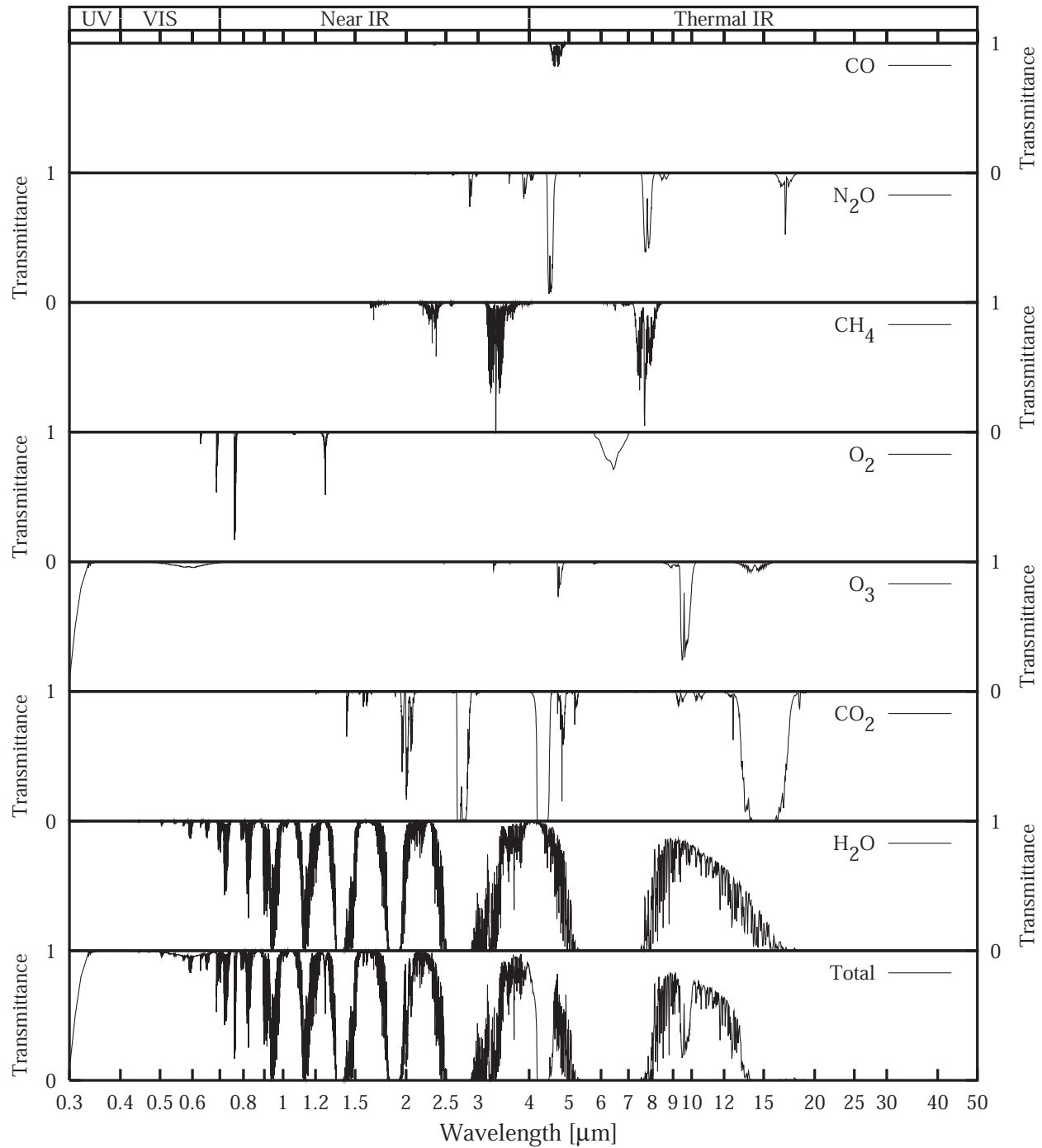
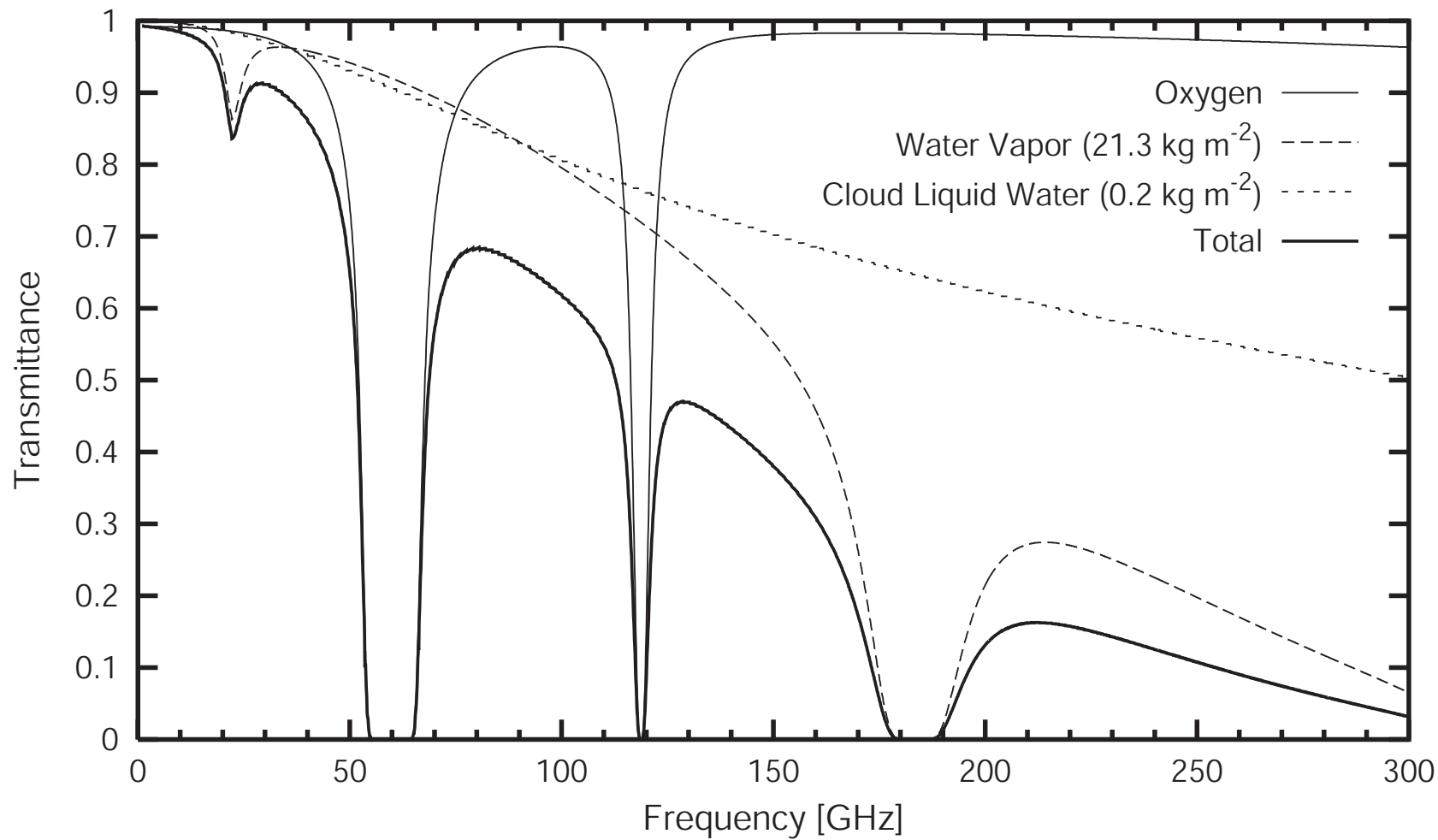


Region	Spectral Range	Fraction of solar output	Remarks
X-rays	$\lambda < 0.01 \mu\text{m}$	$3 \cdot 10^{-6}$	Photoionizes all species; absorbed in upper atmosphere.
Extreme UV	$0.01 < \lambda < 0.1 \mu\text{m}$	0.01%	Photoionizes O_2 and N_2 ; absorbed above 90 km
Far UV	$0.1 < \lambda < 0.2 \mu\text{m}$	0.5%	Photodissociates O_2 ; absorbed above 50 km
UV-C	$0.2 < \lambda < 0.28 \mu\text{m}$	1.3%	Photodissociates O_2 and O_3 ; absorbed above 30 km
UV-B	$0.28 < \lambda < 0.32 \mu\text{m}$	6.2%	Mostly absorbed by O_3 in stratosphere; sunburn!
UV-A	$0.32 < \lambda < 0.4 \mu\text{m}$	39%	Reaches surface
Visible	$0.4 < \lambda < 0.7 \mu\text{m}$	52%	Atmosphere mostly transparent
Near IR	$0.7 < \lambda < 4 \mu\text{m}$	0.9%	Partially absorbed, H_2O , some useful RS lines (methane, CO_2 , O_2)
Thermal IR	$4 < \lambda < 50 \mu\text{m}$	negligible	Absorbed & emitted by H_2O , CO_2 , ozone, other trace gases
Far IR	$50 \mu\text{m} < \lambda < 1 \text{ mm}$		Absorbed by water vapor
Microwave	$50 \mu\text{m} < \lambda < 30 \text{ cm}$		Clouds & rain; semi transparent; O_2 & H_2O lines
Radio	$\lambda > 30 \text{ cm}$		

ZENITH ATMOSPHERIC TRANSMITTANCE



Zenith Microwave Transmittance



Updated Order

- Today – finish chapter 2 (not the sun part)
- Chapter 6 – Blackbody & thermal radiation
- “The Sun” – Stephens notes
- Then back to chap 4, 5, 7, 8... (maintain book order)