Cosmic solar systems French Guiana

NASA"s James Webb Space Telescope successfully arrived in French Guiana Tuesday, after a 16-day journey at sea. The 5,800-mile voyage took Webb from California through the Panama Canal to Port de Pariacabo on the Kourou River in French Guiana, on the northeastern coast of South America.

Greg Robinson, program director for NASA"s James Webb Space Telescope at NASA Headquarters, gives a brief interview on NASA Television as he and the launch team monitor the countdown to Webb"s launch Dec. 25, 2021, at Europe"s Spaceport in Kourou, French Guiana. Webb is a large infrared telescope with a 21.3-foot (6.5-meter) primary mirror.

On Dec. 7, NASA"s James Webb Space Telescope was transferred to the final assembly building at Europe"s Spaceport in French Guiana to meet its Ariane 5 launch vehicle. Stowed inside a special transport container and mobile clean room, Webb"s vitals were meticulously monitored throughout the entire process of moving between buildings.

ESA"s Jupiter Icy Moons Explorer, Juice, being unpacked at Europe"s Spaceport in French Guiana following its 9 February 2023 arrival from Airbus Toulouse, in preparation for final checks and fuelling ahead of its Ariane 5 launch. Juice is humanity"s next bold mission to the outer Solar System.

Caltech and JPL researchers are poised to utilize JWST to investigate cosmic phenomena, including the atmospheric compositions of potentially habitable planets and the properties of ancient galaxies, offering unprecedented insight into both our cosmic neighborhood and the universe at large.

NASA"s James Webb Space Telescope launched on Dec. 25 at 7:20 a.m. EST Saturday on an Ariane 5 rocket from Europe"s Spaceport in French Guiana, South America. Webb, a partnership with the European Space Agency and the Canadian Space Agency, will explore every phase of cosmic history - from within our solar system to the most distant ...

OverviewFeaturesComparison with other telescopesDevelopment historyMission goalsGround support and operationsFrom launch through commissioningAllocation of observation timeThe James Webb Space Telescope (JWST) is a space telescope designed to conduct infrared astronomy. As the largest telescope in space, it is equipped with high-resolution and high-sensitivity instruments, allowing it to view objects too old, distant, or faint for the Hubble Space Telescope. This enables investigations across many fields of astronomy and cosmology, such as observation of the first stars

The James Webb Space Telescope (sometimes called JWST or Webb) is a large infrared telescope with a 6.5-meter primary mirror. The telescope was launched on an Ariane 5 rocket from French Guiana in December 2021. The Webb telescope will be the premier observatory of the next decade, serving thousands of

astronomers worldwide.

NASA"s James Webb Space Telescope, or JWST, launched aboard Arianespace"s Ariane 5 rocket on Saturday, Dec. 25, 2021, from the ELA-3 Launch Zone of Europe"s Spaceport at the Guiana Space Centre in Kourou, French Guiana. JWST is an infrared telescope with a 21.3 foot (6.5 meter) primary mirror.

launching from French Guiana, the observatory will travel to an orbit about one million miles away from Earth and undergo six months of commissioning in space--unfolding its mirrors, sunshield, and other smaller systems; cooling down; aligning; and calibrating. Astrono-mers worldwide will then be able to conduct scientific observations

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