



1
00:00:06,230 --> 00:00:03,830
i'm mike curie at kennedy space center

2
00:00:08,310 --> 00:00:06,240
and i'm here today with scott wilson

3
00:00:10,629 --> 00:00:08,320
manager of orion production operations

4
00:00:11,749 --> 00:00:10,639
for nasa scott thank you for being here

5
00:00:13,749 --> 00:00:11,759
oh thank you

6
00:00:15,509 --> 00:00:13,759
we are in what is called the onc

7
00:00:16,950 --> 00:00:15,519
building can you tell us what that is

8
00:00:18,950 --> 00:00:16,960
yeah the onc building is a building here

9
00:00:20,230 --> 00:00:18,960
at kennedy space center and it's really

10
00:00:22,310 --> 00:00:20,240
where all the parts of the orion

11
00:00:24,150 --> 00:00:22,320
spacecraft come together from around the

12
00:00:25,589 --> 00:00:24,160
country and around the world and it's

13
00:00:27,670 --> 00:00:25,599

where we put those parts together really

14

00:00:29,029 --> 00:00:27,680

to take the vehicle from a piece of

15

00:00:31,509 --> 00:00:29,039

metal all the way up to the full

16

00:00:32,950 --> 00:00:31,519

spacecraft that you see behind us today

17

00:00:34,470 --> 00:00:32,960

it's a really interesting building it's

18

00:00:35,990 --> 00:00:34,480

got a really rich history it goes back

19

00:00:38,310 --> 00:00:36,000

to the days of apollo the apollo

20

00:00:40,150 --> 00:00:38,320

spacecraft were assembled here the lunar

21

00:00:41,830 --> 00:00:40,160

landers the lunar rovers were integrated

22

00:00:43,430 --> 00:00:41,840

and tested here as well as parts of the

23

00:00:45,510 --> 00:00:43,440

space station and the shuttle payloads

24

00:00:47,590 --> 00:00:45,520

for many years so in a lot of ways we've

25

00:00:50,069 --> 00:00:47,600

come full circle to uh going back and

26

00:00:51,510 --> 00:00:50,079

starting exploration from this building

27

00:00:53,110 --> 00:00:51,520

well a lot of exciting things have been

28

00:00:55,510 --> 00:00:53,120

happening and lately you stacked the

29

00:00:57,830 --> 00:00:55,520

crew module on top of the service module

30

00:00:59,750 --> 00:00:57,840

can you tell us what the crew module and

31

00:01:02,150 --> 00:00:59,760

service module are yeah absolutely the

32

00:01:03,910 --> 00:01:02,160

crew module is a cone-shaped capsule

33

00:01:05,429 --> 00:01:03,920

structure in the vehicle behind us and

34

00:01:07,190 --> 00:01:05,439

it's really where the crew lives and

35

00:01:08,789 --> 00:01:07,200

works while they're in space it provides

36

00:01:09,590 --> 00:01:08,799

all the life support systems for the

37

00:01:11,030 --> 00:01:09,600

crew

38

00:01:12,469 --> 00:01:11,040

provides all the command and control

39

00:01:14,630 --> 00:01:12,479

capability that they need to be able to

40

00:01:16,310 --> 00:01:14,640

fly the mission and just as importantly

41

00:01:17,749 --> 00:01:16,320

when the mission is done in space it's

42

00:01:19,270 --> 00:01:17,759

the part of the vehicle that helps to

43

00:01:20,630 --> 00:01:19,280

return them to earth and protects them

44

00:01:22,070 --> 00:01:20,640

from the heat of re-entry as we go back

45

00:01:24,230 --> 00:01:22,080

through the atmosphere so it contains

46

00:01:26,710 --> 00:01:24,240

the heat shield and the back shells

47

00:01:28,149 --> 00:01:26,720

which are essentially tiles that protect

48

00:01:29,749 --> 00:01:28,159

them from the heat as well as the

49

00:01:31,590 --> 00:01:29,759

parachute systems that let us softly

50

00:01:33,670 --> 00:01:31,600

return to earth so it's a very important

51
00:01:35,749 --> 00:01:33,680
part of the service module as the name

52
00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:35,759
implies provides a lot of the services

53
00:01:38,789 --> 00:01:37,200
that you need while you're in space so

54
00:01:40,550 --> 00:01:38,799
it's where we have the main propulsion

55
00:01:42,630 --> 00:01:40,560
systems the main engines

56
00:01:45,109 --> 00:01:42,640
it has the solar arrays that provide the

57
00:01:47,670 --> 00:01:45,119
electricity the large tanks for fuel and

58
00:01:49,109 --> 00:01:47,680
oxidizers as well as the oxygen and

59
00:01:51,109 --> 00:01:49,119
systems that we need to support the

60
00:01:52,789 --> 00:01:51,119
mission it's actually jettisoned in

61
00:01:54,550 --> 00:01:52,799
flight just prior to re-entry and so it

62
00:01:55,670 --> 00:01:54,560
doesn't participate in that part of the

63
00:01:58,149 --> 00:01:55,680

mission

64

00:02:00,230 --> 00:01:58,159

so in terms of the orion milestones and

65

00:02:01,749 --> 00:02:00,240

schedule what does it mean to now have

66

00:02:03,350 --> 00:02:01,759

stacked the two together it's a great

67

00:02:05,590 --> 00:02:03,360

question this is a really big milestone

68

00:02:07,350 --> 00:02:05,600

for us it's been probably over two and a

69

00:02:09,589 --> 00:02:07,360

half years ago we got our first pieces

70

00:02:11,670 --> 00:02:09,599

of metal into our factory in new orleans

71

00:02:13,110 --> 00:02:11,680

and from there we began welding together

72

00:02:14,710 --> 00:02:13,120

what we call the pressure vessel which

73

00:02:16,150 --> 00:02:14,720

is the internal part of the vehicle

74

00:02:17,990 --> 00:02:16,160

which really keeps the atmosphere in

75

00:02:20,390 --> 00:02:18,000

where the crew lives and works

76

00:02:22,150 --> 00:02:20,400

that piece of metal got here about two

77

00:02:23,510 --> 00:02:22,160

years ago now into this building and

78

00:02:25,589 --> 00:02:23,520

ever since then we've been putting on

79

00:02:27,030 --> 00:02:25,599

all the other systems that make that

80

00:02:29,270 --> 00:02:27,040

piece of metal into a full-blown

81

00:02:31,270 --> 00:02:29,280

spaceship and it's all the thrusters the

82

00:02:32,949 --> 00:02:31,280

environmental control systems the

83

00:02:34,790 --> 00:02:32,959

electrical systems and avionics and

84

00:02:36,229 --> 00:02:34,800

power systems and

85

00:02:37,990 --> 00:02:36,239

the parachutes and really everything

86

00:02:39,270 --> 00:02:38,000

that makes it a spacecraft so it's a

87

00:02:40,869 --> 00:02:39,280

it's been a

88

00:02:42,150 --> 00:02:40,879

long time coming we're really excited

89

00:02:43,750 --> 00:02:42,160

that we're finally getting to put the

90

00:02:46,229 --> 00:02:43,760

two pieces together the crew module and

91

00:02:47,910 --> 00:02:46,239

service module into this configuration

92

00:02:50,309 --> 00:02:47,920

and it really marks the first time those

93

00:02:52,550 --> 00:02:50,319

two uh modules are together in the way

94

00:02:54,309 --> 00:02:52,560

they would be in space so it lets us get

95

00:02:57,350 --> 00:02:54,319

into a series of tests now where we test

96

00:02:59,830 --> 00:02:57,360

the spacecraft as though we're flying

97

00:03:01,750 --> 00:02:59,840

so uh what is next now for orion and

98

00:03:03,830 --> 00:03:01,760

what else needs to be done before launch

99

00:03:05,110 --> 00:03:03,840

it's a great question too so we've we've

100

00:03:06,070 --> 00:03:05,120

stacked the vehicles together i

101
00:03:07,589 --> 00:03:06,080
mentioned we're going to go through

102
00:03:09,350 --> 00:03:07,599
about two months of testing where we'll

103
00:03:10,949 --> 00:03:09,360
test the vehicle together we have a

104
00:03:12,070 --> 00:03:10,959
philosophy that says test like you fly

105
00:03:14,470 --> 00:03:12,080
so we'll actually put the vehicle

106
00:03:16,309 --> 00:03:14,480
through simulated flight here and uh

107
00:03:18,229 --> 00:03:16,319
once it's done here we'll go to another

108
00:03:19,750 --> 00:03:18,239
building where we'll we'll um fuel the

109
00:03:21,910 --> 00:03:19,760
spacecraft put in all the hazardous

110
00:03:23,670 --> 00:03:21,920
fuels and the cooling commodities uh

111
00:03:25,509 --> 00:03:23,680
we'll go to a third building where we'll

112
00:03:27,670 --> 00:03:25,519
put the launch abort system on the top

113
00:03:29,670 --> 00:03:27,680

and the launch abort system is a solid

114

00:03:31,430 --> 00:03:29,680

rocket motor or series of motors that's

115

00:03:33,430 --> 00:03:31,440

built in a different building

116

00:03:35,030 --> 00:03:33,440

gets put on the top of this rocket and

117

00:03:36,710 --> 00:03:35,040

it actually pulls the capsule away in

118

00:03:38,550 --> 00:03:36,720

the event of an emergency so we'll stack

119

00:03:40,789 --> 00:03:38,560

that on there and go out to the launch

120

00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:40,799

pad and be ready for launch in december

121

00:03:45,589 --> 00:03:43,200

okay so launches in december and what

122

00:03:47,830 --> 00:03:45,599

exactly will be happening on the flight

123

00:03:49,350 --> 00:03:47,840

the this is our first uh in space

124

00:03:50,949 --> 00:03:49,360

mission it's actually the second flight

125

00:03:52,470 --> 00:03:50,959

of orion we did a flight in white sands

126
00:03:54,470 --> 00:03:52,480
new mexico a few years ago to test the

127
00:03:56,149 --> 00:03:54,480
launch abort system this is our first in

128
00:03:57,589 --> 00:03:56,159
space flight and we'll go up and we'll

129
00:03:59,509 --> 00:03:57,599
launch on the delta iv heavy as i

130
00:04:01,030 --> 00:03:59,519
mentioned uh we'll do two orbits of the

131
00:04:02,470 --> 00:04:01,040
earth one of those is what we call

132
00:04:04,869 --> 00:04:02,480
highly elliptical and so it goes out

133
00:04:06,630 --> 00:04:04,879
about 3 600 miles from earth which is

134
00:04:08,710 --> 00:04:06,640
really the farthest that a human capable

135
00:04:10,869 --> 00:04:08,720
spacecraft has gone uh since the apollo

136
00:04:12,869 --> 00:04:10,879
days and we do that because we want to

137
00:04:14,789 --> 00:04:12,879
be able to come back at the speeds you

138
00:04:17,270 --> 00:04:14,799

would see if you came back from a deep

139

00:04:19,110 --> 00:04:17,280

space mission so we come back in about

140

00:04:21,270 --> 00:04:19,120

over 20 000 miles an hour when we hit

141

00:04:23,270 --> 00:04:21,280

the atmosphere just before we hit it

142

00:04:25,189 --> 00:04:23,280

we'll separate the crew module we'll go

143

00:04:27,110 --> 00:04:25,199

in for re-entry

144

00:04:28,870 --> 00:04:27,120

we'll the heat shield and the thermal

145

00:04:30,230 --> 00:04:28,880

protection will protect the capsule down

146

00:04:31,909 --> 00:04:30,240

until it gets close to the earth and the

147

00:04:33,749 --> 00:04:31,919

parachutes will come out and we'll

148

00:04:34,629 --> 00:04:33,759

settle down for a splashdown pacific

149

00:04:37,510 --> 00:04:34,639

ocean

150

00:04:39,110 --> 00:04:37,520

about 600 miles southwest of san diego

151

00:04:40,629 --> 00:04:39,120

and the navy is working with us to do

152

00:04:43,110 --> 00:04:40,639

our recovery there and we'll return the

153

00:04:45,430 --> 00:04:43,120

vehicle here so it's a pretty exciting

154

00:04:47,590 --> 00:04:45,440

time for us very exciting times well

155

00:04:49,110 --> 00:04:47,600

scott thank you for making time for us

156

00:04:49,909 --> 00:04:49,120

and we look forward to talking to you

157

00:04:52,469 --> 00:04:49,919

soon

158

00:04:54,230 --> 00:04:52,479

scott wilson manager of orion production