

National Aeronautics and Space Administration





NanoLaunch 1200 to ADAS Enabling Affordable, Dedicated Access to Space through Aggressive Technology Maturation

Jonathan E. Jones, Timothy P. Kibbey, C. Brent Cobb, and Lawanna L. Harris 2014 Space Propulsion Conference, Cologne, Germany





Agenda



- MSFC and NanoLaunch organization
- Near Term Schedule
- The Goal: Affordable, Dedicated Access to Space
- Baseline Vehicle Concept of Operation
- "Heilmeier's Catechism" for NanoLaunch
- Concluding discussions



Propulsion Systems Department (ER01)

Manager – Thomas (Tom) J. Williams Deputy Manager – Mary Beth Koelbl Chief of Operations - Richard T. Stroud Strategic Planning & Business Dev. – Thomas (Tom) M. Brow n SLS Discipline Lead Engineer – Michael (Mike) R. Ise Technical Assistant – James L. Cannon Technical Assistant – Thomas P. (Pat) Lampton

Resource Management Office (ER02)

Resource Management & Integration Lead - Dawn M. Ray Program Analysis Management Team Team Lead – Terry D. Ware

Propulsion Systems Design & Integration Division (ER20)

Division Chief – Pat McRight Tech Assist – Harold P. Gerrish Lead Systems Engineer (Engines) – Phili<u>p A. Benefield</u>

Engine SystemsBranch (ER21) Branch Chief – MarkN. Rogers Deputy – Joseph (Joe) C. Leahy

Main Propulsion Systems Branch (ER22) Branch Chief - Kathy L. Henkel

<u>Spacecraft & Auxiliary Propulsion systemsBranch (ER23)</u> Branch Chief – Charles (Chuck) Pierce Deputy – Alicia A. Turpin

Propulsion Research & Technology Branch (ER24) Branch Chief – James (Jim) J. Martin

Propulsion Structural. Thermal. & Fluid Analysis Division (ER40)

Division Chief – Stanley (Stan) W. Tieman Tech Assist – Neill C. Murphy

Structural & DynamicsAnalysisBranch (ER41) Branch Chief – Patrick (Pat) R. Rogers Deputy – Gregory (Greg) P. Frady

Fluid Dynamics Branch (ER42) Branch Chief – Lisa W. Griffin Asst Manager – Tom E. Nesman

Thermal & Combustion Analysis Branch (ER43) Branch Chief – Melissa K. VanDyke

Propulsion Component Design & Development Division (ER30)

Division Chief – Roger K. Baird

Turbomachinery Design & Dev Branch (ER31) Branch Chief – Randall J. Thornton

<u>Combustion Devices Design & Dev Branch (ER32)</u> Branch Chief – Gregg Jones

<u>Valves, Actuators, & Ducts Design & Dev Branch (ER33)</u> Branch Chief – William (Kevin) Ward Asst Manager – James (Jim) A. Richard

Propulsion Detailed Design Branch (ER34) Branch Chief – David M. Whitten

Thrust Vector Control Systems Integration & Components Branch (ER35) Branch Chief – Lisa B. Bates

Solid Propulsion Systems Division (ER50)

Division Chief – Mark A. Cooper Lead Systems Engineer (Boosters) – Edwin (Hank) Miller Tech Assist – Jonathan E. Jones Tech Assist – Timothy (Tim) W. Lawrence

Solid Launch Systems & Analysis Branch (ER51) Branch Chief – Robert (Bobby) H. Taylor

Solid Separation & Maneuvering Systems Branch (ER52) Branch Chief – Philip M. Franklin

Propulsion Systems Department

Liquid Propulsion Systems Design & Integration

- Liquid Engine Systems Design
- Engine Systems Analysis & Health Management
- Main Propulsion Systems
 Design & Analysis
- Spacecraft Propulsion System, Design, Analysis, & Testing
- Divert and Attitude Control Systems Technologies
- Design, Analysis, and Testing for Long Term Propellant Storage
- Advanced Propulsion & Power Research & Development including: High Power Electric Propulsion, Nuclear Thermal Propulsion, Space Nuclear Power Systems, and Nuclear Surface Power Systems.

Solid Boost Propulsion
 Systems Integration

Solid Propulsion

Systems

- Solid Motor Design and Analysis
- Separation & Maneuvering Solid Propulsion Systems Design and Development
- Booster Separation Motor
- Booster Deceleration Motor & 1st Stage Tumbling Motor
- Ullage Settling Motor
- Launch Abort Motors
- System Ballistic Analysis
- Motor Component Design and Life Extension Expertise
- Nozzle, Case, Propellant, Insulation, and Liner

- Turbomachinery Design, Analysis and Advanced Development
- Combustion Devices Design, Analysis and Advanced Development

Propulsion

Component Design

& Development

- Injectors, Thrust Chambers, Nozzles, Preburners, Gas Generators, and Ignition Systems
- Valves, Actuators, & Ducts Design, Analysis, Test, and Advanced Development
- Detail Component and System
 Design
- Thrust Vector Control Systems
 Design and Development

Strength & Life Assessment

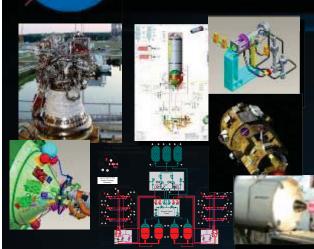
Structural.

Thermal, & Fluid

Analysis

- Dynamic Loads & Data Analysis
- Flow Testing & Analysis (Steady& Unsteady)
- CFD of Turbomachinery (Pumps and Turbines)
- Water Flow & Air Flow Testing of Components
- Unsteady Fluid Dynamics Data Analysis, Acoustic Analysis & Combustion Instability Analysis
- Thermal Analysis & Design for Liquids and Solids
- CFD of Combusting Flows -Liquid Systems & Solid Motors

Liquid Propulsion Systems Design, Development, Analysis, Test and Anomaly Resolution



Engine, Main Propulsion System and Spacecraft Propulsion Systems Design

Turbomachinery, Combustion Devices, Lines, Valves, Actuators, & Detail Design

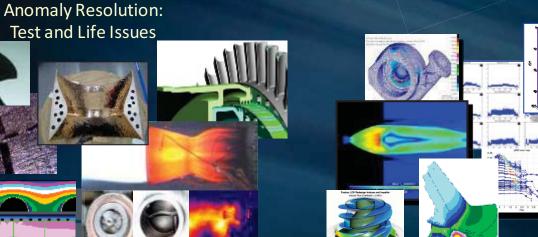




Liquid Propulsion System / Component Test and Data Analysis



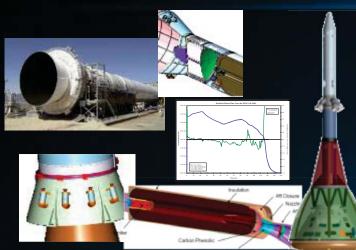
Propulsion Systems Department



Liquid Propulsion Stress, Life Assessment, Loads and Dynamics, Thermal, Acoustics, and CFD Analysis

Solid Propulsion Systems Design, Development, Analysis, Test and Anomaly Resolution

Propulsion Systems Department



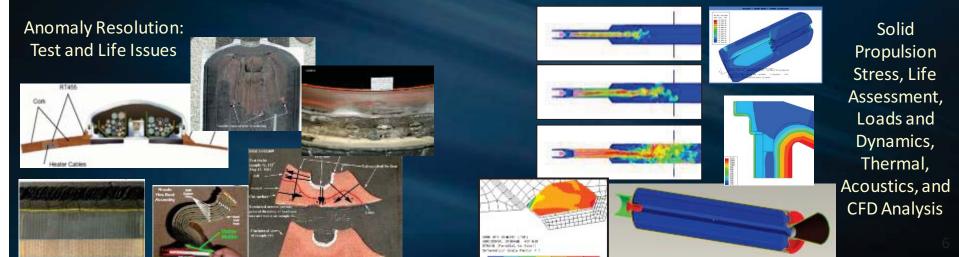
Booster Solid Systems, Solid Separation and Maneuvering System Design



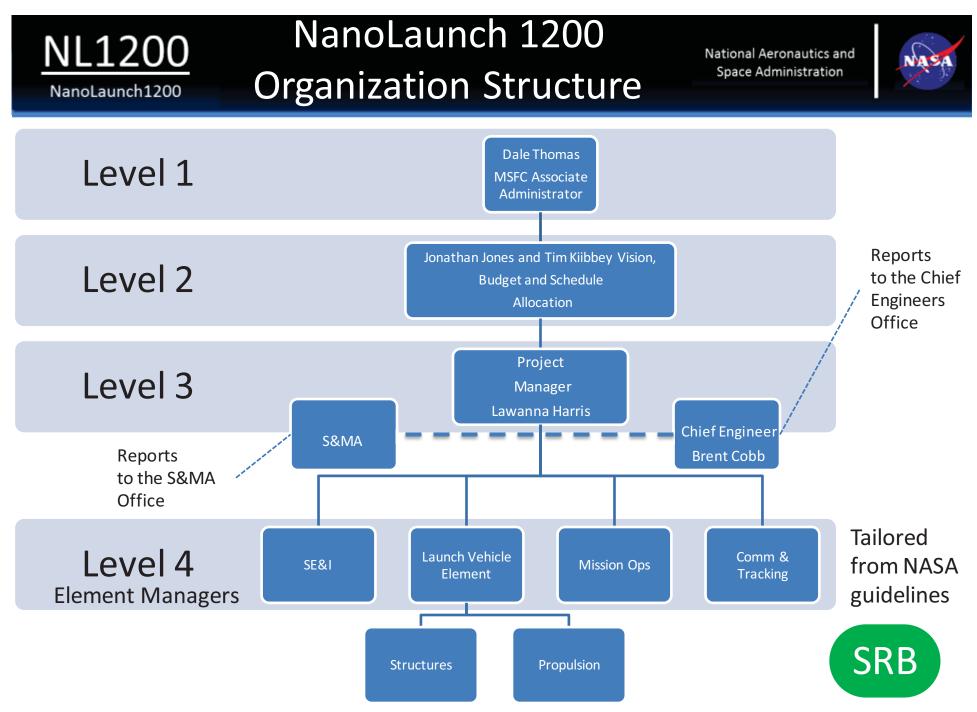




Solid Propulsion System and Component Test and Data Analysis



ETM-2 State Test

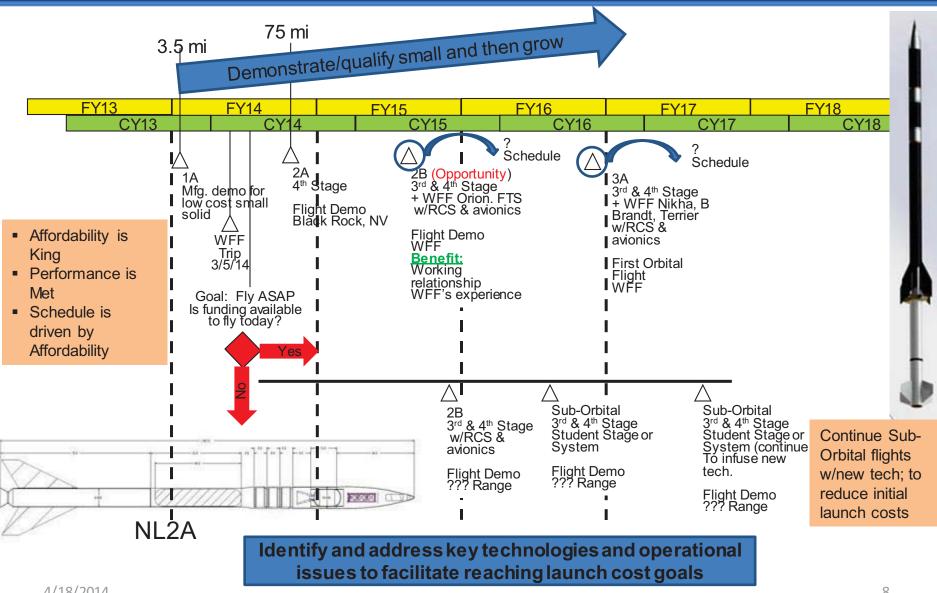


NL1200 FY15 and FY16 Schedule

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



NanoLaunch1200



NL1200 NanoLaunch1200 A Path

PSRM-30

PSRM-120

and Nihka

Black Brant

Terrier

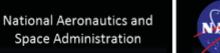
Heritage

FTS and

Avionics

ADAS

A Path to Affordable, Dedicated Access to Space







Standardize "Plug-n-Play" Interfaces Cartridge loaded solid with

Advanced "printed" liquid rocket engine, 2 stages upgraded to 1

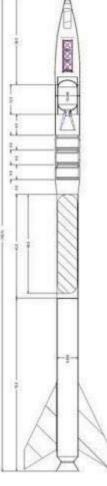
integrated flight termination system

Additively manufactured hybrid rocket motor, university coopetition

SBIR/STTR development with integrated thrust vector control

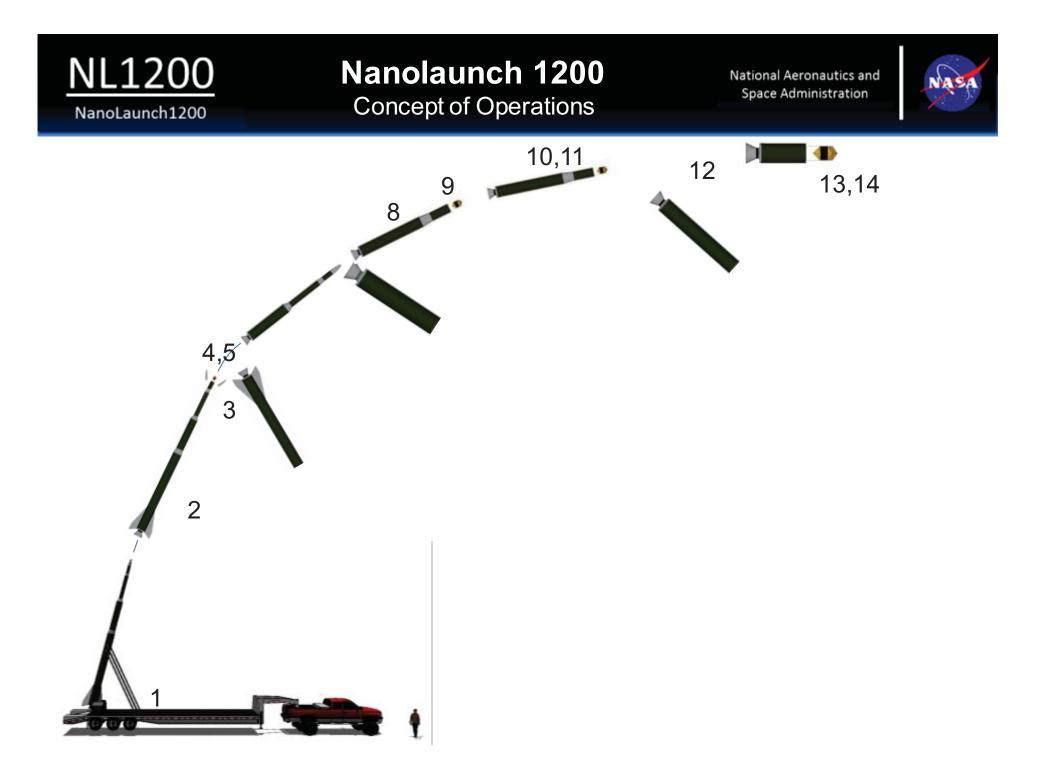


CNAT, MSFC, KSC avionics solution with autonomous FTS



ADAS

A flexible architecture allows multiple concepts and operational approaches to reduce costs.



NL1200

Objectives



- What are you trying to do?
 - Provide an affordable, dedicated small launch vehicle:
 - Mature innovative, high payoff technologies
 - Provide access to space for nano (1-10kg) payloads
- What is the problem?
 - No launch vehicle provides rides for experimental propulsive technologies
 - No dedicated, affordable vehicle to launch cubesats
 - Launch costs are prohibitive for maturing technologies from TRL3 to TRL6 (The TRL "valley of death")
 - For example, Pegasus is \$30 \$50M
 - High risk (TRL3) technologies are often cut from the manifest as secondary payloads (\$250-\$300K).
- Why is it hard?
 - Traditional aerospace industry and launch facilities have an enormous fixed cost
 - Sustaining flight rates high enough to lower launch costs have not been realized
 - Fixed costs can dominate the price of a small launch vehicle
 - Qualification requires flight environments
 - All integration and approvals required for large vehicles apply to small vehicles

Determine the payload size and reliability target that minimize the cost of a single successful launch

NanoLaunch1200



- How is it done today and what are the limits of current practice?
 - The cost of current launch vehicles requires stringent risk management
 - Prohibits market growth
 - New technologies are tested in a laboratory environment and then set on a shelf
 - Cubesats fly as secondary payloads
 - High risk, high pay-off technologies have difficulty obtaining buy-in
 - Dichotomy between experimental aircraft and experimental rockets

5/19/2014

Great Ideas...Zero Payoff

NL1200

Approach



- What's new in your approach and why do you think it will be successful?
 - Reduce the cost of vehicle components
 - Use manufacturing techniques and components outside of traditional aerospace industry base
 - Additive manufacturing
 - COTS avionics packages
 - Smaller propellant vendors
 - Minimize component hand-offs
 - Small multi-disciplinary teams
 - Streamlined processes
 - Provide low-cost relevant flight environments
 - Utilize incremental launch vehicle approach--technology maturation with each flight
 - Leverage high-power amateur rocket community to mature candidate technologies

Engage companies and industries that support themselves while meeting our needs







5/19/2014

NL1200

Approach cont.

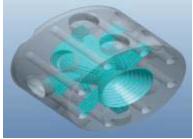
National Aeronautics and Space Administration



- What's new in your approach and why do you think it will be successful?
 - Reduce the assembly and integration complexity
 - Standardization of interfaces (plug-n-play)
 - Simplify processes (limit need for pyrotechnics or special equipment)
 - Partnering with academia and industry on cutting-edge technology.
 - Tapping NSTRF Fellows to mature cost-saving technologies
 - Utilizing Senior Design Projects
 - Teaming with small business and amateur rocket community
 - Right-sizing management approach
 - Model Based Systems Engineering (MBSE)
 - Agile Earned Value Management

Make it convenient for others to interact, collaborate, and participate







5/19/2014

University Coopetition

NL1200

NanoLaunch1200







Benefits



- If you're successful, what difference will it make? What impact will success have? How will it be measured?
 - New technologies can be matured from TRL 3-6 within the scope and budget of a Phase II SBIR
 - Dedicated rides for cubesats...the backlog for cubesats is eliminated
 - Clear path for the demonstration and fielding of novel manufacturing techniques
 - Allows aerospace avionics to keep pace with commercial off the shelf vendors

Market Interest



- Who cares?
 - Super-Strypi sponsored by the Defense Department's Operationally Responsive Space (ORS)
 - The Airborne-Launch Assist Space Access (ALASA) program sponsored by the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency (DARPA)
 - The Soldier-Warfighter Operationally Responsive Deployer for Space (SWORDS) sponsored by the U.S. Army Space and Missile Defense Command (USASMDC)
 - GOLauncher 2 Generation Orbit Launch Services, Inc. (GO) sponsored by NASA's Launch Services Enabling eXploration and Technology (NEXT) contract

Aggressive technology maturation raises the competitive bar benefiting multiple programs

Risks



- What are the risks?
 - Lack of a dedicated workforce
 - Problems are being solved by students
 - Key personnel are working multiple projects
 - Qualification, certification, and range requirements timeline
 - Most approvals have a fixed timeline that is outside our control
 - Technical risks to cost and shedule
 - Flight termination for new stages (1.5 years and \$1.5M)
 - Shroud deployment
 - Nikha pitch over and vehicle attitude control
 - Aggressive stage development schedule
 - NL2A may slip to Oct. or Nov.

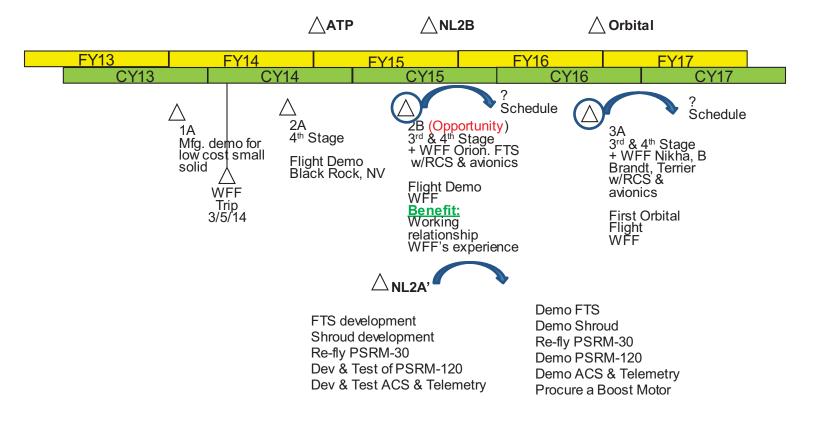


- What are and the potential opportunities?
 - Strengthen inter-center cooperative competition
 - The scale allows multiple paths to be pursued affordably
 - Increased acedemic outreach
 - Redd Hawk Senior Design Challenge
 - 5 projects X 3 schools/project = ~150 students solving our problems
 - Tie into internships, NSTRF, and newhires
 - Improved SBIR/STTR focus
 - Several awards from Nanolaunch topics initiated by Roberto Garcia

A clear, robust vision focuses the efforts of multiple organizations



• How long will it take?



Extra flights on balloons or hobby rocket motors for risk mitigation...funding is key to schedule

Final Discussion



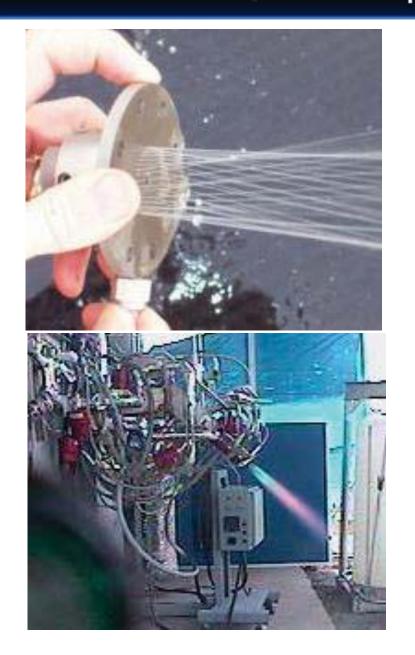
- Identify key cost drivers
 - Develop integrated solutions
- A suborbital (NL2b) flight in 2015 will
 - Identify key cost drivers for items other than the propulsion systems
 - Familiarize the team with flight and range operations and procedure
- A defined orbital vehicle with a schedule provides focus and clarity
- Students teams can be used effectively within the critical path

NanoLaunch1200 Printed LOx/Propane Stage

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

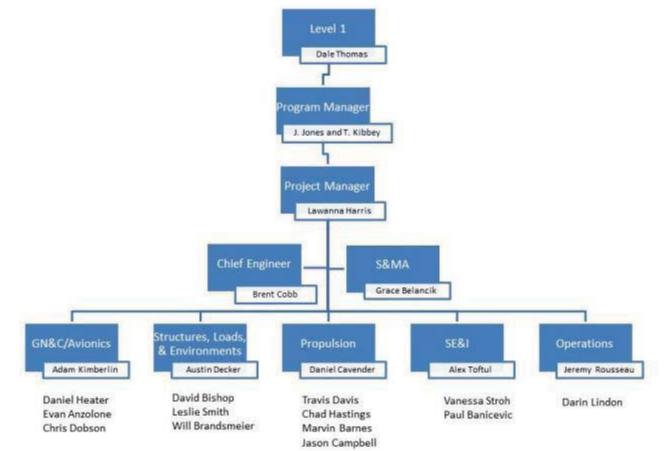


- Static Test of Printed Injector, Nov 2013
- Stage Design
 - NESC Study
 - Auburn University Senior Design
 Project
- Plug and Play replacement for NanoLaunch 1200 stages
- Performance
 - Thrust ~ Adjusted for stage requirements
 - Isp=330 sec
 - Common uninsulated bulkhead ...
- Phase IV stage replacement



NANOLAUNCH 12





Building High-Performance Organizations I-24 LEADERSHIP FORM HIERARCHY PARALLEL ORGANIZATION

