

A man with short grey hair, a beard, and glasses is shown from the chest up. He is wearing a dark suit jacket, a white shirt, and a red tie. He is looking slightly to his right. The background is a dark space scene featuring a large space station with blue solar panels and a white structure. A bright light source is visible in the lower right background. At the bottom of the frame, there is a black rectangular box containing white text.

AND FROM THIS WE HAVE BEEN ABLE
TO PIN DOWN BLACK HOLES AND

1
00:00:18,790 --> 00:00:17,349
yeah dark matter

2
00:00:22,230 --> 00:00:18,800
black holes

3
00:00:24,550 --> 00:00:22,240
supernovas mysterious galactic phenomena

4
00:00:27,990 --> 00:00:24,560
that hold the secrets to the origin

5
00:00:30,390 --> 00:00:28,000
evolution and destiny of the universe

6
00:00:33,670 --> 00:00:30,400
today those secrets are unraveling

7
00:00:36,630 --> 00:00:33,680
faster than ever due in large part to

8
00:00:39,990 --> 00:00:36,640
discoveries made by nasa's chandra x-ray

9
00:00:43,270 --> 00:00:40,000
observatory a powerful telescope system

10
00:00:45,990 --> 00:00:43,280
designed to view and record x-rays from

11
00:00:47,830 --> 00:00:46,000
high-energy regions of the universe

12
00:00:49,190 --> 00:00:47,840
chandra really gives us information

13
00:00:53,270 --> 00:00:49,200

about the universe that the other

14

00:00:55,430 --> 00:00:53,280

missions don't and can't it's it's x-ray

15

00:00:57,830 --> 00:00:55,440

sensitivity sheds light on what's going

16

00:00:59,510 --> 00:00:57,840

on at very high energies and these are

17

00:01:01,750 --> 00:00:59,520

processes that you wouldn't even have

18

00:01:03,830 --> 00:01:01,760

suspected were going on if there weren't

19

00:01:05,830 --> 00:01:03,840

x-rays there to tell you about them

20

00:01:09,109 --> 00:01:05,840

and from this you know we have been able

21

00:01:12,710 --> 00:01:09,119

to pin down black holes and neutron

22

00:01:14,789 --> 00:01:12,720

stars and supernova in a way that

23

00:01:15,830 --> 00:01:14,799

couldn't be done without this type of

24

00:01:18,390 --> 00:01:15,840

instrument

25

00:01:20,950 --> 00:01:18,400

chandra has the most sophisticated x-ray

26

00:01:23,429 --> 00:01:20,960

detection system ever built providing

27

00:01:25,590 --> 00:01:23,439

scientists with astronomical details

28

00:01:28,469 --> 00:01:25,600

previously inaccessible

29

00:01:31,030 --> 00:01:28,479

the observatory has three components the

30

00:01:33,190 --> 00:01:31,040

x-ray telescope whose four pairs of

31

00:01:34,149 --> 00:01:33,200

mirrors focus x-rays from celestial

32

00:01:35,830 --> 00:01:34,159

bodies

33

00:01:37,990 --> 00:01:35,840

science instruments that record the

34

00:01:39,350 --> 00:01:38,000

x-rays from which images are produced

35

00:01:42,310 --> 00:01:39,360

for analysis

36

00:01:44,710 --> 00:01:42,320

and the spacecraft itself which provides

37

00:01:46,149 --> 00:01:44,720

a safe environment for the telescope and

38

00:01:48,469 --> 00:01:46,159

instruments

39

00:01:50,630 --> 00:01:48,479

flying more than 200 times higher than

40

00:01:51,749 --> 00:01:50,640

hubble more than a third of the way to

41

00:01:54,310 --> 00:01:51,759

the moon

42

00:01:57,510 --> 00:01:54,320

chandra observes x-rays from clouds of

43

00:02:00,550 --> 00:01:57,520

gas some of which are so vast it takes

44

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

light five million years to go from one

45

00:02:04,310 --> 00:02:02,640

side to the other there's two kinds of

46

00:02:06,789 --> 00:02:04,320

questions that that chandra has been

47

00:02:09,749 --> 00:02:06,799

focusing on lately one of them is more

48

00:02:11,750 --> 00:02:09,759

cosmological in nature having to do with

49

00:02:14,309 --> 00:02:11,760

the existence of dark matter and the

50

00:02:16,229 --> 00:02:14,319

existence of dark energy both of which

51
00:02:18,150 --> 00:02:16,239
chandra can

52
00:02:21,430 --> 00:02:18,160
shed some light on and these are very

53
00:02:23,589 --> 00:02:21,440
pressing problems with today's cosmology

54
00:02:25,110 --> 00:02:23,599
issues another area that chandra's been

55
00:02:27,190 --> 00:02:25,120
making a lot of progress lately is the

56
00:02:29,190 --> 00:02:27,200
study of supernova remnants it's

57
00:02:31,910 --> 00:02:29,200
discovered the most recent supernova

58
00:02:33,830 --> 00:02:31,920
that has taken place in our galaxy and

59
00:02:34,790 --> 00:02:33,840
in some of the older supernova remnants

60
00:02:37,110 --> 00:02:34,800
it's been

61
00:02:38,390 --> 00:02:37,120
measuring the temperature structure and

62
00:02:42,949 --> 00:02:38,400
the

63
00:02:45,190 --> 00:02:42,959

supernova remnant

64

00:02:48,710 --> 00:02:45,200

nine years after launch and deployment

65

00:02:51,589 --> 00:02:48,720

of this technological marvel in 1999

66

00:02:54,630 --> 00:02:51,599

chandra continues to operate smoothly

67

00:02:57,270 --> 00:02:54,640

delivering exclusive premier images of

68

00:03:01,350 --> 00:02:57,280

galaxy clusters remnants of exploding

69

00:03:03,670 --> 00:03:01,360

stars and other events of the cosmos