EXPEDITION 25 R2 MAKES SEVEN

The International Space Station's Expedition 25 crew will continue research across a variety of fields during the two-month increment and welcome the crew of the Space Shuttle Discovery. The Shuttle will bring a seventh and permanent Space Station crew member -Robonaut 2 or R2 – the first human-like robot aboard the orbiting outpost.

Scheduled to be delivered during the STS-133 Discovery mission, the dexterous R2 robot not only looks like a human but also is designed to work like one. With human-like hands and arms. R2 is able to use the same tools station crew members use. In the future, the greatest benefits of humanoid robots in space may be as assistants or as stand-ins for astronauts during spacewalks in which tasks may be too difficult or dangerous for humans.

Expedition 25 Commander and NASA

CREW PROFILE



Alexander Kaleri Flight Engineer

Born: May 13, 1956, in Yurmala, Latvia

Education: Graduated from Moscow Institute of Physics and Technology in 1979

Experience: Selected as a cosmonaut in 1984, Kaleri has logged 610 days in space. He was a member of crews working aboard the Space Station Mir in 1992, 1997 and 2000. In 2003 he spent 194 days aboard the ISS as a part of Expedition 8.



Scott Kelly Flight Engineer

Born: February 21, 1964 in Orange, New Jersey

Education: Received a bachelor's degree in electrical engineering from the State University of New York Maritime College in 1987 and a master's degree in aviation systems from the University of Tennessee in 1996.

Experience: Selected as an astronaut in 1996, he served as Pilot of STS-103 in 1999 and Commander of STS-118 in 2007.



Oleg Skripochka Flight Engineer

Born: Born on December 24, 1969 in Nevinnomysk, Stavropol region. Education: He completed studies at the Bauman Moscow State Technical University, graduating in 1993 with a diploma of mechanical engineer in rocket construction.

Experience: Selected as a cosmonaut in 1997, Expedition 25 will be his first trip into space.



The habitable portion of the International Space Station was photographed by the crew of the Space Shuttle Atlantis at the conclusion of the STS-132 mission in May of 2010.

purpose Logistics Module packed with critical spare parts, supplies and Robonaut 2.

The ISS, now a fully-functional laboratory, will host a variety of research including those focused on the development of cancerfighting pharmaceuticals and the refinement of microgravity processes for uniform crystal growth.

In November 2010 Expedition 26 will begin when Wheelock. Walker and Yurchikhin depart the station. At that time Kelly will assume the role as commander. He, Kaleri and Skripochka will maintain the station until the Soyuz TMA-20 crew arrives a few weeks later.

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:

United Space Alliance

Communications and Public Relations M/C USH-100B 1150 Gemini Avenue Houston, Texas 77058 www.unitedspacealliance.com



United Space Alliance Communications and Public Relations M/C USK-558 1102 John Glenn Boulevard Titusville, Florida 32780

STS-133 Mission Specialist Michael Barratt shakes

hands with Robonaut 2. R2 will allow engineers to

learn how humanoid robots fare in microgravity.

Oleg Skripochka



Astronaut Douglas Wheelock, along with Flight

Engineers Fyodor Yurchikhin of Russia and

Shannon Walker of the United States launched

to the Space Station on June 15, 2010, from

the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan

aboard the Russian Soyuz TMA-19 spacecraft.

The trio were joined by Russian Cosmonauts

Alexander Kaleri and Oleg Skripochka, along with NASAAstronaut Scott Kelly following their

launch aboard Sovuz TMA-01M from Baikonur

on October 7, 2010. All three will serve as flight

Targeted to liftoff in November, STS-133 will

deliver the Express Logistics Carrier 4 with

critical spare components to the International

Space Station. The Permanent Multipurpose

Module (PMM) will also be attached to the

station. PMM is the modified Leonardo Multi-

engineers during Expedition 25.