1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:01,480
music

2
00:00:01,500 --> 00:00:03,490
Humans have always wanted to learn about the Sun,

3
00:00:03,510 --> 00:00:05,680
but it is dangerous to stare at with just our eyes,

4
00:00:05,700 --> 00:00:08,610
so we built structures to help us study it.

5
00:00:08,630 --> 00:00:11,430
Aristotle had his camera obscura.

6
00:00:11,450 --> 00:00:13,010
Galileo used a telescope

7
00:00:13,030 --> 00:00:16,390
to document sun spots.

8
00:00:16,410 --> 00:00:20,810
Spectrometers came next, allowing us to study the spectrum of the Sun's light.

9
00:00:20,830 --> 00:00:23,090
100 years later, George Ellery Hale

10
00:00:23,110 --> 00:00:24,480
explored the magnetic nature of the Sun

11
00:00:24,500 --> 00:00:27,060
with a spectroheliograph.

12
00:00:27,080 --> 00:00:28,550
Next, we launched Sky Lab

13
00:00:28,570 --> 00:00:31,980

and it gave us our first high-resolutions pictures of the Sun's surface.

14
00:00:32,000 --> 00:00:34,980
The YOHKOH spacecraft took x-rays of the Sun.

15
00:00:35,000 --> 00:00:39,100
Then, SOHO and Hinode sent us even more incredible images.

16
00:00:39,120 --> 00:00:44,670
TRACE delivered the closest ever pictures of the Sun and its magnetic fields.

17
00:00:44,690 --> 00:00:48,920
SDO images the Sun in many wave lengths.

18
00:00:48,940 --> 00:00:53,610
Now, with STEREO, we see the whole Sun in 3D, never missing an inch.

19
00:00:53,630 --> 00:00:57,070
Who knows what we will see next? We will just have to keep looking up...