



SESSÃO ASTROFOTOMIA



Próximas Sessões Astronomia

10/08	Eta Carinae	Bruna
24/08	O Folclore na Astronomia	Andrea
31/08	O Cometa Ison	Karen
14/08	Programa Voyager	Robson

A collection of various measuring tools is arranged on a white grid background. At the top, there is a long wooden ruler with two circular holes. Below it, a shorter wooden ruler is positioned. To the left, a color calibration strip with numbered squares (1-5) and the word 'Inches' is visible. In the center, a long, thin wooden ruler is placed horizontally. Below that, a ruler with a dark, textured surface is visible. In the foreground, a ruler with a yellowish, aged appearance is placed horizontally. At the bottom, two more wooden rulers are visible, one on the left and one on the right. The text 'Distâncias Astronômicas' is overlaid in the center in a large, bold, blue font.

Distâncias Astronômicas

Medidas que usamos diariamente:

Milímetro, Centímetro, Metro e Quilômetro

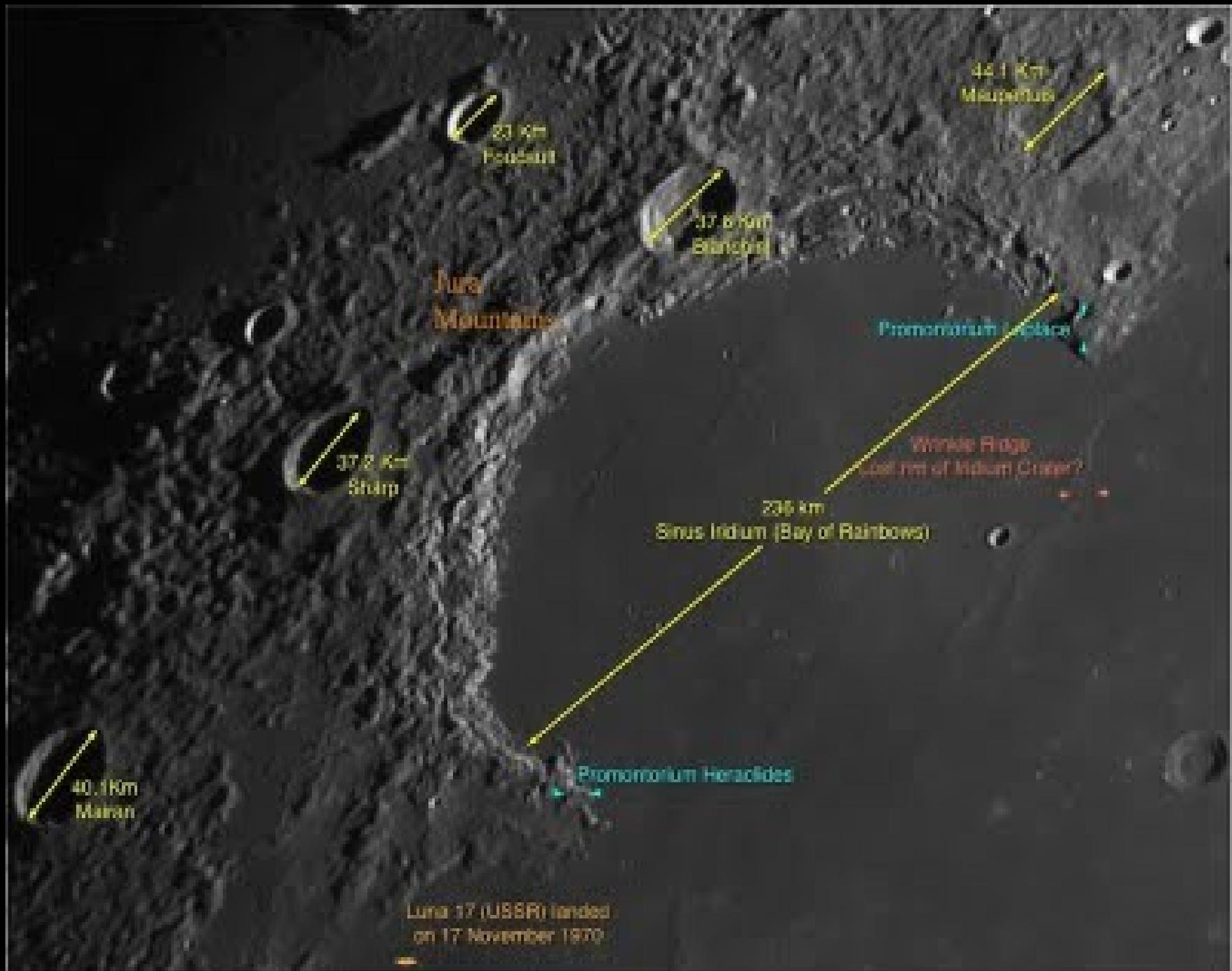




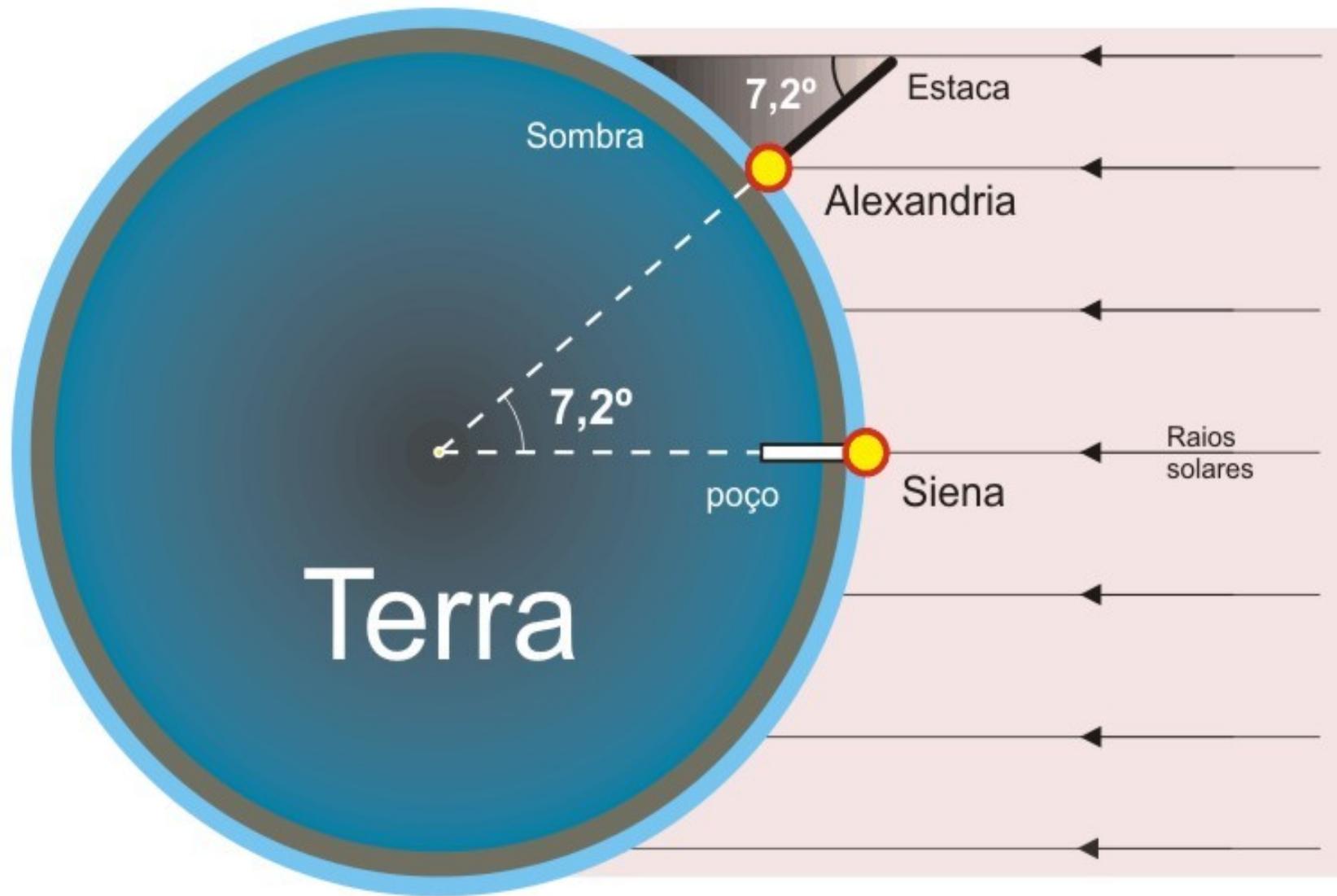
Chelyabinsk
Chondrite (LL5)
Fell February 15, 2013
Russia
2.037 grams
Broken glass from Chelyabinsk buildings

Meteorito Brenham
Kiowa County, Kansas - EUA - 1882
Ferro-rochoso - Palasito - (achado)









Terra

Sombra

7,2°

Estaca

Alexandria

7,2°

poço

Siena

Raios
solares

Medidas em 21 de junho por volta de 200 a.C:

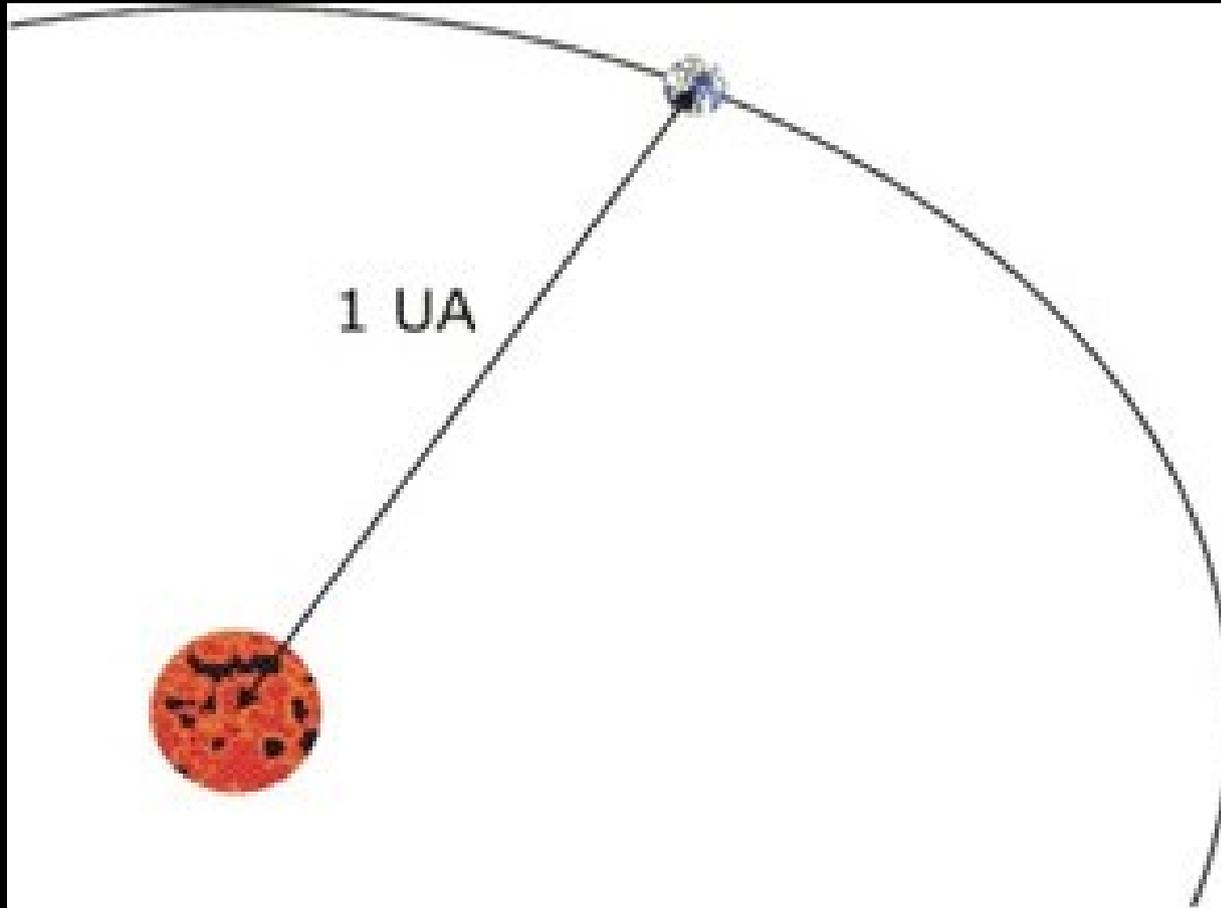
Em Siena não há sombra de uma estaca ao meio-dia, em Alexandria a sombra produz um ângulo de $7,2^\circ$ com a estaca na vertical. Eratóstenes sabia que a distância entre as cidades era de cerca de 800 km e então pensou: $7^\circ = 1/50$ da circunferência (360°) e isso corresponde a cerca de 800 km.

Oitocentos quilômetros vezes cinqüenta são 40.000 km, de modo que deve ser este o valor da circunferência da Terra.

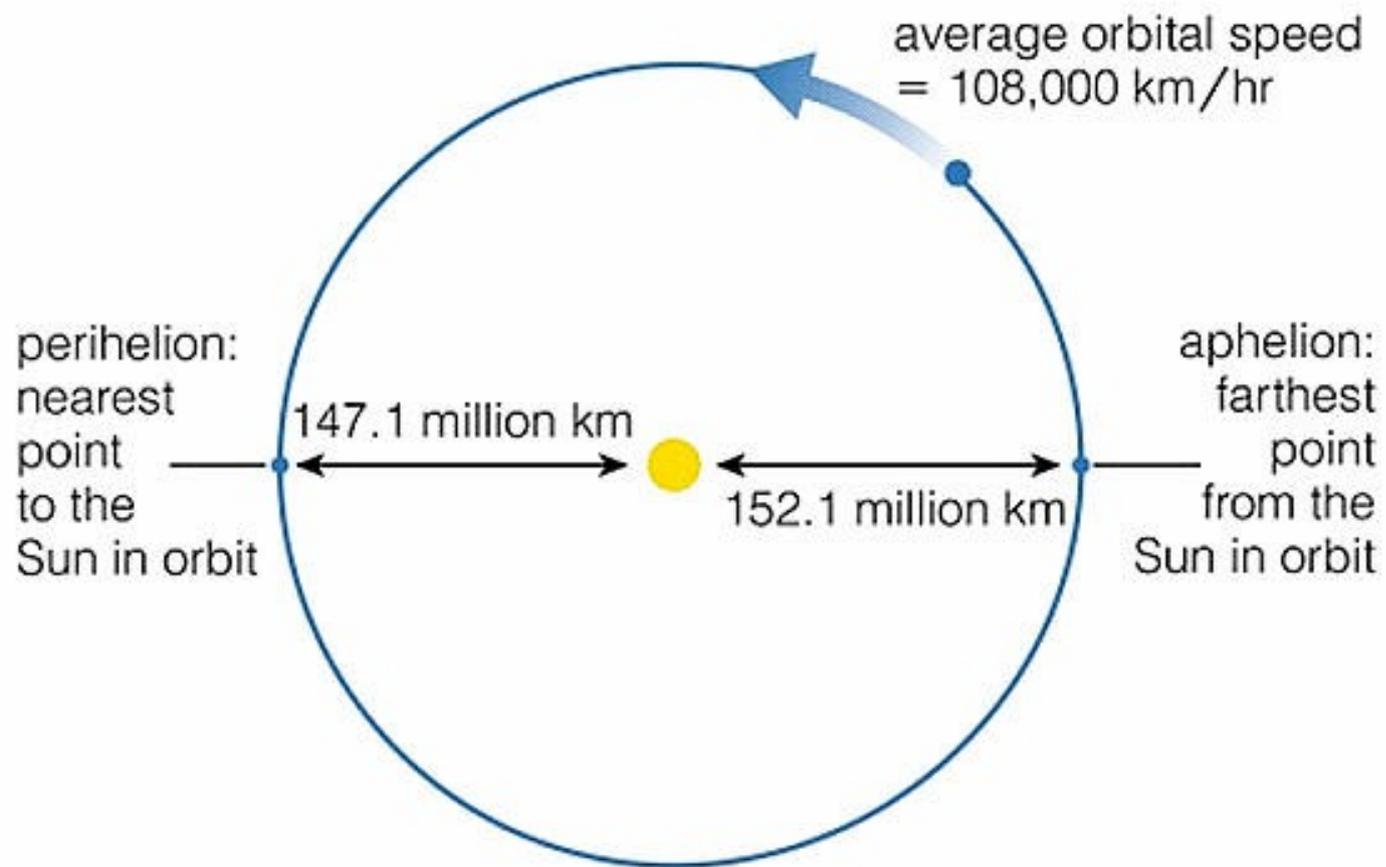
VALOR ENCONTRADO ATUALMENTE: cerca de 40.072 km ao longo da linha do equador.

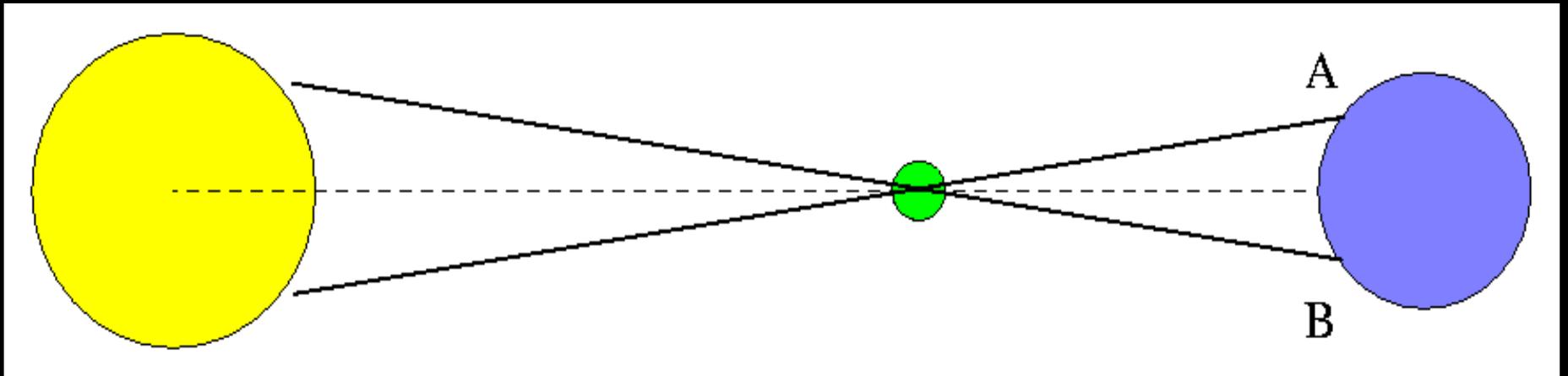
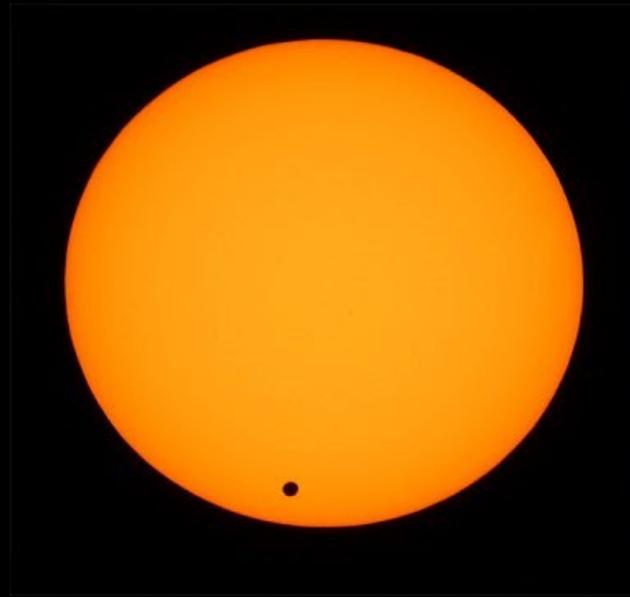
Todas as unidades de medida que utilizamos diariamente são pequenas perto da maioria das medidas astronômicas.

Unidade Astronômica (UA ou AU)

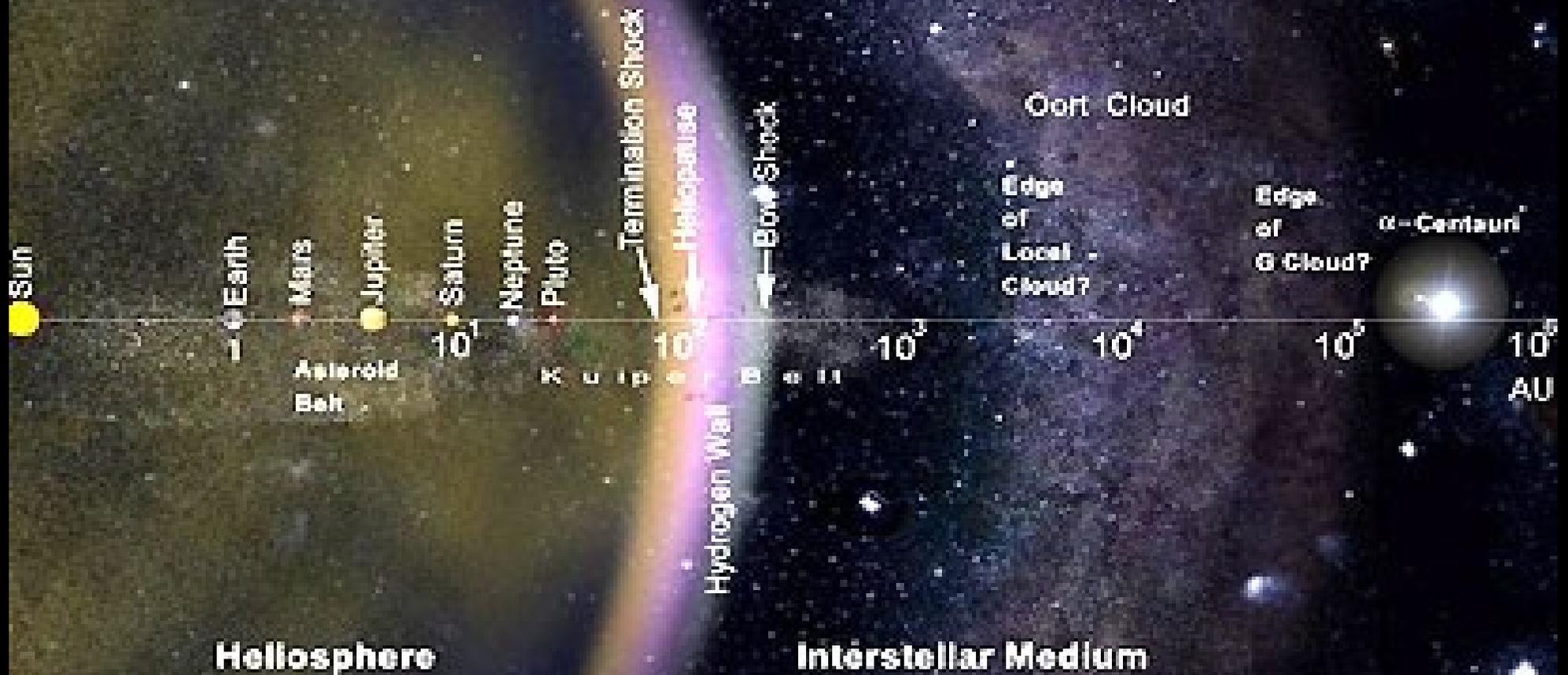


149 597 871 km





Interstellar Distances - In Perspective



Source: E. Mierwaldt & P. Liewer, JPL

Ano Luz (ly)



Velocidade da luz: 300.000 km/segundo

1 minuto = 60 segundos

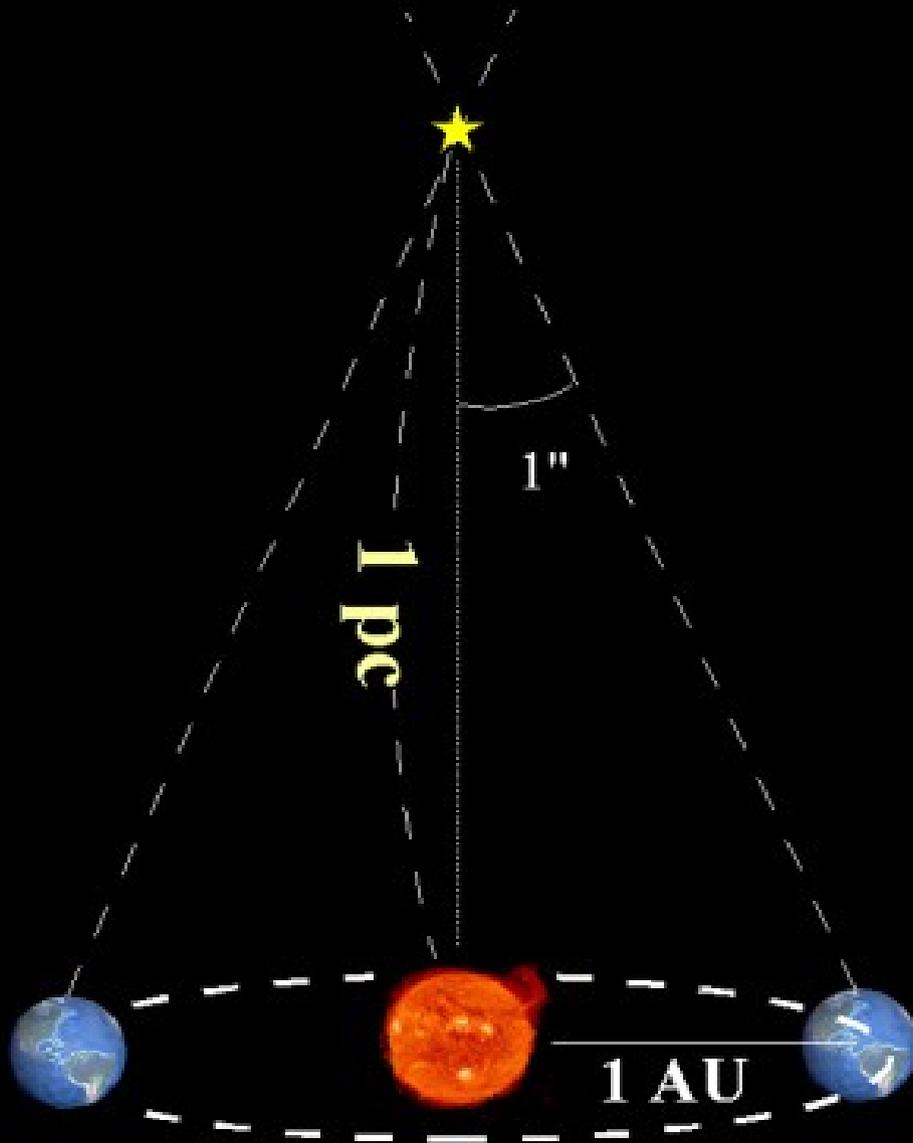
1 hora = 60 minutos ou 60×60 segundos = 3.600 segundos

1 dia = 24 horas ou 3600×24 = 86.400 segundos

1 ano = 365 dias ou 86.400×365 = 31.536.000 segundos

**1 ano-luz = 300.000 quilômetros por segundo \times 31.536.000
segundos = 9.460.800.000.000**

Parsec (pc)

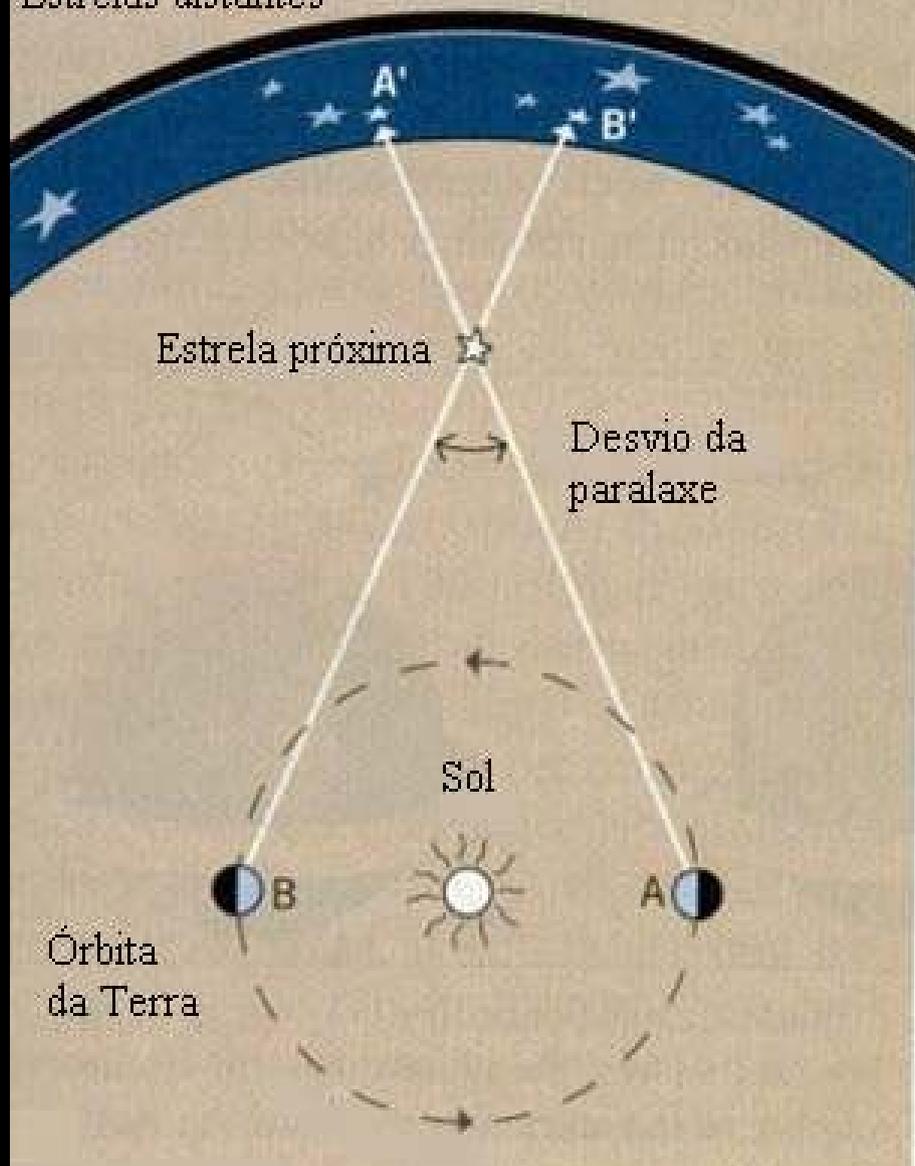


Objeto com paralaxe
de 1 segundo de arco.

$3,08567758 \times 10^{16}$ m

3,26156 anos luz

Estrelas distantes

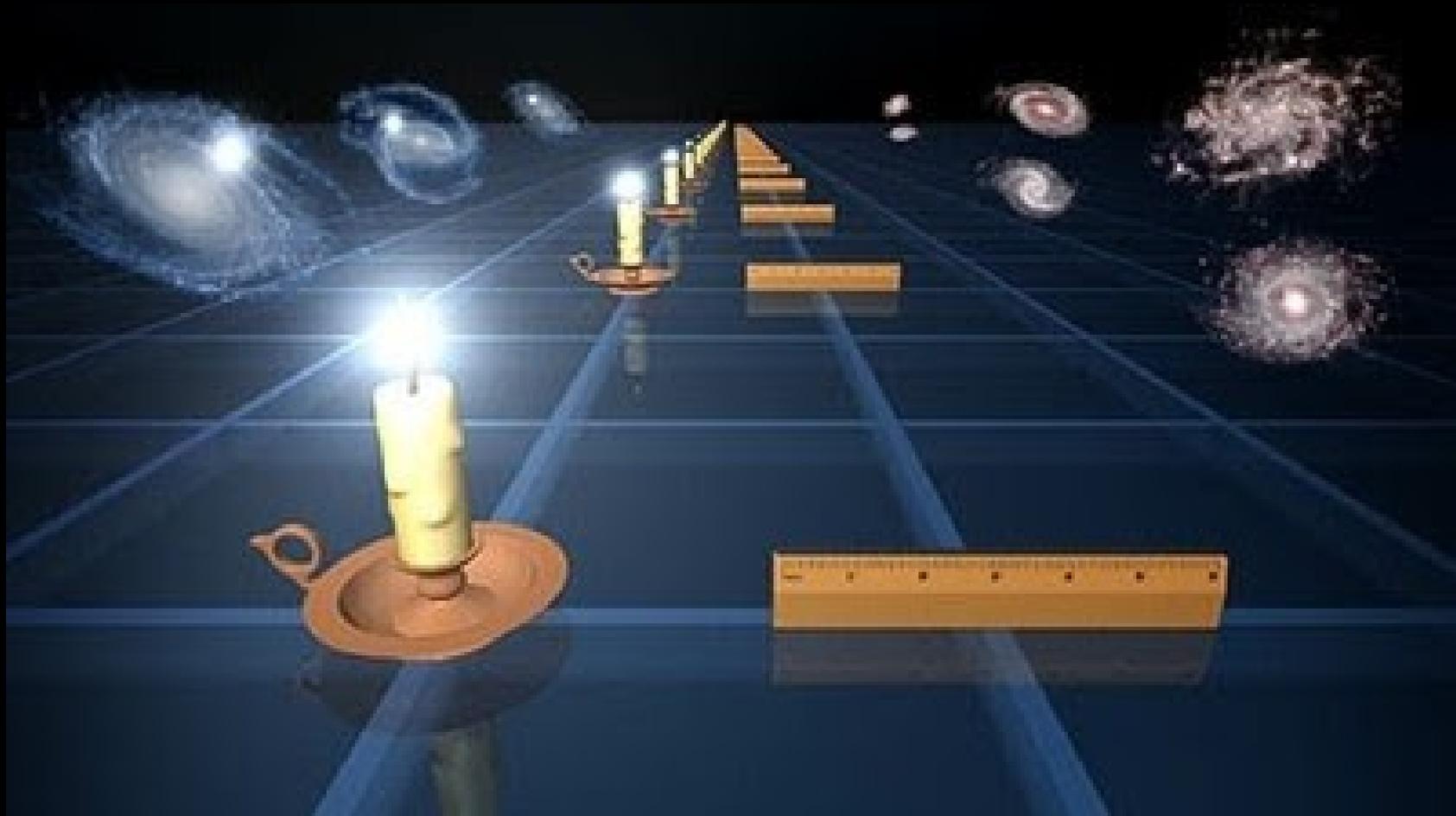


Em 1838 o astrônomo alemão Bessel obteve 0,316" para a paralaxe da estrela 61 Cygni.

Isto nos permite calcular a distância até 61 Cygni como 3,16 pc ou 10,3 a.l

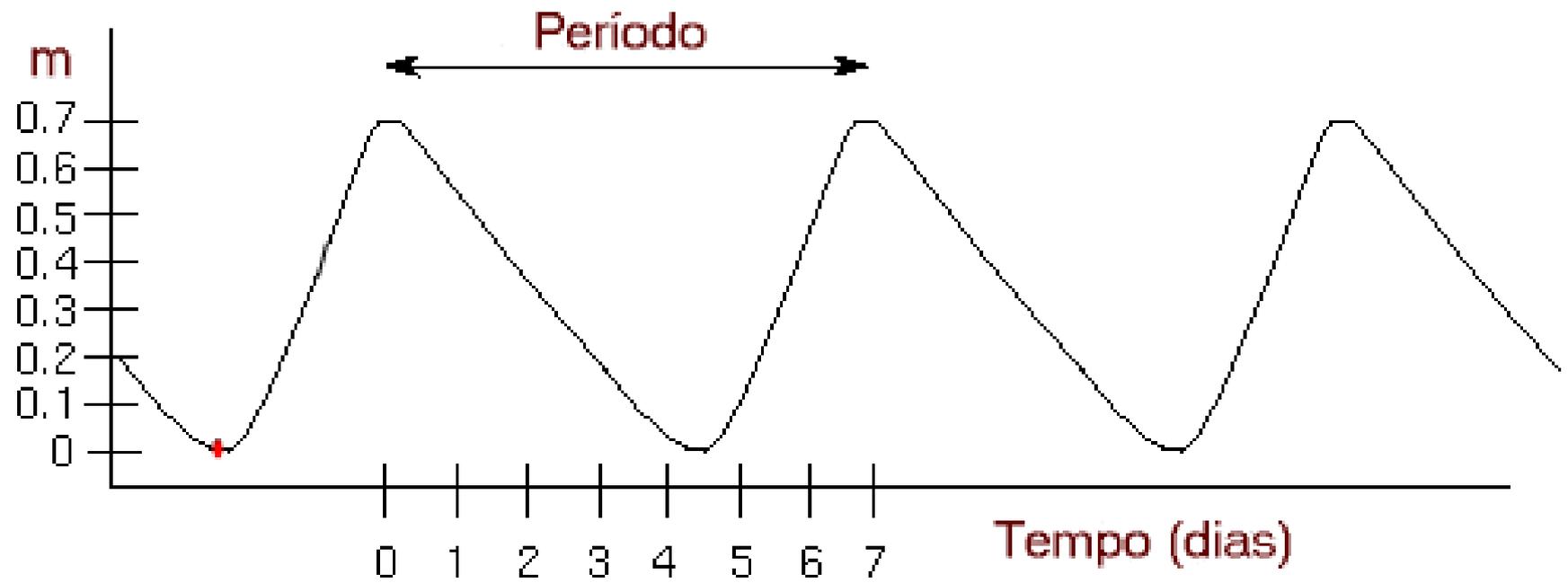


Medidas Comparativas

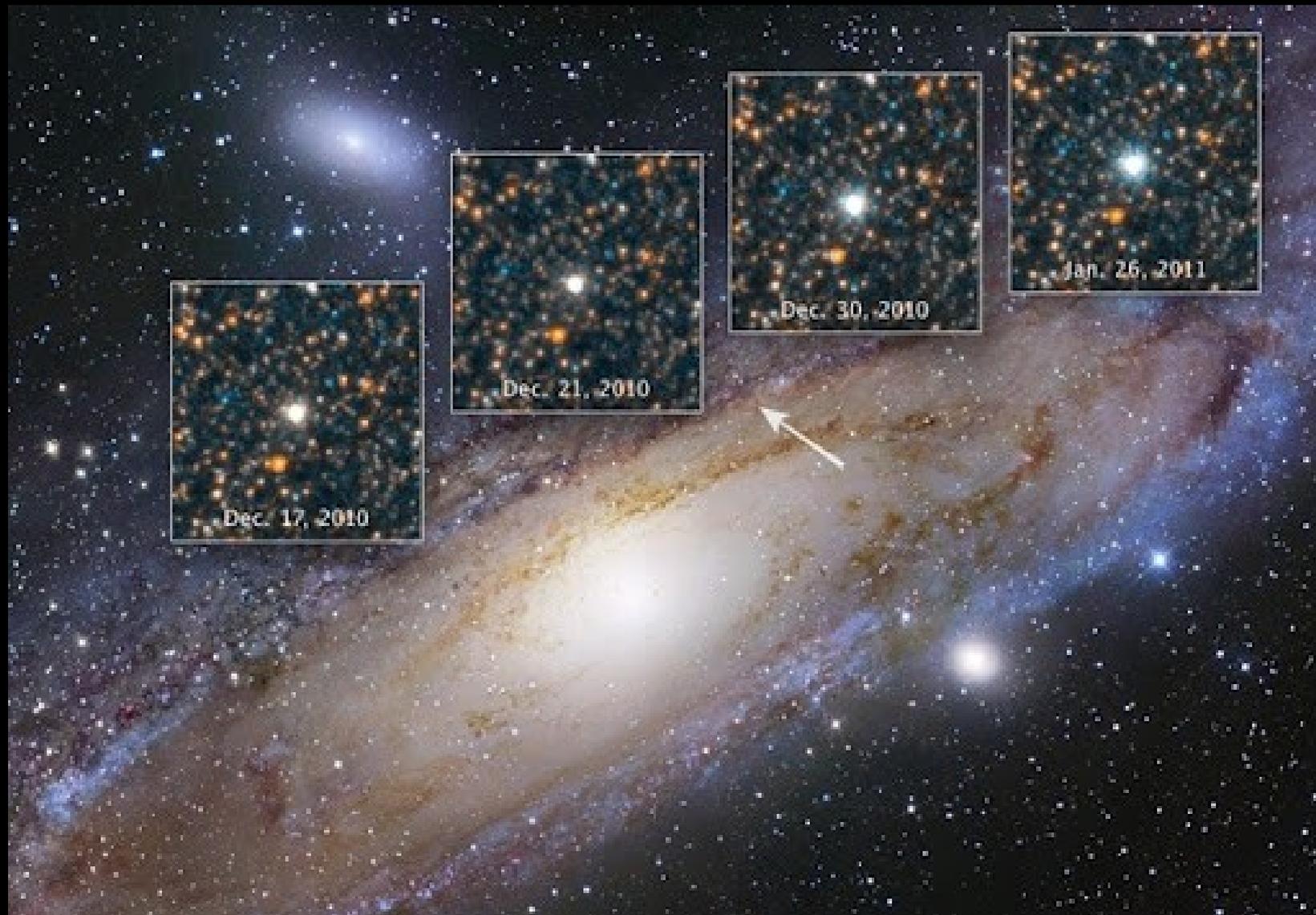




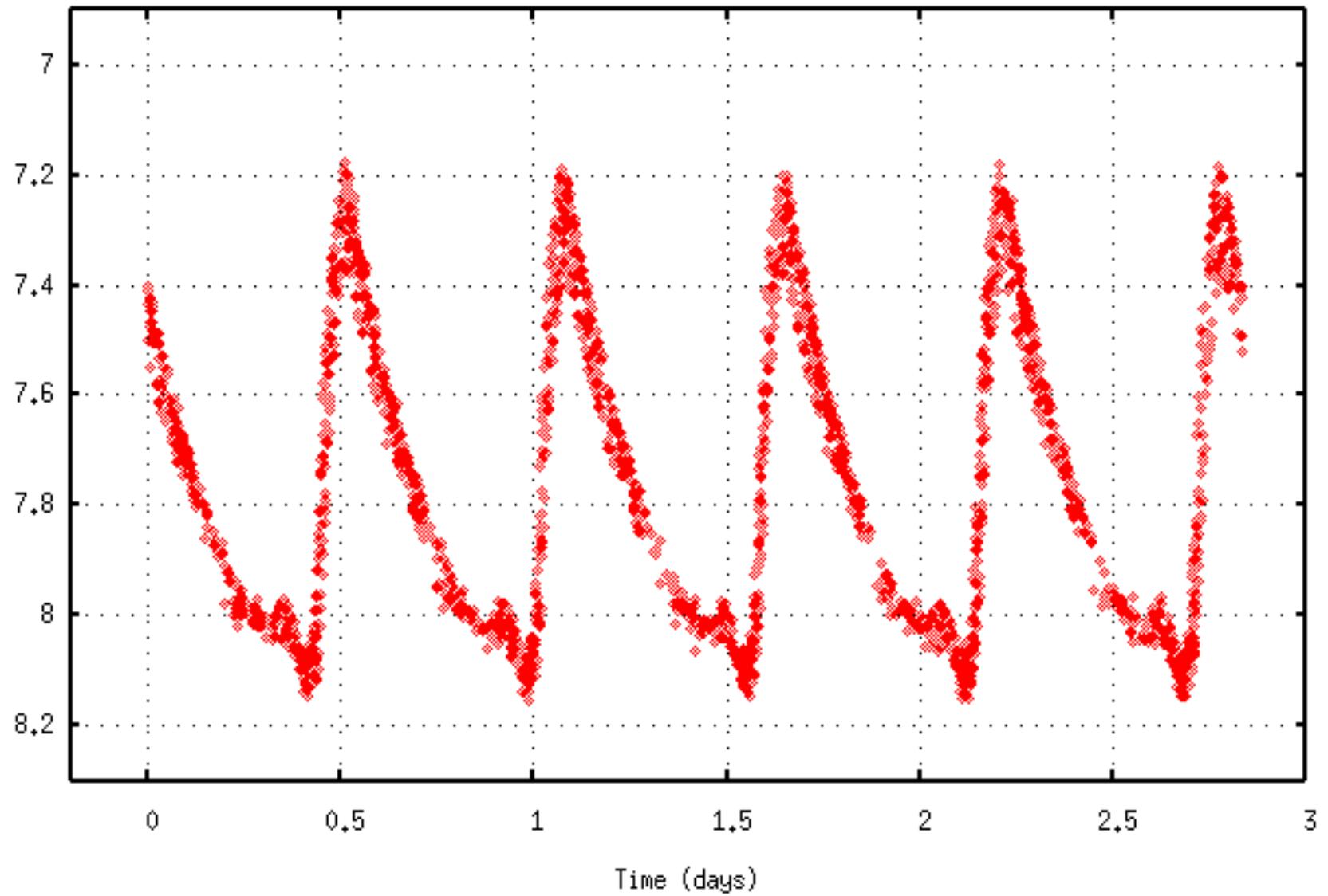




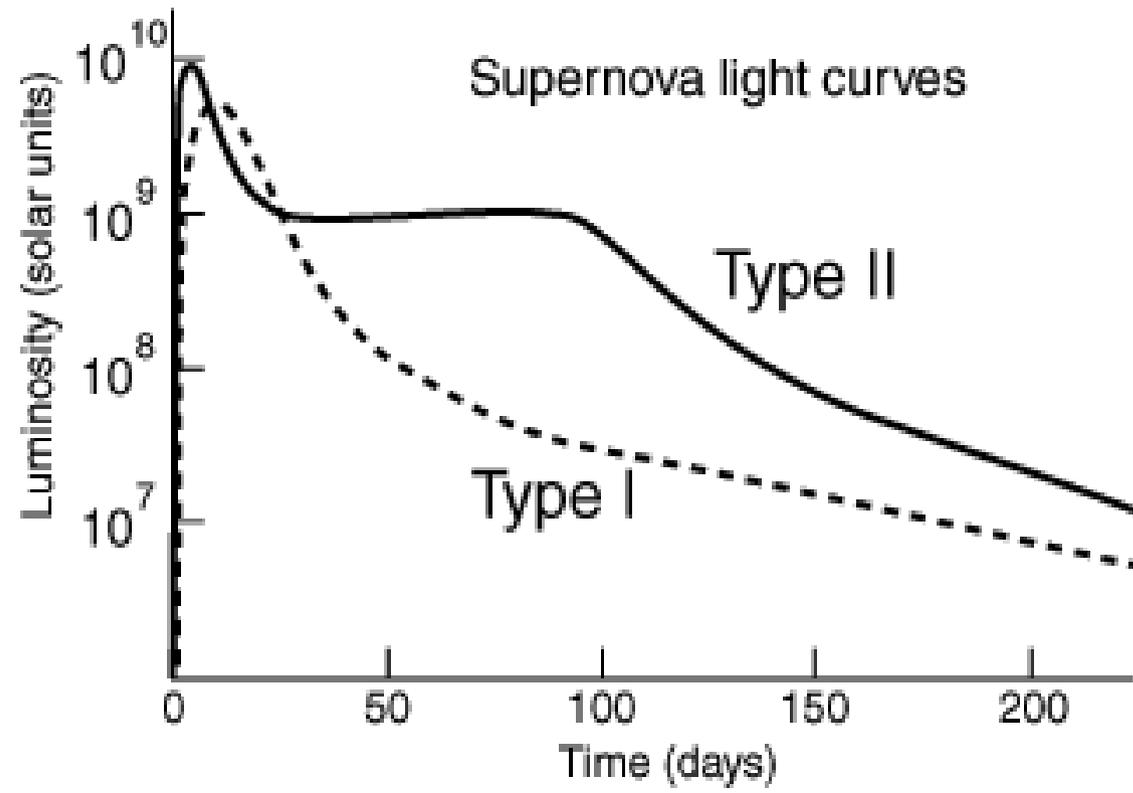




Apparent V magnitude of variable star RR Lyr

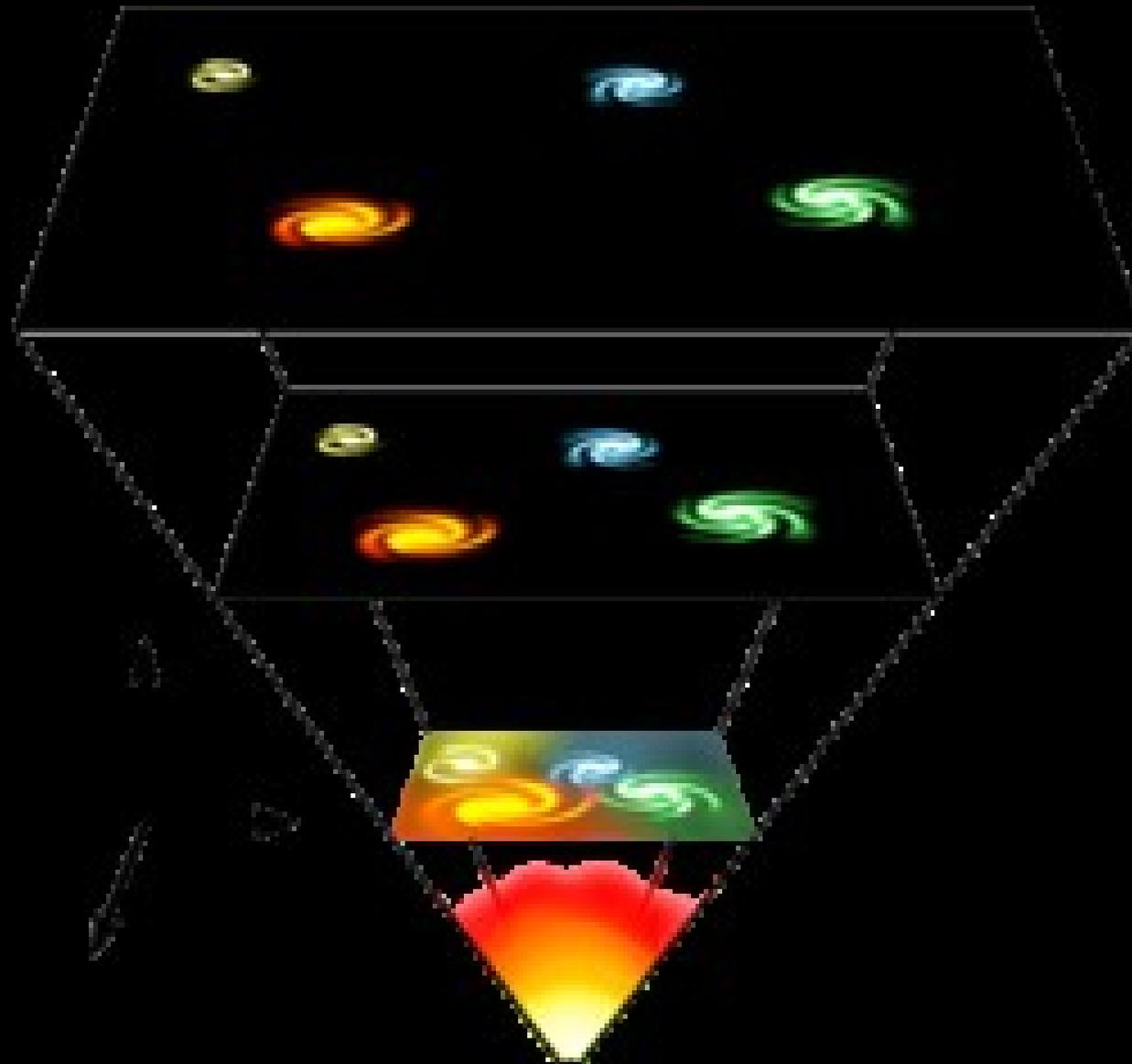




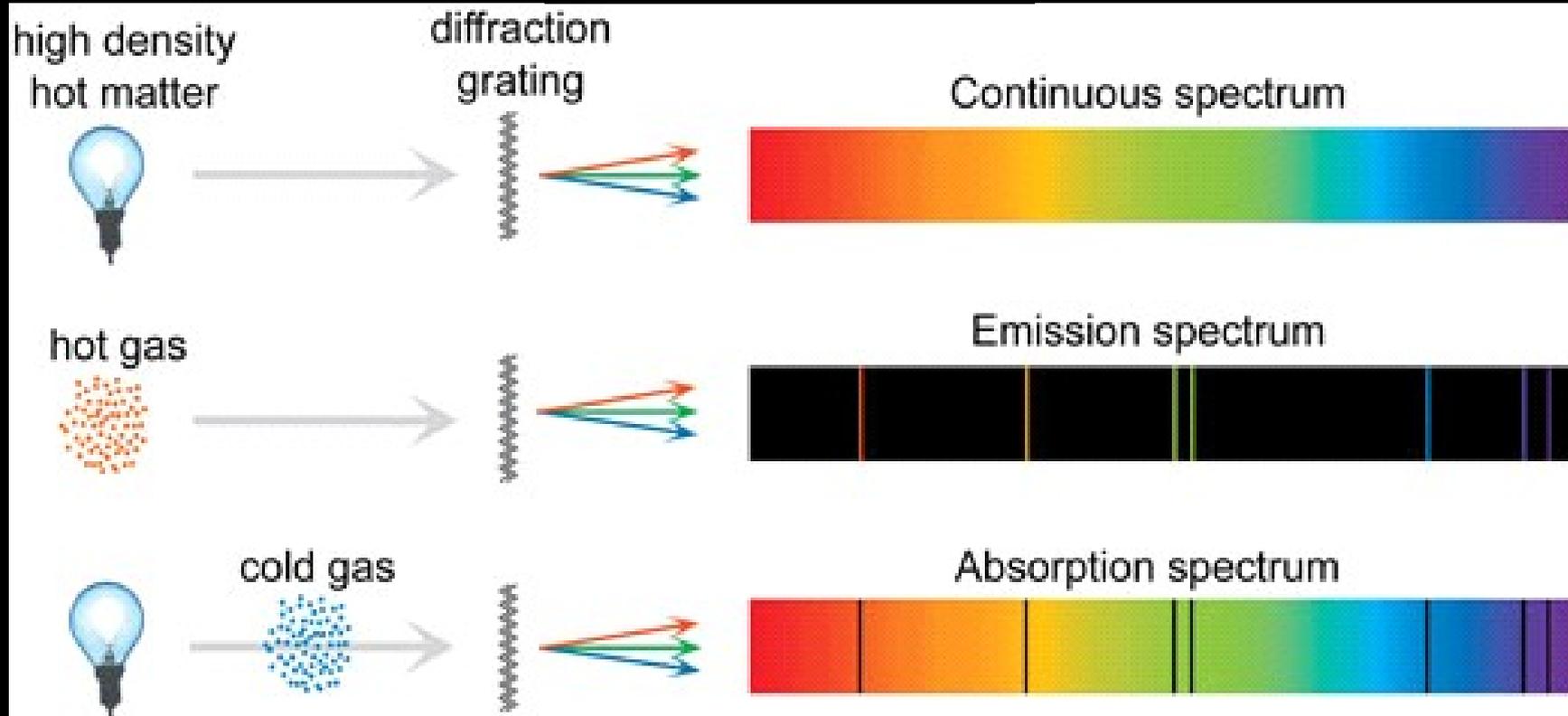
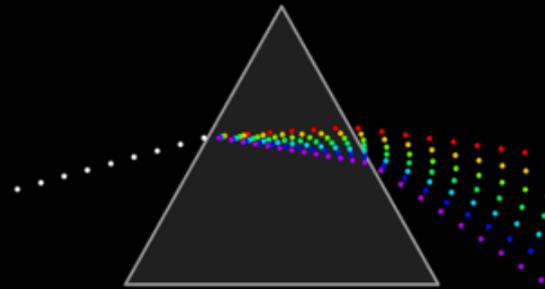


Adapted from Chaisson & McMillan

Redshift



Espectro e linhas de emissão



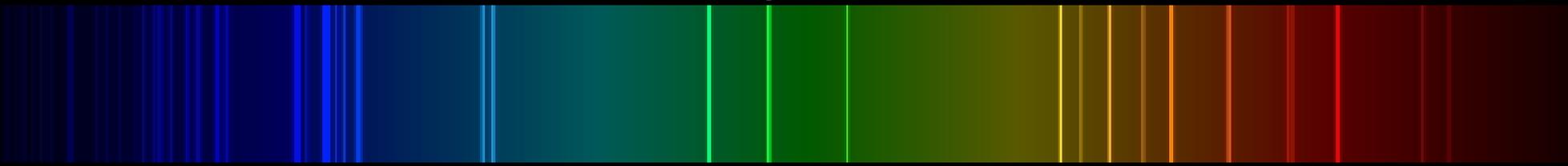
Hidrogênio



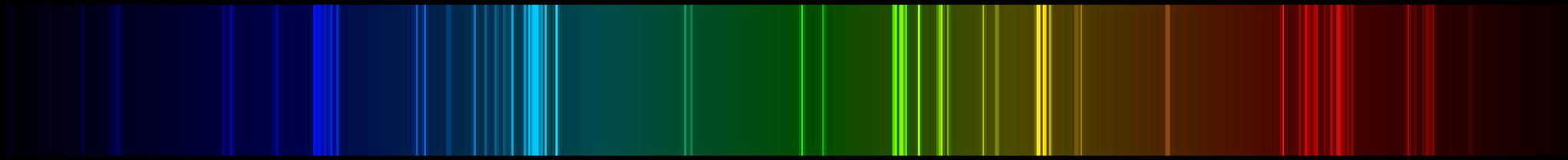
Hélio



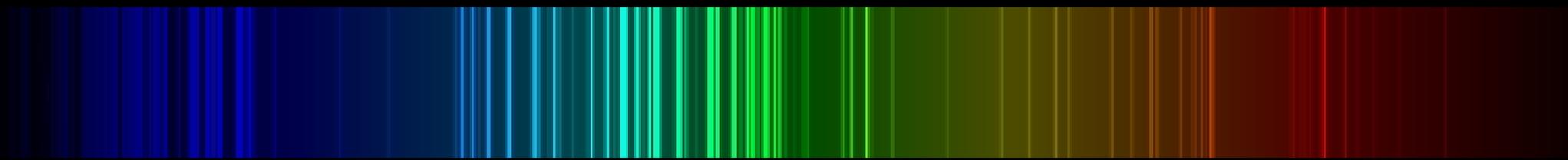
Oxigênio

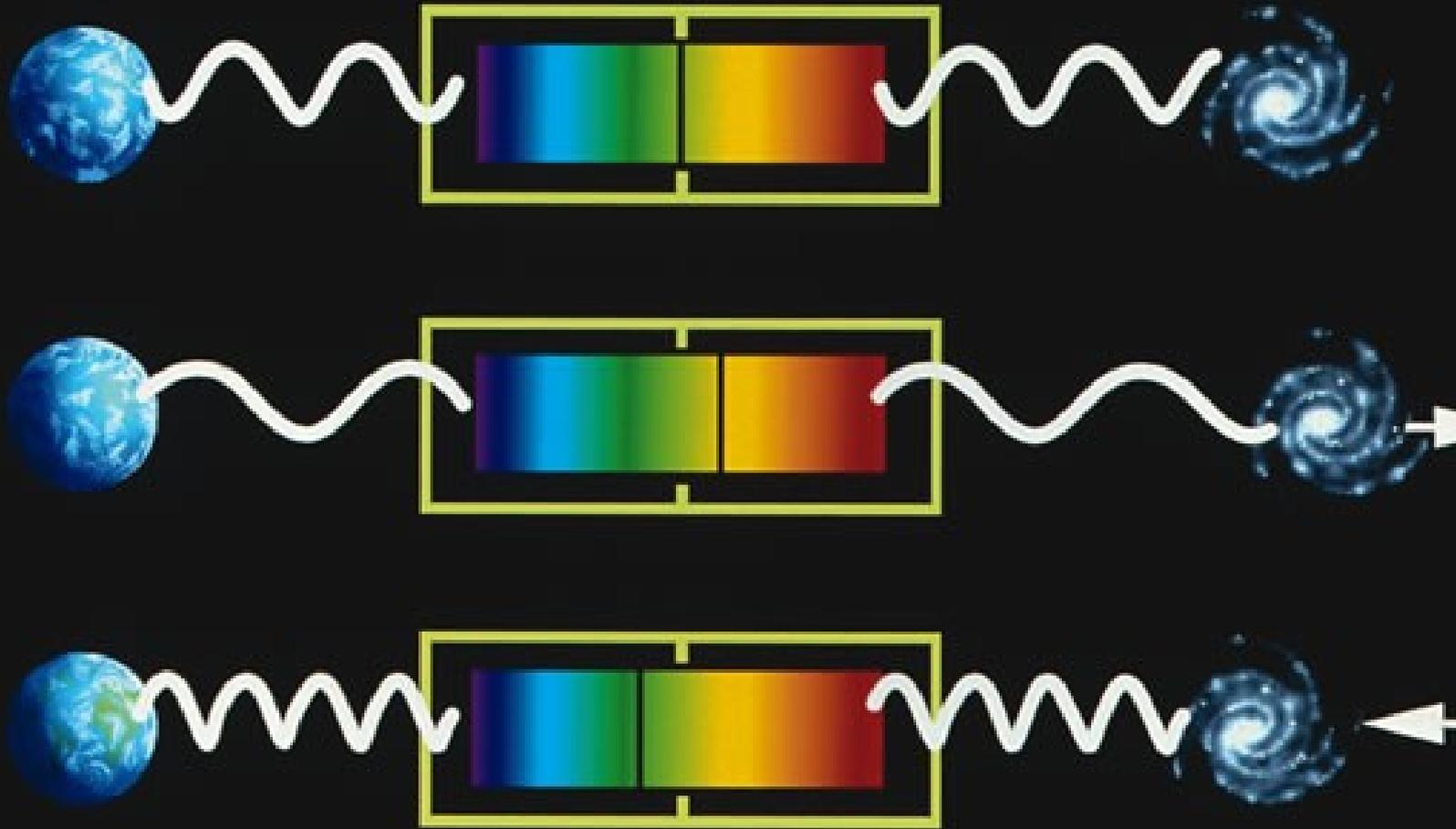


Nitrogênio

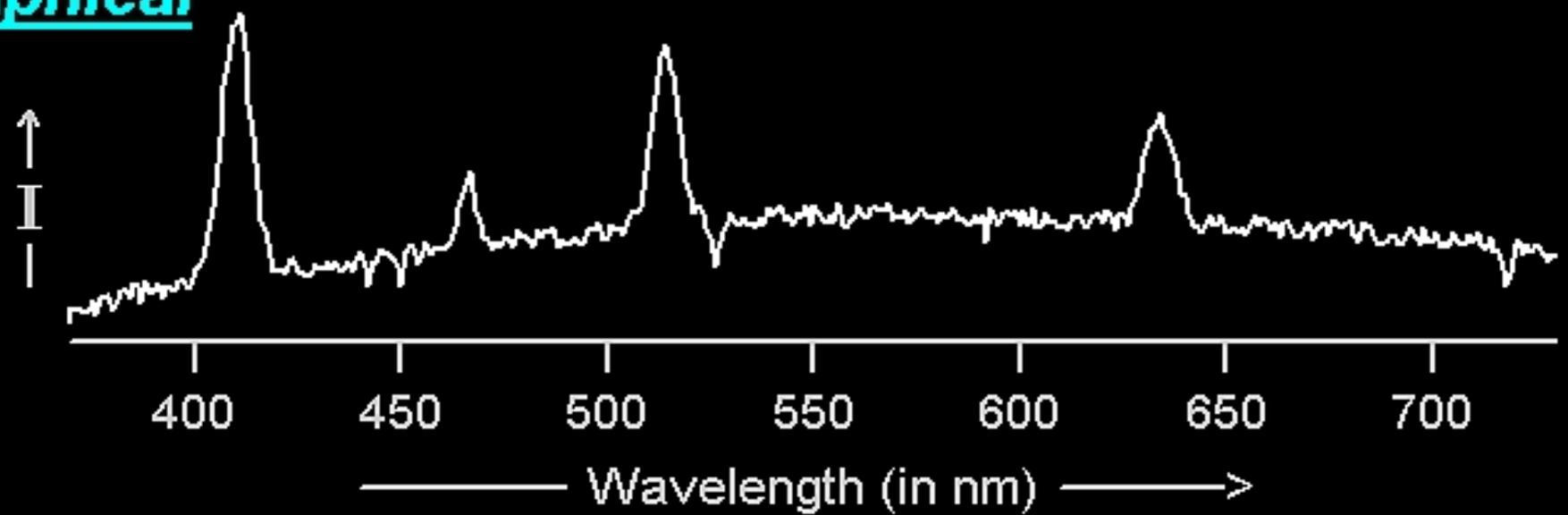


Ferro

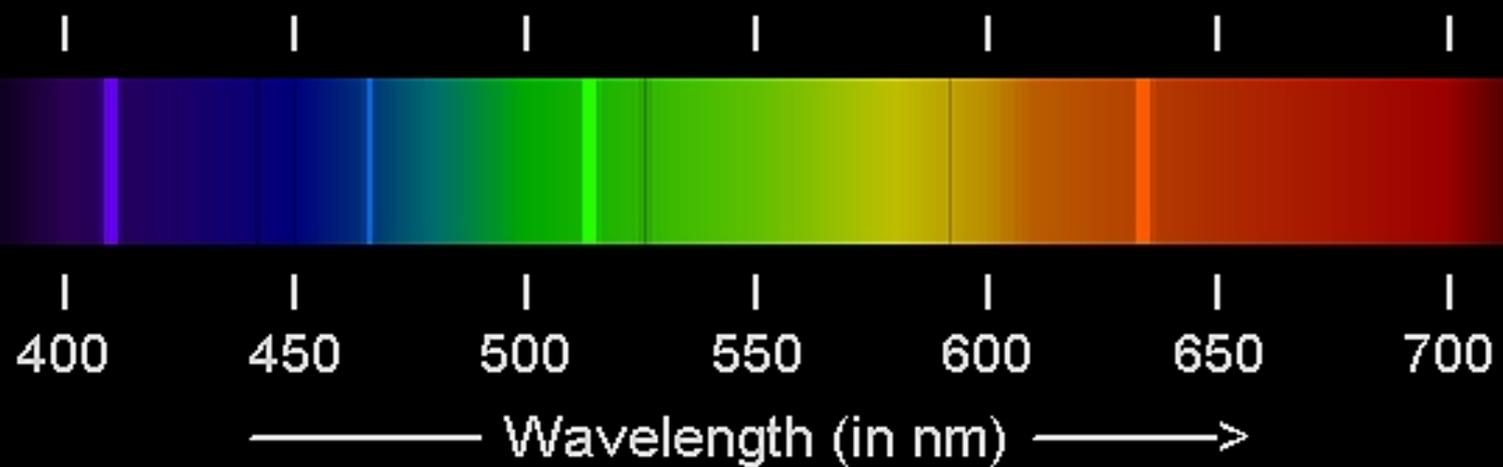


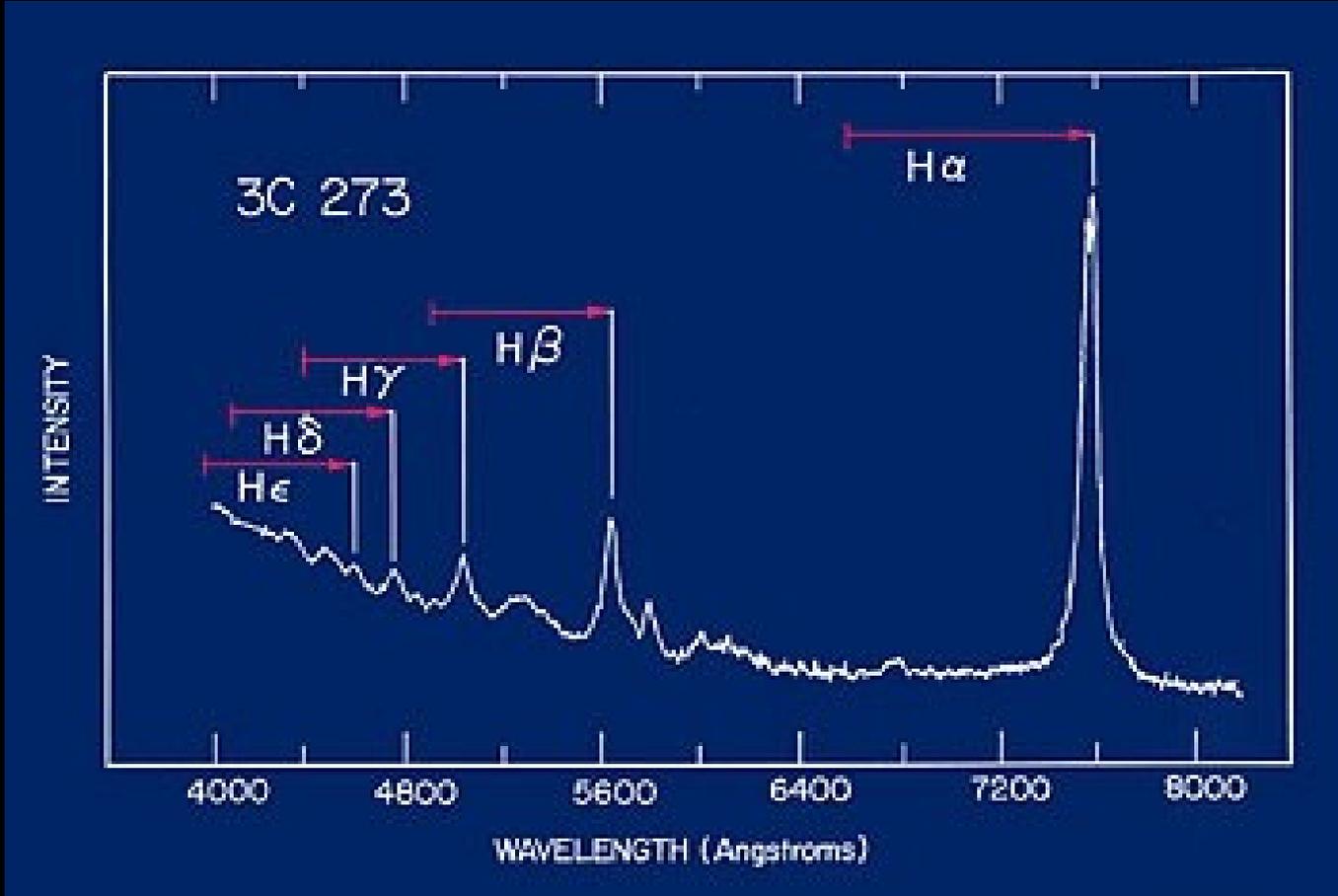


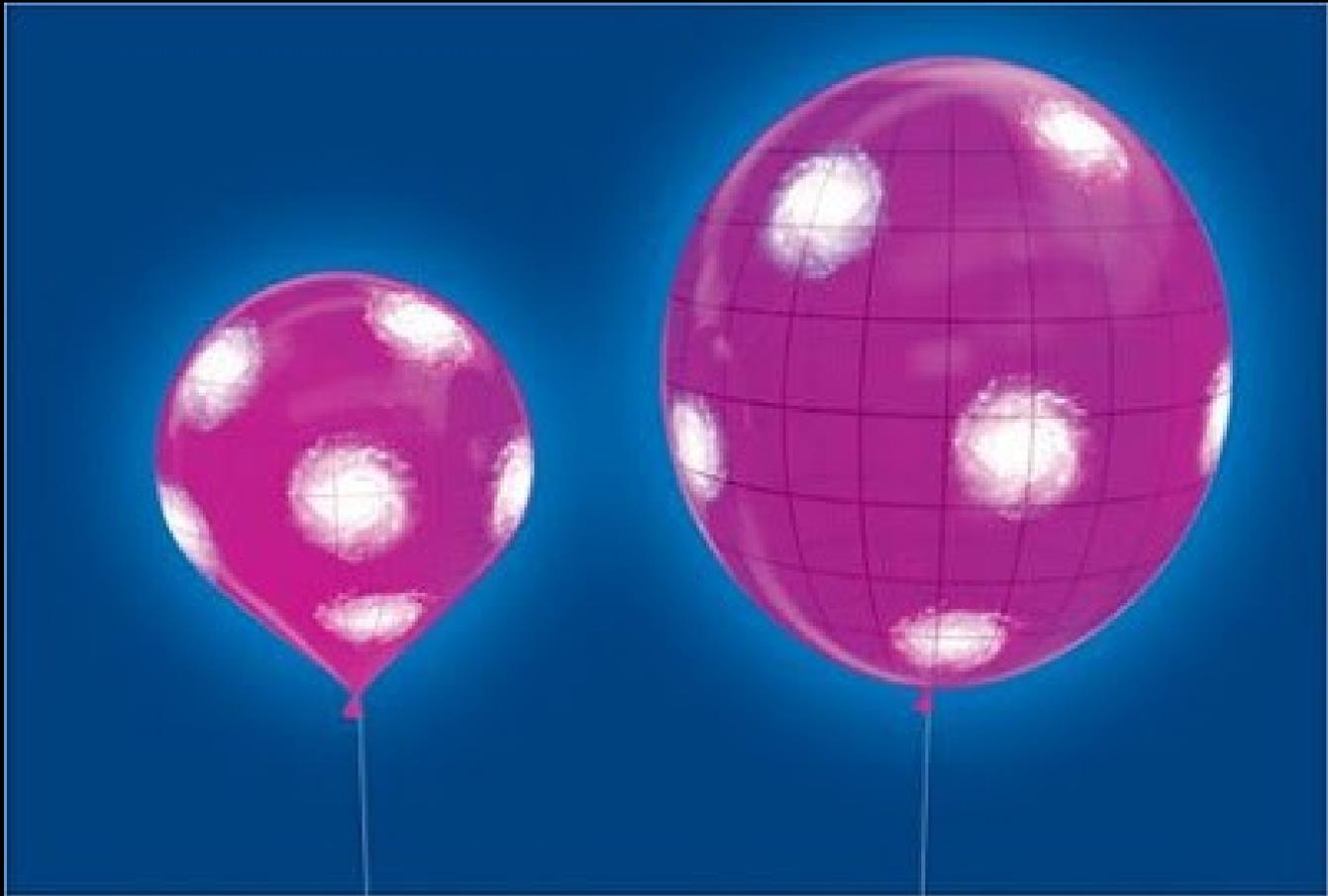
Graphical

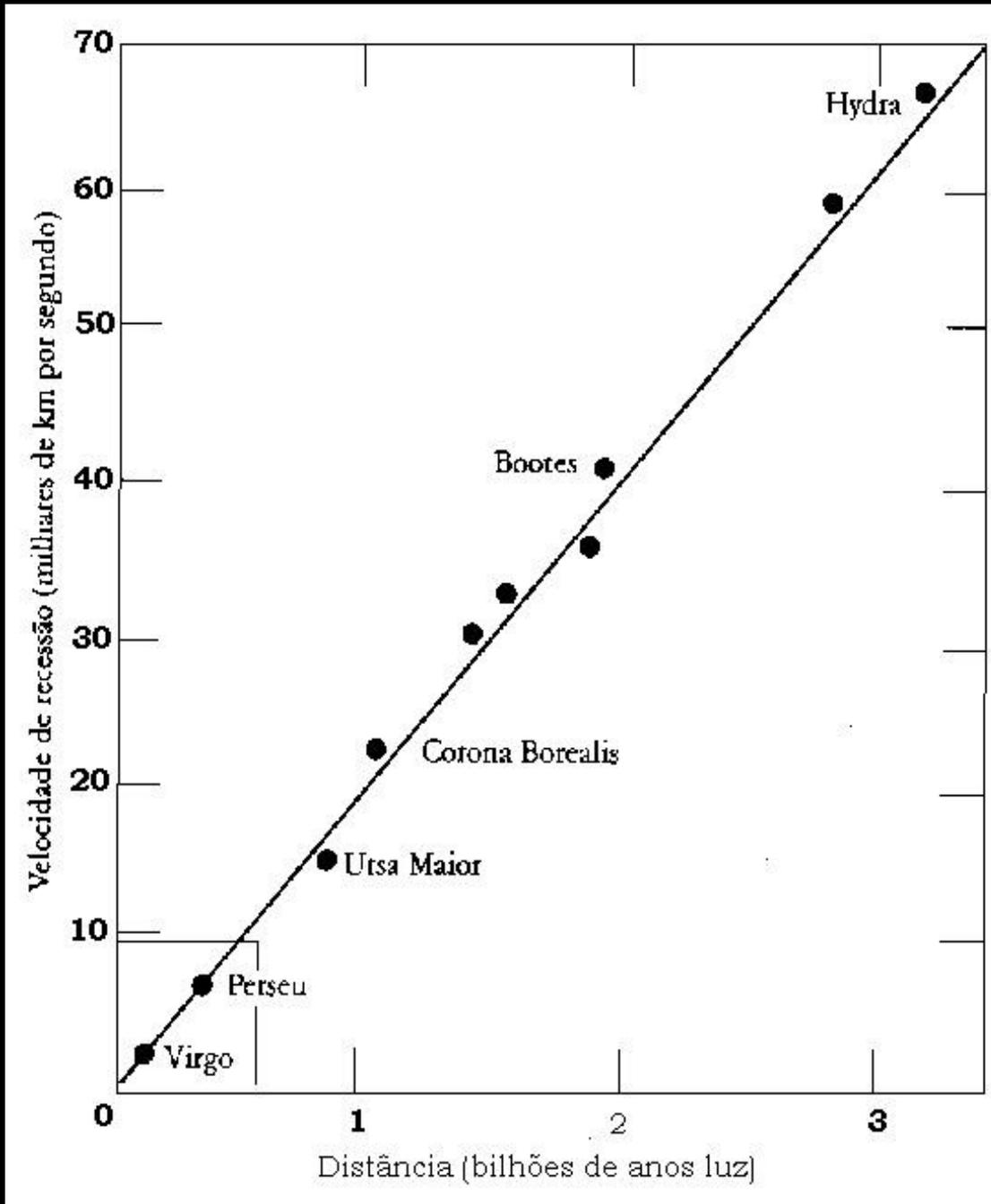


Visual

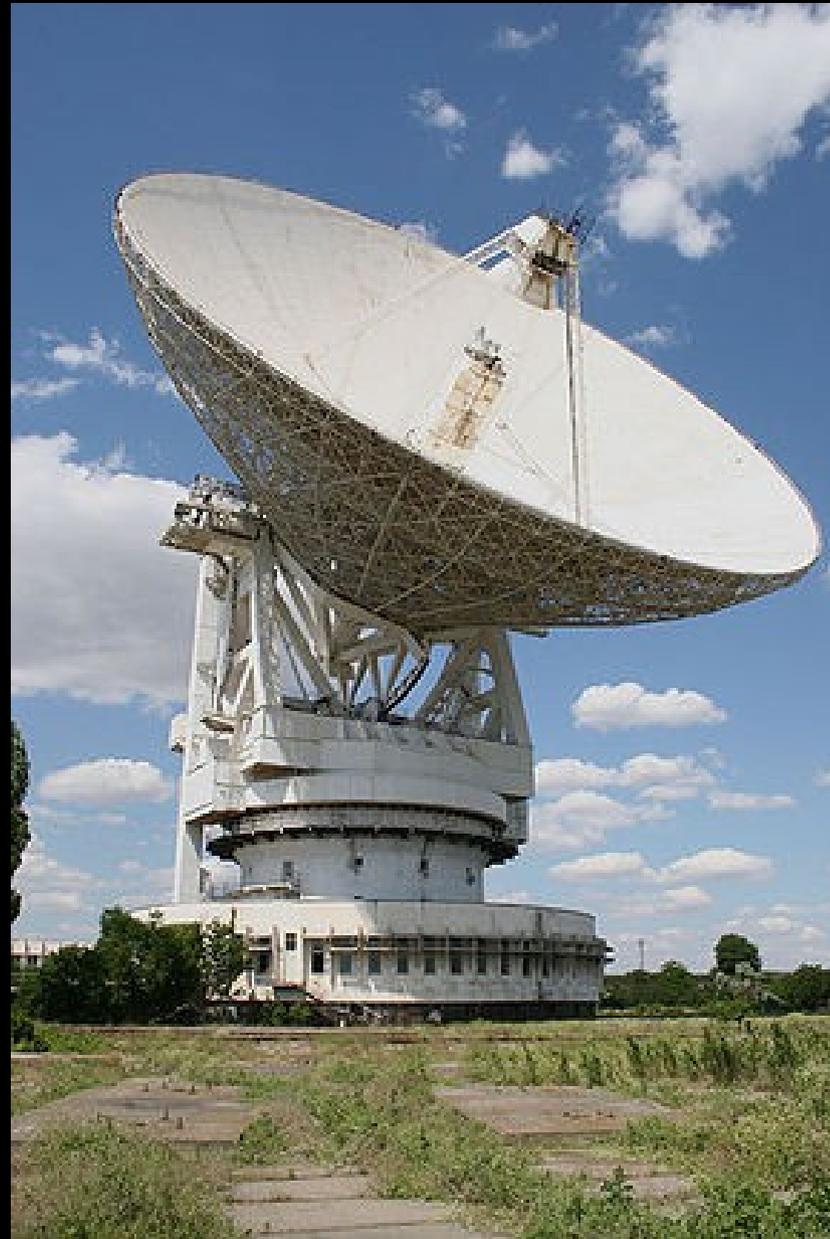


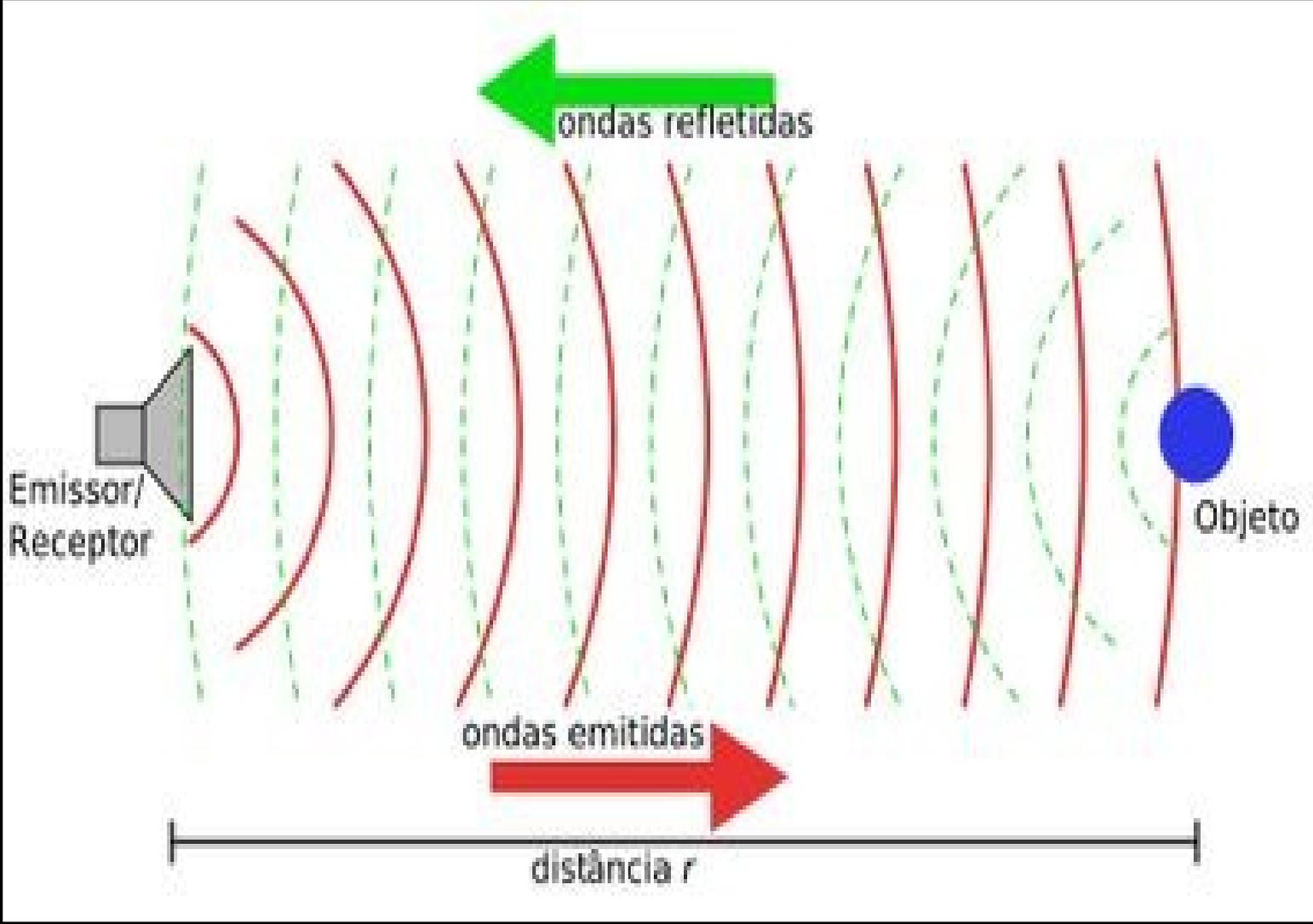




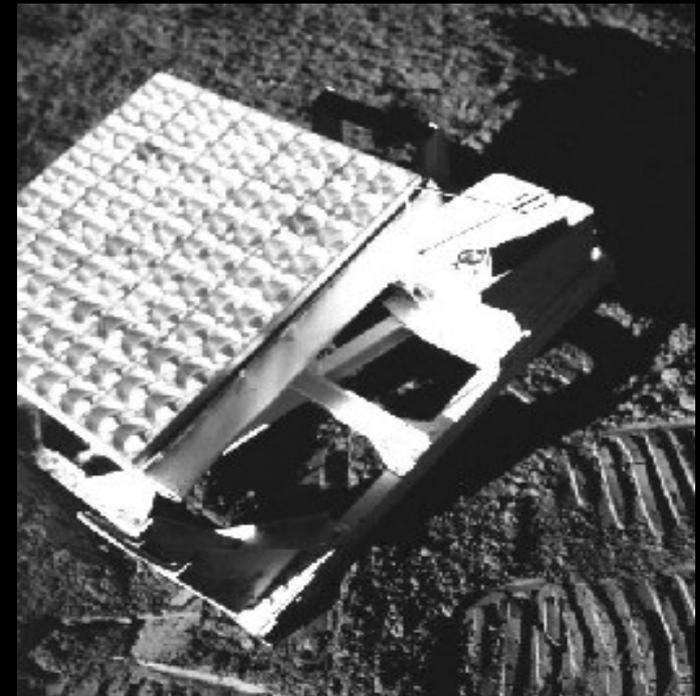
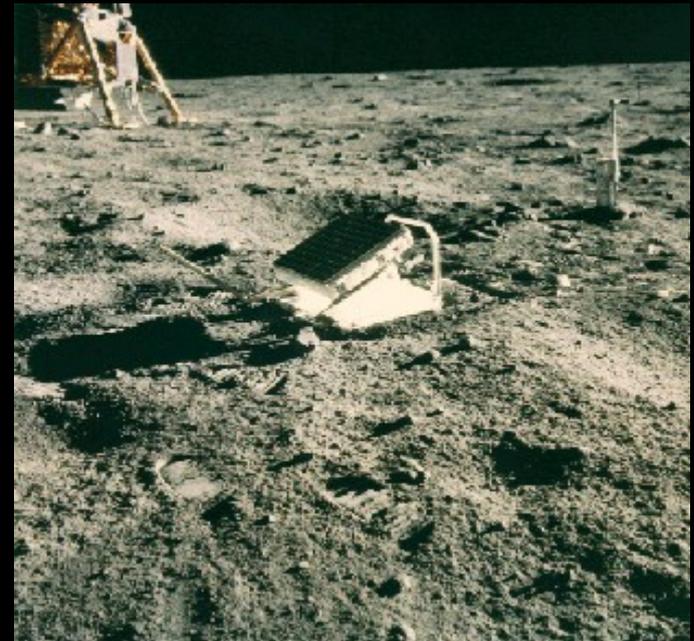


Radar





Distância Terra - Lua



FIM