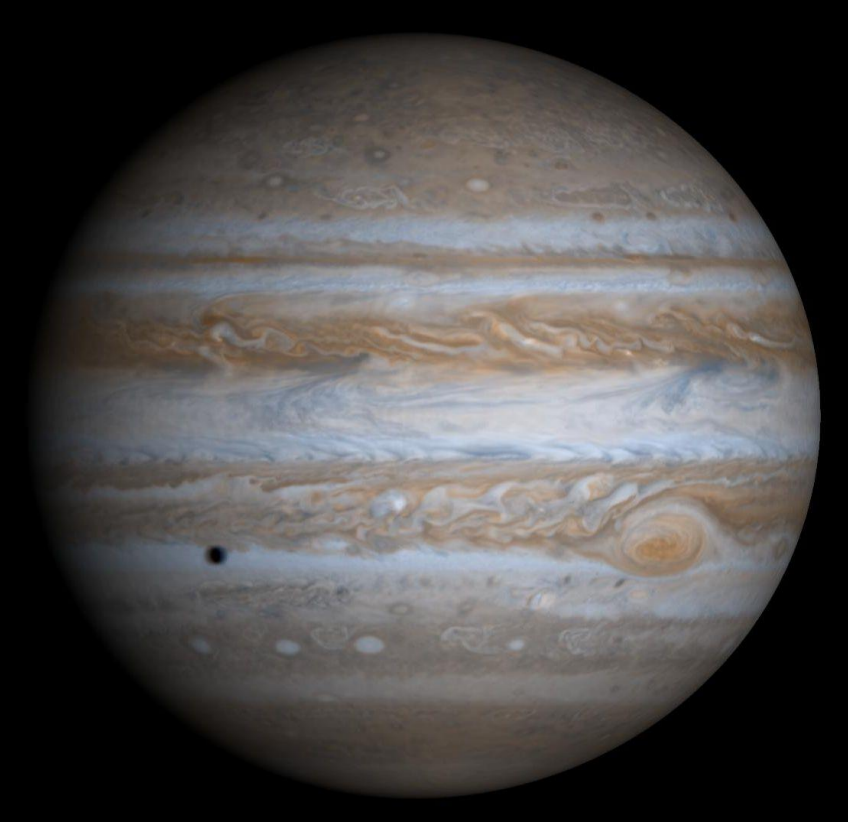


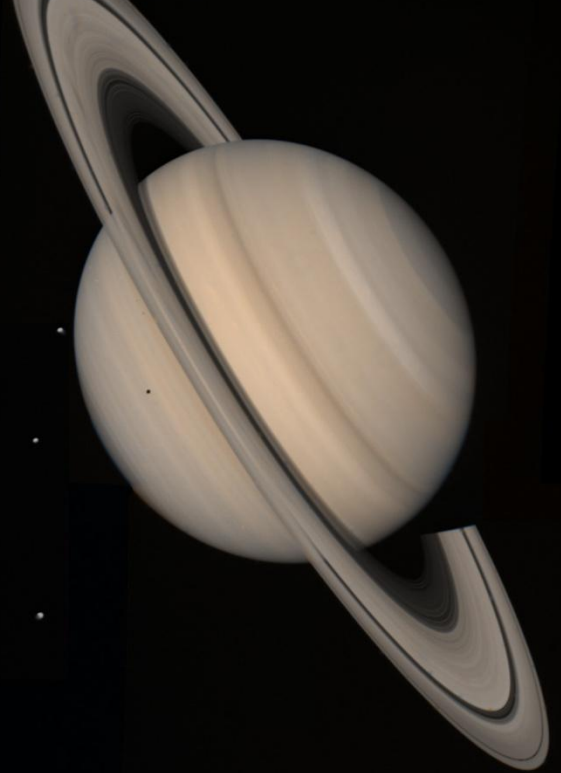
AGA0100

3.5 Os Planetas Gasosos (ou Gigantes)



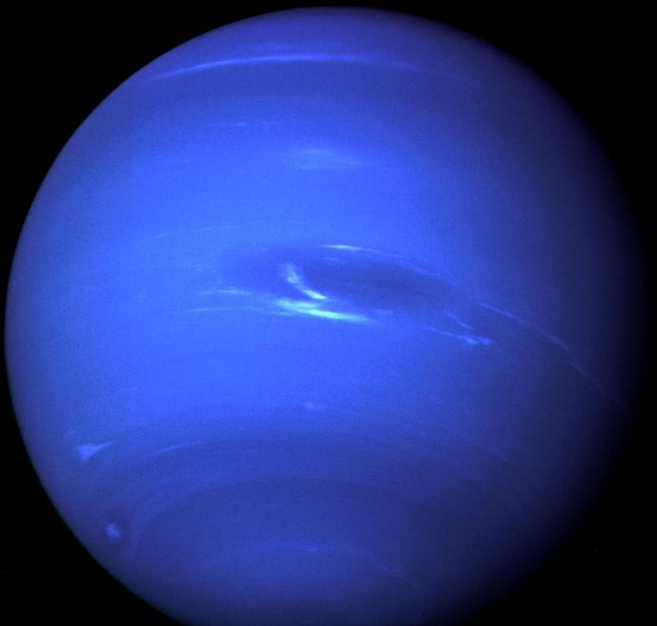
Júpiter

Saturno

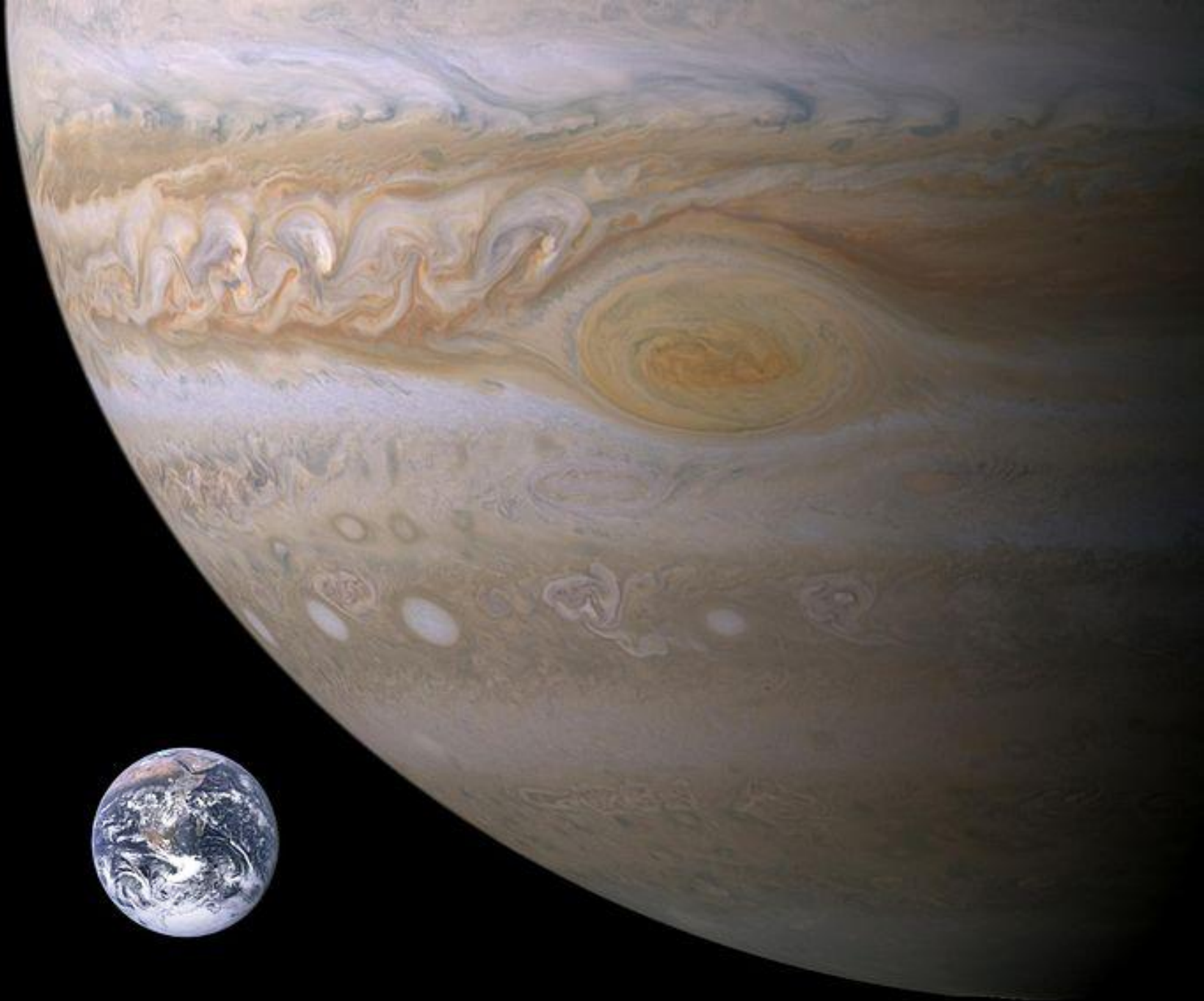


Urano

Netuno

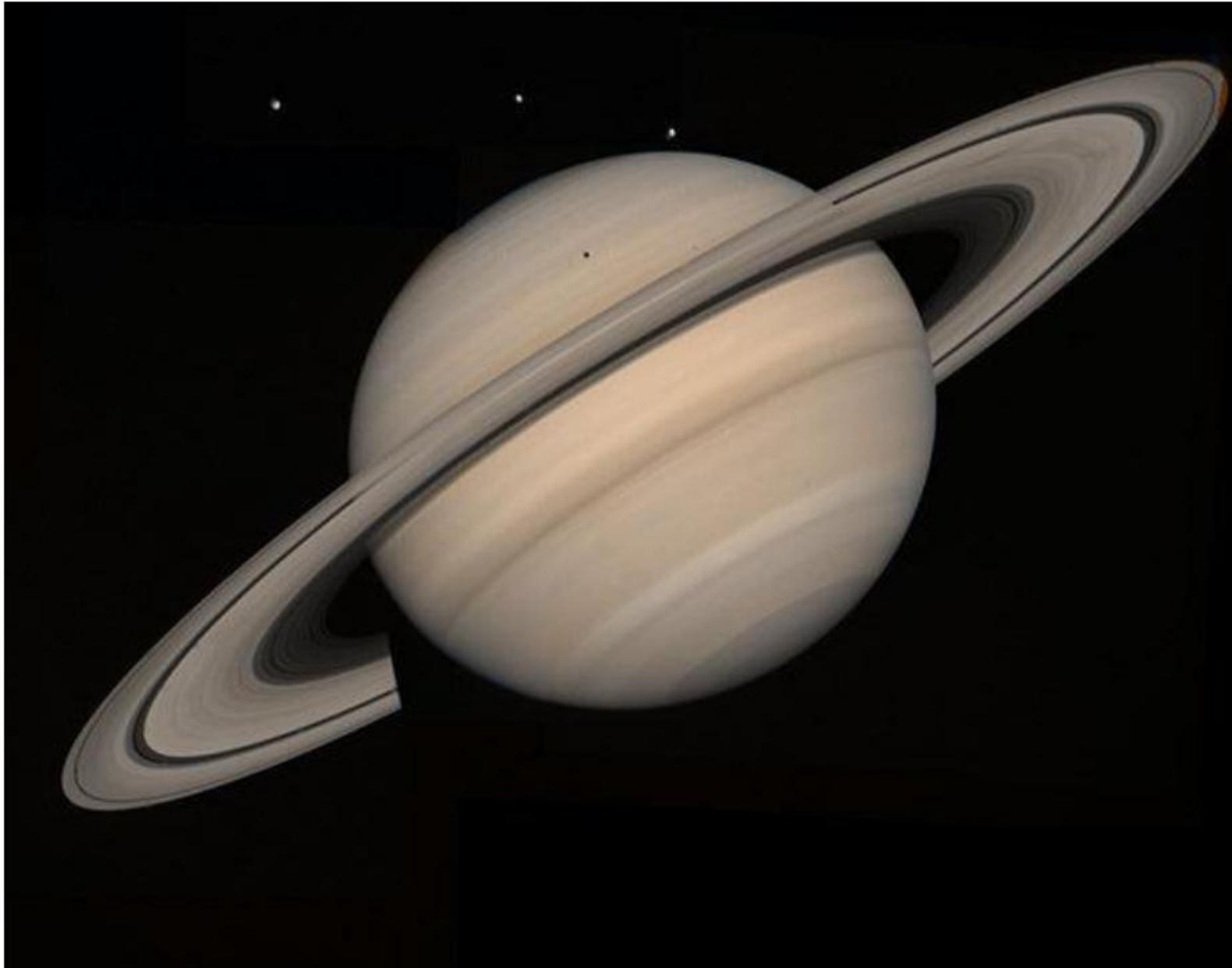


	Júpiter	Saturno	Urano	Netuno
Distância ao Sol (UA)	5,2	9,5	19,2	30,1
Período (anos)	11,9	29,5	84,1	164,8
Massa (Terras)	318	95	14	17
Densidade (g/cm ³)	1,3	0,7	1,3	1,6
Rotação (horas)	9,9	10,7	17,2	16,1



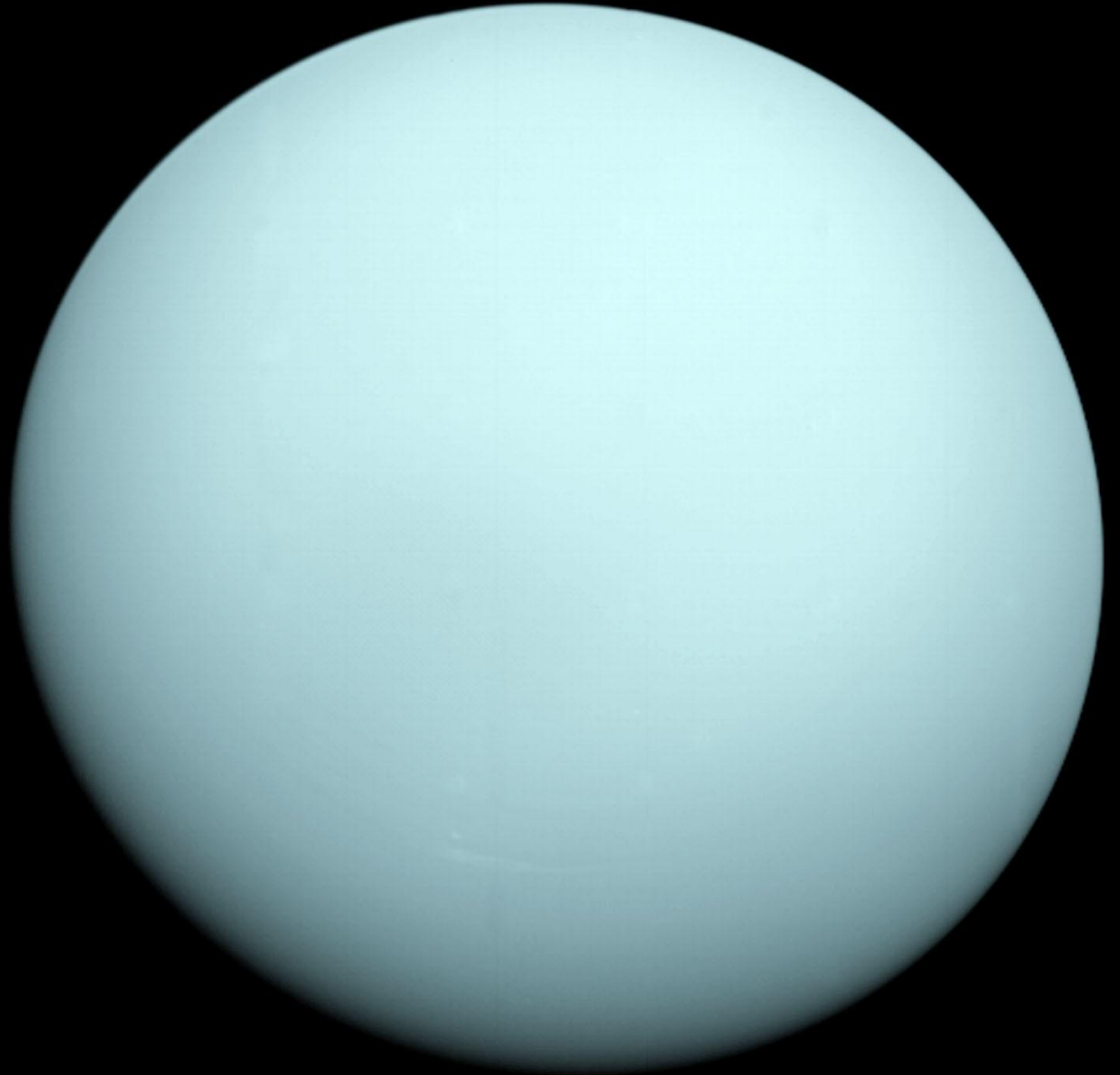
- Vídeo: nuvens de JÚPITER

Saturno

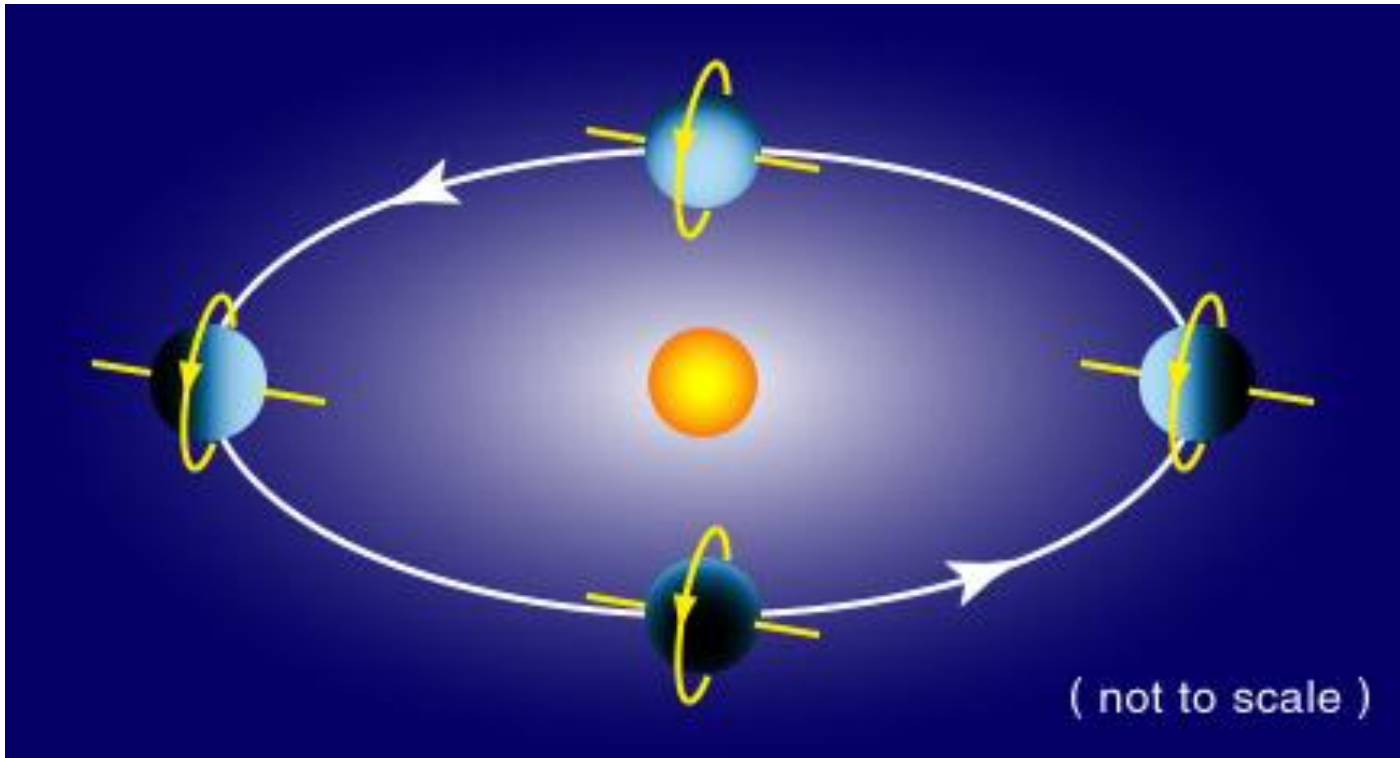


Urano

(Herschel-1781)

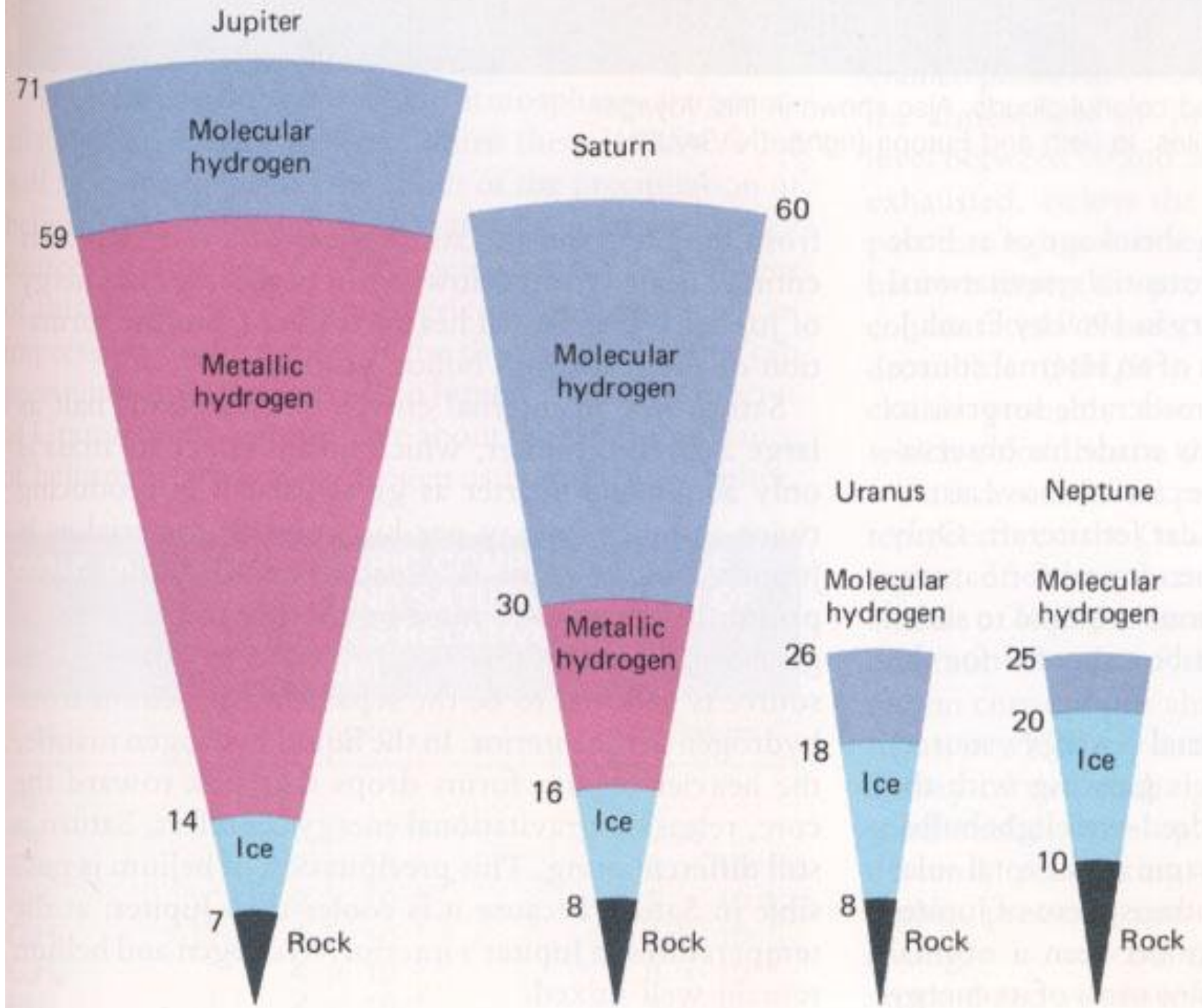


As estações em Urano



Netuno
(1846)

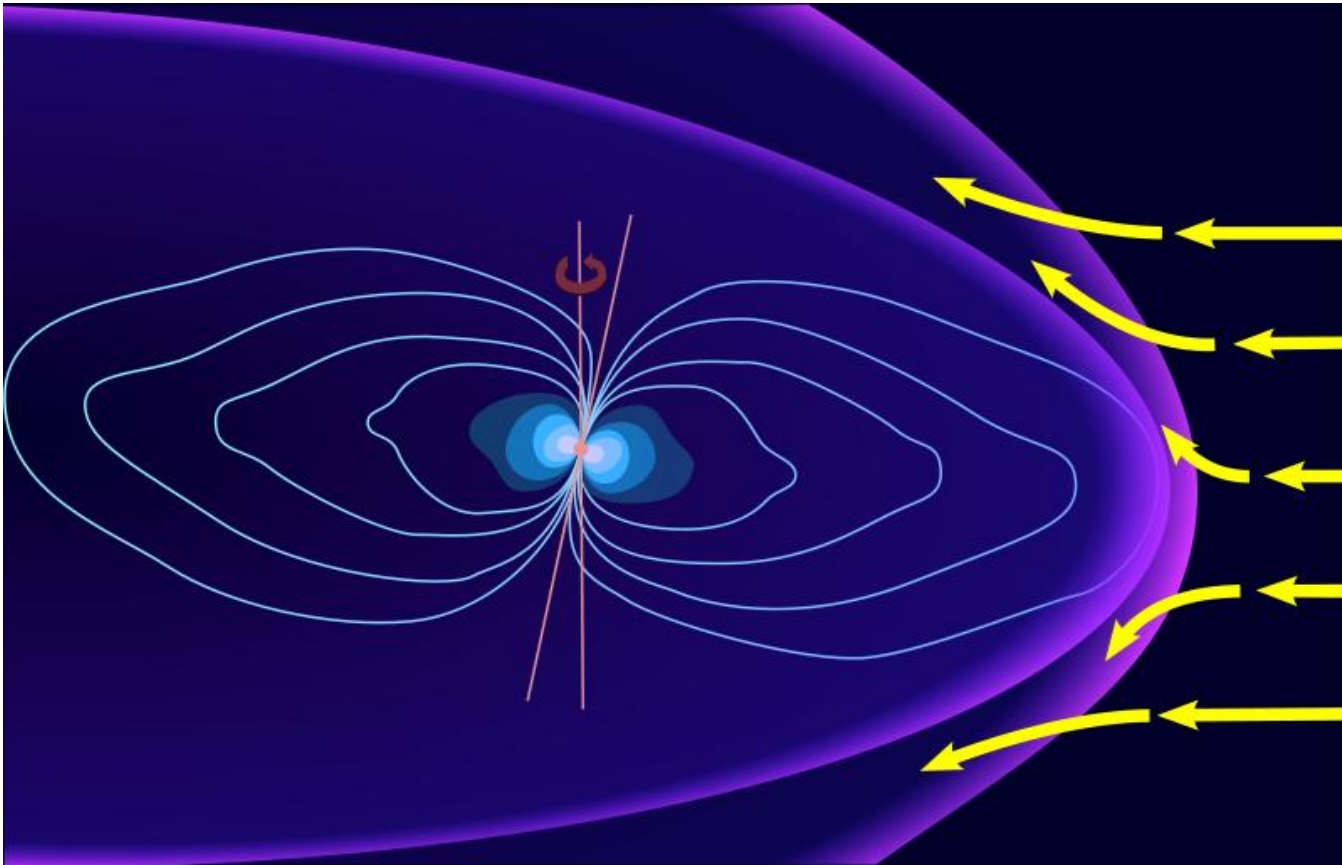




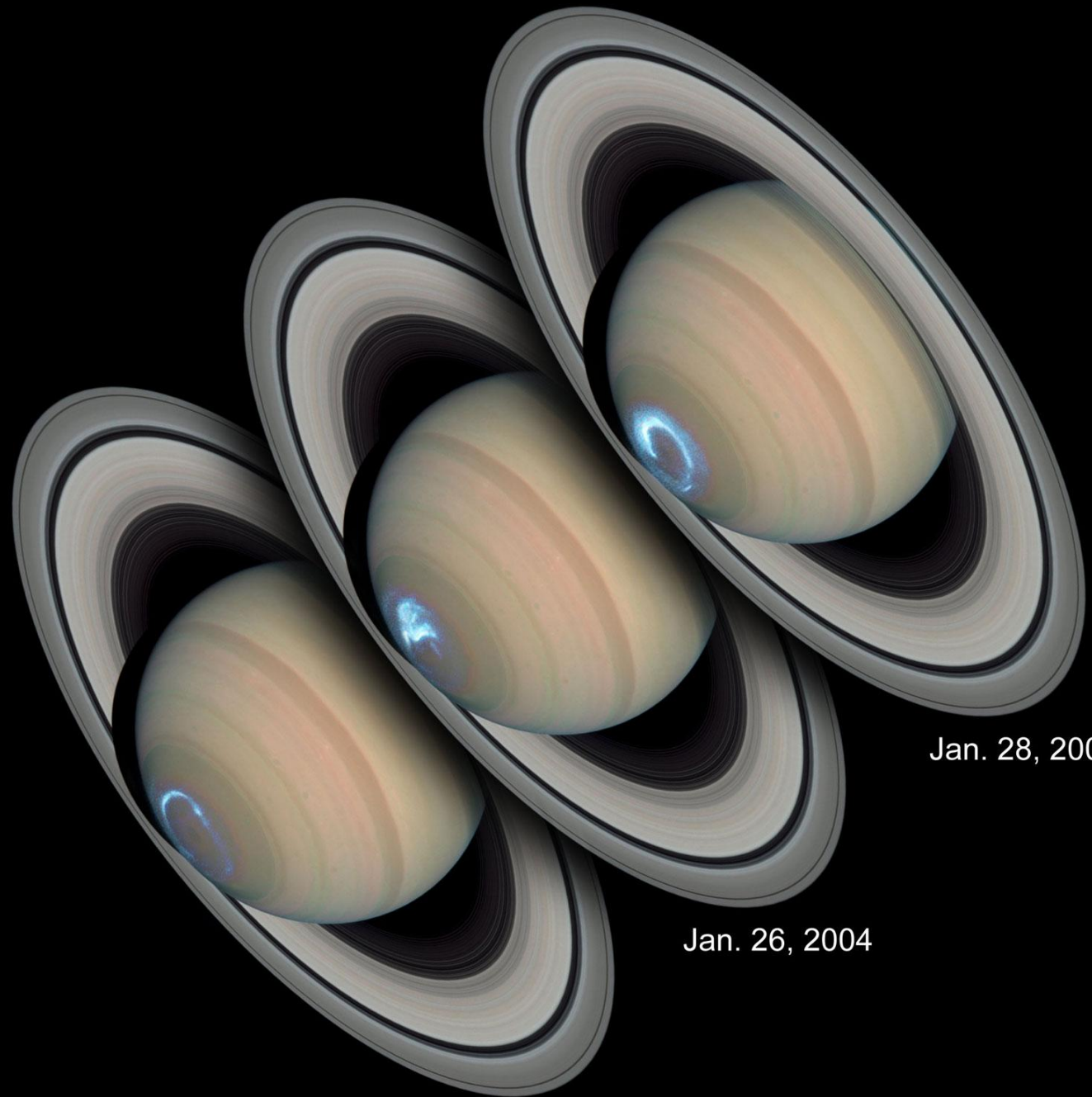
A energia interna dos planetas gasosos

- Júpiter: energia fóssil da contração gravitacional (metade)
- Saturno: contração gravitacional da decantação do Hélio
- Urano: Não tem fonte de energia interna
- Netuno: Energia interna pequena e de origem ainda desconhecida.

A magnetosfera de júpiter



Auroras

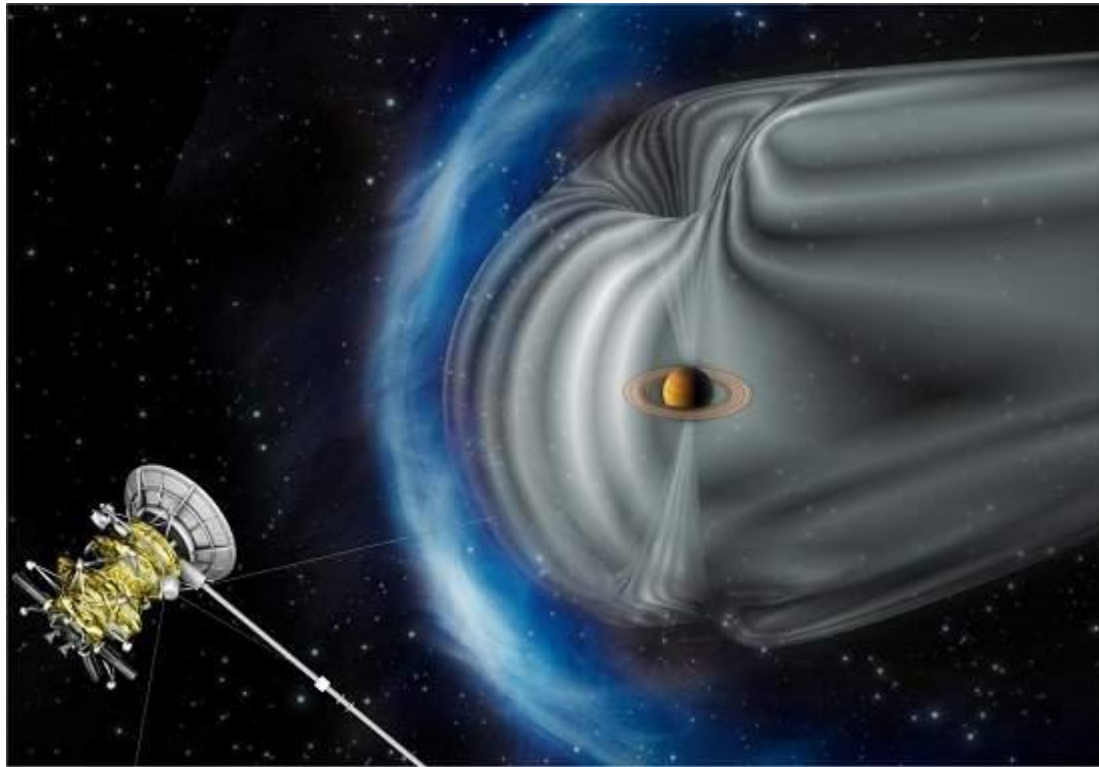


Jan. 24, 2004

Jan. 26, 2004

Jan. 28, 2004

A magnetosfera de Saturno



Magnetosferas de Urano e Netuno

