



1  
00:00:04,470 --> 00:00:02,629  
once an instrument is installed the

2  
00:00:06,150 --> 00:00:04,480  
payload volume can be sealed by the

3  
00:00:07,670 --> 00:00:06,160  
installation of a hatch

4  
00:00:10,070 --> 00:00:07,680  
the hatch can be installed in any

5  
00:00:12,789 --> 00:00:10,080  
orientation and is fastened in place

6  
00:00:14,549 --> 00:00:12,799  
using simple quarter turn fasteners

7  
00:00:16,310 --> 00:00:14,559  
the hatch is part of the light seal that

8  
00:00:27,509 --> 00:00:16,320  
prevents onboard light from entering the

9  
00:00:32,310 --> 00:00:29,750  
also part of the light seal is the light

10  
00:00:39,830 --> 00:00:32,320  
curtain which attaches over the hatch on

11  
00:00:43,430 --> 00:00:41,510  
there is also a light shroud available

12  
00:00:44,950 --> 00:00:43,440  
known as the kayak shield which can be

13  
00:00:46,709 --> 00:00:44,960

installed in place of the hatch in the

14

00:00:48,069 --> 00:00:46,719

light curtain to allow crew access to

15

00:00:50,069 --> 00:00:48,079

the payload volume while still

16

00:00:52,069 --> 00:00:50,079

maintaining a light seal the crewman

17

00:00:53,830 --> 00:00:52,079

would enter the shield here and then

18

00:00:55,270 --> 00:00:53,840

cinch it around his waist

19

00:00:57,189 --> 00:00:55,280

the kayak shield would be used when

20

00:01:00,229 --> 00:00:57,199

manual operation of an instrument by the

21

00:01:02,069 --> 00:01:00,239

crew is required

22

00:01:03,990 --> 00:01:02,079

to protect the interior pressure pane

23

00:01:05,590 --> 00:01:04,000

after the scratch pane has been removed

24

00:01:07,270 --> 00:01:05,600

and while the crew is installing or

25

00:01:09,750 --> 00:01:07,280

removing instruments within the payload

26

00:01:11,590 --> 00:01:09,760

volume is the bump shield the bump

27

00:01:13,350 --> 00:01:11,600

shield is essentially a transparent

28

00:01:15,350 --> 00:01:13,360

internal shutter that is deployed or

29

00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:15,360

retracted using a slide handle on the

30

00:01:18,310 --> 00:01:16,880

left side of the rack

31

00:01:20,230 --> 00:01:18,320

the bump shield is deployed when the

32

00:01:21,990 --> 00:01:20,240

handle is in the down position and is

33

00:01:30,789 --> 00:01:22,000

retracted when it is returned to the up

34

00:01:34,789 --> 00:01:32,550

on the right side of the rack is a

35

00:01:36,710 --> 00:01:34,799

similar slide handle for opening and

36

00:01:38,710 --> 00:01:36,720

closing the external window shutter this

37

00:01:40,469 --> 00:01:38,720

capability is provided so that the crew

38

00:01:42,069 --> 00:01:40,479

can open and close the shutter without

39

00:01:44,389 --> 00:01:42,079

having to disturb a payload or

40

00:01:46,950 --> 00:01:44,399

compromise the light seal once a payload

41

00:01:48,710 --> 00:01:46,960

is installed within the payload volume

42

00:01:50,710 --> 00:01:48,720

below the payload volume is a stowage

43

00:01:54,069 --> 00:01:50,720

locker for wharf hardware like the hatch

44

00:01:57,350 --> 00:01:54,079

and the scratch pane

45

00:01:59,510 --> 00:01:57,360

is the hatch in its stowage bag

46

00:02:03,429 --> 00:01:59,520

as you can see it fits easily into the

47

00:02:06,870 --> 00:02:05,030

likewise

48

00:02:08,550 --> 00:02:06,880

the bag containing the scratch pane can

49

00:02:15,270 --> 00:02:08,560

also be placed in the stowage locker

50

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

there are also three wharf provided

51  
00:02:20,390 --> 00:02:18,800  
stowage bags two large ones like this

52  
00:02:21,830 --> 00:02:20,400  
and one small one for temporarily

53  
00:02:23,670 --> 00:02:21,840  
stowing miscellaneous equipment

54  
00:02:25,270 --> 00:02:23,680  
associated with the payload

55  
00:02:27,910 --> 00:02:25,280  
fittings are provided on the stowage

56  
00:02:29,990 --> 00:02:27,920  
bags so that they can be attached to any

57  
00:02:31,589 --> 00:02:30,000  
sea track rail

58  
00:02:34,229 --> 00:02:31,599  
these bags are normally stowed in the

59  
00:02:35,990 --> 00:02:34,239  
stowage locker along with the kayak

60  
00:02:42,550 --> 00:02:36,000  
shield and the light curtain when not in

61  
00:02:45,910 --> 00:02:44,150  
located within the upper section of the

62  
00:02:47,670 --> 00:02:45,920  
rack above the payload volume is the

63  
00:02:49,589 --> 00:02:47,680

wharf's avionics suite

64

00:02:51,990 --> 00:02:49,599

the avionics suite includes the rack

65

00:02:54,710 --> 00:02:52,000

interface controller or ric

66

00:02:56,550 --> 00:02:54,720

the payload ethernet hubridge or peb

67

00:02:59,110 --> 00:02:56,560

and a mass storage device capable of

68

00:03:00,790 --> 00:02:59,120

storing up to 13 gigabytes

69

00:03:02,949 --> 00:03:00,800

the ric is the central controller for

70

00:03:04,630 --> 00:03:02,959

the rack and the peb is the rax data

71

00:03:06,390 --> 00:03:04,640

controller for the routing and format

72

00:03:08,550 --> 00:03:06,400

conversion of data

73

00:03:10,710 --> 00:03:08,560

data can also be stored on an individual

74

00:03:13,509 --> 00:03:10,720

user's mass storage device of choice

75

00:03:15,190 --> 00:03:13,519

connected directly to a payload

76

00:03:17,270 --> 00:03:15,200

another piece of hardware available for

77

00:03:18,949 --> 00:03:17,280

use is the small camera bracket

78

00:03:20,710 --> 00:03:18,959

it is intended for use with still and

79

00:03:22,149 --> 00:03:20,720

video cameras and other instruments that

80

00:03:24,710 --> 00:03:22,159

do not require a high degree of

81

00:03:28,789 --> 00:03:26,390

the bracket can be attached anywhere on

82

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

the payload shelf using its four 1032

83

00:03:33,030 --> 00:03:30,879

thumb wheel screws and could be mounted

84

00:03:34,309 --> 00:03:33,040

coaxially with a primary payload sensor

85

00:03:36,630 --> 00:03:34,319

if desired

86

00:03:38,710 --> 00:03:36,640

as you can see it has a manual pan and

87

00:03:40,869 --> 00:03:38,720

tilt capability and the position of the

88

00:03:44,070 --> 00:03:40,879

camera relative to the window is also

89

00:03:47,990 --> 00:03:46,149

over the last four decades photographs

90

00:03:49,589 --> 00:03:48,000

of the earth taken by astronauts have

91

00:03:51,589 --> 00:03:49,599

changed the perspective with which we

92

00:03:54,070 --> 00:03:51,599

view our home planet

93

00:03:55,750 --> 00:03:54,080

the high resolution cameras and sensors

94

00:03:58,470 --> 00:03:55,760

of the earth resources experiments

95

00:04:00,070 --> 00:03:58,480

package were focused on the earth

96

00:04:01,830 --> 00:04:00,080

with the advent of the wharf and the

97

00:04:04,070 --> 00:04:01,840

international space station's optical

98

00:04:06,149 --> 00:04:04,080

quality science window there is now for

99

00:04:08,149 --> 00:04:06,159

the first time the capability to perform

100

00:04:09,750 --> 00:04:08,159

multi and hyperspectral remote sensing

101  
00:04:11,270 --> 00:04:09,760  
of the earth from a manned space

102  
00:04:12,949 --> 00:04:11,280  
platform

103  
00:04:14,630 --> 00:04:12,959  
the international space station is an

104  
00:04:17,110 --> 00:04:14,640  
excellent vantage point for monitoring

105  
00:04:19,430 --> 00:04:17,120  
the earth's atmosphere oceans and land

106  
00:04:21,590 --> 00:04:19,440  
resources and provides an affordable

107  
00:04:22,629 --> 00:04:21,600  
platform on which such instruments can

108  
00:04:24,150 --> 00:04:22,639  
fly

109  
00:04:25,430 --> 00:04:24,160  
from within the wharf they will be able

110  
00:04:27,270 --> 00:04:25,440  
to study these components of our

111  
00:04:28,950 --> 00:04:27,280  
planetary system as well as the

112  
00:04:30,950 --> 00:04:28,960  
interactions among them

113  
00:04:33,110 --> 00:04:30,960

to further advance our understanding of

114

00:04:34,629 --> 00:04:33,120

the effects of both natural and human

115

00:04:36,390 --> 00:04:34,639

induced changes on the global

116

00:04:38,310 --> 00:04:36,400

environment in keeping with nasa's

117

00:04:42,629 --> 00:04:38,320

mission to understand and protect our

118

00:04:44,390 --> 00:04:42,639

home planet and improve life on earth

119

00:04:45,990 --> 00:04:44,400

i hope this video introduction to the

120

00:04:47,590 --> 00:04:46,000

international space station science

121

00:04:49,909 --> 00:04:47,600

window and the wharf has provided you