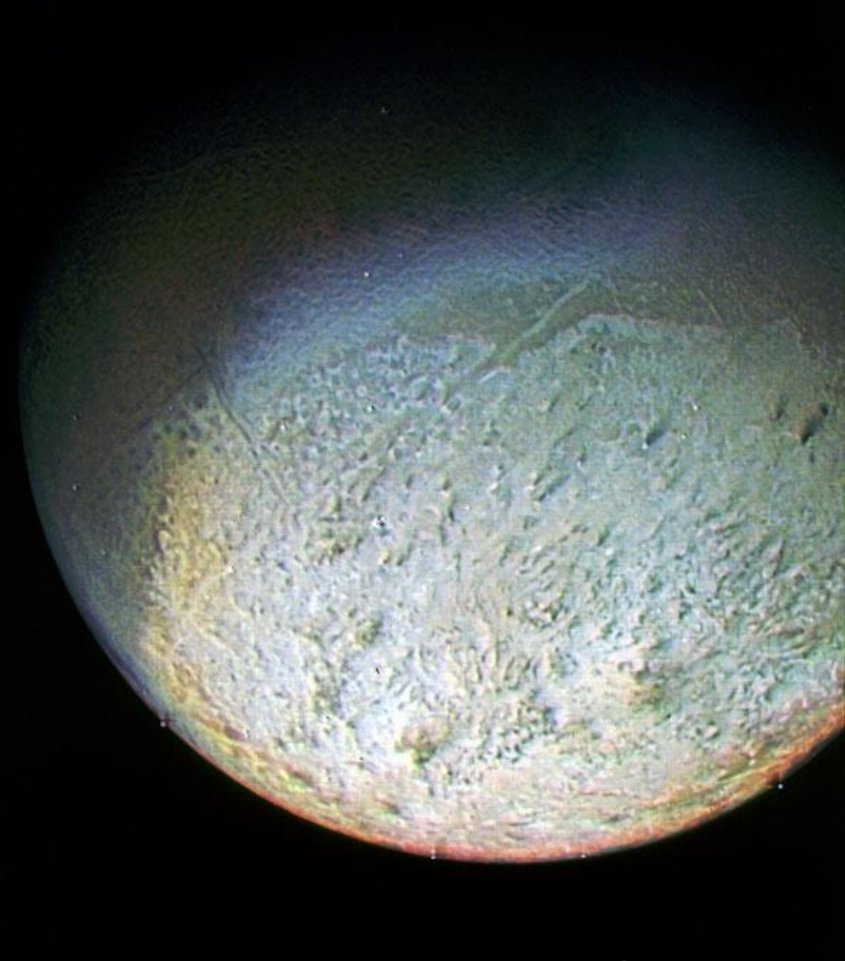


Voyager

Bryan Storie



Callisto

Triton

Voyager 1

Jupiter

- Examine it's magnetosphere and moons
- Use to springboard on to Saturn

Saturn

- Examine planet, rings, moons, and magnetic field

Beyond

- In September 2013 it was 19 billion km from the sun
- Still flying



Saturn's B and C rings in false colour

Voyager 2

Jupiter

- Same as Voyager 1 but later in time
- Discovered a new moon and a third part to the rings of the planet

Saturn

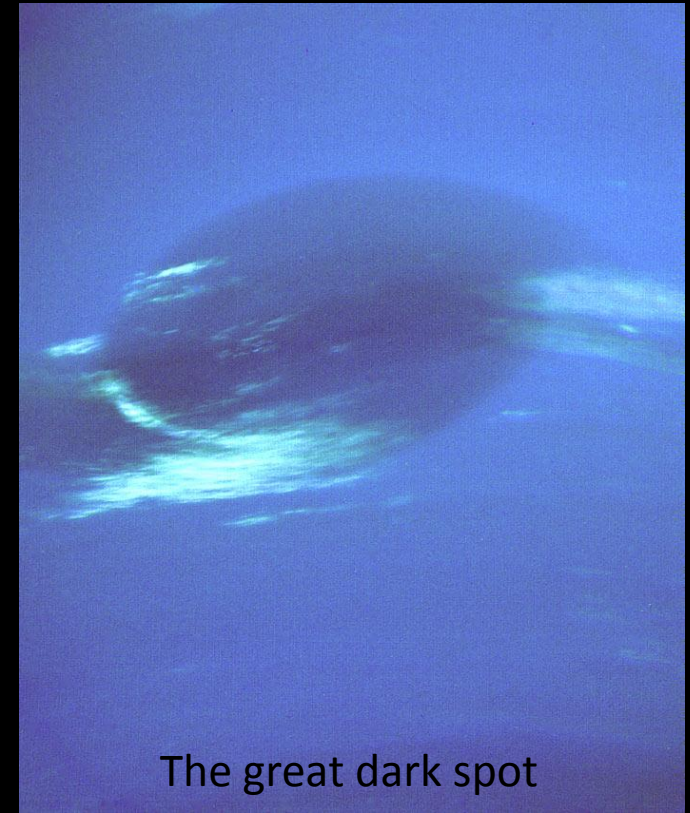
- Follow up to Voyager 1

Uranus

- First spacecraft to visit
- Discovered boiling ocean as well as moons and rings

Neptune

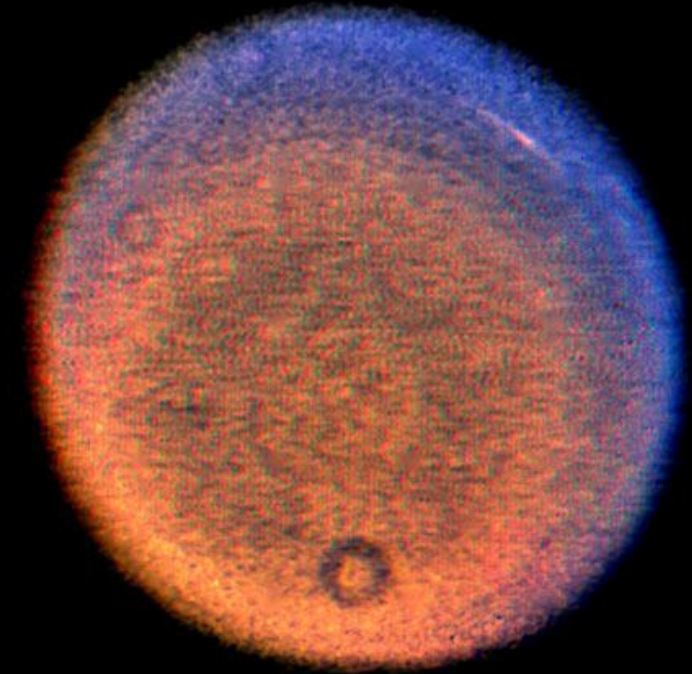
- Moons, rings and the great dark spot discovered



The great dark spot

Sensor Details (1 and 2 are identical)

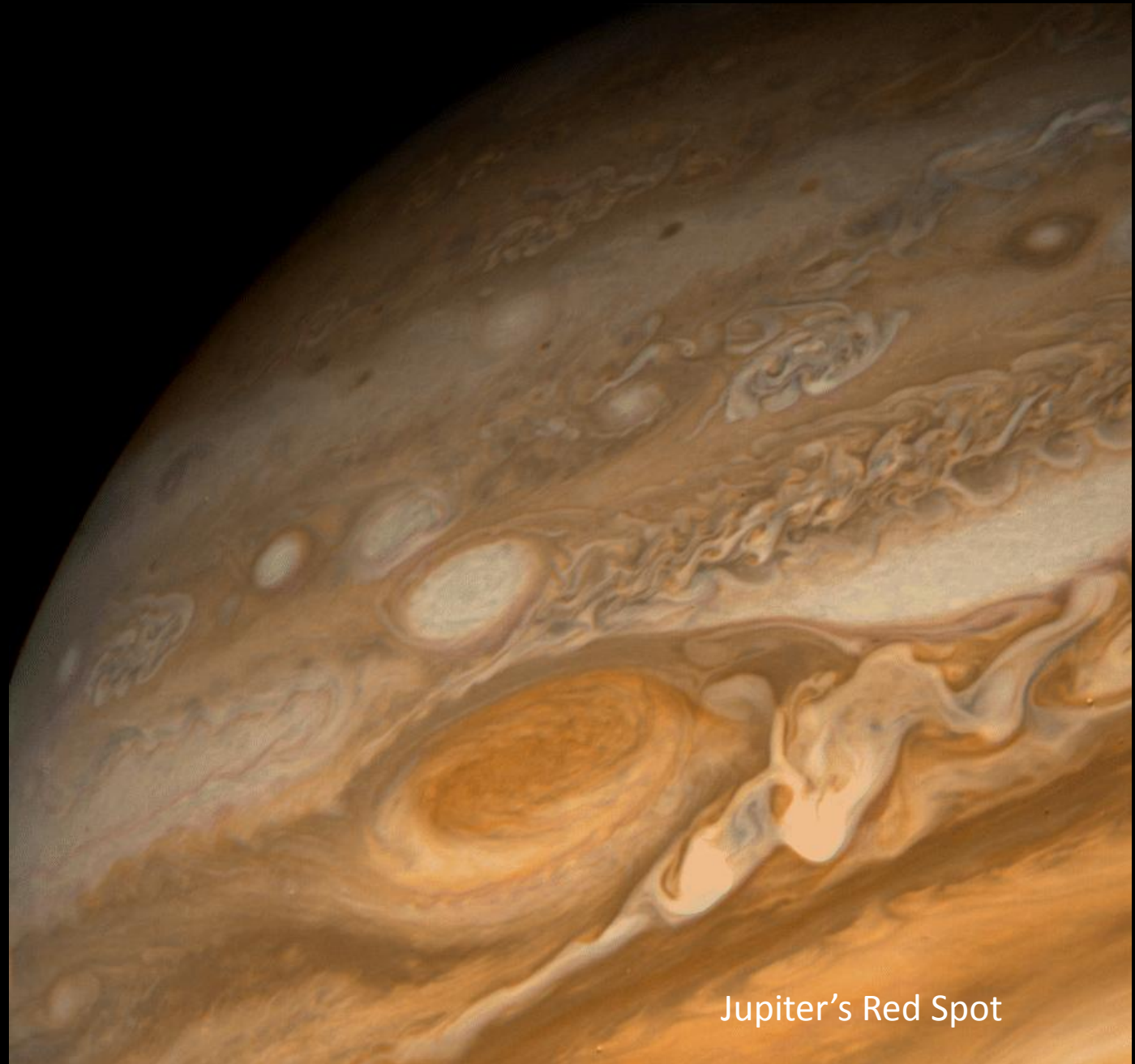
- Imaging Science System
 - UV to end of Red (280 – 640nm)
- Radio Science System
 - Radio waves (S and X bands)
- Infrared Interferometer Spectrometer
 - Thermometer or spectrometer
- Ultraviolet Spectrometer
- Etc.



False colour image of Uranus



Earth from over 4 billion miles away
In violet, blue and green
Blown up from .12 of a pixel



Jupiter's Red Spot

Publications

- Smith, Bradford A., et al. "A new look at the Saturn system: The Voyager 2 images." *Science* 215.4532 (1982): 504-537.
 - Studying the change in Saturn between Voyager 1 and 2
- Gurnett, D. A., et al. "In situ observations of interstellar plasma with Voyager 1." *Science* 341.6153 (2013): 1489-1492.
 - Studying interstellar plasma
- Burlaga, L. F., N. F. Ness, and E. C. Stone. "Magnetic field observations as Voyager 1 entered the heliosheath depletion region." *Science* 341.6142 (2013): 147-150.
 - Studying magnetic fields

Sources

- <http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/missions/voyager1/indepth>
- <http://solarsystem.nasa.gov/missions/voyager2/indepth>
- <http://voyager.jpl.nasa.gov/imagesvideo/imagesbyvoyager.html>