## AIR PRESSURE

Submitted To,

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(lecture and my teacher in physical science)

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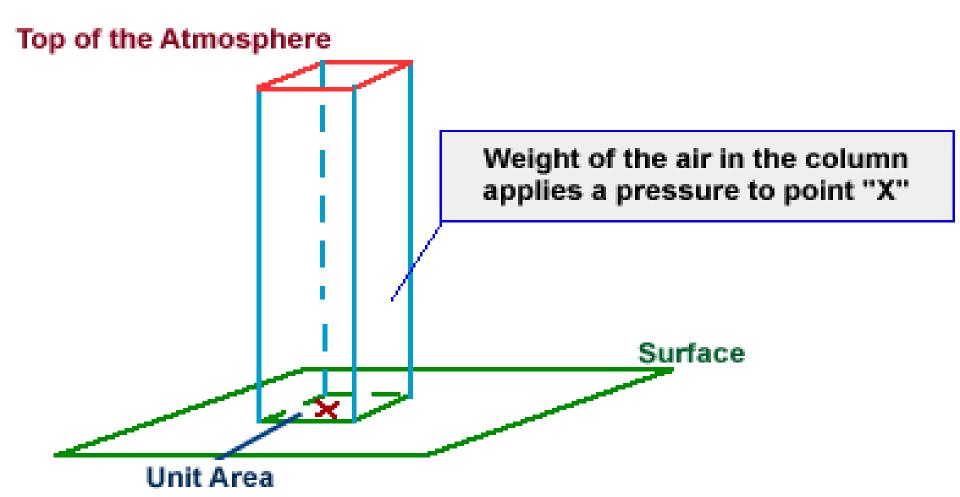
# Keeping an Atmosphere

- Atmosphere is kept by the planet's gravity

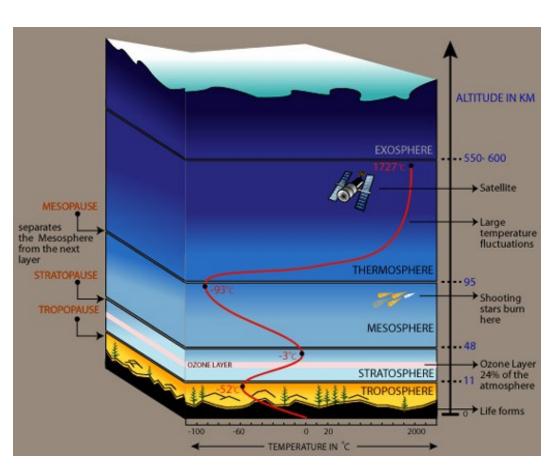
  - High mass (large) planets = high gravity = thick atm.
- Gravity and pressure
  - Air pressure depends on how much gas there is i.e. The atmospheric thickness.

### **Gravity and Atmospheric Pressure**

 The stronger the gravity, the more gas is held by the planet and also increases the weight of atmosphere on unit area

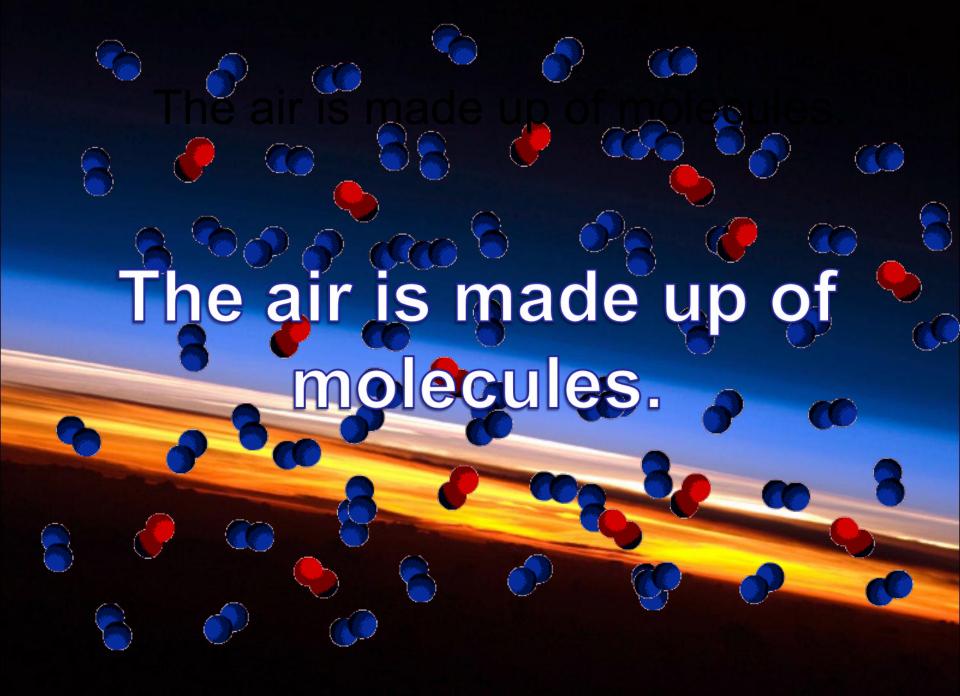


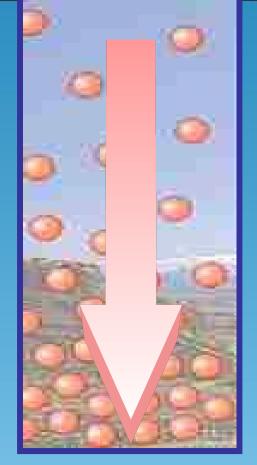
## Earth's Atmosphere



About 10 km thick

Consists mostly
 of molecular
 nitrogen (N<sub>2</sub>) and
 oxygen (O<sub>2</sub>)





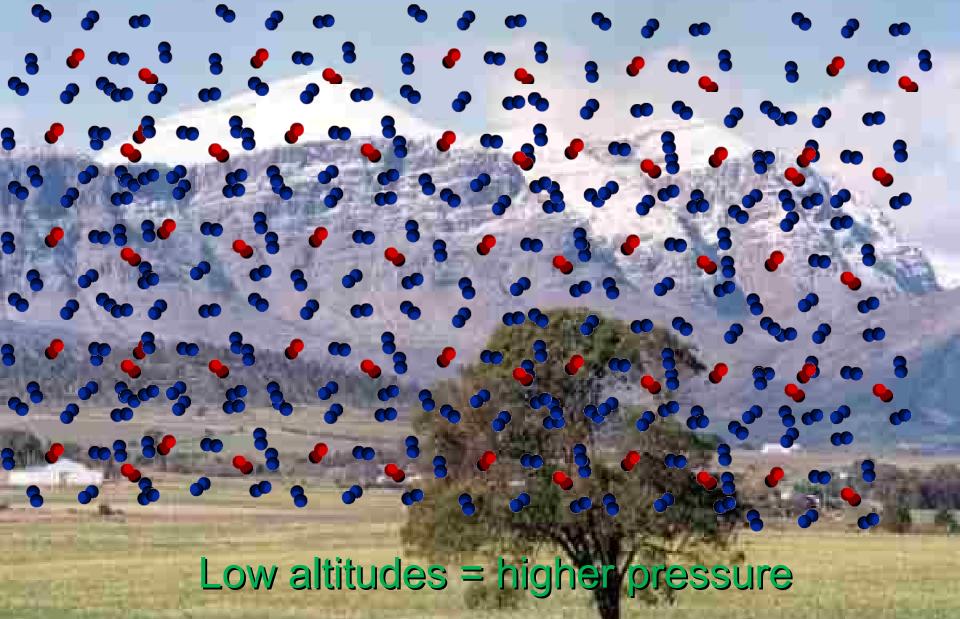
#### AIR PRESSURE

Gravity pulls the air molecules toward the earth, giving them weight. The weight of the air molecules all around us is called the air pressure.

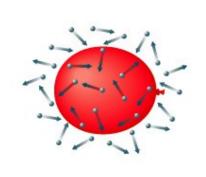
HIGHER AIR PRESSURE

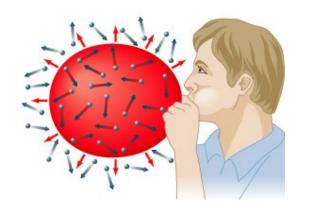
SEA LEVEL

## High altitudes = lower pressure



## Atmospheric Pressure

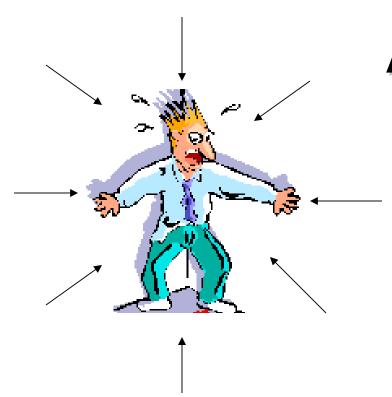






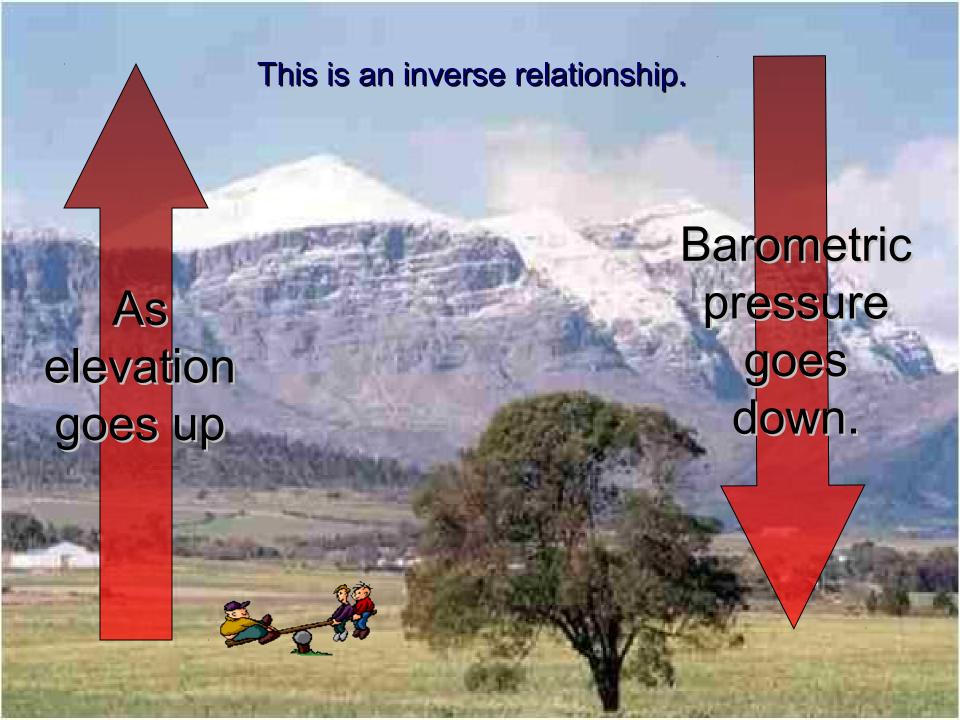
Gas pressure depends on both density and temperature. Adding air molecules increases the pressure in a balloon.

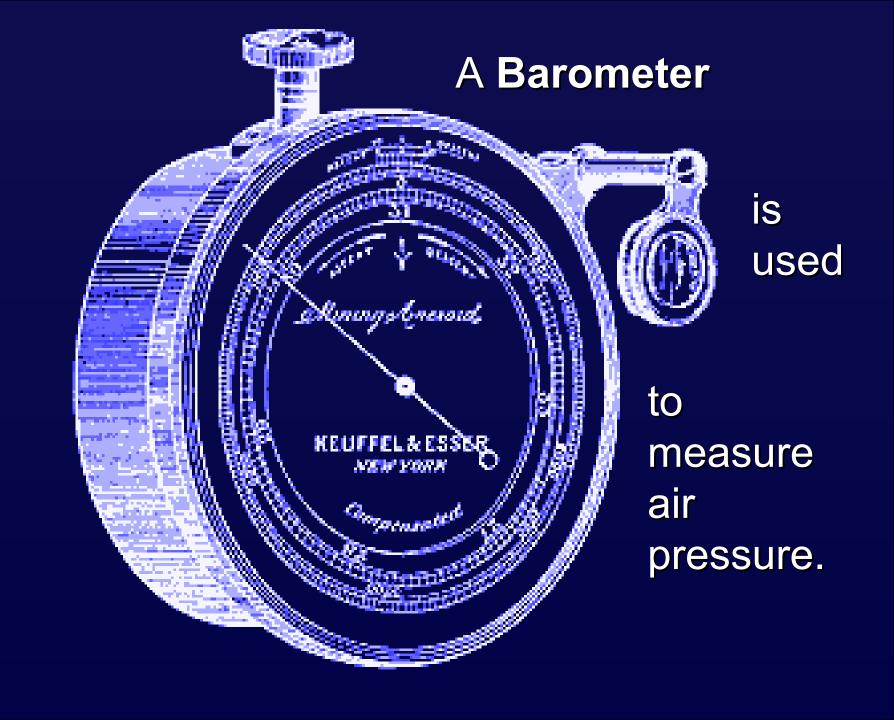
Heating the air also increases the pressure.



# Air pressure is equal in all directions.

Pressure = force per unit area





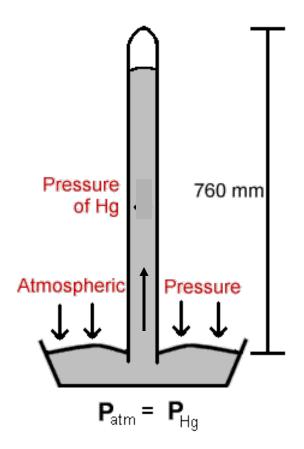




In 1643, Evangelista Torricelli invented the barometer

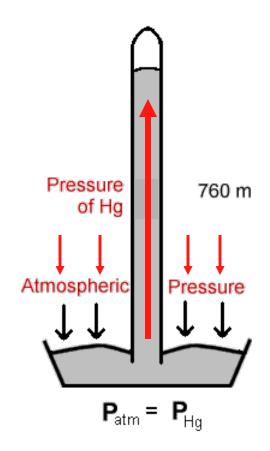
Torricelli's barometer used a glass column suspended in a bowl of mercury. The pressure of the air molecules pushed the mercury up into the glass tube.

The weight of the mercury in the tube was equal to the weight of the air pressing down on the mercury in the dish.



As atmospheric pressure increases...

The mercury in the tube rises.



Sea level pressure used as a reference point

## The Mercury Barometer

Good:

Bad:

Simple to construct

Glass tube is fragile

Highly accurate

•Mercury is very toxic!

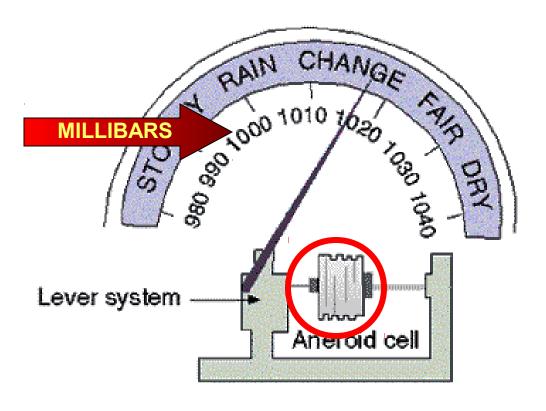
#### The *Aneroid* Barometer



- •No fragile tubes!
- •No toxic chemicals!
- •No batteries!
- •Never needs winding!



Most aneroid barometers have a needle which can be set to remember the previous reading.

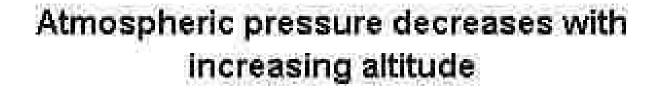


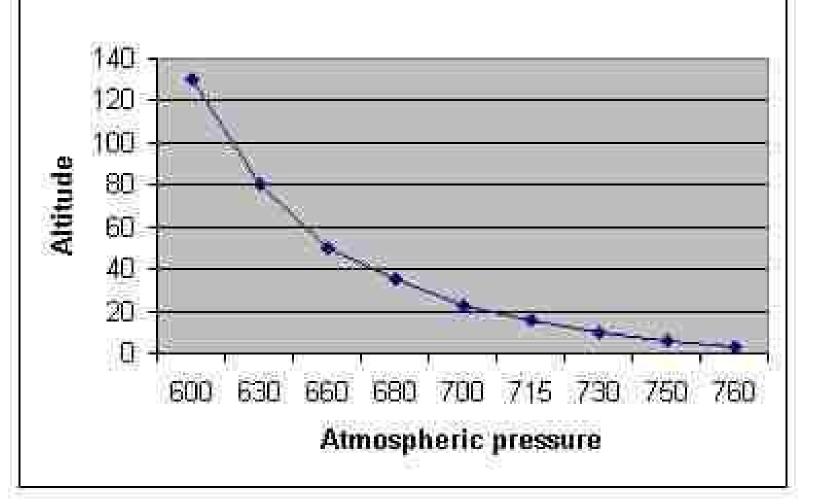
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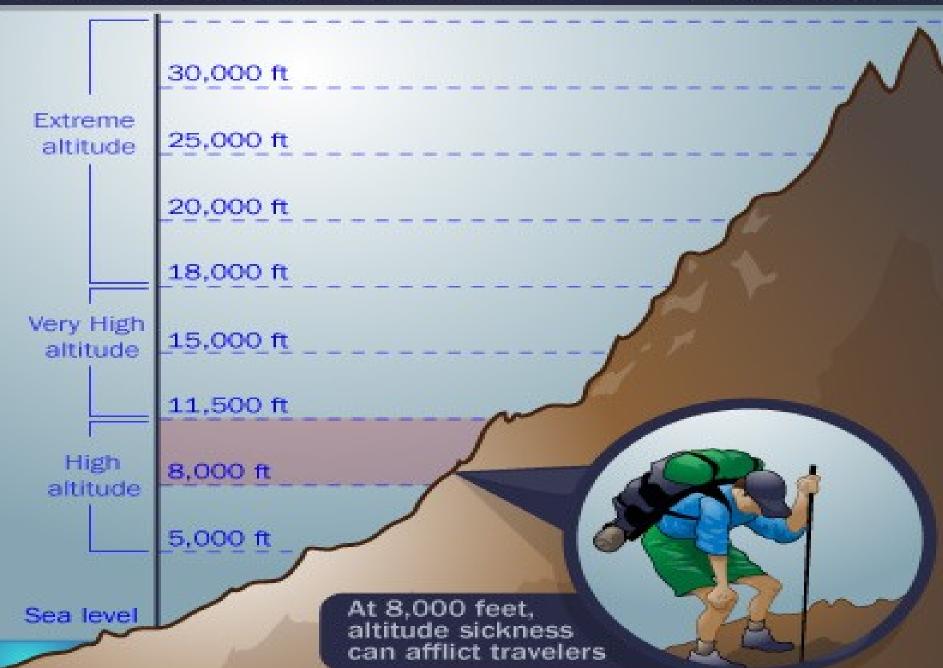
An aneroid barometer uses a cell which has had most of the air removed.

As the air pressure around the cell increases, it presses on the cell, which causes the needle to move.

Television weather forecasters usually give barometric pressure in inches of mercury. However, meteorologists measure atmospheric pressure in *millibars*.







# **Changing Pressure**

A rising barometer = increasing air pressure.

This usually means:

Rising barometer readings indicate that a high pressure system is approaching. Higher atmospheric pressure is usually associated with fair weather and clearing skies.

#### Changing Pressure

A falling barometer = decreasing air pressure.

This usually means:

Falling barometer readings usually indicate the approach of an area of low pressure. Low pressure readings are usually associated with storm systems. Tornadoes and hurricanes can produce very low barometric readings.







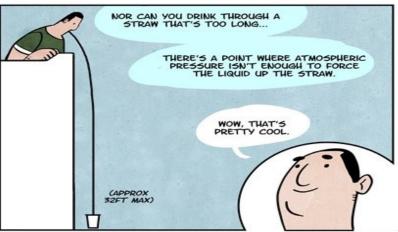
















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