

TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA



1

00:00:00,367 --> 00:00:04,504

Ready to showcase the Webb space telescope's first full-color images ...

2

00:00:04,504 --> 00:00:07,841

Back in touch with a spacecraft on an important mission to the Moon

3

00:00:07,841 --> 00:00:12,645

And our Artemis I Moon rocket and spacecraft move a step closer to launch ...

4

00:00:12,645 --> 00:00:15,949

A few of the stories to tell you about – This Week at NASA!

5

00:00:16,349 --> 00:00:23,023

The much-anticipated release of the James Webb Space Telescope's first full-color images and spectroscopic

6

00:00:23,023 --> 00:00:31,464

is targeted for July 12 at 10:30 a.m. EDT, during a live broadcast from our Goddard Space Flight Center.

7

00:00:31,464 --> 00:00:39,372

That show will be available on NASA TV, the NASA app, the agency's website, and various social media platfo

8

00:00:39,372 --> 00:00:46,312

As each image is released, it will simultaneously be posted to social media and to our website at:

9

00:00:46,312 --> 00:00:49,616

nasa.gov/webbfirstimages.

10

00:00:49,616 --> 00:00:56,990

These first images will demonstrate Webb at its full power, ready to begin its mission to unfold the infrared univ

11

00:00:57,857 --> 00:01:03,196

After experiencing post-launch communications issues on July 4, teams for our

12

00:01:03,196 --> 00:01:10,570

Cislunar Autonomous Positioning System Technology Operations and Navigation Experiment, or CAPSTONE

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00:01:10,570 --> 00:01:13,606

have re-established contact with the spacecraft.

14

00:01:13,606 --> 00:01:20,380

The team has determined that an improperly formatted command sent to the spacecraft's radio caused the issue.

15

00:01:20,380 --> 00:01:24,417

Data received from the spacecraft indicate that it is in good health,

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00:01:24,417 --> 00:01:28,788

and it operated safely on its own while it was out of contact with Earth.

17

00:01:28,788 --> 00:01:36,563

As originally planned, CAPSTONE is still expected to arrive to its lunar orbit later this year on Nov. 13.

18

00:01:36,563 --> 00:01:40,600

The mission will test a unique, elliptical lunar orbit for Gateway,

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00:01:40,600 --> 00:01:44,137

a Moon-orbiting outpost that is part of our Artemis program.

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00:01:44,871 --> 00:01:52,312

On July 2, the Space Launch System, or SLS rocket and Orion spacecraft for our uncrewed Artemis I mission

21

00:01:52,312 --> 00:01:59,285

completed the four-mile journey from launch pad 39B to the Vehicle Assembly Building at the Kennedy Space

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00:01:59,285 --> 00:02:04,324

In the coming weeks, teams will make repairs, and perform checkouts and activities

23

00:02:04,324 --> 00:02:08,294

before returning SLS and Orion to the pad.

24

00:02:08,294 --> 00:02:14,601

Currently targeted for launch no earlier than August 2022, the Artemis I flight test to the Moon

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00:02:14,601 --> 00:02:21,274

will allow NASA to check out rocket and spacecraft systems before astronauts fly to the Moon on Artemis II.

26

00:02:22,008 --> 00:02:26,646

Engineers recently completed the first fully integrated powered testing of the

27

00:02:26,646 --> 00:02:34,454

Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring of Pollution, or TEMPO instrument on the Intelsat IS40e satellite.

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00:02:34,454 --> 00:02:38,825

TEMPO is currently targeted to launch in January 2023.

29

00:02:38,825 --> 00:02:46,032

From its geostationary orbit, it will take air quality observations at an unprecedented spatial resolution.

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00:02:46,032 --> 00:02:50,737

Its measurements will reach from Puerto Rico and Mexico to northern Canada,

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00:02:50,737 --> 00:02:56,709

and from the Atlantic to the Pacific, encompassing the entire lower 48 states of the U.S.

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00:02:57,443 --> 00:03:05,118

After analyzing data from the OSIRIS-REx spacecraft's sample collection "TAG event" at asteroid Bennu in Oc

33

00:03:05,118 --> 00:03:12,192

scientists were surprised to learn that the spacecraft's arm sank almost half a meter into the asteroid.

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00:03:12,192 --> 00:03:18,264

This was far deeper than expected and confirmed that Bennu's surface is incredibly weak.

35

00:03:18,264 --> 00:03:25,672

It turns out that the surface material on Bennu is so loosely packed that stepping onto the asteroid might feel a

36

00:03:25,672 --> 00:03:31,945

stepping into one of those pits filled with plastic balls that you might see at a kids' play area.

37

00:03:31,945 --> 00:03:39,185

O-REx collected a handful of material and kicked up roughly six tons of loose rock during the TAG event.

38

00:03:39,185 --> 00:03:44,357

It will return its sample of Bennu to Earth in September 2023.

39

00:03:44,357 --> 00:03:46,392

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