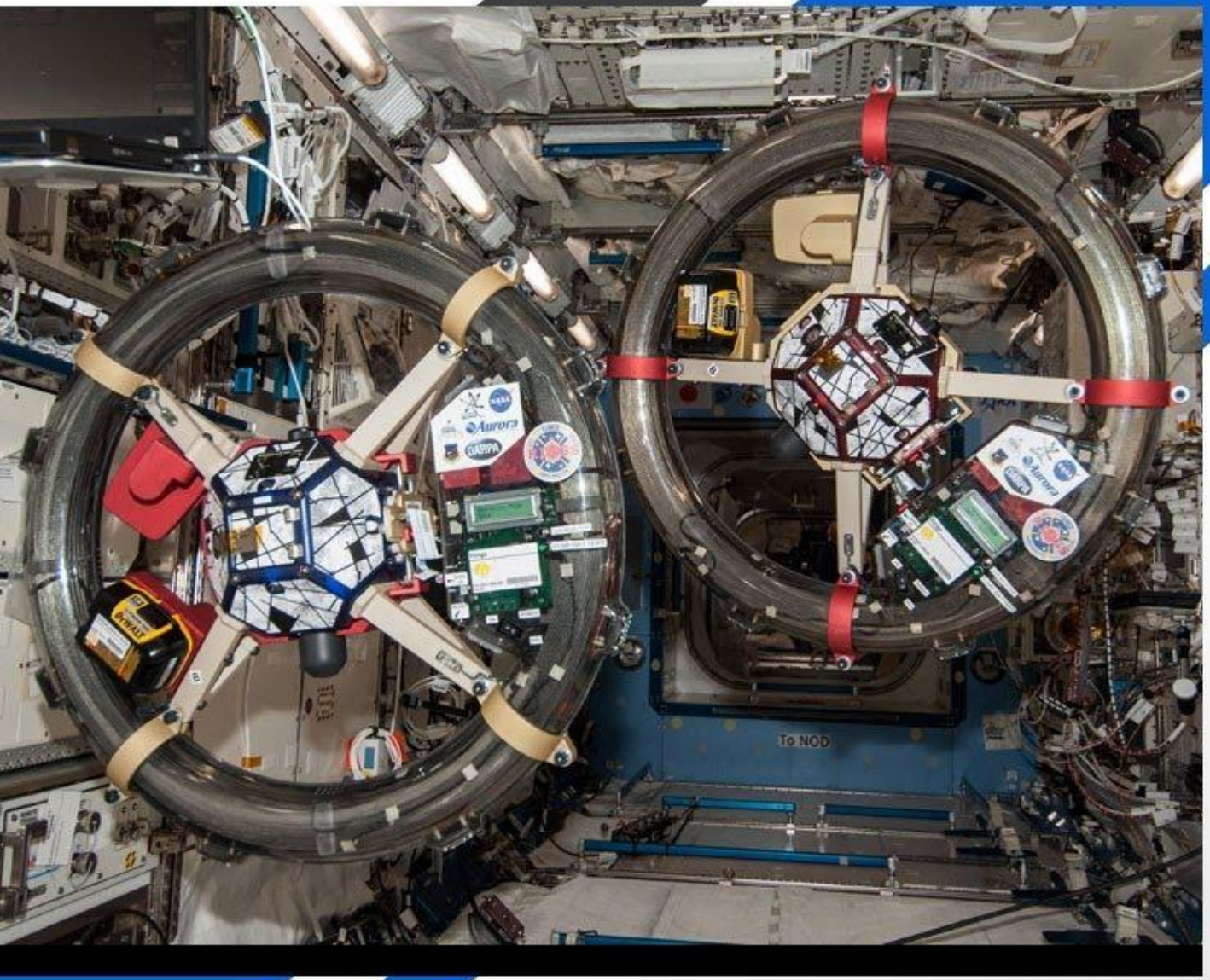

SPACE TO GROUND

1
00:00:02,949 --> 00:00:04,019
Welcome to space to ground.

2
00:00:04,019 --> 00:00:06,020
your weekly look at what's happening on
board the ISS.

3
00:00:06,020 --> 00:00:07,759
I'm Josh Byerly.

4
00:00:07,759 --> 00:00:10,930
The station crew began the deployment, this
week, of a series of CubeSats.

5
00:00:10,930 --> 00:00:15,019
Ultimately, there will be 33 of these tiny
satellites released over the coming weeks

6
00:00:15,019 --> 00:00:18,170
in the largest CubeSat deployment in history.

7
00:00:18,170 --> 00:00:22,599
These first few will take a look at the planet
below and offer lower cost, more efficient

8
00:00:22,599 --> 00:00:25,730
earth imaging for scientists and educators.

9
00:00:25,730 --> 00:00:29,200
These CubeSats are managed by NanoRacks and
were delivered aboard Cygnus.

10
00:00:29,200 --> 00:00:34,100
And speaking of Cygnus, NASA television and
nasa.gov will provide live coverage as the

11
00:00:34,100 --> 00:00:36,750
vehicle departs the station on Tuesday.

12
00:00:36,750 --> 00:00:40,280
Coverage begins at 6 a-m eastern, with the release of the spacecraft taking place at

13
00:00:40,280 --> 00:00:41,640
6:40.

14
00:00:41,640 --> 00:00:46,710
Cygnus will be sent into a destructive re-entry the next day a little after 8 a-m eastern.

15
00:00:46,710 --> 00:00:50,239
The view of the winter Olympic events in Sochi may be great from your couch, but the best

16
00:00:50,239 --> 00:00:52,870
view of Olympic park may just come from the ISS.

17
00:00:52,870 --> 00:00:58,260
In this nighttime shot, you can clearly see Fisht stadium and even the Olympic cauldron.

18
00:00:58,260 --> 00:01:02,170
The crew has been downlinking a number of photos of Sochi, so make sure you check them

19
00:01:02,170 --> 00:01:03,170
out on Twitter.

20
00:01:03,170 --> 00:01:07,729
In station science, the crew had a busy week working on the SPHERES rings experiment.

21
00:01:07,729 --> 00:01:10,719
This is a different version of SPHERES than we've shown you before.

22
00:01:10,719 --> 00:01:14,960

It’s designed to not only test formation
flying of these small droid-like satellites,

23
00:01:14,960 --> 00:01:17,299
but also wireless power transfer.

24
00:01:17,299 --> 00:01:21,259
The hope is that the results can be used to
design more effective and adaptable satellites

25
00:01:21,259 --> 00:01:23,270
for all kinds of uses.

26
00:01:23,270 --> 00:01:25,159
The crew also played with a little fire this
week.

27
00:01:25,159 --> 00:01:27,799
It’s part of an experiment called BASS-2.

28
00:01:27,799 --> 00:01:30,350
Bass stands for the Burning And Suppression
Of Solids.

29
00:01:30,350 --> 00:01:33,889
Fire doesn’t behave in space at all like
it does here on Earth.

30
00:01:33,889 --> 00:01:37,990
This version of BASS looks at how different
materials and fuels burn in space versus here

31
00:01:37,990 --> 00:01:38,990
on Earth.

32
00:01:38,990 --> 00:01:43,270
The data will be used for better spacecraft
design and fire detection and suppression.

33

00:01:43,270 --> 00:01:45,389
This week’s Twitter question comes from
Roberto.

34
00:01:45,389 --> 00:01:49,540
He asks if there are any apps that can be
downloaded to be in sync with all the ISS

35
00:01:49,540 --> 00:01:50,740
and NASA news?

36
00:01:50,740 --> 00:01:51,740
Absolutely!

37
00:01:51,740 --> 00:01:57,009
your main source is the NASA app that is available
on iphones, ipads and android devices.

38
00:01:57,009 --> 00:02:01,169
You can use that to learn more about the space
station and even find out when to spot it

39
00:02:01,169 --> 00:02:02,169
in the sky.

40
00:02:02,169 --> 00:02:06,799
For more about all the NASA apps, log on to
www.nasa.gov/apps