



1
00:00:05,910 --> 00:00:03,590
we're talking this morning uh here with

2
00:00:09,350 --> 00:00:05,920
vic cooley he is the lead increment

3
00:00:11,030 --> 00:00:09,360
scientist for expeditions 33 and 34. vic

4
00:00:13,430 --> 00:00:11,040
i appreciate the

5
00:00:14,390 --> 00:00:13,440
hanging with us as we've waited to find

6
00:00:16,310 --> 00:00:14,400
out

7
00:00:18,230 --> 00:00:16,320
when this is going to happen let's start

8
00:00:20,230 --> 00:00:18,240
by getting you to explain

9
00:00:22,230 --> 00:00:20,240
what this small satellite deployer

10
00:00:24,070 --> 00:00:22,240
demonstration is all about

11
00:00:26,230 --> 00:00:24,080
well thank you pat

12
00:00:27,589 --> 00:00:26,240
good morning to you yes it's a pretty

13
00:00:29,109 --> 00:00:27,599

exciting day to be here in the flight

14

00:00:30,630 --> 00:00:29,119

control room

15

00:00:32,870 --> 00:00:30,640

the demonstration of the small set

16

00:00:35,110 --> 00:00:32,880

deployment system is all about adding

17

00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:35,120

yet one more capability to our wonderful

18

00:00:38,630 --> 00:00:36,480

space station

19

00:00:40,549 --> 00:00:38,640

you know the the small sad otherwise

20

00:00:43,110 --> 00:00:40,559

known as cubesat that design was

21

00:00:44,950 --> 00:00:43,120

actually engineered by cal poly back in

22

00:00:47,990 --> 00:00:44,960

1999

23

00:00:50,229 --> 00:00:48,000

and it included a deployer now jaxa has

24

00:00:51,910 --> 00:00:50,239

has modified that slightly and has

25

00:00:53,189 --> 00:00:51,920

launched it to the space station on the

26

00:00:55,350 --> 00:00:53,199

htv

27

00:00:57,750 --> 00:00:55,360

vehicle earlier this summer

28

00:00:59,910 --> 00:00:57,760

and now there are five satellites there

29

00:01:02,069 --> 00:00:59,920

and they will be ejected when we get to

30

00:01:04,630 --> 00:01:02,079

this activity which is now probably

31

00:01:06,550 --> 00:01:04,640

postponed because of the atv situation

32

00:01:08,950 --> 00:01:06,560

and the dam

33

00:01:11,750 --> 00:01:08,960

but it is to demonstrate that capability

34

00:01:12,870 --> 00:01:11,760

from a permanently manned uh orbiting

35

00:01:14,870 --> 00:01:12,880

vehicle

36

00:01:16,710 --> 00:01:14,880

so far these satellites have been

37

00:01:19,030 --> 00:01:16,720

ejected from

38

00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:19,040

non-manned vehicles which are

39

00:01:23,670 --> 00:01:21,360

very expensive to launch and the whole

40

00:01:25,270 --> 00:01:23,680

idea is about lowering cost

41

00:01:28,550 --> 00:01:25,280

if we can lower the cost by these

42

00:01:31,830 --> 00:01:28,560

payloads being a secondary payload on a

43

00:01:33,749 --> 00:01:31,840

rocket or in this case on the htv which

44

00:01:35,910 --> 00:01:33,759

is already carrying cargo to the space

45

00:01:38,390 --> 00:01:35,920

station then that makes it even lower

46

00:01:42,069 --> 00:01:38,400

cost for these small sats to be deployed

47

00:01:44,230 --> 00:01:42,079

so it is a matter of of expense as well

48

00:01:46,149 --> 00:01:44,240

as the efficacy of deploying them you

49

00:01:48,230 --> 00:01:46,159

don't have to have a dedicated rocket to

50

00:01:51,109 --> 00:01:48,240

launch what's really a small payload

51
00:01:53,109 --> 00:01:51,119
that's correct and uh you know we

52
00:01:55,270 --> 00:01:53,119
we want to continue lowering the cost as

53
00:01:57,830 --> 00:01:55,280
much as possible the the cost was

54
00:01:59,429 --> 00:01:57,840
lowered substantially just by having

55
00:02:02,069 --> 00:01:59,439
this design that we've had over the last

56
00:02:03,429 --> 00:02:02,079
10 years and and many small sats have

57
00:02:04,950 --> 00:02:03,439
already been launched that way from

58
00:02:06,469 --> 00:02:04,960
unmanned vehicles

59
00:02:08,389 --> 00:02:06,479
we would like to have that capability

60
00:02:10,469 --> 00:02:08,399
from the space station also it's

61
00:02:12,949 --> 00:02:10,479
possible to conceive that you might want

62
00:02:15,510 --> 00:02:12,959
to have satellites ready to go that

63
00:02:17,670 --> 00:02:15,520

needed some kind of tweaking or

64
00:02:19,589 --> 00:02:17,680
adjustment before you launched them they

65
00:02:21,350 --> 00:02:19,599
could be positioned on the space station

66
00:02:22,869 --> 00:02:21,360
and then that adjustments mechanical

67
00:02:25,110 --> 00:02:22,879
adjustments could be made by the crew

68
00:02:27,030 --> 00:02:25,120
members before they launch them for such

69
00:02:28,309 --> 00:02:27,040
dedicated purposes as

70
00:02:29,510 --> 00:02:28,319
as as

71
00:02:32,949 --> 00:02:29,520
monitoring

72
00:02:34,790 --> 00:02:32,959
disasters or other natural events

73
00:02:36,630 --> 00:02:34,800
i'll talk about some of these satellites

74
00:02:38,150 --> 00:02:36,640
later in their monitoring capabilities

75
00:02:39,990 --> 00:02:38,160
and is that what the crew members have

76

00:02:41,990 --> 00:02:40,000

been doing making those preparations

77

00:02:43,830 --> 00:02:42,000

those those adjustments to it

78

00:02:45,430 --> 00:02:43,840

oh no they haven't adjusted any of these

79

00:02:47,190 --> 00:02:45,440

satellites so we're just in the early

80

00:02:48,869 --> 00:02:47,200

stages of demonstrating that these

81

00:02:51,110 --> 00:02:48,879

satellites can actually be launched from

82

00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:51,120

the space station with this japanese

83

00:02:55,589 --> 00:02:53,519

ssod the small satellite orbital

84

00:02:57,430 --> 00:02:55,599

deployer okay we saw a piece of

85

00:02:59,509 --> 00:02:57,440

animation here while you were speaking a

86

00:03:01,190 --> 00:02:59,519

minute ago that i'm hoping we can get

87

00:03:03,110 --> 00:03:01,200

set up to run again because i want to

88

00:03:06,070 --> 00:03:03,120

ask you if you can talk us through the

89

00:03:07,589 --> 00:03:06,080

deployment procedure and tell me how the

90

00:03:09,750 --> 00:03:07,599

the crew and the flight controllers on

91

00:03:11,509 --> 00:03:09,760

the ground are going to work to to

92

00:03:13,589 --> 00:03:11,519

actually set these satellites out into

93

00:03:15,430 --> 00:03:13,599

orbit well first let me talk about the

94

00:03:18,070 --> 00:03:15,440

jim airlock and the gem remote

95

00:03:20,630 --> 00:03:18,080

manipulator system or jim rms the gem is

96

00:03:22,949 --> 00:03:20,640

the japanese experiment module it has an

97

00:03:25,110 --> 00:03:22,959

air lock which allows the crew to

98

00:03:26,949 --> 00:03:25,120

position

99

00:03:28,550 --> 00:03:26,959

in this case the satellite deployer in

100

00:03:30,390 --> 00:03:28,560

the air lock when it's and this is

101
00:03:33,190 --> 00:03:30,400
connected and open to the pressurized

102
00:03:35,910 --> 00:03:33,200
environment then they close the hatch

103
00:03:38,550 --> 00:03:35,920
behind the satellite deployer and then

104
00:03:39,670 --> 00:03:38,560
they can depressurize that air lock such

105
00:03:40,470 --> 00:03:39,680
that now

106
00:03:47,509 --> 00:03:40,480
the

107
00:03:50,309 --> 00:03:47,519
gem rms and

108
00:03:52,470 --> 00:03:50,319
and then uh positioned for deployment so

109
00:03:54,309 --> 00:03:52,480
if to to recap that the the crew members

110
00:03:56,949 --> 00:03:54,319
have the satellites inside the station

111
00:03:59,670 --> 00:03:56,959
but they attach it to this slide and

112
00:04:02,949 --> 00:03:59,680
through the air lock presented outside

113
00:04:05,190 --> 00:04:02,959

so that the japanese robotic arm can

114

00:04:07,429 --> 00:04:05,200

grab it and begin to manipulate put

115

00:04:10,070 --> 00:04:07,439

these out to be deployed yes and that's

116

00:04:13,509 --> 00:04:10,080

a it's it's a choreographed sequence of

117

00:04:15,910 --> 00:04:13,519

steps between the ground and aki hoshide

118

00:04:20,069 --> 00:04:15,920

on the space station so there's uh the

119

00:04:21,590 --> 00:04:20,079

way it starts out is uh aki will

120

00:04:23,909 --> 00:04:21,600

uh

121

00:04:26,550 --> 00:04:23,919

position the satellites on the table

122

00:04:27,350 --> 00:04:26,560

and he will then close the hatch such

123

00:04:30,390 --> 00:04:27,360

that

124

00:04:32,469 --> 00:04:30,400

the uh the satellites are now in the

125

00:04:34,390 --> 00:04:32,479

uh airlock and the hatch is closed on

126

00:04:36,390 --> 00:04:34,400

the inside he will then command uh the

127

00:04:38,390 --> 00:04:36,400

airlock to be depressed

128

00:04:39,990 --> 00:04:38,400

and he will open the hatch on the

129

00:04:41,749 --> 00:04:40,000

outside of the airlock and this is all

130

00:04:43,030 --> 00:04:41,759

by commanding he's not physically doing

131

00:04:45,110 --> 00:04:43,040

this himself

132

00:04:46,870 --> 00:04:45,120

and he will then command the table to

133

00:04:49,670 --> 00:04:46,880

slide out

134

00:04:52,230 --> 00:04:49,680

and now it's out in the vacuum of space

135

00:04:54,469 --> 00:04:52,240

and the ground will then command the gem

136

00:04:55,749 --> 00:04:54,479

rms a remote manipulator system much

137

00:04:57,990 --> 00:04:55,759

like our

138

00:04:59,590 --> 00:04:58,000

space station arm which but the space

139

00:05:00,870 --> 00:04:59,600

station arm is much bigger this is a

140

00:05:02,469 --> 00:05:00,880

smaller arm

141

00:05:04,710 --> 00:05:02,479

just on the gym section just for

142

00:05:07,670 --> 00:05:04,720

handling external payloads

143

00:05:09,830 --> 00:05:07,680

so the ground uh sipsy control

144

00:05:13,430 --> 00:05:09,840

at the jackson control center in scuba

145

00:05:14,629 --> 00:05:13,440

near tokyo will command the gym arm to

146

00:05:16,469 --> 00:05:14,639

grapple

147

00:05:18,629 --> 00:05:16,479

the extended

148

00:05:19,590 --> 00:05:18,639

slide table with the satellite deployer

149

00:05:22,310 --> 00:05:19,600

on it

150

00:05:25,029 --> 00:05:22,320

aki will then release the lock that

151

00:05:28,870 --> 00:05:25,039

holds the multi-purpose experiment

152

00:05:31,510 --> 00:05:28,880

platform or mpap on onto the slide table

153

00:05:33,909 --> 00:05:31,520

and then the rms is now it's being

154

00:05:35,029 --> 00:05:33,919

commanded from the ground it extracts

155

00:05:36,310 --> 00:05:35,039

that

156

00:05:39,670 --> 00:05:36,320

uh

157

00:05:42,469 --> 00:05:39,680

deployer from the the airlock slide

158

00:05:45,430 --> 00:05:42,479

table now at this point aki

159

00:05:49,270 --> 00:05:45,440

uh retracts the table into the airlock

160

00:05:52,230 --> 00:05:49,280

and the gem rms then moves to the deploy

161

00:05:55,990 --> 00:05:52,240

position for the satellites the deploy

162

00:05:58,870 --> 00:05:56,000

position is pointed 45 degrees away from

163

00:06:00,870 --> 00:05:58,880

nader and retrograde such that it won't

164

00:06:03,670 --> 00:06:00,880

interfere with the space station after

165

00:06:05,430 --> 00:06:03,680

the satellites are released

166

00:06:07,110 --> 00:06:05,440

what is it that these satellites are

167

00:06:09,270 --> 00:06:07,120

going to do uh

168

00:06:10,950 --> 00:06:09,280

you said there are five satellites uh in

169

00:06:13,510 --> 00:06:10,960

in general what's the mission of these

170

00:06:14,710 --> 00:06:13,520

uh satellites once they're deployed well

171

00:06:16,950 --> 00:06:14,720

let me talk a little bit about the

172

00:06:19,189 --> 00:06:16,960

satellites first as i mentioned this

173

00:06:20,710 --> 00:06:19,199

satellite design has been a standard for

174

00:06:23,270 --> 00:06:20,720

over 10 years now

175

00:06:25,510 --> 00:06:23,280

and they are 10 centimeter cubes

176
00:06:27,590 --> 00:06:25,520
weighing no more than 1.2 kilograms or

177
00:06:29,670 --> 00:06:27,600
about three pounds

178
00:06:31,350 --> 00:06:29,680
so in this particular case there are

179
00:06:33,350 --> 00:06:31,360
five of these satellites

180
00:06:35,670 --> 00:06:33,360
one of them is actually two of those 10

181
00:06:38,150 --> 00:06:35,680
centimeter cubic units

182
00:06:40,150 --> 00:06:38,160
each of the there are two

183
00:06:43,430 --> 00:06:40,160
shoots or jim

184
00:06:46,469 --> 00:06:43,440
satellite deployers and three of the 10

185
00:06:48,550 --> 00:06:46,479
centimeter cubes can fit in each chute

186
00:06:50,550 --> 00:06:48,560
the first deployment will be done by aki

187
00:06:52,790 --> 00:06:50,560
the second deployment will be done by by

188
00:06:55,589 --> 00:06:52,800

the sipsy ground control but in this

189

00:06:56,870 --> 00:06:55,599

case uh the five satellites consist of

190

00:06:58,070 --> 00:06:56,880

uh

191

00:07:00,950 --> 00:06:58,080

all of them

192

00:07:03,749 --> 00:07:00,960

uh with one exception were designed and

193

00:07:05,749 --> 00:07:03,759

built by students at universities

194

00:07:07,510 --> 00:07:05,759

one of them was built by san jose state

195

00:07:09,589 --> 00:07:07,520

university

196

00:07:10,629 --> 00:07:09,599

and that's called tech ed sat

197

00:07:12,070 --> 00:07:10,639

and

198

00:07:14,550 --> 00:07:12,080

it will

199

00:07:17,270 --> 00:07:14,560

need to refer to my notes here

200

00:07:19,510 --> 00:07:17,280

it transmits elapsed time temperature

201
00:07:21,270 --> 00:07:19,520
voltage and current and any error

202
00:07:23,350 --> 00:07:21,280
messages that have and that the

203
00:07:26,390 --> 00:07:23,360
microprocessor has encountered over a

204
00:07:28,950 --> 00:07:26,400
ham radio all of these satellites have

205
00:07:30,790 --> 00:07:28,960
solar panels on them to produce power

206
00:07:33,430 --> 00:07:30,800
and they all transmit signals of some

207
00:07:36,550 --> 00:07:33,440
sort in this case ham radio signals

208
00:07:38,790 --> 00:07:36,560
another satellite which is

209
00:07:41,270 --> 00:07:38,800
provided by the company called nanorax

210
00:07:43,350 --> 00:07:41,280
who in turn goes out and gathers

211
00:07:45,189 --> 00:07:43,360
customers who want to launch small

212
00:07:47,189 --> 00:07:45,199
satellites in this case their customer

213
00:07:48,629 --> 00:07:47,199

is a vietnamese university

214

00:07:50,869 --> 00:07:48,639

and that the students from that

215

00:07:53,589 --> 00:07:50,879

university have designed a satellite

216

00:07:56,309 --> 00:07:53,599

that will take images of the earth

217

00:07:58,790 --> 00:07:56,319

and possibly capture images of and be

218

00:08:02,070 --> 00:07:58,800

able to do ship tracking detect forest

219

00:08:03,909 --> 00:08:02,080

fires and do atmospheric research

220

00:08:07,749 --> 00:08:03,919

the other three satellites were designed

221

00:08:09,830 --> 00:08:07,759

by japanese students or or companies and

222

00:08:12,869 --> 00:08:09,840

one of them that is very interesting is

223

00:08:16,230 --> 00:08:12,879

uh is the fitsat this satellite actually

224

00:08:18,070 --> 00:08:16,240

has leds on it that flash very brightly

225

00:08:19,670 --> 00:08:18,080

but flashing is the key here because

226

00:08:21,990 --> 00:08:19,680

they're not on continuously they don't

227

00:08:25,029 --> 00:08:22,000

consume that much power but when they

228

00:08:27,990 --> 00:08:25,039

are on their their uh

229

00:08:30,390 --> 00:08:28,000

uh very bright so bright that you might

230

00:08:31,830 --> 00:08:30,400

be able to see them from ground sites uh

231

00:08:34,149 --> 00:08:31,840

within japan

232

00:08:37,509 --> 00:08:34,159

they're they're described as 100 watts

233

00:08:38,630 --> 00:08:37,519

of leds now a watt is a is a an amount

234

00:08:41,029 --> 00:08:38,640

of uh

235

00:08:42,790 --> 00:08:41,039

energy per time unit so since they're

236

00:08:45,110 --> 00:08:42,800

flashing you really have to take out the

237

00:08:47,110 --> 00:08:45,120

time aspect of it but they're they're

238

00:08:49,190 --> 00:08:47,120

extremely bright if you know how bright

239

00:08:50,150 --> 00:08:49,200

leds can be compared to regular light

240

00:08:54,070 --> 00:08:50,160

bulbs

241

00:08:56,870 --> 00:08:54,080

uh the second satellite from the uh

242

00:08:58,949 --> 00:08:56,880

from jaxa or from the japanese side

243

00:09:00,949 --> 00:08:58,959

is that the one that's actually twice as

244

00:09:03,670 --> 00:09:00,959

big as any of the others it's a two unit

245

00:09:06,310 --> 00:09:03,680

satellite and it transmits earth images

246

00:09:09,670 --> 00:09:06,320

taken with a fisheye lens

247

00:09:11,990 --> 00:09:09,680

uh and the the last satellite from the

248

00:09:15,430 --> 00:09:12,000

jackson side takes infrared pictures of

249

00:09:17,269 --> 00:09:15,440

the earth and transmits those to ground

250

00:09:19,750 --> 00:09:17,279

it's all it could be uh interesting to

251

00:09:21,269 --> 00:09:19,760

see when it when it happens

252

00:09:22,870 --> 00:09:21,279

as we mentioned the

253

00:09:25,990 --> 00:09:22,880

plan was that the satellites were going

254

00:09:28,150 --> 00:09:26,000

to be deployed tomorrow morning possibly

255

00:09:30,470 --> 00:09:28,160

about this time

256

00:09:34,389 --> 00:09:30,480

that plan is probably going to change as

257

00:09:36,470 --> 00:09:34,399

a result of the atv not undocking as

258

00:09:38,230 --> 00:09:36,480

well as a planning for a possible

259

00:09:41,030 --> 00:09:38,240

conjunction uh

260

00:09:42,949 --> 00:09:41,040

but uh it's it's another interesting

261

00:09:45,590 --> 00:09:42,959

scientific aspect of what's going on

262

00:09:47,990 --> 00:09:45,600

very briefly can give me a sense of what

263

00:09:50,389 --> 00:09:48,000

we can look forward to in science during

264

00:09:52,470 --> 00:09:50,399

expedition 33 and 34.

265

00:09:54,389 --> 00:09:52,480

well um in the near term i noticed you

266

00:09:56,310 --> 00:09:54,399

were talking about the spacex dragon

267

00:09:58,230 --> 00:09:56,320

vehicle docking soon

268

00:10:01,269 --> 00:09:58,240

there are two experiments coming up on

269

00:10:04,069 --> 00:10:01,279

that vehicle uh one is called micro six

270

00:10:07,190 --> 00:10:04,079

this looks at the uh the yeast fungus

271

00:10:09,590 --> 00:10:07,200

also known as the thrush uh

272

00:10:10,550 --> 00:10:09,600

fungus which people can get in their

273

00:10:12,870 --> 00:10:10,560

mouths

274

00:10:14,630 --> 00:10:12,880

uh it turns out that the yeast fungus is

275

00:10:17,269 --> 00:10:14,640

actually present on all of our bodies

276

00:10:19,750 --> 00:10:17,279

it's an opportunistic pathogen it's just

277

00:10:21,269 --> 00:10:19,760

waiting for a chance to flourish when a

278

00:10:23,910 --> 00:10:21,279

person's immune system becomes

279

00:10:26,230 --> 00:10:23,920

compromised and we know from

280

00:10:29,590 --> 00:10:26,240

from other studies that astronauts

281

00:10:32,389 --> 00:10:29,600

immune system just because they're uh

282

00:10:33,990 --> 00:10:32,399

out of their natural environment and in

283

00:10:36,230 --> 00:10:34,000

a microgravity environment their immune

284

00:10:38,630 --> 00:10:36,240

system does become compromised

285

00:10:40,710 --> 00:10:38,640

so there is you can understand that

286

00:10:42,630 --> 00:10:40,720

there would be a very serious health

287

00:10:44,389 --> 00:10:42,640

risk the yeast

288

00:10:46,630 --> 00:10:44,399

infections

289

00:10:48,310 --> 00:10:46,640

in this case so this experiment actually

290

00:10:50,389 --> 00:10:48,320

grows yeast in the microgravity

291

00:10:52,150 --> 00:10:50,399

environment and looks at the genetic

292

00:10:54,310 --> 00:10:52,160

changes that happen

293

00:10:56,150 --> 00:10:54,320

uh with that yeast growing uh in a

294

00:10:58,630 --> 00:10:56,160

microgravity environment

295

00:11:00,150 --> 00:10:58,640

another uh sorti experiment as we call

296

00:11:02,630 --> 00:11:00,160

it which will go up on the spacex

297

00:11:05,509 --> 00:11:02,640

vehicle and come down approximately 25

298

00:11:06,710 --> 00:11:05,519

or 30 days later on the same vehicle

299

00:11:08,870 --> 00:11:06,720

looks at

300

00:11:10,630 --> 00:11:08,880

plants and their resistance against

301
00:11:12,790 --> 00:11:10,640
gravity on the earth

302
00:11:14,790 --> 00:11:12,800
it turns out this experiment is called

303
00:11:17,750 --> 00:11:14,800
resist tubule

304
00:11:19,590 --> 00:11:17,760
and the the act of resisting

305
00:11:22,150 --> 00:11:19,600
the pull of gravity and being able to

306
00:11:23,590 --> 00:11:22,160
hold itself up is where the resistance

307
00:11:26,630 --> 00:11:23,600
come from

308
00:11:29,750 --> 00:11:26,640
the tubule refers to

309
00:11:31,590 --> 00:11:29,760
structures inside plant cells that give

310
00:11:34,150 --> 00:11:31,600
those cells their strength so that they

311
00:11:35,829 --> 00:11:34,160
can resist gravity so there are earth

312
00:11:37,990 --> 00:11:35,839
applications as well as space

313
00:11:40,790 --> 00:11:38,000

applications for this experiment on

314

00:11:42,949 --> 00:11:40,800

earth a plant can spend up to 50 percent

315

00:11:45,829 --> 00:11:42,959

of the energy it acquires from the sun

316

00:11:47,910 --> 00:11:45,839

just resisting gravity but as we

317

00:11:49,990 --> 00:11:47,920

continue to use genetically modified

318

00:11:51,990 --> 00:11:50,000

organisms for our food

319

00:11:53,910 --> 00:11:52,000

plants may not need to spend that much

320

00:11:55,670 --> 00:11:53,920

energy resistant gravity because they

321

00:11:58,230 --> 00:11:55,680

change their shape and so forth but they

322

00:12:01,110 --> 00:11:58,240

still may grow these these structures to

323

00:12:03,350 --> 00:12:01,120

resist gravity so if we can control how

324

00:12:05,269 --> 00:12:03,360

much energy the plant puts in resisting

325

00:12:07,670 --> 00:12:05,279

gravity we might be able to increase

326

00:12:10,550 --> 00:12:07,680

food production for plants on earth

327

00:12:12,870 --> 00:12:10,560

in space obviously for long duration

328

00:12:14,470 --> 00:12:12,880

trips it it would be very desirable to

329

00:12:16,310 --> 00:12:14,480

be able to for the astronauts to grow

330

00:12:18,710 --> 00:12:16,320

their own food in space and that it has

331

00:12:20,389 --> 00:12:18,720

space applications also that's great we

332

00:12:21,750 --> 00:12:20,399

look forward to seeing all that vic

333

00:12:23,670 --> 00:12:21,760

thanks for coming this morning

334

00:12:26,069 --> 00:12:23,680

appreciate it cooley is the lead