



SPACEX

DRAGON



1
00:00:12,549 --> 00:00:10,150
nasa's orion spacecraft is designed to

2
00:00:14,230 --> 00:00:12,559
send astronauts on exploration missions

3
00:00:17,349 --> 00:00:14,240
into deep space

4
00:00:19,910 --> 00:00:17,359
closer to earth orbiting about 250 miles

5
00:00:22,070 --> 00:00:19,920
up nasa is using the international space

6
00:00:23,990 --> 00:00:22,080
station to conduct cutting-edge research

7
00:00:25,990 --> 00:00:24,000
and technology development

8
00:00:27,910 --> 00:00:26,000
and to increase our knowledge about what

9
00:00:31,189 --> 00:00:27,920
it takes to live and work for long

10
00:00:33,110 --> 00:00:31,199
periods of time in space

11
00:00:35,110 --> 00:00:33,120
currently the six crew members of the

12
00:00:37,350 --> 00:00:35,120
space station travel to and from the

13
00:00:39,110 --> 00:00:37,360

orbiting laboratory in russian soyuz

14

00:00:41,030 --> 00:00:39,120

spacecraft

15

00:00:43,350 --> 00:00:41,040

nasa's commercial crew program is

16

00:00:45,270 --> 00:00:43,360

spearheading the development of a u.s

17

00:00:48,069 --> 00:00:45,280

commercial crew space transportation

18

00:00:50,389 --> 00:00:48,079

capability that provides safe reliable

19

00:00:52,630 --> 00:00:50,399

and cost-effective access to and from

20

00:00:54,389 --> 00:00:52,640

the international space station in low

21

00:00:56,709 --> 00:00:54,399

earth orbit

22

00:00:59,990 --> 00:00:56,719

in september nasa selected two

23

00:01:01,990 --> 00:01:00,000

commercial providers boeing and spacex

24

00:01:04,469 --> 00:01:02,000

to develop the systems to transport

25

00:01:07,070 --> 00:01:04,479

astronauts from u.s soil to and from the

26
00:01:11,830 --> 00:01:07,080
space station using the company's boeing

27
00:01:13,990 --> 00:01:11,840
cst-100 and spacex crew dragon

28
00:01:15,910 --> 00:01:14,000
these new american spacecraft will also

29
00:01:18,070 --> 00:01:15,920
allow us to add a seventh crew member to

30
00:01:20,230 --> 00:01:18,080
the space station and double the amount

31
00:01:21,830 --> 00:01:20,240
of time the crew has to conduct research

32
00:01:24,149 --> 00:01:21,840
aboard the unique microgravity

33
00:01:26,310 --> 00:01:24,159
laboratory

34
00:01:27,910 --> 00:01:26,320
certifying and using u.s commercial

35
00:01:29,830 --> 00:01:27,920
company spacecraft to provide

36
00:01:32,789 --> 00:01:29,840
transportation services to low-earth

37
00:01:35,109 --> 00:01:32,799
orbit allows nasa to expand its focus to

38
00:01:37,190 --> 00:01:35,119

even more ambitious missions sending

39

00:01:38,870 --> 00:01:37,200

astronauts to explore an asteroid

40

00:01:40,550 --> 00:01:38,880

learning in the proving ground of space

41

00:01:42,870 --> 00:01:40,560

around the moon

42

00:01:45,429 --> 00:01:42,880

ultimately nasa's space launch system

43

00:01:47,350 --> 00:01:45,439

rocket and orion spacecraft and the

44

00:01:51,670 --> 00:01:47,360

skills and techniques learned in lunar

45

00:01:53,830 --> 00:01:51,680

orbit will enable humans to explore mars

46

00:01:56,149 --> 00:01:53,840

we are going to different exploration

47

00:01:57,270 --> 00:01:56,159

destinations so we need different

48

00:01:59,429 --> 00:01:57,280

systems

49

00:02:01,590 --> 00:01:59,439

nasa will own and operate its orion

50

00:02:03,270 --> 00:02:01,600

spacecraft and space launch system for

51

00:02:05,429 --> 00:02:03,280

deep space missions

52

00:02:07,830 --> 00:02:05,439

and will purchase services from boeing

53

00:02:09,510 --> 00:02:07,840

and spacex to get astronauts to and from

54

00:02:11,430 --> 00:02:09,520

the station