



1
00:00:20,180 --> 00:00:04,020

[Music]

2
00:00:20,200 --> 00:00:24,260

We think satellite, you're thinking the size of a car or bigger.

3
00:00:24,280 --> 00:00:28,350

It's the size of a loaf of bread, and that's our satellite.

4
00:00:28,370 --> 00:00:32,390

[Music] There's been

5
00:00:32,410 --> 00:00:36,470

some evidence that lightning produces gamma rays and this is really the first

6
00:00:36,490 --> 00:00:40,500

satellite that going to go out and investigate if,

7
00:00:40,520 --> 00:00:44,620

and how, and where, and everything associated with gamma

8
00:00:44,640 --> 00:00:48,740

rays coming from lightning. There's been evidence and others have seen this, but again,

9
00:00:48,760 --> 00:00:52,800

there has never been a satellite dedicated, looking at, looking down at

10
00:00:52,820 --> 00:00:56,820

Earth for these terrestrial gamma-ray bursts.

11
00:01:17,050 --> 00:01:00,870

[Music]

12
00:01:17,070 --> 00:01:21,110

signals similar to lightning and see what the board does, make sure

13
00:01:21,130 --> 00:01:25,180

it's filtering those signals the way we want. Student 2: We're going to put it into HDL

14

00:01:25,200 --> 00:01:29,210

and then get it through this. Al Weatherwax: One of the tenents of the cubesat program

15

00:01:29,230 --> 00:01:33,250

is to involve undergraduate students at all levels:

16

00:01:33,270 --> 00:01:37,420

design, to building, to some of the theory,

17

00:01:37,440 --> 00:01:41,440

data aquisition, every aspect of this. We're really training here

18

00:01:41,460 --> 00:01:45,500

the next generation of space scientists, of satellite engineers.

19

00:01:45,520 --> 00:01:49,590

As soon as the launch goes up and they know they're a part of that

20

00:01:49,610 --> 00:01:53,620

satellite and data's coming in, I mean, that'll be with them throughout their life.

21

00:01:53,640 --> 00:01:57,660

[Music]