1
00:00:00,010 --> 00:00:04,030
Music.

2
00:00:24,200 --> 00:00:28,200
When you think satellite, you're thinking something the size of a car or bigger.

3
00:00:28,220 --> 00:00:32,210
It's the size of the a loaf of bread, and that's our satellite.

4
00:00:32,230 --> 00:00:36,260
Music.

5
00:00:36,280 --> 00:00:40,300
Al Weatherwax: There's been some evidence that lightning produces gamma rays, and this is really

6
00:00:40,320 --> 00:00:44,330
the first satellite that's going to go out and investigate

7
00:00:44,350 --> 00:00:48,370
if and how and where and everything associated with

8
00:00:48,390 --> 00:00:52,400
gamma rays coming from lightning. There's been evidence and others have seen

9
00:00:52,420 --> 00:00:56,420
this, but again, there's never been a satellite dedicated, looking at--

10
00:00:56,440 --> 00:01:00,440
looking down at Earth for these terrestrial gamma ray bursts.

11
00:01:00,460 --> 00:01:04,460
Music.

12
00:01:20,610 --> 00:01:24,620
--We want to make artifical signals similar to lightning and see what

13
00:01:24,640 --> 00:01:28,660

the board does, make sure it's filtering those the way we want.

14
00:01:28,680 --> 00:01:32,680
--put it into HTL code and get it through this--
Al: One of the tenets of the

15
00:01:32,700 --> 00:01:36,700
CubeSat program is to involve undergraduate students at all levels.

16
00:01:36,720 --> 00:01:40,720
From design to building to some

17
00:01:40,740 --> 00:01:44,730
of the theory, data acquisition, every aspect of this. We're really

18
00:01:44,750 --> 00:01:48,770
training here the next generation of space scientists, of satellite engineers.

19
00:01:48,790 --> 00:01:52,810
As soon as the launch goes up, and they know

20
00:01:52,830 --> 00:01:56,850
they're a part of that satellite and data is coming in, I mean, that will be with them throughout