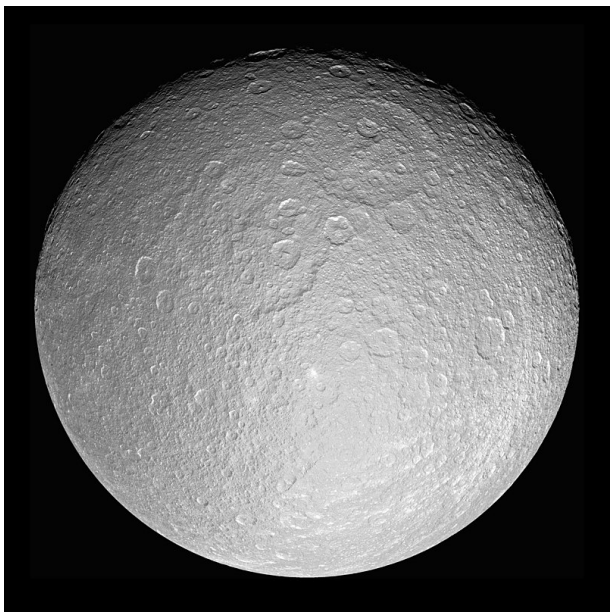
Moon Rhea



Picture (Rhea):
Author: NASA/JPL/Space Science Institute
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhea_(moon)#/media/File:PIA07763_Rhea_full_globe5.jpg

The name of the moon comes from Greek mythology. Rhea is a Titaness and sister of Kronos (Roman: Saturn). It is one of the brightest moons of Saturn despite its relatively dark surface. The moon has a weak atmosphere consisting of oxygen and carbon dioxide. The oxygen is produced by the electromagnetic radiation that splits water ice. The carbon dioxide comes from outgassing of surface ice. Rhea performs a bound rotation, i.e. orbital period and rotation period are equal.

Important Data of Rhea:

Semi-major axis:	527,040 km
Periapsis – Apoapsis:	526,510 km – 527,570 km
Eccentricity	0.001
Inclination (Saturn):	0.35°
Orbital period (sidereal):	4.52 d
Average orbital speed:	8.48 km/s
Mean diameter:	1,528.6 km
Mass:	about 0.0004 Earth masses ($2.32*10^{21}$ kg)
Mean density:	1.23 g/cm³
Sidereal rotation period:	4.52 days
Axis tilt:	0.029°
Surface gravity:	0.26 m/s²
Escape velocityt:	636 m/s
Surface temperature:	- 200 °C (73 K)

Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rhea_(moon)