

Desideriamo cieli diversi ...



che non siano muti,



ma scrigni di misteriosi messaggi



che ci parlino
dell'infinito

che ci parlino
dell'infinito

A long-exposure photograph of a night sky showing numerous concentric circular star trails. The trails are most prominent in the upper left and center, radiating from a point near the North Star. The lower portion of the image shows a dark silhouette of a landscape with trees and a faint horizon glow.

e siano motore

del nostro

cercare

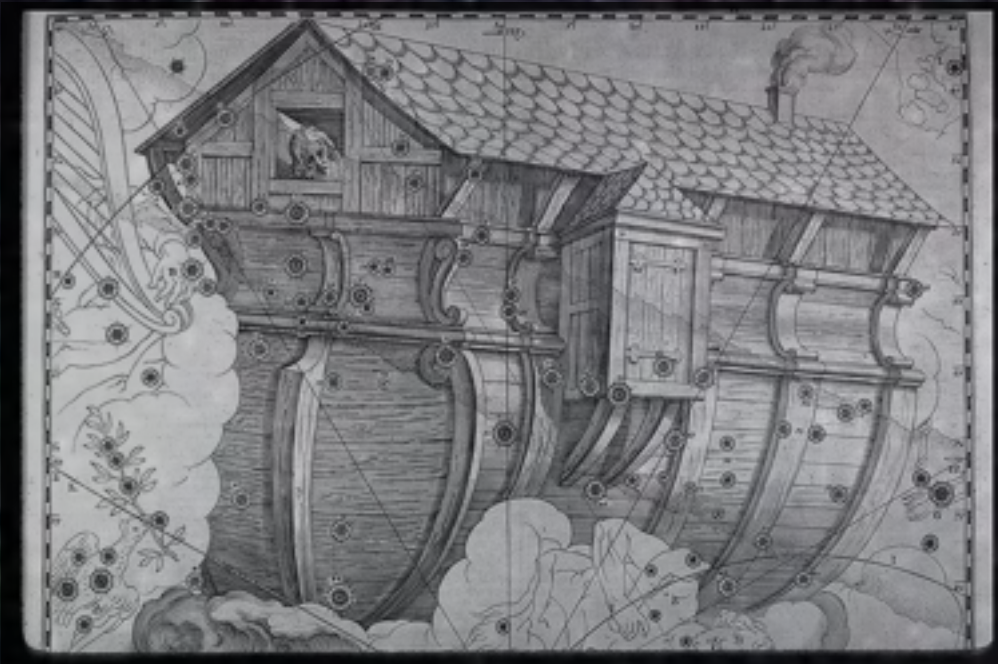
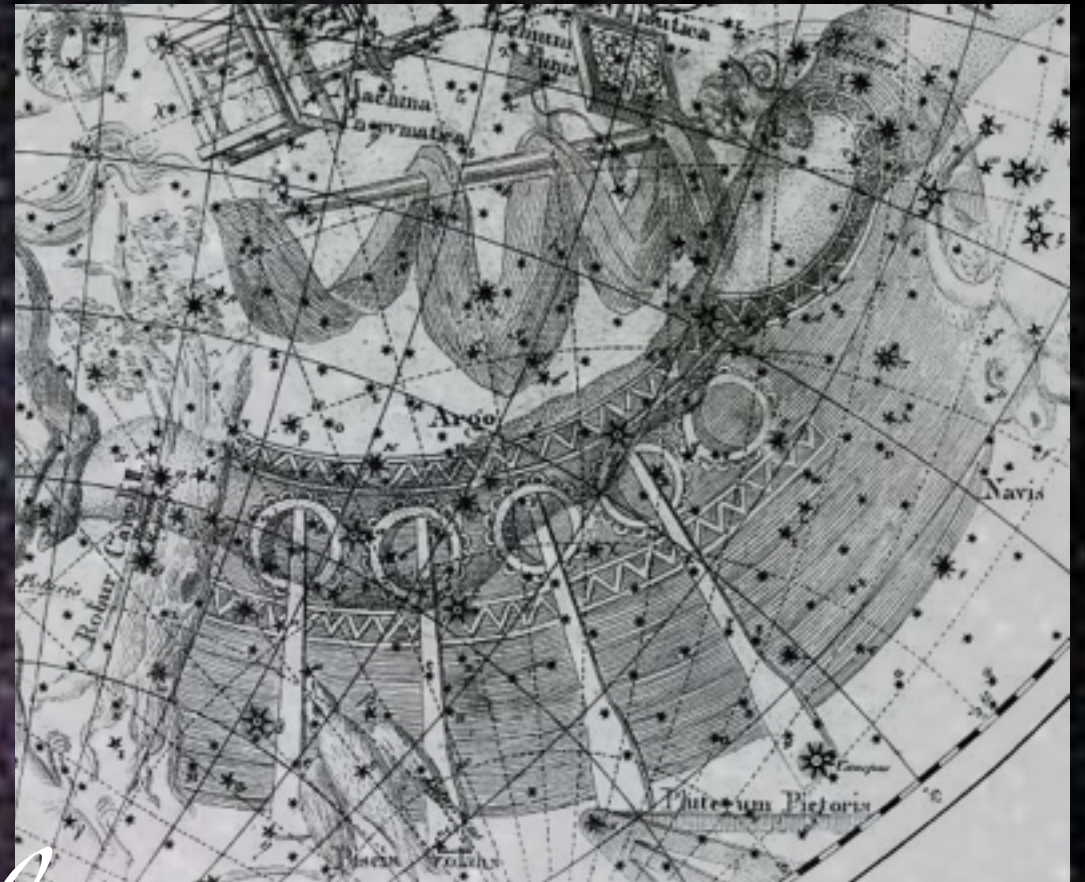
*Le costellazioni danno un volto
all'ignoto*

*scandiscono il tempo
orientano il viandante notturno*

Societa` Astronomica
G. V. Schiaparelli

*In viaggio tra le stelle,
cosi` vicine, cosi` lontane ...*

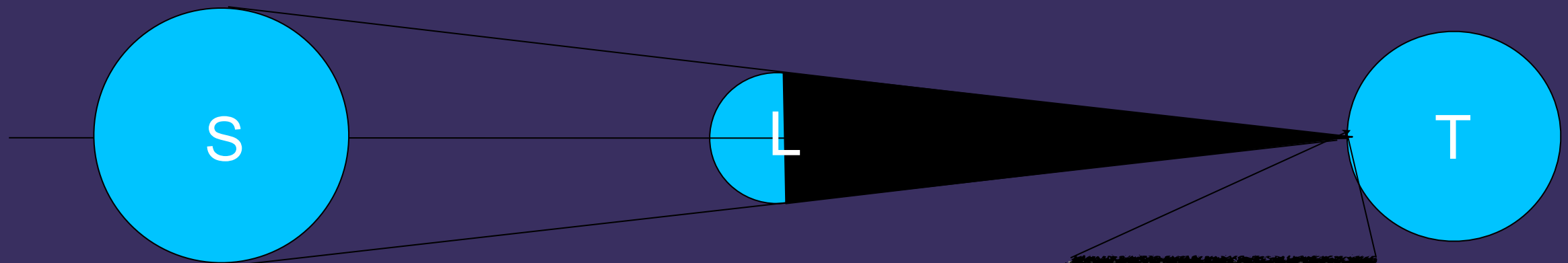
Luca G Molinari



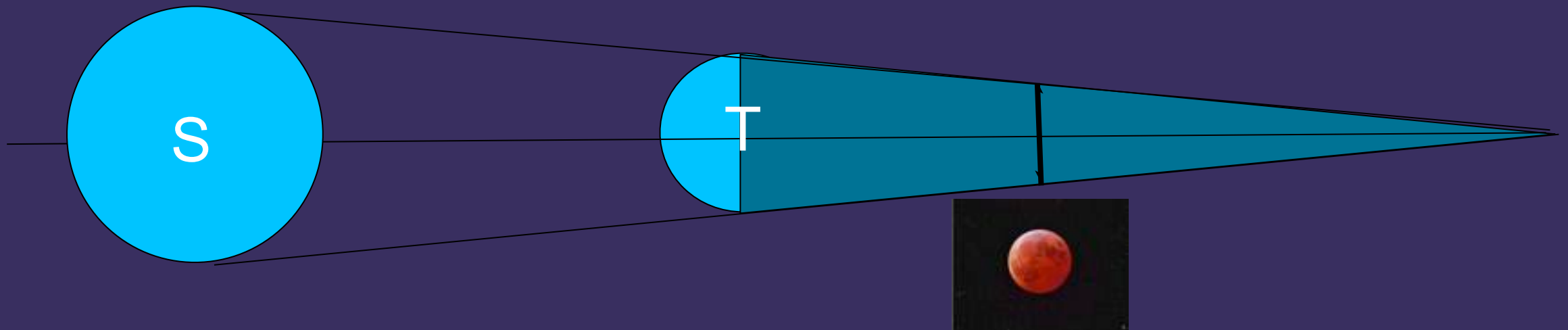
S. Monte, 11 aprile 2015



La distanza Terra - Luna (Ipparco, II sec a.C.)



$$ST : D_{\text{sole}} = LT : D_{\text{luna}}$$



$$D_{\text{umbra}} = \frac{8}{3} D_{\text{luna}}$$

$$D_{\text{luna}}/D_{\text{terra}} = 11/3$$

$$TL = 60 D_{\text{terra}}$$

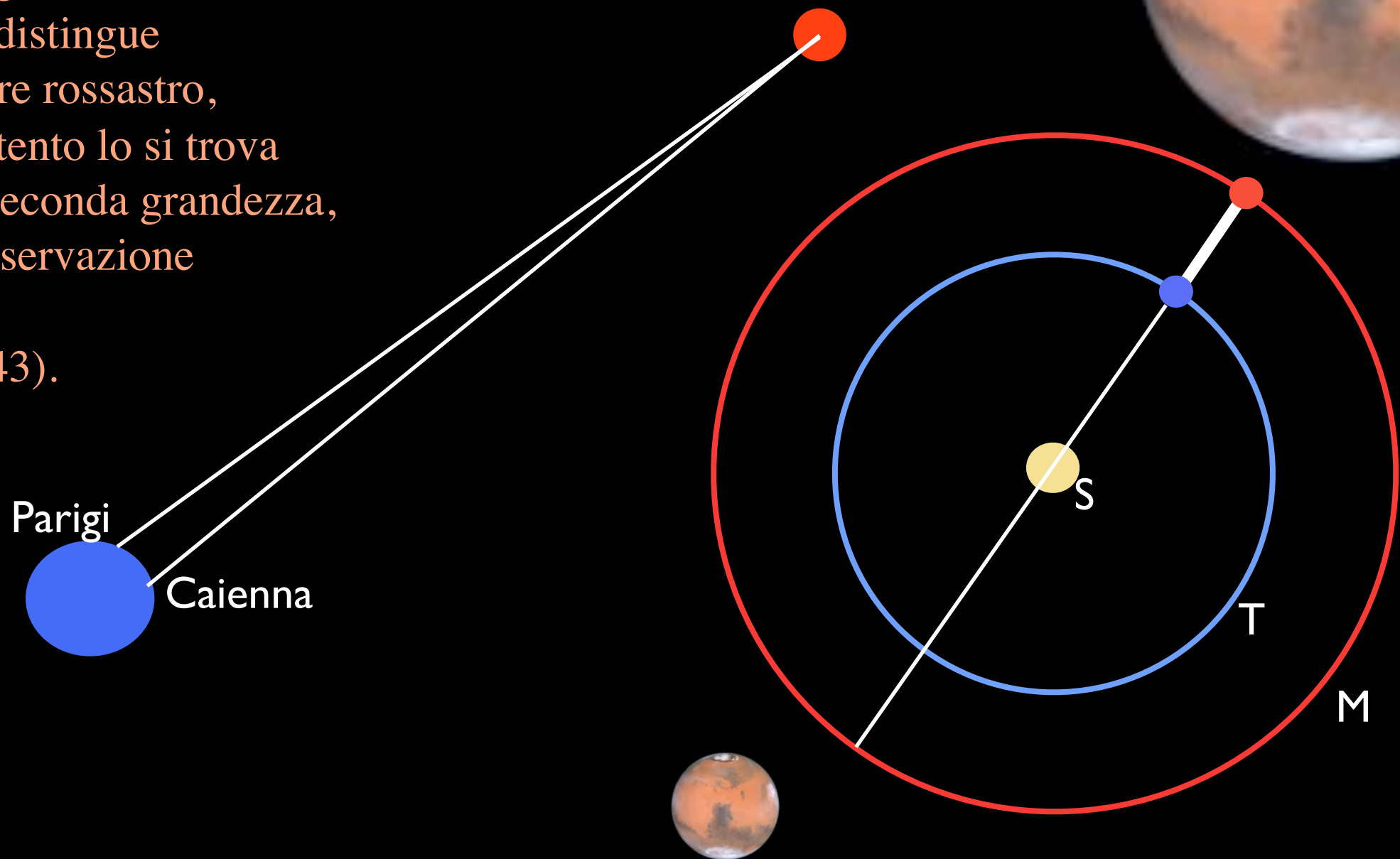




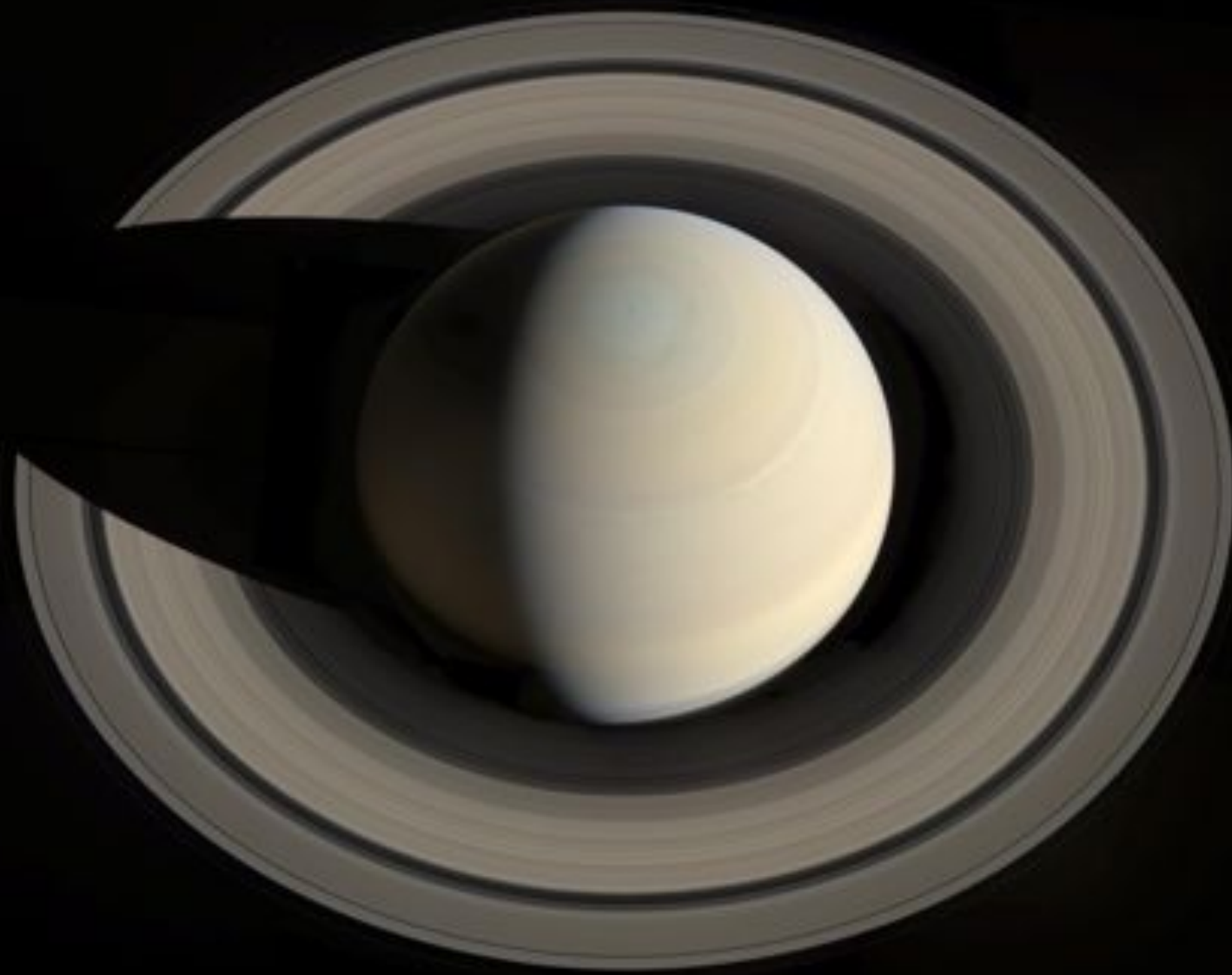
La distanza Terra - Marte

Gian Domenico Cassini (1625-1712)

... Marte di notte sembra eguagliare per grandezza Giove, e se ne distingue solo per il colore rossastro, e invece la` a stento lo si trova tra le stelle di seconda grandezza, dopo attenta osservazione coi sestanti...
Copernico (1543).



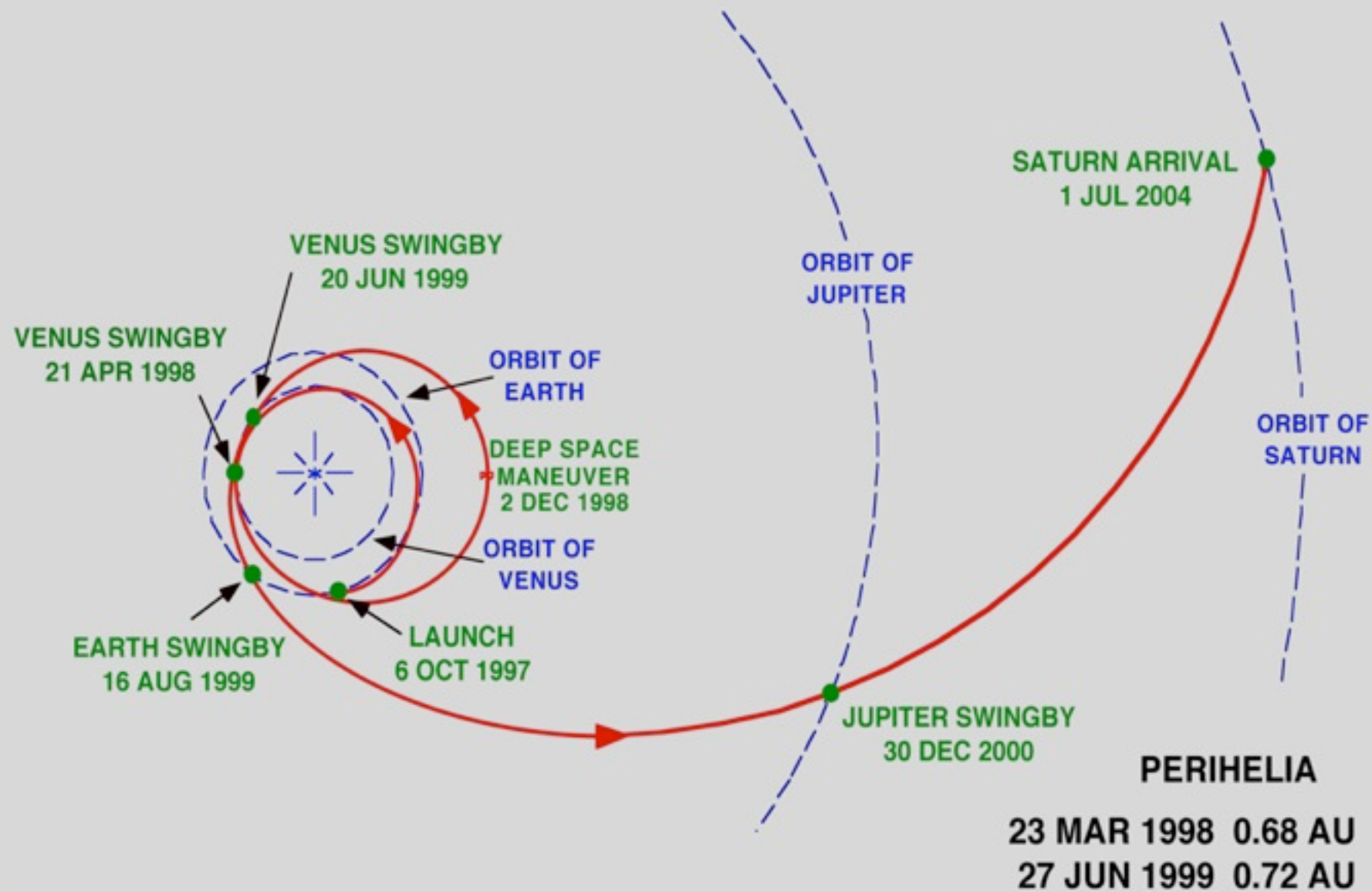
Opposizioni di Marte



Sonda Cassini, 1997-2005

CASSINI - VVEJGA OCT 1997

INTERPLANETARY TRAJECTORY





Cassini, 2006



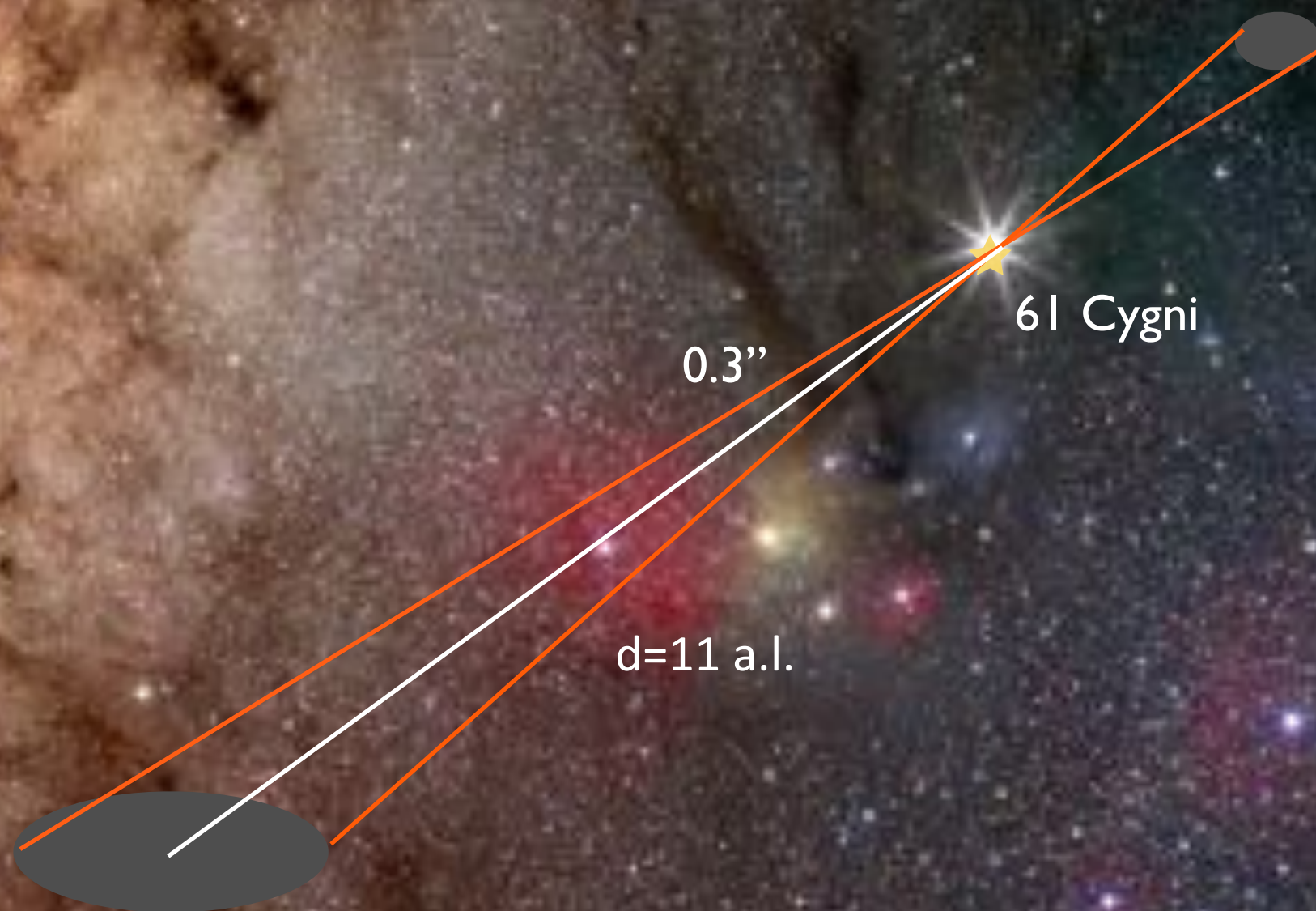
La Terra (d=1,45 miliardi km, Sonda Cassini, 2013)



La Terra dal Voyager 1, d=6 miliardi di Km (1990)



La distanza delle stelle W.Bessel, 1829

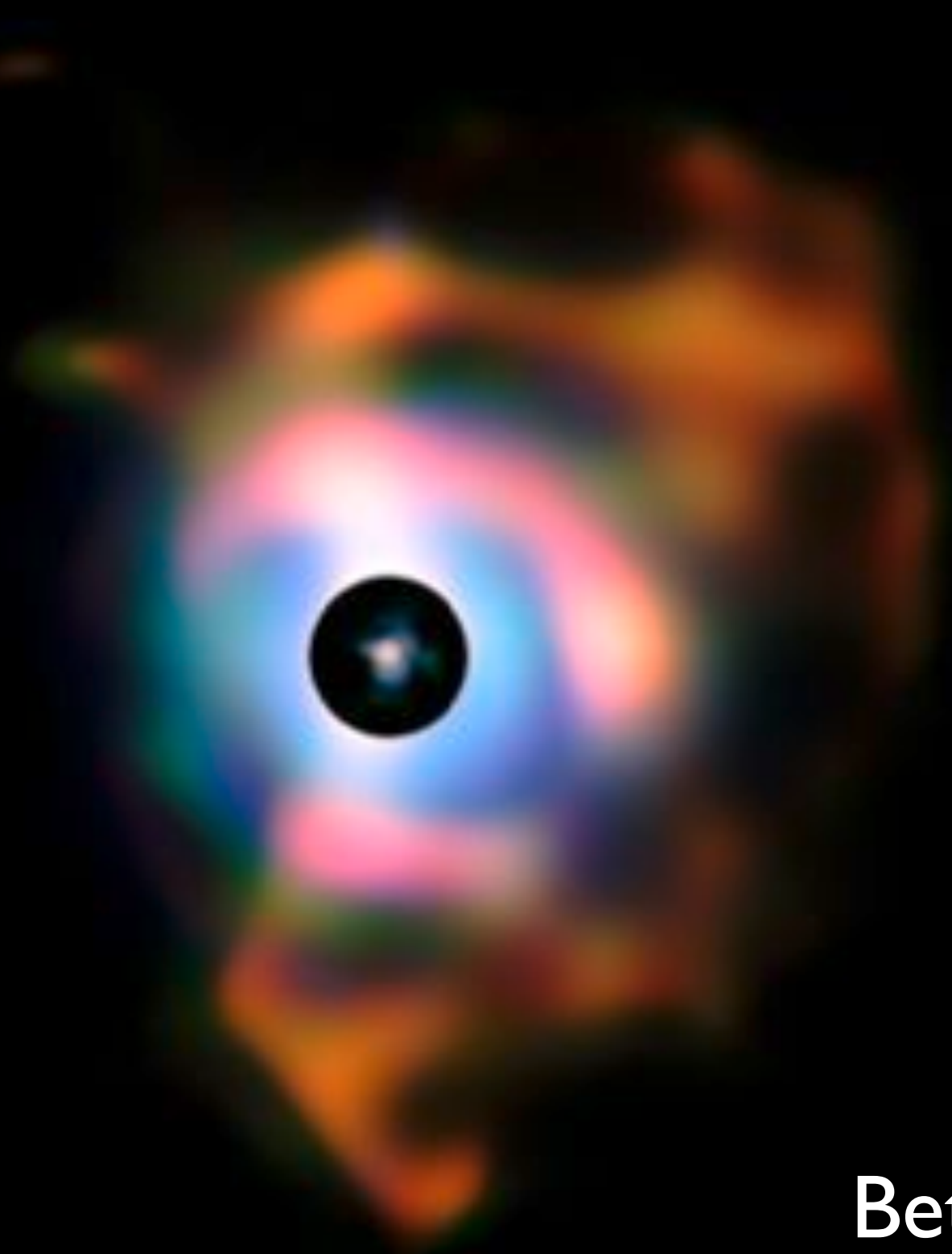


Orione





H II



Betelgeuse

la stella e' nascosta dal disco nero,
ha diametro 450 volte quello del Sole





M 42 (Orione, $d=1300$ a.l., $\text{diam}=40$ a.l.)

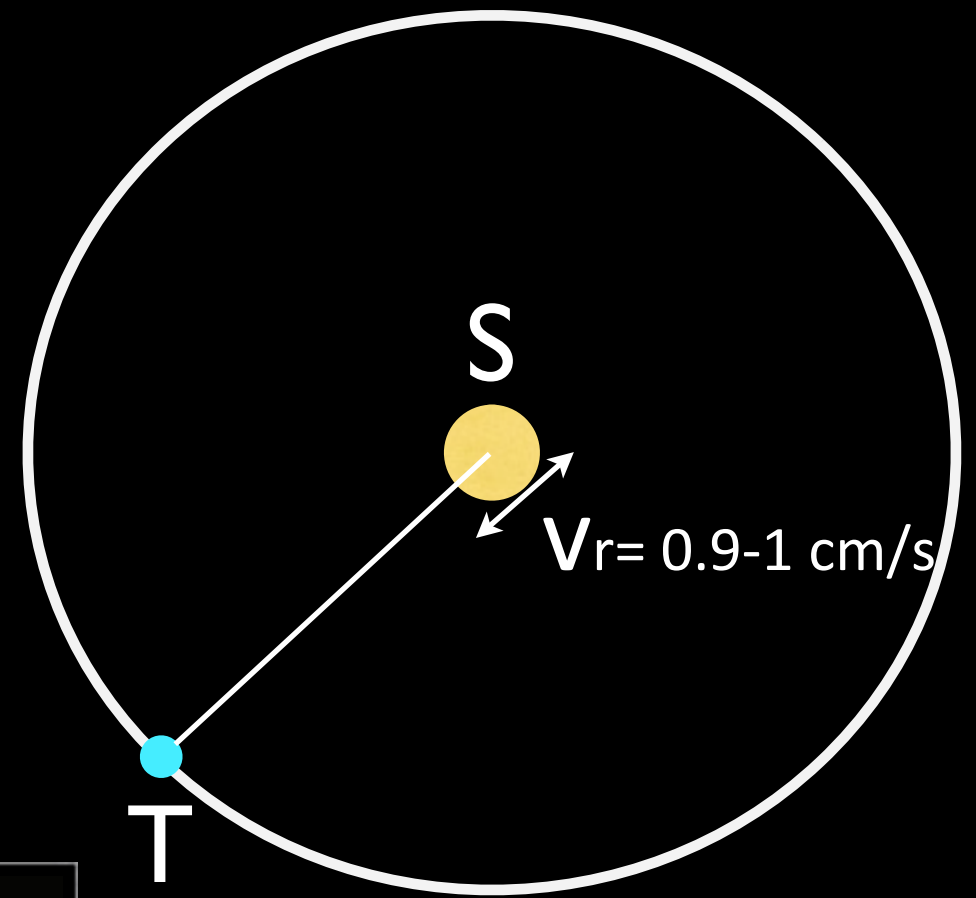






Hubble Space Telescope

dal 1990, $h=600$ km, specchio 2,5 metri



primo esopianeta
in Centauro, 172 a.l.
 $d=40 \text{ U.A.}, 3-10 M_{\text{jup}}$

Very Large
Telescope



I pianeti extrasolari

Telescopio Kepler



Su 1000 confermati,
8 sono simili alla Terra per
posizione e dimensione

NASA Kepler's Hall of Fame:
Small Habitable Zone Planets
As of January 2015



Kepler Search Space

3,000 light years

Sagittarius Arm

Sun

Orion Spur

Pegasus Arm



Star HD 441479 e Rettangolo rosso

(Monoceros, d=2200 a.l. Proto-planetary Neb)



NGC 7000

NGC 6334

Sco, d=5500 a.l.

diam=50 a.l.

VISTA, in IR, campo 60'



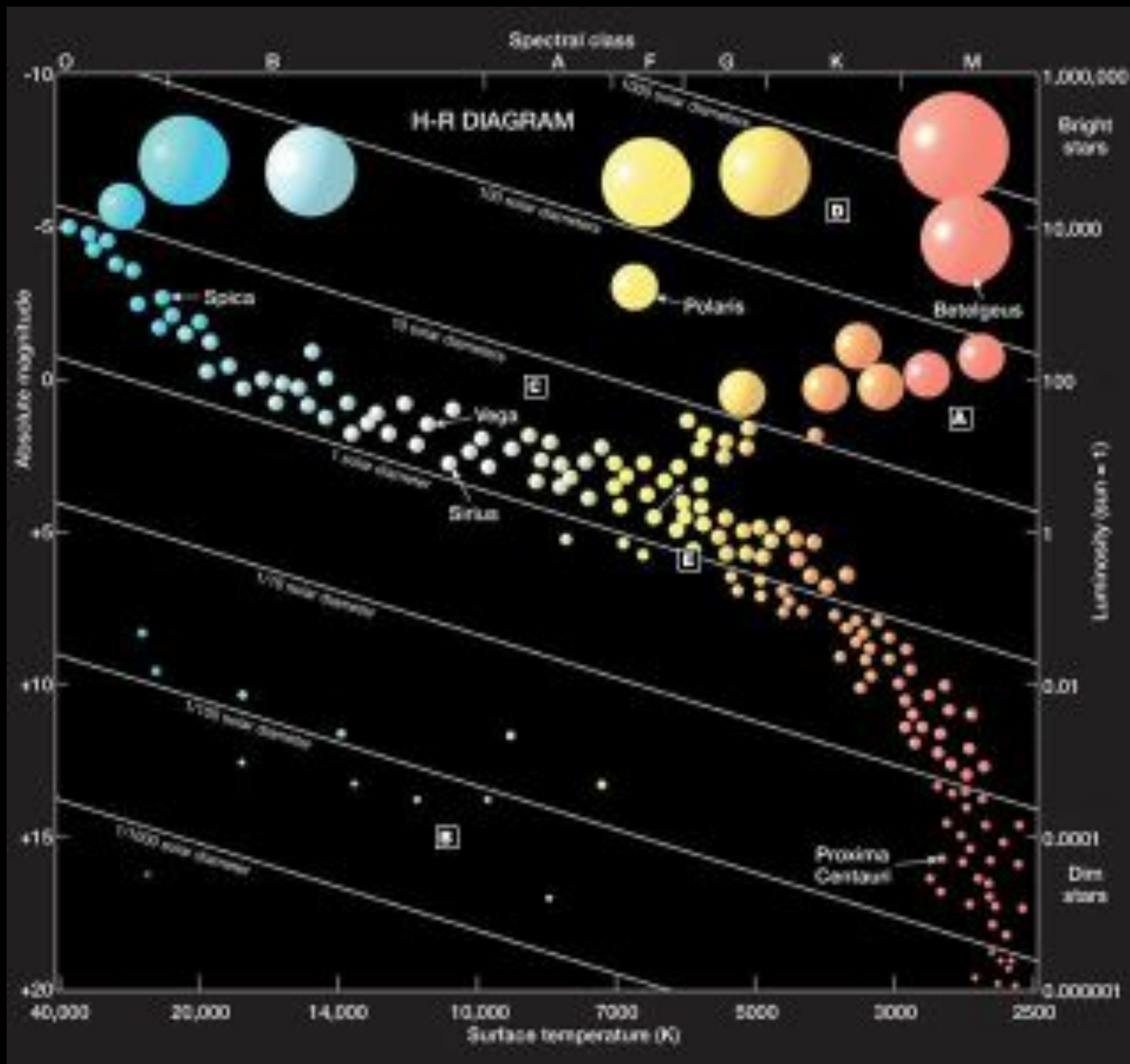


NGC 290

(nella Piccola Nube di Magellano, 200 mila a.l.)



NGC884



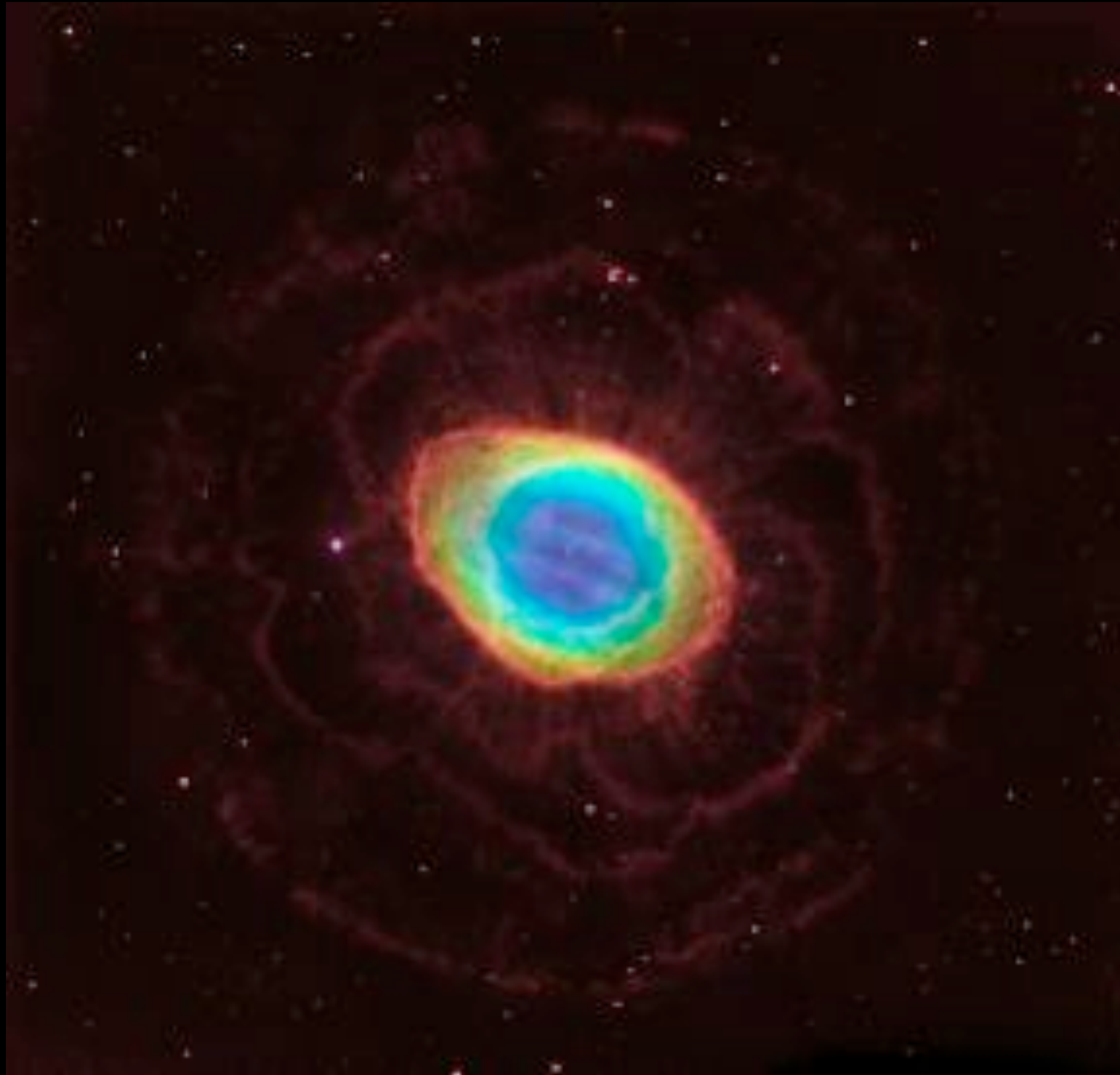
Il diagramma di Herzprung e Russell



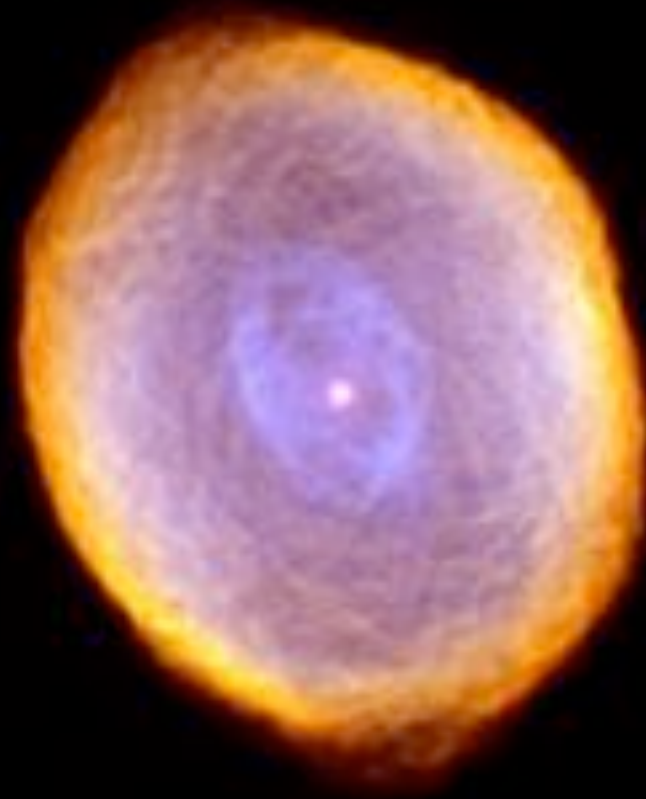
Albireo



Mizar e Alcor



M 57 (Lyra, diam=1.3 a.l. - dist=2300 a.l.)



IC 418 Spirograph Neb. (Lepus, $d=1100$ a.l., $diam=0.3$ a.l.)



NGC 6543 Cat's Eye (Draco, d=3000 a.l.)
W. Herschel, W. Huggins (nebulum)



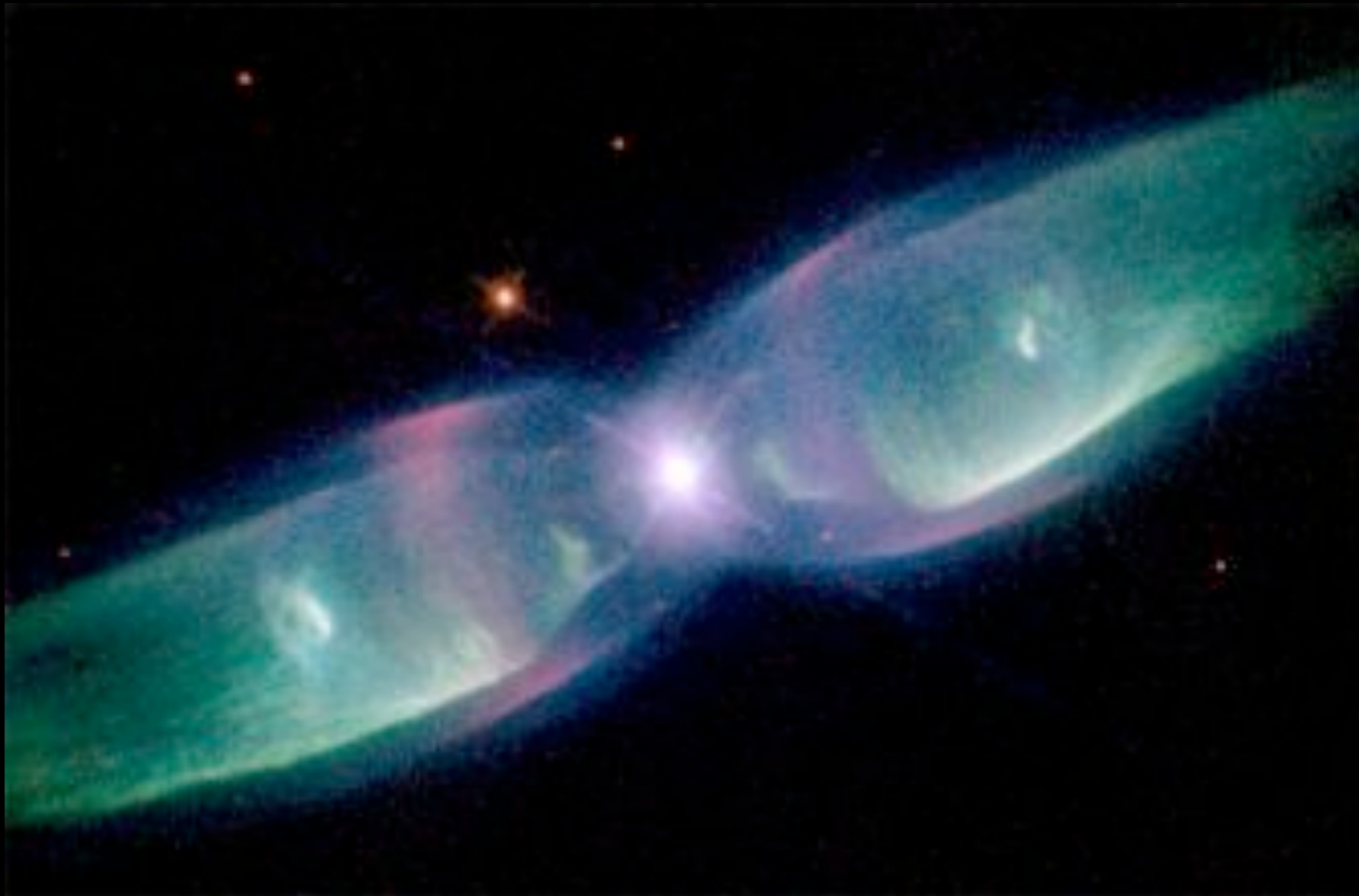
NGC 6302 (Scorpione, d=3800 a.l.)



SN 1987 A, in LMC, diam: 1a.l. (2007)



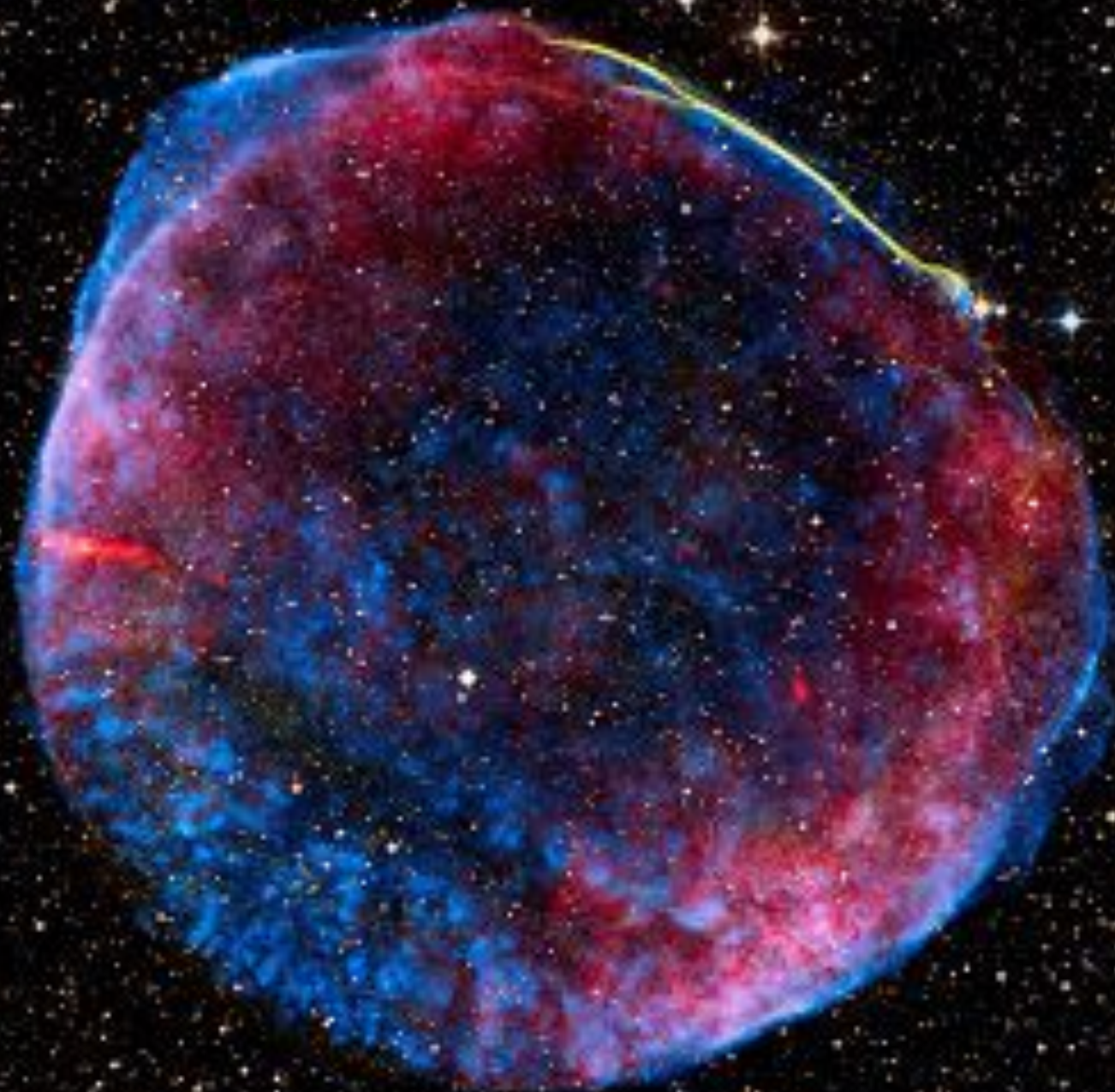
M 1 (1054 d.C. d=6500 a.l.)



M2-9 (d=2000 a.l., 1200 anni fa)



SNR0509 (type I A)
in LMC, T=1600 a.C., diam = 23 a.l.
espansione 18M km/h



SN 1006c, (1006 d.C. in Lupo, $d=7200$ a.l., $\max m=-7.5$)



SNR 0519-69



Gum nebula, Vela



Le stelle Cefeidi sono pietre miliari nel cielo



Ercole



M13

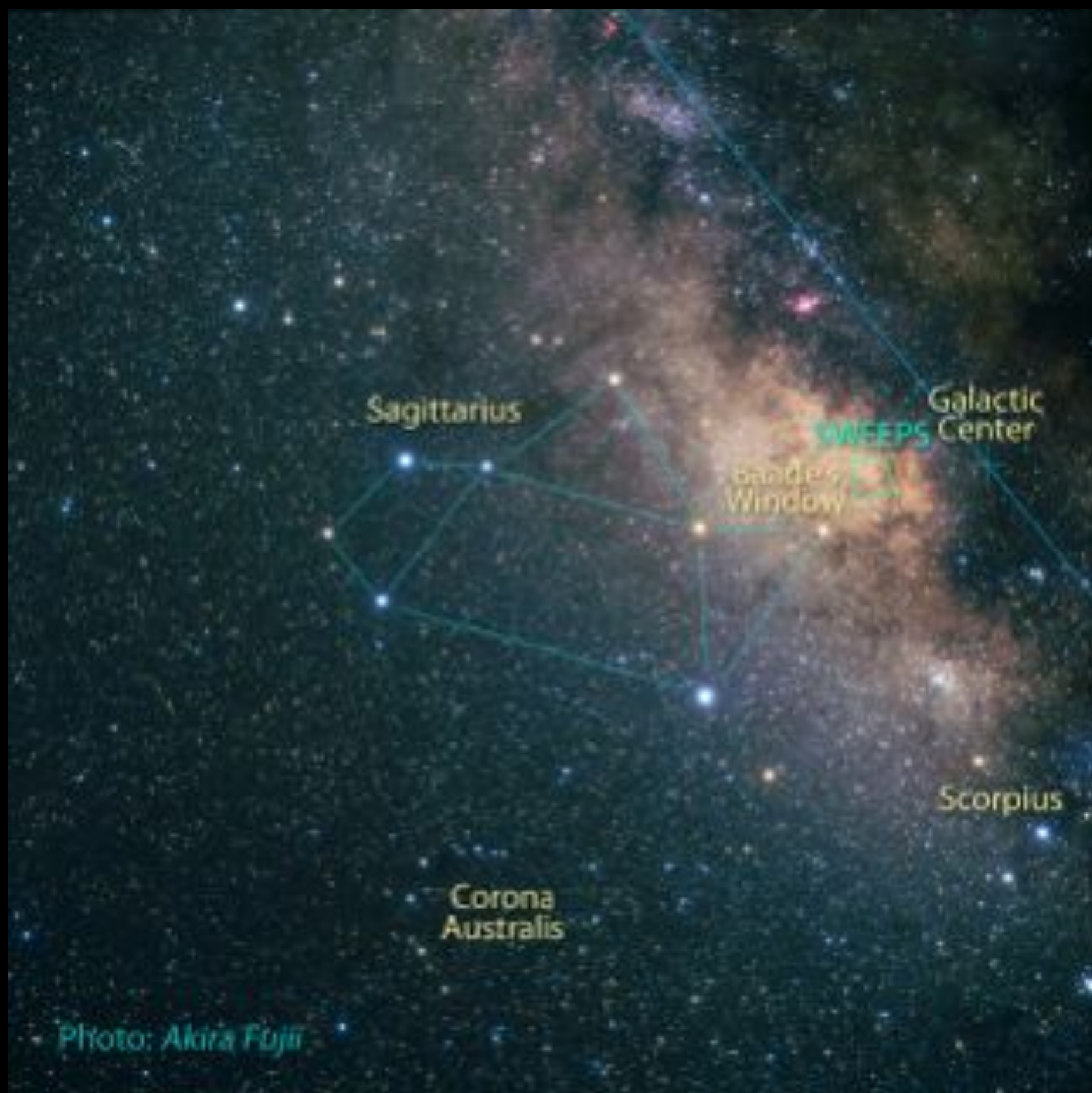


M 80 (Scorpione, dist=32600 a.l. - diam=95 a.l.)

100mila anni-luce

Shapley misuro' la Via Lattea
con le Cefeidi e gli ammassi globulari









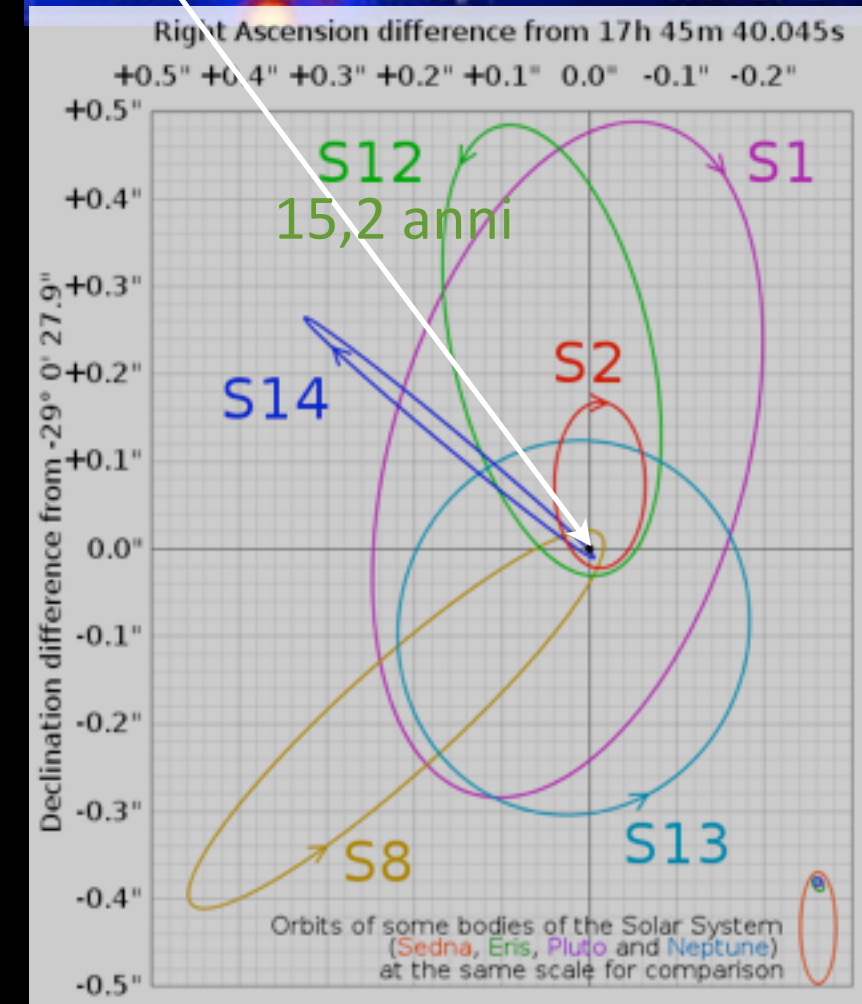
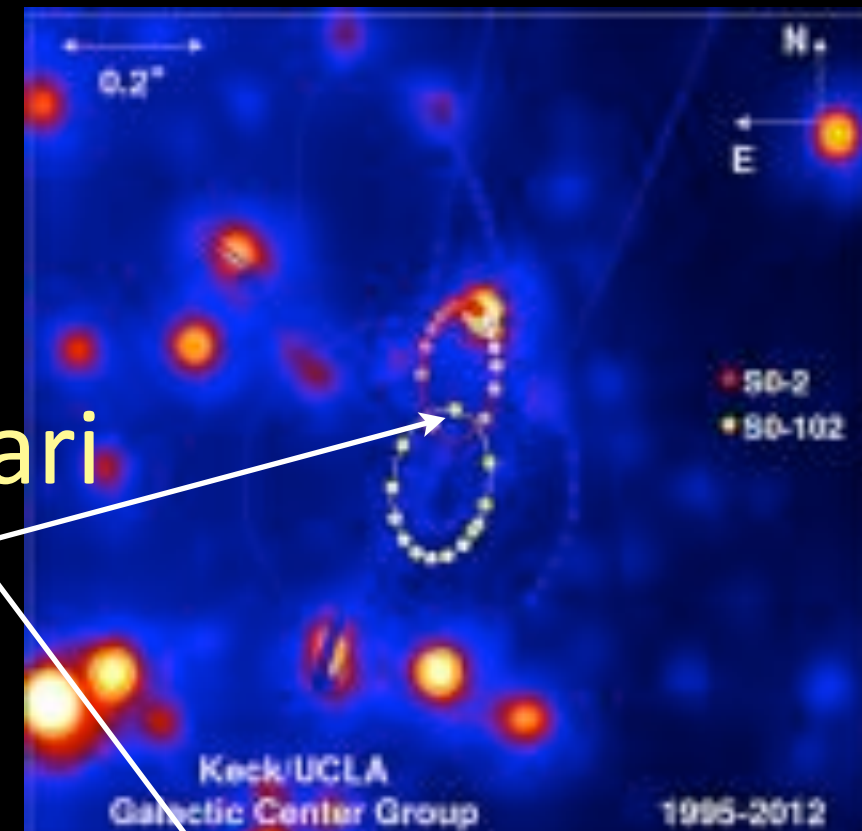
SagA



galactic center

Hubble (near IR) Spitzer (IR) Chandra (X)

4,1 milioni di masse solari
nel raggio di 4'' luce





ISS - International Space Station

abitata dal 2000 da 2 a 6 persone
altezza 400 km - 15,5 orbite/giorno