



1  
00:00:26,790 --> 00:00:25,349  
with each new probe to a neighboring

2  
00:00:29,269 --> 00:00:26,800  
planet

3  
00:00:31,910 --> 00:00:29,279  
with each new science mission to study

4  
00:00:35,590 --> 00:00:33,590  
the moon

5  
00:00:37,590 --> 00:00:35,600  
another heavenly body

6  
00:00:40,549 --> 00:00:37,600  
we add to our growing knowledge and

7  
00:00:42,790 --> 00:00:40,559  
understanding of our solar system

8  
00:00:45,110 --> 00:00:42,800  
yet as we've come to know much of how

9  
00:00:46,470 --> 00:00:45,120  
things are in our small corner of the

10  
00:00:49,029 --> 00:00:46,480  
cosmos

11  
00:00:50,950 --> 00:00:49,039  
we're still in search of one fundamental

12  
00:00:52,950 --> 00:00:50,960  
answer

13  
00:00:54,310 --> 00:00:52,960

what are the boundaries of our solar

14

00:00:56,790 --> 00:00:54,320

system

15

00:00:59,750 --> 00:00:56,800

what of the areas that surround and

16

00:01:02,229 --> 00:00:59,760

separate us from what lies beyond

17

00:01:03,430 --> 00:01:02,239

we would like to look beyond

18

00:01:04,950 --> 00:01:03,440

what other missions have have

19

00:01:08,789 --> 00:01:04,960

accomplished and have done such as

20

00:01:13,830 --> 00:01:12,070

from the sun flows the solar wind it

21

00:01:15,350 --> 00:01:13,840

inflates the bubbles surrounding our

22

00:01:18,149 --> 00:01:15,360

solar system

23

00:01:20,230 --> 00:01:18,159

this heliosphere protects earth and

24

00:01:22,950 --> 00:01:20,240

every living thing on our planet from

25

00:01:24,070 --> 00:01:22,960

dangerous galactic cosmic rays

26

00:01:26,789 --> 00:01:24,080

but how

27

00:01:28,390 --> 00:01:26,799

how does the heliosphere interact with a

28

00:01:32,390 --> 00:01:28,400

harsh environment of the milky way

29

00:01:38,390 --> 00:01:35,429

a new mission ibex the interstellar

30

00:01:41,350 --> 00:01:38,400

boundary explorer is about to search for

31

00:01:43,830 --> 00:01:41,360

answers

32

00:01:46,469 --> 00:01:43,840

the outer boundary that we have now is

33

00:01:50,069 --> 00:01:46,479

we kind of defined it through again

34

00:01:54,389 --> 00:01:52,149

we have somewhat of a clear picture but

35

00:01:57,030 --> 00:01:54,399

this will go again this will be a better

36

00:02:00,389 --> 00:01:57,040

definition of where it is

37

00:02:02,230 --> 00:02:00,399

ibex will go into orbit 200 000 miles

38

00:02:03,429 --> 00:02:02,240

above the earth most of the way to the

39

00:02:05,990 --> 00:02:03,439

moon

40

00:02:07,749 --> 00:02:06,000

it'll use a pair of atom sensors that'll

41

00:02:10,550 --> 00:02:07,759

act as cameras

42

00:02:12,630 --> 00:02:10,560

they'll produce first of its kind images

43

00:02:15,430 --> 00:02:12,640

depicting the interactions between the

44

00:02:17,830 --> 00:02:15,440

million mile per hour solar wind and the

45

00:02:20,470 --> 00:02:17,840

interstellar medium the low density

46

00:02:23,270 --> 00:02:20,480

material between the stars

47

00:02:25,190 --> 00:02:23,280

every six months ibex will complete an

48

00:02:26,470 --> 00:02:25,200

all-sky map of the interstellar

49

00:02:29,030 --> 00:02:26,480

boundaries

50

00:02:31,509 --> 00:02:29,040

telling us more about how they work and

51

00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:31,519

how they protect us all

52

00:02:36,309 --> 00:02:34,560

as we go out to explore out into to mars

53

00:02:38,869 --> 00:02:36,319

and going back to the moon we want to

54

00:02:39,670 --> 00:02:38,879

know what those effects are as we go

55

00:02:43,430 --> 00:02:39,680

through

56

00:02:46,550 --> 00:02:43,440

these various areas within space

57

00:02:49,110 --> 00:02:46,560

to keep up on the latest news about ibex

58

00:02:51,589 --> 00:02:49,120

learn more about the heliosphere

59

00:02:52,790 --> 00:02:51,599

or to watch informative videos about the

60

00:02:56,869 --> 00:02:52,800

mission