



NASA AT HOME

SPACEPORT SERIES



1
00:00:50,530 --> 00:00:20,230

[Music]

2
00:00:59,890 --> 00:00:50,540

you

3
00:00:59,900 --> 00:01:10,749

[Music]

4
00:01:16,160 --> 00:01:13,760

all right welcome back to the final day

5
00:01:17,810 --> 00:01:16,170

in our artemis week i am so glad to be

6
00:01:19,670 --> 00:01:17,820

coming to you live from the Kennedy

7
00:01:22,039 --> 00:01:19,680

Space Center sort of I'm Joshua Santora

8
00:01:25,490 --> 00:01:22,049

bringing you two amazing ladies who are

9
00:01:27,800 --> 00:01:25,500

working to do what needs to be done once

10
00:01:31,249 --> 00:01:27,810

we get to the moon Artemis is getting to

11
00:01:33,319 --> 00:01:31,259

the moon with our eyes on Mars but it's

12
00:01:34,999 --> 00:01:33,329

only step one and it's a big step but I

13
00:01:37,310 --> 00:01:35,009

have with me today Jackie Quinn the EM

14

00:01:40,100 --> 00:01:37,320

solo project manager Jackie thanks for

15

00:01:41,960 --> 00:01:40,110

being here oh it's great to be with you

16

00:01:44,480 --> 00:01:41,970

thanks yeah and then also joined by

17

00:01:47,440 --> 00:01:44,490

Janeane captain both ladies applied

18

00:01:55,190 --> 00:01:47,450

chemists I think is that correct

19

00:01:56,839 --> 00:01:55,200

hi yes very cool yes amazing skills and

20

00:01:59,029 --> 00:01:56,849

talents chemistry definitely not my

21

00:02:00,889 --> 00:01:59,039

forte so I appreciate ladies like you

22

00:02:03,320 --> 00:02:00,899

who are conquering the difficult stuff

23

00:02:05,690 --> 00:02:03,330

in my mind so let's jump right in can

24

00:02:08,600 --> 00:02:05,700

you give me both a snapshot of what you

25

00:02:10,789 --> 00:02:08,610

do obviously we saw job titles principal

26
00:02:11,390 --> 00:02:10,799
investigator and project manager what do

27
00:02:15,199 --> 00:02:11,400
those things mean

28
00:02:17,539 --> 00:02:15,209
I'm Jackie we'll start with you okay so

29
00:02:21,259 --> 00:02:17,549
I'm the project manager for in solo and

30
00:02:24,770 --> 00:02:21,269
I work alongside Jenny basically my

31
00:02:26,690 --> 00:02:24,780
functions are to deal with the overall

32
00:02:28,250 --> 00:02:26,700
management of the project like schedule

33
00:02:30,410 --> 00:02:28,260
adherence ensuring that we have enough

34
00:02:32,270 --> 00:02:30,420
budget um I also make sure we have the

35
00:02:33,949 --> 00:02:32,280
the staff available with the right skill

36
00:02:35,569 --> 00:02:33,959
set to work on the project and then you

37
00:02:37,099 --> 00:02:35,579
know occasionally I get to put in a few

38
00:02:38,960 --> 00:02:37,109

tidbits based on my technical background

39

00:02:40,520 --> 00:02:38,970

so that's what I do

40

00:02:42,199 --> 00:02:40,530

and I think that's a really important

41

00:02:45,319 --> 00:02:42,209

note of just the fact that there's a lot

42

00:02:47,479 --> 00:02:45,329

of things that are not technical that go

43

00:02:50,300 --> 00:02:47,489

into this world so definitely a diverse

44

00:02:51,590 --> 00:02:50,310

skill set required so I'm sure that's

45

00:02:53,030 --> 00:02:51,600

again not actually your favorite thing

46

00:02:56,030 --> 00:02:53,040

to do but very important aspects to the

47

00:02:58,699 --> 00:02:56,040

job well Jeanine as a principal

48

00:03:00,530 --> 00:02:58,709

investigator what that sounds really

49

00:03:04,250 --> 00:03:00,540

important so for EM so but what does

50

00:03:06,289 --> 00:03:04,260

that mean so as the principal

51
00:03:08,180 --> 00:03:06,299
investigator for ENSO I'm responsible

52
00:03:11,059 --> 00:03:08,190
for the science and the instrument

53
00:03:13,550 --> 00:03:11,069
performance but you know I'm not the

54
00:03:16,460 --> 00:03:13,560
most important thing at all we work with

55
00:03:18,289 --> 00:03:16,470
an amazing team of folks at KSC and

56
00:03:18,820 --> 00:03:18,299
different NASA centers and our

57
00:03:20,590 --> 00:03:18,830
commercial

58
00:03:25,180 --> 00:03:20,600
and we're ready to get this instrument

59
00:03:26,530 --> 00:03:25,190
to go to the mom so we got to take a

60
00:03:29,170 --> 00:03:26,540
step back for a second because we didn't

61
00:03:30,730 --> 00:03:29,180
actually talk about what M solo is so we

62
00:03:32,380 --> 00:03:30,740
kind of know what you do for this this

63
00:03:33,850 --> 00:03:32,390

mission or payload or I'm not exactly

64

00:03:35,140 --> 00:03:33,860

sure the right way to describe it we

65

00:03:37,300 --> 00:03:35,150

have very interesting terms for things

66

00:03:42,400 --> 00:03:37,310

like this can you tell us more about

67

00:03:45,160 --> 00:03:42,410

what is M solo yeah sure so I'm solo

68

00:03:47,590 --> 00:03:45,170

stands for mass spectrometer observing

69

00:03:50,320 --> 00:03:47,600

lunar operations you know NASA loves the

70

00:03:51,820 --> 00:03:50,330

acronyms so this is a modified

71

00:03:55,000 --> 00:03:51,830

commercial instrument that measures

72

00:03:57,880 --> 00:03:55,010

gases so we're partnering with infocon a

73

00:04:00,310 --> 00:03:57,890

company in Syracuse New York here on

74

00:04:02,440 --> 00:04:00,320

earth this instrument is used in the

75

00:04:04,449 --> 00:04:02,450

semiconductor industry but we're

76

00:04:07,470 --> 00:04:04,459

actually going to use it to detect water

77

00:04:12,550 --> 00:04:07,480

and other volatiles on the lunar surface

78

00:04:15,040 --> 00:04:12,560

and can you can you give me kind of a

79

00:04:16,360 --> 00:04:15,050

picture of what does that mean exactly

80

00:04:19,750 --> 00:04:16,370

you use an interesting term they're a

81

00:04:22,180 --> 00:04:19,760

volatile obviously it's a research

82

00:04:25,570 --> 00:04:22,190

mission can you tell me a little more

83

00:04:27,430 --> 00:04:25,580

about that yeah so you know in planetary

84

00:04:29,409 --> 00:04:27,440

science when we talk about volatiles

85

00:04:31,360 --> 00:04:29,419

we're talking about compounds that have

86

00:04:33,640 --> 00:04:31,370

low boiling point so things that are

87

00:04:35,530 --> 00:04:33,650

typically found in the atmosphere so

88

00:04:37,630 --> 00:04:35,540

things you know oxygen nitrogen and

89

00:04:40,270 --> 00:04:37,640

water are all considered volatiles and

90

00:04:42,550 --> 00:04:40,280

so we're looking at measuring things

91

00:04:44,500 --> 00:04:42,560

that we can use as resources on the

92

00:04:46,030 --> 00:04:44,510

lunar surface and I think we have a

93

00:04:48,780 --> 00:04:46,040

video if you want to play the video no

94

00:04:52,870 --> 00:04:48,790

for I'm so long yeah let's take a look

95

00:04:56,980 --> 00:04:52,880

I'm solo stands for mass spectrometer

96

00:04:58,990 --> 00:04:56,990

observing lunar operations we took an

97

00:05:00,970 --> 00:04:59,000

off-the-shelf mass spectrometer and

98

00:05:02,740 --> 00:05:00,980

worked with Ethicon to ruggedized the

99

00:05:05,170 --> 00:05:02,750

design to withstand the harshness of

100

00:05:07,480 --> 00:05:05,180

space we bolstered the glass instrument

101
00:05:08,920 --> 00:05:07,490
detector redesigned the avionics boards

102
00:05:10,990 --> 00:05:08,930
for better heat flow and increased

103
00:05:12,940 --> 00:05:11,000
radiation tolerance and applied other

104
00:05:16,090 --> 00:05:12,950
standard space flight practices into the

105
00:05:18,130 --> 00:05:16,100
design on the lunar surface M solo can

106
00:05:20,200 --> 00:05:18,140
measure resources like water crucial to

107
00:05:21,940 --> 00:05:20,210
deep-space exploration and it can

108
00:05:24,280 --> 00:05:21,950
measure the gases coming off a lander

109
00:05:25,900 --> 00:05:24,290
during touchdown this is important so we

110
00:05:27,670 --> 00:05:25,910
know what is truly coming from the moon

111
00:05:29,770 --> 00:05:27,680
and what we brought with us being able

112
00:05:31,350 --> 00:05:29,780
to identify the lander signature will

113
00:05:33,659 --> 00:05:31,360

ensure we are only measuring

114

00:05:35,790 --> 00:05:33,669

what was already on the lunar surface M

115

00:05:37,559 --> 00:05:35,800

solo will be sent to the moon as part of

116

00:05:39,629 --> 00:05:37,569

the commercial lunar payload services

117

00:05:41,369 --> 00:05:39,639

contract essentially commercial

118

00:05:43,260 --> 00:05:41,379

companies are building lunar landers and

119

00:05:44,399 --> 00:05:43,270

technology like ours is hitching a ride

120

00:05:46,200 --> 00:05:44,409

down to the surface

121

00:05:47,999 --> 00:05:46,210

not only will M so it will help us learn

122

00:05:49,290 --> 00:05:48,009

more about the moon and ultimately

123

00:05:51,420 --> 00:05:49,300

change the way we explore our solar

124

00:05:53,040 --> 00:05:51,430

system but the new rugged designed we

125

00:05:55,320 --> 00:05:53,050

helped create is changing things down

126

00:05:57,570 --> 00:05:55,330

here on earth too by modifying an

127

00:05:59,820 --> 00:05:57,580

off-the-shelf mass spectrometer NASA

128

00:06:01,439 --> 00:05:59,830

helped M pecan identify ways they could

129

00:06:03,450 --> 00:06:01,449

improve their product that would also

130

00:06:05,189 --> 00:06:03,460

help universities and other researchers

131

00:06:08,670 --> 00:06:05,199

using their equipment in harsh

132

00:06:10,499 --> 00:06:08,680

environments here on earth in Costa Rica

133

00:06:12,510 --> 00:06:10,509

investigators are flying a commercial

134

00:06:15,119 --> 00:06:12,520

mass spectrometer on drones over

135

00:06:17,339 --> 00:06:15,129

volcanoes safely detecting what gases

136

00:06:19,170 --> 00:06:17,349

are being emitted information from

137

00:06:20,779 --> 00:06:19,180

volcanic plumes provides insight into

138

00:06:23,189 --> 00:06:20,789

what is happening inside the volcano

139

00:06:24,379 --> 00:06:23,199

alerting researchers if a major eruption

140

00:06:27,689 --> 00:06:24,389

is imminent

141

00:06:30,540 --> 00:06:27,699

we are proud of em so of capabilities in

142

00:06:32,700 --> 00:06:30,550

space and right here on earth and now

143

00:06:35,899 --> 00:06:32,710

we're headed to the moon from Kennedy

144

00:06:38,490 --> 00:06:35,909

Space Center I'm Patricia Valentine

145

00:06:39,990 --> 00:06:38,500

alright so one of the many things in

146

00:06:41,969 --> 00:06:40,000

that video was I heard them mentioned

147

00:06:44,519 --> 00:06:41,979

the I think it's the commercial lunar

148

00:06:46,140 --> 00:06:44,529

payload services which I believe we

149

00:06:48,240 --> 00:06:46,150

affectionately call clips

150

00:06:51,149 --> 00:06:48,250

what is Clips it sounds really important

151
00:06:53,100 --> 00:06:51,159
for our future on the moon yeah it is so

152
00:06:55,260 --> 00:06:53,110
you know as you mentioned the commercial

153
00:06:57,450 --> 00:06:55,270
inner payload services program is NASA's

154
00:06:59,760 --> 00:06:57,460
way of partnering with the commercial

155
00:07:01,950 --> 00:06:59,770
lunar market using emerging lander

156
00:07:04,019 --> 00:07:01,960
technologies to deliver NASA's ready to

157
00:07:07,619 --> 00:07:04,029
fly payloads to the surface of the Moon

158
00:07:09,839 --> 00:07:07,629
so M solo 1 is set to fly on the

159
00:07:11,519 --> 00:07:09,849
Astrobotic lander and that was awarded

160
00:07:13,950 --> 00:07:11,529
during the first round of the clips

161
00:07:15,959 --> 00:07:13,960
opportunities so that mission is going

162
00:07:17,969 --> 00:07:15,969
to be going to the equatorial region of

163
00:07:19,920 --> 00:07:17,979

the moon and so while we don't expect to

164

00:07:21,540 --> 00:07:19,930

find water there you know as was

165

00:07:23,820 --> 00:07:21,550

mentioned in the video it's important

166

00:07:26,309 --> 00:07:23,830

for us to understand what we brought

167

00:07:28,769 --> 00:07:26,319

with us and really establish a baseline

168

00:07:30,360 --> 00:07:28,779

of what our environment is going to look

169

00:07:33,209 --> 00:07:30,370

like when we land with these commercial

170

00:07:34,260 --> 00:07:33,219

partners and so from there we're also

171

00:07:36,570 --> 00:07:34,270

going to look for some science

172

00:07:38,850 --> 00:07:36,580

opportunities and trying to understand

173

00:07:40,969 --> 00:07:38,860

how the thermal cycling influences the

174

00:07:43,999 --> 00:07:40,979

abundance of gasses on the moon as well

175

00:07:46,730 --> 00:07:44,009

and that mission is set to fly in 20

176

00:07:48,859 --> 00:07:46,740

twenty-one so we're really excited to

177

00:07:52,010 --> 00:07:48,869

have an instrument on the lunar surface

178

00:07:53,659 --> 00:07:52,020

next year and then a second M solo

179

00:07:55,489 --> 00:07:53,669

instrument is actually going to fly and

180

00:07:57,679 --> 00:07:55,499

the recently awarded Mastiff Lander and

181

00:07:59,389 --> 00:07:57,689

that is actually going to land near the

182

00:08:02,409 --> 00:07:59,399

lunar South Pole and that's gonna land

183

00:08:05,749 --> 00:08:02,419

on the next year in 2022

184

00:08:07,579 --> 00:08:05,759

so you mentioned I think you mentioned

185

00:08:09,879 --> 00:08:07,589

water ice as being something different

186

00:08:12,290 --> 00:08:09,889

about these two regions is that really

187

00:08:13,850 --> 00:08:12,300

the big difference there and why you go

188

00:08:17,899 --> 00:08:13,860

to the pole versus go to the the

189

00:08:21,079 --> 00:08:17,909

equatorial region yeah and that is one

190

00:08:22,939 --> 00:08:21,089

of the big differences the the water is

191

00:08:25,159 --> 00:08:22,949

such a resource that we really need it's

192

00:08:26,989 --> 00:08:25,169

the easiest resource for us to use and

193

00:08:28,730 --> 00:08:26,999

so that's why we want to go to these

194

00:08:33,319 --> 00:08:28,740

polar areas where we think there is

195

00:08:35,959 --> 00:08:33,329

stable water is awesome and can you give

196

00:08:37,759 --> 00:08:35,969

me kind of a snapshot of what are your

197

00:08:39,949 --> 00:08:37,769

backgrounds and obviously mentioned

198

00:08:40,939 --> 00:08:39,959

engineer and applied chemist but how do

199

00:08:43,759 --> 00:08:40,949

you get to the point where you're

200

00:08:46,819 --> 00:08:43,769

working on a science instrument to go to

201

00:08:49,280 --> 00:08:46,829

the moon to use water ice like that's

202

00:08:54,769 --> 00:08:49,290

just that that's a really amazing NASA

203

00:08:56,960 --> 00:08:54,779

It kind of thing to do yeah so so

204

00:08:59,990 --> 00:08:56,970

actually when I got my graduate degree

205

00:09:02,540 --> 00:09:00,000

working in a little chemistry and I

206

00:09:05,629 --> 00:09:02,550

worked on building vacuum chambers and

207

00:09:07,550 --> 00:09:05,639

operating doing you know vacuums kind of

208

00:09:09,920 --> 00:09:07,560

science and so I was able to take that

209

00:09:11,210 --> 00:09:09,930

experience and apply it to what we were

210

00:09:13,759 --> 00:09:11,220

doing here

211

00:09:16,670 --> 00:09:13,769

so having that hands-on experience for

212

00:09:18,199 --> 00:09:16,680

me really allowed me to jump in and do

213

00:09:21,290 --> 00:09:18,209

some technology development and really

214

00:09:24,500 --> 00:09:21,300

focus on you know going to the moon and

215

00:09:30,170 --> 00:09:24,510

you know simulating that environment of

216

00:09:32,030 --> 00:09:30,180

the moon here on earth very cool and we

217

00:09:33,530 --> 00:09:32,040

are wrapping up here bat-time

218

00:09:34,699 --> 00:09:33,540

Jackie I wanted to let you answer that

219

00:09:38,120 --> 00:09:34,709

question if you had more thoughts and

220

00:09:39,590 --> 00:09:38,130

also just ask you as well what's it like

221

00:09:42,170 --> 00:09:39,600

to be a part of the Artemis program

222

00:09:44,269 --> 00:09:42,180

obviously this is a huge flagship moment

223

00:09:46,550 --> 00:09:44,279

for the agency as we're returning to the

224

00:09:48,319 --> 00:09:46,560

moon 50 years after the first time

225

00:09:51,949 --> 00:09:48,329

around so just curious to hear from you

226

00:09:53,389 --> 00:09:51,959

what that's been like well it's really

227

00:09:56,150 --> 00:09:53,399

cool to be part of the Artemis program

228

00:09:56,680 --> 00:09:56,160

because you know it's it's it's the next

229

00:09:57,940 --> 00:09:56,690

step

230

00:09:59,920 --> 00:09:57,950

that were taken where we're gonna send

231

00:10:01,840 --> 00:09:59,930

the first woman and the next man back to

232

00:10:05,320 --> 00:10:01,850

the moon and and I know you're talking

233

00:10:06,670 --> 00:10:05,330

to two PhD women engineer and scientists

234

00:10:09,100 --> 00:10:06,680

and that's you know especially

235

00:10:11,620 --> 00:10:09,110

meaningful for us you know we do have

236

00:10:13,720 --> 00:10:11,630

another another mission the NASA Viper

237

00:10:15,220 --> 00:10:13,730

mission is also planned to be delivered

238

00:10:18,280 --> 00:10:15,230

to the surface of Moon by a klipse

239

00:10:20,680 --> 00:10:18,290

provider Viper it stands for the vault

240

00:10:23,410 --> 00:10:20,690

holes investigating polar exploration

241

00:10:26,170 --> 00:10:23,420

rover and then just to give you a little

242

00:10:30,010 --> 00:10:26,180

preview that that Viper mission is like

243

00:10:31,840 --> 00:10:30,020

a golf sized mobile robot that we're

244

00:10:33,790 --> 00:10:31,850

sending to the South Poles moon to get a

245

00:10:36,520 --> 00:10:33,800

close-up view of the location and the

246

00:10:39,340 --> 00:10:36,530

concentration of water ice and that is

247

00:10:43,330 --> 00:10:39,350

where we plan to the humans will land on

248

00:10:46,270 --> 00:10:43,340

the Artemis program in 2024 just just a

249

00:10:49,240 --> 00:10:46,280

viper is that the first resource mapping

250

00:10:51,250 --> 00:10:49,250

mission on another celestial body that

251
00:10:53,890 --> 00:10:51,260
resource being water and water you see

252
00:10:55,630 --> 00:10:53,900
can be turn into oxygen or turn you

253
00:10:58,320 --> 00:10:55,640
could turn the oxygen in from the water

254
00:11:02,020 --> 00:10:58,330
into breathing air and also into fuel

255
00:11:04,840 --> 00:11:02,030
the Viper Rover in particular carries a

256
00:11:08,110 --> 00:11:04,850
suite of scientific instruments that

257
00:11:11,110 --> 00:11:08,120
includes neutron spectrometer a near

258
00:11:13,690 --> 00:11:11,120
infrared spectrometer and also in solo

259
00:11:16,180 --> 00:11:13,700
in addition to a drill that'll take a

260
00:11:18,760 --> 00:11:16,190
meter deep sample and carry the lunar

261
00:11:21,010 --> 00:11:18,770
soil to the surface for evaluation of

262
00:11:22,990 --> 00:11:21,020
its volatiles and collectively that

263
00:11:24,760 --> 00:11:23,000

those instruments will determine the

264

00:11:27,850 --> 00:11:24,770

composition and the concentration of the

265

00:11:30,550 --> 00:11:27,860

resources at the South Pole including

266

00:11:32,380 --> 00:11:30,560

water so we believe that the Viper

267

00:11:34,330 --> 00:11:32,390

robotic mission will bring us closer to

268

00:11:36,430 --> 00:11:34,340

NASA's ultimate goal of a sustainable

269

00:11:38,140 --> 00:11:36,440

long-term presence on the moon and

270

00:11:40,780 --> 00:11:38,150

making it possible to explore even

271

00:11:43,030 --> 00:11:40,790

further on to Mars and beyond so as you

272

00:11:44,770 --> 00:11:43,040

note our first step being part of that

273

00:11:47,380 --> 00:11:44,780

Artemis mission and really making it

274

00:11:49,390 --> 00:11:47,390

being part of it is just just super

275

00:11:52,810 --> 00:11:49,400

foundational and I know we're all super

276

00:11:55,240 --> 00:11:52,820

excited as far as the solo team I give a

277

00:11:56,680 --> 00:11:55,250

shout out to the team we have an amazing

278

00:11:58,120 --> 00:11:56,690

group of engineers and scientists that

279

00:12:00,160 --> 00:11:58,130

we work with and denene and I are truly

280

00:12:01,720 --> 00:12:00,170

privileged to to be part of that in a

281

00:12:05,530 --> 00:12:01,730

solo team and also to be part of the

282

00:12:07,760 --> 00:12:05,540

Viper team so appreciate it yeah

283

00:12:09,620 --> 00:12:07,770

Jackie Jeanine appreciate you joining us

284

00:12:11,950 --> 00:12:09,630

cannot wait to see you guys with science

285

00:12:14,780 --> 00:12:11,960

on the moon again very very soon

286

00:12:15,860 --> 00:12:14,790

absolutely thank you all right and for

287

00:12:18,050 --> 00:12:15,870

all of our viewers out there that's

288

00:12:19,700 --> 00:12:18,060

gonna do it for today we want to give

289

00:12:21,260 --> 00:12:19,710

everybody a clue we're taking a break

290

00:12:22,880 --> 00:12:21,270

from this program we're getting ready

291

00:12:23,510 --> 00:12:22,890

for demo2 mission coming up in just a

292

00:12:25,400 --> 00:12:23,520

week and a half

293

00:12:27,020 --> 00:12:25,410

very exciting as humans take flight from

294

00:12:28,790 --> 00:12:27,030

America to the space station once again

295

00:12:31,520 --> 00:12:28,800

but that's going to do it from all all