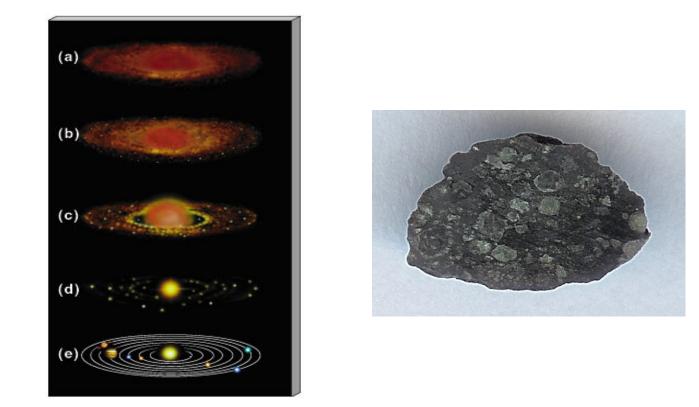


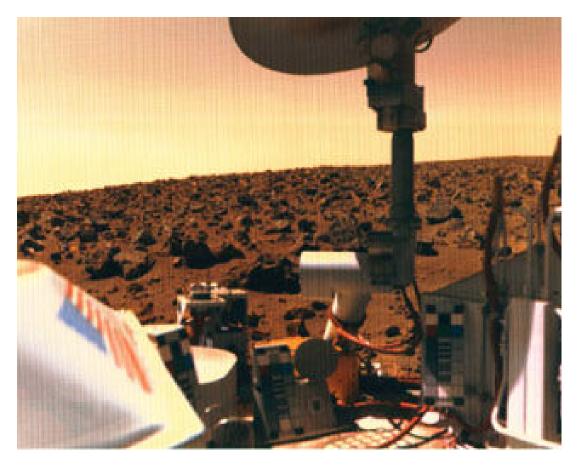
Evidence for a Large Anomalous Nuclear Explosions in Mars Past J.E. Brandenburg STAIF II 2014

Mars Isotopes: Baseline



We can compare Mars isotopes with those from meteorites Earth and other Planets which sampled the solar nebula

Viking Lander 1976



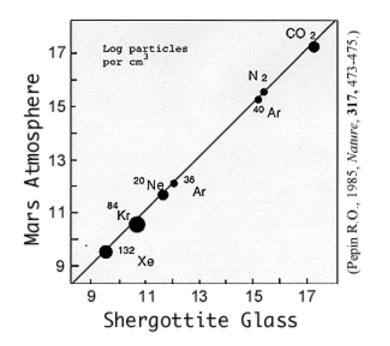
Mars Noble gas isotopes, especially Xenon and Krypton are exotic

Mars Meteorites



Mars meteorites were identified as Martian because of trapped Mars atmosphere-because of its exotic isotopic signature

Mars atmosphere found in Mars Meteorites



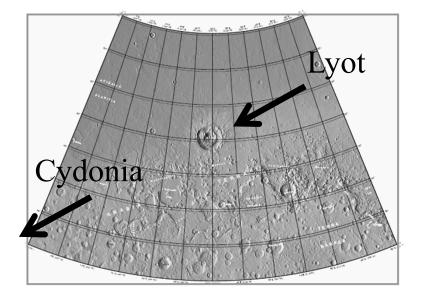
Agenda

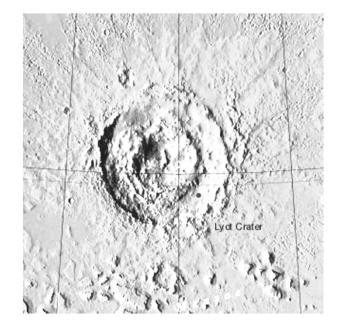
- Introduction: Mars was disaster prone
- Mars Xenon Anomaly
- Mars Krypton- the neutron paradox
- Mars Thorium and Uranium paradox
- Hypothesis: Nuclear Weapon Detonations Over Mare Acidalium and Utopia Planum
- Correlation with Cydonia and Galaxias Archeological sites
- Summary

Mars as a Disaster-Prone Planet

- Mars was apparently Earthlike for most of its history with an ocean and persistent greenhouse like on Venus
- Then, ~0.5Billion years ago Mars suffered a Chixulube-size impact formed the Lyot Impact Basin and apparently collapsed Mars climate and dried up its oceans
- Then, after some indeterminate period Mars suffered a bizarre nuclear disaster

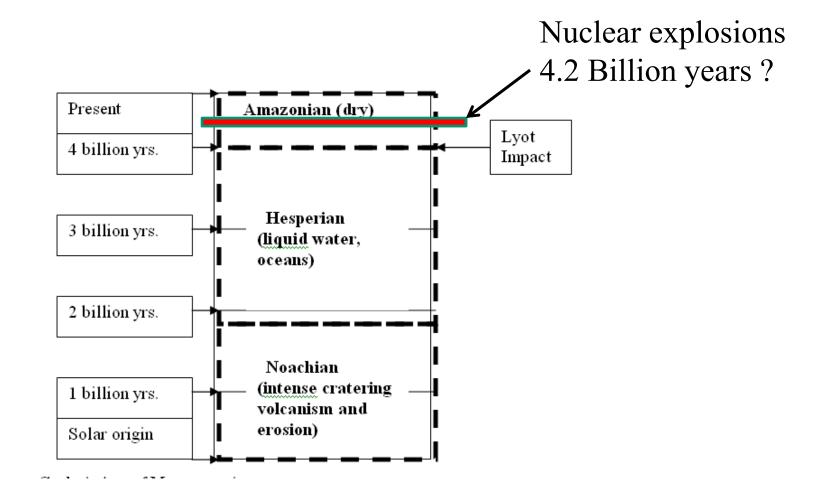
Lyot Impact





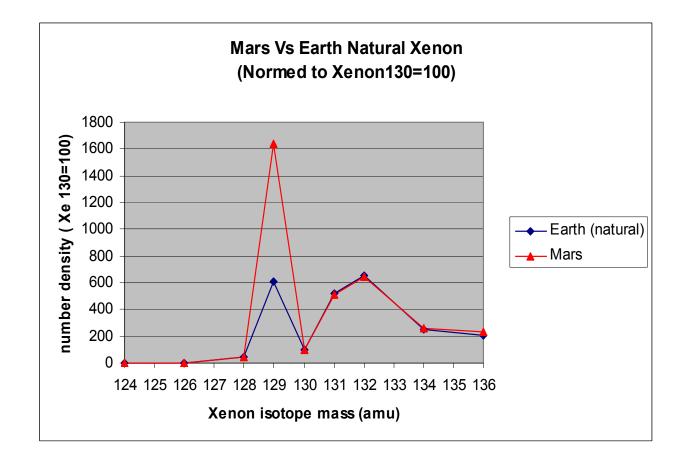
Lyot impact occurred late in Mars history near Cydonia Mensa and appears to have collapsed Mars climate

Mars Approximate Chronology

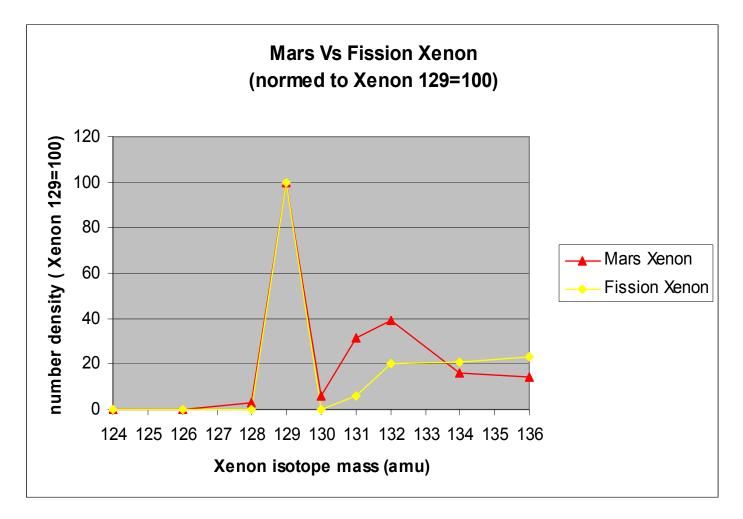


Mars Isotope Anomalies

Mars Versus Earth Xenon



Mars Versus Earth Fission Xenon



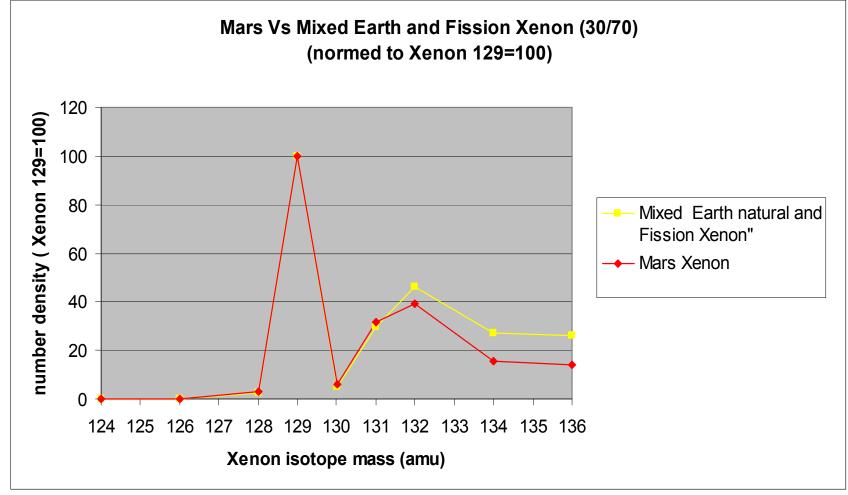
Earth Fission Xe Due to H-Bomb Testing

Xenon Isotope Abundance Normalized to ¹³⁰ Xenon Abundance									
Inventory	¹²⁴ Xe	¹²⁶ Xe	¹²⁸ Xe	¹²⁹ Xe	¹³⁰ Xe	¹³¹ Xe	¹³² Xe	¹³⁴ Xe	¹³⁶ Xe
Earth	2.337	2.180	47.146	649.58	≡100	521.27	660.68	256.28	217.63
Earth w/o NT	2.337	2.180	47.146	605.3	≡100	518.73	651.8	247.0	207.5
Earth∆	0.00	0.00	0.00	44.28	0	2.54	8.88	9.28	10.13
Mars	2.45	2.12	47.67	1640.0	≡100	514.7	646.0	258.7	229.4

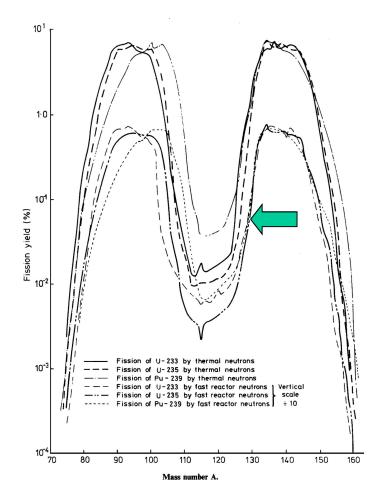


Hydrogen bombs are boosted by fission of a uranium or thorium casing $\sim 50\%$ of yield is fission. This creates xenon isotopes.

Mars Versus Earth Mixed Xenon

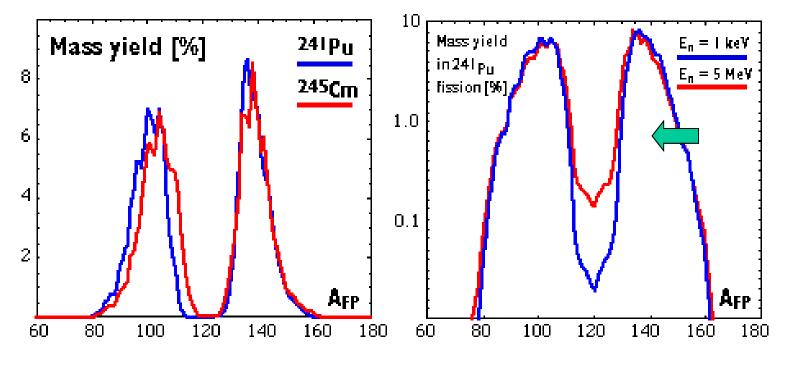


Fission Yeild vs Neutron Energy



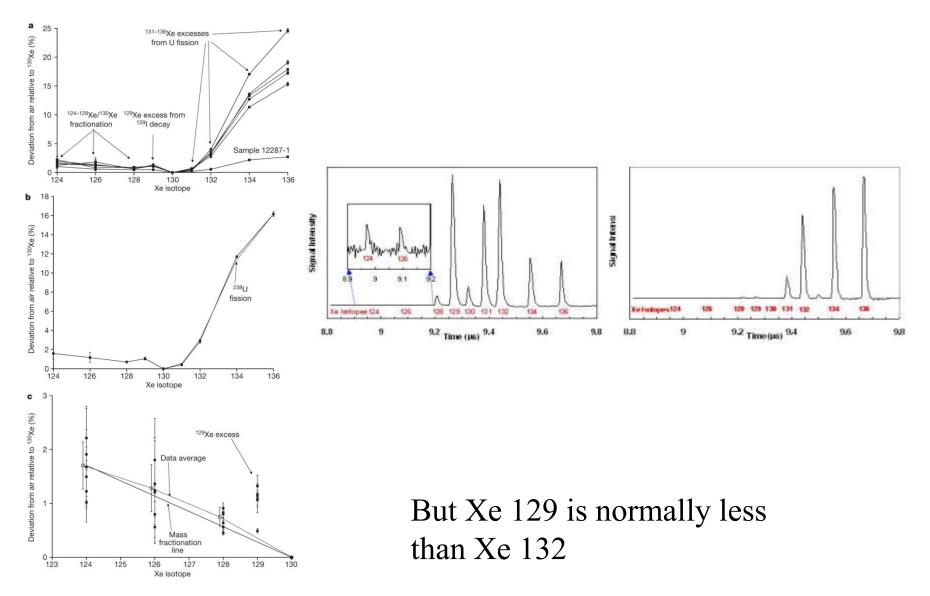
Iodine 129 decays to Xenon 129 in 17 Million years, normal lowneutron energy creates little Xe 129

Fission Yeild vs Neutron Energy

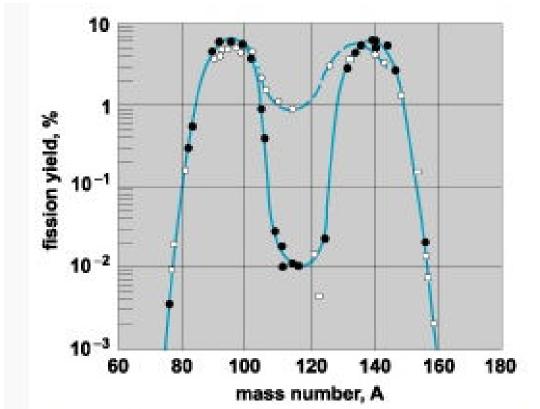


Xe 129 production enhanced by higher neutron energy

Thermal Fission Xenon

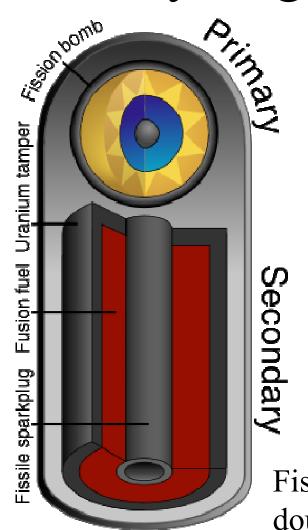


Fission Yield From 14 MeV Neutrons



However fission driven by 14MeV neutrons in hydrogen bomb, produces more Xe129 than other isotopes

Hydrogen Bomb Testing



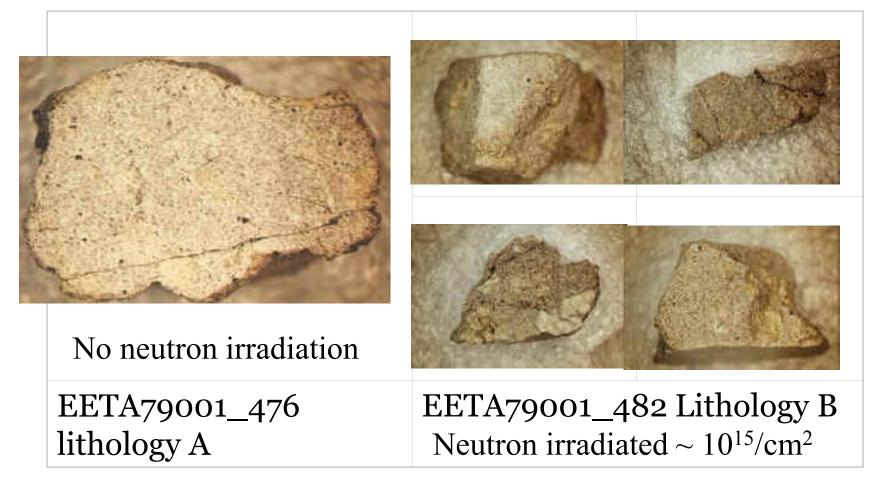


Fission of Uranium-Thorium casing doubles power of Hydrogen bombs

Mars Krypton

- Mars ⁸⁰Kr/⁸⁴Kr is enhanced 10% over Solar nebula baseline (Earth ⁸⁰Kr/⁸⁴Kr ~enhanced 1%)
- ⁸⁰Kr believed generated by neutron capture on ⁷⁹Br
- Neutron fluence of 10¹⁵/cm² required on Mars rock

Mars Irradiation Evidence



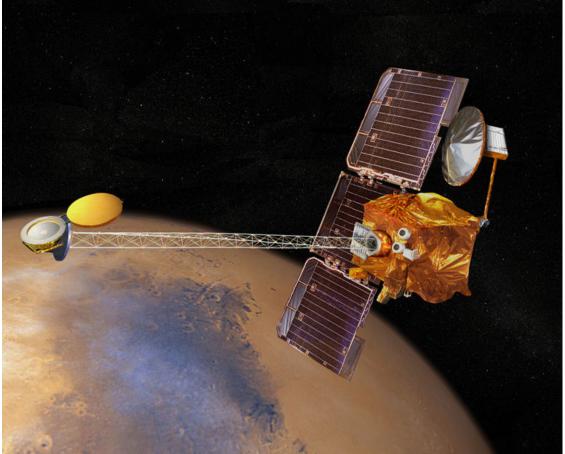
Mars Meteorite ETA79001 –180Myr old

Mars Ar 40 is Super-abundant

Argon 40 is produced by neutron irradiation of Potassium 39 changing it to Potassium 40 which decays after 1.28 Billion years to Argon 40

Mars 40 Ar/ 36 Ar, 1.9(±0.3) × 10³ vs Earth 40 Ar/ 36 Ar, 298.56 or Mars ~ 6x Earth Consistent with large neutron flux on Mars soil

Mars Uranium and Thorium Paradox



Mars Uranium and Thorium Paradox

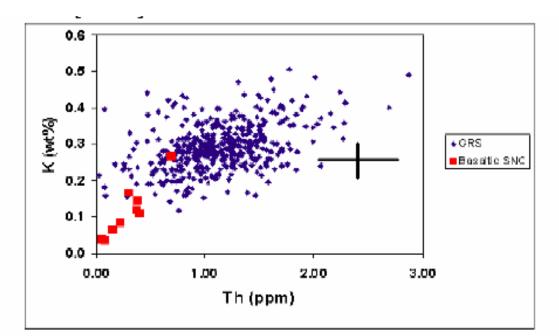
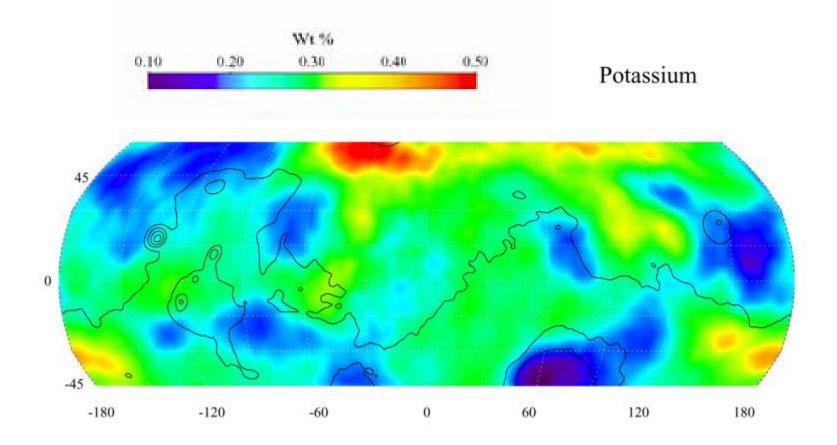
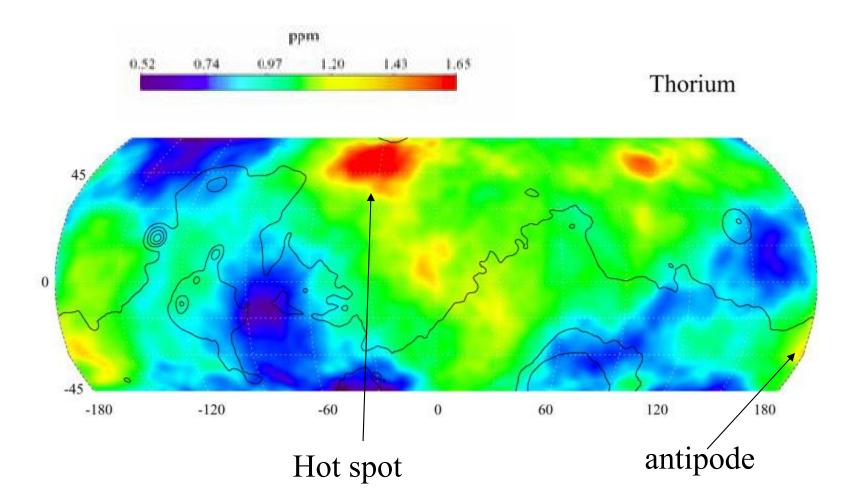


Fig. 5. K, Th variations on Mars compared to Martian (SNC) basaltic meteorites. Typical statistical uncertainty shown on right.

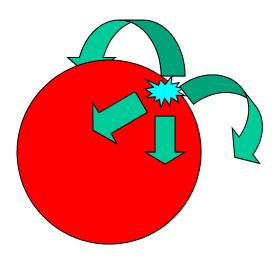
Mars Potassium

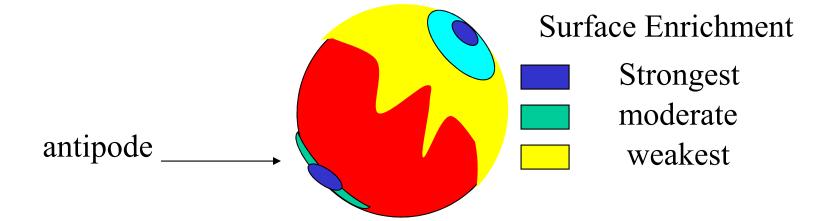


Mars Thorium

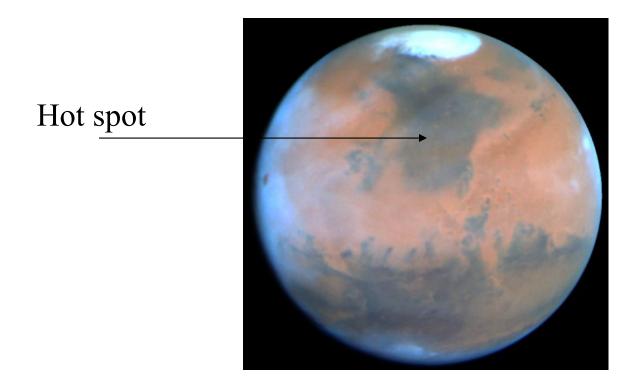


Global Debris Dispersal

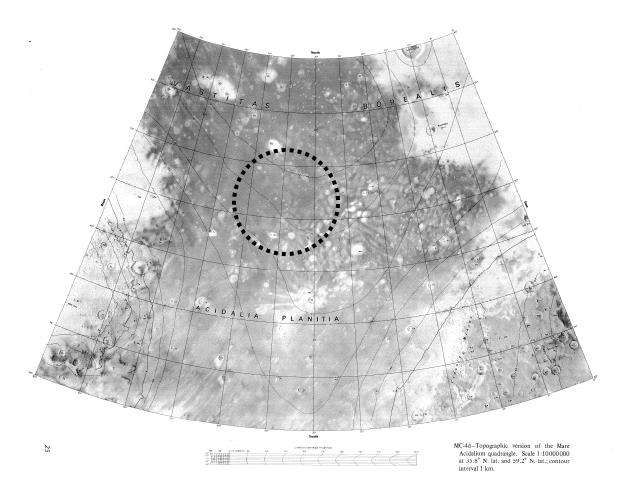




Mare Acidalium



Mare Acidalium

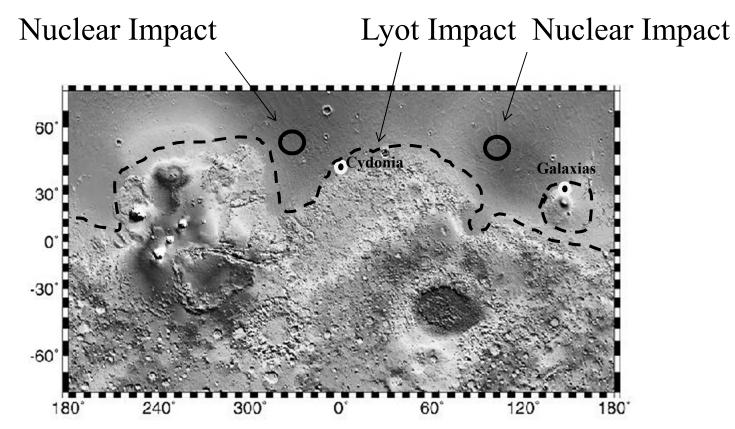


Lyot Impact

Lyot impact appears to have dried up ocean with nuclear explosions following northern ocean disappearance. Nuclear explosions appear to have been follow-up "planetary sterilization"

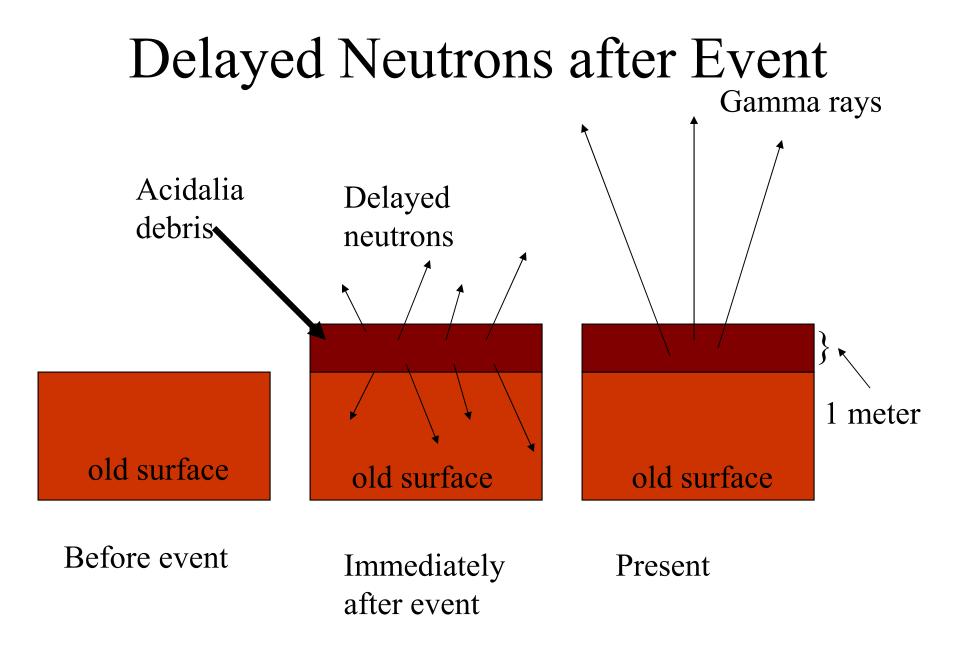
Lyot Impact and Nuclear Explosion bracket Cydonia Mesa

Correlation of Catastrophes to Archeological Sites



Northern region near Cydonia appears to have been "accident prone"

Hypothesis: Mars suffered explosion of large Thermonuclear weapon with fusion+fission over Mare Acidalium and possible a smaller one over Utopia Planum Both had mixed U-Th casing and D-T secondary

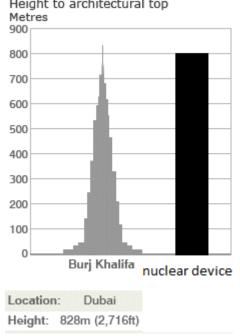


Model parameters

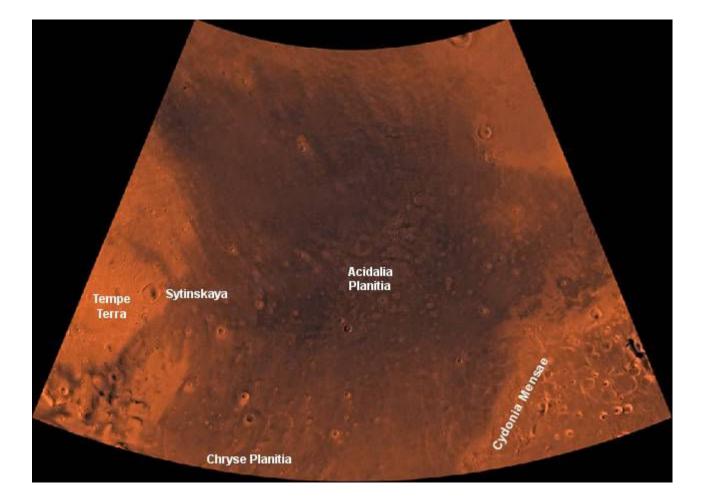
- Xenon $129 \sim 10^{33}$ atoms $\sim 10^{35}$ Fissions
- Thorium layer ~ 10^{37} atoms ~ 10^{35} Fissions
- 10^{15} /cm² delayed neutrons x 10^{18} cm² = 10^{33} delayed neutrons ~ 10^{35} Fissions
- 10^{35} fissions x 3 x10⁻¹¹ J/fission~ 10^{24} J
- 10^{24} J = 1 Chixulube ~ 10^{6} MT (terraton)
- 10⁶ MT~ total nuclear energy relased on Earth (Xenon (fission) Earth ~ Xenon Mars)

Size and Yield

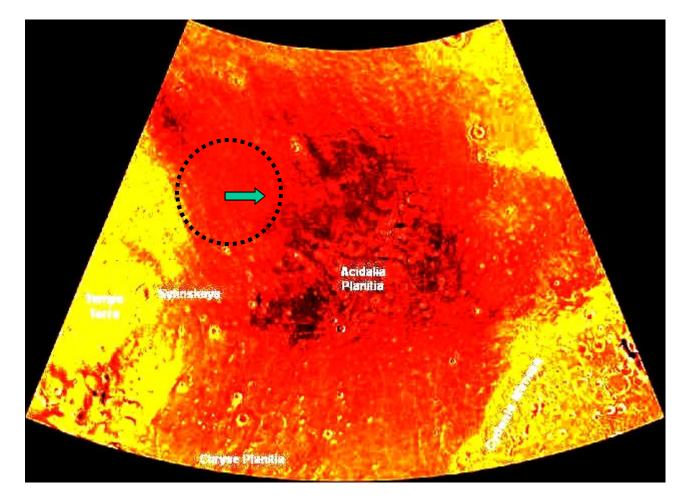
- Yield ~ 1 billion megatons
- Size 100meter diameter cylinder 800 meters long



Mare Acidalium Site?



Mare Acidalium Site?



Predictions

- Residues of Uranium plutonium fission will found in surface layer
- Residues of Thorium-U233 fission will be found in surface layer
- Large amounts of radioactive K 0.7Gyr half life will be found buried in high amounts at Acidalium site

Problems

- Evidence for Mars paleo-nuclear event is strong- *but no crater at ground zero*
- Natural nuclear reactor explosion would have created a large deep crater
- Absence of crater suggests Air Burst after ocean dried up

Summary

- The Xenon, Krypton and U-Th anomalies can be explained by a large Thermonuclear weapon explosion in the past- *and little else*
- The weapon exploded over Mars Acidalium after ocean was dried up, throwing debris globally and releasing large amounts of Xenon while a U-Th rich debris layer irradiated the surface by delayed neutrons
- Residues of Thorium-Uranium fission will be found in surface layer- radioactive K will be found buried in high amounts at Acidalium site