

A close-up photograph of an astronaut in a white space suit working on the Hubble Space Telescope. The astronaut's helmet and part of the suit are visible on the left. The background shows the curved horizon of Earth and a bright sun with a starburst effect in the upper right. The text 'SERVICING MISSION 2' is overlaid in white, and 'HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE' is overlaid in white on a red rectangular background below it.

# SERVICING MISSION 2

HUBBLE SPACE TELESCOPE

1  
00:00:05,030 --> 00:00:02,550

[Music]

2  
00:00:06,630 --> 00:00:05,040  
and we have liftoff after the first

3  
00:00:08,029 --> 00:00:06,640  
servicing mission to the hubble space

4  
00:00:08,720 --> 00:00:08,039  
telescope

5  
00:00:10,549 --> 00:00:08,730  
[Applause]

6  
00:00:12,950 --> 00:00:10,559  
[Music]

7  
00:00:18,550 --> 00:00:12,960  
hubble amazed us with its ability to see

8  
00:00:22,550 --> 00:00:20,310  
but hubble can also see things that our

9  
00:00:23,990 --> 00:00:22,560  
eyes don't naturally see even if we were

10  
00:00:25,670 --> 00:00:24,000  
up close

11  
00:00:27,509 --> 00:00:25,680  
we would actually see something that

12  
00:00:29,589 --> 00:00:27,519  
looks more like this

13  
00:00:31,589 --> 00:00:29,599

but how can we see this then when our

14

00:00:34,229 --> 00:00:31,599

eyes would actually see something that

15

00:00:36,549 --> 00:00:34,239

mostly resembles that

16

00:00:38,760 --> 00:00:36,559

and the answer to that question lies

17

00:00:39,310 --> 00:00:38,770

within servicing mission two

18

00:00:40,549 --> 00:00:39,320

[Applause]

19

00:00:44,560 --> 00:00:40,559

[Music]

20

00:00:53,270 --> 00:00:44,570

liftoff discovery now on its way

21

00:00:54,549 --> 00:00:53,280

[Music]

22

00:00:56,150 --> 00:00:54,559

when hubble was first launched into

23

00:01:01,029 --> 00:00:56,160

orbit much of the technology that

24

00:01:05,670 --> 00:01:03,590

that's what makes hubble so unique

25

00:01:08,070 --> 00:01:05,680

over its lifetime hubble was able to be

26

00:01:09,910 --> 00:01:08,080

serviced five times

27

00:01:12,070 --> 00:01:09,920

allowing us to fix parts that may have

28

00:01:13,910 --> 00:01:12,080

been worn out and add new instruments

29

00:01:19,350 --> 00:01:13,920

that have been specifically crafted to

30

00:01:24,469 --> 00:01:22,789

now up until servicing mission 2 in 1997

31

00:01:26,390 --> 00:01:24,479

the hubble space telescope could only

32

00:01:28,950 --> 00:01:26,400

capture light within the visible to

33

00:01:30,710 --> 00:01:28,960

ultraviolet spectrum

34

00:01:33,109 --> 00:01:30,720

and even though our eyes can only see

35

00:01:38,069 --> 00:01:33,119

within the visible range nasa was after

36

00:01:41,830 --> 00:01:39,670

by widening the range of light that

37

00:01:43,429 --> 00:01:41,840

hubble is able to capture astronomers

38

00:01:48,310 --> 00:01:43,439

could see into distinctly different

39

00:01:52,630 --> 00:01:50,069

this is because a picture is worth a

40

00:01:55,670 --> 00:01:52,640

thousand words but the light that formed

41

00:01:57,910 --> 00:01:55,680

that picture also has a story to tell

42

00:02:00,789 --> 00:01:57,920

and here's where spectroscopy comes into

43

00:02:02,469 --> 00:02:00,799

the narrative of that story

44

00:02:04,310 --> 00:02:02,479

spectroscopy is a technique that

45

00:02:07,350 --> 00:02:04,320

scientists use to separate light into

46

00:02:08,949 --> 00:02:07,360

its component colors or wavelengths

47

00:02:11,190 --> 00:02:08,959

and by separating light into its

48

00:02:15,190 --> 00:02:11,200

components we are able to unpack greater

49

00:02:19,430 --> 00:02:17,350

so nasa constructed the necessary

50

00:02:21,110 --> 00:02:19,440

mechanisms needed to capture a wider

51  
00:02:22,869 --> 00:02:21,120  
range of light

52  
00:02:24,550 --> 00:02:22,879  
they spent years coming over every

53  
00:02:26,229 --> 00:02:24,560  
detail of these new instruments and

54  
00:02:27,910 --> 00:02:26,239  
trained a team of astronauts the

55  
00:02:29,590 --> 00:02:27,920  
techniques needed to install them

56  
00:02:30,869 --> 00:02:29,600  
properly into hubble

57  
00:02:32,949 --> 00:02:30,879  
[Music]

58  
00:02:36,470 --> 00:02:32,959  
the purpose of today is for the

59  
00:02:40,309 --> 00:02:36,480  
crew of the second servicing mission for

60  
00:02:42,869 --> 00:02:40,319  
hubble to get familiar with installing

61  
00:02:44,869 --> 00:02:42,879  
a science instrument into the telescope

62  
00:02:47,110 --> 00:02:44,879  
after the proper preparation of the new

63  
00:02:48,869 --> 00:02:47,120

instruments all the components of

64

00:02:55,030 --> 00:02:48,879

servicing mission 2 were ready for

65

00:03:00,149 --> 00:02:57,910

ignition and liftoff discovery now on

66

00:03:01,830 --> 00:03:00,159

its way to service nasa's hubble space

67

00:03:03,830 --> 00:03:01,840

telescope

68

00:03:06,229 --> 00:03:03,840

aboard discovery the is now in a heads

69

00:03:18,550 --> 00:03:06,239

down position on course for a 28.5

70

00:03:24,710 --> 00:03:20,630

good morning discovery it's today to go

71

00:03:28,149 --> 00:03:26,949

hey good morning chris we're ready to do

72

00:03:29,910 --> 00:03:28,159

that

73

00:03:32,149 --> 00:03:29,920

during this mission the team of seven

74

00:03:35,910 --> 00:03:32,159

astronauts installed the space telescope

75

00:03:37,910 --> 00:03:35,920

imaging spectrograph or stis to hubble

76

00:03:40,390 --> 00:03:37,920

allowing us to separate ultraviolet and

77

00:03:42,229 --> 00:03:40,400

visible light into its components giving

78

00:03:43,750 --> 00:03:42,239

scientists critical diagnostic

79

00:03:46,869 --> 00:03:43,760

information about an object's

80

00:03:49,990 --> 00:03:46,879

composition temperature motion and other

81

00:03:52,070 --> 00:03:50,000

physical and chemical properties

82

00:03:54,630 --> 00:03:52,080

also as this hubble was able to capture

83

00:03:56,550 --> 00:03:54,640

in a single exposure a spectral region

84

00:03:58,949 --> 00:03:56,560

30 times wider than previous

85

00:04:00,630 --> 00:03:58,959

spectrographs

86

00:04:02,949 --> 00:04:00,640

now questions surrounding the study of

87

00:04:04,550 --> 00:04:02,959

massive black holes stellar flares the

88

00:04:06,470 --> 00:04:04,560

evolution of the universe and

89

00:04:08,869 --> 00:04:06,480

distribution of matter could now be

90

00:04:11,830 --> 00:04:08,879

studied in fuller view

91

00:04:13,830 --> 00:04:11,840

but nasa did not stop there

92

00:04:16,469 --> 00:04:13,840

they also installed the near-infrared

93

00:04:18,789 --> 00:04:16,479

camera and multi-object spectrometer or

94

00:04:21,909 --> 00:04:18,799

nikmas which allowed hubble to see into

95

00:04:24,469 --> 00:04:21,919

the universe by infrared light

96

00:04:26,950 --> 00:04:24,479

we can now tackle questions like how do

97

00:04:28,710 --> 00:04:26,960

stars form how many stars have planetary

98

00:04:31,830 --> 00:04:28,720

systems or

99

00:04:33,749 --> 00:04:31,840

how do galaxies form and evolve

100

00:04:35,670 --> 00:04:33,759

additionally the astronauts of servicing

101  
00:04:38,150 --> 00:04:35,680  
mission 2 refurbished defined guidance

102  
00:04:39,830 --> 00:04:38,160  
sensor and gyroscopes all of which help

103  
00:04:41,830 --> 00:04:39,840  
point the telescope they repaired

104  
00:04:44,150 --> 00:04:41,840  
failing thermal blankets which regulate

105  
00:04:46,310 --> 00:04:44,160  
hubble's temperature added a better data

106  
00:04:48,870 --> 00:04:46,320  
recorder and data interface unit which

107  
00:04:50,710 --> 00:04:48,880  
all help manage hubble's data intake and

108  
00:04:59,430 --> 00:04:50,720  
replace the electronics that drive

109  
00:05:03,909 --> 00:05:01,510  
now more than ever we were able to see

110  
00:05:06,310 --> 00:05:03,919  
into the universe in a rainbow of colors

111  
00:05:11,270 --> 00:05:06,320  
that were only a dream in the early

112  
00:05:14,950 --> 00:05:13,029  
servicing mission 2 went down in the

113  
00:05:17,029 --> 00:05:14,960

history books by making the hubble space

114

00:05:26,150 --> 00:05:17,039

telescope more scientifically powerful

115

00:05:29,110 --> 00:05:27,590

proof that you all have done a great job

116

00:05:30,790 --> 00:05:29,120

so many thanks to all the people in all

117

00:05:32,790 --> 00:05:30,800

the other ground locations supporting

118

00:05:34,310 --> 00:05:32,800

this mission before we understand the

119

00:05:37,590 --> 00:05:34,320

sacrifices you made to make sure this