



1
00:00:04,160 --> 00:00:17,910

so

2
00:00:21,269 --> 00:00:19,670

i'm lori meggs and welcome to a special

3
00:00:22,950 --> 00:00:21,279

edition of focus on marshall we're here

4
00:00:24,310 --> 00:00:22,960

at the kennedy space center florida

5
00:00:25,910 --> 00:00:24,320

where we're focusing on the space

6
00:00:27,349 --> 00:00:25,920

shuttle main engines and joining me now

7
00:00:29,349 --> 00:00:27,359

is space shuttle main engine project

8
00:00:30,790 --> 00:00:29,359

manager jerry cook and jerry we have a

9
00:00:32,630 --> 00:00:30,800

shuttle on the launch pad ready to go

10
00:00:34,630 --> 00:00:32,640

but let's remind folks what it takes to

11
00:00:36,470 --> 00:00:34,640

get those main engines ready for launch

12
00:00:38,310 --> 00:00:36,480

okay lori uh you're right this is a

13
00:00:39,990 --> 00:00:38,320

culmination of weeks and months of

14

00:00:41,990 --> 00:00:40,000

effort that to turn the shuttle around

15

00:00:44,069 --> 00:00:42,000

the ssmes are part of the shuttle

16

00:00:45,990 --> 00:00:44,079

propulsion elements managed by marshall

17

00:00:47,590 --> 00:00:46,000

once the solid rocket boosters separate

18

00:00:49,190 --> 00:00:47,600

the three main engines provide the

19

00:00:51,750 --> 00:00:49,200

ascent thrust to get the vehicle up on

20

00:00:54,310 --> 00:00:51,760

orbit and jerry a lot of power and a lot

21

00:00:55,910 --> 00:00:54,320

of hard work that goes into this for 520

22

00:00:57,510 --> 00:00:55,920

seconds let's talk about the workforce

23

00:00:59,189 --> 00:00:57,520

here that gets these things ready the

24

00:01:00,790 --> 00:00:59,199

workforce is outstanding and it's made

25

00:01:02,470 --> 00:01:00,800

up of the people both here at the

26

00:01:04,630 --> 00:01:02,480

kennedy space center the people back at

27

00:01:06,469 --> 00:01:04,640

marshall uh the engines themselves are

28

00:01:07,990 --> 00:01:06,479

manufactured by pratt whitney rocketdyne

29

00:01:10,310 --> 00:01:08,000

they're located in canoga park in

30

00:01:12,070 --> 00:01:10,320

california and the high pressure pumps

31

00:01:13,910 --> 00:01:12,080

are manufactured down in west palm beach

32

00:01:15,910 --> 00:01:13,920

just a couple hours south of here so

33

00:01:17,830 --> 00:01:15,920

it's an amount an enormous amount of

34

00:01:19,510 --> 00:01:17,840

effort goes into every mission not only

35

00:01:21,830 --> 00:01:19,520

pre-launch but also during the launch to

36

00:01:23,510 --> 00:01:21,840

maintain uh the telemetry data that we

37

00:01:25,350 --> 00:01:23,520

need as well as the post-launch

38

00:01:26,710 --> 00:01:25,360

operations all right i think we're going

39

00:01:29,590 --> 00:01:26,720

to see some of the operations here at

40

00:01:31,350 --> 00:01:29,600

ksc thanks jerry thank you

41

00:01:33,190 --> 00:01:31,360

i'm here in the engine shop at ksc and

42

00:01:34,870 --> 00:01:33,200

joining me now is paul breske he is a

43

00:01:36,630 --> 00:01:34,880

launch support engineer with pratt and

44

00:01:38,630 --> 00:01:36,640

whitney rocketdyne and paul we are

45

00:01:40,630 --> 00:01:38,640

standing in front of the main engines

46

00:01:43,190 --> 00:01:40,640

that will be installed on atlantis and

47

00:01:44,710 --> 00:01:43,200

launching sts-132 shortly tell us about

48

00:01:47,109 --> 00:01:44,720

what happens here in the engine shop

49

00:01:48,630 --> 00:01:47,119

once an engine all three engines return

50

00:01:50,310 --> 00:01:48,640

from their previous mission they go

51
00:01:52,870 --> 00:01:50,320
through a horizontal and vertical

52
00:01:55,830 --> 00:01:52,880
processing that takes about eight to ten

53
00:01:58,310 --> 00:01:55,840
weeks we have this processing area here

54
00:01:59,910 --> 00:01:58,320
and we also have over to our right the

55
00:02:02,389 --> 00:01:59,920
high bay where they get hardware

56
00:02:04,550 --> 00:02:02,399
replacements if required and special

57
00:02:06,870 --> 00:02:04,560
inspections what's interesting about

58
00:02:08,790 --> 00:02:06,880
these engines especially is this is the

59
00:02:10,869 --> 00:02:08,800
nozzle thrust chamber and there's a

60
00:02:12,550 --> 00:02:10,879
thousand eighty individual tubes that

61
00:02:14,309 --> 00:02:12,560
the hydrogen flows down through and

62
00:02:16,150 --> 00:02:14,319
cools the engine to protect it from the

63
00:02:18,470 --> 00:02:16,160

combustion byproducts

64

00:02:20,550 --> 00:02:18,480

and most people don't realize that we

65

00:02:23,270 --> 00:02:20,560

use the hydrogen not only as fuel but as

66

00:02:24,630 --> 00:02:23,280

a coolant for the whole engine paul the

67

00:02:26,070 --> 00:02:24,640

main engines have been one of the most

68

00:02:28,070 --> 00:02:26,080

stable components of the shuttle

69

00:02:29,830 --> 00:02:28,080

propulsion system how many engines have

70

00:02:32,550 --> 00:02:29,840

we flown and are we still flying the

71

00:02:35,509 --> 00:02:32,560

same engines today since sts-1 we have

72

00:02:37,630 --> 00:02:35,519

flown 46 different engines however we've

73

00:02:40,150 --> 00:02:37,640

constantly upgraded them and since

74

00:02:42,229 --> 00:02:40,160

sts-105 we're now flying the block 2

75

00:02:44,630 --> 00:02:42,239

engine with an upgraded power head

76
00:02:46,790 --> 00:02:44,640
advanced turbo machinery manufactured in

77
00:02:48,869 --> 00:02:46,800
west palm beach and a new advanced

78
00:02:50,869 --> 00:02:48,879
health monitoring controller the main

79
00:02:52,790 --> 00:02:50,879
computer for the engine and why do we

80
00:02:55,910 --> 00:02:52,800
need these upgrades well primarily for

81
00:02:58,150 --> 00:02:55,920
safety and reliability especially the

82
00:02:59,990 --> 00:02:58,160
new engines have a larger throat in the

83
00:03:01,830 --> 00:03:00,000
main combustion chamber which lowers the

84
00:03:04,790 --> 00:03:01,840
temperature and pressures of the engines

85
00:03:06,550 --> 00:03:04,800
during operations while not changing the

86
00:03:07,990 --> 00:03:06,560
performance at all

87
00:03:09,670 --> 00:03:08,000
and i know you guys are proud of this

88
00:03:12,070 --> 00:03:09,680

little statistic i see on the wall there

89

00:03:14,470 --> 00:03:12,080

over a million seconds of power and

90

00:03:16,149 --> 00:03:14,480

counting yes in our entire test and

91

00:03:18,470 --> 00:03:16,159

flight programs we've have over a

92

00:03:21,030 --> 00:03:18,480

million seconds and counting and if you

93

00:03:23,750 --> 00:03:21,040

took that as three engines per flight

94

00:03:26,229 --> 00:03:23,760

that's over 700 space shuttle missions

95

00:03:28,630 --> 00:03:26,239

of operation so a lot of work has gone

96

00:03:30,789 --> 00:03:28,640

into this engine shop oh definitely and

97

00:03:31,990 --> 00:03:30,799

this this engine shop is new relatively

98

00:03:33,750 --> 00:03:32,000

speaking they used to have an engine

99

00:03:36,149 --> 00:03:33,760

shop in the vehicle assembly building

100

00:03:37,830 --> 00:03:36,159

and this is a major upgrade to those

101
00:03:40,149 --> 00:03:37,840
facilities all right well thanks for

102
00:03:41,830 --> 00:03:40,159
showing us around paul oh thank you

103
00:03:43,190 --> 00:03:41,840
i'm here with sharon fagan and she is in

104
00:03:44,710 --> 00:03:43,200
launch operations with the marshall

105
00:03:46,309 --> 00:03:44,720
resident office here at kennedy space

106
00:03:47,750 --> 00:03:46,319
center and sharon it's very exciting to

107
00:03:49,350 --> 00:03:47,760
be standing outside an orbiter

108
00:03:51,190 --> 00:03:49,360
processing facility tell us what happens

109
00:03:53,270 --> 00:03:51,200
here well currently they're working on

110
00:03:55,990 --> 00:03:53,280
the atlantis orbiter getting it ready to

111
00:03:57,830 --> 00:03:56,000
be launched for the sts-132 mission so

112
00:03:59,509 --> 00:03:57,840
all the different ksc folks are doing

113
00:04:02,229 --> 00:03:59,519

the different jobs that they have to do

114

00:04:03,670 --> 00:04:02,239

to get the orbiter ready prior to launch

115

00:04:05,270 --> 00:04:03,680

and we're talking specifically about

116

00:04:06,869 --> 00:04:05,280

main engines for us tell us what happens

117

00:04:08,470 --> 00:04:06,879

to the main engines in this facility

118

00:04:10,309 --> 00:04:08,480

it's in this facility that they both

119

00:04:12,470 --> 00:04:10,319

install the main engines and remove them

120

00:04:14,309 --> 00:04:12,480

after it lands it after the orbiter

121

00:04:16,390 --> 00:04:14,319

lands at Kennedy space center and they

122

00:04:18,229 --> 00:04:16,400

do that in a specific order they always

123

00:04:20,229 --> 00:04:18,239

start with engine one which is at the

124

00:04:22,310 --> 00:04:20,239

top and then they move on to engine

125

00:04:24,070 --> 00:04:22,320

three and then engine two for each of

126

00:04:25,670 --> 00:04:24,080

the missions they remove them in the

127

00:04:27,590 --> 00:04:25,680

opposite order they remove them again

128

00:04:29,430 --> 00:04:27,600

back in the opposite order it's very

129

00:04:31,189 --> 00:04:29,440

confusing i'm always thinking of 3-2-1

130

00:04:32,790 --> 00:04:31,199

but it doesn't go that way here tell us

131

00:04:34,390 --> 00:04:32,800

why it's done in that order well they

132

00:04:35,510 --> 00:04:34,400

want the reason the top one's put in

133

00:04:36,950 --> 00:04:35,520

first is of course you don't want to

134

00:04:38,710 --> 00:04:36,960

disturb the ones that are below it as

135

00:04:40,790 --> 00:04:38,720

you're putting in the first engine and

136

00:04:42,790 --> 00:04:40,800

then they do three next because they

137

00:04:44,710 --> 00:04:42,800

don't have to rearrange their equipment

138

00:04:46,550 --> 00:04:44,720

to put in three when they get to two

139

00:04:48,070 --> 00:04:46,560

it's clocked 90 degrees so they have to

140

00:04:50,310 --> 00:04:48,080

move their equipment around before they

141

00:04:51,670 --> 00:04:50,320

can install that last engine so sharon

142

00:04:54,469 --> 00:04:51,680

how long does this operation take in the

143

00:04:56,550 --> 00:04:54,479

opf it takes one shift per engine and it

144

00:04:58,950 --> 00:04:56,560

takes around 10 to 12 people to do that

145

00:05:00,710 --> 00:04:58,960

work um the the person that's actually

146

00:05:02,310 --> 00:05:00,720

at the top doing the work is called the

147

00:05:03,990 --> 00:05:02,320

mood director and that's actually one of

148

00:05:05,749 --> 00:05:04,000

the highest certifications that you have

149

00:05:07,510 --> 00:05:05,759

to hold at kennedy space center because

150

00:05:09,670 --> 00:05:07,520

it's such a precise operation and it

151
00:05:12,469 --> 00:05:09,680
takes a lot of skills and experience to

152
00:05:14,150 --> 00:05:12,479
do that thanks sharon

153
00:05:15,909 --> 00:05:14,160
i'm here now with mike cosgrove and he

154
00:05:17,189 --> 00:05:15,919
is the flow manager for the main engines

155
00:05:18,629 --> 00:05:17,199
and mike we've seen what happens in the

156
00:05:20,390 --> 00:05:18,639
opf we've seen what happens in the

157
00:05:21,670 --> 00:05:20,400
engine shop but there's a lot more work

158
00:05:24,469 --> 00:05:21,680
to do right tell us what happens from

159
00:05:26,070 --> 00:05:24,479
there yes there is once the uh vehicle

160
00:05:28,390 --> 00:05:26,080
rolls out of the opf with the engines

161
00:05:31,270 --> 00:05:28,400
installed we're on our way to the vab

162
00:05:32,710 --> 00:05:31,280
and then we're in the vab the vehicle is

163
00:05:34,550 --> 00:05:32,720

rotated vertical

164

00:05:38,070 --> 00:05:34,560

and lifted into position and mated with

165

00:05:40,870 --> 00:05:38,080

the the booster stack and then

166

00:05:42,790 --> 00:05:40,880

we do a few walk downs and a couple of

167

00:05:44,870 --> 00:05:42,800

leaked checks to finish off our our

168

00:05:46,150 --> 00:05:44,880

integrated portion in the vab

169

00:05:49,270 --> 00:05:46,160

the vehicle is then rolled out to the

170

00:05:50,950 --> 00:05:49,280

launch pad and we're getting set for a

171

00:05:52,150 --> 00:05:50,960

real launch mission there

172

00:05:53,590 --> 00:05:52,160

and there's a lot of testing that goes

173

00:05:55,510 --> 00:05:53,600

on even out of the pad too right with

174

00:05:57,350 --> 00:05:55,520

the engines absolutely once we get to

175

00:05:59,670 --> 00:05:57,360

the pad the first thing we do after the

176

00:06:02,870 --> 00:05:59,680

vehicle powers up is we power up the

177

00:06:04,309 --> 00:06:02,880

controllers and we go through a uh

178

00:06:05,990 --> 00:06:04,319

flight readiness test with the

179

00:06:07,590 --> 00:06:06,000

hydraulics and pneumatics on the engine

180

00:06:08,870 --> 00:06:07,600

to make sure we're still ready to go

181

00:06:10,070 --> 00:06:08,880

after we're integrated with the vehicle

182

00:06:11,670 --> 00:06:10,080

and the pad

183

00:06:14,710 --> 00:06:11,680

and it's not just i know you're in the

184

00:06:16,070 --> 00:06:14,720

lcc here the launch control center but

185

00:06:17,909 --> 00:06:16,080

you guys are monitoring it all over the

186

00:06:19,909 --> 00:06:17,919

country right even in huntsville

187

00:06:21,510 --> 00:06:19,919

absolutely huntsville have the haask and

188

00:06:23,749 --> 00:06:21,520

at canoe park we have the risk and we're

189

00:06:26,790 --> 00:06:23,759

in constant communication and then after

190

00:06:29,350 --> 00:06:26,800

of course we get closer to launch day uh

191

00:06:31,029 --> 00:06:29,360

we get we do a uh f compartment complete

192

00:06:33,350 --> 00:06:31,039

walk down remove the gsc and the

193

00:06:35,189 --> 00:06:33,360

protective closures close the aft up for

194

00:06:36,790 --> 00:06:35,199

flight and then about a day and a half

195

00:06:38,309 --> 00:06:36,800

before launch we power up the

196

00:06:39,830 --> 00:06:38,319

controllers and do a

197

00:06:42,309 --> 00:06:39,840

sensor and a

198

00:06:44,230 --> 00:06:42,319

igniter checkout on the engines and then

199

00:06:46,150 --> 00:06:44,240

we're ready to support tanking and then

200

00:06:47,909 --> 00:06:46,160

of course on launch day

201
00:06:50,870 --> 00:06:47,919
uh when tanking comes around about eight

202
00:06:52,070 --> 00:06:50,880
hours or so before the launch uh we're

203
00:06:53,909 --> 00:06:52,080
in the data room we're also in the

204
00:06:55,909 --> 00:06:53,919
firing room monitoring and we're

205
00:06:58,150 --> 00:06:55,919
actively talking to the hospital nerask

206
00:06:59,510 --> 00:06:58,160
and monitoring for any uh real time

207
00:07:00,309 --> 00:06:59,520
issues that come up that we can talk

208
00:07:02,230 --> 00:07:00,319
about

209
00:07:04,950 --> 00:07:02,240
and then of course uh as we count down

210
00:07:07,029 --> 00:07:04,960
we're uh always thankful that we can

211
00:07:09,990 --> 00:07:07,039
watch a very uh what we call a boring

212
00:07:12,390 --> 00:07:10,000
countdown uh no events and just standing

213
00:07:14,309 --> 00:07:12,400

by and waiting and then uh

214

00:07:16,390 --> 00:07:14,319

everything goes well for us we light up

215

00:07:17,830 --> 00:07:16,400

and we have a nice day all right well we

216

00:07:22,469 --> 00:07:17,840

can't wait to see it i hope it's very

217

00:07:26,469 --> 00:07:24,469

so all of the hard work and preparations

218

00:07:28,629 --> 00:07:26,479

culminate right here on a launch pad at

219

00:07:30,390 --> 00:07:28,639

kennedy space center the shuttle and the

220

00:07:32,309 --> 00:07:30,400

engines are ready to go