



1  
00:00:07,000 --> 00:00:09,210  
This Week at NASA...

2  
00:00:09,210 --> 00:00:15,960  
"The 36 year old probe is now sailing the uncharted waters of a new cosmic sea."

3  
00:00:15,960 --> 00:00:20,710  
During a press briefing at NASA headquarters, scientists announced that the Voyager 1 spacecraft

4  
00:00:20,710 --> 00:00:24,820  
has officially left our solar bubble and has reached interstellar space.

5  
00:00:24,820 --> 00:00:29,400  
"So we can detect these waves when an oscillation occurs."

6  
00:00:29,400 --> 00:00:35,100  
"The interstellar plasma has considerable higher density than the solar plasma."

7  
00:00:35,100 --> 00:00:38,710  
The Voyager Interstellar Mission (VIM) seeks to extend NASA's exploration of the solar

8  
00:00:38,710 --> 00:00:43,130  
system beyond the outer planets -- to the outer limits of the Sun's sphere of influence,

9  
00:00:43,130 --> 00:00:44,260  
and possibly beyond.

10  
00:00:44,260 --> 00:00:50,390  
Voyager 1 and its twin Voyager 2 were launched 16 days apart in 1977.

11  
00:00:50,390 --> 00:00:56,540

The Space 2013 Conference in San Diego featured the presentation of a paper co-authored by

12

00:00:56,540 --> 00:01:01,449

NASA Associate Administrator for Human Exploration and Operations, Bill Gerstenmaier that relates

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00:01:01,449 --> 00:01:06,110

past, present and proposed NASA activities off the Earth to their importance for the

14

00:01:06,110 --> 00:01:07,110

Earth.

15

00:01:07,110 --> 00:01:11,610

Those activities include research conducted aboard ISS and the future mission to an asteroid

16

00:01:11,610 --> 00:01:14,140

-- the topic of another discussion at the conference.

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00:01:14,140 --> 00:01:19,910

"It's an activity that allows us to expand our skills to allow us to go do these huge

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00:01:19,910 --> 00:01:22,320

challenging tasks beyond low Earth orbit."

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00:01:22,320 --> 00:01:26,640

The Off the Earth, For the Earth theme -- is from the mission patch of the station's Expedition

20

00:01:26,640 --> 00:01:32,030

34 crew.

21

00:01:32,030 --> 00:01:36,850

The traditional change of command ceremony took place on the ISS with Expedition 36 Commander

22  
00:01:36,850 --> 00:01:41,510  
Pavel Vinogradov passing the reins to fellow  
cosmonaut Fyodor Yurchikhin -- Commander of

23  
00:01:41,510 --> 00:01:42,979  
Expedition 37.

24  
00:01:42,979 --> 00:01:48,280  
A couple of days later, Vinogradov, Chris  
Cassidy of NASA and Russian Alexander Misurkin

25  
00:01:48,280 --> 00:01:52,329  
landed in Kazakhstan -- after 166 days in  
space.

26  
00:01:52,329 --> 00:01:57,439  
Yurchikin, NASA's Karen Nyberg and Luca Parmitano  
of the European Space Agency will welcome

27  
00:01:57,439 --> 00:02:02,410  
Oleg Kotov and Sergey Ryazanskiy of the Russian  
Federal Space Agency and Michael Hopkins of

28  
00:02:02,410 --> 00:02:07,120  
NASA to the station in late September.

29  
00:02:07,120 --> 00:02:11,860  
Orbital Sciences Corporation's Cygnus cargo  
craft is scheduled for a September 22 arrival

30  
00:02:11,860 --> 00:02:16,130  
at the station -- based on a September 17  
launch aboard the company's Antares rocket

31  
00:02:16,130 --> 00:02:17,680  
from Wallops Flight Facility.

32  
00:02:17,680 --> 00:02:22,319  
The Orbital demonstration mission of Antares

and Cygnus is part of NASA's Commercial Orbital

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00:02:22,319 --> 00:02:27,120

Transportation Services program to develop viable partnerships to resupply the space

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00:02:27,120 --> 00:02:32,040

station.

35

00:02:32,040 --> 00:02:36,840

NASA Associate Administrator for Education, Leland Melvin was on hand for Rockets 2 Racecars

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00:02:36,840 --> 00:02:41,420

at Richmond International Speedway to help rev up public interest about NASA missions,

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00:02:41,420 --> 00:02:46,280

STEM education -- and the shared science between NASA and the auto racing industry.

38

00:02:46,280 --> 00:02:51,590

Melvin also waved the green flag to start the Virginia529 College Savings 250 NASCAR

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00:02:51,590 --> 00:02:55,130

race that night.

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00:02:55,130 --> 00:02:59,280

The list of possible landing sites for NASA's next mission to touch down on Mars has been

41

00:02:59,280 --> 00:03:00,800

narrowed to four.

42

00:03:00,800 --> 00:03:05,659

Slated for a September 2016 launch, the InSight mission will land at one of the four sites

43

00:03:05,659 --> 00:03:10,819

-- located in close proximity to each other,  
in the Elysium Planitia region of Mars.

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00:03:10,819 --> 00:03:14,720

Insight will study the Red Planet's interior,  
rather than surface, to better understand

45

00:03:14,720 --> 00:03:19,290

the underlying processes that formed and shaped  
the rocky planets of the inner solar system,

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00:03:19,290 --> 00:03:22,440

including Earth.

47

00:03:22,440 --> 00:03:26,819

NASA has launched an official Instagram profile  
that will take its followers on an out-of-this-world

48

00:03:26,819 --> 00:03:29,620

journey through images of Earth and beyond.

49

00:03:29,620 --> 00:03:33,961

Featuring aeronautics, astrophysics, Earth  
science, human spaceflight and more, NASA

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00:03:33,961 --> 00:03:38,470

Instagram will provide a comprehensive view  
of the agency by sharing new and historic

51

00:03:38,470 --> 00:03:40,549

images and videos

52

00:03:40,549 --> 00:03:42,220

And that's This Week @NASA.