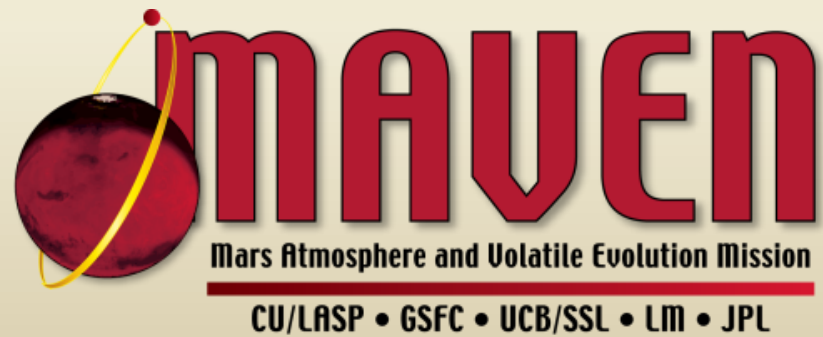
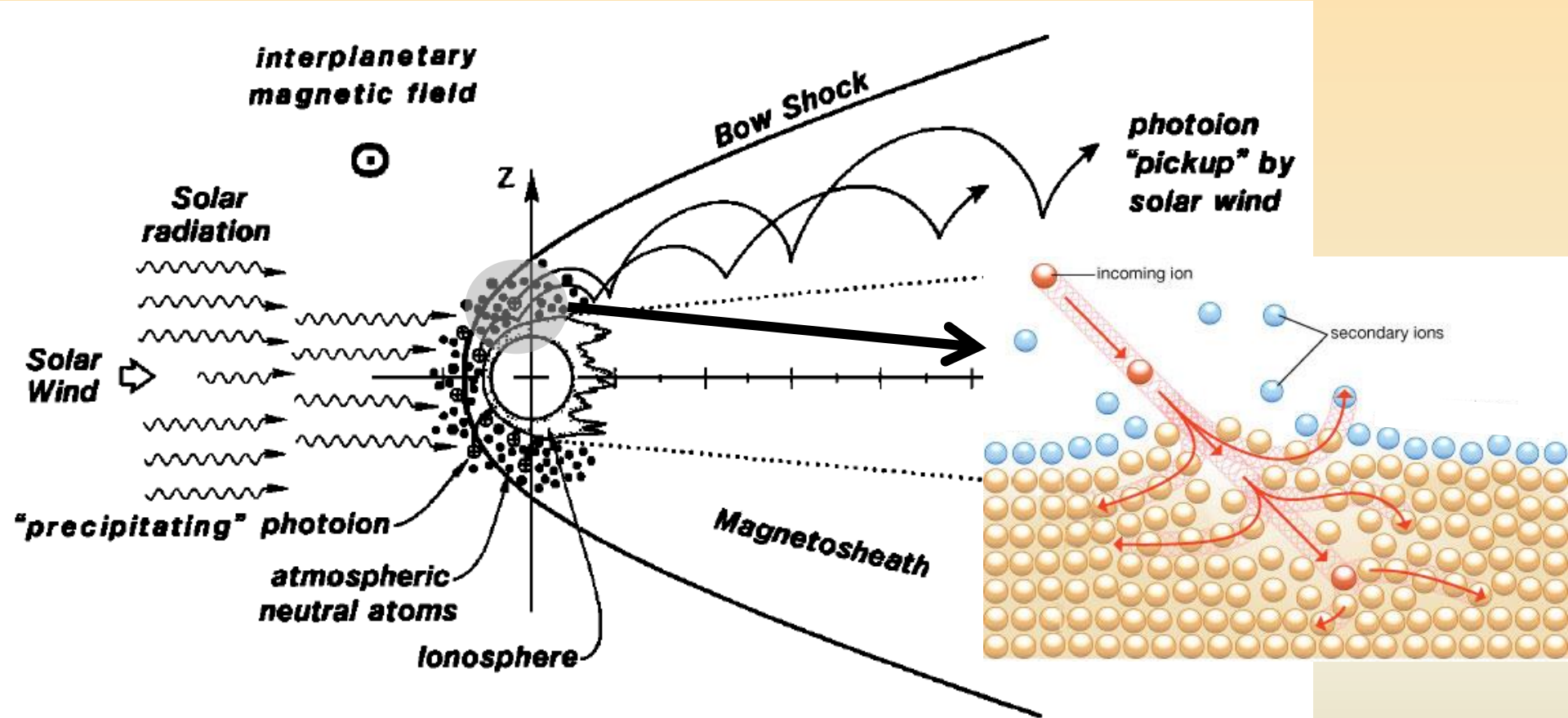


# Signatures of sputtering at Mars: a first evidence?

*F. Leblanc, M. Benna, J.Y. Chaufray, A. Martinez, M. K. Elrod, P. Mahaffy, R. Modolo, J.G. Luhmann, R.E. Johnson, and B. Jakosky*



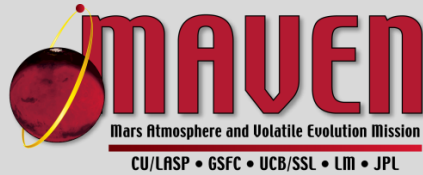
# Sputtering



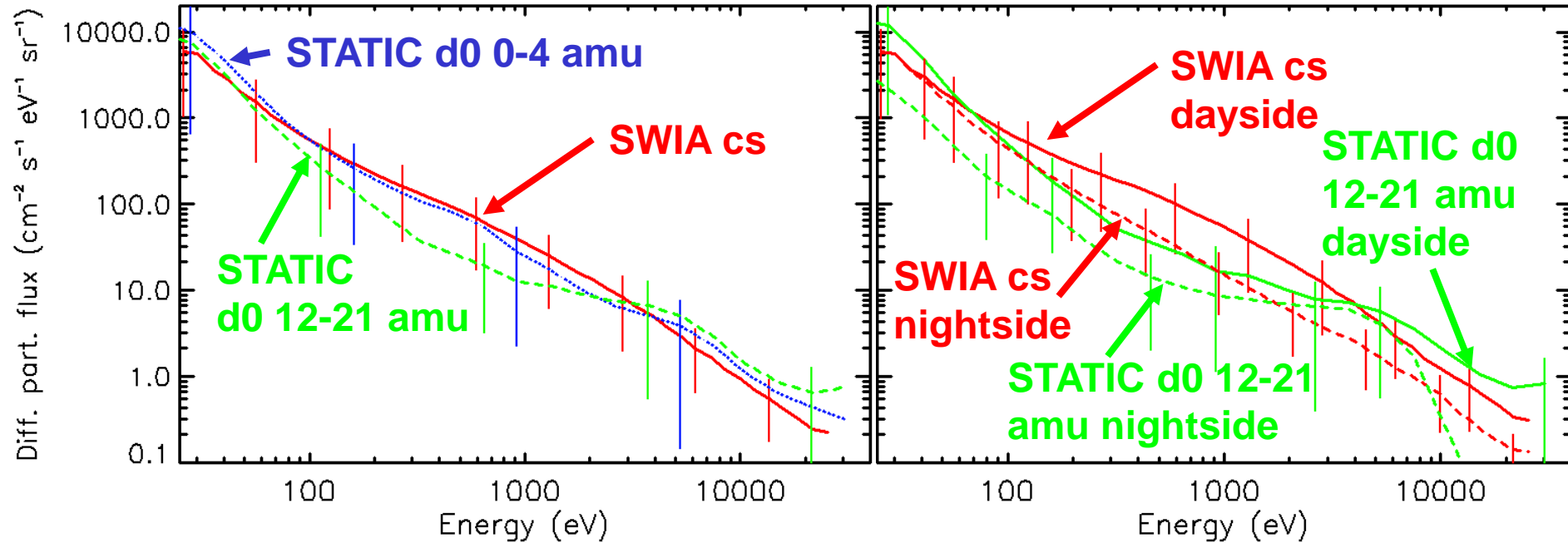
Luhmann & Kozyra (1991)

Solar wind ions and planetary picked up ions can precipitate into the atmosphere and lead to atmospheric escape (O, C, CO<sub>2</sub>...)

# Average measured precipitating differential flux



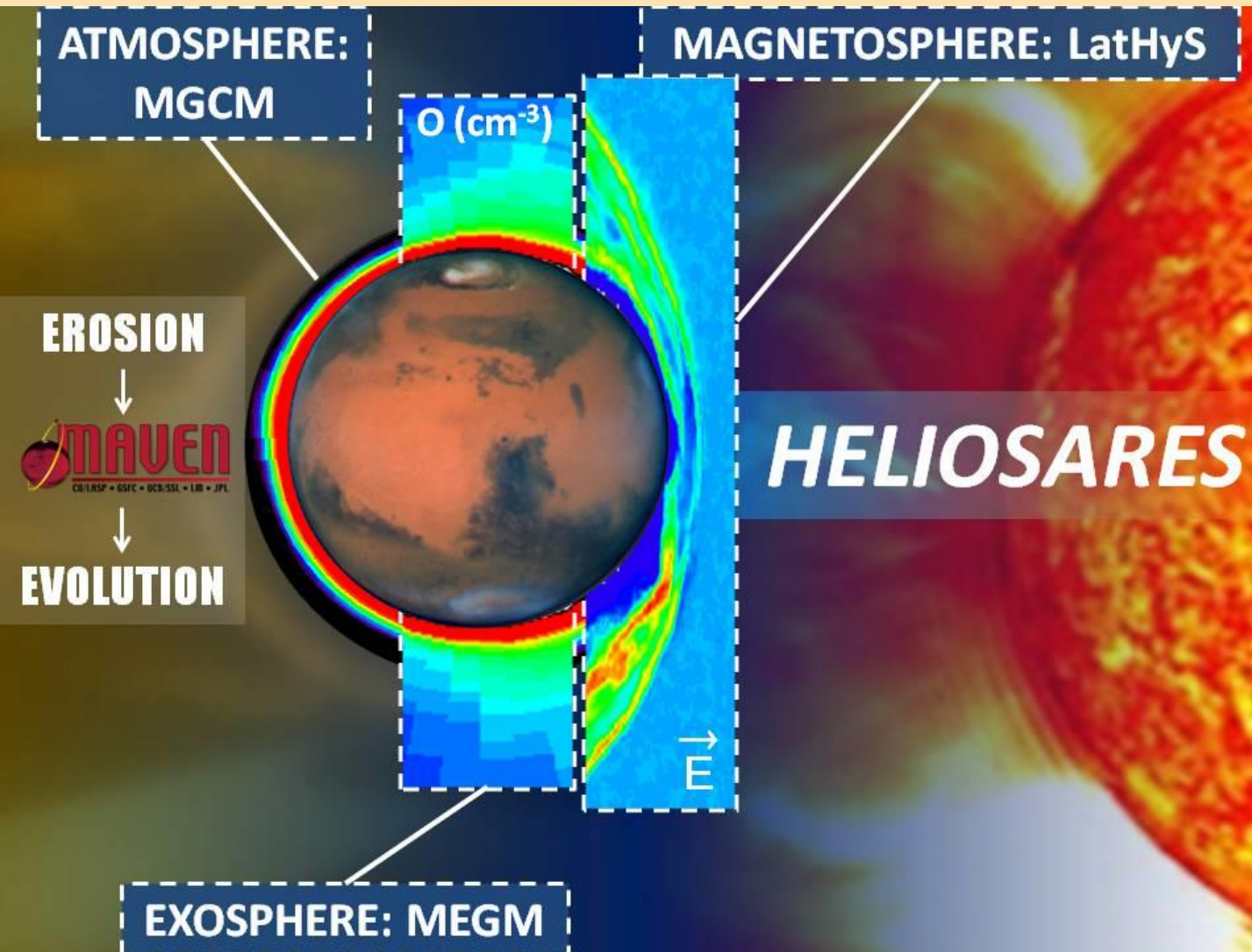
12/2014 - 12/2017



**ALL DATA**

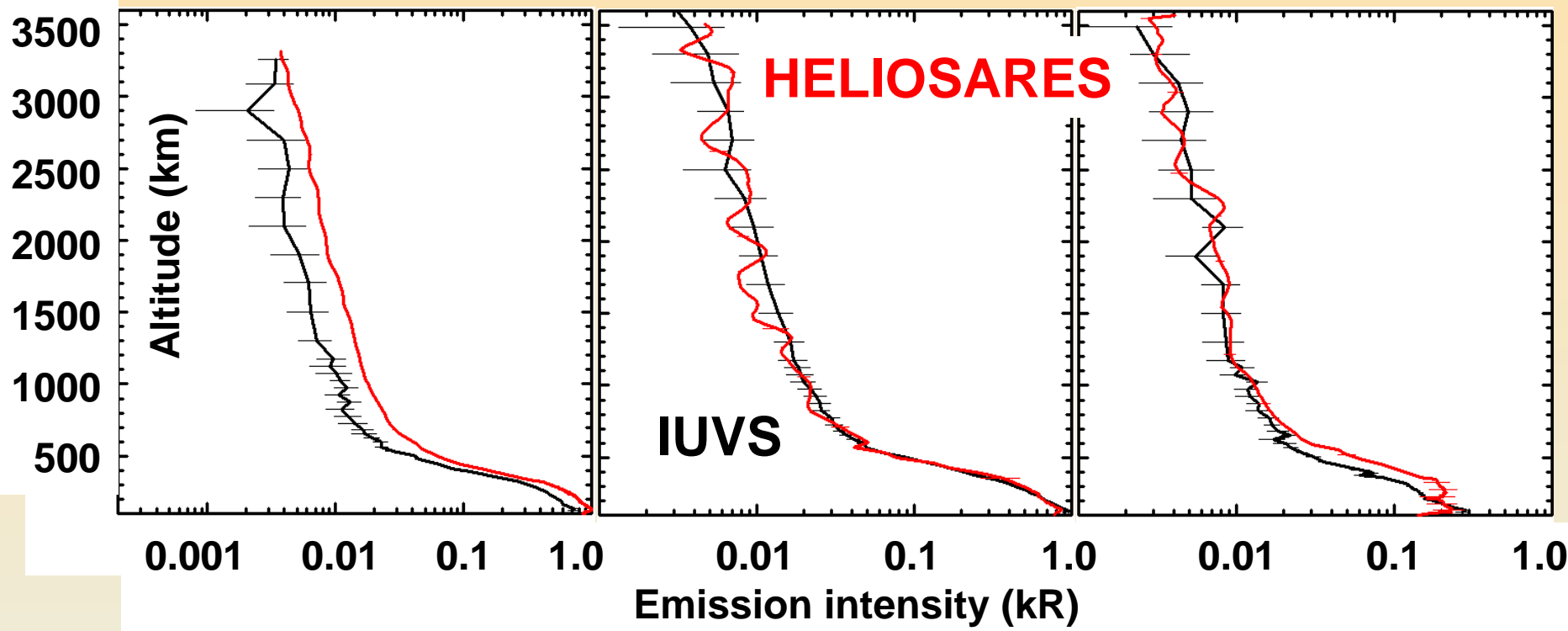
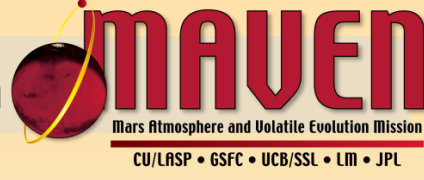
**NIGHTSIDE  
DAYSIDE**

# Use of HELIOSARES to model the effect of MAVEN measured precipitation on Mars' atmosphere



Modelling of both sputtering and dissociative recombination for a given  $L_s$  and solar activity





$L_s = [187^\circ, 197.6^\circ]$   
 $SZA = [15.9^\circ, 21.7^\circ]$

07/16/2016-08/04/2016

$L_s = [251.75^\circ, 263.85^\circ]$   
 $SZA = [51.0^\circ, 61.3^\circ]$

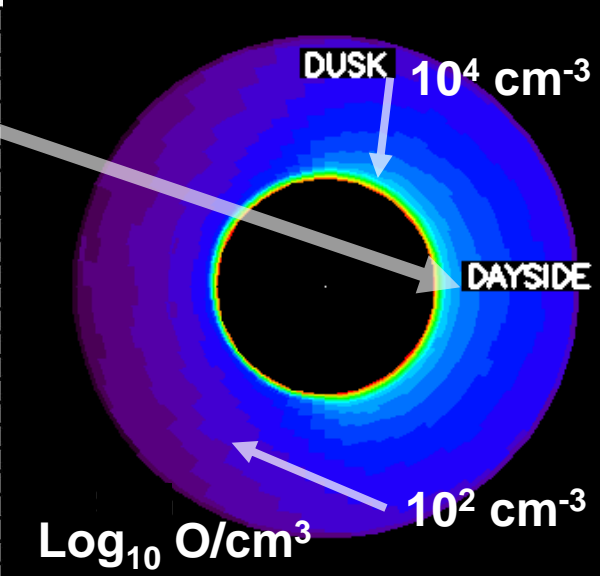
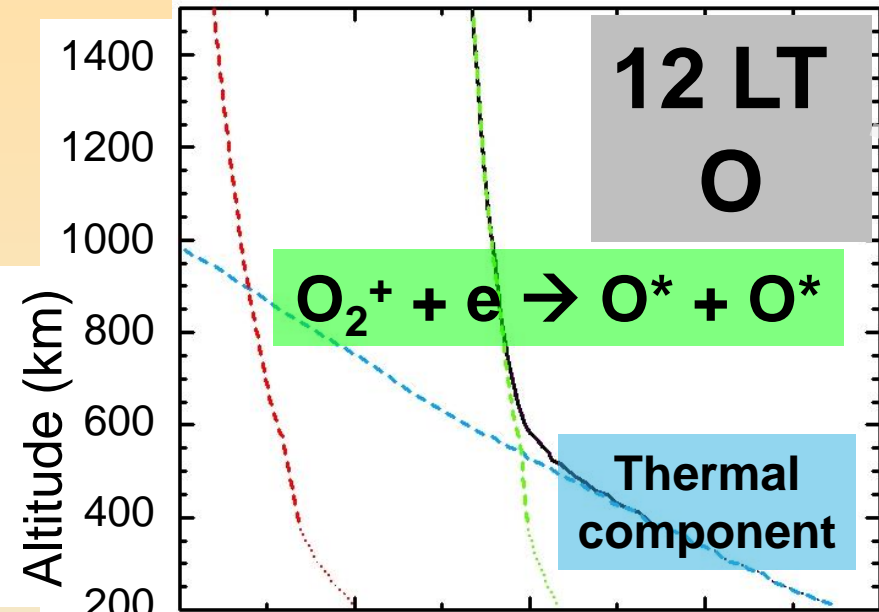
12/13/2014-01/01/2015

$L_s = [288.8^\circ, 298.9^\circ]$   
 $SZA = [76^\circ, 85^\circ]$

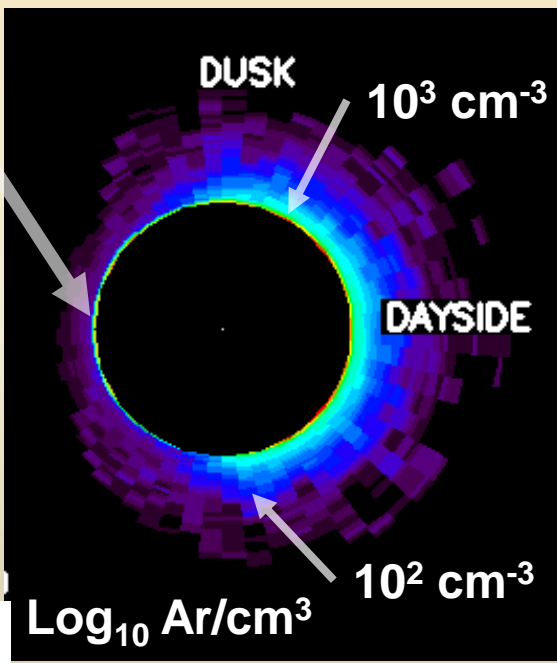
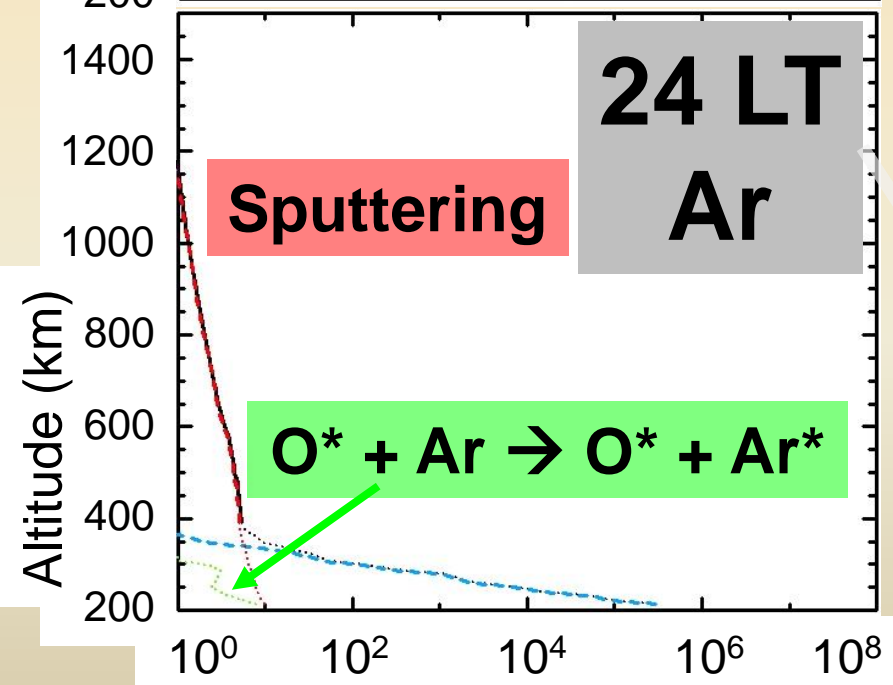
02/09/2015-03/01/2015

**Good agreement, validation of collision cross section**  
**Sputtering contribution cannot be identified**





**HELIOSARES**  
modelling of  
all  
components  
populating the  
exosphere



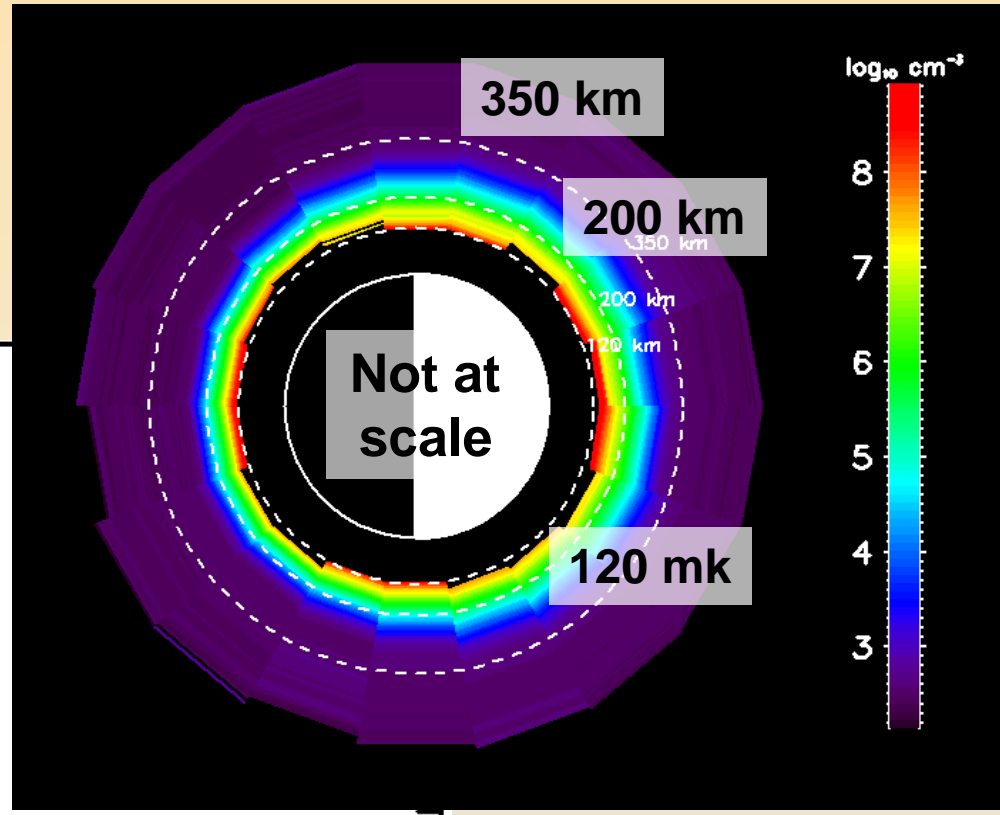
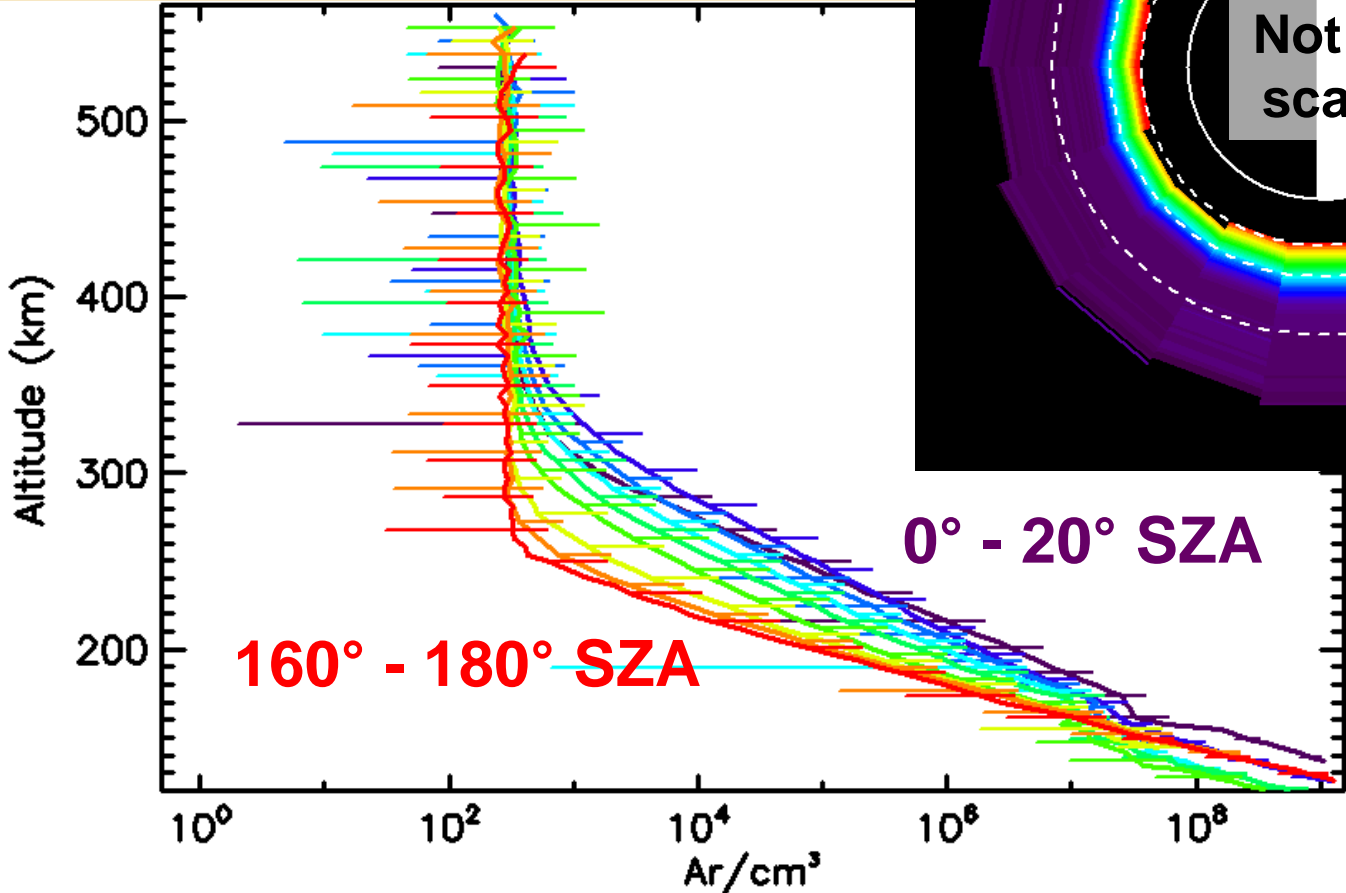
**The Argon**

**Ls=180°**  
**Nominal SW**



**Ar density ( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )**

Two slopes Ar density profile

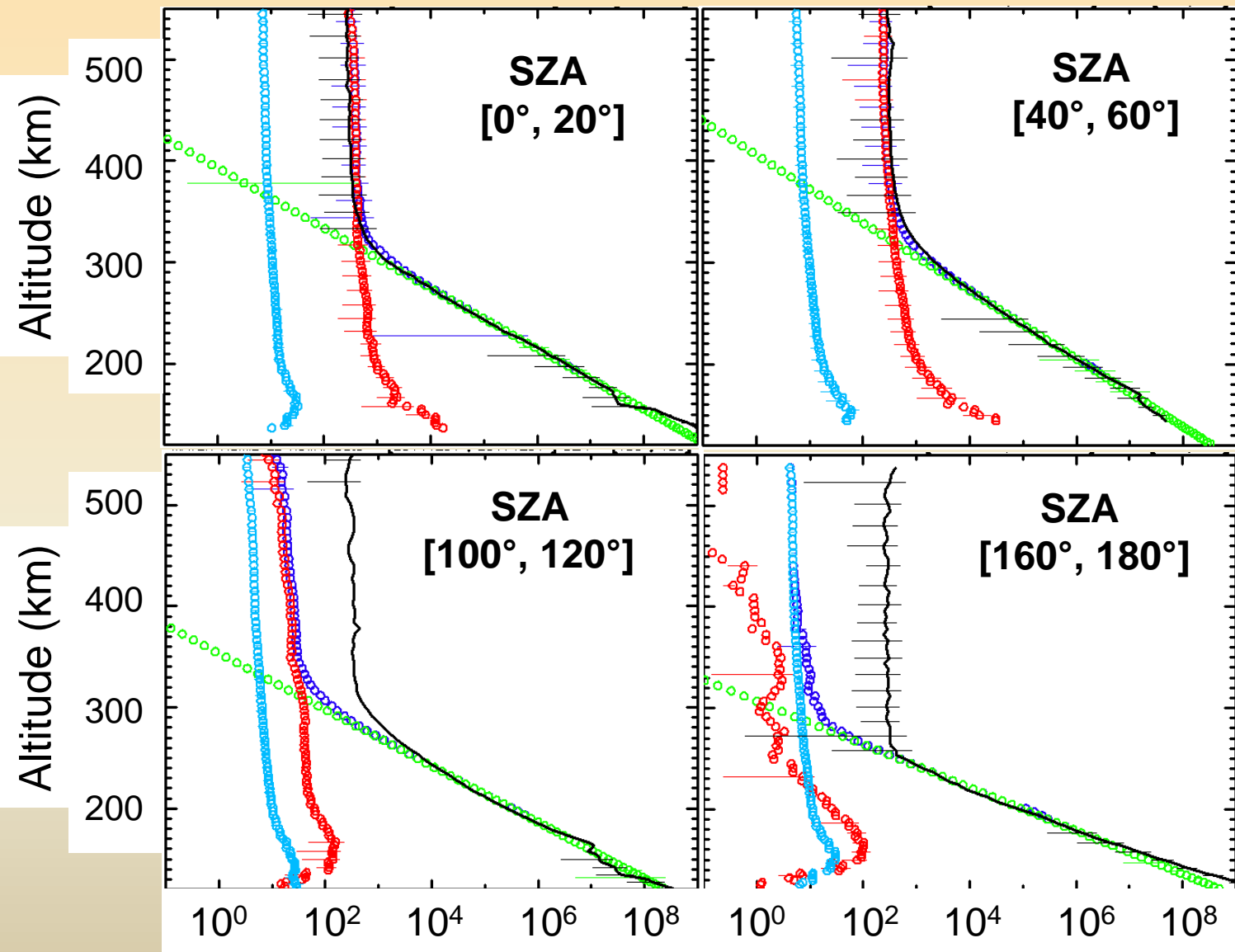
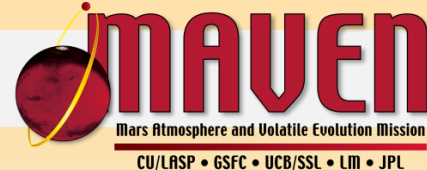


Almost vertical slope above 250 km at SZA > 160° and above 350 km at SZA < 20°

# Comparison between



and



**NGIMS**

**Sum =**

**Thermal**

**+**

**O\* + Ar →**

**O\* + Ar\***

**+**

**Sputtering**

ESLAB 201 **Ar density (cm<sup>-3</sup>)**

**Ar density (cm<sup>-3</sup>)**

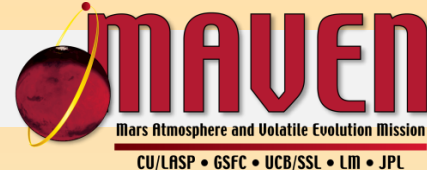
**Ar**



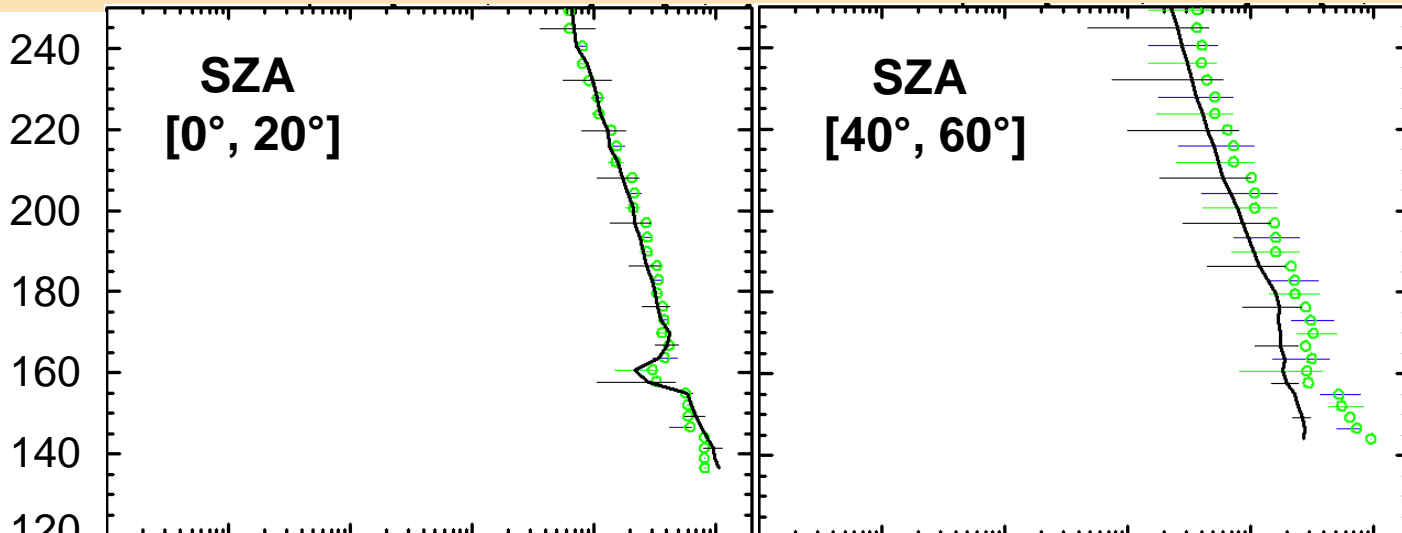
# Comparison between



and

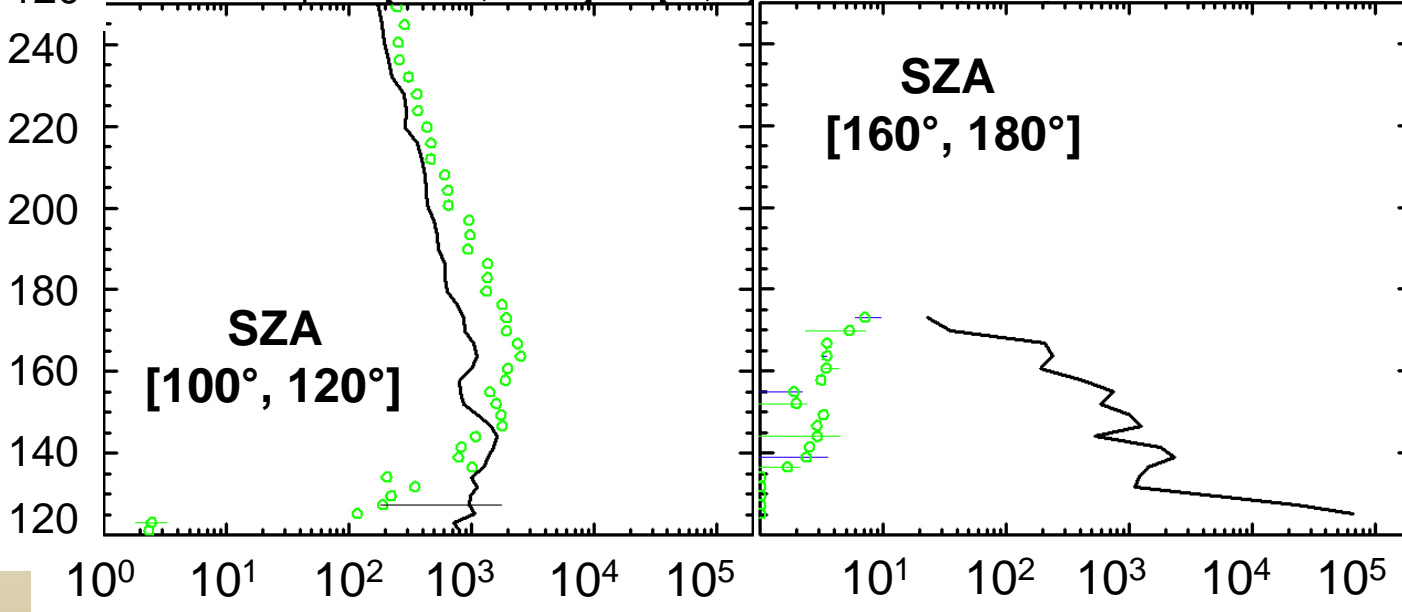


Altitude (km)



NGIMS

Altitude (km)



LMD-GCM

ESLAB 201

$O_2^+$  density (cm<sup>-3</sup>)

$O_2^+$  density (cm<sup>-3</sup>)

$O_2^+$

# Without ionization by precipitation

# With ionization by precipitation

Based on  
« Empirical  
Model of

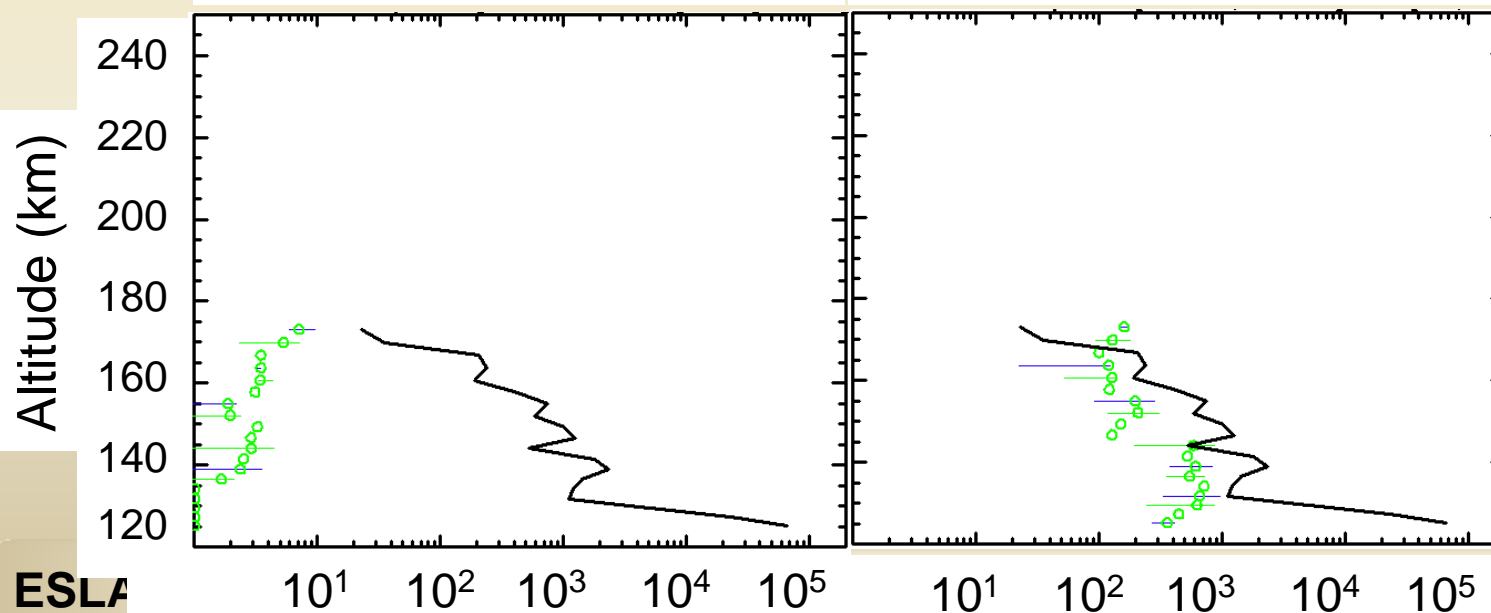
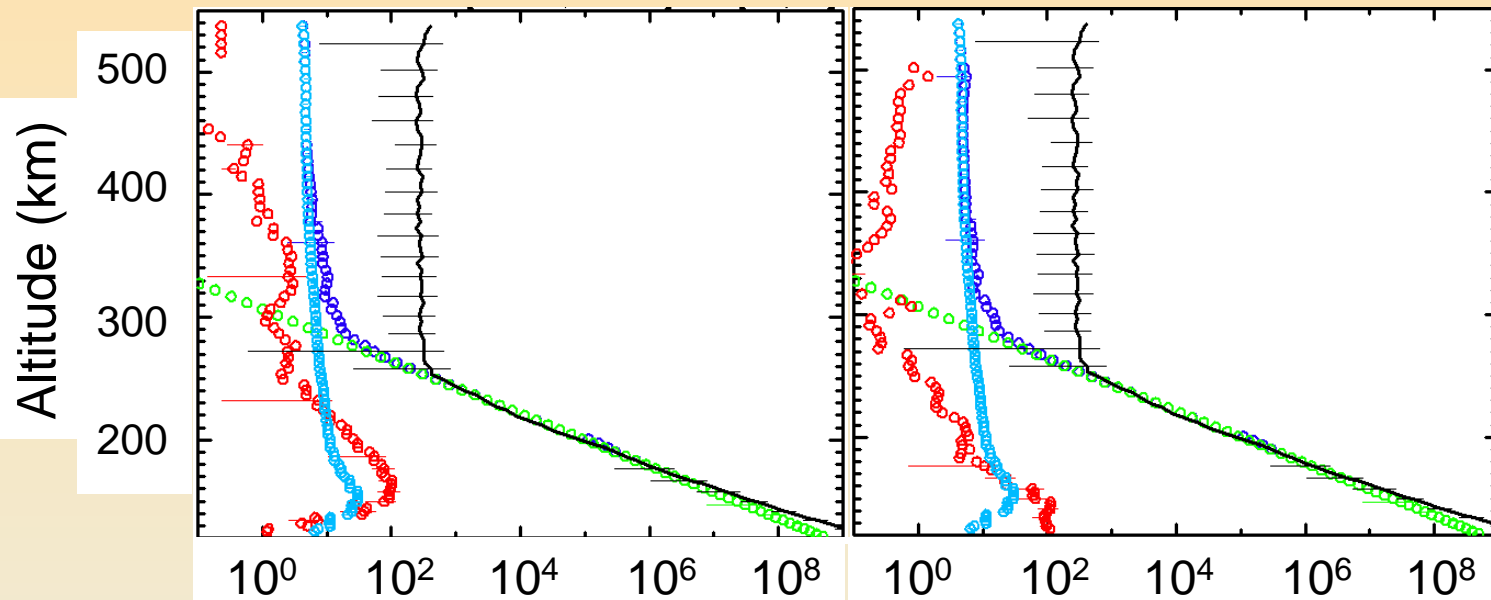
Electron Impact  
Ionization on  
Mars'  
Nightside"  
by *Lillis R.*

Ar density  
( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )

$\text{O}_2^+$  density  
( $\text{cm}^{-3}$ )

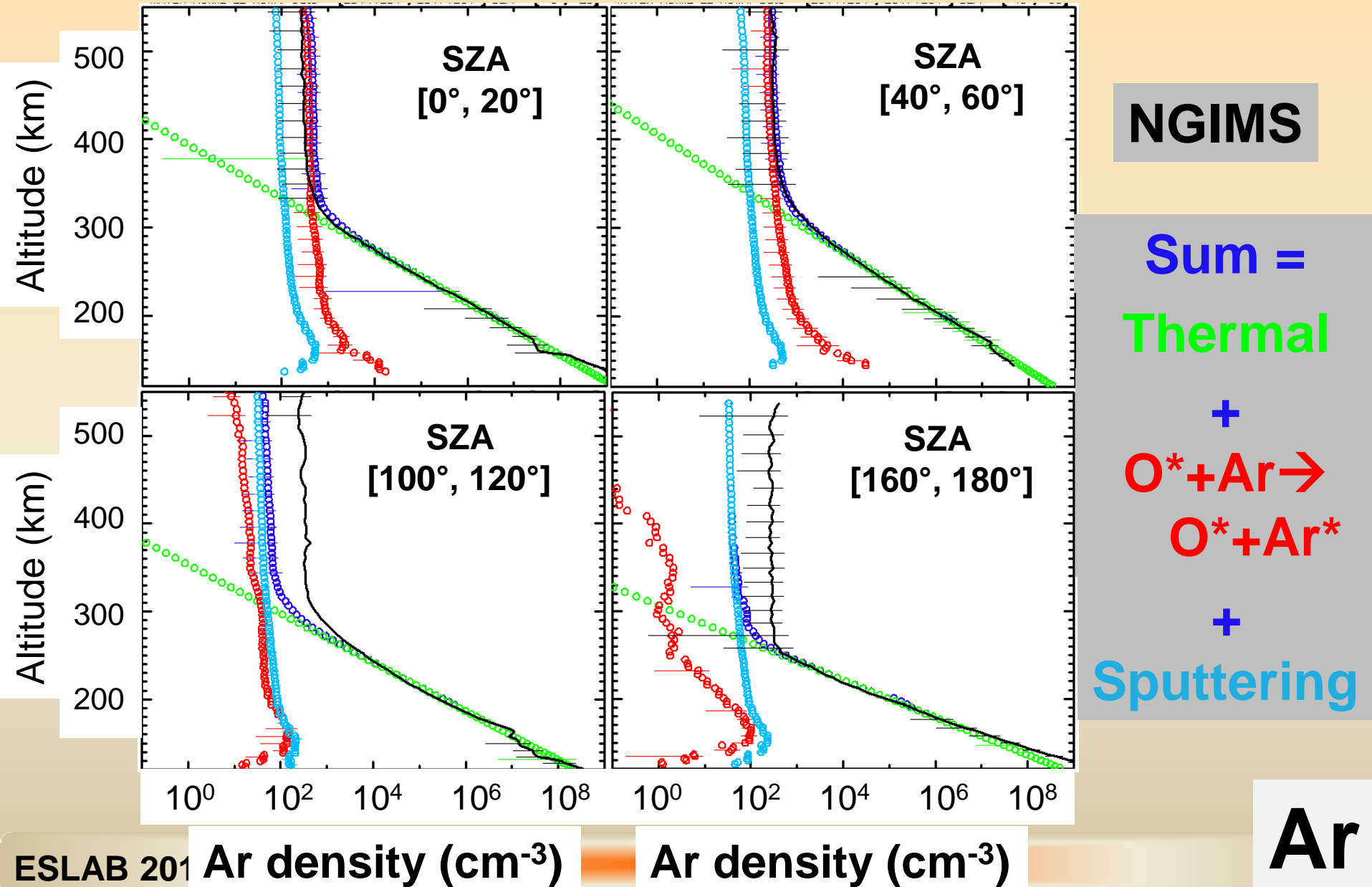
SZA

[ $160^\circ, 180^\circ$ ]



ESLA

# Sputtering: precipitating flux multiplied by 8



Ar

# Conclusions

Clues for indirect observations of atmospheric sputtering

⇒

Sputtering effect might be significantly underestimated:

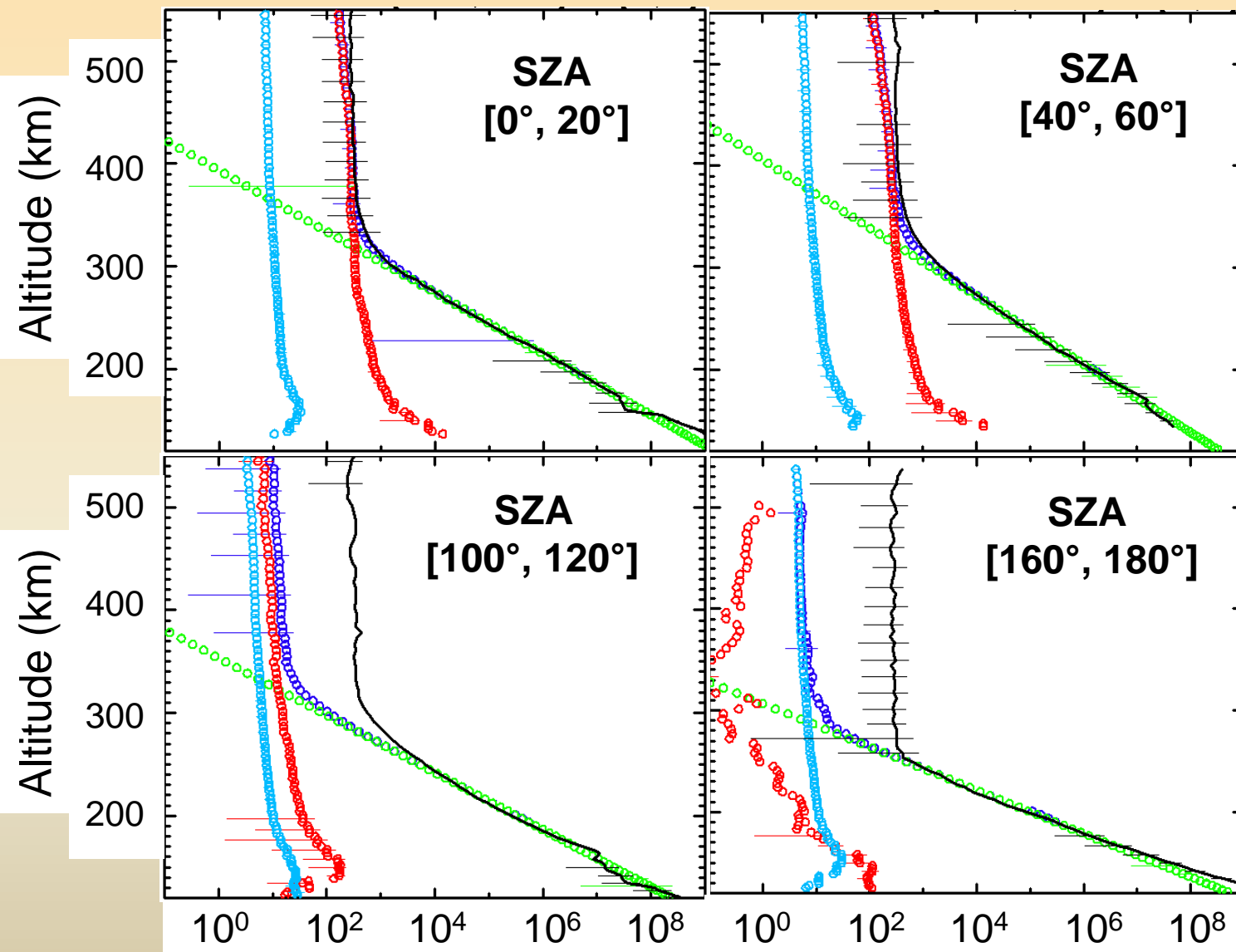
- Simulation taking into account only  $O^+$  and not other ions,
- Cross section of collision at high energy might be wrong,
- Too low signal/noise ratio (background underestimate?)

What's next?

- MAVEN increased rate of Ar measurements
  - 100 times more measurements above 300 km
- MAVEN Ar measurements at higher altitudes
  - Reconstruction of the scale height at various SZA

# BACK-UP

# Ar night density: with ionization by precipitation



NGIMS

Sum =  
Thermal  
+  
 $O^* + Ar \rightarrow$   
 $O^* + Ar^*$   
+  
Sputtering

ESLAB 201 Ar density (cm<sup>-3</sup>)

Ar density (cm<sup>-3</sup>)

Ar



# O<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup> night density: with ionization by precipitation

