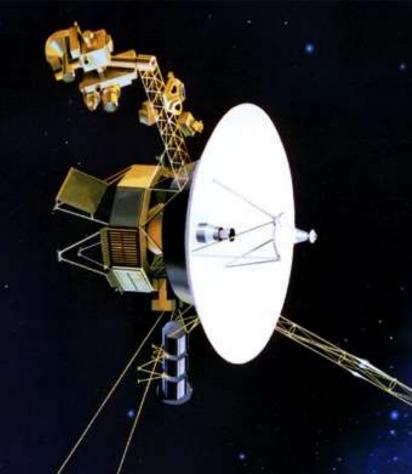


Kuiper Belt

Jim Paradise – Lockheed Martin



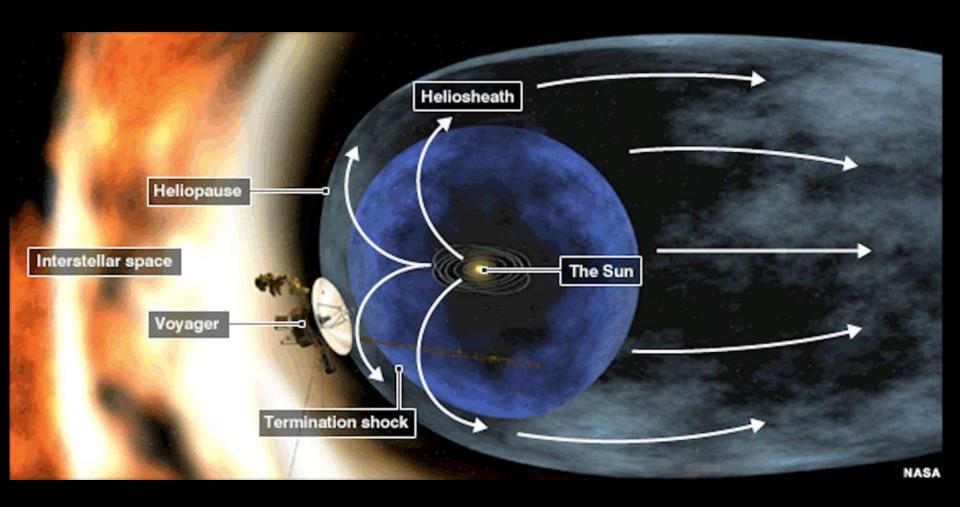
Voyager 1 and 2

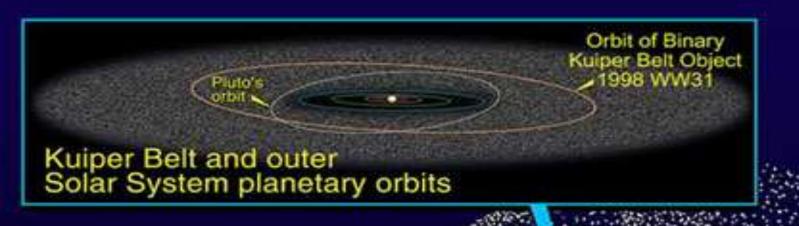
Our most distant spacecraft

- Launched in 1977
 - 36 Years Old
- Traveling at 38,200 mph
- Distance from Sun
 - V1: >11.6 billion miles
 - V2: >9 billion miles

Announced 9/12/2013:

Voyager 1 officially crossed Heliopause into interstellar space on, or about, 8/25/2012. Voyager 2 appears to be about 3 years behind and is still in the Heliosheath.





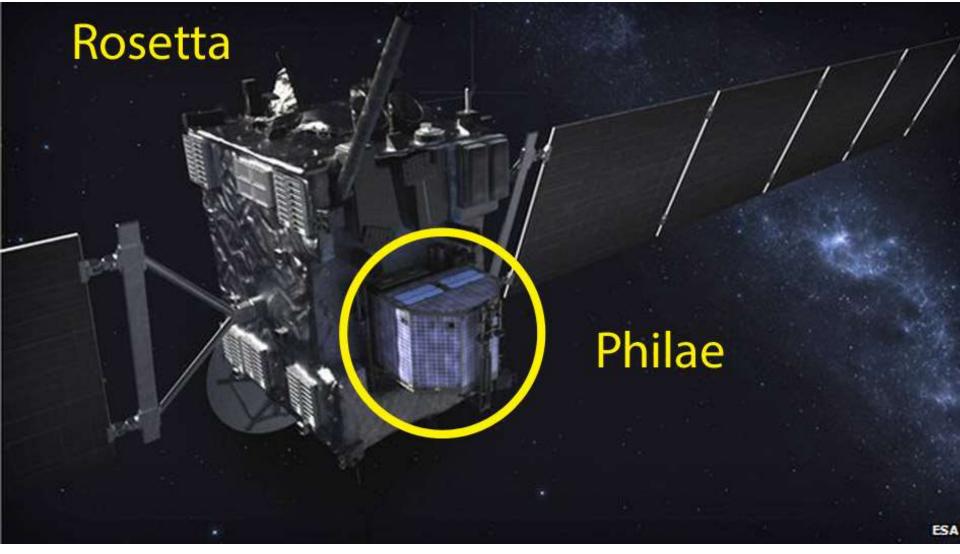
Oort Cloud (home of comets)

 Extends out more than 1 light year from the sun

The Oort Cloud (comprising many billions of comets)

Oort Cloud cutaway drawing adapted from Donald K. Yeoman's illustraton (NASA, JPL)

Image credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

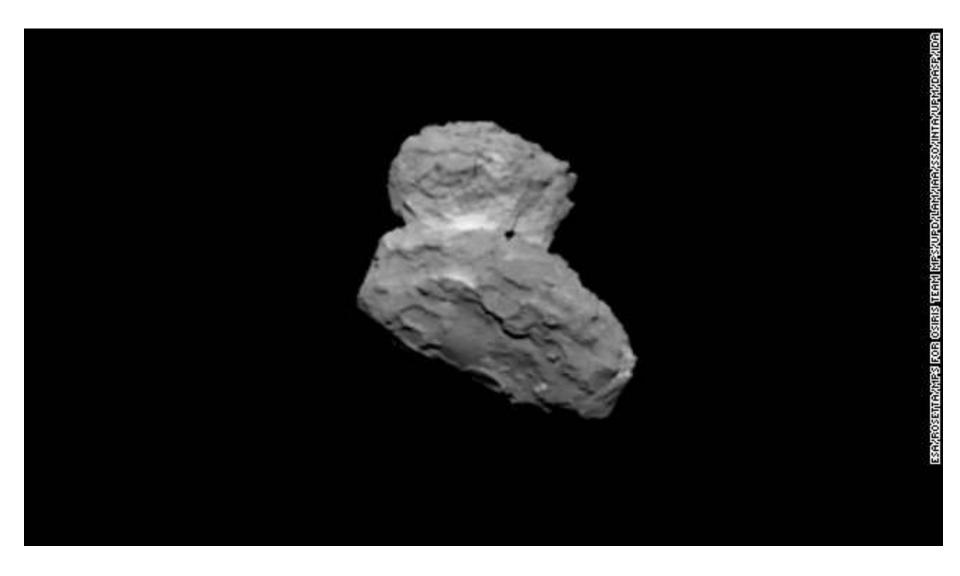


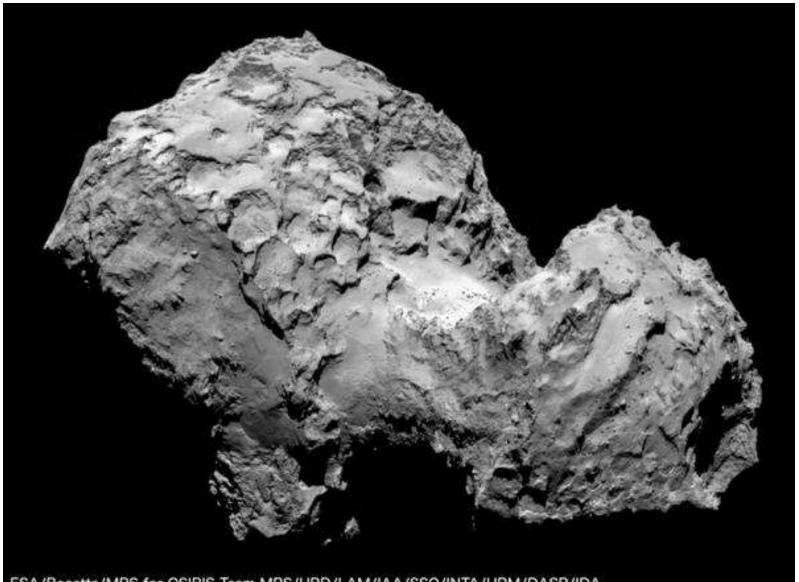
Rosetta – Mission to land on, and orbit a comet

ESA mission to a Comet

- Launched: 2004
- COI (Comet Orbit Insertion): 8/6/2014
- Philae Landing: 11/12/2014

Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko (6 Year Orbits around the sun)

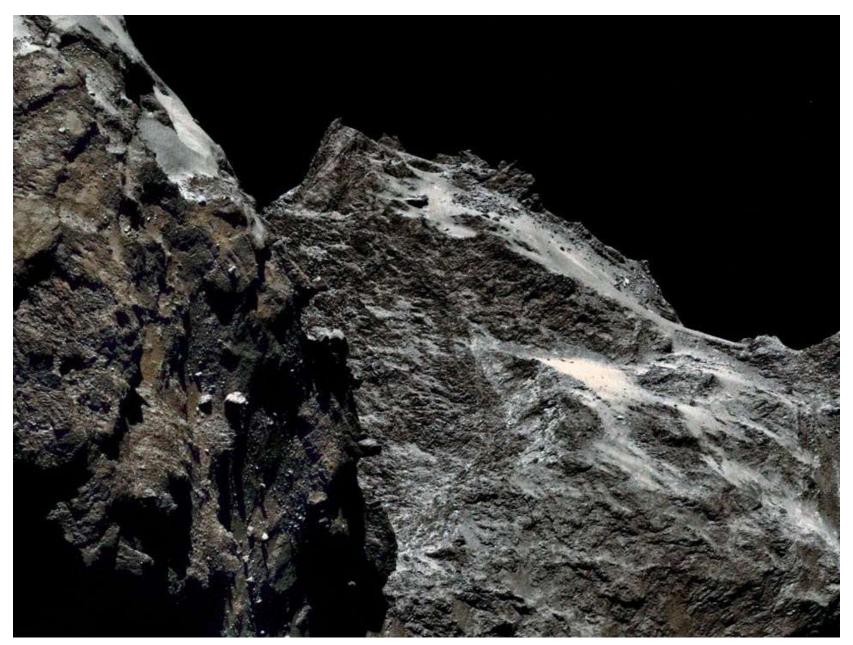




ESA/Rosetta/MPS for OSIRIS Team MPS/UPD/LAM/IAA/SSO/INTA/UPM/DASP/IDA



Philae photo of comet just before touchdown...

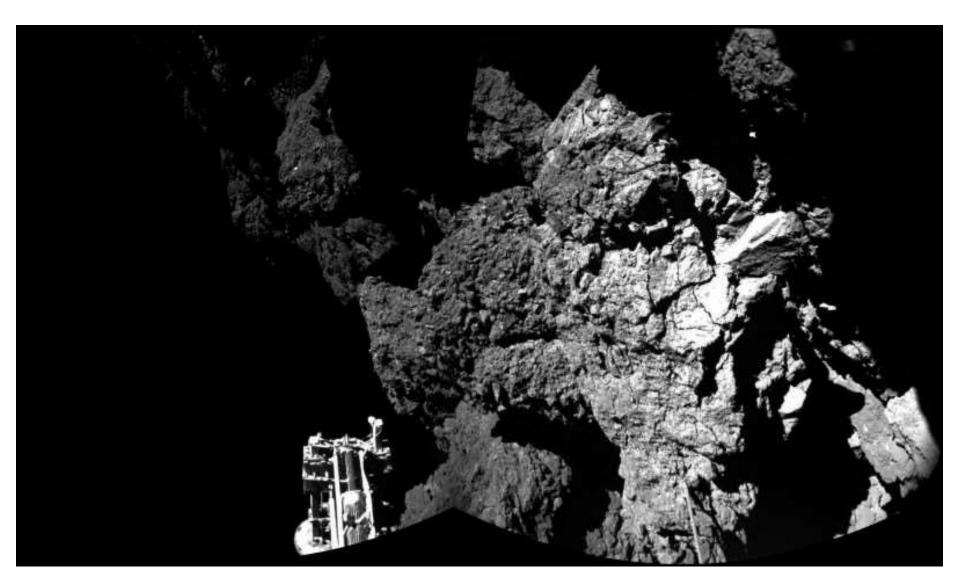




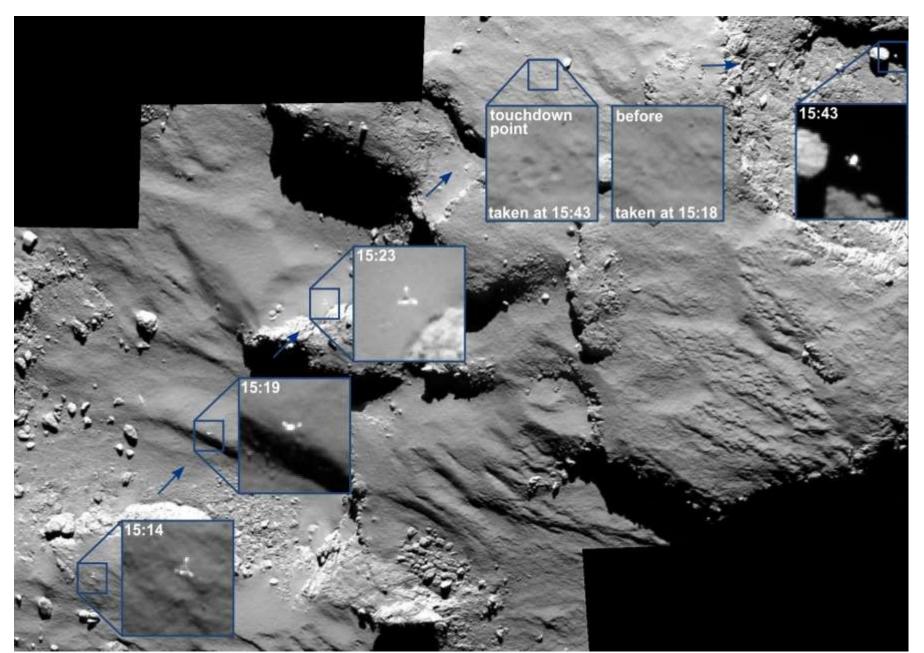
Philae lander on the surface of Comet (Artist concept)

- Escape Velocity: 1-2 mph
- Bounced twice: 1 hr. 51 min., then 6 min.
- May have touched/hit cliff/crater wall after first bounce.
- Anchoring harpoons failed to fire

Philae lander on the surface of Comet (Actual Photo)



Tracking of Philae...



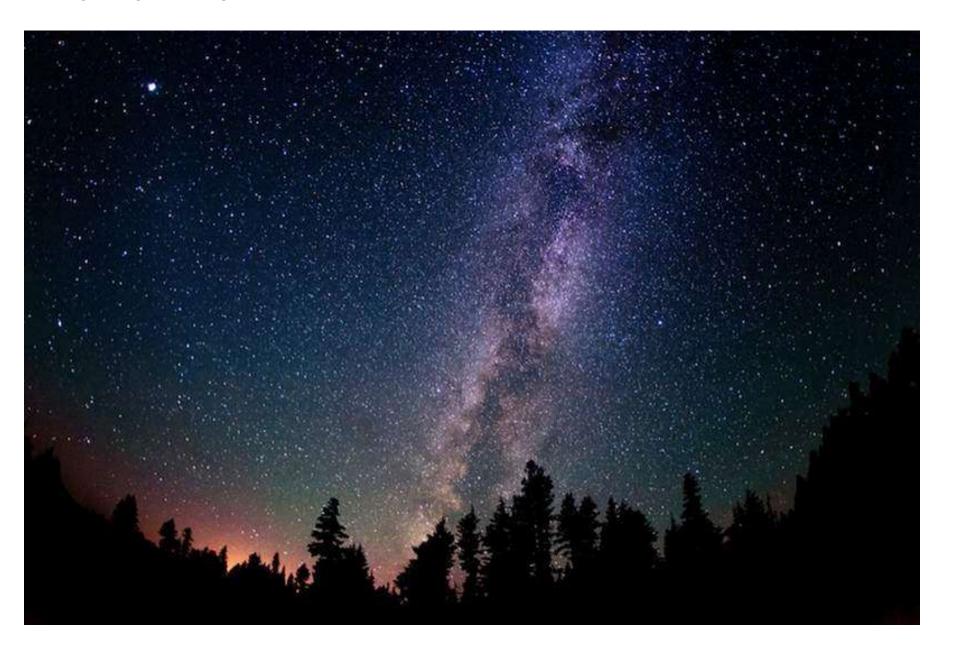
Surface Characteristics

- Detected Organic Molecules
- 4-8 inches of dust on surface covering ice
- Then ice (hard as ice)
 - Deuterium-to-Hydrogen ratio much higher than on Earth
 - Heavy Hydrogen (1 proton + 1 neutron in nucleus)
- -243°F (-153°C)

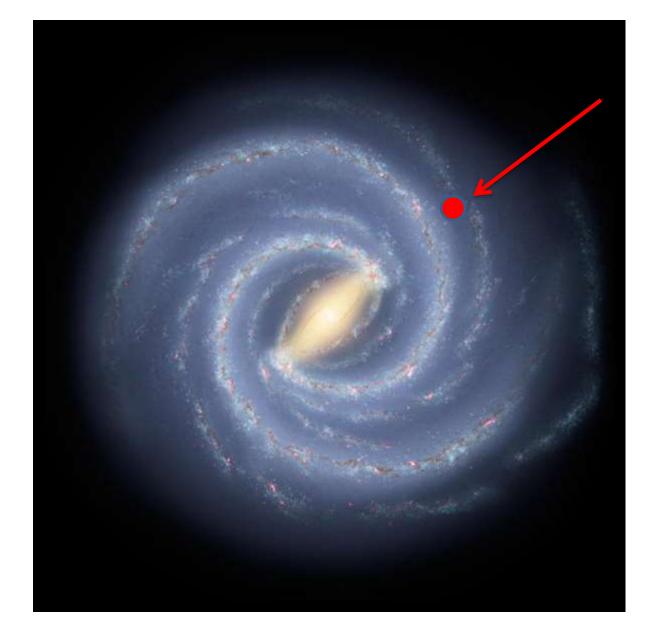
What's Next:

- Closest approach to sun in August 2015
- Will orbit through Dec 2015

Milky Way Galaxy – As seen from Colorado







Kepler Space Telescope - NASA's Planetary Transit Champion

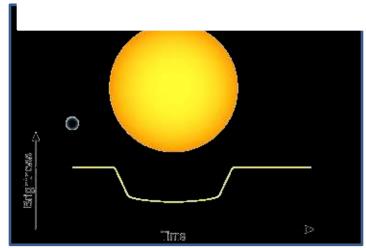


Prime Mission ended 8/19/2013



K2 Extended Mission in Progress

Light Curves of a Star During Planetary Transit



Exoplanet Count 1/6/2015

Candidates: 3,207

Confirmed: 1,781

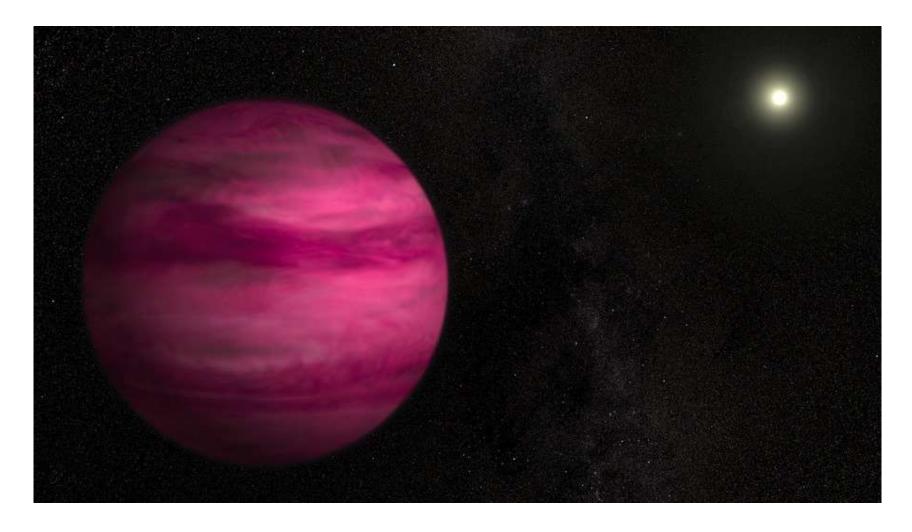
Total Exoplanets: 4,988

84% by Kepler

Images credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech

GJ-504b, a "cherry blossom" planet orbiting a hot young sun

• 57 light years from Earth



Kepler Mission Discovers Worlds Orbiting Two Stars

Kepler-16b – (9/15/2011)

Kepler-34b and Kepler-35b (1/11/2012)

Kepler-38b (Aug 20, 2012)

Kepler 47b and 47c (Aug 28, 2012)

Tatooine from Star Wars:)



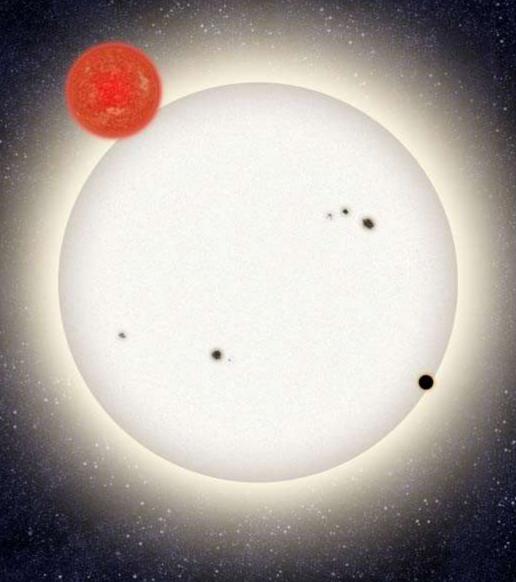
PH1 — a Neptune-size planet in a 4 star system (2012)

 2 stars in center orbiting each other every 20 days

Exoplanet PH1
 orbits binary stars

 every 138 days

• 2 more stars orbiting binary stars at 1,000 au

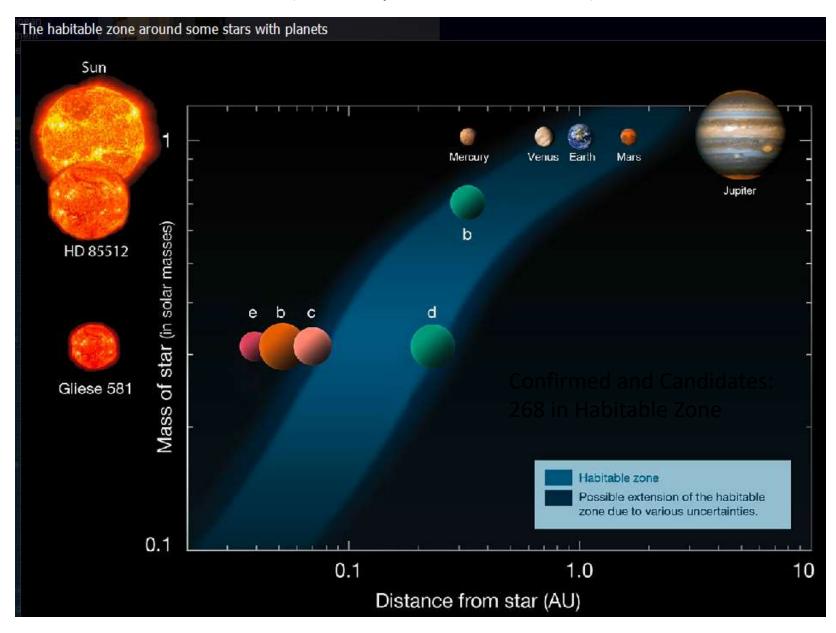


Hubble finds GJ1214b "Water world" 2/21/2012 - A whole new type of planet?



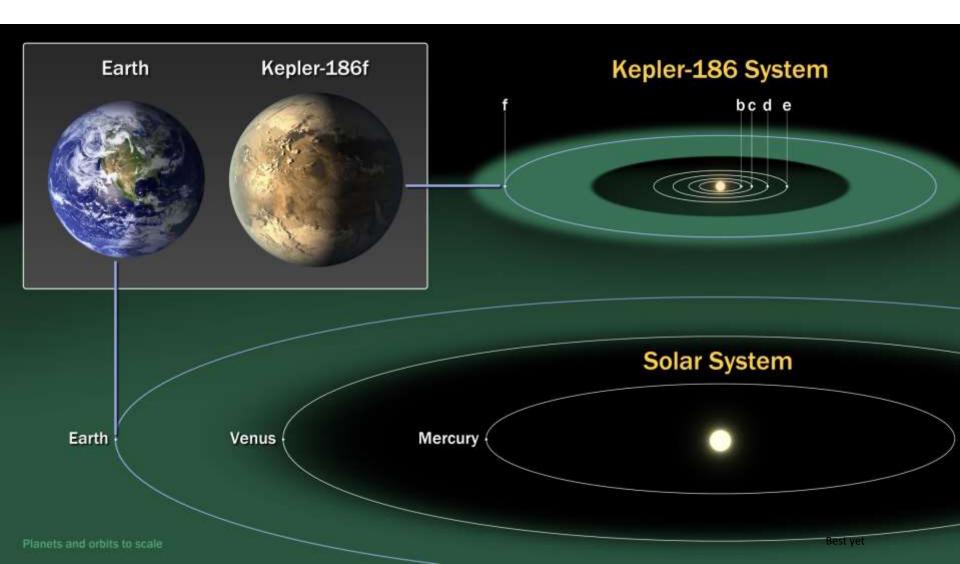


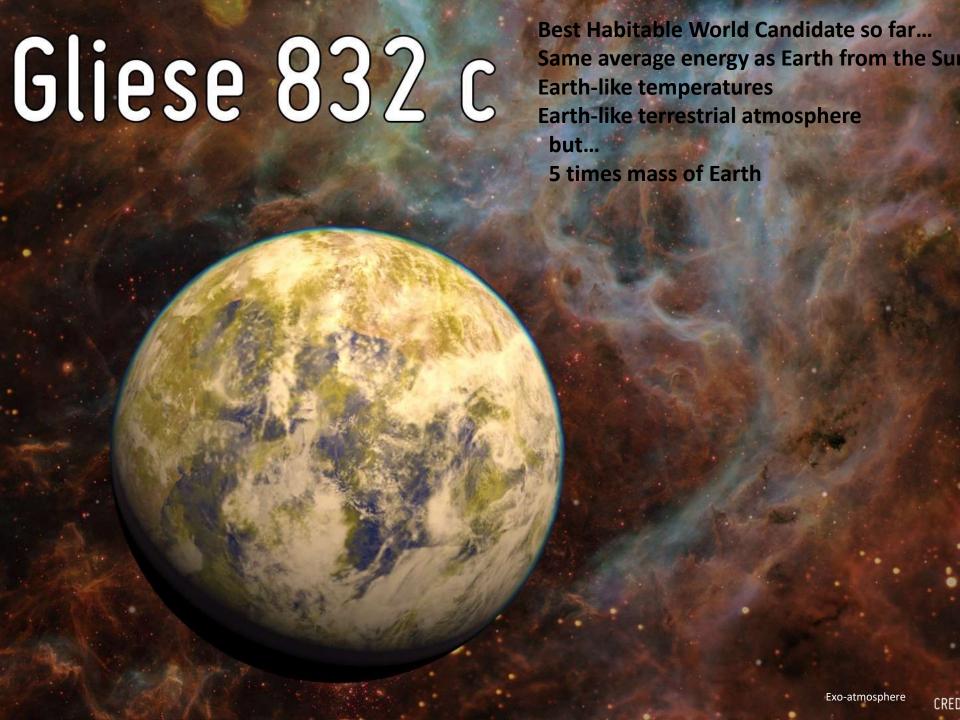
Goldilocks/Habitable Zone (where liquid water could exist)



Kepler-186f Earth-like and in Habitable Zone (April 17, 2014)

- 490 light-years from Earth
- Orbits it's star every 130 days





Summary: What We Have Found So Far...

4,988 Exoplanets
In small circle area



Milky Way Estimates

Stars: 100-700 Billion

Planets: At least 500 Billion

Earth-like in Habitable Zone:

>20 Billion

Galaxy Count: >125 Billion

Earth-like Habitable Zone Planets:

2,500,000,000,000,000,000