



1
00:00:13,730 --> 00:00:11,480
the flamboyant aviator Wiley Post proved

2
00:00:15,950 --> 00:00:13,740
the first real pressure suit when he

3
00:00:19,060 --> 00:00:15,960
flew his plane the win he made won a

4
00:00:22,400 --> 00:00:19,070
series of high-altitude flights in 1935

5
00:00:24,439 --> 00:00:22,410
years later many suits for space evolved

6
00:00:26,990 --> 00:00:24,449
based on posts design

7
00:00:29,390 --> 00:00:27,000
there were even designs that never made

8
00:00:31,070 --> 00:00:29,400
it this lunar model was developed at a

9
00:00:33,139 --> 00:00:31,080
time when it was uncertain whether the

10
00:00:37,700 --> 00:00:33,149
moon surface could support a person's

11
00:00:40,160 --> 00:00:37,710
weight our first space suits will direct

12
00:00:44,420 --> 00:00:40,170
adaptations from Navy and Air Force high

13
00:00:46,700 --> 00:00:44,430

altitude pressure garments John Glenn

14

00:00:48,889 --> 00:00:46,710

America's first astronaut to orbit the

15

00:00:53,540 --> 00:00:48,899

Earth enemies during the flight of

16

00:00:55,610 --> 00:00:53,550

friendship 7 in 1962 later astronaut ed

17

00:00:57,979 --> 00:00:55,620

white made history as America's first

18

00:00:59,840 --> 00:00:57,989

space rocket for the first time the

19

00:01:02,529 --> 00:00:59,850

suits had to withstand the pull a vacuum

20

00:01:05,450 --> 00:01:02,539

of space outside the capsule the

21

00:01:09,380 --> 00:01:05,460

astronaut extreme temperatures and micro

22

00:01:11,120 --> 00:01:09,390

meteorites to land astronauts on them in

23

00:01:13,730 --> 00:01:11,130

a different set of functions was

24

00:01:15,469 --> 00:01:13,740

required and full range physical

25

00:01:19,310 --> 00:01:15,479

movement was necessary to carry out

26

00:01:22,700 --> 00:01:19,320

exploration of the moon's surface these

27

00:01:25,900 --> 00:01:22,710

sheets were custom-made each scene was

28

00:01:31,730 --> 00:01:28,790

gloves were molded from the hands of the

29

00:01:35,690 --> 00:01:31,740

astronauts cooling was provided by this

30

00:01:37,670 --> 00:01:35,700

liquid cooled undergarment the suit

31

00:01:39,910 --> 00:01:37,680

consisted of a pressure barrier and

32

00:01:42,380 --> 00:01:39,920

multiple layers of thermal

33

00:01:45,530 --> 00:01:42,390

micrometeorite and abrasion resistant

34

00:01:48,590 --> 00:01:45,540

material the shovel required yet another

35

00:01:52,520 --> 00:01:48,600

spacesuit concept the modular design can

36

00:01:54,170 --> 00:01:52,530

be converted to fit any astronaut today

37

00:01:56,630 --> 00:01:54,180

there is much work underway at the

38

00:02:00,590 --> 00:01:56,640

Johnson Space Center testing a zero

39

00:02:03,350 --> 00:02:00,600

pre-breathe suit or GPS targeted for us

40

00:02:05,359 --> 00:02:03,360

on a space station in the underwater

41

00:02:07,940 --> 00:02:05,369

test facility that simulates space

42

00:02:10,100 --> 00:02:07,950

conditions astronaut Jerry Ross helps

43

00:02:11,930 --> 00:02:10,110

evaluate normal suit components while

44

00:02:15,170 --> 00:02:11,940

practicing mine assembly of Space

45

00:02:17,030 --> 00:02:15,180

Station structures this prototype suit

46

00:02:19,520 --> 00:02:17,040

eliminates the extensive ongoing

47

00:02:22,010 --> 00:02:19,530

preparation required before working in

48

00:02:23,750 --> 00:02:22,020

space with the current shuttle said not

49

00:02:25,250 --> 00:02:23,760

only will this be more efficient that

50

00:02:27,350 --> 00:02:25,260

the savings in time will allow

51
00:02:30,979 --> 00:02:27,360
astronauts to respond to emergencies

52
00:02:32,570 --> 00:02:30,989
immediately there are trade-offs the

53
00:02:34,550 --> 00:02:32,580
pressure in the zps suit is

54
00:02:36,949 --> 00:02:34,560
approximately twice that in the shuttle

55
00:02:39,170 --> 00:02:36,959
suit the increased pressure is harder to

56
00:02:41,810 --> 00:02:39,180
design for because the suit has to be

57
00:02:43,460 --> 00:02:41,820
sturdy joints need to be engineered so

58
00:02:46,670 --> 00:02:43,470
there is minimal resistance to movement

59
00:02:48,470 --> 00:02:46,680
Joe Cosmo gives an example if you looked

60
00:02:51,140 --> 00:02:48,480
at your hand and see all the functions

61
00:02:53,810 --> 00:02:51,150
that can perform to try to do that in a

62
00:02:55,850 --> 00:02:53,820
simple type of structure it's almost

63
00:02:59,120 --> 00:02:55,860

next to impossible but we're trying to

64

00:03:01,130 --> 00:02:59,130

achieve it across the country another

65

00:03:01,760 --> 00:03:01,140

space suit is on there at NASA's Ames

66

00:03:04,070 --> 00:03:01,770

Research

67

00:03:06,680 --> 00:03:04,080

in California is working on a suit that

68

00:03:10,640 --> 00:03:06,690

may someday see application on the space

69

00:03:12,920 --> 00:03:10,650

station Vic Vic Udall has devoted a

70

00:03:16,700 --> 00:03:12,930

major part of his career to working on

71

00:03:18,260 --> 00:03:16,710

hard spacesuit technology the suit can

72

00:03:20,600 --> 00:03:18,270

be entered from the rear and is built

73

00:03:23,030 --> 00:03:20,610

entirely of aluminum a good material for

74

00:03:25,460 --> 00:03:23,040

space it shields well against radiation

75

00:03:27,320 --> 00:03:25,470

and will hold up to the daily rigors of

76

00:03:29,890 --> 00:03:27,330

the space station we know enough about

77

00:03:33,110 --> 00:03:29,900

metals that we can use conventional

78

00:03:35,840 --> 00:03:33,120

aerospace fabrication techniques and

79

00:03:38,740 --> 00:03:35,850

reproduce the suit Camilla won the tenth

80

00:03:41,270 --> 00:03:38,750

one will be the same drill time

81

00:03:44,000 --> 00:03:41,280

spacesuits have began and limited

82

00:03:45,020 --> 00:03:44,010

mobility systems to the precedent where

83

00:03:47,150 --> 00:03:45,030

we are seeing more and more