



Mission Control Center

099:17:19:04+
01:00:00
01:00:00

PAO

1
00:00:05,829 --> 00:00:03,669
hey everybody this is dan hewitt here in

2
00:00:07,190 --> 00:00:05,839
mission control houston i'm joined by dr

3
00:00:09,750 --> 00:00:07,200
tara rutley

4
00:00:11,430 --> 00:00:09,760
and uh this this is mission control

5
00:00:13,110 --> 00:00:11,440
you're joining us here now

6
00:00:14,390 --> 00:00:13,120
this is where we fly the international

7
00:00:16,150 --> 00:00:14,400
space station this is where all the

8
00:00:17,830 --> 00:00:16,160
flight controllers are monitoring

9
00:00:19,510 --> 00:00:17,840
everything that's going on on board as

10
00:00:21,510 --> 00:00:19,520
our astronauts are hard at work on

11
00:00:24,230 --> 00:00:21,520
maintenance and experiments and all

12
00:00:26,870 --> 00:00:24,240
kinds of things while they're flying 17

13
00:00:28,070 --> 00:00:26,880

500 miles an hour so welcome inside of

14

00:00:29,990 --> 00:00:28,080

mission control it's really great to

15

00:00:31,830 --> 00:00:30,000

have everybody here

16

00:00:33,430 --> 00:00:31,840

tara and i are really excited to take

17

00:00:38,310 --> 00:00:33,440

some of your questions so why don't we

18

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:39,670

thank you

19

00:00:43,910 --> 00:00:42,000

did you want to take our questions now

20

00:00:46,069 --> 00:00:43,920

yeah we would love to take any questions

21

00:00:48,869 --> 00:00:46,079

you guys have right now

22

00:00:51,510 --> 00:00:48,879

okay so you did not want to brief us on

23

00:00:53,510 --> 00:00:51,520

anything right now we have time we have

24

00:00:55,510 --> 00:00:53,520

lots of questions so

25

00:00:57,110 --> 00:00:55,520

that's what you're telling us to do yep

26
00:00:58,709 --> 00:00:57,120
you got lots of questions we want to get

27
00:01:02,310 --> 00:00:58,719
them all

28
00:01:06,630 --> 00:01:04,549
hello my name is sebastian

29
00:01:08,230 --> 00:01:06,640
thank you for taking my question what

30
00:01:10,630 --> 00:01:08,240
types of science experiments are the

31
00:01:12,469 --> 00:01:10,640
astronauts working on in space

32
00:01:14,149 --> 00:01:12,479
ah very good question that's the best

33
00:01:16,630 --> 00:01:14,159
question because that's what i really

34
00:01:18,630 --> 00:01:16,640
love to talk about the most um

35
00:01:20,630 --> 00:01:18,640
right now they're on space station right

36
00:01:23,030 --> 00:01:20,640
and they do all kinds of science

37
00:01:24,710 --> 00:01:23,040
experiments if you can think about if

38
00:01:26,469 --> 00:01:24,720

you've ever participated in a science

39

00:01:27,350 --> 00:01:26,479

fair and you've done your science

40

00:01:29,510 --> 00:01:27,360

project

41

00:01:31,429 --> 00:01:29,520

imagine what might happen if you take

42

00:01:35,190 --> 00:01:31,439

gravity out of everything that you've

43

00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:35,200

done so imagine creating any kind of

44

00:01:38,870 --> 00:01:37,200

experiment that you could do here on

45

00:01:41,190 --> 00:01:38,880

earth but what would happen when you

46

00:01:43,350 --> 00:01:41,200

take gravity away and so more fun

47

00:01:45,030 --> 00:01:43,360

problems would be a lot more fun

48

00:01:46,710 --> 00:01:45,040

would be much more fun than what i did

49

00:01:49,510 --> 00:01:46,720

as a as a student in my science fair

50

00:01:51,109 --> 00:01:49,520

days but um so what they do and and the

51
00:01:53,109 --> 00:01:51,119
number one coolest thing i think that

52
00:01:55,830 --> 00:01:53,119
they work on is the human research they

53
00:01:58,149 --> 00:01:55,840
they test their own bodies

54
00:02:00,469 --> 00:01:58,159
for changes that occur in microgravity

55
00:02:01,990 --> 00:02:00,479
or as a result of staying in space

56
00:02:03,910 --> 00:02:02,000
where things are just different there's

57
00:02:06,550 --> 00:02:03,920
no gravity if you think about how our

58
00:02:09,029 --> 00:02:06,560
body is designed we have bones and

59
00:02:10,949 --> 00:02:09,039
muscles for a reason that's to keep us

60
00:02:13,030 --> 00:02:10,959
upright against that gravity vector on

61
00:02:14,309 --> 00:02:13,040
earth but when you get out into space

62
00:02:16,790 --> 00:02:14,319
you don't have that gravity vector

63
00:02:19,190 --> 00:02:16,800

anymore so what they're finding is that

64

00:02:21,350 --> 00:02:19,200

our bones start to shrink i mean i'm

65

00:02:23,110 --> 00:02:21,360

sorry our bones start to get weaker our

66

00:02:25,350 --> 00:02:23,120

muscles start to shrink

67

00:02:26,470 --> 00:02:25,360

and so that's just that's just one

68

00:02:29,350 --> 00:02:26,480

example of some of the changes that

69

00:02:31,030 --> 00:02:29,360

happen in the body but our heart changes

70

00:02:32,070 --> 00:02:31,040

size because it's pumping fluids

71

00:02:34,229 --> 00:02:32,080

differently

72

00:02:36,070 --> 00:02:34,239

so any system in the human body you can

73

00:02:37,430 --> 00:02:36,080

think of they're doing experiments to

74

00:02:40,150 --> 00:02:37,440

figure out what's going on with the

75

00:02:42,150 --> 00:02:40,160

changes in space not just human

76

00:02:44,869 --> 00:02:42,160

physiology though they're also doing

77

00:02:47,190 --> 00:02:44,879

some basic physics work looking at how

78

00:02:49,030 --> 00:02:47,200

fluid behaves differently without

79

00:02:51,030 --> 00:02:49,040

without the gravity vector you know the

80

00:02:53,509 --> 00:02:51,040

way that fluid behaves here on earth

81

00:02:55,350 --> 00:02:53,519

again that gravity vector drives a lot

82

00:02:57,110 --> 00:02:55,360

of how we drink out of a cup how we

83

00:02:58,869 --> 00:02:57,120

water our plants and how the plants will

84

00:03:01,110 --> 00:02:58,879

take up that water

85

00:03:03,430 --> 00:03:01,120

so it's different in space where we need

86

00:03:06,550 --> 00:03:03,440

water systems we need to understand how

87

00:03:09,589 --> 00:03:06,560

water behaves in space water tends to

88

00:03:10,869 --> 00:03:09,599

climb the walls of the of the containers

89

00:03:12,710 --> 00:03:10,879

that they're in and that's called

90

00:03:14,470 --> 00:03:12,720

capillary action and that happens on

91

00:03:15,350 --> 00:03:14,480

earth but in space it's much more

92

00:03:17,270 --> 00:03:15,360

pronounced because you don't have

93

00:03:18,949 --> 00:03:17,280

gravity pulling the liquid back down so

94

00:03:20,710 --> 00:03:18,959

we're trying to figure out um what

95

00:03:22,229 --> 00:03:20,720

happens to the fluids and and it's

96

00:03:24,149 --> 00:03:22,239

important for when you're creating

97

00:03:26,869 --> 00:03:24,159

things like propellant

98

00:03:28,390 --> 00:03:26,879

and water recycling systems

99

00:03:30,070 --> 00:03:28,400

and anything that has to do with any

100

00:03:31,430 --> 00:03:30,080

kind of fluid in space and we learned

101
00:03:33,190 --> 00:03:31,440
much about how

102
00:03:34,710 --> 00:03:33,200
what happens in space we can apply it to

103
00:03:36,550 --> 00:03:34,720
earth and better ways to water our

104
00:03:38,789 --> 00:03:36,560
plants and things like that

105
00:03:40,550 --> 00:03:38,799
they also there's investigations that

106
00:03:43,030 --> 00:03:40,560
are looking and taking images of the

107
00:03:45,670 --> 00:03:43,040
earth and of the space sky to look at

108
00:03:46,390 --> 00:03:45,680
changes in cosmic rays

109
00:03:49,990 --> 00:03:46,400
there

110
00:03:52,710 --> 00:03:50,000
are looking at how

111
00:03:54,470 --> 00:03:52,720
bacteria and viruses behave because they

112
00:03:56,630 --> 00:03:54,480
behave very differently which has an

113
00:03:58,789 --> 00:03:56,640

impact on our crew but it also tells us

114

00:04:01,910 --> 00:03:58,799

something about how they how the the

115

00:04:05,509 --> 00:04:01,920

bugs treat us here on earth as well so i

116

00:04:07,030 --> 00:04:05,519

think just about every kind of uh

117

00:04:08,470 --> 00:04:07,040

every kind of discipline you can think

118

00:04:10,630 --> 00:04:08,480

of if you have an interest in any kind

119

00:04:12,309 --> 00:04:10,640

of science or engineering you could

120

00:04:13,670 --> 00:04:12,319

probably come up with any kind of

121

00:04:15,350 --> 00:04:13,680

thoughtful experiment that they are

122

00:04:16,069 --> 00:04:15,360

probably covering on space station right

123

00:04:18,870 --> 00:04:16,079

now

124

00:04:21,430 --> 00:04:18,880

okay definitely tara's favorite question

125

00:04:23,590 --> 00:04:21,440

all right let's move on to the next one

126

00:04:25,909 --> 00:04:23,600

thank you so much could i get both of

127

00:04:27,749 --> 00:04:25,919

your names we have some media in here

128

00:04:29,990 --> 00:04:27,759

with us and we'd like to share your

129

00:04:32,870 --> 00:04:30,000

names with our media so could i get both

130

00:04:35,189 --> 00:04:32,880

of your names yeah sure i'm dan hewitt

131

00:04:40,150 --> 00:04:35,199

h-u-o-t

132

00:04:45,110 --> 00:04:42,950

oh and your name tara uh-huh there it is

133

00:04:46,310 --> 00:04:45,120

yeah on the screen are you ttt ellie

134

00:05:03,670 --> 00:04:46,320

okay

135

00:05:07,029 --> 00:05:05,430

hi my name is amariah mitchell thank you

136

00:05:08,550 --> 00:05:07,039

for taking my question

137

00:05:10,790 --> 00:05:08,560

are there plans to take other

138

00:05:13,350 --> 00:05:10,800

vertebrates with the astronauts and

139

00:05:15,110 --> 00:05:13,360

colonizing another planet

140

00:05:16,870 --> 00:05:15,120

i didn't quite catch that question did

141

00:05:19,909 --> 00:05:16,880

you are they going to take what with

142

00:05:23,029 --> 00:05:20,870

a little bit

143

00:05:26,469 --> 00:05:23,039

gotta be loud you did it great you just

144

00:05:29,749 --> 00:05:28,310

are there plans to take other

145

00:05:32,310 --> 00:05:29,759

vertebrates

146

00:05:34,230 --> 00:05:32,320

when the astronauts

147

00:05:35,909 --> 00:05:34,240

with the astronauts when colonizing

148

00:05:37,590 --> 00:05:35,919

another planet

149

00:05:39,270 --> 00:05:37,600

oh are there plans to take other

150

00:05:41,350 --> 00:05:39,280

vertebrates when the astronauts go to

151
00:05:43,270 --> 00:05:41,360
colonize other planets uh you know what

152
00:05:44,870 --> 00:05:43,280
that's a really good question i think

153
00:05:47,270 --> 00:05:44,880
the only way to find out if that's

154
00:05:49,350 --> 00:05:47,280
really necessary or what we might learn

155
00:05:51,350 --> 00:05:49,360
from doing that is to try it out on the

156
00:05:52,629 --> 00:05:51,360
space station first we don't know a

157
00:05:54,150 --> 00:05:52,639
whole lot about

158
00:05:56,870 --> 00:05:54,160
how vertebrates

159
00:05:58,629 --> 00:05:56,880
function in space and so before we would

160
00:06:00,950 --> 00:05:58,639
take them or figure out how we would use

161
00:06:03,189 --> 00:06:00,960
them on a planet we'd want to figure out

162
00:06:04,469 --> 00:06:03,199
how they even behave and react in space

163
00:06:06,550 --> 00:06:04,479

first but that's a really good and

164

00:06:08,550 --> 00:06:06,560

thought thought provoking question and

165

00:06:10,309 --> 00:06:08,560

we have had a couple of different types

166

00:06:12,790 --> 00:06:10,319

of animals already onboard the station

167

00:06:14,710 --> 00:06:12,800

we just had a couple of spiders return

168

00:06:16,710 --> 00:06:14,720

fairly recently from a trip on board the

169

00:06:19,110 --> 00:06:16,720

station and they were able to adapt to

170

00:06:21,430 --> 00:06:19,120

microgravity and spin webs and actually

171

00:06:22,870 --> 00:06:21,440

adapted really quite well once they were

172

00:06:24,710 --> 00:06:22,880

up there and actually we also have

173

00:06:27,270 --> 00:06:24,720

another experiment going on right now

174

00:06:30,070 --> 00:06:27,280

where we have a bunch of tiny fish in a

175

00:06:32,710 --> 00:06:30,080

very specialized aquatic habitat they're

176
00:06:35,430 --> 00:06:32,720
called madoka fish and they're up there

177
00:06:36,629 --> 00:06:35,440
to try and see any type of bone loss

178
00:06:39,430 --> 00:06:36,639
that they go through because you know

179
00:06:41,670 --> 00:06:39,440
fish aren't is constrained by gravity

180
00:06:44,390 --> 00:06:41,680
quite as much as you or i you and i are

181
00:06:45,909 --> 00:06:44,400
down here on earth so we have experience

182
00:06:47,110 --> 00:06:45,919
experimented with a couple of different

183
00:06:49,749 --> 00:06:47,120
types of

184
00:06:52,469 --> 00:06:49,759
specimens from the animal kingdom but

185
00:06:54,070 --> 00:06:52,479
as far as anything like taking

186
00:06:56,070 --> 00:06:54,080
you know a dog with us to mars or

187
00:06:57,909 --> 00:06:56,080
something that might that might be

188
00:07:00,150 --> 00:06:57,919

something we do in the very distant

189

00:07:02,550 --> 00:07:00,160

future but right now we're really not

190

00:07:04,629 --> 00:07:02,560

sure all right all right great question

191

00:07:05,749 --> 00:07:04,639

though really cool

192

00:07:08,150 --> 00:07:05,759

thank you

193

00:07:10,870 --> 00:07:08,160

um i we were doing research the other

194

00:07:13,749 --> 00:07:10,880

day and um in one of the first space

195

00:07:16,550 --> 00:07:13,759

flights um you took a dog but i guess

196

00:07:18,790 --> 00:07:16,560

the dog did not survive and so that

197

00:07:20,629 --> 00:07:18,800

stimulated their curiosity about other

198

00:07:21,589 --> 00:07:20,639

vertebrates that's right they went

199

00:07:23,350 --> 00:07:21,599

before

200

00:07:25,270 --> 00:07:23,360

we did i think one of the first the

201
00:07:26,870 --> 00:07:25,280
first animal in space was a russian dog

202
00:07:28,790 --> 00:07:26,880
known as leica

203
00:07:30,870 --> 00:07:28,800
and i mean that was back when we were

204
00:07:33,270 --> 00:07:30,880
launching things and it was very very

205
00:07:36,150 --> 00:07:33,280
rudimentary and we weren't even sure

206
00:07:37,670 --> 00:07:36,160
if any bean could survive in space so

207
00:07:41,430 --> 00:07:37,680
that was one of the first experiments

208
00:07:43,909 --> 00:07:41,440
that they did and they sent up a dog yep

209
00:07:46,629 --> 00:07:43,919
i had madeline hello my name is madeline

210
00:07:49,029 --> 00:07:46,639
bernard thank you for taking my question

211
00:07:52,230 --> 00:07:49,039
what type of what types of experiments

212
00:07:54,390 --> 00:07:52,240
do astronauts like to do the most

213
00:07:56,150 --> 00:07:54,400

i think the answer to that is whichever

214

00:07:57,830 --> 00:07:56,160

ones they get to put their hands on

215

00:07:59,749 --> 00:07:57,840

which experiments do the astronauts like

216

00:08:01,830 --> 00:07:59,759

to do the most i think it

217

00:08:03,510 --> 00:08:01,840

most from when i talk to them it's just

218

00:08:06,790 --> 00:08:03,520

whichever ones they can participate in

219

00:08:09,270 --> 00:08:06,800

because um you know

220

00:08:11,830 --> 00:08:09,280

everybody has a drive for for for

221

00:08:13,749 --> 00:08:11,840

figuring things out that may not even be

222

00:08:15,990 --> 00:08:13,759

in their own area of interest so we may

223

00:08:18,309 --> 00:08:16,000

have a scientist who's up there who has

224

00:08:19,990 --> 00:08:18,319

a background in human physiology or the

225

00:08:21,510 --> 00:08:20,000

human body but

226

00:08:23,029 --> 00:08:21,520

how cool is it to be able to do flame

227

00:08:24,790 --> 00:08:23,039

experiments when flames behave

228

00:08:26,710 --> 00:08:24,800

differently in in the microgravity

229

00:08:29,029 --> 00:08:26,720

environment so it's my understanding i

230

00:08:30,309 --> 00:08:29,039

think anyone that they can they can do

231

00:08:32,310 --> 00:08:30,319

themselves

232

00:08:34,469 --> 00:08:32,320

because some of the experiments are um

233

00:08:36,310 --> 00:08:34,479

automated and not all have to be done by

234

00:08:38,389 --> 00:08:36,320

the astronauts but so they just like

235

00:08:40,469 --> 00:08:38,399

getting up there and doing doing any

236

00:08:42,709 --> 00:08:40,479

number of them

237

00:08:44,870 --> 00:08:42,719

very good question oh we just

238

00:08:47,990 --> 00:08:44,880

thank you we just uh completed our

239

00:08:49,750 --> 00:08:48,000

biology unit so we were studying genetic

240

00:08:55,670 --> 00:08:49,760

modification i have a student with a

241

00:09:00,550 --> 00:08:57,829

hello my name is christian smith thank

242

00:09:02,790 --> 00:09:00,560

you for taking my question uh are you

243

00:09:05,590 --> 00:09:02,800

doing any research on genetically

244

00:09:07,430 --> 00:09:05,600

modified organisms in outer space

245

00:09:10,630 --> 00:09:07,440

yeah i think the coolest one that i can

246

00:09:13,030 --> 00:09:10,640

think of offhand is uh how bacteria

247

00:09:14,949 --> 00:09:13,040

behave differently in space that's a

248

00:09:16,630 --> 00:09:14,959

really good question

249

00:09:17,990 --> 00:09:16,640

and and there are so many experiments on

250

00:09:20,150 --> 00:09:18,000

that but the one i like the most is

251
00:09:21,030 --> 00:09:20,160
bacteria and there's one that they have

252
00:09:23,190 --> 00:09:21,040
found

253
00:09:25,030 --> 00:09:23,200
that behaves much differently and it's

254
00:09:26,710 --> 00:09:25,040
one that you and i can relate to that

255
00:09:28,949 --> 00:09:26,720
makes you sick to your stomach if you've

256
00:09:31,269 --> 00:09:28,959
ever eaten some food that

257
00:09:33,190 --> 00:09:31,279
has made you sick the bacteria in that

258
00:09:35,110 --> 00:09:33,200
is called salmonella one of those could

259
00:09:37,509 --> 00:09:35,120
potentially be called salmonella and we

260
00:09:39,829 --> 00:09:37,519
found out that salmonella become more

261
00:09:42,150 --> 00:09:39,839
aggressive in space they just become

262
00:09:44,470 --> 00:09:42,160
nastier and and scientists wanted to

263
00:09:46,070 --> 00:09:44,480

find out why and so they they took the

264

00:09:47,990 --> 00:09:46,080

some samples back that had flown on

265

00:09:49,509 --> 00:09:48,000

space and and they looked at them here

266

00:09:52,790 --> 00:09:49,519

on the ground in their laboratories and

267

00:09:55,590 --> 00:09:52,800

they did find genetic modifications

268

00:09:58,150 --> 00:09:55,600

one particular gene that became much

269

00:10:01,190 --> 00:09:58,160

more what's called upregulated or much

270

00:10:04,389 --> 00:10:01,200

more active in affecting the behavior of

271

00:10:06,230 --> 00:10:04,399

those salmonella bacteria why that is

272

00:10:08,550 --> 00:10:06,240

it's still hard to say

273

00:10:10,790 --> 00:10:08,560

some of the scientists think that

274

00:10:13,670 --> 00:10:10,800

because salmonella like to live inside

275

00:10:15,990 --> 00:10:13,680

your intestines and your intestines are

276

00:10:17,910 --> 00:10:16,000

a low fluid shear environment or an

277

00:10:19,110 --> 00:10:17,920

environment that doesn't cause a lot of

278

00:10:21,030 --> 00:10:19,120

turbulence

279

00:10:23,350 --> 00:10:21,040

it's just like what they grew in

280

00:10:25,110 --> 00:10:23,360

microgravity where fluid doesn't that's

281

00:10:26,790 --> 00:10:25,120

not turbulent it's also something called

282

00:10:29,030 --> 00:10:26,800

low shear so they think that the

283

00:10:30,870 --> 00:10:29,040

microgravity environment is similar to

284

00:10:34,470 --> 00:10:30,880

what is inside of your intestine and

285

00:10:35,269 --> 00:10:34,480

that's what makes these bacteria

286

00:10:37,350 --> 00:10:35,279

just

287

00:10:40,949 --> 00:10:37,360

upregulate that that one gene that makes

288

00:10:47,910 --> 00:10:44,829

okay that is fascinating thank you uh

289

00:10:50,150 --> 00:10:47,920

isha has a question um

290

00:10:52,949 --> 00:10:50,160

lately our research has been focused on

291

00:10:55,110 --> 00:10:52,959

the planet so we were wondering if isha

292

00:10:57,110 --> 00:10:55,120

came up with this question

293

00:10:59,509 --> 00:10:57,120

um hi my name is isha thank you for

294

00:11:01,350 --> 00:10:59,519

taking my question what are we learning

295

00:11:03,910 --> 00:11:01,360

on the space station that will help us

296

00:11:05,509 --> 00:11:03,920

understand the solar solar system

297

00:11:08,710 --> 00:11:05,519

awesome question

298

00:11:10,470 --> 00:11:08,720

we have a couple of external um what we

299

00:11:12,150 --> 00:11:10,480

call payloads a couple of external

300

00:11:14,550 --> 00:11:12,160

pieces of hardware that are outside on

301
00:11:17,910 --> 00:11:14,560
the space station truss and they're

302
00:11:19,110 --> 00:11:17,920
scanning the skies for changes in cosmic

303
00:11:21,750 --> 00:11:19,120
patterns

304
00:11:24,470 --> 00:11:21,760
things like changes in x-ray sources

305
00:11:26,150 --> 00:11:24,480
that could potentially identify

306
00:11:29,190 --> 00:11:26,160
some events that we've not seen before

307
00:11:32,870 --> 00:11:29,200
for example there's one payload called

308
00:11:34,949 --> 00:11:32,880
maxi and it has it registered a

309
00:11:37,590 --> 00:11:34,959
signature change in the sky that said

310
00:11:40,150 --> 00:11:37,600
that showed for the first time ever

311
00:11:42,230 --> 00:11:40,160
that it was an indicator that a star had

312
00:11:44,230 --> 00:11:42,240
gotten too close to a black hole and the

313
00:11:46,870 --> 00:11:44,240

black hole started shredding the star

314

00:11:48,389 --> 00:11:46,880

and so the events the x-ray events that

315

00:11:50,870 --> 00:11:48,399

came from that

316

00:11:53,350 --> 00:11:50,880

were picked up and measured by this maxi

317

00:11:55,750 --> 00:11:53,360

payload and it was the first time ever

318

00:11:57,110 --> 00:11:55,760

that astrophysicists were able to see

319

00:11:58,790 --> 00:11:57,120

something like that actually happening

320

00:12:00,310 --> 00:11:58,800

because it always been thought about and

321

00:12:03,110 --> 00:12:00,320

they always thought it happened but we'd

322

00:12:04,710 --> 00:12:03,120

never seen it before so understanding

323

00:12:06,230 --> 00:12:04,720

what happens in our solar system

324

00:12:07,590 --> 00:12:06,240

especially when you're talking about a

325

00:12:10,470 --> 00:12:07,600

star that might orbit too close to a

326

00:12:12,150 --> 00:12:10,480

black hole says a lot about how we might

327

00:12:13,590 --> 00:12:12,160

venture out further

328

00:12:20,470 --> 00:12:13,600

there's also

329

00:12:22,550 --> 00:12:20,480

that is doing an investigation

330

00:12:23,750 --> 00:12:22,560

called geo flow and they take the

331

00:12:26,150 --> 00:12:23,760

components of what they thought the

332

00:12:28,150 --> 00:12:26,160

earth might have uh been made of in the

333

00:12:30,470 --> 00:12:28,160

very beginning and they put it inside of

334

00:12:33,430 --> 00:12:30,480

this chamber uh that's a fluid uh a

335

00:12:34,949 --> 00:12:33,440

fluid chamber and uh basically recreate

336

00:12:36,629 --> 00:12:34,959

the events of how we thought the earth

337

00:12:38,470 --> 00:12:36,639

might have been formed and the way the

338

00:12:41,030 --> 00:12:38,480

reason it's done on the space station is

339

00:12:42,550 --> 00:12:41,040

because it's microgravity it's it's

340

00:12:44,069 --> 00:12:42,560

missing that earth's gravity and that's

341

00:12:46,069 --> 00:12:44,079

a critical part of how the earth would

342

00:12:48,710 --> 00:12:46,079

have been formed and so this is called

343

00:12:50,790 --> 00:12:48,720

geoflow and it's uh being done by our

344

00:12:52,470 --> 00:12:50,800

european partners and so when the

345

00:12:53,910 --> 00:12:52,480

information comes back from that that'll

346

00:12:55,670 --> 00:12:53,920

advance our knowledge of how our own

347

00:12:58,069 --> 00:12:55,680

planet was formed and give us even

348

00:13:01,430 --> 00:12:58,079

further insights as to how other planets

349

00:13:06,629 --> 00:13:04,550

you mentioned uh radiation and one of

350

00:13:16,150 --> 00:13:06,639

our questions uh students have a

351

00:13:20,550 --> 00:13:18,629

hello my name is thomas thank you for

352

00:13:23,430 --> 00:13:20,560

taking my question

353

00:13:26,150 --> 00:13:23,440

are the astronauts exposed to any types

354

00:13:28,150 --> 00:13:26,160

of harmful radiation

355

00:13:31,430 --> 00:13:28,160

fall in outer space

356

00:13:33,110 --> 00:13:31,440

another good question so the uh vehicle

357

00:13:34,629 --> 00:13:33,120

itself the space yes there's lots of

358

00:13:36,949 --> 00:13:34,639

radiation out in space when you leave

359

00:13:39,509 --> 00:13:36,959

the earth's atmosphere quite certainly

360

00:13:41,750 --> 00:13:39,519

uh and so any vehicle or spacesuit that

361

00:13:44,150 --> 00:13:41,760

you create has to take that into account

362

00:13:45,110 --> 00:13:44,160

for crew health and so the space station

363

00:13:47,269 --> 00:13:45,120

itself

364

00:13:50,069 --> 00:13:47,279

is consists consists of material that

365

00:13:51,990 --> 00:13:50,079

works to shield the crew against the

366

00:13:54,230 --> 00:13:52,000

harmful radiation effects

367

00:13:56,629 --> 00:13:54,240

and and then also in addition to the

368

00:13:58,470 --> 00:13:56,639

materials that are used we have a number

369

00:14:00,389 --> 00:13:58,480

of radiation detectors and a lot of

370

00:14:01,670 --> 00:14:00,399

different types of radiation detectors

371

00:14:04,069 --> 00:14:01,680

that are positioned all around the

372

00:14:06,470 --> 00:14:04,079

inside of the space station that can

373

00:14:07,750 --> 00:14:06,480

constantly tell us sends the signal down

374

00:14:09,750 --> 00:14:07,760

to the earth so the scientists are

375

00:14:11,430 --> 00:14:09,760

constantly evaluating the radiation

376

00:14:13,910 --> 00:14:11,440

amounts that the crew are being exposed

377

00:14:17,110 --> 00:14:13,920

to and so it's definitely

378

00:14:18,069 --> 00:14:17,120

a big health issue and it's very real

379

00:14:20,949 --> 00:14:18,079

and

380

00:14:22,870 --> 00:14:20,959

measures in place to try to protect the

381

00:14:25,110 --> 00:14:22,880

crew from that kind of exposure

382

00:14:26,870 --> 00:14:25,120

but the space station being where it is

383

00:14:29,269 --> 00:14:26,880

it's only a few hundred miles off the

384

00:14:30,949 --> 00:14:29,279

surface so it's still kind of protected

385

00:14:33,670 --> 00:14:30,959

the thing that really protects us from

386

00:14:36,230 --> 00:14:33,680

radiation from the sun and intergalactic

387

00:14:37,670 --> 00:14:36,240

things is our magnetosphere so the

388

00:14:39,509 --> 00:14:37,680

station's still close enough that it's

389

00:14:41,269 --> 00:14:39,519

really protected by that but it's as

390

00:14:43,350 --> 00:14:41,279

soon as we decide to start going really

391

00:14:44,870 --> 00:14:43,360

far out like when we want to go to mars

392

00:14:47,670 --> 00:14:44,880

that are astronauts will be a lot more

393

00:14:49,110 --> 00:14:47,680

susceptible so we're developing new

394

00:14:51,189 --> 00:14:49,120

methods onboard the station for

395

00:14:53,110 --> 00:14:51,199

detecting and protecting

396

00:14:54,949 --> 00:14:53,120

and those will be really important as we

397

00:14:56,710 --> 00:14:54,959

start to move you know millions and

398

00:14:58,870 --> 00:14:56,720

millions of miles away from the earth

399

00:15:01,590 --> 00:14:58,880

yep

400

00:15:03,509 --> 00:15:01,600

thank you so much um just uh you're

401
00:15:05,430 --> 00:15:03,519
speaking about radiation do they wear

402
00:15:09,670 --> 00:15:05,440
sunscreen do they have to worry about

403
00:15:12,629 --> 00:15:11,269
i think that they actually have to i

404
00:15:14,230 --> 00:15:12,639
don't think they get that but they

405
00:15:15,910 --> 00:15:14,240
actually have to take vitamin d increase

406
00:15:17,910 --> 00:15:15,920
vitamin d doses

407
00:15:19,829 --> 00:15:17,920
but i think their spacesuits and all

408
00:15:20,949 --> 00:15:19,839
that protect them enough

409
00:15:21,829 --> 00:15:20,959
yep

410
00:15:22,550 --> 00:15:21,839
okay

411
00:15:25,189 --> 00:15:22,560
hey

412
00:15:27,430 --> 00:15:25,199
anna anna we have another student with a

413
00:15:30,470 --> 00:15:27,440

question about the experiences of

414

00:15:33,749 --> 00:15:30,480

gravity and or the lack of gravity in

415

00:15:37,030 --> 00:15:35,590

hi my name is anna thank you for taking

416

00:15:38,710 --> 00:15:37,040

my question

417

00:15:40,949 --> 00:15:38,720

since the astronauts are experienced

418

00:15:43,829 --> 00:15:40,959

less gravity how does this affect their

419

00:15:45,350 --> 00:15:43,839

skeleton or bone mass oh yeah a really

420

00:15:47,749 --> 00:15:45,360

good question and that's that's the

421

00:15:49,590 --> 00:15:47,759

number one um thing that we need to work

422

00:15:52,710 --> 00:15:49,600

on if we're going to go beyond low earth

423

00:15:55,670 --> 00:15:52,720

orbit and stay for longer out in periods

424

00:15:57,509 --> 00:15:55,680

in space because you're not constantly

425

00:15:59,670 --> 00:15:57,519

working against the gravity environment

426

00:16:02,069 --> 00:15:59,680

think about all day you stand you sit

427

00:16:04,790 --> 00:16:02,079

you walk you climb upstairs you use your

428

00:16:06,870 --> 00:16:04,800

muscles to get you around and then in

429

00:16:08,230 --> 00:16:06,880

the microgravity environment really

430

00:16:09,990 --> 00:16:08,240

they're just kind of floating around and

431

00:16:11,910 --> 00:16:10,000

they can use their muscles to push off

432

00:16:15,189 --> 00:16:11,920

and get them where they need to go um

433

00:16:17,110 --> 00:16:15,199

and so definitely um there starts to be

434

00:16:18,550 --> 00:16:17,120

it's use it or lose it so you're you

435

00:16:20,470 --> 00:16:18,560

know if you've ever exercised and then

436

00:16:22,470 --> 00:16:20,480

you stopped you you probably can tell

437

00:16:24,069 --> 00:16:22,480

your muscles will start to to get

438

00:16:25,749 --> 00:16:24,079

smaller and it's the same with them

439

00:16:26,949 --> 00:16:25,759

they'll lose some muscle mass and

440

00:16:29,670 --> 00:16:26,959

they'll lose some

441

00:16:31,910 --> 00:16:29,680

bone mass but what they do

442

00:16:34,069 --> 00:16:31,920

on orbit what they're finding is as they

443

00:16:36,230 --> 00:16:34,079

keep up with their exercise well they

444

00:16:38,150 --> 00:16:36,240

have very high resistive exercise that

445

00:16:40,310 --> 00:16:38,160

they do it's similar to weight lifting

446

00:16:41,749 --> 00:16:40,320

they have cardiovascular exercise on the

447

00:16:43,590 --> 00:16:41,759

treadmill that they do and they also

448

00:16:45,829 --> 00:16:43,600

have a cycle ergometer up there which is

449

00:16:48,230 --> 00:16:45,839

a stationary bike and with the

450

00:16:50,230 --> 00:16:48,240

combination of those three and also

451

00:16:51,990 --> 00:16:50,240

eating the right kind of diets and fish

452

00:16:53,910 --> 00:16:52,000

is a big one because it's got omega-3

453

00:16:55,670 --> 00:16:53,920

fatty acid which helps

454

00:16:57,350 --> 00:16:55,680

preserve bone

455

00:16:59,189 --> 00:16:57,360

and if they eat all their calories which

456

00:17:01,670 --> 00:16:59,199

is important for energy and they take

457

00:17:02,629 --> 00:17:01,680

their vitamin d doses because they lack

458

00:17:06,309 --> 00:17:02,639

sun

459

00:17:08,390 --> 00:17:06,319

important for bone if they do all those

460

00:17:10,230 --> 00:17:08,400

things then they're shut what we're

461

00:17:13,350 --> 00:17:10,240

seeing is we're able to maintain the

462

00:17:16,390 --> 00:17:13,360

bone mass so we're the the crew seems to

463

00:17:18,230 --> 00:17:16,400

not be losing as much of bone mass and

464

00:17:19,829 --> 00:17:18,240

now one second thing we want to worry

465

00:17:22,230 --> 00:17:19,839

about with the bones is although we may

466

00:17:23,669 --> 00:17:22,240

be tainting bone mass in terms of

467

00:17:25,189 --> 00:17:23,679

minerals

468

00:17:26,870 --> 00:17:25,199

what about the strength we don't know

469

00:17:28,230 --> 00:17:26,880

much about the quality that's being

470

00:17:30,150 --> 00:17:28,240

maintained on the bone so there's

471

00:17:31,590 --> 00:17:30,160

actually a lot more research that needs

472

00:17:33,830 --> 00:17:31,600

to be done on what's going on on the

473

00:17:35,909 --> 00:17:33,840

inside of the bone so it's we're keeping

474

00:17:37,350 --> 00:17:35,919

the bone mass there but what you know

475

00:17:39,510 --> 00:17:37,360

what's the structure like on the inside

476

00:17:41,029 --> 00:17:39,520

of the bone is it fragile is it brittle

477

00:17:42,950 --> 00:17:41,039

because if it is then we could have

478

00:17:44,950 --> 00:17:42,960

issues with fracture and we don't want

479

00:17:46,630 --> 00:17:44,960

to see hip fractures or bone fractures

480

00:17:48,950 --> 00:17:46,640

if we get all the way out to

481

00:17:50,549 --> 00:17:48,960

mars or wherever we're headed um you

482

00:17:52,150 --> 00:17:50,559

know we and we get back on something

483

00:17:54,310 --> 00:17:52,160

that's a terrestrial environment that

484

00:17:56,630 --> 00:17:54,320

has some gravity vector we want to make

485

00:17:57,590 --> 00:17:56,640

sure our bones are strong enough that we

486

00:18:00,150 --> 00:17:57,600

don't

487

00:18:01,750 --> 00:18:00,160

encounter breaks and fractures and we

488

00:18:03,909 --> 00:18:01,760

want to make sure our muscles are strong

489

00:18:05,510 --> 00:18:03,919

enough to get us to to be able to move

490

00:18:08,070 --> 00:18:05,520

around and carry the weight of our

491

00:18:10,789 --> 00:18:08,080

spacesuit and and get us from point a to

492

00:18:12,950 --> 00:18:10,799

point b so bone and muscle in addition

493

00:18:14,470 --> 00:18:12,960

to radiation are the bigger biggest

494

00:18:17,430 --> 00:18:14,480

things that we need to overcome as

495

00:18:19,190 --> 00:18:17,440

humans and and learn and understand to

496

00:18:22,870 --> 00:18:19,200

be able to get us out past low earth

497

00:18:27,110 --> 00:18:25,029

wow thank you

498

00:18:29,430 --> 00:18:27,120

speaking of breaking things i have a

499

00:18:31,350 --> 00:18:29,440

question with a student with a question

500

00:18:37,590 --> 00:18:31,360

related to

501
00:18:40,789 --> 00:18:39,350
hi my name is will thank you for taking

502
00:18:42,950 --> 00:18:40,799
my question

503
00:18:45,750 --> 00:18:42,960
what happens if the space station is hit

504
00:18:48,070 --> 00:18:45,760
by space debris ah well the right the

505
00:18:51,430 --> 00:18:48,080
first answer is always prevention right

506
00:18:53,190 --> 00:18:51,440
so so we here uh at nasa are big on

507
00:18:54,789 --> 00:18:53,200
redundancy and prevention so the first

508
00:18:57,669 --> 00:18:54,799
things that we are always doing is

509
00:18:59,990 --> 00:18:57,679
looking out ahead at the at the patterns

510
00:19:02,390 --> 00:19:00,000
of of space debris that are approaching

511
00:19:04,710 --> 00:19:02,400
or near anywhere near the space station

512
00:19:07,669 --> 00:19:04,720
and so um there's a whole group of

513
00:19:09,750 --> 00:19:07,679

people that that that's their only job

514

00:19:11,750 --> 00:19:09,760

and so if we see something that might be

515

00:19:13,750 --> 00:19:11,760

getting a little too close

516

00:19:14,950 --> 00:19:13,760

or something of something we want to

517

00:19:17,350 --> 00:19:14,960

watch

518

00:19:18,230 --> 00:19:17,360

then the teams on the ground here get

519

00:19:20,549 --> 00:19:18,240

together

520

00:19:22,870 --> 00:19:20,559

decide on whether the crew should be

521

00:19:24,870 --> 00:19:22,880

alerted and sometimes i believe we can

522

00:19:26,710 --> 00:19:24,880

do things to move the vehicle even right

523

00:19:28,630 --> 00:19:26,720

if we had to in extreme cases we have

524

00:19:30,310 --> 00:19:28,640

the ability to do things known as debris

525

00:19:32,630 --> 00:19:30,320

avoidance maneuvers where we'll have

526

00:19:34,950 --> 00:19:32,640

thrusters either on a spacecraft

527

00:19:36,870 --> 00:19:34,960

visiting the station that'll then be

528

00:19:38,710 --> 00:19:36,880

fired and they can actually raise the

529

00:19:39,750 --> 00:19:38,720

altitude and kind of get it up out of

530

00:19:41,510 --> 00:19:39,760

the way

531

00:19:43,430 --> 00:19:41,520

and i mean that's done for

532

00:19:45,590 --> 00:19:43,440

any object that we're able to track and

533

00:19:47,430 --> 00:19:45,600

we can track very small objects while

534

00:19:49,750 --> 00:19:47,440

they're in space but the other problem

535

00:19:51,750 --> 00:19:49,760

is there are a lot of very even smaller

536

00:19:54,230 --> 00:19:51,760

objects that we can always track the

537

00:19:56,870 --> 00:19:54,240

station will actually be you know hit by

538

00:19:58,950 --> 00:19:56,880

dust sized particles which may not seem

539

00:20:00,789 --> 00:19:58,960

like much but when you're traveling at

540

00:20:02,710 --> 00:20:00,799

the speeds you're traveling at they can

541

00:20:05,029 --> 00:20:02,720

leave marks they can leave dents they

542

00:20:06,870 --> 00:20:05,039

can actually damage the station if it

543

00:20:08,470 --> 00:20:06,880

were to actually be hit by something

544

00:20:10,470 --> 00:20:08,480

there are a number of procedures in

545

00:20:12,390 --> 00:20:10,480

place so the astronauts would always be

546

00:20:14,149 --> 00:20:12,400

safe they have spacecraft they could

547

00:20:16,710 --> 00:20:14,159

shelter in and come back down to earth

548

00:20:18,789 --> 00:20:16,720

immediately they can seal off different

549

00:20:21,270 --> 00:20:18,799

sections of the station with hatches so

550

00:20:22,630 --> 00:20:21,280

they are there are things in place that

551
00:20:24,310 --> 00:20:22,640
should that ever happen and we don't

552
00:20:28,310 --> 00:20:24,320
catch it and maneuver out of the way in

553
00:20:31,190 --> 00:20:28,320
time the astronauts would still be okay

554
00:20:33,029 --> 00:20:31,200
oh wow great so there's no chance of

555
00:20:35,510 --> 00:20:33,039
being hit by a

556
00:20:37,270 --> 00:20:35,520
orbiting planet

557
00:20:39,350 --> 00:20:37,280
it's too big

558
00:20:41,909 --> 00:20:39,360
we see that one coming

559
00:20:44,230 --> 00:20:41,919
okay okay go ahead we have a question

560
00:20:47,110 --> 00:20:44,240
related to uh planets

561
00:20:49,029 --> 00:20:47,120
hi my name is caitlin and thank you for

562
00:20:51,029 --> 00:20:49,039
taking my question

563
00:20:53,669 --> 00:20:51,039

are the astronauts able to see the

564

00:20:55,990 --> 00:20:53,679

planets from the space station

565

00:20:58,630 --> 00:20:56,000

oh that is a good question

566

00:21:00,950 --> 00:20:58,640

you know i i don't think so

567

00:21:02,549 --> 00:21:00,960

they are every once in a while um we

568

00:21:04,149 --> 00:21:02,559

actually i don't know if you guys

569

00:21:05,110 --> 00:21:04,159

followed when we did the big transit of

570

00:21:06,549 --> 00:21:05,120

venus

571

00:21:08,710 --> 00:21:06,559

a couple of months back but one of our

572

00:21:10,630 --> 00:21:08,720

astronauts was actually able to you know

573

00:21:12,630 --> 00:21:10,640

take photographs and that was his venus

574

00:21:14,630 --> 00:21:12,640

was crossing right in front of the sun

575

00:21:16,870 --> 00:21:14,640

and we were able to see venus very well

576
00:21:19,110 --> 00:21:16,880
through telescopes all over the planet

577
00:21:21,190 --> 00:21:19,120
but our astronauts are able to see and

578
00:21:23,110 --> 00:21:21,200
they can see them generally like you and

579
00:21:24,870 --> 00:21:23,120
i can see them because again

580
00:21:26,710 --> 00:21:24,880
they are in space but they're only a few

581
00:21:28,950 --> 00:21:26,720
hundred miles away and when you talk

582
00:21:31,190 --> 00:21:28,960
about planets they're tens and hundreds

583
00:21:33,029 --> 00:21:31,200
and millions of miles away so anything

584
00:21:35,110 --> 00:21:33,039
that they could see is really what you

585
00:21:37,029 --> 00:21:35,120
can see down here maybe just a little

586
00:21:39,350 --> 00:21:37,039
bit clearer

587
00:21:44,310 --> 00:21:39,360
that's a good question okay interesting

588
00:21:47,909 --> 00:21:46,470

hi my name is sequoia and thank you for

589

00:21:49,750 --> 00:21:47,919

taking my question

590

00:21:51,590 --> 00:21:49,760

what are some of the new planets

591

00:21:53,430 --> 00:21:51,600

recently discovered

592

00:21:54,230 --> 00:21:53,440

oh yeah that's a good question now i

593

00:21:55,909 --> 00:21:54,240

read

594

00:21:59,029 --> 00:21:55,919

something that came out just yesterday

595

00:22:01,029 --> 00:21:59,039

from nasa's kepler telescope mission and

596

00:22:02,549 --> 00:22:01,039

um so if you're interested in in how

597

00:22:04,230 --> 00:22:02,559

we're discovering new planets i would

598

00:22:07,110 --> 00:22:04,240

check out the kepler

599

00:22:09,830 --> 00:22:07,120

mission site uh it seems like um

600

00:22:11,590 --> 00:22:09,840

kepler's been running since i think 2009

601
00:22:13,590 --> 00:22:11,600
and so its sole job is to look for

602
00:22:15,110 --> 00:22:13,600
potential new planets or candidate

603
00:22:18,230 --> 00:22:15,120
planets and

604
00:22:20,789 --> 00:22:18,240
and i believe um yesterday came out uh

605
00:22:24,070 --> 00:22:20,799
saying that there had been about 461

606
00:22:26,470 --> 00:22:24,080
potential new planet planet candidates

607
00:22:29,110 --> 00:22:26,480
discovered and i think of of all of

608
00:22:30,950 --> 00:22:29,120
those lately um four of those are in

609
00:22:31,669 --> 00:22:30,960
what are called the habitable zone or

610
00:22:33,830 --> 00:22:31,679
they're

611
00:22:35,750 --> 00:22:33,840
all near the roughly this a little bit

612
00:22:37,590 --> 00:22:35,760
bigger than earth but also um have the

613
00:22:40,710 --> 00:22:37,600

potential to have water on the on the

614

00:22:42,710 --> 00:22:40,720

surface so um so that was really neat

615

00:22:43,990 --> 00:22:42,720

when i read that and um and so you

616

00:22:46,710 --> 00:22:44,000

should definitely check out the kepler

617

00:22:49,430 --> 00:22:46,720

telescope mission site

618

00:22:51,830 --> 00:22:49,440

and we have time for questions

619

00:22:53,190 --> 00:22:51,840

okay go ahead we have one related to

620

00:22:56,070 --> 00:22:53,200

that um

621

00:22:58,230 --> 00:22:56,080

about new planet discovery

622

00:22:59,510 --> 00:22:58,240

hi my name is ghana thank you for taking

623

00:23:01,270 --> 00:22:59,520

my question

624

00:23:04,149 --> 00:23:01,280

which planet looks to be the most

625

00:23:05,909 --> 00:23:04,159

promising for human habitation

626

00:23:08,549 --> 00:23:05,919

as of right now i'd have to say mars

627

00:23:09,990 --> 00:23:08,559

would you i would agree i mean

628

00:23:12,870 --> 00:23:10,000

when you're talking about the planets in

629

00:23:14,870 --> 00:23:12,880

our solar system the closest ones

630

00:23:16,470 --> 00:23:14,880

if you're going to inhabit a planet with

631

00:23:18,710 --> 00:23:16,480

humans it's got to be a solid planet

632

00:23:21,270 --> 00:23:18,720

like ours the only ones that fit that

633

00:23:22,630 --> 00:23:21,280

are the ones in our immediate area the

634

00:23:24,630 --> 00:23:22,640

issues with the other ones you know

635

00:23:27,190 --> 00:23:24,640

mercury you're much too close to the sun

636

00:23:29,110 --> 00:23:27,200

it's very far away it's a lot smaller it

637

00:23:30,470 --> 00:23:29,120

doesn't really offer everything and

638

00:23:31,430 --> 00:23:30,480

atmosphere things like that that we

639

00:23:33,830 --> 00:23:31,440

would need

640

00:23:35,830 --> 00:23:33,840

venus is the exact opposite it has such

641

00:23:37,830 --> 00:23:35,840

a huge atmosphere and so much pressure

642

00:23:39,990 --> 00:23:37,840

that if you were to stand on the surface

643

00:23:41,830 --> 00:23:40,000

of venus you would literally be crushed

644

00:23:44,390 --> 00:23:41,840

and so we couldn't really inhabit that

645

00:23:46,789 --> 00:23:44,400

one but mars is basically kind of a

646

00:23:48,710 --> 00:23:46,799

miniature earth it doesn't have nearly

647

00:23:50,710 --> 00:23:48,720

the atmosphere it's very small

648

00:23:51,990 --> 00:23:50,720

atmosphere compared to us and it doesn't

649

00:23:54,070 --> 00:23:52,000

quite offer the same radiation

650

00:23:56,149 --> 00:23:54,080

protection but it's close enough and

651
00:23:58,149 --> 00:23:56,159
like us enough that we could that would

652
00:24:00,470 --> 00:23:58,159
be our best candidate to

653
00:24:01,909 --> 00:24:00,480
go and inhabit

654
00:24:03,990 --> 00:24:01,919
but really good question i think that's

655
00:24:05,830 --> 00:24:04,000
all the time that we have for today but

656
00:24:08,390 --> 00:24:05,840
i really want to thank you guys for some

657
00:24:09,590 --> 00:24:08,400
pretty awesome questions today i hope

658
00:24:11,269 --> 00:24:09,600
you enjoyed your time here in mission

659
00:24:12,630 --> 00:24:11,279
control with us and

660
00:24:14,390 --> 00:24:12,640
maybe we'll hear from you guys again

661
00:24:16,870 --> 00:24:14,400
soon

662
00:24:22,149 --> 00:24:16,880
thank you so much we appreciate your