

Seasonal Variation of the mesospheric Ca layer and Ca⁺ layer Simultaneously Observation over Beijing (40.41°N, 116.01°E)

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Introduction

In this supporting information, Figure S1 shows the average temperature over Beijing at 80~100km.

Table S1 listed the relevant ion-molecule reactions of Ca [1,2] . These reactions were used to calculate the first-order-neutralization rates of Ca⁺ by dissociative recombination and direct (radiative) recombination (Referring to the method of Wu et al. [3] , Qiu et al. [4] , Jiao et al. [5] , and Plane [6]).

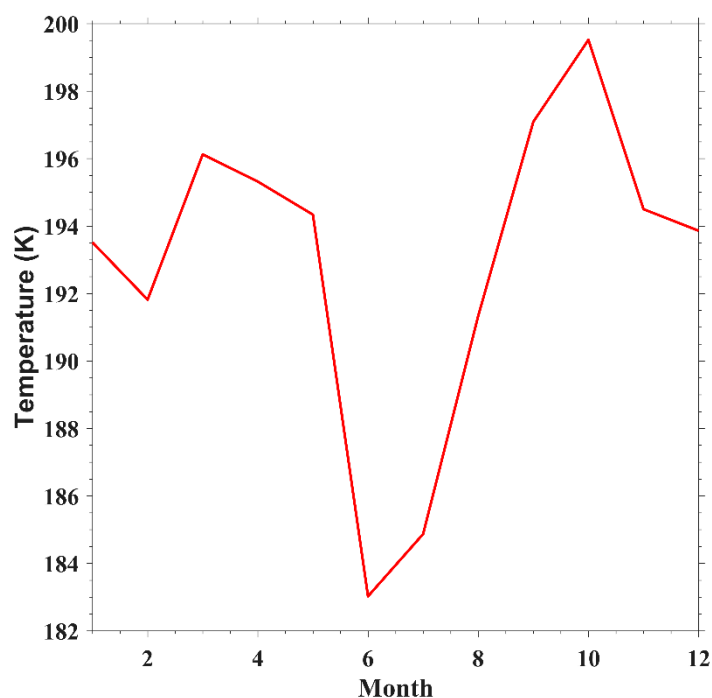


Figure S1. Annual variation of 80~100km mean temperature over Beijing with time (temperature data from WACCM)

Table S1. Ca Ion-Molecule Reactions and Rate Coefficients:

NO.	Reaction	Rate Coefficient
1	$\text{Ca} + \text{O}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}^+ + \text{O}_2$	1.8×10^{-9}

2	$\text{Ca} + \text{NO}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}^+ + \text{NO}$	4.0×10^{-9}
3	$\text{Ca}^+ + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{CaO}^+ + \text{O}_2$	3.9×10^{-10}
4	$\text{CaO}^+ + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^+ + \text{O}_2$	4.2×10^{-11}
5	$\text{Ca}^+ + \text{O}_2(+\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{CaO}_2^+$	$4.2 \times 10^{-29} \left(\frac{T}{200}\right)^{-2.37}$
6	$\text{CaO}_2^+ + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{CaO}^+ + \text{O}_2$	1.0×10^{-10}
7	$\text{Ca}^+ + \text{N}_2 + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{Ca} \cdot \text{N}_2^+ + \text{M}$	$2.3 \times 10^{-30} \left(\frac{T}{200}\right)^{-2.49}$
8	$\text{Ca}^+ + \text{CO}_2(+\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}^+ \cdot \text{CO}_2$	$4.3 \times 10^{-29} \left(\frac{T}{200}\right)^{-3.09}$
9	$\text{Ca}^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}(+\text{M}) \rightarrow \text{Ca}^+ \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$	$1.2 \times 10^{-28} (T/200)^{-2.12}$
10	$\text{Ca} \cdot \text{N}_2^+ + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO}_2^+ + \text{N}_2$	3×10^{-10}
11	$\text{Ca}^+ \cdot \text{CO}_2 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO}_2^+ + \text{CO}_2$	1.2×10^{-10}
12	$\text{Ca}^+ \cdot \text{CO}_2 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca}^+ \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{CO}_2$	1.3×10^{-9}
13	$\text{Ca}^+ \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{CaO}_2^+ + \text{H}_2\text{O}$	4.0×10^{-10}
14	$\text{CaX}^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{Ca} + \text{X} \text{ (X = O, O}_2, \text{N}_2, \text{CO}_2, \text{H}_2\text{O)}$	$3 \times 10^{-7} (T/295)^{-\frac{1}{2}}$
15	$\text{Ca}^+ + e^- \rightarrow \text{Ca} + h\nu$	$3.8 \times 10^{-12} (T/200)^{-0.9}$

the first-order rate coefficient $k(\text{Ca}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca})$ for the neutralization of Ca^+ was calculated as follows:

$$k(\text{Ca}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) = k_3[\text{O}_3] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) + k_5[\text{O}_2][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) \\ + k_7[\text{N}_2][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaN}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) + k_8[\text{CO}_2][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{Ca}^+ \text{CO}_2 \rightarrow \text{Ca}) \\ + k_9[\text{H}_2\text{O}][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{Ca}^+ \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{Ca})$$

where $\text{Pr}()$ denotes the branching probability:

$$1. k_3[\text{O}_3] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) = k_3[\text{O}_3] \cdot \left(\frac{k_{14}[\text{e}^-]}{k_{14}[\text{e}^-] + k_4[\text{O}]} \right)$$

$$2. k_5[\text{O}_2][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) = k_5[\text{O}_2][\text{M}] \times \{ \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca direct}) + \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{CaO}^+) \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) \}$$

$$k_5[\text{O}_2][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) = k_5[\text{O}_2][\text{M}] \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[\text{e}^-]}{k_{14}[\text{e}^-] + k_6[\text{O}]} + \frac{k_6[\text{O}]}{k_{14}[\text{e}^-] + k_6[\text{O}]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[\text{e}^-]}{k_{14}[\text{e}^-] + k_4[\text{O}]} \right\}$$

$$3. k_7[\text{N}_2][\text{M}] \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaN}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) = k_7[\text{N}_2][\text{M}] \times \{ \text{Pr}(\text{CaN}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca direct}) + \text{Pr}(\text{CaN}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{CaO}_2^+) \times \text{Pr}(\text{CaO}_2^+ \rightarrow \text{Ca}) \}$$

$$k_7[N_2][M] \times Pr(CaN_2^+ \rightarrow Ca) = k_7[N_2][M] \times \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{10}[O_2]} + \frac{k_{10}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{10}[O_2]} \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} \right\}$$

$$4. k_8[CO_2][M] \times Pr(Ca^+CO_2 \rightarrow Ca) = k_8[CO_2][M] \times \{Pr(Ca^+CO_2 \rightarrow Ca \text{ direct}) + Pr(Ca^+CO_2 \rightarrow CaO_2^+) \times Pr(CaO_2^+ \rightarrow Ca) + Pr(Ca^+CO_2 \rightarrow Ca^+H_2O) \times Pr(Ca^+H_2O \rightarrow Ca)\}$$

$$k_8[CO_2][M] \times Pr(Ca^+CO_2 \rightarrow Ca) = k_8[CO_2][M] \times \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{11}[O_2] + k_{12}[H_2O]} + \frac{k_{11}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{11}[O_2] + k_{12}[H_2O]} \times Pr(CaO_2^+ \rightarrow Ca) + \frac{k_{12}[H_2O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{11}[O_2] + k_{12}[H_2O]} \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{13}[O_2]} + \frac{k_{13}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{13}[O_2]} \times Pr(CaO_2^+ \rightarrow Ca) \right\} \right\}$$

$$k_8[CO_2][M] \times Pr(Ca^+CO_2 \rightarrow Ca) = k_8[CO_2][M] \times \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{11}[O_2] + k_{12}[H_2O]} + \frac{k_{11}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{11}[O_2] + k_{12}[H_2O]} \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} + \frac{k_{12}[H_2O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{11}[O_2] + k_{12}[H_2O]} \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{13}[O_2]} + \frac{k_{13}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{13}[O_2]} \cdot \left(\frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right) \right\} \right\}$$

$$5. k_9[H_2O][M] \times Pr(Ca^+H_2O \rightarrow Ca) = k_9[H_2O][M] \times \{Pr(Ca^+H_2O \rightarrow Ca \text{ direct}) + Pr(Ca^+H_2O \rightarrow CaO_2^+) \times (Pr(CaO_2^+ \rightarrow Ca))\}$$

$$k_9[H_2O][M] \times Pr(Ca^+H_2O \rightarrow Ca) = k_9[H_2O][M] \times \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{13}[O_2]} + \frac{k_{13}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{13}[O_2]} \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} \right\}$$

As $[CO_2]$ is three orders of magnitude smaller than $[O_2]$, k_5 and k_8 are one order of magnitude smaller, $[H_2O]$ is five orders of magnitude smaller than $[O_2]$, and k_9 is only one order of magnitude larger than k_5 , ignore terms 4 and 5 [3].

So:

$$\begin{aligned} k(Ca^+ \rightarrow Ca) &= k_3[O_3] \times Pr(CaO^+ \rightarrow Ca) + k_5[O_2][M] \times Pr(CaO_2^+ \rightarrow Ca) + k_7[N_2][M] \times Pr(CaN_2^+ \rightarrow Ca) \\ &= k_3[O_3] \cdot \left(\frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right) + k_5[O_2][M] \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} \\ &\quad + k_7[N_2][M] \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{10}[O_2]} + \frac{k_{10}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{10}[O_2]} \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} \right\} \\ &= k_3[O_3] \cdot \left(\frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right) + (k_5[O_2][M] + k_7[N_2][M] \cdot \frac{k_{10}[O_2]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{10}[O_2]}) \cdot \left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} \end{aligned}$$

$$\left\{ \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} + \frac{k_6[O]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_6[O]} \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_4[O]} \right\} + k_7[N_2][M] \cdot \frac{k_{14}[e^-]}{k_{14}[e^-] + k_{10}[O_2]}$$

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