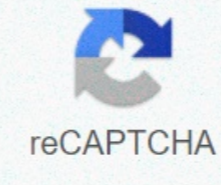




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## Space mountain orlando speed

For an overview of Space Mountain attractions in each of disney parks, see Space Mountain.
Space Mountain Magic KingdomPark TomorrowlandCoordinates 28°25′09S 81°34′38W﻿ / ﻿28.41917°S 81.57722°W﻿ / 28.41917; -81.57722Coordinates: 28°25′09S 81°34′38W﻿ / ﻿28.41917°S 81.57722°W﻿ / 28.41917; -81.57722Slate start date of operation on 15 December 2004. 1975 (1975-01-15)General StatisticsType Steel – Double track – EnclosedDesigner WED EnterprisesModel Bobsled Alpha OmegaHeight 90 ft (27.4 m) 90 ft (27.4 m)Drop 26 ft (7.9 m) 26 ft (7.9 m)Length 26 ft (7.9 m) Length 3.186ft (974.1m) 3.186ft (971.1m)Speed 30mph (48.3km/h) 30mph (48.3 km/h) Inversion 0Duration 2:30 2:30G-force 3.7 Height limit 44 in (112 cm)Trains 30 trains with 2 wagons. Riders are arranged 1 across in 3 rows for a total of 6 riders per train. Sponsor RCA (1975-1993)[1] FedEx (1994-2004) None (2005-present)Music by Mike Brassell Mount Bop (2010 version)Trains on line 13 FastPass + available barless theàral approach must be transferred from the Space Mountain wheelchair to the RCDBPictures of Space Mountain at RCDB Space Mountain's covered dark universe with the steel thesis of a double track closed roller coaster in Tomorrowland at the Magic Kingdom theme park at Walt Disney World Resort in Bay Lake, Florida just outside Orlando, Florida. Opened on January 15, 1975, Space Mountain is the oldest operating roller coaster in the state of Florida, and is the original version of the iconic attraction that has since been replicated at all Walt Disney Company Magic Kingdom-style theme parks around the world, with the exception of Shanghai Disneyland Resort. RCA helped fund the construction of Space Mountain and sponsored the ride from 1975 to 1993; FedEx sponsored Space Mountain from 1994 to 2004. Walt Disney originally conceived the idea of a space-themed roller coaster for Disneyland following the success of the Matterhorn Bobsleds, which opened in 1959. However, a number of technological constraints and the Disney company's focus on building what would become Walt Disney World led to the project's postponement in the late 1960s. After the early success of Magic Kingdom park in the early 1970s, Disney began looking to build its first thrill ride on the Magic Kingdom. Disney decided that a duplicate of Disneyland's Matterhorn was not possible in the Magic Kingdom, and instead decided to re-visit the Space Mountain project. Advances in technology since the postponement of the project have made Space Mountain more feasible, and the ride opened in 1975. Space Mountain has undergone a number of changes since its opening, including a full replacement of train movements in 1969 and 2009, as well as incremental upgrades to incorporate modern rollercoaster technology. It also saw a number of cosmetic renovations on its entry, queues, and post-show many of which have needed changes in its corporate sponsorship over the years. The original concept and design of the Space Mountain concept was a descendant of Disney's first mountain attraction, the Matterhorn Bobsleds at Disneyland, which opened in 1959. [2] Matterhorn's success convinced Walt Disney that exciting rides had a place in its park. [3] In 1964, Walt first approached designer John Hench with his idea for a new attraction that would be the focal point of the refurbished Tomorrowland planned for 1967. [3] His Space Port would include a roller coaster ride in the dark, with lighting and other special effects. [3] Originally called Space Voyage with concept artwork by John Hench, Clem Hall, George McGinnis, and Herb Ryman. [1] The concept of attraction continued to be refined by WED Enterprises in the years to come, and in June 1966 space port was first called Space Mountain. [4] WED has partnered with Arrow Development Company, the same company that helped design the Matterhorn's rollercoaster systems years earlier. [5] The original concept was supposed to have four separate tracks, but the technology available at the time, combined with the amount of space needed compared to the amount available at Disneyland, made such a design impossible. [5] Walt Disney's death in December 1966 and a new emphasis on preparing for the newly announced Disney World project forced WED to postpone the design of the Space Mountain indefinitely. [6] The Magic Kingdom's early success, and its unexpected popularity with teens and young adults, prompted WED to start planning thrill rides for the new park shortly after its opening in October 1971. [7] The new Matterhorn Bobsleds attraction was considered, but it wouldn't fit into Florida's Fantasyland. [7] Eventually, designers returned to designing Space Mountain. Magic Kingdom Tomorrowland had the right amount of land available, and computing technology has improved significantly since the initial design phase. [8] To help cover the costs of developing and building Space Mountain, Card Walker, CEO of Walt Disney Productions, persuaded RCA Chairman Robert Sarnoff to sponsor the new attraction; RCA was contracted by Disney to provide communications hardware for Walt Disney World Resort, and their contract stated that if Disney introduced the attraction of interest, RCA would provide \$10 million to support it. [9] Interior design, area queues, roller coaster tracks, and post-show each underwent a large number of different design changes before the current layout was selected. Originally, the mountain was supposed to be located in the southern part of Tomorrowland, which would be where Disneyland would install its version of the ride in 1977. Instead, it was located outside the perimeter berth of the park, roughly east of The castle, with a tunnel, called the Star Corridor, under the Walt Disney World rail line installed for people to get to it, while the Progress Carousel opened at the originally planned site. This is at odds with the Disneyland counterpart, where people directly enter through the side of the building. The ride experiences an energizing tunnel leading trains uphill to the elevator. Queue Upon arrival of visitors to the building, the queue opens to a large room full of small, silver, ball pits like balls. The room also contains a stellar map of the line then immersed in the star tunnel, which occupies guests under wait disney world railroad and into the cone containing the actual ride. At this point, the post-show tunnel runs parallel to the queue. The queue then begins to climb to the second floor, and passes through space windows in walls featuring planets, astronauts, and a model spacecraft from the elevator-hill. The queue continues to rotate while the riders are stored in the loading station. Previously, stand-by riders could attend various 90-second long video games that were hosted by a robot that runs the Space Mountain Mission Control Center. These games included blasting asteroids to clear the way for spacecraft leaving the spaceport, sorting lost and found items into the right baskets, and controlling spacecraft that expand the spaceport. The screens that have been used for these games now show pictures of space, and riders can play games using the Play Disney Parks app on their own devices. Guests are then stored in a cargo area where they can see guests on board their trains departing every few seconds, while mission control is heard through loudspeakers as they monitor spacecraft activities. The queue is divided into lines for two separate tracks: Alpha (left) and Omega (right). Both tracks are approximately 90 feet in height and are identical mirror images of one another, although alpha track is ten feet longer than omega, at 3,196 feet as opposed to 3,186 feet. Driving before 2009, it was possible to view the interior of the dome from the loading station when the work lights were on. (These turns are still visible when driving on the Tomorrowland Transit Authority's PeopleMover via Space Mountain when the lights are on.) Visitors board trains in Starport: Seven Five, which is closed in the mountain itself. The cone is hollow and 300ft in diameter, allowing waiting people aboard tomorrowland transit authority PeopleMover to see many different effects in the attraction. As the rockets leave the loading station, they make a 180 degree turn around the loading area, queue, and mission control stand, and stop at the brake, where they wait for the train before clearing the block on the elevator hill. After a few seconds, the brake is released and the trains drop into the flash tunnel with pulsating blue lights that flash at a gradually increasing frequency as the train progresses down the tunnel. Repetitive warping sound means an energy charge as riders roll towards the blue orb. At the far end of the tunnel, a field of stars appears as the blue flash lights off. The train then makes a 180 degree turnaround and climbs the elevator hills. During a bend, a photograph is taken while driving. The elevator hill is designed in the form of a launch pad and includes a large, narrow spacecraft that was based on the Discovery One spacecraft from the 2001 film Space Odyssey. The numbers of full-size astronauts are hung upside down under the engines of ships to give the illusion of zero gravity. As trains climb elevator hills, projections of the Sun, Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus, Neptune, Pluto, stars, comets, meteors, asteroids and the Milky Way can be seen looking around the elevator hills bay open ceiling. It is possible to make trains climbing elevator hills on the other side and also rockets passing on the side, as well as tomorrowland transit authority peoplomover trains passing between the two tracks. Once at the top, the trains then make a small and quick dip before plunging into many twists and turns as they travel past the mountain in near-complete darkness, including the tracks' steepest drop of 39 degrees. The journey ends with trains passing through a red swirling wormhole, before hitting the final brake and entering the unloading station below the loading station. After unloading, the trains then travel around a short bend and climb the short elevator hills to return empty to the loading station. Trains Before reconstruction in 2009, each train had luminescent lanes that would glow while driving. Same trains higher after reconstruction in 2009. The ride has 30 two-car trains, with 15 for each track, although only 13 are usually in service at any given time. Each train consists of two single-set rocket-shaped cars. From 1975 to 1989, the trains featured two seats, each seat designed to hold two passengers (the front passenger drove in the lap of a rear passenger, again as the Matterhorn Bobsleds), for a total capacity of eight passengers per train. Each rider had his own restraint. In 1989, the current trains were introduced for the first time. They are externally and cosmetically very similar to the originals, and still consisted of two rocket cars together. While still seating riders single-file, current trains have three seats per car, with one person per seat, reducing each train's potential capacity from eight riders to six. Vehicles from 1989 introduced the use of belly bars, originally using a design with a chlor-shaped rod until 1998, when the current T-bar style design was introduced. Trains were originally White. In a 2009 refurbishment, the trains were given a new seat fabric and were repainted in the blue and gray colors of the system. [10] Building Characteristics and Sponsorship Sponsorship (1975-2004) From 1975 to 1993, Space Mountain was sponsored by RCA. The words Space Mountain were shown in bold blue letters on the left entrance wall. The RCA logo was above this, and under the inscription Space Mountain was the slogan Journey through time and space, under which the phrase was presented RCA. The ceiling and floor for the entrance building was made in red, yellow and orange. The large white pylon structure had the RCA logo placed above it in three areas and four passengers, dressed as astronauts, were placed in the original four-seater vehicle, which was attached to the pylon. Beneath the pylon, in a potted plant was a Space Mountain dedication plate that read: ONE HUGE STEP... Dedicated to men and women whose skills, sacrifices, courage and teamwork opened the door to surveying man's exciting new frontiers ... Universe. Because they dared to reach for stars and planets, man's knowledge of his universe, earth and himself was greatly enriched. Presented by rockets, space and range pioneers. January 15, 1975. Inside, riders entered the spacious lobby, which did not have a current milky way mural, but was a simple black and blue wall with various yellow and orange angular patterns. There were also floor-to-ceiling mirrors, support columns, and blue lighting under the floor. The floors themselves were made of a combination of plastic and vinyl and featured black textured circles sticking out of the floor. The rest of the inner part of the structure, with the exception of the warning film, and the changes made to the vehicles, remains almost the same since 1975. For the first year or two of operation, the model of the RCA communications satellite was on display. After that, a flying saucer with RCA's Nipper mascot (his Master Voice) replaced the satellite. The exterior of the ride, as seen from the monocoiling. In 1969, RCA had its entrance cosmetically renovated. The front door now had a yellow and black pattern around it. The entrance walls were repainted with a 1975 white and blue color scheme, but with solid and different patterns. The roof was still the same blue and white, as well as the roof border, solid white, but the ceiling was now also solid white. The left input wall still featured the RCA logo, but the new font was chosen for the phrase Space Mountain, still bold but was more angular, and now colored white. This was reflected in the phrase below it, Journey of Time and Space, and presented by RCA was not included in the 1989 renovation. Space Mountain in the Magic Kingdom looking out of the RCA monocoiling logos on top of the pylon have been removed, and the new three the vehicle replaced the old four-seater vehicle which was attached to the pylon, resulting in the original trains being replaced by existing trains while driving. Everything else, including warning signs and other features from 1975, remained the same. RCA again had the entrance renovated in 1992, this time all the entrance walls were covered with blue vinyl covers. Some patterns were different from others. In 1989 the left entrance wall inscription was simply placed on top of the new wall covering. The yellow-and-black pattern around the entrance door remained the same. The ceiling and floors remained the same, but the roof was now solid white, and the boundary on the roof was now red, white and blue. As part of a 1994 overhaul of Tomorrowland, both Space Mountains in U.S. parks received sponsorship from FedEx. In 1989 the entrance remained very much the same, but now the entrance and exit buildings has been partially demolished, forcing abandoned riders to remain to the arcade and a souvenir shop that occupies part of the still vacant space left for the proposed but never built Tomorrowland railway station. The left entrance wall that served for years as a signage for Space Mountain was demolished in a 1994 renovation. The right entrance wall was now used for marketing and simply had the name of the ride in high, thin, orange letters that was supposed to reflect the architecture of New Tomorrowland. Large entrance doors were held, but now had storm shutters placed in the frame, creating a smaller entrance. In 1994, new warning signs and warnings also arrived. A new but different pylon tower has been placed above the site of the old one. It too featured a new Space Mountain font and FedEx sponsorship. The warning film was also changed in 1994 for updated footage and also feature FedEx Sponsorship. Queuing while guests waited for their rockets, monitors above them played a futuristic but funny SMTV video that featured Space Mountain mission control informing them of the state of the vehicles and channel surfing to find news to keep them up to date on what's going on around the galaxy. The loop also features ads for the used Crazy Larry spacecraft, which featured Charles Fleischer, the voice of Roger Rabbit, as the titular owner of a dealership, and several sci-fi themed ads promoting FedEx delivery services. The warning film has only changed three times so far. Original in 1975 and two updated versions in 1995 and 1994. FedEx footage was removed in 2005. The lobby was renovated with an orange and brown colour scheme, but still kept blue floor lights and black vinyl floors, adding to FedEx's intergalactic network. In 1998, the original floor was removed and the staircase was added to the left front, which is stand by queue. The correct queue, which has a ramp instead of a staircase, which is wheelchair access, is for the return FastPass line. FastPass machines have also been added off Space Mountain at this time. Sponsorless (2005-present) In 2004 FedEx retired as a sponsor, making Space Mountain sponsorless; most FedEx logos and sponsorship themes were removed in 2005, but some were removed only in 2009. In a 2009 renovation, the Skyway terminal was partially demolished after sitting abandoned for years, creating an expanded entrance plaza. The existing infrastructure has not changed significantly, although the orange tones in the pylon have been replaced by lime green. The murals in the entrance building have also been altered accordingly to fit the new theme of the boarding station. From April 19, 2009 to November 21, 2009, Space Mountain received a major renovation. [11] [12] [13] It was the first major refurbishment since the previous closure in September 1999.[13] and was estimated at \$12.3 million. [14] The renovation gave the ride a sci-fi futuristic look similar to that of Tokyo Disneyland. [15] While the driving experience itself has not changed, the sound effects in the energy and wormhole tunnels have been updated and a camera from the energy tunnel to the hill lift has been installed on the swivel rides. The most important change in driving was at the loading station. The loading station, which originally did not have a ceiling, was covered to reduce the amount of light visible inside the dome (the TTA exit from the mountain was also modified by an elongated wall to achieve a similar effect). Gates have also been added to the platform where guests board trains. In August 2010,[16] the ride received Starry-O-Phonic Sound effects. These new sound effects play all over the mountain, further improving the driving experience. [17] [18] The basic musical score was composed by Mike Brassell.[19][20], who also serves as the current narrator for tomorrowland transit authority PeopleMover and Living with the Land attractions. The score includes themes from Michael Giacchino's score for the Disneyland version. An off-ride musical score from 1975 to 1985, the entry and exit building had overhead speakers playing a large band and orchestral part of RCA's song Here's to the Future and You. The entrance hall had a softer part of this song; music heard in the Star Corridor and in the Zig-Zag corridor near the loading station remain original since 1975. (For a short time in the late '70s, RCA switched the song to Colortrak Keeps color on track!, referring to the company's new line of Colortrak TVs.) The warning for trains and most sound effects has also been original since 1975. Riders could hear music to the song Music Makers and Sentimental Roads, where the left and right side corridors merged to form a line for post show. In 1985 RCA removed their theme song, and instead commissioned new general music for Space Mountain. Since 1985, it has not been outside the music area around the exit and the entrance building. Only the current warning narrative spiel is played. RCA We've Come So Far, composed by George Wilkins and has remained since 1985, can be heard in the lobby. When riders unloaded from their vehicles, they entered the driving post-show, which was also accessible to those who chose not to experience the main rollercoaster ride. From 1985 to 2005, the unloading and fusion corridor both had slightly different soft tunes on RCA's new song We've Come So Far. The main version of We've Come So Far, which included sung lyrics, was heard in the exit tunnel until RCA sponsorship ended. One, low-quality recording is all that exists from the version with the singers, and was posted to YouTube on March 6, 2014. [21] In 2005, it was replaced by a musical score award for the newly renovated Disneyland Space Mountain. After refurbishing in 2009 [11] the same songs queued to play, but the musical score award for Space Mountain Disneyland is no longer played in the post-show. Most of the main sound effects of driving have been updated and replaced. After disembarking from the ride, passengers used to get on to the movable pavement, which took them back to Tomorrowland. Flashing warning signs and spiel are placed above the entrance to the platform, both original from 1985. While on board the moving platform, riders go through multiple rooms and displays, many of which received sweeping changes in 2009 along with the rest of the ride. The original post-show was RCA's Home of Future Living, which showed off how consumer electronics would shape our lives in the typical home of the future. [22] The attraction featured the theme song Here's the Future.[23] briefly replaced by a song (apparently) called ColorTrak Keeps Color on track, designed to support TVs employing RCA ColorTrak color tv technology. In 1979, RCA Selectavision Videodisc player system was promoted as the future of home entertainment. In the mid-1980s, the Home of Future Life was replaced by RYCA-1, which showed what life could be like living in a space colony on another planet. The RYCA-1 kits went through minor re-decorations when FedEx took over sponsorship, and the plot of the show revolves around sending packages over spatial distances using teleportation. The third diorama saw the most important changes, adding numbers of astronauts excavating alien fossils and teleporting them to a base on another planet where a robot dog called a lab retriever received a package. This post-show also featured narratives that described what takes place in each scene. All traces of FedEx have been removed after has given up its sponsorship. The post-show remained the same until 2009, only the narrative being removed and replaced with a soundtrack based on Michael Giacchino's score for an updated version of Disneyland's Space Mountain. The post-show also got big changes and upgrades along with the rest of the ride in 2009. Many of the rooms have been given renovations to make them appear more futuristic in relation to current standards, as many of the previous editions could have been considered obsolete. This included replacing their increasingly retro look and re-returning rooms with sleek, modern design. The scenes are now more directly related to the theme of Space Mountain's space sports, reeling around promoting various destinations around space to which Space Mountain rockets might have, adding monitors to the RYCA-1 diorama to promote activities that guests could attend when visiting said destinations. In addition, the ride has retained some of its notable post-show features while still receiving updates, including monitors displaying riders as they pass overhead cameras. In the summer of 2018, a major refurbishment was made to the post-show. The movable walkway, which has remained in place since 1975, was controversially removed and transferred by carpet. The green screen room has been replaced by a set of switchback ramps until a slightly differently placed exit to the gift shop. The ride remained open while the post-show trail was removed, with guests using a temporary alternative exit across the sidewalk along the outer perimeter of the mountain. All of these rooms are displayed and displayed on an even surface, but after the final octagon room, the speedramp drops down at an angle where riders go under the train tracks for wait disney world railroad. As riders travel back to ground level, and toward the exit to Tomorrowland, they pass through other space destinations. The first two octagonal rooms and the first four hexagonal rooms can be viewed from tomorrowland transit authority PeopleMover just after crossing the bay lift hills because they have no ceilings. Links to Horizons When Space Mountain was refurbished, a number of tributes to the defunct Epcot Horizons attraction have been added to the ride. One of the bags in the luggage claim (located on the visitors' left at the start of the exit moving the sidewalk) features the words Mesa Verde written on it. [25] The sub-edinary post-show scene after the desert scene resembles a scene in Horizons. This scene was the only new scene added to the post-show refurbishment - all the other scenes have been tweaked or corrected. A flat screen in the new scene describes the scene as 20,000 Light Years Under the Sea, a pun on 20,000 leagues under the sea, a reference to both original 70s post-show scenes depicting the family watches the Disney movie of the same name, as well as the afunct Magic Kingdom attraction of 20,000 leagues under the sea: Submarine Voyage. [26] The robot butler and futuristic cityscape, which is the latest post-show diorama, are similar to the scene in Horizons and the lounge that Disney uses to operate at LAX. 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