

Space X

Space Exploration Technologies Corporation



Words you should know:

Max Q - "Maximum dynamic pressure" The point where the spacecraft reaches it's greatest mechanical pressure on its structure.

LEO - Low Earth Orbit, region of space where satellites orbit closest to the earth's surface. Usually 2000km or less.

GEO - Geosynchronous Orbit, region of space where a satellite matches the earth's rotation. A satellite will look stationary at one point in the sky. 35,786km

Elon Musk

Founder of PayPal

Co-founder of Tesla

Created SpaceX

- initially wanted to purchase Russian rockets
 - decided to make his own rockets
- wanted to reduce the cost of launching into space



Falcon 1

Omelek Island (Kwajalein Atoll) Marshall Islands



2 Stage Rocket

First 3 launches failed

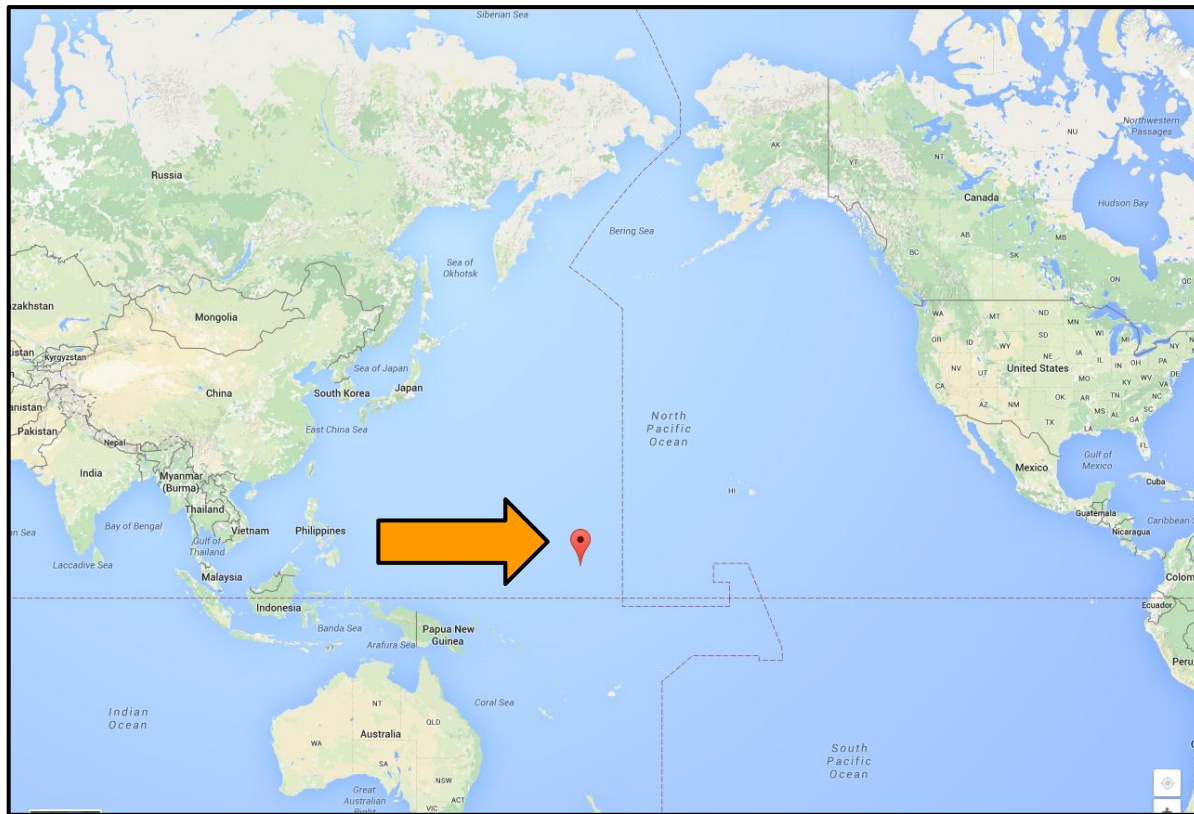
4th launch (made of spare parts) was successful which made SpaceX the first private company to launch a privately funded and developed rocket into orbit.

Did you know that the name “Falcon” was named after the “Millenium Falcon” from Star Wars?

Launched 1x more time, then was decommissioned for the Falcon 9 rocket.

1st stage was originally planned to be reusable by using a parachute.

Falcon 1 - Omelek Island (Kwajalein Atoll) Marshall Islands



Falcon 9

Made of 2 stages, with the 1st stage designed to be reusable.



Falcon 9

First launched on June 4th, 2010

- Falcon 9 made the cost of going to space less expensive
- This year almost 100 flights launched
- Sends humans to space and the international space station

9 engines

Carries more weight than
Falcon 1

22,800 kg to leo

8,300 kg to gto

Capsules sending humans
and supplies to the
International Space Station
are called “Dragon”



SpaceX Iterative Process - Lessons from failures



Falcon Heavy

Designed to carry more payload into space. Largest and most powerful rocket until Starship

Consists of a Center Core with 2 Falcon 9's.

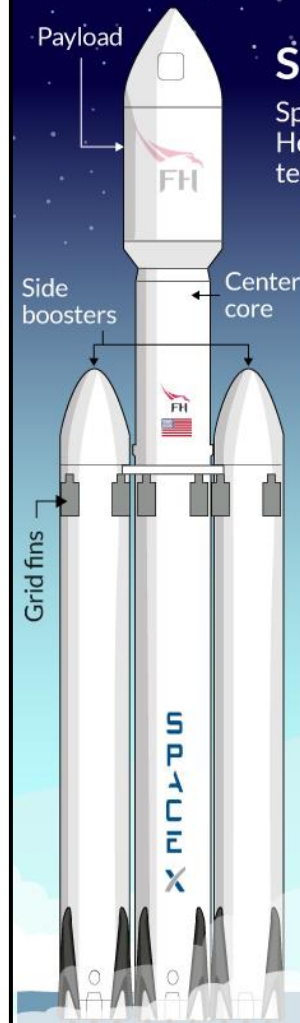
2nd stage on top of the center core

2nd highest payload capacity of any operational rocket behind the SLS

Maiden Flight on February 2018

- 63,800 kg to leo

- 26,700 kg to gto



SpaceX's Falcon Heavy

SpaceX will attempt to launch the Falcon Heavy today to deliver the Arabsat-6A telecommunications satellite.

Launch site: Cape Canaveral, Fla.

Payload: Arabsat-6A satellite that will deliver television, radio, Internet, and mobile communications to customers in the Middle East, Africa, and Europe.

Falcon Heavy facts

- The liftoff thrust of the Falcon Heavy is equal to 18 Boeing 747 aircraft at full power.
- The Falcon Heavy rocket consists of two side boosters and a center core.
- The side boosters will attempt to land back at Cape Canaveral.
- The Falcon Heavy's center core will attempt to land on the droneship "Of Course I Still Love You" in the Atlantic Ocean.
- All three rockets use hypersonic grid fins which help guide them during reentry.
- Each rocket contains a cluster of 9 engines giving the Falcon Heavy a total of 27 first-stage engines.

Starship

Largest and most powerful rocket. Designed to carry more than 150 tons of cargo into space and be fully reusable.

Super-heavy lift launch vehicle intended to replace the Falcon 9 and Falcon Heavy

Uses the *iterative* process for development

Iterative - an approach to continuously improving a concept, design, or product

First Test Flight on April 2023

Second Test Flight on November 2023

Third Test Flight - To be determined (TBA)

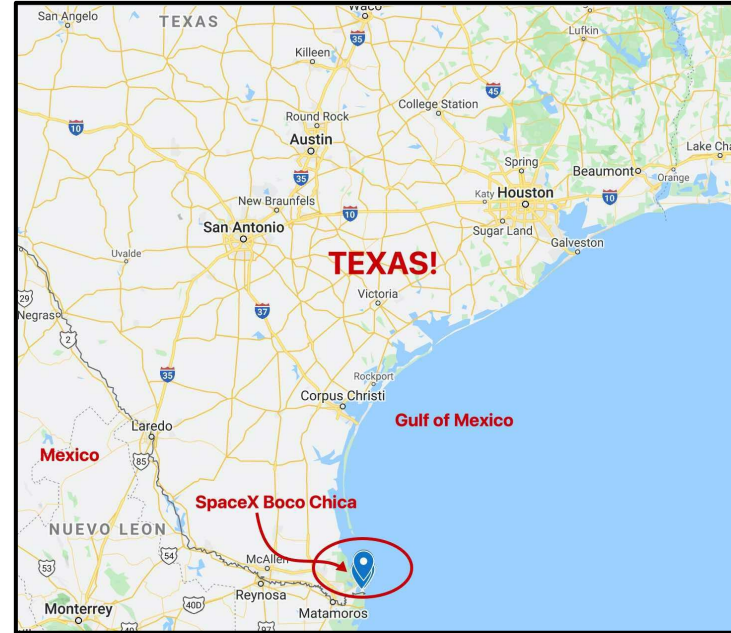
150,000 kg to leo

250,000 kg (expendable)

21,000 kg to geo



Starship



Starship

- Cost of Artemis - \$4.1 billion dollars
- Cost of Starship Launch - \$100 million, eventually to \$10 million
- Consists of 2 stages:
 - 1. Superheavy (Booster)
 - 2. Starship

Starship - *Starhopper* launches in July/August 2019



Starship - SN5 August 2020



Starship - SN8 December 2020



Starship - SN15 May 2021



Starship - 1st Intergrated Test of Superheavy (booster) and Starship



Starship



Starship



Starship

