



1

00:00:00,729 --> 00:00:05,069

"Here's some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!"

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00:00:05,069 --> 00:00:09,549

NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden and others honored two giants of aerospace history at

3

00:00:09,549 --> 00:00:15,039

a ceremony Tuesday, celebrating the renaming of Dryden Flight Research Center to Armstrong

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00:00:15,039 --> 00:00:19,839

Flight Research Center, after the late Neil Armstrong, the first person to set foot on

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00:00:19,839 --> 00:00:23,810

the moon and a former research test pilot at the center.

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00:00:23,810 --> 00:00:28,589

At the same time, the name of Hugh Dryden, who served as NASA's first deputy administrator,

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00:00:28,589 --> 00:00:33,320

lives on as the namesake of the center's aeronautical test range.

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00:00:33,320 --> 00:00:37,410

The event featured the singing of the national anthem by Neil Armstrong's granddaughter,

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00:00:37,410 --> 00:00:43,559

Kali and a low-level flyover of an F/A-18.

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00:00:43,559 --> 00:00:48,800

On Tuesday, International Space Station, Expedition 39 Commander Koichi Wakata of the Japan Aerospace

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00:00:48,800 --> 00:00:54,110

Exploration Agency, NASA Flight Engineer Rick Mastracchio and Russian cosmonaut Mikhail

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00:00:54,110 --> 00:01:00,760

Tyurin strapped into a Soyuz spacecraft and hours later, landed safely in Kazakhstan.

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00:01:00,760 --> 00:01:06,080

New station commander Steve Swanson of NASA and his Expedition 40 crew mates now are awaiting

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00:01:06,080 --> 00:01:10,190

the arrival of NASA's Reid Wiseman and the rest of Expedition 40.

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00:01:10,190 --> 00:01:16,120

They are in Russia preparing for their launch to the ISS later this month.

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00:01:16,120 --> 00:01:21,020

During a recent underwater exercise at the Neutral Buoyancy Lab, near Johnson Space Center,

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00:01:21,020 --> 00:01:26,840

astronauts Stan Love and Steve Bowen tested spacesuits, tools and techniques NASA is developing

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00:01:26,840 --> 00:01:30,730

for a human mission to an asteroid in the 2020s.

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00:01:30,730 --> 00:01:35,200

This is part of a series of evaluations to help determine what tools will be needed for

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00:01:35,200 --> 00:01:40,220

the mission -- which will help advance a number of technologies NASA needs to send astronauts

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00:01:40,220 --> 00:01:43,590
to Mars in the 2030s.

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00:01:43,590 --> 00:01:49,170
A new study by NASA and the University of California, Irvine, indicates a rapidly melting

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00:01:49,170 --> 00:01:55,220
section of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet appears to be in an irreversible state of decline

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00:01:55,220 --> 00:02:00,060
with nothing stop the entire glacial basin from melting into the sea.

25
00:02:00,060 --> 00:02:05,660
These glaciers contain enough ice to raise global sea level by 4 feet in the coming century,

26
00:02:05,660 --> 00:02:10,759
and are melting faster than most scientists had expected.

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00:02:10,759 --> 00:02:15,420
During a visit to Goddard Space Flight Center on Monday, Administrator Bolden visited the

28
00:02:15,420 --> 00:02:21,010
Integration and Test Facility, where the four spacecraft for NASA's Magnetospheric Multiscale

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00:02:21,010 --> 00:02:23,370
mission are being tested.

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00:02:23,370 --> 00:02:28,390
Following its targeted launch next year, MMS will orbit Earth to explore the mystery of

31
00:02:28,390 --> 00:02:33,610
magnetic reconnection -- a fundamental process

that occurs throughout the universe during

32
00:02:33,610 --> 00:02:40,409
which magnetic fields connect and disconnect
to explosively release energy.

33
00:02:40,409 --> 00:02:45,269
Recent observations by NASA's Hubble Space
Telescope show Jupiter's trademark Great Red

34
00:02:45,269 --> 00:02:51,430
Spot -- a swirling anti-cyclonic storm larger
than Earth -- has shrunk to its smallest size

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00:02:51,430 --> 00:02:52,749
ever measured.

36
00:02:52,749 --> 00:02:58,939
The new Hubble data indicate the storm currently
is about 10-thousand-250 miles across -- compared

37
00:02:58,939 --> 00:03:03,930
to 14-thousand-500 miles when measured by
NASA's Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 spacecraft

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00:03:03,930 --> 00:03:05,730
in 1979.

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00:03:05,730 --> 00:03:10,780
Astronomers have followed its downsizing since
the 1930s, and think the Great Red Spot is

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00:03:10,780 --> 00:03:16,889
being altered by the swirling motions of small
eddies feeding into it.

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00:03:16,889 --> 00:03:21,250
Engineers at Langley Research Center conducted
a 10-foot vertical drop test with a section

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00:03:21,250 --> 00:03:27,519

of a former Marine helicopter, outfitted with a composite subfloor.

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00:03:27,519 --> 00:03:32,700

The composite material absorbed enough energy from the impact to reduce simulated injury

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00:03:32,700 --> 00:03:35,499

to two crash test dummies onboard.

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00:03:35,499 --> 00:03:41,840

The composite subfloor will be used in a full-scale helicopter crash test later this year.

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00:03:41,840 --> 00:03:46,349

Marshall Space Flight Center is one of ten NASA centers that may eventually participate

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00:03:46,349 --> 00:03:51,819

in a new initiative called, Technology Transfer University -- or T-2-U.

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00:03:51,819 --> 00:03:57,629

The program seeks feedback from MBA students about how NASA technology could be "spun off"

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00:03:57,629 --> 00:03:59,659

for use in commercial industry.

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00:03:59,659 --> 00:04:05,599

NASA's Technology Transfer Program hopes the initiative inspires students to form companies

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00:04:05,599 --> 00:04:11,220

that grow the U.S. economy by developing new or improved commercial products using licensed,

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00:04:11,220 --> 00:04:14,969

patented NASA technologies.

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00:04:14,969 --> 00:04:19,250
NASA's Michoud Assembly Facility was honored
by the Louisiana State Legislature during

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00:04:19,250 --> 00:04:23,850
the recent NASA Louisiana Aerospace Day 2014
events in Baton Rouge.

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00:04:23,850 --> 00:04:29,350
The facility's deputy director, Michael Kynard
and astronaut Jeanette Epps attended the festivities.

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00:04:29,350 --> 00:04:33,660
Proclamations in the state's House and Senate
recognized Michoud's critical roles in the

57
00:04:33,660 --> 00:04:39,370
nation's space history, in America's space
exploration future, and in Louisiana's economy

58
00:04:39,370 --> 00:04:41,130
and cultural life.

59
00:04:41,130 --> 00:04:42,890
And that's what's up this week @NASA ...