## Author's Accepted Manuscript

Fully correcting the meteor speed distribution for radar observing biases

Althea V. Moorhead, Peter G. Brown, Margaret D. Campbell-Brown, Denis Heynen, William J. Cooke



 PII:
 S0032-0633(16)30268-9

 DOI:
 http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pss.2017.02.002

 Reference:
 PSS4282

To appear in: Planetary and Space Science

Received date: 13 September 2016 Revised date: 2 February 2017 Accepted date: 6 February 2017

Cite this article as: Althea V. Moorhead, Peter G. Brown, Margaret D. Campbell-Brown, Denis Heynen and William J. Cooke, Fully correcting the meteor speed distribution for radar observing biases, *Planetary and Space Science* http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.pss.2017.02.002

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted fo publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version o the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain

## Fully correcting the meteor speed distribution for radar observing biases

Althea V. Moorhead<sup>1</sup>, Peter G. Brown<sup>2</sup>, Margaret D. Campbell-Brown<sup>2</sup>, Denis Heynen<sup>2</sup>, William J. Cooke<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NASA Meteoroid Environment Office, Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Alabama 35812

<sup>2</sup>Department of Physics and Astronomy, The University of Western Ontario, London N6A3K7, Canada

## Abstract

Meteor radars such as the Canadian Meteor Orbit Radar (CMOR) have the ability to detect millions of meteors, making it possible to study the meteoroid environment in great detail. However, meteor radars also suffer from a number of detection biases; these biases must be fully corrected for in order to derive an accurate description of the meteoroid population. We present a bias correction method for patrol radars that accounts for the full form of ionization efficiency and mass distribution. This is an improvement over previous methods such as that of Taylor (1995), which requires power-law distributions for ionization efficiency and a single mass index. We apply this method to the meteor speed distribution observed by CMOR and find a significant enhancement of slow meteors compared to earlier treatments. However, when the data set is severely restricted to include only meteors with very small uncertainties in speed, the fraction of slow meteors is substantially reduced, indicating that speed uncertainties must be carefully handled.

Keywords: Meteors

Preprint submitted to Elsevier

*Email address:* althea.moorhead@nasa.gov (Althea V. Moorhead<sup>1</sup>)

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5488007

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5488007

Daneshyari.com