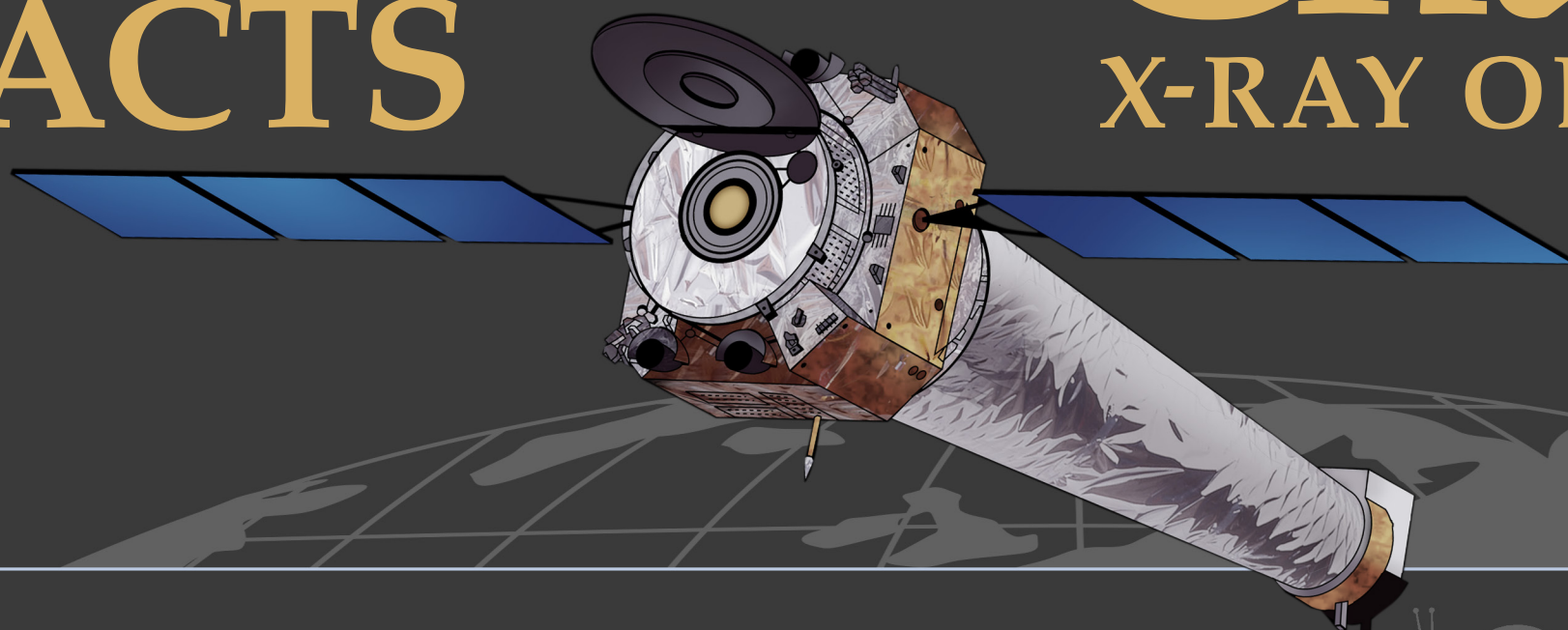


FUN FACTS

About

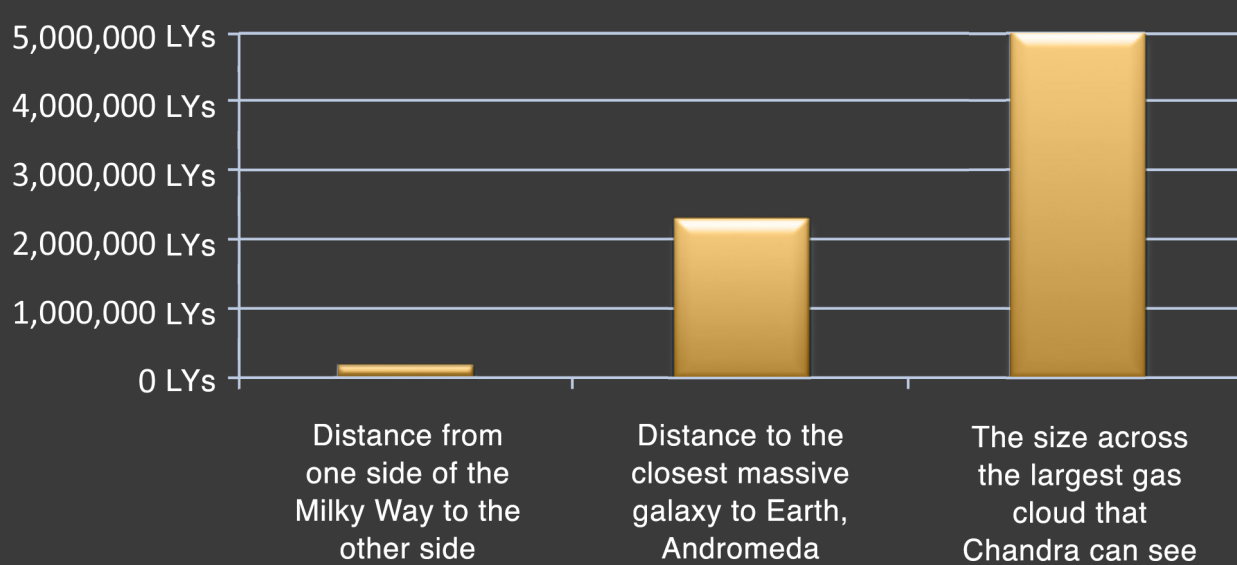
NASA's Chandra X-RAY OBSERVATORY



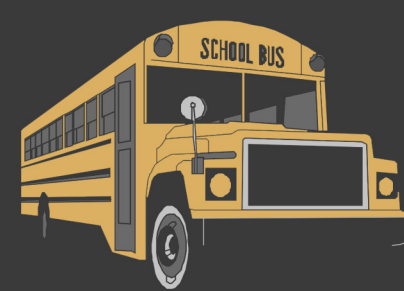
Chandra observes X-rays from places small and

LARGE

Chandra detects X-rays radiated from particles at the last second before they fall into a black hole as well as from clouds of gas so vast that it takes light 5 million years to go from one side to the other.

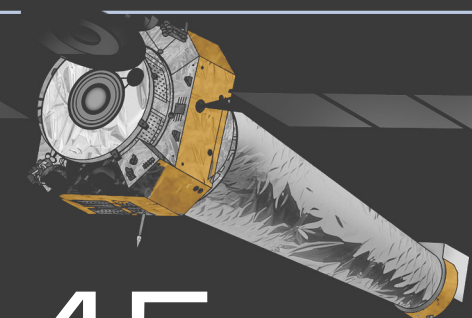


Chandra is so sensitive that X-rays from the faintest sources it can see arrive at a rate of one X-ray every four days.



40 Feet

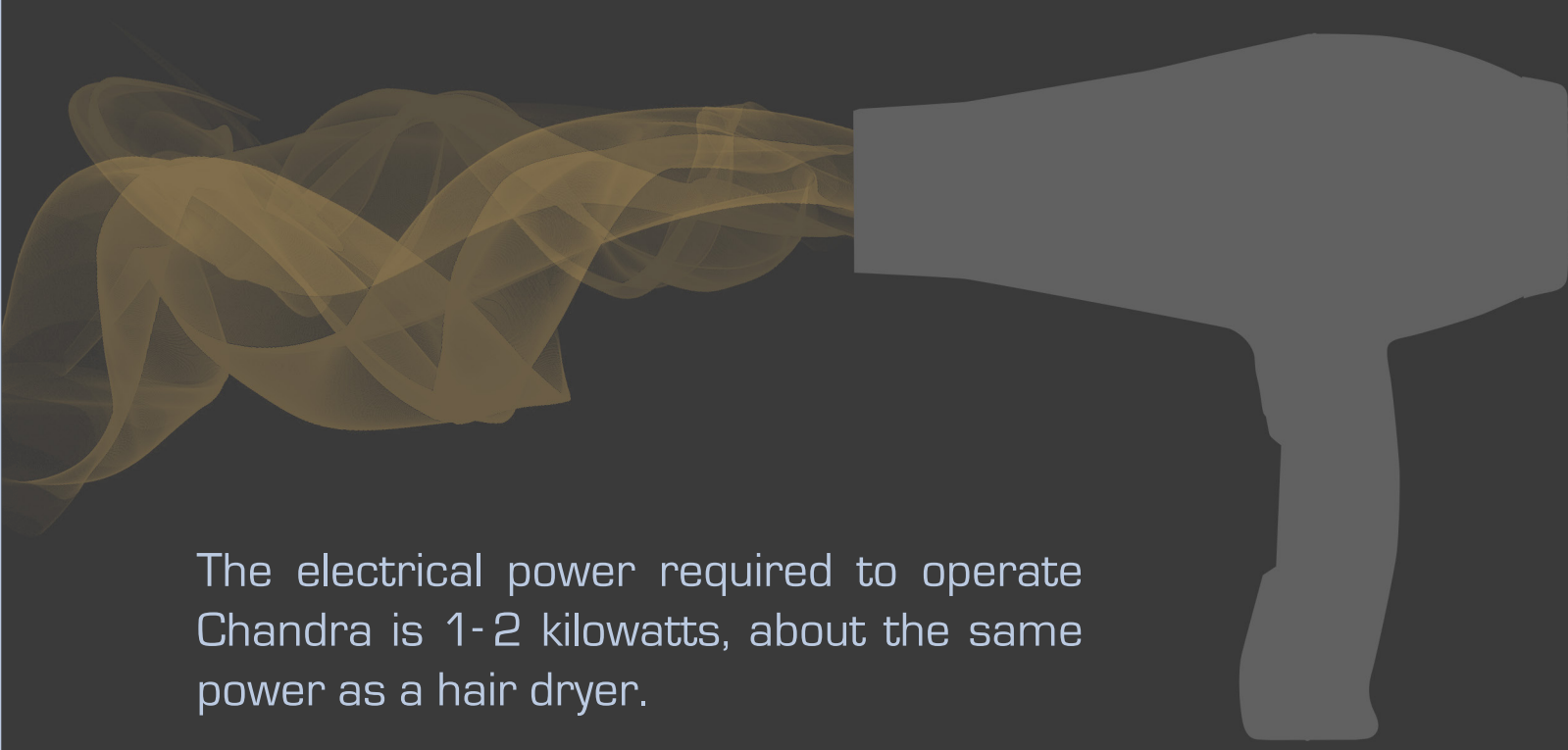
VS.



45 Feet

At 45 feet long, Chandra is the largest satellite Space Shuttle Columbia launched.

During maneuvers from one target to the next, Chandra changes direction more slowly than the minute hand on a clock.



The electrical power required to operate Chandra is 1-2 kilowatts, about the same power as a hair dryer.



STS-93 which deployed Chandra, was the first NASA shuttle mission commanded by a woman—Cmdr. Eileen Collins.

Colonel Collins logged 38 days 8 hours and 10 minutes in outer space during her career as an astronaut.

CHANDRA.SI.EDU/ABOUT