

Falsification of the atmospheric greenhouse effects within the frames of physics

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The authors express their hope that in schools around the world the fundamentals of physics will be taught correctly, not by using shock-tactic 'Al Gore' movies and not misinforming physics students by confusing absorption/emission with reflection, by confusing the tropopause with the ionosphere and by confusing microwaves with shortwaves.

Abstract

The atmospheric greenhouse effect, an idea the authors trace back to the traditional works of Fourier 1824, Tyndall 1861 and Arrhenius 1896, but which is still supported in global climatology, essentially describes a fictitious mechanism by which a planetary atmosphere acts as a heat pump driven by an environment that is radiatively interacting with but radiatively equilibrated to the atmospheric system.

According to the second law of thermodynamics such a planetary machine can never exist.

Nevertheless, in almost all texts of global climatology and in widespread secondary literature it is taken for granted that such a mechanism is real and stands on a firm scientific foundation. In this paper the popular conjecture is analyzed and the underlying physical principles clarified.

By showing that

- (a) there are no common physical laws between the warming phenomenon in glass houses and the fictitious atmospheric greenhouse effects,
- (b) there are no calculations to determine an average surface temperature of a planet,
- (c) the frequently mentioned difference of 33 °C is a meaningless number calculated wrongly,
- (d) the formulas of cavity radiation are used inappropriately,
- (e) the assumption of a radiative balance is unphysical,
- (f) thermal conductivity and friction must not be set to zero,

the atmospheric greenhouse conjecture is falsified.
Non-technical summary by Hans Schreuder:

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