



1
00:00:00,000 --> 00:00:05,925
MUSIC

2
00:00:05,960 --> 00:00:07,909
This project has been a real

3
00:00:07,944 --> 00:00:09,917
fun effort in trying to take a

4
00:00:09,952 --> 00:00:12,406
heritage booster that had many

5
00:00:12,441 --> 00:00:14,012
many years of reliability and

6
00:00:14,047 --> 00:00:15,485
great performance and evolve it

7
00:00:15,520 --> 00:00:17,573
into something bigger and better

8
00:00:17,608 --> 00:00:18,925
When we first under took the

9
00:00:18,960 --> 00:00:20,853
design and qualification for the

10
00:00:20,888 --> 00:00:22,469
new booster, part of the mission

11
00:00:22,504 --> 00:00:24,557
was to make the booster more

12
00:00:24,592 --> 00:00:28,116
affordable and more modernÖand

13
00:00:28,151 --> 00:00:29,244

of course it had to be

14

00:00:29,279 --> 00:00:30,581
completely redesigned for a new

15

00:00:30,616 --> 00:00:31,908
mission. It's a larger booster

16

00:00:31,943 --> 00:00:33,565
and the mission profile is

17

00:00:33,600 --> 00:00:35,763
sufficiently different to where

18

00:00:35,798 --> 00:00:37,299
pretty much everything on the

19

00:00:37,334 --> 00:00:38,604
inside of the booster is

20

00:00:38,639 --> 00:00:40,212
different. There are well over

21

00:00:40,247 --> 00:00:42,036
a thousand individual processes.

22

00:00:42,071 --> 00:00:43,924
Working with our customer we

23

00:00:43,959 --> 00:00:45,411
were able to identify several

24

00:00:45,446 --> 00:00:47,090
hundred areas of improvement.

25

00:00:47,125 --> 00:00:49,084
We've got totally new avionics

26

00:00:49,119 --> 00:00:51,379
on this vehicle versus what we

27

00:00:51,414 --> 00:00:52,516
had on Shuttle. It's state of

28

00:00:52,551 --> 00:00:54,092
the art. We've taken that

29

00:00:54,127 --> 00:00:56,747
avionics and actually tested it

30

00:00:56,782 --> 00:00:58,779
in development units in a full

31

00:00:58,814 --> 00:01:00,355
flight configuration and we're

32

00:01:00,390 --> 00:01:01,851
about to enter some

33

00:01:01,886 --> 00:01:03,884
qualification testing with that

34

00:01:03,919 --> 00:01:05,603
system. But in this particular

35

00:01:05,638 --> 00:01:07,018
test we will actually control

36

00:01:07,053 --> 00:01:08,211
the thrust vector control

37

00:01:08,246 --> 00:01:09,539
system with the flight avionics.

38

00:01:09,574 --> 00:01:11,538

The old Shuttle program

39

00:01:11,573 --> 00:01:13,355
utilized a rubber insulation

40

00:01:13,390 --> 00:01:15,465
between the case segment and

41

00:01:15,500 --> 00:01:17,386
the propellant that contained

42

00:01:17,421 --> 00:01:20,098
asbestos, and so we selected a

43

00:01:20,133 --> 00:01:22,003
fiber called PPI which is used

44

00:01:22,038 --> 00:01:24,026
widely in the fire protection

45

00:01:24,061 --> 00:01:26,370
industry developed a new rubber

46

00:01:26,405 --> 00:01:28,210
formulation and ended up with a

47

00:01:28,245 --> 00:01:29,554
rubber that is actually higher

48

00:01:29,589 --> 00:01:30,858
performing than the previous

49

00:01:30,893 --> 00:01:32,226
material which allowed us to

50

00:01:32,261 --> 00:01:33,642
remove a fair amount of

51
00:01:33,677 --> 00:01:35,482
insulation and replace it with

52
00:01:35,517 --> 00:01:37,025
fuel and get a little bit more

53
00:01:37,060 --> 00:01:38,409
performance out of it. So not

54
00:01:38,444 --> 00:01:40,266
only is it environmentally

55
00:01:40,301 --> 00:01:41,690
friendly it's a higher

56
00:01:41,725 --> 00:01:42,866
performing material and a

57
00:01:42,901 --> 00:01:44,065
higher performing rocket.

58
00:01:44,100 --> 00:01:45,832
Structurally we've had to make

59
00:01:45,867 --> 00:01:47,281
some changes. The aft attach

60
00:01:47,316 --> 00:01:48,913
point of this booster, in order

61
00:01:48,948 --> 00:01:50,785
to accommodate the structural

62
00:01:50,820 --> 00:01:52,633
configuration of the SLS vehicle,

63
00:01:52,668 --> 00:01:54,569

has been moved several feet aft.

64

00:01:54,604 --> 00:01:56,616

Actually, this QM-1 test will

65

00:01:56,651 --> 00:01:58,577

be the first test, in a static

66

00:01:58,612 --> 00:02:00,185

configuration, that we've done

67

00:02:00,220 --> 00:02:01,769

with that actual SLS attach

68

00:02:01,804 --> 00:02:04,001

point in place. We had to

69

00:02:04,036 --> 00:02:05,457

design a new core, and a new

70

00:02:05,492 --> 00:02:06,552

propellant grain inside the

71

00:02:06,587 --> 00:02:07,800

fuel that's inside the rocket.

72

00:02:07,835 --> 00:02:10,208

Part of the required us to

73

00:02:10,243 --> 00:02:11,288

design and manufacture all new

74

00:02:11,323 --> 00:02:13,224

tooling that forms the inside

75

00:02:13,259 --> 00:02:15,177

of the motor. We had to

76

00:02:15,212 --> 00:02:16,752

redesign our nozzle because we

77

00:02:16,787 --> 00:02:18,216

have a different performance,

78

00:02:18,251 --> 00:02:19,344

different things going on

79

00:02:19,379 --> 00:02:21,176

inside the motor and so a large

80

00:02:21,211 --> 00:02:22,648

portion of the nozzle was

81

00:02:22,683 --> 00:02:24,184

redesigned. Also, we've had a

82

00:02:24,219 --> 00:02:26,271

major, major effort over the

83

00:02:26,306 --> 00:02:27,527

last two years to try to

84

00:02:27,562 --> 00:02:29,103

improve the affordability of

85

00:02:29,138 --> 00:02:30,824

this vehicle, because the

86

00:02:30,859 --> 00:02:32,207

intent was not only to have a

87

00:02:32,242 --> 00:02:34,592

higher performing vehicle but

88

00:02:34,627 --> 00:02:36,198

to have one that actually cost

89

00:02:36,233 --> 00:02:38,407

less. And we believe we've

90

00:02:38,442 --> 00:02:39,799

achieved that and this test of