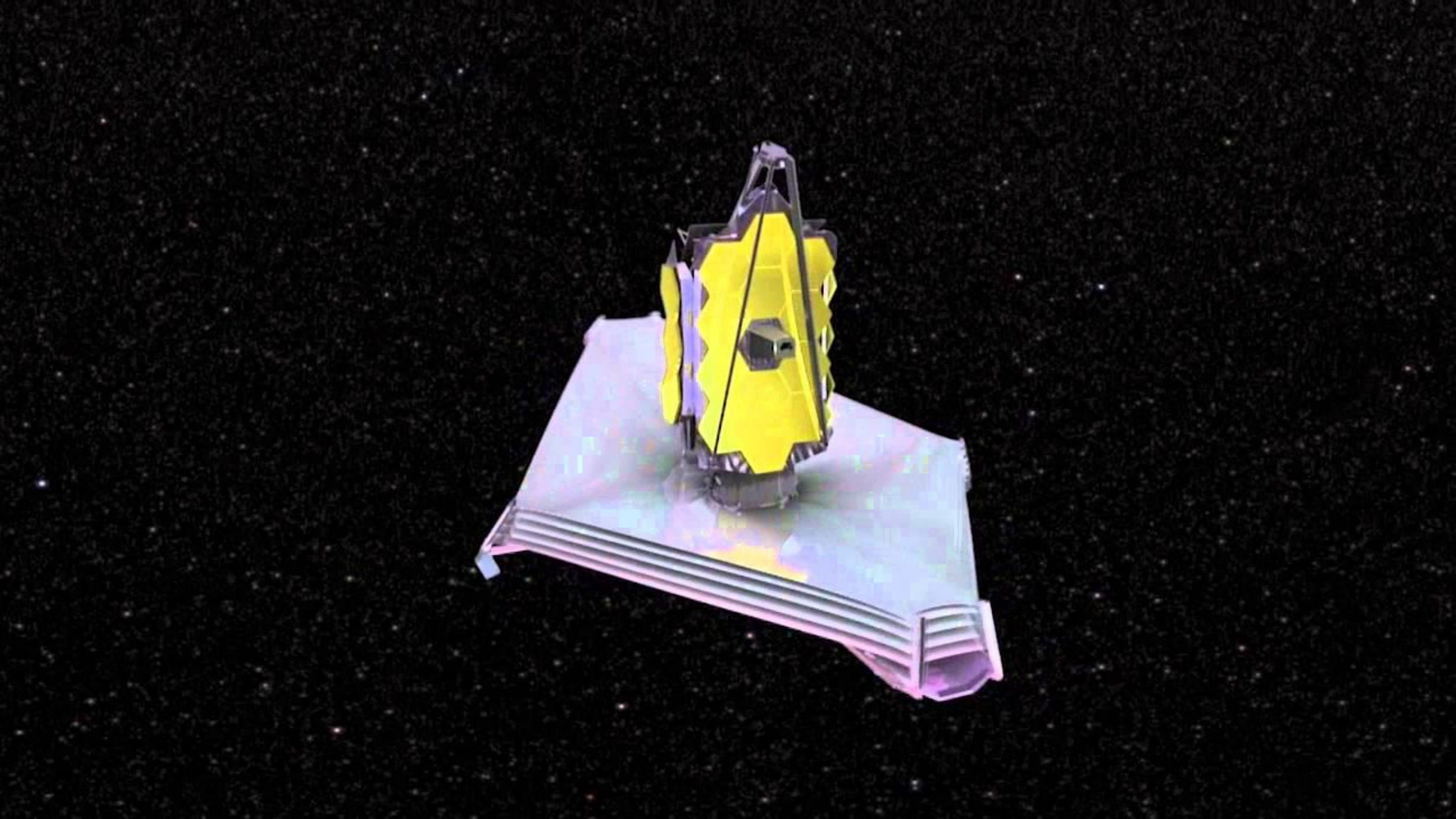

1
00:00:00,669 --> 00:00:05,120
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,120 --> 00:00:10,710
On Feb. 18, NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden
visited Ames Research Center at Moffett Field,

3
00:00:10,710 --> 00:00:15,900
California to thank employees for the work
they do on behalf of the agency to improve

4
00:00:15,900 --> 00:00:17,320
aviation.

5
00:00:17,320 --> 00:00:23,080
President Obama’s Fiscal Year 2017 budget
proposal for NASA calls for a multi-year investment

6
00:00:23,080 --> 00:00:28,720
in aeronautics research that will enable the
agency to test, demonstrate and validate cutting-edge

7
00:00:28,720 --> 00:00:35,930
technologies designed to make aviation cleaner,
greener, safer, and quieter.

8
00:00:35,930 --> 00:00:41,549
Orbital ATK’s Cygnus cargo craft left the
International Space Station on Feb. 19 -- a

9
00:00:41,549 --> 00:00:46,709
little more than two months after delivering
more than 7,000 pounds of cargo to the orbiting

10
00:00:46,709 --> 00:00:48,049
outpost.

11
00:00:48,049 --> 00:00:53,180

This was the first flight to the station of
Orbital ATK’s enhanced Cygnus spacecraft,

12
00:00:53,180 --> 00:00:58,010
with its increased capacity, and the company’s
fourth successful cargo delivery mission to

13
00:00:58,010 --> 00:01:03,589
the station under NASA’s Commercial Resupply
Services contract.

14
00:01:03,589 --> 00:01:09,390
NASA officially is beginning work on the Wide
Field Infrared Survey Telescope, or (WFIRST)

15
00:01:09,390 --> 00:01:14,320
– a new astrophysics mission with a view
about 100 times bigger than the agency’s

16
00:01:14,320 --> 00:01:16,250
Hubble Space Telescope.

17
00:01:16,250 --> 00:01:21,890
The new observatory will survey large regions
of the sky in near-infrared light, to help

18
00:01:21,890 --> 00:01:27,090
researchers answer questions about the structure
and evolution of the universe, and expand

19
00:01:27,090 --> 00:01:30,320
our knowledge of planets beyond our solar
system.

20
00:01:30,320 --> 00:01:35,880
WFIRST is the agency's next major astrophysics
observatory following the launch of the James

21
00:01:35,880 --> 00:01:39,969
Webb Space Telescope in 2018.

22
00:01:39,969 --> 00:01:45,990
On Feb. 17, the ASTRO-H satellite was launched
into low-Earth orbit from Japan’s Tanegashima

23
00:01:45,990 --> 00:01:47,510
Space Center.

24
00:01:47,510 --> 00:01:52,100
This X-ray astronomy mission is an international
collaboration between the Japan Aerospace

25
00:01:52,100 --> 00:01:58,180
Exploration Agency, NASA and others to study
material that is on the brink of falling into

26
00:01:58,180 --> 00:02:04,490
black holes; the evolution of galaxy clusters;
dark energy and dark matter, and other extremely

27
00:02:04,490 --> 00:02:07,299
energetic processes in the universe.

28
00:02:07,299 --> 00:02:12,470
The space observatory, which was renamed Hitomi
after it reached orbit, will look for very

29
00:02:12,470 --> 00:02:14,980
faint X-rays and gamma rays.

30
00:02:14,980 --> 00:02:19,519
The satellie includes one instrument and two
mirrors supplied by NASA.

31
00:02:19,519 --> 00:02:26,000
Feb. 17 marked the 20th anniversary of the
launch of the Near Earth Asteroid Rendezvous

32
00:02:26,000 --> 00:02:28,019

– Shoemaker, or (NEAR Shoemaker).

33
00:02:28,019 --> 00:02:34,150
The probe, named in honor of planetary scientist
Gene Shoemaker, became the first-ever to orbit

34
00:02:34,150 --> 00:02:39,810
an asteroid – studying the near-Earth asteroid
433 Eros for about a year.

35
00:02:39,810 --> 00:02:43,920
NEAR Shoemaker also became the first to land
on the surface of an asteroid – despite

36
00:02:43,920 --> 00:02:47,180
the fact that it was an orbiter that was not
designed to land.

37
00:02:47,180 --> 00:02:53,230
At the time, the data collected by NEAR represented
the most detailed scientific profile ever

38
00:02:53,230 --> 00:02:57,220
of a small celestial body.

39
00:02:57,220 --> 00:02:59,290
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …