quality

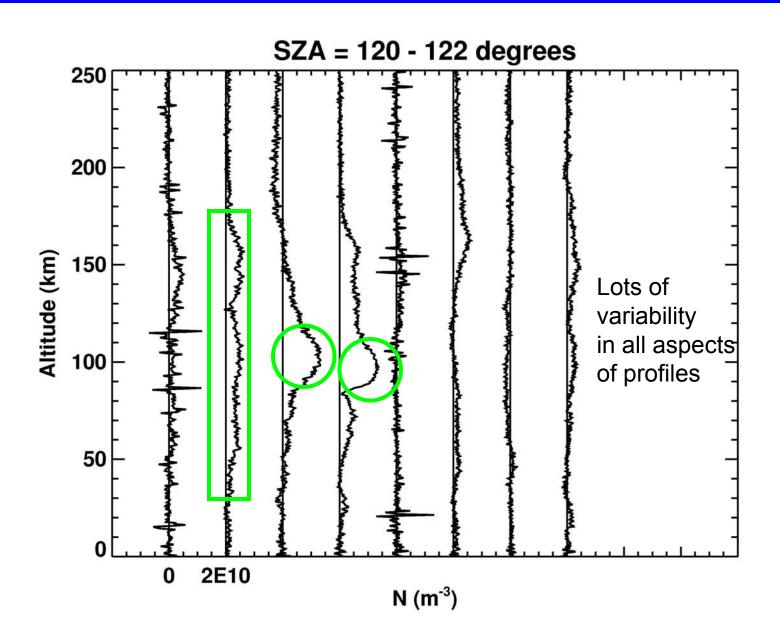
Nmax, zmax, shape of profile

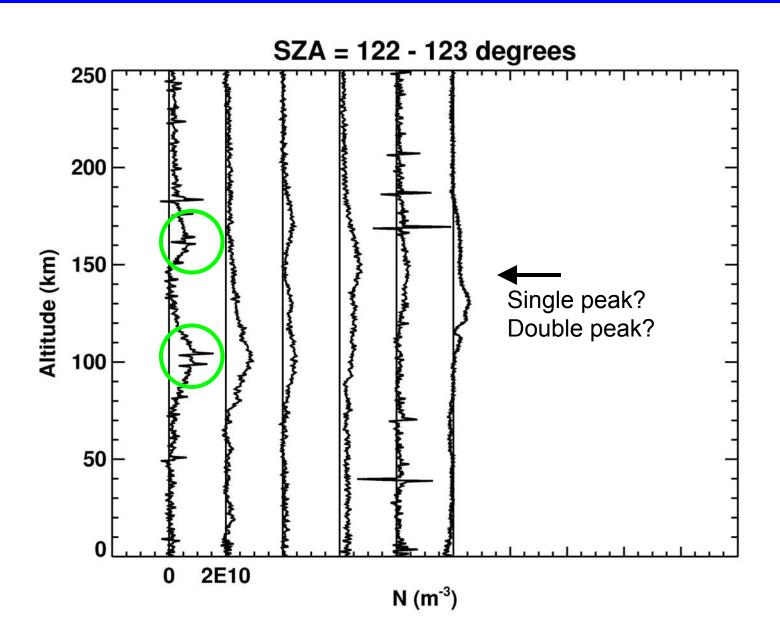




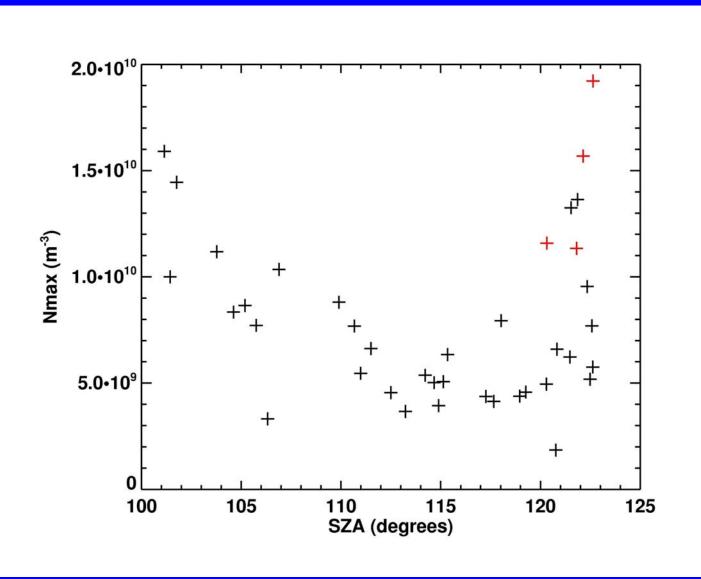




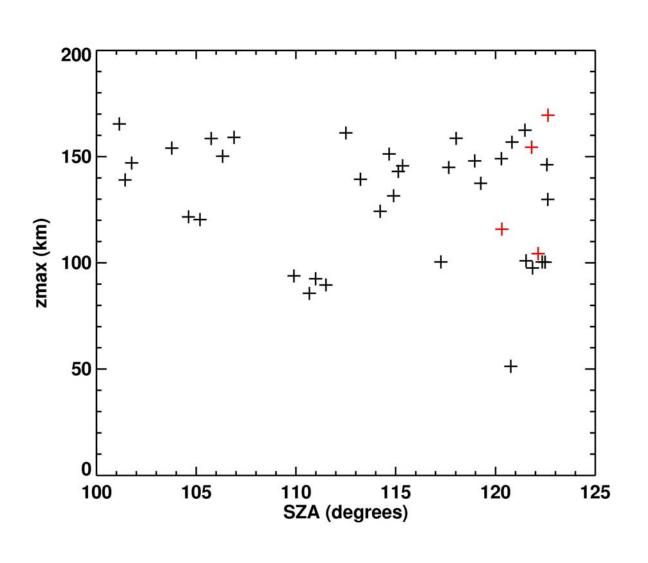




Nmax vs SZA



Zmax vs SZA



Conclusions

- MEX profiles are derived assuming spherical symmetry...
- Even if that is invalid, they still contain information
- GRL article on shapes of profiles, trends in Nmax and Zmax, consistency with other datasets?