



Modelling of the Hermean Exosphere

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We have developed a two-dimensional model of the hermean exosphere using Monte Carlo integration techniques to incorporate a variety of physical source processes. In particular, we model ion-induced sputtering of the surface as a result of impinging energetic solar wind ions and photon-stimulated desorption *ab initio*. For sputter yields we use the TRIM code. The resulting steady-state velocity distributions of released species define the vertical structure of the exosphere. We developed a hermean model surface composition, based on the few available observational data. We will present a comparison of our model results with experimental measurements of the hermean exosphere. Furthermore, we will present comparisons with results from a 3-D exospheric code.