



EARTH SURFACE MINERAL DUST SOURCE INVESTIGATION (EMIT)

PERFORMANCE AND EARLY RESULTS FROM THE EARTH SURFACE MINERAL DUST SOURCE INVESTIGATION (EMIT)

19 OCTOBER 2022

ROBERT O. GREEN, DAVID THOMPSON AND TEAM

JET PROPULSION LABORATORY, CALIFORNIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Copyright 2022 California Institute of Technology. All Rights Reserved. US Government Support Acknowledged.



EMIT Science Objectives and Approach







- Constrain the sign and magnitude of dust-related RF at regional and global scales. EMIT achieves this objective by acquiring, validating and delivering updates of surface mineralogy used to initialize Earth System Models.
- 2) Predict the increase or decrease of available dust sources under future climate scenarios.

Contract Top

of Minutes

Dust Low

Extinction 1

Hickson

Scattarie .

Allocator

Scatteriv

Phase Function

Single

EMIT achieves this objective by initializing Earth System Model forecast models with the mineralogy of soils exposed within at-risk lands bordering arid dust source regions.



Mie Scatterin

Earth System Model



Earth System Models



EMIT will deliver >1 billion new dust source observations to update advanced Earth System Models.

Properties

of Mineral

Dunt Particle

Compositio

Columnities of

Ball of the s

Manda

Dust Emission

Madale

marca B

Abundar



From the ISS, EMIT uses Imaging Spectroscopy to Measure the Mineral Composition of the Earth's Arid Lands







The EMIT Imaging Spectrometer is State-of-the-Art (41 Months) Decades of Lesson Incorporated: Signal-to-Noise Ratio, Uniformity, Coverage...



Optically Fast F/1.8 Dyson Imaging Spectrometer



Optical Bench



On the ExPA

Alignment



Complete at JPL









EMIT Aligned and Calibrated for Science











Spectral and spatial response functions for alignment and calibration.



EMIT Alignment is Excellent Achieved <2% versus Requirement <10% Non Uniformity





CRISM Mars > 100%



Laboratory and on orbit determination (red)

EMIT alignment was achieved in 2 versus 6 planned cycles

Requirement

EMIT has effectively 1240 parallel spectrometers. With this alignment each spectrometer has the same spectral calibration at better than 2%. This alignment enables the most advanced spectroscopic algorithms of the type used by EMIT.

EMIT Earth < 2%



EMIT: Launch, Docking, and Installation (14, 16, 24 July)







EMIT First Spectral Light 15:21 UTC, 28 July 2022 North of Perth, Australia





Spectral, radiometric, spatial, and uniformity characteristic meet or exceed expectations.

EMIT Early Coverage from the ISS

Multiple Observations are Needed to have Cloud Free/Usable Measurements

EMIT Mineral Validation with NASA AVIRIS Airborne and USGS Field Data

Key Radiative Forcing Iron Oxides in Northern Africa

EMIT is On Track to Achieve its Science Objectives with Margin Launch 14 July, First light 28 July

Science Goal

Close the gap in our understanding of mineral dust heating or cooling of the Earth now and in the future.

Mineral Dust Emission

Dust Source Regions

Advanced Spectroscopy

0.2 -

500

Global Arid Land Mineral Composition

Launch 14 July 2022

First Light 28 July 2022 Meets or Exceeds all Expectations

Mineral Mapping with **EMIT Spectra**

Next Step Initialize Earth Models

Science Objectives

1) Constrain the sign and magnitude of dust-related RF at regional and global scales.

2) Predict the increase or decrease of available dust sources under future climate scenarios.

Thank You Question?

