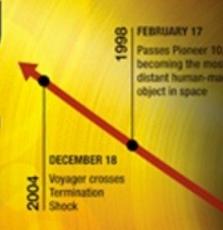
The Prime Mission

Voyager 1, a 1,592-lb robotic space probe, was faunched on September 5, 1977 to study the outer Solar System. The spacecraft provided the first detailed images of the Jovian system in 1979 and the Saturnian system in 1980. It's original mission ended November 20, 1980. Traveling for over 33 years, it became the first probe to leave the Solar System.

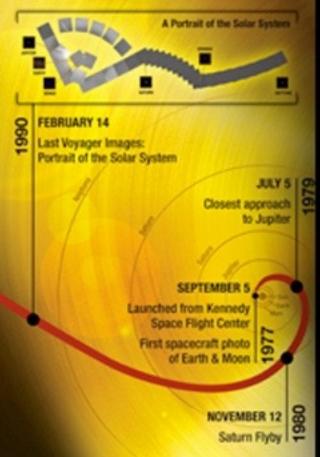
Operating for over 33 years, the Voyager 1 routinely receives commands and transmits data back via the Deep Space Network. Voyager 1 is currently the farthest human-made object from Earth, at over 116 times the distance from the Sun to the Earth, or about 10,816,616,569 miles.



The Interstellar Mission

The mission objective of the Voyager Interstellar Mission is to extend the NASA exploration of the solar system beyond the neighborhood of the outer planets to the outer limits of the Sun's sphere of influence, and possibly beyond. This extended mission was started in 1990, and is designed to continue to characterize the outer solar system environment and search for the heliopause boundary, the outer limits of the Sun's magnetic field and outward flow of the solar wind. Penetration of the heliopause boundary between the solar wind and the interstellar medium will allow measurements to be made of the interstellar fields, particles and waves unaffected by the solar wind.

Image Caption This is an image of the Solar System acquired by Royager II on February 14, 1990 from a distance of approximately 6 billion informers. The ju-ture is a mousic of 60 individual frames. They were the last pictures blear by other Veyager speciestrift. So planets are visible in the messic From left to right Applie Earth, Venue, Sature, Oranus, Neptune.



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

www.nasa.gov



VOYAGER

moving beyond the winds of the sun



Voyager 2

A twin of Voyager 1, the 1,592 lb Voyager 2 was launched on August 20, 1977 to study the outer Solar System and eventually interstellar space. Operational for over 33 years, the spacecraft receives routine commands and transmits data back to the Deep Space Network. The primary mission ended December 31, 1989 after encountering the Jovian system in 1979, Saturnian system in 1980, Uranian system in 1986, and the Neptunian system in 1989. It was the first probe to provide detailed images of all four planets.

Currently Voyager 2 is over 95 times the distance from the Sun to the Earth, and is leaving the Solar System at the rate of 3.3 Sun-Earth distances per year.

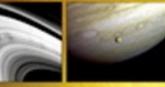
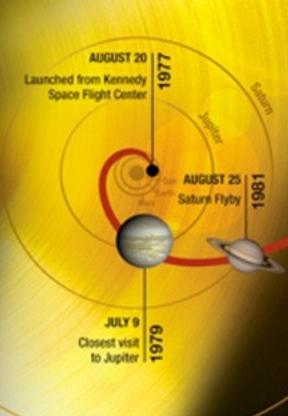




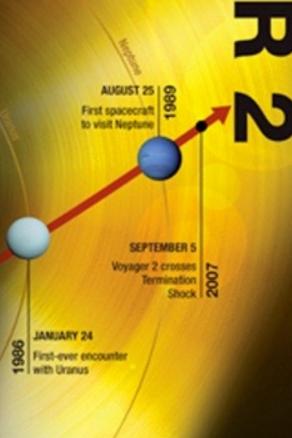


image of Dranus returned on January 17, 1906, by the narrow angle camera.



Golden Records

Each Voyager space probe carries a goldplated audio-visual disc in the event that either spacecraft is ever found by intelligent life-forms from other planetary systems. The discs carry photos of the Earth and its life, a range of scientific information, spoken greetings from the people (the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the United States, and the children of the Planet Earth) and a medley, "Sounds of Earth", that includes the sounds of whales, a buby crying, waves breaking on a shore, and a variety of music the rate of 3.3 Sun-Earth distances per year.



The Interstellar Mission

The mission objective of the Voyager Interstellar Mission is to push NASA's exploration of the solar system beyond the neighborhood of the outer planets into the outer limits of the Sun's sphere of influence, and possibly beyond. This extended mission was started in 1990. It is designed to characterize the outermost region filled with solar wind and search for the heliopause, the boundary that limits the outward flow of the Sun's wind and magnetic field. Penetration of the heliopause boundary will engulf the spacecraft with the interstellar medium, allowing the first direct measurements of the magnetic fields and winds left behind from other stars.

FEBRUARY 17

Passes Pioneer 10, becoming the most distant human-made object in space 1998

004

DECEMBER 18

Voyager crosses termination shock (94 AU)

The heliopause is the boundary that separates the solar and interstellar winds

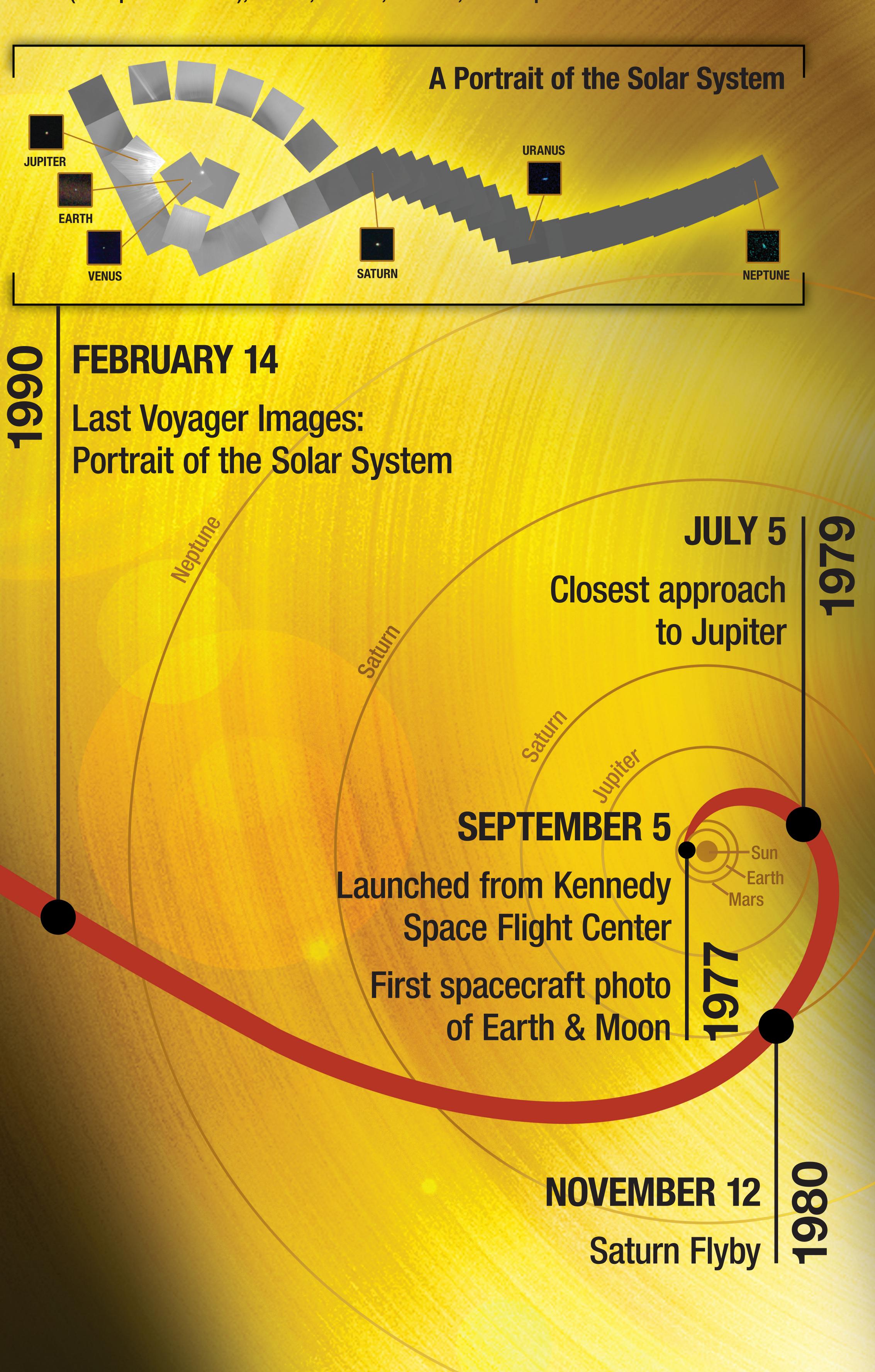
The termination shock is the location where the solar wind starts slowing down

The Prime Mission

Voyager 1, a robotic space probe, was launched on September 5, 1977 to study the outer Solar System. The spacecraft provided detailed images of the Jupiter's system in 1979 and Saturn's system in 1980. Its original mission ended November 20, 1980. Currently the fastest outward traveling spacecraft, Voyager 1 has become the first probe to leave the Solar System.

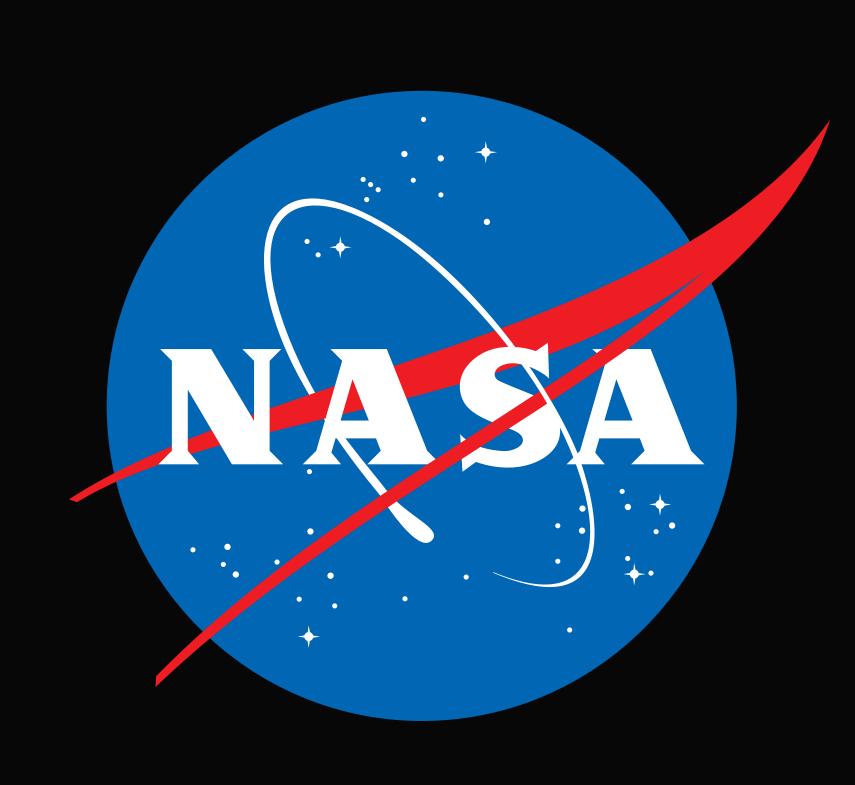
Voyager 1 routinely receives commands and transmits data back via the Deep Space Network. It is currently the farthest human-made object from Earth, at over 116 times the distance from the Sun to the Earth. Round-trip communications takes more than 32 hours.

Image Caption: This is an image of the Solar System acquired by Voyager 1 on February 14, 1990 from a distance of approximately 3.7 billion miles. The picture is a mosaic of 60 individual frames. They were the last pictures taken by either Voyager spacecraft. Six planets are visible in the mosaic. From left to right: Jupiter, Earth (as a pale blue dot), Venus, Saturn, Uranus, and Neptune.



of the Solar System

Note: southern view



moving beyond the winds of the sun



Voyager 2

Voyager 2 was launched on August 20, 1977, two weeks before Voyager 1, to study the outer Solar System and eventually interstellar space. Operational for over 33 years, the spacecraft receives routine commands and transmits data back to the Deep Space Network. The primary mission ended December 31, 1989 after encountering Jupiter's system in 1979, Saturn's system in 1980, Uranus' system in 1986, and Neptune's system in 1989. It was the first probe to provide detailed images of all four planets.

Currently Voyager 2 is over 95 times the distance from the Sun to the Earth, and is leaving the Solar System at the rate of 3.3 Sun-Earth distances per year.

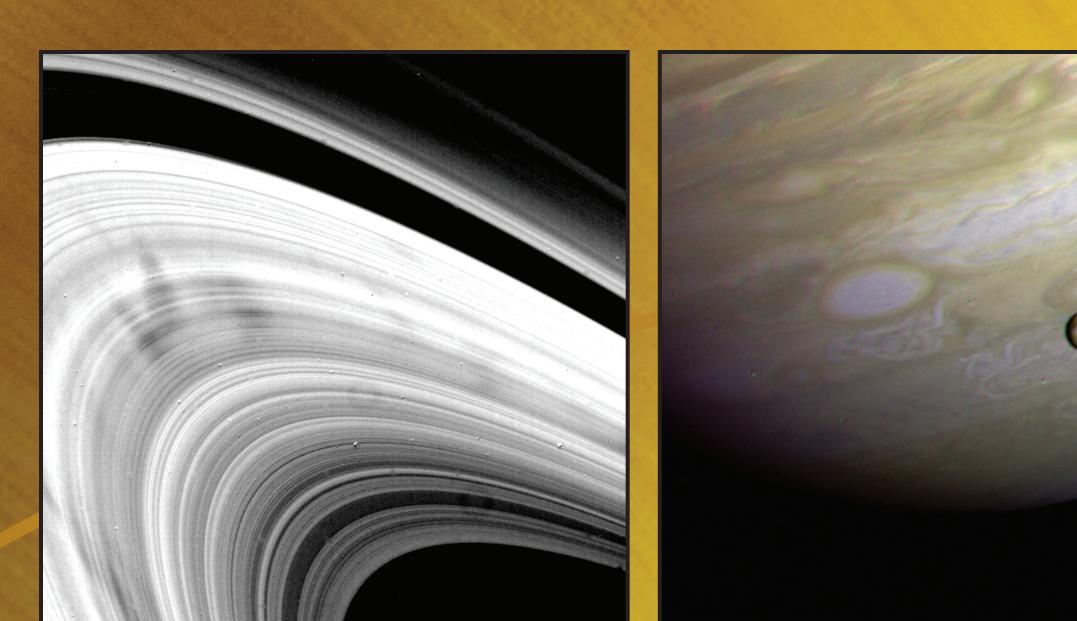
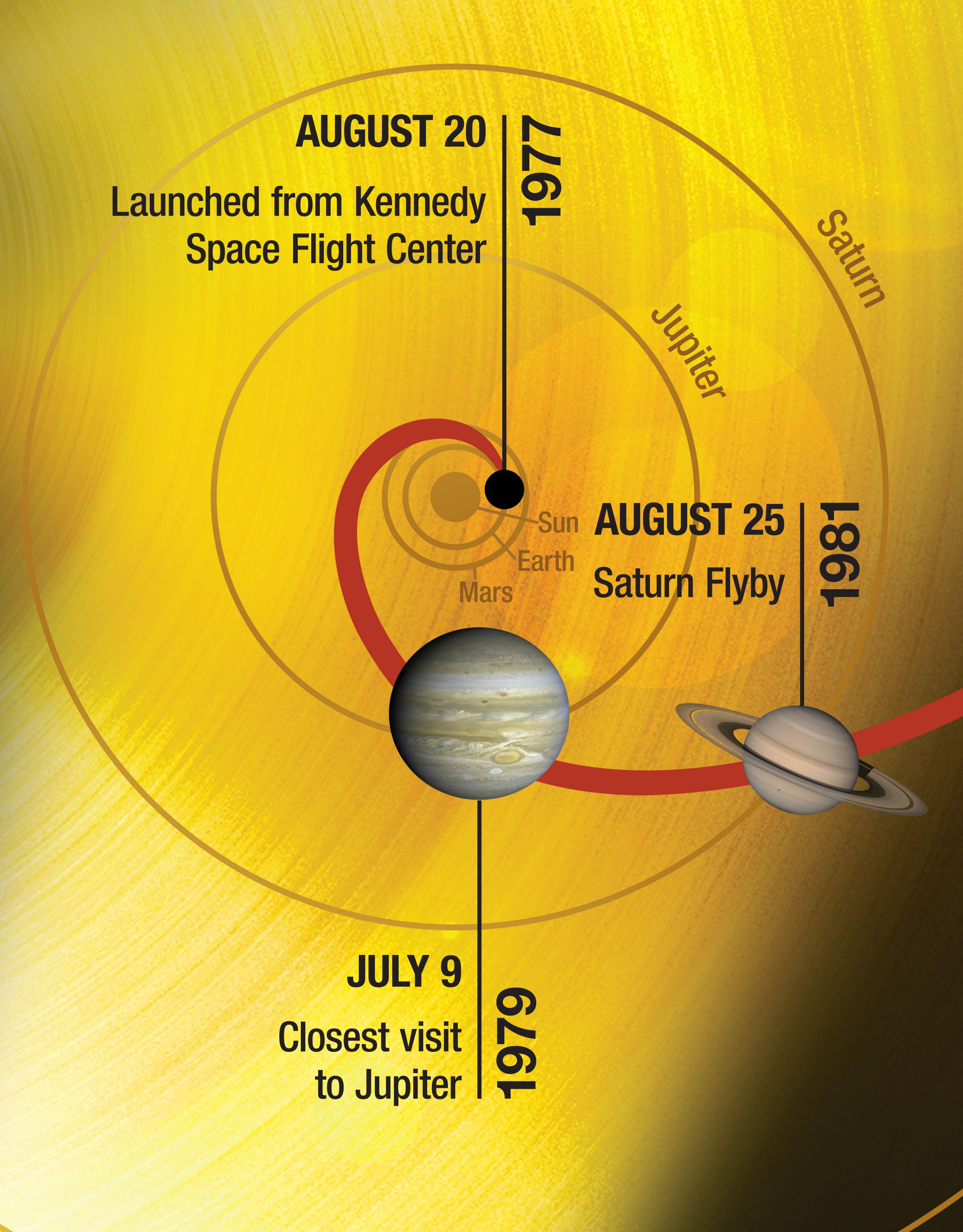






Image captions from left to right: "spoke" features observed in the rings of Saturn on August, 22 1981; a transit of lo across Jupiter taken on July, 9 1979; the crescent view of Uranus recorded on Jan 25, 1986.



Note: northern view of the Solar System

Golden Record

Each Voyager space probe carries a goldplated audio-visual disc in the event that either spacecraft is ever found by intelligent life-forms from other planetary systems. The discs carry photos of the Earth and its life, a range of scientific information, spoken greetings from the people (the Secretary-General of the United Nations and the President of the United States, and the children of the Planet Earth) and a medley, "Sounds of Earth", that includes the sounds of whales, a baby crying, waves breaking on a shore, and a variety of music.

AUGUST 25

First spacecraft to visit Neptune

686

SEPTEMBER 5

ager 2 crosses
Termination
Shock (84 AU) Voyager 2 crosses

6986

JANUARY 24 First-ever encounter

- I with Uranus