



Did Voyager 1 take a 'portrait' of the Solar System?

These six narrow-angle color images were made from the first ever 'portrait' of the solar system taken by Voyager 1, which was more than 4 billion miles from Earth and about 32 degrees above the ecliptic. The spacecraft acquired a total of 60 frames for a mosaic of the solar system which shows six of the planets.

Did Voyager 1 make a family portrait?

Explanation: In 1990, cruising four billion miles from the Sun, the Voyager 1 spacecraft looked back to make this first ever Solar System family portrait. The complete portrait is a 60 frame mosaic made from a vantage point 32 degrees above the ecliptic plane.

What is a solar system family portrait?

First-Ever Solar System Family... The Solar System "family portrait" is the final series of 60 images captured by NASA's Voyager 1 that show six of our solar system's planets. It remains the first and only time -- so far -- a spacecraft has attempted to photograph our home solar system.

What was the First 'Family Portrait' of our Solar System?

It snapped a series of 60 images that were used to create the first "family portrait" of our solar system. The image series contains the famous image that would become known as the Pale Blue Dot, revealing Earth was a tiny dot within a scattered ray of sunlight.

How many planets did Voyager see?

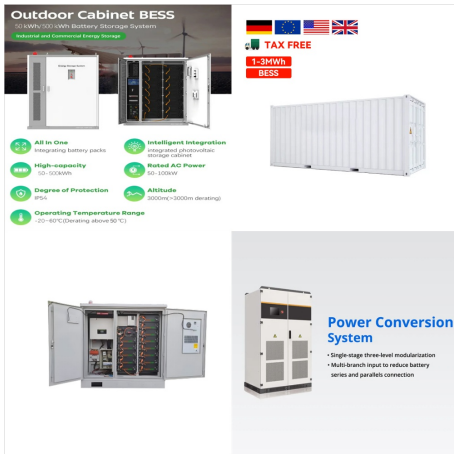
The spacecraft acquired a total of 60 frames for a mosaic of the solar system which shows six of the planets. Mercury is too close to the sun to be seen. Mars was not detectable by the Voyager cameras due to scattered sunlight in the optics, and Pluto was not included in the mosaic because of its small size and distance from the sun.

What is a simulated view of the Solar System?

This simulated view, made using NASA's Eyes on the Solar System app, approximates Voyager 1's perspective when it took its final series of images known as the "Family Portrait of the Solar System," including the "Pale Blue Dot" image. Figure 1 shows the location of each image.



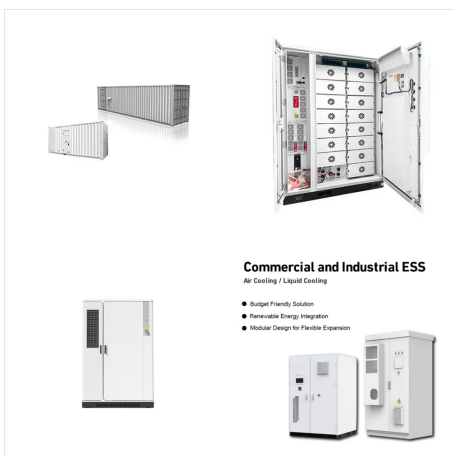
# SOLAR SYSTEM FAMILY PORTRAIT VOYAGER



The cameras of Voyager 1 on Feb. 14, 1990, pointed back toward the sun and took a series of pictures of the sun and the planets, making the first ever "portrait" of our solar system as seen from the outside. In the course of taking this mosaic consisting of a total of 60 frames, Voyager 1 made several images of the inner solar system from a



Carl wanted to maneuver Voyager 1 so that it could take photos of all those tiny dots, to create a family portrait of the planets of the solar system. But as imaging team member Candy Hansen explains, getting permission from NASA's Voyager Project ???



Solar System Family Portrait ??? Illustration. This simulated view, made using NASA's Eyes on the Solar System app, approximates Voyager 1's perspective when it took its final series of images known as the "Family Portrait of the Solar System," including the "Pale Blue Dot" image. Figure 1 shows the location of each image.



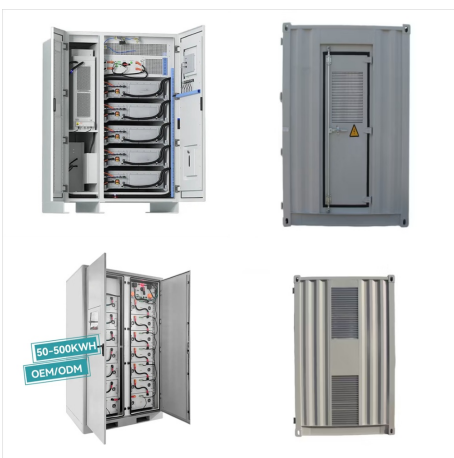
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O Retrato de Família ou Retrato Planetário é uma imagem do sistema Solar fotografada pela sonda espacial Voyager 1 em 14 de fevereiro de 1990. A imagem é um mosaico composto de 60 quadros individuais, as últimas imagens capturadas pelo programa Voyager até hoje. A imagem da Terra foi utilizada no livro Pálido Ponto Azul do célebre astrônomo Carl Sagan, a partir do qual



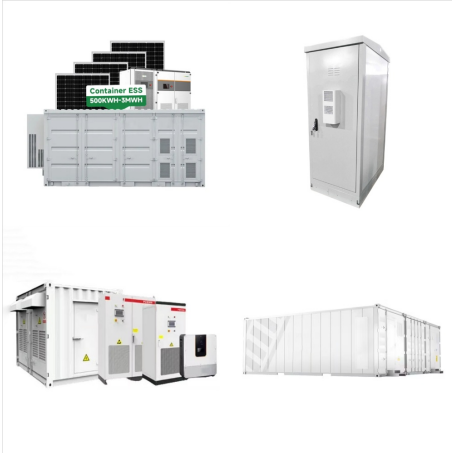
This simulated view, made using NASA's Eyes on the Solar System app, approximates Voyager 1's perspective when it took its final series of images known as the "Family Portrait of the Solar System," including the "Pale Blue Dot"



This narrow-angle color image of the Earth, dubbed "Pale Blue Dot", is a part of the first ever "portrait" of the solar system taken by Voyager 1. The spacecraft acquired a total of 60 frames for a mosaic of the solar system from a distance of more than 4 billion miles from Earth and about 32 degrees above the ecliptic.



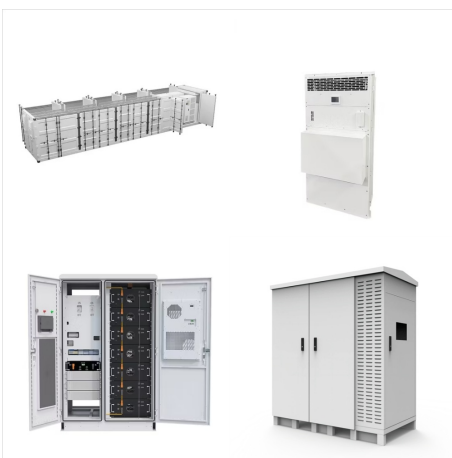
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Explanation: On another Valentine's Day (February 14, 1990), cruising four billion miles from the Sun, the Voyager 1 spacecraft looked back to make this first ever family portrait of our Solar System. The complete portrait is a 60 frame mosaic made from a vantage point 32 degrees above the ecliptic plane. Voyager's wide angle camera frames



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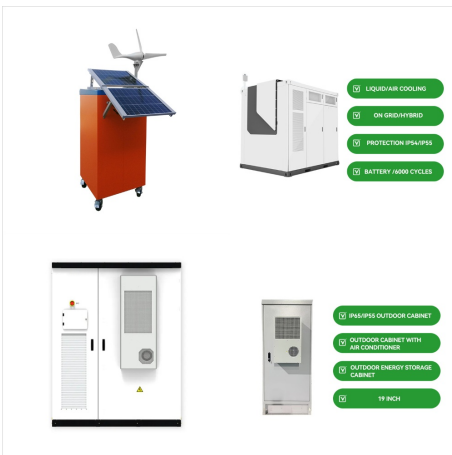
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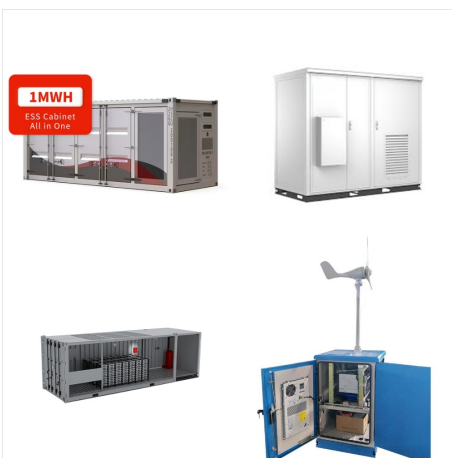
# SOLAR SYSTEM FAMILY PORTRAIT VOYAGER



Acknowledgements: Amanda Barnett, Phil Davis and Preston Dyches contributed to this story. Some of the information in this article came from the account of the solar system family portrait detailed in Kosm ann, Hansen and Sagan, "The Family Portrait of the Solar System: The last set of images taken by Voyager 1 and the fascinating story of how they came to be," ???



NASA's Voyager 1 spacecraft, having completed its mission along with Voyager 2 to explore the outer planets, will use its cameras February 13-14 to take an unprecedented family portrait of most of the planets in our solar system.



A Solar System Portrait Credit: Voyager 1 Team, NASA. Explanation: As the Voyager 1 spacecraft headed out of our Solar System, it looked back and took a parting family portrait of the Sun and planets. From beyond Pluto, our Solar System looks like a ???



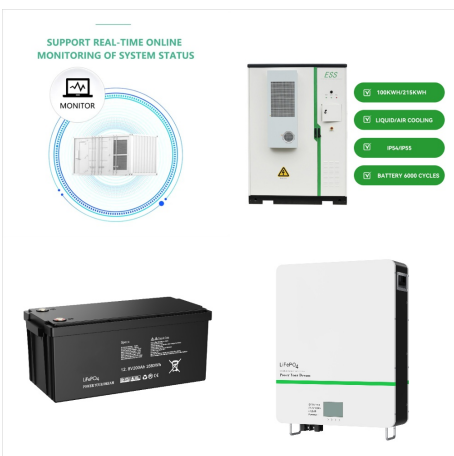
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English: Family Portrait is the name given to a series of 60 images taken by Voyager I in 1990 showing many of the planets of the Solar System from a distance of six billion kilometres. "Pale Blue Dot" is the famous photograph of Earth taken as part of this series.



The Solar System Family Portrait is an image of many of the Solar System's planets and moons acquired by MESSENGER during November 2010 from approximately the orbit of Mercury. The mosaic is intended to be complementary to the Voyager 1 "Family Portrait" acquired from the outer edge of the Solar System on February 14, 1990. [1]The portrait was constructed using 34 ???

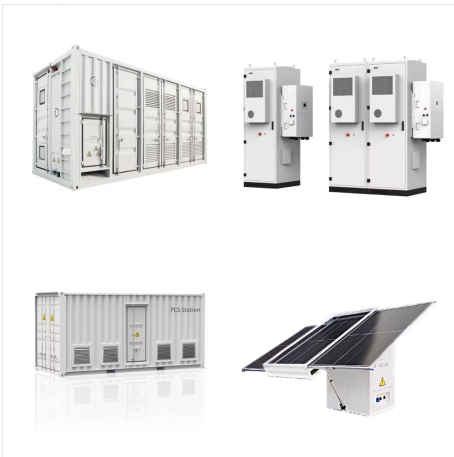


# SOLAR SYSTEM FAMILY PORTRAIT

## VOYAGER



An identical spacecraft, Voyager 2, flew by Neptune last August and is now cruising at an angle taking it below the plane of the solar system, but its distance will probably be too great for its



The Solar System Family Portrait Voyager 1's last view, looking back on every planet in the solar system. Image: NASA / JPL. These family portraits of the Sun and planets were Voyager's final photographic assignment. Planetary Society President and Voyager Imaging Team member Carl Sagan worked for a decade to get these pictures taken. Between



Solar System: Voyager: ISS - Narrow Angle:  
4000x3264x3: PIA23681: Voyager 1 Perspective for  
Family Portrait Full Resolution: TIFF (2.496 MB)  
JPEG (336.9 kB) 2020-02-12: Earth: Voyager: ISS -  
Narrow Angle Energetic Particles from Outside our  
Solar System Increase (Artist's Concept) Full  
Resolution: TIFF (2.768 MB)



# SOLAR SYSTEM FAMILY PORTRAIT VOYAGER



This narrow-angle color image of the Earth, dubbed "Pale Blue Dot", is a part of the first ever "portrait" of the solar system taken by Voyager 1. This data visualization uses actual spacecraft trajectory data to show the family portrait image from Voyager 1's perspective in February 1990.



When Voyager-1's camera was to be turned off, scientists took a portrait photo of the solar system which included images of Uranus, Neptune, Jupiter, Saturn, Venus, Earth and Sun, and yes the special image of earth "The Pale Blue Dot", After taking this portrait, its camera was turned off forever to save energy. here is the image of this



The Voyager Family Portrait of the Solar System observation was fundamentally taken to make a statement: that this species had risen far enough out of the primordial ooze that it could send an emissary out beyond its own Solar System, capable of looking back, and taking a last farewell picture of home. Further, for each species in the universe



# SOLAR SYSTEM FAMILY PORTRAIT VOYAGER



The complete portrait is a 60 frame mosaic made from a vantage point 32 degrees above the ecliptic plane. In it, Voyager's wide angle camera frames sweep through the inner Solar System at the left, linking up with gas giant Neptune, the Solar System's outermost planet, at the far right. Positions for Venus, Earth, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, and



The Solar System Family Portrait Voyager 1's last view, looking back on every planet in the solar system. Image: NASA / JPL. These family portraits of the Sun and planets were Voyager's final photographic assignment. Planetary Society President and Voyager Imaging Team member Carl Sagan worked for a decade to get these pictures taken. Between



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6.4 billion kilometers (3.7 billion miles) from the center of the solar system, Voyager 1 looked back at the home it left behind in 1977, at the gas giant Jupiter, which it flew past in 1979; and



Solar System Portrait Image Credit: Voyager Project, NASA. Explanation: On Valentine's Day in 1990, cruising four billion miles from the Sun, the Voyager 1 spacecraft looked back one last time to make this first ever Solar System family portrait. The complete portrait is a 60 frame mosaic made from a vantage point 32 degrees above the ecliptic