



AUORAS

CAROLIN SCHUNTERMANN & PETER GOLDSBOROUGH

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SOLAR WIND



DEFINITION



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- Plasma: ionized air or gas

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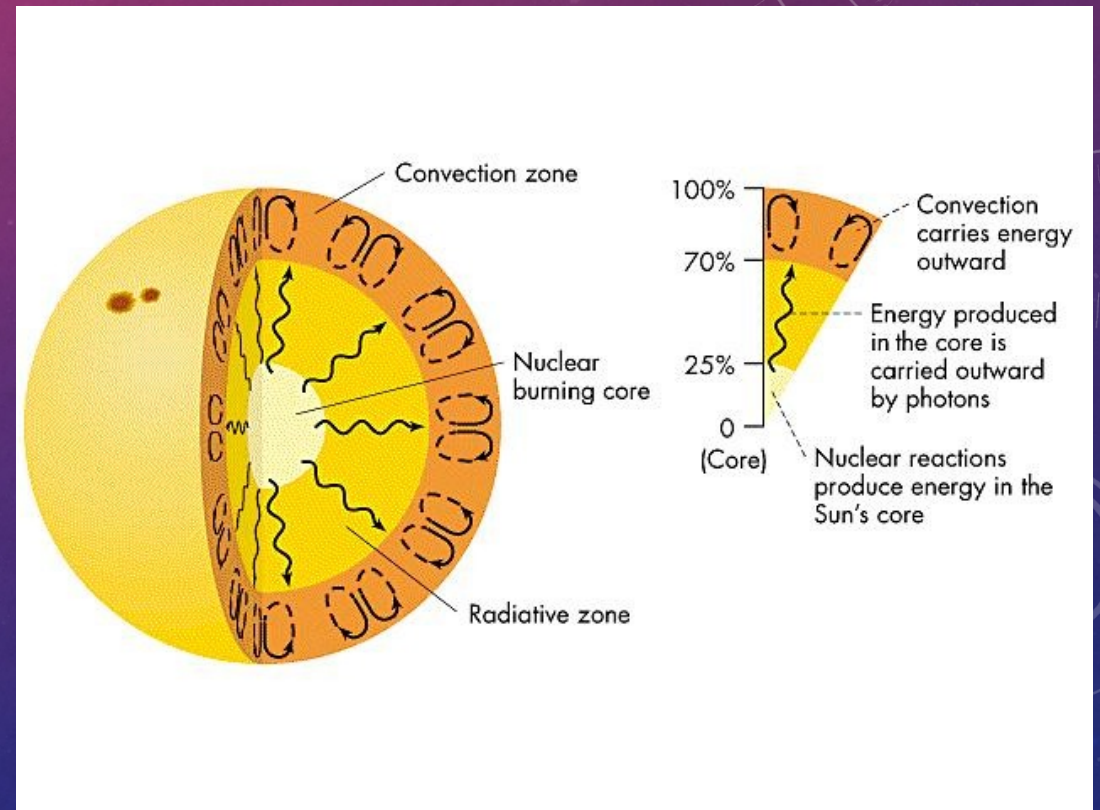
“[S]olar wind is a stream of plasma released from the upper atmosphere of the sun.” ¹

- Plasma: ionized air or gas
- Ionized: negatively or positively charged

ORIGIN

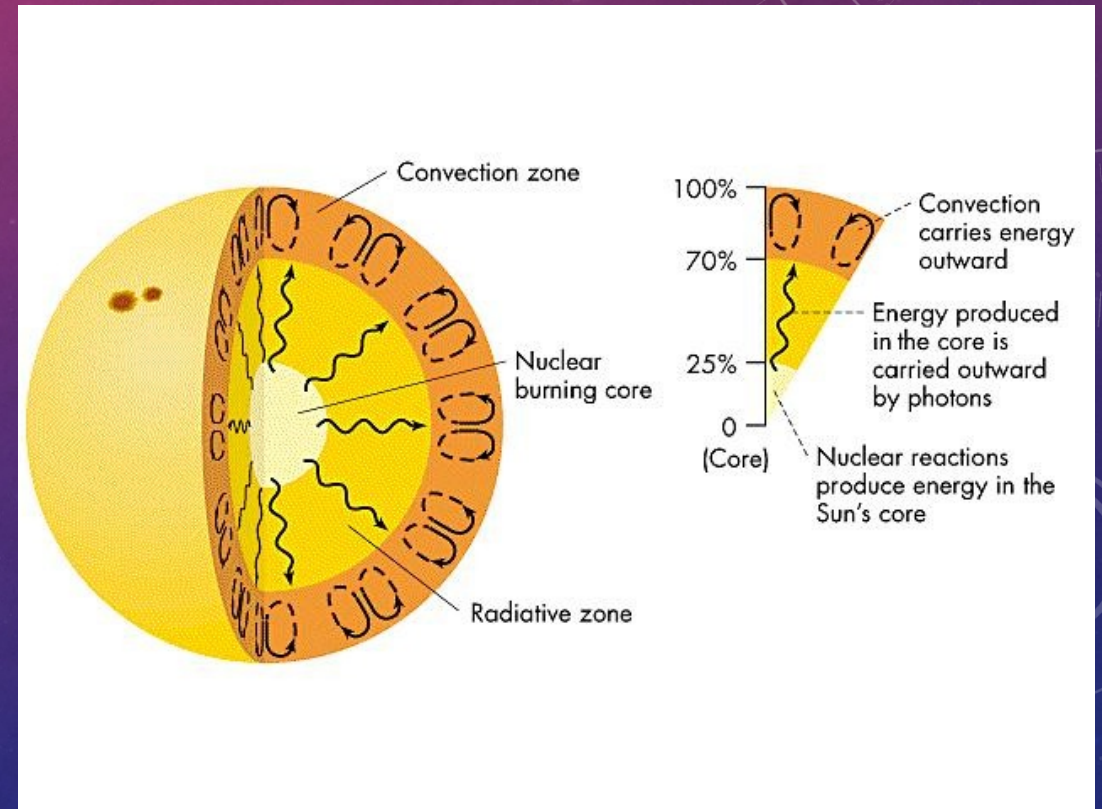


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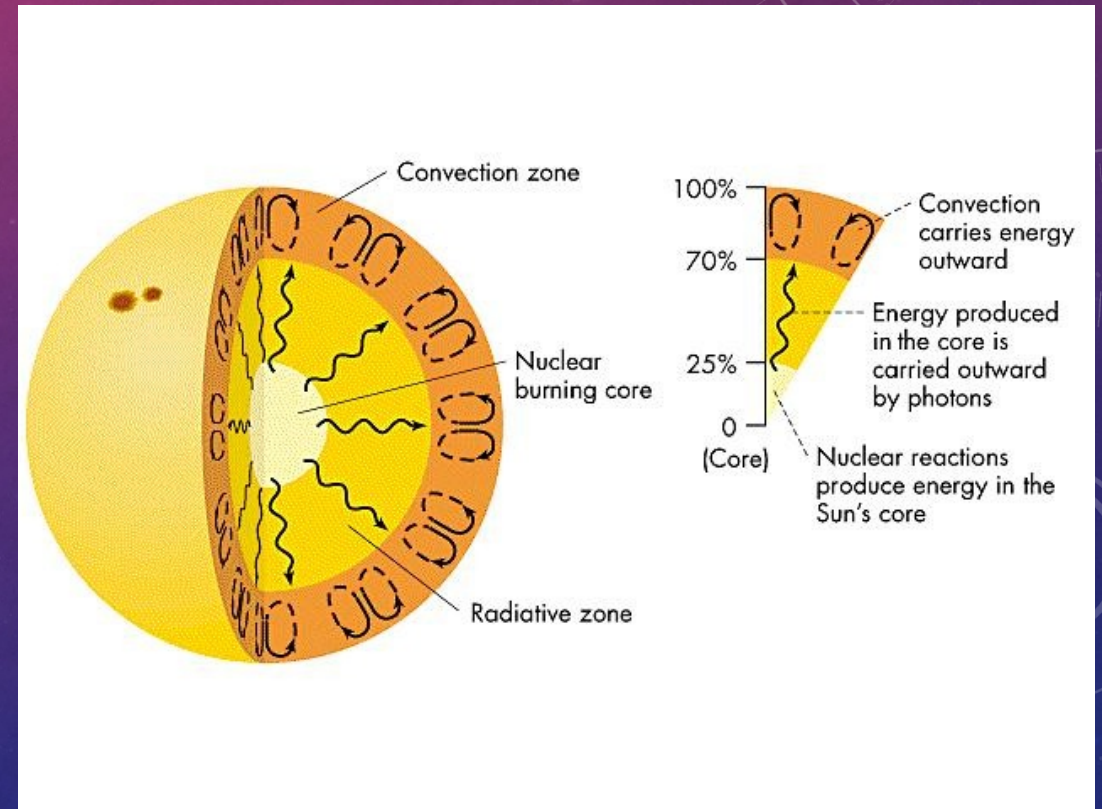
ORIGIN

- Nuclear reactions in sun's core



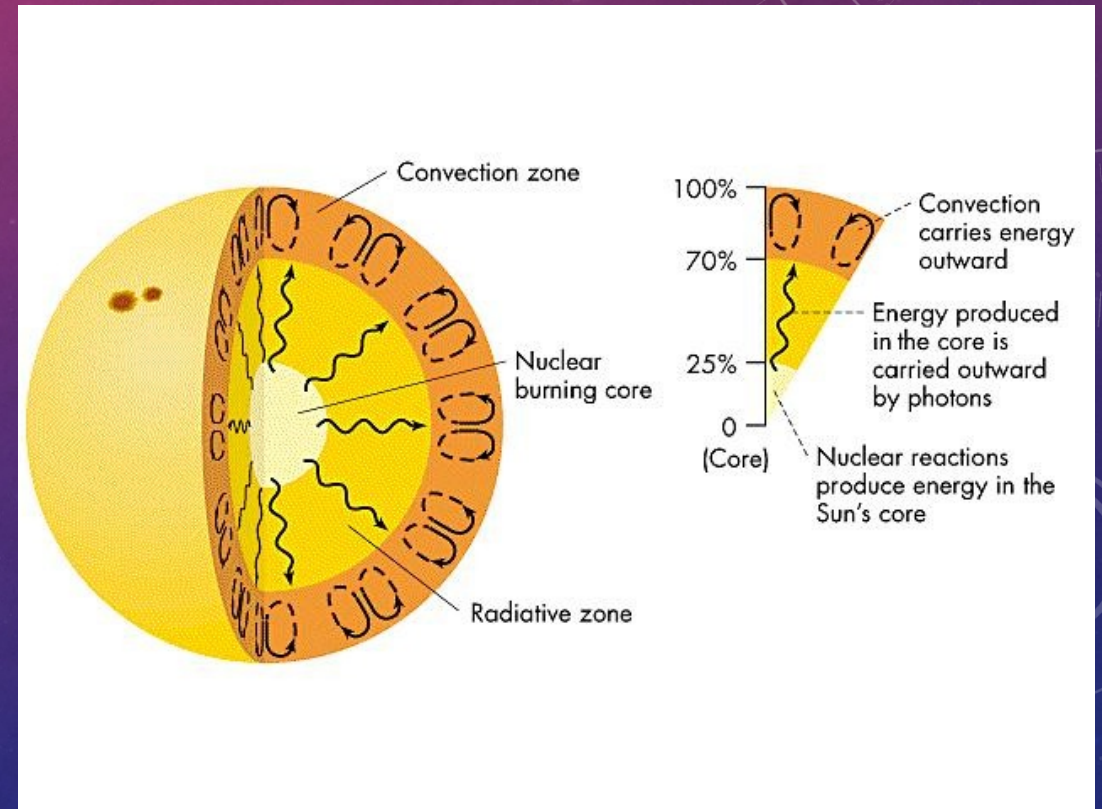
ORIGIN

- Nuclear reactions in sun's core
- Energy radiates to convection cells, form magnetic fields



ORIGIN

- Nuclear reactions in sun's core
- Energy radiates to convection cells, form magnetic fields
- Given enough energy, the plasma is no longer held back by the sun's gravity



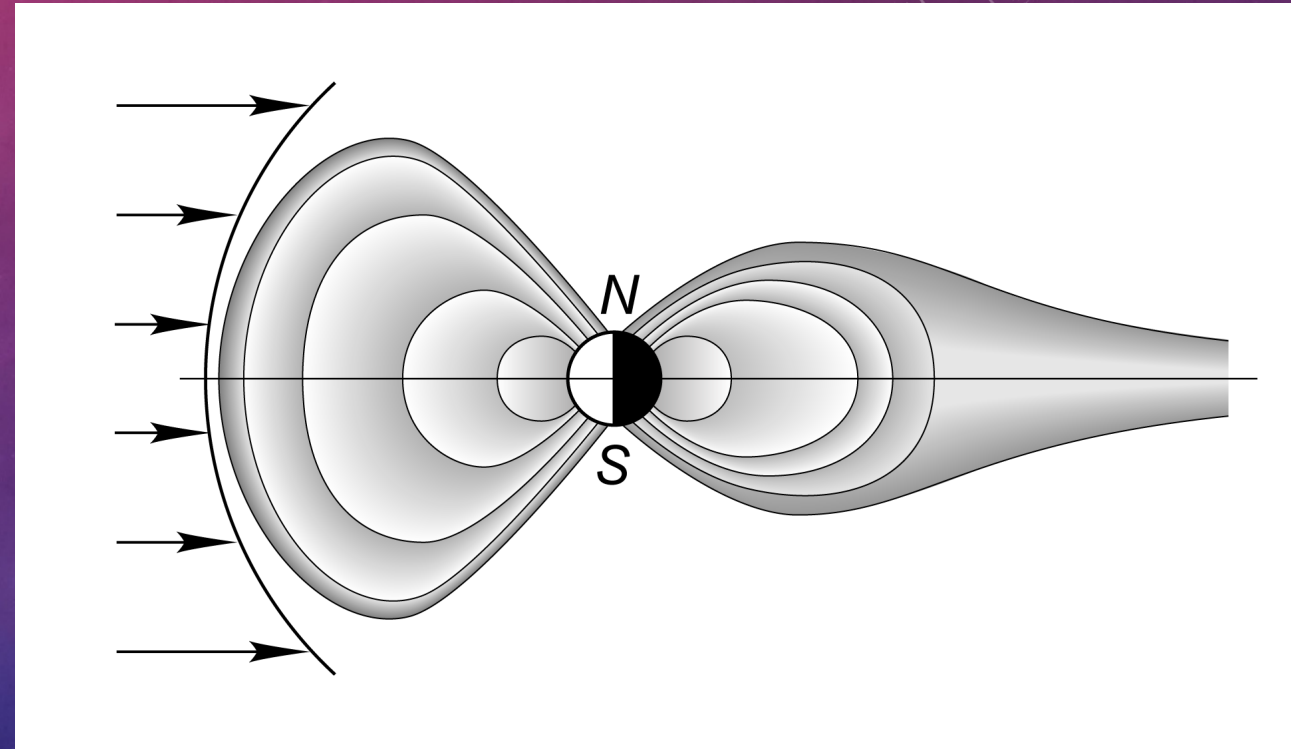
VIDEO



MAGNETOSPHERE

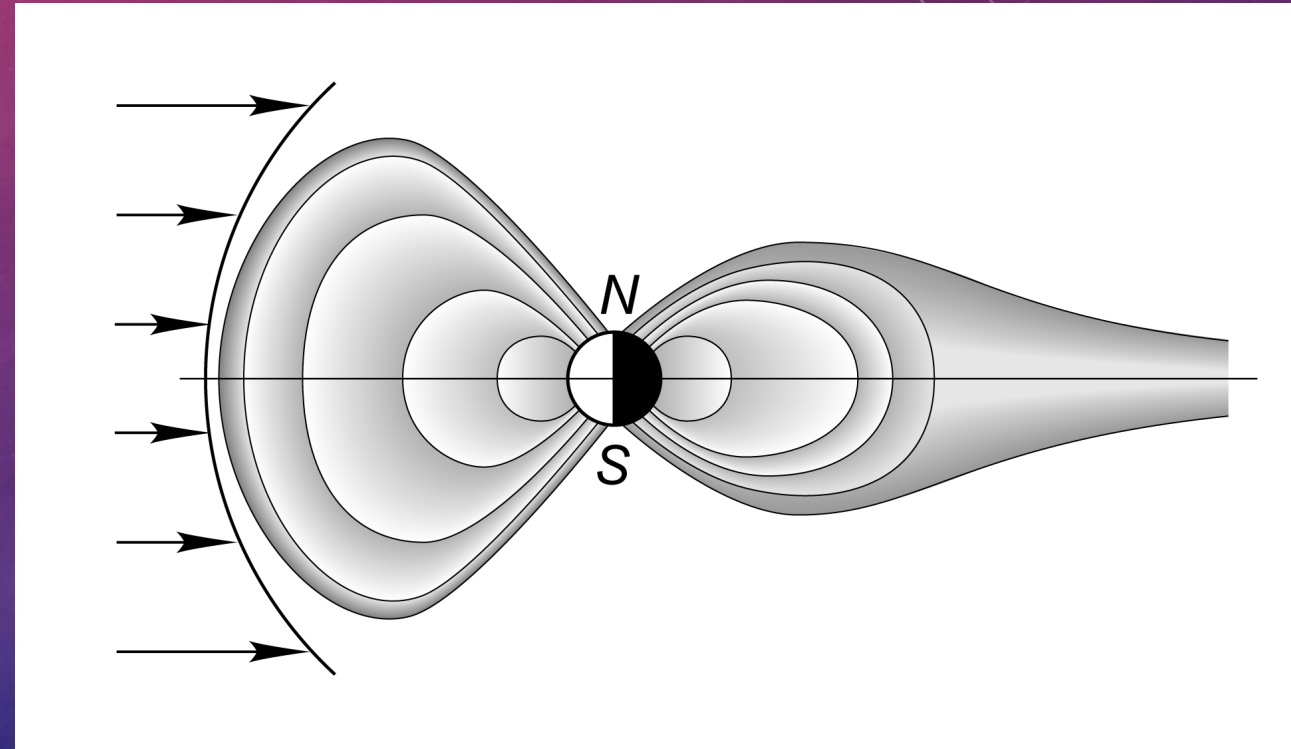


MAGNETOSPHERE



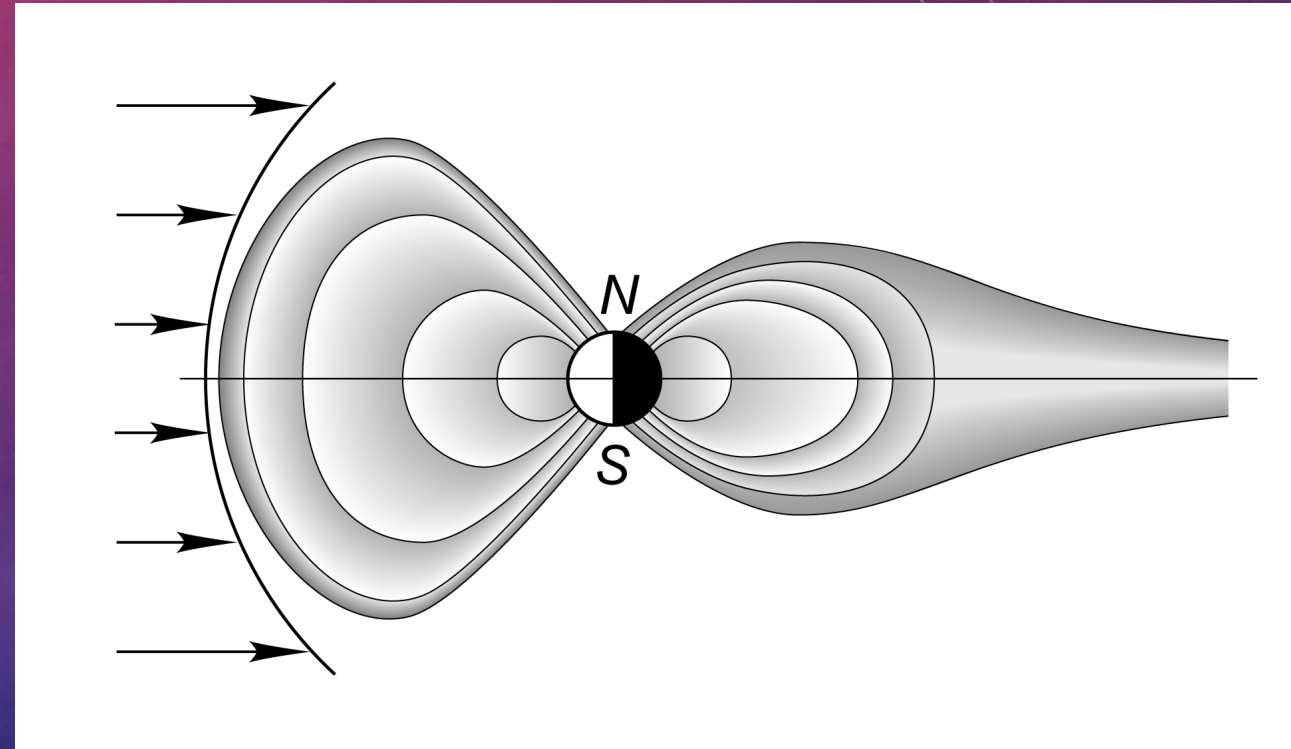
MAGNETOSPHERE

- "Area of space where charged particles are controlled by earth's magnetic field" ²



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- Deflects solar wind and plasma towards poles



AUROLAL LIGHTS

FROM PLASMA TO LIGHT



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- Charged particles in plasma collide with atoms in the earth's atmosphere

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FROM PLASMA TO LIGHT

- Charged particles in plasma collide with atoms in the earth's atmosphere
- Atoms are excited
- Emission of light (photons)

AUROLAL MECHANISM



AURORAL MECHANISM

- Oxygen:

AUROLAL MECHANISM

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 - Red: 240 km and higher - rare

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 - Blue: Up to 100km

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AUROLAL MECHANISM

- Oxygen:
 - Red: 240 km and higher - rare
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- Nitrogen:
 - Blue: Up to 100km
 - Dark red: Above 100km
- Yellow and Pink: mixtures of the above



FORMS & MAGNETISM



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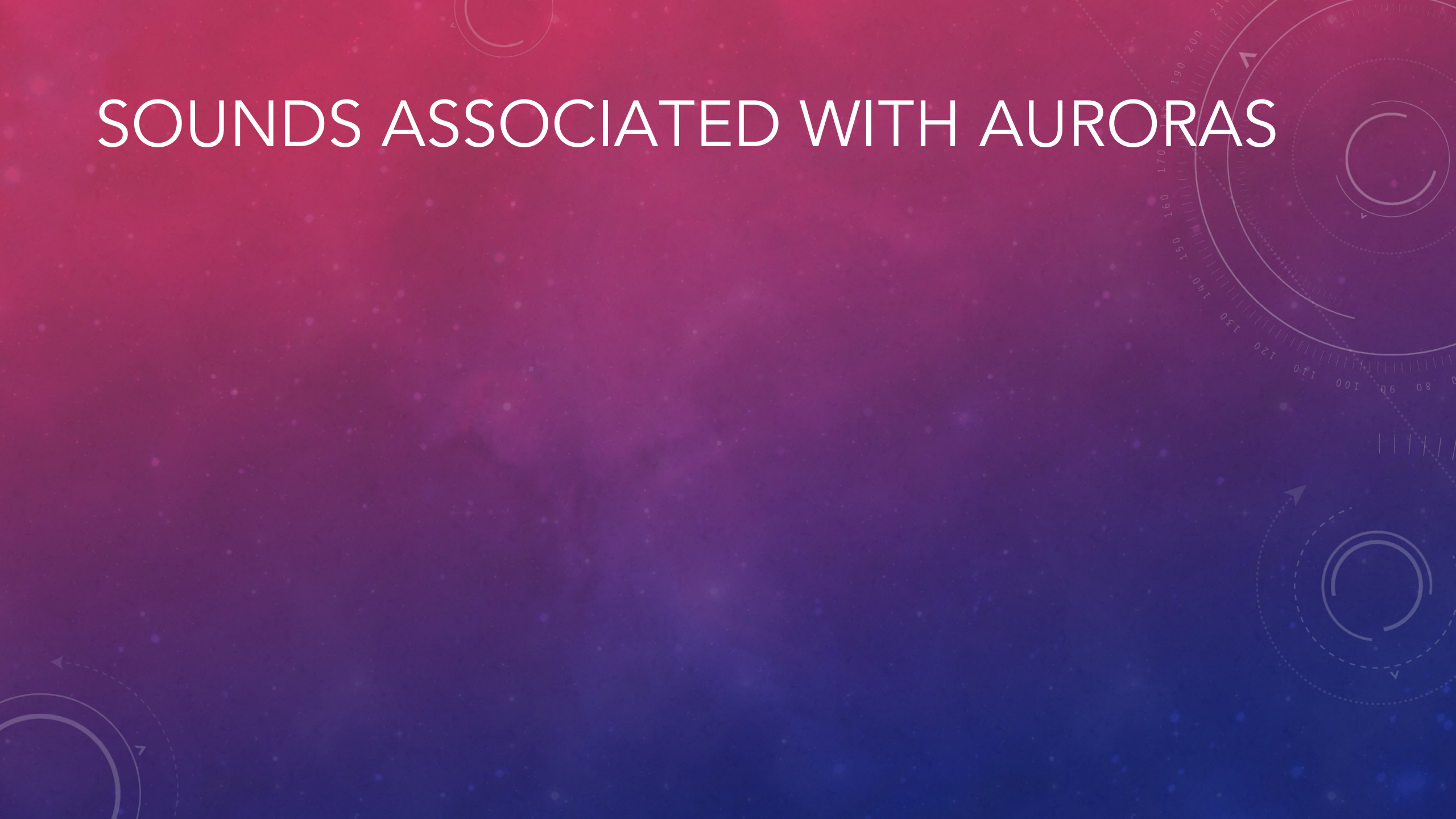
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FORMS & MAGNETISM

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- Occur in the so-called “auroral zone” with a radius of approx. 2500 km around Earth’s magnetic pole
- Auroras are best observed at **magnetic midnight**
- Are caused by Earth’s magnetosphere and the magnetic field of the solar wind



SOUNDS ASSOCIATED WITH AURORAS



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ON OTHER PLANETS



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- Jupiter and Saturn have much stronger magnetic fields than Earth

ON OTHER PLANETS

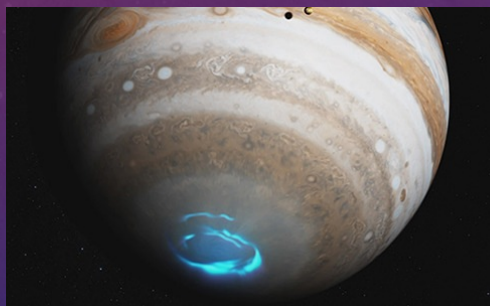
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- Auroras also have been observed on Uranus and Neptune

ON OTHER PLANETS

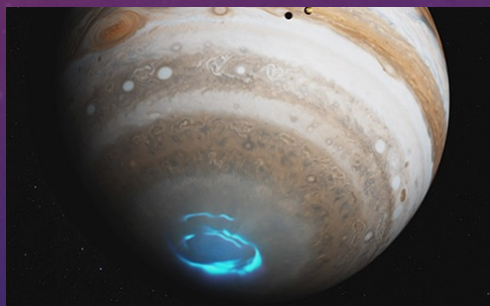
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- Auroras also have been observed on Uranus and Neptune
- On Jupiter, it's moons Io, Ganymede and Europa are a source for the auroras
- Also have been seen on Venus and Mars



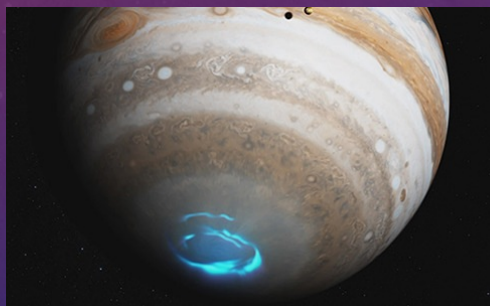
Aurora on Jupiter



Aurora on Jupiter



Aurora on Saturn



Aurora on Jupiter



Aurora on Saturn



Aurora on Uranus



Aurora on Jupiter



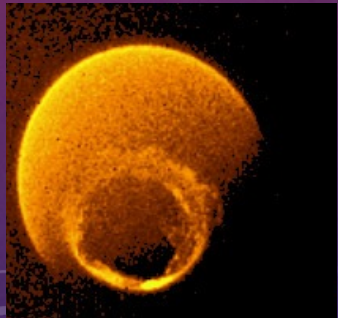
Aurora on Saturn



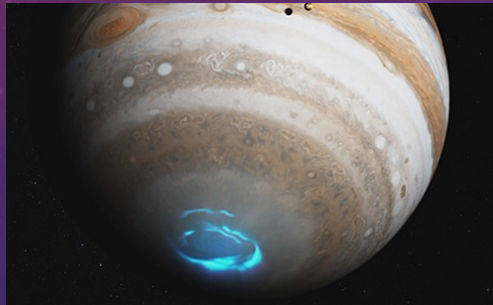
Aurora on Uranus



Aurora on Neptune



Aurora on Venus



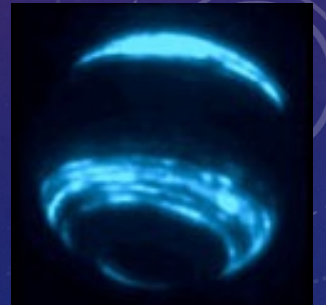
Aurora on Jupiter



Aurora on Saturn

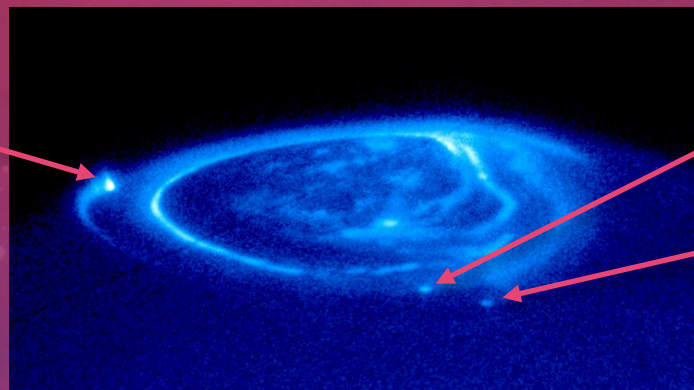


Aurora on Uranus



Aurora on Neptune

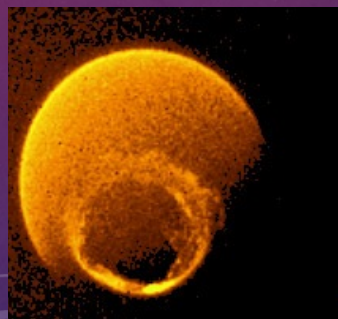
Io



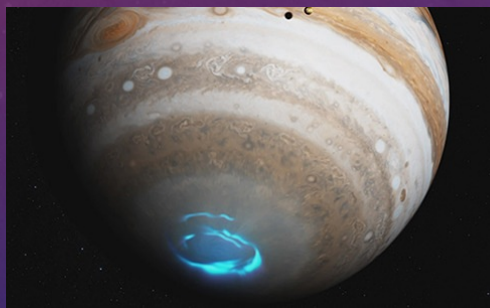
Ganymede

Europa

*Ultraviolet aurora on Jupiter, observed by
the Hubble Space Telescope*



Aurora on Venus



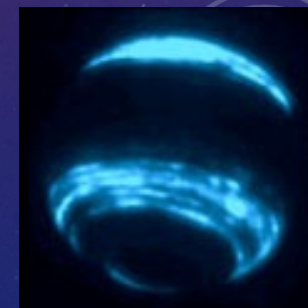
Aurora on Jupiter



Aurora on Saturn



Aurora on Uranus



Aurora on Neptune

VIDEO



QUESTIONS?

SOURCES



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1. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Solar_wind
2. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Magnetosphere>
3. <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aurora>
4. <http://www.northernlightscentre.ca/northernlights.html>
5. <http://science.howstuffworks.com/nature/climate-weather/atmospheric/question471.htm>

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5. <http://science.howstuffworks.com/nature/climate-weather/atmospheric/question471.htm>

Video 1: <youtu.be/1DXHE4kt3Fw?t=54s>

Video 2: <youtu.be/czMh3BnHFHQ>



THANK YOU FOR LISTENING!