



1
00:00:08,150 --> 00:00:05,030
good afternoon and welcome to nasa's

2
00:00:10,629 --> 00:00:08,160
wide-field infrared survey explorer also

3
00:00:13,350 --> 00:00:10,639
known as wise pre-launch news conference

4
00:00:15,270 --> 00:00:13,360
from vanderberg air force base

5
00:00:17,189 --> 00:00:15,280
joining us today are

6
00:00:21,750 --> 00:00:17,199
john morse director of nasa's

7
00:00:27,910 --> 00:00:23,429
chuck de val

8
00:00:34,870 --> 00:00:30,550
vernon thorpe united launch alliance

9
00:00:34,880 --> 00:00:39,910
bill iris wise project manager

10
00:00:46,310 --> 00:00:42,470
and captain andrew fry launch weather

11
00:00:48,229 --> 00:00:46,320
officer 30th space wing

12
00:00:50,229 --> 00:00:48,239
we'll begin with some opening statements

13
00:00:51,750 --> 00:00:50,239

and then take your questions

14

00:00:53,670 --> 00:00:51,760

john

15

00:00:56,069 --> 00:00:53,680

thanks tracy

16

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

what i'd like to do is

17

00:00:58,869 --> 00:00:57,920

run over the broader context of the wise

18

00:01:01,830 --> 00:00:58,879

mission

19

00:01:04,149 --> 00:01:01,840

and uh also talk about at a top level

20

00:01:06,070 --> 00:01:04,159

its science objectives and to remind you

21

00:01:06,789 --> 00:01:06,080

that there is a science briefing coming

22

00:01:08,789 --> 00:01:06,799

up

23

00:01:10,710 --> 00:01:08,799

after this briefing

24

00:01:13,030 --> 00:01:10,720

uh let's get right to it and go to the

25

00:01:15,749 --> 00:01:13,040

first graphic and show the at nasa's

26

00:01:17,749 --> 00:01:15,759

astrophysics mission portfolio as it

27

00:01:19,910 --> 00:01:17,759

stands right now

28

00:01:21,030 --> 00:01:19,920

we have hubble chandra and spitzer along

29

00:01:23,590 --> 00:01:21,040

the bottom there those are great

30

00:01:24,870 --> 00:01:23,600

observatories we also have kepler in the

31

00:01:27,830 --> 00:01:24,880

lower left

32

00:01:29,910 --> 00:01:27,840

which launched in march of this year and

33

00:01:32,149 --> 00:01:29,920

fermi in the upper right

34

00:01:34,469 --> 00:01:32,159

which launched last year

35

00:01:36,630 --> 00:01:34,479

both returning their science results

36

00:01:39,590 --> 00:01:36,640

there are five internationally led

37

00:01:42,389 --> 00:01:39,600

missions on which nasa is a partner

38

00:01:46,789 --> 00:01:42,399

and we also have four explorer missions

39

00:01:50,950 --> 00:01:49,830

and the explorer program is

40

00:01:52,630 --> 00:01:50,960

one of our

41

00:01:54,389 --> 00:01:52,640

most important aspects of our flight

42

00:01:56,709 --> 00:01:54,399

program and it does

43

00:01:59,190 --> 00:01:56,719

entail the smaller missions

44

00:02:02,069 --> 00:01:59,200

along with the larger missions

45

00:02:04,230 --> 00:02:02,079

like hubble spitzer and chandra now

46

00:02:06,789 --> 00:02:04,240

these missions cover the entire

47

00:02:08,790 --> 00:02:06,799

electromagnetic spectrum

48

00:02:10,949 --> 00:02:08,800

now if we go to the next

49

00:02:13,270 --> 00:02:10,959

graphic

50

00:02:15,190 --> 00:02:13,280

we see that we're adding y's and why is

51
00:02:17,270 --> 00:02:15,200
it shown here not because it's very

52
00:02:18,949 --> 00:02:17,280
large but in order to emphasize its

53
00:02:20,949 --> 00:02:18,959
newness

54
00:02:23,110 --> 00:02:20,959
wise joins the largest fleet of

55
00:02:24,390 --> 00:02:23,120
astrophysics missions that has ever been

56
00:02:25,990 --> 00:02:24,400
flown

57
00:02:28,550 --> 00:02:26,000
and that astronomers will use to make

58
00:02:31,110 --> 00:02:28,560
new discoveries now wise is a 40

59
00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:31,120
centimeter telescope it's cryogenically

60
00:02:36,790 --> 00:02:34,560
cooled to minus 430 degrees fahrenheit

61
00:02:37,910 --> 00:02:36,800
it has four state-of-the-art infrared

62
00:02:40,309 --> 00:02:37,920
detectors

63
00:02:43,670 --> 00:02:40,319

it'll take over a million images during

64

00:02:45,670 --> 00:02:43,680

the course of its 10-month mission

65

00:02:47,190 --> 00:02:45,680

and so now why don't we contrast a

66

00:02:49,830 --> 00:02:47,200

little bit between the visible in the

67

00:02:52,229 --> 00:02:49,840

infrared and and begin to delve into why

68

00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:52,239

we're doing wise on the next graphic

69

00:02:56,550 --> 00:02:53,519

what we see

70

00:02:58,390 --> 00:02:56,560

is how the milky way and the the sky

71

00:03:01,030 --> 00:02:58,400

which is centered on the milky way

72

00:03:02,470 --> 00:03:01,040

appears to the visible eye the milky way

73

00:03:04,149 --> 00:03:02,480

is the band across the middle it's

74

00:03:06,550 --> 00:03:04,159

diffuse you could see the galactic

75

00:03:09,270 --> 00:03:06,560

center in the middle and there's other

76

00:03:12,390 --> 00:03:09,280

galaxies like the magellanic clouds

77

00:03:15,430 --> 00:03:12,400

those smudges on the lower part this map

78

00:03:17,990 --> 00:03:15,440

is dominated essentially by starlight

79

00:03:20,070 --> 00:03:18,000

and you see how patchy the milky way

80

00:03:23,110 --> 00:03:20,080

appears due to the

81

00:03:24,630 --> 00:03:23,120

obscuring dust that

82

00:03:26,229 --> 00:03:24,640

permeates the

83

00:03:28,390 --> 00:03:26,239

the galaxy

84

00:03:29,910 --> 00:03:28,400

however in the infrared on the next

85

00:03:32,869 --> 00:03:29,920

graphic

86

00:03:34,710 --> 00:03:32,879

we see how much different the sky

87

00:03:37,190 --> 00:03:34,720

appears in the infrared and this is a

88

00:03:38,550 --> 00:03:37,200

new tool for astronomers to use in order

89

00:03:40,390 --> 00:03:38,560

to

90

00:03:42,869 --> 00:03:40,400

examine the cosmos

91

00:03:45,430 --> 00:03:42,879

now this infrared map shows how the

92

00:03:47,910 --> 00:03:45,440

milky way is a very flat disc where

93

00:03:49,990 --> 00:03:47,920

material concentrates

94

00:03:52,710 --> 00:03:50,000

and then you can see the tenuous clouds

95

00:03:54,869 --> 00:03:52,720

some nearby some far away

96

00:03:56,390 --> 00:03:54,879

which are the sites where new stars are

97

00:03:58,229 --> 00:03:56,400

forming

98

00:04:01,110 --> 00:03:58,239

so in summary

99

00:04:03,910 --> 00:04:01,120

this new sky map that will generate

100

00:04:06,630 --> 00:04:03,920

is hundreds of times more sensitive than

101
00:04:08,390 --> 00:04:06,640
the previous maps it will represent the

102
00:04:10,550 --> 00:04:08,400
infrared mother lode

103
00:04:12,309 --> 00:04:10,560
that astronomers will mine

104
00:04:13,670 --> 00:04:12,319
for the years to come

105
00:04:15,830 --> 00:04:13,680
and then they'll be able to go through

106
00:04:17,670 --> 00:04:15,840
this map identify interesting targets

107
00:04:20,069 --> 00:04:17,680
for follow-up observations with

108
00:04:21,030 --> 00:04:20,079
observatories such as spitzer

109
00:04:23,830 --> 00:04:21,040
hubble

110
00:04:25,990 --> 00:04:23,840
herschel and eventually sophia which is

111
00:04:28,629 --> 00:04:26,000
in the air right now i might point out

112
00:04:30,550 --> 00:04:28,639
and also the james webb space telescope

113
00:04:32,710 --> 00:04:30,560

which will be launched in the middle of

114

00:04:33,909 --> 00:04:32,720

the next decade and so with that let me

115

00:04:37,110 --> 00:04:33,919

turn it over

116

00:04:39,830 --> 00:04:38,469

thanks john

117

00:04:42,310 --> 00:04:39,840

good afternoon

118

00:04:44,230 --> 00:04:42,320

i'm i'm proud and privileged to be here

119

00:04:46,070 --> 00:04:44,240

today representing the men and women of

120

00:04:47,909 --> 00:04:46,080

the launch services program

121

00:04:50,070 --> 00:04:47,919

i can tell you that the the launch team

122

00:04:52,710 --> 00:04:50,080

is ready we have been through all of the

123

00:04:53,749 --> 00:04:52,720

of nasa's reviews we do have one review

124

00:04:54,710 --> 00:04:53,759

remaining

125

00:04:56,710 --> 00:04:54,720

tomorrow morning we're going to meet

126

00:04:58,550 --> 00:04:56,720

with the air force and get a

127

00:05:01,430 --> 00:04:58,560

go hopefully

128

00:05:04,390 --> 00:05:01,440

from the wing commander

129

00:05:06,629 --> 00:05:04,400

but we have a busy next 40 hours and

130

00:05:09,029 --> 00:05:06,639

i'll touch on that a little bit but what

131

00:05:10,629 --> 00:05:09,039

i wanted to describe today

132

00:05:12,550 --> 00:05:10,639

is how we got to this point i have a

133

00:05:14,629 --> 00:05:12,560

video depicting some of the processing

134

00:05:17,590 --> 00:05:14,639

milestones that we've

135

00:05:19,430 --> 00:05:17,600

achieved so far if we can roll into that

136

00:05:20,469 --> 00:05:19,440

this shows the booster being hoisted

137

00:05:22,070 --> 00:05:20,479

into the

138

00:05:22,830 --> 00:05:22,080

mobile service tower there's a shot of

139

00:05:25,110 --> 00:05:22,840

the

140

00:05:26,629 --> 00:05:25,120

rs-27 main engine

141

00:05:29,510 --> 00:05:26,639

that provides about two hundred thousand

142

00:05:31,350 --> 00:05:29,520

pounds of thrust at liftoff

143

00:05:34,390 --> 00:05:31,360

this is a shot of the inner stage which

144

00:05:36,790 --> 00:05:34,400

rests atop the booster

145

00:05:39,029 --> 00:05:36,800

it helps

146

00:05:41,990 --> 00:05:39,039

span the first and second stage the

147

00:05:44,230 --> 00:05:42,000

second stage will be hoisted and uh set

148

00:05:46,790 --> 00:05:44,240

in between that where you the engine

149

00:05:49,510 --> 00:05:46,800

belt will reside in that inner stage

150

00:05:52,070 --> 00:05:49,520

here's one of three solid rocket motors

151
00:05:54,870 --> 00:05:52,080
being hoisted up this this uh

152
00:05:57,350 --> 00:05:54,880
configuration is a 7300 where we have

153
00:05:59,670 --> 00:05:57,360
three groundlet solid motors built by

154
00:06:01,430 --> 00:05:59,680
alliant tech systems

155
00:06:03,909 --> 00:06:01,440
that's the second stage coming in this

156
00:06:07,830 --> 00:06:03,919
was on october 23rd

157
00:06:09,510 --> 00:06:07,840
it's got an aerojet engine

158
00:06:11,990 --> 00:06:09,520
for this mission that engine will burn

159
00:06:13,270 --> 00:06:12,000
twice in order to get wise and into its

160
00:06:15,029 --> 00:06:13,280
proper orbit

161
00:06:16,469 --> 00:06:15,039
there it is setting down

162
00:06:18,070 --> 00:06:16,479
into that inner stage if you can

163
00:06:20,390 --> 00:06:18,080

visualize that

164

00:06:23,749 --> 00:06:20,400

here's the spacecraft canned up

165

00:06:25,830 --> 00:06:23,759

rolling out on november 20th

166

00:06:28,469 --> 00:06:25,840

spacecraft weighs about four fourteen

167

00:06:31,670 --> 00:06:28,479

hundred and sixty pounds

168

00:06:33,430 --> 00:06:31,680

that's a direct-made adapter that allows

169

00:06:39,110 --> 00:06:33,440

the team to

170

00:06:43,270 --> 00:06:40,950

torque it down

171

00:06:45,670 --> 00:06:43,280

some of the

172

00:06:47,350 --> 00:06:45,680

the platforms allowed to move to bring

173

00:06:49,670 --> 00:06:47,360

the fairing the two halves of the

174

00:06:51,670 --> 00:06:49,680

fairing inn

175

00:06:53,510 --> 00:06:51,680

this was just before thanksgiving

176

00:06:55,510 --> 00:06:53,520

there's a shot of the spacecraft on top

177

00:06:58,550 --> 00:06:55,520

of the second stage with one half of the

178

00:07:02,390 --> 00:07:00,790

obviously in a clean room environment

179

00:07:05,270 --> 00:07:02,400

with wise's telescope

180

00:07:06,870 --> 00:07:05,280

and instrument it's uh it's vital to

181

00:07:08,390 --> 00:07:06,880

keep that area

182

00:07:12,550 --> 00:07:08,400

in a clean room

183

00:07:15,189 --> 00:07:12,560

environment and there's the launch decal

184

00:07:17,909 --> 00:07:15,199

so going into the next 40 hours

185

00:07:20,070 --> 00:07:17,919

starting tomorrow morning we do have the

186

00:07:21,110 --> 00:07:20,080

range review as i mentioned following

187

00:07:22,790 --> 00:07:21,120

that

188

00:07:24,550 --> 00:07:22,800

because we are going to hear we've got

189

00:07:26,469 --> 00:07:24,560

some challenging weather ahead of us

190

00:07:28,830 --> 00:07:26,479

we're going to have one last tag up and

191

00:07:31,749 --> 00:07:28,840

see what the forecast for friday would

192

00:07:33,110 --> 00:07:31,759

bring this will allow the wise

193

00:07:35,430 --> 00:07:33,120

spacecraft to

194

00:07:37,990 --> 00:07:35,440

disconnect their cryogenic operations

195

00:07:40,309 --> 00:07:38,000

and and commit to launch so if we are

196

00:07:42,469 --> 00:07:40,319

successful with that we do have another

197

00:07:44,469 --> 00:07:42,479

weather weather brief at 3 30 tomorrow

198

00:07:48,390 --> 00:07:44,479

afternoon which will allow the

199

00:07:51,110 --> 00:07:48,400

mobile service tower to retract back

200

00:07:52,790 --> 00:07:51,120

we plan to do an early fuel load into

201
00:07:54,869 --> 00:07:52,800
the first stage

202
00:07:57,110 --> 00:07:54,879
that plan is for 7 pm

203
00:08:00,469 --> 00:07:57,120
tomorrow evening versus doing it during

204
00:08:02,550 --> 00:08:00,479
the countdown on friday that aids in

205
00:08:04,790 --> 00:08:02,560
winds if we if we were to have high

206
00:08:06,150 --> 00:08:04,800
winds having that stability in the

207
00:08:06,950 --> 00:08:06,160
booster helps

208
00:08:10,150 --> 00:08:06,960
us

209
00:08:12,309 --> 00:08:10,160
handle a higher wind condition

210
00:08:15,110 --> 00:08:12,319
given all that the tower would be rolled

211
00:08:16,390 --> 00:08:15,120
back at 8 30 between 8 30 and 10 30

212
00:08:19,029 --> 00:08:16,400
tomorrow evening

213
00:08:21,029 --> 00:08:19,039

so if we get past those we start on

214

00:08:24,070 --> 00:08:21,039

console friday morning the management

215

00:08:26,230 --> 00:08:24,080

will come on at two in the morning

216

00:08:27,350 --> 00:08:26,240

we are in a 60-minute built-in hold at

217

00:08:29,270 --> 00:08:27,360

that point

218

00:08:32,870 --> 00:08:29,280

we then transition into our terminal

219

00:08:35,430 --> 00:08:32,880

count for the final three hours

220

00:08:36,630 --> 00:08:35,440

we have one more weather brief that says

221

00:08:38,709 --> 00:08:36,640

we are

222

00:08:40,550 --> 00:08:38,719

able and willing to load liquid oxygen

223

00:08:41,990 --> 00:08:40,560

into the first stage that's at t minus

224

00:08:43,670 --> 00:08:42,000

75 minutes

225

00:08:45,910 --> 00:08:43,680

if we get past that

226

00:08:48,150 --> 00:08:45,920

we do an engine slew check with 30

227

00:08:50,630 --> 00:08:48,160

minutes to go we have planned built-in

228

00:08:53,030 --> 00:08:50,640

holds if we get behind in the count we

229

00:08:58,070 --> 00:08:53,040

can use those to make sure we hit the

230

00:09:01,910 --> 00:08:58,080

zero t zero is 609 33 pacific time we've

231

00:09:04,470 --> 00:09:01,920

got a 14 minute 18 second window

232

00:09:06,310 --> 00:09:04,480

we have on the range the 11th and the

233

00:09:08,310 --> 00:09:06,320

12th if we need it

234

00:09:10,470 --> 00:09:08,320

and you'll probably hear from bill iris

235

00:09:11,509 --> 00:09:10,480

how complex this mission is

236

00:09:14,070 --> 00:09:11,519

so

237

00:09:16,949 --> 00:09:14,080

we have a two days on two is it two days

238

00:09:18,630 --> 00:09:16,959

off kind of of posture so if we were to

239

00:09:20,470 --> 00:09:18,640

count down and not make the 11th and

240

00:09:22,389 --> 00:09:20,480

12th we'd we would have to stand down

241

00:09:25,750 --> 00:09:22,399

for the 13th and 14th

242

00:09:28,870 --> 00:09:25,760

let them go do some cryogenic operations

243

00:09:29,990 --> 00:09:28,880

and we'd be back after that so uh it's

244

00:09:38,070 --> 00:09:30,000

uh

245

00:09:39,350 --> 00:09:38,080

through our next 40 hours and looking

246

00:09:41,190 --> 00:09:39,360

very much forward to it i'll turn it

247

00:09:46,470 --> 00:09:41,200

back over to tracy

248

00:09:50,630 --> 00:09:47,829

afternoon

249

00:09:52,710 --> 00:09:50,640

united launch alliance is proud to be a

250

00:09:54,550 --> 00:09:52,720

supporting mission for supporting nasa

251
00:09:56,710 --> 00:09:54,560
for the launch of the wise mission this

252
00:09:58,870 --> 00:09:56,720
will be our seventh nasa launch of the

253
00:10:00,949 --> 00:09:58,880
year coming on the heels of some other

254
00:10:03,990 --> 00:10:00,959
well-known missions like noaa n-prime

255
00:10:05,750 --> 00:10:04,000
kepler lro l cross and we've also

256
00:10:07,910 --> 00:10:05,760
supported nasa on some missile defense

257
00:10:09,990 --> 00:10:07,920
agency missions this year as well

258
00:10:12,630 --> 00:10:10,000
and this is a great time to be part of

259
00:10:15,030 --> 00:10:12,640
ula just last week we launched a delta

260
00:10:16,790 --> 00:10:15,040
iv from the cape we launched the wgs3

261
00:10:19,509 --> 00:10:16,800
mission for the air force and that

262
00:10:21,509 --> 00:10:19,519
marked our 36th launch in 36 months

263
00:10:22,389 --> 00:10:21,519

since ula was formed

264

00:10:26,389 --> 00:10:22,399

uh

265

00:10:29,269 --> 00:10:26,399

in the next few days will actually be

266

00:10:31,269 --> 00:10:29,279

the 37th mission in 36 months we have

267

00:10:33,829 --> 00:10:31,279

until december 14th to achieve that

268

00:10:35,910 --> 00:10:33,839

milestone because december 14th of 2006

269

00:10:37,509 --> 00:10:35,920

was our first launch as united launch

270

00:10:39,430 --> 00:10:37,519

alliance

271

00:10:42,150 --> 00:10:39,440

the credit for all that goes to all of

272

00:10:44,069 --> 00:10:42,160

the incredible people at ula as well as

273

00:10:45,509 --> 00:10:44,079

our government partners like nasa who

274

00:10:47,190 --> 00:10:45,519

support us on all these challenging

275

00:10:49,030 --> 00:10:47,200

missions

276

00:10:50,630 --> 00:10:49,040

we've been using our entire launch

277

00:10:52,630 --> 00:10:50,640

vehicle family all three of our families

278

00:10:54,710 --> 00:10:52,640

over the last uh three years we've been

279

00:10:56,550 --> 00:10:54,720

launching delta fours and delta twos and

280

00:10:57,670 --> 00:10:56,560

atlas fives

281

00:11:01,110 --> 00:10:57,680

and that we've been launching off of

282

00:11:02,870 --> 00:11:01,120

both coasts as you know and i'm happy to

283

00:11:04,710 --> 00:11:02,880

say that more than a third of those

284

00:11:07,430 --> 00:11:04,720

missions have been performed on behalf

285

00:11:09,910 --> 00:11:07,440

of nasa counting wise

286

00:11:12,949 --> 00:11:09,920

14 out of 37 missions more than a third

287

00:11:15,590 --> 00:11:12,959

of them have been done on behalf of nasa

288

00:11:17,590 --> 00:11:15,600

in just 2009 alone we've launched eight

289

00:11:19,590 --> 00:11:17,600

delta twos four from the cape and four

290

00:11:21,990 --> 00:11:19,600

from vandenberg

291

00:11:24,069 --> 00:11:22,000

and uh i would now like to tell you

292

00:11:25,750 --> 00:11:24,079

briefly what tomorrow's flight profile

293

00:11:26,949 --> 00:11:25,760

or what friday's flight profile is going

294

00:11:29,590 --> 00:11:26,959

to look like

295

00:11:31,590 --> 00:11:29,600

we're using a delta ii 7320

296

00:11:33,990 --> 00:11:31,600

configuration that's a delta ii core

297

00:11:36,069 --> 00:11:34,000

with three srbs on the back end we have

298

00:11:37,350 --> 00:11:36,079

a 10 meter or a 10 foot composite

299

00:11:38,870 --> 00:11:37,360

payload fairing protecting the

300

00:11:41,350 --> 00:11:38,880

spacecraft

301
00:11:43,430 --> 00:11:41,360
and after liftoff the three solid motors

302
00:11:46,550 --> 00:11:43,440
will burn for about 99 seconds then

303
00:11:47,910 --> 00:11:46,560
we'll jettison those the central uh

304
00:11:49,590 --> 00:11:47,920
engine the core engine on the first

305
00:11:51,750 --> 00:11:49,600
stage will continue to burn until about

306
00:11:53,910 --> 00:11:51,760
four minutes into flight after we run on

307
00:11:55,990 --> 00:11:53,920
a propellant on that stage we'll

308
00:11:57,910 --> 00:11:56,000
separate from the second stage and will

309
00:12:00,710 --> 00:11:57,920
ignite the upper stage engine for the

310
00:12:02,629 --> 00:12:00,720
first of two burns

311
00:12:04,949 --> 00:12:02,639
about five minutes into flight during

312
00:12:06,470 --> 00:12:04,959
that first stage burn will jettison the

313
00:12:08,310 --> 00:12:06,480

payload fairing because we'll be clear

314

00:12:10,310 --> 00:12:08,320

of the atmosphere about five minutes

315

00:12:13,110 --> 00:12:10,320

later ten minutes in the flight we will

316

00:12:14,550 --> 00:12:13,120

complete our first stage burn or our

317

00:12:16,710 --> 00:12:14,560

first of the

318

00:12:19,269 --> 00:12:16,720

upper stage burns rather excuse me and

319

00:12:21,350 --> 00:12:19,279

then we have a 40 minute coast period

320

00:12:23,030 --> 00:12:21,360

following the end of the 40-minute coast

321

00:12:24,629 --> 00:12:23,040

we light the upper stage engines one

322

00:12:26,310 --> 00:12:24,639

more time very short burn only about

323

00:12:28,230 --> 00:12:26,320

eight and a half seconds

324

00:12:29,829 --> 00:12:28,240

and then we will

325

00:12:31,430 --> 00:12:29,839

use that burn to inject the wide

326

00:12:32,470 --> 00:12:31,440

spacecraft into the orbit it needs to

327

00:12:34,949 --> 00:12:32,480

get to

328

00:12:36,389 --> 00:12:34,959

and we'll separate the spacecraft from

329

00:12:37,990 --> 00:12:36,399

the launch vehicle

330

00:12:39,350 --> 00:12:38,000

just a little bit less than an hour into

331

00:12:42,470 --> 00:12:39,360

flight

332

00:12:46,230 --> 00:12:42,480

and that's all i have back to you tracy

333

00:12:48,389 --> 00:12:46,240

thank you now bill iris

334

00:12:50,790 --> 00:12:48,399

thank you tracy and vernon um it's

335

00:12:52,790 --> 00:12:50,800

pleasure for me to represent the wise

336

00:12:54,949 --> 00:12:52,800

project team

337

00:12:56,230 --> 00:12:54,959

jet propulsion laboratory ball aerospace

338

00:12:59,910 --> 00:12:56,240

corporation

339

00:13:00,949 --> 00:12:59,920

and the space dynamics lab have

340

00:13:02,550 --> 00:13:00,959

have

341

00:13:03,590 --> 00:13:02,560

gotten together to produce this

342

00:13:05,110 --> 00:13:03,600

beautiful

343

00:13:10,069 --> 00:13:05,120

instrument

344

00:13:12,629 --> 00:13:10,079

satellite is is ready to go that the

345

00:13:14,870 --> 00:13:12,639

flight team is ready to go and and that

346

00:13:17,430 --> 00:13:14,880

the uh operations team is ready to

347

00:13:19,829 --> 00:13:17,440

launch uh and operate wise

348

00:13:21,430 --> 00:13:19,839

uh it's gonna be a very busy time

349

00:13:23,590 --> 00:13:21,440

when that

350

00:13:25,670 --> 00:13:23,600

55-minute point after launch occurs for

351
00:13:28,230 --> 00:13:25,680
wise

352
00:13:30,389 --> 00:13:28,240
we will turn the satellite on at about

353
00:13:32,790 --> 00:13:30,399
six o'clock tomorrow morning

354
00:13:34,629 --> 00:13:32,800
do some software loads and some

355
00:13:36,470 --> 00:13:34,639
checkouts but we'll be sitting quietly

356
00:13:37,590 --> 00:13:36,480
waiting for the separation signal from

357
00:13:44,949 --> 00:13:37,600
the

358
00:13:47,590 --> 00:13:44,959
first thing we'll do is phone home

359
00:13:49,670 --> 00:13:47,600
we'll be in our uh our circular orbit

360
00:13:52,949 --> 00:13:49,680
and the y satellite has a low gain

361
00:13:55,829 --> 00:13:52,959
antenna that's uh shown up on top here

362
00:13:57,189 --> 00:13:55,839
that low gate antenna will communicate

363
00:14:00,470 --> 00:13:57,199

with the

364

00:14:02,550 --> 00:14:00,480
relay satellites above us and and

365

00:14:05,189 --> 00:14:02,560
they should acquire a signal fairly

366

00:14:07,670 --> 00:14:05,199
rapidly we expect anywhere from a couple

367

00:14:10,150 --> 00:14:07,680
of minutes to maybe five or ten minutes

368

00:14:11,990 --> 00:14:10,160
depending on how the y spacecraft is

369

00:14:15,110 --> 00:14:12,000
tumbling when it separates from the

370

00:14:18,069 --> 00:14:15,120
launch vehicle we expect it will tumble

371

00:14:19,509 --> 00:14:18,079
the satellite is going to be in a in a

372

00:14:22,069 --> 00:14:19,519
tumbling mode

373

00:14:24,389 --> 00:14:22,079
due to the fact that the separation

374

00:14:25,910 --> 00:14:24,399
system is not perfectly symmetrical we

375

00:14:28,550 --> 00:14:25,920
expect that and the software in the

376

00:14:31,110 --> 00:14:28,560

satellite is designed to cope with that

377

00:14:33,590 --> 00:14:31,120

its objective is eventually to take the

378

00:14:36,069 --> 00:14:33,600

solar panel and point it at the sun

379

00:14:38,230 --> 00:14:36,079

directly so that the batteries that have

380

00:14:40,310 --> 00:14:38,240

been discharged during the flight can be

381

00:14:42,629 --> 00:14:40,320

recharged

382

00:14:45,430 --> 00:14:42,639

about 20 minutes after launch

383

00:14:47,430 --> 00:14:45,440

another very important event occurs

384

00:14:49,910 --> 00:14:47,440

as as chuck indicated this is

385

00:14:51,990 --> 00:14:49,920

complicated it's not complicated for us

386

00:14:54,230 --> 00:14:52,000

because we're used to it but we have two

387

00:14:55,189 --> 00:14:54,240

solid hydrogen cryostats that contain

388

00:14:57,189 --> 00:14:55,199

about

389

00:15:00,389 --> 00:14:57,199

40 pounds of solid hydrogen they've been

390

00:15:02,949 --> 00:15:00,399

warming up for about a day and and we

391

00:15:06,150 --> 00:15:02,959

need to vent those tanks so that the

392

00:15:07,430 --> 00:15:06,160

telescope and the detectors that

393

00:15:09,750 --> 00:15:07,440

wise will use

394

00:15:12,310 --> 00:15:09,760

cool to their operational temperatures

395

00:15:14,470 --> 00:15:12,320

that will occur automatically at about

396

00:15:17,350 --> 00:15:14,480

20 minutes after launch

397

00:15:20,069 --> 00:15:17,360

and then we have one last important task

398

00:15:22,470 --> 00:15:20,079

to perform which is to get our bearings

399

00:15:23,350 --> 00:15:22,480

with respect to the the

400

00:15:26,069 --> 00:15:23,360

the

401
00:15:27,509 --> 00:15:26,079
visible sky in this case we have two

402
00:15:30,150 --> 00:15:27,519
star trackers

403
00:15:32,150 --> 00:15:30,160
on the back side of wise

404
00:15:34,470 --> 00:15:32,160
shown here

405
00:15:36,550 --> 00:15:34,480
see here over here one there and one

406
00:15:39,269 --> 00:15:36,560
there those star trackers will image the

407
00:15:42,310 --> 00:15:39,279
visible sky and they will determine

408
00:15:43,990 --> 00:15:42,320
where wise is pointed inertially and

409
00:15:46,069 --> 00:15:44,000
with our knowledge inside the computer

410
00:15:47,509 --> 00:15:46,079
we're going to be able to to to orient

411
00:15:49,350 --> 00:15:47,519
wise so that it

412
00:15:51,430 --> 00:15:49,360
faces directly out from the center of

413
00:15:53,910 --> 00:15:51,440

the earth and is in its final

414

00:15:55,670 --> 00:15:53,920

survey orientation in its orbit and i

415

00:15:57,670 --> 00:15:55,680

have an animation

416

00:15:59,910 --> 00:15:57,680

coming here which

417

00:16:02,470 --> 00:15:59,920

which illustrates that orbit

418

00:16:03,910 --> 00:16:02,480

uh there it is it also illustrates our

419

00:16:05,189 --> 00:16:03,920

model so you can see the various

420

00:16:07,430 --> 00:16:05,199

features of wise you see a lot of

421

00:16:09,590 --> 00:16:07,440

plumbing on the upper part of the of the

422

00:16:11,590 --> 00:16:09,600

instrument on top there that is part of

423

00:16:13,509 --> 00:16:11,600

our complication

424

00:16:15,990 --> 00:16:13,519

so here we are wise in orbit pointing

425

00:16:19,590 --> 00:16:16,000

outward scanning the sky in great

426
00:16:21,590 --> 00:16:19,600
circles repeatedly about 5700 pictures a

427
00:16:24,550 --> 00:16:21,600
day and this orbit was chosen and

428
00:16:26,550 --> 00:16:24,560
optimized specifically to do an all-sky

429
00:16:28,949 --> 00:16:26,560
survey in six months so that as you see

430
00:16:30,470 --> 00:16:28,959
as as the earth rotates around the sun

431
00:16:33,670 --> 00:16:30,480
the orbit plane

432
00:16:35,509 --> 00:16:33,680
rotates with it and and so that after

433
00:16:38,389 --> 00:16:35,519
six months the entire

434
00:16:40,470 --> 00:16:38,399
sky can be seen in this orbit and we

435
00:16:42,069 --> 00:16:40,480
will have completed an all-sky survey at

436
00:16:44,710 --> 00:16:42,079
that point in time

437
00:16:47,509 --> 00:16:44,720
so here we are we're oriented in orbit

438
00:16:49,430 --> 00:16:47,519

we've uh got our initial bearings but we

439

00:16:51,590 --> 00:16:49,440

still have lots to do this occurs after

440

00:16:53,030 --> 00:16:51,600

about a day

441

00:16:54,870 --> 00:16:53,040

there's another month of work to do

442

00:16:56,389 --> 00:16:54,880

before we can start our all-sky survey

443

00:16:57,749 --> 00:16:56,399

we'll start with a cover on the

444

00:16:59,430 --> 00:16:57,759

telescope

445

00:17:02,069 --> 00:16:59,440

to protect it from

446

00:17:04,230 --> 00:17:02,079

any possible deviations from the normal

447

00:17:06,710 --> 00:17:04,240

plan that we have we'll calibrate our

448

00:17:08,710 --> 00:17:06,720

attitude control system and we'll get

449

00:17:11,350 --> 00:17:08,720

comfortable with the sequences that we

450

00:17:15,029 --> 00:17:11,360

will use to eventually survey the sky

451
00:17:17,669 --> 00:17:15,039
after 16 days we'll remove the cover and

452
00:17:20,309 --> 00:17:17,679
uh and and expose

453
00:17:22,870 --> 00:17:20,319
the telescope of wise to the infrared

454
00:17:24,470 --> 00:17:22,880
sky that will require

455
00:17:26,630 --> 00:17:24,480
further calibrations this will be the

456
00:17:28,710 --> 00:17:26,640
first time the wise's eyes the eyes of

457
00:17:30,870 --> 00:17:28,720
wise will see the infrared sky and it

458
00:17:32,870 --> 00:17:30,880
will take about two weeks to get those

459
00:17:35,750 --> 00:17:32,880
calibrations completed

460
00:17:39,430 --> 00:17:35,760
after which time we will begin the

461
00:17:42,230 --> 00:17:39,440
the uh survey that wise will perform

462
00:17:43,430 --> 00:17:42,240
so i'm uh looking forward to this and we

463
00:17:46,710 --> 00:17:43,440

have a

464

00:17:48,870 --> 00:17:46,720

video couple videos to step back to the

465

00:17:51,750 --> 00:17:48,880

kind of our life here at vanderberg air

466

00:17:53,110 --> 00:17:51,760

force base for the last few months

467

00:17:55,190 --> 00:17:53,120

this video

468

00:17:57,029 --> 00:17:55,200

that you see now shows the flight

469

00:17:58,870 --> 00:17:57,039

payload adapter fitting

470

00:18:00,789 --> 00:17:58,880

being installed this is the actual

471

00:18:03,110 --> 00:18:00,799

hardware the little red hammers you see

472

00:18:04,950 --> 00:18:03,120

here is the separation plane between the

473

00:18:06,789 --> 00:18:04,960

spacecraft and the uh

474

00:18:09,029 --> 00:18:06,799

in the launch vehicle here you see wise

475

00:18:11,590 --> 00:18:09,039

when it arrived being lowered onto the

476

00:18:13,110 --> 00:18:11,600

separation springs that i referred to

477

00:18:15,990 --> 00:18:13,120

these are what's one of the three

478

00:18:18,789 --> 00:18:16,000

springs that separates the satellite

479

00:18:20,630 --> 00:18:18,799

from the launch vehicle and so there we

480

00:18:23,590 --> 00:18:20,640

have the flight

481

00:18:27,110 --> 00:18:23,600

spacecraft and its solar panels being

482

00:18:30,390 --> 00:18:27,120

mounted on the spacecraft the

483

00:18:33,029 --> 00:18:30,400

the our last step here at vandenberg air

484

00:18:34,549 --> 00:18:33,039

force base was to package wise into its

485

00:18:37,029 --> 00:18:34,559

uh flight

486

00:18:40,390 --> 00:18:37,039

transportation container and move it out

487

00:18:43,510 --> 00:18:40,400

to the launch pad and that was a pretty

488

00:18:46,630 --> 00:18:43,520

exciting event that i think is shown

489

00:18:48,710 --> 00:18:46,640

here in this video

490

00:18:52,070 --> 00:18:48,720

you see the container being lowered on

491

00:18:54,150 --> 00:18:52,080

top of of the double bagged spacecraft

492

00:18:56,230 --> 00:18:54,160

very carefully there's not a lot of room

493

00:18:58,390 --> 00:18:56,240

on the edge there so we've got lots of

494

00:18:59,430 --> 00:18:58,400

care being taken there

495

00:19:01,990 --> 00:18:59,440

um

496

00:19:04,470 --> 00:19:02,000

and uh there we are rolling out of the

497

00:19:06,950 --> 00:19:04,480

uh high bay here at vanderberg

498

00:19:09,029 --> 00:19:06,960

on our way to the launch pad so we're

499

00:19:10,470 --> 00:19:09,039

really excited about this it's uh you

500

00:19:13,190 --> 00:19:10,480

know it's a matter of

501
00:19:14,630 --> 00:19:13,200
just the weather now and uh captain fry

502
00:19:18,470 --> 00:19:14,640
is going to tell us how good the weather

503
00:19:22,230 --> 00:19:20,710
thank you

504
00:19:23,909 --> 00:19:22,240
i am the launch weather officer for

505
00:19:25,669 --> 00:19:23,919
delta ii wise the launch weather

506
00:19:27,669 --> 00:19:25,679
officer's job

507
00:19:29,909 --> 00:19:27,679
commonly called the elbow is to lead the

508
00:19:31,750 --> 00:19:29,919
lawn to other team to make the final

509
00:19:33,750 --> 00:19:31,760
make the go no-go call for weather we

510
00:19:35,669 --> 00:19:33,760
have constraints on both sides with the

511
00:19:38,230 --> 00:19:35,679
air force and the range side as well as

512
00:19:39,590 --> 00:19:38,240
a ula or customer side both are designed

513
00:19:41,430 --> 00:19:39,600

to protect the satellite and get it into

514

00:19:44,230 --> 00:19:41,440

orbit and to protect the public in

515

00:19:45,990 --> 00:19:44,240

general that the rocket is successful so

516

00:19:47,270 --> 00:19:46,000

we go to the satellite loop that we have

517

00:19:49,110 --> 00:19:47,280

currently

518

00:19:50,630 --> 00:19:49,120

right now you can see the weather on

519

00:19:52,070 --> 00:19:50,640

satellite rolling towards the central

520

00:19:53,669 --> 00:19:52,080

coast you can see a lot of the energy

521

00:19:55,669 --> 00:19:53,679

going up towards it towards the north

522

00:19:57,430 --> 00:19:55,679

but the entire band extends down well to

523

00:20:00,070 --> 00:19:57,440

the south and west and that's slowly

524

00:20:01,990 --> 00:20:00,080

making this approach towards vanderberg

525

00:20:04,070 --> 00:20:02,000

over the next next day or so it will

526
00:20:05,909 --> 00:20:04,080
continue its march and rain should start

527
00:20:08,390 --> 00:20:05,919
falling here at vandenberg tomorrow

528
00:20:10,149 --> 00:20:08,400
around noon or thereabouts and then

529
00:20:11,350 --> 00:20:10,159
we'll continue with light rain all

530
00:20:12,310 --> 00:20:11,360
through the count

531
00:20:14,149 --> 00:20:12,320
towards

532
00:20:16,870 --> 00:20:14,159
to

533
00:20:19,270 --> 00:20:16,880
the launch forecast for tomorrow

534
00:20:21,590 --> 00:20:19,280
calls for thick clouds in the area and

535
00:20:23,110 --> 00:20:21,600
thick clouds is one of our constraints

536
00:20:24,630 --> 00:20:23,120
we're not allowed to launch a rocket

537
00:20:26,549 --> 00:20:24,640
that's uh through a cloud layer that's

538
00:20:29,510 --> 00:20:26,559

greater than or equal to 4 500 feet

539

00:20:31,750 --> 00:20:29,520

thick with temperatures between zero and

540

00:20:34,630 --> 00:20:31,760

minus 20 degrees celsius

541

00:20:36,549 --> 00:20:34,640

you can kill the loop now with those

542

00:20:38,549 --> 00:20:36,559

clouds moving our way even if the rain

543

00:20:40,630 --> 00:20:38,559

showers decrease or diminish those thick

544

00:20:42,149 --> 00:20:40,640

clouds will remain and that's our main

545

00:20:44,870 --> 00:20:42,159

area of concern we issue what's called a

546

00:20:47,669 --> 00:20:44,880

probability of violation or pov and a

547

00:20:49,350 --> 00:20:47,679

pov that tells us how likely we are to

548

00:20:51,029 --> 00:20:49,360

break our constraints how likely the

549

00:20:53,190 --> 00:20:51,039

weather is to

550

00:20:55,510 --> 00:20:53,200

negatively impact the mission

551
00:20:57,669 --> 00:20:55,520
our pov right now is 80 percent for

552
00:20:59,510 --> 00:20:57,679
those thick clouds some other associated

553
00:21:03,830 --> 00:20:59,520
constraints that we're worried about is

554
00:21:06,390 --> 00:21:03,840
called uh are are called

555
00:21:08,870 --> 00:21:06,400
disturbed weather which has to do with

556
00:21:10,230 --> 00:21:08,880
any kind of instability in the area

557
00:21:11,510 --> 00:21:10,240
we are worried about that with some

558
00:21:13,430 --> 00:21:11,520
moderate rain showers moderate rain

559
00:21:15,029 --> 00:21:13,440
showers are also a constraint any rain

560
00:21:16,710 --> 00:21:15,039
that will be above the 10 000 foot level

561
00:21:18,950 --> 00:21:16,720
is also a constraint

562
00:21:20,710 --> 00:21:18,960
luckily though delta ii in december are

563
00:21:22,789 --> 00:21:20,720

traditionally hampered by

564

00:21:24,070 --> 00:21:22,799

winds out here on the central coast at

565

00:21:26,310 --> 00:21:24,080

this time though the winds are looking

566

00:21:28,549 --> 00:21:26,320

to stay below the 20 knot level which is

567

00:21:30,950 --> 00:21:28,559

well below our constraint of 26 to 30

568

00:21:32,950 --> 00:21:30,960

knots for t0 so we're not looking for

569

00:21:34,630 --> 00:21:32,960

that problem however with this system

570

00:21:36,310 --> 00:21:34,640

it'll move through once it gets here

571

00:21:38,230 --> 00:21:36,320

it'll move through during the day on

572

00:21:40,310 --> 00:21:38,240

friday another system is quickly

573

00:21:42,149 --> 00:21:40,320

approaching behind that and that will

574

00:21:43,990 --> 00:21:42,159

cause problems for a possible 24 hour

575

00:21:46,310 --> 00:21:44,000

scrub if that were to occur

576

00:21:48,310 --> 00:21:46,320

if that 24-hour scrub occurs the same

577

00:21:49,510 --> 00:21:48,320

type of weather happens however you get

578

00:21:51,430 --> 00:21:49,520

the cold front type of weather that

579

00:21:54,149 --> 00:21:51,440

comes along with it a few cumulus clouds

580

00:21:55,350 --> 00:21:54,159

heavier rain showers and wind so you tie

581

00:21:58,230 --> 00:21:55,360

all those together and you have another

582

00:21:59,990 --> 00:21:58,240

80 probability of violation for saturday

583

00:22:01,270 --> 00:22:00,000

much of the same continues on sunday the

584

00:22:03,669 --> 00:22:01,280

weather finally starts to clear and

585

00:22:05,270 --> 00:22:03,679

break up for monday as ridging and high

586

00:22:07,350 --> 00:22:05,280

pressure move back into the central

587

00:22:09,029 --> 00:22:07,360

coast giving us fair skies and a light

588

00:22:11,350 --> 00:22:09,039

offshore breeze

589

00:22:12,549 --> 00:22:11,360

for monday and into tuesday but that's

590

00:22:14,390 --> 00:22:12,559

what we're worried about right now for

591

00:22:16,230 --> 00:22:14,400

delta ii wise the lunch weather team

592

00:22:17,750 --> 00:22:16,240

will be on console throughout the

593

00:22:19,909 --> 00:22:17,760

throughout the count evaluating all the

594

00:22:21,750 --> 00:22:19,919

weather data that's coming in and giving

595

00:22:23,990 --> 00:22:21,760

either the final go or the final no-go

596

00:22:25,430 --> 00:22:24,000

call for weather

597

00:22:27,190 --> 00:22:25,440

back to you tracy

598

00:22:29,510 --> 00:22:27,200

thank you we will now take questions

599

00:22:35,190 --> 00:22:29,520

please state your name and affiliation

600

00:22:39,430 --> 00:22:37,350

janine scully uh santa maria times alum

601
00:22:42,710 --> 00:22:39,440
poke record can you further explain when

602
00:22:44,630 --> 00:22:42,720
the clock starts on the 48 hours um with

603
00:22:49,430 --> 00:22:44,640
the wise constraint and

604
00:22:53,510 --> 00:22:51,830
uh yeah i'll take that uh

605
00:22:55,909 --> 00:22:53,520
you're you're talking about the

606
00:22:57,990 --> 00:22:55,919
cryogenic servicing constraint it's it

607
00:22:59,669 --> 00:22:58,000
starts when we disconnect the cryostat

608
00:23:01,190 --> 00:22:59,679
at about launch minus

609
00:23:02,549 --> 00:23:01,200
19 hours

610
00:23:04,390 --> 00:23:02,559
at that point

611
00:23:06,630 --> 00:23:04,400
we disconnect cooling

612
00:23:09,510 --> 00:23:06,640
helium cooling from from the cryostat

613
00:23:12,070 --> 00:23:09,520

and and the hydrogen and starts to warm

614

00:23:12,950 --> 00:23:12,080

and and we can allow it to warm for two

615

00:23:15,750 --> 00:23:12,960

days

616

00:23:17,909 --> 00:23:15,760

before we have to reconnect and cool it

617

00:23:20,950 --> 00:23:17,919

that cooling takes about two days so we

618

00:23:24,230 --> 00:23:20,960

have a two day on two day off two day on

619

00:23:26,789 --> 00:23:24,240

cycle which is not uh common for for a

620

00:23:29,029 --> 00:23:26,799

launch like this and so we're working

621

00:23:30,470 --> 00:23:29,039

with the nasa people to and ula people

622

00:23:32,230 --> 00:23:30,480

to get those

623

00:23:37,830 --> 00:23:32,240

cooling days on rainy days and the

624

00:23:42,390 --> 00:23:40,390

nora wallace santa barbara news press mr

625

00:23:44,390 --> 00:23:42,400

morse the the wow factor of the science

626
00:23:45,990 --> 00:23:44,400
and this seems pretty obvious when you

627
00:23:48,230 --> 00:23:46,000
start reading about it but can you

628
00:23:49,269 --> 00:23:48,240
explain in perhaps more layman's terms

629
00:23:50,870 --> 00:23:49,279
why

630
00:23:53,909 --> 00:23:50,880
this mission is so

631
00:23:55,269 --> 00:23:53,919
important for people on the ground

632
00:23:57,909 --> 00:23:55,279
not sure

633
00:23:59,029 --> 00:23:57,919
we'll we'll start with the importance of

634
00:24:01,750 --> 00:23:59,039
the

635
00:24:03,669 --> 00:24:01,760
infrared band to to begin with and in

636
00:24:05,590 --> 00:24:03,679
fact i would encourage you to make sure

637
00:24:08,230 --> 00:24:05,600
if you're around to ask the scientists

638
00:24:10,310 --> 00:24:08,240

later they love to tell you about wow

639

00:24:12,870 --> 00:24:10,320

and uh

640

00:24:14,789 --> 00:24:12,880

the the infrared is important to us

641

00:24:17,350 --> 00:24:14,799

in astronomy because it it shows us

642

00:24:19,269 --> 00:24:17,360

where a lot of the cool things are in

643

00:24:21,510 --> 00:24:19,279

the universe things much cooler than

644

00:24:24,070 --> 00:24:21,520

than stars like the sun

645

00:24:26,070 --> 00:24:24,080

and as you saw in the sky maps the the

646

00:24:27,430 --> 00:24:26,080

universe looks much different

647

00:24:30,149 --> 00:24:27,440

uh when we're

648

00:24:31,669 --> 00:24:30,159

at infrared wavelengths and the wow

649

00:24:33,990 --> 00:24:31,679

factor wise is that we're going to go

650

00:24:36,470 --> 00:24:34,000

much much deeper a hundred hundred times

651
00:24:37,830 --> 00:24:36,480
deeper in in some wavelengths and even a

652
00:24:40,390 --> 00:24:37,840
thousand times deeper in other

653
00:24:42,870 --> 00:24:40,400
wavelengths than we've ever gone before

654
00:24:45,350 --> 00:24:42,880
we're going to see in the solar system

655
00:24:46,630 --> 00:24:45,360
uh a hundred thousand new asteroids or

656
00:24:47,830 --> 00:24:46,640
more

657
00:24:49,909 --> 00:24:47,840
we'll see

658
00:24:51,830 --> 00:24:49,919
new structures and targets in the milky

659
00:24:55,110 --> 00:24:51,840
way and we're going to see hundreds of

660
00:24:58,390 --> 00:24:55,120
millions of objects around the sky

661
00:25:00,390 --> 00:24:58,400
and open up the extra galactic

662
00:25:01,830 --> 00:25:00,400
full sky survey and this is going to

663
00:25:03,750 --> 00:25:01,840

support

664

00:25:05,750 --> 00:25:03,760

our other missions

665

00:25:07,830 --> 00:25:05,760

that we have up there flying now and

666

00:25:08,950 --> 00:25:07,840

we'll be flying in the future

667

00:25:11,110 --> 00:25:08,960

and so

668

00:25:13,110 --> 00:25:11,120

not only is wise going to be a fantastic

669

00:25:15,750 --> 00:25:13,120

science mission in itself but the

670

00:25:17,590 --> 00:25:15,760

support it will give to other missions

671

00:25:19,830 --> 00:25:17,600

in the future

672

00:25:21,669 --> 00:25:19,840

following a long legacy of

673

00:25:22,789 --> 00:25:21,679

previous sky surveys at other

674

00:25:24,789 --> 00:25:22,799

wavelengths

675

00:25:27,510 --> 00:25:24,799

is going to be fantastic for for

676

00:25:31,830 --> 00:25:27,520

astronomers to use so wise's legacy

677

00:25:31,840 --> 00:25:35,669

are there any further questions

678

00:25:39,669 --> 00:25:37,269

with no further questions this will

679

00:25:41,830 --> 00:25:39,679

conclude our pre-launch news conference

680

00:25:45,269 --> 00:25:41,840

our next event will be the wise mission

681

00:25:47,350 --> 00:25:45,279

science briefing scheduled at 1 45.