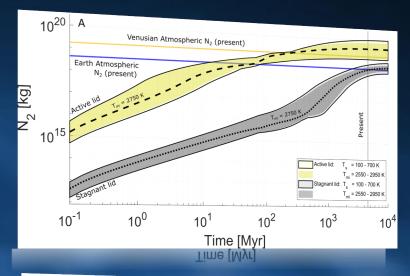
Venus' Atmospheric Nitrogen Explained by Ancient Plate Tectonics

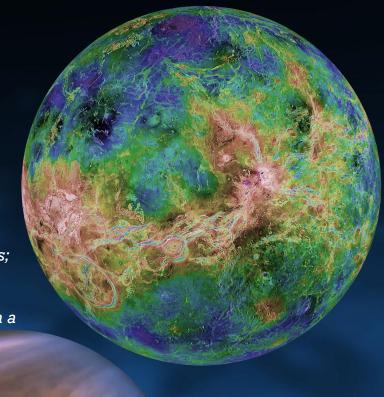
Matthew B. Weller, A. J. Evans, D. E. Ibarra, and A. V. Johnson

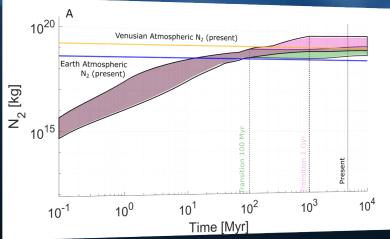
Nature Astronomy 7, 1436-1444, s41550-023-02102-w (2023)



(**Top Left**) Cumulative atmospheric mass of outgassed N_2 (active and stagnant lids) from numerical experiments. Shaded regions over initial mantle temperatures ($T_{\rm mi}$) results; lighter shades indicate surface temperature ($T_{\rm s}$) alone.

(Bottom Left) N_2 to the Venusian atmosphere over time with a transition from active to stagnant lid states at: 100 Myr (Green) and 1Gyr (Purple). Transitions past 1 Gyr do not substantially alter results.





- (1) An ancient and continuous stagnant lid does not explain the present-day atmosphere (N_2)
- (2) The current atmosphere requires outgassing in an early phase of plate-tectonic-like activity
- (3) This activity would have persisted for at least 1 Gyr, and potentially to the recent past