

**Send Your Name  
to the Sun!**



**HOT TICKET**  
★ **Parker Solar Probe** ★  
*A Mission to Touch the Sun • Launching Summer 2018*  
<http://go.nasa.gov/HotTicket>  
**DEADLINE: APRIL 27**



Actor, William Shatner:  
*historic mission of discovery?"*

1  
00:00:00,710 --> 00:00:04,080  
A chance to send your name to the Sun ...

2  
00:00:04,080 --> 00:00:07,920  
Testing systems for our Orion spacecraft ...

3  
00:00:07,920 --> 00:00:13,660  
And sizing up Earth, from space - a few of  
the stories to tell you about - This Week

4  
00:00:13,660 --> 00:00:15,000  
at NASA!

5  
00:00:15,000 --> 00:00:20,919  
"Want to join NASA on an historic mission  
of discovery?"

6  
00:00:20,919 --> 00:00:25,779  
We're inviting people around the world to  
join actor William Shatner - by submitting

7  
00:00:25,779 --> 00:00:31,529  
their names online to be stored on a microchip  
that will travel aboard our historic Parker

8  
00:00:31,529 --> 00:00:32,899  
Solar Probe mission.

9  
00:00:32,899 --> 00:00:36,210  
"The first spacecraft to the Sun."

10  
00:00:36,210 --> 00:00:43,440  
To learn more and add your name to the mission,  
check out [go.nasa.gov/HotTicket](http://go.nasa.gov/HotTicket).

11  
00:00:43,440 --> 00:00:47,390  
Names can be submitted until April 27, 2018.

12

00:00:47,390 --> 00:00:52,730

Parker Solar Probe is targeted for launch in summer 2018, to travel through the brutal

13

00:00:52,730 --> 00:00:58,289

heat and radiation of the Sun's atmosphere - making critical observations to help us

14

00:00:58,289 --> 00:01:05,059

better understand how stars work, and improve forecasts of major space weather events affecting

15

00:01:05,059 --> 00:01:11,110

life on Earth, as well as satellites and astronauts in space.

16

00:01:11,110 --> 00:01:16,090

The crew module for the next test of our Orion spacecraft's launch abort system, recently

17

00:01:16,090 --> 00:01:19,470

arrived at our Johnson Space Center, in Houston.

18

00:01:19,470 --> 00:01:24,880

Targeted for April 2019, the test will help ensure the spacecraft can carry astronauts

19

00:01:24,880 --> 00:01:30,130

to safety during a launch emergency, and is a critical safety milestone in our effort

20

00:01:30,130 --> 00:01:34,640

to send crewed missions to the Moon and beyond.

21

00:01:34,640 --> 00:01:39,680

A test version of our Space Launch System rocket's intertank - is one of five components

22

00:01:39,680 --> 00:01:43,450

that make up the rocket's 212-foot-tall core

stage.

23

00:01:43,450 --> 00:01:48,600

It was shipped recently from Michoud Assembly Facility in New Orleans to our Marshall Space

24

00:01:48,600 --> 00:01:54,250

Flight Center in Huntsville, Alabama - for tests to ensure the rocket can withstand the

25

00:01:54,250 --> 00:02:01,300

more than 8 million pounds of thrust experienced during liftoff and spaceflight.

26

00:02:01,300 --> 00:02:07,390

Our ICESat-2 mission will use an instrument called the Advanced Topographic Laser Altimeter

27

00:02:07,390 --> 00:02:13,160

System, or ATLAS to measure the height of Earth's surface - in particular, the changing

28

00:02:13,160 --> 00:02:14,520

polar ice.

29

00:02:14,520 --> 00:02:19,160

The instrument precisely times how long it takes light particles to bounce off Earth

30

00:02:19,160 --> 00:02:21,200

and return to the satellite.

31

00:02:21,200 --> 00:02:27,780

ICESat-2 is slated to launch in September from Vandenberg Air Force Base in California.

32

00:02:27,780 --> 00:02:29,630

That's what's up this week @NASA ...