

CEDAR Postdoc: Meteor Smoke Particles detected using the Poker Flat ISR

...and some additional aeronomy

Jonathan Fentzke

6/28/12

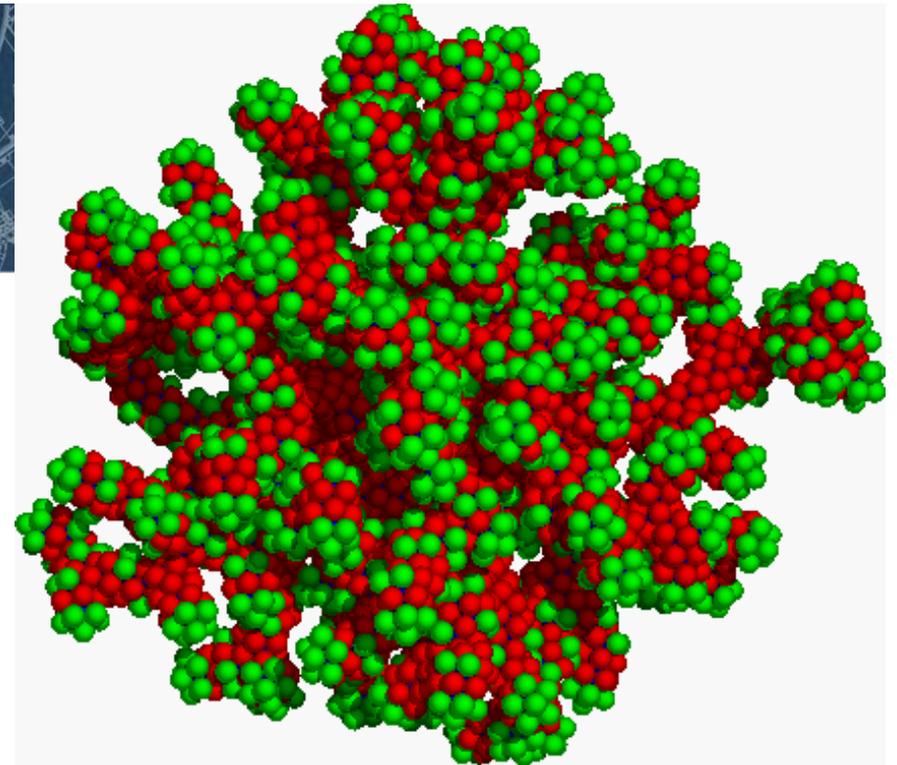


APL

JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
Applied Physics Laboratory

Outline

- Quick overview of MSPs
- MSP System Science
- 1 Slide on Theory
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Conclusions
- Summary of grant activities
- Future Work
 - (a.k.a. shameless plug for a follow-up grant)



From the website of E.L. Wright:
(<http://www.astro.ucla.edu/~wright/dust/>)

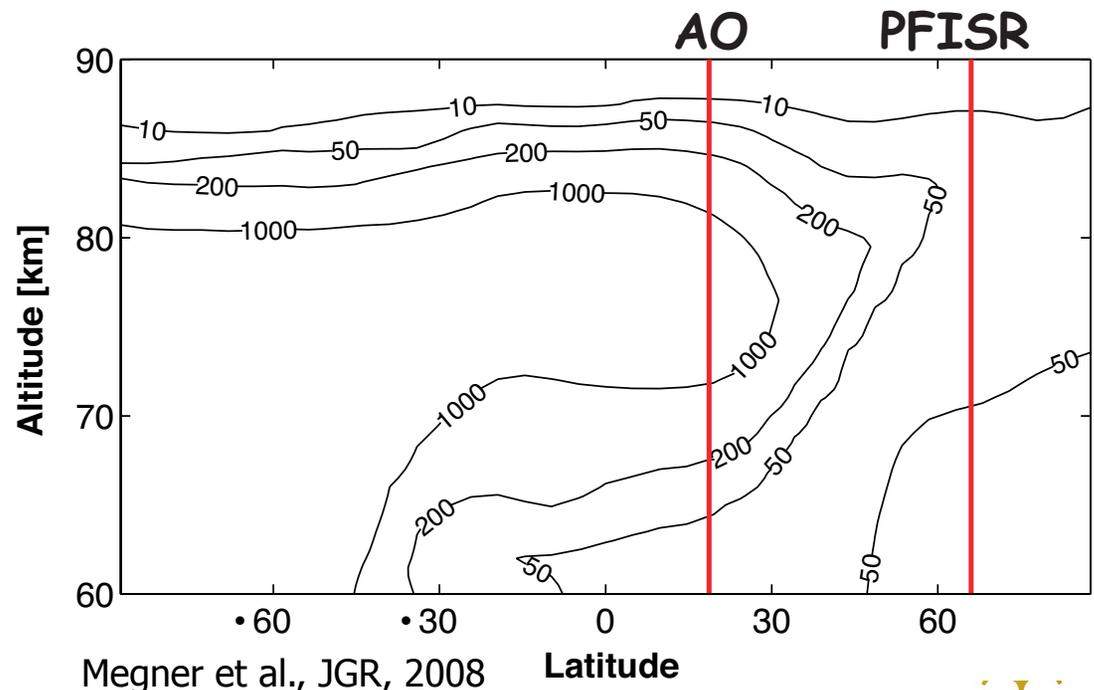
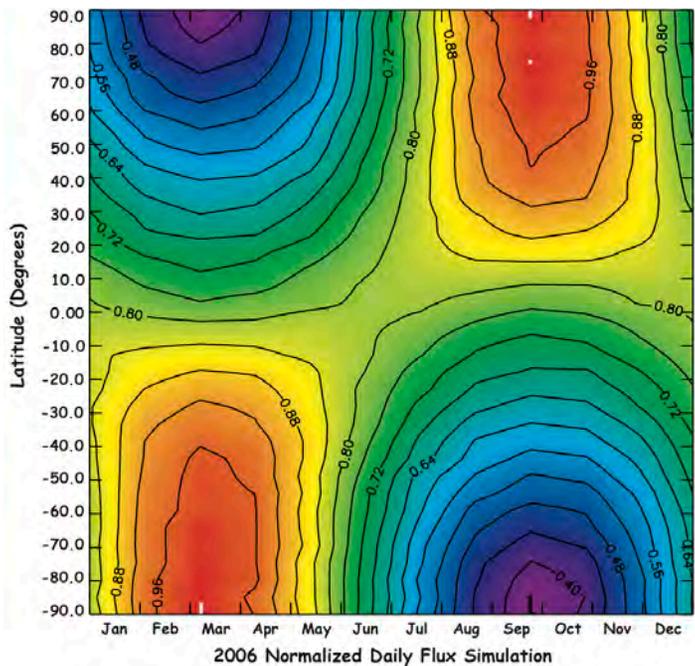


Science Question(s)

Can AMISR Detect Meteor Smoke Particles?

And if so...

- 1) what are the micro-physical properties of MSPs and what are their variability?
- 2) are observations dominated by local production or transport?

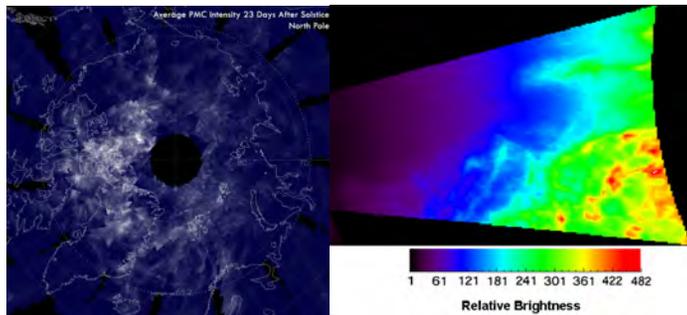


Overview of MSP related Phenomena

or why should you care?...

Ice/Dust Layered Phenomena

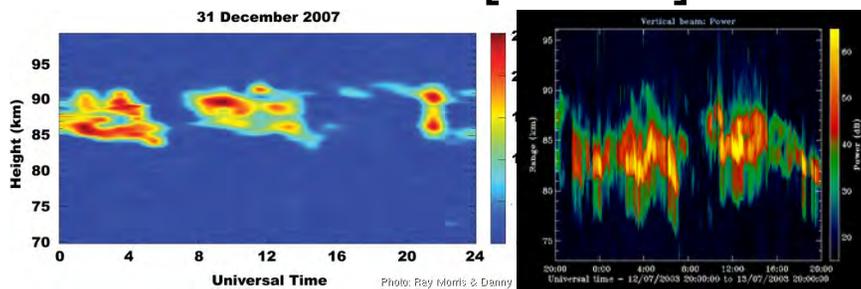
PMC [Satellite]



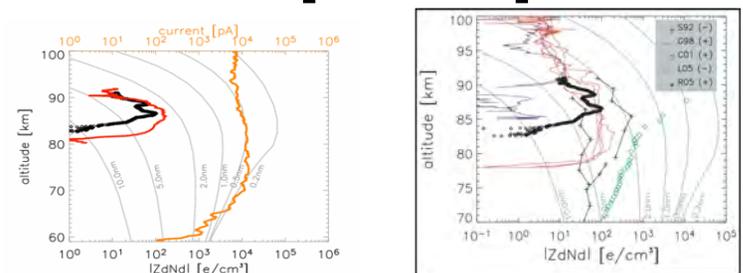
NLC [Optical]



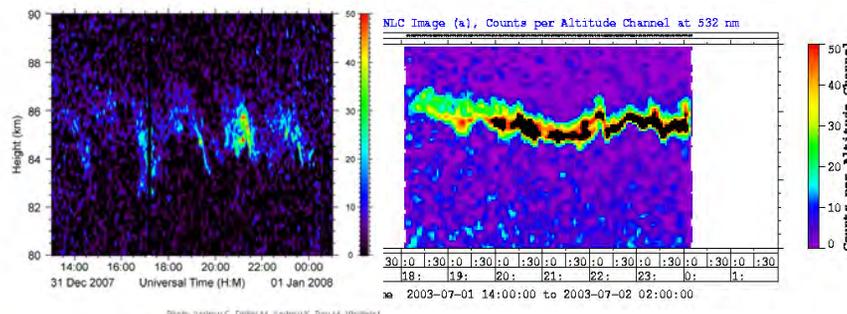
PMSE [Radar]



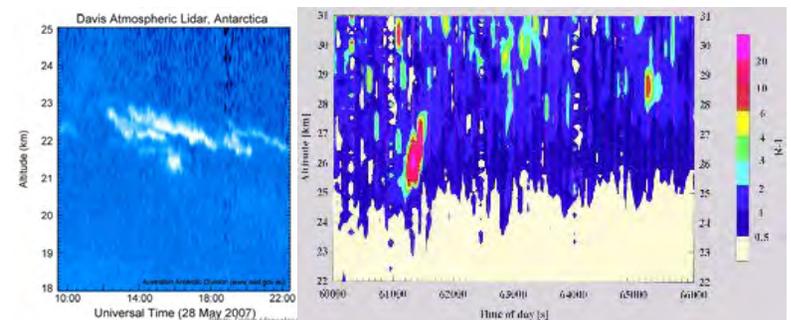
Aerosols [Rocket]



NLC [Lidar]



PSC [Lidar]

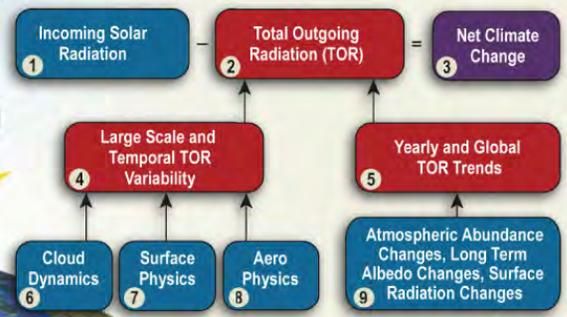
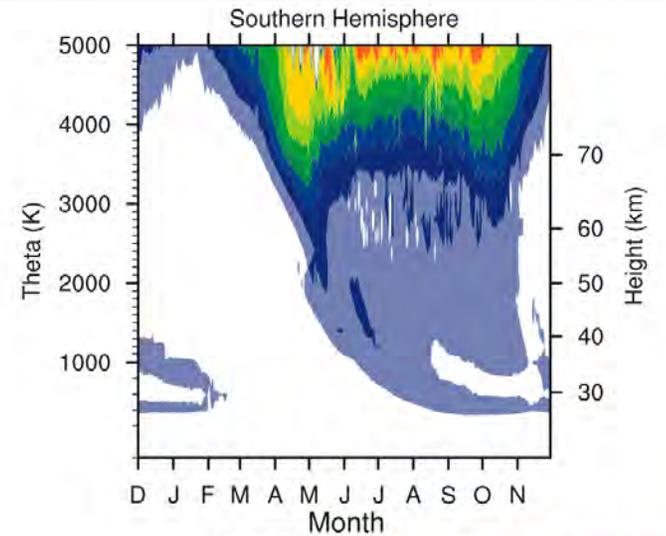
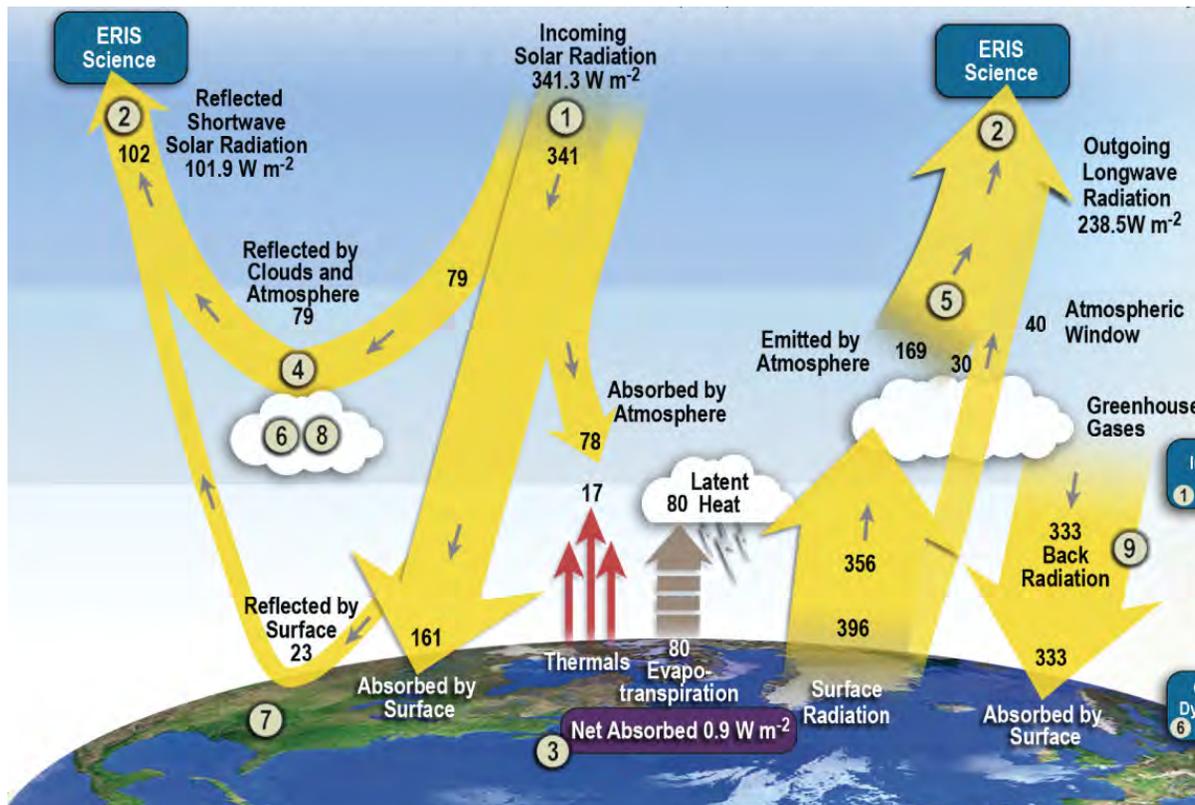


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Overview of MSP related Phenomena

or why should you care?...

Chemistry/Climate/Mass Loading



Overview of MSP related Phenomena

or why should you care?...

Energy Balance

Where Does the Atmosphere Get Its Energy?

Heat Source	Heat Flux* [W/m ²]	Relative Input
Solar Irradiance	340.20	1.000
Heat Flux from Earth's Interior	0.0612	1.8E-04
Radioactive Decay	0.0480	1.4E-04
Geothermal	0.0132	3.9E-05
Infrared Radiation from the Full Moon	0.0102	3.0E-05
Sun's Radiation Reflected from Moon	0.0034	1.0E-05
Energy Generated by Solar Tidal Forces in the Atmosphere	0.0034	1.0E-05
Combustion of Coal, Oil, and Gas in US (1965)	0.0024	7.0E-06
Energy Dissipated in Lightning Discharges	0.0002	6.0E-07
Dissipation of Magnetic Storm Energy	6.8E-05	2.0E-07
Radiation from Bright Aurora	4.8E-05	1.4E-07
Energy of Cosmic Radiation	3.1E-05	9.0E-08
<i>Dissipation of Mechanical Energy of Micrometeorites</i>	<i>2.0E-05</i>	<i>6.0E-08</i>
Total Radiation from Stars	1.4E-05	4.0E-08
Energy Generated by Lunar Tidal Forces in the Atmosphere	1.0E-05	3.0E-08
Radiation from Zodiacal Light	3.4E-06	1.0E-08
<i>Total of All Non-Solar Energy Sources</i>	<i>0.0810</i>	<i>2.4E-04</i>

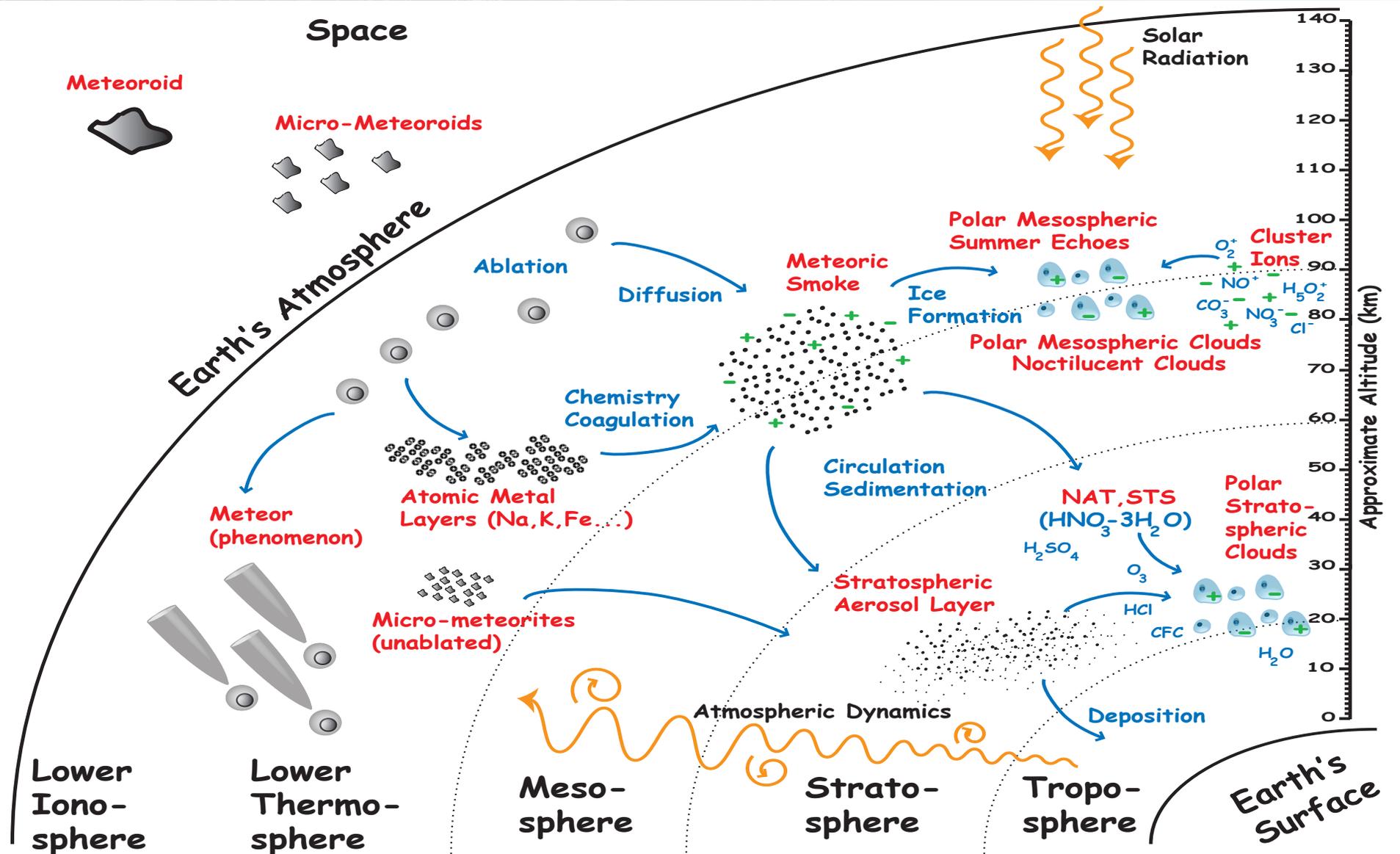
* global average



Physical Climatology, W.D. Sellers, Univ. of Chicago Press, 1965
Table 2 on p. 12 is from unpublished notes from
H.H. Lettau, Dept. of Meteorology, Univ. of Wisconsin.

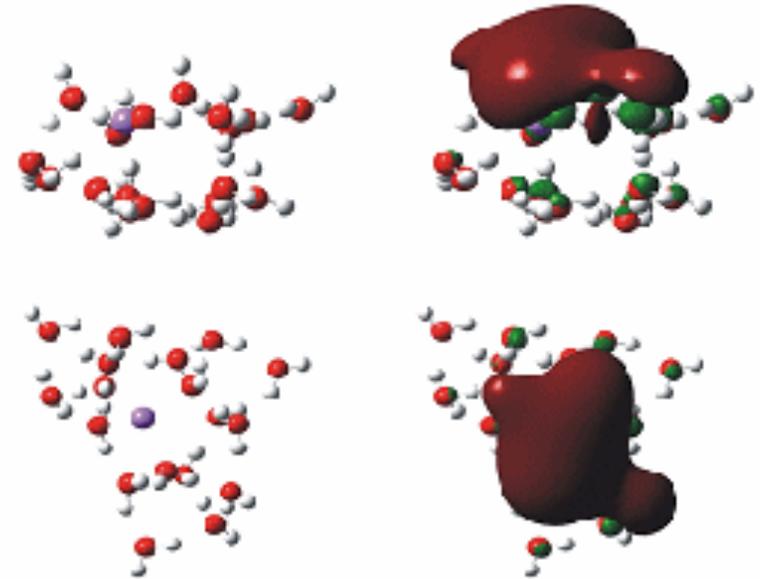
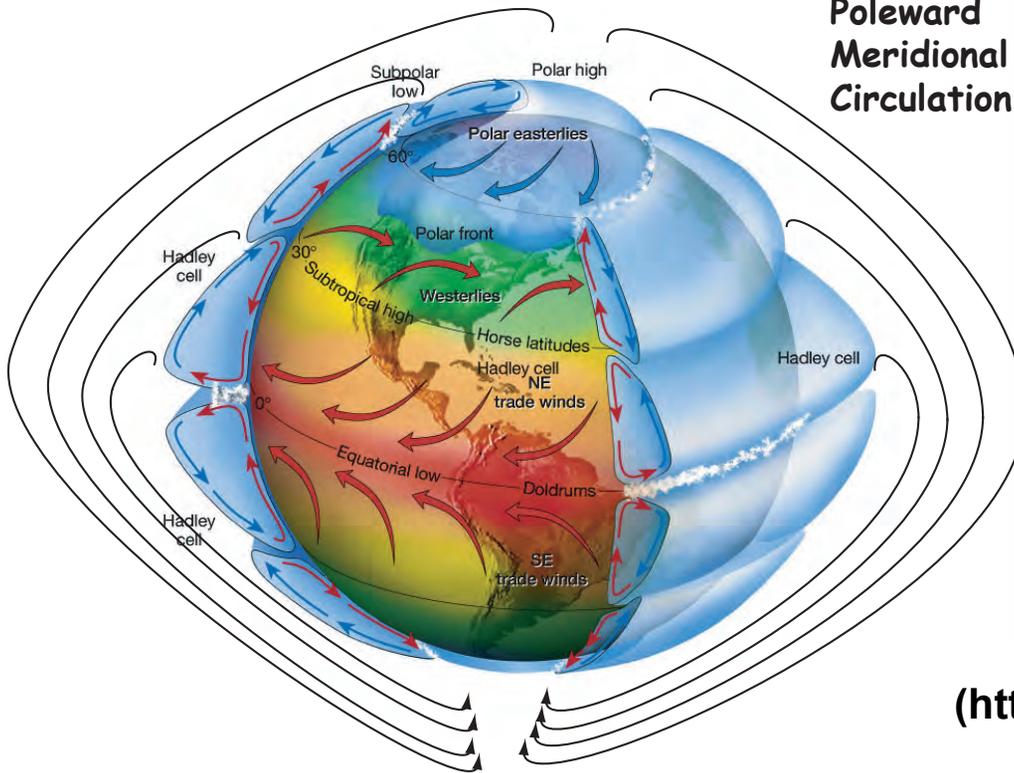


System Science



System Science: Processes

Poleward Meridional Circulation



From the website of J.M.C. Plane:
(<http://www.chem.leeds.ac.uk/JMCP/ice.html>)

Ablated meteoric constituents grow to nanometer size under the influence of the chemistry and dynamics of the MLT region.

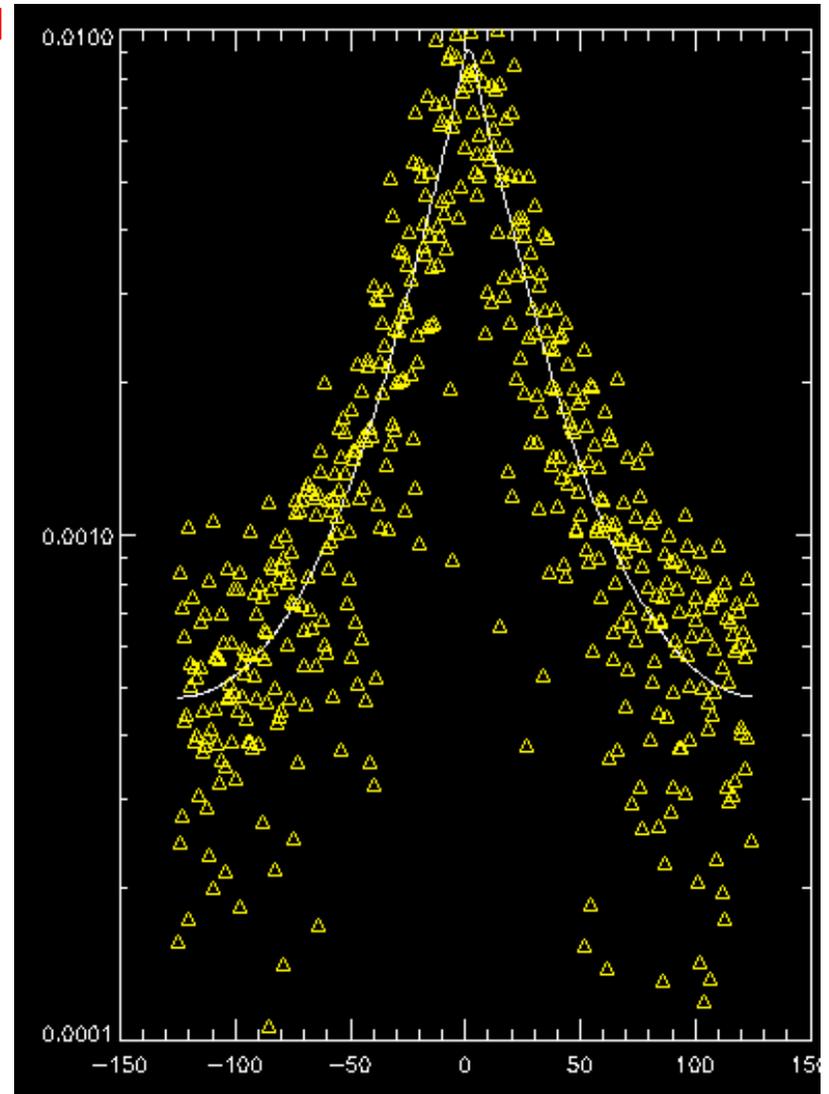


Theory

$$\text{ACF}(t) = A_0 \cdot \exp(-t/\tau_0) \quad \leftarrow \text{Background}$$
$$+ A_1 \cdot \exp(-t/\tau_1) \quad \leftarrow \text{Smoke}$$

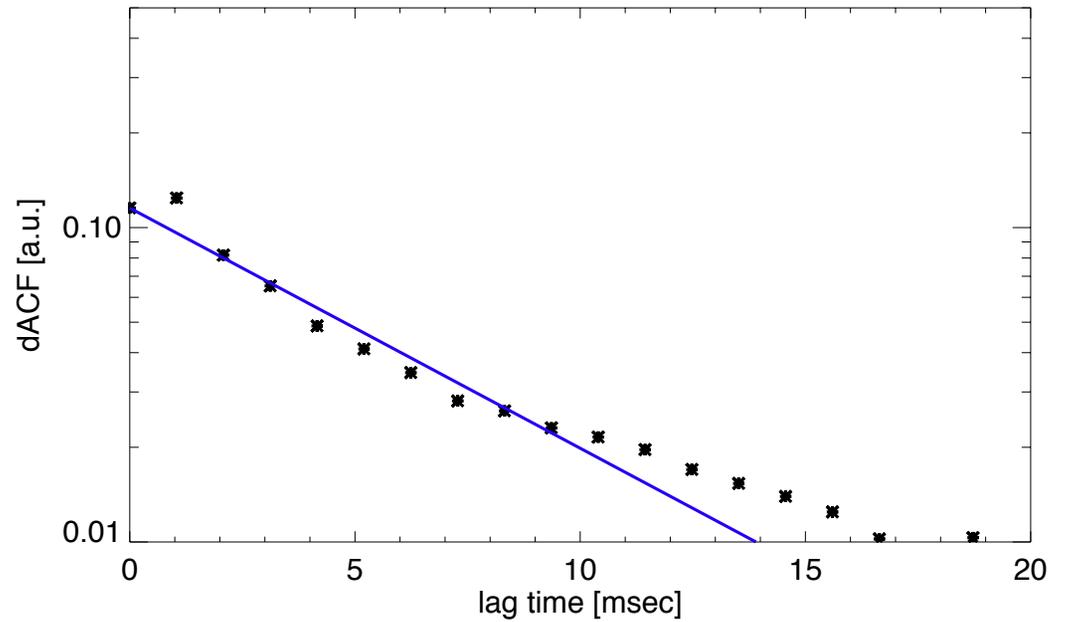
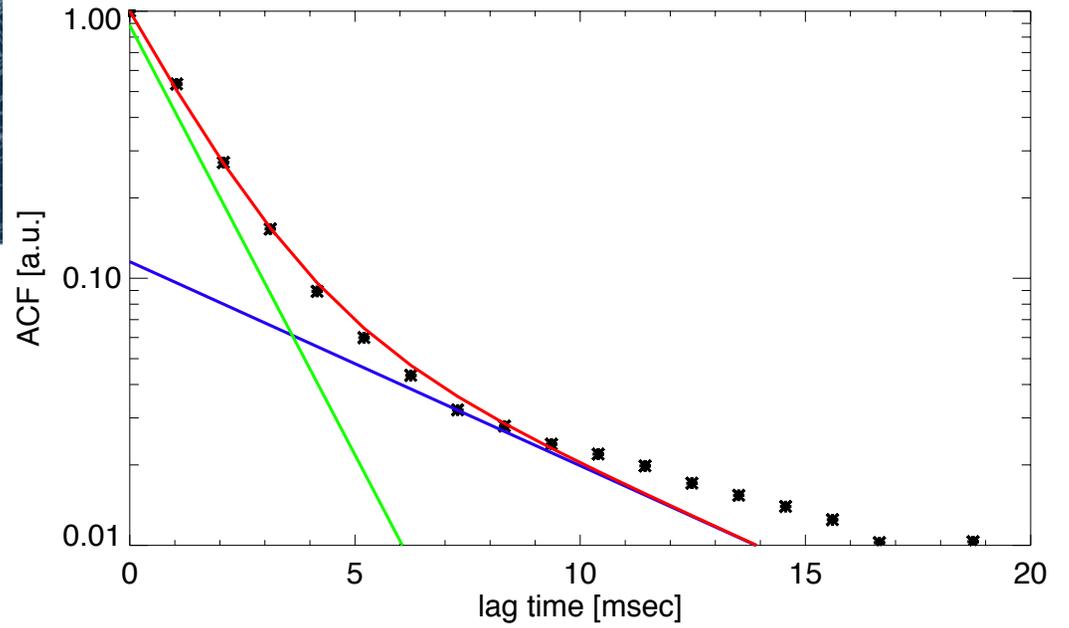
$$N_p/N_e = A_1 / (A_0 + A_1)$$

$$r_{\text{msp}} = \frac{k}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3\tau_1}{N_n}} \sqrt{\frac{k_b T}{2\pi M_n}} - r_n$$

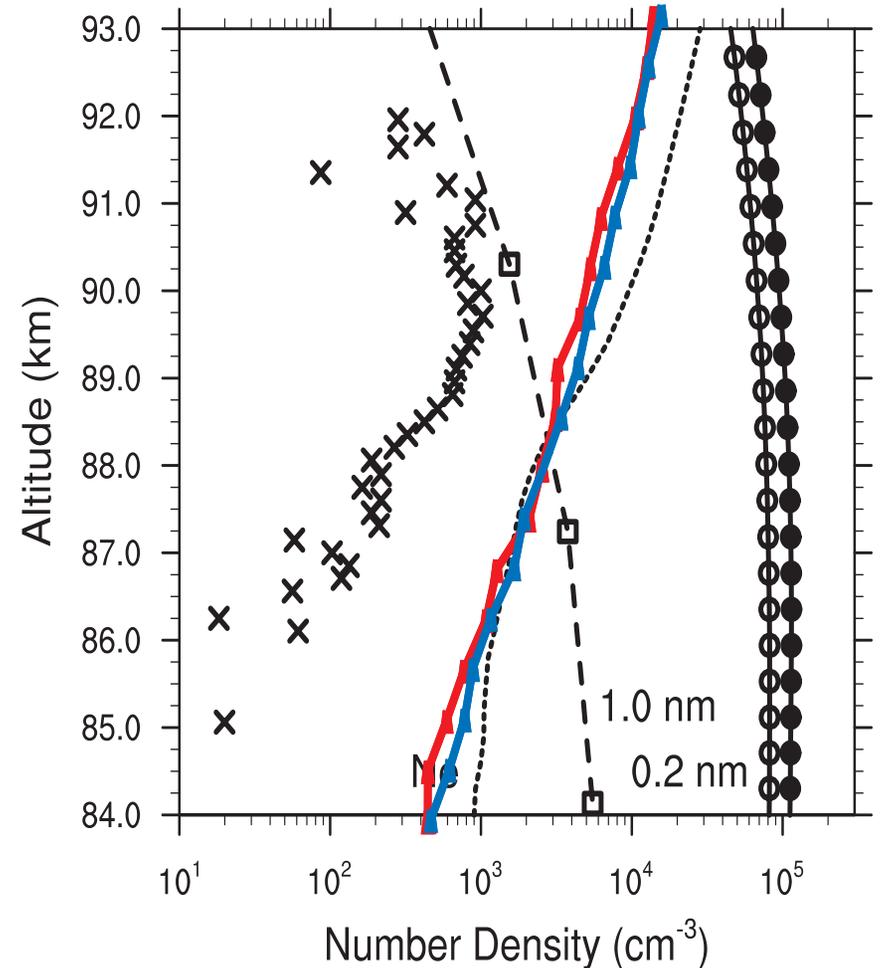
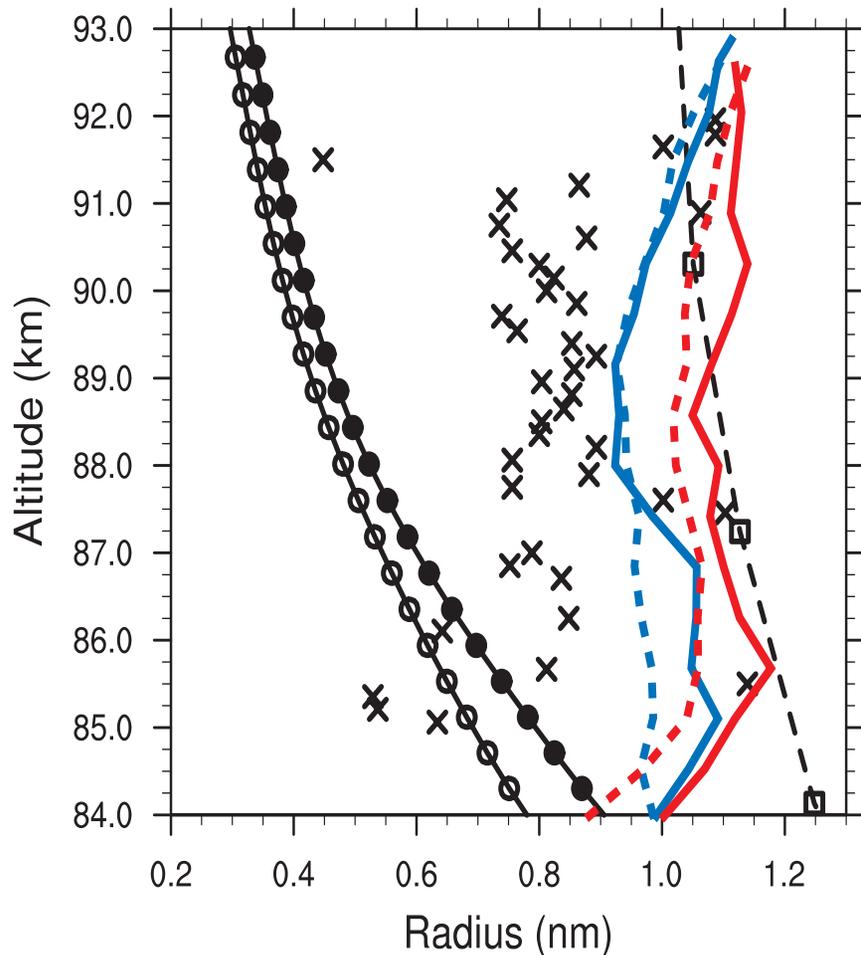


Theory

$$r_{msp} = \frac{k}{2} \sqrt{\frac{3\tau_1}{N_n}} \sqrt{\frac{k_b T}{2\pi M_n}} - r_n$$



MSP micro-physical properties: Previous results



Strelnikova et al., GRL, 2007

Bardeen et al., JGR, 2008



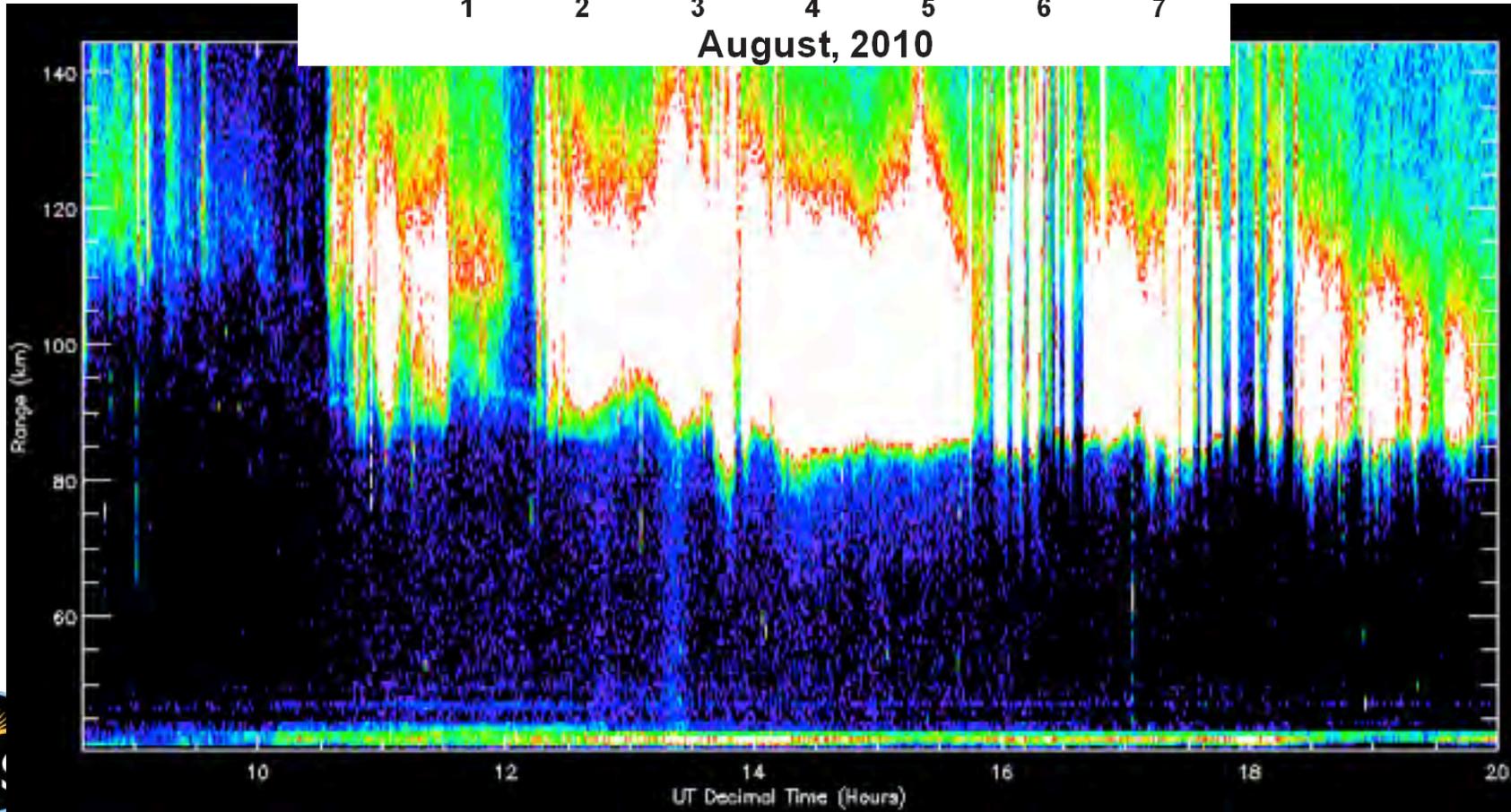
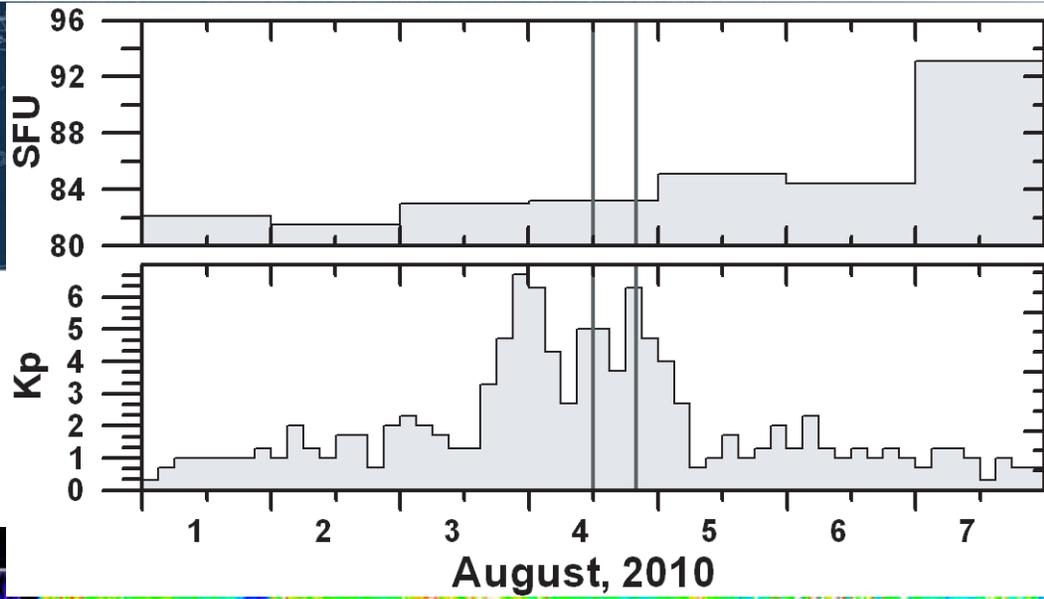
Fentzke et al., JASTP, 2009



Experimental Setup

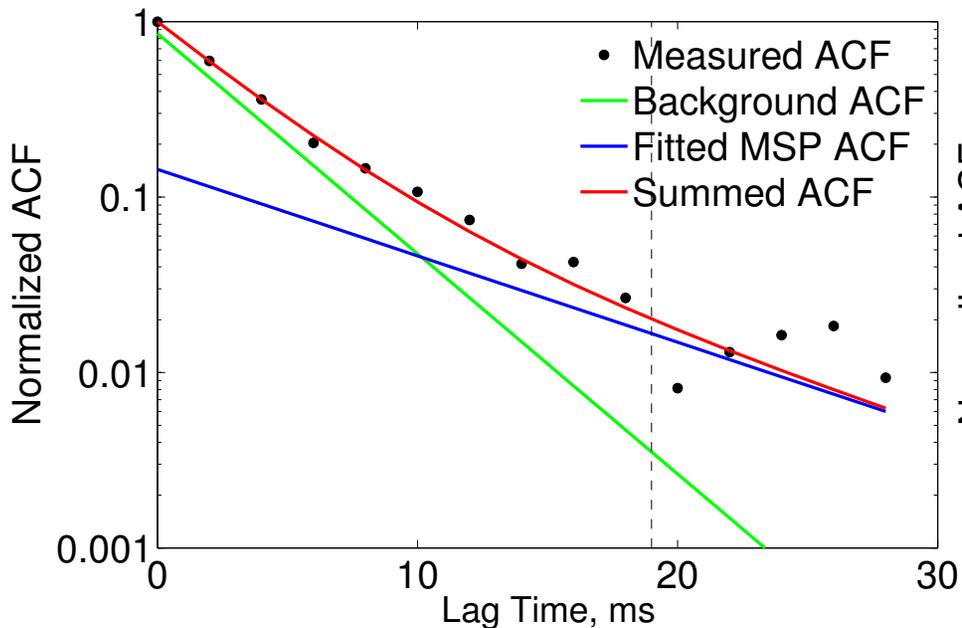
- **Arecibo**
 - ❑ 430 MHz (18 N, 67 W)
 - ❑ Single Dish
 - ❑ ~2 MW
 - ❑ 1 msec IPP / 150 m
- **PFISR**
 - ❑ 449 MHz (65 N, 147 W)
 - ❑ Phased Array
 - ❑ ~1.7 MW
 - ❑ 2 msec IPP / 750 m
- **RISR-N**
 - ❑ 443 MHz (74 N, 94 W)
 - ❑ Phased Array
 - ❑ ~1.7 MW
 - ❑ 2 msec IPP / 750 m



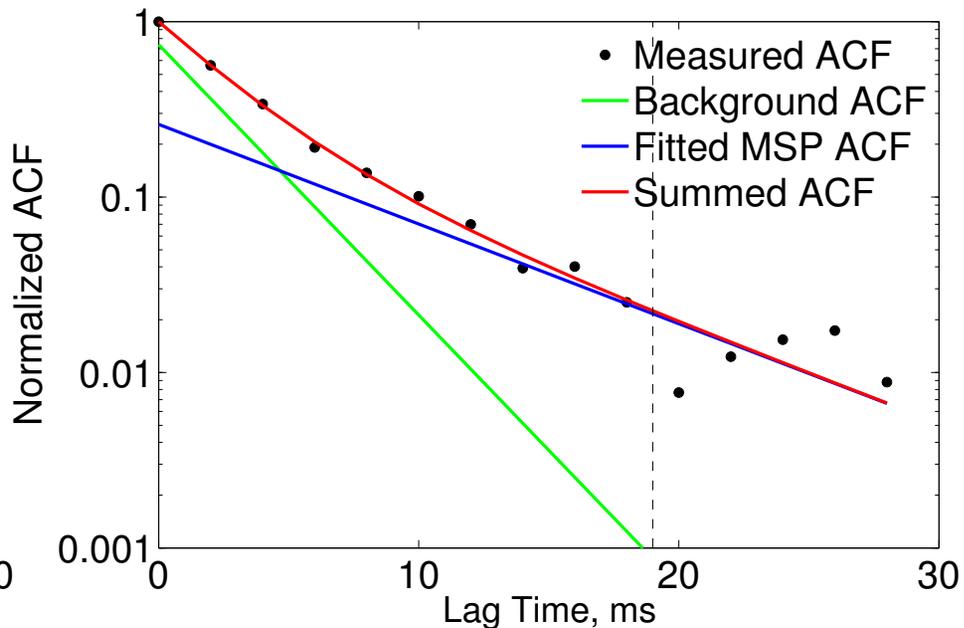




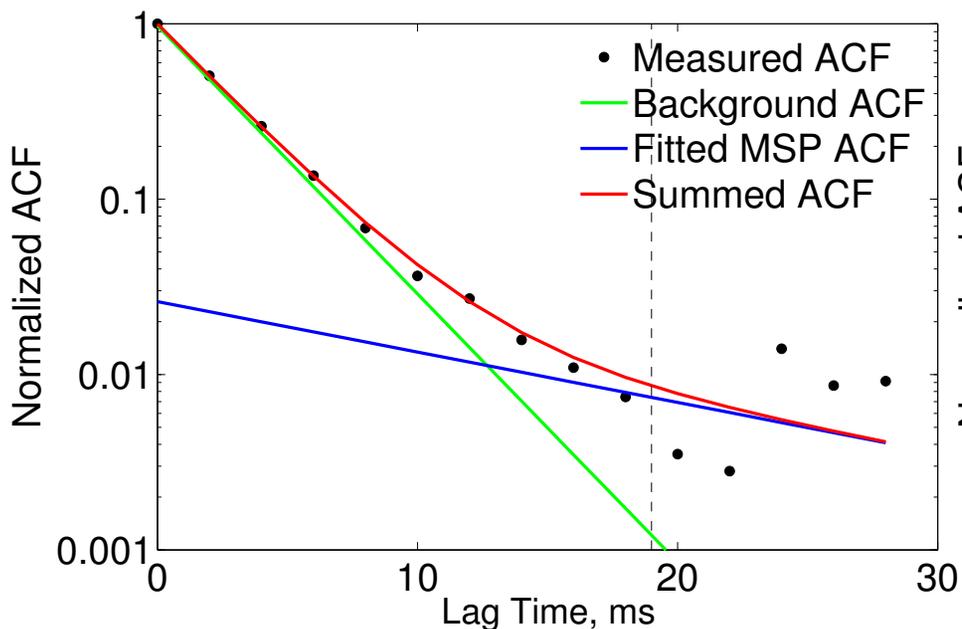
13 – 14 UT at 83.9709 km



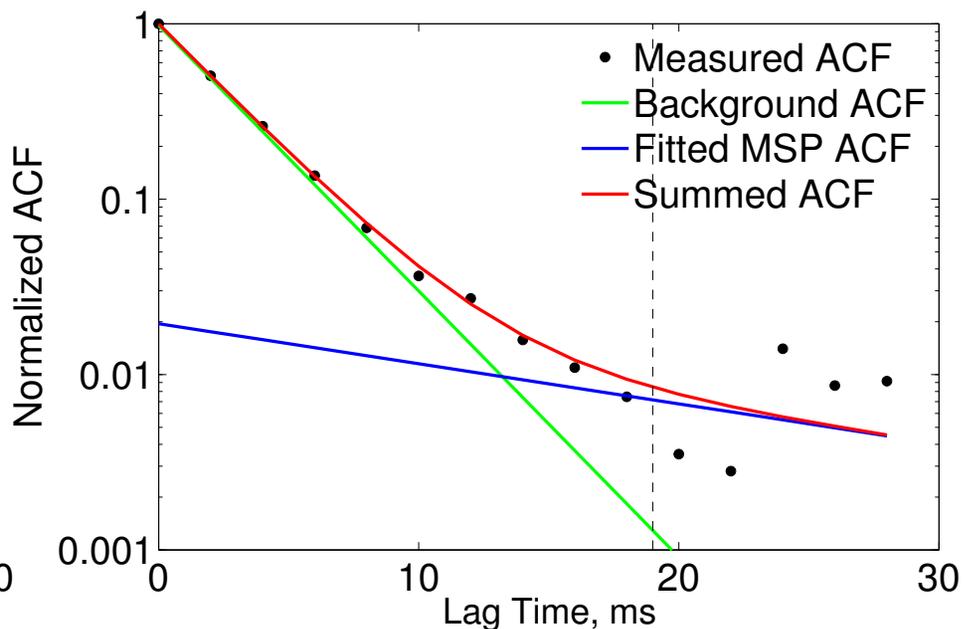
13 – 14 UT at 83.9709 km

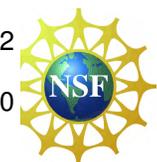
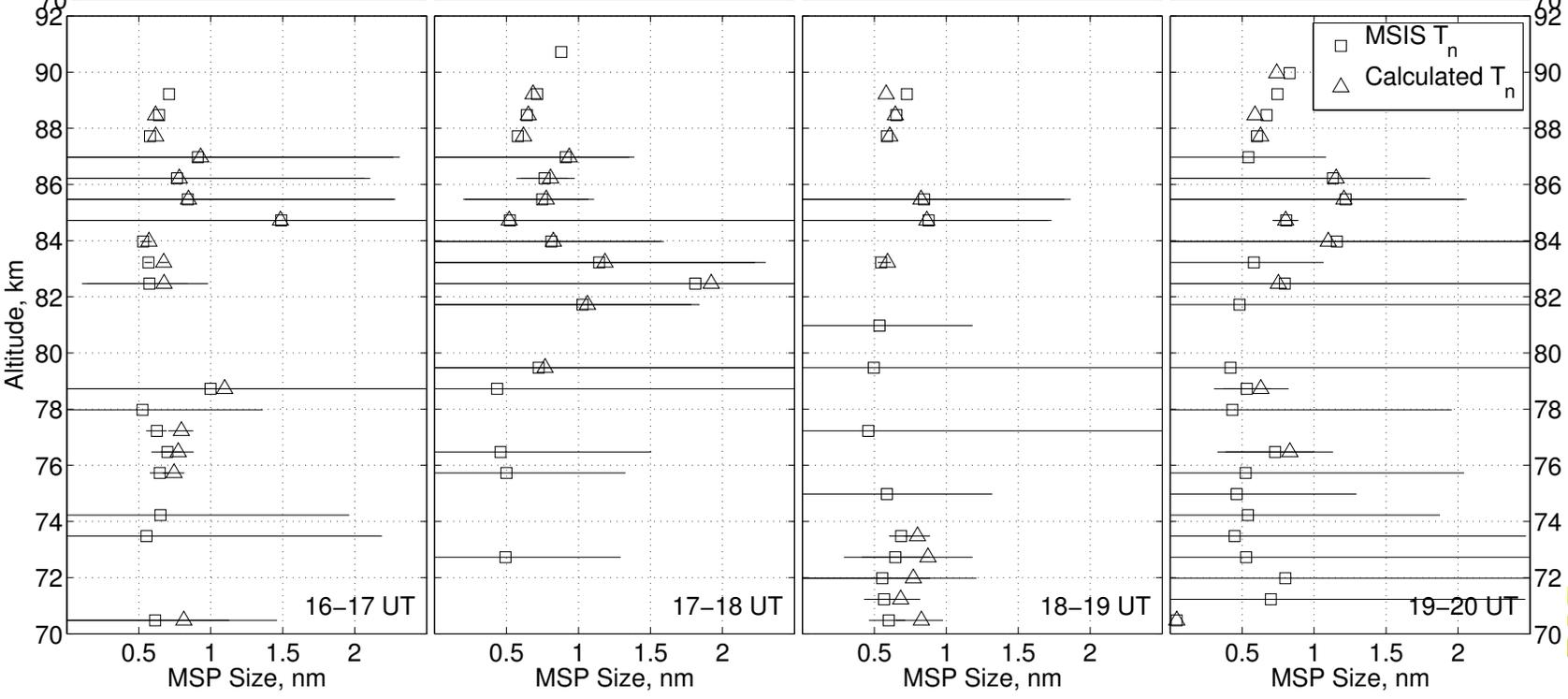
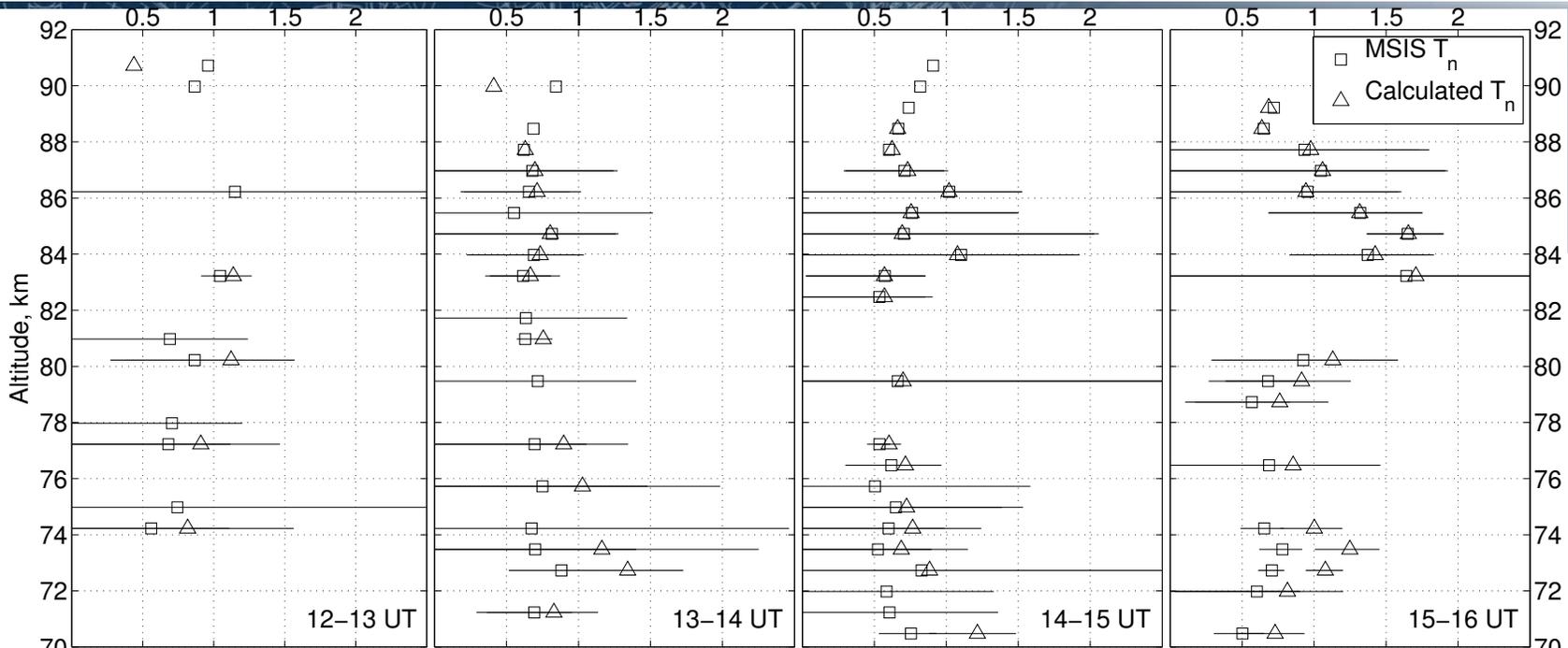


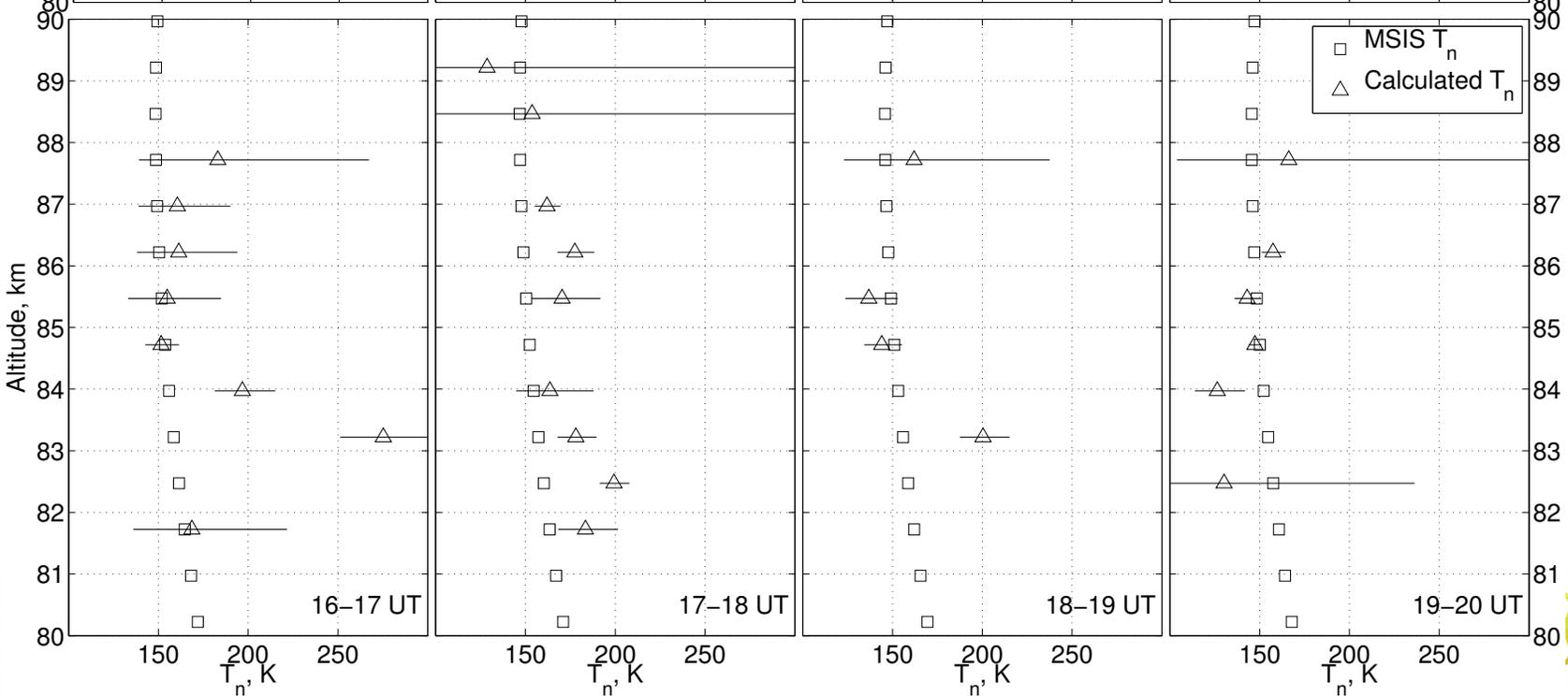
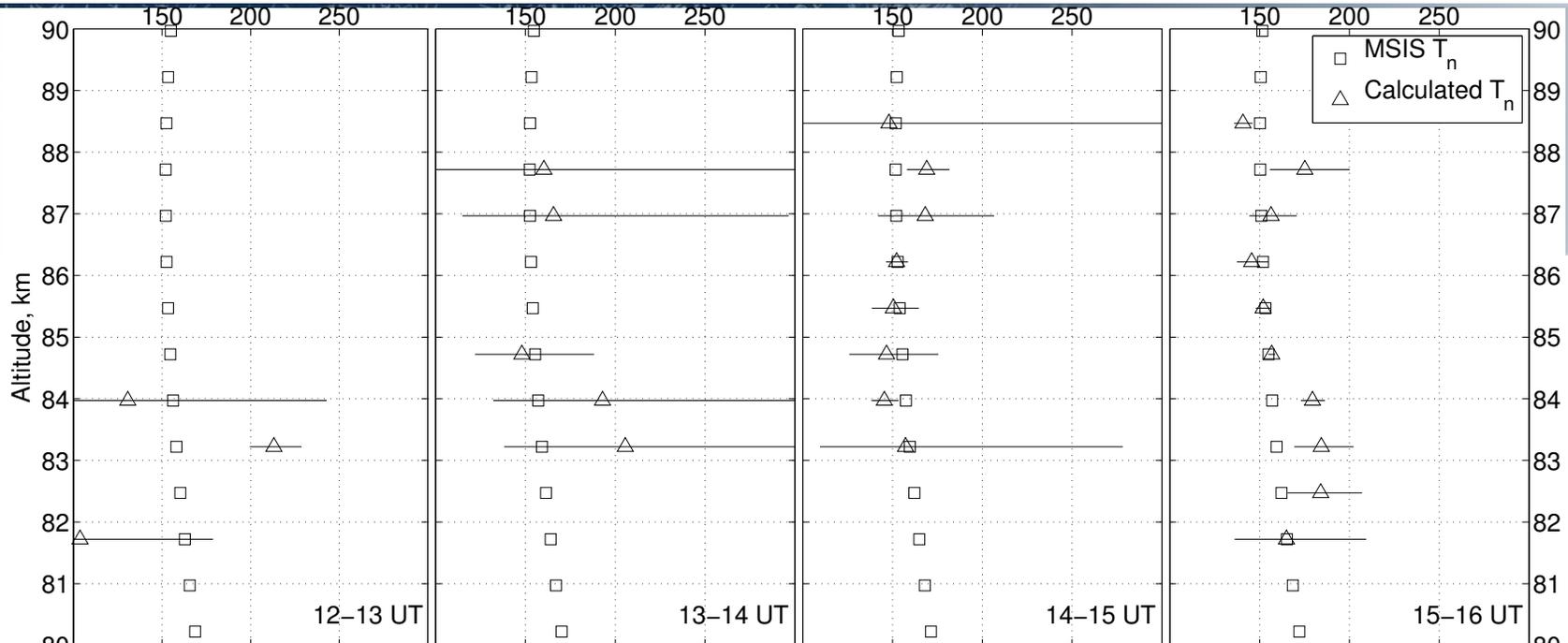
15 – 16 UT at 85.4699 km



15 – 16 UT at 85.4699 km







Conclusions

- Micro-physical properties of MSPs derived from PFISR / RISR-N
 - 0.5 – 2 nm sizes
 - # densities from about 100-10000 in ROI
- Variability at High latitude is greater than current observations from equatorial latitudes
 - Agrees with MIF prediction, but more analysis and modeling is required to verify seasonal trends
- New method for deriving neutral temperature using day-time radar D-region measurements



Summary of grant activities

- Other topics explored
 - Sporadic neutral metal layers (lidar/radar)
 - Ion-neutral collisions (radar)
 - Meteor studies (modeling/radar)
 - Neutral winds (optical)
 - Emergent platforms for transformative discovery
 - Hosted Payloads, CubeSats, Comm. Sub-Orbital...
- Journal/Conference Articles Published/Submitted
 - 3 - 1st Author (8 Total)
- Posters
 - 5 - 1st Author (11 Total)
- Talks
 - 12 - 1st Author (18 total)



Future Work

Local Production vs. Transport

- Analysis of more data to determine the seasonal / global trends
 - Requires modeling using GCM
 - Ground based ISR measurements
 - MIF modeling

Proposal currently in the works 😊

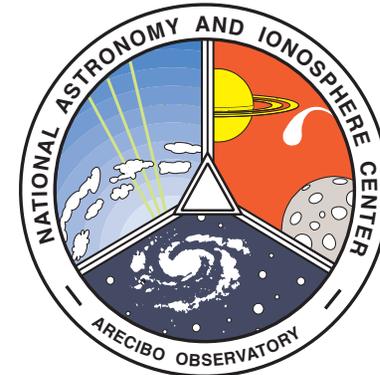
- Vetting of Tn determination and additional theoretical development



A quick thank you to collaborators and mentors during this postdoc

Especially:

Lars Dyrud, Sixto Gonzalez, Marus Rapp, Diego Janches, Vicki Hsu, Mike Nicolls, Mary McCready

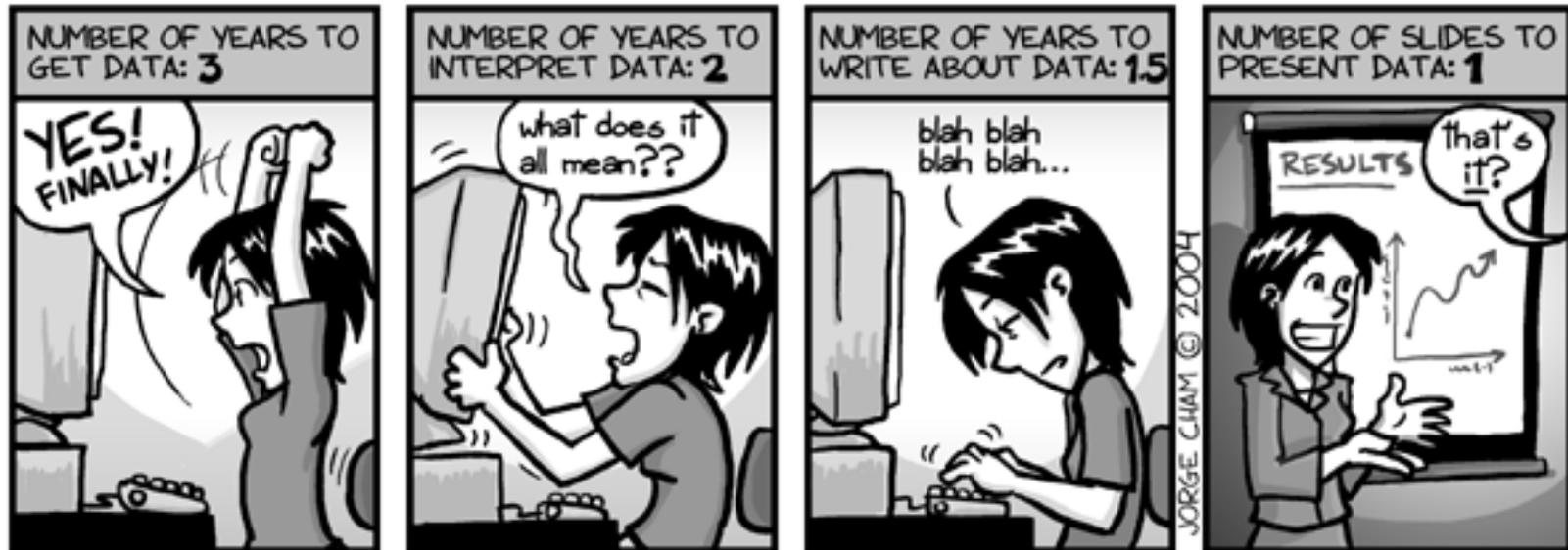


Thanks again to NSF and the community for this opportunity!



Questions?

DATA: BY THE NUMBERS



www.phdcomics.com



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