



1  
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:07,370

\h Music.

2  
00:00:07,370 --> 00:00:11,710

\h Before the Solar Dynamics Observatory is allowed to turn its instruments on the sun,

3  
00:00:11,710 --> 00:00:15,090

\h technicians spent months making sure it is up to the task.

4  
00:00:15,090 --> 00:00:19,260

\h SDO, as the mission is known, arrived in Florida on July 9, 2009,

5  
00:00:19,260 --> 00:00:23,060

\h after its construction at Goddard Space Flight Center in Maryland.

6  
00:00:23,060 --> 00:00:27,850

\h Once inside the large clean room at the Astrotech processing facility near Kennedy Space Center,

7  
00:00:27,850 --> 00:00:31,940

\h technicians carefully unpacked the spacecraft from its protective carrier.

8  
00:00:31,940 --> 00:00:37,650

\h After initial testing and processing, the workers deployed SDO's equipment to make sure it would work i

9  
00:00:37,650 --> 00:00:40,550

\h First, the high-gain antenna: Once the mission begins,

10  
00:00:40,550 --> 00:00:46,700

\h SDO will shoot hi-res images of the sun and relay the data instantly to a ground station in New Mexico.

11  
00:00:46,700 --> 00:00:50,240

\h Next, the technicians deployed the SDO's  
twin solar panels that will be called on to

12  
00:00:50,240 --> 00:00:52,880

\h power the craft during its mission.

13

00:00:52,880 --> 00:01:00,040

\h At Launch Complex-41, SDO was hoisted to the top of a waiting Atlas V rocket on Jan. 26, 2010,