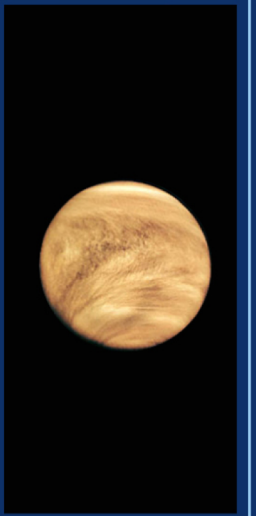




Summary Information Sheet

VENUS

Venus, named after the goddess of love and beauty, is the „sister“ planet of Earth, because their sizes, masses and densities are similar. But it is inhospitable, since this planet is surrounded by a thick, dense and acid atmosphere. It works like a greenhouse and produces high surface temperatures and makes telescope observations from Earth impossible.



No significant magnetic field

Retrograde rotation with a long period of 243 Earth days. Rotation axis is inclined by 177° to the plane of the ecliptic

Rock crust

Wind speeds in the upper atmosphere over 100m/s

Rock mantle

One revolution around the Sun lasts 224,70 Earth days

Surface viewed from Earth shows no structure and has the highest albedo of all planets

Core of molten iron-nickel

Clouds 45-65 km altitude

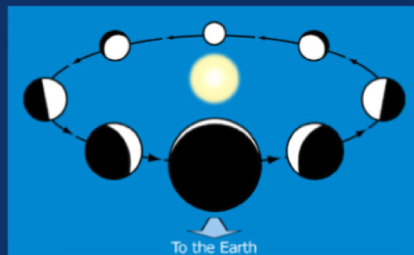
Pressure at the surface about 92 bar, temperature about 460°C

Equatorial highland

Active volcanoes

Impact craters

Coronae

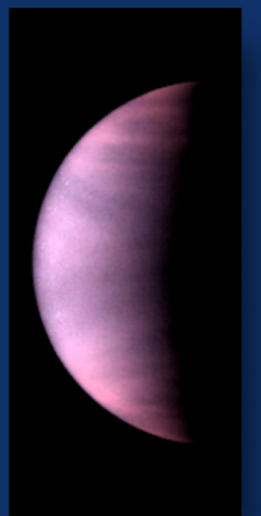


Venus phases

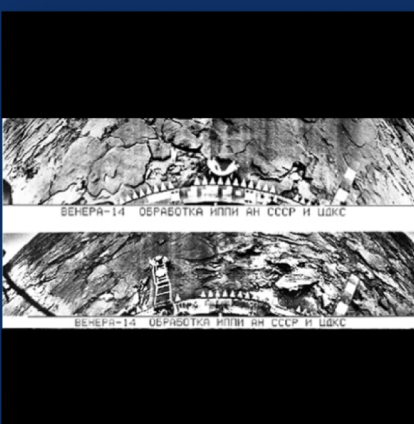


Venus from Earth

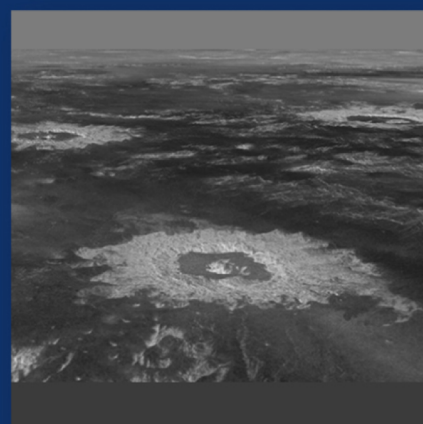
Dense atmosphere with sulphur dioxide clouds and greenhouse effect, composed of roughly 96,5% carbon dioxide and 3,5% nitrogen



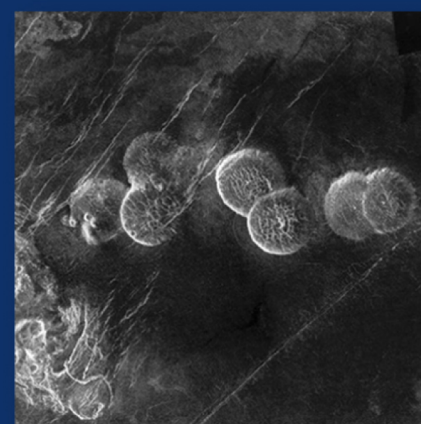
Cloud Structure



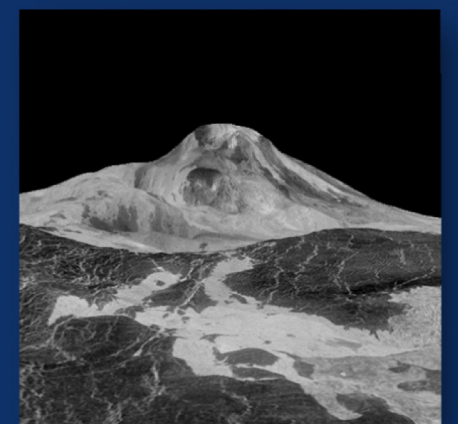
Surface close up



Impact Craters



Pancakes



Sif Mons Volcano

Physical Data

Property
Distance from the Sun
Rotation period
Equatorial radius
Mass
Density

Venus

108 million km
243 days
6052 km
 $4.87 \times 10^{24} \text{ kg}$
 5240 kg/m^3

For comparison

Earth

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

Mars

228 million km
24 hrs 37 min
3397 km
 $6.42 \times 10^{23} \text{ kg}$
 3940 kg/m^3