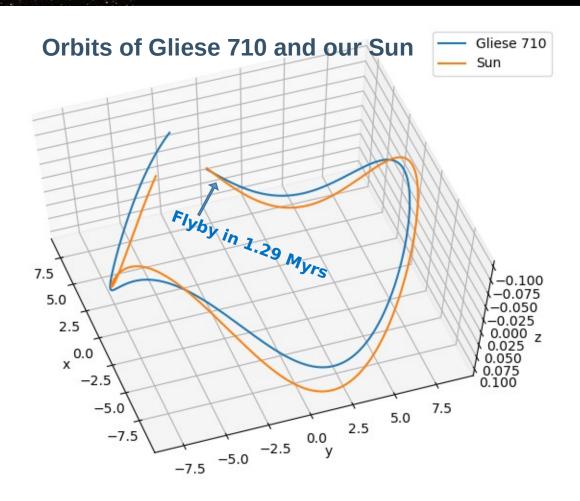


Project financed by



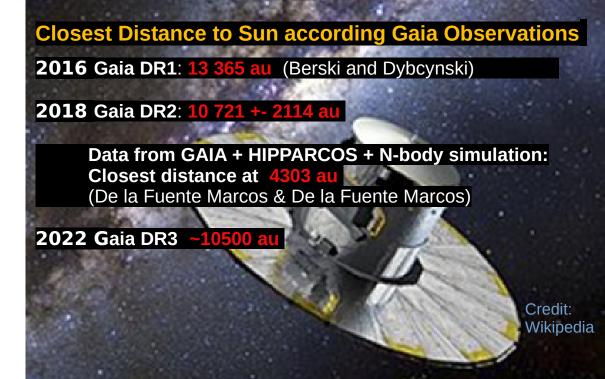
Facts about GLIESE 710



Flyby distance to Sun: 10500 au according to Gaia Data (DR3 2022)

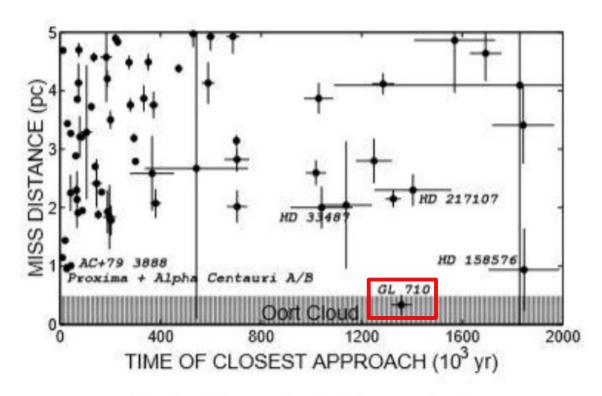
Gliese 710

is a K-type star has 60% Sun-mass is on a hyperbolic orbit with velocity of 14.4 km/s

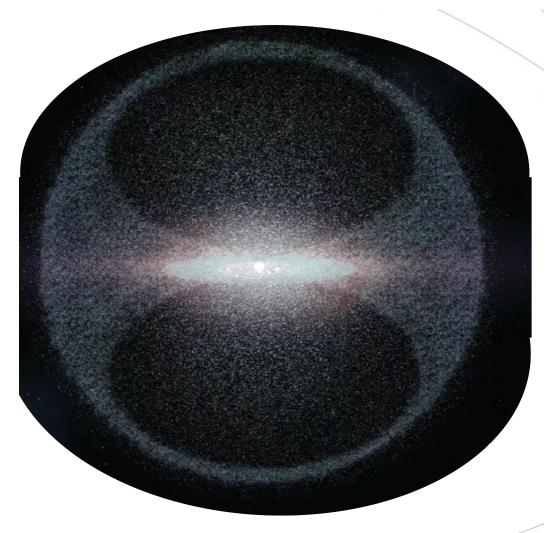


Passage through Oort Cloud

Observational evidence:

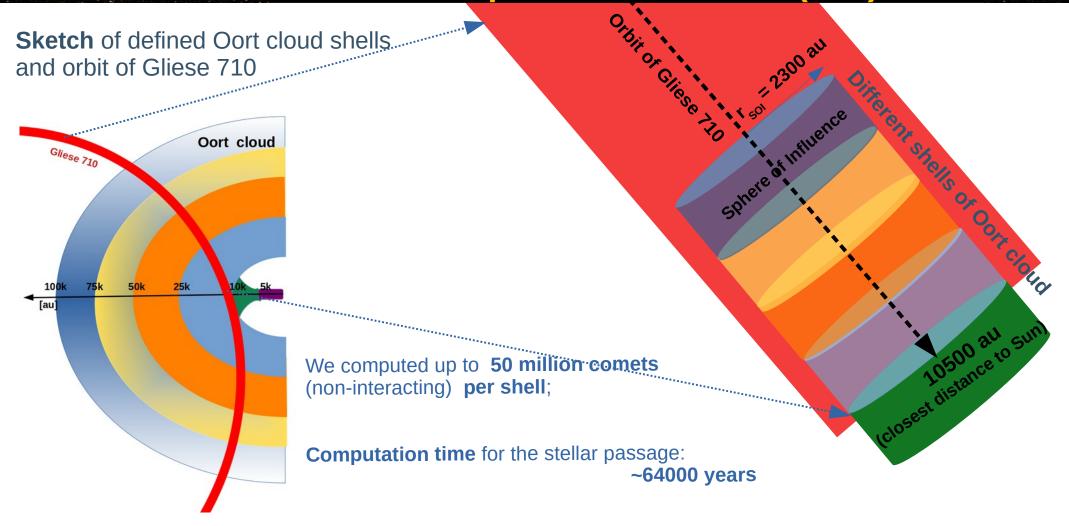


Garcia-Sánchez et al.,2001 (Hipparcos data)



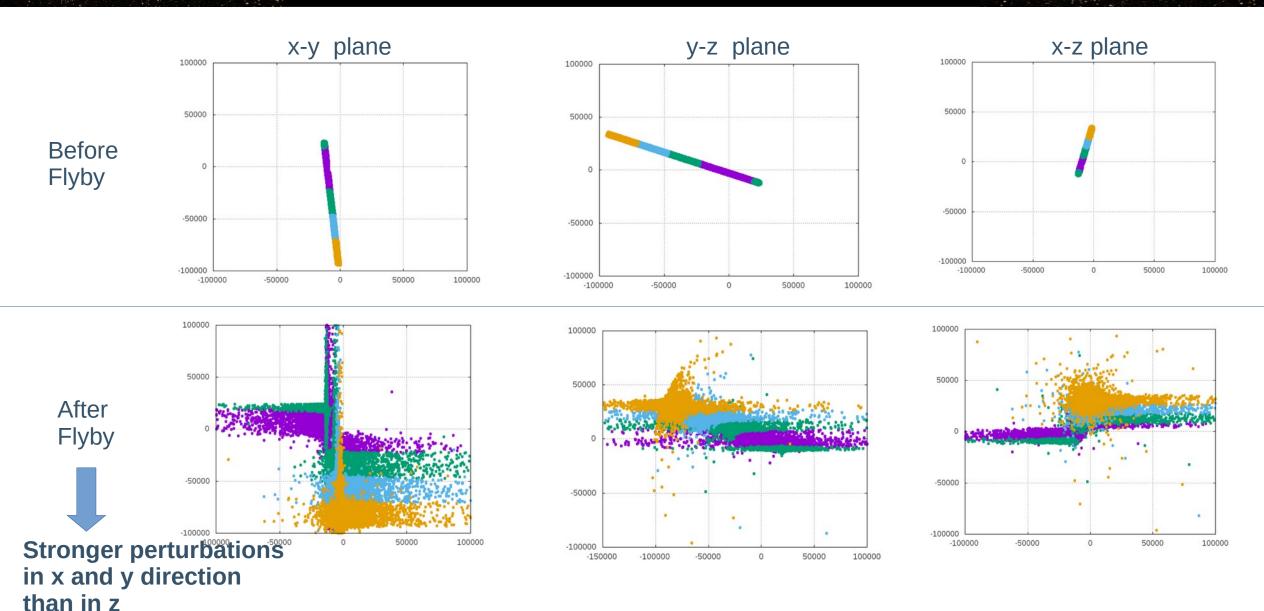
Cloud of 1012 Comets

Sketch of the numerical Set-up: Oort Cloud Comets & Sphere of Influence (SOI) of Gliese 710



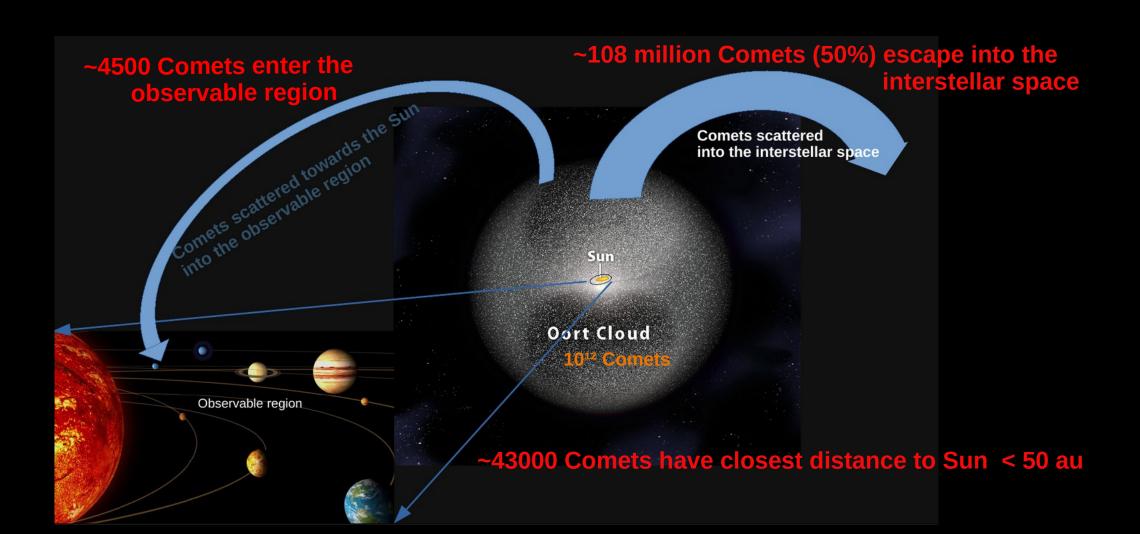
N-body simulations using our GPU N-body code "GANBISS" (M. Zimmermann & Pilat-Lohinger CeMDA 2023)

Perturbations caused by the flyby of Gliese 710 displayed in different planes



Cometary Scattering after Flyby

Flyby distance : 10500 au / v= 14.4 km/s / $r_{soi}=$ 2300 au Scattering of the 220 million objects in the SOI:



Summary

Considering only the region around Gliese710's orbit (= Sphere of Influence – SOI)



Object density is close to the real one



Perturbations due to the Passage of Gliese 710

~4500 comets
will be scattered towards
the Sun into the observable
region and thus towards
planet Earth

More than 50 % of the comets of the SOI will be ejected

A series of stellar fly-bys could reduce or even remove a cloud of comets like our Oort Cloud