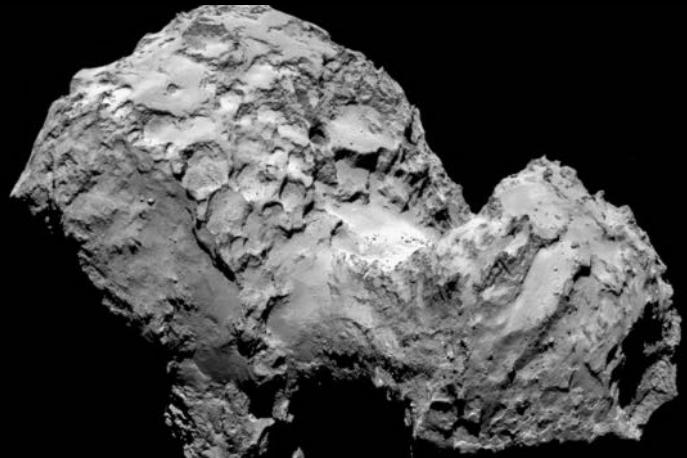




Dust particles from  
comet  
67P/Churyumov-  
Gerasimenko analyzed  
by COSIMA

Cécile Engrand  
for the COSIMA Team

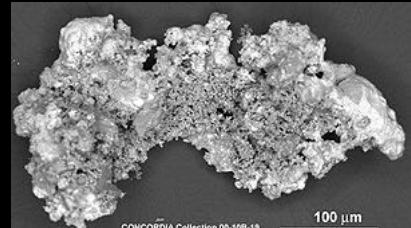
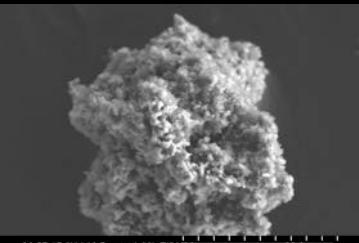
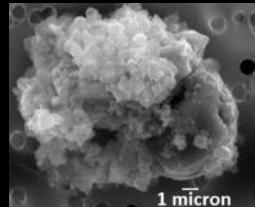
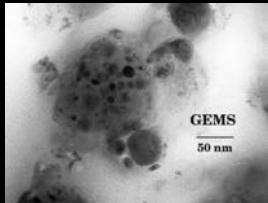
67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko



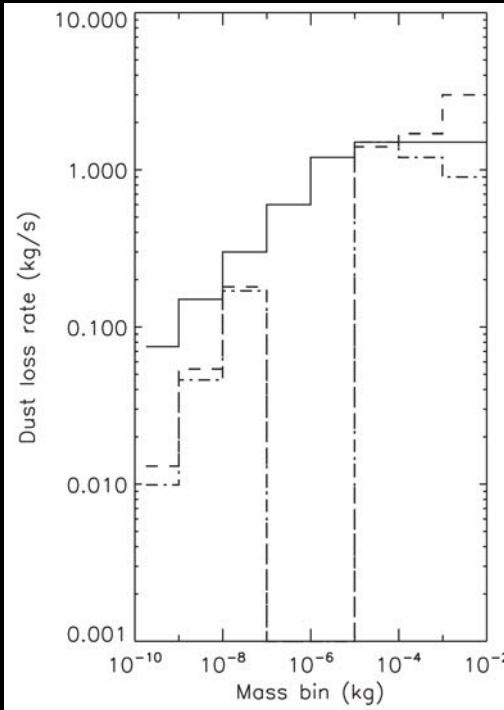
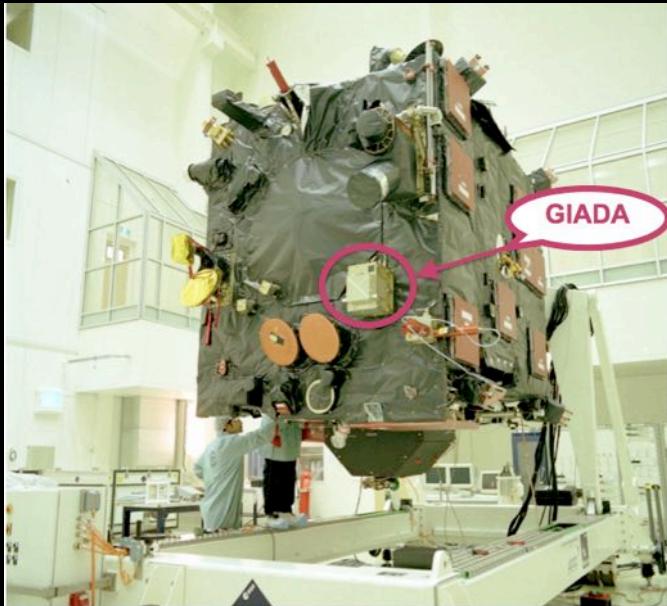
OSIRIS NAC Image Aug. 03, 2014



- Composition volatiles/dust/nucleus : **ROSINA, COSIMA, VIRTIS**
- 3 dust instruments on Rosetta
- Composition : COSIMA

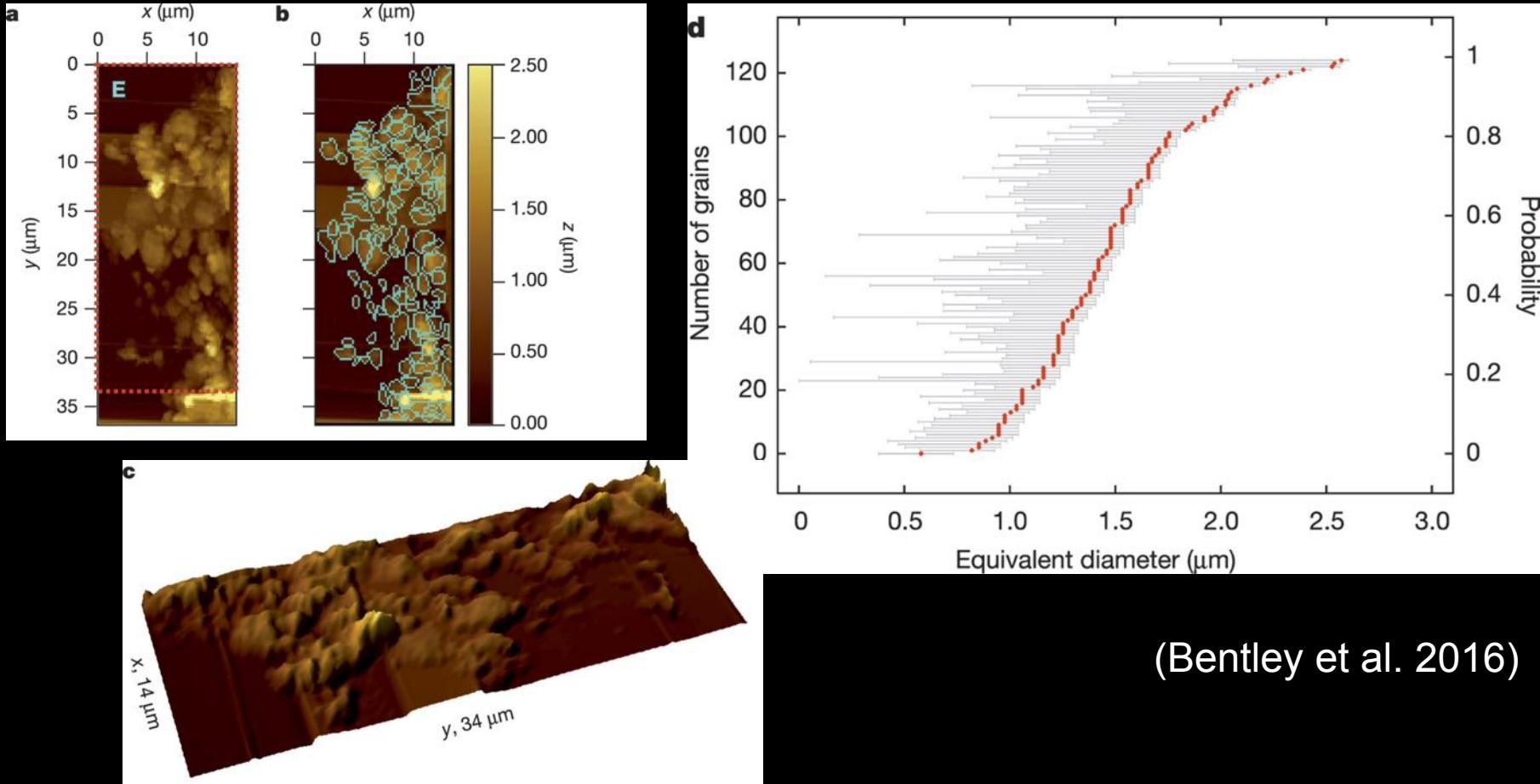
**MIDAS****GIADA**

# Dust flux (GIADA)



- Low speed (a few m/s) (Rotundi et al. 2015)
- Showers of particles
- Detection of 2 types of particles :
  - Compact (0.03 – 1 mm), density: 800–3000 kg/m<sup>3</sup>, consistent with a variety of minerals or mixtures of minerals.
  - ‘fluffy aggregates’ (0.2 - 2.5 mm), density < 1kg/m<sup>3</sup> - sub-micron sized grains with void spaces in between.

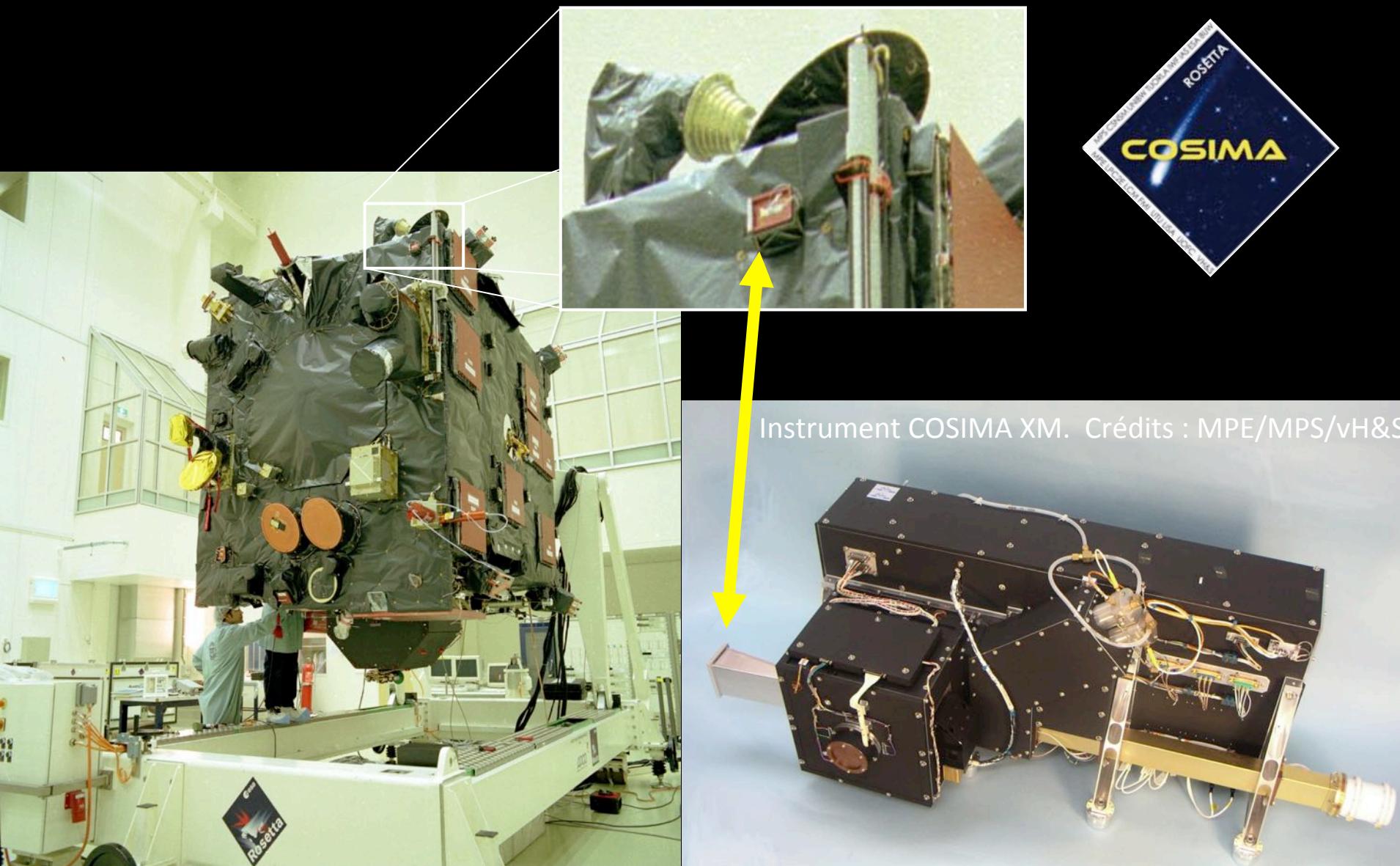
# Sub- $\mu\text{m}$ image of comet dust (MIDAS)



(Bentley et al. 2016)

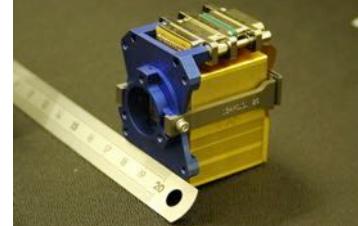
- Atomic force microscope
- Very fluffy textures reminiscent of IDPs/MMs

# Composition of comet dust (COSIMA - COmetary Secondary Ion Mass Analyzer)





# COSIMA



Chemical station  
Up to T = 403 K

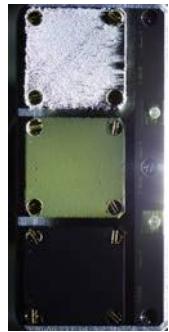
Microscope (COSISCOPE)



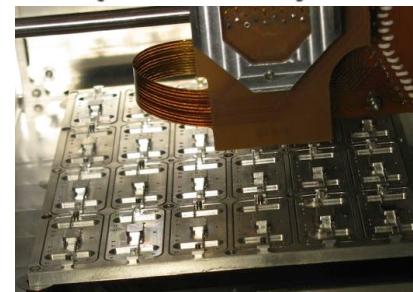
Cometary  
Grains

Dust collection  
position  
( $253 \text{ K} < T < 303 \text{ K}$ )

$3 \times 1 \text{ cm}^2$



der Bundeswehr  
Universität München



Target store (24 sets)  
( $T < 303 \text{ K}$ )

Robotic arm



PIBS



RTOF  
**vH&S**

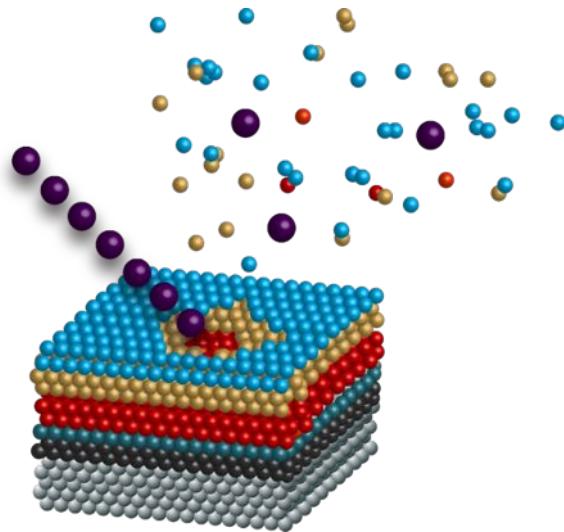
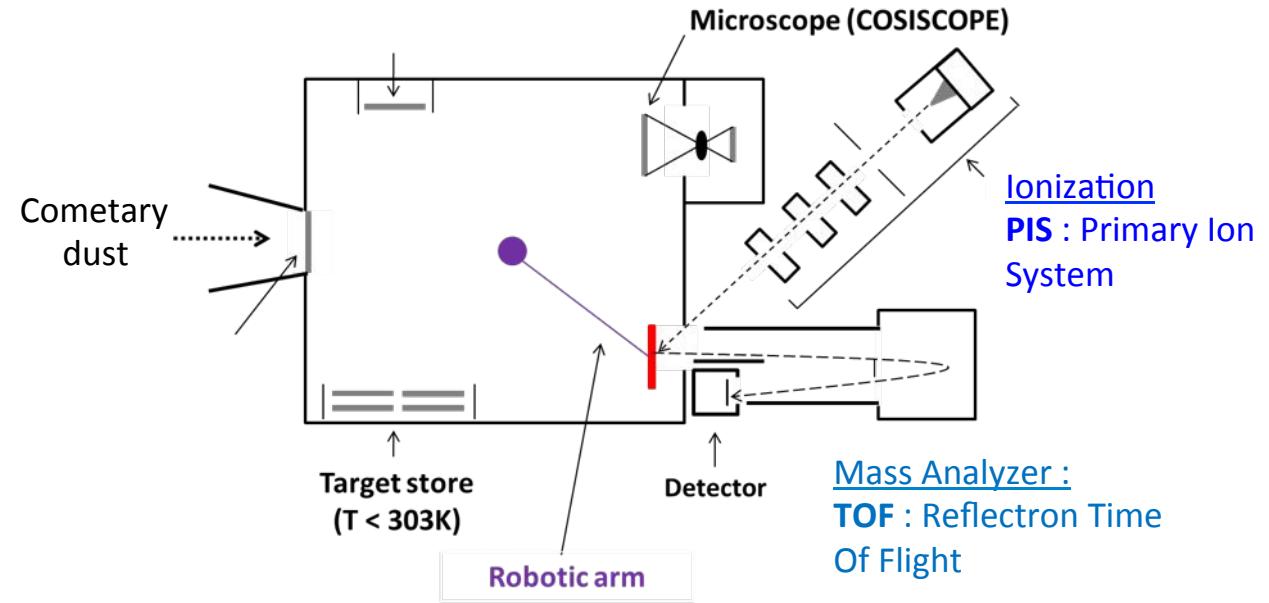


FMI



# COSIMA : COmetary Secondary Ion Mass Analyzer

TOF – SIMS : Time of Flight – Secondary Ion Mass Spectrometry  
Surface analysis



- Both positive and negative mode: target at ground & extractor at +/- 3 kV
- Footprint of the pulsed ion beam:  $35 \times 50 \mu\text{m}^2$
- Spectral resolution :  $m/\Delta m \approx 1400$
- Mass range : from 1 to 1000 amu

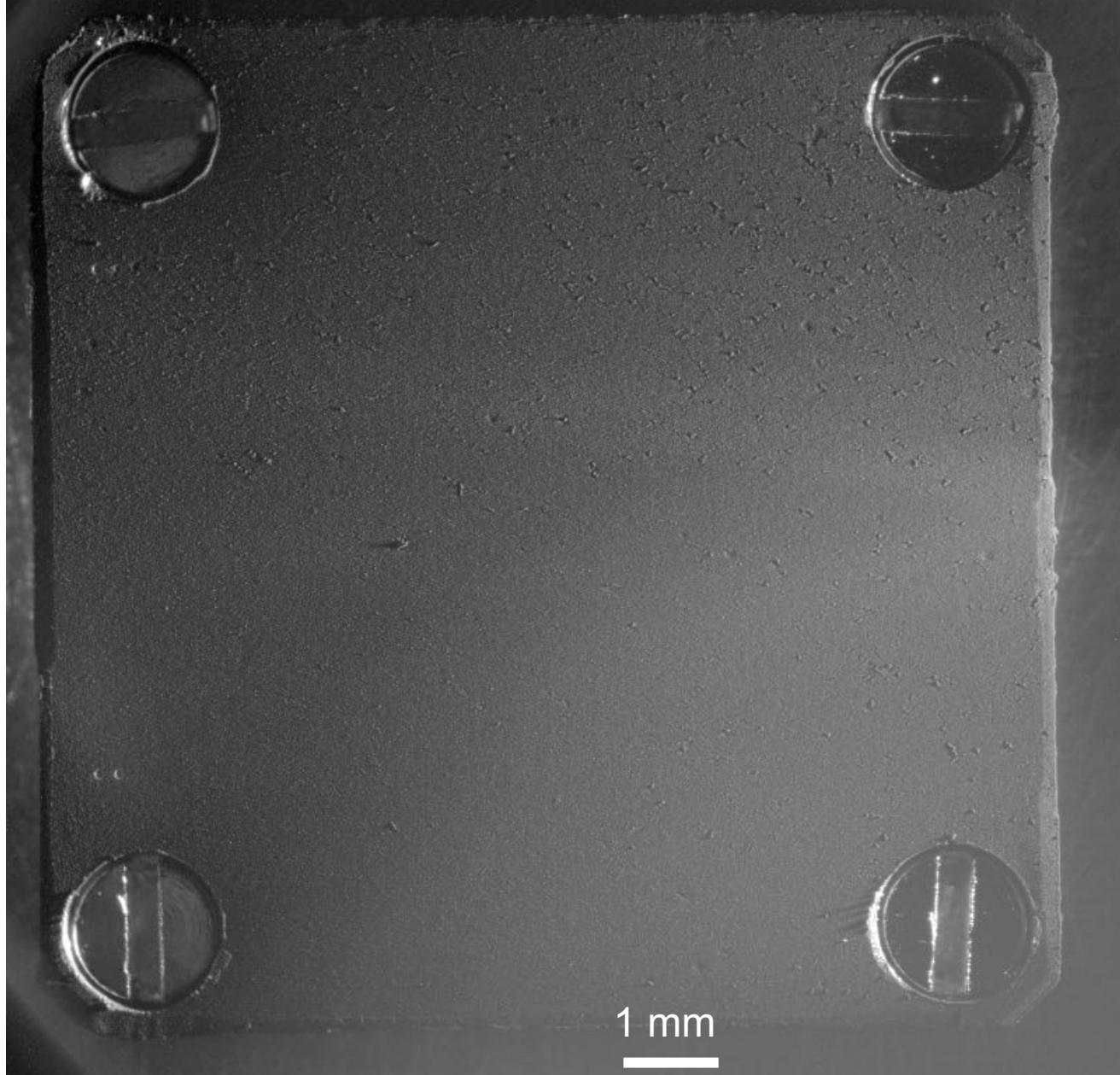


Aug 17, 2014  
target 1D0

grazing  
incidence illumination  
(right)

target 1 x 1 cm<sup>2</sup>

Y. Langevin  
K. Hornung





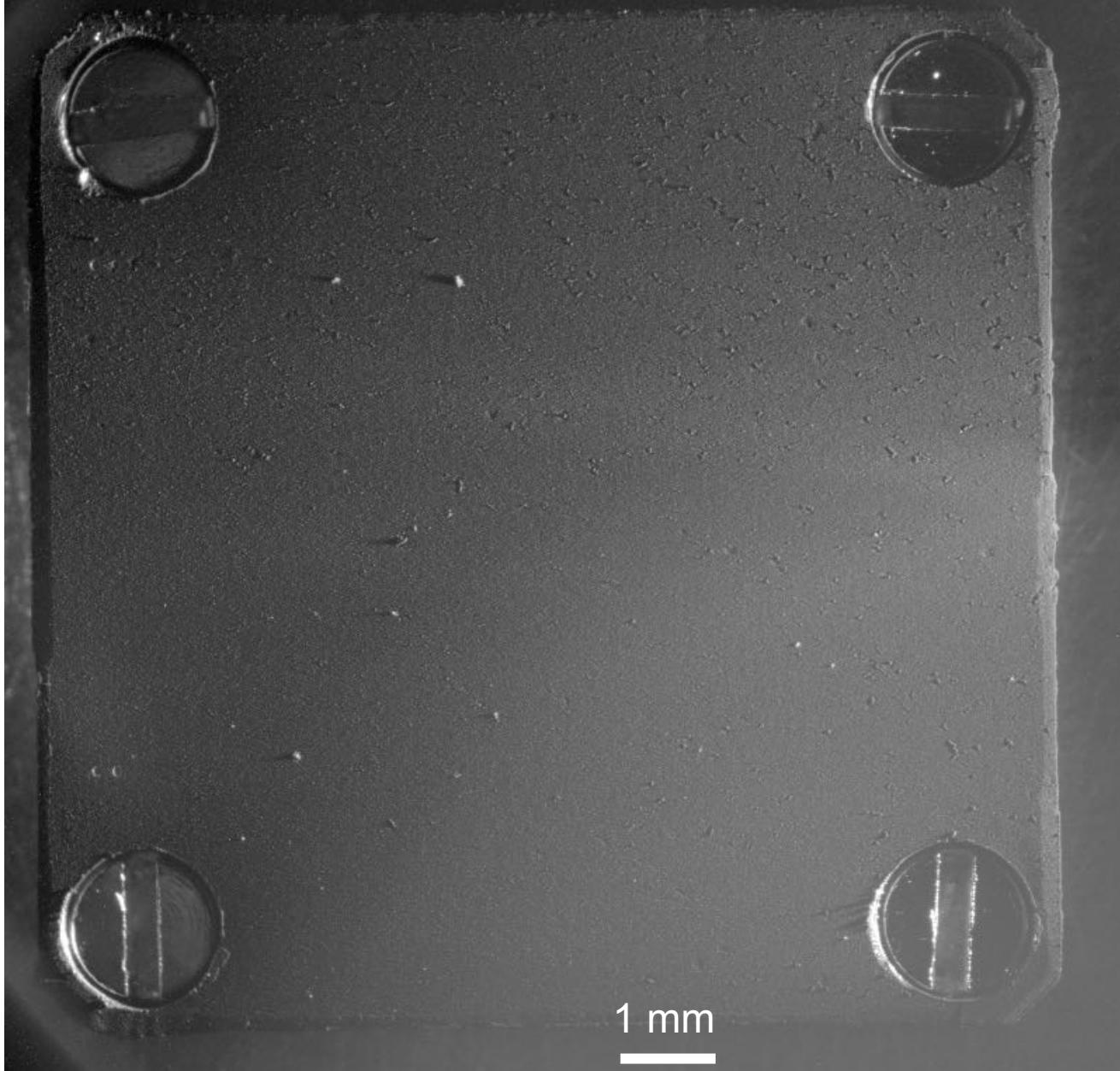
Aug 24, 2014  
target 1D0

grazing  
incidence illumination  
(right)

cometary  
dust

target 1 x 1 cm<sup>2</sup>

Y. Langevin  
K. Hornung





log scale

3D0 Target  
Exposed 11 Aug 12  
Dec 2014

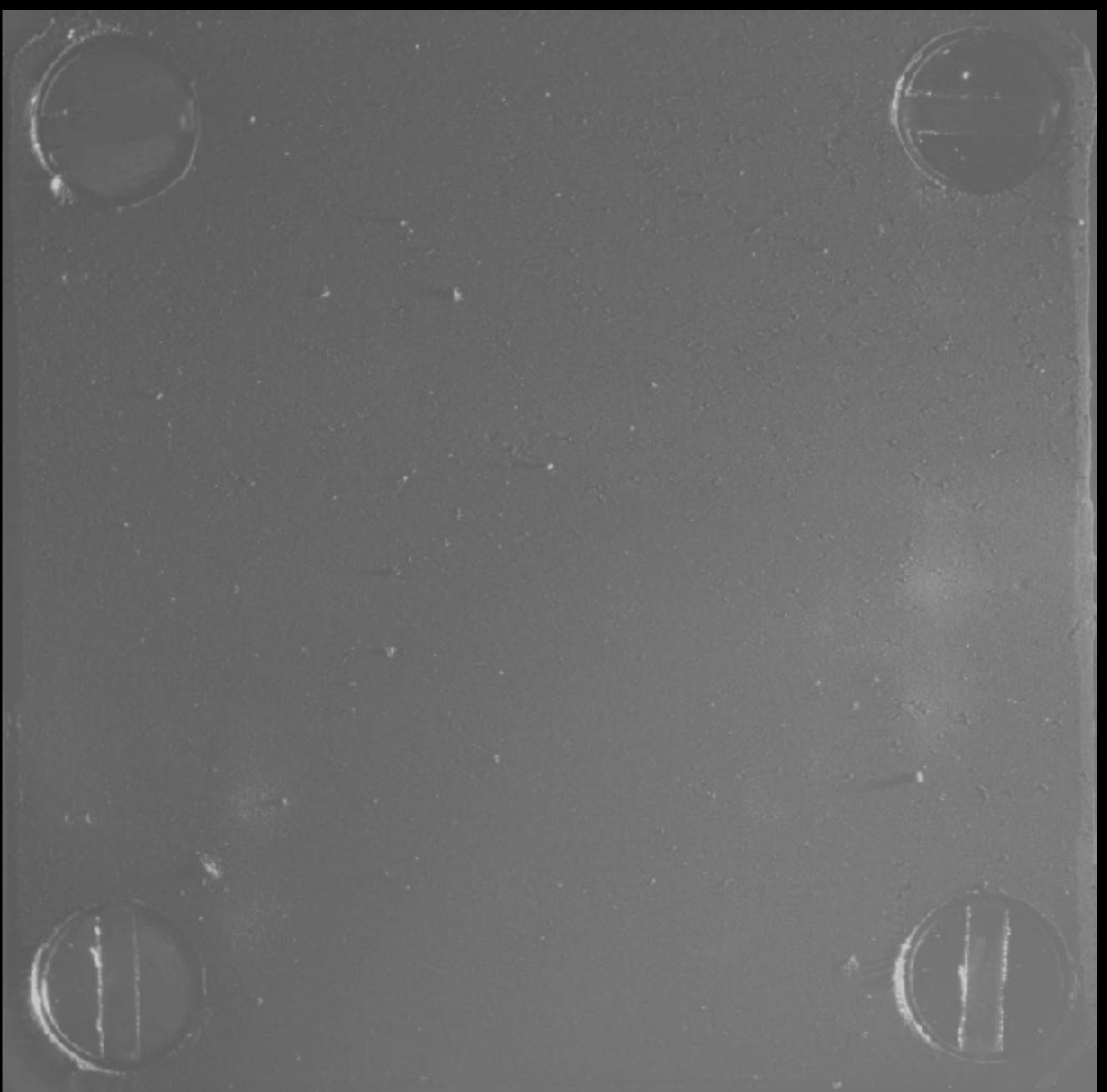
COSISCOPE  
image 21 Nov.  
2014

After 15 weeks  
exposure in the  
coma of 67P/C-G.



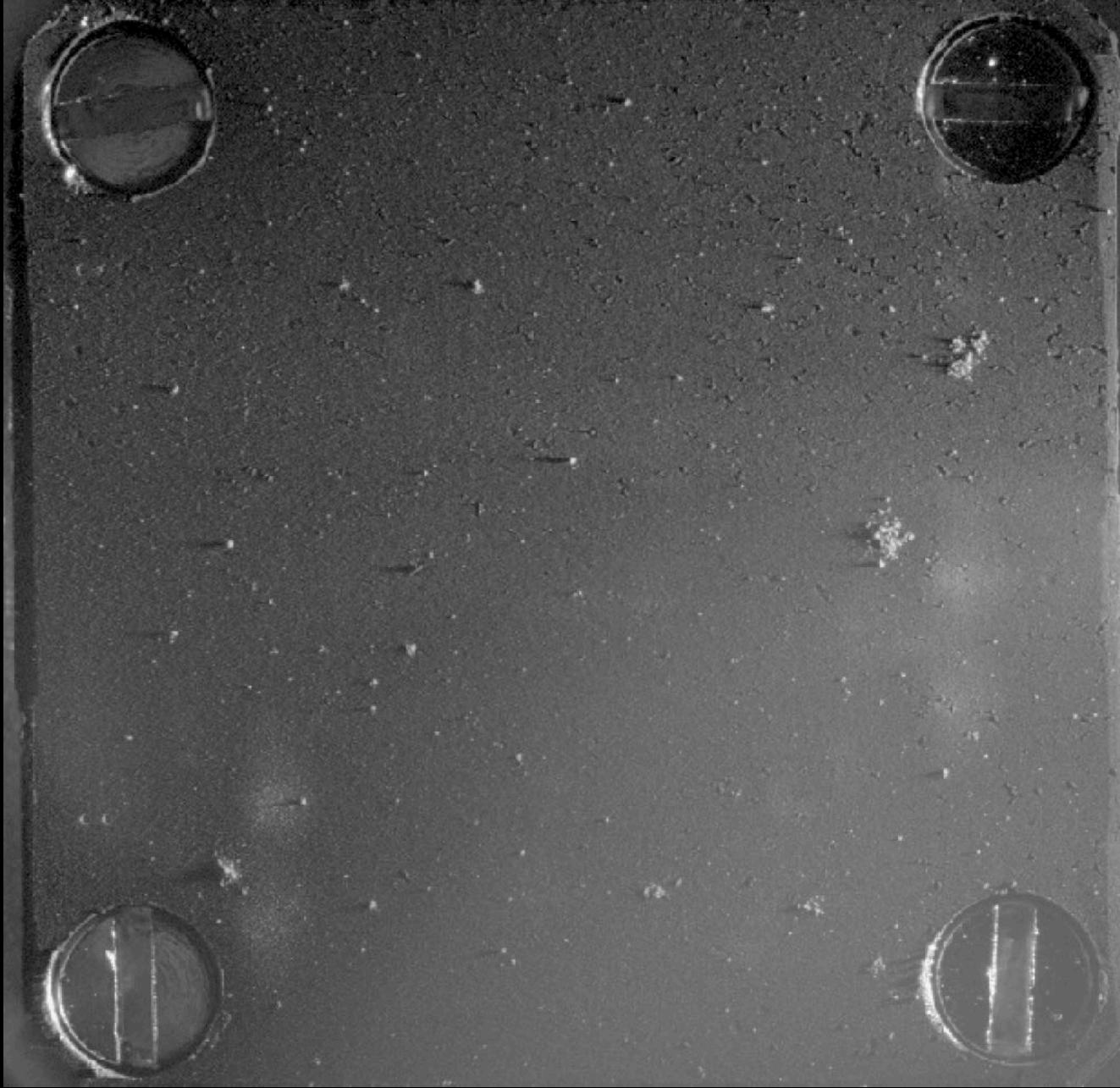


1D0  
Nov. 7, 2014





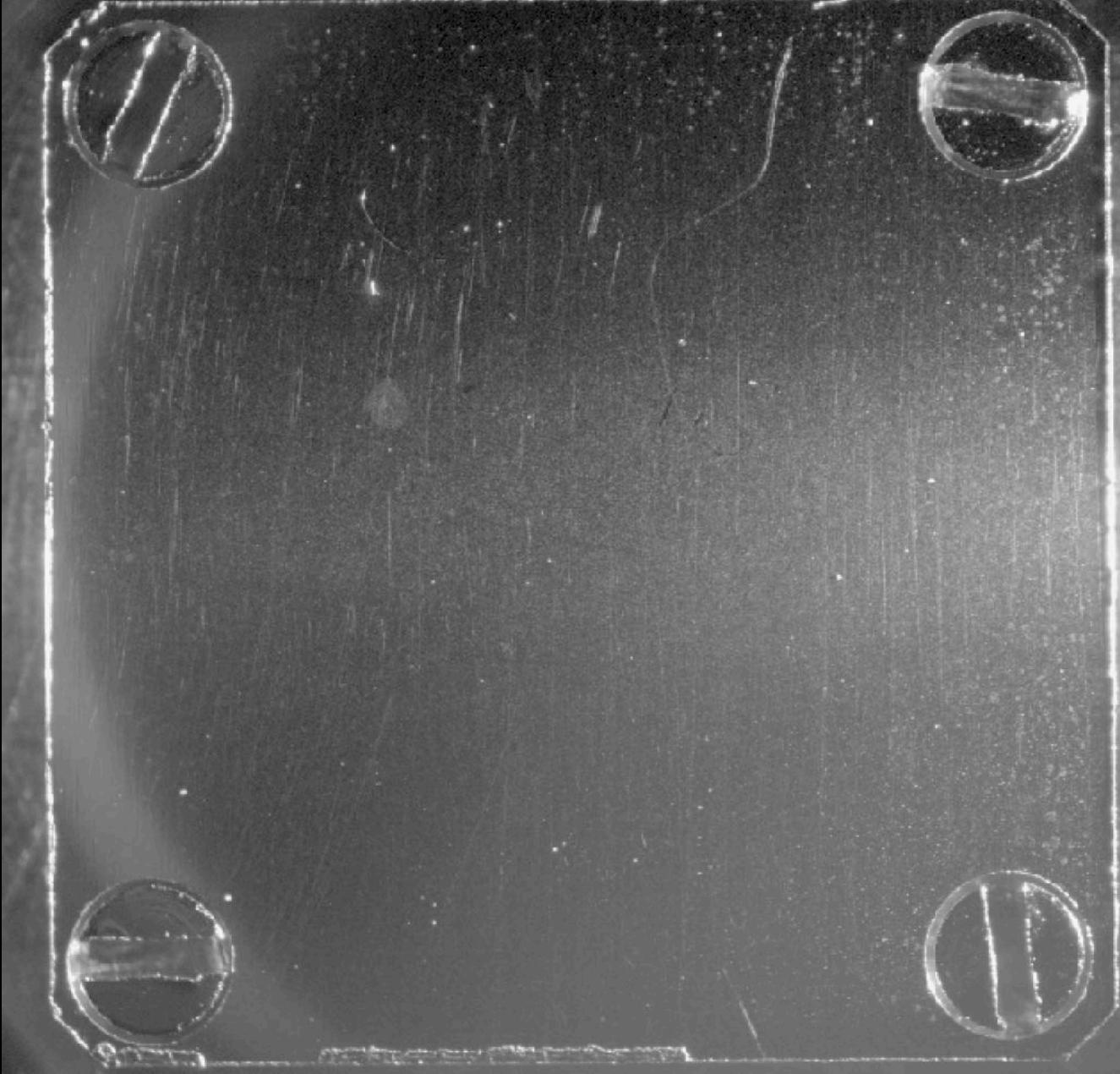
1D0  
Sep., 2016





1C7

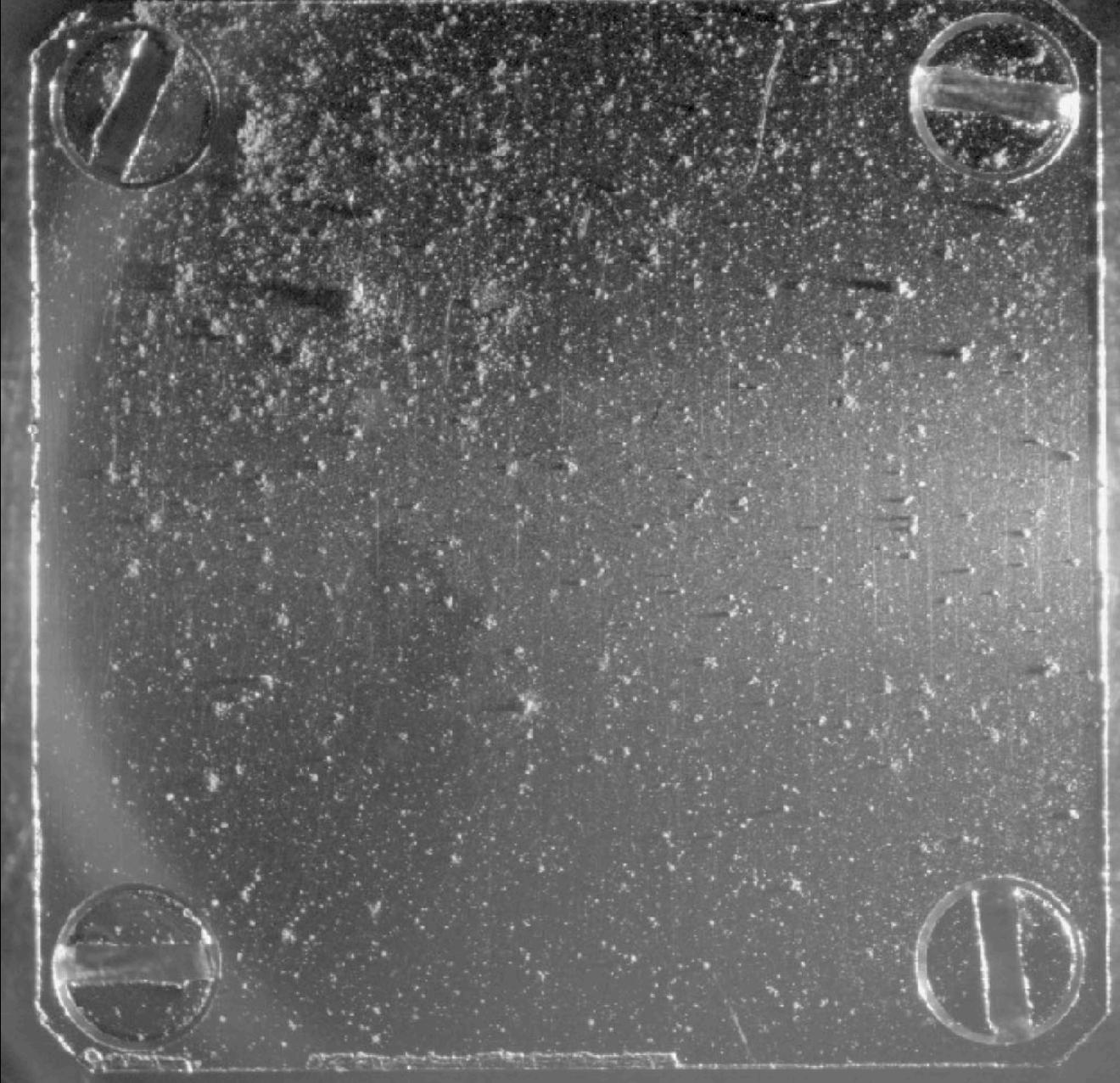
Feb. 12, 2015





1C7

Nov. 11, 2015



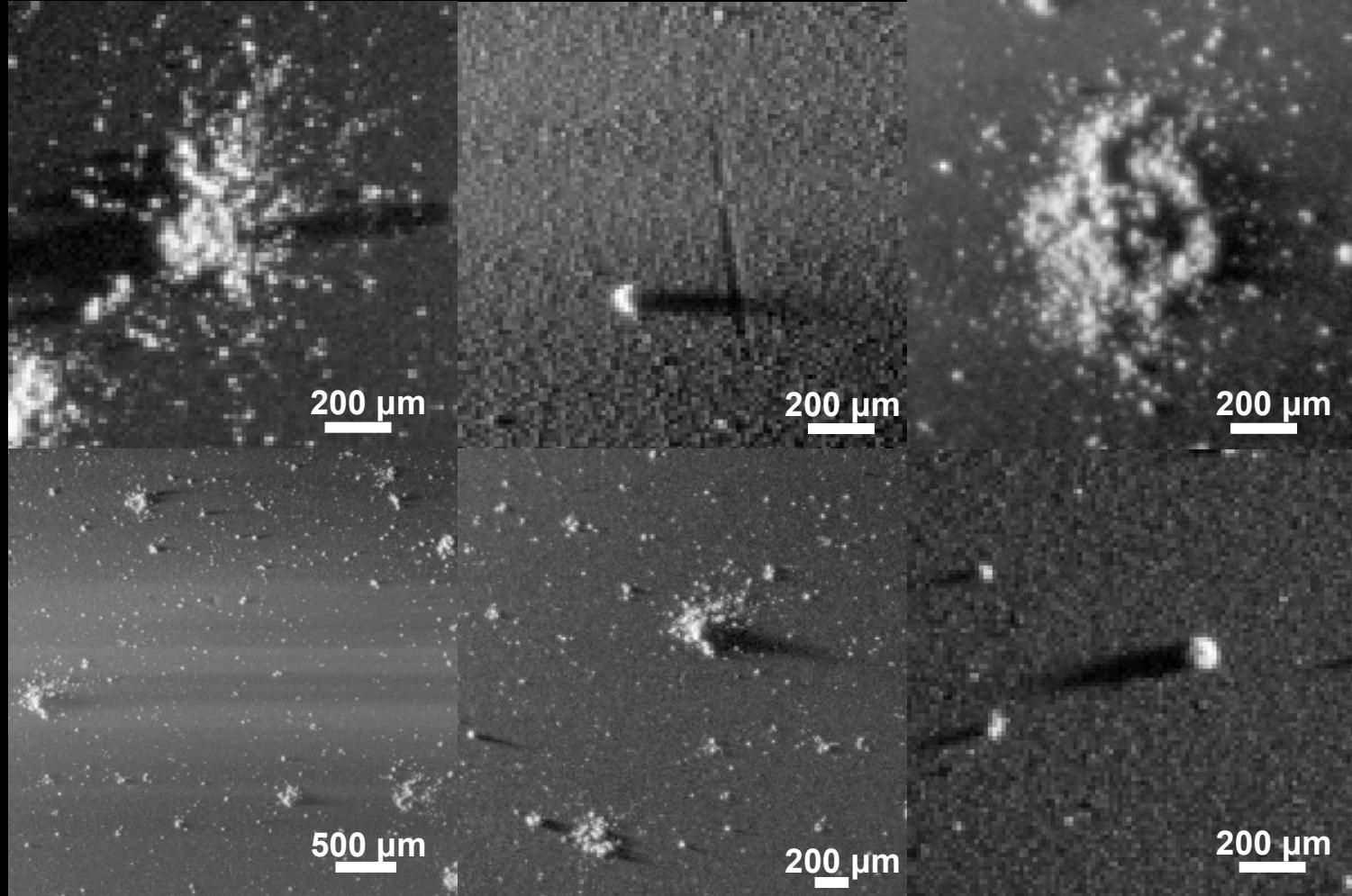
# Grains lists (S. Merouane MPS)

X	Y	ID	Rank	area (px <sup>2</sup> )	area (um <sup>2</sup> )	First Name	Last Name	Running number	Target	Lost	STP SIMS pos	STP SIMS neg
2732	7255	6	5	16	3136	Francois	Enonvesi	2	1D0	(Orivesi)	16,21	16,21
3952	7227	7	5	35	6860	Boris	Enonvesi	2	1D0	(Orivesi)	16,21,105	16,21,105
3286	3943	8	4	13	2548	Gerhard	Enonvesi	2	1D0	(Saimaa)	16	16
3494	4788	9	0	6	1176	Sandra	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
3841	4913	10.1	0	8	1568	Oliver	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
3841	4913	10.2	0	2	392	Hugo	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
2801	5357	11	0	4	784	Marie	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
2496	3957	12	0	6	1176	Thomas	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	16	16
2053	3915	13	0	6	1176	Wolfgang	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	23	23
570	4373	14	0	1	196	Alphonse	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
5338	4511	15	0	2	392	Ida	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
8041	4678	16	0	5	980	Francois-Regis	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
6696	7574	17	0	1	196	Berthe	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
7874	6493	18	0	4	784	Nigel	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
7001	5662	19	0	2	392	Jacques	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
7417	5773	20	0	1	196	Claude	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
5338	5440	21	0	4	784	Roger	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
2122	6438	22	0	1	196	Fernand	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0
8886	5689	23	0	2	392	Manville	Enonvesi	2	1D0	0	0	0

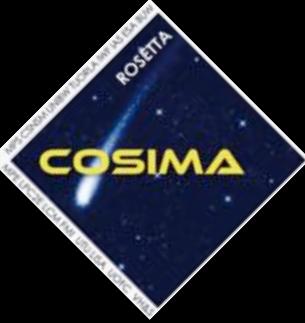
- identification by image blinking (manual)
- > 31,000 particles collected (~ 270 analyzed)
- Sep. 30, 2016 : dust returned to the comet ☺



# Different grain typologies



(Langevin et al. 2016)



# Grain typology

Compact

200 µm

(a)

Rubble pile

200 µm

(b)

Shattered cluster

200 µm

Glued cluster

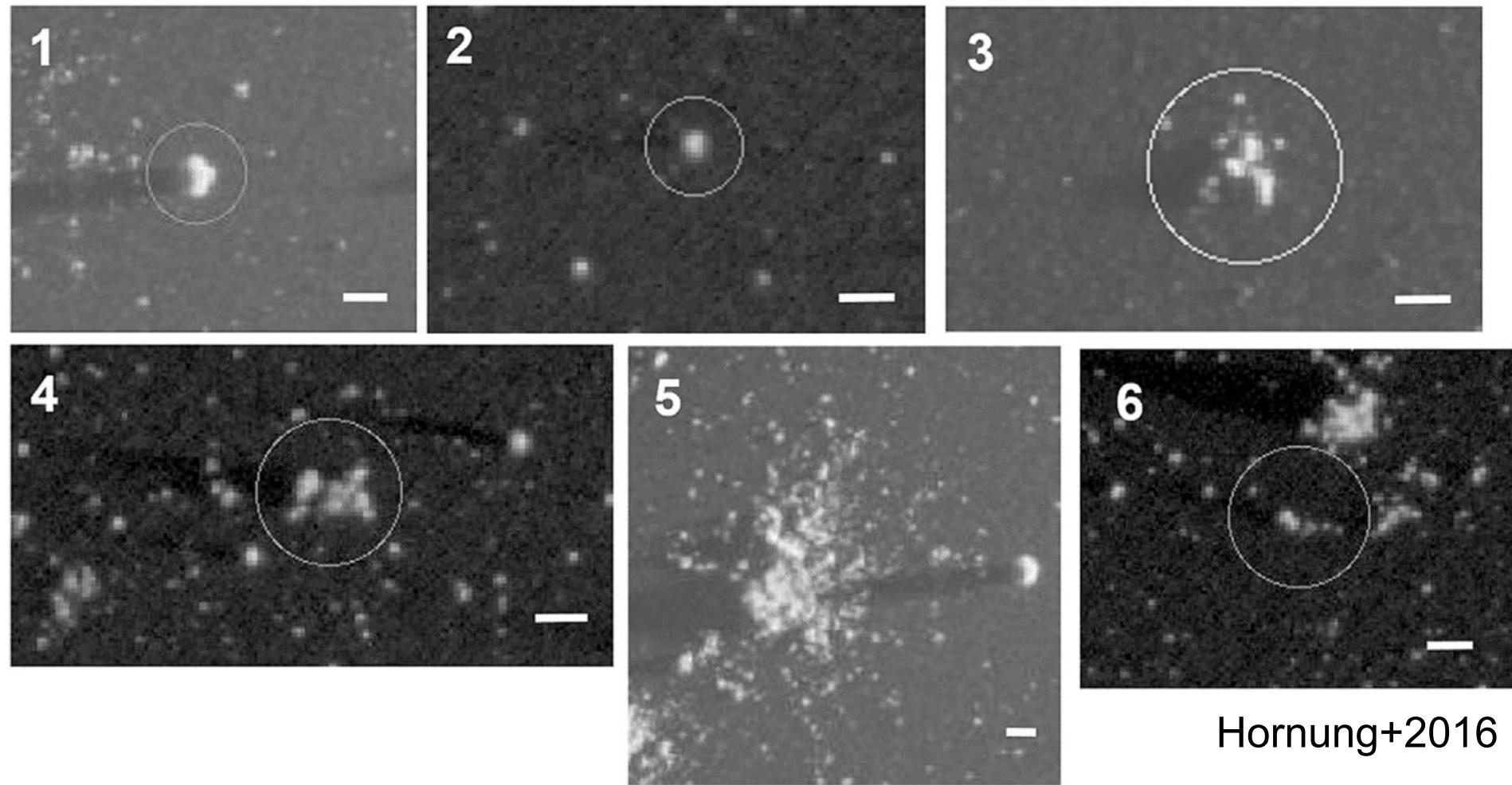
200 µm

Langevin+2016  
Merouane+2016



Compact grains of COSIMA ≡ fluffy grains for  
GIADA...

# Tensile strength



Hornung+2016

- Most particles fragmented upon impact
- low tensile strength ~ 1000 to 2000 Pa

# Modification of dust by COSIMA analyses



Before

Hilchenbach+2017

# Modification of dust by COSIMA analyses

B

Sigrid

Andzrej

After pressing Andrzej

Sigrid

Andzrej

Hilchenbach+2017

# Modification of dust by COSIMA analyses

C

Sigrid

Andzrej

Sigrid

Andzrej

After neg. spectra on Andrzej

Hilchenbach+2017

# Modification of dust by COSIMA analyses

D

Sigrid

Andzrej

Sigrid

Andzrej

After pos. spectra on Andrzej

Hilchenbach+2017

# Modification of dust by COSIMA analyses

E

Sigrid

Andzrej

Sigrid

Andzrej

After neg. spectra on Sigrid

Hilchenbach+2017

# Modification of dust by COSIMA analyses

F

Sigrid

Andzrej

Sigrid

Andzrej



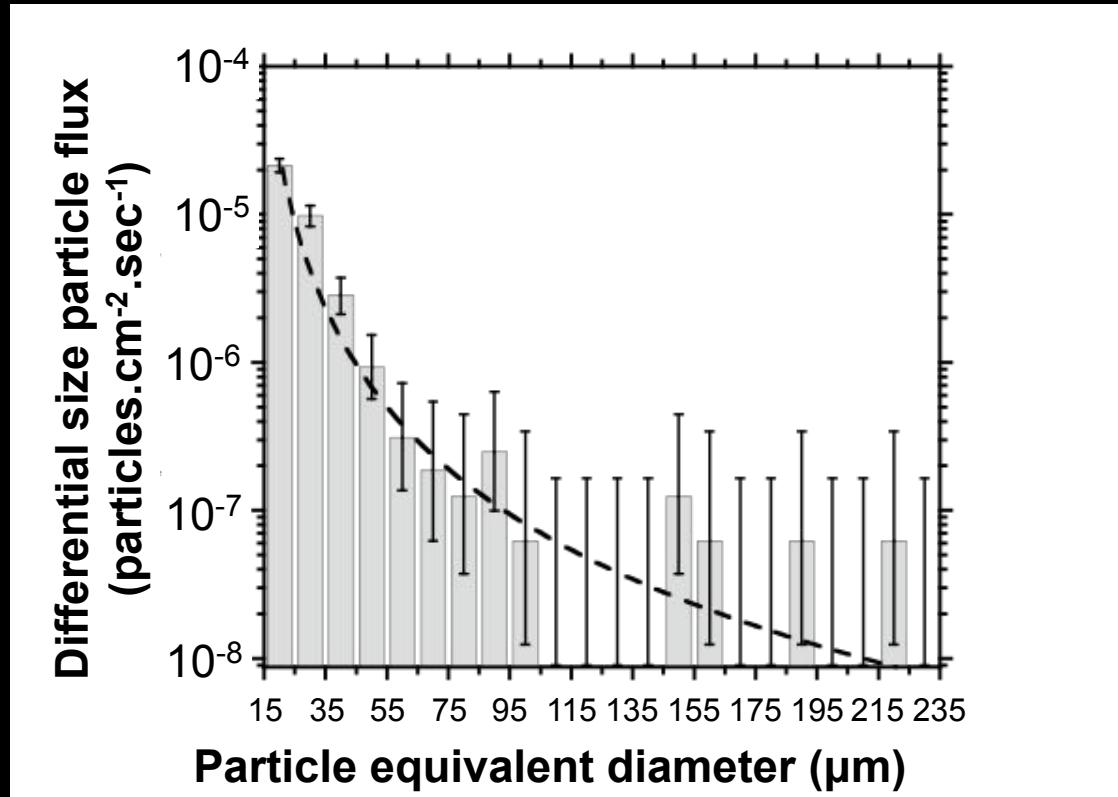
500  $\mu\text{m}$

After pos. spectra on Sigrid

Hilchenbach+2017



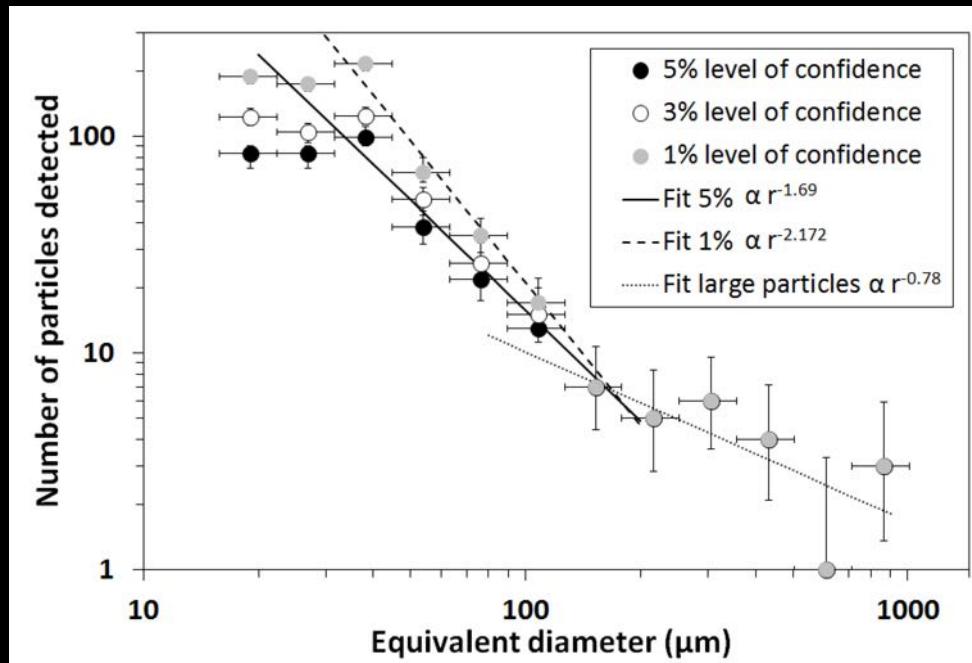
# Average grain size distribution\*



(Merouane et al. 2016)

\* time interval : Aug. 11 to Oct. 24 2014

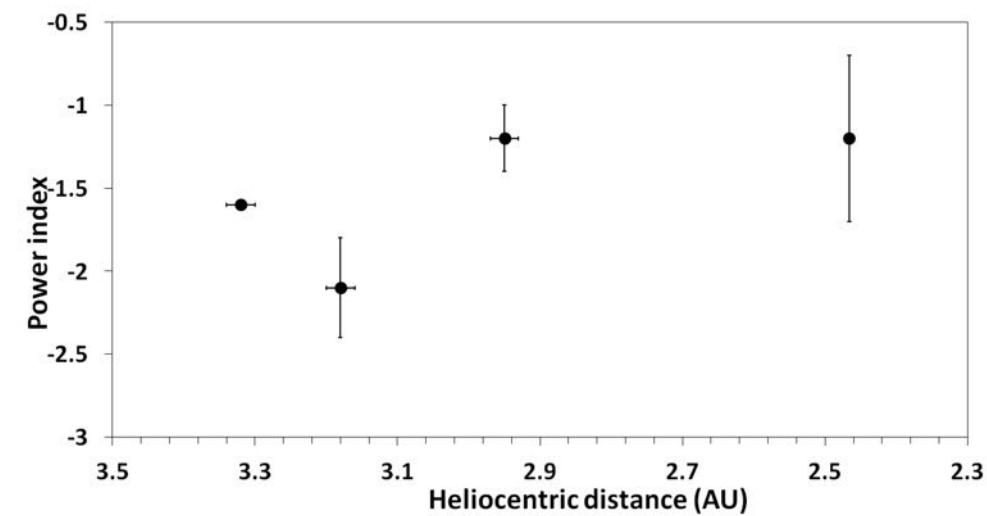
# COSIMA size distribution



$$30-150 \mu\text{m} r^{-1.9 \pm 0.3}$$

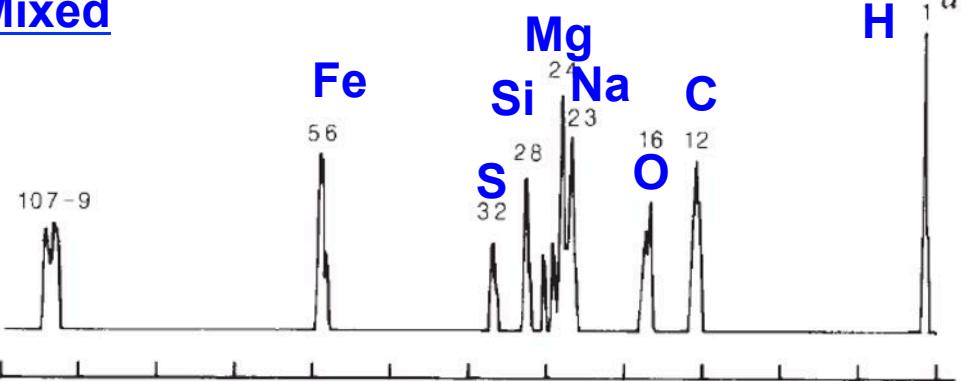
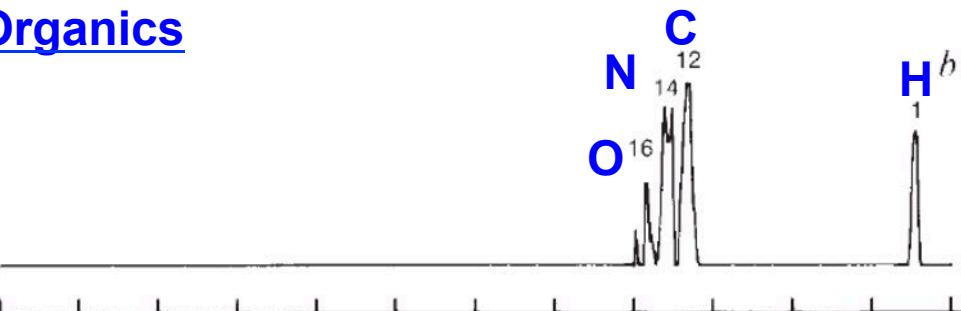
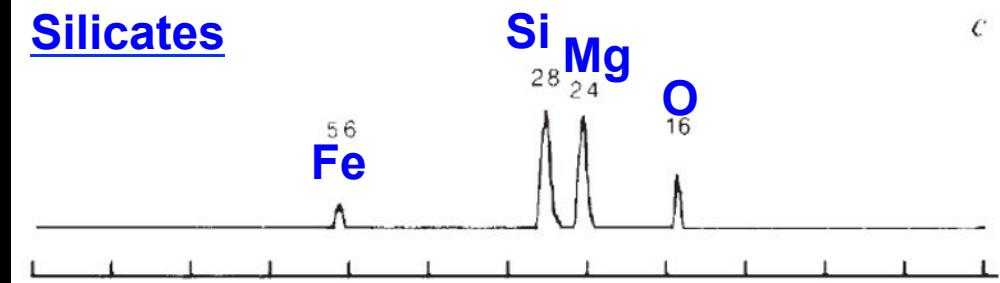
$> 150 \mu\text{m}$  power index  $\sim 0.8$

Merouane+2016



1986

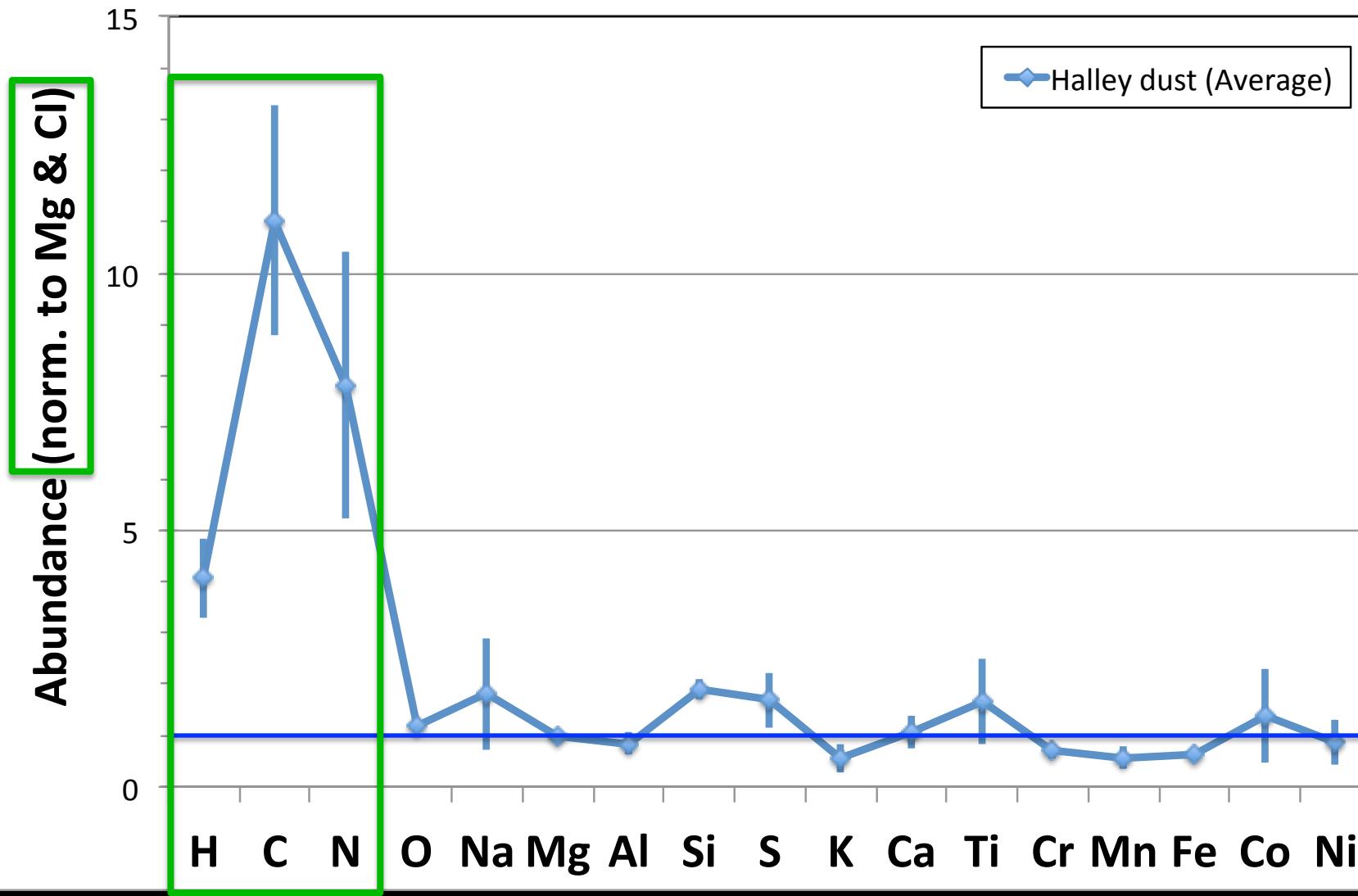
Comet Halley

80% of  
the spectraMixedOrganicsSilicates

(Kissel et al. 1986)

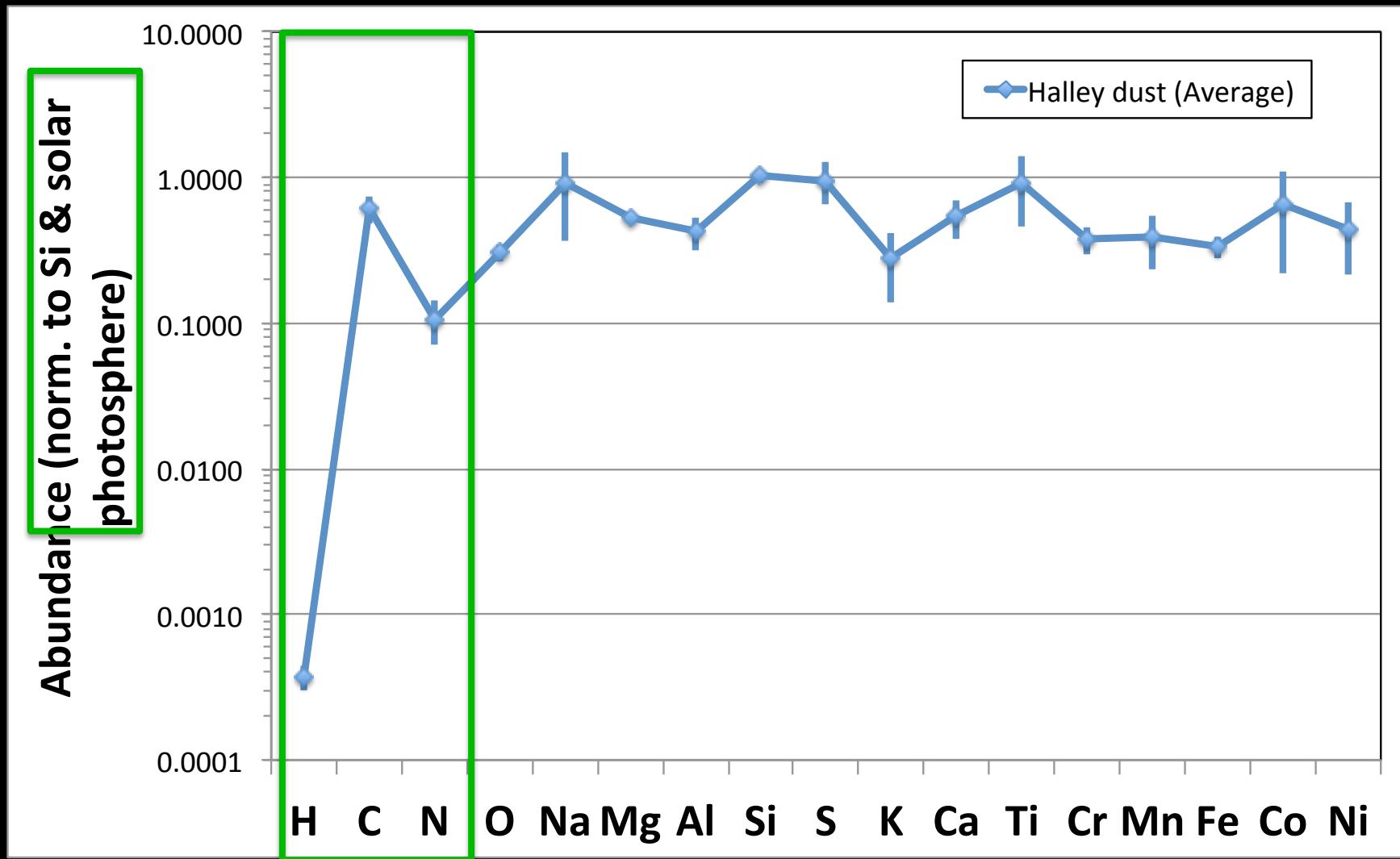
- « CHON particles »  
(or CHNOPS)
- Role of comet in input of prebiotic compounds?

# Halley (VEGA) PUMA experiment



(Jessberger et al. 1988  
Lodders et al. 2010)

# Halley (VEGA) PUMA experiment



(Jessberger et al. 1988  
Lodders et al., 2009)

# Dust Composition by COSIMA

- T inside COSIMA ~ 10°C -> no icy grains
- Mass spectrometer = TOF-SIMS
  - Mass resolution of ~ 1400 @ 100u
  - Detection of position or negative SI
  - Only surface analysis (contamination problem! ☹)
- Organics and inorganics :
  - Calibration for organics (Le Roy+2015) – mostly chemical compounds
  - Calibration for inorganics (Krueger+2015) – only for positive SI

# Composition of Dust w/ COSIMA

## – PhD A. Bardyn



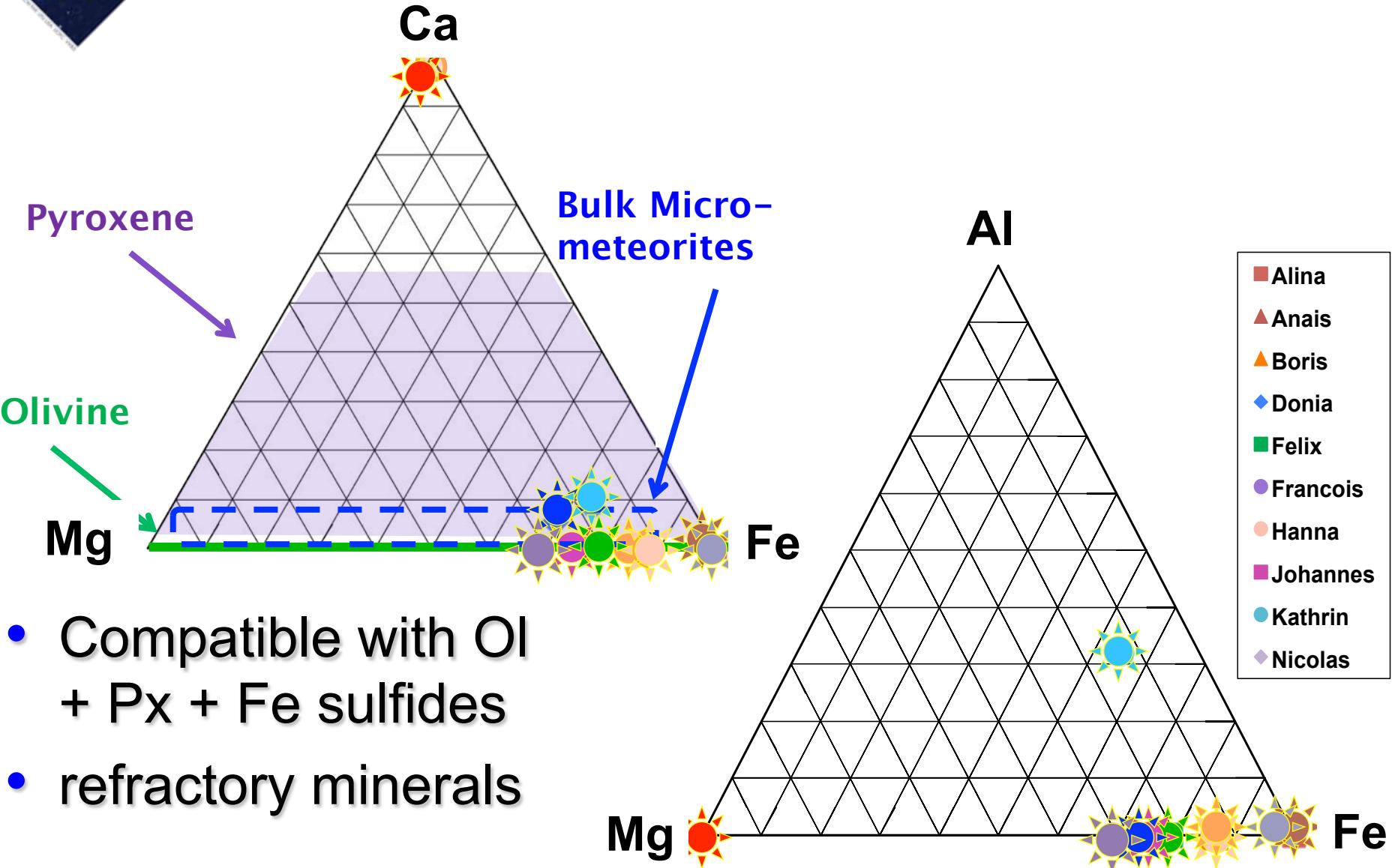
[https://cnes.fr/sites/default/files/drupal/201702/default/cnesmag\\_71\\_fr\\_web-simple.pdf](https://cnes.fr/sites/default/files/drupal/201702/default/cnesmag_71_fr_web-simple.pdf)

- She was 5 at the time of selection of Rosetta!

Slides on compositions removed  
(not published)



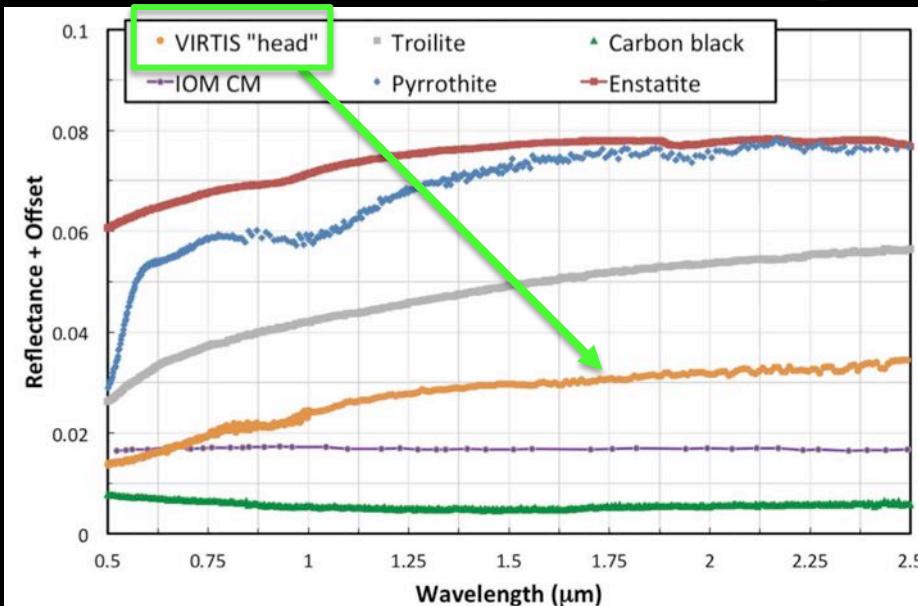
# An attempt at mineralogy with COSIMA



- Compatible with OI + Px + Fe sulfides
- refractory minerals

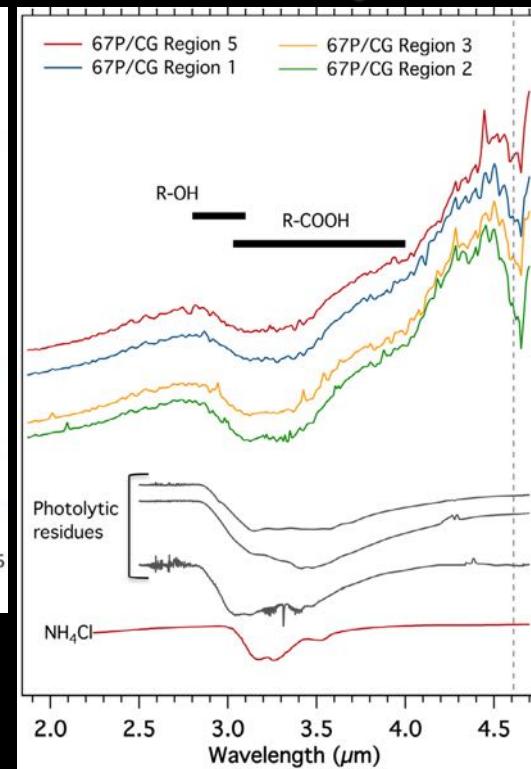


# Surface composition (VIRTIS)



(En, Pyrrhotite, troilite spectra scaled down by 100 75 and 50% resp.

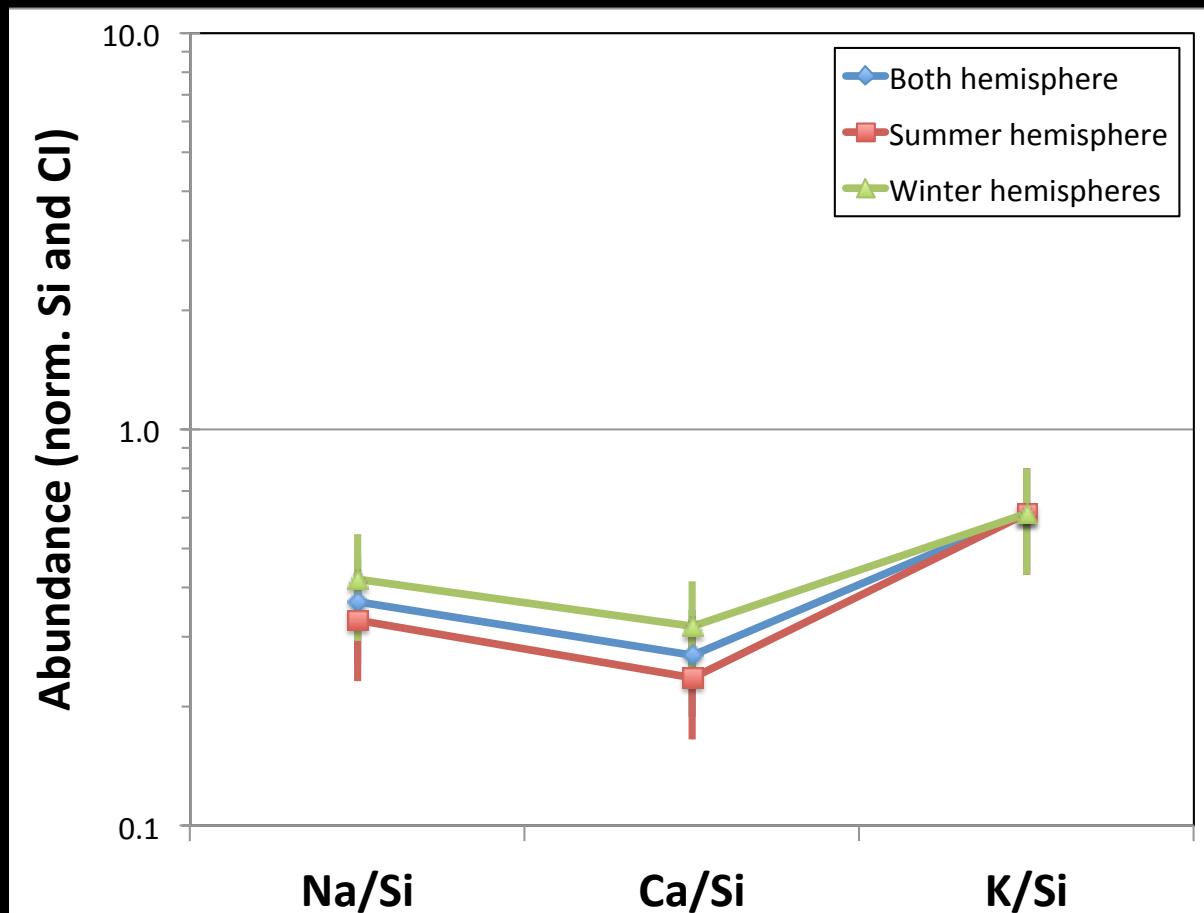
(Capaccioni et al. 2015)



(Quirico et al. 2016)

- Very low albedo ( $0.060 \pm 0.003$  at  $0.55 \mu\text{m}$ ), Red slope in NIR then flat spectrum , Broad absorption  $\sim 3.2 \mu\text{m}$
- Surface (a few 100s  $\mu\text{m}$ ) : T nucleus  $\sim 180$ - $230\text{K}$
- No water ice signature ( $1.5$ ,  $2$ ,  $3 \mu\text{m}$  bands) (10m scale) – upper limit 1%
- Darkening : sulfides and Fe-Ni alloys ? (also red visible slope)
- Polyaromatic organic solids
- $\Rightarrow 3.2 \mu\text{m} : \text{OH in COOH group? NH}_4^+?$

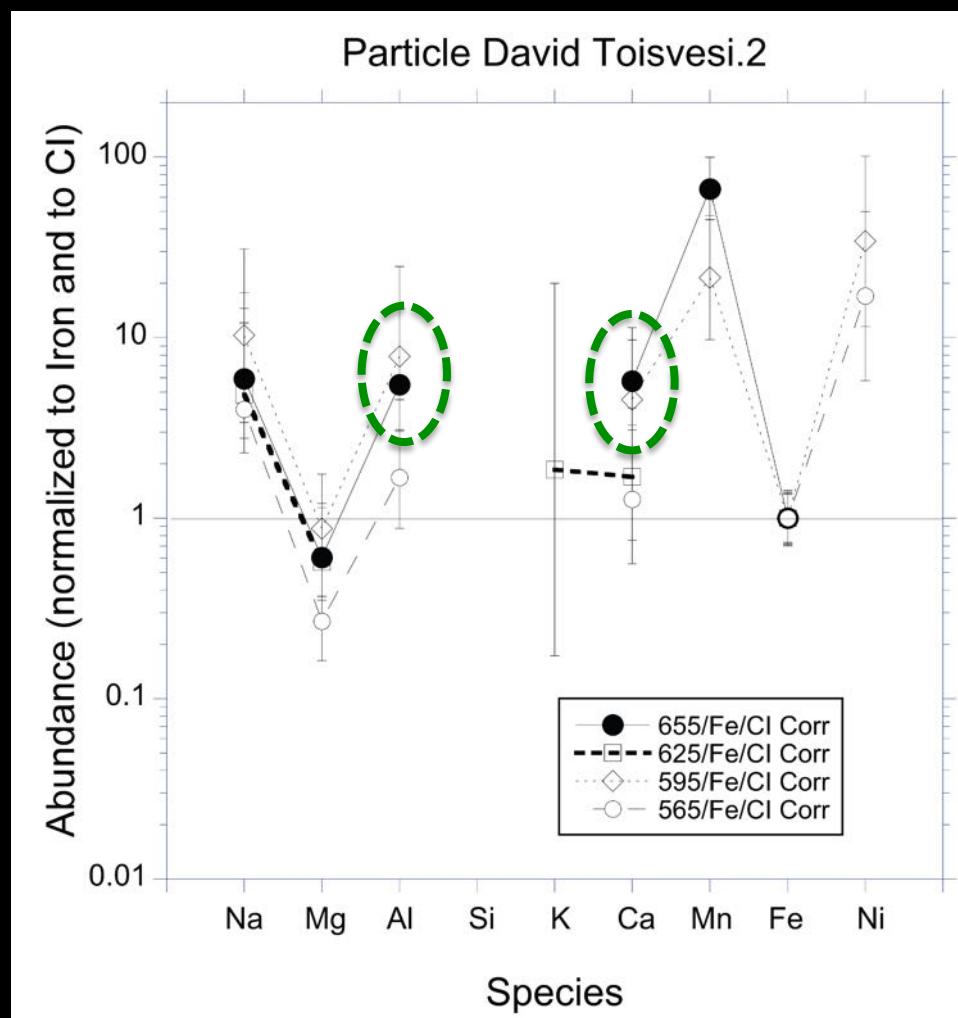
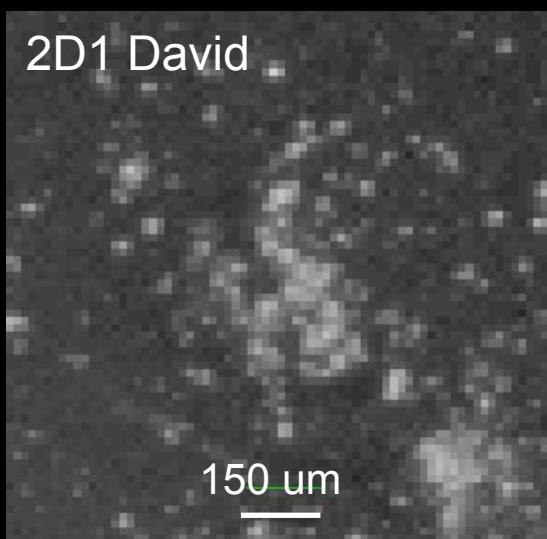
# Comp. dust (*ROSINA*)



(Wurz et al. 2015)

# Hint for a CAI in 67P/C-G (COSIMA)

2D1 David



(Paquette et al. 2016)

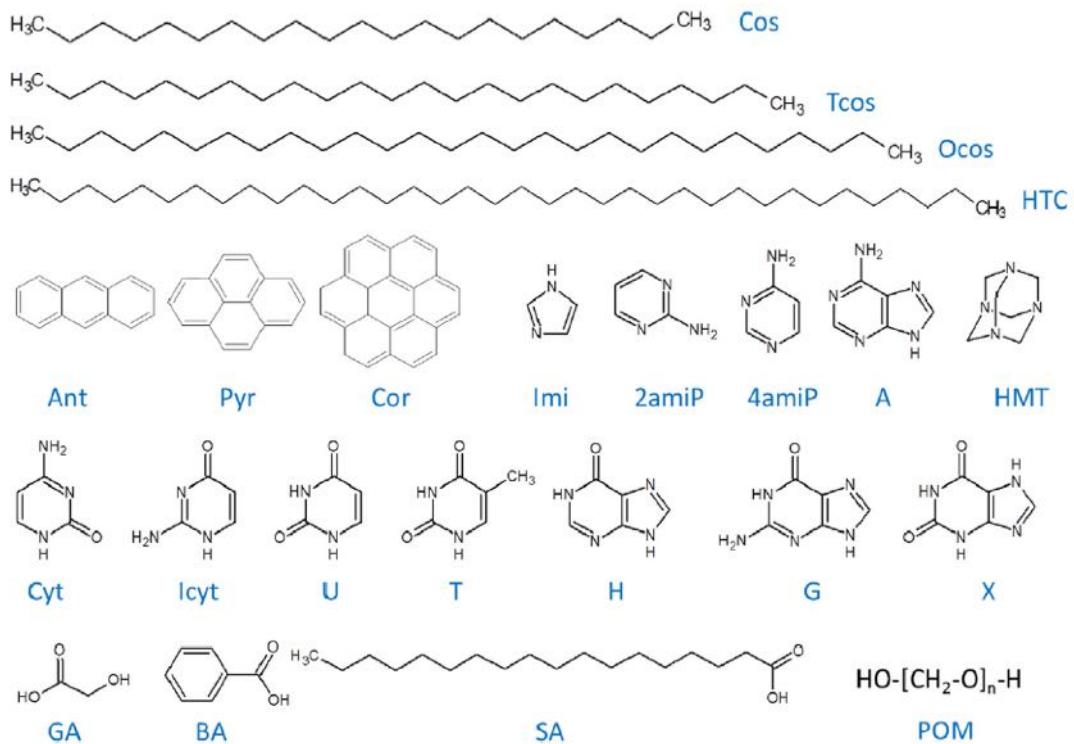
# Organics : Instrument calibration



- Before the comet: building a reference library for this specific instrument
  
- Rationale :
  - Previous observations
  - Lab analogs
  - Astrophysical analogs
  - Quantification

Le Roy et al. (2012) PSS, 65, 83-92  
and  
Le Roy et al. (2015) PSS, 105, 1-25

- 23 different “semi-volatile” molecules
  - Different chemical familles
  - Different structures

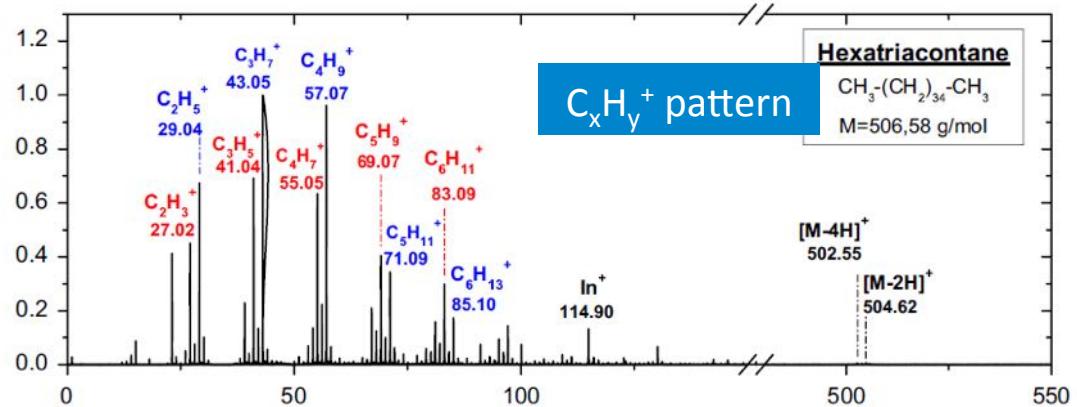


(N. Fray Comets2016 conf.)

# Instrument calibration : some positive ion mass spectra

MF-ATL-EU-BLU  
Cassini-Ultimate  
ROSETTA

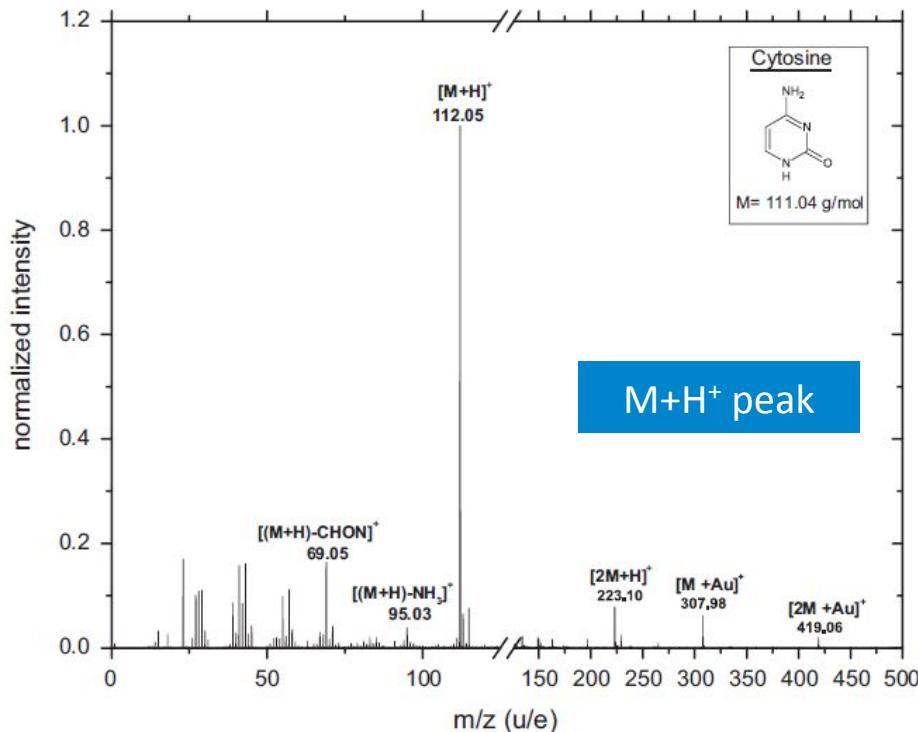
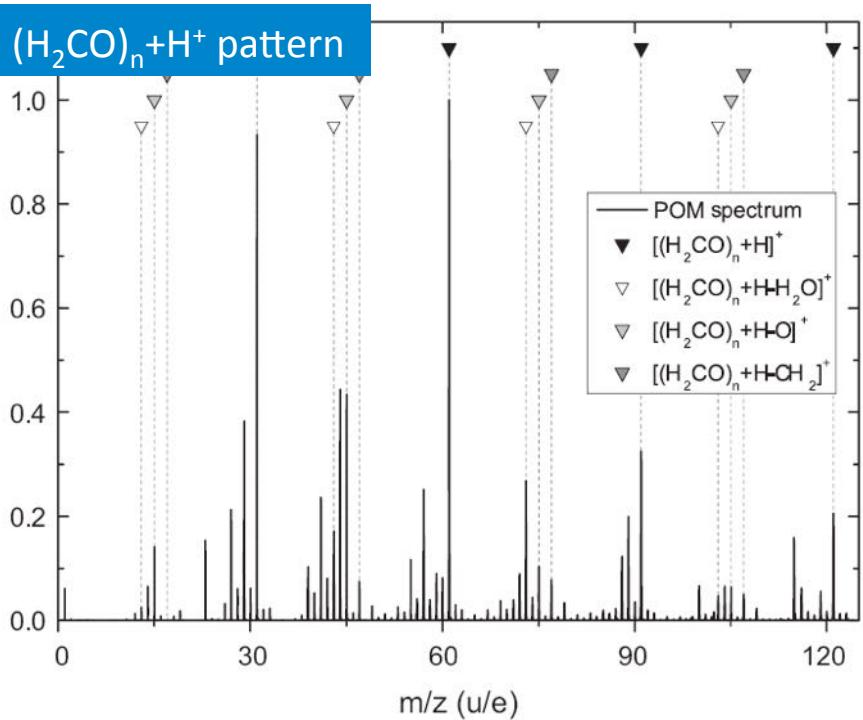
Normalized intensity



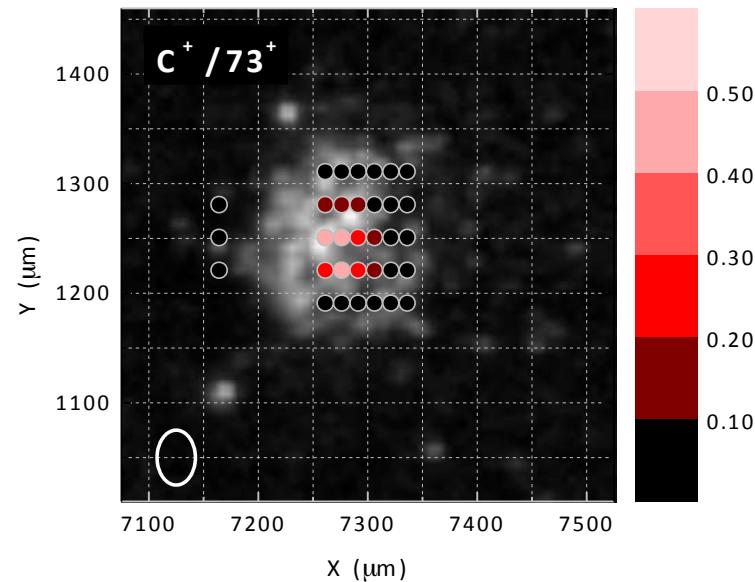
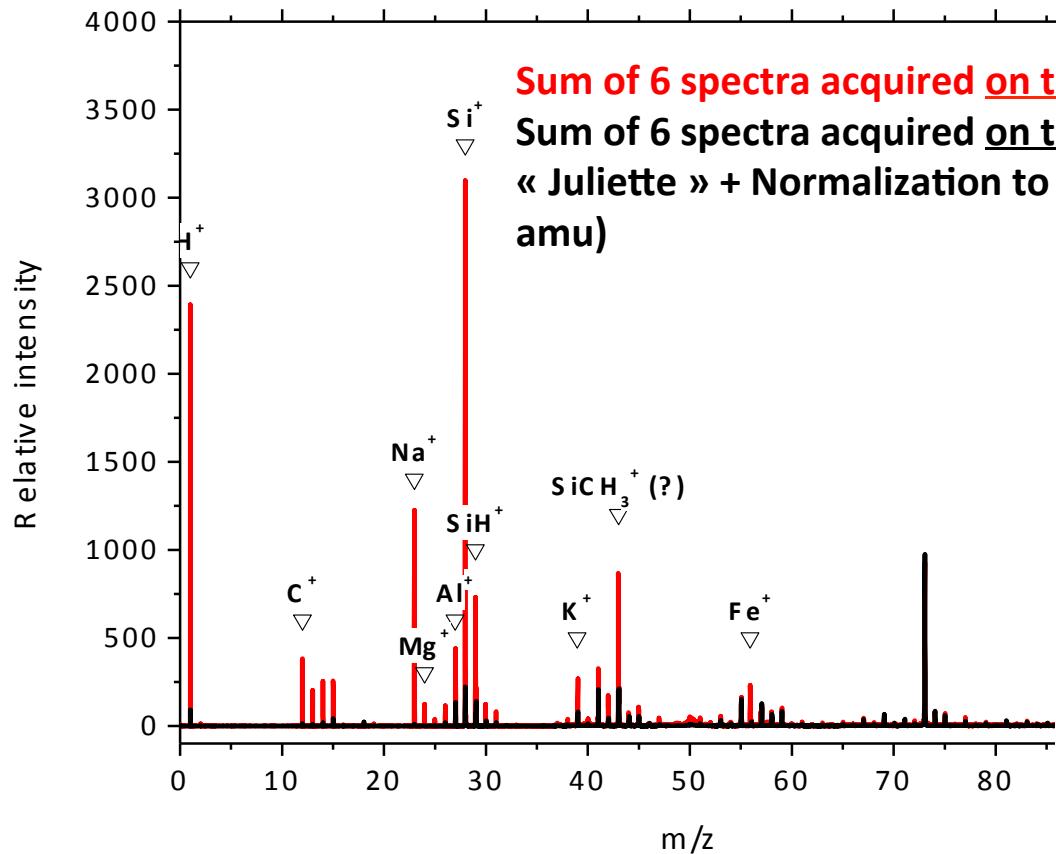
**Positive spectra dominated by**

- $\text{C}_x\text{H}_y^+$  pattern
- $\text{M}+\text{H}^+$  peak
- ...
- Numerous ionic fragments
- the most intense peaks are located at “high” masses.

Normalized intensity



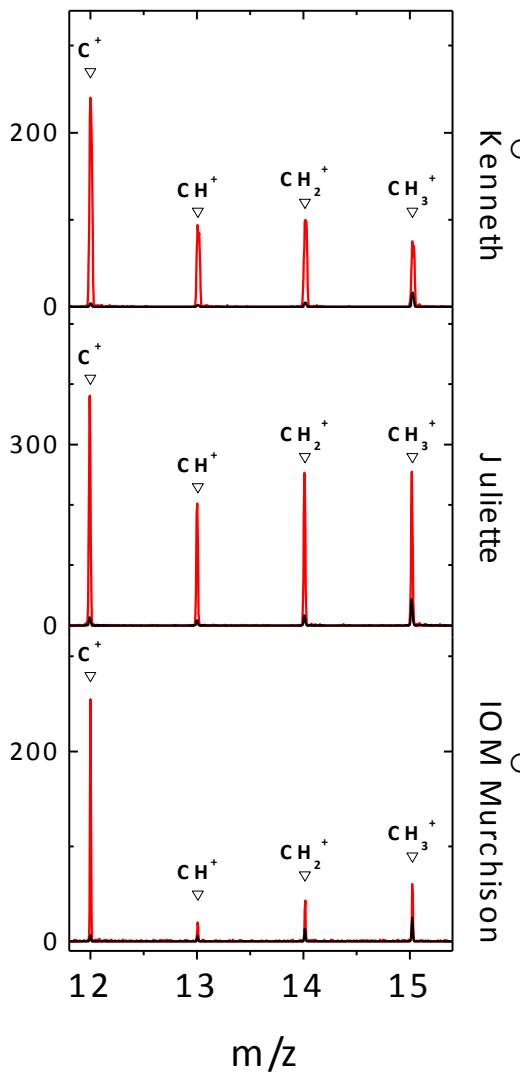
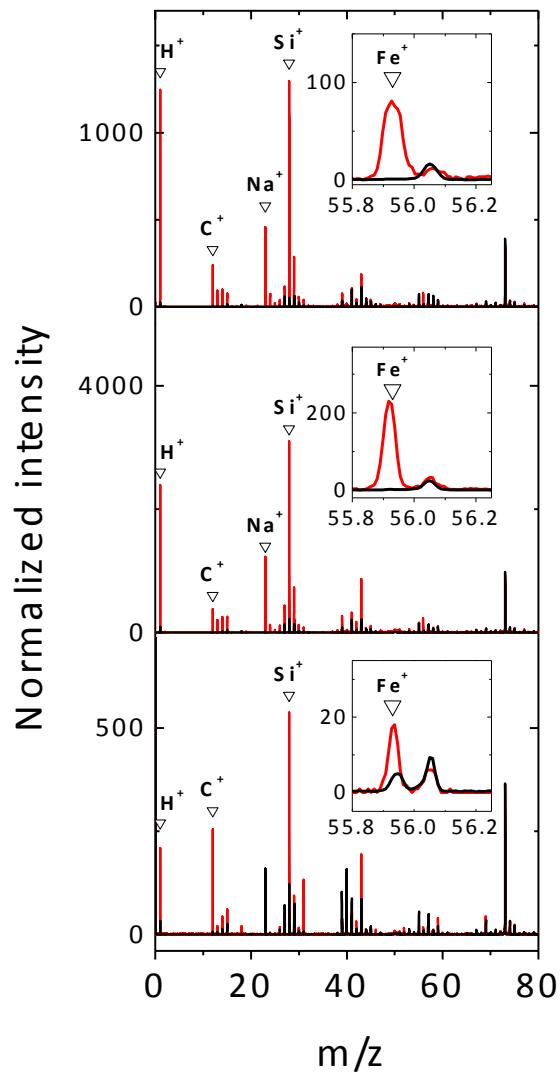
# Positive ion mass spectra of cometary particles



- ❖ Detection of numerous elements and of organic ions ( $\text{C}^+$ ,  $\text{CH}^+$ ,  $\text{CH}_2^+$ ,  $\text{CH}_3^+$ ,...)
- ❖ Detection of ions containing carbon and originating from the comet, only at low masses ( $m/z < 50$ ). The mass spectra of cometary particles are different from the calibration mass spectra presented before !
- ❖ No detection of “semi-volatiles” organic molecules, so far...

(N. Fray  
Comets2016 conf.)

# Positive ion mass spectra of cometary particles



○ The best analogues found so far to the organic signatures of the 67P particles are the insoluble organic matter (IOM) samples extracted from carbonaceous chondrites (such as the Orgueil and Murchison meteorites)

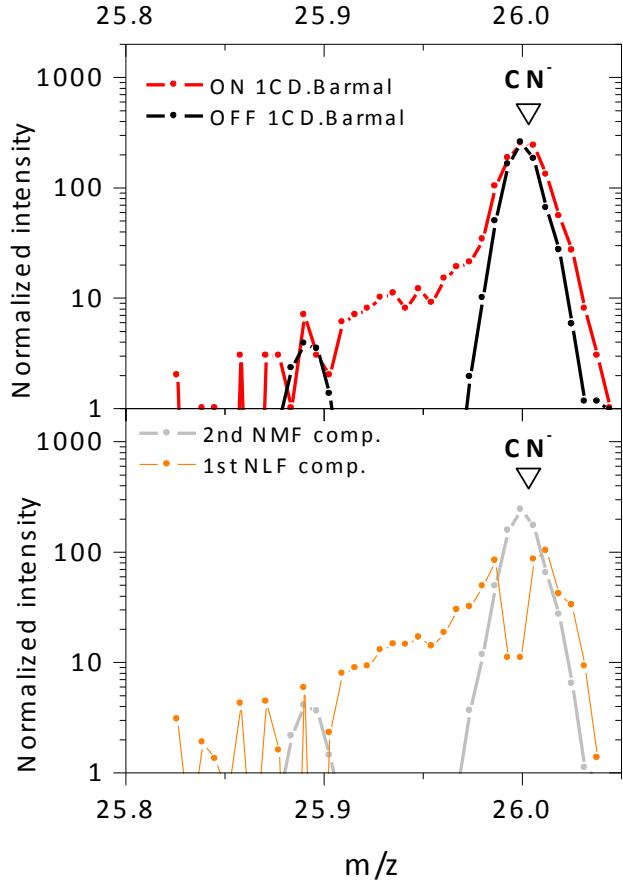
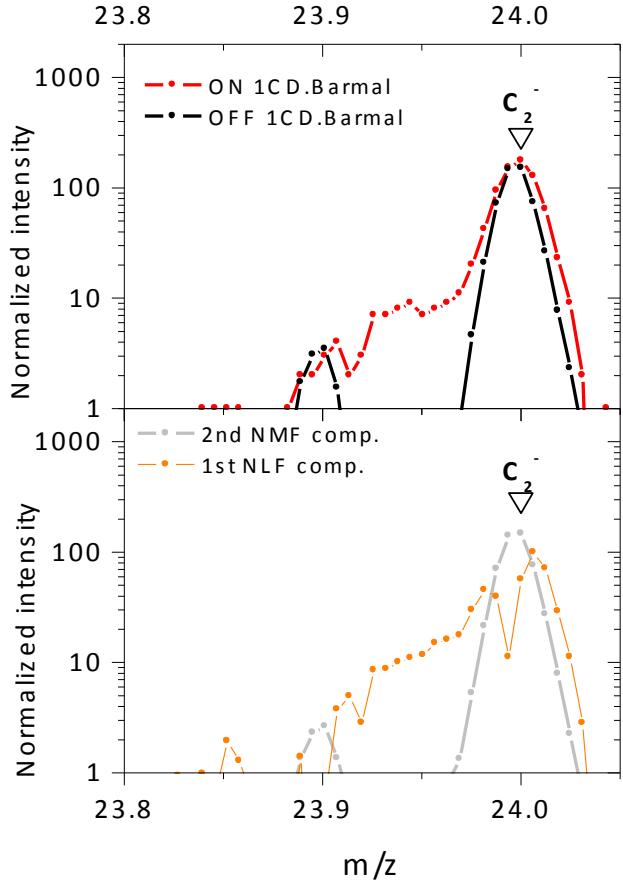
⇒ **Detection of refractory high-molecular-weight organic matter in the particles of 67P !**

○ The (CH<sub>x</sub><sup>+</sup> / C<sup>+</sup>) ionic ratio are higher on the cometary particles than on the IOM sample

⇒ **H/C elemental ratio can be higher in the cometary refractory organic matter than in meteoritical IOM.**

(Fray et al. 2016)

# C/N? Negative ion mass spectra of cometary particles



(N. Fray Comets2016 conf.)

(Fray et al. 2017 in prep)

- ❖  $\text{C}_2^-$  and  $\text{CN}^-$  are detected in the negative spectra of cometary particles (as well as  $\text{C}^-$ ,  $\text{CH}^-$ ,  $\text{CH}_2^-$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}^-$ , ...).
- ❖  $\text{CN}^-$  and  $\text{C}_2^-$  ions enables the measurements of the N/C elemental ratio in cometary particles.

Slides on N/C removed (not published)



# Summary

- Dust instruments : more than 30,000 particles collected/detected from <1  $\mu\text{m}$  (MIDAS) to > 500  $\mu\text{m}$  (COSIMA, GIADA)
- COSIMA : Flocculent particles (for all sizes), inorganic composition compatible with presence of anhydrous minerals (Ol, Px, Fe-sulfides)
  - similarity with IDPs/MMs collected on Earth
- Composition for inorganic elements ~ chondritic
- Hint for the presence of CAI minerals
- COSIMA analyses of organics not obvious :
  - Organic matter ~ meteoritic IOM?
  - atomic C/Si (Bardyn et al. 2017 sub)
  - atomic N/C (Fray et al. 2017 in prep)
  - Composition compatible with low surface albedo : refractory organics with minerals (silicates, Fe-sulfides)
- COSIMA: a lot more data to analyze...