Electromagnetic Spectrum

		AM radio	1 km	Radio: Your radio captures radio waves emitted by radio stations, bringing your favorite tunes. Radio waves are also
Radio	N	Amateur radio		emitted by stars and gases in space.
ve		Aircraft communication		Microwave: Microwave radiation will cook your popcorn in just a few minutes, but is also used by astronomers to learn
icrowa		Microwave oven	1 cm	about the structure of nearby galaxies.
ed M		TV Remote Control		Infrared: Night vision goggles pick up the infrared light emitted by our skin and
Infrar		Night vision goggles	10 ⁻² cm	objects with heat. In space, infrared light helps us map the dust between stars.
Visible			10 ⁻⁴ cm	Visible: Our eyes detect visible light. Fireflies, light bulbs, and stars all emit visible light.
Ultraviolet	Tes -	UV light from the Sun	10 ⁻⁶ cm	Ultraviolet: Ultraviolet radiation is emitted by the Sun and are the reason skin tans and burns. "Hot" objects in space emit UV radiation as well
X-ray	and	Airport security scanner	10 ⁻⁹ cm	X-ray: A dentist uses X-rays to image
na-ray		PET scan		your teeth, and airport security uses them to see through your bag. Hot gases in the Universe also emit X-rays.
Gamr	\mathbf{N}	Terrestrial gamma-ray flashes	10 ⁻¹³ cm	Gamma ray: Doctors use gamma-ray
				biggest gamma-ray generator of all is the Universe.

Adapted from NASA and Space Science Telescope Institute



From Wiki Commons [Note that this has longer wavelengths on left] Electromagnetic Spectrum 6-2-15

SPECTRA OF ELEMENTS FOUND IN STARS



Emission spectra: Hydrogen-Helium-Lithium-Oxygen-Carbon-Nitrogen-Neon

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SPECTRUM OF THE SUN



Actual spectrum of the Sun. What we see in the Sun and in other stars are the absorption spectra of the elements in the "cooler" atmosphere of the Sun.

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