1
00:00:00,960 --> 00:00:04,390
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:04,390 --> 00:00:11,660
On September 25, Eastern time, NASA astronaut
Barry Wilmore and his Expedition 41/42 crewmates,

3
00:00:11,660 --> 00:00:16,850
Alexander Samokutyaev and Elena Serova of
the Russian Federal Space Agency, launched

4
00:00:16,850 --> 00:00:21,670
to the International Space Station aboard
a Russian Soyuz spacecraft, from the Baikonur

5
00:00:21,670 --> 00:00:23,419
Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

6
00:00:23,419 --> 00:00:28,329
They arrived six hours later and were welcomed
by the crew onboard the station, including

7
00:00:28,329 --> 00:00:30,079
NASA’s Reid Wiseman.

8
00:00:30,079 --> 00:00:36,090
Expedition 41/42 will spend about five-and-a-half
months on the ISS.

9
00:00:36,090 --> 00:00:41,100
The day before the arrival of Expedition 41/42,
Wiseman and Alexander Gerst of the European

10
00:00:41,100 --> 00:00:46,250
Space Agency participated in a live question
and answer session about life in space, with

11
00:00:46,250 --> 00:00:51,379

former President Bill Clinton and NASA astronaut
Cady Coleman -- in New York for the Clinton

12
00:00:51,379 --> 00:00:57,070
Global Initiative -- a think tank to develop
innovative solutions to benefit humanity.

13
00:00:57,070 --> 00:01:02,059
Former Secretary of State Hillary Clinton
also was at the event.

14
00:01:02,059 --> 00:01:06,909
Two days after its September 21 launch from
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida,

15
00:01:06,909 --> 00:01:12,299
the SpaceX Dragon cargo spacecraft arrived
at the ISS – with about five-thousand pounds

16
00:01:12,299 --> 00:01:17,980
of supplies and critical science experiments
for the space station crew – including ISS-RapidScat,

17
00:01:17,980 --> 00:01:24,070
a remote sensing instrument designed to monitor
ocean winds and the very first 3-D printer

18
00:01:24,070 --> 00:01:25,310
in space.

19
00:01:25,310 --> 00:01:29,940
Dragon is scheduled to remain at the ISS for
a month’s worth of cargo transfers.

20
00:01:29,940 --> 00:01:34,610
This is SpaceX’s fourth flight to the station
under NASA’s Commercial Resupply Services

21
00:01:34,610 --> 00:01:36,890
contract.

22
00:01:36,890 --> 00:01:41,509
The MAVEN spacecraft has obtained its first
observations of the extended upper atmosphere

23
00:01:41,509 --> 00:01:43,320
surrounding Mars.

24
00:01:43,320 --> 00:01:48,890
About eight hours after successfully settling
into orbit around Mars on September 21, MAVEN’s

25
00:01:48,890 --> 00:01:53,869
Imaging Ultraviolet Spectrograph instrument,
captured these ultra-violet false-color images

26
00:01:53,869 --> 00:01:59,719
– showing atomic hydrogen and atomic oxygen
among other things.

27
00:01:59,719 --> 00:02:03,009
Observations like these will help determine
the loss rate of these elements from the Martian

28
00:02:03,009 --> 00:02:09,110
atmosphere and the amount of escaped water
from the planet over time.

29
00:02:09,110 --> 00:02:14,310
NASA's Curiosity Mars rover has collected
its first sample from the base of Mount Sharp.

30
00:02:14,310 --> 00:02:18,970
The powder, drilled from an outcrop of the
mountain called "Pahrump Hills”, is temporarily

31
00:02:18,970 --> 00:02:22,640
held in the sample-handling mechanism on the
rover's arm.

32
00:02:22,640 --> 00:02:27,410
The next step will be to deliver it to a scoop
on the arm to determine whether the powder

33
00:02:27,410 --> 00:02:32,090
is suitable for delivery to the instruments
inside the rover for analysis.

34
00:02:32,090 --> 00:02:36,290
Mount Sharp offers a series of geological
layers that represent different chapters in

35
00:02:36,290 --> 00:02:40,390
the environmental evolution of early Mars.

36
00:02:40,390 --> 00:02:45,410
NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden and aviation
partners of the agency's North Texas Research

37
00:02:45,410 --> 00:02:50,980
Station facility – including the Federal
Aviation Administration and American Airlines,

38
00:02:50,980 --> 00:02:56,150
recently hosted a media event in Fort Worth,
Texas where two new NASA technologies are

39
00:02:56,150 --> 00:03:00,950
being evaluated that could improve air travel
across the country.

40
00:03:00,950 --> 00:03:05,790
The Precision Departure Release Capability
could improve the takeoff time predictability

41
00:03:05,790 --> 00:03:10,840
of flights, while the Dynamic Weather Routing
tool could help flight dispatchers choose

42

00:03:10,840 --> 00:03:16,120
more efficient routes around bad weather -- the
leading cause of delays in the national airspace

43
00:03:16,120 --> 00:03:18,250
system.

44
00:03:18,250 --> 00:03:23,640
During the 13th annual Samuel J. Heyman Service
to America Medals ceremony, held September

45
00:03:23,640 --> 00:03:30,281
22 at the Andrew W. Mellon Auditorium in Washington,
Administrator Bolden introduced NASA’s Commercial

46
00:03:30,281 --> 00:03:36,730
Crew and Cargo Program Manager, Alan Lindenmoyer
as the recipient of the 2014 Management Excellence

47
00:03:36,730 --> 00:03:42,720
Medal for his work to enable NASA and the
nation to continue space research in the post

48
00:03:42,720 --> 00:03:50,250
space-shuttle-era and stimulate the commercial
space industry, while reducing taxpayer costs.

49
00:03:50,250 --> 00:03:51,810
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …