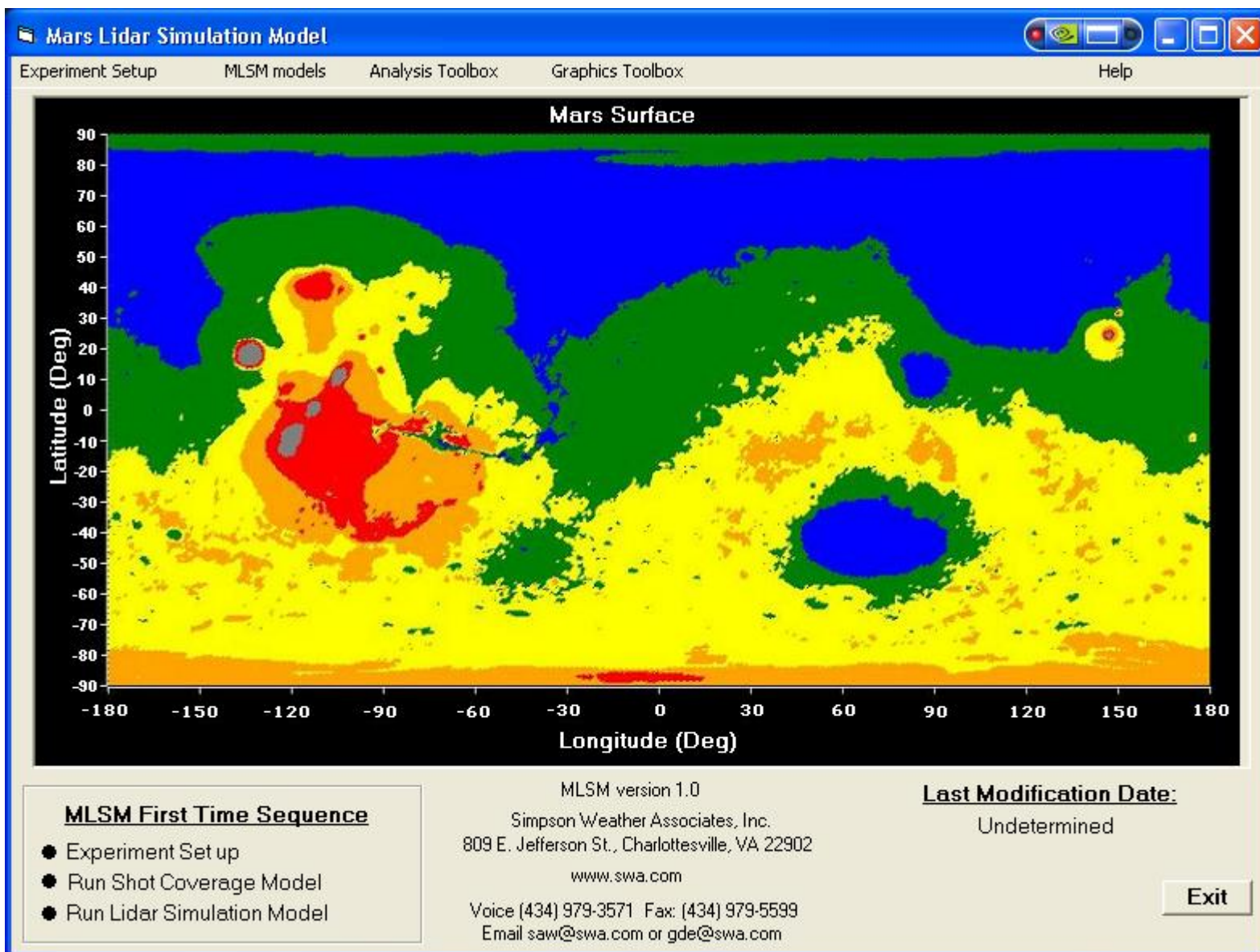


MLSM

Mars Lidar Simulation Model

Simpson Weather Associates, Inc.





Experiment Manager



Platform Data + Atmospheric Data + Time Block Data = Experiment

Platform/Lidar File Inventory

input

gradyco2.plt
gradywinds.plt
linnwinds.plt
marsCO2.plt
marswinds.plt
marswinds2.plt

Create Platform/Lidar Inputs

Clear Platform/Lidar Inputs

Atmospheric File Inventory

input

background.al
extreme.al
marswinds.al
marswinds2.al

Create Atmospheric Inputs

Clear Atmospheric Inputs

Time Block File Inventory

input

2hour.dtm
3hour.dtm
marswinds.dtm
marswinds2.dtm

Create Time Block Inputs

Clear Time Block Inputs

Experiment File Inventory

input

gradyco2B.scn
gradyco2E.scn
gradywinds.scn
gradywindsE.scn
linnwinds.scn
marsCO2.scn

View Current Inputs

Save Experiment Inputs

Return to MLSM Main Page

Clear All Scenario Inputs

Help

Mars Lidar Simulation Model

Platform | Coherent Detection System | Direct Detection System | Coherent DIAL Detection System | Telescope/Scanner | Signal Processing

Platform Configuration

☒ Satellite

Nominal Altitude: Km

Orbit Inclination Angle: Deg

Initial Location

Latitude: 0 Deg

Longitude: 0 Deg

Attitude Knowledge Errors

Roll: μ Rad

Pitch: μ Rad

Yaw: μ Rad

☐ GROUND

Initial Location

Latitude: Deg

Longitude: Deg

☐ BALLOON

☐ AIRCRAFT

Aircraft Inventory:



not supported at this time

Description

Load

File Adjustments

Altitude: hft

Heading: Deg

Latitude: Deg

Longitude: Deg

Attitude Knowledge Errors

- Roll, Pitch, Yaw:
- ☐ Not Included
 - ☐ From Aircraft File
 - ☐ Model Computed

Platform/Instrument Inputs Complete

Cancel

Help

Mars Lidar Simulation Model

Platform | Coherent Detection System | Direct Detection System | Coherent DIAL Detection System | Telescope/Scanner | Signal Processing

Laser Configuration

☐ Doppler ☐ DIAL

On-Channel

Laser Energy per Pulse: joules

Laser Wavelength: μm

Off-Channel

Laser Energy per Pulse: joules

Laser Wavelength: μm

Pulse Decorrelation Time: μSec

Frequency Stability (jitter): khz

Peak Pulse Repetition Frequency: hz

Nominal Pulse Repetition Frequency: hz

Transmit Optics Configuration

Transmit Optical Efficiency:

Receiver Optical Efficiency:

Receiver/Detector Configuration

Mixing Efficiency:

Detector Quantum Efficiency:

System Variables

Wallplug Efficiency:

Engineering Adjustment Factor: 1

Clear Doppler-DIAL Entries

Platform/Instrument Inputs Complete

Cancel Help

Mars Lidar Simulation Model

Platform | Coherent Detection System | Direct Detection System | Coherent DIAL Detection System | Telescope/Scanner | Signal Processing

Telescope\Scanner Configuration

☐ CONICAL ☒ STEP-STARE ☐ FIXED BEAM

Diameter of Primary: 0.5 M

Nadir Scan Angle: [] Deg

Scan Rate: [] rpm

Pointing Jitter: [] μ Rad

☐ Use Peak PRF ☒ Use Nominal PRF

☒ Do not use Cosine Modifier ☐ Use Cosine Modifier

Number of Discrete Azimuths: 1 Duty Cycle: 100 %

Configuration for Azimuth: [1]

Place in Sequence: 1

Azimuth Angle: 45 Deg

Nadir Scan Angle: 0.01 Deg

Pointing Jitter: [] μ Rad

Dwell Time: 60 Sec

Gap Time: 0 Sec

Dwell PRF: ☐ Use Peak PRF ☒ Use Nominal PRF

Gap PRF: ☐ Use Peak PRF ☐ Use Nominal PRF ☒ Use 0 Hz

Scan Direction To Next Azimuth: ☒ Clockwise ☐ Counter Clockwise

Platform/Instrument Inputs Complete

Cancel Help

Mars Lidar Simulation Model

Platform

Coherent Detection System

Direct Detection System

Coherent DIAL Detection System

Telescope/Scanner

Signal Processing

Coherent System

Phi Capon Estimator

Velocity Bandwidth: m/s

Gross Error Probability Threshold: m/s

Processing Mode

☐ Single Shot Mode

☒ Accumulation Mode

☐ Sliding Range Gate

DwL Vertical Processing

Altitude Boundary Level (ABL) Km

Above ABL Vertical Bin Km

Below ABL Vertical Bin Km

DwL Horizontal Processing

Angle Bin: Deg

Number of Scans:

Dial System

Density/Absorption Error

Density/Absorption Minimum Error: %

PHI Threshold:

Processing Mode

☐ Single Shot Mode

☒ Accumulation Mode

☐ Sliding Range Gate

DIAL Vertical Processing

Altitude Boundary Level (ABL) Km

Above ABL Vertical Bin Km

Below ABL Vertical Bin Km

DIAL Horizontal Processing

Angle Bin: Deg

Number of Scans:

Platform/Instrument Inputs Complete

Cancel

Help

Mars Lidar Simulation Model - Atmospheric Library Input Screen

Atmosphere

☒ Mars Climate Database: Mars Global Surveyor

☐ Mars Climate Database: Viking Landing

☐ NASA AMES Mars General Circulation Modeling

Line of sight variance option

☒ do not use line of sight variance

☐ use line of sight variance

Subgrid scale variance option

☒ do not use subgrid scale variance

☐ use 20% wind method for subgrid variance

☐ use 9 point subgrid scale variance

Cloud porosity option

☐ do not include cloud porosity

☐ include cloud porosity

Spatial option

☒ interpolate data to D/WL shot

☐ use data value closest to D/WL shot

Temporal option

☒ interpolate data to D/WL shot

☐ use data value closest to D/WL shot

Mars Aerosol Backscatter Options

Backscatter Option

☒ Median Profile ☐ Log Normal Variability

Backscatter Mode Radius Options

☒ Constant Dust Mixing Ratio
 $\beta\pi[z] = \beta\pi[o] \times \rho[z] / \rho[o], Q[z] = Q[o]$

☐ Varying Dust Mixing Ratio
 $\beta\pi[z] = \beta\pi[o] \times \rho[z] / \rho[o], Q[z] = Q[o]$

Modified Gamma Size Distribution

Concentration cm³

Alpha

Gamma

Background Mode radius μm

Elevated Dust Mode Radius

☒ User Defined
Elevated Mode radius μm

☐ Low Dust Storm

☐ Moderate Dust Storm

☐ Severe Dust Storm

☐ Global TES-year 1 Optical Depths

☐ Global TES-year 2 Optical Depths

OK Cancel Help

Simulation Dates

Date/Time

☒ LS: 0 deg - Spring

☐ LS: 90 deg - Summer

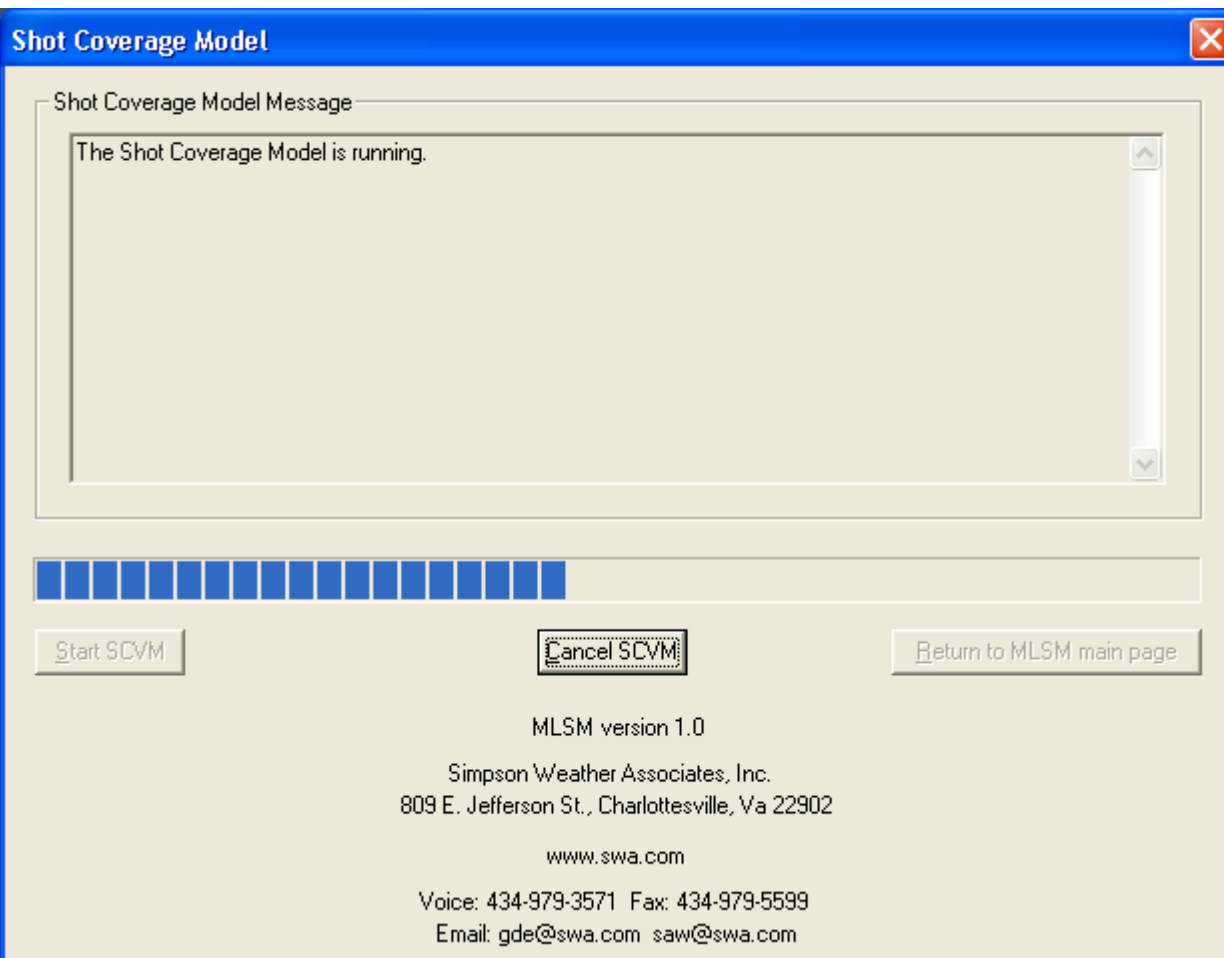
☐ LS: 180 deg - Fall

☐ LS: 270 deg - Winter

Start Hour : 00

Simulation Time : 01 hours

OK Cancel Help



Lidar Simulation Model



Lidar Simulation Model Message

The Lidar Simulation Model is running.



Start LSM

Cancel LSM

Return to MLSM main page

MLSM version 1.0

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809 E. Jefferson St., Charlottesville, Va 22902

www.swa.com

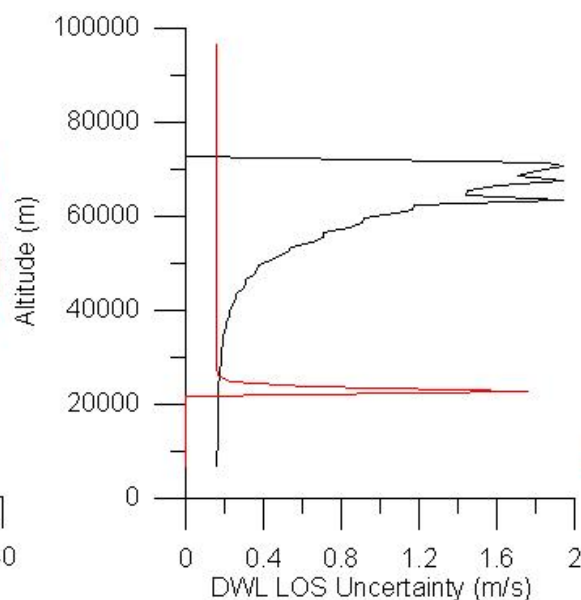
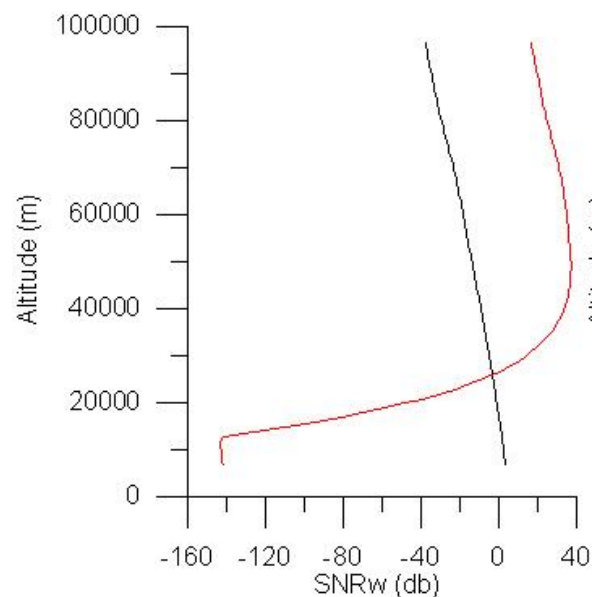
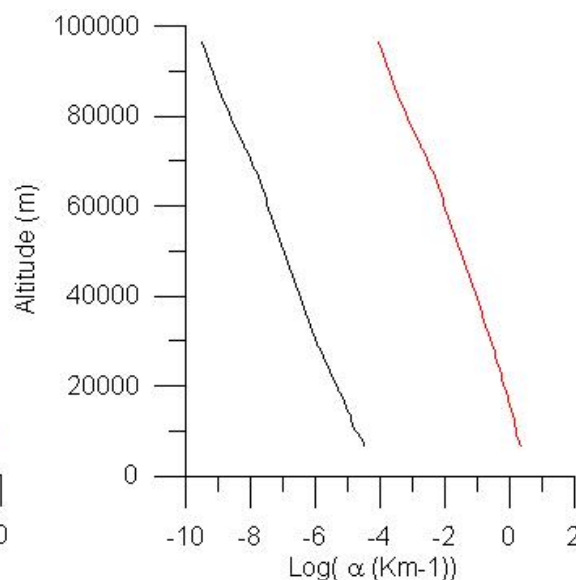
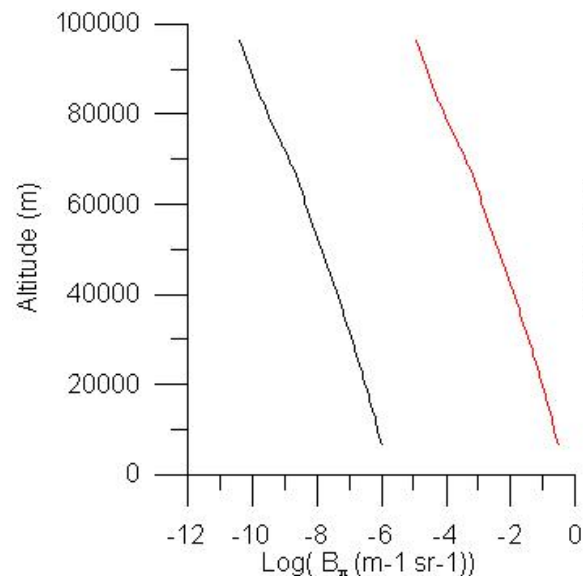
Voice: 434-979-3571 Fax: 434-979-5599
Email: gde@swa.com saw@swa.com

MLSM

Mars DWL Simulation

Simpson Weather Associates, Inc.

DWL Single Profile Bracketing Performances



Background Dust Extreme Dust

PLATFORM INPUTS

Starting altitude of the satellite (km): 400.00
Starting orbit inclination angle (deg): 98.00

LASER SYSTEM INPUTS

Energy per pulse (joules) for DWL lidar: 0.25
Laser wavelength (μm) for DWL lidar: 2.053472
Pulse duration (μsec): 2.00
Prf of the scanner (hz): 10.00

TELESCOPE/SCANNER INPUTS

Scanner shot manager type: step/stare
Diameter of the primary telescope mirror (m): 0.50
Number of discrete azimuths: 4
Nadir scan angle for each azim. ang. (deg): 45.00
Time for a fix/SS beam to fire shots (s): 25.00
Fixed/step-stare discrete azim. ang. (deg): 45.00
Fixed/step-stare discrete azim. ang. (deg): 135.00
Fixed/step-stare discrete azim. ang. (deg): 225.00
Fixed/step-stare discrete azim. ang. (deg): 315.00
Duty cycle of the scan pattern (%): 100.00

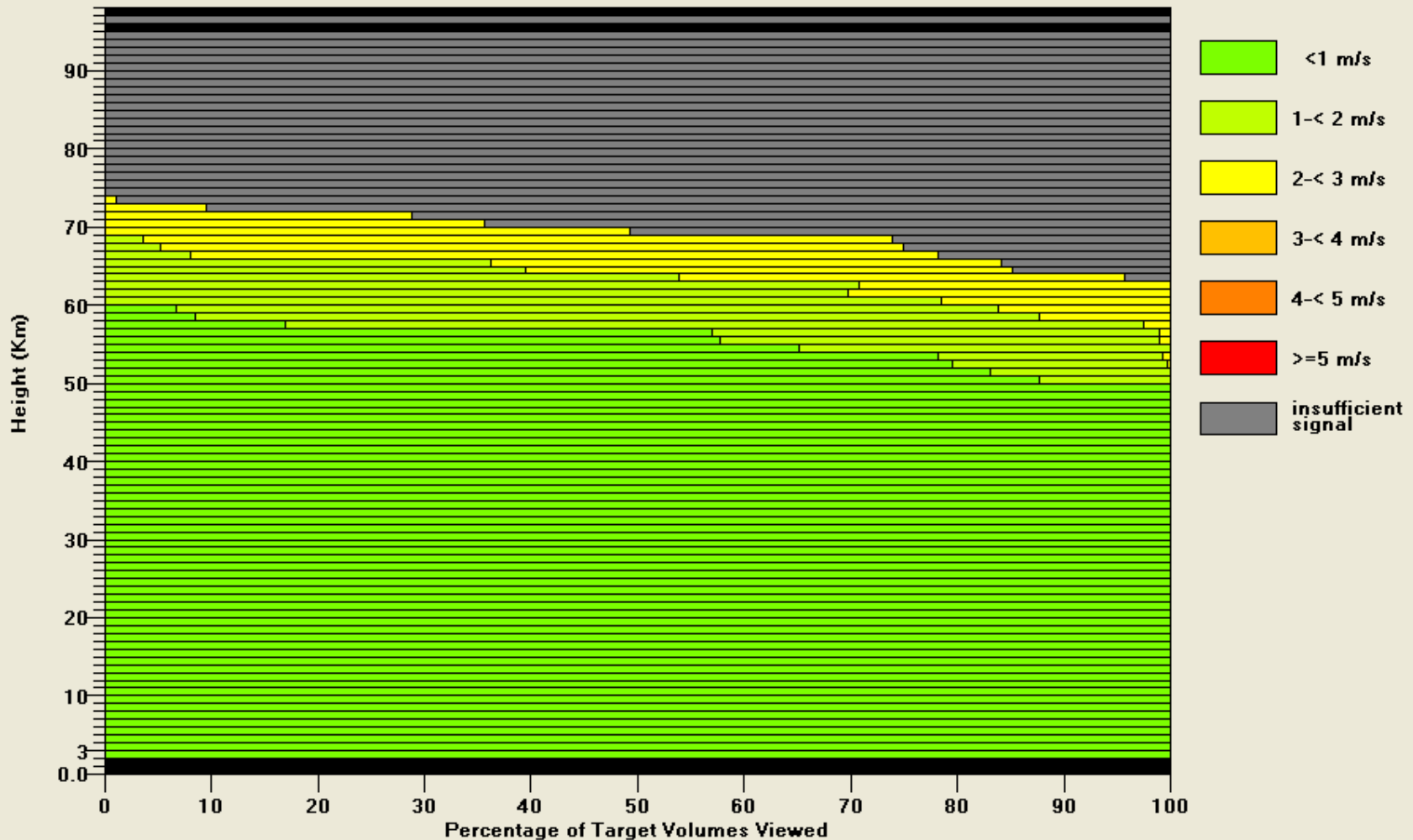
LIDAR SIGNAL PROCESSING INPUTS

Signal proc vel bandwidth (m/s): 15.00
Gross error probability threshold: 0.50
DWL shot processing: accumulation shot processing
Altitude Boundary Level for DWL (km): 3.00
Vertical bin > ABL to accumulate over (km): 1.00
Vertical bin $\leq$ ABL to accumulate over (km): 1.00

ATMOSPHERIC INPUTS

Atm. Library: MCD Mars Global Surveyor
Subgrid Scale Variance Option: 9 point
Aerosol Backscatter Option: median
Backscatter Mixing Ratio Option: Constant
Aerosol Concentration: 0.50E+07
Mode Radius (μm) Background: 0.30
Elevated Backscatter Mode: user defined
Mode Radius (μm) Elevated: 0.00
Elevated Backscatter Mode: Extreme Dust Storm

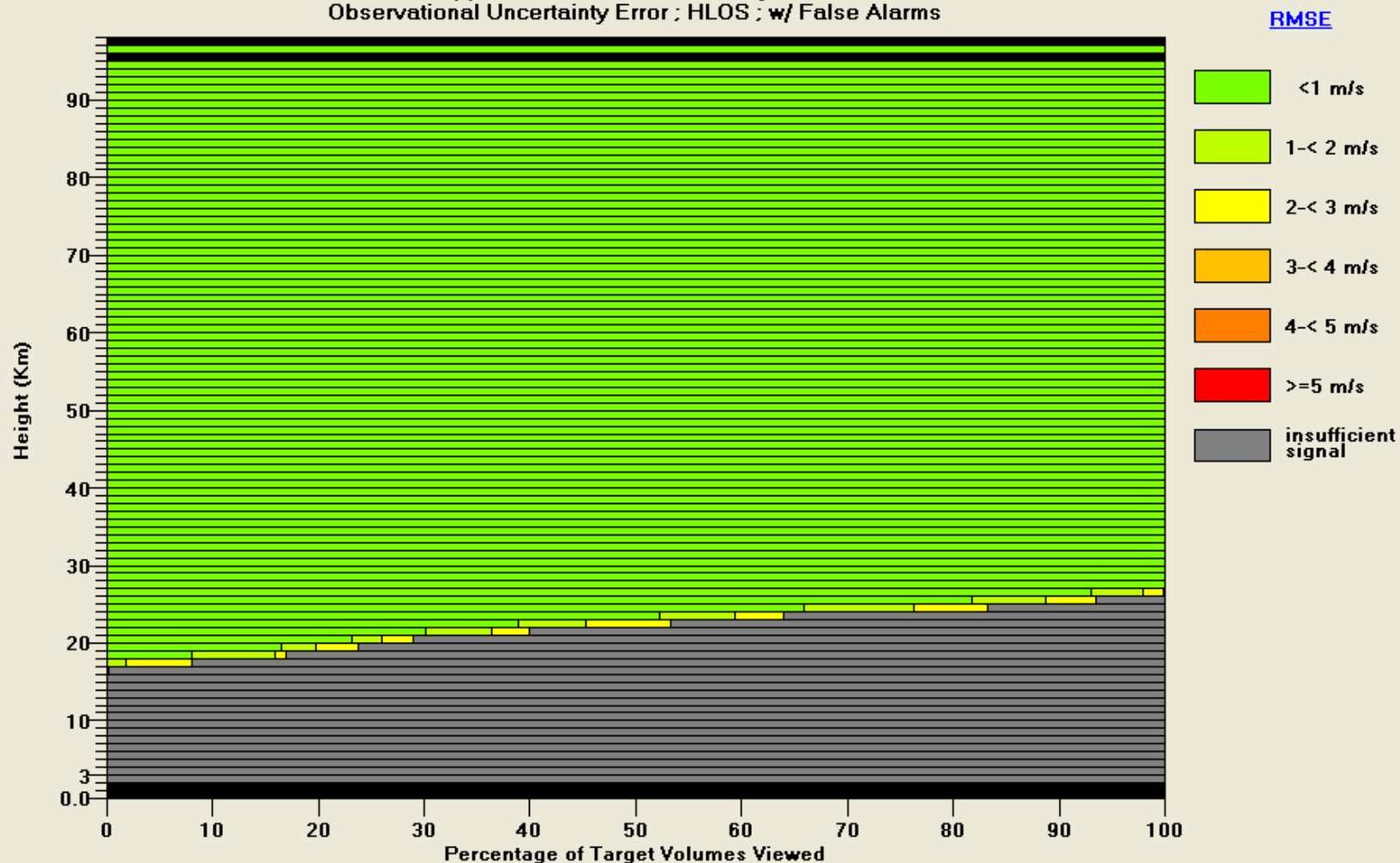
Doppler Wind Lidar Data Quality Profile Observational Uncertainty Error ; HLOS ; w/ False Alarms



RUN: MCD Ls=0 deg 2001Z (2 hr sim.) Global
 ALTITUDE: 400 Km ORBIT INC: 98 deg
 TARGET ATM.: median Backscatter, R= 0.30, constant Q
 ELEVATED DUST: user defined R = 0.00 um

DETECTION: DWL SCAN: 4 pt. Step/Stare
 WAVELENGTH: 2.053472 um NADIR: 45. deg
 ENERGY: 0.25 J APERTURE: 0.5 m PLT PWR: 63 W
 PRF: 10. Hz ACCUM. TIME: 25 s BETA THR.: 50. %

Doppler Wind Lidar Data Quality Profile Observational Uncertainty Error ; HLOS ; w/ False Alarms



RUN: MCD Ls=0 deg 2001Z (2 hr sim.) Global
ALTITUDE: 400 Km ORBIT INC: 98 deg
TARGET ATM.: median Backscatter, R= 0.30, constant Q
ELEVATED DUST: severe dust

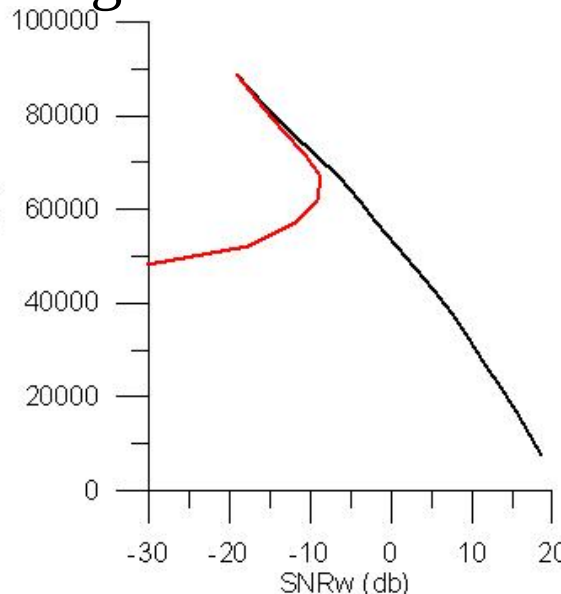
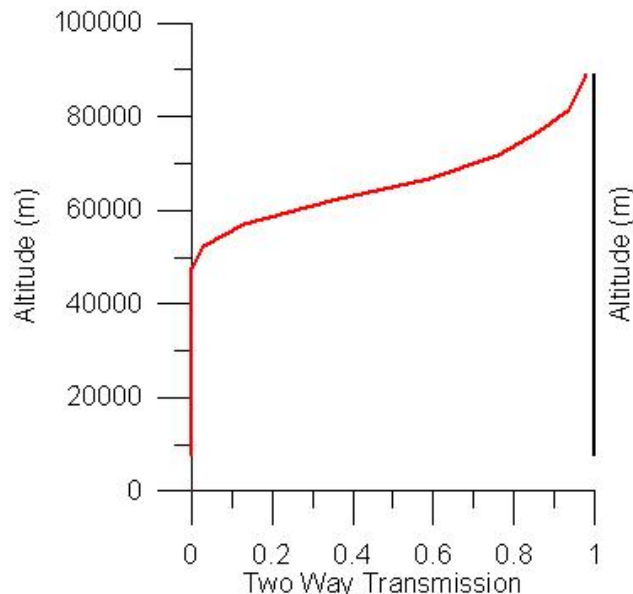
DETECTION: DWL SCAN: 4 pt. Step/Stare
WAVELENGTH: 2.053472 um NADIR: 45. deg
ENERGY: 0.25 J APERTURE: 0.5 m PLT PWR: 63 W
PRF: 10. Hz ACCUM. TIME: 25 s BETA THR.: 50. %

MLSM

Mars DIAL Simulation

Simpson Weather Associates, Inc.

DIAL Single Profile Performance



Off Channel
On Channel

PLATFORM INPUTS

Starting altitude of the satellite (km): 400.00
Starting orbit inclination angle (deg): 98.00

LASER SYSTEM INPUTS

Energy per pulse (j) for DIAL - On Channel: 0.25
Energy per pulse (j) for DIAL - Off Channel: 0.25
Laser wavelength (um) for On Channel: 2.053199
Laser wavelength (um) for Off Channel: 2.053472
Pulse duration (u-sec): 2.00
Prf of the scanner (hz): 10.00

TELESCOPE/SCANNER INPUTS

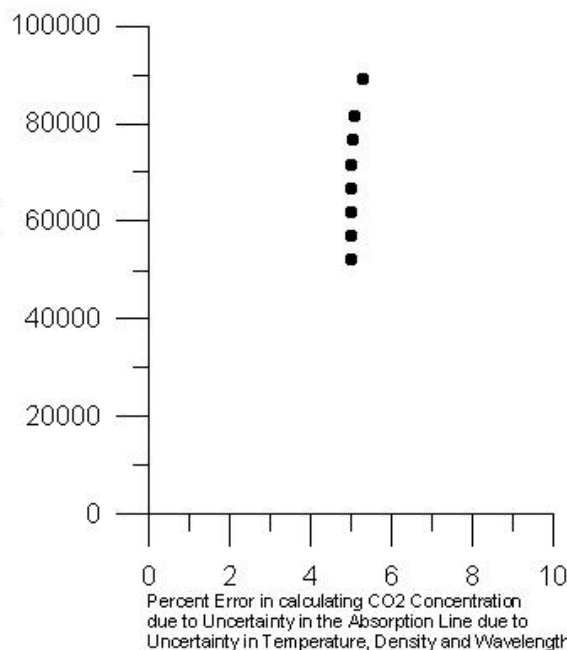
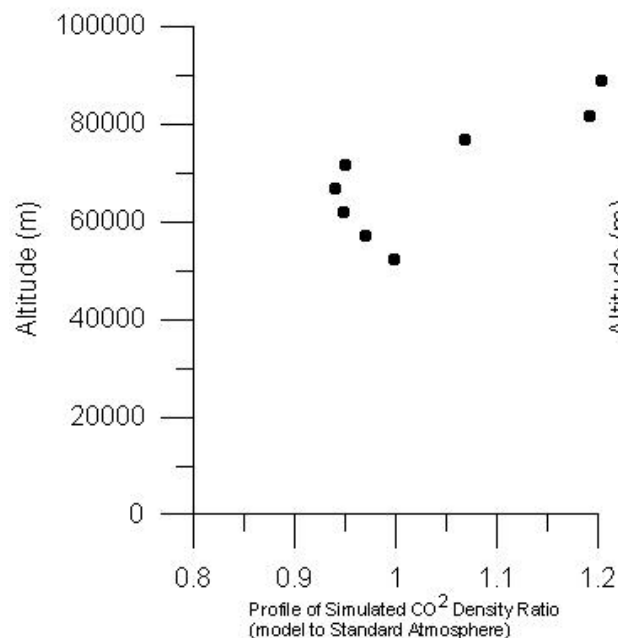
Scanner shot manager type: step/stare
Diameter of the primary telescope mirror (m): 0.50
Number of discrete azimuths: 1
Nadir scan angle for each azim. ang. (deg): 0.00
Time for a fix/SS beam to fire shots (s): 60.00
Duty cycle of the scan pattern (%): 100.00

LIDAR SIGNAL PROCESSING INPUTS

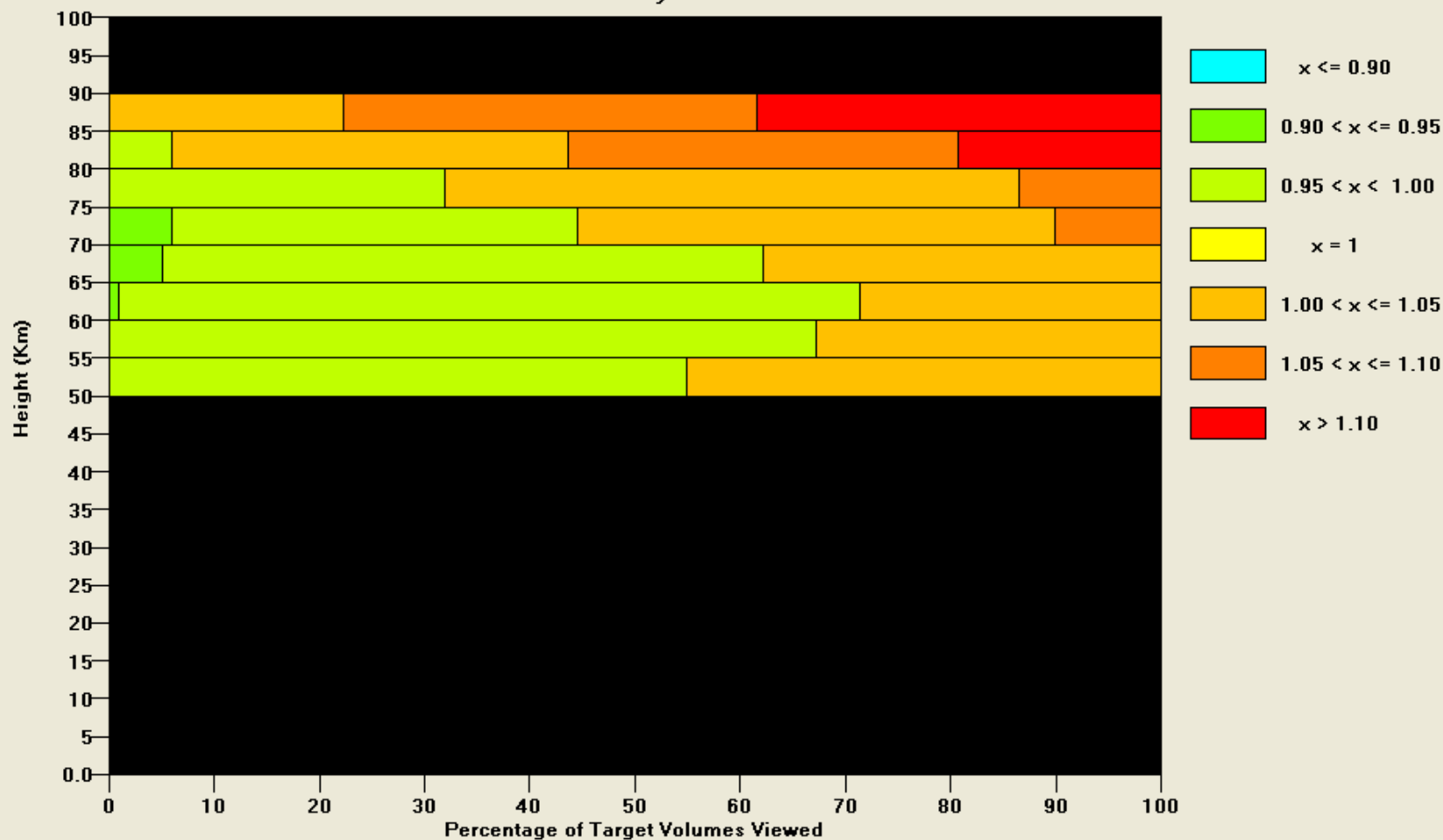
DIAL shot processing: accumulation shot processing
Altitude Boundary Level for DWL (km): 5.00
Vertical bin > ABL to accumulate over (km): 5.00
Vertical bin <= ABL to accumulate over (km): 5.00

ATMOSPHERIC INPUTS

Atm. Library: MCD Mars Global Surveyor
Subgrid Scale Variance Option: 9 point
Aerosol Backscatter Option: median
Backscatter Mixing Ratio Option: Constant
Aerosol Concentration: 0.50E+07
Mode Radius (um) Background: 0.30
Elevated Backscatter Mode: user defined
Mode Radius (um) Elevated: 0.00

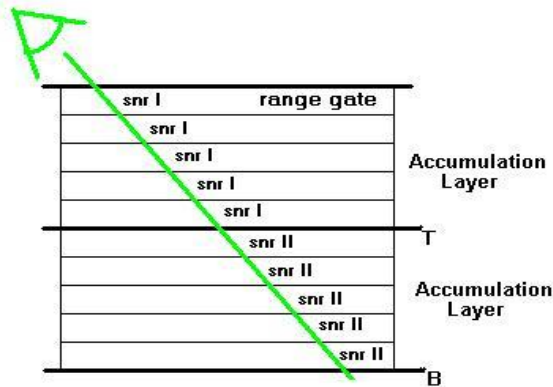


Differential Absorption Lidar CO2 Density Ratio



RUN: MCD Ls=0 deg 2001Z (2 hr sim.) Global
 ALTITUDE: 400 Km ORBIT INC: 98 deg
 TARGET ATM.: median Backscatter, R= 0.30, constant Q
 ELEVATED DUST: user defined R = 0.00 um

DETECTION: DIAL SCAN: 1 pt. Step/Stare
 WAVELENGTH: ON: 2.0531997 um OFF: 2.053472 um
 ENERGY: ON: 0.25 J OFF: 0.25 J APERTURE: 0.5 m
 PRF: 10. Hz ACCUM. TIME: 60 s NADIR: .01 deg



Accumulated DIAL Products

$$\bar{P}_{on_m} = \frac{\sum_t P_{on_m}}{N} \quad \bar{P}_{on_s} = \frac{\sum_t P_{on_s}}{N}$$

$$\bar{P}_{off_m} = \frac{\sum_t P_{off_m}}{N} \quad \bar{P}_{off_s} = \frac{\sum_t P_{off_s}}{N}$$

where

$$\frac{\rho_{co^2_m}}{\rho_{co^2_s}} = \frac{\ln \left[\frac{\bar{P}_{on_T} * \bar{P}_{off_B}}{\bar{P}_{on_B} * \bar{P}_{off_T}} \right]_m}{\ln \left[\frac{\bar{P}_{on_T} * \bar{P}_{off_B}}{\bar{P}_{on_B} * \bar{P}_{off_T}} \right]_s}$$

$\bar{P}_{on_m}$

accumulated measured signal product for the on channel

$\bar{P}_{off_m}$

accumulated measured signal product for the off channel

$\bar{P}_{on_s}$

accumulated standard atm. signal product for the on channel

$\bar{P}_{off_s}$

accumulated standard atm. signal product for the off channel

N

number of samples in the grid volume

T and B

top and bottom of the accumulation layer, respectively

$\rho_{co^2_m}$

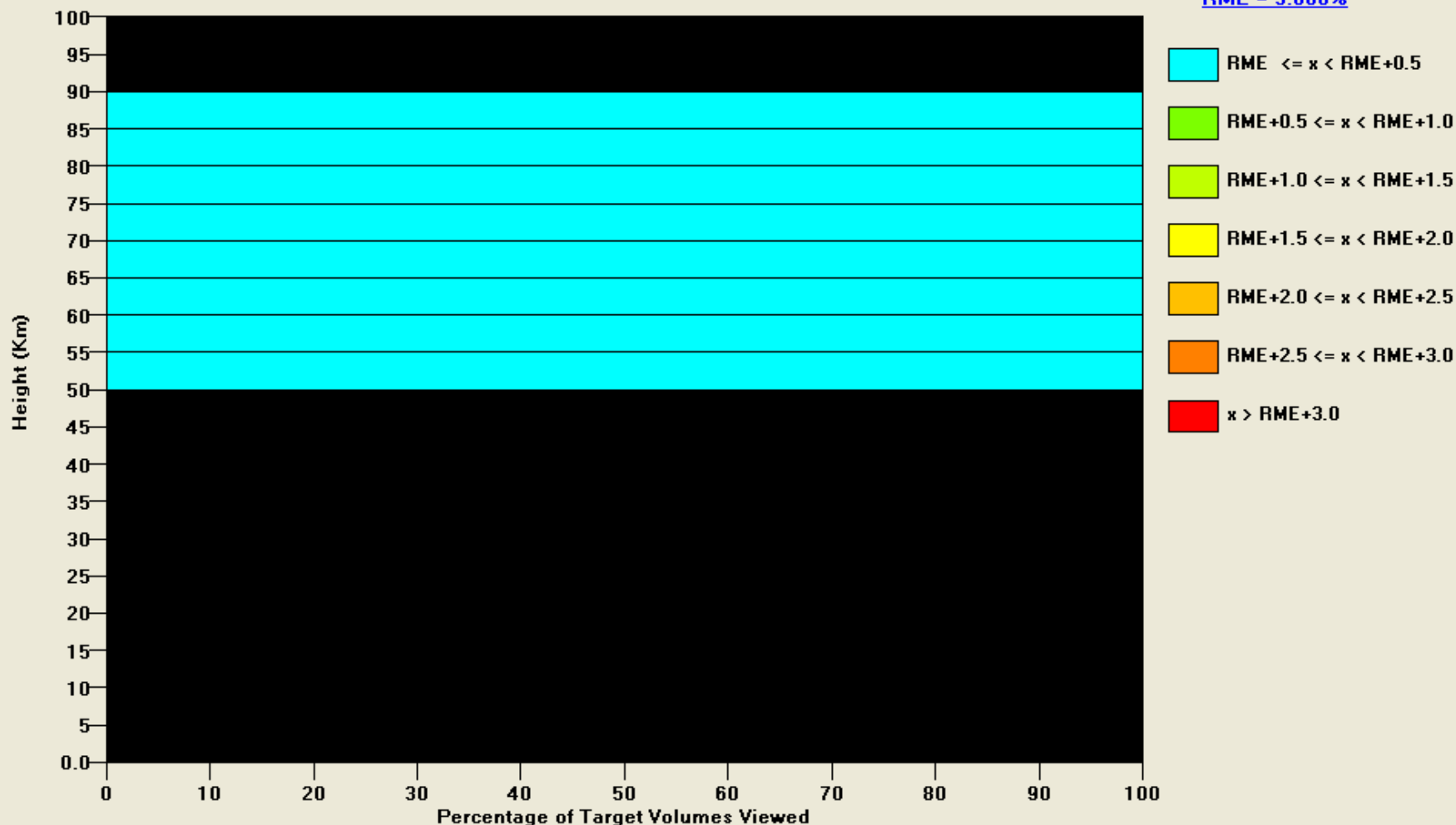
density measurement product of CO2

$\rho_{co^2_s}$

density standard atm. product of CO2

Differential Absorption Lidar Concentration Percent Error

RME = 5.000%



RUN: MCD Ls=0 deg 2001Z (2 hr sim.) Global
 ALTITUDE: 400 Km ORBIT INC: 98 deg
 TARGET ATM.: median Backscatter, R= 0.30, constant Q
 ELEVATED DUST: user defined R = 0.00 um

DETECTION: DIAL SCAN: 1 pt. Step/Stare
 WAVELENGTH: ON: 2.0531997 um OFF: 2.053472 um
 ENERGY: ON: 0.25 J OFF: 0.25 J APERTURE: 0.5 m
 PRF: 10. Hz ACCUM. TIME: 60 s NADIR: .01 deg

ϕ is the average number of coherently detected photoelectrons per estimate (Frehlich)

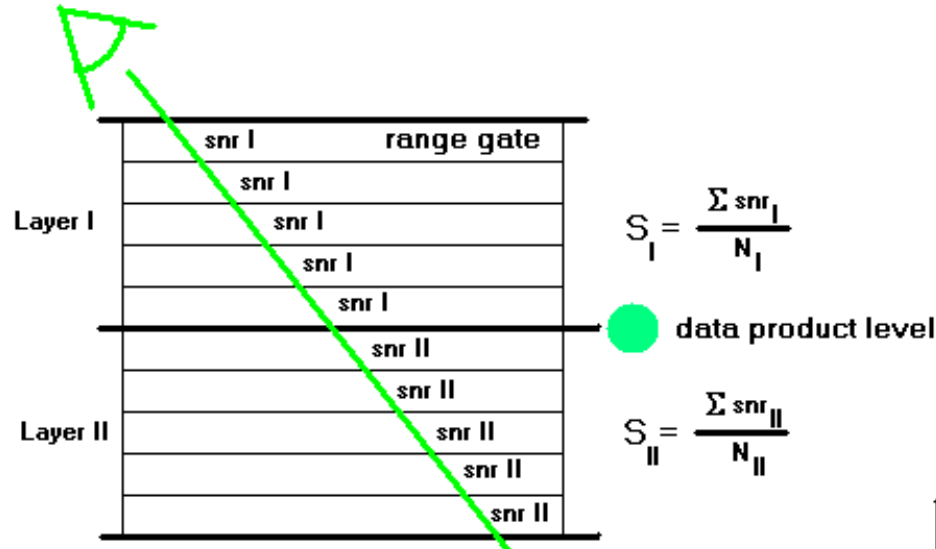
ϕ_{thr} is the user input threshold for ϕ

N is the number of estimates in a grid volume

S is the average signal in a layer

ϵ is the percent error in calculating CO₂ concentration due to the uncertainty in the absorption line due to temperature, pressure and wavelength uncertainties

For $\phi_{on} > 1$ and $\phi_{off} > 1$



if $\phi_{on} > \phi_{thr}$, then $\omega = 1$

if $1 < \phi_{on} < \phi_{thr}$, then $\omega = (\phi_{thr} + 1) - \phi_{on}$

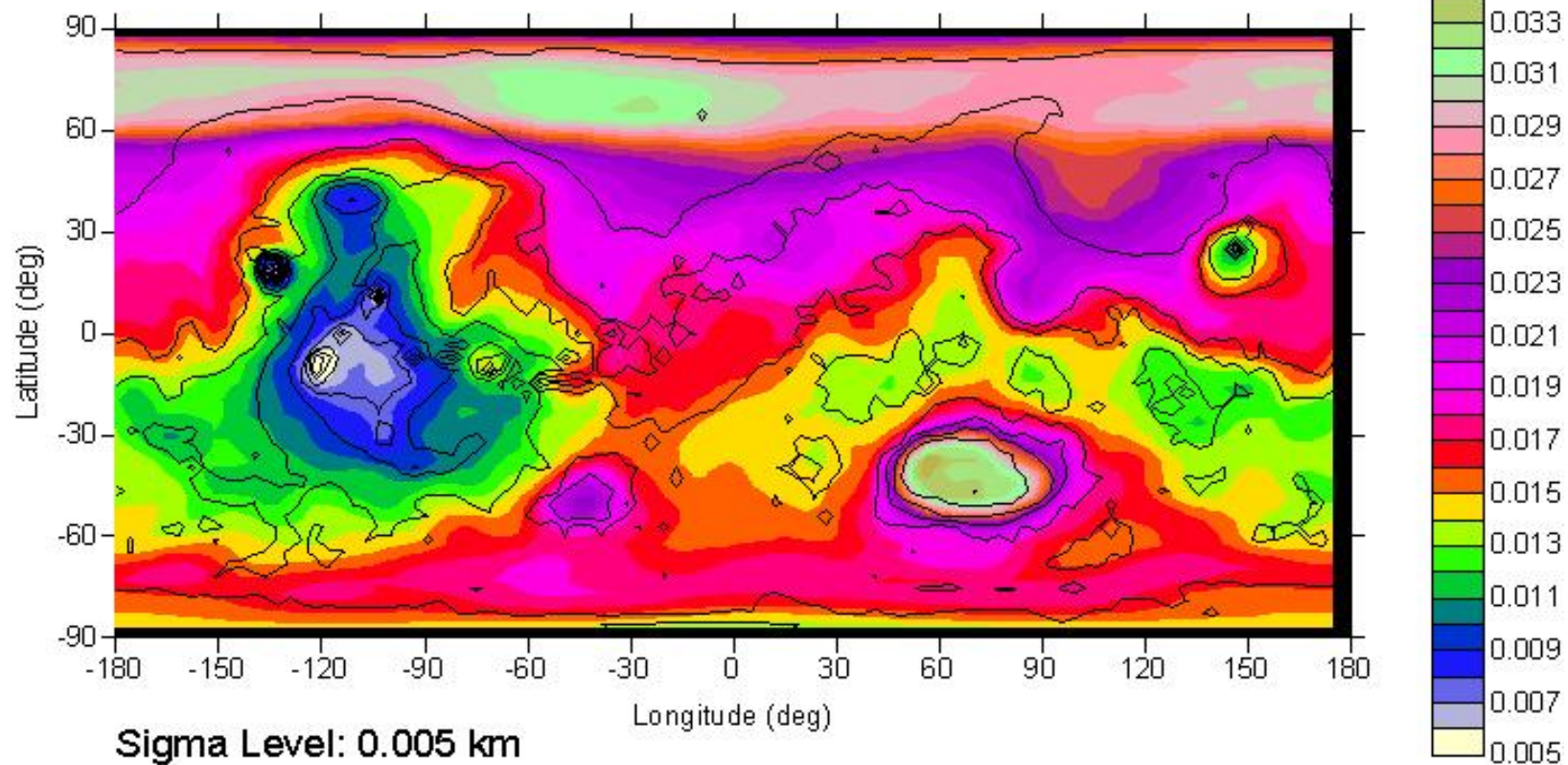
$$\text{Error} = \left[\epsilon^2 + \frac{\omega \left(\frac{1}{N_{I_{on}}} + \frac{1}{N_{II_{on}}} + \frac{1}{N_{I_{off}}} + \frac{1}{N_{II_{off}}} \right)}{\left[\ln \left(\frac{S_{I_{on}} \cdot S_{II_{off}}}{S_{I_{off}} \cdot S_{II_{on}}} \right) \right]^2} \right]^{1/2}$$

MLSM

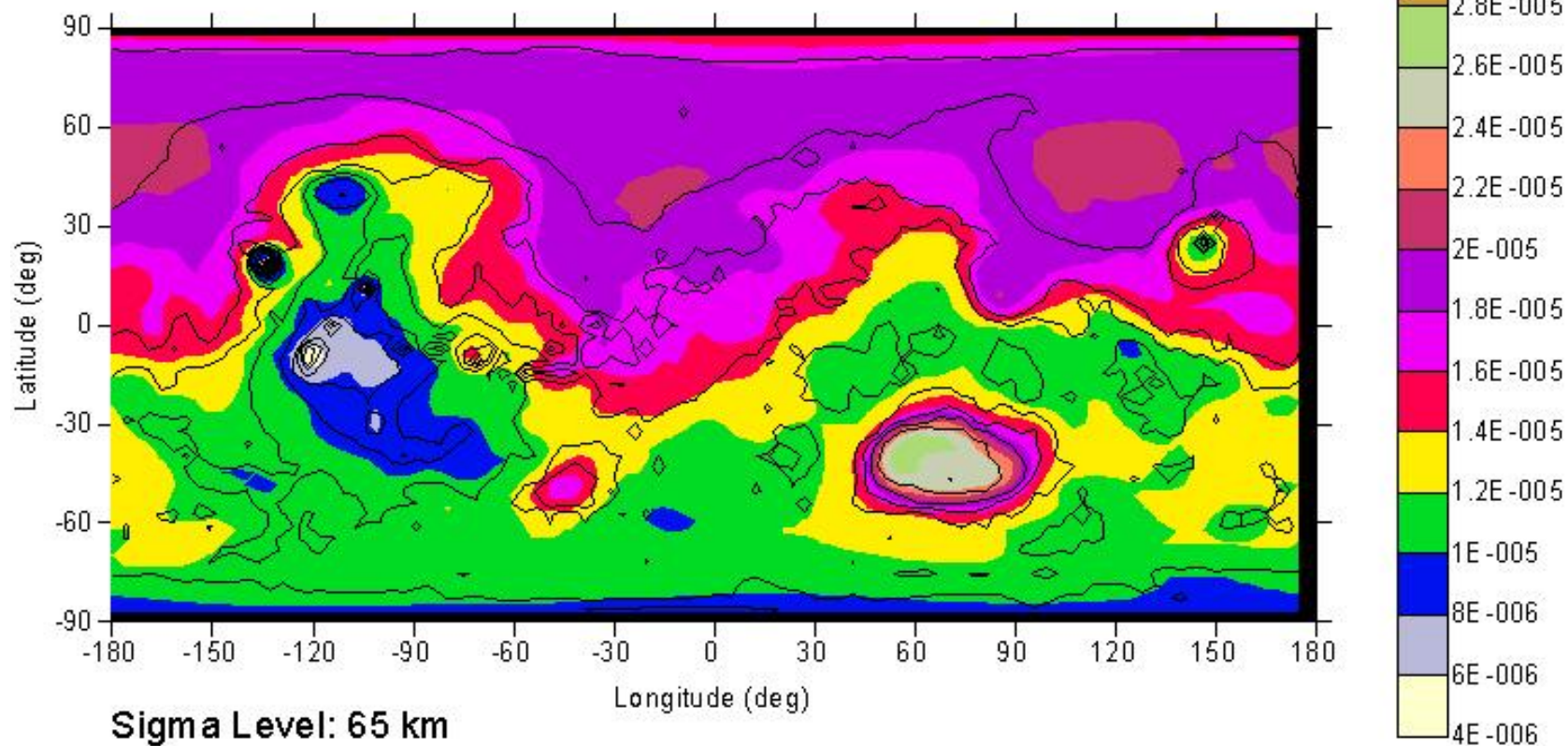
Mars Atmosphere Discussions

Simpson Weather Associates, Inc.

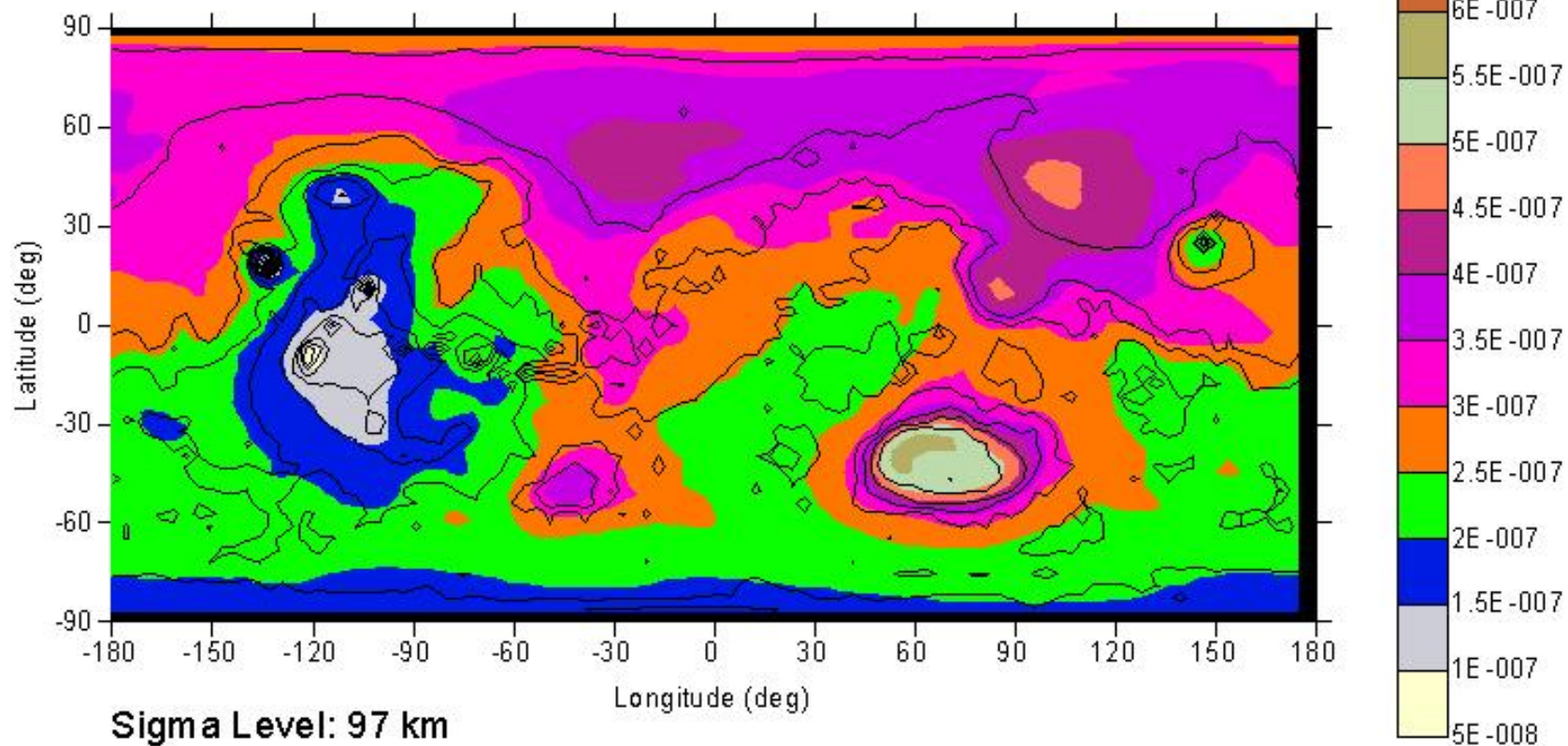
Mars Climate Database - Mean Density (kg/m³) for Ls: 0 deg, 2001



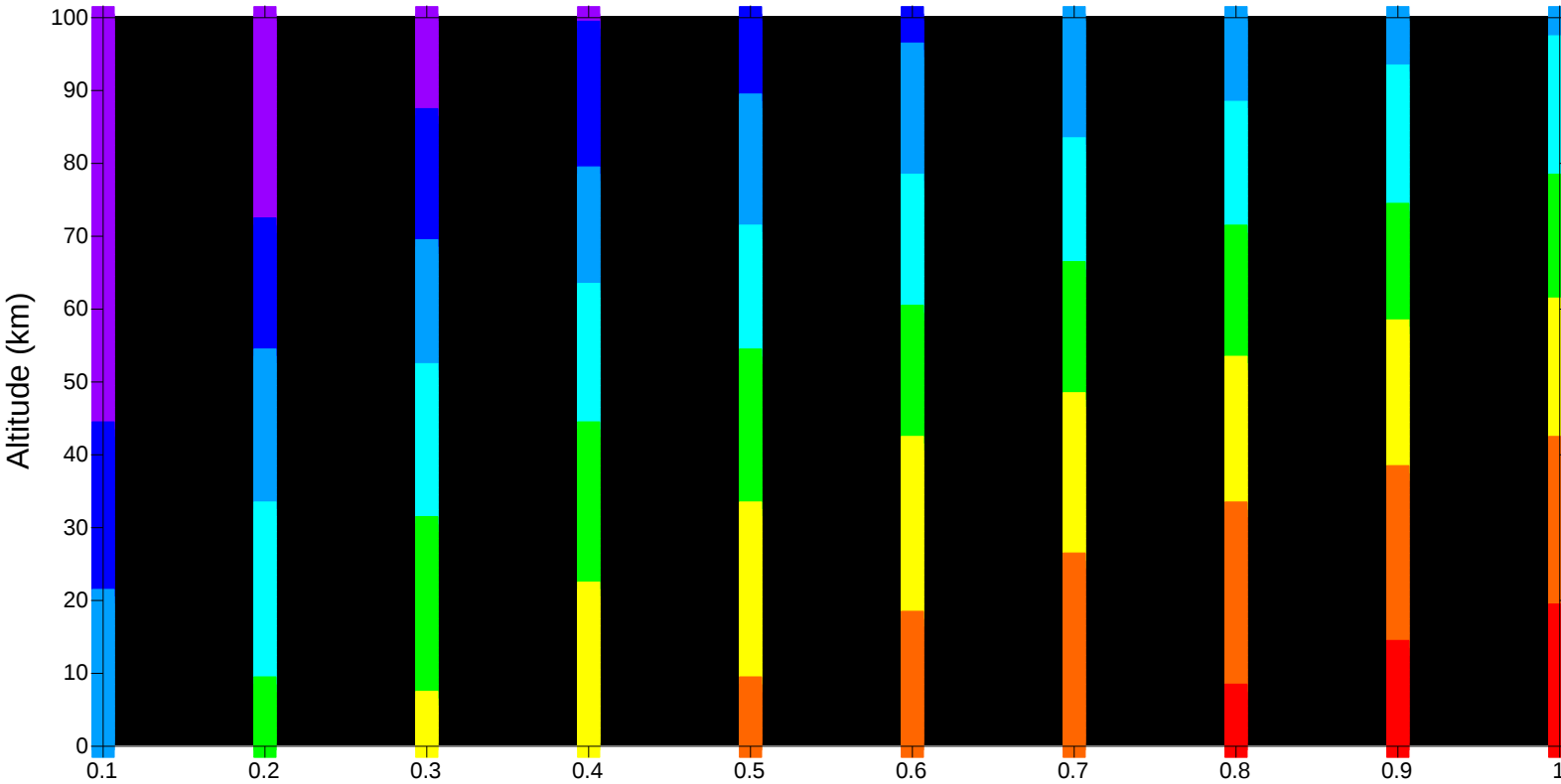
Mars Climate Database - Mean Density (kg/m³) for Ls: 0 deg, 2001



Mars Climate Database - Mean Density (kg/m³) for Ls: 0 deg, 2001



MARS Aerosol Backscatter for Varying Size Distributions



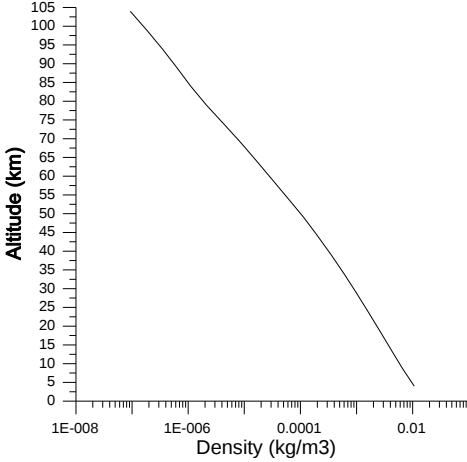
Mode Radius (um)

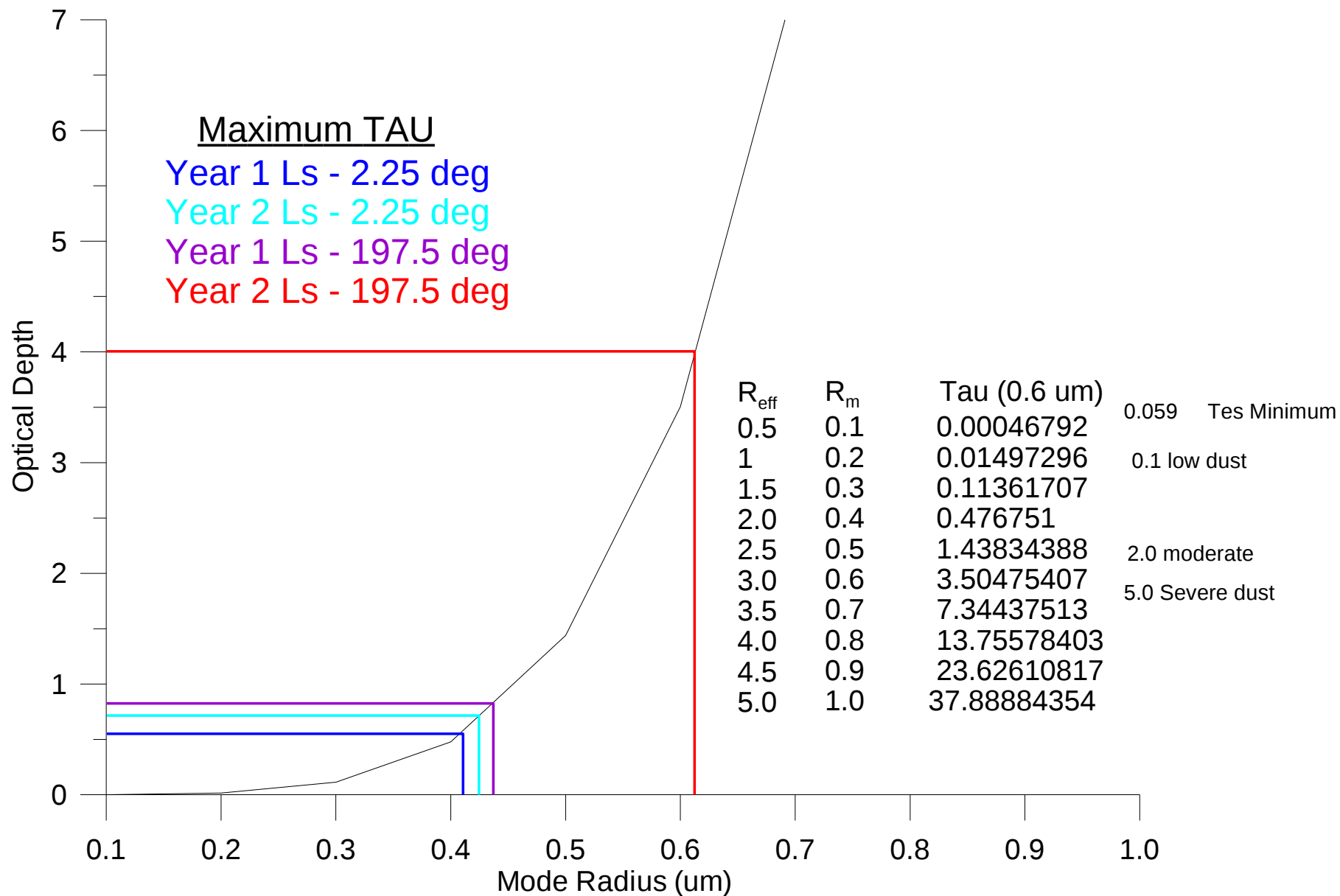
Backscatter (m-1 sr-1)

Aerosol Properties

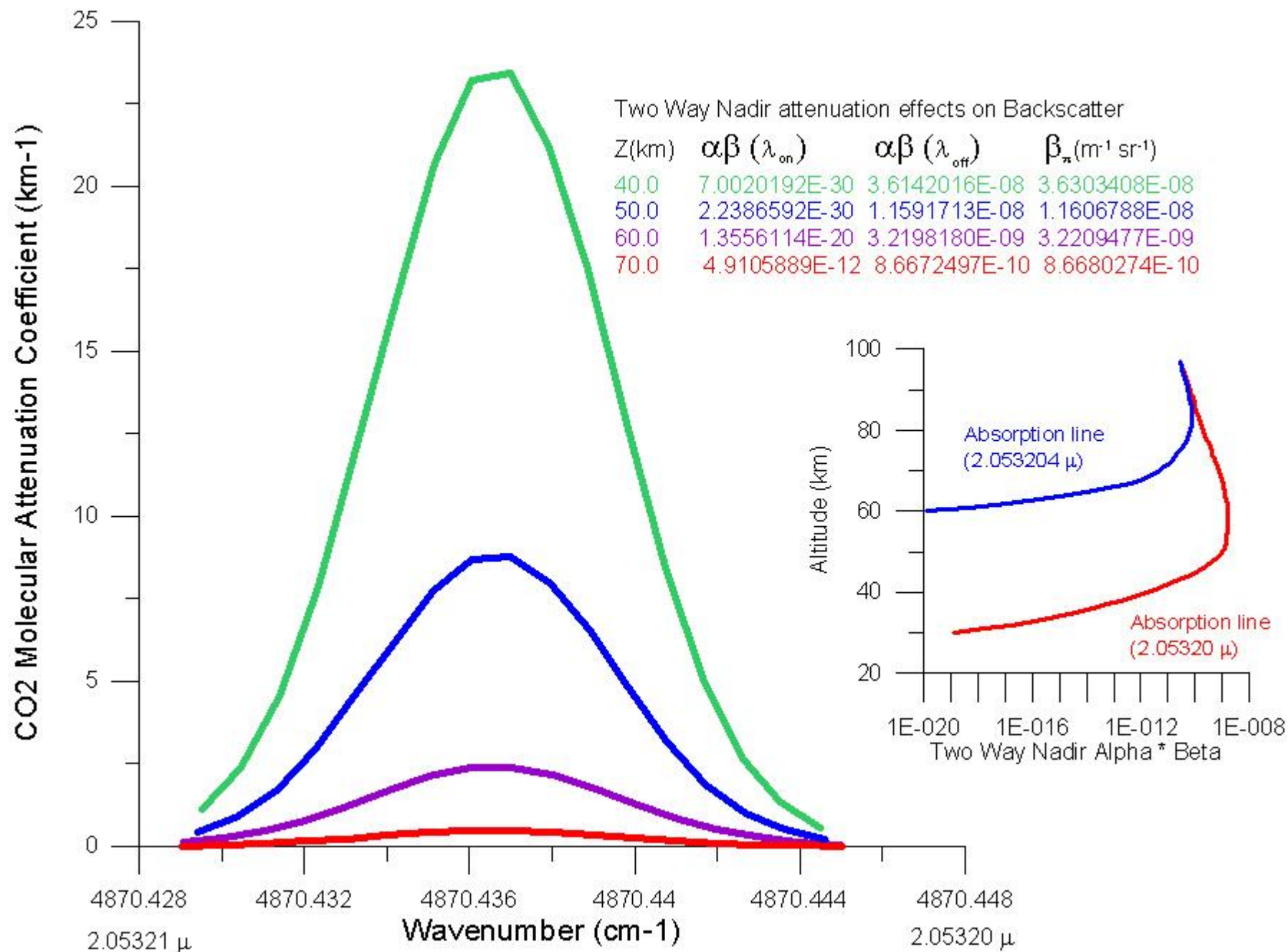
Wavelength: 2.2 um (Bell et al., 1997)
Extinction Efficiency: 3.25 (Bell et al., 1997)
Asymmetry Parameter: 0.63 (Bell et al., 1997)
Haze L - A: 5e6 (Deirmendjian, 1969)
Alpha: 2.0 (Toon et al, 1977)
Gamma: 0.5 (Toon et al, 1977)

- 1E-014 1E-010
- 1E-010 1E-009
- 1E-009 1E-008
- 1E-008 1E-007
- 1E-007 1E-006
- 1E-006 1E-005
- 1E-005 1E-004
- 1E-004 1E-003

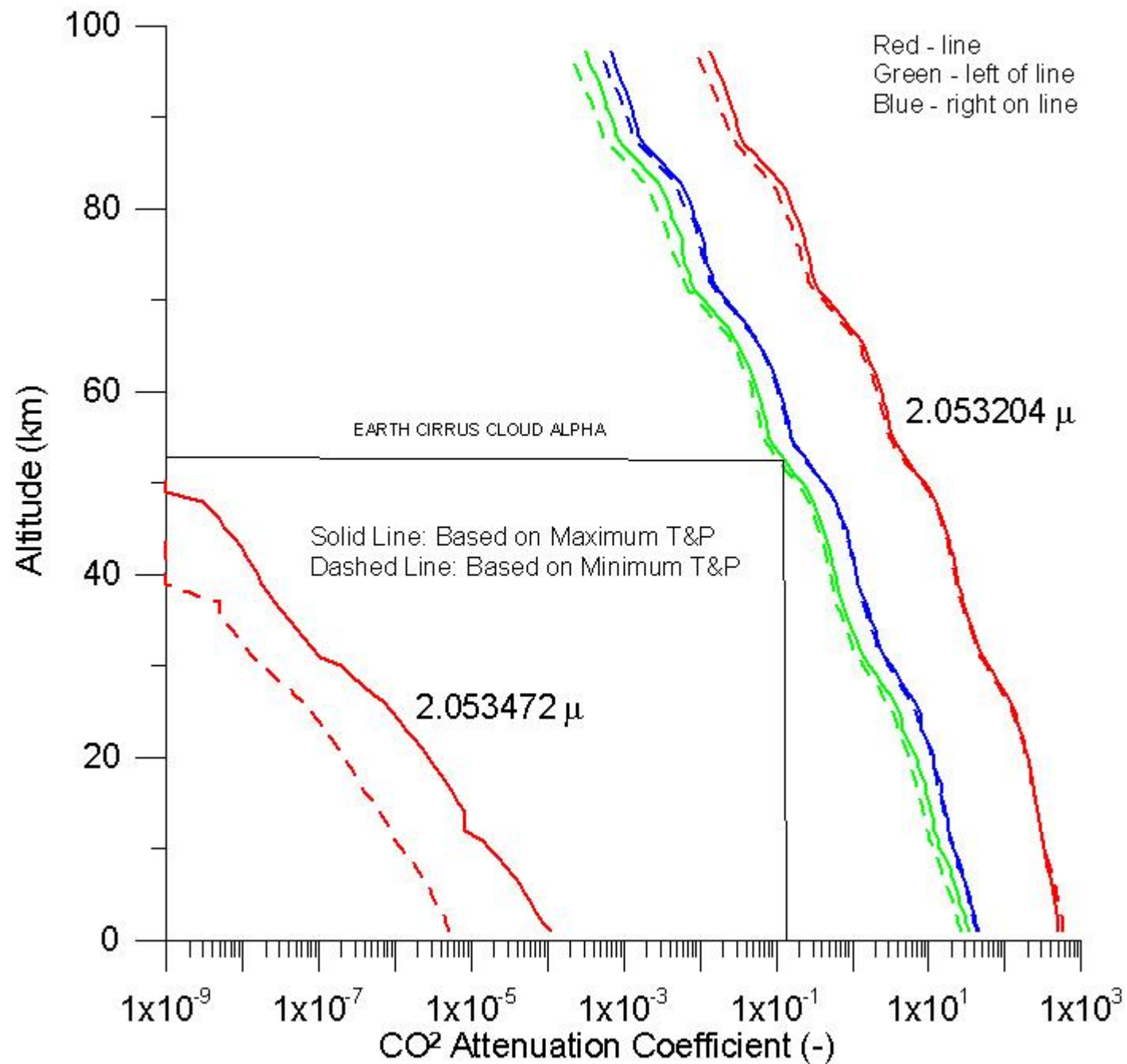




Wavelength spread of CO2 Molecular Attenuation Coefficient (km-1) as a function of Altitude



Mars CO₂ Attenuation Coefficients per Km



Conclusion

- **Equation modifications**
- **Trade Studies**
- **MLSM wrap-up**