

This Issue

of July Schedule

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From Hibernation

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Mission

Planetarium at UT Arlington



Planetarium offers live stargazing
pre-recorded programs to the public,
groups, and UT Arlington students
or round.

state-of-the-art technology and a
dome screen, the Planetarium is an
impressive space theater facility with
many capabilities.

Public show pricing

Adults	\$6.00
Seniors	\$4.00
Children	\$4.00
Students	\$4.00
Students	\$3.00
Children 0-2	Free



4th of July Schedule

Arlington residents are getting ready for the 50th anniversary of July parade. Join with over 60,000 spectators and community members to watch the parade through Downtown Arlington starting at 9:00 am. Then grab some lunch at one of the great restaurants in downtown and around the UT Arlington campus. Finish off your celebrations with a trip to one of our shows at the Planetarium. Rain or shine, we'll be showing our wonders of the night sky, and you may even catch a

fireworks show! Check out the show schedule below.

- 1:00 – One World, One Sky: Big Bird's Adventure
- 2:30 – Cosmic Colors
- 5:30 – Stars of the Pharaohs
- 7:00 – Pink Floyd

[Read More >>](#)

Source: <http://www.arlington4th.org/>

Pluto And Its Moon, Charon, Now In Color

Contact Us

Planetarium Place
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http://www.utaplanetarium.com

Featured Public Show

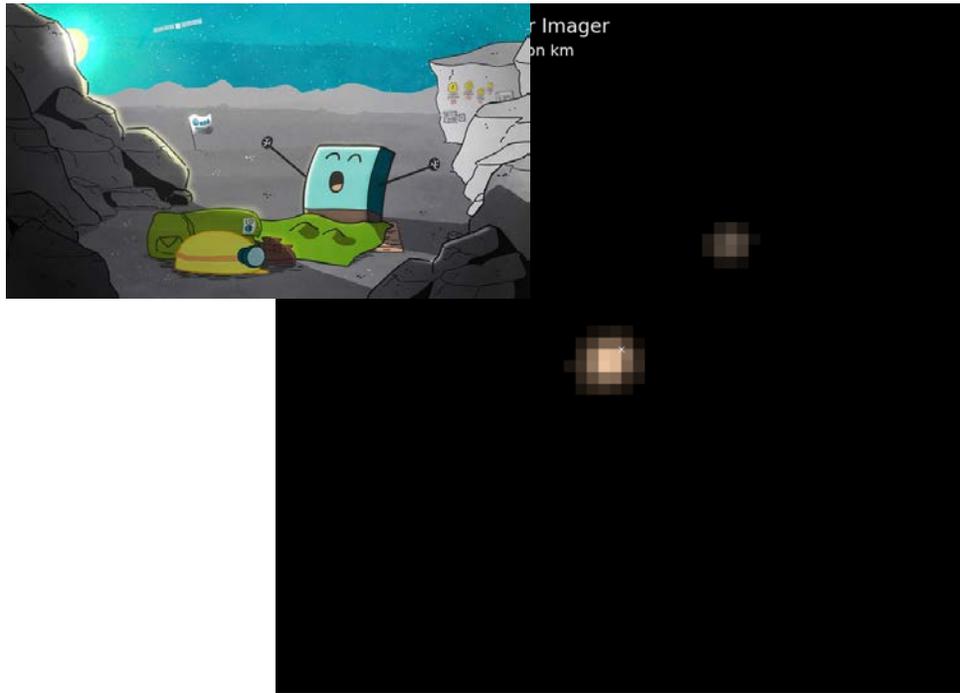
Stargazing



...ck and watch the night unwind in
...star talk. Discover the rings of
...n, the Milkyway galaxy and the
...ellations in the night sky in this
...ur of Arlington's skies. Have a
...te constellation? Let the educator

for public:

days 2:00PM



The first color movies from NASA's New Horizons mission show Pluto and its largest moon Charon, and the complex orbital dance of the two bodies, known as a double planet.

"It's exciting to see Pluto and Charon in motion and in color," says New Horizons Principal Investigator Alan Stern of the Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) in Boulder, Colorado. "Even at this low resolution, we can see that Pluto and Charon have different colors—Pluto is beige-orange, while Charon is grey. Exactly why they are so different is the subject of debate."

New Horizons will make its closest approach to Pluto on July 14, zipping by about 7,800 miles (12,500 kilometers) above the surface. It's the first mission to Pluto and the Kuiper Belt, a relic of solar system formation beyond Neptune. Sending a spacecraft on this almost 3-billion mile journey will help us answer basic questions about the surface properties, atmospheres, and moons of the Pluto system.

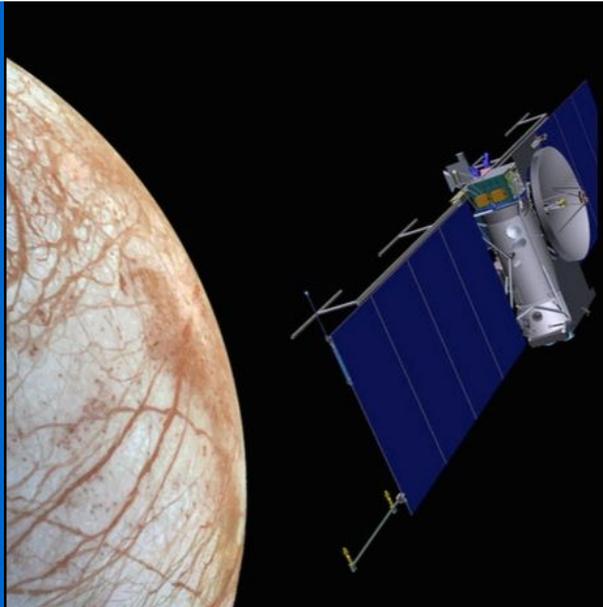
[Read More >>](#)

Source: <http://www.nasa.gov/feature/pluto-and-its-moon-charon-now-in-color>

Rosetta's Lander, Philae, Wakes Up From Hibernation

Rosetta's lander, Philae, has woken up after seven months in hibernation on the surface of Comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko.

The signals were received at ESA's European Space Operations Centre in Darmstadt at 22:28 CEST on 13 June. More than 300 data packets have been analyzed by the teams at the Lander Control Center at the German Aerospace Center (DLR).



"Philae is doing very well: It has an operating temperature of -35°C and has 24 Watts available," explains DLR Philae Project Manager Dr. Stephan Ulamec. "The lander is ready for operations."

For 85 seconds Philae "spoke" with its team on ground, via Rosetta, in the first contact since going into hibernation in November.

When analyzing the status data it became clear that Philae also must have been awake earlier: "We have also received historical data – so far, however, the lander had not been able to contact us earlier."

Philae shut down on 15 November 2014 at 1:15 CET after being in operation on the comet for about 60 hours. Since 12 March 2015 the communication unit on orbiter Rosetta was turned on to listen out for the lander.

[Read More >>](#)

Source:

http://www.esa.int/Our_Activities/Space_Science/Rosetta/Rosetta_s_lander_Philae_wakes_up_from_hibernation

All Systems Go For Europa Mission

NASA has made it a major goal to explore the possibility of life beyond Earth. And Jupiter's moon Europa is one of the most promising places to look, because, scientists believe, it has a liquid ocean beneath its icy crust. NASA said late last week (June 17, 2015) that its mission to explore Europa is moving forward from concept review to development. The mission's goal is to conduct a detailed survey of Europa and investigate its habitability. [NASA said in a statement this week](#) that the mission has:

... successfully completed its first major review by the agency and now is entering the development phase known as formulation.

John Grunsfeld, a former astronaut and now associate administrator for NASA's Science Mission Directorate in Washington – and someone who is personally very excited about the search for life beyond Earth – said:

Today we're taking an exciting step from concept to mission, in our quest to find signs beyond Earth. Observations of Europa have provided us with tantalizing clues over the last decades, and the time has come to seek answers to one of humanity's most profound questions.

The last mission to Jupiter and its system of moons was Galileo in the late 1990s. NASA's new mission, Europa Clipper, will be the first to orbit this orbiter:

... produced strong evidence that Europa, about the size of Earth's moon, has an ocean beneath its frozen crust. If proven to exist, this global ocean could hold more than twice as much water as Earth. With abundant salt water, a rocky sea floor, and the energy and chemistry produced by tidal heating, Europa may have the ingredients needed to support simple organisms.

[Read More>>](#)

Source: <http://earthsky.org/space/all-systems-go-for-europa-mission>