

# Spacecraft sends back last bit of data from 2015 Pluto flyby

28 October 2016, by Marcia Dunn



This image released by NASA on Thursday, Oct. 8, 2015 shows a haze layer surrounding Pluto, photographed by the New Horizons spacecraft. This image was generated by software that combines information from blue, red and near-infrared images to replicate the color a human eye would perceive as closely as possible. On Friday, Oct. 28, 2016, NASA said the spacecraft has sent back the last bit of data collected from its July 14, 2015 flyby. It took more than five hours for the image to reach Earth from NASA's New Horizons spacecraft, some 3 billion miles away. (NASA/JHUAPL/SwRI via AP)

NASA's New Horizons spacecraft has sent back the last bit of data from its 2015 flyby of Pluto.

The picture—one of a sequence of shots of Pluto and its big moon, Charon—arrived earlier this week at Mission Control in Maryland. It took more than five hours for the image to reach Earth from New Horizons, some 3 billion miles away.

"We did it! Pluto data download complete!!"

principal scientist Alan Stern cheered via Twitter on Thursday.

"We have our pot of gold," mission operations manager Alice Bowman added in a statement.

New Horizons swooped past Pluto on July 14, 2015. It's now headed to an even smaller, frozen orb in the far reaches of the solar system. That close encounter is targeted for 2019.

Mission managers opted to save all the Pluto data on New Horizons' digital recorders, in order to maximize observing time. Only the highest priority sets of information were sent back in the days before and after the flyby, providing humanity's first up-close look at Pluto. It wasn't until September 2015 when the real data transmission began.

In all, more than 50 gigabits of data were relayed over the past 15 months to Johns Hopkins University's Applied Physics Laboratory in Laurel, Maryland. The final data arrived Tuesday, and NASA announced the safe arrival Thursday.

The team will make absolutely certain nothing got left behind, before erasing the recorders to make room for future observations, Bowman said.

Stern noted it will take "a great deal of work" to understand all the amazing observations made by New Horizons.

"Who knows when the next data from a spacecraft visiting Pluto will be sent?" he said in a statement.

New Horizons came within 7,700 miles of Pluto, following a journey of 9 ½ years. Now the spacecraft is 350 million miles from the dwarf planet and aiming for 2014 MU69, another remote object in our solar system's faraway twilight zone known as the Kuiper Belt. This next destination will make Pluto look immense; the ancient 2014 MU69 is thought to be no more than 30 miles across,

barely 1 percent the size of Pluto, which in turn is considerably smaller than Earth's moon.

**More information:** NASA:

[www.nasa.gov/mission\\_pages/new\\_zons/main/index.html](http://www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/new_zons/main/index.html)

Johns Hopkins University: [pluto.jhuapl.edu/](http://pluto.jhuapl.edu/)

© 2016 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

APA citation: Spacecraft sends back last bit of data from 2015 Pluto flyby (2016, October 28) retrieved 16 September 2019 from <https://phys.org/news/2016-10-spacecraft-bit-pluto-flyby.html>

*This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.*