



## Mars physical and orbital statistics, comparisons

NOTE! The Greek letters and some other symbols in the following have been written like  $[\omega]$  or  $[\sigma]$  because they are not universally supported by web browsers.

First some brief comparisons of the inner planets' properties. Later more detailed information about Mars' orbital and physical statistics.

### Planetary statistics comparisons (ref. \*)

	MERCURY	VENUS	EARTH	Moon	MARS
Mass (kg)	3.303e+23	4.869e+24	5.976e+24	7.349e+22	<b>6.421e+23</b>
Mass (Earth's mass = 1)	5.5271e-02	.81476	1	1.2298e-02	<b>1.0745e-01</b>
Equatorial radius (km)	2 439.7	6 051.8	6 378.14	1 737.4	<b>3 397.2</b>
Equatorial radius (Earth = 1)	3.8252e-01	.94886	1	2.7241e-01	<b>5.3264e-01</b>
Mean density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	5.42	5.25	5.515	3.34	<b>3.94</b>
Tilt of axis (degrees)	0.00	177.36	23.45	1.5424	<b>25.19</b>
Rotational period (days)	58.6462	-243.0187	0.99727	27.32166	<b>1.025957</b>
Equatorial surface gravity (m/sec <sup>2</sup> )	2.78	8.87	9.78	1.62	<b>3.72</b>
Equatorial escape velocity (km/sec)	4.25	10.36	11.18	2.38	<b>5.02</b>
Mean distance from the Sun (km)	57 910 000	108 200 000	149 600 000	Distance from Earth 384 400	<b>227 940 000</b>
Mean distance from the Sun (Earth = 1)	0.3871	0.7233	1	1	<b>1.5237</b>

<b>Orbital period (days)</b>	87.969	224.701	365.256	27.32166 Around Earth	<b>686.98</b>
<b>Mean orbital velocity (km/sec)</b>	47.88	35.02	29.79	1.03	<b>24.13</b>
<b>Orbital eccentricity</b>	0.2056	0.0068	0.0167	0.0549	<b>0.0934</b>
<b>Orbital inclination (degrees)</b>	7.004	3.394	0.000	5.1454	<b>1.850</b>
<b>Visual geometric albedo</b>	0.10	0.65	0.37	0.12	<b>0.15</b>
<b>Magnitude (Vo)</b>	-1.9	-4.4	-	-12.74	<b>-2.01</b>
<b>Mean surface temperature</b>	179°C	482°C	15°C	107°C (day) -153°C (night)	<b>-63°C</b>
<b>Maximum surface temperature</b>	427°C	?	?	123°C	<b>20°C</b>
<b>Minimum surface temperature</b>	-173°C	?	?	-233°C	<b>-140°C</b>
<b>Atmospheric pressure (bars)</b>	?	92	1.013	-	<b>0.007</b>
<b>Atmospheric composition</b>	(He 42% S 42% O <sub>2</sub> 15% Others 1% )	CO <sub>2</sub> 96.5% N <sub>2</sub> 3+% CO 40ppm H <sub>2</sub> O 1-40ppm H <sub>2</sub> S ~3ppm HDO 1.3ppm HCl 0.5ppm COS 0.3ppm SO <sub>2</sub> 0.1+ppm S <sub>1-8</sub> 20ppb SO ~20ppb HF 5-10ppb	N <sub>2</sub> 78.1% O <sub>2</sub> 20.9% Ar 0.93% CO <sub>2</sub> 0.035% Ne 0.0018% He 0.0005% CH <sub>4</sub> 1.7ppm Kr 1.1ppm H <sub>2</sub> 0.5ppm O <sub>3</sub> 0.04ppm	-	<b>CO<sub>2</sub> 95.32%</b> <b>N<sub>2</sub> 2.7%</b> <b>Ar 1.6%</b> <b>O<sub>2</sub> 0.13%</b> <b>CO 0.07%</b> <b>H<sub>2</sub>O 0.03%</b> <b>Ne 0.00025%</b> <b>Kr 0.00003%</b> <b>Xe 0.000008%</b> <b>O<sub>3</sub> 0.000003%</b>

### More detailed characteristics of Mars (ref. \*\*):

#### Planetary constants

Planetary radius (a ; km)	3394 (Earth: 6378)
Surface gravity (g ; m/s <sup>2</sup> )	3.72 (Earth: 9.81)
Mean molecular weight (m ; g/mole)	43.4 (Earth: 29)
Molecular gas constant (R ; J/kgK)	192 (Earth: 287)
Specific heat constant (c <sub>p</sub> ; J/kgK)	860 (Earth: 1000)
R/Specific heat constant ([kappa]=R/c <sub>p</sub> ; ----)	0.223 (Earth: 0.287)

Ratio of specific heats ( $[\gamma]=c_p c_v ; ----$ )	1.3 (Earth: 1.4)
R/g ; km/K	0.0515 (Earth: 0.0293)
Solar day ( $[\delta]$ ; s)	88775 (Earth: 86400)
Planetary rotation time ( $[\omega]$ ; 1/s)	$0.7088 \cdot 10^{-4}$ (Earth: $0.7294 \cdot 10^{-4}$ )
Year (sols (Earth days))	669 (687) (Earth: 365 (365))
Orbital eccentricity (----)	0.093 (Earth: 0.017)
Orbital inclination (degrees)	25 (Earth: 23.5)
Sun-planet distance (AU)	1.38-1.67 (Earth: 0.98-1.02)
Surface pressure, varies 25-30% on Mars ( $p_s$ ; mbar(hPa))	6-8 (Earth: 1013)
Atmospheric mass, varies 25-30% on Mars ( $p_s/g$ ; kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	160-220 (Earth: 10300)

### Planetary parameters

Planetary equilibrium temperature ( $T_e$ ; K)	210 (Earth: 256)
Mean scale height ( $H=RT_e/g$ ; km)	10.8 (Earth: 7.5)
Adiabatic lapse rate, assumed no condensation ( $G_a=g/c_p$ ; K/km)	4.5 (Earth: 9.8)
Mean lapse rate, lower atmosphere ( $G=-dT/dz$ ; K/km)	$\sim 2.5$ (Earth: 6.5)
Brunt-Väisälä frequency ( $N$ ; 1/s)	$\sim 0.60 \cdot 10^{-2}$ (Earth: $1.12 \cdot 10^{-2}$ )
Stability ( $S=N^2 H=R(G_a-G)$ ; m/s <sup>2</sup> )	$\sim 0.38$ (Earth: 0.95)
Diurnal phase speed, equatorial ( $a[\omega]$ ; m/s)	241 (Earth: 465)
External gravity wave speed ( $\sqrt{gH}$ ; m/s)	201 (Earth: 271)
Speed of sound ( $\sqrt{[\gamma]gH}$ ; m/s)	229 (Earth: 321)
Internal gravity wave speed ( $NH$ ; m/s)	65 (Earth: 84)
Lamb's parameter ( $4[\omega]^2 a^2/g$ ; km)	62.23 (Earth: 88.47)
Rossby deformation radius ( $L_r=NH/[\omega]a$ ; km)	920 (Earth: 1150)
External Froude number ( $\sqrt{F_e}=\sqrt{gH/[\omega]a}$ ; ----)	0.83 (Earth: 0.58)
Internal Froude number ( $F_i=NH/[\omega]a$ ; ----)	0.27 (Earth: 0.18)
Atmos. visible optical depth, variations due to dust storms, on Earth clouds ( $[\tau]$ ; ----)	0.1-10 (Earth: 0.2-100)
Atmos. thermal IR emissivity, variations due to dust storms, on Earth clouds ( $[\epsilon]$ ; ----)	0.15-0.8 (Earth: 0.4-1.0)
Atmos. heat storage ( $c_p T_e p_s/g$ ; J/m <sup>2</sup> )	$3.4 \cdot 10^7$ (Earth: $260 \cdot 10^7$ )
Potential atmos. col. cooling rate ( $[\sigma]_B T_e^4$ ; W/m <sup>2</sup> )	110 (Earth: 240)
pot. atm. col. cooling rate with $[\epsilon]=0.32$ (Mars), 0.7 (Earth) ( $[\epsilon][\sigma]_B T_e^4$ ; W/m <sup>2</sup> )	35 (Earth: 170)
$t_c=(c_p T_e p_s/g)/([\epsilon][\sigma]_B T_e^4)$ ; sols)	$\sim 11$ (Earth: $\sim 180$ )
Rad. damping time, lower atmos. ( $t_r$ ; sols)	$\sim 2$ (Earth: $>20$ )
$1/F_r=[\omega]t_c$ ; ----)	70 (Earth: 1100)

Thermal Rossby number ( $R_T = F_e F_r$ ; ----)

0.01 (Earth: 0.0003)

**Orbital characteristics****Orientation of Polar axis**

Semimajor axis (AU) 1.52366

Right ascension (degrees) 317.61

Eccentricity 0.0934

Declination (degrees) 52.85

Inclination (degrees) 1.8504

Obliquity relative to orbital plane (degrees) 25.19

Longitude of Ascending node (degrees) 49.59

Longitude of perihelion (degrees) 335.94

**Time properties**

Mean daily motion (degrees) 0.52405

Length of sidereal day 24h ,37min, 22.663±0.002s  
88642.663±0.002s

Mean longitude (degrees) 0.89

Mean orbital velocity around Sun (km/sec) 24.13

Mean orbital period 686.98 Earth days, 669.60 Mars solar days

 $L_S$  of perihelion (degrees) 250.87

Length of mean solar day 88775.2s

**Geophysical parameters**Mass - GM (km<sup>3</sup>/s<sup>2</sup>) 42828.3±0.1

Mean radius (of sphere of equal volume, km) 3389.92±0.04

Mass (kg) 6.4185e23

Radius and direction of principal axes of 2nd-degree triaxial ellipsoid (radius (km),

Volume (m<sup>3</sup>) 1.6318e223394.5±0.3 0.7±0.2 18.5±0.8W  
3399.2±0.3 -2.0±0.2 108.4±0.8W  
3376.1±0.4 87.9±0.2 128.8±6.3W

Mean density (g/cm) 3.9335±0.0004

latitude (degrees), longitude (degrees))

 $J_2$  1960.454e6Total surface area (m<sup>2</sup>) 1.4441e14 $C/MR^2$  0.345 - 0.365

Ratio of surface area to that of Earth 0.2825

Center of mass/center of figure offset (km) 2.50±0.07

Ratio of surface area to Earth's land area 0.976

cf. offset in direction of (lat.), 87.7±3.0 (long. W) -62.0±3.7

Area of perennial south polar cap (km<sup>2</sup>) 88 000Magnetic dipole moment (T/m<sup>3</sup>) 8e11 (<1e-4 that of Earth)Area of perennial north polar cap (km<sup>2</sup>) 837 000Surface gravity at pole (m/s<sup>2</sup>) 3.758Area of polar layered region (excluding perennial cap, south, km<sup>2</sup>) 1 395 000Surface gravity at equator (m/s<sup>2</sup>) 3.711Area of polar layered region (excluding perennial cap, north, km<sup>2</sup>) 395 000

Ratio of equatorial surface gravity to that of Earth 0.3795

Mean escape velocity  
(km/s) 5.027

### Atmospheric properties

Atmospheric pressure (varies seasonally / spatially, mbar)	5 - 9 (global annual average 5.6)	Mass of seasonal north polar cap deposit (kg)	3.5e15
Average columnar mass of atmosphere (kg/m <sup>2</sup> )	150	Mass of seasonal south polar cap deposit (kg)	8.1e15
Average mass of atmosphere (kg)	2.17e16	Dry adiabatic lapse rate (K/km)	4.5
Mean atmospheric scale height (at T=210K, km)	10.8	Mean atmospheric lapse rate (observed, K/km)	~2.5
Atmospheric visible depth	0.1 - 10		

### Atmospheric composition by volume

CO <sub>2</sub> (varies with season as much as 30%)	95.32%
N <sub>2</sub>	2.7%
Ar	1.6%
O <sub>2</sub>	0.13%
CO	0.07%
H <sub>2</sub> O (varies with season/location)	0.03%; global average 0.016%
Ne	2.5 ppm
Kr	0.3 ppm
Xe	0.08 ppm
O <sub>3</sub> (varies with season/location)	0.04 - 0.2 ppm

### Atmospheric isotopic ratios

<sup>12</sup> C / <sup>13</sup> C	90±5 (=1.011x Earth's)
<sup>14</sup> N / <sup>15</sup> N	170±15 (=0.625x Earth's)
<sup>16</sup> O / <sup>18</sup> O	490±25 (=1.002x Earth's)
<sup>36</sup> Ar / <sup>38</sup> Ar	5.5±1.5 (=1.038x Earth's)
<sup>40</sup> Ar / <sup>36</sup> Ar	3000±500 (=10.135x Earth's)
<sup>129</sup> Xe / <sup>132</sup> Xe	2.5± <sup>2</sup> <sub>1</sub> (=2.577x Earth's)
D / H	(9±4)e-4 (=5.625x Earth's)
<sup>14</sup> N / <sup>15</sup> N	

### Representative chemical composition of soil

SiO<sub>2</sub> 43.4%

### Thermal properties

Solar constant at mean Mars distance from Sun (W/m <sup>2</sup> )	588.98 (1367.6 at 1 AU distance)
Average surface temperature (K)	210.1

Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	18.2%		
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	7.2%		
SO <sub>3</sub>	7.2%	Range of surface temperature (K)	~ 140 - 300
MgO	6.0%		
CaO	5.8%		
Na <sub>2</sub> O	1.34%		
Cl	0.8%		
P <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub>	0.68%	Surface bolometric albedo	0.25 (range 0.08 - 0.40)
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.6%		
MnO	0.45%		
Cr <sub>2</sub> O	0.29%		
K <sub>2</sub> O	0.10%	Surface mean thermal inertia	6.5e-3cal/(cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>(1/2)</sup> K) 272.J/(m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>(1/2)</sup> K)
CO <sub>3</sub>	~1t;2%		
H <sub>2</sub> O	0 - 1%	Surface thermal inertia range	1 - 15e-3 cal/(cm <sup>2</sup> s <sup>(1/2)</sup> K) 42.-628.J/(m <sup>2</sup> s <sup>(1/2)</sup> K)

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**References:**

(\*) - From "Views of the Solar system" pages.

(\*\*) - From *H.H.Kieffer et al: Mars (1992)*

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