

# PROPERTIES OF THE SOLAR SYSTEM

The following tables give various properties of the planets and characteristics of their orbits in the solar system. Certain properties of the sun and of the earth's moon are also included.

Explanations of the column headings:

- *Den.*: mean density in g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- *Radius*: radius at the equator in km
- *Flattening*: degree of oblateness, defined as  $(r_e - r_p) / r_e$ , where  $r_e$  and  $r_p$  are the equatorial and polar radii, respectively
- *Potential coefficients*: coefficients in the spherical harmonic representation of the gravitational potential  $U$  by the equation

$$U(r, \phi) = (GM/r) [1 - \sum J_n (a/r)^n P_n(\sin \phi)]$$

where  $G$  is the gravitational constant,  $r$  the distance from the center of the planet,  $a$  the radius of the planet,  $M$  the mass,  $\phi$  the latitude, and  $P_n$  the Legendre polynomial of degree  $n$ .

- *Gravity*: acceleration due to gravity at the surface
- *Escape velocity*: velocity needed at the surface of the planet to escape the gravitational pull
- *Dist. to sun*: semi-major axis of the elliptical orbit (1 ua =  $1.496 \times 10^8$  km)
- $\epsilon$ : eccentricity of the orbit
- *Ecliptic angle*: angle between the planetary orbit and the plane of the earth's orbit around the sun
- *Inclin.*: angle between the equatorial plane and the plane of the planetary orbit
- *Rot. period*: period of rotation of the planet measured in earth days
- *Albedo*: ratio of the light reflected from the planet to the light incident on it
- $T_{\text{sur}}$ : mean temperature at the surface
- $P_{\text{sur}}$ : pressure of the atmosphere at the surface

The following general information on the solar system is of interest:

- Mass of the earth =  $M_e = 5.9742 \times 10^{24}$  kg
- Total mass of planetary system =  $2.669 \times 10^{27}$  kg =  $447 M_e$
- Total angular momentum of planetary system =  $3.148 \times 10^{43}$  kg m<sup>2</sup>/s
- Total kinetic energy of the planets =  $1.99 \times 10^{35}$  J
- Total rotational energy of planets =  $0.7 \times 10^{35}$  J

Properties of the sun:

- Mass =  $1.9891 \times 10^{30}$  kg =  $332946.0 M_e$
- Radius =  $6.9599 \times 10^8$  m
- Surface area =  $6.087 \times 10^{18}$  m<sup>2</sup>
- Volume =  $1.412 \times 10^{27}$  m<sup>3</sup>
- Mean density =  $1.409$  g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- Gravity at surface =  $27398$  cm/s<sup>2</sup>
- Escape velocity at surface =  $6.177 \times 10^5$  m/s
- Effective temperature =  $5780$  K
- Total radiant power emitted (luminosity) =  $3.86 \times 10^{26}$  W
- Surface flux of radiant energy =  $6.340 \times 10^7$  W/m<sup>2</sup>
- Flux of radiant energy at the earth (Solar Constant) =  $1373$  W/m<sup>2</sup>

## References

1. Seidelmann, P. K., Ed., *Explanatory Supplement to the Astronomical Almanac*, University Science Books, Mill Valley, CA, 1992.
2. Lang, K. R., *Astrophysical Data: Planets and Stars*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1992.
3. Allen, C. W., *Astrophysical Quantities, Third Edition*, Athlone Press, London, 1977.

Planet	Mass 10 <sup>24</sup> kg	Den. g/cm <sup>3</sup>	Radius km	Flattening	Potential coefficients			Gravity cm/s <sup>2</sup>	Escape vel. km/s
					10 <sup>3</sup> J <sub>2</sub>	10 <sup>6</sup> J <sub>3</sub>	10 <sup>6</sup> J <sub>4</sub>		
Mercury	0.33022	5.43	2439.7	0				370	4.25
Venus	4.8690	5.24	6051.9	0	0.027			887	10.4
Earth	5.9742	5.515	6378.140	0.00335364	1.08263	-2.54	-1.61	980	11.2
(Moon)	0.073483	3.34	1738	0	0.2027			162	2.37
Mars	0.64191	3.94	3397	0.00647630	1.964	36		371	5.02
Jupiter	1898.8	1.33	71492	0.0648744	14.75	-580		2312	59.6
Saturn	568.50	0.70	60268	0.0979624	16.45	-1000		896	35.5
Uranus	86.625	1.30	25559	0.0229273	12			777	21.3
Neptune	102.78	1.76	24764	0.0171	4			1100	23.3
Pluto	0.015	1.1	1151	0				72	1.1

