



LABORATORY SIMULATIONS OF MARTIAN SOUTHERN SPRING: THE OUTCOME OF CO₂ COLD JETS

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EGU 2022 – Vienna, Austria 23-27 May 2022

Abstract #13204









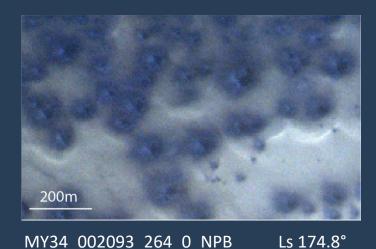
(Brief) Introduction

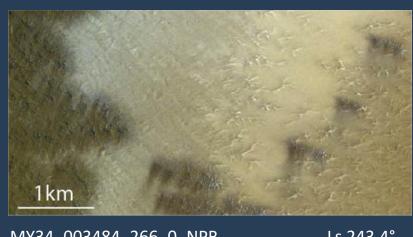


Kieffer model explaining how spots, fans and spiders are formed in the polar areas in Spring Exp #1

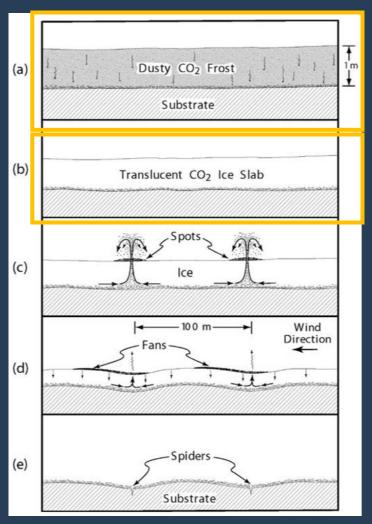
Exp #2

Orbital data from CaSSIS in (ideally) 4 filters





MY34 003484 266 0 NPB Ls 243.4°



from Kieffer H. et al. (2006)



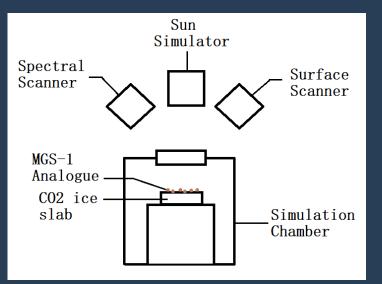
SCITEAS-1 Simulation Chamber

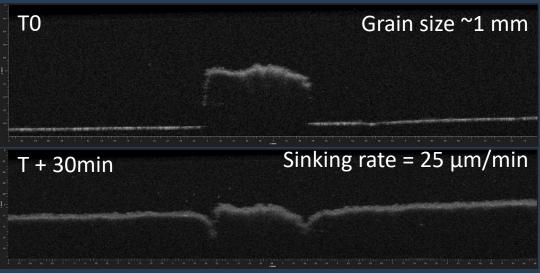


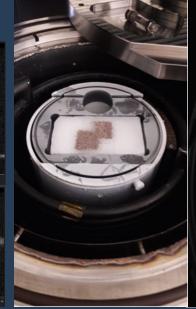
Self-cleaning experiment

Quantify the sinking rate of dust analogue on CO₂ ice slab

Caveats: basal sublimation of slab due to sample holder temperature ambient pressure and no cooling involved (sample holder pre-cooled with LN₂)













SCITEAS-2 Simulation Chamber



b Universita Bern





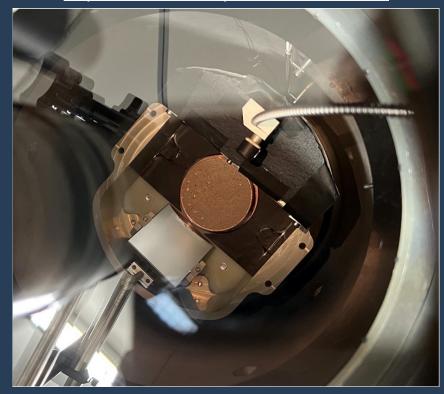
- (2) CMOS colour camera + long dist. microscope
- (3) Filter Wheel (with 6 filters incl. CaSSIS BLU, PAN, RED & NIR)
- (4) CCD monochrome camera

(out of frame) Primary Pump & Cryocooler

Reaching ~6mbar and 145K/65K

Side view Setup MGS-1 Analogue

<u>Top view of setup in the chamber</u>



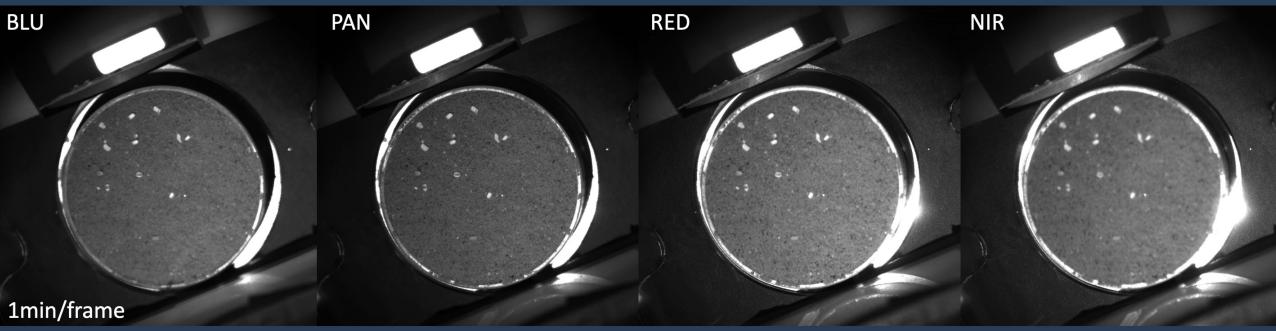




Results H₂O deposits



Frame 1 (H₀)



Caveats - Sample temperature (~95-65K) is colder than on polar areas of Mars in springtime

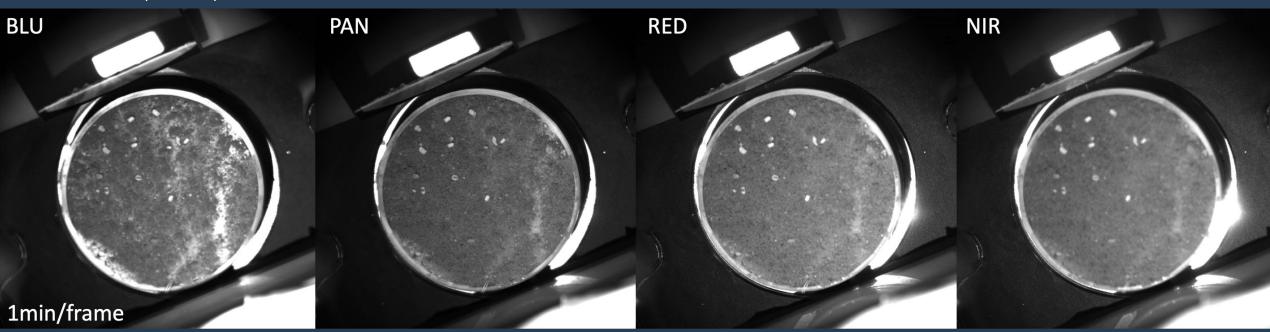
- Quantity of water is not controlled and linked to room humidity (~38% in this case)
- Frost deposits not homogeneous on the surface (but maybe more realistic?)



Results H₂O deposits



Frame 247 (H ~4h)



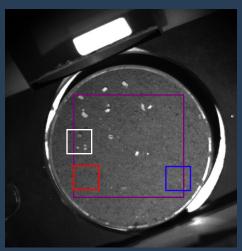
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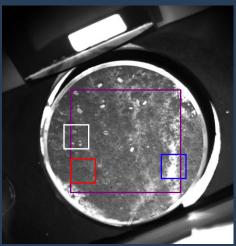
- Quantity of water is not controlled and linked to room humidity
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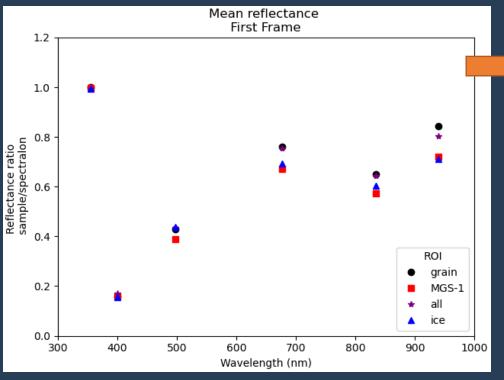


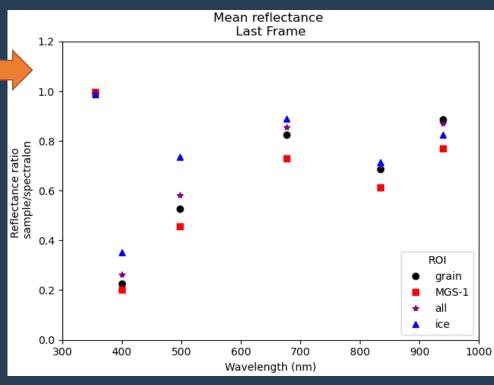












ROI reflectance increase

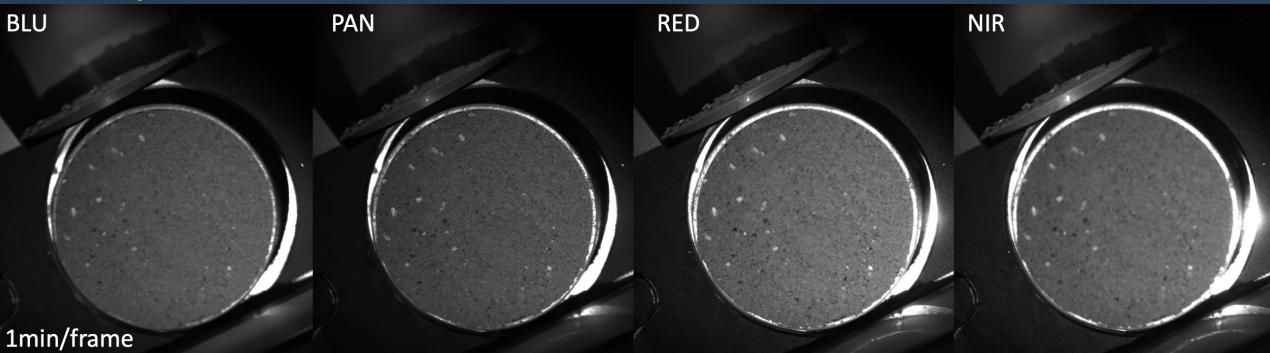
	Grain	MGS	All	Ice
Filter 2 :	42%	28%	55%	125%
Filter 3:	23%	17%	33%	68%
Filter 4:	8.7%	8.5%	13.6%	28.8%
Filter 5:	5.7%	6.5%	9.2%	18.3%
Filter 6 :	5.2%	6.7%	8.6%	15.8%



Results CO₂ deposits



Frame 1 (H₀)



Setup drawbacks: - light source masks ice properties in significant portion

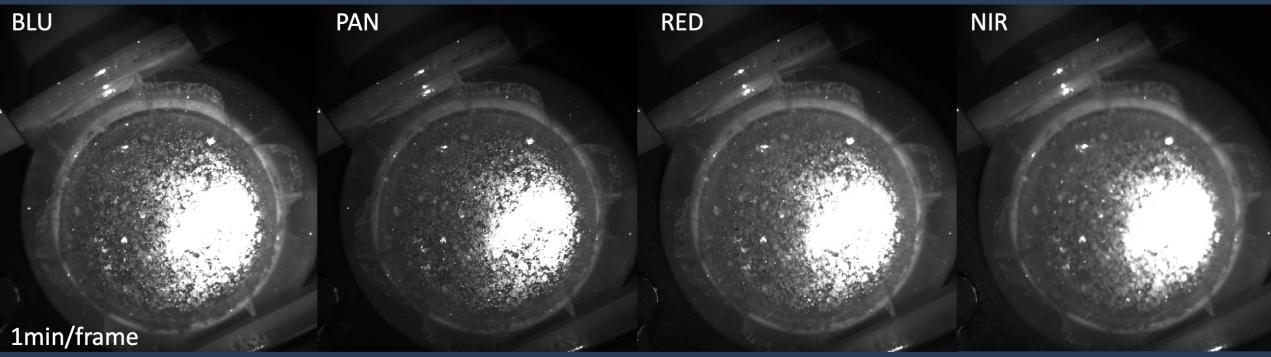
- sensitive to entries in lab room (saturated frames / bright flash)



Results CO₂ deposits



Frame 100 (H ~1h40)



Setup drawbacks: - light source masks ice properties in significant portion

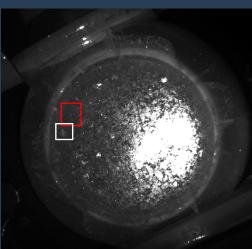
- sensitive to entries in lab room (saturated frames / bright flash)

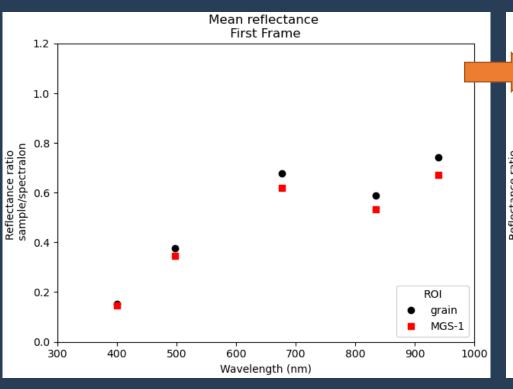


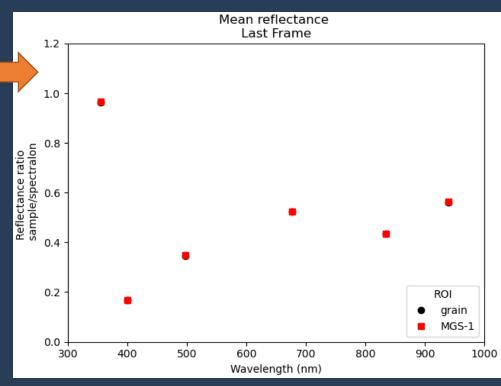












ROI reflectance increase

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	Grain	MGS		
Filter 2 :	9.3%	15.3%		
Filter 3:	-7.8%	0.4%		
Filter 4:	-22%	-15%		
Filter 5 :	-25%	-18%		
Filter 6 :	-24%	-15%		



EXPERIMENT OVERVIEW



- © Repeatable under controlled martian conditions
- © Thick layer of CO2 ice formed quickly
- © © Small layer of H2O over a long period (somehow realistic to Mars but not fully controlled)
- ② Quite a long process so few exp. made so far

Next steps

Grow this experimental database

Build RGB images to compare with CaSSIS images

(if possible) new experiments on basal sublimation from ice-covered sample to produce cracks/jets (Kieffer model stage 3)





PEAKED INTEREST?

Feel free to contact me at cesar@unibe.ch for further discussions !

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