



1
00:00:52,610 --> 00:00:51,380
yepper to learn more about the Earth's

2
00:00:59,450 --> 00:00:52,620
atmosphere

3
00:01:01,279 --> 00:00:59,460
nASA has launched scientists are now

4
00:01:03,920 --> 00:01:01,289
looking at a new generation of

5
00:01:07,370 --> 00:01:03,930
inexpensive aircraft made specifically

6
00:01:10,100 --> 00:01:07,380
for high-altitude studies called Perseus

7
00:01:11,899 --> 00:01:10,110
it is shown here in a hangar at NASA's

8
00:01:26,840 --> 00:01:11,909
Dryden Flight Research Center in

9
00:01:30,889 --> 00:01:26,850
California this remote-controlled blind

10
00:01:33,410 --> 00:01:30,899
as I understand the song it's thin wispy

11
00:01:35,809 --> 00:01:33,420
hangs and large 15-foot bomber made of

12
00:01:39,109 --> 00:01:35,819
strong ultralight composite materials

13
00:01:41,270 --> 00:01:39,119

the plane carries bottled oxygen to help

14

00:01:44,510 --> 00:01:41,280

fuel its gas-powered engine

15

00:01:47,240 --> 00:01:44,520

the upper reaches of the atmosphere it

16

00:01:50,120 --> 00:01:47,250

has the ability to fly twice as high as

17

00:01:52,250 --> 00:01:50,130

a commercial jetliner conceived by

18

00:01:53,000 --> 00:01:52,260

Aurora flight sciences in Manassas

19

00:01:55,940 --> 00:01:53,010

Virginia

20

00:01:58,670 --> 00:01:55,950

Perseus can carry 110 pounds of science

21

00:02:01,280 --> 00:01:58,680

payload NASA hopes to eventually

22

00:02:03,200 --> 00:02:01,290

commission a fleet of inexpensive global

23

00:02:06,350 --> 00:02:03,210

Watchers that can be launched anywhere

24

00:02:08,480 --> 00:02:06,360

in the world I think the excitement is

25

00:02:10,310 --> 00:02:08,490

that you're actually building a vehicle

26

00:02:13,430 --> 00:02:10,320

that's never been done before

27

00:02:15,590 --> 00:02:13,440

Jenny Bayer Reed hardheads a program to

28

00:02:18,620 --> 00:02:15,600

expand NASA's development and use of

29

00:02:21,260 --> 00:02:18,630

remotely piloted balloons the science

30

00:02:24,110 --> 00:02:21,270

community per se is is a quote war

31

00:02:26,840 --> 00:02:24,120

community so with these vehicles you

32

00:02:28,490 --> 00:02:26,850

have a little more cost-effective way of

33

00:02:30,920 --> 00:02:28,500

getting that type of data and

34

00:02:32,840 --> 00:02:30,930

information and then if it looks like

35

00:02:35,750 --> 00:02:32,850

you need more information to where you

36

00:02:37,970 --> 00:02:35,760

need a a higher payload manned vehicle

37

00:02:41,840 --> 00:02:37,980

capability you can then spend that money

38

00:02:45,110 --> 00:02:41,850

to bring that extra source in Perseus

39

00:02:47,350 --> 00:02:45,120

NASA's newest global watcher the first

40

00:02:49,210 --> 00:02:47,360

and the family of low cost airplanes

41

00:03:17,259 --> 00:02:49,220

designed to further

42

00:03:32,500 --> 00:03:20,000

in its effort to learn more about the

43

00:03:36,360 --> 00:03:33,990

scientist

44

00:03:37,920 --> 00:03:36,370

the new generation of inexpensive a

45

00:03:42,120 --> 00:03:37,930

draft made specifically for

46

00:03:44,190 --> 00:03:42,130

high-altitude studies called Perseus it

47

00:03:45,990 --> 00:03:44,200

is shown here in a hangar at NASA's

48

00:03:48,410 --> 00:03:46,000

Dryden Flight Research Center in

49

00:03:53,540 --> 00:03:50,390

this remote-controlled slider has a

50

00:03:56,510 --> 00:03:53,550

deceptively simple design it's thin

51
00:03:58,970 --> 00:03:56,520
wispy wears a Raj 15 foot proper made of

52
00:04:02,030 --> 00:03:58,980
strong electrolyte composite materials

53
00:04:04,220 --> 00:04:02,040
the plane carries marveled oxygen to

54
00:04:05,870 --> 00:04:04,230
help fuel its gas-powered engine when

55
00:04:08,960 --> 00:04:05,880
climbing into the upper reaches of the

56
00:04:12,040 --> 00:04:08,970
atmosphere it has the ability to fly

57
00:04:15,050 --> 00:04:12,050
twice as high as a commercial jetliner

58
00:04:17,300 --> 00:04:15,060
conceived by Aurora flight sciences in

59
00:04:21,110 --> 00:04:17,310
Manassas Virginia first years can carry

60
00:04:23,090 --> 00:04:21,120
110 pounds of science payloads NASA

61
00:04:25,370 --> 00:04:23,100
hopes to eventually commissioned a fleet

62
00:04:27,379 --> 00:04:25,380
of inexpensive global Watchers that can

63
00:04:29,330 --> 00:04:27,389

be launched anywhere in the world I

64

00:04:31,490 --> 00:04:29,340

think the excitement is that you're

65

00:04:32,690 --> 00:04:31,500

actually building a vehicle that's never

66

00:04:35,629 --> 00:04:32,700

been done before

67

00:04:38,060 --> 00:04:35,639

Jeni Bayer Reid hardheads a program to

68

00:04:40,610 --> 00:04:38,070

expand NASA's development and use of

69

00:04:43,250 --> 00:04:40,620

remotely piloted vehicles the science

70

00:04:46,040 --> 00:04:43,260

community per se is is a quote war

71

00:04:48,770 --> 00:04:46,050

community so with these vehicles you

72

00:04:50,420 --> 00:04:48,780

have a little more cost-effective way of

73

00:04:52,850 --> 00:04:50,430

getting that type of data and

74

00:04:54,770 --> 00:04:52,860

information and then if it looks like

75

00:04:57,680 --> 00:04:54,780

you need more information to where you

76
00:04:59,900 --> 00:04:57,690
need a a higher payload manned vehicle

77
00:05:03,440 --> 00:04:59,910
capability you can then spend that money

78
00:05:05,990 --> 00:05:03,450
to bring that extra source in according

79
00:05:08,360 --> 00:05:06,000
to a roar a project manager Tom Clancy

80
00:05:10,370 --> 00:05:08,370
there are advantages to keeping the

81
00:05:12,740 --> 00:05:10,380
pilot on the ground while an on-board

82
00:05:15,170 --> 00:05:12,750
computer interprets commands and adjusts

83
00:05:17,930 --> 00:05:15,180
flight controls when you leave the pilot

84
00:05:20,240 --> 00:05:17,940
on the ground a lot of hardware as well

85
00:05:22,940 --> 00:05:20,250
as the mass of the pilot doesn't have to

86
00:05:25,460 --> 00:05:22,950
be carried up to the particular position

87
00:05:28,040 --> 00:05:25,470
word that you're targeting perseus like

88
00:05:30,230 --> 00:05:28,050

a craft may enhance important studies of

89

00:05:32,000 --> 00:05:30,240

Earth's protective ozone shield over the

90

00:05:35,240 --> 00:05:32,010

North and South Poles

91

00:05:37,310 --> 00:05:35,250

both very hostile environments it turns

92

00:05:39,440 --> 00:05:37,320

out to be an extremely dangerous mission

93

00:05:41,360 --> 00:05:39,450

for a man vehicle because of the cold

94

00:05:43,880 --> 00:05:41,370

temperatures that you have below you and

95

00:05:46,280 --> 00:05:43,890

the inability to glide home from

96

00:05:49,130 --> 00:05:46,290

Antarctica in an engine out type of

97

00:05:51,200 --> 00:05:49,140

situation remotely controlled vehicles

98

00:05:53,900 --> 00:05:51,210

are under far less constraints than when

99

00:05:56,210 --> 00:05:53,910

a pilot is in the cockpit this allows

100

00:05:58,280 --> 00:05:56,220

the team to take some calculated risks

101
00:06:01,280 --> 00:05:58,290
and reduce development time

102
00:06:03,770 --> 00:06:01,290
Aurora's computer designer Martin Gomez

103
00:06:05,240 --> 00:06:03,780
I made a change to the software this

104
00:06:07,430 --> 00:06:05,250
morning which we're going to try to fly

105
00:06:09,380 --> 00:06:07,440
tomorrow morning if this were a manned

106
00:06:11,000 --> 00:06:09,390
airplane that would have paused our

107
00:06:13,610 --> 00:06:11,010
flight operations for weeks if not

108
00:06:16,070 --> 00:06:13,620
months adjustments are also being made

109
00:06:18,380 --> 00:06:16,080
on a toll release mechanism that will

110
00:06:19,640 --> 00:06:18,390
resolve handling during takeoff minor

111
00:06:21,530 --> 00:06:19,650
changes such as the one that's being

112
00:06:23,030 --> 00:06:21,540
done right now on the airplane can be

113
00:06:25,910 --> 00:06:23,040

done in a matter of hours because

114

00:06:27,860 --> 00:06:25,920

there's nobody's life at risk much of

115

00:06:29,750 --> 00:06:27,870

the design work that made Percy as

116

00:06:32,060 --> 00:06:29,760

possible grew out of a human powered

117

00:06:36,740 --> 00:06:32,070

flight project at MIT called

118

00:06:40,160 --> 00:06:36,750

Netherlands in 1988 this 69 pound craft

119

00:06:43,130 --> 00:06:40,170

flew a distance of 72 miles between the

120

00:06:45,710 --> 00:06:43,140

Greek islands of Crete and santorini the

121

00:06:47,770 --> 00:06:45,720

ultralight long flexible wings were able

122

00:06:50,920 --> 00:06:47,780

to keep the plane aloft at low speeds

123

00:06:53,630 --> 00:06:50,930

breaking new ground in aerodynamics

124

00:06:56,540 --> 00:06:53,640

building on their success several

125

00:07:00,050 --> 00:06:56,550

members of the MIT team branched out to

126

00:07:01,820 --> 00:07:00,060

form Aurora in creating Perseus they

127

00:07:03,370 --> 00:07:01,830

borrowed from the shape and design of

128

00:07:06,650 --> 00:07:03,380

the Daedalus wings

129

00:07:08,060 --> 00:07:06,660

Greg Zack was one of five cyclists

130

00:07:11,030 --> 00:07:08,070

pilots on the death

131

00:07:13,040 --> 00:07:11,040

project capitalizing on his skill in

132

00:07:15,860 --> 00:07:13,050

flying gliders and remotely controlled

133

00:07:20,060 --> 00:07:15,870

model airplanes zach has gone on to

134

00:07:24,170 --> 00:07:20,070

pilot Perseus okay ground equipment and

135

00:07:26,210 --> 00:07:24,180

payout the towline Aurora uses an open

136

00:07:29,410 --> 00:07:26,220

stretch of dry desert lake bed for

137

00:07:43,340 --> 00:07:33,010

I'm in position top okay go ahead and

138

00:07:48,290 --> 00:07:45,440

when all systems are sent the truck

139

00:08:02,129 --> 00:07:48,300

accelerates gently lived overseas into

140

00:08:08,489 --> 00:08:06,189

at 700 feet the towline is released and

141

00:08:16,959 --> 00:08:08,499

the ground team engages the propeller

142

00:08:20,049 --> 00:08:16,969

Perseus is free during operations Zack

143

00:08:21,939 --> 00:08:20,059

communicates with a blank Stanley who

144

00:08:24,969 --> 00:08:21,949

sits at a duplicate flight professional

145

00:08:27,369 --> 00:08:24,979

announces a ground station Zack must

146

00:08:30,069 --> 00:08:27,379

keep the plane in sight until coughing

147

00:08:32,529 --> 00:08:30,079

laughs okay trypsin airborne Frank

148

00:08:35,819 --> 00:08:32,539

Stanley's can take the Perseus control

149

00:08:38,319 --> 00:08:35,829

if not Martin Gomez and Tom plant

150

00:08:41,019 --> 00:08:38,329

sterols engineering of the plane and

151
00:08:53,970 --> 00:08:41,029
keep communication ties with the NASA

152
00:08:59,170 --> 00:08:58,059
the elements that these scientists are

153
00:09:01,360 --> 00:08:59,180
looking for particularly in

154
00:09:03,189 --> 00:09:01,370
stratospheric chemistry work are really

155
00:09:05,079 --> 00:09:03,199
very volatile and if they come in

156
00:09:09,069 --> 00:09:05,089
contact with the airplane they no longer

157
00:09:10,780 --> 00:09:09,079
exist and so both the slow speed and the

158
00:09:15,549 --> 00:09:10,790
ability for the payload to me in the

159
00:09:17,740 --> 00:09:15,559
nose is very important scientists argue

160
00:09:20,350 --> 00:09:17,750
that to positively determine the effects

161
00:09:23,499 --> 00:09:20,360
of ozone depletion by man-made chemicals

162
00:09:26,319 --> 00:09:23,509
or aircraft exhaust instruments need to

163
00:09:28,780 --> 00:09:26,329

fly slowly through specific areas of the

164

00:09:31,179 --> 00:09:28,790

upper atmosphere what we're trying to do

165

00:09:33,610 --> 00:09:31,189

is give the atmospheric scientists the

166

00:09:36,759 --> 00:09:33,620

ability to deliver his instrument to a

167

00:09:39,249 --> 00:09:36,769

place in space as often as possible as

168

00:09:41,439 --> 00:09:39,259

cheaply as possible this year Perseus

169

00:09:43,389 --> 00:09:41,449

will attempt to fly higher than any

170

00:09:44,639 --> 00:09:43,399

propeller driven remotely controlled

171

00:09:47,639 --> 00:09:44,649

aircraft

172

00:09:48,900 --> 00:09:47,649

a tremendous technical leap for the fact

173

00:09:50,369 --> 00:09:48,910

that we're making an airplane which is

174

00:09:52,470 --> 00:09:50,379

not designed to blow up people halfway

175

00:09:54,150 --> 00:09:52,480

around the world is rather comforting

176

00:09:56,309 --> 00:09:54,160

the end result of this air pool will be

177

00:09:59,609 --> 00:09:56,319

a better understanding of the Earth's

178

00:10:01,249 --> 00:09:59,619

atmosphere and I get a certain pleasure

179

00:10:05,189 --> 00:10:01,259

out of that I'm sure most of us do

180

00:10:07,730 --> 00:10:05,199

perseus NASA's newest global watcher the

181

00:10:10,919 --> 00:10:07,740

first and a family of low-cost airplanes