

Saturn planeta

The rings of Saturn together with the planet itself can fit in the distance between the Earth and the Moon. It is the most oblate planet in the Solar System, with its equatorial diameter of 120.536 km / 74.897 mi, being greater ...

Introduction Like fellow gas giant Jupiter, Saturn is a massive ball made mostly of hydrogen and helium. Saturn is not the only planet to have rings, but none are as spectacular or as complex as Saturn's. Saturn also has dozens of moons. From the jets of water that spray from Saturn's moon Enceladus to the [...]

Saturn és el sext planeta del Sistema Solar, és el segon en tamany i masa despuix de Júpiter i és l'únic en un sistema d'anells visible des del nostre planeta. El seu nom prové del deu romà Saturn. Froma part dels denominats planetes exteriors o gaseosos, també dits jovians pel seu paregut en Júpiter.L'aspecte més característic de Saturn són els seus birllants anells.

Saturn je najmanje gusta planeta u Solarnom sistemu. Kada biste zaronili Saturn u bazen vode on bi plutao po?to je njegova gustina skoro duplo manja od gustine vode. 2. Saturn li?i na spljo?tenu loptu. Skoro. Dok Zemlja jo? i deluje okruglo, Saturn, zbog toga ?to mnogo br?e rotira oko svoje ose, ima spljo?teniji izgled od na?e planete.

Saturn, ?esti planet po udaljenosti od Sunca. Vidljiv je sa Zemlje golim okom i zato poznat od davnine (prividna magnituda -0,55 do +1,17). Nazvan je po Saturnu, bogu u rimskoj mitologiji. Putanja i vrtnja Od Sunca je prosje?no udaljen 1434 milijuna kilometara, tj. 9,583 astronomske jedinice. Putanja mu je izduljena (ekscentricitet 0,0565 ...

Saturn has a lovely set of seven main rings with spaces between them. Time on Saturn. One day on Saturn goes by in just 10.7 hours. One year on Saturn is the same as 29 Earth years. Saturn's Neighbors. As of June 8, 2023, Saturn has 146 moons. Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun. That means Jupiter and Uranus are Saturn's neighboring planets.

Saturn este numit dup? zeul roman Saturnus (care va denumi ziua de sâmb?t?), echivalentul zeului grec Kronos (Titan ?i tat?l lui Zeus), babilonianul Ninurta ?i divinit?ii Hindu Shani. Simbolul lui Saturn este coasa zeului Kronos (Unicode: ?). Planeta este compus? din hidrogen ?i propor?ii mici de heliu ?i alte elemente.

Planeta Saturn. Jádru Saturnu se pravd?podobn? skládá se ze sm?si hornin a ledu. Chladné ale rozhodn? není, jeha teplota dosahuje tém?? 12 tisíc stup?? Celsia. Jádru je obklopeno vrstvou kovového vodíku a nad ní se nachází vrstva kapalného vodíku.

It usually takes sunlight 80 minutes to travel between the sun and Saturn. The planet has the second-shortest

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day in the solar system, at only 10.7 hours, just slightly longer than Jupiter's 9. ...

Planety a trpasli?í planety Slune?ní soustavy. Velikost objekt? je v m??ítku, vzdálenosti mezi nimi nikoliv. Slune?ní soustava je planetární systém hv?zdy známé pod názvem Slunce, ve kterém se nachází planeta Zem?.. Systém tvo?í p?edev?ím 8 planet, 5 trpasli?ích planet, p?es 150 m?síc? planet (p?edev?ím u Jupiteru, Saturnu, Uranu a Neptunu) a dal?í ...

Planeta Saturn a její nejd?le?it?j?í údaje a zajímavosti. Planeta Saturn Zde najdete nejd?le?it?j?í informace v kostce o planet? Saturn. Údaje slou?í pro p?ibli?nou p?edstavu. Kdo chce zcela p?esná ?ísla, nech? zapátrá na odborných webech. SATURN :

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest planet in our solar system. Like fellow gas giant Jupiter, Saturn is a massive ball made mostly of hydrogen and helium. Saturn is not the only planet to have rings, but none are as spectacular or as complex as Saturn's. Saturn also has dozens of moons.

Saturn -- shesta planeta od Sonczeto i vtora po golemina vo Soncheviot Sistem po Jupiter. Toa e gasovit dhin so prosechen poluprechnik devet pati pogolem od onoj na Zemjata. [9] [10] Gustinata na Saturn e edna osmina od ...

Saturn is the second-largest planet, boasting a stunning set of rings that can be seen in backyard telescopes. Its complex, planet-like moons make Saturn a solar system unto itself. NASA's Dragonfly mission, which is expected to launch in June 2027, will ...

?iesta planéta slne?nej sústavy a druhá najvä??ia z planét je Saturn. Pomenovaná je pod?a rímskeho boha Saturna a patrí medzi joviálne planéty. To zna?í, ?e nemá pevný povrch, len hustú atmosféru. Chcete vedie? viac? 11 pozoruhodných faktov o planéte Jupiter Saturn je vidite?ný vo?ným okom.

Planéty Venu?a (v popredí) a Jupiter (v pozadí). Rozmery planét nie sú v reálnej mierke, ale zachytávajú zdanlivé rozmery týchto telies tak, ako sa nám javia zo Zeme.. Planéta (pochádza z gréckeho planitis, planétés - „pútnici“) alebo obe?nica je pribli?ne gu?até teleso zna?ného objemu, ktorého hmotnos? je men?ia ako 80 M J (hmotnos?í Jupitera).

Saturn pat?í medzi velké planety, podobá se Jupiteru (jeho hmotnos? je v?ak jen t?etinová). Jde o z velké ?ásti plynné t?leso, slo?ené p?evá?n? z vodíku s nejni??í hustotou (690 kg/m³) v celé slune?ní soustav?. Velmi nápadné je u Saturna jeho zplo?t?ní na pólech, zp?sobené rychlou rotací (tak?e rovníkový pr?m?r je 120 660 km, zatímco polární pr?m?r ...

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Saturn je 6. planeta u Sunčevom sistemu. Spada u gasovite gigante i ujedno je druga po veličini planeta nakon Jupitera. Saturn ima velike prstenove koje se sastoje uglavnom od leda i ostataka tvari iz okolnog svemirskog prostora. Naziv je dobio po istoimenom rimskom božanstvu Saturnu. Na noćnom nebu se vidi kao žuta zvijezda. Prečnik mu je 120.536 km.

Informatii Planeta Saturn. Planeta Saturn, a „asea planet“ de la soare, este faimoas pentru inelele sale. Cănd Galileo Galilei s-a uitat pentru prima oară la Saturn la începutul anilor 1600, el a crezut că este o entitate compusă din trei părți, cu o planetă pe ...

Planet je sastavljen većinom iz vodika (75 %) i helija (25 %). Domnevaju, da ima u notranjosti sredicu iz železa, niklja i skal (silikatnih spojin i oksidov), ki jo obkrožajo notranja plast kovinskega vodika v kapljevinskem stanju, vmesna plast kapljevinastega vodika i helija ter zunanja, plinasta plast. [9] Bledo rumena obarvanost je posledica prisotnosti amonijaka v ...

Saturn, „est“; nejt“; a druh“; nejhmotnj“; planeta slune“; soustavy, je fascinuj“;c“;m objektem vesm“;ru. Prstencov“; g“;nius: Saturn je nejzn“;mj“; pro sv“; rozs“;hl“; prstence, kter“; jsou sloeny z ledov“;ch a skalnat“;ch ““;stic. Tyto prstence jsou jedn“;m z nejv“;razn“;ch jev“; v na“; slune“; soustav“. Gigantick“; rozm“;r: Saturn je ob“; planeta s ...

Saturn (simbol: ♄) je „esta planeta u Sunčevom sistemu. Saturn je udaljen 9,54 AJ ili 1.429.400.000 km od Sunca, ima prečnik 120.536 km i masu 5,68 10²⁶ kg. [11] [12] Saturn je po veličini druga planeta Sunčevog sistema nakon Jupitera. [13] [14] [15] Obiže Sunce za 29,5 godina na srednjoj udaljenosti 1,426 10⁹ km. Telo mu je znatno spljošteno (ekvatorski ...

Saturn is the sixth planet from the Sun and the second-largest in the solar system, after Jupiter. It is a gas giant with an average radius about nine times that of Earth. Saturn is named after the Roman god of agriculture; its astronomical symbol (♄) represents the god's sickle.

Saturn is the flattest planet. Its polar diameter is 90% of its equatorial diameter, this is due to its low density and fast rotation. Saturn turns on its axis once every 10 hours and 34 minutes giving it the second-shortest day of any of the solar system's planets.

About 4.5 billion years ago, gravity pulled gas and dust in to form Saturn. The planet settled into its current position of the sixth planet from the Sun about 4 billion years ago. Saturn structure. Saturn is a gas giant made almost ...

Learn about Saturn, the second largest planet in the solar system, with a stunning ring system and many moons. Find out how Saturn was discovered, what it is made of, how it ...

S-a ajuns la concluzia c? vânturile de pe Saturn sufl? spre est, în aceea?i direc?ie în care se rote?te planeta ?i sufl? cu aproximativ 1 800 km/h. Sateli?ii lui Saturn Descoperit în 1635, Titan este cel mai mare dintre cei 60 de sateli?i ai lui Saturn ?i singurul din Sistemul Solar care are o atmosfer? substan?ial?.

Fotomontá?á? niéko?kých mesiacov Saturnu Saturnove prstence, Titan, Enceladus Skupina nepravidelných satelitov. Saturnove mesiacce sú prirodzené satelity planéty Saturn.Na základe karakteru obe?ných dráh sú Saturnove satelity rozde?ované do niéko?kých skupín, zvy?ajne nazývaných rodinami.. V septembri 2023 bolo známych celkom 146 mesiacov Saturnu.

Isto kao i Zemlja, a zapravo i ve?ina drugih planeta, Saturn nije pravilna sfera ve? je blago spljo?ten na polovima zbog svoje rotacije. To?nije, kroz rotaciju se ne stisnu polovi, ve? se izdu?i ekvator, na kojeg djeluje centrifugalna sira. Radijus Saturna na polovima iznosi 54 000 km, a na ekvatoru 60 300 kn. Za kontekst, Zemljin radijus ...

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