= = Nomenclature and history = =

Kepler @-@ 10 was named because it was the tenth planetary system observed by the Kepler spacecraft, a NASA satellite designed to search for Earth @-@ like planets that transit, or cross in front of, their host stars with respect to Earth. The transit slightly dims the host star; this periodic dimming effect is then noted by Kepler. After eight months of observation ranging from May 2009 to January 2010, the Kepler team established Kepler @-@ 10b as the first rocky exoplanet discovered by the Kepler satellite. Kepler @-@ 10 was the first Kepler @-@ targeted star suspected of having a small planet in orbit. Because of that, verifying Kepler 's discovery was prioritized by telescopes at the W.M. Keck Observatory in Hawaii. The discovery was successfully verified. Although there had been many potentially rocky exoplanets discovered in the past, Kepler @-@ 10b was the first definitively rocky planet to have been discovered.

The discovery of Kepler @-@ 10b was announced to the public at a winter meeting of the American Astronomical Society on January 10, 2011 in Seattle. On May 23, 2011, the existence of Kepler @-@ 10c was confirmed at the 218th AAS meeting in Boston.

= = Characteristics = =

Kepler @-@ 10 is a G @-@ type star , like the Sun . With a mass of 0 @.@ 895 (\pm 0 @.@ 06) Msun and a radius of 1 @.@ 056 (\pm 0 @.@ 021) Rsun , the star is approximately 10 % smaller than and 5 % wider than the Sun . The metallicity of Kepler @-@ 10 , as measured in [Fe / H] (the amount of iron in the star) , is -0.15 (\pm 0 @.@ 04) ; this means that Kepler @-@ 10 is about 70 % as metal @-@ rich as the Sun . Metallicity tends to play a large role in the formation of planets , determining if they form , and what kind of planet they will form . In addition , Kepler @-@ 10 is estimated to be 11 @.@ 9 billion years old and to have an effective temperature of 5627 (\pm 44) K ; To compare , the Sun is younger and hotter , with an age of 4 @.@ 6 billion years and an effective temperature of 5778 K.

Kepler @-@ 10 is located at a distance of 173 (\pm 27) parsecs from the Earth , which equates to approximately 564 light years . Also , Kepler @-@ 10 's apparent magnitude , or brightness as seen from Earth , is 10 @.@ 96 ; it therefore cannot be seen with the naked eye .

= = Planetary system = =

Per the usual exoplanet nomenclature , the first planet discovered to be orbiting Kepler @-@ 10 is called Kepler @-@ 10b . Announced in 2011 , it was the first rocky planet identified outside the Solar system . The planet has a mass that is 3 @.@ 33 \pm 0 @.@ 49 times that of Earth 's and a radius that is 1 @.@ 47 \pm 0 @.@ 03

? 0 @.@ 02 times that of Earth . The planet orbits Kepler @-@ 10 at a distance of 0 @.@ 01684 AU every 0 @.@ 8375 days; this can be compared to the orbit and orbital period of planet Mercury, which circles the Sun at a distance of 0 @.@ 3871 AU every 87 @.@ 97 days. Because the planet orbits so closely to its star, its eccentricity is virtually zero. It, thus, has an extremely circular orbit.

Kepler @-@ 10c was also discovered by NASA 's Kepler Mission , the second exoplanet found to orbit Kepler @-@ 10 . Radial @-@ velocity measurements of the body suggest that it has a mass of 17 @.@ 2 ± 1 @.@ 9 ± 1 Earth masses and a radius of 2 @.@ 9 ± 1 Earth radii , making it the largest known rocky planet as of 2014 . Kepler @-@ 100 ± 100 would orbit Kepler @-@ 100 ± 100 at a distance of 0 @.@ 100 ± 100 24 AU every 100 ± 100 29 days .