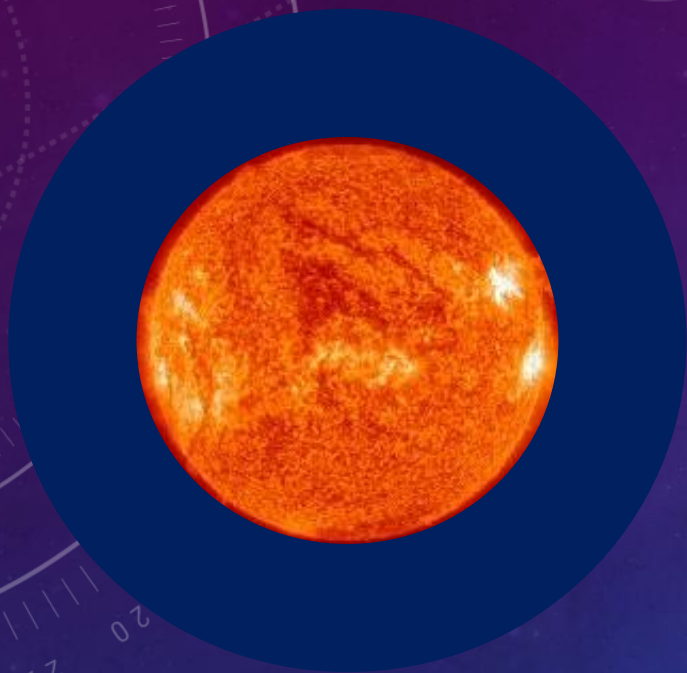




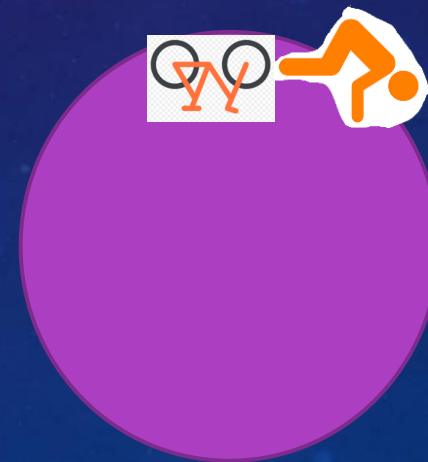
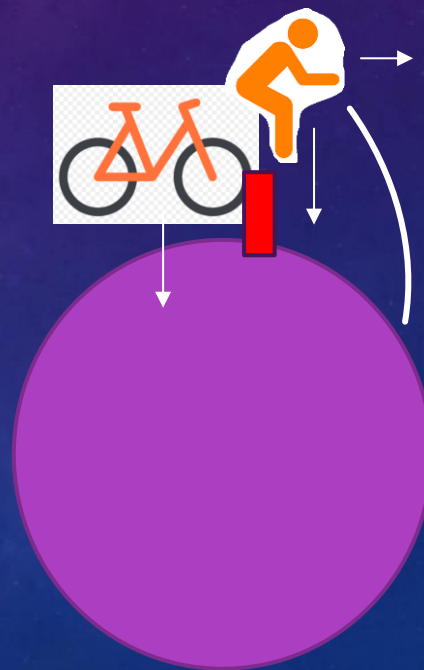
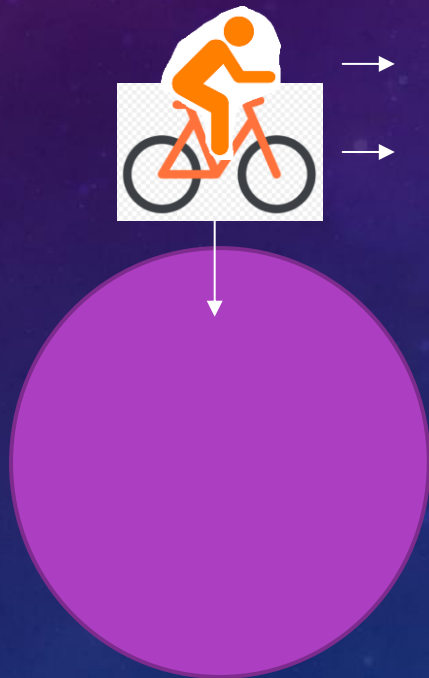
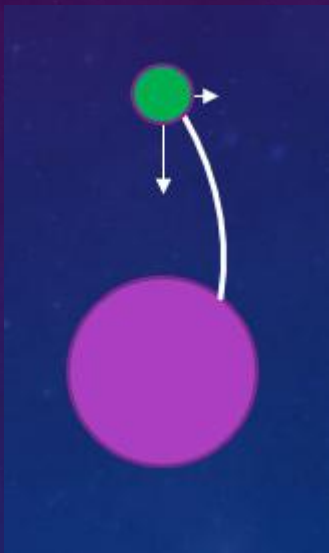
SOL

DE STER VAN TERRA

*INITIATIE CURSUS STERRENKUNDE
MICHIEL COIGNET OBSERVATORIUM*

ROGER VAN DER LINDEN

TEST VAN DE BEWEGINGSWETTEN VAN NEWTON

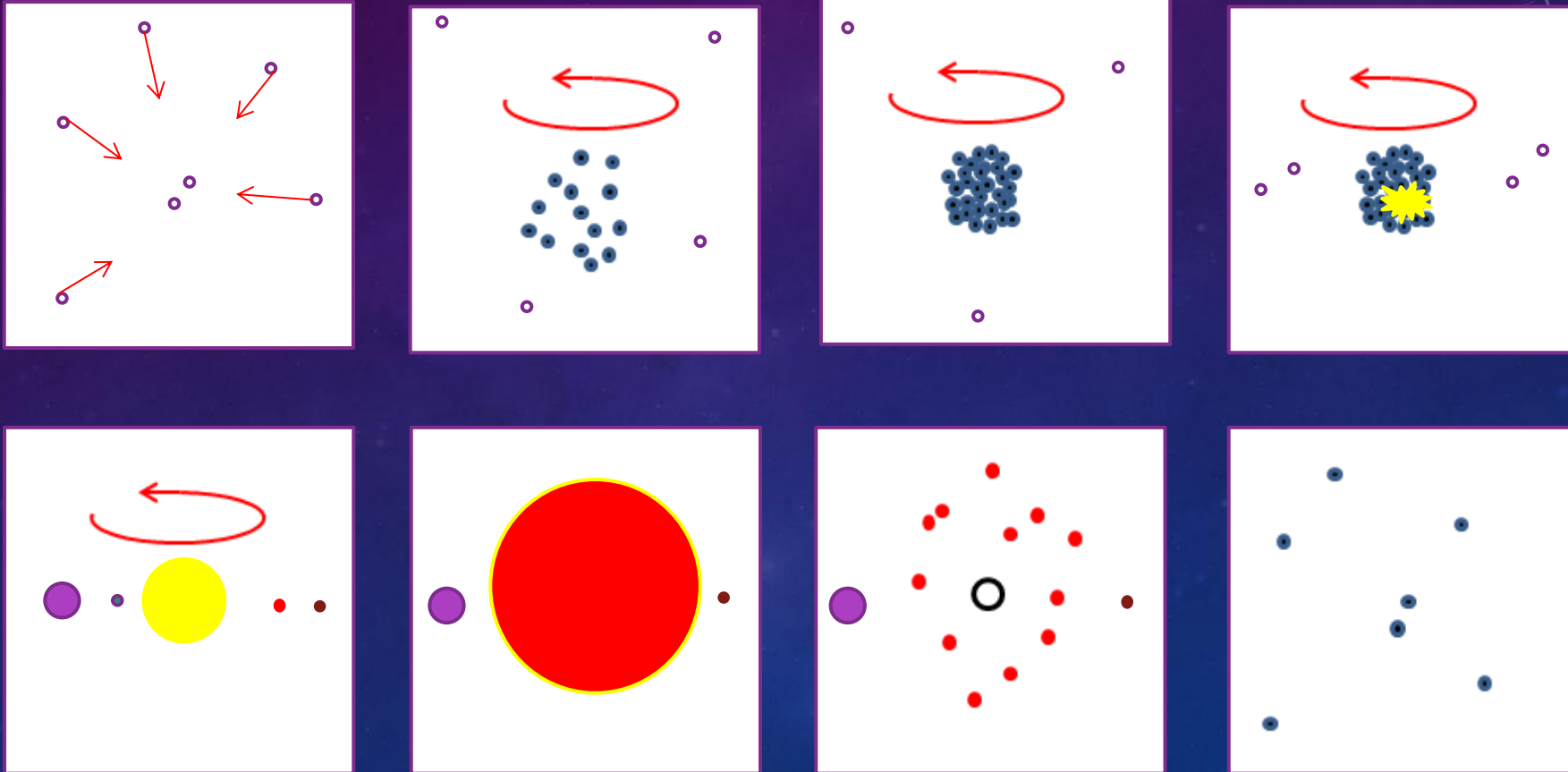


OVERZICHT

- Ontstaan en Evolutie
- Plaats tussen de andere sterren van onze melkweg
- Structuur
- Zon rotatie en magnetisch veld
- Maatstaf voor richting, tijd en plaats
- Mythologie en symbool
- Kijken naar de zon



Het leven van een ster



ONTSTAAN EN EVOLUTIE

Leve



Geboorte

ZONNESTELSEL VAN DE DERDE GENERATIE



H $\longrightarrow$ He

He $\longrightarrow$ C

C $\longrightarrow$ O, Ne

Ne $\longrightarrow$ Mg, Si, S, Ca

Ca $\longrightarrow$ Fe

KERNFUSIE REACTIES

Element	% Aantal	Massa %
Waterstof	92	73.4
Helium	7.8	25

The diagram illustrates the proton-proton chain reaction, which is the primary source of energy in stars like the Sun. It shows the following steps:

- Two protons (^1H) fuse to form a deuterium nucleus (^2H), releasing a positron (β^+) and a neutrino (ν).
- The deuterium nucleus (^2H) fuses with another proton (^1H) to form a helium-3 nucleus (^3He), releasing a gamma ray (γ).
- Two helium-3 nuclei (^3He) fuse to form a helium-4 nucleus (^4He), releasing two protons (^1H) and a gamma ray (γ).

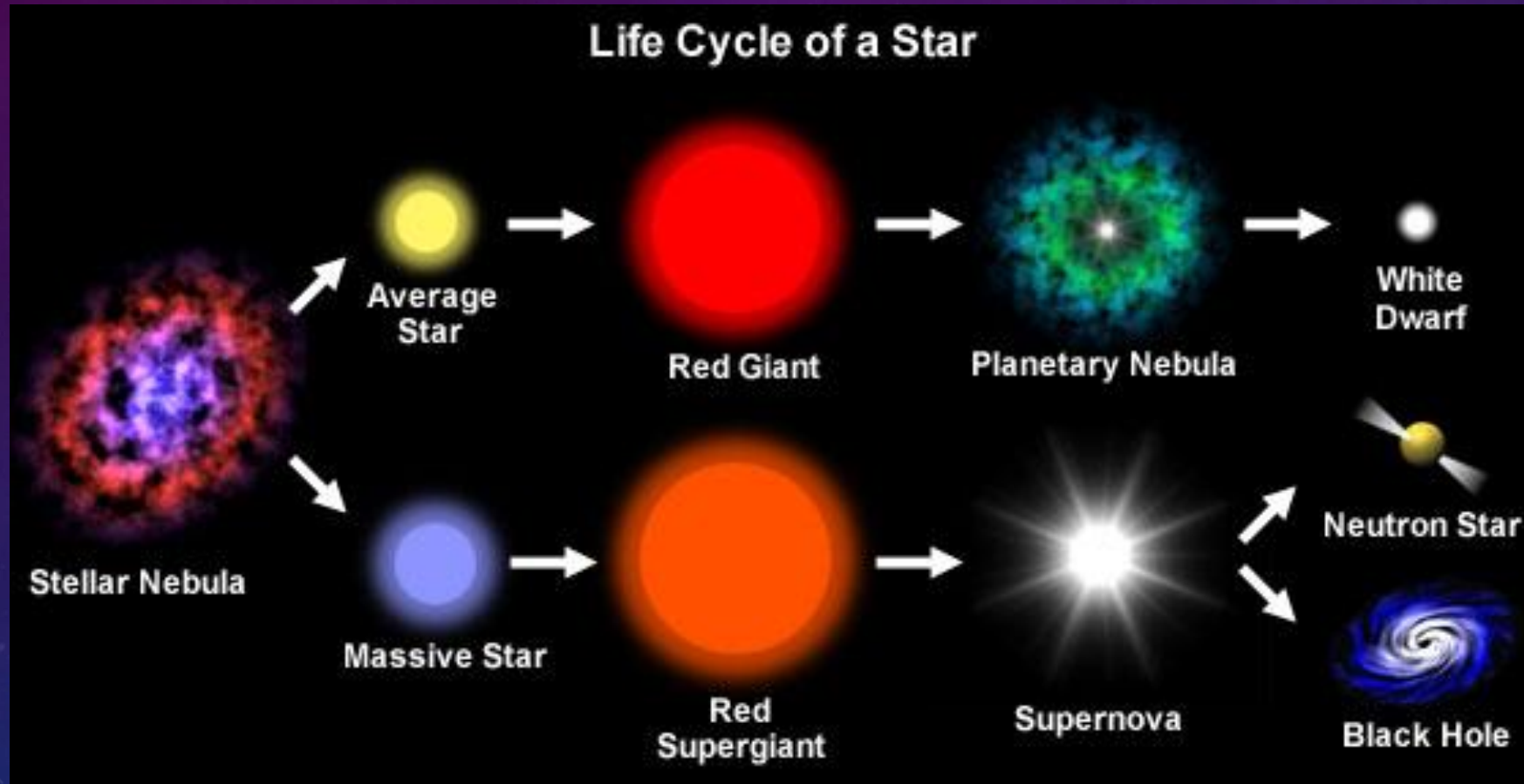
Legend:

- γ Gamma Ray
- ν Neutrino
- Red circle: Proton
- Black circle: Neutron
- White circle: Positron

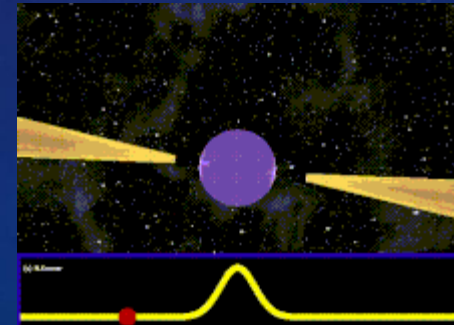
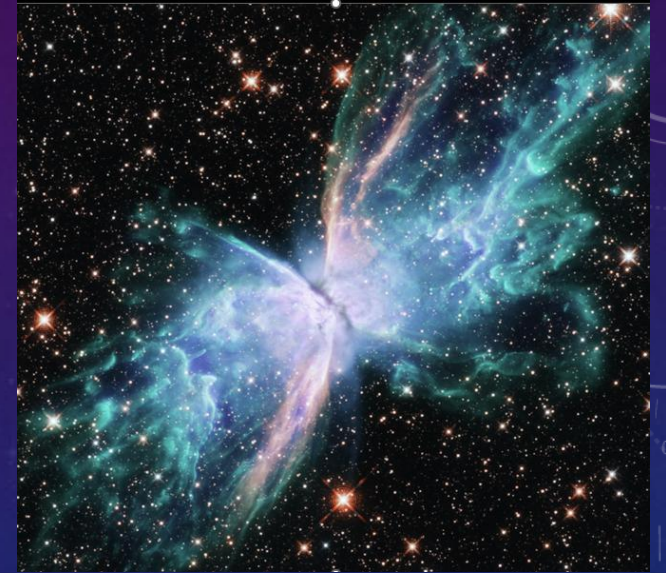
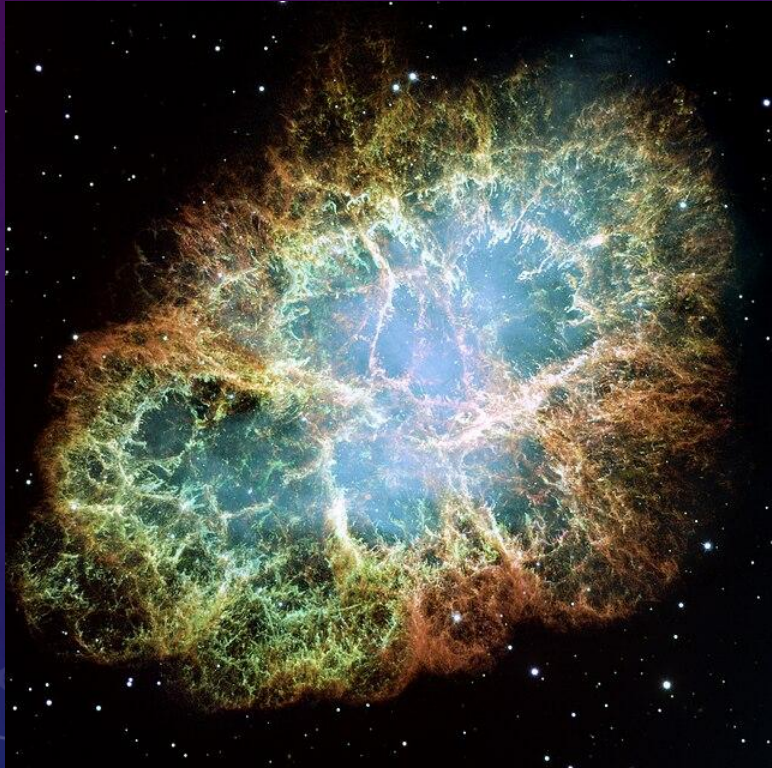
HUIDIGE SAMENSTELLING

Element	% Aantal	Massa %
Waterstof	92	73.4
Helium	7.8	25
Koolstof	0.02	0.2
Stikstof	0.008	0.09
Zuurstof	0.06	0.8
Neon	0.01	0.16
Magnesium	0.003	0.06
Silicium	0.004	0.09
Zwavel	0.002	0.05
Ijzer	0.003	0.14

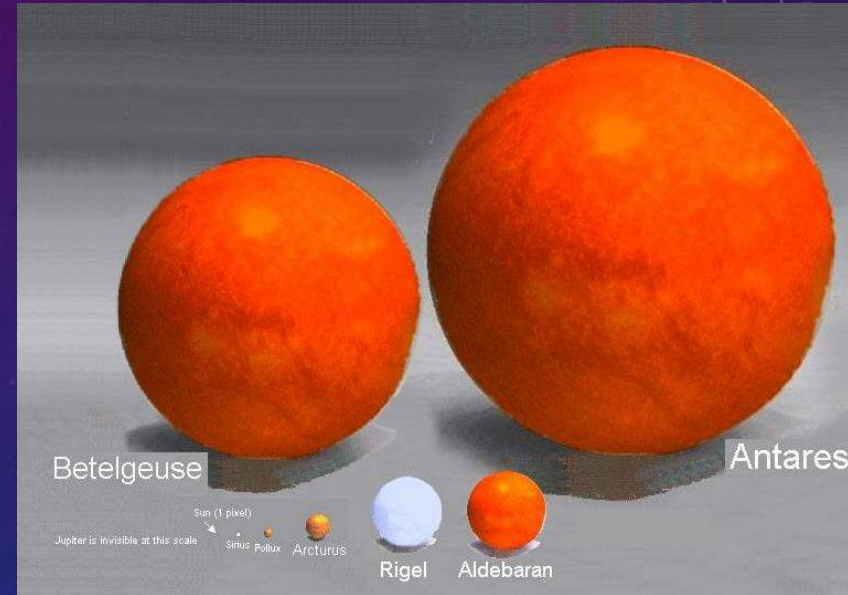
HET LEVEN VAN EEN STER



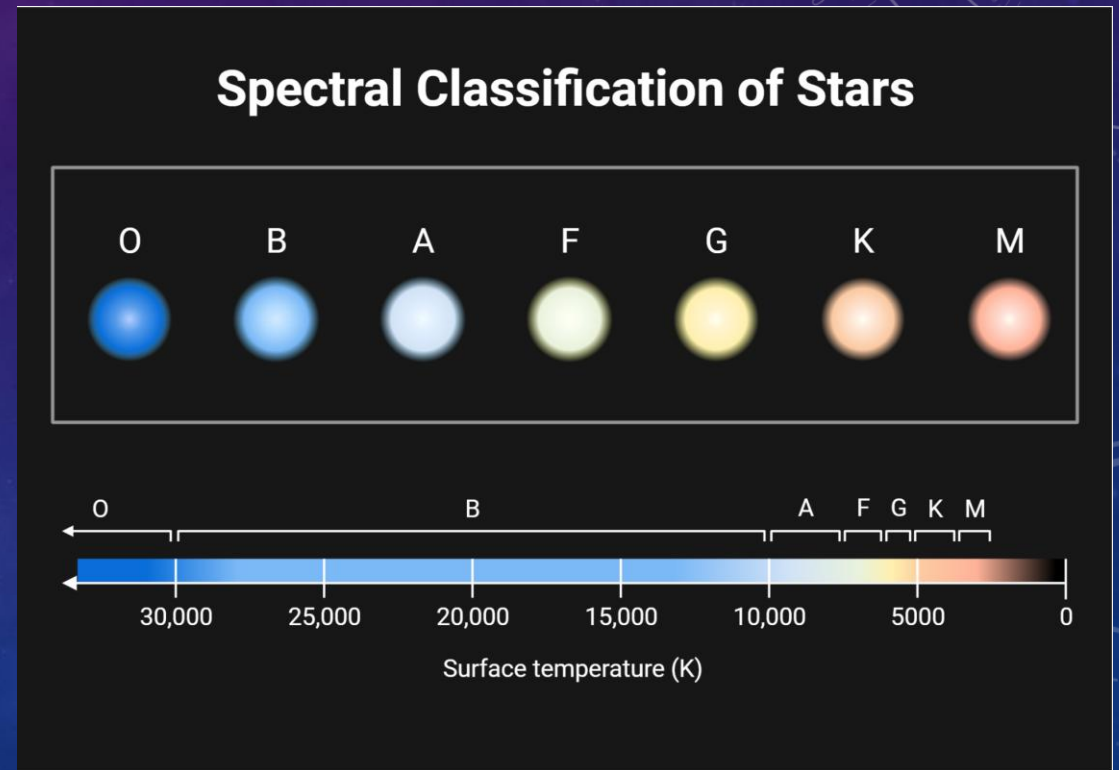
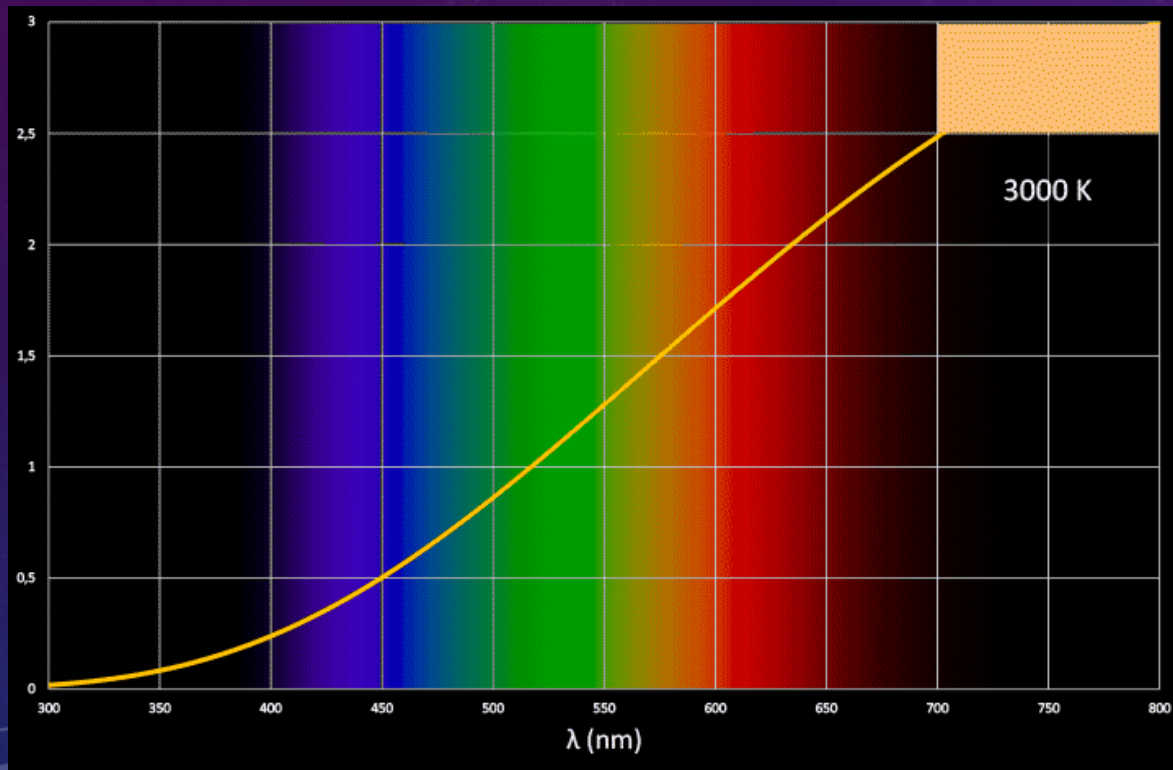
PLANETAIRE NEVELS



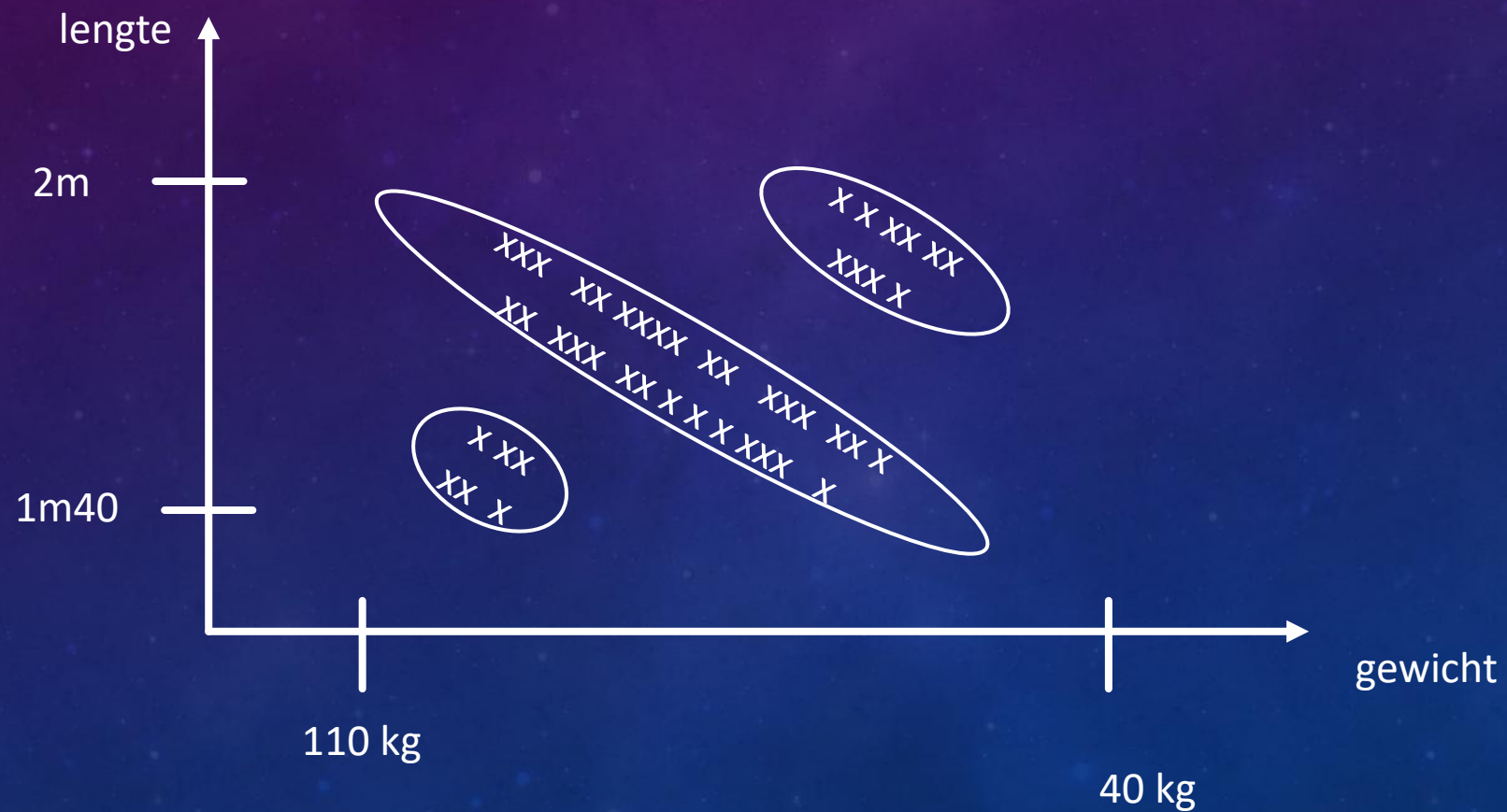
PLAATS TUSSEN DE ANDERE STERREN VAN ONZE MELKWEG



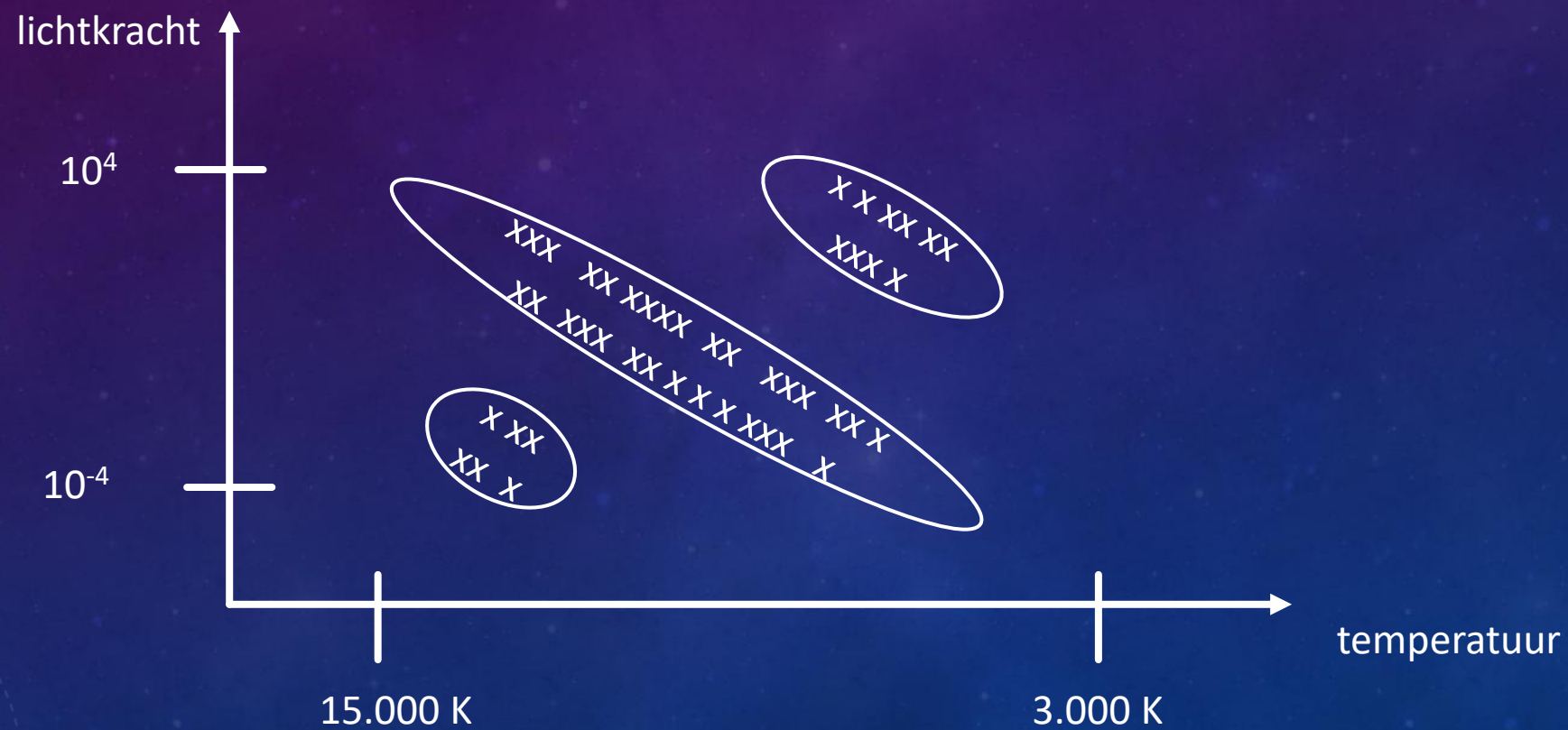
KLEUR- TEMPERATUUR VAN STERREN



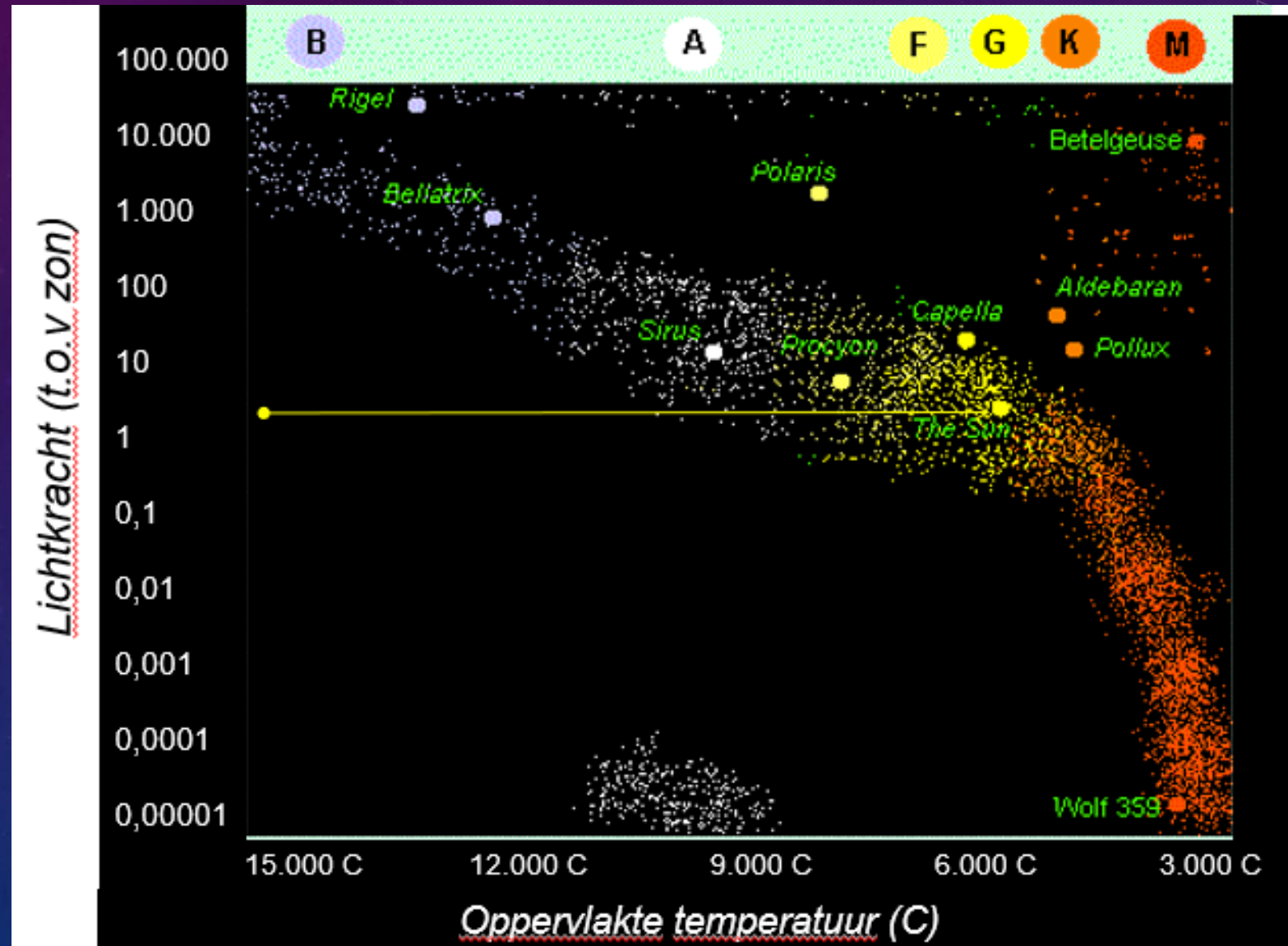
CLASSIFICATIE VAN MENSEN



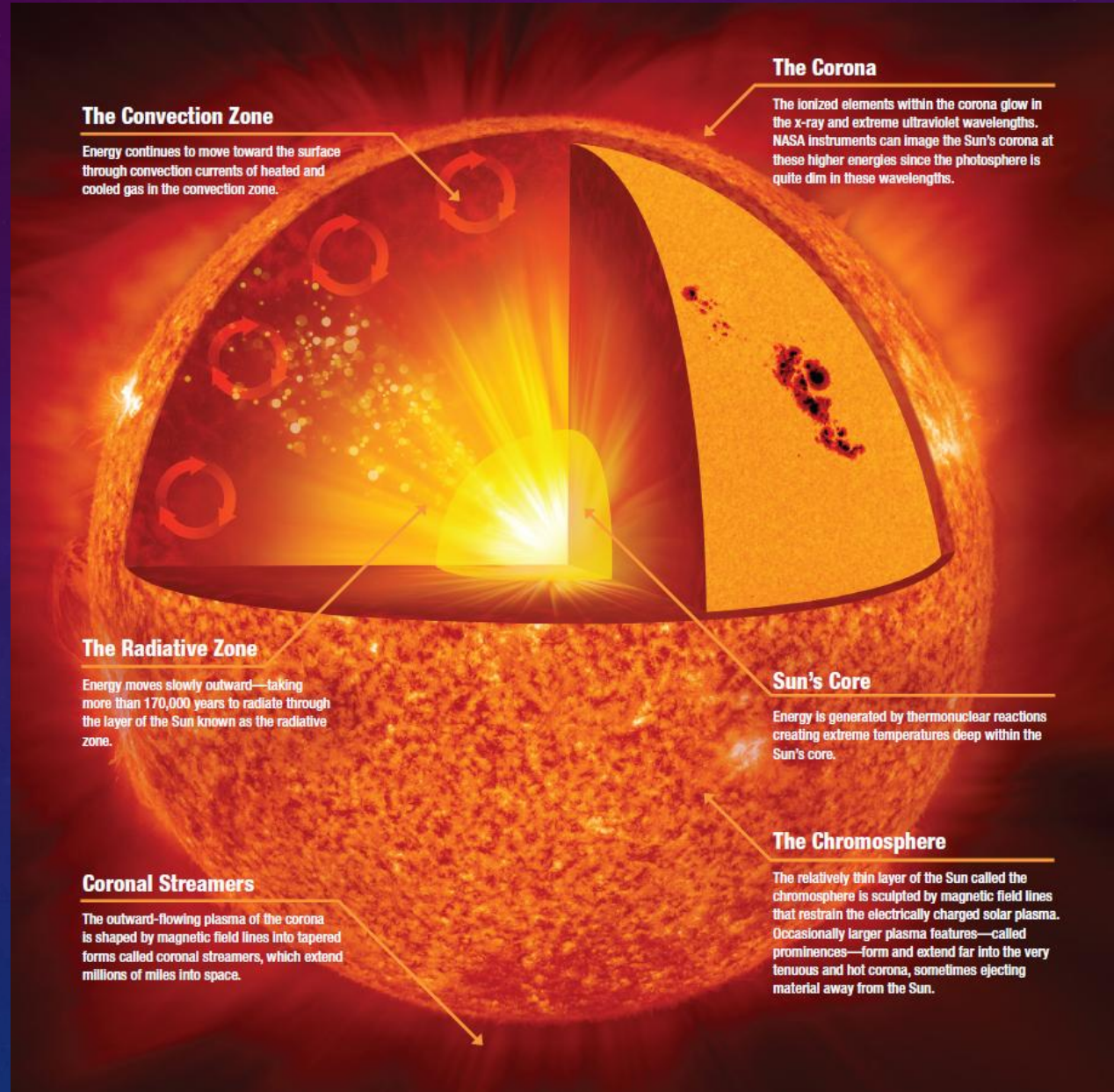
CLASSIFICATIE VAN STERREN



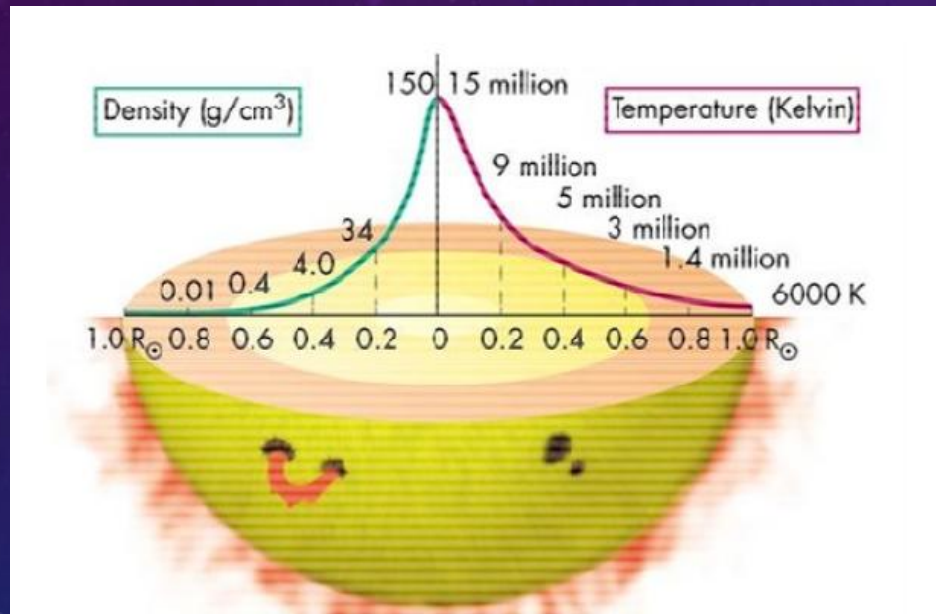
PLAATS TUSSEN DE ANDERE STERREN VAN ONZE MELKWEG



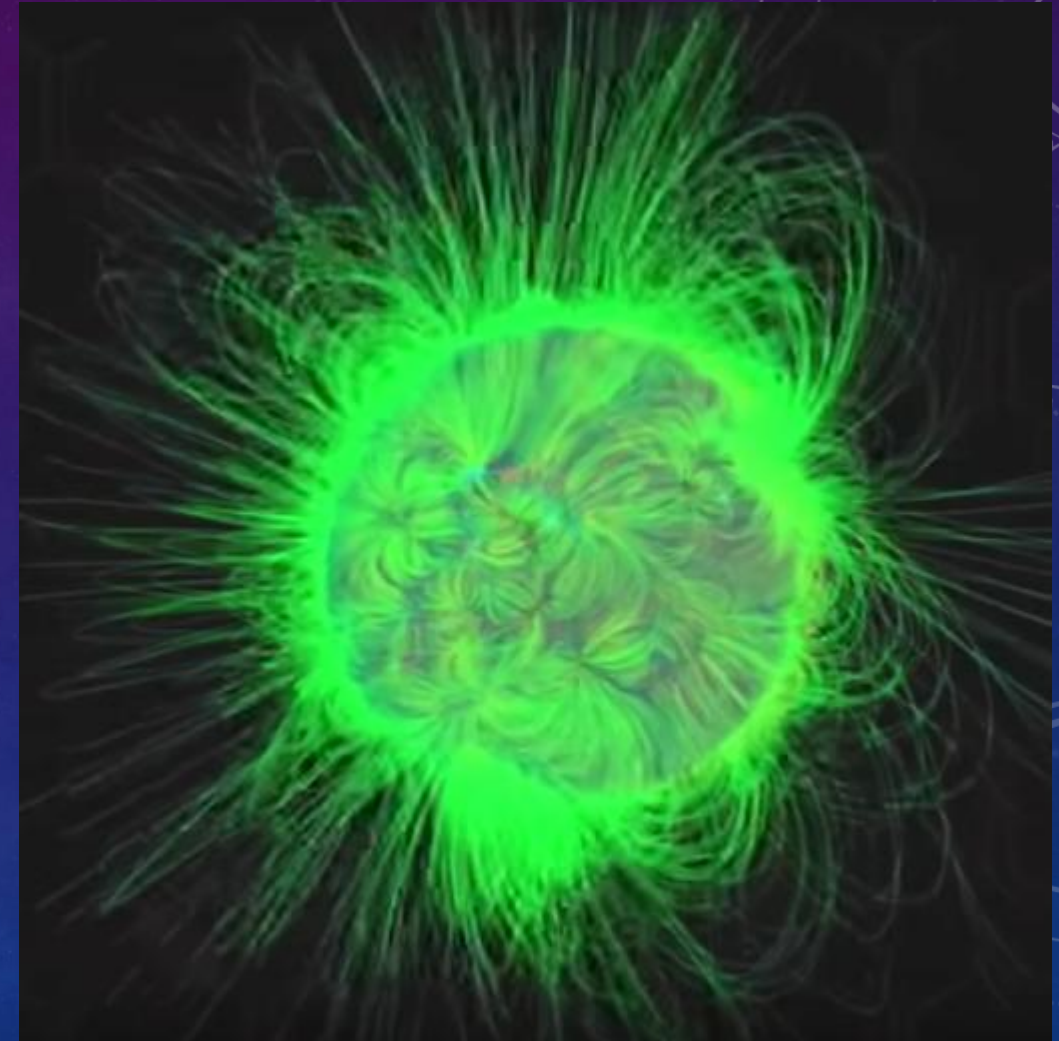
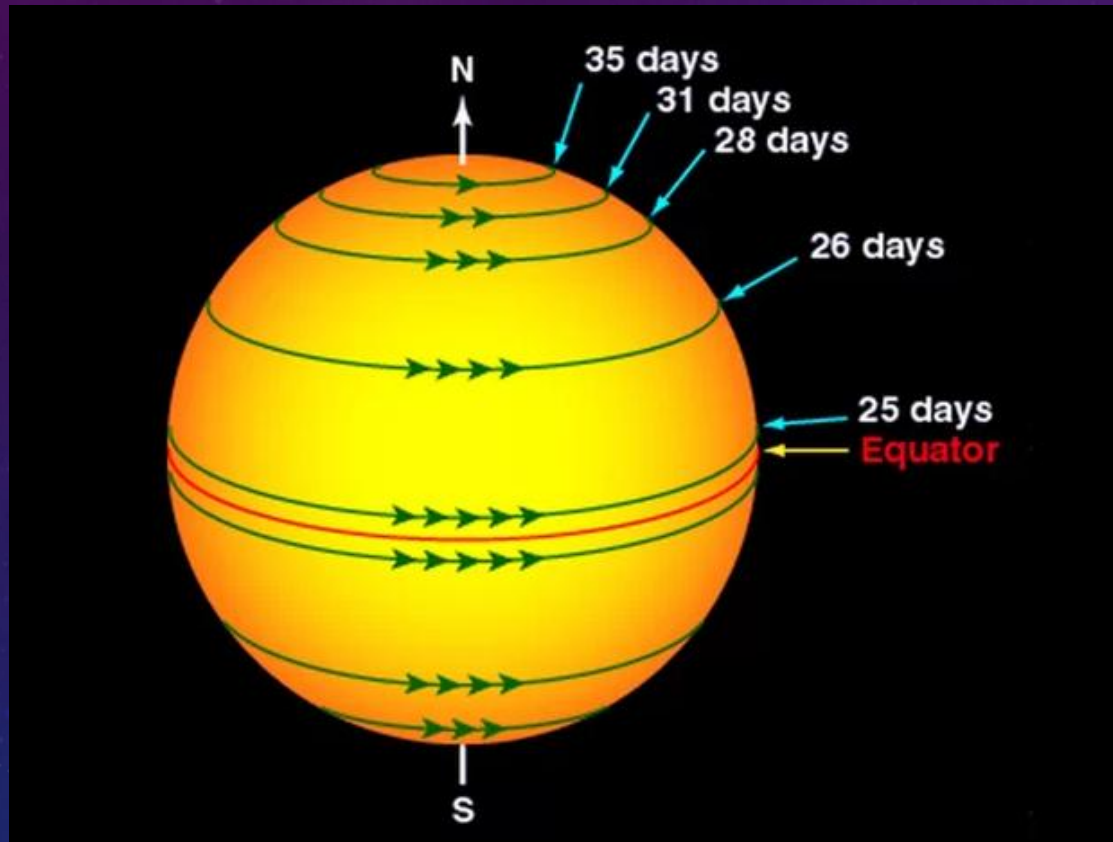
PROCESSEN



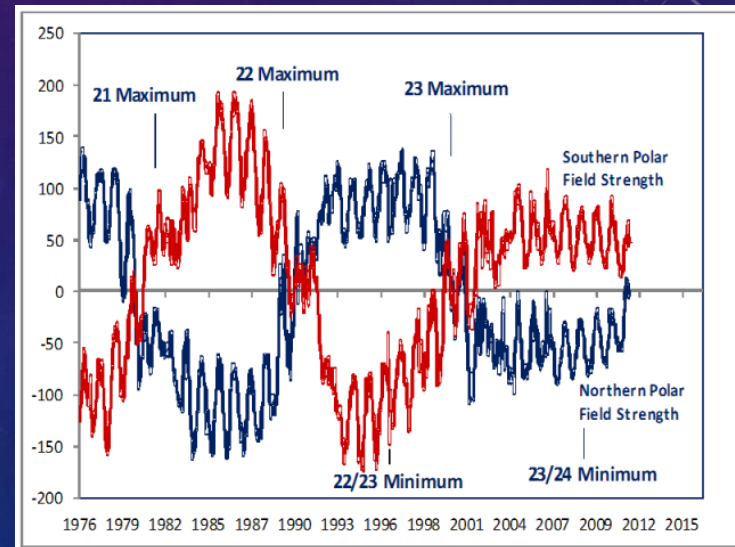
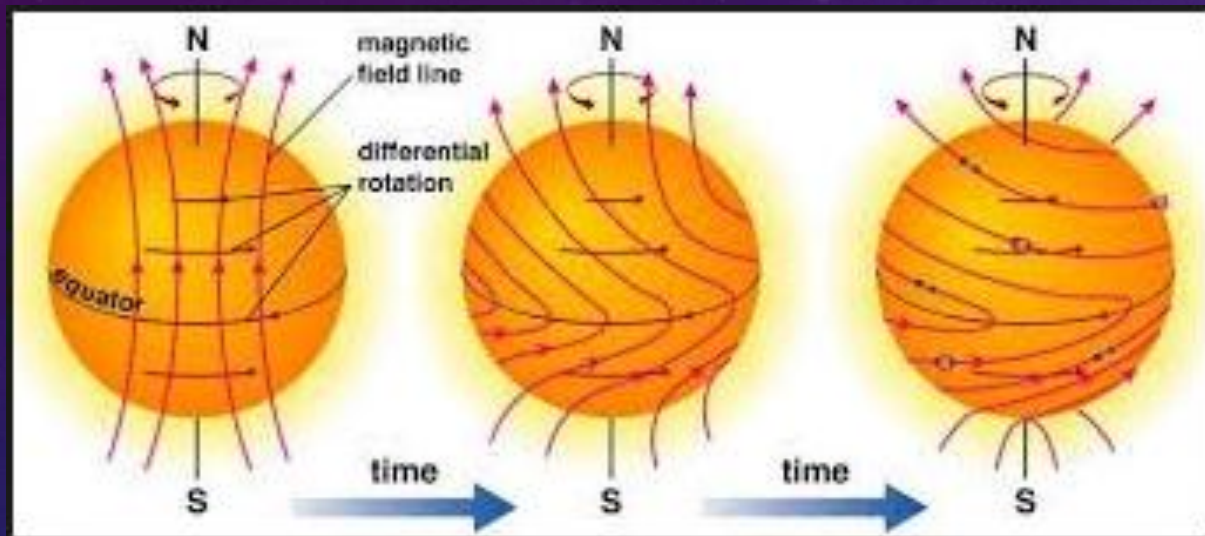
ZON STRUCTUUR



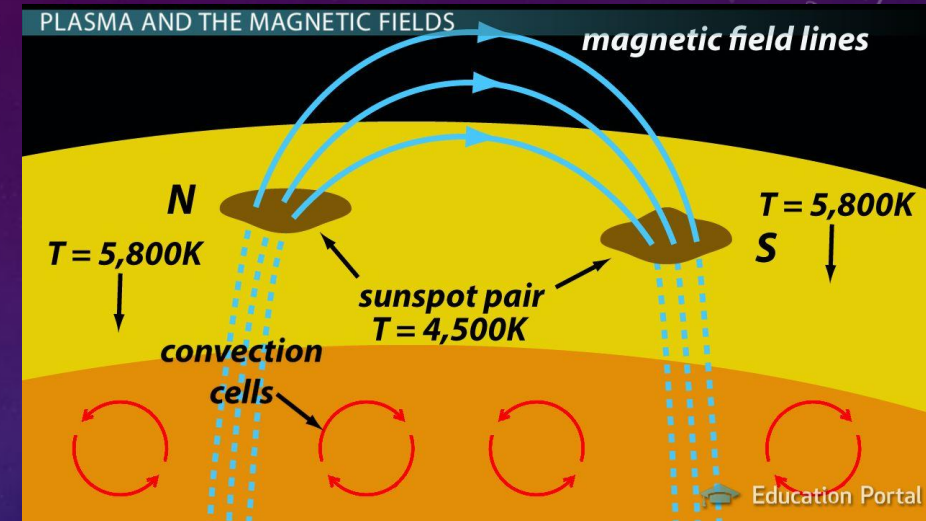
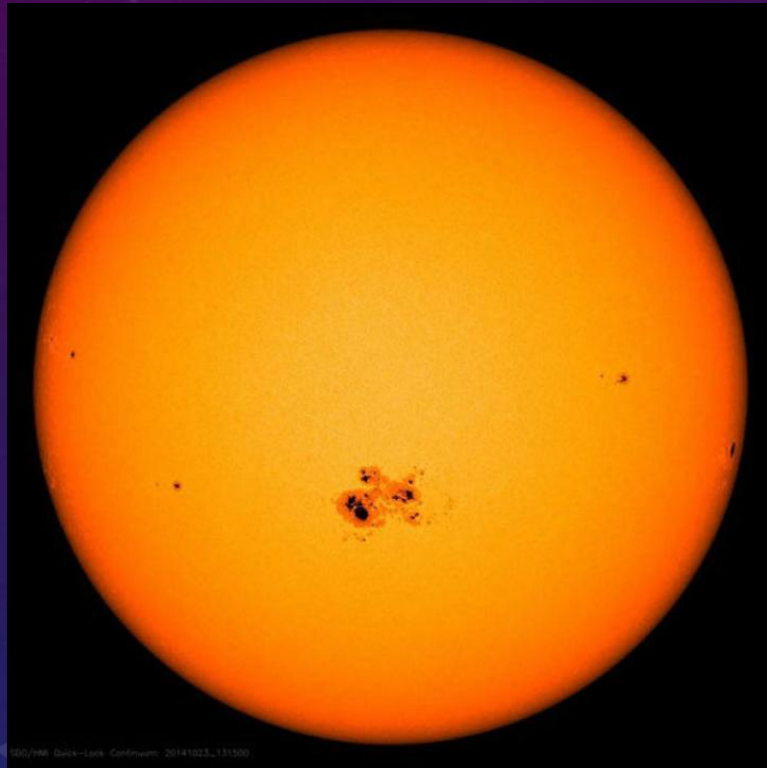
ZON ROTATIE



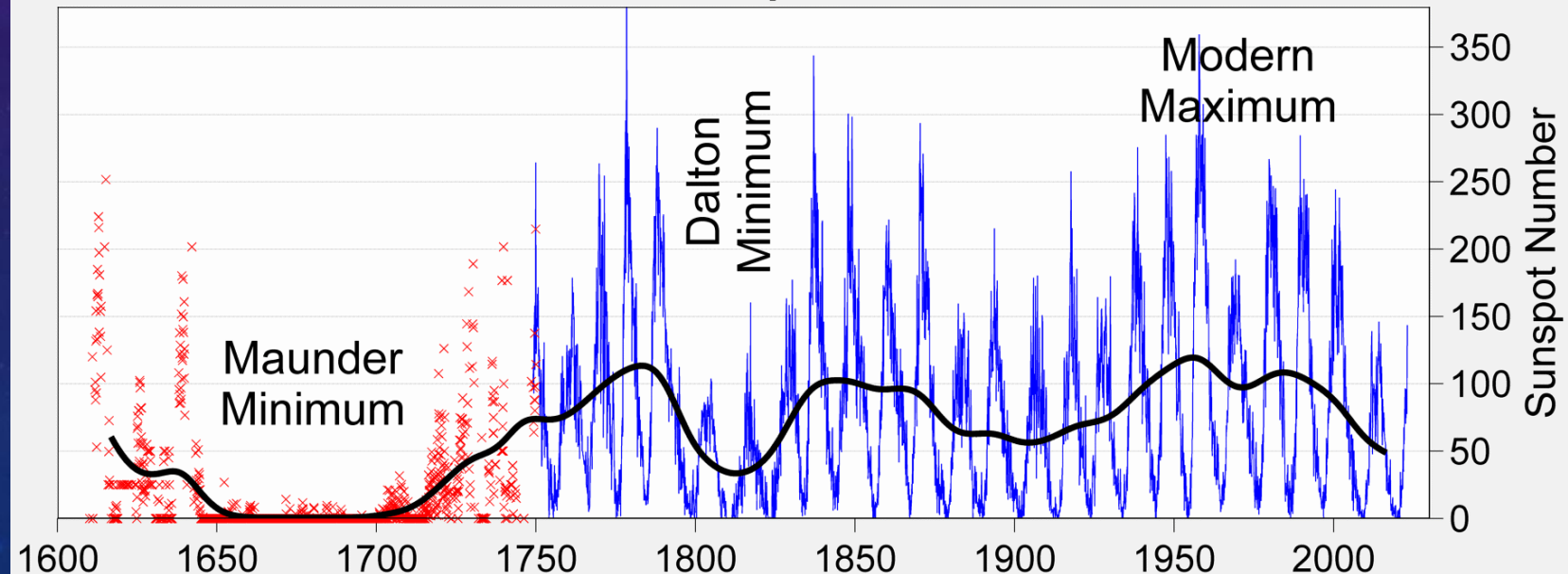
ZON OMPOLING



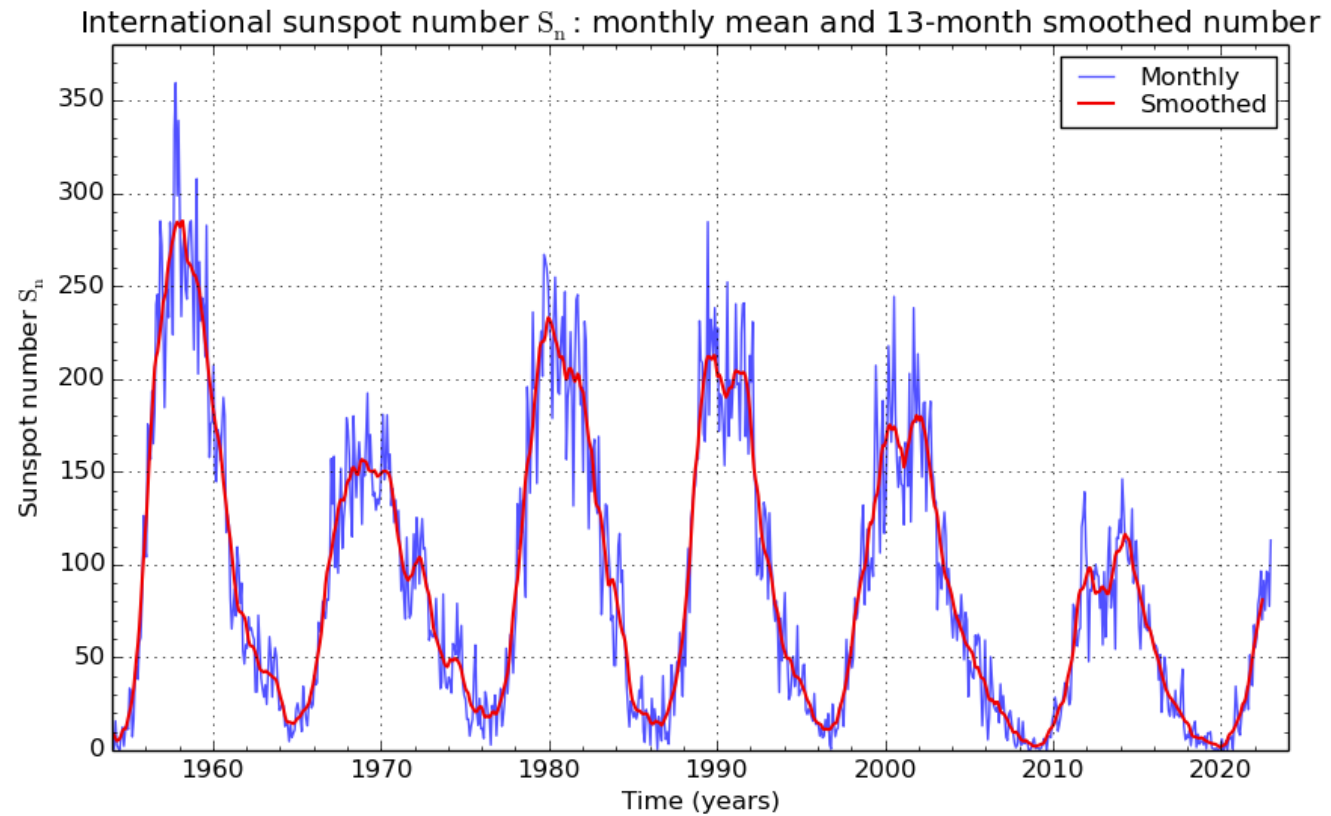
ZONNEVLEKKEN



400 Years of Sunspot Observations

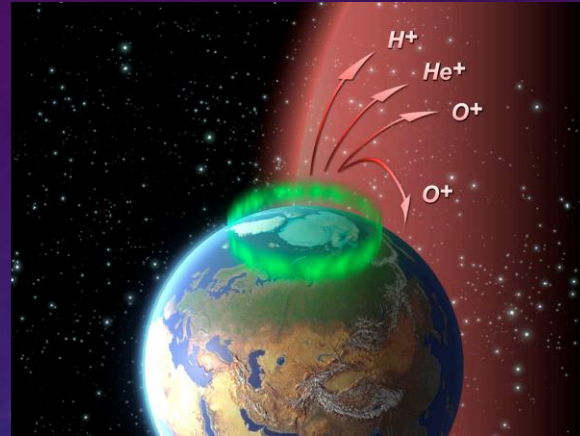
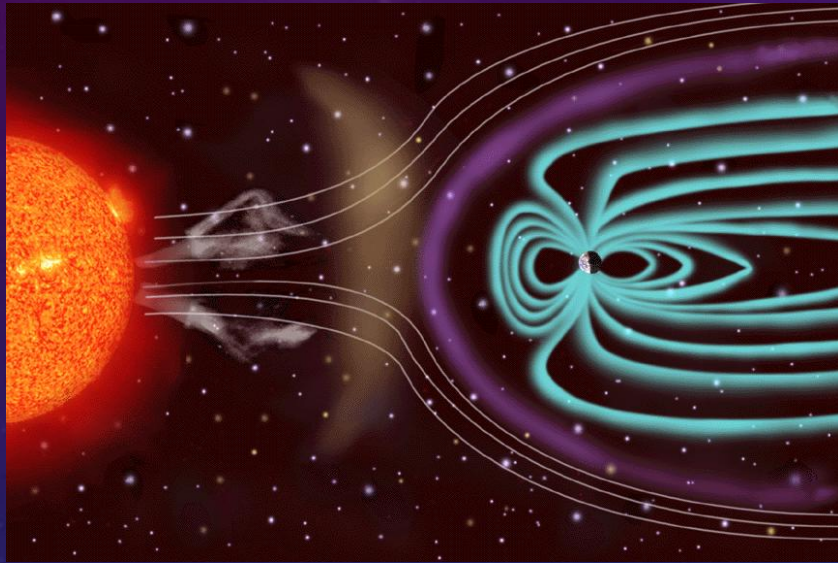


NIEUWE KLEINE IJSTIJD?

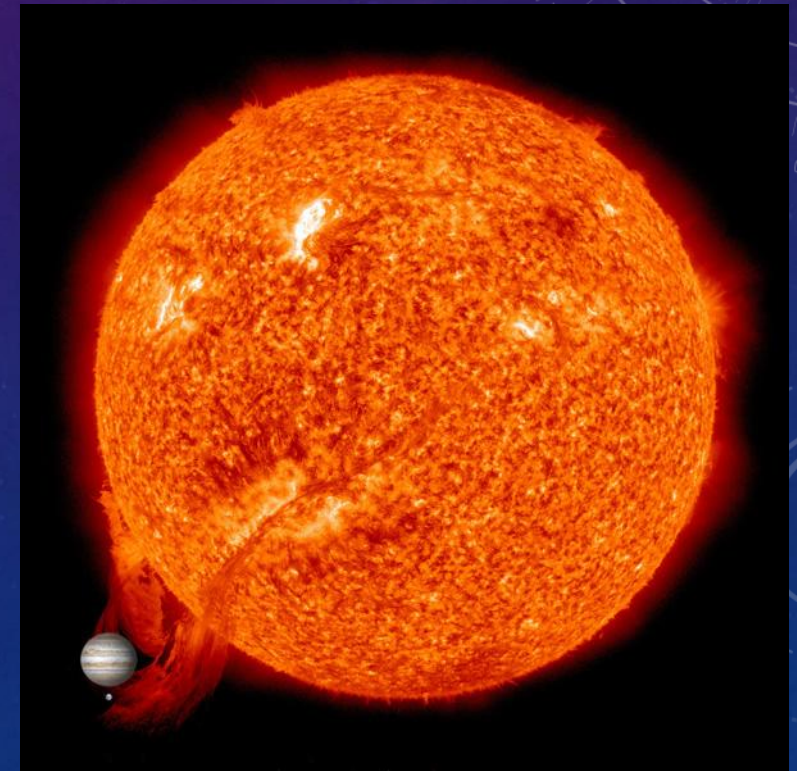
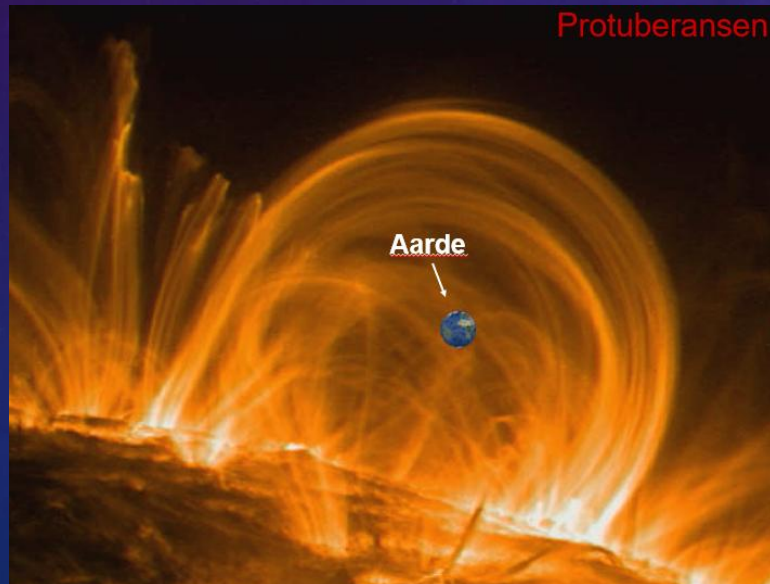


SILSO graphics (<http://sidc.be/silso>) Royal Observatory of Belgium 2023 January 1

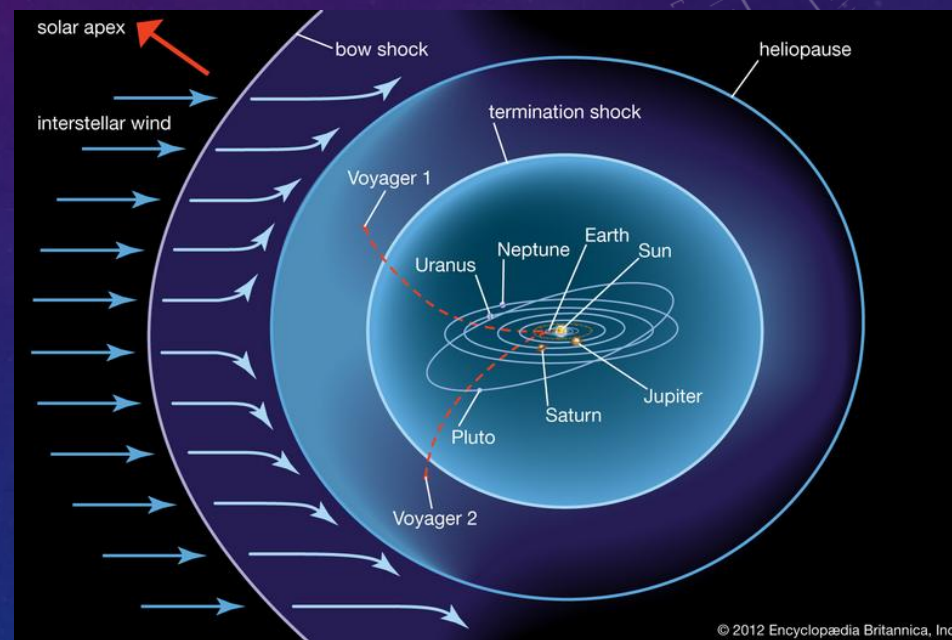
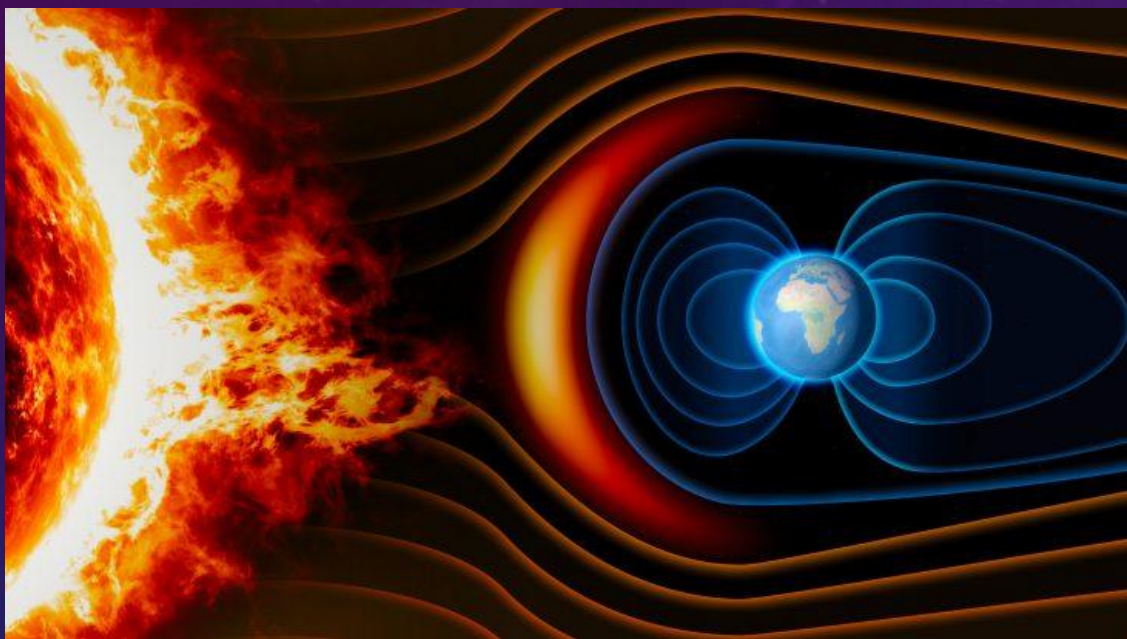
POOLLICHT



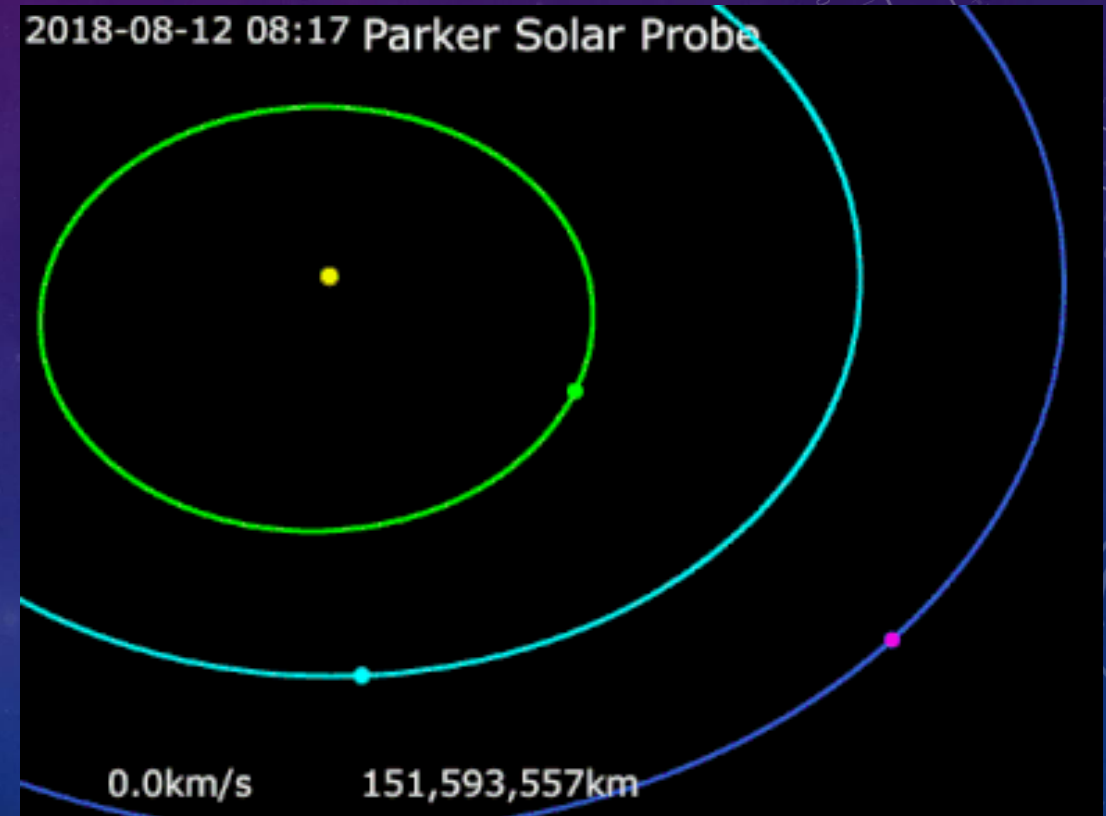
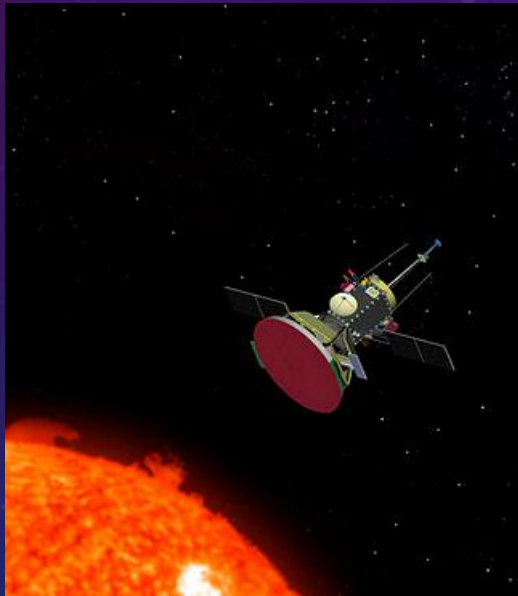
PROTUBERANSEN, ZONNEVLAMMEN, CME



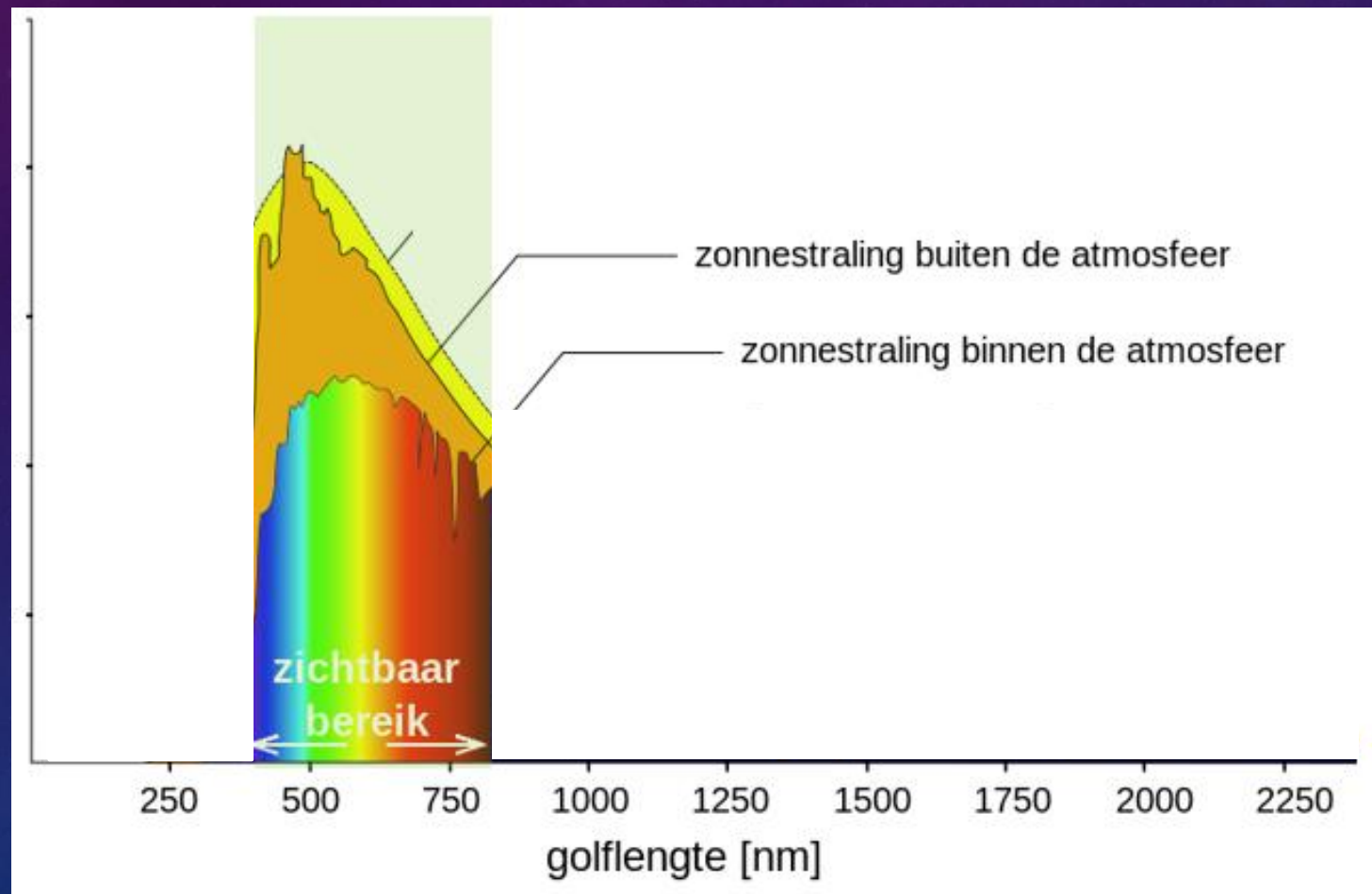
ZONNEWIND



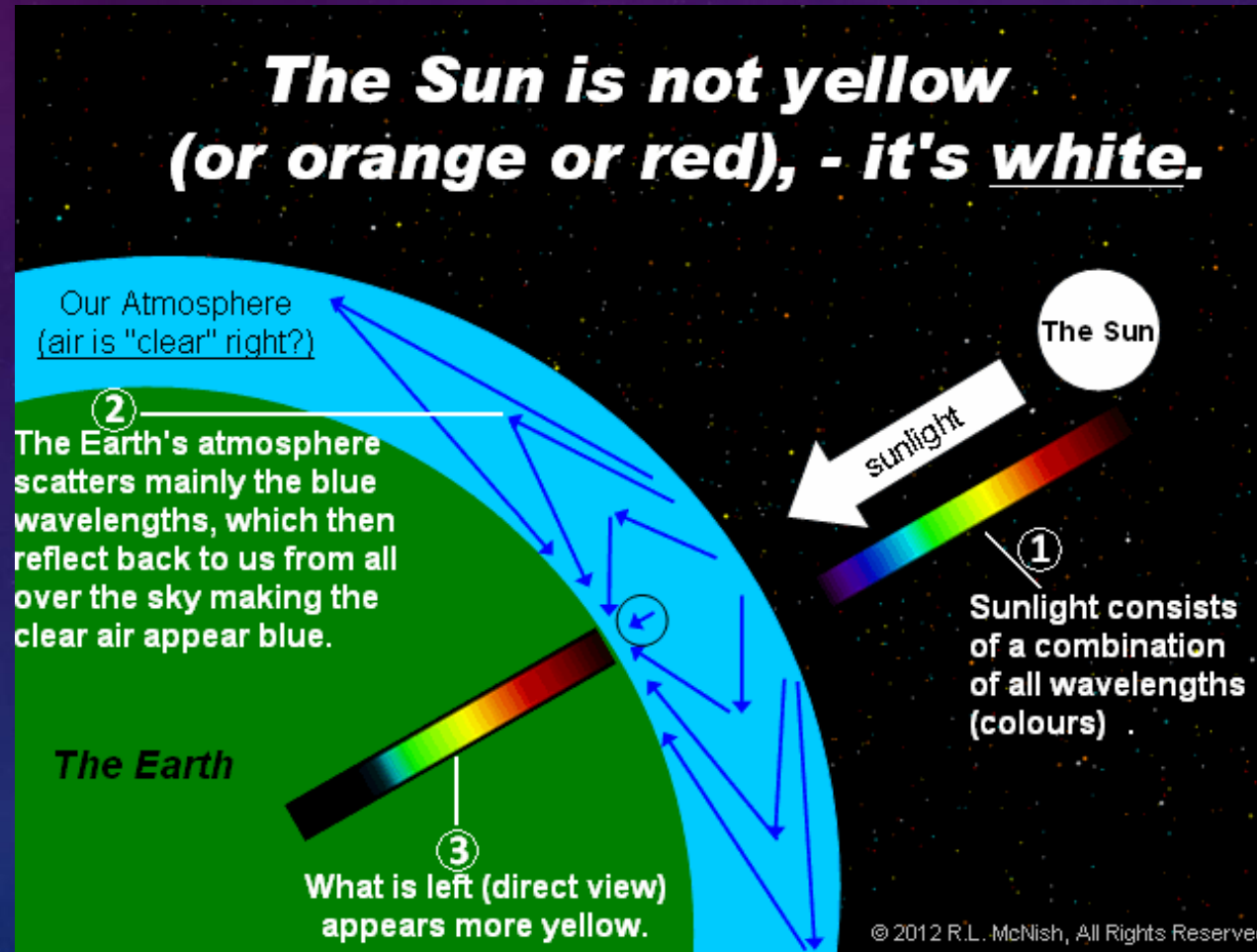
DE “PARKER SOLAR PROBE MISSION” VAN NASA



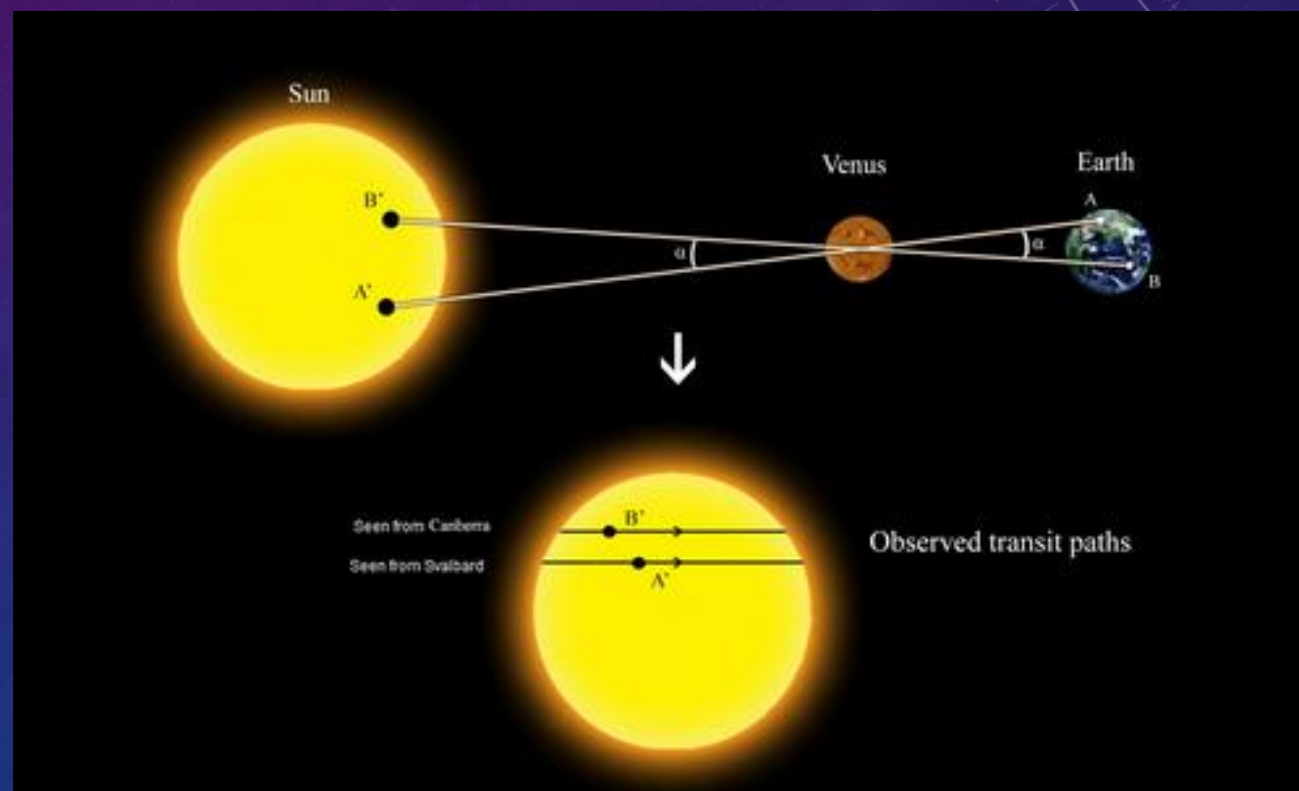
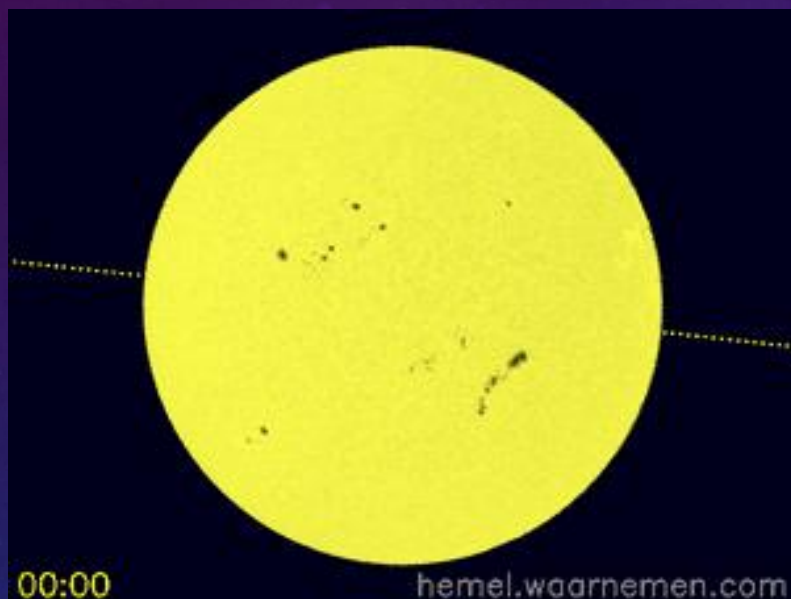
ZON STRALING



ZON STRALING



ZON OVERGANG



PARALLAX BIJ VENUS OVERGANG

- 1761 en 1769 ondanks 7 jarige oorlog
- 250 waarnemers op 130 locaties
- Geen standaard maten (meter, kilogram)
- Geen goede tijdsmeting
- Geen internationale coordinatie
- Geen goede kijkers of zonnefilters

- Tientallen waarnemers komen om: tyfus, schipbreuk, bevroering, vermist
- Catherina de Grote, George III, Louis XIV, Christian VII volgen de overgang
- Wolken verstoren meer dan de helft van de waarnemingen

Engelsen: Himalaya, Canada, Amerika, Noordkaap, Sumatra, Tahiti

Nederlanders: Batavia

Fransen: India, Mexico, Peking, Martinique

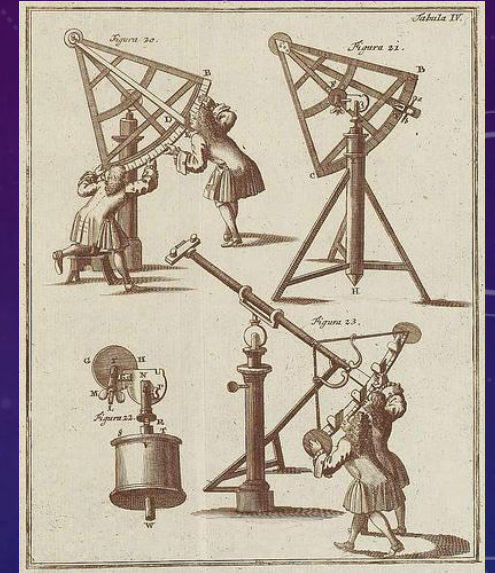
Duitsers: Rusland, Kazachstan

Spanjaarden: Mexico, Manillen

Zweden: Pello, Turku

Zwitsers: Rusland

Italianen, Denen, Oostenrijkers, Russen, Portugezen, Polen, Maltezers: in eigen land



PARALLAX BIJ VENUS OVERGANG

- Resultaten:

Aarde-zon afstand (A.E.) correct bepaald op 150 (+- 3) miljoen km

Verbeterde wereldkaarten

Duizenden vreemde planten en dieren verzameld van de pool tot pool

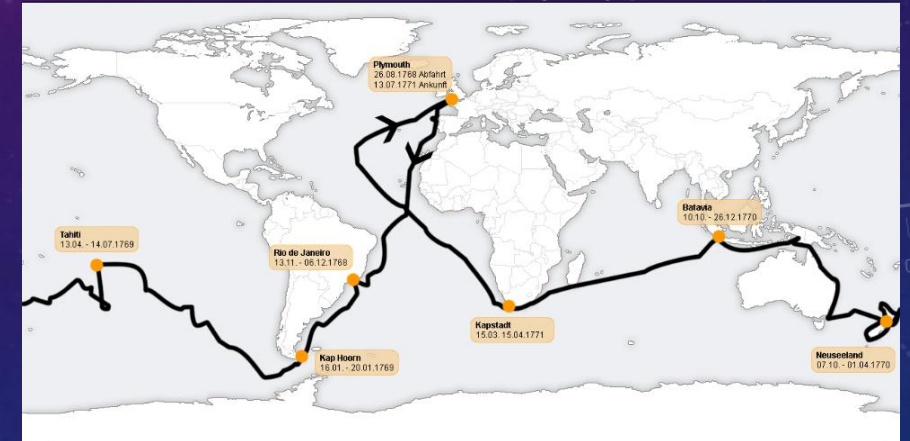
Ertsen ontdekt en mijnbouw opgestart

Rusland na vele eeuwen ontsloten (doel Catharina de Grote)

Start internationaal wetenschappelijke samenwerking ondanks oorlog !

Start wetenschappelijke expedities (Napoleon in Egypte)

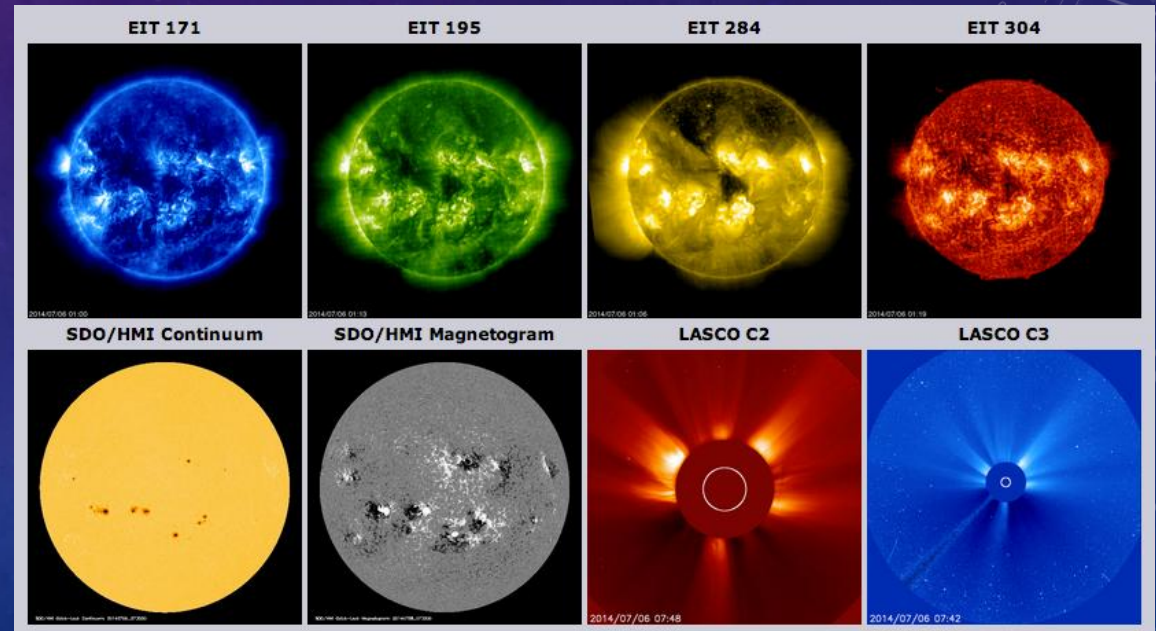
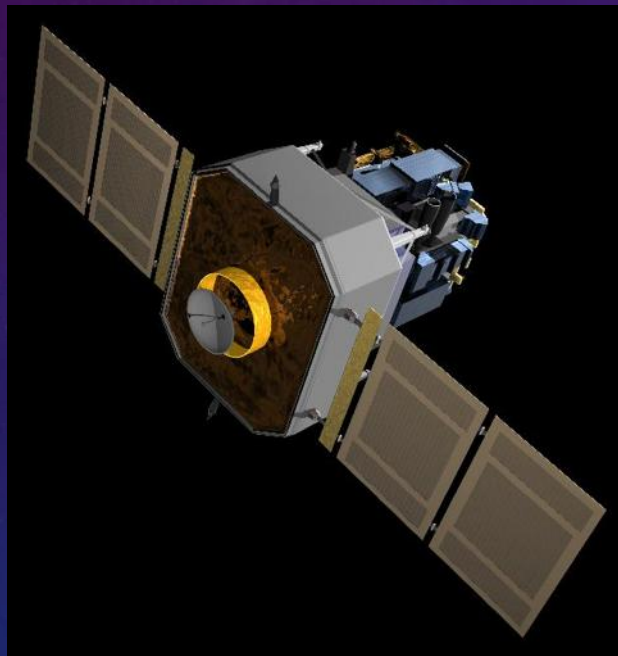
James Cook ontdekt Nieuw Zeeland en Australië



ZON OBSERVATIE

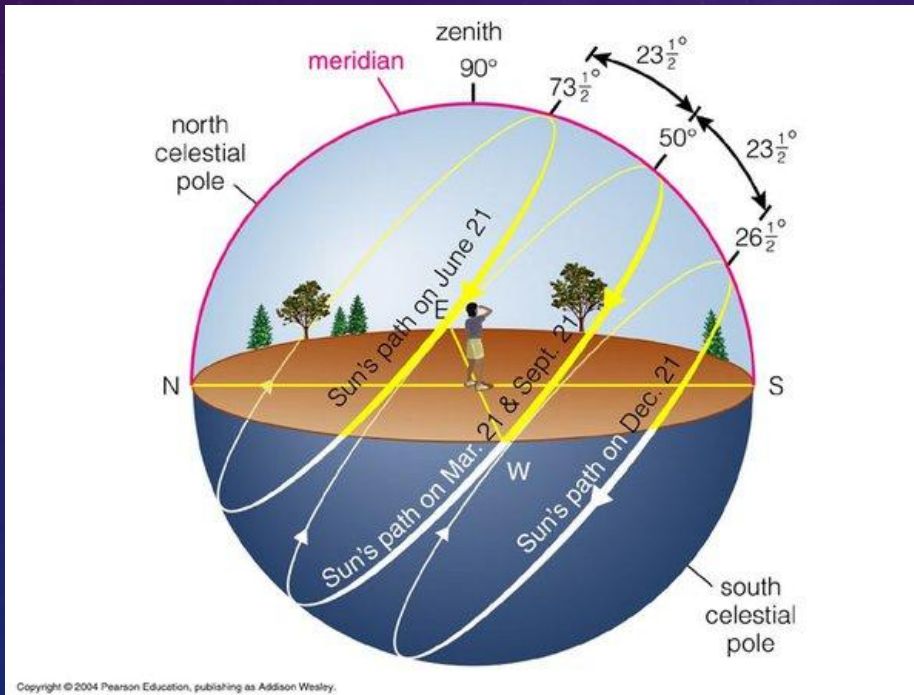
ESA + NASA

SOHO : 1995 (Observatory) SOLO : 2020 (Orbiter)

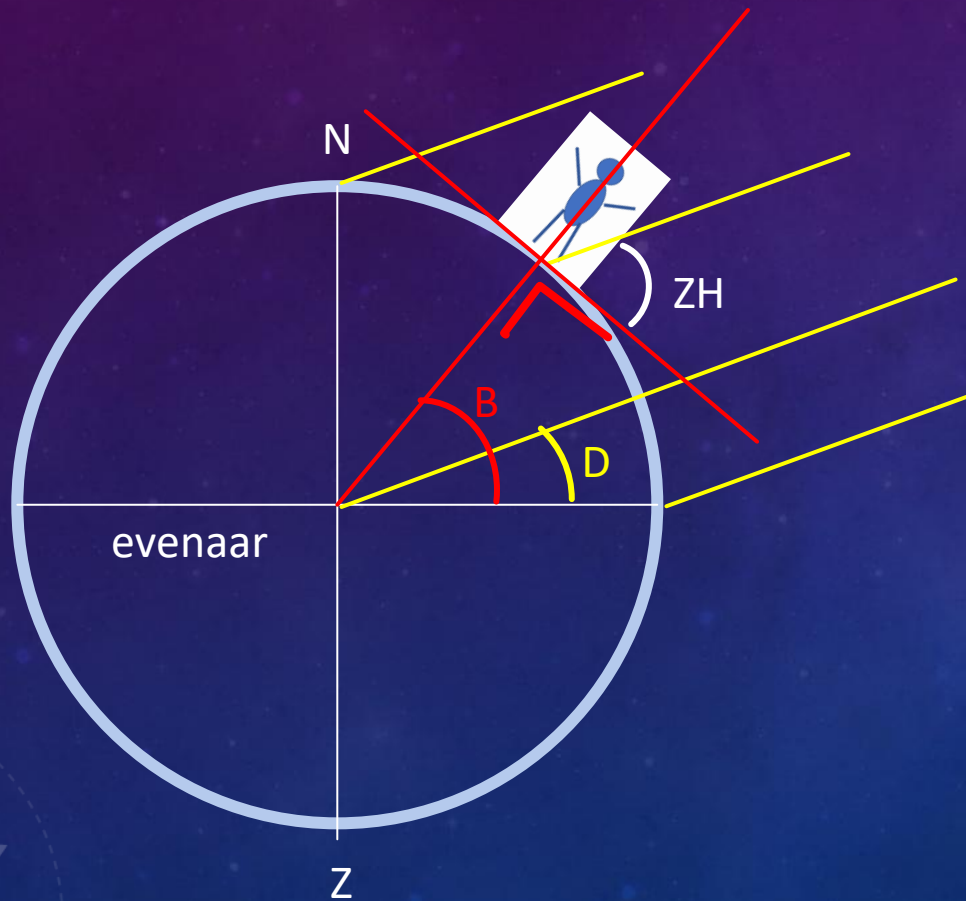


DE ZON : MAATSTAF VAN RICHTING, TIJD EN PLAATS

1) Richting : het zonnekompas



BREEDTEBEPALING OP DE ZON: DECLINATIE



B = breedtegraad
D = declinatie
ZH = zonneshoogte

$$ZH = 90 - (B - D)$$

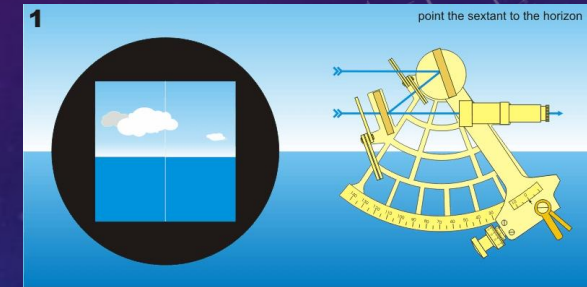
of

$$B = 90 + D - ZH$$

DE ZON : MAATSTAF VAN RICHTING, TIJD EN PLAATS

1) Richting : het culminatiepunt geeft je exact het zuiden

2) Tijd : het culminatiepunt geeft je exact de middag, 12h lokale zonnetijd

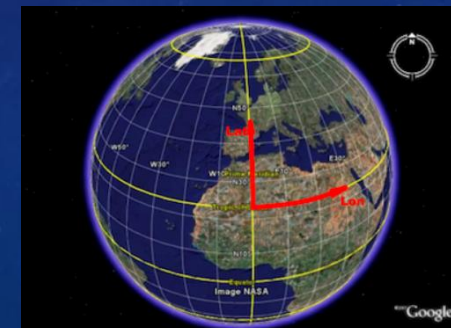


3) Plaats :

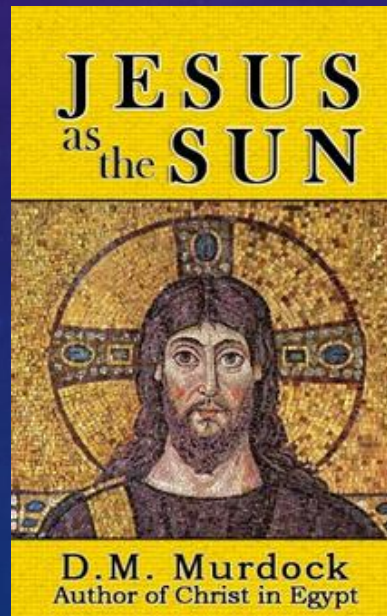
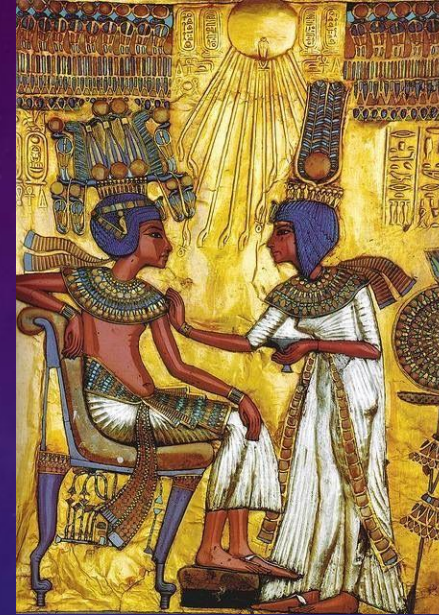
3.1) Breedteligging: de middag zonnehoogte, vergeleken met de zonnedeclinatie geeft je de breedteligging

$$B = 90 + D - ZH$$

3.2) Lengte : Verschil (lokale tijd – Greenwich tijd) x 15°/uur = breedteligging



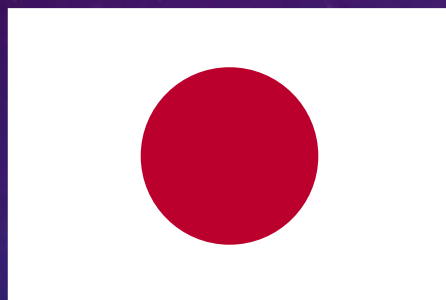
MYTHOLOGIE



VLAGGEN MET ZONNEN



Kazachstan



Japan



Argentinië



Ecuador



Uruguay



Koerdistan

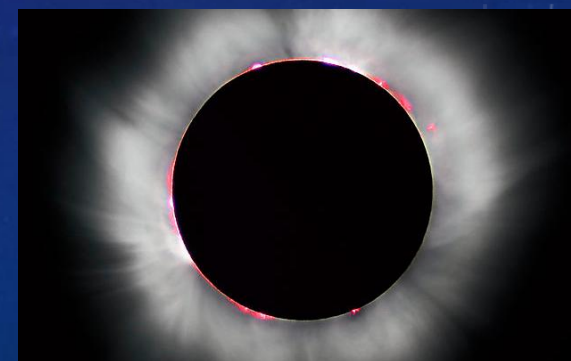
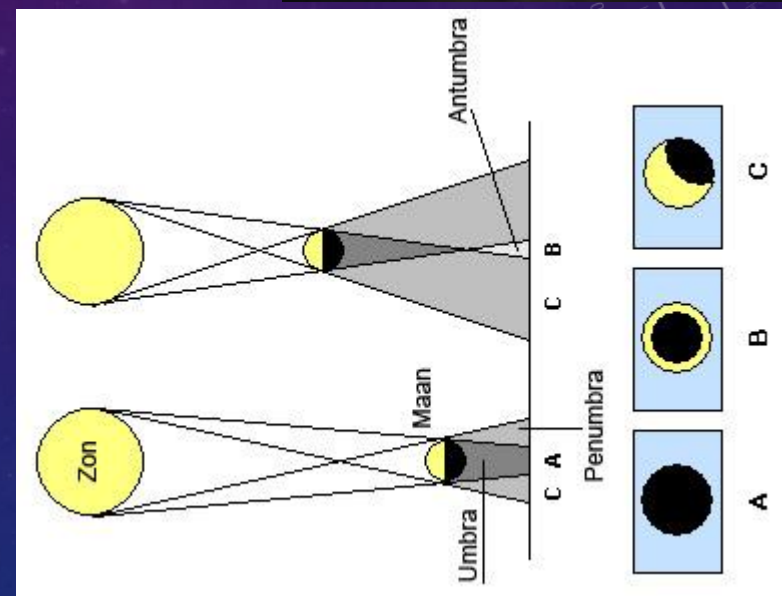
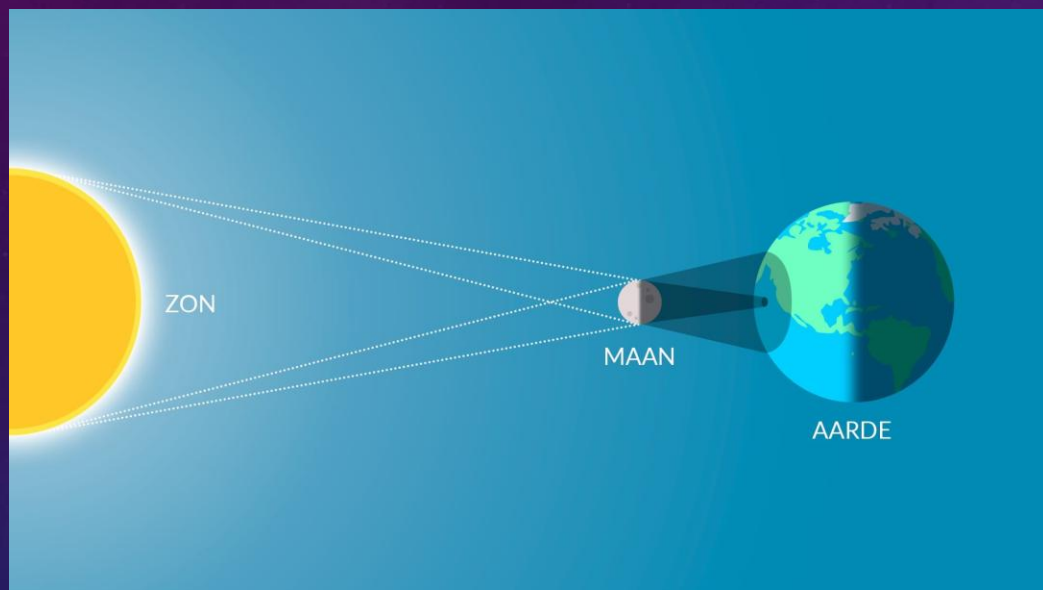


Filipijnen

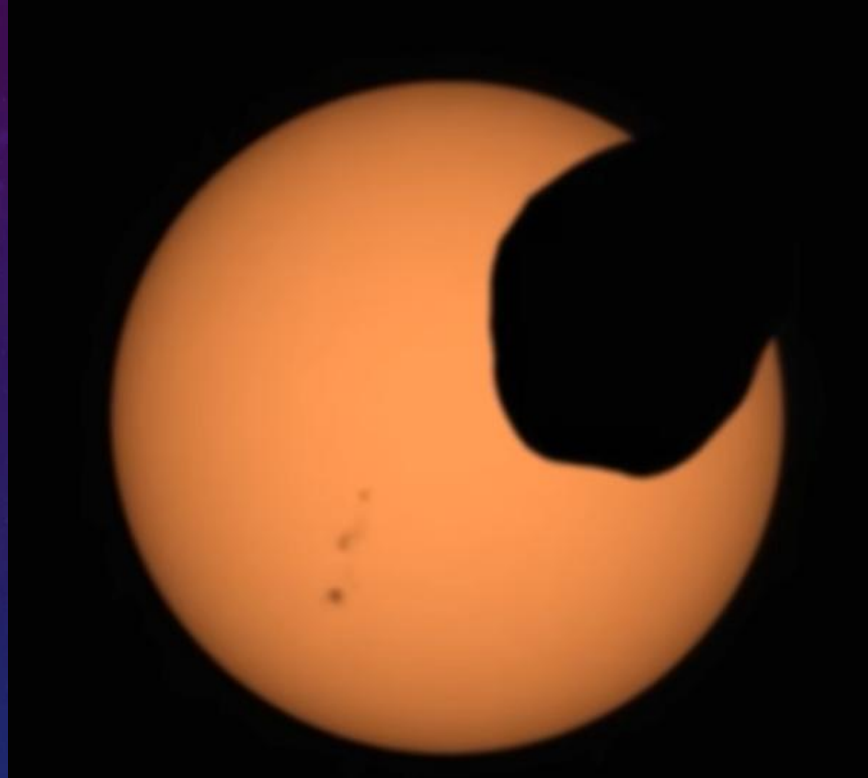


Kiribati

ZONSVERDUISTERING

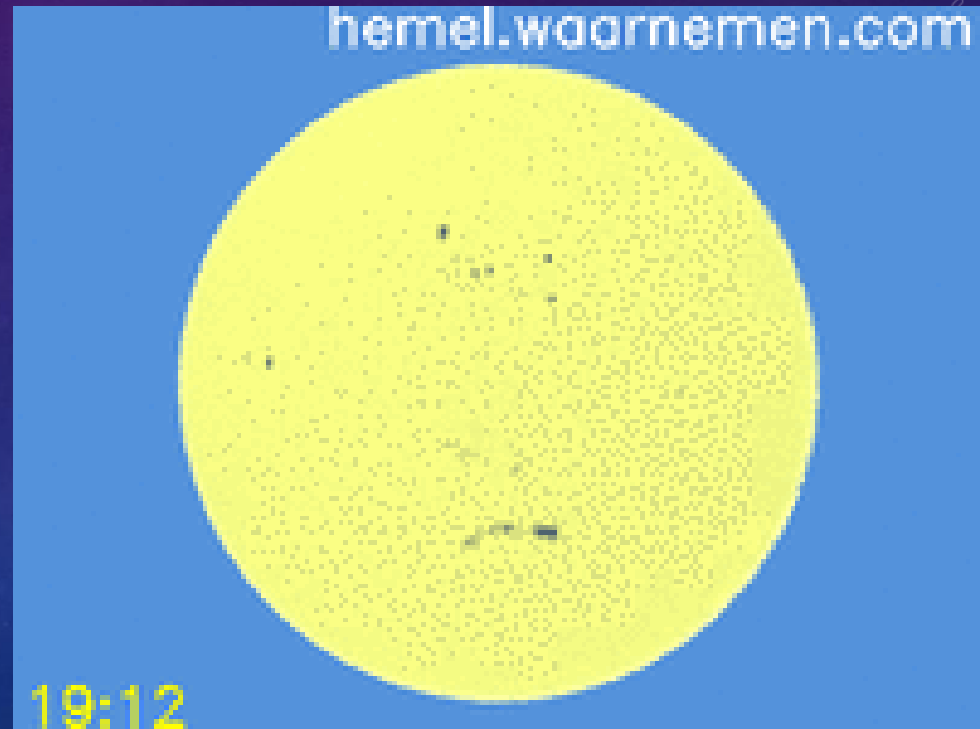
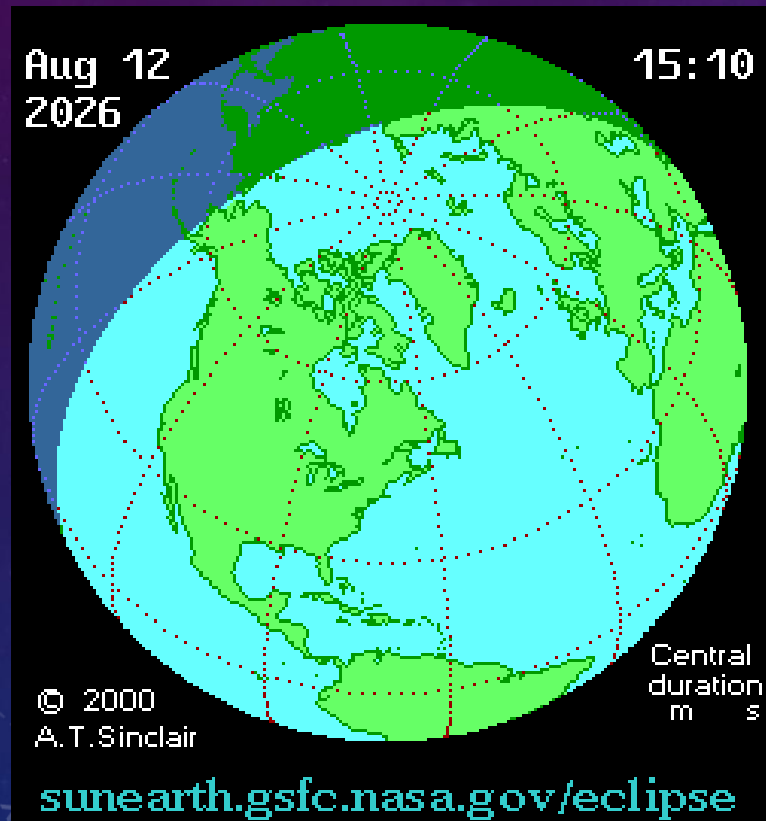


ZON VERDUISTERING

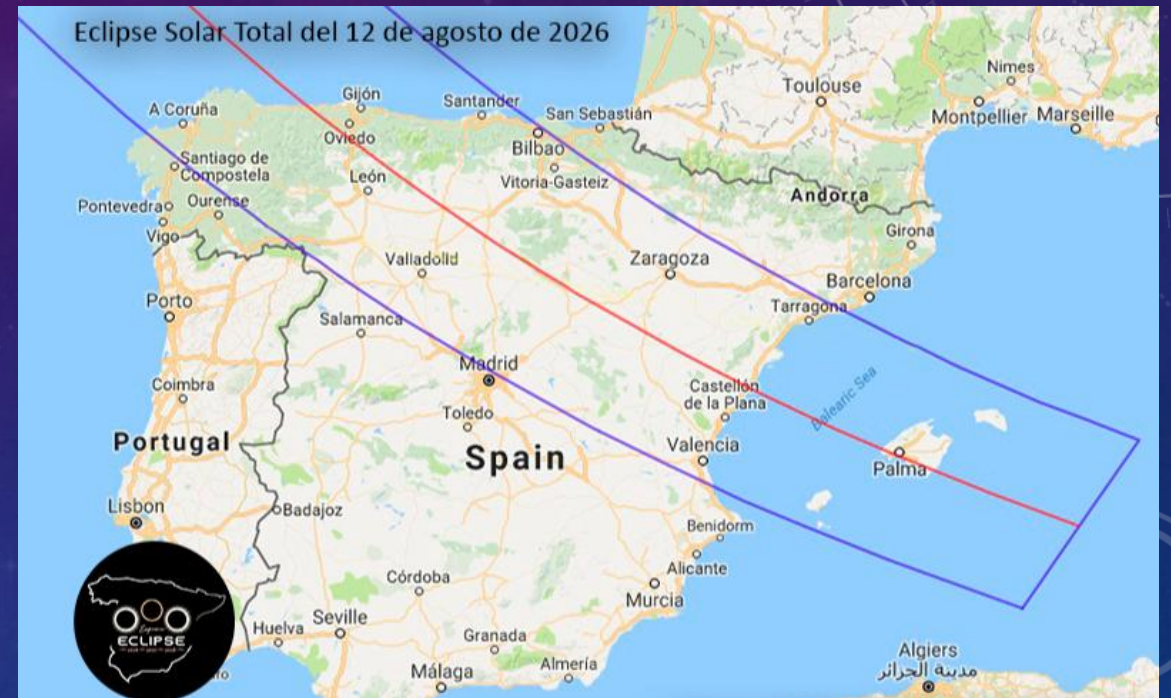


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aKK7vS2CHC8>

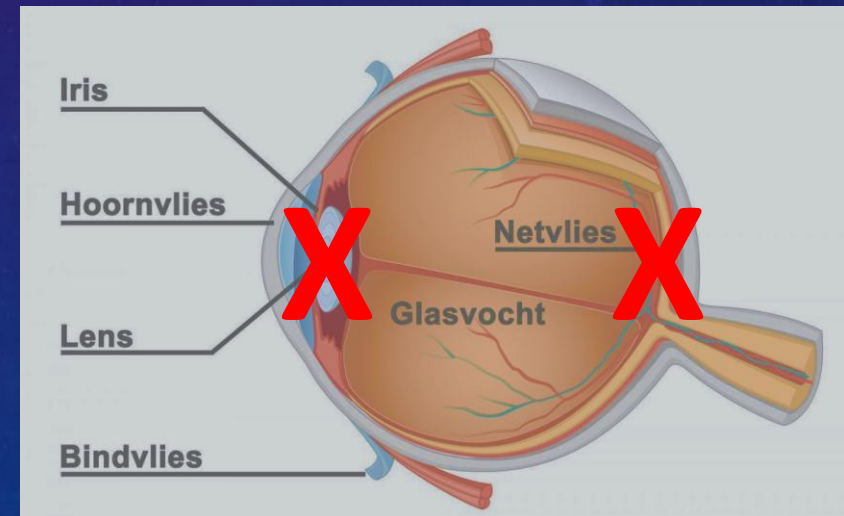
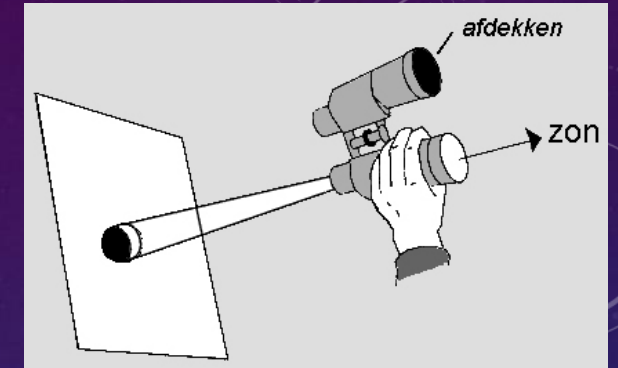
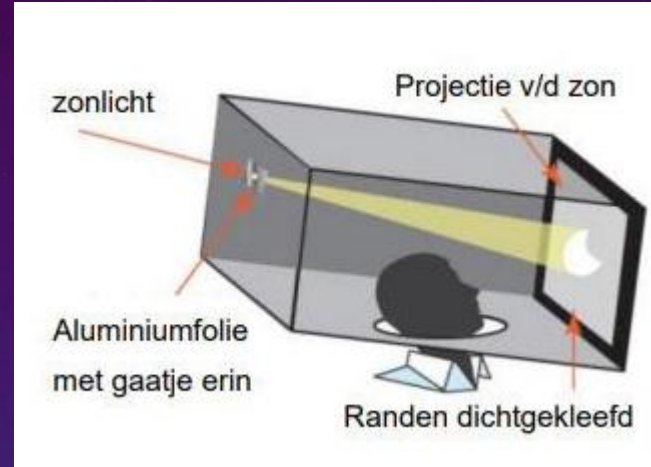
12 AUGUSTUS 2026



12 AUGUSTUS 2026



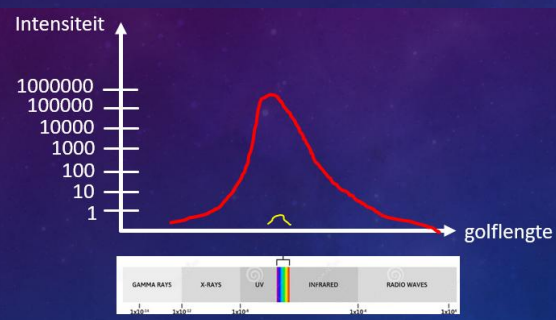
KIJKEN NAAR DE ZON



MCO : STORINGEN OP HET ZONNE OPPERVLAKE

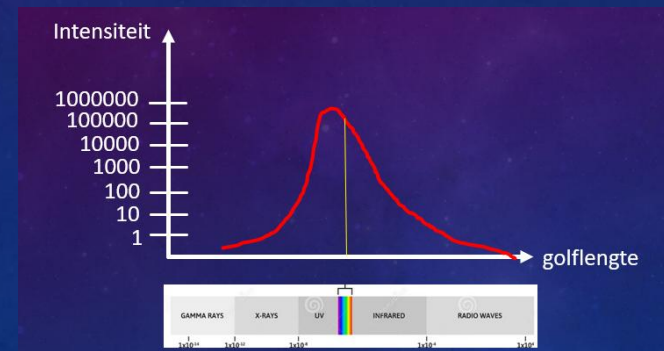
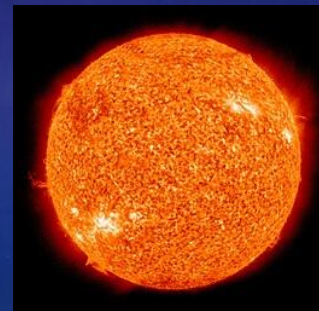
zonnevlekken

- Magnetische storingen
- veroorzaken koude gebieden op zonoppervlak
- 11 jaarlijkse cyclus
- Filter laat slechts 0,00001% licht door



protuberansen

- Zonne uitbarstingen
- Massa wordt door magneetvelden uitgestoten
- Massa van zonne oppervlak bestaat uit waterstof
- Alle licht weggenomen, behalve waterstof lijn





Einde

CLASSIFICATIE VAN STERREN

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EFO_bsg1sw8

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UIWeKsFCfql>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PsS80huL47c>

KIJKEN NAAR DE ZON

