Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 7, 07801, 2005 SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU05-A-07801 © European Geosciences Union 2005



## A Combined Microscope and Near-IR Spectrometer

B. S. Lüthi (1), N. Thomas (1), S. F. Hviid (2), P. H. Smith (3) and R. Tanner (3) (1) Physikalisches Institut, University of Bern, Sidlerstr. 5, 3012 Bern, Switzerland (luethi@phim.unibe.ch), (2) Max-Planck-Institut für Sonnensystemforschung, Max-Planck-Str. 2, 37189 Katlenburg-Lindau, Germany, (3) Lunar and Planetary Laboratory, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona, U.S.A.

The combination of an optical microscope and a near-IR spectrometer is extremely mass and volume efficient since they share multiple essential elements.

The microscope of this instrument is able to provide images of a planetary surface at a resolution around 6 microns (or 3 times higher than any other optical experiment currently planned). The low resolution near-IR spectroscopy channel provides compositional information about small features (e.g. veins) in rock interiors. The device has a working distance of 12 mm and uses a set of 15 light-emitting diodes which surround the optical aperture to illuminate the sample in 4 colors and in the near-IR. The target is brought into focus using a translation stage. For surface roughness larger than the focal depth (40 microns) images at different distances are combined (onboard the lander or on ground) to produce a fully focussed frame. The stacking algorithm extracts depth information at the same time and thus produces a digital elevation model of the target.

We describe the scientific objectives and give a brief summary of the instrument design. We also present measurements of terrestrial samples for illustration and to show, that the instrument can provide a wealth of interesting results.