

Light waves can be focussed and manipulated by mirrors (including curved mirrors) and lenses. For radio waves, mirror-analogues (dishes) are common, together with interference devices. What are the lens analogues for radio waves? Are there natural radio-wave lenses, e.g. the whole Earth? What is their effect and how can they be exploited? Clearly radio lenses depend on a medium in which radio waves travel at a different speed to that in air. Is there much variation in radio speed with air density? Is this responsible for any ionosphere/atmosphere effects? Can radio-asteroid dish pairs be replaced by plane reflectors?

ICE AGES

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The ice depth in Antarctica & the Arctic can be considerable - e.g. 14,000 ft (5,900 above sea level, 8,100 below) beneath the Tibetan-Kangai Plateau in Marie Byrd Land.

Shift of ice from water in other areas must represent a ~~major~~ significant change in the Earth's angular momentum. If angular momentum is conserved, the ice-age shift should speed up the Earth's rate of rotation. However effects probably look in transfer of momentum to ocean currents etc - do the latter have an appreciable net angular momentum with respect to the 'solid' earth?

Mountain cool

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Why are mountain air cooler? (Hot air rises!). Obviously linked with lower air pressure - 2 effects; a) snow melts at higher temp under reduced pressure (?) - less dense air (due to gravity gradient) vs. less dense (or hotter) air from below.

Application - keeping stuff cool (e.g. fruit) - partly evacuate?
 → Reduced pressure storage. May have energy economies, in refrigeration.