

# Introductory Astronomy

Week 3: Solar System(s)

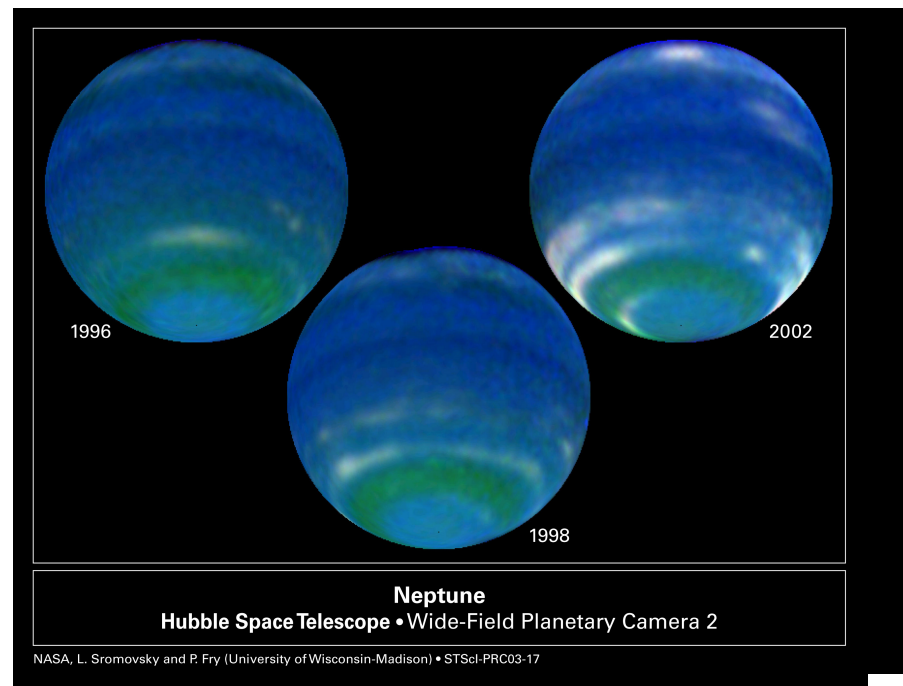
Clip 9: Giant Planets

# Spin and Orbit

- Jupiter: 11.9y orbit inclined  $1.3^\circ$ ; 9.9h differential spin inclined  $3.1^\circ$
- Saturn: 29.5y orbit inclined  $2.5^\circ$ ; 10.6h differential spin inclined  $26.7^\circ$
- Uranus: 84.3y orbit inclined  $0.8^\circ$ ; 17.2h spin tilted  $97.8^\circ$
- Neptune: 164.8y orbit inclined  $1.8^\circ$ ; 16.1h spin tilted  $28.3^\circ$

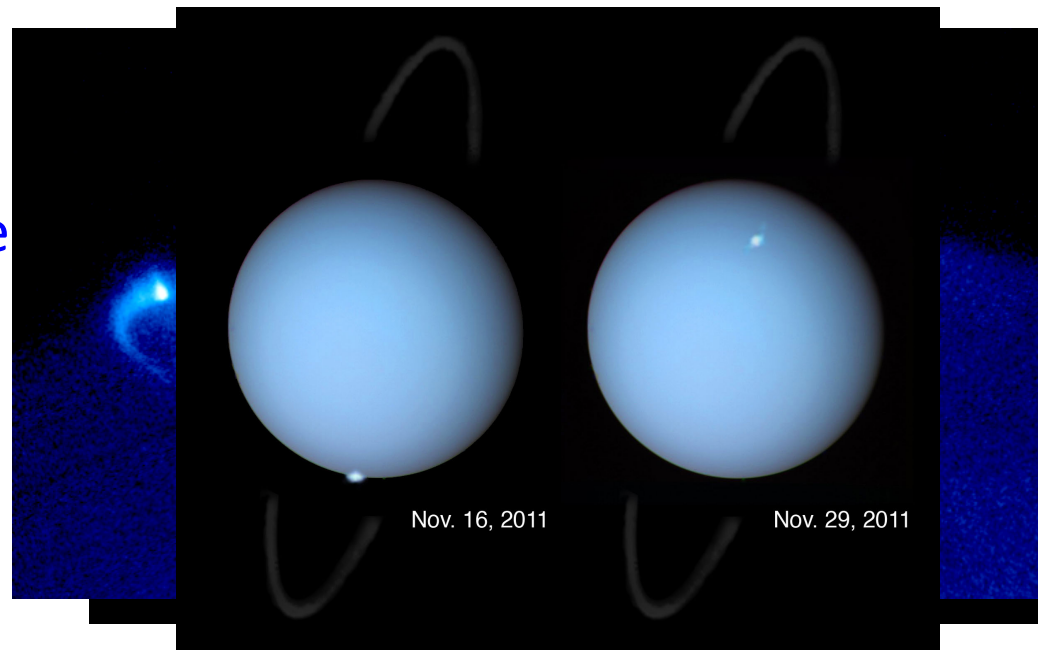
# Surface - Atmosphere

- $\text{H}_2$   $\text{He}$  atmosphere is all we see
- Uranus, Neptune blue due to trace methane
- Heating from interior drives convection
- Rapid rotation creates global winds with storms at boundaries



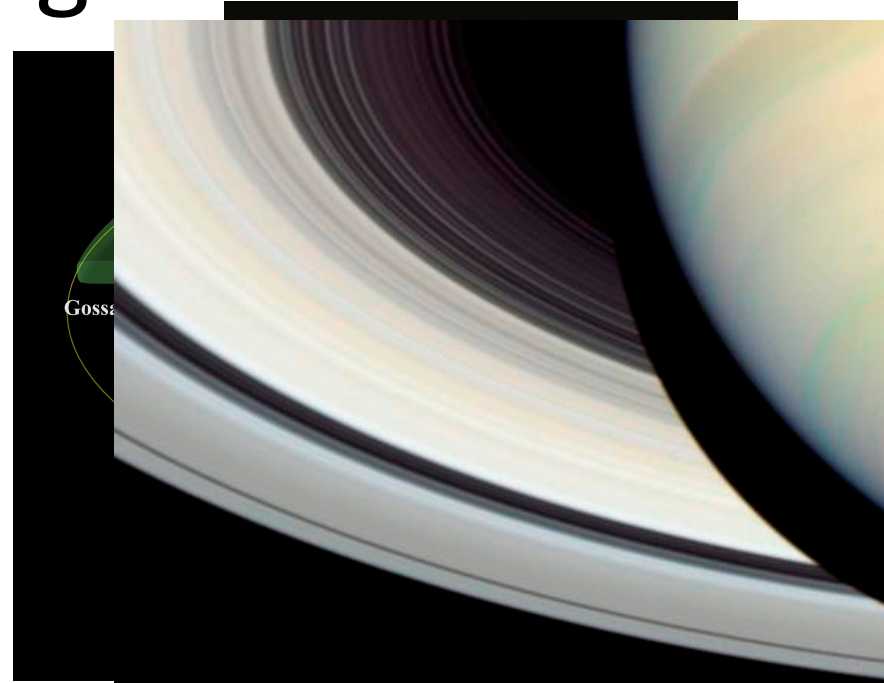
# Inside

- Compressed-Earth-like **core** conjectured from **oblateness**
- **Metallic H** mantle – strong magnetic **dipole**
- **Ice** mantle – magnetic field **tilted offset**
- **Internal heat** from **Kelvin-Helmholtz** significant



# Rings!

- Jovian planets form by **gravitational instability** in nebula and **collapse** to **accretion disk**
- Near planet, **tidal forces** prevent **gravitational accretion** of light matter leaving **ring structures**
- **Saturn's** rings brilliant made of **ice**



# Roche (1848) Limit

- Roche Limit

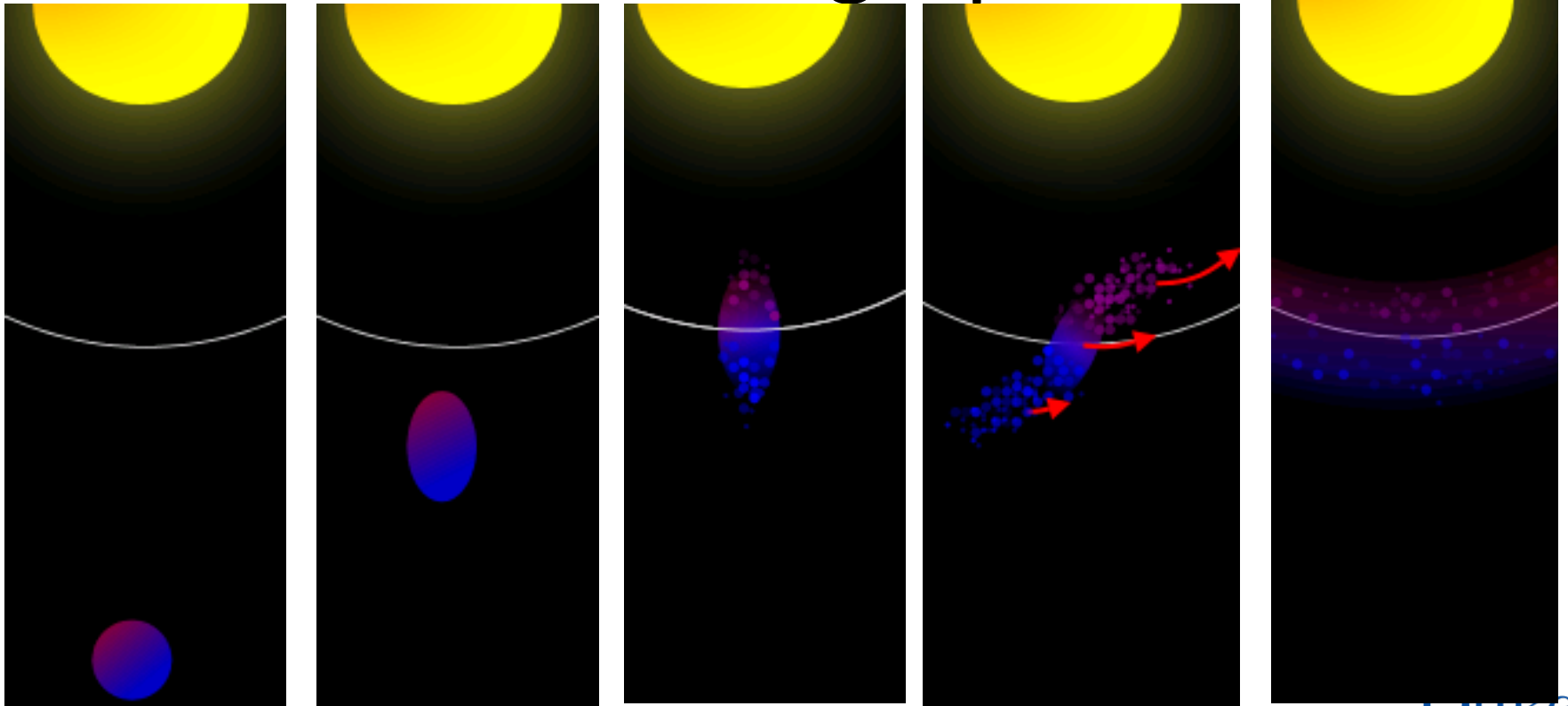
$$\frac{GM_m}{R_m^2} = \frac{2GM_p R_m}{D^3}$$

$$\frac{M_m}{R_m^3} = 2 \frac{M_p}{R_p^3} \left( \frac{R_p}{D} \right)^3$$

$$D = R_p \left( \frac{2\rho_p}{\rho_m} \right)^{1/3}$$

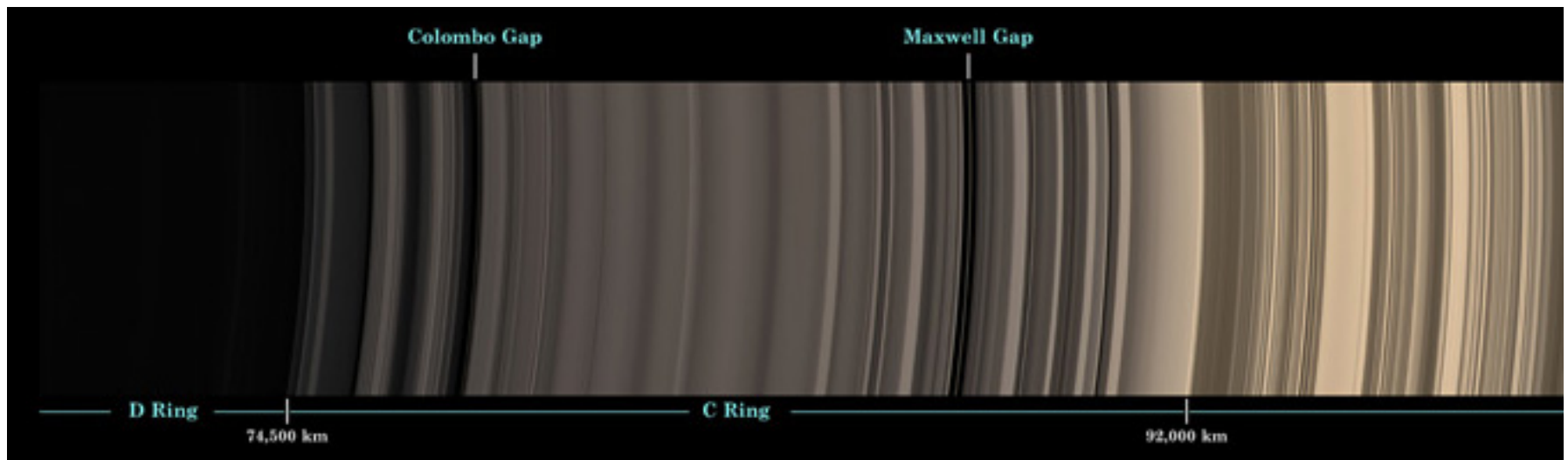
- Rings exist inside Roche Limit
- Small objects held together by chemical forces
- Gravitationally bound objects dispersed over time

# Breaking Up



# Ring Stability

- Shepherd Moons maintain **gaps** at **resonant** orbits
- Moons inside **Roche Limit** provide **ring material**





# Credits

- Jupiter Globe: NASA/JPL/University of Arizona  
[http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM\\_ID=9523](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM_ID=9523)
- Saturn HST: NASA/JPL/STSI [http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM\\_ID=7903](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM_ID=7903)
- Uranus HST: NASA/Space Telescope Science Institute  
[http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?IM\\_ID=10191](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?IM_ID=10191)
- Neptune HST: NASA Planetary Photojournal  
[http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM\\_ID=2117](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM_ID=2117)
- Jovian Interiors: Lunar and Planetary Institute [http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?IM\\_ID=166](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?IM_ID=166)
- Jupiter Aurora: John T. Clarke (U. Michigan), ESA, NASA <http://apod.nasa.gov/apod/ap001219.html>
- Saturn Aurora: NASA/Hubble/Z. Levay and J. Clarke  
[http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM\\_ID=3723](http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/multimedia/display.cfm?Category=Planets&IM_ID=3723)
- Uranus Aurora: NASA, ESA, and L. Lamy (Observatory of Paris, CNRS, CNES)  
[http://www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/hubble/science/uranus-aurora.html](http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/hubble/science/uranus-aurora.html)
- Jupiter Rings: NASA/JPL/Cornell University <http://photojournal.jpl.nasa.gov/catalog/PIA01627>
- Uranus Rings: NASA, Erich Karkoschka, University of Arizona  
[http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/solar\\_system/pr2004005a/](http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/solar_system/pr2004005a/)
- Saturn Rings: NASA, ESA, E. Karkoschka (University of Arizona)  
[http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/solar\\_system/pr2004018b/](http://hubblesite.org/gallery/album/solar_system/pr2004018b/)
- Saturn Ring Mosaic: NASA/JPL/Space Science Institute <http://photojournal.jpl.nasa.gov/catalog/PIA08389>