

Bezos space firm claims reusable rocket breakthrough (Update)

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In this photo provided by Blue Origin taken on Monday, Nov. 23, 2015, an unmanned Blue Origin rocket blasts off in West Texas. The private company announced Tuesday, Nov. 24, that it had gotten the rocket to land gently enough to be used again, a first in aeronautics. In Monday's flight, the capsule reached a height of about 62.5 miles after separating from the booster. The capsule parachuted back to Earth. (Blue Origin)

The private space firm founded by Internet entrepreneur Jeff Bezos



claimed a breakthrough for its space travel efforts Tuesday with the launch of a reusable rocket.

Bezos announced the milestone with his first Twitter message following the launch and return of the rocket by his firm, Blue Origin.

"The rarest of beasts—a used rocket. Controlled landing not easy, but done right, can look easy. Check out video," said the tweet, with a link to a YouTube video.

The unmanned New Shepard rocket blasted off from its west Texas launch site and then returned and landed safely, representing a coup for spaceflight.

"Rockets have always been expendable. Not anymore," Bezos said in a blog post on the Blue Origin website.

Bezos told CBS This Morning that the successful launch and return is a major step toward enabling space travel.

"That's a game-changer because it changes the cost structure of space travel completely," he said.

"Our long term vision is millions of people living and working in space and continuing to explore the solar system and reusability is a total gamechanger for that."

Bezos added that the company would continue "a very methodical test program" as it prepares its space travel program.

'Flying robot'

"One of the good things of this vehicle is that it can fly autonomously,"



he said.



Jeff Bezos, the founder of Blue Origin and Amazon.com, pictured September 17, 2014, said the unmanned New Shepard rocket blasted off from its west Texas launch site and then returned and landed safely

"It's kind of a flying robot that can fly into space, bring itself back and land so we don't have to put pilots at risk during the test program. Once we are completely confident in the vehicle we will start taking people up into space."

He noted that it would take time to figure out details for space travel but that "as soon as we have ticket information we will have the price."

The successful launch and landing puts Blue Origin ahead of rival



SpaceX—founded by another Internet entrepreneur, Elon Musk—which has so far failed to accomplish the same feat.

"This flight validates our vehicle architecture and design," Bezos said in his blog post.



In this photo provided by Blue Origin taken on Monday, Nov. 23, 2015, an unmanned Blue Origin booster rocket sits after landing in Van Horn, West Texas. The private company announced Tuesday, Nov. 24, that it landed the rocket upright and gently enough to be used again, a milestone in commercial aeronautics. The booster rocket soared about 62 miles high and released a capsule before it came back to Earth. (Blue Origin)

He added that the video showed that "we took the liberty of engineering all the drama out of the landing" with a controlled descent.



"Our unique ring fin shifted the center of pressure aft to help control reentry and descent... hydraulically actuated fins steered the vehicle through 119-mph high-altitude crosswinds to a location precisely aligned with and 5,000 feet above the landing pad; then the highly-throttleable BE-3 engine re-ignited to slow the booster as the landing gear deployed and the vehicle descended the last 100 feet at 4.4 mph to touchdown on the pad."

In a Twitter message, Musk said "Congrats to Jeff Bezos and the BO team for achieving VTOL on their booster," referring to vertical takeoff and landing.

But he added that "it is, however, important to clear up the difference between 'space' and 'orbit'" and noted that any mission would need to achieve greater velocity for a true space mission.

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