

TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA



1
00:00:00,300 --> 00:00:04,170
The next prelaunch rehearsal before
launch of our Artemis I Moon mission

2
00:00:04,337 --> 00:00:07,140
News about some NASA
astronomy missions ...

3
00:00:07,140 --> 00:00:10,343
And a critical milestone
for an Earth-observing satellite ...

4
00:00:10,343 --> 00:00:13,513
A few of the stories
to tell you about – this week at NASA!

5
00:00:14,614 --> 00:00:16,549
NASA is targeting June 18th

6
00:00:16,549 --> 00:00:20,420
for the start of the next wet
dress rehearsal test with our Space Launch

7
00:00:20,420 --> 00:00:24,991
System rocket and Orion spacecraft
at the Kennedy Space Center in Florida.

8
00:00:25,392 --> 00:00:28,461
The rehearsal is
the final test needed before the launch

9
00:00:28,461 --> 00:00:31,164
of the uncrewed Artemis
I mission around the Moon.

10
00:00:31,598 --> 00:00:35,168
The test includes an approximately two-day
countdown, during

11

00:00:35,168 --> 00:00:38,938
which the launch teams
will practice the operations, timelines

12
00:00:38,938 --> 00:00:42,375
and procedures that they will follow
for the actual launch.

13
00:00:42,842 --> 00:00:46,880
For updates, follow
along on NASA's Artemis blog

14
00:00:46,880 --> 00:00:49,282
at: blogs.nasa.gov/artemis.

15
00:00:49,916 --> 00:00:52,919
News about NASA missions
at the 240th meeting

16
00:00:52,919 --> 00:00:57,090
of the American Astronomical Society
included astronomers using data

17
00:00:57,090 --> 00:01:00,794
from our Hubble Space Telescope
and other NASA observatories

18
00:01:01,094 --> 00:01:05,965
to see, for the first time,
a dead star called a white dwarf consuming

19
00:01:05,965 --> 00:01:10,703
both rocky-metallic and icy material,
the ingredients of planets.

20
00:01:11,104 --> 00:01:14,407
This instance of cosmic cannibalism
can help astronomers

21
00:01:14,407 --> 00:01:17,510

learn more about the makeup of newly forming systems.

22

00:01:17,911 --> 00:01:22,715

Also discussed – the potential of NASA's Nancy Grace Roman Space Telescope.

23

00:01:23,049 --> 00:01:26,619

The telescope's unprecedented field of view will make it possible

24

00:01:26,619 --> 00:01:31,224

to study stellar streams in a large number of galaxies for the first time.

25

00:01:31,658 --> 00:01:35,061

Astronomers can use these observations to better understand

26

00:01:35,061 --> 00:01:38,364

how galaxies grow and the nature of dark matter.

27

00:01:38,932 --> 00:01:42,268

The Joint Polar Satellite System-2 satellite, or JPSS-2

28

00:01:42,268 --> 00:01:45,505

that NASA is building for the National Oceanic

29

00:01:45,505 --> 00:01:50,009

and Atmospheric Administration recently completed its thermal vacuum testing.

30

00:01:50,510 --> 00:01:54,114

The critical test is meant to show that the spacecraft and its instruments

31

00:01:54,114 --> 00:01:57,784

can perform successfully in the harsh environment of space.

32
00:01:58,218 --> 00:02:01,321
JPSS-2 is targeted for launch November 1st

33
00:02:01,321 --> 00:02:03,990
from Vandenberg Space Force Base in California.

34
00:02:04,424 --> 00:02:07,026
The satellite will provide data to help improve

35
00:02:07,026 --> 00:02:10,430
our understanding of extreme weather and climate change.

36
00:02:11,097 --> 00:02:15,268
NASA's Low-Earth Orbit Flight Test of an Inflatable Decelerator,

37
00:02:15,268 --> 00:02:20,740
or LOFTID will ride to space on the JPSS-2 launch as a secondary payload.

38
00:02:20,740 --> 00:02:24,177
LOFTID is a demonstration of a hypersonic inflatable

39
00:02:24,177 --> 00:02:27,680
aeroshell that could one day help land humans on Mars.

40
00:02:28,181 --> 00:02:30,850
Our Langley Research Center in Hampton, Virginia,

41
00:02:31,050 --> 00:02:35,288
recently hosted an event for the media

to learn more about the technology.

42

00:02:35,288 --> 00:02:39,092

Following its launch to low-Earth orbit,
LOFTID will inflate

43

00:02:39,092 --> 00:02:43,229

and descend back to Earth to demonstrate
how it can slow down a spacecraft

44

00:02:43,429 --> 00:02:46,900

and help it survive the trip down
through a planet's atmosphere.

45

00:02:47,634 --> 00:02:51,171

Congratulations to former
NASA astronauts Dave Leestma,

46

00:02:51,504 --> 00:02:53,940

Sandy Magnus, and Chris Ferguson.

47

00:02:54,541 --> 00:02:57,010

They are the newest inductees to the U.S.

48

00:02:57,010 --> 00:02:59,078

Astronaut Hall of Fame.

49

00:02:59,078 --> 00:03:03,650

They were inducted as the Hall of Fame's
class of 2022 during a June

50

00:03:03,650 --> 00:03:07,453

11th ceremony at the Kennedy Space Center
Visitor Complex.

51

00:03:08,087 --> 00:03:10,223

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