



1  
00:00:17,189 --> 00:00:15,509  
good morning and welcome to the nasa

2  
00:00:19,429 --> 00:00:17,199  
goddard space flight center in greenbelt

3  
00:00:21,349 --> 00:00:19,439  
maryland my name is nancy neal jones and

4  
00:00:22,230 --> 00:00:21,359  
i'm with the office of public affairs

5  
00:00:23,670 --> 00:00:22,240  
we're sitting in the lunar

6  
00:00:25,349 --> 00:00:23,680  
reconnaissance orbiter mission

7  
00:00:27,589 --> 00:00:25,359  
operations center in preparation for

8  
00:00:29,830 --> 00:00:27,599  
lunar orbit insertion the yellow

9  
00:00:32,069 --> 00:00:29,840  
spacecraft launched on june 18th from

10  
00:00:33,590 --> 00:00:32,079  
cape canaveral florida and for the past

11  
00:00:36,229 --> 00:00:33,600  
four and a half days it's been on a

12  
00:00:37,910 --> 00:00:36,239  
trajectory towards the mill now in just

13  
00:00:39,670 --> 00:00:37,920

a few minutes the control engineers

14

00:00:41,270 --> 00:00:39,680

behind me will begin the burn that will

15

00:00:43,590 --> 00:00:41,280

put the spacecraft in position to be

16

00:00:46,470 --> 00:00:43,600

captured by the moon's orbit the insert

17

00:00:49,430 --> 00:00:46,480

we call this lunar orbit insertion now

18

00:00:51,430 --> 00:00:49,440

the insertion burn lasts for roughly 40

19

00:00:53,189 --> 00:00:51,440

minutes

20

00:00:55,510 --> 00:00:53,199

then for the next three days the

21

00:00:57,990 --> 00:00:55,520

engineers may do a series of short orbit

22

00:01:00,630 --> 00:00:58,000

adjust burns each day in order to reach

23

00:01:02,229 --> 00:01:00,640

the desired 30 by 216 kilometer

24

00:01:03,990 --> 00:01:02,239

commissioning orbit

25

00:01:05,509 --> 00:01:04,000

now to learn more about the yellow

26

00:01:13,910 --> 00:01:05,519

remission let's take a look at one of

27

00:01:19,830 --> 00:01:16,149

i think that it's in human nature to

28

00:01:24,070 --> 00:01:21,990

understanding the moon better will help

29

00:01:26,950 --> 00:01:24,080

us to understand our neighbors in the

30

00:01:29,670 --> 00:01:26,960

solar system we're exploring the solar

31

00:01:31,429 --> 00:01:29,680

system here not just the moon

32

00:01:34,469 --> 00:01:31,439

the moon is the natural

33

00:01:43,830 --> 00:01:34,479

next step in in our exploration of our

34

00:01:47,590 --> 00:01:46,069

the lunar reconnaissance orbiter is as

35

00:01:49,910 --> 00:01:47,600

its namesake says a reconnaissance

36

00:01:51,670 --> 00:01:49,920

mission to the moon our job is to take a

37

00:01:53,429 --> 00:01:51,680

suite of very powerful scientific

38

00:01:55,910 --> 00:01:53,439

instruments and make an atlas of the

39

00:01:58,789 --> 00:01:55,920

entire moon in some places in very great

40

00:02:01,429 --> 00:01:58,799

detail topography mountain heights

41

00:02:03,270 --> 00:02:01,439

mineralogy temperatures abundances of

42

00:02:04,550 --> 00:02:03,280

resources including potentially the

43

00:02:05,990 --> 00:02:04,560

intriguing possibility that there's

44

00:02:07,830 --> 00:02:06,000

water at the moon we put all this

45

00:02:09,749 --> 00:02:07,840

together into a data set by flying low

46

00:02:11,510 --> 00:02:09,759

over the moon for a year this is the

47

00:02:13,830 --> 00:02:11,520

data that the people designing the

48

00:02:15,270 --> 00:02:13,840

systems picking the sites need to take

49

00:02:17,510 --> 00:02:15,280

us back to the moon

50

00:02:20,150 --> 00:02:17,520

well we learned much about the moon from

51  
00:02:22,390 --> 00:02:20,160  
the apollo program but now we want to

52  
00:02:23,430 --> 00:02:22,400  
return to the moon for a more intensive

53  
00:02:25,190 --> 00:02:23,440  
study

54  
00:02:27,270 --> 00:02:25,200  
we want to be able to go back to the

55  
00:02:29,910 --> 00:02:27,280  
moon so that we can live there for long

56  
00:02:31,990 --> 00:02:29,920  
periods and work on the moon so we need

57  
00:02:34,710 --> 00:02:32,000  
a mission that can help us find the best

58  
00:02:39,910 --> 00:02:34,720  
places to go and determine how to go

59  
00:02:43,750 --> 00:02:42,070  
we know that you know neil armstrong and

60  
00:02:45,910 --> 00:02:43,760  
some of the others had a difficult time

61  
00:02:47,509 --> 00:02:45,920  
finding a safe landing site

62  
00:02:49,270 --> 00:02:47,519  
they didn't see it until they got there

63  
00:02:51,270 --> 00:02:49,280

but now with with our instruments we'll

64

00:02:54,229 --> 00:02:51,280

be able to tell people ahead of time

65

00:02:57,350 --> 00:02:54,239

look don't go there Iro will have a

66

00:03:00,390 --> 00:02:57,360

laser system that will give us a high

67

00:03:02,949 --> 00:03:00,400

resolution topographic map of the moon

68

00:03:04,550 --> 00:03:02,959

it also has high resolution cameras that

69

00:03:07,110 --> 00:03:04,560

will identify

70

00:03:09,190 --> 00:03:07,120

objects that are only a foot or two in

71

00:03:11,670 --> 00:03:09,200

size so that we know where there are no

72

00:03:13,750 --> 00:03:11,680

large boulders that could be a risk to

73

00:03:15,430 --> 00:03:13,760

astronauts so our job is to literally

74

00:03:18,149 --> 00:03:15,440

complete the job of mapping the moon do

75

00:03:20,630 --> 00:03:18,159

it at high resolutions and enable enable

76

00:03:22,309 --> 00:03:20,640

the designers of the human systems

77

00:03:24,630 --> 00:03:22,319

the atlas they need to pick the safe

78

00:03:30,229 --> 00:03:24,640

places to go the beneficial places to go

79

00:03:33,990 --> 00:03:31,990

in addition to the safe landing sites

80

00:03:36,229 --> 00:03:34,000

Iro is looking for potential resources

81

00:03:38,149 --> 00:03:36,239

and why are we doing that

82

00:03:40,390 --> 00:03:38,159

because it's really hard to carry all

83

00:03:42,949 --> 00:03:40,400

your supplies with you i mean you can do

84

00:03:45,110 --> 00:03:42,959

it but you really spend a lot of

85

00:03:46,789 --> 00:03:45,120

not only fuel but cargo space so it'd be

86

00:03:49,190 --> 00:03:46,799

really nice to go to a place that

87

00:03:51,830 --> 00:03:49,200

already has the resources whether it's

88

00:03:54,470 --> 00:03:51,840

water ice to have water or

89

00:03:56,470 --> 00:03:54,480

potential minerals that we could use as

90

00:03:58,149 --> 00:03:56,480

raw materials to make into things that

91

00:04:00,149 --> 00:03:58,159

we would need

92

00:04:02,149 --> 00:04:00,159

we think the most interesting parts of

93

00:04:04,789 --> 00:04:02,159

the moon may be the polar regions of the

94

00:04:07,589 --> 00:04:04,799

moon uh because there could be resources

95

00:04:10,550 --> 00:04:07,599

there and so we're going to study

96

00:04:12,710 --> 00:04:10,560

intensively the polar regions with Iro

97

00:04:14,470 --> 00:04:12,720

from the apollo era we chose to go for

98

00:04:16,150 --> 00:04:14,480

good reasons because it was literally

99

00:04:17,909 --> 00:04:16,160

the easiest to go to the equatorial

100

00:04:20,150 --> 00:04:17,919

regions and stay a very short time it

101  
00:04:21,590 --> 00:04:20,160  
was very ambitious program but

102  
00:04:23,830 --> 00:04:21,600  
but when you look at where would you

103  
00:04:26,469 --> 00:04:23,840  
like to go and and stay for a while on

104  
00:04:27,990 --> 00:04:26,479  
the moon you begin to realize that

105  
00:04:29,270 --> 00:04:28,000  
probably the polls are the most

106  
00:04:31,270 --> 00:04:29,280  
interesting place

107  
00:04:33,350 --> 00:04:31,280  
access to solar power

108  
00:04:35,350 --> 00:04:33,360  
continuously that may be the first and

109  
00:04:38,310 --> 00:04:35,360  
most important reason over you know the

110  
00:04:40,150 --> 00:04:38,320  
near term and then the possibility of

111  
00:04:42,469 --> 00:04:40,160  
resources being there

112  
00:04:44,230 --> 00:04:42,479  
those may take much longer time

113  
00:04:46,310 --> 00:04:44,240

before we're able to really exploit

114

00:04:49,270 --> 00:04:46,320

those but the solar power is something

115

00:04:51,990 --> 00:04:49,280

we can exploit right away

116

00:04:53,670 --> 00:04:52,000

uh the second big resource on the moon

117

00:04:55,909 --> 00:04:53,680

may be water ice

118

00:04:58,550 --> 00:04:55,919

there's evidence from earlier missions

119

00:05:00,310 --> 00:04:58,560

that in dark places at the poles

120

00:05:02,550 --> 00:05:00,320

there may be water

121

00:05:04,790 --> 00:05:02,560

at the surface or below the surface in

122

00:05:06,469 --> 00:05:04,800

the form of ice crystals

123

00:05:09,350 --> 00:05:06,479

if it is abundant

124

00:05:11,990 --> 00:05:09,360

astronauts could use this for both

125

00:05:16,950 --> 00:05:12,000

human consumption and as a source of

126

00:05:21,909 --> 00:05:19,590

Iro will measure for the first time this

127

00:05:23,830 --> 00:05:21,919

very energetic component of the space

128

00:05:25,670 --> 00:05:23,840

radiation environment

129

00:05:28,790 --> 00:05:25,680

in order to see whether it's going to be

130

00:05:31,110 --> 00:05:28,800

a problem for humans or not it was one

131

00:05:33,350 --> 00:05:31,120

thing to go for a handful of days in

132

00:05:35,270 --> 00:05:33,360

apollo and go when you knew that the sun

133

00:05:36,150 --> 00:05:35,280

was quiet or you hoped the sun stayed

134

00:05:38,230 --> 00:05:36,160

quiet

135

00:05:40,629 --> 00:05:38,240

and and you took the risk you calculated

136

00:05:42,230 --> 00:05:40,639

the the risk of cancer and such and and

137

00:05:43,670 --> 00:05:42,240

you made a short mission you're going to

138

00:05:45,430 --> 00:05:43,680

live there longer you need to you need

139

00:05:47,110 --> 00:05:45,440

to understand it well enough to go

140

00:05:49,110 --> 00:05:47,120

here's what i need to do to protect

141

00:05:53,029 --> 00:05:49,120

myself one of the things that we're

142

00:05:55,590 --> 00:05:53,039

looking for uh in the Iro mission is

143

00:05:58,870 --> 00:05:55,600

how the high radiation environment

144

00:06:00,629 --> 00:05:58,880

affects our ability to explore so if we

145

00:06:02,950 --> 00:06:00,639

bring cameras or

146

00:06:05,830 --> 00:06:02,960

communication devices you know how will

147

00:06:07,189 --> 00:06:05,840

they be impacted by the cosmic radiation

148

00:06:08,710 --> 00:06:07,199

we need to

149

00:06:17,270 --> 00:06:08,720

protect our equipment as well as

150

00:06:21,909 --> 00:06:19,749

when we look back on what we did in Iro

151

00:06:23,909 --> 00:06:21,919

and we look at what followed i think

152

00:06:26,469 --> 00:06:23,919

we'll see a profound impact we'll see us

153

00:06:29,110 --> 00:06:26,479

as really being you know the small first

154

00:06:31,189 --> 00:06:29,120

step where we have human beings

155

00:06:32,710 --> 00:06:31,199

permanently off this planet beginning to

156

00:06:34,469 --> 00:06:32,720

move out into the solar system starting

157

00:06:36,710 --> 00:06:34,479

with the moon as that pans out i think i

158

00:06:38,790 --> 00:06:36,720

think will be a small piece of of a

159

00:06:40,230 --> 00:06:38,800

profound development that when history

160

00:06:42,150 --> 00:06:40,240

looks back so this time we went back to

161

00:07:00,070 --> 00:06:42,160

the moon this time we

162

00:07:04,309 --> 00:07:02,550

so as you can see Iro is pretty critical

163

00:07:06,309 --> 00:07:04,319

to nasa's mission of returning humans to

164

00:07:08,230 --> 00:07:06,319

the moon and sitting with us today we

165

00:07:10,629 --> 00:07:08,240

have kathy petty the deputy project

166

00:07:13,430 --> 00:07:10,639

manager for the Iro mission thank you

167

00:07:15,670 --> 00:07:13,440

kathy for sitting with us today

168

00:07:16,950 --> 00:07:15,680

oh you're more than welcome welcome well

169

00:07:19,350 --> 00:07:16,960

kathy um

170

00:07:21,670 --> 00:07:19,360

can you tell us a little bit more about

171

00:07:22,950 --> 00:07:21,680

um the lunar insertion burn that we're

172

00:07:24,550 --> 00:07:22,960

here to witness

173

00:07:26,390 --> 00:07:24,560

okay this is um

174

00:07:28,070 --> 00:07:26,400

Iro's most critical

175

00:07:31,749 --> 00:07:28,080

activity that we've been planning for

176

00:07:34,550 --> 00:07:31,759

for um over four years

177

00:07:37,110 --> 00:07:34,560

the lunar orbit insertion burn

178

00:07:40,790 --> 00:07:37,120

is what we use to help change Iro's

179

00:07:43,189 --> 00:07:40,800

velocity as Iro is right now

180

00:07:45,430 --> 00:07:43,199

falling towards the moon and this burn

181

00:07:48,070 --> 00:07:45,440

will help us change its velocity so that

182

00:07:50,150 --> 00:07:48,080

the moon will be able to capture Iro and

183

00:07:52,070 --> 00:07:50,160

once uh the moon captures Iro then we'll

184

00:07:53,830 --> 00:07:52,080

be able to lower it into its orbit and

185

00:07:55,990 --> 00:07:53,840

begin our mission well this is a pretty

186

00:07:57,909 --> 00:07:56,000

exciting moment kathy carrie yeah can

187

00:08:00,469 --> 00:07:57,919

you tell the audience a little bit about

188

00:08:02,070 --> 00:08:00,479

your role in the Ilo mission

189

00:08:05,029 --> 00:08:02,080

well um

190

00:08:07,029 --> 00:08:05,039

i've been very fortunate to be the

191

00:08:08,629 --> 00:08:07,039

the deputy project manager for this

192

00:08:09,589 --> 00:08:08,639

project and gotten to be able to work

193

00:08:11,830 --> 00:08:09,599

with

194

00:08:14,150 --> 00:08:11,840

these totally awesome people that the

195

00:08:16,790 --> 00:08:14,160

engineers that not only designed and

196

00:08:18,469 --> 00:08:16,800

built and tested Iro but the the people

197

00:08:20,950 --> 00:08:18,479

that you see behind in the control

198

00:08:21,909 --> 00:08:20,960

center here the mission operations team

199

00:08:25,189 --> 00:08:21,919

who

200

00:08:27,589 --> 00:08:25,199

work tires tirelessly to make sure that

201  
00:08:29,749 --> 00:08:27,599  
we're able to fly Iro and operate it to

202  
00:08:31,749 --> 00:08:29,759  
the moon and things so

203  
00:08:33,269 --> 00:08:31,759  
i've gotten able to work with all these

204  
00:08:35,269 --> 00:08:33,279  
people and

205  
00:08:37,110 --> 00:08:35,279  
put together the whole aspects

206  
00:08:39,190 --> 00:08:37,120  
the business part the technical part

207  
00:08:41,110 --> 00:08:39,200  
it's been a really cool job and this is

208  
00:08:43,509 --> 00:08:41,120  
a really exciting moment for us well you

209  
00:08:44,949 --> 00:08:43,519  
know Iro was a pretty fast-track mission

210  
00:08:46,790 --> 00:08:44,959  
from conception yeah very good

211  
00:08:49,269 --> 00:08:46,800  
development tell us a little bit more

212  
00:08:50,710 --> 00:08:49,279  
about you know building Iro and testing

213  
00:08:52,070 --> 00:08:50,720

and integrating it at the goddard space

214

00:08:53,590 --> 00:08:52,080

flight center

215

00:08:56,310 --> 00:08:53,600

goddard uh

216

00:08:58,870 --> 00:08:56,320

we we've done a really great job here at

217

00:09:01,110 --> 00:08:58,880

uh goddard in terms of designing and

218

00:09:03,990 --> 00:09:01,120

fast tracking the spacecraft

219

00:09:06,470 --> 00:09:04,000

we have a strong heritage here of of

220

00:09:07,910 --> 00:09:06,480

many spacecraft so we're able to

221

00:09:10,870 --> 00:09:07,920

take lessons learned from the many

222

00:09:11,750 --> 00:09:10,880

projects that we did before and um you

223

00:09:14,389 --> 00:09:11,760

know

224

00:09:16,470 --> 00:09:14,399

put them right to use with Iro so we

225

00:09:18,630 --> 00:09:16,480

didn't have to start from a blank sheet

226

00:09:20,949 --> 00:09:18,640

of paper we were able to talk to our

227

00:09:24,470 --> 00:09:20,959

comrades on other projects and use that

228

00:09:26,150 --> 00:09:24,480

so we were um we were able to to take

229

00:09:27,350 --> 00:09:26,160

designs and lessons learned from

230

00:09:29,750 --> 00:09:27,360

projects like

231

00:09:32,790 --> 00:09:29,760

you know sdo and

232

00:09:34,470 --> 00:09:32,800

you know hubble and all the

233

00:09:36,470 --> 00:09:34,480

the multiple missions that we've had

234

00:09:38,710 --> 00:09:36,480

here and be able to take that right into

235

00:09:41,030 --> 00:09:38,720

what we need to do for the for the Iro

236

00:09:42,870 --> 00:09:41,040

project and also a lot of stuff that we

237

00:09:43,829 --> 00:09:42,880

do in terms of testing the spacecraft

238

00:09:45,750 --> 00:09:43,839

and

239

00:09:47,269 --> 00:09:45,760

integrating it

240

00:09:48,790 --> 00:09:47,279

made it just a lot easier for us because

241

00:09:50,389 --> 00:09:48,800

our schedule as you said was very

242

00:09:51,350 --> 00:09:50,399

aggressive very fast

243

00:09:53,269 --> 00:09:51,360

and

244

00:09:54,710 --> 00:09:53,279

if it hadn't been for you know our

245

00:09:56,070 --> 00:09:54,720

ability here at goddard we probably

246

00:09:57,990 --> 00:09:56,080

wouldn't have been able to do it that

247

00:10:00,070 --> 00:09:58,000

quickly well that's great like on a

248

00:10:01,590 --> 00:10:00,080

personal level kathy i mean i know from

249

00:10:03,350 --> 00:10:01,600

a young age you've been really

250

00:10:05,350 --> 00:10:03,360

interested in the move so has this

251  
00:10:08,710 --> 00:10:05,360  
project been a dream come true for you

252  
00:10:12,630 --> 00:10:08,720  
yeah oh yeah absolutely i you know i uh

253  
00:10:14,870 --> 00:10:12,640  
i got to meet my hero neil armstrong um

254  
00:10:17,110 --> 00:10:14,880  
a year ago and you know as a little kid

255  
00:10:19,829 --> 00:10:17,120  
you know you you um you

256  
00:10:21,430 --> 00:10:19,839  
i always dreamed of you know being able

257  
00:10:23,430 --> 00:10:21,440  
to work for nasa and follow in the

258  
00:10:25,750 --> 00:10:23,440  
footsteps of these totally awesome

259  
00:10:27,430 --> 00:10:25,760  
people that got to walk on the moon and

260  
00:10:28,870 --> 00:10:27,440  
here i am you know with the lunar

261  
00:10:31,430 --> 00:10:28,880  
reconnaissance orbiter project going

262  
00:10:33,269 --> 00:10:31,440  
back to the moon i mean it's it's just

263  
00:10:35,590 --> 00:10:33,279

it's just a dream come true that we're

264

00:10:37,590 --> 00:10:35,600

taking nasa and everyone back to the

265

00:10:39,509 --> 00:10:37,600

moon tonight it's it's it's a dream come

266

00:10:41,990 --> 00:10:39,519

true for me and and all of our team

267

00:10:43,910 --> 00:10:42,000

members we're very excited well just on

268

00:10:45,030 --> 00:10:43,920

a personal note kathy i mean how do you

269

00:10:47,190 --> 00:10:45,040

feel

270

00:10:49,030 --> 00:10:47,200

seeing your baby so there's finally

271

00:10:51,430 --> 00:10:49,040

getting ready to reach his destination i

272

00:10:53,910 --> 00:10:51,440

can i can barely contain myself you know

273

00:10:56,150 --> 00:10:53,920

this is just so exciting i'm i'm like

274

00:10:58,230 --> 00:10:56,160

nervous happy excited all at the same

275

00:10:59,990 --> 00:10:58,240

time and um this is the moment that

276

00:11:01,910 --> 00:11:00,000

we've all been waiting for you know all

277

00:11:03,030 --> 00:11:01,920

these years so we're you'll probably see

278

00:11:05,910 --> 00:11:03,040

us all get

279

00:11:07,750 --> 00:11:05,920

really excited here tonight um

280

00:11:09,829 --> 00:11:07,760

i'll probably cry i got a box of tissues

281

00:11:12,069 --> 00:11:09,839

back there because this is just a

282

00:11:13,750 --> 00:11:12,079

tremendous moment for all of us all

283

00:11:15,670 --> 00:11:13,760

right well kathy thank you so much for

284

00:11:17,350 --> 00:11:15,680

taking the time to stop by and have a

285

00:11:18,790 --> 00:11:17,360

chat with us and best of luck with the

286

00:11:21,110 --> 00:11:18,800

mission thank you very much thank you

287

00:11:23,110 --> 00:11:21,120

for being here with us so great thank

288

00:11:25,350 --> 00:11:23,120

you now let's take another look inside

289

00:11:43,269 --> 00:11:25,360

the control room as the burn

290

00:11:47,269 --> 00:11:46,150

my gnc we're on target

291

00:12:01,190 --> 00:11:47,279

attitude

292

00:12:07,829 --> 00:12:03,030

okay we're five minutes out from the

293

00:12:12,949 --> 00:12:07,839

burn this is the final go no go pull

294

00:12:16,470 --> 00:12:14,230

emmy go

295

00:12:17,670 --> 00:12:16,480

systems go

296

00:12:18,550 --> 00:12:17,680

fido

297

00:12:19,670 --> 00:12:18,560

go

298

00:12:20,629 --> 00:12:19,680

cndh

299

00:12:21,750 --> 00:12:20,639

go

300

00:12:22,629 --> 00:12:21,760

software

301  
00:12:37,509 --> 00:12:22,639  
go

302  
00:12:39,350 --> 00:12:38,470  
thermal

303  
00:12:40,470 --> 00:12:39,360  
go

304  
00:12:41,670 --> 00:12:40,480  
power

305  
00:12:45,990 --> 00:12:41,680  
go

306  
00:12:49,670 --> 00:12:46,000  
deployable

307  
00:12:49,680 --> 00:15:57,110  
hey all systems are good

308  
00:15:57,120 --> 00:16:52,230  
one minute to burn start

309  
00:16:52,240 --> 00:17:19,110  
10 seconds

310  
00:17:19,120 --> 00:17:33,029  
okay we enter delta v

311  
00:17:37,350 --> 00:17:34,710  
plate this is acs hardware confirming

312  
00:17:39,390 --> 00:17:37,360  
all thruster currents are nominal

313  
00:17:41,590 --> 00:17:39,400

after that we see the three degree

314

00:17:44,710 --> 00:17:41,600

translated flight

315

00:17:49,190 --> 00:17:47,590

copy

316

00:17:50,789 --> 00:17:49,200

prop flight

317

00:17:52,630 --> 00:17:50,799

ready flight

318

00:18:40,870 --> 00:17:52,640

thruster is all located

319

00:18:45,029 --> 00:18:43,270

everything look nominal uh so far so

320

00:18:47,590 --> 00:18:45,039

good

321

00:19:22,789 --> 00:18:47,600

i'm expecting 85 to drop below 10 at

322

00:19:38,070 --> 00:19:26,230

prop plate thrusters all look nominal

323

00:19:59,270 --> 00:19:53,270

okay

324

00:20:00,870 --> 00:19:59,280

goddard's chief engineer so jim can you

325

00:20:03,110 --> 00:20:00,880

tell us a little bit about what's going

326

00:20:05,190 --> 00:20:03,120

on right now well nancy we're right in

327

00:20:07,430 --> 00:20:05,200

the middle now beginning the critical

328

00:20:09,750 --> 00:20:07,440

burn this firing of a critical rocket

329

00:20:11,669 --> 00:20:09,760

that will put Iro into its safe capture

330

00:20:13,350 --> 00:20:11,679

orbit that will allow it to begin in

331

00:20:15,270 --> 00:20:13,360

about a month its mapping so this is the

332

00:20:16,549 --> 00:20:15,280

most important step of the mission right

333

00:20:18,070 --> 00:20:16,559

now that we've been dreaming of for the

334

00:20:21,190 --> 00:20:18,080

last five years

335

00:20:22,950 --> 00:20:21,200

that's just great so jim you you were

336

00:20:25,190 --> 00:20:22,960

pretty instrumental in getting this

337

00:20:27,590 --> 00:20:25,200

mission off the ground um how did this

338

00:20:30,230 --> 00:20:27,600

project begin well nancy it really began

339

00:20:32,149 --> 00:20:30,240

if you think back to when we left the

340

00:20:34,870 --> 00:20:32,159

moon with apollo and what was left from

341

00:20:36,789 --> 00:20:34,880

the samples and in the aftermath of that

342

00:20:38,870 --> 00:20:36,799

we thought we have to go back and going

343

00:20:40,230 --> 00:20:38,880

back to the moon to do both science and

344

00:20:42,789 --> 00:20:40,240

the engineering to plan for human

345

00:20:44,230 --> 00:20:42,799

exploration is really what began Iro and

346

00:20:47,270 --> 00:20:44,240

the president's speech in january of

347

00:20:48,630 --> 00:20:47,280

2004 said our first step back is to open

348

00:20:51,590 --> 00:20:48,640

the frontier of the moon with something

349

00:20:53,750 --> 00:20:51,600

like Iro well now we're here flying it

350

00:20:56,070 --> 00:20:53,760

well that's just great i mean jim we

351

00:20:57,029 --> 00:20:56,080

sent humans to the moon like 40 years

352

00:20:59,029 --> 00:20:57,039

ago

353

00:21:00,789 --> 00:20:59,039

why do we need to go back moon's a big

354

00:21:03,590 --> 00:21:00,799

place nancy people forget it's got a

355

00:21:05,270 --> 00:21:03,600

land area the size of africa we surveyed

356

00:21:07,590 --> 00:21:05,280

and really studied six key places with

357

00:21:09,110 --> 00:21:07,600

the lunar landings returned the samples

358

00:21:11,590 --> 00:21:09,120

we looked again with prospector but

359

00:21:13,510 --> 00:21:11,600

we've left a frontier unexplored Iro

360

00:21:15,510 --> 00:21:13,520

will fill in all the gaps at the scales

361

00:21:18,310 --> 00:21:15,520

we need for the engineering decisions to

362

00:21:20,710 --> 00:21:18,320

send people back there

363

00:21:22,630 --> 00:21:20,720

so jim take a look at the screen what

364

00:21:24,470 --> 00:21:22,640

exactly are we seeing right now well

365

00:21:25,990 --> 00:21:24,480

we're seeing the beginnings of the lunar

366

00:21:28,549 --> 00:21:26,000

orbit insertion and over the next

367

00:21:30,549 --> 00:21:28,559

several minutes the primary rocket motor

368

00:21:33,430 --> 00:21:30,559

will fire with the thrusters controlling

369

00:21:35,190 --> 00:21:33,440

it and after that time we will be in a

370

00:21:37,190 --> 00:21:35,200

capture orbit around the moon and we'll

371

00:21:37,990 --> 00:21:37,200

be back for good it's kind of like we're

372

00:21:40,310 --> 00:21:38,000

back

373

00:21:42,710 --> 00:21:40,320

and this is the key step to do it

374

00:21:44,549 --> 00:21:42,720

okay so jim just a little bit more about

375

00:21:46,710 --> 00:21:44,559

what mysteries through the moon does the

376

00:21:49,510 --> 00:21:46,720

moon still hold well the moon is kind of

377

00:21:51,590 --> 00:21:49,520

mother nature's special chronometer and

378

00:21:53,270 --> 00:21:51,600

as we think about it we realize what we

379

00:21:55,909 --> 00:21:53,280

learned from apollo told us it's part of

380

00:21:56,789 --> 00:21:55,919

our history so we're interested in not

381

00:21:57,909 --> 00:21:56,799

only

382

00:21:59,190 --> 00:21:57,919

extending what apollo did but

383

00:22:00,870 --> 00:21:59,200

discovering a pneumonia one of the

384

00:22:03,270 --> 00:22:00,880

things is does the moon sequester

385

00:22:04,549 --> 00:22:03,280

resources that we could use scientific

386

00:22:06,149 --> 00:22:04,559

and for people

387

00:22:07,510 --> 00:22:06,159

what really is the history of the

388

00:22:09,510 --> 00:22:07,520

moonlight we haven't studied the poles

389

00:22:11,350 --> 00:22:09,520

of the moon what is the moon like at

390

00:22:12,950 --> 00:22:11,360

human scales and finally what's the

391

00:22:14,390 --> 00:22:12,960

temperature space of the moon like when

392

00:22:16,390 --> 00:22:14,400

we look at this planet we think it's a

393

00:22:18,549 --> 00:22:16,400

simple world but we realize now the

394

00:22:20,710 --> 00:22:18,559

lunar poles you can see them now in this

395

00:22:22,310 --> 00:22:20,720

image are really unexplored terrain

396

00:22:24,789 --> 00:22:22,320

they're almost more mysterious than

397

00:22:26,070 --> 00:22:24,799

pluto so why not go and look at this

398

00:22:28,310 --> 00:22:26,080

mysterious terrain right in our own

399

00:22:30,710 --> 00:22:28,320

backyard and finally the moon actually

400

00:22:32,789 --> 00:22:30,720

is a piece of our destiny so for all of

401  
00:22:33,990 --> 00:22:32,799  
us we want to get back because we think

402  
00:22:36,149 --> 00:22:34,000  
aspects of the earth history are

403  
00:22:37,830 --> 00:22:36,159  
recorded in that planet is it true to

404  
00:22:40,149 --> 00:22:37,840  
say that we actually know more about

405  
00:22:42,390 --> 00:22:40,159  
mars than we do about our own mood

406  
00:22:43,990 --> 00:22:42,400  
in terms of mapping absolutely in terms

407  
00:22:45,909 --> 00:22:44,000  
of understanding the samples we returned

408  
00:22:48,950 --> 00:22:45,919  
from the moon with apollo no the moon

409  
00:22:51,270 --> 00:22:48,960  
has that rich textbook in those rocks

410  
00:22:53,350 --> 00:22:51,280  
and soils that were returned from apollo

411  
00:22:55,270 --> 00:22:53,360  
so long ago so it's a different story

412  
00:22:57,990 --> 00:22:55,280  
but so much more to be done at this

413  
00:22:59,510 --> 00:22:58,000

moment Iro is our gateway excellent so

414

00:23:01,590 --> 00:22:59,520

just tell us a little about a little bit

415

00:23:03,190 --> 00:23:01,600

about what challenges might astronauts

416

00:23:05,510 --> 00:23:03,200

face when they when we go back to the

417

00:23:07,750 --> 00:23:05,520

moon so when we go back to the moon anc

418

00:23:09,029 --> 00:23:07,760

ideally for a sustained presence the

419

00:23:11,190 --> 00:23:09,039

things we need to know are the kind of

420

00:23:13,270 --> 00:23:11,200

things civil engineers plan for

421

00:23:15,909 --> 00:23:13,280

human adaptability to the lunar gravity

422

00:23:18,070 --> 00:23:15,919

and the space radiation the terrain the

423

00:23:19,270 --> 00:23:18,080

lunar regolith the soil this is critical

424

00:23:20,630 --> 00:23:19,280

it's everywhere it's in your boots in

425

00:23:22,390 --> 00:23:20,640

your hands in your hair well not your

426

00:23:24,310 --> 00:23:22,400

hair but it's everywhere

427

00:23:25,909 --> 00:23:24,320

and so we need to look at those things

428

00:23:27,830 --> 00:23:25,919

as if we're going to go and live there

429

00:23:28,950 --> 00:23:27,840

for good this is the kind of environment

430

00:23:30,710 --> 00:23:28,960

we're going to think about and we're

431

00:23:32,789 --> 00:23:30,720

living now on the space station but now

432

00:23:35,190 --> 00:23:32,799

it's on a new world so that's the step

433

00:23:37,350 --> 00:23:35,200

that Iro has to pave the way for so

434

00:23:39,270 --> 00:23:37,360

people like you could go to the moon oh

435

00:23:40,310 --> 00:23:39,280

that's well that's pretty exciting so

436

00:23:41,990 --> 00:23:40,320

look just

437

00:23:43,190 --> 00:23:42,000

what do you think i mean now the moon

438

00:23:44,390 --> 00:23:43,200

what's next

439

00:23:45,669 --> 00:23:44,400

what do you think is next i think what's

440

00:23:47,990 --> 00:23:45,679

next is the discoveries that are going

441

00:23:50,390 --> 00:23:48,000

to come from Iro this whole new moon

442

00:23:52,149 --> 00:23:50,400

we're ready to see is out there waiting

443

00:23:53,909 --> 00:23:52,159

and this mission is going to capture it

444

00:23:55,510 --> 00:23:53,919

and what that will tell us is how we

445

00:23:57,350 --> 00:23:55,520

should go what we should go and ask

446

00:23:59,269 --> 00:23:57,360

about and once we get people thinking

447

00:24:01,190 --> 00:23:59,279

about and getting back to the moon then

448

00:24:04,310 --> 00:24:01,200

we can look to those farther shores the

449

00:24:06,390 --> 00:24:04,320

harder places mars asteroids wherever we

450

00:24:08,470 --> 00:24:06,400

want to go it's a big universe someone's

451  
00:24:10,310 --> 00:24:08,480  
got to explore it excellent thank you so

452  
00:24:11,909 --> 00:24:10,320  
much jim really exciting stuff we

453  
00:24:14,630 --> 00:24:11,919  
appreciate you stopping by thanks nancy

454  
00:25:01,430 --> 00:24:14,640  
go lro excellent so let's take another

455  
00:25:01,440 --> 00:25:09,430  
delta v time at 20 percent

456  
00:25:09,440 --> 00:25:18,149  
670

457  
00:25:21,029 --> 00:25:19,830  
okay to see flight

458  
00:26:07,430 --> 00:25:21,039  
be insane

459  
00:26:12,390 --> 00:26:10,630  
hcs hardware play

460  
00:26:14,789 --> 00:26:12,400  
okay we have confirmation that the burn

461  
00:28:00,830 --> 00:26:14,799  
is underway we're only 600 kilometers

462  
00:28:05,909 --> 00:28:03,590  
probably bed plate

463  
00:28:33,269 --> 00:28:05,919

thrusters are still nominal

464

00:28:37,269 --> 00:28:35,350

okay the team in the control room is

465

00:28:39,590 --> 00:28:37,279

hard at work now let's take a closer

466

00:28:53,029 --> 00:28:39,600

look at all the teamwork that went into

467

00:28:53,039 --> 00:29:06,549

thirty

468

00:29:11,590 --> 00:29:08,789

the lunar reconnaissance orbiter is a

469

00:29:12,630 --> 00:29:11,600

first step to future missions mars and

470

00:29:15,110 --> 00:29:12,640

beyond

471

00:29:19,029 --> 00:29:15,120

but a lot has to happen before we get

472

00:29:21,590 --> 00:29:19,039

there and one woman plays a key role

473

00:29:23,990 --> 00:29:21,600

i plan how to build a spacecraft every

474

00:29:25,909 --> 00:29:24,000

day we have a large team and we have to

475

00:29:27,110 --> 00:29:25,919

plan every day what everybody's going to

476  
00:29:29,510 --> 00:29:27,120  
do

477  
00:29:31,269 --> 00:29:29,520  
on the spacecraft and

478  
00:29:33,669 --> 00:29:31,279  
so i try to coordinate all those

479  
00:29:35,350 --> 00:29:33,679  
activities

480  
00:29:36,950 --> 00:29:35,360  
yeah i have a team of people that help

481  
00:29:40,230 --> 00:29:36,960  
me out and they

482  
00:29:42,710 --> 00:29:40,240  
take shifts and we work together to to

483  
00:29:44,870 --> 00:29:42,720  
make sure that things keep moving

484  
00:29:47,350 --> 00:29:44,880  
well goddard has the responsibility of

485  
00:29:49,269 --> 00:29:47,360  
managing the mission and we are also

486  
00:29:50,310 --> 00:29:49,279  
responsible for building the spacecraft

487  
00:29:52,070 --> 00:29:50,320  
bus

488  
00:29:54,710 --> 00:29:52,080

and integrating the instruments to the

489

00:29:56,070 --> 00:29:54,720

bus and doing the system level test and

490

00:29:58,070 --> 00:29:56,080

integration

491

00:29:59,669 --> 00:29:58,080

and then also doing all the processing

492

00:30:01,190 --> 00:29:59,679

down at the cape

493

00:30:03,830 --> 00:30:01,200

to the launch vehicle

494

00:30:05,269 --> 00:30:03,840

there's chemistry involved there's

495

00:30:08,310 --> 00:30:05,279

getting the right mix of people that

496

00:30:10,389 --> 00:30:08,320

complement each other's skills

497

00:30:13,510 --> 00:30:10,399

and when you have that all together you

498

00:30:16,950 --> 00:30:13,520

can work very efficiently and

499

00:30:18,950 --> 00:30:16,960

and come up with a great product

500

00:30:20,710 --> 00:30:18,960

i think in the amount of time that we

501  
00:30:22,630 --> 00:30:20,720  
were given that

502  
00:30:24,789 --> 00:30:22,640  
it's really interesting we've done an

503  
00:30:26,870 --> 00:30:24,799  
incredible job trying you know getting

504  
00:30:29,029 --> 00:30:26,880  
this whole spacecraft together

505  
00:30:30,950 --> 00:30:29,039  
um putting seven instruments which is

506  
00:30:31,830 --> 00:30:30,960  
not insignificant

507  
00:30:43,990 --> 00:30:31,840  
to

508  
00:30:45,990 --> 00:30:44,000  
one woman's leadership and outstanding

509  
00:30:47,990 --> 00:30:46,000  
teamwork are the building blocks of

510  
00:30:49,350 --> 00:30:48,000  
nasa's lunar reconnaissance orbiter

511  
00:30:51,590 --> 00:30:49,360  
mission

512  
00:30:59,509 --> 00:30:51,600  
go to [nasa.gov](http://nasa.gov)

513  
00:31:03,990 --> 00:31:01,509

well with us now we have dr laurie

514

00:31:06,389 --> 00:31:04,000

leshan goddard's deputy director for

515

00:31:07,350 --> 00:31:06,399

science and technology hi lori good

516

00:31:11,430 --> 00:31:07,360

morning

517

00:31:13,269 --> 00:31:11,440

much work the team has put into this

518

00:31:16,070 --> 00:31:13,279

mission isn't it they really are the

519

00:31:17,590 --> 00:31:16,080

dream team the scattered group that has

520

00:31:19,750 --> 00:31:17,600

put this mission together they're doing

521

00:31:21,669 --> 00:31:19,760

great and the burn's going great where

522

00:31:23,029 --> 00:31:21,679

we just heard we're at about 450

523

00:31:24,789 --> 00:31:23,039

kilometers above the moon so

524

00:31:26,549 --> 00:31:24,799

everything's going nominally we're so

525

00:31:29,110 --> 00:31:26,559

excited to be able to do that

526

00:31:31,029 --> 00:31:29,120

so tell us a little bit um from a

527

00:31:33,590 --> 00:31:31,039

goddard perspective what does it mean to

528

00:31:34,549 --> 00:31:33,600

have such a large role in this lunar

529

00:31:36,470 --> 00:31:34,559

mission

530

00:31:39,029 --> 00:31:36,480

well we just couldn't be more proud to

531

00:31:41,350 --> 00:31:39,039

be blazing the trail as the new explorer

532

00:31:42,630 --> 00:31:41,360

is going back to the moon at goddard and

533

00:31:44,549 --> 00:31:42,640

so

534

00:31:46,789 --> 00:31:44,559

our team has put together a mission

535

00:31:48,230 --> 00:31:46,799

that's going to give us information that

536

00:31:49,909 --> 00:31:48,240

we need to place the trail for humans

537

00:31:52,389 --> 00:31:49,919

we're like that advanced scout that goes

538

00:31:53,909 --> 00:31:52,399

out there and and uh finds all the

539

00:31:55,750 --> 00:31:53,919

hazardous places and the interesting

540

00:31:57,430 --> 00:31:55,760

places to go and we'll report back so

541

00:31:59,269 --> 00:31:57,440

that when the humans come

542

00:32:01,430 --> 00:31:59,279

they'll know exactly where to go and so

543

00:32:04,230 --> 00:32:01,440

to have that role such a critical role

544

00:32:06,070 --> 00:32:04,240

in the mission it's really incredible

545

00:32:07,830 --> 00:32:06,080

well great um tell us a little bit more

546

00:32:09,830 --> 00:32:07,840

about how goddard is prepared for this

547

00:32:11,269 --> 00:32:09,840

incredible mission well you know in many

548

00:32:12,630 --> 00:32:11,279

ways even though this is a robotic

549

00:32:13,990 --> 00:32:12,640

mission and there aren't people on it

550

00:32:16,230 --> 00:32:14,000

it's kind of like sending a member of

551  
00:32:18,230 --> 00:32:16,240  
your family to the moon for us i mean we

552  
00:32:20,149 --> 00:32:18,240  
conceived of this mission we designed it

553  
00:32:21,669 --> 00:32:20,159  
we built it with our own hands here at

554  
00:32:23,669 --> 00:32:21,679  
goddard space flight center we kind of

555  
00:32:25,430 --> 00:32:23,679  
brought it to life if you will and now

556  
00:32:27,990 --> 00:32:25,440  
we've we've sent it on its way out of

557  
00:32:30,389 --> 00:32:28,000  
the nest to the moon so for us there's a

558  
00:32:31,669 --> 00:32:30,399  
lot of personal um

559  
00:32:33,029 --> 00:32:31,679  
involvement in this mission from

560  
00:32:33,909 --> 00:32:33,039  
hundreds and hundreds of people at the

561  
00:32:36,070 --> 00:32:33,919  
center

562  
00:32:37,830 --> 00:32:36,080  
and who have put their time their nights

563  
00:32:39,190 --> 00:32:37,840

their weekends many sleepless nights i

564

00:32:40,230 --> 00:32:39,200

know many of them would rather be asleep

565

00:32:41,830 --> 00:32:40,240

right now

566

00:32:43,110 --> 00:32:41,840

and also i want to take the opportunity

567

00:32:45,509 --> 00:32:43,120

while we're talking about the amazing

568

00:32:47,990 --> 00:32:45,519

team to thank the families of all those

569

00:32:49,350 --> 00:32:48,000

team members who along with the people

570

00:32:51,750 --> 00:32:49,360

who have uh

571

00:32:53,269 --> 00:32:51,760

built the mission really helped um

572

00:32:55,750 --> 00:32:53,279

enable it because those people give up

573

00:32:58,549 --> 00:32:55,760

their time and energy too that's true

574

00:32:59,990 --> 00:32:58,559

so um lori as a scientist why do you

575

00:33:02,149 --> 00:33:00,000

think it's important to go back to the

576

00:33:04,630 --> 00:33:02,159

moon well i will tell you as a scientist

577

00:33:06,389 --> 00:33:04,640

there are there are many exciting things

578

00:33:08,389 --> 00:33:06,399

still to be discovered about our moon

579

00:33:10,389 --> 00:33:08,399

it's our nearest planetary neighbor if

580

00:33:13,350 --> 00:33:10,399

you will and it's really going to allow

581

00:33:14,789 --> 00:33:13,360

us to to read the first few chapters of

582

00:33:16,470 --> 00:33:14,799

the history of our solar system which

583

00:33:18,310 --> 00:33:16,480

are kind of wiped out on the earth so

584

00:33:19,669 --> 00:33:18,320

the moon holds the history of the

585

00:33:21,190 --> 00:33:19,679

earliest part of the solar system

586

00:33:22,710 --> 00:33:21,200

frankly better than almost any other

587

00:33:24,870 --> 00:33:22,720

object out there so it's got an

588

00:33:26,630 --> 00:33:24,880

incredible science story to tell but

589

00:33:29,590 --> 00:33:26,640

more than that i think going back to the

590

00:33:30,630 --> 00:33:29,600

moon is about great nations doing great

591

00:33:33,430 --> 00:33:30,640

things

592

00:33:34,870 --> 00:33:33,440

and we have to take on great challenges

593

00:33:35,909 --> 00:33:34,880

as a nation and that's one of the things

594

00:33:38,710 --> 00:33:35,919

that makes

595

00:33:40,389 --> 00:33:38,720

america makes us who we are in addition

596

00:33:42,389 --> 00:33:40,399

i think missions like Iro are so

597

00:33:43,509 --> 00:33:42,399

important because they

598

00:33:45,269 --> 00:33:43,519

um

599

00:33:47,750 --> 00:33:45,279

they bring out the best of our spirit

600

00:33:49,509 --> 00:33:47,760

they bring out the most innovative of us

601  
00:33:51,190 --> 00:33:49,519  
they allow us to work in the high-tech

602  
00:33:53,430 --> 00:33:51,200  
areas that really help drive our economy

603  
00:33:55,269 --> 00:33:53,440  
so there's so many reasons to be proud

604  
00:33:56,710 --> 00:33:55,279  
of this mission not just scientific

605  
00:33:59,269 --> 00:33:56,720  
although the scientific stuff is great

606  
00:34:01,110 --> 00:33:59,279  
too well that's great now lori

607  
00:34:03,190 --> 00:34:01,120  
i mean

608  
00:34:04,870 --> 00:34:03,200  
tell me a little bit more about you know

609  
00:34:06,950 --> 00:34:04,880  
the goddard community and then at the

610  
00:34:09,270 --> 00:34:06,960  
public at large i mean have you noticed

611  
00:34:10,629 --> 00:34:09,280  
that people are really excited about our

612  
00:34:12,310 --> 00:34:10,639  
opportunity to go back to the moon with

613  
00:34:14,550 --> 00:34:12,320

Iro yeah of course we hear goddard

614

00:34:16,389 --> 00:34:14,560

incredibly excited and given you know we

615

00:34:17,829 --> 00:34:16,399

conceived of the mission five years ago

616

00:34:19,349 --> 00:34:17,839

we launched it five days ago and you

617

00:34:21,669 --> 00:34:19,359

know five minutes ago we got to the moon

618

00:34:22,710 --> 00:34:21,679

so it's very exciting for all of us

619

00:34:24,230 --> 00:34:22,720

but the members of the public have

620

00:34:25,270 --> 00:34:24,240

gotten really excited as well you know

621

00:34:26,710 --> 00:34:25,280

we had

622

00:34:28,790 --> 00:34:26,720

an opportunity for people to be able to

623

00:34:30,629 --> 00:34:28,800

send their names to the moon on a chip

624

00:34:32,310 --> 00:34:30,639

that's actually right now going into

625

00:34:35,430 --> 00:34:32,320

orbit around the moon with Iro we had

626  
00:34:37,270 --> 00:34:35,440  
over a million people sign up so

627  
00:34:39,190 --> 00:34:37,280  
absolutely amazing

628  
00:34:40,950 --> 00:34:39,200  
engagement of the public in this mission

629  
00:34:42,310 --> 00:34:40,960  
and we ain't seen nothing yet because

630  
00:34:44,230 --> 00:34:42,320  
when those pictures start coming down

631  
00:34:45,829 --> 00:34:44,240  
when that information starts coming back

632  
00:34:47,430 --> 00:34:45,839  
it's going to really transform the way

633  
00:34:49,510 --> 00:34:47,440  
we see the moon and it's going to be

634  
00:34:51,510 --> 00:34:49,520  
very exciting that's amazing stuff now

635  
00:34:56,790 --> 00:34:51,520  
let's take a little look at that said

636  
00:35:00,829 --> 00:34:58,710  
they all look nominal

637  
00:35:05,750 --> 00:35:00,839  
on december 17

638  
00:35:10,150 --> 00:35:05,760

1972 apollo 17 left the moon

639

00:35:11,910 --> 00:35:10,160

almost 36 years later nasa is going back

640

00:35:14,069 --> 00:35:11,920

are you

641

00:35:32,069 --> 00:35:14,079

i'm going

642

00:35:34,870 --> 00:35:32,079

try and stop me

643

00:35:37,589 --> 00:35:34,880

wouldn't miss it

644

00:35:50,870 --> 00:35:37,599

i'm going are you sure where do i sign

645

00:35:54,630 --> 00:35:53,109

okay thanks again lori for joining us

646

00:36:03,910 --> 00:35:54,640

and we're going to take another look at

647

00:36:03,920 --> 00:36:13,750

before we see an eclipse

648

00:36:13,760 --> 00:36:18,150

it's approximately about five days

649

00:36:18,160 --> 00:36:45,430

dropping

650

00:36:54,069 --> 00:36:48,069

delta v time at fifty percent

651  
00:36:54,079 --> 00:37:02,870  
you need to see flight

652  
00:37:07,430 --> 00:37:06,230  
flight did you copy uh no i didn't

653  
00:37:09,270 --> 00:37:07,440  
i was just saying everything still looks

654  
00:37:11,910 --> 00:37:09,280  
normal here duty cycles are matching our

655  
00:38:05,829 --> 00:37:11,920  
predictions based on the trends

656  
00:38:08,870 --> 00:38:07,589  
flight we have stable capture about the

657  
00:38:43,510 --> 00:38:08,880  
moon

658  
00:39:41,910 --> 00:38:46,550  
pressures all look normal

659  
00:39:45,750 --> 00:39:43,670  
tina's heat plate

660  
00:39:48,230 --> 00:39:45,760  
fancy

661  
00:39:51,190 --> 00:39:48,240  
completely look nominal

662  
00:39:53,190 --> 00:39:51,200  
yeah it looks good

663  
00:40:00,310 --> 00:39:53,200

wait fido we've reached perry absence at

664

00:40:00,320 --> 00:40:26,790

we have anything on the tracking

665

00:40:31,349 --> 00:40:28,550

okay

666

00:40:34,230 --> 00:40:31,359

we have with us right now dr mike wergot

667

00:40:35,910 --> 00:40:34,240

nasa's chief lunar scientist so mike can

668

00:40:37,910 --> 00:40:35,920

you just give us an update on where we

669

00:40:39,750 --> 00:40:37,920

are with the burn well i'll tell you

670

00:40:41,750 --> 00:40:39,760

this is about to be time we just

671

00:40:43,829 --> 00:40:41,760

received some of the most terrific news

672

00:40:46,069 --> 00:40:43,839

that we've been waiting for uh the

673

00:40:48,309 --> 00:40:46,079

engines have been burning now for

674

00:40:49,589 --> 00:40:48,319

uh about 15 or 20 minutes and we just

675

00:40:51,030 --> 00:40:49,599

received word

676  
00:40:53,030 --> 00:40:51,040  
burning long enough and we've been

677  
00:40:55,910 --> 00:40:53,040  
effective enough in those burns that

678  
00:40:57,270 --> 00:40:55,920  
we've been captured stably by the moon

679  
00:40:58,790 --> 00:40:57,280  
we're there

680  
00:41:02,470 --> 00:40:58,800  
now we're going to continue to burn so

681  
00:41:05,030 --> 00:41:02,480  
that we get the right orbit that we can

682  
00:41:06,710 --> 00:41:05,040  
then maneuver into and start to check

683  
00:41:08,470 --> 00:41:06,720  
out the spacecraft and start to check

684  
00:41:10,069 --> 00:41:08,480  
out the the instruments in the next

685  
00:41:11,910 --> 00:41:10,079  
couple of days well that's just great

686  
00:41:14,150 --> 00:41:11,920  
news so mike just tell us a little bit

687  
00:41:16,630 --> 00:41:14,160  
how do you feel at this moment um as

688  
00:41:18,470 --> 00:41:16,640

we've begun nasa's next step to go back

689

00:41:21,030 --> 00:41:18,480

to well you know it's funny i was

690

00:41:23,510 --> 00:41:21,040

driving in this morning and it's just so

691

00:41:26,630 --> 00:41:23,520

calm and so quiet and so peaceful

692

00:41:29,349 --> 00:41:26,640

outside and yet in here the the

693

00:41:32,309 --> 00:41:29,359

excitement is just palpable uh you've

694

00:41:34,710 --> 00:41:32,319

had these teams working for years now

695

00:41:36,630 --> 00:41:34,720

for this day this is one of the key and

696

00:41:39,349 --> 00:41:36,640

critical uh

697

00:41:41,270 --> 00:41:39,359

uh events that has to occur for for us

698

00:41:42,710 --> 00:41:41,280

to have a successful mission and it

699

00:41:45,030 --> 00:41:42,720

looks like we're well along the way to

700

00:41:47,670 --> 00:41:45,040

be being able to do that excellent so

701

00:41:50,309 --> 00:41:47,680

mike you know Iro is nasa's

702

00:41:52,230 --> 00:41:50,319

next lunar mission i've asked you know

703

00:41:53,990 --> 00:41:52,240

all the scientists have stopped by this

704

00:41:55,589 --> 00:41:54,000

morning to tell us you know why do we

705

00:41:56,790 --> 00:41:55,599

need to go back

706

00:41:58,870 --> 00:41:56,800

well

707

00:42:00,230 --> 00:41:58,880

going back to the moon and we were

708

00:42:02,790 --> 00:42:00,240

talking to jim garvin a little bit

709

00:42:05,349 --> 00:42:02,800

earlier and

710

00:42:06,309 --> 00:42:05,359

going back we really need to be able to

711

00:42:09,349 --> 00:42:06,319

learn

712

00:42:11,510 --> 00:42:09,359

the next steps on how to live and work

713

00:42:13,349 --> 00:42:11,520

and be productive on another planet

714

00:42:15,030 --> 00:42:13,359

uh when

715

00:42:17,510 --> 00:42:15,040

we were there for apollo

716

00:42:20,390 --> 00:42:17,520

they were unbelievably successful but it

717

00:42:22,150 --> 00:42:20,400

was only for a few days at a time

718

00:42:23,829 --> 00:42:22,160

being able to live and work on another

719

00:42:25,990 --> 00:42:23,839

planetary surface is going to prepare us

720

00:42:27,589 --> 00:42:26,000

to go beyond the moon to mars the

721

00:42:28,550 --> 00:42:27,599

asteroids and the rest of the solar

722

00:42:29,910 --> 00:42:28,560

system

723

00:42:32,309 --> 00:42:29,920

well

724

00:42:34,309 --> 00:42:32,319

Iro is the first mission in nasa's

725

00:42:36,470 --> 00:42:34,319

exploration systems mission directorate

726

00:42:37,589 --> 00:42:36,480

so can you just explain to the audience

727

00:42:39,750 --> 00:42:37,599

you know a little bit more about

728

00:42:42,470 --> 00:42:39,760

exploration systems and then

729

00:42:44,790 --> 00:42:42,480

Iro's role in it oh sure uh

730

00:42:45,829 --> 00:42:44,800

exploration systems has been given the

731

00:42:48,390 --> 00:42:45,839

job

732

00:42:49,750 --> 00:42:48,400

to develop the equipment and the

733

00:42:51,910 --> 00:42:49,760

techniques and

734

00:42:53,349 --> 00:42:51,920

to be able to take us back to the moon

735

00:42:57,349 --> 00:42:53,359

so that we can be

736

00:43:00,710 --> 00:42:57,359

uh effective we can explore we can

737

00:43:02,630 --> 00:43:00,720

learn to live and work on another planet

738

00:43:05,589 --> 00:43:02,640

we're going to be able to develop the

739

00:43:08,230 --> 00:43:05,599

the the capabilities to get us there all

740

00:43:10,630 --> 00:43:08,240

of the equipment to allow us to to live

741

00:43:13,109 --> 00:43:10,640

there live there safely

742

00:43:15,430 --> 00:43:13,119

and to maneuver around the moon to to

743

00:43:16,950 --> 00:43:15,440

learn about the moon as well as how to

744

00:43:18,470 --> 00:43:16,960

um

745

00:43:19,750 --> 00:43:18,480

develop those kinds of techniques we're

746

00:43:21,750 --> 00:43:19,760

going to be able to

747

00:43:23,990 --> 00:43:21,760

uh

748

00:43:25,349 --> 00:43:24,000

to we're going to need to explore beyond

749

00:43:28,470 --> 00:43:25,359

beyond the moon

750

00:43:30,790 --> 00:43:28,480

and Iro's role in it is really pivotal

751  
00:43:32,230 --> 00:43:30,800  
uh if we were going to go on a summer

752  
00:43:34,150 --> 00:43:32,240  
vacation one of the first things we'd

753  
00:43:36,870 --> 00:43:34,160  
want to do is go out and get the best

754  
00:43:39,829 --> 00:43:36,880  
map that we possibly could well Iro is

755  
00:43:42,069 --> 00:43:39,839  
going to provide a full atlas of all

756  
00:43:43,990 --> 00:43:42,079  
kinds of information about the moon that

757  
00:43:45,990 --> 00:43:44,000  
we're going to need to first of all

758  
00:43:48,870 --> 00:43:46,000  
develop that equipment so that it so

759  
00:43:51,750 --> 00:43:48,880  
that it works well and works effectively

760  
00:43:52,630 --> 00:43:51,760  
as well as to find those places on the

761  
00:43:54,950 --> 00:43:52,640  
moon

762  
00:43:57,109 --> 00:43:54,960  
that where we can really understand not

763  
00:43:58,870 --> 00:43:57,119

just the evolution of the moon but

764

00:44:02,550 --> 00:43:58,880

really

765

00:44:04,230 --> 00:44:02,560

witness plate to

766

00:44:06,870 --> 00:44:04,240

uh the development of the whole solar

767

00:44:08,390 --> 00:44:06,880

system well you know mike we know that

768

00:44:10,630 --> 00:44:08,400

you know Iro is not gonna be the only

769

00:44:12,390 --> 00:44:10,640

spacecraft orbiting the moon um there

770

00:44:13,910 --> 00:44:12,400

seems to be this renewed interest in the

771

00:44:15,030 --> 00:44:13,920

moon internationally why do you think

772

00:44:17,190 --> 00:44:15,040

that's so

773

00:44:19,589 --> 00:44:17,200

well from the scientists point of view

774

00:44:22,630 --> 00:44:19,599

that interest has always been there we

775

00:44:24,710 --> 00:44:22,640

just now have the opportunities from a

776

00:44:28,230 --> 00:44:24,720

number of nations

777

00:44:31,190 --> 00:44:28,240

for that as a next step in exploration

778

00:44:33,589 --> 00:44:31,200

and science the european space agency's

779

00:44:35,910 --> 00:44:33,599

smart one mission was the little

780

00:44:37,829 --> 00:44:35,920

spacecraft that could

781

00:44:39,589 --> 00:44:37,839

developed and demonstrated new

782

00:44:41,510 --> 00:44:39,599

technologies and at the same time made

783

00:44:43,349 --> 00:44:41,520

measurements of the moon that hadn't

784

00:44:45,430 --> 00:44:43,359

been made before

785

00:44:47,430 --> 00:44:45,440

our colleagues from japan

786

00:44:51,270 --> 00:44:47,440

have launched

787

00:44:53,430 --> 00:44:51,280

selenae and later renamed kaguya and it

788

00:44:56,550 --> 00:44:53,440

was an unbelievably successful mission

789

00:44:58,870 --> 00:44:56,560

and just ended ended recently

790

00:45:00,550 --> 00:44:58,880

china has launched chongling one and is

791

00:45:04,470 --> 00:45:00,560

still in orbit around the moon at around

792

00:45:07,670 --> 00:45:04,480

the 200 kilometer uh altitude and

793

00:45:11,349 --> 00:45:07,680

our colleagues in in india uh with the

794

00:45:13,190 --> 00:45:11,359

chandrayaan one mission we have um

795

00:45:15,270 --> 00:45:13,200

two u.s instruments on board that

796

00:45:19,030 --> 00:45:15,280

mission making measurements that are

797

00:45:21,910 --> 00:45:19,040

helping both lro as well as our

798

00:45:24,069 --> 00:45:21,920

companion spacecraft lcross and lro

799

00:45:25,910 --> 00:45:24,079

itself has

800

00:45:28,630 --> 00:45:25,920

a lunar neutron

801  
00:45:30,069 --> 00:45:28,640  
exploration neutron detector that

802  
00:45:32,550 --> 00:45:30,079  
was provided by

803  
00:45:35,030 --> 00:45:32,560  
by russia with an extraordinary team

804  
00:45:37,589 --> 00:45:35,040  
from the institute for space research

805  
00:45:39,030 --> 00:45:37,599  
so one final question mike

806  
00:45:40,790 --> 00:45:39,040  
what does lro mean what do you think

807  
00:45:42,710 --> 00:45:40,800  
ella is going to mean for the future

808  
00:45:44,230 --> 00:45:42,720  
space exploration well

809  
00:45:47,349 --> 00:45:44,240  
i really think that

810  
00:45:49,750 --> 00:45:47,359  
lro and the way in which the team work

811  
00:45:51,829 --> 00:45:49,760  
together and so quickly and so

812  
00:45:53,109 --> 00:45:51,839  
effectively is a real model for how

813  
00:45:56,230 --> 00:45:53,119

we're going to

814

00:45:59,270 --> 00:45:56,240

explore space in in the future uh the

815

00:46:01,270 --> 00:45:59,280

the mission had a an aggressive timeline

816

00:46:03,750 --> 00:46:01,280

we have a great team

817

00:46:05,829 --> 00:46:03,760

and that team worked together and was

818

00:46:06,630 --> 00:46:05,839

unbelievably flexible to

819

00:46:08,069 --> 00:46:06,640

uh

820

00:46:10,470 --> 00:46:08,079

take the little bumps in the road that

821

00:46:12,390 --> 00:46:10,480

show that show up and be able to respond

822

00:46:14,710 --> 00:46:12,400

to those and ended up producing a

823

00:46:16,470 --> 00:46:14,720

spacecraft that right now is in orbit

824

00:46:18,470 --> 00:46:16,480

around the moon excellent well thank you

825

00:46:20,870 --> 00:46:18,480

mike for stopping by i really appreciate

826  
00:46:22,230 --> 00:46:20,880  
it oh absolutely my pleasure okay now

827  
00:47:09,349 --> 00:46:22,240  
let's take another look inside the

828  
00:47:09,359 --> 00:47:45,750  
copy that 10 hours

829  
00:47:48,870 --> 00:47:47,030  
everything looks good we're expecting

830  
00:47:53,829 --> 00:47:48,880  
at2 to uh

831  
00:47:53,839 --> 00:48:22,630  
okay copy

832  
00:48:26,069 --> 00:48:24,309  
delta v time at eighty percent for

833  
00:49:00,069 --> 00:48:26,079  
listening

834  
00:49:05,750 --> 00:49:02,549  
okay let's take another look at one of

835  
00:49:11,670 --> 00:49:05,760  
Iro's videos Iro scouts for safe landing

836  
00:49:15,829 --> 00:49:13,109  
one of the lunar reconnaissance

837  
00:49:18,230 --> 00:49:15,839  
orbiter's primary objectives is to scout

838  
00:49:21,030 --> 00:49:18,240

safe landing sites for future manned and

839

00:49:22,230 --> 00:49:21,040

robotic missions to the moon

840

00:49:24,230 --> 00:49:22,240

to do so

841

00:49:26,870 --> 00:49:24,240

Iro's suite of instruments work

842

00:49:28,710 --> 00:49:26,880

collectively to build a detailed picture

843

00:49:33,190 --> 00:49:28,720

of the surface

844

00:49:38,710 --> 00:49:35,349

the first thing we want to assess is the

845

00:49:41,829 --> 00:49:38,720

topography of the lunar terrain

846

00:49:44,710 --> 00:49:41,839

Iro uses an instrument called lola that

847

00:49:46,630 --> 00:49:44,720

bounces laser pulses off of the surface

848

00:49:49,750 --> 00:49:46,640

to measure its height

849

00:49:52,549 --> 00:49:49,760

the resulting map shows steep slopes

850

00:49:54,710 --> 00:49:52,559

rough terrain and gives a general idea

851  
00:49:57,670 --> 00:49:54,720  
of what areas might be level enough to

852  
00:49:59,349 --> 00:49:57,680  
provide safe landing sites shown here in

853  
00:50:02,150 --> 00:49:59,359  
green

854  
00:50:04,470 --> 00:50:02,160  
Iro's next step is to create a

855  
00:50:07,270 --> 00:50:04,480  
temperature map of the surface using an

856  
00:50:09,510 --> 00:50:07,280  
instrument called diviner temperatures

857  
00:50:12,309 --> 00:50:09,520  
change more slowly in areas with lots of

858  
00:50:14,870 --> 00:50:12,319  
loose materials so by looking at thermal

859  
00:50:17,109 --> 00:50:14,880  
maps we can eliminate areas for landing

860  
00:50:18,549 --> 00:50:17,119  
that may have a dangerous abundance of

861  
00:50:21,270 --> 00:50:18,559  
rocks

862  
00:50:23,670 --> 00:50:21,280  
the regions in yellow represent places

863  
00:50:26,790 --> 00:50:23,680

where the thermal signatures indicate

864

00:50:29,190 --> 00:50:26,800

they are unsafe landing sites

865

00:50:31,670 --> 00:50:29,200

lastly we want to double check and

866

00:50:34,630 --> 00:50:31,680

refine our map even further

867

00:50:37,109 --> 00:50:34,640

Iro does this with a set of cameras that

868

00:50:39,190 --> 00:50:37,119

make detailed pictures of the surface

869

00:50:41,510 --> 00:50:39,200

looking closely at these images we can

870

00:50:43,109 --> 00:50:41,520

actually pick out individual boulders

871

00:50:45,270 --> 00:50:43,119

and craters

872

00:50:48,150 --> 00:50:45,280

these will clearly be hazardous places

873

00:50:51,670 --> 00:50:48,160

to land so we've labeled them red and

874

00:50:54,150 --> 00:50:51,680

removed them from our safe areas

875

00:50:57,109 --> 00:50:54,160

at this point any sites that are left

876

00:51:00,950 --> 00:50:57,119

green have been checked and rechecked to

877

00:51:03,829 --> 00:51:00,960

be level smooth and free from hazards

878

00:51:07,349 --> 00:51:03,839

based on Iro scouting we would consider

879

00:51:18,230 --> 00:51:07,359

these safe locations to land

880

00:51:22,390 --> 00:51:20,150

it should be noted that while it is

881

00:51:23,829 --> 00:51:22,400

absolutely essential to find safe

882

00:51:26,950 --> 00:51:23,839

landing sites

883

00:51:29,430 --> 00:51:26,960

a safe place to land is not necessarily

884

00:51:31,510 --> 00:51:29,440

an interesting place to land

885

00:51:32,870 --> 00:51:31,520

when it comes time to pick the best

886

00:51:35,349 --> 00:51:32,880

landing sites

887

00:51:39,430 --> 00:51:35,359

many other factors and measurements will

888

00:51:43,430 --> 00:51:41,670

as astronauts make their descent toward

889

00:51:46,470 --> 00:51:43,440

the lunar surface late in the next

890

00:51:49,670 --> 00:51:46,480

decade they can thank nasa's small robot

891

00:51:58,870 --> 00:51:49,680

scout lro for showing them the safest

892

00:52:03,670 --> 00:52:01,349

okay we have with us

893

00:52:06,230 --> 00:52:03,680

dr rich vondrack the lro project

894

00:52:08,150 --> 00:52:06,240

scientist so which can you just give us

895

00:52:11,109 --> 00:52:08,160

another update on where we are

896

00:52:13,270 --> 00:52:11,119

well we're uh right now if the burn

897

00:52:15,910 --> 00:52:13,280

stopped we'd be in a weekly captured

898

00:52:18,470 --> 00:52:15,920

orbit uh but the good news is we only

899

00:52:20,710 --> 00:52:18,480

have about six more minutes to go and at

900

00:52:23,270 --> 00:52:20,720

that point we'll be uh finished with our

901  
00:52:25,109 --> 00:52:23,280  
orbit for today and uh getting ready

902  
00:52:27,990 --> 00:52:25,119  
over the next few days to move into our

903  
00:52:30,790 --> 00:52:28,000  
commissioning orbit excellent so um rich

904  
00:52:33,190 --> 00:52:30,800  
as the Iro project scientist what's your

905  
00:52:35,829 --> 00:52:33,200  
role in this in this incredible lunar

906  
00:52:37,990 --> 00:52:35,839  
mission yeah i i have the great job of

907  
00:52:40,710 --> 00:52:38,000  
working with the seven uh instrument

908  
00:52:44,950 --> 00:52:40,720  
teams uh with the project here at

909  
00:52:46,710 --> 00:52:44,960  
goddard and then also with the uh

910  
00:52:49,270 --> 00:52:46,720  
instrument uh builders and the

911  
00:52:52,390 --> 00:52:49,280  
headquarters folks uh to work on the

912  
00:52:54,950 --> 00:52:52,400  
instruments uh this shows the uh crater

913  
00:52:57,430 --> 00:52:54,960

instrument our radiation sensor uh the

914

00:53:00,309 --> 00:52:57,440

lunar radiometer experiment that'll

915

00:53:03,270 --> 00:53:00,319

measure the temperature on the moon our

916

00:53:04,390 --> 00:53:03,280

5 beam laser altimeter

917

00:53:08,710 --> 00:53:04,400

the

918

00:53:11,670 --> 00:53:08,720

which will make

919

00:53:14,309 --> 00:53:11,680

very precise images of the moon a uv

920

00:53:17,270 --> 00:53:14,319

spectrometer to search for water frost

921

00:53:19,670 --> 00:53:17,280

in the polar regions and then a neutron

922

00:53:22,790 --> 00:53:19,680

detector from russia that will look for

923

00:53:25,349 --> 00:53:22,800

hydrogen at the poles and then finally

924

00:53:27,589 --> 00:53:25,359

our technology demonstrator

925

00:53:28,630 --> 00:53:27,599

an advanced synthetic aperture radar

926  
00:53:30,710 --> 00:53:28,640  
system

927  
00:53:33,270 --> 00:53:30,720  
and this shows the spacecraft here at

928  
00:53:35,430 --> 00:53:33,280  
goddard in this final testing

929  
00:53:37,190 --> 00:53:35,440  
so rich tell me a little bit how are

930  
00:53:39,349 --> 00:53:37,200  
these measurements that you just talked

931  
00:53:41,990 --> 00:53:39,359  
about through the other video

932  
00:53:43,750 --> 00:53:42,000  
how will they aid humans in the return

933  
00:53:45,670 --> 00:53:43,760  
to the moon especially for extended

934  
00:53:48,309 --> 00:53:45,680  
periods of time right

935  
00:53:51,510 --> 00:53:48,319  
in order to return safely to the moon we

936  
00:53:53,030 --> 00:53:51,520  
have to identify a level terrain

937  
00:53:54,710 --> 00:53:53,040  
our five beam

938  
00:53:57,910 --> 00:53:54,720

laser altimeter

939

00:54:00,950 --> 00:53:57,920

will measure precisely the unevenness of

940

00:54:02,790 --> 00:54:00,960

the terrain and identify here in green

941

00:54:04,630 --> 00:54:02,800

safe landing sites

942

00:54:06,470 --> 00:54:04,640

we look at the temperature of the moon

943

00:54:08,870 --> 00:54:06,480

and from the temperature variation we

944

00:54:12,150 --> 00:54:08,880

can tell rock abundances and then

945

00:54:15,190 --> 00:54:12,160

finally our camera system is able to

946

00:54:18,230 --> 00:54:15,200

measure objects that are only a few feet

947

00:54:20,950 --> 00:54:18,240

in diameter and find small craters and

948

00:54:22,790 --> 00:54:20,960

by combining all of this information

949

00:54:25,430 --> 00:54:22,800

we'll be able to tell

950

00:54:28,230 --> 00:54:25,440

where it is safe for explorers to land

951  
00:54:29,349 --> 00:54:28,240  
here shown in green and then after they

952  
00:54:31,990 --> 00:54:29,359  
land there

953  
00:54:34,069 --> 00:54:32,000  
they can explore the new nearby regions

954  
00:54:35,910 --> 00:54:34,079  
so rich tell us a little bit more about

955  
00:54:37,510 --> 00:54:35,920  
what resources you're hoping to find on

956  
00:54:40,470 --> 00:54:37,520  
the moon you know searching for

957  
00:54:43,030 --> 00:54:40,480  
resources is a very important goal the

958  
00:54:46,309 --> 00:54:43,040  
one resource we know that is on the moon

959  
00:54:49,109 --> 00:54:46,319  
is uh nearly continuous sunlight

960  
00:54:50,390 --> 00:54:49,119  
when explorers land in the uh pull in

961  
00:54:53,589 --> 00:54:50,400  
the equator

962  
00:54:56,230 --> 00:54:53,599  
they're faced with two weeks of

963  
00:54:59,270 --> 00:54:56,240

sunlight and two weeks of darkness

964

00:55:01,910 --> 00:54:59,280

this video here shows the normal a

965

00:55:04,150 --> 00:55:01,920

variation of sunlight on the moon the

966

00:55:06,950 --> 00:55:04,160

moon rotates in one month

967

00:55:09,109 --> 00:55:06,960

but here at the poles uh we see that

968

00:55:11,829 --> 00:55:09,119

there are regions that are

969

00:55:12,870 --> 00:55:11,839

high elevations like hills or small

970

00:55:15,829 --> 00:55:12,880

mountains

971

00:55:18,710 --> 00:55:15,839

where the sun shines nearly all the time

972

00:55:21,190 --> 00:55:18,720

and uh explorers can use this sunlight

973

00:55:22,150 --> 00:55:21,200

as a source of electric power and of

974

00:55:24,390 --> 00:55:22,160

warmth

975

00:55:26,470 --> 00:55:24,400

to survive for longer periods than they

976

00:55:29,670 --> 00:55:26,480

could at the equator

977

00:55:32,870 --> 00:55:29,680

also at the poles we see that there are

978

00:55:36,069 --> 00:55:32,880

permanently shadowed regions the bottoms

979

00:55:37,430 --> 00:55:36,079

of craters that get very very cold here

980

00:55:39,829 --> 00:55:37,440

shown in blue

981

00:55:41,829 --> 00:55:39,839

and we think that over the course of the

982

00:55:44,950 --> 00:55:41,839

last 2 billion years

983

00:55:47,910 --> 00:55:44,960

water and other volatiles on the moon

984

00:55:50,309 --> 00:55:47,920

may have settled here and then uh

985

00:55:52,150 --> 00:55:50,319

they've condensed and they can be used

986

00:55:54,230 --> 00:55:52,160

uh as a resource

987

00:55:56,230 --> 00:55:54,240

for not only human consumption but also

988

00:55:58,230 --> 00:55:56,240

for rocket fuel well that's just great i

989

00:56:00,230 --> 00:55:58,240

think i just heard that we're about 20

990

00:56:03,190 --> 00:56:00,240

seconds from the uh from the end of the

991

00:56:04,470 --> 00:56:03,200

burn so very important milestone so just

992

00:56:05,910 --> 00:56:04,480

tell us are you

993

00:56:07,430 --> 00:56:05,920

i mean hearing that are you really

994

00:56:10,870 --> 00:56:07,440

excited to learn what are you what are

995

00:56:13,829 --> 00:56:10,880

you hoping to learn from Iro uh Iro is

996

00:56:14,789 --> 00:56:13,839

going to give us an atlas of the moon

997

00:56:17,829 --> 00:56:14,799

it'll

998

00:56:19,750 --> 00:56:17,839

start to unlock the secrets of the moon

999

00:56:21,670 --> 00:56:19,760

and there are many interesting places on

1000

00:56:24,309 --> 00:56:21,680

the moon but i i personally am most

1001  
00:56:27,190 --> 00:56:24,319  
excited about what we'll learn about the

1002  
00:56:30,549 --> 00:56:27,200  
polar regions the uh polar regions are

1003  
00:56:31,589 --> 00:56:30,559  
the terra incognita

1004  
00:56:33,030 --> 00:56:31,599  
and

1005  
00:56:35,349 --> 00:56:33,040  
we think that those are going to be

1006  
00:56:37,670 --> 00:56:35,359  
important destinations and we're very

1007  
00:56:40,069 --> 00:56:37,680  
excited about what we'll learn there

1008  
00:56:41,750 --> 00:56:40,079  
and uh now they're just telling stations

1009  
00:56:44,630 --> 00:56:41,760  
it's a split congratulations on a

1010  
00:56:59,990 --> 00:56:44,640  
successful Ili Irl's returned nasa to

1011  
00:57:00,000 --> 00:57:13,829  
foreign

1012  
00:57:18,150 --> 00:57:15,829  
okay we're really excited here in the

1013  
00:57:19,990 --> 00:57:18,160

lunar uh reconnaissance orbiter mission

1014

00:57:23,270 --> 00:57:20,000

operations center we have just been

1015

00:57:25,510 --> 00:57:23,280

captured by the moon and we are at our

1016

00:57:27,589 --> 00:57:25,520

what 30 by 216

1017

00:57:29,750 --> 00:57:27,599

uh we're a little bit higher than that

1018

00:57:32,390 --> 00:57:29,760

we're going to trim the orbit over the

1019

00:57:34,870 --> 00:57:32,400

next few days but the good news is we

1020

00:57:35,910 --> 00:57:34,880

are in lunar orbit we're not going past

1021

00:57:38,549 --> 00:57:35,920

the moon

1022

00:57:41,829 --> 00:57:38,559

we're there to stay we're ready to start

1023

00:57:44,230 --> 00:57:41,839

doing our checkout of the instruments

1024

00:57:46,789 --> 00:57:44,240

over the next few days we'll be turning

1025

00:57:49,030 --> 00:57:46,799

on the instruments and we hope to make

1026  
00:58:04,630 --> 00:57:49,040  
data available in images as soon as we

1027  
00:58:04,640 --> 00:58:13,109  
go ahead and turn the cap heaters off

1028  
00:58:16,069 --> 00:58:14,710  
um

1029  
00:58:21,430 --> 00:58:16,079  
they want to do this congratulations i

1030  
00:58:36,710 --> 00:58:23,270  
because questions was so much talking

1031  
00:58:36,720 --> 00:58:57,430  
um

1032  
00:59:02,470 --> 00:58:59,589  
okay i have one more question for him

1033  
00:59:32,150 --> 00:59:02,480  
that i want to keep okay okay

1034  
00:59:32,160 --> 00:59:52,630  
go ahead and disable presser firing

1035  
00:59:56,630 --> 00:59:54,950  
okay as we see all the excitement going

1036  
00:59:58,150 --> 00:59:56,640  
on in the control room i have one final

1037  
00:59:59,910 --> 00:59:58,160  
question for you rich

1038  
01:00:01,990 --> 00:59:59,920

when will we be able to see the images

1039

01:00:03,990 --> 01:00:02,000

from the Iro spacecraft now that we're

1040

01:00:06,549 --> 01:00:04,000

safely in orbit around the moon yes now

1041

01:00:09,190 --> 01:00:06,559

that we're there we we uh start the job

1042

01:00:11,349 --> 01:00:09,200

of turning on and calibrating all of the

1043

01:00:14,870 --> 01:00:11,359

instruments on Iro

1044

01:00:17,109 --> 01:00:14,880

we hope to have uh the camera operating

1045

01:00:19,990 --> 01:00:17,119

in the next couple of weeks and then we

1046

01:00:21,750 --> 01:00:20,000

as soon as we get some images from our

1047

01:00:23,109 --> 01:00:21,760

camera we'll make them available to the

1048

01:00:25,510 --> 01:00:23,119

public

1049

01:00:27,430 --> 01:00:25,520

the mission continues uh doing the

1050

01:00:29,430 --> 01:00:27,440

checkout of the instruments for about

1051

01:00:31,910 --> 01:00:29,440

the next six to eight weeks and then in

1052

01:00:34,710 --> 01:00:31,920

august we move into our normal mapping

1053

01:00:36,470 --> 01:00:34,720

uh orbit planet oh great congratulations

1054

01:00:44,069 --> 01:00:36,480

thank you very much this is wonderful

1055

01:00:48,549 --> 01:00:46,150

and obsolete

1056

01:00:51,349 --> 01:00:48,559

go ahead and close the hpl vivo

1057

01:00:51,359 --> 01:00:58,150

primary

1058

01:01:05,510 --> 01:01:00,150

you want to leave the pdu load services

1059

01:01:05,520 --> 01:01:59,670

you can go in and turn them off

1060

01:02:04,870 --> 01:02:02,309

okay we have with us craig tully the lro

1061

01:02:06,789 --> 01:02:04,880

project manager so craig can you confirm

1062

01:02:10,309 --> 01:02:06,799

that lro is safely in orbit around the

1063

01:02:12,230 --> 01:02:10,319

moon i sure i certainly can um as the

1064

01:02:14,390 --> 01:02:12,240

last commentator said we reached into

1065

01:02:16,870 --> 01:02:14,400

our orbit we're in an orbit that's about

1066

01:02:19,270 --> 01:02:16,880

200 by 3 000.

1067

01:02:20,549 --> 01:02:19,280

first initial orbit

1068

01:02:22,230 --> 01:02:20,559

and the tracking already shows that

1069

01:02:24,710 --> 01:02:22,240

we're essentially where we plan to be

1070

01:02:26,309 --> 01:02:24,720

we're at the moon so just personally how

1071

01:02:27,910 --> 01:02:26,319

do you think obviously you're excited

1072

01:02:29,589 --> 01:02:27,920

because you've reached

1073

01:02:33,270 --> 01:02:29,599

a goal but how do you think the loi

1074

01:02:34,950 --> 01:02:33,280

event went overall um the yellow it went

1075

01:02:36,789 --> 01:02:34,960

like clockwork

1076

01:02:38,309 --> 01:02:36,799

you know with a mission like this we

1077

01:02:40,390 --> 01:02:38,319

spent literally

1078

01:02:41,910 --> 01:02:40,400

years and certainly the last year

1079

01:02:44,150 --> 01:02:41,920

practicing for every possible

1080

01:02:46,710 --> 01:02:44,160

contingency and being ready for this

1081

01:02:49,349 --> 01:02:46,720

in the end it went exactly as planned

1082

01:02:51,190 --> 01:02:49,359

well great now that elroy has

1083

01:02:53,430 --> 01:02:51,200

finished this critical

1084

01:02:54,710 --> 01:02:53,440

first burn what's next in the timeline

1085

01:02:56,630 --> 01:02:54,720

for the mission

1086

01:02:58,789 --> 01:02:56,640

what we do next is even as we speak

1087

01:03:00,470 --> 01:02:58,799

what's going on is we're putting the

1088

01:03:01,910 --> 01:03:00,480

spacecraft back in the configuration

1089

01:03:03,589 --> 01:03:01,920

that essentially it was in as we flew to

1090

01:03:05,910 --> 01:03:03,599

the moon where we're repointing our high

1091

01:03:07,750 --> 01:03:05,920

gain antenna dish to the earth to erase

1092

01:03:09,270 --> 01:03:07,760

our data rate we're putting it back in

1093

01:03:11,349 --> 01:03:09,280

the in the mode that it's going to fly

1094

01:03:12,870 --> 01:03:11,359

in this orbit and that after we get in

1095

01:03:14,549 --> 01:03:12,880

that mode we'll begin the work because

1096

01:03:16,950 --> 01:03:14,559

this was the first and the most critical

1097

01:03:18,789 --> 01:03:16,960

burn loi one we call that lunar orbit

1098

01:03:21,510 --> 01:03:18,799

insertion but we have four more to do

1099

01:03:23,910 --> 01:03:21,520

that take that take us from that large

1100

01:03:26,150 --> 01:03:23,920

uh eccentric orbit oriented and begin to

1101

01:03:28,069 --> 01:03:26,160

first lower it down to 200 kilometers

1102

01:03:30,230 --> 01:03:28,079

and then finally put us in our 30

1103

01:03:31,510 --> 01:03:30,240

kilometer by 216 kilometer orbit that

1104

01:03:33,029 --> 01:03:31,520

we'll spend the next two months and

1105

01:03:34,789 --> 01:03:33,039

while we do the work to get ready to

1106

01:03:36,470 --> 01:03:34,799

actually execute the mission okay so

1107

01:03:38,789 --> 01:03:36,480

tell me specifically when do the

1108

01:03:40,230 --> 01:03:38,799

instruments turn on we begin to well we

1109

01:03:42,069 --> 01:03:40,240

already have two instruments turned on

1110

01:03:43,510 --> 01:03:42,079

because they uh the blend instrument in

1111

01:03:45,670 --> 01:03:43,520

the craters both of which measure

1112

01:03:46,870 --> 01:03:45,680

radiation blend measures neutrons

1113

01:03:48,630 --> 01:03:46,880

eventually at the moon crater the

1114

01:03:50,870 --> 01:03:48,640

background radiation those were turned

1115

01:03:52,710 --> 01:03:50,880

on during our transit out to the moon so

1116

01:03:54,549 --> 01:03:52,720

we can measure the environment as we as

1117

01:03:56,870 --> 01:03:54,559

we travel there the other instruments

1118

01:03:58,390 --> 01:03:56,880

begin to be switched on in about a week

1119

01:04:00,150 --> 01:03:58,400

first we get the rest of the spacecraft

1120

01:04:01,750 --> 01:04:00,160

checked out and then we begin a

1121

01:04:03,430 --> 01:04:01,760

methodical process of bringing the

1122

01:04:05,430 --> 01:04:03,440

instruments online doing their

1123

01:04:08,230 --> 01:04:05,440

calibrations in orbit and beginning to

1124

01:04:10,230 --> 01:04:08,240

do observations over the next

1125

01:04:11,829 --> 01:04:10,240

over the next weeks so craig on a

1126

01:04:14,230 --> 01:04:11,839

personal note what do you hope will be

1127

01:04:16,230 --> 01:04:14,240

Ilo's legacy

1128

01:04:18,150 --> 01:04:16,240

well i believe Iro's legacy and i

1129

01:04:20,549 --> 01:04:18,160

believe this says do almost everybody on

1130

01:04:22,470 --> 01:04:20,559

this team will be that when we look back

1131

01:04:25,430 --> 01:04:22,480

upon this we'll see that this small

1132

01:04:27,430 --> 01:04:25,440

spacecraft is this unmanned mechanical

1133

01:04:29,750 --> 01:04:27,440

surrogate for the human beings was the

1134

01:04:31,349 --> 01:04:29,760

beginning of when eventually we return

1135

01:04:33,510 --> 01:04:31,359

human beings to the moon our legacy will

1136

01:04:35,270 --> 01:04:33,520

be fresh footprints on the moon

1137

01:04:36,789 --> 01:04:35,280

excellent thank you so much you're very

1138

01:04:53,670 --> 01:04:36,799

welcome thank you talking with us and

1139

01:04:57,349 --> 01:04:55,349

well we would like to thank all the

1140

01:04:59,670 --> 01:04:57,359

viewers for joining us today for this

1141

01:05:00,870 --> 01:04:59,680

critical milestone for Iro we look

1142

01:05:02,390 --> 01:05:00,880

forward to learning more about the

1143

01:05:05,510 --> 01:05:02,400

moon's features environment and

1144

01:05:19,589 --> 01:05:05,520

topography courtesy of Iro thank you and

1145

01:05:23,270 --> 01:05:20,870

drop flight

1146

01:05:25,510 --> 01:05:23,280

go ahead flight i think we completed all

1147

01:05:27,270 --> 01:05:25,520

the prop cleanup activities everything's

1148

01:05:31,990 --> 01:05:27,280

good

1149

01:05:36,950 --> 01:05:35,029

acs hardware flight

1150

01:05:37,829 --> 01:05:36,960

go ahead flight

1151

01:05:39,430 --> 01:05:37,839

yeah

1152

01:05:41,029 --> 01:05:39,440

do we have any other cleanup activities

1153

01:05:42,309 --> 01:05:41,039

for you

1154

01:05:49,270 --> 01:05:42,319

all cleanup activities have been

1155

01:05:52,950 --> 01:05:51,349

everything looks good for you

1156

01:05:55,029 --> 01:05:52,960

everything looks good to us we just need

1157

01:05:58,630 --> 01:05:55,039

to switch tracker sources soon but we

1158

01:06:03,589 --> 01:06:01,510

okay copy that

1159

01:06:06,710 --> 01:06:03,599

we were just i was just going to let the

1160

01:06:11,270 --> 01:06:08,789

copy

1161

01:06:12,870 --> 01:06:11,280

we start slowing back at around 11 36 or

1162

01:06:15,910 --> 01:06:12,880

11 30.

1163

01:06:17,430 --> 01:06:15,920

yeah 11 30 48 the start of the saloon

1164

01:06:19,270 --> 01:06:17,440

okay

1165

01:06:20,630 --> 01:06:19,280

about an hour from now

1166

01:06:23,349 --> 01:06:20,640

all right we're just gonna hang out here