

Sednoids

Sednoids are a group of objects that orbit the sun on very eccentric orbits. Their orbits are outside the Kuiper belt and partly outside the ecliptic

On their way around the sun, they can travel over 100 billion kilometres from the sun (approx. 20 times the distance from the sun to Pluto)

The largest known object is Sedna, a dwarf planet candidate

Polish-German project of the municipality of Słonsk and the AstroWis e.V. from Müllrose

Sponsored by: Michaela Perschke, Müllrose

Sednoids

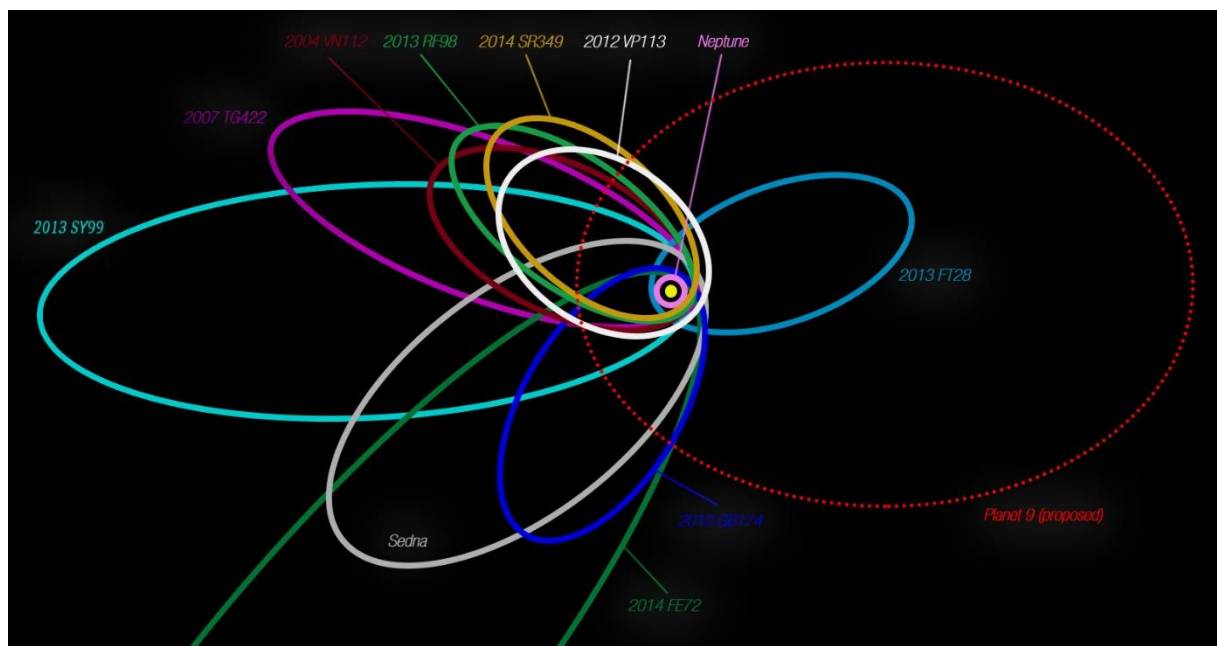


Image: Orbits of sednoids, red dashed line a possible orbit of the hypothetical ninth planet

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https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/2013_SY99#/media/Datei:TNO-Planet9-Diagram-CLEAN.jpg

In addition to the objects in the Kuiper Belt, there are also objects that orbit the sun far outside the Kuiper Belt. They are summarised under the term sednoids. Sednoids are objects that orbit the sun in highly elliptical orbits outside the ecliptic. At their greatest distance from the sun, these objects are up to several thousand astronomical units away, a multiple of Pluto's distance from the sun. However, they are not yet part of the hypothetical Oort cloud. The closest points of their solar orbit are not far from the Kuiper Belt.

The origin of their orbits has not yet been clarified. The similarity of their orbits could point to a larger, as yet undiscovered ninth planet, the hypothetical Planet X. However, the exploration of sednoids is still in its infancy. There will be no probes to these objects in the next few years or decades due to the huge distances involved. A journey with today's rockets would take decades. Therefore, new propulsion systems leading to higher speeds would first have to be developed. We will have to rely on earth observation or telescopes in space.

The group was named after the largest object discovered today in this group, Sedna. Sedna itself is categorised as a dwarf planet candidate due to its size.

Link: <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sednoid>