CO₂ supersaturation observed in the Martian lower atmosphere by MGS-Radio occultation technique - Preliminary results -

Katsuyuki Noguchi

Nara Women's University, Nara, Japan nogu@ics.nara-wu.ac.jp

CO2 supersaturation / condensation

in Martian lower atmosphere

- Occurred in polar nights
- Associated with seasonal change of total pressure
- Results in formation of CO2 clouds and/or snow fall

Recent works

• Convective available potential energy (Colaprete et al. [2008, PSS])

→vertical integration of supersaturation, losing vertical information

• Hu et al. [2012, JGR]

→estimating CO2 mass deposited onto polar caps, and particle size, but not mentioned degree of supersaturation

Further detailed analysis of

- Vertical structures of supersaturation
- Occurrence of degree of supersaturation

Data

P [Pa]

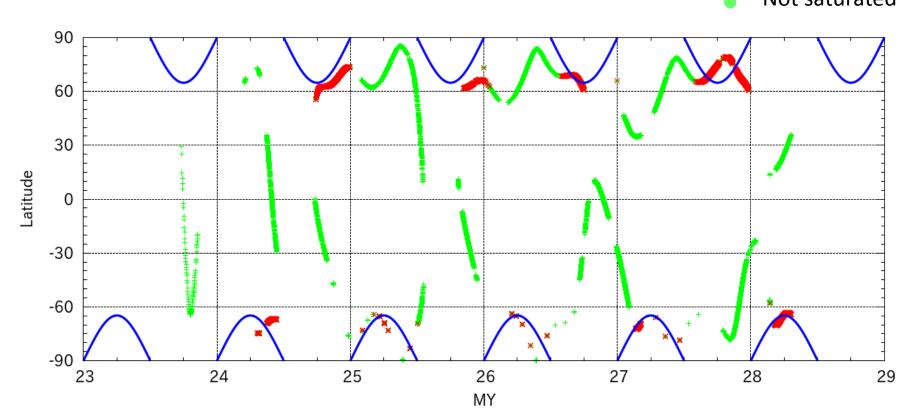
Radio occultation measurements by Mars Global Surveyor (1997-2006)

- Vertical profiles of pressure and temperature (~20000 profiles)
- Fine vertical resolution: <1km
- Temperature error: <~1K in the lower altitude

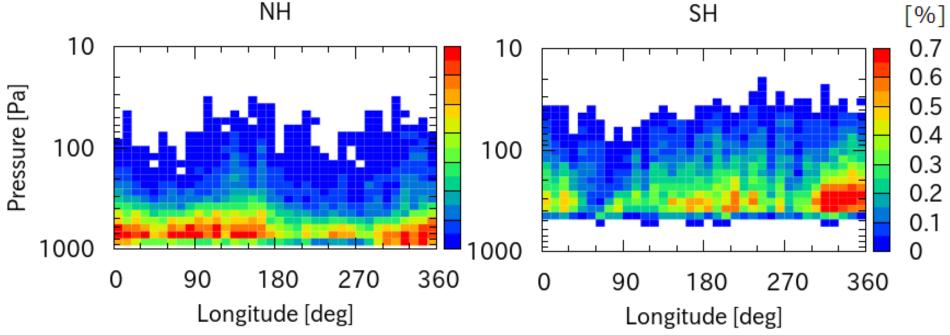
0004H46A 10 25 20 Approx. Alt. [km] 15 100 10 5 1000 130 140 150 160 170 180 T [K]

Sampling of Data

- Inhomogeneous (sparse) sampling, because sampling highly depends on the relative geometry among MGS-Mars-Earth locations.
- Supersaturation events are found even outside of the polar night borders.
 saturated Not saturated



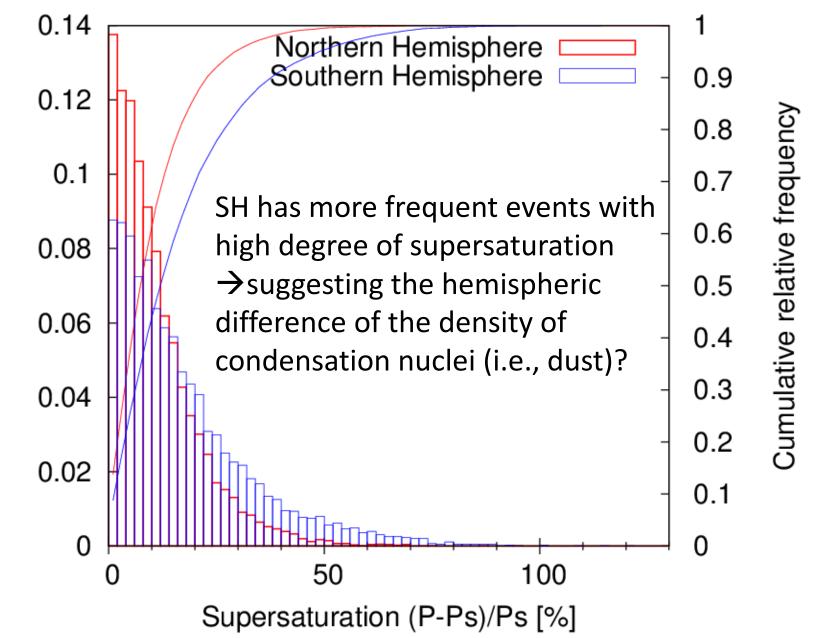
Longitude-altitude dependence of supersaturation occurrence



Distinct longitudinal structures:

- NH→"tall" supersaturation events (over 15km or 100Pa) at 120-180E and 330-360E
- SH→ frequent supersaturation at 300-360E
 Effect of topography and/or transient waves [Kuroda, private communication]?

Occurrence of high degree of supersaturation in NH&SH



Relative frequency

<u>Summary</u>

- Supersaturation events have not only longitudinal but also vertical dependences
- Southern hemisphere has more frequent occurrence of severer supersaturation events than the northern hemisphere.

→ suggesting the hemispheric difference of dust density or/and transport?

- Future works:
 - Using other data like MRO-RS and MRO-MCS CO2 clouds (cf. Hayne et al., [2012]) to confirm the results based on MGS-RS
 - Analysis with the aid of model outputs