here's some of the stories trending this week at NASA aboard the International Space Station expedition 41 flight.

Engineers Reid Wiseman of NASA and Alexander Gerst of the European Space Agency don the U.S. spaces for an October 7th spacewalk to relocate a failed cooling pump and to install a backup power cable device for the station's railcar system. The failed pump was replaced with a spare and is being temporarily stowed near the Quest airlock. The backup power cables are for the unlikely event that the mobile
transporter railcar on the station's

truss loses power a news briefing at

NASA headquarters on october 9th

outlined the space and earth-based

assets that will have an opportunity to

study a comet's close flyby of Mars

later this month NASA's Hubble Space

Telescope Kepler spacecraft and others

will be watching on October 19th when

comet c 2013 a1 siding spring zips by

the red planet only 88,000 miles away

from it that's less than half the
distance between us and our moon and

less than one-tenth the distance of any
known comet flyby of Earth observations

of the comet could yield fresh clues about our solar system's earliest days

astronomers using NASA's nuclear spectroscopic telescope array or NuStar

have found a pulsating dead star beaming with the energy of about ten million Suns the pulsar a dense stellar remnant left over from a supernova explosion is the brightest ever recorded the discovery is helping astronomers better understand mysterious sources of blinding x-rays called ultraluminous x-ray sources which until now we're
thought to be black holes

00:01:47,060 --> 00:01:51,590
the years second total lunar eclipse in

00:01:49,790 --> 00:01:53,868
the early morning hours on october eight

00:01:51,590 --> 00:01:55,789
was visible in the Pacific Ocean and

00:01:53,868 --> 00:01:58,340
bordering regions a lunar eclipse

00:01:55,789 --> 00:02:01,039
happens when earth blocks sunlight that

00:01:58,340 --> 00:02:03,049
would normally reflect off the moon this

00:02:01,039 --> 00:02:05,149
total lunar eclipse produce what's known

00:02:03,049 --> 00:02:09,019
as a Blood Moon because of its reddish

00:02:05,149 --> 00:02:10,909
color the last eclipse of 2014 a partial

00:02:09,019 --> 00:02:13,430
solar eclipse on october twenty third

00:02:10,909 --> 00:02:17,030
will be widely visible from canada and

00:02:13,430 --> 00:02:18,769
the u.s. nasa's lunar atmosphere and

00:02:17,030 --> 00:02:21,680
dust environment Explorer or ladee

00:02:18,769 --> 00:02:23,900
mission 1 Popular Mechanics 2014
breakthrough award the award which recognises innovation and science and technology was given for the spacecraft's modular general-purpose design which could drastically reduce the cost of spacecraft development much like assembly line production did for automobiles NASA's Ames Research Center designed and built mattie which orbited the moon for 100 days to study the dust environment of the lunar atmosphere and that's what's up this week @nasa for more on these and other stories follow us on social media and visit