

Aeronomy of the Venus upper atmosphere

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Abstract

The structure and content of the ‘aeronomy’ chapter of the Venus III book will be discussed. This chapter will review all recent results obtained from remote sensing of the upper atmosphere with emphasis on non-thermal emissions, global transport, wind, chemistry and composition related to airglow observations and modeling. Measurements of the ionospheric structure and its variability will be described. Data collected with instruments on board the Venus Express missions will be complemented with ground-based observations and results collected during the Cassini Venus flyby. Recent developments in global modeling coupling photochemistry, transport and gravity waves will also be compared with this set of new observations.

This chapter will include the following sections:

1. Introduction of the physical and chemical conditions in the Venus upper atmosphere (mesosphere, thermosphere, exosphere)

2. Airglow emissions

- Introduction and background.

Identification of processes leading to dayglow (photons, photoelectrons) and nightglow emissions (exo-energetic chemical reactions).

- Review of observations based on ground equipment, VeX (VIRTIS, SPICAV), HUT, UVIS-Cassini and EUV Explorer: NO (UV, IR 1.22 μ m), O₂(¹ Δ , visible), OH (IR), O, C, CO, CO₂⁺, He,

3. Neutral composition (including what airglow measurements have brought to the field):

O₂ airglow (IR, visible) and O density distribution
OH IR airglow and relationship with O₃ distribution
CO₂ and CO non-LTE IR emissions
CI emission and O₂ density

4. Transport and Dynamics in the upper atmosphere

- Review of upper atmospheric winds measurements
- NO (UV, IR) and O₂ (IR, visible) airglow morphology and variability.
- Transition between zonal and SSAS circulation
- Global transport-chemical-airglow models and comparison with airglow data.
- Time variability
- Gravity waves: airglow signatures in CO₂ NLTE and O₂ IR emissions, modeling aspects.

5. The ionosphere

Formation
Structure and layers (mainly Vera results)
Variability

6. Conclusions