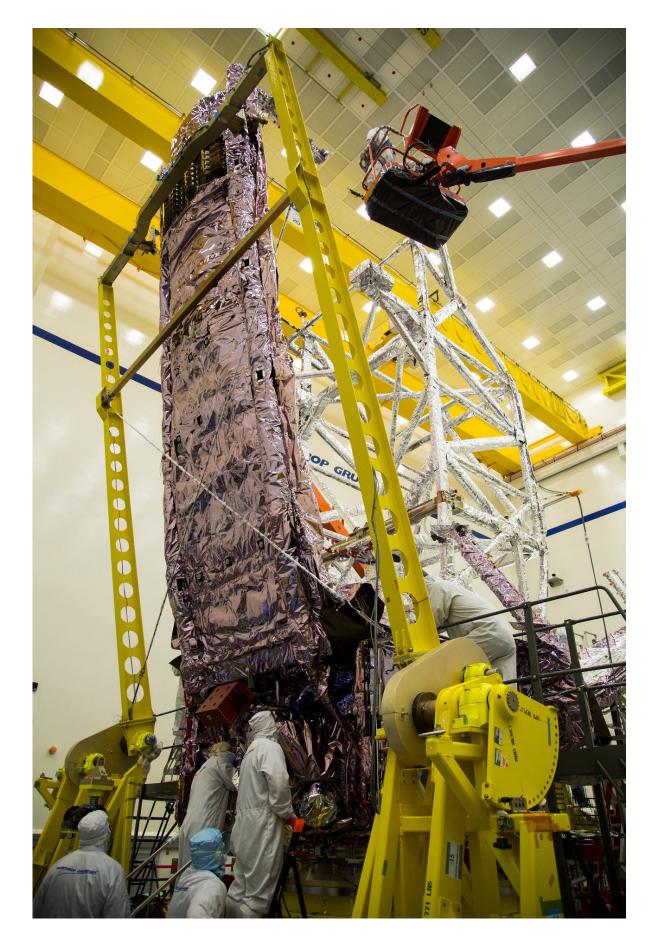


Image: Technicians ensure James Webb Space Telescope's sunshield survives stresses experienced during liftoff

July 20 2018







Credit: NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center

Technicians ensure James Webb Space Telescope's sunshield survives stresses experienced during liftoff

The sound associated with a rocket launch creates extreme vibrations that can adversely affect any satellite or observatory, so engineers put <u>spacecraft</u> through simulations to ensure they will remain operational.

In this photo, technicians delicately inspect stowed sunshield membranes of NASA's James Webb Space Telescope on the forward side of the spacecraft. Acoustic testing exposes the spacecraft to similar forces and stress experienced during liftoff, allowing engineers to better prepare it for the rigors of spaceflight.

The sunshield separates the observatory into a hot, sun-facing side (reaching temperatures close to 230 degrees Fahrenheit), and a cold side (approximately minus 400 degrees Fahrenheit) where the sunlight is blocked from interfering with the sensitive <u>telescope</u> instruments.

The James Webb Space Telescope will be the world's premier <u>space</u> science observatory. Webb will solve mysteries of our solar system, look beyond to distant worlds around other stars, and probe the mysterious structures and origins of our universe and our place in it. Webb is an international project led by NASA with its partners, the European Space Agency (ESA) and the Canadian Space Agency (CSA).

Provided by NASA's Goddard Space Flight Center



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