

Moon Dione



Picture (Dione):

Author: NASA

[https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dione_\(Mond\)#/media/Datei:Dione-PIA07746.jpg](https://de.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dione_(Mond)#/media/Datei:Dione-PIA07746.jpg)

The name Dione comes from Greek mythology. Dione is a Titaness and the sister of Kronos (Roman: Saturn) and mother of Aphrodite (Roman: Venus). Dione is an icy moon, so it is covered by a continuous layer of ice. Dione has a bound rotation and always shows the same side to Saturn. The moons Helene and Polydeuces are in the same orbit. Each is in the L4 Lagrange point, 60° ahead, and in the L5 Lagrange point, 60° behind, respectively. Dione is also in a 2:1 orbital resonance with Saturn's moon Enceladus. Dione has a weak atmosphere of ionized oxygen atoms, about as thin as Earth's atmosphere at 480 km altitude.

Important data of Dione:

Semi-major axis:	377,420 km
Periapsis – Apoapsis:	376,580 km – 378,260 km
Eccentricity:	0.00223
Inclination (Saturn):	0.02°
Umlaufzeit:	2,74 d
Average orbital speed:	10.03 km/s
Mean diameter:	1,123.4 km
Mass:	about 0.0002 Earth masses (1.1×10^{21} kg)
Mean density:	1.48 g/cm ³
Sidereal rotation period:	2.74 d
Axis tilt:	0.006°
Surface gravity:	0.22 m/s ²
Escape velocity:	512 m/s
Surface temperature:	- 186 °C (87 K)

Link: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dione_\(moon\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dione_(moon))