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1
00:00:13,589 --> 00:00:11,669
you are currently looking at a view of

2
00:00:15,990 --> 00:00:13,599
the space telescope operations control

3
00:00:18,070 --> 00:00:16,000
center also known as the stock located

4
00:00:19,590 --> 00:00:18,080
at nasa's goddard space flight center in

5
00:00:21,189 --> 00:00:19,600
greenbelt maryland

6
00:00:23,029 --> 00:00:21,199
the astronauts aboard space shuttle

7
00:00:24,710 --> 00:00:23,039
atlantis along with ground teams of

8
00:00:27,429 --> 00:00:24,720
flight controllers at johnson space

9
00:00:28,950 --> 00:00:27,439
center houston and here at goddard had a

10
00:00:31,029 --> 00:00:28,960
challenging but ultimately very

11
00:00:32,790 --> 00:00:31,039
satisfying day as the two main

12
00:00:34,870 --> 00:00:32,800
objectives for the second spacewalk of

13
00:00:36,709 --> 00:00:34,880

the mission were both accomplished

14
00:00:38,709 --> 00:00:36,719
we spoke with mission operations manager

15
00:00:41,030 --> 00:00:38,719
keith wallis just after he stepped off

16
00:00:43,510 --> 00:00:41,040
console to get his views on both the

17
00:00:45,029 --> 00:00:43,520
issues his team had to work as well as

18
00:00:47,910 --> 00:00:45,039
the significant accomplishments of

19
00:00:50,389 --> 00:00:47,920
flight day five

20
00:00:52,229 --> 00:00:50,399
so today was our second spacewalk day we

21
00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:52,239
called it eva2 the extra vehicular

22
00:00:57,830 --> 00:00:55,600
activity it was a challenging day

23
00:01:00,150 --> 00:00:57,840
we started off on a euphoric note that

24
00:01:02,150 --> 00:01:00,160
first rc the first two drivers they went

25
00:01:03,990 --> 00:01:02,160
in no problem and we're really happy

26
00:01:06,469 --> 00:01:04,000
about everything was going great and

27
00:01:07,750 --> 00:01:06,479
then the challenges started it was tough

28
00:01:09,190 --> 00:01:07,760
the crew tried to get it in they

29
00:01:11,190 --> 00:01:09,200
couldn't get in they tried different

30
00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:11,200
methods it was impressive how well they

31
00:01:14,390 --> 00:01:12,560
were working getting this done but it

32
00:01:16,149 --> 00:01:14,400
still wasn't happening and there was a

33
00:01:18,469 --> 00:01:16,159
sense of concern in the stock and you

34
00:01:21,109 --> 00:01:18,479
definitely have some nervousness however

35
00:01:22,789 --> 00:01:21,119
having said that we also know

36
00:01:23,910 --> 00:01:22,799
how well this crew does oh look at the

37
00:01:26,550 --> 00:01:23,920
great job they did yesterday with

38
00:01:28,230 --> 00:01:26,560

winefield camera so yeah it was

39

00:01:29,910 --> 00:01:28,240

definitely some tough feelings but we

40

00:01:31,109 --> 00:01:29,920

never lost faith that they were going to

41

00:01:33,590 --> 00:01:31,119

get it done and they did and they

42

00:01:35,429 --> 00:01:33,600

absolutely did a fantastic job we tested

43

00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:35,439

it out we did that aliveness test to see

44

00:01:39,190 --> 00:01:37,200

to make sure everything turns on right

45

00:01:41,109 --> 00:01:39,200

heaters come on perfect everything's

46

00:01:42,789 --> 00:01:41,119

looking very very good with them and

47

00:01:44,069 --> 00:01:42,799

then finally the batteries so we went on

48

00:01:45,190 --> 00:01:44,079

to the battery test and we actually

49

00:01:47,350 --> 00:01:45,200

thought that was going to be a little

50

00:01:49,350 --> 00:01:47,360

more challenging turned out to be no

51
00:01:51,990 --> 00:01:49,360
problem the crew took care of that

52
00:01:53,830 --> 00:01:52,000
very they made it look easy it worked

53
00:01:55,749 --> 00:01:53,840
wonderfully we've done our liveness test

54
00:01:57,030 --> 00:01:55,759
and our functional tests and those are

55
00:01:58,709 --> 00:01:57,040
working great so our first three

56
00:02:00,630 --> 00:01:58,719
batteries are changed out

57
00:02:02,709 --> 00:02:00,640
everything today despite the challenges

58
00:02:05,109 --> 00:02:02,719
was a fantastic success

59
00:02:06,950 --> 00:02:05,119
tomorrow we have a very long day of

60
00:02:09,749 --> 00:02:06,960
working on the advanced camera for

61
00:02:12,070 --> 00:02:09,759
surveys and cause camera and they did

62
00:02:13,670 --> 00:02:12,080
the small get-ahead task and it was a

63
00:02:15,990 --> 00:02:13,680

get ahead test today where they had to

64

00:02:18,550 --> 00:02:16,000

route some cables and connect uh the

65

00:02:19,589 --> 00:02:18,560

cable together to provide power to this

66

00:02:23,350 --> 00:02:19,599

new

67

00:02:25,030 --> 00:02:23,360

for surveys and they could access them

68

00:02:26,790 --> 00:02:25,040

more easily from the door that they're

69

00:02:28,710 --> 00:02:26,800

in today they did it tomorrow they'd

70

00:02:31,030 --> 00:02:28,720

have to literally bend over backwards to

71

00:02:32,550 --> 00:02:31,040

get to that cable they did it today and

72

00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:32,560

work fine so that's going to save us

73

00:02:35,750 --> 00:02:34,560

time tomorrow and that's important

74

00:02:37,830 --> 00:02:35,760

because tomorrow is going to be a really

75

00:02:38,949 --> 00:02:37,840

long day the two activities we have

76

00:02:40,710 --> 00:02:38,959

tomorrow

77

00:02:42,470 --> 00:02:40,720

we're going to take out the original

78

00:02:44,869 --> 00:02:42,480

corrective optics which is installed

79

00:02:47,350 --> 00:02:44,879

back in 1993 and put in a new

80

00:02:49,350 --> 00:02:47,360

spectrograph when i say a camera or

81

00:02:51,030 --> 00:02:49,360

spectrograph it's not a small camera

82

00:02:52,470 --> 00:02:51,040

like you see at a store it's about the

83

00:02:54,309 --> 00:02:52,480

size refrigerator and the astronauts are

84

00:02:56,790 --> 00:02:54,319

going to change that out if we take out

85

00:02:58,949 --> 00:02:56,800

this old corrective optics from this new

86

00:03:00,630 --> 00:02:58,959

cosmic origin spectrograph

87

00:03:01,750 --> 00:03:00,640

then the real challenging task happens

88

00:03:03,350 --> 00:03:01,760

afterwards

89

00:03:05,270 --> 00:03:03,360

we have one of our

90

00:03:06,710 --> 00:03:05,280

most famous cameras our advanced camera

91

00:03:08,710 --> 00:03:06,720

for surveys which really takes some of

92

00:03:10,790 --> 00:03:08,720

the best pictures you've seen so far

93

00:03:12,949 --> 00:03:10,800

well unfortunately about two years ago

94

00:03:14,790 --> 00:03:12,959

this camera failed it had an electrical

95

00:03:17,030 --> 00:03:14,800

problem on board and this is a camera we

96

00:03:18,550 --> 00:03:17,040

just installed in 2002 well the

97

00:03:19,750 --> 00:03:18,560

astronauts are actually going in and

98

00:03:21,350 --> 00:03:19,760

repairing it

99

00:03:22,949 --> 00:03:21,360

so they're going to go inside get into

100

00:03:24,390 --> 00:03:22,959

the guts of it and they're going to take

101
00:03:26,550 --> 00:03:24,400
out some of the boards that aren't

102
00:03:27,830 --> 00:03:26,560
working and put in new ones and after

103
00:03:30,070 --> 00:03:27,840
that they're going to button it all up

104
00:03:31,589 --> 00:03:30,080
again and it should work fine it's going

105
00:03:33,270 --> 00:03:31,599
to take a little longer to do on this

106
00:03:35,110 --> 00:03:33,280
day and we've looked and if everything

107
00:03:37,830 --> 00:03:35,120
is going according to schedule it'll be

108
00:03:39,750 --> 00:03:37,840
a longer space walk than what we do on a

109
00:03:41,750 --> 00:03:39,760
normal basis and that's one of the

110
00:03:43,270 --> 00:03:41,760
reasons for that get ahead test today

111
00:03:45,430 --> 00:03:43,280
anything we can do ahead of time to make

112
00:03:46,949 --> 00:03:45,440
it easier in fact those

113
00:03:48,869 --> 00:03:46,959

latch over center kits those door

114

00:03:51,030 --> 00:03:48,879

latches we put on the first day those

115

00:03:52,949 --> 00:03:51,040

are get a head test for this also so

116

00:03:54,550 --> 00:03:52,959

anything we can do we try to get this

117

00:03:55,990 --> 00:03:54,560

done ahead of time so that tomorrow we

118

00:03:58,390 --> 00:03:56,000

hope everything will go as smoothly as

119

00:04:01,750 --> 00:04:00,070

saturday spacewalk will see the

120

00:04:04,070 --> 00:04:01,760

installation of kos with the cosmic

121

00:04:06,390 --> 00:04:04,080

origin spectrograph the second new

122

00:04:20,629 --> 00:04:06,400

science instrument being added to hubble

123

00:04:24,629 --> 00:04:23,030

cause is the most sensitive

124

00:04:32,310 --> 00:04:24,639

spectroscope

125

00:04:34,629 --> 00:04:32,320

are

126
00:04:37,430 --> 00:04:34,639
so important for research

127
00:04:38,310 --> 00:04:37,440
they produce ugly pictures

128
00:04:41,270 --> 00:04:38,320
but

129
00:04:42,710 --> 00:04:41,280
they are the nuts and bolts of physical

130
00:04:46,230 --> 00:04:42,720
science

131
00:04:49,110 --> 00:04:46,240
they put the physics in astrophysics

132
00:04:50,710 --> 00:04:49,120
cos was conceived in the mid-1990s by dr

133
00:04:53,590 --> 00:04:50,720
jim green and his colleagues at the

134
00:04:56,790 --> 00:04:53,600
university of colorado primarily to

135
00:04:58,550 --> 00:04:56,800
study the cosmic web which is made up of

136
00:05:03,029 --> 00:04:58,560
the largest scale structures of matter

137
00:05:07,909 --> 00:05:04,629
if you want to know what something is

138
00:05:10,070 --> 00:05:07,919

made of how hot it is how dense it is

139

00:05:12,390 --> 00:05:10,080

how fast it's moving in space how fast

140

00:05:14,550 --> 00:05:12,400

it's rotating for example a spectrograph

141

00:05:16,870 --> 00:05:14,560

will give you all that information with

142

00:05:17,830 --> 00:05:16,880

cost we can acquire information like

143

00:05:19,350 --> 00:05:17,840

that

144

00:05:27,670 --> 00:05:19,360

farther out across the universe than

145

00:05:32,150 --> 00:05:29,990

spectroscopy is

146

00:05:35,189 --> 00:05:32,160

taking light from an object

147

00:05:37,350 --> 00:05:35,199

and breaking it up into

148

00:05:39,350 --> 00:05:37,360

the different colors that that light

149

00:05:40,870 --> 00:05:39,360

consists of

150

00:05:42,550 --> 00:05:40,880

each of the elements each of the

151

00:05:44,550 --> 00:05:42,560

chemical elements has

152

00:05:47,430 --> 00:05:44,560

characteristic wavelengths

153

00:05:49,749 --> 00:05:47,440

characteristic colors at which it emits

154

00:05:51,029 --> 00:05:49,759

light when you heat it up or absorbs

155

00:05:53,830 --> 00:05:51,039

light

156

00:05:56,950 --> 00:05:53,840

for example if i have a

157

00:05:59,270 --> 00:05:56,960

a tube full of hydrogen between

158

00:06:00,790 --> 00:05:59,280

me and that light instead of seeing the

159

00:06:02,550 --> 00:06:00,800

normal spectrum of that light when i

160

00:06:04,629 --> 00:06:02,560

look at it with the spectrograph i'll

161

00:06:06,710 --> 00:06:04,639

see that spectrum but with some of the

162

00:06:09,029 --> 00:06:06,720

light taken away at the wavelengths

163

00:06:10,469 --> 00:06:09,039

where hydrogen has its characteristic

164

00:06:12,710 --> 00:06:10,479

absorptions

165

00:06:14,790 --> 00:06:12,720

and so by measuring that the depth of

166

00:06:16,950 --> 00:06:14,800

those notches and the velocities and the

167

00:06:18,469 --> 00:06:16,960

width of them and so on you can infer

168

00:06:20,710 --> 00:06:18,479

all kinds of things about the physical

169

00:06:23,189 --> 00:06:20,720

state of that cloud

170

00:06:25,510 --> 00:06:23,199

kos has taken a really key part of

171

00:06:28,390 --> 00:06:25,520

spectroscopic science and said how can

172

00:06:30,309 --> 00:06:28,400

we do that in the absolutely best most

173

00:06:31,510 --> 00:06:30,319

efficient way

174

00:06:33,189 --> 00:06:31,520

and that is

175

00:06:36,070 --> 00:06:33,199

to measure

176
00:06:38,710 --> 00:06:36,080
the properties of the material between

177
00:06:39,830 --> 00:06:38,720
the galaxies looking back into the

178
00:06:42,150 --> 00:06:39,840
universe

179
00:06:44,550 --> 00:06:42,160
as the galaxies form there's a lot of

180
00:06:47,590 --> 00:06:44,560
material that does not collapse into the

181
00:06:49,990 --> 00:06:47,600
galaxies and there's other material that

182
00:06:51,830 --> 00:06:50,000
is ejected from galaxies by supernova

183
00:06:53,430 --> 00:06:51,840
explosions and so on and so that

184
00:06:55,350 --> 00:06:53,440
intergalactic gas the so-called

185
00:06:57,110 --> 00:06:55,360
intergalactic medium

186
00:06:58,710 --> 00:06:57,120
carries a lot of information about the

187
00:07:01,110 --> 00:06:58,720
history of the universe

188
00:07:04,070 --> 00:07:01,120

when you couple that story sort of the

189

00:07:06,230 --> 00:07:04,080

global cosmic process of how you form

190

00:07:08,230 --> 00:07:06,240

the large-scale structure of of how

191

00:07:10,150 --> 00:07:08,240

material is distributed in the universe

192

00:07:12,629 --> 00:07:10,160

and what role that played in forming new

193

00:07:14,710 --> 00:07:12,639

galaxies and then you use wifi camera

194

00:07:17,029 --> 00:07:14,720

three to investigate

195

00:07:19,510 --> 00:07:17,039

how did the galaxies themselves change

196

00:07:21,589 --> 00:07:19,520

internally with time

197

00:07:23,510 --> 00:07:21,599

and over space you know looking back

198

00:07:25,749 --> 00:07:23,520

through the history of the universe all

199

00:07:27,990 --> 00:07:25,759

that kind of ties together

200

00:07:31,990 --> 00:07:28,000

into the full story

201
00:07:35,990 --> 00:07:34,870
it's going into the costar

202
00:07:38,710 --> 00:07:36,000
slot

203
00:07:40,550 --> 00:07:38,720
and so there is nothing whatsoever lost

204
00:07:43,350 --> 00:07:40,560
in doing that because costar is not

205
00:07:46,150 --> 00:07:43,360
needed anymore costar was put up in the

206
00:07:49,029 --> 00:07:46,160
first servicing mission and it was used

207
00:07:50,950 --> 00:07:49,039
to deploy correcting optics in front of

208
00:07:52,710 --> 00:07:50,960
some of the first generation instruments

209
00:07:55,110 --> 00:07:52,720
the the first generation spectrographs

210
00:07:56,629 --> 00:07:55,120
for example correcting optics to correct

211
00:07:59,110 --> 00:07:56,639
for the spherical aberration that had

212
00:08:00,869 --> 00:07:59,120
been inadvertently built into the hst

213
00:08:03,350 --> 00:08:00,879

primary mirror

214

00:08:05,350 --> 00:08:03,360

all the more recent instruments include

215

00:08:07,430 --> 00:08:05,360

that correction within the new

216

00:08:09,350 --> 00:08:07,440

instrument itself so right now costar

217

00:08:11,350 --> 00:08:09,360

doesn't have anything to do all the

218

00:08:13,670 --> 00:08:11,360

other instruments in the so-called axial

219

00:08:16,309 --> 00:08:13,680

bays of hst have their own internal

220

00:08:18,790 --> 00:08:16,319

correction and so the costar space is

221

00:08:20,950 --> 00:08:18,800

freely available and they'll pull that

222

00:08:22,869 --> 00:08:20,960

out at no loss of science to hst

223

00:08:29,990 --> 00:08:22,879

whatsoever and replace it with this

224

00:08:33,430 --> 00:08:31,589

the other major activity during the

225

00:08:35,110 --> 00:08:33,440

third spacewalk of the mission is an

226
00:08:36,070 --> 00:08:35,120
activity that has never been attempted

227
00:08:38,550 --> 00:08:36,080
before

228
00:08:40,949 --> 00:08:38,560
getting access to and making repairs to

229
00:08:43,029 --> 00:08:40,959
specific components of a non-working

230
00:08:45,509 --> 00:08:43,039
science instrument in this case the

231
00:09:00,470 --> 00:08:45,519
advanced camera for surveys or acs

232
00:09:05,590 --> 00:09:03,829
we are going to add a shuttle servicing

233
00:09:08,070 --> 00:09:05,600
mission to the hubble space telescope to

234
00:09:18,870 --> 00:09:08,080
the shuttles manifest to be flown before

235
00:09:25,430 --> 00:09:22,470
about 7 35 eastern standard time

236
00:09:28,150 --> 00:09:25,440
hubble entered into inertial hole safe

237
00:09:31,269 --> 00:09:28,160
modes we noticed spikes on the structure

238
00:09:32,870 --> 00:09:31,279

current and the main bus current we

239

00:09:34,790 --> 00:09:32,880

believe that this is indicative of a

240

00:09:42,710 --> 00:09:34,800

short circuit that occurred in the

241

00:09:48,150 --> 00:09:45,910

acs was inserted on hubble in 2002

242

00:09:51,030 --> 00:09:48,160

before it died it was the most heavily

243

00:09:54,470 --> 00:09:51,040

used instrument on hubble acs was our

244

00:09:56,870 --> 00:09:54,480

best survey camera so it was able to

245

00:09:58,630 --> 00:09:56,880

for example map the distribution of dark

246

00:10:00,150 --> 00:09:58,640

matter and space no one had ever done

247

00:10:02,389 --> 00:10:00,160

that before

248

00:10:04,710 --> 00:10:02,399

acs was critical to our study of dark

249

00:10:07,030 --> 00:10:04,720

energy surveying the

250

00:10:08,949 --> 00:10:07,040

the galaxies out across space for

251
00:10:10,790 --> 00:10:08,959
exploding stars supernovae that would

252
00:10:12,790 --> 00:10:10,800
indicate how far away those galaxies

253
00:10:20,150 --> 00:10:12,800
were and how fast they're moving away

254
00:10:26,069 --> 00:10:23,590
so we were pretty far along on stis

255
00:10:27,670 --> 00:10:26,079
and then acs failed and that was really

256
00:10:29,990 --> 00:10:27,680
late in the game

257
00:10:31,670 --> 00:10:30,000
what failed as a power supply and in

258
00:10:33,350 --> 00:10:31,680
fact in the acs there were two power

259
00:10:35,190 --> 00:10:33,360
supplies one

260
00:10:37,030 --> 00:10:35,200
redundant set of power supplies so one

261
00:10:40,470 --> 00:10:37,040
of them failed and they switched to the

262
00:10:43,030 --> 00:10:40,480
other side and the other one then failed

263
00:10:44,710 --> 00:10:43,040

so there was not much time but it was

264

00:10:47,350 --> 00:10:44,720

decided to see if we could come up with

265

00:10:49,030 --> 00:10:47,360

a fix for it

266

00:10:51,590 --> 00:10:49,040

we leveraged what we learned on this

267

00:10:53,750 --> 00:10:51,600

disk job you know how to get to those

268

00:10:55,670 --> 00:10:53,760

components how to remove large numbers

269

00:10:57,990 --> 00:10:55,680

of fasteners with fastener capture

270

00:11:00,949 --> 00:10:58,000

plates how to build special tools for

271

00:11:04,069 --> 00:11:00,959

the astronauts to do the job

272

00:11:05,829 --> 00:11:04,079

just getting the thing to work in this

273

00:11:07,590 --> 00:11:05,839

amount of time

274

00:11:09,829 --> 00:11:07,600

has been difficult we're running

275

00:11:12,230 --> 00:11:09,839

probably two to three times faster than

276

00:11:14,790 --> 00:11:12,240

a typical program getting things from

277

00:11:16,870 --> 00:11:14,800

concept to design to actual

278

00:11:19,350 --> 00:11:16,880

cutting metal and building things

279

00:11:20,470 --> 00:11:19,360

it has become one of the fortes of our

280

00:11:22,710 --> 00:11:20,480

program

281

00:11:28,470 --> 00:11:22,720

that our people are really really good

282

00:11:32,630 --> 00:11:30,470

removing the card the the cards that

283

00:11:34,389 --> 00:11:32,640

we're taking out are very similar to the

284

00:11:36,470 --> 00:11:34,399

card that's being removed in this disc

285

00:11:38,470 --> 00:11:36,480

repair and in this disk repair they are

286

00:11:39,990 --> 00:11:38,480

going into where the power supply is

287

00:11:40,949 --> 00:11:40,000

because that was also a power supply

288

00:11:43,430 --> 00:11:40,959

failure

289

00:11:45,269 --> 00:11:43,440

so they're taking off 111 screws for

290

00:11:47,190 --> 00:11:45,279

stis and it's

291

00:11:50,310 --> 00:11:47,200

32 for us

292

00:11:52,310 --> 00:11:50,320

we had learned an awful lot on stis we

293

00:11:54,470 --> 00:11:52,320

knew how to get to these places we knew

294

00:11:56,790 --> 00:11:54,480

how to pull covers off we knew how to

295

00:11:59,430 --> 00:11:56,800

pull cards out now the problem was could

296

00:12:07,509 --> 00:11:59,440

we do it where acs

297

00:12:10,470 --> 00:12:09,110

these instruments were never designed to

298

00:12:12,710 --> 00:12:10,480

be opened up

299

00:12:14,389 --> 00:12:12,720

by astronauts in space and certainly not

300

00:12:16,790 --> 00:12:14,399

by astronauts in space working in big

301
00:12:18,949 --> 00:12:16,800

bulky spacesuits

302
00:12:20,230 --> 00:12:18,959

so we needed to make sure that what we

303
00:12:22,629 --> 00:12:20,240

were doing was something that could be

304
00:12:24,230 --> 00:12:22,639

done by an astronaut in zero gravity

305
00:12:25,750 --> 00:12:24,240

with this big puffy suit around them

306
00:12:27,990 --> 00:12:25,760

constraining their movements and not

307
00:12:29,750 --> 00:12:28,000

only that but it's inside what's called

308
00:12:32,230 --> 00:12:29,760

the aft shroud of the hubble space

309
00:12:33,829 --> 00:12:32,240

telescope so there's the space is kind

310
00:12:36,389 --> 00:12:33,839

of confined they have these doors that

311
00:12:38,629 --> 00:12:36,399

they open up and can get in

312
00:12:40,230 --> 00:12:38,639

but where we're actually going in is

313
00:12:41,190 --> 00:12:40,240

kind of they kind of have to reach

314

00:12:42,470 --> 00:12:41,200

around

315

00:12:43,829 --> 00:12:42,480

some of the stuff

316

00:12:45,269 --> 00:12:43,839

and not work right in front of their

317

00:12:47,670 --> 00:12:45,279

faces

318

00:12:49,829 --> 00:12:47,680

the primary detector of the acs what's

319

00:12:51,829 --> 00:12:49,839

known as the wide field channel is a ccd

320

00:12:52,870 --> 00:12:51,839

just like in your digital camera

321

00:12:55,590 --> 00:12:52,880

only it's

322

00:12:57,829 --> 00:12:55,600

16 megapixels so there's a box that

323

00:12:59,750 --> 00:12:57,839

controls that the ceb and that's what

324

00:13:01,590 --> 00:12:59,760

we're taking out and it's probably fine

325

00:13:03,910 --> 00:13:01,600

it actually is probably still working

326

00:13:06,470 --> 00:13:03,920

but that's the easiest way to get in and

327

00:13:08,310 --> 00:13:06,480

get new power into the system

328

00:13:09,910 --> 00:13:08,320

we had to design a

329

00:13:11,670 --> 00:13:09,920

plate that goes on top of where we're

330

00:13:14,069 --> 00:13:11,680

taking off the screws sort of clips on

331

00:13:16,710 --> 00:13:14,079

there and has little holes in them for

332

00:13:17,509 --> 00:13:16,720

the screwdriver to go through the bit

333

00:13:18,949 --> 00:13:17,519

and

334

00:13:21,110 --> 00:13:18,959

those are too small for the screws to

335

00:13:22,710 --> 00:13:21,120

pass through and that was designed for

336

00:13:24,389 --> 00:13:22,720

the stis repair

337

00:13:25,990 --> 00:13:24,399

and they had a very large one with lots

338

00:13:27,990 --> 00:13:26,000

of different types of screws and we were

339

00:13:30,870 --> 00:13:28,000

fortunate that we are in the end only

340

00:13:32,310 --> 00:13:30,880

taking out one size of screw

341

00:13:35,509 --> 00:13:32,320

work we're going in through the top of

342

00:13:37,430 --> 00:13:35,519

this box and there are four circuit

343

00:13:39,670 --> 00:13:37,440

cards in there we'll pull those out and

344

00:13:41,670 --> 00:13:39,680

that leaves us a hole with connectors at

345

00:13:43,350 --> 00:13:41,680

the bottom and those connectors are what

346

00:13:45,189 --> 00:13:43,360

connect to the detector and what used to

347

00:13:46,389 --> 00:13:45,199

supply power to it

348

00:13:47,829 --> 00:13:46,399

and then we'll have a little cartridge

349

00:13:49,509 --> 00:13:47,839

with four new cards in it that will

350

00:13:51,590 --> 00:13:49,519

slide into that space

351
00:13:53,509 --> 00:13:51,600
and that will

352
00:13:55,110 --> 00:13:53,519
allow us to make connections there with

353
00:13:57,110 --> 00:13:55,120
the new cards

354
00:13:58,949 --> 00:13:57,120
but also the power now will come in from

355
00:14:00,710 --> 00:13:58,959
the outside through our external power

356
00:14:05,990 --> 00:14:00,720
supply

357
00:14:08,790 --> 00:14:07,590
it's particularly important to repair

358
00:14:11,430 --> 00:14:08,800
acs

359
00:14:13,269 --> 00:14:11,440
because it together with the new camera

360
00:14:15,670 --> 00:14:13,279
the whitefield camera 3 make a

361
00:14:17,990 --> 00:14:15,680
complimentary set they have a full set

362
00:14:20,629 --> 00:14:18,000
of capabilities that astronomers need in

363
00:14:21,590 --> 00:14:20,639

cameras operating together it's very

364

00:14:23,750 --> 00:14:21,600

clear

365

00:14:25,430 --> 00:14:23,760

that after the servicing mission is over

366

00:14:27,829 --> 00:14:25,440

astronomers will be using this

367

00:14:29,509 --> 00:14:27,839

combination of wide field camera 3 and

368

00:14:35,189 --> 00:14:29,519

advanced camera for surveys about

369

00:14:39,750 --> 00:14:37,110

so recapping the activities for flight

370

00:14:41,829 --> 00:14:39,760

day five the spacewalk completed by mike

371

00:14:43,670 --> 00:14:41,839

massimino and mike good was the second

372

00:14:46,310 --> 00:14:43,680

of the flight and the 20th in the

373

00:14:48,790 --> 00:14:46,320

history of hubble service emissions

374

00:14:50,230 --> 00:14:48,800

on deck for tomorrow installing a new

375

00:14:52,550 --> 00:14:50,240

instrument that will help put more

376

00:14:55,509 --> 00:14:52,560

muscle in the physics of astrophysics

377

00:14:57,350 --> 00:14:55,519

and an unprecedented on-orbit repair

378

00:14:59,269 --> 00:14:57,360

we will now return to mission control in

379

00:15:01,110 --> 00:14:59,279

houston for continuing nasa television

380

00:15:03,430 --> 00:15:01,120

coverage of the flight of atlantis on

381

00:15:05,910 --> 00:15:03,440

the sts-125 mission

382

00:15:07,670 --> 00:15:05,920

up next on nasa tv will be the first