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# N91-19003

1990

## NASA/ASEE SUMMER FACULTY FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

MARSHALL SPACE FLIGHT CENTER THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA

# ANALYTICAL STUDY OF THE EFFECTS OF CLOUDS ON THE LIGHT

#### PRODUCED BY LIGHTNING

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- Contract Number: NGT-01-002-099 The University of Alabama

#### I. INTRODUCTION

We consider the scattering of light (visible or infrared) due to lightning by cubic, cylindrical, and spherical clouds. A typical cloud is represented by a statistically homogeneous ensemble of configurations of N identical and aligned spherical water droplets whose centers are uniformly distributed in its volume. The incident light is from point sources inside the penetrable cloud.

The optical effects of clouds on the light produced by lightning have received great interest for many years. Different techniques have been used in trying to explain the complicated nature of these effects. In particular, we mention the Monte Carlo method [9] which is a computer simulated technique. In a Monte Carlo program, we follow the path of the photons emitted into the cloud by lightning. A photon is said to be scattered if it escapes from the cloud after colliding with the spherical droplets. Otherwise, it is considered as being absorbed by the cloud [1 to 8]. The Monte Carlo method is time consuming, expensive and it is very difficult to obtain from it reliable statistics [9].

Here, we extend to cloud physics the work done by Twersky [10 to 12] for single and multiple scattering of electromagnetic waves. We solve the interior problem separately to obtain the bulk parameters for the scatterer equivalent to the ensemble of spherical droplets. With the interior solution or the equivalent medium approach, the multiple scattering problem is reduced to that of a single scatterer in isolation. Hence, the computing methods of Wiscombe [13] or Bohren [15] specialized to Mie scattering with possibility for absorption have been used to generate numerical results in short computer time.

## **II. MATHEMATICAL ANALYSIS**

We model the incident point source as  $\vec{\phi} = \hat{\mathbf{a}} \frac{e^{i\kappa r}}{r}$ ,  $\kappa_1 = k\eta'$ , and  $\eta'$  being the complex relative index of refraction for the host medium inside the cloud, the total outside solution

$$\vec{\psi} = \vec{\phi} + \mathbf{u}_o \tag{1}$$

satisfied the following differential equation obtained from Maxwell's equations after suppressing the harmonic time dependence

$$\left[\vec{\nabla} \times \vec{\nabla} \times +\kappa_1^2\right] \vec{\psi} = 0, \vec{\nabla} \cdot \vec{\psi} = 0.$$
<sup>(2)</sup>

Here,

$$\kappa_2 = \kappa_1 \eta'' = k \eta' \eta'', \qquad (3)$$

with  $\eta''$  being the complex relative index of refraction for the medium inside the spherical water droplet.

Similar to Twersky [11], we have from (1)

$$\vec{\psi} = \hat{\mathbf{a}} \frac{e^{i\kappa \mathbf{r}}}{r} + \left\{ \tilde{h}(\kappa_1 |\mathbf{r} - \mathbf{r}'|), \mathbf{u}_o(\mathbf{r}') \right\}.$$
(4)

Asymptotically, for  $\kappa_1 r >> 1$ , we can write

$$\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{0}}(\mathbf{r}) = h(\kappa_{1}r)\mathbf{g}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\kappa}_{1} : \hat{\mathbf{a}}), \hat{\mathbf{r}} \cdot \mathbf{g} = \mathbf{0},$$
(5)

and the scattering amplitude

$$\mathbf{g}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\kappa}_{1} : \hat{\mathbf{a}}) = \left\{ \tilde{\mathbf{I}}_{t} e^{-i\vec{\kappa}_{1} \cdot \mathbf{r}'}, \mathbf{u}_{0}(\mathbf{r}') \right\}$$
(6)

are evaluated from Mie scattering theory.

From the general reciprocity relation

$$\left\{\boldsymbol{\Psi}, \vec{\psi}_{\mathbf{a}}\right\}_{t} = 0 \tag{7}$$

for any arbitrary direction of incidence, we derive as in [11] the self-consistent integral equation for the multiple configurational scattering amplitude

$$\mathbf{G}_{t}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}) = \tilde{\mathbf{g}}_{t}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\kappa}_{1}) \cdot \hat{\mathbf{a}} + \sum_{m}' \int_{c} \tilde{\mathbf{g}}_{t}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}, \hat{\mathbf{r}}_{c}) \cdot \mathbf{G}_{m}(\hat{\mathbf{r}}_{c}) e^{i\vec{\kappa}_{1c} \cdot \mathbf{R}_{tm}}.$$
 (8)

We take the average of (8) over a statistically homogeneous ensemble of configurations to obtain [11] the dispersion relation determining the coherent parameters

$$\mathcal{G}\left(\vec{\kappa}_{1}|\vec{K}\right) = -\frac{\rho}{c_{o}(K^{2} - \kappa_{1}^{2})} \left\{ \left[ e^{-i\vec{K}\cdot\mathbf{R}}, \mathbf{U} \right] \right\} + \rho \int_{V_{\infty} - v} \left[ f(\mathbf{R}) - \mathbf{1} \right] e^{-i\vec{K}\cdot\mathbf{R}} \mathbf{U} d(\mathbf{R}).$$
(9)

XXXVI-2

Equation (9) solves formally the interior problem for the cloud. To obtain numerical results, one can apply stationary phase method [12] on (8) and reduce (9) to

$$\mathbf{\mathcal{K}} - \kappa_{1} \sim -\frac{i\mathbf{g}\sigma_{o}}{2\eta} \, \mathbf{\mathcal{L}}^{-1}$$
and
$$\mathbf{\mathcal{L}} = \left\{ 1 - \rho \frac{\mathbf{g}\sigma_{o}}{2\eta} \int_{0}^{\infty} [f(\mathbf{R}) - 1] e^{i\left(\kappa_{1} - \mathbf{K} \cdot \mathbf{R}\right)} d(\mathbf{R}) \right\}.$$
(10)

From equation (10), the leading term approximation gives

$$\eta^{2} = \epsilon$$

$$\epsilon = 1 + \frac{3\mathfrak{F}}{1 - \mathfrak{F}},$$

$$\mathfrak{F} = \omega_{o} \left(\frac{\epsilon' - 1}{\epsilon' - 2}\right),$$

$$\omega_{o} = \frac{\omega}{1 + \omega}.$$
(11)

For

$$\epsilon' = \left(\eta'_r + \eta'_i\right)^2,\tag{12}$$

and the bulk index of refraction is

$$\eta^{2} = \epsilon,$$

$$\eta_{r} = \left\{ \frac{\epsilon_{r}}{2} \left[ \left( 1 + \frac{\epsilon_{i}^{2}}{\epsilon_{r}^{2}} \right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \right] \pm 1 \right\}^{\frac{1}{2}}.$$
(13)

The bulk parameters reduce the multiple scattering to a problem of a single equivalent scatterer. (See tables for numerical results).

### III. CONCLUSION

Due to the complexity of the problem, only results for the leading term approximation are given here. The multiple scattering problem has been reduced to that of a single scatterer in isolation. Depending on the size parameter of the cloud particles as compared to the wave length of the incident light, either Rayleigh or Mie scattering technique can be used to determine Qext, Qscat, and Qbacs. With the bulk parameters, we can use Wiscombe's computer code to obtain in short computer time, acceptable numerical results for a medium with a complex relative index of refraction which is an improvement of Bohren [15]. The equivalent medium approach gives naturally the polarizations and the angular distributions of photons which escape the cloud surface.

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#### V. ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The author expresses his appreciation to Richard J. Blakeslee, Douglas Mach, and Hugh Christian for their time, help, and ideas during his appointment as a NASA / ASEE Summer Faculty Fellow. Thanks also go to Nathaniel D. Reynolds for helpful discussions regarding testing and improving the Bohren computer code for Mie scattering. Lastly, the financial support of the NASA / ASEE Summer Faculty Fellowship Program, Micheal Freeman, Director and Frank Six, Administrator, is gratefully acknowledged.

# SPHERE SCATTERING PROGRAM

REFMED= 0.1000E+01 REFRE= 0.500000E+00 REFIM= 0.000000E+00 SPHERE RADIUS = 15.000 WAVELENGTH = 0.4880 SIZE PARAMETER= 0.1931E+03

QSCA=	0.205700E+01	QEXT= 0.205700	E+01 QBACK=	0.233708E+00
ANGLE	S11	POL	S33	S34
0.00	0.100000E+01	-0.542434E-13	0.100000E+01	0.355165E-14
9.00	0.101441E-03	-0.240238E+00	0.958169E+00	0.155556E+00
18.00	0.809887E-05	-0.679672E+00	-0.337390E-01	-0.732740E+00
27.00	0.151475E-04	0.524835E+00	0.821119E+00	0.224302E+00
36.00	0.468224E-04	-0.431056E+00	0.807469E+00	-0.402721E+00
45.00	0.459087E-04	-0.490314E+00	0.814878E+00	-0.309139E+00
54.00	0.506346E-05	0.860585E-01	0.181473E+00	-0.979623E+00
63.00	0.334143E-04	-0.523285E+00	0.311479E+00	-0.793192E+00
72.00	0.172027E-04	-0.359514E+00	0.371604E+00	-0.855956E+00
81.00	0.258653E-04	0.271532E+00	0.770260E+00	-0.577036E+00
90.00	0.165587E-04	0.313426E-01	0.366425E-01	-0.998837E+00
99.00	0.171157E-04	0.358241E+00	-0.168439E-01	-0.933477E+00
108.00	0.378746E-04	0.464737E-01	0.602422E+00	-0.796824E+00
117.00	0.112762E-04	0.220812E+00	0.704808E+00	-0.674157E+00
126.00	0.355094E-05	0.933251E+00	0.354882E+00	-0.556950E-01
135.00	0.366420E-05	0.734118E+00	-0.677763E+00	-0.413374E-01
144.00	0.132568E-05	0.468369E+00	-0.751838E+00	-0.464080E+00
153.00	0.318972E-05	0.106089E+00	-0.724534E+00	-0.681026E+00
162.00	0.127502E-05	-0.103156E+00	-0.968058E+00	-0.228521E+00
171.00	0.315999E-05	0.264331E+00	-0.962842E+00	-0.553618E-01
180.00	0.590261E-05	-0.236712E-10	-0.100000E+01	0.313251E-10

REFMED= 0.1000E+01 REFRE= 0.132900E+01 REFIM= -0.329000E-06 SPHERE RADIUS = 0.480 WAVELENGTH = 0.8600 SIZE PARAMETER= 0.3507E+01

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QSCA=	0.227020E+01 (	)EXT= 0.227020E+	01 QBACK= C	.395052E+00
ANGLE	<b>S</b> 11	POL	S33	S34
0.00	0.100000E+01	0.000000E+00	0.100000E+01	0.00000E+00
9.00	0.922420E+00	0.563351E-02	0.999969E+00	0.550071E-02
18.00	0.721860E+00	0.217153E-01	0.999490E+00	0.23414E-01
27.00	0.474803E+00	0.448205E-01	0.997282E+00	0.584701E-01
36.00	0.257936E+00	0.645601E-01	0.990661E+00	0.120096E+00
45.00	0.112784E+00	0.485908E-01	0.973895E+00	0.221737E+00
54.00	0.393514E-01	-0.103252E+00	0.933106E+00	0.344495E+00
63.00	0.135274E-01	-0. <b>4</b> 98173E+00	0.849299E+00	0.174686E+00
72.00	0.901806E-02	-0.368455E+00	0.791493E+00	-0.487627E+00
81.00	0.945430E-02	0.197477E+00	0.763149E+00	-0.615421E+00
90.00	0.897089E-02	0.567128E+00	0.716241E+00	-0.406650E+00
99.00	0.734485E-02	0.710871E+00	0.699117E+00	-0.767998E-01
108.00	0.561621E-02	0.574907E+00	0.782048E+00	0.240588+00
117.00	0.432635E-02	0.147739E+00	0.941330E+00	0.303432E+00
126.00	0.360259E-02	-0.404131E+00	0.912331E+00	-0.658133E-01
135.00	0.362801E-02	-0.715242E+00	0.365618E+00	-0.595611E+00
144.00	0.468960E-02	-0.586591E+00	-0.393778E+00	-0.707707E+00
153.00	0.682983E-02	-0.314769E+00	-0.829044E+00	-0.462175E+00
162.00	0.953647E-02	-0.124406E+00	-0.970944E+00	-0.204428E+00
171.00	0.118259E-01	-0.284236E-01	-0.998368E+00	-0. <b>4954</b> 03E-01
180.00	0.127243E-01	-0.877489E-14	-0.100000E+01	-0.102374E-13

REFMED= 0.1000E+01 REFRE= 0.132500E+01 REFIM= -0.124000E-01 SPHERE RADIUS = 100.000 WAVELENGTH = 5.0000 SIZE PARAMETER= .01257E+03

QSCA=	0.226582E+03	QEXT= 0.441131	E+01 QBACK=	0.647478E+03
ANGLE	S11	POL	S33	S34
0.00	0.100000E+01	-0.203204E-11	0.100000E+01	-0.425569E-12
9.00	0.310327E-01	-0.998188E+00	-0.531018E-01	-0.283038E-01
18.00	0.716488E-02	-0.981093E+00	0.172648E+00	-0.874618E-01
27.00	0.212244E-02	-0.979733E+00	0.173917E+00	0.993747E-01
36.00	0.142130E-02	-0.956971E+00	0.189002E+00	-0.220192E+00
45.00	0.205954E-03	-0.933447E+00	-0.251622E+00	0.255661E+00
54.00	0.433484E-03	-0.775018E+00	0.601301E+00	0.194380E+00
63.00	0.114486E-03	0.532359E+00	0.662261E+00	-0.527262E+00
72.00	0.413065E-04	0.700565E-01	-0.642471E+00	-0.763101E+00
81.00	0.142686E-03	0.858127E+00	0.958247E-02	0.513349E+00
90.00	0.241022E-03	-0.241273E+00	0.391307E+00	-0.888069E+00
99.00	0.119656E-03	0.655108E+00	0.702851E+00	-0.277189E+00
108.00	0.130419E-02	-0.769865E+00	-0.404472E+00	-0.493669E+00
117.00	0.463362E-02	-0.938115E+00	-0.178932E-02	0.346320E+00
126.00	0.736716E-02	-0.972399E+00	-0.106992E+00	-0.207350E+00
135.00	0.147604E-02	-0.730593E+00	0.300318E+00	0.613224E+00
144.00	0.102740E-0 <u>2</u>	-0.433089E+00	-0.693427E+00	0.575841E+00
153.00	0.723232E-03	-0.170305E+00	-0.525661E+00	-0.833473E+00
162.00	0.346430E-03	0.373583E+00	-0.920732E+00	-0.112645E+00
171.00	0.734864E-03	-0.750297E+00	-0.597476E+00	0.282979E+00
180.00	0.597202E-02	-0.152443E-11	-0.100000E+01	-0.877348E-12

XXXVI-8