



1  
00:00:09,080 --> 00:00:06,680  
food its preparation storage and use in

2  
00:00:12,410 --> 00:00:09,090  
space travel has changed along with

3  
00:00:15,140 --> 00:00:12,420  
advances in spaceflight technology today

4  
00:00:18,170 --> 00:00:15,150  
astronauts prepare and eat food much the

5  
00:00:19,490 --> 00:00:18,180  
same way we do here on earth the biggest

6  
00:00:21,679 --> 00:00:19,500  
difference is that their food is

7  
00:00:24,470 --> 00:00:21,689  
packaged so it can be eaten at zero

8  
00:00:26,810 --> 00:00:24,480  
gravity shuttle astronaut Joe Allen

9  
00:00:28,880 --> 00:00:26,820  
wrote about life aboard the shuttle the

10  
00:00:30,769 --> 00:00:28,890  
astronauts who now enter space where

11  
00:00:33,350 --> 00:00:30,779  
sport shirts and slacks during their

12  
00:00:35,750 --> 00:00:33,360  
days in orbit they eat shrimp cocktail

13  
00:00:38,360 --> 00:00:35,760

and barbecued beef and sleep in private

14

00:00:42,860 --> 00:00:38,370

bunks the Spartan era of space travel

15

00:00:44,840 --> 00:00:42,870

has ended the Spartan era Allen refers

16

00:00:47,630 --> 00:00:44,850

to began with the manned flights of the

17

00:00:49,490 --> 00:00:47,640

Mercury program the first food for

18

00:00:51,470 --> 00:00:49,500

American space travel was carried aboard

19

00:00:56,270 --> 00:00:51,480

John Glenn's historic five-hour flight

20

00:00:58,310 --> 00:00:56,280

in 1962 food for the mercury flights had

21

00:01:00,319 --> 00:00:58,320

to be easy to prepare and eat by the

22

00:01:02,510 --> 00:01:00,329

astronaut dressed in a restrictive

23

00:01:06,460 --> 00:01:02,520

pressure suit and strapped inside the

24

00:01:09,050 --> 00:01:06,470

capsule food was packaged in tubes

25

00:01:13,670 --> 00:01:09,060

freeze-dried pouches and bite sized

26

00:01:16,130 --> 00:01:13,680

cubes and was not very appetizing the

27

00:01:19,190 --> 00:01:16,140

Gemini missions beginning in 1965

28

00:01:21,050 --> 00:01:19,200

brought an improved food concept food

29

00:01:23,890 --> 00:01:21,060

tubes were replaced by simple

30

00:01:26,359 --> 00:01:23,900

lightweight plastic containers

31

00:01:28,670 --> 00:01:26,369

astronauts could choose from an expanded

32

00:01:30,710 --> 00:01:28,680

menu chunks of food were coated with

33

00:01:33,020 --> 00:01:30,720

gelatin to reduce crumbling in zero

34

00:01:34,910 --> 00:01:33,030

gravity and rehydrate able food was

35

00:01:39,319 --> 00:01:34,920

placed in containers which were easier

36

00:01:41,510 --> 00:01:39,329

to inject with water the three men crews

37

00:01:43,670 --> 00:01:41,520

of the Apollo era enjoyed greater menu

38

00:01:46,219 --> 00:01:43,680

selections and for the first time made

39

00:01:50,179 --> 00:01:46,229

use of hot water astronauts could now

40

00:01:52,789 --> 00:01:50,189

enjoy hot food and drinks foil pouches

41

00:01:55,069 --> 00:01:52,799

for meats and sauces and spoon Bowl

42

00:02:00,530 --> 00:01:55,079

packages for rehydrate abels were also

43

00:02:02,690 --> 00:02:00,540

introduced in 1973 Skylab became our

44

00:02:05,149 --> 00:02:02,700

major space effort the orbiting

45

00:02:07,700 --> 00:02:05,159

laboratory housed three astronauts for

46

00:02:10,669 --> 00:02:07,710

up to three months the food system was

47

00:02:12,800 --> 00:02:10,679

luxurious even by today's standards the

48

00:02:13,850 --> 00:02:12,810

separate dining area boasted a table

49

00:02:16,010 --> 00:02:13,860

complete with food

50

00:02:19,100 --> 00:02:16,020

warming trays for all three astronauts

51  
00:02:21,200 --> 00:02:19,110  
to enjoy dining together the dietitian

52  
00:02:24,620 --> 00:02:21,210  
for technology incorporated in Houston

53  
00:02:26,810 --> 00:02:24,630  
Texas Connie stadler planet Skylab flew

54  
00:02:29,600 --> 00:02:26,820  
the whole entire food system within can

55  
00:02:31,460 --> 00:02:29,610  
and we had frozen food at that time

56  
00:02:33,260 --> 00:02:31,470  
because there was a lot of storage space

57  
00:02:35,420 --> 00:02:33,270  
on Skylab they were going to be up there

58  
00:02:36,770 --> 00:02:35,430  
for such a long period of time that they

59  
00:02:39,170 --> 00:02:36,780  
thought the food system was very

60  
00:02:42,830 --> 00:02:39,180  
important and so during that time they

61  
00:02:44,870 --> 00:02:42,840  
had three frozen foods allotted to them

62  
00:02:48,380 --> 00:02:44,880  
every two day period and they could have

63  
00:02:50,360 --> 00:02:48,390

ice cream or steak or roast beef we had

64

00:02:53,600 --> 00:02:50,370

at that time now there's no

65

00:02:55,400 --> 00:02:53,610

refrigeration and no freezer so we're

66

00:02:57,949 --> 00:02:55,410

back to the rehydrate about food system

67

00:03:00,380 --> 00:02:57,959

but the packages are different in 1975

68

00:03:03,500 --> 00:03:00,390

international efforts in space resulted

69

00:03:06,010 --> 00:03:03,510

in the apollo-soyuz mission the American

70

00:03:09,020 --> 00:03:06,020

and Russian ships docked in Earth orbit

71

00:03:12,190 --> 00:03:09,030

cosmonauts and astronauts shared space

72

00:03:16,160 --> 00:03:12,200

foods including borscht served in a tube

73

00:03:18,530 --> 00:03:16,170

at present astronauts on the space

74

00:03:21,530 --> 00:03:18,540

shuttle use a new flexible food system

75

00:03:23,690 --> 00:03:21,540

complete with galley the galley an upright

76  
00:03:27,680 --> 00:03:23,700  
modular unit located on the mid-deck

77  
00:03:30,110 --> 00:03:27,690  
serves as a food processing facility it

78  
00:03:33,050 --> 00:03:30,120  
houses a low temperature oven a hot and

79  
00:03:36,800 --> 00:03:33,060  
cold water dispenser a pantry and a

80  
00:03:39,110 --> 00:03:36,810  
personal hygiene station a crew of two

81  
00:03:42,800 --> 00:03:39,120  
to seven people can be served for up to

82  
00:03:44,860 --> 00:03:42,810  
one month over 70 food items and 20

83  
00:03:49,850 --> 00:03:44,870  
beverages are featured in the six-day

84  
00:03:51,590 --> 00:03:49,860  
rotational space shuttle menu drinks and

85  
00:03:54,050 --> 00:03:51,600  
freeze-dried meals selections are

86  
00:03:56,180 --> 00:03:54,060  
packaged in polyethylene dishes and can

87  
00:04:01,310 --> 00:03:56,190  
be hydrated with pre-selected amounts of

88  
00:04:03,140 --> 00:04:01,320

hot or cold water canned foods foods and

89

00:04:06,380 --> 00:04:03,150

flexible pouches and fresh fruits and

90

00:04:09,570 --> 00:04:06,390

vegetables are also available

91

00:04:11,580 --> 00:04:09,580

all food has to pass strict shelf-life

92

00:04:14,220 --> 00:04:11,590

standards as well as show minimum

93

00:04:15,750 --> 00:04:14,230

microbial counts much of the food used

94

00:04:17,970 --> 00:04:15,760

aboard the shuttle is bought

95

00:04:20,000 --> 00:04:17,980

commercially and then repackaged and

96

00:04:23,220 --> 00:04:20,010

serialized at technology incorporated

97

00:04:25,590 --> 00:04:23,230

Houston Texas on occasion food is

98

00:04:27,620 --> 00:04:25,600

processed in house like this patch of

99

00:04:30,180 --> 00:04:27,630

color flower which will be freeze-dried

100

00:04:32,040 --> 00:04:30,190

this processing is done only if

101

00:04:36,840 --> 00:04:32,050

commercial product quality is below

102

00:04:39,710 --> 00:04:36,850

standard or not available fresh foods

103

00:04:43,440 --> 00:04:39,720

are packed within 24 hours of liftoff

104

00:04:45,660 --> 00:04:43,450

food for space as missions become longer

105

00:04:47,640 --> 00:04:45,670

the challenge of the next decade will be

106

00:04:49,350 --> 00:04:47,650

to provide a food system which will