Earth's Atmosphere

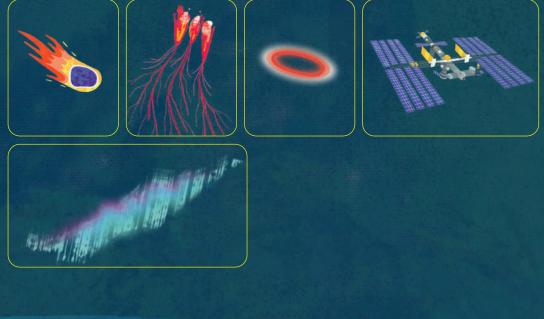
Exosphere

- · Air is extremely thin, no oxygen
- · Almost a perfect vacuum, meaning it's nearly empty
- · This layer gradually fades away into outer space
- Temperature can't be measured, but ranges from extremely hot to extremely cold, depending on solar activity
- · You'll see: High-Earth orbit satellites, spacecrafts, and space stations

Thermosphere

- · Thickest and hottest layer in the atmosphere
- Temperature as hot as 3.600°F (2.000°C) near the top
- · Molecules in this layer absorb the sun's high-energy ultraviolet and
- Space travelers experience weightlessness
- You'll see: Spacecrafts, space stations, Aurora Borealis and Aurora Australis, low-Earth orbit satellites, research rockets, and the International Space Station

375 to 6,200 miles (600 to 10,000 km) above Earth's surface 53 to 375 miles (85 to 600 km) above Earth's surface



Mesosphere

- Strange electrical discharges, including TLEs
- · Coldest part of Earth's atmosphere
- Temperature gets colder the higher you go, from 5°F (-15°C) to -130°F (-90°C)
- You'll see: High-altitude clouds, meteorological rockets, meteors burning up, research rockets, rocket-powered aircrafts, and some types of TLEs

Stratosphere

- · Airplanes fly here to avoid turbulence
- Temperature gets warmer the higher you go, reaching up to 5°F (-15°C)
- · You'll see: Weather balloons and radiosondes, commercial and jet planes, spy planes, some clouds, some types of TLEs, and space jumpers

Troposphere

- · Most weather occurs here and changes suddenly and violently
- Holds most of the oxygen we need to survive
- Temperature gets colder the higher you go, from 62°F (17°C) dropping to -60°F (-51°C)
- You'll see: Rüppell's griffon vultures (the world's highest-flying bird), some mountains (including Mount Everest), volcanoes, some commercial airplanes, hot air balloons, helicopters, most clouds, skydivers, and almost all weather





31 to 53 miles (50 to 85 km) above Earth's surface



12 to 31 miles (20 to 50 km) above Earth's surface



