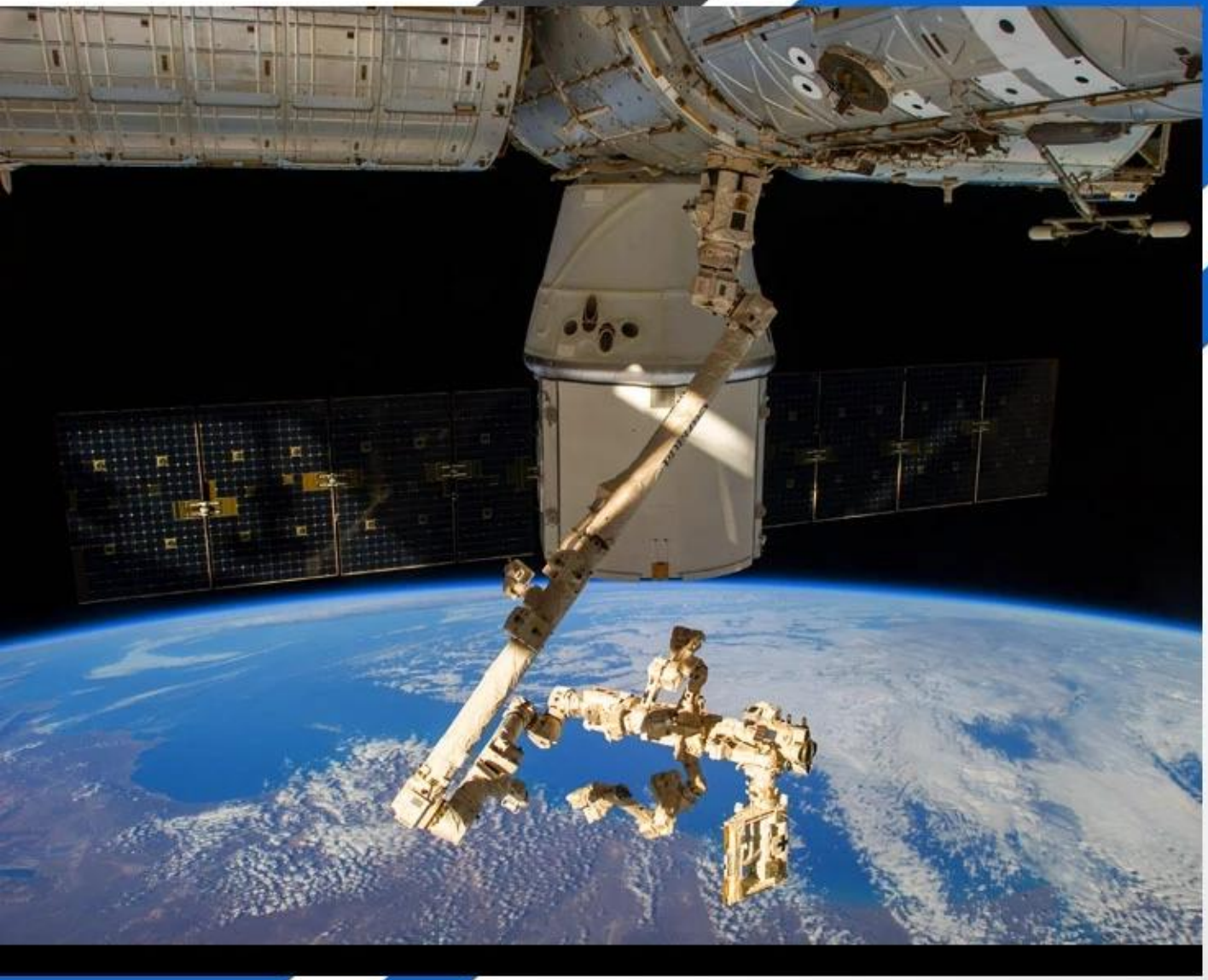

SPACE TO GROUND

1
00:00:03,040 --> 00:00:04,580
Welcome to "Space to Ground."

2
00:00:04,580 --> 00:00:08,240
Your weekly look at what's happening on board
the International Space Station.

3
00:00:08,240 --> 00:00:09,520
I'm Amiko Kauderer.

4
00:00:09,520 --> 00:00:13,040
With the first spacewalk of Expedition 41
less than a week away,

5
00:00:13,040 --> 00:00:18,390
Flight engineers Barry Wilmore, Reid Wiseman,
and Alexander Gerst readied equipment, tools

6
00:00:18,390 --> 00:00:23,489
and, of course, their spacesuits in preparation
for the two U.S. extravehicular activities

7
00:00:23,489 --> 00:00:25,220
scheduled this month.

8
00:00:25,220 --> 00:00:30,110
Wiseman and Gerst are set to venture outside
the orbiting complex on Tuesday October 7

9
00:00:30,110 --> 00:00:35,520
at 8:10 am eastern for a six-and-a-half hour
excursion to transfer a failed pump module

10
00:00:35,520 --> 00:00:40,940
to its external stowage platform and to install
an assembly that provides reliable power to

11
00:00:40,940 --> 00:00:45,370
the system that moves the station's robotic

arm between worksites.

12
00:00:45,370 --> 00:00:51,060
Wiseman and Wilmore will conduct a second
spacewalk later this month on October 15.

13
00:00:51,060 --> 00:00:55,170
And this week the station was outfitted with
a new science instrument that will help keep

14
00:00:55,170 --> 00:00:56,860
an eye on the weather.

15
00:00:56,860 --> 00:01:02,230
The station's robotic arm was used to remove
the ISS rapid scatterometer, or RapidScat,

16
00:01:02,230 --> 00:01:06,680
from the external trunk of SpaceX's dragon
cargo ship on Tuesday.

17
00:01:06,680 --> 00:01:11,420
The hardware was attached to the outside of
the Columbus module and will use the station's

18
00:01:11,420 --> 00:01:16,930
unique vantage point to better forecast weather
and monitor severe storms.

19
00:01:16,930 --> 00:01:20,780
And this week's social media question asks
us how RapidScat actually works.

20
00:01:20,780 --> 00:01:26,520
Well, as the station's first ever rotating
radar, RapidScat will use pulses reflected

21
00:01:26,520 --> 00:01:31,229
from the ocean's surface from different angles
to calculate surface wind speed and direction

22
00:01:31,229 --> 00:01:36,619
- gathering more complex data for a more accurate survey of earth's atmosphere.

23
00:01:36,619 --> 00:01:40,700
Keep your questions and comments coming using the hashtag space-to-ground, and make sure

24
00:01:40,700 --> 00:01:42,610
to follow the ISS on twitter @space_station.

25
00:01:42,610 --> 00:01:48,520
and for a little bit of fun before we go...we've always heard that everyone puts their pants

26
00:01:48,520 --> 00:01:53,130
on one leg at a time, right?...well, astronaut Reid Wiseman proves that's not always the