

Triggered Lightning Spectroscopy

Thomas Daniel Walker

Special Thanks to Dr. Bill Beasley

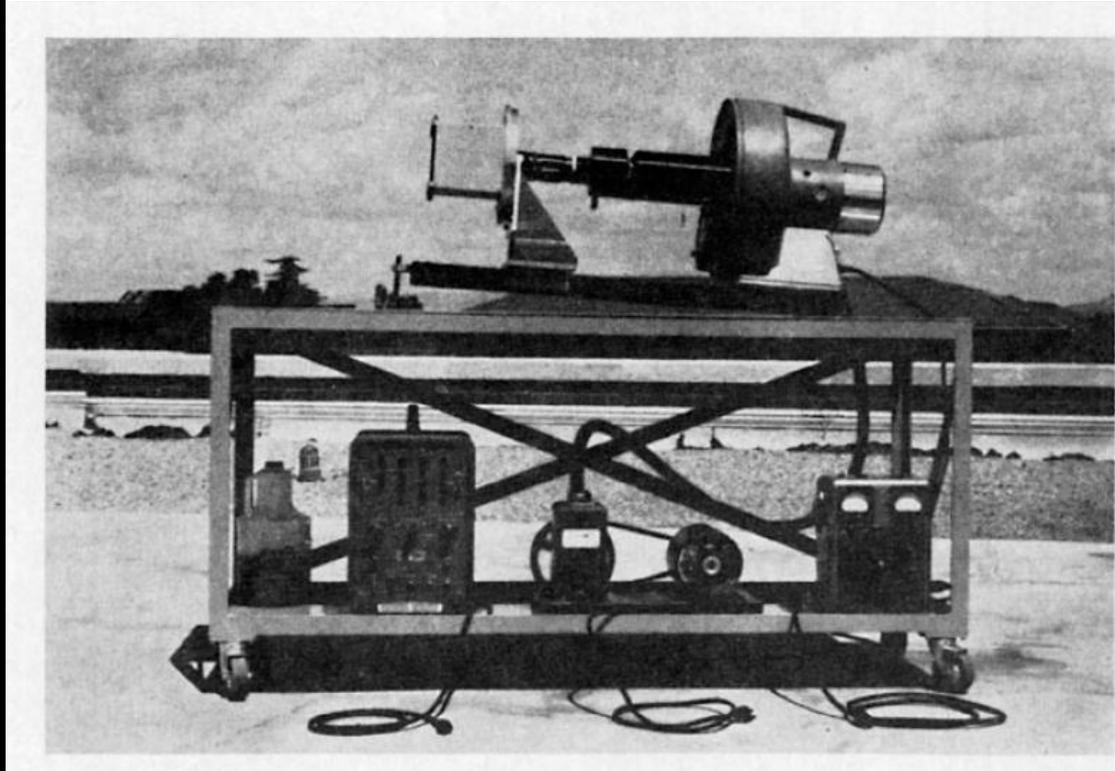
Purpose

Determine how the physical properties of the lightning channel, such as electron number density and temperature, change in time and height along the channel. Temperature and number density will also be investigated as a function of channel current and luminosity. Using these characteristic measurements of the lightning channel, the plasma dynamics of the channel will be explained.

History

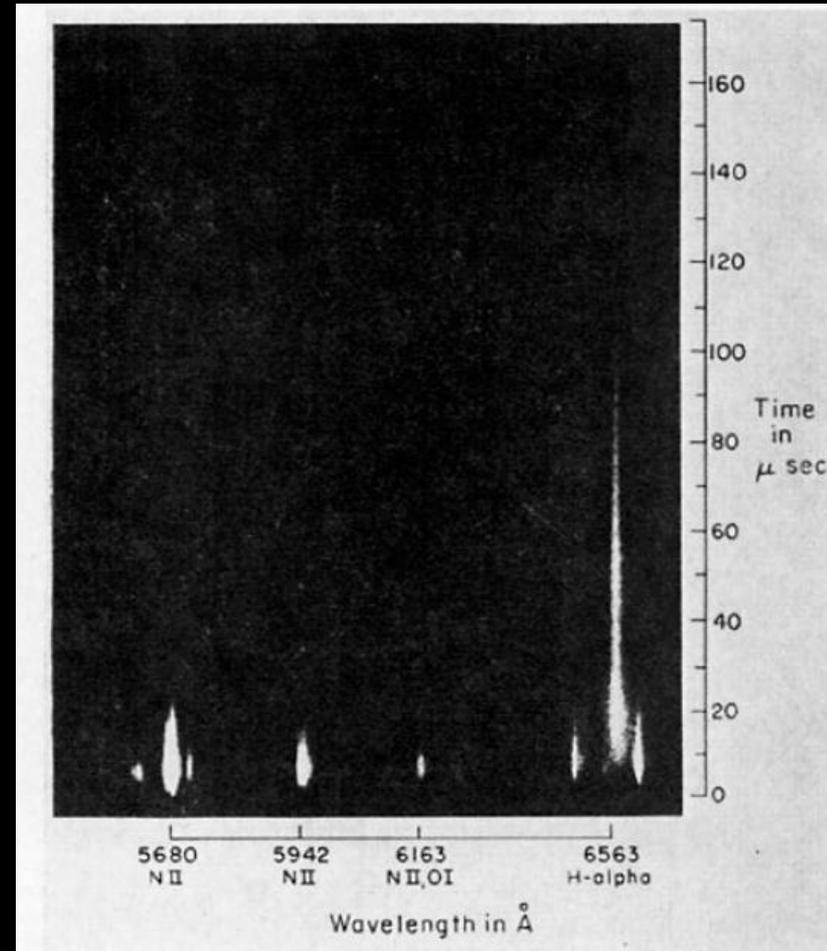
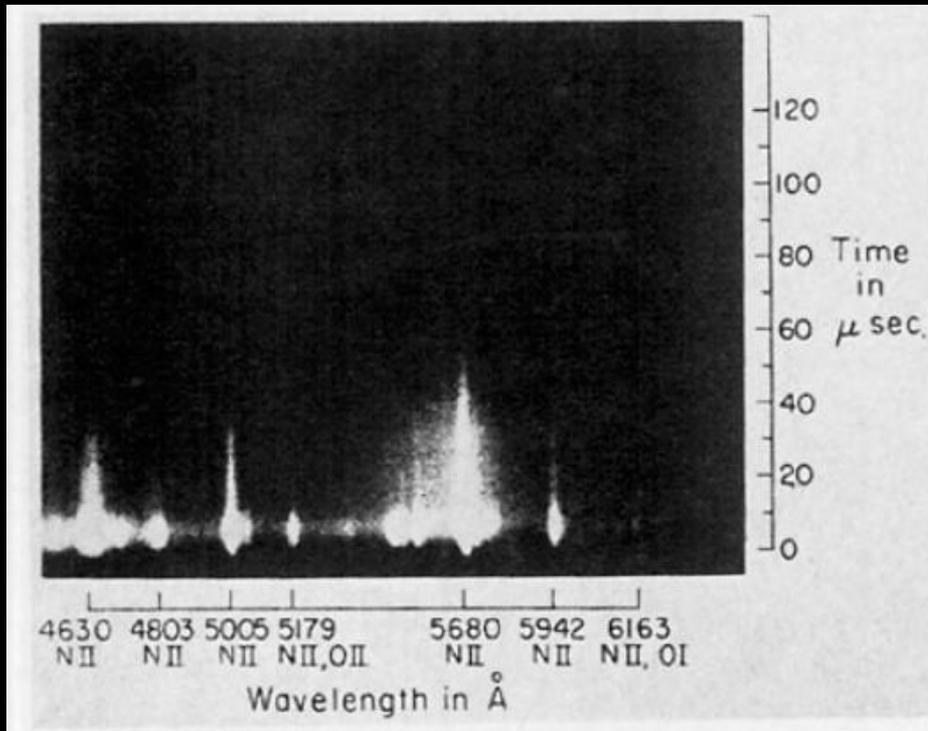
- Leon Salanave (1961)
 - History and overview in SCIENCE introduced the world to lightning spectroscopy
- Melvin Prueitt (1963)
 - First to use relative line intensities to determine the temperature
 - Time averaged over flash
- Richard Orville (1965)
 - First stroke resolved spectra
 - 5 microsecond time resolution

Equipment



R.E. Orville, *J. Atmospheric Sci.* **25**, 827-838, 1968.

Spectra



R.E. Orville, J. Atmospheric Sci. **25**, 827-838, 1968.

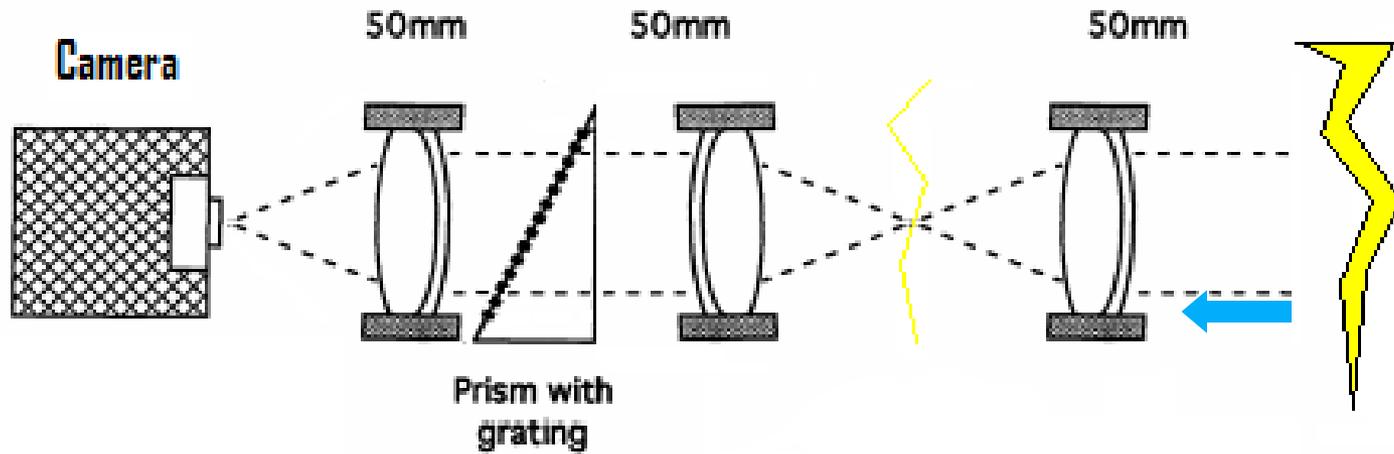
Previous Studies

- Film
 - Nonlinear response to light
 - Sensitivity variations with wavelength
 - Exposure is sensitive to temperature/humidity
 - Processing
 - Dynamic range
- Photodensitometer tracings
- Relatively low number of spectra due to unpredictable nature of lightning flashes

Current Study

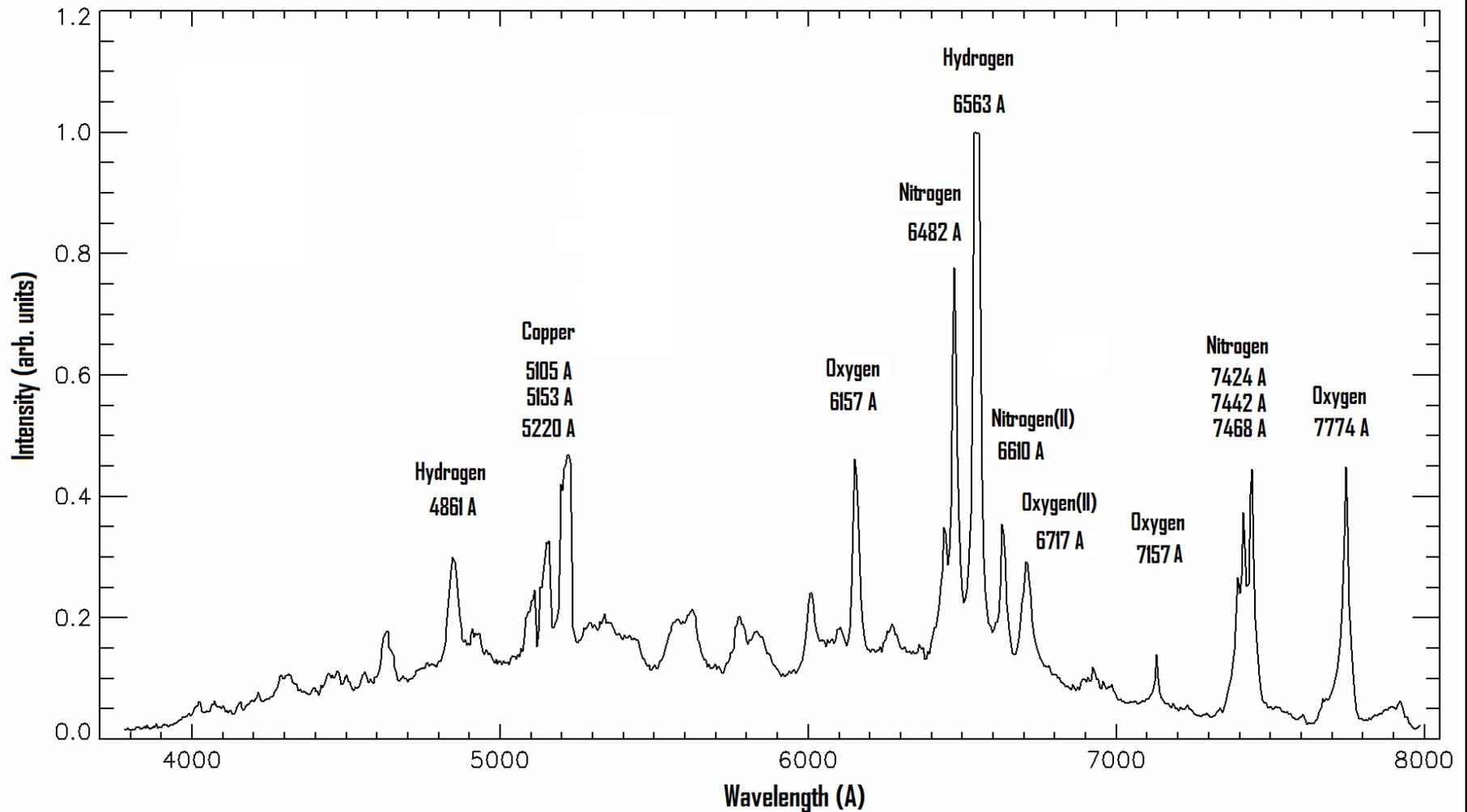
- CCD/CMOS cameras linear response to light and record intensity measurements
- Spectrometer is small and compact with no moving parts
- Simplified calibration, stable
- Using in-cloud and triggered lightning as sources of spectra should increase the number of flashes able to be observed

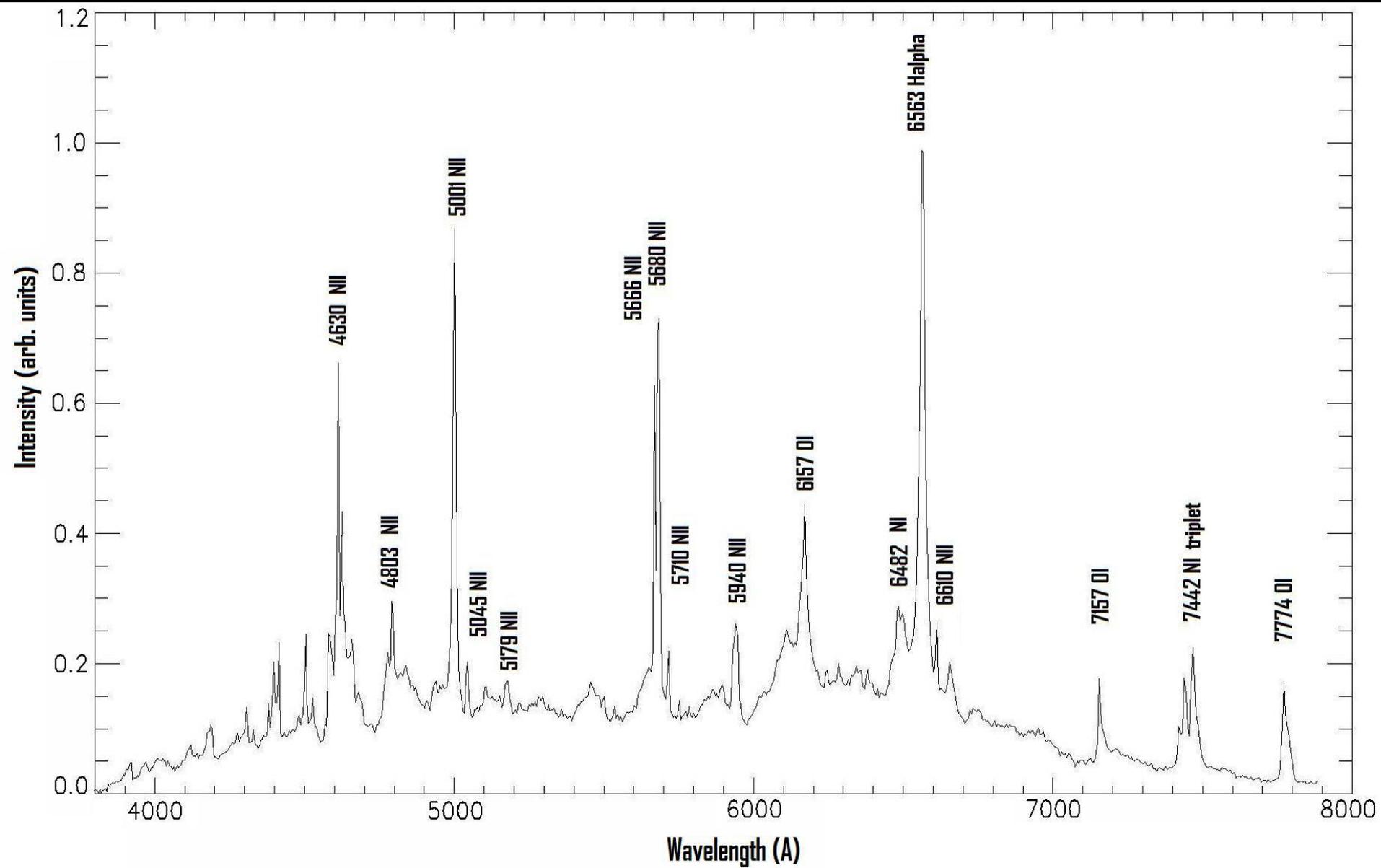
Spectrometer Design

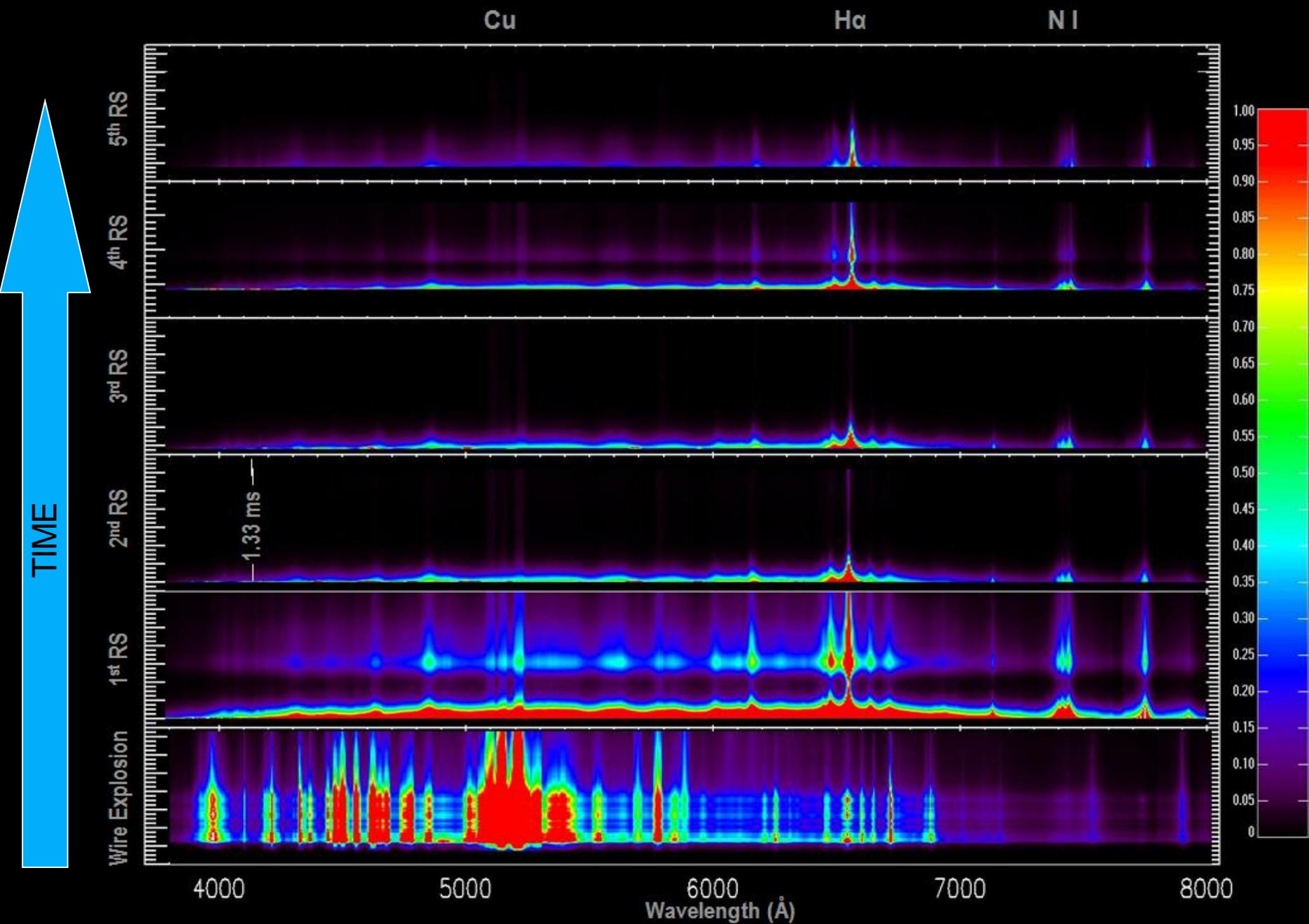




Sample Spectra

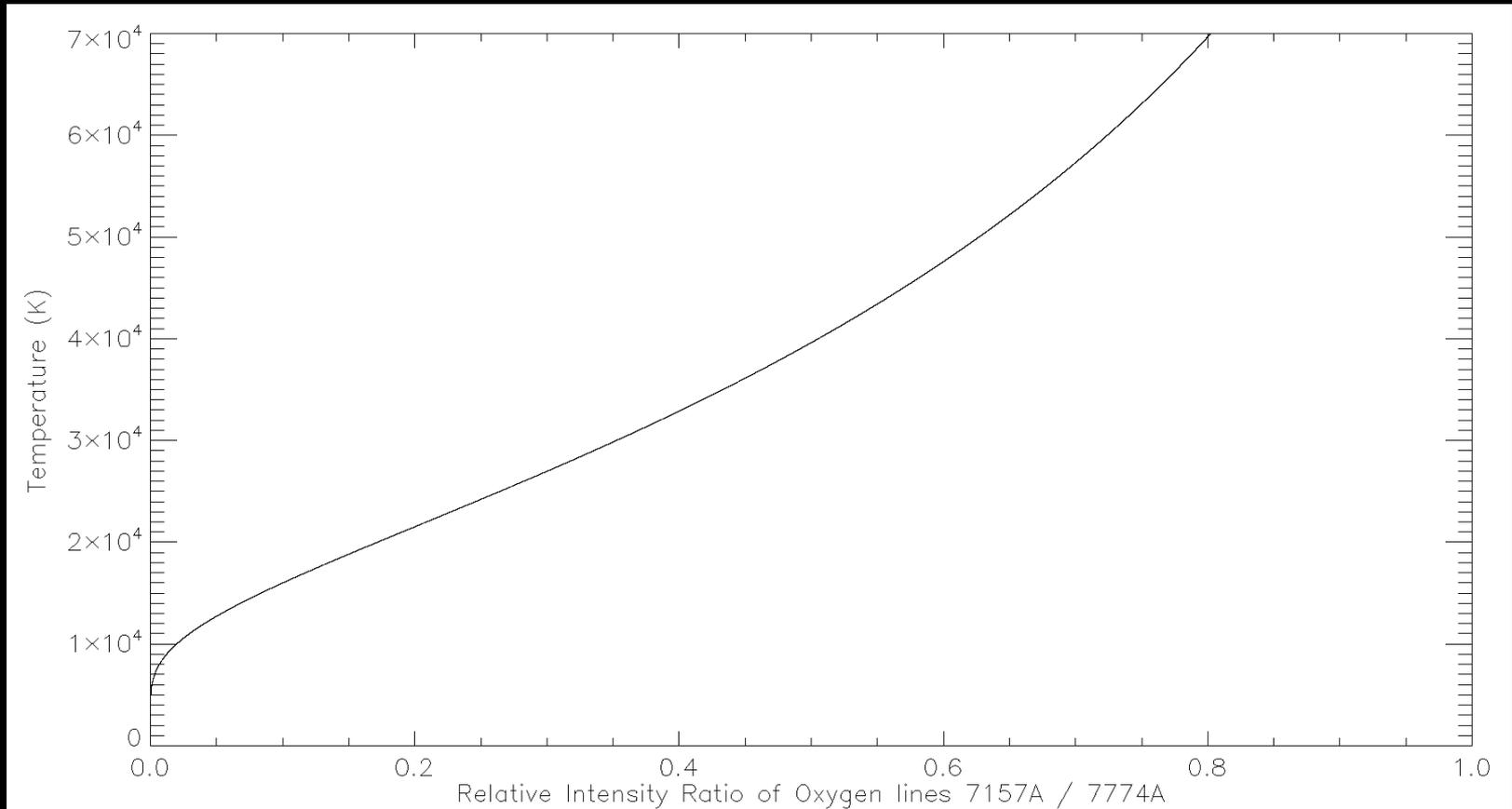






Temperature Calculations

$$T = \frac{E_m - E_n}{k \ln \left[\frac{I_{nr} g_m A_{mp}}{I_{mp} g_n A_{nr}} \right]}$$



Electron Number Density

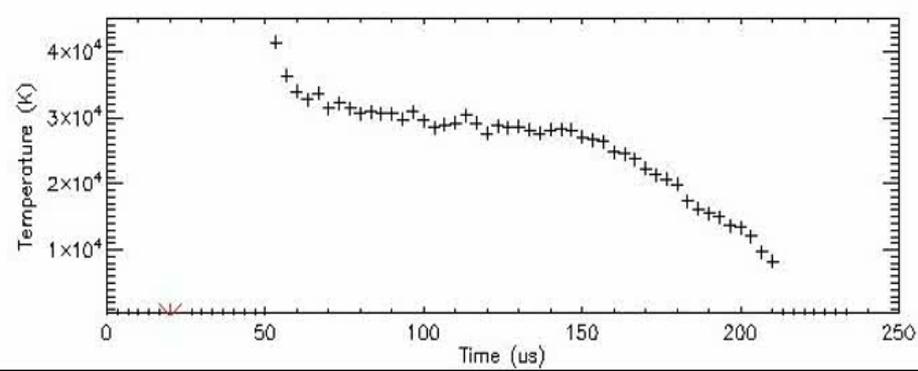
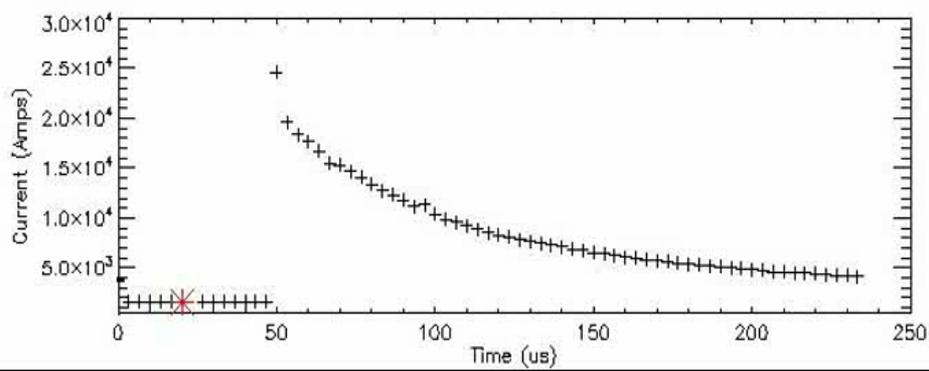
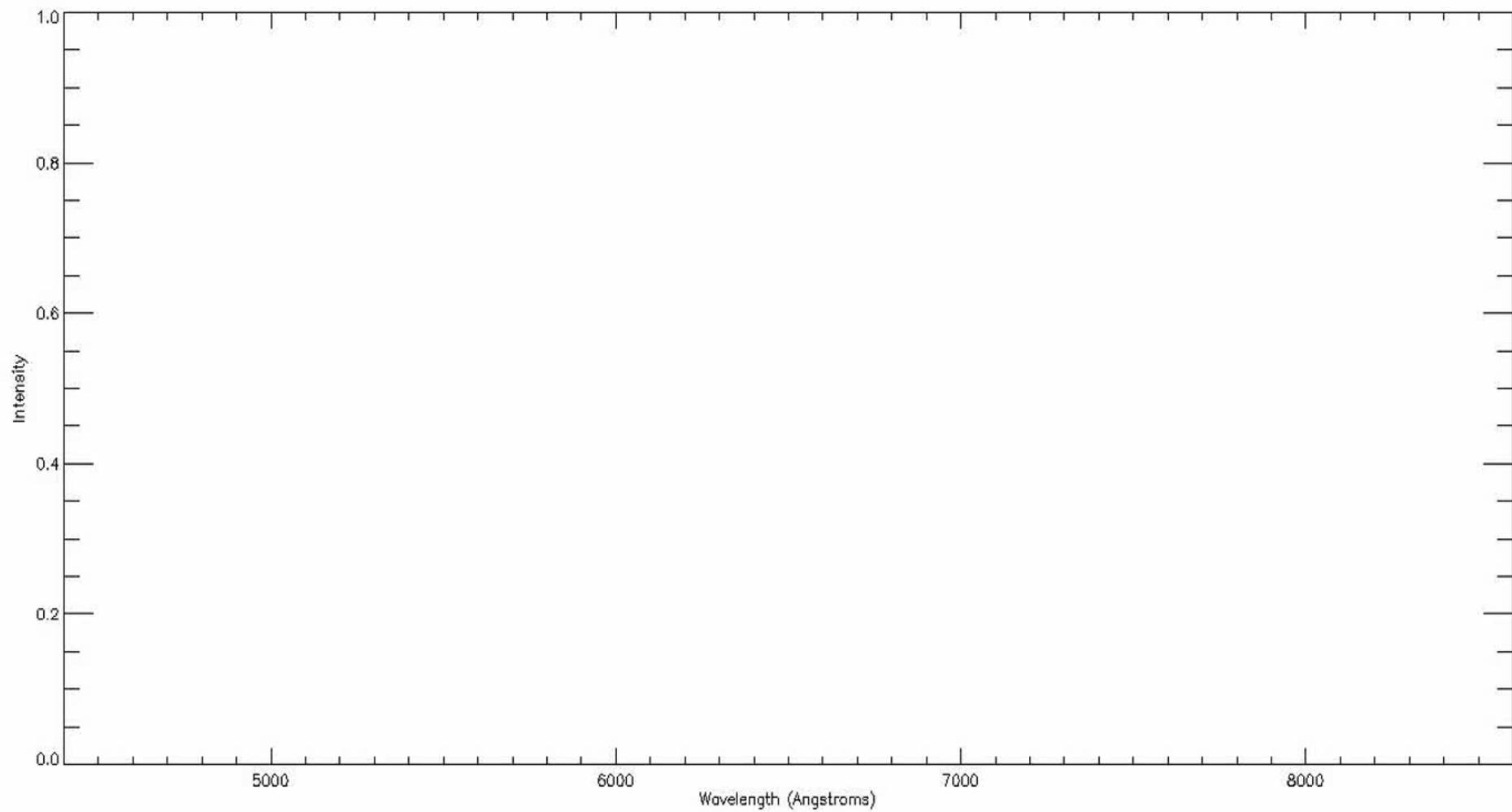
- Full-width half max of the H-alpha line

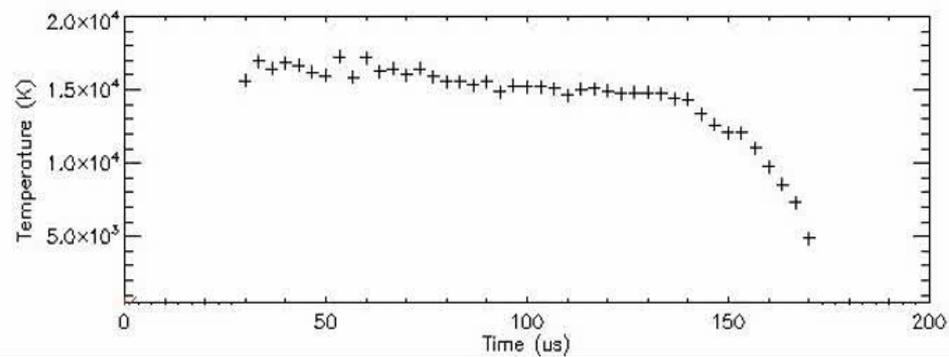
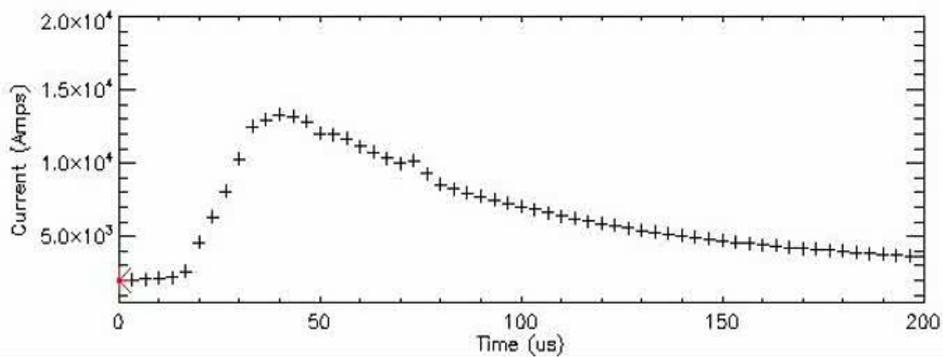
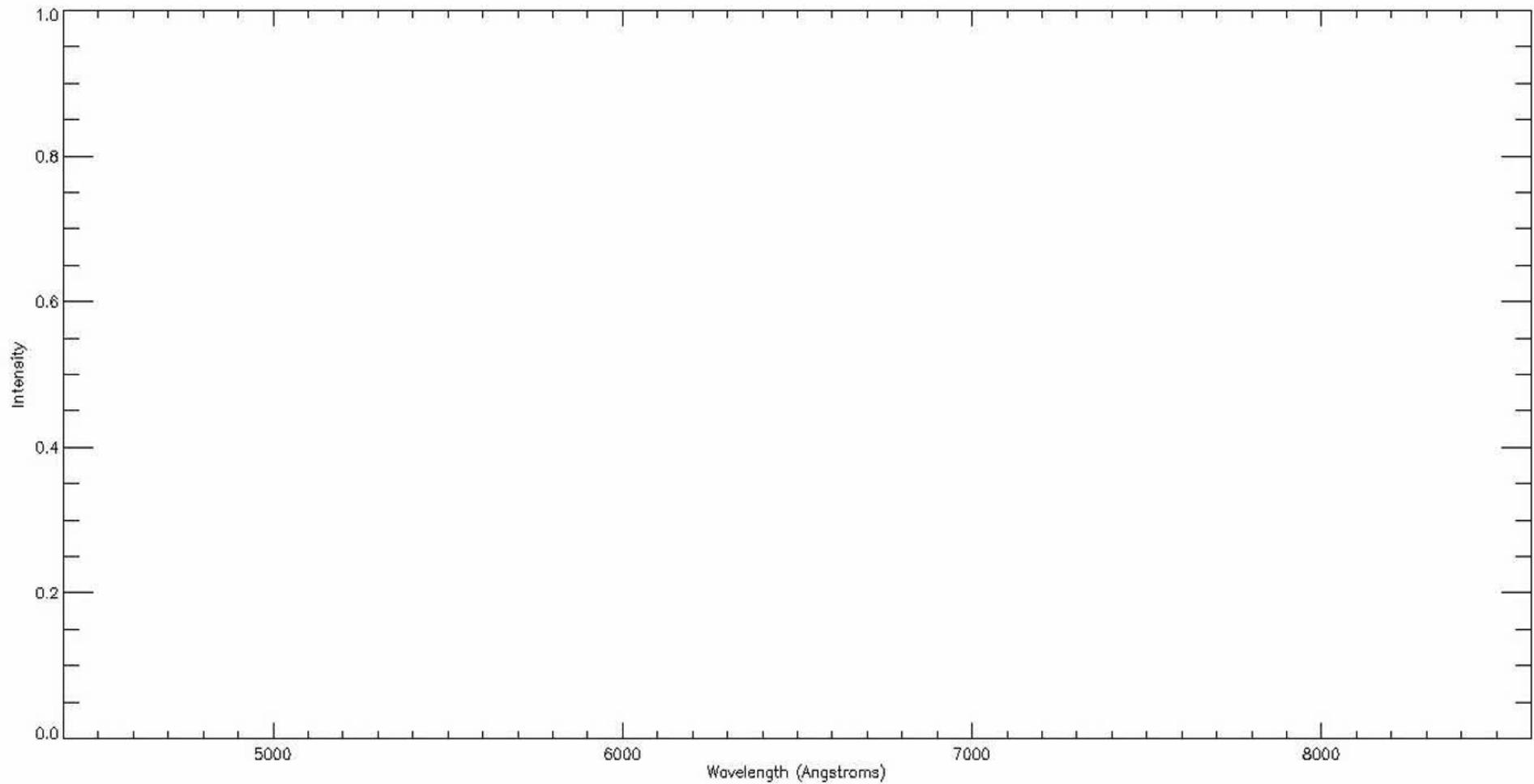
$$N_e = 8.02 * 10^{12} \left[\frac{\Delta\lambda}{\alpha} \right]^{2/3}$$

A. M. El Sherbini et al. *Spectrochimica Acta Part B*. **61** (2006) 532-539

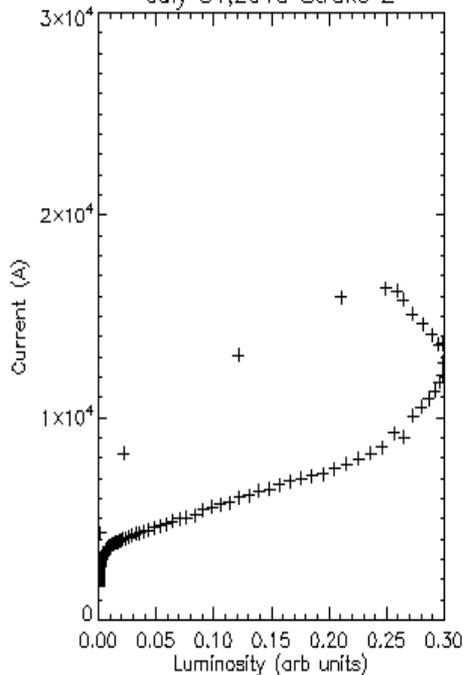
J. Ashkenazy et. al. *Phys. Rev. A*. **43** (1991) 5568-5574



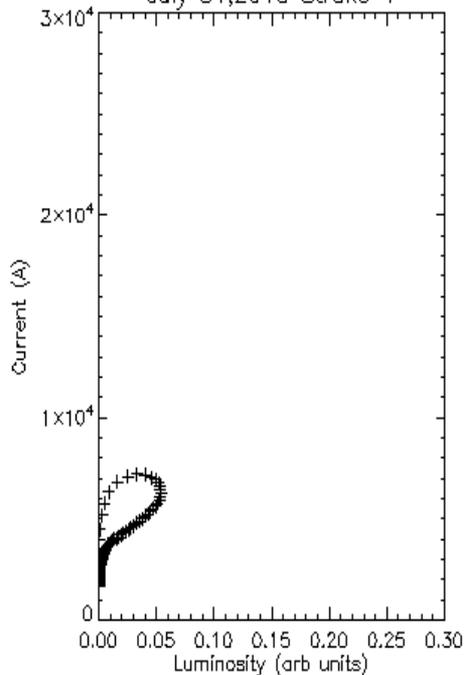




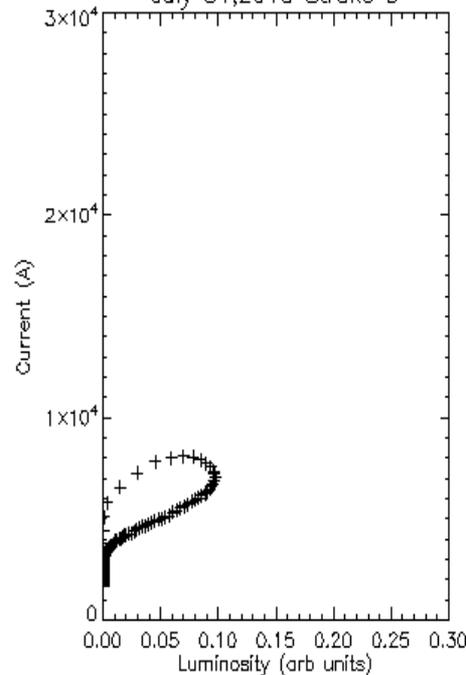
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



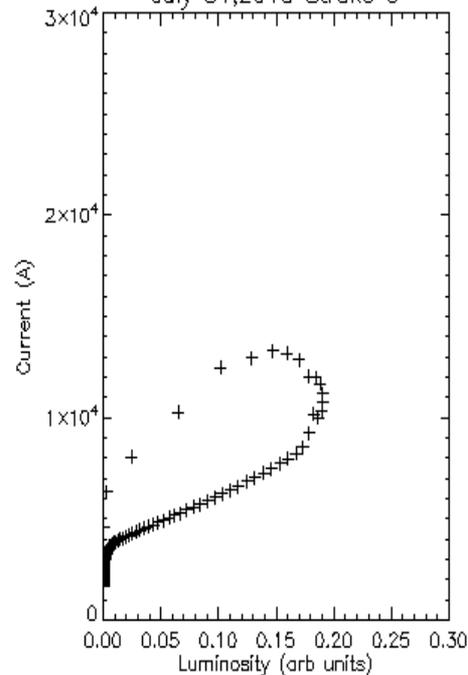
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



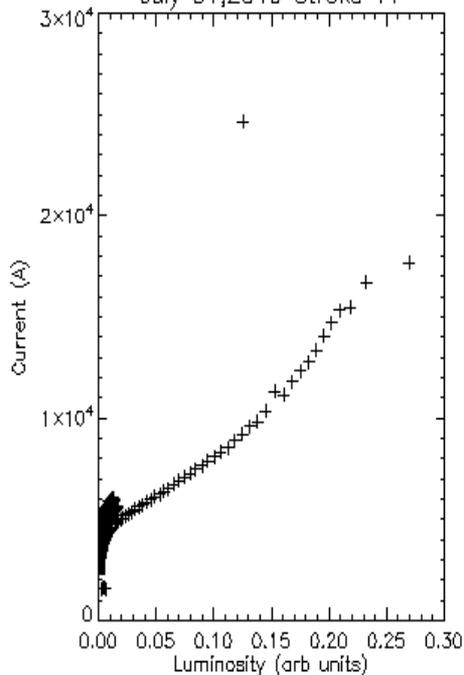
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



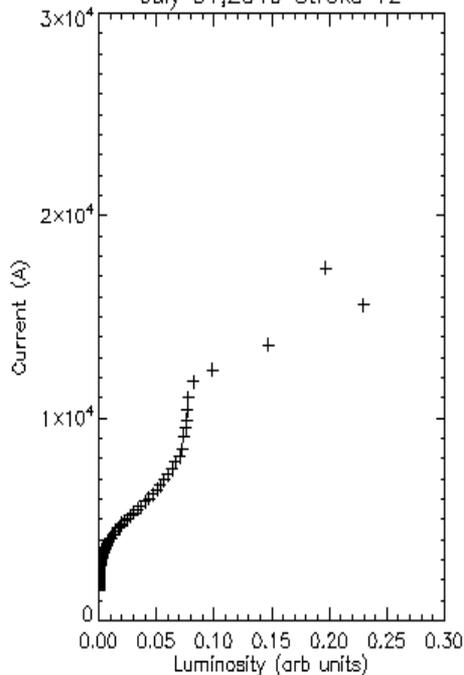
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



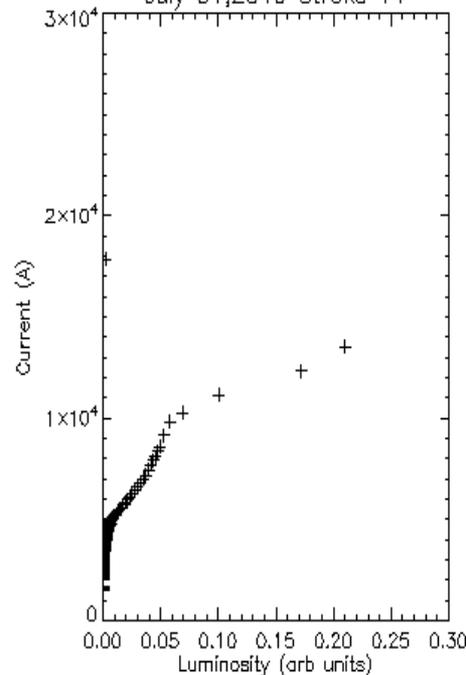
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



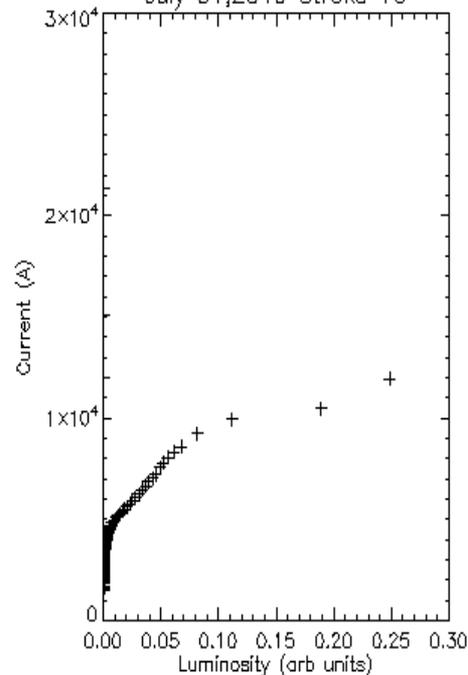
July 31,2010 Stroke 12



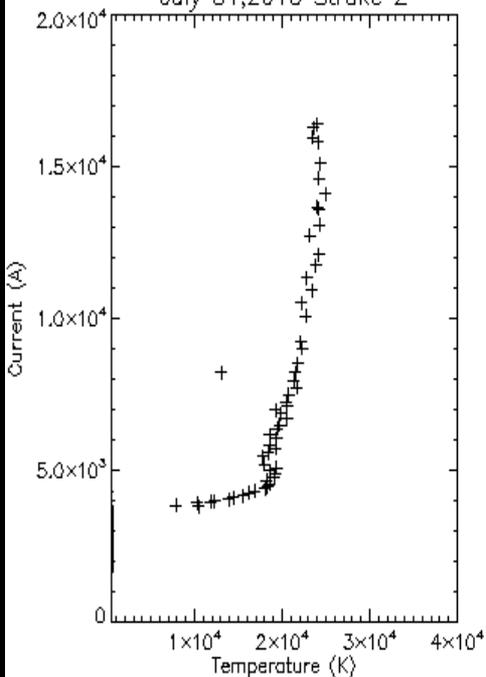
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



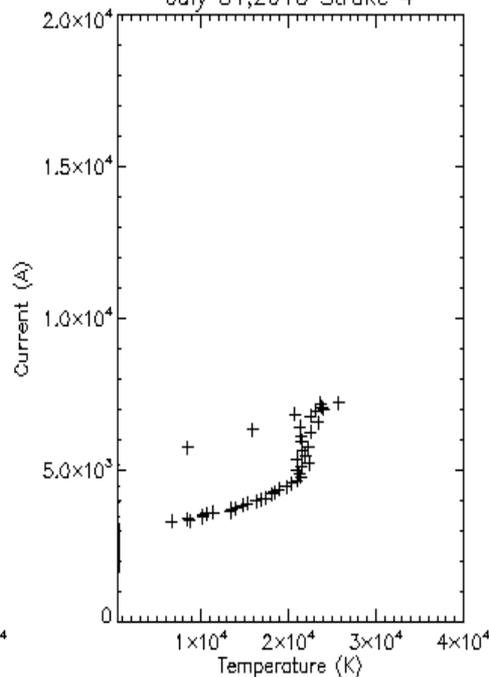
July 31,2010 Stroke 16



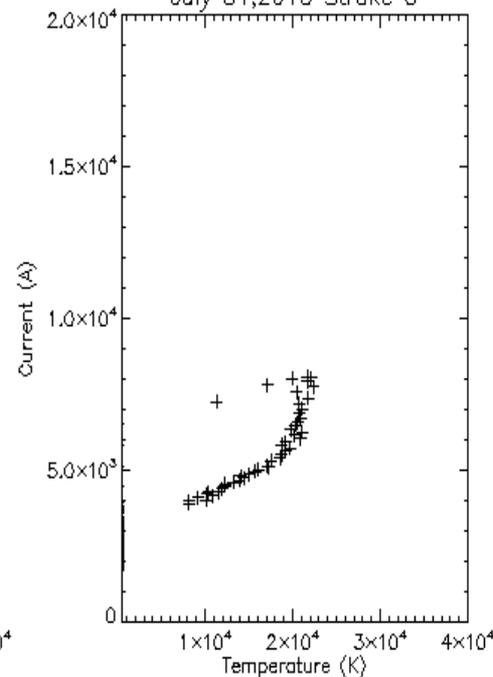
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



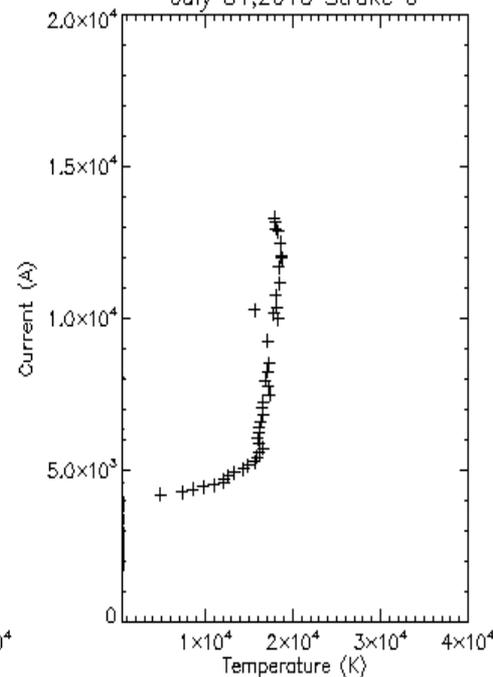
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



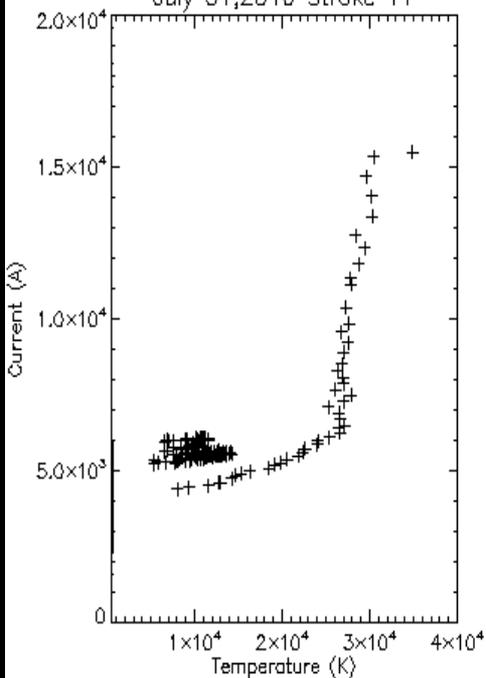
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



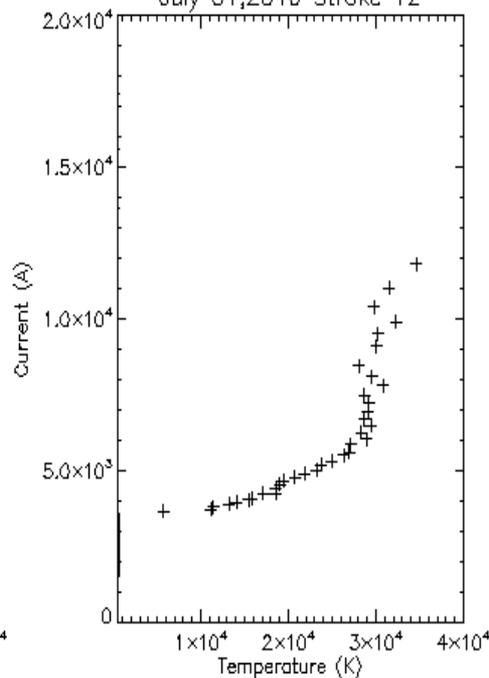
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



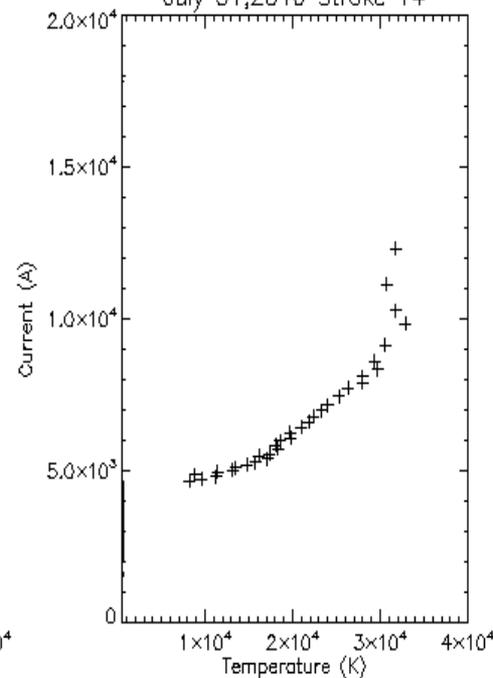
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



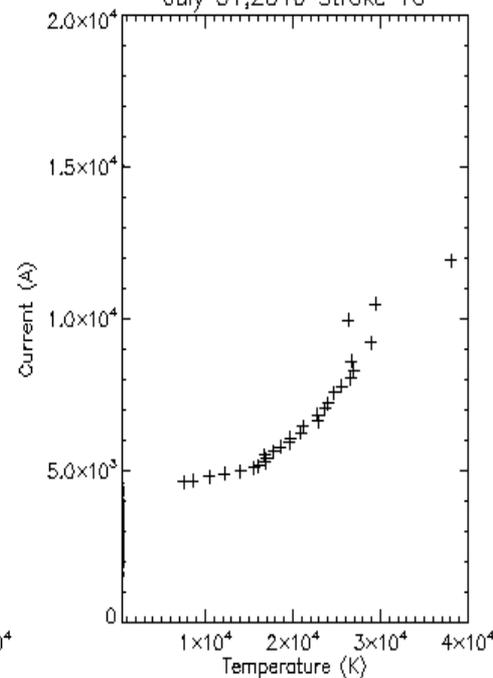
July 31,2010 Stroke 12



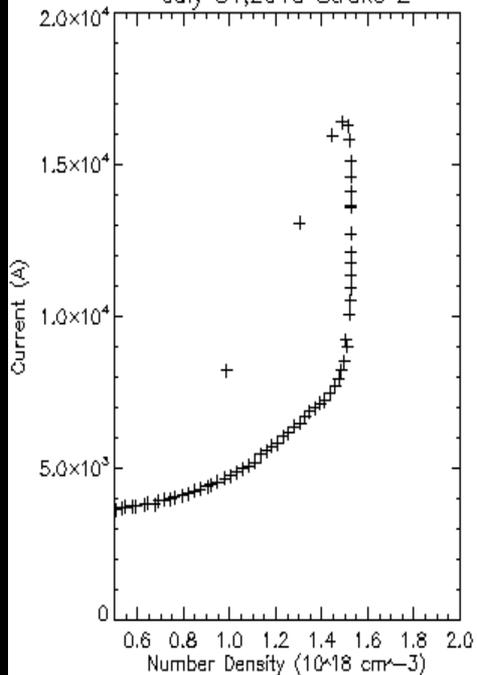
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



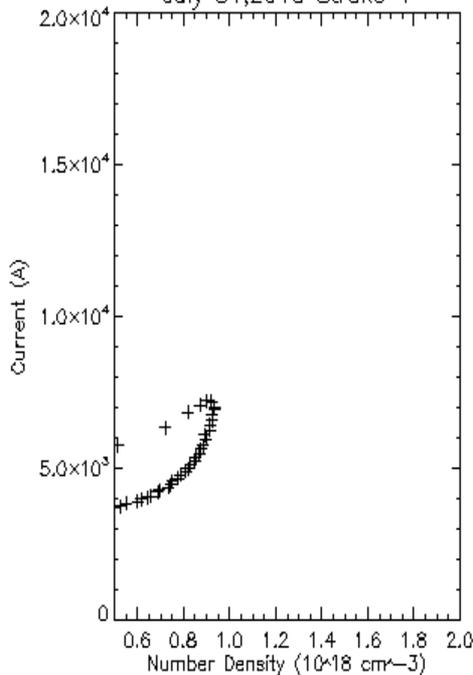
July 31,2010 Stroke 16



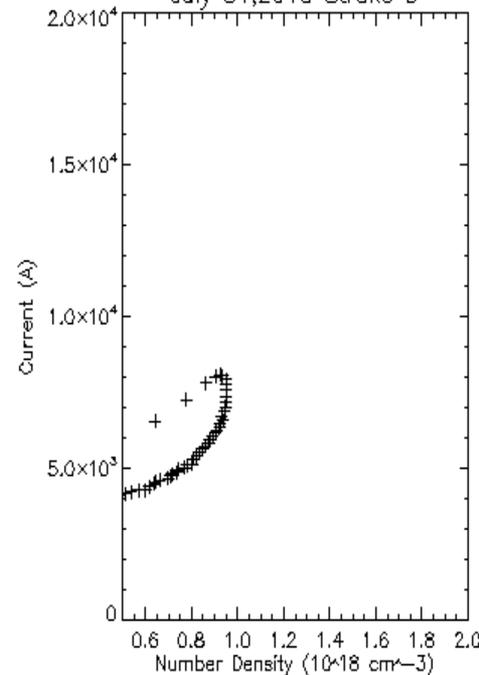
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



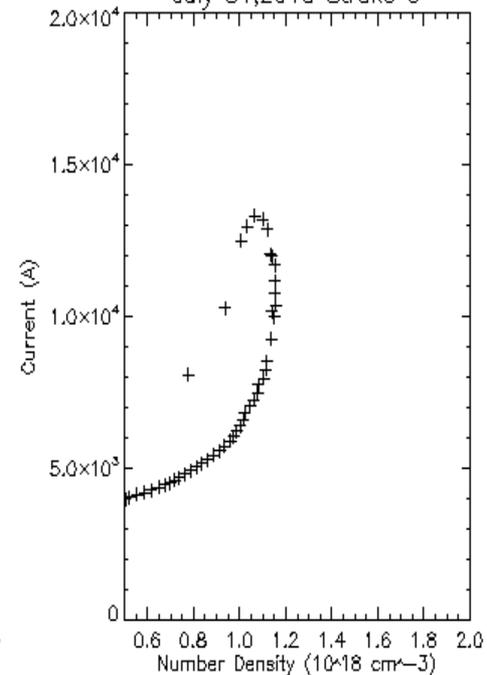
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



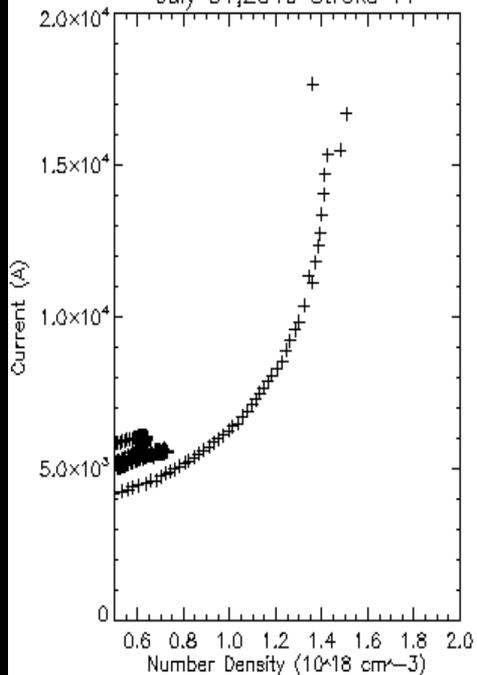
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



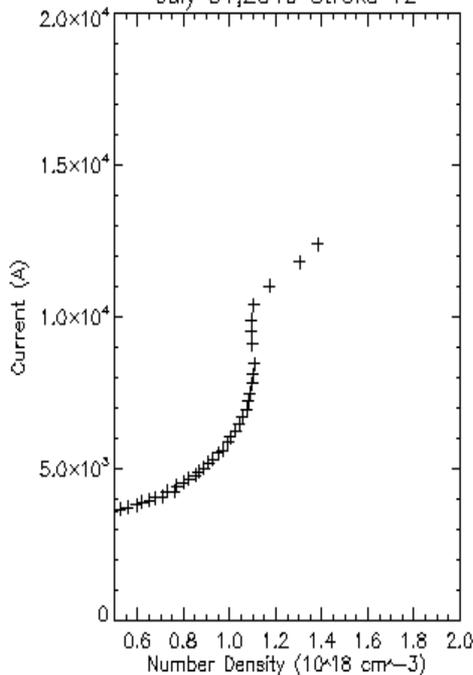
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



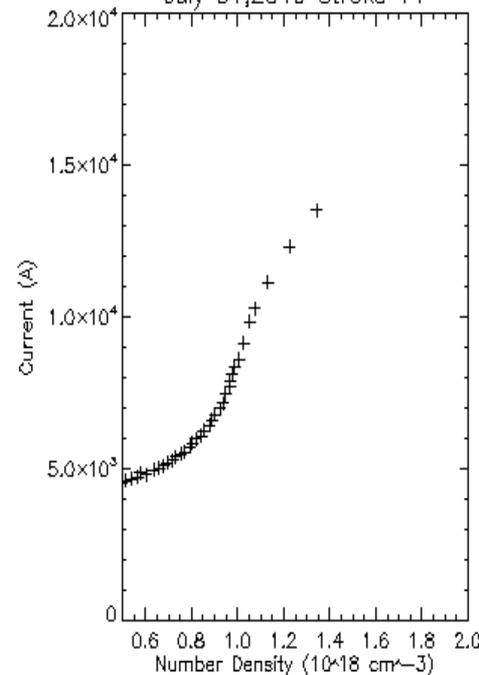
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



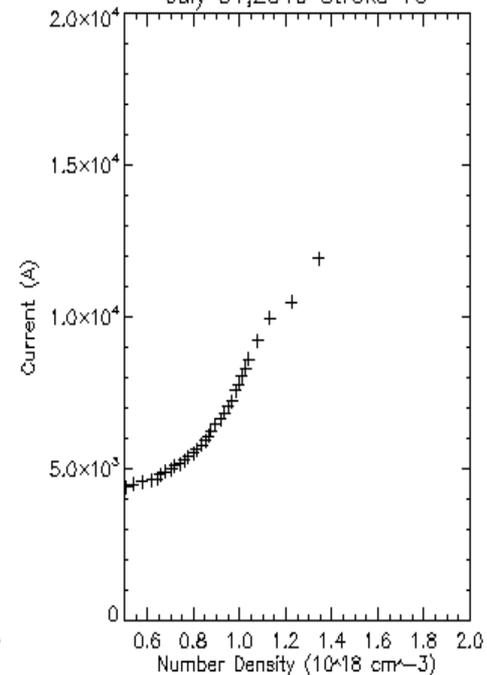
July 31,2010 Stroke 12



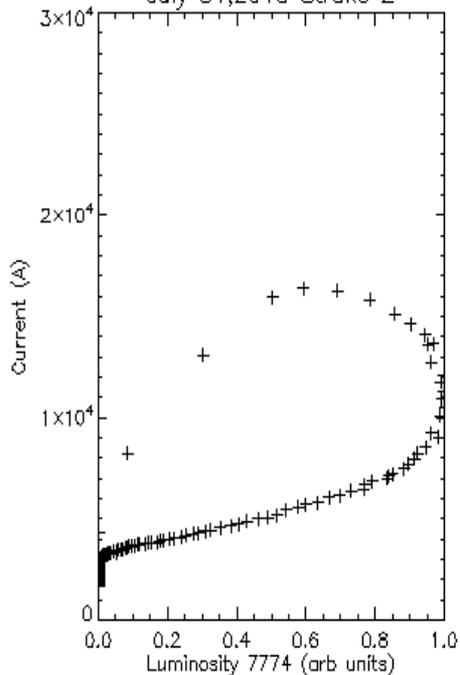
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



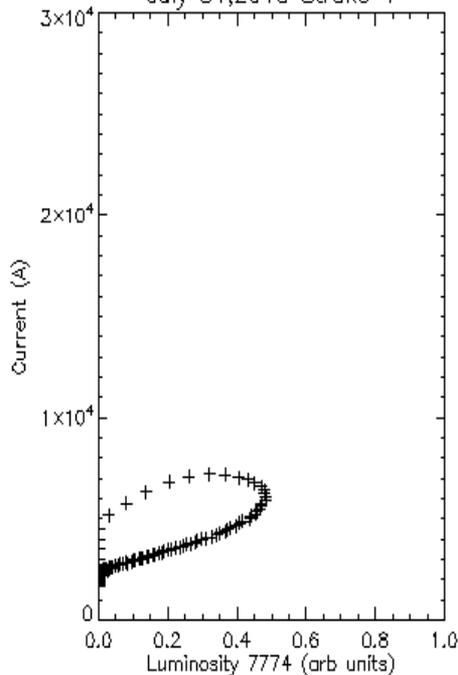
July 31,2010 Stroke 16



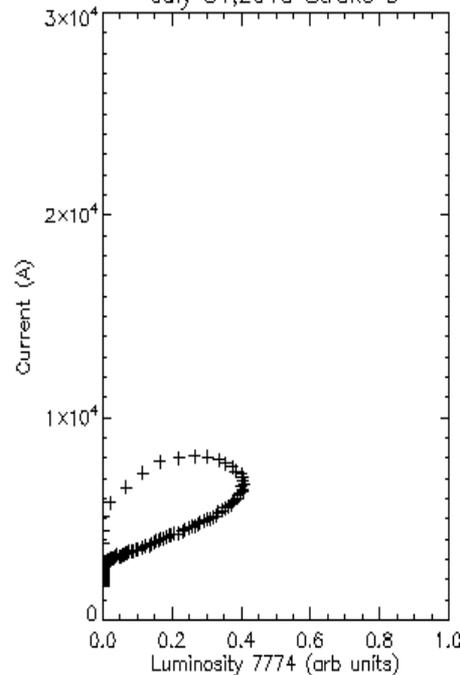
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



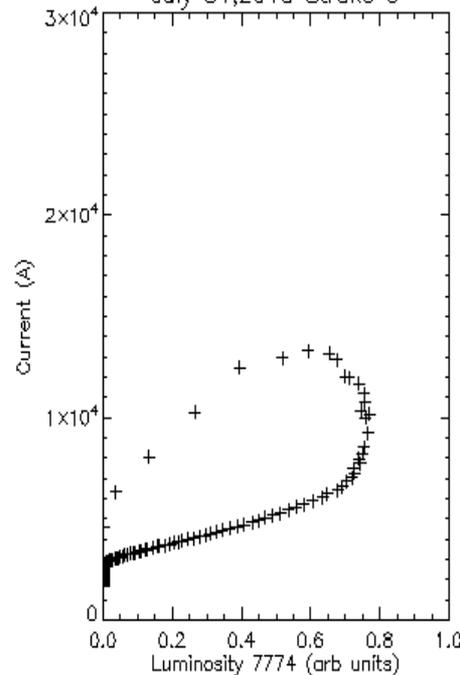
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



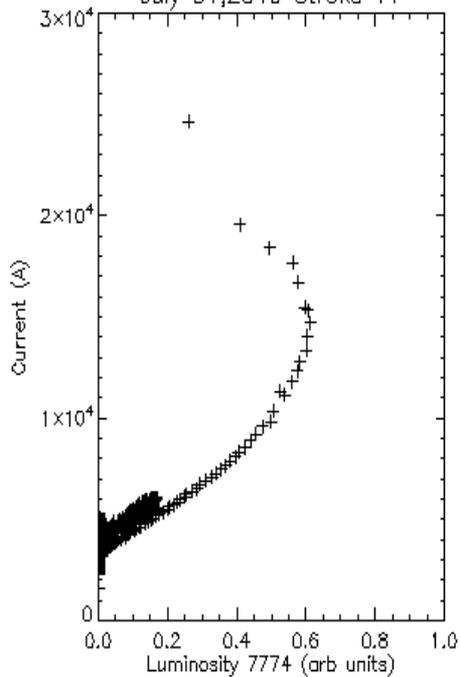
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



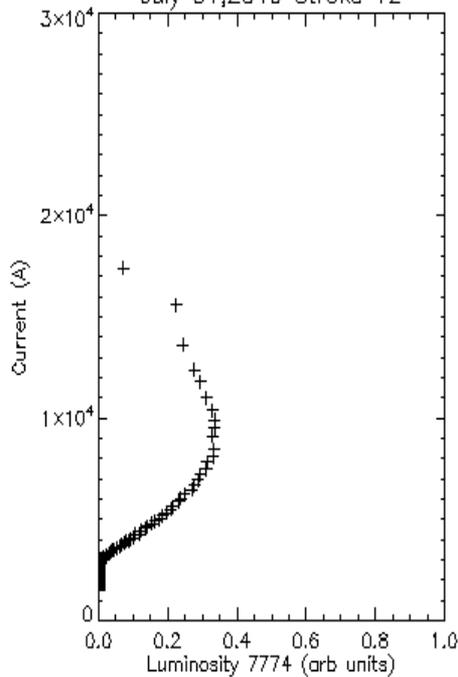
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



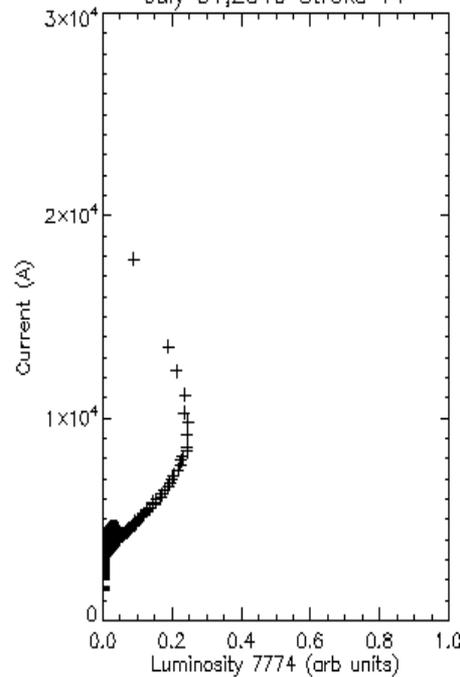
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



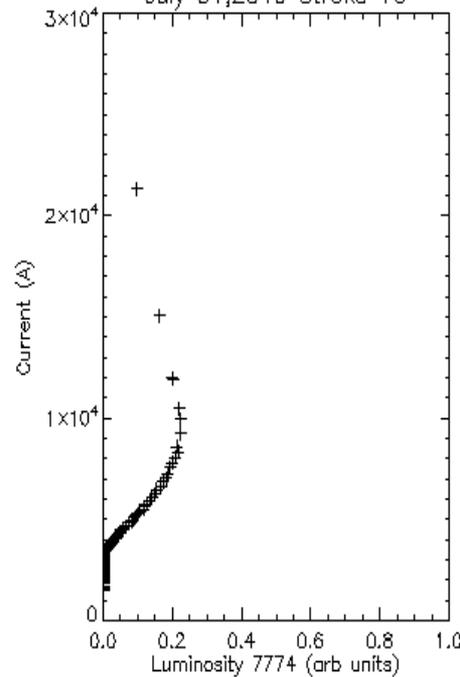
July 31,2010 Stroke 12

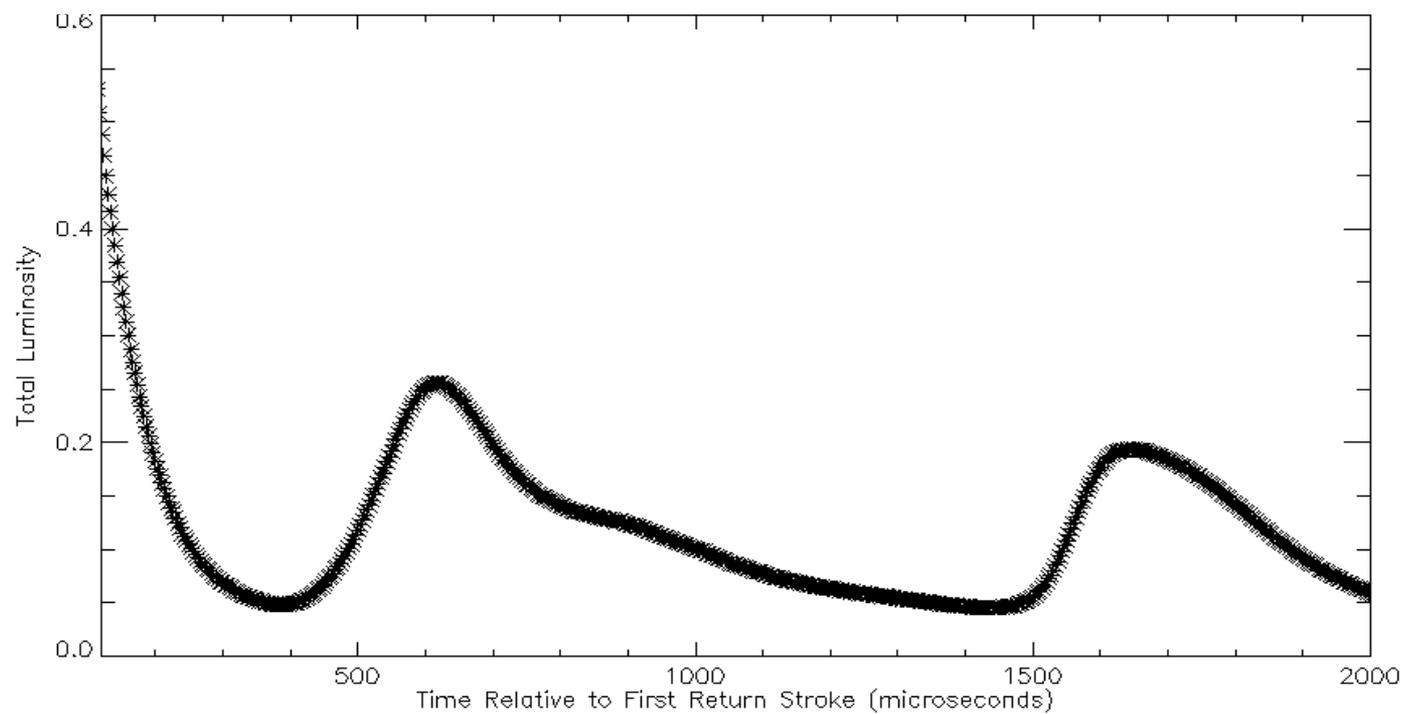
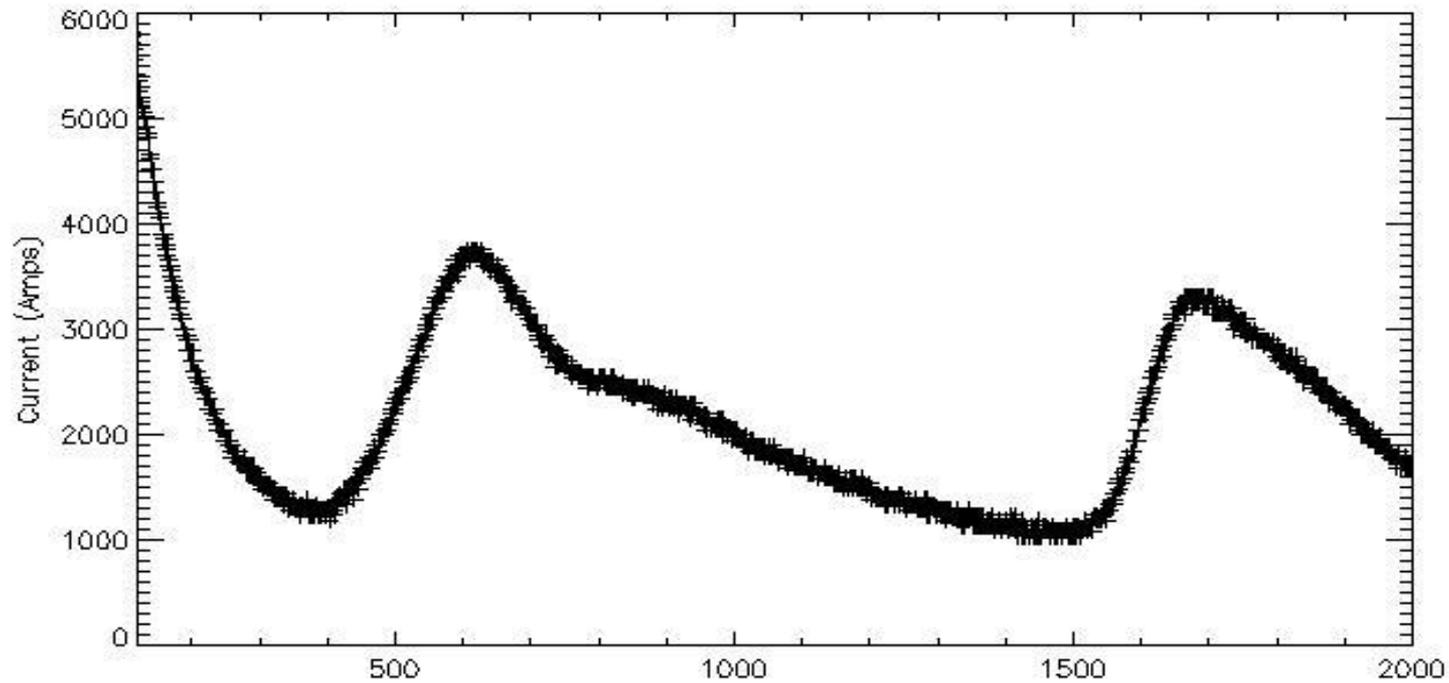


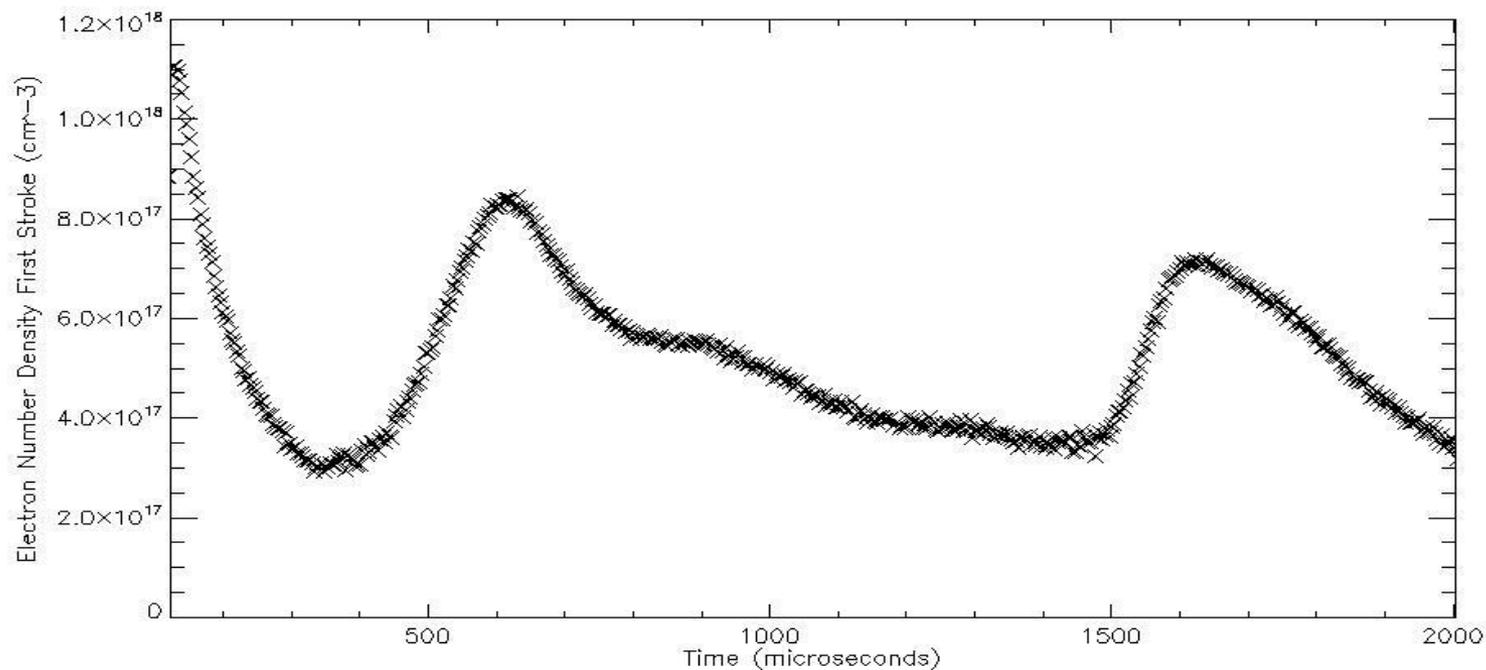
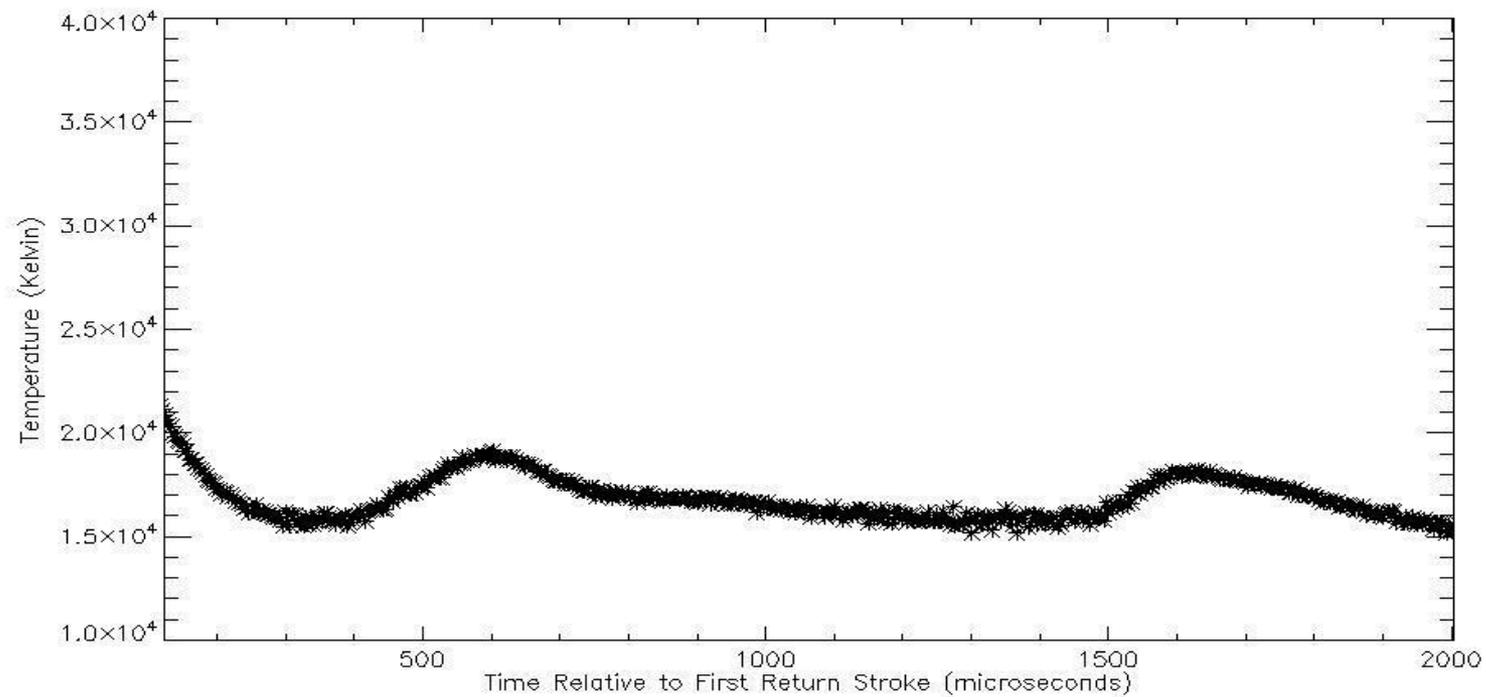
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



July 31,2010 Stroke 16







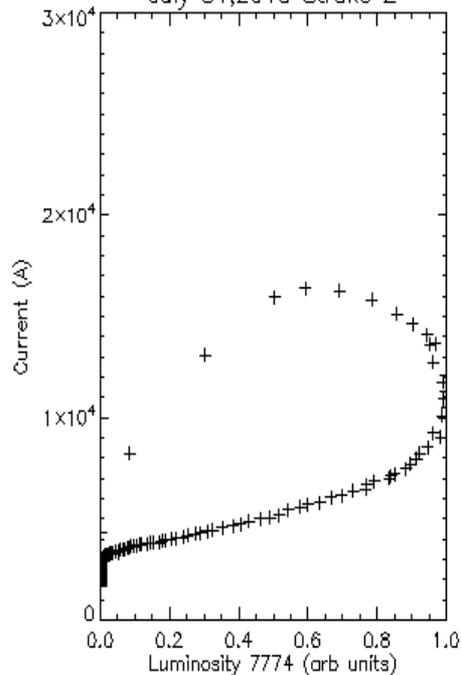
Future Studies

- More triggered lightning analysis
- Natural CG spectra
- IC Spectra
- Relationships of Physical Parameters
- Plasma Dynamics of the Channel
 - Conductivity
 - Ionization

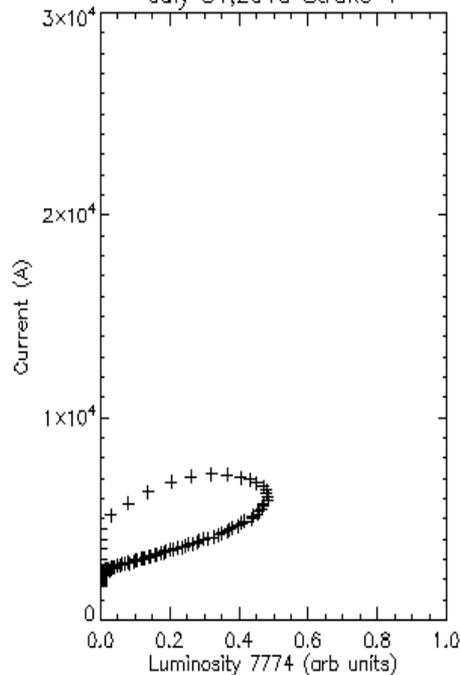
Summary

- Definite Relationship between the physical parameters of the lightning channel and current
- Physical parameters in line with previous studies
- With new technology closer look at the heating and cooling period
- Which will give us a better understanding of the physics within the channel

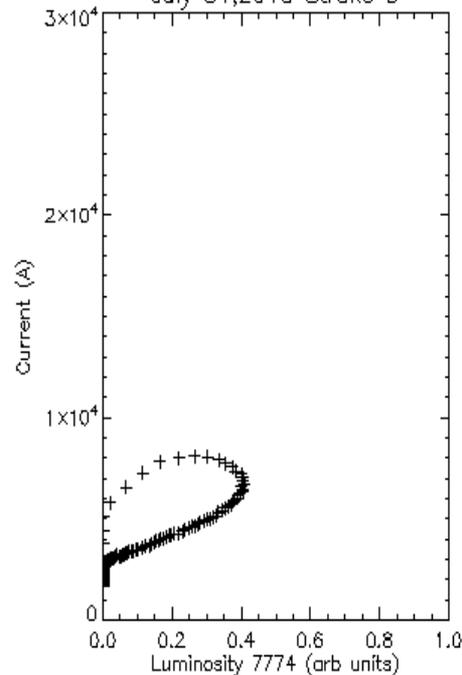
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



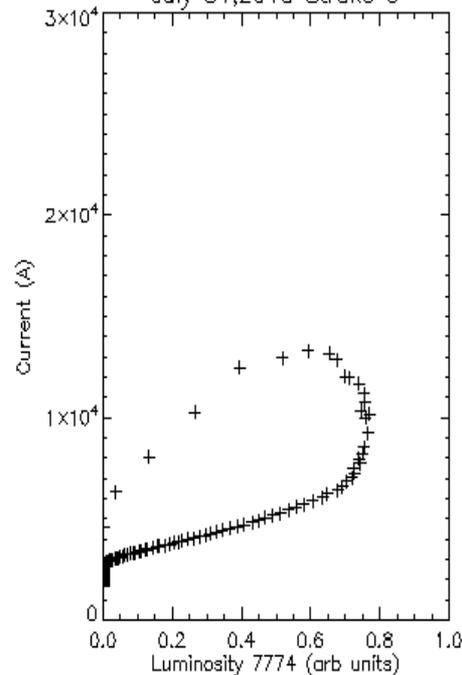
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



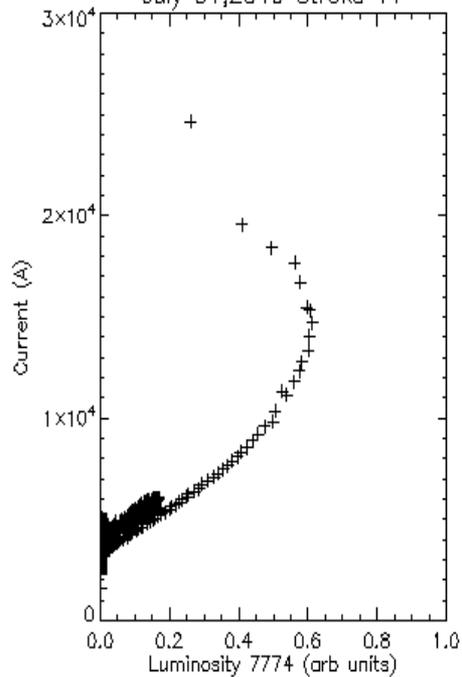
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



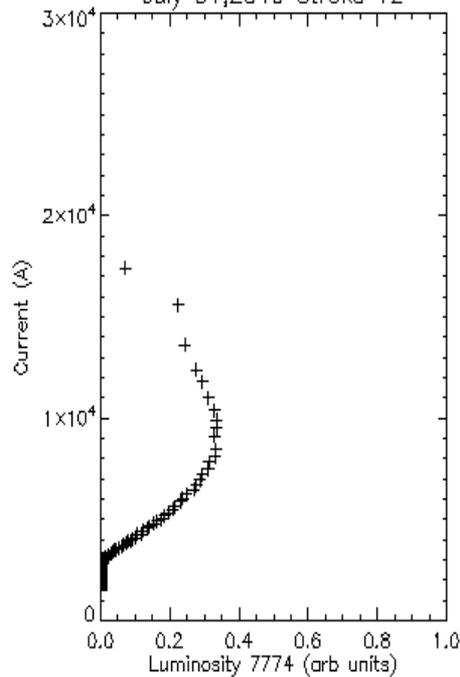
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



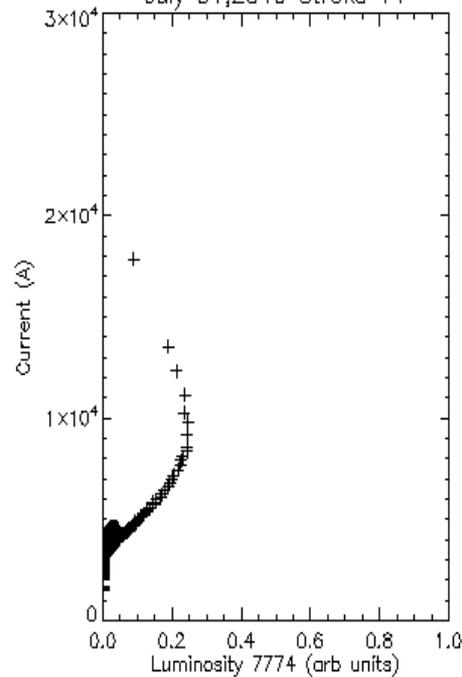
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



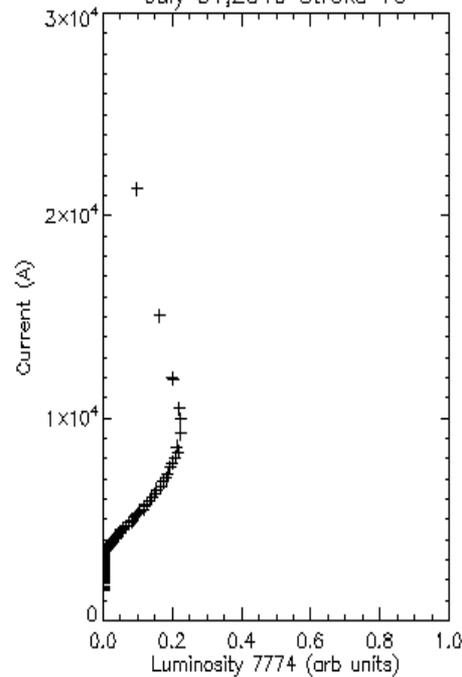
July 31,2010 Stroke 12



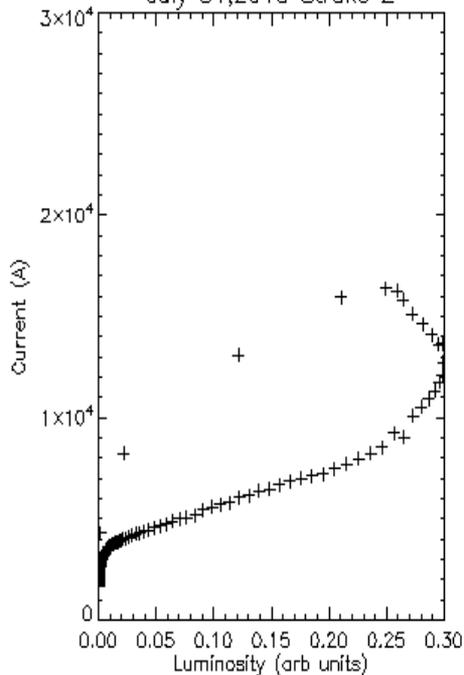
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



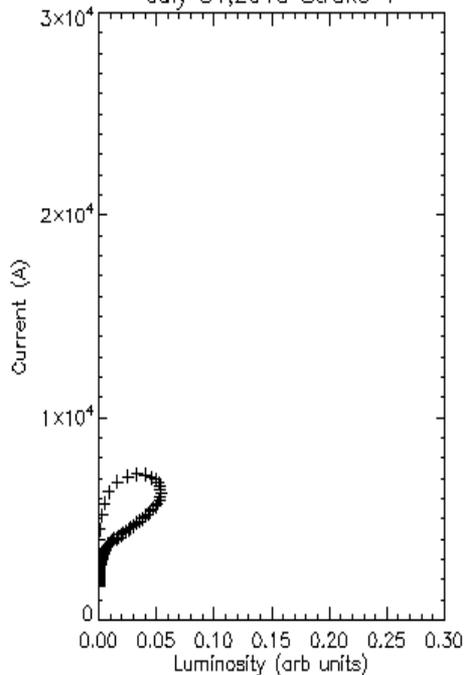
July 31,2010 Stroke 16



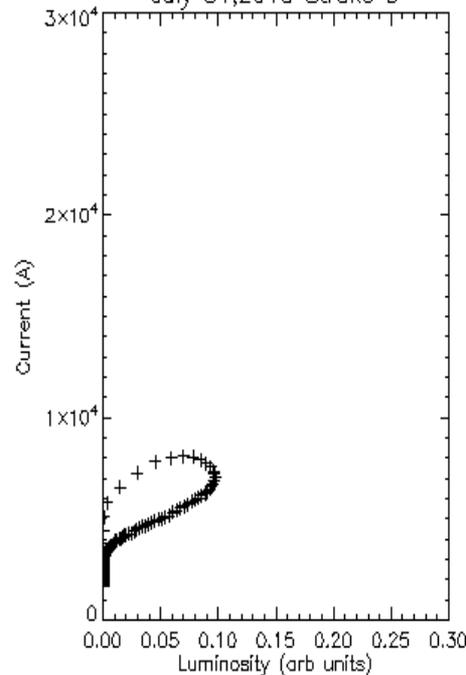
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



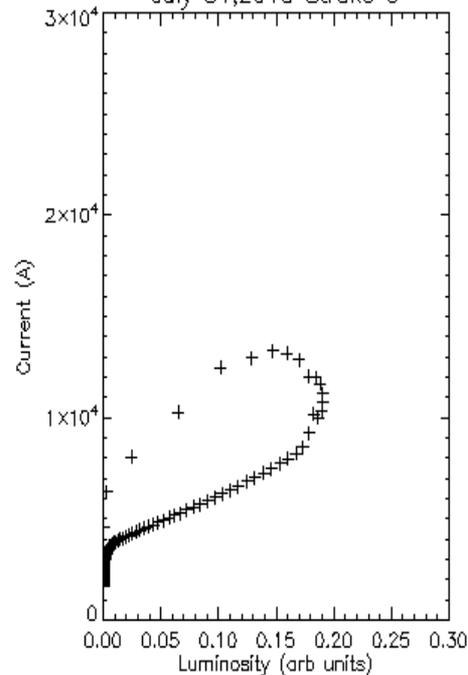
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



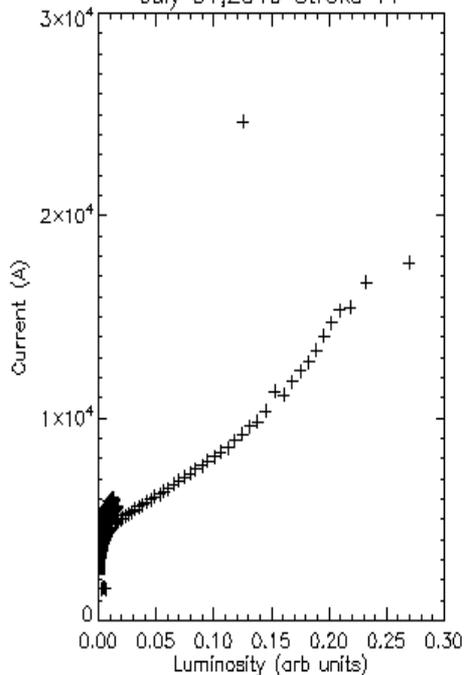
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



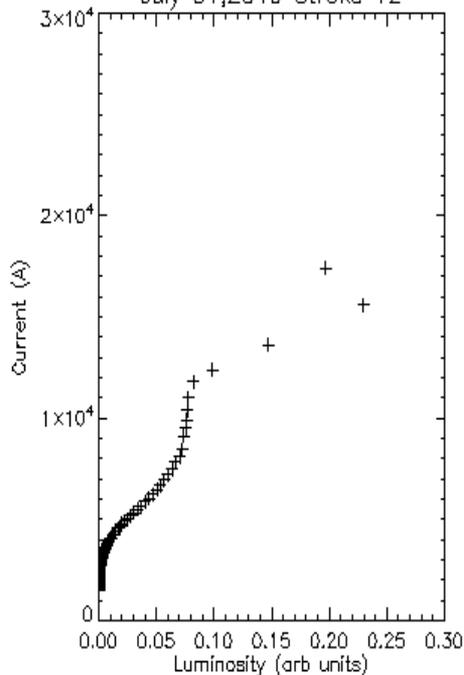
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



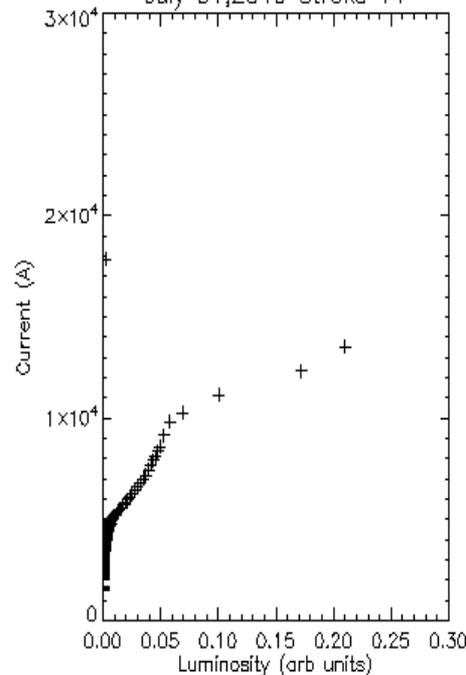
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



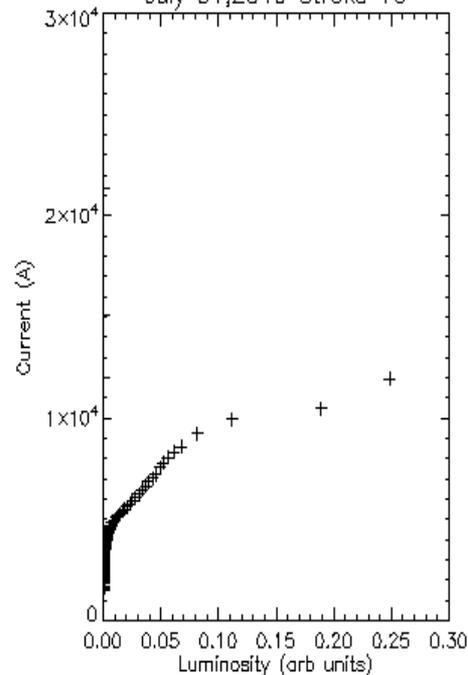
July 31,2010 Stroke 12

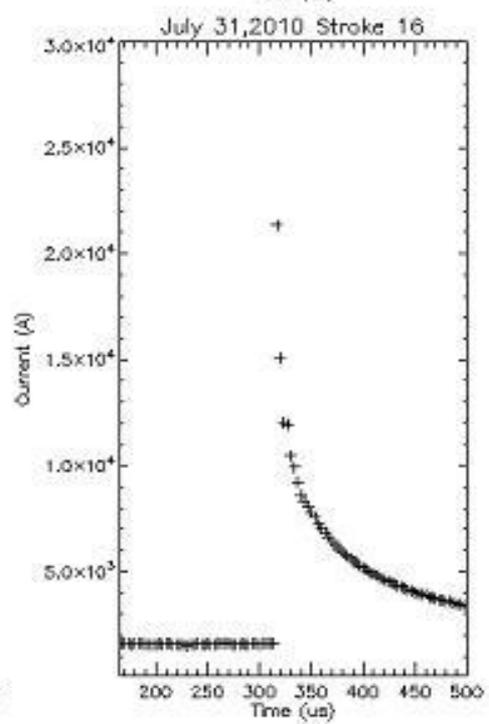
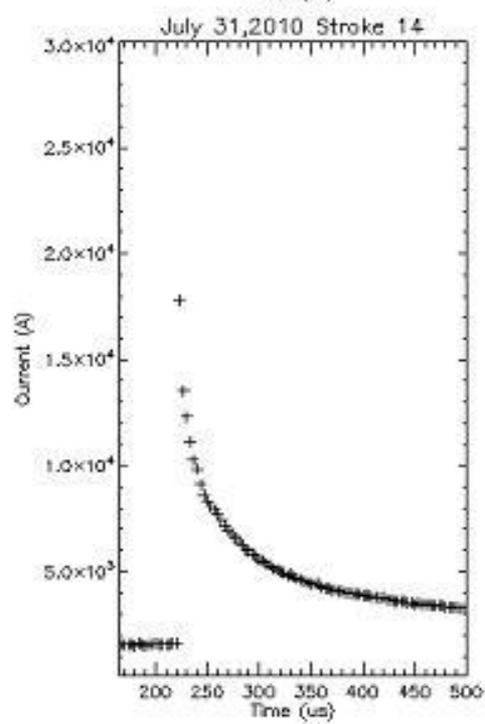
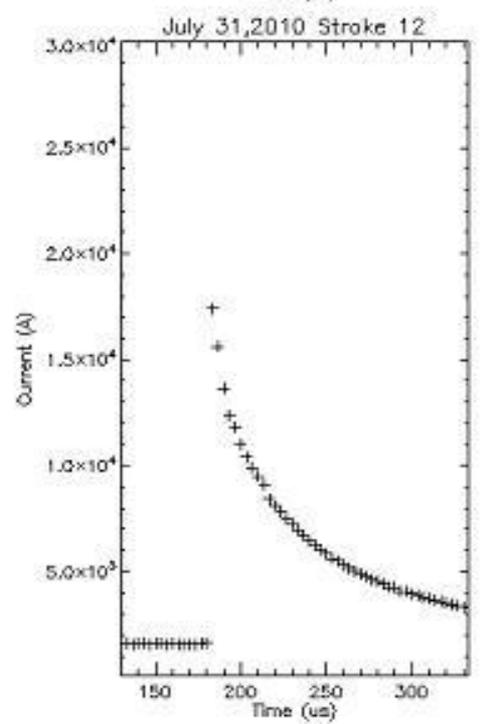
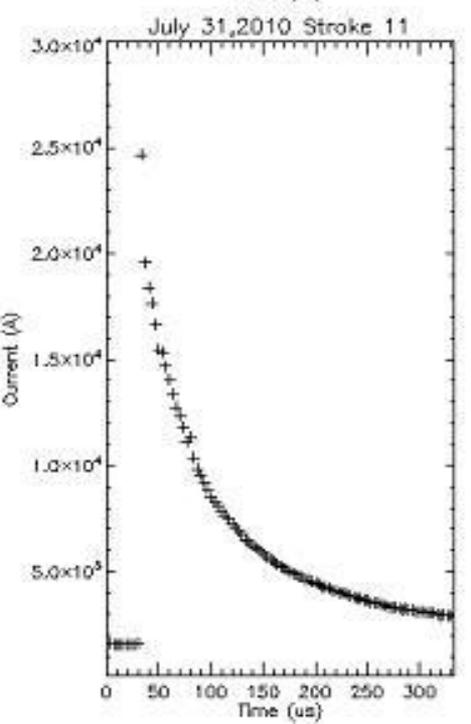
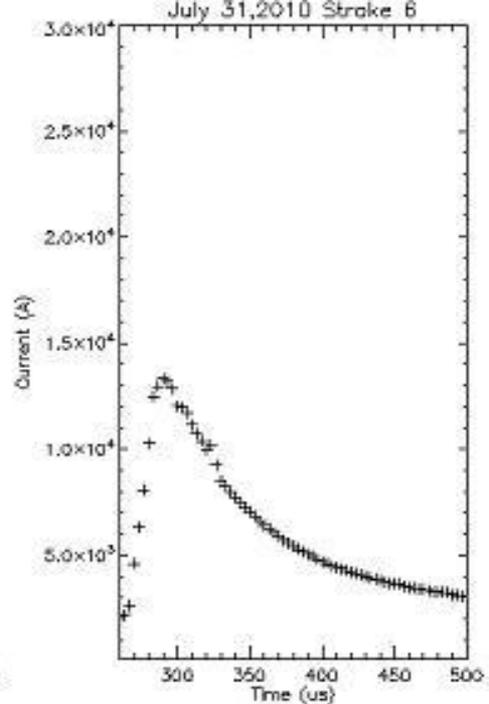
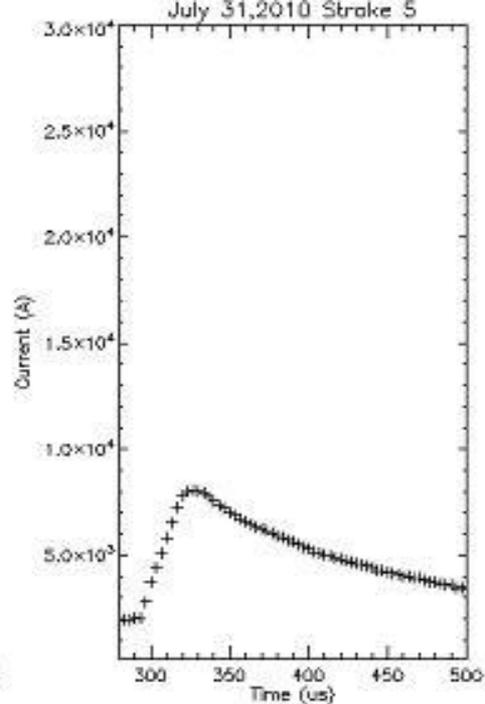
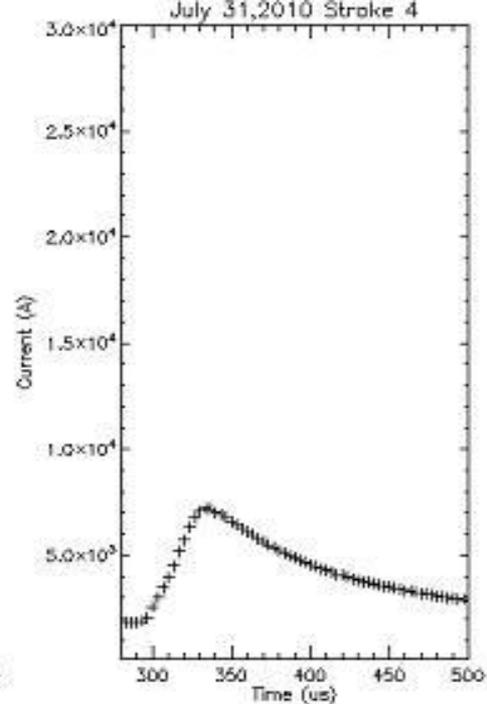
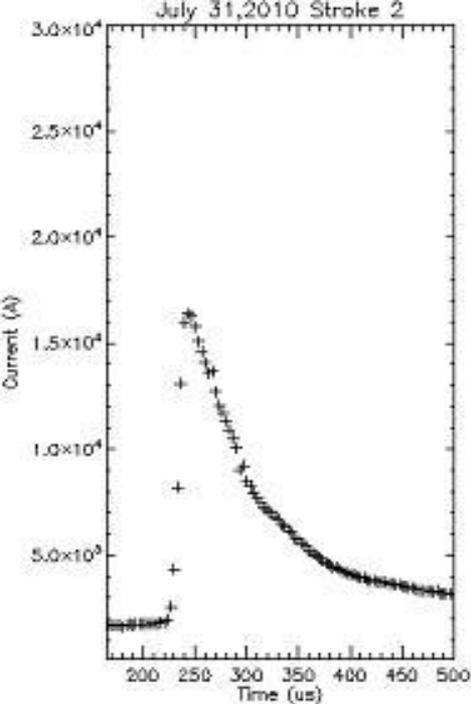


July 31,2010 Stroke 14

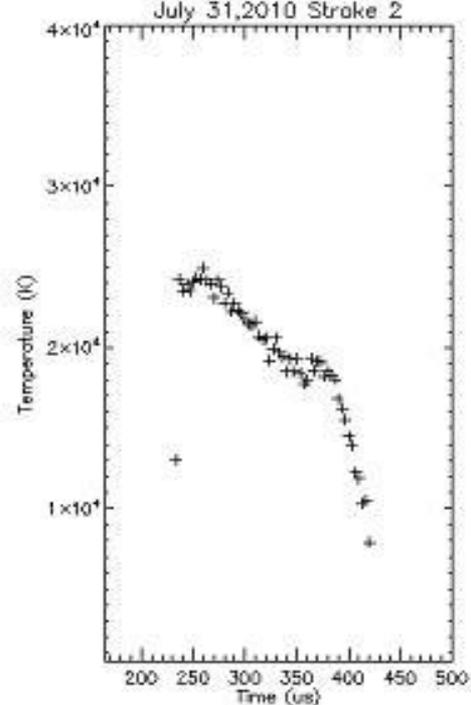


July 31,2010 Stroke 16

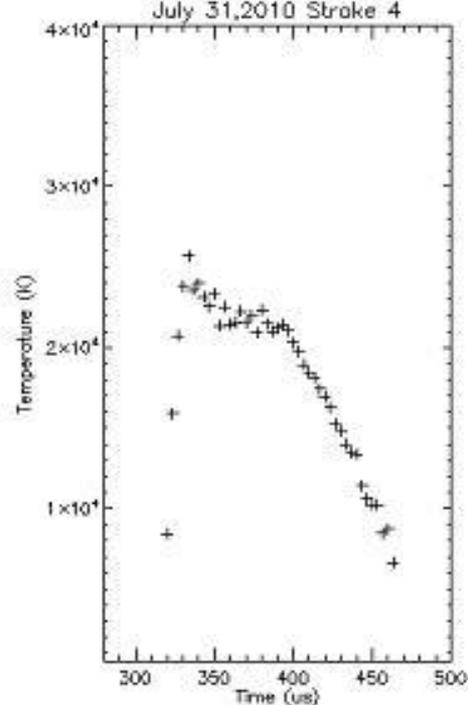




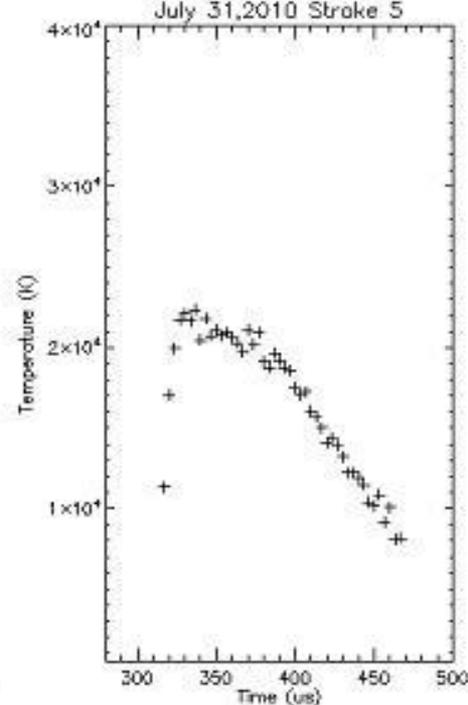
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



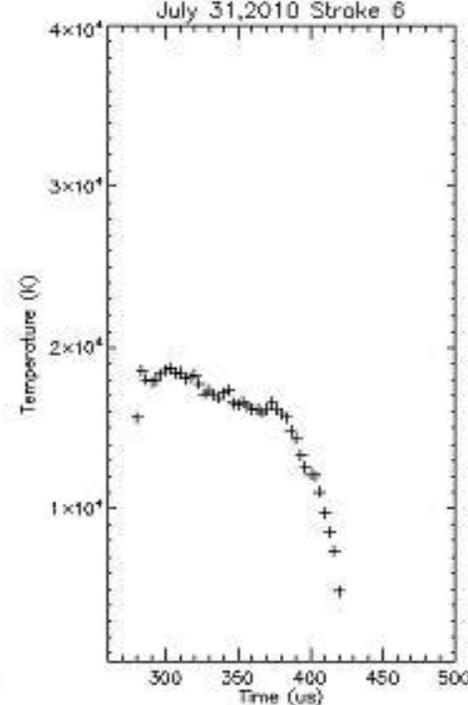
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



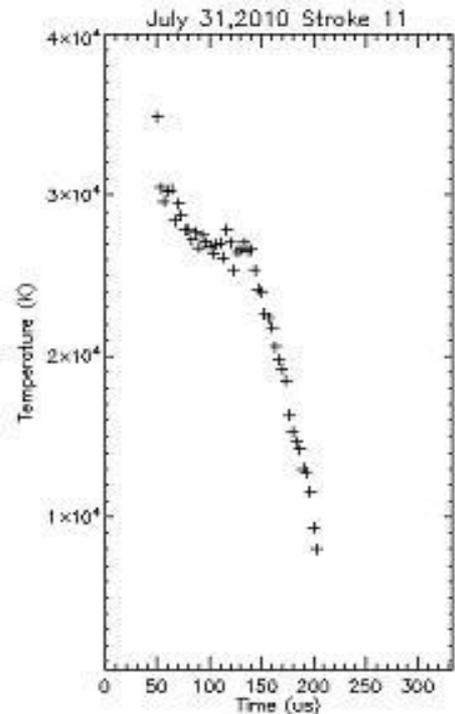
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



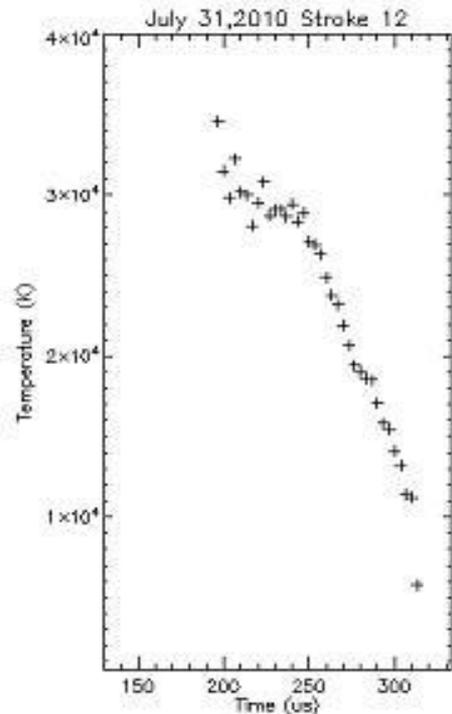
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



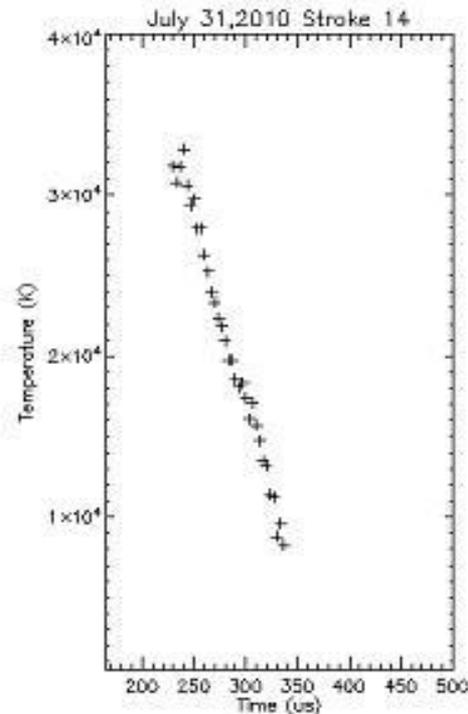
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



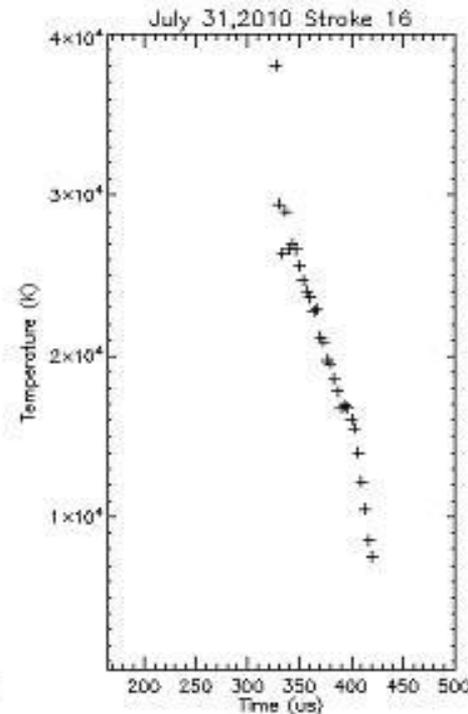
July 31,2010 Stroke 12



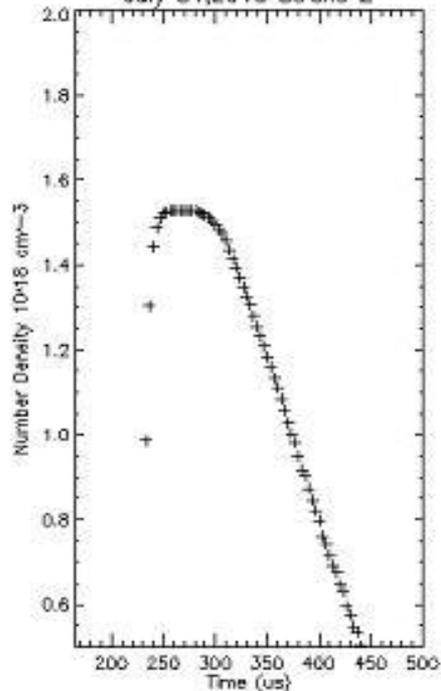
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



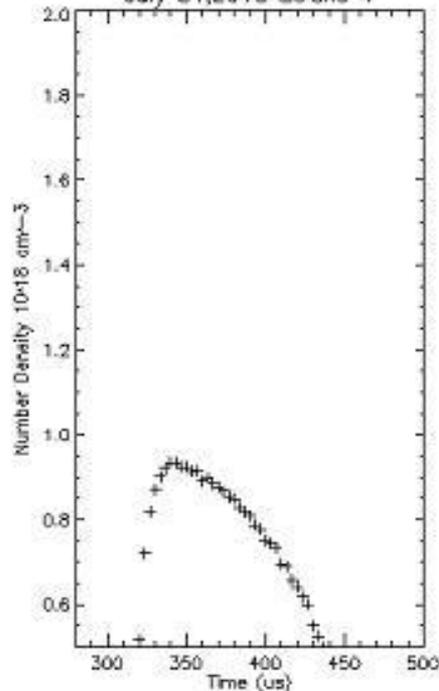
July 31,2010 Stroke 16



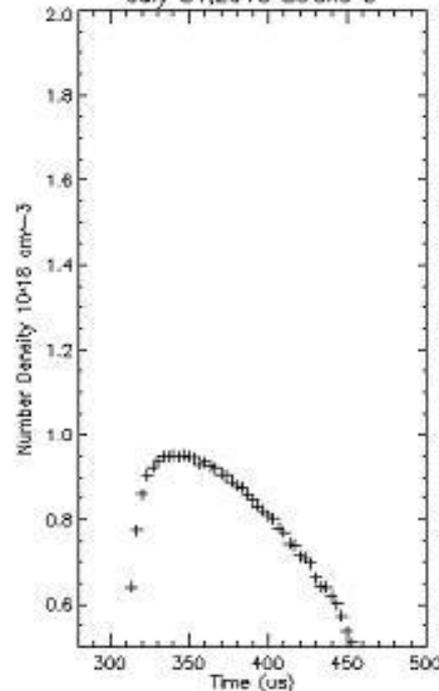
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



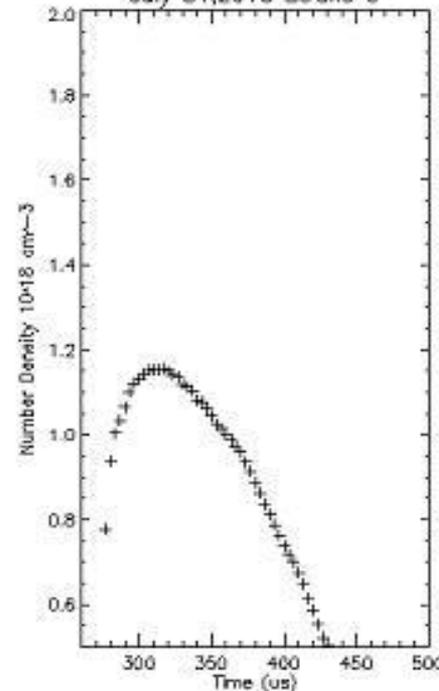
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



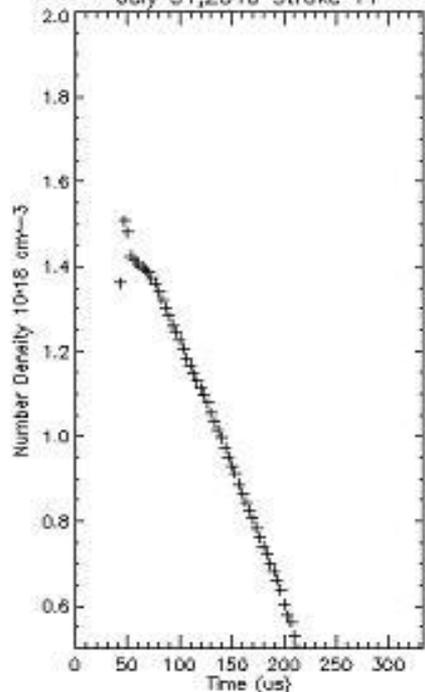
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



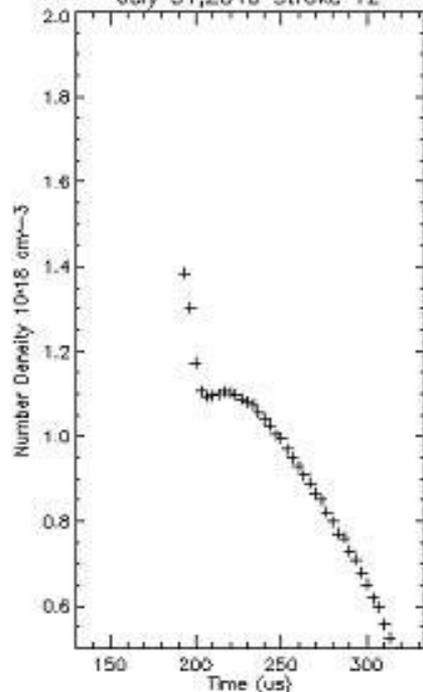
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



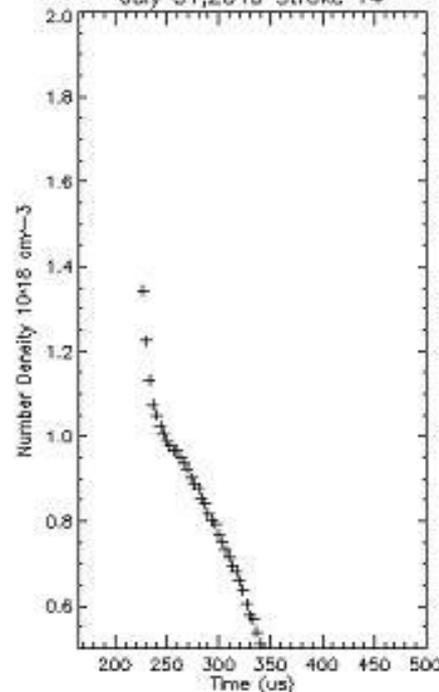
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



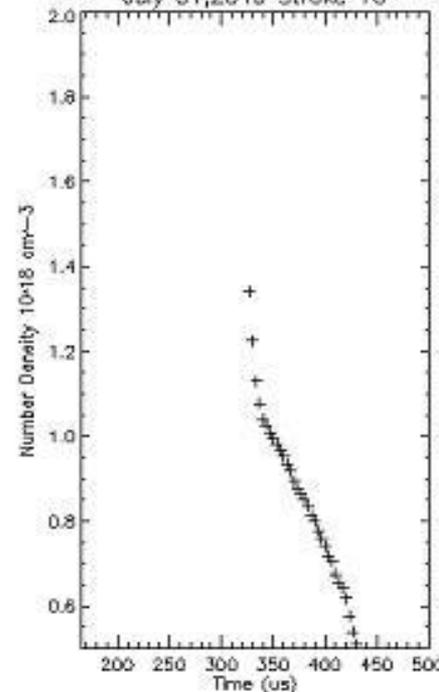
July 31,2010 Stroke 12



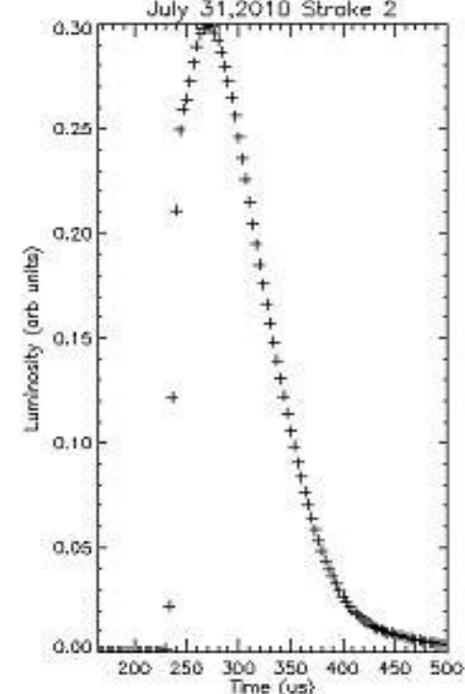
July 31,2010 Stroke 14



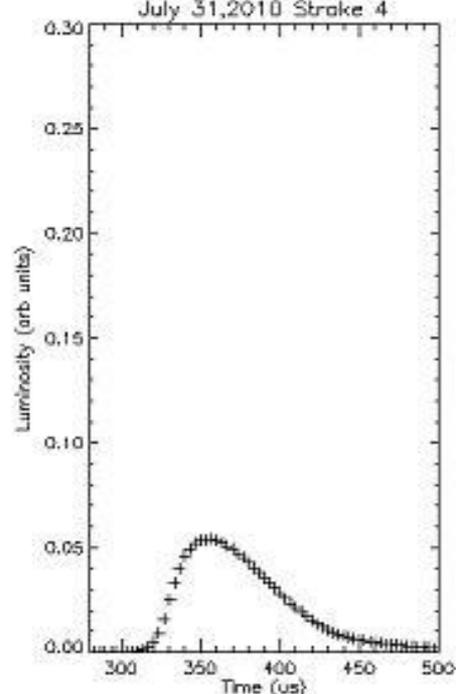
July 31,2010 Stroke 16



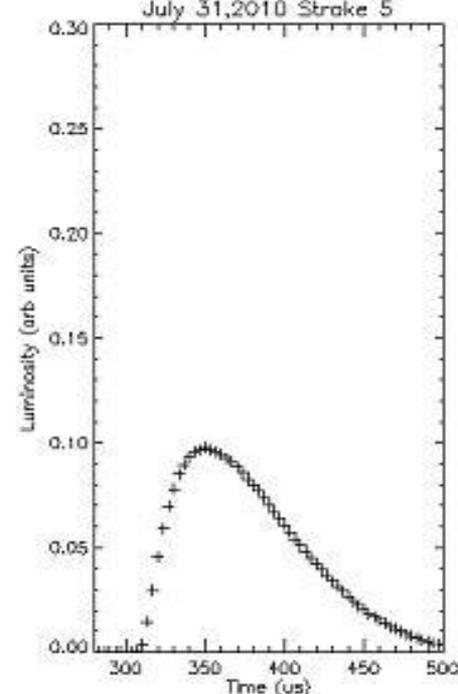
July 31,2010 Stroke 2



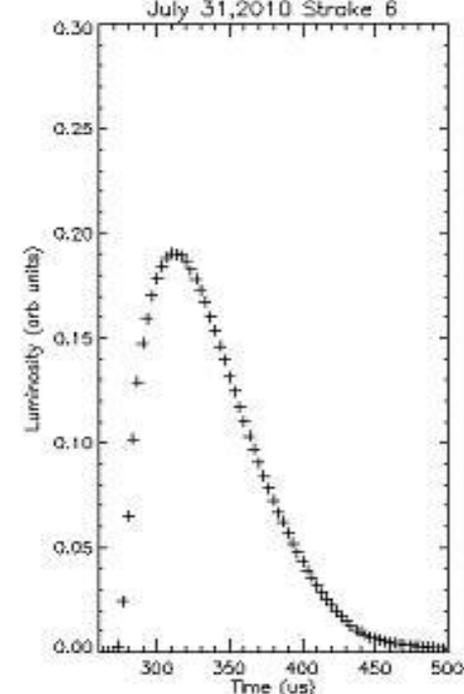
July 31,2010 Stroke 4



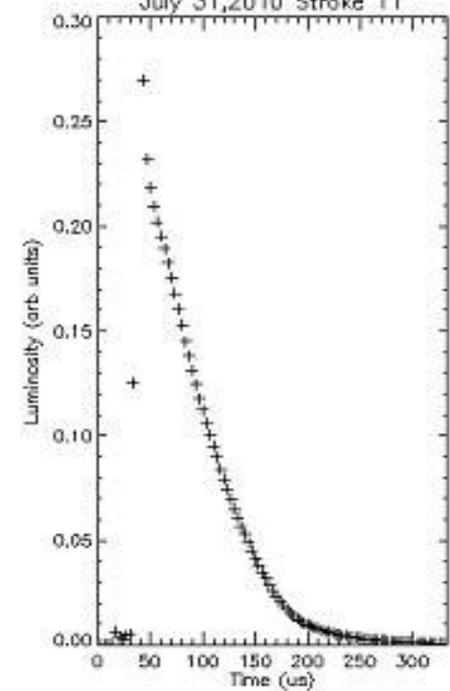
July 31,2010 Stroke 5



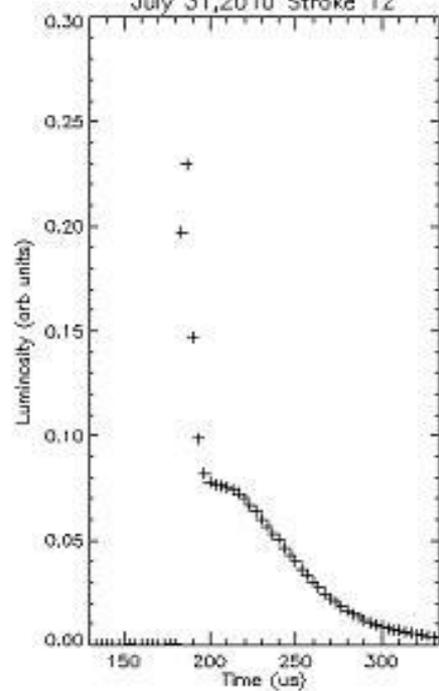
July 31,2010 Stroke 6



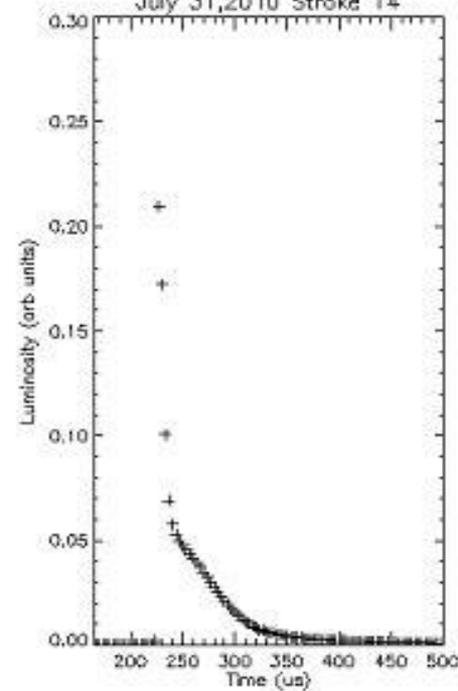
July 31,2010 Stroke 11



July 31,2010 Stroke 12



July 31,2010 Stroke 14



July 31,2010 Stroke 16

