

Roger Boisjoly - The Challenger Disaster

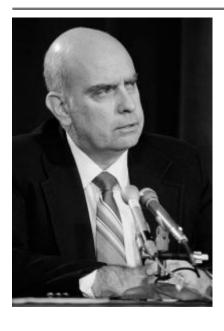
Author(s)

Roger Boisjoly

Description

Roger Boisjoly discusses in seven sections his attempts to avert the launch of the Space Shuttle Challenger. Boisjoly has spent his entire career making well-informed decisions based on his understanding of and belief in a professional engineer's rights and responsibilities. For his honesty and integrity leading up to and directly following the shuttle disaster, he was awarded the Prize for Scientific Freedom and Responsibility by the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Includes a Quicktime Movie of the disaster and other supporting materials.

Body



Roger Boisjoly had over a quarter-century's experience in the aerospace industry in 1985 when he became involved in an improvement effort on the O-rings which connect segments of Morton Thiokol's Solid Rocket Booster, used to bring the Space Shuttle into orbit. Boisjoly has spent his entire career making well-informed decisions based on his understanding of and belief in a professional engineer's rights and responsibilities. For his honesty and integrity leading up to and directly following the shuttle disaster, Roger Boisjoly was awarded the Prize for Scientific Freedom and Responsibility by the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Mr. Boisjoly died of cancer in St. George, Utah on Jan. 6, 2012. He spent his final years offering workshops and lectures on changing workplace ethics for numerous universities and civic groups.

For more information see this rememberance on NPR.

The Challenger Disaster

January 28, 1986. Two video clips of the *Challenger* Explosion from CNN: <u>"Reagan honors shuttle crew (1986)"</u> and <u>"NASA remembers Challenger"</u>.

In January of 1987, nearly a full year after the *Challenger* exploded, Roger Boisjoly spoke at MIT about his attempts to avert the disaster during the year preceding the *Challenger* launch. According to the *Report of the Presidential Commission on the Space Shuttle Challenger Accident*, "evidence pointed to the right solid rocket booster as the source of the accident." In 1985 Boisjoly began work to improve the O-ring seals which connect segments of Morton Thiokol's solid rocket booster. Boisjoly was frustrated with the slow progress and the lack of management attention to the seal task force. He spoke about the events leading up to the disaster in this address.

Boisjoly's discussion of the *Challenger* Disaster is separated into seven sections. Each section is then followed by some possible responses. To see discussion of any response, click on the link to it. Supporting material is also provided. You may want to consult some of it in deciding what you would have done in Roger Boisjoly's place at each stage of the story.

Seven Part Discussion of the Challenger Disaster

- I. Discovering Leaks in the Primary Seal
- II. Early Evidence of a Temperature Effect
- III. Being Asked to Soften the Urgency of the O-ring Problem
- IV. Frustration with Lack of Management Support
- V. Temperature Forecast for *Challenger* Flight
- VI. A Management Decision Overrides a Recommendation not to Launch
- VII. The Explosion of the Challenger
- VIII. Supporting Material

IX.Representation and Misrepresentation: Tufte and the Morton Thiokol Engineers on the Challenger

Notes

This page and supporting pages were originally created by Jagruti S. Patel and Phil Sarin.

Roger Boisjoly presented this material first in a talk in January 1987 at MIT. The first publication was in the volume of conference papers for the 1987 Annual Meetings of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers in fall 1987.

Citation Information:

Boisjoly, Roger M. 1987. *Ethical Decisions -- Morton Thiokol and the Space Shuttle Challenger Disaster*. American Society of Mechanical Engineers Annual Meetings.

Rights

Use of Materials on the OEC

Resource Type

Case Study / Scenario

Parent Collection

Engineers and Scientists Behaving Well

Topics

Catastrophes, Hazards, Disasters Employer/Employee Relationships

Discipline(s)

Mechanical Engineering Engineering Aerospace Engineering