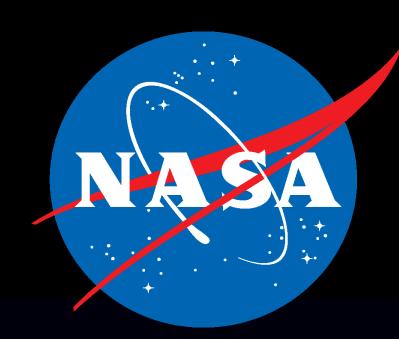


## Inferring Titan's Mesospheric Properties From The Dragonfly Entry Aerosciences Measurements (DrEAM) Suite





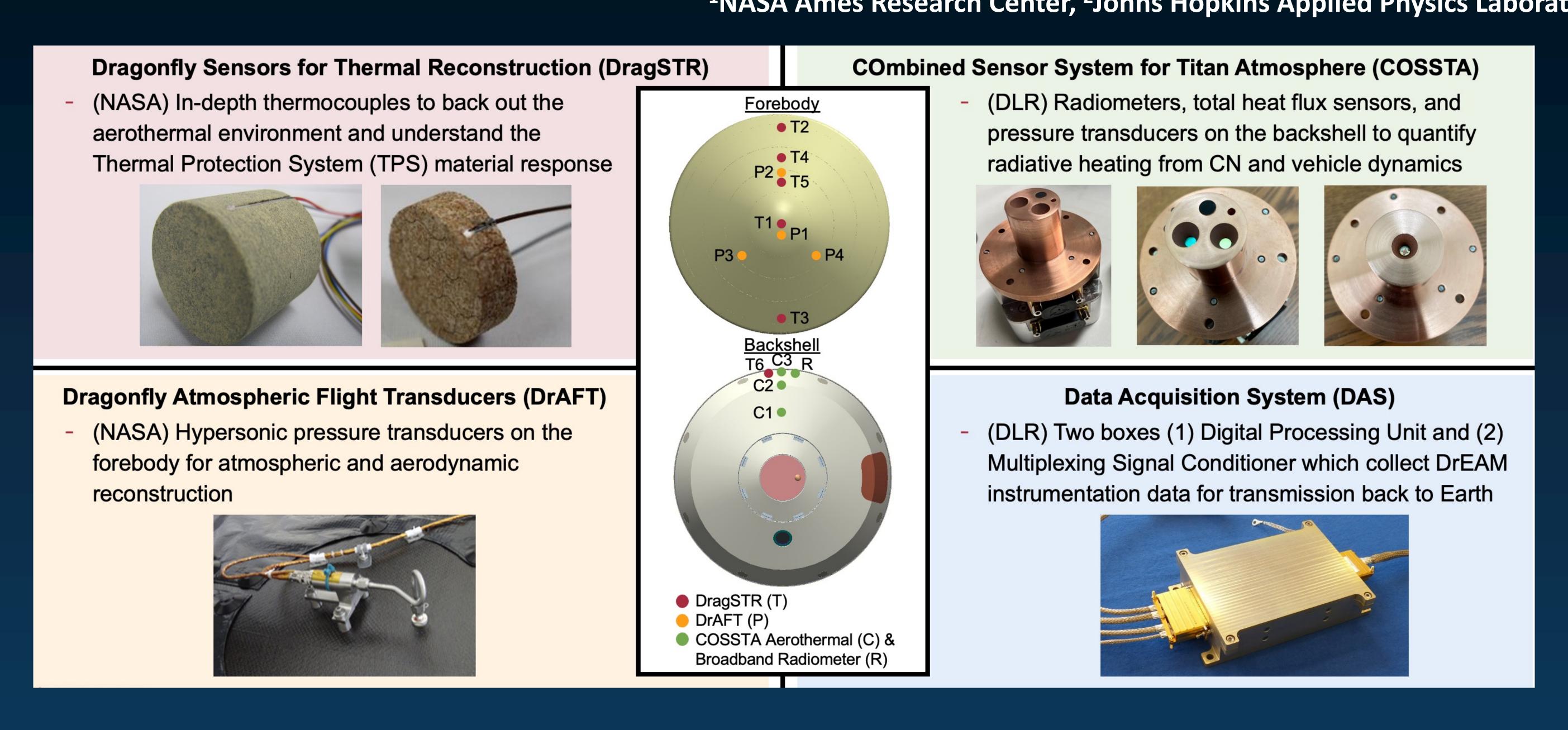
DrEAM provides a unique opportunity to infer the methane abundance of Titan's upper atmosphere



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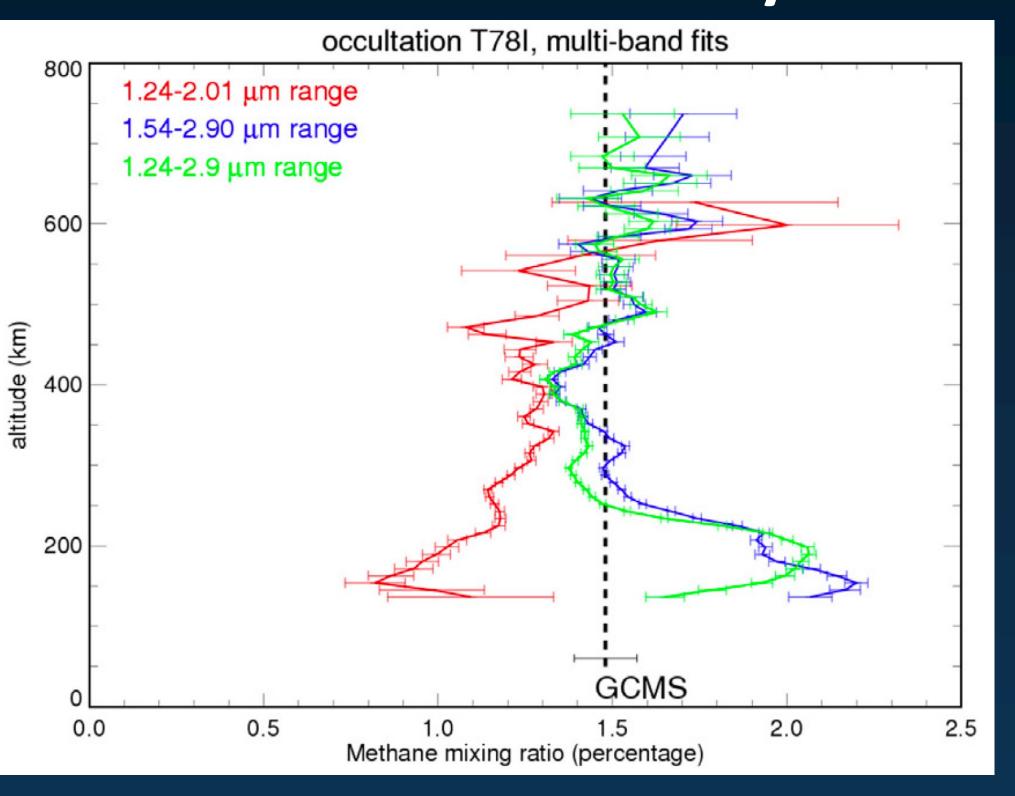
J. Santos <sup>1</sup>, R. Lorenz <sup>2</sup>, T. Thiele <sup>3</sup>, P. zur Nieden <sup>3</sup> & all the DrEAM team

<sup>1</sup>NASA Ames Research Center, <sup>2</sup>Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory, <sup>3</sup>DLR



## Methane Variation

CH<sub>4</sub> abundance as a function of altitude as measured by Cassini

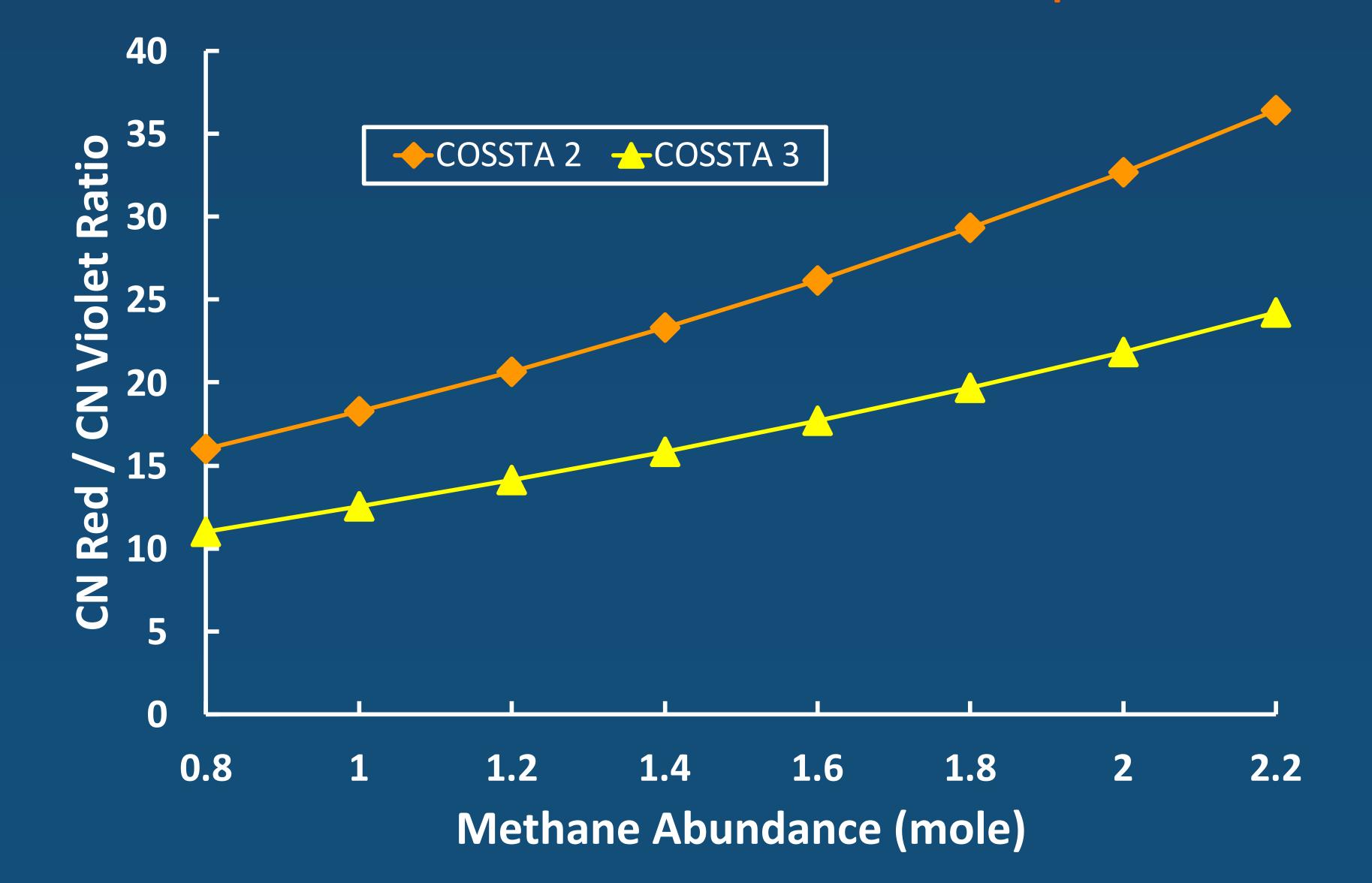


Maltagliati et al "Titan's atmosphere as observed by Cassini/VIMS solar occultations: CH4, CO and evidence for C2H6 absorption" Icarus 248 (2015)

## How to Infer Methane Abundance

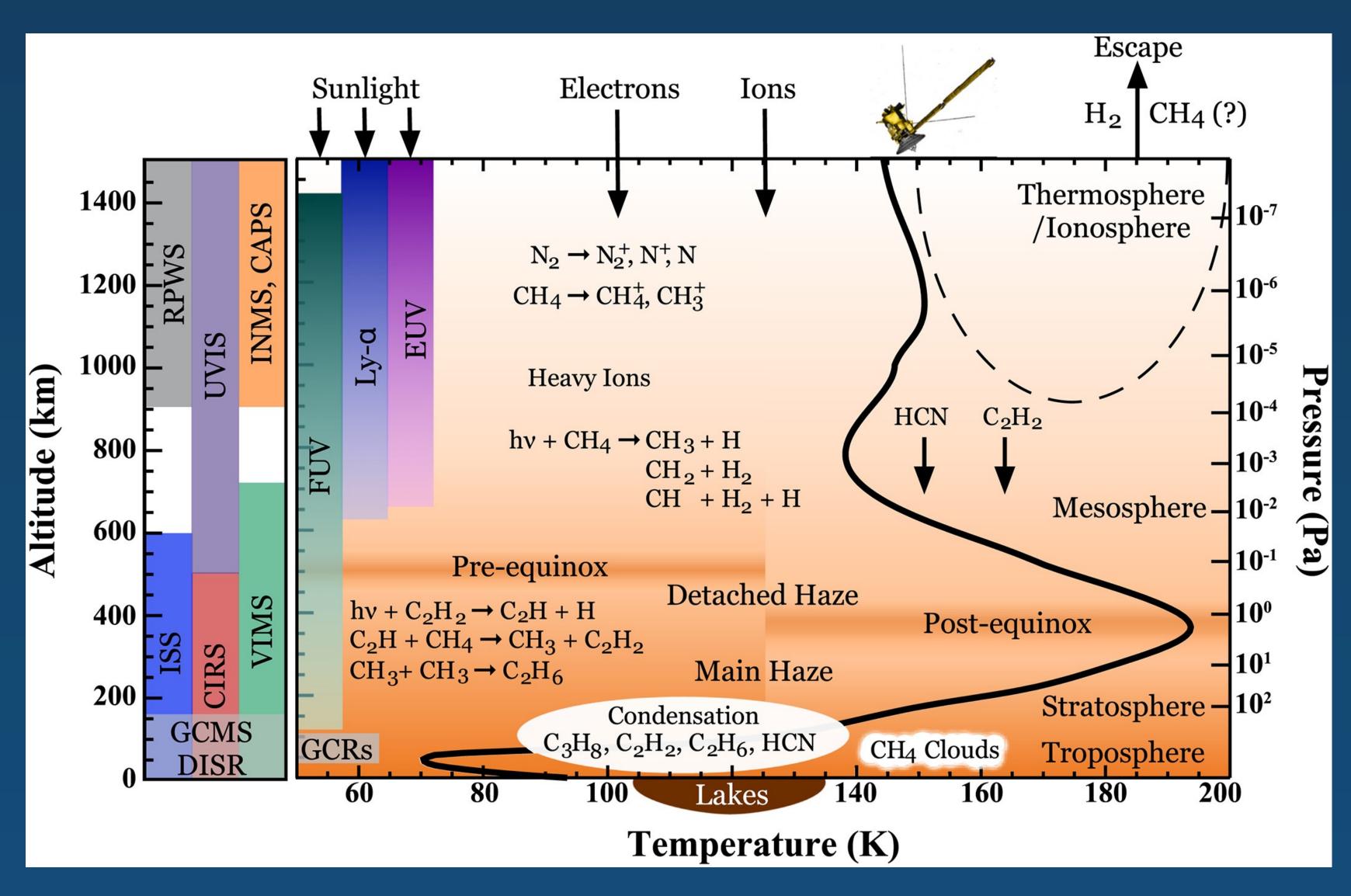
- Radiative heating is sensitive to the amount of CH<sub>4</sub>
- We need the atmospheric composition to reconstruct DrEAM data
- DrEAM measurement range is for altitudes ~500 to 180 km
- The CH<sub>4</sub> uncertainty bound for upper altitudes is ~0.9 to 2.2%.
- DrEAM will make narrow band radiative heating measurements of CN Violet & CN Red at three backshell locations.

Can we determine a non-dimensional ratio from COSSTA data that correlates with CH<sub>4</sub> abundance?



## Titan Atmospheric Science

By inferring CH<sub>4</sub> abundance, provide insight into chemistry mechanisms found in Titan's mesosphere.



Hörst."Titan's atmosphere and climate" Journal of Geophysical Research: Planets (2017)

Goal: Infer Titan's mesospheric properties from DrEAM data during Dragonfly EDL