# International Space Station

Overview

Research and On-Orbit Facilities

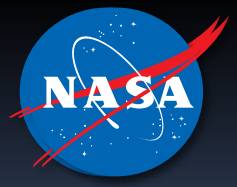
Non-Partner Participation

Rod Jones
NASA ISS Payloads Office
February 2011

# International Space Station

Created by a partnership of 5 space agencies representing 15 countries

Over 10 years and 32 missions to assemble



# International Space Station Unique Features

- Robust, continuous, sustainable microgravity platform
- Continuous human presence in space
- Access to the ultra high vacuum of space
- 30kw steady state power for payloads
- Unique altitude for observation and testing
- Payload to orbit and return capability

# Why Microgravity Research?

*A candle flame in Earth's gravity (left) and microgravity (right) showing the difference in the processes of combustion in microgravity*

- Gravity is a constant force on Earth
- It cannot be completely controlled or removed in experiments
- It dominates and masks other forces in processes
- The ISS provides a laboratory environment to control this force

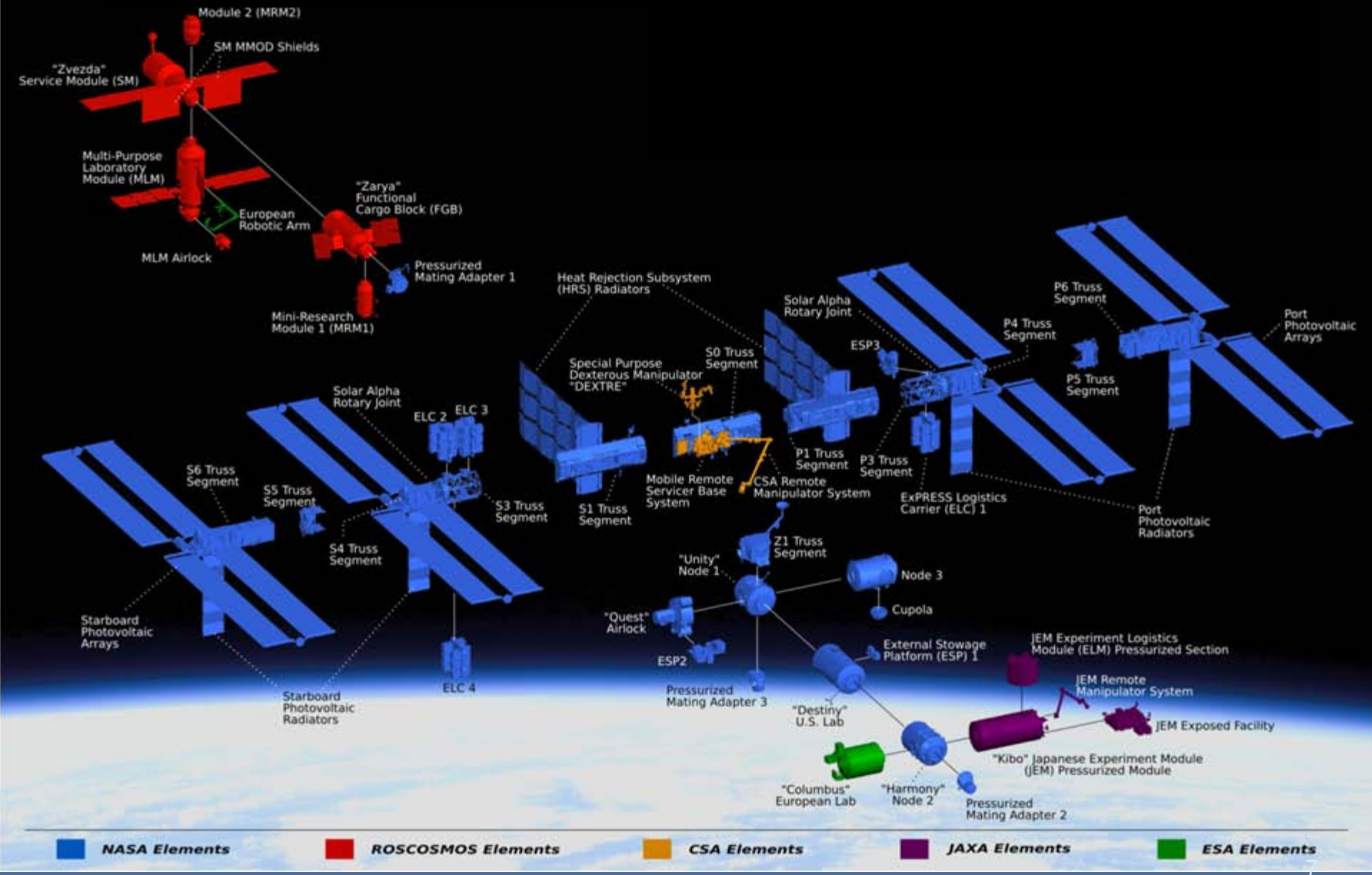
# International Space Station Key Features

- Supports both external and internal research
- Automated, human, and robotic operated research
- Exposure to the thermosphere
- Nearly continuous data and communication link to anywhere in the world
- Modularity and maintainability built into the design ensures mission life, allows life extension, vehicle evolution and technology upgrades

# International Space Station Facts


Spacecraft Mass: +800,000 lb (+362,874 kg)
Velocity: 17,500 mph (28,200 kph)
Altitude:  220 miles above Earth
Power: 80 kW continuous

# A collaboration of 5 space agencies



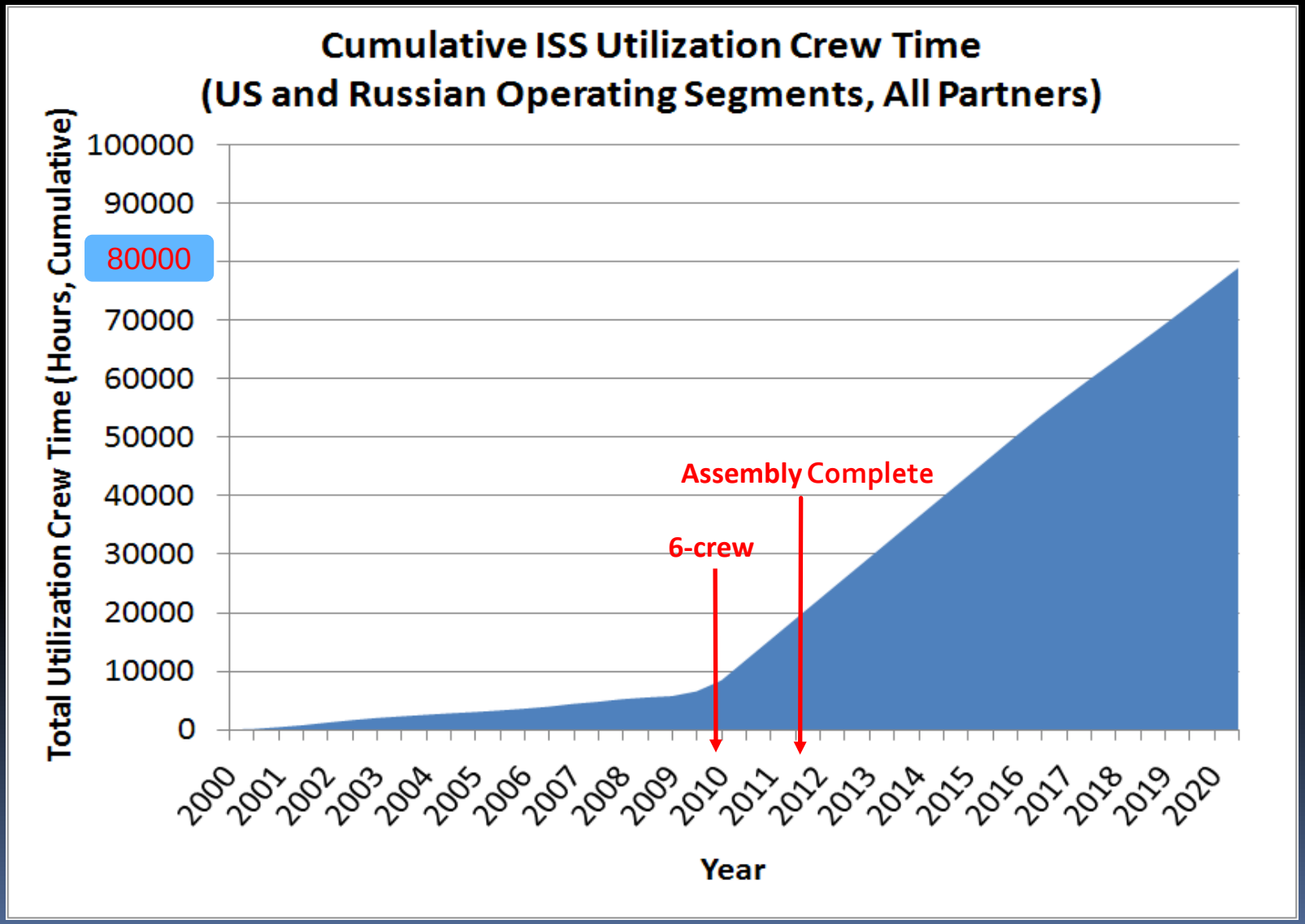
# Research Resources on ISS


*Biology and Biotechnology, Earth and Space Science, Educational Activities, Human Research, Physical & Material Sciences, Technology Demonstration*

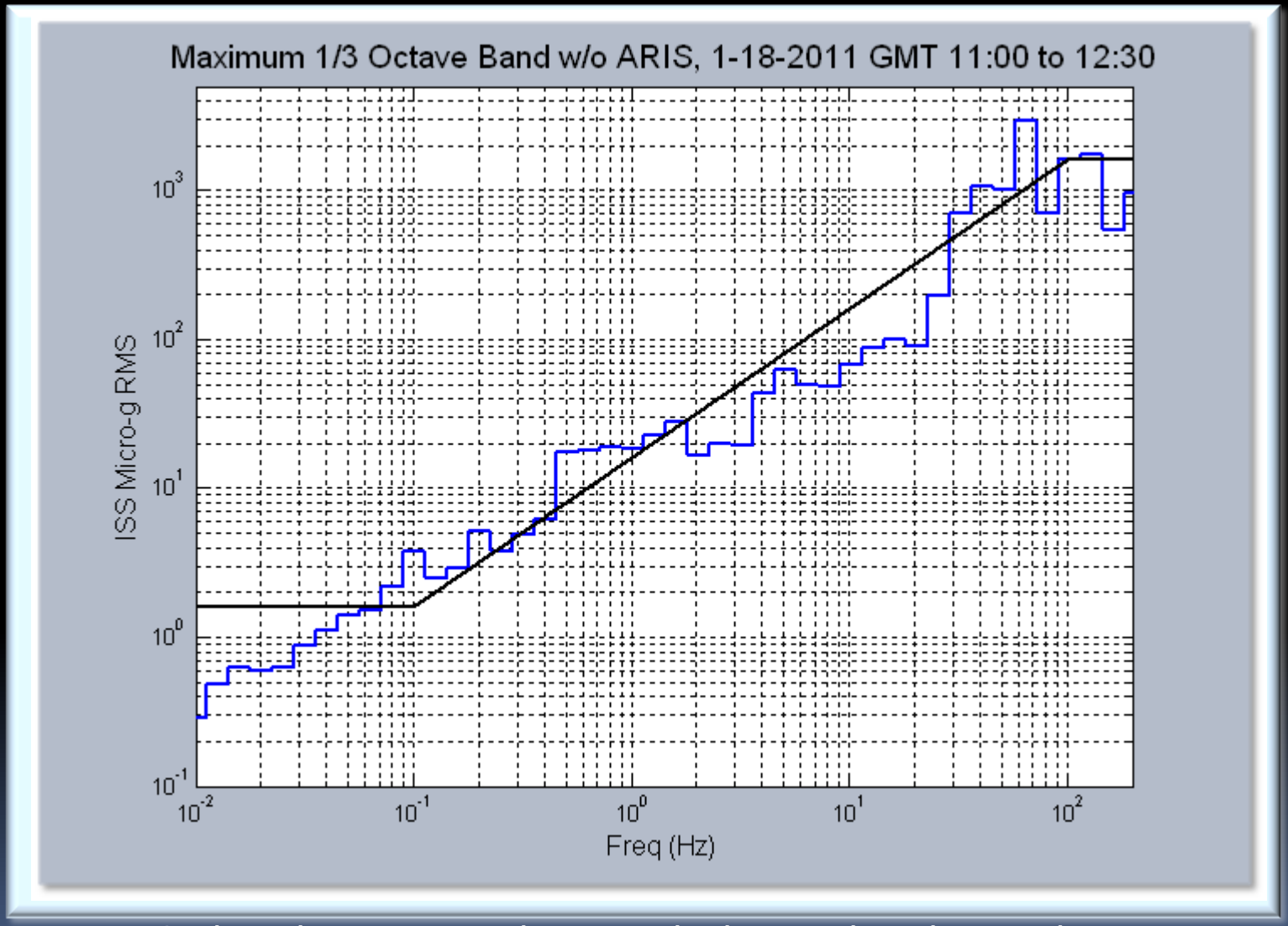
# On Orbit Payload Resources

| | |
|---|---|
| **Power** | 30kw average |
| **Air to Ground Data** | ~37.5 Mbps of video (3 lines of video at 12.5 Mbps each) |
| | ~8 Mbps of MRDL data (Science return) |
| | ~5 Mbps for payload still imagery downlink |
| | ~20 Mbps utilized for payload data recorded over LOS |
| **Internal Payload Racks** | 13 NASA Lab |
| | 11 ESA Lab |
| | 10 JAXA Lab |
| **External Sites** | 8 NASA Truss ELC Platform Sites |
| | 10 JAXA Platform Sites |
| | 4 ESA Platform Sites |
| **Crew time** | 35 hrs per week (average) |

# Human Operated Research



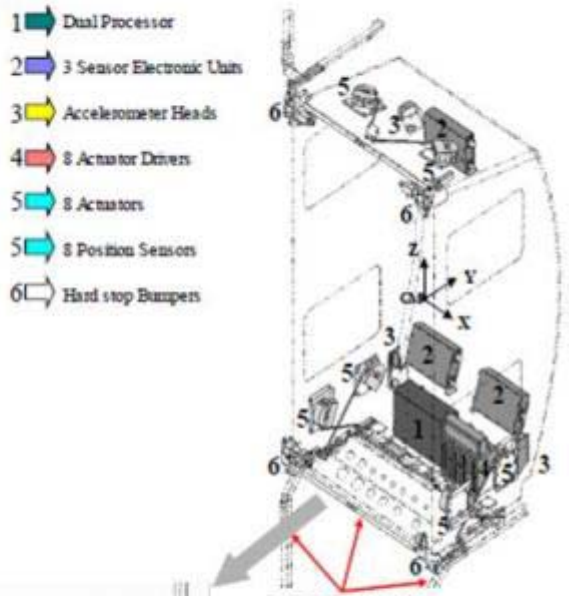
# Internal Microgravity Environment

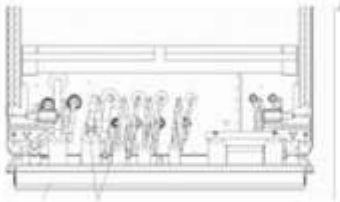



*On-board sensors monitor perturbations to the microgravity state*
*Maximum over 1.5 hours, SARJ Rotating, 6 crew*

# Microgravity Environment

## Active Rack Isolation System



ARIS Umbilical Set

- ARIS is the primary rack-level ISS vibration isolation system.
- ARIS umbilical system allows Station resources (power, low temperature water etc.) to be passed to the rack.
- Three triaxial accelerometer heads sense rack acceleration.
- Eight voice coil actuator driven pushrods used for actuation.
- Eight position sensors integrated in actuator housing.

**ARIS Active Isolation Mode Control Architecture**

- Low Bandwidth Position Loop (< 0.01 Hz):
  Rack Centering
- Higher Frequency Acceleration Loop (< 7 Hz):
  Active Vibration Isolation
- Antibump Outer Loop:
  Accelerate/Decelerate rack if bumping is imminent.

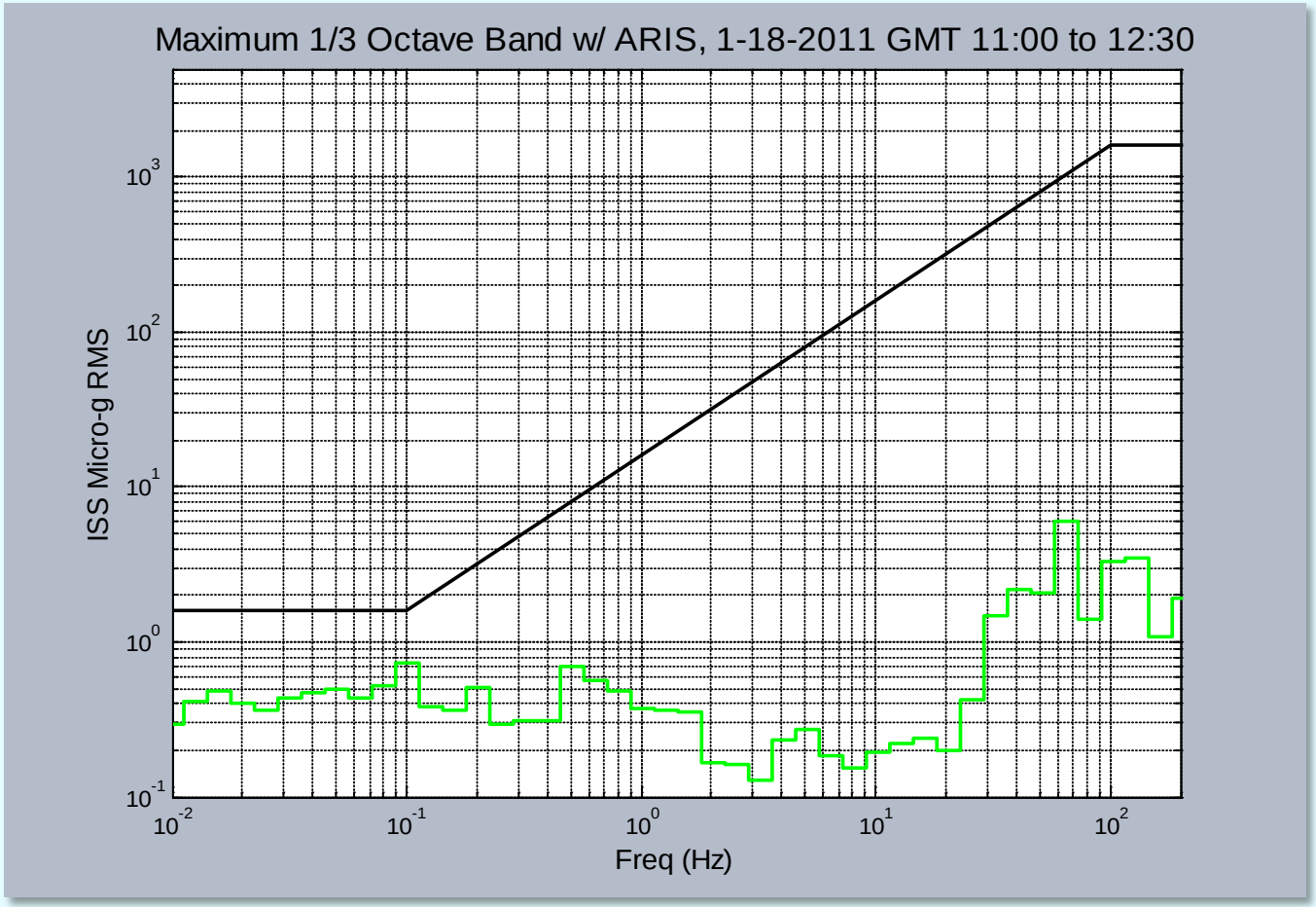
**ARIS Modeling**

- Rack Mass and Umbilical Stiffness Modeling
- Actuator Dynamics Modeling
- Umbilical Dynamics Modeling
- Rack Structural Dynamic Modeling
- Bumper Models

ARIS Qualification Test/Verification Analysis Technical Review; 1/11&1/12; Houston

# Internal Microgravity Environment

Rack with ARIS active



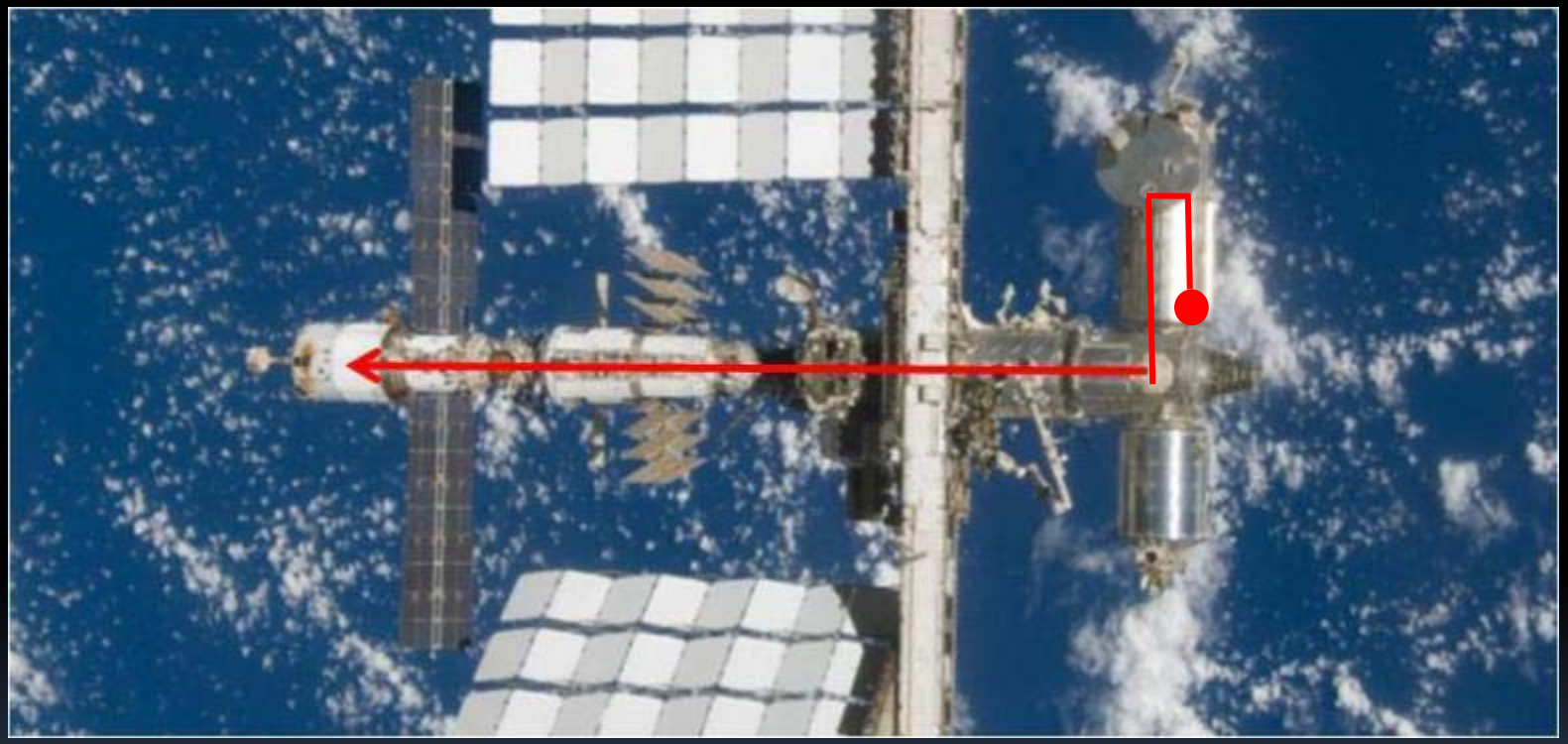

*Active Rack Isolation System is effective even during crew exercise*

# Internal Research Accommodations

Architecture based on Modular racks

Modularity = maintainable, reconfigurable, interchangeable between ESA, JAXA, NASA

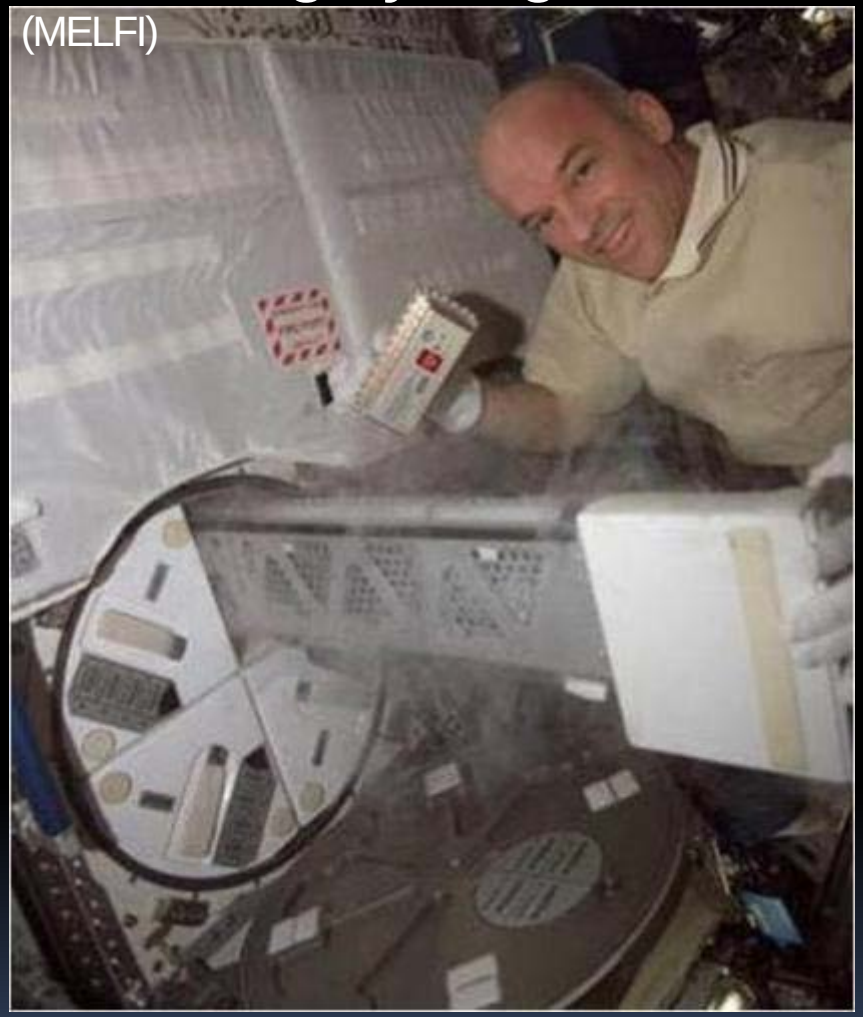
ISS Fly through from the JAXA module to the Russian Service Module



# Research Facilities and Capabilities

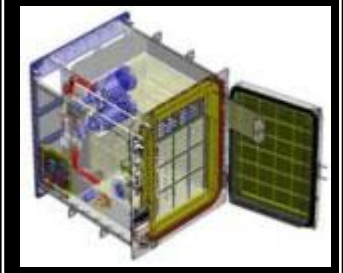
Multi Purpose Research Facilities
Physical & Material Sciences
Biology and Biotechnology
Human Research
Earth and Space Science
Technology Test Beds
Robotics
Communication and Ground Control
Transportation

# Minus Eighty-degree Laboratory Freezer for ISS




*Provides thermal conditioning at +4°C, -26°C and -80°C for sample (blood, urine, tissue, etc) preservation*
*3 Units on-orbit*

# Cold Stowage Accommodations

| | MELFI | MERLIN | GLACIER | Single and Double Cold bag with ICEPAC's |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| |  |  |  |  |
| Transport | No | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Power | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |
| On-orbit temperature (ºC) | +4, -26, -80 | +45 to -20 | +4 to -185 | N/A |
| Transport temperature (ºC) | N/A | +45 to -5 | +4 to -160 | +4 to -32 |
| Useable volume (L) | 175 | 19 | 30 | 6.8/18.7 |
| External volume | 1 rack | 1 MLE | 2 MLE | 0.5/1 MLE |

# Material Science Glove Box

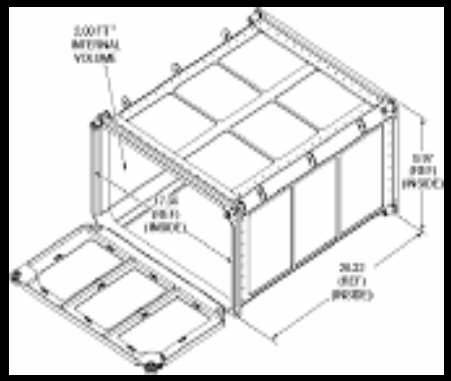
*Provides a safe environment for research with liquids, combustion, and hazardous materials*

*Being modified to support Biology and Bio-technology*

# ExPRESS Racks

*(Expedite the Processing of Experiments for Space Station)*

## Middeck Locker

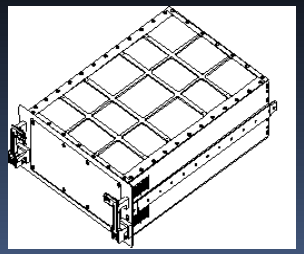


**Features**
- 4 rear captive fastener attachments
- Friction hinge
- Dual door locks
- Installation tool guides on 4 corners
- Weight – 12 lbs

*Sub Rack size payload capability with standard utilities such as power, data, cooling and gases*

**ExPRESS** Rack

## International Sub rack Interface Standard Drawer



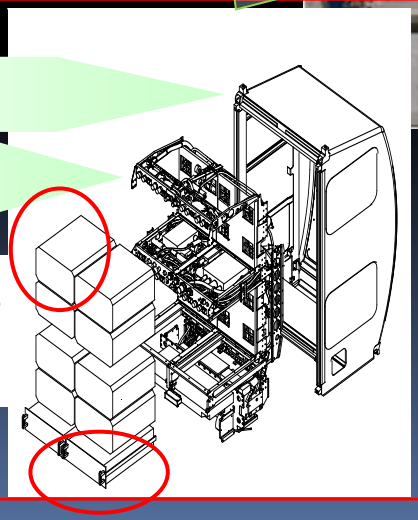
**Features**
- 4 PU (Panel Unit)
- Blind Connectors
- Locking Handles
- Weight – 27 lbs
- Rated to at least 37 lbs

**EXPRESS 8/2 Configuration**

International Standard Payload Rack

**Secondary Structure & Subsystems**

8/2 Payload Configuration (8 Middeck Lockers, 2 Powered ISIS Drawers)

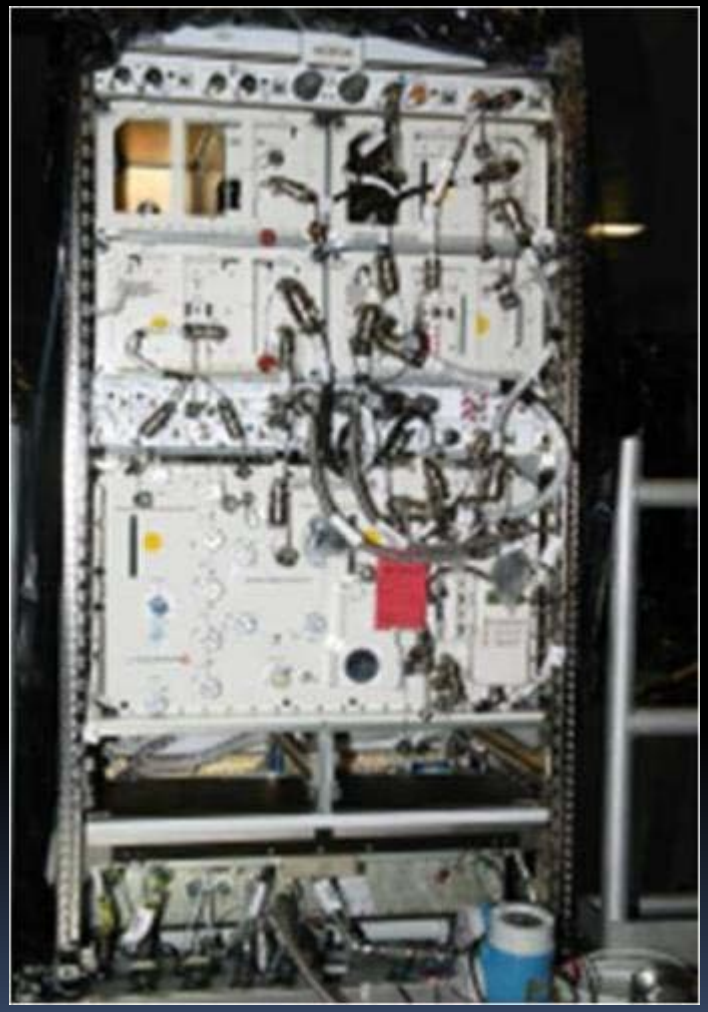


# ExPRESS Rack Resources

(*Expedite the Processing of Experiments for Space Station)*

| System | Middeck Locker Locations | ISIS Drawer Locations | Rack-Level Accommodation |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Structural** | 72 lbs. within cg constraints | 64 lbs. within cg constraints | 8 Mid deck Lockers<br>2 ISIS Drawers (4 Panel Unit) |
| **Power** | 28 Vdc, 0 – 500 W | 28 Vdc, 0 – 500 W | 2000 Watts 28Vdc power |
| **Air Cooling** | ≤ 200 Watts | <100 Watts | 1200 Watts |
| **Thermal Control System Water Cooling** | 500 Watts (2 positions per rack) | 500 Watts (2 positions per rack) | 2 positions per rack |
| **Command and Data Handling** | RS422 Analog<br>Ethernet 5 Vdc Discrete | RS422 Analog<br>Ethernet 5 Vdc Discrete | RS422 Analog<br>Ethernet 5 Vdc Discrete |
| **Video** | NTSC/RS170A | NTSC/RS170A | NTSC/RS170A |
| **Vacuum Exhaust System** | 1 payload interface per rack | 1 payload interface per rack | 1 payload interface per rack |
| **Nitrogen** | 1 payload interface per rack | 1 payload interface per rack | 1 payload interface per rack |

# ExPRESS Sub Rack Payloads



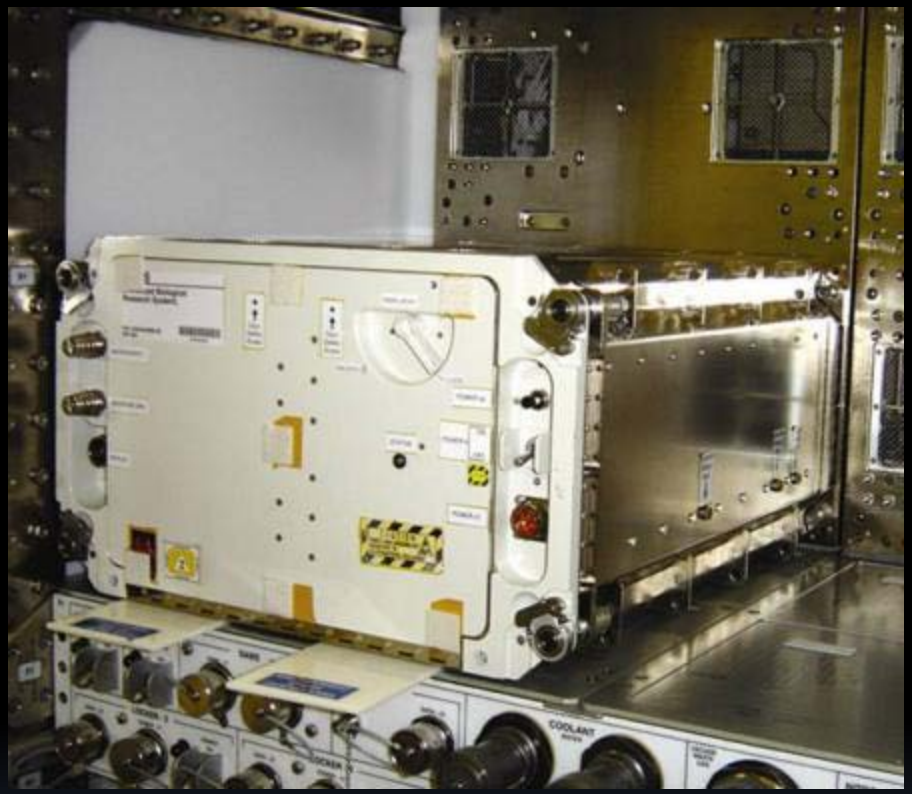
**Space Dynamically Responding Ultrasound Matrix System** (SpaceDRUMS)

**ASI Mouse Drawer System** (MDS)

*Supported 6 mice on orbit for 90 days*

# ExPRESS Sub Rack Payloads


ABRS
*Advanced Biological Research System*



*Two growth chambers; each chamber is a closed system capable of independently controlling temperature, illumination, and atmospheric composition to grow a variety of biological organisms.*

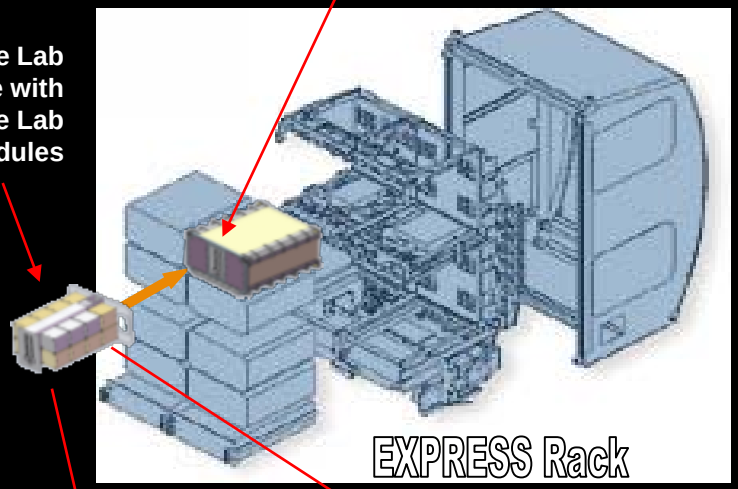
# Cube Lab Sub-locker Payload

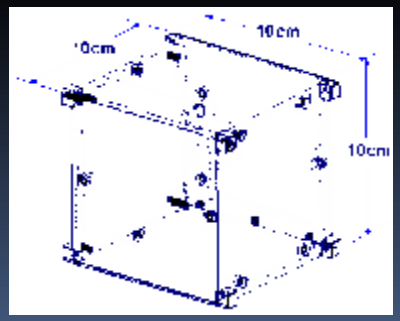
**SCIENCE TEAM:** NANORACKS, LLC

**RESEARCH OBJECTIVES:**

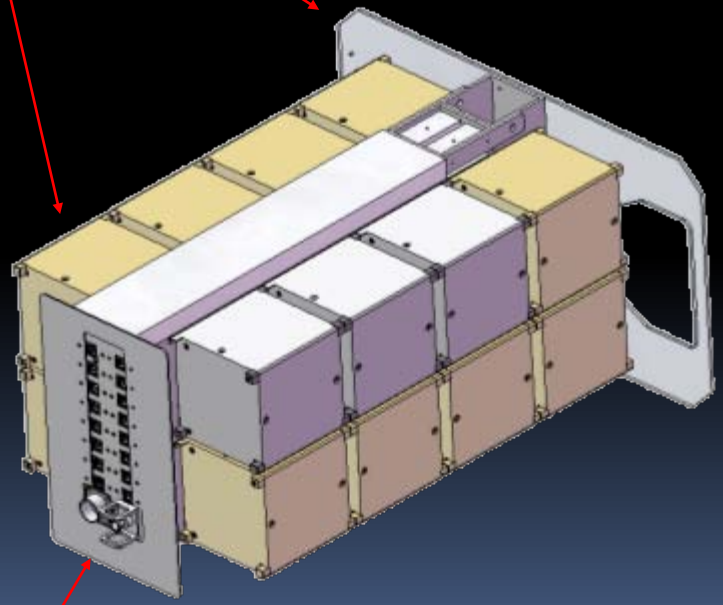
Cube Lab is a multipurpose research facility consisting of CubeSat platform experiment modules (Cube Lab Modules) and Cube Lab Frames. Three Cube Lab Frames are being installed as EXPRESS Rack inserts to supply power and USB data transfer capability for Cube Lab Modules on ISS. The Frames are made to house up to 16 standard-sized Cube Lab Modules (1 CU size = 10cmx10cmx10cm).

Each Cube Lab Module has different educational or industrial researcher(s). Each Module plugged into a Frame can provide USB data file transfer capability if an experiment requires it. The transfer is conducted with the Module plugged-into a Frame and use of a temporary Cube Lab Data Cable connection between the FRAME and an EXPRESS Laptop Computer. The Modules also come in multiples of the 1CU size: 4 CU = 40cmx10cmx10cm and 8 CU= 40cmx10cmx20cm.




Cube Lab Module



Cube Lab Frame

# ExPRESS Racks

ExPRESS 1
US Lab

ExPRESS 2
US Lab

ExPRESS 3
Columbus

ExPRESS 4
JEM

ExPRESS 5
JEM

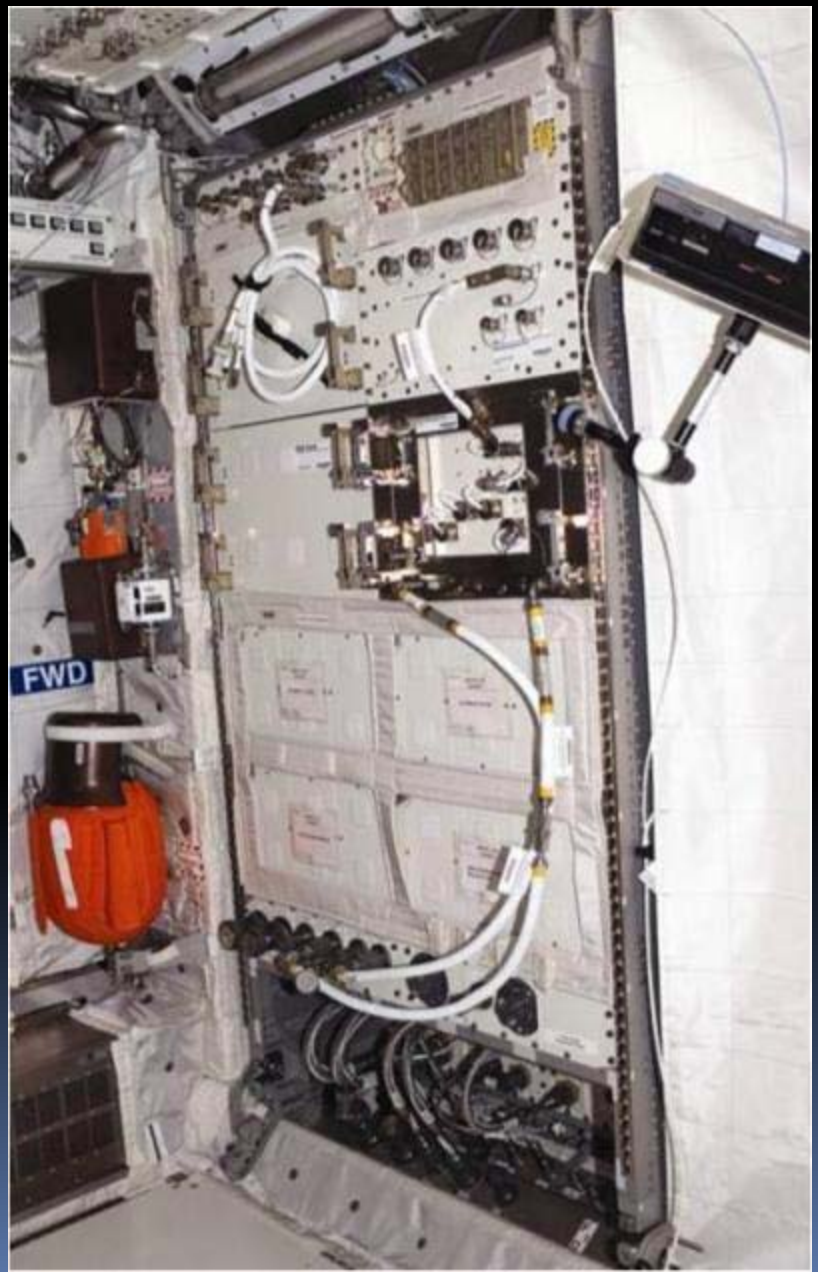
ExPRESS 6
US Lab

ExPRESS 7
US Lab

ExPRESS 8
US Lab
*Launching on ULF-5*

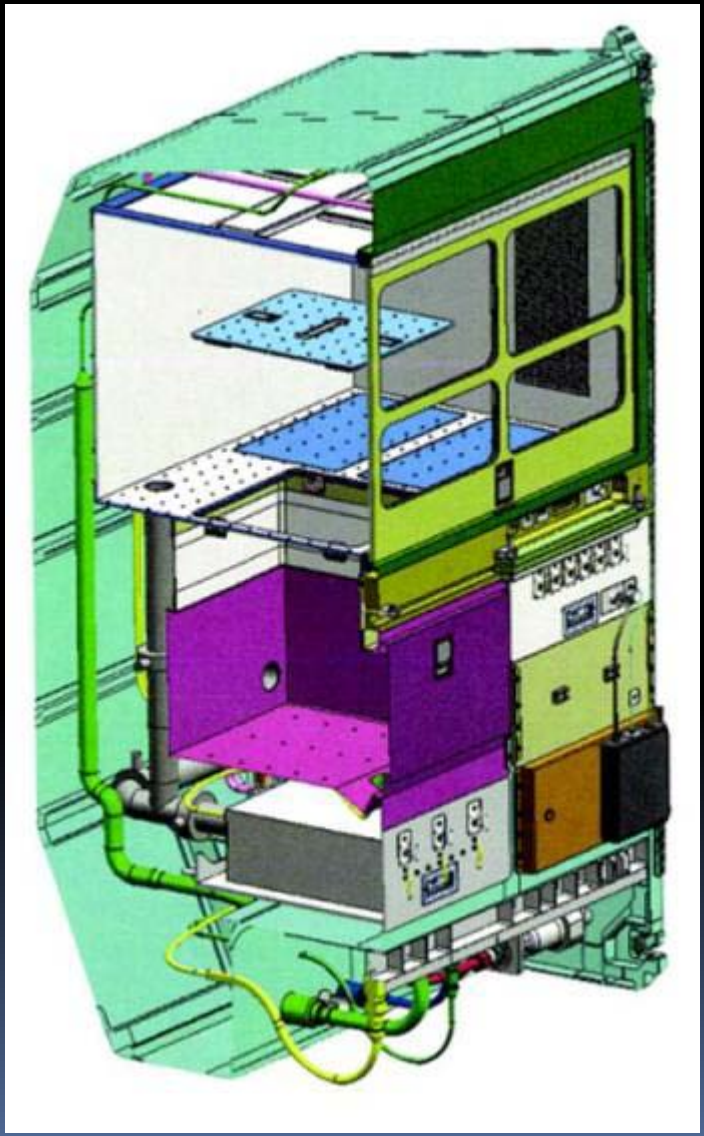
# European Drawer Rack *(EDR)*

*A multidiscipline facility to support up to seven experiment modules. Each module has its own cooling, power, data, communications, vacuum, venting and nitrogen supply.*



# Multipurpose Small Payload Rack

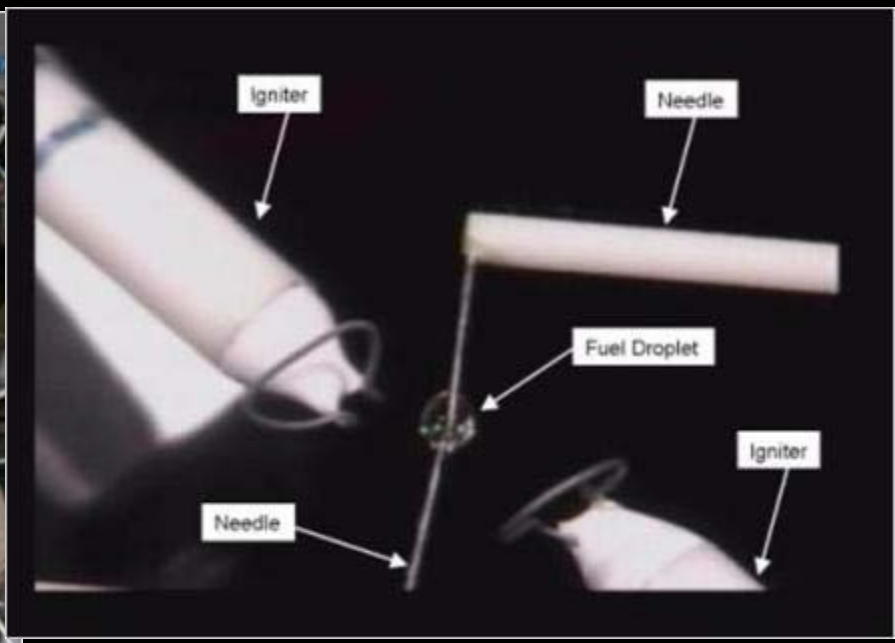
*(MSPR)*



*A multidiscipline facility that provides two workspaces and one work bench and can hold equipment, supplies power and enables communication and video.*
*MSPR just arrived on orbit aboard HTV2.*
*A second rack is planned for HTV5.*

# Combustion Integrated Rack *(CIR)*

*Facility used to perform sustained, systematic combustion experiments in microgravity*




*Sample during combustion*

# Materials Science Research Rack-1

*(MSRR-1)*

ESA Provides the furnace‘s and sample cartridges

NASA Provides the rack and on-orbit space

*Solidification and Quenching Furnace in the ESA Material Science Laboratory (MSL)*

*MICAST = Microstructure Formation in Casting of Technical Alloys under Diffusive and Magnetically Controlled Convective Conditions*
*Studies formation of microstructures during casting of technical alloys*

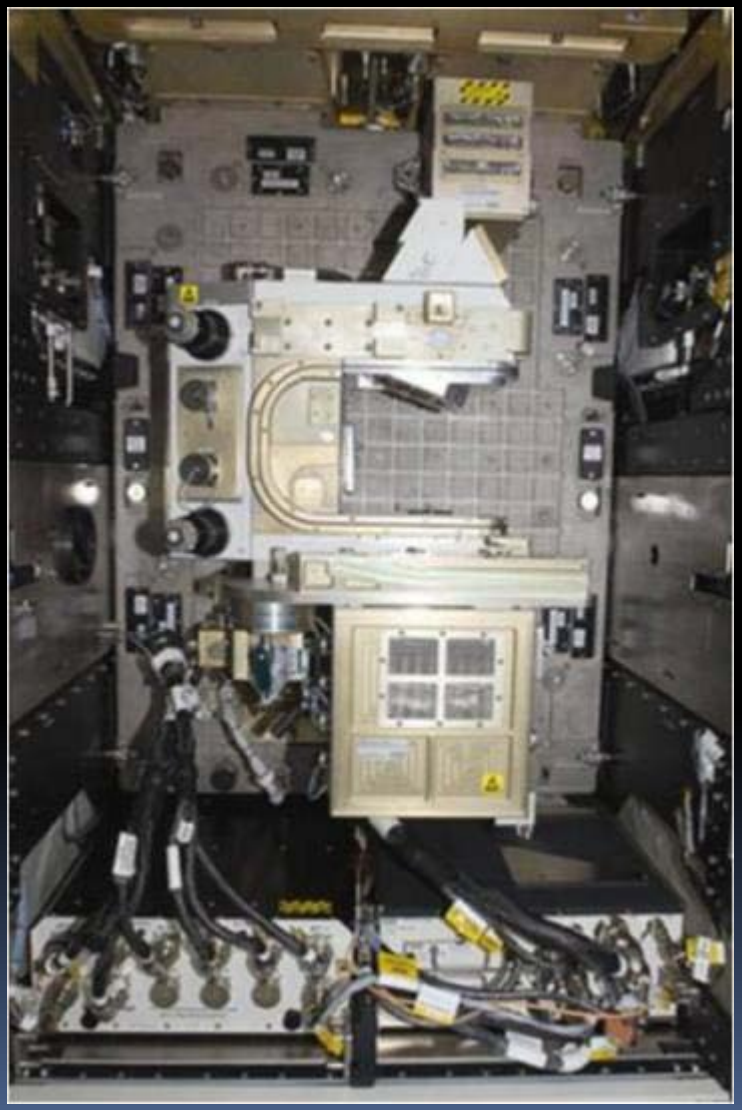
*Investigations selected from both agencies*

# Ryutai Fluids Experiment Rack

*A multipurpose rack system that supports various fluid physic experiments. It consists of four sub rack facilities:*
*Fluid Physics Experiment*
*Solution Crystallization Observation*
*Protein Crystallization Research*
*Image Processing Unit*

# Fluids Integrated Rack *(FIR)*

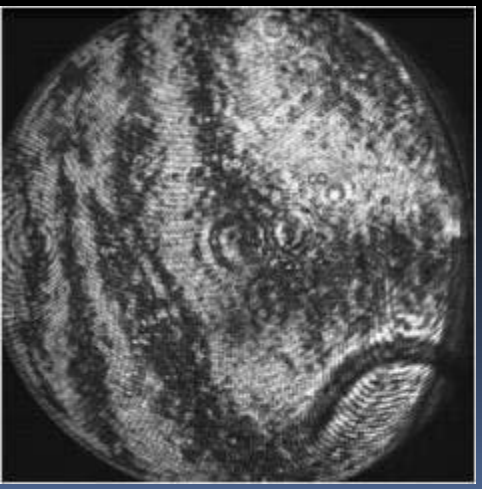
*A fluid physics research facility designed to accommodate a wide variety of microgravity experiments dedicated to fluid physics research, with Light Microscope Module*



# Fluid Science Laboratory *(FSL)*

*Multi user facility for conducting fluid physics research in microgravity*

<u>Geoflow</u>
*Simulation of Geophysical Fluid Flow Under Microgravity*



*This interferogram is used to calculate the temperature field analyzing the "bulls-eye" (fringe) patterns. Geoflow studies thermally driven rotating fluids which can be used in modeling the convection of the Earth. Image courtesy of ESA*

# Saibo Experiment Rack

*A multipurpose Biological Research payload rack system that sustains life science experiment units and supplies resources to them. It contains a clean bench, glove box with microscope incubators and centrifuge.*

# Kobairo Gradient Heating Furnace

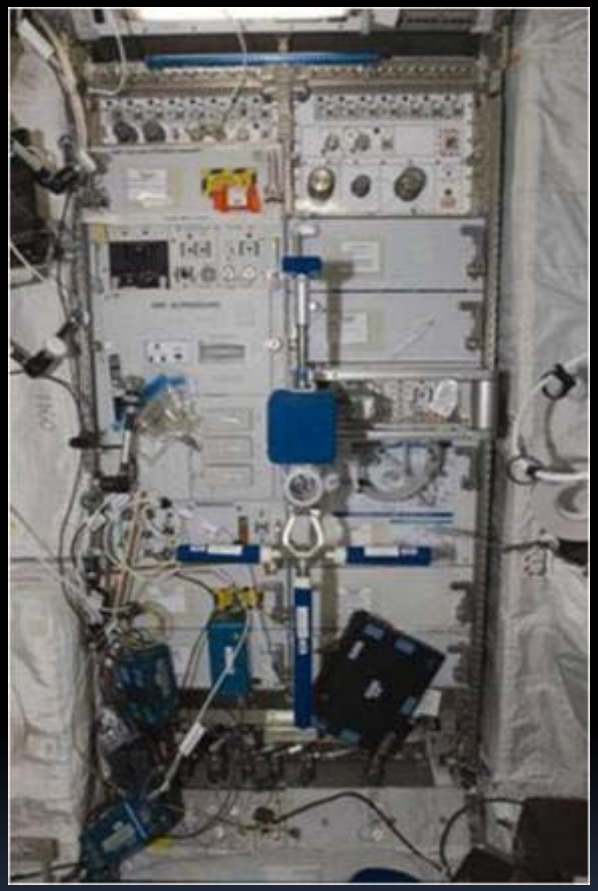
*An electrical furnace used for generating high-quality crystals from melting material.*
*It consists of a vacuum chamber and three independently movable heaters.*
*Kobairo just arrived on orbit aboard HTV2.*

# Biological Experiment Laboratory *(BioLab)*

*Used to perform space biology experiments on micro-organisms, cells, tissue cultures, small plants, and small invertebrates.*

*It includes a incubator with microscope, spectrophotometer, and two centrifuges, glove box and two cooler/freezer units.*

# Human Research Facility *(HRF)*



HRF-1 Rack

HRF-2 Rack

*Ultrasound*

*2 Human Research Facility (HRF) Racks - Biomedical investigations, including ultrasound, body mass measurement, metabolic gas analysis, pulmonary monitoring, ambulatory blood pressure measurement, Holter monitor, and experiment unique hardware*

# European Physiology Module *(EPM)*

*Designed for investigating the effects of microgravity on short-term and long-duration space flights on the human body and includes equipment for studies in neuroscience, cardiovascular, bone, muscle physiology and metabolic processes.*

# Exercise Devices

Russian Treadmill

CEVIS
Cycle Ergometer with
Vibration Isolation System

COLBERT
Combined Operational
Load Bearing Exercise
Treadmill

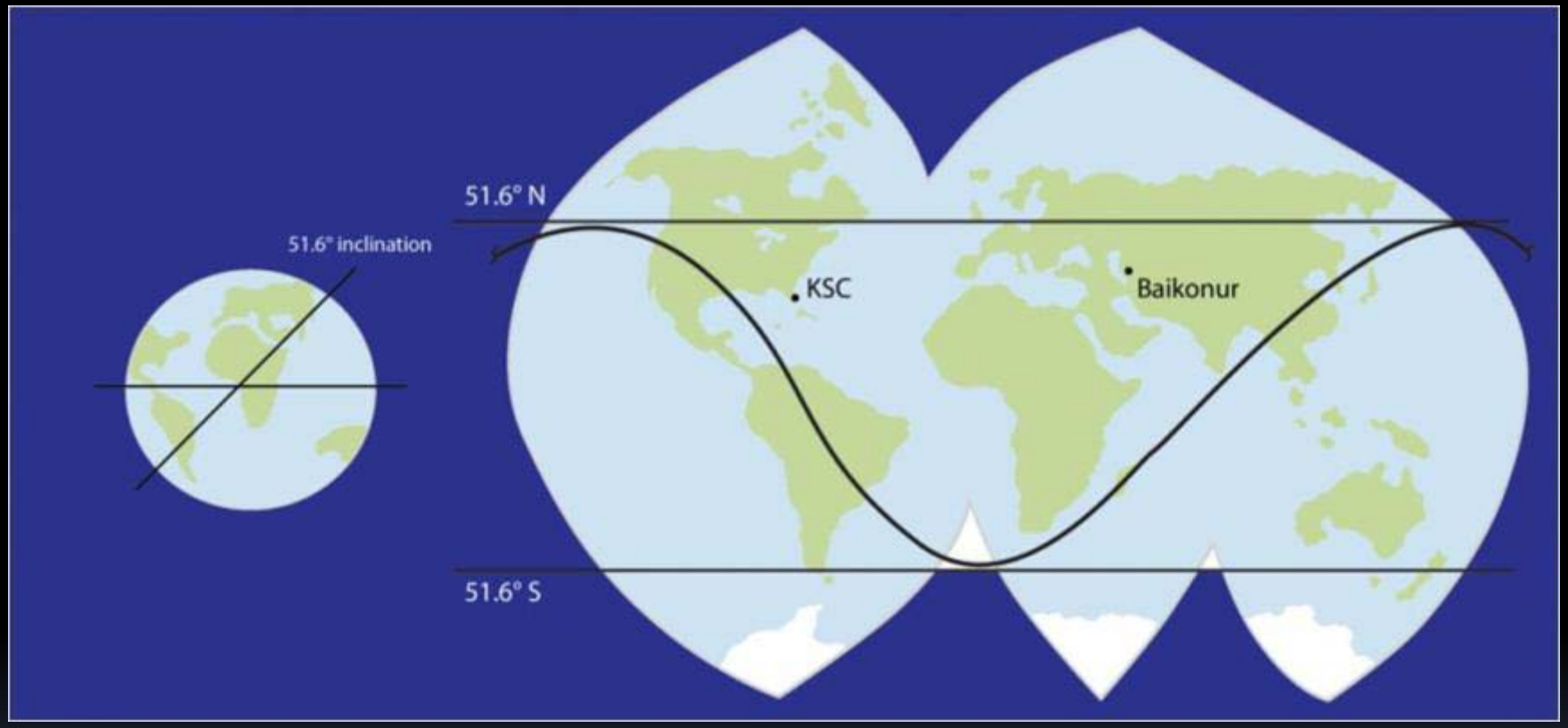
Russian
Cycle Ergometer

ARED
Advanced Resistance
Exercise Device

# Earth and Space Science

- Space, Earth surface and Limb views
- External and Internal Payload sites
- Observation of transient atmospheric phenomena
- Planetary science sensor test beds

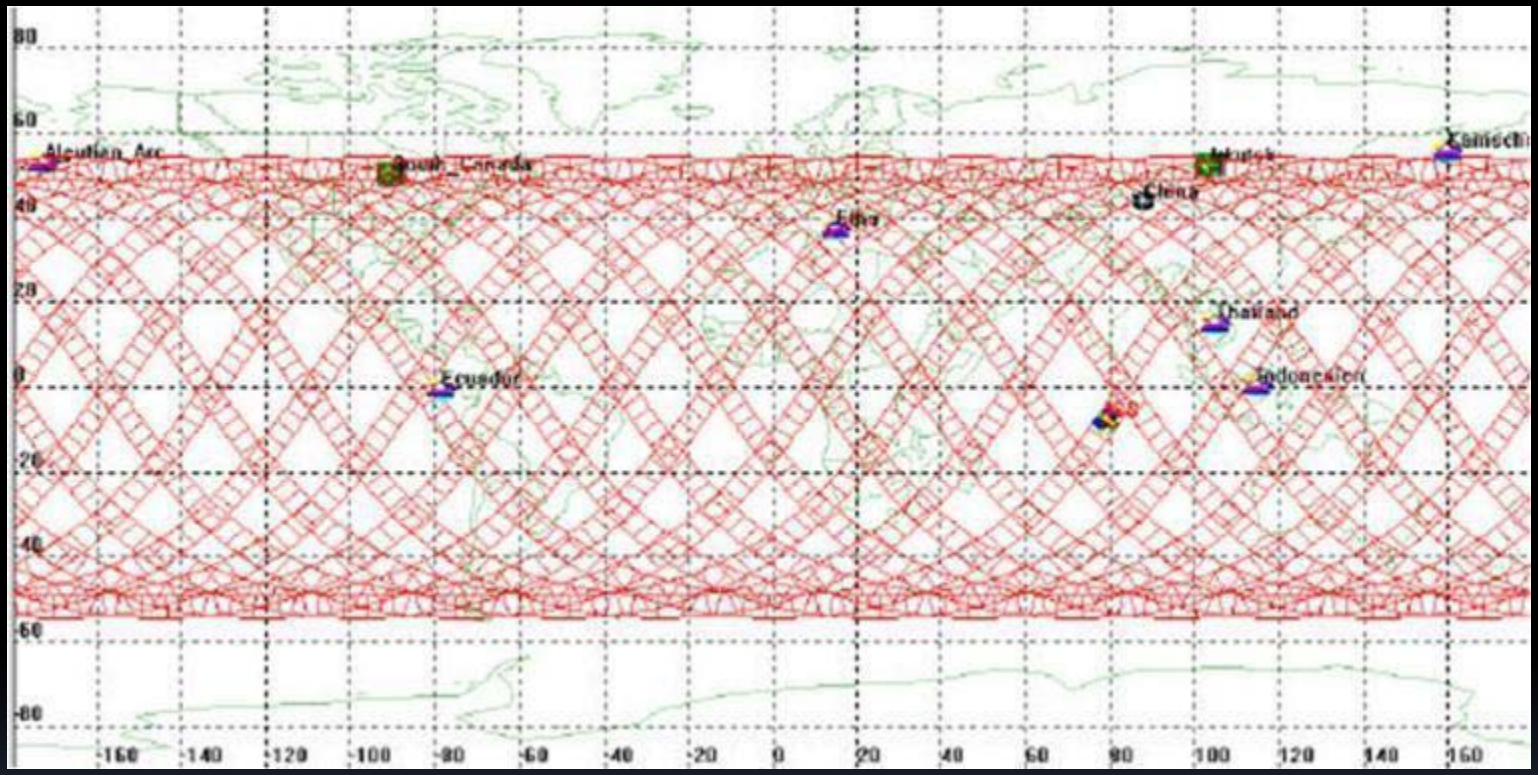
# ISS as a Platform for Earth Science




All geographic locations between 51.6 North and South latitude can be observed NADIR pointing

Provides coverage of 85% of the Earth's surface and 95% of the world's populated landmass every 1-3 days

# ISS as a Platform for Earth Science




*ISS coverage in 24 hrs for a 70°-swath optical payload. (Courtesy of ESA)*

Processing lighting (changes with subsequent passes)

Well-suited for test bed concepts with hardware change out and upgrades

# ISS as a Observation Platform

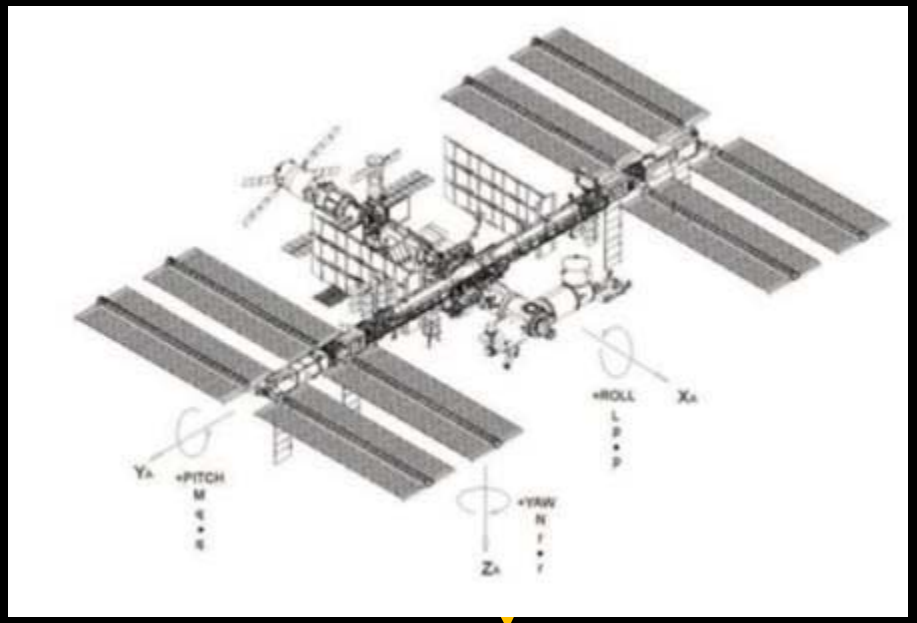
## Torque Equilibrium Attitude (TEA) and Wobble Oscillation Description

For Stage configurations in the foreseeable future, the predicted TEA ranges are:

Roll: -1.0 ~ +3.0 deg

Pitch: -7.0 ~ +2.0 deg

Yaw: -15 ~ +15 deg.




Momentum Manager Controller Peak to Peak Attitude Wobble Oscillation

| Performance Descriptions | Peak to Peak Attitude Oscillations Per Orbit | | | Peak Attitude Variation from Steady-State Orbit-Average Attitude | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Roll (X) (deg) | Pitch (Y) (deg) | Yaw (Z) (deg) | Roll (X) (deg) | Pitch (Y) (deg) | Yaw (Z) (deg) |
| Non-Micro-Gravity (Assembly Stages) Non-Propulsive (Momentum Manager) Attitude Control Performance Requirement | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.0 | +/- 5 | +/- 5 | +/- 5 |
| Micro-Gravity (Assembly Complete) Non-Propulsive (Momentum Manager) Attitude Control Performance Requirement | 7.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 | +/- 3.5 | +/- 3.5 | +/- 3.5 |
| Typical Steady-State Performance of **Minimum** *CMG momentum oscillation* Momentum Manager Controller | 1.6 | 1.6 | 2.0 | +/- 0.8 | +/- 0.8 | +/- 1 |
| Typical Steady-State Performance of **Minimum** *Attitude oscillation* Momentum Manager Controller | 1.6 | 0.4 | 0.2 | +/- 0.8 | +/- 0.2 | +/- 0.1 |
| Typical Steady-State Performance of **Minimum** *CMG momentum & Attitude oscillation* **Blended** Momentum Manager Controller | 1.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | +/- 0.8 | +/- 0.35 | +/- 0.6 |

# ISS External Vibratory Environment

## for External Payload Pointing Instrument

Data measured on ISS S3 truss

- ISS quiescent mode = No thruster firings, dockings, EVA, or robotics operations
- Typical response, not worst case
- Snapshot of 3 10-minute data takes
- All data taken on March 16, 26, and 27, Stbd SARJ Rotating, exercise, 3 crew.


Data provided by Boeing, June 2010

*ULF-4 analysis concluded peak ELC rotations on the order of 0.03 degrees during quiescent mode*

# Windows on the Earth

Service Module Window
40-cm diameter
NADIR view

# Window Observation Research Facility

*(WORF)*

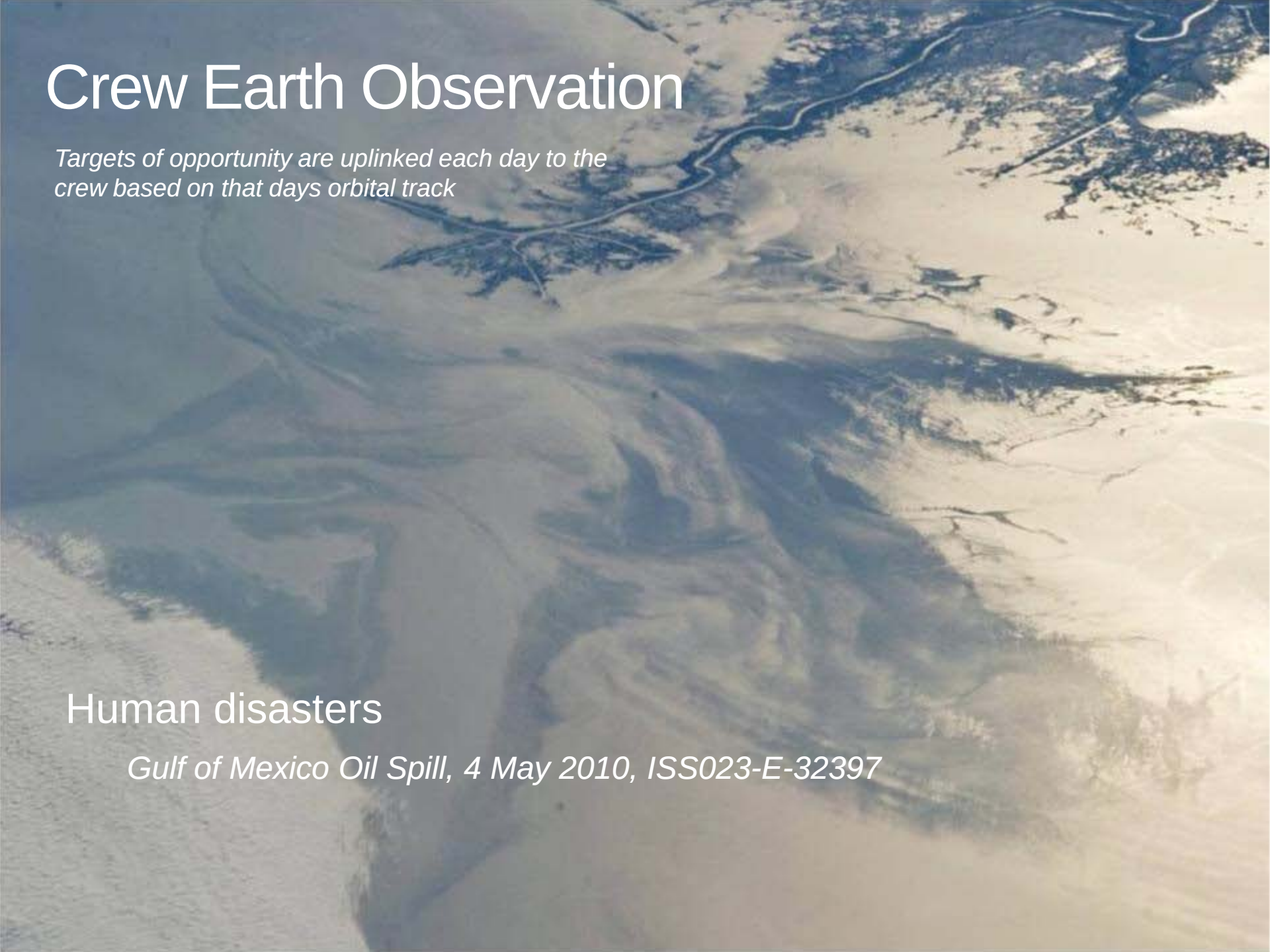
US Laboratory Window
50-cm diameter
Telescope-quality optical glass
NADIR view

WORF Rack

*Facility to support visual and multispectral remote sensing using Lab Optical Window*

# Crew Earth Observation

*Targets of opportunity are uplinked each day to the crew based on that days orbital track*



## Human disasters

*Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill, 4 May 2010, ISS023-E-32397*

# Crew Earth Observation

Geologic phenomena

*Sarychev Peak, Kuril Islands, ISS020-E-9048, 12 June 2009*

# Crew Earth Observation
(CEO)

*CEO: Houston at Night*
*Expedition 22*


*CEO: Las Vegas at night. Visible are the Las Vegas Strip, seen in contrast with McCarran Airport. Frenchman Mountain and Nellis Air Force Base are dark against the rectilinear grid of the city.*

Land use, agriculture studies and urban growth

# Cupola

Bay window in space

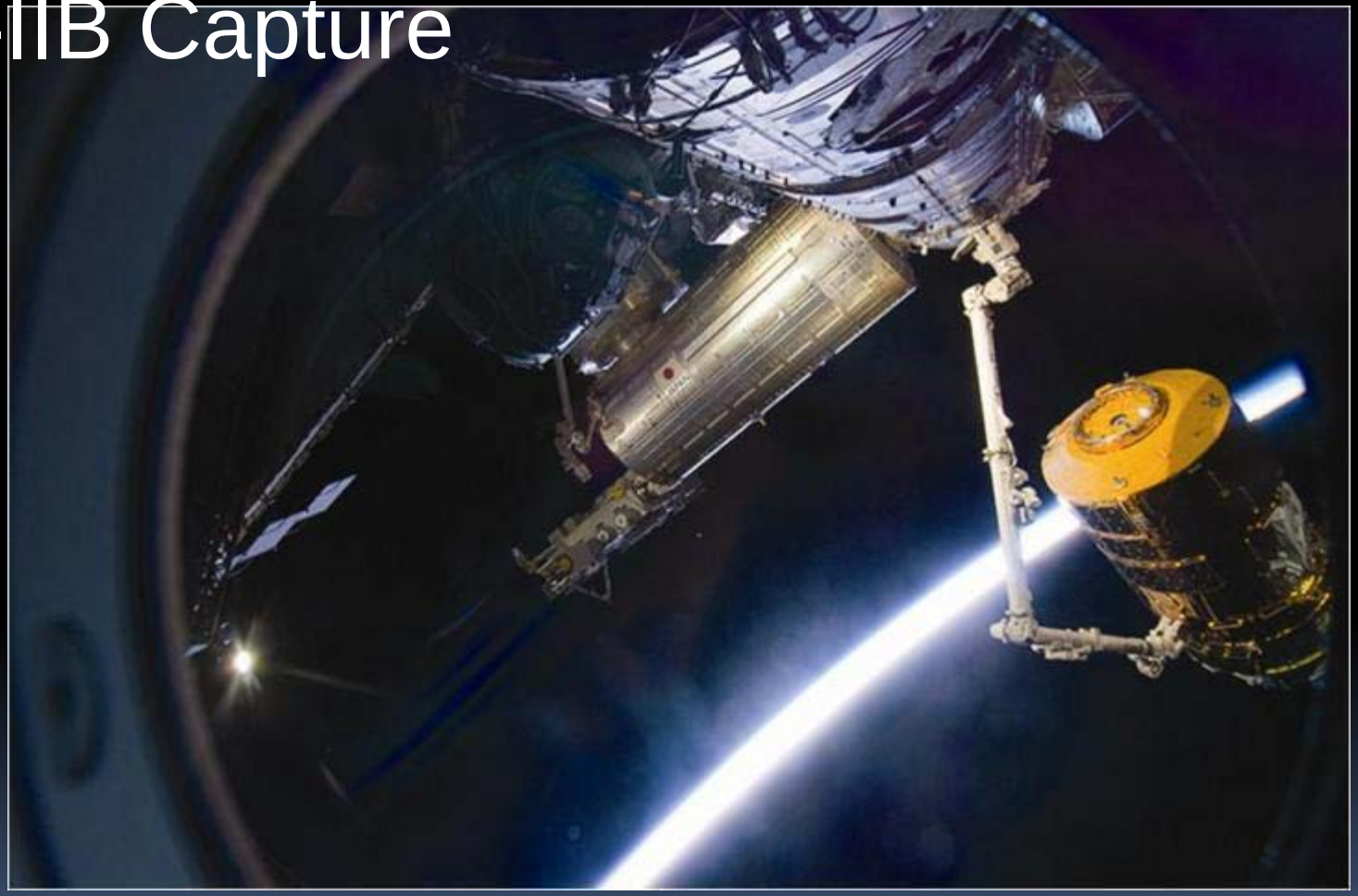
80-cm diameter top window

6 side windows

# Cupola

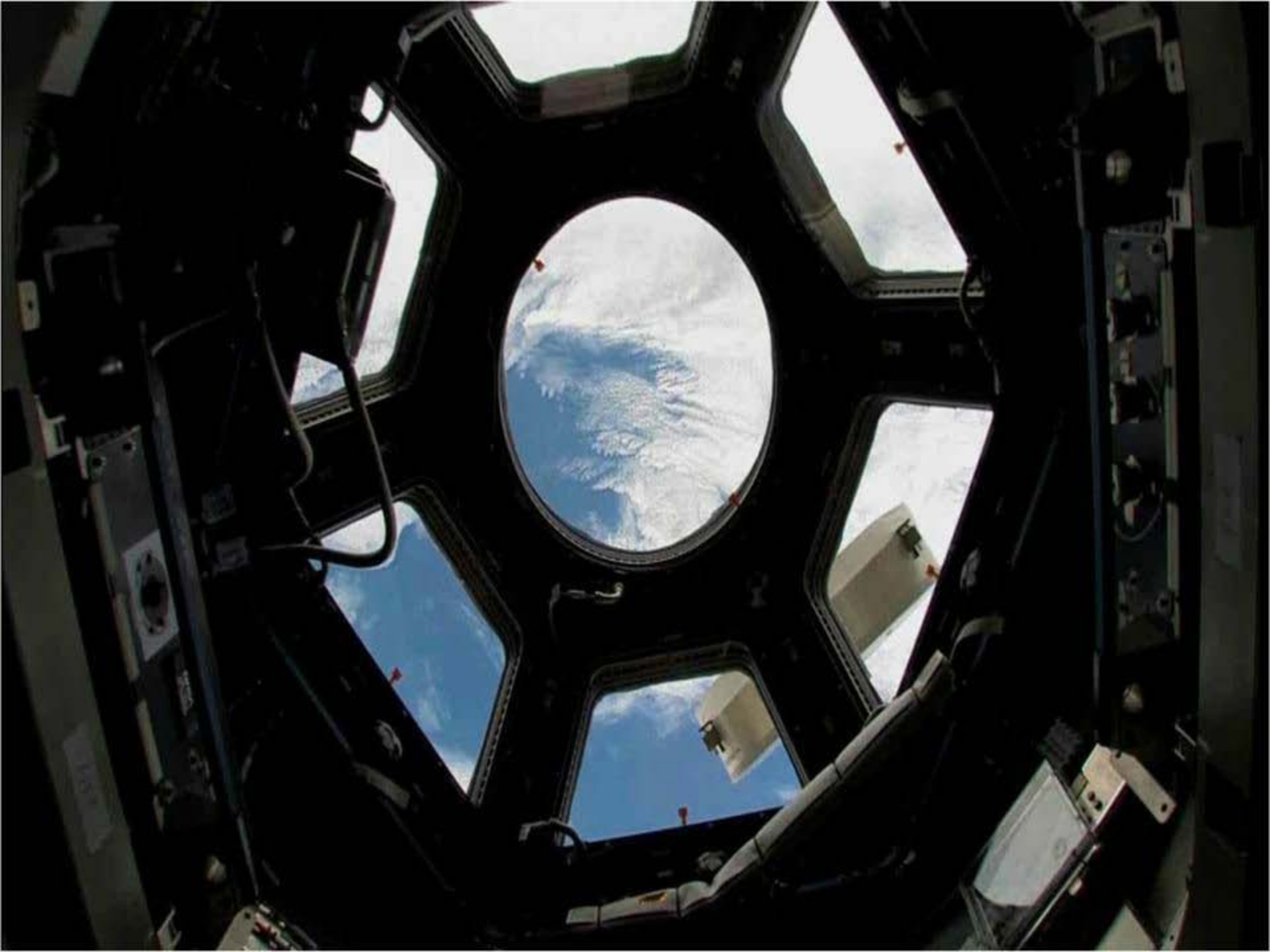
Robotics work station
Situational Awareness
Exterior Inspection
Visiting vehicle capture

# HTV-IIB Capture

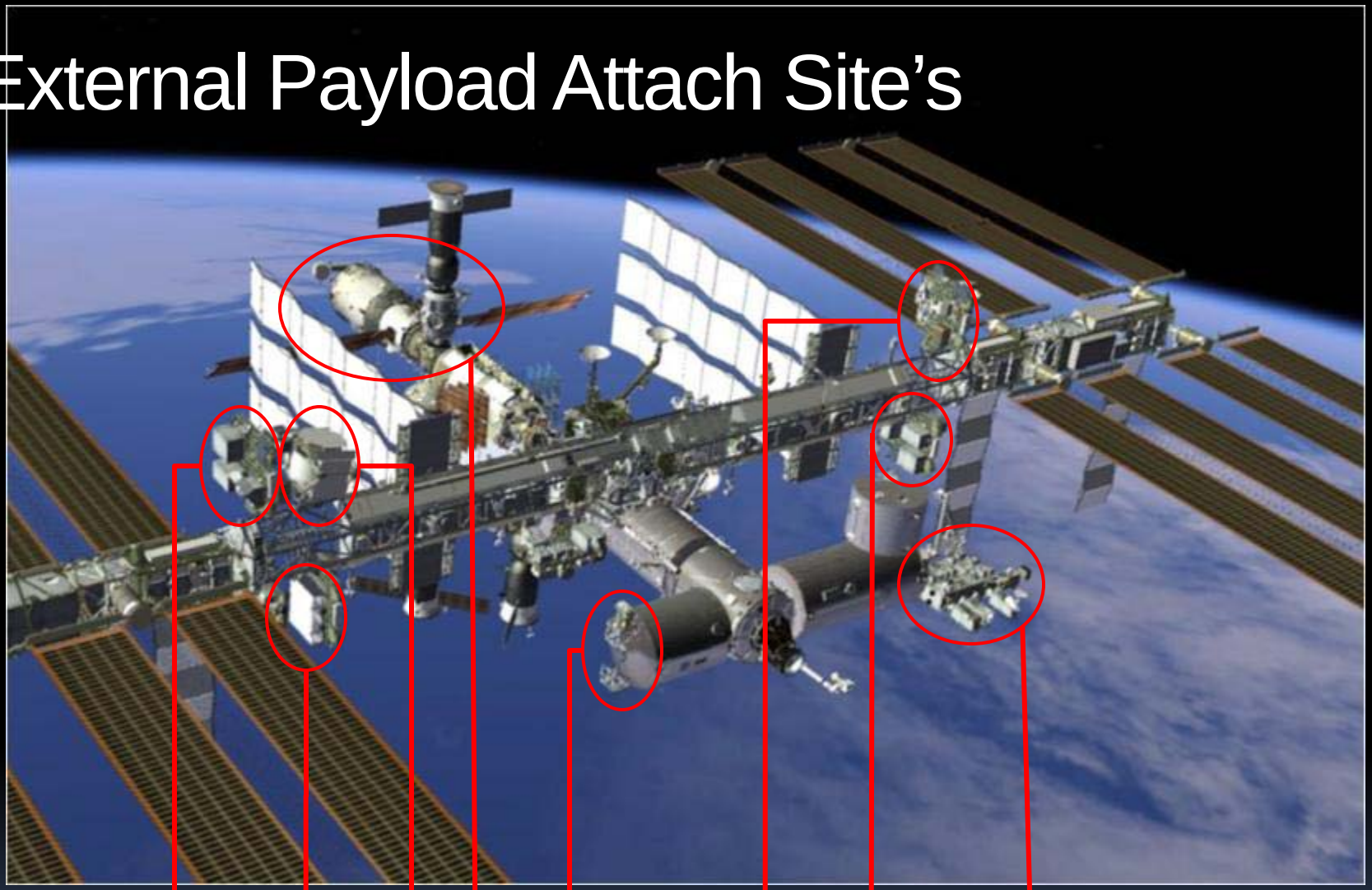


# Cupola

Crew Earth Observation

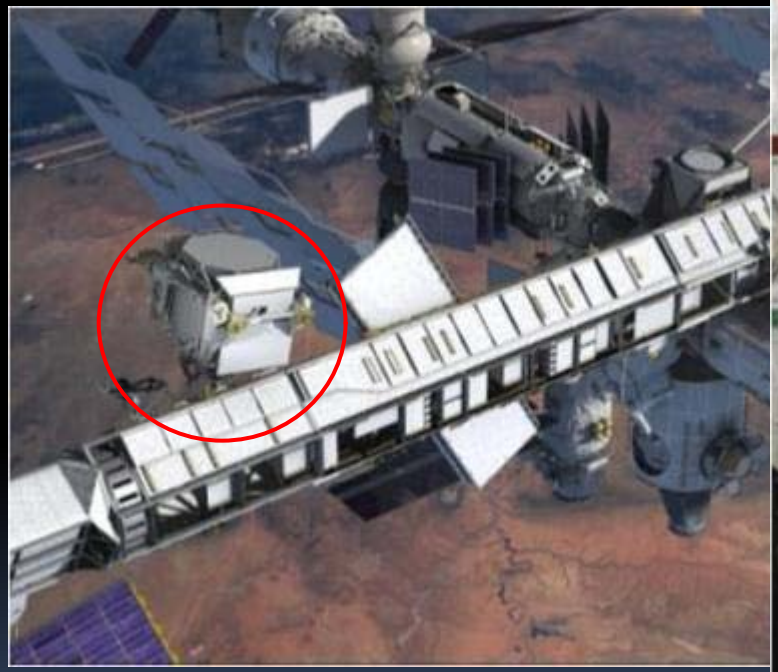


# External Payload Attach Site's



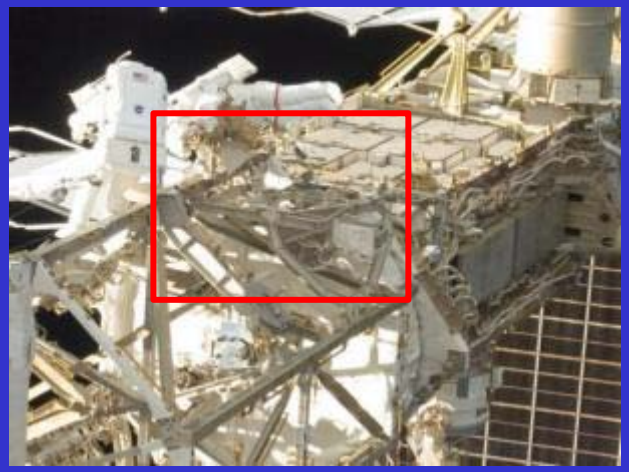
# Alpha Magnetic Spectrometer (AMS)

*Cosmic Ray detector*
*Truss mounted payload*



# External Research Accommodations

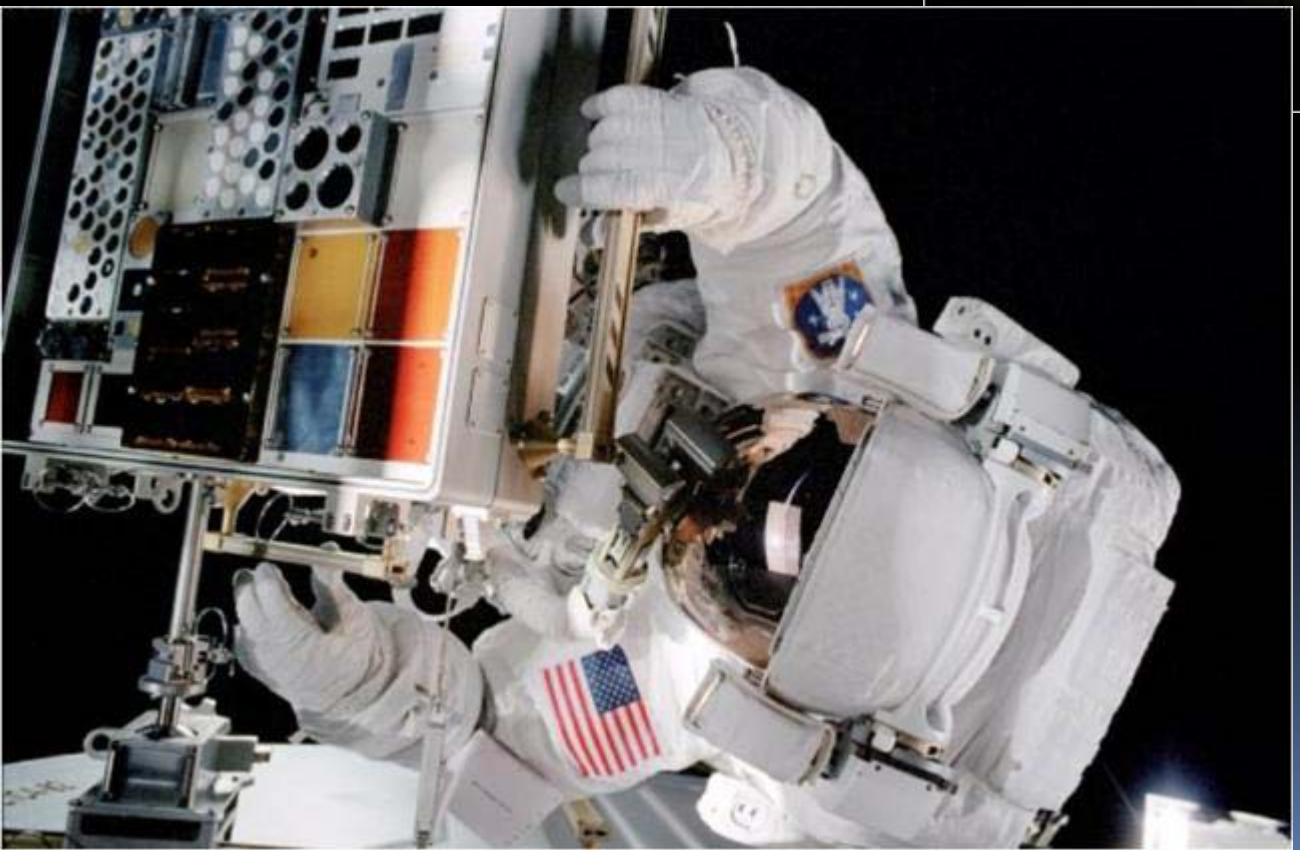
## Common Attachment System (CAS) Site



| | |
|---|---|
| Mass capacity | 1360 - 8618 kg (3000 - 19000 lb) |
| Power | 3 kW each on two lines (primary, auxiliary) |
| Thermal | Passive |
| Low-rate data | 1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553) |
| High-rate data | 100 Mbps (shared) |
| Sites available to NASA | 6 sites |

# Materials Research

*Materials International Space Station Experiment (MISSE)*



*Deployed outside it is a test bed for materials and coatings attached to the outside of the International Space Station being evaluated for the effects of atomic oxygen, ultraviolet, direct sunlight, radiation and extremes of heat and cold outside*

# Replaceable Cassette-Container

*(SKK or CKK)*

*Mounted on the outside of the ISS to test materials directly exposed to the harsh environment of space*

# Astro-Biology Research

Exposure Experiment
Expose

*Deployed outside of the Zvezda service module it is multi user facility accommodating experiments in photo processing, photo-biology, exobiology and materials research*

# External Research Accommodations

## ExPRESS Logistics Carrier Payload Resources

*MISSE 7*

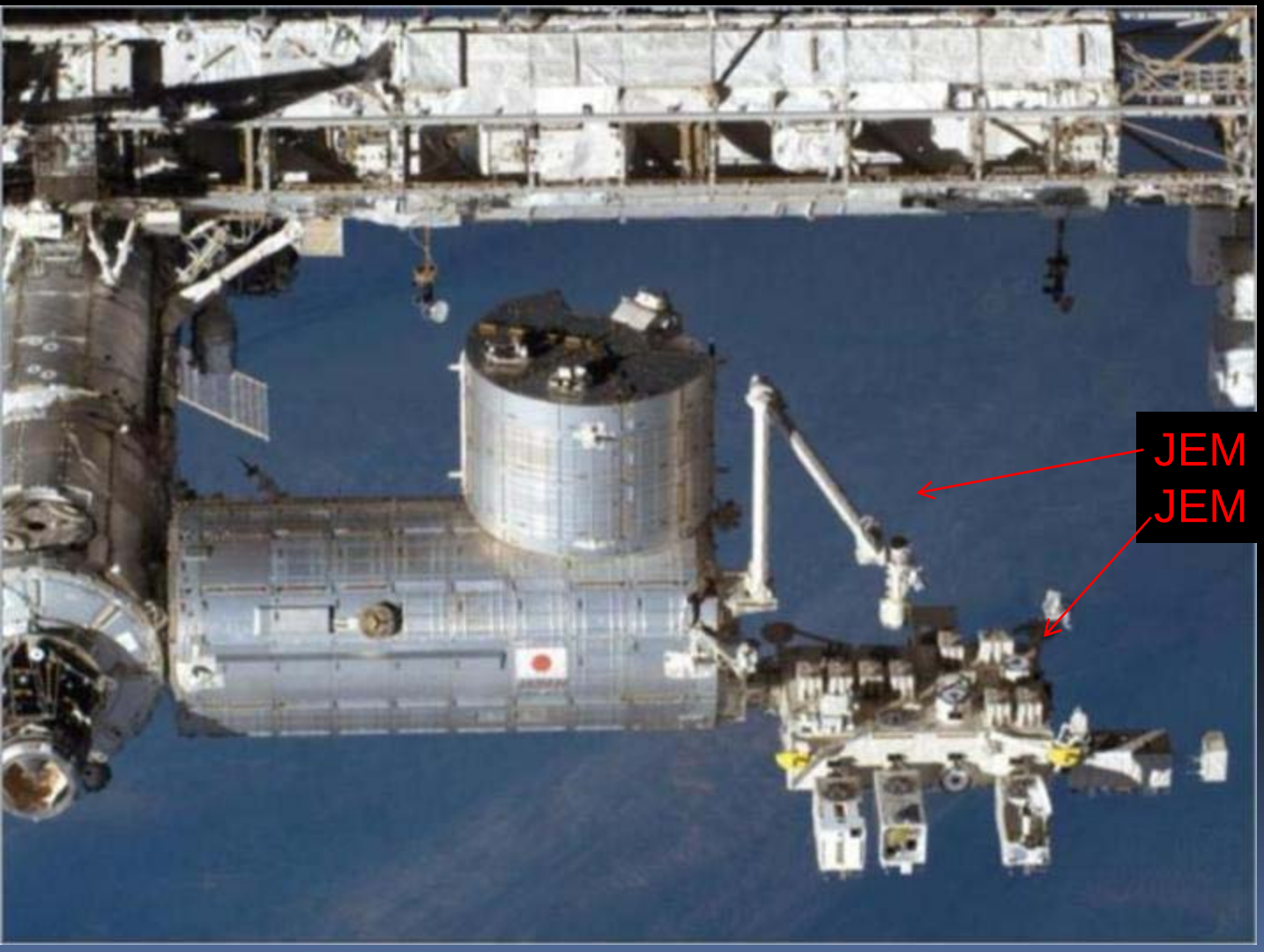

| | |
|---|---|
| **Mass capacity each site** | **227 kg (500 lb)** |
| **Volume** | **1 $m^3$** |
| **Power** | **750 W, 113 – 126 VDC; 500 W at 28 VDC per adapter** |
| **Thermal** | **Active heating, passive cooling** |
| **Low-rate data** | **1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553)** |
| **Medium-rate data** | **6 Mbps (shared)** |
| **Sites available per ELC** | **2 sites** |
| **Total ELC sites available** | **8 sites** |

# External Research Accommodations

## Columbus External Resources


| | |
|---|---|
| **Mass capacity** | **230 kg (500 lb)** |
| **Volume** | **1 $m^3$** |
| **Power** | **2.5 kW total to carrier (shared)** |
| **Thermal** | **Passive** |
| **Low-rate data** | **1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553)** |
| **Medium-rate data** | **2 Mbps (shared)** |
| **Sites available** | **4 sites** |

# Japanese Experiment Module - *Kibo*



# External Research Accommodations

## JEM-EF Resources

| | |
|---|---|
| Mass capacity | 550 kg (1,150 lb) at standard site<br>2,250 kg (5,550 lb) at large site |
| Volume | 1.5 $m^3$ |
| Power | 3-6 kW, 113 – 126 VDC |
| Thermal | 3-6 kW cooling |
| Low-rate data | 1 Mbps (MIL-STD-1553) |
| High-rate data | 43 Mbps (shared) |
| Sites available | 10 sites |

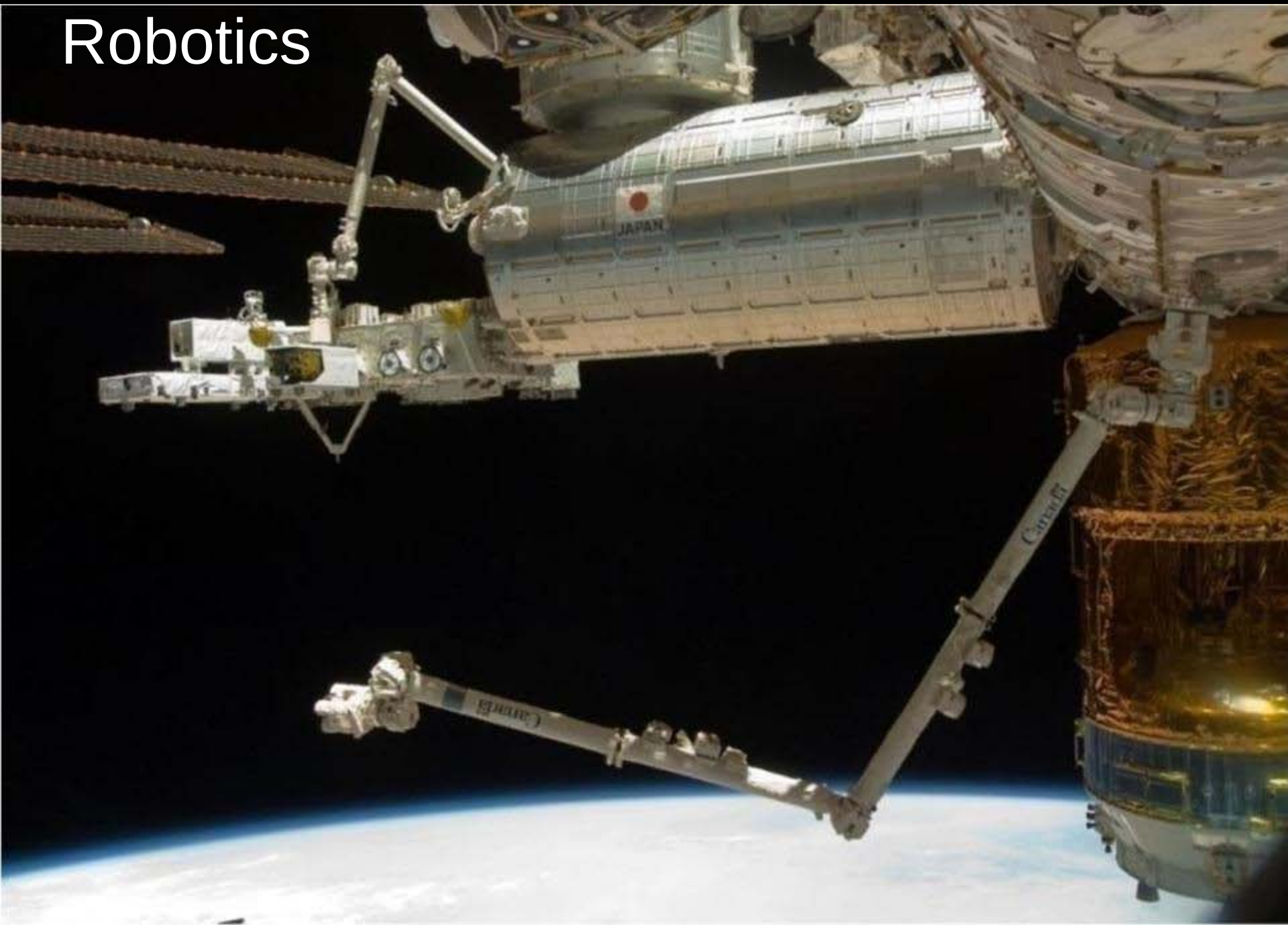
# Station to Internal Resources

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **Power** | 3, 6, or 12 kW, 114.5 - 126 voltage, direct current (VDC) | |
| **Data** | Low Rate | MIL-STD-1553 bus 1 Mbps |
| | High Rate | 100 Mbps |
| | Ethernet | 10 Mbps |
| | Video | NTSC |
| **Gases** | Nitrogen | Flow= 0.1 kg/min minimum;<br>517-827 kPa, nominal; 1,379 kPa, maximum |
| | Argon, carbon dioxide, helium | 517-768 kPa, nominal; 1,379 kPa, maximum |
| **Cooling Loops** | Moderate temperature | 16.1 C – 18.3 C |
| | Flow rate | 0 - 45.36 kg/h |
| | Low temperature | 3.3 C – 5.6 C |
| | Flow rate | 233 kg/h |
| **Vacuum** | Venting | $10^{-3}$ torr in less than 2 h for single payload of 100 L |
| | Vacuum resource | $10^{-3}$ torr |

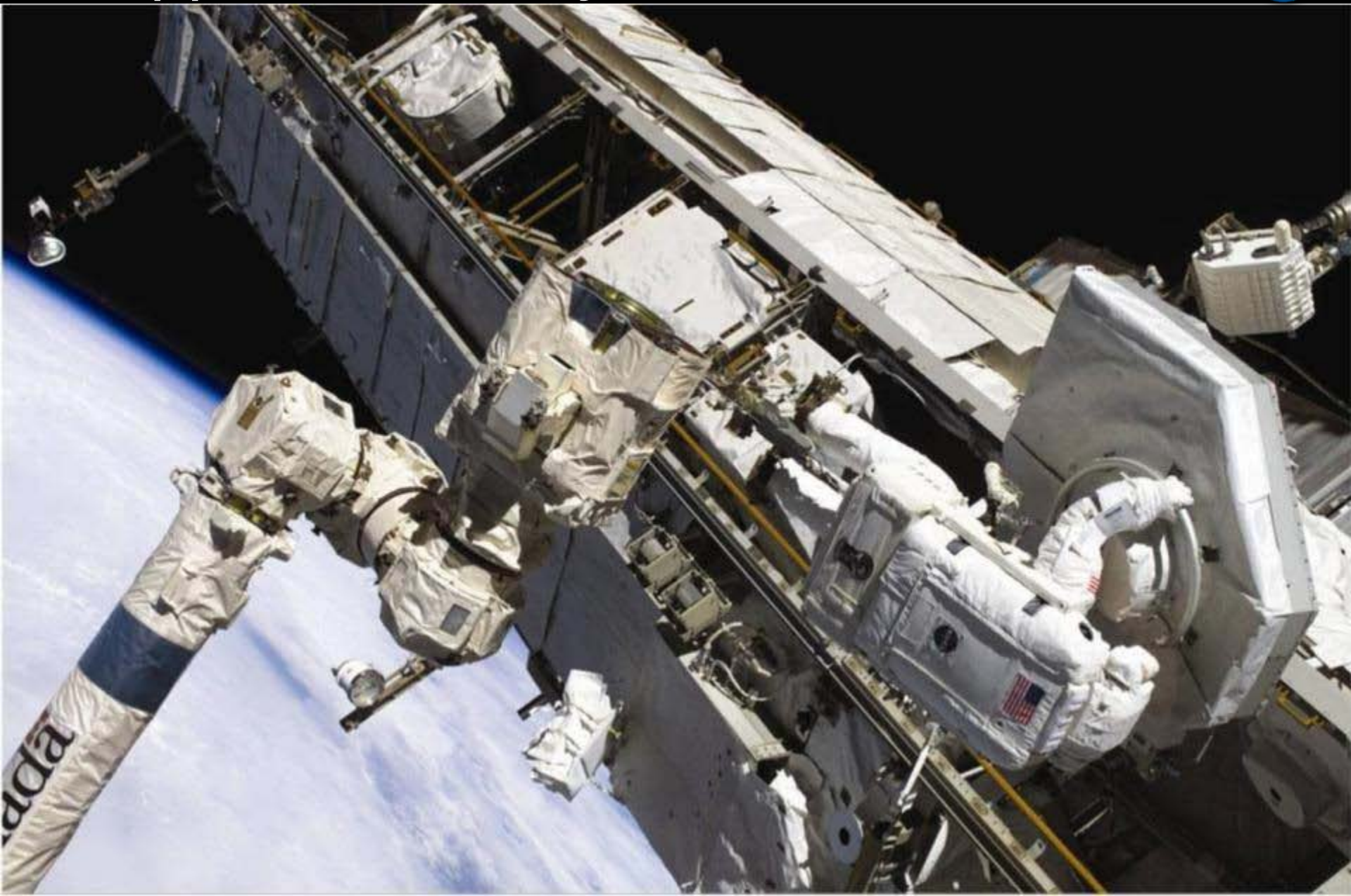
# Upgrades In Work

| | |
|---|---|
| **Enhanced Processor and Integrated Communications (EPIC) Project** | Phase A will upgrade the three Command and Control (C&C) MDMs and the two Guidance, Navigation, & Control (GN&C) MDMs. |
| | Phase B will upgrade the two Payload MDMs, and add Ethernet support for the C&C and Payload MDMs. |
| **Air to Ground High Rate Communications System (HRCS) Project** | Increase data rates internally and on the RF link<br>300 Mbps downlink, 7/25 Mbps uplink |
| | Combine audio and video on orbit |
| | Provide two way, high quality audio |
| | Open the door to internet protocol communications |
| | Open the forward link to multiple users |
| | Allow for the capability of transmitting & recording HDTV |
| **On Orbit External Wireless High Rate** | 100 Mbps 2-way Ethernet capability |
| | 1 Mbps 1553 capability |
| | Up to 4 antennas attached to EVA handrails on US Lab |

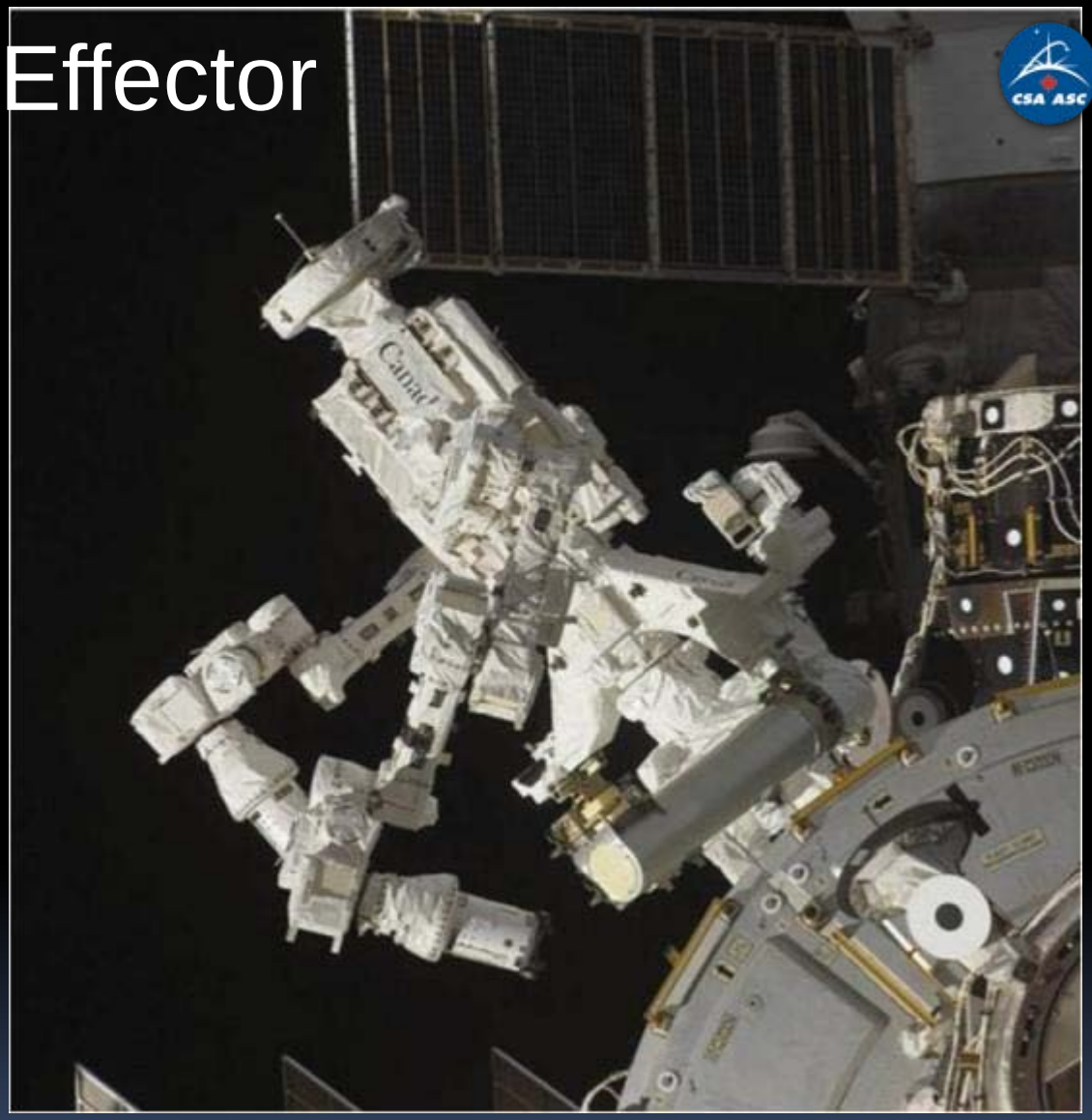
# Robotics



# Support Assembly and Maintenance



# Dexterous End Effector



*SSRMS attachment which the ground team or on-orbit crew can use robotically to install, remove and replace payloads and failed components*

# JEM RMS  Payload Support

# Communication and Control


*Near continuous air to ground communication*

# Payload Operations Integration Center Interfaces


TDRSS

Space Shuttle

ISS

White Sands Complex, New Mexico

Commands, Uplinks, Voice

Vehicle Telemetry, Voice, Video

Payload Ku-band & Vehicle Telemetry

Mission Control Center Houston

Commands, Uplinks

Planning Products, Voice, Ops Mgmt, Other

Payload Ops Control Center Huntsville

US Payload Commands, Uplinks

Payload Ku-band & Ancillary Telemetry

Planning Products, Voice, Ops Mgmt,

Internet

MCCH to International Partner Services

Russia
Europe
Japan
Canada

4 International Partner Facilities

GRC
ARC
JSC
MSFC

4 NASA Tele-science Support Centers

+100 Payload TReK User Sites World Wide

# Crew and Cargo Capability

Space Shuttle

Cargo Capacity
5-7 crew
16,000 kg ascent

Soyuz

Cargo Capacity
3 crew
170 kg ascent

# Cargo Capability

| Proton | Ariane 5 | H-IIB | Falcon 9 | Taurus II |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| ***Progress*** | ***ATV*** | ***HTV*** | ***Dragon*** | ***Cygnus*** |

ROSCOSMOS

esa

JAXA

SpaceX

Orbital

*An International fleet of space vehicles that delivers propellant, supplies and replenishes science experiments*

# ISS Cargo Vehicles

## Progress

Cargo Capacity
2,250 kg

## ATV (ESA)

Cargo Capacity
5,500 kg

## Cygnus (Orbital)

Cargo Capacity
2,000 kg

## Dragon (SpaceX)

Cargo Capacity
3,100 kg ascent

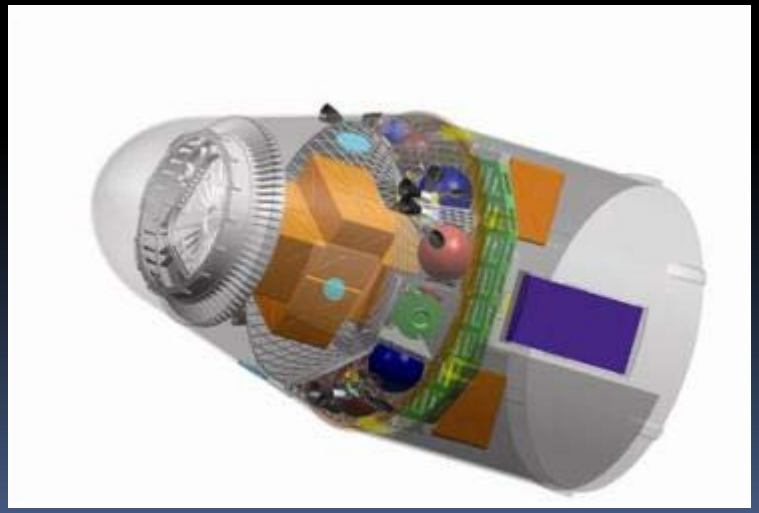
## HTV (JAXA)

Cargo Capacity
5,500 kg

# Crew and Payload Return Capability

Space Shuttle
5-7 crew
Cargo Capacity
16,000 kg descent

Soyuz
3 crew
Cargo Capacity 50 kg descent



Dragon (SpaceX)
Cargo Capacity
2,500 kg descent

# Non-Partner Participation

In 2002, the ISS partnership developed a non-Partner Participation Policy, which governs how non-ISS Partners can participate in the International Space Station

Non-Partners team with one of the 5 ISS Partners (NASA, Roscosmos, the European Space Agency, the Japanese Aerospace Agency, the Canadian Space Agency)

The ISS partnership then reviews the bilateral cooperation for approval

Non-Partners are encouraged to review and contact one of the ISS Partners with their research proposals