



1
00:00:22,630 --> 00:00:20,390
it's our last shot it's the fifth and

2
00:00:24,070 --> 00:00:22,640
final time it's our last shot to extend

3
00:00:25,830 --> 00:00:24,080
hubble's life and

4
00:00:28,630 --> 00:00:25,840
bring it to the apex of its scientific

5
00:00:32,470 --> 00:00:30,310
and we just have lots of things we want

6
00:00:35,030 --> 00:00:32,480
to repair on hubble and upgrade on

7
00:00:36,389 --> 00:00:35,040
hubble and not a lot of time to do it

8
00:00:38,069 --> 00:00:36,399
and we're going to take up everything we

9
00:00:40,790 --> 00:00:38,079
can take up and on this flight it's

10
00:00:42,790 --> 00:00:40,800
about 23 000 pounds of hardware

11
00:00:46,229 --> 00:00:42,800
this is going to be a very exciting

12
00:00:48,069 --> 00:00:46,239
complicated and challenging mission

13
00:00:50,310 --> 00:00:48,079

we have seven brave astronauts who made

14

00:00:52,150 --> 00:00:50,320

a conscious decision to risk their lives

15

00:00:54,229 --> 00:00:52,160

in order to continue the advancement of

16

00:00:55,990 --> 00:00:54,239

science that hubble has begun

17

00:00:57,590 --> 00:00:56,000

they're gonna buy another five perhaps

18

00:01:01,670 --> 00:00:57,600

ten more years of lifetime for this

19

00:01:05,429 --> 00:01:03,830

we've got a full plate of things to do

20

00:01:06,630 --> 00:01:05,439

we've got major science upgrades that

21

00:01:08,950 --> 00:01:06,640

we're going to do so we have two new

22

00:01:09,990 --> 00:01:08,960

science instruments that we're going to

23

00:01:11,350 --> 00:01:10,000

install

24

00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:11,360

we're going to put in the cosmic origin

25

00:01:14,230 --> 00:01:12,560

spectrograph

26

00:01:15,749 --> 00:01:14,240

and this is you know the fanciest

27

00:01:16,950 --> 00:01:15,759

spectrograph that's ever been put into

28

00:01:21,830 --> 00:01:16,960

hubble

29

00:01:23,429 --> 00:01:21,840

to observe deeper across the universe

30

00:01:25,350 --> 00:01:23,439

than any other

31

00:01:26,390 --> 00:01:25,360

instrument of this kind has ever done

32

00:01:27,270 --> 00:01:26,400

before

33

00:01:30,710 --> 00:01:27,280

well we're going to install the

34

00:01:33,270 --> 00:01:30,720

whitefield camera 3 hubble's new imager

35

00:01:35,350 --> 00:01:33,280

wide field camera 3's discovery factor

36

00:01:36,710 --> 00:01:35,360

is about 10 times better

37

00:01:37,670 --> 00:01:36,720

than the current instruments that we

38

00:01:38,870 --> 00:01:37,680

have

39

00:01:40,390 --> 00:01:38,880

on hubble

40

00:01:42,870 --> 00:01:40,400

one of the beautiful things about our

41

00:01:45,270 --> 00:01:42,880

new camera the whitefield camera 3 is it

42

00:01:47,270 --> 00:01:45,280

will be capable of looking farther out

43

00:01:50,149 --> 00:01:47,280

across the universe and farther back in

44

00:01:52,069 --> 00:01:50,159

time and closer to the big bang than any

45

00:01:57,270 --> 00:01:52,079

other camera we've ever had on hubble

46

00:02:00,950 --> 00:01:59,109

we're also going to attempt two repairs

47

00:02:03,030 --> 00:02:00,960

of the two failed instruments on board

48

00:02:05,590 --> 00:02:03,040

hubble the advanced camera for surveys

49

00:02:08,869 --> 00:02:05,600

and stis

50

00:02:11,029 --> 00:02:08,879

acs was inserted on hubble in 2002

51
00:02:12,790 --> 00:02:11,039
before it died it was the most heavily

52
00:02:15,510 --> 00:02:12,800
used instrument on hubble

53
00:02:18,070 --> 00:02:15,520
and this was our first black hole hunter

54
00:02:20,390 --> 00:02:18,080
and it went on to do the first detection

55
00:02:22,470 --> 00:02:20,400
and chemical analysis of the atmosphere

56
00:02:24,070 --> 00:02:22,480
of a planet around another star we want

57
00:02:26,229 --> 00:02:24,080
to keep on doing that kind of work once

58
00:02:28,070 --> 00:02:26,239
this comes back online it must be the

59
00:02:31,030 --> 00:02:28,080
first time that we've ever done an

60
00:02:35,509 --> 00:02:31,040
in-situ repair of science instruments so

61
00:02:38,869 --> 00:02:37,430
of these challenge small screws that we

62
00:02:40,470 --> 00:02:38,879
need to remove from the instrument in

63
00:02:41,990 --> 00:02:40,480

order to gain access to the board we

64

00:02:44,710 --> 00:02:42,000

need to replace

65

00:02:47,910 --> 00:02:44,720

and in space things float and debris is

66

00:02:51,350 --> 00:02:49,830

if we're successful in repairing these

67

00:02:53,350 --> 00:02:51,360

two scientific instruments that have

68

00:02:55,430 --> 00:02:53,360

failed it will be a real triumph for

69

00:02:57,430 --> 00:02:55,440

nasa engineering and will point the way

70

00:03:01,509 --> 00:02:57,440

toward our ability in the future to

71

00:03:06,630 --> 00:03:03,990

we want hubble to last a while longer as

72

00:03:08,869 --> 00:03:06,640

a spacecraft and since this will be our

73

00:03:10,550 --> 00:03:08,879

last opportunity to go service it we're

74

00:03:12,710 --> 00:03:10,560

going to do things like

75

00:03:14,149 --> 00:03:12,720

change out all the gyroscopes that help

76

00:03:15,750 --> 00:03:14,159

hubble point

77

00:03:17,190 --> 00:03:15,760

we're going to put in a new fine

78

00:03:20,949 --> 00:03:17,200

guidance sensor

79

00:03:22,949 --> 00:03:20,959

it's a refurbished fine guide sensor

80

00:03:24,630 --> 00:03:22,959

it's one that's been on hubble before

81

00:03:26,789 --> 00:03:24,640

and been brought back to earth

82

00:03:28,229 --> 00:03:26,799

refurbished it so it's a used fine

83

00:03:32,229 --> 00:03:28,239

guidance sensor but

84

00:03:36,390 --> 00:03:34,630

we're going to change out our batteries

85

00:03:38,869 --> 00:03:36,400

never put in new batteries since someone

86

00:03:40,710 --> 00:03:38,879

was launched

87

00:03:42,070 --> 00:03:40,720

we have some insulation repair work that

88

00:03:45,030 --> 00:03:42,080

needs to be done

89

00:03:47,830 --> 00:03:45,040

we're going to install a new outer

90

00:03:50,470 --> 00:03:47,840

blanket layer called a noble which is a

91

00:03:52,550 --> 00:03:50,480

solid it's not a blanket anymore it's a

92

00:03:54,229 --> 00:03:52,560

solid sheet that will go over the

93

00:03:56,229 --> 00:03:54,239

blanket

94

00:03:58,550 --> 00:03:56,239

and we'll also be installing a soft

95

00:04:00,390 --> 00:03:58,560

capture mechanism on the aft bulkhead of

96

00:04:02,710 --> 00:04:00,400

hubble that will help facilitate a

97

00:04:04,550 --> 00:04:02,720

future mission to hubble

98

00:04:08,390 --> 00:04:04,560

primarily for the purpose of de-orbiting

99

00:04:10,390 --> 00:04:08,400

it at the end of its useful life

100

00:04:12,070 --> 00:04:10,400

the two repaired scientific instruments

101

00:04:13,910 --> 00:04:12,080

working in tandem with the two new

102

00:04:16,469 --> 00:04:13,920

instruments that we're going to put on

103

00:04:18,390 --> 00:04:16,479

board hubble in this mission will enable

104

00:04:21,749 --> 00:04:18,400

scientists to tackle some of the most

105

00:04:25,749 --> 00:04:21,759

profound issues facing modern science

106

00:04:30,150 --> 00:04:27,830

this in my mind means that when the

107

00:04:32,310 --> 00:04:30,160

astronauts leave hubble after servicing

108

00:04:36,950 --> 00:04:32,320

mission four it will be at the absolute