NASA’s New Spacecraft: Orion

The Orion spacecraft will launch aboard the Space Launch System (SLS). Together they will serve as our nation’s next generation exploration vehicles transporting transport humans to asteroids, the moon, Lagrange points — and ultimately to Mars.

Drawing from more than 50 years of spaceflight research and experience, Orion features dozens of technology innovations and advancements such as unique life support, propulsion, thermal protection and avionics systems. These advanced systems will support long-duration deep space missions, and bring future crews home safely.

The spacecraft includes a crew module, a service module, a spacecraft connector, and a launch abort system which ensures the safety of the crew during an emergency on the launch pad or during ascent. The crew module can support up to four astronauts for short or long-duration spaceflight missions. The service module is the powerhouse that fuels and propels the spacecraft. It also stores the life-sustaining air and water that astronauts need during space travel. Additionally, the service module’s structure will provide areas to mount scientific experiments and cargo.

The Orion and SLS will take astronauts farther into the solar system than ever before, continuing America’s journey of discovery.

To learn more about human spaceflight at NASA visit: www.nasa.gov/exploration

Step-by-Step Assembly Diagram

Following these steps, align numbered tabs to their corresponding locations in consecutive order.

1. Crew Module Fairing
2. Service Module Forward Bulkhead
3. Aft Fairing with High Gain Antenna
4. Fold each solar panel in half and tape together. Tape the 4 solar panels to the inside of Service Module Aft Bulkhead before attaching the Aft Bulkhead to the Service Module.
5. Display Stand

Carefully insert Display Stand into two slits underneath model.

Twist planets outward slightly. Do not break off!

Starfield/planets on inside surface