



1  
00:00:00,333 --> 00:00:01,434  
[ Music ]

2  
00:00:01,467 --> 00:00:06,406  
NASA's Cassini Spacecraft:  
A Journey's End

3  
00:00:06,772 --> 00:00:13,813  
Cassini's journey to Saturn  
began in 1997

4  
00:00:15,481 --> 00:00:18,217  
After a seven-year journey

5  
00:00:18,250 --> 00:00:22,622  
Cassini became the first  
spacecraft to orbit Saturn

6  
00:00:23,923 --> 00:00:26,659  
Slowly, people started to  
gather around these images

7  
00:00:26,692 --> 00:00:29,229  
which no one had seen.

8  
00:00:29,895 --> 00:00:33,232  
Close up images of flying right  
over the tops of the rings,

9  
00:00:33,265 --> 00:00:36,302  
and they were ah,  
just goose bumps.

10  
00:00:36,335 --> 00:00:39,539  
That's a memory I will  
never forget.

11  
00:00:43,476 --> 00:00:48,581  
Cassini has been a voyage of

unprecedented discovery

12

00:00:48,614 --> 00:00:52,318

Revealing Saturn's rings

13

00:00:52,351 --> 00:00:56,689

atmosphere

14

00:00:56,722 --> 00:00:59,959

and moons

15

00:01:00,693 --> 00:01:02,962

Cassini has changed  
the paradigm

16

00:01:02,995 --> 00:01:05,465

of where we might  
look for life.

17

00:01:05,498 --> 00:01:08,000

You could be a world around  
a giant planet

18

00:01:08,033 --> 00:01:10,369

and have conditions that  
are right for life.

19

00:01:10,402 --> 00:01:12,171

In 2005, the Huygens  
Probe detached

20

00:01:12,204 --> 00:01:13,739

from the Cassini Orbiter

21

00:01:13,772 --> 00:01:18,044

And successfully landed on  
Titan, Saturn's largest moon

22

00:01:18,077 --> 00:01:20,813

Titan is an exotic world  
with lakes and seas

23

00:01:20,846 --> 00:01:23,683  
of methane and ethane

24

00:01:23,716 --> 00:01:28,387  
Cassini is an international  
collaboration

25

00:01:28,420 --> 00:01:31,557  
It's just a  
monumental machine.

26

00:01:31,590 --> 00:01:34,627  
It's the individual people that

27

00:01:34,660 --> 00:01:37,463  
all put their pride in  
putting this together

28

00:01:37,496 --> 00:01:39,799  
and building  
it right.

29

00:01:40,032 --> 00:01:42,502  
To protect the pristine  
moons of Saturn,

30

00:01:42,535 --> 00:01:46,038  
Cassini will plunge  
into the planet

31

00:01:46,071 --> 00:01:51,677  
Ending its thirteen-year  
tour of Saturn

32

00:01:51,710 --> 00:01:56,482  
And then, in Cassini's final  
orbit, plunging into Saturn

33

00:01:56,515 --> 00:02:00,887

measuring the composition of  
Saturn's atmosphere,

34

00:02:00,920 --> 00:02:04,323

sending back science til  
the very last second.

35

00:02:04,356 --> 00:02:06,726

We'll continue to  
learn from Cassini

36

00:02:06,759 --> 00:02:09,529

long after the end  
of the mission.

37

00:02:09,929 --> 00:02:12,465

On September 15th, its  
journey will end.

38

00:02:12,498 --> 00:02:17,937

But Cassini's legacy  
is just beginning

39

00:02:17,970 --> 00:02:19,272

[ LOGO: NASA  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory