1
00:00:10,720 --> 00:00:08,920
you know you're not supposed to stare at

2
00:00:18,010 --> 00:00:10,730
the Sun but who could resist a peek at

3
00:00:20,620 --> 00:00:18,020
this a new NASA spacecraft called the

4
00:00:22,420 --> 00:00:20,630
Solar Dynamics Observatory or SDO will

5
00:00:25,390 --> 00:00:22,430
deliver startling images of the Sun with

6
00:00:27,850 --> 00:00:25,400
10 times more detail than HDTV our

7
00:00:29,609 --> 00:00:27,860
mission is to study the Sun we have

8
00:00:32,529 --> 00:00:29,619
three instruments that look at the Sun

9
00:00:35,050 --> 00:00:32,539
24 hours a day seven days a week and

10
00:00:37,300 --> 00:00:35,060
send down data the goal of the mission

11
00:00:39,760 --> 00:00:37,310
is to help scientists zoom in on solar

12
00:00:42,069 --> 00:00:39,770
activities such as sunspots solar flares

13
00:00:45,460 --> 00:00:42,079

and coronal mass ejections thus

14
00:00:48,030 --> 00:00:45,470
improving forecasts of solar storms the

15
00:00:50,920 --> 00:00:48,040
Sun puts out what we call space weather

16
00:00:54,819 --> 00:00:50,930
bright flashes of lights that we call

17
00:00:57,160 --> 00:00:54,829
flares particles which we call radiation

18
00:00:59,010 --> 00:00:57,170
here on the earth they come and effect

19
00:01:01,470 --> 00:00:59,020
both our satellites and our astronauts

20
00:01:03,910 --> 00:01:01,480
and that's just a tip of the iceberg

21
00:01:05,919 --> 00:01:03,920
electrical power to our homes satellite

22
00:01:07,779 --> 00:01:05,929
communications and navigation systems

23
00:01:10,300 --> 00:01:07,789
can all be disrupted by solar activity

24
00:01:12,520 --> 00:01:10,310
the Sun is our closest star it affects

25
00:01:17,019 --> 00:01:12,530
our life on Earth more than anything in

26
00:01:18,519 --> 00:01:17,029
the universe SDO will provide a close-up