

Where can I find high-resolution images of the Solar System?

Explore NASA's media galleries to view and download high-resolution images of the solar system, agency missions, and more. Discover the cosmos! Each day a different image or photograph of our fascinating universe is featured, along with a brief explanation written by a professional astronomer.

How does the sun create a magnetic field?

The Sun generates magnetic fields that extend out into space to form the interplanetary magnetic field- the magnetic field that pervades our solar system. The field is carried through the solar system by the solar wind - a stream of electrically charged gas blowing outward from the Sun in all directions.

What are the layers of the Sun?

The sun and its atmosphere consist of several zones or layers. From the inside out, the solar interior consists of: the Core (the central region where nuclear reactions consume hydrogen to form helium. These reactions release the energy that ultimately leaves the surface as visible light.),



This dramatic picture of the Red Planet is a mosaic of about 100 Viking images captured in 1980. Like Uranus, is an ice giant. It's also the farthest planet from the sun in our solar system.

PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



The spacecraft acquired a total of 60 frames for a mosaic of the solar system from a distance of more than 4 billion miles (6 billion km) from Earth and about 32 degrees above the ecliptic, which



The inner solar system contains the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars: The main asteroid belt (not shown) lies between the orbits of Mars and Jupiter. PicturesNote: most of the images in The Nine Planets are not true color. Most of them were created by combining several black and white images taken thru various color filters. Though the



The fourth largest dwarf planet in the solar system, Makemake has an equatorial diameter of about 891 miles (about 1,434 kilometers). Makemake is 1/9 the width of Earth. Makemake orbits the Sun from an average distance of ???

PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



The second closest planet to the Sun. Venus is on average at a distance of 108 million km / 67 million mi or 0.72 AU away from the Sun. It is the hottest planet of the Solar system since its atmosphere keeps the temperatures almost consistently the same.



Our solar system includes the Sun, eight planets, five officially named dwarf planets, and hundreds of moons, and thousands of asteroids and comets. Our solar system is located in the Milky Way, a barred spiral galaxy with two major arms, and two minor arms. Our Sun is in a small, partial arm of the Milky Way called the Orion Arm, or Orion Spur

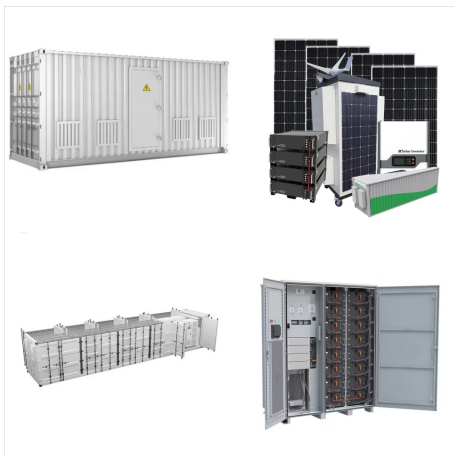


The Solar System [d] is the gravitationally bound system of the Sun and the objects that orbit it. [11] It formed about 4.6 billion years ago when a dense region of a molecular cloud collapsed, forming the Sun and a protoplanetary disc. The Sun is a typical star that maintains a balanced equilibrium by the fusion of hydrogen into helium at its core, releasing this energy from its ???

PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



This information has enabled countless new discoveries about the workings of our closest star and how it influences the solar system. With a triad of instruments, SDO captures an image of the Sun every 0.75 seconds. The Atmospheric Imaging Assembly (AIA) instrument alone captures images every 12 seconds at 10 different wavelengths of light.



The sun is not large in the sky as seen from Voyager's perspective at the edge of the solar system but is still eight million times brighter than the brightest star in Earth's sky, Sirius. The image of the sun you see is far larger than the actual dimension of the solar disk.



The spacecraft acquired a total of 60 frames for a mosaic of the solar system from a distance of more than 4 billion miles (6 billion km) from Earth and about 32 degrees above the ecliptic, which

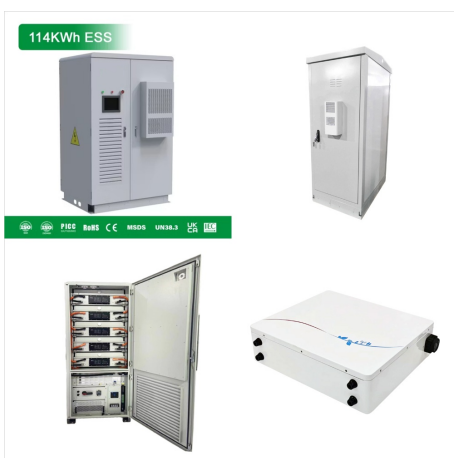
PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



The Solar System Pictures & Information on the Sun, Moon & Eight Planets (Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune) Mars is the fourth planet from the Sun in the Solar System. The planet is named after Mars, the Roman god of war. It is also referred to as the "Red Planet" because of its reddish appearance as seen from

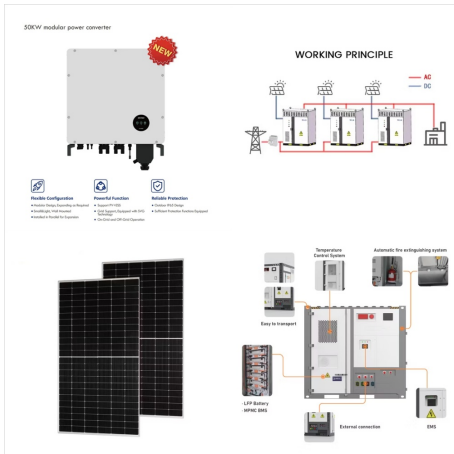


The Solar System "family portrait" is the final series of 60 images captured by NASA's Voyager 1 that show six of our solar system's planets. It remains the first and only time ??? so far ??? a spacecraft has attempted to photograph our home solar system. Only three spacecraft have been capable of making such an observation from such a distance: Voyager 1, Voyager ???



The Sun is a 4.5 billion-year-old yellow dwarf star ??? a hot glowing ball of hydrogen and helium ??? at the center of our solar system. It's about 93 million miles (150 million kilometers) from Earth ???

PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Hubble continues to observe comets as they travel through our solar system, bearing witness to the eventual destruction of those that edge too close to the Sun. Six comet-like tails radiate from P/2013 P5, imaged by Hubble 13 days apart in September, 2013.



For 50 years, NSO has been studying the Sun and taking images of our star nearly continuously, here are the latest images from our network. LATEST NEWS: The National Solar Observatory (NSO) is the national center for ground-based solar physics in the United States () and is operated by the Association of Universities for Research



Here you'll find some of those iconic images, including "The Pale Blue Dot" - famously described by Carl Sagan - and what are still the only up-close images of Uranus and Neptune. The Solar System . The Sun; Mercury; Venus; Earth; The Moon; Mars; Jupiter; Saturn; Uranus; is a part of the first ever "portrait" of the solar system taken

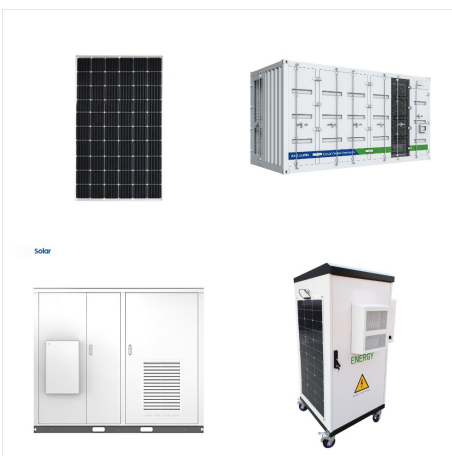
PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



The Sun. The Sun is the heart of our solar system and its gravity is what keeps every planet and particle in orbit. This yellow dwarf star is just one of billions like it across the Milky Way galaxy.



The Sun, our Solar System's star How the Sun drives space weather, affects life on Earth, and why we study it. Highlights. The Sun is a gigantic, roiling ball of plasma. Nuclear fusion in its core produces heat and light, ultimately powering life as we know it on Earth. Solar Orbiter's initial close-up images of the Sun have already



Our solar system consists of an average star we call the Sun, the planets Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, and Pluto includes: the satellites of the planets; numerous comets, asteroids, and meteoroids; and the interplanetary medium. The Sun is the richest source of electromagnetic energy (mostly in the form of heat and light) in the solar system.

PICTURE OF THE SUN IN THE SOLAR SYSTEM



Our solar system has eight planets, and five dwarf planets - all located in an outer spiral arm of the Milky Way galaxy called the Orion Arm. Mercury is the smallest planet in our solar system, and the nearest to the Sun. Explore Mercury. Venus Facts. Venus is the second planet from the Sun, and Earth's closest planetary neighbor. Explore



From our vantage point on Earth, the Sun may appear like an unchanging source of light and heat in the sky. But the Sun is a dynamic star, constantly changing and sending energy out into space. The science of studying the Sun and its influence throughout the solar system is called heliophysics. The Sun is [???



The Solar System . The Sun; Mercury; Venus; Earth; The Moon; Mars; Jupiter; Saturn; Uranus; Neptune; Pluto & Dwarf Planets; Asteroids, Comets & Meteors; The Kuiper Belt; The Oort Cloud; X-rays stream off the sun in this first picture of the sun, overlaid on a picture taken by NASA Solar Return to top.