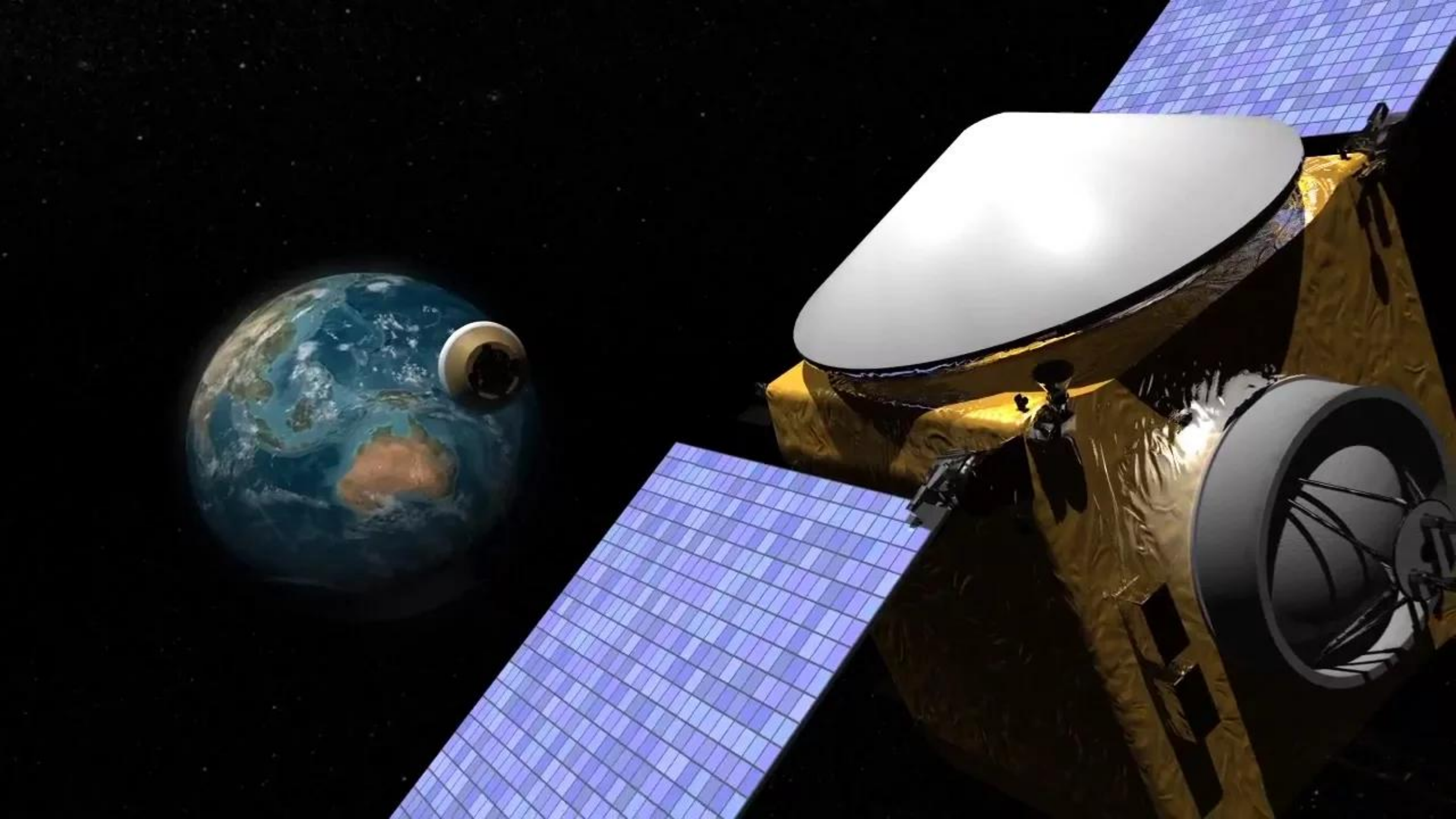

1
00:00:11,110 --> 00:00:12,080
Astroid 1999

2
00:00:12,100 --> 00:00:16,100
RQ36 may hold clues to how life began on our planet,

3
00:00:16,120 --> 00:00:20,190
but it also may be headed straight for us in the year 2182.

4
00:00:20,210 --> 00:00:24,210
To better understand both the potential scientific and literal impacts of this

5
00:00:24,230 --> 00:00:28,220
1,900 foot diameter astroid, the OSIRIS-REx mission will

6
00:00:28,240 --> 00:00:32,400
give us a closer look. OSIRIS-REx stands for Origins, Specteral Interpretaion,

7
00:00:32,420 --> 00:00:36,410
Resource Identification, Security -REgolith and Explorer. Scheduled

8
00:00:36,430 --> 00:00:40,470
for launch in 2016 the OSIRIS-REx mission will collect the first samples taken from

9
00:00:40,490 --> 00:00:44,520
this special type of asteroid, holding clues to the origin of the solar system,

10
00:00:44,540 --> 00:00:48,520
and likely organic molecules that may have seeded life on Earth.

11
00:00:48,540 --> 00:00:52,530
Researchers will examine the RQ36's orbit, explore its regolith,

12
00:00:52,550 --> 00:00:56,610
and examine the composition and potential for resources, like water and metals.

13
00:00:56,630 --> 00:01:00,630

OSIRIS-REx will collect samples that will be useful for decades of

14
00:01:00,650 --> 00:01:02,630
future research.

15
00:01:02,650 --> 00:01:04,630
Once the samples

16
00:01:04,650 --> 00:01:08,630
return to Earth in 2023, scientists will be able to potentially reveal how life

17
00:01:08,650 --> 00:01:12,640
started on the planet. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center will manage the project

18
00:01:12,660 --> 00:01:16,650
and provide the OVIRS visible and infrared spectrometer instrument.

19
00:01:16,670 --> 00:01:20,650
Principle Investigator Dr. Michael Drake,