



TW@N

THIS WEEK @ NASA

1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:03,403
Showcasing our new
Earth Information Center.

2
00:00:03,403 --> 00:00:07,273
In search of an atmosphere around
a rocky exoplanet.

3
00:00:07,273 --> 00:00:10,010
And getting ready for
an important delivery.

4
00:00:10,010 --> 00:00:13,580
A few of the stories to tell you about
This Week at NASA!

5
00:00:16,383 --> 00:00:21,354
On June 21, we hosted a ribbon cutting
ceremony at our headquarters in Washington

6
00:00:21,354 --> 00:00:24,891
to showcase NASA's new
Earth Information Center.

7
00:00:24,891 --> 00:00:29,362
The center is part physical space
and part virtual experience.

8
00:00:29,362 --> 00:00:33,033
It shows how data from Earth-monitoring
satellites and instruments

9
00:00:33,033 --> 00:00:35,969
that we make available to
researchers and others

10
00:00:35,969 --> 00:00:41,041
can help improve life on Earth in the face
of disasters, environmental challenges,

11
00:00:41,041 --> 00:00:42,742
and climate change.

12
00:00:42,742 --> 00:00:47,247
NASA created the Earth Information Center
with several partner agencies.

13
00:00:47,247 --> 00:00:50,450
Learn more at climate.nasa.gov.

14
00:00:51,184 --> 00:00:55,755
An international team of researchers has
used our James Webb Space Telescope

15
00:00:55,755 --> 00:01:01,694
to calculate the amount of heat energy
coming from the exoplanet TRAPPIST-1 c.

16
00:01:01,694 --> 00:01:06,399
The result suggests that if there is an
atmosphere around the rocky exoplanet,

17
00:01:06,399 --> 00:01:08,401
it is extremely thin.

18
00:01:08,401 --> 00:01:12,172
This result marks another step in
determining whether planets orbiting

19
00:01:12,172 --> 00:01:16,142
small red dwarfs like the host star
in the TRAPPIST system

20
00:01:16,142 --> 00:01:20,413
can sustain atmospheres needed to
support life as we know it.

21
00:01:21,181 --> 00:01:25,385
A new curation facility at our Johnson

Space Center will eventually house

22

00:01:25,385 --> 00:01:29,989

the sample material from asteroid Bennu
that is being returned to Earth

23

00:01:29,989 --> 00:01:32,525

by our OSIRIS-REx mission.

24

00:01:32,525 --> 00:01:36,463

The new facility will enable researchers
to preserve, protect, handle,

25

00:01:36,463 --> 00:01:40,567

and examine the rock and dust
samples - or regolith.

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00:01:40,567 --> 00:01:45,538

The samples could provide insight into
what role ancient asteroids like Bennu

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00:01:45,538 --> 00:01:49,375

may have played in the formation of
planets and other processes

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00:01:49,375 --> 00:01:52,679

that may have ultimately led to
life on Earth.

29

00:01:52,679 --> 00:01:58,318

The O-REx return capsule is scheduled to
land in the Utah desert in late September.

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00:01:59,119 --> 00:02:04,057

On June 18, we marked the 40-year
anniversary of the late Sally Ride

31

00:02:04,057 --> 00:02:07,327

becoming the first American
woman in space.

32

00:02:07,327 --> 00:02:12,031

Ride journeyed to orbit on that date in 1983 aboard space shuttle Challenger

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00:02:12,031 --> 00:02:17,303

on STS-7 as part of NASA's first five-person crew.

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00:02:17,303 --> 00:02:21,774

The six-day mission also featured the first release and retrieval of a satellite

35

00:02:21,774 --> 00:02:27,447

using the Canadian robotic arm, and the launches of two other satellites.

36

00:02:27,447 --> 00:02:29,482

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