# → NODE-2 HARMONY

# Connecting module

Node 2 controls and distributes resources from the Truss structure and the US laboratory Destiny to the connected elements: European Columbus Laboratory, Japanese Experiment Module (Kibo), H II Transfer Vehicle, Space Shuttle. It also provides a working base point for the Space Station Remote Manipulator System.









# **Specifications**

#### DIMENSIONS

Length:	7067 mm		
Diameter:	4216 mm		
Maximum envelope of MDPS:	4472 mm		

#### MASS BUDGET Launch mass: On orbit payload mass:

## COMMUNICATIONS AND DATA INFRASTRUCTURE

Audio and video communications via optical fibers, analog lines and coax.

14500 kg

14787 kg

Data acquisition and processing to support: power distribution, thermal control and environmental control inside the Node as well as data exchange between Node and all attached elements including Space Station Remote Manipulator System.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL**

Cabin ventilation via Inter Module Ventilation Ducts. Atmosphere sampling. Temperature and humidity control. Nominal and emergency illumination. Fire Detection and Suppression.

#### **ELECTRICAL POWER**

Regulation and distribution of electrical power to attached elements and internal Node loads, sized for 56 kW.

## MAIN CONSTRUCTION MATERIAL

Pressure shell:	Aluminum 2219 - T851
Micrometeoroid and orbital	
Debris Protection System:	Aluminum Al-6061-T6,
-	bumper for the primary
	barrier Kevlar/resin panels
	for the secondary barrier.
Thermal control:	Goldised Kapton Multi-
	Layer Insulation blanket.

#### **OWNERSHIP AND DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY**

Technical and programmatic responsibility delegated by ESA to ASI. Developed by ESA for NASA (final owner) under a barter agreement for the launch of the European Columbus Laboratory by the US Space Shuttle.

#### MAIN CONTRACTOR

Thales Alenia Space (Turin, Italy), leading a consortium of European subcontractors.

eesa	PROJECT: Interna Space S	tional tation	SCALE: 1:75 DIMENSIONS	mm
TITLE: Node	-2	DOCUME ESA-HS	NT N°: O-COU-005	REV. 2.0



A model of the Harmony node floats freely near ESA astronaut Paolo Nespoli on the middeck of Space Shuttle Discovery while docked with the International Space Station



# Utilisation relevant data

#### LAUNCH CONFIGURATION

Launch vehicle: Launch site: Launch date:

### Launched with 4 racks installed, remaining racks installed on orbit. Space Shuttle (Flight 10 A) Kennedy Space Center 23 October 2007

## **ON ORBIT CONFIGURATION**

After temporarily being attached to the port side of the Unity node, it was moved to its permanent location on the forward end of the Destiny laboratory on 14 November 2007.

#### FLIGHT HARDWARE

#### 4 avionics racks

4 rack locations utilized for stowage or crew quarters

#### CONTROLS AND DISTRIBUTES

Electrical power (56 kW, stabilized 120 V dc). Low and medium temperature water cooling. Inter-module ventilation. Atmosphere sampling. Waste water and fuel cell water. Oxygen and Nitrogen.

#### EXTERNAL SECONDARY STRUCTURES

Meteoroids and debris protection panels (98 panels with different characteristics like single or double bumper, shapes and dimensions).

Support restraints and mobility aids for EVA operations. Power and Data Grapple Fixture which serves as a base point for the Space Station Remote Manipulator System. Flight Releasable Grapple Fixture used for deployment from Space Shuttle cargo bay.

