



SPACE



DRAGON



SPACE

1
00:00:05,809 --> 00:00:03,409
NASA's Orion spacecraft is designed to

2
00:00:09,200 --> 00:00:05,819
send astronauts on exploration missions

3
00:00:12,290 --> 00:00:09,210
into deep space closer to Earth orbiting

4
00:00:14,360 --> 00:00:12,300
about 250 miles up NASA is using the

5
00:00:16,279 --> 00:00:14,370
International Space Station to conduct

6
00:00:18,439 --> 00:00:16,289
cutting-edge research and technology

7
00:00:20,390 --> 00:00:18,449
development and to increase our

8
00:00:22,429 --> 00:00:20,400
knowledge about what it takes to live

9
00:00:26,509 --> 00:00:22,439
and work for long periods of time in

10
00:00:28,640 --> 00:00:26,519
space currently the six crew members of

11
00:00:30,589 --> 00:00:28,650
the space station travel to and from the

12
00:00:33,709 --> 00:00:30,599
orbiting laboratory in Russian Soyuz

13
00:00:35,720 --> 00:00:33,719

spacecraft NASA's Commercial Crew

14

00:00:37,850 --> 00:00:35,730

program is spearheading the development

15

00:00:40,220 --> 00:00:37,860

of a u.s. Commercial Crew space

16

00:00:42,860 --> 00:00:40,230

transportation capability that provides

17

00:00:44,720 --> 00:00:42,870

safe reliable and cost-effective access

18

00:00:48,619 --> 00:00:44,730

to and from the International Space

19

00:00:51,200 --> 00:00:48,629

Station in low-earth orbit in September

20

00:00:54,439 --> 00:00:51,210

nasa selected to commercial providers

21

00:00:57,410 --> 00:00:54,449

Boeing and SpaceX to develop the systems

22

00:00:59,299 --> 00:00:57,420

to transport astronauts from US soil to

23

00:01:02,959 --> 00:00:59,309

and from the space station using the

24

00:01:06,170 --> 00:01:02,969

company's Boeing cst-100 and SpaceX crew

25

00:01:08,179 --> 00:01:06,180

Dragon spacecraft these new American

26

00:01:09,830 --> 00:01:08,189

spacecraft will also allow us to add a

27

00:01:12,410 --> 00:01:09,840

seventh crew member to the space station

28

00:01:14,090 --> 00:01:12,420

and double the amount of time the crew

29

00:01:17,109 --> 00:01:14,100

has to conduct research aboard the

30

00:01:19,550 --> 00:01:17,119

unique microgravity laboratory

31

00:01:21,230 --> 00:01:19,560

certifying and using US commercial

32

00:01:22,999 --> 00:01:21,240

company spacecraft to provide

33

00:01:26,060 --> 00:01:23,009

transportation services to low Earth

34

00:01:28,520 --> 00:01:26,070

orbit allows NASA to expand its focus to

35

00:01:30,289 --> 00:01:28,530

even more ambitious missions sending

36

00:01:32,240 --> 00:01:30,299

astronauts to explore an asteroid

37

00:01:35,600 --> 00:01:32,250

learning in the proving ground of space

38

00:01:37,550 --> 00:01:35,610

around the moon ultimately NASA's Space

39

00:01:39,859 --> 00:01:37,560

Launch System rocket and Orion

40

00:01:41,870 --> 00:01:39,869

spacecraft and the skills and techniques

41

00:01:45,800 --> 00:01:41,880

learned in lunar orbit will enable

42

00:01:48,950 --> 00:01:45,810

humans to explore Mars we are going to

43

00:01:51,710 --> 00:01:48,960

different exploration destinations so we

44

00:01:54,109 --> 00:01:51,720

need different systems NASA will own and

45

00:01:55,639 --> 00:01:54,119

operate its Orion spacecraft and Space

46

00:01:58,850 --> 00:01:55,649

Launch System for deep space missions

47

00:02:01,280 --> 00:01:58,860

and will purchase services from Boeing

48

00:02:04,190 --> 00:02:01,290

and SpaceX to get astronauts to and from

49

00:02:06,679 --> 00:02:04,200

the station that's what America's space