

Boeing names its new Apollo-style spacecraft the Starliner

September 4 2015, by Marcia Dunn



Gov. Rick Scott speaks during the grand opening for Boeing's Commercial Crew and Cargo Processing Facility (C3PF) at Kennedy Space Center, Fla. on Friday, Sept. 4, 2015. On the screen at left is a rendering of the CST-100 Starliner. The building was formerly a processing facility for the space shuttle. (Malcolm Denenark/Florida Today via AP)

Boeing already has the Dreamliner. Now it also has the Starliner.

The aerospace giant announced the name of its future space fleet Friday.

More than 200 people, including Florida Gov. Rick Scott, NASA and Boeing officials, and a bevy of former astronauts, gathered at NASA's Kennedy Space Center to celebrate the grand opening of Boeing's commercial crew and cargo processing facility.

Once a space shuttle hangar, the transformed building will serve as home to the Starliner. Its first launch with a crew to the International Space Station is targeted for 2017.

Until Friday, Boeing's still-under-development capsule was known simply as the CST-100, an abbreviation for Crew Space Transportation and 100 kilometers, the threshold of space.

Boeing is one of two private U.S. companies contracted by NASA to transport space station astronauts from Cape Canaveral.

SpaceX, the other company, is developing an enhanced version of its cargo-carrying Dragon capsule—a super Dragon. That work is being carried out at its headquarters in Hawthorne, California.

NASA wants its astronauts launching from U.S. soil again rather than hitching expensive rides from Kazakhstan with the Russian Space Agency. That hasn't happened since the last shuttle flight in 2011.

The Starliner name was revealed by the commander of the last shuttle flight, Chris Ferguson, now deputy manager of operations for Boeing's commercial crew program.



This Friday, Sept. 4, 2015 photo shows Boeing's new Commercial Crew and Cargo Processing Facility (C3PF) at Kennedy Space Center, Fla. Depicted on the wall is a rendering of the CST-100 Starliner. The building was formerly a processing facility for the space shuttle. (Malcolm Denenark/Florida Today via AP)

"We get asked a lot, 'When are you going to pick a name for that wonderful spacecraft?'" Ferguson told the crowd. "Well, I've always said, 'Just wait. It's coming.' Well, guess what? The wait is over."

"Please welcome the CST-100 Starliner," Ferguson said as a temporary wall behind him rose and revealed, to dramatic music and flashing lights, spacecraft sections that will be used for testing.

In choosing the name, Boeing wanted to give a nod to the next generation of space and the next 100 years of flight for Boeing, Ferguson said. The Chicago-based company will mark its 100th

anniversary next summer.

NASA Administrator Charles Bolden Jr., also a former shuttle skipper, talked up the space agency's plans to send astronauts to Mars in the 2030s, with Boeing and SpaceX picking up the get-crews-to-orbit slack.



This Thursday, Sept. 3, 2015 photo shows parts of the Boeing CST-100 structural test mockup on stands inside the Commercial Crew and Cargo Processing Facility at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida. Friday, Sept. 3, 2015 marked Boeing's grand opening of the facility; the building was formerly a processing site for the space shuttle. (Kim Shiflett/NASA via AP)

"If you're not excited, then there's something wrong with you, to be quite honest," Bolden said.

The most senior astronaut present, Gemini and Apollo's Thomas Stafford, liked what he saw.



This Friday, Sept. 4, 2015 photo made available by NASA shows a mural depicting Boeing's newly named CST-100 Starliner commercial crew transportation spacecraft on the company's Commercial Crew and Cargo Processing Facility at NASA's Kennedy Space Center in Florida. Friday marked the the grand opening of the facility; the building was formerly a processing site for the space shuttle. (Kim Shiflett/NASA via AP)

"It's a great name," said Stafford, 84, who flew to the moon on Apollo 10, two months before the first manned moon landing in 1969. He said the spacecraft is reminiscent of the capsules from the Apollo moon program.

NASA's commercial crew contract with Boeing to certify, test and fly the Starliner capsules totals \$4.2 billion. The SpaceX contract is worth \$2.6 billion.

More information: Boeing: www.boeing.com/space/

NASA: www.nasa.gov/exploration/commercial/crew/

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