1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:06,650
Music.

2
00:00:06,650 --> 00:00:13,730
Space shuttle Atlantis and its crew blazed into a bright Florida afternoon sky on May 14, 2010 -- leaving

3
00:00:13,730 --> 00:00:21,130
Launch Pad 39A at NASA's Kennedy Space Center to begin a 12-day mission to the International Space Statio

4
00:00:21,130 --> 00:00:27,790
Carrying a six-member STS-132 crew led by Commander Ken Ham, this was the 32nd

5
00:00:27,790 --> 00:00:32,040
and final planned mission for Atlantis in its 25-year career.

6
00:00:32,040 --> 00:00:37,940
Tucked in the shuttle's payload bay was the Russian Mini Research Module-1, called Rassvet.

7
00:00:37,940 --> 00:00:44,160
The module is the first Russian component ever to be carried by a space shuttle to the International Space Sta

8
00:00:44,160 --> 00:00:49,150
After the in-flight inspection, Atlantis and crew caught up to the orbiting laboratory and joined

9
00:00:49,150 --> 00:00:54,350
the station's onboard crew of six as the docked portion of the mission began.

10
00:00:54,350 --> 00:00:59,930
During their time at the station, members of the shuttle's crew conducted three spacewalks.

11
00:00:59,930 --> 00:01:05,490
On their first venture outside the station, STS-132 Mission Specialists Garrett Reisman and

12
00:01:05,490 --> 00:01:12,930
Steve Bowen attached an additional space-to-ground antenna and completed other tasks on the exterior of the

13
00:01:12,930 --> 00:01:18,550

During the almost seven-and-a-half-hour spacewalk, they were assisted from inside the station by shuttle astro

14
00:01:18,550 --> 00:01:25,450
Piers Sellers and station Flight Engineer Tracy Caldwell Dyson who operated the station's robotic arm.

15
00:01:25,450 --> 00:01:34,430
Ham and STS-132 Pilot Tony Antonelli used the shuttle's arm to remove the Russian research module from Atl

16
00:01:34,430 --> 00:01:39,440
Then the module was handed off to the station's arm -- operated by Reisman and Sellers --

17
00:01:39,440 --> 00:01:43,790
who moved it into its attached position on the Zarya service module.

18
00:01:43,790 --> 00:01:51,180
The new module will provide additional storage space and a new docking port for Russian Soyuz and Progress

19
00:01:51,180 --> 00:01:56,060
On the second spacewalk, Bowen teamed with fellow shuttle Mission Specialist Michael Good to change out

20
00:01:56,060 --> 00:02:02,780
four batteries on the P6 truss, each weighing about 375 pounds on Earth.

21
00:02:02,780 --> 00:02:08,880
During their seven-hour trip outside they also finished the last tasks on the antenna installation,

22
00:02:08,880 --> 00:02:13,180
and Bowen fixed a snagged camera cable on the shuttle's sensor boom.

23
00:02:13,180 --> 00:02:17,180
Good paired with Reisman for the flight's third and final spacewalk,

24
00:02:17,180 --> 00:02:20,950
during which they replaced two additional batteries on the P6 truss,

25
00:02:20,950 --> 00:02:26,400
which is part of the station's structural backbone, and completed other tasks.

26
00:02:26,400 --> 00:02:30,930
Once the mission's work was successfully completed, and equipment and supplies transferred,

27
00:02:30,930 --> 00:02:35,580
the visiting crew said goodbye and Atlantis undocked from the station.

28
00:02:35,580 --> 00:02:40,420
Standard inspections of the shuttle revealed no issues and mission control in Houston gave the

29
00:02:40,420 --> 00:02:44,280
Atlantis astronauts the word that they were cleared for landing.

30
00:02:44,280 --> 00:02:48,340
As with launch, Florida's weather cooperated as Atlantis glided home,

31
00:02:48,340 --> 00:02:54,040
touching down at Kennedy's Shuttle Landing Facility the morning of May 26, 2010.

32
00:02:54,040 --> 00:03:01,360
The landing brought an end to a nearly perfect mission and completed Atlantis' last planned flight on a high not

33
00:03:01,360 --> 00:03:07,460
"Atlantis is an incredible ship. She was absolutely perfect through this entire mission.