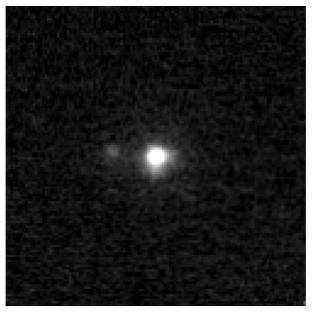
Dwarf Planet Candidate Salacia



Picture: Salacia with moon Actaea

Author: William Grundy/Keck Observatory Archive/W. M. Keck Observatory (WMKO)/NASA Exoplanet Science Institute (NExScI; JPL-Caltech)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/120347 Salacia#/media/File:Salacia and Actaea Keck-NIRC2.jpg

The dwarf planet candidate is named after Salacia, the goddess of salt water and wife of Neptune. In addition to water ice, the surface contains a large proportion of other substances that have a lower reflectivity. However, since the density of Salacia is only slightly greater than that of water, it may have a larger water content outside the presumed rock core. Salacia is part of the Kuiper belt and is classified as a cubewano. It has a relatively large moon, Actaea, with a diameter of about 290 km. Because of this size the system can be called a double system. The distance between both objects is only about 5600 km.

Important data of Salacia:

Semi major axis: 42.057 AU (6,308 mil. km)
Perihelion – Aphelion: 37.495 AU – 46.618 AU

Eccentrizity: 0.108
Ecliptic inclination: 23.9°
Sideral orbit time: 272 a 8 m
Average orbital speed: 4.555 km/s
Mean diameter: 866 km

Mass: about 0.00008 Earth masses $(4.38 \cdot 10^{20} \text{ kg})$

Average density: 1.29 g/cm³ Sideral rotation period: 6 h 10 min

Link: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/120347 Salacia