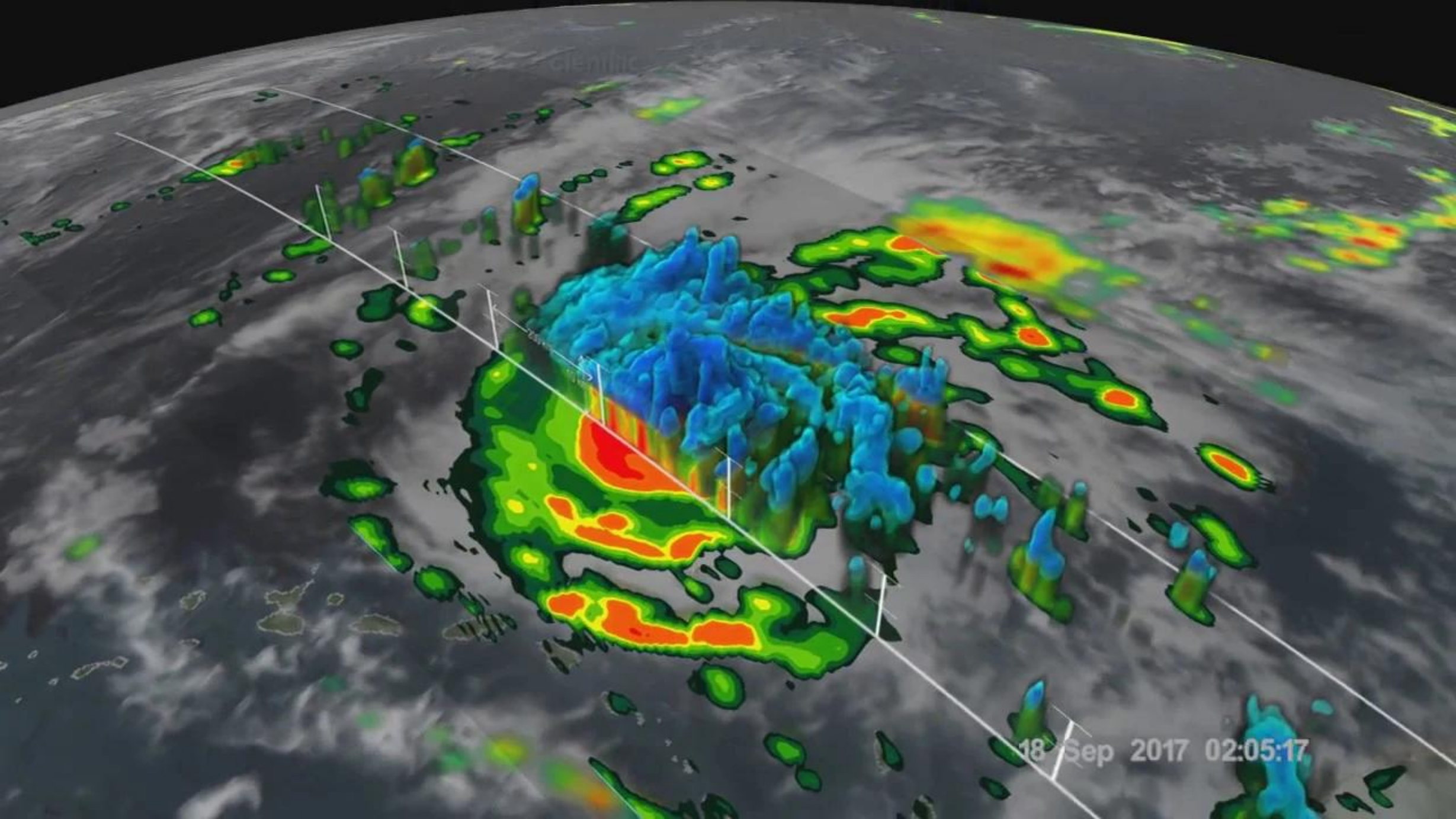
18 Sep 2017 02:05:17

1
00:00:00,750 --> 00:00:05,609
“Here’s some of the stories trending This
Week at NASA!”

2
00:00:05,609 --> 00:00:10,420
Satellite data continues to enable weather
forecasters to look inside and outside of

3
00:00:10,420 --> 00:00:12,740
powerful hurricanes.

4
00:00:12,740 --> 00:00:18,940
Imagery from NOAA's GOES East satellite, captured
Sept. 17 to Sept. 20, shows Hurricane Jose

5
00:00:18,940 --> 00:00:25,220
along the U.S. east coast, and Hurricane Maria,
as it moved through the Leeward Islands, strengthening

6
00:00:25,220 --> 00:00:30,830
to a Category 5 hurricane, and making landfall
in Puerto Rico.

7
00:00:30,830 --> 00:00:35,260
Meanwhile, The Global Precipitation Measurement
(GPM) satellite found rain falling inside

8
00:00:35,260 --> 00:00:42,969
Maria at a rate of over 6.44 inches per hour
in powerful storms that reached above 9.7

9
00:00:42,969 --> 00:00:45,240
miles high.

10
00:00:45,240 --> 00:00:51,270
SpaceX’s Dragon cargo craft was released
from the International Space Station and splashed

11
00:00:51,270 --> 00:00:54,090

down in the Pacific Ocean on Sept 17.

12
00:00:54,090 --> 00:00:59,890
A variety of technological and biological
studies returned in Dragon – including an

13
00:00:59,890 --> 00:01:05,570
experiment to test strategies for growing
new lung tissue, and a study designed to help

14
00:01:05,570 --> 00:01:12,170
scientists better understand the pathology
of Parkinson’s disease.

15
00:01:12,170 --> 00:01:17,710
On Sept. 22, the new Katherine G. Johnson
Computational Research Facility was officially

16
00:01:17,710 --> 00:01:21,409
opened at Langley Research Center in Hampton,
Va.

17
00:01:21,409 --> 00:01:27,689
Johnson, who is now 99 years old, worked as
a "human computer" at Langley in the 1960’s,

18
00:01:27,689 --> 00:01:31,780
calculating trajectories for America's first
spaceflights.

19
00:01:31,780 --> 00:01:37,369
The new 37,000-square-foot state-of-the-art
facility will be used for innovative research

20
00:01:37,369 --> 00:01:44,079
and development in support of our air mobility
and space exploration missions.

21
00:01:44,079 --> 00:01:51,520
Our OSIRIS REx spacecraft used Earth’s gravity

on Sept. 22 to slingshot itself onto a path

22
00:01:51,520 --> 00:01:53,670
toward the asteroid Bennu.

23
00:01:53,670 --> 00:01:59,420
OSIRIS-REx launched Sept. 8, 2016, on an Atlas V rocket.

24
00:01:59,420 --> 00:02:04,479
The rocket provided the momentum required to propel the spacecraft forward to Bennu,

25
00:02:04,479 --> 00:02:08,519
but it needed help from Earth's gravity to change its orbital plane.

26
00:02:08,519 --> 00:02:14,810
OSIRIS REx is scheduled to arrive at Bennu in late 2018.

27
00:02:14,810 --> 00:02:20,670
The Hubble Space Telescope was used to image an asteroid in September 2016 just before

28
00:02:20,670 --> 00:02:23,200
it made its closest approach to the Sun.

29
00:02:23,200 --> 00:02:29,010
Hubble's crisp images revealed that it was actually not one, but two asteroids of almost

30
00:02:29,010 --> 00:02:35,450
the same mass and size, orbiting each other at a distance of 60 miles.

31
00:02:35,450 --> 00:02:41,300
A Sept. 21 event at the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum's Steven F. Udvar-Hazy

32
00:02:41,300 --> 00:02:46,270
Center in Chantilly, Virginia, featured two
new challenges to engage the public in our

33
00:02:46,270 --> 00:02:48,030
future missions.

34
00:02:48,030 --> 00:02:53,489
Activities included a challenge to show why
3D printing technology is important to the

35
00:02:53,489 --> 00:02:58,400
future of space travel, as well as a challenge
with support from the Robert Wood Johnson

36
00:02:58,400 --> 00:03:03,940
Foundation to advance the development of aerosol
sensor technologies, which can help improve

37
00:03:03,940 --> 00:03:07,519
air quality and health in space and on Earth.

38
00:03:07,519 --> 00:03:10,930
And that’s what’s up this week @NASA …