

## The Oldest Planetary Astrochemical Mystery, Jupiter's Great (but Shrinking) Red Spot

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Jupiter and its Galilean Moons



251st American Chemical Society National Meeting & Exposition  
Computers in Chemistry

## Some Recognizable Objects in our Solar System



Lunar Craters




Rings of Saturn



Martian Polar Caps

## Jupiter's Great Red Spot (GRS)




Hubble (HST)

Galileo (1610)

Hooke (1664)

Cassini (1665)

19<sup>th</sup>-century observers



Pioneer 10 & 11

Galileo

Voyager 1 & 2

New Horizons


## The Incredible Shrinking Spot

1890 Simulated



Great Red Spot in 1890  
Length: 22,370 miles = 2.8 Earths

2015 Actual




Great Red Spot in 2015  
Length: 10,000 miles = 1.2 Earths

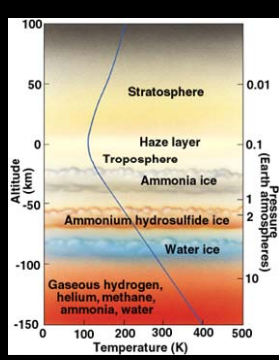
**GRS Shrinkage**

$15^\circ \times (1 \text{ year} / 0.5^\circ) = 30 \text{ years!}$

## Some Background



Not as red as sometimes depicted



Altitude (km) vs. Temperature (K) and Pressure (bars)

Layers: Stratosphere, Haze layer, Troposphere, Ammonia ice, Ammonium hydrosulfide ice, Water ice, Gaseous hydrogen, helium, methane, ammonia, water

## Many Proposed Explanations

Tables of R. West et al., 1986 and 2004

1986 → 2016 ??

Material	Principal reference	Quantitative optical measurements	Notes
Fe or Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Wick (1986)		Star & brown, variable
	Wick (1986)		variable, Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
	Trujillo (1986)		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>
	Wick (1986)		Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Lewis & Prinn (1986)		Photochemical products of H <sub>2</sub> O and H <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>
	Khan & Rogers (1971)		Reddish spectrum of simulated J planet
	Chang & Tomoka (1986)		
	Lewis et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of simulated J planet
Ni <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub> , Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>2</sub> , Ni <sub>3</sub> S <sub>4</sub>	Young (1986)	~0.2 μm $\leq \lambda \leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$	Red albedo may be variable
	Lewis & Prinn (1979)		
	Wick (1986)		Reddish spectrum
	Fluk & Ill (1986)		Unpublished spectra
Ni <sub>2</sub> S <sub>3</sub>	Chang & Tomoka (1986)		Reddish spectrum
	Prinn & Lewis (1984)		UV optical depth at 0.2 μm
	Prinn & Lewis (1979)		Unpublished spectra
	Chang & Tomoka (1986)		Unpublished spectra
Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	Frank-Zwarg (1971)		Reddish spectrum
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> in upper troposphere
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> in upper troposphere
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Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub>	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of Fe <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> and Fe <sub>3</sub> O <sub>4</sub> in upper troposphere
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	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
Ammonia	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of ammonia
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of ammonia
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
Ammonium hydrosulfide	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of ammonium hydrosulfide
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of ammonium hydrosulfide
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
Water ice	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of water ice
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of water ice
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
Gaseous hydrogen, helium, methane, ammonia, water	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of gaseous hydrogen, helium, methane, ammonia, water
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum of gaseous hydrogen, helium, methane, ammonia, water
	Wick et al. (1986)		Reddish spectrum from 0.2 to 2.5 μm

### Proposed Explanations



Carl Sagan  
(1934-1996)



Bishun Khare  
(1933-2013)



Harold Urey  
(1893-1981)



Francis O. Rice  
(1890-1989)



Rupert Wildt  
(1905-1976)

### Coloring agents?

### Some Atmospheric Suspects

H<sub>2</sub>

He

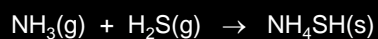
H<sub>2</sub>O

NH<sub>3</sub>

NH<sub>4</sub>SH

### Energy – radiation & UV

### Ammonium Hydrosulfide NH<sub>4</sub>SH ... What's Known?



→ crystal structure

density

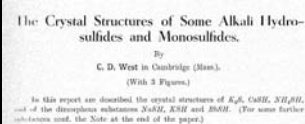
color

vapor pressure

spectra

reaction products

### NH<sub>4</sub>SH



Zeit. für Kristall., 1934, 88(2), 97

tetragonal, Z = 2, d = 1.18 g / cm<sup>3</sup>

moderate birefringence, slow sublimation at room temperature

### Who is C. D. West?

### Cutler DeLong West

1903 born in Glenn Falls, NY  
Attended Glenn Falls High School



1924 – Wesleyan Univ., bachelor's  
1929 – Harvard, master's  
1934 – Harvard, Ph.D. (chemistry)

1934 – hired by Edwin Land (Mr. Polaroid)  
1941 – World War II

### Cutler DeLong West's war service with Polaroid

crystal growth ... NaNO<sub>3</sub>



Life, June  
18, 1945



Polaroid PR,  
ca. 1945



Popular Science,  
Dec., 1945



"Cutler was always a pleasure"

"kind and very quiet"

"He was said to have more money than Rockefeller, but rode a women's 3 speed bike."

"a genius"

"Edward Land's right hand man."

(Scott R Chamberlain, Boston Raleigh Users Group)

"rode his beat-up bike to Polaroid every day"


"ate all his meals in the company cafeteria"

"exuded the Polaroid legend of mad scientist"

(Edna Dorfman, artist & photographer)

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1934 – hired by Edwin Land (Mr. Polaroid)  
 1941 – World War II  
 1993 – died on March 3 (Boston Globe)

### Ammonium Hydrosulfide NH<sub>4</sub>SH ... What's Known?

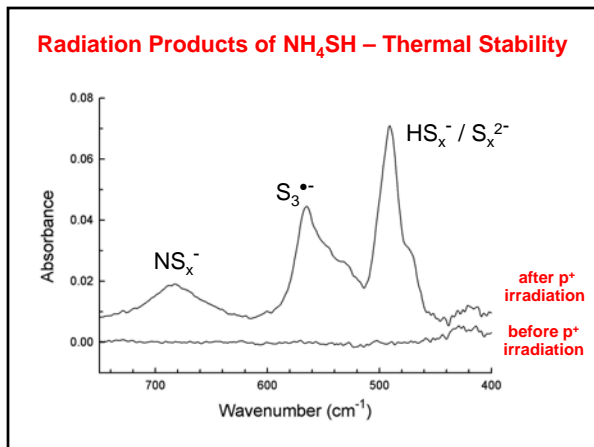
$$\text{NH}_3(\text{g}) + \text{H}_2\text{S}(\text{g}) \rightarrow \text{NH}_4\text{SH}(\text{s})$$

crystal structure	density
color	vapor pressure
spectra	reaction products 

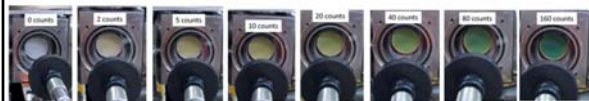


### Three Tests for the GRS and NH<sub>4</sub>SH Reactions

1. Infrared spectra  
 - Can identify reaction products?
2. Colors  
 - Looks like GRS?
3. UV-vis spectrum  
 - Matches Hubble telescope data?



### Color changes in NH<sub>4</sub>SH on irradiation at 120 K ...



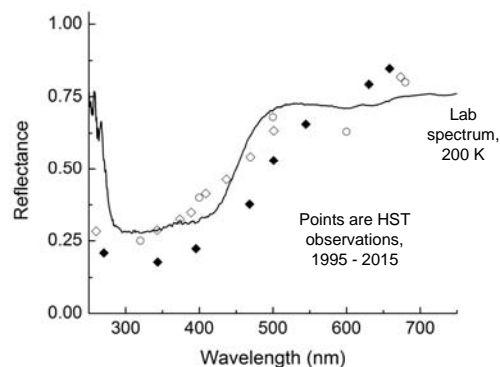
15.6 Mrad

2.5 MGy = 250 Mrad



GRS Voyager 2 Image

### The GRS and Hubble Space Telescope Results



### New Observations of Jupiter Coming Hubble Space Telescope



Hubble Telescope  
result from 2015

Polysulfide work to  
be continued.

JWST to launch in  
October 2018.

### Fuming Liquor of Boyle

The Experimental History of  
Colours – Part 3, Expt. 34 (1664)



Robert Boyle  
(1627 - 1691)

Next, take of common brimstone finely powdered five ounces, of sal-amoniac likewise pulverized an equal weight, of beaten quicklime six ounces, mix these powders exquisitely, and distil them through a retort placed in sand by degrees of fire, giving at length as intense a heat as you well can in sand; there will come over (if you have wrought well) a volatile tincture of sulphur, which may probably prove an excellent medicine, and should have been mentioned among the other preparations of sulphur, which we have elsewhere imparted to you, but that it is very pertinent to our present subject, the change of colours. For though none of the ingredients be red, the distilled liquor will be so; and this liquor, if it be well drawn, will, upon a little agitation of the glass first unstopped (especially if it be held in a warmer hand) send forth a copious fume, not red, like that of nitre, but white, and sometimes this liquor may be so drawn, that I remember, not long since, I took pleasure to observe in a parcel of it, that ingredients not red, did not only yield by distillation a volatile spirit that was red, but though that liquor did upon the bare opening of the bottle it was kept in, drive us away with the plenty and sulphureous scent of a white steam which it sent forth, yet the liquor itself being touched by our fingers, did immediately dye them black.

ammonium polysulfide  
(NH<sub>4</sub>)<sub>2</sub>S<sub>x</sub>

### For More Information ...



The Astrochemistry Subdivision  
of the American Chemical Society



Frontiers of Solar System Chemistry:  
Planets to Comets and Beyond

ACS National Meeting – Philadelphia, August 2016

Organizers – Reggie Hudson & Stefanie Milam

### Acknowledgments



Mark Loeffler  
NASA



Amy Simon  
NASA



Nancy Chanover  
New Mex. State Univ.

NASA \$\$ Programs Planetary Atmospheres  
Planetary Astronomy

On the Web <http://science.gsfc.nasa.gov/691/cosmicice/>