



1  
00:00:01,466 --> 00:00:04,586  
Good morning and welcome  
to this Friday's edition

2  
00:00:04,586 --> 00:00:06,466  
of the International Space Station Update.

3  
00:00:06,806 --> 00:00:09,676  
The crew is bringing an end  
to their first full week

4  
00:00:09,676 --> 00:00:13,076  
as the Expedition 31 mission  
following the departure

5  
00:00:13,076 --> 00:00:15,686  
of their Expedition 30 crewmates late last week.

6  
00:00:16,786 --> 00:00:22,736  
Starting off on Monday this week Commander  
Kononenko spent much of his day unloading items

7  
00:00:22,736 --> 00:00:26,266  
from the Progress 47 resupply  
craft which has been docked

8  
00:00:26,266 --> 00:00:28,536  
to the Pirs compartment since April 22.

9  
00:00:29,116 --> 00:00:34,246  
Along with unloading all that cargo he was also  
updating the station's inventory management

10  
00:00:34,246 --> 00:00:41,456  
system which is a fairly complex program  
onboard the station to track, monitor where each

11  
00:00:41,456 --> 00:00:43,636  
and every single piece of cargo is located.

12

00:00:45,256 --> 00:00:48,146

Also doing some cargo work  
that day was Andre Kuipers.

13

00:00:48,456 --> 00:00:51,876

But he was working in the  
ATV-3 or the "Edoardo Amaldi,"

14

00:00:52,266 --> 00:00:57,406

another unmanned resupply craft that's currently  
docked to the aft portion of the Zvezda module.

15

00:00:57,406 --> 00:01:02,126

As you can see here is the European  
Space Agency's unmanned resupply craft.

16

00:01:02,406 --> 00:01:04,686

So he was unloading some more cargo from it.

17

00:01:05,016 --> 00:01:06,596

And along with that he was working

18

00:01:06,596 --> 00:01:12,166

on a biological experiment called the Integrated  
Cardiovascular setting up the monitoring system

19

00:01:12,166 --> 00:01:17,496

on his own person which looks to study any heart  
atrophy, or the weakening of the heart muscle,

20

00:01:17,906 --> 00:01:21,516

during these astronauts'  
long-duration exposure to microgravity.

21

00:01:22,736 --> 00:01:27,646

Also on Monday, Don Pettit was conducting  
some more vision tests with Robonaut setting

22

00:01:27,646 --> 00:01:33,136

up a task board while robotics controllers on the ground worked send commands to the robot

23

00:01:33,136 --> 00:01:37,726

as it worked through a few dexterous movements and also testing out its visual acuity.

24

00:01:38,616 --> 00:01:43,506

He was also working that day with the Biolab changing out a life support module.

25

00:01:43,936 --> 00:01:49,066

Biolab located in the Columbus laboratory seen here is used

26

00:01:49,066 --> 00:01:53,286

to perform different space biology experiments on things like microorganisms,

27

00:01:53,966 --> 00:01:58,526

cells and tissue cultures and also small plants and small invertebrates all

28

00:01:58,526 --> 00:02:02,446

to help scientists gain a better understanding of the effects of microgravity

29

00:02:02,446 --> 00:02:05,356

and space radiation on biological organisms.

30

00:02:06,106 --> 00:02:09,236

Also on Monday, not up in space, but down here on the ground,

31

00:02:09,556 --> 00:02:14,936

commercial company SpaceX conducted a successful hot fire of their Falcon 9 rocket.

32

00:02:15,806 --> 00:02:19,506

During this SpaceX engineers ran through all of the countdown processes

33

00:02:19,506 --> 00:02:21,186

as though it were an actual launch day.

34

00:02:21,656 --> 00:02:26,886

And the exercises ended with the firing of all nine Merlin engines all taking place

35

00:02:26,886 --> 00:02:30,686

at Space Launch Complex 40 down at the Cape Canaveral Air Force station.

36

00:02:32,386 --> 00:02:37,136

Moving on to Tuesday, Commander Kononenko was doing some maintenance work throughout the

37

00:02:37,136 --> 00:02:41,046

Russian segment cleaning some of the vent screens replacing a few dust filters

38

00:02:41,426 --> 00:02:44,306

in the Zarya module and also the Rassvet module.

39

00:02:44,636 --> 00:02:48,856

He was also working with the Russian Matryoshka experiment named

40

00:02:48,856 --> 00:02:54,076

after the famous Russian nested dolls and looks to study the radiation doses

41

00:02:54,076 --> 00:02:57,256

that the astronauts are exposed to by placing a number

42

00:02:57,356 --> 00:03:00,426

of sensors inside of a mannequin-sized body.

43

00:03:00,916 --> 00:03:05,026

And then all, he was collecting the data from those sensors and then transferring it

44

00:03:05,026 --> 00:03:07,416

to computers and down to scientists here on the ground.

45

00:03:08,776 --> 00:03:13,306

He also did some more cargo transfers from that Progress 47 spacecraft.

46

00:03:13,856 --> 00:03:16,906

And then Andre Kuipers was also doing some more cargo work

47

00:03:16,906 --> 00:03:19,946

on Tuesday working in that ATV vehicle again.

48

00:03:20,496 --> 00:03:24,056

But along with that he was doing some very important robotics training

49

00:03:24,476 --> 00:03:26,156

on the station's robotic arm.

50

00:03:26,786 --> 00:03:32,426

He will be working alongside Don Pettit when the Dragon capsule begins its final approach

51

00:03:32,426 --> 00:03:35,486

to the International Space Station for docking later this month.

52

00:03:35,996 --> 00:03:41,276

And so he and Pettit were doing some training simulations and exercises with that robotic arm

53

00:03:41,626 --> 00:03:44,086

to practice for their eventual  
grapple and docking.

54  
00:03:44,556 --> 00:03:48,446  
They'll reach out and then grab the capsule  
and then dock it to the Earth-facing port

55  
00:03:48,446 --> 00:03:54,346  
of the Harmony module onboard the station and  
will successfully complete the first visit

56  
00:03:54,346 --> 00:03:56,826  
of a commercial vehicle to the station.

57  
00:03:58,226 --> 00:04:02,936  
And again Don Pettit was working with Kuipers on  
Tuesday with that robotics training on the arm

58  
00:04:03,346 --> 00:04:05,566  
but also doing some more Robonaut set up,

59  
00:04:05,566 --> 00:04:13,406  
setting up our robotic crew member onboard the  
station for another round of visual acuity tests

60  
00:04:13,406 --> 00:04:18,046  
and actually conducted some of the  
first switch throws and button pushes

61  
00:04:18,046 --> 00:04:23,076  
on his task board completing a fairly  
big milestone and the engineering test

62  
00:04:23,076 --> 00:04:26,686  
of this humanoid robot's dexterity  
all the while being commanded

63  
00:04:26,686 --> 00:04:28,936  
from the Payload Operations Center in Marshall.

64  
00:04:30,396 --> 00:04:34,856  
Moving on to Wednesday, we had Oleg Kononenko taking some electrical readings throughout the

65  
00:04:34,856 --> 00:04:40,736  
station using a scope meter checking for the different amplitudes and voltages on a number

66  
00:04:40,736 --> 00:04:46,106  
of different instruments throughout the Russian segment onboard the station.

67  
00:04:46,496 --> 00:04:48,196  
He was also doing some maintenance

68  
00:04:48,196 --> 00:04:52,946  
on the Russian toilet system replacing the urine receptacle and also the filter insert just

69  
00:04:52,946 --> 00:04:56,766  
to make sure it was still performing in tip-top shape.

70  
00:04:57,846 --> 00:05:02,076  
It is one of the more vital pieces of hardware for these astronauts onboard the station.

71  
00:05:03,506 --> 00:05:07,306  
Meanwhile, Andre Kuipers was doing some inventory work

72  
00:05:07,306 --> 00:05:09,566  
on the Human Research Facility supply kits

73  
00:05:09,886 --> 00:05:13,136  
and unloading some more cargo from that ATV-3 vehicle.

74  
00:05:14,006 --> 00:05:17,746

He also worked up, he set up the SLAMMD,

75  
00:05:17,746 --> 00:05:22,716  
or the Space Linear Acceleration Mass  
Measurement Device, which the astronauts use

76  
00:05:22,716 --> 00:05:25,526  
to take body mass measurements  
onboard the station.

77  
00:05:25,936 --> 00:05:31,596  
As things like a scale do not work in  
microgravity, they have these things like SLAMMD

78  
00:05:31,746 --> 00:05:38,106  
to use basic physics equations using force  
and acceleration to measure their mass.

79  
00:05:38,436 --> 00:05:41,646  
He was also prepacking some  
items that will be loaded on to

80  
00:05:41,646 --> 00:05:44,616  
that Dragon capsule later on when it visits.

81  
00:05:44,616 --> 00:05:49,286  
It will be brought back down to Earth  
those include things like experiment items

82  
00:05:49,286 --> 00:05:53,436  
and also hardware for eventual testing  
and repair back down here on the ground.

83  
00:05:53,656 --> 00:05:59,846  
He was also doing some cleaning of the  
station's Atmosphere Revitalization System,

84  
00:06:00,036 --> 00:06:04,576  
cleaning out a few bacteria filters on  
Nodes 1, 2 and 3 in the U.S. segment.

85

00:06:05,906 --> 00:06:09,286

Meanwhile, on Wednesday Don Pettit spent pretty much his entire day

86

00:06:09,716 --> 00:06:14,216

on some heavy experiment work starting off with the Binary Colloidal Alloy Test.

87

00:06:14,626 --> 00:06:19,046

It's a fairly complex study that uses microscopic particles known as colloids

88

00:06:19,486 --> 00:06:24,026

as models for studying the fundamental physics of the liquid crystal phase.

89

00:06:24,926 --> 00:06:27,856

Also, on Wednesday Pettit was working with the BASS experiment

90

00:06:27,856 --> 00:06:30,156

with the Burning and Suppression of Solids.

91

00:06:30,756 --> 00:06:35,216

This is an investigation that examines the burning and extinction characteristics

92

00:06:35,216 --> 00:06:40,906

of a wide variety of fuel samples in microgravity and will help to guide strategies

93

00:06:40,906 --> 00:06:46,476

for extinguishing accidental fires in the microgravity environment and also contribute

94

00:06:46,476 --> 00:06:51,546

to combustion computational models used for designing fire detection

95

00:06:51,546 --> 00:06:55,656

and suppression systems both up in space and down here on the ground.

96

00:06:56,756 --> 00:07:00,876

Along with that he was relocating some of the emergency equipment onboard the station

97

00:07:01,196 --> 00:07:05,036

in preparation for the upcoming arrival of the 30 Soyuz vehicle

98

00:07:05,396 --> 00:07:09,536

which will carry the next three crew members to join this Expedition 31 crew

99

00:07:10,456 --> 00:07:16,546

who on Wednesday were flying from the Gagarin Cosmonaut Training Center in Star City, Russia,

100

00:07:17,146 --> 00:07:20,806

and departed that base and flew down to their launch site at the Baikonur Cosmodrome

101

00:07:20,806 --> 00:07:24,926

in Kazakhstan for their final launch, prelaunch preparations.

102

00:07:25,206 --> 00:07:28,806

Those three seen here are Joseph Acaba, a NASA astronaut,

103

00:07:29,196 --> 00:07:33,826

and two Russian cosmonauts Gennady Padalka and Sergei Revin were scheduled to launch

104

00:07:33,826 --> 00:07:36,436

up to the station coming up on May 14.

105

00:07:38,156 --> 00:07:43,486

Moving on to Thursday, Kononenko was doing some upgrades of software on three

106

00:07:43,486 --> 00:07:46,826

of the Russian laptops and continuing some of the work he was doing

107

00:07:46,826 --> 00:07:48,316

on the Russian toilet maintenance.

108

00:07:48,816 --> 00:07:51,206

He also transferred a few more items off

109

00:07:51,206 --> 00:07:55,506

of that Progress 47 resupply vehicle before doing some maintenance work

110

00:07:55,506 --> 00:07:59,016

on the Russian Elektron system which works to generate oxygen

111

00:07:59,016 --> 00:08:01,426

for the astronauts' breathing air onboard the station.

112

00:08:02,256 --> 00:08:08,986

Meanwhile, on Thursday Andre Kuipers set up the Ultrasound-2 device which was used in a couple

113

00:08:08,986 --> 00:08:14,856

of biomedical experiments onboard the station on Thursday doing some ultrasounds on his own body

114

00:08:14,856 --> 00:08:20,316

for the Integrated Cardiovascular doing, which is looking to study again heart atrophy,

115

00:08:20,316 --> 00:08:24,646

or the weakening of the heart muscle, inside of

astronauts over these long-duration spaceflight

116

00:08:25,066 --> 00:08:31,106

and also taking some images of his veins and arms and legs for the Vessel Imaging Experiment

117

00:08:31,106 --> 00:08:34,346

which looks to evaluate the changes in thickness and compliance

118

00:08:34,726 --> 00:08:37,636

of long-duration ISS crew members both during

119

00:08:37,636 --> 00:08:41,076

and after their long-term exposure to microgravity.

120

00:08:41,186 --> 00:08:46,256

He was also working on the Carbon Dioxide Removal Assembly alongside

121

00:08:46,256 --> 00:08:48,096

with Don Pettit who was doing some of that work.

122

00:08:48,096 --> 00:08:52,106

They were replacing and fixing up some of the air selector valves.

123

00:08:54,756 --> 00:08:57,516

That Carbon Dioxide Removal Assembly,

124

00:08:57,646 --> 00:09:01,366

again Kuipers was doing some work, but also Don Pettit was as well.

125

00:09:02,236 --> 00:09:08,576

And he, that is used to scrub or remove excess carbon dioxide

126

00:09:08,576 --> 00:09:10,446  
from the atmosphere onboard the station.

127

00:09:10,966 --> 00:09:15,656  
As you need to maintain a healthy  
breathing atmosphere for these astronauts

128

00:09:15,656 --> 00:09:21,206  
as they are exhaling carbon dioxide into  
this closed environment at all times.

129

00:09:21,206 --> 00:09:26,256  
So that's just to keep our astronauts safe  
when breathing an oxygen-rich atmosphere.

130

00:09:27,536 --> 00:09:32,536  
Also on Thursday Pettit did his own Integrated  
Cardiovascular scan with that ultrasound

131

00:09:33,086 --> 00:09:36,996  
and also took a health survey for  
the Integrated Immune which looks

132

00:09:36,996 --> 00:09:39,486  
to track any immune deficiencies that arise

133

00:09:39,486 --> 00:09:41,946  
in these astronauts during their  
long-duration spaceflights.

134

00:09:42,436 --> 00:09:45,416  
And also was setting up some  
hardware for testing today

135

00:09:46,006 --> 00:09:49,266  
which will be used for the VO2Max experiment.

136

00:09:50,276 --> 00:09:55,306  
Meanwhile, on Thursday down here on the ground  
those upcoming Expedition 31 crew members

137

00:09:55,566 --> 00:10:00,226

climbed into their Sokol launch and entry suits which they will wear during all

138

00:10:00,226 --> 00:10:05,066

of the launch activities inside they're Soyuz TMA-04M spacecraft.

139

00:10:05,426 --> 00:10:10,386

This was the first of two fit check dress rehearsals to familiarize themselves

140

00:10:10,386 --> 00:10:14,946

with the vehicle again that they will launch upcoming here on May 14.

141

00:10:16,116 --> 00:10:21,046

And that launch is scheduled to take place at 10:01 p.m. Central time,

142

00:10:21,046 --> 00:10:24,926

11:01 p.m. Eastern time just under two weeks from now.

143

00:10:24,966 --> 00:10:29,336

Again we will have coverage here on NASA TV of all those events.

144

00:10:30,956 --> 00:10:33,526

And that brings us up to today, Friday,

145

00:10:33,526 --> 00:10:40,036

where Oleg Kononenko was doing some cable audit photography work in the mini-research module-2,

146

00:10:40,036 --> 00:10:45,026

or the Poisk module and also taking some measurements of any interference inside

147

00:10:45,026 --> 00:10:50,136

of the Potok air purification system  
inside of the Zvezda service module.

148

00:10:51,616 --> 00:10:55,196

Meanwhile, Andre Kuipers is downloading  
a lot of that data that's been taken

149

00:10:55,556 --> 00:11:00,756

from the Integrated Cardiovascular experiment  
and also setting up the Kubik-3 module.

150

00:11:01,256 --> 00:11:06,576

Kubik-3 is a small controlled temperature  
incubator or cooler that's used

151

00:11:06,576 --> 00:11:09,966

to study biological samples in  
this microgravity environment.

152

00:11:11,546 --> 00:11:15,756

Meanwhile, Don Pettit is working  
with that VO2Max experiment

153

00:11:15,756 --> 00:11:17,836

that he was setting hardware for yesterday.

154

00:11:19,246 --> 00:11:24,896

VO2Max looks to study the maximum oxygen uptake  
and aerobic capacity of these astronauts.

155

00:11:25,336 --> 00:11:28,986

Measurements are taken both before,  
during and after their spaceflights.

156

00:11:29,286 --> 00:11:33,346

He'll also be doing some checkout work  
on the Dragon command and control panel.

157

00:11:33,796 --> 00:11:39,596

Some more upcoming prep work for that flight of the SpaceX Dragon capsule

158

00:11:39,596 --> 00:11:41,166

to the International Space Station.

159

00:11:41,236 --> 00:11:44,426

You can see some photos of that their also known as the CUCU.

160

00:11:44,756 --> 00:11:46,346

So he'll be doing those checkouts.

161

00:11:46,896 --> 00:11:52,546

And a little bit later in this hour he'll be doing a, an interactive interview event

162

00:11:52,936 --> 00:11:56,706

with Fox News Radio and CBS News Radio along with Andre Kuipers.

163

00:11:57,166 --> 00:11:59,856

So again that will take place later this hour beginning

164

00:11:59,856 --> 00:12:04,146

at 10:55 a.m. Central time, 11:55 a.m. Eastern.

165

00:12:05,466 --> 00:12:10,256

And then a few other items with the crew directly involved in.

166

00:12:10,766 --> 00:12:15,836

Padalka, Acaba and Revin who are down in the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan right now,

167

00:12:15,836 --> 00:12:20,896

participating in the traditional ceremony outside of their Cosmonaut Hotel crew quarters

168

00:12:21,366 --> 00:12:26,116

and they are reviewing some rendezvous and docking procedures on their laptop simulators

169

00:12:26,486 --> 00:12:30,096

as they prepare to begin for their flight to the International Space Station.

170

00:12:31,086 --> 00:12:34,476

And then earlier this morning the thrusters on the ATV-3,

171

00:12:34,546 --> 00:12:39,116

or the "Edoardo Amaldi" Transfer Vehicle, fired for about 20 minutes

172

00:12:39,116 --> 00:12:42,466

and 21 seconds at 3:37 a.m. Central time.

173

00:12:42,976 --> 00:12:47,666

And the reboost placed the station at the correct altitude for the May 15 launch

174

00:12:48,046 --> 00:12:52,676

of that Soyuz TMA-04M spacecraft which will carry Padalka,

175

00:12:52,676 --> 00:12:56,646

Acaba and Revin to the International Space Station.

176

00:12:57,416 --> 00:13:02,316

And then aside from all of that some European flight controllers down here

177

00:13:02,316 --> 00:13:06,256

on the ground are going to prepare to reintegrate the prime chain of the RECS system.

178

00:13:06,356 --> 00:13:12,366

RECS standing for the Russian Equipment Control System which had some unexplained problems back

179

00:13:12,366 --> 00:13:16,586

on March 29 just after the ATV-3 vehicle docked.

180

00:13:17,056 --> 00:13:21,416

But engineers believe that the chain is healthy based on some extensive analysis

181

00:13:21,416 --> 00:13:23,156

of all the data that was brought down.

182

00:13:23,616 --> 00:13:27,576

They believe it will be put back online with no further issues.