

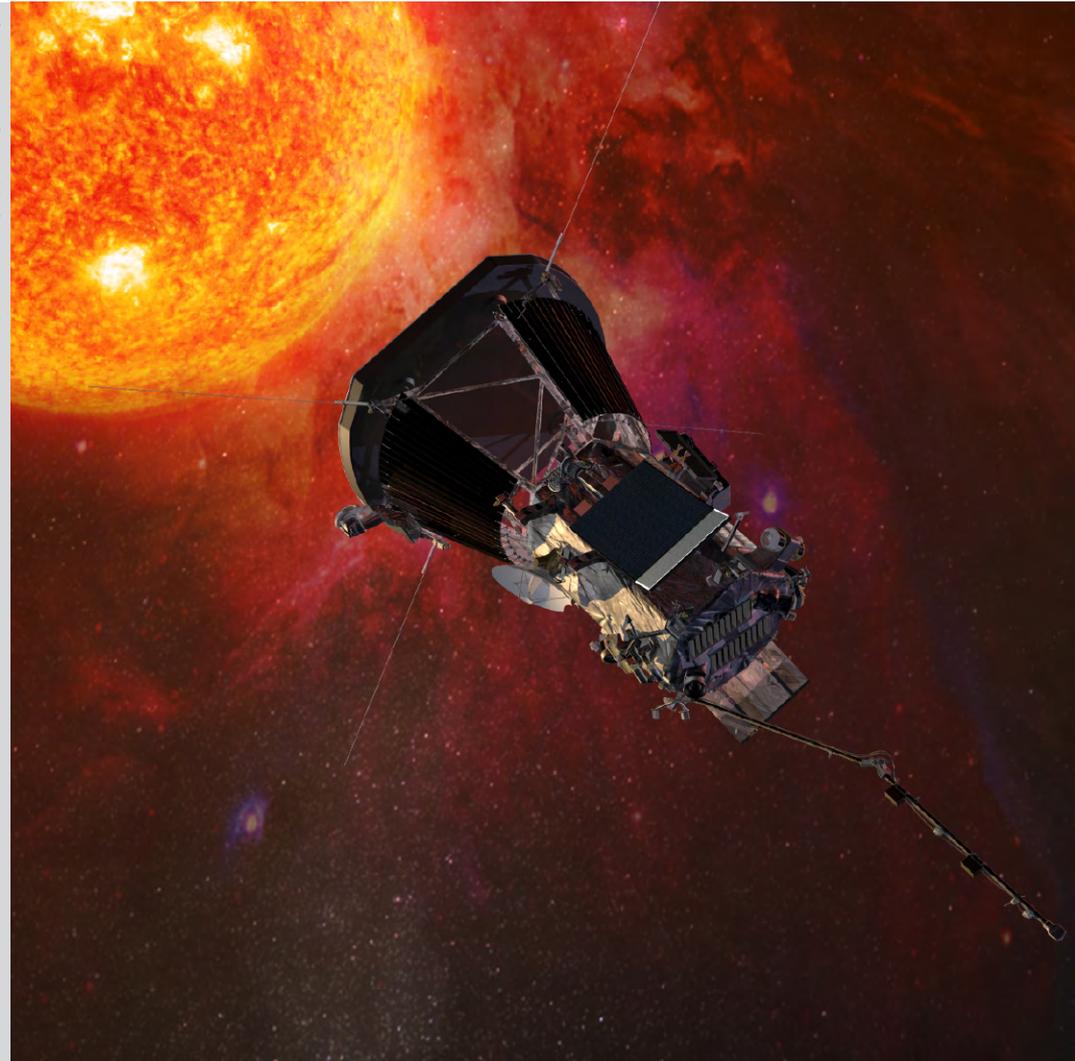


Dr. Elsayed R. Talaat is the Chief Scientist of the Heliophysics Division at NASA Headquarters. In this role, he manages and directs overall development efforts for the Heliophysics space science program in Solar, Heliospheric, Magnetospheric, and Ionospheric, Thermospheric, and Mesospheric physics. Previously, he was a Program Scientist at NASA Headquarters where he served as Program Scientist for the Living With a Star mission and science line, grant research lines and Heliophysics and Planetary missions.

Before joining NASA, he was Supervisor of the Earth and Planetary Atmospheres Section at the Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (APL) where his research was focused on developing remote sensing techniques and data analysis and modeling of geophysical and planetary phenomena. At APL, Dr. Talaat served as Deputy Project Scientist on NASA's TIMED (Thermosphere Ionosphere Mesosphere Energetics and Dynamics) mission, lead of the APL Super Dual Auroral Radar Network group, principal investigator of the NASA Wallops high frequency radar and Sondrestrom meridian scanning spectrograph, and as chief scientist on two Greece/ESA missions in development.

He received his B.S. in Aeronautics and Astronautics Engineering from the University of Washington in 1993, an M.S. in 1996, and a Ph.D. in 1999 from the University of Michigan in Atmospheric and Space Sciences. He is author/coauthor of over 50 papers to refereed journals and over 200 conference papers.

Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory



A joint event of the Natural History Museum Vienna,
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i n v i t a t i o n

NASA's historic Parker Solar Probe mission will revolutionize our understanding of the sun, where changing conditions can propagate out into the solar system, affecting Earth and other worlds. Parker Solar Probe will travel through the sun's atmosphere, closer to the surface than any spacecraft before it, facing brutal heat and radiation conditions – and ultimately providing humanity with the closest-ever observations of a star. Scheduled to launch during the summer of 2018, the spacecraft will fly through the sun's atmosphere as close as 3.9 million miles to our star's surface, well within the orbit of Mercury and more than seven times closer than any spacecraft has come before.

NASA's Parker Solar Probe: The first-ever mission to “touch” the sun

A lecture by Dr. Elsayed Talaat

Chief Scientist, Heliophysics Division, NASA Science Mission Directorate

With introductory words by director general and CEO

Univ.-Prof. Dr. Christian Köberl, (NHM Vienna) and the Charge d'Affaires
Nicole Champagne (U.S. Mission to International Organizations in Vienna)

on Thursday, February 1st, 2018, at 5 p.m.
in the lecture hall of the Natural History Museum Vienna