1
00:00:06,230 --> 00:00:03,189
and liftoff of the atlas 5 with the

2
00:00:08,390 --> 00:00:06,240
solar dynamics observatory on february

3
00:00:10,950 --> 00:00:08,400
11 2010

4
00:00:14,789 --> 00:00:10,960
nasa launched a unique spacecraft called

5
00:00:17,750 --> 00:00:14,799
the solar dynamics observatory or sdo

6
00:00:20,630 --> 00:00:17,760
its mission to help scientists study

7
00:00:22,710 --> 00:00:20,640
solar activity to improve forecasts of

8
00:00:25,429 --> 00:00:22,720
how the sun affects earth

9
00:00:27,349 --> 00:00:25,439
sdo has started to deliver on that goal

10
00:00:30,390 --> 00:00:27,359
yielding images of the sun that have

11
00:00:31,910 --> 00:00:30,400
astonished scientists first images are

12
00:00:33,830 --> 00:00:31,920
now in hand

13
00:00:35,510 --> 00:00:33,840

and these are truly spectacular and they

14
00:00:37,830 --> 00:00:35,520
show the details of our sun that have

15
00:00:39,990 --> 00:00:37,840
not been available to us before in a

16
00:00:42,549 --> 00:00:40,000
comprehensive and a multi-dimensional

17
00:00:44,630 --> 00:00:42,559
manner sdo is the most advanced

18
00:00:47,110 --> 00:00:44,640
spacecraft ever designed to study the

19
00:00:49,029 --> 00:00:47,120
sun and its dynamic behavior the

20
00:00:51,430 --> 00:00:49,039
spacecraft can produce images with

21
00:00:54,069 --> 00:00:51,440
clarity 10 times better than high

22
00:00:56,869 --> 00:00:54,079
definition television and provide more

23
00:00:58,950 --> 00:00:56,879
comprehensive science data faster than