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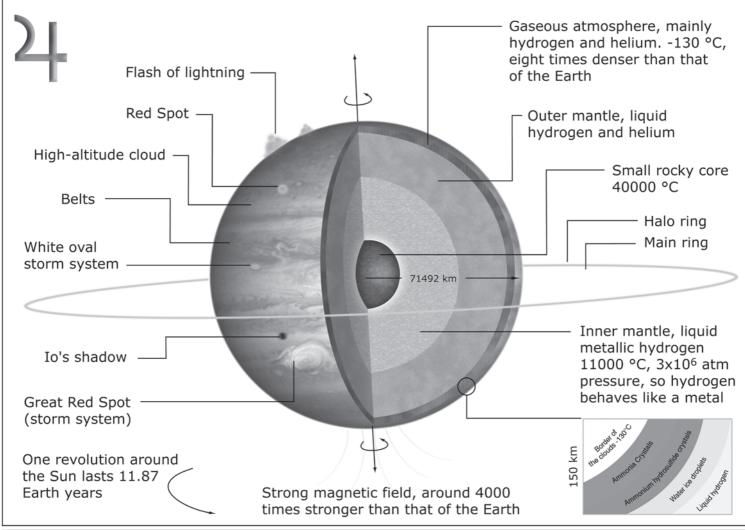


## Summary Information Sheet

# **JUPITER**

Jupiter is the largest, most massive planet in the Solar System. Its rapid rate of rotation causes the clouds in its atmosphere to form dark, low-altitude "belts" and bright, high-altitude "zones". It is mostly made of gases and liquids, with a small rocky core.











Clouds



Ring



Ιo

#### **Physical Data**

# Property Distance from the Sun Rotation period Equatorial radius Mass Density Satellites

Images: ESO, ESA, NASA, except otherwise stated

### Jupiter

779 million km 9 hrs 55 min 71492 km 1.899 x 10<sup>27</sup>kg 1330 kg/m<sup>3</sup> 60<sup>+</sup>

#### For comparison

Saturn
1432 million km
10 hrs 14 min
60268 km
5.69 x 10 <sup>26</sup> kg
$700 \text{ kg/m}^3$
30+

Earth	
150 million km	
23 hrs 56 min	
6378 km	
$5.97 \times 10^{24} \text{kg}$	
5520 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	
1	
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