



1  
00:00:06,309 --> 00:00:03,990  
this is mission control houston welcome

2  
00:00:09,750 --> 00:00:06,319  
to today's iss update it is monday

3  
00:00:11,669 --> 00:00:09,760  
january 14th 2013. the six-member crew

4  
00:00:13,589 --> 00:00:11,679  
of expedition 34

5  
00:00:15,110 --> 00:00:13,599  
is busy today onboard the international

6  
00:00:16,470 --> 00:00:15,120  
space station with a variety of

7  
00:00:19,269 --> 00:00:16,480  
different maintenance tasks and also

8  
00:00:21,269 --> 00:00:19,279  
quite a bit of experiment work going on

9  
00:00:22,790 --> 00:00:21,279  
today the entire crew

10  
00:00:25,029 --> 00:00:22,800  
started off their morning today with an

11  
00:00:26,470 --> 00:00:25,039  
emergency escape drill they do this

12  
00:00:29,109 --> 00:00:26,480  
periodically throughout their time on

13  
00:00:30,870 --> 00:00:29,119

board the orbiting complex

14

00:00:33,229 --> 00:00:30,880

they train for basically three different

15

00:00:35,750 --> 00:00:33,239

major emergencies fire

16

00:00:38,069 --> 00:00:35,760

depressurization and some sort of toxic

17

00:00:39,910 --> 00:00:38,079

release of chemicals or something

18

00:00:41,750 --> 00:00:39,920

today they were practicing exactly what

19

00:00:44,389 --> 00:00:41,760

they would need to do if they need to

20

00:00:45,510 --> 00:00:44,399

crawl into their soyuz vehicles it

21

00:00:47,590 --> 00:00:45,520

brought

22

00:00:49,670 --> 00:00:47,600

the two different three-member teams up

23

00:00:51,670 --> 00:00:49,680

to the space station and evacuate the

24

00:00:52,950 --> 00:00:51,680

complex they spent about three hours

25

00:00:54,790 --> 00:00:52,960

doing that this morning they had a

26

00:00:56,470 --> 00:00:54,800

debrief with the various

27

00:00:58,869 --> 00:00:56,480

ground control teams around the world to

28

00:01:02,150 --> 00:00:58,879

talk about how that drill went and

29

00:01:04,950 --> 00:01:02,160

everything went according to plan

30

00:01:06,630 --> 00:01:04,960

kevin ford and tom marshburn have spent

31

00:01:09,030 --> 00:01:06,640

the rest of their morning replacing the

32

00:01:11,510 --> 00:01:09,040

knee braces inside the columbus

33

00:01:13,670 --> 00:01:11,520

laboratory these basically help the crew

34

00:01:14,950 --> 00:01:13,680

members hold themselves in place as

35

00:01:17,350 --> 00:01:14,960

they're working on different types of

36

00:01:19,190 --> 00:01:17,360

experiments there inside the european

37

00:01:21,350 --> 00:01:19,200

laboratory obviously there's no gravity

38

00:01:23,830 --> 00:01:21,360

up in space so if you push on something

39

00:01:25,270 --> 00:01:23,840

it pushes back on you and you basically

40

00:01:26,870 --> 00:01:25,280

back away from whatever experiment

41

00:01:28,310 --> 00:01:26,880

you're working on so you need to hook

42

00:01:30,710 --> 00:01:28,320

yourselves

43

00:01:32,390 --> 00:01:30,720

into and secure yourself there in the

44

00:01:34,230 --> 00:01:32,400

laboratory so they are going through the

45

00:01:36,230 --> 00:01:34,240

process for replacing

46

00:01:39,109 --> 00:01:36,240

those knee braces that help them while

47

00:01:41,190 --> 00:01:39,119

they're working in that lab

48

00:01:42,789 --> 00:01:41,200

oleg novitskiy is refreshing some of the

49

00:01:44,310 --> 00:01:42,799

software on the computers inside the

50

00:01:45,990 --> 00:01:44,320

russian segment

51  
00:01:47,510 --> 00:01:46,000  
this is also done periodically just to

52  
00:01:50,069 --> 00:01:47,520  
keep those computers up and running so

53  
00:01:51,910 --> 00:01:50,079  
he'll spend his morning doing that

54  
00:01:53,590 --> 00:01:51,920  
evgeny tarelkin

55  
00:01:56,069 --> 00:01:53,600  
is continuing to stow some of the cargo

56  
00:01:57,990 --> 00:01:56,079  
that came up on the progress 48 that

57  
00:02:00,389 --> 00:01:58,000  
specific cargo vehicle brought up about

58  
00:02:02,230 --> 00:02:00,399  
two and a half tons of supplies for the

59  
00:02:04,630 --> 00:02:02,240  
crew so it takes a bit to unload that

60  
00:02:06,389 --> 00:02:04,640  
progress 48 which is currently on the

61  
00:02:07,590 --> 00:02:06,399  
bottom side that is the piers docking

62  
00:02:09,270 --> 00:02:07,600  
compartment on the bottom side of the

63  
00:02:11,589 --> 00:02:09,280

russian segment you also see the

64

00:02:13,750 --> 00:02:11,599

progress 49 they are back at the back of

65

00:02:15,350 --> 00:02:13,760

the zvezda service module but the crew

66

00:02:17,270 --> 00:02:15,360

unloads all of that packs it full of

67

00:02:19,270 --> 00:02:17,280

trash and coming up in the next few

68

00:02:21,430 --> 00:02:19,280

weeks those vehicles will be undocked

69

00:02:23,110 --> 00:02:21,440

and burned up in the earth's atmosphere

70

00:02:25,110 --> 00:02:23,120

full of trash that the crew no longer

71

00:02:26,869 --> 00:02:25,120

needs

72

00:02:28,710 --> 00:02:26,879

roman romanenko is working on an

73

00:02:30,869 --> 00:02:28,720

experiment today called the signer ocean

74

00:02:31,670 --> 00:02:30,879

observations this basically takes a look

75

00:02:33,990 --> 00:02:31,680

at

76  
00:02:36,150 --> 00:02:34,000  
the color contrast of the world's oceans

77  
00:02:37,830 --> 00:02:36,160  
as the space station flies above they

78  
00:02:39,830 --> 00:02:37,840  
take photos of those taking a look at

79  
00:02:41,910 --> 00:02:39,840  
the color of the water and that is

80  
00:02:45,350 --> 00:02:41,920  
correlated to the fishing industry

81  
00:02:47,910 --> 00:02:45,360  
taking a look at what kind of water and

82  
00:02:50,470 --> 00:02:47,920  
biological activity is going on down on

83  
00:02:52,630 --> 00:02:50,480  
the planet below

84  
00:02:55,110 --> 00:02:52,640  
tom marshburn is spending his day

85  
00:02:56,949 --> 00:02:55,120  
working on the capillary flow experiment

86  
00:02:59,030 --> 00:02:56,959  
this is something that's been ongoing on

87  
00:03:00,630 --> 00:02:59,040  
board the station basically

88  
00:03:01,990 --> 00:03:00,640

up in space obviously there's no gravity

89

00:03:04,470 --> 00:03:02,000

so it's a little bit difficult to

90

00:03:07,030 --> 00:03:04,480

control fluids and things like that

91

00:03:09,190 --> 00:03:07,040

so scientists take a look at capillary

92

00:03:11,750 --> 00:03:09,200

flow which is the interaction of liquid

93

00:03:15,030 --> 00:03:11,760

with a solid you see it here on earth as

94

00:03:17,509 --> 00:03:15,040

a water or the liquid sort of crawls up

95

00:03:19,910 --> 00:03:17,519

glass and other types of materials

96

00:03:21,990 --> 00:03:19,920

scientists take a look at this phenomena

97

00:03:24,710 --> 00:03:22,000

up in space because it is actually not

98

00:03:27,190 --> 00:03:24,720

affected by gravity so as they study

99

00:03:29,430 --> 00:03:27,200

that they can hopefully one day

100

00:03:31,430 --> 00:03:29,440

come up with better designs for

101  
00:03:33,270 --> 00:03:31,440  
fuel systems onboard spacecraft also

102  
00:03:35,830 --> 00:03:33,280  
thermal control systems and also waste

103  
00:03:37,830 --> 00:03:35,840  
water management and other types of

104  
00:03:39,270 --> 00:03:37,840  
fluids

105  
00:03:41,589 --> 00:03:39,280  
chris hadfield is working on what's

106  
00:03:43,270 --> 00:03:41,599  
known as in space 3

107  
00:03:45,110 --> 00:03:43,280  
this takes a look at different types of

108  
00:03:47,910 --> 00:03:45,120  
colloids which is basically a solid that

109  
00:03:50,949 --> 00:03:47,920  
is inside a fluid those colloids tend to

110  
00:03:53,910 --> 00:03:50,959  
solidify whenever some sort of magnetic

111  
00:03:55,670 --> 00:03:53,920  
presence or magnet is put up against it

112  
00:03:57,429 --> 00:03:55,680  
this will help improve designs for

113  
00:03:58,630 --> 00:03:57,439

bridges and buildings and things like

114

00:04:00,949 --> 00:03:58,640

that here on earth helping them

115

00:04:03,030 --> 00:04:00,959

withstand earthquakes and other

116

00:04:05,509 --> 00:04:03,040

trauma such as that it also can be used

117

00:04:08,070 --> 00:04:05,519

in automobile designs

118

00:04:10,390 --> 00:04:08,080

but those solids that are inside those

119

00:04:12,390 --> 00:04:10,400

liquids tend to

120

00:04:14,229 --> 00:04:12,400

create sediment or sort of settle out

121

00:04:16,469 --> 00:04:14,239

here on earth but that does not happen

122

00:04:18,469 --> 00:04:16,479

up in space since there is no gravity so

123

00:04:21,030 --> 00:04:18,479

they study that to help improve the

124

00:04:23,270 --> 00:04:21,040

designs here on earth

125

00:04:25,990 --> 00:04:23,280

and finally today work began on what is

126

00:04:29,350 --> 00:04:26,000

known as the rrm this is the robotics

127

00:04:30,790 --> 00:04:29,360

refueling mission this will be ongoing

128

00:04:32,870 --> 00:04:30,800

throughout the week it is being

129

00:04:34,710 --> 00:04:32,880

controlled by the ground teams here in

130

00:04:36,790 --> 00:04:34,720

houston and also the canadian space

131

00:04:39,350 --> 00:04:36,800

agency this activity is actually taking

132

00:04:41,830 --> 00:04:39,360

place out on what is called elc-4 that

133

00:04:43,830 --> 00:04:41,840

is express logistics carrier number four

134

00:04:45,430 --> 00:04:43,840

that is out on the right hand side of

135

00:04:47,990 --> 00:04:45,440

the space station basically directly

136

00:04:50,790 --> 00:04:48,000

below the alpha magnetic spectrometer

137

00:04:52,629 --> 00:04:50,800

this is a live view of dexter which is

138

00:04:55,670 --> 00:04:52,639

one of the robots on board the space

139

00:04:58,230 --> 00:04:55,680

station and its arms operating on this

140

00:05:02,870 --> 00:04:58,240

activity board that is known as rrm it

141

00:05:05,749 --> 00:05:04,070

but what they're trying to do is

142

00:05:07,670 --> 00:05:05,759

demonstrate how you would refuel a

143

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

satellite up in orbit whenever you

144

00:05:11,590 --> 00:05:09,840

launch a satellite its life span is

145

00:05:13,990 --> 00:05:11,600

determined by not only how long the

146

00:05:15,749 --> 00:05:14,000

components last but also how long the

147

00:05:17,830 --> 00:05:15,759

fuel on board lasts since you can't

148

00:05:18,710 --> 00:05:17,840

really refuel the satellites in present

149

00:05:20,950 --> 00:05:18,720

day

150

00:05:23,029 --> 00:05:20,960

but this activity board is going to put

151

00:05:25,590 --> 00:05:23,039

dexter through a series of operations to

152

00:05:28,390 --> 00:05:25,600

snip some wires unscrew some caps and

153

00:05:30,230 --> 00:05:28,400

also transfer some simulated fuel

154

00:05:32,070 --> 00:05:30,240

later on this week so dexter will

155

00:05:34,469 --> 00:05:32,080

demonstrate not only how you would

156

00:05:35,990 --> 00:05:34,479

refuel a satellite that is designed for

157

00:05:36,950 --> 00:05:36,000

that to happen but also how you would

158

00:05:38,469 --> 00:05:36,960

actually go up to one of these

159

00:05:40,550 --> 00:05:38,479

satellites that was never designed to do

160

00:05:42,469 --> 00:05:40,560

that snip these wires uncapped this

161

00:05:44,230 --> 00:05:42,479

thing and also try to refuel it so

162

00:05:45,590 --> 00:05:44,240

dexter will be going through the paces

163

00:05:47,270 --> 00:05:45,600

of that later on this week the ground

164

00:05:49,430 --> 00:05:47,280

teams here in houston are monitoring

165

00:05:51,830 --> 00:05:49,440

that as well as the canadian space

166

00:05:54,469 --> 00:05:51,840

agency which obviously built the space

167

00:05:55,990 --> 00:05:54,479

station arm and also dexter itself so

168

00:05:57,350 --> 00:05:56,000

that activity will continue throughout