



Item	Value	Unit
ISS	123.45	km
Altitude	350	km
Speed	27,700	km/h
Power	100	W
Temperature	20	C
Pressure	1013	hPa
Humidity	50	%
Acceleration	1g	g
Vibration	0.1	g
Rotation	0	deg/s
Position	0	deg



1
00:00:00,766 --> 00:00:09,575
[Music]

2
00:00:11,243 --> 00:00:15,281
>> Good day and welcome to
Mission Control Houston.

3
00:00:15,281 --> 00:00:17,650
Today is Monday, November 4,

4
00:00:17,650 --> 00:00:21,320
2013 and this is
Space Station Live.

5
00:00:21,320 --> 00:00:23,022
Today in Mission Control,

6
00:00:23,022 --> 00:00:24,957
the team of flight
controllers is being led

7
00:00:24,957 --> 00:00:28,160
by Flight Director Scott
Stover, he's working

8
00:00:28,160 --> 00:00:31,363
with Canadian Astronaut David
Saint-Jacques, who is serving

9
00:00:31,363 --> 00:00:33,466
as spacecraft communicator,
talking with the crew

10
00:00:33,466 --> 00:00:37,203
of Expedition 37, aboard the
International Space Station.

11
00:00:37,203 --> 00:00:40,673
That crew includes

Commander Fyodor Yurchikhin,

12

00:00:40,673 --> 00:00:46,679
as well as American Astronauts
Karen Nyberg and Mike Hopkins

13

00:00:46,679 --> 00:00:50,416
and European Space Agency
Astronaut Luca Parmitano

14

00:00:50,416 --> 00:00:55,654
and Cosmonauts Sergey
Ryazansky and Oleg Kotov.

15

00:00:56,856 --> 00:01:00,025
The crew of Expedition
37 is conducting research

16

00:01:00,025 --> 00:01:01,427
and getting ready
for the arrival

17

00:01:01,427 --> 00:01:04,897
of Expedition 38
crewmates on Thursday,

18

00:01:04,897 --> 00:01:08,033
as well as for a
spacewalk on Saturday.

19

00:01:08,033 --> 00:01:10,970
NASA Astronaut Karen
Nyberg, Commander Yurchikhin

20

00:01:10,970 --> 00:01:16,008
and ESA's Parmitano are packing
and stowing items in preparation

21

00:01:16,008 --> 00:01:17,776
for their Sunday departure.

22

00:01:17,776 --> 00:01:20,379

Among those items are
the fan pump separator

23

00:01:20,379 --> 00:01:23,749

from Luca Parmitano's spacesuit
that has been the subject

24

00:01:23,749 --> 00:01:26,552

of much troubleshooting after
water collected in Luca's helmet

25

00:01:26,552 --> 00:01:30,422

and required an early end to a
spacewalk with Chris Cassidy.

26

00:01:30,422 --> 00:01:33,726

Yurchikhin is taking special
precautions in packing that item

27

00:01:33,726 --> 00:01:37,263

to ensure its condition remains
pristine so that engineers

28

00:01:37,263 --> 00:01:40,933

on the ground can examine
it once it returns.

29

00:01:40,933 --> 00:01:44,537

Meanwhile, Mike Hopkins
and Russia's Oleg Kotov

30

00:01:44,537 --> 00:01:49,975

and Surgey Ryazansky are doing
work on a variety of Russian

31

00:01:49,975 --> 00:01:54,113

and American research
activities, as well as preparing

32

00:01:54,113 --> 00:01:57,917
for the upcoming spacewalk
by Kotov and Ryazansky

33

00:01:57,917 --> 00:02:00,819
who did a translation
review of their movements

34

00:02:00,819 --> 00:02:02,855
about the exterior
of the space station.

35

00:02:02,855 --> 00:02:05,925
Hopkins is working with the
synchronized position hold,

36

00:02:05,925 --> 00:02:09,161
engage, reorient experiment
satellite's experiment;

37

00:02:09,161 --> 00:02:12,398
we're seeing a live video of
that right now as it works

38

00:02:12,398 --> 00:02:15,167
with the RINGS component
of the experiments.

39

00:02:15,167 --> 00:02:17,870
RINGS is short for resonant
inductive near-field

40

00:02:17,870 --> 00:02:19,305
generation system.

41

00:02:19,305 --> 00:02:21,106
It's a Department of
Defense experiment,

42

00:02:21,106 --> 00:02:24,343

designed to demonstrate and
test wireless power transfers.

43

00:02:24,343 --> 00:02:27,346

The floating bowling ball
size satellite is encapsulated

44

00:02:27,346 --> 00:02:31,116

in a ring that will also be
used to study techniques related

45

00:02:31,116 --> 00:02:34,353

to micro electromagnetic
formation flight.

46

00:02:34,353 --> 00:02:37,923

It may also help enhance
attitude control performance

47

00:02:37,923 --> 00:02:41,794

between separate
satellites in the future.

48

00:02:41,794 --> 00:02:44,863

Parmitano worked with the
in-space, the structure

49

00:02:44,863 --> 00:02:49,301

of paramagnetic aggregates
from colloidal emulsions study;

50

00:02:49,301 --> 00:02:53,772

that looks at particle dynamics
of magneto rheological fluids;

51

00:02:53,772 --> 00:02:56,141

that is fluids that change
properties in response

52

00:02:56,141 --> 00:03:00,079

to magnetic fields to help
understand how those fluids can

53

00:03:00,079 --> 00:03:01,614

be used for new applications

54

00:03:01,614 --> 00:03:05,050

such as braking systems
and robotics.

55

00:03:05,050 --> 00:03:06,952

Yurchikhin also went
through a training session

56

00:03:06,952 --> 00:03:09,488

on the lower body
negative pressure device;

57

00:03:09,488 --> 00:03:11,757

that will be used to
help pull fluids back

58

00:03:11,757 --> 00:03:14,393

into his lower extremities
after his long duration stay

59

00:03:14,393 --> 00:03:17,296

on the space station and get
his body ready for a return

60

00:03:17,296 --> 00:03:21,300

to one gravity on earth;
that's a countermeasure device

61

00:03:21,300 --> 00:03:26,639

and method that's been studied
for years on various spacecraft.

62

00:03:26,639 --> 00:03:29,341

Kotov and Ryazansky
worked on the preparation

63

00:03:29,341 --> 00:03:31,543

of two Orlan spacesuits
that will be used

64

00:03:31,543 --> 00:03:32,945

in their Saturday spacewalk,

65

00:03:32,945 --> 00:03:37,983

which will involve several
assembly and maintenance tasks

66

00:03:37,983 --> 00:03:39,218

on the outside of
the space station

67

00:03:39,218 --> 00:03:40,519

and also involve the display

68

00:03:40,519 --> 00:03:42,855

of an Olympic torch
outside the station;

69

00:03:42,855 --> 00:03:46,225

it will be returning home with
Yurchikhin, Nyberg and Parmitano

70

00:03:46,225 --> 00:03:47,626

and eventually make its way

71

00:03:47,626 --> 00:03:51,864

to the 2014 winter Olympic
games in Sochi, Russia.

72

00:03:51,864 --> 00:03:55,934

The rundown on launch
of EVA coverage coming

73

00:03:55,934 --> 00:04:00,939

up for this week includes

PAO event tomorrow;

74

00:04:00,939 --> 00:04:06,011

that will be an event with

Karen Nyberg and Mike Hopkins,

75

00:04:06,011 --> 00:04:07,713

they'll be talking with

the weather channel

76

00:04:07,713 --> 00:04:11,817

and KSDK television

in Saint Louis.

77

00:04:11,817 --> 00:04:18,557

That event will start 8:15 a.m.

Central time, 9:15 a.m. Eastern.

78

00:04:18,557 --> 00:04:20,926

Then coming up later

on in the week,

79

00:04:20,926 --> 00:04:26,865

we'll have the preparations for

launch coverage from Baikonur;

80

00:04:26,865 --> 00:04:30,469

the launch coverage on

Wednesday starts at 9:15 p.m.

81

00:04:30,469 --> 00:04:35,140

with launch expected at 10:14

p.m. and then the day will cross

82

00:04:35,140 --> 00:04:37,810

over and we'll move into

Thursday, November 7

83

00:04:37,810 --> 00:04:42,081
and Soyuz docking coverage will
begin 3:45 a.m. with docking

84

00:04:42,081 --> 00:04:47,386
of the Soyuz, carrying three
crewmembers that are headed

85

00:04:47,386 --> 00:04:50,122
up to the space station.

86

00:04:50,122 --> 00:04:53,559
Mikhail Turin, Rick
Mastracchio, and Koichi Wakata

87

00:04:53,559 --> 00:04:55,894
to the International
Space Station;

88

00:04:55,894 --> 00:04:58,997
that docking coverage
will then be followed

89

00:04:58,997 --> 00:05:00,799
by a joint crew news
conference with --

90

00:05:00,799 --> 00:05:03,569
for the first time since 2009,

91

00:05:03,569 --> 00:05:06,505
nine crewmembers aboard the
International Space Station.

92

00:05:06,505 --> 00:05:08,374
That crew news conference
is scheduled

93

00:05:08,374 --> 00:05:13,645
for 7:50 a.m. Central Time
on Friday, November the 8.

94
00:05:13,645 --> 00:05:17,349
And then on Saturday, November
the 9, we'll have coverage

95
00:05:17,349 --> 00:05:22,020
of the Russian spacewalk number
36 with Kotov and Ryazansky

96
00:05:22,020 --> 00:05:26,992
and that coverage begins at
8 a.m. Central Time; again,

97
00:05:26,992 --> 00:05:29,862
all that coming up
on NASA Television.

98
00:05:31,463 --> 00:05:35,434
Meanwhile overnight, the Albert
Einstein ATV4 was deorbited

99
00:05:35,434 --> 00:05:40,105
at 6:28 a.m. Saturday
Central Time and it broke

100
00:05:40,105 --> 00:05:41,273
up over the Pacific Ocean,

101
00:05:41,273 --> 00:05:43,575
shortly after 4 a.m.
Central Time

102
00:05:43,575 --> 00:05:46,412
in a normal deorbit
maneuver conducted

103
00:05:46,412 --> 00:05:50,082

by European Space Agency Flight
Controllers in Toulouse, France;

104

00:05:50,082 --> 00:05:51,316
this is video recorded

105

00:05:51,316 --> 00:05:53,452
by the crew aboard the
International Space Station

106

00:05:53,452 --> 00:05:55,254
of that breakup.

107

00:05:56,455 --> 00:05:58,724
There is one more
ATV in the fleet;

108

00:05:58,724 --> 00:06:03,595
the final ATV5 is scheduled for
launch no earlier than June 5

109

00:06:03,595 --> 00:06:06,198
of next year and
that's name [inaudible]

110

00:06:06,198 --> 00:06:12,271
after the Belgian physicist and
father of the Big Bang Theory.

111

00:06:14,506 --> 00:06:17,509
Otherwise, all systems working
aboard the International Space

112

00:06:17,509 --> 00:06:20,212
Station, as it continues
to circle the globe,