

"Astronomy compels the soul to look upward, and leads us from this world to another." Plato



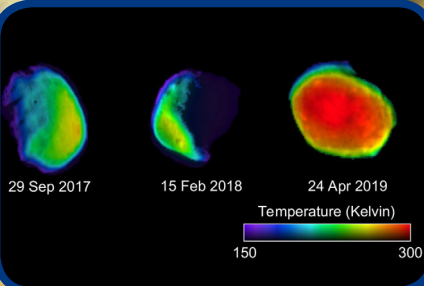
Astro

Volume 13, Issue 10

June 18, 2020

CONTENTS

- Three New Views of Mars' Moon Phobos 1
- Who Was the 1st Woman in Space? 1
- ExoMars Spots Unique Green Glow at the Red Planet 2
- NASA's Mars Rover Drivers Need Your Help 2
- Solid Rocket Segments Arrive in Florida 3
- Telescopes on the Moon..... 3



Three New Views of Mars' Moon Phobos

Three new views of the Martian moon Phobos have been captured by NASA's Odyssey orbiter. Taken this past winter and this spring, they capture the moon as it drifts into and out of Mars' shadow. Combined with three previous images, these observations represent waxing, waning and full views of the moon. The Odyssey team plans to observe crescent phases in coming months, providing a comprehensive view of how Phobos' surface warms and cools as it rotates.

MarsDaily.com

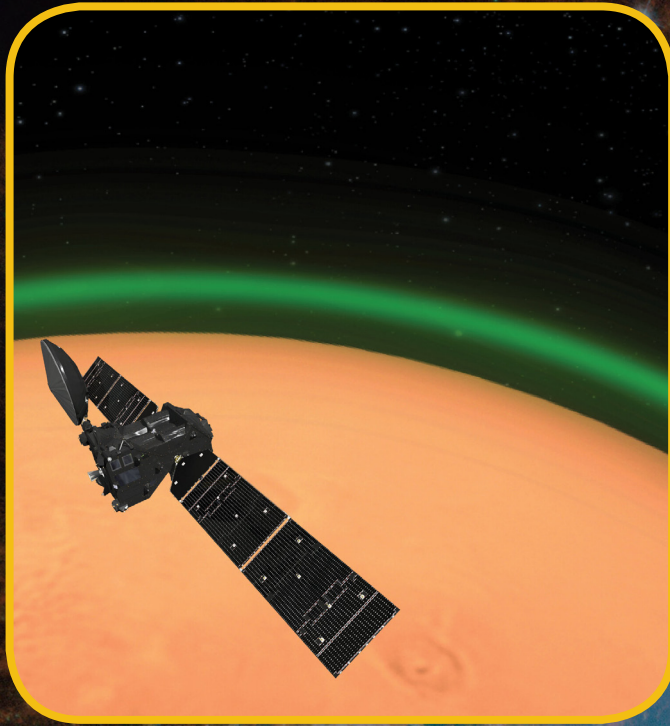
Who Was the 1st Woman in Space?

On June 16, 1963, 26-year-old Valentina Tereshkova, under the radio call name Chaika (Seagull), was launched solo aboard the Soviet rocket Vostok 6, becoming the first-ever woman in space. She spent nearly 71 hours total in space, orbiting the Earth 48 times.

Tereshkova's mission lasted an impressive two days, 23 hours, and 12 minutes. That's longer than all the U.S. Mercury mission astronauts who had flown up to that date combined.

EarthSky.org

ExoMars Spots Unique Green Glow at the Red Planet



ESA's ExoMars Trace Gas Orbiter has detected glowing green oxygen in Mars' atmosphere—the first time that this emission has been seen around a planet other than Earth.

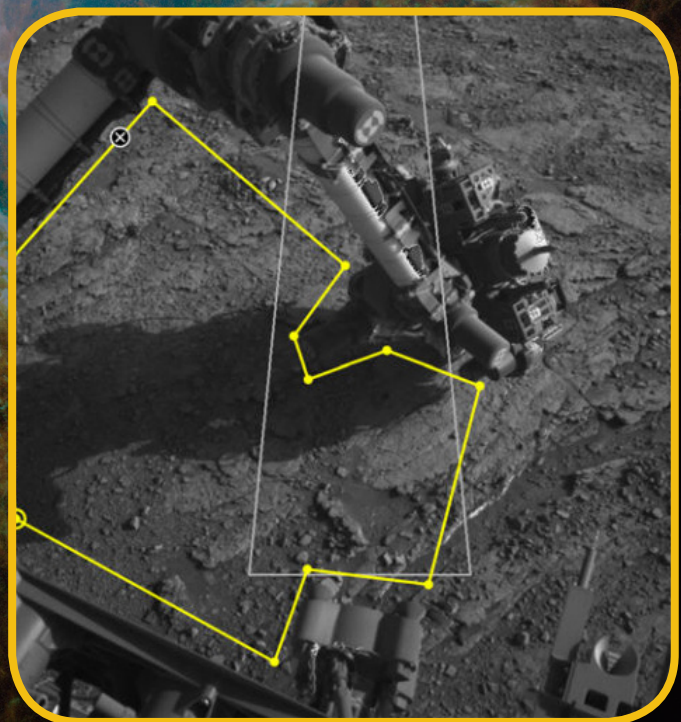
On Earth, glowing oxygen is produced during polar auroras when energetic electrons from interplanetary space hit the upper atmosphere. This oxygen-driven emission of light gives polar auroras their beautiful and characteristic green hue.

Phys.org

NASA's Mars Rover Drivers Need Your Help

Using an online tool to label Martian terrain types, you can train an artificial intelligence algorithm that could improve the way engineers guide the Curiosity rover.

You may be able to help NASA's Curiosity rover drivers better navigate Mars. Using the online tool AI4Mars to label terrain features in pictures downloaded from the Red Planet, you can train an artificial intelligence algorithm to automatically read the landscape.



Shuttle-Flown Solid Rocket Segments Arrive in Florida for Artemis 1 SLS Rocket



A solid rocket booster segment that helped launch the Hubble Space Telescope, send the space shuttle Endeavour on its maiden mission and return John Glenn to orbit has arrived back at NASA's Florida spaceport to lift off once again — this time as part of the first Space Launch System (SLS) rocket.

The steel cylinder, which will help form one of the two, five-segment motors to be mounted to the Artemis 1 SLS core stage, was among the hardware that was delivered by train to NASA's Kennedy Space Center on Friday (June 12).

Space.com

The History and Future of Telescopes on the Moon

For generations, astronomers have dreamed of building telescopes on the lunar farside. And that dream may soon be a reality. Because it always faces away from Earth, a radio telescope placed on the lunar farside would be almost completely sheltered from Earth-generated radio noise. A telescope on the Moon could show us what happened before the universe formed its first stars and galaxies, or let us see electromagnetic fields around distant exoplanets, revealing extremely subtle yet fundamental properties related to a world's true potential for hosting life.



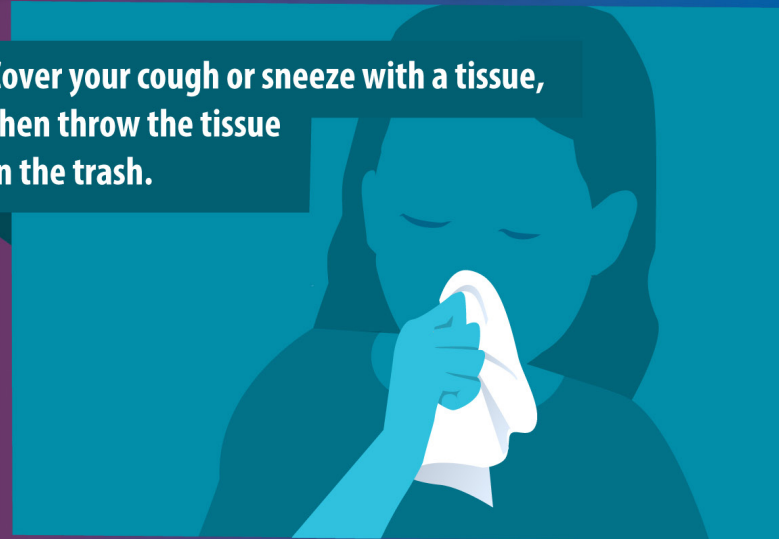
Astronomy.com

How to Protect Ourselves?

Avoid close contact with people who are sick.



Cover your cough or sneeze with a tissue, then throw the tissue in the trash.



Avoid touching your eyes, nose, and mouth.



Clean and disinfect frequently touched objects and surfaces.



Stay home when you are sick, except to get medical care.



Wash your hands often with soap and water for at least 20 seconds.





Astronomy Picture of the Day

NGC 2359: Thor's Helmet

Image Credit & Copyright: *Martin Pugh*

NGC 2359 is a helmet-shaped cosmic cloud with wing-like appendages popularly called Thor's Helmet. Heroically sized even for a Norse god, Thor's Helmet is about 30 light-years across. In fact, the helmet is more like an interstellar bubble, blown as a fast wind from the bright, massive star near the bubble's center inflates a region within the surrounding molecular cloud. Known as a Wolf-Rayet star, the central star is an extremely hot giant thought to be in a brief, pre-supernova stage of evolution. NGC 2359 is located about 15,000 light-years away in the constellation of the Great Overdog. The remarkably sharp image is a mixed cocktail of data from broadband and narrowband filters using three different telescopes. It captures natural looking stars and the details of the nebula's filamentary structures. The predominant bluish hue is strong emission from doubly ionized oxygen atoms in the glowing gas.

apod.nasa.gov



Space Camp Turkey, Aegean Free Zone 35410 Gaziemir, Izmir / Turkey

Phone : +90 232 252 35 00 Fax : +90 232 252 36 00

Email: info@spacecampturkey.com

© 2018 - SPACE CAMP TURKEY / ALL RIGHTS RESERVED - An ESBAS Enterprise

