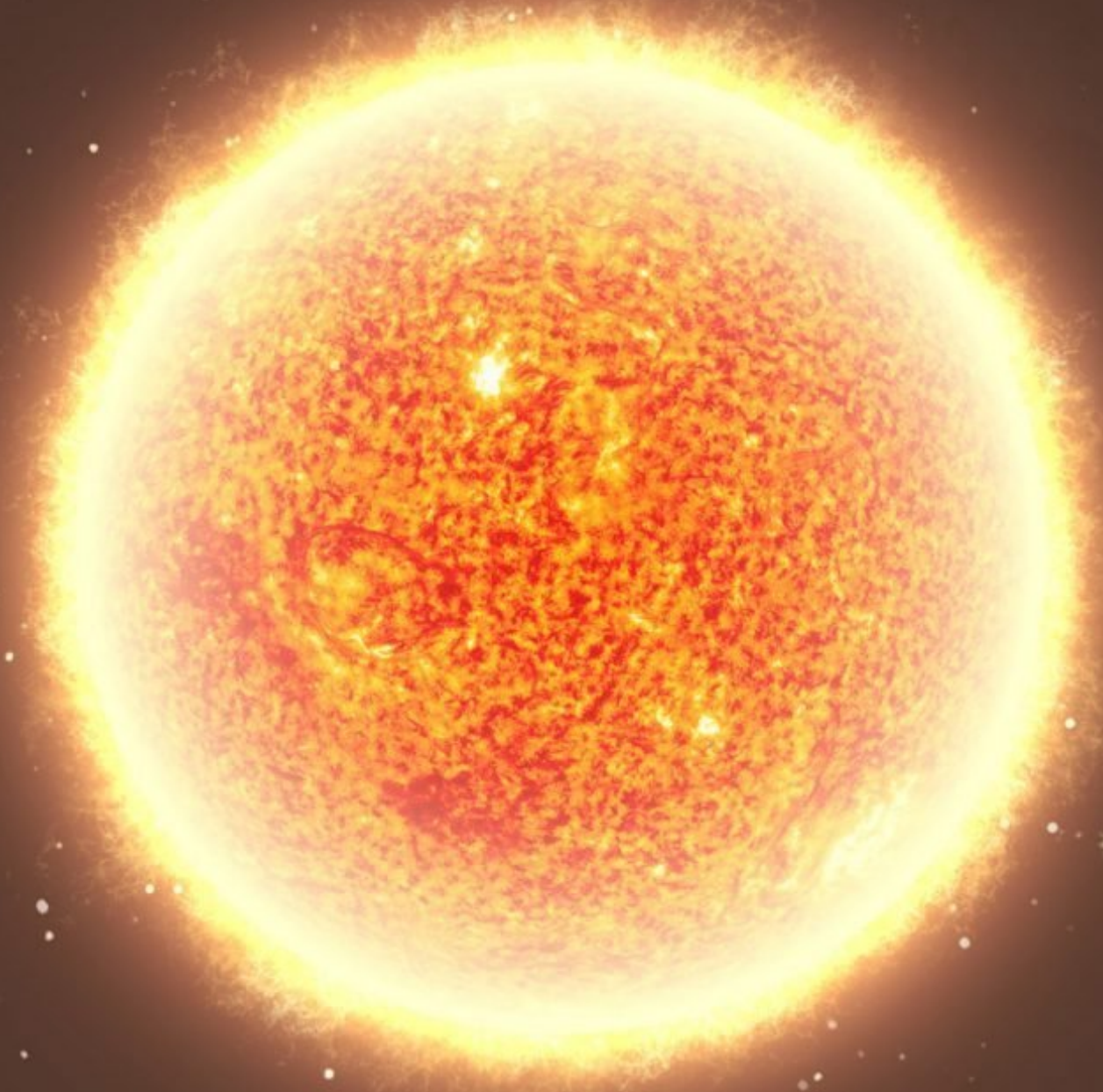


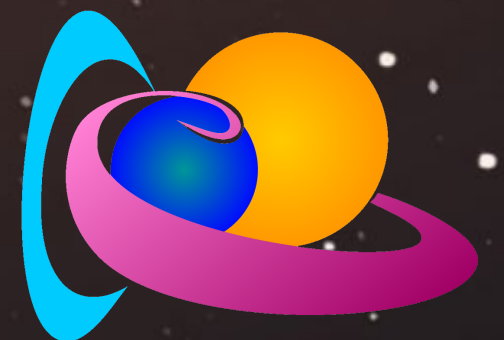
Role of the Ionosphere & SPWx in Military Communications



LARGE SCALE PICTURE OF SPHERES Around the Earth



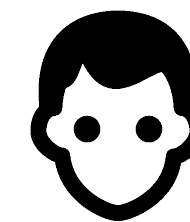
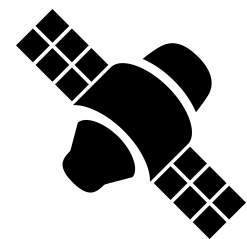
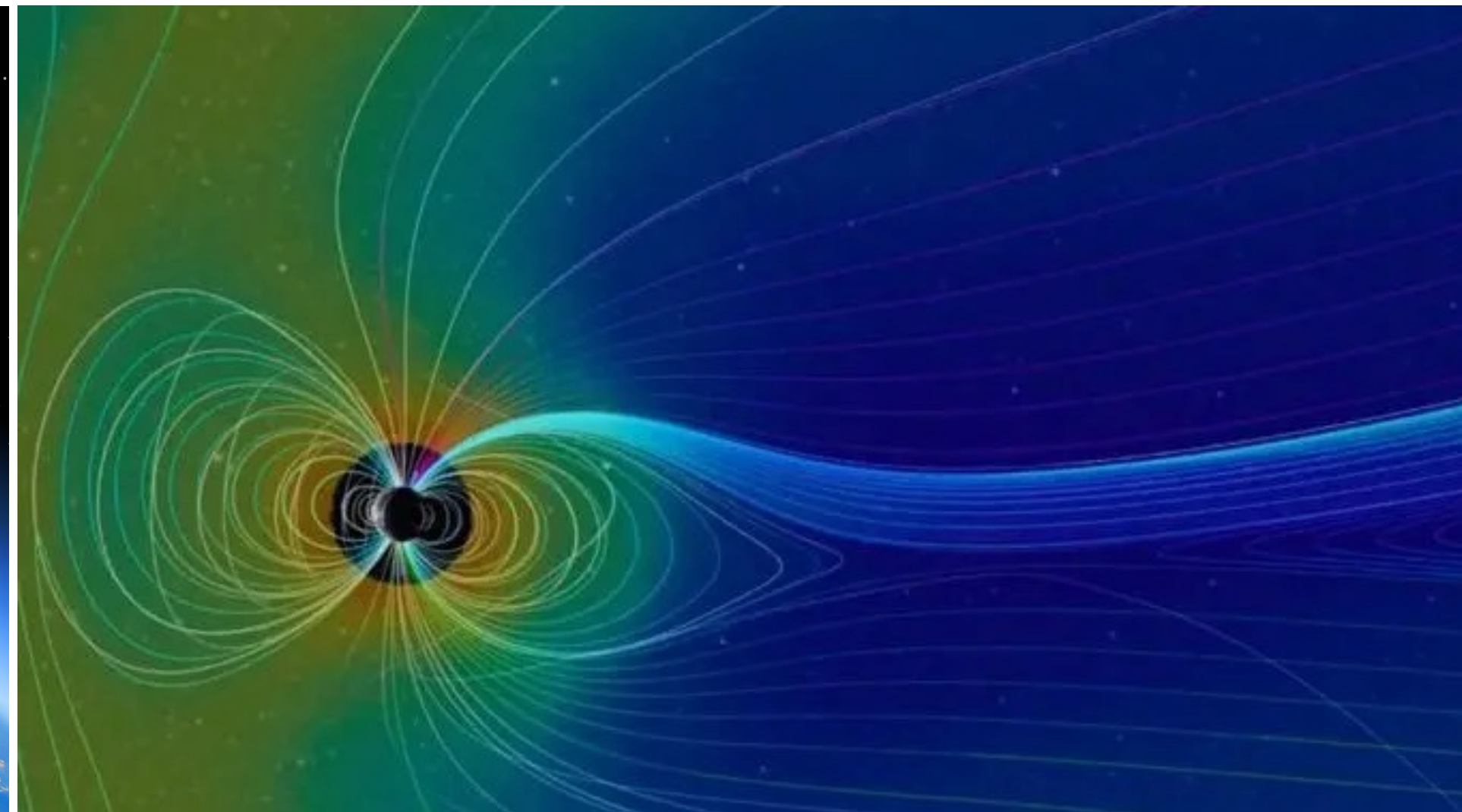
Petra Vanlommel



Solar-Terrestrial
Centre of
Excellence

Space Weather

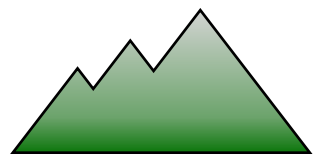
The Sun's energy impacting earth's atmosphere and magnetic shield.



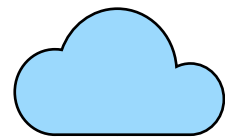
Large scale picture of the spheres around Earth

1. Earth's neutral atmosphere: troposphere, stratosphere, mesosphere and thermosphere
2. Earth's charged atmosphere: the ionosphere and plasmasphere
3. Magnetosphere

Where does the atmosphere end and where does space begin?



- **Biology / human activity:** it becomes very hard to survive for long in low oxygen and cold temperature environments on Earth's highest mountains [~5 km]



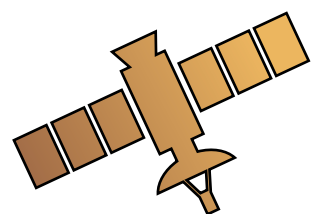
- **Density:** At what altitude does the density of particles become indistinguishable from that in interplanetary space?



- **Weather/climate:** “hardly anything interesting that affects our living environment happens above the stratosphere” [12 km?] (or does it?)



- **Flight:** It gets harder to generate enough lift on a wing in very thin air at higher altitudes. When does an aircraft turn into a rocket or a satellite? [~80 km]

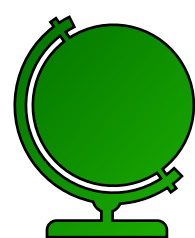


- **Spaceflight 1:** when an orbiting object gets low enough, it experiences so much drag that it cannot complete another orbit [~100 km] and/or it generates so much frictional heating that it breaks up if unprotected [~80 km].

- **Spaceflight 2:** to what altitude can spacecraft measure/make use of aerodynamic forces? [at least 1500 km]

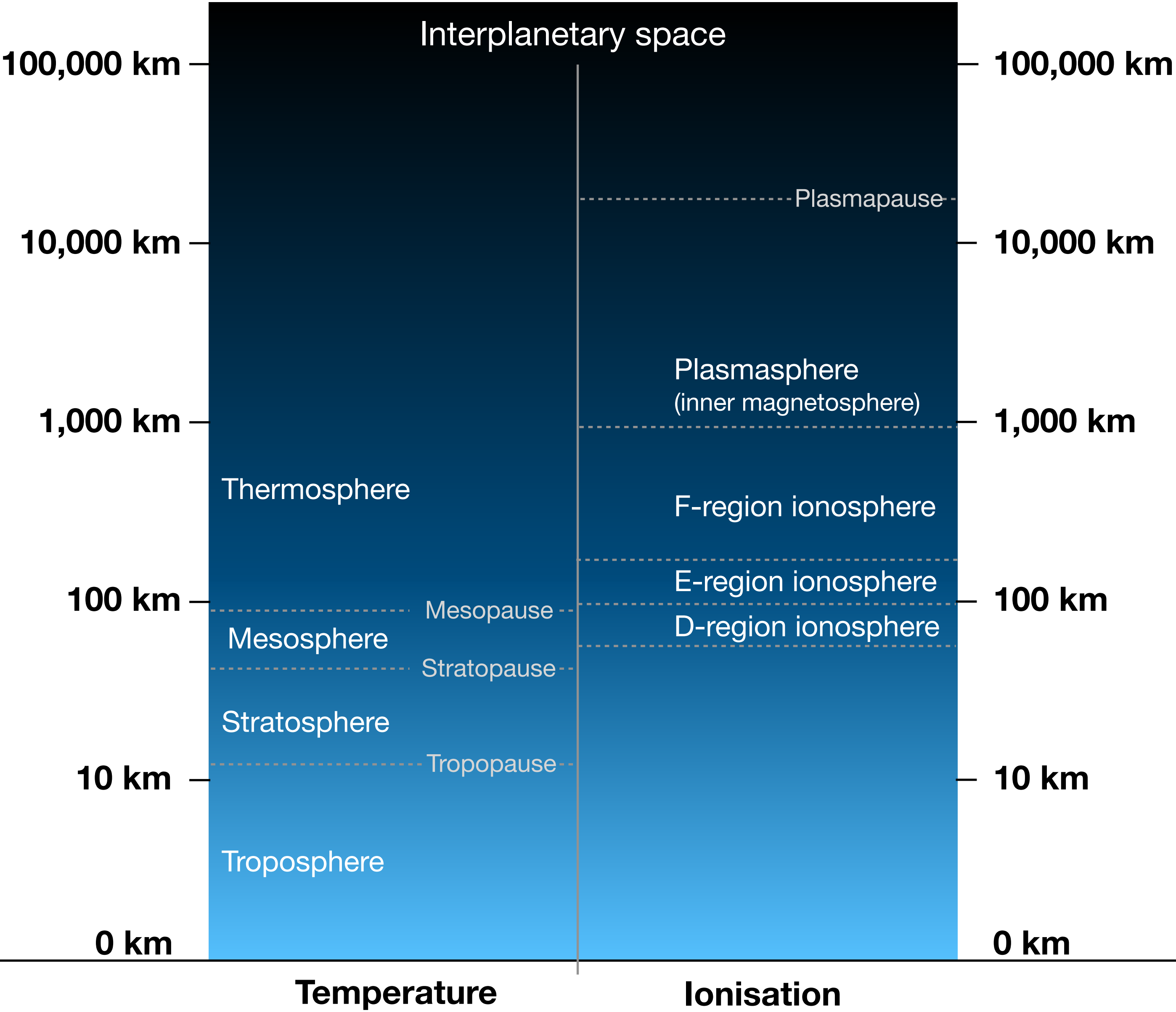
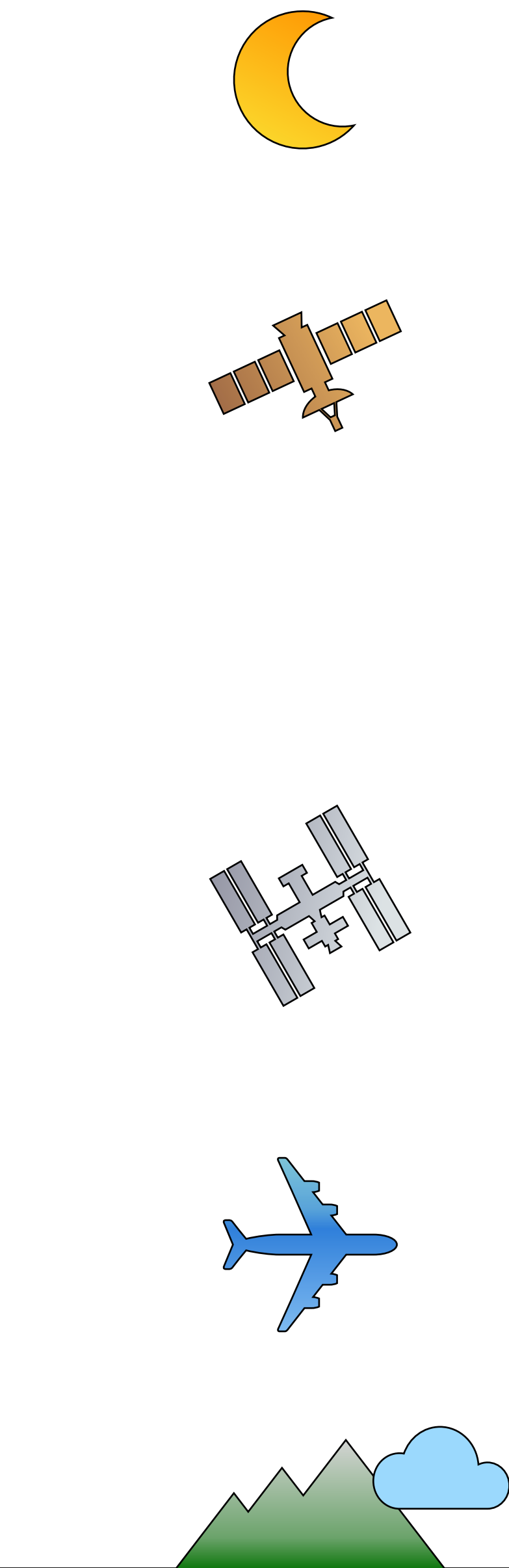


- **Connections between atmospheric layers:** to what altitudes can atmospheric waves, which originate at the Earth's surface, propagate? [at least 300 km]

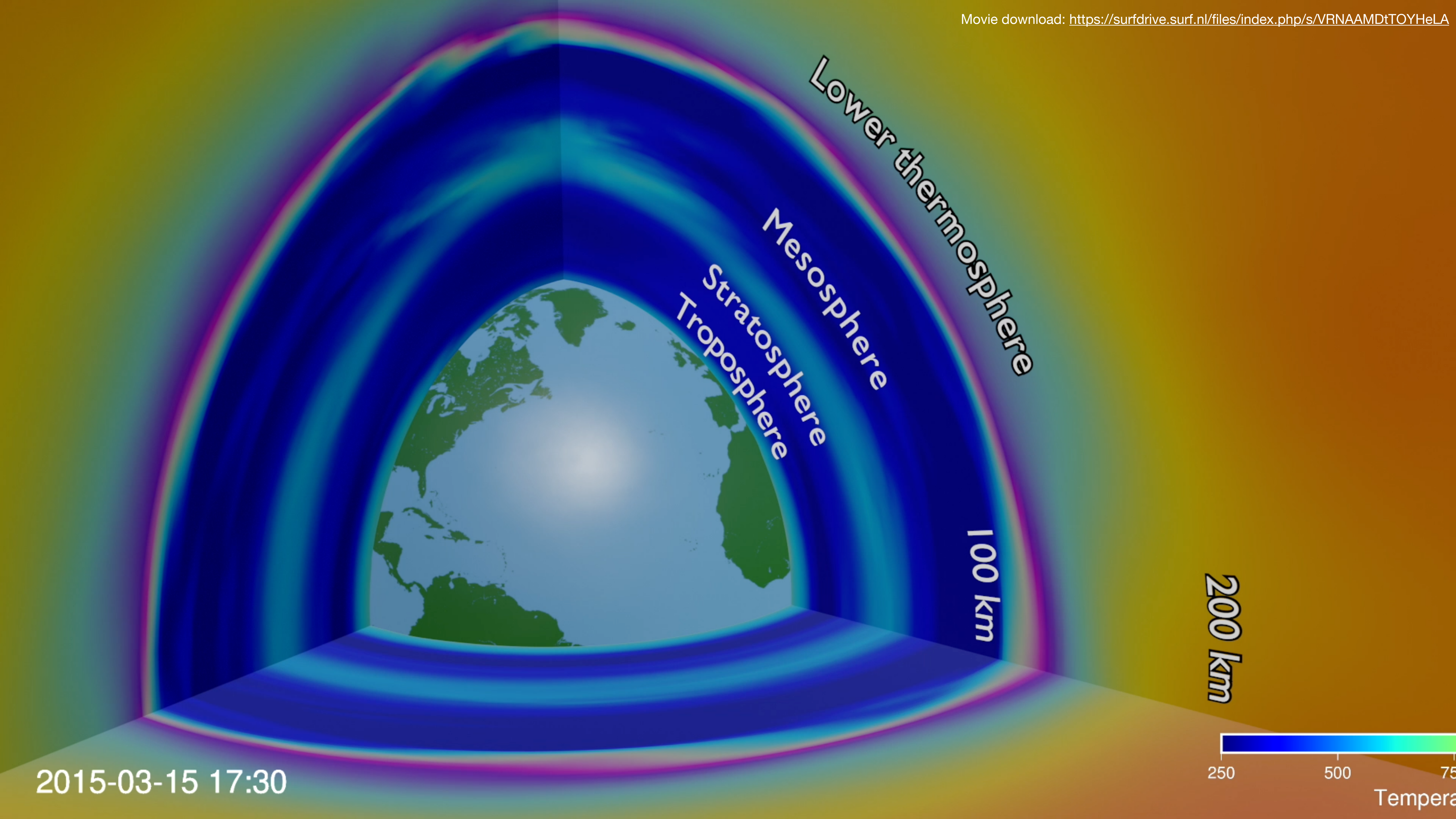


- **Corotation:** To what altitude do particles rotate along with the Earth's rotation around its axis? [up to several 1000 km]

Classification and nomenclature of the terrestrial atmosphere



Based on G.W. Prölss, Physics of the Earth's Space Environment, Figure 2.13

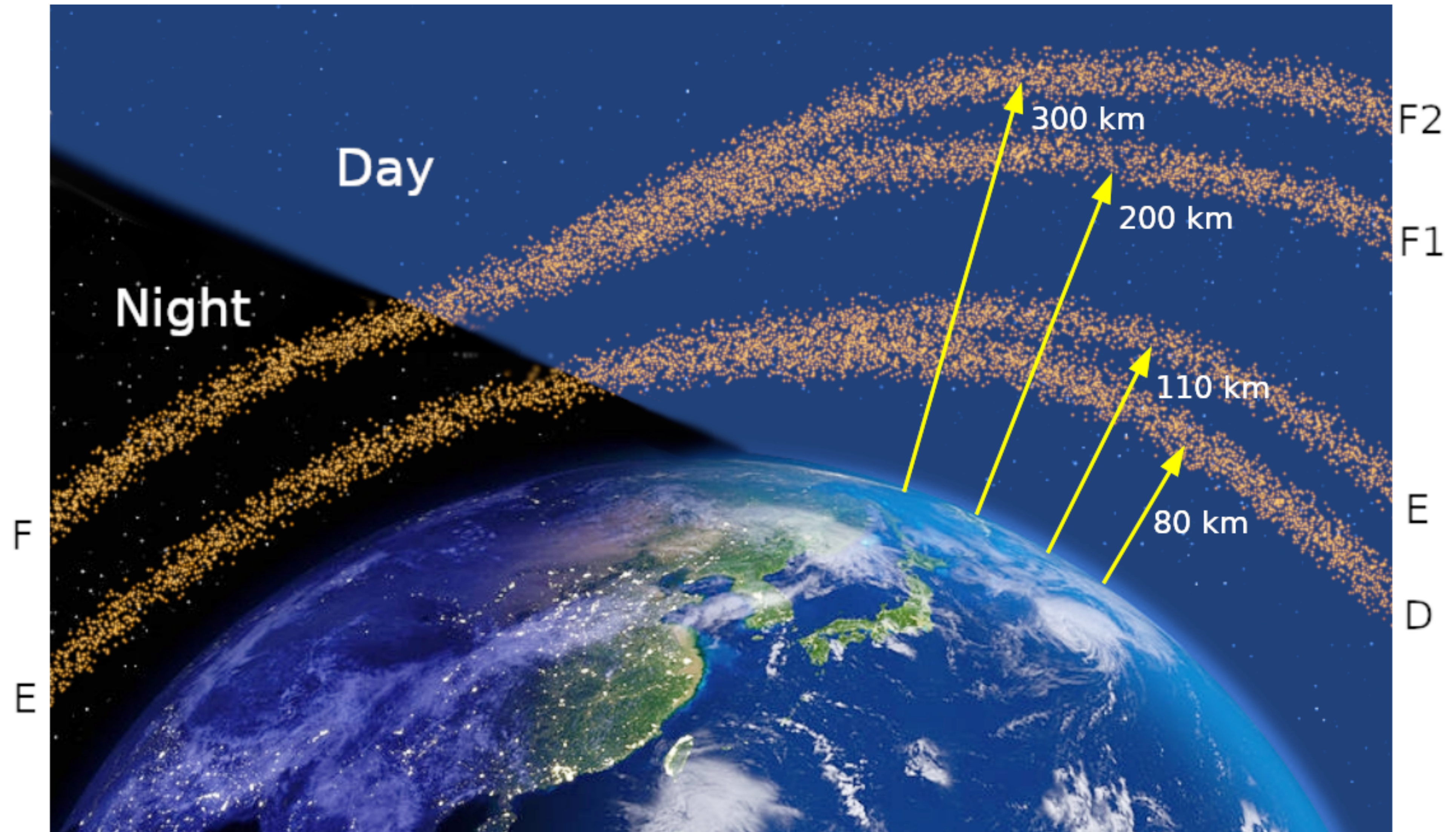


Ionosphere

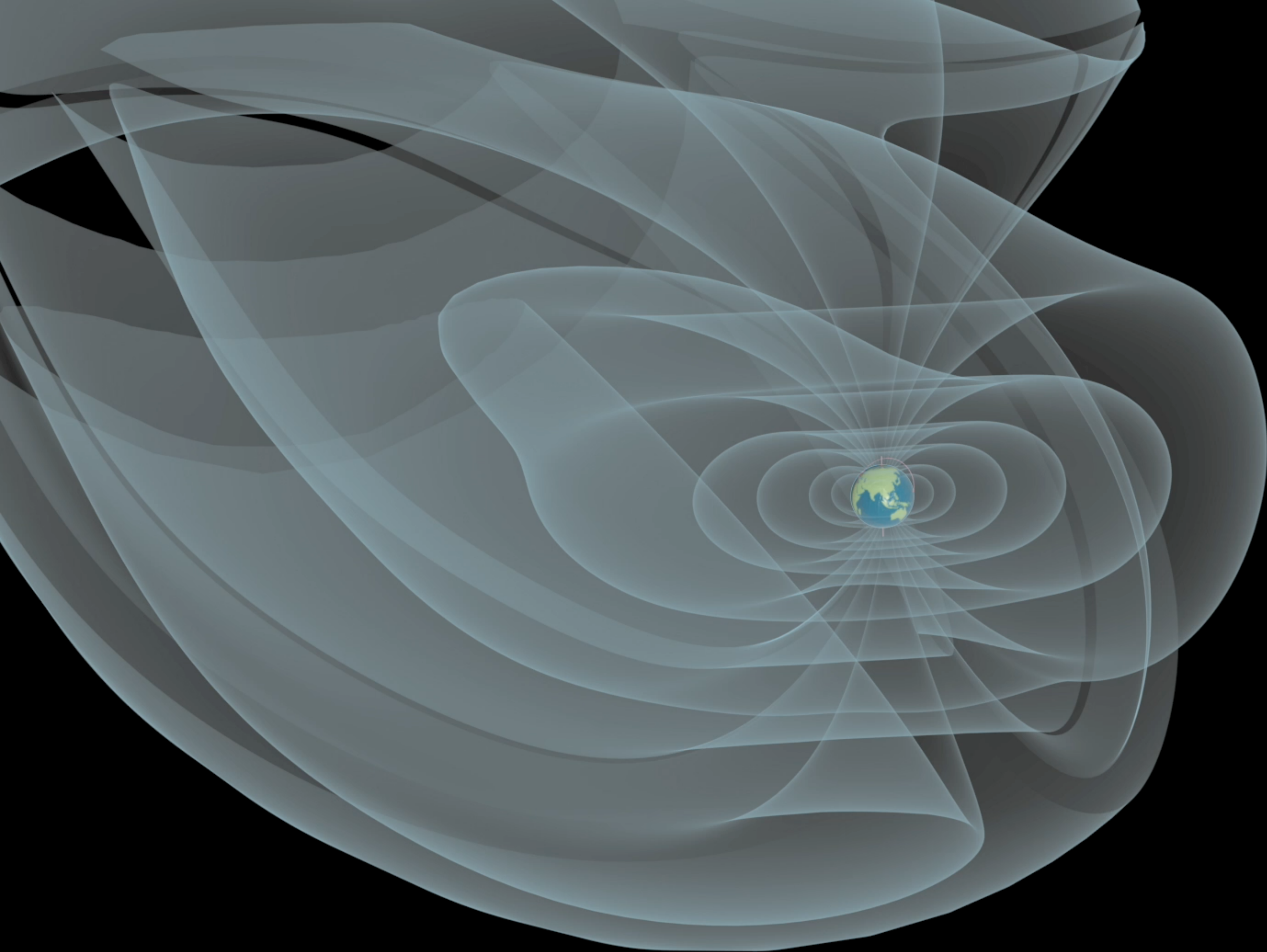
Atmospheric layer with free electrons.

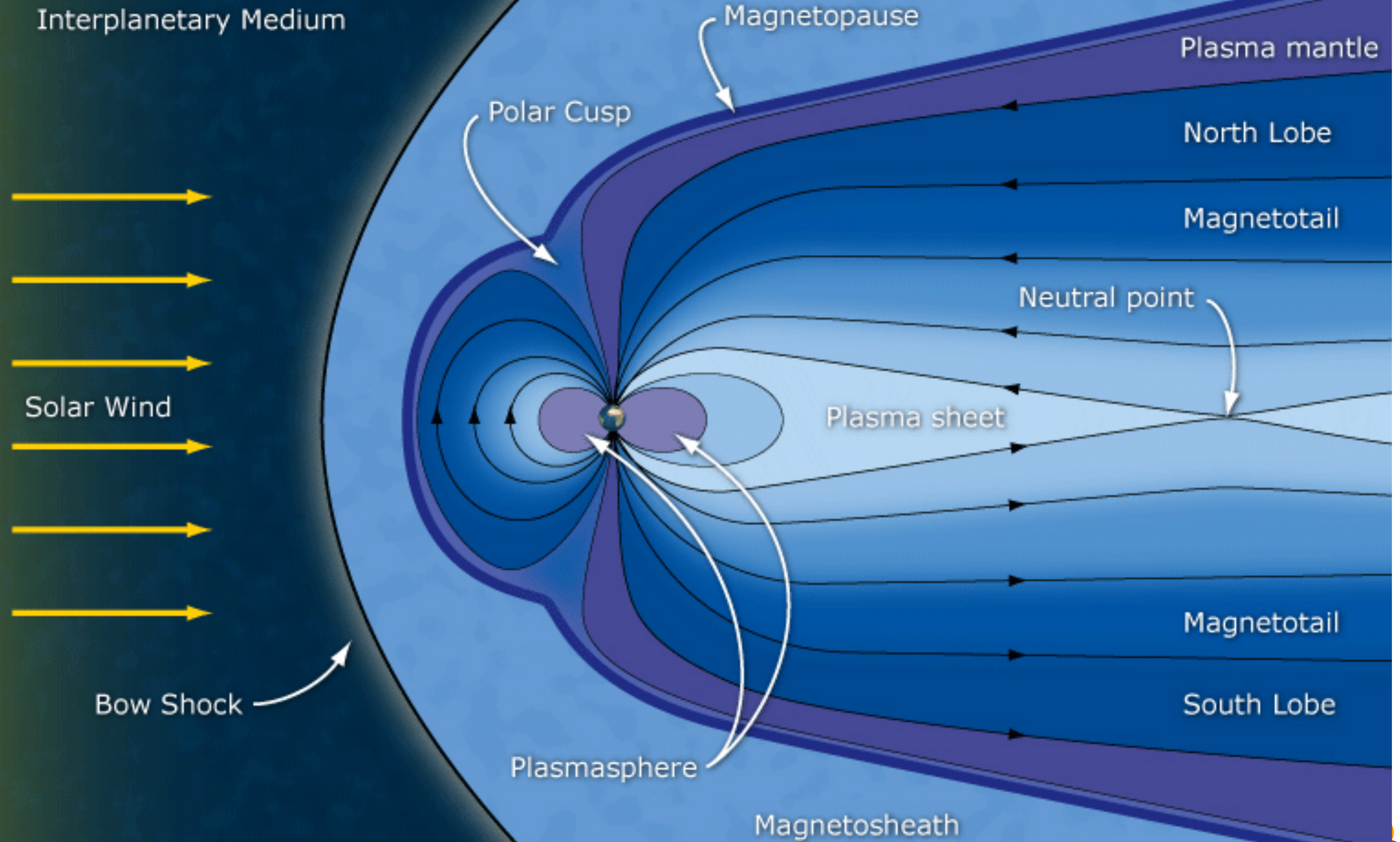
Ionisation by solar x-ray, extreme
ultraviolet radiation and particle
radiation.

Ionosphere



Magnetosphere





Magnetospheric currents, connecting the solar wind to the thermosphere-ionosphere

