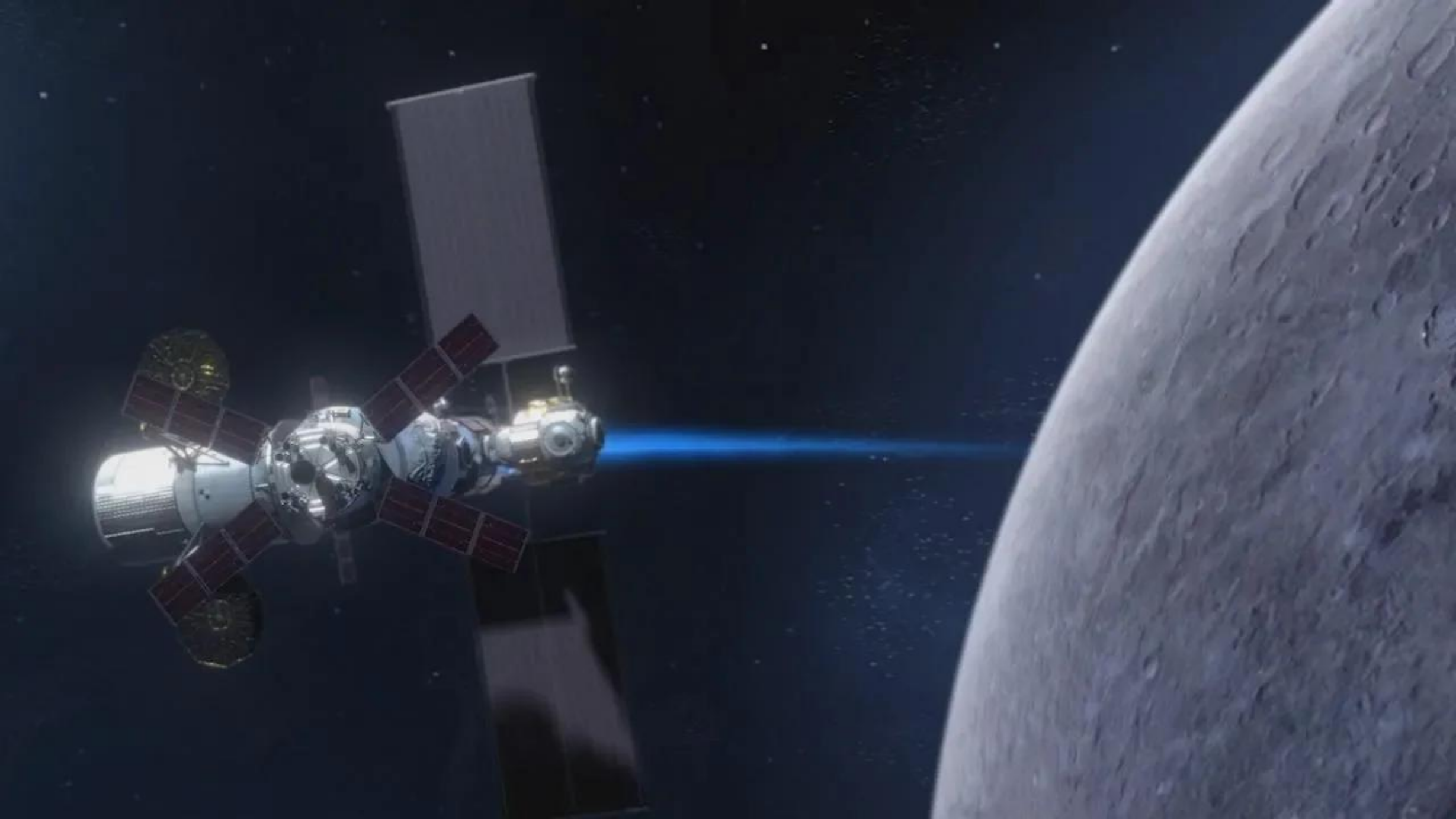

1
00:00:00,179 --> 00:00:02,390
A key milestone for our lunar Gateway …

2
00:00:02,390 --> 00:00:06,720
“Rolling out” for a critical Orion safety
test …

3
00:00:06,720 --> 00:00:13,200
And a chance to send your name to Mars … a
few of the stories to tell you about – This

4
00:00:13,200 --> 00:00:16,110
Week at NASA!

5
00:00:16,110 --> 00:00:20,930
In one of the first steps of our Artemis lunar
exploration plans, we have selected Maxar

6
00:00:20,930 --> 00:00:26,630
Technologies to provide the power and propulsion
element for our lunar Gateway.

7
00:00:26,630 --> 00:00:32,410
The power and propulsion element is a spacecraft
that will use high-power solar electric propulsion

8
00:00:32,410 --> 00:00:37,620
to give our explorers aboard the Gateway access
to the entire surface of the Moon.

9
00:00:37,620 --> 00:00:42,399
It will also enable the Gateway to serve as
a mobile command and service module by providing

10
00:00:42,399 --> 00:00:47,460
a communications relay for human and robotic
expeditions to the lunar surface.

11
00:00:47,460 --> 00:00:54,530

“This is a critical capability for not just
a sustainable lunar return, but also an eventual

12
00:00:54,530 --> 00:00:55,790
journey to Mars.”

13
00:00:55,790 --> 00:01:01,720
NASA’s current lunar exploration plans call
for a return to the Moon within five years,

14
00:01:01,720 --> 00:01:06,280
and a sustained human presence on and around
the Moon by 2028.

15
00:01:06,280 --> 00:01:12,810
The agency is targeting launch of the power
and propulsion element in late 2022.

16
00:01:12,810 --> 00:01:18,430
The vehicle for our Orion spacecraft’s Ascent
Abort-2 flight test was rolled out from Kennedy

17
00:01:18,430 --> 00:01:24,080
Space Center to Cape Canaveral Air Force Station,
in preparation for its launch this summer.

18
00:01:24,080 --> 00:01:28,909
This will be a full-stress test of Orion’s
Launch Abort System, which is designed to

19
00:01:28,909 --> 00:01:33,770
propel the spacecraft and its crew safely
away from the rocket, should a life-threatening

20
00:01:33,770 --> 00:01:36,570
event happen during an actual launch.

21
00:01:36,570 --> 00:01:41,650
This critical safety test will help pave the
way for Artemis missions near the Moon and

22
00:01:41,650 --> 00:01:47,729
enable astronauts to set foot on the lunar
surface by 2024.

23
00:01:47,729 --> 00:01:51,950
Through September 30, we are giving you an
opportunity to send your name to Mars aboard

24
00:01:51,950 --> 00:01:58,390
our Mars 2020 rover – currently targeted
for launch as early as July 2020.

25
00:01:58,390 --> 00:02:03,159
Submitted names will be etched onto one or
more dime-size microchips that will ride on

26
00:02:03,159 --> 00:02:05,130
the rover under a glass cover.

27
00:02:05,130 --> 00:02:09,619
Each microchip can hold more than a million
names – and more than two million names

28
00:02:09,619 --> 00:02:12,470
were submitted in the first three days.

29
00:02:12,470 --> 00:02:17,760
Mars 2020 will collect samples for future
return to Earth, and pave the way for human

30
00:02:17,760 --> 00:02:19,769
exploration of the Red Planet.

31
00:02:19,769 --> 00:02:29,219
To add your name to the list and obtain a
souvenir boarding pass, go to go.nasa.gov/Mars2020Pass.

32
00:02:29,219 --> 00:02:34,510

The final and most complex season of flight tests is underway for our Unmanned Aircraft

33
00:02:34,510 --> 00:02:38,209
Systems Traffic Management project, or UTM.

34
00:02:38,209 --> 00:02:43,250
This round of testing tackles the unique challenges of flying small drones in the urban landscape

35
00:02:43,250 --> 00:02:49,249
– with flights through August 2019 in Reno, Nevada and Corpus Christi, Texas.

36
00:02:49,249 --> 00:02:54,299
Since 2015, NASA has researched the ins and outs of building a system to manage drone

37
00:02:54,299 --> 00:02:55,920
traffic safely.

38
00:02:55,920 --> 00:03:00,829
The project works with the Federal Aviation Administration and other partners to understand

39
00:03:00,829 --> 00:03:06,889
how a nationwide system for drone traffic could be created from scratch.

40
00:03:06,889 --> 00:03:12,159
Our Green Propellant Infusion Mission, or GPIM, is a small spacecraft the size of a

41
00:03:12,159 --> 00:03:18,150
mini-refrigerator that will test a low toxicity propellant and compatible systems in space

42
00:03:18,150 --> 00:03:19,900
for the first time.

43
00:03:19,900 --> 00:03:24,290
This cutting-edge “green” technology could
improve the performance of future missions

44
00:03:24,290 --> 00:03:29,120
by providing for longer mission durations
using less propellant.

45
00:03:29,120 --> 00:03:36,030
GPIM is one of four unique NASA technology
missions targeted for launch in June 2019,

46
00:03:36,030 --> 00:03:39,459
aboard a SpaceX launch of a U.S. Air Force
project.

47
00:03:39,459 --> 00:03:43,279
That’s what’s up this week @NASA …