



1

00:00:00,199 --> 00:00:03,510

The first uncrewed Commercial Crew Flight Test is complete ...

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00:00:03,510 --> 00:00:05,779

Vice President Pence calls the space station ...

...

3

00:00:05,779 --> 00:00:12,910

And, the station's next crew prepares for launch ... a few of the stories to tell you

4

00:00:12,910 --> 00:00:16,020

about – This Week at NASA!

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00:00:16,020 --> 00:00:20,680

The SpaceX Crew Dragon spacecraft is back on Earth after successfully completing its

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00:00:20,680 --> 00:00:24,800

uncrewed Demo-1 flight test to the International Space Station.

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00:00:24,800 --> 00:00:31,100

The mission – the inaugural flight of our Commercial Crew Program, and the first ever

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00:00:31,100 --> 00:00:35,390

flight to the station of a commercially built and operated American crew spacecraft and

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00:00:35,390 --> 00:00:41,079

rocket from American soil – was designed to test the end-to-end capabilities of SpaceX's

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00:00:41,079 --> 00:00:42,079

systems.

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00:00:42,079 --> 00:00:44,620

“You can see the nose cone – it’s sort of like a dome.”

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00:00:44,620 --> 00:00:49,070
Those systems included the Crew Dragon’s automated control and maneuvering capabilities

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00:00:49,070 --> 00:00:52,850
– which the spacecraft demonstrated during its approach to the space station.

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00:00:52,850 --> 00:00:55,320
“You can actually start to see those three petals”

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00:00:55,320 --> 00:01:00,829
And systems used to complete the first autonomous docking of any U.S. spacecraft to the space

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00:01:00,829 --> 00:01:05,009
station’s new international docking adapter, which was installed in 2016.

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00:01:05,009 --> 00:01:06,229
“Soft Capture confirmed ... (applause)”

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00:01:06,229 --> 00:01:13,319
The mission also included a life-like anthropomorphic test device to collect data about potential

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00:01:13,319 --> 00:01:17,549
effects to humans on future flights aboard the Crew Dragon.

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00:01:17,549 --> 00:01:22,850
After five docked days and transfer of critical supplies, the spacecraft headed back to Earth,

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00:01:22,850 --> 00:01:28,000
where it safely came to a parachute-assisted

splashdown in the Atlantic Ocean, off Florida's

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00:01:28,000 --> 00:01:29,000

Space Coast.

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00:01:29,000 --> 00:01:33,850

"It takes, in many cases, decades to achieve this kind of capability.

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00:01:33,850 --> 00:01:38,520

This is an amazing achievement in the history of the United States of America, and it just

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00:01:38,520 --> 00:01:43,399

really exemplifies what we can achieve when we maintain that constancy of purpose."

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00:01:43,399 --> 00:01:47,959

"Mister Vice President, it's an honor to speak with you this evening ..."

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00:01:47,959 --> 00:01:53,310

Vice President Mike Pence visited our headquarters on March 6, where he and NASA Administrator

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00:01:53,310 --> 00:01:59,349

Jim Bridenstine talked with Expedition 58 crew members Anne McClain and David Saint-Jacques

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00:01:59,349 --> 00:02:04,439

onboard the space station about the success of the Demo-1 mission and the anticipation

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00:02:04,439 --> 00:02:06,799

of continued success on future missions.

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00:02:06,799 --> 00:02:10,739

"This was a great week – it was inspiring to see the launch.

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00:02:10,739 --> 00:02:18,030

It was actually more inspiring to see the docking and to see you all open that door

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00:02:18,030 --> 00:02:25,340

and float into that spacecraft, knowing that we'll very soon have American astronauts

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00:02:25,340 --> 00:02:29,379

arriving at the International Space Station in the same vehicle."

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00:02:29,379 --> 00:02:34,630

Data from Demo-1, along with planned upgrades and additional qualification testing, will

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00:02:34,630 --> 00:02:40,290

be used to further prepare for Demo-2, the first SpaceX flight test that will carry NASA

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00:02:40,290 --> 00:02:43,489

astronauts to the International Space Station this summer.

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00:02:43,489 --> 00:02:49,909

At the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan, our Nick Hague, Christina Koch, and Alexey

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00:02:49,909 --> 00:02:55,630

Ovchinin of Roscosmos took part in final preparations for their flight to the space station.

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00:02:55,630 --> 00:03:02,010

The Expedition 59/60 crewmates are targeted for launch on March 14.

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00:03:02,010 --> 00:03:05,440

Our Kepler space telescope was retired in October 2018.

42
00:03:05,440 --> 00:03:10,700
But, the very first planet candidate it discovered
was only just confirmed as a planet – get

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00:03:10,700 --> 00:03:13,989
this – nearly ten years later.

44
00:03:13,989 --> 00:03:19,510
Kepler-1658b's road to confirmation was
rocky, thanks to a history of anomalous and

45
00:03:19,510 --> 00:03:21,180
inconclusive data.

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00:03:21,180 --> 00:03:27,590
But a dedicated team of researchers used new
software and spectroscopic data to unambiguously

47
00:03:27,590 --> 00:03:33,310
show it is indeed a planet – in fact, a
gas giant planet known as a “hot Jupiter,”

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00:03:33,310 --> 00:03:35,560
that orbits very close to its star.

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00:03:35,560 --> 00:03:42,170
A fitting way to mark the 10th anniversary
of Kepler's launch on March 6, 2009.

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00:03:42,170 --> 00:03:45,520
That's what's up this week @NASA ...