



The Influence of Ionization of the Air in Underground Woksites

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Abstract: The atmosphere is considered space and time which enables direct observation of elementary particles, atoms and molecules that are in a constant chaotic motion, observation of macroscopic dimensions that characterize the state of the atmosphere as: temperature, density, pressure and speed of air movement. At the altitude of over 100km. atmosphere cannot be considered as "Continuum". As per the composition of the air the entire surrounding of the earth, the atmosphere can be divided in the bottom layer or homosphere which covers a magnitude of 95km from the surface of the ground and the upper layer or heterosphere at magnitude over 95km. In homosphere gases proportion of: N₂, O₂ and Ar₂ and molecular mass (Ma) does not change. In heterosphere together with nitrogen and oxygen molecules appear nitrogen and oxygen atoms as well, while molecular mass decreases along the altitude. In homosphere layer, between 20 and 55km. is the greatest concentration of ozone, while at the altitude of 50 to 60km there is a rapid increase of the concentration of charged particles with ions and electrons.

Keywords: *particles, macroscopic, continuum. Heterosphere, underground woksites*

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