



Frontier Objects  
in Astrophysics and Particle Physics

# Vulcano Workshop 2014

## High-Energy Atmospheric Physics and Terrestrial Gamma-ray Flashes

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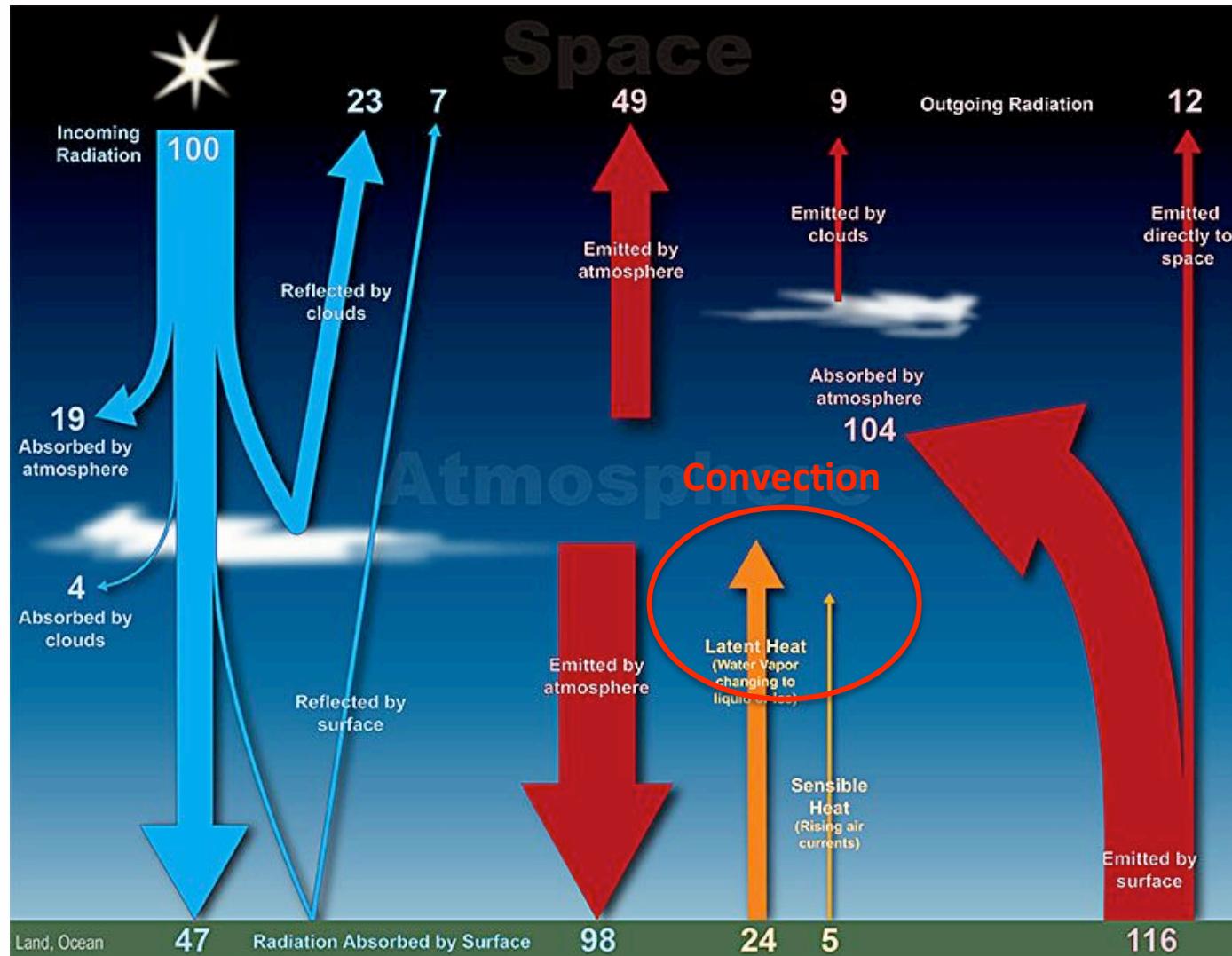
# Take-home message:

## Thunderstorms are the most powerful and energetic natural particle accelerators on Earth



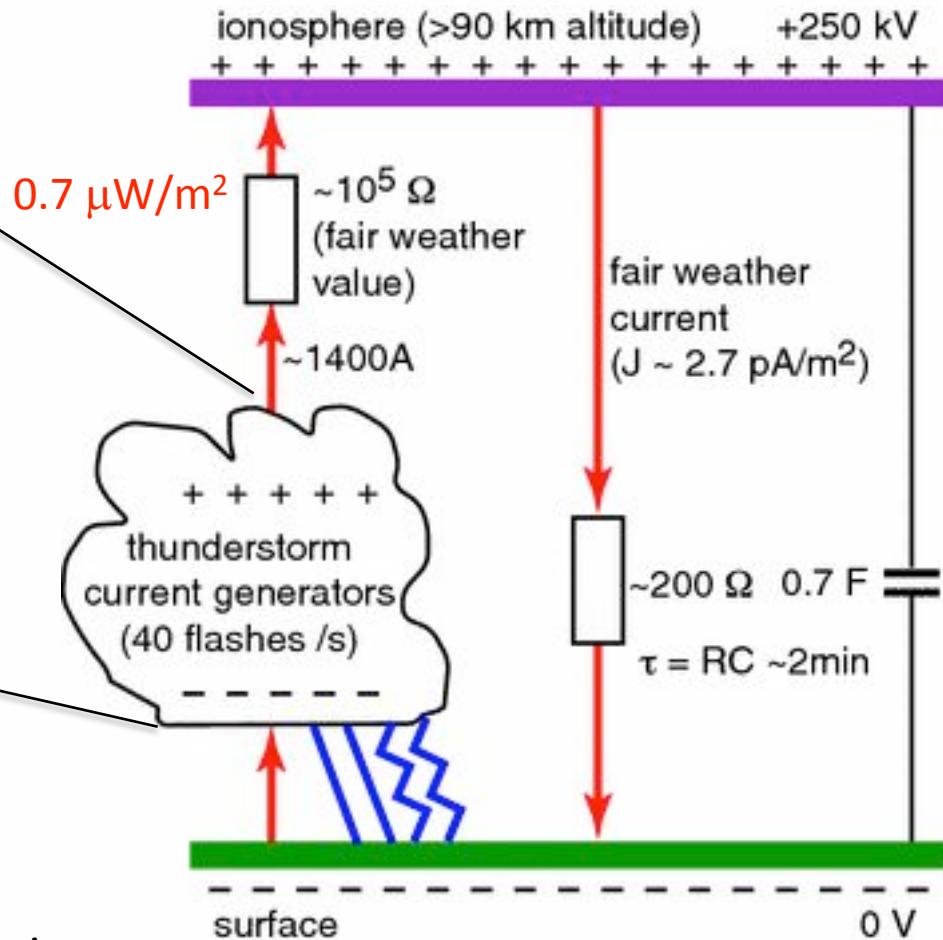
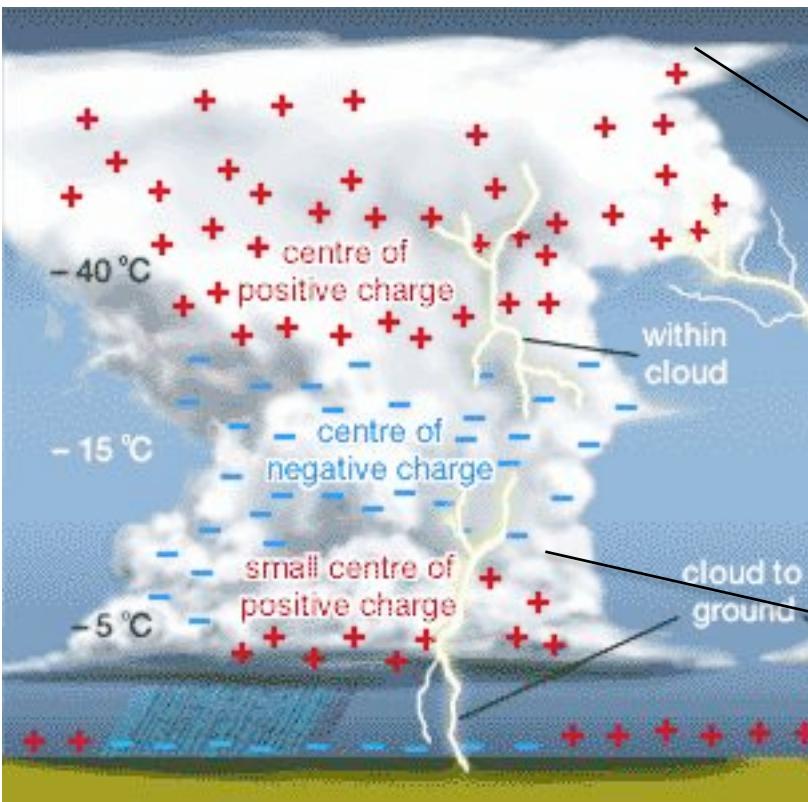
# Earth atmosphere energy balance

Average:  
340 W/m<sup>2</sup>



Credits: <http://www.srh.noaa.gov/>

# The global electric circuit



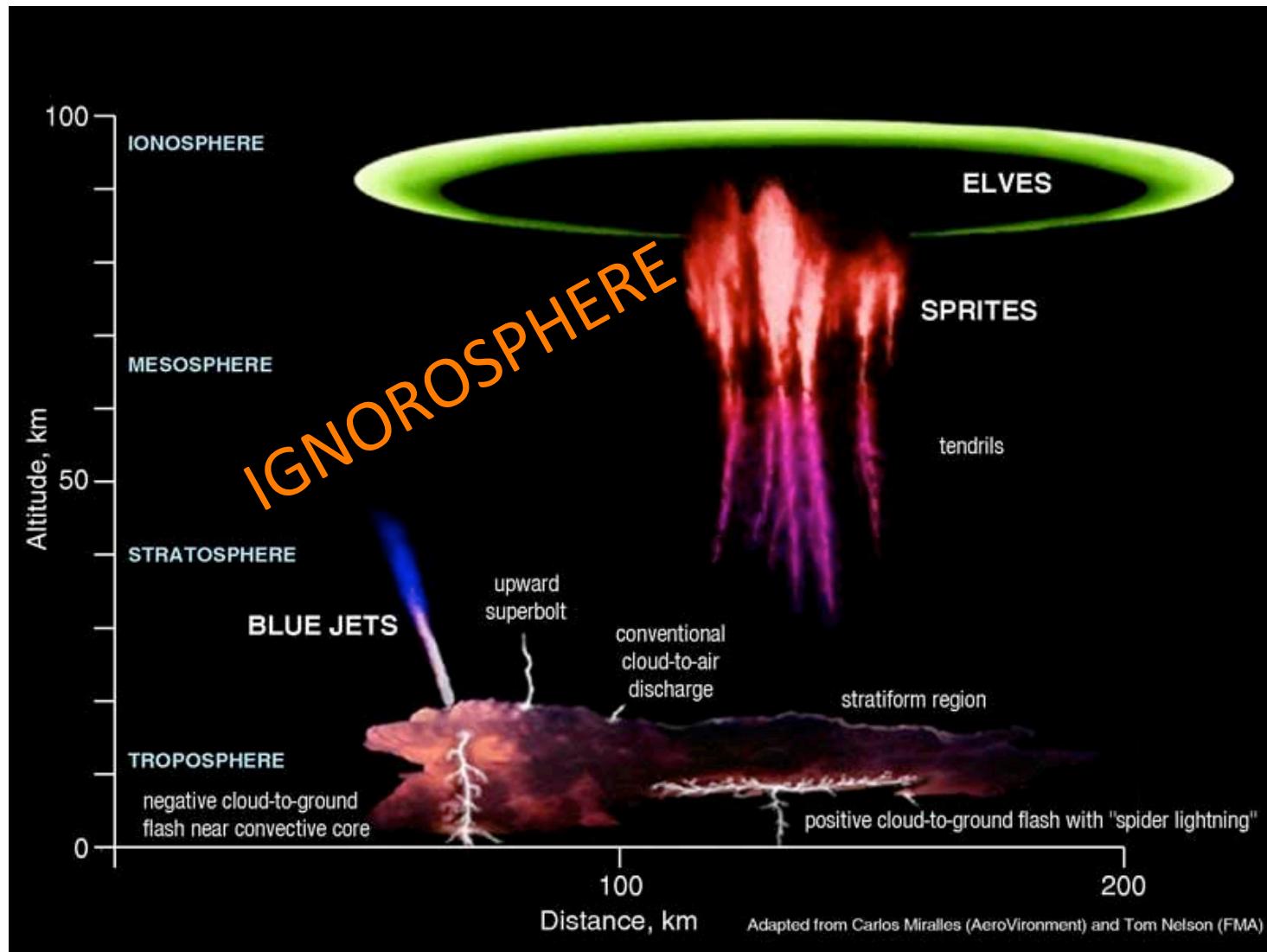
$\sim 100 \text{ W/m}^2$  available for atmospheric circulation

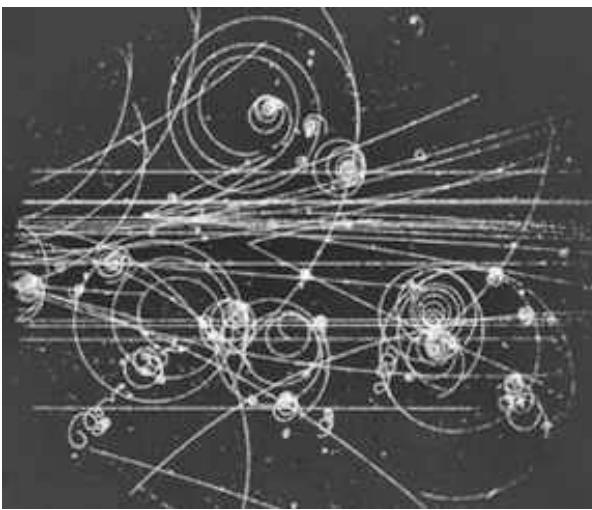
$\sim 40$  lightning / s  $10 \text{ MJ} \div 10 \text{ GJ}$  each  $\rightarrow <0.1 \text{ mW/m}^2$

mostly delivered as thermal energy and mechanical shock

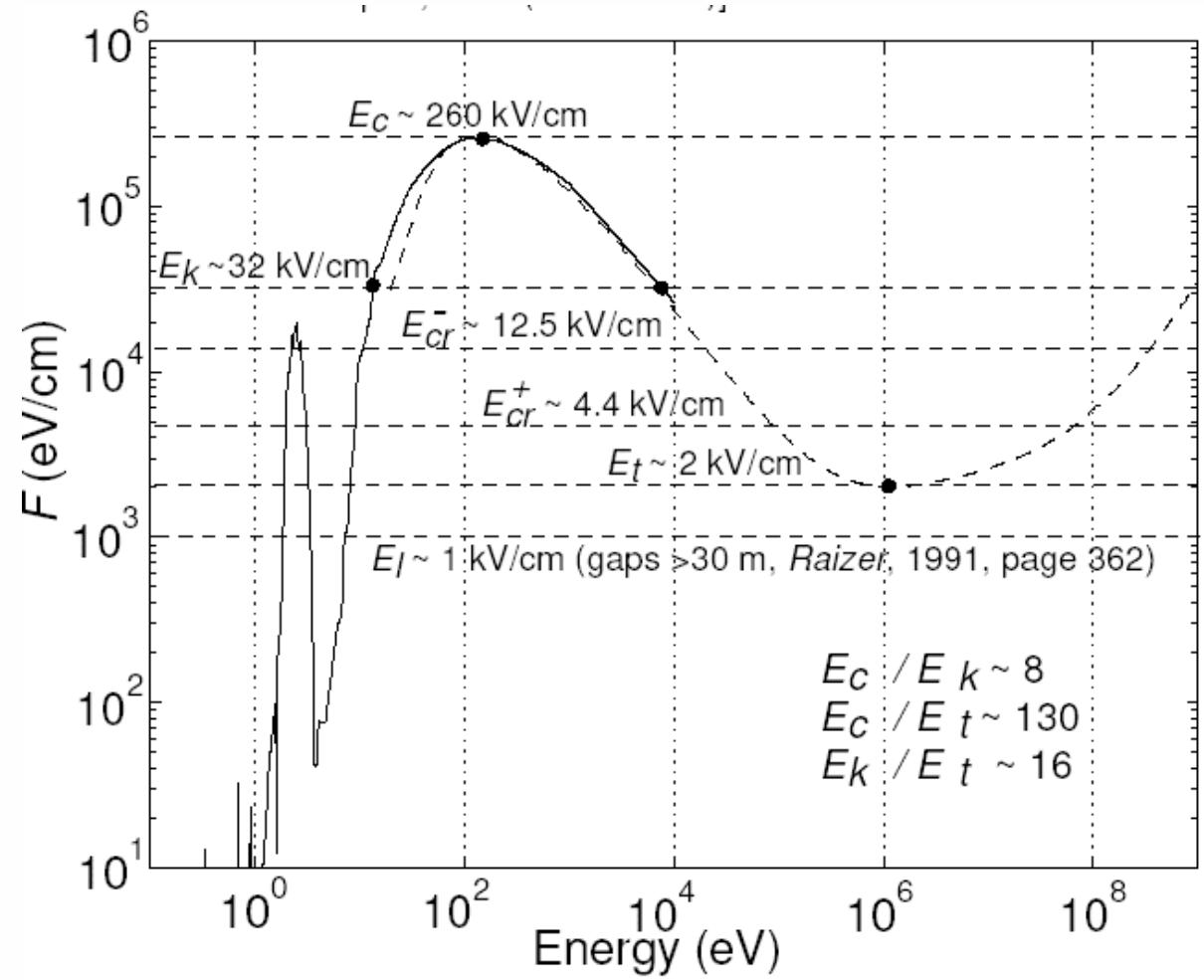
J. Kirkby, Surveys in Geophysics (2007)

# A more complicated picture

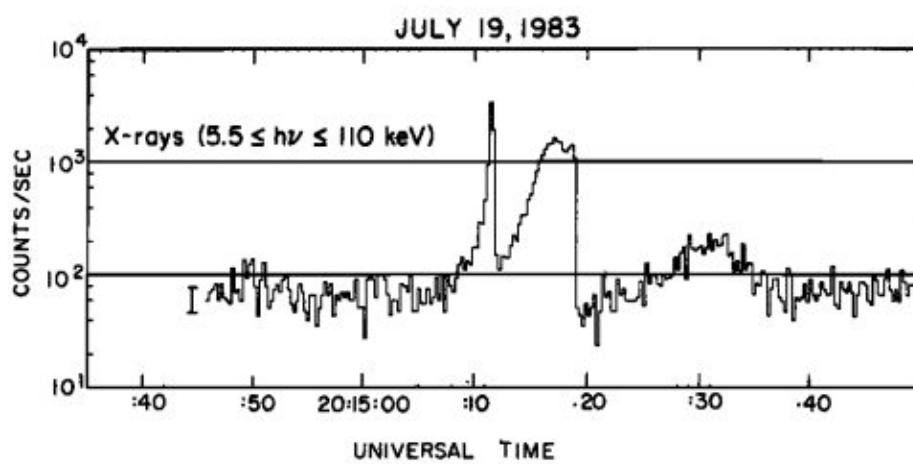




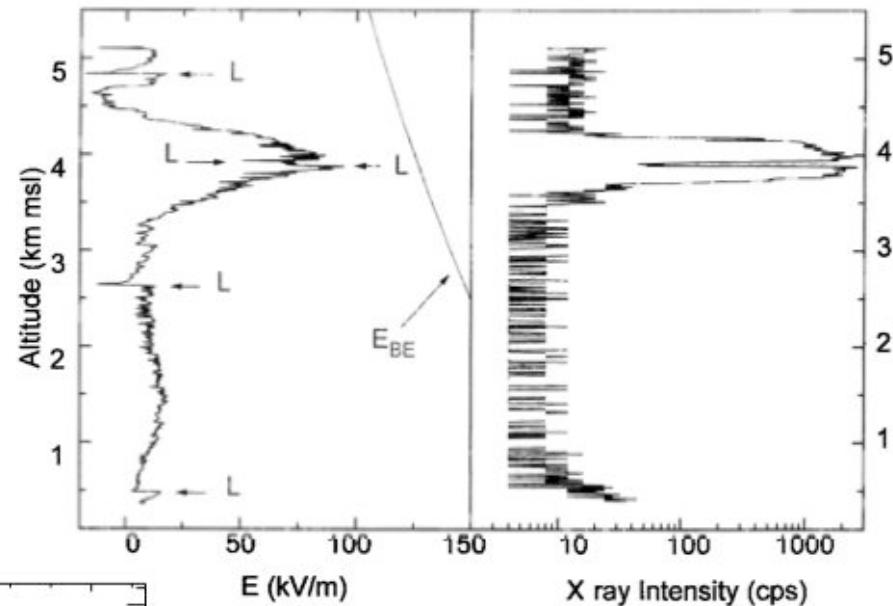
# Theoretical prediction: 1925: C.T.R. Wilson and runaway electrons



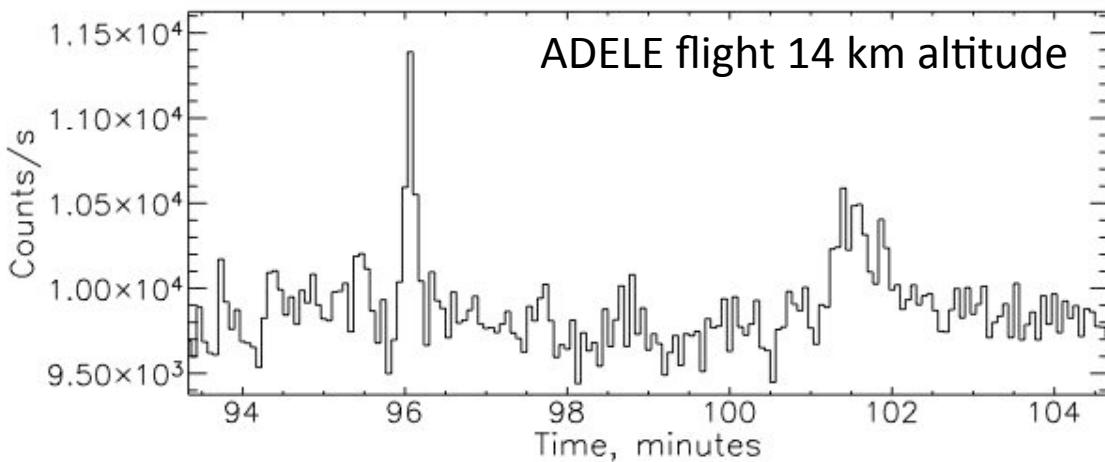
# Aiplane and balloon observations



McCarty & Parks, GRL (1985)



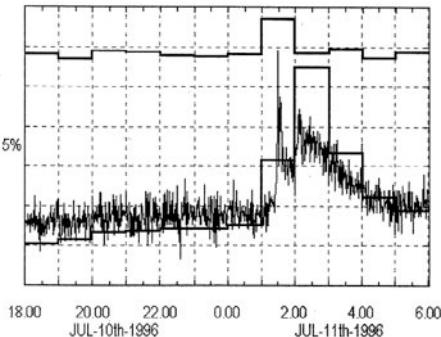
Eack et al., JGR (1996)



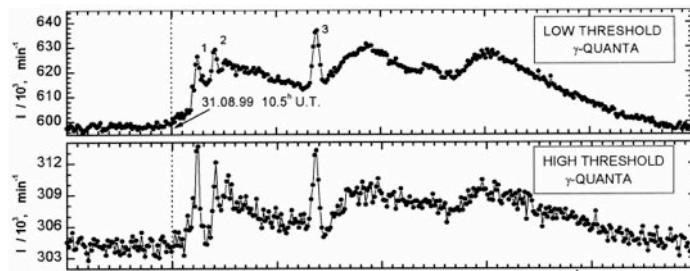
Dwyer Smith & Cummer, Sp. Sci. Rev. (2012)

# Ground observations

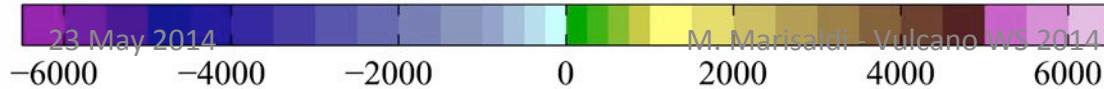
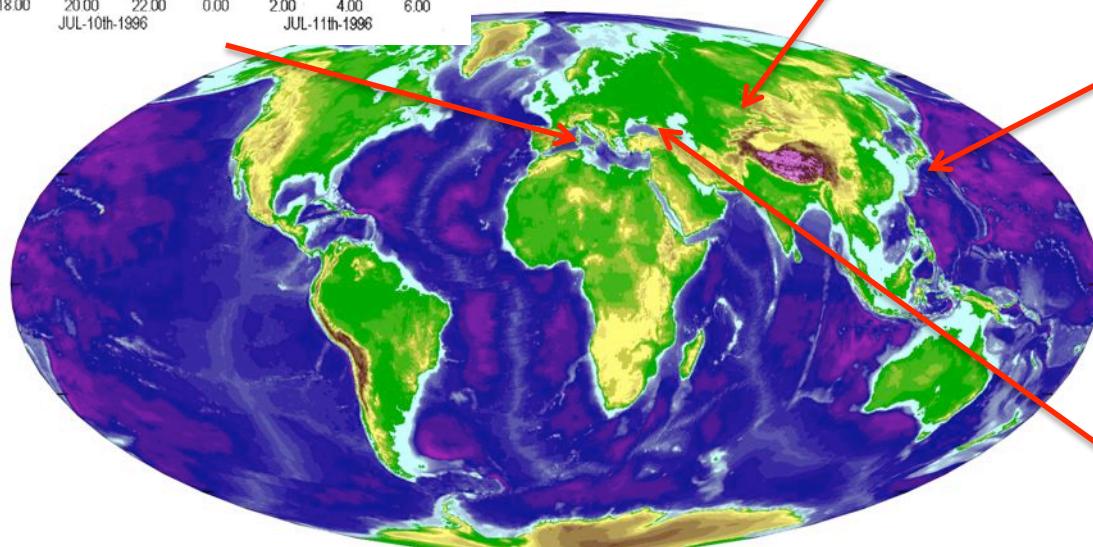
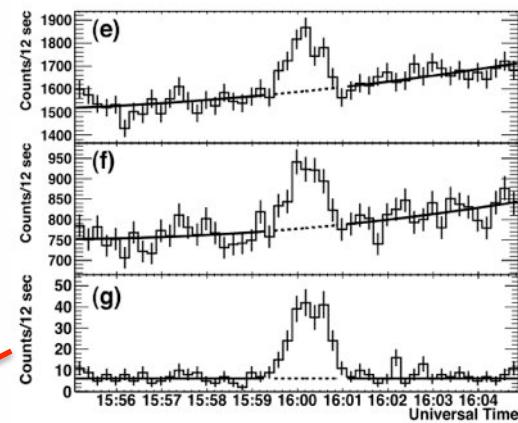
**Italy, Gran sasso,  
2005 m a.s.l.  
(Brunetti+2000)**



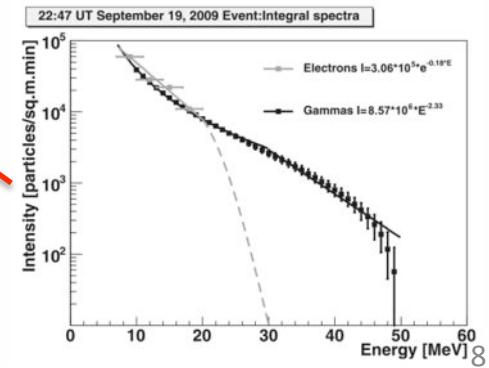
**Russia / Kazakhstan,  
Tien-Shan, 3340 m a.s.l.  
(Chubenko+2000)**



**Japan winter thunderstorms  
Sea level (Tsuchiya+2009, 2011)**

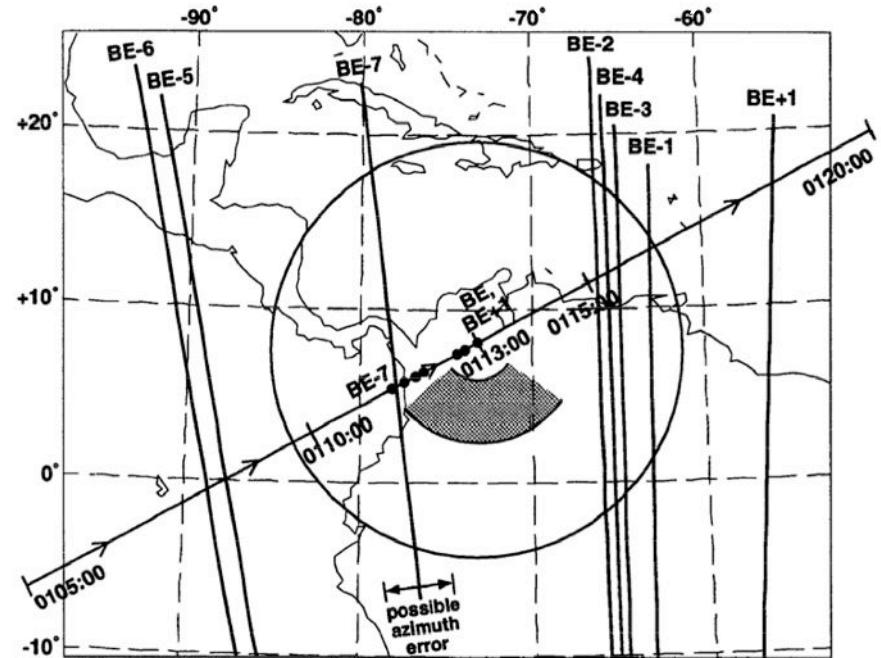
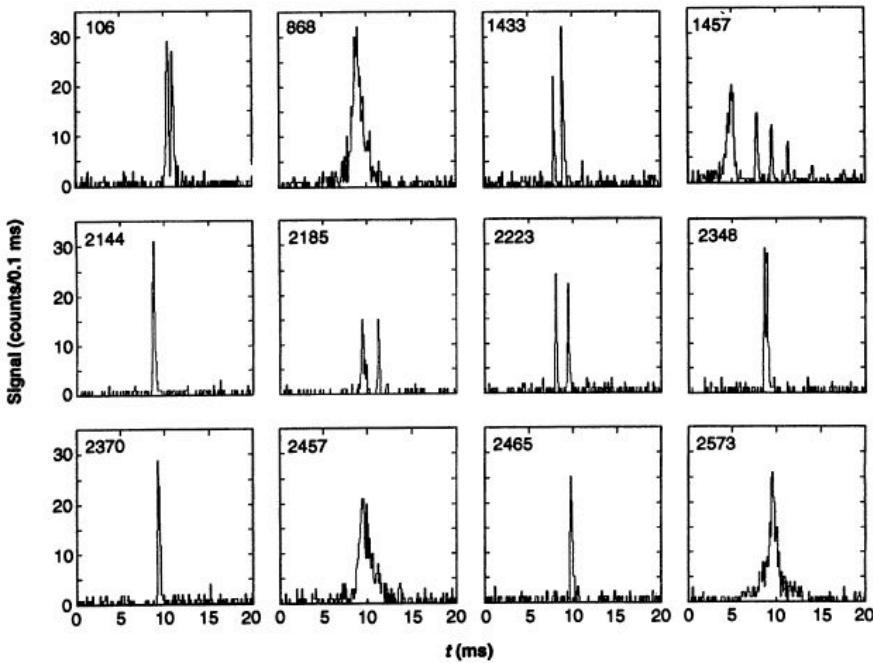


**Armenia, Aragats  
3250 m a.s.l.  
(Chilingarian+  
2010,2011,2013)**



# Discovery of terrestrial gamma-ray flashes

Seminal paper by G.J. Fishman et al.,  
“Discovery of Intense Gamma-Ray Flashes of Atmospheric Origin”, Science (1994)



- Energy > 1MeV, harder than GRBs
- Very bright, ~1ms duration
- Associated to lightning

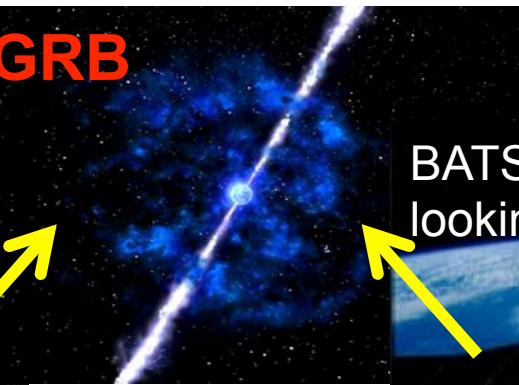
Accepted 19 April 1994.  
Happy 20<sup>th</sup> birthday TGF!

# The discovery of TGFs: serendipity at play

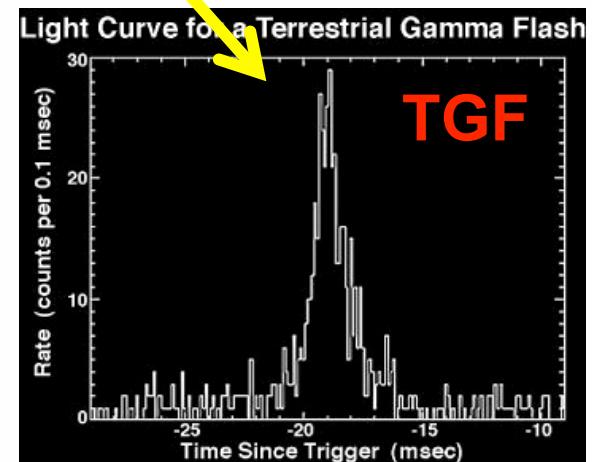
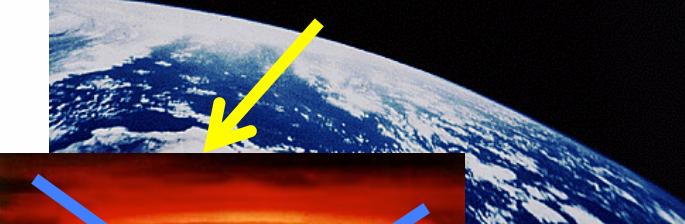
Vela satellites '70-'80  
looking down to Earth...



GRB



BATSE onboard CGRO 1991 – 2000  
looking up to space...



# What do we really know about TGFs?

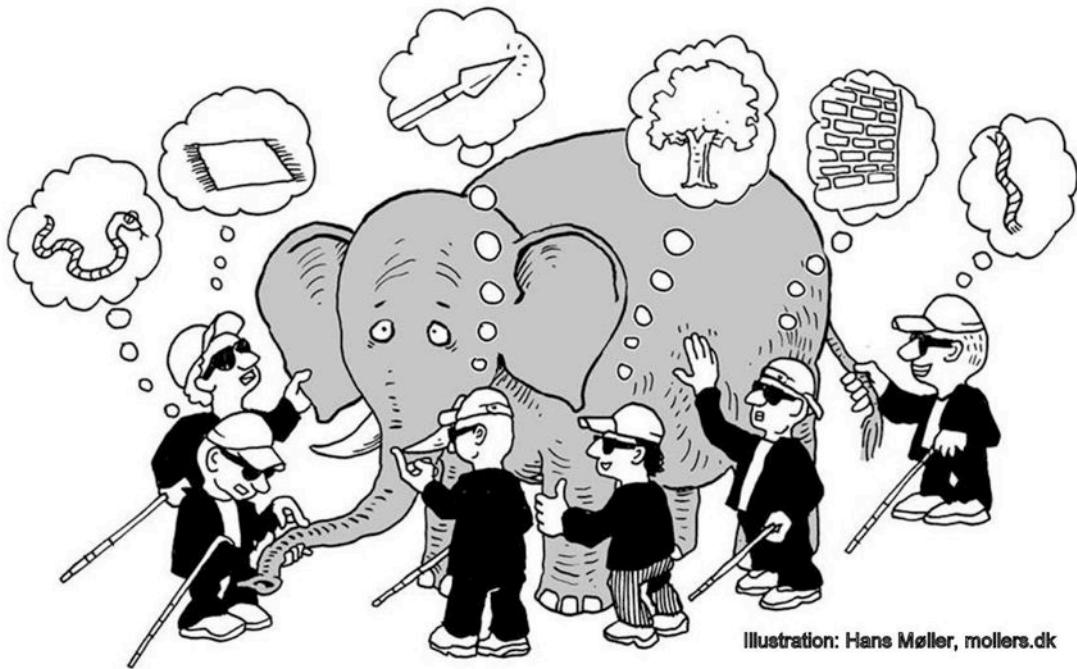


Illustration: Hans Møller, mollers.dk

Credits: Michael Briggs, EGU 2014

6. Intensity as a power law  
(direct observation + dead time modeling)

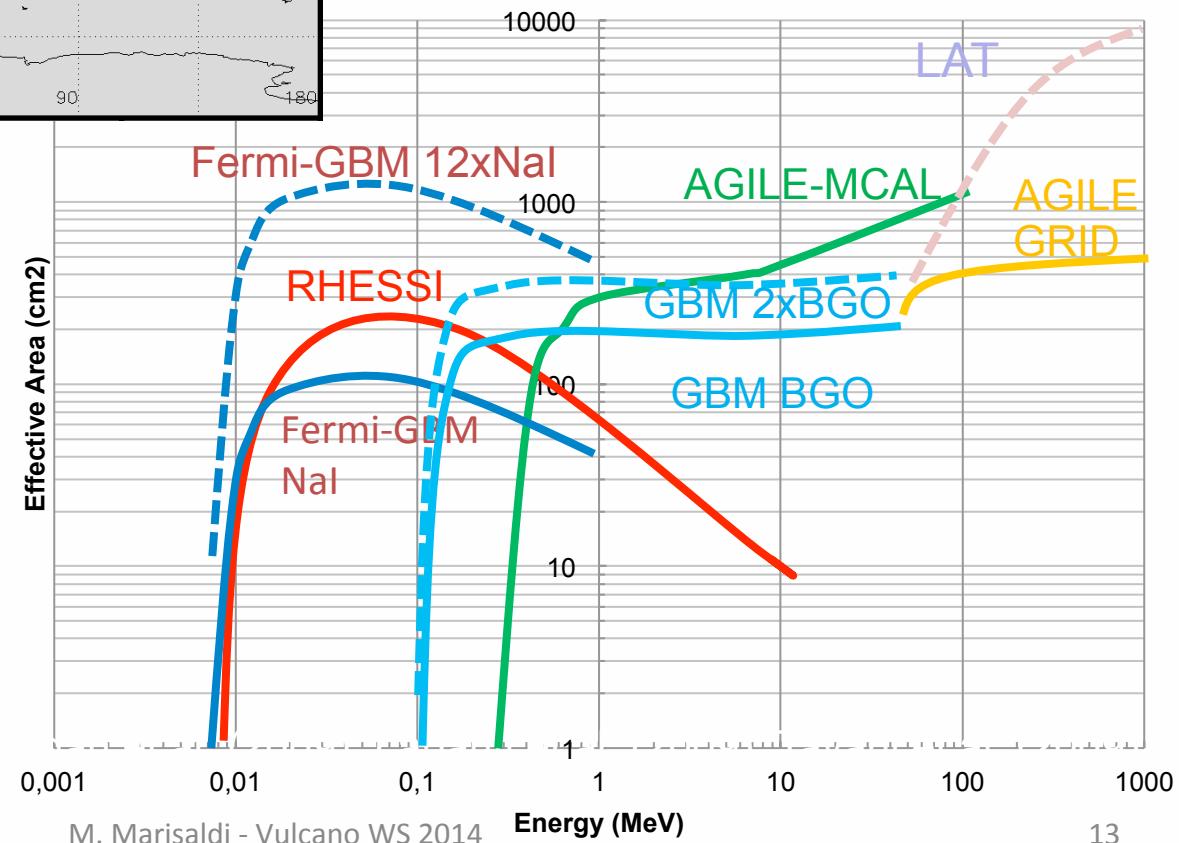
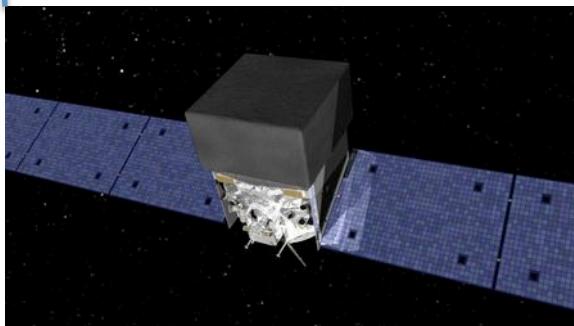
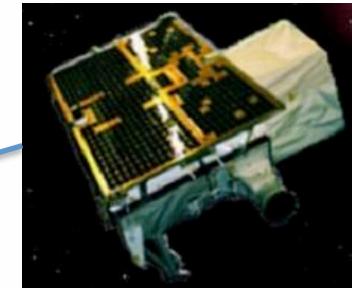
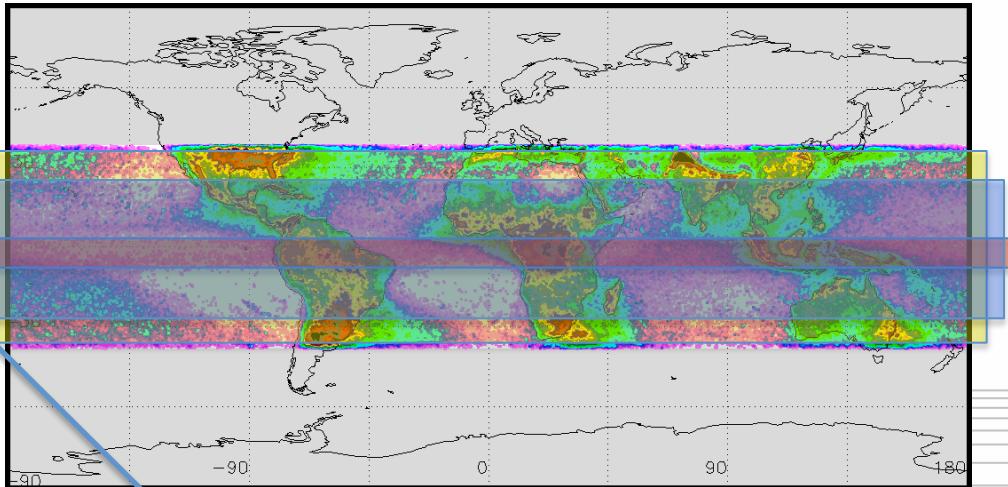
1. TGFs are short  
Average duration  $\sim 0.1$  ms  
(direct observation)
2. TGFs are energetic  
Average energy  $\sim$  MeV  
(direct observation)
3. TGFs are associated with lightning  
(correlation studies)
4. TGFs are produced near thundercloud tops  
(spectral modeling – sferics observation)
5. TGFs are bright

At least  $\sim 10^{17}$  energetic electrons –  $\sim 10$  kJ  
(flux observation and production altitude constraints)

# What we do not know about TGFs

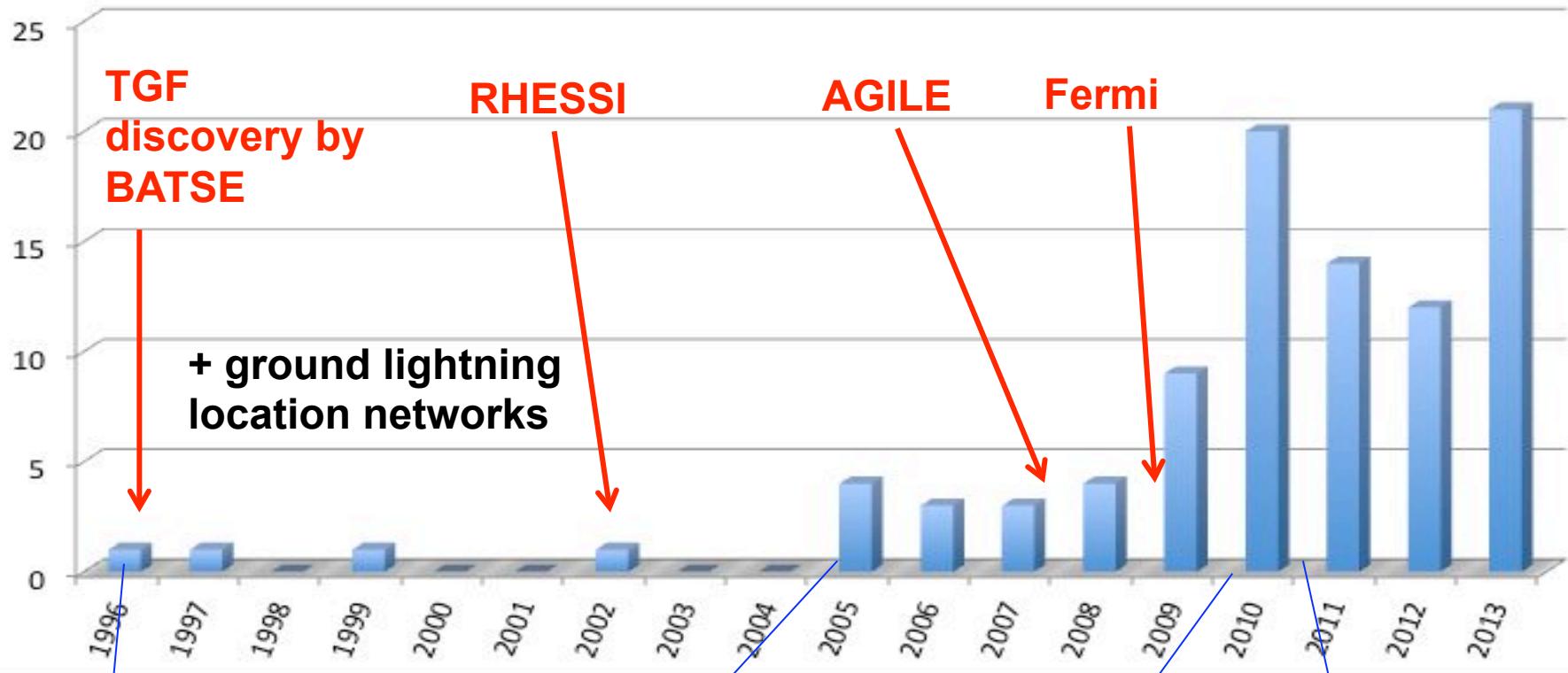
- What is the production model?
- Is there any type of thunderstorm / lightning / whether phenomenon preferentially conducive to TGF production?
- What is the contribution of cosmic rays to lightning and TGF initiation?
- How many TGFs are there?
- What is the maximum energy?
- What is the overall energy budget delivered by thunderstorms in the high-energy channel?
- What is the impact of this energy transfer to the dynamics of atmospheric layers and ultimately on climate?

# Operating TGF detectors



# Observational breakthrough

TGF related publications (from ADS)



Association  
to lightning

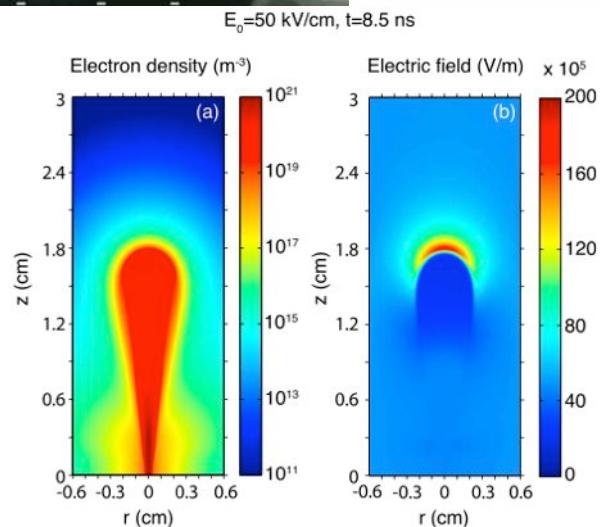
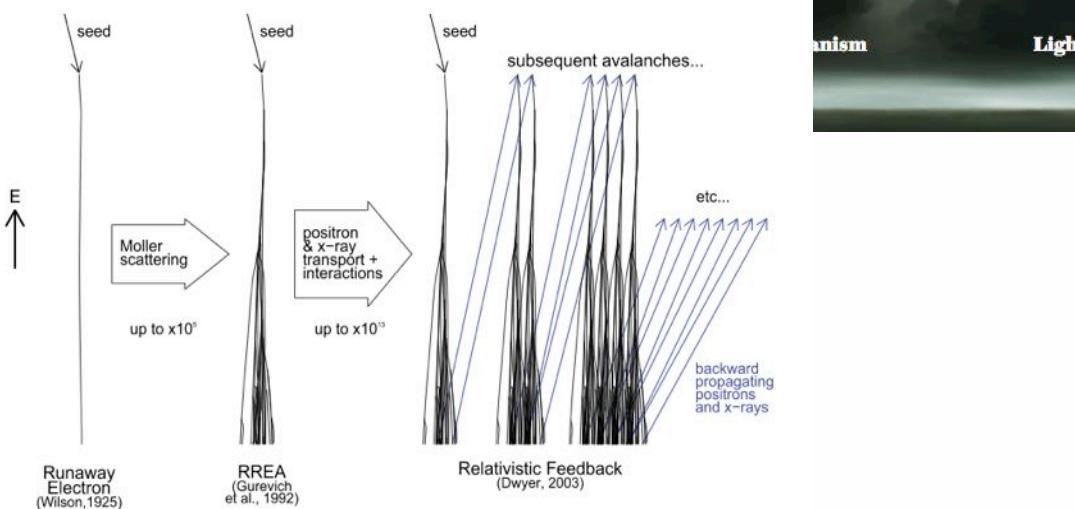
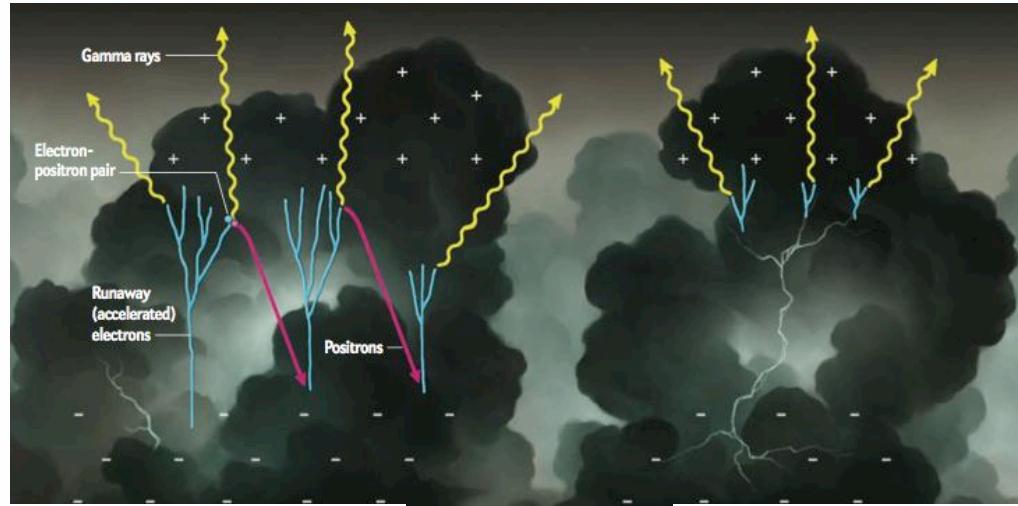
- Cumulative spectrum
- Energy up to 20 MeV
- production altitude < 20km

- Energy > 40 MeV up to  $\sim 100$  MeV
  - First localization in  $\gamma$ -rays from space
  - TGF & global lightning activity
- 1<sup>st</sup> AGILE catalog

- Discovery of e<sup>+</sup>/e<sup>-</sup> flashes
- Radio emission from TGFs
- Improved selection

# Two competing models

Dwyer and Smith,  
Scientific American  
(2012)

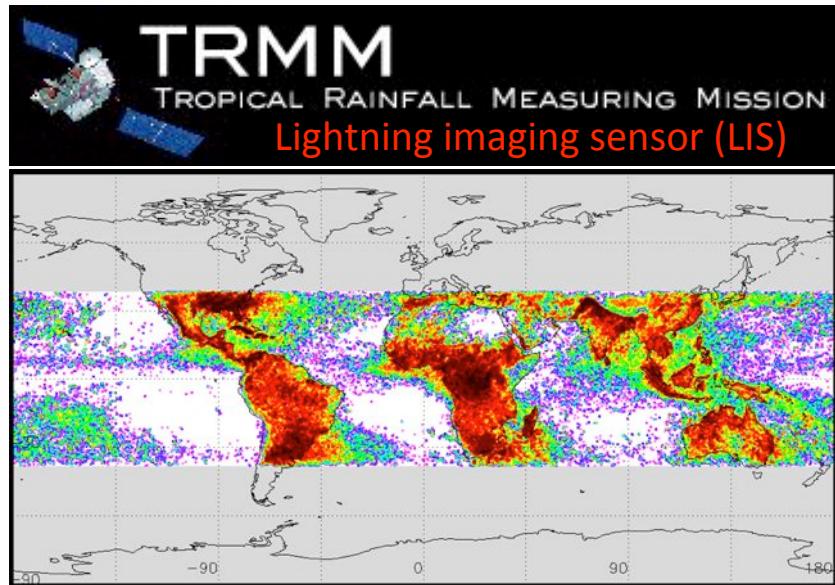


Dwyer, Smith & Cummer (2012)

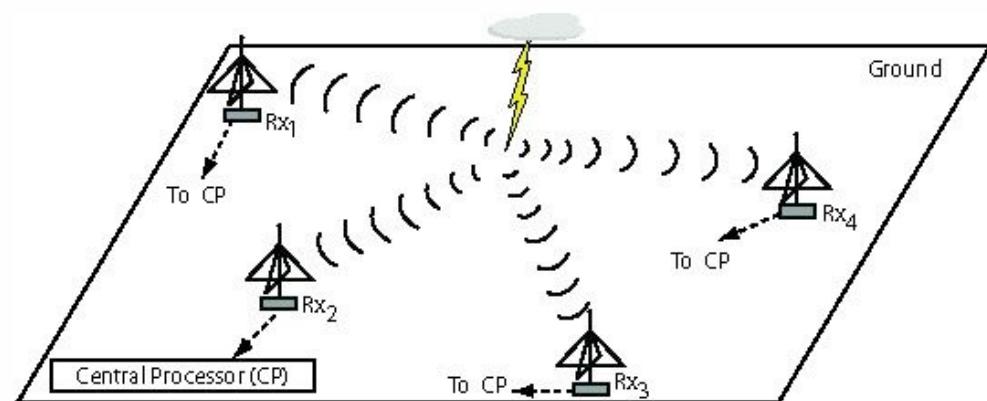
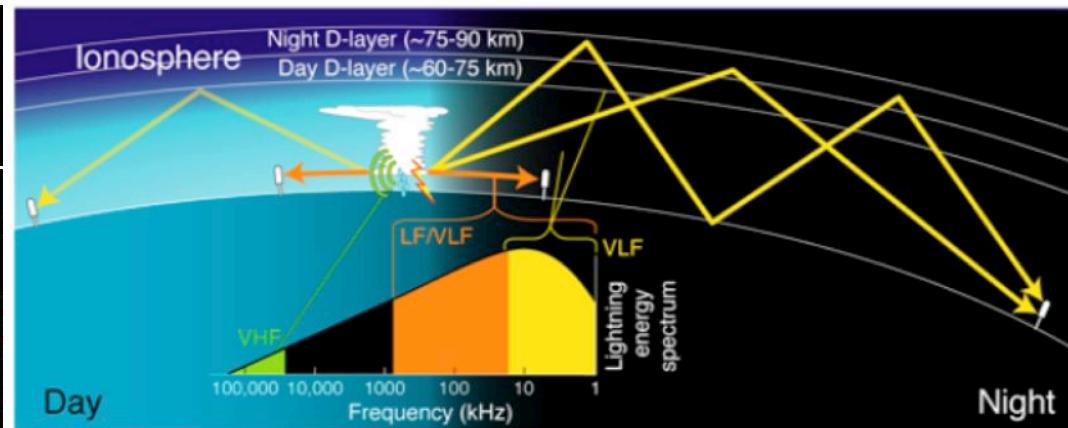
Celestin+ (2011)

# How to detect lightning

From space:

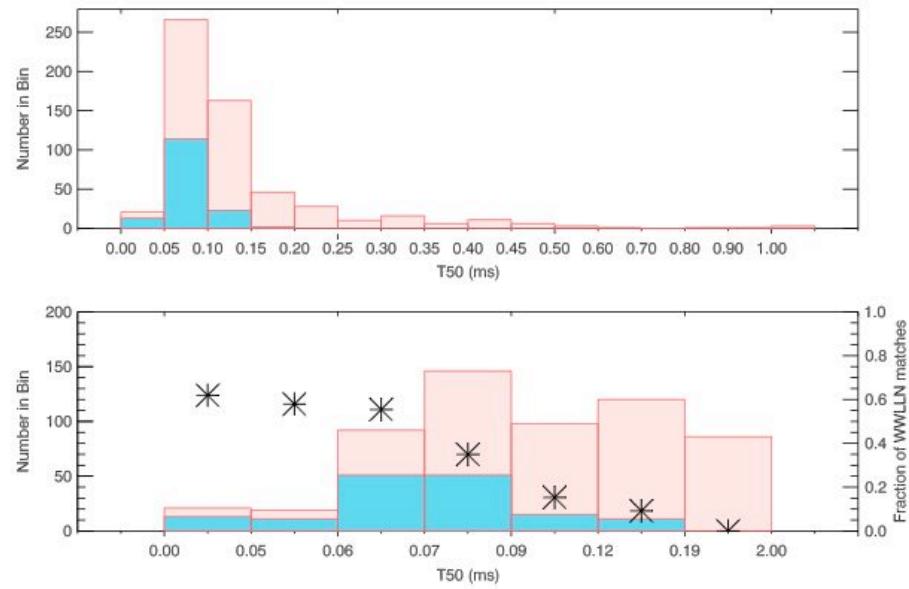
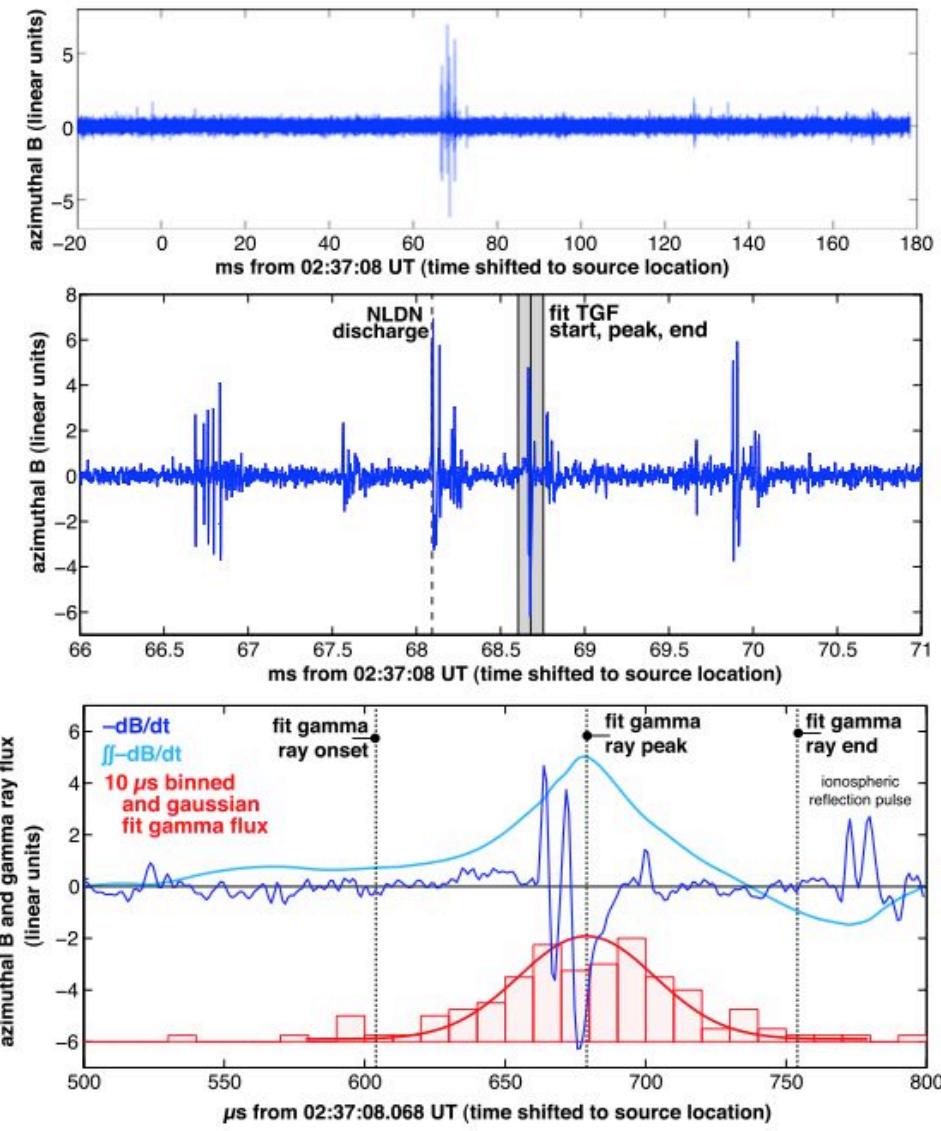


From the ground:



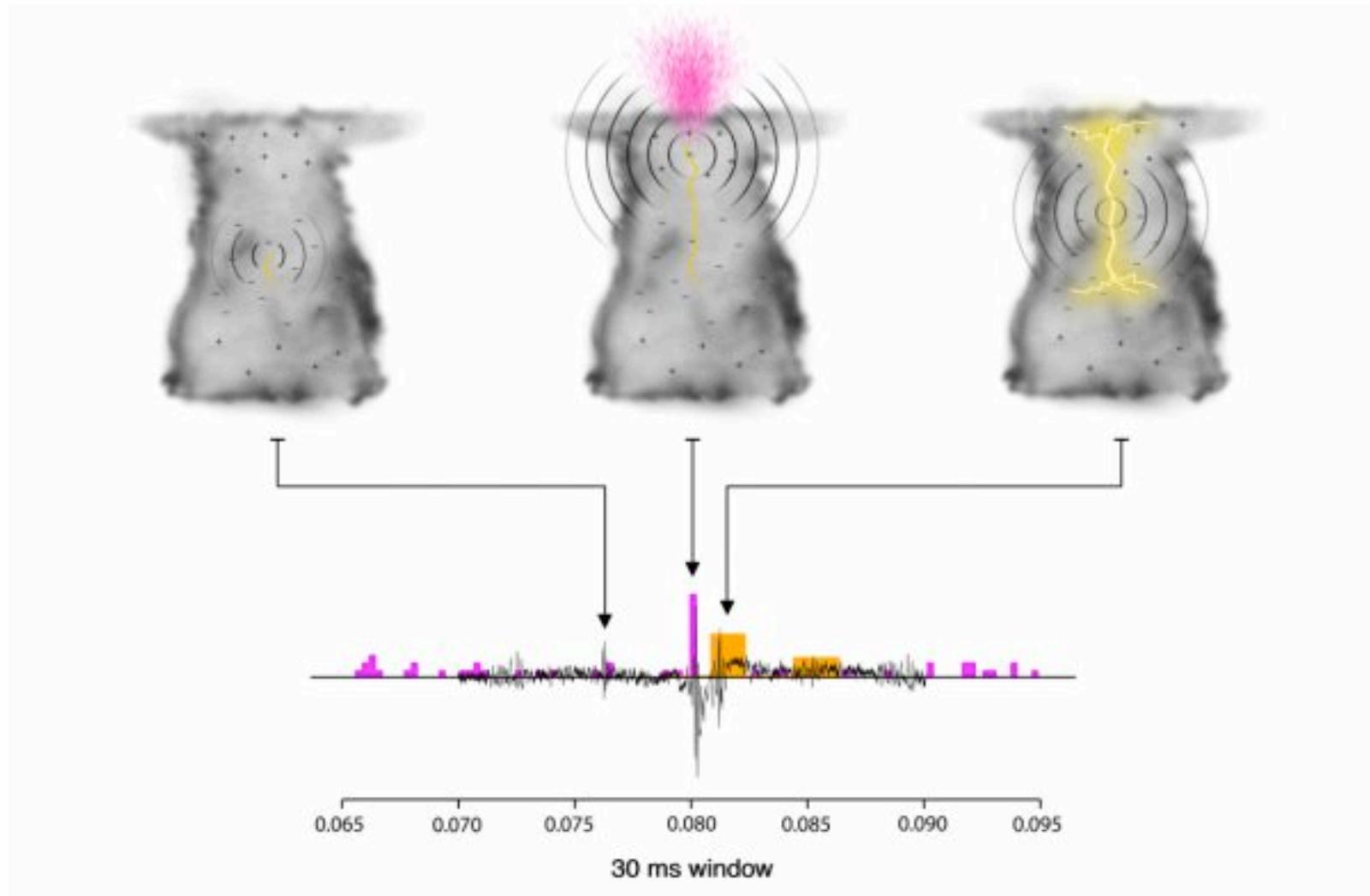
<http://thunder.msfc.nasa.gov/>

# TGF / lightning connection



Connaughton+ JGR (2013)

# TGF / lightning connection



Ostgaard+2013

23 May 2014

Credits: birkeland.uib.no

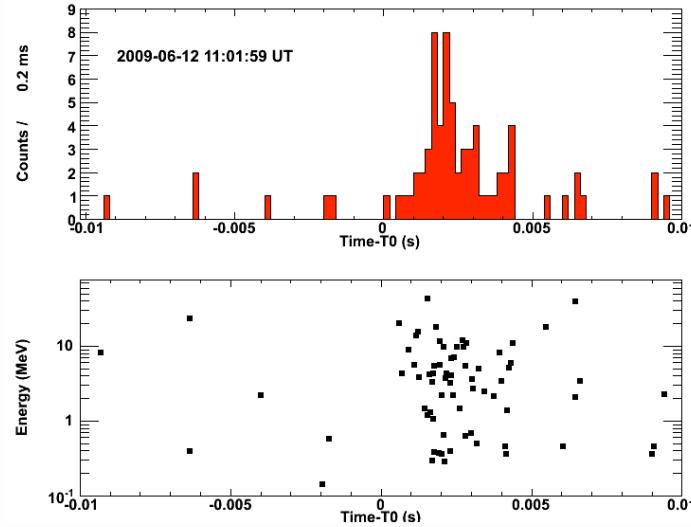
M. Marisaldi - Vulcano WS 2014

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# AGILE contributions to TGF science

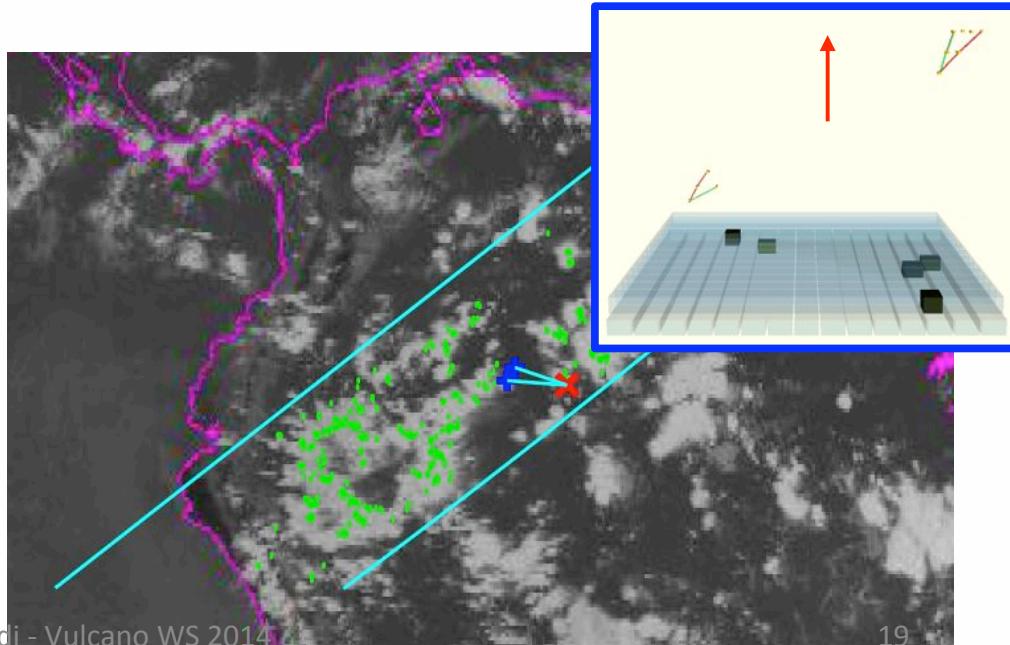
- TGF energy range extends at least to 40 MeV, doubling the previous range set by RHESSI:

Marisaldi et al., J. Geophys. Res. 115 (2010)



- TGFs can be localized from space directly in gamma-rays by the AGILE silicon tracker:

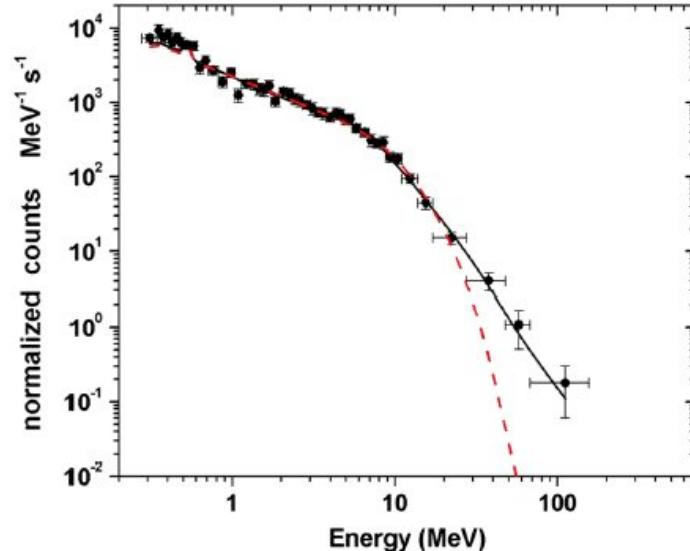
Marisaldi et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 105 (2010)



# AGILE contributions to TGF science

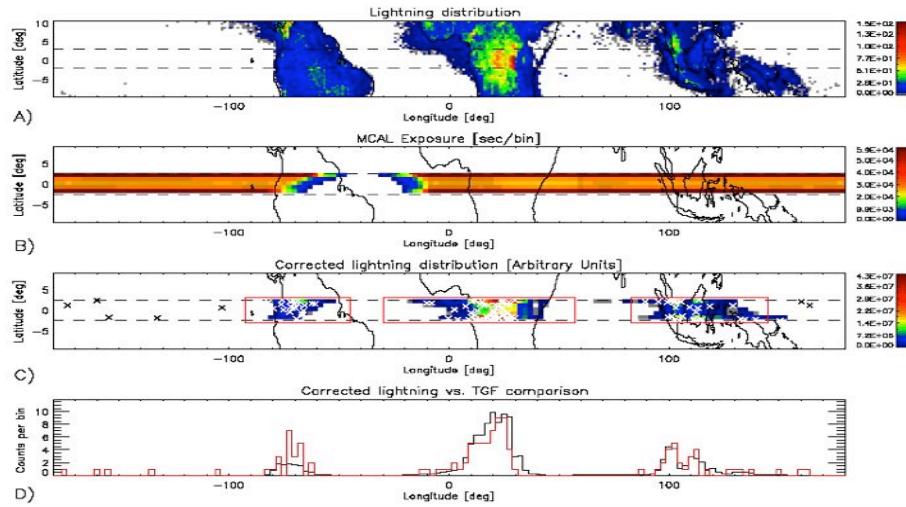
- TGFs high-energy spectrum extends up to  $\sim 100$  MeV and challenges current models:

Tavani et al., Phys. Rev. Lett. 106 (2011)



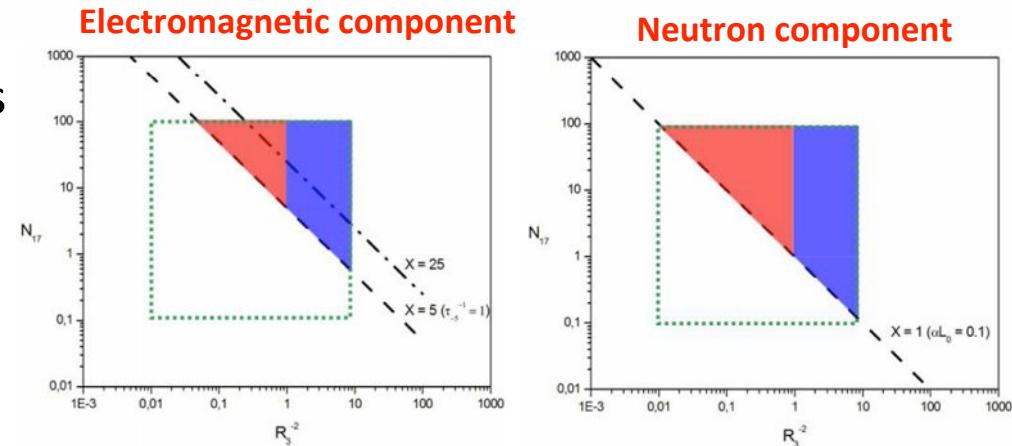
- The TGF / lightning flash ratio is not constant over different geographical regions:

Fuschino et al., Geophys. Res. Lett. 38 (2011)



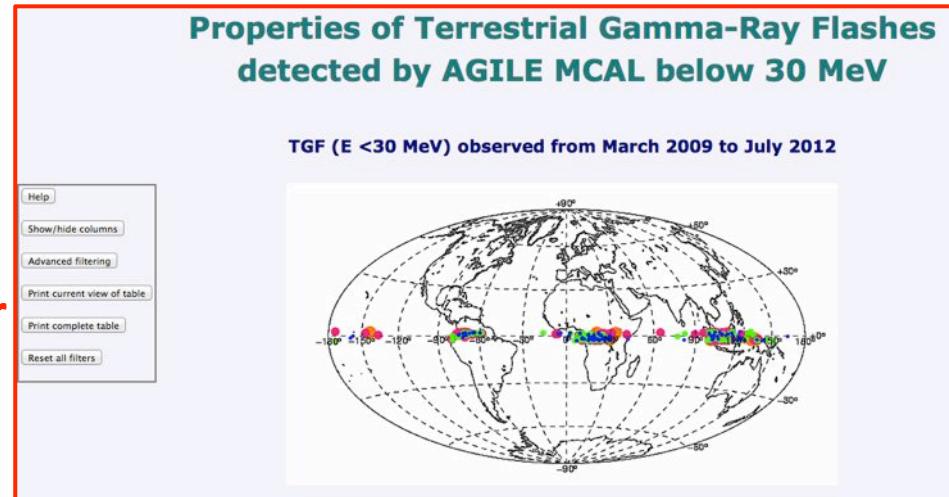
# AGILE contributions to TGF science

- TGFs can potentially affect aircrafts avionics:  
Tavani et al., NHESS 13 (2013)



- AGILE TGFs in the frame of current observational framework; delivery of the 1<sup>st</sup> AGILE TGF catalog:  
Marisaldi et al., J. Geophys. Res. 119 (2014)

**Available at the ASI Science Data Center (ASDC) website:**  
[www.asdc.asi.it/mcaltgfcat](http://www.asdc.asi.it/mcaltgfcat)

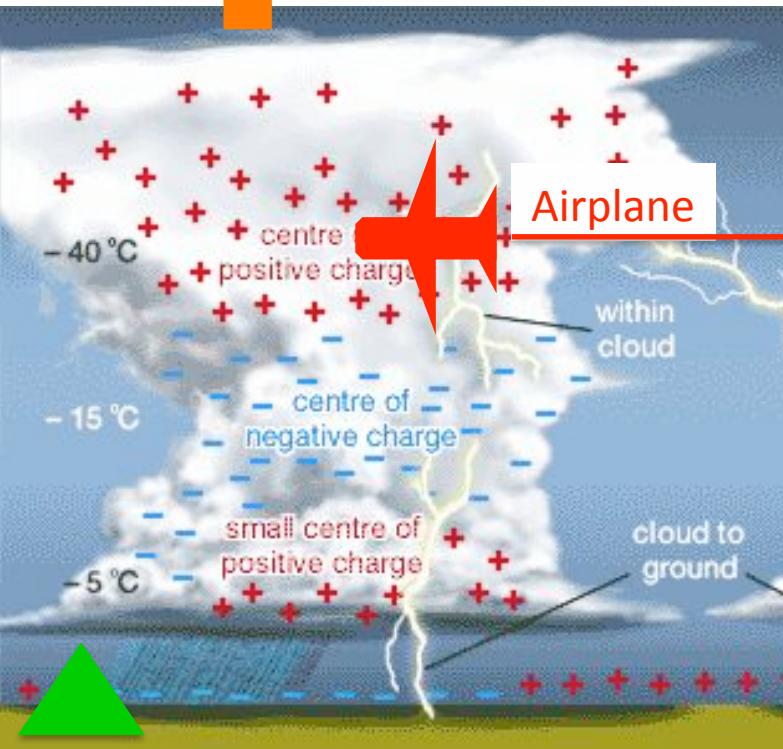


# What is going on in the world?

Space



Balloon



USA  
Japan  
Armenia

COBRAT (CNES+)  
USA

AGILE, RHESSI, Fermi

+

ASIM (ESA) - ISS

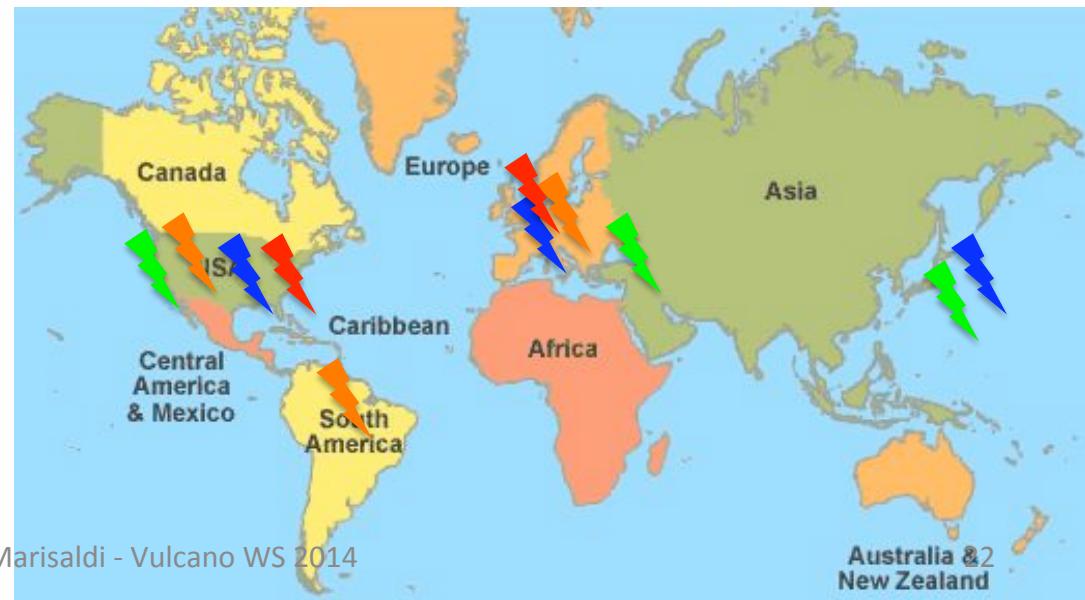
TARANIS (CNES)

Firefly (USA)

Firestation (USA) – ISS

GLIMS (JP) – ISS

ADELE (USA)  
ILDAS (NL)  
Air France + IRSN



# What next?

**AGILE, RHESSI and Fermi still have a lot more to say!**

**ASIM**

ESA >= 2015



**TARANIS**

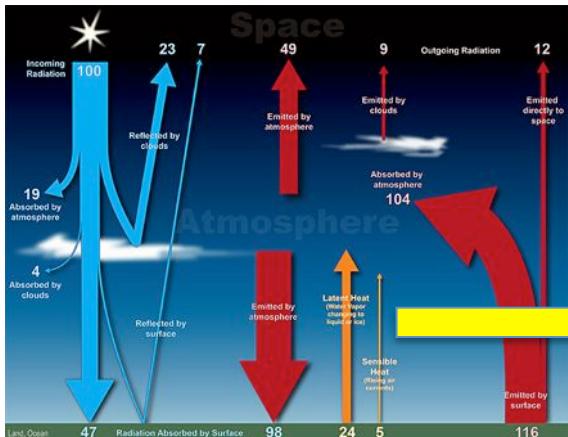
CNES >= 2015



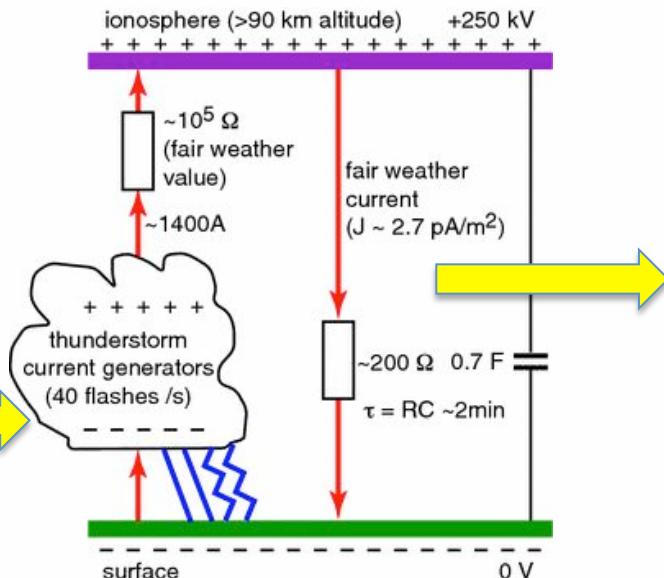
# Why it is important

## A global perspective

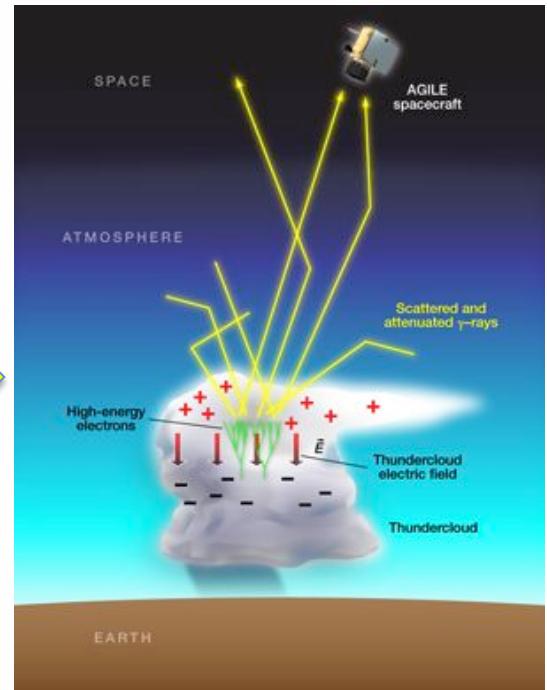
~100 W/m<sup>2</sup>  
available for convection



0.01 – 10 GJ / lightning  
40 lightning / s  
~100 µW/m<sup>2</sup>  
10<sup>-6</sup> available energy



~10 kJ / TGF  
If every lightning is associated to a TGF  
10<sup>-11</sup> available energy



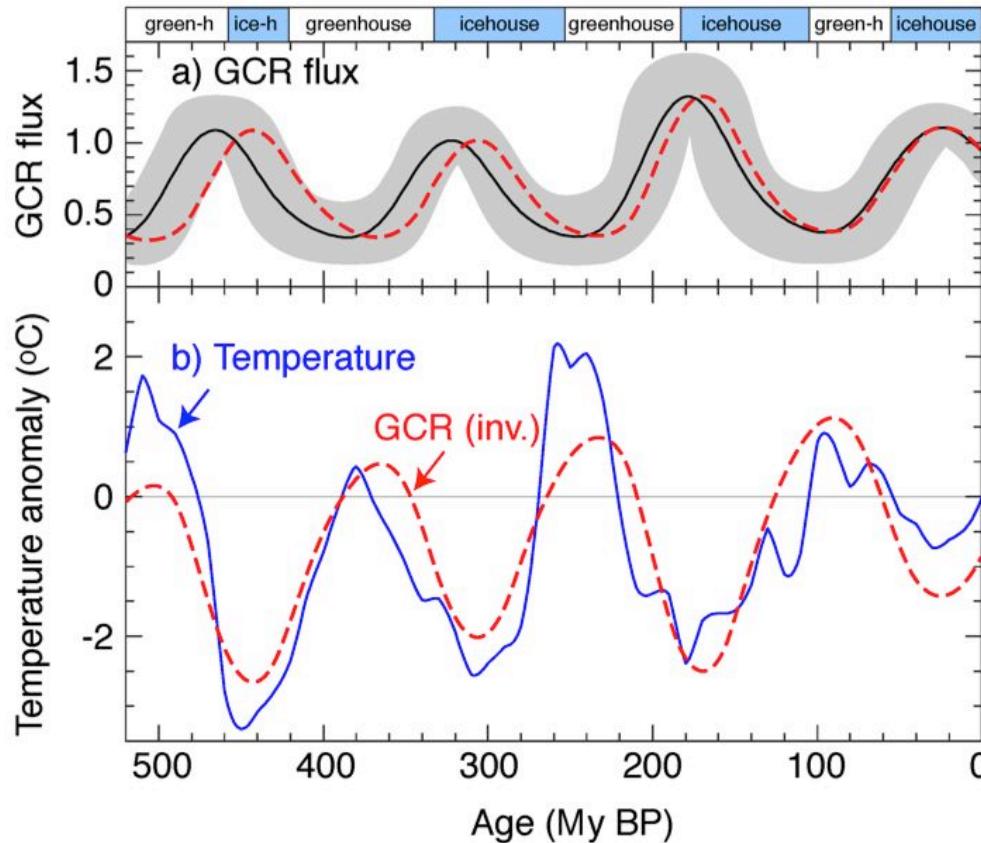
Credit: Alan Stonebraker

- Can such a tiny fraction of the energy budget have any significant impact?

# Why it is important

## A global perspective

- Example: galactic cosmic rays account for  $10^{-9}$  of the total energy budget but their flux variation can potentially affect climate on the long term



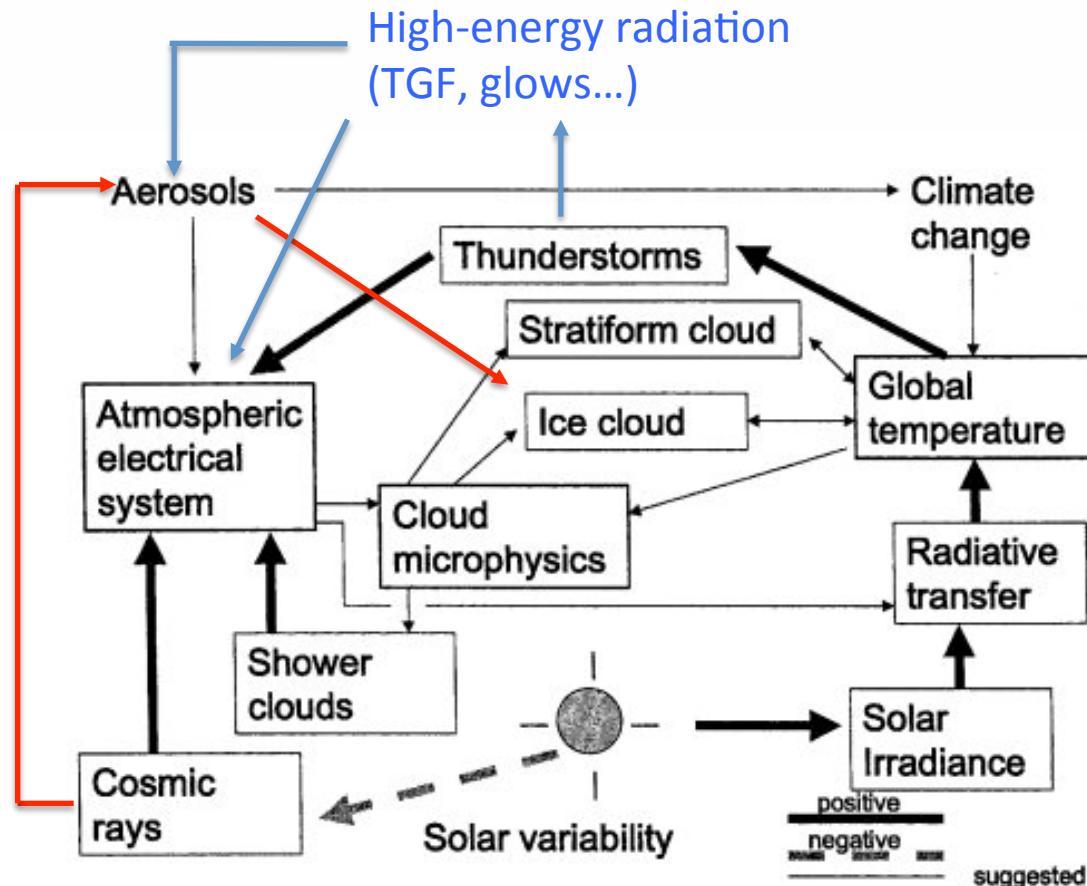
Kirkby 2008

# Why it is important

## A global perspective

- Relations between energetic radiation and climate is highly non-linear and mostly not understood

Cloud condensation nuclei enhancement (CLOUD experiment, Kirkby 2011)



Harrison 2004

# Conclusions / outlook

- ❑ Energetic radiation production in thunderstorms is a piece of the puzzle of how the Earth is coupled to space
- ❑ TGFs are the manifestation of the most energetic natural particle accelerators on Earth
- ❑ After 20 years, lots of questions still do not have answers
- ❑ TGFs and radiation from atmospheric electricity is a fast growing scientific field
- ❑ European and American institutions are investing lots of efforts in this field
- ❑ The Italian AGILE mission is a player in the field and can still give significant contribution