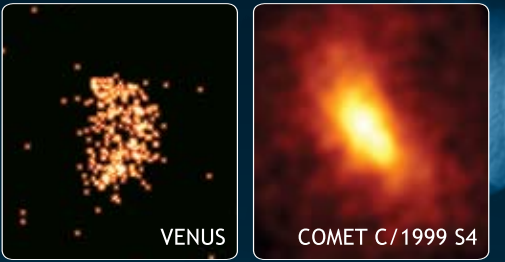


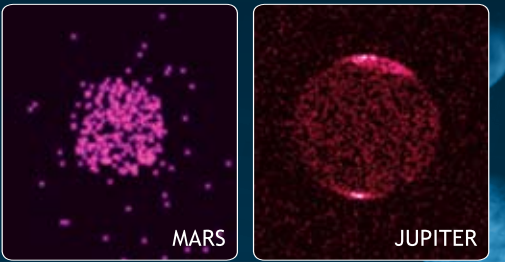
**THE SOLAR SYSTEM THROUGH CHANDRA'S EYES**  
EARTH



THE



VENUS COMET C/1999 S4

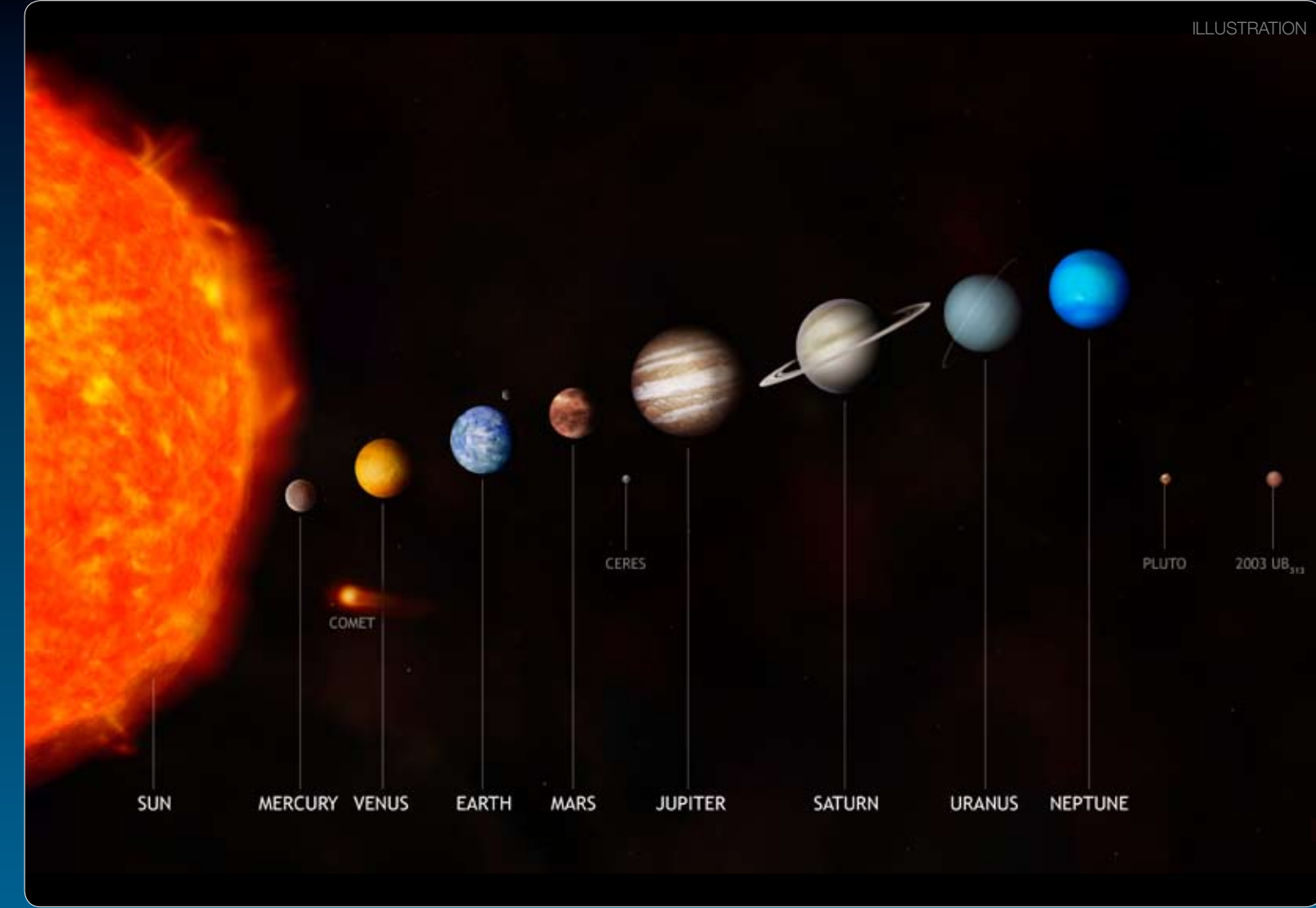


MARS JUPITER



SATURN

NASA's **CHANDRA** X RAY OBSERVATORY



ILLUSTRATION

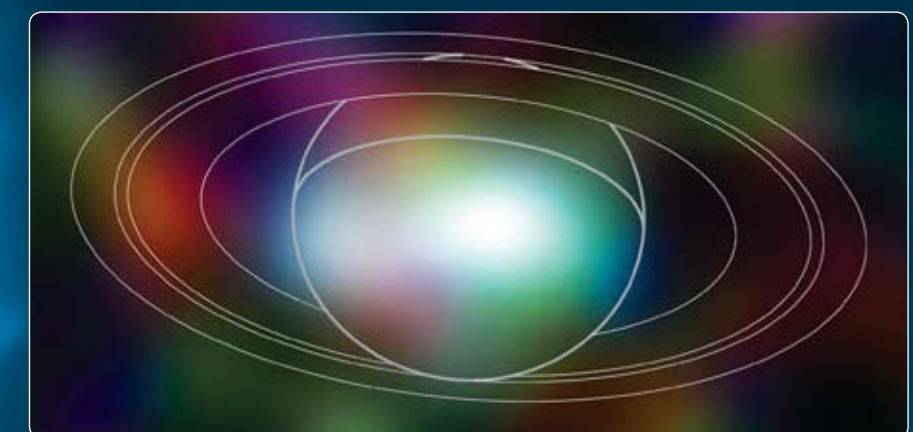
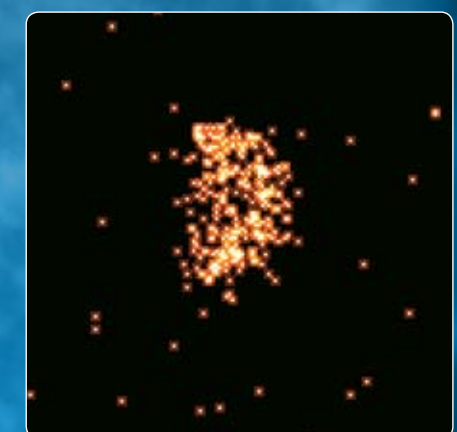
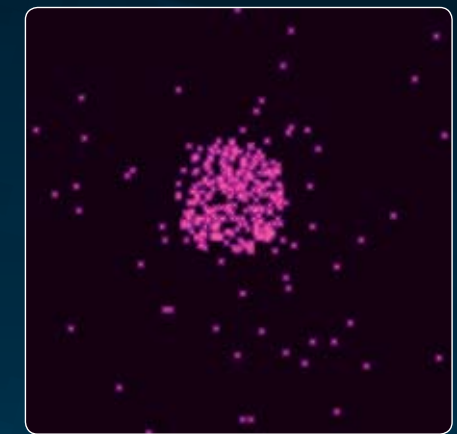
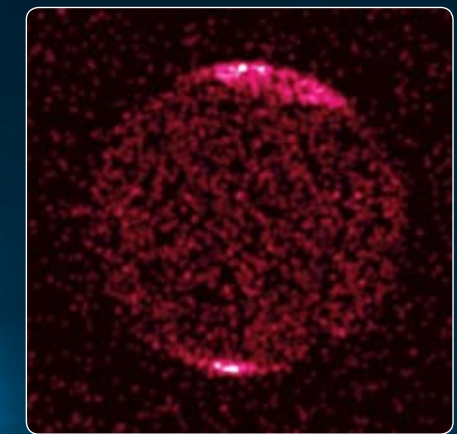
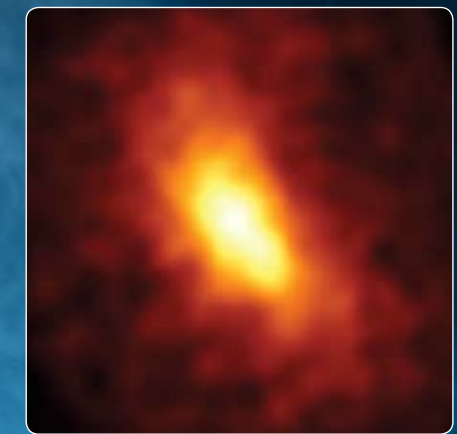
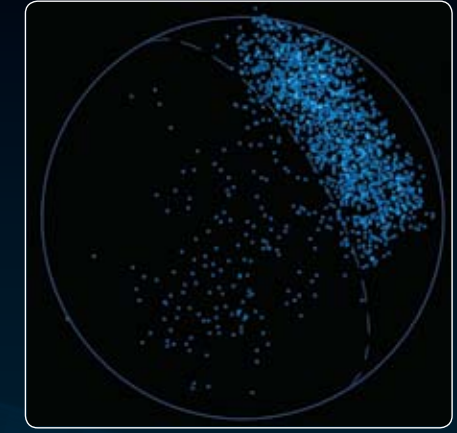
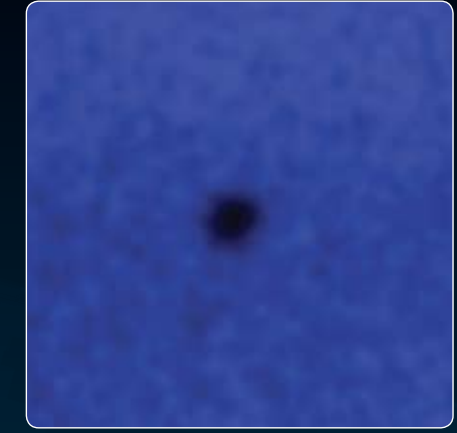
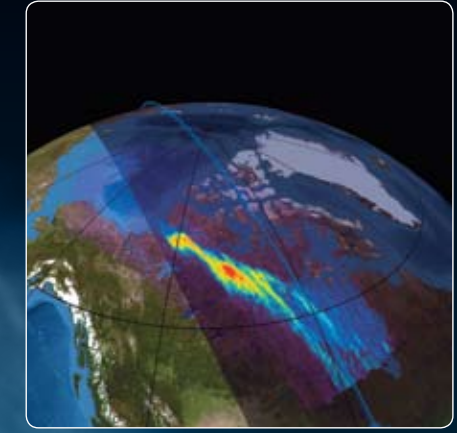
SUN MERCURY VENUS EARTH MARS JUPITER SATURN URANUS NEPTUNE CERES PLUTO 2003 UB<sub>311</sub>

One star, eight planets, and a myriad of moons, comets, and asteroids. This is the Earth's local neighborhood known as the Solar System. Despite studying this system for centuries, astronomers still yearn to know much more. NASA's Chandra X-ray Observatory is providing new insight and uncovering new mysteries about objects of all sizes and across all distances throughout our Solar System.

Learn more at: <http://chandra.harvard.edu>

NASA's Marshall Space Flight Center, Huntsville, Ala., manages the Chandra program for the agency's Science Mission Directorate. The Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory controls science and flight operations from the Chandra X-ray Center in Cambridge, Mass.

**CHANDRA X-RAY IMAGES** Earth: NASA/MSFC/CXC/A.Bhardwaj et al.; Earth model: NASA/GSFC/L.Perkins & G.Shirah; Titan: NASA/CXC/Penn State/K.Mori et al.; The Moon: NASA/CXC/SAO/J.Drake et al.; Venus: NASA/MPE/K.Dennerl et al.; Comet C/1999 S4 (LINEAR): NASA/CXC/C.Lisse, S.Wolk, et al.; Jupiter: NASA/CXC/SWRI/G.R.Gladstone et al.; Mars: NASA/CXC/MPE/K.Dennerl et al.; Saturn: NASA/U.Hamburg/J.Ness et al. **OPTICAL IMAGES** Titan: NASA/JPL/Space Science Institute; The Moon: Robert Gendler; Venus: Konrad Dennerl; Comet C/1999 S4: NASA, H.Weaver and P.Feldman (Johns Hopkins Univ.), M.A'Hearn (Univ. of Maryland), C.Arpnigny (Liege Univ.), M.Combi (Univ. of Michigan), M.Festou (Obs. Midi-Pyrenees), and G.-P. Tozzi (Arcetri Obs.); Mars: NASA, J.Bell (Cornell), M.Wolff (SSI) and The Hubble Heritage Team (STScI/AURA); Jupiter: NASA/HST/R.Beebe et al.; Saturn: NASA/STScI; The Sun: NASA/SOHO **ILLUSTRATIONS** Inside: NASA/SOHO; Back: CXC/M. Weiss



**THE SOLAR SYSTEM THROUGH CHANDRA'S EYES**

Chandra's specialty is probing the super-hot regions around exploding stars, galaxies, or black holes. But Chandra has also shown that the relatively peaceful realms of space, such as our Solar System, sometimes shine in X-ray light.

Planets, satellites and comets typically have temperatures well below 1,000 degrees, but they still can produce X-rays in a number of ways, most of which involve the Sun directly or indirectly. Although the X-ray power is relatively weak, it provides information difficult to come by with other telescopes.

NASA's **CHANDRA** X RAY OBSERVATORY

