



TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15 ON NASA TV



Exp. 29 Soyuz TMA-22 Docking to ISS

11:33pm CT / 12:33am ET Nov. 16

1
00:00:00,036 --> 00:00:06,656
Good morning and welcome
to Mission Control Houston

2
00:00:06,656 --> 00:00:08,336
and the International Space Station Update.

3
00:00:08,336 --> 00:00:15,026
The three Expedition 29 crew members onboard
the International Space Station have been joined

4
00:00:15,026 --> 00:00:21,596
in space, though not yet at the space station,
by three additional Expedition 29 crew members.

5
00:00:21,596 --> 00:00:26,066
NASA astronaut Dan Burbank and
Russian cosmonauts Anton Shkaplerov

6
00:00:26,176 --> 00:00:32,046
and Anatoly Ivanishin launched in their
Soyuz TMA-22 from the Baikonur Cosmodrome

7
00:00:32,106 --> 00:00:36,086
in Kazakhstan at 10:14 p.m.
Central time on Sunday.

8
00:00:36,626 --> 00:00:41,336
They are currently orbiting the Earth above
the Atlantic Ocean east of South America

9
00:00:41,936 --> 00:00:44,036
and trailing behind the International
Space Station

10
00:00:44,096 --> 00:00:47,406
which is 234 miles above
Indonesia at the moment.

11

00:00:47,606 --> 00:00:53,406

The two vehicles are scheduled to meet up at 11:33 p.m. Central time tomorrow Tuesday

12

00:00:53,406 --> 00:00:57,056

when the Soyuz will be docking to the station's Russian Poisk module.

13

00:00:58,116 --> 00:01:01,086

NASA TV coverage of that event will begin at 11 p.m. Central

14

00:01:01,556 --> 00:01:05,266

and the docking itself will be followed by a post-docking news conference from Russia.

15

00:01:06,766 --> 00:01:11,566

Then at 1:30 a.m. on Wednesday the Expedition 29 crew currently at the station,

16

00:01:12,066 --> 00:01:15,556

U.S. Commander Mike Fossum, Russian Flight Engineer Sergei Volkov

17

00:01:15,996 --> 00:01:20,856

and Japanese Flight Engineer Satoshi Furukawa, will be opening the space station hatches

18

00:01:20,856 --> 00:01:22,656

and welcoming their new crewmates aboard.

19

00:01:25,256 --> 00:01:30,516

Fossum, Volkov and Furukawa spent part of their day, which began at Midnight Central time,

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00:01:30,796 --> 00:01:33,446

preparing for their colleagues arrival, but they've also spent part

21

00:01:33,446 --> 00:01:35,086

of their day preparing for their departure.

22

00:01:36,196 --> 00:01:40,626

They launched to the space station in their own Soyuz vehicle on June 7 and docked

23

00:01:40,626 --> 00:01:45,866

to the space station on June 9, which means that they're wrapping up now their 160th day in space

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00:01:46,456 --> 00:01:48,806

and their 158th day at the space station.

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00:01:49,456 --> 00:01:52,626

That in turn means that they've almost reached the end of their stay.

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00:01:53,066 --> 00:01:57,166

They're scheduled to undock from the space station a week from today on November 21

27

00:01:57,936 --> 00:02:00,676

and return to earth for landing in Kazakhstan.

28

00:02:01,676 --> 00:02:06,186

Despite all of those comings and goings and the preparations associated with them,

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00:02:06,316 --> 00:02:09,676

the crew currently on board the space station has also managed to squeeze

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00:02:09,676 --> 00:02:11,216

in a good bit of scientific work.

31

00:02:12,096 --> 00:02:14,346

Fossum worked today with the SpaceDRUMS,

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00:02:14,346 --> 00:02:20,736

or Space Dynamically Responding Ultrasonic Matrix System experiment which aims

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00:02:20,736 --> 00:02:22,916

to provide a suite of hardware capable

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00:02:22,916 --> 00:02:26,116

of facilitating containerless advanced materials science.

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00:02:26,806 --> 00:02:30,566

He also performed an ultrasound on his leg as part of the Sprint experiment

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00:02:30,566 --> 00:02:36,156

which evaluates the use of high-intensity, low volume exercise training to minimize muscle,

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00:02:36,156 --> 00:02:39,396

bone and cardiovascular function loss during long stays in space.

38

00:02:40,406 --> 00:02:46,096

And he worked with the BCAT-6 experiment, or Binary Colloidal Alloy Test-6,

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00:02:46,706 --> 00:02:52,166

which uses microscopic particles, or colloids, as models for studying the fundamental physics

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00:02:52,166 --> 00:02:56,416

of a theoretically predicted, but until now unseen, liquid crystal phase.