Chapter 2- Solar Radiation and the Seasons

Understanding Weather and Climate
Aguado and Burt

ATMO 1300



The Definition of Energy

- The ability to do work
- Types
 - Kinetic the energy of motion
 - Potential stored energy



Energy Transfer

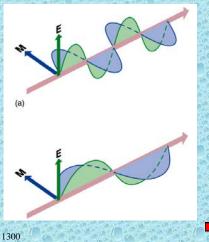
- Conduction
 - Movement of heat without movement of molecules in the direction of heat transfer
- Convection
 - Transfer of heat by mixing of a fluid
- Radiation
 - Transfer of energy by electronic and magnetic waves

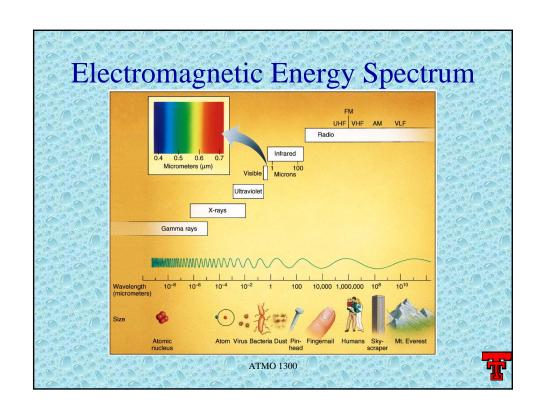
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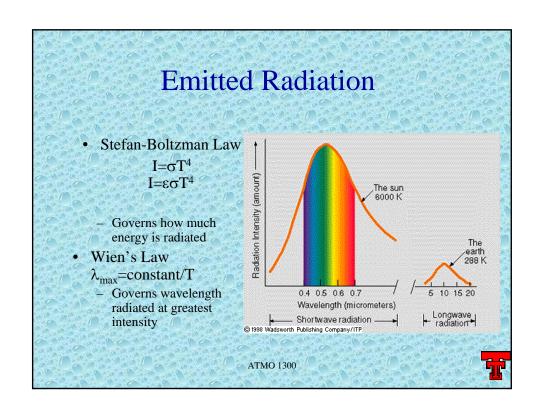


Radiation Quality and Quantity

- The amplitude corresponds to the energy carried
- The wavelength corresponds to the type







The Solar Constant • Inverse Square Law • Solar Energy=Solar emission/4ΠR² - Solar Emission = 3.865x10²6 W - R = radius of surrounding sphere - Solar constant = 1367 W/m² (EARTH)

Revolution of the Earth

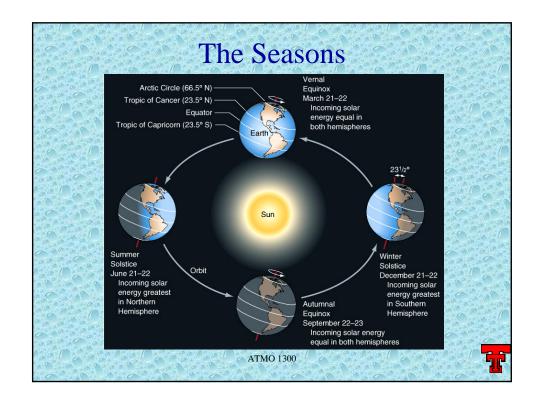
- The Earth revolves around the sun in an elliptical path.
- The Earth is actually closest to the sun on January 3 (perihelion).
- The Earth is actually farthest from the sun on July 3 (aphelion).

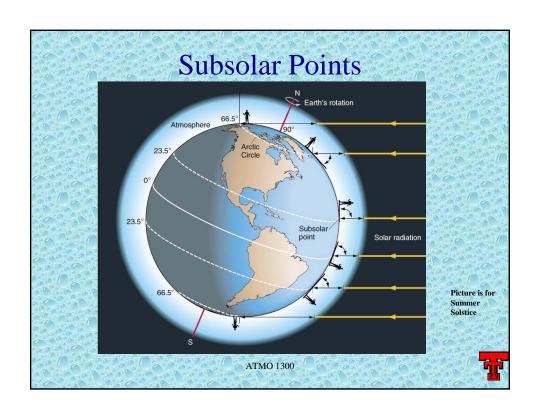


Rotation of the Earth

- The earth rotates (like a top) every 24 hours.
- The Earth is tilted at 23.5° towards Polaris (the North Star).







Effects of Changing Orientation of the Earth

- Length of daylight
- Angle at which the sunlight hits the surface
- The amount of atmosphere the Sun's radiation must penetrate to reach the Earth's surface.

