



1  
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:05,000  
(MUSIC)

2  
00:00:05,000 --> 00:00:07,000  
Hi! This is Mike Meacham again at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory

3  
00:00:07,000 --> 00:00:10,000  
and I want to talk to you some more about some other inflatable technologies

4  
00:00:10,000 --> 00:00:14,000  
we're working on to slow down bigger and heavier things on Mars.

5  
00:00:14,000 --> 00:00:16,000  
(music)

6  
00:00:16,000 --> 00:00:19,000  
When we're coming into Mars, we're going over 10,000 miles an hour,

7  
00:00:19,000 --> 00:00:23,000  
several times faster than the speed of sound, and we have to wait until we're only

8  
00:00:23,000 --> 00:00:28,000  
going twice the speed of sound before we can deploy our parachute.

9  
00:00:28,000 --> 00:00:33,000  
So we wanted to work on some other device that we could inflate when we're going even faster than that,

10  
00:00:33,000 --> 00:00:36,000  
so we can pull the E brake when were coming in.

11  
00:00:36,000 --> 00:00:38,000  
(music)

12  
00:00:38,000 --> 00:00:43,000  
This other device we call the SIAD, Supersonic Inflatable Aerodynamic Decelerator, SIAD.

13  
00:00:43,000 --> 00:00:48,000

We are able to inflate this around our heat shield and increase our drag area

14

00:00:48,000 --> 00:00:51,000

by sometimes even twice as much as it normally would be.

15

00:00:51,000 --> 00:00:55,000

So we saw that crazy test with the parachute before, right?

16

00:00:55,000 --> 00:00:58,000

That's in order for us to load up our parachute to the same types of forces

17

00:00:58,000 --> 00:01:03,000

it's going to feel on Mars. We wanted to do the same thing with the SIAD.

18

00:01:03,000 --> 00:01:06,000

So we went back to the same track. We had to make a whole new rocket sled.

19

00:01:06,000 --> 00:01:09,000

It's a huge one. It's bigger than a house. It weighs 50,000 lbs.

20

00:01:09,000 --> 00:01:12,000

So we strap a bunch of rockets to this huge sled.

21

00:01:12,000 --> 00:01:16,000

We drive this down the track going about 250 miles per hour and inflate the SIAD

22

00:01:16,000 --> 00:01:21,000

and we study all the different things that are going to happen to it under this same aerodynamic load.

23

00:01:21,000 --> 00:01:26,000

The atmosphere on Mars is a whole lot thinner than the atmosphere we have here on Earth.

24

00:01:26,000 --> 00:01:31,000

There's really only one place you can go to test your devices in a relevant environment

25

00:01:31,000 --> 00:01:35,000

and that's way up in the sky here -- the upper atmosphere.

26

00:01:35,000 --> 00:01:38,000

Pretty soon we're going to go out to Hawaii to a facility that they have there.

27

00:01:38,000 --> 00:01:41,000

We're going to take a balloon that's literally the size of a whole football stadium.

28

00:01:41,000 --> 00:01:47,000

It's going to pick up our test vehicle. It's going to go up about 120,000 feet into the upper atmosphere

29

00:01:47,000 --> 00:01:49,000

Our test vehicle is going to drop off the balloon.

30

00:01:49,000 --> 00:01:54,000

It's going to spin up like a football for stability. Shoot sideways across the sky with a huge rocket.

31

00:01:54,000 --> 00:01:58,000

Our rocket is going to bring it up to four times the speed of sound,

32

00:01:58,000 --> 00:02:02,000

where we can test our SIAD and our parachute in the same exact type of environment

33

00:02:02,000 --> 00:02:05,000

that they're going to see on Mars.

34

00:02:05,000 --> 00:02:08,000

As crazy as these tests sound, they actually performed them over 40 years ago

35

00:02:08,000 --> 00:02:12,000

and we've been using that technology since then to land rovers on Mars.