

# Comparison of OSIRIS Derived NO Concentrations with Coincident ACE-FTS NO Measurements in the Antarctic Winter Upper Mesosphere

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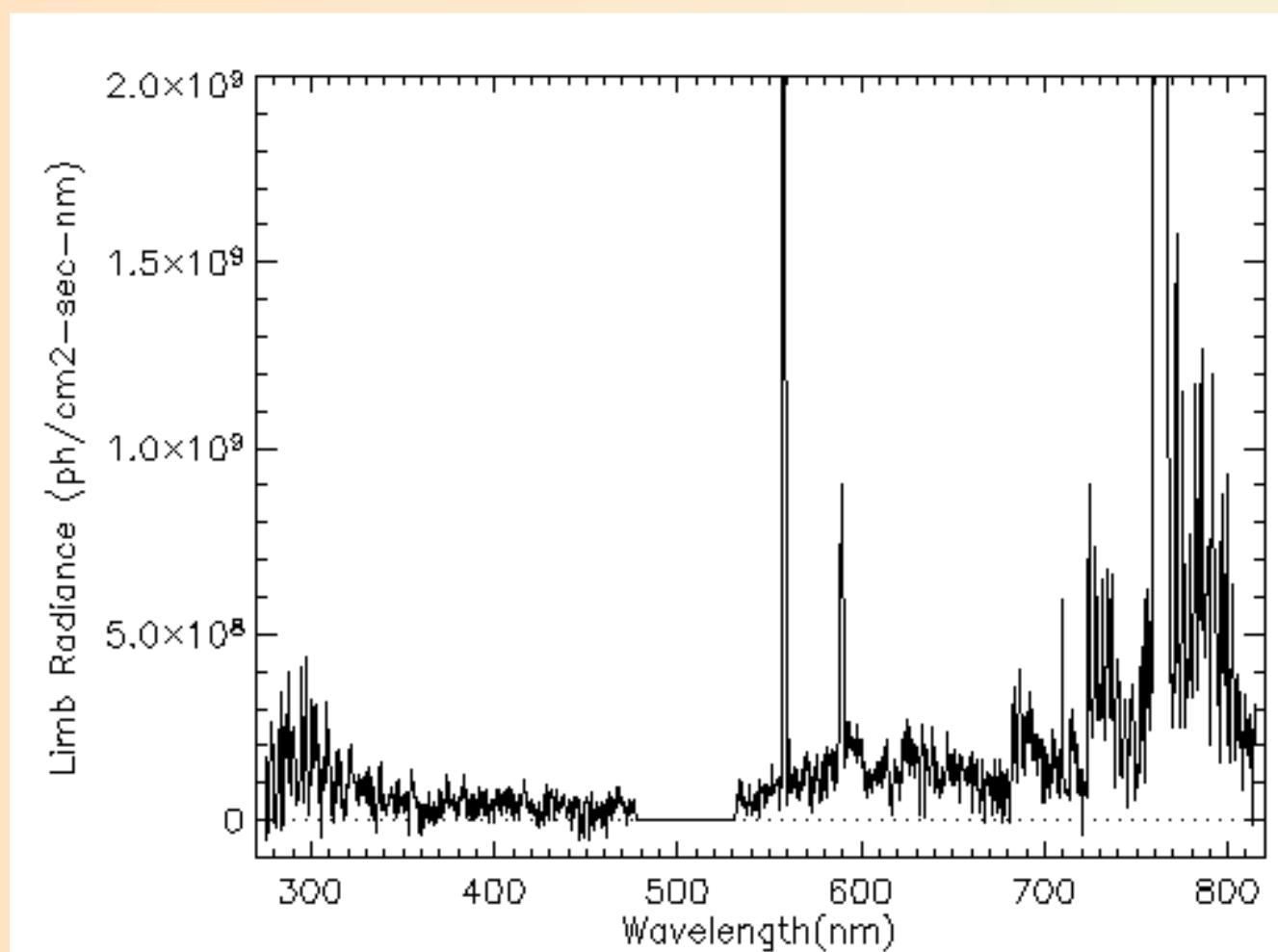
**Abstract** - The continuum produced by the  $\text{NO} + \text{O}(+\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{NO}_2(+\text{M}) + \text{hv}$  chemiluminescent reaction has been detected in the upper mesospheric dark polar regions by OSIRIS on the Odin spacecraft. Limb radiance profiles of continuum spectra are inverted to obtain volume emission rate altitude profiles. The OSIRIS  $\text{NO}_2$  observations, combined with atomic oxygen densities determined from OSIRIS  $\text{O}_2(\text{b}^1\Sigma_g^+ - \text{X}^3\Sigma_g^-)$  0-0 band observations, are used to derive NO densities. The measurement uncertainty in NO density averaged over the 85 to 100 km altitude range is approximately  $3 \times 10^7$  molecules  $\text{cm}^{-3}$ . The estimated systematic uncertainty of the NO densities derived from OSIRIS observations is approximately 40%. When compared with measured NO densities from coordinated ACE-FTS solar occultation NO observations, those derived from the ACE-FTS observations are approximately 40% lower. A Southern Hemisphere map of derived OSIRIS NO densities is presented to demonstrate the potential of the OSIRIS  $\text{NO}_2$  continuum observations.

# The Air Afterglow :

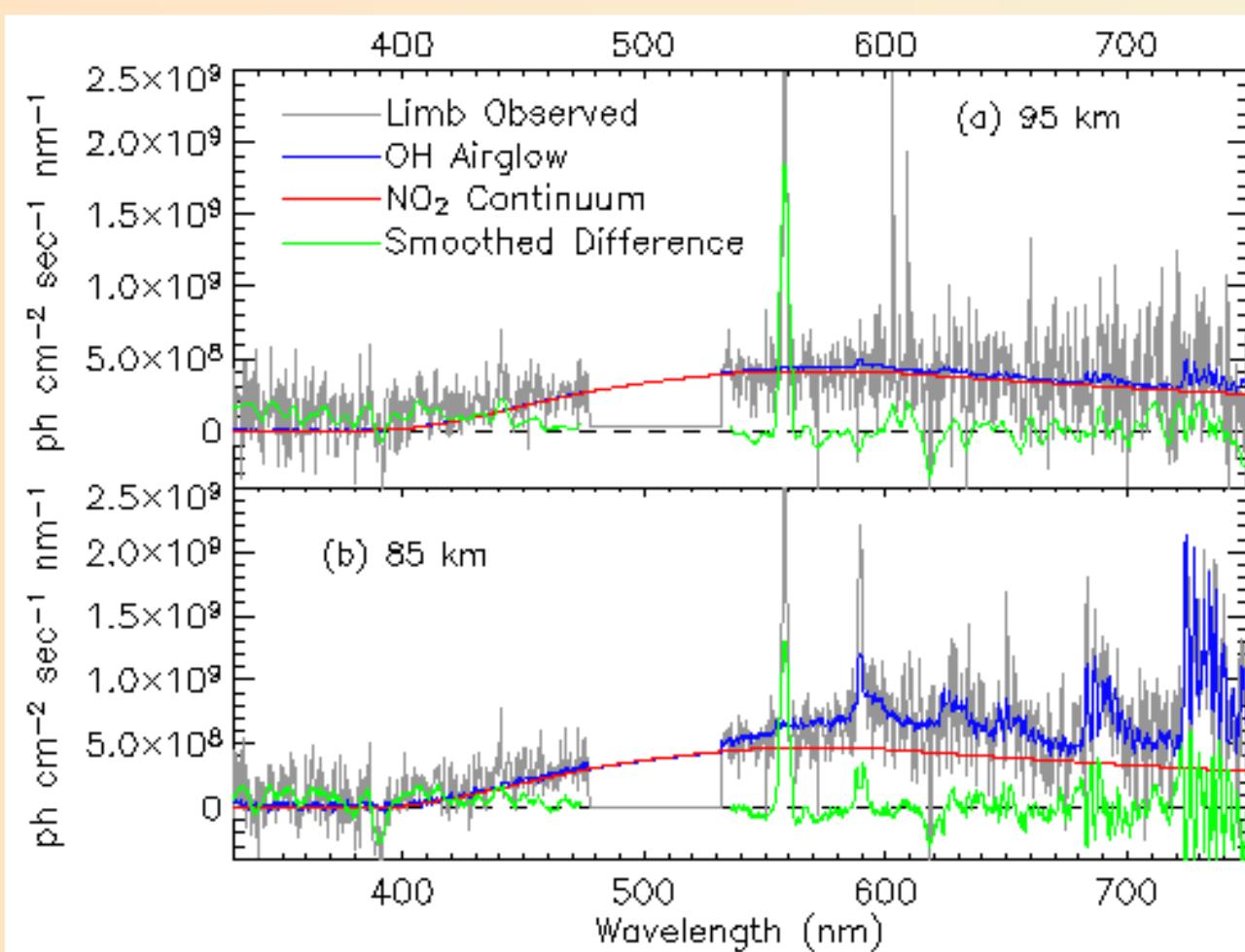
$$\text{NO} + \text{O} (+\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 (+\text{M}) + \text{hv}$$

ACE-FTS+OSIRIS → OSIRIS

1. ACE-FTS measures [NO] in solar occultation
2. OSIRIS measures [O] via  $\text{O}_2(\text{b}^1\Sigma_g^+ - \text{X}^3\Sigma_g^-)$  762 nm
3. OSIRIS measures  $\text{NO}_2$  production rate via  $\text{hv}$
4. Use measured  $k_{\text{NO}+\text{O}(+\text{M})}$  to compare



OSIRIS Low  
Latitude  
Night  
Airglow  
Reference :  
- OH  
- O<sub>2</sub> Herzberg  
(UV)



Fitting  
Reference  
Spectra to  
Antarctic Limb :  
- Airglow  
- NO<sub>2</sub> Continuum

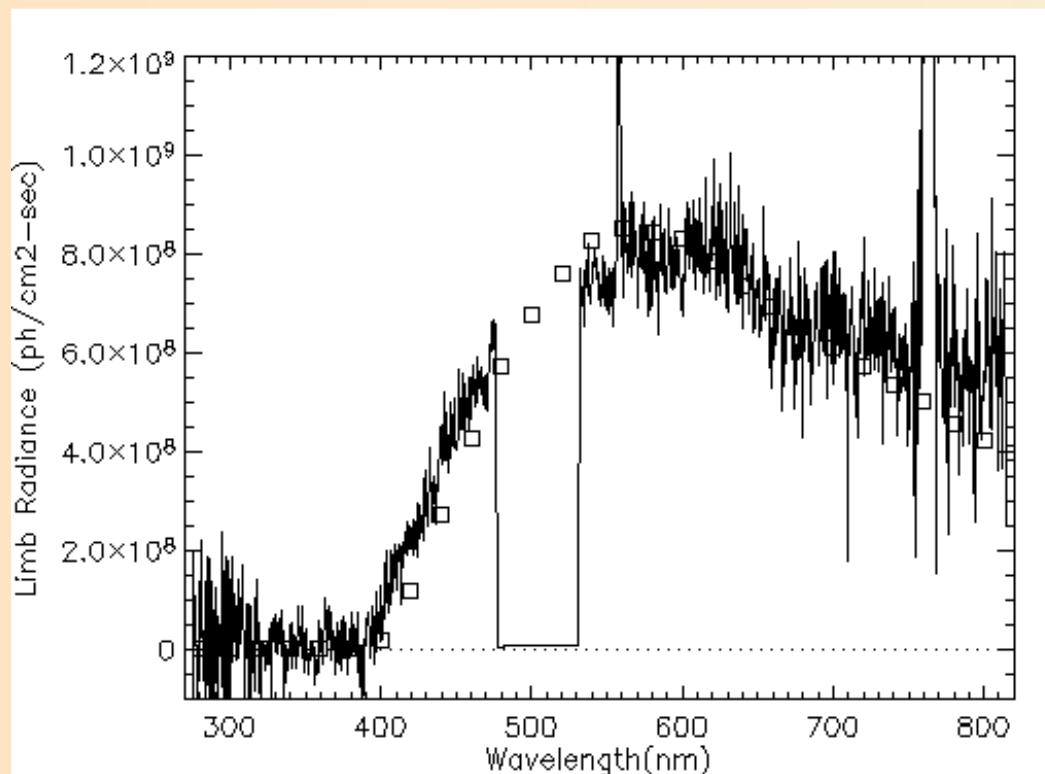
# $\text{NO}_2$ Continuum - Spectral Shape and Reaction Rates

Shape - Lab measurements (vs pressure) by Becker *et al.*, 1972

Shape - Remeasured by OSIRIS (mesopause), tabulated below

Rates - Total bimolecular and trimolecular - Becker *et al.*, 1972

Rates - Total trimolecular - Whytock *et al.*, 1976

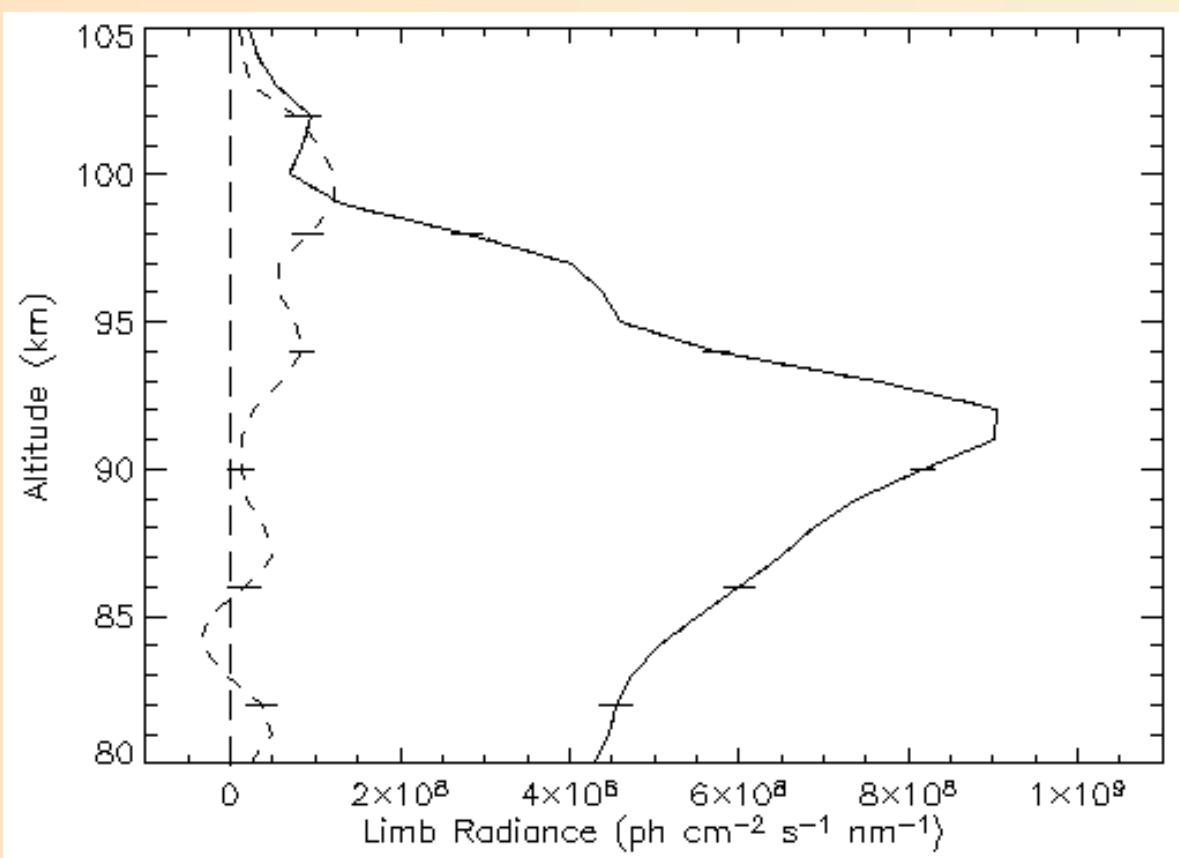


$\text{NO}_2$  Continuum  
Measured Spectral Shape  
(mesopause pressures) :  
- Laboratory ( $\square$ )  
- OSIRIS (solid)

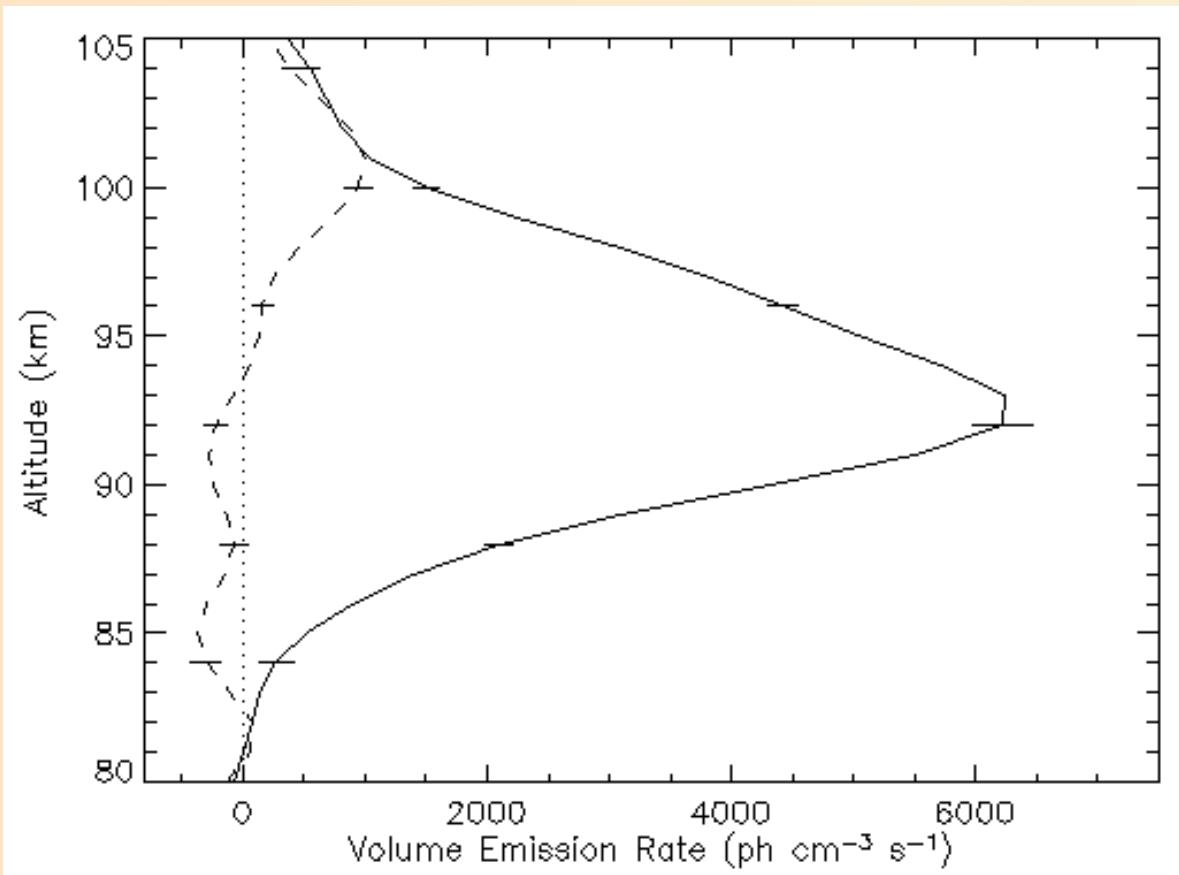
Table I – Normalized spectrum of  $\text{NO} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{NO}_2 + h\nu$  chemiluminescent reaction rate measured by OSIRIS. Numbers in brackets near 500 nm are interpolated over spectral order sorter region.

Wavelength (nm)	Normalized Rate	Wavelength (nm)	Normalized Rate	Wavelength (nm)	Normalized Rate
360	0.00	520	(0.88)	680	0.79
380	0.01	540	0.94	700	0.74
400	0.10	560	0.98	720	0.70
420	0.26	580	1.00	740	0.65
440	0.44	600	0.99	760	0.61
460	0.63	620	0.96	780	0.56
480	0.75	640	0.90	800	0.51
500	(0.82)	660	0.85	820	0.49

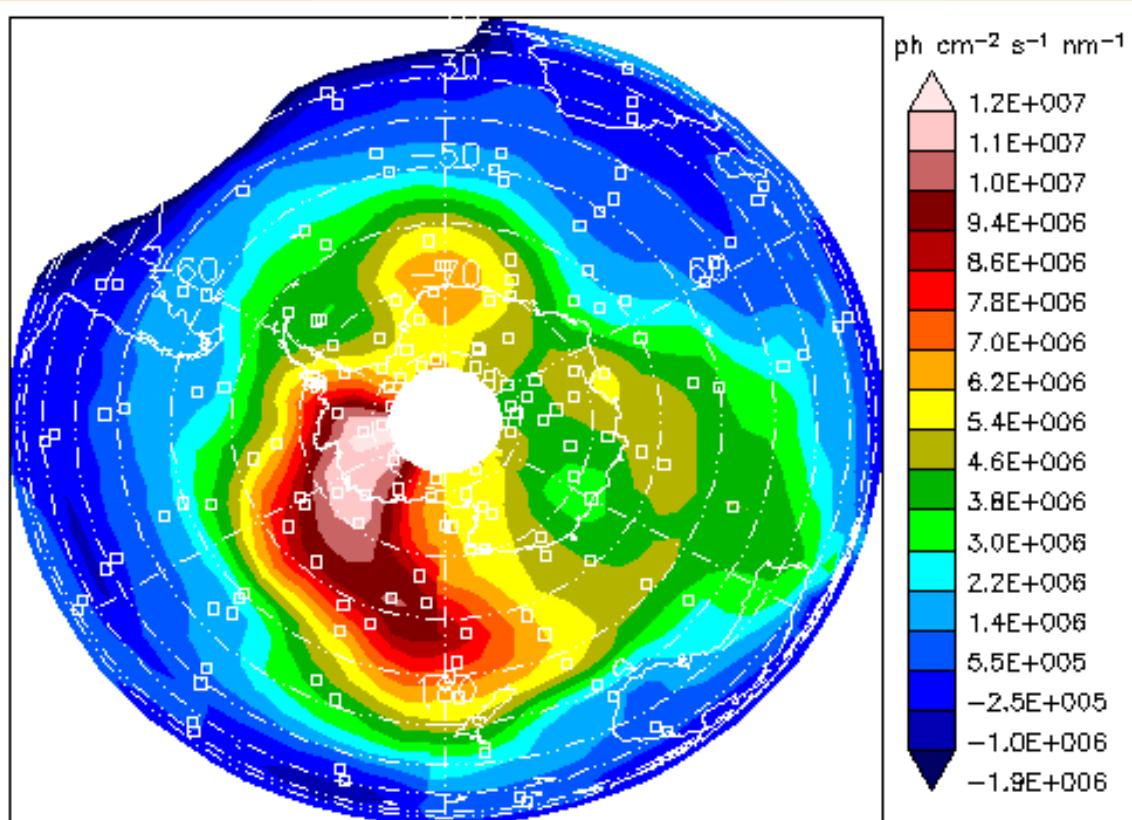
# OSIRIS NO<sub>2</sub> Altitude Profile



NO<sub>2</sub> Continuum  
Limb Radiance  
9 May 2005  
29° south (dash)  
75° south (solid)

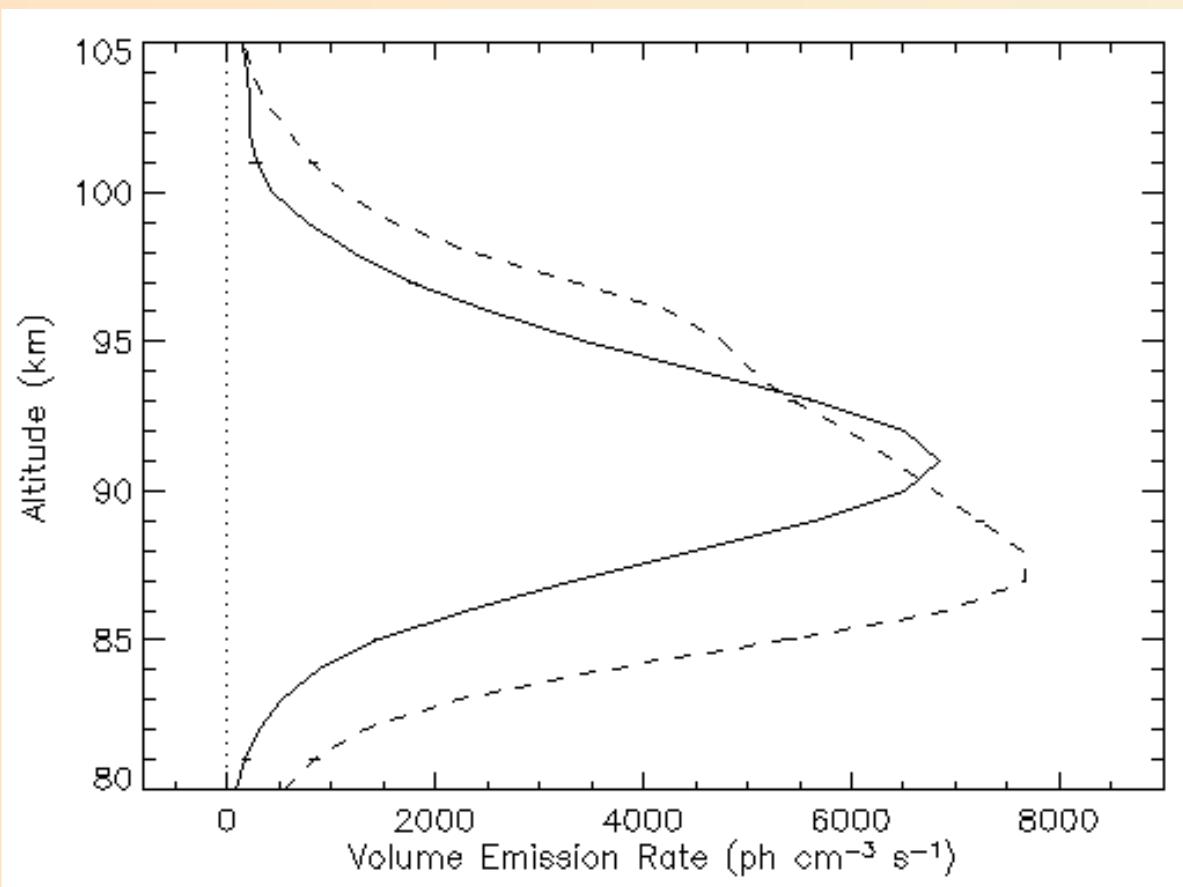


NO<sub>2</sub> Continuum  
Volume Emission  
Rate  
9 May 2005  
29° south (dash)  
75° south (solid)

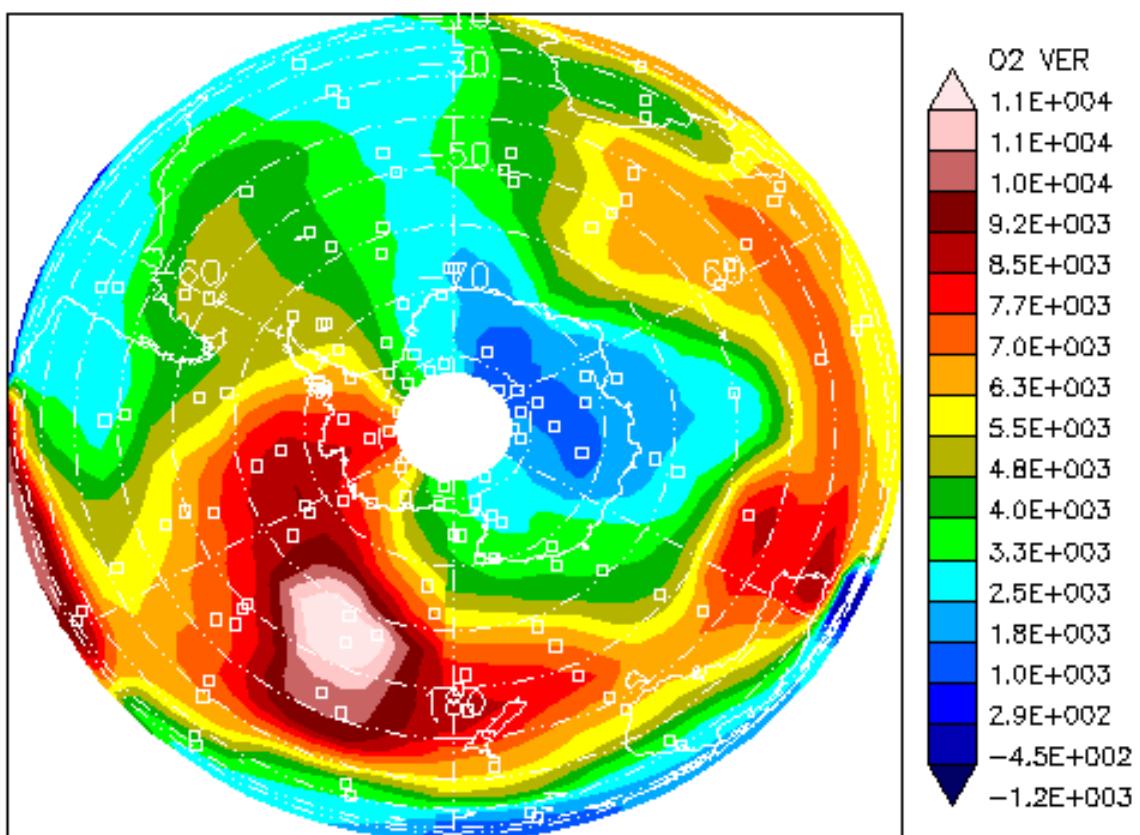


NO<sub>2</sub> Continuum  
Southern  
Hemisphere Map  
8-9 May 2005  
Referred to  
Zenith at 580 nm

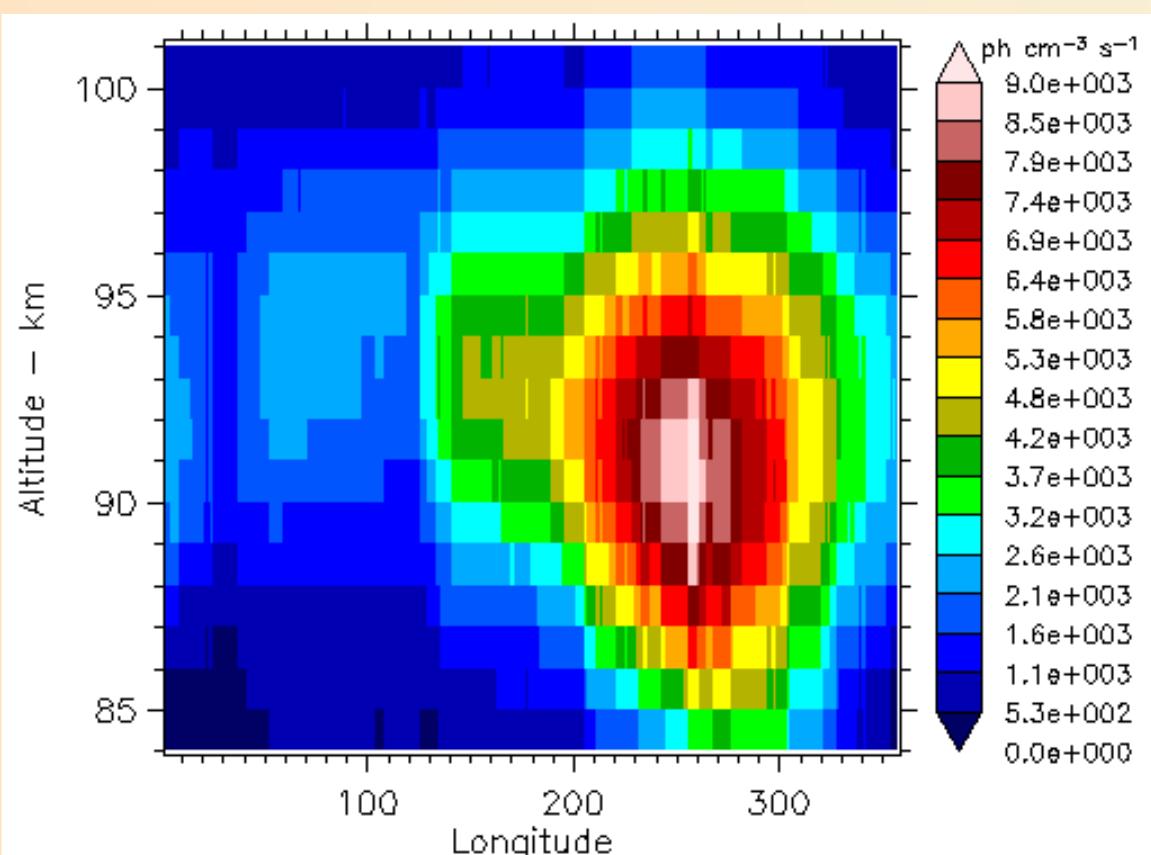
# OSIRIS Observed O<sub>2</sub>(b<sup>1</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>+</sup>-X<sup>3</sup>Σ<sub>g</sub><sup>-</sup>) 762 nm



O<sub>2</sub> VER Profile  
9 May 2005  
29° South (dash)  
75° South (solid)

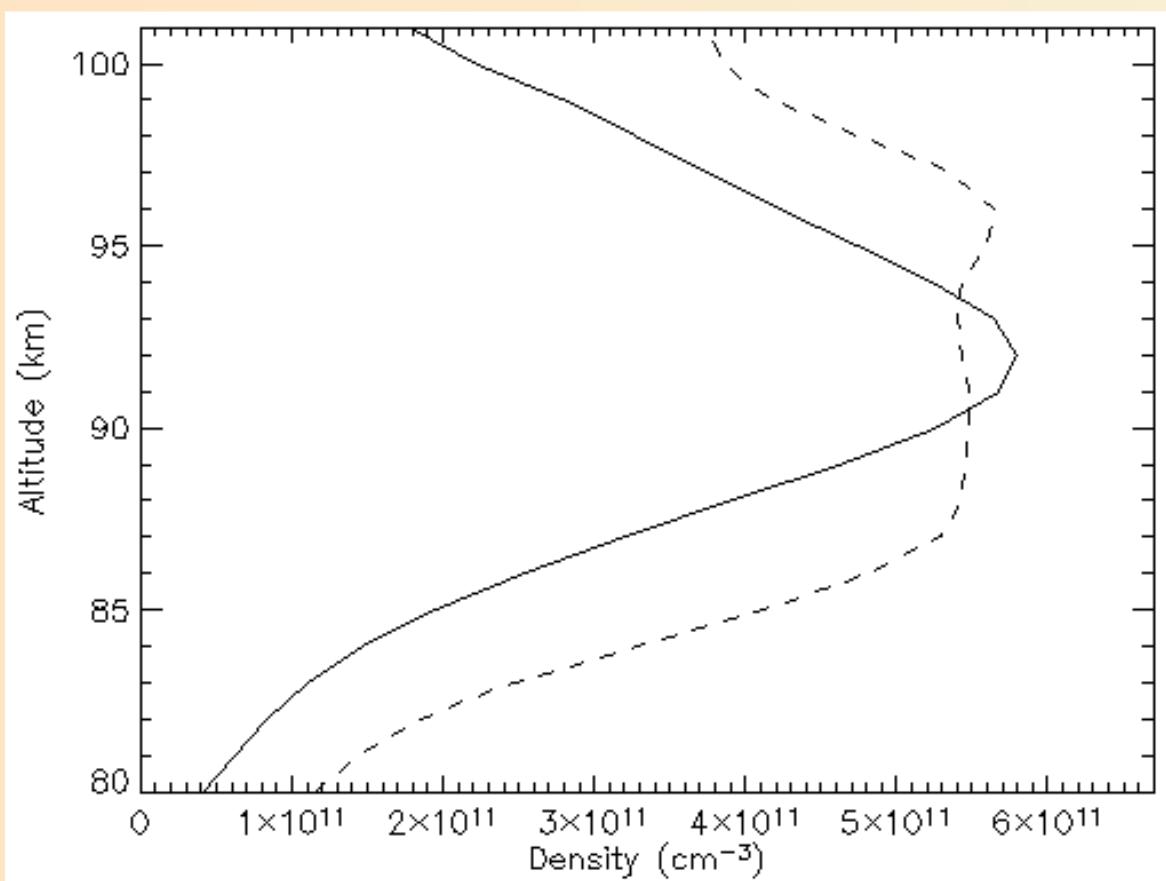


O<sub>2</sub> VER  
Southern  
Hemisphere  
8-9 May 2005  
90 Km Altitude  
Horizontal Slice

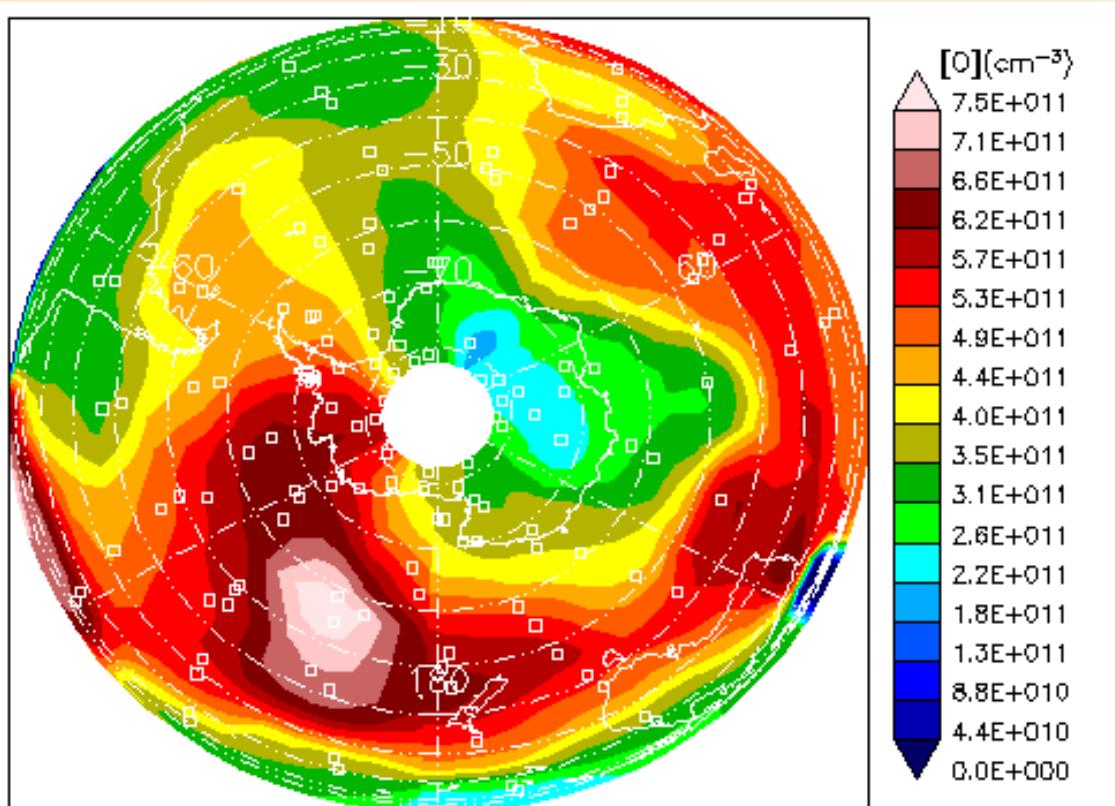


O<sub>2</sub> VER  
Southern  
Hemisphere  
8-9 May 2005  
75° South Zonal  
Vertical Slice

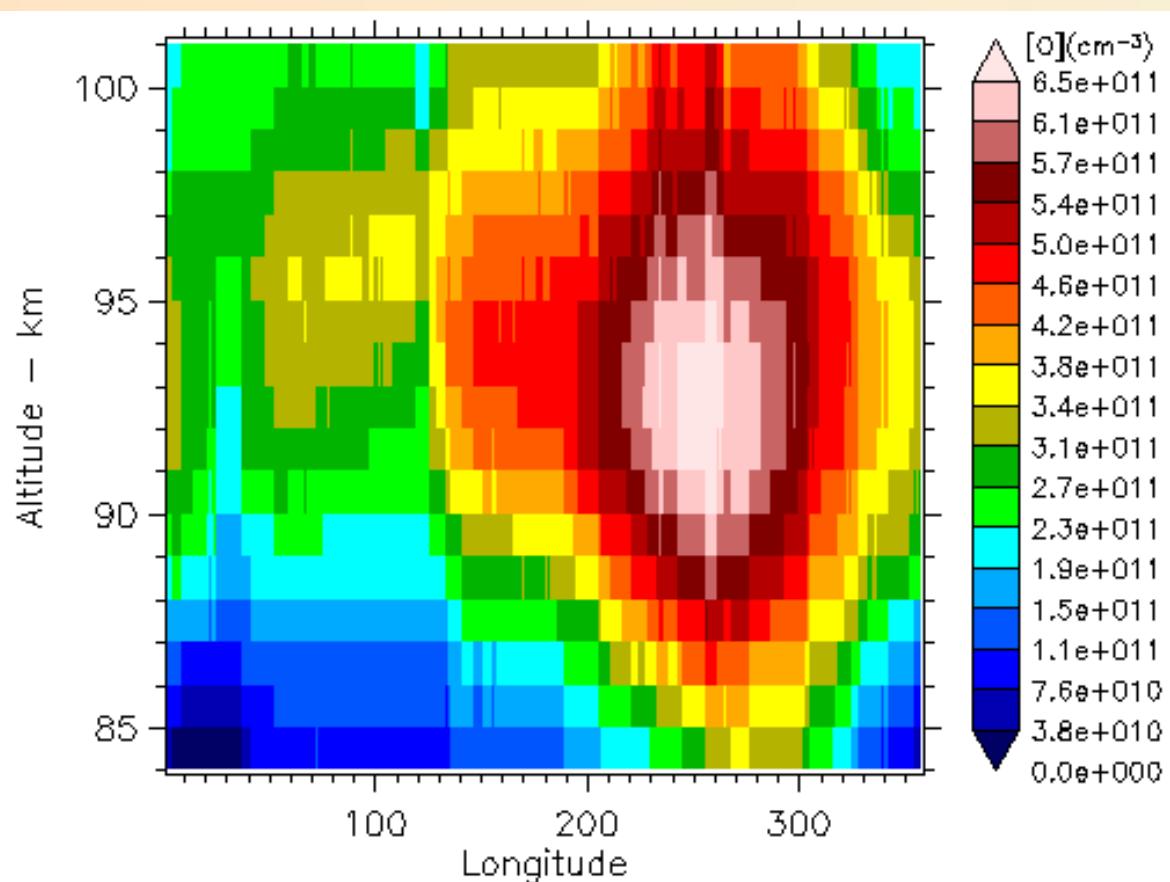
# OSIRIS Derived [O]



Derived [O]  
9 May 2005  
29° South (dash)  
75° South (solid)  
Syst. Err. ~40%

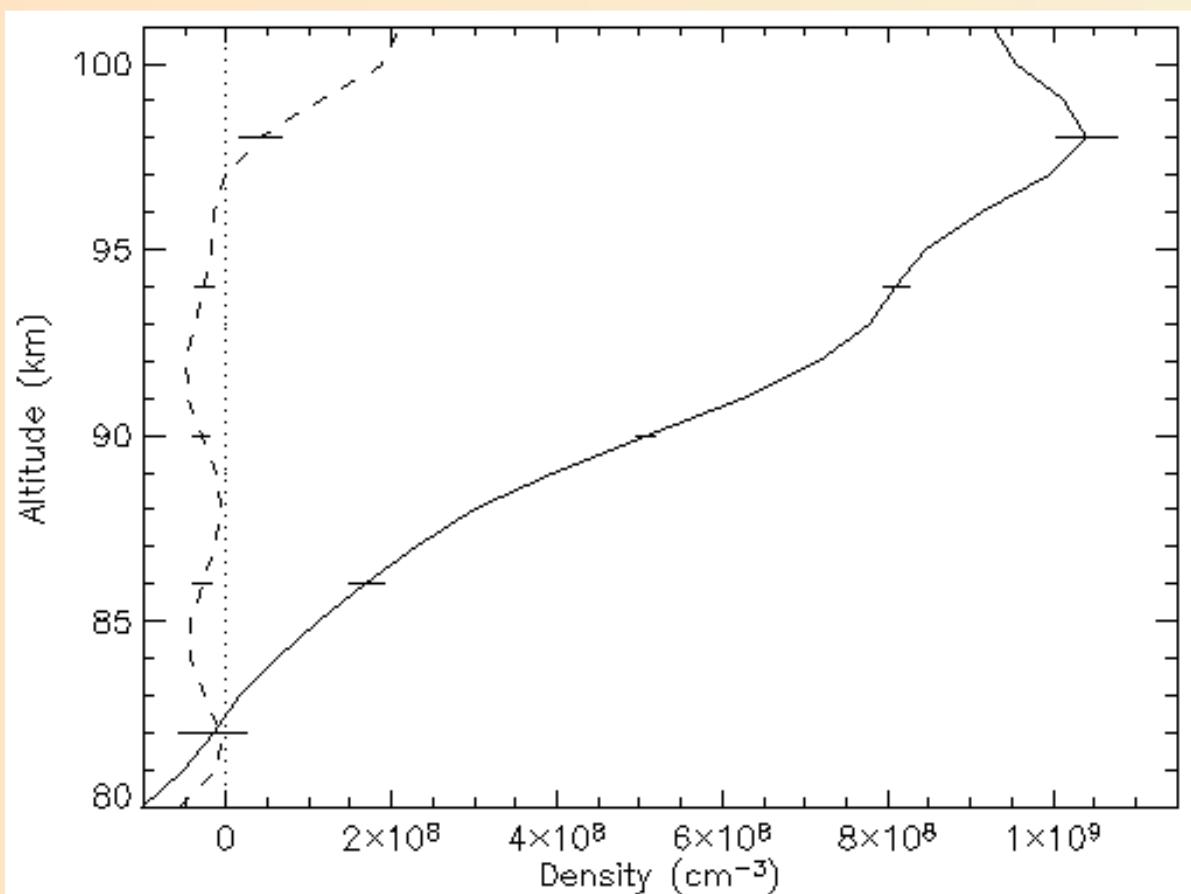


Derived [O]  
Southern  
Hemisphere  
8-9 May 2005  
90 Km Altitude  
Horizontal Slice

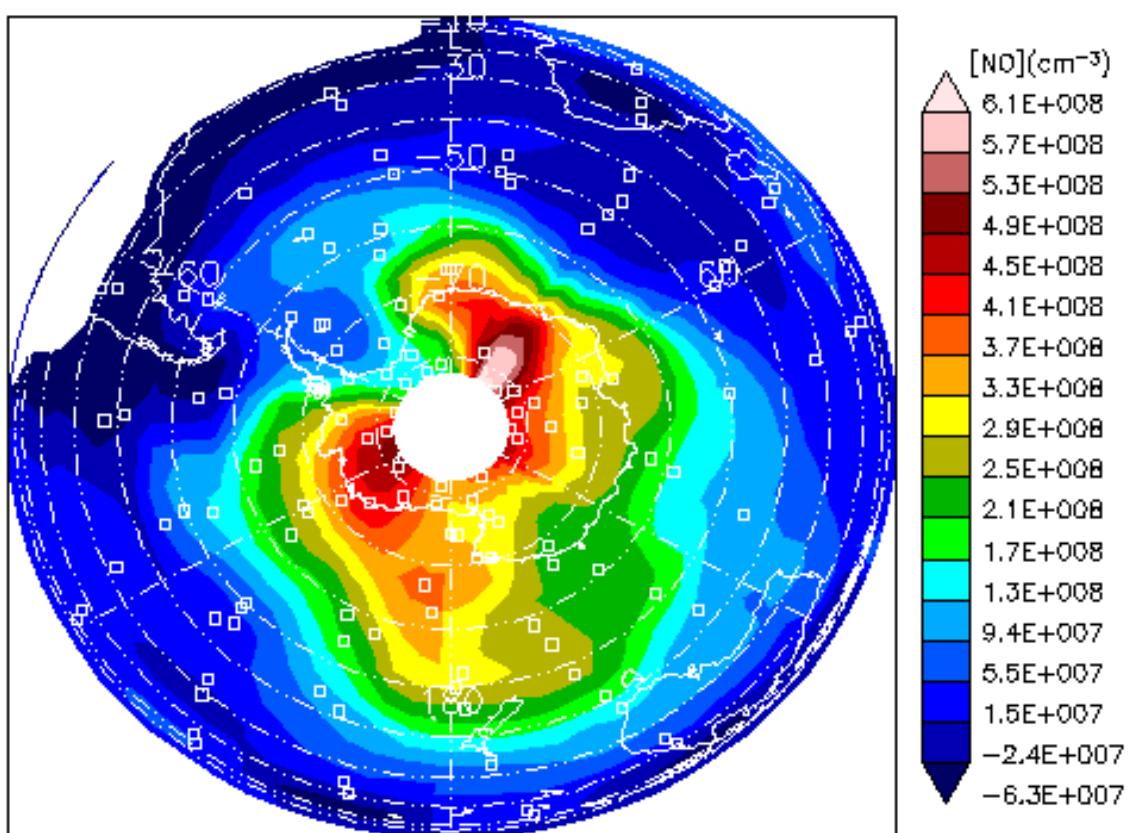


Derived [O]  
Southern  
Hemisphere  
8-9 May 2005  
75° South Zonal  
Vertical Slice

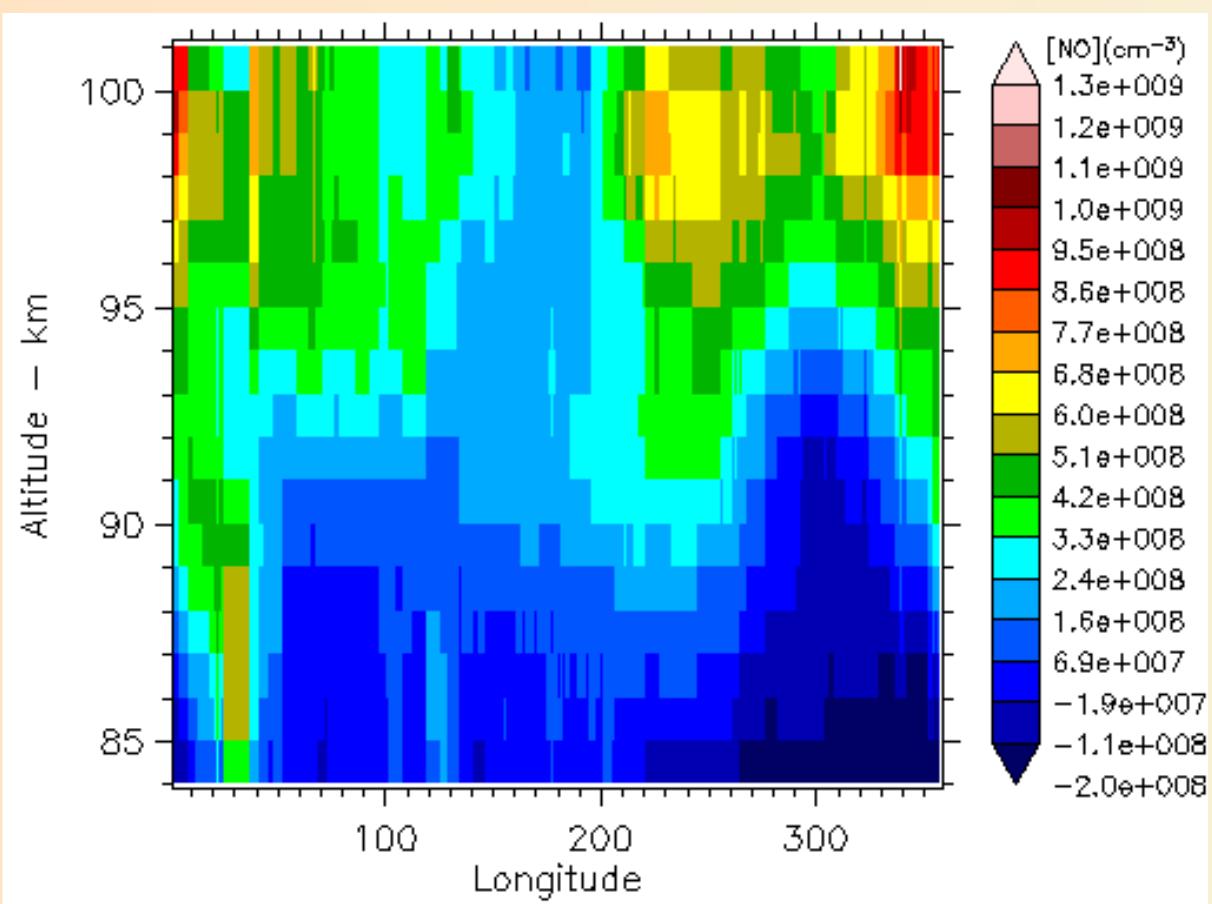
# OSIRIS Derived [NO]



Derived [NO]  
9 May 2005  
29° South (dash)  
75° South (solid)  
Sys.Err. ~40%



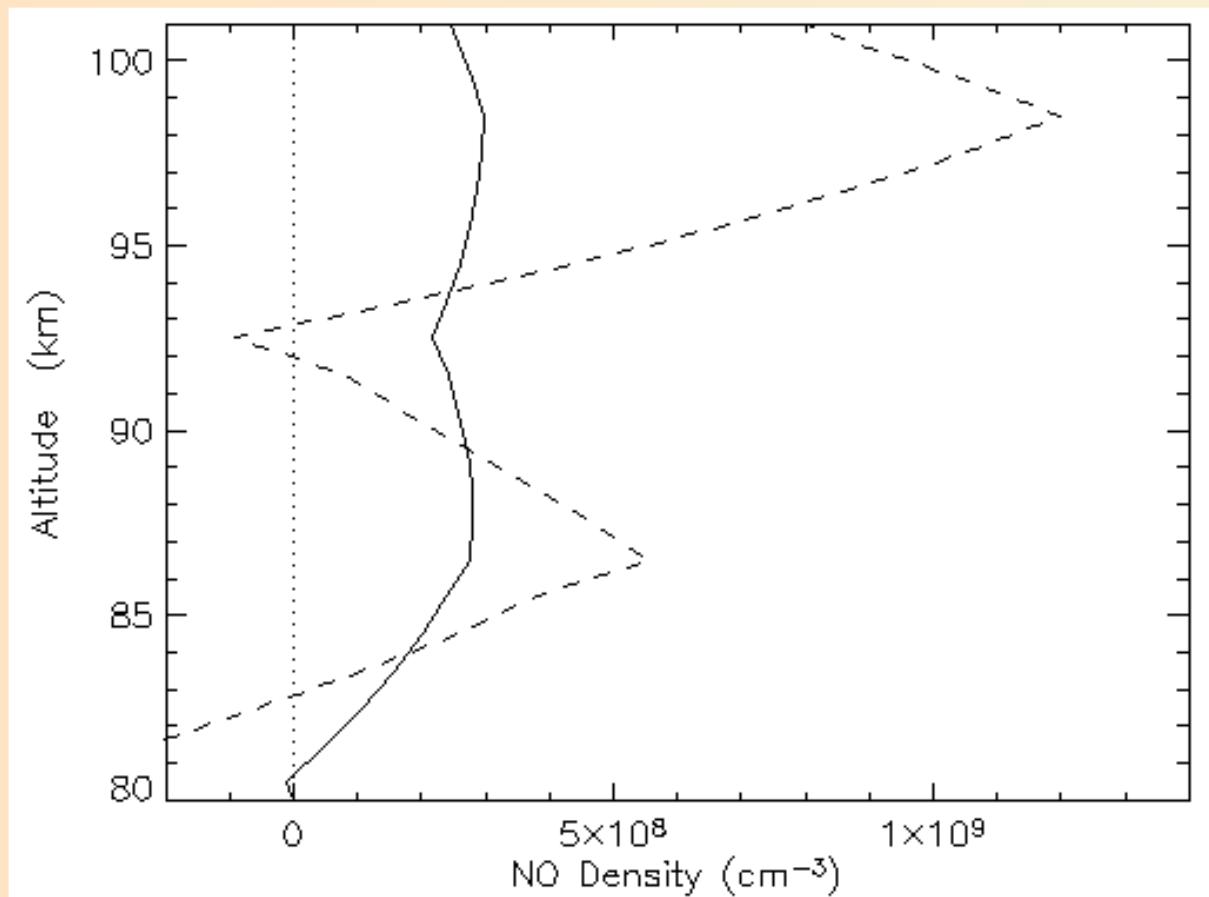
OSIRIS Derived  
[NO] Southern  
Hemisphere  
8-9 May 2005  
90 Km Altitude  
Horizontal Slice



OSIRIS Derived  
[NO] Southern  
Hemisphere  
8-9 May 2005  
75° South Zonal  
Vertical Slice

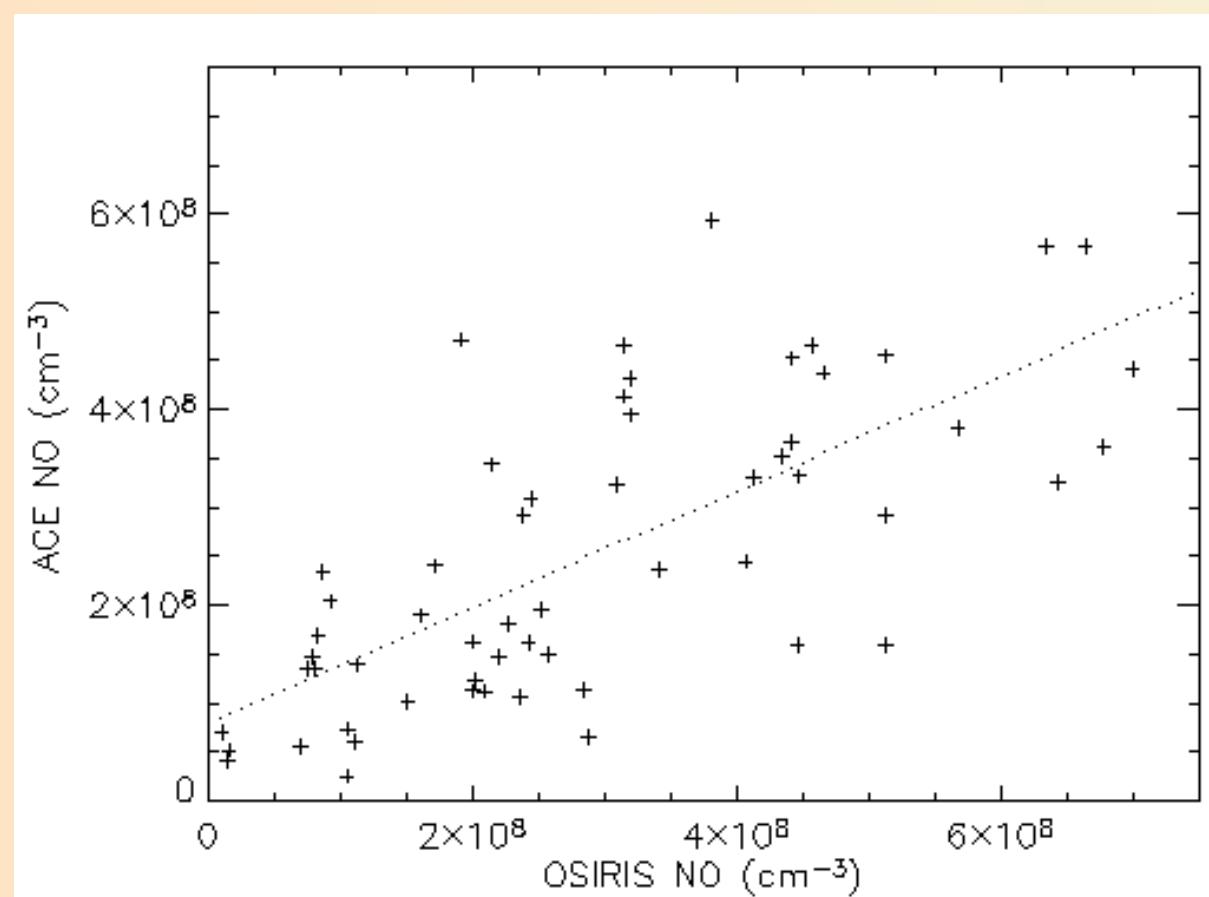
# Comparison with ACE-FTS Measured [NO]

ACE-FTS Tracks Solar Occultation, Sunrise and Sunset  
Approximately Constant Latitude Over Single Day



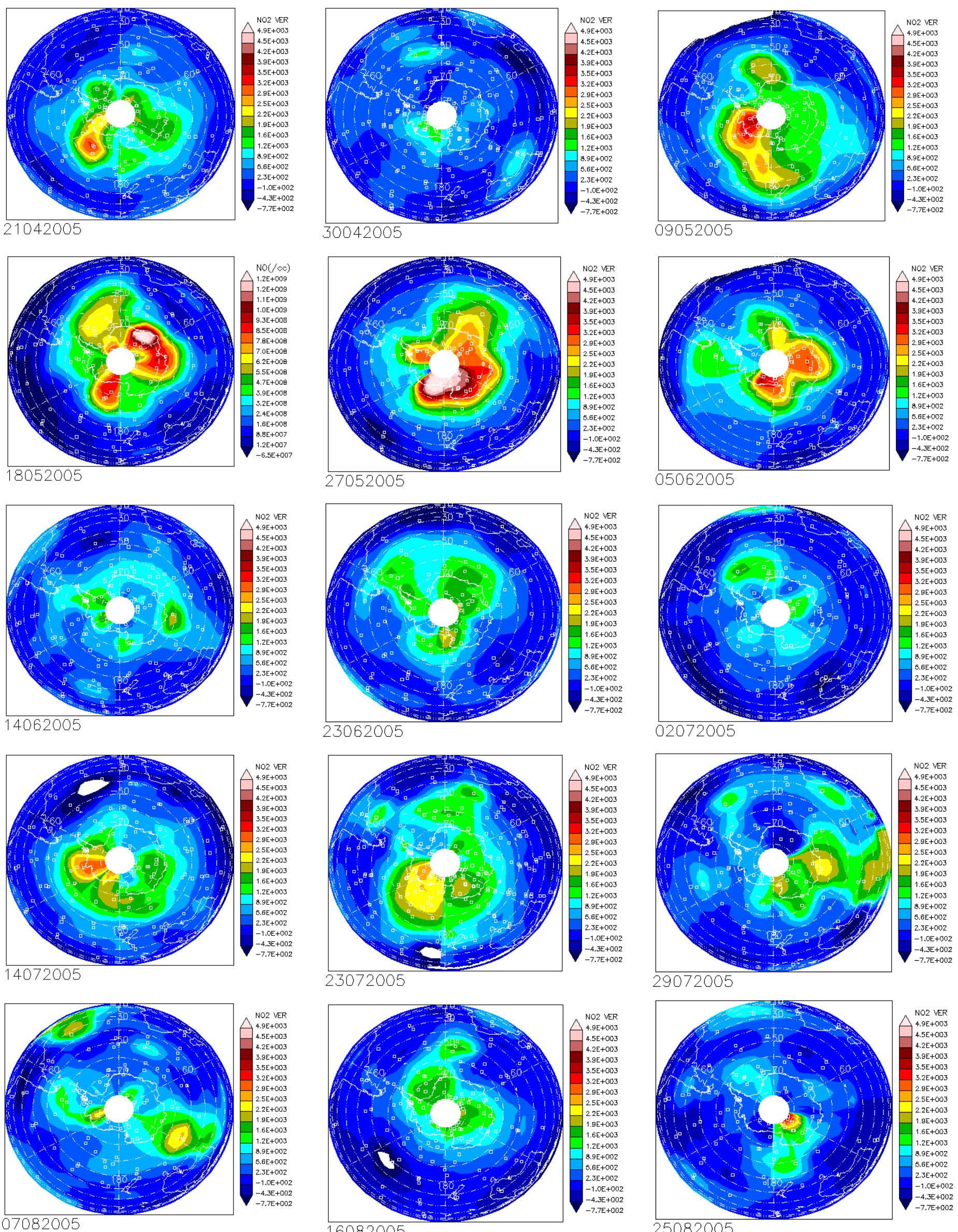
ACE-FTS [NO]  
Sunset Examples  
9 May 2005  
67° South Latitude  
Solid - 136° East  
Dash - 87° East  
Syst. Err ~ 10%  
Prec. <  $5 \times 10^7 \text{ cm}^{-3}$

For OSIRIS vs ACE-FTS [NO] Comparison :  
Data from Antarctic winters 2004 to 2007  
Coincidence Criteria : 3° Latitude (50 South to 70 South),  
10° Longitude, 5 Hours in Time  
[NO] Averaged from 85 km to 100 km

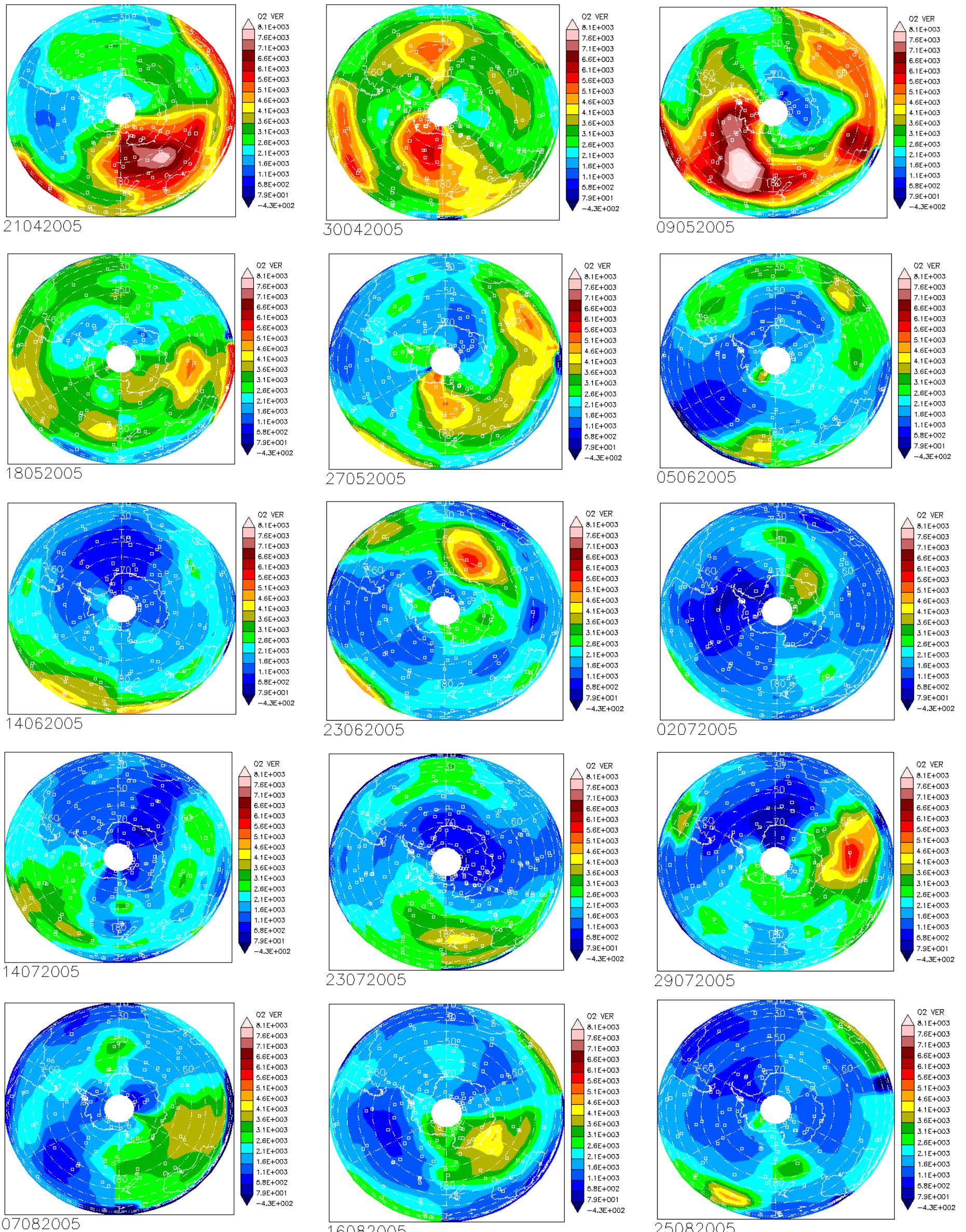


ACE vs OSIRIS  
[NO]  
85 to 100 Km Avg.  
2004 to 2007  
Slope 0.59  
Syst. Error ~40%  
Corr. Coeff. = 0.71  
 $R^2 = 0.50$

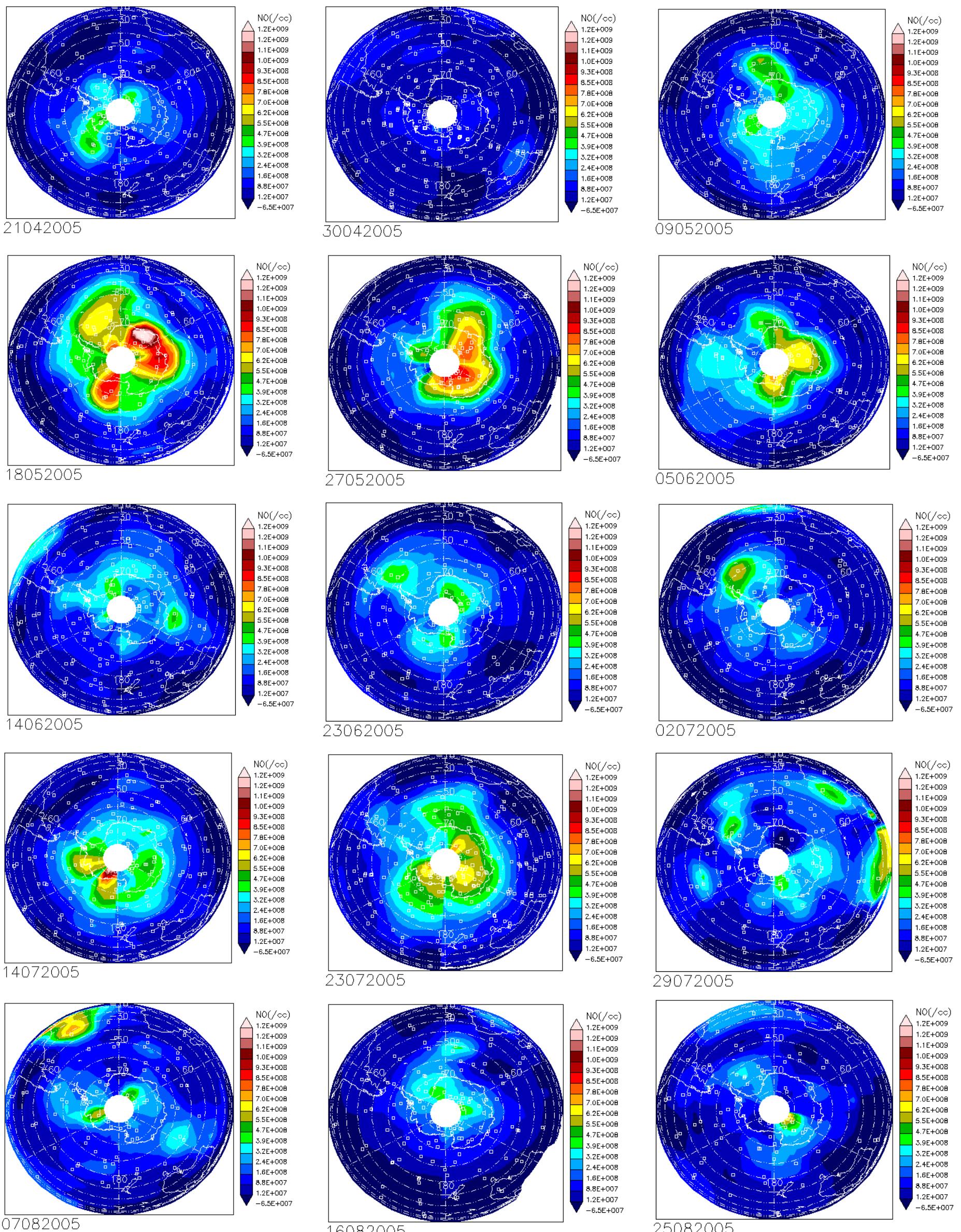
# OSIRIS NO<sub>2</sub>



# OSIRIS O<sub>2</sub> 762 nm



# OSIRIS [NO]



# OSIRIS OH

