



K. RUBINS

РОСКОСМОС

С. КИЯБ-СЕРПИНОВ

РОСКОСМОС

ЦЕНТР ПУШКИНОВ

РОС

1

00:00:00,480 --> 00:00:03,050

Prelaunch preparations for the next space station crew ...

2

00:00:03,050 --> 00:00:06,830

Science, technology and other cargo arrive at the station ...

3

00:00:06,830 --> 00:00:10,889

And an update on an upcoming commercial crew flight ... a few of the stories to tell you

4

00:00:10,889 --> 00:00:14,709

about – This Week at NASA!

5

00:00:14,709 --> 00:00:18,439

The next crew headed to the International Space Station, including our Kate Rubins,

6

00:00:18,439 --> 00:00:22,599

wrapped up pre-launch training at the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan.

7

00:00:22,599 --> 00:00:27,669

Rubins and Russian cosmonauts Sergey Ryzhikov, and Sergey Kud-Sverchkov are scheduled to

8

00:00:27,669 --> 00:00:32,520

launch Oct. 14 for a six-month mission aboard the station.

9

00:00:32,520 --> 00:00:37,190

On Oct. 5, Northrop Grumman's Cygnus cargo spacecraft arrived at the station with almost

10

00:00:37,190 --> 00:00:41,090

8,000 pounds of science, technology and other cargo.

11

00:00:41,090 --> 00:00:47,031

The spacecraft is named in honor of late astronaut Kalpana Chawla, a member of the STS-107 crew

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00:00:47,031 --> 00:00:50,289

that perished in the space shuttle Columbia accident.

13

00:00:50,289 --> 00:00:55,910

“Butch” Wilmore will join fellow NASA astronauts Mike Fincke and Nicole Mann for

14

00:00:55,910 --> 00:01:00,760

the Boeing CST-100 Starliner’s first crewed flight to the International Space Station,

15

00:01:00,760 --> 00:01:03,019

targeted for 2021.

16

00:01:03,019 --> 00:01:08,160

Wilmore will take the place of Boeing’s Chris Ferguson, who is a former NASA astronaut.

17

00:01:08,160 --> 00:01:12,700

Ferguson decided not to fly for personal reasons.

18

00:01:12,700 --> 00:01:16,510

Astronauts in demonstration versions of the exploration spacesuits being developed for

19

00:01:16,510 --> 00:01:21,620

our Artemis program, are using our Neutral Buoyancy Lab, near our Johnson Space Center

20

00:01:21,620 --> 00:01:26,100

to practice some of the same activities the first woman and next man on the Moon will

21

00:01:26,100 --> 00:01:30,550

carry out when they land on the lunar surface

in 2024.

22

00:01:30,550 --> 00:01:36,330

This testing will help evaluate tools, develop training techniques for lunar surface operations,

23

00:01:36,330 --> 00:01:39,340

and plan future missions to the Moon.

24

00:01:39,340 --> 00:01:43,790

Teams at our Kennedy Space Center installed the radiator for an instrument designed to

25

00:01:43,790 --> 00:01:48,600

analyze the chemical makeup of lunar landing sites, and study water on the Moon as part

26

00:01:48,600 --> 00:01:50,450

of our Artemis program.

27

00:01:50,450 --> 00:01:55,180

The radiator will help protect the instrument, called MSolo, from the Moon's extreme heat

28

00:01:55,180 --> 00:01:56,240

and cold.

29

00:01:56,240 --> 00:01:59,790

Several of the instruments will travel to the Moon through our Commercial Lunar Payload

30

00:01:59,790 --> 00:02:06,570

Services initiative, including one aboard our water-hunting VIPER rover in late 2023.

31

00:02:06,570 --> 00:02:10,069

Right now we don't know who will be the first woman or next man selected to go to

32

00:02:10,069 --> 00:02:11,569

the Moon as part of Artemis.

33

00:02:11,569 --> 00:02:13,980

But what if it was going to be you!?

34

00:02:13,980 --> 00:02:18,140

We want to know what items you would pack to take with you in your NASA Moonkit?

35

00:02:18,140 --> 00:02:23,959

So make your list, check it twice and head on over to [nasa.gov/nasamoonkit](https://nasa.gov/nasamoonkit) for instructions

36

00:02:23,959 --> 00:02:28,920

on using the hashtag #NASAMoonKit to share your work online.

37

00:02:28,920 --> 00:02:33,170

A new panorama of the northern sky has been assembled from over 200 images captured by

38

00:02:33,170 --> 00:02:38,310

our planet-hunting Transiting Exoplanet Survey Satellite or TESS, which has imaged about

39

00:02:38,310 --> 00:02:43,230

75% of the sky in a two-year-long survey that is still going strong.

40

00:02:43,230 --> 00:02:47,299

TESS has discovered 74 exoplanet worlds beyond our solar system.

41

00:02:47,299 --> 00:02:52,749

There are some 1,200 additional exoplanet candidates, with more than 600 of those situated

42

00:02:52,749 --> 00:02:54,909

in the northern sky.

43  
00:02:54,909 --> 00:02:59,829  
The latest in a series of demonstrations by  
NASA, the FAA, and aviation companies used

44  
00:02:59,829 --> 00:03:06,430  
a remotely piloted aircraft from Bell Textron,  
Inc. to simulate an urgent medical transport

45  
00:03:06,430 --> 00:03:07,430  
mission.

46  
00:03:07,430 --> 00:03:11,469  
These demonstrations highlight some potential  
commercial uses of unmanned aircraft systems

47  
00:03:11,469 --> 00:03:15,819  
(UAS) in an effort to accelerate the safe  
integration of these aircraft into the National

48  
00:03:15,819 --> 00:03:16,840  
Airspace System.

49  
00:03:16,840 --> 00:03:19,159  
That's what's up this week @NASA ...