

Christmas delivery: First US space station shipment in months

December 9 2015, by Marcia Dunn



In this frame grab from video shown on NASA TV, the Cygnus supply ship approaches the robot arm of the International Space Station, in preparation for capture, early Wednesday, Dec. 9, 2015, delivering Christmas presents and muchneeded groceries for the resident astronauts. (NASA TV via AP)

The International Space Station accepted its first U.S. shipment in more than half a year early Wednesday, receiving Christmas presents and



much-needed groceries for the resident astronauts.

"There's much rejoicing on the ground," Mission Control radioed.

NASA astronaut Kjell Lindgren (CHELL LEND-grin) used the space station's big robot arm to grab the capsule and its 3 ½ tons of cargo. The operation went smoothly, thanks to all the practice Lindgren put in. He operated the crane via joy sticks, joking earlier this week, "I knew those hours playing video games would come in handy!"

The capture occurred as the spacecraft soared 250 miles above the Arabian sea, skirting the coast of Oman. Three hours later, the capsule was bolted into place. The door was to remain shut until Thursday, though, given the crew's busy schedule.

The supply ship, dubbed Cygnus after the swan constellation, rocketed into orbit Sunday from Cape Canaveral, Florida. NASA's commercial shipper, Orbital ATK, used another company's rocket for the launch. Orbital supply runs had been on hold ever since a launch explosion last year. The other U.S. supplier, SpaceX, meanwhile, has not made a delivery since April because of a launch accident.

Orbital flight controllers, based at company headquarters in Dulles, Virginia, applauded and shook hands once the Cygnus made contact with the space station Wednesday morning. They wore retro-style white shirts, black slacks and skinny black ties in honor of the Mercury astronaut for whom the capsule had been named, Deke Slayton, a commercial space pioneer before his death in 1993.





In this frame grab from video shown on NASA TV, the Cygnus supply ship approaches the International Space Station, in preparation for capture, early Wednesday, Dec. 9, 2015, delivering Christmas presents and much-needed groceries for the resident astronauts. (NASA TV via AP)

The previous Cygnus also bore Slayton's name, but ended up being destroyed seconds after liftoff in October 2014. Orbital christened this capsule the S.S. Deke Slayton II.

NASA is paying billions of dollars to Orbital and SpaceX to stock the space station. The pantry got a little too empty for NASA's taste over the past year; besides the two lost commercial shipments, Russia also endured a failed supply run. The Russian Space Agency didn't take long, however, to resume flights; another shipment is scheduled for just before Christmas.



Orbital's next flight is in March, again using another company's Atlas V rocket. SpaceX, meanwhile, aims to resume shipments in January with its own Falcon rocket.

This was Lindgren's last big job at the space station. He's scheduled to return to Earth on Friday, along with a Russian and Japanese, following a five-month mission.

Two of the six-man crew—space station commander Scott Kelly and Mikhail Kornienko—are three-quarters of the way through a one-year mission. They're especially eager to see the Cygnus contents, since they won't be back on the planet until March.

"It's great to see a new vehicle up here," Kelly said in a news interview. "We've had some difficulties, so getting Cygnus safely on board has been a great treat for us."

The Cygnus will remain at the space station for a month, before being filled with trash and cut loose for a fiery re-entry.

More information: NASA:

www.nasa.gov/mission_pages/station/main/index.html

Orbital ATK: www.orbitalatk.com/

© 2015 The Associated Press. All rights reserved.

Citation: Christmas delivery: First US space station shipment in months (2015, December 9) retrieved 24 April 2024 from

https://phys.org/news/2015-12-christmas-delivery-shipment-months-space.html

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private



study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.