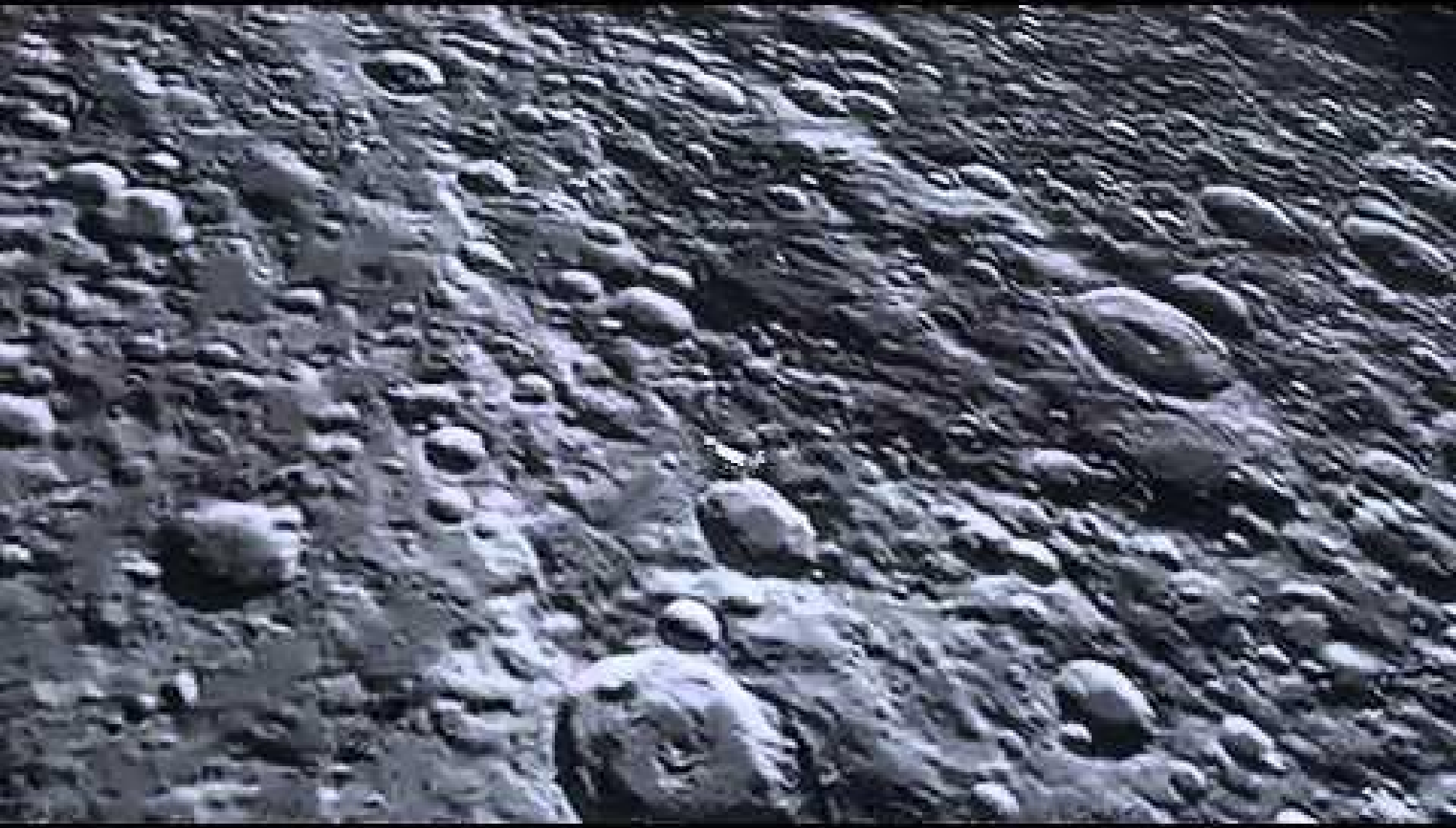

1
00:00:00,780 --> 00:00:04,950
"Here's some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!"

2
00:00:04,950 --> 00:00:09,290
With a roar from its American Falcon 9 engines,
SpaceX's Dragon cargo ship blasted off from

3
00:00:09,290 --> 00:00:14,349
Space Launch Complex 40 at Florida's Cape
Canaveral Air Force Station on Friday to rendezvous

4
00:00:14,349 --> 00:00:20,180
with the International Space Station. The
unmanned cargo vessel is carrying almost 5,000

5
00:00:20,180 --> 00:00:25,640
pounds of scientific experiments and supplies
for the Expedition 39 crew and should arrive

6
00:00:25,640 --> 00:00:31,880
at the orbiting laboratory on Sunday.
Also at the Cape, an important milestone in

7
00:00:31,880 --> 00:00:36,399
the history of Florida's Kennedy Space Center
Pad 39-A was recognized with a twenty year

8
00:00:36,399 --> 00:00:39,429
property agreement between NASA and SpaceX
of Hawthorne, California. The two partners

9
00:00:39,429 --> 00:00:44,331
inked a contract to use and operate\hthe same
historic launch site where Apollo 11 lifted

10
00:00:44,331 --> 00:00:48,219
off for the first manned moon landing in 1969.
From Pad 39-A, SpaceX will act as a tenant

11
00:00:48,219 --> 00:00:53,949
and aid NASA and other organizations in sending satellites, ISS bound cargo and eventually,

12
00:00:53,949 --> 00:00:58,539
American Astronauts to the International Space Station, the moon and beyond.

13
00:00:58,539 --> 00:01:04,250
NASA's Kepler Space Telescope has discovered a new Earth-sized planet orbiting the habitable

14
00:01:04,250 --> 00:01:11,180
zone of a distant star which means liquid water might exist on its surface. The planet,

15
00:01:11,180 --> 00:01:16,570
Kepler-186f, is ten percent larger in size than Earth and orbits its parent star every

16
00:01:16,570 --> 00:01:23,090
130 days. The star is about 500 light-years from Earth and is half the size and mass of

17
00:01:23,090 --> 00:01:25,110
our sun.

18
00:01:25,110 --> 00:01:29,680
The Lunar Atmosphere and Dust Environment Explorer, or LADEE for short, has successfully

19
00:01:29,680 --> 00:01:33,920
completed its mission to gather detailed information about the structure and composition of the

20
00:01:33,920 --> 00:01:39,299
thin lunar atmosphere. Launched on September 6th, the robotic probe mission was designed

21

00:01:39,299 --> 00:01:44,590
to last one hundred and sixty days, however,
it continued to provide lunar data for two

22
00:01:44,590 --> 00:01:49,880
hundred and twenty two days. LADEE ended its
mission with a planned de-orbit into the moon's

23
00:01:49,880 --> 00:01:50,880
surface on April 17th. \h

24
00:01:50,880 --> 00:01:51,880
Launched on September 6th, the robotic probe
mission was designed to last one hundred and

25
00:01:51,880 --> 00:01:52,880
sixty days, however, it continued to provide
lunar data for two hundred and twenty three

26
00:01:52,880 --> 00:01:53,880
days.

27
00:01:53,880 --> 00:01:57,189
NASA Associate Administrator Robert Lightfoot
toured the newly renamed Armstrong Flight

28
00:01:57,189 --> 00:02:02,119
Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base
in California with visiting media to see the

29
00:02:02,119 --> 00:02:08,050
Adaptive Compliant Trailing Edge project or
(ACTE) for short, up-close and personal. The

30
00:02:08,050 --> 00:02:12,430
experimental flight research project will
help determine whether advanced flexible trailing-edge

31
00:02:12,430 --> 00:02:18,390
wing flaps such as these, can improve aircraft

aerodynamic efficiency and reduce airport-area

32
00:02:18,390 --> 00:02:21,620
noise generated during takeoffs and landings.

33
00:02:21,620 --> 00:02:27,370
In the early morning hours of April 15th,
the United States was in prime orbital position

34
00:02:27,370 --> 00:02:32,819
to experience a full lunar eclipse; a phenomenon
that occurs when the Earth, moon and sun are

35
00:02:32,819 --> 00:02:37,819
in perfect alignment, blanketing the moon
with the Earth's red colored shadow. If you

36
00:02:37,819 --> 00:02:41,790
missed the celestial event, you'll have to
wait until the year 2019 to see the next full

37
00:02:41,790 --> 00:02:44,110
lunar eclipse from the US.

38
00:02:44,110 --> 00:02:49,510
And at the U.S. Space and Rocket Center in
Huntsville Alabama, student racers from Nevada's

39
00:02:49,510 --> 00:02:54,210
Academy of Arts, Careers and Technology took
top honors in the high school division in

40
00:02:54,210 --> 00:03:00,080
the 2014 NASA Rover Challenge. Not to be outdone,
Puerto Rico's Humancao Team claimed first

41
00:03:00,080 --> 00:03:03,080
place in the college division with stiff competition
from around the globe. Over five hundred engineering

42
00:03:03,080 --> 00:03:07,239
students took part in the event, organized
by Marshall Space Flight Center in which the

43
00:03:07,239 --> 00:03:14,140
challenge to design, build and race a human
powered rovers up and over moon inspired obstacles

44
00:03:14,140 --> 00:03:18,150
was observed. The experience is designed to
provide young engineers new problem solving

45
00:03:18,150 --> 00:03:22,909
skills needed for future NASA missions to
the moon, near earth asteroids and eventually,

46
00:03:22,909 --> 00:03:23,909
Mars.

47
00:03:23,909 --> 00:03:27,650
And that's what's up this week @NASA ...