

# Kuiper Belt Objects



Aaron S. Evans

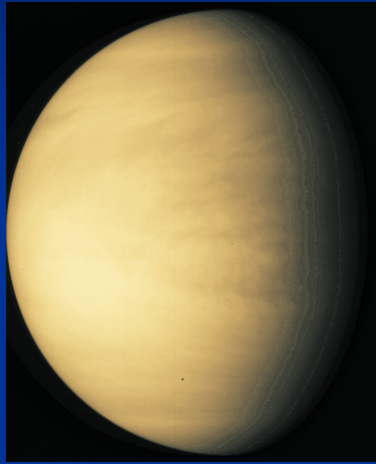
Stony Brook

May 3, 2002

# Inventory of Solar System Naked-Eye Planets



Mercury



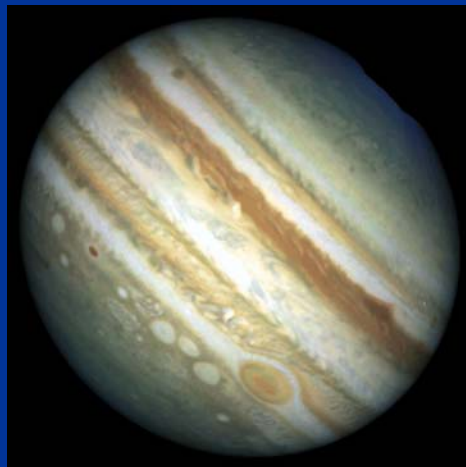
Venus



Earth



Mars



Jupiter



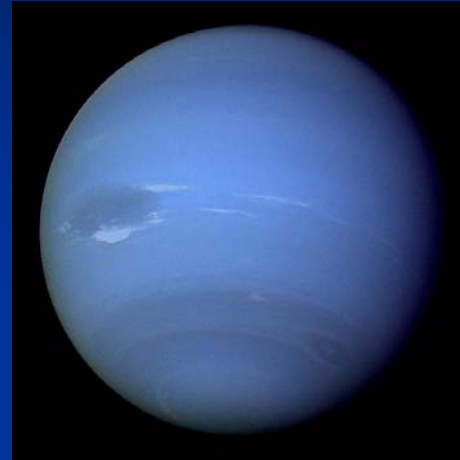
Saturn

# Inventory of Solar System

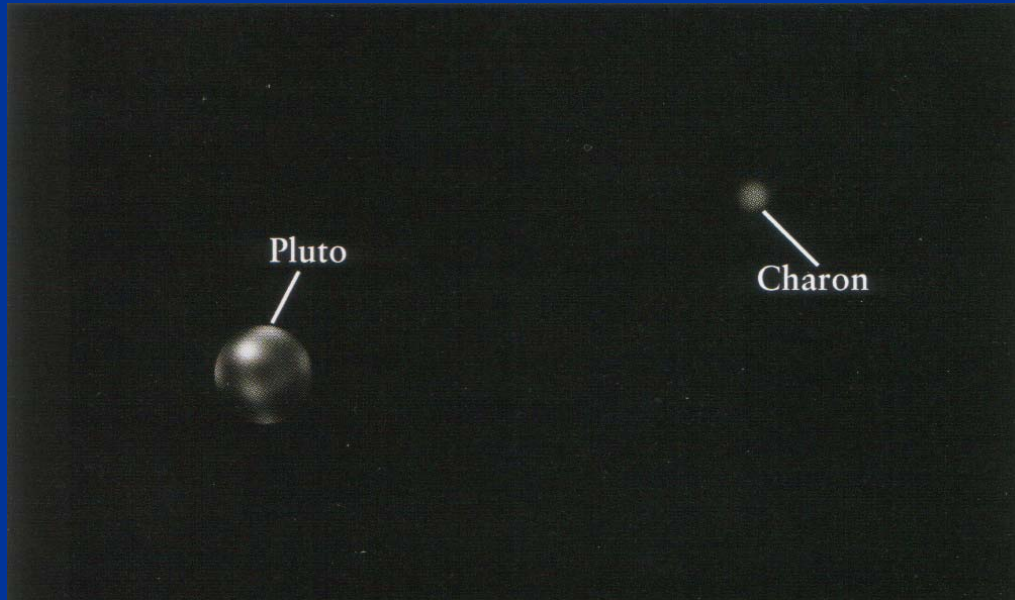
Uranus  
1781



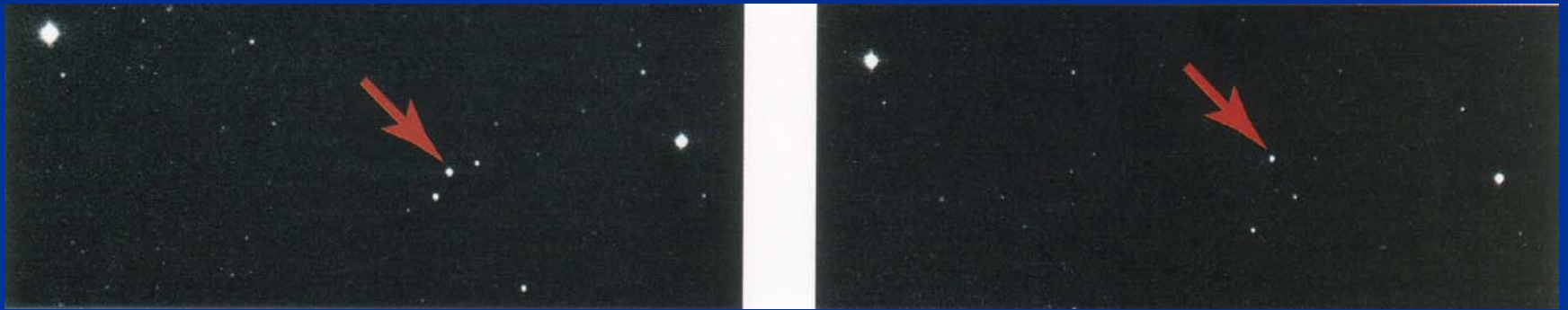
Neptune  
1846



Pluto  
1930



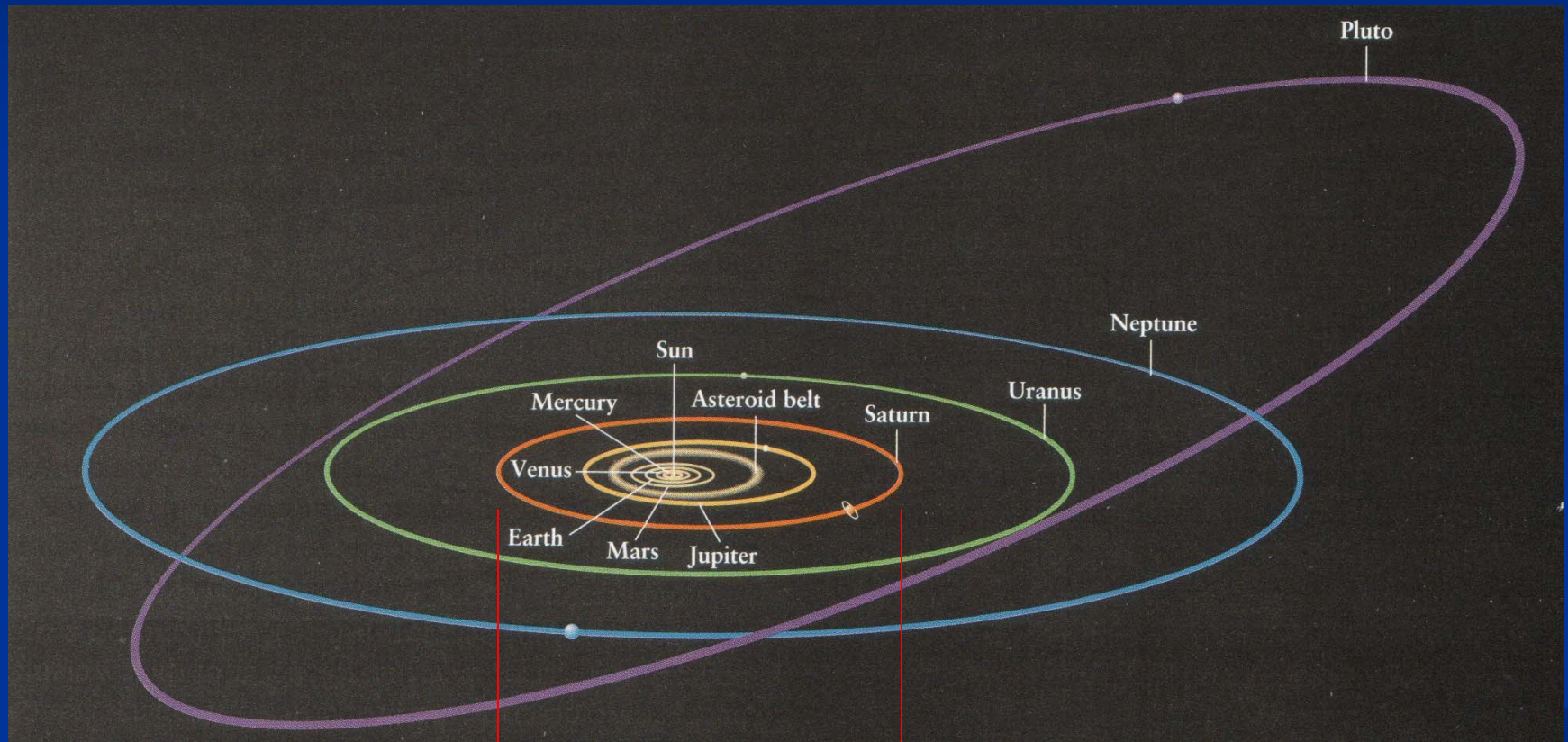
# Discovery of Pluto



... Via Comparison of Photographic Plates

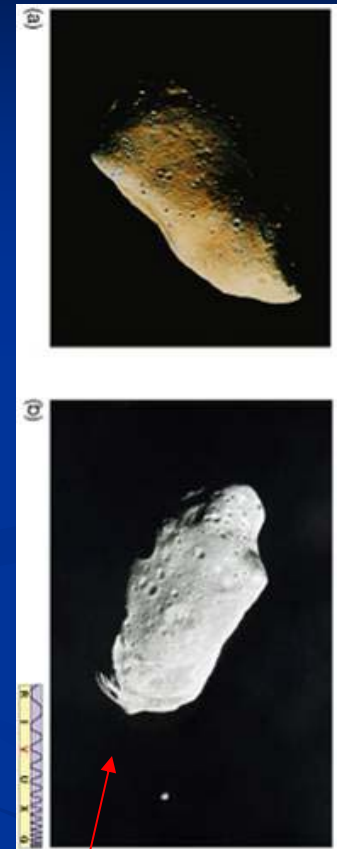
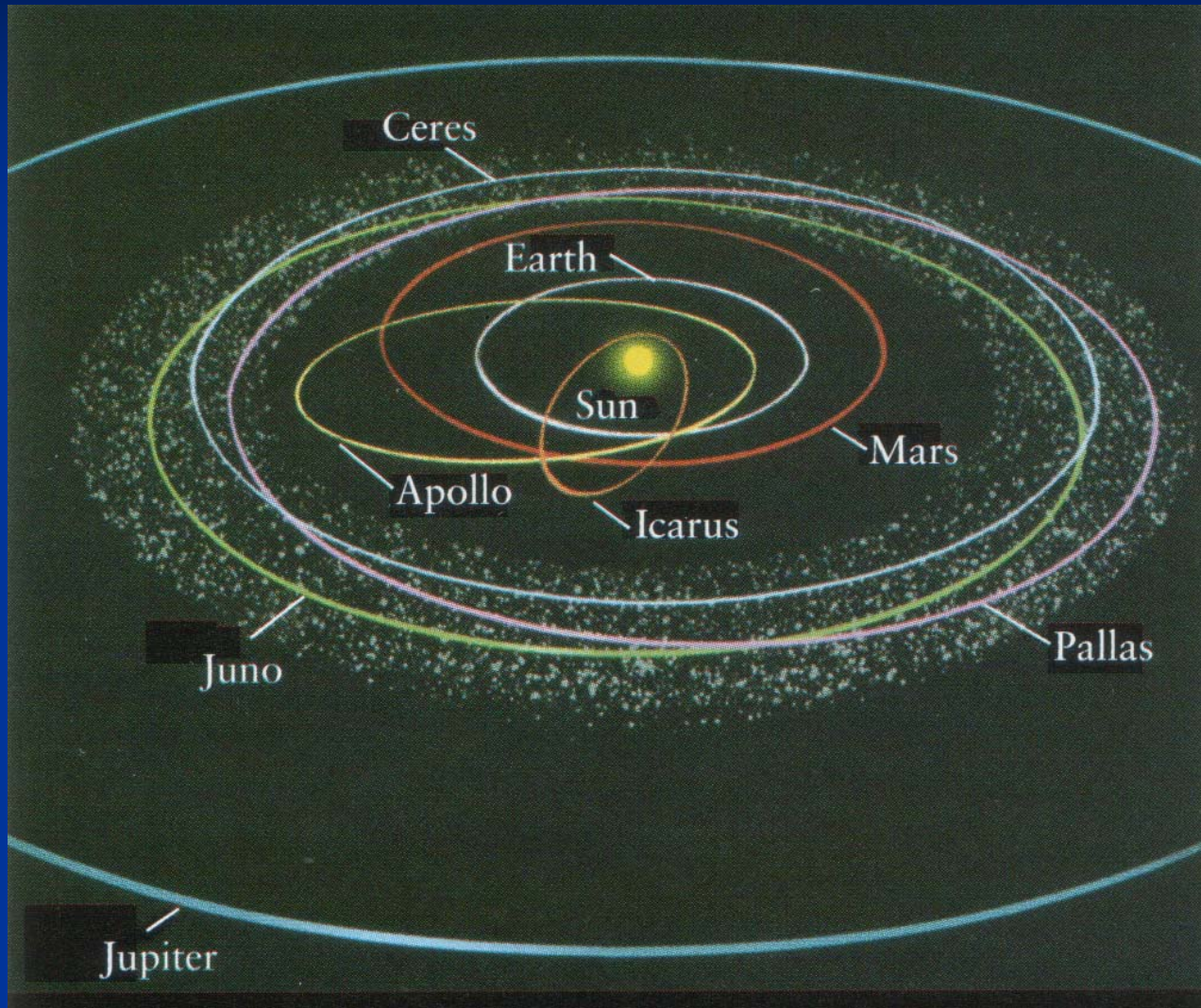
1 AU = Earth – Sun Distance

# Orbits of the Planets are in a Plane (Ecliptic) Centered on the Sun



Naked-Eye Planets

# The Asteroid Belt



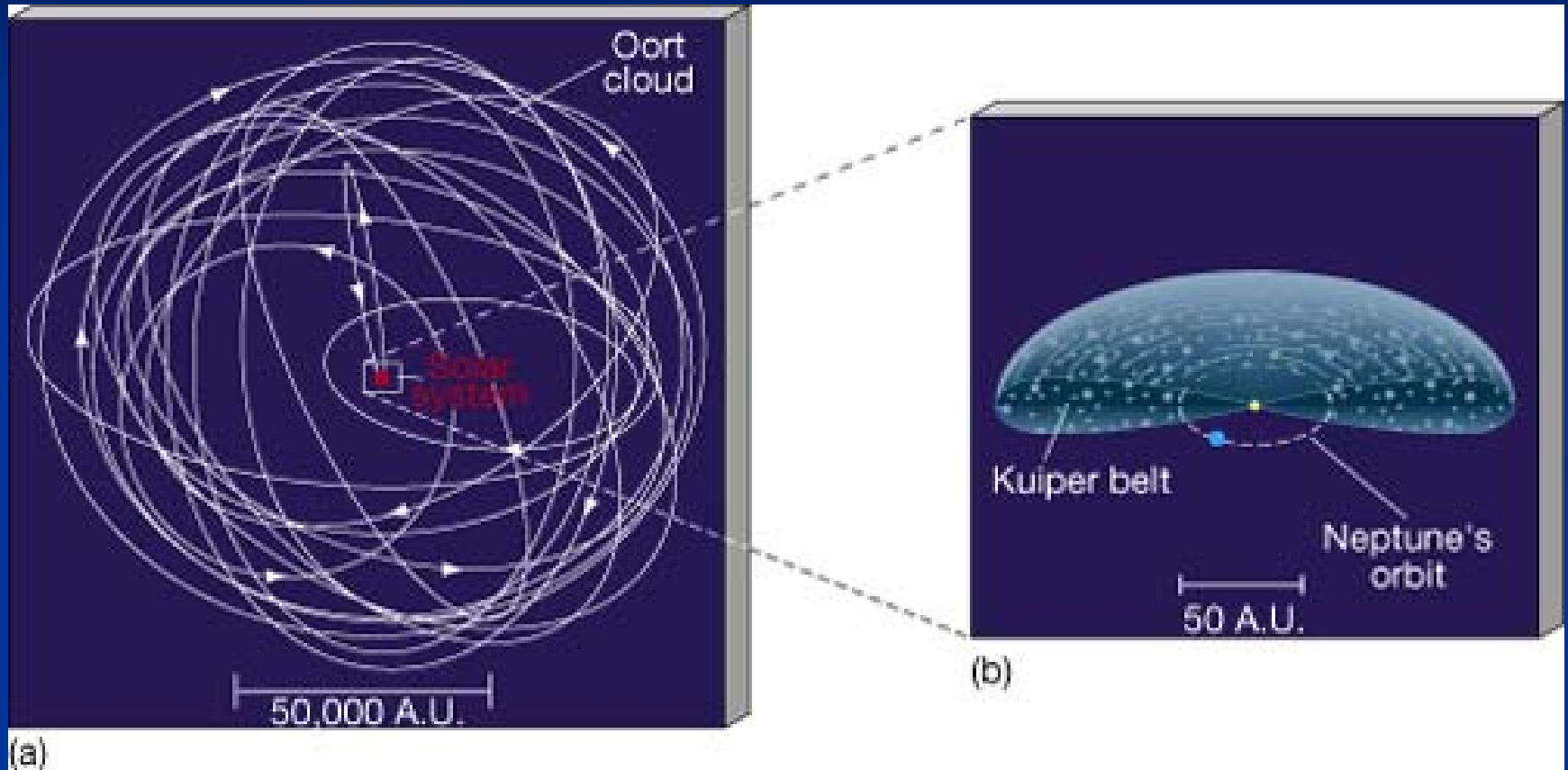
Rock/Metal  
Composition

# Comets



Ice & Rock – Ice Sublimates as Comet Approaches the Sun

# Oort Cloud & Kuiper Belt

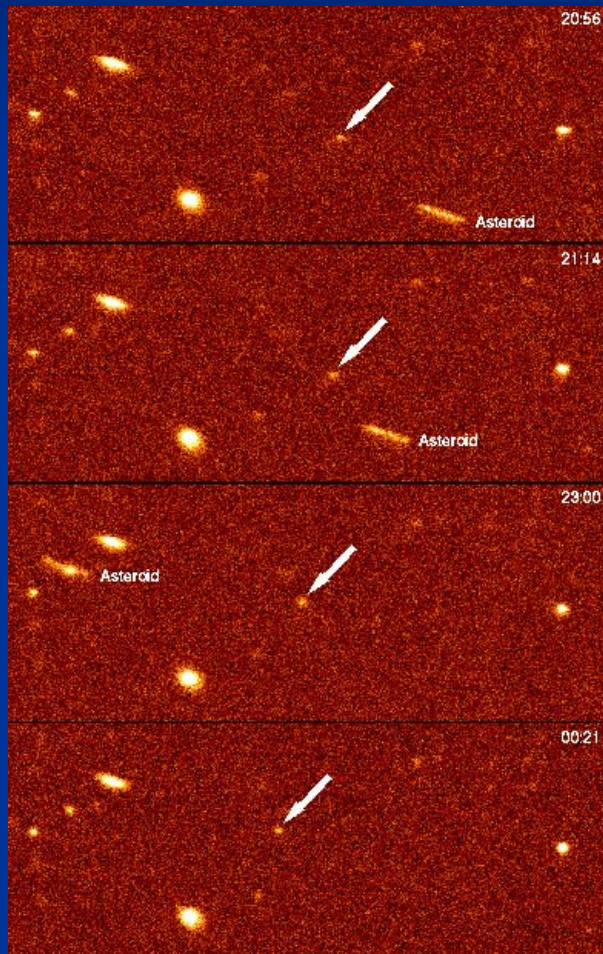


- **Long Period Comets** – Random Inclinations (Oort Cloud)
- **Short Period Comets** – Low Inclinations (Kuiper Belt)

# Finding Kuiper Belt Objects – The Challenges (ca 1990)

- Very Faint
- Large Areas Must be Surveyed to Find KBOs

# The First KBO



- Discovered in 1992
- D. Jewitt & J. Luu
- Large field of view CCD Images

# The Kuiper Belt Movie

Observations taken with the Big Throughput Camera  
at the Blanco 4-meter Telescope, Cerro Tololo, Chile  
May 28 & 29, 1998

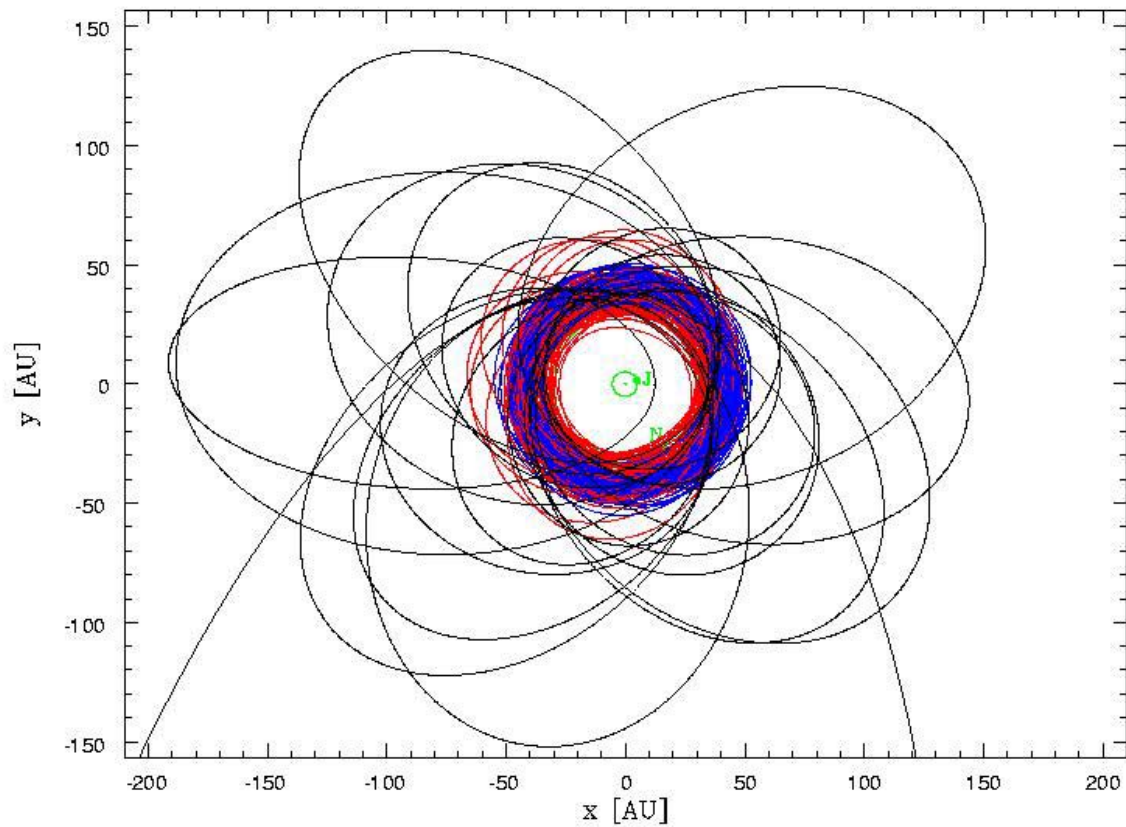
Observations by:  
Lynne Allen & Michael Jarvis

Data Reduction & Graphics by:  
Gary Bernstein & Brandon Preblich

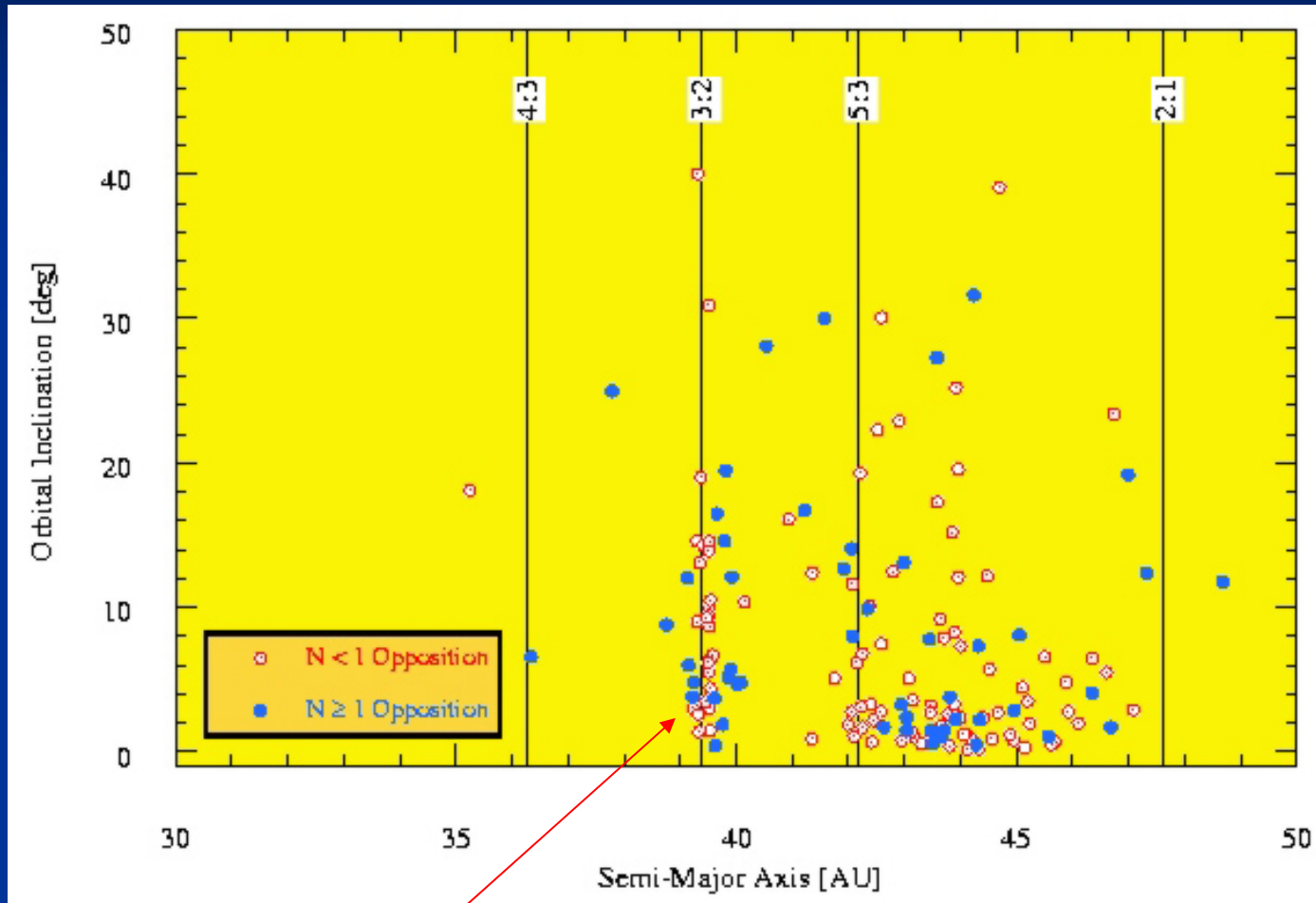
Copyright 1998, Regents of the University of Michigan



# Orbits



# Inclinations

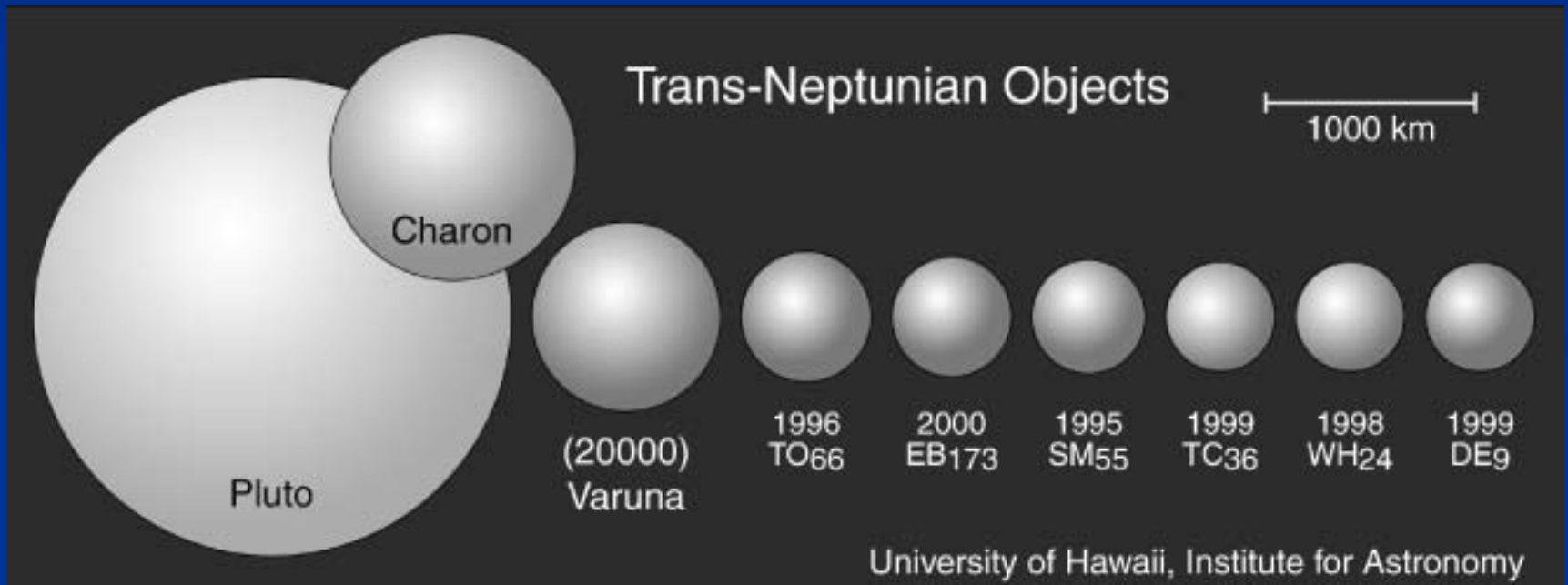


Plutinos

# Size Ranges

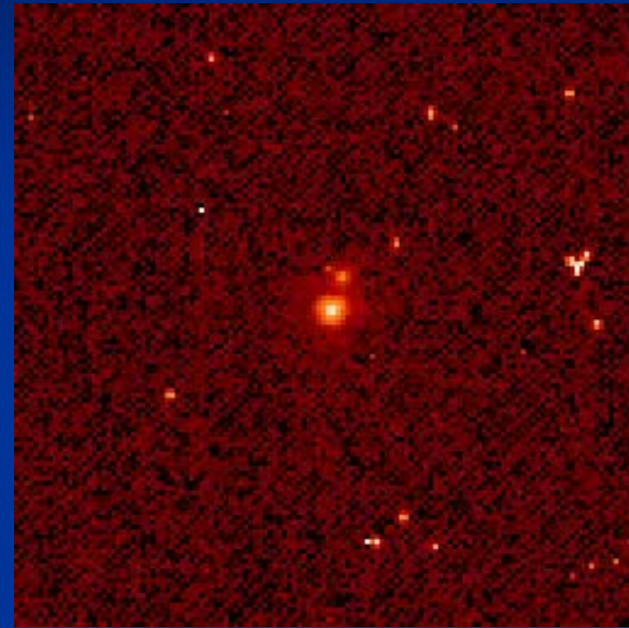
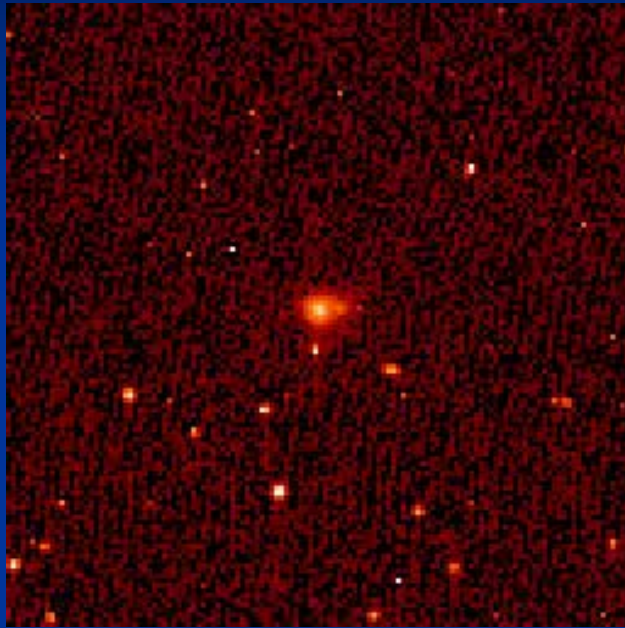
- 10 billion with Sizes  $> 1$  km
- 30000 with Sizes  $> 100$  km
- 10 with Sizes  $> 1000$  km (Pluto  $\approx 2200$  km)

# Large KBOs: Varuna

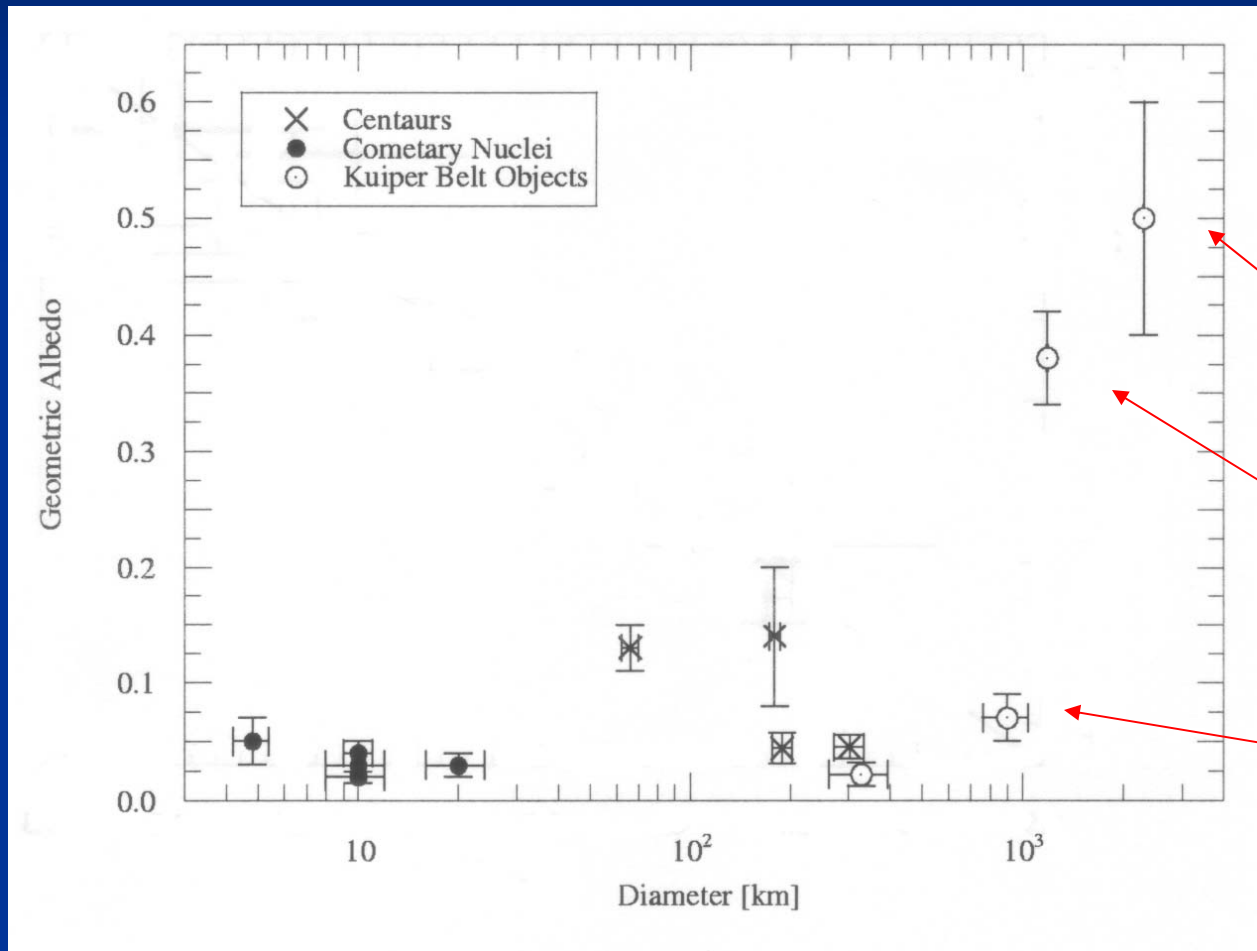


Diameter is 40% Pluto's Diameter

# Binary Kuiper Belt Objects



# Albedo – Reflectivity of Solar Light

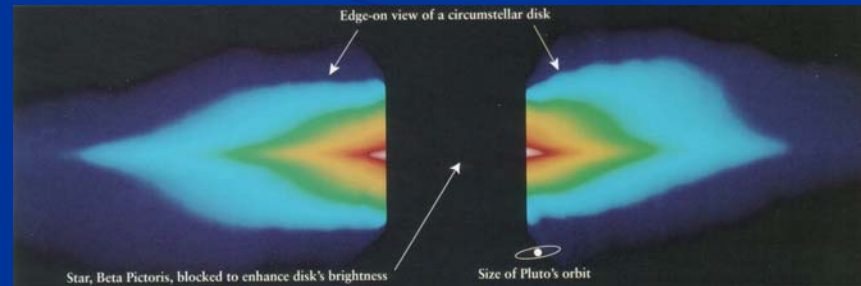
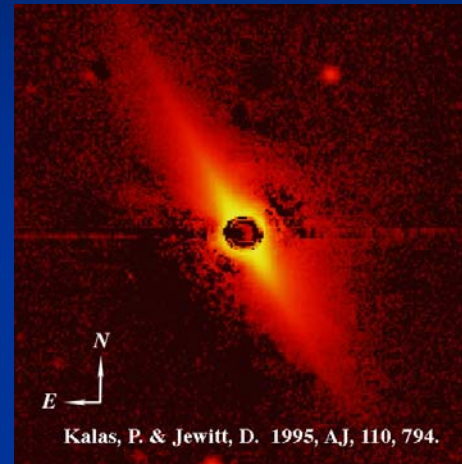
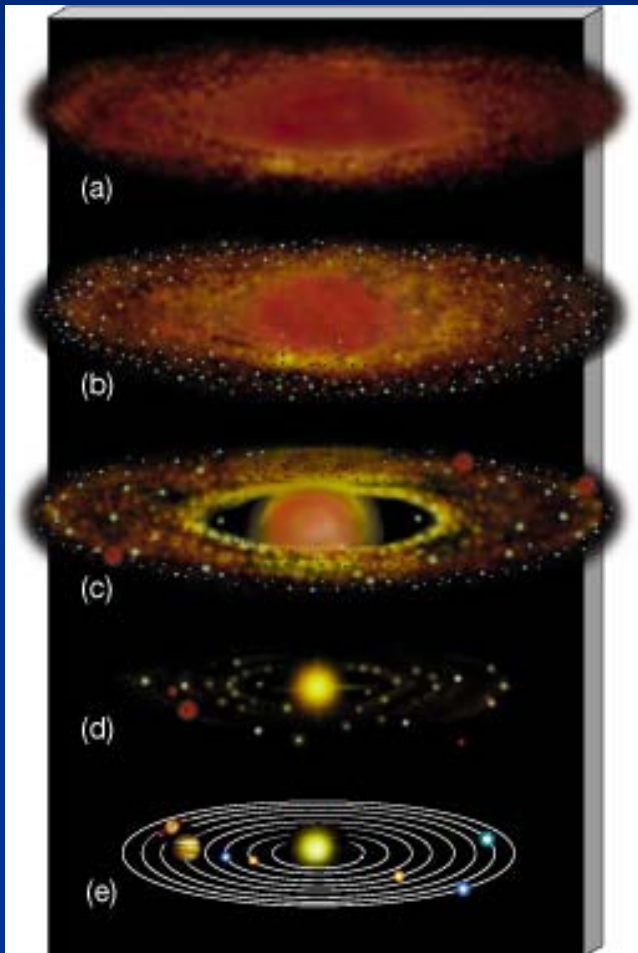


Pluto

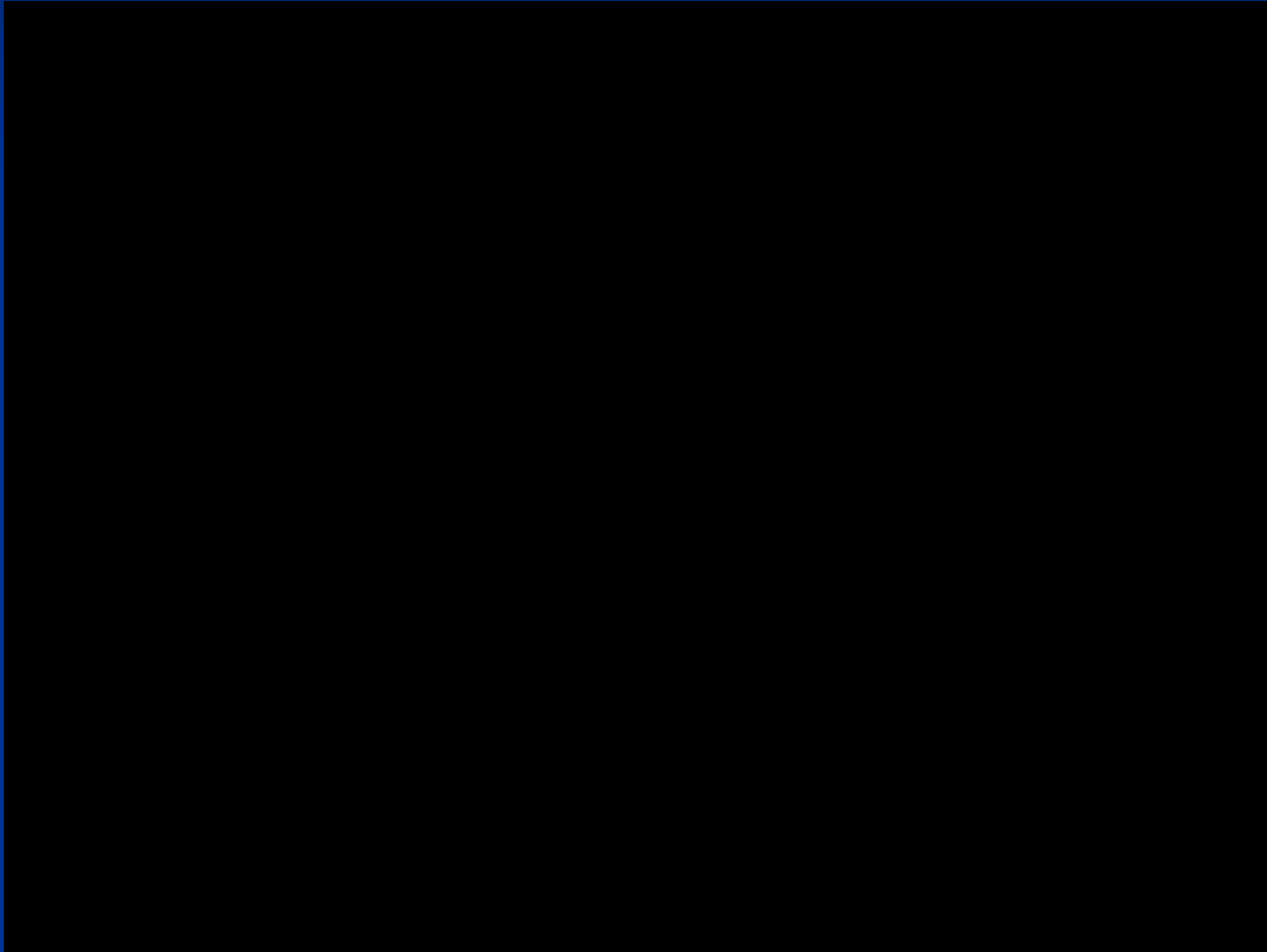
Charon

Varuna

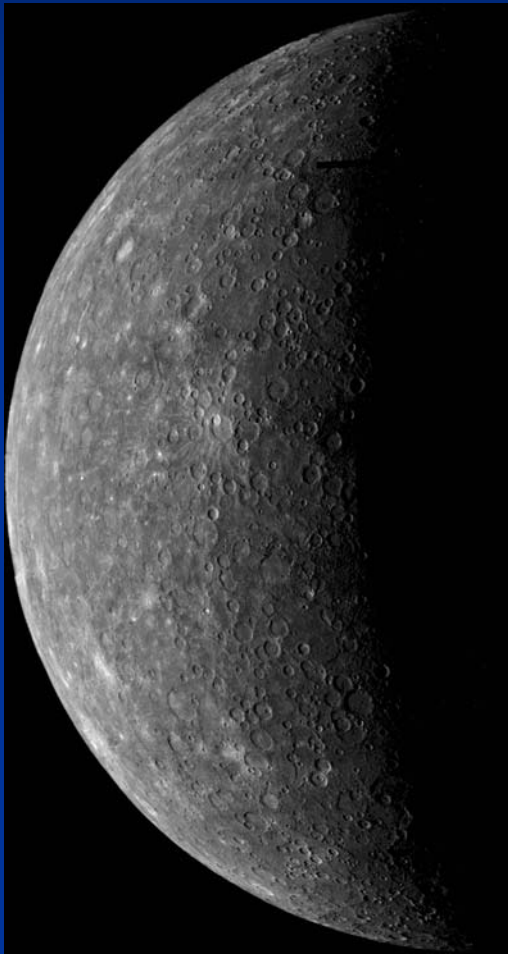
# Formation of Solar System



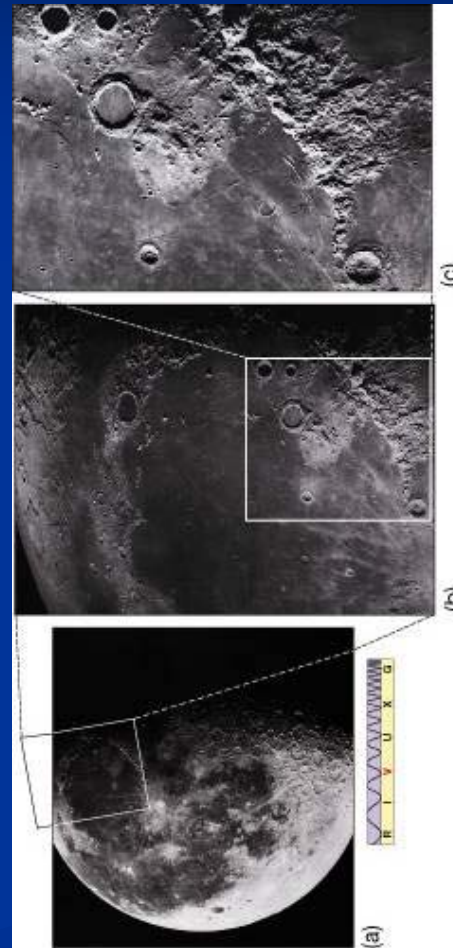
# Formation of the Solar System



# Accretion & Bombardment are Important in the Early Solar System



Mercury

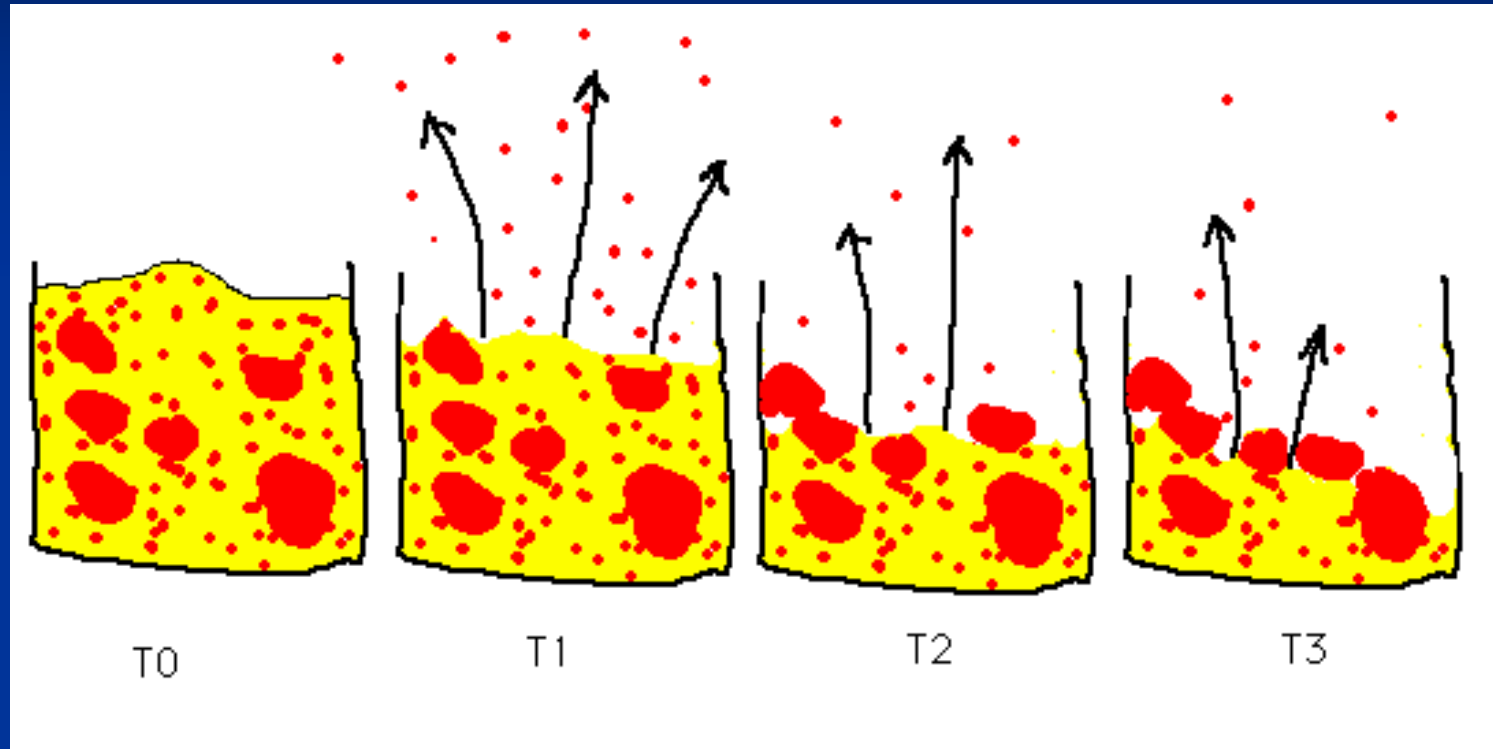


Moon

# Origin of the Kuiper Belt

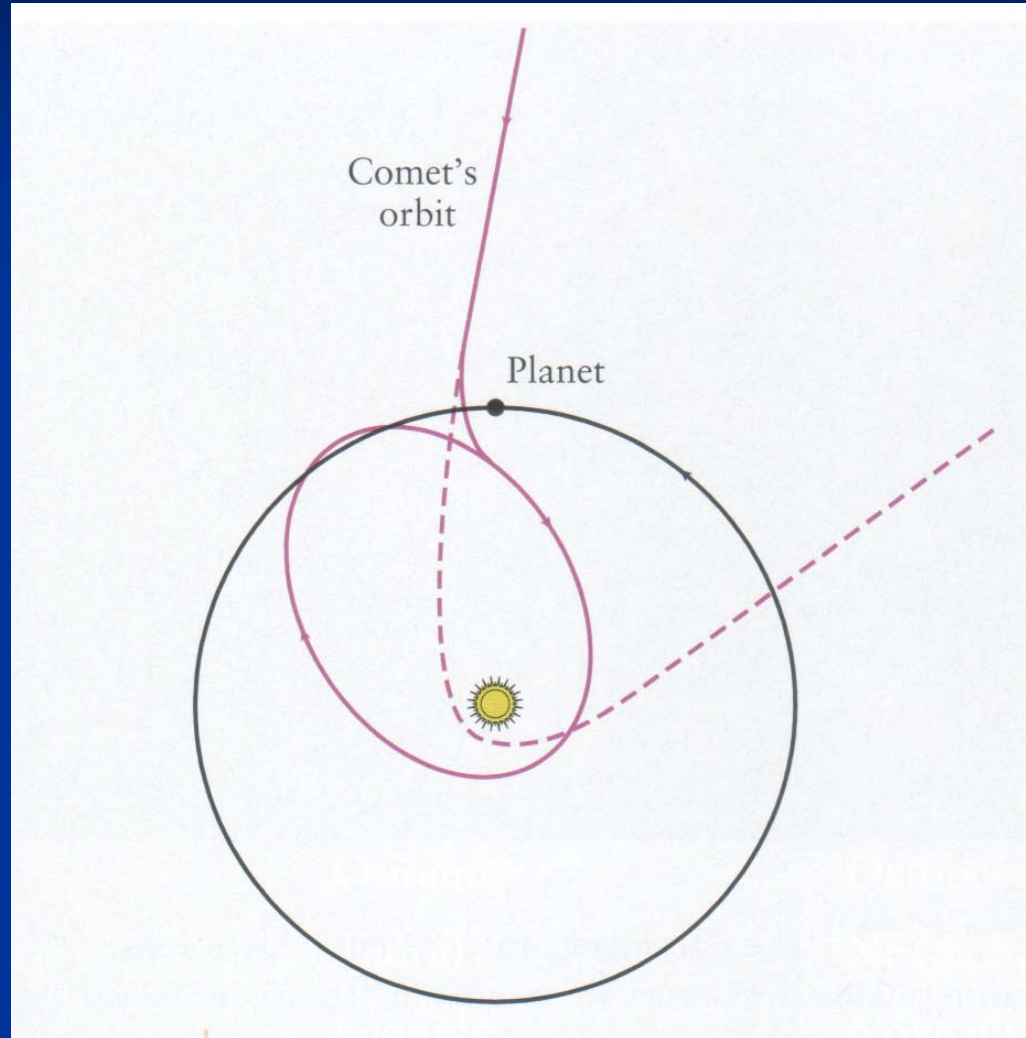
- Planetesimals whose accretion was disrupted by the formation of Neptune
- Neptune stirred up the motions of KBO, causing more collisions

# The Fate of Comets



- Complete Evaporation
- Dead Comet

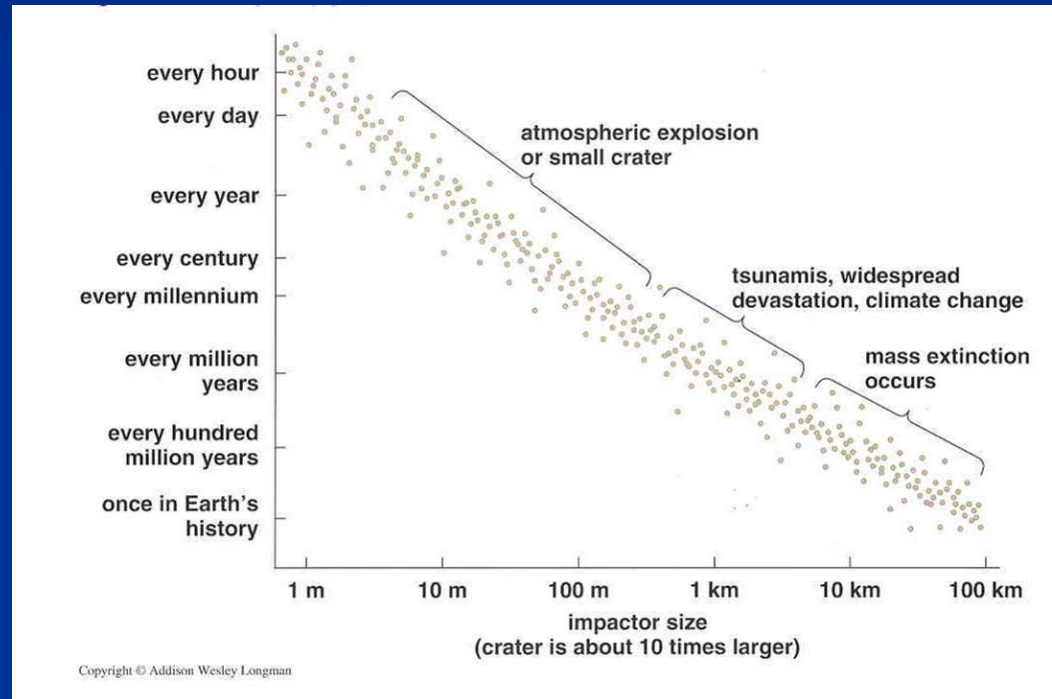
# The Creation of Near Earth Asteroids



# Near Earth Asteroids

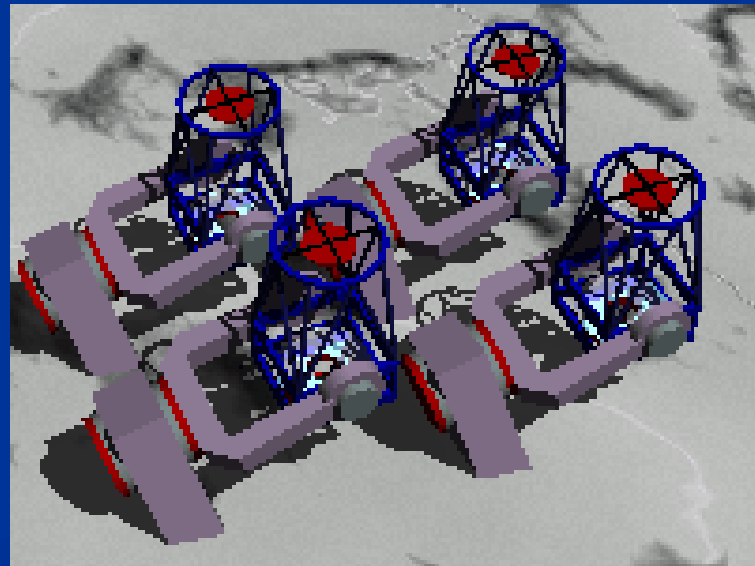
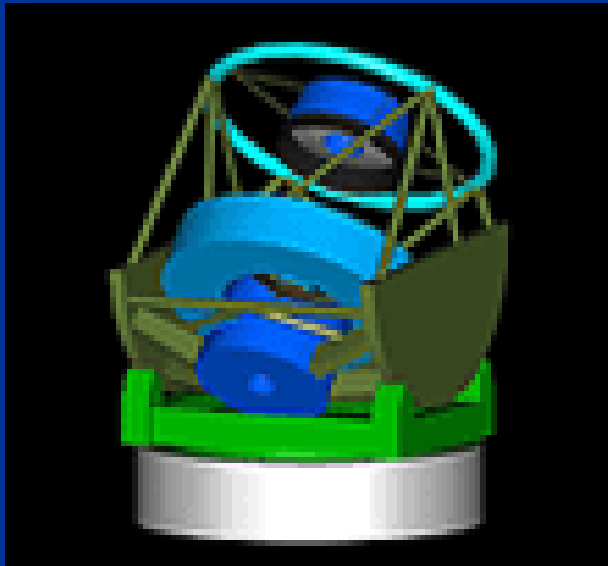


10 – 50 % are Dead  
Comets



# Survey Telescopes

- LSST – Large Aperture Synoptic Survey Telescope (8.4 m aperture, 7 sq. degree field)
- POI – Panoramic Optical Imager (1.5 m aperture, 7 sq. degree field)



# Summary

- KBO are the best know representation of the composition of the early solar nebulae.
- Pluto has orbital properties very similar to KBOs, and is considered by many to be the largest KBOs presently known
- KBOs are also a likely Reservoir for Near Earth Asteroids

# Popular Books

- Beyond Pluto, by John Davies (2002),  
Cambridge University Press