



1
00:00:06,230 --> 00:00:05,910

[Music]

2
00:00:09,430 --> 00:00:06,240

hi

3
00:00:11,430 --> 00:00:09,440

i'm dr ellen stofan also known as dr e

4
00:00:13,589 --> 00:00:11,440

and i'm dr thomas cerbo and also known

5
00:00:15,430 --> 00:00:13,599

as dr z and we're here with another

6
00:00:17,430 --> 00:00:15,440

episode of easy science

7
00:00:19,510 --> 00:00:17,440

focused on the science of the next

8
00:00:22,470 --> 00:00:19,520

mission to mars called perseverance

9
00:00:23,189 --> 00:00:22,480

before we get there tell us about where

10
00:00:25,429 --> 00:00:23,199

we are

11
00:00:27,189 --> 00:00:25,439

so we're at the stephen f varhazi center

12
00:00:28,390 --> 00:00:27,199

which is one of our two national air and

13
00:00:30,630 --> 00:00:28,400

space museums

14

00:00:32,229 --> 00:00:30,640

but we're back behind the scenes of the

15

00:00:33,830 --> 00:00:32,239

museum actually this is what's called

16

00:00:35,670 --> 00:00:33,840

the dulles collection center

17

00:00:37,430 --> 00:00:35,680

it's where we store aircraft and

18

00:00:38,869 --> 00:00:37,440

spacecraft that we don't have room for

19

00:00:40,630 --> 00:00:38,879

out on the floor partially because we're

20

00:00:41,270 --> 00:00:40,640

renovating our building on the national

21

00:00:42,950 --> 00:00:41,280

mall

22

00:00:44,470 --> 00:00:42,960

but it's also where we get new

23

00:00:46,630 --> 00:00:44,480

acquisitions we come in

24

00:00:48,709 --> 00:00:46,640

make sure they're in good condition in

25

00:00:50,630 --> 00:00:48,719

the case of this guy this is the test

26

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

bed rover that was used for the spirit

27

00:00:53,270 --> 00:00:52,640

and opportunity rovers so it's an exact

28

00:00:54,630 --> 00:00:53,280

copy

29

00:00:57,189 --> 00:00:54,640

one of the things we're having to work

30

00:00:58,950 --> 00:00:57,199

on with our conservators is not to clean

31

00:01:01,830 --> 00:00:58,960

all the red dust off of it

32

00:01:04,229 --> 00:01:01,840

because jpl had this operating in a test

33

00:01:05,109 --> 00:01:04,239

bed that exactly simulated the martian

34

00:01:07,350 --> 00:01:05,119

surface

35

00:01:08,390 --> 00:01:07,360

so that red dust on this is earth dust

36

00:01:10,870 --> 00:01:08,400

but it's history

37

00:01:13,190 --> 00:01:10,880

what did we learn from a spirit an

38

00:01:16,230 --> 00:01:13,200

opportunity that really set us up

39

00:01:17,670 --> 00:01:16,240

to do perseverance so with all of our

40

00:01:19,429 --> 00:01:17,680

orbiters and rovers

41

00:01:21,030 --> 00:01:19,439

that nasa as well as the international

42

00:01:22,230 --> 00:01:21,040

community has had at mars

43

00:01:24,230 --> 00:01:22,240

we've really been doing something that

44

00:01:26,070 --> 00:01:24,240

we like to call follow the water

45

00:01:27,910 --> 00:01:26,080

and spirit and opportunity really laid

46

00:01:30,469 --> 00:01:27,920

the groundwork of understanding

47

00:01:31,429 --> 00:01:30,479

very early in mars's history mars was

48

00:01:33,109 --> 00:01:31,439

wet and

49

00:01:34,950 --> 00:01:33,119

you don't only want to know that mars

50

00:01:36,469 --> 00:01:34,960

was wet if you're thinking about could

51

00:01:38,230 --> 00:01:36,479

mars have hosted life

52

00:01:40,950 --> 00:01:38,240

you're also really asking questions

53

00:01:42,950 --> 00:01:40,960

about how long did the water stay

54

00:01:44,069 --> 00:01:42,960

what kind of water was it very acidic

55

00:01:47,270 --> 00:01:44,079

was it very basic

56

00:01:49,830 --> 00:01:47,280

were the conditions conducive to life

57

00:01:51,030 --> 00:01:49,840

and spirit and opportunity really set us

58

00:01:53,990 --> 00:01:51,040

on the path

59

00:01:55,109 --> 00:01:54,000

yes there was water yes it persisted for

60

00:01:57,429 --> 00:01:55,119

quite some time

61

00:01:59,030 --> 00:01:57,439

so in february mid-february next year

62

00:02:00,310 --> 00:01:59,040

we're going to land in a place called

63

00:02:03,270 --> 00:02:00,320

jazz row crater

64

00:02:03,910 --> 00:02:03,280

28 miles in diameter now talk to us

65

00:02:06,069 --> 00:02:03,920

about

66

00:02:07,510 --> 00:02:06,079

the environment of that crater why is

67

00:02:11,270 --> 00:02:07,520

that the right place to go

68

00:02:14,150 --> 00:02:11,280

so with our orbiters above we looked for

69

00:02:15,589 --> 00:02:14,160

minerals types of rock that we know are

70

00:02:18,630 --> 00:02:15,599

associated with water

71

00:02:20,390 --> 00:02:18,640

in this case clays so people have clay

72

00:02:21,110 --> 00:02:20,400

in their backyard you know it's a heavy

73

00:02:23,830 --> 00:02:21,120

wet

74

00:02:26,070 --> 00:02:23,840

type of material okay we've found a lot

75

00:02:27,510 --> 00:02:26,080

of clays in jezreel crater we know at

76
00:02:29,430 --> 00:02:27,520
one point in time

77
00:02:31,589 --> 00:02:29,440
there was probably a river flowing into

78
00:02:34,309 --> 00:02:31,599
it there were lake deposits so we know

79
00:02:36,229 --> 00:02:34,319
it wasn't only just wet but that water

80
00:02:38,710 --> 00:02:36,239
was there for a long period of time

81
00:02:40,470 --> 00:02:38,720
so it's the perfect place to go to get

82
00:02:42,550 --> 00:02:40,480
to this next step of

83
00:02:44,309 --> 00:02:42,560
okay we know mars was wet we know it had

84
00:02:46,229 --> 00:02:44,319
water for a long time

85
00:02:47,830 --> 00:02:46,239
were the conditions conducive to the

86
00:02:49,589 --> 00:02:47,840
evolution of life

87
00:02:51,030 --> 00:02:49,599
that's really exciting and you know the

88
00:02:53,589 --> 00:02:51,040

one thing i also learned from

89

00:02:54,790 --> 00:02:53,599

researchers just like you is when you

90

00:02:57,190 --> 00:02:54,800

land there there's

91

00:02:59,750 --> 00:02:57,200

many different what they call geological

92

00:03:01,990 --> 00:02:59,760

units many different parts of the

93

00:03:03,430 --> 00:03:02,000

mars history within driving distance

94

00:03:06,070 --> 00:03:03,440

which really allows us to

95

00:03:07,830 --> 00:03:06,080

take samples of that mars history and

96

00:03:08,949 --> 00:03:07,840

really bottle it up and bring it back to

97

00:03:10,550 --> 00:03:08,959

the best labs

98

00:03:12,710 --> 00:03:10,560

that we have available which are the

99

00:03:13,990 --> 00:03:12,720

labs here on earth each of those layers

100

00:03:16,309 --> 00:03:14,000

of rock in that crater

101
00:03:18,790 --> 00:03:16,319
are like pages in a history book so each

102
00:03:21,350 --> 00:03:18,800
one preserves a specific amount of time

103
00:03:22,869 --> 00:03:21,360
the type of rock and the chemistry of

104
00:03:25,270 --> 00:03:22,879
those rocks really tells you

105
00:03:26,070 --> 00:03:25,280
what was mars like at that exact point

106
00:03:27,670 --> 00:03:26,080
in time

107
00:03:29,589 --> 00:03:27,680
so the perseverance rover is going to

108
00:03:30,550 --> 00:03:29,599
have all kinds of instruments on it

109
00:03:33,270 --> 00:03:30,560
that are really going to be

110
00:03:36,390 --> 00:03:33,280
interrogating each of those rock layers

111
00:03:39,190 --> 00:03:36,400
and saying what happened when here's a

112
00:03:41,270 --> 00:03:39,200
question we received from our audience

113
00:03:42,390 --> 00:03:41,280

will we have more sweater data from

114

00:03:44,470 --> 00:03:42,400

perseverance

115

00:03:47,030 --> 00:03:44,480

my war sweater report isn't very

116

00:03:48,550 --> 00:03:47,040

interesting from just one source

117

00:03:50,630 --> 00:03:48,560

just one source of course he's talking

118

00:03:52,309 --> 00:03:50,640

about inside right inside and we get a

119

00:03:53,910 --> 00:03:52,319

little bit of data from curiosity

120

00:03:55,270 --> 00:03:53,920

now mars has a lot more simple weather

121

00:03:56,070 --> 00:03:55,280

than the earth does but just think if

122

00:03:58,309 --> 00:03:56,080

you only had

123

00:03:59,990 --> 00:03:58,319

weather data from cleveland ohio and

124

00:04:01,750 --> 00:04:00,000

nowhere else on the planet when

125

00:04:03,509 --> 00:04:01,760

we're trying to understand whether and

126

00:04:04,390 --> 00:04:03,519

then the next step of understanding

127

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

climate

128

00:04:07,830 --> 00:04:06,159

you really need to understand what's

129

00:04:09,670 --> 00:04:07,840

happening globally this is really

130

00:04:11,589 --> 00:04:09,680

important because studying weather and

131

00:04:13,670 --> 00:04:11,599

climate on other planets

132

00:04:15,670 --> 00:04:13,680

we turn around and use that information

133

00:04:16,390 --> 00:04:15,680

to help us improve weather and climate

134

00:04:18,229 --> 00:04:16,400

models

135

00:04:19,909 --> 00:04:18,239

here for our own planet it really helps

136

00:04:20,390 --> 00:04:19,919

to have something to compare this planet

137

00:04:22,230 --> 00:04:20,400

to

138

00:04:23,830 --> 00:04:22,240

so we're excited that perseverance is

139

00:04:26,390 --> 00:04:23,840

going to have a state-of-the-art

140

00:04:28,310 --> 00:04:26,400

sophisticated weather instrumentation

141

00:04:29,670 --> 00:04:28,320

measuring humidity wind temperature

142

00:04:31,189 --> 00:04:29,680

pressure all the kind of things we

143

00:04:31,909 --> 00:04:31,199

measure at a weather station here on

144

00:04:33,590 --> 00:04:31,919

earth

145

00:04:35,110 --> 00:04:33,600

so stay tuned and you'll start getting

146

00:04:35,830 --> 00:04:35,120

slightly better weather reports from

147

00:04:38,070 --> 00:04:35,840

mars

148

00:04:38,950 --> 00:04:38,080

that's really cool yeah it's just that

149

00:04:40,390 --> 00:04:38,960

this is just

150

00:04:42,310 --> 00:04:40,400

so many of the other instruments an

151
00:04:43,030 --> 00:04:42,320
internationally built instrument i think

152
00:04:44,950 --> 00:04:43,040
what we're

153
00:04:47,430 --> 00:04:44,960
often missing is we of course in the

154
00:04:49,990 --> 00:04:47,440
united states and nasa are fortunate to

155
00:04:51,830 --> 00:04:50,000
lead these missions but we have a number

156
00:04:53,350 --> 00:04:51,840
of international contributions including

157
00:04:55,270 --> 00:04:53,360
this one from spain

158
00:04:57,270 --> 00:04:55,280
amongst other countries that we're

159
00:04:59,350 --> 00:04:57,280
bringing there

160
00:05:00,870 --> 00:04:59,360
is there something about perseverance

161
00:05:03,029 --> 00:05:00,880
that you think this is

162
00:05:04,790 --> 00:05:03,039
i can't wait to find this out the

163
00:05:05,510 --> 00:05:04,800

question whether or not there's extinct

164

00:05:09,749 --> 00:05:05,520

life

165

00:05:12,230 --> 00:05:09,759

for me

166

00:05:14,230 --> 00:05:12,240

results that help us with that one way

167

00:05:17,430 --> 00:05:14,240

or the other frankly but help us

168

00:05:19,189 --> 00:05:17,440

understand that question better

169

00:05:20,790 --> 00:05:19,199

i've really enjoyed this discussion

170

00:05:22,790 --> 00:05:20,800

about the next mars

171

00:05:23,990 --> 00:05:22,800

rover called perseverance and what's

172

00:05:25,590 --> 00:05:24,000

really important to me

173

00:05:27,830 --> 00:05:25,600

when we think about perseverance is also

174

00:05:29,510 --> 00:05:27,840

the time we're in this has been a tough

175

00:05:31,189 --> 00:05:29,520

time for the teams that build

176

00:05:33,029 --> 00:05:31,199

perseverance but also

177

00:05:35,749 --> 00:05:33,039

for the whole world for a variety of

178

00:05:37,510 --> 00:05:35,759

reasons and there were perseverance

179

00:05:40,310 --> 00:05:37,520

when the high school student in burke

180

00:05:42,070 --> 00:05:40,320

virginia came up with it

181

00:05:44,150 --> 00:05:42,080

that was a really cool name but it's so

182

00:05:47,110 --> 00:05:44,160

much more meaningful for all of us

183

00:05:48,870 --> 00:05:47,120

are you feeling that way i agree it

184

00:05:50,629 --> 00:05:48,880

exemplifies to me what nasa

185

00:05:52,150 --> 00:05:50,639

is all about and to me it's a huge model

186

00:05:54,150 --> 00:05:52,160

for this country we don't give up

187

00:05:56,070 --> 00:05:54,160

we keep trying and when humans really

188

00:05:58,469 --> 00:05:56,080

put their minds to it they can solve

189

00:06:00,070 --> 00:05:58,479

any problem and i think that's a really

190

00:06:00,710 --> 00:06:00,080

important message for the country right

191

00:06:02,550 --> 00:06:00,720

now

192

00:06:04,309 --> 00:06:02,560

and i love that we're recorded this in

193

00:06:06,629 --> 00:06:04,319

the environment full of history

194

00:06:08,950 --> 00:06:06,639

some of these stories are very difficult

195

00:06:11,430 --> 00:06:08,960

and some of the stories are just full of

196

00:06:13,110 --> 00:06:11,440

perseverance and i just want to tell you

197

00:06:14,629 --> 00:06:13,120

i just look forward to coming back for