



Atmospheric Physics

Lecture 12

Sahraei

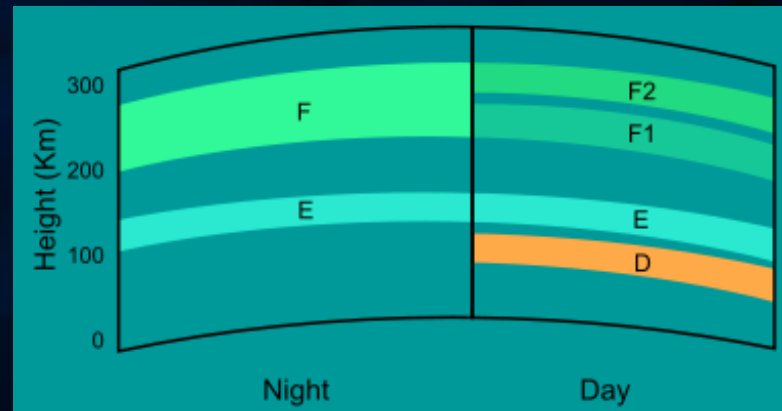
Physics Department

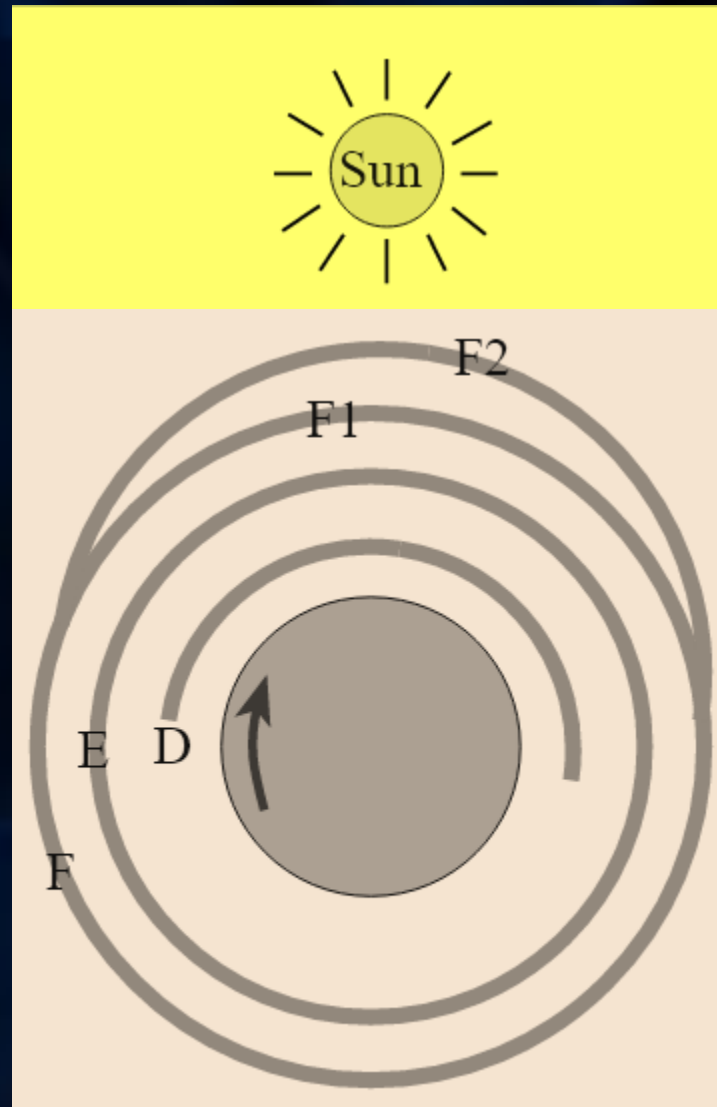
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Primary Ionospheric Regions

Region	Altitude	Peak	Density
D	60-90 km	90 km	$10^8 - 10^{10} \text{ m}^{-3}$
E	90-140 km	110 km	Several $\times 10^{11} \text{ m}^{-3}$
F1	140-200 km	200 km	Several $10^{11} - 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$
F2	200-500 km	300 km	Several $\times 10^{12} \text{ m}^{-3}$





Simplified view of the layers in the ionosphere over the period of a day

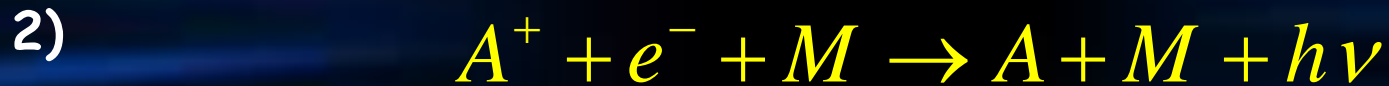
Ionisation

1) Photo-ionisation



$$\frac{dne}{dt} = q - L + T$$

Deionisation



$$\frac{dne}{dt} = -\alpha \cdot ne \cdot n(A^+)$$

$$\frac{dne}{dt} = -\alpha \cdot ne^2$$

2) Detachment

a) Electron photo-detachment



$$\frac{dne}{dt} = \gamma' \cdot n(A^-)$$

b) Electron detachment via collision



$$\frac{dne}{dt} = \gamma \cdot n(A^{-}) \cdot n(M)$$

$$\gamma \simeq 10^{-15} - 10^{-16}$$

3) Attachment



$$\frac{dne}{dt} = -b \cdot ne \cdot n(A) = -\beta \cdot ne$$

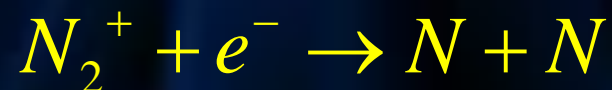
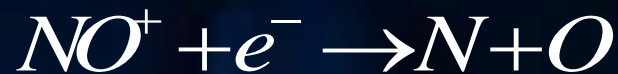
$$\frac{dne}{ne} = -\beta dt \rightarrow ne = ne_0 e^{-\beta t} = ne_0 e^{-t/\tau}$$

$$z = 100 \text{ km} \begin{cases} n(O_2) \sim 10^{12} & b(O_2) \sim 10^{-16} & \tau(O_2) = 10^4 \text{ sec} \approx 3h \\ n(O) \sim 10^{12} & b(O) \sim 10^{-15} & \tau(O) \sim 10^3 \text{ sec} \approx 17 \text{ min} \end{cases}$$

4) Recombination dissociation



At night, recombination can result in the loss of the D region



$$\left[\frac{dne}{dt} \right]_L = -k_2 \cdot ne \cdot n(xy^+)$$

$$\left[\frac{dn(A^+)}{dt} \right]_L = -k_1 \cdot n(A^+) \cdot n(xy)$$

according to: $A + h\nu \rightarrow A^+ + e^-$

$$\left[\frac{dn(A^+)}{dt} \right] = \left[\frac{dne}{dt} \right] = q$$

$$q = k_1 \cdot n(A^+) \cdot n(xy)$$

$$q = k_2 \cdot ne \cdot n(xy^+)$$

we know $n(A^+) + n(xy^+) = ne$

$$\frac{q}{k_1 \cdot n(xy)} + \frac{q}{k_2 \cdot ne} = ne$$

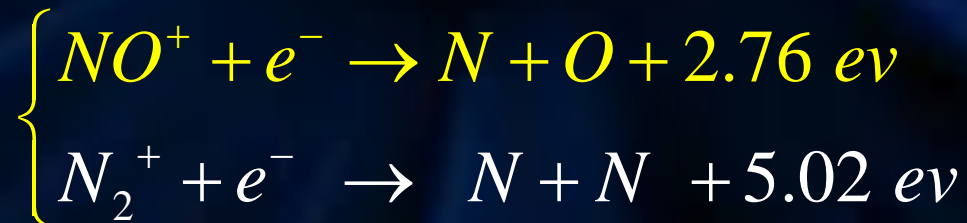
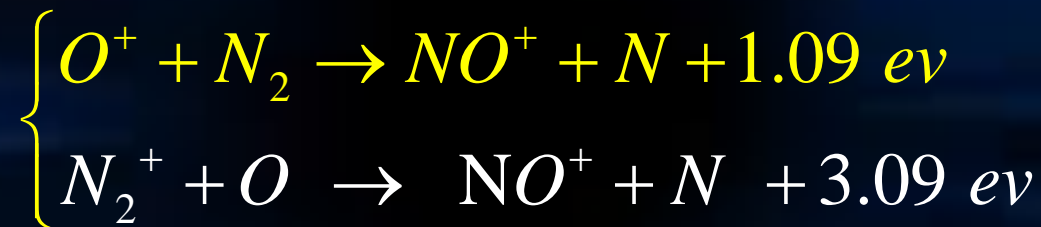
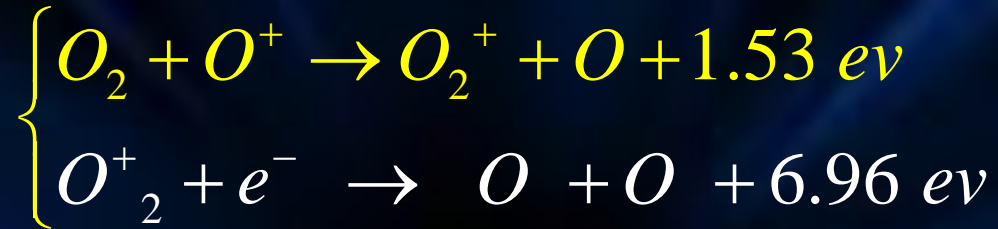
$$q = \frac{k_1 k_2 \cdot n(xy) \cdot ne^2}{k_1 \cdot n(xy) + k_2 \cdot ne}$$

1) $k_1 n(xy) \gg k_2 \cdot ne \Rightarrow q = k_2 \cdot ne^2$ comparing with $q = -\alpha ne^2$

2) $k_1 n(xy) \ll k_2 \cdot ne \Rightarrow q = k_1 \cdot n(xy) \cdot ne = \beta ne$

comparing with $q = -\beta ne$

$$f \quad xy = o_2, \quad A = o$$



1) Negative ions total changes Formula



$$\frac{dn(A^{-})}{dt} = \alpha_i \cdot n(A^{-}) \cdot n(A^{+})$$

$$\frac{dn(A^{-})}{dt} = -\alpha_i \cdot n(A^{-}) \cdot n(A^{+}) + b \cdot n(A) \cdot n_e - \gamma \cdot n(M) \cdot n(A^{-}) - \gamma' \cdot n(A^{-})$$

$$\frac{dn(A^{-})}{dt} = 0$$

$$b \cdot n(A) \cdot n_e = \gamma \cdot n(M) \cdot n(A^{-}) + \gamma' \cdot n(A^{-})$$

$$b.n(A) = \gamma.n(M) \cdot \frac{n(A^-)}{ne} + \gamma' \frac{n(A^-)}{ne}$$

$$\frac{n(A^-)}{ne} = \lambda \quad \lambda = \frac{n(A^-)}{ne} = \frac{bn(A)}{n(M)\gamma + \gamma'}$$

2) Electrons total changes Formula

$$\frac{d(ne)}{dt} = q - \alpha ne.n(A^+) - b.n(A).ne + \gamma n(A^-).n(M) + \gamma' n(A^-)$$

$$\frac{dn(A^-)}{dt} - \alpha_i n(A^-).n(A^+)$$

$$\frac{d(ne)}{dt} = q - \alpha \cdot ne \cdot n(A^+) - \frac{dn(A^-)}{dt} - \alpha_i n(A^-) \cdot n(A^+)$$

$$n(A^+) = n(A^-) + ne$$

$$n(A^+) = ne \left(\frac{n(A^-)}{ne} + 1 \right) = (1 + \lambda) ne \quad *$$

$$\lambda = \frac{n(A^-)}{ne} \rightarrow n(A^-) = \lambda ne \quad **$$

$$\frac{dn(A^-)}{dt} = \frac{d(\lambda \cdot ne)}{dt} = \lambda \frac{dne}{dt} + ne \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \quad ***$$

$$\frac{d(ne)}{dt} = q - \alpha(1 + \lambda).n_e^2 - \lambda \frac{dne}{dt} - ne \frac{d\lambda}{dt} - \alpha_i \lambda(1 + \lambda).n_e^2$$

$$(1 + \lambda) \frac{d(ne)}{dt} = (1 + \lambda) \left[\frac{q}{1 + \lambda} - (\alpha + \lambda \alpha_i) n_e^2 - \frac{ne}{1 + \lambda} \frac{d\lambda}{dt} \right]$$

$$\frac{d(ne)}{dt} = q_e - \alpha_e . n_e^2$$

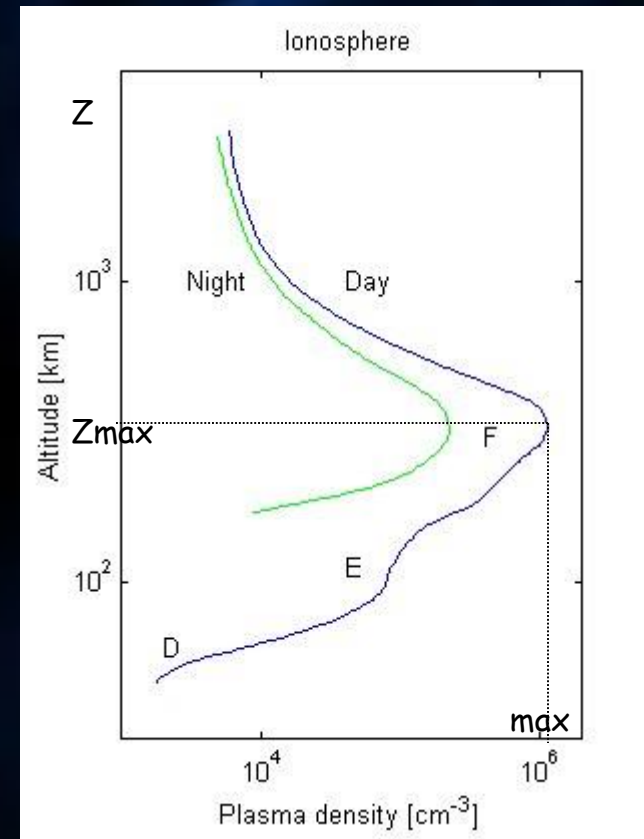
$$ne = \left(\frac{q_e}{\alpha_e} \right)^{1/2}$$

$$ne = \frac{q_e}{\beta}$$

Ionosphere layers formation theory

$$\frac{dne}{dt} = q - L + T$$

$$\frac{dne}{dt} = q - \alpha n_e^2 - \beta ne$$



Transport

$$\frac{dne}{dt} = q - L + T$$

$$\frac{dn_e}{dt} = q - L - \text{div} (N\vec{V})$$

$$T = -\frac{d}{dz} (n_e \cdot V_z)$$

$$\frac{dn_e}{dt} = q - L - \frac{d}{dz} (n_e \cdot V_z)$$

Diffusion

$$F_z = -\frac{1}{N} \frac{dp}{dz} - mg$$

$$p = NkT \rightarrow \frac{dp}{dz} = kT \frac{dN}{dz}$$

$$F_z = -\frac{kT}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} - mg$$

$$F_z = ma = m \frac{dv_z}{dt} = \frac{dmv_z}{dt}$$

$$\Delta mv_z = F_z \Delta t$$

$$F_z = \frac{\Delta mv_z}{\Delta t} = \frac{mv_z}{t} = \frac{mv_z}{1/v}$$

$$vmv_z = -\frac{kT}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} - mg$$

$$v_z = -\frac{kT}{vm} \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} + \frac{mg}{kT} \right)$$

$$v_z = -\frac{kT}{vm} \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} + \frac{1}{H} \right) \quad H = \frac{kT}{mg}$$

$$N = N_0 e^{-z/H}$$

$$D = \frac{kT}{vm}$$

$$v_z = -D \left(\frac{1}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} + \frac{1}{H} \right)$$

$$v_z = -\frac{D}{kT} \left(\frac{kT}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} + mg \right)$$

$$v_z = \frac{D}{kT} F_z$$

$$\frac{1}{H_i} = \frac{m_i g}{kT_i} \quad , \quad \frac{1}{H_e} = \frac{m_e g}{kT_e}$$

$$D_e = \frac{kT_e}{m_e v_e} \quad , \quad D_i = \frac{kT_i}{m_i v_i}$$

$$v_i \approx v_e \quad , \quad m_e \ll m_i$$

$$m_e v_e \ll m_i v_i \Rightarrow D_e \gg D_i \Rightarrow v_{ze} \gg v_{zi}$$

$$F_z = -\frac{kT}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} - mg - eE$$

$$F_z = -\frac{kT}{N} \frac{dN}{dz} - mg + eE$$

$$v_{ze} = -D_e \left(\frac{1}{N_e} \frac{dN_e}{dz} + \frac{1}{H_e} - \frac{eE_z}{kT_e} \right)$$

$$v_{zi} = -D_i \left(\frac{1}{N_i} \frac{dN_i}{dz} + \frac{1}{H_i} + \frac{eE_z}{kT_i} \right)$$

$$(v_z)_{e,i} = -D \left(\frac{1}{ne} \frac{dne}{dz} + \frac{1}{H_e} - \frac{eE_z}{kT} \right)$$

One-Fluid Theory

$$m_e, q_e = -e \quad m_i, q_i = ze$$

$$n = n_e = n_i \quad J = 0 \quad n_e v_e = n_i v_i$$

$$T_e = T_i = T$$

$$\frac{eE_z}{kT} = -\frac{v_z}{D_e} - \frac{1}{H_e} - \frac{1}{N_e} \frac{dN_e}{dz} = \frac{v_z}{D_i} + \frac{1}{H_i} + \frac{1}{N_i} \frac{dN_i}{dz}$$

$$-v_z \left(\frac{1}{D_e} + \frac{1}{D_i} \right) - \left(\frac{1}{H_e} + \frac{1}{H_i} \right) - \frac{1}{N_e} \frac{dN_e}{dz} - \frac{1}{N_i} \frac{dN_i}{dz} = 0$$

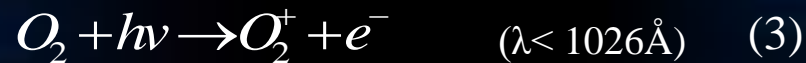
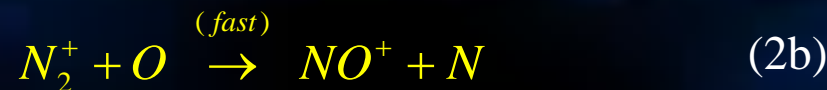
$$-v_z \frac{2}{D} - \frac{2}{H} - \frac{2}{n} \frac{dn}{dz} = 0$$

$$(v_z) = -D \left(\frac{1}{n} \frac{dn}{dz} + \frac{1}{H} \right)$$

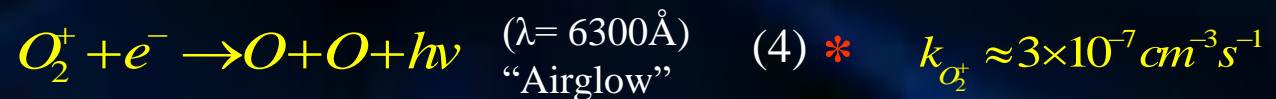
b) Formation of the F2 region

* key reactions

Photoionization:



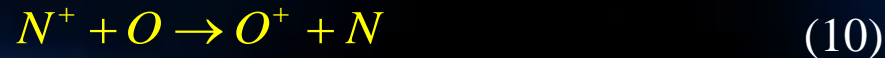
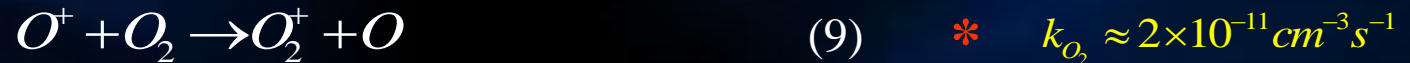
Dissociative recombination (rapid) :



Radiative recombination (slow) :



Charge transfer:



Ion-atom interchange:

