



1  
00:00:08,350 --> 00:00:07,030  
hi my name is Katalin Herman at NASA's

2  
00:00:11,799 --> 00:00:08,360  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena

3  
00:00:13,510 --> 00:00:11,809  
California I'm a systems engineer on the

4  
00:00:15,670 --> 00:00:13,520  
spacecraft operations team for the

5  
00:00:17,609 --> 00:00:15,680  
Cassini mission to Saturn here with the

6  
00:00:20,140 --> 00:00:17,619  
latest news from the ringed planet

7  
00:00:22,419 --> 00:00:20,150  
Cassini will be flying by Saturn's

8  
00:00:24,759 --> 00:00:22,429  
geysers spewing moon Enceladus twice

9  
00:00:28,900 --> 00:00:24,769  
this month on October 9th and on the

10  
00:00:30,939 --> 00:00:28,910  
31st the first flyby on October 9th will

11  
00:00:32,980 --> 00:00:30,949  
be the closest flyby in the entire

12  
00:00:36,069 --> 00:00:32,990  
mission we will bring the spacecraft

13  
00:00:38,230 --> 00:00:36,079

down to just 16 miles or 25 kilometres

14

00:00:40,330 --> 00:00:38,240

from the surface the spacecraft will be

15

00:00:42,670 --> 00:00:40,340

flying through the plumes at the South

16

00:00:45,580 --> 00:00:42,680

Pole which jet icy water vapor hundreds

17

00:00:48,220 --> 00:00:45,590

of miles into space the emphasis on this

18

00:00:49,930 --> 00:00:48,230

5i is not on taking pictures of the

19

00:00:52,510 --> 00:00:49,940

surface but on trying to figure out

20

00:00:54,640 --> 00:00:52,520

what's in the plume will be taking the

21

00:00:56,800 --> 00:00:54,650

spacecraft deeper into the plume than

22

00:00:59,950 --> 00:00:56,810

ever before and analyzing the particles

23

00:01:01,900 --> 00:00:59,960

and guesses that we find scientists are

24

00:01:04,420 --> 00:01:01,910

intrigued by the possibility that liquid

25

00:01:06,249 --> 00:01:04,430

water perhaps even an ocean may exist

26  
00:01:08,680 --> 00:01:06,259  
beneath the surface of Enceladus and

27  
00:01:11,470 --> 00:01:08,690  
trace amounts of organic molecules have

28  
00:01:13,060 --> 00:01:11,480  
also been detected and these are the

29  
00:01:15,700 --> 00:01:13,070  
building blocks for life as we know it

30  
00:01:17,350 --> 00:01:15,710  
so this discovery raises tantalizing

31  
00:01:20,320 --> 00:01:17,360  
possibilities about whether the moon is

32  
00:01:23,110 --> 00:01:20,330  
habitable and then three weeks later on

33  
00:01:25,480 --> 00:01:23,120  
October 31st the cameras and other

34  
00:01:27,430 --> 00:01:25,490  
optical remote sensing instruments will

35  
00:01:29,500 --> 00:01:27,440  
be primary they'll be front and center

36  
00:01:31,270 --> 00:01:29,510  
to take pictures of the fractures that

37  
00:01:33,940 --> 00:01:31,280  
slash across the moon south polar region

38  
00:01:36,460 --> 00:01:33,950

the team calls them tiger stripes

39

00:01:38,500 --> 00:01:36,470

because of their appearance and this

40

00:01:42,219 --> 00:01:38,510

flyby will be 10 times higher than the

41

00:01:45,580 --> 00:01:42,229

previous one at about 124 miles or 200

42

00:01:47,500 --> 00:01:45,590

kilometres we learn more and more about

43

00:01:51,760 --> 00:01:47,510

this intriguing place each time we fly

44

00:01:53,469 --> 00:01:51,770

by it after the August 11th encounter we

45

00:01:55,240 --> 00:01:53,479

learned that the temperature is over one

46

00:01:56,890 --> 00:01:55,250

of the tiger-striped fractures were

47

00:01:59,950 --> 00:01:56,900

lower than those measured in earlier

48

00:02:02,230 --> 00:01:59,960

flybys and results also suggest that the

49

00:02:04,330 --> 00:02:02,240

intensity of the plume was different

50

00:02:07,270 --> 00:02:04,340

when compared to earlier encounters so

51  
00:02:09,399 --> 00:02:07,280  
the moon is changing over time after

52  
00:02:10,749 --> 00:02:09,409  
these two flybys Cassini will get back

53  
00:02:13,899 --> 00:02:10,759  
to looking at Saturn's biggest moon

54  
00:02:16,599 --> 00:02:13,909  
Titan coming up quickly on November the

55  
00:02:18,050 --> 00:02:16,609  
3rd and as far as Enceladus goes we

56  
00:02:21,050 --> 00:02:18,060  
won't visit again until

57  
00:02:23,089 --> 00:02:21,060  
November of next year to keep up-to-date

58  
00:02:24,199 --> 00:02:23,099  
with the latest news from Cassini please

59  
00:02:28,130 --> 00:02:24,209  
visit our website

60  
00:02:30,380 --> 00:02:28,140  
Saturn JPL NASA comm that's it for now