

The potential of SKA to detect the thermal emission of distant Solar System objects

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The feasibility of SKA to measure the thermal emission of distant and cold Solar System objects, such as Trans-Neptunian objects (TNOs) and Centaurs, is investigated in terms of the different wavelengths and expected sensitivities. These thermal measurements would allow to obtain information, via thermal or thermophysical modeling, of sizes, albedos and thermal properties of TNOs and Centaurs. The results that can be obtained with SKA are complementary and extend those obtained by the Herschel Space Observatory within its observing key programme called 'TNOs are Cool: a survey of the transneptunian region' from which we derived sizes, albedos and thermal properties of 140 distant Solar System objects.

Summary

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