Announcements

- Lab 4 starts next week
- Assignment 3 due Wednesday Nov. 8
 - Office hours: Tomorrow 2:30-3:30 in my office
 - Tuesday: (see web page). Henn 312 (back room)
- Discussion of equilibrium radionuclides
- Midterm: Is out of 69 marks total
 - Appeals are considered IN WRITING ONLY
 - (The multiple choice section is only out of 32 points)
 - (Short-answer question 3 is only assigned 2 points.)
- Mercury transit on Wednesday Nov 8.

Planetary rotation

(Nov. 3, 2006)

Terrestrial planet spin properties

Planet	Obliquity (axis tilt)	Orbit Period	Spin Period
	(degree)	(Earth years)	(Earth days)
Mercury	0.000.07	0.241	58.6
Venus	177.300	0.615	-243
Earth	23.500	1.000	1.000
(Moon)	6.6800	27.3 days	27.3 days
Mars	25.200	1.880	1.03

How were the spin rates of the planets determined?

A. Watching the surface in a telescope

B. Observing rotation with spacecraft

C. Bouncing radar off planet

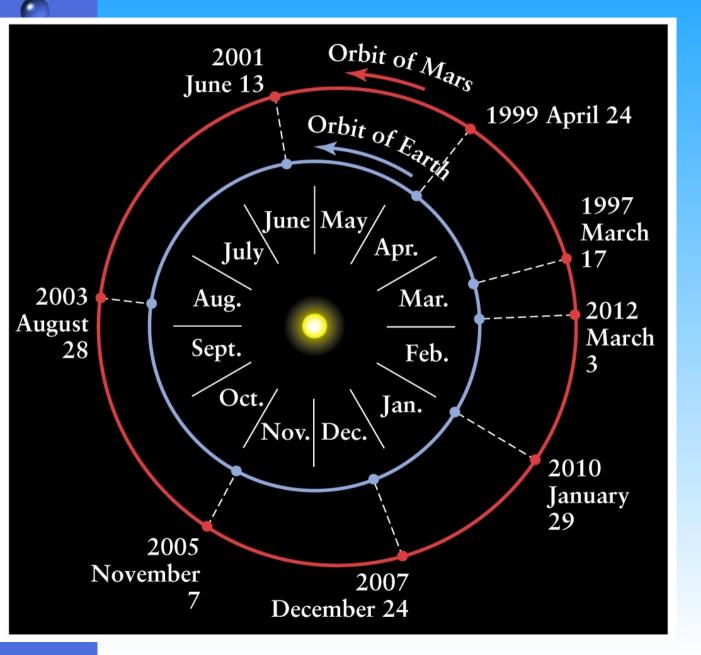
D. Watching the Weather Channel(TM)

ANSWER: Most of the above.

- A. Watching the surface in a telescope Mars, Moon
- B. Observing rotation with spacecraft
 - Confirmation for Venus, Mercury
 - C. Bouncing radar off planet

Venus, Mercury

The orbit of Mars: conjunctions vary in Earth-Mars distance

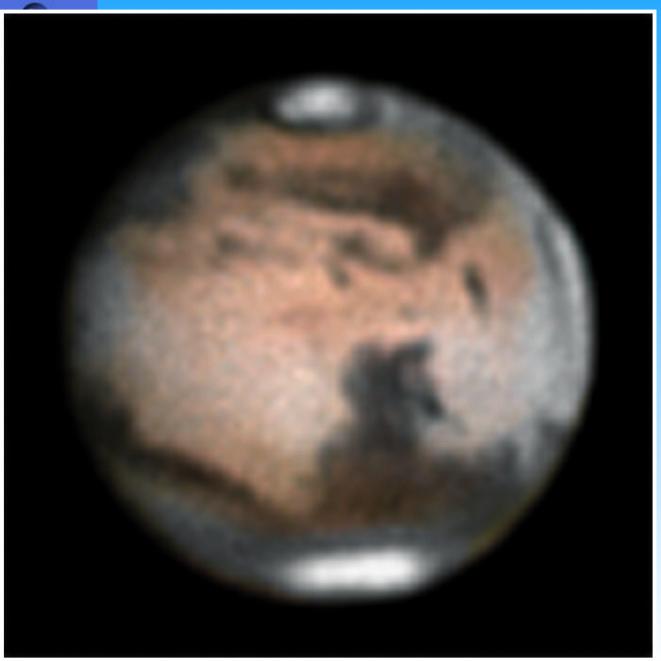


Synodic Period 780 days (calculate this!)

Distance varies: 0.37 AU at best

<--- Note Nov 7/2005 and Dec 24 2007 oppositions

Spin period of Mars was established by watching it with ground-based telescopes



Cassini determined spin period (1666!)

24h 37.5min

--Saw polar caps

Herschel measured obliquity of 25 degrees

--Earthlike!

ASIDE: Late 19th century astronomers thought they could see canals on Mars!

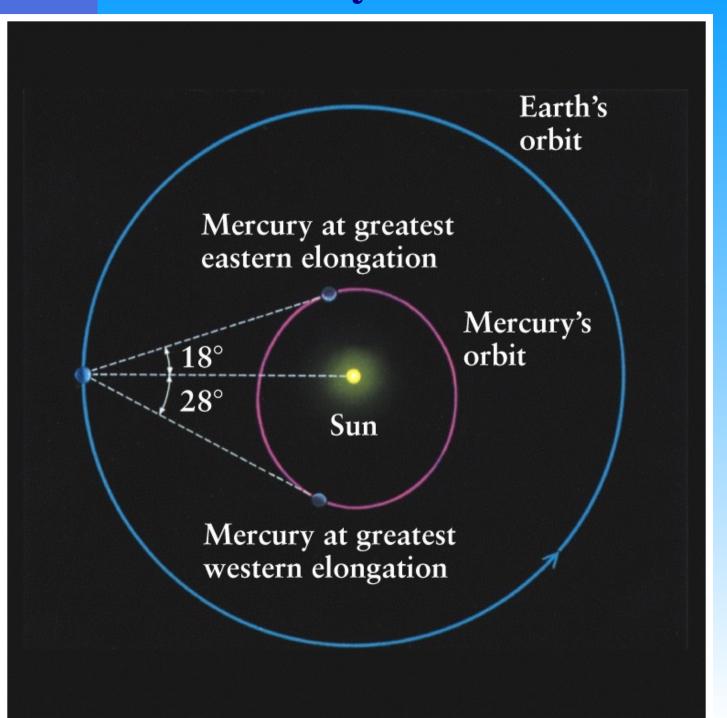


Schiaparelli: used 'canali' for features

Millionaire Lowell drew detailed maps

Life on Mars!?
Fueled 100 years of fanciful speculation

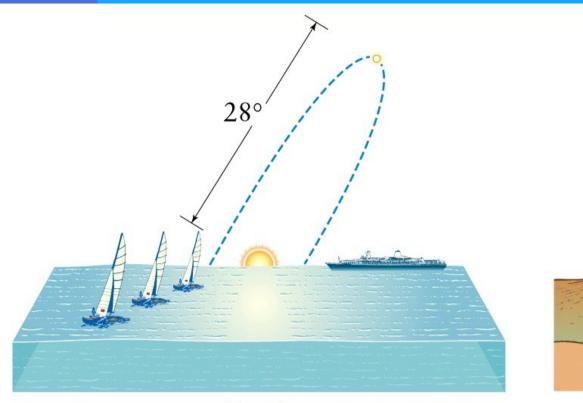
Mercury observations are difficult!



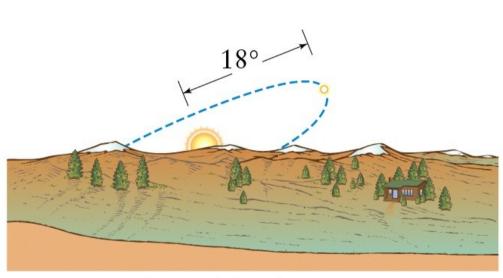
Mercury never
gets very far
from the Sun in
the sky.
(a=0.387 AU)

Orbit eccentric
(e=0.21)
so elongation
angles are
variable.

Mercury is never far above the horizon



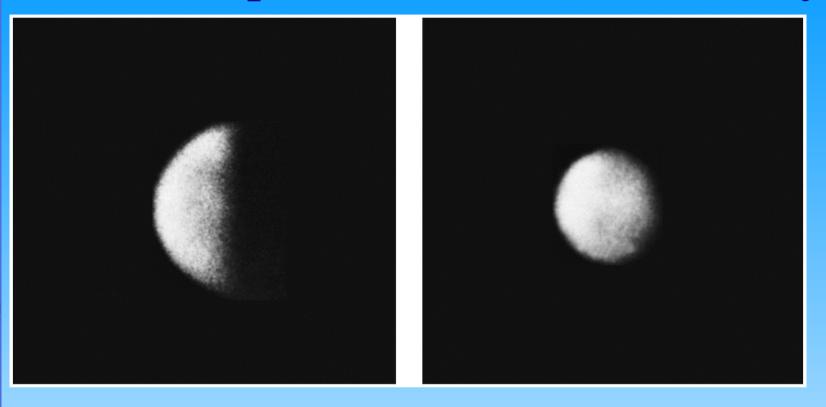
Favorable elongation



Unfavorable elongation

Mercury's 7-degree orbital inclination also causes varying 'elongation quality'

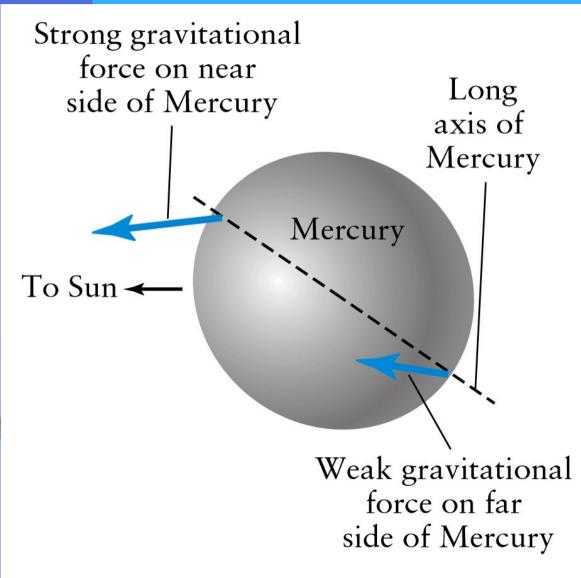
Telescopic observations of Mercury



- -The same Schiaparelli observed Mercury (1880s)
 - -Very difficult to observe and detail poor.
 - -It was obvious that day was very long.
- -Mistakenly concluded planet synchronously spinning (1:1 spin-orbit resonance like the Moon)

Recall that the Earth's tides have 'locked' the lunar spin by slowing it down.

Theory: The same could have happened to Mercury.



<--- physical situation

Mercury

-Differential pull on the resulting 'bulges' would slows spin rate until planet rotates with 88-day period (same as orbit)

-Sun's tides distort

a Tidal forces on Mercury

But Mercury is NOT synchronously rotating

-If so, the dark side of Mercury would be coldest place in the solar system!!!

(would NEVER see the Sun)

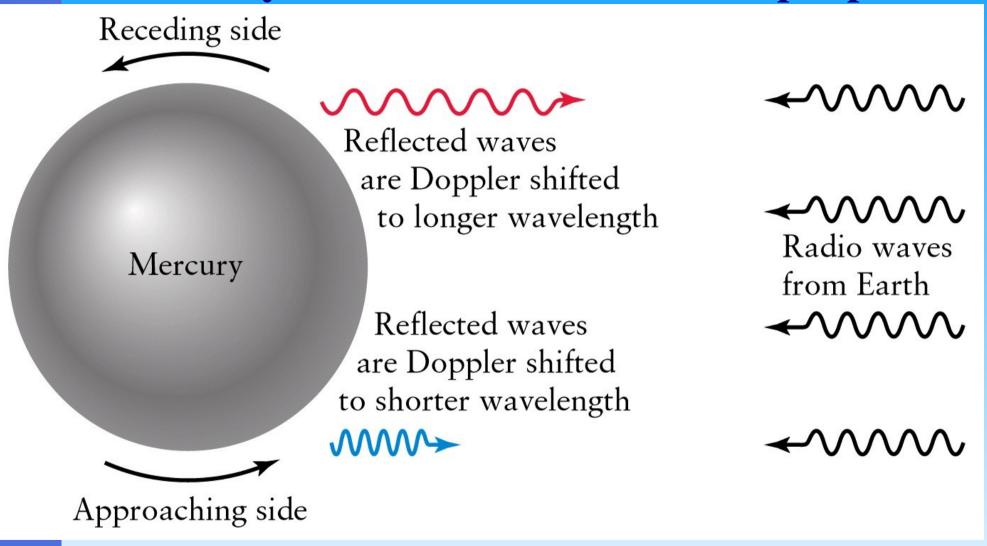
- First clue: Blackbody emission at radio wavelengths detected from 'dark' side.

In 1965 a radar experiment showed rotation was about 59 days using Doppler effect.

Doppler broadening of radar waves bounced off Mercury and Venus detected their spin periods

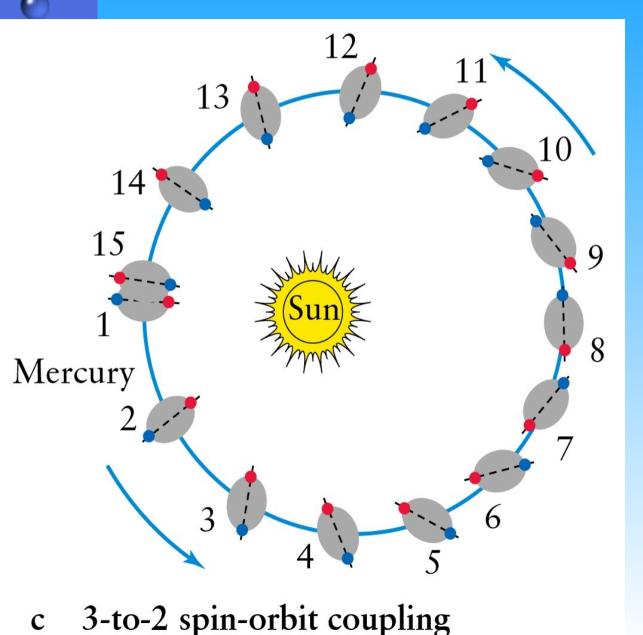


Doppler broadening of radar waves bounced off Mercury and Venus detected their spin periods



So if only one wavelength is sent out, a variety of wavelengths will return. Max. shift set by doppler.

Mercury is in a 3:2 spin-orbit resonance



G. Colombo postulated 59day spin was close to 58.646 (exactly 2/3 of orbital period) and perhaps in 3:2 lock

Spins 3 times every 2 orbits (1.5 per orbit)

-Sun's tides de-spun planet and it became 'trapped' in this spin state.

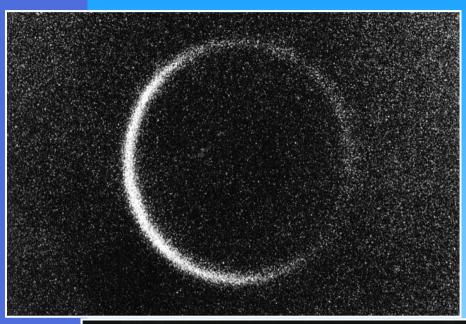
Confirmed by Mariner 10

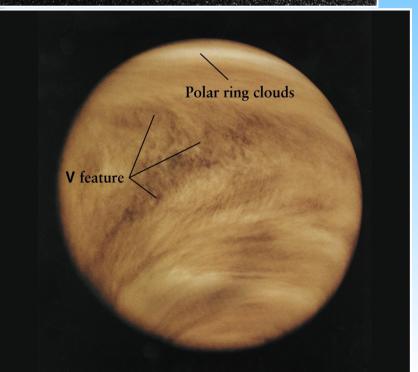
Because of this resonance, Mariner 10 could not map all of Mercury's surface



- Mariner 10 was not in orbit around Mercury
- ▶ It came close only at the same point every two orbits
- Thus same side was facing the Sun each time!

Surface of Venus obscured by atmosphere

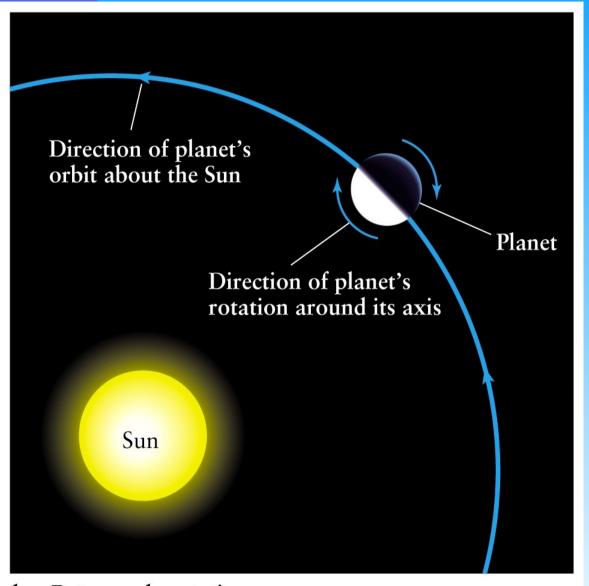




Atmosphere of Venus can be seen in visible (near inferior conjunction at left) but it is so thick it totally obscures the surface and is featureless in visible light.

Later ultraviolet images showed some cloud structure.
These upper atmospheric features circle the planet in about 4 days (backwards at 250 km/hour!)

Radar reflection showed retrograde spin!



b Retrograde rotation

Doppler-shift experiment showed spread in wavelength that indicated Venus spun BACKWARDS (retrograde)

Rotation period of
243 Earth days (sidereal)
-But venusian mean solar day
is about 117 Earth days (longer
than Mercury)

-Origin of planetary and atmospheric rotation is a MYSTERY

Origin of Earth's spin

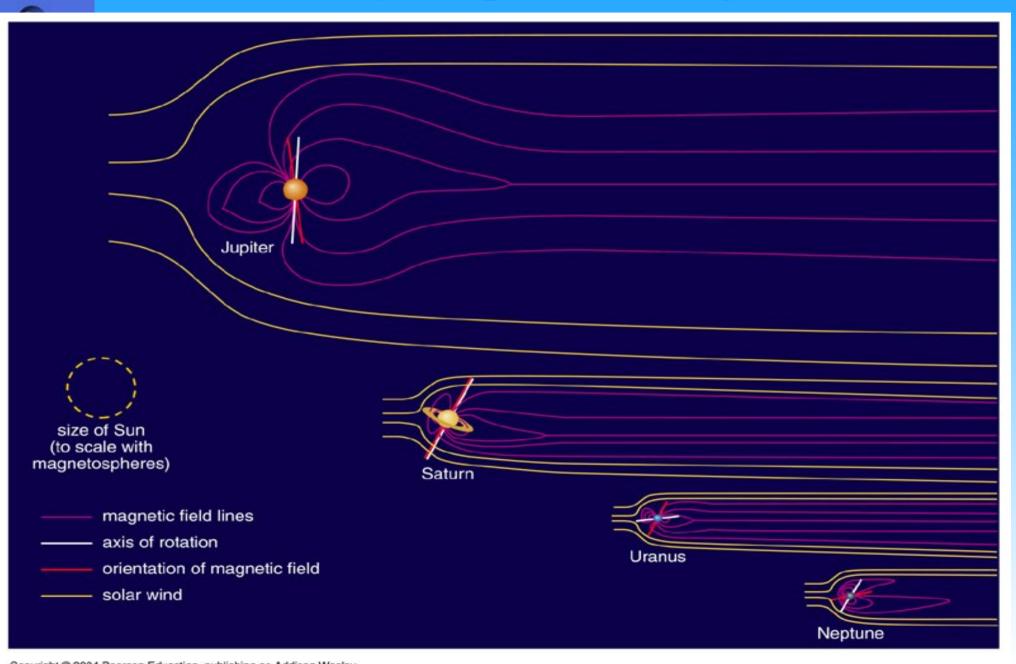


- Earth's Moon formed during a *giant impact*
- The initial spin of the Earth was *set* during this collision
- Remember that the Earth's spin is continually slowing down due to tidal friction caused by Moon
- VENUS: Could the spin of Venus have been set by it accreting a retrograde satellite?
 - Tidal friction would cause satellite to spiral *towards* Venus, not away.

Outer planet spin properties

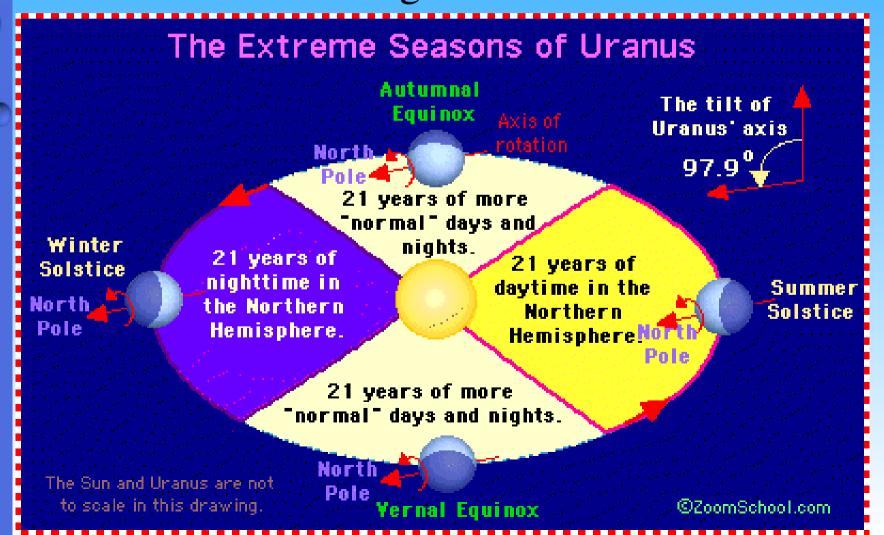
Planet	Obliquity	Orbit Period	Spin Period
	(degrees)	(Earth years)	(Earth hours)
Jupiter	3.1	11.9	9.9
Saturn	26.7	29	11
Uranus	97.9	84	17.200
Neptune	28.8	164	16.100
Pluto	119.6	248	6.4 days

The giant planets: A variety of spin and magnetic axes

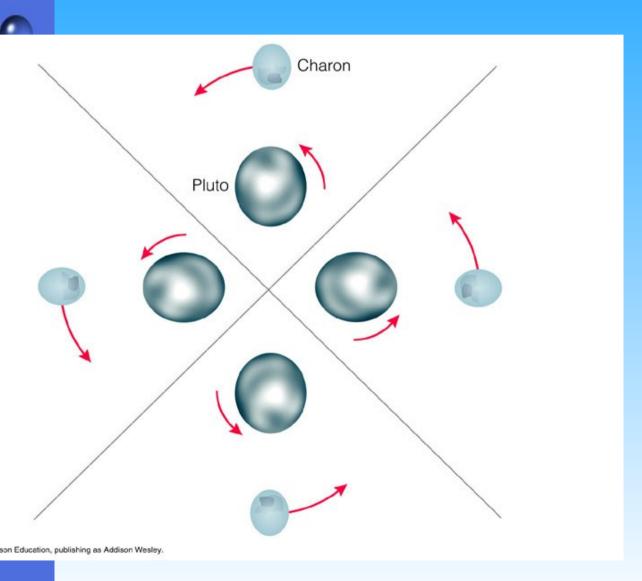


The extreme case of Uranus

- The large spin obliquity causes extreme seasons
- Is the axial tilt the result of a huge collision when Uranus was forming?



Pluto and Charon: The ultimate tidal dance



- Pluto has tidally de-spun Charon (just as Earth has de-spun our Moon)
- But Charon is big enough that IT has also de-spun Pluto!
- Both objects thus have the same hemisphere facing each other.



Outer planet satellites

ALL the big, close, outer planet satellites have been tidally despun to a state of synchronous rotation

That is:

Spin period = orbit period