

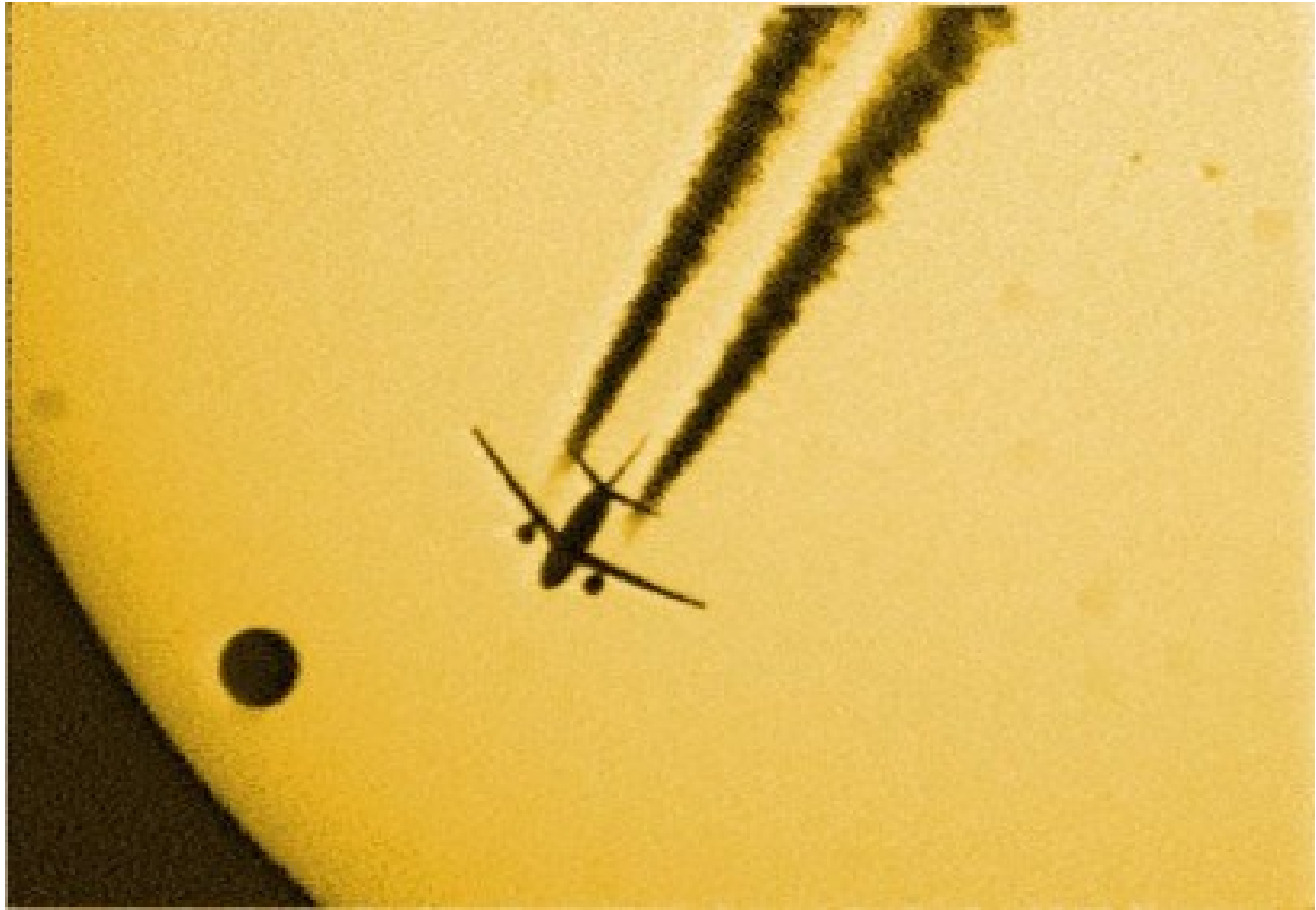
Transit of Venus

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Transit of Venus

*$z = 0, \Gamma = 1,$
why would
anyone care?*



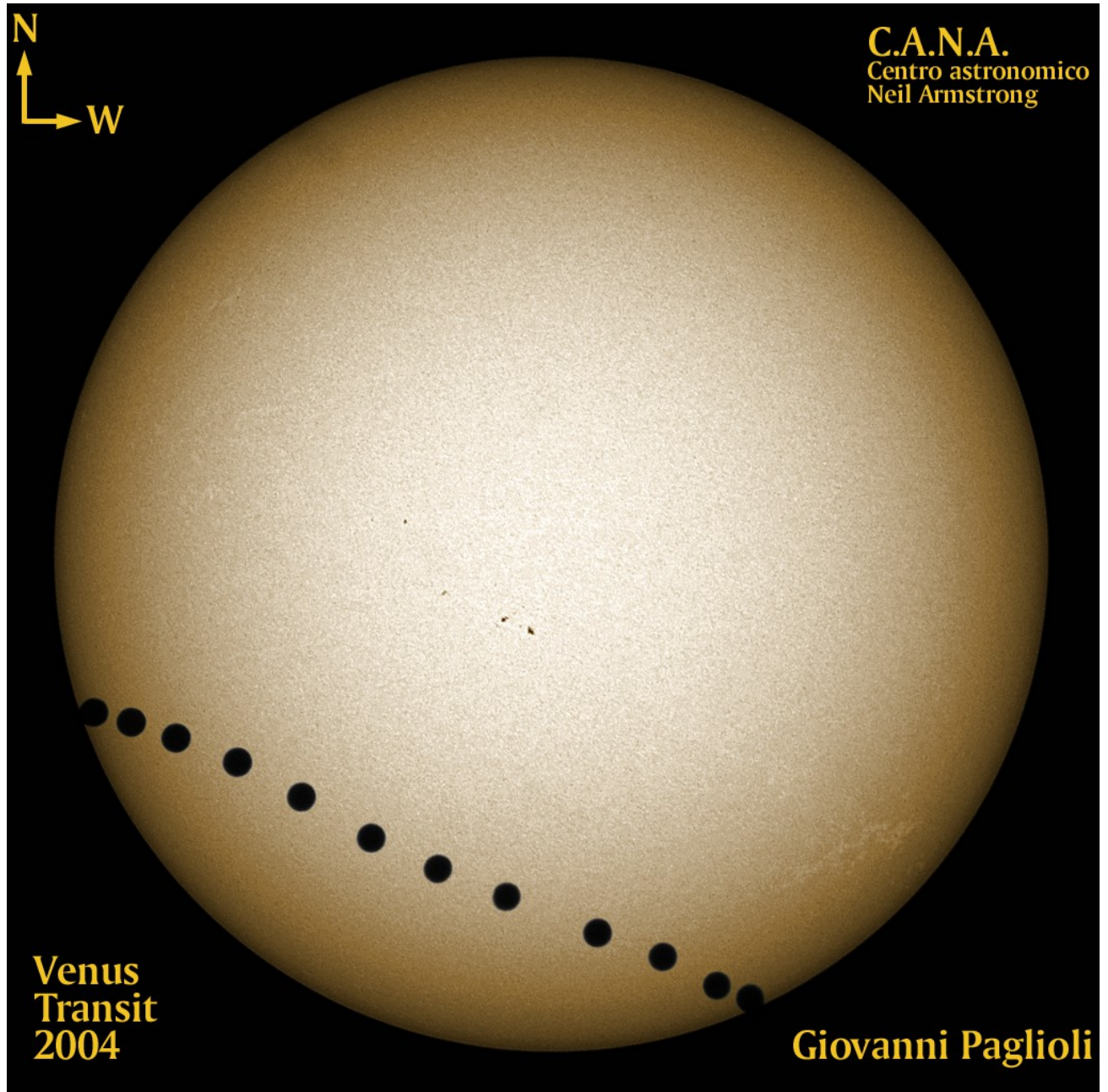
Transit of Venus

- Background
- (Brief) History
- Tonight's science
- Viewing event

Basics

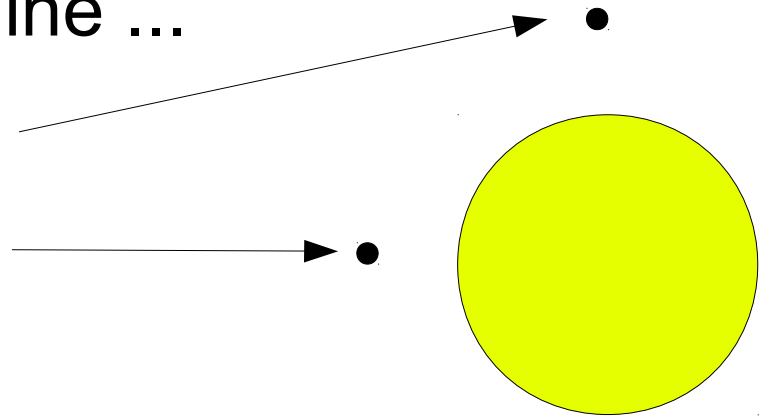
Basics of transit

8, 105.5,
8, 121.5,
8, 105.5,
8, 121.5,
8, 105.5,
8, 121.5,
8, 105.5,
8, 121.5, ...

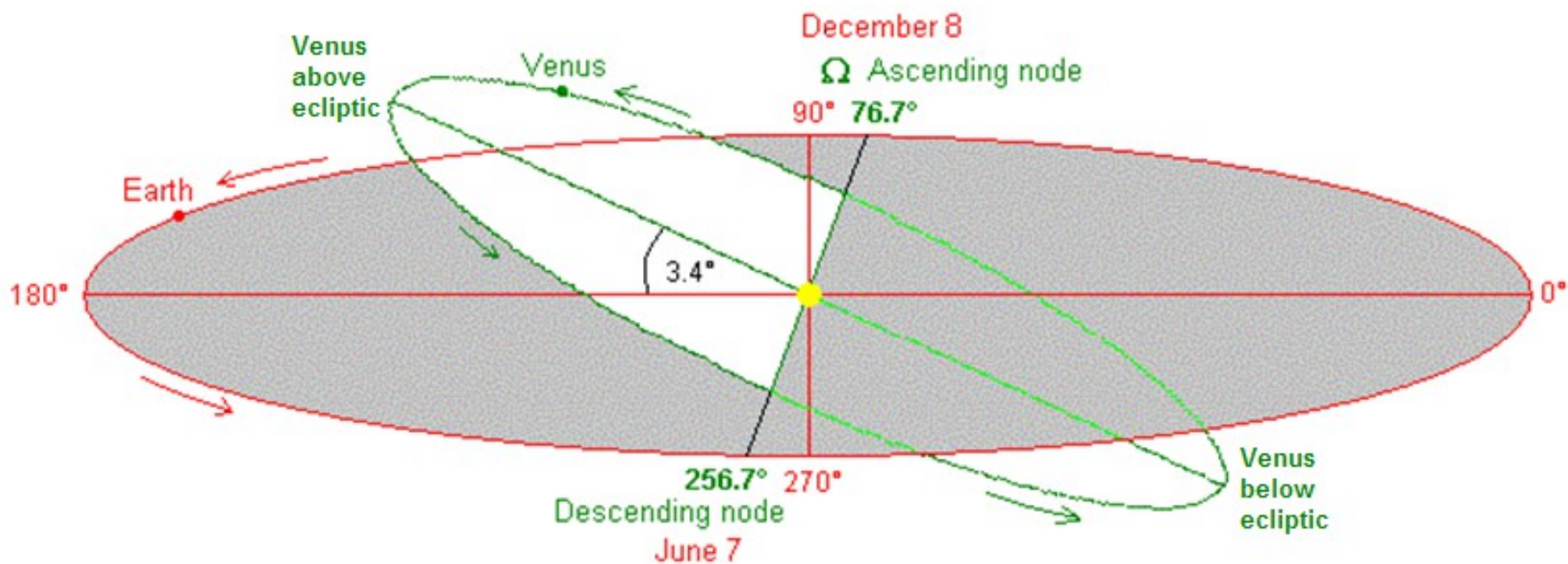


Basics of transit

- Planet between \oplus & \ominus
- The three bodies have to be in line ...
 - east-west: inferior conjunction
 - north-south: close to a node

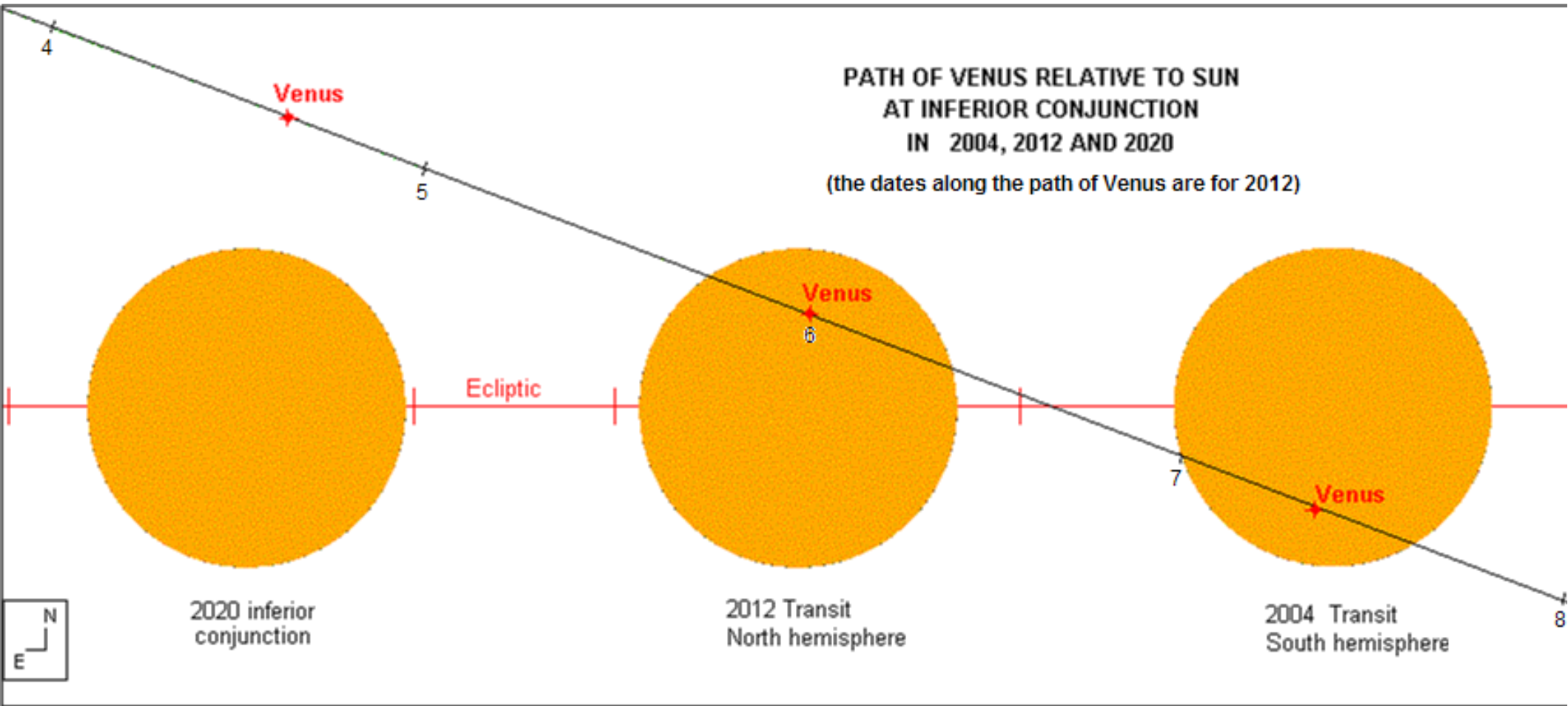


Orbits of the **Earth** (in plane of ecliptic) and **Venus**, inclined at 3.4° to the ecliptic.



Basics of transit

- Planet between \oplus & \ominus
- The three bodies have to be in line ...
 - east-west: inferior conjunction
 - north-south: close to a node
- I.e. V needs to be a node during a conjunction.
- 8, 105.5, 8, 121.5, 8, 105.5, 8, 121.5, ...



Inferior conjunctions near a node:

- 2004: Venus at the node ~ 12 h late → transit
- 2012: ~ 10 h early → transit
- 2020: ~ 2 days early → no transit

History

Developing tools & concepts

- 1631 & 1639: Theoretical prediction, Telescope
- 1761 & 1769: Pendulum clock
- 1874 & 1882: Photography, Spectroscopy
- 2004 & 2012: Internet, Satellites, Exoplanets
- 2117 & 2125: ?

Historical discoveries

*(Previously, in astronomy: Copernicus, Brahe;
currently hot: Kepler, Galilei, et al.; → **scientific revolution**)*

- 1631: Kepler predicted the transit, but wasn't observed.
- 1639: Horrocks reworked Kepler's data and found an oncoming transit (in a month!).

Observed for
the first time
(ever).



Historical discoveries

- 1631: Kepler predicted the transit.
- 1639: Horrocks's first observation.
- Late 1600s, early 1700s: Transit can be used to determine distances to Venus and Sun, if observed from different places

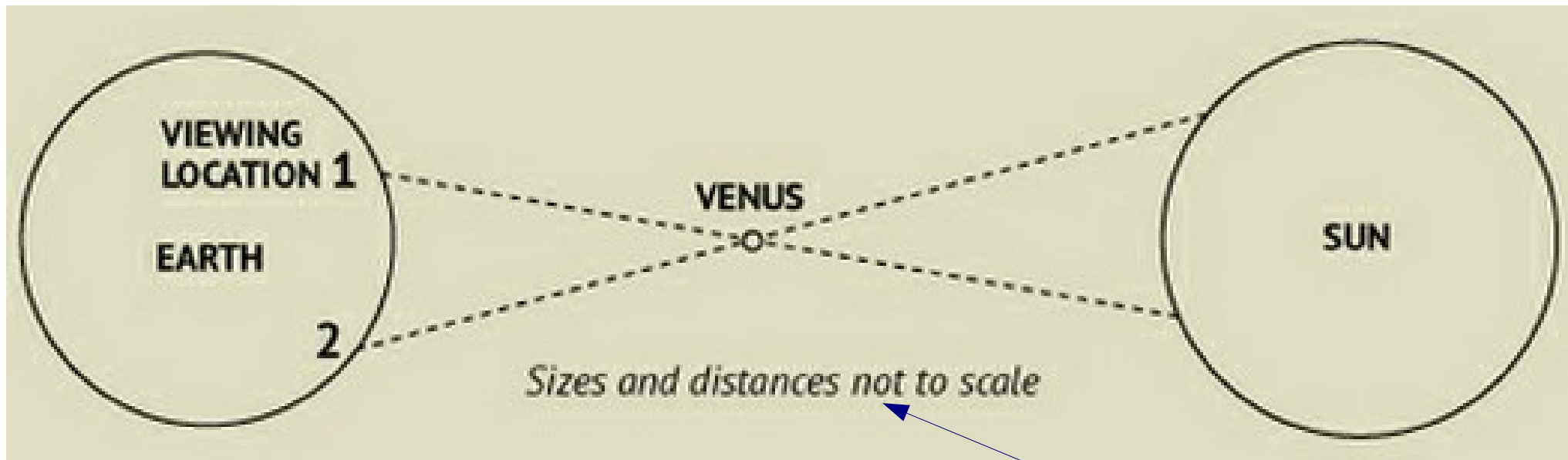


Image taken from an American popular science article...

→ national expeditions to remote places for the next transits.
Determining the parallax "with near-perfect accuracy."

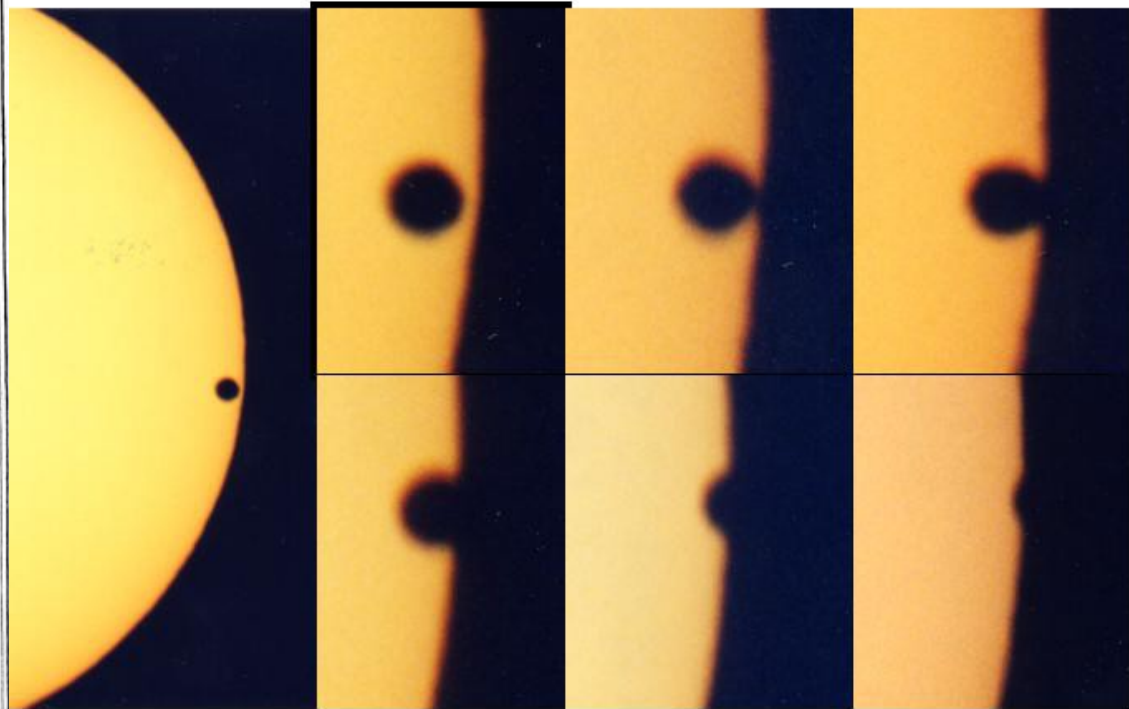
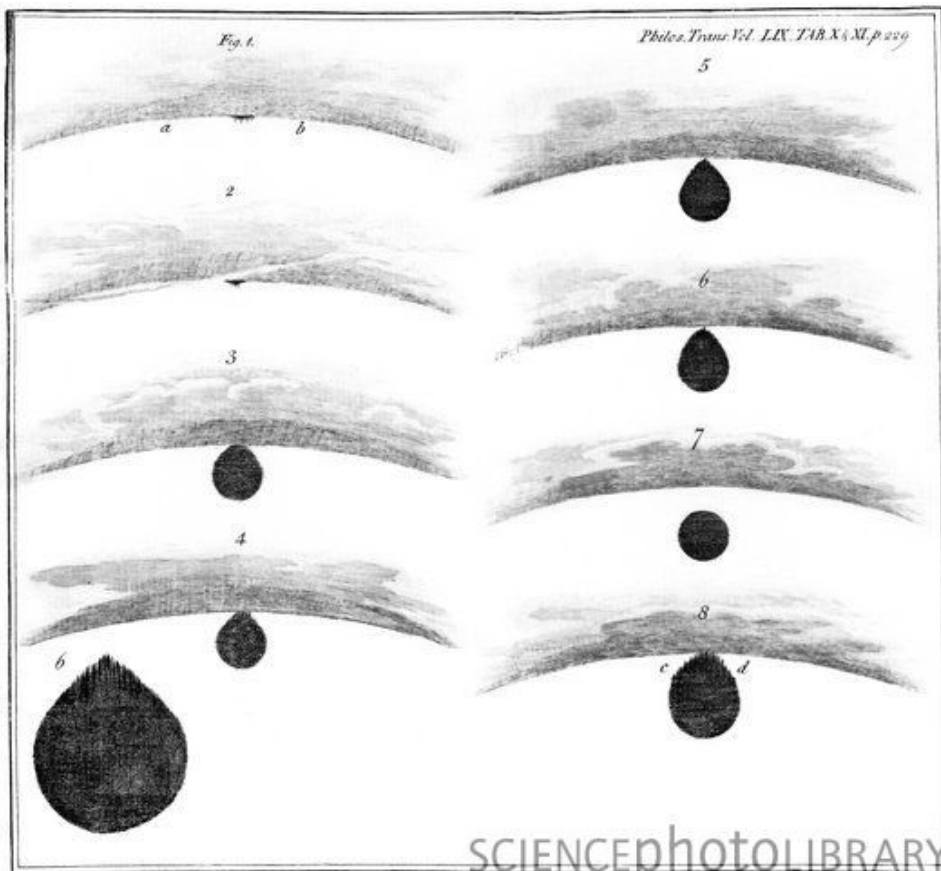


ONE DOES NOT SIMPLY

**MEASURE THE PARALLAX WITH
NEAR-PERFECT ACCURACY**

Historical discoveries

- 1631: Kepler predicted the transit.
- 1639: Horrocks's first observation.
- 1761 & 1769: Expeditions sent to "the ends of the Earth"
 - Disappointments: The Black Drop distorted exact timing



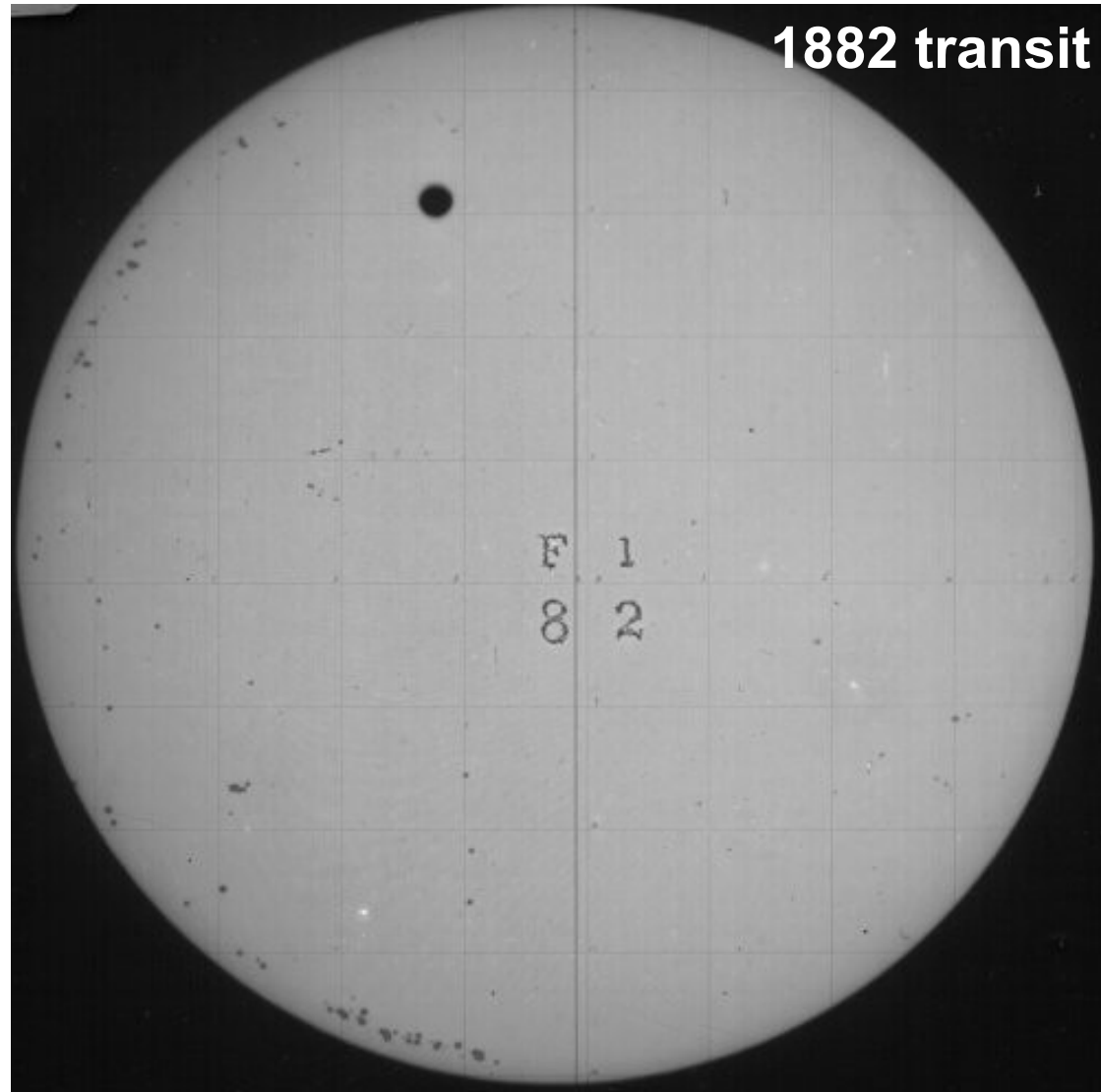
Transit of Venus: C11 @ Prime Focus, f/10, Solar Filter, Kodak 400

Historical discoveries

- 1631: Kepler predicted the transit.
- 1639: Horrocks's first observation.
- 1761 & 1769: Expeditions sent to "the ends of the Earth"
 - Disappointments: The Black Drop distorted exact timing
 - Nevertheless: Scale of the Solar system narrowed down:
1 AU = 153 Gm (2.3 % error)
 - Lomonosov (1761): halo around Venus's disk
→ other planets with atmospheres

Historical discoveries

- 1631: Kepler predicted the transit.
- 1639: Horrocks's first observation.
- 1761 & 1769: Expeditions
 - 1 AU = 153 Gm
 - Atmosphere of Venus
- 1874 & 1882: Improved optics, photography
 - 1 AU = 149,33 Gm (0.18 % error)



Historical discoveries

- 1631: Kepler predicted the transit.
- 1639: Horrocks's first observation.
- 1761 & 1769: Expeditions sent to "the ends of the Earth"
 - 1 AU = 153 Gm
 - Atmosphere of Venus
- 1874 & 1882: First photographs
 - 1 AU = 149.33 Gm (0.18 % error)
- 2004: Internet, Satellites, knowledg of exoplanets
 - E.g. VT-2004; 2763 participants
(including ~1000 schools, 149.609 Gm, 0.007 %)

2012 transit

Examples

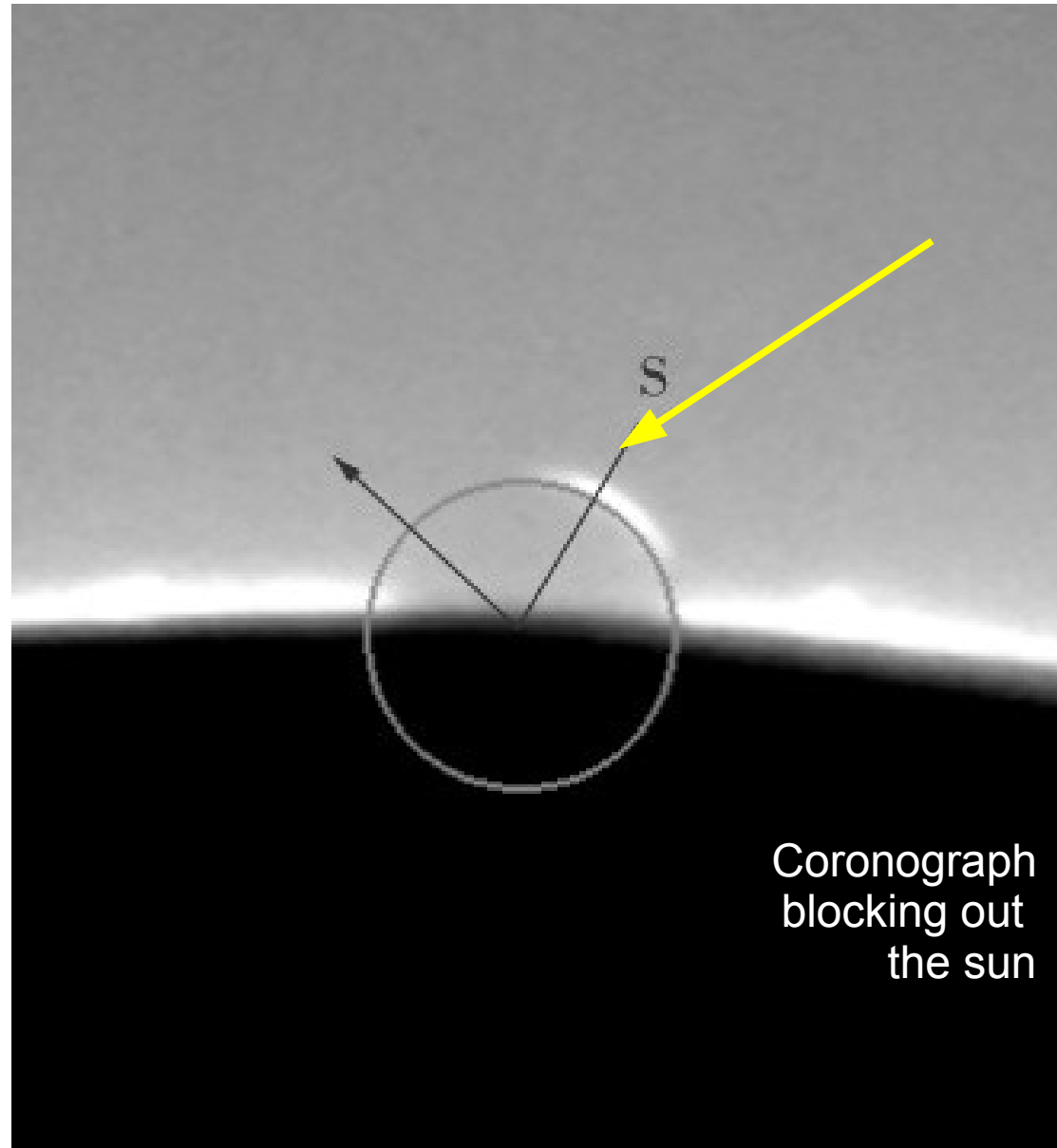
Themes of the 2000s

Simultaneous observations of Venus
from the Earth and from space.

Venus as an Earth-sized planet
near the Habitable Zone
passing in front of
a Sun-like star.

Venus research: Aureole

- Thin arc of light, refracted light through Venus's atmosphere
- First observed in 1761, first photographed in 2004
- Brightness and shape depend on Venus's atmospheric properties
- Help determining whether the atmospheric phenomena detected by Venus Express (orbiting since 2006) are linked to variations in time or in latitude



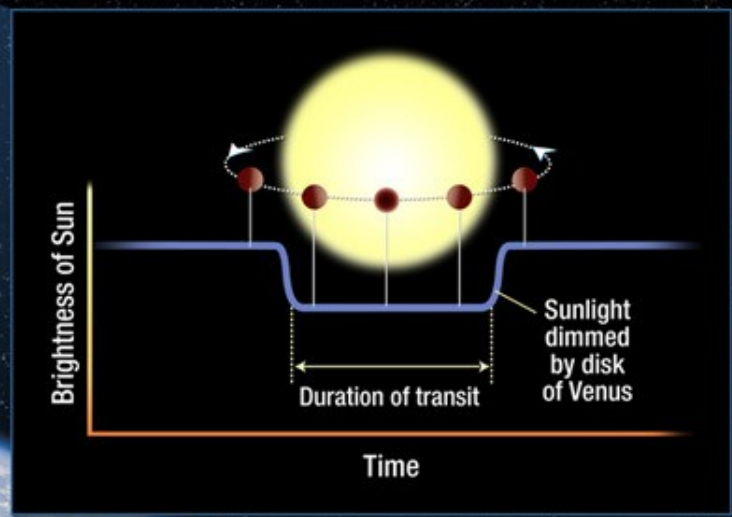
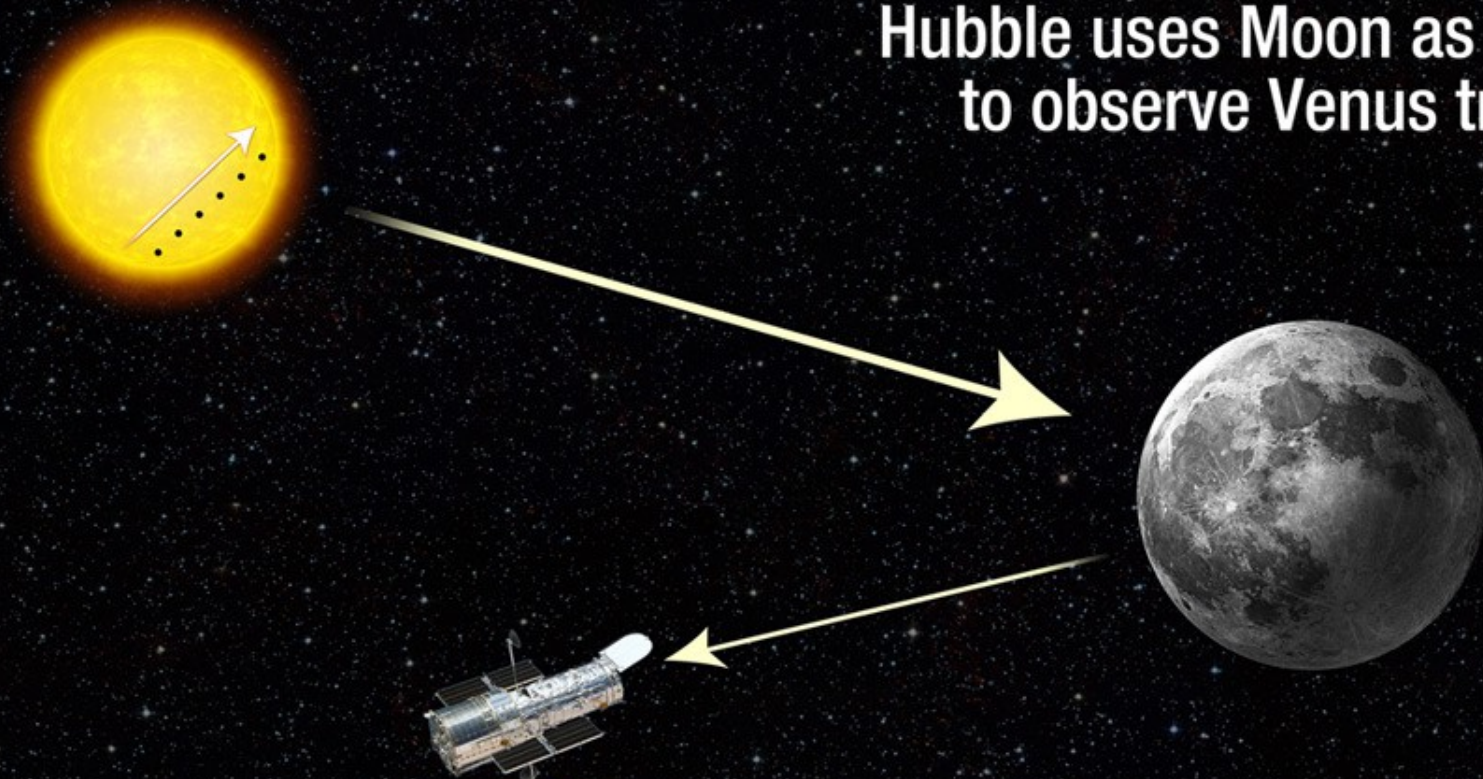
Extrasolar planet research

- Surrogate to test observing methods and strategies, validate concepts, etc.
- Detection limits of different gases in the atmosphere
- Compare the predictions of atmospheric models (based on probe data) to the real event
- If Venus were an extrasolar planet, what known-to-exist features would we miss or misinterpret based on our observations?

Tonight

- Direct and indirect spectroscopic observations of the atmosphere
- Joint Earth- and space-based observations of the atmosphere (focus on the complex middle layer)
- School class projects, smartphone apps, amateur viewing events, etc.
- Last chance to see it

Hubble uses Moon as a mirror to observe Venus transit



Our event

- 07:00–08:00 near the saunas
- Dobson + eclipse glasses
- Trying to time the last two contact points
- Probably some media people around...

