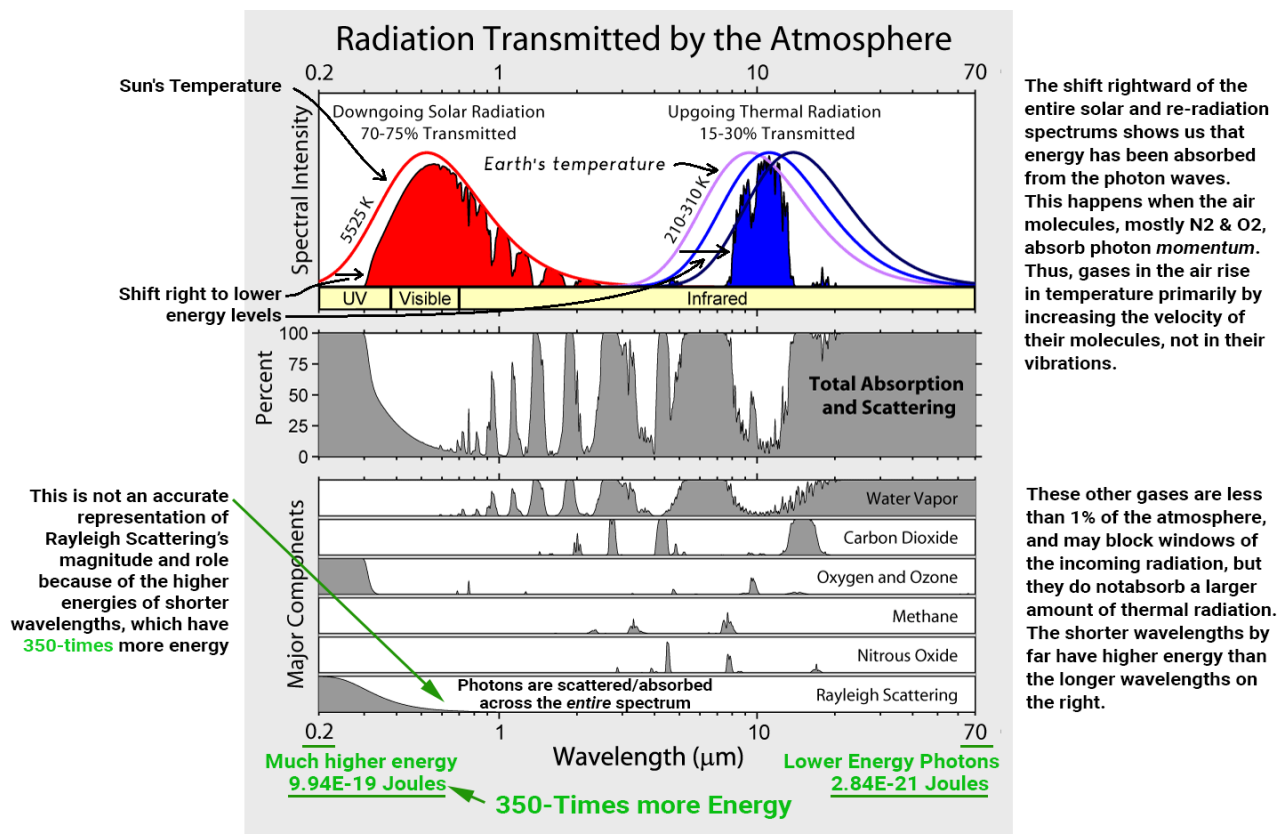


Radiation Absorption by the Atmosphere

The primary gases of N₂ and O₂, which make up 99% of the atmosphere, absorb the vast amount of thermal energy in the atmosphere, primarily through the increased translational velocity of their molecules. This is contrary to the now invalid *Greenhouse Gas Theory*.

The well-known graph below shows “atmospheric windows” where it is presumed solar radiation passes through the Earth’s atmosphere unobstructed except by “greenhouse gases”. However, looking closely we see that the “**Downgoing Solar Radiation**” has shifted right from the red curve, the latter produced by the Sun's temperature (with distribution as approximated by Planck's law¹) because by the time it has reached the surface of the Earth it has been absorbed somewhat by the 99% of the atmosphere comprised of N₂ and O₂. The solar radiation wavelengths are shifted to the right as photon energy is absorbed by transferring momentum to these molecules.²



The “Upgoing Thermal Radiation” is shown above is similarly shifted right from the purple line (the relevant one, as it is the Earth's temperature range), derived from satellite data, which will show it absorbed once again *predominantly* by N₂ and O₂ as it leaves the Earth.

Photons, travelling at the speed of light, transmit some their momentum to N₂ and O₂ and other molecules travelling near the speed of sound (this shifts a photon to a longer wavelength/lower frequency, which has lower energy). Lightwave velocity is about 900,000 times that of sound waves.

Thus, by increasing the velocity of N₂ and O₂ molecules, they store the vast majority of thermal energy in the atmosphere, accounting for more stable air temperatures than otherwise.

Water vapour and the other trace gases do absorb some of the wavelengths, but nearly all of those wavelengths have already been shifted by partial absorption by the majority of N₂ and O₂ molecules. Importantly, the Raleigh Scattering, as shown above, is of the lower wavelength, **350-times higher energy photons**, thus having a correspondingly larger role in thermal energy storage in the air.

¹ From [On the Theory of the Energy Distribution Law of the Normal Spectrum](#) by M. Planck, 1900.

² Reducing the energy of photons can occur by increasing their wavelength (or decreasing their frequency), as Lord Rayleigh explained in the 1899 paper [On the Transmission of Light through an Atmosphere](#).