{{Starbox begin

| name=烏鴉座η}}

{{Starbox observe

| epoch=J2000

| ra={{RA|12|32|04.2270}}<ref name="SIMBAD">{{cite web

| url=http://simbad.u-strasbg.fr/simbad/sim-id?protocol=html&Ident=HD+109085

| title=SIMBAD query result: NSV 5690 -- Variable Star

| publisher=Centre de Données astronomiques de Strasbourg

| accessdate=2007-07-17 }}</ref>

| dec={{DEC|&minus;16|11|45.627}}<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| appmag\_v=4.31<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| constell=[[烏鴉座]]}}

{{Starbox character

| class=F2&nbsp;V<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| b-v=+0.38<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| u-b=+0.00<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| variable=''Suspected'' }}

{{Starbox astrometry

| radial\_v=-3.5<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| prop\_mo\_ra=-424.37<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| prop\_mo\_dec=-58.41<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| parallax=54.92

| p\_error=0.66

| parallax\_footnote=<ref name="SIMBAD" />

| absmag\_v= }}

{{Starbox detail

| mass=1.43&nbsp;&plusmn;&nbsp;0.05<ref name="aaa418">{{cite journal

| author=Nordström, B.; Mayor, M.; Andersen, J.; Holmberg, J.; Pont, F.; Jørgensen, B. R.; Olsen, E. H.; Udry, S.; Mowlavi, N.

| title=The Geneva-Copenhagen survey of the Solar neighbourhood: Ages, metallicities and kinematic properties of ~14,000 F and G dwarfs

| journal=Astronomy & Astrophysics

| year=2004

| volume=418

| pages=989–1019

| url=http://adsabs.harvard.edu/abs/2004A%26A...418..989N

| accessdate=2007-07-07

| doi=10.1051/0004-6361:20035959 }}<br />''See:''&nbsp;{{cite web

| url =http://vizier.u-strasbg.fr/viz-bin/VizieR-5?-out.add=.&-source=V/117/table1&recno=8509

| title =VizieR Detailed Page: record #8509

| publisher =VizieR Service at Centre de Données astronomiques de Strasbourg }}

</ref>

| radius=

| luminosity=

| temperature=6,840<ref name="aaa418" />

| gravity=

| metal=[Fe/H]&nbsp;=&nbsp;-0.05<ref name="aaa418" />

| rotation=68&nbsp;&plusmn;&nbsp;2&nbsp;km/s

| age=1.3&nbsp;&plusmn;&nbsp;0.6&nbsp;&times;&nbsp;10<sup>9</sup><ref name="aaa418" /> }}

{{Starbox catalog

| names=eta Crv, 8 Crv, [[Gliese-Jahreiss catalogue|GJ 9411]], [[Harvard Revised catalogue|HR 4775]], [[Bonner Durchmusterung|BD -15&deg;3489]], [[Henry Draper catalogue|HD 109085]], [[Luyten Two-Tenths catalogue|LTT 4755]], [[Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory|SAO 157345]], [[Hipparcos catalogue|HIP 61174]]. }}

{{Starbox end}}

'''烏鴉座η'''（η Crv、η Corvi或左轄）是一顆位于[[烏鴉座]]的黃白色[[主序星]]。圍繞著它的，是一個[[塵埃盤]]。<ref name="apj620">{{cite journal

| author=Wyatt, M. C.; Greaves, J. S.; Dent, W. R. F.; Coulson, I. M.

| title=Submillimeter Images of a Dusty Kuiper Belt around &eta; Corvi

| journal=The Astrophysical Journal

| year=2005 | volume=620 | pages=492–500

| url=http://www.journals.uchicago.edu/doi/full/10.1086/426929

| accessdate=2007-07-17

| doi=10.1086/426929 }}</ref>

==特性==

烏鴉座η比[[太陽]]重約40%，但其年齡只有太陽的30%。相比于太陽，它只有90%的同位素比[[氦]]重。<ref name="aaa418" />其赤道處的[[恆星自轉|自轉]]速度（<math>v \sin i</math>）為68 km/s。<ref>{{cite journal

| author=A. Mora ''et al''

| title=EXPORT: Spectral classification and projected rotational velocities of Vega-type and pre-main sequence stars

| journal=Astronomy & Astrophysics

| year=2001 | volume=378 | pages=116–131

| doi=10.1051/0004-6361:20011098 }}</ref>

[[紅外綫天文衛星]]測量出烏鴉座η有放出大量的[[紅外綫]]，比同型恆星一般認爲所會放出的要多。<ref>{{cite journal

| author=Stencel, Robert E.; Backman, Dana E.

| title=A survey for infrared excesses among high galactic latitude SAO stars

| journal=Astrophysical Journal Supplement Series

| year=1991 | volume=75 | pages=905–924

| url=http://adsabs.harvard.edu/cgi-bin/bib\_query?1991ApJS...75..905S

| accessdate=2007-07-17

| doi=10.1086/191553 }}</ref>

[[亞毫米波天文學]]數據證實了圍繞著烏鴉座η的星塵，塵埃質量約為[[月球]]的60%，溫度約為80 K。數據也指出存在著圍繞烏鴉座η的一圈[[塵埃盤]]，半徑最多為180 [[天文單位|AU]]（地球和太陽之間距離的180倍）。<ref>{{cite journal

| author=Sheret, I.; Dent, W. R. F.; Wyatt, M. C.

| title=Submillimetre observations and modelling of Vega-type stars

| journal=Monthly Notices of the Royal Astronomical Society

| year=2004 | volume=348 | issue=4 | pages=1282–1294

| url=http://adsabs.harvard.edu/cgi-bin/bib\_query?2004MNRAS.348.1282S

| accessdate=2007-07-17

| doi=10.1111/j.1365-2966.2004.07448.x }}</ref>

目前的觀測技術足以分辨出組成塵埃盤的某些物質。塵埃盤形狀扁平，外圈半徑為150 [[天文單位|AU]]。其[[軌道傾角]]剛好是平對著地球。盤内100 AU處幾乎沒有物質，因此人們認爲物質都是被一個行星系統清除掉的。However, there is some evidence of a separate component with a temperature that would indicate a radius of 1&ndash;2 A.U., but this remains to be confirmed.<ref name="apj620" />

根據對烏鴉座η的年齡的估算，可以推算出繞星塵埃盤是和烏鴉座η一同演化出來的。依照[[坡印廷-羅伯遜效應]]，塵埃最終會在約2千萬年墮入恆星中，就此推斷這些塵埃是由更大的天體在約150 AU的距離處相撞形成的。<ref name="apj620" />

==參考資料==

{{reflist|2}}

==外部鏈接==

\* {{cite web

| last=Kaler

| first=James B.

| url=http://www.astro.uiuc.edu/~kaler/sow/etacrv.html

| title=Eta Corvi

| publisher=University of Illinois

| accessdate=2006-08-10 }}

\* {{cite web

| url =http://www.ari.uni-heidelberg.de/aricns/cnspages/4c00973.htm

| title =ARICNS 4C00973

| publisher =Astronomisches Rechen-Institut, Heidelberg

| accessdate = 2007-07-17 }}

[[Category:烏鴉座]]

[[Category:Type-F stars]]

[[es:Eta Corvi]]