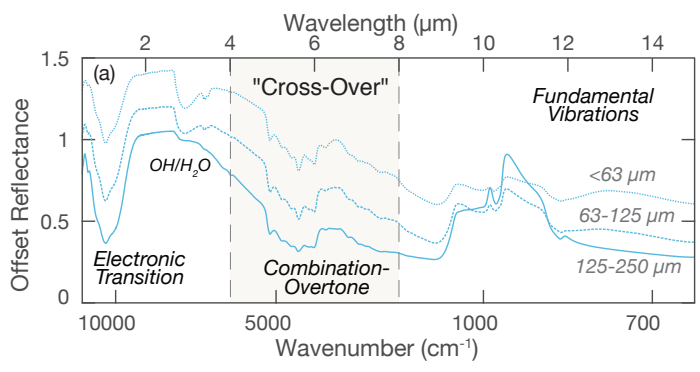


# Cross-Over (4-8 $\mu\text{m}$ ) Infrared Spectroscopy as a Tool to Identify Olivine and Determine Mg# on Mercury's Surface



Christopher H. Kremer, Brendan A. Anzures, John F. Mustard, Carlé M. Pieters. Department of Earth, Environmental and Planetary Science, Brown University, Providence, RI, USA. (christopher\_kremer@brown.edu)

Pure Olivine



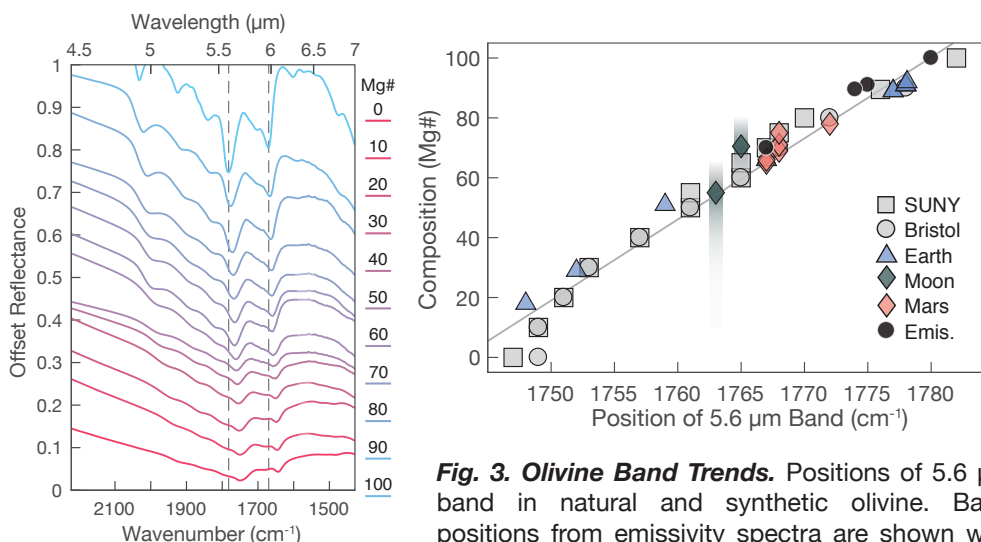
**Fig. 1. "Cross-over" Overview.** Visible to mid-infrared spectra of San Carlos olivine of varying particle sizes. Physical origins of bands in the different wavelength ranges are noted.

## 1. "Cross-Over" Range Overview

- "Cross-over" is the region where volume-scattering in minerals in VNIR transitions to surface scattering in MIR. Emitted and reflected radiance both significant
- Combination-overtones of vibration bands dominate
- Olivine and other minerals exhibit strong, distinctive bands in the "cross-over" range
- Lab work currently assessing potential for remote sensing. Instrument in development for Moon

## 2. Olivine Mg#

- Strong, unique olivine bands at 5.6 and 6.0  $\mu\text{m}$
- Bands are strong in Fe-free olivine
- Olivine Mg# and positions of 5.6 and 6.0  $\mu\text{m}$  bands in laboratory have strong linear relationship
- See Kremer et al. 2020, GRL for more on olivine Mg#



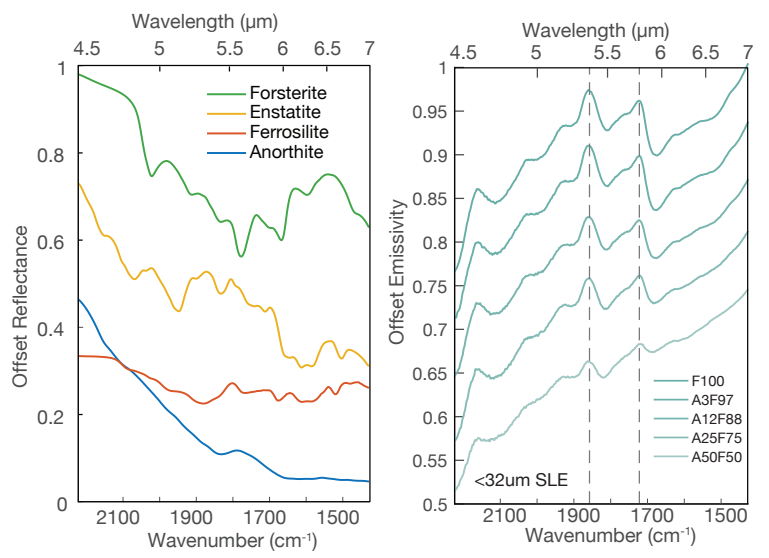
**Fig. 2. Olivine Band Trends** Reflectance spectra of synthetic olivine in the "cross-over" infrared region. (a) Olivine from the SUNY suite of synthetic olivine (see Dyar et al., 2009). Dashed lines show positions of bands in sample with Mg# = 100.

**Fig. 3. Olivine Band Trends.** Positions of 5.6  $\mu\text{m}$  band in natural and synthetic olivine. Band positions from emissivity spectra are shown with black circles. See Kremer et al (2020) for 6.0  $\mu\text{m}$  band trend and best fit equations.

Other Materials

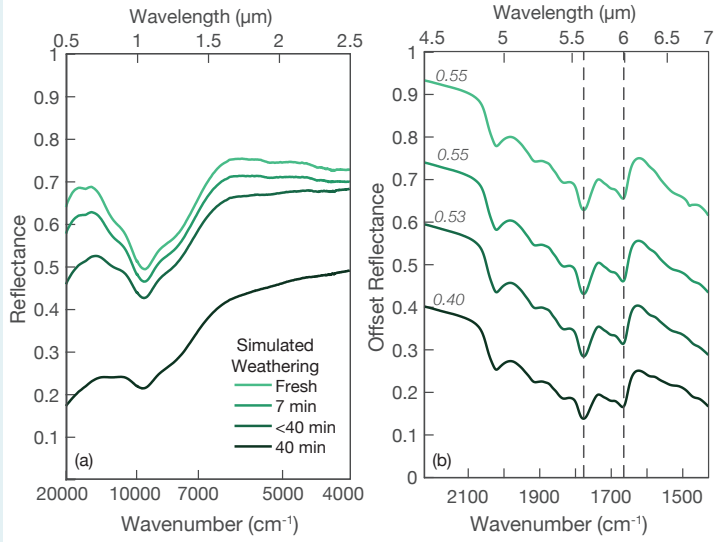
## 3. Ongoing "Cross-Over" Work

- Ongoing work focuses on (1) particulate mixtures of forsterite and anorthite and (2) experimental laser irradiation of olivine and other minerals to simulate space weathering
- Olivine signatures at 5.6 and 6.0  $\mu\text{m}$  are strong in mixtures with anorthite
- Space weathering does not appear to affect 5.6 and 6.0  $\mu\text{m}$  olivine bands
- Future lab work on mixtures and SpWe planned



**Fig. 4. Other Common Minerals.** Reflectance spectra of San Carlos forsterite, Miyake-Jima anorthite, ferrosilite, and enstatite.

**Fig. 5. Anorthite and Olivine Mixtures.** Emissivity spectra of mixtures of San Carlos forsterite (F) and Miyake-jima anorthite (A) in simulated lunar environment. See Greenhagen et al. (2020) and Kremer et al. (2021a) for details.



**Fig. 6. Space Weathering.** (a) VNIR and (b) "cross-over" spectra of laser-weathered San Carlos olivine. Absolute reflectance at 4.5  $\mu\text{m}$  of offset spectra given in italics. See Gillis-Davis et al. (2017) for methods and Kremer et al. (2021b) for measurements.

## 4. Key Points for Mercury

- Olivine detection with unique spectral signature in 4-8  $\mu\text{m}$  range
- Robust, direct Mg# determination with 5.6 and 6.0  $\mu\text{m}$  bands
- Space weathering has modest effect

**Collaborators and Data Sources:** Darby Dyar (Mt. Holyoke) measured the synthetic SUNY olivine suite, Ben Greenhagen (APL) prepared and measured the forsterite-anorthite mixtures, Jeff Gillis-Davis (WUSTL) laser-weathered the olivine samples, and Kerri Donaldson Hanna (UCF) made emissivity measurements. Reflectance spectra were measured in the Reflectance Experiment Laboratory (RELAB) at Brown University (spectra available at <http://www.planetary.brown.edu/rehab/>). Reflectance spectra also sourced from the USGS (<https://crustal.usgs.gov/speclab/QueryAll07a.php>) Emissivity measurements were made at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory and at the University of Oxford.

**Selected Bibliography**  
 Kremer et al. (2021a), LPSC, abs 2191 - Olivine-anorthite mixtures  
 Kremer et al. (2021b), LPSC, abs 2200 - Space weathering of olivine  
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 Greenhagen et al. (2020), Euro. Lun. Symp. - Oliv.-anorth. mixtures data