

Discovery → Innovation → Solutions



Entry Probe Workshop

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NASA Ames Center Director

August 23 , 2004

Visibility → Excellence → Impact





The NASA Vision

**To extend life to there,
To find life beyond.**

The NASA Mission

**To understand and protect our home planet
To explore the universe and search for life
To inspire the next generation of explorers
...as only NASA can**

Pivoting Solar Arrays Always Point to the Sun

Crater with Permanently Shadowed Floor is Source of Raw Materials

The Vision for Space Exploration

- **Implement** sustained & affordable human/robotic program to explore the solar system and beyond
- **Extend** human presence across the solar system, starting with a human return to the Moon by the year 2020, in preparation for human exploration of Mars and other destinations
- **Develop** the innovative technologies, knowledge, and infrastructures both to explore and to support decisions about the destinations for human exploration
- **Promote** international and commercial participation in exploration to further U.S. scientific, security, and economic interests.

Nuclear Power System

Communications

Materials Processing and Storage

Repair

Habitats and Greenhouses
With Life Support and

Multi-Purpose
Pressurized Bowers
for Transporting
Cargo and Crew

ROGER ARNO



To explore the universe and search for life: Probes in Context

To fully understand the potential for life elsewhere in the universe, we must first understand the origins and evolution of our own solar system planets.

Probes are needed for full the comparative planetology that will help us understand the data from extra solar planet studies.



Kepler: The Search for Habitable Planets

A Discovery class mission on track to launch in '07. Kepler will survey ~ 100,000 stars to detect planets, including terrestrial planets, and determine if they are in the habitable zone

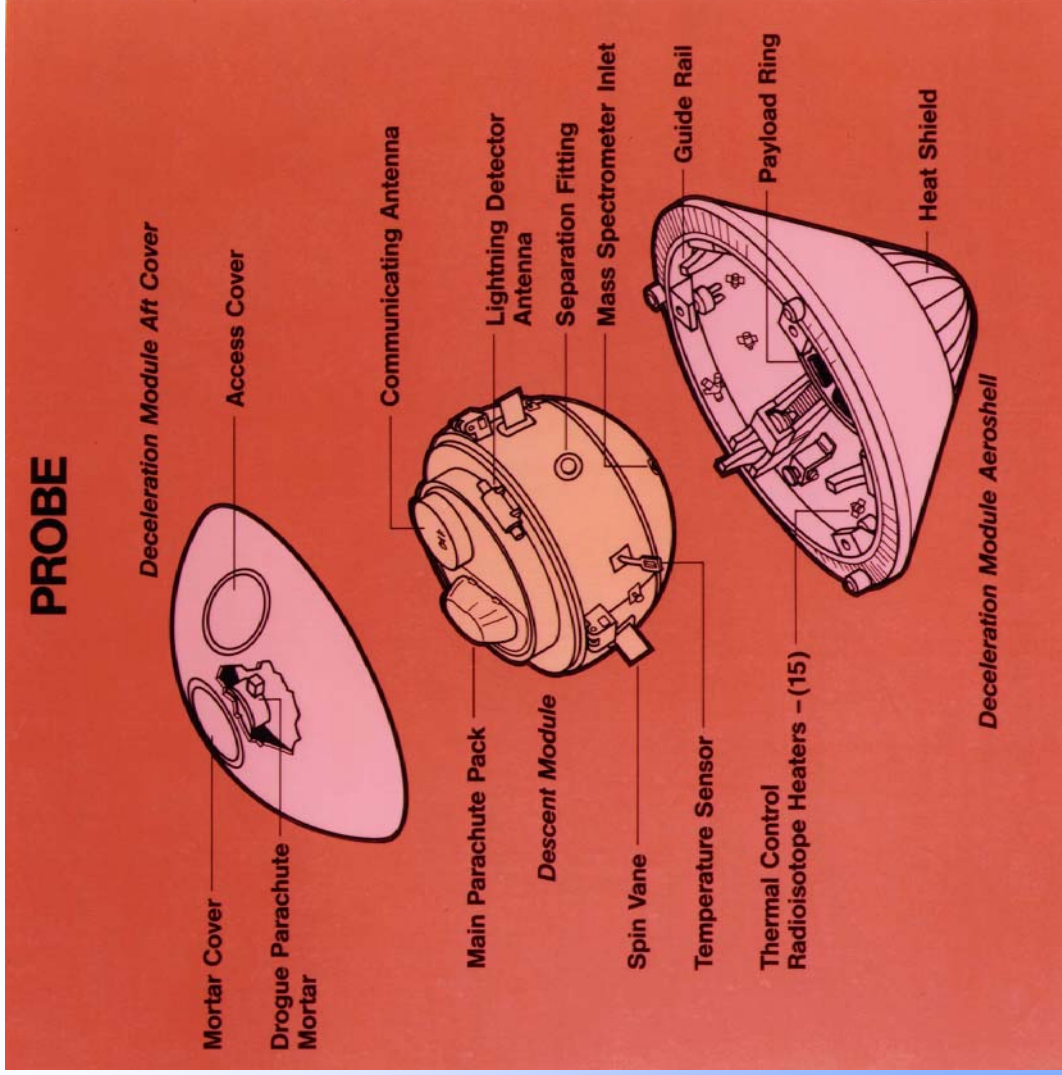


Terrestrial Planet Finder

Two missions planned to launch within the next 10 to 15 years. Observing extra-solar planets in both visible and infrared light will greatly enhance understanding of whether a planet ever could or actually does harbor life.



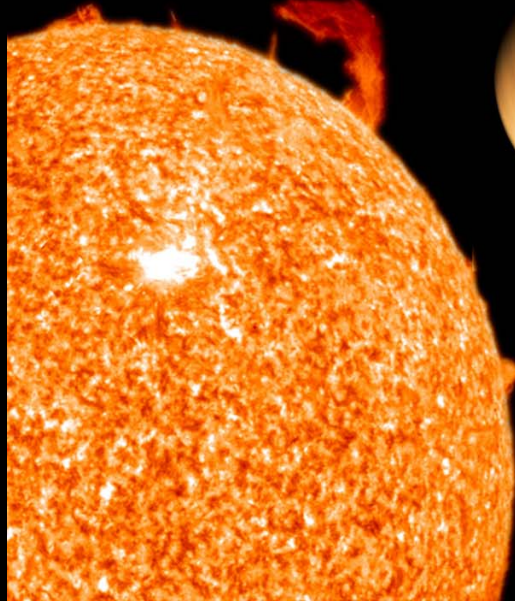
What is a probe?



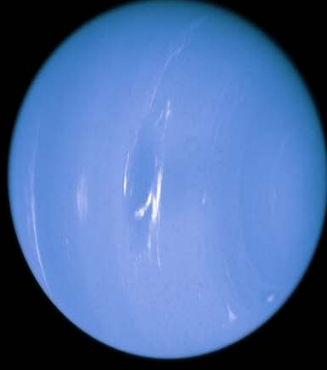
Galileo Probe



Ames: Science and Technology Systems for Exploration



probes



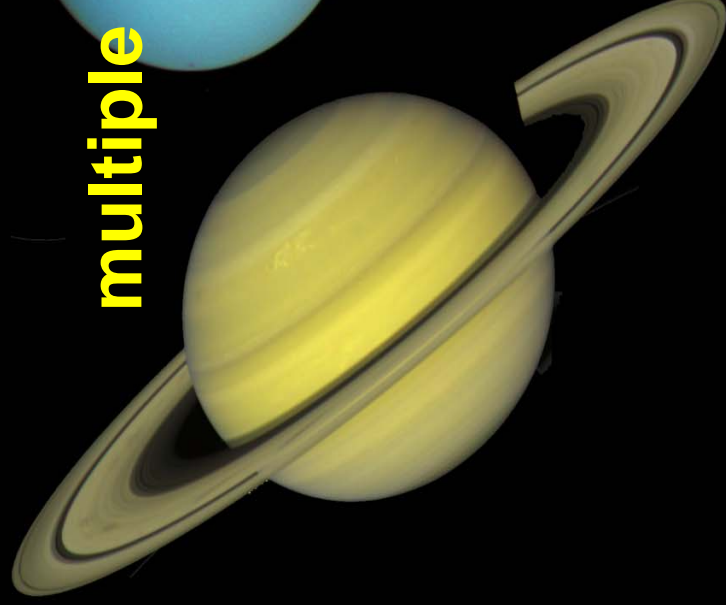
to



Multiple



multiple



worlds



Ames: Science and Technology Systems for Exploration

NASA Ames Research Center-founded 1939

Basic Science (Earth-Life-Space): Astrobiology- the study of life in the universe

Major Projects

- Stratospheric Observatory For Infrared Astronomy
- Kepler Mission-Search for Habitable Planets
- Space Station Biological Research Project

Technology for Science and Exploration

- Information Technology (Autonomy, Human Factors, High-End Computing)
- Nanotechnology
- Bio-Info-Nano Fusion
- Thermal Protection Systems

Aviation and Aeronautics

- Air Traffic Management and Control

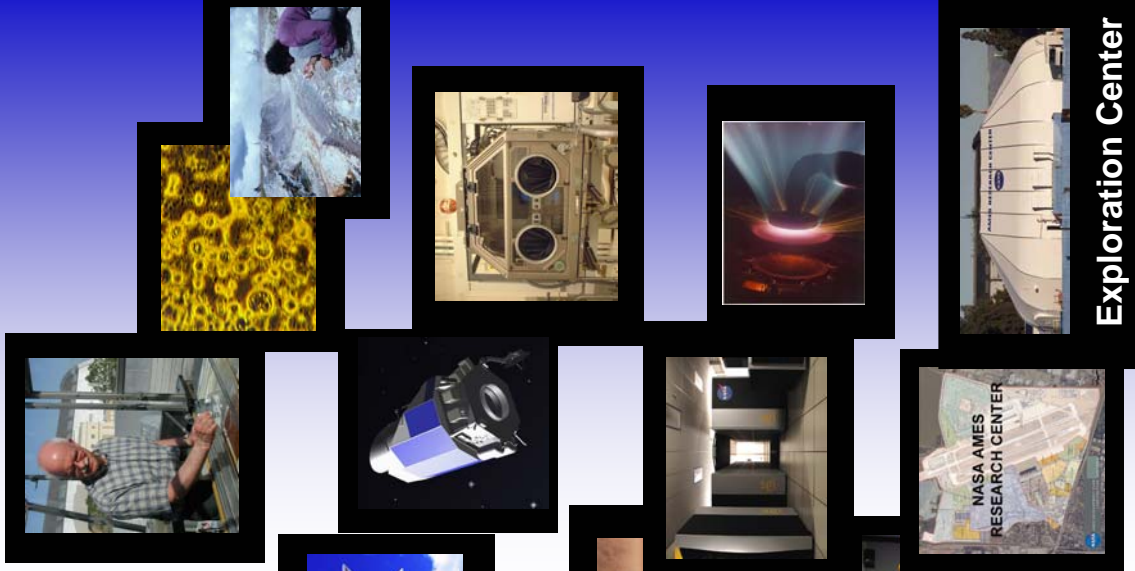
Education

3919 Employees

- (1471 Civil Service/2448 Contractor and Other)

\$775+ M Annual Budget

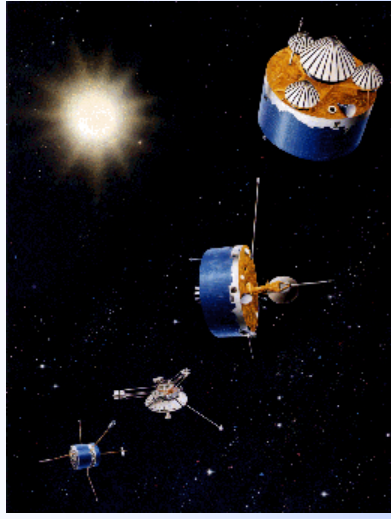
Discovery ↔ Innovation ↔ Solutions



Exploration Center

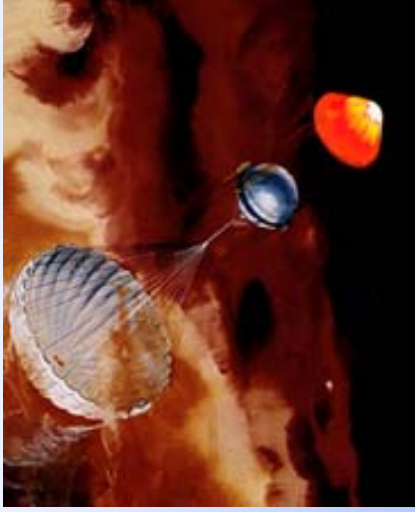


Past & Present: Successful Probes and Fly-by's



The Pioneer 6-11 and Pioneer Venus Program 1965-2003 :

A series of projects considered models of science driven, cost effective missions. Pioneer Venus multi-probe



Galileo Probe 1995 (entry):
Entered Jovian atmosphere to return first data ever of the interior of Jupiter



Huygens probe
Will descend through the atmosphere of Saturn's largest moon, Titan on January 15, 2005.
The result of effective international collaboration



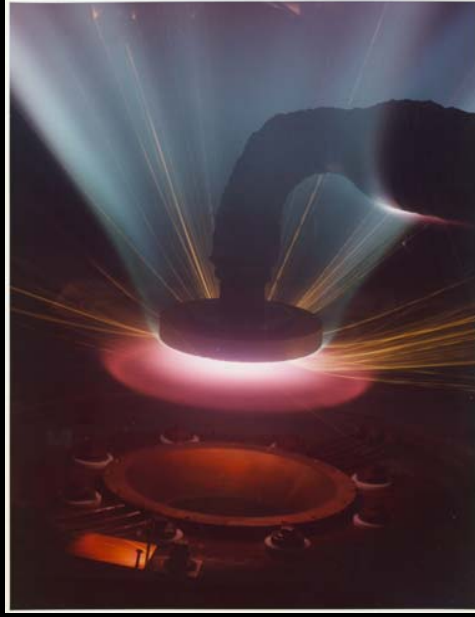
Ames: Science and Technology Systems for Exploration

Thermal Protection Materials and Arc-Jet Facility



PICA: A posttest sample of Phenolic Impregnated Carbon Ablator or PICA, used in the thermal protection system of the Stardust mission

**Testing and materials for Mars Pathfinder and Mars Exploration Rovers
Support for Shuttle, and future human vehicles**



Ablative TPS Testing



Panel Test in the AHF



Lost tile test for Shuttle Orbiter



Ames: Science and Technology Systems for Exploration

Mars Exploration Rovers-Spirit & Opportunity



Ames' Contributions

Science discovery
3 Co-Investigators from Ames

David Des Marais

Natalie Cabrol

Michael Sims

Technology & Major Facilities Enabled the Mission

Thermal Protection Systems
and Arc Jet Testing

Wind tunnel parachute testing

Mission systems software tools

Human Factors/Mars Time

TPS system validation

MER
Parachute
Testing in 80
by 120 foot
Wind Tunnel



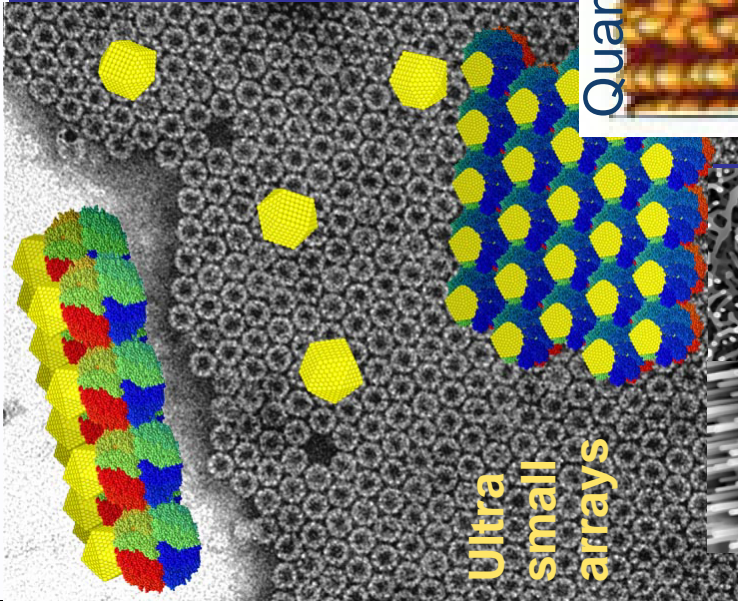
Science &
Engineering
Collaboration
Tools





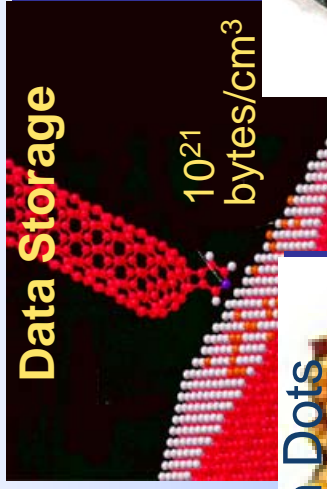
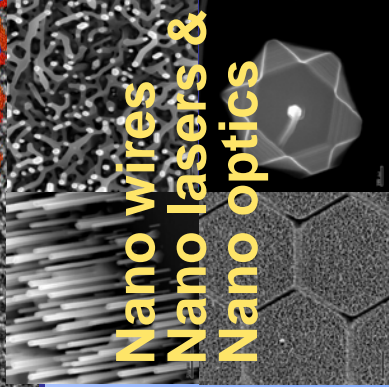
Bio/Info/Nanotechnology

“NASA Ames - One of the largest single nanotechnology research centers in the world.”**



Ultra small arrays

Nano wires
Nano lasers &
Nano optics



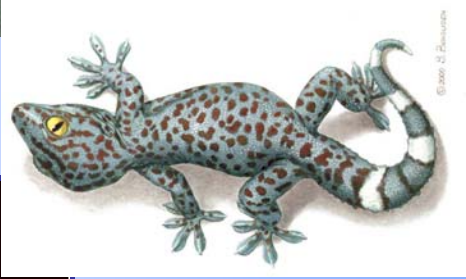
Data Storage

10²¹ bytes/cm³

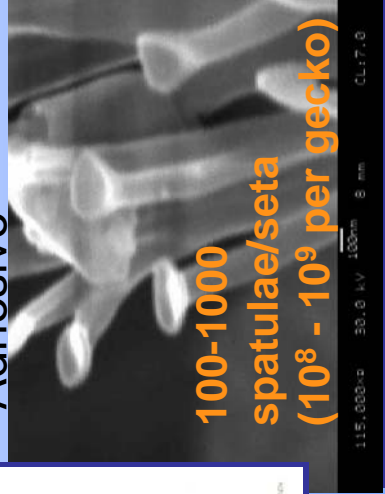
Quantum Dots



Highly efficient “evolved” antenna designed using a Genetic Algorithm



Gecko Feet Adhesive



100-1000 spatulae/seta (10⁸ - 10⁹ per gecko)

* January 20, 2004 "Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: Opportunities and Challenges in California" report prepared by the California Council on Science and Technology for the state legislature.



Technology for Exploration

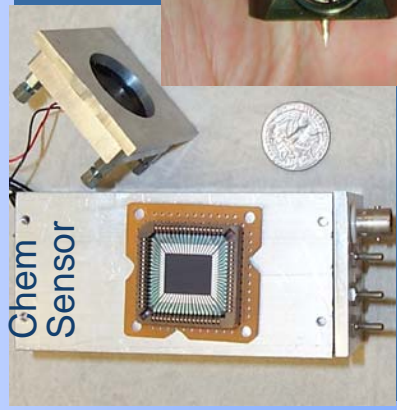
Applications in nanotechnology

Established World Class base for future revolutionary capabilities

- Next Generation thermal, radiation, & impact protective systems
- Highly efficient life support systems
- Extremely sensitive & selective life detection sensors

Developed:

- Carbon nanotube (CNT) based Chemical sensor
- X-ray tube for soil analysis instrument to fly on Mars-09 mission
- Probe for atomic force microscope to analyze Martian dust
- Nanotube-copper composite for advanced thermal control in space

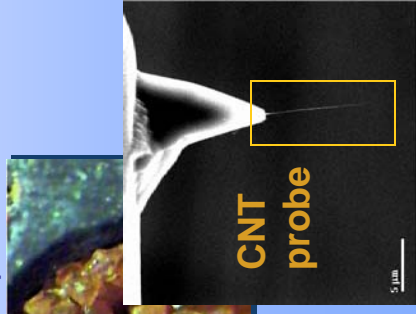


Chem Sensor



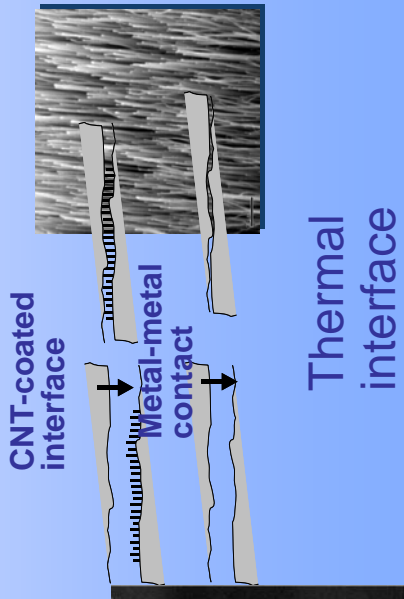
X-ray tube

CNT tips on Atomic Force Microscopes...



CNT probe

...may go to Mars



Award Winning* NASA Research Park



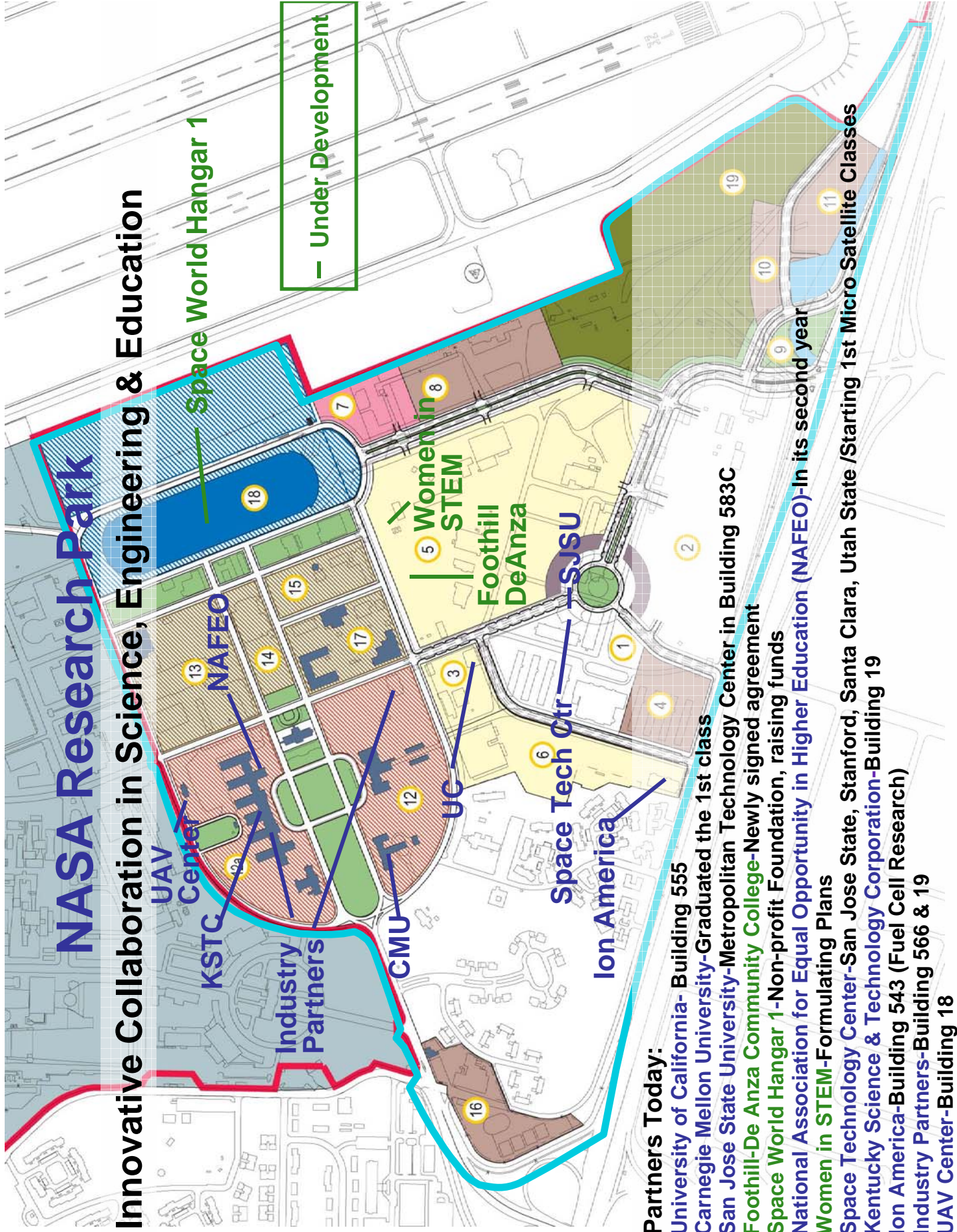
“NASA Research Park partnerships permit NASA to achieve a high return on its investment dollar”

-National Research Council review of NRP

***2003 GSA Award for Best Use of Federal Property**

NASA Research Park

Innovative Collaboration in Science, Engineering & Education



— Under Development

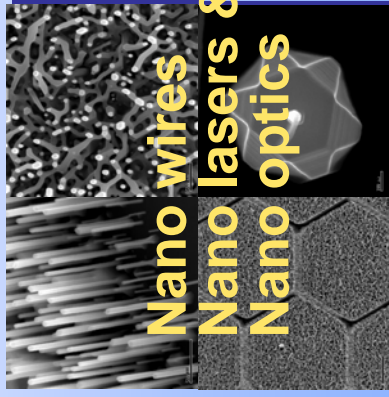
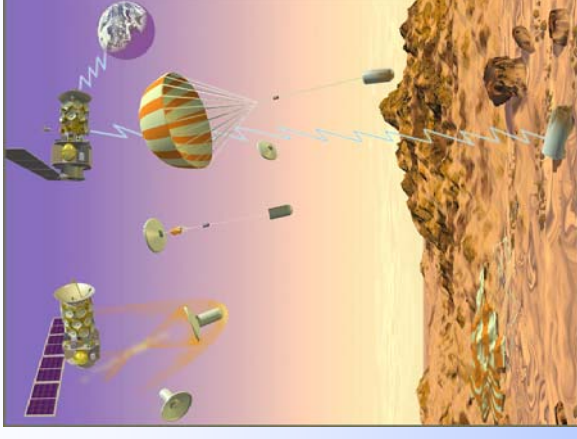
Partners Today:

- University of California- Building 555
- Carnegie Mellon University-Graduated the 1st class
- San Jose State University-Metropolitan Technology Center in Building 583C
- Foothill-De Anza Community College-Newly signed agreement
- Space World Hangar 1-Non-profit Foundation, raising funds
- National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education (NAFEO)-In its second year
- Women in STEM-Formulating Plans
- Space Technology Center-San Jose State, Stanford, Santa Clara, Utah State /Starting 1st Micro Satellite Classes
- Kentucky Science & Technology Corporation-Building 19
- Ion America-Building 543 (Fuel Cell Research)
- Industry Partners-Building 566 & 19
- UAV Center-Building 18



Where we need to go

- Broader Collaborations
- Growing infrastructure
- Multiple micro/nano probes
- Longer lived surface probes
- Integrated new technologies

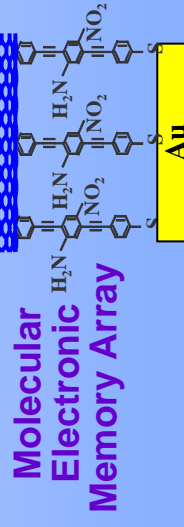
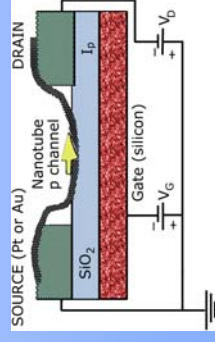


**Nano wires
Nano lasers &
Nano optics**

Nano materials: advanced nano materials may offer solutions to surviving high pressure, high temperature environments

Carbon Nanotube Transistors

Pascal: a multi micro probe concept for Martian weather stations

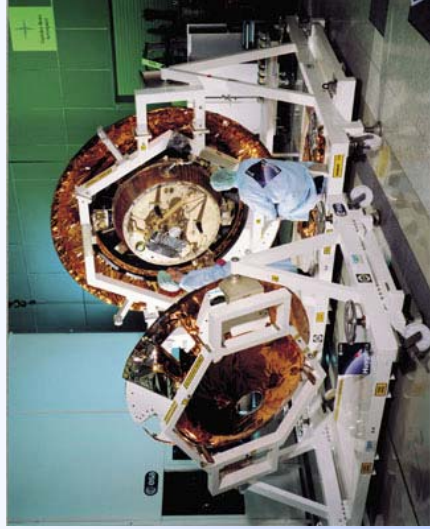


Nano instruments: ultra small, ultra light instruments will make it all possible



The Future: Pico Probes

**new materials,
&
nanotechnologies**



Today: Huygens probe:
> 318 kg



+

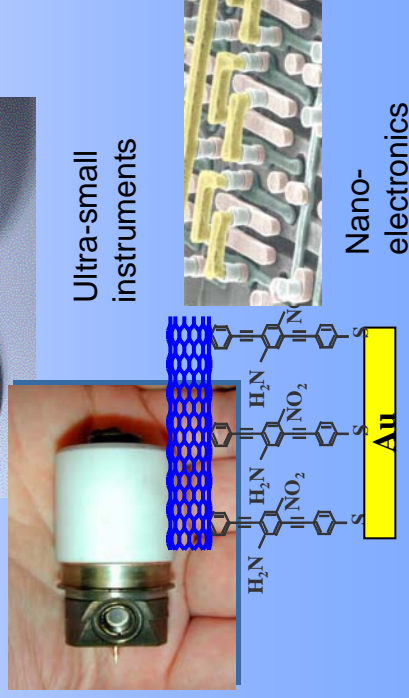
Next Generation
of Light Weight
Ceramic
Ablators (LCA)

=



Scale of future “pico”
probes

<1kg



Ultra-small
instruments

Nano-
electronics