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.
- 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.

**FUN FACTS**

**NASA’s Chandra X-RAY OBSERVATORY**

**Chandra**

- **During maneuvers from one target to the next, Chandra changes direction more slowly than the minute hand on a clock.**
- **At 45 feet long, Chandra is the largest satellite Space Shuttle Columbia launched.**
- **40 Feet VS. 45 Feet**

**About Chandra**

- 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.

**Website**

[CHANDRA.SI.EDU/ABOUT](http://www.nasa.gov)