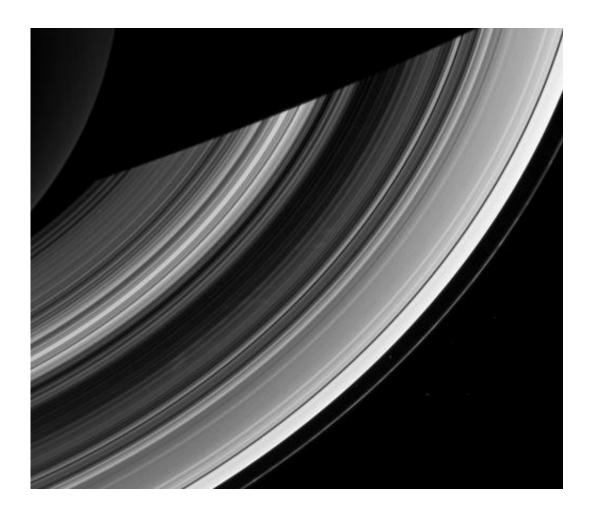


Saturn to shed its spooky spokes for summer

March 13 2013, by Jason Major



Cassini image of Saturn's rings from Dec. 20, 2012. Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/SSI

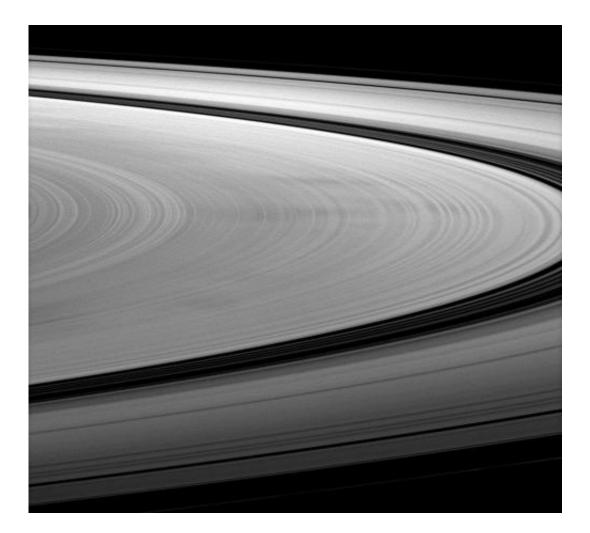
As Saturn steadily moves along its 29.7-year-long orbit toward summertime in its northern hemisphere NASA's Cassini spacecraft is along for the ride, giving astronomers a front-row seat to seasonal



changes taking place on the ringed planet.

One of these fluctuations is the anticipated disappearance of the "spokes" found in the rings, a few of which can be seen above in an image captured on Dec. 20 of last year.

First identified by Voyager in 1980, spokes are ghostly streaks of varying size and brightness that stretch radially across Saturn's ring system. They orbit around the planet with the ring particles and can last for hours before fading away.



Under the right lighting conditions spokes can appear dark, as seen in this image from Jan. 2010. Credit: NASA/JPL/SSI



One of the most elusive and transient of features found on Saturn, spokes are thought to be made up of larger <u>microscopic particles</u> of ice—each at least a micron or more—although exactly what makes them gather together isn't yet known.

They are believed to be associated with interactions between ring particles and Saturn's electromagnetic field.

"The spokes are most prominent at a point in the rings where the ring particles are moving at the same speed as Saturn's electromagnetic field," said Brad Wallis, Cassini rings discipline scientist. "That idea and variations of it are still the most prominent theories about the spokes."

Other researchers have suggested that they may be caused by electron beams issuing outwards along <u>magnetic field lines</u> from lightning storms in Saturn's atmosphere.

Regardless of how they are created, spokes are more often observed when sunlight is striking the rings edge-on—that is, during the spring and autumn equinoxes. Perhaps the increased <u>solar radiation</u> along Saturn's equator increases the formation of lightning-generating storms, in turn creating more spokes? It's only a guess, but Cassini—and astronomers—will be watching to see if these furtive features do in fact fail to appear during Saturn's northern summer, the height of which arrives in 2016.

Read more about Saturn's spokes here.

Source: Universe Today



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