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29 april asteroid live

A large and potentially dangerous asteroid is set to fly from Earth next month, but don't worry — it poses no threat to Earth. Asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2 will make a close approach to Earth on April 29. The estimated diameter of the thick space rock is about 1.1 to 2.5 miles (1.8 to 4.1 kilometers) or the width of the Isle of Manhattan. While an asteroid that shaped could wreak havoc if it crashed into Earth — prompting some alarmist and misinformation media reports — this asteroid poses no threat. Video: Big Asteroid 1998 OR2 safely (spec + orbit animation) fly by related: This animation by Gianluca Masi in the potentially dangerous asteroids (images) virtual telescope project shows the movement of the potentially dangerous asteroid 1998 OR2 in the night sky on March 16, Between 2020, 4:31 p.m EDT and 5 p .m EDT (2031-2100 GMT). (Image Credit: Gianluca Masi/Virtual Telescope Project) On its closest approach, which will be at around 5:56 A.m EDT (0956 GMT), asteroid 1998 OR2 will be 3.9 million miles (6.3 million km) from Earth. This is 16 times more than the average distance between Earth and moon. NASA has classified the asteroid 1998 OR2 as potentially dangerous because it endangers Earth, but because it meets certain criteria in the agency's classification plan. According to NASA, an asteroid qualifies as potentially dangerous if its orbit ever bites Earth's orbit at a distance of less than 4.6 million miles (7.5 million km), or 0.05 astronomical units, the average distance between Earth and the sun. Two images from the Virtual Telescope Project's Elana Astrograph Telescope show the potentially dangerous asteroid 1998 OR2 in the night sky on March 16, 2020, at around 4:45 p.m EDT (2045 GMT). Each image averages 10 different exposures of 180 seconds. In the top image, the telescope tracked the asteroid's speed, then the asteroid appears as a white dot between a sea of small star trails. For the second image, the telescope fixed on the stars, so the asteroid has a small trail. (Image Credit: Gianluca Masi/Virtual Telescope Project) Asteroid 1998 OR2, which orbits the sun in between orbits of Earth and Mars, will not fly from Earth again until May 18, 2031, and it will be far away, passing about 12,0,0 miles (19,0.0 km) from our planet, according to NASA. Its next two flybys, in 2048 and 2062, will be even more distant. The closest flyby of asteroid 1998 OR2 for the foreseeable future will be on April 16, 2079, when it will be only 1.1 million miles (1.8 million km) away. NASA and its international partners are actively scanning the skies for potentially dangerous asteroids and studying ways to divert the Earth-bound asteroid before the attack. So far, about a third of the 25,000 large asteroids thought to zoom around in Earth's cosmic neighborhood have been discovered. Email Henke Weitering on hweitering@space.com or follow his [@hannekescience](#). Follow us on [Twitter](#) And on [Facebook](#). The asteroid is called 52768 (1998 OR2), and it was first spotted in 1998. On April 29, it will pass within 3,908,791 miles of Earth, moving at a rate of 19,461 mph. It is still 16 times ahead of the distance between Earth and the Moon. The flyby is expected to take over at 5:56 a.m.m. ET, according to NASA's Center for Near-Earth Object Studies. The center tracks objects, or NEOs, near Earth that could collide with Earth. They have been tracking this particular asteroid for 20 years, according to NASA. You can watch it live on the virtual telescope's website. Gianluca Masi, founder and scientific director of the Virtual Telescope in Italy, has been tracking and imaging it for some time. If it had Earth impact, the asteroid was big enough to create global impact, according to NASA, back when the asteroid was first discovered. And if an asteroid may be aware of such things, it appears to be wearing a face mask in respect for the epidemic, according to new images from the Arecibo

Observatory in Puerto Rico. Small-scale topographic features such as hills and ridges at one end of asteroid 1998 OR2 are scientifically attractive. Anne Virkki, head of planetary radar at the Arecibo Observatory, said in a statement. But since we're all thinking about Covid-19, these features made it look like the 1998 OR2 missed to wear a mask. The Arecibo Observatory is a National Science Foundation facility managed by the University of Central Florida. A team of experts is monitoring this asteroid near Earth, among others. The observatory is supported by NASA's Near Earth Object Observation Program and has analyzed asteroids since the mid-90s. During the epidemic, scientists in Arecibo are continuing to make their observations on behalf of protecting planets. In line with social dissing, they limited the number of scientists and radar operators at the facility, and they are wearing masks during observations. The asteroid was classified as a potentially dangerous object because it is larger than 500 feet and falls within 5,0,000 miles of Earth's orbit. Experts at Arecibo can monitor asteroids and use observations to determine their way into the future if they see a risk to Earth. Radar measurements allow us to know more precisely where the asteroid will be in the future, including closer approaches to earth's future. Flaven Venditti, a research scientist at the Observatory, said in a statement. In 2079, the asteroid 1998 OR2 will pass about 3.5 times closer to Earth than it would this year, so it's important to know its orbit precisely. It is the largest asteroid expected to zip by Earth within the next two months, but it is not the largest ever. It belongs to honor asteroid 3122 Florence (1981 ET3), which flew by and fortunately missed colliding with Earth on Sept. 1, 2017. It will make another pass again on September 2, 2057. Between two and a half and a half miles of that asteroid According to NASA, the asteroid will be closest to planet Earth at 5:56 a.m. It will be around 3:26 p.m. IST (Indian Standard Time) when the asteroid passes on April 29, 2020, i.e. Wednesday. Asteroid 1998 OR2 will safely pass through Earth on the morning of April 29, 2020. It will be an extraordinary approach and will also be an unusual opportunity for astronomers to study the 2 km wide object in great detail. Do we need to worry about the asteroid passing through Earth? NASA's Center for Near-Earth Object Studies has classified asteroid 1998 OR2 as a potentially dangerous object as it flies past the Earth's surface at regular intervals. In short, there are about 125 other objects that are classified under potentially dangerous objects. However, there is no need to worry because this planet will fly away from the earth's surface. The asteroid will fly at a distance of 62 lakh kms from the Earth. The distance between the asteroid and Earth can be understood by comparing it with the distance between Earth and the moon, which is 3,85,0 km. By contrast, asteroid 1998 OR2 will be about 16 times away from Earth. This asteroid presents no possibility of impact for at least 200 years to come. Its next near-earth approach will be in 2079 when it will be even closer i.e. only about four times the lunar distance. What is the definition of potentially dangerous items? According to NASA, any object falling within 19.5 times the distance of Earth and moon is classified as 'potentially dangerous'. What will be the speed of the asteroid? US space agency NASA said the asteroid will pass at a speed of about 19,000 km/hour, not touching the Earth's surface. So, it is not a matter of concern for the people. How to see asteroids this astronomical phenomenon can be seen only with the help of telescopes. It cannot be seen with the naked eye. NASA found out about this celestial body in 1998. The scientists named it 52768 and 1998 OR-2. Since then, scientists have researched it. READ: International Dance Day 2020: Significance, images, quotes Read: Kedarnath Temple to open tomorrow: When can you go, check details here Radar image of asteroid 1998 OR2 April 18, 2020, acquired by astronomers at Arecibo Observatory. Radar data confirms that 1998 OR2 is at least 2 km in diameter [slightly more than a mile wide]. These radar images suggest it's spherical. It rotates once every 4.1 hours. Image via the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico. A large - very large - asteroid passed relatively close to Earth this morning (April 29, 2020). The asteroid (52768) passed 1998 OR2 at a safe distance, some 4,0,0 miles (6,0,0 km), or at about 16 times the Earth-moon distance. It's the largest asteroid to fly from Earth this year (that we've known so far); According to current estimates, it's probably a mile wide (2 km) and a little bit on mostly spherical. The closest approach was around 29 April 4:56 A.m Central Daylight Time (09:56 UTC). An Online The asteroid from the virtual telescope project in Rome, Italy - originally scheduled for April 28 - has been rescheduled due to clouds last night. The new time to watch online is today (April 29, 2020) starting at 1:30 p.m Central Daylight Time (18:30 UTC; UTC Translation for your time). For more information on the April 29 online view of the asteroid 1998 OR2 Professional Observatories click into the site of the virtual telescope is pointing its telescope already at the giant space rock. Amateur astronomers with small telescopes have also been seeing it as a slow moving star. We have some more charts and tips for the observers at the bottom of this post. Gianluca Masi of the Virtual Telescope Project also acquired 166 images of the asteroid — collected back back — and gathered them to create animated gifs below. Animation shows you the speed of the asteroid in front of the stars. It was created with images from elena robot unit of the Virtual Telescope project in Rome, Italy. The asteroid is at the center of the image, visible as a sharp dot of light. The asteroid 1998 OR2 was about 7.5 million miles from us (about 12,0,0 km) when astronomers acquired images to create this animation. At its closest on April 29, the asteroid was 40,000 miles (6,000 km) from us, or about 16 times the Earth-moon distance. The asteroid appears to budge in front of the stars because it is so close to us than the stars. Animation through the Gianluca Masi/Virtual Telescope project. Astronomers with reasonably sized telescopes are already capturing images of the asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2. In this March 6, 2020, image of the asteroid comes from a 30-second exposure, taken remotely with Elena, a 17-inch (43 cm) robotic telescope. In imaging time, (52768) 1998 OR2 was about 22 million miles (36 million km) from Earth. At its closest on April 29, it was about 4 million miles (6.4 million km) away. Image via Gianluca Masi/Virtual Telescope Project. Asteroid Orbit (52768) 1998 OR2. The sun needs 3 years and 8 months to orbit. It gets nearly as far from jupiter as the sun (about 5 times the earth's distance from the sun). Image via NASA/JPL. How to see the asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2 with a small telescope spiriting the sky can initially use a wide angle (32mm or 35mm) eyepiece to point the telescope to a reference star in the path of the asteroid (chart below). After being assured that the device is pointing at the right patch of sky, a 26mm or 27mm eye detachment is recommended to detect the asteroid's slow motion. You want to note the star field, and look for the object that runs over a period of about 10 to 15 minutes. Yes, it will rock space. There will be approaches closer to asteroids in the future, including apophysics, which – though small — will pass very close to Earth in 2029. Another, larger space rock - 2 miles (3 km) wide - asteroid (415029) named as 2011 UL21 (52768) from 1998 OR2 a little farther from June 2024. But the asteroid (52768) flyby in April 2020 of 1998 OR2 was the most important close approach of an asteroid until 2027, when another giant asteroid (4953) known as 1990 MU would safely pass from Earth at 12 lunar distances. Astronomers first discovered the asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2 from Hawaii's Halekala Observatory on July 24, 1998. Around its closest approach to Earth on April 29, 2020, the asteroid (52768) will pass close to the 1998 OR2 Galaxy NGC 3463 and star hip 53416. Approximately 9:30 p.m CDT April 29 (02:30 UTC April 30), point your small computerized telescope to these reference objects. Compare ideas after 10 to 15 minutes to explore the obvious star that changed the situation. That's the asteroid. Illustration by Eddie Eriji using stellarium. On April 30, 2020, at 9:30 pm.m CDT (02:30 UTC May 1) asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2 stars located close to hip 54875 and 55201. Use a GoTo telescope to detect these reference stars to detect slow moving asteroids. Illustration by Eddie Eriji using stellarium. Astronomers at the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico studied the asteroid starting on April 8, as it traveled through space at 19,461 mph (31,320 km/h). The high-resolution radar images at the top of this post and below — from Arecibo — are some of the first glimpses of this large asteroid. In addition to confirming the size of the asteroid (about 1.25 miles) wide, and mostly spherical), the images specifically revealed the overall size of the asteroid and some small-scale topographic features such as hills and ridges. The team of observers now working in Arecibo to observe the asteroid includes astronomers Anne Virki, Flaven Venditti, and Sean Marshall from the UCF/Arecibo Planetary Group, Dr. Patrick Taylor (from afar) from the Lunar and Planetary Institute in Houston, Texas, and Arecibo telescope operators Israel Cabrera, Elliot Gonzalez, and Daniel Padilla. Radar image of asteroid 1998 OR2 acquired April 18, 2020. Image via the Arecibo Observatory in Puerto Rico. Asteroid 1998 OR2 is classified as a potentially dangerous asteroid. The center for near earth objects defines objects that come close to earth: ... 0.05 AU or less [approximately 19.5 lunar distances] and full magnitude of 22.0 or less... In other words, such objects are very close and large enough. And do we need to say that there is a bunch of objects like this? Wikipedia lists 22 of the largest here. More and more asteroids in recent decades orbiting the sun have been revealed as shown in this NASA video. None of the 22 potentially dangerous asteroids listed by Wikipedia are known to be on the course of collision with Earth in the near future. In fact, the linked video does not know of any asteroids being reported during the collision. Similarly, asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2 is not on a collision course with Earth, not anytime soon. The asteroid's orbit is well known for the next 200 years. Your closest approach to earth in this century and Will in 2079, when it'll swoop within about a million miles of Earth (still four times away from the moon). That 2079 last-earth sweep would still be a big deal. Asteroid (52768) 1998 OR2 is the largest known about all the large near-Earth objects that will pass the Earth's moon distance less than five times over the next two centuries! Bottom line: Giant asteroid (52768) known as 1998 OR2 passed closest to Earth on April 29, 2020. An online viewing originally scheduled for April 28 - and tarnished out on that date - has been rescheduled for April 29. Click in the site of the virtual telescope for more information on watching the asteroid 1998 OR2 April 29 online

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