



Space Telescope Operations Control Center  
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center



HD  
High Definition

1  
00:00:04,789 --> 00:00:02,470  
walk saw the successful addition of a

2  
00:00:07,190 --> 00:00:04,799  
new science instrument known as coss or

3  
00:00:08,870 --> 00:00:07,200  
cosmic origin spectrograph there was

4  
00:00:11,430 --> 00:00:08,880  
also complete success in an

5  
00:00:13,350 --> 00:00:11,440  
unprecedented on-orbit effort

6  
00:00:15,030 --> 00:00:13,360  
repair effort with the advanced camera

7  
00:00:17,189 --> 00:00:15,040  
for surveys

8  
00:00:20,070 --> 00:00:17,199  
both koss and acs have passed their

9  
00:00:21,910 --> 00:00:20,080  
aliveness test and cos has also passed

10  
00:00:23,670 --> 00:00:21,920  
its functional test

11  
00:00:25,910 --> 00:00:23,680  
a very pleased mission operations

12  
00:00:27,750 --> 00:00:25,920  
manager keith wallias shared his

13  
00:00:32,229 --> 00:00:27,760

thoughts on the day shortly after his

14

00:00:36,069 --> 00:00:34,549

so today was the third eva day or third

15

00:00:37,110 --> 00:00:36,079

spacewalk day and this was what we

16

00:00:39,270 --> 00:00:37,120

thought was going to be our most

17

00:00:40,869 --> 00:00:39,280

challenging day especially with all the

18

00:00:42,069 --> 00:00:40,879

challenges the last few days we're

19

00:00:44,069 --> 00:00:42,079

really a little bit nervous you know the

20

00:00:46,069 --> 00:00:44,079

last few days it's been emotional

21

00:00:47,110 --> 00:00:46,079

because everything's been getting done

22

00:00:48,630 --> 00:00:47,120

but

23

00:00:49,910 --> 00:00:48,640

it's been tough you know we've had a

24

00:00:51,670 --> 00:00:49,920

problem with the rendezvous with the

25

00:00:53,510 --> 00:00:51,680

communication we had a problem with the

26

00:00:55,510 --> 00:00:53,520

wide field getting that camera out we

27

00:00:57,189 --> 00:00:55,520

had a problem getting the gyros in and

28

00:00:58,630 --> 00:00:57,199

these are things we've pretty much done

29

00:01:00,630 --> 00:00:58,640

before so we thought wow these are going

30

00:01:02,389 --> 00:01:00,640

to be pretty easy and here today had

31

00:01:03,349 --> 00:01:02,399

this amazingly challenging task so we

32

00:01:06,070 --> 00:01:03,359

were all

33

00:01:07,750 --> 00:01:06,080

cautious so then we started off cosmic

34

00:01:08,870 --> 00:01:07,760

origin spectrograph took out the old

35

00:01:10,310 --> 00:01:08,880

co-star

36

00:01:12,710 --> 00:01:10,320

and it was kind of a momentous point

37

00:01:14,630 --> 00:01:12,720

because this was the original fix for

38

00:01:16,550 --> 00:01:14,640

the aberration so even the astronaut

39

00:01:17,990 --> 00:01:16,560

john grunsfield he mentioned it he said

40

00:01:20,230 --> 00:01:18,000

wow this is kind of historic and he's

41

00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:20,240

right so this went perfectly they took

42

00:01:23,910 --> 00:01:22,080

it out put in the new instrument without

43

00:01:25,749 --> 00:01:23,920

a hitch we tested it we did our

44

00:01:27,429 --> 00:01:25,759

aliveness test everything worked

45

00:01:28,950 --> 00:01:27,439

perfectly right now actually in the

46

00:01:30,149 --> 00:01:28,960

middle of the functional test making

47

00:01:31,910 --> 00:01:30,159

sure that

48

00:01:34,550 --> 00:01:31,920

all of the detailed functions of this

49

00:01:36,469 --> 00:01:34,560

work but we know it has power the base

50

00:01:38,230 --> 00:01:36,479

functions work now let's just play with

51  
00:01:39,510 --> 00:01:38,240  
it and make sure it works right and the

52  
00:01:41,830 --> 00:01:39,520  
next was this advanced camera for

53  
00:01:43,429 --> 00:01:41,840  
surveys and this is complicated again

54  
00:01:45,590 --> 00:01:43,439  
it's not just going in and taking out

55  
00:01:48,069 --> 00:01:45,600  
one and putting another they had to go

56  
00:01:49,990 --> 00:01:48,079  
in they cut through a mesh grid they had

57  
00:01:52,310 --> 00:01:50,000  
to go inside they had to take out four

58  
00:01:53,190 --> 00:01:52,320  
different cards put in a replacement for

59  
00:01:56,709 --> 00:01:53,200  
it

60  
00:01:59,030 --> 00:01:56,719  
different tools to make this easier but

61  
00:02:00,230 --> 00:01:59,040  
they made it look easy

62  
00:02:01,510 --> 00:02:00,240  
we thought it was going to take a lot

63  
00:02:04,149 --> 00:02:01,520

longer than it took they actually got

64

00:02:06,469 --> 00:02:04,159

done in less an hour less time than we

65

00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:06,479

expected he was so far ahead he was so

66

00:02:11,589 --> 00:02:09,280

well trained he did such a fantastic job

67

00:02:15,270 --> 00:02:11,599

it was just a feeling of euphoria in the

68

00:02:18,790 --> 00:02:16,710

when you think of where we were just

69

00:02:21,270 --> 00:02:18,800

three days ago to where we are now we

70

00:02:23,430 --> 00:02:21,280

have new batteries we have new gyros we

71

00:02:25,670 --> 00:02:23,440

have a new science handling computer we

72

00:02:28,229 --> 00:02:25,680

have a new wide field camera we have a

73

00:02:29,270 --> 00:02:28,239

new cause instrument we have a fixed acs

74

00:02:30,550 --> 00:02:29,280

camera

75

00:02:32,470 --> 00:02:30,560

it's just amazing the different

76

00:02:34,869 --> 00:02:32,480

telescope you have now from three days

77

00:02:36,869 --> 00:02:34,879

ago we still have two more days to go

78

00:02:38,229 --> 00:02:36,879

tomorrow another challenge if you had

79

00:02:40,710 --> 00:02:38,239

asked me before the mission obviously

80

00:02:42,550 --> 00:02:40,720

the two hardest days we had were today

81

00:02:43,910 --> 00:02:42,560

and then tomorrow because once again we

82

00:02:46,150 --> 00:02:43,920

have one of these instruments a space

83

00:02:48,470 --> 00:02:46,160

telescope imaging spectrograph this was

84

00:02:50,390 --> 00:02:48,480

installed back in 1997 on our second

85

00:02:51,910 --> 00:02:50,400

servicing mission and it too had a

86

00:02:54,630 --> 00:02:51,920

problem a few years back and had a

87

00:02:56,630 --> 00:02:54,640

failure on it so once again we're going

88

00:02:58,470 --> 00:02:56,640

to repair

89

00:02:59,990 --> 00:02:58,480

done this before this mission and the

90

00:03:01,910 --> 00:03:00,000

other thing we need to do is put on this

91

00:03:04,309 --> 00:03:01,920

new outer blanket layer

92

00:03:06,309 --> 00:03:04,319

the outside of the telescope there's a

93

00:03:07,589 --> 00:03:06,319

mli this multi-layer installation that's

94

00:03:09,589 --> 00:03:07,599

been there since launch and that

95

00:03:11,670 --> 00:03:09,599

protects it from the harsh environment

96

00:03:12,869 --> 00:03:11,680

of space well it doesn't do that great a

97

00:03:14,790 --> 00:03:12,879

job protecting it from the harsh

98

00:03:16,550 --> 00:03:14,800

environment space over 19 years so

99

00:03:18,149 --> 00:03:16,560

therefore what we're going to do we're

100

00:03:19,750 --> 00:03:18,159

going to go and put basically this new

101

00:03:21,990 --> 00:03:19,760

outer blanket layers basically a big

102

00:03:23,430 --> 00:03:22,000

stainless steel cover on top of it so

103

00:03:25,270 --> 00:03:23,440

we'll slap that on we've done this in

104

00:03:27,190 --> 00:03:25,280

the past mission too we've put them on

105

00:03:28,789 --> 00:03:27,200

in other missions and it's worked great

106

00:03:30,869 --> 00:03:28,799

and then that's going to protect us for

107

00:03:32,869 --> 00:03:30,879

a long time for the future so the two

108

00:03:34,949 --> 00:03:32,879

big tasks for tomorrow repair space

109

00:03:36,470 --> 00:03:34,959

telescope imaging spectrograph and put

110

00:03:37,670 --> 00:03:36,480

on this new outer blanket layer to give

111

00:03:43,030 --> 00:03:37,680

us that thermal protection for the

112

00:03:46,470 --> 00:03:44,949

as keith mentioned the fourth spacewalk

113

00:03:48,229 --> 00:03:46,480

of the mission will involve another

114

00:03:50,550 --> 00:03:48,239

repair effort when the other pair of

115

00:03:52,630 --> 00:03:50,560

spacewalking astronauts mike massimino

116

00:03:55,350 --> 00:03:52,640

and mike good make their second venture

117

00:03:57,670 --> 00:03:55,360

into atlantis payload bay to repair the

118

00:04:11,910 --> 00:03:57,680

space telescope imaging spectrograph

119

00:04:18,150 --> 00:04:15,350

in august of 2004 there was a five volt

120

00:04:19,430 --> 00:04:18,160

power supply that drives the mechanisms

121

00:04:21,749 --> 00:04:19,440

on stiffs

122

00:04:24,150 --> 00:04:21,759

and it failed when that happened it

123

00:04:27,670 --> 00:04:24,160

basically meant that stis could not

124

00:04:32,070 --> 00:04:30,710

this was our first black hole hunter it

125

00:04:33,990 --> 00:04:32,080

confirmed for the first time the

126  
00:04:36,870 --> 00:04:34,000  
existence of a supermassive black hole

127  
00:04:39,270 --> 00:04:36,880  
in the center of a galaxy

128  
00:04:41,749 --> 00:04:39,280  
and it went on to make the first

129  
00:04:43,430 --> 00:04:41,759  
detection and chemical analysis of the

130  
00:04:45,430 --> 00:04:43,440  
atmosphere of a planet around another

131  
00:04:46,390 --> 00:04:45,440  
star we want to keep on doing that kind

132  
00:04:48,310 --> 00:04:46,400  
of work

133  
00:04:51,030 --> 00:04:48,320  
this is what's called a spectrograph

134  
00:04:53,110 --> 00:04:51,040  
what it does is spreads the light out

135  
00:04:54,870 --> 00:04:53,120  
into its different wavelengths

136  
00:04:57,510 --> 00:04:54,880  
that's really important if we want to

137  
00:04:59,990 --> 00:04:57,520  
learn about how fast an object is moving

138  
00:05:02,070 --> 00:05:00,000

what it's made of what the

139

00:05:04,629 --> 00:05:02,080

pressure and temperature it's getting at

140

00:05:06,310 --> 00:05:04,639

the physics of what's going on up there

141

00:05:07,909 --> 00:05:06,320

in the universe

142

00:05:09,749 --> 00:05:07,919

you might well ask if we're going to fly

143

00:05:11,670 --> 00:05:09,759

a cosmic origin spectrograph that's the

144

00:05:14,469 --> 00:05:11,680

most sensitive spectrographic earthquake

145

00:05:16,629 --> 00:05:14,479

hubble why do we need to bother to to

146

00:05:17,990 --> 00:05:16,639

repair the space telescope into the

147

00:05:22,390 --> 00:05:18,000

spectrograph

148

00:05:24,550 --> 00:05:22,400

do a number of things that cos can't do

149

00:05:26,390 --> 00:05:24,560

and conversely between the cosmic origin

150

00:05:27,430 --> 00:05:26,400

spectrograph that's very fast and very

151  
00:05:28,790 --> 00:05:27,440  
efficient

152  
00:05:30,469 --> 00:05:28,800  
and the space telescope imaging

153  
00:05:33,510 --> 00:05:30,479  
spectrograph that provides finer

154  
00:05:34,950 --> 00:05:33,520  
resolution and a smoother cut as it were

155  
00:05:37,350 --> 00:05:34,960  
through the light from the star or

156  
00:05:39,350 --> 00:05:37,360  
galaxy and you have a much more complete

157  
00:05:43,830 --> 00:05:39,360  
set of tools to use for a variety of

158  
00:05:48,710 --> 00:05:46,710  
it was huge motivation to recover stiffs

159  
00:05:51,189 --> 00:05:48,720  
so our engineers embarked on one of

160  
00:05:53,430 --> 00:05:51,199  
these rapid development programs and

161  
00:05:56,550 --> 00:05:53,440  
this this failure was

162  
00:05:58,629 --> 00:05:56,560  
very easily characterized we knew

163  
00:06:01,270 --> 00:05:58,639

exactly what happened we knew exactly

164

00:06:04,230 --> 00:06:01,280

what card we knew exactly what compound

165

00:06:06,070 --> 00:06:04,240

and the challenge became can we get to

166

00:06:06,870 --> 00:06:06,080

it

167

00:06:08,790 --> 00:06:06,880

this

168

00:06:11,029 --> 00:06:08,800

particular activity that we're going to

169

00:06:12,629 --> 00:06:11,039

do to try to fix stis

170

00:06:13,749 --> 00:06:12,639

wasn't meant to be done in space it was

171

00:06:16,390 --> 00:06:13,759

meant to be done

172

00:06:18,070 --> 00:06:16,400

here on earth in a clean room now since

173

00:06:20,309 --> 00:06:18,080

no one ever expected this to happen when

174

00:06:23,590 --> 00:06:20,319

they sealed up this this instrument they

175

00:06:25,749 --> 00:06:23,600

sealed it up so it was nice and secure

176

00:06:27,830 --> 00:06:25,759

in fact there's 110 of these very small

177

00:06:29,270 --> 00:06:27,840

screws that we need to remove from the

178

00:06:31,510 --> 00:06:29,280

instrument in order to gain access to

179

00:06:33,909 --> 00:06:31,520

the board we need to replace

180

00:06:35,990 --> 00:06:33,919

and these screws are not what we call

181

00:06:37,670 --> 00:06:36,000

captive in other words as you take the

182

00:06:39,350 --> 00:06:37,680

screw out

183

00:06:41,189 --> 00:06:39,360

it's loose

184

00:06:43,510 --> 00:06:41,199

there's nothing holding it to the board

185

00:06:45,830 --> 00:06:43,520

the engineers here at goddard have been

186

00:06:47,590 --> 00:06:45,840

very creative in designing

187

00:06:48,870 --> 00:06:47,600

a cover plate that we can put on over

188

00:06:50,629 --> 00:06:48,880

top

189

00:06:53,990 --> 00:06:50,639

that as we take the screws out they'll

190

00:06:55,430 --> 00:06:54,000

be captured by this plexiglas cover we

191

00:06:57,189 --> 00:06:55,440

designed what's called the fastener

192

00:06:59,589 --> 00:06:57,199

capture plate

193

00:07:01,510 --> 00:06:59,599

it attaches onto the instrument

194

00:07:03,830 --> 00:07:01,520

it's got holes that the astronauts can

195

00:07:05,990 --> 00:07:03,840

access their tool into they're small

196

00:07:10,150 --> 00:07:06,000

enough for the tool bit but not large

197

00:07:13,029 --> 00:07:11,749

my job is going to be to drive each one

198

00:07:14,790 --> 00:07:13,039

of these screws

199

00:07:16,629 --> 00:07:14,800

remove that plate get inside of it and

200

00:07:18,469 --> 00:07:16,639

then remove a board much like you would

201  
00:07:21,350 --> 00:07:18,479  
remove a board in a computer in your

202  
00:07:23,189 --> 00:07:21,360  
house except for any fancy clothes a big

203  
00:07:24,230 --> 00:07:23,199  
fancy spacesuit we're using fancy tools

204  
00:07:26,950 --> 00:07:24,240  
to do it

205  
00:07:28,830 --> 00:07:26,960  
you want to make sure we do it right

206  
00:07:31,830 --> 00:07:28,840  
if we are going to go do

207  
00:07:33,510 --> 00:07:31,840  
exploration and continue with

208  
00:07:35,510 --> 00:07:33,520  
on-orbit assembly and test the

209  
00:07:37,110 --> 00:07:35,520  
spacecraft we've got to learn how to do

210  
00:07:40,870 --> 00:07:37,120  
that we've got to learn how to pull

211  
00:07:43,189 --> 00:07:40,880  
boards out and put boards in

212  
00:07:51,749 --> 00:07:43,199  
and so here we are you know hubble once

213  
00:07:55,510 --> 00:07:53,430

the other planned activity during the

214

00:07:57,749 --> 00:07:55,520

fourth spacewalk is part of the effort

215

00:07:59,990 --> 00:07:57,759

of extending hubble's operational life

216

00:08:02,390 --> 00:08:00,000

in this case it is the installation of

217

00:08:08,390 --> 00:08:02,400

new thermal protection material known as

218

00:08:14,150 --> 00:08:11,430

we're going to install a new outer

219

00:08:16,869 --> 00:08:14,160

blanket layer called a noble which is a

220

00:08:18,550 --> 00:08:16,879

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

221

00:08:21,350 --> 00:08:18,560

solid sheet

222

00:08:24,230 --> 00:08:21,360

we designed a new outer blanket layer

223

00:08:25,749 --> 00:08:24,240

that can either lay on top of the

224

00:08:27,990 --> 00:08:25,759

degraded blankets

225

00:08:29,909 --> 00:08:28,000

just cover them up or we will take off

226

00:08:32,149 --> 00:08:29,919

the blanket in order to install a new

227

00:08:34,790 --> 00:08:32,159

radiator against the bay door and this

228

00:08:36,630 --> 00:08:34,800

is a very

229

00:08:38,230 --> 00:08:36,640

weather resistant new outer blanket

230

00:08:39,750 --> 00:08:38,240

layer that we have designed so it should

231

00:08:42,230 --> 00:08:39,760

not degrade

232

00:08:45,190 --> 00:08:42,240

appreciably for the next

233

00:08:47,110 --> 00:08:45,200

15-20 years

234

00:08:48,949 --> 00:08:47,120

so at the end of this servicing mission

235

00:08:51,430 --> 00:08:48,959

where we've installed new cameras and

236

00:08:52,949 --> 00:08:51,440

upgraded all of this infrastructure

237

00:08:54,870 --> 00:08:52,959

the whole point of this is that the

238

00:08:56,790 --> 00:08:54,880

hubble space telescope will be better

239

00:08:58,870 --> 00:08:56,800

than it's ever been in its history and

240

00:09:01,350 --> 00:08:58,880

will continue to produce this this

241

00:09:04,710 --> 00:09:01,360

brehtaking and amazing science well

242

00:09:09,230 --> 00:09:07,110

with almost 22 hours of space walking

243

00:09:11,430 --> 00:09:09,240

time already under their belt the

244

00:09:13,829 --> 00:09:11,440

sts-125 astronauts have already

245

00:09:15,590 --> 00:09:13,839

accomplished five of the top six mission

246

00:09:17,350 --> 00:09:15,600

science priorities

247

00:09:19,269 --> 00:09:17,360

we will now return to mission control in

248

00:09:21,269 --> 00:09:19,279

houston for continuing nasa television

249

00:09:23,590 --> 00:09:21,279

coverage of the flight of atlantis on

250

00:09:26,630 --> 00:09:23,600

the sts-125 mission

251

00:09:28,790 --> 00:09:26,640

up next on nasa tv will be the next