S30 85 175313 NASA Space Research & Technology Overview (ITP) Presentation to: Civil Specification 10:

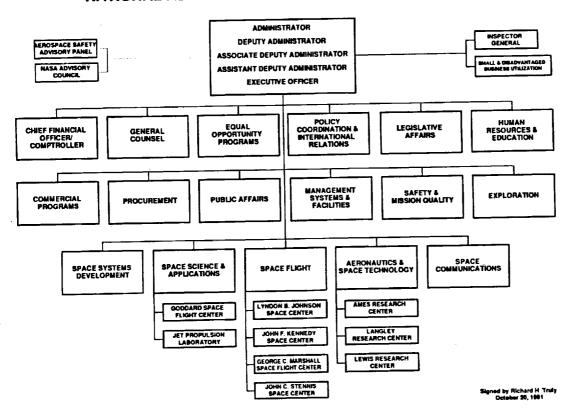
Civil Space Technology Development Technology Transfer Workshop

Gregory M. Reck Director for Space Technology Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

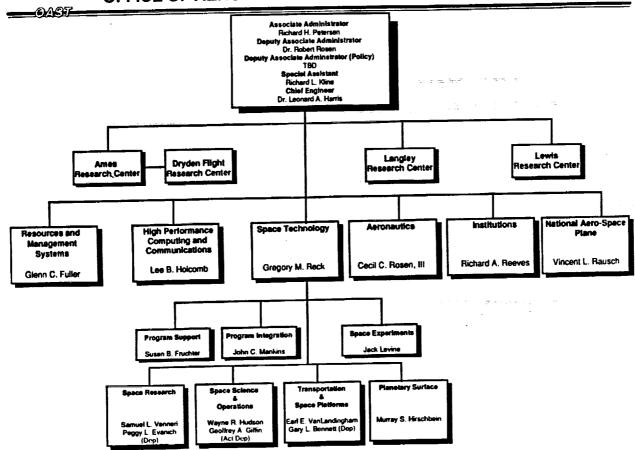
March 17, 1992

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NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION



OFFICE OF AERONAUTICS AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY



OFFICE OF AERONAUTICS AND SPACE TECHNOLOGY FY 1992 BUDGET

<u> -0ast</u>

(\$,M)

| APPROP. | AERO | TRANSAT. | SPACE | TOTAL | | | | |
|-------------|-------|----------|--------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| R&D | 574.2 | 5.0 | 309.3* | 888.5 | | | | |
| R&PM | 273.1 | 16.1 | 138.4 | 427.6 | | | | |
| CofF | 42.3 | - | - | 42.3 | | | | |
| SUBTOTAL | 889.6 | 21.1 | 447.7 | 1358.4 | | | | |
| RES. OPS. S | 210.1 | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL | TOTAL | | | | | | | |

* SPACE EXCLUDES MISSION STUDIES (\$5.0M)

92-1038 Rev 2/26/92

SPACE R&T MISSION STATEMENT

=0AST=

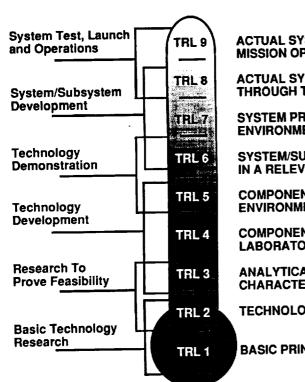
OAST SHALL PROVIDE TECHNOLOGY FOR FUTURE CIVIL SPACE MISSIONS AND PROVIDE A BASE OF RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY CAPABILITIES TO SERVE ALL NATIONAL SPACE GOALS

- IDENTIFY, DEVELOP, VALIDATE AND TRANSFER TECHNOLOGY TO:
 - INCREASE MISSION SAFETY AND RELIABILITY
 - REDUCE PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS COST
 - ENHANCE MISSION PERFORMANCE
 - ENABLE NEW MISSIONS
- PROVIDE THE CAPABILITY TO:
 - ADVANCE TECHNOLOGY IN CRITICAL DISCIPLINES
 - RESPOND TO UNANTICIPATED MISSION NEEDS

LBF4194B

TECHNOLOGY READINESS LEVELS

=0AST



ACTUAL SYSTEM "FLIGHT PROVEN" THROUGH SUCCESSFUL MISSION OPERATIONS

ACTUAL SYSTEM COMPLETED AND "FLIGHT QUALIFIED" THROUGH TEST AND DEMONSTRATION (Ground or Flight)

SYSTEM PROTOTYPE DEMONSTRATION IN A SPACE ENVIRONMENT

SYSTEM/SUBSYSTEM MODEL OR PROTOTYPE DEMONSTRATION IN A RELEVANT ENVIRONMENT (Ground or Space)

COMPONENT AND/OR BREADBOARD VALIDATION IN RELEVANT ENVIRONMENT

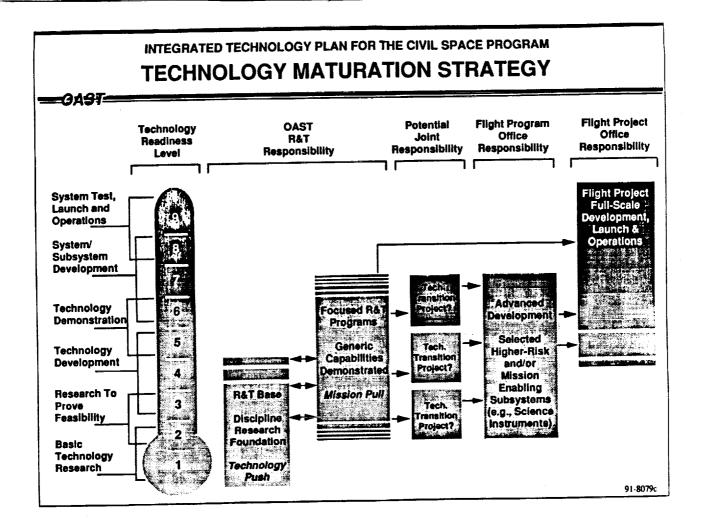
COMPONENT AND/OR BREADBOARD VALIDATION IN LABORATORY ENVIRONMENT

ANALYTICAL & EXPERIMENTAL CRITICAL FUNCTION AND/OR CHARACTERISTIC PROOF-OF-CONCEPT

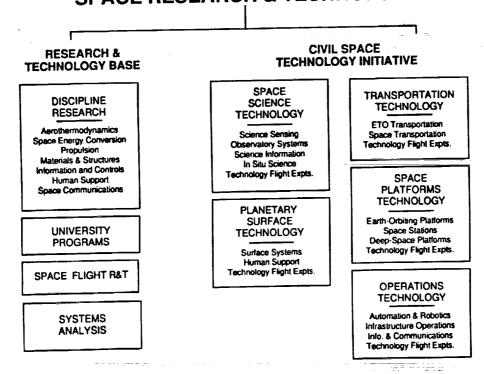
TECHNOLOGY CONCEPT AND/OR APPLICATION FORMULATED

BASIC PRINCIPLES OBSERVED AND REPORTED

91-8080A

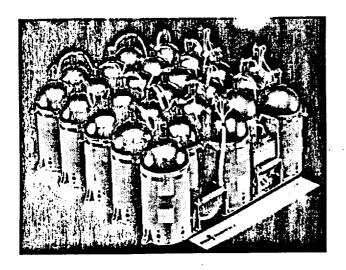


SPACE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY



DISCIPLINE RESEARCH

CONCEIVE, DEVELOP AND VALIDATE NEW TECHNOLOGY CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES FOR ENHANCING OR ENABLING FUTURE SPACE MISSIONS, INCLUDING REVOLUTIONARY IMPROVEMENTS IN SPACE CAPABILITY



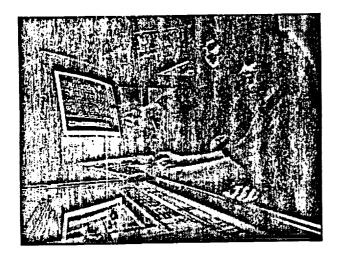
- DISCIPLINE RESEARCH TECHNOLOGY
 - AEROTHERMODYNAMICS
 - SPACE ENERGY CONVERSION
 - PROPULSION
 - MATERIALS & STRUCTURES
 - INFORMATION & CONTROLS
 - HUMAN SUPPORT
 - ADVANCED COMMUNICATIONS

91-8064

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

BROADEN THE CAPABILITIES OF THE NATION'S ENGINEERING COMMUNITY TO PARTICIPATE IN THE U.S. CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM THROUGH UNIVERSITY-BASED RESEARCH AND EDUCATION

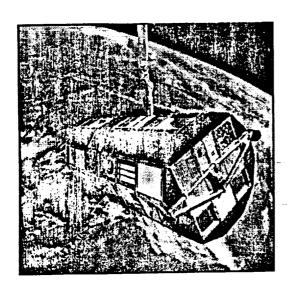


- UNIVERSITY SPACE ENGINEERING RESEARCH CENTERS
 - FOSTER CREATIVE AND INNOVATIVE CONCEPTS OF FUTURE SPACE SYSTEMS
 - EXPAND THE NATION'S ENGINEERING TALENT BASE FOR RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
- UNIVERSITY INVESTIGATORS RESEARCH
 - SPONSOR INDIVIDUAL RESEARCH ON HIGHLY INNOVATIVE SPACE TECHNOLOGY CONCEPTS AND APPROACHES
- UNIVERSITY ADVANCED DESIGN
 - FOSTER INTERDISCIPLINARY ENGINEERING DESIGN EDUCATION

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

SPACE FLIGHT RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

PROVIDE FOR EXPERIMENT STUDIES, DEVELOPMENT AND SUPPORT FOR IN-SPACE FLIGHT RESEARCH AND VALIDATION OF ADVANCED SPACE TECHNOLOGIES

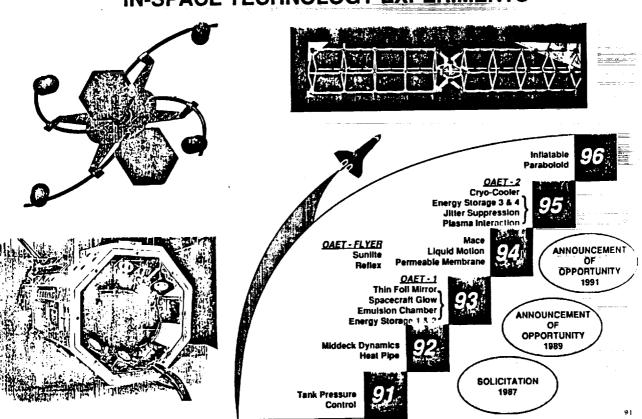


- IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY EXPERIMENT PROGRAM (IN-STEP)
 - DESIGN, DEVELOP AND FLIGHT TEST INDUSTRY, UNIVERSITY AND NASA TECHNOLOGY FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS
- FLIGHT OPPORTUNITIES VIA
 - SPACE SHUTTLE
 - EXPENDABLE LAUNCH VEHICLES
 - SPACE STATION FREEDOM

91-8063

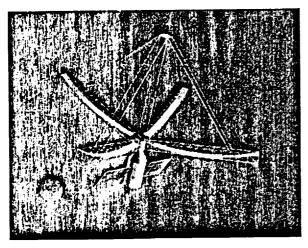
Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

IN-SPACE TECHNOLOGY EXPERIMENTS



SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

CONDUCT INTERDISCIPLINARY SYSTEM STUDIES TO IDENTIFY AND PRIORITIZE NEW TECHNOLOGY REQUIREMENTS AND OPPORTUNITIES AND DEVELOP MODELING AND ANALYSIS TOOLS



• FOCUSED PROGRAMS

- IDENTIFY CRITICAL TECHNOLOGY ISSUES OF FUTURE MISSION CONCEPTS
 - TRANSPORTATION
 - SPACE SCIENCE
 - SPACE PLATFORMS
 - SPACE EXPLORATION
 - · OPERATIONS

BREAKTHROUGH

- IDENTIFY BENEFITS OF HIGHLY INNOVATIVE SPACE TECHNOLOGY IDEAS AND SPACE APPLICATIONS OF NEW TECHNOLOGY FRONTIERS
- EXTERNAL
 - SUPPORT SPACE COMMERCIALIZATION
 - IMPROVE USE OF INDUSTRY INDEPENDENT R&D (IRAD)
 - PLAN FOR MULTI-AGENCY PROGRAMS

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

91-8065

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM

SPACE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY

RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY BASE

DISCIPLINE RESEARCH

Aerothermodynamics
Space Energy Conversion
Propulsion
Materials & Structures
Information and Controls
Human Support
Space Communications

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

SPACE FLIGHT R&T

IN SPACE TECHNOLOGY EXPTS

> SYSTEMS ANALYSIS

CIVIL SPACE TECHNOLOGY INITIATIVE

SPACE SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

Science Sensing Observatory Systems Science Information In Situ Science Technology Flight Expts.

> PLANETARY SURFACE TECHNOLOGY

Surface Systems Human Support Technology Flight Expts.

TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY

ETO Transportation Space Transportation Technology Flight Expts.

SPACE PLATFORMS TECHNOLOGY

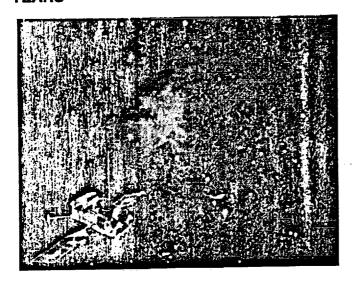
Earth-Orbiting Platforms Space Stations Deep-Space Platforms Technology Flight Expts.

OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY

Automation & Robotics Infrastructure Operations Info. & Communications Technology Flight Expts.

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

DEVELOP ADVANCED INSTRUMENT, OBSERVATION, INFORMATION, AND IN SITU MEASUREMENT TECHNOLOGIES TO MAXIMIZE THE RETURN FROM NASA SPACE AND EARTH SCIENCE MISSIONS OVER THE NEXT TWENTY YEARS



- EXPAND CAPABILITY AND REDUCE
 COSTS THROUGH DISCIPLINARY
 ADVANCEMENTS WHICH INCREASE
 SCIENCE INFORMATION RETURN AND
 SPACECRAFT PERFORMANCE
 - INSTRUMENT
 - OBSERVATION
 - DATA & INFORMATION
 - IN SITU MEASUREMENT
- ENABLE THE NEXT GENERATION OF
 SPACE SCIENCE MISSIONS
 - ASTROPHYSICS
 - SOLAR SYSTEM EXPLORATION
 - SPACE PHYSICS
 - EARTH SCIENCE
 - LIFE SCIENCES/MICROGRAVITY

91-8046

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

PLANETARY SURFACE TECHNOLOGY

PROVIDE KEY TECHNOLOGIES FOR ROBOTIC AND MANNED PLANETARY SURFACE EXPLORATION SYSTEMS INCLUDING CAPABILITIES FOR AN OUTPOST ON THE MOON AND EXPLORATION OF THE PLANET MARS

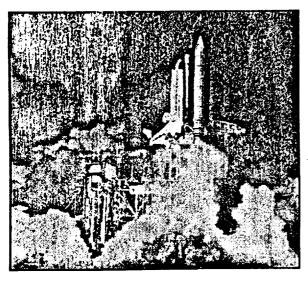


- INCREASE RELIABILITY AND REDUCE RISK; REDUCE DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATIONS COST; AND ENABLE NEW AND INNOVATIVE CAPABILITIES IN THE AREAS OF:
 - ADVANCED SURFACE SYSTEM OPERATIONS ON THE MOON AND MARS
 - TECHNOLOGIES FOR HUMAN SUPPORT DURING VERY LONG DURATION PILOTED MISSIONS IN DEEP-SPACE AND ON PLANETARY SURFACES

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

TRANSPORTATION TECHNOLOGY

PROVIDE TECHNOLOGIES THAT SUBSTANTIALLY INCREASE OPERABILITY, IMPROVE RELIABILITY, PROVIDE NEW CAPABILITIES, WHILE REDUCING LIFE CYCLE COSTS



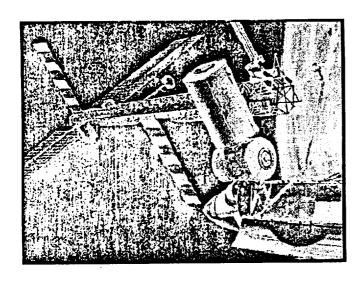
- ENHANCE SAFETY, RELIABILITY, AND SERVICEABILITY OF CURRENT SPACE SHUTTLE
- PROVIDE TECHNOLOGY OPTIONS FOR NEW MANNED SYSTEMS THAT COMPLEMENT THE SHUTTLE AND ENABLE NEXT GENERATION VEHICLES WITH RAPID TURNAROUND AND LOW OPERATIONAL COSTS
- SUPPORT DEVELOPMENT OF ROBUST, LOW-COST HEAVY LIFT LAUNCH VEHICLES
- DEVELOP AND TRANSFER LOW-COST TECHNOLOGY TO SUPPORT COMMERCIAL ELV'S AND UPPER STAGES
- IDENTIFY AND DEVELOP HIGH LEVERAGE TECHNOLOGIES FOR IN-SPACE TRANSPORTATION, INCLUDING NUCLEAR PROPULSION, THAT WILL ENABLE NEW CLASSES OF SCIENCE AND EXPLORATION MISSIONS

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

91-8048

SPACE PLATFORMS TECHNOLOGY

DEVELOP TECHNOLOGIES TO INCREASE ON-ORBIT MISSION EFFICIENCY AND DECREASE LIFE CYCLE COSTS FOR FUTURE MANNED AND UNMANNED SCIENCE, EXPLORATION & COMMERCIAL MISSIONS.

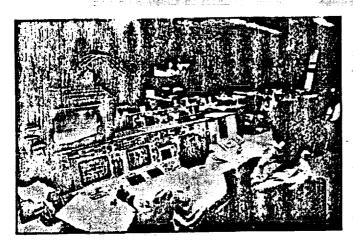


- DEVELOP TECHNOLOGIES THAT WILL DECREASE LAUNCH WEIGHT AND INCREASE THE EFFICIENCY OF SPACE PLATFORM FUNCTIONAL CAPABILITIES
- DEVELOP TECHNOLOGIES THAT WILL INCREASE HUMAN PRODUCTIVITY AND SAFETY OF MANNED MISSIONS
- DEVELOP TECHNOLOGIES THAT WILL INCREASE MAINTAINABILITY AND REDUCE LOGISTICS RESUPPLY OF LONG DURATION MISSIONS
- IDENTIFY AND DEVELOP FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS IN ALL TECHNOLOGY AND THRUST AREAS THAT WILL BENEFIT FROM THE UTILIZATION OF SSF FACILITIES

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

OPERATIONS TECHNOLOGY

DEVELOP AND DEMONSTRATE TECHNOLOGIES TO REDUCE THE COST OF NASA OPERATIONS, IMPROVE THE SAFETY AND RELIABILITY OF THOSE OPERATIONS, AND ENABLE NEW, MORE COMPLEX ACTIVITIES TO BE UNDERTAKEN



- THE OPERATIONS THRUST SUPPORTS THE FOLLOWING MAJOR ACTIVITIES:
 - IN-SPACE OPERATIONS
 - FLIGHT SUPPORT OPERATIONS
 - GROUND SERVICING AND PROCESSING
 - PLANETARY SURFACE OPERATIONS
 - COMMERCIAL COMMUNICATIONS
- THE FOLLOWING TECHNOLOGY AREAS ARE INCLUDED:
 - AUTOMATION & ROBOTICS
 - INFRASTRUCTURE OPERATIONS
 - INFORMATION & COMMUNICATIONS
 - FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

91-8055

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN PROCESS

OASI

INTERNAL NEEDS

- AGENCY PROGRAM OFFICES REQUESTED TO DEFINE AND PRIORITIZE MISSION TECHNOLOGY NEEDS AS RECOMMENDED BY AUGUSTINE

EXTERNAL NEEDS

- SSTAC/ARTS MEMBERS REQUESTED TO PROVIDE INPUTS ON OVERALL CIVIL SPACE TECHNOLOGY NEEDS
- COMSTAC RECOMMENDATIONS ON ELVS, COMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY GROUP RECOMMENDATIONS AND OTHER KEY TECHNOLOGY ASSESSMENTS UNDER EVALUATION

DEVELOPMENT OF INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN

- TEAMS FORMED TO PREPARE TECHNOLOGY PLANS
- APPLIED DECISION RULES FOR BASE AND FOCUSED PROGRAMS

EXTERNAL REVIEW

- SSTAC/ARTS CONDUCTED REVIEW WITH PARTICIPATION BY ASEB, OTHER EXTERNAL EXPERTS IN JUNE
- STRUCTURE FOR ANNUAL PLANNING AND REVIEW PROCESS ESTABLISHED

SBF-01696

National Aeronautics and Space Administration

Washington, D.C. 20546

DEC 11 2 23 PH '91

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Attn of:

OP

TO:

R/Associate Administrator for

Aeronautics and Space Technology

FROM:

O/Associate Administrator for Space Communications

SUBJECT: Space Technology Needs Update for FY 1994 Program

This responds to your memorandum, same subject, dated November 15, 1991. We have reviewed our needs and find that the technology areas previously identified to you on April 1, 1991, are still valid. The following general technology areas are all high priority for Code O.

- 1. High Data Rate Communications. This includes optical and millimeter wave radio frequencies for both space-to-ground and space-to-space applications to handle the high volumes of data transported in future programs. An example of space-to-space communication might be future communications cross links between our tracking and data relay satellites.
- 2. Advanced Data Systems. This includes development of advanced data storage, data compression, and information management systems, which are required to meet the sophisticated needs of future planetary and exploration programs.
- 3. Advanced Navigation Techniques. This includes development of new techniques for navigation and their application to cruise, approach, and in-orbit navigation for manned and unmanned planetary missions.
- 4. Mission Operations. This includes incorporation of artificial intelligence, expert systems, neural networks, and increased automation in mission operations. Other work includes development of test beds to check out advanced software, coordination of distributed software, and automated performance analysis of networked computing environments.

We will be pleased to assist you if further definition of our requirements is needed.

Charles T. Force

| | | OSF Technology Requirements Evaluation |
|-----|------|--|
| | d | OSF Technology Requirements Evaluation |
| | | |
| a.j | ůţ. | Technology Areas |
| | 1 | Technology Areas |
| | * | Program Unique Technologies |
| | 3 | Program Unique Technologies |
| 7 | ij | Vehicle Health Management |
| 2 | | Advanced Turbomachinery Components and Models |
| 3 | | Combustion Devices |
| Ť | | Advanced Heat Rejection Devices |
| Ť | *** | Water Recovery and Management |
| | | High Efficiency Space Power Systems |
| 7 | | Advanced Extravehicular Mobility Unit Technologies |
| :- | | Electromechanical Control Systems/Electrical Actuation |
| - | | Crew Training Systems |
| 10 | | Characterization of AI-Li Alloys |
| - | | Cryogenic Supply, Storage, and Handling |
| 11 | | Thermal Protection Systems for High Temperature Applications |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | 100 | Robotic Technologies |
| 14 | • | Orbital Debris Protection |
| 15 | -800 | Guidance, Navigation and Control |
| 16 | | Advanced Avionica Architectures Industry Driven Technologijes |
| Ŧ. | | Signal Transmission and Reception |
| ì | | Advanced Avionics Software |
| | te. | Video Tachnologies |
| Ø | Ŧ | Environmentally Sale Cleaning Solvents, Refrigerants and Foams |
| × | | Non-Destructive Evaluation |
| | ľ | 19.10 · 有一种企业,现代的产品的企业,在19.10 · 在19.10 |
| | | 。 |

Flaure 3-1

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM EXTERNAL TECHNOLOGY NEEDS SOURCES

0AST

- BOEING AEROSPACE & ELECTRONICS
- GENCORP-AEROJET
- GENERAL ELECTRIC-PHILADELPHIA
- GENERAL ELECTRIC-VALLEY FORGE
- GRUMMAN
- HUGHES
- MARTIN MARIETTA
- MCDONNELL DOUGLAS
- RCA
- SPACE SYSTEMS/LORAL
- SPARTA
- STANFORD TELECOM
- TRW
- UNITED TECHNOLOGIES CORPORATION
- PLUS DIRECT INPUTS FROM SSTAC/ARTS MEMBERS, EARLIER NRC SURVEY DATA

SEPTEMBER 9, 1991

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM

EXTERNAL TECHNOLOGY PERSPECTIVES SUMMARY

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SPACE SCIENCE

Precision Space Structures and Pointing Accuracy

PLANETARY SURFACE

Regnerative Life Support Systems
Radiation Protection for Long Missions
Utilization of In Situ Materials/Propellants
Artificial Intelligence Techniques
Robotic & Microrobotic Systems
Advanced EMUs
Surface Rover Technologies (Pressurized and Unpressurized)
Nuclear Electric Power
High-Efficiency Lunar Radiators & Thermal Energy Storage
Power Beaming
Human Health Maintenance
Reduced Gravity Countermeasures/Artificial Gravity

Bioprocess-Grade Fluid Management Systems SPACE PLATFORMS

Composite Lightweight Structures
Micrometeoroid and Debris Protection
Long-Life Structures and Mechanisms
Regnerative Life Support Systems
Advanced EMUs
Expanded Atomic Oxygen Database
High-Efficiency, Radiation-Resistant, Lightweight PV Arrays
High-Efficiency Power Processing Units
Lightweight Batteries

TRANSPORTATION

Economical Launch Systems (Manned and Unmanned)
Software Productivity Enhancers
Integrated Vehicle Health Monitoring and Maintenance
Advanced Cryogenic (Oxygen/Hydrogen) Engines
Fault-Tolerant Advanced Avionics with Open Architectures
High-Performance/Composite Lightweight Structures
Long-Life Structures and Mechanisms
High-Performance, Storable Space Thrusters
High-Power Electric Propulsion
Nuclear Thermal Propulsion for Manned Interplanetary Missions
Cryogenics Long-Duration Storage and Management
Gun-Type Launch Systems
Aerobraking (Thermal Protection Systems)
Integrated RCS/Auxiliary Propulsion
Lightweight, Fuel-Efficient Airbreather Propulsion Systems

OPERATIONS

Data Management System Architecture and Software Systems Integration technologies (Software, etc.) Artificial Intelligence Techniques Safe Robotic Systems Advanced Communications (e.g., Laser & Millimeter Wave Technology)

> JUNE 24, 1991 JCM-7660d

USER PRIORITIZED TECHNOLOGY NEEDS - UPDATE



- OFFICE OF SPACE SCIENCE & APPLICATIONS
 - WOODS HOLE REVISIONS TO OSSA STRATEGIC PLAN HAVE BEEN INCLUDED
- OFFICE OF SPACE EXPLORATION
 - REVISIONS RECEIVED IN FEBRUARY 1992
- OFFICE OF SPACEFLIGHT
 - SOME ADJUSTMENT IN EMPHASIS
- OFFICE OF SPACE OPERATIONS
- EXTERNAL (INDUSTRY) NEEDS

• 5-YEAR FORECAST INCLUDES

193 THRU 197: COMPLETION OF INITIAL SSF LIMITED SOME SHUTTLE IMPROVEMENTS NEW STARTS INITIAL EOS & EOSDIS

SELECTED SPACE SCIENCE STARTS

NLS DEVELOPMENT INITIAL SEI ARCHITECTURE SELECTION EVOLVING GEO COMMERCIAL COMMSATS MINOR UPGRADES OF COMMERCIAL ELVS

FLIGHT PROGRAMS FORECAST

10-YEAR FORECAST INCLUDES

98 THRU '03: SSF EVOLUTION/INFRASTRUCTURE FINAL SHUTTLE ENHANCEMENTS NEW STARTS ADVANCED LEO EOS PLATFORMS/FULL EOSDIS TO BE LAUNCHED MULTIPLE SPACE SCIENCE STARTS IN 2003 THRU 2010 NLS OPERATIONS/EVOLUTION EVOLVING LAUNCH/OPERATIONS FACILITIES INITIAL SEVLUNAR OUTPOST START DSN EVOLUTION (KA-BAND COMMUNICATIONS) -NEW GEO COMMERCIAL COMMSATS

• 20-YEAR FORECAST INCLUDES

MULTIPLE **OPTIONS FOR NEW** STARTS TO BE LAUNCHED IN 2009 THRU 2020

NEW COMMERCIAL ELVS

104 THRU '11 SSF-MARS EVOLUTION BEGINNING OF AMLS/PLS DEVELOPMENT MULTIPLE SPACE SCIENCE STARTS DSN EVOLUTION (OPTICAL COMM) INITIAL MARS HLLV DEVELOPMENT EVOLVING LUNAR SYSTEMS MARS SEI ARCHITECTURE CHOSEN LARGE GEO COMMSATS

NEW COMMERCIAL ELVS

(JCM-7692)

OSSA TECHNOLOGY NEEDS Grouped According to Urgency & Commonality

NOVEMBER 15, 1991

| multiple mon-cry meadowt | ors: IR Si & Ge armys, exers, CCD, optical, Xe, to IR, high purity Ge, sensor electronics & numel sensors | Cryogenic Systems Optics, coolers, shielding, electronics (SZ, SE, SL, SS) | | 2.5 - 4m, 100K Lightweight, PSR | Fluid Diagnostics | Real-Time Radiation Monitoring (SB) | Solar Arrays/Cells (SL, SZ, SE) | Telerobutics | High Transmission UV Filters (SZ) |
|--------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|---|--|--|--|
| Submin | L_SZ_SS) | Vibration Isolation Technology (SN, SZ, SB) | Telescience, Telepresence, & Al (SN, SL, SB) | Automated Biomedical Analysis (SB) | Rad Herd Parts & Detectors (SZ, SL) | Solid/Liquid Interface Characterization | Laser Light Scattering | High Temperature Materials For Furnaces (SN) | K band Transponders (SZ) |
| Z (SZ,SI Efficie | ant, Quiet erator/Frances | Extreme Upper Aimosphere Instrument Platforms (SS) | Batteries Long life time High energy densit | Real-Time Environmental | Space Qualified maser & lon Clocks (SZ) | Field Portable Ges Chromato- graphs (SB) | Advanced Fernece Technology (SN) | 3-D packaging for 1 MB Solid State Chips (SZ) | |
| Lesen Stable | :: Long-life, A Tamble | Mini/microsystems - Instrumentation, sovers descent imager, camera, RTG ascent vehicle/landes, S/C | Actuators | Combustion Diagnostics | Placena Wave Antermal Thermal | High Temperature Electronics (SL) | Non-Contact Temperature Measurement (SN) | Gigabit/sec | Microbial Decontamination Methods (SB) |
| Data Hig Densi | h Volume, High | Bubrystores (SL) Interferometer specific Tech: picometer metrology active delay lines control-structures interact. | Microphonics Technology, FET develop- | Auto 5/C Monitoring & Fault Recovery | Improved EVA Suk/PLSS (EMII) (SB) | Thermal Control System (SZ) | Special Purpose Bioresctor Simulator Syst. (SB) | Reproduction | |
| Control Large | pression (SE, SL, SH, SZ) rolled Senictares/ a Antenna Sametare | (SZ, SL, SB Parallel Software Environment for Model & Date Assimilation. Visualization Computational | Meri (SZ) X-ray Optics Lock: | SETI Technolog | ies Regonerative Life Repport | Auto Rendezvo Auto Sample Transfer, Auto Landing | Mon-Destrac Monitoring Capability (SB) | tive Non-Destro Cosmic Du Collection (SB) | |
| (SE, Intern & Po | , SZ, SS, SB) pacecraft Ranging sitioning sion Sensing | Techniques (SE, SL, SZ) Large Filled Apertures — lightweight & stable optics — Cryo optical ver., fab., test. | coated apertures (Sample Acquisition Analysis and Preservation | (SA)(SA) | High Resolution Spectrometer | Spacecraft Thermal Protection | Partial-g/ µg Modical Care Deliver; Systems (SB) | Dust Protection/ Jupiter's R | |
| @.gg | SZ, SL) OOKw Propulsion | - Deformable mirrors - 15:25m PSR (SL, SZ, SE) | Radiation Shielding for Crews | (SL, SS) SIS 3 Thz Heterodyna Receiver | (SB) Homen Antificial Gravity Systems (SB) | (SL) CELSS Support Technologies (SB) | gyseems (30) | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| LI (SL | HIGH | HEST | (\$B) | (SZ) 2nd-HIGHEST_ PRIORITY | | | | IIGHEST IORITY | |

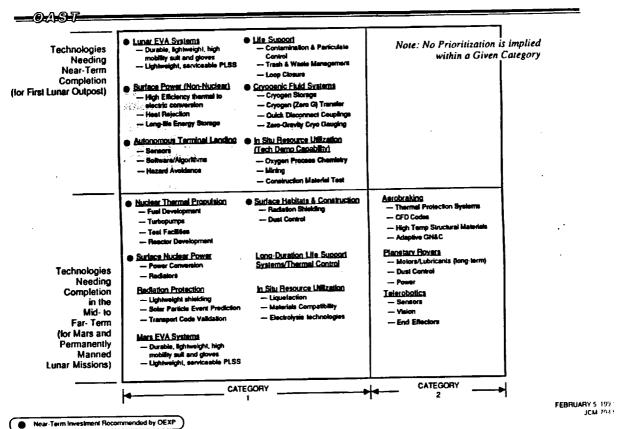
SB: Life Sciences

SN: Microgravity Science & Application

SE: Earth Sciences & Applications SL: Solar System Exploration

SZ: Astrophysics

SEI TECHNOLOGY NEEDS (for FY 1994 planning)



INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM

DECISION RULES: R&T BASE

=0AST

GENERAL RULES

- USE EXTERNAL REVIEWS TO AID IN ASSURING PROGRAM TECHNICAL QUALITY
- PROVIDE STABILITY BY COMPLETING ON-GOING DISCRETE EFFORTS

DISCIPLINE RESEARCH

- ASSURE ADEQUATE SUPPORT TO MAINTAIN HIGH-QUALITY IN-HOUSE RESEARCH IN AREAS CRITICAL TO FUTURE MISSIONS
 - PROVIDE CAPABILITIES FOR AD HOC SUPPORT R&T FOR FLIGHT PROGRAMS
- PROVIDE GROWTH IN R&T BASE AREAS NEEDED FOR FUTURE FOCUSED PGMS
 - COORDINATE WITH ANNUAL FOCUSED PROGRAM PLANNING
- CREATE ANNUAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR THE INSERTION OF NEW R&T CONCEPTS
 - GOAL: PROVIDE APPROXIMATELY 15-20% "ROLL-OVER" PER YEAR
- SUPPORT TECHNOLOGY PUSH FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS WHERE SPACE VALIDATION IS REQUIRED.

FLIGHT PROGRAMS

MAINTAIN COMPETITIVELY-SELECTED STUDIES/IMPLEMENTATION OF IN-HOUSE AND INDUSTRY/UNIVERSITY SMALL-SCALE FLIGHT EXPTS, ORIENTED ON NASA'S TECHNOLOGY NEEDS

UNIVERSITY PROGRAMS

 EVALUATE TO FOCUS PARTICIPATION IN NASA SPACE R&T BY U.S. UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES - USING COMPETITIVE SELECTION

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM R&T Base Discipline Programs Content

| - 0 | AST | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|
| | | BASE CAPABILITIES | → | ◆ ······ TI | ADVANCED ECHNOLOGIES | | | EAKTHROUGH CHNOLOGIES | |
| Aerothermo- dynamics | Hypersonic Flowfield Sim. Fundamental Oata Bases | Hypersonic Vehicle Synth. | _ | Fit. Environ. Instrument'n Aerothermo, Design Tools | Configuration Design/Optimiz. | _ | | _ | _ |
| Space Communications | Travelling Wave Tubes (TWTs) MMICs | | _ | KaBand TWT Solid State MMIC Systems | Digital Switching Processors Direct Broadcast (Audio) | Terminals | Laser Comm. Components Mobile Comm. Systems (Person | | _ |
| Space Energy Conversion | Photovoltaic Perf. Validation Electrochemical Diagn./Models | Solar Dynamics Design/Analysia | | Adv. Solar Cells (GeAs, in-P) Concentrators and Arrays | (Rechg/Life) Solar Dynamics | Thermoelectric Conv. Systems Power Mgl. & Distribution | Laser Power Components Adv. Fuel Cells (LI/CO2) | Aliuli Metal T-E Conversion Liquid Sheet Radiators | Diamond Film Per Electronics |
| Human Support | -Extraveriouser Activity Suit Human Modeling (Cogn./Physical) | | <u>-</u> | EVA Gloves PLSS Components | Components | Life Support Models Life Support Sensors/Cntris | Visualization Research Virtual Reality Environments | Al Computer Associates | |
| Information and Controls | Electro-optic Mat's/Sensors | | _ | Advanced Al Research | Computational Controls Software Develop, Tools | <u>-</u> | Micromachines Neural Networks | Photonics High-Temp Superconductors | Multiple Inter- active Robots |
| Materials and Structures | Synthesis High Temp. | Space Durable Materials Advanced Space Struct. Concepts | Sp. Environ. Effects (Met's) Tribology | Mechanisms | High Precision Struc Lg/Deployed Struc Debris Shielding | Balumera | Intermetallics & Metal Matrix Computational Chemistry | Computational Materiels "Smart" Materials | Adaptive Materials — |
| Propulsion | Combustion Models/Diagn. Engine Analysis Expert Systems | | _ _ | ion Thrusters Hydrogen Arcjet MPD Thrusters | Resistojets kidium-Rhenium | H-O Engines Propulsion Health Mgt. | High Energy Density Propell. Electrodeless Thrusters (ECR) | Laser Rocket Propulsion Fission/Fusion Propulsion | Superconduct Bearings — |

JCM 6800+

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM

DECISION RULES: FOCUSED PROGRAMS



GENERAL

- ANNUALLY ASSESS AND FUND PROJECTS IN ORDER OF PRIORITY AGAINST MISSION-DERIVED INVESTMENT CRITERIA
 - EXTERNAL REVIEW WILL BE USED TO AID IN ASSURING QUALITY
 - REVIEW WITH USER OFFICES WILL BE USED TO AID IN ASSURING RELEVANCE AND TIMELINESS
- PROVIDE STABILITY BY COMPLETING ON-GOING DISCRETE EFFORTS
- START A MIX OF TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS WITH SHORT-, MID- AND LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES EACH YEAR
- ASSURE BALANCED INVESTMENTS TO SUPPORT THE FULL RANGE
 OF SPACE R&T USERS
- FUND NEW TECHNOLOGY PROJECTS THAT HAVE PASSED INTERNAL REVIEWS AS REQUIRED (E.G., NON-ADVOCATE REVIEW FOR MAJOR EXPERIMENTS)

MAJOR FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS

- SUPPORT COMPETITIVELY-SELECTED IMPLEMENTATION OF IN-HOUSE AND INDUSTRY MAJOR TECHNOLOGY FLIGHT EXPTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH MISSION-DERIVED PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA
- FUND MAJOR FLIGHT EXPERIMENTS WHERE ADEQUATE GROUND-BASED R&T IS UNDERWAY OR HAS BEEN COMPLETED

LBF40287a (JCM-6804)

INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM INVESTMENT PRIORITIZATION CRITERIA

OASI

MISSION NEED

Engineering Leverage

Performance (Including Reliability) Leverage of the Technology to A System Importance of That Technology/System Performance To A Mission

And Its Objectives

Cost Leverage

Projected Cost Reduction For A Given System/Option Projected Cost Reduction for A Mission of That Savings

Breadth Of Application

Commonality Across Missions/Systems Options

Commonality Across Systems in Alternative Mission Designs

PROGRAMMATICS & TIMING Timeliness Of Planned Deliverables

Timing of the Mission Need for Technology Readiness

Projected Duration of R&T Needed To Bring Technology to Readiness

Criticality Of Timely R&T Results To Mission Decisions

Timing of Mission Planning Need for Technology Results Importance of Technology To Mission Objectives/Selection

Uncertainty in Planned R&T Program Success/Schedule

SPECIAL ISSUES

Readiness to Begin A Focused Technology Project

Commitment To An Ongoing R&T Program

Interrelationships To Other Government Program(s)

Projected "National Service" Factors

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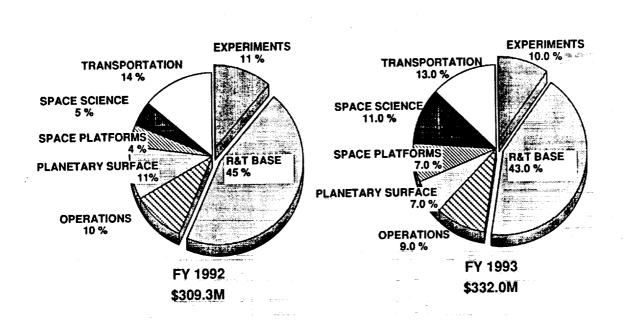
INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM Strategic Plan ITP: CSTI Element Categorization

| Space Science Technology | Submillimeter Sensing | Direct Detectors Sensor | Active µwave Sensing Laser Sensing | Sample Acq., Analysis & Preservation | Passive Microwave Sensing | • | Optoelectrics Sensing & Processing | Probes and Penetrators | ' |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|---|---|--|--|--|------------------------------------|
| , | Cooler and Cryogenics | Electronics Micropracision CSI | Telescope Optical Systems | Data Archiving and Retrieval | Data Visualization and Analysis | | Precision Instrument Pointing | Sensor Optical Systems | |
| Planetary Surface Technology | Radiation Protection | Regenerative Life Support (Phys-Chem.) | Space Nuclear Power (SP-100) | High Capacity Power | Planetary Rovers | Surface Habitats and Construction | Exploration Human Factors | | Artifical Gravity |
| • | | . | Extravehicular Activity Systems | Surface Soler Power and Thermal Mgt. | in Situ Resource Utilization | Laser-Electric Power Bearning | Medical Support Systems | | |
| ansportation Technology | ETO Propulsion | Nuclear Thermal Prop. Aeroassist | Aeroassist/ Aerobraking | Transfer Vehicle Avionics | ETO Vehicle Avionics | ETO Vehicle Structures & Materials | Autonomous Rendezvous & Docking | COHE | Auxiliary Propulsion |
| | Cryogenic Fluid Systems | Flight Expt Advanced Cryo, Engines | Low-Cost ETO Transport | Nuclear Electric Propulsion | CONE | | Autonomous Landing | TV Structures and Cryo Tankage | HEAb |
| Space Platforms Technology | Platform Structures & Dynamics | Platform Power and Thermal Mgt. | Zero-G Life Support | Platform Materials & Environ. Effects | Station- Keeping Propulsion | •••• | Spacecraft On-Board Propulsion | Earth-Orbiting Platform Controls | Advanced Refrigerato Systems |
| rear lology | | | Zero-G Advanced EMU | Platform NDE-NDI | Deep-Space Power and Thermal | | Spacecraft GN&C | Debris Mapping Experiment | |
| Operations Technology | Space Data Systems | High-Rate Comm. | Artificial Intelligence | Ground Data Systems | Optical Comm Flight Expt Flt. Telerobotic | Flight Control and Operations | Space Assembly & Construction | Space Processing & Servicing | Photonics Data Systems |
| | **** | CommSal Communicatins | TeleRobotics | Operator Syst /Training | Servicer/DTF-1 Navigation & Guidance | CommSat Communicatins Flight Expts | | Ground Test and Processing | |

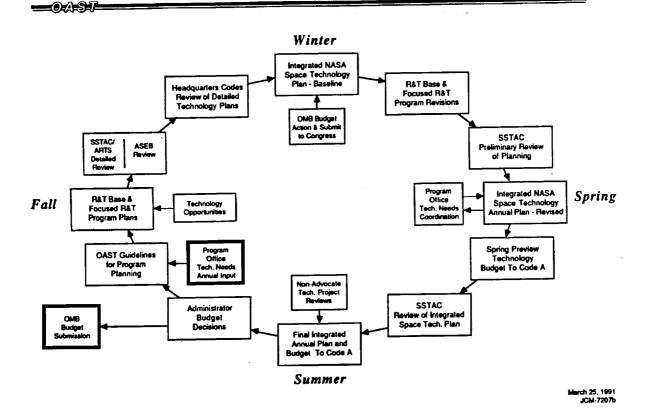
INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN FOR THE CIVIL SPACE PROGRAM FY 1992 Program ITP: CSTI Element Categorization

| Space Science Technology | Submillimeter Sensing | Direct Detectors | Laser Sensing | | · | ' | | ' ' | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|---------------------------|---|
| | Cooler and Cryogenics | Microprecision CSI | | | | | | | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Planetary Surface | Protection | Regenerative Life Support (Phys-Chem.) | Space Nuclear Power (SP-100) | High Capacity Power | | and a | | _ | |
| Technology | | , | Extravehicular Activity Systems | - | | Laser Electric Power Beaming | | ************************* | |
| Insportation Technology | ETO Propulsion | **** | | | water | | | | **** |
| | - | Advanced Cryogenic Engines | Nuclear Thermal Propulsion | Nuclear Electric Propulsion | | | | | |
| Space Platforms Technology | Platform Structures & Dynamics | Pletform Power & Thermal Mgt. | **** | | u posta statem | | | **** | : |
| , | | | | | | | | | |
| Operations Technology | Space Data Systems | *************************************** | Antificial Intelligence | | | **** | | | |
| | | | TeleRobotics | - | | | | | |
| | 4 | _ HIGHEST _ PRIORITY | | - | 2nd-HIGHES PRIORITY | T | 1- | 3rd-HIGHEST | |

SPACE RESEARCH & TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM



SPACE TECHNOLOGY PLANNING CYCLE



WHY SHOULD SPACE TECHNOLOGY BE A NATIONAL PRIORITY?

- OVER THE PAST 29 YEARS, U.S. LEADERSHIP HAS ERODED AS THE SPACE ACTIVITIES OF OTHER NATIONS HAVE EXPANDED IN SCOPE AND QUALITY
- OVER THE SAME PERIOD, U.S. SPACE PROGRAMS HAVE ENCOUNTERED COST, SCHEDULE AND TECHNICAL DIFFICULTIES
- IN ADDITION, THE U.S. STABLE OF VEHICLES AND TELECOMMUNICATIONS SATELLITES ARE BEING CHALLENGED ON THE WORLD MARKET

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- FINALLY, THE TECHNOLOGIES WE MUST HAVE TO ACHIEVE PREEMINENCE IN SPACE FOR THE 21ST CENTURY DO NOT YET EXIST
- A WELL MANAGED AND FOCUSED PROGRAM WILL PROVIDE BENEFITS FOR THE NATION AND THE SPACE PROGRAM

Ref: SSTAC ITP Review

BENEFITS FOR THE NATION

<u> -0487</u>

- IMPROVING NATIONAL COMPETITIVENESS
 - COMMERCIAL SPACE MARKETS
 - BROAD RANGE OF CRITICAL TECHNOLOGIES
- STIMULATING QUALITY SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING EDUCATION
 - EXCITING AND MEANINGFUL UNDERGRADUATE AND GRADUATE OPPORTUNITIES
 - INVOLVES GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY AND ACADEMIA
 - SUPPLIES INDUSTRY AND ACADEMIA, NOT JUST NASA
 - ATTRACTS BEST AND BRIGHTEST INTO TECHNICAL FIELDS
- DEVELOPING BROADLY APPLICABLE NEW TECHNOLOGIES
 - NASA MISSION TECHNOLOGIES APPLICABLE TO COMMERCIAL AND DOD
 - ALL FUTURE NATIONAL SPACE ENDEAVORS ENHANCED BY NASA SPACE R&T

Ref: SSTAC ITP Review

BENEFITS FOR FUTURE U.S. SPACE ENDEAVORS

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- IMPROVING THE QUALITY OF FUTURE U.S. FLIGHT PROGRAMS
 - PROVIDES NEW CAPABILITIES WITH MINIMUM COST OR SCHEDULE RISK
 - REDUCES ERROR IN COST PROJECTIONS
- TWO-FOLD REDUCTION IN THE COST OF ACCESS TO SPACE
 - COST REDUCTION WITHOUT REDUCING SCOPE
 - REDUCED SPACECRAFT SIZE
 - INCREASED AUTONOMY
- INCREASING SAFETY AND RELIABILITY
 - ACHIEVING SAFETY AND RELIABILITY WITH CURRENT TECHNOLOGY CAN BE COSTLY
 - NEW TECHNOLOGIES CAN SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCE THESE COSTS
- ENABLING NEW SPACE MISSIONS
- SUSTAINING NASA EXPERTISE

Ref: SSTAC ITP Review

REVIEW TEAM RECOMMENDATIONS

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ACCEPT RECOMMENDATION 8 OF THE AUGUSTINE REPORT AND INITIATE PLANNING FOR THE NEEDED FUNDING GROWTH TO TRIPLE THE CURRENT LEVEL OF INVESTMENT IN ADVANCED SPACE RESEARCH AND TECHNOLOGY

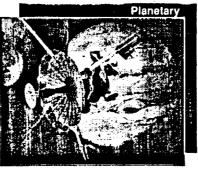
- CONTINUE TO IMPROVE THE INTEGRATED TECHNOLOGY PLAN
- DEVELOP NATIONAL TEAMS
- DEVELOP NATIONAL TESTBEDS
- REVITALIZE SPACE R&T FACILITIES
- INCREASE THE USE OF TECHNOLOGY FLIGHT DEMONSTRATIONS
- IMPROVE TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

LBF40492

TECHNOLOGY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SCIENCE SPACECRAFT •



- Hubble VLSI Data Processing
- Astro Startracker
- Hubble Battery Technology
- Hubble Image Restoration



- Galileo (& Hubble) CCD Array
- Voyager Spacecraft Health Monitoring
- Magellan Radar Ground Processor

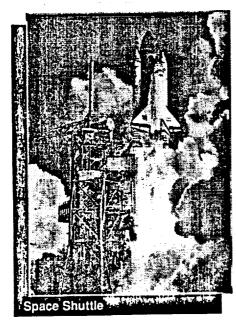
- UARS 205 GHz Limb Sounder Technology
- Shuttle Imaging Radar -SAR Technologies
- TOPEX Millimeter Accuracy Laser Ranging



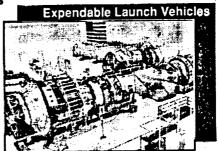
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92-8013

- TECHNOLOGY CONTRIBUTIONS TO TRANSPORTATION



- Structural Analysis for Solid Rocket Motor (SRM) Redesign
- Vacuum Plasma Spray Coatings & Chambers
- Health Monitoring (Test Facilities)
- **Thermal Protection System**
- **Bearing Cooling Analysis**
- Real Time Data System
- Orbiter Experiments
- Damping Seals Modified Tires

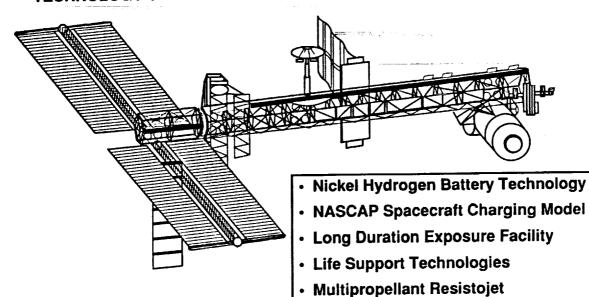


Advanced Primary Battery

Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

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TECHNOLOGY CONTRIBUTIONS TO SPACE PLATFORMS



Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

Arcjet Thruster

Large Area Solar Cells

92-8024

SCIENCE TECHNOLOGY

INCTRUMENT

- IR Detectors
- Submillimeter Detectors
- Passive Microwave

- Active Microwave
- High Energy Detectors
- Laser Sensors

Optoelectronics

Sensor Readouts

OBSERVATION

Cryocoolers

- Precision Pointing
- Telescope Systems

Micro Precision CSI

Sensor Optics

IN CITU MEACUREMENT

- · Sample Acquisition, Analysis, and Preservation
- Probes and Penetrators

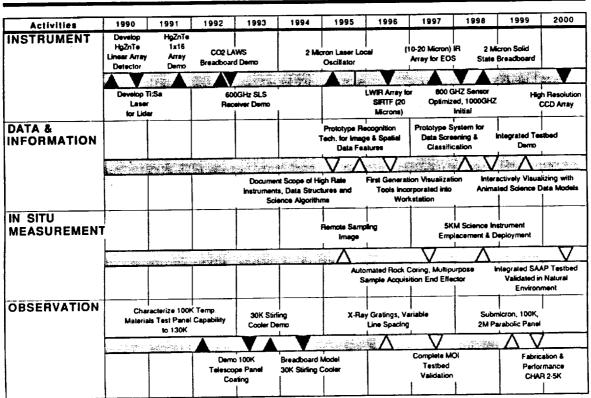
DATA & INFORMATION

- Data Archives
- Information Visualization

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Office of Aeronautics and Space Technology

SPACE SCIENCE MILESTONES



▲ Indicates Funded
△ Indicates NonFunded

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