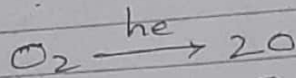


② STRATOSPHERE:

The second layer of air mass extending about 30 km above troposphere is called stratosphere. The upper most layer of stratosphere is called stratopause. In this zone the temperature shows an increase from minimum of about -60°C to a maximum of 5°C . The increase temperature is due to ozone formation. Ozone is formed from oxygen by photochemical reaction in which solar energy splits the oxygen molecule to form atomic oxygen which then combines with oxygen molecules to form ozone.



Ozonosphere is important because it absorbs ultraviolet rays from sun-light. Ozone umbrella are paramount importance in the ecosystem because it absorbs ultra violet ray which is lethal to living organism.

③ Mesosphere:

It is third layer, next to stratosphere. It is about 40 km in height. This region is characterized by low atmospheric pressure and low temperature. The temperature decreases with increase in height and reaches a minimum of about -95°C at a level some 80 to 90 km above the earth surface. The upper limit of the mesosphere is called mesopause.

④ Thermosphere

It is next to mesosphere and extends up to 500 km above the earth surface and is characterized by steady temperature increases with the height from mesopause. In this region UV-radiation and cosmic rays cause ionization like oxygen and nitric oxide. In this ionosphere the molecules of gases are so widely spaced

that high frequency audible sound are not carried by their atmosphere.

⑤ EXOSPHERE:

The rest region of atmosphere above the thermosphere is called exosphere or outer-space, which lacks atoms except of those of hydrogen and helium. This extends up to 32190 Km from the earth.

Exosphere has a very high temperature due to solar radiation.