

Sébastien LEBONNOIS

CNRS Researcher Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique, Paris

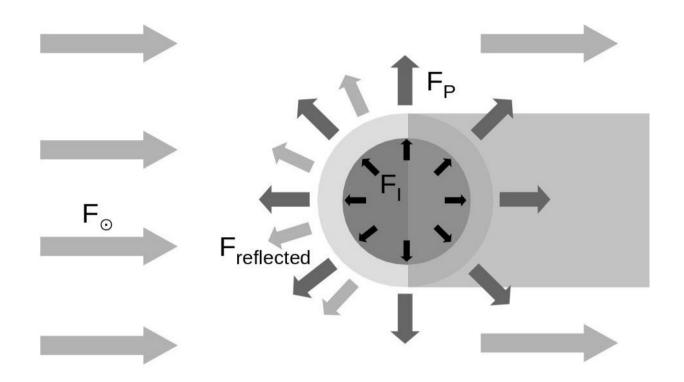
Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

- How the atmospheric machinery works
- Radiative transfer
- A coupled system
- Temperature profiles : examples of couplings

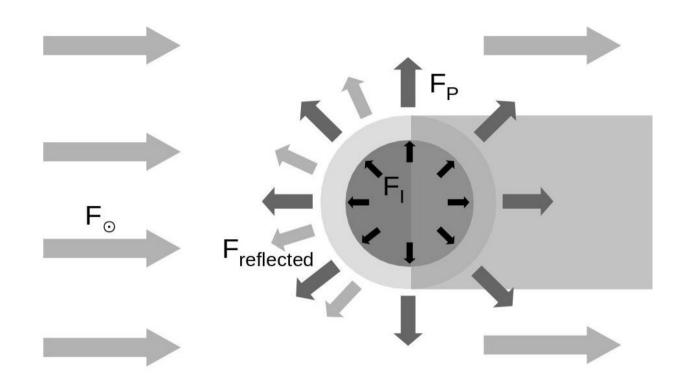
Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

- How the atmospheric machinery works
- Radiative transfer
- A coupled system
- Temperature profiles : examples of couplings

Energy balance of the atmospheric system



Energy balance of the atmospheric system



Greenhouse effect

Effective temperature

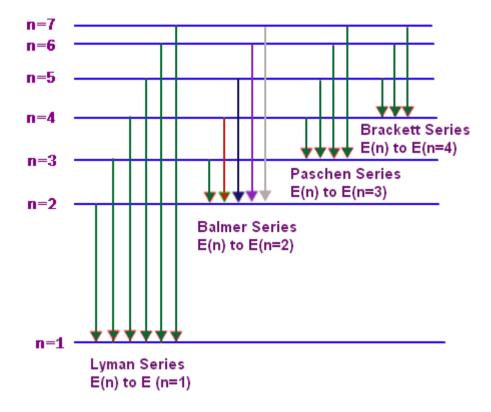
$$\sigma_B T_{\rm eff}^4 = F_{\rm I} + F_{\odot} \times \frac{1-A}{4}$$

	Venus	Earth	Mars	Titan
$F_{\odot} (W/m^2)$	2620.	1370.	590.	15.1
A	0.75	0.3	0.25	0.2
$T_{\rm eff}$ (K)	232	255	210	86
$< T_S > (K)$	735	288	215	95

Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

- How the atmospheric machinery works
- Radiative transfer
- A coupled system
- Temperature profiles : examples of couplings

Electronic transitions



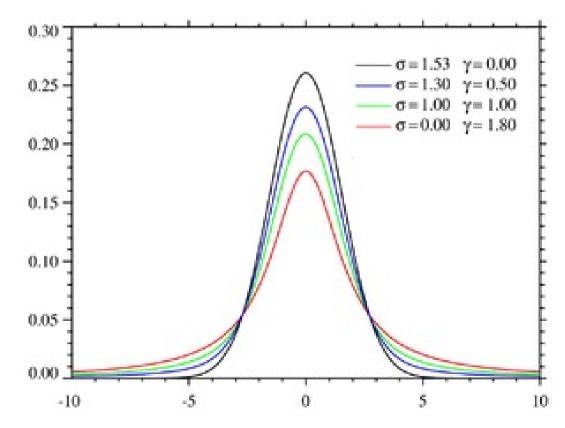
Example for Hydrogen atom

Line shape

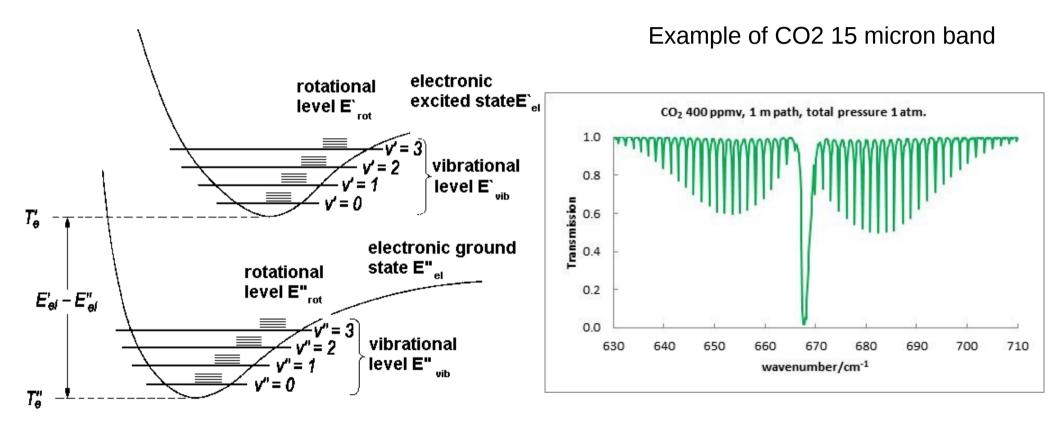
Doppler broadening : core of the line, **gaussian** profile Pressure broadening : **Lorentzian** profile

=> Voigt profile

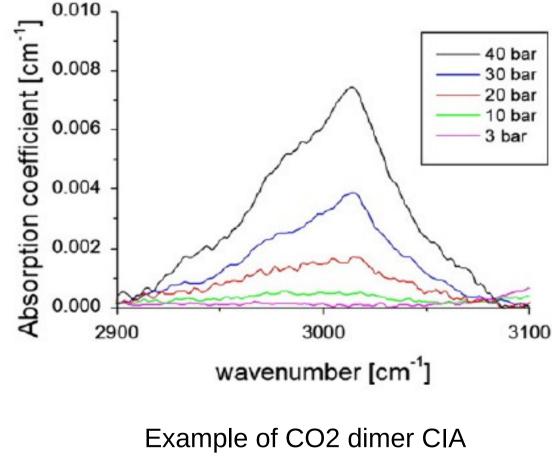
Far away from center : Sub-Lorentzian correction



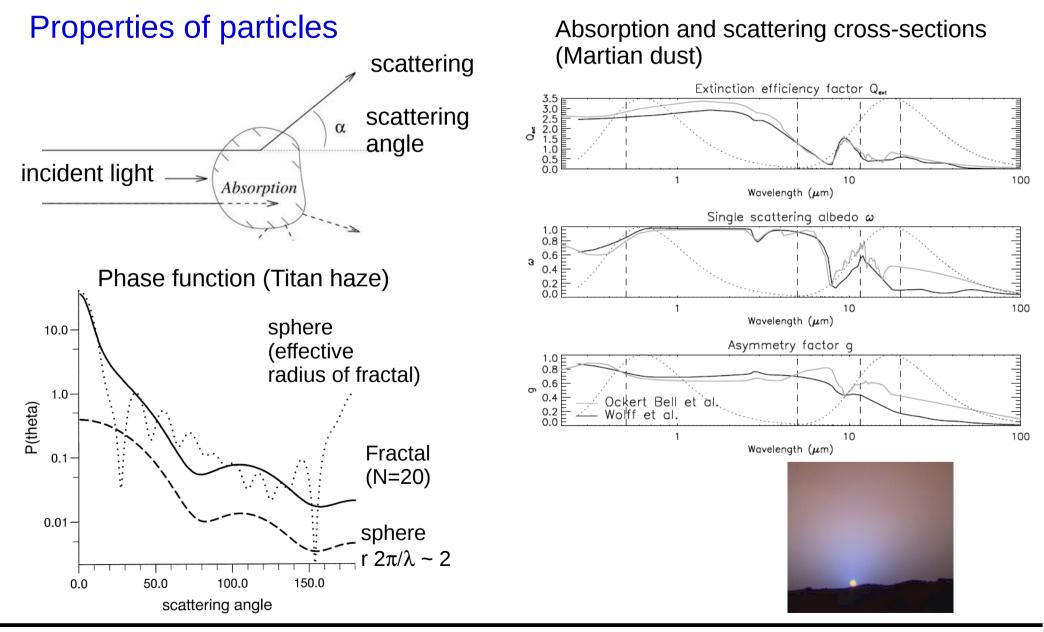
Molecules : vibrations, rotations

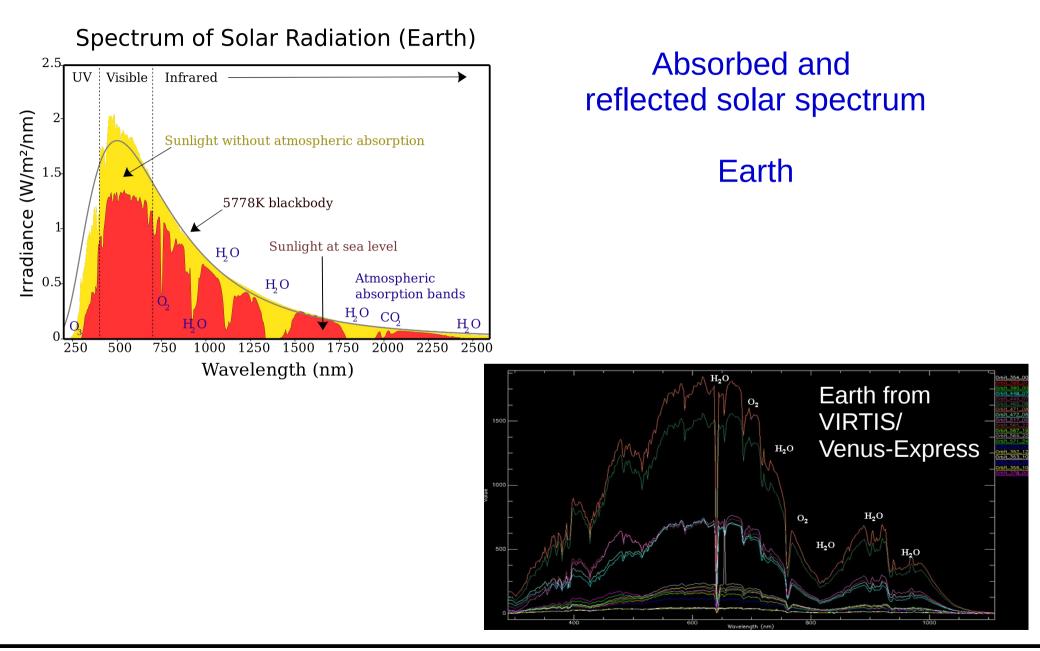


Collision-induced absorption

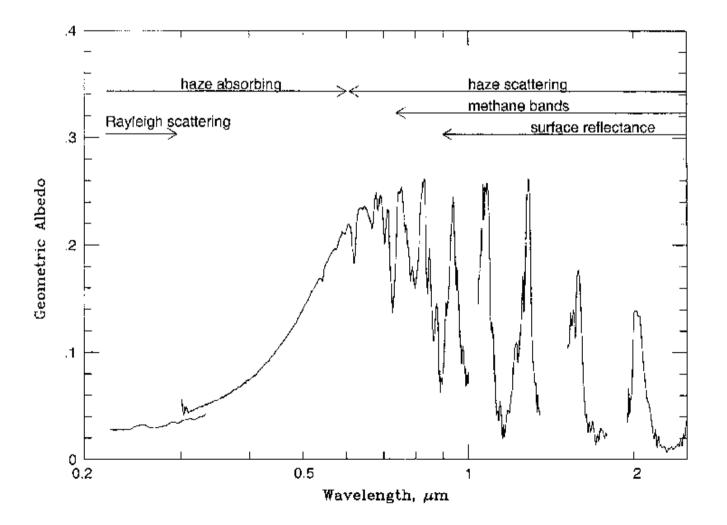


relevant for Venus deep atmosphere



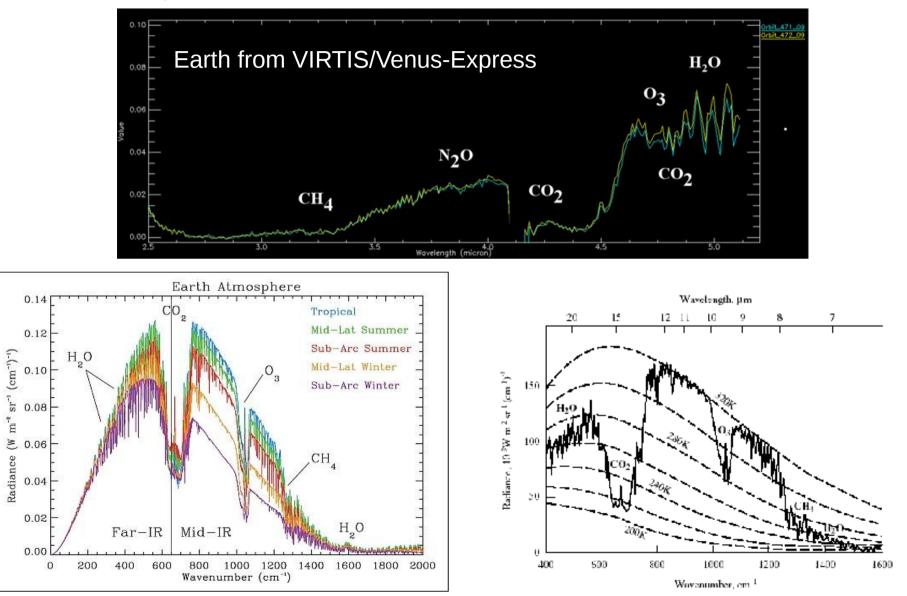


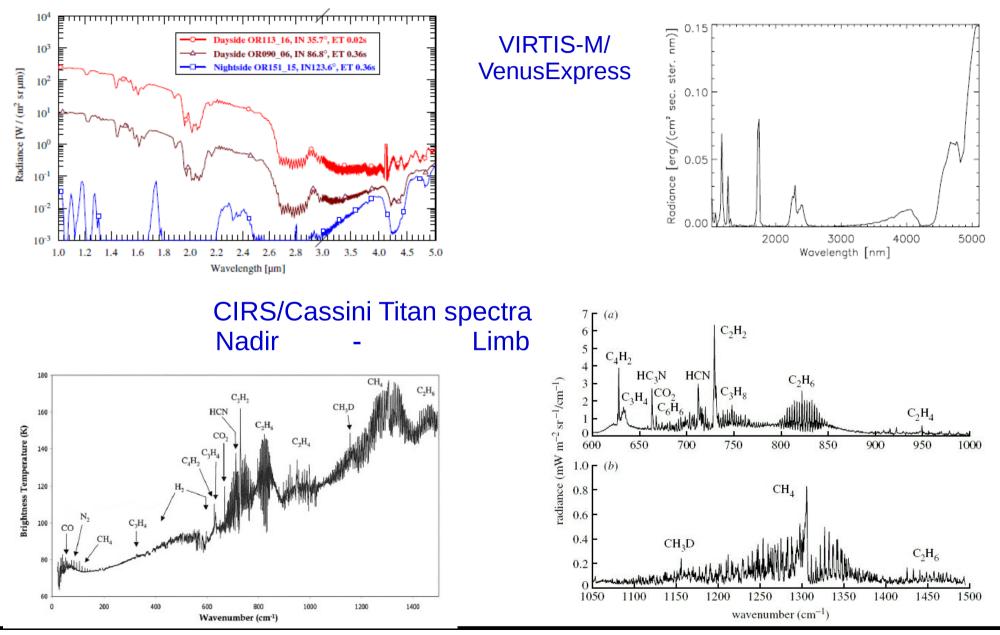
Absorbed and reflected solar spectrum : Titan



Infrared spectrum : thermal emission

Earth

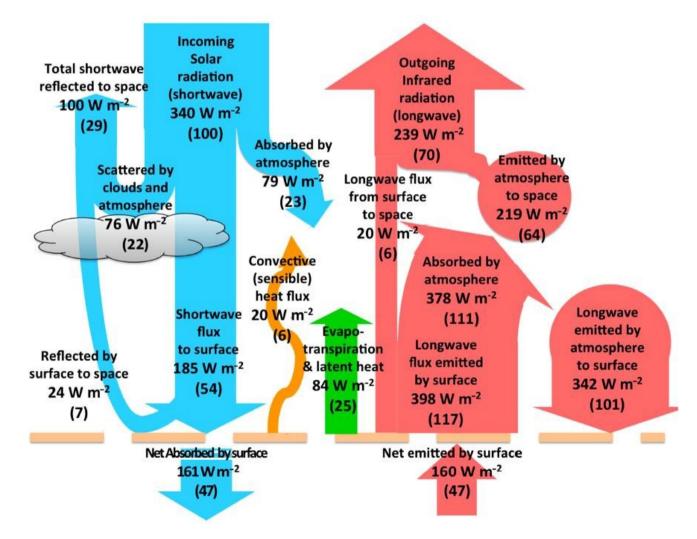




XXVIII Canary Islands Winter School of Astrophysics – Solar System Exploration

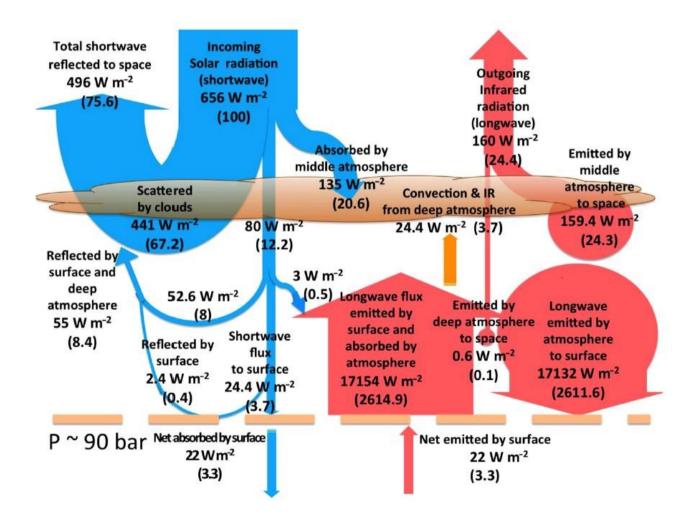
Energy transfers

Trenberth diagram : Earth



Energy transfers

Trenberth diagram : Venus

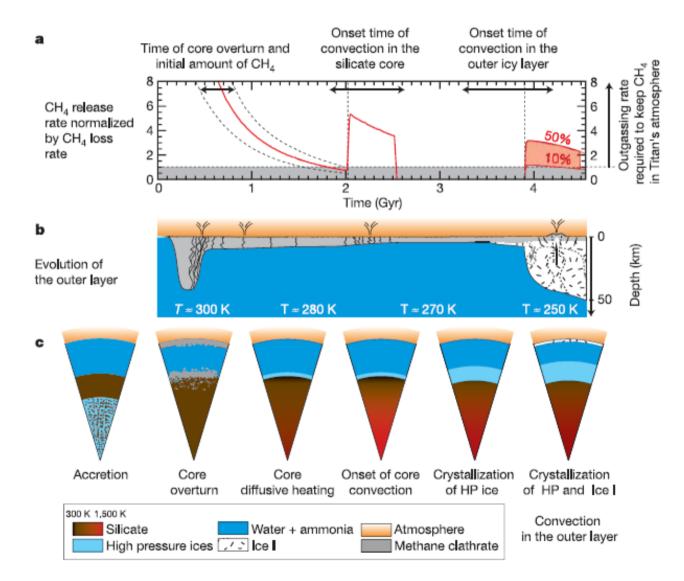


Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

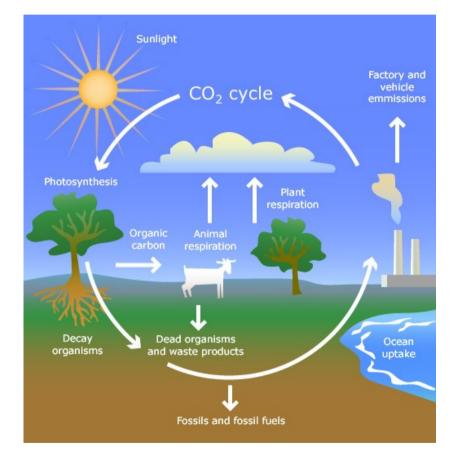
- How the atmospheric machinery works
- Radiative transfer
- A coupled system
- Temperature profiles : examples of couplings

Atmospheric composition

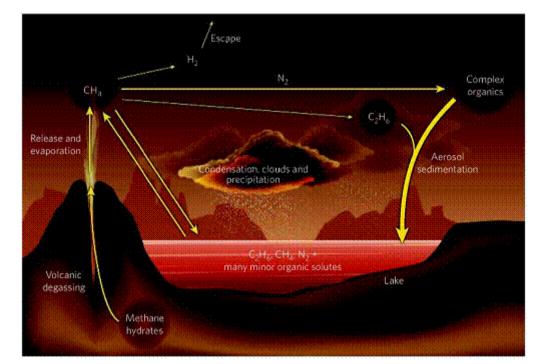
A scenario for the history of Titan's atmosphere



Atmospheric composition

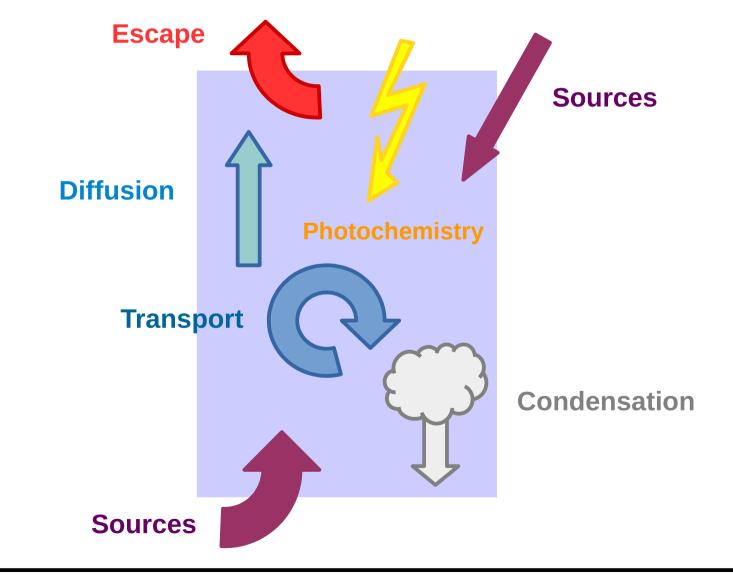


Interactions with the surface



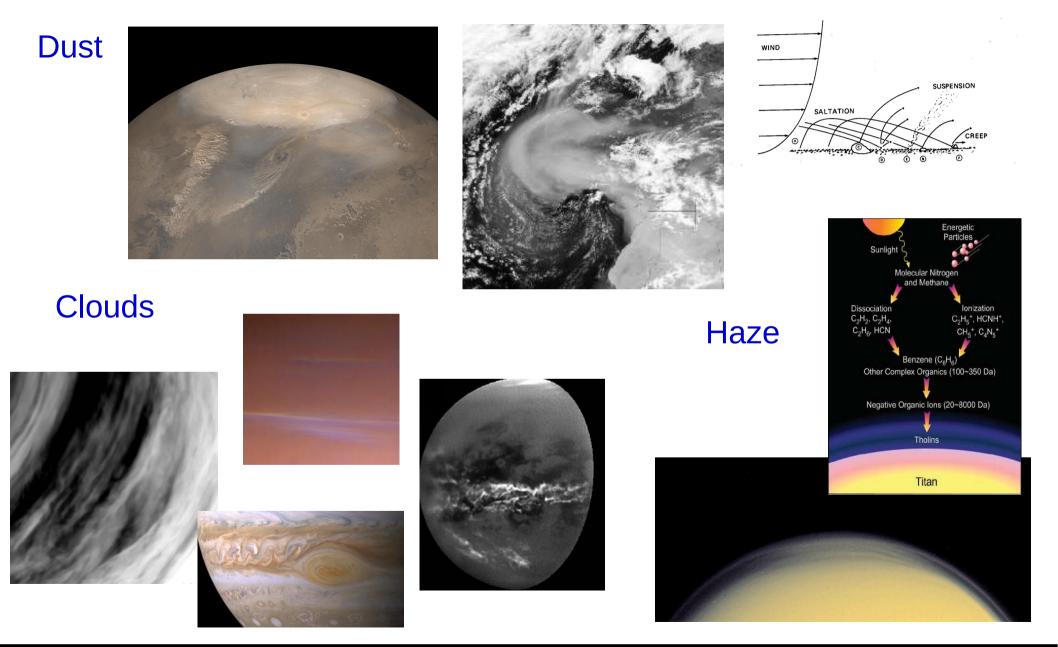
Atmospheric composition

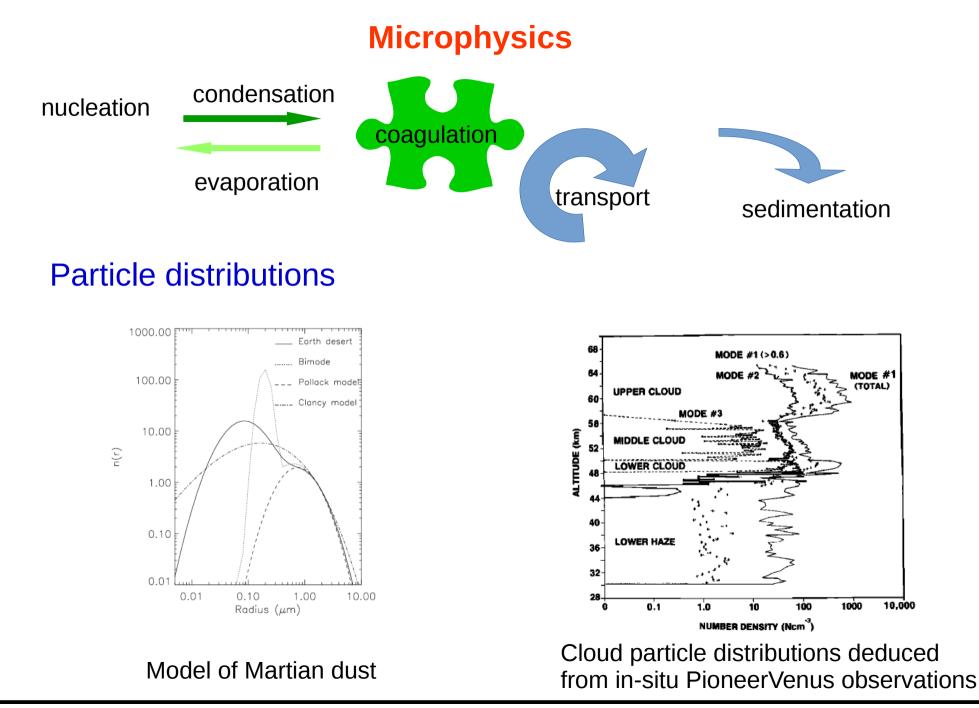
Vertical distribution : balance of many processes



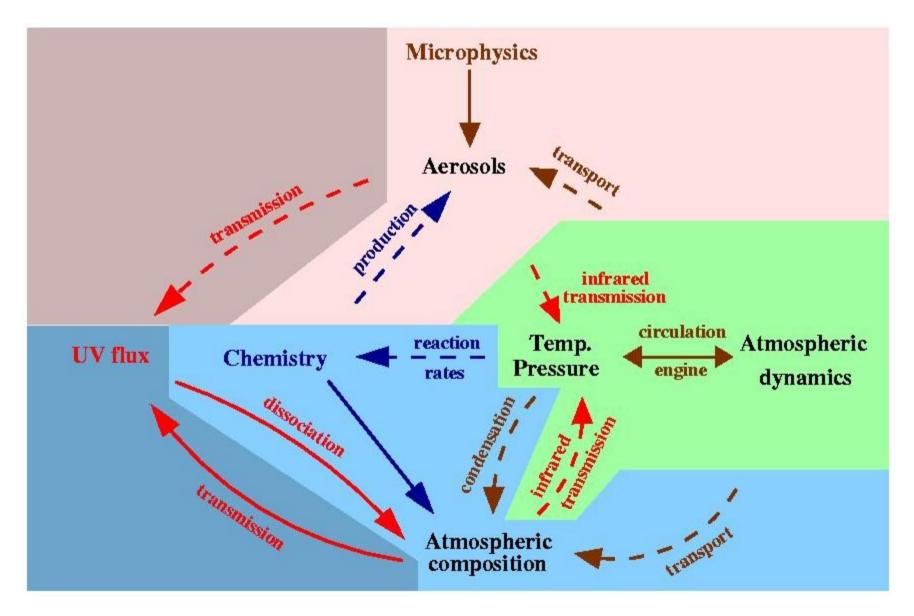
Planetary Atmospheres – 2. Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

Particles in the atmosphere





A coupled system



Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

- How the atmospheric machinery works
- Radiative transfer
- A coupled system
- Temperature profiles : examples of couplings

Planetary Atmospheres – 2. Radiative transfer, composition and clouds

Computing the radiative transfer and temperature structure





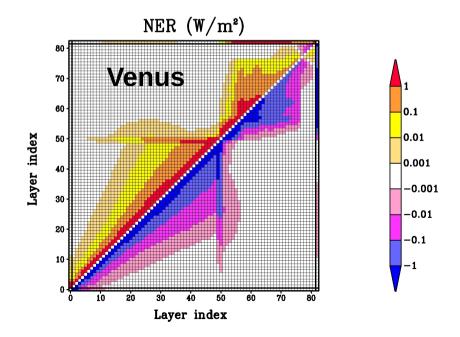
$$\frac{dT}{dt} = \frac{g}{c_{\rm p}} \frac{dF^{\rm net}}{dp}$$

Net Exchange Rates formulation

$$\Psi(i,j) = E(j \to i) - E(i \to j)$$

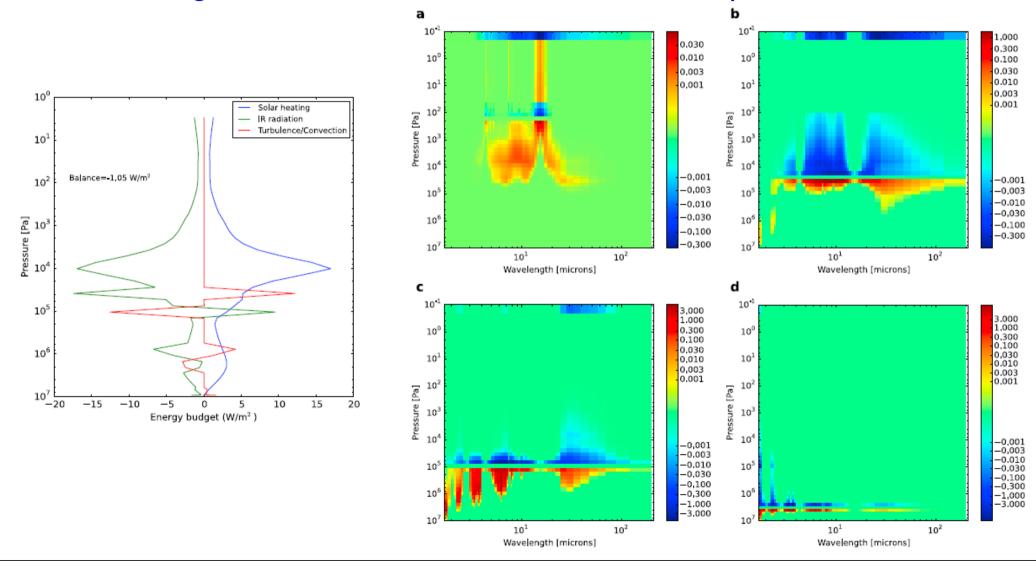
$$\Psi(i,j) = \int_{IR} d\nu \int_{\Gamma_{ij}} d\gamma \xi_{\nu}(\gamma) [B_{\nu}(\gamma,j) - B_{\nu}(\gamma,i)]$$

heating rates : $\zeta(i) = \sum_{i=0}^{m+1} \Psi(i,j)$



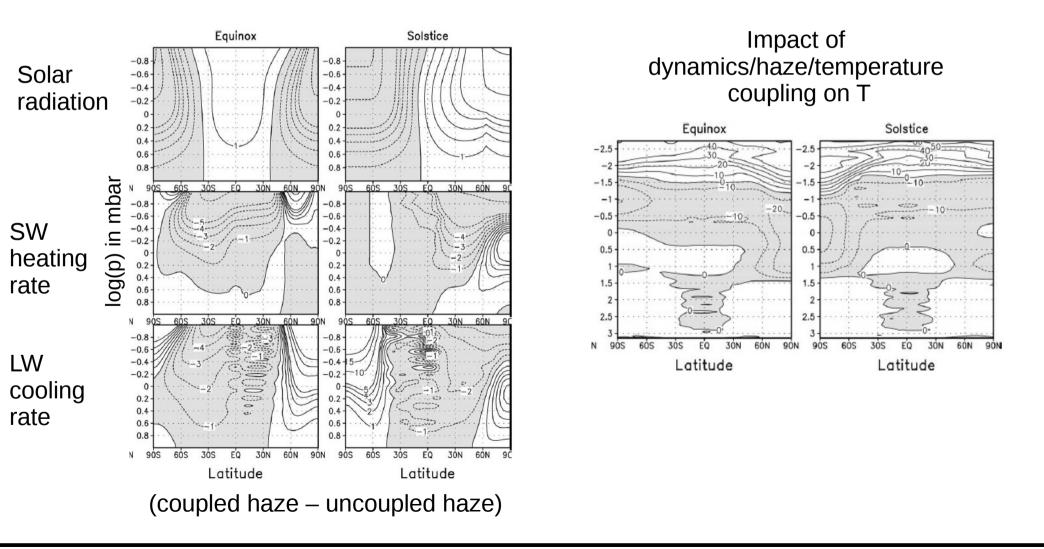
Computing the radiative transfer and temperature structure

Advantages of the NER matrix : detailed example for Venus



Computing the radiative transfer and temperature structure

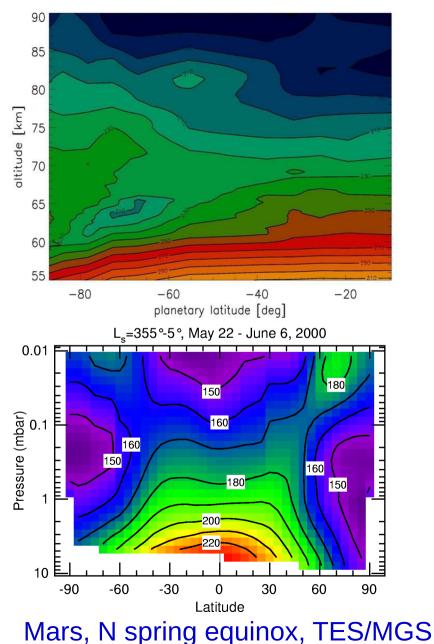
Titan's haze and stratospheric temperatures



XXVIII Canary Islands Winter School of Astrophysics – Solar System Exploration

Observed temperature structures

Venus dayside, VeRa/VenusExpress



Titan, northern winter, CIRS/Cassini

