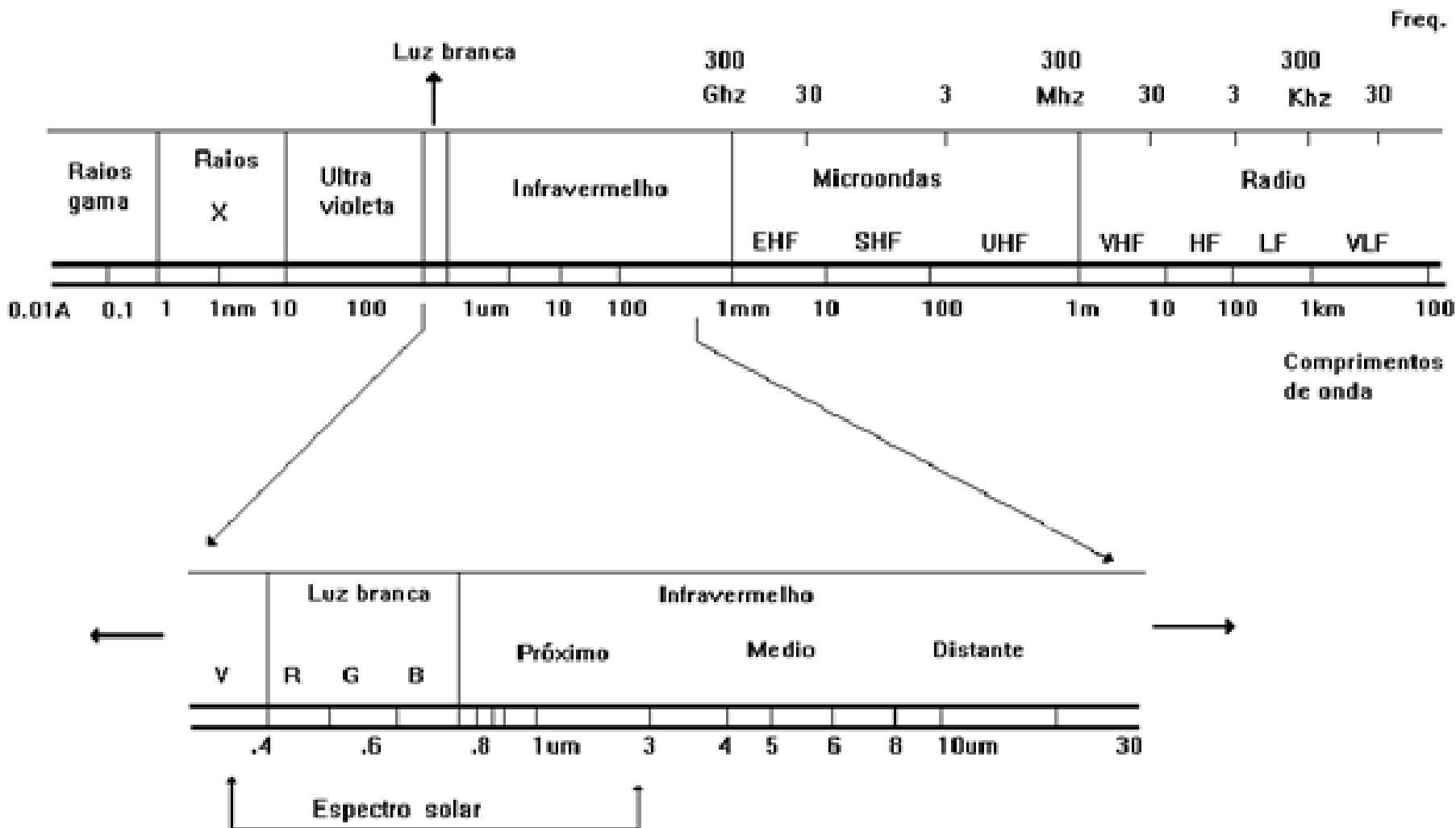


**AGA0100**

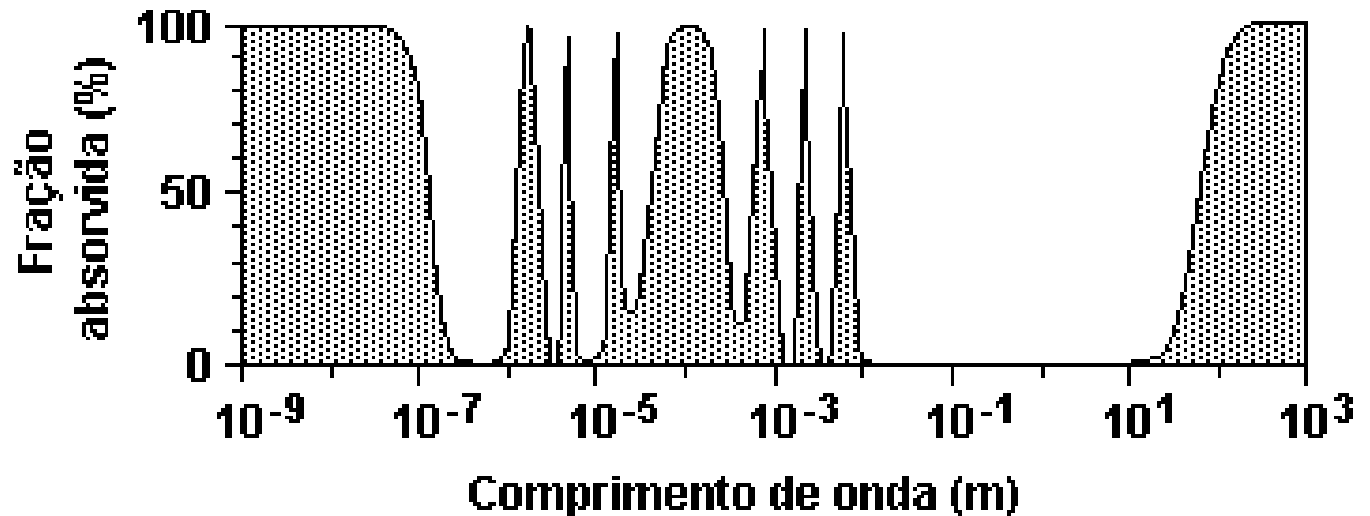
1.4 - Telescópios no espaço

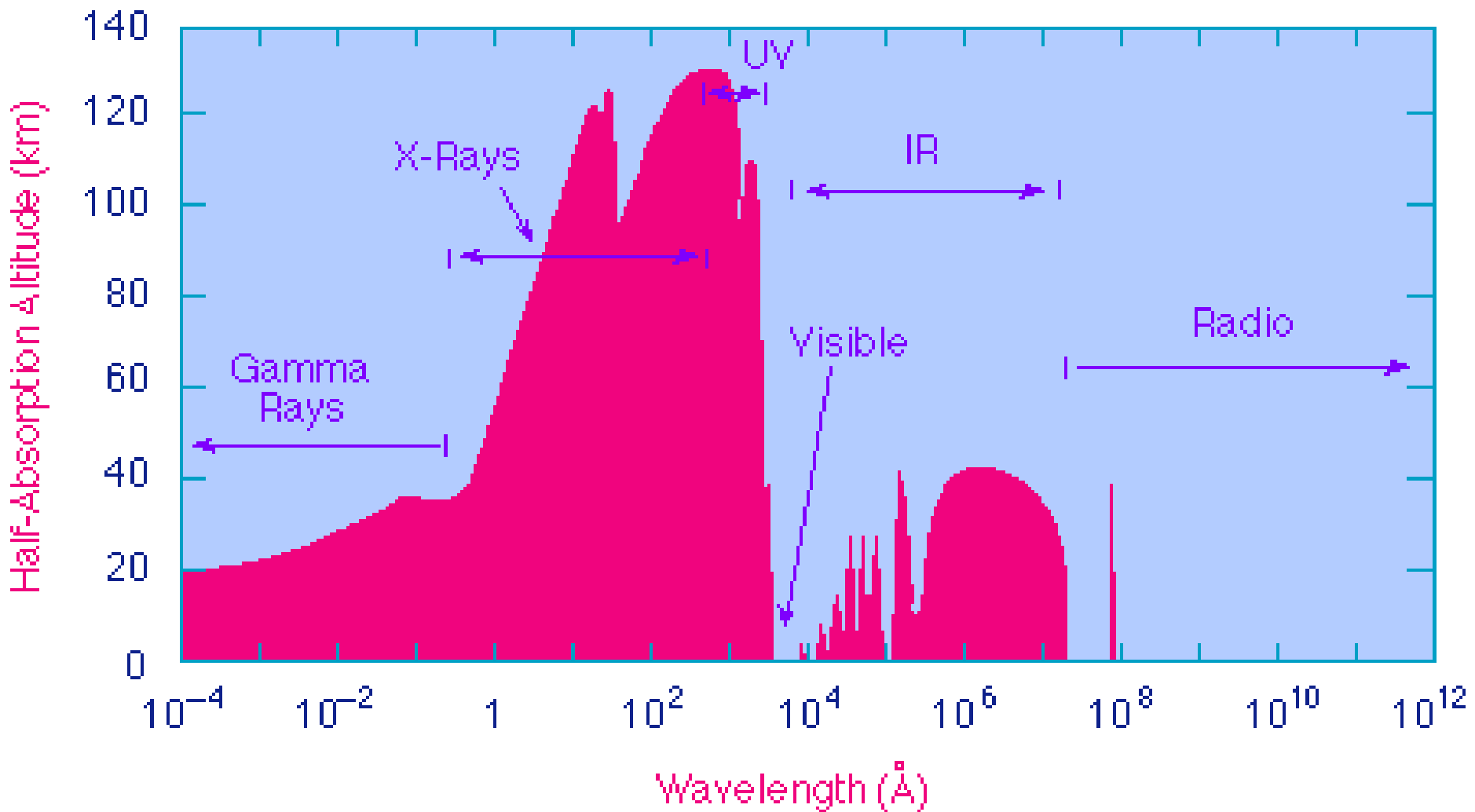
# Espectro Eletromagnético



# Por quê ir ao espaço?

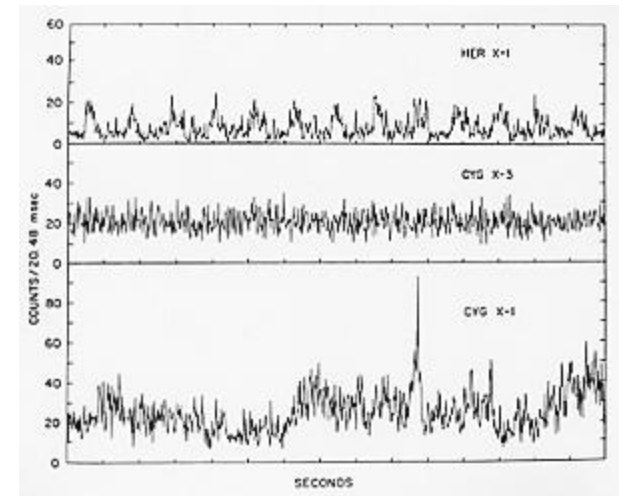
- Turbulência
- Absorção



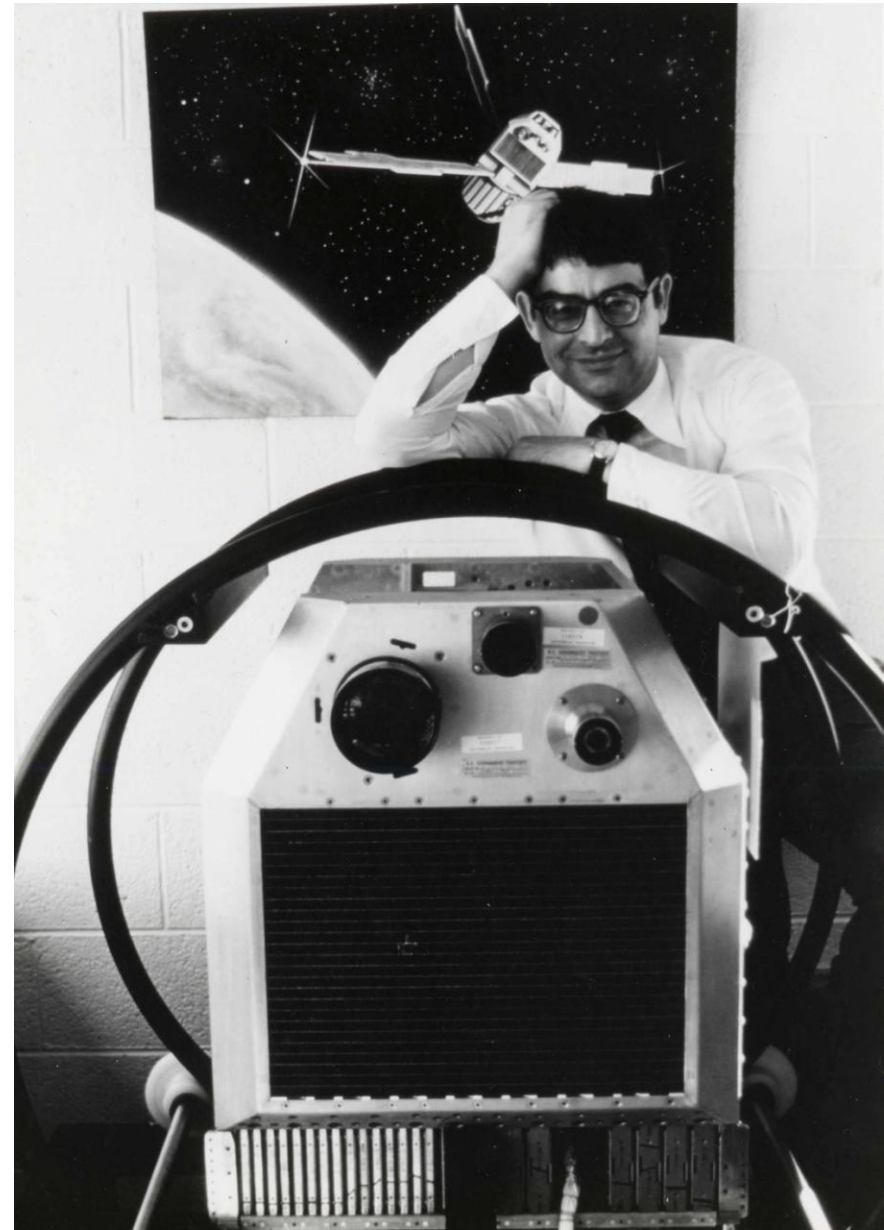
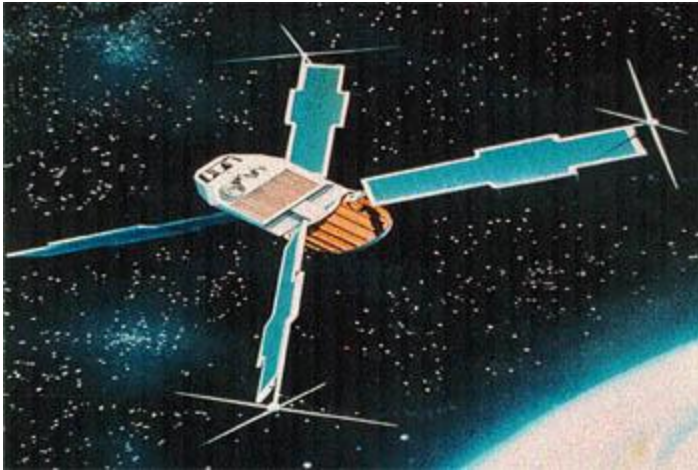


# Astronomia de raios-x: década de 1960

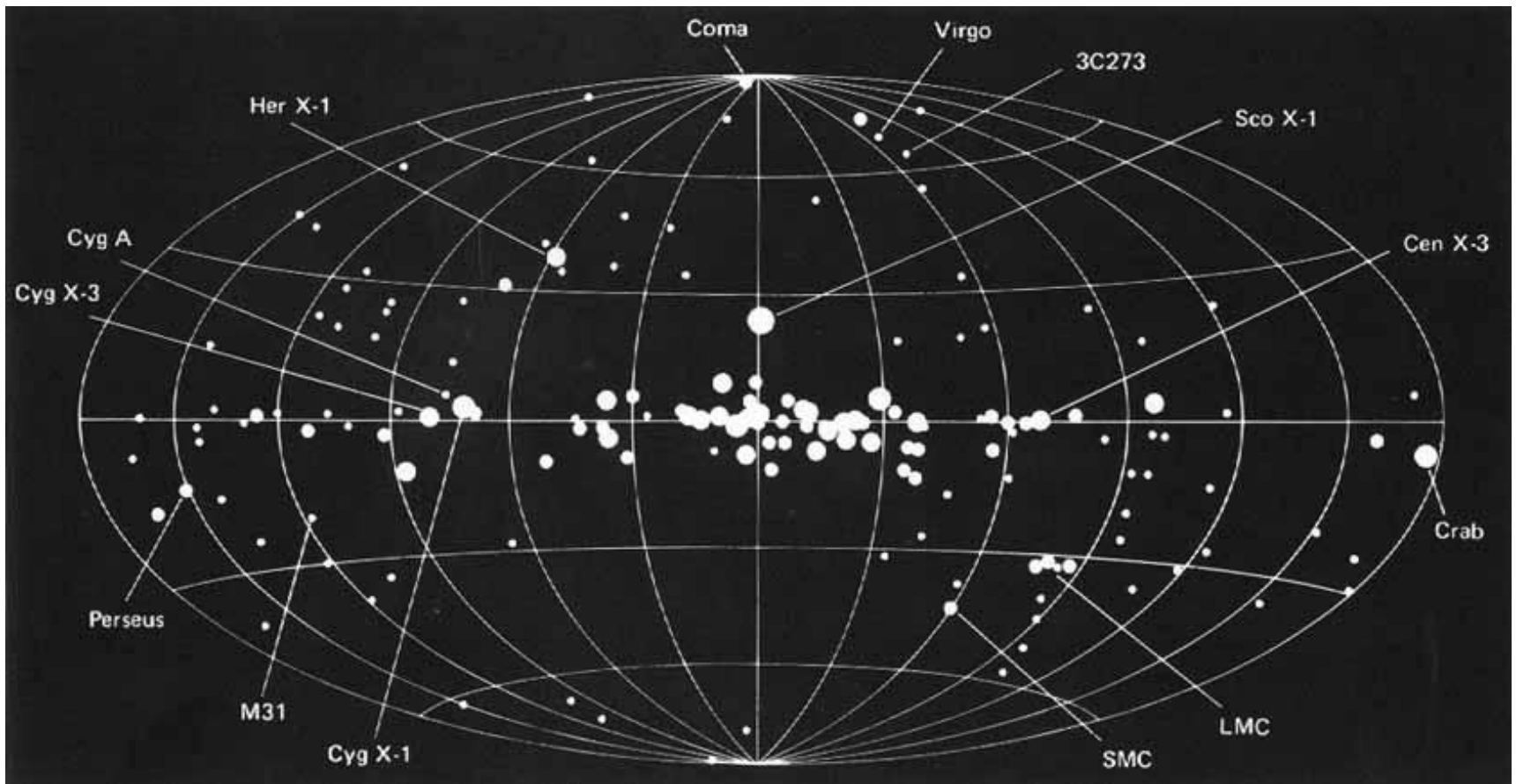
## Foguetes de sondagem



# O satélite UHURU (1970)



# O satélite UHURU – o mapa-mundi em raios-x

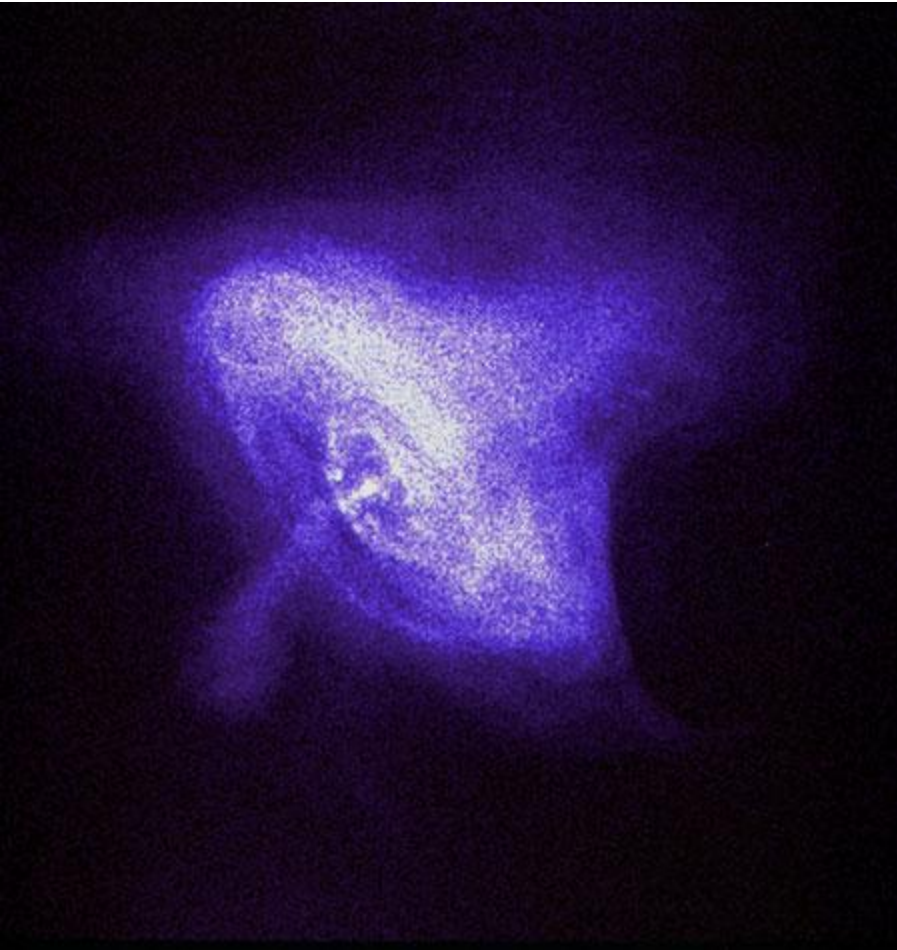


# Chandra (raios-x)

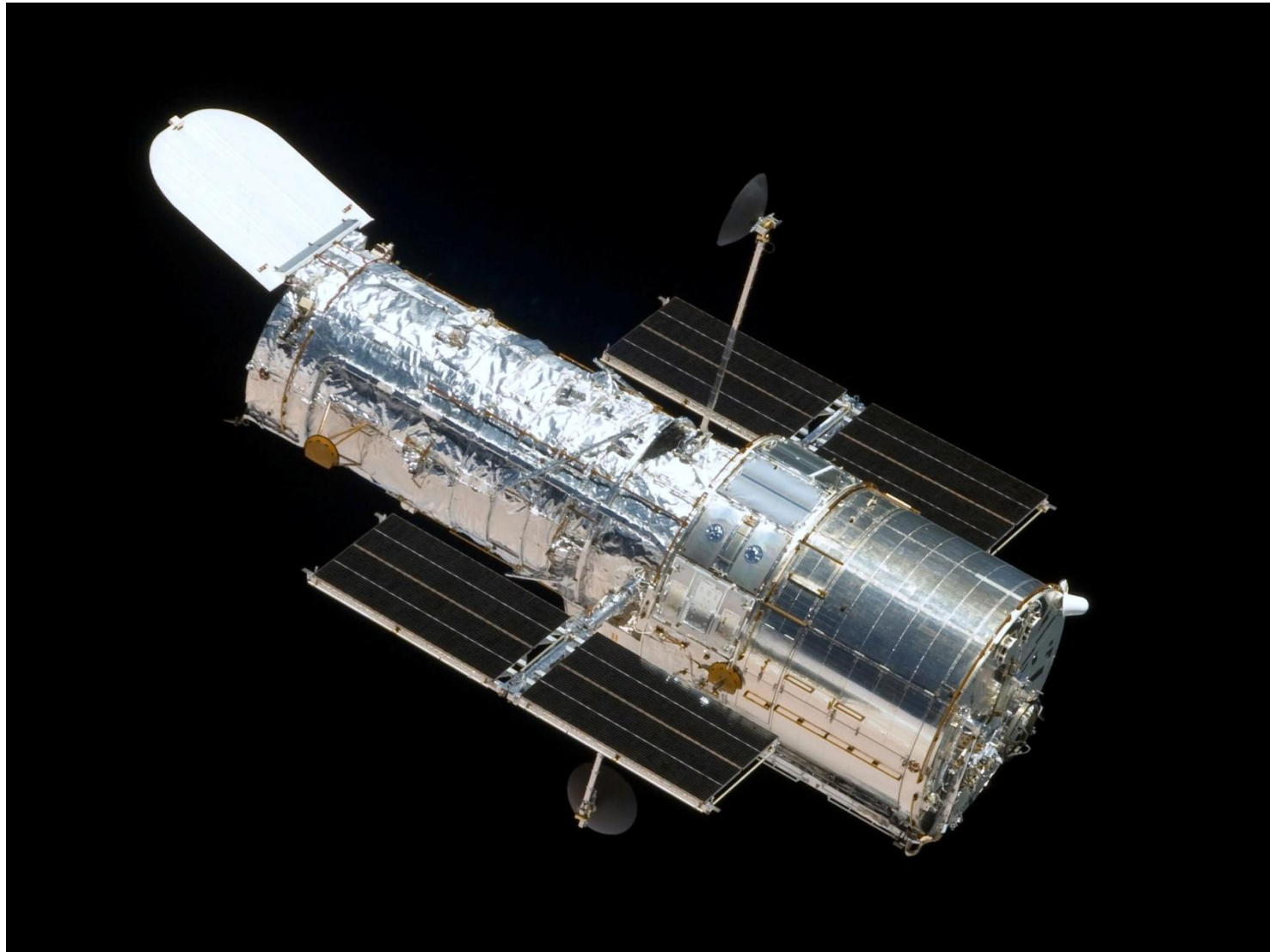




# Chandra: imagens

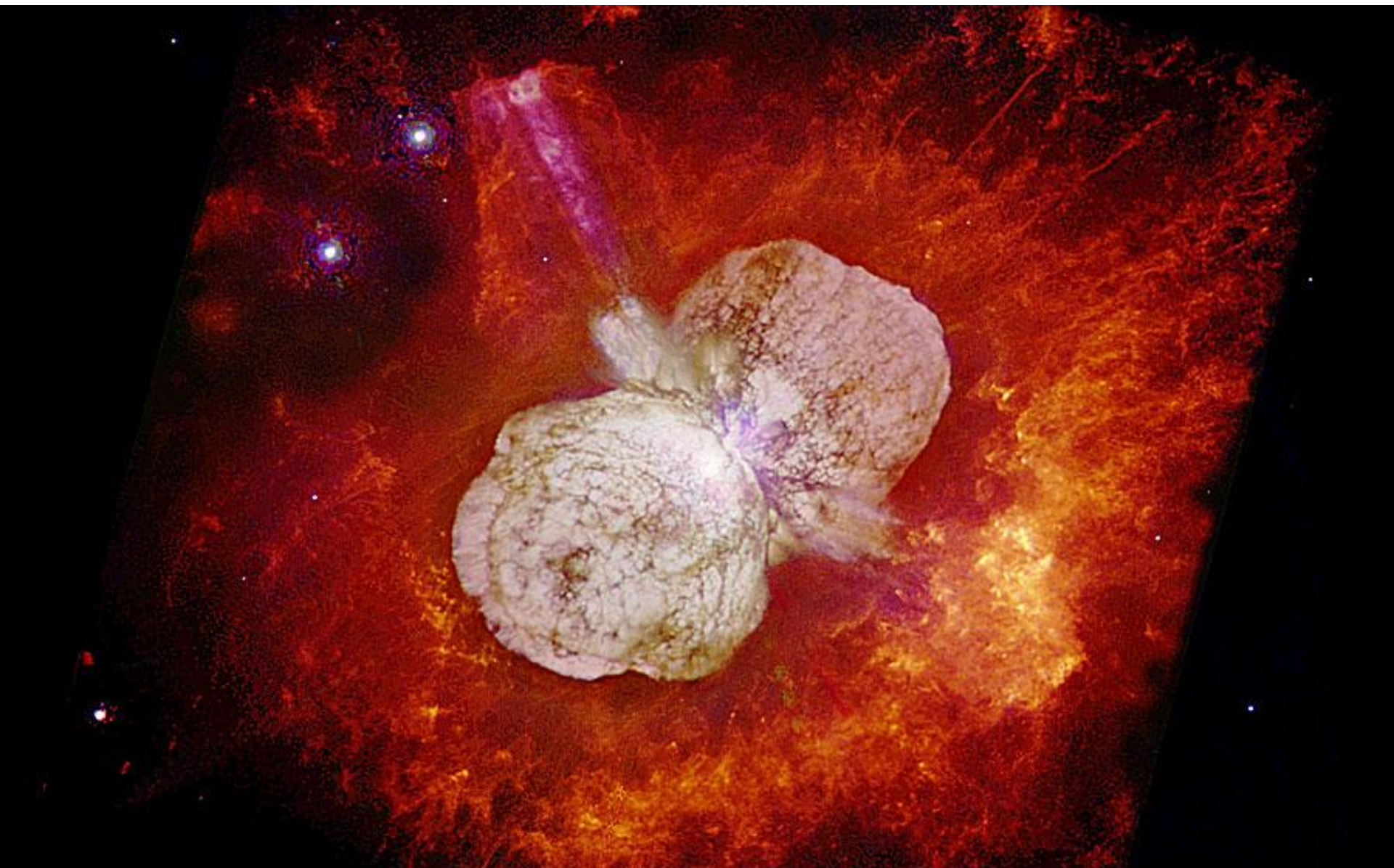


# Hubble Space Telescope – HST (óptico, ultravioleta)

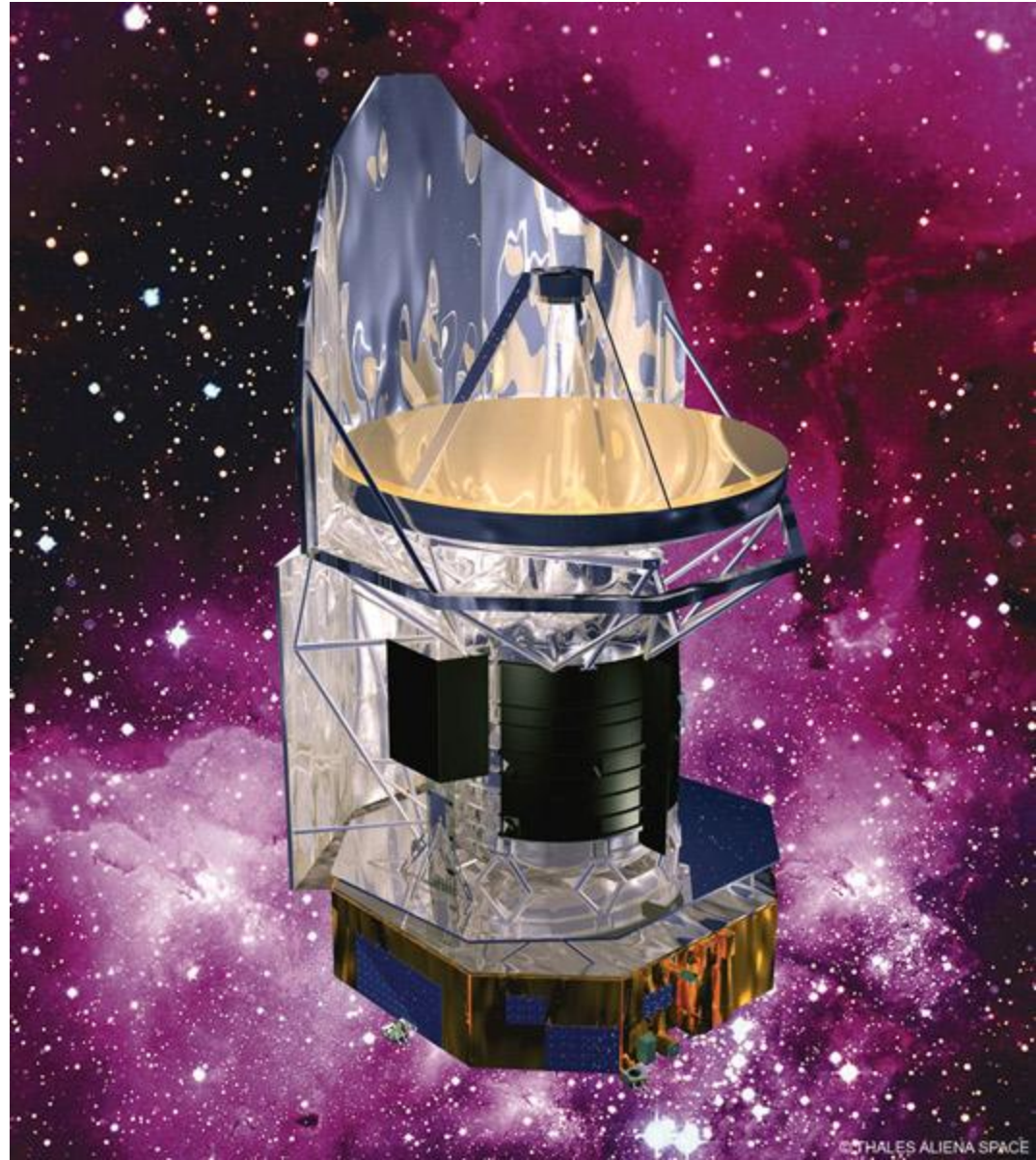




# Eta Carinae



# Herschel (infravermelho)



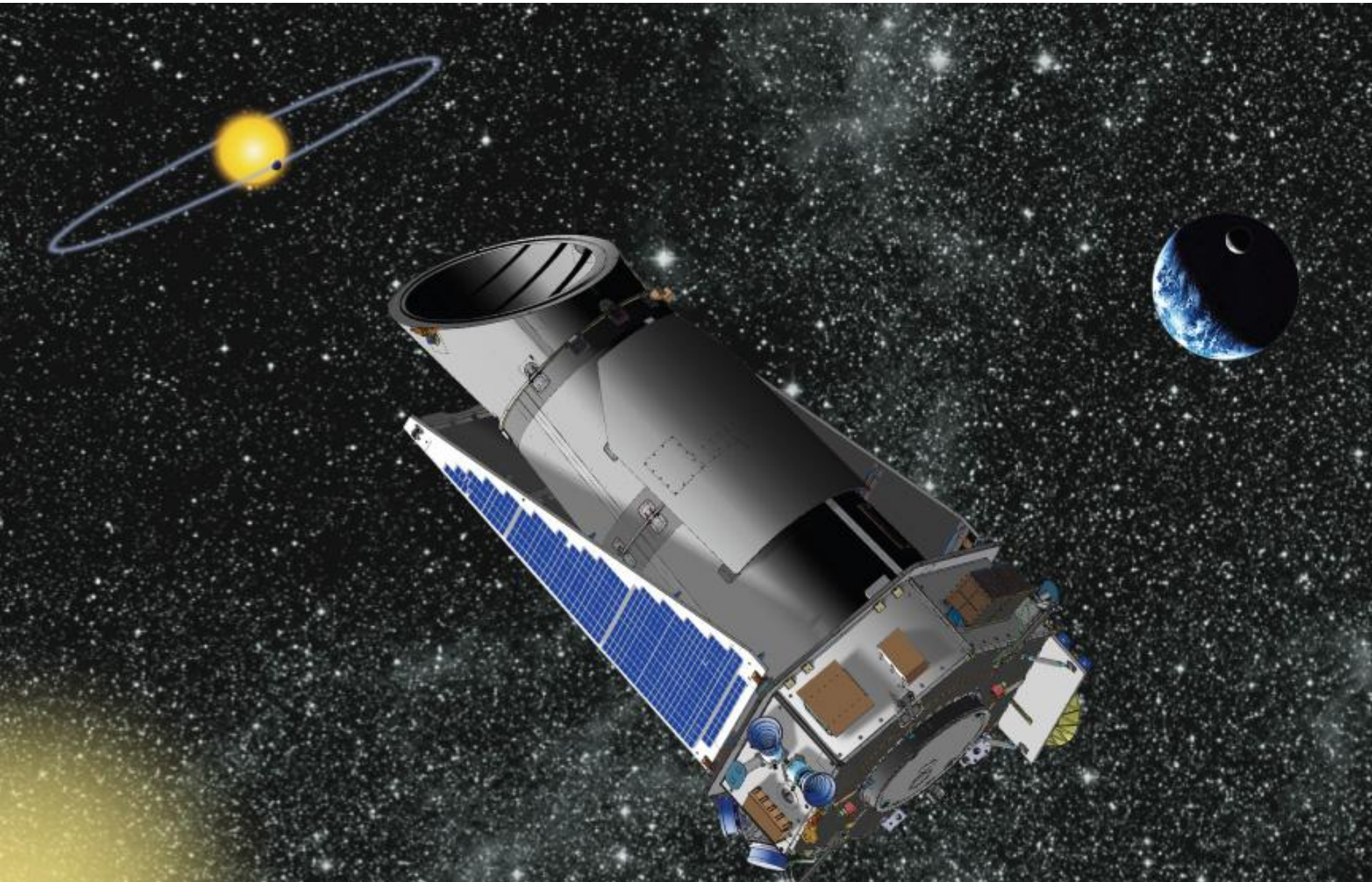


# Galáxia de Andrômeda

no óptico e no infravermelho (Herschel)

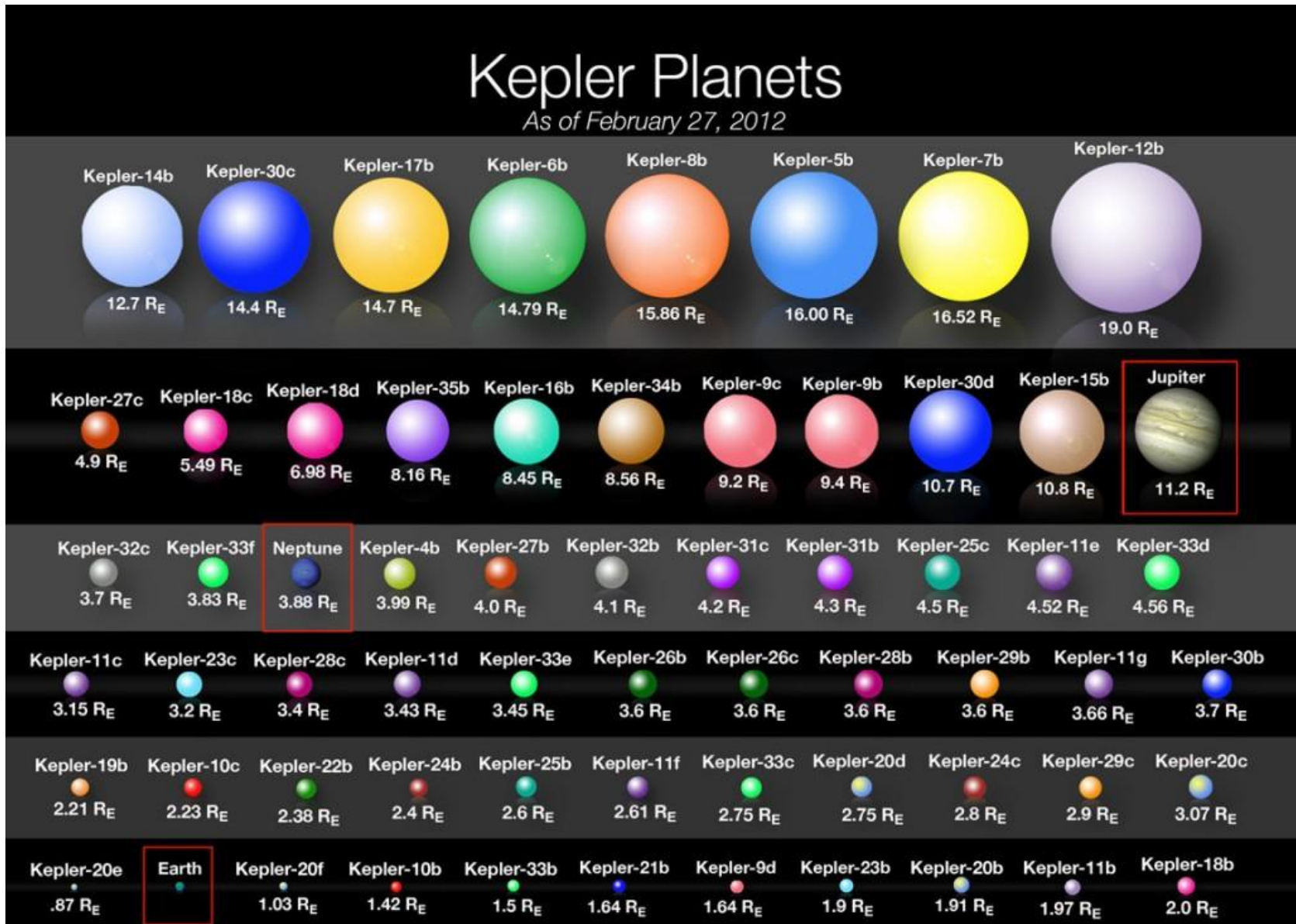


# Satélite Kepler





# Kepler: mais de 700 exoplanetas



# Próximo telescópio espacial: JWST

(James Webb Space Telescope)

infravermelho

