

# Appleton-Hartree Equation

$$n^2 = 1 - \frac{X}{1 - iZ - \frac{\frac{1}{2}Y^2 \sin^2 \theta}{1 - X - iZ} \pm \frac{1}{1 - X - iZ} \left( \frac{1}{4}Y^4 \sin^4 \theta + Y^2 \cos^2 \theta (1 - X - iZ)^2 \right)^{1/2}}$$

or, alternatively<sup>[4]</sup>:

$$n^2 = 1 - \frac{X(1 - X)}{1 - X - \frac{1}{2}Y^2 \sin^2 \theta \pm \left( \left( \frac{1}{2}Y^2 \sin^2 \theta \right)^2 + (1 - X)^2 Y^2 \cos^2 \theta \right)^{1/2}}$$

$n$  = complex refractive index

$$i = \sqrt{-1}$$

$$X = \frac{\omega_0^2}{\omega^2}$$

$$Y = \frac{\omega_H}{\omega}$$

$$Z = \frac{\nu}{\omega}$$

$\epsilon_0$  = permittivity of free space

$\mu_0$  = permeability of free space

$B_0$  = ambient magnetic field strength

$e$  = electron charge

$m$  = electron mass

$\theta$  = angle between the ambient magnetic field vector and the wave vector

$\nu$  = electron collision frequency

$\omega = 2\pi f$  (radial frequency)

$f$  = wave frequency (cycles per second, or Hertz)

$$\omega_0 = 2\pi f_0 = \sqrt{\frac{Ne^2}{\epsilon_0 m}} = \text{electron plasma frequency}$$

$$\omega_H = 2\pi f_H = \frac{B_0 |e|}{m} = \text{electron gyro frequency}$$

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# Ionospheric Range Correction

$$n \approx \left(1 - \frac{\omega_N^2}{\omega^2}\right)^{\frac{1}{2}} \approx 1 - \frac{\omega_N^2}{2\omega^2} \approx 1 - \frac{AN_e}{f^2}$$

$$\Delta R_{ion}(\text{meters}) = \frac{40.3}{f^2} \int_0^R N_e dr$$

<u>TEC</u>	<u>Range Delay</u>					<u>Mapping Function</u>
	<u>S-Band</u>	<u>L-Band</u>	<u>UHF</u>	<u>VHF</u>	<u>Elev</u>	
50	2.4 m	12 m	104 m	787 m	90 °	x 1
110	5.1 m	26 m	223 m	1.7 km	20 °	x 2.12