



1
00:00:02,616 --> 00:00:05,736
Good day and welcome to
Mission Control Houston

2
00:00:05,736 --> 00:00:07,516
where a multidisciplinary team

3
00:00:07,516 --> 00:00:09,166
of flight controllers
is watching

4
00:00:09,166 --> 00:00:12,226
over the systems aboard the
International Space Station

5
00:00:12,226 --> 00:00:15,116
as the Expedition 34
crew continues its work.

6
00:00:15,876 --> 00:00:18,906
Today the crew has assembled
Robonaut for another set

7
00:00:18,906 --> 00:00:21,156
of on-orbit tests that
are looking at what kind

8
00:00:21,156 --> 00:00:23,466
of an assistant a
humanoid Robonaut might be

9
00:00:23,466 --> 00:00:24,696
for humans in space.

10
00:00:25,266 --> 00:00:28,146
They are also doing ultrasound
background noise testing.

11
00:00:28,146 --> 00:00:30,006

They continued work
started earlier in the week

12

00:00:30,046 --> 00:00:32,216

to characterize the sound
levels on the station

13

00:00:32,876 --> 00:00:35,186

and replacing the
manifold bottle

14

00:00:35,186 --> 00:00:37,106

on the Combustion
Integrated Rack

15

00:00:37,106 --> 00:00:39,436

which allows flame
experiments to go

16

00:00:39,436 --> 00:00:41,396

on aboard the international
outpost.

17

00:00:42,256 --> 00:00:44,786

Ford and Hadfield were the
prime crew members working

18

00:00:44,786 --> 00:00:46,886

with Robonaut taking
the humanoid Robonaut

19

00:00:46,886 --> 00:00:50,826

out of its sleeping compartment
and setting up a task board

20

00:00:50,826 --> 00:00:52,246

for upcoming remote commanding.

21

00:00:52,866 --> 00:00:54,836

Meanwhile engineers on

the ground today worked

22

00:00:54,836 --> 00:00:57,966

with new software that could
allow Robonaut to be controlled

23

00:00:57,966 --> 00:01:00,816

by virtual reality gear
on orbit in the future.

24

00:01:01,586 --> 00:01:03,376

And it was Ford who also worked

25

00:01:03,376 --> 00:01:04,966

with those ultrasound
measurements.

26

00:01:05,686 --> 00:01:08,516

Tom Marshburn meanwhile
worked on updates

27

00:01:08,516 --> 00:01:10,476

to the Automated
Payload Switch Upgrade

28

00:01:10,476 --> 00:01:13,786

that will help facilitate
remotely controlled research

29

00:01:13,786 --> 00:01:15,286

on the International
Space Station.

30

00:01:15,726 --> 00:01:18,516

Novitskiy, Tarelkin and
Romanenko did a variety

31

00:01:18,516 --> 00:01:22,076

of experiments as well as
station maintenance tasks.

32

00:01:22,146 --> 00:01:24,086

Novitskiy did air
filter cleaning.

33

00:01:24,086 --> 00:01:26,056

Tarelkin worked on
water purification

34

00:01:26,056 --> 00:01:27,146

and filtration maintenance

35

00:01:27,146 --> 00:01:28,836

in the Russian segments
of the station.

36

00:01:29,356 --> 00:01:31,636

And Romanenko installed
experiment hardware

37

00:01:31,636 --> 00:01:33,246

for the Kristall experiment.

38

00:01:33,876 --> 00:01:37,116

Later on today ground
controllers will be stowing the

39

00:01:37,116 --> 00:01:41,956

Dextre Special Purpose Dexterous
Manipulator which has been

40

00:01:41,956 --> 00:01:46,066

on the end of Canadarm2
for the past two weeks,

41

00:01:46,306 --> 00:01:50,316

last week for remote
refueling mission activities --

42

00:01:50,316 --> 00:01:53,136
so looking at how we might
use robotic spacecraft

43

00:01:53,136 --> 00:01:57,426
to go refuel spacecraft
that never were designed

44

00:01:57,426 --> 00:01:58,696
to be refueled in orbit.

45

00:01:59,206 --> 00:02:01,956
All those tests went very
well, a combined project

46

00:02:01,956 --> 00:02:05,976
of the Goddard Space Flight
Center of NASA up in Maryland

47

00:02:05,976 --> 00:02:07,716
and the Canadian Space Agency.

48

00:02:08,086 --> 00:02:11,326
Flight controllers
here in Mission Control

49

00:02:11,326 --> 00:02:14,476
and at the Canadian Space
Agency's Robotic Support

50

00:02:14,476 --> 00:02:17,756
Facility in St. Hubert,
Canada, worked together

51

00:02:17,756 --> 00:02:19,556
on those remote-controlled
activities.

52

00:02:20,516 --> 00:02:23,206
They also earlier in this

work moved around a couple

53

00:02:23,206 --> 00:02:26,356
of different orbital
replacement units on the outside

54

00:02:26,356 --> 00:02:31,256
of the space station moving
them from one rack to another

55

00:02:31,846 --> 00:02:35,006
and putting them in
the right position

56

00:02:35,006 --> 00:02:38,896
so the degraded components
are out of the way

57

00:02:38,896 --> 00:02:41,296
and that there are components
that may be needed soon

58

00:02:41,296 --> 00:02:44,116
for upcoming replacement
tasks are right at hand.

59

00:02:44,956 --> 00:02:50,156
Today the crew on the ground
is going to use the robotic arm

60

00:02:50,156 --> 00:02:54,056
to stow the Dextre manipulator
on the Mobile Base System.

61

00:02:55,786 --> 00:02:57,146
Meanwhile, at the
Baikonur Cosmodrome

62

00:02:57,146 --> 00:02:59,906
in Kazakhstan the work

is continuing to prepare

63

00:02:59,906 --> 00:03:04,466
for the next Russian cargo
craft Progress 50 for launch

64

00:03:04,466 --> 00:03:06,186
on February 11 to
the space station.

65

00:03:07,036 --> 00:03:10,126
Ahead of that the Progress
48 spacecraft which arrived

66

00:03:10,126 --> 00:03:12,656
at the station in
August will be undocking

67

00:03:12,656 --> 00:03:14,396
from the Pirs docking
compartment.

68

00:03:14,846 --> 00:03:17,576
That is coming up on
Saturday, February the 9th

69

00:03:17,676 --> 00:03:19,856
at 7:15 a.m. central time.

70

00:03:19,856 --> 00:03:23,106
We'll have live coverage of
that on NASA TV and after

71

00:03:23,106 --> 00:03:26,446
that it'll be deorbited
three hours later so it burns

72

00:03:26,446 --> 00:03:29,166
up into the atmosphere
and plunges

73

00:03:29,166 --> 00:03:31,806
to a destructive demise
in the Pacific Ocean.

74

00:03:32,096 --> 00:03:34,716
And that will clear Pirs for
the accelerated single day

75

00:03:34,716 --> 00:03:37,756
launch-to-docking of the
Progress 50 on March...

76

00:03:38,286 --> 00:03:41,396
excuse me on Monday,
February the 11th.

77

00:03:41,616 --> 00:03:46,086
Launch from Site 1 Launch Pad
where Yuri Gagarin launched

78

00:03:46,086 --> 00:03:47,786
at Baikonur is scheduled

79

00:03:47,866 --> 00:03:51,406
for 8:41 a.m. central
on February the 11th.

80

00:03:51,826 --> 00:03:55,186
And then four orbits
later it will be docking

81

00:03:55,186 --> 00:03:58,436
to the space station at
2:40 p.m. central time.

82

00:03:59,496 --> 00:04:02,506
A new Progress is going
to be carrying 1700 pounds

83

00:04:02,506 --> 00:04:05,716
of propellant, more than 100
pounds of oxygen and air,

84

00:04:06,276 --> 00:04:09,606
more than 900 pounds of
water and some 3000 pounds

85

00:04:09,606 --> 00:04:11,376
of spare parts, experiment
hardware

86

00:04:11,786 --> 00:04:13,486
and logistical equipment a total

87

00:04:13,486 --> 00:04:16,386
of almost 3 tons
of supplies in all.

88

00:04:16,846 --> 00:04:19,046
And that single day
launch-to-docking is

89

00:04:19,046 --> 00:04:21,426
in preparation for potential use

90

00:04:21,426 --> 00:04:24,416
of that single day
launch-to-docking for humans

91

00:04:24,756 --> 00:04:28,286
to minimize the stress on
crew members as they head

92

00:04:28,286 --> 00:04:29,766
up to the International
Space Station.

93

00:04:30,506 --> 00:04:33,696

Space station managers and partners met this morning

94

00:04:33,696 --> 00:04:36,886

to review all the preparations for the undocking of 48 Progress

95

00:04:36,886 --> 00:04:38,716

and the launch of Progress 50

96

00:04:39,116 --> 00:04:42,086

and so far no issues have been identified