Search and Rescue (SAR) Vehicles


Antonov-12 "Cub"


Antonov-24 "Coke"


Mil-8 "Hip"


Zil-4906 ATV

1
00:00:00,790 --> 00:00:03,510
>> On Monday Commander Kevin
Ford had charged the batteries

2
00:00:03,510 --> 00:00:06,110
in the synchronized
position hold, engage,

3
00:00:06,110 --> 00:00:09,870
re-orient experimental
satellites known as spheres.

4
00:00:09,870 --> 00:00:12,680
And reviewed experiment
procedures to prepare

5
00:00:12,680 --> 00:00:14,480
for a test session
of a ground committed

6
00:00:14,480 --> 00:00:16,600
spheres-vertigo experiment.

7
00:00:16,600 --> 00:00:19,530
The objective of the experiment
is to demonstrate the ability

8
00:00:19,530 --> 00:00:22,160
to create a three-dimensional
model of an object

9
00:00:22,160 --> 00:00:25,940
in space using the
free-flying spheres robots.

10
00:00:25,940 --> 00:00:29,380
Also, on Monday, Marshburn had
performed some maintenance work

11

00:00:29,380 --> 00:00:32,820
on a carbon dioxide
removal assembly

12
00:00:32,820 --> 00:00:35,670
in the Destiny Laboratory,
removing

13
00:00:35,670 --> 00:00:39,360
and replacing a [inaudible]
bed and other components.

14
00:00:39,360 --> 00:00:40,830
Hadfield, on Monday, had set

15
00:00:40,830 --> 00:00:44,360
up the micro flow technology
demonstration hardware

16
00:00:44,360 --> 00:00:46,140
and tested biological samples

17
00:00:46,140 --> 00:00:48,520
with its miniaturized
flow cylinder.

18
00:00:48,520 --> 00:00:51,730
Hadfield also had some time
set aside to participate

19
00:00:51,730 --> 00:00:53,520
in an in-flight educational
event

20
00:00:53,520 --> 00:00:55,110
with students in
Alboda [phonetic].

21
00:00:55,110 --> 00:00:57,960
Answered some questions

about his experiment work

22
00:00:57,960 --> 00:00:59,570
and life aboard the
space station.

23
00:00:59,570 --> 00:01:00,980
>> Hadfield: Turn
and tumble and --

24
00:01:00,980 --> 00:01:02,630
>> And on Tuesday,
Hadfield had worked

25
00:01:02,630 --> 00:01:05,760
with the voice-activated
crew user interface system

26
00:01:05,760 --> 00:01:08,540
enhancement, also
known as CRUISE,

27
00:01:08,540 --> 00:01:12,130
which is a European space
agency technology demonstration,

28
00:01:12,130 --> 00:01:14,580
in hopes to someday improve
crew members' operations

29
00:01:14,580 --> 00:01:17,060
and work efficiency
aboard the station.

30
00:01:17,060 --> 00:01:19,930
Marshburn had collected
air samples for analysis

31
00:01:19,930 --> 00:01:21,410
and performed an inspection

32
00:01:21,410 --> 00:01:24,760
of the compound specific
analyzer combustion products.

33
00:01:24,760 --> 00:01:27,170
Changing out the batteries
in all of the units,

34
00:01:27,170 --> 00:01:30,170
as well as calibrating
and deactivating them.

35
00:01:30,170 --> 00:01:33,950
Ford, Marshburn, and Hadfield
also had some time set aside

36
00:01:33,950 --> 00:01:35,860
to participate in an
in-flight interview

37
00:01:35,860 --> 00:01:37,980
with CNN's Newsroom Program.

38
00:01:37,980 --> 00:01:39,710
They answered questions
about the science

39
00:01:39,710 --> 00:01:43,150
and life aboard the
orbiting laboratory.

40
00:01:43,150 --> 00:01:46,980
Expedition 34 Commander Kevin
Ford handed over the command

41
00:01:46,980 --> 00:01:48,610
of the International
Space Station

42
00:01:48,610 --> 00:01:52,340
to Flight Engineer Chris
Hadfield during a change

43
00:01:52,340 --> 00:01:54,310
of command ceremony
on Wednesday.

44
00:01:54,310 --> 00:01:57,330
Hadfield, a veteran of
the Canadian Space Agency,

45
00:01:57,330 --> 00:02:00,540
is the first Canadian
Commander of the Space Station.

46
00:02:00,540 --> 00:02:04,090
Expedition 35 will officially
begin with the undocking

47
00:02:04,090 --> 00:02:07,430
of the Soyuz TMA-06M spacecraft.

48
00:02:07,430 --> 00:02:10,480
On Wednesday, Ford and Flight
Engineers Evgeny Tarelkin

49
00:02:10,480 --> 00:02:12,770
and Oleg Novtskiy had
continued their preparations

50
00:02:12,770 --> 00:02:14,390
for their journey back to Earth.

51
00:02:14,390 --> 00:02:19,060
Stowing away items, and making
their final equipment checks.

52
00:02:19,060 --> 00:02:20,920

On Wednesday, Marshburn
had worked

53
00:02:20,920 --> 00:02:23,430
with the Capillary
Flow Experiment II.

54
00:02:23,430 --> 00:02:27,030
This investigates how
fluids flow across surfaces

55
00:02:27,030 --> 00:02:28,950
in a weightless environment.

56
00:02:28,950 --> 00:02:32,170
The results from this experiment
will improve computer models

57
00:02:32,170 --> 00:02:35,360
used to design fluid transfer
systems and fuel tanks

58
00:02:35,360 --> 00:02:37,500
on the future spacecraft.

59
00:02:37,500 --> 00:02:41,480
Also on Wednesday,
Hadfield had loaded software

60
00:02:41,480 --> 00:02:43,530
into the computers that
govern the functions

61
00:02:43,530 --> 00:02:46,540
of the Window Observation
Research Facility,

62
00:02:46,540 --> 00:02:49,400
known as WARF, in the
Destiny Laboratory.

63
00:02:49,400 --> 00:02:50,440
And also transferred cargo

64
00:02:50,440 --> 00:02:53,830
into the space [inaudible]
and cargo craft.

65
00:02:53,830 --> 00:02:57,090
And on Thursday, the three
Expedition 34 crewmembers

66
00:02:57,090 --> 00:02:59,640
wrapped up preparations
for their return to Earth

67
00:02:59,640 --> 00:03:02,900
after nearly 5 months aboard
the International Space Station.

68
00:03:02,900 --> 00:03:04,550
Commander Kevin Ford of NASA,

69
00:03:04,550 --> 00:03:07,340
Russian Soyuz Commander
Oleg Novitskiy,

70
00:03:07,340 --> 00:03:10,270
and Russian Flight Engineer
Evgeny Tarelkin were scheduled

71
00:03:10,270 --> 00:03:12,070
to undock their Soyuz spacecraft

72
00:03:12,070 --> 00:03:15,310
from the Space Station
yesterday evening.

73
00:03:15,310 --> 00:03:18,810

Because of inclement weather,
prohibited the recovery efforts,

74
00:03:18,810 --> 00:03:22,040
the Russian Federal Space
Agency decided Thursday,

75
00:03:22,040 --> 00:03:24,930
late afternoon, to postpone
the evening's landing

76
00:03:24,930 --> 00:03:29,660
of Expedition 34 and its
Soyuz TMA-06M spacecraft.

77
00:03:29,660 --> 00:03:33,140
Ford, Tarelkin, and
Novitskiy will try again today

78
00:03:33,140 --> 00:03:34,560
for their homecoming.

79
00:03:34,560 --> 00:03:37,480
Preparing for a landing
northeast of the Kazakhstan town

80
00:03:37,480 --> 00:03:41,760
of Arkalyk early Saturday
morning on Kazakh time.

81
00:03:41,760 --> 00:03:43,200
Landing is scheduled
to take place

82
00:03:43,200 --> 00:03:46,270
at 10:05 p.m. Central Time.

83
00:03:46,270 --> 00:03:50,270
Today 8 of the 12 Russian
helicopters were deployed

84
00:03:50,270 --> 00:03:53,810
earlier this morning from
Kostanay to pre-stage

85
00:03:53,810 --> 00:03:57,090
for the landing operations
near the prime landing zone

86
00:03:57,090 --> 00:03:57,930
and at the leading edge

87
00:03:57,930 --> 00:03:59,910
of the ballistic
landing zone for tonight.

88
00:03:59,910 --> 00:04:03,230
The other four helicopters,
with support personnel,

89
00:04:03,230 --> 00:04:05,820
will deploy from
Kostanay directly

90
00:04:05,820 --> 00:04:08,130
to the landing site
early Saturday morning

91
00:04:08,130 --> 00:04:10,590
on Kazakh time later
this evening.

92
00:04:10,590 --> 00:04:12,660
Forecast for landing
is just about perfect

93
00:04:12,660 --> 00:04:16,820
with a few clouds expected and
temperatures in the mid-teens.

94
00:04:16,820 --> 00:04:20,270
We'll provide coverage of the
Expedition 34 crew departure

95
00:04:20,270 --> 00:04:22,740
at 3:00 p.m. Central Time.

96
00:04:22,740 --> 00:04:24,550
As the crew members
bid their farewells

97
00:04:24,550 --> 00:04:27,140
and close the hatches
between the vehicles.

98
00:04:27,140 --> 00:04:29,020
NASA Television also began.

99
00:04:29,020 --> 00:04:32,310
Docking coverage will begin
at 6:15 p.m. The orbit

100
00:04:32,310 --> 00:04:36,200
and landing coverage will begin
at 8:45 p.m. and will continue

101
00:04:36,200 --> 00:04:37,710
until the crew is safely

102
00:04:37,710 --> 00:04:39,960
in the medical tent
at the landing site.