Actuación 7.2

Space instrumentation for Mars exploration

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The authors acknowledge financial support from Unión Europea - NextGenerationEU, el Ministerio de Ciencia, Innovación y Universidades y la Consejería de Universidad, Investigación e Innovación. Ref. AST22 00001 23

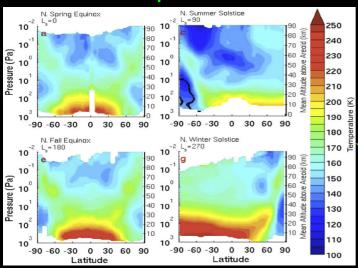


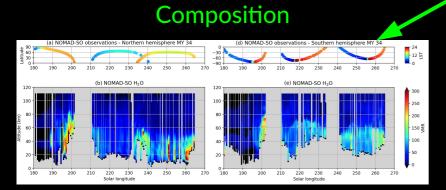




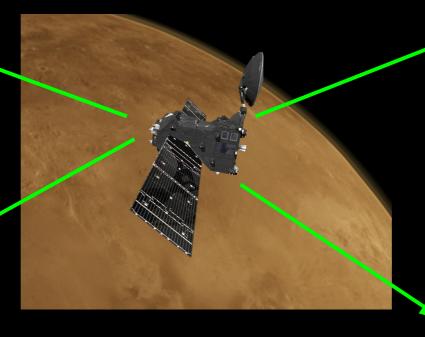


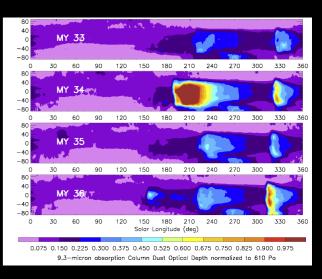
Temperature



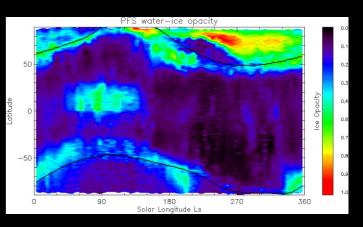


Motivation





Dust abundance



Winds??

Clouds





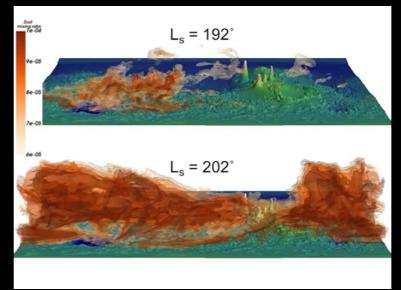


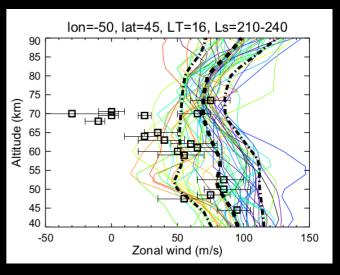


Motivation

- Wind strongly affects geological and atmospheric processes on current Mars
- Winds impact entry-descent landing maneouvers
- Wind measurements scarce, most knowledge comes from unvalidated models













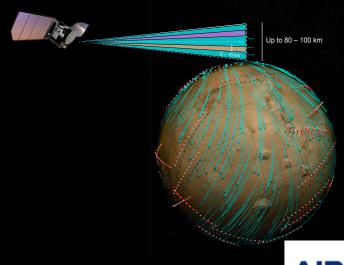


Motivation

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Dedicated instrument on Mars orbit for wind measurements needed to fill this gap











MAWI

- MArs WInd limb microwave spectrometer (MAWI): Airbus Spain + IAA, PRODEX ESA programme
- Main scientific case: determination of wind velocity from Doppler shift of microwave emission lines by limb observations from Martian orbiter:

$$\Delta v = \frac{v_{\rm LOS}}{c} v_0$$

- CO emission lines: well mixed gas, little seasonal and geographical variations
- Two isotopes (different line intensities) to maximize altitude range
- Secondary scientific objectives: CO abundances + temperature profiles









MAWI requirements and characteristics

- Wind measured between 20 and 100 km altitude, with:
 - Error < 10 m/s between 40 y 100 km
 - Resolution: horizontal < 300 km; vertical
 10km
 - Ideally 2 wind components (E-W + N+S)
- Temperature @ alt <100 km, accuracy < 5 K
- [CO] @ alt <60 km, accuracy < 100 ppm

- Baseline: orbiter @ 450 km circular orbit
- Observation of CO (576.268 GHz) and ¹³CO (550.926 GHz) lines
- Spectral resolution: 100 kHZ in 40 MHz band @ line center + 2 MHz in 2 GHz band for line wings
- Antenna vertical footprint < 10 km (5 km goal)
- Mechanical vertical scanning
- Integration time <1 to 10 s
- Two orthogonal views (goal)
- Current estimation: ~20 kg, 35 W, 65x55x39 cm









MAWI and **PPCC**

- Programatic goal: propose a Spanish-led instrument for future mission opportunities
- Main scientific/technological goal: develop tools to
 - Simulate MAWI measurements
 - Derive physical information from MAWI measurements
- Scientific support to the technological instrument design
- Main science output: Characterize the **expected precision of the retrieved winds** (+ T, [CO]) as a function of altitude, Local Time, season, and latitude

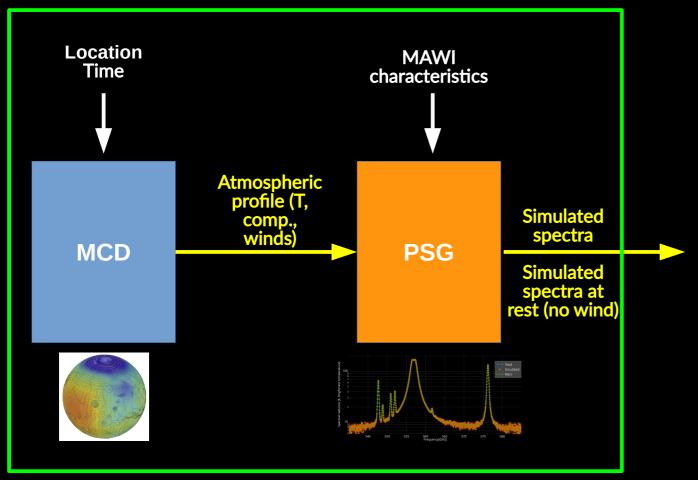








Tools adaptation and development



MAWI simulator

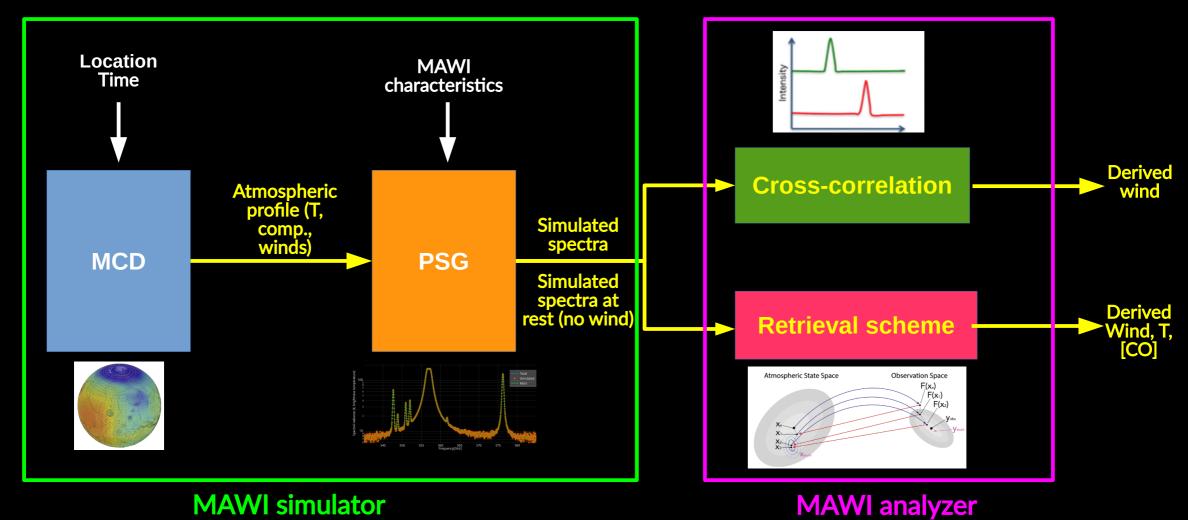








Tools adaptation and development



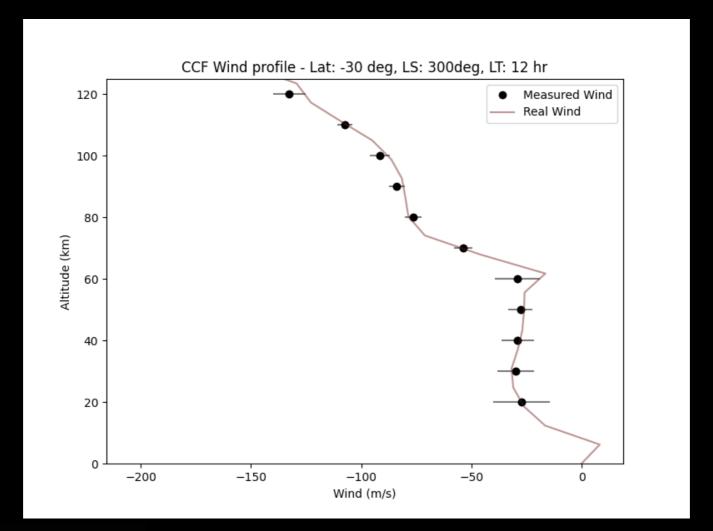








Some preliminary results



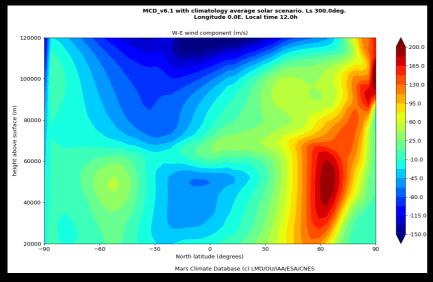


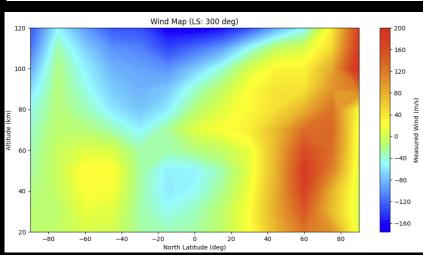


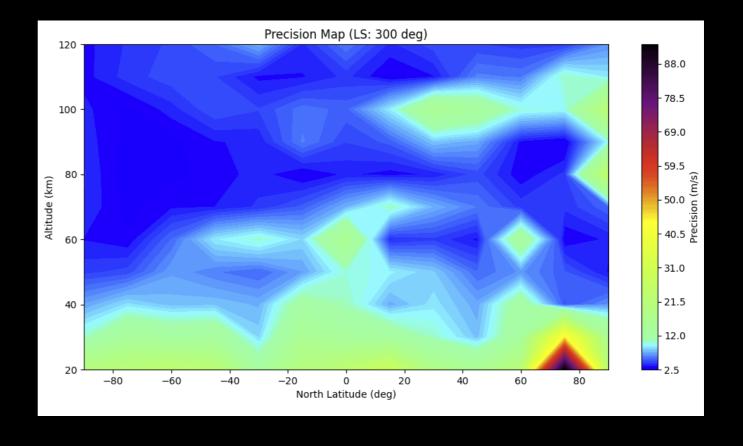




Some preliminary results















Current status and perspectives

- MAWI submitted in response to ESA's RFI on Mars orbital observational payloads (March 2024) for a potential future Mars mission
- Continue collaboration with Airbus Spain: scientific implications of potential instrument modifications
- Potential future opportunities:
 - ESA's M8 and F3 calls
- Adaptation to Venus feasible







