

LATEST SCIENCE JERMINOLOGY

MELANCHOLY EVENT IN SPACE

The prime fragments from comet Shoemaker - Levy 9 smashed into Jupiter at about 200,000 km an hour on 17th of July, 1994 at 8 P.M. (G.M.T.) Saturday, 1.30 A.M. (I.S.T.) on Sunday.

The collision raised the plume of heat and clouds leaving the planet scarred with a black dot about half the size of the earth.

Before coming of the mean time all countries, where space research centres were available, were ready with their telescopes to see this collision which is held in galaxy.

The co-discover of Shoe maker, Mr. Eugene Shoemaker stated that the fire ball and rising plume of hot gas were estimated 1.930 km wide and energy produced after collision was 200,000 mega tonnes TNT or more.

Theory under Jupiter Movement :

The primitive and biggest planet which collided to Shoemaker Levy-9 and the collison process continued for six days, it reveals the way of all attractive theory.

Jupiter, according to one attractive theory could ring like the gong of the stant of J. Arthur Rank Film or it could glow in the sky at twice its present brightness or it could develop a second "red eye" (the original, a vast continuous planetary storm which is larger than the entire earth, was first spotted by the English astronomer Robert Hook in 1664) or its faint ring could suddenly develop spectacularly until they revealed Saturn's or this is the astronomers least favourite prospect—the mile wide ice-bergs could simply melt on the way down, turning into a shower of dirty rain over Jupiter's unappetising soup of Hydrogen, Helium, Ammonia and Methone a wash out.

The comet hunters, Eugene and Carolyn Shoemaker have given the official title periodic Shoemaker Levy-9; which makes it sound like an occasional tax on cobblers. Two years ago, Shoemaker Levy - 9 made a dry turn over Jupiter and broke into pieces, which are now travelling together lineastern. It is an object of transcendent beauty, appearing in observatory photographs like a necklace of 21 evenly matched diamonds in the blackness of space, strung in a nearly perfect row. Really it has wandered round the universe for four billion years, but its fate has been caught by Jupiter's gravity in the mid 1980 and now it decayed off within a week of its collison.

Possible Impacts of Collision :

The major fragmented parts of the Shoemaker were of 110 kg lengthwise, which started colliding from 16th July and lasted till 22nd July 1994.

The scientists made possible scenario after that Impact.

Meteor shower : The comet's fragmented parts disintegrated soon after hitting the planet's atmosphere and the spray of debris created meteor shower.

Cracks found in cloud : The comet pieces entered in the atmosphere as soon as it hit down at 60 km/ second speed, cloud created a powerful shock wave when they penetrated Jupiter's colour tops.

Depth charge : The shock waves held out the fragments together to penetrate some 24km below the cloud tops. There the comet chunks could pulverize in the rising pressure of Jupiter's hydrogen atmosphere. This rapid expansion of gases has produced a huge fire-ball.

Soft Catch : The explosion has created a mushroom cloud rising approximately 3000 km above the planet.

Additional resources could have been put to good use for new types of observational equipments and for monitoring a broader range of radio frequencies for indications of changes on Jupiter. It is a matter of great interest for the astronomers, astrophysicists and general people. They are lucky to see this impact. It is something that happens one in 1000 years.

Some Initiatives : Some initial steps were taken by astronomers and scientists who are the

space guards survey for NASA in 1992. The report recommended an observation programme with a relatively modest start up cost of around \$ 15 Million that would catalogue and track asteroids with which we could conceivably collide and we know the orbits of only a small fraction of them.

The most difficult problem lurks in the outer fringes of the solar system, where trillions of comets dwell undetected. As many as 10 new comets randomly enter the inner solar - system each year and are discovered as they are heated by the sun.

How can we defend ourselves against these lethal cosmic-objects ? The required efforts vary from the straight forward a widely expanded comet and asteroid watch - to the formidable, developing a new "star wars" type of technology to deflect collision bound asteroids and comets. In principle booster and detonate atomic explosives are needed to divert or break up a threatening body.