



VOIatile Regolith Thermal Investigations Consortium for Exploration & Science

Lunar Volatiles

- I. State of knowledge
- II. Processes controlling distribution
- III. Exploration issues

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10 April 2014



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Volatiles on the Moon

- State of knowledge circa 2004: Are there volatiles on the Moon?

Analytical Tools

- Mapping
- Thermal analyses
- Spectroscopic analyses
- Laboratory experiments
- Impact experiments
- Modeling
- Reanalysis of Apollo samples
- Particle analyses (energetic particles, neutrals, neutrons, ions)

Answered



Recent Data

- LADEE
- LRO
- LCROSS
- Chandrayaan-1
- Lunar Prospector
- EPOXI, Cassini
- ARTEMIS
- IBEX
- Kaguya
- Apollo samples

Volatiles on the Moon

- **Three brands of volatiles:**
 - **Sequestered volatiles in cold traps**
 - Either episodic delivery of large quantities or constant delivery of small quantities or both
 - **Internal volatiles trapped in minerals and glasses**
 - Leftover from lunar formation
 - **Global surface volatiles**
 - Transient veneer either produced and lost in place diurnally or involved in migration

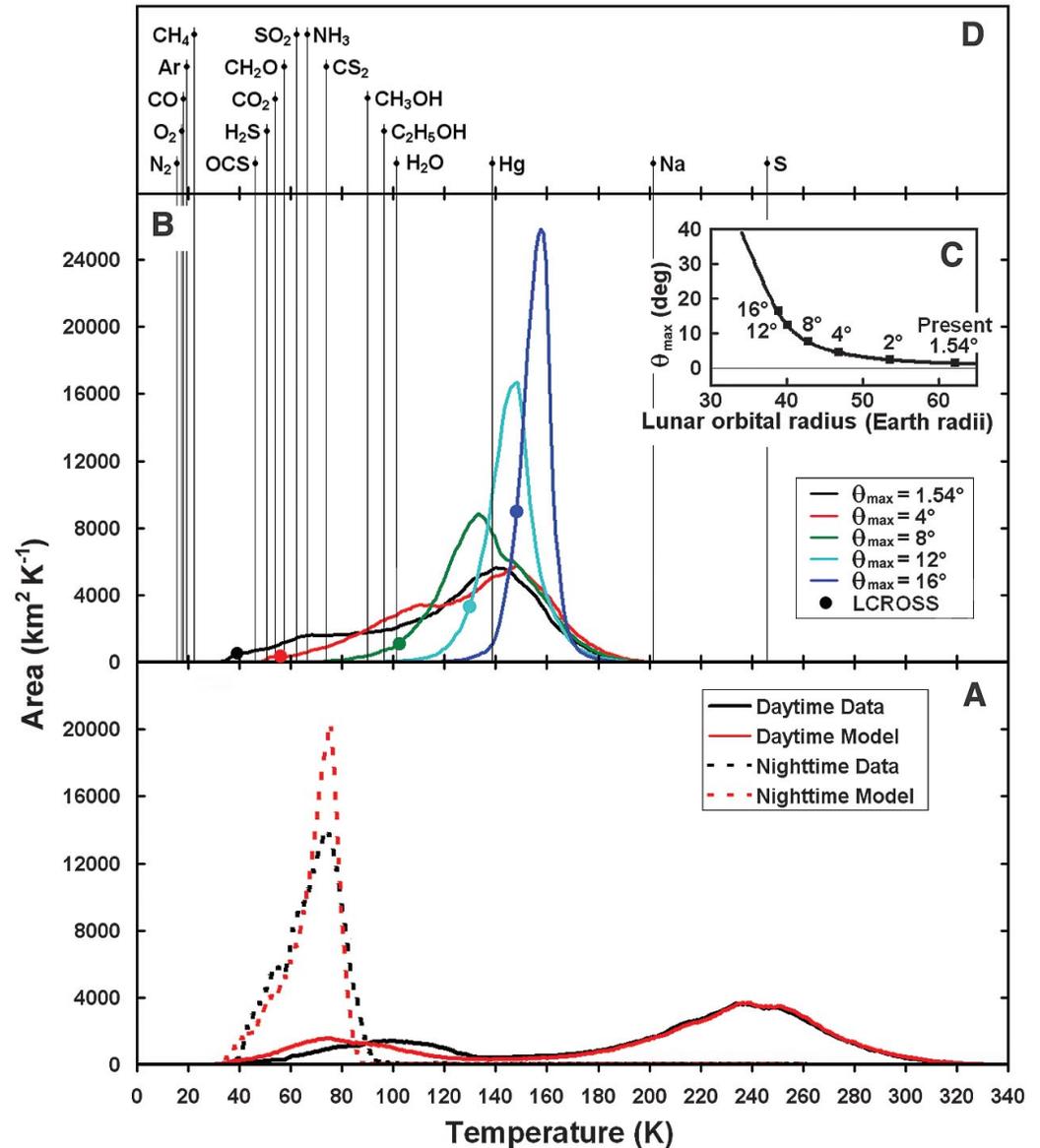
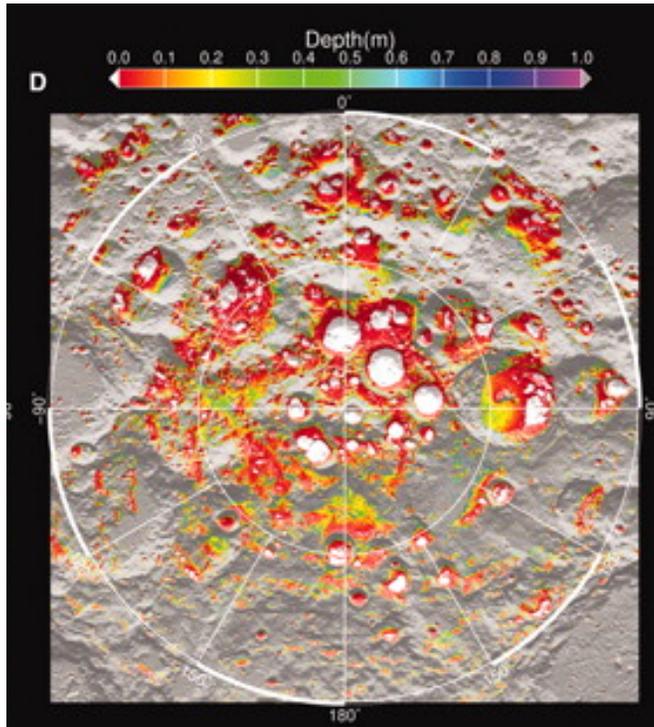


LRO Diviner and Thermal Analysis

Three brands of volatiles:

- **Sequestered volatiles in cold traps**
- Internal volatiles trapped in minerals and glasses
- Global surface volatiles

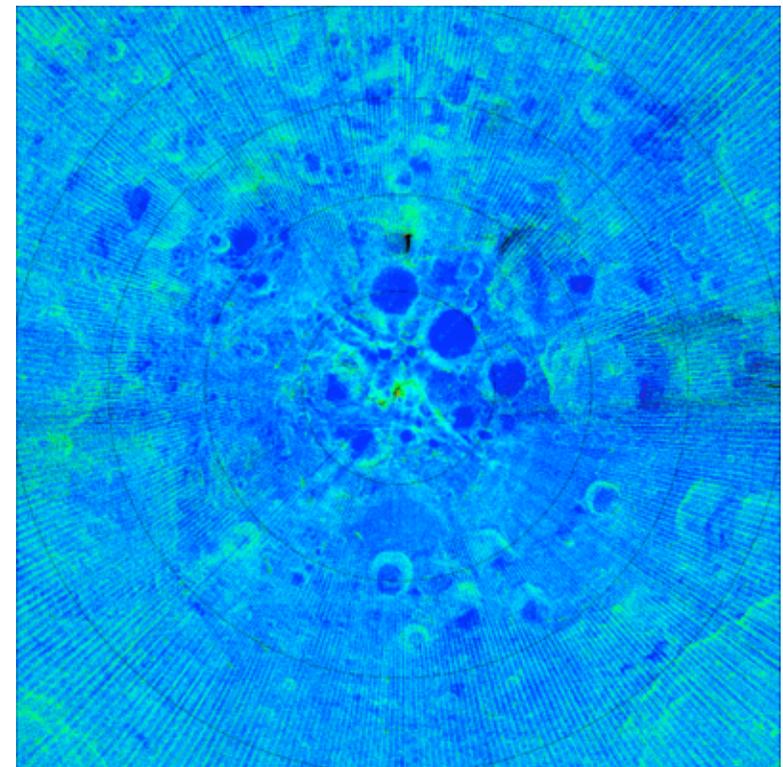
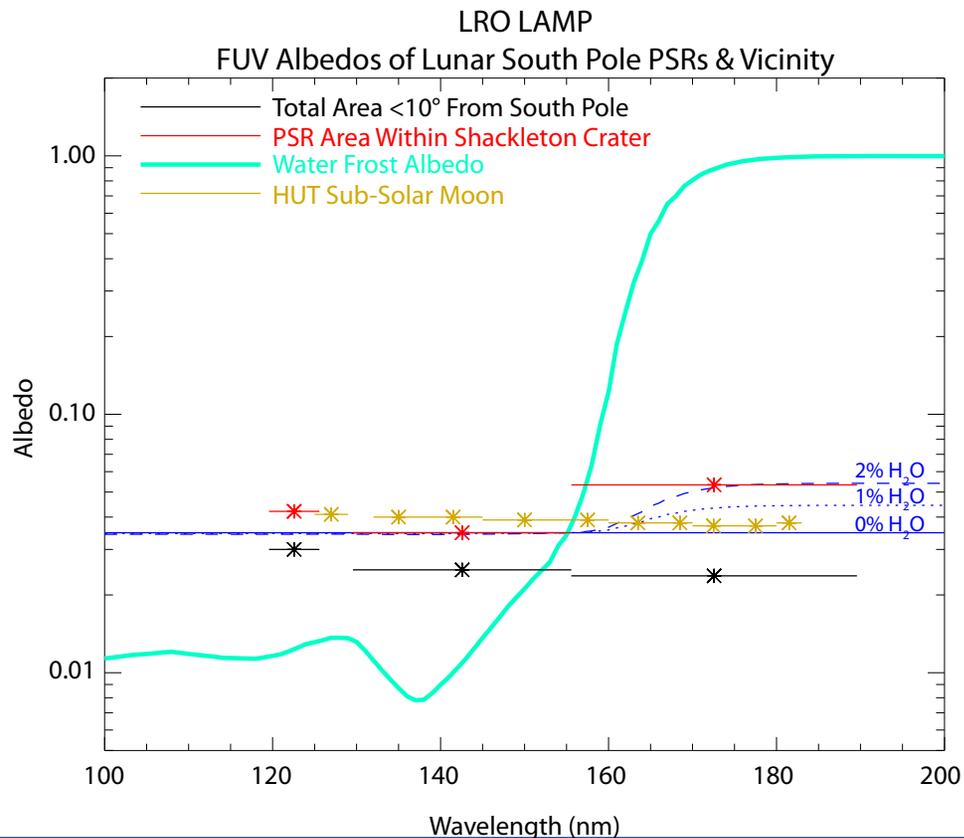
Paige et al. (2010) Science



LRO LAMP Surface Frost

- Three brands of volatiles:
 - Sequestered volatiles in cold traps
 - Internal volatiles trapped in minerals and glasses
 - Global surface volatiles

LRO Lyman Alpha Mapping Project (LAMP)
Gladstone et al. (2012) JGR



Neutron and Radar Data

- **Three brands of volatiles:**

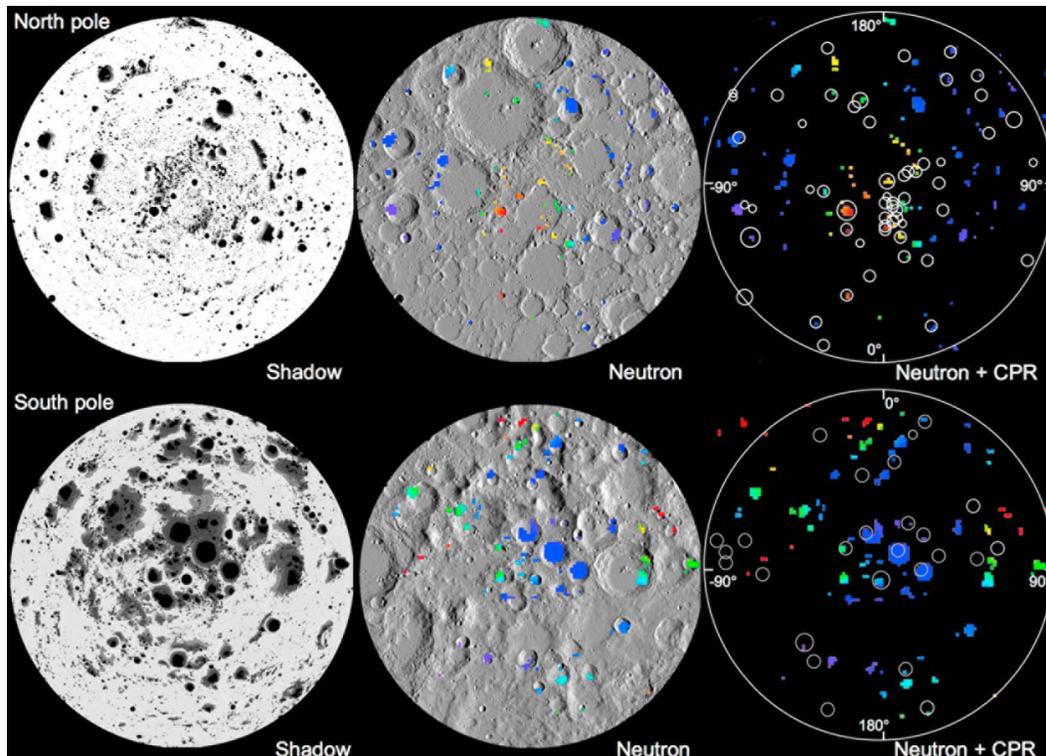
- **Sequestered volatiles in cold traps**
- Internal volatiles trapped in minerals and glasses
- Global surface volatiles

- **Neutrons (LPNS & LRO LEND)**

- Enhancements in hydrogen content in top meter of regolith in PSRs
- Heterogeneous distribution

- **Radar evidence still evolving (Mini-RF)**

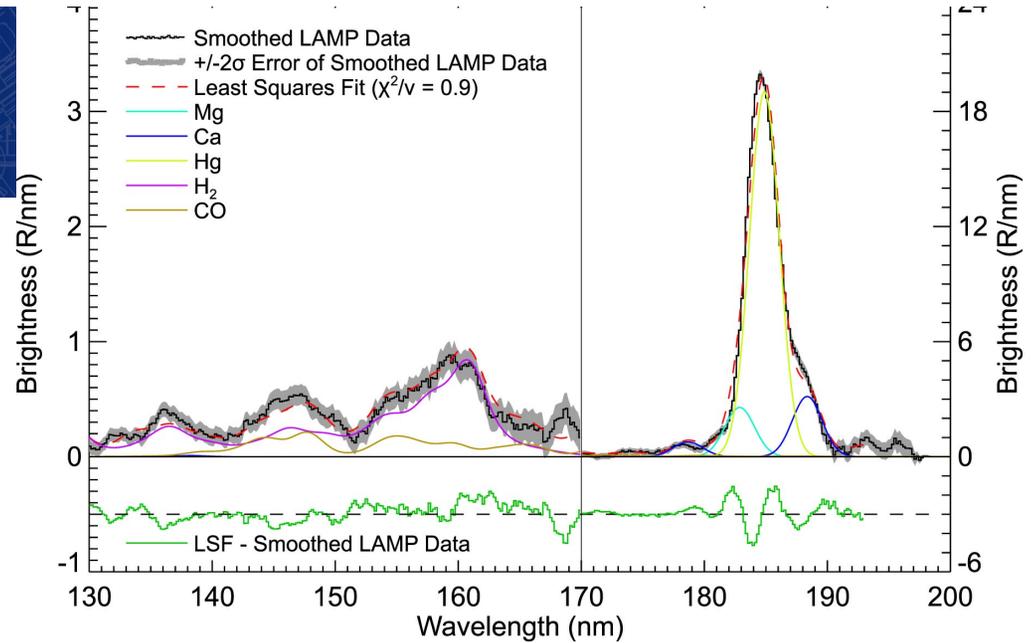
- Moon's PSRs aren't full of big ice blocks, unlike Mercury



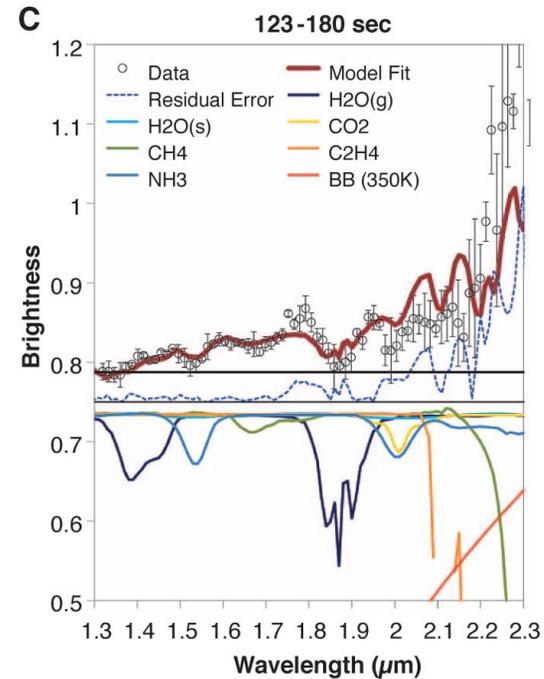
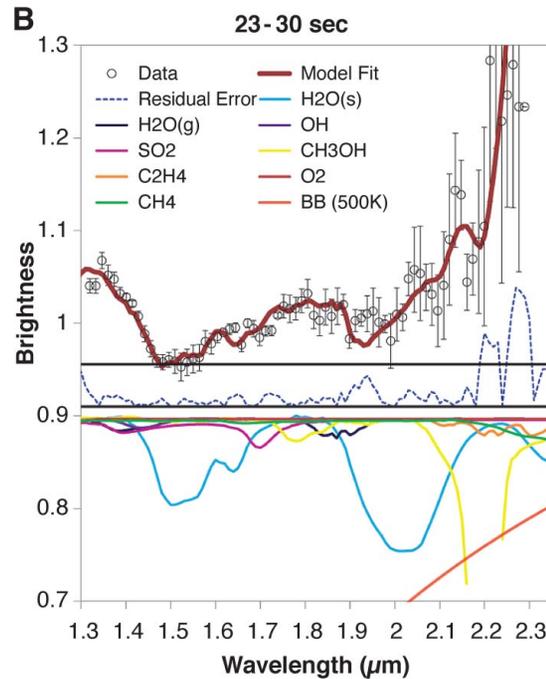
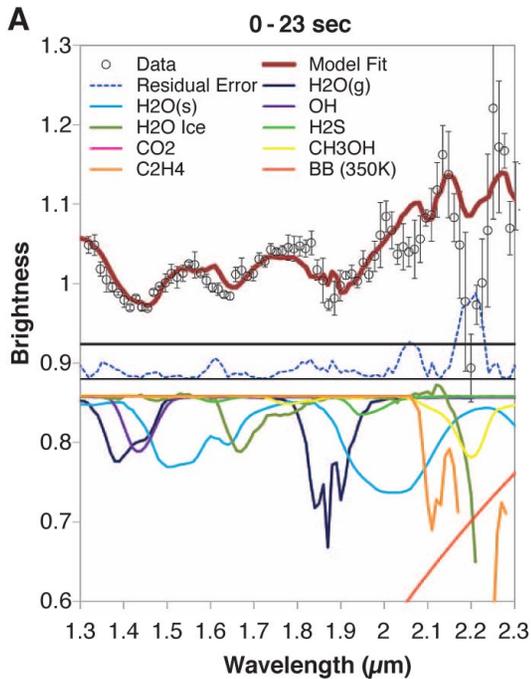
SPUDIS ET AL. (2013)

LCROSS in Cabeus

- Three brands of volatiles:
 - Sequestered volatiles in cold traps
 - Internal volatiles trapped in minerals and glasses
 - Global surface volatiles



Gladstone et al. (2010) Science



Colaprete et al. (2010) Science

Ongoing Investigations



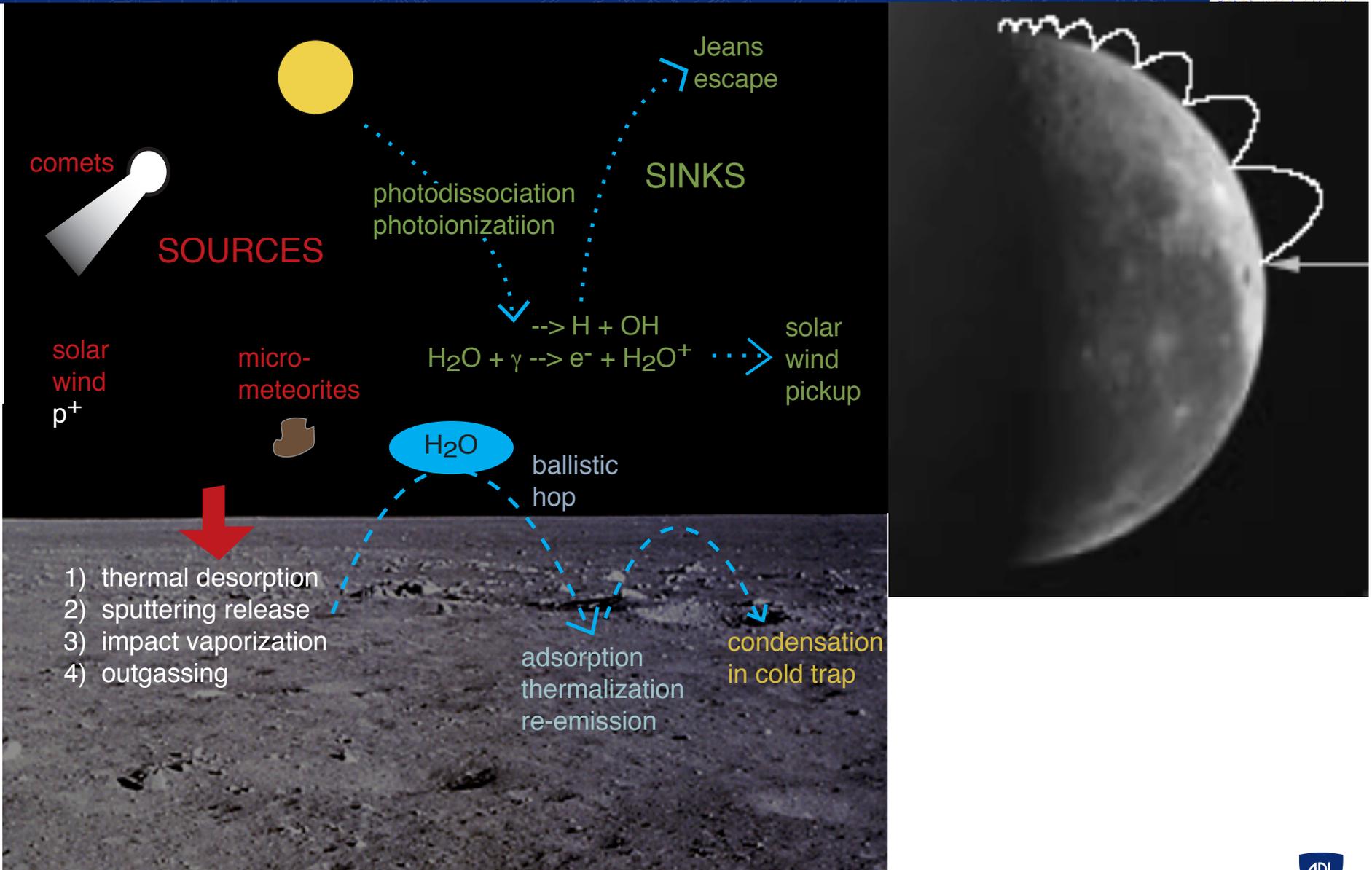
Basic questions

- **What is present-day distribution/abundance on lunar volatiles?**
- **What is the composition of the volatiles?**

Significance

- **Resource location, potential extraction methods**
- **Delivery and retention processes**
- **Markers for lunar formation, inner Solar System inventories, comets**
- **Informs utilization schemes**

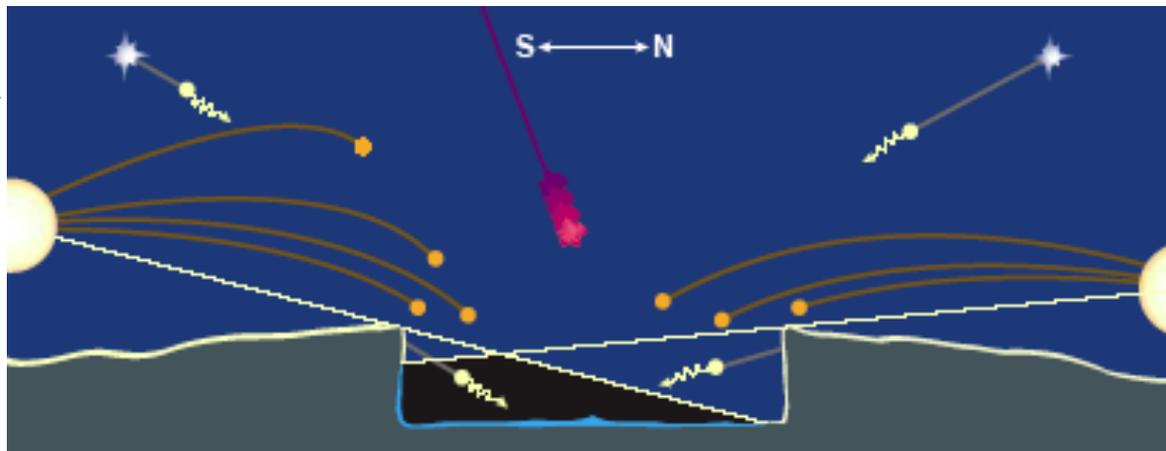
Sources and Migration of Volatiles to Cold Traps



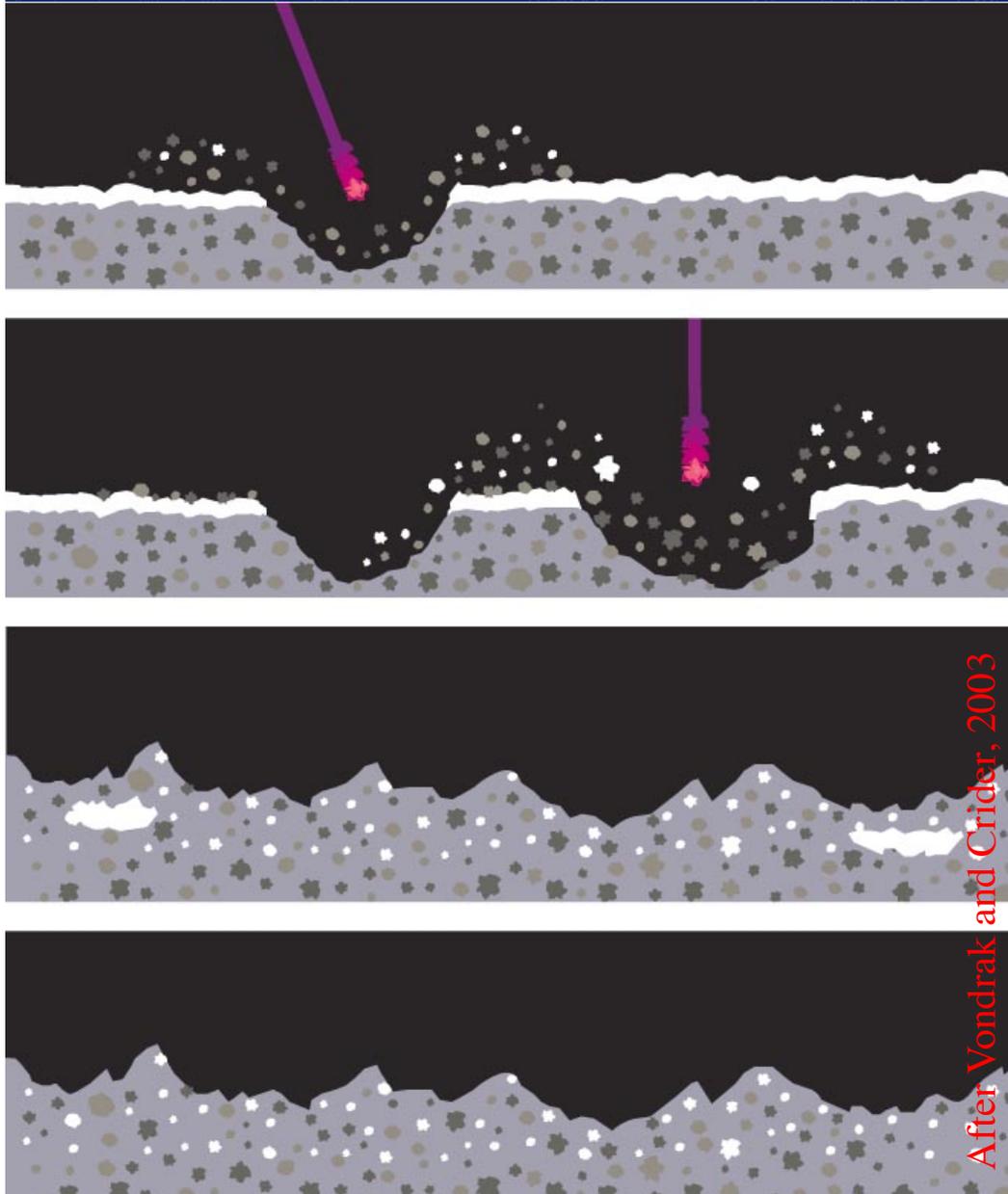
Modifications to Lunar Cold Traps

- **Photolysis** from UV zodiacal light, starlight, Earthshine; reflected sunlight.
- **Impact vaporization** from all sizes of meteoroids.
- **Ion sputtering** from solar wind particles.
- **Diffusion** into the regolith.
- **Sublimation** from thermal effects

Vondrak and Crider, 2003



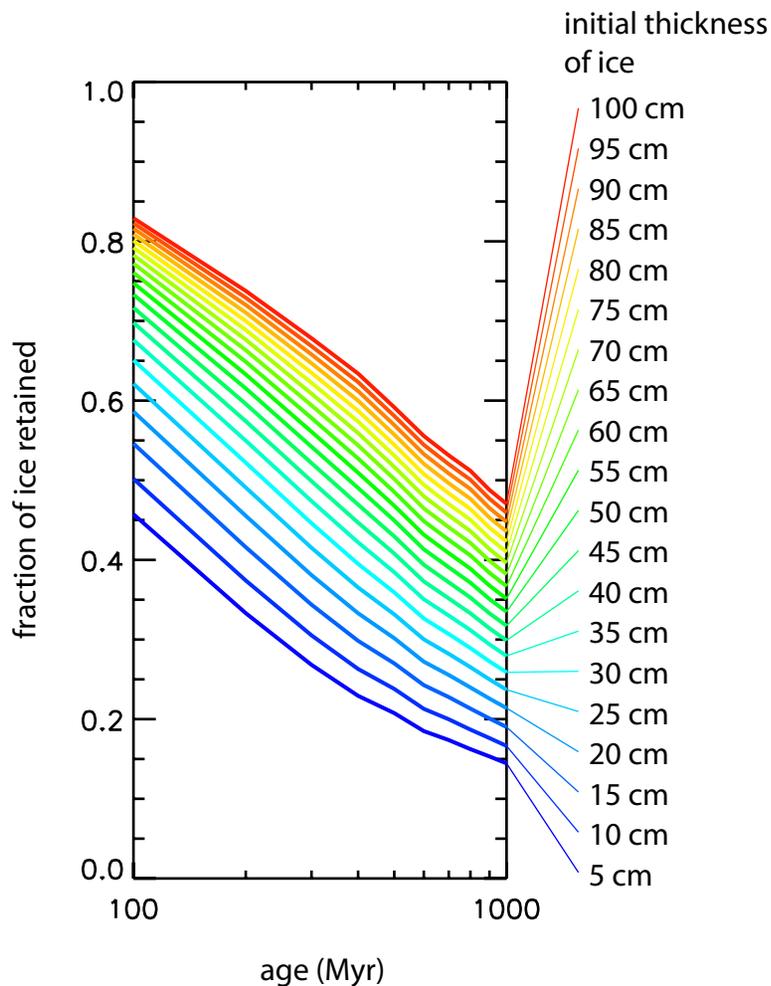
Impact Gardening in Polar Cold Traps



age

- Initial ice layer—abundance is stratified with depth
- Impacts poke holes in ice layer—anomalous regions have lower abundance than average
- Few ice blocks remain—anomalous regions have higher abundance than average
- Water is mixed with depth—few anomalous regions

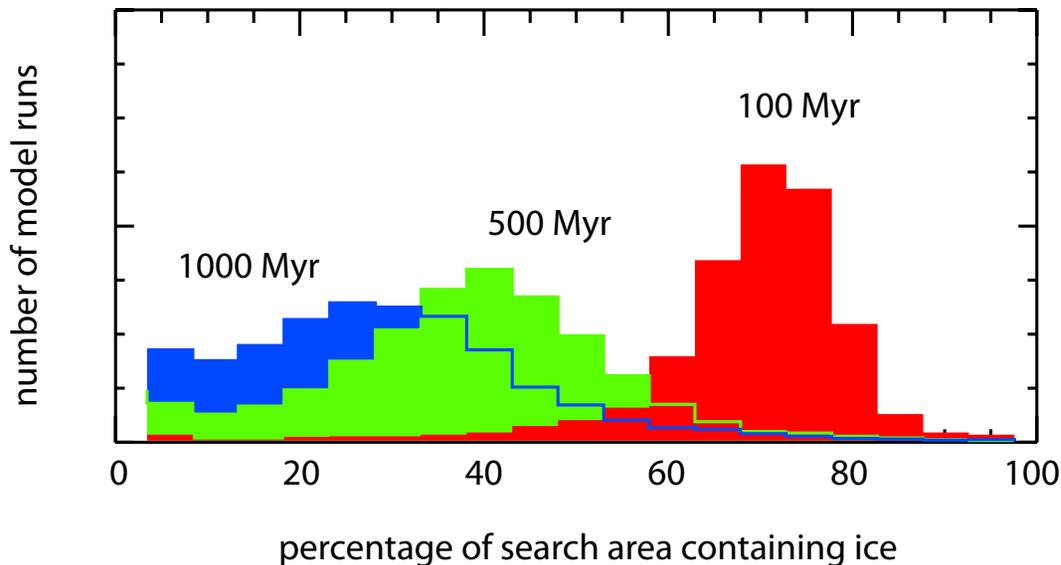
Ice Retention



- The amount of ice present today is not the amount delivered to the cold traps
- Retention of ice is shown as a function of the initial thickness of the ice
- $f = b - 0.38 \log(t)$
where b is a function of the thickness, x
- 15 cm thick, 600-700 Myr old scenario implies that <30% of the original ice remains.

Mobility Requirements

What fraction of drill sites in a 20 m x 20 m area contains buried ice?



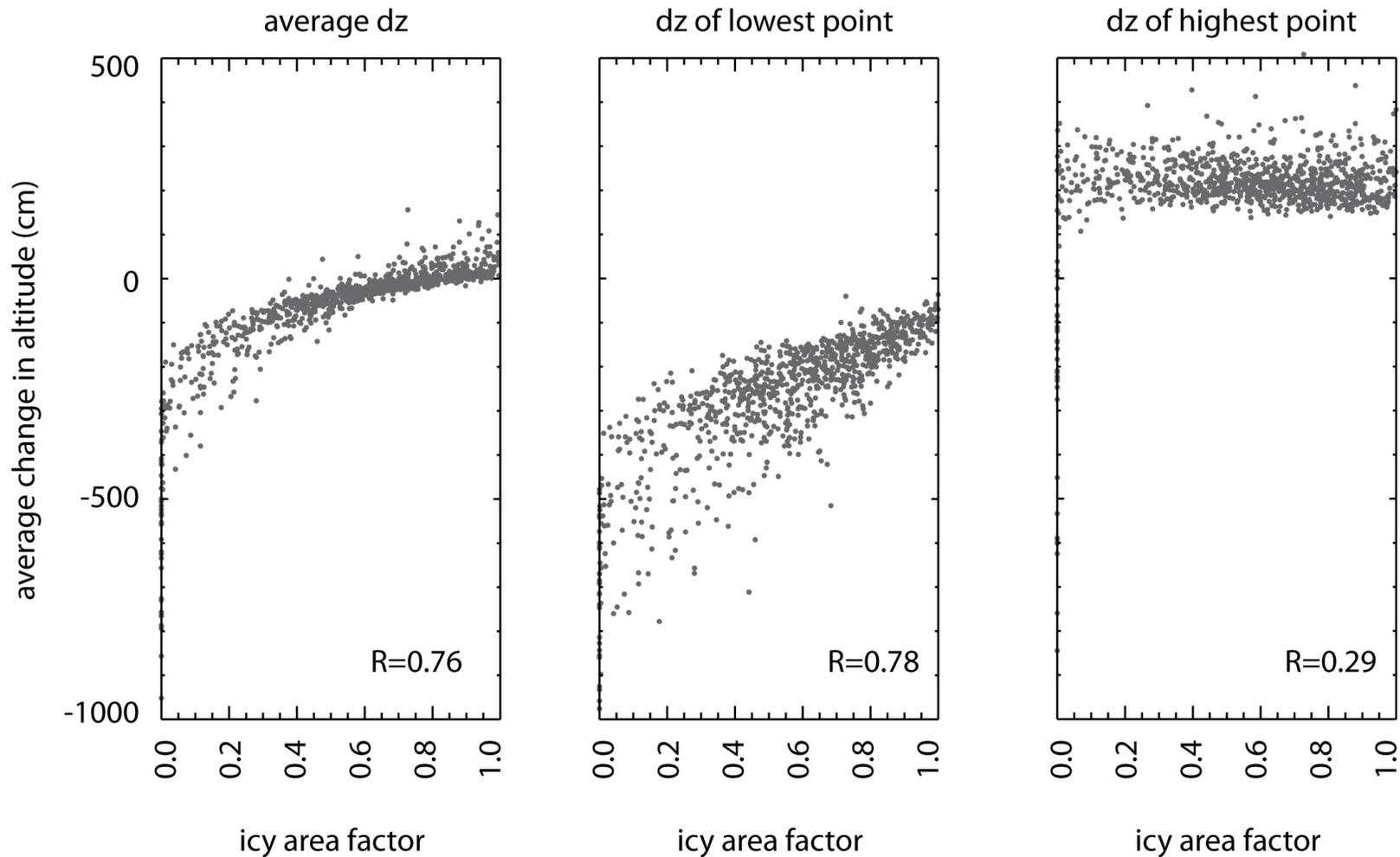
For a ~500 Myr old ice deposit, there is a finite chance that a 20 m x 20 m exploration grid would be completely dry. However, it is most likely that 30-50% of the exploration grid contains ice.

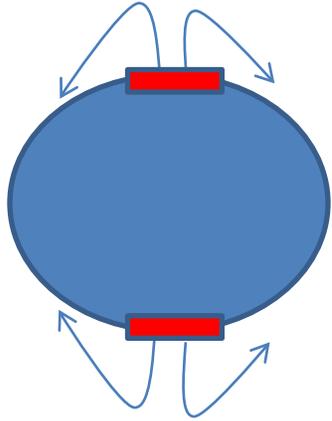
Assuming 20 m x 20 m search area
Assume initial ice layer was 15 cm thick

Model Results

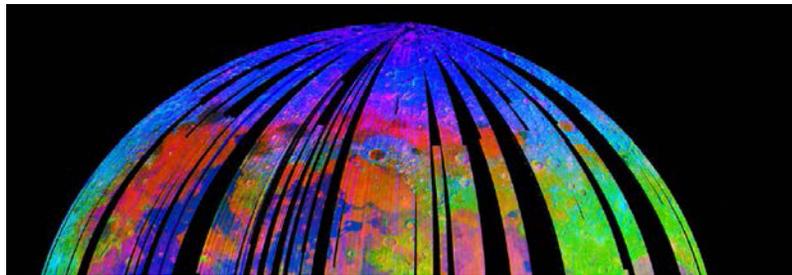
- Best correlation with relative altitude of lowest point

1000 Myr





'Spillage may occur!'



Clark et al, 2010
3 micron IR

Moon- spillage activated by harsh space environment?

-Part of OH Veneer signature: **'Redistribution'** or transport of polar crater volatiles to mid-latitudes

Emission Rates and Surface Veneer

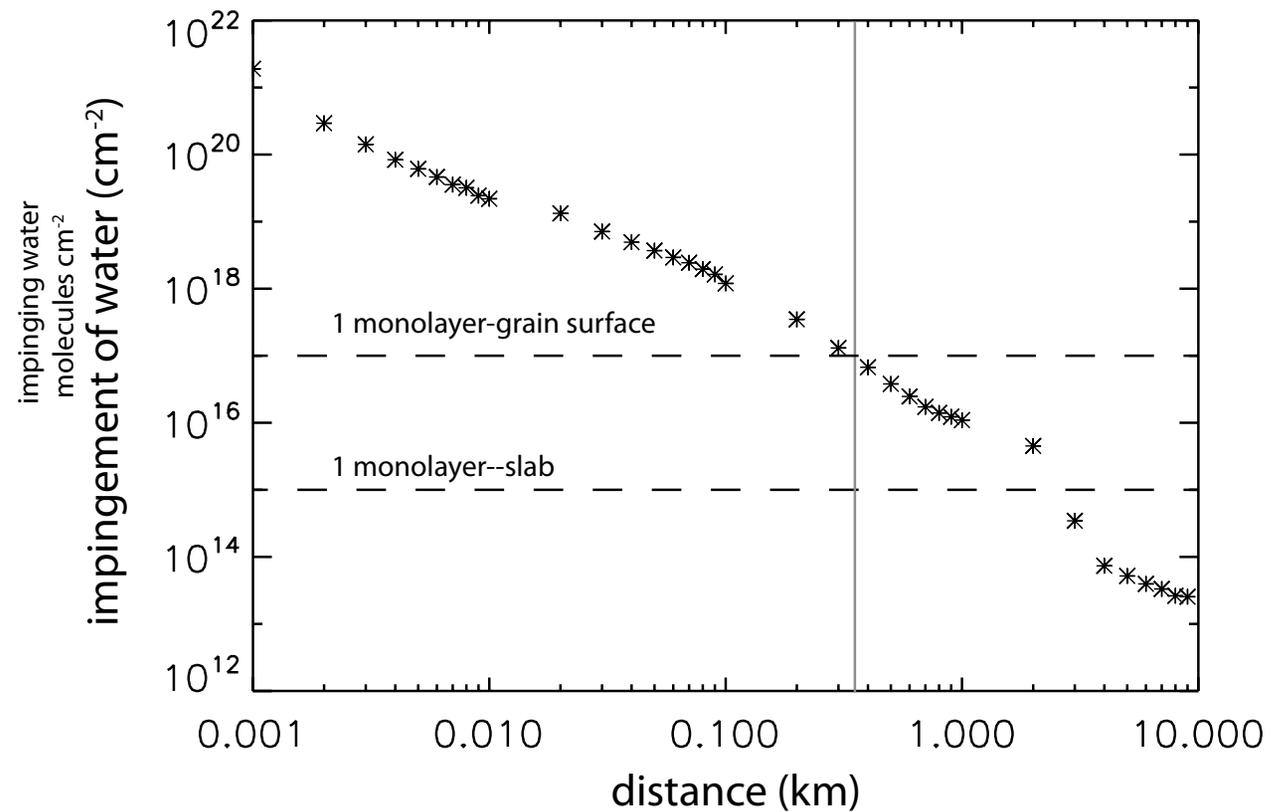
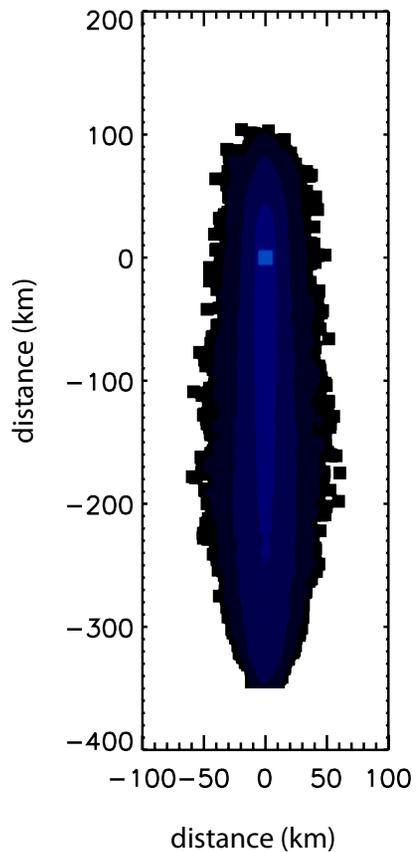
- Assume in crater fractional water content of 0.1%wt
- **Impact Vaporization:** For this water content, a 10^{-8} kg micrometeoroid near 10 km/sec releases $\sim 10^7$ H₂O_s /m²-s [Cintala, 1992; Farrell et al., 2013]
- **Sputtering:** For this water content, yield is $\sim 10^{-3}$ water molecules/ion released also generates about $\sim 10^7$ H₂O_s /m²-s but water released more energetically than from impacts
- For a 20 km radius crater, the water molecules **redistributed** to the surrounding 400 km diameter topside region is on average $\sim 2 \times 10^4$ H₂O_s /m²-s
- For a shadowed region residence time of 1/2 of lunation, a **volatile 'veneer' should** form in topside shadowed region at $\sim 10^{10}$ H₂O_s /m² (mostly from impact vaporization).

Effects of Operations on the Environment



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Exhaust Plume Impingement During Landing



Volatiles: What's Next?

Basic Questions

- What is present-day distribution/abundance?
- What is the composition?

Status



Data Needed

- *In situ sampling, bi-static radar, IR, higher spatial resolution mapping*
- *In situ sampling, sample return, isotopic analysis*

Conclusion: Science and Exploration



- **Ice in lunar polar regions has a heterogeneous distribution.**
 - **Processes of scientific interest produce the heterogeneity.**
 - **The heterogeneity drives the design of any mission to sample volatiles in situ on the Moon.**
- **Many processes act simultaneously as a source and a sink to volatiles**
 - **Impacts both bury (protect) polar volatiles and excavate (remove) them**
 - **Operations that use volatiles also deposit volatiles in the environment**
- **Science and exploration should coordinate to meet their synergistic goals pertaining to lunar volatiles**
 - **Exploration missions will provide data for scientific interpretation of history of volatiles and physical processes acting on the Moon.**
 - **Intense international robotic lunar exploration in the past decade has transformed the understanding of lunar volatiles.**

Ultimate Questions

- **What are the sources of volatiles and relative importance?**
- **What processes affect the delivery and retention of the volatiles?**
- **When were the volatiles introduced to the Moon?**
- **What do they tell us about the formation of the moon, early volatiles in inner solar system?**
- **How do we mine and utilize the volatiles in future missions?**



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