

Contents

Preface	ix
Acknowledgments	xi

Chapter 1

Radiation in Spectral Lines

1.1. Temperature and Thermal Equilibrium	1
<i>1.1.1. Maxwellian Distribution of Velocities. 1.1.2. Spectroscopic Nomenclature. 1.1.3. Boltzmann Excitation Equation. 1.1.4. Doppler Line Broadening</i>	
1.2. The Classical Theory of Spectral Lines	7
<i>1.2.1. Classical Theory of Line Emission. 1.2.2. Classical Theory of Line Absorption.</i>	
1.3. Quantum Concepts of Spectral Lines	13
<i>1.3.1. Transition Probabilities. 1.3.2. Line Strengths. 1.3.3. f-values. 1.3.4. Line Profiles.</i>	
1.4. Molecular Bands	20
<i>1.4.1. Intensities of Electronic and Vibrational Bands. 1.4.2. Intensities of Rotational Lines.</i>	
1.5. Excitation and Ionization Processes	27
<i>1.5.1. Radiative Excitation, Ionization, and Recombination. 1.5.2. Particle Collisions and Photochemical Reactions.</i>	

Chapter 2

Scattering of Radiation in Finite Atmospheres

2.1. Introduction	34
<i>2.1.1. Transfer Problems in the Physics of the Atmosphere. 2.1.2. Definitions and Terminology.</i>	
2.2. Equation of Radiative Transfer	38
2.3. Applications of the Transfer Equation to Photometry	41
<i>2.3.1. Photometric Observations of Aurorae. 2.3.2. Photometric Observations of the Airglow.</i>	
2.4. The X - and Y -Functions in Problems of Radiative Transfer . . .	49
<i>2.4.1. Formulation of the Transfer Problem with the Principles of Invariance. 2.4.2. Solution for the S- and T-functions.</i>	

- 2.5. Correction of Photometric Observations of the Airglow for Tropospheric Scattering. 55
 2.5.1. Exact Solution for a Plane-Parallel Emitting Layer and Isotropic Scattering. 2.5.2. Solution with Rayleigh Scattering.

Chapter 3

Magnetic Fields, Charged Particles, and the Upper Atmosphere

- 3.1. The Geomagnetic Field 63
 3.1.1. The Main Field. 3.1.2. Magnetic Variations.
 3.2. Motions of Charged Particles in Electric and Magnetic Fields . . 73
 3.2.1. Uniform Magnetic Field. 3.2.2. Uniform Electric and Magnetic Fields. 3.2.3. Inhomogeneous Magnetic Field. 3.2.4. Constancy of the Magnetic Moment: Adiabatic Invariance.
 3.3. Propagation of Electromagnetic Waves in an Ionized Atmosphere . 80
 3.3.1. Maxwell's Equations. 3.3.2. Propagation in the Absence of a Magnetic Field.
 3.4. The Ionosphere 84
 3.4.1. A Chapman Layer. 3.4.2. Recombination Processes and Ion Formation in the Atmosphere.
 3.5. Model Atmospheres 89
 3.5.1. Basic Theory of Atmospheric Structure. 3.5.2. Relative Abundances of the Major Constituents. 3.5.3. Temperature Structure of the Atmosphere.

Chapter 4

Occurrence of Aurorae in Space and Time

- 4.1. Geographic Distribution and Periodic Variations 100
 4.1.1. Recording Auroral Occurrence and Appearance. 4.1.2. Dependence on Geomagnetic Latitude: The Auroral Zones. 4.1.3. Periodic Variations.
 4.2. Characteristics of Auroral Displays 116
 4.2.1. Appearance. 4.2.2. Height and Vertical Extent. 4.2.3. Orientations in Space. 4.2.4. Auroral Activity. 4.2.5. Synoptic View of Aurora.
 4.3. Aurorae and Related Phenomena 138
 4.3.1. Geomagnetic Activity and Earth Currents. 4.3.2. Auroral Proton Bombardment. 4.3.3. X-Radiation. 4.3.4. Ionospheric Disturbances. 4.3.5. Radio Emission. 4.3.6. Cosmic Rays. 4.3.7. Miscellaneous Terrestrial Effects Related to Aurora. 4.3.8. Solar Phenomena.

Chapter 5

Auroral Spectroscopy and Photometry

- 5.1. Spectral Identifications 151
 5.1.1. An Atlas of the Auroral Spectrum. 5.1.2. Forbidden Atomic Lines. 5.1.3. Permitted Atomic Lines. 5.1.4. Molecular Band Systems.

- 5.2. Spectral Photometry of Aurora 196
 5.2.1. Absolute Brightness of Spectral Features. 5.2.2. Latitude and Height Variations in the Composition of the Spectrum. 5.2.3. Spectral Variations with Type of Aurora; Variations in the Hydrogen Emission. 5.2.4. Rapid Fluctuations and Intensity Correlations. 5.2.5. Polarization of Spectral Lines. 5.2.6. Hydrogen-Line Profiles. 5.2.7. Rotational and Doppler Temperatures. 5.2.8. Vibrational Distributions.

Chapter 6

The Radio-Aurora

- 6.1. Observed Characteristics 217
 6.1.1. Introduction: The Distinction between Aurora and Radio-Aurora. 6.1.2. Types of Radar and Bistatic Echoes. 6.1.3. Location of Radio-Aurorae. 6.1.4. Periodic Variations. 6.1.5. Apparent Motions of Auroral Ionization. 6.1.6. Polarization. 6.1.7. Aspect Sensitivity and Echo Strength. 6.1.8. Relation to Other Phenomena.
- 6.2. Theory of Auroral Reflections 232
 6.2.1. Geometry of Reflections. 6.2.2. Critical and Partial Reflections from a Large Surface. 6.2.3. Scattering by Small-Scale Inhomogeneities in the Ionization. 6.2.4. Comparison of Reflection Mechanisms.

Chapter 7

Physical Processes in the Auroral Atmosphere

- 7.1. Proton Bombardment 244
 7.1.1. Statistical Equilibrium for Hydrogen. 7.1.2. The Role of Protons in Producing Aurora. 7.1.3. Hydrogen-Line Profiles and the Spectrum of Proton Energies.
- 7.2. Electron Bombardment 269
 7.2.1. Bremsstrahlung X-Rays: Detection of Primary Electrons. 7.2.2. Cerenkov Radiation at Radio Frequencies. 7.2.3. Gyro Radiation. 7.2.4. Properties of Primary Electrons and Their Energy Deposition in the Atmosphere.
- 7.3. Atmospheric Electrons 292
 7.3.1. Secondary Electrons from Particle Bombardment. 7.3.2. Other Mechanisms for Producing Energetic Atmospheric Electrons. 7.3.3. Radio Emission.
- 7.4. Theory of the Auroral Spectrum 308
 7.4.1. Fast Particle Impact. 7.4.2. Thermal Collisions. 7.4.3. Radiative Excitation.

Chapter 8

Auroral Particles in Space

- 8.1. Interplanetary Space 321
 8.1.1. Properties of the Interplanetary Gas. 8.1.2. Transmission of Geophysical Disturbances and their Interaction with the Terrestrial Field.

- 8.2. Auroral Particles in the Geomagnetic Field 326
 8.2.1. Detection and Artificial Production of Charged Particles. 8.2.2. Questions Concerning the Geographic Location of Particle Bombardment. 8.2.3. Questions Concerning the Energy Spectra and Angular Distribution of Auroral Particles.

Chapter 9

The Airglow Spectrum

- 9.1. Nightglow 345
 9.1.1. On the Distinction Between the Airglow and Aurora. 9.1.2. Historical Summary of Early Work. 9.1.3. The Ultraviolet and Blue Spectrum. 9.1.4. The Green, Red, and Infrared Spectrum.
- 9.2. Twilight and Day Airglow 376
 9.2.1. N_2^+ First Negative Bands. 9.2.2. Na *D* Lines. 9.2.3. [OI]₂₁ Red Lines. 9.2.4. Other Twilight Emissions. 9.2.5. The Dayglow.

Chapter 10

Analysis of Twilight Observations for Emission Heights

- 10.1. Apparent Heights z_s : The Shadow of the Solid Earth 394
 10.1.1. General Solutions for the Apparent Height. 10.1.2. Solutions for the Vertical Plane Through the Sun. 10.1.3. Approximate Solution for Horizon Observations. 10.1.4. Computation of the Angle of Solar Depression and Solar Azimuth. 10.1.5. Time of Sunset at a Particular Height and Direction from the Observer.
- 10.2. Height Measurements with Atmospheric Screening 404
 10.2.1. Actual Shadow Height z_0 , for a Known Screening Height h_0 . 10.2.2. The Zenith-Horizon Method of Height Determinations. 10.2.3. Calculation of Transmission Function and Screening Height.
- 10.3. Height and Vertical Distribution of Observed Emissions 413
 10.3.1. Ionized Nitrogen Bands. 10.3.2. Sodium *D* Lines. 10.3.3. Oxygen Red Lines.

Chapter 11

Theory of the Twilight and Day Airglow

- 11.1. Resonance Scattering and Fluorescence for an Optically Thin Layer 422
 11.1.1. Scattered Intensity with Allowance for Deactivation. 11.1.2. Polarization of Resonance Radiation.
- 11.2. Excitation of N_2^+ First Negative Bands 437
 11.2.1. Excitation Mechanisms. 11.2.2. The Production of N_2^+ in the Ionosphere. 11.2.3. Rotational Structure.

11.3. Photon Scattering by Atmospheric Sodium	444
<i>11.3.1. Introduction: The Physical Theory and Approximations. 11.3.2. Scattered Intensity of a Resonance Line from the Theory of Radiative Transfer for a Plane-Parallel Atmosphere. 11.3.3. Twilight Airglow: The Na Abundance and Seasonal Variation. 11.3.4. Day Airglow.</i>	
11.4. Photochemistry and Ionization of Atmospheric Sodium	467
<i>11.4.1. Photochemistry. 11.4.2. Ionization. 11.4.3. Sodium Ejected from Rockets.</i>	
11.5. Theory of the Oxygen Red Lines	473
<i>11.5.1. Resonance Scattering and Ultraviolet Dissociation. 11.5.2. Collisional Deactivation. 11.5.3. Dissociative Recombination. 11.5.4. Dayglow in the Red Lines.</i>	
11.6. Excitation of Other Emissions	479
<i>11.6.1. The [NI]₂₁ Lines. 11.6.2. O₂ Infrared Atmospheric Band. 11.6.3. Ca II H and K Lines. 11.6.4. Li I Resonance Lines. 11.6.5. Additional Emissions to be Expected.</i>	

Chapter 12

Spectral Photometry of the Nightglow

12.1. Methods of Height Determinations	486
<i>12.1.1. Fundamentals of the van Rhijn Method. 12.1.2. Results of the van Rhijn Method. 12.1.3. Difficulties with the van Rhijn Method. 12.1.4. Height Measurements by Triangulation. 12.1.5. Height Measurements by Rockets. 12.1.6. Indirect Means of Deriving Heights.</i>	
12.2. Spectroscopic Temperatures	498
<i>12.2.1. Rotational Temperatures. 12.2.2. Doppler Temperatures.</i>	
12.3. Intensities, Polarization, and Geographic and Time Variations	503
<i>12.3.1. Absolute Intensities and Polarization. 12.3.2. Geographic and Periodic Variations of the Intensities. 12.3.3. Spectral Correlations. 12.3.4. Structure and Motion of Excitation Patterns.</i>	

Chapter 13

Excitation of the Nightglow

13.1. Introduction: Mechanisms of Nightglow Excitation	521
13.2. Excitation by Recombination in the Ionosphere	523
<i>13.2.1. Review of Red-Line Excitation. 13.2.2. Recombination and Diffusion of Ions in the Nighttime F Layer. 13.2.3. Time Variations in the Red Lines Arising from Dissociative Recombination. 13.2.4. Excitation of the [NI]₂₁ Lines.</i>	
13.3. Excitation by Particle Collisions	533
<i>13.3.1. Thermal Electrons. 13.3.2. Extraterrestrial Particles and Other Nonthermal Collisions. 13.3.3. Atomic and Molecular Thermal Collisions.</i>	

13.4. Photochemical Reactions in an Oxygen-Nitrogen Atmosphere . . .	537
<i>13.4.1. Excitation of O₂ Band Systems. 13.4.2. Photochemical Excitation of [OI]. 13.4.3. The Continuum and Unidentified Blue-Green Bands. 13.4.4. Artificially Induced Airglow. 13.4.5. Regular Variations in Intensity. 13.4.6. Turbulence and Green-Line Patchiness.</i>	
13.5. Excitation of Emissions from Minor Constituents	553
<i>13.5.1. Photochemical Origin of the Meinel OH Bands. 13.5.2. Hydrogen Lines in the Night-Sky Spectrum. 13.5.3. Photochemical Excitation of Sodium D Lines.</i>	

Appendixes

APPENDIX I. A Table of Physical Constants	567
APPENDIX II. The Rayleigh: A Photometric Unit for the Aurora and Airglow	569
APPENDIX III. A Short List of Airglow-Aurora Observing Stations . . .	572
APPENDIX IV. Temperature, Density, and Composition of the Upper Atmosphere	574
APPENDIX V. The Ionosphere	577
APPENDIX VI. Forbidden Atomic Oxygen and Nitrogen Lines	579
APPENDIX VII. Glossary of Symbols	582
APPENDIX VIII. A List of Books and Review Articles on the Aurora and Airglow	590
BIBLIOGRAPHY	593
AUTHOR INDEX	671
SUBJECT INDEX	684

