



1  
00:00:19,510 --> 00:00:16,710

two

2  
00:00:21,349 --> 00:00:19,520

one and liftoff of the space shuttle

3  
00:00:24,150 --> 00:00:21,359

discovery with the hubble space

4  
00:00:26,550 --> 00:00:24,160

telescope our window on the universe the

5  
00:00:28,950 --> 00:00:26,560

hubble space telescope was the first

6  
00:00:32,709 --> 00:00:28,960

major optical telescope to be placed in

7  
00:00:35,190 --> 00:00:32,719

space its launch in 1990 marked the most

8  
00:00:37,350 --> 00:00:35,200

significant advance in astronomy since

9  
00:00:40,229 --> 00:00:37,360

galileo's telescope

10  
00:00:43,190 --> 00:00:40,239

whirling around our planet at 17

11  
00:00:46,549 --> 00:00:43,200

500 miles an hour the observatory has

12  
00:00:50,630 --> 00:00:46,559

taken about a half million images of 25

13  
00:00:53,189 --> 00:00:50,640

000 planetary bodies made some 800 000

14

00:00:56,549 --> 00:00:53,199

studies and changed our view of the

15

00:00:59,430 --> 00:00:56,559

universe and our place within it it's

16

00:01:01,990 --> 00:00:59,440

looking at incredibly dim objects

17

00:01:04,070 --> 00:01:02,000

extremely far away and just little

18

00:01:05,030 --> 00:01:04,080

pinpricks of light and you can actually

19

00:01:08,070 --> 00:01:05,040

tell

20

00:01:10,310 --> 00:01:08,080

that these tiny supernova are going off

21

00:01:12,789 --> 00:01:10,320

you know far far far away

22

00:01:14,469 --> 00:01:12,799

and be able to extract from that this

23

00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:14,479

kind of information

24

00:01:18,550 --> 00:01:16,880

and to me that's just fascinating to

25

00:01:21,749 --> 00:01:18,560

think that something that we built could

26  
00:01:24,710 --> 00:01:21,759  
go and do that kind of measurement with

27  
00:01:26,630 --> 00:01:24,720  
an unobstructed panorama the telescope

28  
00:01:29,670 --> 00:01:26,640  
has supplied to astronomers around the

29  
00:01:32,469 --> 00:01:29,680  
world data on the most distant stars and

30  
00:01:33,910 --> 00:01:32,479  
galaxies as well as the planets in our

31  
00:01:35,830 --> 00:01:33,920  
solar system

32  
00:01:38,710 --> 00:01:35,840  
hubble weighs 24

33  
00:01:40,390 --> 00:01:38,720  
500 pounds about the weight of two

34  
00:01:43,590 --> 00:01:40,400  
full-grown elephants

35  
00:01:46,149 --> 00:01:43,600  
and is the size of a large school bus

36  
00:01:48,230 --> 00:01:46,159  
the data it generates each day would

37  
00:01:50,389 --> 00:01:48,240  
fill the hard drive of a typical home

38  
00:01:52,550 --> 00:01:50,399

computer in just two weeks

39

00:01:55,030 --> 00:01:52,560

this is one of the first really big

40

00:01:56,069 --> 00:01:55,040

space observatories or space missions

41

00:01:57,910 --> 00:01:56,079

where

42

00:02:00,630 --> 00:01:57,920

more people than just the folks that

43

00:02:03,030 --> 00:02:00,640

were building the stuff were really

44

00:02:04,389 --> 00:02:03,040

both interested and capable of using it

45

00:02:07,030 --> 00:02:04,399

they set up the

46

00:02:09,830 --> 00:02:07,040

space telescope science institute

47

00:02:12,470 --> 00:02:09,840

run by a private organization which is a

48

00:02:16,229 --> 00:02:12,480

collective if you will of universities

49

00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:16,239

has set up a process for soliciting

50

00:02:21,350 --> 00:02:18,959

proposals to use the instruments

51  
00:02:22,710 --> 00:02:21,360  
and selecting those proposals and then

52  
00:02:25,589 --> 00:02:22,720  
making those

53  
00:02:27,750 --> 00:02:25,599  
proposals get turned into useful data

54  
00:02:30,229 --> 00:02:27,760  
that the scientists can then process

55  
00:02:33,350 --> 00:02:30,239  
hubble has benefited from four servicing

56  
00:02:35,589 --> 00:02:33,360  
missions in its 18-year history each one

57  
00:02:37,589 --> 00:02:35,599  
enhancing its capabilities

58  
00:02:39,390 --> 00:02:37,599  
a final mission is scheduled for later

59  
00:02:42,150 --> 00:02:39,400  
this year when

60  
00:02:45,270 --> 00:02:42,160  
sts-125 crew members will install new

61  
00:02:48,229 --> 00:02:45,280  
instruments replace degraded systems and

62  
00:02:50,470 --> 00:02:48,239  
bring inactive instruments back to life

63  
00:02:53,110 --> 00:02:50,480

these repairs and upgrades should keep

64

00:02:56,150 --> 00:02:53,120

the telescope functioning at least into

65

00:02:57,589 --> 00:02:56,160

2014. hubble's upgrades with the new

66

00:02:59,990 --> 00:02:57,599

instruments

67

00:03:02,550 --> 00:03:00,000

more than anything else will give us a

68

00:03:05,350 --> 00:03:02,560

tremendously increased capability for

69

00:03:06,710 --> 00:03:05,360

spectroscopy and imaging over what we

70

00:03:08,390 --> 00:03:06,720

previously had

71

00:03:10,070 --> 00:03:08,400

and this is actually one of the great

72

00:03:12,550 --> 00:03:10,080

benefits of being able to put new

73

00:03:15,589 --> 00:03:12,560

instruments in an existing telescope in

74

00:03:17,990 --> 00:03:15,599

august 2008 hubble made its 100

75

00:03:21,830 --> 00:03:18,000

thousandth trip around earth having

76

00:03:24,070 --> 00:03:21,840

racked up about 2.4 billion miles

77

00:03:27,350 --> 00:03:24,080

astronomers have used findings from this

78

00:03:30,229 --> 00:03:27,360

celestial surveyor to publish nearly 7

79

00:03:32,149 --> 00:03:30,239

000 scientific papers making the hubble

80

00:03:34,550 --> 00:03:32,159

space telescope one of the most

81

00:03:37,990 --> 00:03:34,560

productive scientific instruments ever

82

00:03:39,589 --> 00:03:38,000

built hubble has had a tremendous impact

83

00:03:42,550 --> 00:03:39,599

on the way people look at the universe

84

00:03:44,149 --> 00:03:42,560

and i was talking or joking i guess a

85

00:03:45,270 --> 00:03:44,159

little bit earlier about the fact that

86

00:03:48,149 --> 00:03:45,280

when you saw

87

00:03:50,229 --> 00:03:48,159

star trek voyager or the new star trek

88

00:03:52,550 --> 00:03:50,239

enterprise movies if you looked at their

89

00:03:54,869 --> 00:03:52,560

screens in the old days of the early

90

00:03:57,270 --> 00:03:54,879

star trek they had a viewfoil with a

91

00:03:59,110 --> 00:03:57,280

light behind it that showed some stuff

92

00:04:01,270 --> 00:03:59,120

well now what they have on there are

93

00:04:04,470 --> 00:04:01,280

beautiful lcd displays

94

00:04:06,229 --> 00:04:04,480

with moving versions of hubble's images

95

00:04:08,390 --> 00:04:06,239

on them i mean that's what they show

96

00:04:10,869 --> 00:04:08,400

them flying through

97

00:04:13,589 --> 00:04:10,879

people see the universe today

98

00:04:15,350 --> 00:04:13,599

the way hubble sees it to learn more

99

00:04:19,430 --> 00:04:15,360

about the hubble mission visit