## Solar Radiation and the Atmosphere



 Atmosphere heated by TRANSFER OF ENERGY from sun All energy hitting earth from the sun is radiation Radiation: form of waves Visible Ultra-Infrared Microwave Radio violet such as light, x-rays, (IR)(UV) Longer waves infrared waves, and radio Thermosphere waves lauroras Mesosphere (meteors burn up) -TMOSPHER Stratosphere CHARGED PARTICLES MAGNET OSPHERE RADIATION (ozone layer at 20-30 km; jets fly at 10 km) 1000 NFRARED XTREME UV **/ISIBLE LIGHT** GALACTIC COSMIC RAYS **AURORAL PARTICLES** LAR PROTONS 500 Troposphere (weather) THERMOSPHERE ALTITUDE (km) IONOSPHERE ¥. Optical MESOPAUSE window Radio "window MESOSPHERE STRATOPAUSE 50

200 300 500 1000 2000 TEMPERATURE (°K)

GRAVITY WAVES

STRATOSPHERE

TROPOPAUSE

3000

Radiation: scattered, absorbed, or reflected
50% = absorbed by earth's surface (some in photosynthesis)
20% = absorbed by clouds, dust, gas
Photosynthesis verse
30% = reflected back into space



## Albedo: fraction of solar radiation reflected back into space



Mar, 2005: Albedo declined from 2000-2004 Too much decline will drastically increase the temperatures on Earth

0.5

0.0

1.0



#### •Greenhouse Effect:

Infrared Rays felt as sun's warmth, radiating back into atmosphere

- •Rays absorbed by carbon dioxide (CO2) and water vapor
- •Heat trapped in atmosphere The Greenhouse Effect





#### •Earth is heated unevenly

- •Plays key role in weather, air movement, all life
- •Two main factors: latitude and altitude





Direct rays of sun striking equator make it warmer
Indirect rays on poles make it cooler

### •Altitude Altitude , temperature , because less CO2, water vapor, and other greenhouse gases to store heat

Bill Nye The Science Guy on The Atmosphere





#### Radiation: transfer of heat by waves, no contact



# Conduction: transfer of heat through objectsEx. When air comes

in direct contact with something hotter





Warm air = less dense, lower pressure so it will rise
Cool air =more dense, higher pressure so it will sink

High pressure always moving towards lower pressure
 unequal heating and convection creates wind
 <u>Heat Transfer</u>
 <u>Conduction, Convection, and Radiation Rap</u>

