



1

00:00:00,669 --> 00:00:05,580

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

2

00:00:05,580 --> 00:00:09,210

Activities aboard the International Space Station during the first week in June included

3

00:00:09,210 --> 00:00:13,610

continued operations with the Bigelow Expandable Activity Module (BEAM) – which was fully

4

00:00:13,610 --> 00:00:14,760

expanded on May 28.

5

00:00:14,760 --> 00:00:20,890

The follow-up work included equalizing BEAM’s internal pressure and conducting leak checks

6

00:00:20,890 --> 00:00:23,350

to ensure its structural integrity.

7

00:00:23,350 --> 00:00:28,060

The BEAM is a technology demonstration to study expandable habitats in space.

8

00:00:28,060 --> 00:00:32,930

When it is safe to do so, NASA’s Jeff Williams will open the hatch and be the first to enter

9

00:00:32,930 --> 00:00:35,530

the inflatable experimental habitat.

10

00:00:35,530 --> 00:00:42,199

At more than 13 feet long and about 10.5 feet in diameter, the module adds about 565 cubic

11

00:00:42,199 --> 00:00:45,359

feet of habitable volume to the station.

12  
00:00:45,359 --> 00:00:51,649  
Meanwhile, the station crew talked with Facebook founder and CEO Mark Zuckerberg on June 1,

13  
00:00:51,649 --> 00:00:56,859  
during an Earth-to-space Facebook Live video call, seen on NASA's Facebook page.

14  
00:00:56,859 --> 00:01:00,629  
NASA astronauts Tim Kopra and Jeff Williams, and ESA's (European Space Agency's) Tim

15  
00:01:00,629 --> 00:01:05,960  
Peake, answered questions from Zuckerberg submitted by social media followers on NASA's

16  
00:01:05,960 --> 00:01:08,079  
Facebook page.

17  
00:01:08,079 --> 00:01:14,539  
On May 31, at NASA's Wallops Flight Facility in Virginia, the upgraded dual RD-181 engines

18  
00:01:14,539 --> 00:01:20,890  
of an Orbital ATK Antares rocket were fired at 100 percent power for 30 seconds as the

19  
00:01:20,890 --> 00:01:25,170  
rocket sat at the Mid-Atlantic Regional Spaceport's Pad-0A.

20  
00:01:25,170 --> 00:01:31,500  
The so-called hot fire test is a key milestone for Antares and Pad-0A – to demonstrate

21  
00:01:31,500 --> 00:01:36,100  
the first stage of the rocket and the launch pad are ready for upcoming flights.

22  
00:01:36,100 --> 00:01:41,740  
Antares and Pad-0A have not been used for  
a launch since a 2014 mishap.

23  
00:01:41,740 --> 00:01:47,090  
Orbital ATK anticipates using Antares to launch  
a Cygnus cargo spacecraft to the International

24  
00:01:47,090 --> 00:01:50,600  
Space Station this summer.

25  
00:01:50,600 --> 00:01:56,770  
Also on May 31, in Star City, Russia, NASA's  
Kate Rubins and Expedition 48-49 crewmates,

26  
00:01:56,770 --> 00:02:02,479  
Anatoly Ivanishin of Roscosmos and Takuya  
Onishi of the Japan Aerospace Exploration

27  
00:02:02,479 --> 00:02:07,979  
Agency, participated in traditional ceremonial  
activities at the Gagarin Cosmonaut Training

28  
00:02:07,979 --> 00:02:09,000  
Center.

29  
00:02:09,000 --> 00:02:14,700  
The trio is scheduled to launch June 24 from  
the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan for

30  
00:02:14,700 --> 00:02:17,510  
a four-month mission on the Station.

31  
00:02:17,510 --> 00:02:22,819  
NASA's Armstrong Flight Research Center,  
in Edwards, California hosted a "before

32  
00:02:22,819 --> 00:02:28,569  
and after" demonstration, with F-18 aircraft,

to compare the loud sonic booms we are familiar

33

00:02:28,569 --> 00:02:29,569

with ...

34

00:02:29,569 --> 00:02:34,319

To a quieter, more community-friendly sonic  
“thump” ...

35

00:02:34,319 --> 00:02:38,909

NASA is working to make supersonic flight  
sound more like, with experimental aircraft

36

00:02:38,909 --> 00:02:43,120

developed through the agency’s Quiet Supersonic  
Technology (QueSST).

37

00:02:43,120 --> 00:02:47,590

Following the supersonic portion of the event,  
there were also discussions on efforts to

38

00:02:47,590 --> 00:02:52,860

safely integrate Unmanned Aircraft Systems,  
commonly called drones, into the National

39

00:02:52,860 --> 00:02:55,019

Airspace System (UAS-NAS).

40

00:02:55,019 --> 00:03:00,680

NASA’s Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena,  
California invited members of the media to

41

00:03:00,680 --> 00:03:06,939

experience “Mixed Reality” – an environment  
created by using new JPL software combined

42

00:03:06,939 --> 00:03:09,390

with a mixed-reality headset.

43

00:03:09,390 --> 00:03:14,400

Mixed Reality enables virtual elements to be merged with a user's actual physical space

44

00:03:14,400 --> 00:03:19,670

-- creating a world in which real and virtual objects can interact.

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00:03:19,670 --> 00:03:24,760

This technology can be used to study Mars from the comfort of Earth or examine the inner

46

00:03:24,760 --> 00:03:29,640

workings of a spacecraft that hasn't even been built yet.

47

00:03:29,640 --> 00:03:34,110

Ten new U.S. Postal Service "Forever" stamps feature some of the most iconic NASA

48

00:03:34,110 --> 00:03:36,290

images in our solar system.

49

00:03:36,290 --> 00:03:42,469

The new issue stamps, unveiled on May 31 at World Stamp Show-NY 2016, in New York, include

50

00:03:42,469 --> 00:03:47,290

the well-known "Blue Marble" image of Earth, as part of the "Views of Our Planets"

51

00:03:47,290 --> 00:03:48,290

collection.

52

00:03:48,290 --> 00:03:53,819

Meanwhile, images of NASA's New Horizons spacecraft and the dwarf planet Pluto adorn

53

00:03:53,819 --> 00:03:58,700

the faces of the two "Pluto Explored"

Forever stamps, commemorating the July 2015

54

00:03:58,700 --> 00:04:03,250

flyby of Pluto by New Horizons.

55

00:04:03,250 --> 00:04:05,239

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