



The Venus Transit

and other associated activities at IASB-BIRA

A.C. Vandaele

S. Delanoye, R. Drummond, S. Fratta,
A. Mahieux, E. Neefs, B. Ristic, S. Robert,
T. Somers, V. Wilquet

Outreach activities

- Website : <http://venus.aeronomie.be/en/transit/>
 - ❖ Each Friday, a new topic is treated
 - ❖ In En, Fr, Ndls
 - ❖ Articles, interviews, glossary, ...
- Observation from Svalbard (Norway, 78°N)
 - ❖ Organized by ESA (Venus Express)
 - ❖ Obs. during the complete transit (4 contacts)
 - ❖ Linked to US, Japan, ... observers
 - ❖ 'live' feeds for the Website, Facebook & Twitter



Scientific activities from the ground

- Maybe a cytherograph operated by IASB-BIRA @ Svalbard
 - ❖ Network of observers all around the world

Venus Twilight Experiment

Jump

Search

English

Edit Attach

Main

Log In or Register

Toolbox

Index

Search

You are here: Venus Twilight Experiment > Main Web > WebHome (24 Apr 2012, PaoloTanga)

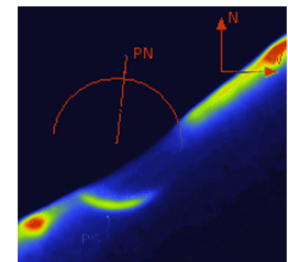
The Venus Twilight Experiment

Refraction and scattering phenomena during the transit of Venus on June 5-6, 2012

Planetary transits are a powerful method for discovering and characterizing exoplanets, but no transits can be seen in more details than those involving our own Solar System members, such as the transits of Venus and Mercury in front of the Sun. During and around Venus transits, in particular, interesting phenomena occurs, related to physical and chemical properties of its atmosphere. During ingress and egress a bright and thin luminous arc (the "aureole") is observable, appearing around the circumference of Venus' disk which is partially outside the solar limb. This peculiar aspect of the planet has been observed for the first time in 1761 and then in all the subsequent transits, with varying intensity and aspect. Farther away from the Sun, the aureole - due to light refraction - disappears and Venus shines from the light diffused by droplets dispersed above its thick cloud deck.

We are establishing an international collaboration for deploying specialized instruments in the transit visibility area. We also rely upon the collaboration of observers that will use professional instruments at several sites. The multi-wavelength data will be interpreted thanks to a numerical model capable of reproducing the observations.

Our final aims are a better characterization of these *twilight phenomena* and - in turn - an improved understanding of the atmosphere of Venus, jointly with the observations obtained by Venus Express, the probe now orbiting the planet.



A. and S. Rondi - June 8, 2004

Science background

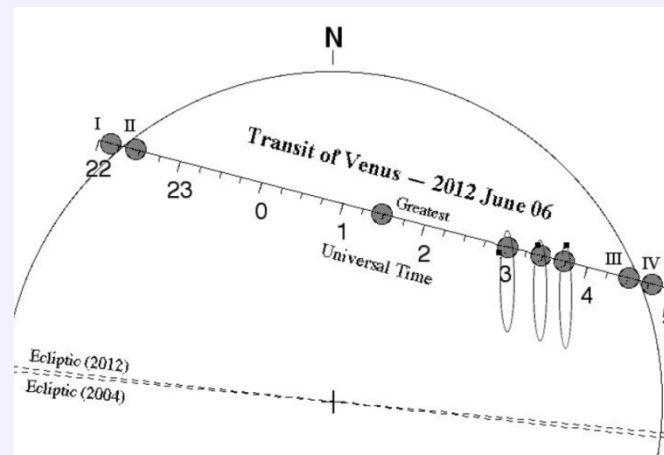
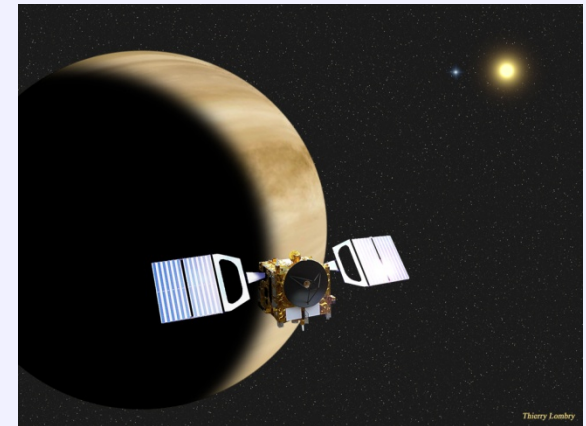
Sites for the Venus Twilight Coronagraphs

About us

Collaborations

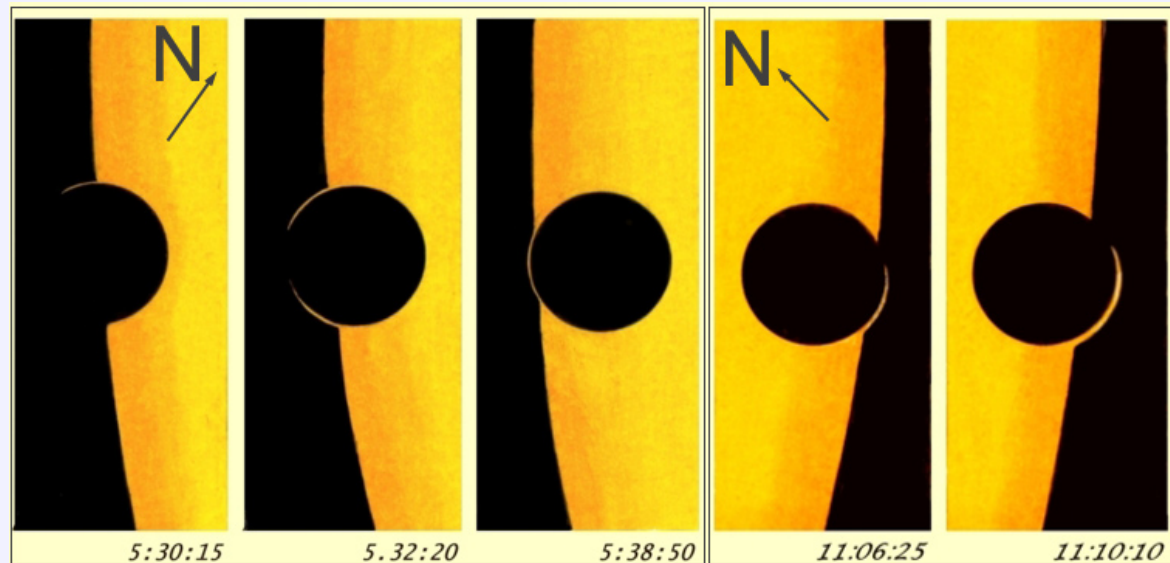
Scientific activities from space

- Observations by SOIR on-board Venus Express
 - ❖ SOIR performs solar occultation in the IR (2.2-4.3 μm)
 - ❖ Measures vertical profiles (70-165 km) of
 - Densities (CO_2 , CO, HCl, $\text{H}_2\text{O}/\text{HDO}$, SO_2 , ...)
 - Temperature
 - Aerosols OD/extinction
- Only instrument on VEX that will be operated during the transit
- Will help constrain temperature and aerosols in the modeling of the aureole



Venus as an exoplanet

- Use the transit 5-6 June 2012
- Transmission of the Venus atmosphere during the transit
 - ❖ Can we detect the atmosphere of an Earth-size exoplanet ?
 - ❖ What atmospheric signatures can we expect ?
 - ❖ Is it habitable ?
 - ❖ Proxy for future missions



Tanga et al., Icarus 218 (2012) 207-219

Outreach activities – Planetary Aeronomy Unit

- Conferences in schools, institutes, observatories....
- Website :
<http://planetary.aeronomie.be/en/outreach.htm>
- Thanks to the team for writing/translating/filming:
**S. Delanoye, R. Drummond, A. Mahieux,
S. Robert, V. Wilquet**
- and to the Communication Cell for their support
S. Fratta, T. Somers

