



A NASA Spaceliner 100 Propulsion Oriented Technology Assessment

July 19, 2000



**SPACE PROPULSION
SYNERGY TEAM**
Industry • Government •
Entrepreneurs • Academia

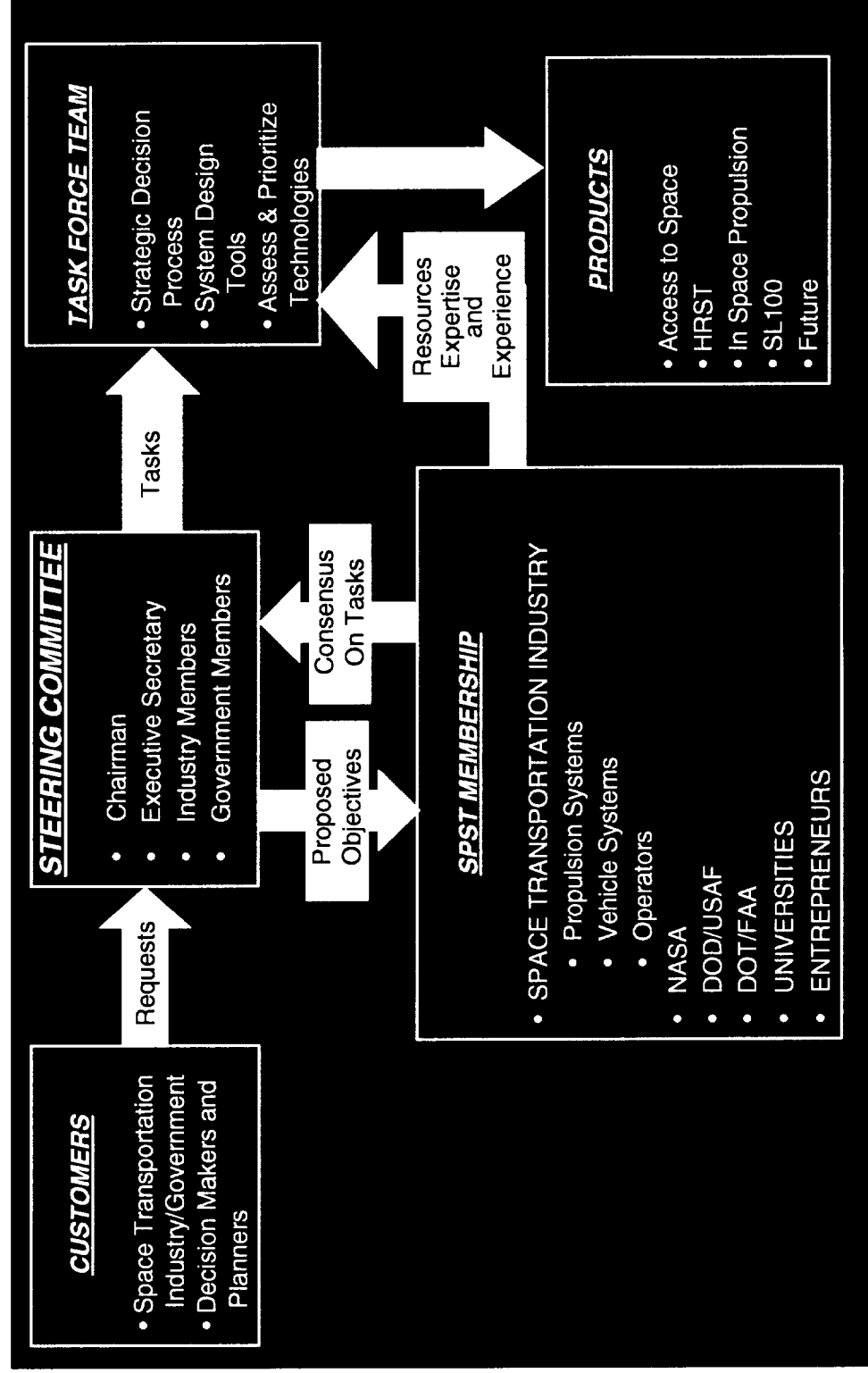
About the Subject

- **SPACELINER 100 (SL 100)**
- **Is not a program for development of a specific advanced space transportation system concept**
- **Is a technology plan/roadmap for enabling a RLV/Gen3 space transportation system**
- **The Space Propulsion Synergy Team (SPST) Is an independent diversified team from industry, government and academia.**
- **The Technology Assessment Process utilized a “marriage” of the standard SPST process and the Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP).**

Major Objectives of the Briefing

1. **Provide an understanding of the products of the technology assessment and prioritization workshop.**
2. **Increase knowledge of the assessment process utilized and why.**
3. **Stimulating interest in applying this process to many other space endeavors.**

Mode of Operation





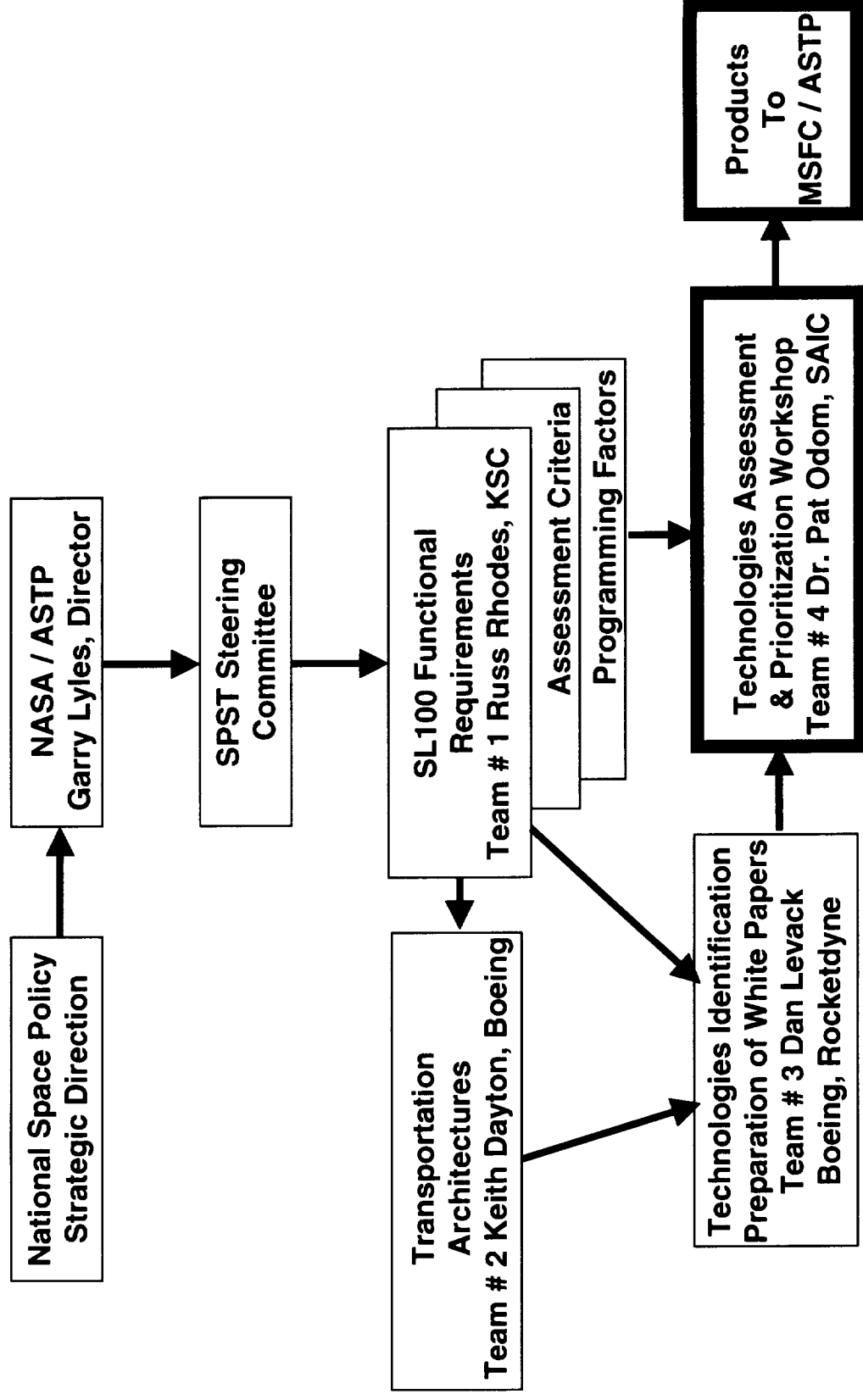
SPACELINER 100 TECHNOLOGIES STUDY

SPST SUPPORT TASK FORCE

**Leader – Walt Dankhoff, SPST Executive Secretary
Customer Representative – Uwe Hueter, MSFC**

Team #1	Team #2	Team #3	Team #4
Transportation Service Functional Requirements	Transportation Service Architectures	Candidate Technologies	Technologies Prioritization
Leader - Russ Rhodes, KSC	Leader – John Robinson, Boeing	Leader – Dan Levack, Rocketdyne	Leader – Pat Odom, SAIC
Jim Bray, Lockheed Martin	Ray Chase, ANSER	Frank Bealmanno, TRW	Darc Escher, SAIC
Robert Bruce, SSC	Dave Christensen, Lockheed Martin	Mike Blair, Thiokol	Wayne Goode, SAIC
Ray Byrd, Boeing/KSC	Bill Escher, SAIC	Joe Cassidy, Primex	Dan Levack, Rocketdyne
Dave Christensen, Lockheed Martin	Larry Hunt, LRC	Dave Gallet, Aerojet	
Mark Coleman, CPIA	Roger Lepsch, LRC	Uwe Hueter, MSFC	
Walt Dankhoff, SAIC	Carey McCleskey, KSC	Glenn Law, Aerospace Corp.	
Bryan DeHoff, FIU	Dr. John Olds, Georgia Tech.	Chuck Marshall, Lockheed Martin	
Bill Escher, SAIC	Jay Penn, Aerospace Corp.	Bill Taylor, GRC	Technical Design Criteria Evaluators (See Section VII)
Uwe Hueter, MSFC	Keith Dayton, Boeing	Edgar Zapata, KSC	
Glenn Law, Aerospace	Bill Hufford, CPIA	Charles Simonds, ARC	Factors Evaluators (See Section VII)
Dan Levack, Rocketdyne		Jerry Sanders, JSC	
Keith Dayton, Boeing		Eric Hurlbert, JSC	
		Mike Gaunce, ARC	
		Bill Kahle, ARC rep @ MSFC	

Work Flow Plan



Strategic Direction for RLV Gen3

- Assuring reliable and affordable access to space through U.S. transportation capabilities is fundamental to achieving national space goals.
- Must improve reliability, operability and responsiveness to be in concert with achieving the Safety and Cost goals for 3rd Generation Space Transportation.
- Safety: Aircraft-Levels of Flight Safety Paramount
- Cost: \$100 per pound to Orbit equivalent
- Service: Capable of supporting all Earth Orbit transportation requirements, including all orbits from LEO to GEO
- Customers: Must support Space Transportation needs of Commercial, Civil, DOD, and National Security.

Summary of Functional Requirements for RLV/Gen (Spaceliner 100)

The Attributes of a Space Transportation System

Affordable / Low Life Cycle Cost Min. Cost Impact of Payloads on Launch Sys. Low Recurring Cost Low Cost Sensitivity to Flight Growth Operation and Support Initial Acquisition Vehicle/System Replacement Dependable Highly Reliable Intact Vehicle Recovery Mission Success Operate on Command Robustness Design Certainty Environmental Compatibility Minimum Impact on Space Environ. Minimum Effect on Atmosphere Minimum Impact all Sites Public Support Benefit GNP Social Perception	Responsive Flexible Capacity Operable Process Verification Auto. Sys. Health Verification Auto. Sys. Corrective Action Ease of Vehicle/System Integration Maintainable Simple Launch on Demand Easily Supportable Resiliency Safety Vehicle Safety Personnel Safety Public Safety Equipment and Facility Safety
During the Technology R&D Phase:	During the Program Acquisition Phase:
Affordable / Low Life Cycle Cost Cost to Develop Benefit Focused Schedule Risk Dual Use Potential	Affordable / Low Life Cycle Cost Cost to Acquire Schedule Risk Technology Options Investor Incentive

Example of Correlation (Weighting) of Design Criteria with the Attributes “Affordable and Dependable”

Affordable/Low Life Cycle Cost

Min. Cost Impact on Launch Sys.

Low Recurring Cost

Low Cost Sens. To Flt. Growth

Operation and Support

Initial Acquisition

Vehicle/System Replacement

of unique stages (flight and ground) (-)

of active on-board space sys. req'd for propulsion (-)

On-board Propellant Storage & Management Difficulty in Space (-)

Technology readiness levels (+)

Mass Fraction required (-)

Ave. ISP on refer. Trajectory (+)

of umbs. Req'd to Launch Vehicle (-)

of engines (-)

Resistance to Space Environment (+)

Integral structure with propulsion sys. (+)

Transportation trip time (-)

Raw Score	% Weight
483	5.3%
454	4.9%
453	4.9%
425	4.6%
387	4.2%
310	3.4%
276	3.0%
274	3.0%
268	2.9%
239	2.6%
211	2.3%

Dependable

Highly Reliable

Intact Vehicle Recovery

Mission Success

Operate on Command

Robustness

Design Certainty

No. 10 # of active components required to function including flight

Operations (-)

Design Variability (-)

of different fluids in system (-)

of active engine systems required to function (-)

of modes of cycles (-)

Margin, mass fraction (+)

Margin, thrust level/engine chamber press (+)

of engine restarts required (-)

Raw Score	% Weight
527	5.7%
464	5.0%
404	4.4%
247	2.7%
227	2.5%
215	2.3%
211	2.3%
201	2.2%

PREPARATION & BRIEFING OF TECHNOLOGY “WHITE PAPERS”

Enabling/Generic Technologies:

- Aerodynamic performance and control through drag modulation (**Ray Chase/ANSER**)
- High performance hydrocarbon fuels (**Joe Cimini**) – by phone
- Thrust augmentation (**Mike Blair/Thiokol**)
- Propulsion IVHM (**June Zakrajsek/GRC**) – by phone
- Numerical propulsion system simulations (NPSS) for space transportation propulsion (**Karl Owen/GRC**) – by phone
- High (better than densified density hydrogen) (**Bryan Palaszewski /GRC**) – by phone
- Advanced cryotank structures (**Earl Pansano/Lockheed Martin**)
- Long life, light weight propulsion materials and structures (**Dan Levack/Boeing-Rocketdyne**)
- Bridge to space (tether second stage) (**Tom Mottinger/Lockheed Martin**) – by phone
- Green, operable RCS (**Eric Hurlbert/JSC** and **Stacy Christofferson/Primex**) by phone Two different concepts

Flight Systems:

- Baseline/Pivot Technology for Main Propulsion and OMS/RCS (**Dan Levack/Boeing-Rocketdyne** and **Stacy Christofferson/Primex**)
- Long life, high T/W hydrogen rocket (**Dan Levack/Boeing-Rocketdyne**)
- Long life, high T/W hydrocarbon rocket (**Uwe Hueter/MSFC**)
- Hydrocarbon TSTO RBCC (**Dick Johnson/Aerojet**) – by phone
- SSTD hydrogen RBCC (**Dick Johnson/Aerojet**) – by phone
- TSTO hydrogen airbreather (**Bill Escher/SAIC**)
- SSTD TBCC airbreather (**Bill Escher/SAIC**)
- Pulsed detonation engine rocket (**Dan Levack/Boeing-Rocketdyne**)
- Airbreathing pulsed detonation engine combined cycle (**Dan Levack/Boeing-Rocketdyne**)

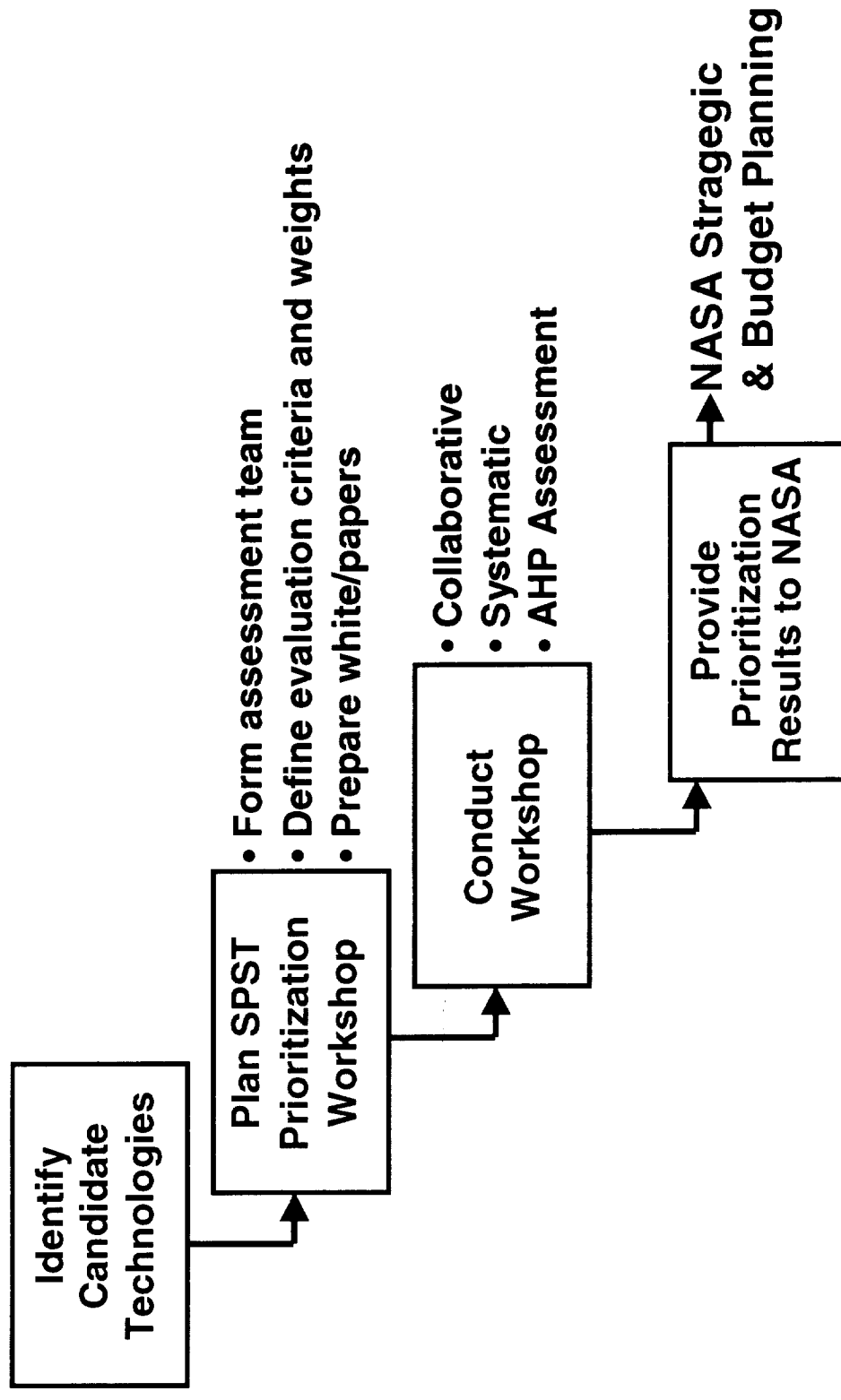
Ground Systems:

- Baseline/Pivot technology for ground systems (**Edgar Zapata/KSC**)
- Advanced checkout and control systems (**Edgar Zapata/KSC**)
- Intelligent instrumentation and inspection systems (**Edgar Zapata/KSC**)
- Advanced umbilicals (**Edgar Zapata/KSC**)
- On-site, on-demand production and transfer of cryogenics (**Edgar Zapata/KSC**)

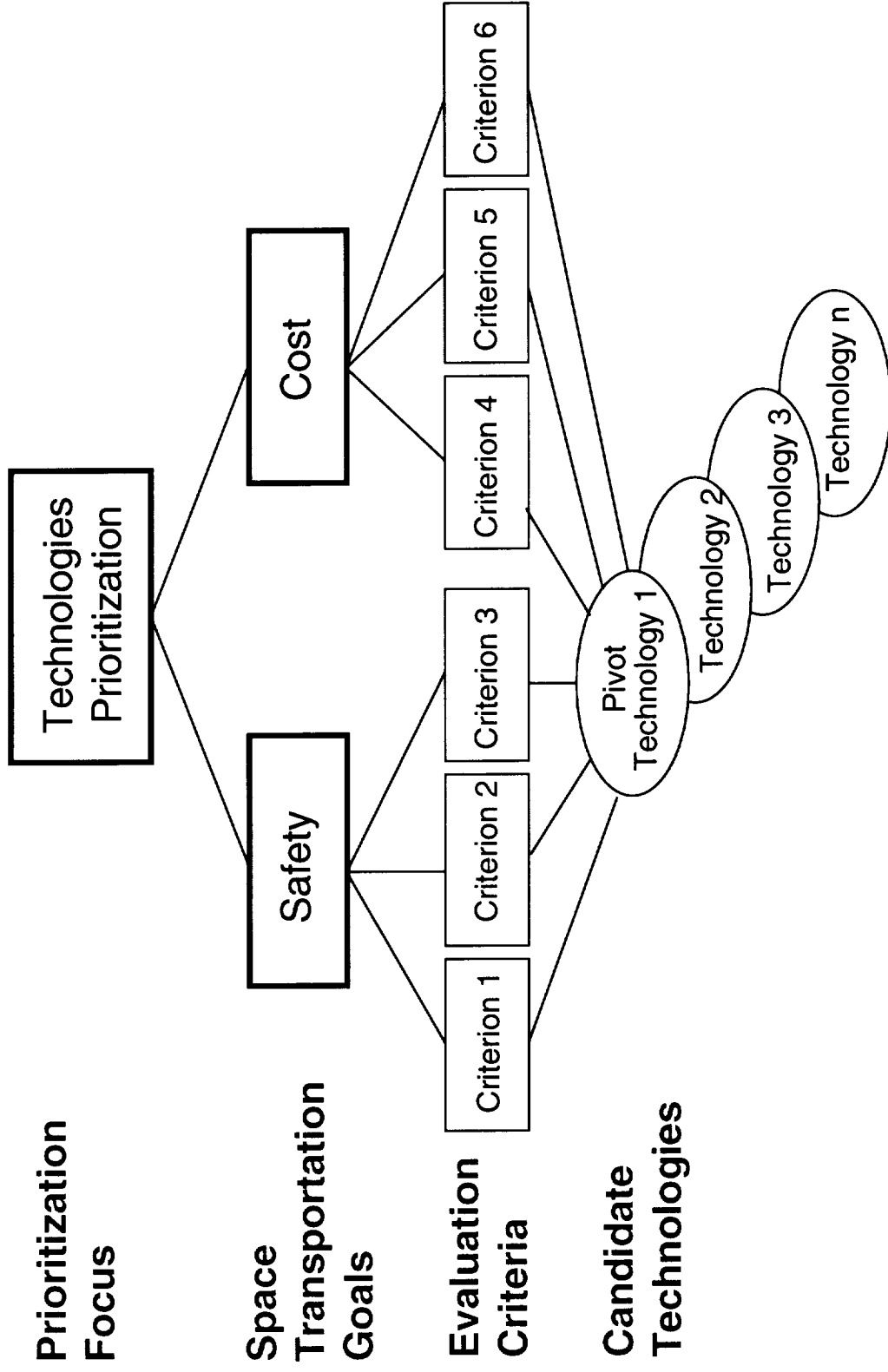
List of Technical Programmatic Evaluators

- 1. Kevin Bowcutt, The Boeing Company**
- 2. Roger Campbell, Boeing Rocketdyne**
- 3. Drew DeGeorge, Air Force Research Laboratory**
- 4. Bruce Farner, Air Force Research Laboratory**
- 5. Mike Groves, Lockheed Martin**
- 6. Dr. Clark Hawk, University of Alabama in Huntsville**
- 7. Merl Lausten, Aerojet**
- 8. Tom Meredith, NASA Stennis Space Center**
- 9. Dave McGrath, Thiokol**
- 10. Dennis Petley, NASA Langley Research Center**
- 11. Jay Penn, Aerospace Corporation**
- 12. W. T. Powers, NASA Marshall Space Flight Center**
- 13. Costante Salvador, Pratt & Whitney**

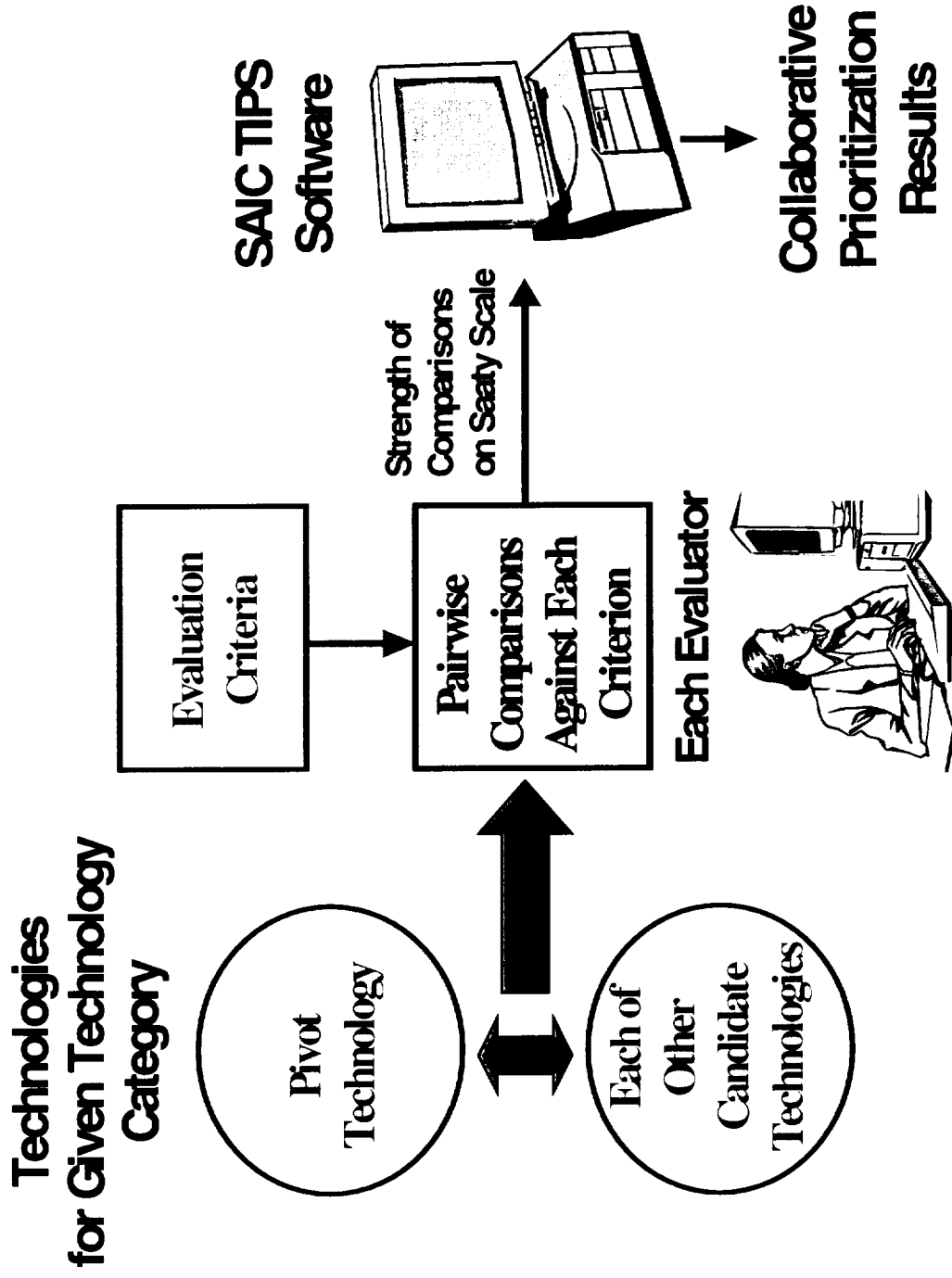
Overall Technologies Prioritization Process



Overall Technologies Prioritization Process (Cont'd)



Overall Technologies Prioritization Process (Cont'd)



SPST Spaceliner 100 Propulsion Technologies

Priorities by Technology Category and Top Level Criterion Enabling/Generic Technologies

Technical

<u><i>Technology</i></u>	<u><i>Priority</i></u>
Combined OMS/RCS	0.133
Propulsion IVHM	0.114
Green propellant	0.111
Long life, light weight propulsion materials and structures	0.100
NPSS for space transportation	0.097
Advanced cryotank structures	0.096
Aerodynamic performance/control through drag modulation	0.088
High performance hydrocarbon fuels	0.084
Bridge to Space	0.061
Thrust augmentation	0.061
High density hydrogen	0.055 ¹⁵

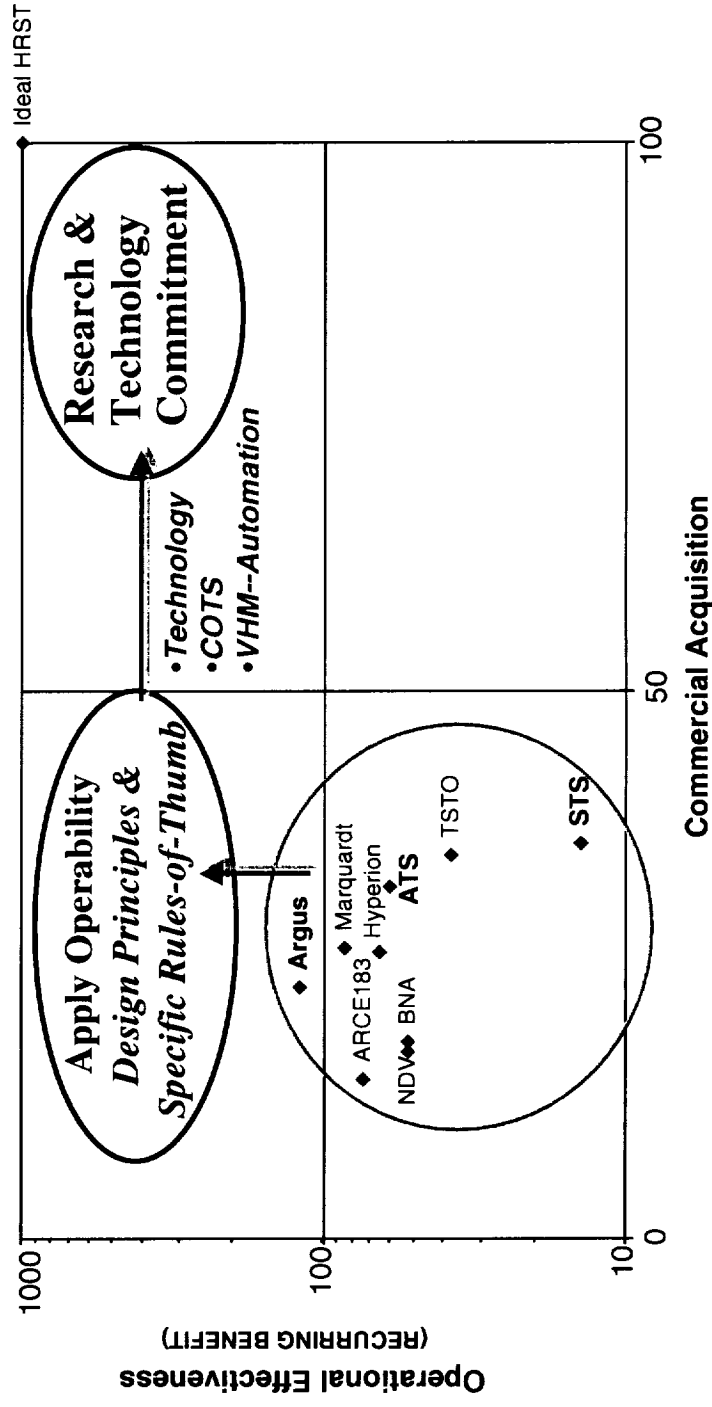
SPST Spaceliner 100 Propulsion Technologies (Cont'd)

Priorities by Technology Category and Top Level Criterion Enabling/Generic Technologies Programmatic

<u>Technology</u>	<u>Priority</u>
Advanced cryotank structures	0.137
Long life, light weight propulsion materials and structures	0.137
Propulsion IVHM	0.120
NPSS for space transportation	0.110
Combined OMS/RCS	0.097
Thrust augmentation	0.090
Aerodynamic performance/control through drag modulation	0.083
Green propellant	0.075
High performance hydrocarbon fuels	0.072
High density hydrogen	0.064
Bridge to Space	0.024

HRST Architectural Assessment

Preliminary Results



Operational Effectiveness vs. Non-Recurring Investment Commitment

Concluding Remarks

- **SPST Task Force Provided Timely Support for the SL100 Technology Planning**
- **Conduct and Facilitation of Assessment and Prioritization workshop successfully**
- **Lessons Learned will be incorporated in Future SPST Support endeavors**
- **Several Prospective Future SPST activities in support of advanced space transportation both RLV/Gen 2 and RLV/Gen 3**
- **The continuing support by all the member organizations and individuals is very much appreciated**

