

Experiments in atmospheric sciences

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Much of the preparation work was done as part of a graduate level course, by the following people:

Vered Silverman, Kerem Mezuman, Yael Hillman,
Daria Dubrovin, Kasem Slalha, Shay Halazy, David
Shtivelman, Ahhron Dvir, Ron Yellin

Course structure:

8 labs, 4 hours each.

Each lab has a detailed instructions file with preparatory questions. The students must answer these prior to the lab, and submit a report two weeks after completion of the lab.

Final exam

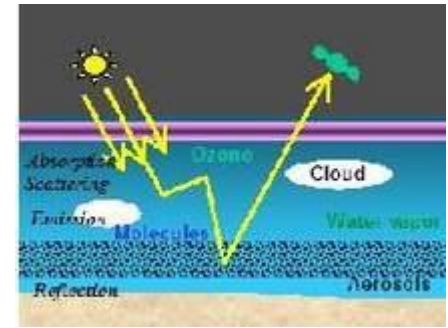
Labs:

- 1) Radiative transfer. 2) Remote sensing. 3) Climate.
- 4) Balanced vortex. 5) General circulation 6) Convection.
- 7) Rossby waves. 8) Atmospheric electricity-VLF

Following is a brief description of the different labs

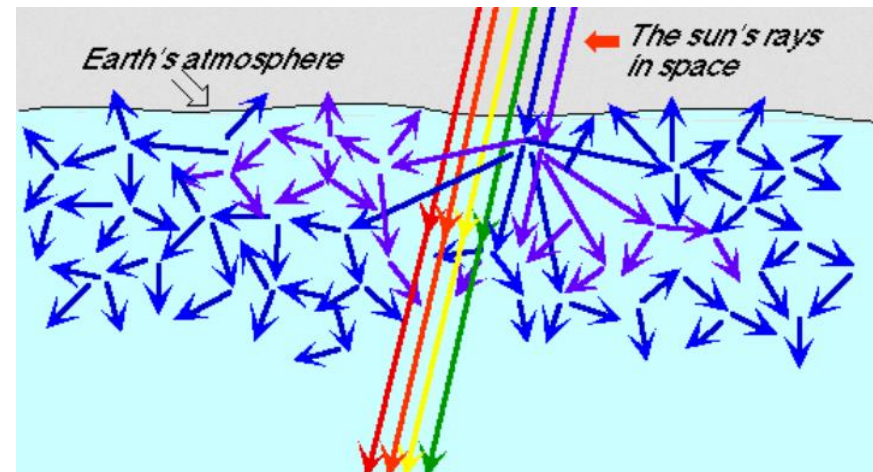
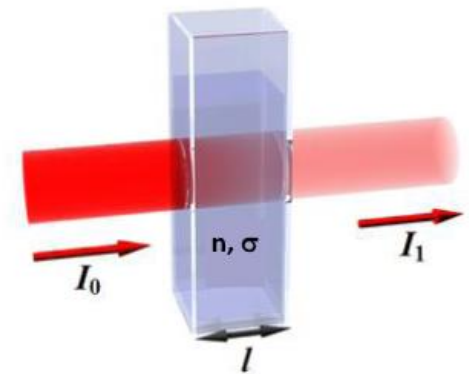
Radiative transfer Lab:

What happens to the solar radiation as it traverses the atmosphere?



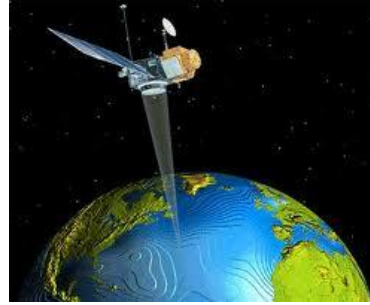
Experiments use a spectrophotometer and a light source, dyed water samples at different concentrations, and very diluted solutions of polystyrene microspheres, to demonstrate:

- 1) Beer-Lambert law
- 2) Rayleigh and Mie scattering

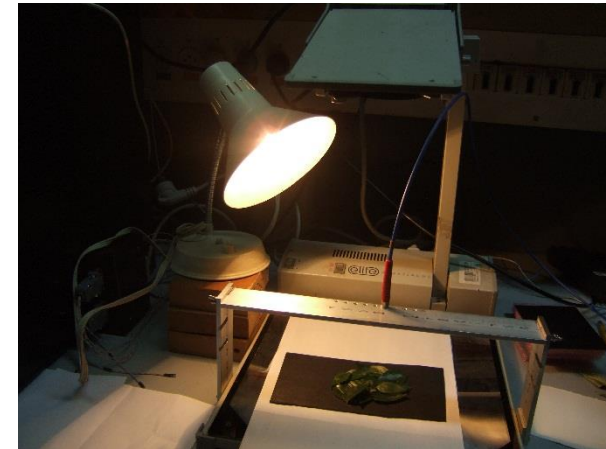


Remote sensing Lab:

Demonstrate some basic principles of remote sensing.

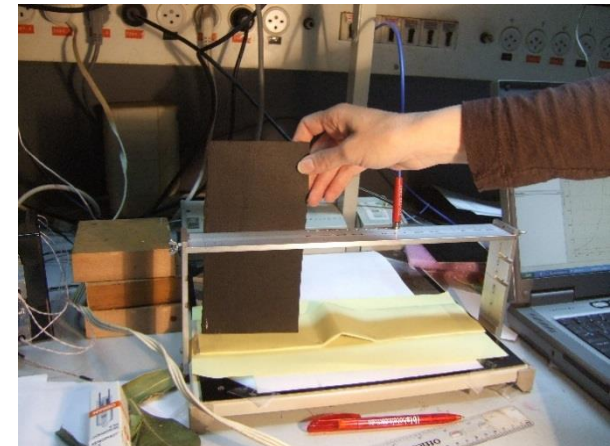


Experiments use a spectrophotometer with optical fiber sensor, a viewgraph lamp as light source, and a remote sensing setup allowing sensing from different distances.



Demonstrate:

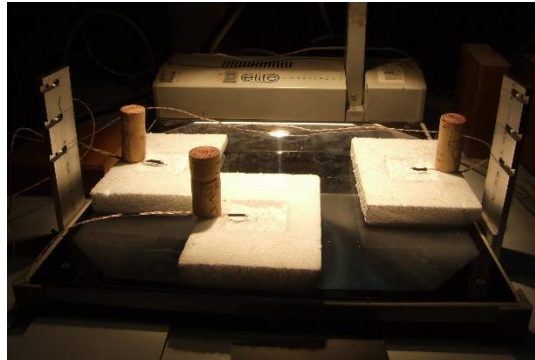
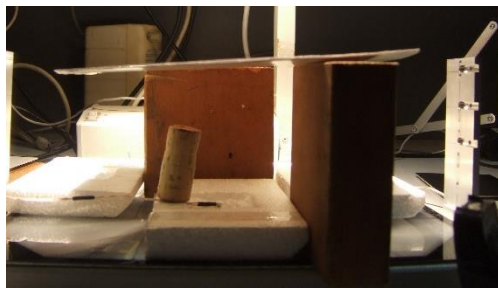
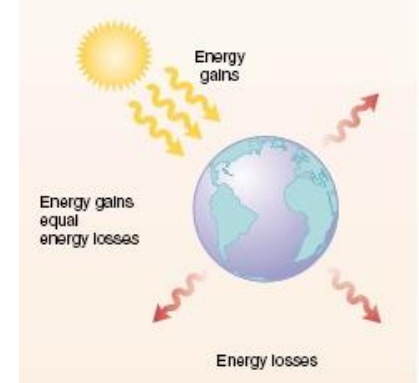
- Effects of spot size on resolution.
- Topographic correction using a metal “topography strip”
- Normalized Difference Vegetation index to remotely determine vegetation health



Climate lab:

The basic principle of the Earth's energy balance, including energy conservation and black body radiation.

Use a viewgraph lamp as light source, to heat up three metal slates colored black, white and gray. Monitor temperature and try to deduce albedo ratios from equilibrium temperature and simple radiative balance equations.



Geophysical Fluid Dynamics labs:

The four dynamics labs are based on the experiments from [Weather in a Tank](#), for which we purchased the following rotating tank system:

<http://paoc.mit.edu/labguide/apparatus.html>



We perform the following four experiments, which are based on experiments from the [Weather in a tank projects page](#):

[Balanced vortex](#)

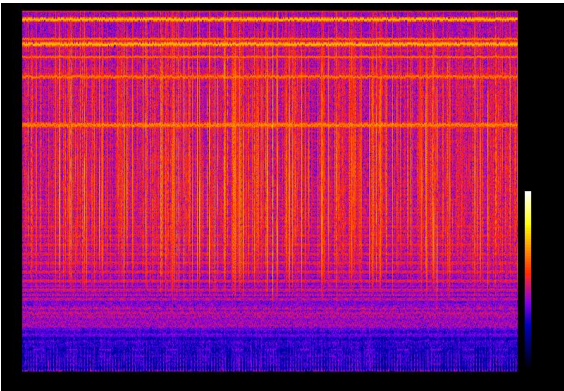
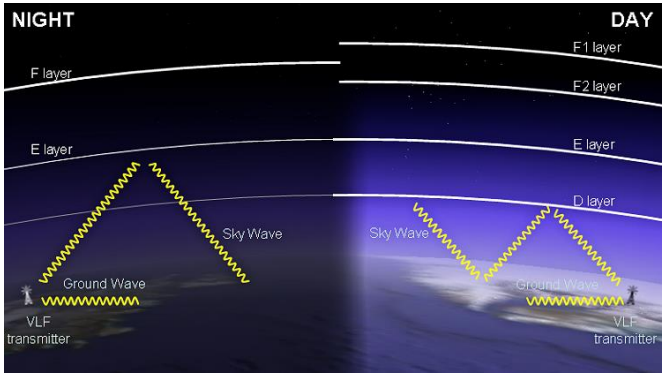
[General Circulation](#)

[Convection](#)

[Rossby waves](#)

Atmospheric electricity lab-

We use a Very Low Frequency (VLF) sensor to measure signals which indicate lightening events, reflections from the ionosphere, and the communication between submarines.



CORE		LOW RISK	OVERT
STEALTH	COVERT		
ICE	ESM COMMS		
COPY	EHF LDR/MDR SHF UHF	EHF MDR SHF UHF	EHF MDR SHF UHF
VLF ELF	VHF HF VLF ELF	VHF HF VLF ELF	VHF HF VLF ELF
	LOW-MED	HIGH	HIGH

Communication Capabilities for Submarine Operations