



1  
00:00:06,309 --> 00:00:03,990  
well welcome to mission control at the

2  
00:00:08,710 --> 00:00:06,319  
johnson space center in houston i'm pat

3  
00:00:10,950 --> 00:00:08,720  
ryan i'm the public affairs officer on

4  
00:00:13,270 --> 00:00:10,960  
the orbit 2 shift here in mission

5  
00:00:15,749 --> 00:00:13,280  
control and we just got finished with

6  
00:00:16,550 --> 00:00:15,759  
our international space station update

7  
00:00:18,150 --> 00:00:16,560  
program

8  
00:00:20,390 --> 00:00:18,160  
now we're looking forward to the

9  
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:20,400  
opportunity to talk with you and find

10  
00:00:24,630 --> 00:00:22,320  
out what's on your mind today i have

11  
00:00:27,189 --> 00:00:24,640  
invited along somebody who knows all of

12  
00:00:29,669 --> 00:00:27,199  
these things even better than i do

13  
00:00:31,429 --> 00:00:29,679

tracy colwell dyson is a nasa astronaut

14

00:00:33,830 --> 00:00:31,439

who is selected for the astronaut

15

00:00:35,510 --> 00:00:33,840

program in 1998.

16

00:00:39,030 --> 00:00:35,520

she flew to the space station on space

17

00:00:40,950 --> 00:00:39,040

shuttle endeavour in 2007 and spent six

18

00:00:43,990 --> 00:00:40,960

months onboard the international space

19

00:00:47,910 --> 00:00:44,000

station as a member of expeditions 23

20

00:00:50,790 --> 00:00:47,920

and 24 in 2010 that was a trip back and

21

00:00:53,350 --> 00:00:50,800

forth on a russian soyuz spacecraft yes

22

00:00:55,510 --> 00:00:53,360

it was pretty cool it was very cool

23

00:00:57,189 --> 00:00:55,520

when before you made that flight i

24

00:00:59,029 --> 00:00:57,199

remember you telling me

25

00:01:01,029 --> 00:00:59,039

that you got excited about being an

26

00:01:03,029 --> 00:01:01,039

astronaut when you were in junior high

27

00:01:04,869 --> 00:01:03,039

school so we're about the same age as

28

00:01:07,109 --> 00:01:04,879

these as these folks what was it that

29

00:01:09,510 --> 00:01:07,119

got you excited at that age about being

30

00:01:12,070 --> 00:01:09,520

an astronaut well at that age i think it

31

00:01:14,469 --> 00:01:12,080

was all the trips that i took out into

32

00:01:16,870 --> 00:01:14,479

the desert with my family we would

33

00:01:19,350 --> 00:01:16,880

ride motorcycles and and out in the

34

00:01:21,990 --> 00:01:19,360

desert where there's no lights and a

35

00:01:24,550 --> 00:01:22,000

bunch of stars i would lay out on my

36

00:01:26,950 --> 00:01:24,560

motorcycle trailer at night and just

37

00:01:28,630 --> 00:01:26,960

dream about being up there and wondering

38

00:01:30,789 --> 00:01:28,640

what it was like and so i think that was

39

00:01:33,830 --> 00:01:30,799

really what inspired me to keep looking

40

00:01:35,910 --> 00:01:33,840

up into space and

41

00:01:37,670 --> 00:01:35,920

i think that's what always stuck with me

42

00:01:39,670 --> 00:01:37,680

as i went through school

43

00:01:42,710 --> 00:01:39,680

how did you do it then what what was the

44

00:01:45,109 --> 00:01:42,720

path for you that worked to get you from

45

00:01:47,670 --> 00:01:45,119

there to the astronaut well the path was

46

00:01:50,469 --> 00:01:47,680

very curvy and i wouldn't say that i had

47

00:01:51,350 --> 00:01:50,479

a plan going into it but

48

00:01:53,429 --> 00:01:51,360

i think

49

00:01:55,109 --> 00:01:53,439

when i decided for sure that i wanted to

50

00:01:56,709 --> 00:01:55,119

become an astronaut

51  
00:01:58,709 --> 00:01:56,719  
i had looked at a list of things that

52  
00:02:01,590 --> 00:01:58,719  
i'd written down that i enjoyed doing

53  
00:02:04,550 --> 00:02:01,600  
and all of these things included

54  
00:02:06,389 --> 00:02:04,560  
you know working with tools and and

55  
00:02:08,229 --> 00:02:06,399  
learning different languages and liking

56  
00:02:09,990 --> 00:02:08,239  
science and and i put those things

57  
00:02:11,670 --> 00:02:10,000  
together and thought after i learned

58  
00:02:13,270 --> 00:02:11,680  
about what astronauts did that's what i

59  
00:02:15,430 --> 00:02:13,280  
want to do but i had no idea how i was

60  
00:02:17,190 --> 00:02:15,440  
going to get there so my first uh step

61  
00:02:19,510 --> 00:02:17,200  
was to keep doing the things that i

62  
00:02:21,910 --> 00:02:19,520  
enjoyed doing i was really interested in

63  
00:02:23,910 --> 00:02:21,920

science and so i think that's where

64

00:02:25,990 --> 00:02:23,920

i started to make the the official step

65

00:02:28,869 --> 00:02:26,000

was when i left high school i went to

66

00:02:30,630 --> 00:02:28,879

college i majored in chemistry and i

67

00:02:32,229 --> 00:02:30,640

just kept following

68

00:02:34,869 --> 00:02:32,239

my heart and doing the things that i

69

00:02:36,869 --> 00:02:34,879

really enjoyed doing and i'd say that if

70

00:02:37,830 --> 00:02:36,879

there was any path i took it was it was

71

00:02:38,630 --> 00:02:37,840

that

72

00:02:40,309 --> 00:02:38,640

great

73

00:02:42,070 --> 00:02:40,319

let's find out what's on their mind

74

00:02:45,990 --> 00:02:42,080

we're ready to take the questions from

75

00:02:48,710 --> 00:02:46,869

hi

76

00:02:50,790 --> 00:02:48,720

we all know that the

77

00:02:52,790 --> 00:02:50,800

computers play a big girl with the

78

00:02:54,630 --> 00:02:52,800

international space station

79

00:02:56,869 --> 00:02:54,640

so what do you do when a computer

80

00:02:59,350 --> 00:02:56,879

malfunctions and how do you fix the

81

00:03:02,869 --> 00:03:01,750

well when a computer malfunctions well

82

00:03:04,869 --> 00:03:02,879

we have several different types of

83

00:03:07,350 --> 00:03:04,879

computers onboard the space station we

84

00:03:08,869 --> 00:03:07,360

have the real serious ones that are the

85

00:03:10,390 --> 00:03:08,879

brains of the station and when one of

86

00:03:12,790 --> 00:03:10,400

those malfunctions

87

00:03:14,869 --> 00:03:12,800

everybody knows it and

88

00:03:16,790 --> 00:03:14,879

everybody takes action and i mean from

89

00:03:18,470 --> 00:03:16,800

from up on board the space station to

90

00:03:20,229 --> 00:03:18,480

here inside mission control

91

00:03:22,869 --> 00:03:20,239

and even beyond the walls of this very

92

00:03:24,309 --> 00:03:22,879

room so everybody pitches in to try to

93

00:03:26,630 --> 00:03:24,319

fix the problem plus the computers try

94

00:03:28,949 --> 00:03:26,640

to fix themselves as well we have a

95

00:03:30,630 --> 00:03:28,959

redundant computer so we have not just

96

00:03:32,149 --> 00:03:30,640

one but three and they all talk to one

97

00:03:33,830 --> 00:03:32,159

another the ones that control the

98

00:03:35,670 --> 00:03:33,840

station and so when one

99

00:03:37,589 --> 00:03:35,680

decides it's going to go its own way the

100

00:03:39,670 --> 00:03:37,599

other two kind of pitch in and help make

101  
00:03:41,589 --> 00:03:39,680  
decisions and so we rely on that

102  
00:03:43,509 --> 00:03:41,599  
redundancy we call it

103  
00:03:44,949 --> 00:03:43,519  
and then we also have laptops on board

104  
00:03:46,309 --> 00:03:44,959  
that

105  
00:03:48,470 --> 00:03:46,319  
don't run the space station but they

106  
00:03:51,110 --> 00:03:48,480  
help us do our our work up there and

107  
00:03:53,910 --> 00:03:51,120  
when one of those uh malfunctions or

108  
00:03:55,830 --> 00:03:53,920  
gets a glitch we do the old power cycle

109  
00:03:58,229 --> 00:03:55,840  
we turn it on and we turn it off we turn

110  
00:03:59,990 --> 00:03:58,239  
it off and we turn it on and if we can't

111  
00:04:02,229 --> 00:04:00,000  
seem to fix it

112  
00:04:03,830 --> 00:04:02,239  
by that method then we call our friends

113  
00:04:05,589 --> 00:04:03,840

down here in mission control and then

114

00:04:07,910 --> 00:04:05,599

they walk us through some pretty uh

115

00:04:14,470 --> 00:04:07,920

elaborate steps to regain

116

00:04:18,150 --> 00:04:15,990

um

117

00:04:20,949 --> 00:04:18,160

how is the international space station

118

00:04:23,270 --> 00:04:20,959

built for example how was the

119

00:04:25,510 --> 00:04:23,280

international space station designed how

120

00:04:28,310 --> 00:04:25,520

are the science laboratories built

121

00:04:31,510 --> 00:04:28,320

and um how long did it take to build the

122

00:04:34,550 --> 00:04:31,520

international space station etc

123

00:04:36,790 --> 00:04:34,560

well it it took a little over a decade

124

00:04:39,270 --> 00:04:36,800

to to build the space station of

125

00:04:41,670 --> 00:04:39,280

actually flying pieces up but it took a

126

00:04:44,870 --> 00:04:41,680

lot a lot of time before that to get

127

00:04:46,150 --> 00:04:44,880

ready to do that absolutely and uh boy

128

00:04:48,150 --> 00:04:46,160

how many years and it must have been a

129

00:04:49,749 --> 00:04:48,160

decade before that if not longer please

130

00:04:53,510 --> 00:04:49,759

yes that we were designing the space

131

00:04:55,350 --> 00:04:53,520

station and uh the testing that it took

132

00:04:57,189 --> 00:04:55,360

to make sure all the parts that we were

133

00:04:59,189 --> 00:04:57,199

taking up there separately would work

134

00:05:01,830 --> 00:04:59,199

together once they were all put together

135

00:05:04,390 --> 00:05:01,840

in the vacuum of space and then all the

136

00:05:06,150 --> 00:05:04,400

hours that we spent up in space

137

00:05:07,909 --> 00:05:06,160

connecting everything using the robotic

138

00:05:09,909 --> 00:05:07,919

arms and the space walkers and all of

139

00:05:12,469 --> 00:05:09,919

the folks here on the ground that were

140

00:05:14,070 --> 00:05:12,479

supporting that it took a number of

141

00:05:16,230 --> 00:05:14,080

years and

142

00:05:17,990 --> 00:05:16,240

days and hours

143

00:05:19,990 --> 00:05:18,000

consecutively

144

00:05:22,629 --> 00:05:20,000

and um what was the other part of that

145

00:05:25,150 --> 00:05:22,639

question we started flying

146

00:05:28,189 --> 00:05:25,160

pieces of the space station in

147

00:05:32,230 --> 00:05:28,199

1998. yes the first the first piece was

148

00:05:36,830 --> 00:05:32,240

1998 and the last shuttle mission to fly

149

00:05:41,029 --> 00:05:39,430

so but the there have been crew members

150

00:05:44,950 --> 00:05:41,039

on board the station

151  
00:05:47,270 --> 00:05:44,960  
uh for just over 10 years now uh so it's

152  
00:05:49,510 --> 00:05:47,280  
and even before any of those flying

153  
00:05:51,189 --> 00:05:49,520  
anything flew in space there was a lot

154  
00:05:54,310 --> 00:05:51,199  
of designs and in the case of this

155  
00:05:56,230 --> 00:05:54,320  
project there were even redesigns as uh

156  
00:05:58,629 --> 00:05:56,240  
different partners were brought into the

157  
00:06:03,510 --> 00:05:58,639  
project so it's it took a long time to

158  
00:06:08,629 --> 00:06:04,629  
so

159  
00:06:10,550 --> 00:06:08,639  
or sleep cycles affected due to how the

160  
00:06:12,790 --> 00:06:10,560  
international international state space

161  
00:06:15,270 --> 00:06:12,800  
station goes around the earth

162  
00:06:16,390 --> 00:06:15,280  
absolutely and that's a big deal for us

163  
00:06:19,270 --> 00:06:16,400

up there

164

00:06:20,390 --> 00:06:19,280

so the space station itself there are

165

00:06:21,830 --> 00:06:20,400

windows but

166

00:06:24,550 --> 00:06:21,840

they aren't everywhere in the space

167

00:06:26,710 --> 00:06:24,560

station so um you you can't you can't

168

00:06:28,469 --> 00:06:26,720

necessarily see the sun go up and down

169

00:06:30,230 --> 00:06:28,479

unless you go

170

00:06:32,390 --> 00:06:30,240

to the window and look

171

00:06:34,469 --> 00:06:32,400

but even if it did the the sun is rising

172

00:06:36,950 --> 00:06:34,479

and setting what is it uh

173

00:06:39,350 --> 00:06:36,960

16 times a day and and so that would

174

00:06:41,990 --> 00:06:39,360

kind of that kind of plays a role

175

00:06:44,070 --> 00:06:42,000

in um in your mind at least because you

176  
00:06:45,909 --> 00:06:44,080  
you know you're used to seeing uh dark

177  
00:06:46,950 --> 00:06:45,919  
and and light so inside the space

178  
00:06:48,629 --> 00:06:46,960  
station

179  
00:06:50,710 --> 00:06:48,639  
it's it's well lit during the day and

180  
00:06:53,830 --> 00:06:50,720  
then at night we turn off as many lights

181  
00:06:56,070 --> 00:06:53,840  
as we can to to help us

182  
00:06:58,150 --> 00:06:56,080  
to create a circadian rhythm but it is

183  
00:07:00,070 --> 00:06:58,160  
it is uh difficult at first when you get

184  
00:07:01,110 --> 00:07:00,080  
there to adapt to uh

185  
00:07:01,909 --> 00:07:01,120  
um

186  
00:07:04,070 --> 00:07:01,919  
to

187  
00:07:05,830 --> 00:07:04,080  
just living on board and being in that

188  
00:07:08,230 --> 00:07:05,840

environment but yes your circadian

189

00:07:10,230 --> 00:07:08,240

rhythm um gets affected very much like

190

00:07:12,469 --> 00:07:10,240

when you travel abroad and and you go

191

00:07:21,270 --> 00:07:12,479

far away and um you're in a different

192

00:07:25,350 --> 00:07:23,670

if a spacesuit's exterior happened to

193

00:07:27,270 --> 00:07:25,360

become damaged in some way during a

194

00:07:29,350 --> 00:07:27,280

spacewalk how could it be fixed in the

195

00:07:31,189 --> 00:07:29,360

international space station

196

00:07:33,189 --> 00:07:31,199

now you did some space walks on the

197

00:07:34,469 --> 00:07:33,199

international space station what what

198

00:07:35,909 --> 00:07:34,479

what kind of training what would you

199

00:07:37,430 --> 00:07:35,919

what would you be prepared to do if one

200

00:07:40,390 --> 00:07:37,440

of your space if your suit became

201  
00:07:42,629 --> 00:07:40,400  
damaged during a spacewalk well if your

202  
00:07:44,550 --> 00:07:42,639  
food became damaged during a spacewalk i

203  
00:07:47,830 --> 00:07:44,560  
think the most important thing is to get

204  
00:07:49,510 --> 00:07:47,840  
back inside if if the damage is is

205  
00:07:50,710 --> 00:07:49,520  
significant

206  
00:07:51,749 --> 00:07:50,720  
and it doesn't take much for it to

207  
00:07:53,909 --> 00:07:51,759  
become that

208  
00:07:55,110 --> 00:07:53,919  
the the first job is to get inside

209  
00:07:57,510 --> 00:07:55,120  
there's there's no

210  
00:07:58,869 --> 00:07:57,520  
there's no fixing your suit

211  
00:08:00,469 --> 00:07:58,879  
especially if you

212  
00:08:02,150 --> 00:08:00,479  
got a hole in it

213  
00:08:03,990 --> 00:08:02,160

time is of the essence and so you'd get

214

00:08:05,510 --> 00:08:04,000

back inside the space station

215

00:08:08,390 --> 00:08:05,520

and once you were inside the space

216

00:08:10,790 --> 00:08:08,400

station and safe then it would be a

217

00:08:13,830 --> 00:08:10,800

matter of inspection on the suit to see

218

00:08:15,510 --> 00:08:13,840

just how bad it was and so if you um if

219

00:08:17,110 --> 00:08:15,520

you went all the way through the suit

220

00:08:18,710 --> 00:08:17,120

well then um

221

00:08:19,830 --> 00:08:18,720

i don't know that we had the means to

222

00:08:21,909 --> 00:08:19,840

fix that on or but we do have

223

00:08:22,950 --> 00:08:21,919

replacement parts on board the space

224

00:08:24,790 --> 00:08:22,960

station

225

00:08:27,990 --> 00:08:24,800

but if it was just a piece of material

226

00:08:29,029 --> 00:08:28,000

that had had a a slice in it perhaps we

227

00:08:32,550 --> 00:08:29,039

could

228

00:08:35,430 --> 00:08:32,560

mend that but it would be a big project

229

00:08:37,269 --> 00:08:35,440

regardless between the crew up on orbit

230

00:08:43,110 --> 00:08:37,279

and the folks down here in mission

231

00:08:46,550 --> 00:08:44,070

um

232

00:08:48,870 --> 00:08:46,560

what do you miss most about earth when

233

00:08:50,150 --> 00:08:48,880

you are in space

234

00:08:52,389 --> 00:08:50,160

oh

235

00:08:54,070 --> 00:08:52,399

there's so much that you miss

236

00:08:55,030 --> 00:08:54,080

first and foremost is your family of

237

00:08:56,310 --> 00:08:55,040

course

238

00:08:58,470 --> 00:08:56,320

uh but of the

239

00:09:00,949 --> 00:08:58,480

of the necessities in life you'd really

240

00:09:02,150 --> 00:09:00,959

miss running water um

241

00:09:04,230 --> 00:09:02,160

boy when you're brushing your teeth

242

00:09:06,470 --> 00:09:04,240

there's just never take for granted the

243

00:09:08,949 --> 00:09:06,480

the water coming out of your faucet um

244

00:09:11,590 --> 00:09:08,959

when you have uh nothing else but a

245

00:09:13,590 --> 00:09:11,600

towel to spit it in

246

00:09:15,750 --> 00:09:13,600

you begin to wish you had some running

247

00:09:22,150 --> 00:09:15,760

water so i'd say that was probably the

248

00:09:28,310 --> 00:09:25,269

um what is melfi or the minus 80 degree

249

00:09:31,269 --> 00:09:28,320

laboratory for iss used for

250

00:09:34,230 --> 00:09:31,279

the melfi is a super duper freezer up on

251

00:09:35,670 --> 00:09:34,240

board and it gets things

252

00:09:38,550 --> 00:09:35,680

beyond cold

253

00:09:41,990 --> 00:09:38,560

we on orbit do a lot of experiments and

254

00:09:45,030 --> 00:09:42,000

those need to be preserved and the melfi

255

00:09:48,230 --> 00:09:45,040

is our primary means of preserving

256

00:09:49,829 --> 00:09:48,240

samples both um you know most biological

257

00:09:55,190 --> 00:09:49,839

samples

258

00:10:01,670 --> 00:09:55,200

that's that's primarily what it's used

259

00:10:05,829 --> 00:10:03,430

when you use the restroom in space where

260

00:10:10,069 --> 00:10:05,839

does the waste go oh that's a good

261

00:10:13,670 --> 00:10:11,829

this is such a touchy subject but i

262

00:10:15,190 --> 00:10:13,680

think i can describe it we collect it

263

00:10:16,790 --> 00:10:15,200

and we collect it in

264

00:10:20,230 --> 00:10:16,800

steel containers

265

00:10:22,949 --> 00:10:20,240

and the crude once uh once it gets

266

00:10:24,310 --> 00:10:22,959

collected crew doesn't ever have to

267

00:10:26,389 --> 00:10:24,320

directly

268

00:10:29,110 --> 00:10:26,399

interact with it it just gets collected

269

00:10:30,949 --> 00:10:29,120

in a big steel container that gets

270

00:10:33,190 --> 00:10:30,959

sealed up and we collect those

271

00:10:34,150 --> 00:10:33,200

containers until the next disposal

272

00:10:35,910 --> 00:10:34,160

vehicle

273

00:10:37,430 --> 00:10:35,920

is available and we load them on the

274

00:10:39,190 --> 00:10:37,440

disposal vehicle and then that's how we

275

00:10:41,910 --> 00:10:39,200

get them off the space station and

276

00:10:43,990 --> 00:10:41,920

that's goes into one of the vehicles

277

00:10:46,550 --> 00:10:44,000

that are destroyed as they're coming

278

00:10:48,710 --> 00:10:46,560

back exactly exactly and that's the

279

00:10:51,829 --> 00:10:48,720

solid waste the the

280

00:10:52,630 --> 00:10:51,839

liquid waste actually gets recycled back

281

00:10:54,550 --> 00:10:52,640

on

282

00:10:57,509 --> 00:10:54,560

we've got a really slick uh

283

00:10:59,590 --> 00:10:57,519

environmental control system that

284

00:11:02,710 --> 00:10:59,600

takes not just um

285

00:11:04,389 --> 00:11:02,720

urine but also condensate and sweat and

286

00:11:06,310 --> 00:11:04,399

and you know

287

00:11:07,509 --> 00:11:06,320

respiratory respiration takes the

288

00:11:10,230 --> 00:11:07,519

moisture out of the moisture out of the

289

00:11:10,949 --> 00:11:10,240

air yes thanks and and it uh takes it

290

00:11:13,990 --> 00:11:10,959

through

291

00:11:16,389 --> 00:11:14,000

a filtering system and then uh produces

292

00:11:17,990 --> 00:11:16,399

uh potable water from that and it's not

293

00:11:19,670 --> 00:11:18,000

bad which is which is really very

294

00:11:21,990 --> 00:11:19,680

important too because

295

00:11:23,030 --> 00:11:22,000

for future explorations you can't carry

296

00:11:24,150 --> 00:11:23,040

with you

297

00:11:26,470 --> 00:11:24,160

all of the water that you're going to

298

00:11:28,310 --> 00:11:26,480

need you've got to reuse absolutely yeah

299

00:11:30,230 --> 00:11:28,320

so it's very encouraging that we have so

300

00:11:32,310 --> 00:11:30,240

much success with it on on orbit right

301  
00:11:34,870 --> 00:11:32,320  
now and it tastes good it tastes good in

302  
00:11:36,150 --> 00:11:34,880  
fact you know i think most subtle folks

303  
00:11:37,509 --> 00:11:36,160  
would agree that it's better than the

304  
00:11:44,949 --> 00:11:37,519  
shuttle water

305  
00:11:51,509 --> 00:11:48,470  
what does it take to become an astronaut

306  
00:11:53,030 --> 00:11:51,519  
oh i don't know

307  
00:11:56,389 --> 00:11:53,040  
you know what it what it takes first and

308  
00:11:58,790 --> 00:11:56,399  
foremost is being is doing your best and

309  
00:12:00,230 --> 00:11:58,800  
and being your best and and uh to be

310  
00:12:02,150 --> 00:12:00,240  
your best and do your best you have to

311  
00:12:05,829 --> 00:12:02,160  
do the things that you that really

312  
00:12:08,310 --> 00:12:05,839  
motivate you and you enjoy and when when

313  
00:12:10,069 --> 00:12:08,320

that's what you uh invest your time in

314

00:12:11,509 --> 00:12:10,079

you you invest more than your time you

315

00:12:13,829 --> 00:12:11,519

invest yourself

316

00:12:15,990 --> 00:12:13,839

and that brings the best out of you and

317

00:12:17,910 --> 00:12:16,000

that's you know i think the the way to

318

00:12:19,750 --> 00:12:17,920

become an astronaut now

319

00:12:22,310 --> 00:12:19,760

right now we're we're looking for folks

320

00:12:24,710 --> 00:12:22,320

who are really good in the stem areas so

321

00:12:26,230 --> 00:12:24,720

science technology

322

00:12:27,269 --> 00:12:26,240

engineering and math

323

00:12:28,310 --> 00:12:27,279

and

324

00:12:30,470 --> 00:12:28,320

also

325

00:12:32,310 --> 00:12:30,480

you know all the sciences biology

326

00:12:35,030 --> 00:12:32,320

physics chemistry those kind of things

327

00:12:36,310 --> 00:12:35,040

that's kind of where my background is

328

00:12:38,629 --> 00:12:36,320

but

329

00:12:40,470 --> 00:12:38,639

the exact path every single astronaut

330

00:12:43,750 --> 00:12:40,480

has a different story and so it's really

331

00:12:44,550 --> 00:12:43,760

hard to put that in a in a nutshell and

332

00:12:45,350 --> 00:12:44,560

um

333

00:12:47,990 --> 00:12:45,360

and

334

00:12:50,710 --> 00:12:48,000

give you any kind of direction but

335

00:12:53,030 --> 00:12:50,720

first and foremost it's uh strive to to

336

00:12:54,470 --> 00:12:53,040

be the best that whatever you invest

337

00:12:56,470 --> 00:12:54,480

yourself into

338

00:12:58,870 --> 00:12:56,480

the first astronauts that nasa ever had

339

00:13:01,190 --> 00:12:58,880

were all uh test pilots they were they

340

00:13:03,750 --> 00:13:01,200

were pilots and they flew aircraft that

341

00:13:06,550 --> 00:13:03,760

were being tested to see whether

342

00:13:09,269 --> 00:13:06,560

they were that were building aeronautics

343

00:13:11,509 --> 00:13:09,279

but since uh since then i've had

344

00:13:13,590 --> 00:13:11,519

astronauts who have come to

345

00:13:16,069 --> 00:13:13,600

the job with all kinds of different

346

00:13:19,110 --> 00:13:16,079

backgrounds chemistry biology we have

347

00:13:21,430 --> 00:13:19,120

doctors engineers

348

00:13:23,269 --> 00:13:21,440

veterinarians vegetarians that's right

349

00:13:24,389 --> 00:13:23,279

absolutely yes the backgrounds are all

350

00:13:26,629 --> 00:13:24,399

varied and

351

00:13:29,430 --> 00:13:26,639

and it seems that uh as we go further

352

00:13:32,629 --> 00:13:29,440

into exploration we'll there

353

00:13:36,150 --> 00:13:32,639

i'm sure the the um the possibilities

354

00:13:37,670 --> 00:13:36,160

are going to be even greater in terms of

355

00:13:45,189 --> 00:13:37,680

pathways to get here we'll need

356

00:13:50,150 --> 00:13:47,509

i'm will and my question is how does the

357

00:13:52,230 --> 00:13:50,160

iss communicate with er

358

00:13:54,870 --> 00:13:52,240

with earth and is it possible to use a

359

00:13:56,470 --> 00:13:54,880

cell phone while on board

360

00:13:58,389 --> 00:13:56,480

well well we

361

00:13:59,750 --> 00:13:58,399

communicate mainly through satellites we

362

00:14:01,990 --> 00:13:59,760

have uh

363

00:14:04,230 --> 00:14:02,000

satellite dishes on board the space

364

00:14:06,389 --> 00:14:04,240

station that send signals and receive

365

00:14:08,710 --> 00:14:06,399

signals to satellites that are uh

366

00:14:10,870 --> 00:14:08,720

deployed out in orbit with us

367

00:14:12,710 --> 00:14:10,880

and those beam the signals back down to

368

00:14:14,629 --> 00:14:12,720

the ground and that's that's mainly how

369

00:14:17,110 --> 00:14:14,639

we communicate

370

00:14:18,949 --> 00:14:17,120

we don't have cell phones on board and

371

00:14:20,550 --> 00:14:18,959

um if you brought your cell phone i

372

00:14:23,189 --> 00:14:20,560

don't think that you would uh have much

373

00:14:25,189 --> 00:14:23,199

luck with it i heard uh and i forget now

374

00:14:26,710 --> 00:14:25,199

is either chris hanfield or tom

375

00:14:28,470 --> 00:14:26,720

marshburn's a couple of days ago

376

00:14:31,509 --> 00:14:28,480

explained that we can't use cell phones

377

00:14:34,150 --> 00:14:31,519

because you're going too fast

378

00:14:36,710 --> 00:14:34,160

you're you are moving so fast that the

379

00:14:37,750 --> 00:14:36,720

signal can't get to cell phone towers it

380

00:14:39,590 --> 00:14:37,760

would

381

00:14:47,590 --> 00:14:39,600

you'd lose you'd lose the conversation

382

00:14:51,750 --> 00:14:49,750

my name is rebecca and what would happen

383

00:14:53,990 --> 00:14:51,760

if an astronaut got like sick or injured

384

00:14:55,430 --> 00:14:54,000

while they were on the space station

385

00:14:59,269 --> 00:14:55,440

well we take care of them that's for

386

00:15:01,750 --> 00:14:59,279

sure uh we have on each crew a person

387

00:15:03,829 --> 00:15:01,760

trained as the crew medical officer and

388

00:15:05,990 --> 00:15:03,839

we have supplies on board to take care

389

00:15:08,230 --> 00:15:06,000

of um you know

390

00:15:10,069 --> 00:15:08,240

someone that's ill and even

391

00:15:11,590 --> 00:15:10,079

with minor injuries

392

00:15:13,990 --> 00:15:11,600

if it was very serious we'd have to

393

00:15:16,790 --> 00:15:14,000

bring somebody home but uh we we are

394

00:15:18,230 --> 00:15:16,800

pretty well trained in fact uh those of

395

00:15:19,990 --> 00:15:18,240

us that are trained as the crew medical

396

00:15:21,509 --> 00:15:20,000

officers actually go and part of their

397

00:15:23,430 --> 00:15:21,519

training is to go into hospitals and

398

00:15:25,269 --> 00:15:23,440

emergency rooms and actually work on on

399

00:15:27,910 --> 00:15:25,279

patients there so we we take it

400

00:15:30,230 --> 00:15:27,920

seriously and and we get training to it

401  
00:15:31,829 --> 00:15:30,240  
to a degree that that prepares us for

402  
00:15:33,670 --> 00:15:31,839  
some of the um

403  
00:15:35,269 --> 00:15:33,680  
typical types of injuries that we would

404  
00:15:36,949 --> 00:15:35,279  
uh

405  
00:15:39,829 --> 00:15:36,959  
be susceptible to

406  
00:15:47,829 --> 00:15:39,839  
on board so cuts and sprains and and

407  
00:15:52,069 --> 00:15:49,749  
what is the hardest thing to adjust to

408  
00:15:54,629 --> 00:15:52,079  
in space

409  
00:15:57,110 --> 00:15:54,639  
oh the hardest thing well the the

410  
00:16:00,150 --> 00:15:57,120  
microgravity environment uh certainly

411  
00:16:02,310 --> 00:16:00,160  
does present a lot of challenges

412  
00:16:04,389 --> 00:16:02,320  
and i don't think anybody could dispute

413  
00:16:06,310 --> 00:16:04,399

that learning how to go to the bathroom

414

00:16:11,749 --> 00:16:06,320

in space is probably one of the most

415

00:16:15,509 --> 00:16:13,030

you probably don't want me to describe

416

00:16:20,949 --> 00:16:17,509

hi i'm taylor and i was wondering how do

417

00:16:22,310 --> 00:16:20,959

astronauts keep the iss sanitary

418

00:16:23,590 --> 00:16:22,320

how did they oh how do they keep it

419

00:16:25,590 --> 00:16:23,600

sanitary

420

00:16:28,310 --> 00:16:25,600

good question uh that is so very

421

00:16:30,870 --> 00:16:28,320

important uh the way we keep it sanitary

422

00:16:32,389 --> 00:16:30,880

is by cleaning it and it's a job that we

423

00:16:33,430 --> 00:16:32,399

do every saturday

424

00:16:36,470 --> 00:16:33,440

and it

425

00:16:37,990 --> 00:16:36,480

involves vacuuming not just um not the

426

00:16:39,990 --> 00:16:38,000

typical kind of vacuuming that you do at

427

00:16:41,590 --> 00:16:40,000

home on the floor on the floor no we

428

00:16:43,509 --> 00:16:41,600

don't we don't do that what we do is

429

00:16:45,910 --> 00:16:43,519

that we have several vents and there's a

430

00:16:47,910 --> 00:16:45,920

lot of air circulating through the space

431

00:16:50,790 --> 00:16:47,920

station because things float

432

00:16:52,790 --> 00:16:50,800

they get picked up and then deposited

433

00:16:55,269 --> 00:16:52,800

onto filters and in order for us to

434

00:16:57,430 --> 00:16:55,279

maintain a good breathing quality we

435

00:16:59,350 --> 00:16:57,440

have to go and vacuum those off and it's

436

00:17:00,870 --> 00:16:59,360

much like the the vent in your dryer if

437

00:17:02,790 --> 00:17:00,880

you've ever cleaned lint off of there

438

00:17:05,990 --> 00:17:02,800

that's that's kind of the cleaning we do

439

00:17:07,750 --> 00:17:06,000

but also hand rails because on on orbit

440

00:17:09,669 --> 00:17:07,760

you float of course and you don't use

441

00:17:12,150 --> 00:17:09,679

your feet as much as you do here on the

442

00:17:14,069 --> 00:17:12,160

ground you use your hands and your hands

443

00:17:16,230 --> 00:17:14,079

are your way of moving around if you've

444

00:17:17,510 --> 00:17:16,240

ever seen video of astronauts on board

445

00:17:19,350 --> 00:17:17,520

the space station you see them moving

446

00:17:21,669 --> 00:17:19,360

around with their hands and we use our

447

00:17:23,270 --> 00:17:21,679

hands for everything and you know with

448

00:17:24,870 --> 00:17:23,280

the um

449

00:17:27,510 --> 00:17:24,880

you know touching our face eating our

450

00:17:29,350 --> 00:17:27,520

food doing our work and so

451  
00:17:30,950 --> 00:17:29,360  
we on a weekly basis make sure that all

452  
00:17:34,870 --> 00:17:30,960  
those hand rolls have been wiped down

453  
00:17:34,880 --> 00:17:41,110  
thank you

454  
00:17:45,190 --> 00:17:43,270  
how does the international space station

455  
00:17:48,310 --> 00:17:45,200  
stay in place and how does it have the

456  
00:17:50,230 --> 00:17:48,320  
ability to change its position in our

457  
00:17:52,310 --> 00:17:50,240  
in orbit

458  
00:17:54,070 --> 00:17:52,320  
well the way that we stay in place so i

459  
00:17:55,990 --> 00:17:54,080  
you know we're orbiting and and so how

460  
00:17:58,789 --> 00:17:56,000  
do we keep that that distance from the

461  
00:18:01,190 --> 00:17:58,799  
earth uh that is through a series of of

462  
00:18:02,870 --> 00:18:01,200  
we call them reboosts and

463  
00:18:04,710 --> 00:18:02,880

so we have engines on board the space

464

00:18:06,789 --> 00:18:04,720

station as well as the vehicles that

465

00:18:09,430 --> 00:18:06,799

that do dock to it they have engines as

466

00:18:11,590 --> 00:18:09,440

well and sometimes we use those and we

467

00:18:13,510 --> 00:18:11,600

fire the engines for a precise amount of

468

00:18:15,909 --> 00:18:13,520

time and and

469

00:18:17,909 --> 00:18:15,919

in precise direction so that we can

470

00:18:19,430 --> 00:18:17,919

maintain the speed at which we're

471

00:18:21,270 --> 00:18:19,440

traveling around the earth and that's

472

00:18:24,230 --> 00:18:21,280

what helps keep us

473

00:18:26,390 --> 00:18:24,240

in place and uh we do that on a routine

474

00:18:27,669 --> 00:18:26,400

basis we call it a reboost

475

00:18:30,470 --> 00:18:27,679

and

476  
00:18:32,710 --> 00:18:30,480  
you get to that position because of the

477  
00:18:35,270 --> 00:18:32,720  
rocket that you launch on yes that get

478  
00:18:37,909 --> 00:18:35,280  
it has enough power from the launch that

479  
00:18:40,070 --> 00:18:37,919  
gets you to a point above the earth

480  
00:18:43,669 --> 00:18:40,080  
where the speed that you're going allows

481  
00:18:45,909 --> 00:18:43,679  
you to in essence just fall

482  
00:18:47,909 --> 00:18:45,919  
the space station is not going around

483  
00:18:50,390 --> 00:18:47,919  
the earth because it has an engine

484  
00:18:52,789 --> 00:18:50,400  
that's pushing it it's just falling in

485  
00:18:53,909 --> 00:18:52,799  
space but because it's it's at an

486  
00:18:54,710 --> 00:18:53,919  
altitude

487  
00:18:56,710 --> 00:18:54,720  
where

488  
00:18:59,190 --> 00:18:56,720

the gravity of the earth doesn't pull it

489

00:19:01,270 --> 00:18:59,200

down at least not enough to to bring it

490

00:19:02,710 --> 00:19:01,280

down but it does come down slightly yeah

491

00:19:04,710 --> 00:19:02,720

and that's why you've got to reboost it

492

00:19:09,430 --> 00:19:04,720

to get it back up so that as it falls

493

00:19:09,440 --> 00:19:15,430

thank you

494

00:19:18,789 --> 00:19:17,270

um what was the worst problem

495

00:19:20,870 --> 00:19:18,799

encountered on the international

496

00:19:24,630 --> 00:19:20,880

international space station and how did

497

00:19:26,950 --> 00:19:24,640

the mission control team solve it

498

00:19:29,270 --> 00:19:26,960

well during the time i was there i would

499

00:19:30,789 --> 00:19:29,280

say that the worst was when our pump

500

00:19:33,270 --> 00:19:30,799

module failed

501  
00:19:35,669 --> 00:19:33,280  
this is a a piece of equipment that is

502  
00:19:37,990 --> 00:19:35,679  
located outside the space station on our

503  
00:19:41,990 --> 00:19:38,000  
on our what's called the truss segment

504  
00:19:43,590 --> 00:19:42,000  
and it circulates ammonia uh through the

505  
00:19:45,350 --> 00:19:43,600  
through lines that go into the space

506  
00:19:47,830 --> 00:19:45,360  
state or go around the space station and

507  
00:19:49,669 --> 00:19:47,840  
it helps to keep the space station

508  
00:19:51,110 --> 00:19:49,679  
cool and and all the equipment that we

509  
00:19:53,750 --> 00:19:51,120  
have there generates a lot of heat so

510  
00:19:55,669 --> 00:19:53,760  
this is very very important one of those

511  
00:19:58,549 --> 00:19:55,679  
broke on board the space station and

512  
00:20:00,710 --> 00:19:58,559  
that's why myself and my my partner doug

513  
00:20:03,350 --> 00:20:00,720

wheelock had to go outside and do a

514

00:20:05,750 --> 00:20:03,360

couple of space walks to

515

00:20:07,990 --> 00:20:05,760

remove it and put in place a brand new

516

00:20:10,470 --> 00:20:08,000

pump module and uh

517

00:20:12,710 --> 00:20:10,480

i think that was by far the

518

00:20:14,870 --> 00:20:12,720

the worst thing that that happened i i'd

519

00:20:16,710 --> 00:20:14,880

agree from our from from our point of

520

00:20:18,870 --> 00:20:16,720

view down here yeah that was that was

521

00:20:20,789 --> 00:20:18,880

the most dramatic thing that that

522

00:20:22,789 --> 00:20:20,799

occurred during your time up there that

523

00:20:24,950 --> 00:20:22,799

uh caused a response

524

00:20:27,270 --> 00:20:24,960

on the ground from a lot of people who

525

00:20:29,350 --> 00:20:27,280

first had to realize what had happened

526

00:20:31,350 --> 00:20:29,360

and then second realized what needed to

527

00:20:33,830 --> 00:20:31,360

be do to fix what needed to be done to

528

00:20:35,830 --> 00:20:33,840

fix it and then plan the spacewalk for

529

00:20:38,549 --> 00:20:35,840

tracy and doug to go out and make those

530

00:20:42,549 --> 00:20:38,559

repairs so it uh it was it was exciting

531

00:20:42,559 --> 00:20:47,750

thank you

532

00:20:53,750 --> 00:20:49,669

how can the iss be used for

533

00:20:56,950 --> 00:20:54,549

well

534

00:20:59,190 --> 00:20:56,960

because the space station stays in in

535

00:21:01,110 --> 00:20:59,200

one place in orbit uh we wouldn't be

536

00:21:03,430 --> 00:21:01,120

taking it to another planet but

537

00:21:05,110 --> 00:21:03,440

certainly the way it can be used is all

538

00:21:07,110 --> 00:21:05,120

of the science that we're doing on board

539

00:21:08,870 --> 00:21:07,120

and not just science but the operations

540

00:21:10,630 --> 00:21:08,880

and the coordinating that we're doing

541

00:21:12,470 --> 00:21:10,640

not just here with this mission control

542

00:21:15,190 --> 00:21:12,480

but all the mission controls

543

00:21:17,909 --> 00:21:15,200

are is teaching us how to go beyond low

544

00:21:19,510 --> 00:21:17,919

earth orbit to other planets and so i

545

00:21:22,070 --> 00:21:19,520

would say that

546

00:21:24,950 --> 00:21:22,080

that's how we're using it is we're using

547

00:21:26,789 --> 00:21:24,960

it to learn about space

548

00:21:28,789 --> 00:21:26,799

living in space which is what we'll have

549

00:21:31,669 --> 00:21:28,799

to do when we go

550

00:21:33,990 --> 00:21:31,679

to other planets and uh how we can adapt

551  
00:21:35,190 --> 00:21:34,000  
and how we can get back safely i would

552  
00:21:37,590 --> 00:21:35,200  
say

553  
00:21:39,190 --> 00:21:37,600  
you could push it out of orbit and and

554  
00:21:41,110 --> 00:21:39,200  
head it off in a direction but it's not

555  
00:21:42,870 --> 00:21:41,120  
designed for any trip like that and it

556  
00:21:45,029 --> 00:21:42,880  
wouldn't be very wouldn't be a very good

557  
00:21:47,750 --> 00:21:45,039  
way to make the trip but it is helping

558  
00:21:50,789 --> 00:21:47,760  
us learn how to design spacecraft that

559  
00:21:53,190 --> 00:21:50,799  
can make that trip yeah and components

560  
00:21:54,950 --> 00:21:53,200  
of the spacecraft in fact one of the

561  
00:21:57,270 --> 00:21:54,960  
science experiments i remember doing on

562  
00:21:58,870 --> 00:21:57,280  
orbit was looking at

563  
00:21:59,830 --> 00:21:58,880

fuel tank designs

564

00:22:01,350 --> 00:21:59,840

because

565

00:22:04,470 --> 00:22:01,360

you know it's not like here on earth

566

00:22:05,669 --> 00:22:04,480

where you can rely on gravity to pull

567

00:22:07,029 --> 00:22:05,679

fuel

568

00:22:09,590 --> 00:22:07,039

into the engine

569

00:22:11,830 --> 00:22:09,600

it takes a little bit of cleverness and

570

00:22:13,909 --> 00:22:11,840

so we we use the space station to learn

571

00:22:16,230 --> 00:22:13,919

what what is the best design for a fuel

572

00:22:16,240 --> 00:22:21,669

one more question

573

00:22:25,350 --> 00:22:23,830

hi um do astronauts require more food

574

00:22:28,070 --> 00:22:25,360

well in space and about how many pounds

575

00:22:29,350 --> 00:22:28,080

of food is on the iss

576

00:22:31,430 --> 00:22:29,360

what was the first part of that question

577

00:22:33,430 --> 00:22:31,440

do astronauts require more food while

578

00:22:34,390 --> 00:22:33,440

we're in space

579

00:22:36,149 --> 00:22:34,400

oh

580

00:22:37,510 --> 00:22:36,159

you know i think that varies with each

581

00:22:39,510 --> 00:22:37,520

crew member

582

00:22:42,070 --> 00:22:39,520

i would say that yes i mean just like it

583

00:22:43,430 --> 00:22:42,080

does here on the ground and uh i would

584

00:22:44,950 --> 00:22:43,440

say that

585

00:22:46,470 --> 00:22:44,960

when you first get there you might not

586

00:22:48,310 --> 00:22:46,480

be so hungry but when you start to get

587

00:22:50,549 --> 00:22:48,320

into the swing of things then your

588

00:22:51,990 --> 00:22:50,559

appetite certainly is uh is pretty

589

00:22:53,510 --> 00:22:52,000

normal

590

00:22:54,470 --> 00:22:53,520

so i would say for the most part people

591

00:22:56,070 --> 00:22:54,480

don't don't

592

00:22:58,710 --> 00:22:56,080

tend to eat more but

593

00:23:00,950 --> 00:22:58,720

we're all different and how many pounds

594

00:23:02,710 --> 00:23:00,960

of food are up there i i do not know

595

00:23:03,510 --> 00:23:02,720

what that number is but what i can tell

596

00:23:07,270 --> 00:23:03,520

you

597

00:23:09,830 --> 00:23:07,280

is that each each crew stays on orbit

598

00:23:10,789 --> 00:23:09,840

just a couple weeks shy of six months

599

00:23:12,870 --> 00:23:10,799

and

600

00:23:15,590 --> 00:23:12,880

there's enough food for them to eat not

601  
00:23:17,750 --> 00:23:15,600  
only breakfast lunch and dinner every

602  
00:23:19,990 --> 00:23:17,760  
single day but there's also snacks up

603  
00:23:24,070 --> 00:23:20,000  
there and drinks and and that's not just

604  
00:23:26,070 --> 00:23:24,080  
for the the crew that's on orbit at this

605  
00:23:28,230 --> 00:23:26,080  
time but we also state we call it

606  
00:23:29,990 --> 00:23:28,240  
staging food we put food in place for

607  
00:23:31,590 --> 00:23:30,000  
the next increment so that it's there

608  
00:23:33,750 --> 00:23:31,600  
well in advance of them showing up so i

609  
00:23:35,430 --> 00:23:33,760  
would say there is a lot of food there's

610  
00:23:37,510 --> 00:23:35,440  
hundreds and hundreds of pounds of it

611  
00:23:40,149 --> 00:23:37,520  
and there are and there's more launching

612  
00:23:42,230 --> 00:23:40,159  
tomorrow morning there's a cargo ship

613  
00:23:44,310 --> 00:23:42,240

that's launching from florida uh just

614

00:23:47,110 --> 00:23:44,320

after nine o'clock houston time tomorrow

615

00:23:49,669 --> 00:23:47,120

morning and it's got 1200 pounds of

616

00:23:52,710 --> 00:23:49,679

supplies and a big piece of that is food

617

00:23:54,870 --> 00:23:52,720

food's very important on orbit

618

00:23:57,029 --> 00:23:54,880

well thank you so much for joining us

619

00:23:58,310 --> 00:23:57,039

and of today and we appreciate it