

# Remote Sensing of Mars

## *Focus on Relevance to Terramechanics*

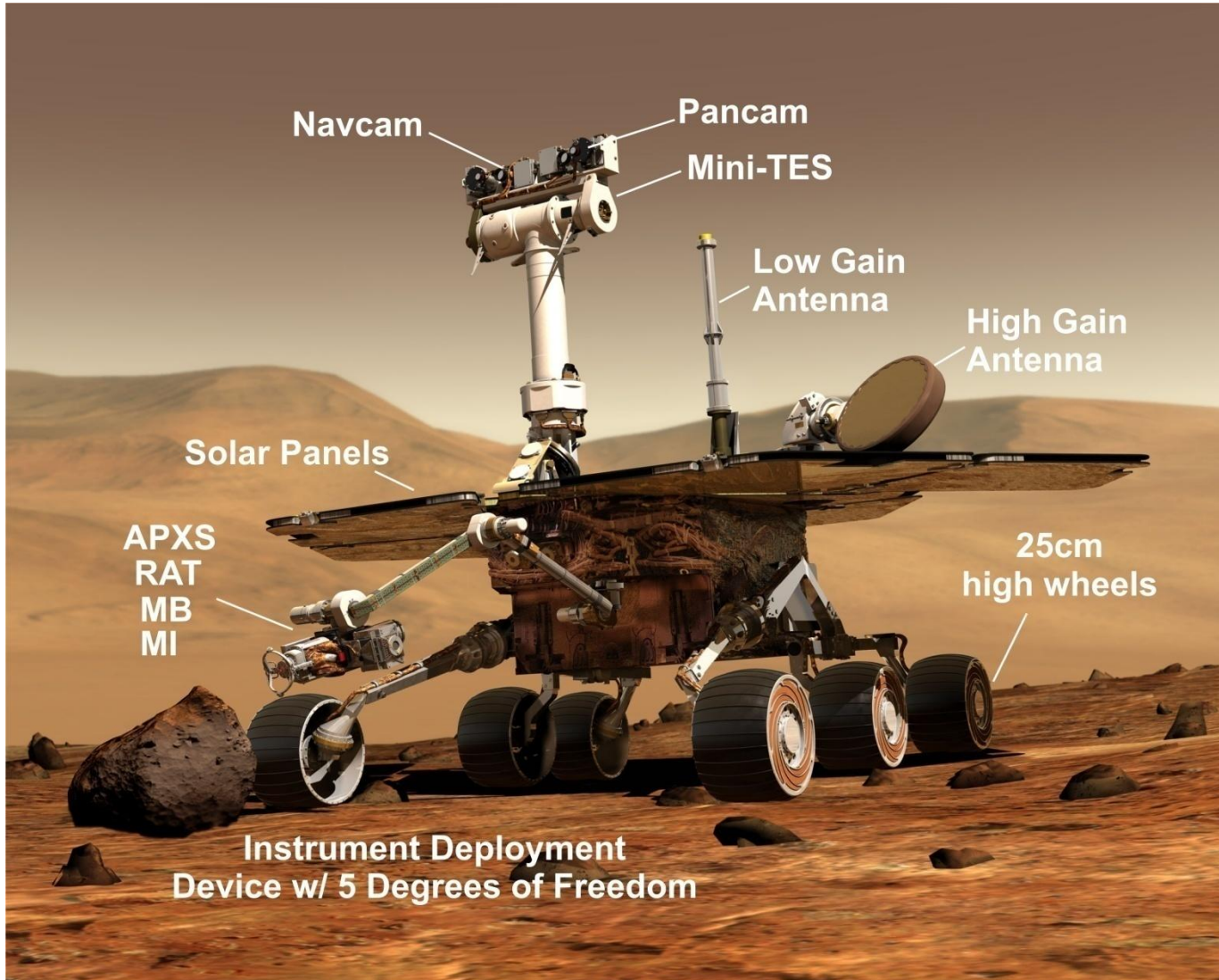
Ray Arvidson  
Washington University in Saint Louis  
KISS xTerramechanics Workshop  
6/20/11

Input from Scott Murchie, Frank Seelos, Dave Humm, Andy McGovern, APL  
Mike Mellon, University of Colorado  
Abby Fraeman, Amy Shaw, Tom Stein, Christina Kreisch, Yang Liu, WUSTL  
MER Athena Science Team

# Coordinated Orbital and Opportunity Rover Observations

- Opportunity has traversed ~30 km mainly NS over past 7 ½ years, a “calibration alley” for coordinated rover and orbital observations and analyses
  - Extends retrieval of rock & soil properties and environmental history reconstructions beyond traverse sites
  - Allows better understanding of mobility issues and path planning to minimize sinkage and slip

# Opportunity Rover



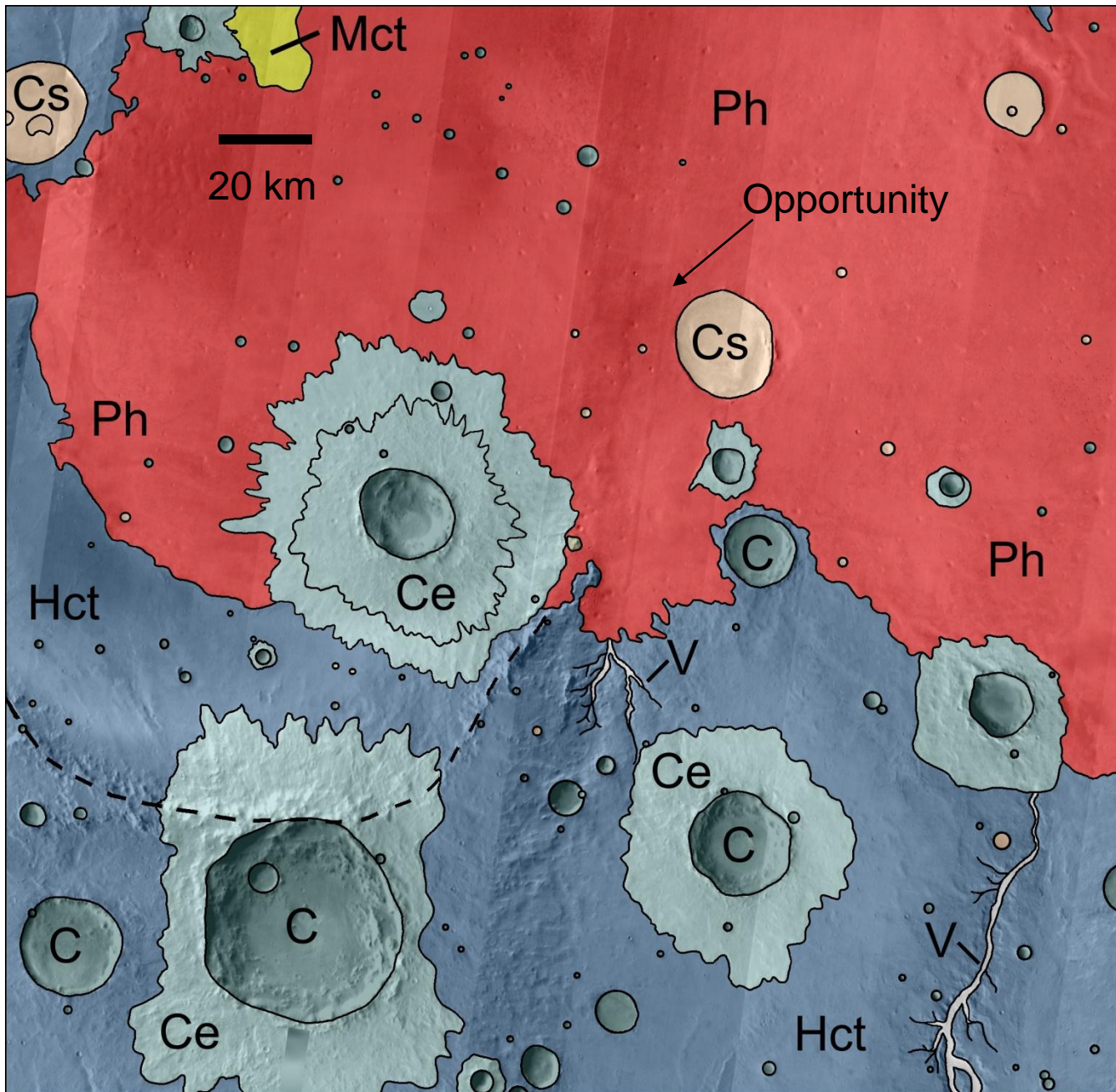
- Right front wheel left rotated ~8 deg inward when azimuthal actuator failed

- Shoulder IDD actuator failed so driving uses “fishing stow” and have limited deployment work space

- Mini-TES no longer responding

# Key Orbital Instruments

- Odyssey
  - Thermal Emission Imaging System (THEMIS) with 5 multispectral visible (5 bands, 0.43-0.86  $\mu\text{m}$ , 18 m/pixel) and thermal coverage (10 bands, 6.78-14.88  $\mu\text{m}$  , 100 m/pixel)
- Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter (MRO)
  - Compact Reconnaissance Imaging Spectrometer for Mars (CRISM) 544 band (0.362 to 3.920  $\mu\text{m}$ ) hyperspectral imager with 18 m/pixel (and other modes)
  - Context Imager (CTX) 6 m/pixel (0.5-0.8  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - HiRISE with 0.25 m/pixel 3 bands (0.55-0.85  $\mu\text{m}$ )
  - Coordinated and nested observations
  - Stereo for CTX and HiRISE using data from two or more orbits

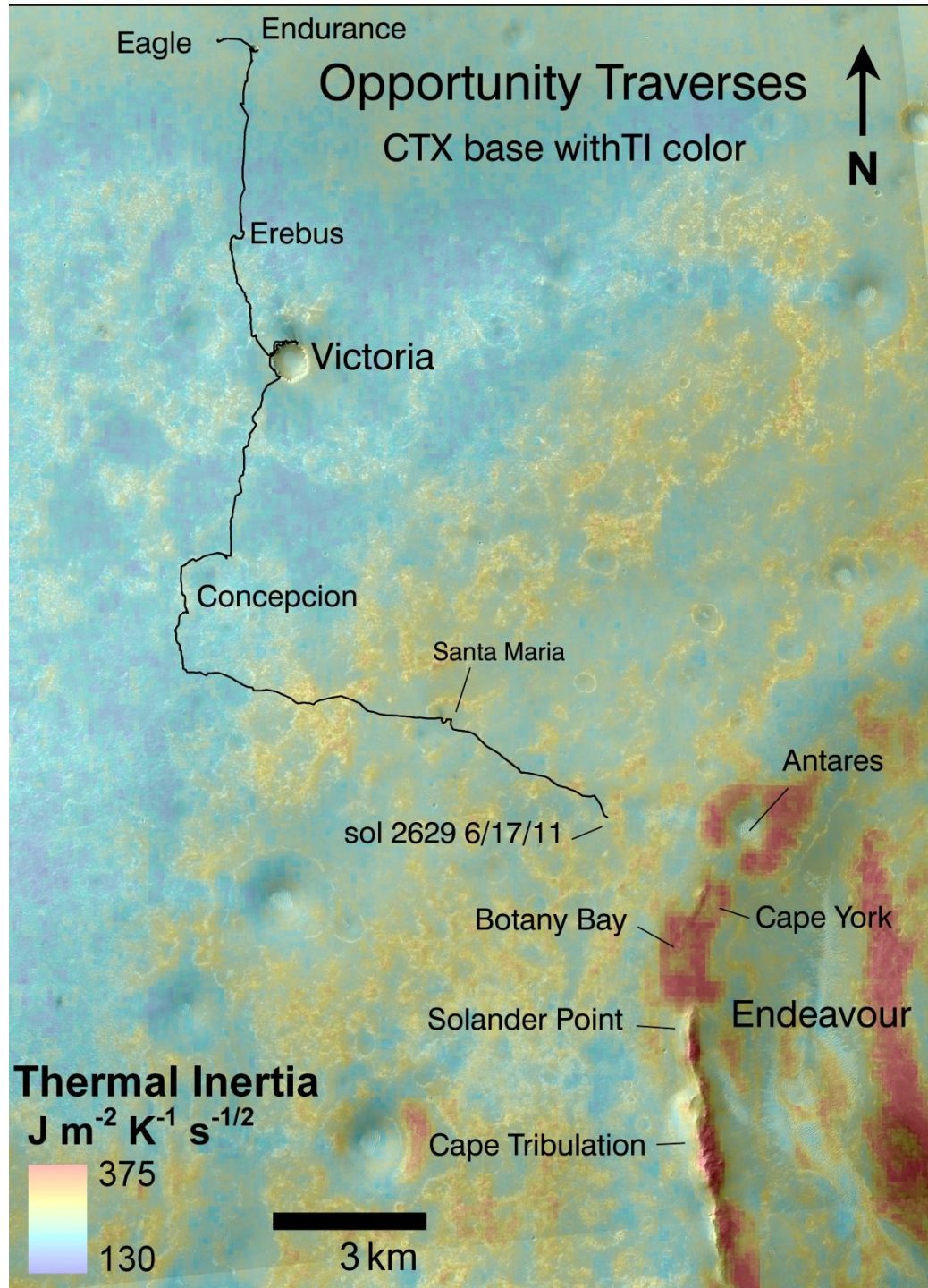


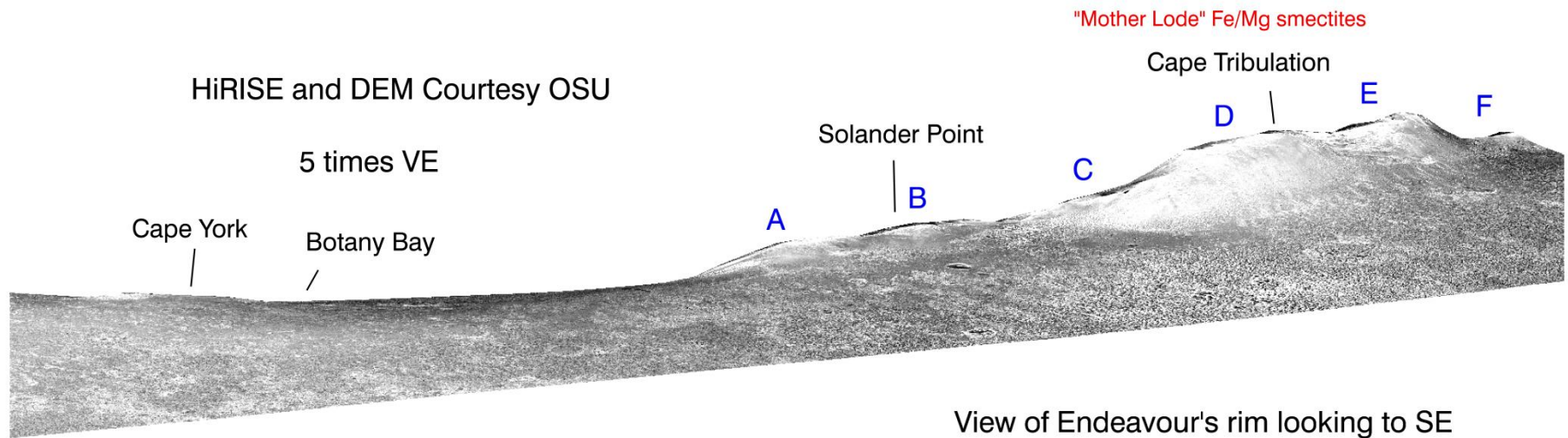
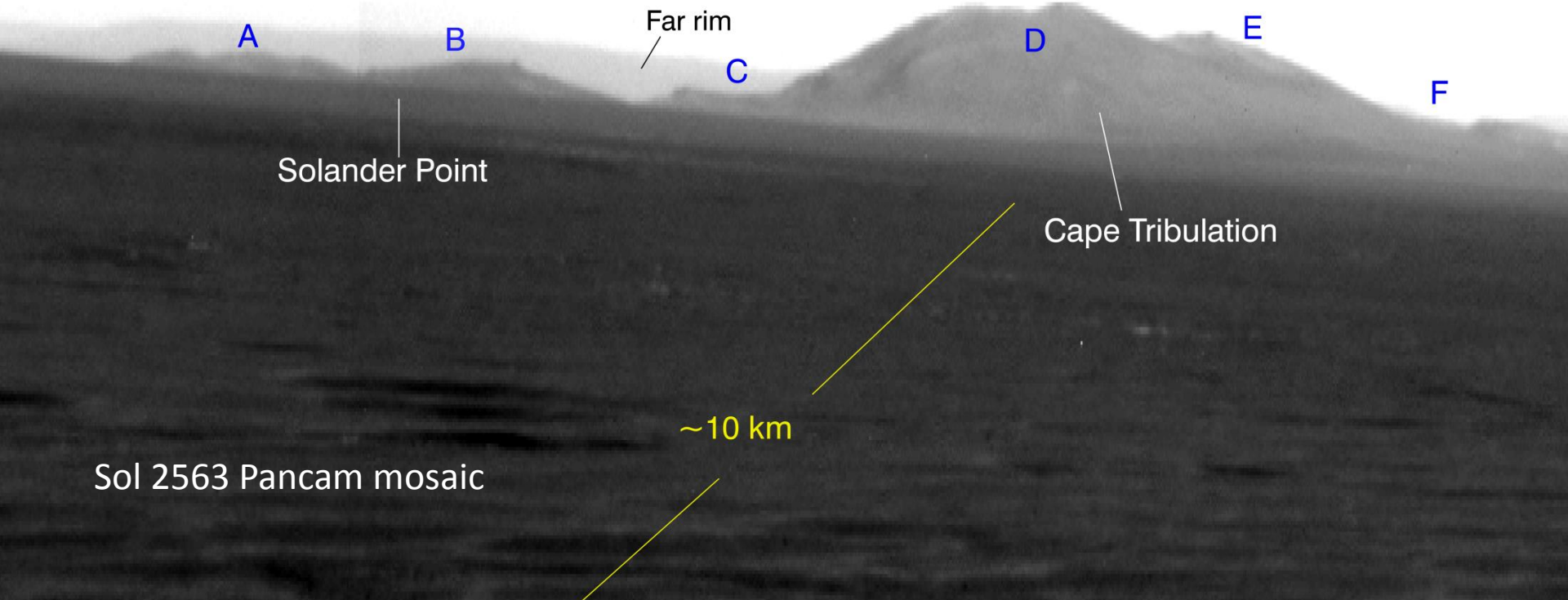
## Units & Symbols

- C Crater
- Ce Crater ejecta
- Cs Crater, subdued
- Ph Hematite-bearing Plains
- V Valley
- Hct Cratered Highlands
- Mct Mantled Terrain
- Ridgeline trace

# Thermal Inertia

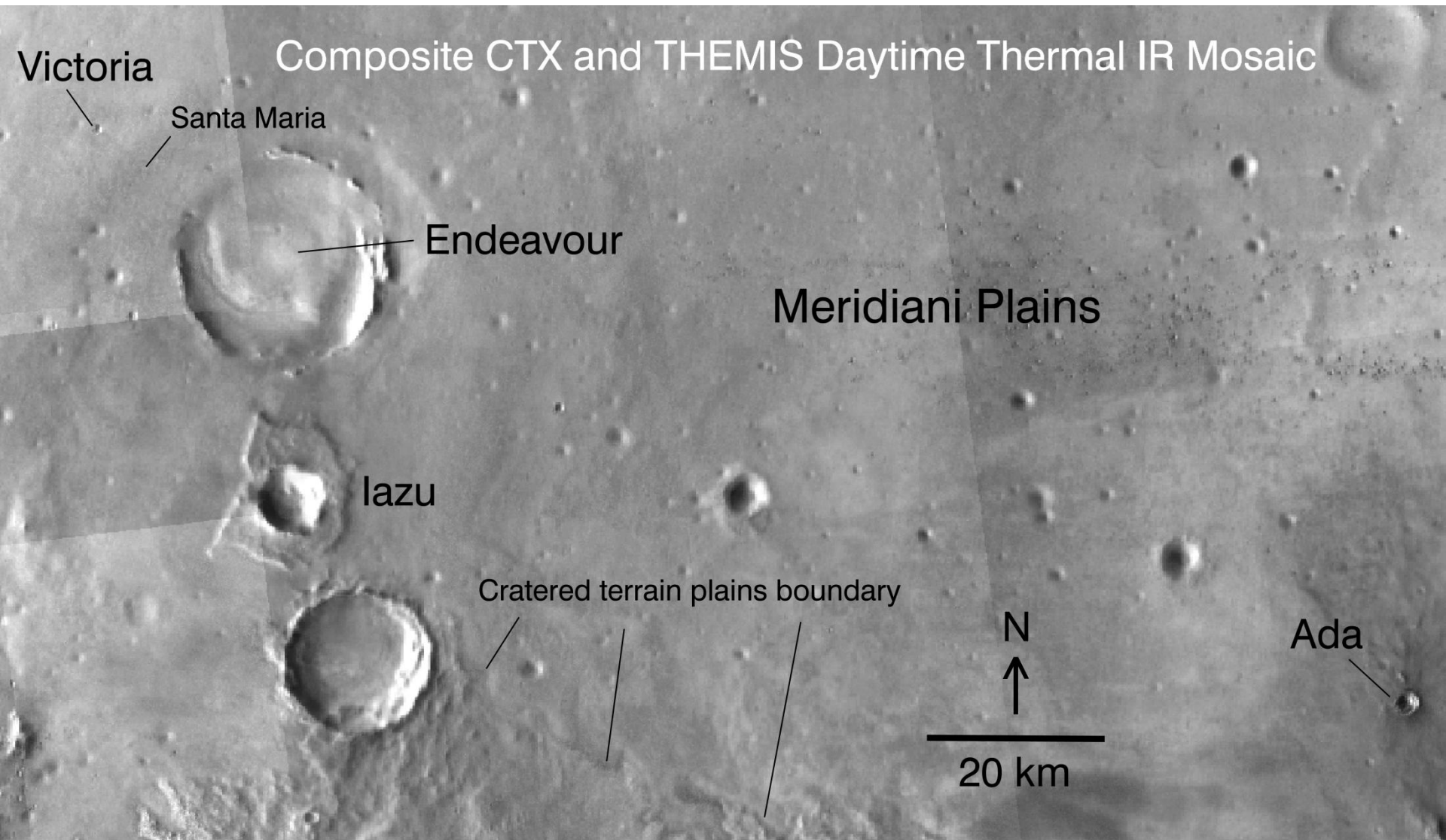
- Predawn THEMIS thermal IR observations used to derive thermal inertia:
  - $TI=(K\rho c)^{1/2}$
  - $K$ =thermal conductivity
  - $\rho c$  = heat capacity
  - Values indicate dominance by soil cover for Mars
- Integrated effect over thermal skin depth (cm's)
  - Skin depth= $K/\rho c (P/\pi)^{1/2}$
  - $P$ =period of observation, typically diurnal





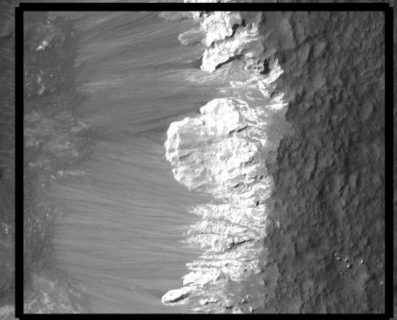


Composite CTX and THEMIS Daytime Thermal IR Mosaic



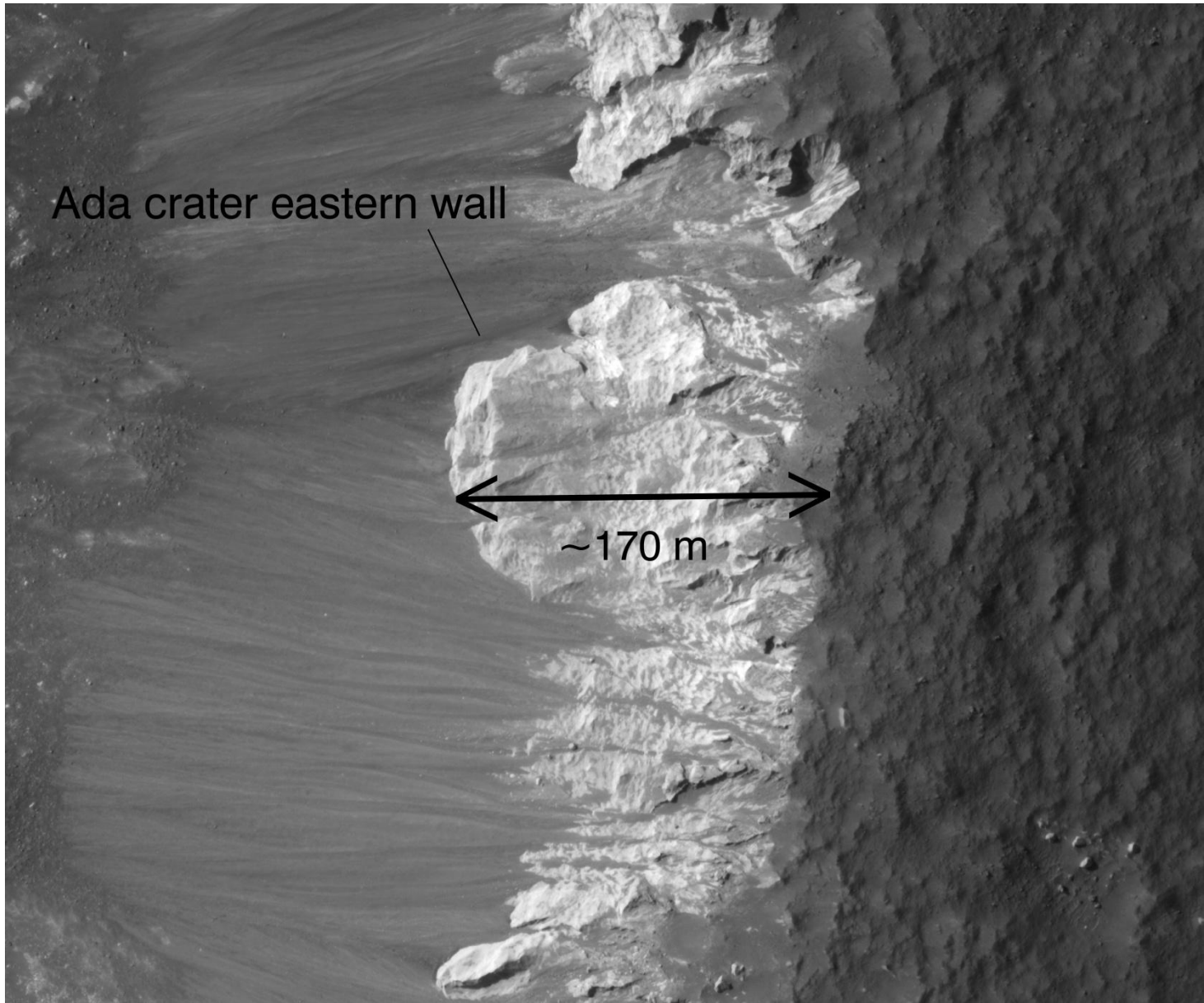
Ada crater ~2.2 km wide

A



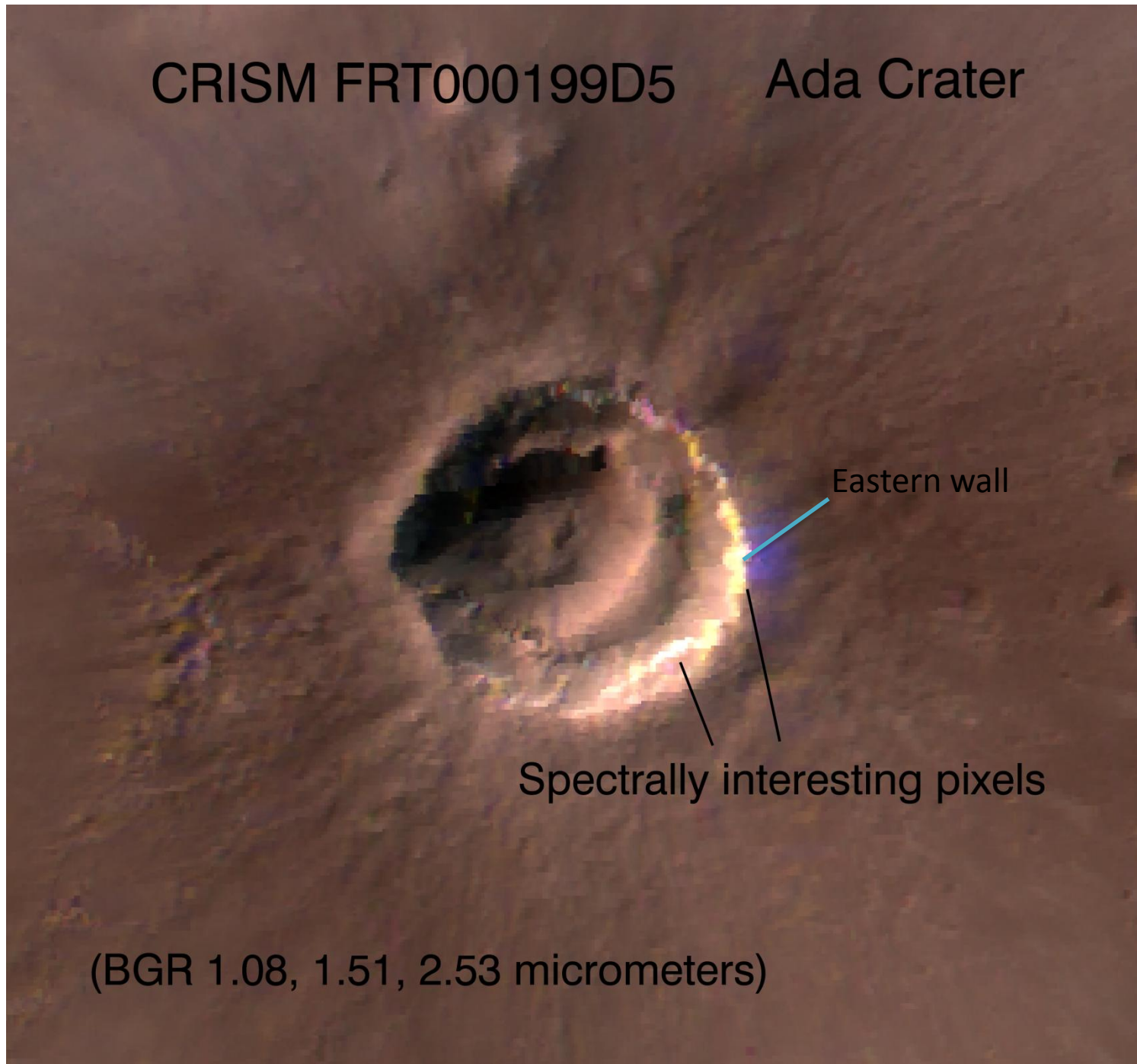
HiRISE PSP\_001348\_1770\_red.jp2

# Ada area A



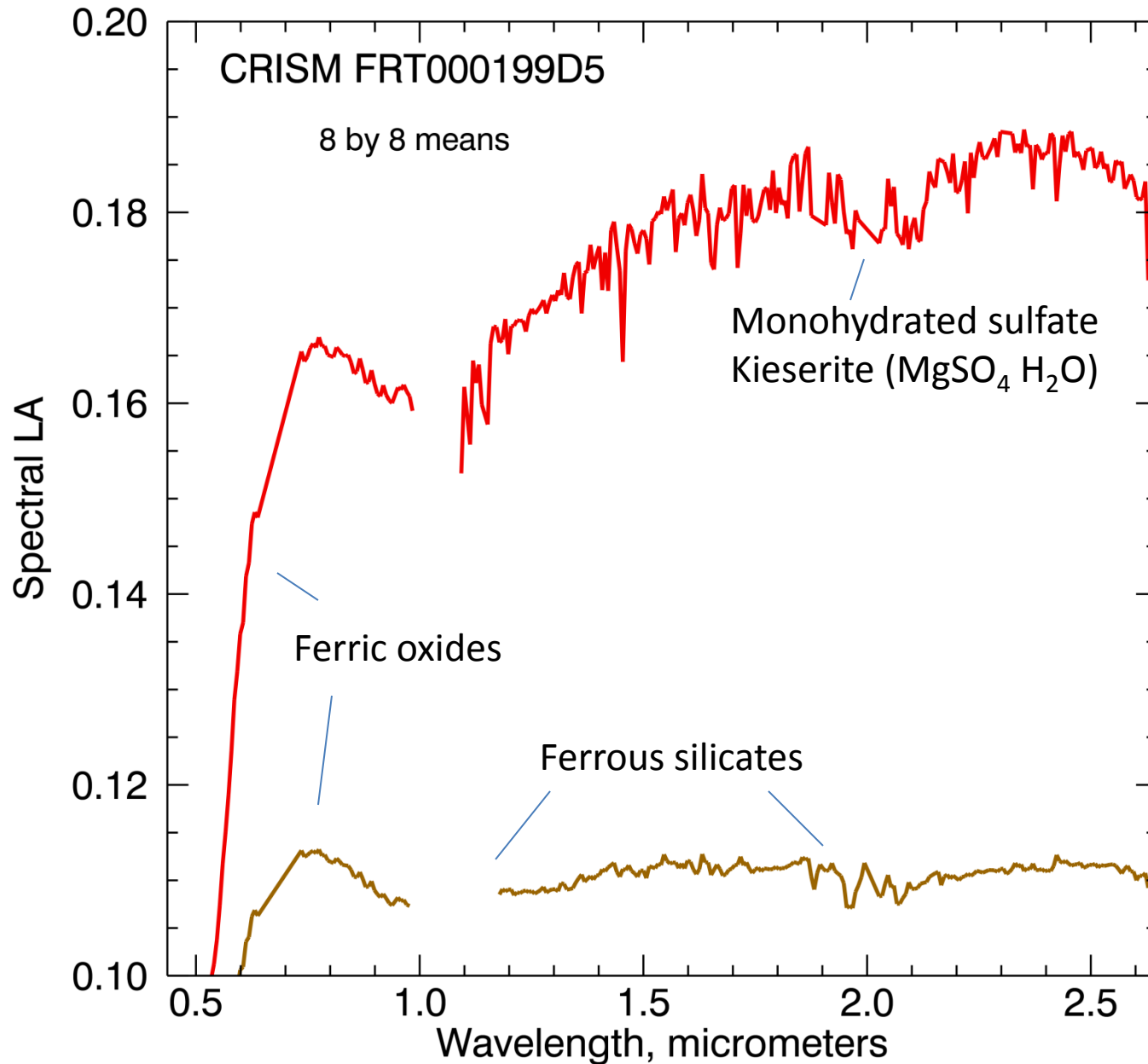
CRISM FRT000199D5

Ada Crater



(BGR 1.08, 1.51, 2.53 micrometers)

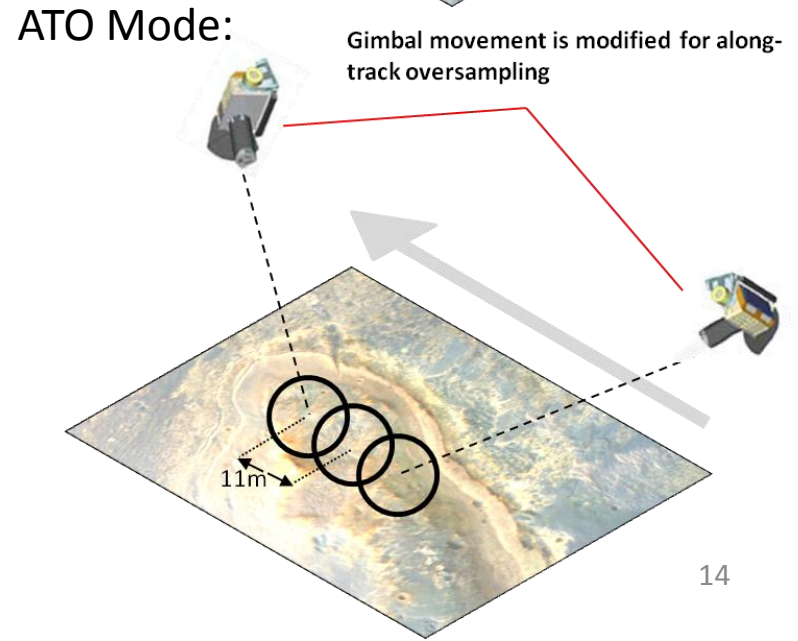
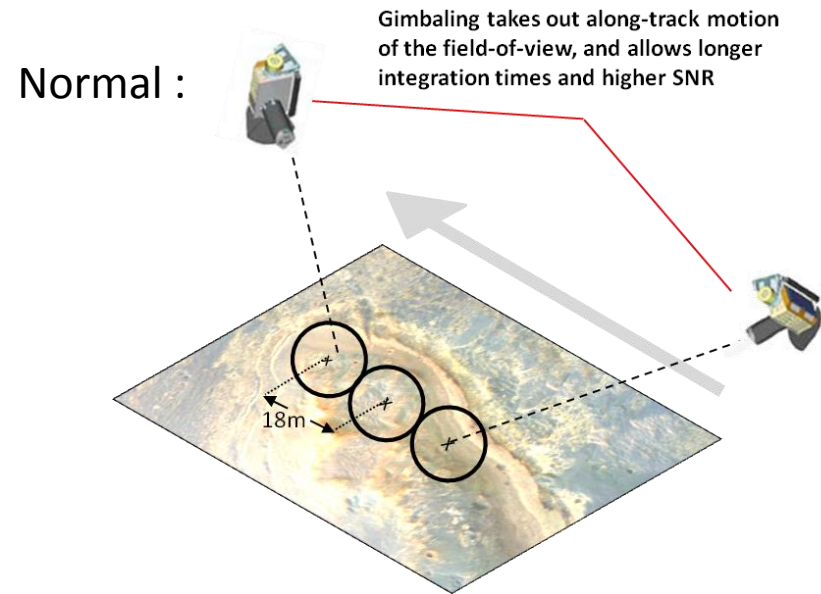
# Ada crater red=bright wall brown=plains



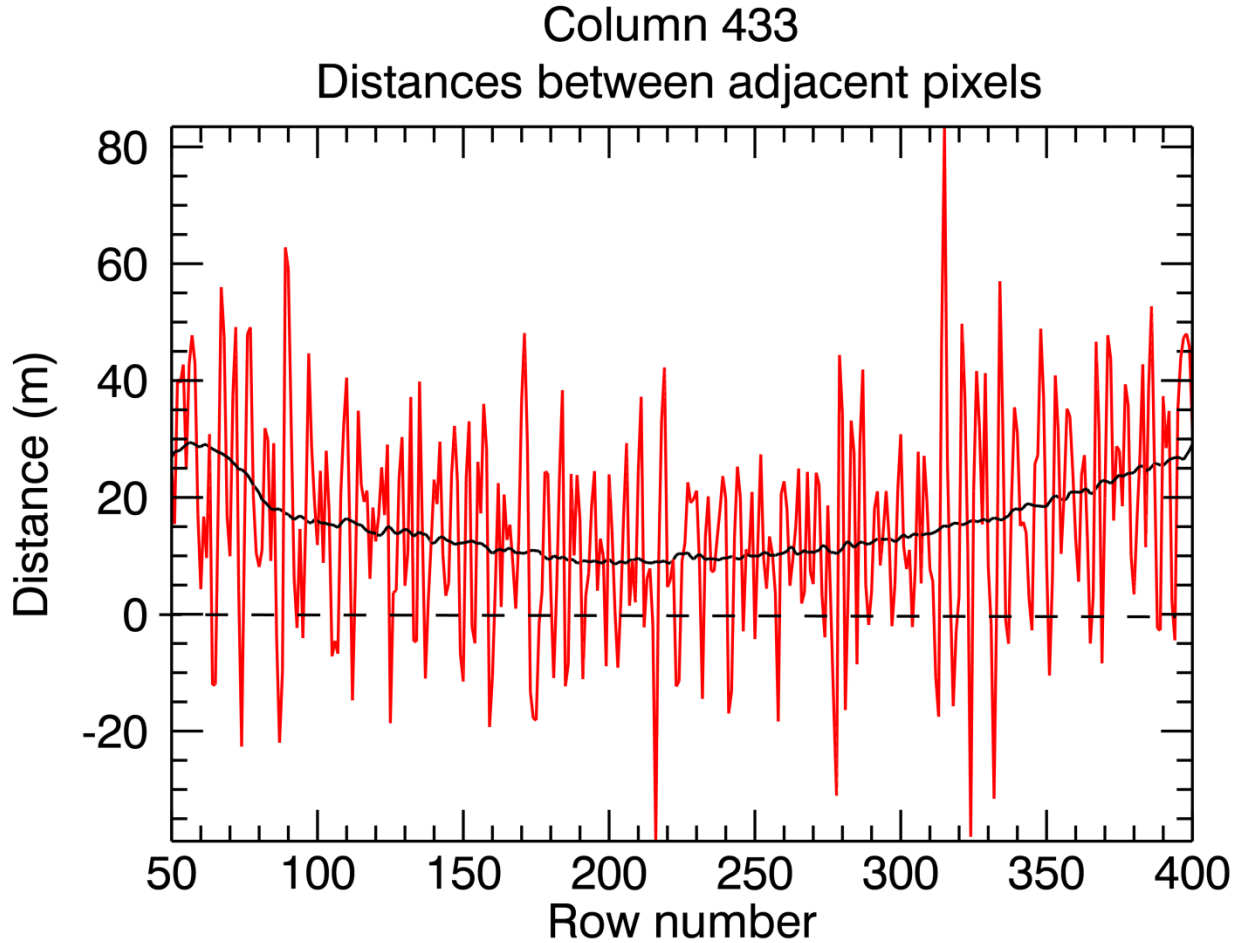
Processed using DISORT to model atmosphere and surface together

# CRISM Along Track Oversampled (ATO) Observations

- New observing scheme where pixels overlap in the along track direction (see figures)
- Allows detection of small scale features (<18 m/pixel)
- Pixel size and noise trades

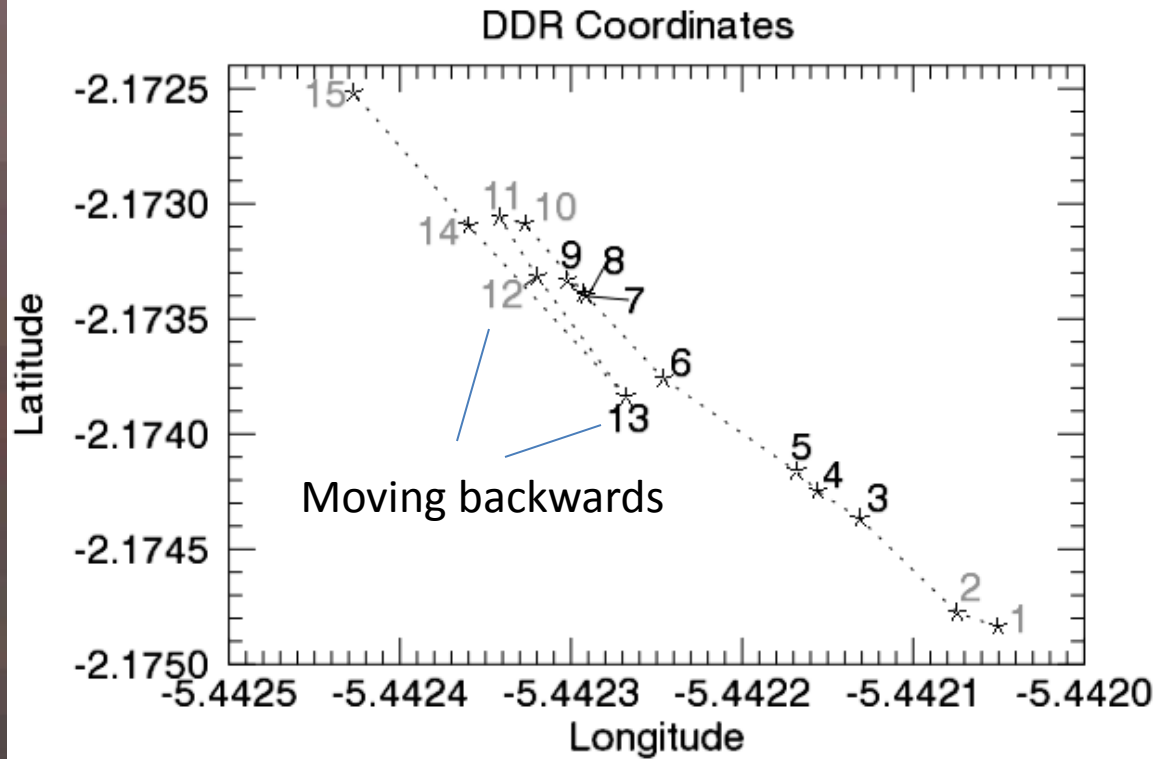
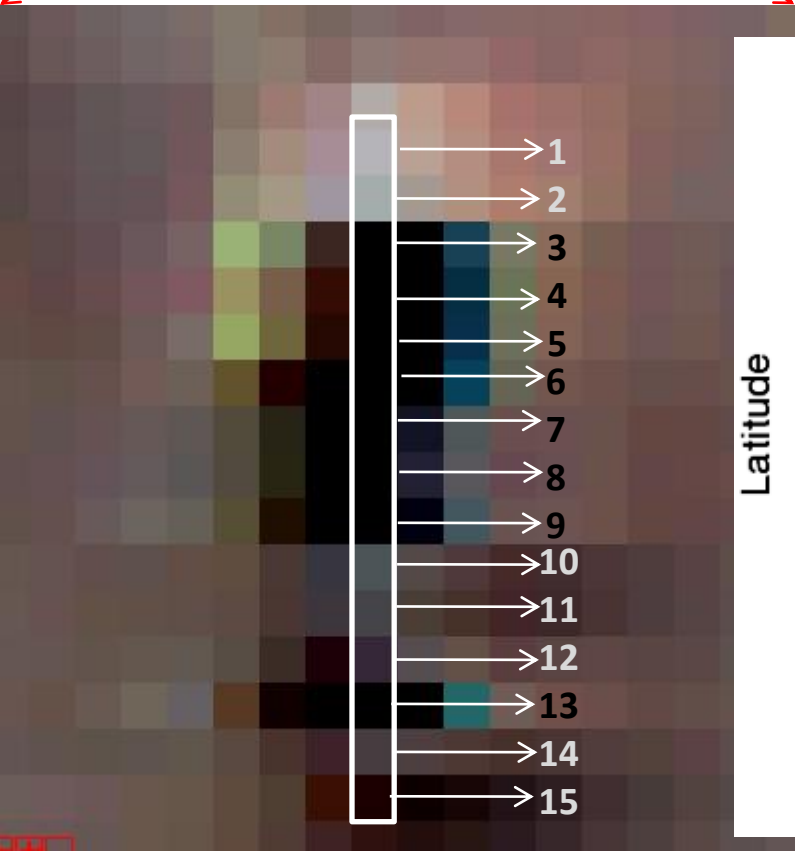


# FRT001B8A4 oversampling



Santa Maria

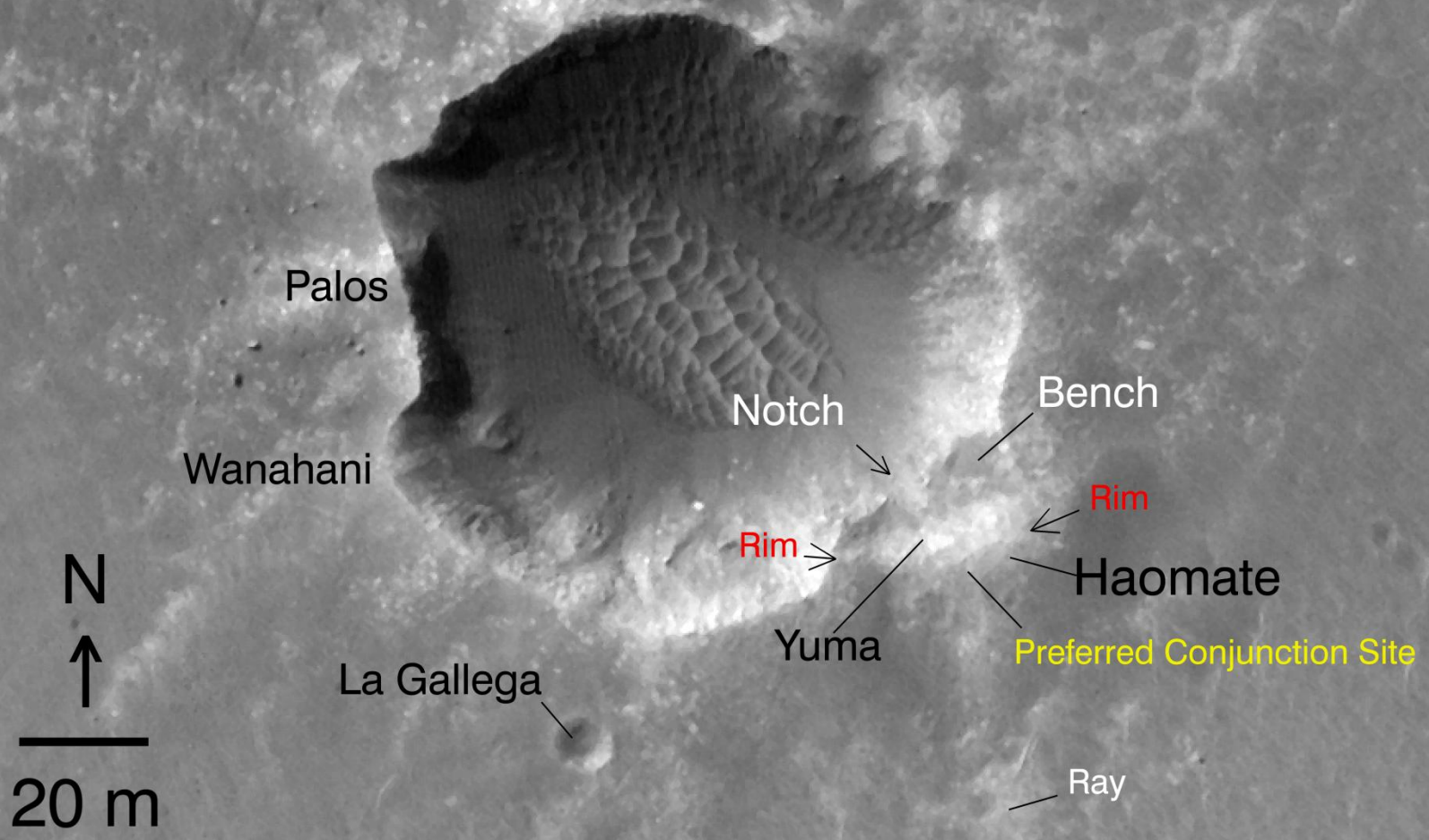
# FRT001B8A4 oversampling





# Santa Maria Crater

HiRISE View PSP\_009141\_1780\_red.JP2



CRISM FRT0001B8A4 over CTX Santa Maria crater

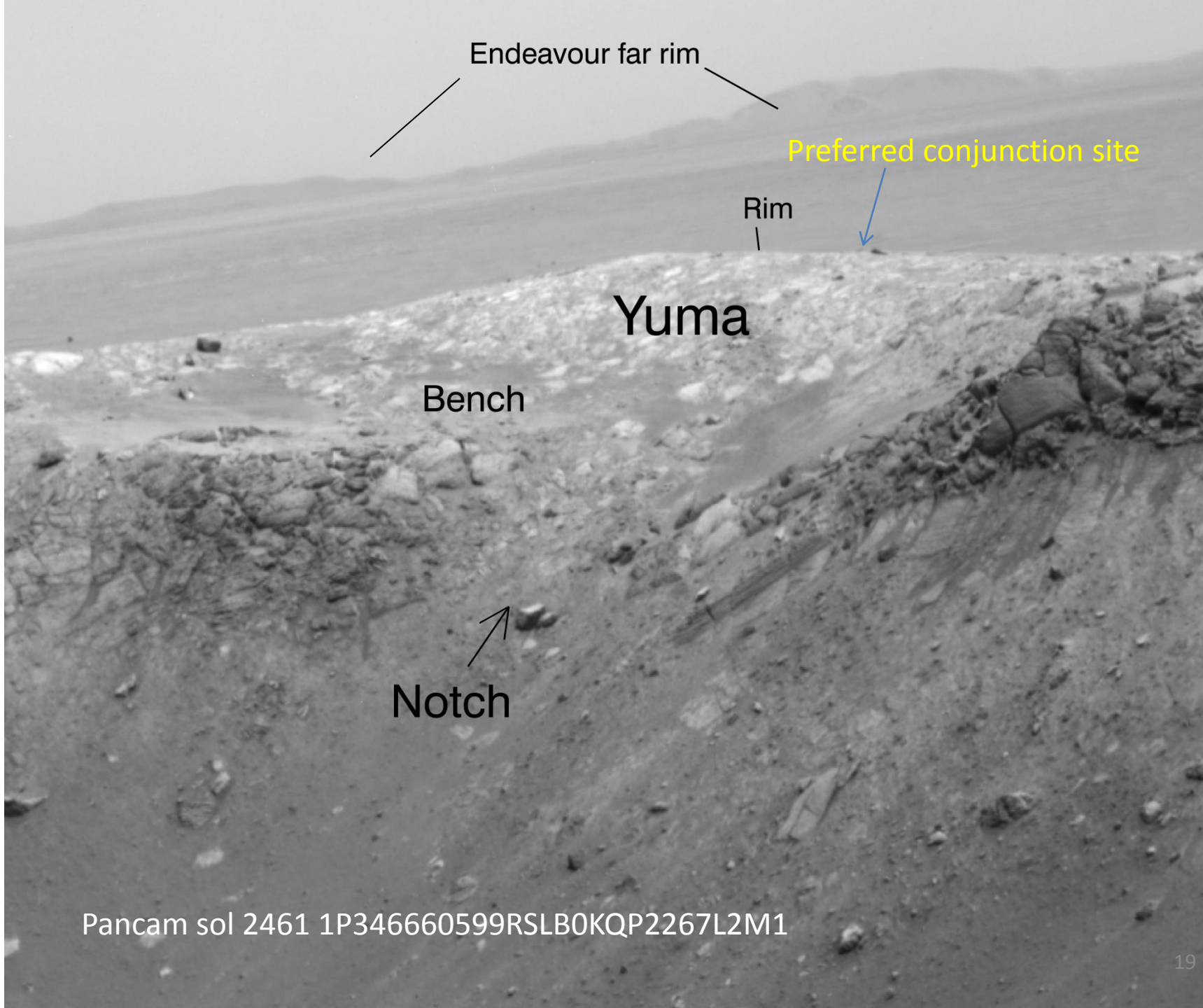
RGB 0.7097, 0.5989, 0.5337 micrometers

S datashow  
interesting color properties for  
same location that L data indicate  
hydrated sulfate is exposed in  
5 to 6 pixels aligned NS

Ray

Preferred solar conjunction site  
Rim near Yuma

Data processing courtesy  
Abby Fraeman, WUSTL



Endeavour far rim

Preferred conjunction site

Rim

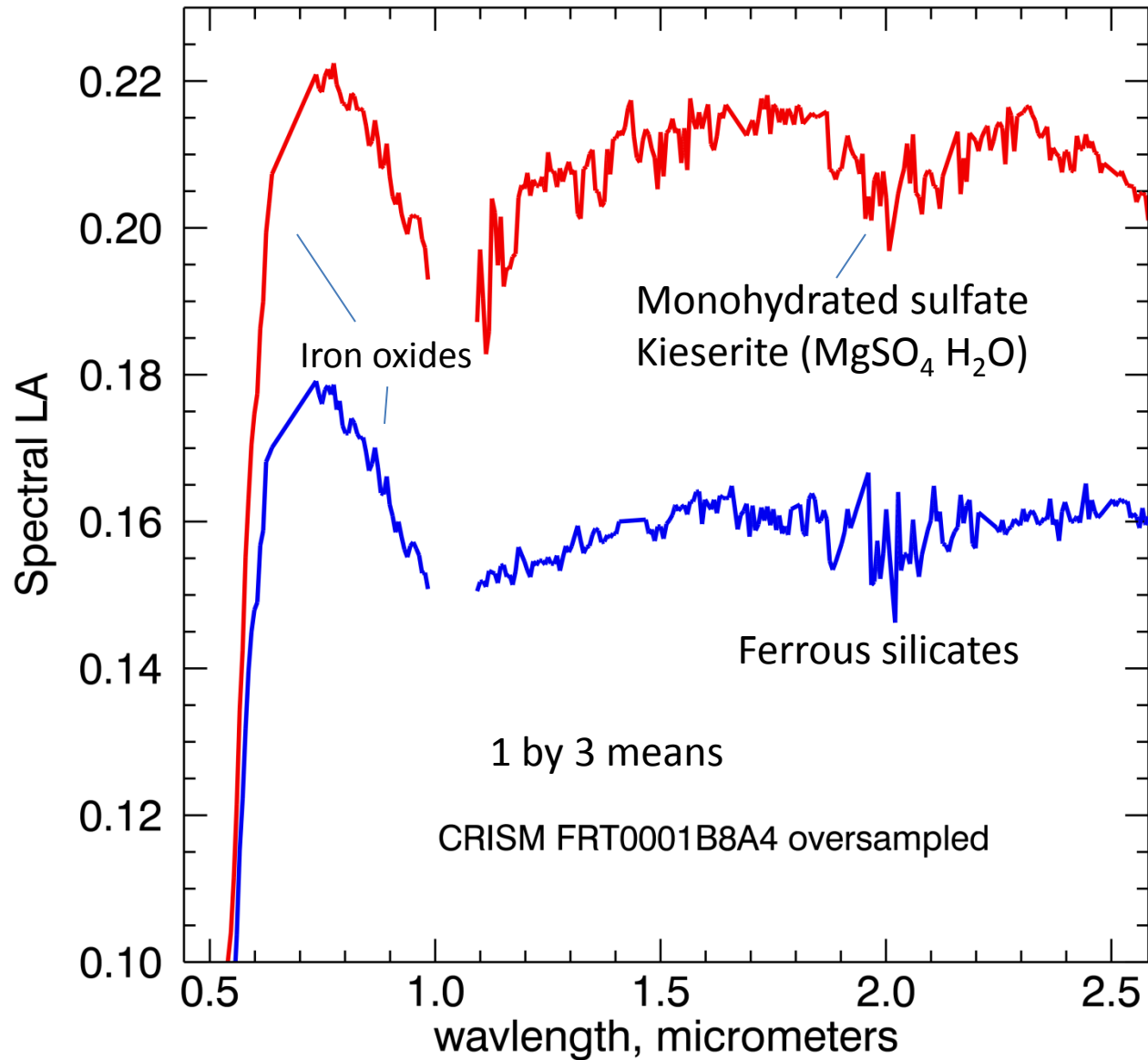
Yuma

Bench

Notch

Pancam sol 2461 1P346660599RSLB0KQP2267L2M1

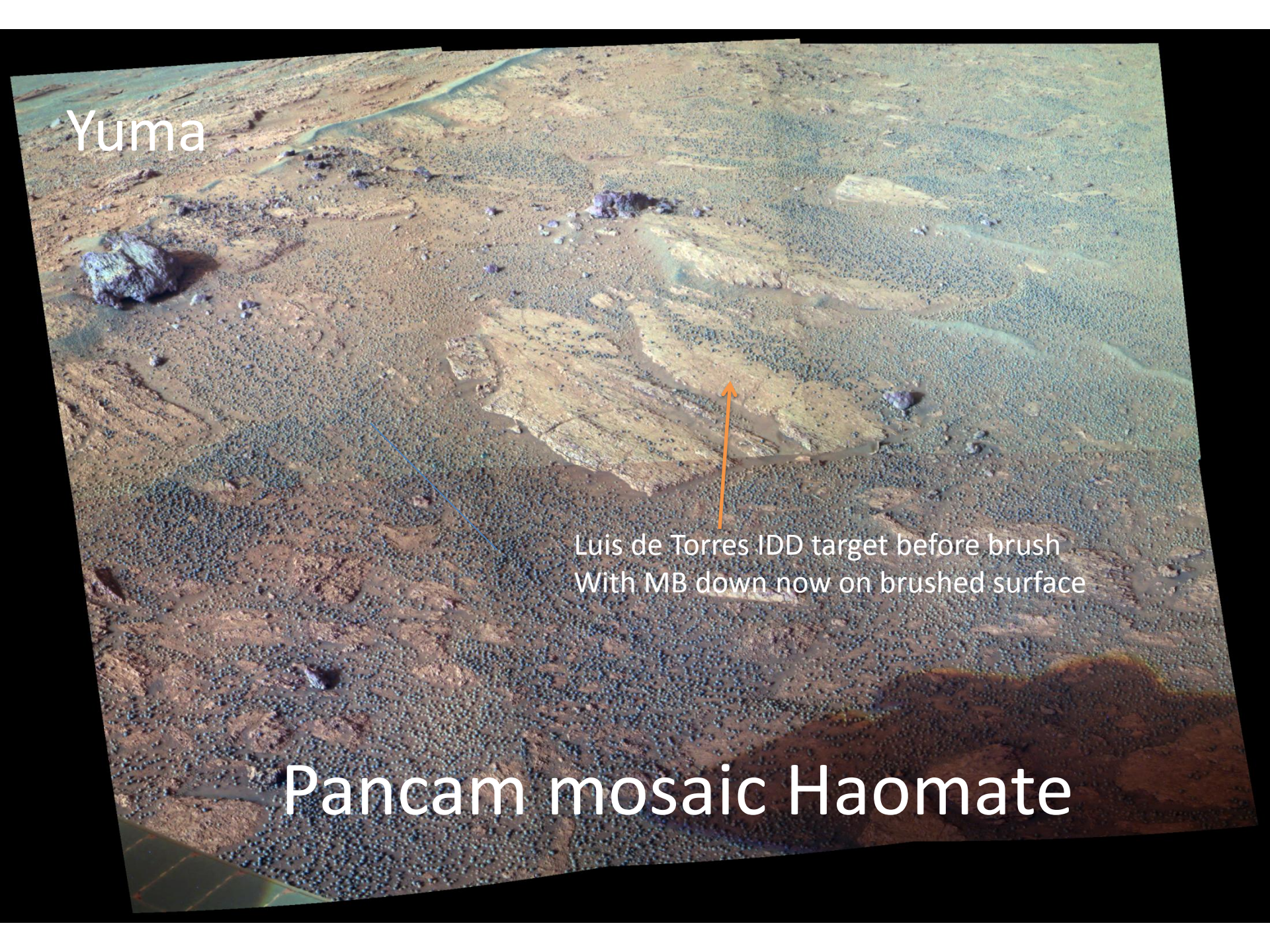
Santa Maria red=Yuma and Haomate, blue=floor



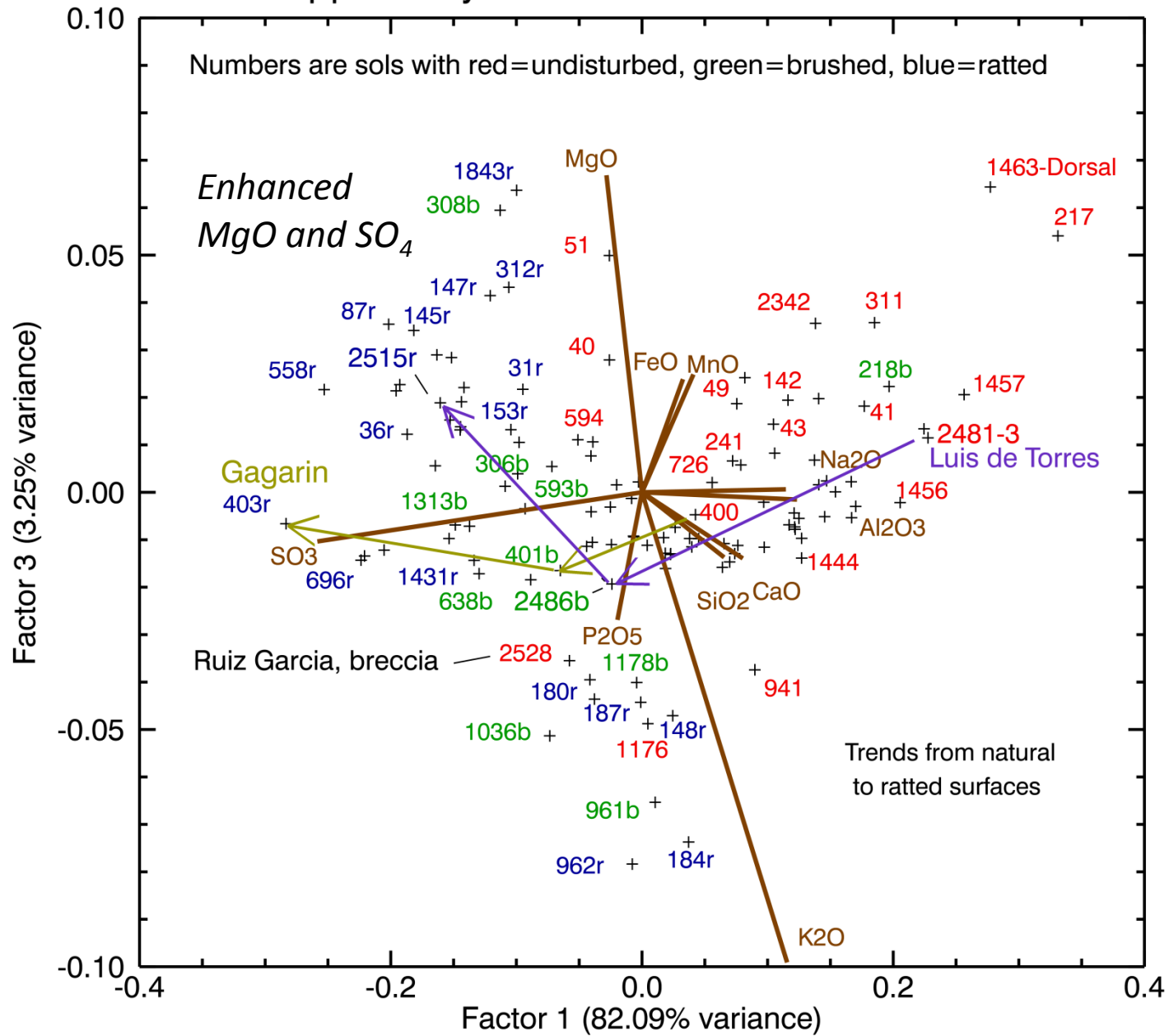
Yuma

Luis de Torres IDD target before brush  
With MB down now on brushed surface

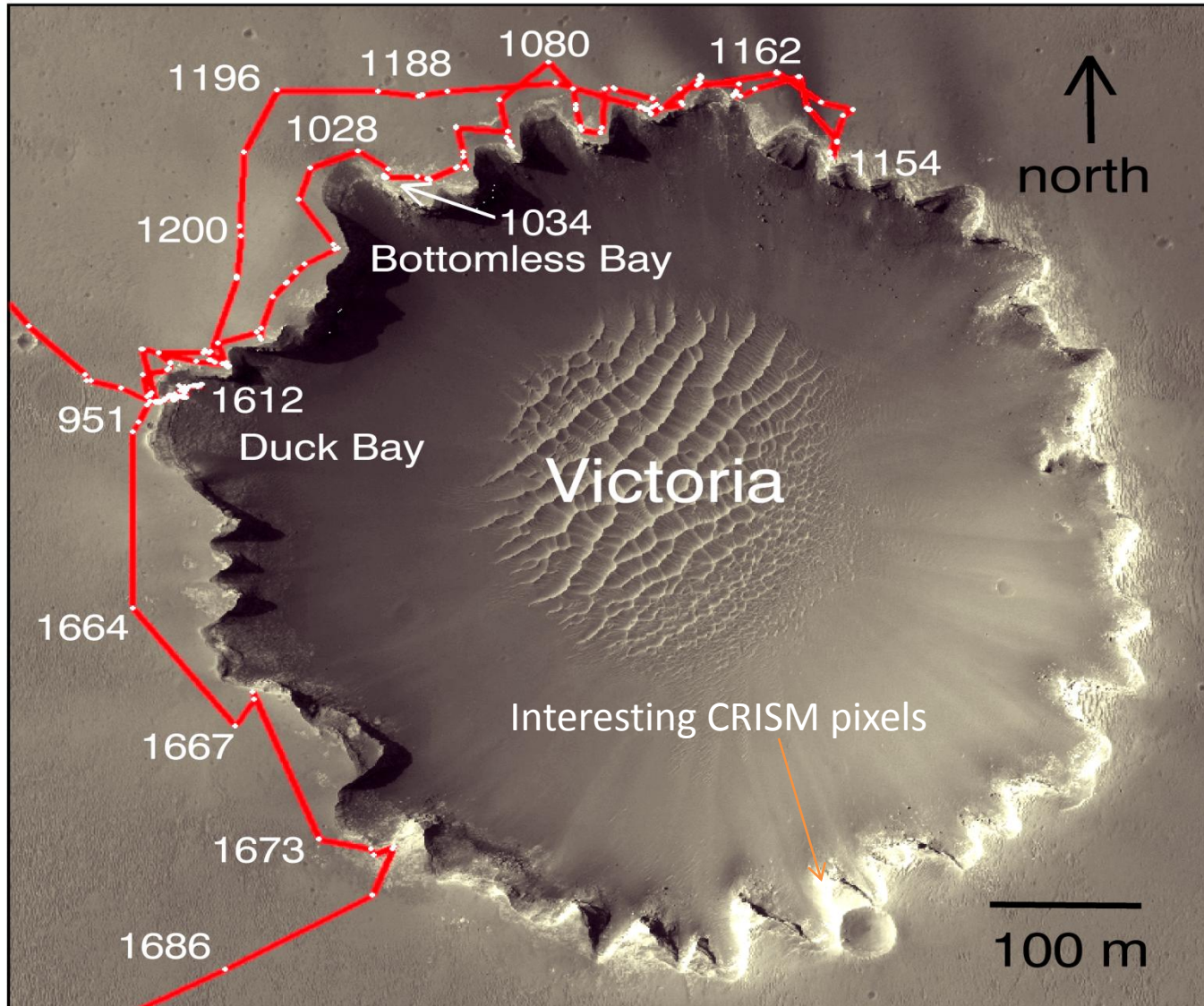
Pancam mosaic Haomate



# Opportunity APXS Bedrock Measurements



# HiRISE ESP\_016644\_1780\_red.jp2



CRISM FRT0001C7D2 12/19/11

Victoria

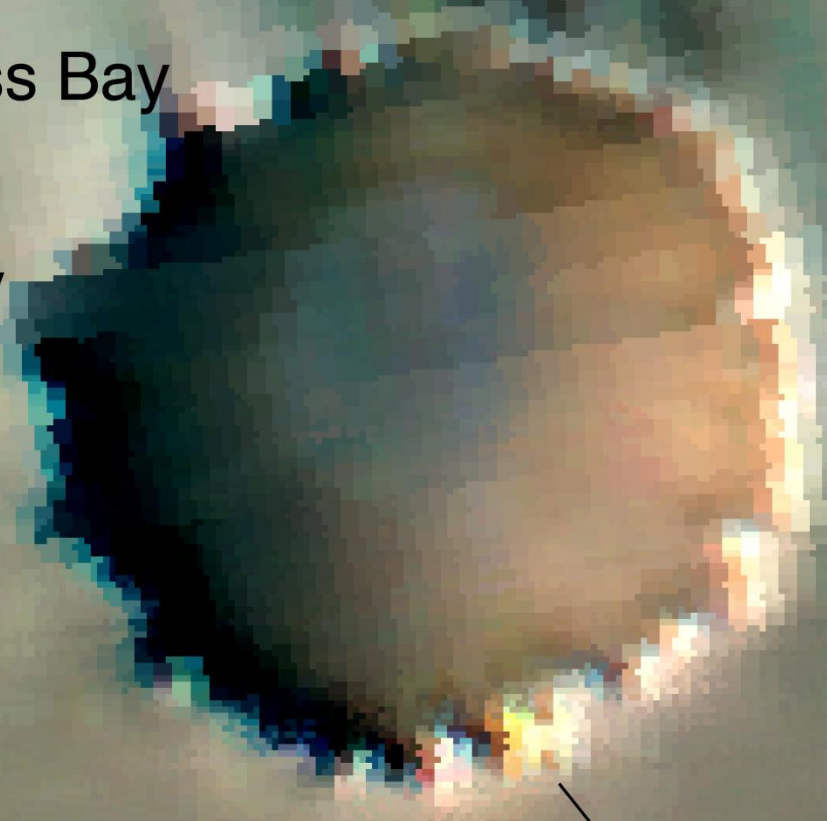
BGR (1.08,1.51,2.53 micrometers)

Bottomless Bay

Duck Bay

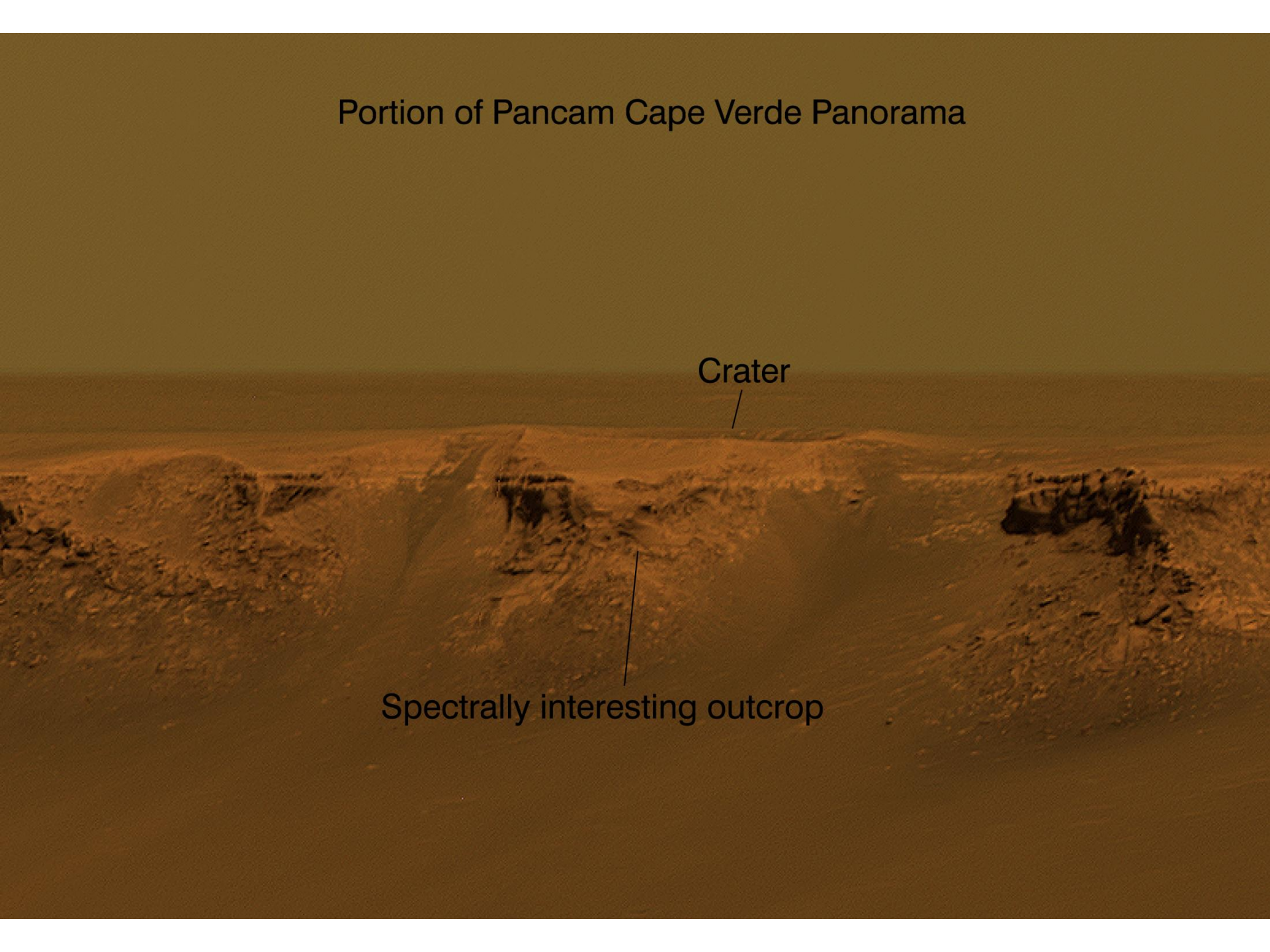
Projected 6m/pixel

Spectrally distinct pixels





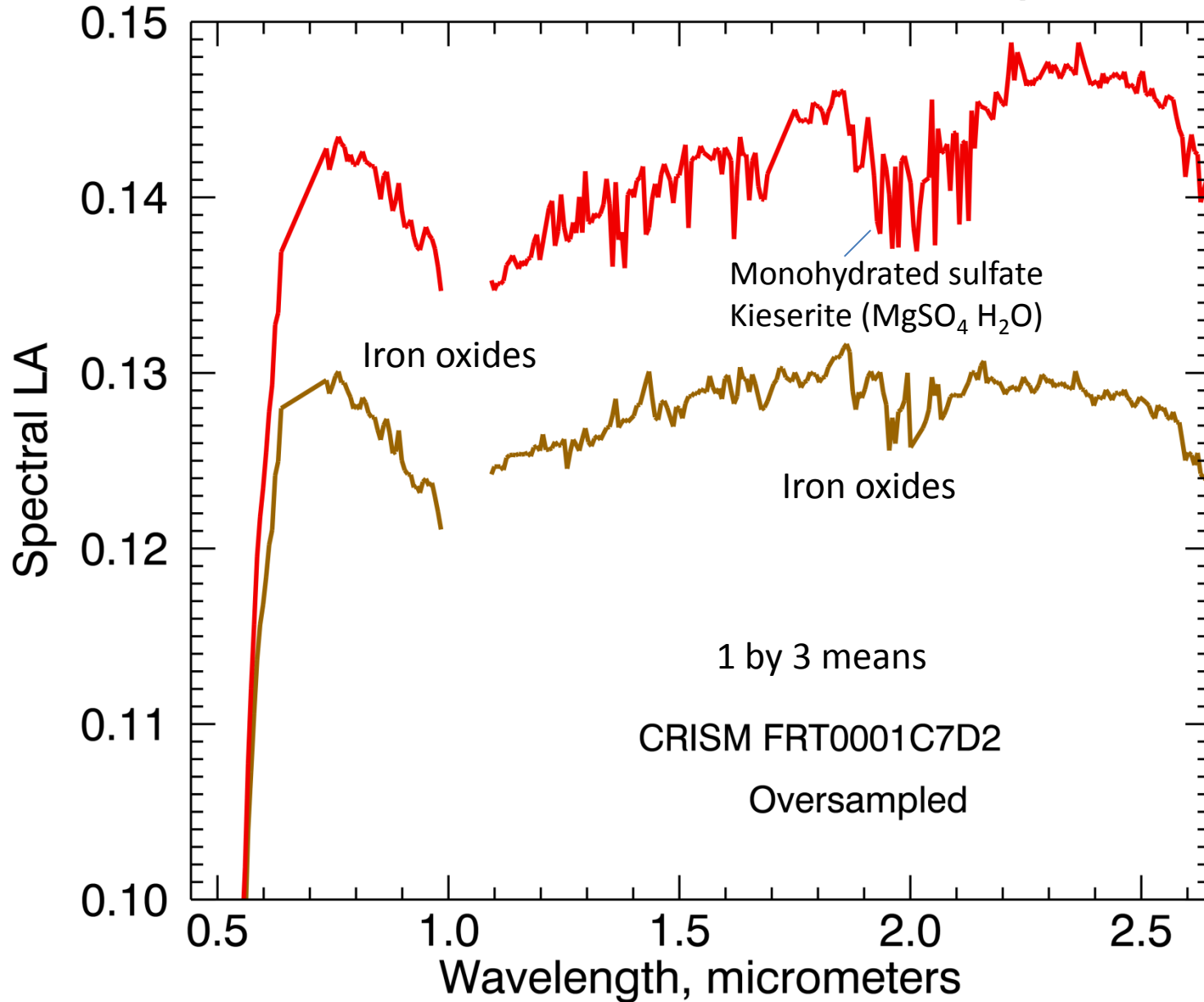
# Portion of Pancam Cape Verde Panorama



Crater

Spectrally interesting outcrop

# Victoria crater red=wall, brown=plains



# Previous Results:

Parameter maps overlain (R=D2300, G=Sindex, B=D1900)

Red=phyllosilicates

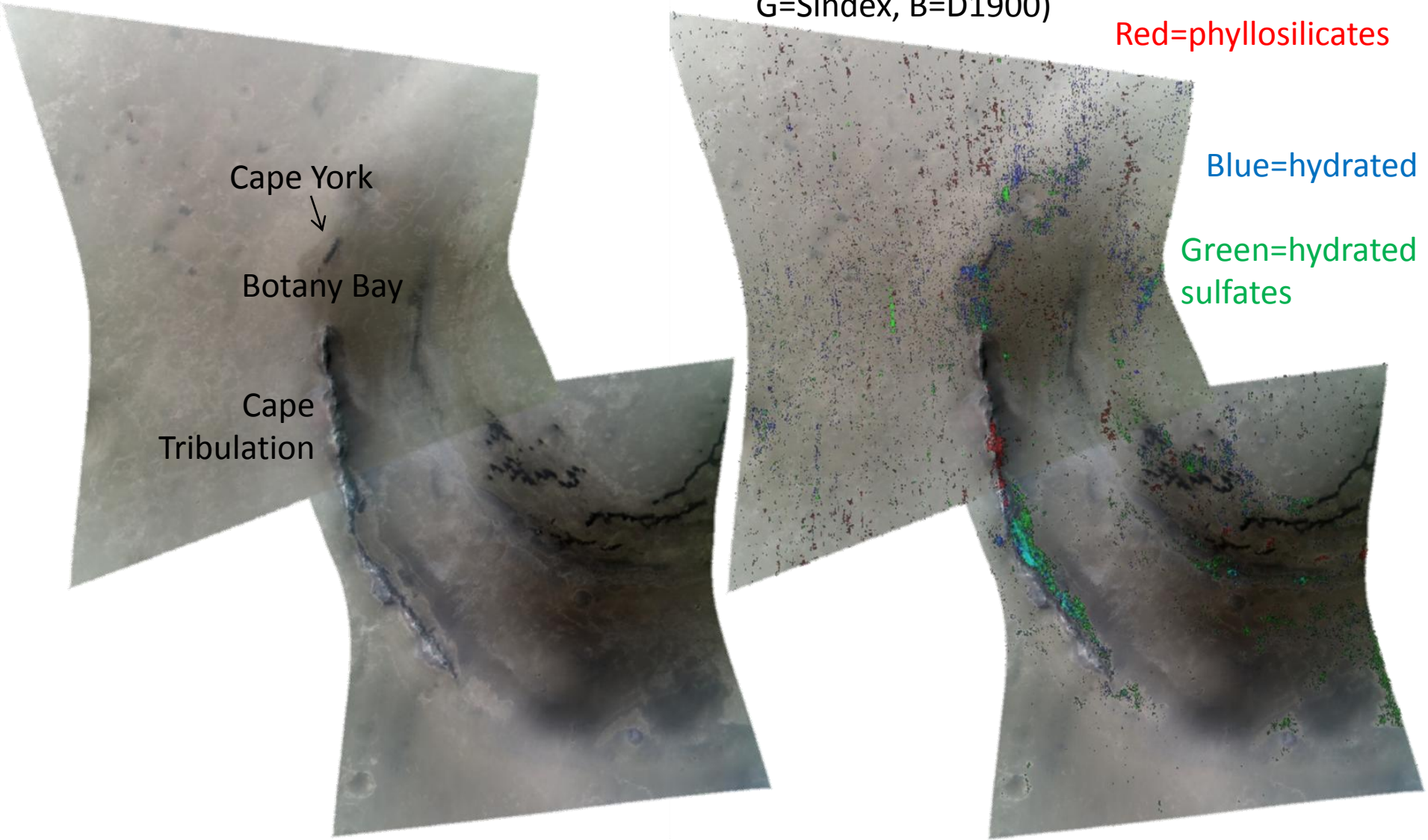
Blue=hydrated

Green=hydrated sulfates

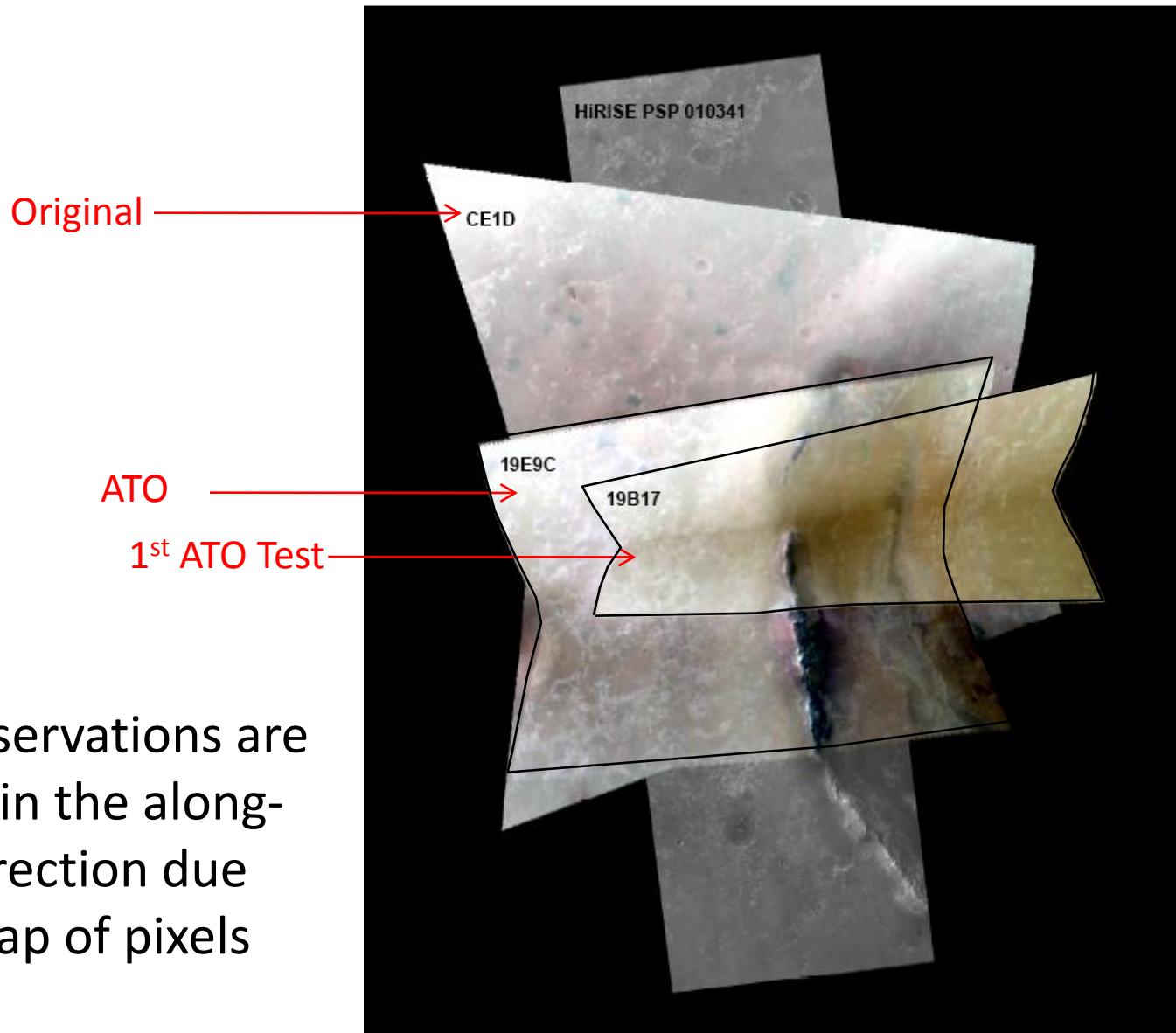
Cape York  
↓  
Botany Bay  
  
Cape  
Tribulation

False color composite:  
R = 2.3, G = 1.5, B = 1.08  $\mu\text{m}$

Similar to results of  
*Wray et al. 2009 GRL 36 L21201*

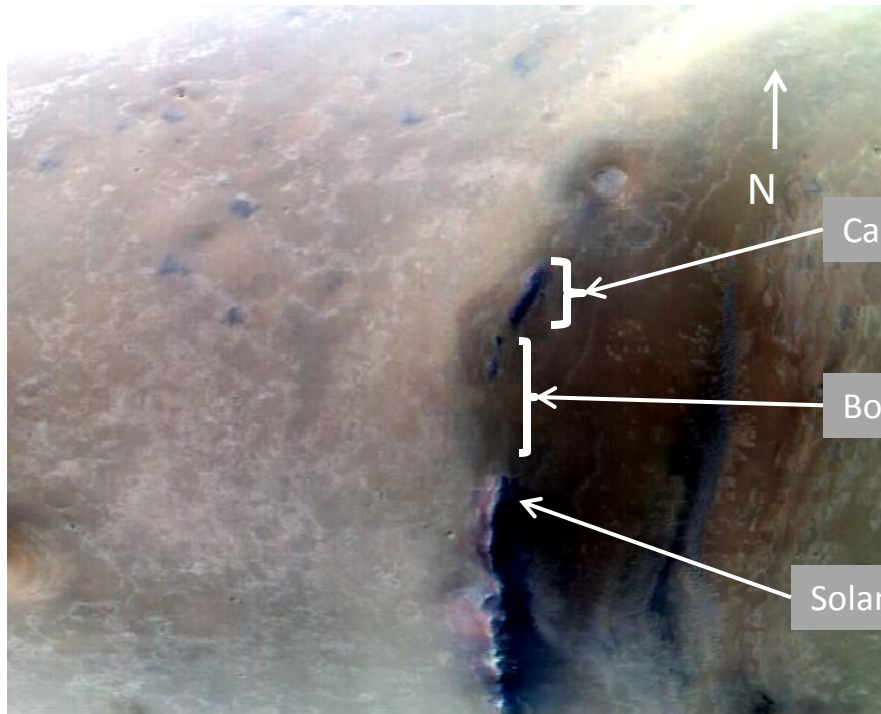


# ATO Observations Over Endeavour's Rim

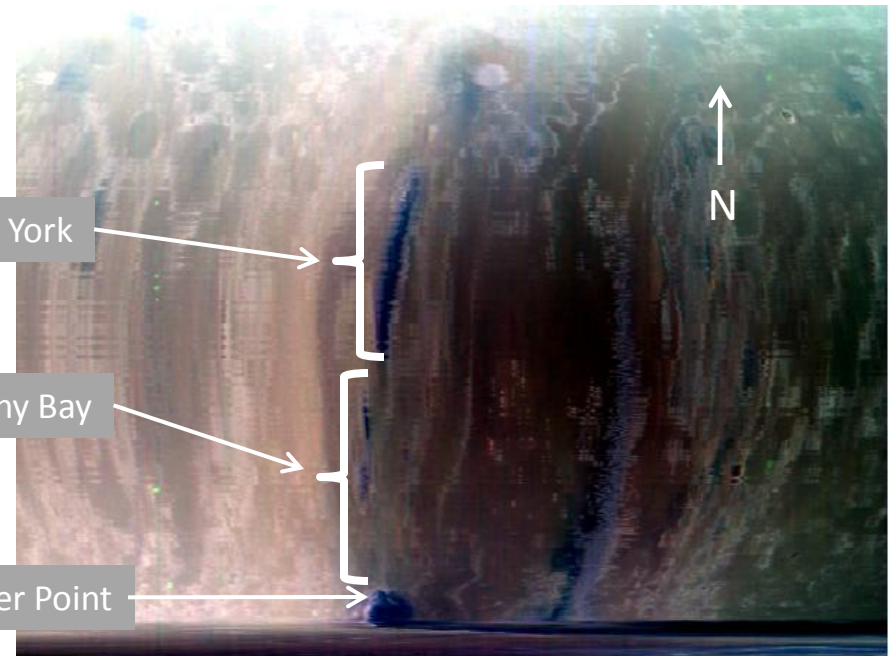


ATO Observations are shorter in the along-track direction due to overlap of pixels

# CRISM ATO Image Centered Over Cape York

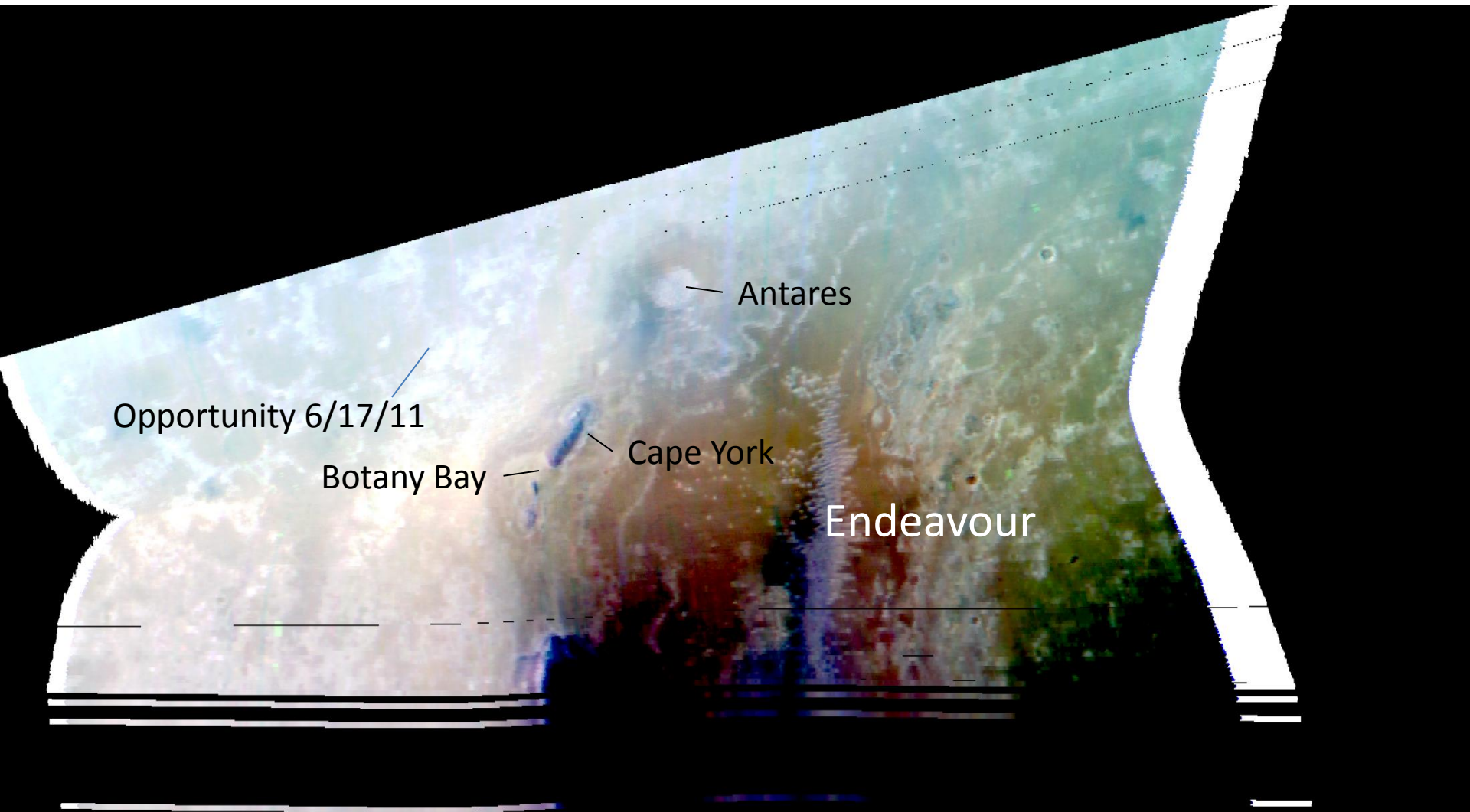


Normal FRT000CE1D



ATO FRT0001D86B

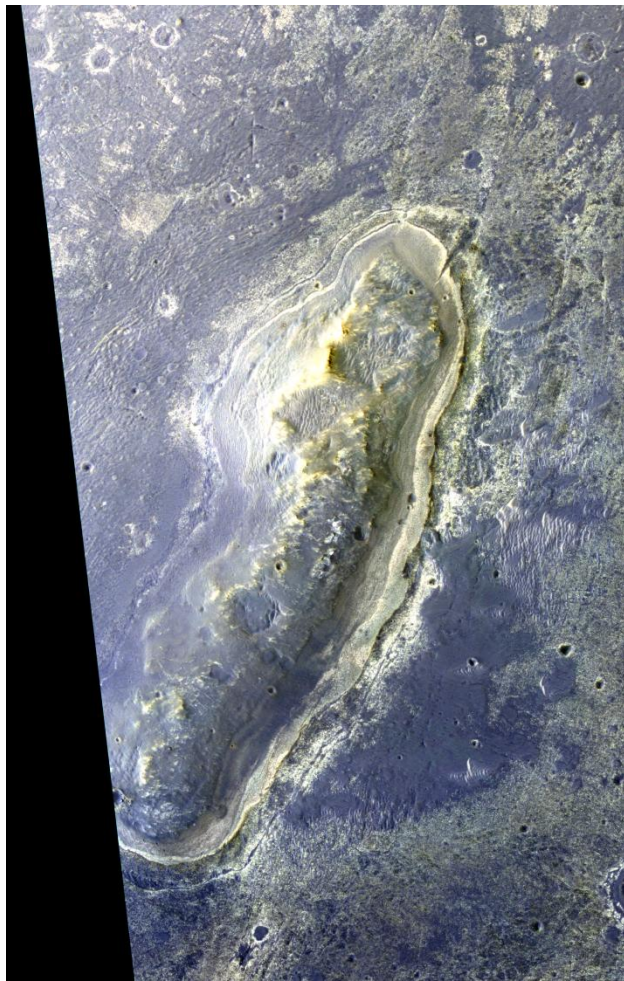
# CRISM ATO FRT0001D86B False Color IR Using 3, 6, 12 m/pixel



CRISM ATO FRT0001D86B

12 m/pixel projection

3,6,12 m/pixel sharpened



HiRISE color  
ESP\_021892\_1775

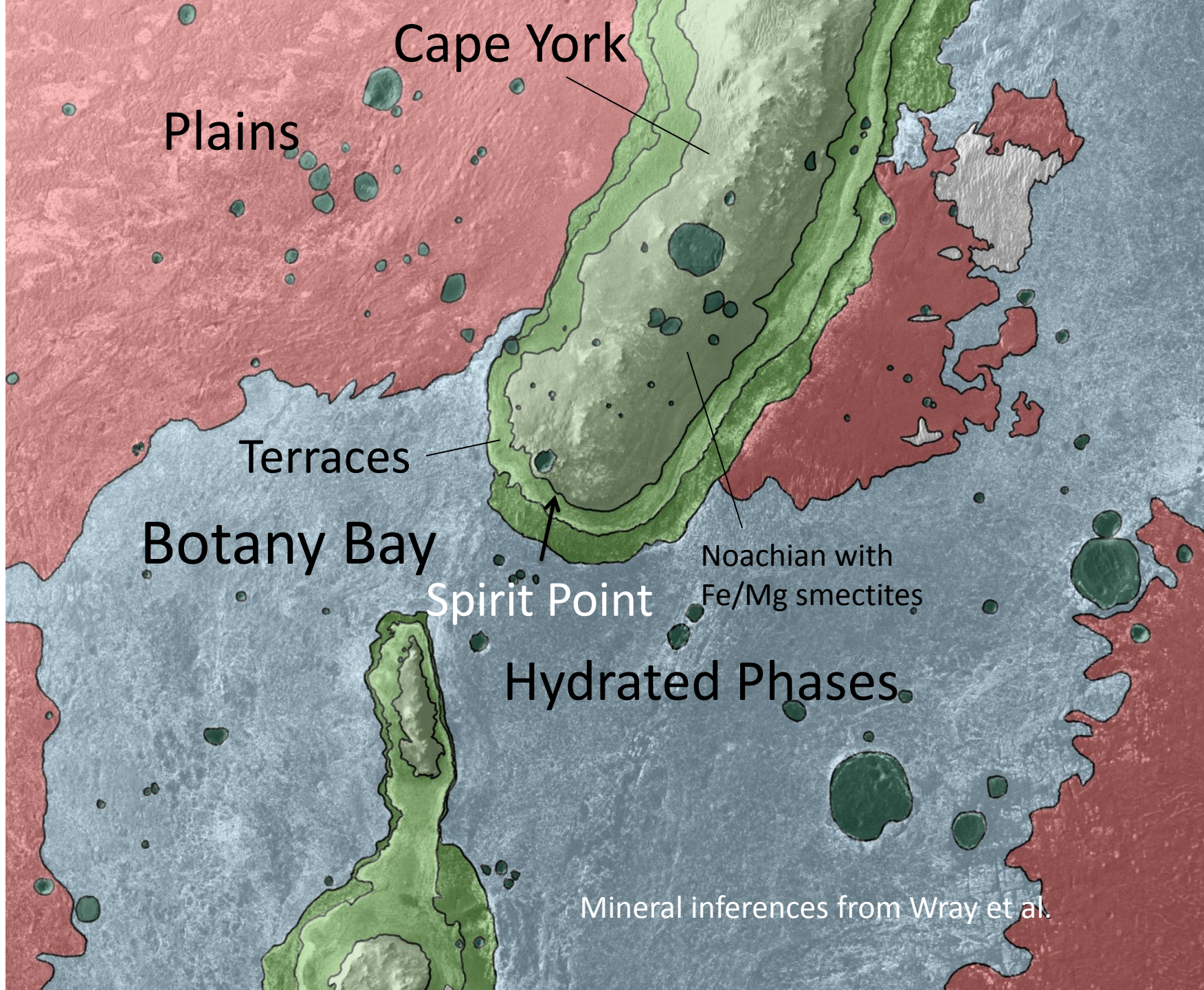


# Surface Spectral Reflectance Retrievals

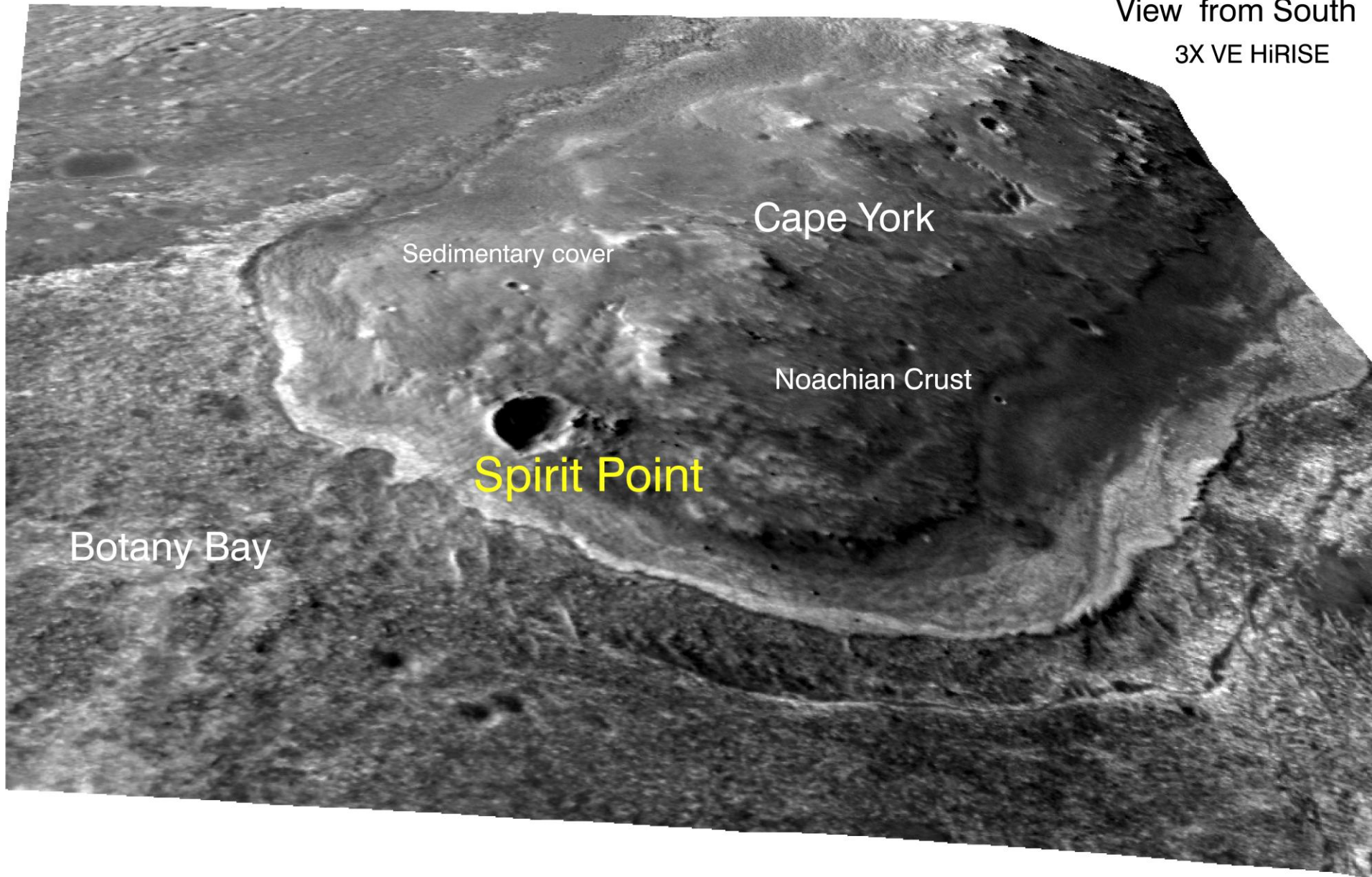
- ATO FRT0001B8A4 spectral retrievals require:
  - Understanding of trade-off between sharpened pixel size and decrease in S/N of retrieved spectra
  - High fidelity radiative modeling of the atmosphere and surface
  - Validation using ability to model sharp CO<sub>2</sub> bands
  - Parameter mapping and mineral inferences

*WORK IN PROGRESS*





View from South  
3X VE HiRISE



Botany Bay

Sedimentary cover

Cape York

Noachian Crust

Spirit Point

Arvidson 6/1/11

HiRISE image and associated DEM with OSU processing