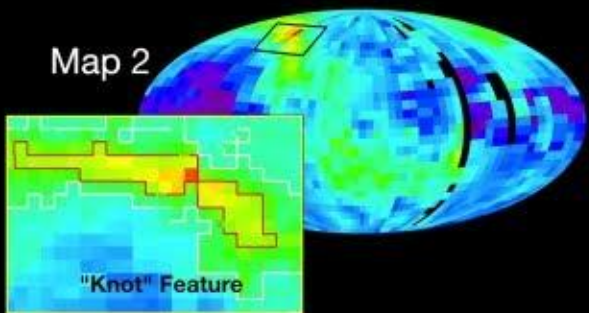
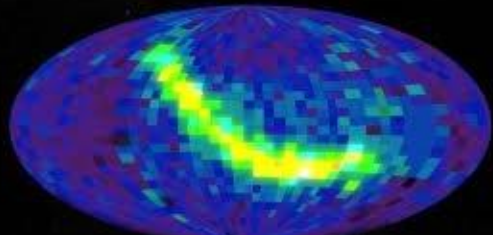


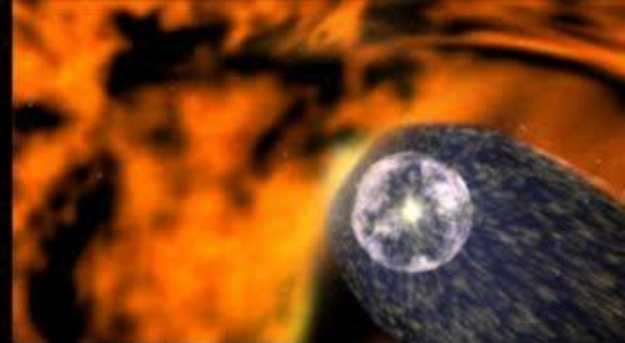
Map 2



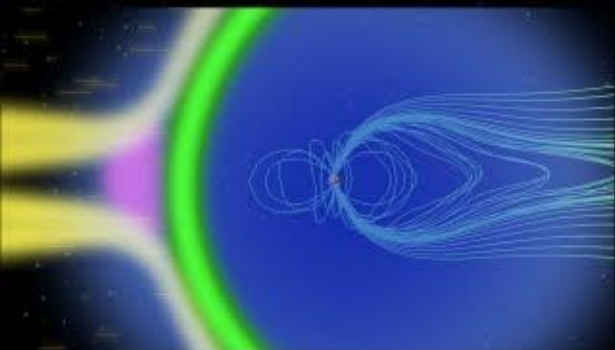
Dynamic Ribbon



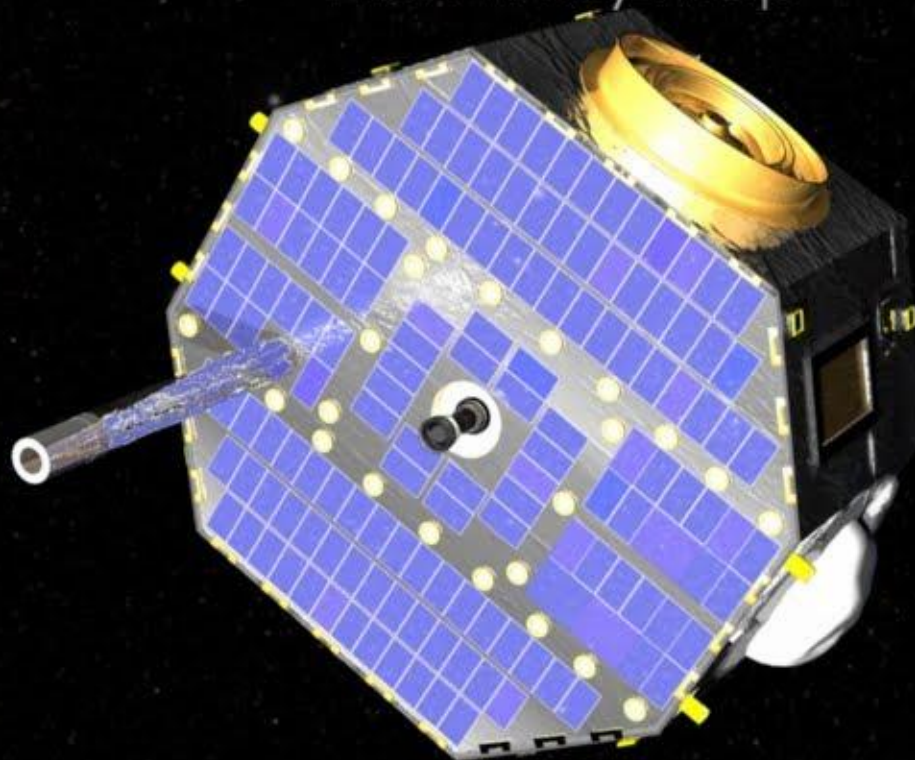
First All-sky Map



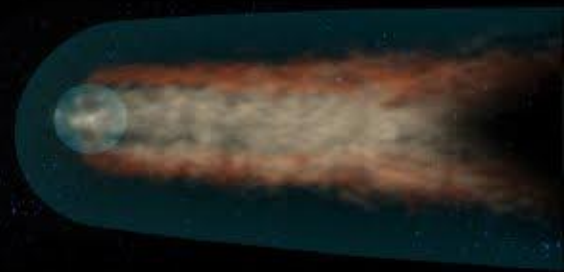
Missing Bowshock



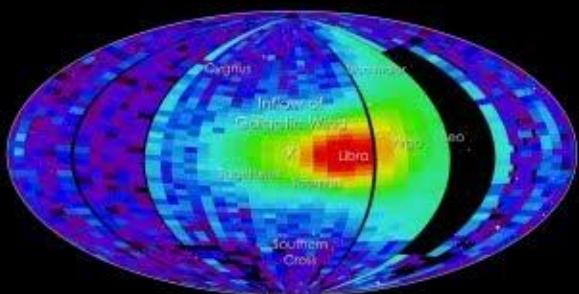
Close to Home



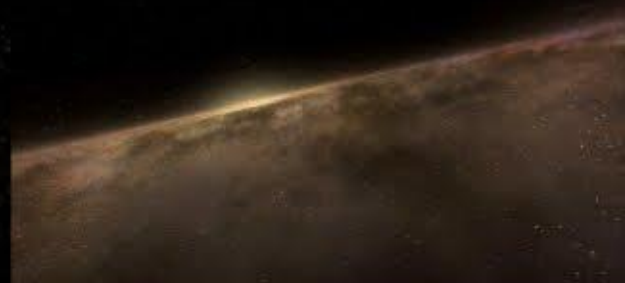
IBEX



Divided Heliotail



Interstellar Medium



Interstellar Wind

1  
00:00:13,180 --> 00:00:10,930  
launched on October 19th 2008 the

2  
00:00:15,820 --> 00:00:13,190  
interstellar boundary Explorer or ibex

3  
00:00:18,609 --> 00:00:15,830  
spacecraft is unique in NASA's

4  
00:00:21,220 --> 00:00:18,619  
heliophysics fleet ibex looks at the

5  
00:00:24,340 --> 00:00:21,230  
very edge of the sun's reach starting at

6  
00:00:26,230 --> 00:00:24,350  
about 8 billion miles away the region

7  
00:00:28,990 --> 00:00:26,240  
begins with the termination shock and

8  
00:00:32,080 --> 00:00:29,000  
ends with the heliopause between those

9  
00:00:34,090 --> 00:00:32,090  
two is the heliosheath a teardrop shaped

10  
00:00:36,910 --> 00:00:34,100  
region sculpted by the pressure of the

11  
00:00:38,740 --> 00:00:36,920  
interstellar medium highbacks is also

12  
00:00:41,920 --> 00:00:38,750  
different because it makes its images

13  
00:00:43,810 --> 00:00:41,930

from particles instead of light over the

14

00:00:46,840 --> 00:00:43,820

course of six months and many orbits

15

00:00:50,200 --> 00:00:46,850

i've xscape icture of the entire sky in

16

00:00:53,260 --> 00:00:50,210

energetic neutral atoms or enas for

17

00:00:56,940 --> 00:00:53,270

short during its first five years i've

18

00:00:59,650 --> 00:00:56,950

ex has made some astounding discoveries

19

00:01:01,540 --> 00:00:59,660

the ibex mission science team has used

20

00:01:03,369 --> 00:01:01,550

data from the spacecraft to construct

21

00:01:04,840 --> 00:01:03,379

the first-ever all-sky map of the

22

00:01:06,639 --> 00:01:04,850

interactions occurring at the edge of

23

00:01:08,649 --> 00:01:06,649

the solar system where the sun's

24

00:01:11,050 --> 00:01:08,659

influence diminishes and interacts with

25

00:01:12,609 --> 00:01:11,060

the interstellar medium the most

26

00:01:14,770 --> 00:01:12,619

startling finding as a result of this

27

00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:14,780

map is a bright ribbon of energetic

28

00:01:21,519 --> 00:01:16,880

neutral atoms emanating toward the Sun

29

00:01:23,769 --> 00:01:21,529

from the edge of the solar system new

30

00:01:26,260 --> 00:01:23,779

data from NASA's interstellar boundary

31

00:01:28,269 --> 00:01:26,270

Explorer reveal that conditions at the

32

00:01:30,300 --> 00:01:28,279

edge of our solar system may be much

33

00:01:33,550 --> 00:01:30,310

more dynamic than previously thought

34

00:01:35,440 --> 00:01:33,560

this second set of all sky maps show the

35

00:01:38,260 --> 00:01:35,450

evolution of the interstellar boundary

36

00:01:40,480 --> 00:01:38,270

region the mysterious ribbon feature at

37

00:01:43,230 --> 00:01:40,490

the nose of the heliosphere has changed

38

00:01:46,389 --> 00:01:43,240

shape and a not like feature has formed

39

00:01:48,669 --> 00:01:46,399

this variation over time is forcing

40

00:01:52,260 --> 00:01:48,679

scientists to try to understand how the

41

00:01:55,419 --> 00:01:52,270

heliosphere can be changing so rapidly

42

00:01:57,370 --> 00:01:55,429

because ibex is orbiting earth it also

43

00:02:00,099 --> 00:01:57,380

can observe the creation of energetic

44

00:02:03,099 --> 00:02:00,109

neutral atoms along the nose of Earth's

45

00:02:05,620 --> 00:02:03,109

magnetosphere enas are created there as

46

00:02:07,929 --> 00:02:05,630

solar wind protons take electrons from

47

00:02:11,160 --> 00:02:07,939

hydrogen atoms in the outermost vestiges

48

00:02:13,410 --> 00:02:11,170

of our atmosphere known as the exosphere

49

00:02:16,290 --> 00:02:13,420

ibex has also scanned another nearby

50

00:02:18,510 --> 00:02:16,300

world with surprising results the moon

51  
00:02:20,699 --> 00:02:18,520  
has no atmosphere or magnetosphere so

52  
00:02:23,940 --> 00:02:20,709  
the solar wind slams unimpeded into its

53  
00:02:25,589 --> 00:02:23,950  
surface about 10% of the impinging solar

54  
00:02:29,880 --> 00:02:25,599  
wind protons bounce off the lunar

55  
00:02:31,770 --> 00:02:29,890  
surface becoming enas as they do ibex

56  
00:02:34,559 --> 00:02:31,780  
has now made the first direct

57  
00:02:37,350 --> 00:02:34,569  
measurements of hydrogen oxygen and neon

58  
00:02:39,210 --> 00:02:37,360  
from outside the solar system the

59  
00:02:41,100 --> 00:02:39,220  
measurement of these atoms has enabled

60  
00:02:44,460 --> 00:02:41,110  
scientists to get a better grasp on the

61  
00:02:46,080 --> 00:02:44,470  
environment around our solar system the

62  
00:02:48,440 --> 00:02:46,090  
speed of the Galactic wind registered

63  
00:02:51,000 --> 00:02:48,450

around 52,000 miles per hour

64

00:02:52,680 --> 00:02:51,010

heavy interstellar atoms show a

65

00:02:55,530 --> 00:02:52,690

difference from the solar system and

66

00:02:57,180 --> 00:02:55,540

galaxies as a whole this puzzle may mean

67

00:02:59,430 --> 00:02:57,190

that the Sun has moved out of the region

68

00:03:01,559 --> 00:02:59,440

where it formed or that some of the

69

00:03:06,539 --> 00:03:01,569

oxygen has been captured by dust in

70

00:03:08,640 --> 00:03:06,549

interstellar space new measurements by

71

00:03:11,220 --> 00:03:08,650

ibex have suggested that there is no bow

72

00:03:12,630 --> 00:03:11,230

shock to the heliosphere the previous

73

00:03:14,400 --> 00:03:12,640

understanding of the boundary of the

74

00:03:16,259 --> 00:03:14,410

heliosphere was that outside the

75

00:03:18,630 --> 00:03:16,269

influence of the Sun a shock wave was

76  
00:03:20,370 --> 00:03:18,640  
formed by the entire heliosphere pushing

77  
00:03:22,940 --> 00:03:20,380  
through the interstellar material around

78  
00:03:27,990 --> 00:03:25,740  
ibex recently mapped the boundaries of

79  
00:03:30,270 --> 00:03:28,000  
the solar system's tail called the helio

80  
00:03:32,640 --> 00:03:30,280  
tail if we could look straight down the

81  
00:03:35,460 --> 00:03:32,650  
tail we will see a shape a little like

82  
00:03:36,780 --> 00:03:35,470  
before leaf clover the two side leaves

83  
00:03:39,660 --> 00:03:36,790  
are filled with slow moving particles

84  
00:03:42,420 --> 00:03:39,670  
and the upper and lower leaves with fast

85  
00:03:45,090 --> 00:03:42,430  
ones the entire shape is rotated

86  
00:03:46,710 --> 00:03:45,100  
slightly this indicates that as it moves

87  
00:03:49,170 --> 00:03:46,720  
farther away from the sun's magnetic

88  
00:03:50,640 --> 00:03:49,180

influence the charged particles have

89

00:03:52,860 --> 00:03:50,650

begun to be pulled into a new

90

00:03:57,599 --> 00:03:52,870

orientation aligning with the magnetic

91

00:03:59,370 --> 00:03:57,609

field of the local galaxy recent

92

00:04:01,559 --> 00:03:59,380

measurements of the interstellar wind by

93

00:04:04,199 --> 00:04:01,569

ibex have shown that its direction is

94

00:04:06,930 --> 00:04:04,209

changed by about 7 degrees in only the

95

00:04:09,000 --> 00:04:06,940

last 40 years while the cause of this

96

00:04:10,289 --> 00:04:09,010

shift is unknown it may be telling us

97

00:04:14,140 --> 00:04:10,299

something about the changing conditions

98

00:04:16,840 --> 00:04:14,150

as we move through the Milky Way

99

00:04:18,849 --> 00:04:16,850

as ibex continues to scan the edge of