
ATLAS

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00:00:01,069 --> 00:00:02,340
George Diller, NASA Communications and Launch Commentator: "This is Atlas launch

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00:00:02,340 --> 00:00:03,590
control.

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00:00:03,590 --> 00:00:06,450
We are now 23 minutes, 33 seconds into the mission.

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00:00:06,450 --> 00:00:15,129
The flight of the Atlas V and the Cygnus module now on its way toward a rendezvous

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00:00:15,129 --> 00:00:18,490
with the International Space Station.

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00:00:18,490 --> 00:00:21,300
Vern, wonder if you could give us a quick snapshot

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00:00:21,300 --> 00:00:27,369
of what you saw when the rocket went up hill how did it look in terms of the flight of

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00:00:30,449 --> 00:00:28,369
the

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00:00:30,449 --> 00:00:33,180
Vern Thorp: "It was a beautiful launch, George.

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00:00:33,180 --> 00:00:34,200
Everything was very nominal.

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00:00:34,200 --> 00:00:35,240
I can tell

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00:00:35,240 --> 00:00:41,150
you that the Atlas booster phase of flight
-- the Atlas booster performed slightly above

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00:00:41,150 --> 00:00:43,539
nominal, so that's a good thing.

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00:00:43,539 --> 00:00:46,820
The predicted times of one event occurred
-- we're very

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00:00:46,820 --> 00:00:50,930
close the actual very close to the pre-flight
predictions.

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00:00:50,930 --> 00:00:53,019
I can tell you that booster engine

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00:00:53,019 --> 00:00:59,149
cutoff occurred within a tenth of a second
of our prediction and main engine cutoff,

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00:00:59,149 --> 00:01:03,410
when we inserted the Cygnus module into orbit
was within two seconds of the preflight

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00:01:03,410 --> 00:01:08,640
predilections which is well within the expected
variation.

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00:01:08,640 --> 00:01:10,500
Looks like we nailed the orbit

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00:01:10,500 --> 00:01:17,479
once again and in a few minutes we'll go off
and get initial look at the data but at this

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00:01:17,479 --> 00:01:21,840
point everything looks very nominal looks
like a very accurate orbit insertion.

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00:01:21,840 --> 00:01:22,840
I know the

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00:01:22,840 --> 00:01:26,951
spacecraft folks are getting some data from
the spacecraft now and it looks we're going

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00:01:26,951 --> 00:01:30,140
to have full comm. in about five or six minutes
from now.

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00:01:30,140 --> 00:01:31,200
We're looking forward to

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00:01:31,200 --> 00:01:33,380
hearing from them -- how things are going."

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00:01:33,380 --> 00:01:40,720
George Diller, "Vern, as a matter of interest
the Centaur now, to compete the mission

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00:01:40,720 --> 00:01:44,620
of the Atlas V and United Launch Alliance,
had some things to do."

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00:01:44,620 --> 00:01:46,270
Vern Thorp: "Yes, exactly.

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00:01:46,270 --> 00:01:49,299
So, as soon as we separate, we immediately
begin what we

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00:01:49,299 --> 00:01:50,681
call a C-Cam maneuver to.

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00:01:50,681 --> 00:01:53,000
That's a collision and contamination avoidance
maneuver.

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00:01:53,000 --> 00:01:58,479
The idea is to back away from the spacecraft
so that there is no chance for re-contact

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00:01:58,479 --> 00:02:04,719
and so that there's no possibility of contamination
from the maneuvering thrusters we

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00:02:04,719 --> 00:02:06,470
have on Centaur.

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00:02:06,470 --> 00:02:09,981
About half an hour after separation, I think
it's about 27 minutes, we

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00:02:09,981 --> 00:02:12,510
will actually do another short engine burn.

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00:02:12,510 --> 00:02:15,190
It will last about 11 or 12 seconds.

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00:02:15,190 --> 00:02:20,340
The reason we're doing that is to do a controlled
de-orbit of the Centaur upper stage

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00:02:20,340 --> 00:02:25,940
and that will bring the stage down just a
little over an hour after liftoff.

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00:02:25,940 --> 00:02:27,130
So, what's that,

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00:02:27,130 --> 00:02:29,210
probably about a half an hour now?

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00:02:29,210 --> 00:02:31,920
It will bring it down south of Australia over
open

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00:02:31,920 --> 00:02:36,830
water and that's a planned de-orbit se we
don't have to worry about orbital debris from

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00:02:36,830 --> 00:02:38,250
the upper stage.

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00:02:38,250 --> 00:02:42,170
So, once were done with that our launch vehicle
mission will be

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00:02:42,170 --> 00:02:43,170
complete.

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00:02:43,170 --> 00:02:46,760
Of course the primary mission is to deliver
Cygnus to orbit looks like it has

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00:02:46,760 --> 00:02:49,330
been successful and we'll get confirmation
on that shortly.

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00:02:49,330 --> 00:02:53,561
George Diller, "Well, Vern congratulations
on a successful launch and I know we have

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00:02:53,561 --> 00:03:01,230
very much enjoyed having the Orbital Cygnus
ATK people here at Kennedy and

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00:03:01,230 --> 00:03:08,590
processing through Kennedy facilities and
have been very enjoy able to work with and

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00:03:08,590 --> 00:03:13,310
hopefully they'll come back and bring us another
module at some point in the future.

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00:03:13,310 --> 00:03:15,130
Vern Thorp: Yeah, we look forward to doing
it again.

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00:03:15,130 --> 00:03:16,200
And they are a great team to work

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00:03:16,200 --> 00:03:17,200
with.

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00:03:17,200 --> 00:03:19,170
Love working with them hope we can all do
it again soon.

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00:03:19,170 --> 00:03:23,540
George Diller, Yes, exactly, right they are
a very good payload test team.

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00:03:23,540 --> 00:03:25,220
Vern, thanks very much.

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00:03:25,220 --> 00:03:28,150
Look forward to seeing you on the post-launch
new conference

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00:03:28,150 --> 00:03:33,530
later on and again thank you and congratulations
on what appears to be a at this point a

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00:03:33,530 --> 00:03:35,370
very successful launch of the Atlas V.

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00:03:35,370 --> 00:03:37,670
Vern Thorp: Thank you George, we'll see you
in a while.

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00:03:37,670 --> 00:03:43,400
George Diller, And, we're now 27 minutes,
10 seconds into the flight of the Atlas V