



1

00:00:08,340 --> 00:00:15,010

A powerful new hydrogen-fueled American rocket was fired in a recent ground test by Blue

2

00:00:15,010 --> 00:00:21,320

Origin. Mounted on a test stand at the company's West Texas facility, the engine performed

3

00:00:21,320 --> 00:00:28,320

a full simulated suborbital mission profile, igniting, throttling and restarting on command.

4

00:00:29,160 --> 00:00:36,160

Controller: Four, three, two, one, ignition.

5

00:00:36,949 --> 00:00:39,550

(Engine fire)

6

00:00:39,550 --> 00:00:44,579

The engine fired at full power for over two minutes to simulate the launch phase, then

7

00:00:44,579 --> 00:00:50,059

paused for about four minutes, mimicking a coast through space before it re-ignited for

8

00:00:50,059 --> 00:00:56,239

a brief final burn. The last phase of the test covered the work the engine could perform

9

00:00:56,239 --> 00:01:01,420

in landing the booster back softly on Earth.

10

00:01:01,420 --> 00:01:08,170

The BE-3 reusable engine generates 110,000 pounds of thrust by burning a mixture of liquid

11

00:01:08,170 --> 00:01:15,170

oxygen and liquid hydrogen, the same propellants

used by the space shuttle's main engines.

12  
00:01:15,340 --> 00:01:20,810  
Blue Origin's Orbital Launch Vehicle will use the BE-3 engine and eventually could be

13  
00:01:20,810 --> 00:01:24,679  
used to launch the company's Space Vehicle into orbit.

14  
00:01:25,119 --> 00:01:30,090  
The Mission Duty Cycle test is the latest step in maturing the BE-3 engine and comes

15  
00:01:30,090 --> 00:01:34,970  
less than a year after the engine's thrust chamber was successfully tested at NASA's

16  
00:01:34,970 --> 00:01:38,300  
Stennis Space Center in Mississippi.

17  
00:01:38,300 --> 00:01:43,030  
Developing a new rocket engine is one of the most difficult aspects of space launch because

18  
00:01:43,030 --> 00:01:48,349  
of the dynamics involved with creating a very powerful machine that can safely operate over

19  
00:01:48,349 --> 00:01:55,349  
a wide range of temperatures. To achieve its power, the BE-3 engine operates from minus -423

20  
00:01:56,140 --> 00:02:01,899  
degrees fahrenheit, the temperature of liquid hydrogen, to more than 6,000 degrees during

21  
00:02:01,899 --> 00:02:04,739  
firing.

22

00:02:04,739 --> 00:02:10,630

Blue Origin is an American company working  
with NASA's Commercial Crew Program to test