

WE ARE CAPABLE



1
00:00:03,040 --> 00:00:08,800
Through Artemis, the twin sister of
Apollo, we are returning to the Moon.

2
00:00:11,360 --> 00:00:17,520
This is Orion, the only human rated spacecraft
in the world capable of deep space travel.

3
00:00:18,640 --> 00:00:26,769
And now, the Space Launch System, NASA's
most powerful rocket since the Apollo era,
stands ready.

4
00:00:27,600 --> 00:00:35,212
Having undergone and passed numerous
tests. the time has come to complete the journey.

5
00:00:36,400 --> 00:00:41,545
With hardware originating from every state
in the nation, and from partners around the
world,

6
00:00:42,099 --> 00:00:48,499
Artemis 1 will be the first flight test of
each of these components now assembled together.

7
00:00:54,880 --> 00:01:00,240
These two solid rocket boosters will provide more
than 75 percent of the thrust necessary to leave Earth.

8
00:01:02,234 --> 00:01:08,936
Each booster stands 17 stories tall. A full
segment more powerful than the SRBs of shuttle.

9
00:01:09,280 --> 00:01:16,566
Together these boosters are capable of 7.2 million
pounds of thrust and will burn for the first two
minutes of flight.

10
00:01:17,729 --> 00:01:24,886
The core stage, at 212 feet, is the tallest rocket stage NASA has ever built.

11

00:01:24,960 --> 00:01:31,606

With the rocket's flight computer secured inside,\h
the core stage is designed to hold 2.3 million pounds of fuel.\h\h

12

00:01:32,714 --> 00:01:40,554

The 196 thousand gallons of liquid\hoxygen and the 537 thousand gallons of liquid hydrogen\hwill combine\h

13

00:01:40,554 --> 00:01:47,459

to provide eight and a half minutes\hof propellant to the four massive RS-25 engines\hmounted below.\h

14

00:01:47,869 --> 00:01:54,671

As proven workhorses of the shuttle\hfleet, each RS-25 engine has a legacy all its own.\h\h

15

00:01:54,960 --> 00:02:02,400

Together, these 4 engines provide 2 million pounds\h
of thrust and, with the SRBs, are capable of pushing\h\h

16

00:02:02,400 --> 00:02:10,160

Orion to a speed of 17 thousand miles-per-hour. The\h
Interim Cryogenic Propulsion Stage is a 45 foot\h\h

17

00:02:10,160 --> 00:02:17,840

tall upper stage that offers Orion nearly 25 thousand\h
pounds of thrust. Performing two separate burns,\h\h

18

00:02:17,840 --> 00:02:24,640

the ICPS will first raise Orion's orbit and, then,\h
later propel it out on a trajectory to the Moon.\h\h

19

00:02:25,840 --> 00:02:31,760

The ICPS is powered by a single RL10\hengine that will perform these two burns.\h\h

20

00:02:32,720 --> 00:02:38,320

This storied engine has propelled robotic missions\h
to every planet in the solar system, including\h\h

21

00:02:38,320 --> 00:02:46,400

Voyager 1 and Voyager 2. The first space probes\h
to reach interstellar space. Orion Service Module,\h\h

22

00:02:46,960 --> 00:02:52,960

provided by the European Space Agency, is the
powerhouse that fuels and propels Orion in space.

23

00:02:53,760 --> 00:02:59,280

It stores the spacecraft's propulsion, thermal
control, electrical power, and critical life support

24

00:02:59,280 --> 00:03:07,840

systems such as water, oxygen, and nitrogen.
Orion's crew module is the pressurized segment of

25

00:03:07,840 --> 00:03:12,720

the spacecraft, where future crews will
live and work on journeys to the Moon.

26

00:03:14,000 --> 00:03:20,240

Capable of accommodating four crew members for up
to 21 days. This capsule includes state-of-the-art

27

00:03:20,240 --> 00:03:26,160

avionics, innovative crew systems, and the
largest heat shield of its kind for entry

28

00:03:26,160 --> 00:03:32,720

back into the earth's atmosphere. Positioned
at the top of Orion is the Launch Abort System,

29

00:03:33,440 --> 00:03:38,566

designed to pull the crew to safety in the event of an emergency on the pad or during launch.

30

00:03:39,785 --> 00:03:47,138

Three solid rocket motors can activate in milliseconds, accelerating from zero to 500 miles-per-hour in two seconds.

31

00:03:47,138 --> 00:03:51,753

to propel Orion and crew safely away from the rocket.

32

00:03:54,400 --> 00:03:59,840

Now, fully assembled Artemis I stands at 322 feet.

33

00:04:02,800 --> 00:04:06,800

Artemis is no longer a series of
of separate parts and programs.

34

00:04:09,280 --> 00:04:13,840

United together, this is the
first of Artemis's arrows.

35

00:04:14,640 --> 00:04:22,400

capable of ushering in the next chapter of human
lunar exploration. Only together, this mighty system

36

00:04:22,400 --> 00:04:28,960

represents all that is possible. All that we are
capable of, when united around a stunning vision.

37

00:04:30,000 --> 00:04:37,120

With each component playing its part in a grander
effort, we the people of NASA and our partners,