



1
00:00:05,829 --> 00:00:03,590
hi my name is martin richard i work for

2
00:00:09,030 --> 00:00:05,839
the canadian space agency on a payload

3
00:00:11,350 --> 00:00:09,040
called bcat c1 which stands for binary

4
00:00:14,310 --> 00:00:11,360
colloidal alloy test

5
00:00:16,470 --> 00:00:14,320
c1 stands for canadian one

6
00:00:18,150 --> 00:00:16,480
the b-cat experiment is led by the

7
00:00:21,189 --> 00:00:18,160
mission manager at the canadian space

8
00:00:23,189 --> 00:00:21,199
agency his name is charles gautier and

9
00:00:25,509 --> 00:00:23,199
the mission scientist representing the

10
00:00:27,509 --> 00:00:25,519
pi at all times with me

11
00:00:28,630 --> 00:00:27,519
is lukino cohen

12
00:00:30,550 --> 00:00:28,640
and

13
00:00:33,350 --> 00:00:30,560

we work from the canadian space agency

14

00:00:36,069 --> 00:00:33,360

near montreal in canada

15

00:00:39,190 --> 00:00:36,079

the room there is called the p-talk

16

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:39,200

payload telescience operations center

17

00:00:45,110 --> 00:00:42,000

and we interface directly with the poic

18

00:00:46,069 --> 00:00:45,120

in huntsville alabama and when the crew

19

00:00:48,150 --> 00:00:46,079

asks

20

00:00:50,069 --> 00:00:48,160

questions about the experiment they talk

21

00:00:53,189 --> 00:00:50,079

to huntsville but we hear what they say

22

00:00:55,590 --> 00:00:53,199

and we respond directly to poic and they

23

00:00:56,630 --> 00:00:55,600

voice the answer back to the crew

24

00:00:58,470 --> 00:00:56,640

sometimes

25

00:01:00,869 --> 00:00:58,480

when it gets complicated and the crew

26

00:01:03,430 --> 00:01:00,879

has more difficult questions to answer

27

00:01:05,830 --> 00:01:03,440

they will enable us on space to ground

28

00:01:07,190 --> 00:01:05,840

so we can talk directly to the crew

29

00:01:09,030 --> 00:01:07,200

it happens

30

00:01:11,350 --> 00:01:09,040

a few times here and there but usually

31

00:01:14,310 --> 00:01:11,360

we interface directly with the husk in

32

00:01:17,350 --> 00:01:14,320

huntsville alabama what we do in bc at is

33

00:01:19,749 --> 00:01:17,360

we study the behavior of colloidal

34

00:01:23,109 --> 00:01:19,759

samples what does that mean

35

00:01:25,910 --> 00:01:23,119

colloid is a fluid that has particles in

36

00:01:27,510 --> 00:01:25,920

it that we may not see

37

00:01:28,870 --> 00:01:27,520

everyday products

38

00:01:29,990 --> 00:01:28,880

are colloidal

39

00:01:31,350 --> 00:01:30,000

like

40

00:01:34,710 --> 00:01:31,360

toothpaste

41

00:01:37,030 --> 00:01:34,720

shaving cream detergent

42

00:01:41,109 --> 00:01:37,040

milk is even colloid

43

00:01:43,910 --> 00:01:41,119

and the researchers want to find ways to

44

00:01:45,350 --> 00:01:43,920

extend the shelf life of some products

45

00:01:47,910 --> 00:01:45,360

and also

46

00:01:50,550 --> 00:01:47,920

understand the behavior behavior of the

47

00:01:51,749 --> 00:01:50,560

particles inside these products and

48

00:01:54,149 --> 00:01:51,759

probably

49

00:01:56,310 --> 00:01:54,159

for many of them improve the

50

00:01:59,350 --> 00:01:56,320

manufacturing of those products

51
00:02:01,910 --> 00:01:59,360
the particles that are in our fluids

52
00:02:04,870 --> 00:02:01,920
would sediment with gravity they would

53
00:02:06,709 --> 00:02:04,880
go down the cuvettes

54
00:02:11,670 --> 00:02:06,719
and this would not

55
00:02:15,190 --> 00:02:14,070
a long-term exposition to

56
00:02:16,150 --> 00:02:15,200
real life

57
00:02:17,430 --> 00:02:16,160
so

58
00:02:20,790 --> 00:02:17,440
an example

59
00:02:24,869 --> 00:02:20,800
if you have a fabric softener in your

60
00:02:26,790 --> 00:02:24,879
laundry room it will take months before

61
00:02:29,670 --> 00:02:26,800
the product's sediment

62
00:02:31,509 --> 00:02:29,680
and uh it will take months before you

63
00:02:34,229 --> 00:02:31,519

see the effect of

64

00:02:36,710 --> 00:02:34,239

time on it but it will have an effect

65

00:02:39,270 --> 00:02:36,720

time will have an effect on your product

66

00:02:41,750 --> 00:02:39,280

in space we can

67

00:02:44,070 --> 00:02:41,760

simulate that with bigger particles in

68

00:02:44,869 --> 00:02:44,080

the in the fluids

69

00:02:47,270 --> 00:02:44,879

and

70

00:02:49,830 --> 00:02:47,280

that's over 10 days approximately

71

00:02:52,630 --> 00:02:49,840

instead of months we can simulate aging

72

00:02:56,229 --> 00:02:52,640

of a product over 10 days so that's what

73

00:02:58,949 --> 00:02:56,239

we try to simulate and track

74

00:03:00,550 --> 00:02:58,959

the experiment consists of mixing the

75

00:03:02,149 --> 00:03:00,560

sample and

76

00:03:05,110 --> 00:03:02,159

following the evolution of the sample

77

00:03:08,149 --> 00:03:05,120

over 10 days by taking

78

00:03:10,390 --> 00:03:08,159

photographs of the sample

79

00:03:12,550 --> 00:03:10,400

every hour or so

80

00:03:14,949 --> 00:03:12,560

and we see the evolution of the crystals

81

00:03:17,430 --> 00:03:14,959

in them the actually samples phase

82

00:03:19,990 --> 00:03:17,440

separate like oil and water

83

00:03:22,790 --> 00:03:20,000

and then crystals start to form

84

00:03:24,309 --> 00:03:22,800

and the challenge in this experiment is

85

00:03:27,030 --> 00:03:24,319

to

86

00:03:28,070 --> 00:03:27,040

obtain the optimal

87

00:03:31,190 --> 00:03:28,080

lighting

88

00:03:32,470 --> 00:03:31,200

orientation we have a camera the module

89

00:03:34,949 --> 00:03:32,480

itself

90

00:03:37,589 --> 00:03:34,959

and a flash unit in the back

91

00:03:39,350 --> 00:03:37,599

and we have to illuminate the sample at

92

00:03:41,350 --> 00:03:39,360

the right angle so we can see the

93

00:03:44,309 --> 00:03:41,360

crystals otherwise the sample looks

94

00:03:46,390 --> 00:03:44,319

clear it's it looks like water

95

00:03:48,869 --> 00:03:46,400

so you need an

96

00:03:51,270 --> 00:03:48,879

uh the proper angle plus minus five

97

00:03:54,630 --> 00:03:51,280

degrees approximately to see the

98

00:03:56,630 --> 00:03:54,640

crystals and then the pi can determine

99

00:03:58,470 --> 00:03:56,640

the behavior of the sample over those uh

100

00:04:01,589 --> 00:03:58,480

those ten days

101

00:04:03,910 --> 00:04:01,599

so crew members the operations consist

102

00:04:06,710 --> 00:04:03,920

of mixing the sample

103

00:04:09,429 --> 00:04:06,720

setting the camera and the flash

104

00:04:11,190 --> 00:04:09,439

and once this is all set it runs for 10

105

00:04:13,429 --> 00:04:11,200

days automatically on the