## SHORT PAPER

## Comment on the paper, "The reaction of nitric oxide with atomic nitrogen as a possible excitation source of auroral green line"

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The author (Henriksen, 1974) suggests the reaction

$$N + NO \rightarrow N_2(X^1\Sigma_a^+) + O(^1S, ^1D, ^3P)$$
 (1)

as a possible source of  $O(^1S)$  atoms in an aurora. Reaction (1) is endothermic with an energy deficit of 0.92 eV (GILMORE, 1965; TINSLEY, 1972) if both reactants are in the gound electronic state,  $N(^4S)$  and  $NO(X^2n_r, v = 0)$ , and the product atomic oxygen atom in the  $^1S$  state. In addition, the specific reaction does not conserve electron spin, and must be considered highly unlikely to have any significance.

Reaction (1) is exothermic (3.25 eV) and spin

allowed if the product O atom is in the ground  $(^{3}P)$  electronic state. Therefore, it is possible that a significant number of the product O atoms could reside in this state.

A different situation arises if the atomic nitrogen atom is excited to the  $N(^2D)$  state. Reaction (1) is then allowed energetically (1.46 eV excess energy) and conserves spin. The rate of Reaction (1) is believed to be faster if the atomic nitrogen atom is in the  $^2D$  (excited, metastable) state (see e.g., LIN and KAUFMAN, 1971), and consequently that process could be an important source of  $O(^1S)$  atoms if the  $N(^2D)$  densities were sufficiently high.

## REFERENCES

GILMORE F. R.	1965	J. Quant. Spectrosc. Transfer 5, 369.
Henriksen K.	1974	J. atmos. terr. Phys. 36, 1437.
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TINSLEY B. A.	1972	Annls Géophys. 28, 155.

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