

A woman with shoulder-length brown hair and glasses, wearing a patterned blazer, is speaking in a control room. Behind her are several computer monitors displaying technical data and images of aircraft components. The room is dimly lit, with the primary light source being the screens.

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1  
00:00:00,506 --> 00:00:23,556  
[ Music ]

2  
00:00:24,056 --> 00:00:27,846  
The solar array wing we tested  
here today was the qualification

3  
00:00:27,846 --> 00:00:31,386  
model wing provided by Airbus  
Defence and Space, Netherlands.

4  
00:00:31,796 --> 00:00:34,726  
For this test, we just  
have one functional wing

5  
00:00:35,126 --> 00:00:37,756  
and it's the qualification  
model wing that went

6  
00:00:37,826 --> 00:00:40,656  
through more full  
qualification testing in Europe,

7  
00:00:41,526 --> 00:00:43,446  
and so this is the only  
functional wing we have

8  
00:00:43,446 --> 00:00:44,656  
on this test article.

9  
00:00:44,956 --> 00:00:47,596  
All the others are represented  
with mass simulators.

10  
00:00:47,886 --> 00:00:50,926  
When all four solar array  
wings are deployed tip to tip,

11  
00:00:51,416 --> 00:00:56,046

they're sixty-four feet long and  
all four wings together generate

12

00:00:56,046 --> 00:00:57,446

around eleven kilowatts  
of power.

13

00:00:58,186 --> 00:00:59,646

For this test, there  
were several things

14

00:00:59,646 --> 00:01:00,336

that we looked at.

15

00:01:00,336 --> 00:01:03,336

This was the first time we  
used those thermal knives

16

00:01:03,776 --> 00:01:05,556

to start the deployment sequence

17

00:01:06,036 --> 00:01:08,746

and that allowed-cut  
some tethers

18

00:01:09,156 --> 00:01:12,166

that then allowed the  
solar array to deploy.

19

00:01:12,476 --> 00:01:15,096

We wanted to test the  
locking mechanisms to ensure

20

00:01:15,096 --> 00:01:18,636

that it locked properly  
in space because anything

21

00:01:18,666 --> 00:01:22,356

that could possibly go wrong,  
we wanted to see test down here

22

00:01:22,796 --> 00:01:25,386

so that we can ensure  
a successful flight

23

00:01:25,386 --> 00:01:26,776

and deployment.

24

00:01:27,526 --> 00:01:28,616

After the test today,

25

00:01:28,616 --> 00:01:30,656

we're going to re-stow  
the solar array wing.

26

00:01:30,656 --> 00:01:33,246

We're going to take the test  
article to the vertical,

27

00:01:33,246 --> 00:01:36,446

and then we're going to install  
a crew module mass simulator

28

00:01:36,886 --> 00:01:39,256

and the spacecraft adapter  
jettison bolt bearings,

29

00:01:39,956 --> 00:01:43,586

and that will complete the  
test article configuration

30

00:01:43,686 --> 00:01:46,976

for the next test, which  
is an acoustic test.

31

00:01:47,056 --> 00:01:48,656

After we go through all  
the tests that we're going

32

00:01:48,816 --> 00:01:50,476

to do here, we're going  
to do some acoustic tests

33

00:01:50,896 --> 00:01:53,436

to simulate the launch  
environment, vibration tests

34

00:01:53,436 --> 00:01:56,096

and some pyro tests,  
and at the conclusion

35

00:01:56,096 --> 00:01:58,006

of those we'll do  
another solar array test,

36

00:01:58,006 --> 00:01:59,456

and we'll determine whether