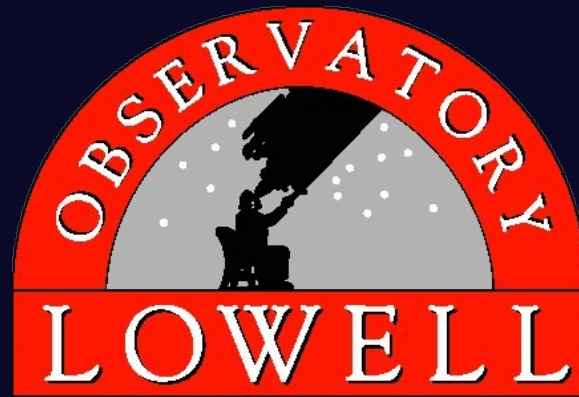


An Outer Solar System Perspective

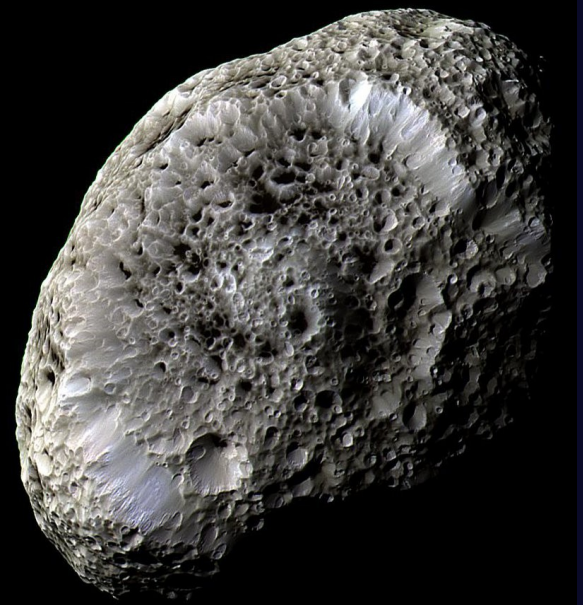
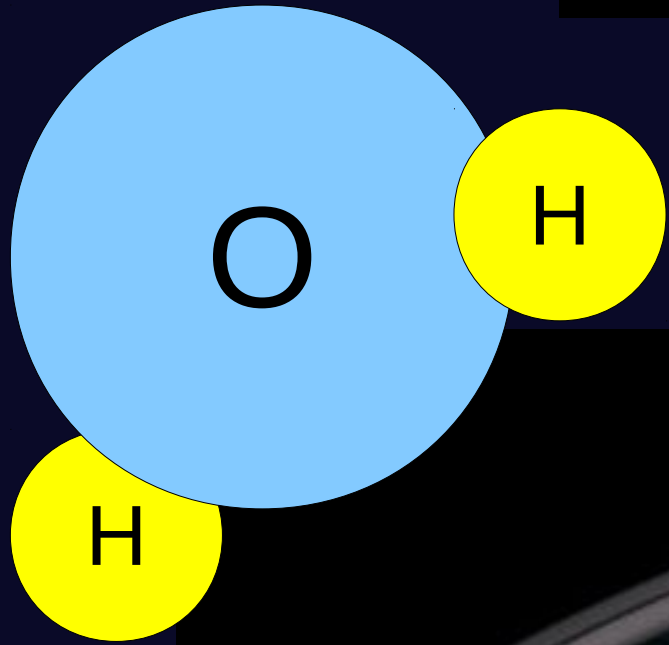
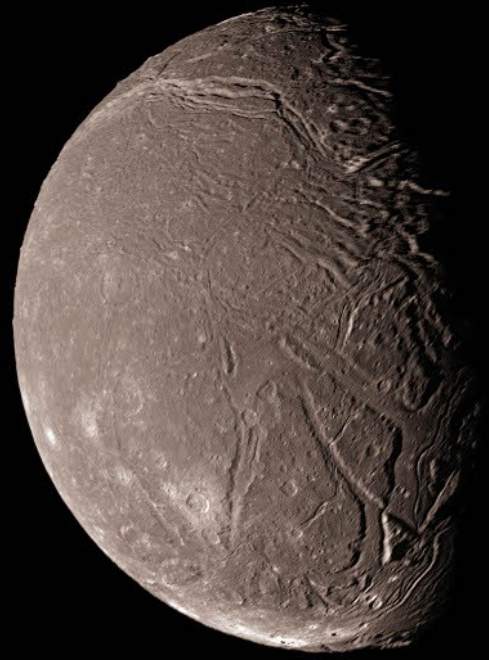
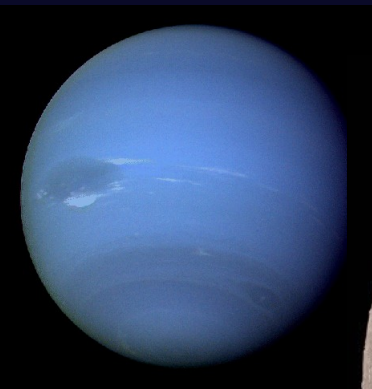
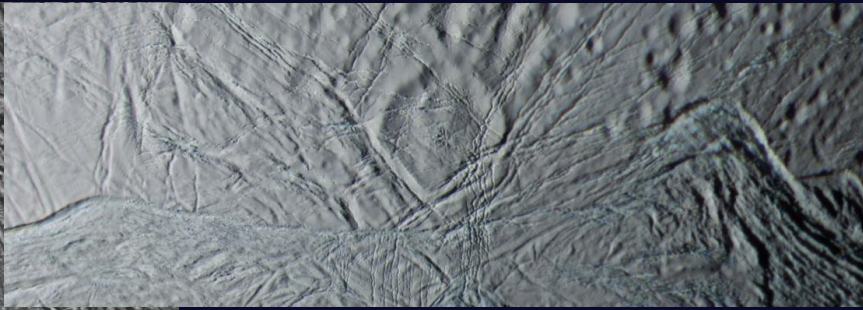
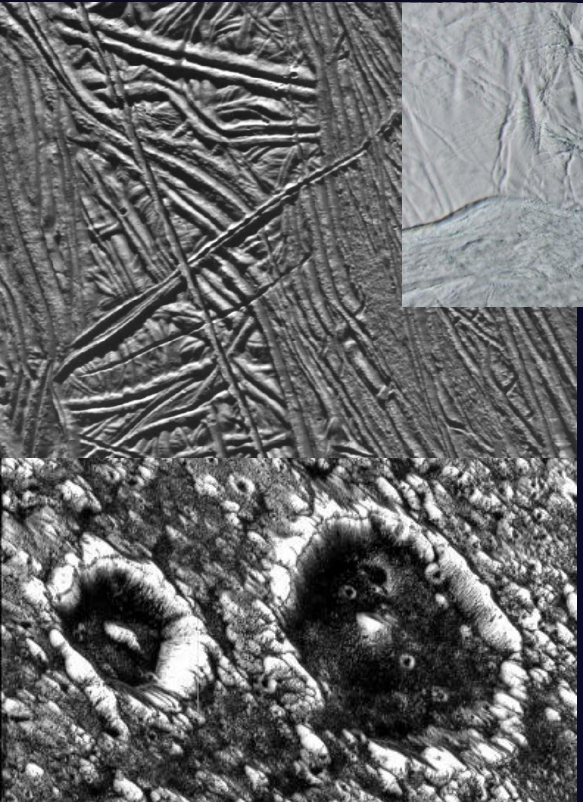
Will Grundy
Lowell Observatory



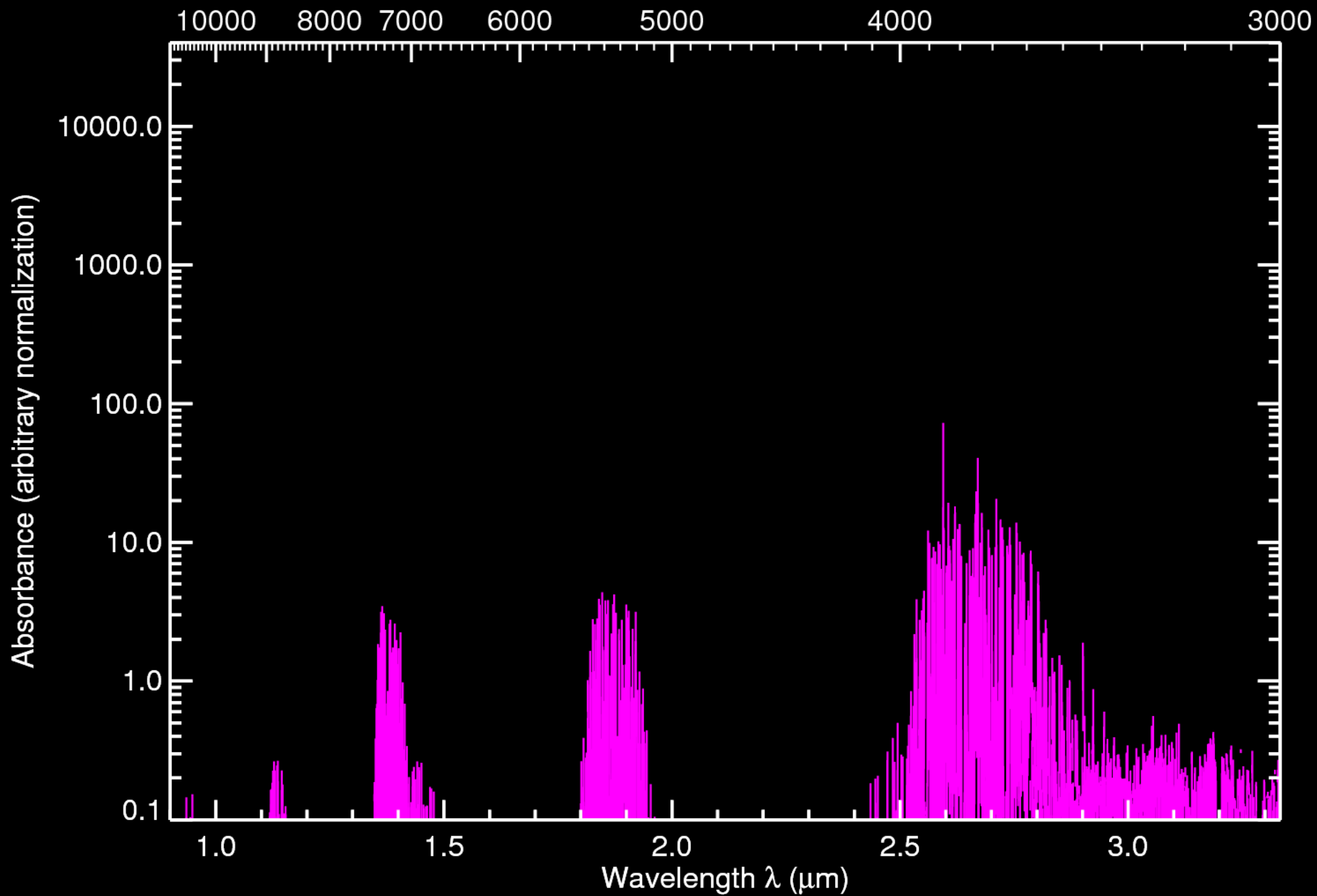
Outline

- Ice is the most abundant mineral in the solar system
- Ice remote sensing issues
- Distinct reservoirs of water?

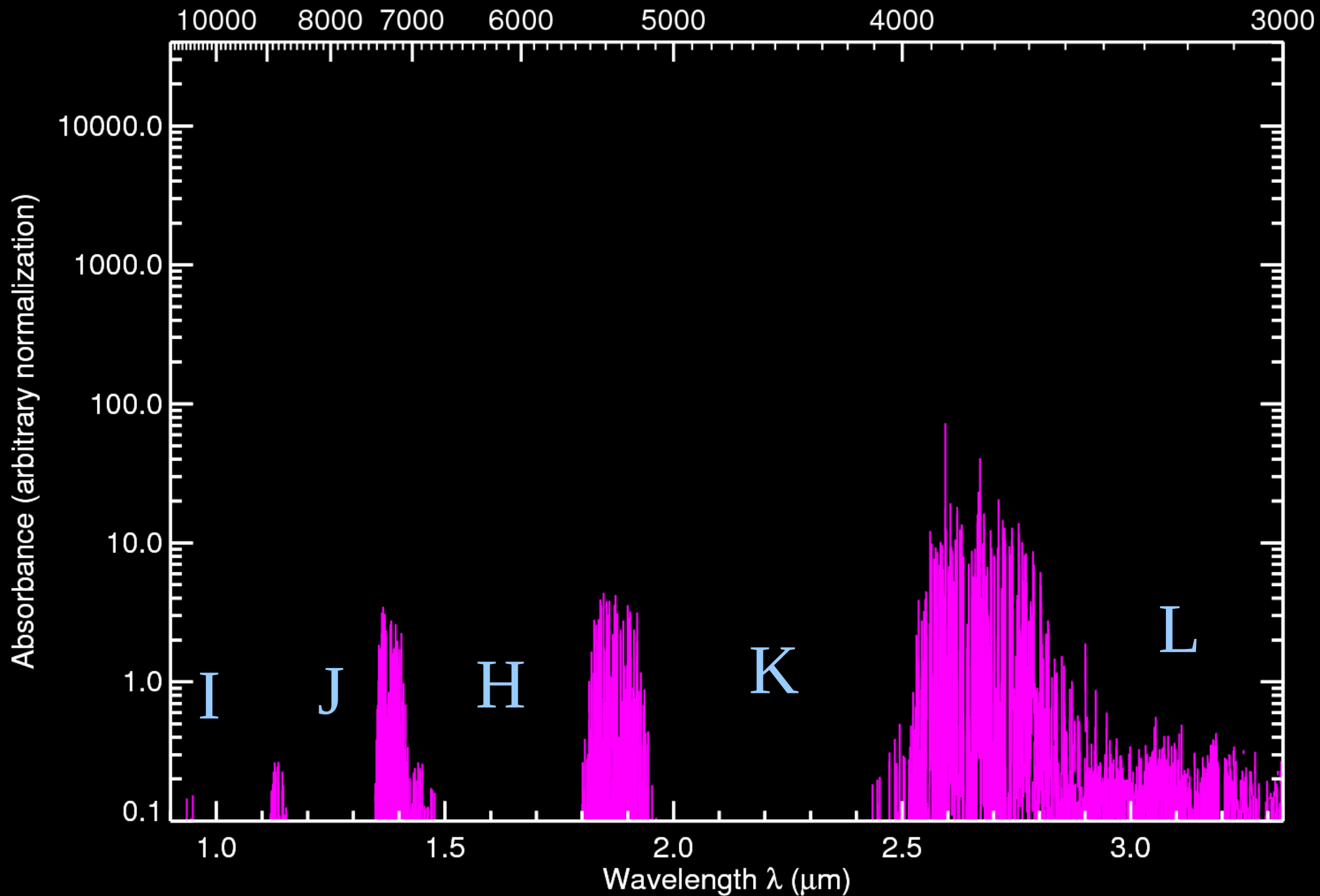
The Solar System's Most Abundant Mineral



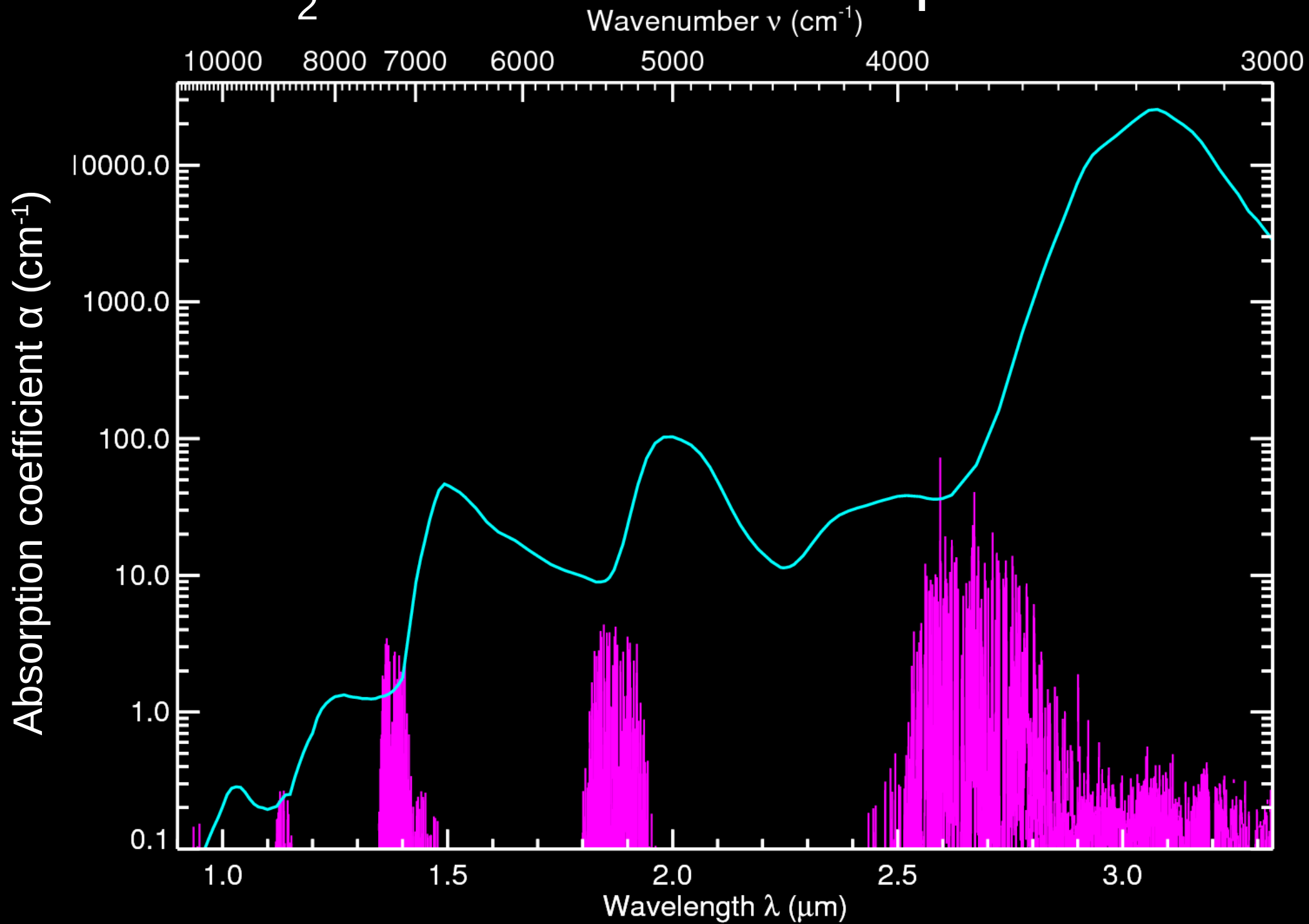
H₂O Vibrational Absorption



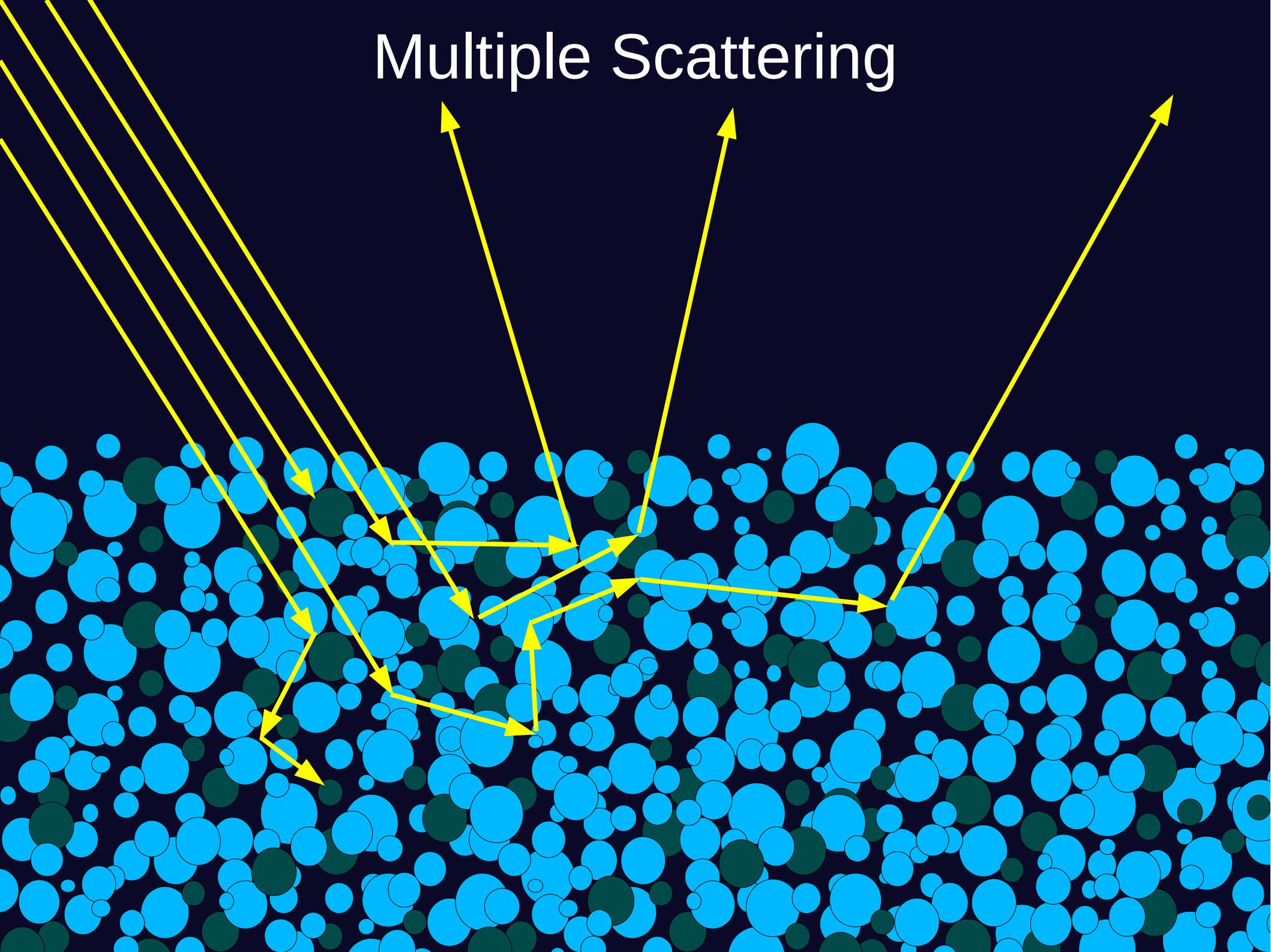
H₂O Vibrational Absorption



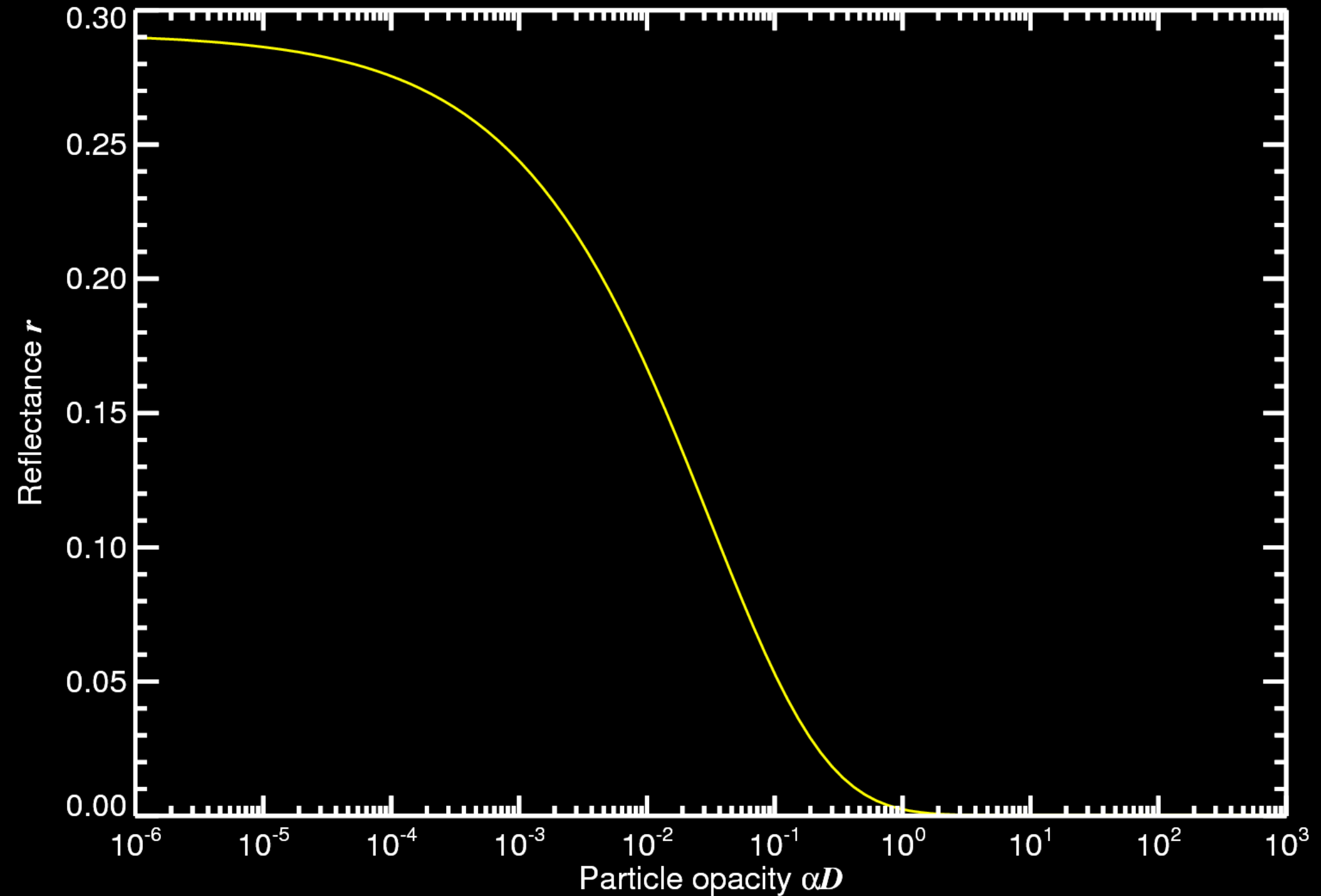
H₂O Vibrational Absorption



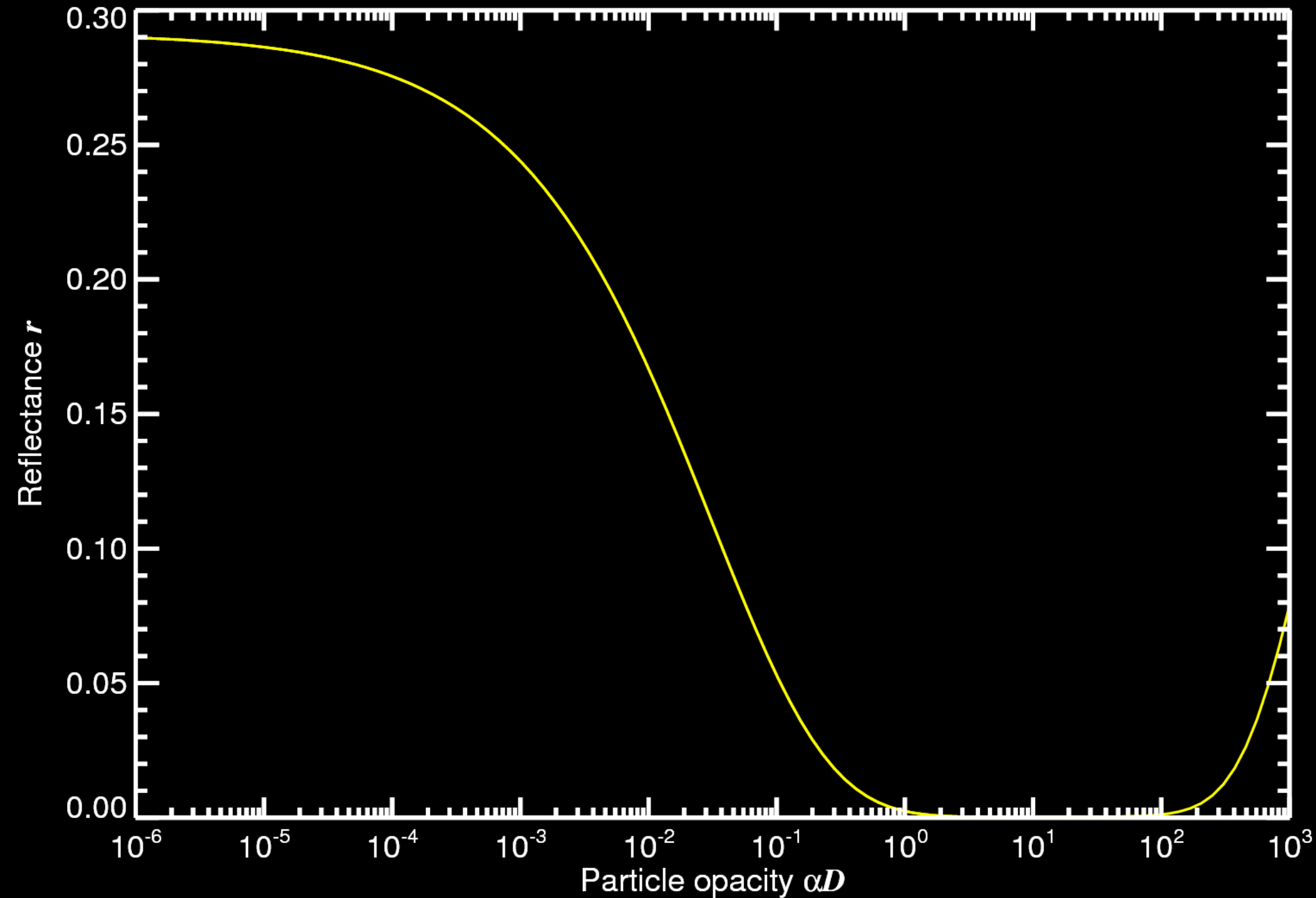
Multiple Scattering



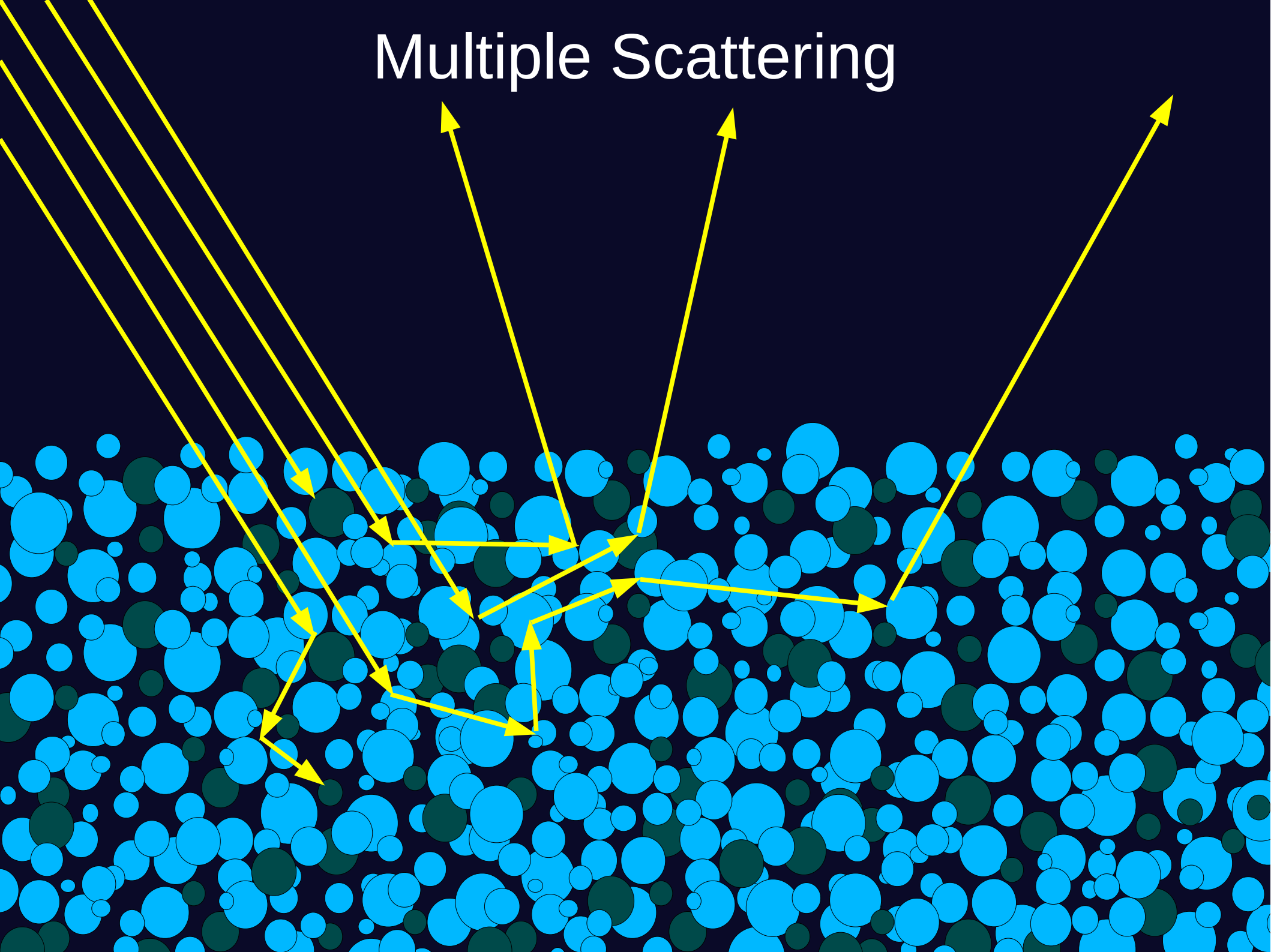
Albedo Versus Opacity αD



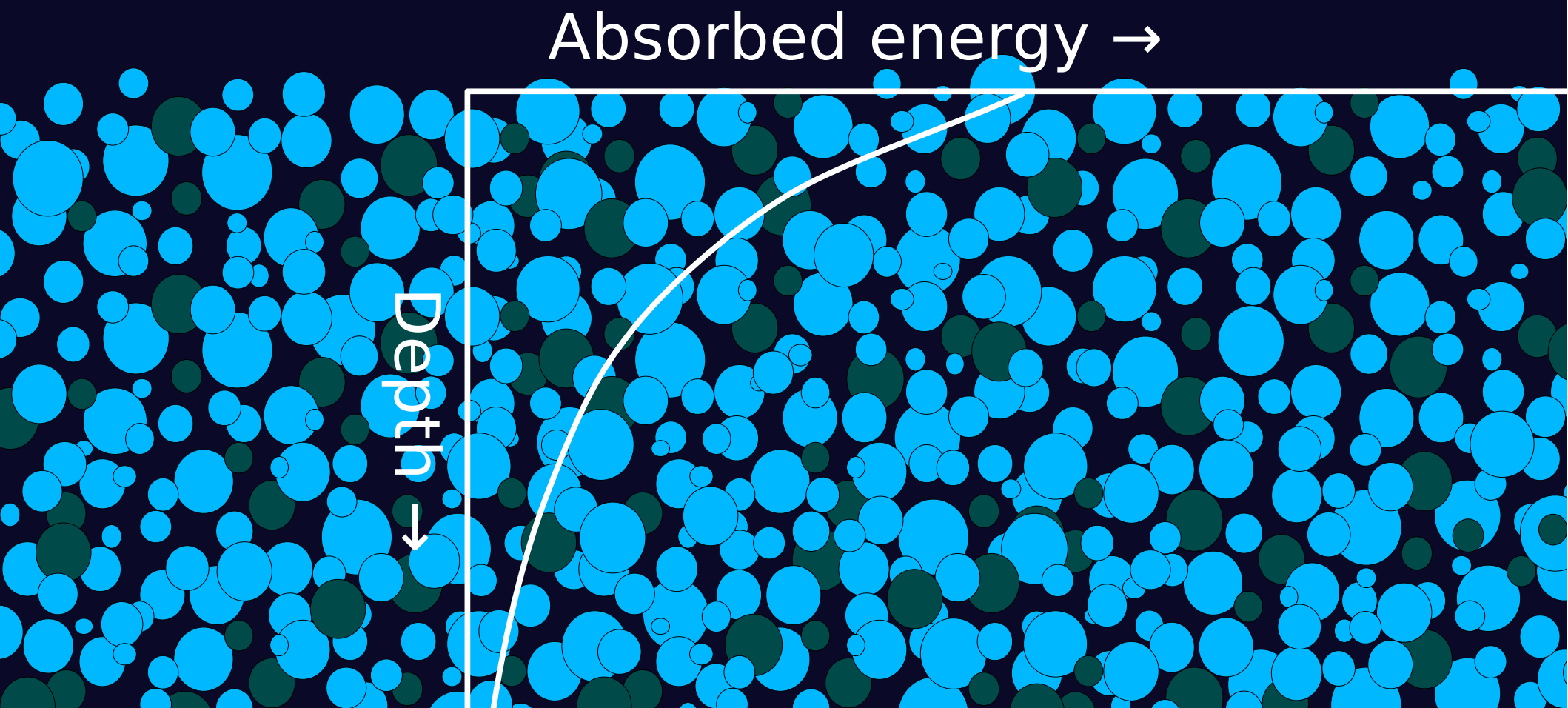
Albedo Versus Opacity αD



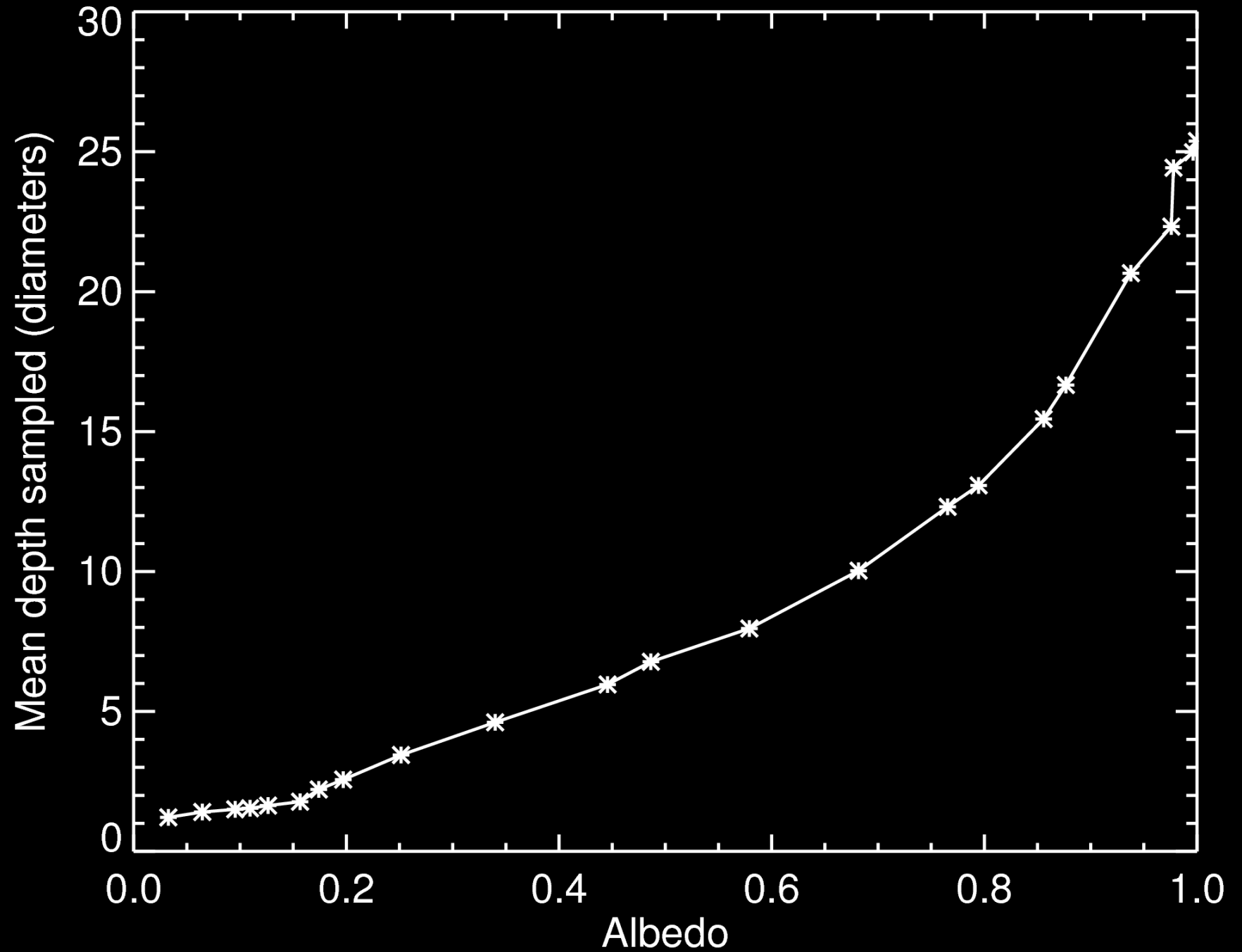
Multiple Scattering



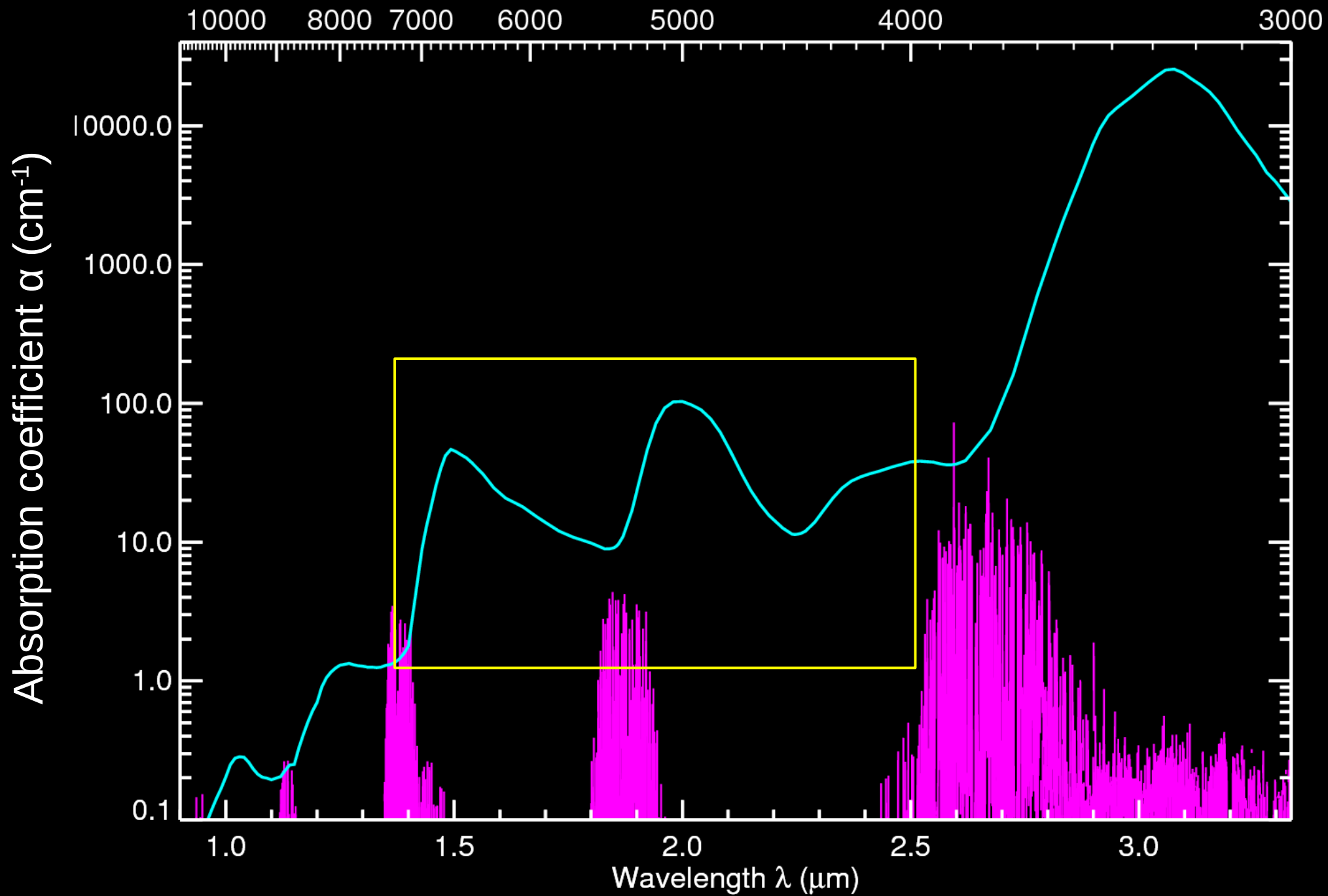
Multiple Scattering



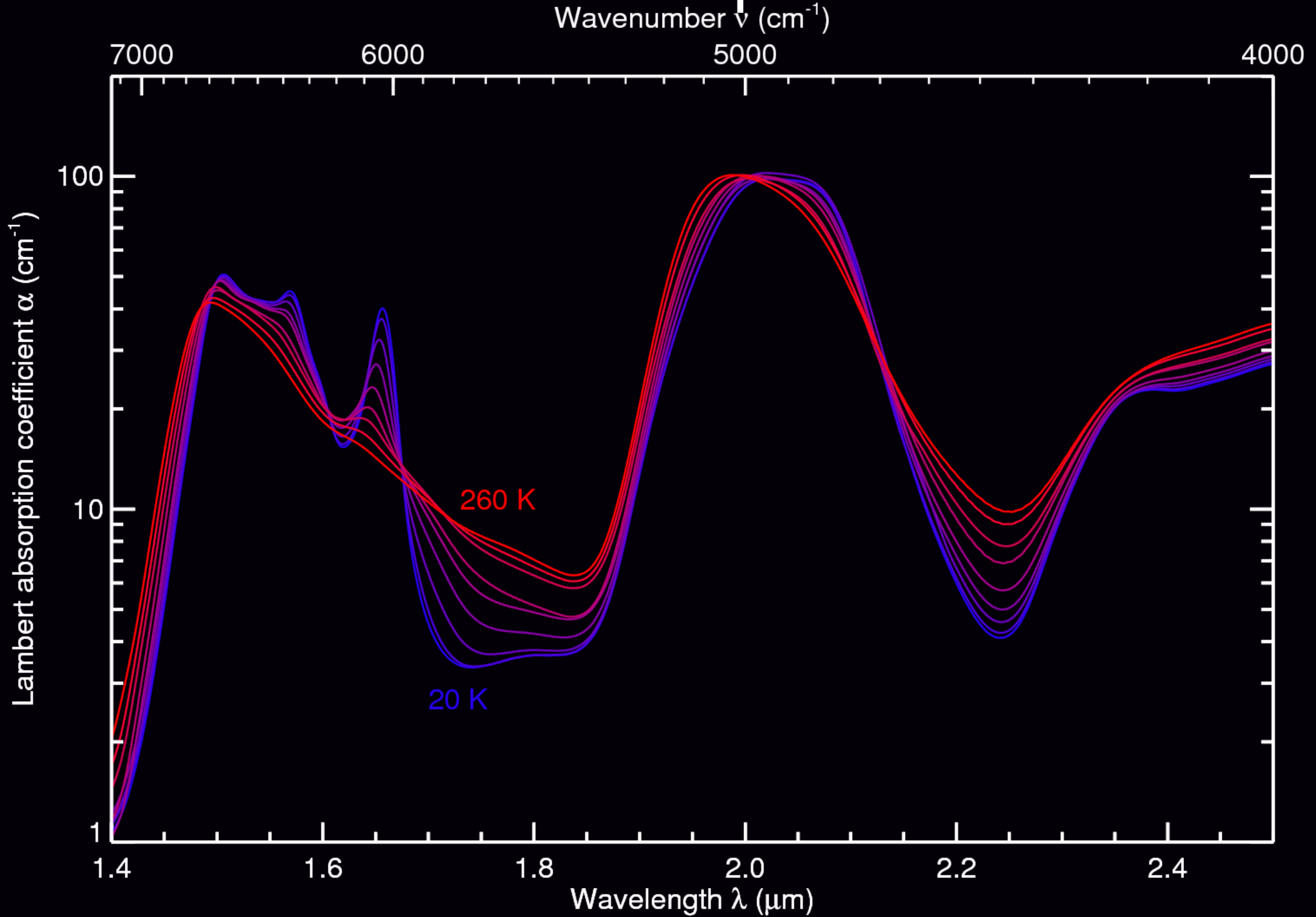
Multiple Scattering



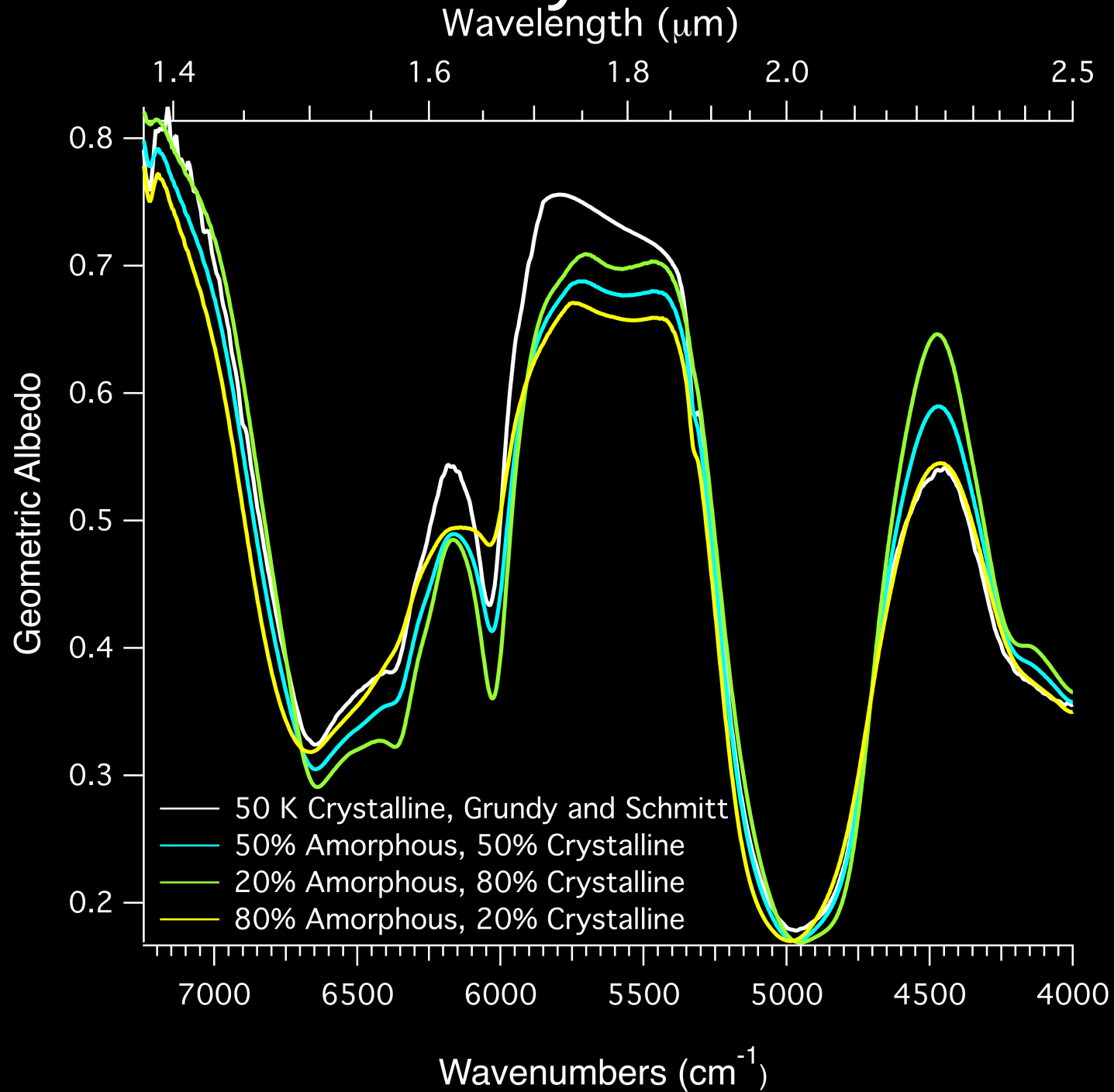
H₂O Vibrational Absorption



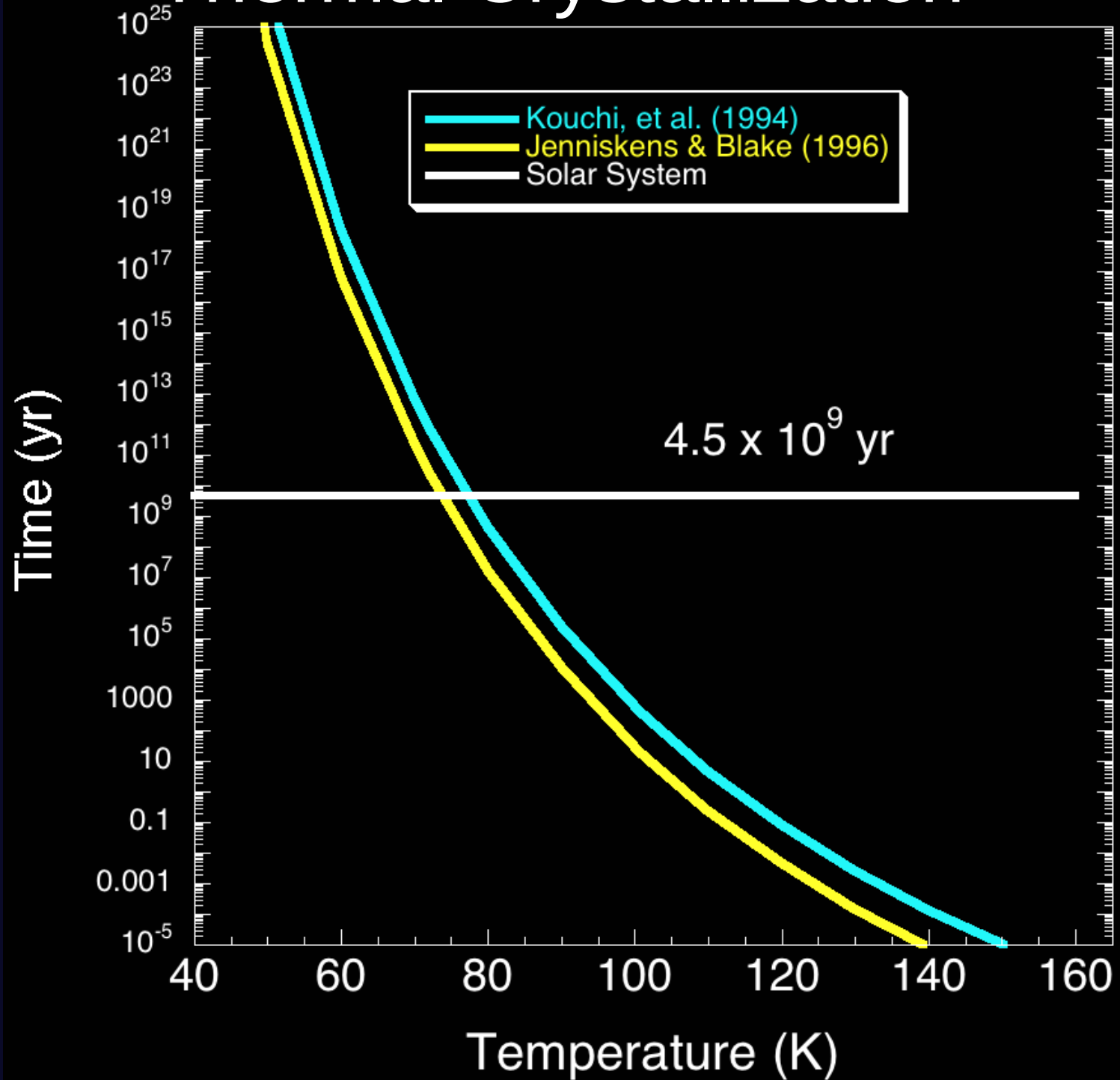
Effect of Temperature



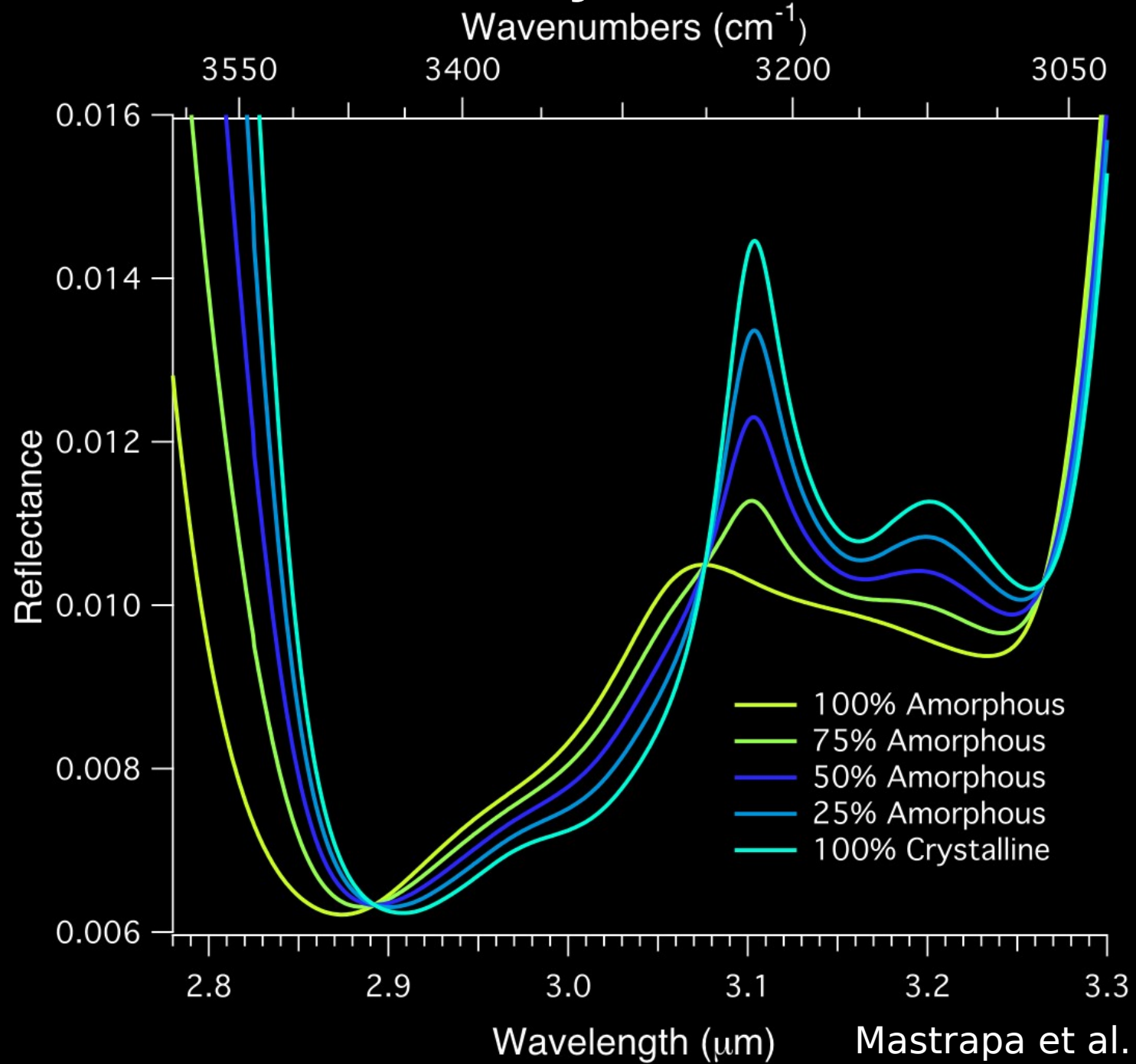
Effect of Crystal Phase



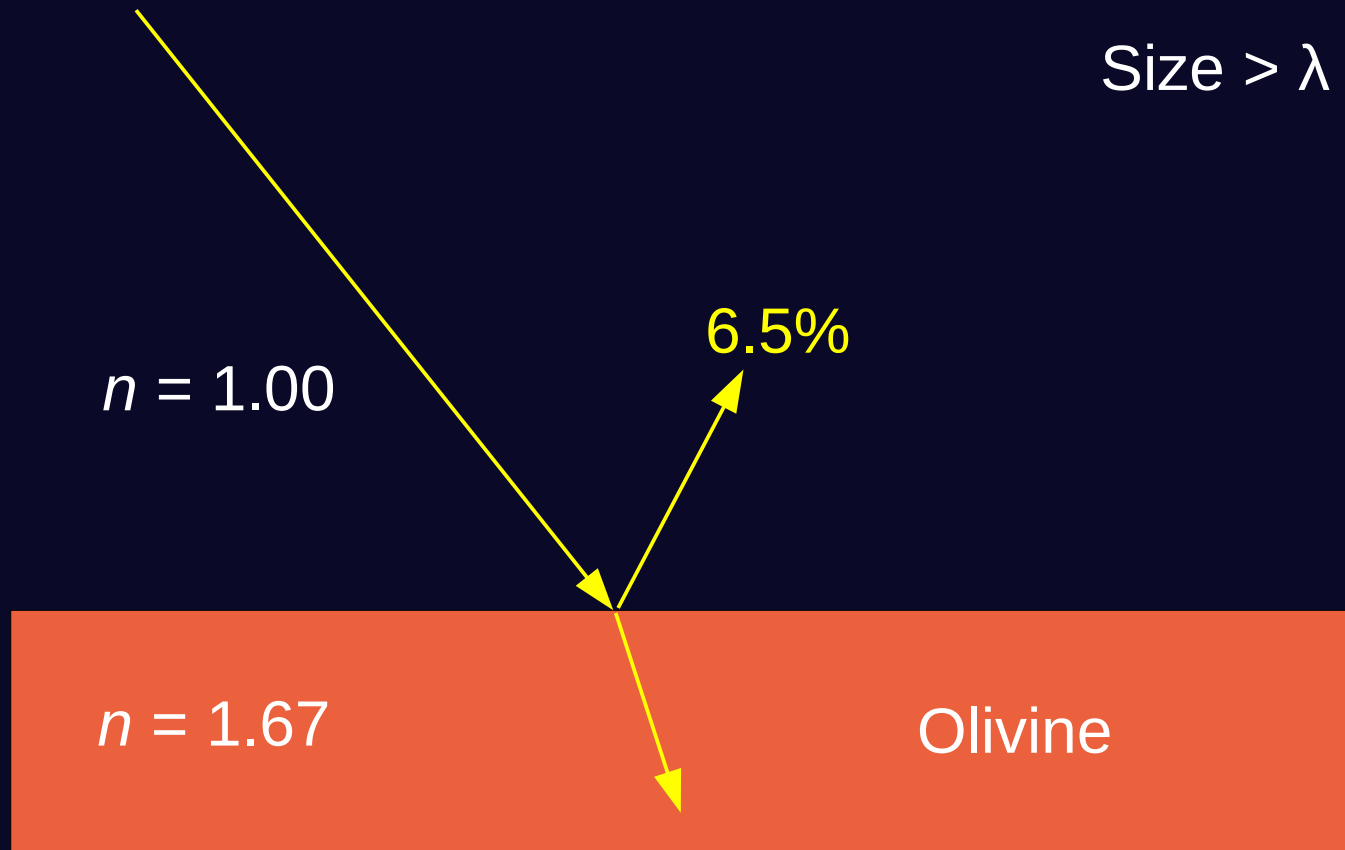
Thermal Crystallization



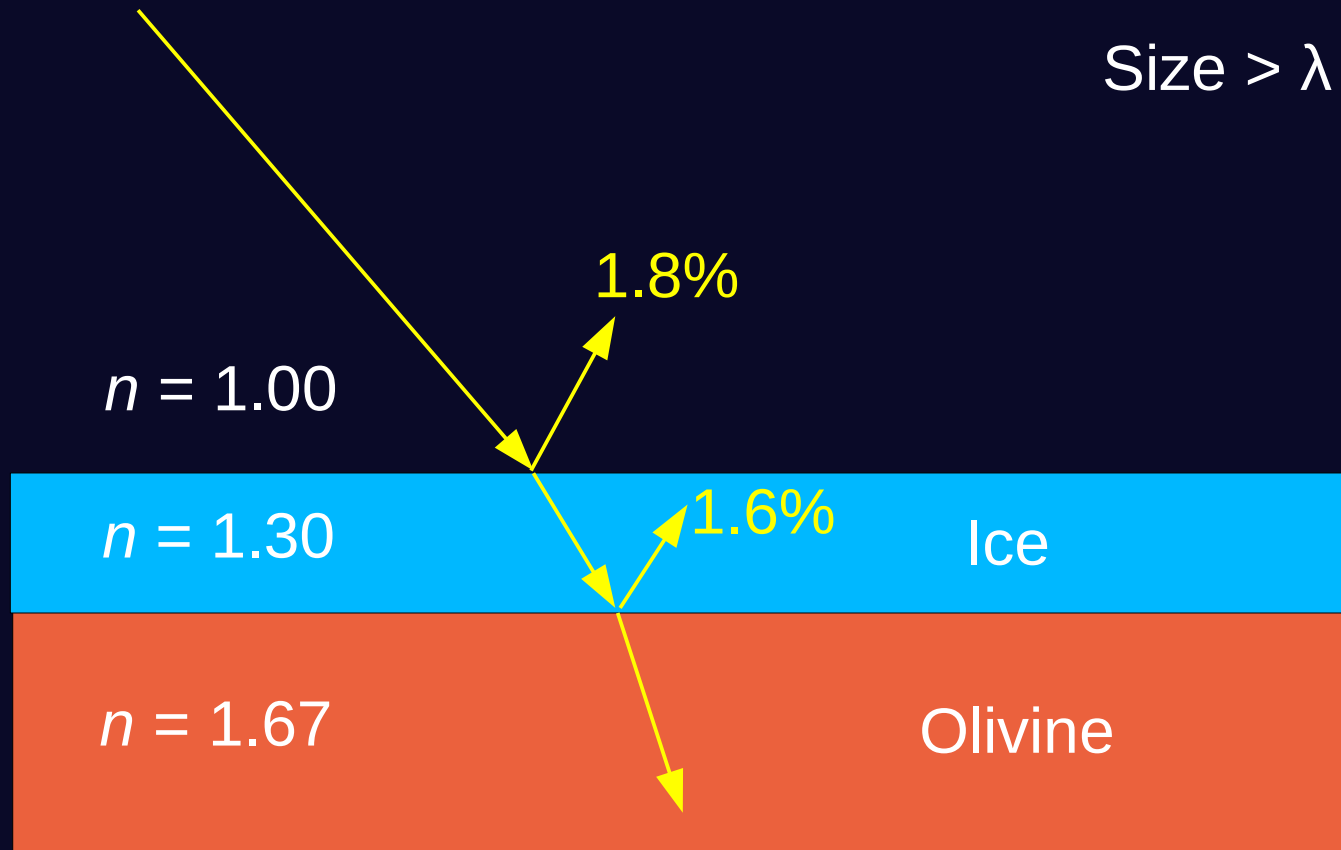
Effect of Crystal Phase



Effects of Ice On Silicate Spectra

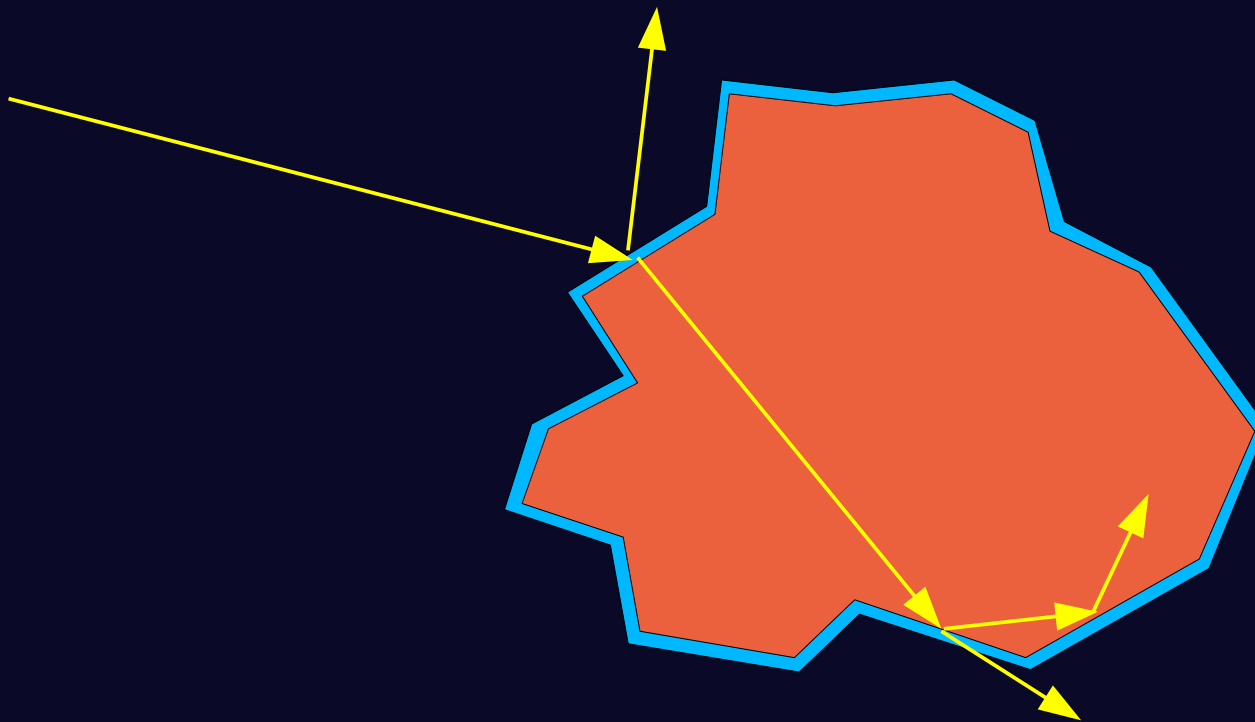


Effects of Ice On Silicate Spectra



Effects of Ice On Silicate Spectra

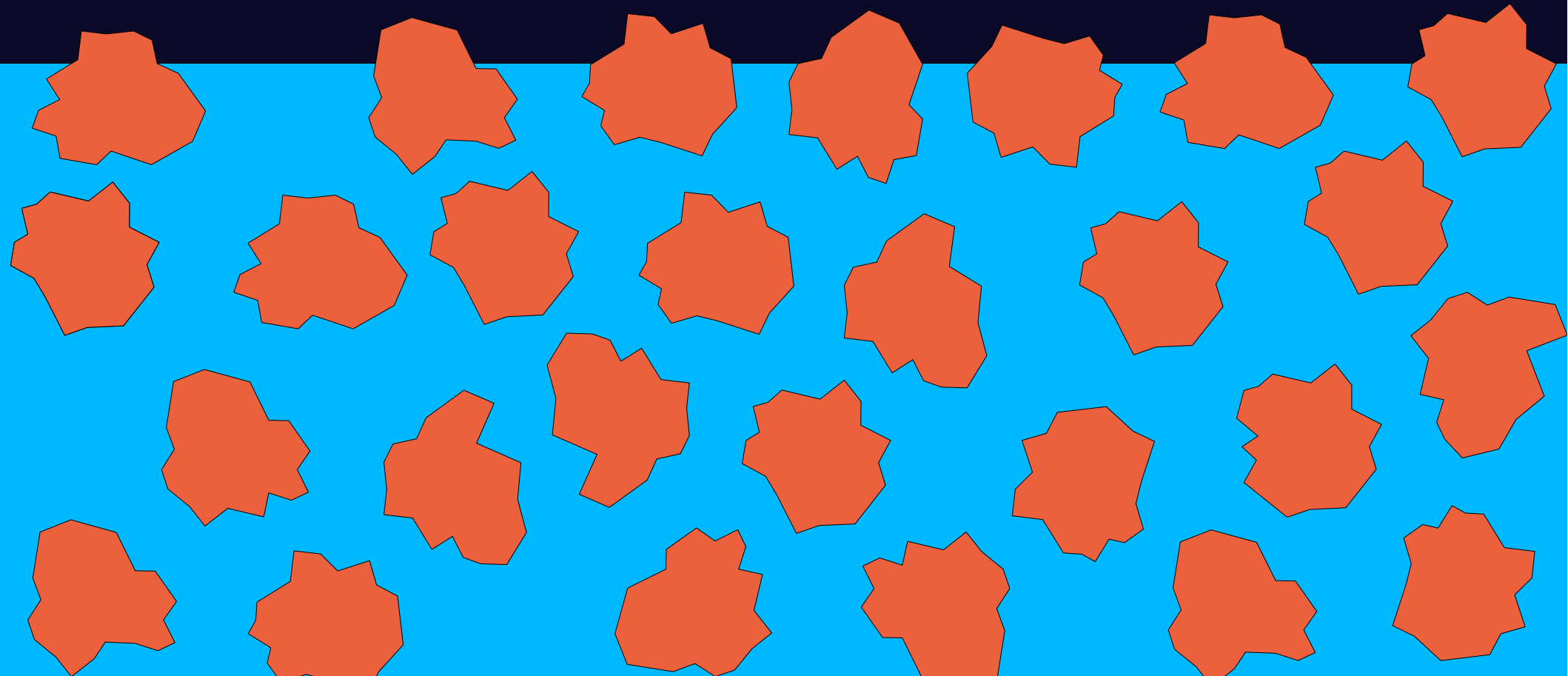
Size $> \lambda$



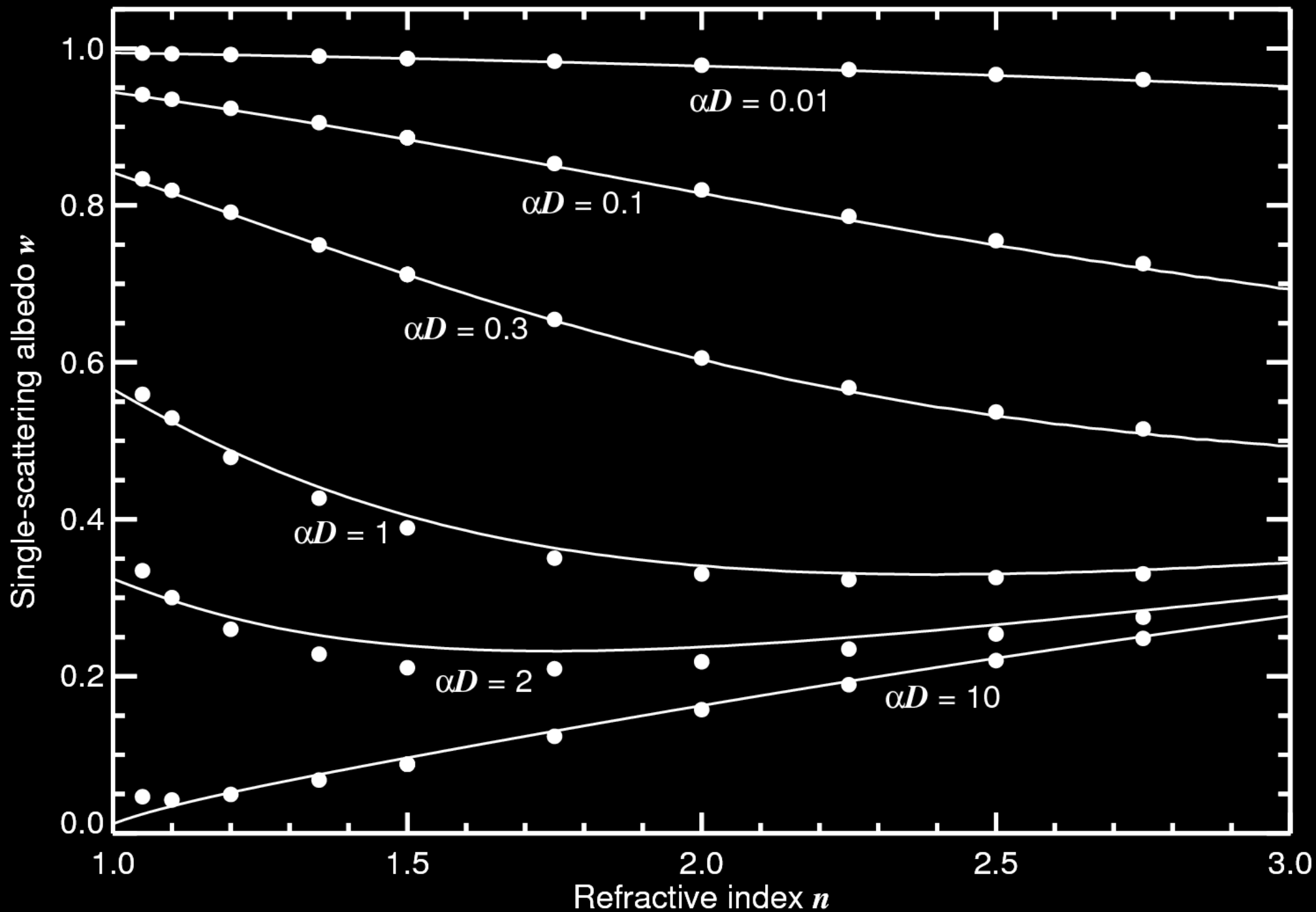
Ray tracing $\rightarrow P(g)$ and w

Effects of Ice On Silicate Spectra

Size $> \lambda$



Effect of n Depends on αD



Summary

- Ice is a peculiar material: amazing spectral contrasts, very transparent at short wavelengths, low refractive index
- Potentially exploitable effects of thermal, phase state
- Implications for ice bands may be obvious, but can also affect spectral characteristics of materials it's with

