

# Determination of Potential Localized Dust Sources and Sinks in Elysium Planitia, Mars

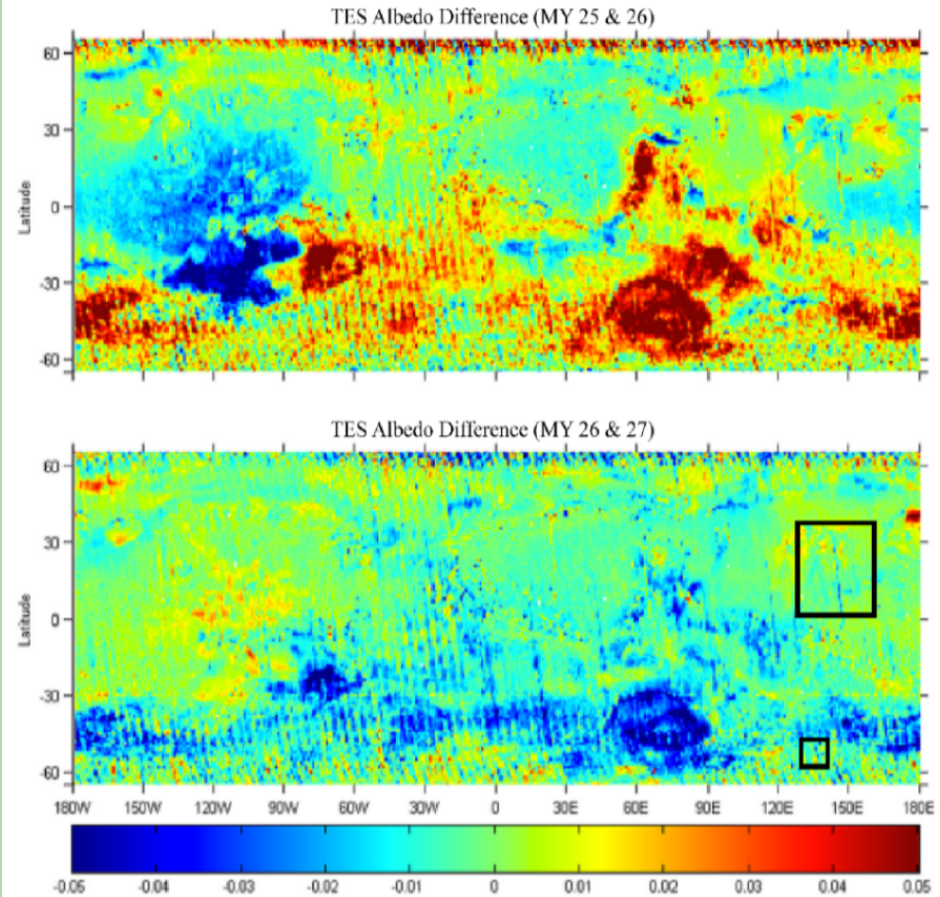
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# Introduction; Thermal Emission Spectrometer (TES)

Surface differences are observed  
Due to the dust cycle

Increase = more dust  
Decrease = less dust

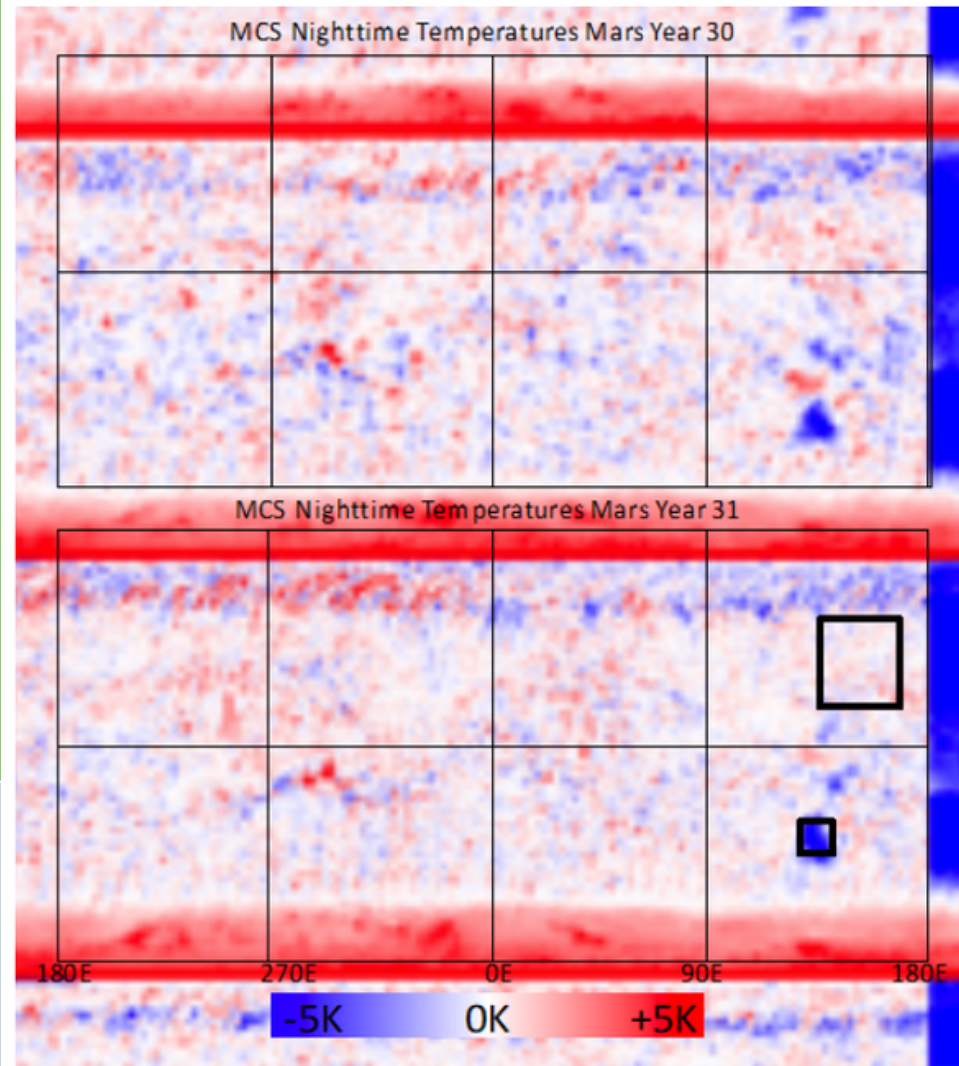


**Fig 1.** Global maps of Mars albedo changes from TES data between MY 25/26 and 26/27. Boxed areas are the regions of interest (Szwast et al. 2006).

# Introduction Mars Climate Sounder (MCS)

Temperature Changes  
Higher = less dust  
Lower = more dust

**Fig 2.** Global maps of Mars nighttime temperature from MCS data between MY 30 and 31. Temperature differences from the median 3AM temperatures are shown.

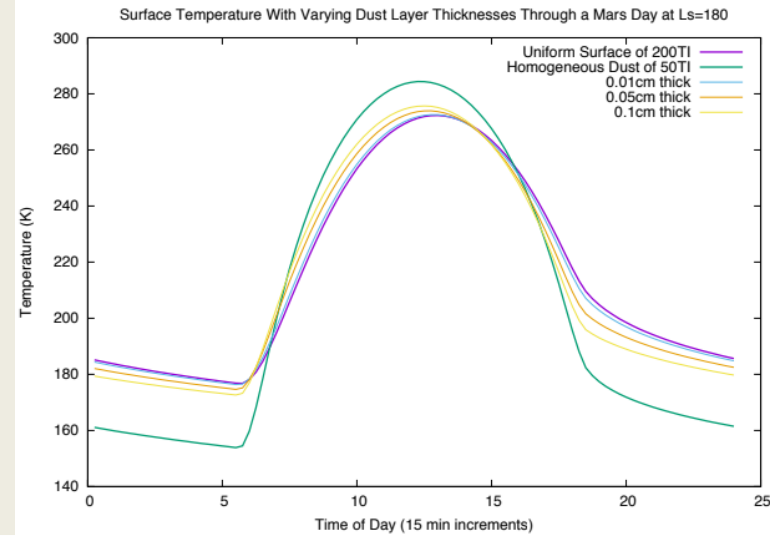
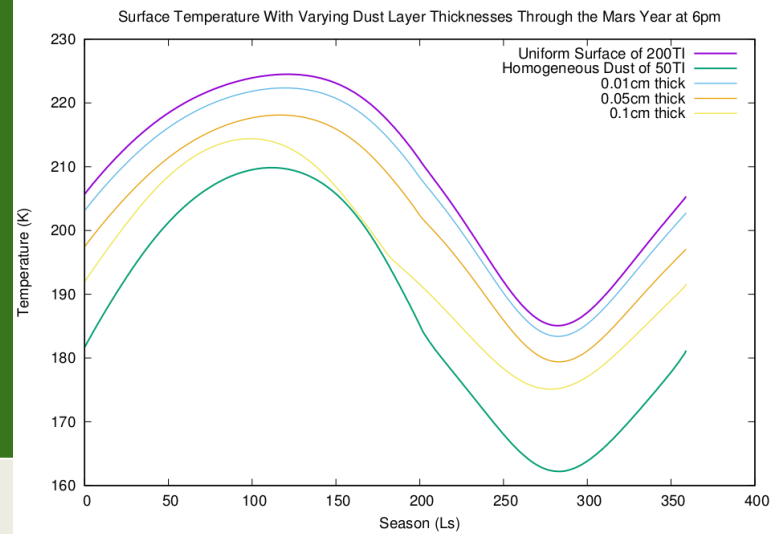


# Does dust have an Effect?

0.01cm thick of dust  
can cause ~1-2K  
difference  
It does have a  
considerable effect  
Temperature  
differences can be  
correlated to  
differential dust  
thicknesses

**Fig 3. (top)**  
Plot illustrating the effects of  
homogeneous dust (50TI)  
layers over a uniform Mars  
surface (200TI) over the  
course of a Mars year.

**Fig 4. (bottom)**  
Plot illustrating the effect of  
homogeneous dust (50TI)  
layers over a uniform Mars  
surface (200TI) over the  
course of a Mars day

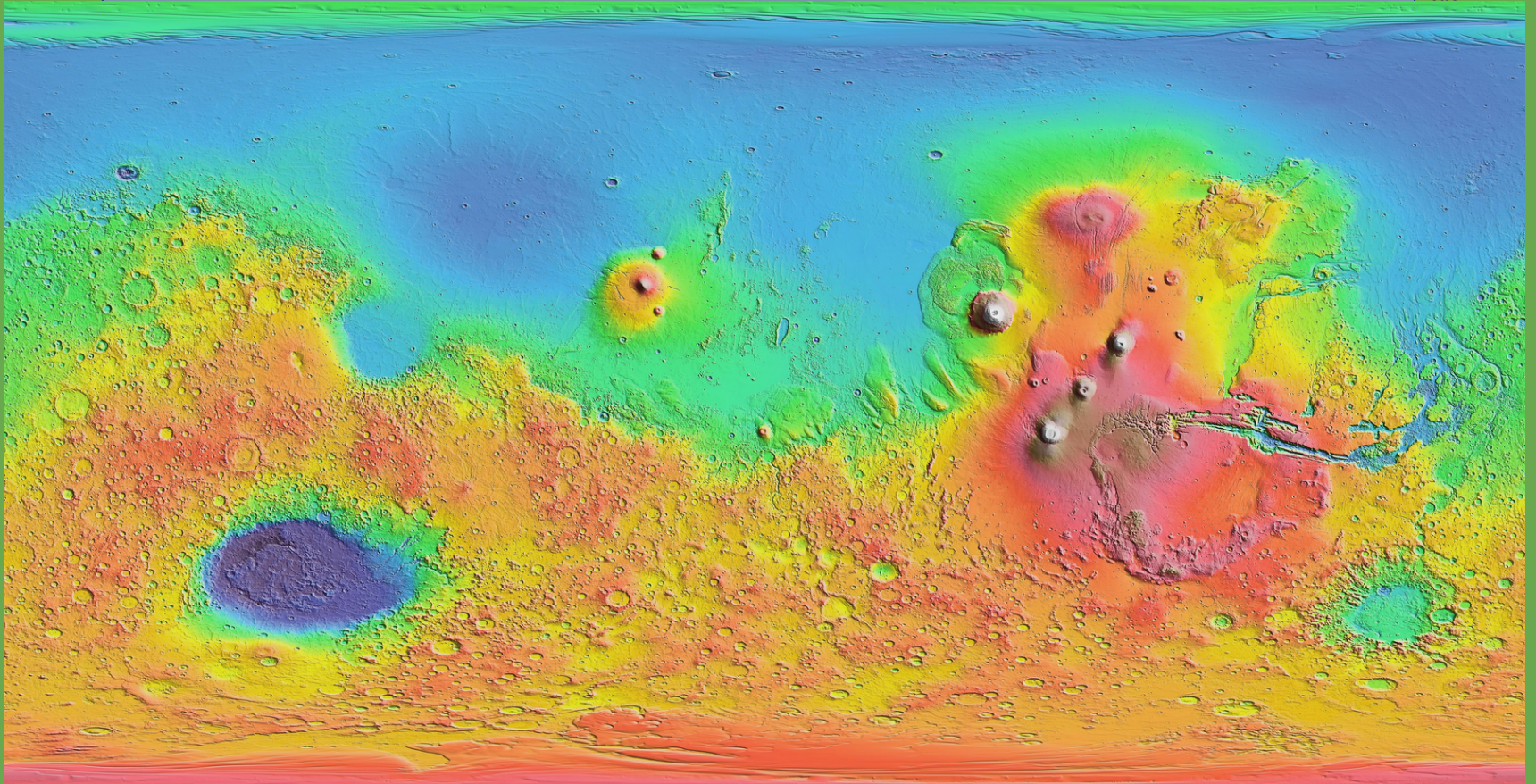




# Geologic context

## Mars Orbiter Laser Altimeter (MOLA)

[https://marsoweb.nas.nasa.gov/globalData/images/thumbnails/MOLA\\_cylinder](https://marsoweb.nas.nasa.gov/globalData/images/thumbnails/MOLA_cylinder)





# Methods

## THEMIS Standard Processing

Undrift

Dewobble

Rtilt

Deplaid

Destreak

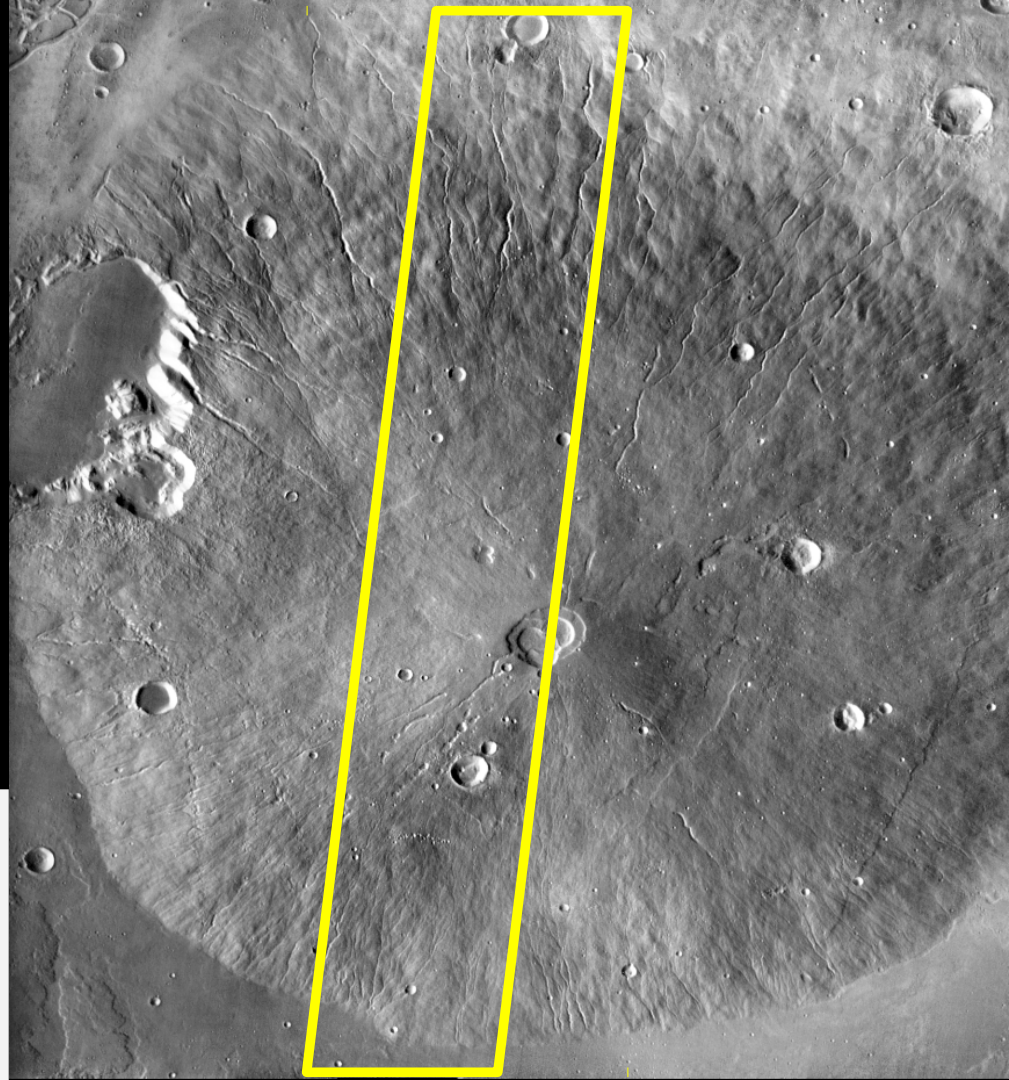
Temperature Conversion



# Methods Co-Registering



Images are given the  
same background  
reference frame for  
comparison accuracy



# Methods

## Normalization

Same average

Same standard deviation

### Image 1

MY= 30

Ls= 85.7

Local time= 16.6 hr

min: 192.0

max: 251.0

avg: 222.9

stddev: 5.17

sum: 197537508.1

### Image 2

MY= 26

Ls= 95.9

Local time= 16.1 hr

min: 194.1

max: 247.3

avg: 222.9

stddev: 5.17

sum: 197537508.1

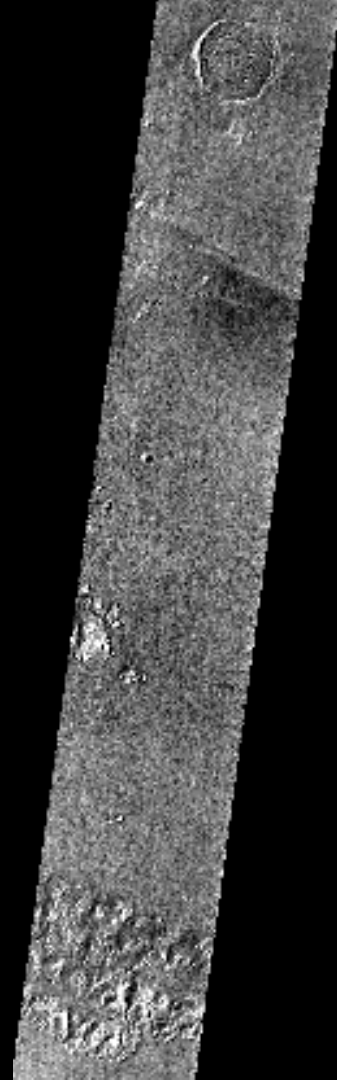
# Results

Image1 - Image2 =  
Difference Image

This is strictly what changed in  
the timeframe between images

**Difference Image**

min: -14.2  
max: 12.4  
avg: 2.21e-09  
stddev: 1.14  
sum: 0.001907348633

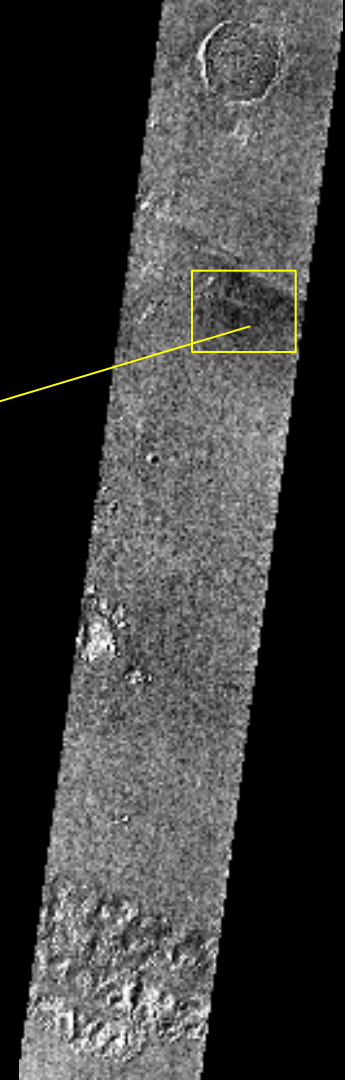




# Results

Image1 - Image2 =  
Difference Image

This is strictly what changed in  
the timeframe between images



-3.511123657 K

**Difference Image**

min: -14.2

max: 12.4

avg: 2.21e-09

stddev: 1.14

sum: 0.001907348633

# Going Forward

Temperature differences to dust thicknesses conversions

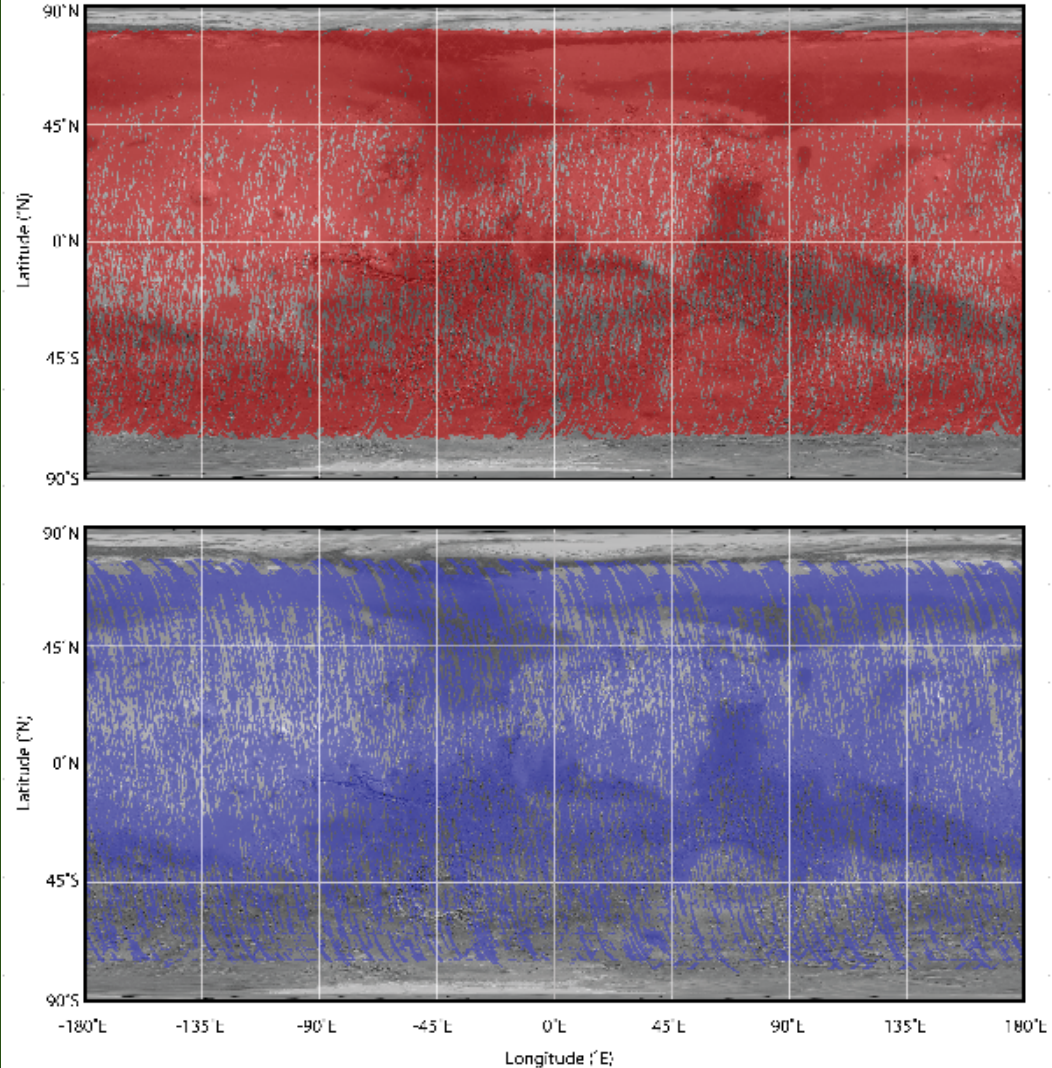
Continual analysis over the same area of interest will help determine the location's contribution to the dust cycle

Temperature vs. Time plots

Pair analysis for global coverage

# Image Pairs

Overlapping sections of THEMIS daytime (top) and nighttime (bottom) image pairs acquired within 1 hour local time and  $20^\circ$  Ls of one another. Furthermore they have a minimum of  $100\text{km}^2$  overlap. Images acquired the same MY were eliminated.



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UNIVERSITY**



**ARIZONA**



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CONSORTIUM**

Szwast, M. A., M. I. Richardson,  
and A. R. Vasavada (2006), *Journal  
of Geophysical Research*,  
111(E11).