

CARBON DIOXIDE NON-LTE EMISSIONS IN THE UPPER ATMOSPHERES OF MARS, VENUS AND EARTH FROM VIRTIS OBSERVATIONS

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Early observations of CO₂ fluorescence observations in telluric planets

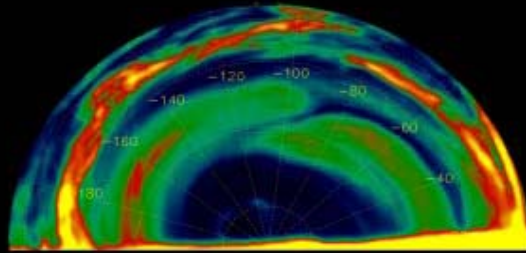
- Venus 1990: NIMS/Galileo Venus (and Earth !) cf Roldan et al, Icarus, 2000
- Mars : PFS and OMEGA/Mars Express (ISO/SWS) /cf Formisano et al, Icarus, 2006, Lopez-Valverde, PSS 2005, Drossart et al, Granada meeting 2006, etc.
- On Earth 4.3 micron CO₂ relatively recent: Many satellite, e.g. ISAMS, ENVISAT/MIPAS

VIRTIS : spectral imaging on Rosetta (PI A. Coradini) and Venus Express (PIs P. Drossart & G. Piccioni)



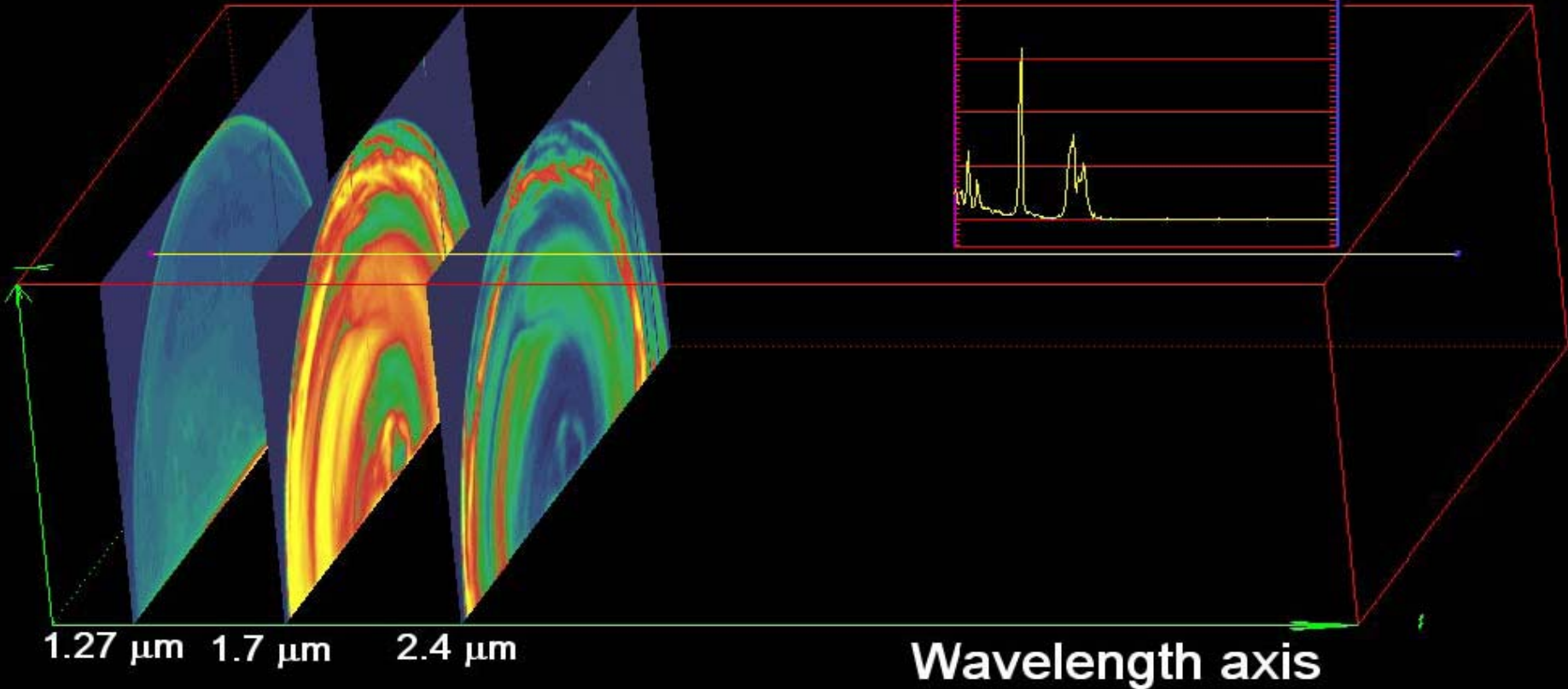
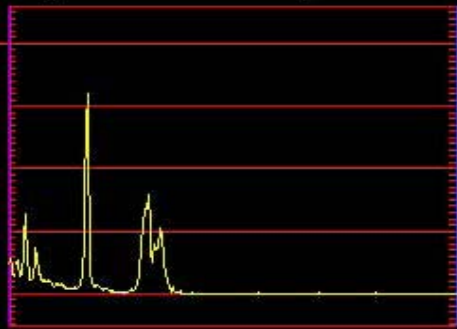
Scheme of VIRTIS

VIRTIS-M



VIRTIS-H

Spectrum profile



Credits: ESA/VIRTIS-VenusX

List of observations (VIRTIS-H)

- Earth : Rosetta flyby (ESB1 in 2005 and ESB2 in Nov. 2007) :
- Mars : Rosetta flyby MSB in Feb. 2007
- Venus : Venus Express regular limb observations since Apr. 2006

Pointing control (geometry retrieval) still in progress for Rosetta case

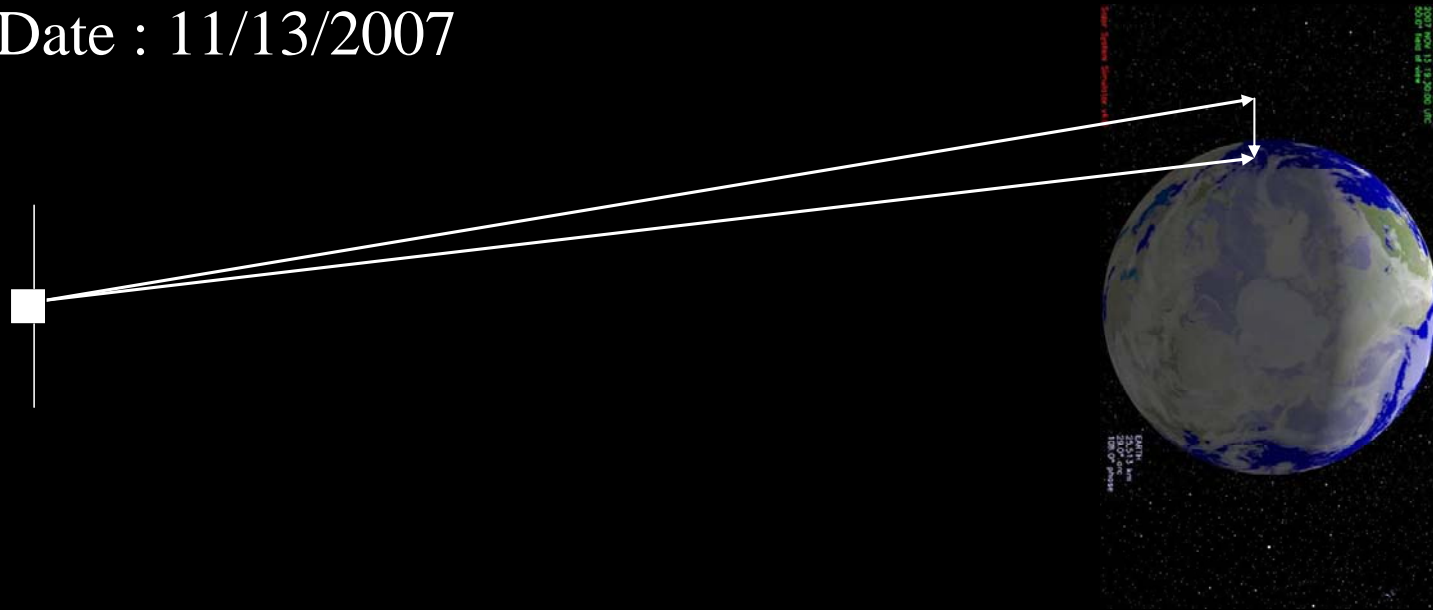
Earth SB2 Rosetta observations

Sun elongation from VIRTIS boresight is 16.2° at 19:30
 17.2° at 19:40

~ Sun Direction



Date : 11/13/2007



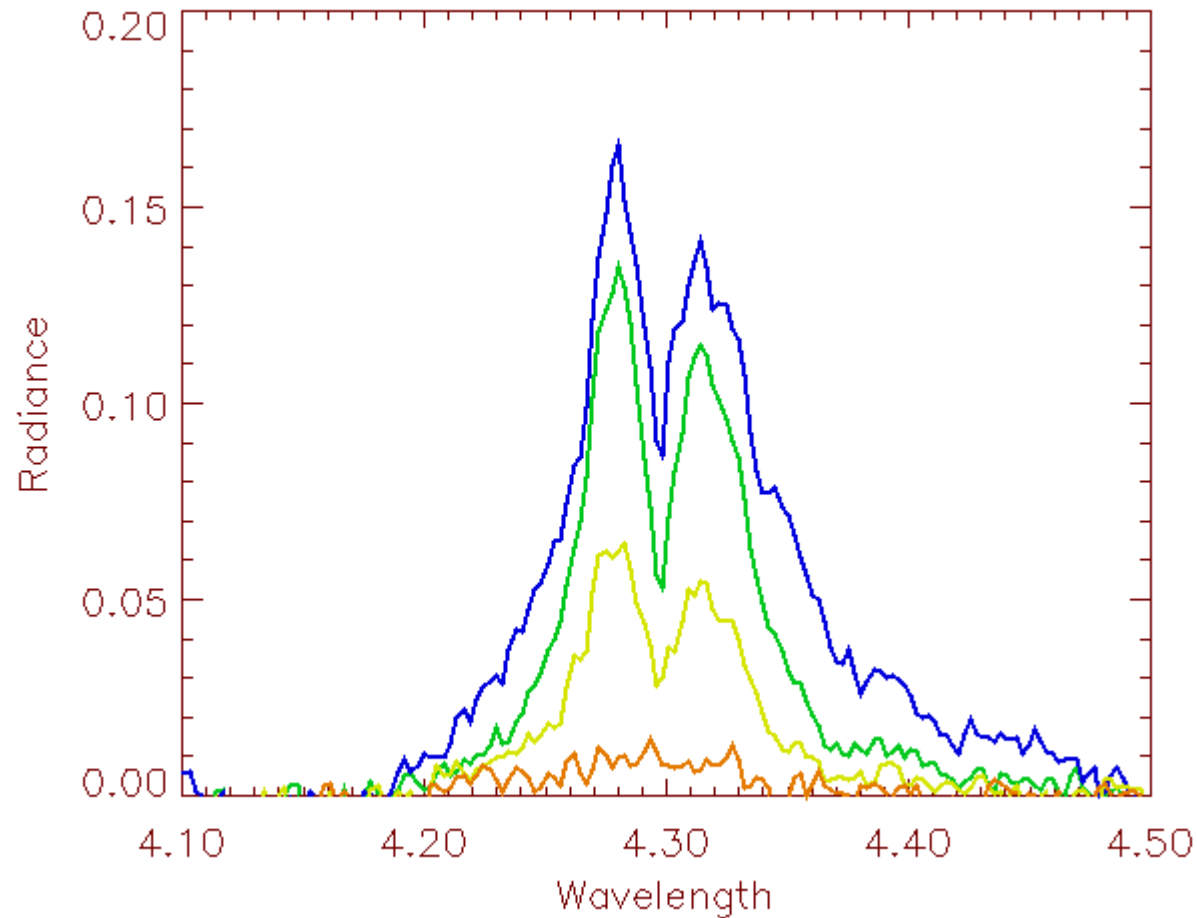
First Slew Start at 19:30 end at 19:40

Earth spectra (limb scan)

Altitudes :

66 km
79 km
89 km
100 km

Corresponding to
 $\sim 10^{-2}$ to $0.5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mbar



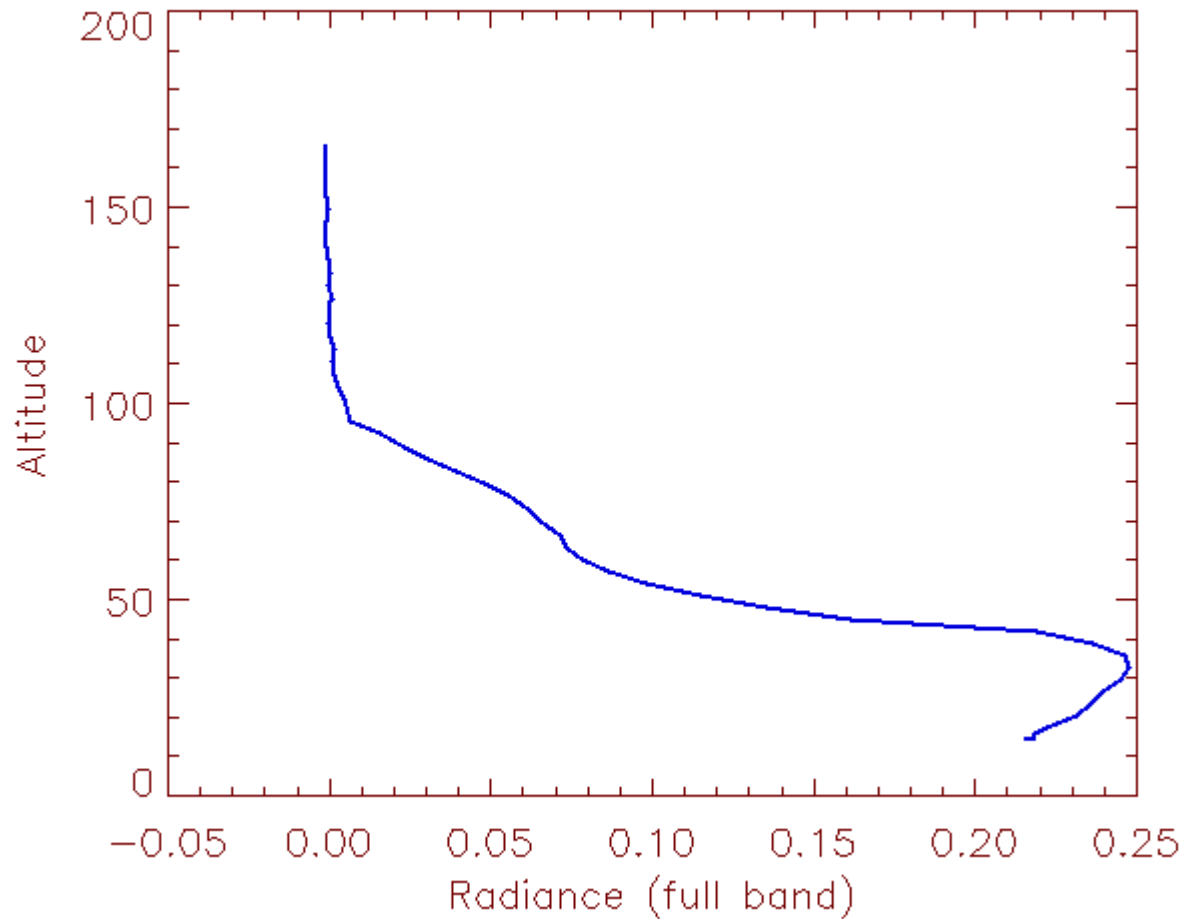
Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

14 May 2009

ESLAB, Noordwijk, The Netherlands

Earth limb profile

Whole CO₂ band,
Averaged from
4.2 to 4.4 μm



Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

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Rosetta Mars flyby

Date : 24/02/2007

Pre-eclipse

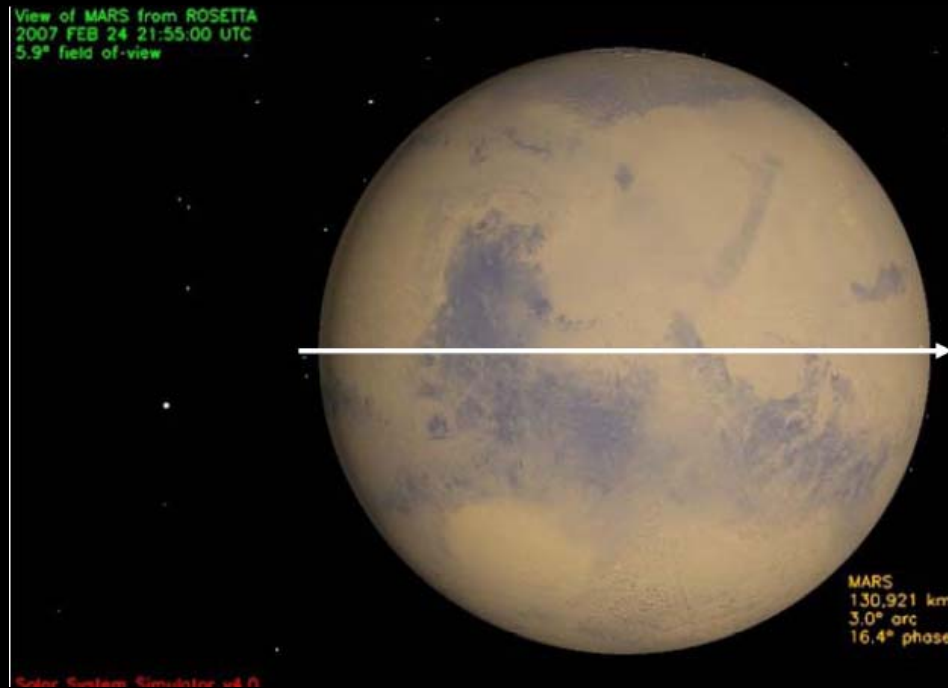
VR01 Time= 18:20 1836 60 km at nadir

VR02 Time = 778 Res. 50 km at nadir

VR03 time =22:00 4979 Res. 30 km at nadir

Sequences limb to limb scans VR01/VR02/VR03

- VR03 = S/C scan; start 24/02/2007 at 21:50 ends at 22:10
- Longitude coverage 5E to 185E
- Latitude coverage: full disk (slit = 1.1 Mars Disk size)
- Spatial resolution 30km at Nadir



Mars spectra (limb scan)

Altitudes

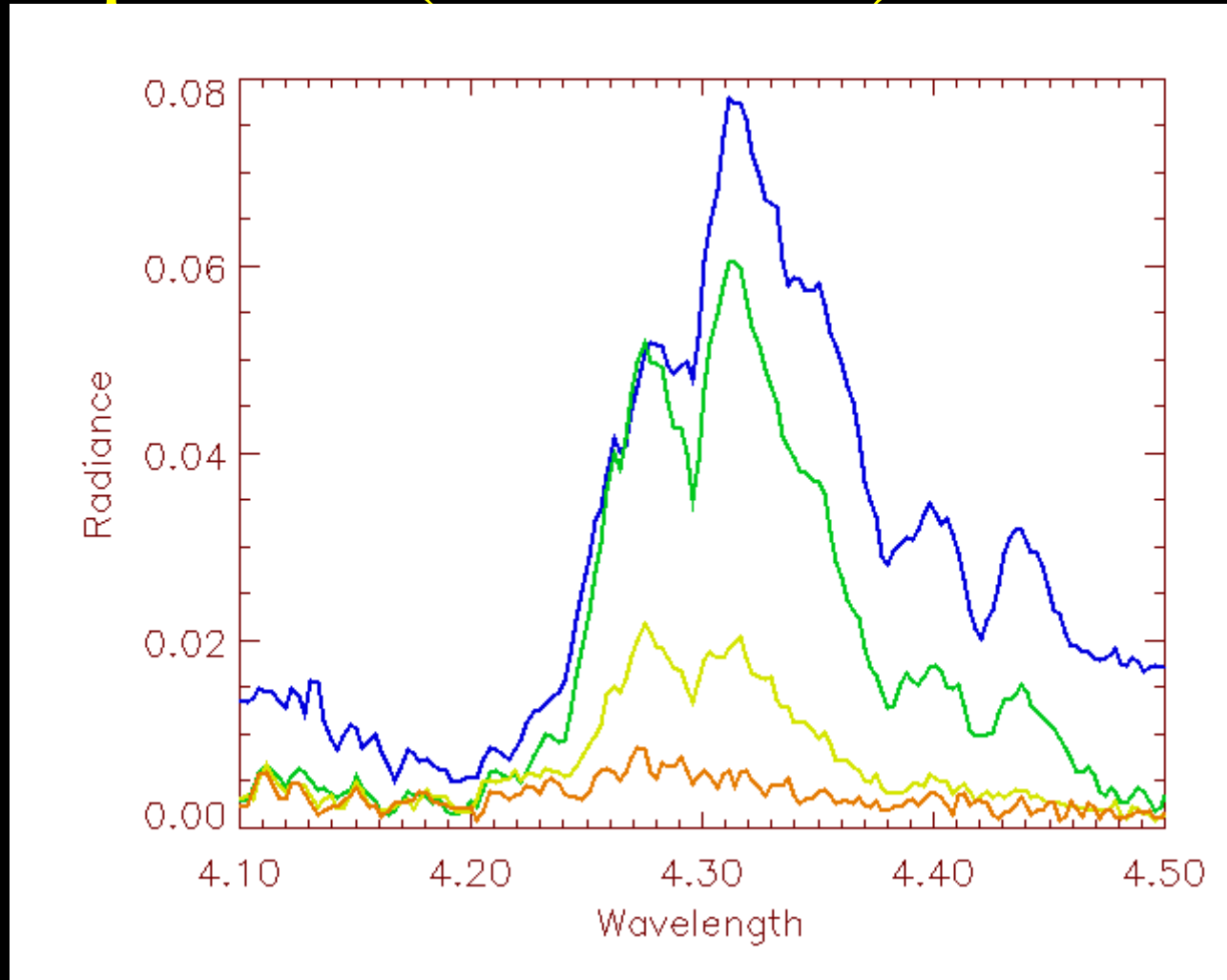
73 km

110 km

149 km

188 km

Corresponding to
 $\sim 10^{-3}$ to 10^{-9} mbar



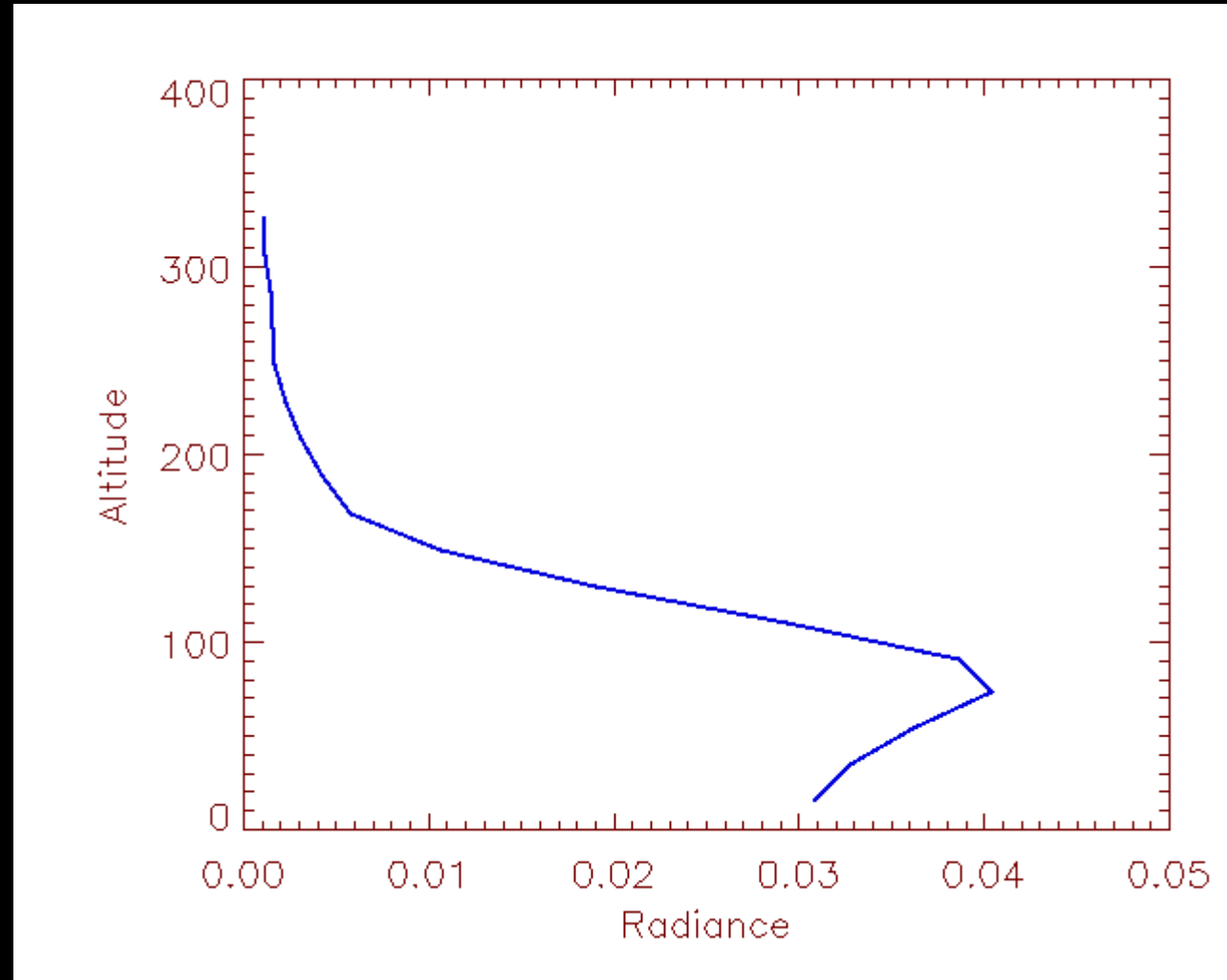
Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

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Mars limb profile

Total CO₂ band,
Averaged from
4.2 to 4.4 μm



Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

Venus Express observations

- Limb observations : regular scans of the limb at most latitudes and solar zenith angles
- Example : observations of 2008/10/29

Orbit 922

Venus spectra (limb scan)

Altitudes

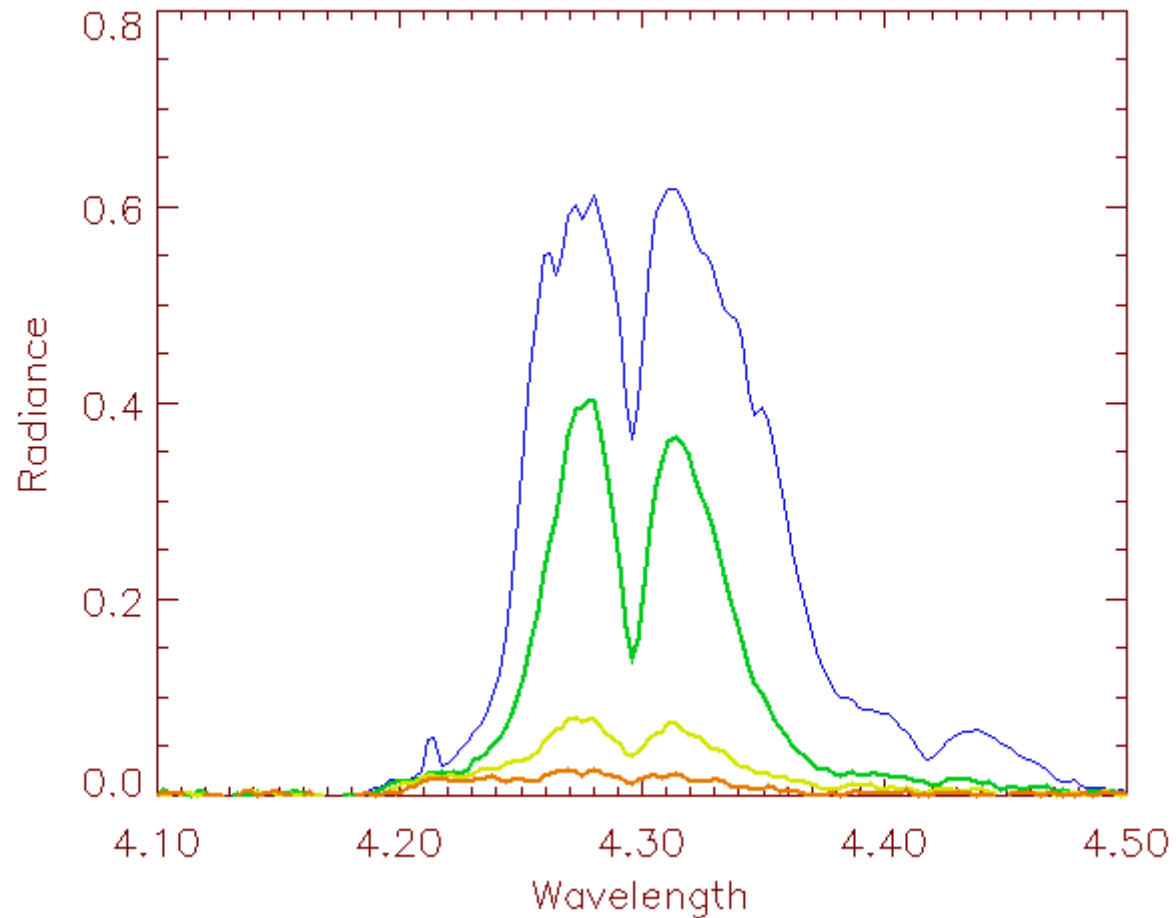
98 km

107 km

116 km

126 km

Corresponding to
 $\sim 10^{-3}$ to 10^{-9} mbar



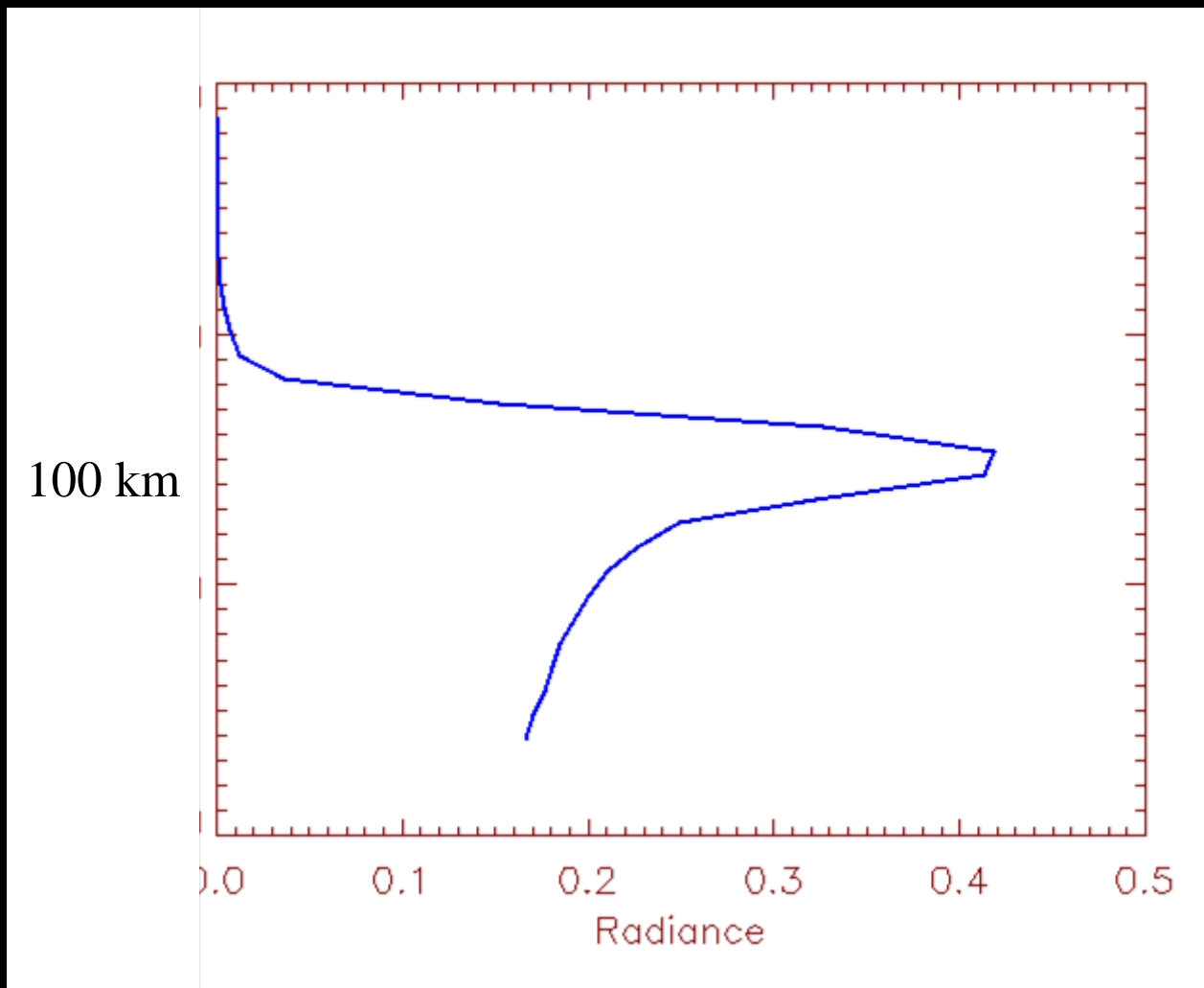
Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

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Venus Profile

Total CO₂ band,
Averaged from
4.2 to 4.4 μm

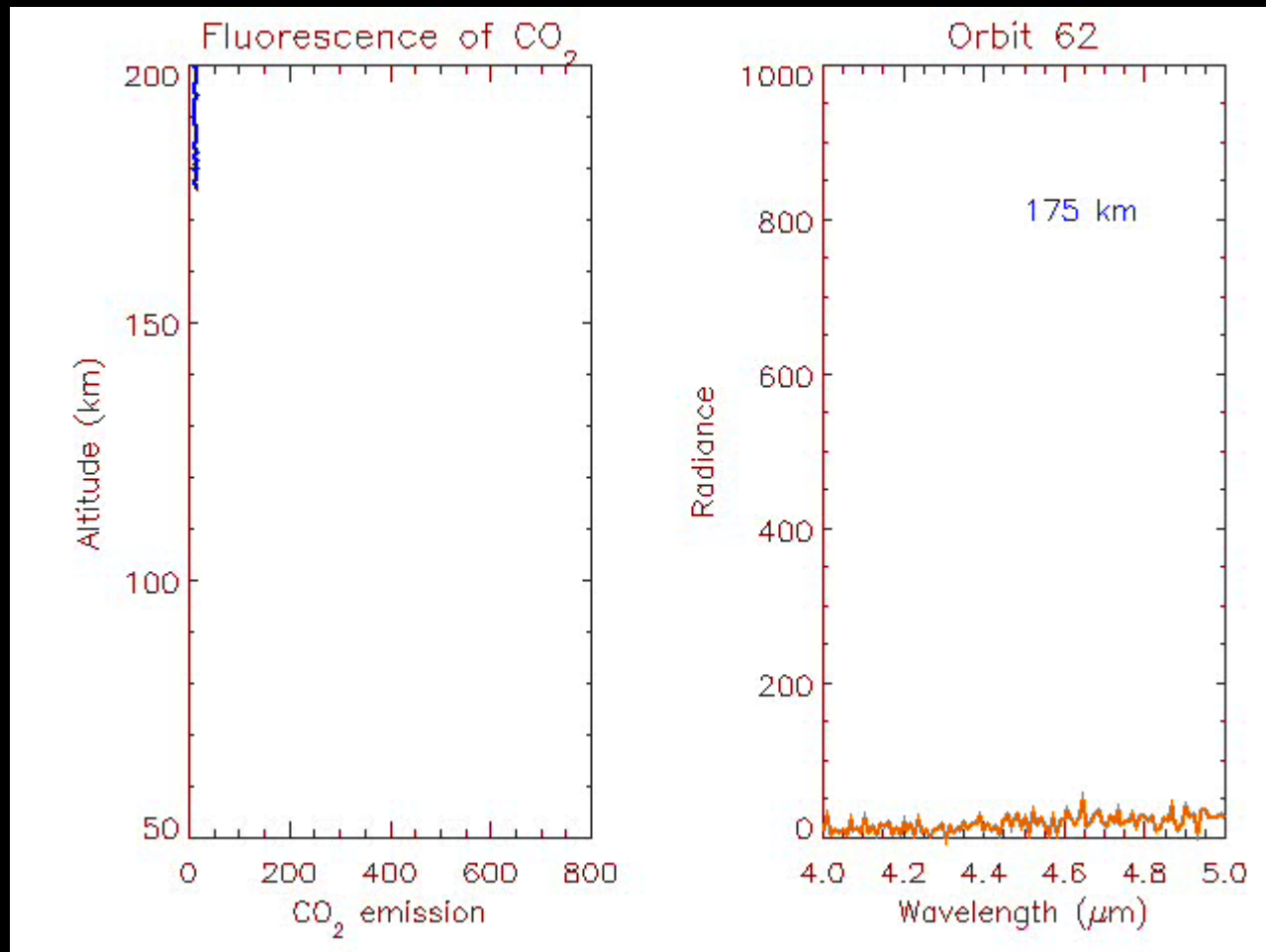


Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

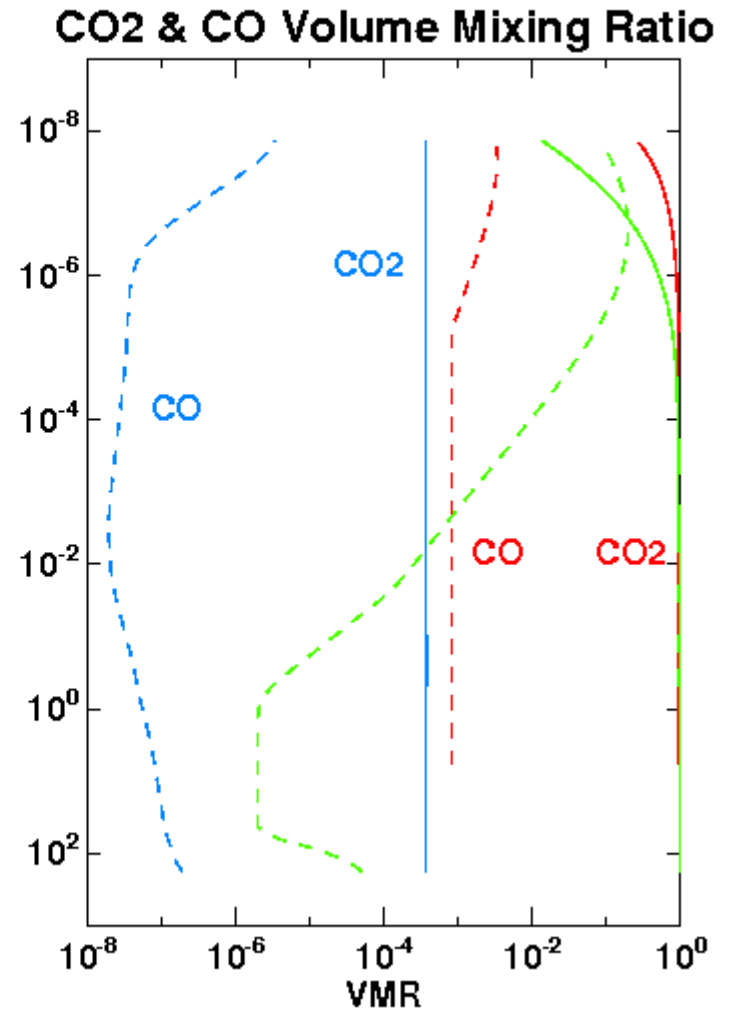
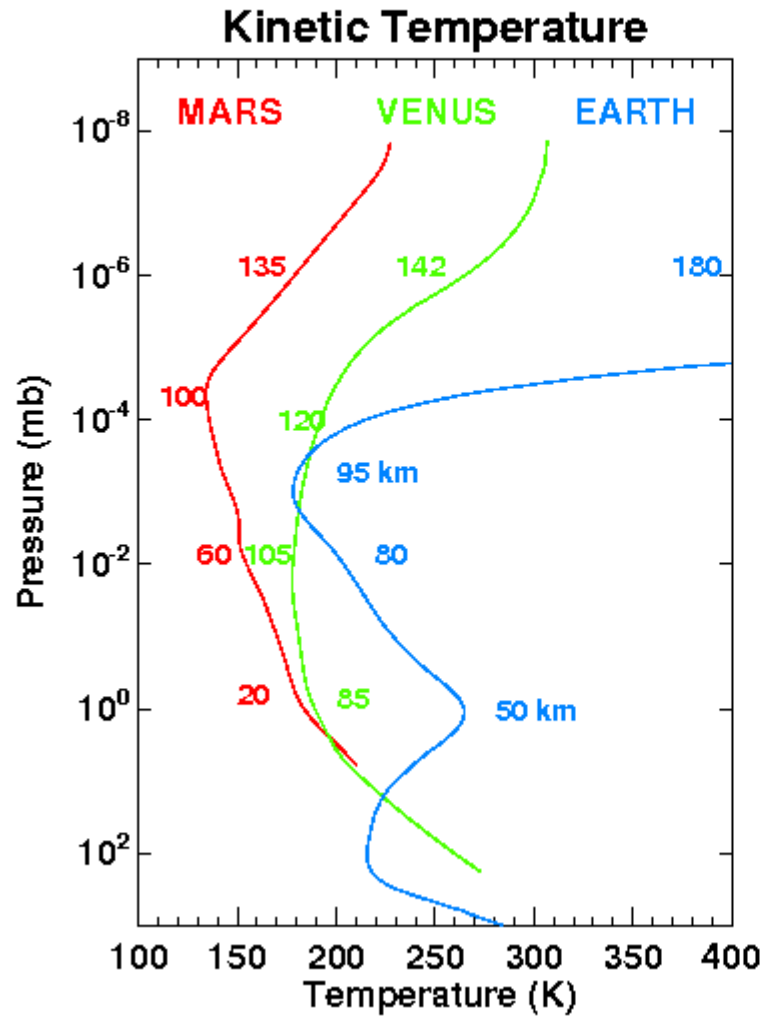
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Venus limb scan (orbit 62 / June 2006)



Modelling : see poster by M. Lopez-Valverde



Comparison Venus/Mars

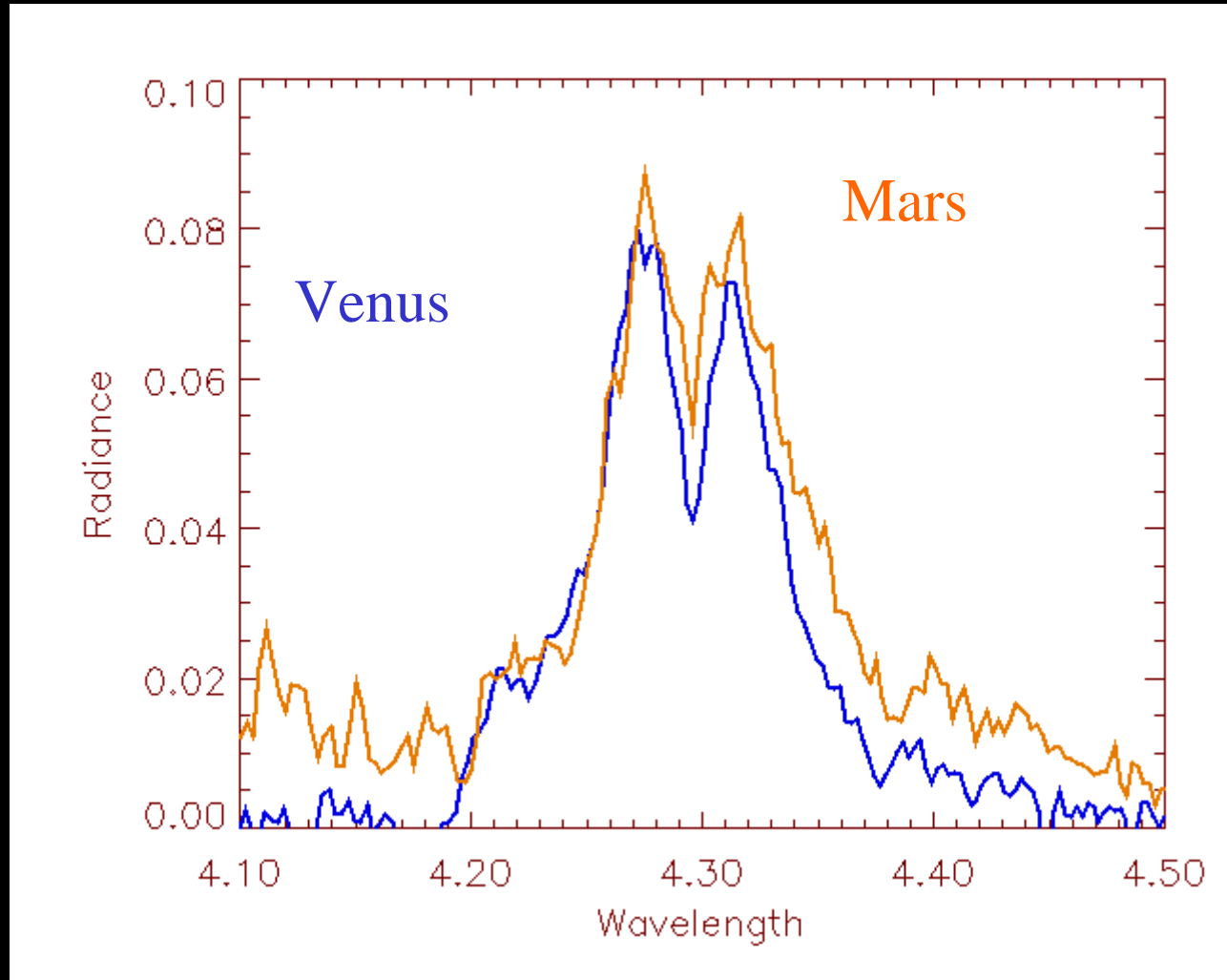
Comparison of spectra at similar pressure
(mars x 4 to take the distance to Sun into account)

Altitudes :

~110 km (Mars)

~120 km (Venus)

Pressure ~ 10^{-5} mbar
(preliminary –SZA corrections to be added)



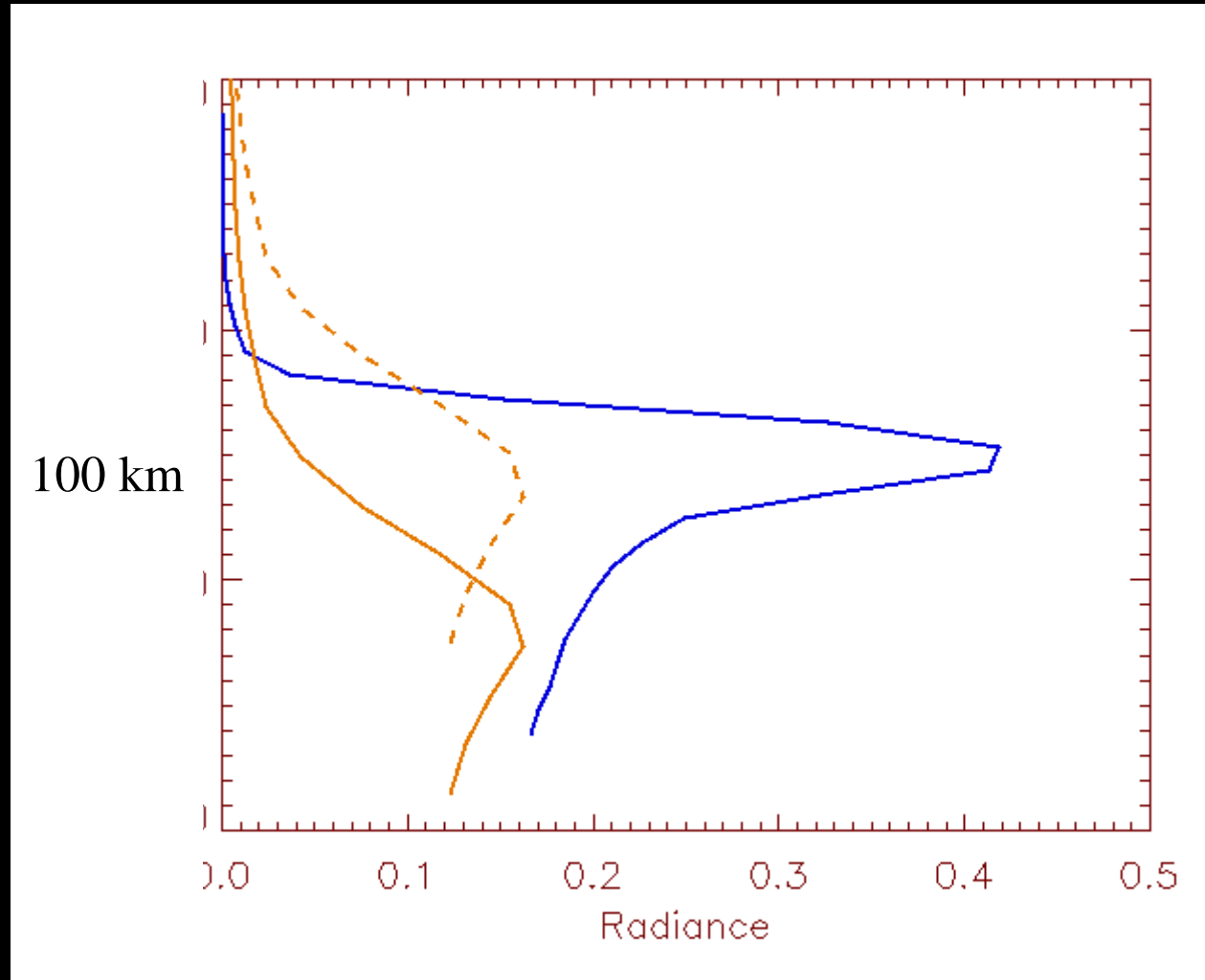
Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

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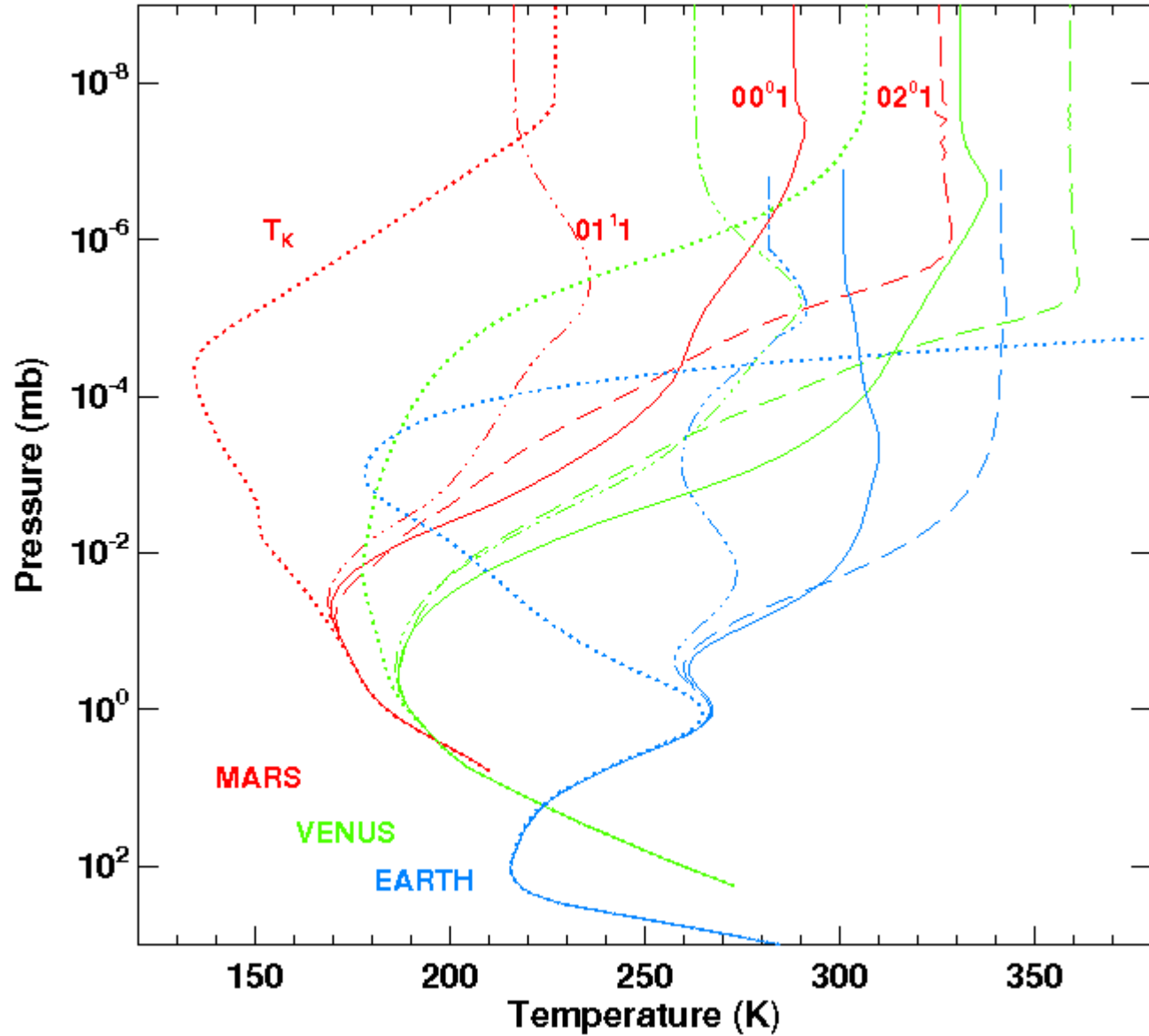
Comparison Venus/Mars

Difference in altitude
⇒ corresponds to the
difference in pressure
Difference in shape
⇒ corresponds to
the difference in
scale height



Radiances in $\mu\text{Wm}^{-2}\text{sr}^{-1}/\mu\text{m}$

Vibrational Temp of CO₂ (00⁰1), (01¹1), (02⁰1)



Conclusions

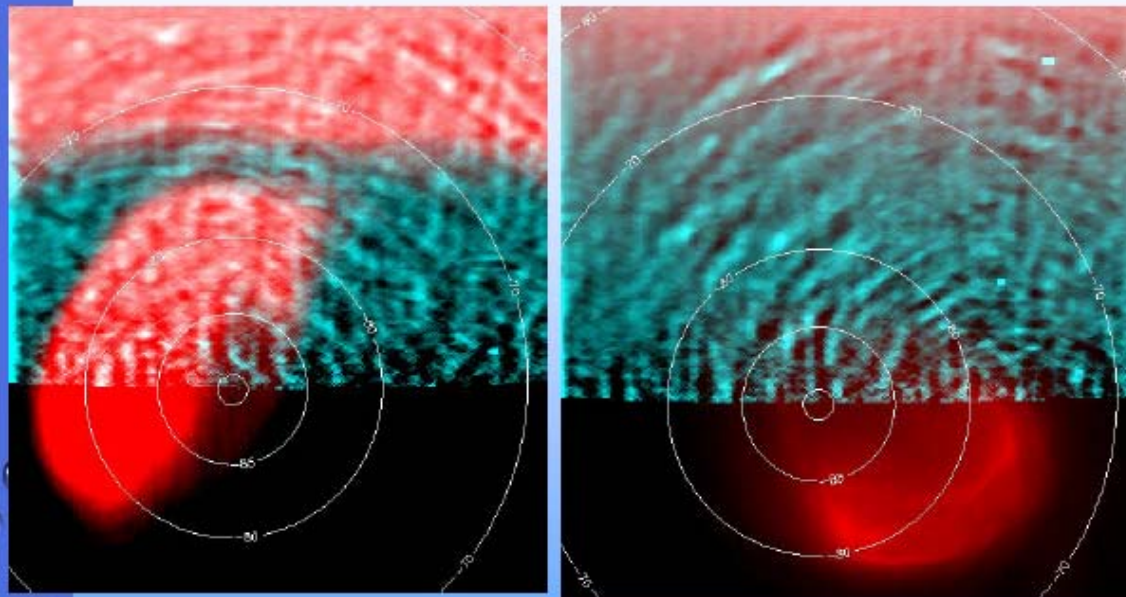
- VIRTIS observations of the three telluric planets offer a unique opportunity of comparison of CO₂ emissions to be combined with Mars Express observations (PFS/OMEGA) and Earth observations (MIPAS/Envisat) to build a large database

⇒ Improvements in the modelling : towards a better understanding of the upper atmospheric structure (cf Gilli and Lopez-Valverde presentations)

Ref. JGR Planets special issue for Venus

⇒ Towards a future use of CO₂ emissions as a probe of the mesospheric levels (the 'ignorosphere' of planets) : variations of emissions related to dynamics (Garcia et al, JGR 2009)

Gravity waves in CO₂ fluorescence on Venus observed with VIRTIS



Red: 5.05 μ m

Green and Blue:

Waves at 4.3 μ m

Garcia et al, JGRE, 2009