

Methane formation in the Martian atmosphere by water photolysis in the presence of CO

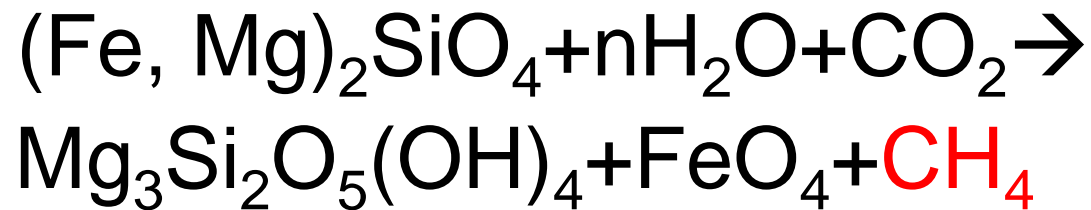
Akiva Bar-Nun and Vasili Dimitrov

Department of Geophysics and Planetary Sciences, Tel-Aviv University, Tel-Aviv, Israel

Methane Sources

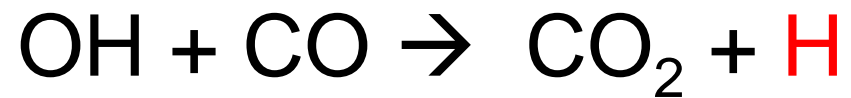
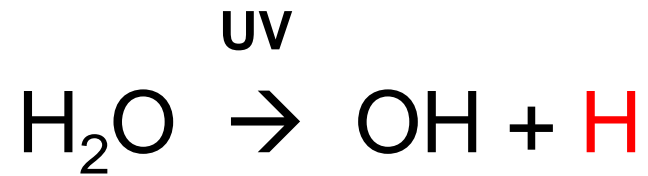
- Was it a release of 19,000 tons of CH₄ during the spring and summer [Mumma et al.]?
- How does the amount released change if the lifetime of methane in the atmosphere is reduced to a few hours [Lefevre and Forget, 2009] due to interaction with the perchlorates detected in the soil by the Phoenix Mars Lander and suggested by the Viking landers bases on the absence of organics on the surface?

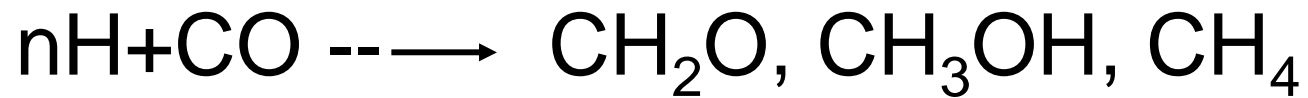
Serpentinization



Namely, hydrogenation of CO_2 by hydrogen to form CH_4

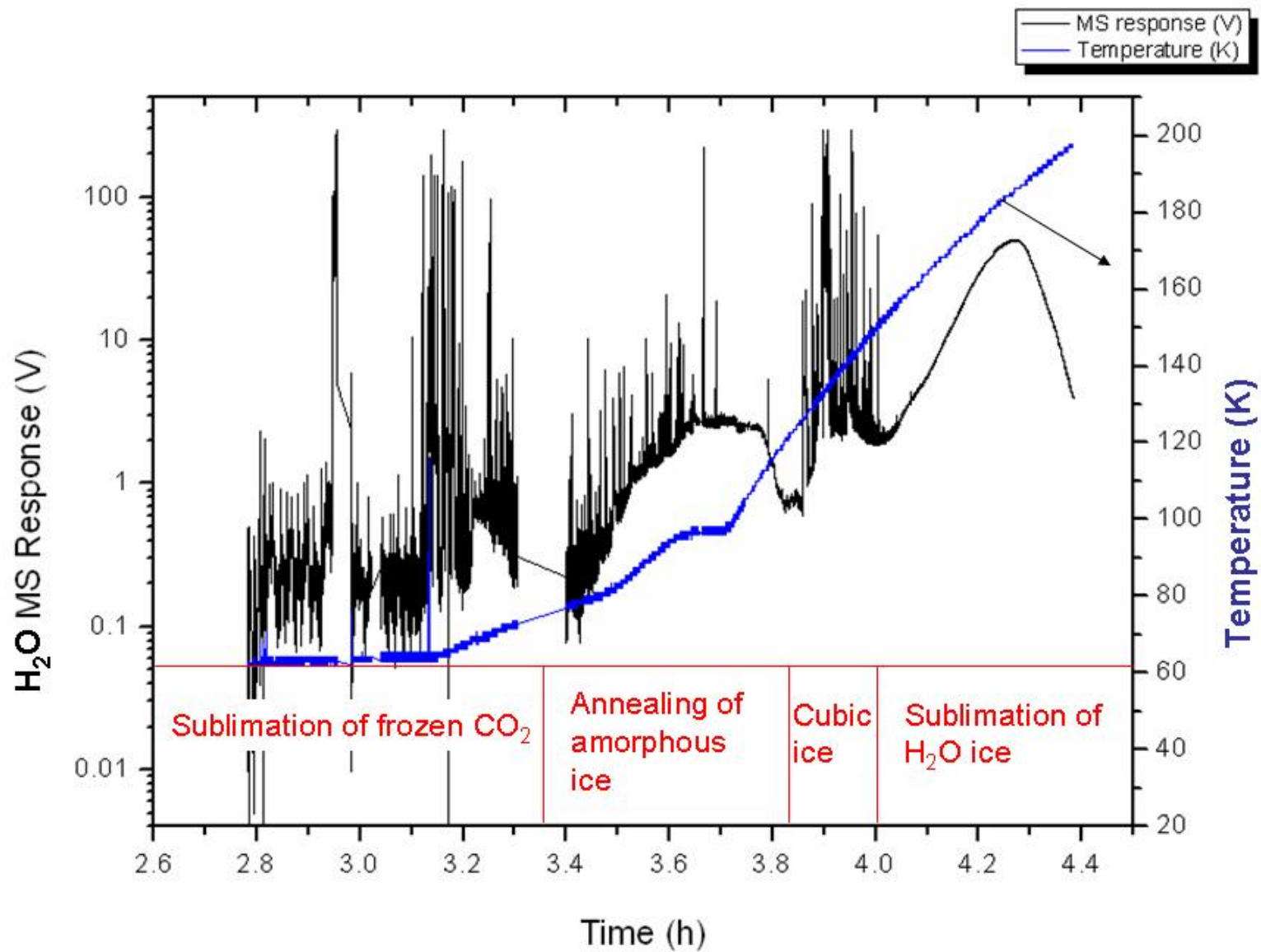
Photolysis of H₂O in the presence of CO





Correlation with spring-summer:

Release of ice grains to the atmosphere when the CO_2 ice sublimates in spring-summer.



The water gas reaction

Is there a correlation between H₂O and CH₄ in the Martian atmosphere?!

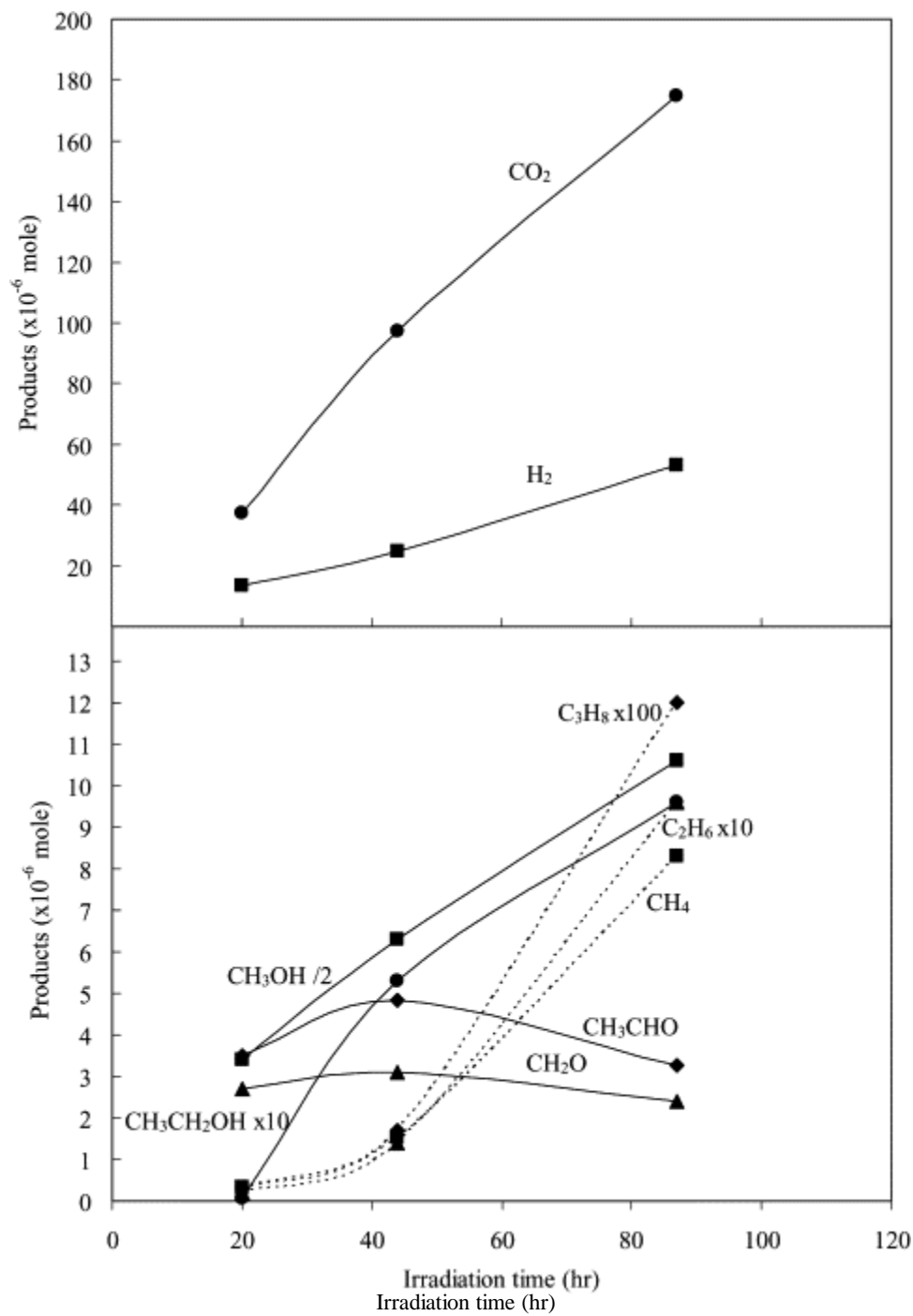


The equilibrium constant

$$K_p = \frac{P_{\text{CH}_4} P_{\text{H}_2\text{O}}}{P_{\text{CO}} P_{\text{H}_2}^3} = 3.7 \times 10^{24} \text{ strongly in favor of CH}_4$$

An experimental study of conversion of CO to CH₄ by H₂O photolysis [Bar-Nun and Chang, JGR, 88, 6662-6672 (1983)]

Photochemical reactions of water and carbon monoxide in Earth' primitive atmosphere



	P(mbar)	T(K)	Initial composition (mixing ratios)				Products (mixing ratios)			
			N₂	CO	H₂O	CO₂	H₂	CO₂	CO	CH₄
Exp. #15 of BC ^a	390	329	9.8(-1)	1.0(-2)	1.0(-3)	0.0	4.0(-3)	5.0(-3)	- ^b	1.6(-4)
Equil. of Exp. #15	390	300	9.8(-1)	1.0(-2)	1.0(-3)	0.0	4.7(-4)	6.0(-4)	6.8(-5)	8.6(-5)
Mars Equil. ^c	7	300	2.7(-2)	9.7(-5)	1.0(-4)	9.5(-1)	5.3(-4)	9.5(-1)	9.7(-5)	2.8(-5)

a- Bar-Nun and Chang (1983)

b- Not measured

c- Composition after Encrenaz et al. (2004)