

DEVELOPMENT OF A FINE-PARTICLE SPECTRAL LIBRARY. M. D. Lane¹, J. P. Allain², K. S. Cahill³, R. N. Clark³, E. A. Cloutis⁴, M. D. Dyar^{3,5}, J. Helbert⁶, A. R. Hendrix³, G. Holsclaw⁷, M. Osterloo⁷, N. Pearson³, D. W. Savin⁸, and the TREX team, ¹Fibernetics LLC (Lititz, PA, lane@fibergyro.com), ²University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign (Urbana, IL), ³Planetary Science Institute, (Tucson, AZ), ⁴University of Winnipeg (Winnipeg, Canada), ⁵Mount Holyoke (South Hadley, MA), ⁶DLR (Berlin, Germany), ⁷University of Colorado (Boulder, CO), ⁸Columbia University (New York, NY).

Introduction: Previous studies have shown that spectra acquired under vacuum conditions vary from traditional spectra acquired under ~1 atm, especially for fine particle sizes due to increased thermal gradients, and over wide temperature ranges that cause unit cell volume changes in minerals [e.g., 1-4]. Dusty, airless solar system bodies (asteroids, Martian moons, Moon) will be better studied using a diverse collection of laboratory spectra acquired under vacuum conditions over a wide range of temperatures.

Samples Measured at Collaborating Labs: The TREX SSERVI node (trex.psi.edu) is developing a comprehensive spectral library for airless bodies that will focus on *fine-grained (<10 μm)* planetary materials measured over *ultraviolet, visible/near-infrared, and mid-infrared (UV-VNIR-MIR)* wavelengths under environmental conditions that mimic the surfaces of airless targets (*in vacuum and at various temperatures from ~ -180 to +300 °C*, when possible). We will present the spectra of a suite of terrestrial minerals (Table 1) (for our project’s end-members, and eventual mineral mixtures and select mineral-ice mixtures) collected at collaborating laboratories (Table 2).

Table 1. Terrestrial minerals to be measured.

| MINERALS: | Pyrite |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Forsterite Globe SSERVI* | CaS (oldhamite) |
| Forsterite SC SSERVI* | Fe metal <10 um |
| Bytownite SSERVI* | Graphite 7-11 um |
| Labradorite SSERVI* | Spinel ARSAA |
| Diopside SSERVI* | Nontronite (NAu-2) |
| Augite SSERVI* | Palygorskite (PFI-1) |
| Albite (AL-I) | Hectorite (SHCa-1) |
| Anorthite (Anorthosite AN-G) | Na-montmorillonite (SWy-3) |
| Labradorite ARSAA | Ca-montmorillonite (STx-1b) |
| Fayalite | Kaolinite (KGa-1b) |
| Pigeonite | Serpentine (UB-N) |
| Enstatite | Serpentine (SMS-16) |
| Hematite 3 nm | Phlogopite Mica-Mg |
| Hematite <5 um | Zinnwaldite (ZW-C) |
| Ilmenite | Amorphous C |

*Samples being used by several SSERVI teams for cross-SSERVI collaborations & science linkages [5,6].

Additional Samples: We will study *meteorite & lunar samples* in subsequent yrs of the TREX project.

Table 2. TREX laboratories.

| Lab | Measurement | Wave-length | P, T |
|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|
| DLR | Reflect. | 0.18 - 20 um | 0.7 mbar; ambient T |
| | Emission | 3 – 20 um | Purged air; 30-200C |
| | Reflect. | 0.7 – 300 um | 0.7 mbar; ambient T |
| | Emission | 0.7 – 300 um | 0.7 mbar; 50-300C |
| Mount Holyoke | Raman | 3 - 33 um | Ambient |
| | Mossbau. | 14.4 KeV | Ambient |
| PSI | Reflect. | 0.11 – 0.22 um | <mbar; 77K |
| | Reflect. | 0.18 – 0.88 um | 77 – 490K; <mbar to 1.5 bar |
| | Reflect. | 0.35 to 2.5 um | 77 – 490K; <mbar to 1.5 bar |
| | Reflect. (future) | 1.5 to 50+ um | 77 – 490K; <mbar to 1.5 bar |
| Univ. Winnipeg | Reflect. | 0.16 – 0.4 um | Ambient |
| | Reflect. | 0.35 – 2.5 um | Ambient |
| | Reflect. (future) | 1.6 – 200 um | <mbar; ambient T |
| LASP | Reflect. | 0.12 to 0.6 um | <mbar P; 90K for ices |
| Univ. Illinois | Refl.; Irradiation | 0.35 – 2.5 um | <mbar P; 77-900K |
| NASA-JSC | Impact sims | n/a | n/a |

Support of Other Projects: Our UV-VNIR-MIR spectra will be utilized for other TREX science applications (lunar surface, small bodies, field work) and be archived for public use.

References: [1] Hinrichs J. L. and Lucy P. G. (2002) *Icarus*, 155, 169-180. [2] Lyon R. J. P. (1964) NASA Conf. Rept. CR-100. [3] Donaldson Hanna K. L. et al. (2012) *J. Geophys. Res.*, 119, 1516-1545. [4] Helbert J. F. et al. (2013) *EPSL*, 371-372, 252-257. [5] Byrne S. A. et al. (2015) *LPS XLVI*, Abstract #1499. [6] Dyar M. D. (2016) *SSERVI Expl. Sci. Forum*, nesf2016-043.