

Canadarm

Francis

Grade 6



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The canadarm is a robotic arm that repairs objects. It is sometimes used to capture, repair, or deploy satellites. There are two canadarms. The canadarm is retired and the canadarm2 is at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum. The Museum is in Ottawa, Ontario. It is located at the Rockcliffe Flying Club.

Creator of the canadarm

NASA built the canadarm. It was trucked to Kennedy Space Center. The Space Robotics Division of Spar Aerospace got acquired in 1999. Daniel L. Jablonsky is the CEO of MDA. The canadarm was signed over to NASA in February.

NASA created the Canadarm. After it was built the Space Robotics Division of Spar Aerospace got acquired by MacDonald Dettwiler and Associates Ltd. in 1999. Daniel L. Jablonsky is the CEO of the MDA. It was signed over to NASA in February 1981. Trucked to the Kennedy Space Center.

NASA made the canadarm. It was carefully trucked to the Kennedy Space Center so it wouldn't break. Kennedy Space Center is a place where people can learn about things from space.

Their first job

Daniel L. Jablonsky first served as an officer and nuclear engineer at the U.S. Navy. He then became an attorney. He practiced corporate and securities law. He worked in the enforcement division of the U.S. securities and commissions. He now occupies the position of president, Chief Executive Officer and Director at Maxar Technologies, Inc.

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He served as an officer and nuclear engineer in the U.S. Navy. Now Daniel occupies the position of President, Chief Executive Officer & Director at Maxar Technologies, Inc. Previously he served as president of DigitalGlobe since October 2017.

Where It's Built

It was built on November 13, 1981. When it got built at the Spar's Toronto Plant, it got signed over to NASA in February 1981. After it got signed over to NASA it was carefully trucked to the Kennedy Space Center. It made its space debut on November 13 1981.

It was built at the Spar's Toronto Plant. Built on November 13 1981. When it got built it was signed over to NASA in February 1981. When it got signed over to NASA it was carefully trucked to the Kennedy Space Center. It was connected to the space shuttle Columbia in June.

Spar's Toronto Plant is where the canadarm was built. It was officially signed over to NASA in February, 1981.

How Much It Cost

Cost \$108 million to build from scratch. There were 5 Canadarms built to deliver to NASA in April 1981, January 1983, December 1983, March 1985, and August 1993. One arm was lost in the Challenger accident in 1986. They built a canadarm2 and Dextre, a two armed robot. It cost \$200 million. The MDA developed neuroArm.

When they finished building it it cost \$108 million to build from scratch. The MDA built five canadarms to deliver to NASA. The canadarms were built in April 1981, January 1983, December 1983, March 1985, and August 1993. One arm was lost in the Challenger accident in 1986. They built the Dextre, a two armed robot. It cost \$200 million. The MDA developed neuroArm, it performs surgical procedures inside an MRI machine.

The neuroArm could be used for people that are hurt. Dextre is also known as the Special Purpose Dexterous Manipulator (SPDM).

How it's first introduced

The head of the NRC, Larkin Kerwin gave the name canadarm. Judith Resnik developed the NASA software and onboard operating procedures for the system. It was first tested in orbit in 1981. Final flight is in 2011. The canadarm's actual name is the Shuttle Remote Manipulator System.

Larkin Kerwin, the head of the NRC gave the informational name "canadarm". Judith Resnik developed the NASA software and onboard operating procedures for the system. It was first tested in orbit in 1981. The canadarm's last flight was in 2011. It was actually called the Shuttle Remote Manipulator System but they made a shorter name called the canadarm.

The name Shuttle Remote Manipulator System was probably changed to canadarm, because it was probably too long. Judith Resnik is an engineer, software engineer, biomedical engineer, and NASA astronaut. She died when the Space Shuttle Challenger was destroyed.

First person to use it

The first person to use the canadarm was Marc Garneau. The mission was called the CANEX-1. It was used in October 1948. It performed well and exceeded all design goals. The canadarm has never malfunctioned in 50 missions.

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Marc Garneau is a Canadian politician and the Minister of Transport in the Government of Canada. In 1974 he began his career in the Royal Canadian Navy as a Naval combat systems engineer aboard HMCS Algonquin. He was promoted to Commander in 1982.

How many Canadarms

People built five Canadarms for the NASA shuttle program. One is lost with the columbia. The rest retired with the shuttle program. They were used in 90 missions. There are currently two canadarm mounted on the International Space Station.

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The canadarm retired in July 2011. It has never malfunctioned in 50 missions. It was used on 90 shuttle missions.

Where The Canadarm2 Is

The canadarm2 was launched on STS-100 April 2001. The canadarm is now at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum. It is displayed at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum in Ottawa, Ontario. It could move supplies and equipment. It was installed on each Space Shuttle and returned to Earth.

It was launched on STS-100 in April 2001. It was installed on each Space Shuttle and returned to Earth. It could move supplies and equipment. It is displayed at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum. It is in Ottawa, Ontario.

The canadarm2 retired in July 2011. It has flown on more than 90 missions. It was built, and tested from 1986 to 2001.

What it's used for

The canadarm is used to deploy, maneuver, and capture payloads. It is also used to knock off ice that is blocking waste exit. It could also position astronauts and move cargo. It can repair objects that are broken. It was used on Space Shuttle orbiters.

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It has never malfunctioned in 50 missions. It is used on 90 missions in space. It can help astronauts do their work.

Major Missions

The canadarm's first mission was on November 13, 1981. It was used to capture, repair and deploy several satellites, including the Hubble Space Telescopes. The canadarm's last mission was called the STS-135. It played an important role in construction. The canadarm remains on the station to conduct maintenance and supplies, supports astronauts working in space, and handles payloads.

The canadarm's first mission was on November 13, 1981. It was used to capture, repair, and deploy several satellites, including the Hubble Space Station Telescopes. It remains on the station to conduct maintenance and supplies, and supports astronauts working in space. It played an important role in construction. The canadarm's last mission was called the STS-135.

It could support astronauts working outside the space shuttle. The canadarm's last mission was called the STS-135 then it retired. It is now at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum.

The canadarm is 15.2 meter long and 38 centimeter in diameter with six degrees of freedom. It weighs 410 kilogram. It is made out of

graphite-epoxy. The canadarm has six joints. The canadarm was used for 30 years. It is now retired and at the Canada Aviation and Space Museum.