

Dawn triangle of planets

October 26 2015

Winter is approaching. The early, wakeful sunbeams of summer are a fading memory as October mornings grow dark and cold. Frankly, waking up isn't as easy as it used to be.....

Except this week.

In the days ahead, if you find yourself yawning over your morning coffee before sunrise, longing for repose, just take a look out the window. Three bright planets are converging in the eastern sky—and the view is an eye opener.

Every morning in late October, Venus, Jupiter, and Mars will rise in the east an hour or so before the sun. Together, they form a triangle in the pre-dawn sky. Venus and Jupiter are the brightest vertices—visible even after the black pre-dawn sky turns cobalt blue. Once you find them, you will have little trouble locating the dimmer Red Planet, which completes the triangle while the sky is still black.

Although any morning in late October is a good time to look, the six day stretch from Oct. 24th through the 29th is the best. That's because during this time, the triangle of planets will shrink until it is less than five degrees wide. For reference, the bowl of the Big Dipper is about 10 degrees wide so two of these triangles would fit comfortably inside the bowl.

Of greater significance, however, is what you can see through binoculars. Typical binoculars can see a patch of sky about six or seven



degrees wide. So when the triangle of planets shrinks to five degrees, they will all fit inside a binocular field of view. Imagine looking through the eyepiece and seeing three planets—all at once. This rare and beautiful sight is what is waiting to help wake you up starting on the 24th of October.

In addition to the planets are the moons ... Jupiter's moons: Io, Europa, Ganymede, and Callisto. 3 or 4 of these giant satellites will typically be visible if the binoculars are held steady by leaning on something sturdy or by mounting them on a tripod. The configuration of the moons will be different every morning.

By the time October comes to an end, the planetary <u>triangle</u> will start breaking apart. But there are still two dates of special interest: Nov. 6th and 7th. On those increasingly wintry mornings, the crescent Moon will swoop in among the dispersing <u>planets</u> for a loose conjunction guaranteed to dislodge the "sleep in your eyes." On the 6th it will be close to Jupiter. By the 7th it is just past Mars and Venus.

Waking up before sunrise may not be so bad after all....

Provided by NASA

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