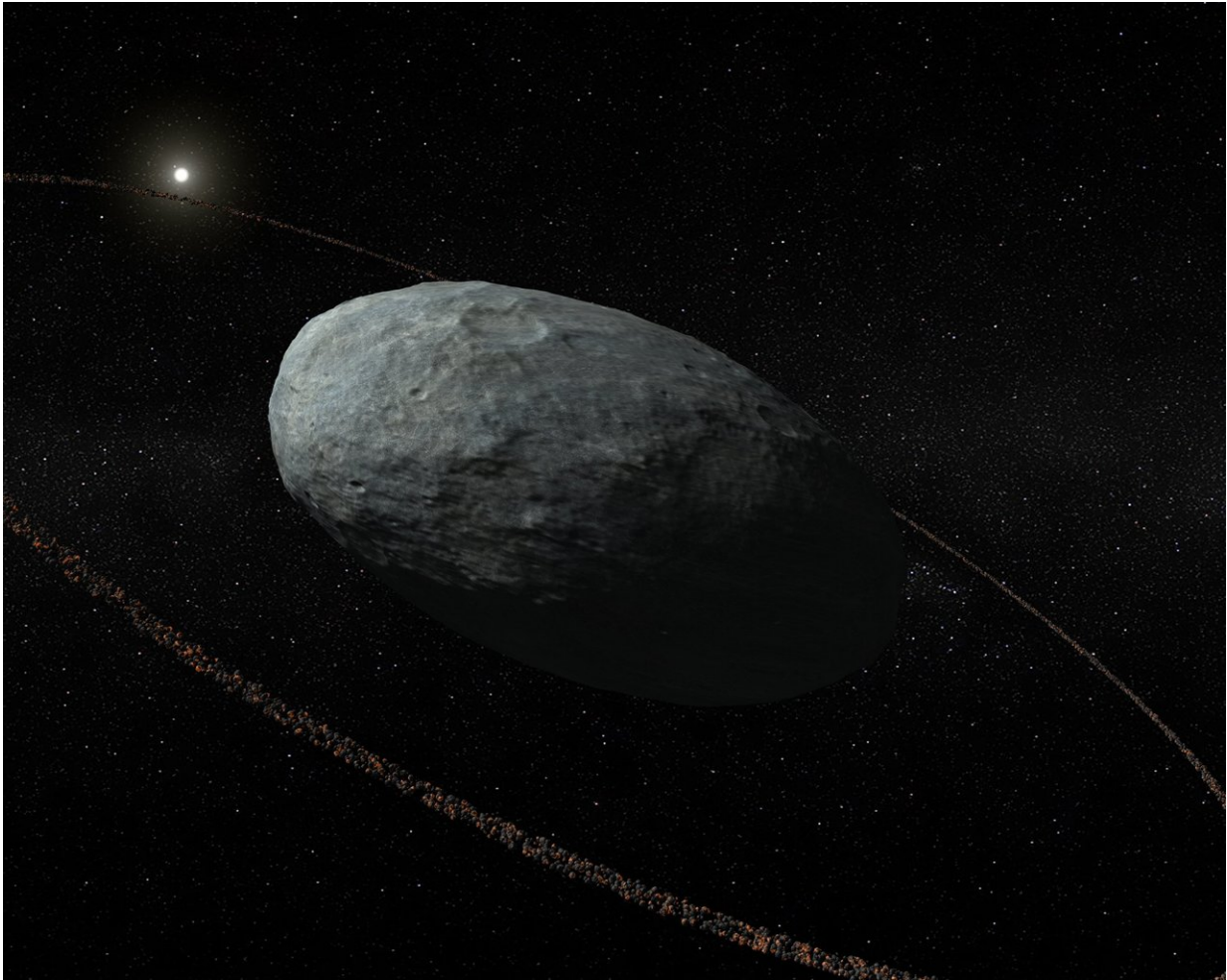


Haumea dwarf planet has a ring to it: study

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Artistic concept of Haumea and its ring system with correct proportions for the main body and the ring. The ring is located at a distance of 2287 km with respect to the center of the ellipsoidal main body and it is darker than the surface of Haumea. It was discovered by means of multiple telescopic observations of a stellar occultation in Europe on January 21st, 2017. This and other findings on Haumea are reported in a Nature paper by Ortiz et al. (2017) entitled “The size,

shape, density and ring of the dwarf planet Haumea from a stellar occultation".
Credit: IAA-CSIC/UHU

Move over Saturn! Scientists have found a ring around an unassuming mini-planet in our Solar System to debunk the theory that only giant planets can be so adorned.

The planet, dubbed Haumea, orbits the Sun far beyond Neptune—the eighth and furthest recognised "full" planet in our star system since Pluto was downgraded to dwarf status in 2006.

About eight billion kilometres (five billion miles) from the Sun, Haumea spins rapidly on its own axis, and has a flattened, cigar-like shape.

It takes 285 years to circle the Sun.

Named after the Hawaiian goddess of childbirth, it is among a handful of known dwarf planets beyond the orbit of Neptune, which with the other so-called giant planets—Saturn, Uranus and Jupiter—all have rings.

"Our discovery proves that there is a lot more diversity and imagination in our solar system than we had thought," study co-author Bruno Sicardy of the Paris Observatory told AFP.

The findings were published Wednesday in the journal *Nature*.

A ring system had previously been discovered around a centaur dubbed Chariklo. Centaurs, which have unstable orbits, are considered large comets, not [planets](#), which means this is the first observation of a ring around a [dwarf planet](#).

The [new discovery](#) came when Sicardy and a team predicted that Haumea would cross in front of a specific star, from Earth's perspective, on January 21 this year.

They trained 12 telescopes at 10 different laboratories on the spot, and were able to measure many of the [physical characteristics](#) of the little-known planet discovered in 2004.

Scientists can infer much about a planet's density and size by how much light it blocks out as it moves in front of a star.

In Haumea's case, they found it sported a dense, Saturn-like ring some 70 kilometres wide, made of frozen particles.

The planet has two moons.

More information: The size, shape, density and ring of the dwarf planet Haumea from a stellar occultation, *Nature* (2017).

[nature.com/articles/doi:10.1038/nature24051](https://www.nature.com/articles/doi:10.1038/nature24051)

Read: [Astronomers discover ring around dwarf planet Haumea](#)

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