

EVANSVILLE ASTRONOMICAL SOCIETY, INC.

February 2014

Giant Impact Hypothesis -

Scientist now believe that we were not alone in our orbit around the sun. We had a twin planet called Theia, which was about the size of Mars. Some 4.5 billion years ago, Theia crashed into earth. Most of the planet was absorbed, but a large chunk blew off which later formed our moon. (cont. on pg 5)

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Artist's conception of the hypothetical impact of Theia and young Earth
Credit: NASA/GSFC
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The EAS newsletter, Observer, is published monthly. Anyone wishing to contribute articles or photos may mail them to the club's PO Box: EAS, PO Box 3474, Evansville, IN 47733, or e-mail them to the editor at: dasiceman@yahoo.com

The Evansville Astronomical Society (EAS) is a non-profit organization fully incorporated in the state of Indiana. It has, as its primary goal, the advancement of amateur astronomy. Founded in 1952, the society seeks to:

 maintain adequate facilities for its members and the public in order to extensively study the skies and
 promote an educational program for those who wish to learn more about the science of Astronomy.

Meetings are held the third Friday of each month, except June, when the annual EAS picnic is held. The society also sponsors monthly Open House events during the warmer seasons that afford the public an opportunity to tour the observatory.

EAS 2014 Officers and Contacts

President – Scott Conner 812-.604.7164 ssconner24@gmail.com

Vice President - Tony Bryan

Secretary – Charleen Kaelin 812.303.1711

Treasurer - Ted Ubelhor

Counselors Michael Borman Kent Brenton Ken Harris

Webmaster - Michael Borman

Program Director Tony Bryan

News editor – David Kube dasiceman@yahoo.com

For more information about the EAS or directions to the Observatory, please visit the club's web page:

www.evansvilleastro.org



Local Events and Information

The EAS Newsletter - **OBSERVER** - has a new editor. Let me introduce myself.

My name is David Kube and I have been a member of the EAS for 5 years.

I have taken part in many of the public events and enjoy sharing my knowledge with anyone that has an interest.



As the newsletter editor, I would urge members to forward any photos or newsworthy information regarding the EAS to my Email address.

dasiceman@yahoo.com

Any article suggestions are always appreciated.

I hope I can follow in the footsteps of those before me and provide an interesting and informative publication.

EAS Schedule Update:

Currently there is only a tentative schedule available and therefore I have only posted the upcoming meetings in the newsletter Calendar.

The board is scheduled to meet on February 23rd at 1:30pm

Telescopes and accessories for sale...

As mentioned in last month's issue, Mike Borman still has some excellent telescope equipment and imaging accessories for sale. Some of the gear has already been sold. If interested, go to Mike's web page. Here is the link:

http://www.mborman.org/forsale.htm

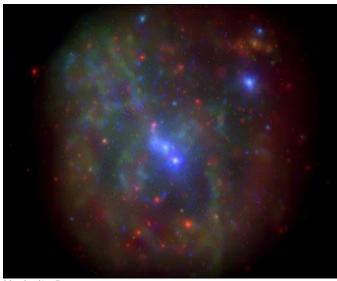
There is currently no update regarding the mount as we are waiting on the crane company to give us confirmation and a date.

Herschel telescope detects water on dwarf planet



NASA/JPL

A rare crash at the Milky Way's core



Nathalie Degenaar

Newfound planet is Earth-mass but gassy



Herschel **Scientists** using the **Space** Observatory have made the first definitive detection of water vapor on the largest and roundest object in the asteroid belt, Ceres. Plumes of water vapor are thought to shoot up periodically from Ceres when portions of its icy surface warm slightly. Ceres is classified as a dwarf planet, a solar system body bigger than a typical asteroid and smaller than a planet. "This is the first time water vapor has been unequivocally detected on Ceres or any other object in the asteroid belt and provides proof that Ceres has an icy surface and an atmosphere," said Michael Küppers of the European Space Agency in Spain.

Astronomers are set to witness a rare collision expected to happen at the center of our galaxy by spring. With NASA's orbiting Swift telescope, a University of Michigan team is taking daily images of a mysterious gas cloud about three times the mass of Earth that's spiraling toward the supermassive black hole at the Milky Way's core. From our vantage point, the core lies more than 25,000 light-years away in the southern summer sky near the constellations Sagittarius and Scorpius. In 2011, German astronomers discovered a gas cloud called G2. They expected it to hit the black hole called Sagittarius A* (pronounced "Sagittarius A-star") late last year. That didn't happen, but the cloud continues to drift closer. Astronomers now predict that the impact will occur in the next few months. Astronomers have never seen anything like this, much less with a front-row seat.

An international team of astronomers has discovered the first Earth-mass planet that transits, or crosses in front of, its host star. Kepler-314c (also called KOI-314c) is the lightest planet to have both its mass and physical size measured. Surprisingly, although the planet weighs the same as Earth, it is 60 percent larger in diameter, meaning that it must have a very thick gaseous atmosphere. "This planet might have the same mass as Earth, but it is certainly not Earth-like," said David Kipping of the **Harvard-Smithsonian Center for Astrophysics** (CfA) in Cambridge, Massachusetts. "It proves that there is no clear dividing line between rocky worlds like Earth and fluffier planets like water worlds or gas giants."

March 2014

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21 Monthly Meeting 7:30pm	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

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Tentative Schedule 2014

Regular Meeting Friday, Feb 21 7:30pm Board Meeting Sunday, Feb 23 1:30pm

Regular Meeting Friday, Mar 21 7:30pm

Moon Phases							
First Quarter	Full Moon	Third Quarter	New Moon				
M ar 8, 2014	Mar 16, 2014	M ar 24,2014	Mar 1 & Mar 30 2014				
	Moon Phases court	esey of Time and Date.com					

The Giant Impact Hypothesis states that the Moon was formed out of the debris left over from a collision between the Earth and a body the size of Mars, approximately 4.5 Gya (four and a half billion years ago). The colliding body is sometimes called Theia, for the mythical Greek Titan who was the mother of Selene, the goddess of the Moon.

The giant impact hypothesis is currently the favored scientific hypothesis for the formation of the Moon. Supporting evidence includes: the Earth's spin and Moon's orbit having similar orientations, Moon samples indicating the surface of the Moon was once molten, the Moon's relatively small iron core, lower density compared to the Earth, evidence of similar collisions in other star systems (that result in debris disks), and that giant collisions are consistent with the leading theories of the formation of the solar system. Finally, the stable isotope ratios of lunar and terrestrial rock are identical, implying a common origin. The moon-forming collision would have been only one such giant impacts and, perhaps, the last.

Astronomers think the collision between Earth and Theia happened about 30–50 million years after the Solar System began to form. Theia is thought to have struck the Earth at an oblique angle. Computer simulations of this "late-impact" scenario suggest an impact angle of about 45° at a velocity below 4 km/s. Theia's iron core would have sunk into the young Earth's core, and most of Theia's mantle accreted onto the Earth's mantle, however, a significant portion of the mantle material from both Theia and the Earth would have been ejected into orbit around the Earth. This material quickly coalesced into the Moon (possibly within less than a month, but in no more than a century). The Earth would have gained significant amounts of angular momentum and mass from such a collision. Regardless of the speed and tilt of the Earth's rotation before the impact, it would have experienced a day some five hours long after the impact, and the Earth's equator and the Moon's orbit would have become coplanar in the aftermath of the giant impact.

There is also a growing theory that this collision created not one but 2 orbiting bodies around the earth and later merged to form or existing moon of today.



Artist's depiction of a collision between two planetary bodies.

Such an impact between the Earth and a Mars-sized object likely formed the Moon

Courtesy Wikipedia.org/wiki/Giant impact hypothesis

Editor's Note:

I was inspired to write this article after viewing an episode of "How the Universe Works" on the Science/ Discovery Channel. Season 2 Episode 8 – Birth of the Earth

EAS Meeting Minutes – January 17th, 2014

The EAS Meeting from January 17, 2014 was called to order at 7:36pm by President Scott Conner.

There were 12 members present and no guests.

The minutes were voted to be accepted as printed in the December Newsletter.

Our Vice President Tony Bryan informed us that the nest regular meeting would be February 21st at 7:30pm. The schedule for the rest of the year would be set at an upcoming board meeting.

Our new treasurer Ted Ubelhor reported that the finances have not changed much, and that He and Scott Bishop are in the process of exchanging data. The money is also in the process of being moved to Old National Bank.

Under Special Projects:

Scott is in discussion with Powers welding about using a crane to lift out the old mount. They said they would get back to him on it. So there is no actual agreement at this point. According to there website it should be \$80 per hour, and that probably will include travel time. At this point we have an additional \$300 pledged to help pay that expense. The telescope mount itself is painted and just waiting to be installed. The only thing left to fabricate is the adapter plate, which Scott hopes to work on over the next month.

There is nothing new to report on with the Crane Educational partnership.

Old Business:

There wasn't any old business to discuss.

New Business:

As you may have read in the newsletter, George Neireiter has resigned from the editors position as of this issue. He has been editor for 3 years, and has done a wonderful job. I am uncertain what the future of the newsletter will be. If we cannot find an editor, The newsletter may come to an end. If it does come to an end, we will have to rely on the EAS website to get information out to the members. If anyone is interested in doing this, please let us know immediately. This will be discussed at the next board meeting which will be scheduled next month.

Dave Kube agreed to do the newsletter!

We need to schedule a board meeting for February. All officers should please send me available dates and times for the meeting, so we can get our schedule set, and discuss a few other issues. I would like to set the date by next weekend.

We have been asked to do a program at Beal Woods State Park in Illinois again this year. We have been asked to look at our calendar and decide what date would work for us. We will likely discuss this as well at the board meeting, so If you think you can help out with the event you may want to let me know so we can have some preliminary dates before then.

Astronomy Day has moved to May 17th. And will be Audubon in the evening.

There was no program for tonight.

The meeting was adjourned at around 8:00 pm.