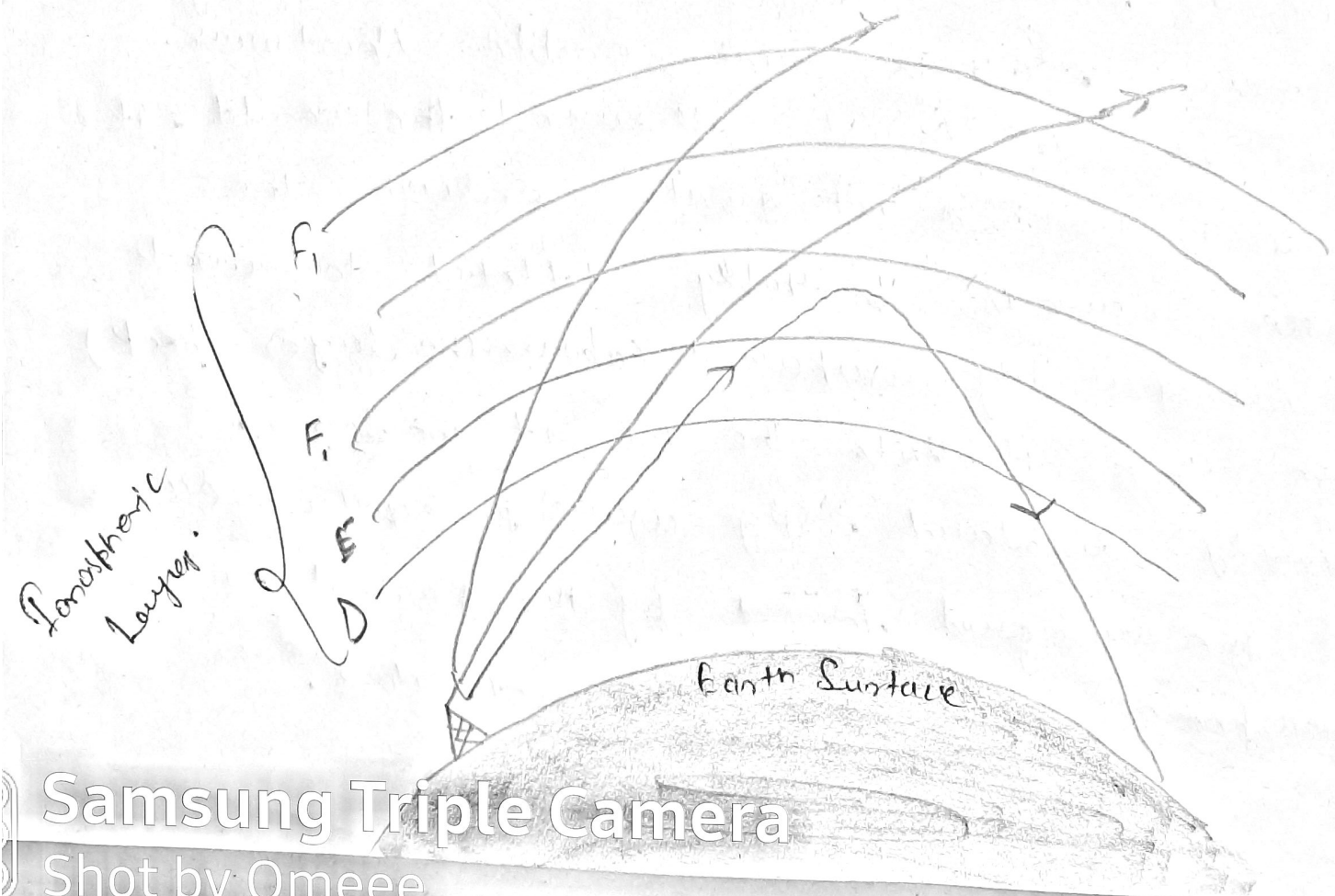


## Section - 4

Question - 2 Discuss in details about the mechanism of refraction in the sky wave propagation:-

Answers: - Sky wave propagation refers to the propagation of radio waves refracted or reflected back toward Earth from the ionosphere an electrically charged layer of the upper atmosphere, since it is not limited by the curvature of the earth, sky wave propagation can be used to communicate beyond the horizon at intercontinental distances. It is mostly used in the short wave frequency bands. The ionosphere is a region of the upper atmosphere from about 80 km to 1000 km in altitude, where



neutral air is ionized by solar photons and cosmic rays. When high frequency signals enter the ionosphere obliquely, they are back scattered from the ionized layer as scatter waves. If the midlayer ionization is strong enough compared to the signal frequency. A scatter wave can exit the bottom of the layer earthwards as if reflected from a mirror. Earth's surface (ground or water) then diffusely ~~er~~ reflects the incoming wave back towards the ionosphere. Consequently the signal may effectively bounce between the earth and ionosphere two or more times. Since at shallow incidence losses remain low, some can be received many thousands of miles away as a result. This is what enables shortwave broadcasts to travel all over the world. If the ionization is not great enough the scatter wave is initially directed downwards and subsequently upward (above the layer peak) such that it exits the top of the layer. Slightly displaced. Sky wave propagation occurs in the waveguide formed by the ground and ionosphere, each serving as reflectors.