



1
00:00:26,630 --> 00:00:24,390
from the johns hopkins applied physics

2
00:00:29,269 --> 00:00:26,640
laboratory in laurel maryland welcome to

3
00:00:31,189 --> 00:00:29,279
nasa's new horizons countdown to pluto

4
00:00:33,190 --> 00:00:31,199
i'm mike buckley from apl communications

5
00:00:35,350 --> 00:00:33,200
and public affairs and we're on pluto's

6
00:00:37,110 --> 00:00:35,360
doorstep speeding toward new horizons

7
00:00:39,830 --> 00:00:37,120
historic flyby of the pluto system on

8
00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:39,840
july 14th on july 10th we're about a

9
00:00:44,310 --> 00:00:42,000
long weekend away less than three

10
00:00:46,549 --> 00:00:44,320
million miles from pluto and people are

11
00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:46,559
talking about new horizons

12
00:00:50,709 --> 00:00:48,640
you know it's not easy being pluto it's

13
00:00:53,029 --> 00:00:50,719

cold it's dark out there so far from the

14

00:00:54,630 --> 00:00:53,039

sun it's it's now a dwarf planet and no

15

00:00:56,069 --> 00:00:54,640

one really talks seriously about

16

00:00:58,950 --> 00:00:56,079

colonizing it

17

00:01:01,110 --> 00:00:58,960

but pluto's luck is about to change

18

00:01:03,189 --> 00:01:01,120

nasa's new horizons mission is exploring

19

00:01:05,830 --> 00:01:03,199

the limits of our solar system and pluto

20

00:01:08,310 --> 00:01:05,840

and its moons are the stars of the show

21

00:01:10,789 --> 00:01:08,320

after traveling three billion miles in

22

00:01:13,030 --> 00:01:10,799

more than nine years the new horizons

23

00:01:16,390 --> 00:01:13,040

spacecraft will fly by pluto on july

24

00:01:28,390 --> 00:01:16,400

14th get a front row seat at nasa.gov

25

00:01:32,069 --> 00:01:30,230

for an operations update we're joined by

26

00:01:33,350 --> 00:01:32,079

mark holdridge the new horizons

27

00:01:35,190 --> 00:01:33,360

encounter mission manager from the

28

00:01:36,789 --> 00:01:35,200

applied physics laboratory mark thanks

29

00:01:38,149 --> 00:01:36,799

for joining us my pleasure uh you know

30

00:01:41,990 --> 00:01:38,159

four days to go we're in the home

31

00:01:43,749 --> 00:01:42,000

stretch right now your job is to deliver

32

00:01:44,950 --> 00:01:43,759

new horizons to the right place at the

33

00:01:47,590 --> 00:01:44,960

right time

34

00:01:49,749 --> 00:01:47,600

to get the science tell us again why is

35

00:01:51,670 --> 00:01:49,759

the precision and timing so important on

36

00:01:54,389 --> 00:01:51,680

new horizons well the scientists pick

37

00:01:55,910 --> 00:01:54,399

the optimal place and time to fly by

38

00:01:57,749 --> 00:01:55,920

pluto in order to maximize the

39

00:01:59,590 --> 00:01:57,759

scientific return of the mission and

40

00:02:01,670 --> 00:01:59,600

then we fit a trajectory from the earth

41

00:02:03,830 --> 00:02:01,680

to that aim point and assume that

42

00:02:04,870 --> 00:02:03,840

trajectory would be flown when we design

43

00:02:06,789 --> 00:02:04,880

the hundreds and hundreds of

44

00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:06,799

observations that are now aboard the

45

00:02:10,550 --> 00:02:09,280

spacecraft and executing so we are in

46

00:02:12,229 --> 00:02:10,560

the encounter mode so it's starting to

47

00:02:13,430 --> 00:02:12,239

make those observations now that's right

48

00:02:15,190 --> 00:02:13,440

that's right it's right in the middle of

49

00:02:16,949 --> 00:02:15,200

the onboard sequence that's going to be

50

00:02:18,790 --> 00:02:16,959

running for nine days

51
00:02:20,470 --> 00:02:18,800
so getting there is one thing just tell

52
00:02:21,910 --> 00:02:20,480
how do you make that happen how does the

53
00:02:23,350 --> 00:02:21,920
team get together and make sure that new

54
00:02:24,550 --> 00:02:23,360
horizons is headed you know in the right

55
00:02:26,470 --> 00:02:24,560
direction at the right place how do you

56
00:02:28,949 --> 00:02:26,480
guys do it well we do it through a

57
00:02:30,550 --> 00:02:28,959
series of measurements observations made

58
00:02:32,790 --> 00:02:30,560
with the long-range camera the lorry

59
00:02:34,630 --> 00:02:32,800
camera and we combine that with tracking

60
00:02:36,150 --> 00:02:34,640
data doppler data from the deep space

61
00:02:38,309 --> 00:02:36,160
network and then from that we can

62
00:02:40,309 --> 00:02:38,319
determine what the trajectory of the

63
00:02:42,070 --> 00:02:40,319

spacecraft is relative to pluto and

64

00:02:44,470 --> 00:02:42,080

decide if you need to do any maneuvers

65

00:02:46,229 --> 00:02:44,480

or course corrections or in some cases

66

00:02:47,670 --> 00:02:46,239

not to do them that's right we've done a

67

00:02:49,190 --> 00:02:47,680

total of nine maneuvers so far

68

00:02:51,270 --> 00:02:49,200

trajectory correction maneuvers as we

69

00:02:53,350 --> 00:02:51,280

call them to get the spacecraft on the

70

00:02:56,150 --> 00:02:53,360

nominal trajectory and we performed the

71

00:02:59,030 --> 00:02:56,160

last one necessary ten days ago so ten

72

00:03:01,110 --> 00:02:59,040

days now it so is is it on target yes

73

00:03:02,470 --> 00:03:01,120

it's it's doing very well um the

74

00:03:04,070 --> 00:03:02,480

maneuver went off very well it was

75

00:03:06,309 --> 00:03:04,080

within a millimeter per second the

76
00:03:07,509 --> 00:03:06,319
accuracy that we were looking for and

77
00:03:09,750 --> 00:03:07,519
we're basically headed right up the

78
00:03:12,309 --> 00:03:09,760
middle of a 60 by 90 mile box that we

79
00:03:13,190 --> 00:03:12,319
need to hit so after three billion miles

80
00:03:15,030 --> 00:03:13,200
to be

81
00:03:16,229 --> 00:03:15,040
in that box at your aim point that too

82
00:03:19,350 --> 00:03:16,239
and i guess another factor there's

83
00:03:20,790 --> 00:03:19,360
timing so after nine and a half years

84
00:03:22,470 --> 00:03:20,800
within seconds of where it was supposed

85
00:03:24,869 --> 00:03:22,480
to be right we're trying to get the the

86
00:03:26,869 --> 00:03:24,879
timing it down to under 100 seconds of

87
00:03:28,869 --> 00:03:26,879
of error we want to get within 100

88
00:03:31,270 --> 00:03:28,879

second accuracy the time of closest

89

00:03:32,869 --> 00:03:31,280

approach um okay let's take a peek into

90

00:03:33,830 --> 00:03:32,879

the mission operation center here at apl

91

00:03:36,070 --> 00:03:33,840

and see what's going on there because

92

00:03:37,430 --> 00:03:36,080

i'll lead that to to ask you what's

93

00:03:39,190 --> 00:03:37,440

what's coming up in the next few days

94

00:03:41,270 --> 00:03:39,200

what's next or what's left for new

95

00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:41,280

horizons to do before the flyby yeah so

96

00:03:44,869 --> 00:03:43,200

the end game of navigation now that we

97

00:03:46,550 --> 00:03:44,879

have the trajectory under control is to

98

00:03:49,110 --> 00:03:46,560

get the knowledge the the timing

99

00:03:51,910 --> 00:03:49,120

information nailed down so we're taking

100

00:03:54,070 --> 00:03:51,920

a series of optical navigation images in

101
00:03:55,350 --> 00:03:54,080
the final these next coming days we're

102
00:03:57,750 --> 00:03:55,360
basically in the middle of that stretch

103
00:03:59,110 --> 00:03:57,760
right now and we're trying to fine tune

104
00:04:00,710 --> 00:03:59,120
our estimate of the time of closest

105
00:04:02,550 --> 00:04:00,720
approach and as i mentioned we want to

106
00:04:03,750 --> 00:04:02,560
get that to within 100 seconds and so

107
00:04:05,509 --> 00:04:03,760
far it's looking really good it looks

108
00:04:06,789 --> 00:04:05,519
like we're converging and when we're

109
00:04:09,190 --> 00:04:06,799
happy with that result we'll have a

110
00:04:10,949 --> 00:04:09,200
couple of opportunities to uplink those

111
00:04:11,670 --> 00:04:10,959
updated timing information as well as

112
00:04:13,509 --> 00:04:11,680
the

113
00:04:15,350 --> 00:04:13,519

most precise estimate that we have for

114

00:04:17,430 --> 00:04:15,360

pluto's orbit and its satellites to the

115

00:04:19,670 --> 00:04:17,440

spacecraft right before the closest

116

00:04:21,509 --> 00:04:19,680

approach so how is the spacecraft new

117

00:04:23,189 --> 00:04:21,519

horizons healthy how's it looking it's

118

00:04:25,110 --> 00:04:23,199

very very healthy it's just happily

119

00:04:26,830 --> 00:04:25,120

ticking away all the commands necessary

120

00:04:28,629 --> 00:04:26,840

to to carry out the

121

00:04:29,830 --> 00:04:28,639

observations all right good news mark

122

00:04:31,670 --> 00:04:29,840

thank you for joining us it's my

123

00:04:33,270 --> 00:04:31,680

pleasure thank you

124

00:04:35,110 --> 00:04:33,280

now mark mentioned what it takes to get

125

00:04:37,030 --> 00:04:35,120

new horizons in the right place to meet

126
00:04:39,030 --> 00:04:37,040
pluto now high-flying mission team

127
00:04:42,550 --> 00:04:39,040
member joe peterson has a similar take

128
00:04:44,230 --> 00:04:42,560
on these precise operations

129
00:04:45,990 --> 00:04:44,240
hi i'm joe peterson i'm the science

130
00:04:48,390 --> 00:04:46,000
operations downlink lead for the new

131
00:04:49,749 --> 00:04:48,400
horizons nation of pluto and i'm here to

132
00:04:52,710 --> 00:04:49,759
take part in one of my favorite hobbies

133
00:04:53,990 --> 00:04:52,720
that's jumping out of airplanes

134
00:04:55,749 --> 00:04:54,000
you might think that after the thrill of

135
00:04:56,550 --> 00:04:55,759
jumping out of airplanes but getting

136
00:04:58,950 --> 00:04:56,560
back

137
00:05:01,830 --> 00:04:58,960
to behind a computer and doing basically

138
00:05:04,469 --> 00:05:01,840

geeky stuff for a space mission might be

139

00:05:06,629 --> 00:05:04,479

not as exciting but it's not true at all

140

00:05:08,070 --> 00:05:06,639

working on this project has an immense

141

00:05:10,390 --> 00:05:08,080

amount of excitement we're exploring

142

00:05:11,990 --> 00:05:10,400

space it's pretty amazing so one of the

143

00:05:14,550 --> 00:05:12,000

great things about skydiving is all the

144

00:05:16,710 --> 00:05:14,560

teamwork involved with new horizons

145

00:05:18,310 --> 00:05:16,720

teamwork is so important we have

146

00:05:19,430 --> 00:05:18,320

many many people in this project and

147

00:05:21,189 --> 00:05:19,440

unless they

148

00:05:22,950 --> 00:05:21,199

all work together as a team it just this

149

00:05:24,230 --> 00:05:22,960

mission just can't come together one of

150

00:05:26,310 --> 00:05:24,240

the things we do just for fun in

151
00:05:28,310 --> 00:05:26,320
skydiving are jumps that are a little

152
00:05:31,029 --> 00:05:28,320
out of the ordinary we take a hula hoop

153
00:05:32,790 --> 00:05:31,039
and we actually take turns diving

154
00:05:34,629 --> 00:05:32,800
through the hoop on new horizons there's

155
00:05:36,790 --> 00:05:34,639
a similar thing going on that we need to

156
00:05:38,390 --> 00:05:36,800
thread the needle as we go by pluto we

157
00:05:39,909 --> 00:05:38,400
want to go by just where we want to be

158
00:05:41,670 --> 00:05:39,919
and we want to be the right place to

159
00:05:43,909 --> 00:05:41,680
take the best observations

160
00:05:46,150 --> 00:05:43,919
and we have a navigation team that is

161
00:05:47,029 --> 00:05:46,160
doing this needle threading that is so

162
00:05:48,710 --> 00:05:47,039
hard

163
00:05:50,710 --> 00:05:48,720

it requires precision flying and we're

164

00:05:52,469 --> 00:05:50,720

coming up on the culmination of all this

165

00:05:54,710 --> 00:05:52,479

effort all this planning

166

00:05:57,430 --> 00:05:54,720

very soon we're going to go by pluto and

167

00:05:58,790 --> 00:05:57,440

get get the actual goods of what this

168

00:06:00,150 --> 00:05:58,800

whole mission has wanted to do is

169

00:06:01,590 --> 00:06:00,160

discover

170

00:06:03,909 --> 00:06:01,600

this amazing place that we haven't

171

00:06:05,270 --> 00:06:03,919

explored yet quite naturally

172

00:06:07,189 --> 00:06:05,280

the public believes skydiving is

173

00:06:08,309 --> 00:06:07,199

incredibly risky but those risks can be

174

00:06:11,590 --> 00:06:08,319

mitigated

175

00:06:13,350 --> 00:06:11,600

space exploration is a risky business

176

00:06:15,270 --> 00:06:13,360

and there's a lot of

177

00:06:17,990 --> 00:06:15,280

time and a lot of heart and soul

178

00:06:19,749 --> 00:06:18,000

involved new horizons we've got seven

179

00:06:21,590 --> 00:06:19,759

different instruments all taking data of

180

00:06:23,430 --> 00:06:21,600

different parts of pluto the atmosphere

181

00:06:25,590 --> 00:06:23,440

of the surface all the timing is so

182

00:06:28,390 --> 00:06:25,600

critical and has to be choreographed

183

00:06:30,629 --> 00:06:28,400

so well and that's one thing that

184

00:06:33,029 --> 00:06:30,639

our science team has been working on for

185

00:06:34,950 --> 00:06:33,039

years so after a great skydive you throw

186

00:06:36,710 --> 00:06:34,960

out your pilot chute your canopy opens

187

00:06:38,230 --> 00:06:36,720

over your head and everything gets quiet

188

00:06:39,350 --> 00:06:38,240

you normally no longer have that wind

189

00:06:40,790 --> 00:06:39,360

noise and now you're just floating

190

00:06:42,150 --> 00:06:40,800

looking at the mountains and flying your

191

00:06:43,830 --> 00:06:42,160

parachute down

192

00:06:45,909 --> 00:06:43,840

thinking wow what a great job we just

193

00:06:47,029 --> 00:06:45,919

did in new horizons that's the same kind

194

00:06:49,990 --> 00:06:47,039

of feeling that i think we're all going

195

00:06:52,070 --> 00:06:50,000

to feel after we've passed by pluto

196

00:06:53,589 --> 00:06:52,080

taken our observations seen them come

197

00:06:55,510 --> 00:06:53,599

down at least seen a good number of them

198

00:07:12,950 --> 00:06:55,520

come down and say wow we really got some

199

00:07:16,790 --> 00:07:14,870

joining us for a science update is kathy

200

00:07:18,790 --> 00:07:16,800

oaken deputy project scientist from

201
00:07:20,629 --> 00:07:18,800
southwest research institute kathy

202
00:07:21,909 --> 00:07:20,639
welcome back thanks

203
00:07:23,189 --> 00:07:21,919
um i want to start talking about some of

204
00:07:25,909 --> 00:07:23,199
the pictures you know back when the

205
00:07:27,029 --> 00:07:25,919
encounter started in january and even a

206
00:07:28,950 --> 00:07:27,039
few months after that we're seeing

207
00:07:30,469 --> 00:07:28,960
mostly the black and white pictures

208
00:07:31,430 --> 00:07:30,479
from the lorry camera and now we're

209
00:07:33,270 --> 00:07:31,440
seeing

210
00:07:35,110 --> 00:07:33,280
more and more color but they're they're

211
00:07:36,790 --> 00:07:35,120
combinations right it's it's color

212
00:07:38,070 --> 00:07:36,800
combined with the lore images if you can

213
00:07:39,270 --> 00:07:38,080

kind of tell us how did those pictures

214

00:07:41,990 --> 00:07:39,280

come together

215

00:07:44,309 --> 00:07:42,000

yeah sure i'm happy to so the

216

00:07:46,230 --> 00:07:44,319

instruments on new horizons were all

217

00:07:48,469 --> 00:07:46,240

designed to work together to give us a

218

00:07:50,950 --> 00:07:48,479

comprehensive picture of the pluto

219

00:07:52,550 --> 00:07:50,960

system and it was designed for the lori

220

00:07:54,790 --> 00:07:52,560

camera which gives us our highest

221

00:07:56,710 --> 00:07:54,800

resolution black and white images to

222

00:07:59,189 --> 00:07:56,720

work together with the ralph instrument

223

00:08:02,390 --> 00:07:59,199

which gives us our color images

224

00:08:04,950 --> 00:08:02,400

and so we can take the lori images

225

00:08:06,950 --> 00:08:04,960

and overlay the color on top of it to

226
00:08:08,390 --> 00:08:06,960
make our best picture of what we think

227
00:08:11,350 --> 00:08:08,400
pluto looks like

228
00:08:12,790 --> 00:08:11,360
you can see that here with the lori

229
00:08:14,869 --> 00:08:12,800
in the black and white and then the

230
00:08:15,909 --> 00:08:14,879
color and the combined product in the

231
00:08:18,390 --> 00:08:15,919
middle

232
00:08:20,390 --> 00:08:18,400
um speaking of color pluto and sharon

233
00:08:21,909 --> 00:08:20,400
have been revealing themselves slowly

234
00:08:23,029 --> 00:08:21,919
over the past couple of months uh just

235
00:08:24,950 --> 00:08:23,039
wondering

236
00:08:26,230 --> 00:08:24,960
since april what are they showing you

237
00:08:28,390 --> 00:08:26,240
what are you seeing in these pictures as

238
00:08:30,070 --> 00:08:28,400

the color gets better and better yeah

239

00:08:32,149 --> 00:08:30,080

we were so excited when the ralph

240

00:08:35,190 --> 00:08:32,159

instrument took its first color images

241

00:08:37,909 --> 00:08:35,200

of pluto and sharon in april and so we

242

00:08:39,589 --> 00:08:37,919

had the very first color image and it

243

00:08:41,909 --> 00:08:39,599

you could see that pluto is a little

244

00:08:43,829 --> 00:08:41,919

redder than sharon and but they're just

245

00:08:46,949 --> 00:08:43,839

points of light in the distance because

246

00:08:48,070 --> 00:08:46,959

we were still very far away at this time

247

00:08:51,350 --> 00:08:48,080

and then

248

00:08:53,030 --> 00:08:51,360

later we had another

249

00:08:55,190 --> 00:08:53,040

image of pluto we had a number of them

250

00:08:59,190 --> 00:08:55,200

we put them together into a map that you

251
00:09:01,350 --> 00:08:59,200
see here these are ralph images in color

252
00:09:04,230 --> 00:09:01,360
with pluto and sharon

253
00:09:06,550 --> 00:09:04,240
spanning over a whole orbit or six days

254
00:09:08,949 --> 00:09:06,560
and you can see as pluto rotates and

255
00:09:10,870 --> 00:09:08,959
sharon rotates pluto is consistently

256
00:09:12,470 --> 00:09:10,880
more red than charon which is more

257
00:09:14,550 --> 00:09:12,480
gray-like and that's telling you

258
00:09:16,470 --> 00:09:14,560
something about the surface and what's

259
00:09:17,590 --> 00:09:16,480
on the surface of pluto and sharon and

260
00:09:18,949 --> 00:09:17,600
then we really started to get a clearer

261
00:09:20,870 --> 00:09:18,959
picture just a little bit later on

262
00:09:22,470 --> 00:09:20,880
that's right a little bit later on we

263
00:09:25,269 --> 00:09:22,480

had these images

264

00:09:27,829 --> 00:09:25,279

and these are that combined product

265

00:09:30,230 --> 00:09:27,839

again where we have the lori base black

266

00:09:33,030 --> 00:09:30,240

and white with the color overlaid on top

267

00:09:35,750 --> 00:09:33,040

of them and so you can see the vantage

268

00:09:38,310 --> 00:09:35,760

part point is remarkably different and

269

00:09:39,670 --> 00:09:38,320

even over this span of time which is

270

00:09:41,590 --> 00:09:39,680

less than a week

271

00:09:44,630 --> 00:09:41,600

the new horizons spacecraft went from

272

00:09:46,310 --> 00:09:44,640

being 15 million miles away to 11

273

00:09:48,150 --> 00:09:46,320

million miles away and you could see

274

00:09:49,910 --> 00:09:48,160

pluto getting larger in the field of

275

00:09:51,509 --> 00:09:49,920

view so that was when we get to things

276

00:09:53,269 --> 00:09:51,519

like the beginning of july you start to

277

00:09:54,389 --> 00:09:53,279

see even the more details even probably

278

00:09:55,990 --> 00:09:54,399

some features now that we know you're

279

00:09:58,470 --> 00:09:56,000

able to start naming some of them that's

280

00:10:01,269 --> 00:09:58,480

right that's right so we had that an

281

00:10:03,910 --> 00:10:01,279

image from july 3rd where we have even

282

00:10:05,350 --> 00:10:03,920

more detail it's very exciting so um we

283

00:10:07,509 --> 00:10:05,360

can even start to look at what's some of

284

00:10:10,710 --> 00:10:07,519

the latest ones too we have the heart on

285

00:10:12,230 --> 00:10:10,720

pluto yeah i love this one

286

00:10:14,550 --> 00:10:12,240

what are the what do the colors show in

287

00:10:16,630 --> 00:10:14,560

this well we have a darker area and a

288

00:10:18,870 --> 00:10:16,640

lighter area we know that there's ices

289

00:10:21,509 --> 00:10:18,880

on pluto and we expect those ices to be

290

00:10:23,829 --> 00:10:21,519

brighter and once again as the payload

291

00:10:25,350 --> 00:10:23,839

takes its data and we work all together

292

00:10:27,430 --> 00:10:25,360

we're going to get infrared spectra

293

00:10:29,269 --> 00:10:27,440

telling us the composition of the bright

294

00:10:31,750 --> 00:10:29,279

areas and the composition of the dark

295

00:10:33,430 --> 00:10:31,760

areas so we can really fully understand

296

00:10:35,190 --> 00:10:33,440

the pluto system and of course i think

297

00:10:37,430 --> 00:10:35,200

the colors also reveal some other things

298

00:10:39,750 --> 00:10:37,440

that we see on the surface that's right

299

00:10:41,590 --> 00:10:39,760

we all love pluto

300

00:10:42,630 --> 00:10:41,600

well i guess some exciting times ahead

301

00:10:44,870 --> 00:10:42,640

right just going to be more and more

302

00:10:46,630 --> 00:10:44,880

what observations are coming next uh we

303

00:10:48,870 --> 00:10:46,640

have so many observations going on right

304

00:10:51,509 --> 00:10:48,880

now every day right now we're taking a a

305

00:10:53,990 --> 00:10:51,519

couple of color images and infrared

306

00:10:57,190 --> 00:10:54,000

spectra many lori images we're taking

307

00:10:59,990 --> 00:10:57,200

images of pluto sharon the small moons

308

00:11:02,150 --> 00:11:00,000

of pluto we're using our the rest of our

309

00:11:04,470 --> 00:11:02,160

instrument suite as well we've got the

310

00:11:07,030 --> 00:11:04,480

student dust counter turned on we've got

311

00:11:10,150 --> 00:11:07,040

the plasma sweep swap and pepsi taking

312

00:11:12,949 --> 00:11:10,160

data um rex will be coming up and taking

313

00:11:13,750 --> 00:11:12,959

data soon it's it's very exciting busy

314

00:11:15,910 --> 00:11:13,760

times

315

00:11:17,509 --> 00:11:15,920

very busy kathy thanks for joining us

316

00:11:19,269 --> 00:11:17,519

thanks for having me

317

00:11:21,750 --> 00:11:19,279

you know a frequent question we get is

318

00:11:23,829 --> 00:11:21,760

why after such a long voyage is new

319

00:11:25,350 --> 00:11:23,839

horizons flying past pluto instead of

320

00:11:28,310 --> 00:11:25,360

going into orbit well if you have a

321

00:11:30,150 --> 00:11:28,320

minute here's the answer why are we

322

00:11:31,750 --> 00:11:30,160

going all the way to pluto only to fly

323

00:11:39,590 --> 00:11:31,760

by it and not go into orbit this is

324

00:11:42,790 --> 00:11:41,509

it takes a lot of energy to get a rocket

325

00:11:44,550 --> 00:11:42,800

off the ground and that's even with the

326

00:11:46,069 --> 00:11:44,560

spacecraft as small as new horizons

327

00:11:47,750 --> 00:11:46,079

which is roughly the size of a baby

328

00:11:49,430 --> 00:11:47,760

grand piano the rocket isn't just

329

00:11:51,269 --> 00:11:49,440

launching the spacecraft it's launching

330

00:11:53,110 --> 00:11:51,279

all of the fuel that it needs to get

331

00:11:55,509 --> 00:11:53,120

going on its way to pluto as well and

332

00:11:57,190 --> 00:11:55,519

that is a really heavy load the velocity

333

00:11:59,030 --> 00:11:57,200

of that launching rocket was transferred

334

00:12:00,710 --> 00:11:59,040

into the new horizon spacecraft and fast

335

00:12:02,629 --> 00:12:00,720

forward nine years to today the

336

00:12:05,829 --> 00:12:02,639

spacecraft is currently whizzing along

337

00:12:07,110 --> 00:12:05,839

towards pluto at 31 000 miles per hour

338

00:12:09,190 --> 00:12:07,120

the other thing to consider is that

339

00:12:11,190 --> 00:12:09,200

pluto is quite small the force of

340

00:12:12,750 --> 00:12:11,200

gravity on earth is 1g the force of

341

00:12:15,590 --> 00:12:12,760

gravity on pluto is

342

00:12:16,949 --> 00:12:15,600

0.067 g's to get new horizons into orbit

343

00:12:18,949 --> 00:12:16,959

around pluto we would almost need to

344

00:12:20,870 --> 00:12:18,959

completely stop its current velocity

345

00:12:22,629 --> 00:12:20,880

which means we would need another atlas

346

00:12:24,870 --> 00:12:22,639

v burning against its direction of

347

00:12:27,030 --> 00:12:24,880

travel to let it be captured by pluto

348

00:12:29,670 --> 00:12:27,040

and unfortunately it's impossible to

349

00:12:31,110 --> 00:12:29,680

launch an atlas v with an atlas v if new

350

00:12:32,949 --> 00:12:31,120

horizons had that much fuel on board the

351
00:12:34,310 --> 00:12:32,959
spacecraft would be almost impossible to

352
00:12:35,750 --> 00:12:34,320
launch from the earth but let's pretend

353
00:12:37,670 --> 00:12:35,760
for a second that new horizons has some

354
00:12:39,110 --> 00:12:37,680
magic weightless fuel on board if we

355
00:12:40,949 --> 00:12:39,120
were to use the spacecraft's existing

356
00:12:43,030 --> 00:12:40,959
propulsion system to slow it into orbit

357
00:12:46,150 --> 00:12:43,040
around pluto the burn would last more

358
00:12:47,269 --> 00:12:46,160
than 17 days for more news from pluto be

359
00:12:48,790 --> 00:12:47,279
sure to check out the new horizons

360
00:12:51,269 --> 00:12:48,800
websites tweet your questions using the

361
00:12:53,030 --> 00:12:51,279
hashtag plutoflybye and be sure to come

362
00:13:00,150 --> 00:12:53,040
right back tomorrow for more pluto in a

363
00:13:03,190 --> 00:13:01,190

that's right you can join the

364

00:13:05,030 --> 00:13:03,200

conversation via twitter facebook and

365

00:13:07,190 --> 00:13:05,040

other social media platforms talking

366

00:13:09,829 --> 00:13:07,200

about the july 14 flyby

367

00:13:11,590 --> 00:13:09,839

send questions at hashtag pluto flyby

368

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

admission information along with new

369

00:13:16,310 --> 00:13:13,519

images are available online at

370

00:13:17,829 --> 00:13:16,320

www.nasa.gov

371

00:13:19,269 --> 00:13:17,839

new horizons

372

00:13:21,430 --> 00:13:19,279

so that's the latest from nasa's new

373

00:13:23,910 --> 00:13:21,440

horizons mission on pluto's doorstep we

374

00:13:25,750 --> 00:13:23,920

are four days away from the flyby less

375

00:13:27,990 --> 00:13:25,760

than three million miles to go the

376

00:13:29,990 --> 00:13:28,000

countdown to pluto continues i'm mike