





Influence of EUV flux variations on the precipitating ion flux from MAVEN observations.

Presentation by Martinez Antoine – 3rd year Ph.D Supervisor: François Leblanc and Ronan Modolo



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O Context and presentation of the subject

O Influence of EUV flux variations on the precipitating ion flux.

Once upon a time...

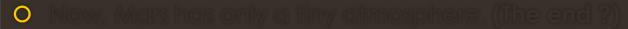
• A dense atmosphere on Mars.

• This atmosphere has almost disappeared (and continues to disappeare) due to the absence of a global magnetic field (magnetic shield) on Mars.

• So, Martian atmosphere is directly influenced by the solar wind (contrary to the Earth).

O The solar wind pushes the atmosphere away into space.





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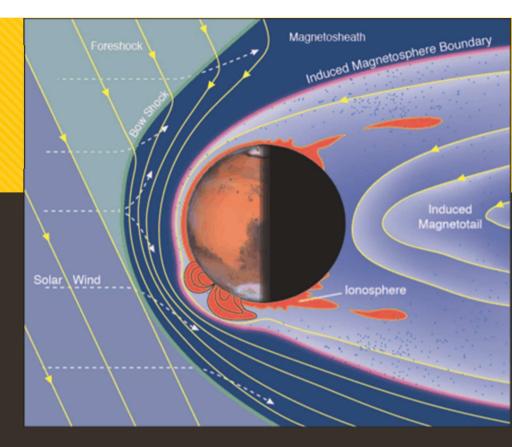
• Now, Mars has only a tiny atmosphere. (The end ?)

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Context and presentation

O Mission Maven (MAVEN spacecraft)

- O Since November 2014 around Mars
- Study the interaction of the Martian atmosphere with the solar wind
- O <u>Characterize the Martian atmospheric</u> <u>escape</u>



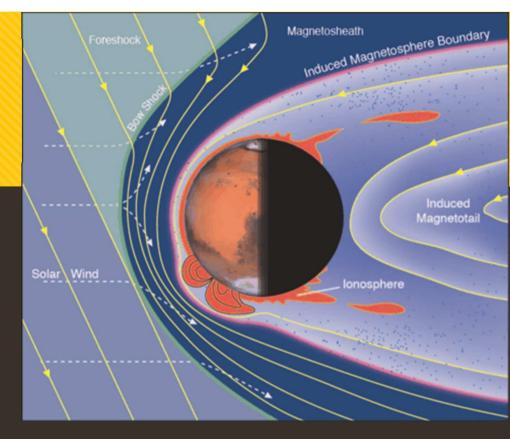
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- Neutral exhaust (Atmospheric sputtering)
- Olon exhaust (pick-up ion, etc)



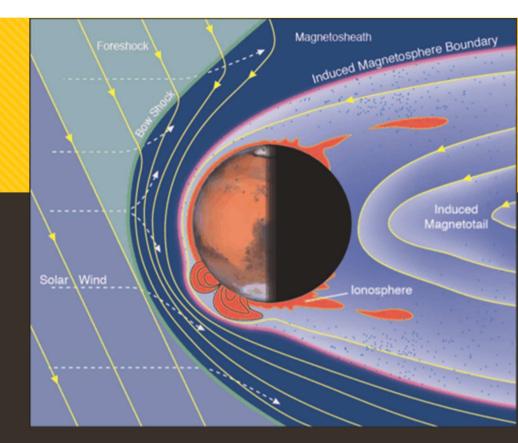
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Crédits: NASA/GSFC

Criblage atmosphérique ou atmospheric sputtering

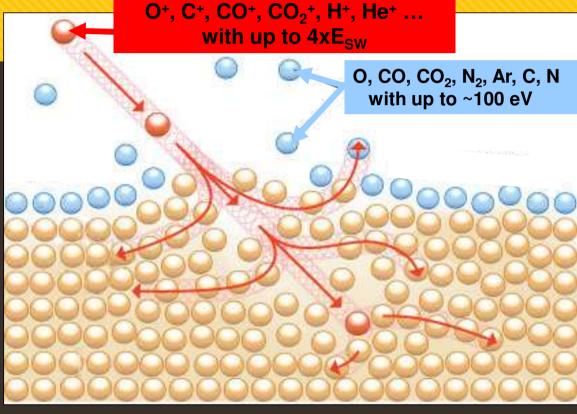
Atmospheric sputtering- precipitating ion flux

Electric field:

$E = -V \times B$

• Atmospheric sputtering

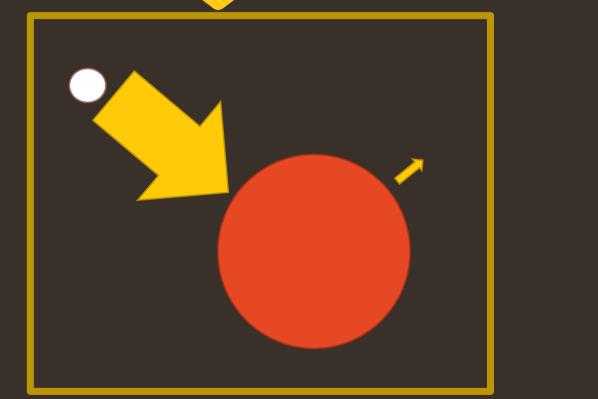
- By ionization of heavy planetary atoms, accelerated by the convection electric field (E) of the solar wind and precipitating into the Martian atmosphere.
- They transfer enough energy to the atoms to escape from Mars.

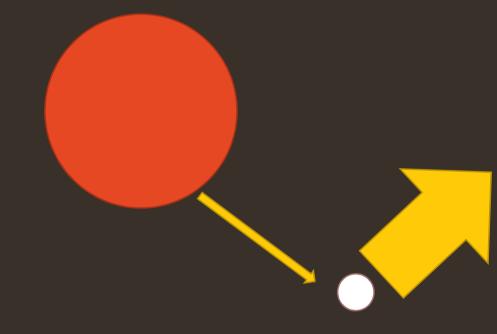


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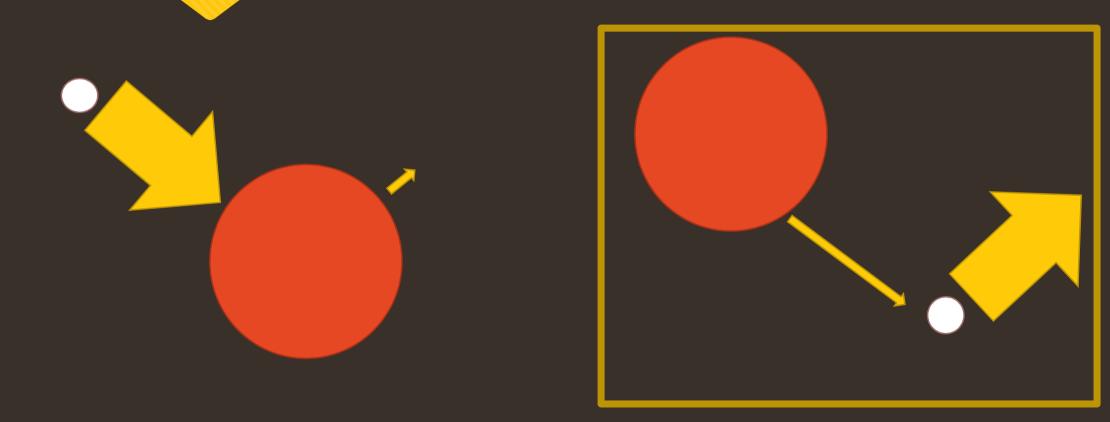
- The perfect sport to explain and understand the atmospheric sputtering.
- A function of angle, energy, mass, number, skills launcher (Solar wind parameters)...

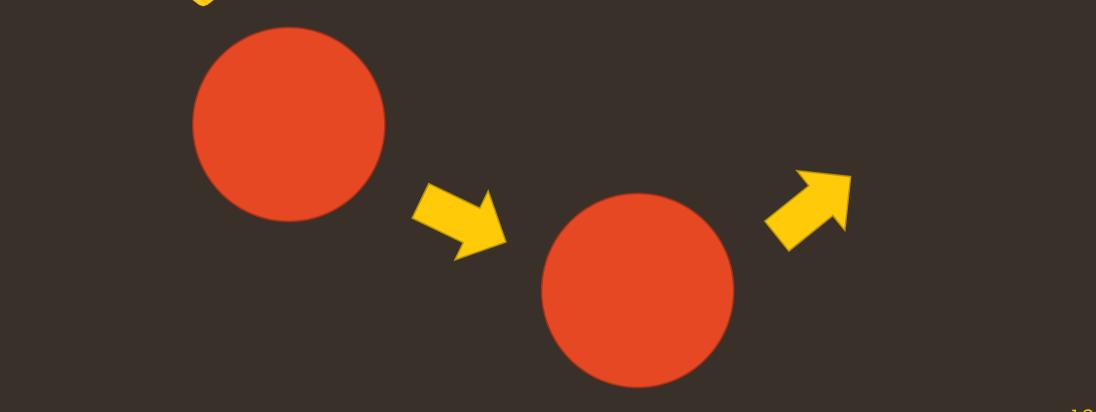






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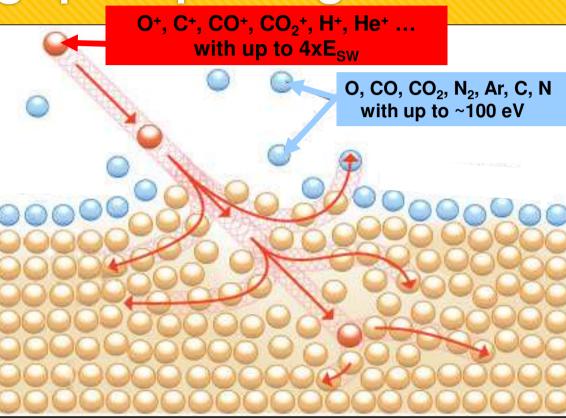
In Petanque we trust

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Atmospheric sputtering- precipitating ion flux

• Study of the precipitating ion flux

- From MAVEN's instruments (SWIA, MAG, EUVM, SEP)
- Reconstruction of the flux of particles impacting the Martian atmosphere between 200 and 350 km.



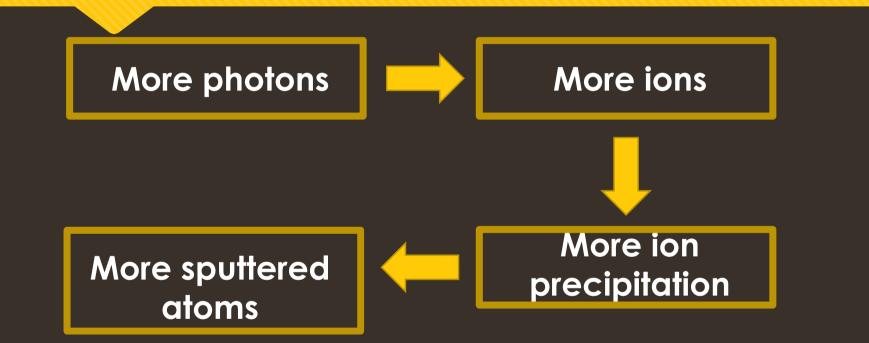
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Our ion energy range: [30 eV – 25 keV]

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- Constraining the precipitating ion flux helps to constrain the effect of atmospheric sputtering.
- My study: Influence of solar wind and planetary parameters on the precipitating ion flux.
- 1st article: Influence of the solar events of September 2017 on the precipitating ion flux. (Martinez et al., 2019)

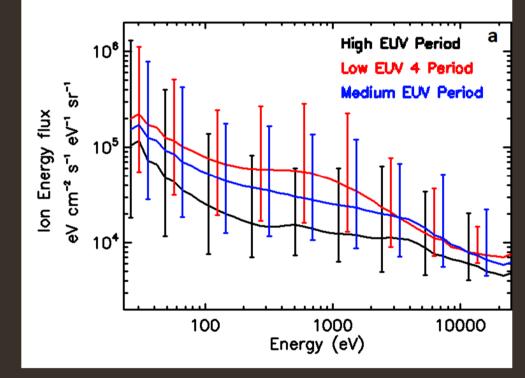


"The theory is a beautiful country because in theory everything is fine." But there are many feedback processes that make it more complicated. We check this relation.

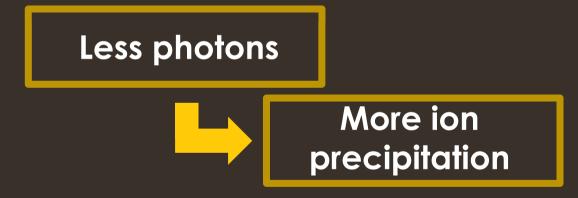
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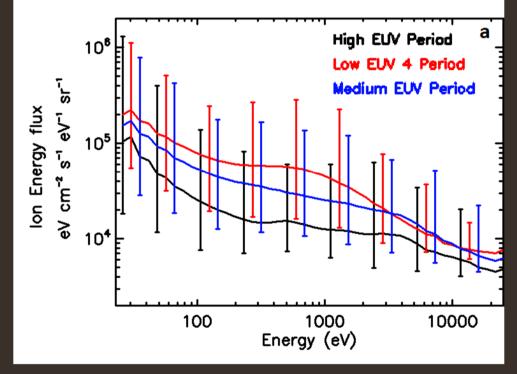
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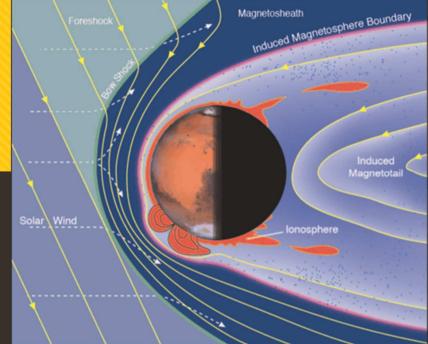
• Counter-intuitive evolution

Possibilities:

- Most of the ionized atoms end up with an energy of less than 30 eV (outside our study interval)
- The solar wind is less deflected by the Mars atmosphere, increasing the energy of precipitating ions but decreasing their number at very low energy.

• What is next:

- Study according to the mass of the ion
- Deepening the link between EUV flux and precipitating ion (Why ? How ? Processes ?)



Thank you very much

