Relaxation of vibrational levels  $H_2O(002, 101, 200)$ : effect of new rate constants on the  $H_2O$  vibrational level populations and ro-vibrational spectra in the mesosphere and lower thermosphere



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## Model of vibrational kinetics of the $H_2O$ molecule $\bigcirc$



Breakdown of the Local Thermodynamic Equilibrium  $\bigcirc$ (non-LTE) for  $H_2O$  vibrational levels.



Simulation for mid-latitude conditions (June 23, 2002, lon = 39.6°N, lat = 256.2°): a) vibrational temperatures of  $H_2O$  levels; b) contributions of different transitions to 6.3 µm SABER channel. The fundamental band (010–000 transition) dominates the signal at all altitudes with admixture (up to 20%) of the first hot band transition (020–010) at 60–100 km. The dashed line on Fig. b demonstrates the indirect contributions of the upper levels since they pump the 010 and 020 levels through a series of V–V and V–T exchanges as well as through radiative transitions.

#### Motivation



- Main processes of vibrational energy exchange in atmospheric H<sub>2</sub>O: 1) H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>;v<sub>2</sub>;v<sub>3</sub>) + O<sub>2</sub>(0)  $\leftrightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O(v1;v<sub>2</sub>-1;v<sub>3</sub>) + O<sub>2</sub>(1) 2) H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>;v<sub>2</sub>;v<sub>3</sub>) + M  $\leftrightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>;v<sub>2</sub>-1;v<sub>3</sub>) + M 3) H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>;v<sub>2</sub>;v<sub>3</sub>) + M  $\leftrightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>-1;v<sub>2</sub>+2;v<sub>3</sub>) + M 4) H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>;v<sub>2</sub>;v<sub>3</sub>) + M  $\leftrightarrow$  H<sub>2</sub>O(v<sub>1</sub>;v<sub>2</sub>+2;v<sub>3</sub>-1) + M
- The rate constants for 3) and 4) are known only for  $(001, 100 \rightarrow 020)$ .
- We have estimated ([Barnes et al., 2004]) the rate constants of processes 3) and 4) for the upper vibrational levels: **4 times larger** than currently used (!)
- What is the effect of new rate constants on the  $H_2O(v_1;v_2;v_3)$  and atm. spectra?



#### Atmospheric models used in the study





### Analysis approach



- ALI-ARMS non-LTE research code [Kutepov et al., 1998; Gusev and Kutepov, 2003; Feofilov and Kutepov, 2012]
- Calculating the  $H_2O(v_1, v_2, v_3)$ populations at all height using the "standard" and updated rate coefficients

• Estimating limb radiances in the MLT







# Sensitivity of vibrational level populations: ratios $\bigcirc$

Subarctic Summer (SAS), Lat=70N, SZA=46.5

 $(\mathbf{i})$ 

BY









### Safe and unsafe microwindows

 $(\mathbf{\hat{h}})$ 

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#### **Conclusions and outlook**

- The effect of new rate constants on the H<sub>2</sub>O vibrational level populations and on the atmospheric spectra in the MLT is significant, the  $T_{vib}$  increase for the v<sub>2</sub>=2,3,4 levels reaches 40K at heights > 80km.
- The effect for the 6.3  $\mu$ m band and, therefore, for the MLT energetics is small, while the 2.7, 1.9, 1.4  $\mu$ m bands are sensitive to this quenching rate (30–70% change in the limb radiance integrated in a whole band).
- "Safe" and "unsafe" microwindows have been defined for the  $H_2O$  retrievals.
- New experimental and theoretical estimations of rate constants for the collisional transitions from the upper vibrational levels of  $H_2O$  molecule are necessary to reduce the number of unsafe microwindows.

#### References

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