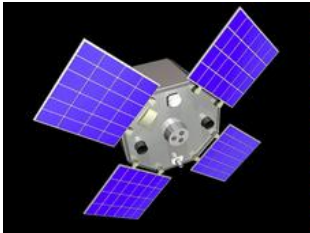


Jet Propulsion Laboratory (California Institute of Technology) 23 űrjárműve és a rájuk szerelt műszerek a Föld, a naprendszer és az univerzum felfedezését célzó NASA programokat szolgálják.



[Active Cavity Irradiance Monitor Satellite](#)

Date: 12/20/1999

Point of study: Sun

The Active Cavity Irradiance Monitor Satellite, or AcrimSat, mission is a climate change investigation that measures changes in how much of the sun's energy reaches Earth's atmosphere.

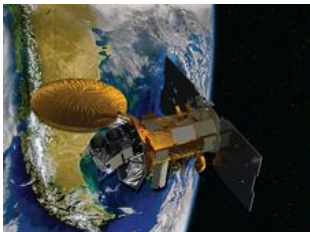


[Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer](#)

Date: 12/18/1999

Point of study: Earth

Designed to capture high-resolution images of Earth, the Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer, or ASTER, instrument is one of five instruments aboard NASA's Terra satellite.



[Aquarius](#)

Date: . 06/10/2011

Point of study: Earth

Over a three-year period, the Aquarius mission will provide the first global observations of sea surface salinity, giving climatologists a better understanding of the ocean's role in Earth's water cycle and weather patterns, as well as global climate change.

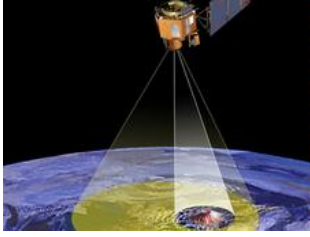


[Atmospheric Infrared Sounder](#)

Date: 05/04/2002

Point of study: Earth

The Atmospheric Infrared Sounder, or AIRS, instrument is a key tool for climate studies on greenhouse gases and carbon dioxide distribution, as well as weather forecasts.

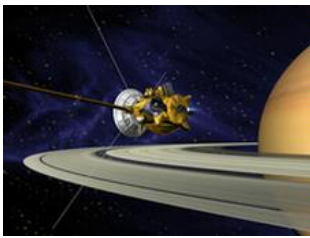


[Autonomous Sciencecraft Experiment](#)

Date: 06/15/2004

Point of study: Earth

The Autonomous Sciencecraft Experiment is an experimental technology on the Earth Observer 1 spacecraft that can autonomously make decisions about what data to collect, process that data and send it back to Earth.



[Cassini-Huygens](#)

Date: 10/15/1997

Point of study: Saturn

Orbiting the ringed planet Saturn and its numerous moons, the Cassini spacecraft has been and continues to be a keystone of exploration of the Saturnian system and the properties of gaseous planets in our solar system.



[Cloudsat](#)

Date: 04/28/2006

Point of study: Earth

Part of NASA's fleet of weather- and climate-tracking satellites, CloudSat uses advanced radar to examine the inner structure of clouds, helping researchers better understand how severe tropical cyclones as well as climate changes related to clouds occur.



[Dawn](#)

Date: 09/27/2007

Point of study: asteroid Vesta, Ceres

Already exploring the giant asteroid Vesta and soon to depart for the dwarf planet Ceres, the Dawn spacecraft is designed to conduct an in-depth and up-close study of these two celestial bodies believed to have formed early in the history of the solar system.

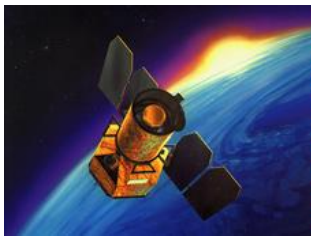


[Diviner Lunar Radiometer Experiment](#)

Date: 06/18/2009

Point of study: Moon

An instrument flying aboard NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter, the Diviner Lunar Radiometer Experiment is designed to measure surface temperatures on the moon, providing key information for future lunar surface operations and exploration.

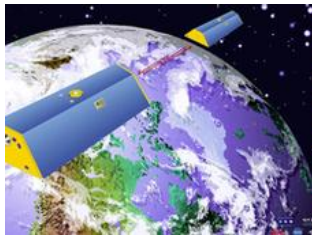


[Galaxy Evolution Explorer](#)

date: 04/28/2003

Point of study: Universe

The Galaxy Evolution Explorer, or GALEX, is an orbiting space telescope observing the universe in ultraviolet wavelengths to measure the history of star formation in the universe.

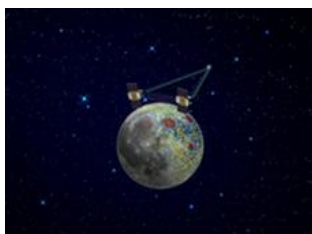


[Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment](#)

Date: 03/17/2002

Point of study: Earth

An award-winning mission that's changed the way we study Earth's gravitational forces, the Gravity Recovery and Climate Experiment, or GRACE, mission flies twin spacecraft in tandem around Earth to study key changes in the planet's waters and ice sheets.



[Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory](#)

Date: 09/10/2011

Point of study: Moon

The Gravity Recovery and Interior Laboratory, or GRAIL, mission is designed to create the most accurate gravitational map of the moon to date, which when combined with topographic data, can provide insight into the moon's internal structure, composition and evolution.



[Herschel Space Observatory](#)

Date: 05/14/2009

Point of study: Universe

A space-based telescope studying the universe in infrared light, the European Space Agency's Herschel mission is responsible for numerous findings about dark matter, galaxies and other cosmic mysteries.



[Jason 1](#)

Date: 12/07/2001

Point of study: Earth

Jason 1 is an Earth satellite designed to monitor global ocean circulation, study the ties between the oceans and atmosphere, improve global climate forecasts and predictions, and monitor events such as El Niño conditions and ocean eddies.



[Juno](#)

Date: 08/05/2011

Point of study: Jupiter

The Juno spacecraft, currently making its way to Jupiter, will for the first time peer below Jupiter's dense cover of clouds to answer questions about the gas giant and the origins of our solar system.



[Keck Interferometer](#)

Date: 03/12/2001

Point of study: Universe

The Keck Interferometer is a ground-based instrument that combines the light from the twin Keck telescopes to create an instrument equal in power to an 85-meter telescope that can detect and study stars and planets beyond our solar system.



[Kepler](#)

Date: 03/06/2009

Point of study: Universe

Kepler is a space telescope designed to survey a portion of the Milky Way galaxy in search of Earth-size planets, including those where liquid water and possibly life might exist.



[Large Binocular Telescope Interferometer](#)

Date: 12/06/2010

Point of study: Universe

The Large Binocular Telescope Interferometer, or LBTI, is a ground-based instrument connecting two 8-meter class telescopes on Mount Graham in Arizona to form the largest single-mount telescope in the world. Universe

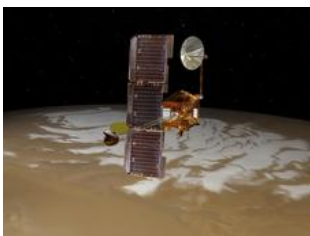


[Mars Exploration Rover - Opportunity](#)

Date: 07/07/2003

Point of study: Mars

Opportunity was the second of the two rovers launched in 2003 to land on Mars and begin traversing the Red Planet in search of signs of past life.

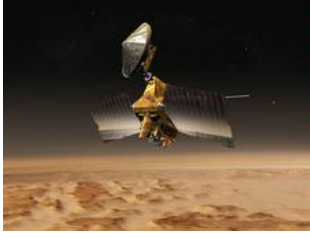


[Mars Odyssey](#)

Date: 11/07/2001

Point of study: Mars

With more than 10 years in orbit and counting, the 2001 Mars Odyssey spacecraft has spent more time in orbit around the Red Planet, collecting data on Mars' climate and geology, than any other spacecraft in history.



[Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter](#)

Date: 08/12/2005

Point of study: Mars

The Mars Reconnaissance Orbiter, or MRO, has studied the Red Planet's atmosphere and terrain from orbit since 2006 and also serves as a key data relay station for other Mars missions, including the Mars Exploration Rover Opportunity.



[Mars Science Laboratory Curiosity Rover](#)

Date: 11/26/2011

Point of study: Mars

The Mars Science Laboratory mission is sending Curiosity, the most technologically advanced rover ever built, to Mars to determine whether the planet ever was, or is, habitable to microbial life. Mars



[Microwave Instrument for the Rosetta Orbiter](#)

Date: 03/02/2004

Point of study: 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko

Flying aboard the European Space Agency's Rosetta spacecraft, the NASA-built Microwave Instrument for the Rosetta Orbiter, or MIRO, will study gases given off by comet 67P/Churyumov-Gerasimenko when the spacecraft goes into orbit around the object in January 2014. comet.



[Microwave Limb Sounder](#)

Date: 07/15/2004

Point of study: Earth

Making up one piece of the most advanced and accurate atmospheric chemistry laboratory ever deployed in space, the Microwave Limb Sounder, or MLS, instrument flies aboard NASA's Aura Earth satellite with three other instruments.



[Multi-angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer](#)

Date: 12/18/1999

Point of study: Earth

The Multi-angle Imaging SpectroRadiometer, or MISR, instrument is one of five instruments aboard NASA's Terra satellite, which is collecting important data on the causes and effects of global climate change.

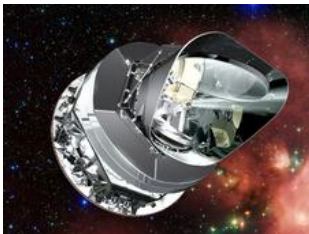


[Ocean Surface Topography Mission / Jason 2](#)

Date: 06/20/2008

Point of study: Earth

The Ocean Surface Topography Mission /Jason 2 is an Earth satellite designed to make observations of ocean topography for investigations into sea-level rise and the relationship between ocean circulation and climate change.



[Planck](#)

Date: 05/14/2009

Point of study: Universe

Designed to study ancient radiation from the big bang, the Planck space telescope is a European Space Agency mission that aims to better understand the origin of the universe and the formation of galaxies.



[Quick Scatterometer](#)

Date: 06/19/1999

Point of study: Earth

The Quick Scatterometer, or QuikScat, is an Earth satellite that provides valuable data on ocean winds and has revolutionized environmental predictions and weather forecasting. Earth

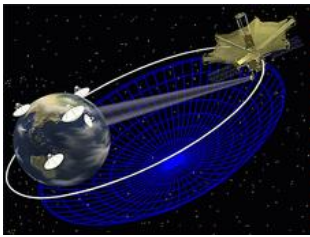


[SeaWinds](#)

Date: 06/19/1999

Point of study: Earth

The SeaWinds instrument, which flies on NASA's Quick Scatterometer Earth satellite, is a specialized microwave radar that measures near-surface wind velocity and cloud cover over Earth's oceans.



[Space Very Long Baseline Interferometry](#)

Date: 02/12/1997

Point of study: Universe

The Space Very Long Baseline Interferometry is a network of space- and Earth-based radio antennas that combine to create the equivalent of a telescope with a diameter more than two-and-a-half times the diameter of Earth.



[Spitzer Space Telescope](#)

Date: 08/25/2003

Point of study: Universe

Considered a cousin of the Hubble Space Telescope, the Spitzer Space Telescope is designed to study the early universe in infrared light.



[Tropospheric Emission Spectrometer](#)

Date: 07/15/2004

Point of study: Earth

An infrared sensor instrument aboard NASA's Aura Earth satellite, the Tropospheric Emission Spectrometer, or TES, is designed to measure and investigate Earth's troposphere, the lowest level of Earth's atmosphere, and one of its key chemical components, ozone.





[Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle Synthetic Aperture Radar](#)

Date: 08/18/2007

Point of study: Earth

The Uninhabited Aerial Vehicle Synthetic Aperture Radar, or UAVSAR, is an imaging radar instrument that collects key measurements of Earth deformation.

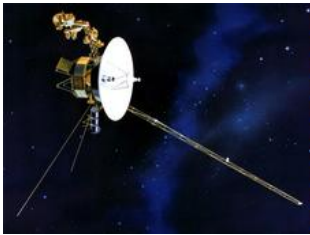


[Voyager 1](#)

11/05/1977

Point of study: Jupiter, Saturn

Voyager 1, in operation since the late 1970s and still traveling through the solar system, is the most distant human-made object in existence.



[Voyager 2](#)

Date: 08/20/1977

Point of study: Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune

The Voyager 2 spacecraft, which has been in operation since 1977 and is the only spacecraft to have ever visited Uranus and Neptune, is currently making its way beyond the edge of the solar system, where no spacecraft or human-made object has ever ventured before.



[Wide-field Infrared Survey Explorer](#)

Date: 12/14/2009

Point of study: Universe

An infrared space telescope designed to detect some of the faintest objects in space, the Wide-Field Infrared Survey Explorer, or WISE, discovered 19 comets and more than 33,500 asteroids during its nine-month primary mission alone, snapping more than 1.8 million images. Universe