Through the Eyes of NASA

2017 Eclipse Across America

1
00:00:00,729 --> 00:00:03,770
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:03,770 --> 00:00:10,440
The Aug. 21 total solar eclipse across America
is generating a lot of interest – and a

3
00:00:10,440 --> 00:00:11,509
lot of questions.

4
00:00:11,509 --> 00:00:17,329
You’ll find answers to many of your eclipse
questions at NASA’s Eclipse 2017 website

5
00:00:17,329 --> 00:00:21,050
-- eclipse2017.nasa.gov.

6
00:00:21,050 --> 00:00:26,439
The site is full of information to help you
prepare for this rare celestial event – including

7
00:00:26,439 --> 00:00:31,669
eclipse-related activities, events, viewing
safety tips, and other resources.

8
00:00:31,669 --> 00:00:36,710
Then, on the day of the eclipse, you can see
the event “Through the Eyes of NASA” – during

9
00:00:36,710 --> 00:00:42,350
a special NASA TV broadcast that includes
coast-to-coast coverage from the ground, from

10
00:00:42,350 --> 00:00:44,800
the air and from space.

11
00:00:44,800 --> 00:00:49,370
Coverage begins with a special pre-show at

noon eastern – followed by in-depth coverage

12
00:00:49,370 --> 00:00:50,890
at 1pm.

13
00:00:50,890 --> 00:00:55,160
You can also watch on Aug. 21 at www.nasa.gov/eclipselive

14
00:00:55,160 --> 00:01:05,020
The damaged Omni S-band antenna on our Tracking
and Data Relay Satellite, TDRS-M, has been

15
00:01:05,020 --> 00:01:11,000
successfully replaced at Astrotech Space Operations,
near the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

16
00:01:11,000 --> 00:01:16,180
Processing has resumed and the new target
launch date is no earlier than Aug. 18, from

17
00:01:16,180 --> 00:01:18,430
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station.

18
00:01:18,430 --> 00:01:23,820
TDRS-M will join the fleet of Earth-orbiting
satellites providing near-constant communication

19
00:01:23,820 --> 00:01:28,920
between the ground and spacecraft such as
the Hubble telescope, and the International

20
00:01:28,920 --> 00:01:33,390
Space Station, as part of the Space Network.

21
00:01:33,390 --> 00:01:38,030
The five sunshield layers responsible for
protecting the optics and instruments of our

22
00:01:38,030 --> 00:01:44,020

James Webb Space Telescope were fully installed
recently at NASA industry partner, Northrop

23
00:01:44,020 --> 00:01:47,220
Grumman Corporation in Redondo Beach, California.

24
00:01:47,220 --> 00:01:52,240
The sunshield layers, which are made of kapton,
will help prevent the Sun’s background heat

25
00:01:52,240 --> 00:01:55,820
from interfering with the telescope’s infrared
sensors.

26
00:01:55,820 --> 00:02:01,200
The layers are capable of reducing the temperatures
between the hot and cold sides of the observatory

27
00:02:01,200 --> 00:02:04,320
by approximately 570 degrees Fahrenheit.

28
00:02:04,320 --> 00:02:12,400
Targeted for launch in 2018, Webb is the most
powerful space telescope ever built.

29
00:02:12,400 --> 00:02:16,849
On Aug. 9, engineers at our Stennis Space
Center conducted another hot-fire test of

30
00:02:16,849 --> 00:02:19,750
an RS-25 Engine flight controller.

31
00:02:19,750 --> 00:02:24,319
The objective of the test was to “green
run” or flight certify the engine controller

32
00:02:24,319 --> 00:02:26,790
– which is the brain of the engine.

33

00:02:26,790 --> 00:02:31,840
Once proven flight-worthy, the controller
will be installed on an RS-25 engine that

34
00:02:31,840 --> 00:02:36,569
will help power the first integrated flight
of our Space Launch System rocket with our

35
00:02:36,569 --> 00:02:40,290
Orion spacecraft, known as Exploration Mission
One.

36
00:02:40,290 --> 00:02:45,530
SLS is designed to power our astronauts deeper
into the solar system than ever before.

37
00:02:45,530 --> 00:02:47,280
Chief Technologist Visits Industry Partner

38
00:02:47,280 --> 00:02:48,280
(VO)

39
00:02:48,280 --> 00:02:53,489
On Aug. 10, our Acting Chief Technologist
Douglas Terrier visited industry partner Jacobs,

40
00:02:53,489 --> 00:02:55,739
near the Johnson Space Center in Houston.

41
00:02:55,739 --> 00:03:00,920
While there, he got a firsthand look at some
of the more than 100 NASA space exploration

42
00:03:00,920 --> 00:03:03,540
projects Jacobs is working on.

43
00:03:03,540 --> 00:03:08,490
These include systems for the Orion spacecraft;
hardware and engineering services for the

44
00:03:08,490 --> 00:03:15,280
International Space Station; and technology
development for deep space exploration.

45
00:03:15,280 --> 00:03:17,230
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …