



EXPEDITION 73



Jonny Kim

Kirill Peskov

Nichole Ayers

Sergey Ryzhikov

Alexey Zubritsky

Takuya Onishi

Anne McClain

NASA's Expedition 73 Crew



Back row, left to right:

Kirill Peskov
Roscosmos
Flight Engineer

Jonny Kim
NASA
Flight Engineer

Sergey Ryzhikov
Roscosmos
Flight Engineer

Alexey Zubritsky
Roscosmos
Flight Engineer

Takuya Onishi
JAXA
Flight Engineer

Front row, left to right:

Nichole Ayers
NASA
Flight Engineer

Anne McClain
NASA
Commander

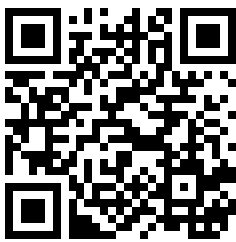
The International Space Station

The International Space Station is a state-of-the-art laboratory orbiting the Earth every 90 minutes. The space station carries an impressive array of research facilities that enable a variety of scientific studies and access to the unique features of low Earth orbit, including long-duration microgravity, exposure to space, and a one-of-a-kind perspective of our planet. These attributes allow researchers to conduct groundbreaking experiments, from examining fire behavior in microgravity, to improving medicine, to understanding the effects of spaceflight on the human body - research that prepares us for future exploration of our solar system and helps humanity back on Earth. For over 20 years, the space station has enabled more than 3,700 experiments by researchers around the world, and now more than ever, discoveries and developments are taking shape. Learn more about space station research and stay updated with the latest science and technology by visiting www.nasa.gov/iss-science.

Space Station Research and Technology



Space Flight Awareness



About NASA's Space Flight Awareness Program

NASA established the Space Flight Awareness (SFA) Program in 1963 during the Mercury and Gemini period to infuse the space program with a renewed and strengthened consciousness of quality and flight safety. As NASA's human spaceflight programs continued and developed, the SFA program has ensured that all employees involved in human spaceflight are aware of the impact their actions can have on astronaut safety and mission success. Thousands of individuals have been recognized for their contributions to the success of NASA's programs. As NASA embarks on a new era of space exploration, the SFA team is working diligently to ensure our workforce is aware of the impact their contributions make to our space program. The SFA program is managed by NASA's Space Operations Mission Directorate. Learn more at sfa.nasa.gov.



Expedition 73 Mission Patch

The Expedition 73 patch honors the science and scientists that make space exploration possible, and their contributions for which the International Space Station exists.

The International Space Station has provided numerous scientific contributions to our understanding of the cosmos and our own planet, as well as been a beacon of hope in uniting humans across domains in the pursuit of space exploration. This is the 73rd expedition where international crews will continue building upon the foundations set forth by previous crews.

We have designed certain elements of our patch to represent our continued international collaboration and connection to science and the cosmos. The number 73 is a prime number and a binary palindrome, represented at the base of the patch. 73 is also a star number, represented by the hexagonal shape of the patch accented by white stars and symbolize the crew's dedication to space exploration. The grid lines illustrate our earthly perspective from the cosmos, and finally, the International Space Station, symbolizing humanity's continued collaboration across space and time.