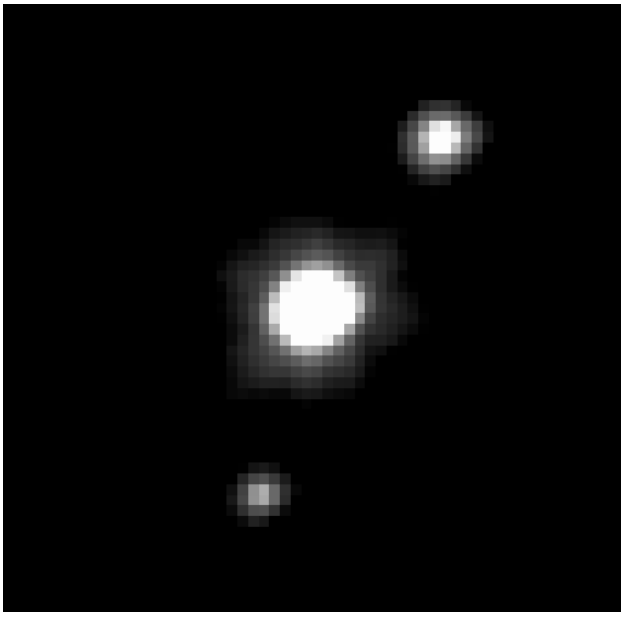
Haumea (dwarf planet)

Diameter: 2,100 x 1,680 x 1,070 km - here: 1.9 mm
Mass: $4.01*10^{21}$ kg
Surface temperature: -223 °C
Distance to the sun: 6.48 billion km - here: 6.48 km
Orbital period: 284.8 years
Number of moons: 2
Sponsored by: Petra-Maria & Dieter-Lothar Mutke, Mixdorf

Dwarf Planet Haumea



Picture (Haumea as well his moons Hi‘iaka and Namaka):
Autor: Renerpho
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haumea#/media/File:Haumea_Hubble.png

The dwarf planet was named after the Hawaiian goddess Haumea. The dwarf planet belongs to the Plutoids (Pluto-like). The dwarf planet has the shortest rotation period of all larger objects in the solar system. The fast rotation of Haumea is caused by the collision of two dwarf

planets. Haumea has the shape of an elongated triaxial Jacobi ellipsoid with axes of 1 920 km × 1 540 km × 990 km. Haumea was recognized as a dwarf planet despite its shape deviating from the spherical shape because it is in hydrostatic equilibrium. Crystalline water ice is suspected on the surface. Because of the low temperature, the nature of the ice is very unstable, so this water ice may have formed only recently. Haumea has two moons named after Haumea's daughters (Hi'iaka and Namaka). In addition, Haumea has a ring.

Important Data of Haumea:

Semi-major axis:	43.27 AU (6,475.6 mio. km)
Perihelion – Aphelion:	34.97 – 51.60 AU
Eccentrizity:	0.192
Ecliptic inclination:	28.21°
Sidereal orbit period:	284 a 9 M 17 d
Average orbital speed:	4.49 km/s
Equator diameter:	2,100 x 1,680 km
Polar diameter:	1,070 km
Mass:	about 0.0007 Earth masses ($4.01*10^{21}$kg)
Mean density:	1.885 g/cm³
Surface gravity:	0.40 m/s²
Surface velocity:	0.81 km/s
Sidereal rotation period:	3 h 55 m
Temperature:	-223 °C (50 K)

Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haumea