



1  
00:00:10,400 --> 00:00:07,579  
NASA is the national aeronautics and

2  
00:00:12,350 --> 00:00:10,410  
space administration nasa has many

3  
00:00:14,600 --> 00:00:12,360  
facilities around the United States and

4  
00:00:17,450 --> 00:00:14,610  
the people working here have a variety

5  
00:00:20,240 --> 00:00:17,460  
of jobs to do some work in aeronautics

6  
00:00:22,609 --> 00:00:20,250  
others concentrate on improving aircraft

7  
00:00:24,439 --> 00:00:22,619  
engines and still others are involved

8  
00:00:27,349 --> 00:00:24,449  
with a space shuttle program and Space

9  
00:00:33,380 --> 00:00:27,359  
Flight at all the center's many

10  
00:00:35,479 --> 00:00:33,390  
specialized skills are needed the Dryden

11  
00:00:37,819 --> 00:00:35,489  
Flight Research Center is NASA's primary

12  
00:00:40,130 --> 00:00:37,829  
installation for flight research we're

13  
00:00:41,510 --> 00:00:40,140

located 90 miles north of Los Angeles on

14

00:00:44,060 --> 00:00:41,520

the western edge of the mojave desert

15

00:00:45,319 --> 00:00:44,070

the desert skies are clear and the

16

00:00:48,319 --> 00:00:45,329

weather is good enough for year-round

17

00:00:50,630 --> 00:00:48,329

flight testing also from dryden we have

18

00:00:54,080 --> 00:00:50,640

access to over 20,000 square miles of

19

00:00:56,119 --> 00:00:54,090

airspace for research flying we share

20

00:00:57,830 --> 00:00:56,129

the same dry lake bed surface and hard

21

00:01:00,229 --> 00:00:57,840

runway complex with Edwards Air Force

22

00:01:02,180 --> 00:01:00,239

Base these are the same runways our

23

00:01:04,939 --> 00:01:02,190

space shuttle fleet uses when they land

24

00:01:07,280 --> 00:01:04,949

here flight testing programs began at

25

00:01:09,289 --> 00:01:07,290

Dryden in the 1940s some of these

26

00:01:11,450 --> 00:01:09,299

vehicles may look a bit silly by today's

27

00:01:13,490 --> 00:01:11,460

standards but the many risks taken back

28

00:01:18,200 --> 00:01:13,500

then helped shape flight as we know it

29

00:01:20,120 --> 00:01:18,210

today the early X or experimental series

30

00:01:22,999 --> 00:01:20,130

proved that man could fly faster than

31

00:01:25,010 --> 00:01:23,009

the speed of sound test with the x-15 in

32

00:01:29,330 --> 00:01:25,020

the 1950s and 60s helped the United

33

00:01:32,179 --> 00:01:29,340

States develop a manned spacecraft this

34

00:01:34,490 --> 00:01:32,189

funny-looking bird was the xb-70 during

35

00:01:36,499 --> 00:01:34,500

its flights over Dryden NASA discovered

36

00:01:44,210 --> 00:01:36,509

some things that made supersonic flight

37

00:01:45,980 --> 00:01:44,220

with large aircraft more practical quite

38

00:01:48,050 --> 00:01:45,990

a few wingless vehicles were pulled

39

00:01:51,260 --> 00:01:48,060

through the air or flew from dryden

40

00:01:53,210 --> 00:01:51,270

during the 1960s and 70s NASA was

41

00:01:55,280 --> 00:01:53,220

looking for ways to prove spaceflight

42

00:01:57,859 --> 00:01:55,290

was possible with a reusable vehicle

43

00:02:03,219 --> 00:01:57,869

this research with the lifting bodies

44

00:02:08,180 --> 00:02:05,870

before all-electric flight control

45

00:02:10,400 --> 00:02:08,190

systems and fly-by-wire technology were

46

00:02:12,260 --> 00:02:10,410

put into today's aircraft they were much

47

00:02:14,210 --> 00:02:12,270

heavier and slower

48

00:02:16,340 --> 00:02:14,220

that's because mechanical rods and

49

00:02:19,010 --> 00:02:16,350

connectors used to fly the aircraft were

50

00:02:21,320 --> 00:02:19,020

made of heavier materials now computers

51  
00:02:23,360 --> 00:02:21,330  
could relay the pilot instructions to

52  
00:02:26,180 --> 00:02:23,370  
various parts of the aircraft in order

53  
00:02:28,520 --> 00:02:26,190  
to maintain flight the supercritical

54  
00:02:30,530 --> 00:02:28,530  
wing concept was also tested at NASA

55  
00:02:32,960 --> 00:02:30,540  
Dryden it cuts through the air better

56  
00:02:41,360 --> 00:02:32,970  
helping aircraft crews faster with less

57  
00:02:43,160 --> 00:02:41,370  
fuel tests today at Dryden include

58  
00:02:53,950 --> 00:02:43,170  
research with the f-18 high alpha

59  
00:02:57,100 --> 00:02:53,960  
research vehicle ex31 sr-71 blackbird

60  
00:03:00,170 --> 00:02:57,110  
f15 digital systems research aircraft

61  
00:03:02,450 --> 00:03:00,180  
f-16 XL laminar air flow studies and

62  
00:03:06,530 --> 00:03:02,460  
upper atmospheric studies with the

63  
00:03:08,180 --> 00:03:06,540

remotely piloted Perseus the people

64

00:03:11,350 --> 00:03:08,190

working here need to know many things

65

00:03:13,970 --> 00:03:11,360

like math science and computer skills

66

00:03:16,340 --> 00:03:13,980

communication skills are important as

67

00:03:18,650 --> 00:03:16,350

well we need to be able to speak clearly

68

00:03:21,590 --> 00:03:18,660

and to be able to understand our fellow

69

00:03:23,390 --> 00:03:21,600

workers now let's take a look at some of

70

00:03:25,240 --> 00:03:23,400

the people and the labs and shops here

71

00:03:28,160 --> 00:03:25,250

at the Dryden Flight Research Center

72

00:03:30,260 --> 00:03:28,170

this is the thermal structures lab where

73

00:03:32,990 --> 00:03:30,270

people test all aspects of aircraft

74

00:03:35,420 --> 00:03:33,000

parts researchers would rather see what

75

00:03:37,000 --> 00:03:35,430

affects heat and stress have on aircraft

76  
00:03:41,690 --> 00:03:37,010  
components in a controlled environment

77  
00:03:44,590 --> 00:03:41,700  
versus in flight also at Dryden we make

78  
00:03:47,150 --> 00:03:44,600  
finally machined aircraft parts in

79  
00:03:49,250 --> 00:03:47,160  
another section people build and install

80  
00:03:52,940 --> 00:03:49,260  
sensitive electronics equipment and

81  
00:03:55,190 --> 00:03:52,950  
other aircraft parts we maintain

82  
00:03:58,580 --> 00:03:55,200  
aircraft communications and navigational

83  
00:04:00,380 --> 00:03:58,590  
equipment technicians in the

84  
00:04:01,760 --> 00:04:00,390  
environmental testing lab run the

85  
00:04:04,190 --> 00:04:01,770  
equipment through simulated flight

86  
00:04:08,060 --> 00:04:04,200  
conditions to ensure it's properly

87  
00:04:11,300 --> 00:04:08,070  
working before it flies here is our flow

88  
00:04:13,190 --> 00:04:11,310

visualization lab or water tunnel model

89

00:04:15,380 --> 00:04:13,200

airplanes are fitted with dive ends

90

00:04:17,150 --> 00:04:15,390

which provide engineers with a way to

91

00:04:20,210 --> 00:04:17,160

see how the dye flows around the

92

00:04:22,430 --> 00:04:20,220

aircraft this flowing dye is similar to

93

00:04:25,190 --> 00:04:22,440

air flowing around the aircraft in

94

00:04:26,070 --> 00:04:25,200

flight adjustments made to the model can

95

00:04:28,170 --> 00:04:26,080

also apply to

96

00:04:30,659 --> 00:04:28,180

the aircraft and help improve flight

97

00:04:32,730 --> 00:04:30,669

this is much less expensive than taking

98

00:04:36,179 --> 00:04:32,740

the aircraft into the wind tunnel for

99

00:04:37,830 --> 00:04:36,189

testing highly-skilled computer

100

00:04:40,619 --> 00:04:37,840

technicians work in our data analysis

101  
00:04:43,170 --> 00:04:40,629  
facility here's where flight research

102  
00:04:45,119 --> 00:04:43,180  
data is processed and valuable flight

103  
00:04:46,770 --> 00:04:45,129  
information is shared with other NASA

104  
00:04:49,260 --> 00:04:46,780  
centers and test sites around the

105  
00:04:51,600 --> 00:04:49,270  
country the people working in our

106  
00:04:53,869 --> 00:04:51,610  
simulation labs need a wide variety of

107  
00:04:57,119 --> 00:04:53,879  
highly technical and computer skills

108  
00:04:59,730 --> 00:04:57,129  
aircraft flight simulators and computers

109  
00:05:01,800 --> 00:04:59,740  
create situations that are helpful for

110  
00:05:05,279 --> 00:05:01,810  
predicting how the aircraft will perform

111  
00:05:07,920 --> 00:05:05,289  
in flight our specially equipped control

112  
00:05:10,110 --> 00:05:07,930  
rooms are manned by experts who monitor

113  
00:05:14,520 --> 00:05:10,120

various research gathering missions from

114

00:05:17,939 --> 00:05:14,530

the ground Dryden's life support team

115

00:05:20,010 --> 00:05:17,949

keeps flight suits parachutes oxygen

116

00:05:22,140 --> 00:05:20,020

supplies and other necessary equipment

117

00:05:25,950 --> 00:05:22,150

ready for our flight crews to conduct

118

00:05:28,110 --> 00:05:25,960

their research now as you can see NASA

119

00:05:30,360 --> 00:05:28,120

has helped shape aviation down through

120

00:05:32,999 --> 00:05:30,370

the years in many ways we have sent

121

00:05:35,790 --> 00:05:33,009

people and machines into space to the

122

00:05:37,769 --> 00:05:35,800

moon and are exploring other planets we

123

00:05:39,209 --> 00:05:37,779

have satellites circling the globe that

124

00:05:41,730 --> 00:05:39,219

help people better predict the weather

125

00:05:44,129 --> 00:05:41,740

and information gathered from some of

126

00:05:45,719 --> 00:05:44,139

NASA's computer simulations has even

127

00:05:48,240 --> 00:05:45,729

been used to make artificial heart

128

00:05:50,670 --> 00:05:48,250

valves the Dryden Flight Research Center

129

00:05:53,100 --> 00:05:50,680

is a vital component in the overall NASA

130

00:05:55,439 --> 00:05:53,110

picture what is being flight tested at

131

00:05:57,769 --> 00:05:55,449

Dryden today will most likely have an

132

00:06:01,320 --> 00:05:57,779

impact on tomorrow's air and spacecraft