



1
00:00:07,040 --> 00:00:13,030
this week at nasa

2
00:00:17,029 --> 00:00:15,110
the final rollout of the space shuttle

3
00:00:19,510 --> 00:00:17,039
program has brought atlantis from the

4
00:00:22,470 --> 00:00:19,520
vehicle assembly building to launch pad

5
00:00:25,670 --> 00:00:22,480
39a at the kennedy space center for the

6
00:00:27,670 --> 00:00:25,680
liftoff of sts-135

7
00:00:30,070 --> 00:00:27,680
mated to its external tank and solid

8
00:00:33,670 --> 00:00:30,080
rocket boosters the orbiter travels to

9
00:00:37,709 --> 00:00:33,680
3.4 miles atop a crawler transporter at

10
00:00:40,389 --> 00:00:37,719
a top speed of less than a mile an hour

11
00:00:42,709 --> 00:00:40,399
sts-135 is the final mission of the

12
00:00:44,950 --> 00:00:42,719
30-year-old shuttle program

13
00:00:47,270 --> 00:00:44,960

commander chris ferguson pilot doug

14

00:00:49,830 --> 00:00:47,280

hurley and mission specialists sandy

15

00:00:51,670 --> 00:00:49,840

magnus and rex walheim will crew the

16

00:00:54,229 --> 00:00:51,680

12-day journey to the international

17

00:00:56,790 --> 00:00:54,239

space station and deliver the rafaello

18

00:01:00,150 --> 00:00:56,800

multi-purpose logistics module laden

19

00:01:02,470 --> 00:01:00,160

with supplies logistics and spare parts

20

00:01:05,109 --> 00:01:02,480

the mission also will fly a system to

21

00:01:06,390 --> 00:01:05,119

investigate using robots to refuel

22

00:01:08,710 --> 00:01:06,400

spacecraft

23

00:01:13,270 --> 00:01:08,720

atlantis is targeted to lift off on july

24

00:01:15,670 --> 00:01:13,280

8th at 11 40 a.m eastern

25

00:01:18,390 --> 00:01:15,680

more than 70 years after it landed on

26
00:01:21,510 --> 00:01:18,400
the surface of the red planet the longed

27
00:01:23,990 --> 00:01:21,520
lived mars exploration rover spirit has

28
00:01:26,469 --> 00:01:24,000
officially had its last conversation

29
00:01:28,789 --> 00:01:26,479
with his friends back on earth

30
00:01:31,350 --> 00:01:28,799
the jet propulsion lab has sent its

31
00:01:33,429 --> 00:01:31,360
final transmission to spirit which last

32
00:01:35,910 --> 00:01:33,439
communicated with the rover team on

33
00:01:37,990 --> 00:01:35,920
march 22 2010

34
00:01:40,469 --> 00:01:38,000
with inadequate energy to run its

35
00:01:42,789 --> 00:01:40,479
survival heaters the rover likely

36
00:01:45,190 --> 00:01:42,799
suffered irreparable damage due to

37
00:01:47,350 --> 00:01:45,200
colder internal temperatures last year

38
00:01:48,389 --> 00:01:47,360

than in any of its prior six years on

39

00:01:50,710 --> 00:01:48,399

mars

40

00:01:52,710 --> 00:01:50,720

it was hoped that spirit might reawaken

41

00:01:55,510 --> 00:01:52,720

with the help of martian spring and

42

00:01:57,109 --> 00:01:55,520

summer's increase in solar energy but to

43

00:02:00,630 --> 00:01:57,119

no avail

44

00:02:02,630 --> 00:02:00,640

spirit landed on mars on january 3 2004

45

00:02:03,510 --> 00:02:02,640

for a mission designed to last three

46

00:02:06,469 --> 00:02:03,520

months

47

00:02:11,029 --> 00:02:06,479

its twin opportunity continues actively

48

00:02:11,039 --> 00:02:15,670

and now centerpieces

49

00:02:19,350 --> 00:02:17,510

space researchers consider the most

50

00:02:21,670 --> 00:02:19,360

likely location for discovering

51
00:02:25,110 --> 00:02:21,680
potential primitive life forms on mars

52
00:02:26,470 --> 00:02:25,120
to be in caves but how do they find them

53
00:02:28,470 --> 00:02:26,480
that was the goal of a recent

54
00:02:30,150 --> 00:02:28,480
nasa-funded airborne and ground study

55
00:02:33,509 --> 00:02:30,160
designed to aid in the detection of

56
00:02:35,270 --> 00:02:33,519
caves on the earth the moon and mars

57
00:02:38,710 --> 00:02:35,280
the purpose of this study

58
00:02:40,309 --> 00:02:38,720
is to learn how to detect caves on earth

59
00:02:41,910 --> 00:02:40,319
and then apply the techniques we develop

60
00:02:44,550 --> 00:02:41,920
for detecting caves on earth to looking

61
00:02:46,790 --> 00:02:44,560
for caves on mars wynn a doctoral

62
00:02:49,030 --> 00:02:46,800
candidate at northern arizona university

63
00:02:51,430 --> 00:02:49,040

in flagstaff and a researcher at the

64

00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:51,440

seti institute flew two missions aboard

65

00:02:55,270 --> 00:02:53,519

a nasa king air research aircraft in

66

00:02:56,949 --> 00:02:55,280

april 2011.

67

00:02:59,030 --> 00:02:56,959

the flights over lava fields in

68

00:03:01,430 --> 00:02:59,040

california's mojave desert collected

69

00:03:03,190 --> 00:03:01,440

both thermal and visual imagery to aid

70

00:03:06,229 --> 00:03:03,200

in detection of caves

71

00:03:07,509 --> 00:03:06,239

we are basically coupling those

72

00:03:09,030 --> 00:03:07,519

ground-based measurements that we're

73

00:03:09,830 --> 00:03:09,040

currently collecting

74

00:03:12,470 --> 00:03:09,840

with

75

00:03:14,070 --> 00:03:12,480

the thermal imaging data and the vis

76

00:03:15,270 --> 00:03:14,080

data that we're collecting as well

77

00:03:17,670 --> 00:03:15,280

through developing techniques for

78

00:03:20,550 --> 00:03:17,680

detecting caves on earth we can then

79

00:03:22,949 --> 00:03:20,560

take those techniques and use them to

80

00:03:25,430 --> 00:03:22,959

look for caves on mars

81

00:03:27,750 --> 00:03:25,440

nasa goddard engineer mercy javala

82

00:03:29,589 --> 00:03:27,760

operated a nasa photodetector that

83

00:03:31,990 --> 00:03:29,599

imaged the temperature variations of the

84

00:03:33,670 --> 00:03:32,000

caves and surrounding surface that occur

85

00:03:34,789 --> 00:03:33,680

as a result of the heating effects of

86

00:03:36,710 --> 00:03:34,799

the sun

87

00:03:39,110 --> 00:03:36,720

this thermal data will be compared with

88

00:03:40,869 --> 00:03:39,120

similar ground-based measurements

89

00:03:42,789 --> 00:03:40,879

wind noted that there's a secondary

90

00:03:45,509 --> 00:03:42,799

reason for developing cave detection

91

00:03:47,030 --> 00:03:45,519

technology another important aspect of

92

00:03:49,670 --> 00:03:47,040

the study as it relates to the

93

00:03:52,070 --> 00:03:49,680

importance of martian caves is that

94

00:03:55,830 --> 00:03:52,080

these caves could also serve as

95

00:03:58,949 --> 00:03:57,509

wynn envisions this research will

96

00:04:01,110 --> 00:03:58,959

contribute to the development of

97

00:04:03,589 --> 00:04:01,120

selection criteria that could identify

98

00:04:07,110 --> 00:04:03,599

suitable cave targets for future robotic

99

00:04:08,229 --> 00:04:07,120

exploration if life ever existed on mars

100

00:04:14,309 --> 00:04:08,239

we're going to find that evidence

101
00:04:18,629 --> 00:04:16,229
college students from across the country

102
00:04:21,110 --> 00:04:18,639
and around the globe impressed judges

103
00:04:23,749 --> 00:04:21,120
and spectators during the second annual

104
00:04:26,469 --> 00:04:23,759
lunabotic mining competition held may

105
00:04:29,270 --> 00:04:26,479
23rd through 28th at the kennedy space

106
00:04:31,110 --> 00:04:29,280
center visitor complex in florida

107
00:04:33,670 --> 00:04:31,120
the competition highlights student

108
00:04:36,710 --> 00:04:33,680
proficiency in science technology

109
00:04:38,870 --> 00:04:36,720
engineering and mathematics or stem the

110
00:04:41,189 --> 00:04:38,880
challenge is for students to design and

111
00:04:43,909 --> 00:04:41,199
build a remote control excavator called

112
00:04:46,390 --> 00:04:43,919
the lunabot that can collect and deposit

113
00:04:49,990 --> 00:04:46,400

a minimum of 10 kilograms of lunar

114

00:04:51,990 --> 00:04:50,000

simulant or moon dust within 15 minutes

115

00:04:57,430 --> 00:04:52,000

the winning achievements may result in

116

00:04:59,749 --> 00:04:57,440

ideas that will one day be used by nasa

117

00:05:02,390 --> 00:04:59,759

world war ii aircraft paid a memorial

118

00:05:04,550 --> 00:05:02,400

day visit to the ames research center

119

00:05:09,029 --> 00:05:04,560

flown by the collings foundation the

120

00:05:11,510 --> 00:05:09,039

p-51 b-17 and b-24 aircraft regularly

121

00:05:14,310 --> 00:05:11,520

tour the country allowing the public not

122

00:05:16,469 --> 00:05:14,320

only a close-up look but also a chance

123

00:05:18,550 --> 00:05:16,479

to relive the wartime experience of

124

00:05:20,629 --> 00:05:18,560

flying in the aircraft on short

125

00:05:23,029 --> 00:05:20,639

demonstration flights

126

00:05:25,189 --> 00:05:23,039

although the tour makes dozens of stops

127

00:05:27,189 --> 00:05:25,199

the visit to ames recalls a special

128

00:05:29,830 --> 00:05:27,199

relationship with these particular

129

00:05:32,310 --> 00:05:29,840

aircraft models the chief aerodynamicist

130

00:05:35,909 --> 00:05:32,320

of north american aviation decided to

131

00:05:38,950 --> 00:05:35,919

contact the ames aeronautical laboratory

132

00:05:42,629 --> 00:05:38,960

here at moffett field and they

133

00:05:43,830 --> 00:05:42,639

suggested to basically take an entire

134

00:05:46,550 --> 00:05:43,840

airframe

135

00:05:48,629 --> 00:05:46,560

put it into a wind tunnel and see if

136

00:05:51,029 --> 00:05:48,639

they could reproduce

137

00:05:53,670 --> 00:05:51,039

the duct rumbling that the test pilot

138

00:05:55,990 --> 00:05:53,680

had noticed during the flight test ames

139

00:05:58,629 --> 00:05:56,000

did some important wartime wind tunnel

140

00:06:01,110 --> 00:05:58,639

work to fine-tune the performance of the

141

00:06:03,350 --> 00:06:01,120

air scoop on the p-51

142

00:06:05,430 --> 00:06:03,360

other research and development at ames

143

00:06:07,830 --> 00:06:05,440

included wing and propeller de-icing

144

00:06:11,590 --> 00:06:07,840

systems incorporated into production

145

00:06:13,909 --> 00:06:11,600

models of the b-17 and b-24 bombers

146

00:06:16,150 --> 00:06:13,919

these aircraft went on to fly crucial

147

00:06:19,670 --> 00:06:16,160

high-altitude missions over europe

148

00:06:22,469 --> 00:06:19,680

without falling victim to icing problems

149

00:06:25,029 --> 00:06:22,479

and that's this week at nasa for more on