



Two vintage chromogenic prints, composite image with each planet and moo photographed separately and assembled into accurately-scaled images, watermarked "This Paper Manufactured by Kodak".

## **THE MOONS OF SATURN AND JUPITER**

**[Jupiter and its moons Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto; Saturn and six of its moons]**

### **Author**

NASA.

### **Publication date**

1979-80

### **Publisher**

NASA/ Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Voyager 1,

### **Publication place**

### **Physical description**

Two vintage chromogenic prints, composite image with each planet and moo photographed separately and assembled into accurately-scaled images, watermarked "This Paper Manufactured by Kodak".

### **Dimensions**

202 by 254mm. (8 by 10 inches).

### **Notes**

Flyby of Jupiter

Voyager 1 began photographing Jupiter in January 1979. Its closest approach to Jupiter was on March 5, 1979, at a distance of about 349,000 kilometers (217,000 miles) from the planet's centre, before the Voyager 1 finished photographing the Jovian system in April 1979. These images revealed active volcanoes on the moon Io - the such observed on another body in the Solar System.

### Flyby of Saturn

Voyager 1 reached Saturn in November 1980, with the closest approach on November 12, 1980, when the space probe came within 124,000 kilometers (77,000 mi) of Saturn's cloud-tops. The space probe's cameras detected complex structures in the rings of Saturn, and its remote sensing instruments studied the atmospheres of Saturn and its giant moon Titan, which was of particular interest as it was known to have an atmosphere (albeit an inhospitable one). Voyager 1 discovered wind speeds on the planet at about 500 m/s (1,100 mph). The rotation of Saturn (the length of a day) was recorded at 10 hours, 39 minutes, 24 seconds.

### **Bibliography**

### **Provenance**

**Price:** £15000

**Inventory reference:** 20126