



1  
00:00:04,390 --> 00:00:03,110  
hi welcome to the mission control center

2  
00:00:06,789 --> 00:00:04,400  
in the international space station

3  
00:00:08,150 --> 00:00:06,799  
flight control room in particular and we

4  
00:00:10,310 --> 00:00:08,160  
as i mentioned earlier are going to have

5  
00:00:13,030 --> 00:00:10,320  
a special guest joining us joining us

6  
00:00:15,110 --> 00:00:13,040  
from kennedy space center today dr paul

7  
00:00:16,870 --> 00:00:15,120  
shalhorn who is working on the next

8  
00:00:19,670 --> 00:00:16,880  
generation of the spheres experiment

9  
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:19,680  
that's the synchronized position hold

10  
00:00:24,150 --> 00:00:22,320  
engage reorient experimental satellites

11  
00:00:25,990 --> 00:00:24,160  
that we talk about really a pretty good

12  
00:00:27,589 --> 00:00:26,000  
bit they do a lot of work with that on

13  
00:00:29,429 --> 00:00:27,599

the space station have been for a number

14

00:00:31,109 --> 00:00:29,439

of expeditions they found a lot of

15

00:00:33,350 --> 00:00:31,119

different ways to

16

00:00:34,870 --> 00:00:33,360

to use that technology and and perform

17

00:00:36,870 --> 00:00:34,880

different experiments with it and one of

18

00:00:38,790 --> 00:00:36,880

them is going to be going up next week

19

00:00:40,470 --> 00:00:38,800

on board cygnus to the space station

20

00:00:42,549 --> 00:00:40,480

that's the one that dr shellhorn is

21

00:00:45,190 --> 00:00:42,559

working on i believe he's connected dr

22

00:00:46,310 --> 00:00:45,200

shalhorn

23

00:00:48,389 --> 00:00:46,320

yes

24

00:00:49,590 --> 00:00:48,399

we we have an experiment that's going up

25

00:00:50,869 --> 00:00:49,600

the station that's going to be using

26

00:00:51,910 --> 00:00:50,879

spheres

27

00:00:52,950 --> 00:00:51,920

to

28

00:00:55,910 --> 00:00:52,960

capture

29

00:00:58,790 --> 00:00:55,920

fluid motion inside of a small acrylic

30

00:01:00,869 --> 00:00:58,800

tank excuse me lexon lexan tank the

31

00:01:03,270 --> 00:01:00,879

thought for us is

32

00:01:06,230 --> 00:01:03,280

i work in launch services program

33

00:01:08,390 --> 00:01:06,240

our primary purpose is launching of most

34

00:01:10,710 --> 00:01:08,400

of the science missions

35

00:01:12,550 --> 00:01:10,720

and many of the launch vehicles we use

36

00:01:15,109 --> 00:01:12,560

have liquid upper stages

37

00:01:16,630 --> 00:01:15,119

and during the our launches the liquid

38

00:01:18,789 --> 00:01:16,640

upper stage

39

00:01:20,950 --> 00:01:18,799

will end up usually having a coast

40

00:01:23,190 --> 00:01:20,960

period and during that coast period of

41

00:01:24,630 --> 00:01:23,200

microgravity we're concerned with what

42

00:01:27,109 --> 00:01:24,640

is happening

43

00:01:28,789 --> 00:01:27,119

in the fuel and oxidizer tanks of those

44

00:01:31,190 --> 00:01:28,799

upper stages

45

00:01:33,190 --> 00:01:31,200

okay so in order to understand that

46

00:01:36,230 --> 00:01:33,200

excuse me i'm sorry go ahead

47

00:01:38,149 --> 00:01:36,240

no that's okay go ahead

48

00:01:39,590 --> 00:01:38,159

i was just going to say so during that

49

00:01:41,190 --> 00:01:39,600

coast phase

50

00:01:43,749 --> 00:01:41,200

liquids moving around we're wanting to

51  
00:01:45,030 --> 00:01:43,759  
know what's going on and we predict it

52  
00:01:46,710 --> 00:01:45,040  
using

53  
00:01:48,870 --> 00:01:46,720  
numerical tools called computational

54  
00:01:50,870 --> 00:01:48,880  
fluid dynamics but we don't have any

55  
00:01:52,950 --> 00:01:50,880  
real test data in which to anchor

56  
00:01:54,789 --> 00:01:52,960  
these models so this experiment is

57  
00:01:57,510 --> 00:01:54,799  
giving us all the test data that we're

58  
00:02:00,709 --> 00:01:57,520  
hoping to use to simulate what happens

59  
00:02:01,910 --> 00:02:00,719  
to um the propellant tanks

60  
00:02:03,830 --> 00:02:01,920  
on

61  
00:02:05,350 --> 00:02:03,840  
our our vehicles we're using this to

62  
00:02:06,709 --> 00:02:05,360  
anchor our modeling methodology if you

63  
00:02:08,630 --> 00:02:06,719

will

64

00:02:10,229 --> 00:02:08,640

so how is this different than how you're

65

00:02:13,270 --> 00:02:10,239

able to test it on the ground what do

66

00:02:15,350 --> 00:02:13,280

you gain from testing it in space well

67

00:02:17,030 --> 00:02:15,360

where our concerns are is we actually

68

00:02:18,710 --> 00:02:17,040

have gone and done a whole series of

69

00:02:20,150 --> 00:02:18,720

tests we've sponsored it

70

00:02:22,630 --> 00:02:20,160

um

71

00:02:23,589 --> 00:02:22,640

the launch services program with me as

72

00:02:25,270 --> 00:02:23,599

pi

73

00:02:26,869 --> 00:02:25,280

has sponsored the florida institute of

74

00:02:30,070 --> 00:02:26,879

technology

75

00:02:31,430 --> 00:02:30,080

specifically dr dan kirk and dr hector

76

00:02:33,670 --> 00:02:31,440

gutierrez

77

00:02:35,270 --> 00:02:33,680

to perform a whole series of liquid

78

00:02:37,110 --> 00:02:35,280

slosh maneuvers sloshing basically

79

00:02:39,030 --> 00:02:37,120

meaning liquid moves

80

00:02:41,190 --> 00:02:39,040

around

81

00:02:42,150 --> 00:02:41,200

in a random fashion

82

00:02:43,910 --> 00:02:42,160

and so

83

00:02:46,229 --> 00:02:43,920

we've sponsored it on the ground we've

84

00:02:47,750 --> 00:02:46,239

sponsored some zero-g flights but our

85

00:02:49,430 --> 00:02:47,760

biggest concern has always been what

86

00:02:51,350 --> 00:02:49,440

happens when you're in a microgravity

87

00:02:53,110 --> 00:02:51,360

situation

88

00:02:56,470 --> 00:02:53,120

upper stage fires

89

00:02:57,990 --> 00:02:56,480

it it shuts down as it coasts getting

90

00:03:00,390 --> 00:02:58,000

ready to do another

91

00:03:02,470 --> 00:03:00,400

firing to to send satellite into

92

00:03:05,190 --> 00:03:02,480

whatever orbit or trajectory that it

93

00:03:06,949 --> 00:03:05,200

needs to go into and so our concern is

94

00:03:10,149 --> 00:03:06,959

what's happening during that that time

95

00:03:11,990 --> 00:03:10,159

frame uh from from a vehicle controls

96

00:03:13,910 --> 00:03:12,000

perspective is sloshing around and

97

00:03:17,430 --> 00:03:13,920

overtaking the the vehicle control

98

00:03:21,190 --> 00:03:19,430

area that i i have interest in what is

99

00:03:24,070 --> 00:03:21,200

it doing to to the conditioning of the

100

00:03:25,110 --> 00:03:24,080

propellant will it be able to to

101  
00:03:28,630 --> 00:03:25,120  
fire

102  
00:03:34,229 --> 00:03:31,270  
great so where did the idea of using the

103  
00:03:37,589 --> 00:03:34,239  
spheres satellites on the space station

104  
00:03:41,589 --> 00:03:39,509  
that's a good question

105  
00:03:42,710 --> 00:03:41,599  
a number of years ago when when we were

106  
00:03:45,350 --> 00:03:42,720  
in the midst of doing a lot of our

107  
00:03:47,589 --> 00:03:45,360  
ground testing of slash

108  
00:03:49,030 --> 00:03:47,599  
the folks from mit came down

109  
00:03:52,550 --> 00:03:49,040  
specifically uh

110  
00:03:55,030 --> 00:03:52,560  
dr david miller and he was the person at

111  
00:03:56,309 --> 00:03:55,040  
mit that heads up the lab that developed

112  
00:03:57,750 --> 00:03:56,319  
spheres

113  
00:03:58,830 --> 00:03:57,760

and he was coming around to show us what

114

00:04:01,750 --> 00:03:58,840

spheres

115

00:04:03,350 --> 00:04:01,760

was when he came around and showed our

116

00:04:05,350 --> 00:04:03,360

group the first thing that came to my

117

00:04:06,949 --> 00:04:05,360

mind is this is the next logical step

118

00:04:10,149 --> 00:04:06,959

that we can end up using

119

00:04:11,509 --> 00:04:10,159

to to advancing our understanding of

120

00:04:14,470 --> 00:04:11,519

liquid behavior

121

00:04:15,190 --> 00:04:14,480

during coast phase so i got dr miller

122

00:04:18,069 --> 00:04:15,200

and

123

00:04:19,430 --> 00:04:18,079

dr kirk together to start postulating

124

00:04:22,310 --> 00:04:19,440

how could we end up

125

00:04:24,150 --> 00:04:22,320

doing an integrated slash modeling

126  
00:04:26,469 --> 00:04:24,160  
capability using

127  
00:04:29,990 --> 00:04:26,479  
spheres and using some of the expertise

128  
00:04:31,670 --> 00:04:30,000  
that was developed by florida tech

129  
00:04:34,790 --> 00:04:31,680  
what were you able to figure out how

130  
00:04:36,870 --> 00:04:34,800  
does how's the experiment going to work

131  
00:04:38,390 --> 00:04:36,880  
well the the experiment that you see

132  
00:04:40,070 --> 00:04:38,400  
that'll be going up and hopefully have a

133  
00:04:43,110 --> 00:04:40,080  
picture of this

134  
00:04:45,030 --> 00:04:43,120  
has two of the spheres that are at the

135  
00:04:47,510 --> 00:04:45,040  
end of two long arms

136  
00:04:49,990 --> 00:04:47,520  
and in the middle is a

137  
00:04:51,670 --> 00:04:50,000  
uh tank that is clear that's filled with

138  
00:04:55,110 --> 00:04:51,680

uh liquid water

139

00:04:57,030 --> 00:04:55,120

uh that has a food coloring instead the

140

00:04:58,310 --> 00:04:57,040

two there

141

00:04:59,990 --> 00:04:58,320

i think that's a little bit better the

142

00:05:01,990 --> 00:05:00,000

two satellites i guess on either end the

143

00:05:04,070 --> 00:05:02,000

red and blue and the tank is in the

144

00:05:04,870 --> 00:05:04,080

middle

145

00:05:06,950 --> 00:05:04,880

yes

146

00:05:09,830 --> 00:05:06,960

and then the tank has two cameras

147

00:05:12,310 --> 00:05:09,840

pointing at it and so we can know what

148

00:05:13,830 --> 00:05:12,320

where the the the motion is at any given

149

00:05:14,950 --> 00:05:13,840

time because we have

150

00:05:16,790 --> 00:05:14,960

uh

151

00:05:18,710 --> 00:05:16,800

accelerometers on board

152

00:05:20,710 --> 00:05:18,720

and so we we know what let's say the

153

00:05:24,230 --> 00:05:20,720

impulse is we're using spheres in this

154

00:05:25,909 --> 00:05:24,240

case just as as our propulsion system

155

00:05:27,350 --> 00:05:25,919

and then we'll end up having it go

156

00:05:30,230 --> 00:05:27,360

through a set of maneuvers typical of

157

00:05:31,990 --> 00:05:30,240

those of an upper stage and we'll watch

158

00:05:33,590 --> 00:05:32,000

through the two cameras that are that

159

00:05:36,230 --> 00:05:33,600

are mounted 90 degrees apart they're

160

00:05:39,110 --> 00:05:36,240

kind of sitting up on a on an arm

161

00:05:41,110 --> 00:05:39,120

to look down into the into the tank and

162

00:05:42,790 --> 00:05:41,120

see how the motion goes then we'll

163

00:05:44,710 --> 00:05:42,800

compare that directly to our our

164

00:05:46,790 --> 00:05:44,720

modeling simulations

165

00:05:47,990 --> 00:05:46,800

and so the main idea is to is to verify

166

00:05:49,909 --> 00:05:48,000

the simulations that you've already

167

00:05:51,430 --> 00:05:49,919

modeled

168

00:05:53,029 --> 00:05:51,440

right our concern is is there some

169

00:05:54,790 --> 00:05:53,039

physics that we that we are not

170

00:05:56,390 --> 00:05:54,800

currently capturing

171

00:05:58,150 --> 00:05:56,400

on the ground everything seems to be

172

00:05:59,510 --> 00:05:58,160

dominated by

173

00:06:02,309 --> 00:05:59,520

gravity but when you get into a

174

00:06:04,950 --> 00:06:02,319

microgravity situation our concern is is

175

00:06:06,629 --> 00:06:04,960

the things such as surface tension

176

00:06:09,110 --> 00:06:06,639

dominating is there something else in

177

00:06:10,629 --> 00:06:09,120

the physics that that we don't know

178

00:06:12,870 --> 00:06:10,639

so we just want to make sure we have a

179

00:06:15,029 --> 00:06:12,880

good proper understanding before we we

180

00:06:16,070 --> 00:06:15,039

end up using this modeling tool any

181

00:06:20,629 --> 00:06:16,080

further

182

00:06:22,710 --> 00:06:20,639

in in launches that involved

183

00:06:24,790 --> 00:06:22,720

multi-million dollar to billion dollar

184

00:06:26,309 --> 00:06:24,800

satellites and so we want

185

00:06:27,749 --> 00:06:26,319

it's it's our way of trying to get a

186

00:06:31,110 --> 00:06:27,759

good investment

187

00:06:32,469 --> 00:06:31,120

for for what we're doing in the future

188

00:06:35,909 --> 00:06:32,479

sounds like it's worth getting that

189

00:06:37,909 --> 00:06:35,919

exactly right so when will we yes we're

190

00:06:40,390 --> 00:06:37,919

gonna we expect it to launch next week

191

00:06:42,390 --> 00:06:40,400

on board cygnus um and then when will we

192

00:06:44,950 --> 00:06:42,400

actually be seeing the experiment start

193

00:06:46,950 --> 00:06:44,960

onboard the space station

194

00:06:48,309 --> 00:06:46,960

uh i believe that the the first round of

195

00:06:51,749 --> 00:06:48,319

experiments is going to be starting

196

00:06:54,469 --> 00:06:51,759

sometime in the mid january time frame

197

00:06:57,029 --> 00:06:54,479

and then we have two more

198

00:06:59,110 --> 00:06:57,039

experiment sets coming up in february

199

00:07:00,469 --> 00:06:59,120

and march and then based on on the

200

00:07:01,990 --> 00:07:00,479

result of those

201

00:07:03,909 --> 00:07:02,000

we'll end up evaluating and see if we

202

00:07:05,510 --> 00:07:03,919

can end up asking for additional test

203

00:07:06,870 --> 00:07:05,520

sessions

204

00:07:08,390 --> 00:07:06,880

all right well we'll look forward to

205

00:07:11,110 --> 00:07:08,400

seeing those thanks so much for talking