SpaceX Demo 2



Bob Behnken NASA Astronaut Air Force Colonel

Flew aboard space shuttle Endeavour twice as a Mission Specialist, first on STS-123 and then on STS-130.



NASA Astronaut Marine Corps Colonel (retired)

Piloted space shuttle Endeavor for STS-127 and Atlantis for STS-135, the final space shuttle mission.

SpaceX's First Operational Mission



Mike Hopkins NASA Astronaut Air Force Colonel

Spent 166 days on the International Space Station for Expeditions 37/38.



Victor Glover NASA Astronaut Navy Commander

Selected as an Astronaut in 2013. this is Victor's first spaceflight.

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Boeing Crew Flight Test



NASA Astronaut Marine Corps Lt Colonel

Selected as an Astronaut in 2013. this is Nicole's first spaceflight.



Boeing Astronaut Navy Captain (retired)

Piloted space shuttle Atlantis for on STS-135, the final flight of the Space Shuttle Program.



NASA Astronaut Air Force Colonel (retired)

Aboard shuttle Endeavour on Mission Specialist 1 on the flight deck and as a spacewalker and robotic arm operator.

Boeing's First Operational Mission



NASA Astronaut Navy Captain (retired)

Spent 322 days in space on two space station missions. Expeditions 14/15 and Expeditions 32/33. Commander of the International Space Station on Expedition 33.



NASA Astronaut Navy Commander

Selected as an Astronaut in 2013. this is Josh's first spaceflight.

www.nasa.gov

SP-2019-06-1904-KSC



CST-100 Starliner spacecraft

Launch Abort Engines

Dual Engine Centaur (2 RL-10 Engines)

Launch Site

Space Launch Complex 41 Cape Canaveral AFS, FL

Landing SiteWestern United States

Service Module

Atlas V rocket

Liquid Hydrogen (L2) & Liquid Oxygen (LOX)

RD-180 Engine

THE MISSION

NASA's Commercial Crew Program spacecraft and rockets will carry up to four astronauts and about 220 pounds of cargo to and from the International Space Station. Commercial crew will resume human spaceflight launches from the United States and provide the nation with two unique spacecraft, two human-rated rockets and the necessary ground support systems. NASA and our commercial partners, Boeing and SpaceX, are working together to open access to low-Earth orbit.

Building a New American Capability

NASA's Commercial Crew Program has been redefining space system development for low-Earth orbit by forming strong public-private partnerships with the aerospace industry to encourage innovation while maintaining NASA's high safety standards and leveraging NASA's 50 plus years of spaceflight experience. Commercial crew partners with industry to advance a diverse economic market in

space including Blue Origin with spacecraft, engines and systems, and Sierra Nevada Corporation with the Dream Chaser spacecraft.

NASA selected the Dream Chaser's cargo version to ferry supplies, equipment and experiments to and from the orbiting laboratory under the Commercial Resupply Services-2 contract. Both Sierra Nevada Corporation and Blue Origin are also working toward the goal of flying people to and from low-Earth orbit.

Parallel Path for Exploration

NASA's work to turn over low-Earth orbit astronaut transportation to commercial companies, like Boeing and SpaceX, allows the agency to use other resources to develop the Orion spacecraft and Space Launch System rocket for missions into deep space. Both destinations – the International Space Station and deep space – are vital in the nation's space exploration efforts, and one cannot be successful without the other.



Crew Dragon spacecraft

SuperDraco engines (Launch Abort)

Trunk

Second stage (1 Merlin vacuum engine)

Falcon 9 rocket

Landing Site

Launch Complex 39A

Kennedy Space Center, FL

Launch Site

Atlantic Ocean

Liquid Oxygen (LOX) & Kerosene (RP-1)

Merlin engines (9)

