



1

00:00:00,940 --> 00:00:05,190

“Here’s some of the stories trending This Week at NASA!”

2

00:00:05,190 --> 00:00:09,490

During an October 15 spacewalk outside the International Space Station – the second

3

00:00:09,490 --> 00:00:14,950

U.S. spacewalk in as many weeks – Expedition 41 Flight Engineers Reid Wiseman and Barry

4

00:00:14,950 --> 00:00:19,780

Wilmore of NASA, replaced a failed voltage regulation device to restore the station’s

5

00:00:19,780 --> 00:00:22,070

electrical power output to full capacity.

6

00:00:22,070 --> 00:00:28,640

The pair also relocated camera and TV equipment as part of a major reconfiguration to accommodate

7

00:00:28,640 --> 00:00:34,710

new docking adapters for use by U.S. commercial crew spacecraft in the next few years.

8

00:00:34,710 --> 00:00:41,360

NASA’s MAVEN spacecraft, which entered orbit around Mars on Sept. 21, is testing its instruments

9

00:00:41,360 --> 00:00:44,640

– and sending back “first light” scientific data.

10

00:00:44,640 --> 00:00:49,420

This includes a first look at a storm of energetic solar particles produced by a recent solar

11

00:00:49,420 --> 00:00:54,589

flare, unprecedented ultraviolet images of the oxygen and hydrogen coronas in the upper

12

00:00:54,589 --> 00:01:00,039

atmosphere, and the most comprehensive map ever made of Martian atmospheric ozone.

13

00:01:00,039 --> 00:01:04,680

MAVEN, on a mission to learn more about the history of the Red Planet's climate and

14

00:01:04,680 --> 00:01:10,300

atmosphere, will officially start gathering science in early to mid-November.

15

00:01:10,300 --> 00:01:16,240

With the help of a phenomenon known as gravitational lensing, which acts like a giant cosmic magnifying

16

00:01:16,240 --> 00:01:20,990

glass, NASA's Hubble Space Telescope has spotted one of the farthest galaxies ever

17

00:01:20,990 --> 00:01:24,780

seen – some 13 billion light-years away.

18

00:01:24,780 --> 00:01:30,090

The tiny, faint galaxy offers a peek back to the very early formative years of the universe,

19

00:01:30,090 --> 00:01:33,570

and astronomers say there may be more like it.

20

00:01:33,570 --> 00:01:37,960

Gravitational lensing happens when the gravity of a large galaxy cluster distorts and magnifies

21

00:01:37,960 --> 00:01:44,720

light from an object behind that cluster – making that object appear more visible.

22

00:01:44,720 --> 00:01:50,840

A search team for NASA's New Horizons spacecraft also used Hubble's distant vision to uncover

23

00:01:50,840 --> 00:01:56,120

three Kuiper Belt objects at the far fringe of our solar system that New Horizons could

24

00:01:56,120 --> 00:02:00,900

potentially visit after it flies by Pluto in July 2015.

25

00:02:00,900 --> 00:02:06,290

The Kuiper Belt is a vast rim of primordial debris that circles our solar system.

26

00:02:06,290 --> 00:02:11,140

Kuiper Belt objects belong to a unique class of solar system objects that has never been

27

00:02:11,140 --> 00:02:16,920

visited by spacecraft and which contain clues to the origin of our solar system.

28

00:02:16,920 --> 00:02:22,380

NASA's Lunar Reconnaissance Orbiter has provided strong evidence volcanic activity

29

00:02:22,380 --> 00:02:27,950

on our moon slowed gradually instead of stopping abruptly a billion years ago, as researchers

30

00:02:27,950 --> 00:02:29,530

once believed.

31

00:02:29,530 --> 00:02:34,550

The spacecraft observed scores of distinctive

rock deposits that are estimated to be less

32

00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:40,010

than 100 million years old – which is about the same time period that dinosaurs were prevalent

33

00:02:40,010 --> 00:02:41,040

on Earth.

34

00:02:41,040 --> 00:02:46,200

The findings have major implications for how warm the moon's interior is thought to be.

35

00:02:46,200 --> 00:02:52,670

LRO is managed by Goddard Space Flight Center for NASA's Science Mission Directorate.

36

00:02:52,670 --> 00:02:57,520

NASA research in unmanned aerial systems – commonly referred to as drones -- could help detect

37

00:02:57,520 --> 00:03:00,400

and prevent multi-million dollar forest fires.

38

00:03:00,400 --> 00:03:05,130

Langley Research Center signed an agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service to

39

00:03:05,130 --> 00:03:11,480

test small flying drones equipped with cameras and transmitters as a way to check for fires

40

00:03:11,480 --> 00:03:16,569

at the Great Dismal Swamp National Wildlife Refuge on the Virginia-North Carolina border.

41

00:03:16,569 --> 00:03:21,209

The research is part of the NASA Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate's UAS Integration

42

00:03:21,209 --> 00:03:25,040

in the National Airspace System project.

43

00:03:25,040 --> 00:03:26,930

And that's what's up this week @NASA ...