

Supporting Information for

**Characterizing Precipitation Behaviors of H<sup>-</sup> in the Martian Atmosphere**

Sarah Henderson<sup>1,2</sup>, Jasper Halekas<sup>1</sup>, Rebecca Jolitz<sup>3</sup>, David Mitchell<sup>3</sup>, Christian Mazelle<sup>4</sup>,  
Frank Eparvier<sup>5</sup>, Meredith Elrod<sup>6</sup>

<sup>1</sup>The University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, USA

<sup>2</sup>Montana State University, Bozeman, MT, USA

<sup>3</sup>Space Sciences Laboratory, University of California Berkeley, Berkeley, CA, USA

<sup>4</sup>IRAP, Université de Toulouse, CNRS, UPS, CNES, Toulouse, France

<sup>5</sup>Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, University of Colorado, Boulder, CO, USA

<sup>6</sup>Planetary Environments Lab, Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA, Greenbelt, MD, USA

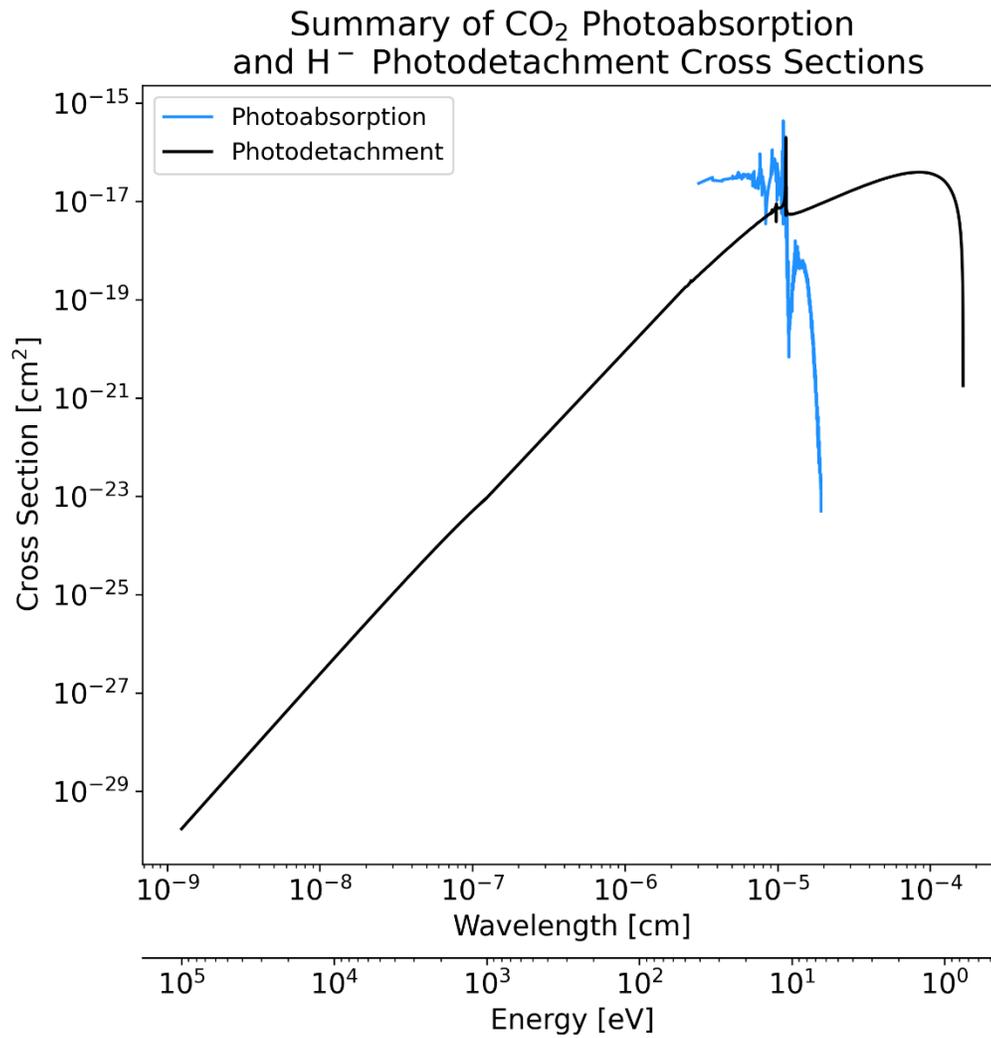
<sup>7</sup>CRESST II, University of Maryland, College Park, College Park, MD, USA

**Contents of this file**

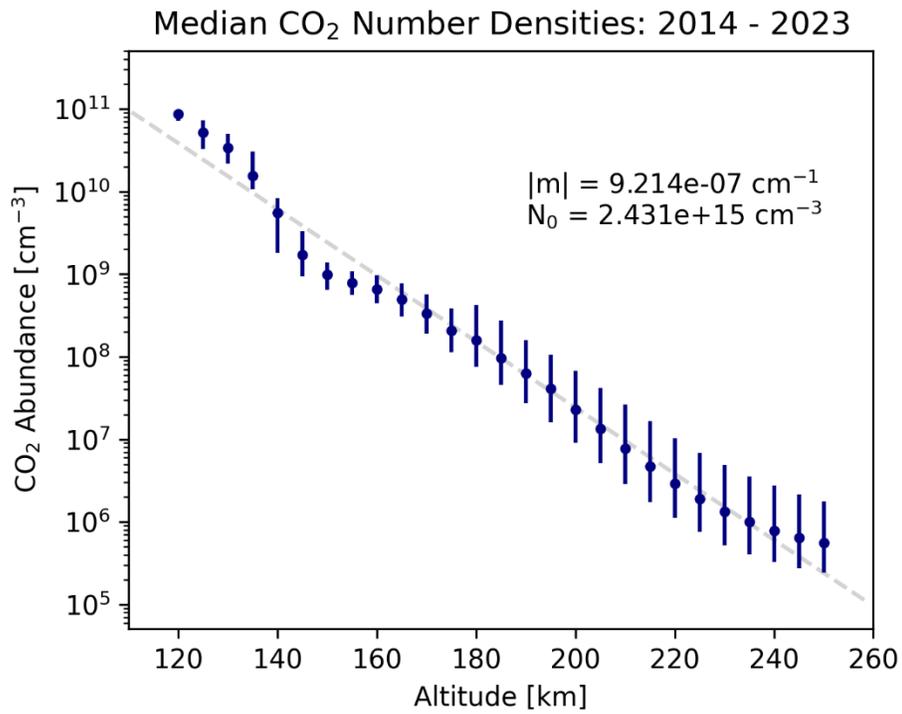
Figures S1, S2, and S3.

**Introduction**

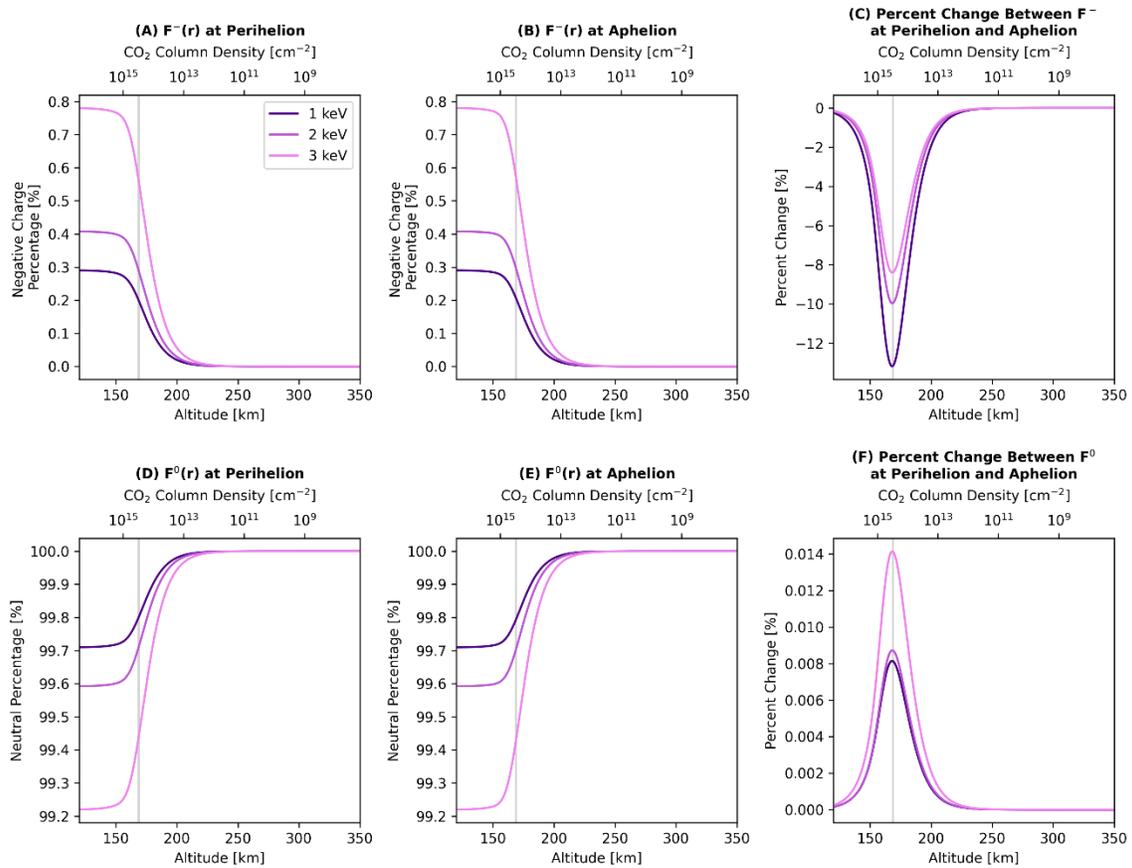
This supporting document includes figures outlining parameters implemented in various calculations throughout our manuscript. Here, we include a plot summarizing photodetachment and photoabsorption cross section curves as a function of energy. These values were utilized in our calculations in Section 3.1. We also include an average CO<sub>2</sub> profile derived from dayside, inbound verified NGIMS data. We fit an exponentially decaying function to these average data and note the fitting parameters ( $N_0$  and  $m$ ) in our plot. These fit parameters were implemented in calculations in Sections 3.2, 3.2.1, and 3.2.2. We also include a summary of the differences between the numerical modeling results discussed in Section 3.2 at different Mars-Sun distances.



**Figure S1.** Summary of CO<sub>2</sub> photoabsorption and H<sup>-</sup> photodetachment cross sections. EUV photoabsorption cross sections compiled from numerous sources (Sun & Weissler, 1955; Cairns & Samson, 1965; Lewis & Carver, 1983; Yoshino et al., 1996; Parkinson et al., 2003; Stark et al., 2007). Photodetachment cross sections from McLaughlin et al. (2017) and sources therein.



**Figure S2.** Median CO<sub>2</sub> density profile from inbound verified dayside NGIMS data collected between 2014 and 2023 with interquartile ranges Q1 and Q3 as lower and upper error bars, respectively. Fit parameters,  $N_0$  and  $m$ , are in the upper right corner. Resulting fit overplotted in gray, dashed line.



**Figure S3.** Summary of numerical solutions to Equations 19 and 20 at different Mars-Sun distances. (A) Negative charge fraction ( $F^-$ ) versus altitude and column density for upstream solar wind energies of 1, 2, and 3 keV at perihelion. (B) Same as Panel A but at aphelion. (C) Percent change ( $c = 100 [F^-_{PER} - F^-_{AP}] / F^-_{AP}$ ) between  $F^-$  at perihelion and aphelion for each solar wind energy. Panels D - F follow this format but display the neutral fraction ( $F^0$ ) solutions. Gray vertical region in each subpanel highlights the equilibrium column density range (i.e., where one e-folding occurs in Equations 27 and 28). It should be noted that no atmospheric changes between aphelion and perihelion were incorporated in these results; only the changes induced by the Mars-Sun distance dependence in Equations 19 and 20 are displayed here.