

National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



The Crucial Role of Additive Manufacturing at NASA

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NASA, Space Technology
Mission Directorate**





The Crucial Role of Additive Manufacturing at NASA



Abstract:

At NASA, the first steps of the Journey to Mars are well underway with the development of NASA's next generation launch system and investments in research and technologies that should increase the affordability, capability, and safety of exploration activities.

Additive Manufacturing presents a disruptive opportunity for NASA to design and manufacture hardware with new materials at dramatically reduced cost and schedule. Opportunities to incorporate additive manufacturing align very well with NASA missions and with most NASA programs related to space, science, and aeronautics. The Agency also relies on many partnerships with other government agencies, industry and academia.



Agenda



- **NASA's Journey to Mars – Where will Additive Manufacturing Contribute?**
- **Background**
- **National Landscape**
- **In Space Manufacturing Initiative (ISM)**
- **Additive Manufacturing of Liquid Rocket Engine Components**
- **Proposed Engineering and Quality Standard for Additively Manufactured Spaceflight Hardware**

Space Technology...

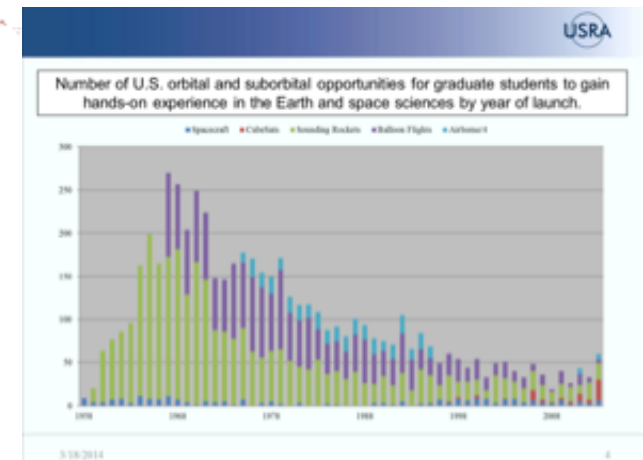
.... an Investment for the Future



- Enables a new class of NASA missions beyond low Earth Orbit.
- Delivers innovative solutions that dramatically improve technological capabilities for NASA and the Nation.
- Develops technologies and capabilities that make NASA's missions more affordable and more reliable.
- Invests in the economy by creating markets and spurring innovation for traditional and emerging aerospace business.
- Engages the brightest minds from academia in solving NASA's tough technological challenges.

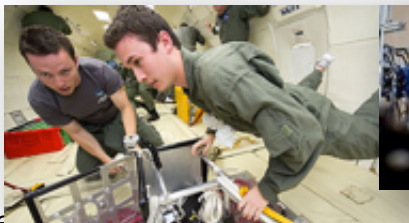
Addresses National Needs

A generation of studies and reports (40+ since 1980) document the need for regular investment in new, transformative space technologies.



Value to NASA

Value to the Nation



Who:

The NASA Workforce
Academia
Small Businesses
The Broader Aerospace
Enterprise



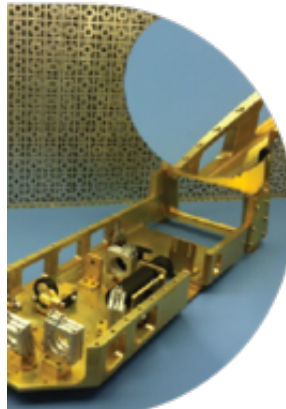


STMD Thrust Areas

Space Technology focus investments in 7 thrust areas that are key to future NASA missions and enhance national space capabilities.



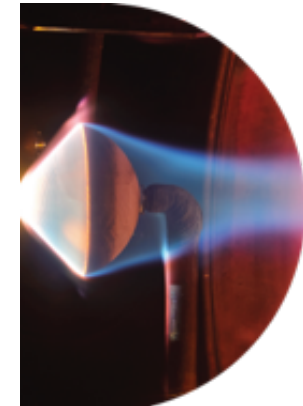
Space Power and Propulsion



High-Bandwidth Comm, Deep Space Navigation, Avionics



Advanced Life Support & Resource Utilization



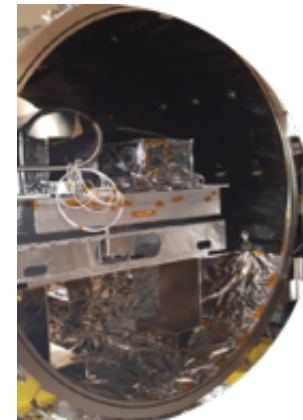
Entry Descent and Landing Systems



Autonomy & Space Robotic Systems

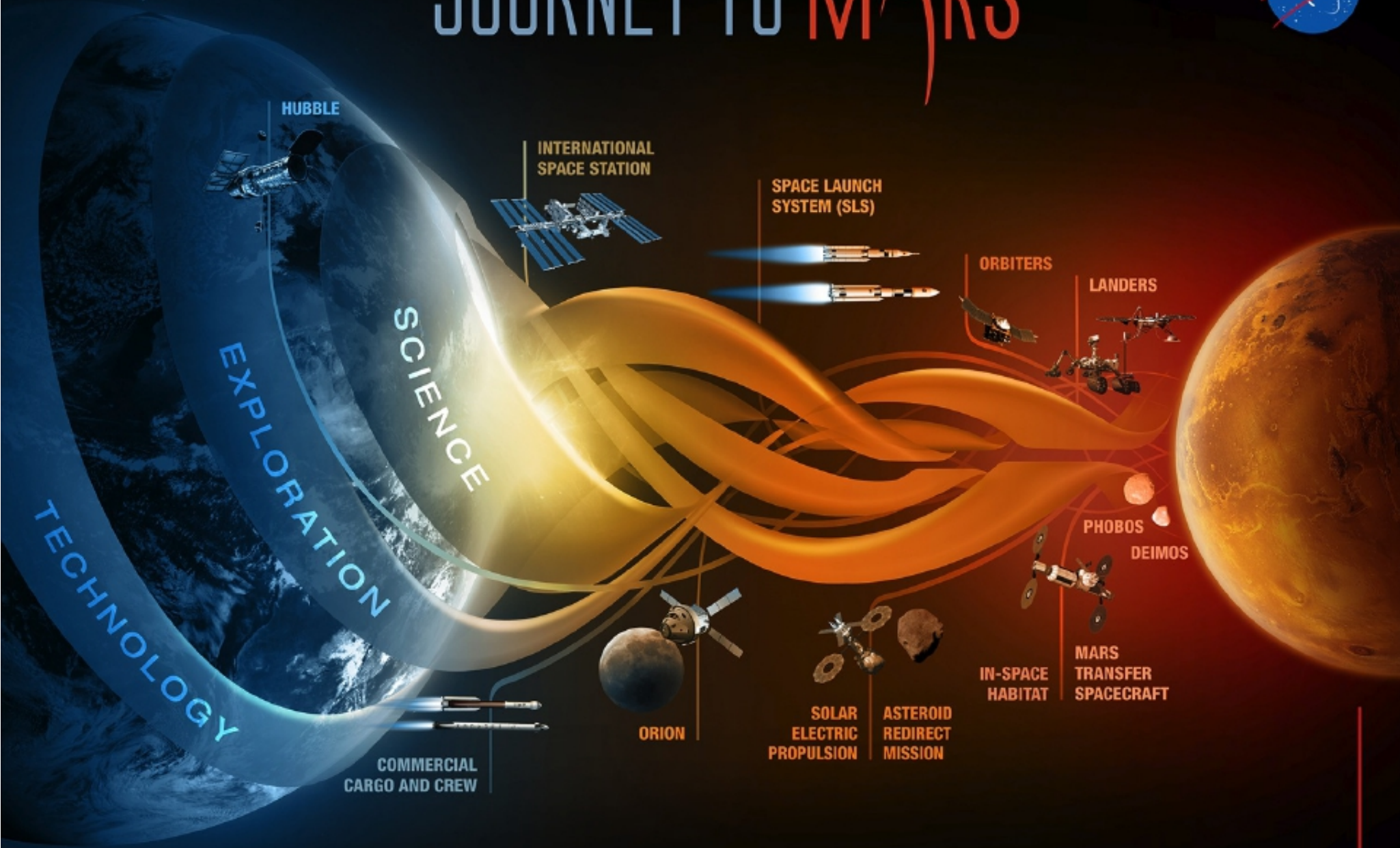


Lightweight Structures & Manufacturing



Space Observatory Systems

JOURNEY TO MARS



HUBBLE

INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM (SLS)

ORBITERS

LANDERS

TECHNOLOGY
EXPLORATION
SCIENCE

PHOBOS
DEIMOS

ORION

SOLAR ELECTRIC PROPULSION

ASTEROID REDIRECT MISSION

IN-SPACE HABITAT

MARS TRANSFER SPACECRAFT

COMMERCIAL CARGO AND CREW

MISSIONS: 6-12 MONTHS
RETURN: HOURS

MISSIONS: 1 TO 12 MONTHS
RETURN: DAYS

MISSIONS: 2 TO 3 YEARS
RETURN: MONTHS

EARTH RELIANT

PROVING GROUND

EARTH INDEPENDENT

Additive Manufacturing Path to Exploration



EARTH RELIANT

Earth-Based Platform

- Certification & Inspection Process
- Design Properties Database
- Additive Manufacturing Automation
- In-space Recycling Technology Development
- External In-space Manufacturing and Repair
- **AM Rocket Engine Development, Test, and Certification**
- **AM for Support Systems (e.g., ECLSS) Design, Development, Test**

PROVING GROUND

EARTH INDEPENDENT

International Space Station

Space Launch System

Asteroids

Commercial Cargo and Crew

Space-Based Platform

- 3D Print Tech Demo
- Additive Manufacturing Facility
- On-demand Parts Catalogue
- Recycling Demo
- Printable Electronics Demo
- In-space Metals Demo
- **AM Propulsion Systems**
 - RS-25
 - Upper Stage Engine
- **Habitat Systems**

Planetary Surfaces Platform

- Additive Construction Technologies
- Regolith Materials - Feedstock
- **AM In Space Propulsion Systems**
 - Upper Stage
 - Orbiters
 - Landers
- **Habitat Systems**

Manufacturing USA National Network for Manufacturing Innovation



**Advanced
Manufacturing
Partnership
(AMP/PCAST)**

**Advanced Manufacturing
National Program Office**
(hosted by DOC - NIST)

**NSTC - Advanced
Manufacturing
Subcommittee**

Manufacturing USA: Nat'l Network for Mfg Innov



Nine Manufacturing USA Institutes Established

								
NextFlex <i>Hybrid Electronics</i> San Jose, CA	DMDII <i>Digital Mfg.</i> Chicago, IL	LIFT <i>Light/Modern Metals</i> Detroit, MI	America Makes <i>Additive Mfg.</i> Youngstown, OH	IACMI <i>Adv. Composites</i> Knoxville, TN	AIM Photonics <i>Integrated Photonics</i> Rochester, NY	Power America <i>Wide bandgap semis</i> Raleigh, NC	AFFOA <i>Technical textiles</i> Cambridge, MA	Smart Manufacturing <i>Adv. sensors, controls</i> Los Angeles, CA



Since launching in 2012:

- \$600M+ Fed matched by \$1.3B+ non-Fed
- 1,300+ companies, universities, and non-profits members
- 30+ states



America Makes

The Additive Manufacturing Institute



Driven by...

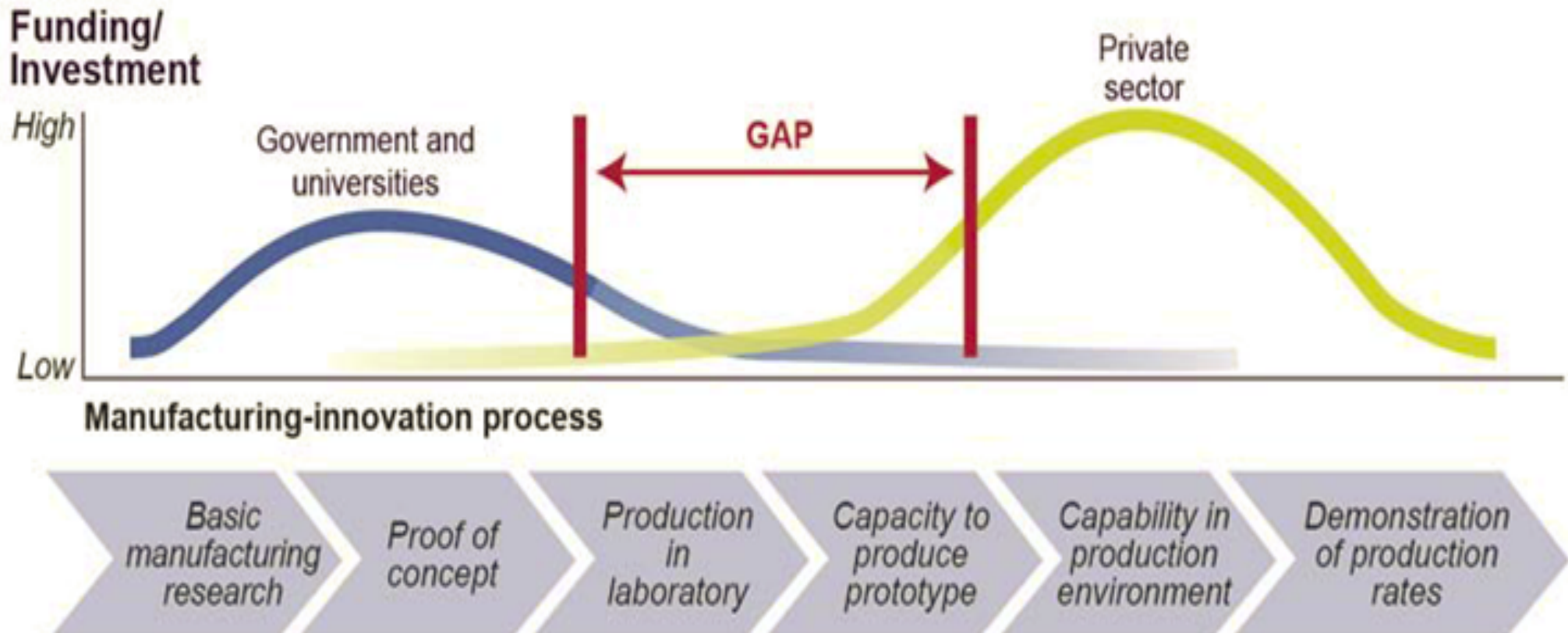


When America Makes America Works

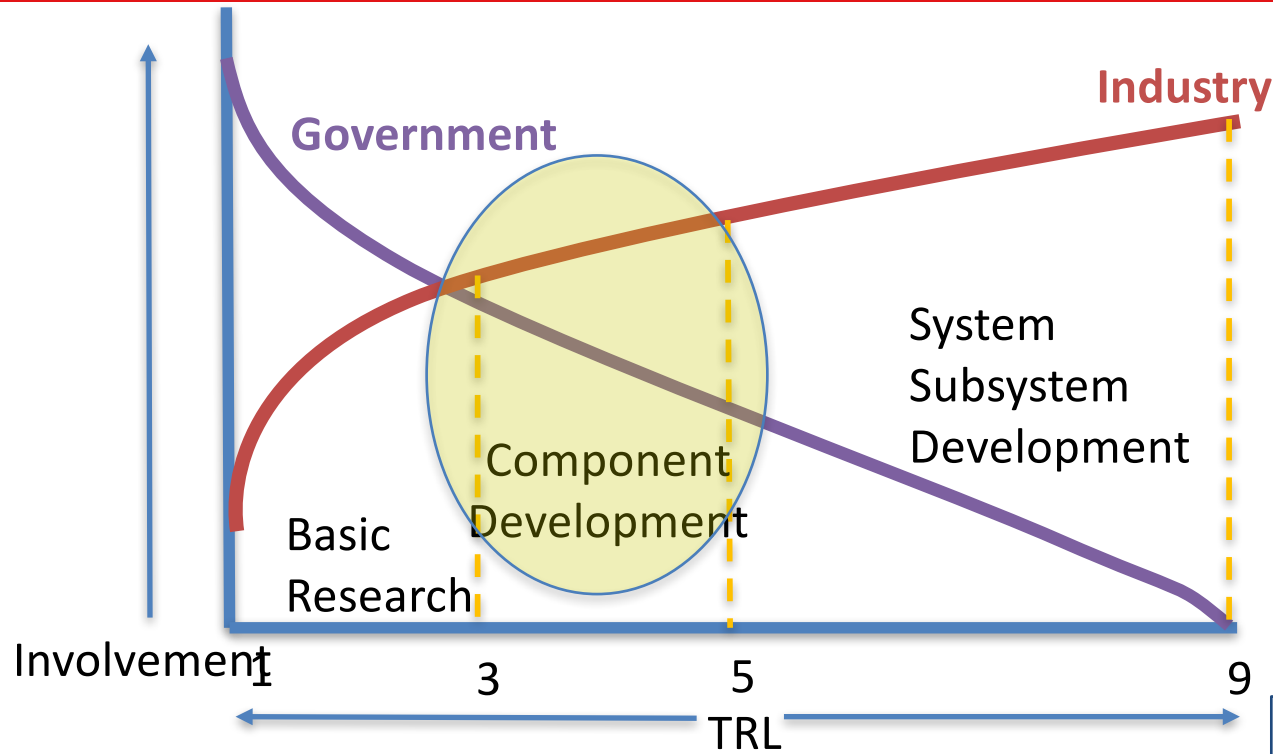




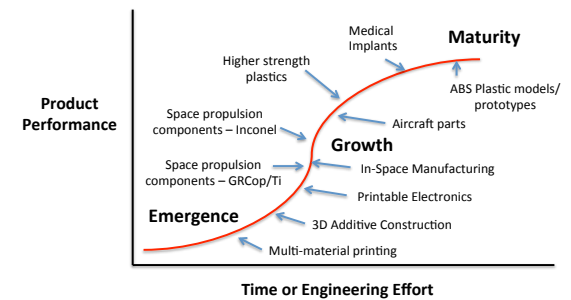
Filling the Gap from Low TRL to Production



Advanced Manufacturing



Additive Manufacturing Technology S-Curve



May 2016

This chart is a notional representation of MSFC AM representatives' opinion of current activities and their respective maturity level



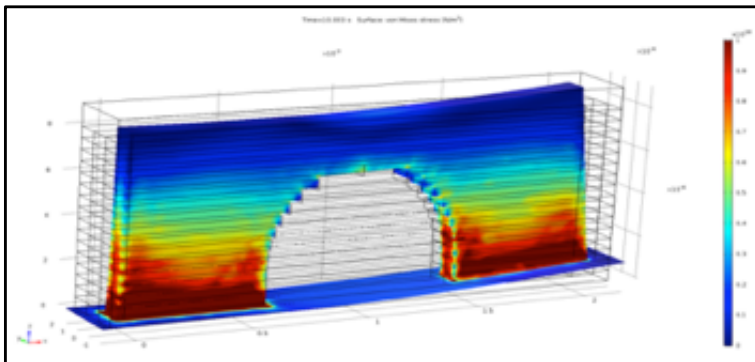
NASA AM Capability



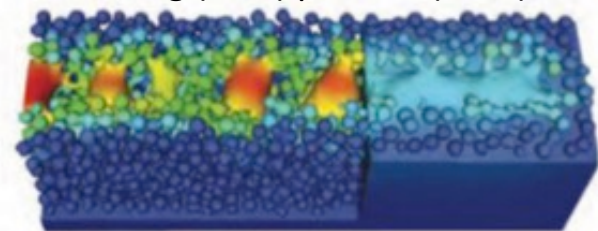
The Digital Twin



- NASA continues to show progress in developing additive manufacturing materials and process models.
 - Demonstrated 3-D models for modeling part distortion and stresses in selective laser melting additive part manufacturing resulting from given process parameters.
 - Developed and demonstrated in-situ monitoring techniques for SLM processing and defined requirements for implementing closed loop control.
 - Thermal models of the melt pool were demonstrated to reduce the process parameters development by over 80% in one test case.
- Volumetric residual stress measurements were completed at Oak Ridge National Laboratories (ORNL) on SLM produced material.



Models of advancing solid liquid front for Selective Laser Melting (SLM) process (LLNL)



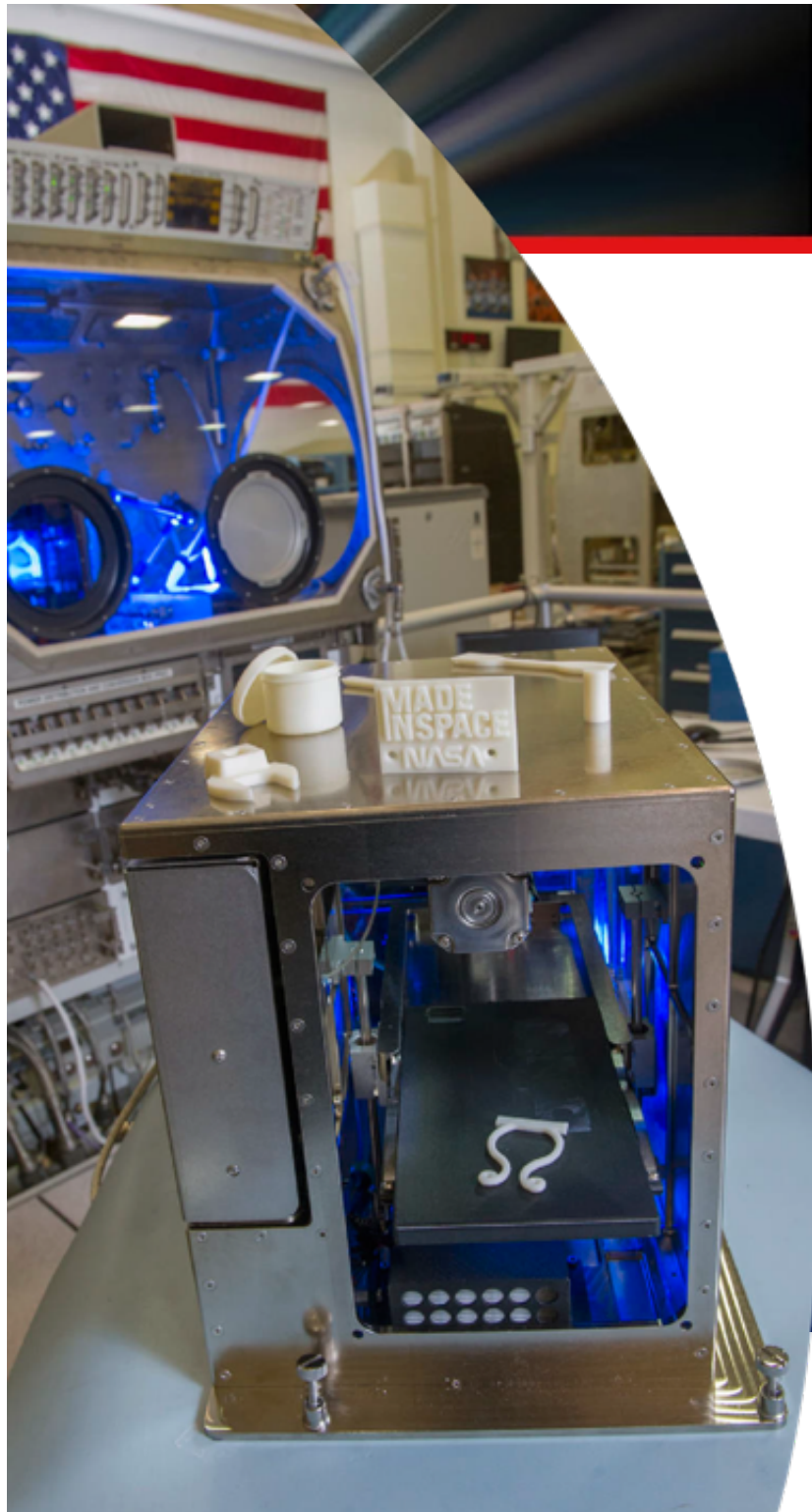
(Univ. California Davis)



In-Space Manufacturing

Preparing for the Journey to Mars – and Beyond

First 3D Printer in Space



ISM Task 1

Maintenance Logistics Challenges



Total Approx. Spares Mass Currently On-Orbit = 13,170 kg

Mass estimates are for mass of spare item only
- do not including any packaging or carrier mass

~95% of all corrective spares will never be used

Impossible to know which spares will be needed

Unanticipated system issues appear, even after years of testing and operation

~3,000 kg
Upmass
per year

Corrective Maintenance = 1,260 kg

Preventive Maint. /

Total

Expected Average
Annual Failures* = 450 kg

Large compliment of spares required to ensure crew safety

Total Approx. Spares Mass Currently Stored On Ground = 17,990 kg

~18,000 kg on
ground, ready to fly
on demand

This is for a system with:

- Regular resupply (~3 months)
- Quick abort capability
- Extensive ground support and redesign/re-fly capability

Current maintenance logistics strategy

will not be effective for long-duration missions beyond LEO

In-space Manufacturing Portfolio



IN-SPACE POLYMERS



- ISS On-demand Mfctr. w/polymers.
- 3D Print Tech Demo
- Additive Manufacturing Facility with Made in Space, Inc.
- Material Characterization & Testing

December 8, 2016

IN-SPACE RECYCLING



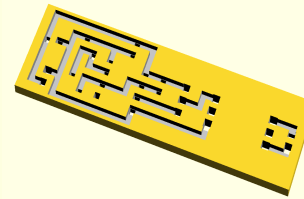
- Refabricator ISS Demo with Tethers Unlimited, Inc. (TUI) for on-orbit 3D Printing & Recycling.
- Multiple SBIRs underway on common-use materials & medical/food grade recycler

MULTI-MATERIAL 'FAB LAB' RACK



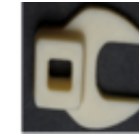
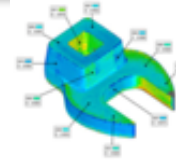
- Develop Multi-material Fabrication Laboratory Rack as 'springboard' for Exploration missions
- In-space Metals ISS Demo
- nScript Multi-material machine at MSFC for R&D

PRINTED ELECTRONICS



- MSFC Conductive & Dielectric Inks patented
- Designed & Tested RFID Antennae, Tags and ultra-capacitors
- 2017 ISM SBIR subtopic
- Collaboration w/Ames on plasma jet technology.

IN-SPACE V&V PROCESS



- Develop & Baseline on-orbit, in-process certification process based upon the DRAFT Engineering and Quality Standards for Additively Manufactured Space Flight Hardware

EXPLORATION DESIGN DATABASE & TESTING



- Develop design-level database for micro-g applications
- Includes materials characterization database in MAPTIS
- Design & test high-value components for ISS & Exploration (ground & ISS)

Collaborative Additive Construction Projects Status



Additive Construction with Mobile Emplacement (ACME)

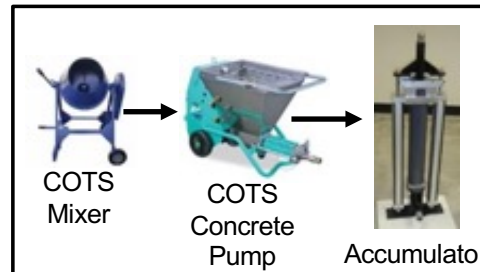
Planetary
Regolith-based
Concrete



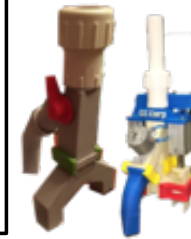
Candidate Binder
Materials

- Sorel-type cement (MgO-based)
- Sulfur cement
- Polymers / trash
- Portland cement

Manual feed



ACME 2
Nozzles



Subscale
Optimized
Planetary
Structure



Gantry

Materials

Dry Good
Feed

Liquid
Storage

Continuous Delivery
and Mixing System

Nozzle

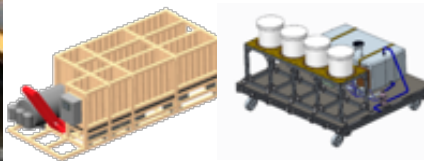
Print
Trials

ACME 3

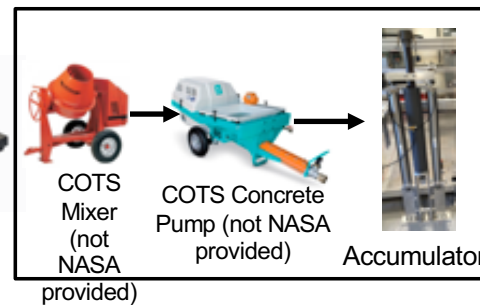
ACE3 3



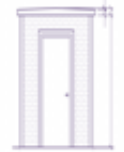
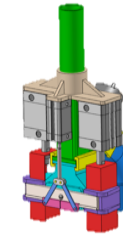
Portland
Cement



Storage
Subsystems



ACES 2
Nozzle



Guard
Shack
(6' x 6' x
8')

Synergistic technologies for planetary and terrestrial use

3D Printed Habitat Challenge



In-Space Manufacturing (ISM) Technology Goals

- Identify candidate binder for use in Mars/planetary construction Mars Regolith, in-situ resource material.
- Determine optimum binder/regolith ratios and print with that composition to improve strength and durability
- Advance technology for space and terrestrial 3DP Structures and Habitats
 - Ordinary Portland cement
 - Sorel-type cement
 - Sulfur binders
 - Sintering/melting materials
 - In-Situ Resource Utilization (remote areas)
 - Other potential binders, etc...



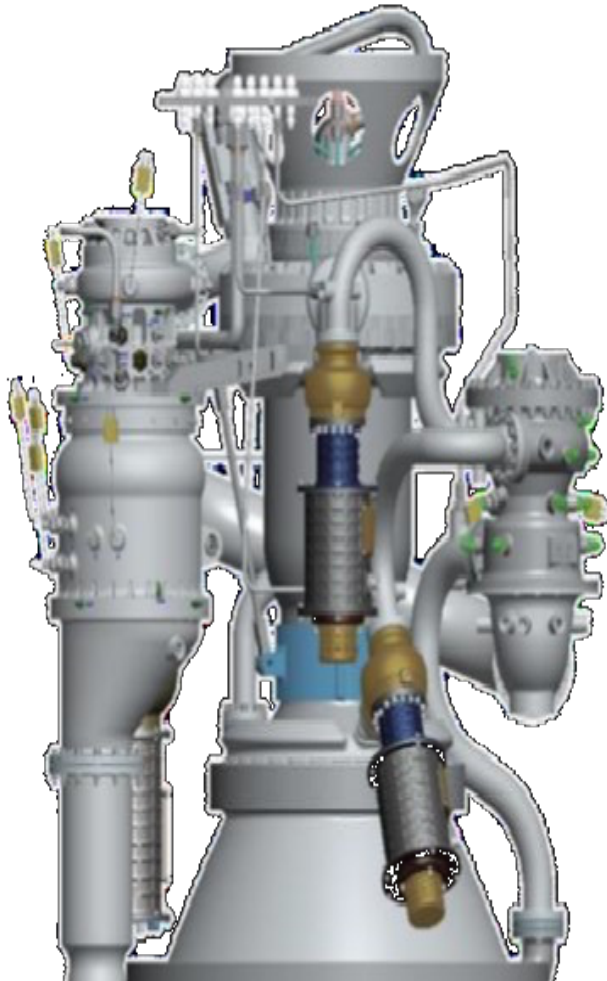


Advanced Manufacturing Demonstration

Liquid Propulsion System



Strategic Vision for Future AM Engines

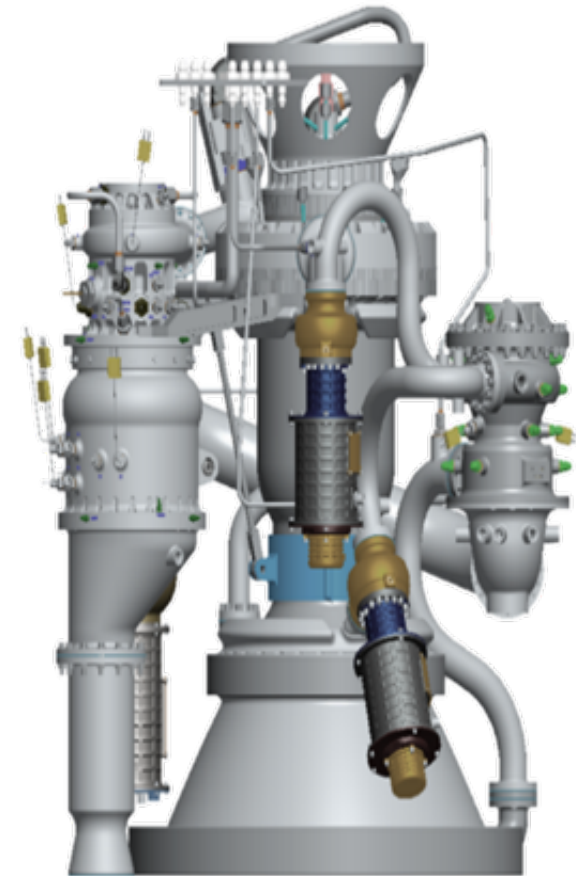


Typical Engine Developments	Prototype Additive Engine
DDT&E Time	
7-10 years	2-4 Years
HW Lead Time	
3-6 Years	6 Months
Prototype Costs	
\$20-50 Million	\$3-5 Million

Transforming Liquid Propulsion Systems DDT&E with AM



- Project Objectives
- Reduce the cost and schedule required for new engine development and demonstrate it through a complete development cycle.
 - Prototype an engine in less than 2.5 years.
 - Use additive manufacturing to reduce part cost, fabrication time, and overall part count.
 - Adopt Lean Development approach.
 - Focus on fundamental/quick turn analysis to reduce labor time and cost and move to first development unit
 - Get hardware into test fast so that test data can be used to influence/refine the design
- Advance the TRL of additive manufactured parts through component and engine testing.
- Develop a cost-effective prototype engine whose basic design can be used as the first development unit for an in-space propulsion class engine.



Future Outlook



Building Foundational Additive Manufacturing M&A

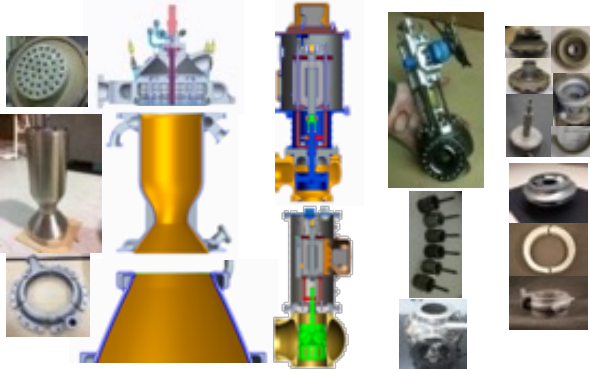
Material Properties & NDE

Standards & Specs

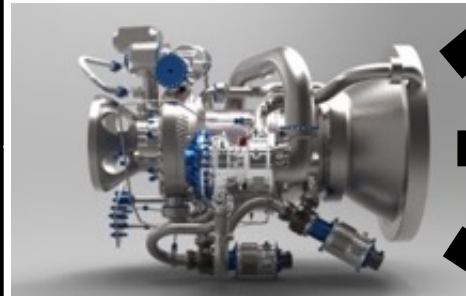
Certification Rationale

Parallel & Congruent Activities

Lean & Aggressive Development Philosophy



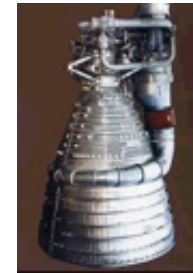
Relevant Environment Testing



LPS Prototype Engine



Payloads & Satellites
RP Engine



MPS
Components



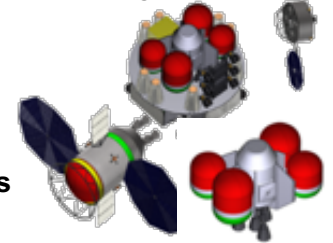
RS-25



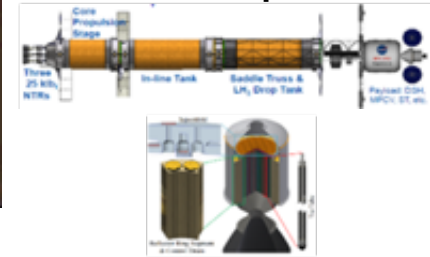
CCP

Methane Prop.

Systems



Nuclear Propulsion



Upper Stage Engine



Building Foundational Additive Manufacturing
Industrial Base



Certification of AM Components

Liquid Propulsion System

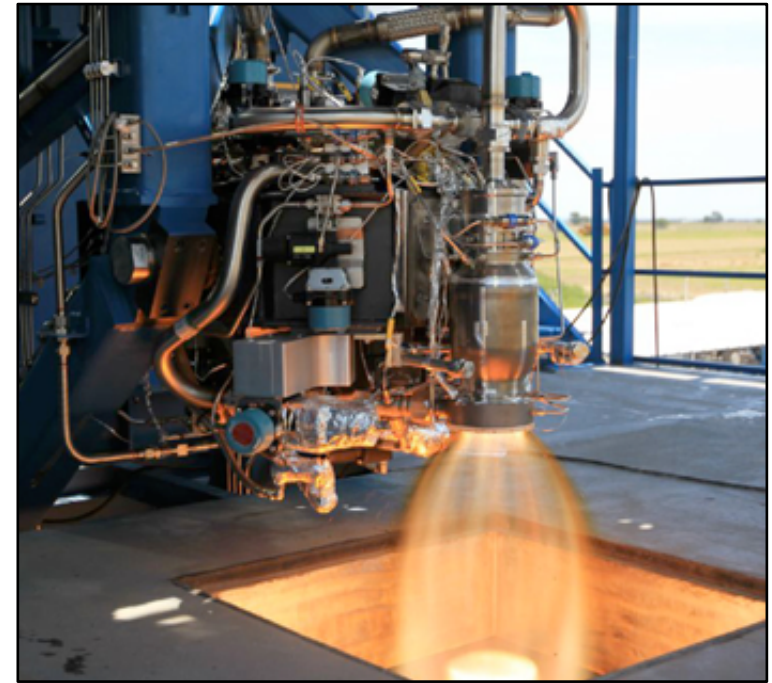
AM in the Human Exploration and Operations Portfolio



Exploration Systems Development ORION and SLS



Commercial Crew Program DRAGON V2



**Requirement choices dictate how we embrace, foster,
and protect the technology and its opportunities**



Key Knowledge Gaps and Risks



- **Available standards will not mitigate AM part risk to a level equivalent to other processes for some time to come!**
- **Known Unknowns needing investment:**
 - Unknown failure modes :: limited process history
 - Open loop process, needs closure or meaningful feedback
 - Feedstock specifications and controls
 - Thermal processing
 - Process parameter sensitivity
 - Mechanical properties
 - Part Cleaning
 - Welding of AM materials
 - AM Surface improvement strategies
 - NDE of complex AM parts
 - Electronic model data controls
 - Equipment faults, modes of failure
 - Machine calibration / maintenance
 - Vendor quality approvals

Knowledge gaps exist in the basic understanding of AM Materials and Processes, creating potential for risk to certification of critical AM Hardware.

AM Qualification and Certification at NASA



SpaceX's AM SuperDraco Engine

Program partners in crewed space flight programs (Commercial Crew, SLS and Orion) are actively developing **AM parts scheduled to fly as early as 2018.**

NASA cannot wait for National Standard Development organizations to issue AM standards.

- **MSFC AM Standard drafted in summer 2015.**
- **Draft standard completed extensive peer review in Jan 2016.**
- **Final revision currently in work; target release date of Dec 2016.**
- **Standard methodology adopted by CCP, SLS, and Orion.**
- **Continuing to watch progress of standards organizations and other certifying Agencies.**
- **Goal is to incorporate AM requirements at an appropriate level in Agency standards and/or specifications.**



**Target release date:
December 2016**

Standardization is needed for consistent evaluation of AM processes and parts in critical applications.



Thank you!

Technology Drives Innovation
www.nasa.gov/spacetech