1
00:00:00,789 --> 00:00:03,610
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:03,610 --> 00:00:06,940
“And liftoff of OSIRIS REx ...”

3
00:00:06,940 --> 00:00:13,080
On Sept. 8, NASA launched the Origins, Spectral
Interpretation, Resource Identification, Security

4
00:00:13,080 --> 00:00:19,160
- Regolith Explorer, or OSIRIS-REx mission
from Cape Canaveral Air Force Station in Florida.

5
00:00:19,160 --> 00:00:24,730
OSIRIS-REx, the first U.S. mission to sample
an asteroid, is scheduled to arrive at near-Earth

6
00:00:24,730 --> 00:00:27,750
asteroid Bennu in 2018.

7
00:00:27,750 --> 00:00:32,820
Mission plans call for the spacecraft to survey
the asteroid, retrieve a small sample from

8
00:00:32,820 --> 00:00:37,800
its surface, and return the sample to Earth
for study in 2023.

9
00:00:37,800 --> 00:00:42,780
Analysis of that sample is expected to reveal
clues about the history of Bennu over the

10
00:00:42,780 --> 00:00:50,260
past 4.5 billion years, as well as clues about
the evolution of our solar system.

11
00:00:50,260 --> 00:00:55,260

Expedition 48 Commander Jeff Williams of NASA closed out a record-breaking tour aboard the

12
00:00:55,260 --> 00:01:01,150
International Space Station when he and cosmonauts Alexey Ovchinin and Oleg Skripochka of the

13
00:01:01,150 --> 00:01:06,390
Russian space agency Roscomos departed the station on Sept. 6.

14
00:01:06,390 --> 00:01:11,280
This was the end of Williams' third long-duration tour aboard the station and upped his total

15
00:01:11,280 --> 00:01:17,490
number of days in space to 534 – both are records for an American astronaut.

16
00:01:17,490 --> 00:01:23,110
The crew landed safely several hours later in Kazakhstan after spending 172 days conducting

17
00:01:23,110 --> 00:01:25,320
research aboard the station.

18
00:01:25,320 --> 00:01:31,750
Meanwhile, the next crew headed to the ISS – Expedition 49-50, which includes NASA's

19
00:01:31,750 --> 00:01:35,220
Shane Kimbrough, continues its pre-launch activities.

20
00:01:35,220 --> 00:01:40,479
Kimbrough, cosmonauts Sergey Ryzhikov and Andrey Borisenko, and members of the back-up

21
00:01:40,479 --> 00:01:46,140
crew participated in traditional ceremonies

in Star City, Russia on Sept. 8.

22
00:01:46,140 --> 00:01:50,760
Afterward, they departed for the Baikonur
Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan to complete final

23
00:01:50,760 --> 00:01:57,360
training for the launch of Kimbrough, Ryzhikov
and Borisenko on Sept. 23 Eastern Time for

24
00:01:57,360 --> 00:02:01,740
a five-month mission on the International
Space Station.

25
00:02:01,740 --> 00:02:06,840
For the second year in a row, a team of engineering
students from West Virginia University won

26
00:02:06,840 --> 00:02:12,230
the Level 2 competition of NASA's Sample
Return Robot Challenge at Worcester Polytechnic

27
00:02:12,230 --> 00:02:14,459
Institute, in Massachusetts.

28
00:02:14,459 --> 00:02:20,810
The team earned $750,000 in prize money by
successfully navigating its robot to retrieve

29
00:02:20,810 --> 00:02:24,650
the most simulated samples in the timed competition.

30
00:02:24,650 --> 00:02:28,999
NASA Administrator Charlie Bolden was on hand
to congratulate the team.

31
00:02:28,999 --> 00:02:33,739
The annual event provides an opportunity for
citizens to help NASA address problems that

32
00:02:33,739 --> 00:02:39,530
might be encountered on future deep space
exploration missions.

33
00:02:39,530 --> 00:02:44,840
An update on NASA’s future all-electric
X-57 aircraft named “Maxwell”.

34
00:02:44,840 --> 00:02:48,650
Weeks after arriving at aerospace company,
Scaled Composites in Mojave, California, the

35
00:02:48,650 --> 00:02:54,069
agency’s first X-plane in a decade has reached
a new milestone.

36
00:02:54,069 --> 00:03:01,080
Maxwell’s wing was integrated with its fuselage,
bringing the X-57 closer to its final phase-two

37
00:03:01,080 --> 00:03:02,080
configuration.

38
00:03:02,080 --> 00:03:07,109
Next, work on the motor mounts and battery
systems will continue the process of converting

39
00:03:07,109 --> 00:03:13,959
the Tecnam P2006T into NASA’s first fully
electric X-plane featuring distributed electric

40
00:03:13,959 --> 00:03:15,249
propulsion.

41
00:03:15,249 --> 00:03:20,299
This design aims to demonstrate flight that
is cruise efficient, quieter, and more environmentally

42
00:03:20,299 --> 00:03:25,639

friendly – all key elements in NASA's
New Aviation Horizons initiative.

43
00:03:25,639 --> 00:03:31,930
NASA's Glenn Research Center in Cleveland
highlighted new aviation ideas and technologies

44
00:03:31,930 --> 00:03:37,769
during the second annual Convergent Aeronautics
Solutions (CAS) Showcase on Sept. 7.

45
00:03:37,769 --> 00:03:43,430
The event featured work by NASA researchers
dedicated to pushing the boundaries of aviation,

46
00:03:43,430 --> 00:03:46,290
and achieving new capabilities in aeronautics.

47
00:03:46,290 --> 00:03:50,730
The most promising of the technologies and
concepts will be considered for further development

48
00:03:50,730 --> 00:03:56,510
by NASA aeronautics programs or by direct
transfer to the aviation community.

49
00:03:56,510 --> 00:04:00,290
And that's what's up this week @NASA …