1
00:00:01,000 --> 00:00:03,449
Here’s some of the stories trending This Week at NASA

2
00:00:03,449 --> 00:00:09,220
NASA invited social media members Nov. 18 and 19 to the agency’s

3
00:00:09,220 --> 00:00:10,980
Armstrong Flight Research Center

4
00:00:10,980 --> 00:00:14,910
for a two-day event highlighting the ways NASA is with you when you fly.

5
00:00:14,910 --> 00:00:19,039
The NASA social gave participants an exclusive look at the latest tools and

6
00:00:19,039 --> 00:00:20,890
technologies being developed

7
00:00:20,890 --> 00:00:26,920
to improve the efficiency, safety and adaptability of air transportation.

8
00:00:26,920 --> 00:00:30,310
The next crew bound for the International Space Station continued final training

9
00:00:30,310 --> 00:00:33,780
in Kazakhstan in preparation for a Nov. 23, Eastern Standard Time

10
00:00:33,780 --> 00:00:36,140
launch aboard a Soyuz spacecraft.

11
00:00:36,140 --> 00:00:40,219
NASA’s Terry Virts and crewmates Anton Shkaplerov of the Russian Federal

12
00:00:44,340 --> 00:00:41,200
Space Agency

13
00:00:44,340 --> 00:00:47,980

are scheduled for five-and-a-half month
mission on board the ISS.

14
00:00:47,980 --> 00:00:52,210
Meanwhile, space station Commander Barry Wilmore

15
00:00:52,210 --> 00:00:56,120
of NASA worked on Nov. 17 to install and calibrate the first 3-D

16
00:00:56,120 --> 00:00:57,410
printer in space.

17
00:00:57,410 --> 00:01:01,949
The device is part of the 3-D Printing In Zero-G Technology Demonstration

18
00:01:01,949 --> 00:01:06,060
to investigate establishing an on-demand
machine shop in space,

19
00:01:06,060 --> 00:01:10,350
to enable astronauts on long-duration
missions to manufacture their own spare

20
00:01:10,350 --> 00:01:10,979
parts

21
00:01:10,979 --> 00:01:16,509
and hardware. Engineers at Langley
Research Center recently tested a

22
00:01:16,509 --> 00:01:17,130
robotic

23
00:01:17,130 --> 00:01:21,159
Contact and Restraint System that could be used to capture a boulder off an

24
00:01:21,159 --> 00:01:21,990
asteroid

25
00:01:21,990 --> 00:01:26,799
– one of two options being considered by NASA for its Asteroid Redirect Mission,

26
00:01:26,799 --> 00:01:28,610
which will move an asteroid mass

27
00:01:28,610 --> 00:01:34,009
to a stable orbit around the moon for
study by astronauts in the 2020s.

28
00:01:34,009 --> 00:01:35,030
The demonstration used

29
00:01:35,030 --> 00:01:39,680
air bearing devices – enabling the hardware to hover above the flat floor to

30
00:01:39,680 --> 00:01:41,189
simulate microgravity.

31
00:01:41,189 --> 00:01:47,630
A Nov. 19 media day at Johnson Space Center about NASA’s Journey to Mars,

32
00:01:47,630 --> 00:01:51,970
provided details on the Orion spacecraft and its flight test in early December,

33
00:01:51,970 --> 00:01:56,700
the Asteroid Redirect Mission, advanced technology development activities

34
00:01:56,700 --> 00:02:01,070
and other topics. The event was one of several planned at NASA centers around

35
00:02:01,070 --> 00:02:02,009
the country

36
00:02:02,009 --> 00:02:05,039
in support of the agency’s Journey to Mars activities.

37

00:02:05,039 --> 00:02:11,110
A huge robotic arm capable of transforming epoxy and carbon fibers into

38
00:02:11,110 --> 00:02:11,910
aerospace

39
00:02:11,910 --> 00:02:15,920
structures and parts was recently delivered to Langley Research Center.

40
00:02:15,920 --> 00:02:20,690
The robot, called ISAAC – for, Integrated Structural Assembly of Advanced

41
00:02:20,690 --> 00:02:24,330
Composites, will be used initially for research on more timely and

42
00:02:24,330 --> 00:02:27,140
cost-effective development of advanced
composites.

43
00:02:27,140 --> 00:02:31,060
ISAAC will then be part of a NASA effort to design, build, test

44
00:02:31,060 --> 00:02:34,790
and address flight certification of a large composite shell

45
00:02:34,790 --> 00:02:38,560
suitable for the second stage of the agency's new Space Launch System rocket.

46
00:02:38,560 --> 00:02:42,030
And that's what's up this week @NASA …