



CASSINI-HUYGENS  
MISSION TO SATURN  
GRAND FINALE 09-15-17

1  
00:00:07,349 --> 00:00:05,430  
hello and welcome to nasa's jet

2  
00:00:09,589 --> 00:00:07,359  
propulsion laboratory in pasadena

3  
00:00:11,910 --> 00:00:09,599  
california i'm preston dykes

4  
00:00:13,669 --> 00:00:11,920  
well we are at the end of an era in

5  
00:00:15,910 --> 00:00:13,679  
planetary exploration

6  
00:00:18,310 --> 00:00:15,920  
in less than two days nasa's cassini

7  
00:00:20,550 --> 00:00:18,320  
spacecraft will make a fateful final

8  
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:20,560  
plunge into the atmosphere of saturn

9  
00:00:25,189 --> 00:00:22,320  
collecting data until the very last

10  
00:00:26,790 --> 00:00:25,199  
moment as it ends its 13-year tour of

11  
00:00:28,390 --> 00:00:26,800  
the saturn system

12  
00:00:29,990 --> 00:00:28,400  
the purpose of our briefing today is to

13  
00:00:32,549 --> 00:00:30,000

provide background on how we got here

14

00:00:34,709 --> 00:00:32,559

with cassini along with preparations for

15

00:00:35,910 --> 00:00:34,719

the final plunge and some of the science

16

00:00:39,190 --> 00:00:35,920

that the cassini team helps to

17

00:00:41,350 --> 00:00:39,200

accomplish as cassini heads into saturn

18

00:00:42,950 --> 00:00:41,360

our participants for the briefing today

19

00:00:44,869 --> 00:00:42,960

are

20

00:00:46,549 --> 00:00:44,879

from nasa headquarters in washington the

21

00:00:49,350 --> 00:00:46,559

director of nasa's planetary science

22

00:00:51,110 --> 00:00:49,360

division jim green

23

00:00:54,709 --> 00:00:51,120

up next we have the program manager for

24

00:00:56,630 --> 00:00:54,719

cassini here at jpl earl mays

25

00:00:59,349 --> 00:00:56,640

to his left the cassini project

26

00:01:02,069 --> 00:00:59,359

scientist linda spilker

27

00:01:03,910 --> 00:01:02,079

and finally team lead for cassini's ion

28

00:01:06,469 --> 00:01:03,920

and neutral mass spectrometer instrument

29

00:01:10,469 --> 00:01:06,479

or inms from southwest research

30

00:01:12,230 --> 00:01:10,479

institute in san antonio hunter weight

31

00:01:14,149 --> 00:01:12,240

all right a reminder to reporters dialed

32

00:01:15,990 --> 00:01:14,159

in on the phones please dial star one to

33

00:01:17,270 --> 00:01:16,000

get in the queue to ask a question and

34

00:01:19,190 --> 00:01:17,280

members of the public as well as the

35

00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:19,200

media can ask questions online via

36

00:01:23,590 --> 00:01:22,080

twitter using the hashtag asknasa and

37

00:01:26,789 --> 00:01:23,600

with that let's turn it over to jim to

38

00:01:28,310 --> 00:01:26,799

get started thank you very much preston

39

00:01:29,590 --> 00:01:28,320

you know we're here at a very historic

40

00:01:31,670 --> 00:01:29,600

time

41

00:01:34,469 --> 00:01:31,680

but it really started with the voyagers

42

00:01:36,550 --> 00:01:34,479

voyager one and two is uh as we see here

43

00:01:37,590 --> 00:01:36,560

in the in the auditorium a full-scale

44

00:01:38,710 --> 00:01:37,600

voyager

45

00:01:41,109 --> 00:01:38,720

passing

46

00:01:42,870 --> 00:01:41,119

through the saturn system

47

00:01:45,270 --> 00:01:42,880

begging us to go back

48

00:01:48,230 --> 00:01:45,280

and of course in 2004

49

00:01:50,950 --> 00:01:48,240

cassini made it to the saturn system and

50

00:01:52,710 --> 00:01:50,960

as you can see cassini this is a smaller

51  
00:01:55,510 --> 00:01:52,720  
scale model but if you can imagine the

52  
00:01:56,950 --> 00:01:55,520  
antenna size on voyager being the same

53  
00:02:00,550 --> 00:01:56,960  
as cassini

54  
00:02:03,830 --> 00:02:00,560  
this is a very capable large

55  
00:02:05,190 --> 00:02:03,840  
spacecraft that has been making fabulous

56  
00:02:07,670 --> 00:02:05,200  
measurements

57  
00:02:08,869 --> 00:02:07,680  
within the saturn system my first slide

58  
00:02:11,110 --> 00:02:08,879  
please

59  
00:02:14,150 --> 00:02:11,120  
of course saturn one of the

60  
00:02:16,390 --> 00:02:14,160  
beautiful gas giants in our solar system

61  
00:02:18,470 --> 00:02:16,400  
with the beautiful rings but studying

62  
00:02:21,030 --> 00:02:18,480  
the planet itself has been incredibly

63  
00:02:22,949 --> 00:02:21,040

important the cloud dynamics and the

64

00:02:24,390 --> 00:02:22,959

storms that occurred and in fact while

65

00:02:26,630 --> 00:02:24,400

cassini was there

66

00:02:29,670 --> 00:02:26,640

a storm that lasted more than nine

67

00:02:31,430 --> 00:02:29,680

months raged in its northern hemisphere

68

00:02:33,670 --> 00:02:31,440

next slide please

69

00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:33,680

of course as we were able to get to

70

00:02:36,550 --> 00:02:34,560

higher

71

00:02:38,790 --> 00:02:36,560

latitudes we were able to look down at

72

00:02:40,550 --> 00:02:38,800

the polar region and see other

73

00:02:43,589 --> 00:02:40,560

spectacular things

74

00:02:45,990 --> 00:02:43,599

the hint of this hexagon pattern on the

75

00:02:48,470 --> 00:02:46,000

north pole was really observed first by

76  
00:02:51,670 --> 00:02:48,480  
the voyagers but we're now back to see

77  
00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:51,680  
that up close and personal the size of

78  
00:02:55,990 --> 00:02:53,519  
this whole hexagon

79  
00:02:57,430 --> 00:02:56,000  
which is actually a jet stream on the

80  
00:03:01,830 --> 00:02:57,440  
outer rim of it

81  
00:03:03,990 --> 00:03:01,840  
is about twice the size of our earth

82  
00:03:06,149 --> 00:03:04,000  
in addition to that we had opportunities

83  
00:03:08,790 --> 00:03:06,159  
to begin to look at the moons

84  
00:03:10,309 --> 00:03:08,800  
and here other surprises were well in

85  
00:03:12,229 --> 00:03:10,319  
store for us

86  
00:03:13,910 --> 00:03:12,239  
as seen in this image

87  
00:03:16,390 --> 00:03:13,920  
this is enceladus

88  
00:03:19,110 --> 00:03:16,400

this is a small moon just outside the

89

00:03:20,949 --> 00:03:19,120

rings of saturn and what we thought was

90

00:03:23,270 --> 00:03:20,959

an icy ball

91

00:03:25,509 --> 00:03:23,280

when we observed the southern hemisphere

92

00:03:29,110 --> 00:03:25,519

and geysers of water

93

00:03:33,190 --> 00:03:29,120

spewing out into the saturn system it

94

00:03:36,550 --> 00:03:33,200

amazed us and began changing the way we

95

00:03:38,229 --> 00:03:36,560

view the habitability or potential

96

00:03:41,350 --> 00:03:38,239

habitability

97

00:03:42,869 --> 00:03:41,360

of moons in the outer part of our solar

98

00:03:44,710 --> 00:03:42,879

system

99

00:03:46,869 --> 00:03:44,720

my next image

100

00:03:48,390 --> 00:03:46,879

of course is the beautiful

101  
00:03:50,070 --> 00:03:48,400  
titan

102  
00:03:51,910 --> 00:03:50,080  
this moon is

103  
00:03:52,949 --> 00:03:51,920  
bigger than the

104  
00:03:54,710 --> 00:03:52,959  
planet

105  
00:03:56,949 --> 00:03:54,720  
mercury

106  
00:03:58,789 --> 00:03:56,959  
it has a atmosphere twice our

107  
00:04:02,149 --> 00:03:58,799  
atmospheric pressure

108  
00:04:04,949 --> 00:04:02,159  
if it was orbiting the sun and not

109  
00:04:07,750 --> 00:04:04,959  
saturn we would call it a planet

110  
00:04:10,550 --> 00:04:07,760  
it's truly a magnificent body the

111  
00:04:13,750 --> 00:04:10,560  
voyagers could only see

112  
00:04:15,910 --> 00:04:13,760  
the haziness of this beautiful object

113  
00:04:17,990 --> 00:04:15,920

but with cassini our ability to

114

00:04:19,270 --> 00:04:18,000

penetrate through that haze with our

115

00:04:21,430 --> 00:04:19,280

radars

116

00:04:24,629 --> 00:04:21,440

and seeing what the surface structures

117

00:04:26,629 --> 00:04:24,639

and features are and the issa huygens

118

00:04:27,590 --> 00:04:26,639

probe going all the way down to the

119

00:04:30,310 --> 00:04:27,600

surface

120

00:04:32,950 --> 00:04:30,320

revolutionized our understanding of this

121

00:04:35,110 --> 00:04:32,960

spectacular moon

122

00:04:38,629 --> 00:04:35,120

this is the only other body in the solar

123

00:04:41,749 --> 00:04:38,639

system that has liquid on its surface

124

00:04:43,030 --> 00:04:41,759

its seas are about the size of our own

125

00:04:44,870 --> 00:04:43,040

black sea

126

00:04:48,629 --> 00:04:44,880

now they're not full of water but

127

00:04:51,749 --> 00:04:48,639

they're full of liquid methane

128

00:04:53,510 --> 00:04:51,759

this is a spectacular world in its own

129

00:04:55,430 --> 00:04:53,520

right

130

00:04:56,550 --> 00:04:55,440

next slide please

131

00:04:59,510 --> 00:04:56,560

of course

132

00:05:01,830 --> 00:04:59,520

saturn has more than 60 moons can't see

133

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

them all but we saw approximately two

134

00:05:06,710 --> 00:05:04,479

dozen of them in addition to

135

00:05:08,950 --> 00:05:06,720

enceladus and titan

136

00:05:12,550 --> 00:05:08,960

beautiful moons with all sorts of

137

00:05:14,950 --> 00:05:12,560

structures those that even in fact

138

00:05:17,110 --> 00:05:14,960

modify the structure of the rings

139

00:05:19,670 --> 00:05:17,120

creating divisions

140

00:05:22,469 --> 00:05:19,680

are elements that accrete material and

141

00:05:23,350 --> 00:05:22,479

we begin to see all those processes up

142

00:05:25,590 --> 00:05:23,360

close

143

00:05:28,870 --> 00:05:25,600

and personal

144

00:05:30,390 --> 00:05:28,880

but one of the real stars of the show is

145

00:05:37,430 --> 00:05:30,400

titan

146

00:05:39,830 --> 00:05:37,440

about 20 saturn radii away from saturn

147

00:05:42,710 --> 00:05:39,840

allows us to use the very basic

148

00:05:46,070 --> 00:05:42,720

principle of gravity assist to change

149

00:05:47,749 --> 00:05:46,080

the plane of cassini's orbit provide new

150

00:05:50,070 --> 00:05:47,759

views

151  
00:05:53,029 --> 00:05:50,080  
and therefore observe

152  
00:05:55,350 --> 00:05:53,039  
in beautiful different ways

153  
00:05:58,550 --> 00:05:55,360  
uh the next animation

154  
00:06:01,350 --> 00:05:58,560  
shows you these flybys

155  
00:06:04,629 --> 00:06:01,360  
now what we'd normally do on flybys is

156  
00:06:07,670 --> 00:06:04,639  
just get a little idea of what that body

157  
00:06:11,270 --> 00:06:07,680  
is but these flybys have revolutionized

158  
00:06:13,350 --> 00:06:11,280  
our opportunity to use this concept for

159  
00:06:15,670 --> 00:06:13,360  
other missions

160  
00:06:17,990 --> 00:06:15,680  
we now know from these flybys how to

161  
00:06:20,390 --> 00:06:18,000  
construct a global view

162  
00:06:22,629 --> 00:06:20,400  
of this beautiful world and we're using

163  
00:06:26,150 --> 00:06:22,639

it on the clipper mission

164

00:06:28,950 --> 00:06:26,160

that's going to jupiter and viewing the

165

00:06:31,830 --> 00:06:28,960

moon europa

166

00:06:34,710 --> 00:06:31,840

cassini has enabled us to make those

167

00:06:37,830 --> 00:06:34,720

future missions possible

168

00:06:40,230 --> 00:06:37,840

my next slide please

169

00:06:43,110 --> 00:06:40,240

americans had a wonderful

170

00:06:45,350 --> 00:06:43,120

view of an eclipse

171

00:06:47,590 --> 00:06:45,360

where the moon passed in front of the

172

00:06:50,790 --> 00:06:47,600

sun last month

173

00:06:53,430 --> 00:06:50,800

millions of people appreciate now what

174

00:06:57,510 --> 00:06:53,440

eclipses are all about

175

00:07:00,950 --> 00:06:57,520

from our view on cassini this is the

176  
00:07:04,469 --> 00:07:00,960  
eclipse with saturn moving in front of

177  
00:07:06,070 --> 00:07:04,479  
the sun this allows in the low light of

178  
00:07:08,950 --> 00:07:06,080  
blocking the sun

179  
00:07:11,350 --> 00:07:08,960  
opportunities to see in greater detail

180  
00:07:14,469 --> 00:07:11,360  
the ring structure

181  
00:07:17,029 --> 00:07:14,479  
and other elements in fact we were even

182  
00:07:18,070 --> 00:07:17,039  
able to see distant planets and the

183  
00:07:21,029 --> 00:07:18,080  
earth

184  
00:07:23,749 --> 00:07:21,039  
in a beautiful set of mosaic mosaic

185  
00:07:25,670 --> 00:07:23,759  
images that have been stitched together

186  
00:07:27,990 --> 00:07:25,680  
as shown here

187  
00:07:31,110 --> 00:07:28,000  
that outer ring that you see is called

188  
00:07:33,830 --> 00:07:31,120

the e-ring we're able to illuminate it

189

00:07:36,790 --> 00:07:33,840

in ways that tells us

190

00:07:39,670 --> 00:07:36,800

that enceladus geysers

191

00:07:42,150 --> 00:07:39,680

water that being spewed out is creating

192

00:07:45,189 --> 00:07:42,160

this ring

193

00:07:48,390 --> 00:07:45,199

now because of the importance of

194

00:07:50,629 --> 00:07:48,400

enceladus that cassini has shown us

195

00:07:53,430 --> 00:07:50,639

and of titan

196

00:07:54,629 --> 00:07:53,440

another potential world that could be

197

00:07:58,390 --> 00:07:54,639

habitable

198

00:08:02,070 --> 00:07:58,400

for life perhaps not like we know it but

199

00:08:04,710 --> 00:08:02,080

perhaps completely different than ours

200

00:08:07,909 --> 00:08:04,720

we had to make decisions on how to

201  
00:08:09,430 --> 00:08:07,919  
dispose of the spacecraft

202  
00:08:10,950 --> 00:08:09,440  
and that led us

203  
00:08:12,469 --> 00:08:10,960  
inevitably

204  
00:08:15,430 --> 00:08:12,479  
to the plan

205  
00:08:17,189 --> 00:08:15,440  
of taking cassini and plunging it into

206  
00:08:19,670 --> 00:08:17,199  
saturn

207  
00:08:23,749 --> 00:08:19,680  
because of planetary protection

208  
00:08:27,510 --> 00:08:23,759  
and our desire to go back to enceladus

209  
00:08:29,270 --> 00:08:27,520  
and go back to titan go back to the cas

210  
00:08:33,029 --> 00:08:29,280  
the saturn system

211  
00:08:35,909 --> 00:08:33,039  
we must protect those bodies for future

212  
00:08:38,949 --> 00:08:38,070  
next slide please

213  
00:08:41,269 --> 00:08:38,959

well

214

00:08:42,509 --> 00:08:41,279

in the visible camera we've seen more

215

00:08:46,470 --> 00:08:42,519

than

216

00:08:48,550 --> 00:08:46,480

450 000 images

217

00:08:51,269 --> 00:08:48,560

every one of them in their own way or

218

00:08:52,070 --> 00:08:51,279

absolutely spectacular

219

00:08:55,110 --> 00:08:52,080

but

220

00:08:56,470 --> 00:08:55,120

we made the decision to go through and

221

00:09:00,949 --> 00:08:56,480

pick

222

00:09:03,590 --> 00:09:00,959

the top 100 images videos in animation

223

00:09:06,829 --> 00:09:03,600

and create an e-book

224

00:09:08,389 --> 00:09:06,839

something that allows us to go back and

225

00:09:11,030 --> 00:09:08,399

view

226  
00:09:14,150 --> 00:09:11,040  
what we accomplished and the beautiful

227  
00:09:17,110 --> 00:09:14,160  
observations that this mission has done

228  
00:09:18,470 --> 00:09:17,120  
you can download this ebook in several

229  
00:09:20,790 --> 00:09:18,480  
formats

230  
00:09:23,269 --> 00:09:20,800  
at nasa.gov

231  
00:09:25,190 --> 00:09:23,279  
ebooks

232  
00:09:27,670 --> 00:09:25,200  
so with that

233  
00:09:28,870 --> 00:09:27,680  
let's learn how

234  
00:09:32,389 --> 00:09:28,880  
we plan

235  
00:09:35,350 --> 00:09:32,399  
to plunge cassini into saturn and what

236  
00:09:38,470 --> 00:09:35,360  
we will learn from that experience

237  
00:09:42,389 --> 00:09:38,480  
so let me turn it over to earl may's the

238  
00:09:43,030 --> 00:09:42,399

project manager for cassini earl thank

239

00:09:49,030 --> 00:09:43,040

you

240

00:09:50,790 --> 00:09:49,040

and uh incredible privilege and pleasure

241

00:09:53,430 --> 00:09:50,800

to operate this spacecraft that before i

242

00:09:55,750 --> 00:09:53,440

go into its demise i'd like to talk just

243

00:09:57,990 --> 00:09:55,760

a little bit about some of its many

244

00:09:58,949 --> 00:09:58,000

accomplishments as jim pointed out

245

00:10:01,110 --> 00:09:58,959

almost

246

00:10:02,949 --> 00:10:01,120

half a billion five i'm sorry half a

247

00:10:06,150 --> 00:10:02,959

million images taken

248

00:10:07,389 --> 00:10:06,160

4.9 billion miles logged on this

249

00:10:10,550 --> 00:10:07,399

spacecraft

250

00:10:13,350 --> 00:10:10,560

635 gigabytes of data played back now

251  
00:10:15,750 --> 00:10:13,360  
that by modern standards is not a whole

252  
00:10:17,670 --> 00:10:15,760  
lot bigger than a flash drive but you

253  
00:10:19,030 --> 00:10:17,680  
got to think about 80s technology from a

254  
00:10:21,470 --> 00:10:19,040  
billion miles away and that all of a

255  
00:10:24,550 --> 00:10:21,480  
sudden becomes pretty amazing uh we had

256  
00:10:26,630 --> 00:10:24,560  
162 targeted flybys and as jim pointed

257  
00:10:29,030 --> 00:10:26,640  
out we've been using titan to great

258  
00:10:30,310 --> 00:10:29,040  
advantage and have been 127 of those can

259  
00:10:32,790 --> 00:10:30,320  
i have the first graphic please just to

260  
00:10:34,389 --> 00:10:32,800  
show you this incredible spacecraft now

261  
00:10:36,389 --> 00:10:34,399  
as as um

262  
00:10:38,230 --> 00:10:36,399  
it's half twice again the size of the

263  
00:10:40,310 --> 00:10:38,240

model in in this auditorium if you're

264

00:10:42,949 --> 00:10:40,320

here but it's absolutely absolutely

265

00:10:44,949 --> 00:10:42,959

splendid just a a built for saturn and

266

00:10:47,990 --> 00:10:44,959

of course that's the iconic

267

00:10:50,470 --> 00:10:48,000

north pole of saturn uh below it now

268

00:10:52,550 --> 00:10:50,480

that is an animation we did not take a

269

00:10:53,430 --> 00:10:52,560

selfie stick with us although those

270

00:10:55,030 --> 00:10:53,440

those

271

00:10:57,350 --> 00:10:55,040

we could have put one on the rpws

272

00:10:58,949 --> 00:10:57,360

antenna in hindsight that again was

273

00:11:01,269 --> 00:10:58,959

something that the 90s didn't know about

274

00:11:04,949 --> 00:11:01,279

so we'll have to have to live walmart

275

00:11:07,269 --> 00:11:04,959

but again it's just been almost flawless

276

00:11:09,509 --> 00:11:07,279

operations in both the instruments

277

00:11:11,190 --> 00:11:09,519

and the spacecraft

278

00:11:13,750 --> 00:11:11,200

engineering systems and then the ground

279

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

support itself again has just i think

280

00:11:17,990 --> 00:11:15,920

made this mission not only do we have an

281

00:11:19,590 --> 00:11:18,000

environment that just is

282

00:11:21,509 --> 00:11:19,600

overwhelming with abundance of

283

00:11:22,949 --> 00:11:21,519

scientific mysteries and puzzles we've

284

00:11:25,590 --> 00:11:22,959

had a spacecraft in the team that could

285

00:11:27,590 --> 00:11:25,600

exploit it so again i will probably come

286

00:11:28,389 --> 00:11:27,600

back to that point but it's just been an

287

00:11:32,389 --> 00:11:28,399

amazing

288

00:11:34,069 --> 00:11:32,399

do let's get to

289

00:11:35,350 --> 00:11:34,079

the last few

290

00:11:37,910 --> 00:11:35,360

few hours

291

00:11:41,110 --> 00:11:37,920

could i have the next animation

292

00:11:43,750 --> 00:11:41,120

this is the so-called ball of yarn what

293

00:11:45,670 --> 00:11:43,760

we do as jim pointed out we we have a

294

00:11:48,150 --> 00:11:45,680

main engine and it's a great main engine

295

00:11:50,550 --> 00:11:48,160

but we've got titan and titan is a

296

00:11:52,870 --> 00:11:50,560

phenomenal main engine every time every

297

00:11:54,310 --> 00:11:52,880

time we fly by titan every time we fly

298

00:11:56,550 --> 00:11:54,320

by titan

299

00:11:58,230 --> 00:11:56,560

we get a little bit better view of titan

300

00:12:00,470 --> 00:11:58,240

and we get a little bit better view of

301

00:12:03,190 --> 00:12:00,480

the saturn system every one of those

302

00:12:05,750 --> 00:12:03,200

course changes every orbit change there

303

00:12:09,670 --> 00:12:05,760

is titan's doing it for us and it's done

304

00:12:11,750 --> 00:12:09,680

for us for 294 different orbits 127

305

00:12:14,230 --> 00:12:11,760

times we've made major orbital changes

306

00:12:16,550 --> 00:12:14,240

and titan's been at the center of every

307

00:12:17,990 --> 00:12:16,560

one of them so that's the ball of yarn

308

00:12:19,910 --> 00:12:18,000

and if i could go to the next one let me

309

00:12:21,509 --> 00:12:19,920

just show you what titan did for us this

310

00:12:23,829 --> 00:12:21,519

is april

311

00:12:26,470 --> 00:12:23,839

all the time we've been outside the

312

00:12:28,230 --> 00:12:26,480

rings and being very very careful with

313

00:12:29,990 --> 00:12:28,240

the rings and with the dust because we

314

00:12:32,310 --> 00:12:30,000

really didn't understand the environment

315

00:12:34,230 --> 00:12:32,320

well but for the grand finale in order

316

00:12:35,990 --> 00:12:34,240

to exploit every last ounce of our

317

00:12:37,990 --> 00:12:36,000

propellant and the science that that

318

00:12:39,910 --> 00:12:38,000

saturn offered inside we've been in what

319

00:12:41,990 --> 00:12:39,920

we've been calling the solst the

320

00:12:44,389 --> 00:12:42,000

proximal orbits or the grand finale

321

00:12:46,710 --> 00:12:44,399

titan gave us one last little nudge back

322

00:12:48,949 --> 00:12:46,720

in april and pushed us the cassini

323

00:12:51,910 --> 00:12:48,959

spacecraft between

324

00:12:53,670 --> 00:12:51,920

the rings and the planet itself and

325

00:12:56,550 --> 00:12:53,680

we've been skirting back and forth and

326

00:12:58,150 --> 00:12:56,560

back from that sense for 22 times since

327

00:13:00,629 --> 00:12:58,160

since april

328

00:13:02,870 --> 00:13:00,639

our last one unfortunately was was

329

00:13:04,389 --> 00:13:02,880

saturday morning we had our saturday

330

00:13:05,910 --> 00:13:04,399

evening actually we got the call back on

331

00:13:07,190 --> 00:13:05,920

saturday morning we don't normally

332

00:13:08,870 --> 00:13:07,200

communicate with the spacecraft during

333

00:13:11,110 --> 00:13:08,880

these passages because the science is so

334

00:13:12,790 --> 00:13:11,120

precious we were busy gathering that so

335

00:13:15,430 --> 00:13:12,800

the call home was saturday morning we

336

00:13:17,030 --> 00:13:15,440

were here got the call home spacecraft's

337

00:13:18,470 --> 00:13:17,040

fine it did it again the way it always

338

00:13:20,310 --> 00:13:18,480

has

339

00:13:24,150 --> 00:13:20,320

monday we got the kiss goodbye from

340

00:13:26,870 --> 00:13:24,160

titan 119 000 kilometer altitude flyby

341

00:13:28,069 --> 00:13:26,880

from titan took about 39 meters per

342

00:13:30,629 --> 00:13:28,079

second of velocity away from the

343

00:13:32,470 --> 00:13:30,639

spacecraft slowed it down just enough

344

00:13:34,389 --> 00:13:32,480

that what's going to happen on friday is

345

00:13:36,710 --> 00:13:34,399

absolutely inevitable so if i could go

346

00:13:38,069 --> 00:13:36,720

to that next animation um just to show

347

00:13:40,150 --> 00:13:38,079

this

348

00:13:42,150 --> 00:13:40,160

there is a graphic here see that titan

349

00:13:43,750 --> 00:13:42,160

flyby no i that's behind me i should be

350

00:13:46,870 --> 00:13:43,760

pointing that little titan flyby was

351

00:13:48,629 --> 00:13:46,880

enough to put us into the into saturn it

352

00:13:51,030 --> 00:13:48,639

was just distant enough just close

353

00:13:52,870 --> 00:13:51,040

enough and just the right orientation to

354

00:13:54,550 --> 00:13:52,880

seal cassini's fade

355

00:13:56,629 --> 00:13:54,560

so what's going to happen next if i can

356

00:13:59,110 --> 00:13:56,639

get the next graphic please

357

00:14:00,550 --> 00:13:59,120

we made contact with cassini for the

358

00:14:03,189 --> 00:14:00,560

last time

359

00:14:05,670 --> 00:14:03,199

i mean from the penultimate time we

360

00:14:07,670 --> 00:14:05,680

seized contact about 6 50 this morning

361

00:14:08,949 --> 00:14:07,680

after the titan flyby we got a call home

362

00:14:11,910 --> 00:14:08,959

last night we were all in the mission

363

00:14:14,470 --> 00:14:11,920

support area waiting for telemetry as it

364

00:14:17,269 --> 00:14:14,480

has done over and over again cassini

365

00:14:19,110 --> 00:14:17,279

came in on time and in perfect shape it

366

00:14:21,509 --> 00:14:19,120

got the flyby that it needed it got the

367

00:14:23,829 --> 00:14:21,519

velocity change it needed and it's now

368

00:14:25,110 --> 00:14:23,839

on its way into uh

369

00:14:27,750 --> 00:14:25,120

into

370

00:14:30,310 --> 00:14:27,760

saturn but before it goes

371

00:14:31,350 --> 00:14:30,320

about 6 50 this morning it turned off of

372

00:14:32,310 --> 00:14:31,360

earth

373

00:14:35,110 --> 00:14:32,320

back

374

00:14:37,350 --> 00:14:35,120

to the job it's been at for the last 13

375

00:14:38,949 --> 00:14:37,360

years observing the saturn system it's

376

00:14:41,350 --> 00:14:38,959

going to be taking the last set of

377

00:14:43,670 --> 00:14:41,360

pictures of some of the prime targets

378

00:14:45,110 --> 00:14:43,680

that it's visited over the many

379

00:14:47,430 --> 00:14:45,120

years that has been at saturn and we'll

380

00:14:50,069 --> 00:14:47,440

be able to share those with you sometime

381

00:14:52,470 --> 00:14:50,079

on friday they'll be coming back

382

00:14:54,230 --> 00:14:52,480

tomorrow about 2 45 tomorrow afternoon

383

00:14:57,350 --> 00:14:54,240

cassini is going to turn back

384

00:14:59,750 --> 00:14:57,360

and play back those final sets of images

385

00:15:01,829 --> 00:14:59,760

we figure that to take about 11 hours so

386

00:15:04,710 --> 00:15:01,839

at about one o'clock in the morning of

387

00:15:05,990 --> 00:15:04,720

friday uh september 15th

388

00:15:07,430 --> 00:15:06,000

we will

389

00:15:10,790 --> 00:15:07,440

the solid state recorders onboard

390

00:15:13,110 --> 00:15:10,800

cassini will be empty and we will

391

00:15:14,069 --> 00:15:13,120

then reconfigures cassini for its very

392

00:15:15,350 --> 00:15:14,079

final

393

00:15:18,389 --> 00:15:15,360

transmissions

394

00:15:20,870 --> 00:15:18,399

what we're going to do is uh cassini is

395

00:15:23,350 --> 00:15:20,880

normally a mission that stores things on

396

00:15:25,189 --> 00:15:23,360

data it's like like it's doing right now

397

00:15:26,870 --> 00:15:25,199

we're not in contact we could look all

398

00:15:28,069 --> 00:15:26,880

we wanted and cassini's off busy doing

399

00:15:29,670 --> 00:15:28,079

its own thing

400

00:15:32,230 --> 00:15:29,680

stores it on the recorders and then

401  
00:15:33,829 --> 00:15:32,240  
plays it back later it's doing that

402  
00:15:35,670 --> 00:15:33,839  
right now but

403  
00:15:37,269 --> 00:15:35,680  
next friday morning we're going to turn

404  
00:15:39,990 --> 00:15:37,279  
cassini into what we call essentially a

405  
00:15:41,590 --> 00:15:40,000  
bent pipe transmission system everything

406  
00:15:42,949 --> 00:15:41,600  
that comes from the instruments is going

407  
00:15:45,030 --> 00:15:42,959  
to go right into the recorder and right

408  
00:15:46,550 --> 00:15:45,040  
back out so there'll be a few seconds

409  
00:15:48,949 --> 00:15:46,560  
delay but it's essentially now a

410  
00:15:51,670 --> 00:15:48,959  
real-time instrument and that's to

411  
00:15:53,910 --> 00:15:51,680  
enable this the uh sampling instruments

412  
00:15:56,550 --> 00:15:53,920  
this particular the ion net ion and

413  
00:15:58,470 --> 00:15:56,560

neutral mass spectrometer to get data as

414

00:16:00,710 --> 00:15:58,480

deep into the atmosphere as cassini can

415

00:16:02,710 --> 00:16:00,720

permit it we've taken our data rate down

416

00:16:04,310 --> 00:16:02,720

to as low as we can handle so that no

417

00:16:06,150 --> 00:16:04,320

matter what antenna we've got on the

418

00:16:08,230 --> 00:16:06,160

ground we'll be able to receive it so if

419

00:16:10,949 --> 00:16:08,240

it's a rainy day

420

00:16:12,949 --> 00:16:10,959

at the um in canberra in australia where

421

00:16:14,550 --> 00:16:12,959

we'll be tracked then we'll be able to

422

00:16:17,030 --> 00:16:14,560

have a better chance of getting the data

423

00:16:19,189 --> 00:16:17,040

we've also got antennas both at the dsn

424

00:16:21,670 --> 00:16:19,199

tracking plan stations on the east side

425

00:16:23,910 --> 00:16:21,680

of australia but also we've got the new

426  
00:16:25,350 --> 00:16:23,920  
issa station standing at the ready on

427  
00:16:27,350 --> 00:16:25,360  
the west side so if we've got a rainy

428  
00:16:29,110 --> 00:16:27,360  
day over the entire continent well we're

429  
00:16:31,829 --> 00:16:29,120  
out of luck but as best we can do we've

430  
00:16:33,350 --> 00:16:31,839  
got ourselves covered

431  
00:16:35,829 --> 00:16:33,360  
we will torn

432  
00:16:38,310 --> 00:16:35,839  
at that point also to make sure that the

433  
00:16:39,670 --> 00:16:38,320  
high gain antenna the

434  
00:16:41,430 --> 00:16:39,680  
large dish you see there is pointed

435  
00:16:43,269 --> 00:16:41,440  
directly at the earth and then we've

436  
00:16:45,590 --> 00:16:43,279  
rotated the spacecraft so the ion

437  
00:16:47,749 --> 00:16:45,600  
neutral mass spectrometer's aperture is

438  
00:16:49,110 --> 00:16:47,759

pointing directly into the oncoming

439

00:16:50,870 --> 00:16:49,120

atmosphere so essentially it's getting

440

00:16:52,230 --> 00:16:50,880

just a full blast of the atmosphere as

441

00:16:53,030 --> 00:16:52,240

it comes in

442

00:16:55,509 --> 00:16:53,040

um

443

00:16:57,749 --> 00:16:55,519

so how are we gonna the last few minutes

444

00:17:00,389 --> 00:16:57,759

cassini is not built for atmosphere as

445

00:17:03,509 --> 00:17:00,399

you might imagine we we were we're we're

446

00:17:04,710 --> 00:17:03,519

a deep deep vaping kind of probe let's

447

00:17:05,909 --> 00:17:04,720

not say we have it hasn't seen

448

00:17:07,669 --> 00:17:05,919

atmosphere we've flown into the

449

00:17:10,630 --> 00:17:07,679

atmosphere of titan we've used the

450

00:17:12,710 --> 00:17:10,640

thrusters to battle that prop uh the the

451  
00:17:14,309 --> 00:17:12,720  
torques and the drag forces that we've

452  
00:17:16,549 --> 00:17:14,319  
had to deal with and they've been very

453  
00:17:17,990 --> 00:17:16,559  
effective at it so we know how to fly

454  
00:17:19,270 --> 00:17:18,000  
into a little bit of atmosphere and

455  
00:17:21,110 --> 00:17:19,280  
we've been doing that for the last five

456  
00:17:23,110 --> 00:17:21,120  
orbits we've actually been dipping our

457  
00:17:24,949 --> 00:17:23,120  
toes down into saturn's atmosphere for

458  
00:17:27,110 --> 00:17:24,959  
the last five orbits and the thrusters

459  
00:17:28,390 --> 00:17:27,120  
have had to fight back at what we call a

460  
00:17:30,070 --> 00:17:28,400  
duty cycle

461  
00:17:31,909 --> 00:17:30,080  
at 100 percent they're working as hard

462  
00:17:34,230 --> 00:17:31,919  
as they possibly can they've been up to

463  
00:17:37,110 --> 00:17:34,240

the 40s so we really have been working

464

00:17:38,950 --> 00:17:37,120

the atmospheric effects to some extent

465

00:17:40,789 --> 00:17:38,960

we have a good sense of these but these

466

00:17:43,270 --> 00:17:40,799

are really tiny thrusters they're built

467

00:17:46,310 --> 00:17:43,280

to move a school bus by just kind of

468

00:17:47,590 --> 00:17:46,320

tapping it so they're just not not going

469

00:17:49,430 --> 00:17:47,600

to be able to do that i think i'm

470

00:17:51,750 --> 00:17:49,440

getting a 1 8 pound

471

00:17:53,590 --> 00:17:51,760

so this is just you know you're you you

472

00:17:54,470 --> 00:17:53,600

keep touching something pressing out a

473

00:17:56,470 --> 00:17:54,480

little bit it's about an eighth of a

474

00:17:57,990 --> 00:17:56,480

pound you can imagine what these things

475

00:18:00,549 --> 00:17:58,000

those thrusters have to do in order to

476

00:18:02,230 --> 00:18:00,559

deal with the atmosphere of cassini so

477

00:18:03,190 --> 00:18:02,240

before i go on to the next animation let

478

00:18:05,990 --> 00:18:03,200

me just

479

00:18:09,350 --> 00:18:06,000

point out one final moment

480

00:18:11,029 --> 00:18:09,360

here and at 4 55 a.m pacific daylight

481

00:18:12,870 --> 00:18:11,039

time loss of signal and what's going to

482

00:18:15,270 --> 00:18:12,880

happen is the thrusters will eventually

483

00:18:16,950 --> 00:18:15,280

be overpowered by the atmosphere we

484

00:18:19,029 --> 00:18:16,960

won't watch cassini burn up what we'll

485

00:18:20,470 --> 00:18:19,039

watch it do is slowly turn away from us

486

00:18:22,789 --> 00:18:20,480

and we'll watch the indicator on the

487

00:18:24,310 --> 00:18:22,799

radio science displays that will go down

488

00:18:26,870 --> 00:18:24,320

flat and

489

00:18:28,710 --> 00:18:26,880

essentially loss of signal the mission

490

00:18:30,150 --> 00:18:28,720

will be over within a minute later

491

00:18:33,110 --> 00:18:30,160

there's it's going so fast and the

492

00:18:35,270 --> 00:18:33,120

atmosphere is thickening so quickly that

493

00:18:37,590 --> 00:18:35,280

cassini will be vaporized in

494

00:18:39,669 --> 00:18:37,600

in a few i think maybe 100 maybe two

495

00:18:41,750 --> 00:18:39,679

minutes but i think more like one so

496

00:18:44,310 --> 00:18:41,760

it's really it's just inevitable it's

497

00:18:47,430 --> 00:18:44,320

going in very fast very steep uh let's

498

00:18:50,789 --> 00:18:47,440

go to the next image just for fun to see

499

00:18:53,909 --> 00:18:50,799

there's the timeline of the last 90

500

00:18:55,830 --> 00:18:53,919

seconds of cassini every 10 seconds tick

501  
00:18:57,909 --> 00:18:55,840  
mark there and that really that tick

502  
00:18:58,789 --> 00:18:57,919  
mark as you can see the final one on my

503  
00:19:01,669 --> 00:18:58,799  
right

504  
00:19:03,669 --> 00:19:01,679  
is um on my left up there i believe uh

505  
00:19:06,230 --> 00:19:03,679  
is where we will lose signal so you can

506  
00:19:07,590 --> 00:19:06,240  
see very very tenuous atmosphere where

507  
00:19:09,190 --> 00:19:07,600  
essentially

508  
00:19:10,950 --> 00:19:09,200  
the analog of that might be on earth

509  
00:19:13,029 --> 00:19:10,960  
that's about where the international

510  
00:19:15,029 --> 00:19:13,039  
space station is relative to internet

511  
00:19:16,870 --> 00:19:15,039  
density it's very very thin air the

512  
00:19:18,870 --> 00:19:16,880  
cassini's going so fast and the

513  
00:19:20,710 --> 00:19:18,880

thrusters are so

514

00:19:22,630 --> 00:19:20,720

modest for this sort of requirement it's

515

00:19:24,470 --> 00:19:22,640

just not going to last much longer but

516

00:19:25,669 --> 00:19:24,480

you can see that about 70 seconds 60

517

00:19:28,070 --> 00:19:25,679

seconds in the thrusters are going to

518

00:19:29,350 --> 00:19:28,080

start to fight for the last minute or so

519

00:19:31,350 --> 00:19:29,360

they will be fighting the atmosphere

520

00:19:33,510 --> 00:19:31,360

increasingly increasingly as it tries to

521

00:19:36,070 --> 00:19:33,520

turn cassini into a more

522

00:19:36,789 --> 00:19:36,080

aerodynamically compatible shape

523

00:19:38,390 --> 00:19:36,799

and

524

00:19:41,029 --> 00:19:38,400

eventually they will they'll overcome so

525

00:19:42,710 --> 00:19:41,039

if i could see the last graphic please

526  
00:19:44,549 --> 00:19:42,720  
this is an animation and so there's

527  
00:19:46,549 --> 00:19:44,559  
cassini coming in this is about that

528  
00:19:49,909 --> 00:19:46,559  
point you can see we're starting this is

529  
00:19:51,190 --> 00:19:49,919  
again a bit a bit of a artistic license

530  
00:19:53,029 --> 00:19:51,200  
here but the thrusters as you can see

531  
00:19:55,510 --> 00:19:53,039  
down off those extensions on the bottom

532  
00:19:57,750 --> 00:19:55,520  
are fighting extremely hard to take the

533  
00:19:58,870 --> 00:19:57,760  
keep the antenna pointed directly at the

534  
00:20:00,310 --> 00:19:58,880  
earth and you can see it's going to

535  
00:20:02,070 --> 00:20:00,320  
start to feel the vibration of some of

536  
00:20:03,510 --> 00:20:02,080  
the atmospheric torques but it will

537  
00:20:05,029 --> 00:20:03,520  
fight and it will fight and will fight

538  
00:20:07,270 --> 00:20:05,039

the mass spectrometer is pointing into

539

00:20:08,950 --> 00:20:07,280

the atmosphere the antenna is pointing

540

00:20:14,149 --> 00:20:08,960

at the earth and it's going to do that

541

00:20:16,390 --> 00:20:15,190

we've

542

00:20:17,990 --> 00:20:16,400

those of you have been following this

543

00:20:19,430 --> 00:20:18,000

story for a little while might have

544

00:20:21,909 --> 00:20:19,440

noticed that we've been a little bit

545

00:20:23,430 --> 00:20:21,919

ambivalent about when cassini's actually

546

00:20:24,549 --> 00:20:23,440

going to lose signal

547

00:20:27,029 --> 00:20:24,559

one of the

548

00:20:28,310 --> 00:20:27,039

wonders and mysteries of saturn is uh

549

00:20:30,630 --> 00:20:28,320

that we

550

00:20:32,310 --> 00:20:30,640

are always surprised and we thought we

551  
00:20:35,190 --> 00:20:32,320  
knew what the atmosphere was all about

552  
00:20:36,470 --> 00:20:35,200  
we had models that told us we were not

553  
00:20:38,950 --> 00:20:36,480  
perhaps not going to get enough

554  
00:20:40,230 --> 00:20:38,960  
atmosphere to even satisfy the ims

555  
00:20:41,909 --> 00:20:40,240  
requirements

556  
00:20:44,789 --> 00:20:41,919  
during the last

557  
00:20:46,549 --> 00:20:44,799  
five orbits we had plans to pop down

558  
00:20:48,470 --> 00:20:46,559  
into the atmosphere and if it was too

559  
00:20:50,630 --> 00:20:48,480  
thick we had plans to pop up

560  
00:20:51,909 --> 00:20:50,640  
and pop up again and pop down in order

561  
00:20:53,669 --> 00:20:51,919  
to get this thing fine-tuned well it was

562  
00:20:55,830 --> 00:20:53,679  
turned out to be absolutely perfect

563  
00:20:57,510 --> 00:20:55,840

against all of our predictions we had

564

00:21:00,070 --> 00:20:57,520

all these contingencies planned and we

565

00:21:01,510 --> 00:21:00,080

threw them away but what that tells us

566

00:21:03,350 --> 00:21:01,520

also is not only we do not know the

567

00:21:04,870 --> 00:21:03,360

atmosphere but the atmosphere affects

568

00:21:05,909 --> 00:21:04,880

when you're going to go in every time

569

00:21:07,990 --> 00:21:05,919

you go into the atmosphere and get

570

00:21:12,310 --> 00:21:08,000

slowed down well you go in a little bit

571

00:21:16,230 --> 00:21:12,320

earlier so what started as 508 is now at

572

00:21:17,669 --> 00:21:16,240

4 colon 55 call it 06.

573

00:21:19,750 --> 00:21:17,679

a.m

574

00:21:22,870 --> 00:21:19,760

pacific time and that's our story and

575

00:21:27,669 --> 00:21:25,590

so with that i would like to turn the

576

00:21:29,350 --> 00:21:27,679

mic over to linda spilker to tell you

577

00:21:30,470 --> 00:21:29,360

about some of this amazing science that

578

00:21:31,909 --> 00:21:30,480

we're going to get in these last few

579

00:21:33,830 --> 00:21:31,919

hours

580

00:21:35,830 --> 00:21:33,840

well being thank you very much earl

581

00:21:37,909 --> 00:21:35,840

being part of the cassini mission for

582

00:21:40,470 --> 00:21:37,919

the entire mission has been an

583

00:21:43,190 --> 00:21:40,480

incredible privilege both for me and for

584

00:21:47,110 --> 00:21:43,200

many of the scientists on board cassini

585

00:21:50,230 --> 00:21:47,120

we've had an incredible 13-year journey

586

00:21:52,549 --> 00:21:50,240

around saturn returning data like a

587

00:21:53,510 --> 00:21:52,559

giant fire hose just flooding us with

588

00:21:57,430 --> 00:21:53,520

data

589

00:21:59,510 --> 00:21:57,440

a million piece puzzle

590

00:22:01,830 --> 00:21:59,520

cassini has been slowly putting together

591

00:22:03,590 --> 00:22:01,840

the pieces we have some of the border

592

00:22:05,350 --> 00:22:03,600

some of the regions and we're trying to

593

00:22:07,750 --> 00:22:05,360

put together the picture of the saturn

594

00:22:09,909 --> 00:22:07,760

system but we don't have a picture on

595

00:22:11,270 --> 00:22:09,919

the cover to guide us to tell us what

596

00:22:13,510 --> 00:22:11,280

that final

597

00:22:14,950 --> 00:22:13,520

set of data will finally look like and

598

00:22:18,070 --> 00:22:14,960

what's really great about the grand

599

00:22:19,590 --> 00:22:18,080

finale is it's adding incredible new

600

00:22:21,750 --> 00:22:19,600

puzzle pieces

601  
00:22:24,070 --> 00:22:21,760  
to help us better understand the saturn

602  
00:22:25,750 --> 00:22:24,080  
system and as earl said lots of

603  
00:22:27,750 --> 00:22:25,760  
surprises many of the things we thought

604  
00:22:29,990 --> 00:22:27,760  
we knew about saturn are more

605  
00:22:31,029 --> 00:22:30,000  
complicated than we originally had

606  
00:22:33,110 --> 00:22:31,039  
imagined

607  
00:22:35,990 --> 00:22:33,120  
if we look at the first graphic

608  
00:22:37,909 --> 00:22:36,000  
this is an example of looking at saturn

609  
00:22:40,149 --> 00:22:37,919  
from the outside in that's what we're

610  
00:22:41,909 --> 00:22:40,159  
doing with the grand finale orbits if

611  
00:22:44,390 --> 00:22:41,919  
you look at that blue figure on your

612  
00:22:47,350 --> 00:22:44,400  
right that's the aurora oval at saturn

613  
00:22:49,750 --> 00:22:47,360

the particles come in hit the atmosphere

614

00:22:52,549 --> 00:22:49,760

cause this wonderful aurora

615

00:22:54,630 --> 00:22:52,559

just underneath it you have the hexagon

616

00:22:56,390 --> 00:22:54,640

with the hurricane inside it if you look

617

00:22:57,990 --> 00:22:56,400

on the bottom right you can see an image

618

00:22:59,669 --> 00:22:58,000

now in the infrared where you can see

619

00:23:02,789 --> 00:22:59,679

the heat energy

620

00:23:04,630 --> 00:23:02,799

coming out from inside of the planet and

621

00:23:06,950 --> 00:23:04,640

finally that beautiful image with the

622

00:23:08,630 --> 00:23:06,960

hexagons so we're looking at different

623

00:23:11,510 --> 00:23:08,640

levels from saturn almost like we've

624

00:23:13,750 --> 00:23:11,520

taken a magnifying glass to the planet

625

00:23:15,909 --> 00:23:13,760

and the rings we've also been looking at

626

00:23:17,990 --> 00:23:15,919

the interior and in a sense pulling back

627

00:23:20,630 --> 00:23:18,000

the curtain with our gravity and

628

00:23:23,909 --> 00:23:20,640

magnetic field data to see what saturn

629

00:23:25,110 --> 00:23:23,919

is like on the inside as well

630

00:23:26,950 --> 00:23:25,120

well as earl mentioned we're going to be

631

00:23:29,270 --> 00:23:26,960

taking our last images we hope about

632

00:23:31,350 --> 00:23:29,280

eight o'clock tomorrow night to have the

633

00:23:33,110 --> 00:23:31,360

images up on our raw image site if we go

634

00:23:35,510 --> 00:23:33,120

to the next graphic

635

00:23:37,669 --> 00:23:35,520

in that last period of time looking

636

00:23:40,789 --> 00:23:37,679

around saturn what we're doing is we're

637

00:23:42,470 --> 00:23:40,799

taking our final picture postcards of

638

00:23:45,190 --> 00:23:42,480

the saturn system

639

00:23:47,029 --> 00:23:45,200

looking at our favorite targets and to

640

00:23:48,230 --> 00:23:47,039

put these images in our cassini

641

00:23:50,310 --> 00:23:48,240

scrapbook

642

00:23:52,789 --> 00:23:50,320

so we're going to take if you look at

643

00:23:54,710 --> 00:23:52,799

the upper left a mosaic of saturn in the

644

00:23:56,710 --> 00:23:54,720

rings in color

645

00:23:57,990 --> 00:23:56,720

basically our last look at the entire

646

00:24:00,230 --> 00:23:58,000

system

647

00:24:02,230 --> 00:24:00,240

upper right that's titan we're going to

648

00:24:04,230 --> 00:24:02,240

take some goodbye pictures of titan last

649

00:24:06,470 --> 00:24:04,240

look to see if there's any weather or

650

00:24:08,149 --> 00:24:06,480

clouds going on

651  
00:24:10,070 --> 00:24:08,159  
in the lower left that's the outers of

652  
00:24:12,630 --> 00:24:10,080  
the a-ring and that bright feature is

653  
00:24:14,710 --> 00:24:12,640  
created by a grouping of particles that

654  
00:24:17,269 --> 00:24:14,720  
we've nicknamed peggy we've been

655  
00:24:19,350 --> 00:24:17,279  
watching since 2012 to see if peggy

656  
00:24:21,110 --> 00:24:19,360  
might break free of the rings

657  
00:24:23,029 --> 00:24:21,120  
and become a moon in her own right so

658  
00:24:24,390 --> 00:24:23,039  
we're going to take a last look see what

659  
00:24:25,669 --> 00:24:24,400  
peggy's up to

660  
00:24:29,029 --> 00:24:25,679  
in the center we're going to watch

661  
00:24:31,269 --> 00:24:29,039  
enceladus set behind the northern limb

662  
00:24:33,269 --> 00:24:31,279  
of saturn so very appropriate enceladus

663  
00:24:35,190 --> 00:24:33,279

setting get a look at the propellers

664

00:24:37,190 --> 00:24:35,200

that's on the lower right these objects

665

00:24:39,750 --> 00:24:37,200

that are trying to open up gaps in

666

00:24:42,630 --> 00:24:39,760

saturn's rings not quite big enough to

667

00:24:44,630 --> 00:24:42,640

do that but you can only see those with

668

00:24:46,630 --> 00:24:44,640

a spacecraft like cassini

669

00:24:48,230 --> 00:24:46,640

and then on our final moments of data

670

00:24:49,269 --> 00:24:48,240

we're going to look on the dark side of

671

00:24:51,830 --> 00:24:49,279

saturn

672

00:24:54,230 --> 00:24:51,840

at that point where cassini will be

673

00:24:56,549 --> 00:24:54,240

plunging into the atmosphere looking in

674

00:24:59,430 --> 00:24:56,559

the near infrared the ultraviolet trying

675

00:25:00,390 --> 00:24:59,440

to get some pictures of cassini's final

676  
00:25:03,510 --> 00:25:00,400  
home

677  
00:25:05,669 --> 00:25:03,520  
inside the planet saturn itself now if

678  
00:25:07,669 --> 00:25:05,679  
we go to the next graphic this just came

679  
00:25:09,590 --> 00:25:07,679  
down last night

680  
00:25:11,190 --> 00:25:09,600  
this is one of our looks at titan from

681  
00:25:12,870 --> 00:25:11,200  
the goodbye kiss

682  
00:25:14,470 --> 00:25:12,880  
the north pole you can see the lake

683  
00:25:15,750 --> 00:25:14,480  
region we're looking at the north pole

684  
00:25:17,510 --> 00:25:15,760  
of titan

685  
00:25:20,310 --> 00:25:17,520  
looking through the haze the haze has

686  
00:25:21,990 --> 00:25:20,320  
cleared remarkably as summer solstice

687  
00:25:23,909 --> 00:25:22,000  
has approached

688  
00:25:25,590 --> 00:25:23,919

and then if we go to the final graphic

689

00:25:26,390 --> 00:25:25,600

these are the instruments that will be

690

00:25:28,390 --> 00:25:26,400

on

691

00:25:31,269 --> 00:25:28,400

and sending back data

692

00:25:33,510 --> 00:25:31,279

during those final moments with cassini

693

00:25:35,669 --> 00:25:33,520

and we have eight of them including

694

00:25:37,909 --> 00:25:35,679

the gas chromatograph grass

695

00:25:40,070 --> 00:25:37,919

ion and neutral mass spectrometer the

696

00:25:42,310 --> 00:25:40,080

magnetospheric imaging experiment the

697

00:25:44,789 --> 00:25:42,320

radio science system will be sending

698

00:25:46,950 --> 00:25:44,799

back its last gravity measurements the

699

00:25:49,029 --> 00:25:46,960

radio and plasma wave antennas and then

700

00:25:51,190 --> 00:25:49,039

the ultraviolet and infrared

701  
00:25:52,549 --> 00:25:51,200  
spectrometers will also be taking data

702  
00:25:54,230 --> 00:25:52,559  
in that time period

703  
00:25:57,190 --> 00:25:54,240  
the magnetometer

704  
00:25:59,430 --> 00:25:57,200  
and the dust analyzer as well

705  
00:26:01,590 --> 00:25:59,440  
now in these very final seconds we'll be

706  
00:26:04,630 --> 00:26:01,600  
plunging deeper into the atmosphere of

707  
00:26:06,470 --> 00:26:04,640  
saturn than we've ever gone before

708  
00:26:09,750 --> 00:26:06,480  
in fact you can think of cassini as

709  
00:26:11,430 --> 00:26:09,760  
becoming the first saturn probe

710  
00:26:13,750 --> 00:26:11,440  
and to tell you more about sniffing the

711  
00:26:15,510 --> 00:26:13,760  
atmosphere of saturn i turn it over to

712  
00:26:17,750 --> 00:26:15,520  
hunter weight and he's the principal

713  
00:26:19,909 --> 00:26:17,760

investigator for the ion and neutral

714

00:26:21,110 --> 00:26:19,919

mass spectrometer hunter thanks thanks

715

00:26:23,909 --> 00:26:21,120

linda

716

00:26:25,190 --> 00:26:23,919

the ion neutral mass spectrometer is

717

00:26:28,230 --> 00:26:25,200

actually the

718

00:26:32,230 --> 00:26:28,240

sensitive nose of the spacecraft if

719

00:26:36,549 --> 00:26:35,350

and zoom in on ims you can also see it

720

00:26:38,470 --> 00:26:36,559

here

721

00:26:40,870 --> 00:26:38,480

gas enters into this

722

00:26:43,190 --> 00:26:40,880

front portion of the instrument and

723

00:26:44,710 --> 00:26:43,200

inside the molecular composition is

724

00:26:46,789 --> 00:26:44,720

determined

725

00:26:48,710 --> 00:26:46,799

and that's so we have to be pointed in

726

00:26:51,029 --> 00:26:48,720

the forward direction and the direction

727

00:26:52,390 --> 00:26:51,039

motion the spacecraft is earl's already

728

00:26:55,029 --> 00:26:52,400

indicated

729

00:26:57,830 --> 00:26:55,039

we've done this on many occasions we've

730

00:27:00,470 --> 00:26:57,840

explored the atmosphere of titan in the

731

00:27:02,230 --> 00:27:00,480

same manner we've explored the plumes of

732

00:27:04,390 --> 00:27:02,240

enceladus

733

00:27:06,149 --> 00:27:04,400

with the eye neutral mass spectrometer

734

00:27:07,990 --> 00:27:06,159

as well and found out about the

735

00:27:10,950 --> 00:27:08,000

composition there and made some

736

00:27:12,789 --> 00:27:10,960

inferences about the internal ocean and

737

00:27:13,510 --> 00:27:12,799

now we get a chance to actually look at

738

00:27:21,269 --> 00:27:13,520

the

739

00:27:23,350 --> 00:27:21,279

we're sampling both in this last stage

740

00:27:26,149 --> 00:27:23,360

if you go to the next graphic

741

00:27:29,510 --> 00:27:26,159

we'll there's some idea of

742

00:27:32,470 --> 00:27:29,520

the sampling that we're doing so the

743

00:27:33,990 --> 00:27:32,480

the five dots indicate the five

744

00:27:35,909 --> 00:27:34,000

previous orbits where we were at the

745

00:27:38,149 --> 00:27:35,919

lowest point or closest to the

746

00:27:40,870 --> 00:27:38,159

atmosphere so far

747

00:27:43,830 --> 00:27:40,880

earlier we were closer to the rings

748

00:27:45,430 --> 00:27:43,840

and we were uh well we were close to the

749

00:27:48,389 --> 00:27:45,440

rings that there's kind of like three

750

00:27:50,470 --> 00:27:48,399

bands that we actually sample so

751  
00:27:51,990 --> 00:27:50,480  
we've had a chance to look more at the

752  
00:27:54,870 --> 00:27:52,000  
ring atmosphere

753  
00:27:57,110 --> 00:27:54,880  
and to look and progressively

754  
00:27:59,430 --> 00:27:57,120  
see more and more of the atmosphere of

755  
00:28:01,110 --> 00:27:59,440  
saturn itself and you can see that line

756  
00:28:02,630 --> 00:28:01,120  
on the graph that's called well-mixed

757  
00:28:04,870 --> 00:28:02,640  
atmosphere that's where the atmosphere

758  
00:28:06,950 --> 00:28:04,880  
becomes kind of homogeneous in terms of

759  
00:28:09,750 --> 00:28:06,960  
composition and we're not going to quite

760  
00:28:12,310 --> 00:28:09,760  
make it there but we'll make it close

761  
00:28:14,470 --> 00:28:12,320  
and in that period of time we'll be able

762  
00:28:17,029 --> 00:28:14,480  
to make our cleanest sample of the

763  
00:28:19,669 --> 00:28:17,039

atmosphere of saturn itself

764

00:28:21,669 --> 00:28:19,679

so if we go to the final graphic

765

00:28:22,630 --> 00:28:21,679

uh this is a very pretty picture of the

766

00:28:24,549 --> 00:28:22,640

rings and

767

00:28:25,590 --> 00:28:24,559

and of the atmosphere you can see kind

768

00:28:29,269 --> 00:28:25,600

of a

769

00:28:31,990 --> 00:28:29,279

a haze which is the atmosphere

770

00:28:33,990 --> 00:28:32,000

just above the edge of the planet and

771

00:28:35,990 --> 00:28:34,000

the one of the most important scientific

772

00:28:38,950 --> 00:28:36,000

things that we're trying to figure out

773

00:28:41,669 --> 00:28:38,960

is a concept called ring rain and this

774

00:28:44,070 --> 00:28:41,679

concept was introduced

775

00:28:45,990 --> 00:28:44,080

in the early 80s to actually explain

776

00:28:49,029 --> 00:28:46,000

some observations that were made by both

777

00:28:51,029 --> 00:28:49,039

pioneer and voyager as they flew by

778

00:28:59,669 --> 00:28:51,039

and

779

00:29:01,510 --> 00:28:59,679

ice strains from the rings falling into

780

00:29:04,230 --> 00:29:01,520

the atmosphere and making modifications

781

00:29:05,350 --> 00:29:04,240

to the atmosphere in ionosphere

782

00:29:06,310 --> 00:29:05,360

well

783

00:29:10,630 --> 00:29:06,320

as

784

00:29:12,710 --> 00:29:10,640

much more extensive than that it's much

785

00:29:14,950 --> 00:29:12,720

more complicated we're getting great new

786

00:29:17,110 --> 00:29:14,960

data we're trying to find out exactly

787

00:29:19,510 --> 00:29:17,120

what is coming from the rings and what

788

00:29:21,669 --> 00:29:19,520

is due to the atmosphere and that final

789

00:29:23,110 --> 00:29:21,679

plunge will allow us to do that the

790

00:29:25,110 --> 00:29:23,120

other thing that we'll do during that

791

00:29:27,830 --> 00:29:25,120

period of time is we move closer to the

792

00:29:30,870 --> 00:29:27,840

mixed atmosphere we'll be able to look

793

00:29:32,070 --> 00:29:30,880

at some important constituents that we

794

00:29:33,590 --> 00:29:32,080

know are there

795

00:29:35,909 --> 00:29:33,600

and we've been measuring them but we'll

796

00:29:38,789 --> 00:29:35,919

get a better idea of the hydrogen to

797

00:29:41,029 --> 00:29:38,799

helium ratio and this is important in

798

00:29:43,590 --> 00:29:41,039

terms of the formation and evolution of

799

00:29:46,230 --> 00:29:43,600

saturn itself so we have an extensive

800

00:29:48,389 --> 00:29:46,240

set of science objectives that we're

801  
00:29:49,590 --> 00:29:48,399  
going to execute on this final plunge

802  
00:29:51,029 --> 00:29:49,600  
and we're

803  
00:29:52,789 --> 00:29:51,039  
looking forward to getting the data in

804  
00:29:55,430 --> 00:29:52,799  
near real time

805  
00:29:57,430 --> 00:29:55,440  
thanks i'll pass it back to earl

806  
00:30:00,950 --> 00:29:57,440  
thanks hunter

807  
00:30:04,070 --> 00:30:00,960  
after nearly four decades of planning

808  
00:30:07,590 --> 00:30:04,080  
execution implementation and execution

809  
00:30:09,590 --> 00:30:07,600  
we are now within 48 hours of the end of

810  
00:30:12,549 --> 00:30:09,600  
the cassini mission

811  
00:30:15,350 --> 00:30:12,559  
the work of of three space agencies 17

812  
00:30:17,430 --> 00:30:15,360  
member nations hundreds of suppliers

813  
00:30:18,950 --> 00:30:17,440

thousands of engineers scientists and

814

00:30:21,909 --> 00:30:18,960

support staff

815

00:30:24,549 --> 00:30:21,919

are about to come to a fiery end high

816

00:30:26,310 --> 00:30:24,559

above the clouds of saturn

817

00:30:28,549 --> 00:30:26,320

the current

818

00:30:29,830 --> 00:30:28,559

cassini team or family is as it has

819

00:30:31,510 --> 00:30:29,840

become

820

00:30:33,350 --> 00:30:31,520

comprised of hundreds of engineers

821

00:30:35,430 --> 00:30:33,360

scientists and support staff has worked

822

00:30:37,750 --> 00:30:35,440

for many years to bring us to this point

823

00:30:39,590 --> 00:30:37,760

and it's done a phenomenal job as i

824

00:30:43,590 --> 00:30:39,600

emphasize at the beginning

825

00:30:46,070 --> 00:30:43,600

this is about a spacecraft and a team

826

00:30:48,389 --> 00:30:46,080

that has just been absolutely the best

827

00:30:50,870 --> 00:30:48,399

one it could ever ask for in both cases

828

00:30:52,870 --> 00:30:50,880

and it's coming to an end unfortunately

829

00:30:54,549 --> 00:30:52,880

we'll be saddened oh there's no doubt

830

00:30:57,029 --> 00:30:54,559

about it at the loss of such an

831

00:30:59,509 --> 00:30:57,039

incredible machine but i think all of us

832

00:31:00,630 --> 00:30:59,519

we're going to have a great sense of

833

00:31:02,789 --> 00:31:00,640

pride

834

00:31:04,870 --> 00:31:02,799

in a little bit corny perhaps but

835

00:31:07,269 --> 00:31:04,880

mission accomplished we set out to do

836

00:31:09,509 --> 00:31:07,279

something at saturn we did it we did it

837

00:31:11,190 --> 00:31:09,519

extremely well and we delivered more and

838

00:31:12,230 --> 00:31:11,200

more and we've left

839

00:31:15,190 --> 00:31:12,240

the world

840

00:31:16,710 --> 00:31:15,200

informed but still wondering and that's

841

00:31:18,470 --> 00:31:16,720

i couldn't ask for more we got to go

842

00:31:20,070 --> 00:31:18,480

back we know it

843

00:31:21,990 --> 00:31:20,080

we've been gathering all week we'll be

844

00:31:23,830 --> 00:31:22,000

staffing up the mission control center

845

00:31:25,909 --> 00:31:23,840

tomorrow standing vigil through the

846

00:31:28,549 --> 00:31:25,919

night as we prepare to say goodbye both

847

00:31:31,350 --> 00:31:28,559

from here and a large crowd of team of

848

00:31:33,110 --> 00:31:31,360

our team members at caltech

849

00:31:35,750 --> 00:31:33,120

as our faithful traveler from earth

850

00:31:37,909 --> 00:31:35,760

makes its final goodbye

851

00:31:40,470 --> 00:31:37,919

so thank you cassini

852

00:31:42,389 --> 00:31:40,480

and farewell

853

00:31:44,710 --> 00:31:42,399

all right well thank you very much to

854

00:31:46,070 --> 00:31:44,720

our speakers it's just phenomenal

855

00:31:48,149 --> 00:31:46,080

we're going to go ahead and open it up

856

00:31:50,789 --> 00:31:48,159

for questions uh first of all to

857

00:31:53,669 --> 00:31:50,799

reporters here in the auditorium please

858

00:31:56,230 --> 00:31:53,679

wait for the mic and uh uh give us your

859

00:31:59,350 --> 00:31:56,240

name and affiliation any questions here

860

00:32:03,509 --> 00:32:00,389

thanks

861

00:32:04,789 --> 00:32:03,519

hi irene klotz with aviation week um

862

00:32:06,630 --> 00:32:04,799

the uh

863

00:32:09,350 --> 00:32:06,640

the last image that's going to be taken

864

00:32:10,630 --> 00:32:09,360

from titan is it i mean from cassini is

865

00:32:12,789 --> 00:32:10,640

it the uh

866

00:32:15,750 --> 00:32:12,799

the image of where it's going to impact

867

00:32:18,870 --> 00:32:15,760

and what is the speed that cassini will

868

00:32:21,110 --> 00:32:18,880

be traveling uh relative to saturn in

869

00:32:23,029 --> 00:32:21,120

the final descent

870

00:32:24,870 --> 00:32:23,039

i think the answer is yes to the first

871

00:32:26,870 --> 00:32:24,880

question the final image is the final

872

00:32:29,350 --> 00:32:26,880

image is the place where casino will

873

00:32:31,269 --> 00:32:29,360

plant it'll be dark but that'll be we'll

874

00:32:33,909 --> 00:32:31,279

take an image there yes and in miles per

875

00:32:35,669 --> 00:32:33,919

hour we're going about 76 000 miles per

876

00:32:37,029 --> 00:32:35,679

hour

877

00:32:39,430 --> 00:32:37,039

we'll actually have an image with our

878

00:32:41,430 --> 00:32:39,440

visual and infrared mapping spectrometer

879

00:32:43,909 --> 00:32:41,440

and that image can sense the heat of

880

00:32:46,070 --> 00:32:43,919

saturn as well and so we may

881

00:32:50,230 --> 00:32:46,080

see some details of the atmosphere in

882

00:32:51,029 --> 00:32:50,240

the near infrared thanks and the 455 06

883

00:32:53,190 --> 00:32:51,039

that's

884

00:32:54,230 --> 00:32:53,200

pacific daylight time and what is the

885

00:32:56,230 --> 00:32:54,240

actual

886

00:32:58,470 --> 00:32:56,240

time on with it

887

00:33:01,190 --> 00:32:58,480

it's about an hour and 21 minutes or it

888

00:33:05,830 --> 00:33:01,200

takes the signal an hour and 20 sorry 23

889

00:33:09,669 --> 00:33:05,840

minutes to get from saturn to to earth

890

00:33:11,909 --> 00:33:09,679

but as far as we're concerned that that

891

00:33:14,230 --> 00:33:11,919

what we see is and what we live with

892

00:33:15,909 --> 00:33:14,240

is this is the signal from cassini so

893

00:33:18,549 --> 00:33:15,919

when that last signal comes down that's

894

00:33:19,750 --> 00:33:18,559

when things have happened for us

895

00:33:21,590 --> 00:33:19,760

okay another question here in the

896

00:33:22,710 --> 00:33:21,600

audience down front frederick castell

897

00:33:25,669 --> 00:33:22,720

freelance

898

00:33:27,509 --> 00:33:25,679

journalist uh two questions uh when you

899

00:33:30,630 --> 00:33:27,519

look at the ephemerides

900

00:33:33,990 --> 00:33:30,640

of the different uh moons do we see some

901  
00:33:35,029 --> 00:33:34,000  
kind of pioneer effect

902  
00:33:40,470 --> 00:33:35,039  
on the

903  
00:33:42,630 --> 00:33:40,480  
for

904  
00:33:45,830 --> 00:33:42,640  
next mission future mission what's the

905  
00:33:48,470 --> 00:33:45,840  
strategy about plutonium

906  
00:33:49,909 --> 00:33:48,480  
i i'll start with the pioneer

907  
00:33:52,710 --> 00:33:49,919  
effect but i'm going to let the gym

908  
00:33:55,269 --> 00:33:52,720  
handle the next one uh no we have not

909  
00:33:57,029 --> 00:33:55,279  
the pipe because we have so many

910  
00:33:59,669 --> 00:33:57,039  
different perturbations in the system

911  
00:34:00,950 --> 00:33:59,679  
from the moons from our own thrusting

912  
00:34:03,029 --> 00:34:00,960  
from the

913  
00:34:05,110 --> 00:34:03,039

thermal pressures of the rtgs even more

914

00:34:06,789 --> 00:34:05,120

subtle we're just too busy perturbing

915

00:34:09,190 --> 00:34:06,799

that trajectory to actually be able to

916

00:34:11,430 --> 00:34:09,200

see something as subtle as the pioneer

917

00:34:14,069 --> 00:34:11,440

effect it's it's just too much going on

918

00:34:16,629 --> 00:34:14,079

in the saturn system

919

00:34:18,629 --> 00:34:16,639

several years ago we were able to work

920

00:34:21,510 --> 00:34:18,639

with the administration and congress to

921

00:34:24,869 --> 00:34:21,520

get the approval to restart the

922

00:34:25,990 --> 00:34:24,879

production of plutonium-238

923

00:34:28,069 --> 00:34:26,000

we've already

924

00:34:30,710 --> 00:34:28,079

done a number of tests and in

925

00:34:32,389 --> 00:34:30,720

2019 we'll get back into the production

926  
00:34:34,550 --> 00:34:32,399  
on a regular basis

927  
00:34:36,389 --> 00:34:34,560  
we also have

928  
00:34:39,430 --> 00:34:36,399  
approximately

929  
00:34:42,310 --> 00:34:39,440  
30 kilograms plus of uh plutonium

930  
00:34:45,030 --> 00:34:42,320  
available to us for future missions

931  
00:34:47,589 --> 00:34:45,040  
uh the next plutonium mission uh that we

932  
00:34:48,950 --> 00:34:47,599  
planned is a mars mission it's mars

933  
00:34:50,069 --> 00:34:48,960  
2020.

934  
00:34:52,149 --> 00:34:50,079  
but um

935  
00:34:55,030 --> 00:34:52,159  
i think we're in really good stead for

936  
00:34:56,389 --> 00:34:55,040  
the next several decades uh our plan is

937  
00:34:58,630 --> 00:34:56,399  
to uh

938  
00:35:02,870 --> 00:34:58,640

keep keep a stock of plutonium and not

939

00:35:04,230 --> 00:35:02,880

let that be a mission limiting factor

940

00:35:06,470 --> 00:35:04,240

okay other questions here in the

941

00:35:07,270 --> 00:35:06,480

audience

942

00:35:09,510 --> 00:35:07,280

uh

943

00:35:12,870 --> 00:35:09,520

right here we'll go inside and then

944

00:35:17,750 --> 00:35:15,670

hi thank you for doing this

945

00:35:19,829 --> 00:35:17,760

will we be able to tell anything from

946

00:35:22,150 --> 00:35:19,839

the live stream data on the way into the

947

00:35:25,109 --> 00:35:22,160

atmosphere right away and if not how

948

00:35:27,750 --> 00:35:25,119

long will it be before we know

949

00:35:29,670 --> 00:35:27,760

a big idea of what it's telling us

950

00:35:30,790 --> 00:35:29,680

that's yours well um

951  
00:35:33,430 --> 00:35:30,800  
the data

952  
00:35:35,430 --> 00:35:33,440  
the operations team lead for the ims

953  
00:35:37,109 --> 00:35:35,440  
tells me that she will display it 20

954  
00:35:39,990 --> 00:35:37,119  
minutes after

955  
00:35:41,750 --> 00:35:40,000  
the time we take it so we're going to

956  
00:35:42,829 --> 00:35:41,760  
get it streamed to us

957  
00:35:46,390 --> 00:35:42,839  
from

958  
00:35:47,990 --> 00:35:46,400  
the downlink to jpeg be transferred to

959  
00:35:48,790 --> 00:35:48,000  
southwest research institute and then

960  
00:35:51,750 --> 00:35:48,800  
we'll

961  
00:35:53,589 --> 00:35:51,760  
have it on a computer down in caltech

962  
00:35:54,870 --> 00:35:53,599  
understanding it might take a little bit

963  
00:36:00,310 --> 00:35:54,880

longer

964

00:36:05,030 --> 00:36:02,790

wall street journal um you you mentioned

965

00:36:07,750 --> 00:36:05,040

that cassini has uh among its many

966

00:36:09,589 --> 00:36:07,760

accomplishments enabled a series of

967

00:36:12,550 --> 00:36:09,599

missions to come i wonder if you'd

968

00:36:15,510 --> 00:36:12,560

expand on that for a moment well as i

969

00:36:17,270 --> 00:36:15,520

mentioned earlier the concept of

970

00:36:18,550 --> 00:36:17,280

the gravity assist that we were able to

971

00:36:19,670 --> 00:36:18,560

get with

972

00:36:22,069 --> 00:36:19,680

titan

973

00:36:24,950 --> 00:36:22,079

allowed our instruments to get a global

974

00:36:27,270 --> 00:36:24,960

view of that beautiful moon

975

00:36:30,310 --> 00:36:27,280

that's really spectacular because that

976  
00:36:32,470 --> 00:36:30,320  
means when we take it to uh the jupiter

977  
00:36:33,990 --> 00:36:32,480  
environment where the radiation belt is

978  
00:36:35,990 --> 00:36:34,000  
really harsh

979  
00:36:38,230 --> 00:36:36,000  
all through the area where the galilean

980  
00:36:41,270 --> 00:36:38,240  
moons are we want to be able to get in

981  
00:36:42,390 --> 00:36:41,280  
and get out and so then if we orbit

982  
00:36:45,109 --> 00:36:42,400  
jupiter

983  
00:36:47,270 --> 00:36:45,119  
we can do multiple flybys of the moons

984  
00:36:48,870 --> 00:36:47,280  
and the one we're we're planning to do

985  
00:36:51,829 --> 00:36:48,880  
is europa

986  
00:36:54,630 --> 00:36:51,839  
and from those multiple flybys

987  
00:36:58,630 --> 00:36:54,640  
actually create a global view of that

988  
00:37:00,470 --> 00:36:58,640

moon as if we were in orbit and so

989

00:37:03,270 --> 00:37:00,480

cassini's really pioneered that whole

990

00:37:05,589 --> 00:37:03,280

concept and that will be our first next

991

00:37:06,829 --> 00:37:05,599

attempt in using that

992

00:37:09,430 --> 00:37:06,839

to great

993

00:37:10,790 --> 00:37:09,440

effect all right actually we're going to

994

00:37:11,910 --> 00:37:10,800

go to the phones now for a couple of

995

00:37:13,910 --> 00:37:11,920

questions but we'll come back to the

996

00:37:16,230 --> 00:37:13,920

auditorium uh i think we have marcia

997

00:37:18,630 --> 00:37:16,240

dunn from the ap marcia

998

00:37:19,910 --> 00:37:18,640

yes can you hear me sure

999

00:37:22,310 --> 00:37:19,920

yes um

1000

00:37:23,910 --> 00:37:22,320

for either jim or earl or both there

1001  
00:37:26,710 --> 00:37:23,920  
seems to be a

1002  
00:37:28,950 --> 00:37:26,720  
the outpouring of love for cassini seems

1003  
00:37:31,430 --> 00:37:28,960  
to be growing in these last

1004  
00:37:33,430 --> 00:37:31,440  
hours and days i'm wondering if you had

1005  
00:37:35,430 --> 00:37:33,440  
a chance to hear the cassini opera from

1006  
00:37:36,790 --> 00:37:35,440  
the planetary society what did you think

1007  
00:37:39,349 --> 00:37:36,800  
about that

1008  
00:37:42,069 --> 00:37:39,359  
and and how do you feel hearing from

1009  
00:37:43,750 --> 00:37:42,079  
the public who's so sorry to see cassini

1010  
00:37:45,990 --> 00:37:43,760  
go

1011  
00:37:48,710 --> 00:37:46,000  
i i have heard the opera tribute from

1012  
00:37:51,030 --> 00:37:48,720  
the planetary society and i loved it um

1013  
00:37:52,470 --> 00:37:51,040

it's very heartwarming to us as a matter

1014

00:37:54,069 --> 00:37:52,480

of fact we've

1015

00:37:55,829 --> 00:37:54,079

recently posted a letter from a

1016

00:37:58,950 --> 00:37:55,839

six-year-old boy who invited us to his

1017

00:37:59,829 --> 00:37:58,960

cassini party in florida on the 15th uh

1018

00:38:05,589 --> 00:37:59,839

the

1019

00:38:07,589 --> 00:38:05,599

may be so corny uh is just very

1020

00:38:09,750 --> 00:38:07,599

heartening um

1021

00:38:10,550 --> 00:38:09,760

to because it's part of what we try to

1022

00:38:13,829 --> 00:38:10,560

do

1023

00:38:16,710 --> 00:38:13,839

is to extend everybody out to saturn

1024

00:38:18,470 --> 00:38:16,720

it's not science for you know in in the

1025

00:38:21,190 --> 00:38:18,480

in the ivory tower it's for it's for

1026  
00:38:24,310 --> 00:38:21,200  
humanity and so that everybody to get on

1027  
00:38:27,270 --> 00:38:24,320  
ride come with us is just phenomenal so

1028  
00:38:28,470 --> 00:38:27,280  
i i'm very heartened by that um i wish

1029  
00:38:29,829 --> 00:38:28,480  
uh

1030  
00:38:32,069 --> 00:38:29,839  
well never mind i don't even wanna go

1031  
00:38:33,750 --> 00:38:32,079  
there

1032  
00:38:36,550 --> 00:38:33,760  
more orbit

1033  
00:38:39,109 --> 00:38:36,560  
so it's it is it is where it is we've

1034  
00:38:41,349 --> 00:38:39,119  
we've gone this this train and i again i

1035  
00:38:43,190 --> 00:38:41,359  
i couldn't be more heartened by the the

1036  
00:38:45,270 --> 00:38:43,200  
outpouring we've had

1037  
00:38:47,510 --> 00:38:45,280  
absolutely you know the cassini family

1038  
00:38:49,910 --> 00:38:47,520

as earl mentioned is those people that

1039

00:38:53,510 --> 00:38:49,920

have worked many years uh

1040

00:38:55,109 --> 00:38:53,520

decades uh to uh to to get to this point

1041

00:38:57,430 --> 00:38:55,119

and we are absolutely

1042

00:38:59,270 --> 00:38:57,440

delighted to have an extended family to

1043

00:39:01,430 --> 00:38:59,280

share

1044

00:39:02,630 --> 00:39:01,440

the experiences that

1045

00:39:04,630 --> 00:39:02,640

have

1046

00:39:06,950 --> 00:39:04,640

really enabled

1047

00:39:09,109 --> 00:39:06,960

enormous science to be done

1048

00:39:10,950 --> 00:39:09,119

in fact

1049

00:39:12,550 --> 00:39:10,960

you know really the science is not done

1050

00:39:14,310 --> 00:39:12,560

until we share it

1051  
00:39:16,150 --> 00:39:14,320  
this is really just the beginning of a

1052  
00:39:18,310 --> 00:39:16,160  
number of discoveries

1053  
00:39:20,390 --> 00:39:18,320  
that the data will reveal as we try to

1054  
00:39:22,310 --> 00:39:20,400  
figure out what the physical phenomena

1055  
00:39:24,550 --> 00:39:22,320  
are that that are being described in

1056  
00:39:25,750 --> 00:39:24,560  
those observations

1057  
00:39:28,630 --> 00:39:25,760  
those will

1058  
00:39:31,510 --> 00:39:28,640  
live on for many decades afterwards and

1059  
00:39:33,750 --> 00:39:31,520  
and already they're beckoning us to go

1060  
00:39:36,630 --> 00:39:33,760  
back you know between voyager and

1061  
00:39:39,510 --> 00:39:36,640  
cassini was 30 years

1062  
00:39:42,310 --> 00:39:39,520  
and um i i believe that will be much

1063  
00:39:43,589 --> 00:39:42,320

shorter the next time around okay we're

1064

00:39:45,349 --> 00:39:43,599

going to take a couple of questions from

1065

00:39:46,950 --> 00:39:45,359

social media we've got jason townsend

1066

00:39:49,109 --> 00:39:46,960

from nasa headquarters jason what's

1067

00:39:51,030 --> 00:39:49,119

going on indeed there's a lot of

1068

00:39:53,270 --> 00:39:51,040

interest online here our first question

1069

00:39:55,670 --> 00:39:53,280

here comes from

1070

00:39:57,510 --> 00:39:55,680

salma on twitter who asks will cassini

1071

00:39:59,030 --> 00:39:57,520

completely evaporate in the atmosphere

1072

00:40:00,790 --> 00:39:59,040

of saturn or will it crash into the

1073

00:40:03,589 --> 00:40:00,800

surface of the planet

1074

00:40:05,190 --> 00:40:03,599

it will be completely vaporized like

1075

00:40:06,710 --> 00:40:05,200

many meteorites at earth that won't

1076

00:40:08,790 --> 00:40:06,720

they're nothing there's if there is a

1077

00:40:11,190 --> 00:40:08,800

surface of saturn it's at a hellishly

1078

00:40:13,030 --> 00:40:11,200

hot and pressure and temperature and

1079

00:40:14,950 --> 00:40:13,040

anything from cassini will vaporize long

1080

00:40:16,710 --> 00:40:14,960

before

1081

00:40:18,870 --> 00:40:16,720

wonderful lots of other questions here

1082

00:40:20,790 --> 00:40:18,880

asking about images here so evelyn on

1083

00:40:23,349 --> 00:40:20,800

twitter asks will cassini be able to

1084

00:40:24,790 --> 00:40:23,359

take a close-up image of saturn as it

1085

00:40:26,950 --> 00:40:24,800

plunges

1086

00:40:29,430 --> 00:40:26,960

no we don't have the data rate to

1087

00:40:31,589 --> 00:40:29,440

support sending back images in real time

1088

00:40:33,990 --> 00:40:31,599

so the instruments that i showed you did

1089

00:40:36,630 --> 00:40:34,000

not include the cameras for those final

1090

00:40:38,150 --> 00:40:36,640

few moments for the plunge so we'll be

1091

00:40:40,710 --> 00:40:38,160

getting those images back the final

1092

00:40:43,030 --> 00:40:40,720

image will be of the place where cassini

1093

00:40:45,030 --> 00:40:43,040

will go but it'll be from about 14 hours

1094

00:40:46,630 --> 00:40:45,040

earlier

1095

00:40:49,109 --> 00:40:46,640

all right next question here comes from

1096

00:40:51,990 --> 00:40:49,119

twitter user billiman who asks would it

1097

00:40:53,670 --> 00:40:52,000

be possible to use a low gain antenna at

1098

00:40:55,589 --> 00:40:53,680

a very low bit rate to monitor a

1099

00:40:59,080 --> 00:40:55,599

heartbeat from cassini just a little

1100

00:41:04,550 --> 00:41:01,750

[Laughter]

1101  
00:41:06,790 --> 00:41:04,560  
i'll i'll repeat that for the audience

1102  
00:41:08,790 --> 00:41:06,800  
the spacecraft engineer is on the is in

1103  
00:41:10,230 --> 00:41:08,800  
the second row and the answer is a

1104  
00:41:12,950 --> 00:41:10,240  
resounding no

1105  
00:41:15,349 --> 00:41:12,960  
the uh if we'd done that we would have

1106  
00:41:16,069 --> 00:41:15,359  
given up some science data and really

1107  
00:41:20,630 --> 00:41:16,079  
the

1108  
00:41:22,550 --> 00:41:20,640  
those last packets of

1109  
00:41:23,829 --> 00:41:22,560  
of spectrometer data was much more

1110  
00:41:24,870 --> 00:41:23,839  
important

1111  
00:41:26,630 --> 00:41:24,880  
okay we're going to go back to the

1112  
00:41:29,670 --> 00:41:26,640  
phones i think we've got leo enright

1113  
00:41:31,190 --> 00:41:29,680

from irish television leo can hear us

1114

00:41:33,750 --> 00:41:31,200

yeah thanks very much in fact my

1115

00:41:36,069 --> 00:41:33,760

question isn't entirely unrelated to the

1116

00:41:38,950 --> 00:41:36,079

last one because i i'm wondering there

1117

00:41:40,790 --> 00:41:38,960

has been some speculation that a good

1118

00:41:42,630 --> 00:41:40,800

telescope on earth and i presume a

1119

00:41:45,270 --> 00:41:42,640

really good one would be able to see

1120

00:41:47,349 --> 00:41:45,280

this happen is that the case

1121

00:41:49,030 --> 00:41:47,359

well we're going to try and look from

1122

00:41:50,390 --> 00:41:49,040

with telescopes from the earth we're

1123

00:41:52,150 --> 00:41:50,400

just not sure

1124

00:41:53,750 --> 00:41:52,160

this flash will be occurring on the day

1125

00:41:55,750 --> 00:41:53,760

side of saturn

1126

00:41:58,790 --> 00:41:55,760

and we've done some calculations about

1127

00:42:02,790 --> 00:41:58,800

brightness we think it's not very likely

1128

00:42:05,030 --> 00:42:02,800

but we're sure going to look anyway

1129

00:42:06,150 --> 00:42:05,040

okay one more question on the phones i'm

1130

00:42:08,309 --> 00:42:06,160

going to uh

1131

00:42:10,790 --> 00:42:08,319

i think we've got dave mosher from

1132

00:42:12,390 --> 00:42:10,800

business insider

1133

00:42:13,829 --> 00:42:12,400

dave are you guys hear me yeah we sure

1134

00:42:15,349 --> 00:42:13,839

can

1135

00:42:17,670 --> 00:42:15,359

all right great um actually had a

1136

00:42:19,589 --> 00:42:17,680

follow-up to uh the previous question

1137

00:42:21,910 --> 00:42:19,599

and then one more new one

1138

00:42:23,990 --> 00:42:21,920

do we know which observatories in the

1139

00:42:25,750 --> 00:42:24,000

southern hemisphere or wherever on earth

1140

00:42:27,430 --> 00:42:25,760

are going to be trying to see this thing

1141

00:42:30,390 --> 00:42:27,440

that's my first question

1142

00:42:32,069 --> 00:42:30,400

for whoever can best answer it and then

1143

00:42:34,230 --> 00:42:32,079

sort of related to that but

1144

00:42:36,550 --> 00:42:34,240

about the data that's coming back

1145

00:42:38,230 --> 00:42:36,560

um i just checked the forecast for

1146

00:42:39,910 --> 00:42:38,240

australia and it does look like there's

1147

00:42:42,069 --> 00:42:39,920

a little cloud and

1148

00:42:44,150 --> 00:42:42,079

and rain in the forecast for the next

1149

00:42:45,589 --> 00:42:44,160

few days i'm curious

1150

00:42:47,270 --> 00:42:45,599

if you guys are worried about that at

1151

00:42:48,230 --> 00:42:47,280

all or if it's

1152

00:42:50,870 --> 00:42:48,240

you're confident that you're going to

1153

00:42:52,230 --> 00:42:50,880

get this data back thanks

1154

00:42:53,750 --> 00:42:52,240

well the observatories we're going to be

1155

00:42:55,990 --> 00:42:53,760

using are

1156

00:42:58,710 --> 00:42:56,000

mostly in australia australia of course

1157

00:43:00,150 --> 00:42:58,720

canberra has a great view of cassini

1158

00:43:01,670 --> 00:43:00,160

also we're going to be using some

1159

00:43:03,990 --> 00:43:01,680

smaller telescopes we're going to try

1160

00:43:05,910 --> 00:43:04,000

and look from india from china

1161

00:43:08,230 --> 00:43:05,920

possibly from taiwan we're really

1162

00:43:09,670 --> 00:43:08,240

encouraging our amateurs too

1163

00:43:11,750 --> 00:43:09,680

to get out there and look with their

1164

00:43:14,150 --> 00:43:11,760

telescopes we don't have any giant

1165

00:43:16,069 --> 00:43:14,160

telescopes in that region where we can

1166

00:43:17,990 --> 00:43:16,079

see cassini so we're just saying hey

1167

00:43:20,710 --> 00:43:18,000

everybody go out take a look and we'll

1168

00:43:23,910 --> 00:43:22,470

we have um

1169

00:43:25,910 --> 00:43:23,920

every confidence that we're going to get

1170

00:43:28,309 --> 00:43:25,920

the data back it's going to take a

1171

00:43:29,990 --> 00:43:28,319

pretty hellicious weather rainstorm to

1172

00:43:32,230 --> 00:43:30,000

to take out the data we've got our data

1173

00:43:35,190 --> 00:43:32,240

rates down at a very low level if we can

1174

00:43:37,990 --> 00:43:35,200

maintain the 70 meter antenna we have a

1175

00:43:39,510 --> 00:43:38,000

lot of margin if we do lose the 70 meter

1176

00:43:41,670 --> 00:43:39,520

dish then our margin is a little bit

1177

00:43:42,710 --> 00:43:41,680

lower but we're still i believe

1178

00:43:44,309 --> 00:43:42,720

comfortable

1179

00:43:47,190 --> 00:43:44,319

worst case

1180

00:43:49,109 --> 00:43:47,200

we still have the new norcia complex

1181

00:43:51,510 --> 00:43:49,119

over on the other side of the continent

1182

00:43:54,150 --> 00:43:51,520

that is not really prepared to

1183

00:43:55,589 --> 00:43:54,160

decommutate our telemetry immediately

1184

00:43:57,030 --> 00:43:55,599

but all the data will be on the ground

1185

00:43:59,589 --> 00:43:57,040

and we can build the right system to

1186

00:44:02,150 --> 00:43:59,599

take it back apart so we'll get the data

1187

00:44:03,750 --> 00:44:02,160

it's just a question of how soon

1188

00:44:05,910 --> 00:44:03,760

okay thanks guys we're going to go back

1189

00:44:07,349 --> 00:44:05,920

to social for a couple more questions

1190

00:44:08,870 --> 00:44:07,359

jason

1191

00:44:11,510 --> 00:44:08,880

all right um

1192

00:44:16,950 --> 00:44:11,520

twitter user jason asks when will a

1193

00:44:20,870 --> 00:44:19,109

that's for me

1194

00:44:23,750 --> 00:44:20,880

i i sort of

1195

00:44:26,630 --> 00:44:23,760

begged for that question

1196

00:44:30,069 --> 00:44:26,640

the observations by cassini have been so

1197

00:44:32,550 --> 00:44:30,079

remarkable for enceladus and titan

1198

00:44:35,430 --> 00:44:32,560

that indeed last year we announced the

1199

00:44:37,430 --> 00:44:35,440

inclusion of those two objects in our

1200

00:44:38,710 --> 00:44:37,440

focused science program called new

1201  
00:44:40,950 --> 00:44:38,720  
frontiers

1202  
00:44:43,750 --> 00:44:40,960  
those proposals are in and currently

1203  
00:44:44,950 --> 00:44:43,760  
under evaluation and they do indeed

1204  
00:44:48,069 --> 00:44:44,960  
include

1205  
00:44:51,510 --> 00:44:48,079  
proposals to go back to titan and

1206  
00:44:54,150 --> 00:44:51,520  
enceladus so we'll look through this

1207  
00:44:56,309 --> 00:44:54,160  
competition and see what happens

1208  
00:44:58,870 --> 00:44:56,319  
okay uh you got another question there

1209  
00:45:01,030 --> 00:44:58,880  
jason sure uh this one comes from uh

1210  
00:45:02,550 --> 00:45:01,040  
pietro who asks if you could go back and

1211  
00:45:06,150 --> 00:45:02,560  
change something in cassini an

1212  
00:45:09,670 --> 00:45:06,160  
instrument or skill what would it be

1213  
00:45:14,950 --> 00:45:12,230

okay if i could go back and change some

1214

00:45:17,829 --> 00:45:14,960

instruments on cassini i think i'd

1215

00:45:20,550 --> 00:45:17,839

select flying some more capable mass

1216

00:45:23,109 --> 00:45:20,560

spectrometers you know if we had known

1217

00:45:25,430 --> 00:45:23,119

about the geysers on enceladus ahead of

1218

00:45:27,670 --> 00:45:25,440

time that would have perhaps guided us

1219

00:45:31,030 --> 00:45:27,680

something to go back and perhaps look

1220

00:45:32,710 --> 00:45:31,040

for amino acids fatty acids possible

1221

00:45:34,550 --> 00:45:32,720

evidence of life so if i could change

1222

00:45:36,069 --> 00:45:34,560

one thing it'd be to carry some

1223

00:45:37,589 --> 00:45:36,079

spectrometers

1224

00:45:39,109 --> 00:45:37,599

that could do some work for of her

1225

00:45:44,710 --> 00:45:39,119

looking for life

1226

00:45:49,109 --> 00:45:47,030

you know we we went in with everything

1227

00:45:52,230 --> 00:45:49,119

we possibly could we had the swiss army

1228

00:45:55,109 --> 00:45:52,240

knife and now we know so much more now

1229

00:45:56,710 --> 00:45:55,119

we can fine-tune it but this spacecraft

1230

00:45:58,630 --> 00:45:56,720

i i like i said i couldn't have asked

1231

00:46:02,230 --> 00:45:58,640

for anything

1232

00:46:07,589 --> 00:46:02,240

all right we're going to come back to

1233

00:46:11,670 --> 00:46:09,270

i'm emily locawello with the planetary

1234

00:46:13,270 --> 00:46:11,680

society with a couple science questions

1235

00:46:14,790 --> 00:46:13,280

um hunter i'm wondering if you could

1236

00:46:17,109 --> 00:46:14,800

tell us a little bit more about that

1237

00:46:18,950 --> 00:46:17,119

ring rain concept that you're trying to

1238

00:46:20,870 --> 00:46:18,960

test and how what you're learning about

1239

00:46:22,630 --> 00:46:20,880

it and linda i know that there's a

1240

00:46:24,309 --> 00:46:22,640

science team meeting going on this week

1241

00:46:26,309 --> 00:46:24,319

i'm wondering if you can share any of

1242

00:46:28,950 --> 00:46:26,319

the early exciting results from the

1243

00:46:31,430 --> 00:46:28,960

proximal mission

1244

00:46:32,630 --> 00:46:31,440

well the ring rain concept as i

1245

00:46:35,829 --> 00:46:32,640

mentioned was

1246

00:46:37,990 --> 00:46:35,839

first introduced in the 1980s and it was

1247

00:46:40,069 --> 00:46:38,000

a concept of

1248

00:46:42,630 --> 00:46:40,079

material from the rings mainly water

1249

00:46:44,150 --> 00:46:42,640

vapor and ice grains

1250

00:46:46,230 --> 00:46:44,160

descending into the atmosphere and

1251  
00:46:48,470 --> 00:46:46,240  
causing changes in the atmosphere

1252  
00:46:50,790 --> 00:46:48,480  
and we have measured that and we've we

1253  
00:46:53,510 --> 00:46:50,800  
do see the water but we see other

1254  
00:46:54,870 --> 00:46:53,520  
constituents as well so it's much more

1255  
00:46:57,990 --> 00:46:54,880  
complex

1256  
00:46:59,990 --> 00:46:58,000  
than we imagined before and we'll be you

1257  
00:47:02,230 --> 00:47:00,000  
know we're trying to

1258  
00:47:04,069 --> 00:47:02,240  
we're traveling at 31 kilometers per

1259  
00:47:05,190 --> 00:47:04,079  
second and gases coming into our

1260  
00:47:06,550 --> 00:47:05,200  
instrument

1261  
00:47:07,430 --> 00:47:06,560  
very fast

1262  
00:47:14,470 --> 00:47:07,440  
and

1263  
00:47:16,470 --> 00:47:14,480

we so we're working very carefully to

1264

00:47:18,230 --> 00:47:16,480

understand that before we

1265

00:47:19,990 --> 00:47:18,240

go out and tell the public what we're

1266

00:47:21,670 --> 00:47:20,000

seeing

1267

00:47:23,510 --> 00:47:21,680

yes emily we're having one of our

1268

00:47:25,910 --> 00:47:23,520

project science group meetings in fact

1269

00:47:28,390 --> 00:47:25,920

it's the 73rd meeting we were having of

1270

00:47:30,950 --> 00:47:28,400

this group since we first got started

1271

00:47:33,349 --> 00:47:30,960

and there have just been some tremendous

1272

00:47:35,910 --> 00:47:33,359

presentations about the grand finale

1273

00:47:38,390 --> 00:47:35,920

science some of it only days old and

1274

00:47:40,630 --> 00:47:38,400

what i can tell you is that many of our

1275

00:47:42,630 --> 00:47:40,640

models we're finding out are too simple

1276

00:47:44,230 --> 00:47:42,640

or just out and out wrong

1277

00:47:46,390 --> 00:47:44,240

and so the scientists are carefully

1278

00:47:48,870 --> 00:47:46,400

looking at and calibrating their data

1279

00:47:50,230 --> 00:47:48,880

and comparing notes and discussing it

1280

00:47:53,030 --> 00:47:50,240

and there's nothing that makes a

1281

00:47:54,790 --> 00:47:53,040

scientist happier than finding out hey

1282

00:47:56,870 --> 00:47:54,800

my model's wrong i have to sort of start

1283

00:47:59,190 --> 00:47:56,880

over and and work it through so we have

1284

00:48:01,589 --> 00:47:59,200

a lot of very very happy scientists

1285

00:48:03,030 --> 00:48:01,599

we're meeting down at caltech and so

1286

00:48:05,270 --> 00:48:03,040

hopefully in the coming months we'll

1287

00:48:07,349 --> 00:48:05,280

have some answers but the in particular

1288

00:48:09,109 --> 00:48:07,359

the interior of the planet is very

1289

00:48:10,790 --> 00:48:09,119

different than we expected its gravity

1290

00:48:12,150 --> 00:48:10,800

field is not at all what we expected

1291

00:48:13,990 --> 00:48:12,160

from our models

1292

00:48:16,870 --> 00:48:14,000

also the magnetic field we're finding

1293

00:48:19,510 --> 00:48:16,880

that the rotation axis of saturn and the

1294

00:48:21,589 --> 00:48:19,520

magnetic field axis are almost perfectly

1295

00:48:22,950 --> 00:48:21,599

aligned and everything we think we know

1296

00:48:25,750 --> 00:48:22,960

tells us that if you don't have at least

1297

00:48:28,470 --> 00:48:25,760

a small tilt you can't maintain those

1298

00:48:30,549 --> 00:48:28,480

currents that sustain a magnetic field

1299

00:48:32,549 --> 00:48:30,559

so we have some more thinking and some

1300

00:48:34,230 --> 00:48:32,559

more work to do

1301

00:48:39,109 --> 00:48:34,240

okay questions here i think there's one

1302

00:48:43,430 --> 00:48:41,829

hi robert perlman with collect space um

1303

00:48:44,630 --> 00:48:43,440

not that there'd be any way of verifying

1304

00:48:46,630 --> 00:48:44,640

this but uh

1305

00:48:48,470 --> 00:48:46,640

has there been any modeling or any even

1306

00:48:50,950 --> 00:48:48,480

best guesses of how cassini's going to

1307

00:48:53,670 --> 00:48:50,960

come apart and what might be the last

1308

00:48:56,150 --> 00:48:53,680

piece to survive

1309

00:48:59,030 --> 00:48:56,160

yes yes there's been very thorough

1310

00:49:01,990 --> 00:48:59,040

analysis of piece by piece

1311

00:49:04,950 --> 00:49:02,000

deconstruction if you will of cassini

1312

00:49:06,069 --> 00:49:04,960

and we believe that the final components

1313

00:49:11,349 --> 00:49:06,079

to

1314

00:49:14,150 --> 00:49:11,359

components that are wrapped around

1315

00:49:16,790 --> 00:49:14,160

the cassinis has these radioactive

1316

00:49:19,270 --> 00:49:16,800

power supplies and each little slug of

1317

00:49:21,430 --> 00:49:19,280

plutonium is wrapped around as wrapped

1318

00:49:23,829 --> 00:49:21,440

with iridium and then they're put inside

1319

00:49:25,670 --> 00:49:23,839

an aeroshell that would in order to

1320

00:49:27,270 --> 00:49:25,680

avoid any possible

1321

00:49:29,750 --> 00:49:27,280

release during a launch accident or

1322

00:49:31,349 --> 00:49:29,760

re-entry and that's just how the iridium

1323

00:49:33,349 --> 00:49:31,359

has a very high melting point and the

1324

00:49:35,670 --> 00:49:33,359

material around them is even higher so

1325

00:49:38,230 --> 00:49:35,680

those will be the last pieces uh other

1326

00:49:39,670 --> 00:49:38,240

than that taking those the the parts of

1327

00:49:40,630 --> 00:49:39,680

the spacecraft that will be shielded

1328

00:49:42,230 --> 00:49:40,640

away

1329

00:49:43,910 --> 00:49:42,240

will last a little bit longer but you

1330

00:49:45,430 --> 00:49:43,920

know a lot of the spacecraft is aluminum

1331

00:49:46,150 --> 00:49:45,440

it's going to melt very quickly a lot of

1332

00:49:47,109 --> 00:49:46,160

its

1333

00:49:49,430 --> 00:49:47,119

carbon

1334

00:49:52,710 --> 00:49:49,440

fiber and mylar and things like that

1335

00:49:57,030 --> 00:49:54,790

okay uh how about some more social media

1336

00:49:58,870 --> 00:49:57,040

questions can you sure here's two good

1337

00:50:01,349 --> 00:49:58,880

ones here uh the first one comes from

1338

00:50:02,950 --> 00:50:01,359

user anshul who asks what is the last

1339

00:50:05,270 --> 00:50:02,960

bit of data that we will receive from

1340

00:50:08,390 --> 00:50:05,280

cassini

1341

00:50:10,309 --> 00:50:08,400

the very last bit of data will include

1342

00:50:12,630 --> 00:50:10,319

the in a neutral mass spectrometer data

1343

00:50:14,309 --> 00:50:12,640

but they come down in packets so we

1344

00:50:16,870 --> 00:50:14,319

don't know if the inms packet will be

1345

00:50:19,030 --> 00:50:16,880

the last one or a magnetometer packet or

1346

00:50:20,870 --> 00:50:19,040

whatever but they'll be coming back as

1347

00:50:23,270 --> 00:50:20,880

quickly as we can send them back so

1348

00:50:27,109 --> 00:50:23,280

we'll find out with that final bit well

1349

00:50:30,150 --> 00:50:27,119

actually to put and we'll see the radio

1350

00:50:31,990 --> 00:50:30,160

signal dissipate so our very last bit of

1351  
00:50:33,510 --> 00:50:32,000  
science data if we don't get a complete

1352  
00:50:35,349 --> 00:50:33,520  
packet could very well be the radio

1353  
00:50:37,430 --> 00:50:35,359  
science

1354  
00:50:39,510 --> 00:50:37,440  
all right lots of folks are asking about

1355  
00:50:41,510 --> 00:50:39,520  
what happens next so lisa here says what

1356  
00:50:43,430 --> 00:50:41,520  
happens to the team working with cassini

1357  
00:50:44,950 --> 00:50:43,440  
saturn after the missions ends are they

1358  
00:50:46,470 --> 00:50:44,960  
just reassigned to new projects or

1359  
00:50:48,870 --> 00:50:46,480  
missions at nasa are they off job

1360  
00:50:51,990 --> 00:50:48,880  
hunting

1361  
00:50:54,309 --> 00:50:52,000  
well they're most most of the engineers

1362  
00:50:56,309 --> 00:50:54,319  
there's there is an active planetary

1363  
00:50:58,150 --> 00:50:56,319

program here at jpl and a lot of mission

1364

00:51:00,630 --> 00:50:58,160

of our engineers have already

1365

00:51:03,030 --> 00:51:00,640

uh kind of have semi-migrated over to

1366

00:51:04,950 --> 00:51:03,040

these other opportunities uh we're not

1367

00:51:06,390 --> 00:51:04,960

we're not having a big layoffs or

1368

00:51:08,950 --> 00:51:06,400

anything like that there's lots of work

1369

00:51:10,950 --> 00:51:08,960

for everyone some of us have some

1370

00:51:11,910 --> 00:51:10,960

paperwork to do

1371

00:51:13,349 --> 00:51:11,920

so

1372

00:51:14,300 --> 00:51:13,359

and

1373

00:51:16,309 --> 00:51:14,310

not just me

1374

00:51:18,390 --> 00:51:16,319

[Laughter]

1375

00:51:21,109 --> 00:51:18,400

so there's a lot of documentation and of

1376

00:51:22,630 --> 00:51:21,119

course the science data to the extent

1377

00:51:25,670 --> 00:51:22,640

that it can be funded

1378

00:51:28,470 --> 00:51:25,680

by research grants will continue for

1379

00:51:30,069 --> 00:51:28,480

decades so that that those opportunities

1380

00:51:32,230 --> 00:51:30,079

for both our current and young

1381

00:51:33,750 --> 00:51:32,240

scientists will will be at least for

1382

00:51:35,109 --> 00:51:33,760

another couple of decades got to be

1383

00:51:38,069 --> 00:51:35,119

right and the cassini scientists are

1384

00:51:39,910 --> 00:51:38,079

funded for the next year basically to

1385

00:51:42,390 --> 00:51:39,920

make sure they carefully calibrate and

1386

00:51:44,630 --> 00:51:42,400

understand all of this grand finale data

1387

00:51:46,710 --> 00:51:44,640

to put it in the planetary data system

1388

00:51:48,790 --> 00:51:46,720

and from there it will be accessible to

1389

00:51:51,109 --> 00:51:48,800

future scientists you know who many who

1390

00:51:52,790 --> 00:51:51,119

knows how many phd theses will be

1391

00:51:54,470 --> 00:51:52,800

written in the coming decades with

1392

00:51:56,630 --> 00:51:54,480

cassini data

1393

00:51:59,670 --> 00:51:56,640

so indeed uh you know cassini's really

1394

00:52:02,069 --> 00:51:59,680

given everyone on-the-job training

1395

00:52:03,990 --> 00:52:02,079

uh on operating spacecraft and and

1396

00:52:06,309 --> 00:52:04,000

keeping our instruments healthy and

1397

00:52:11,270 --> 00:52:06,319

analyzing the data and so

1398

00:52:13,829 --> 00:52:11,280

we have a cadre of highly capable

1399

00:52:15,589 --> 00:52:13,839

scientists engineers

1400

00:52:17,750 --> 00:52:15,599

that

1401

00:52:20,150 --> 00:52:17,760

will keep busy

1402

00:52:21,990 --> 00:52:20,160

for many decades our planetary program

1403

00:52:23,990 --> 00:52:22,000

is doing well

1404

00:52:26,630 --> 00:52:24,000

we have tremendous support by the

1405

00:52:28,950 --> 00:52:26,640

administration and congress we have

1406

00:52:32,150 --> 00:52:28,960

missions that we're planning now

1407

00:52:34,069 --> 00:52:32,160

and we really have a very bright future

1408

00:52:36,390 --> 00:52:34,079

all right we've got time for another

1409

00:52:40,390 --> 00:52:36,400

quick follow-up from leo enright from

1410

00:52:44,790 --> 00:52:42,790

i have a question for earl and linda

1411

00:52:47,349 --> 00:52:44,800

about enceladus

1412

00:52:49,910 --> 00:52:47,359

which is a tiny moon not much bigger

1413

00:52:52,470 --> 00:52:49,920

than ireland i have to point out

1414

00:52:55,750 --> 00:52:52,480

and i mean it's just astonishing that

1415

00:52:58,710 --> 00:52:55,760

it's uh it's so active uh earl do you

1416

00:53:01,270 --> 00:52:58,720

know that you have any kant's idea of

1417

00:53:04,870 --> 00:53:01,280

the chances that cassini would have

1418

00:53:06,470 --> 00:53:04,880

actually collided with this tiny moon

1419

00:53:08,630 --> 00:53:06,480

and for linda really if you wouldn't

1420

00:53:11,349 --> 00:53:08,640

mind just telling us

1421

00:53:14,069 --> 00:53:11,359

on the scale of things that you've seen

1422

00:53:16,630 --> 00:53:14,079

in your extraordinary career i mean

1423

00:53:18,309 --> 00:53:16,640

where does enceladus fit in

1424

00:53:22,630 --> 00:53:18,319

as as the

1425

00:53:26,150 --> 00:53:22,640

the amazing surprise as it were

1426

00:53:27,829 --> 00:53:26,160

well we we didn't do the math um

1427

00:53:30,549 --> 00:53:27,839

well actually i take that back we did do

1428

00:53:32,630 --> 00:53:30,559

the math several times for enceladus and

1429

00:53:35,829 --> 00:53:32,640

as long as we control the spacecraft no

1430

00:53:37,910 --> 00:53:35,839

problems but we were had a big challenge

1431

00:53:40,069 --> 00:53:37,920

in an uncontrolled spacecraft not

1432

00:53:42,870 --> 00:53:40,079

hitting within a chance of one in a

1433

00:53:44,470 --> 00:53:42,880

million enceladus in the next 50 years

1434

00:53:46,309 --> 00:53:44,480

the issues are of course that once it's

1435

00:53:47,829 --> 00:53:46,319

uncontrolled you've got titan out there

1436

00:53:49,990 --> 00:53:47,839

pushing it around it could push you just

1437

00:53:51,430 --> 00:53:50,000

about as you saw on those graphics just

1438

00:53:55,109 --> 00:53:51,440

about anywhere you wanted to go and

1439

00:53:58,069 --> 00:53:55,119

encelado celgus was a was a good size

1440

00:54:00,309 --> 00:53:58,079

target so we didn't do the actual math

1441

00:54:01,910 --> 00:54:00,319

for that any of those other than to

1442

00:54:04,630 --> 00:54:01,920

convince ourselves that an uncontrolled

1443

00:54:07,910 --> 00:54:04,640

spacecraft either had to be well outside

1444

00:54:10,309 --> 00:54:07,920

of saturn i mean way way outside or

1445

00:54:11,829 --> 00:54:10,319

inside

1446

00:54:13,829 --> 00:54:11,839

we have time for one last question let

1447

00:54:15,670 --> 00:54:13,839

me ask you the second part for the uh

1448

00:54:17,510 --> 00:54:15,680

for enceladus i would say enceladus

1449

00:54:19,270 --> 00:54:17,520

discoveries made by cassini are

1450

00:54:22,549 --> 00:54:19,280

certainly one of the most astonishing

1451  
00:54:25,510 --> 00:54:22,559  
set of discoveries for planetary science

1452  
00:54:28,630 --> 00:54:25,520  
to find that there's an ocean world so

1453  
00:54:30,390 --> 00:54:28,640  
tiny with the possibility of life so far

1454  
00:54:32,630 --> 00:54:30,400  
from the sun ten times further from the

1455  
00:54:34,790 --> 00:54:32,640  
sun than the earth has opened up our

1456  
00:54:35,589 --> 00:54:34,800  
paradigm of where you might look for

1457  
00:54:38,309 --> 00:54:35,599  
life

1458  
00:54:40,710 --> 00:54:38,319  
both within our own solar system and in

1459  
00:54:42,789 --> 00:54:40,720  
the exoplanet systems beyond so these

1460  
00:54:45,270 --> 00:54:42,799  
these ocean worlds enceladus titan also

1461  
00:54:46,549 --> 00:54:45,280  
has a liquid ocean has really changed

1462  
00:54:50,230 --> 00:54:46,559  
our thinking

1463  
00:54:53,829 --> 00:54:51,670

okay well i actually i think that's

1464

00:54:55,430 --> 00:54:53,839

about all the time we have for today for

1465

00:54:56,870 --> 00:54:55,440

our briefing and thanks again to our

1466

00:54:57,990 --> 00:54:56,880

speakers and to all of you for your

1467

00:55:01,109 --> 00:54:58,000

questions

1468

00:55:02,710 --> 00:55:01,119

um here's how you can watch uh cassini

1469

00:55:04,789 --> 00:55:02,720

coverage that nasa television has to

1470

00:55:06,630 --> 00:55:04,799

offer over the next couple of days

1471

00:55:08,950 --> 00:55:06,640

tomorrow september 14th we'll have a

1472

00:55:11,670 --> 00:55:08,960

speaker program as part of our nasa

1473

00:55:15,190 --> 00:55:11,680

social event on cassini from 1 to 2 p.m

1474

00:55:16,630 --> 00:55:15,200

pacific time that's 4 to 5 p.m eastern

1475

00:55:18,789 --> 00:55:16,640

then on friday we'll have live

1476  
00:55:21,510 --> 00:55:18,799  
commentary from mission control from 4

1477  
00:55:22,710 --> 00:55:21,520  
to 5 30 a.m pacific that's 7 to 8 30

1478  
00:55:24,309 --> 00:55:22,720  
eastern

1479  
00:55:26,230 --> 00:55:24,319  
and following loss of signal we'll have

1480  
00:55:28,870 --> 00:55:26,240  
a post mission briefing right here

1481  
00:55:33,430 --> 00:55:28,880  
starting at 6 30 a.m pacific you can

1482  
00:55:35,589 --> 00:55:33,440  
watch live at [nasa.gov](http://nasa.gov) live

1483  
00:55:37,589 --> 00:55:35,599  
more info about cassini is available at

1484  
00:55:39,670 --> 00:55:37,599  
[nasa.gov](http://nasa.gov) and you'll find a detailed

1485  
00:55:41,589 --> 00:55:39,680  
online toolkit about cassini's grand

1486  
00:55:43,109 --> 00:55:41,599  
finale and end of mission

1487  
00:55:46,630 --> 00:55:43,119  
on the mission website at

1488  
00:55:50,230 --> 00:55:48,470

grant finale

1489

00:55:51,910 --> 00:55:50,240

and uh i think we've got a couple more

1490

00:55:53,990 --> 00:55:51,920

minutes uh before the end of the hour

1491

00:55:55,589 --> 00:55:54,000

we'll end now with a replay of some of

1492

00:55:57,109 --> 00:55:55,599

the images and video we've shared during

1493

00:55:58,980 --> 00:55:57,119

our presentation today thank you so much

1494

00:56:24,309 --> 00:55:58,990

for joining us

1495

00:56:39,990 --> 00:56:26,309

okay everybody uh just an announcement

1496

00:56:58,630 --> 00:56:41,670

a couple of them already have interviews

1497

00:56:58,640 --> 00:57:49,910

okay