



5...4...3...2...1...

SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM

A TRANSFORMATIVE CAPABILITY FOR DEEP SPACE MISSIONS

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SLS CAPABILITY AVAILABILITY

SLS Block 1
As Early As 2019

Provides

Initial Heavy-Lift Capability

Enables

Orion Test
SmallSats to Deep Space

SLS Block 1B Crew
As Early As 2022

Provides

105 t lift capability via Exploration Upper Stage

Co-manifested payload capability in Universal Stage Adapter

Enables

Deep Space Gateway

Larger CubeSat- and ESPA-Class Payloads

SLS Block 1B Cargo
As Early As 2022

Provides

8.4-meter fairings for primary payloads

Enables

Europa Clipper/Lander

Deep Space Transport

Ice or Ocean Worlds Missions

Large-Aperture Space Telescopes

SLS Block 2
As Early As 2028

Provides

130 t lift capability via advanced boosters

10-meter fairings for primary payloads

Enables

Crewed Mars Orbit Missions

Crewed Mars Surface Missions



BOOSTER PROGRESS



CORE STAGE PROGRESS



ENGINE PROGRESS



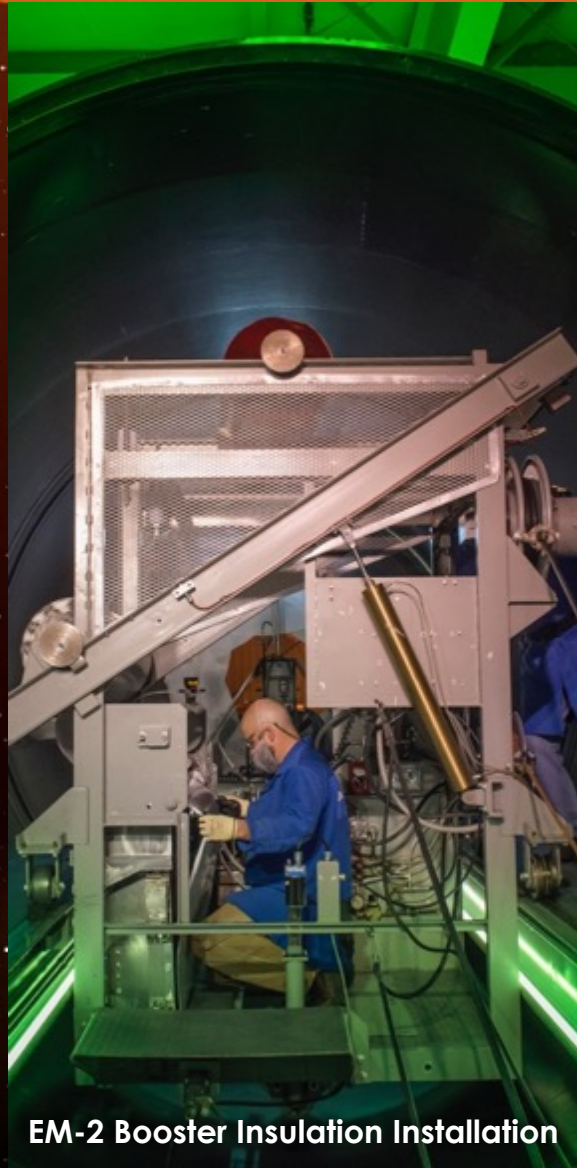
IN-SPACE STAGE AND ADAPTER PROGRESS



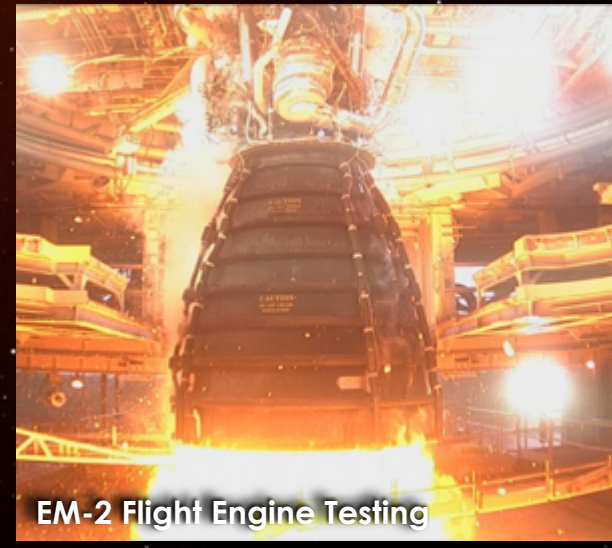
PROGRESS TOWARD EM-2/BLOCK 1B



EM-2 Core Stage Welding



EM-2 Booster Insulation Installation



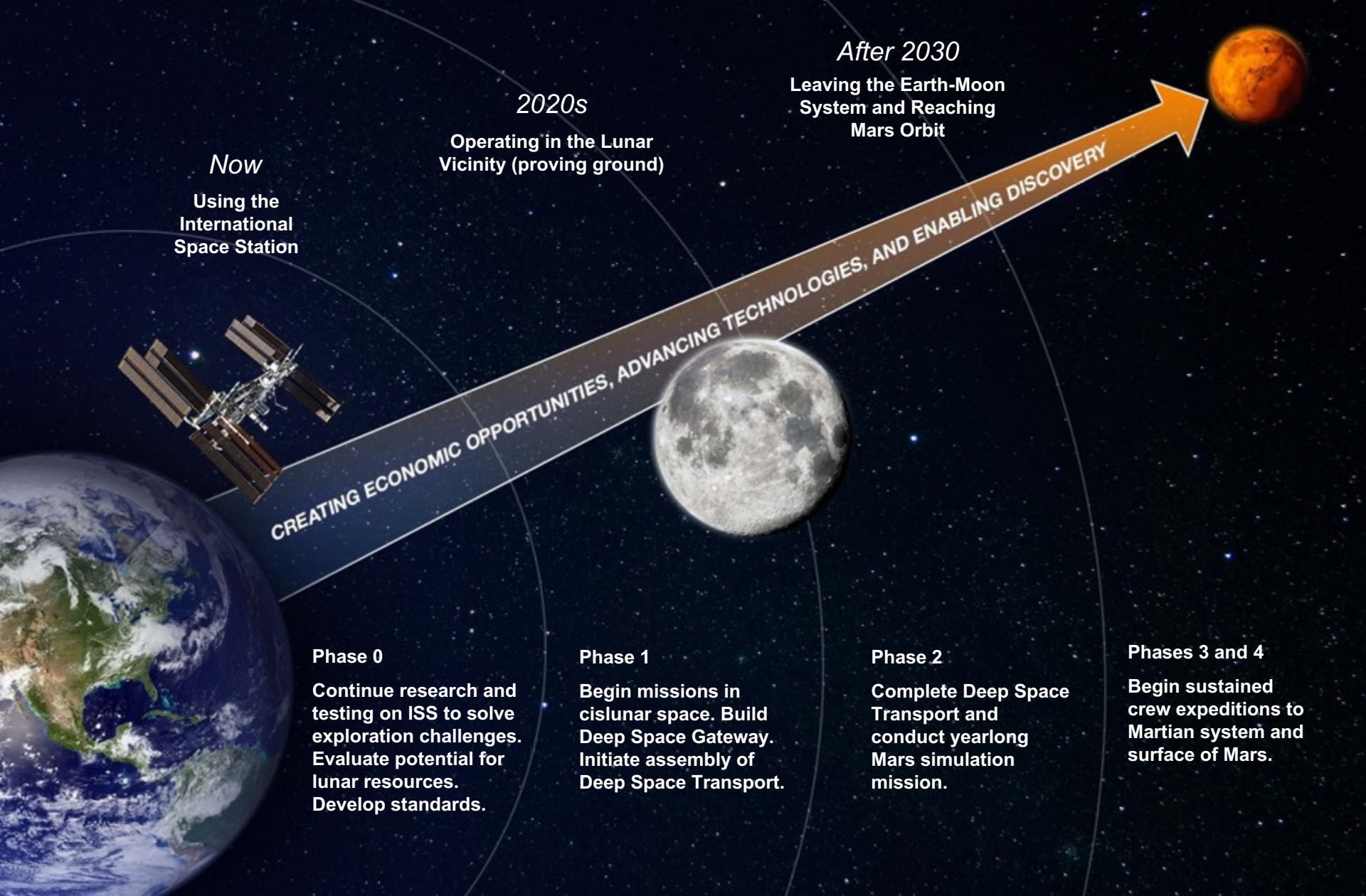
EM-2 Flight Engine Testing



EUS Development Panel Forming



Universal Stage Adapter Contract



A PHASED APPROACH TO HUMAN SPACEFLIGHT

SLS PLAYS A KEY ROLE INTO THE 2030s

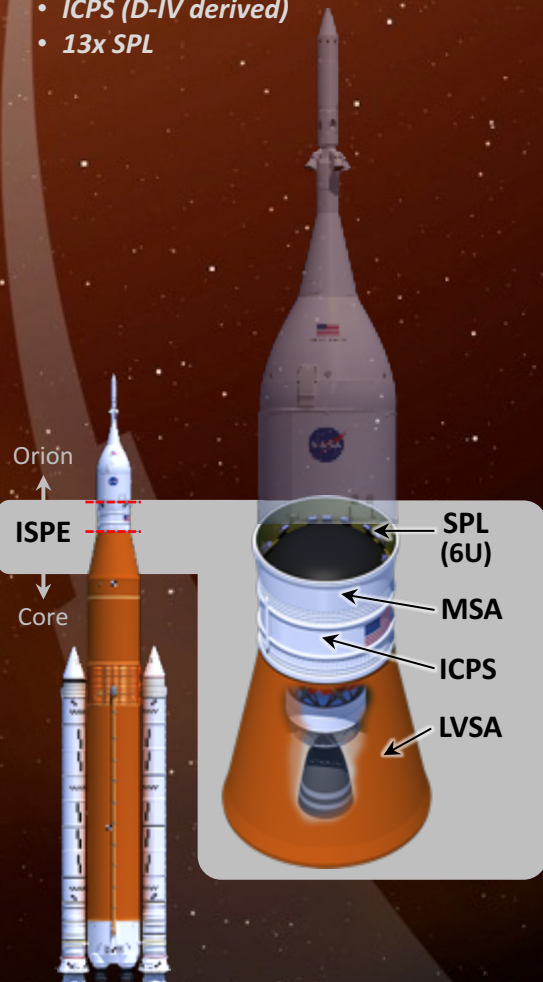
SLS Spacecraft/Payload Integration & Evolution (SPIE)

ISPE Hardware Development & Payload Integration for SLS Missions

SLS Block 1

Test Flight

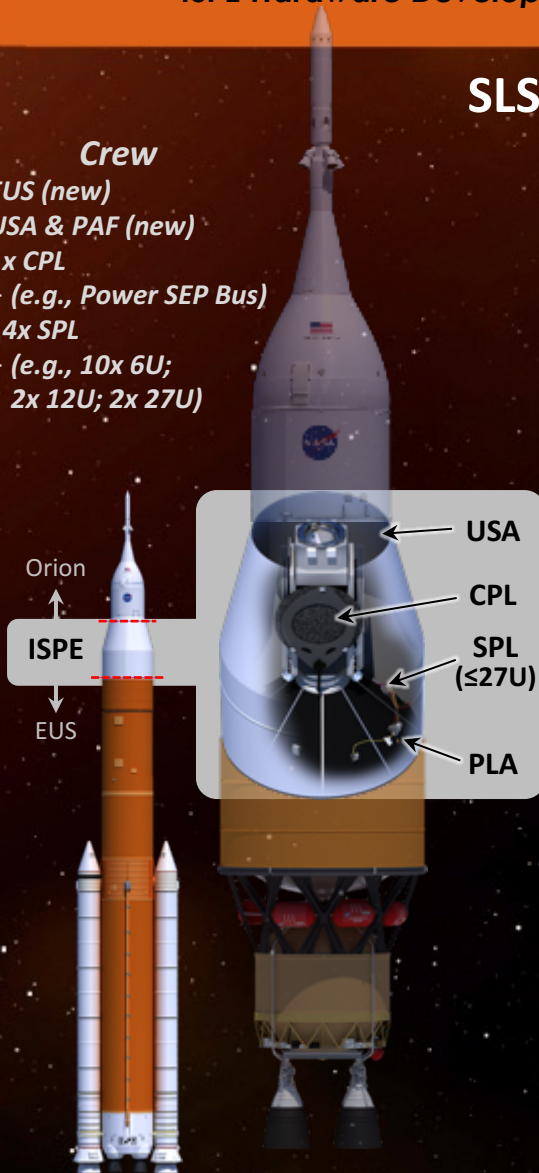
- ICPS (D-IV derived)
- 13x SPL



SLS Block 1B

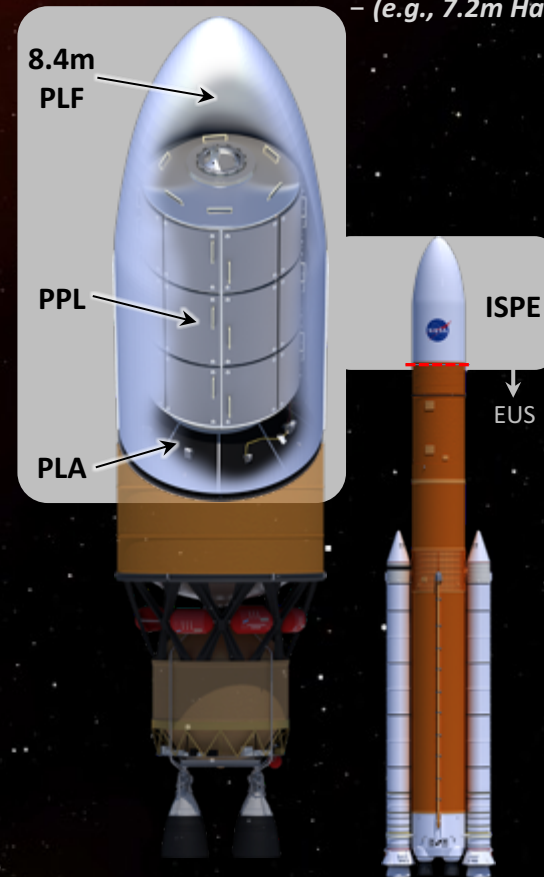
Crew

- EUS (new)
- USA & PAF (new)
- 1x CPL
 - (e.g., Power SEP Bus)
- 14x SPL
 - (e.g., 10x 6U; 2x 12U; 2x 27U)



Cargo

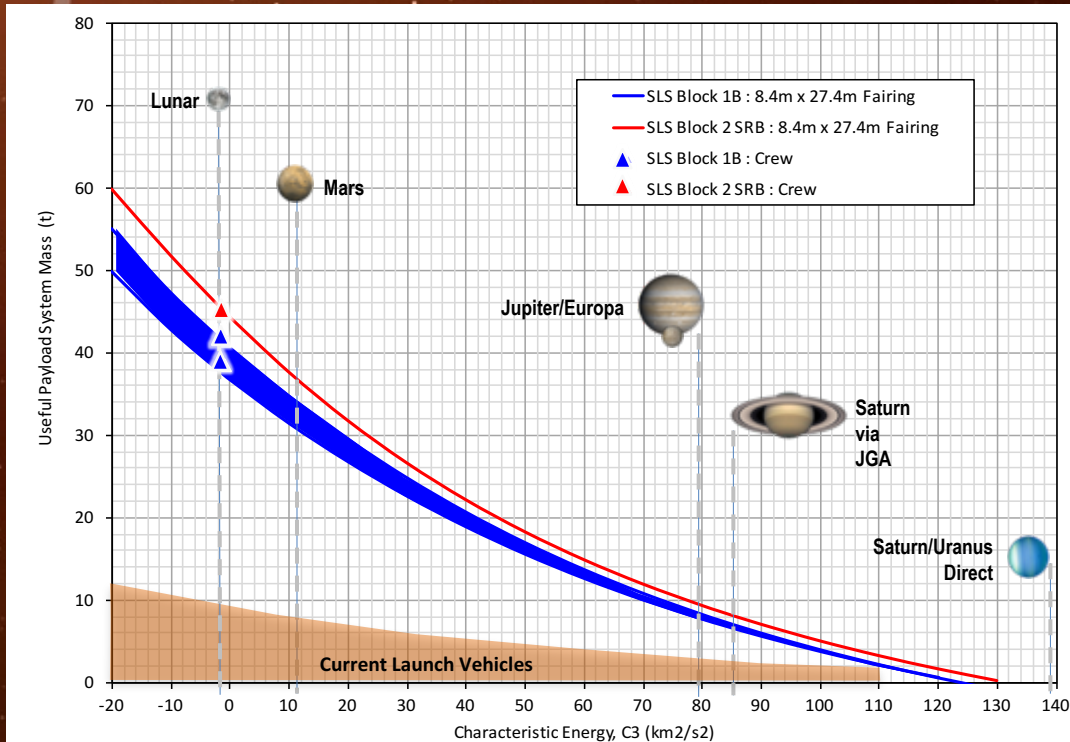
- EUS
- PLF (new)
- 1x PPL
 - (e.g., 7.2m Habitat)



Notes: ISPE – Integrated Spacecraft Payload Element SPL – Secondary Payload MSA – MPCV Stage Adapter ICPS – Integrated Cryogenic Propulsion Stage LVSA – Launch Vehicle Stage Adapter EUS – Exploration Upper Stage USA – Universal Stage Adapter CPL – Co-manifested Payload PLA – Payload Adapter PLF – Payload Fairing PPL – Primary Payload

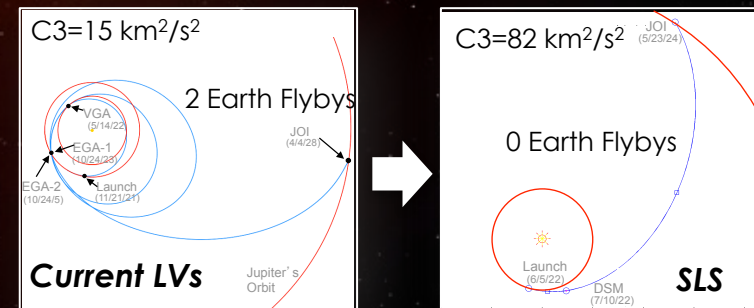
— ISPE Separation Plane

SLS TIME TO DESTINATION



Europa Clipper

- Desired launch date of June 2022
- Jovian system transit time reduced by 65% over existing launch vehicles
- Reduced mission operations cost over time



Earliest Launch

- *Period: 6/4/22 – 6/24/22 (SLS)
- *Period: 6/18/22 – 7/8/22 (Atlas)

Cruise:

- 2.5 Years (SLS)
- 7.4 Years (Atlas)

Jupiter Orbit Insertion

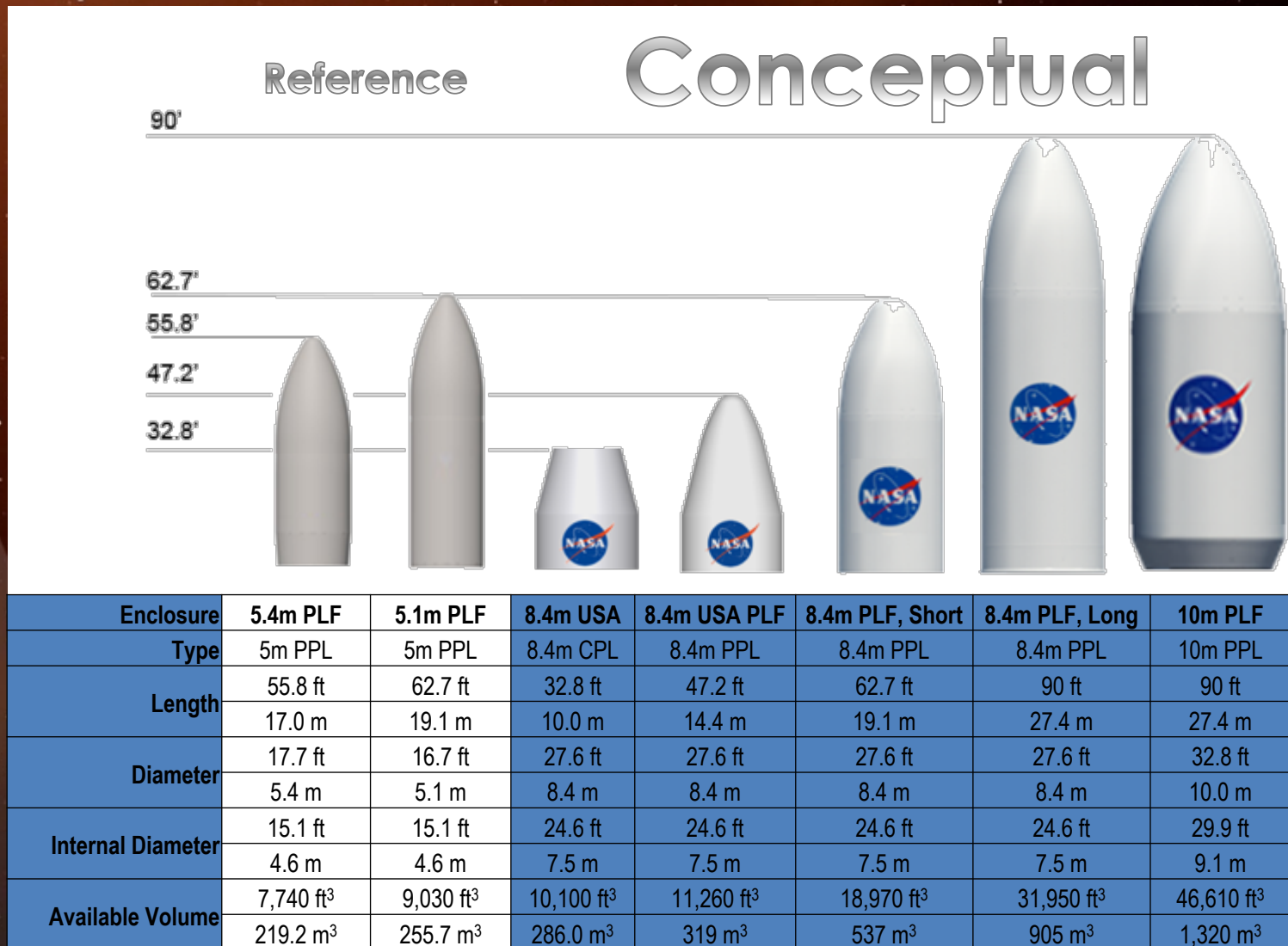
- 12/24/24 or 5/1/25 (SLS)
- 11/26/29 (Atlas)

Jovian System Operations

- Prime Europa Flyby Campaign: 36 months



RANGE OF PAYLOAD ENCAPSULATION



Block 1B

Block 2

COTS: Commercial Off-the-Shelf CPL: Co-manifested Payload PPL: Primary Payload PLF: Payload Fairing

www.nasa.gov/sls



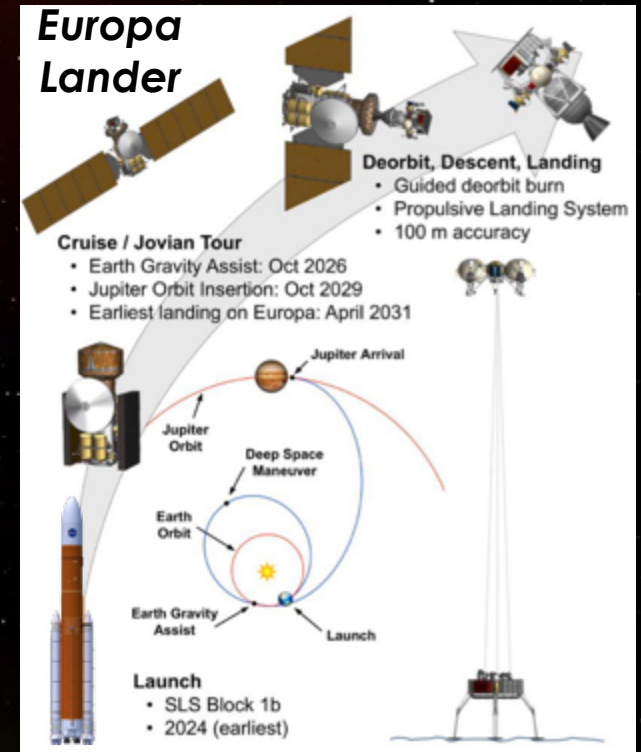
SLS MASS TO DESTINATION

- **Up to 5 times greater mass to orbit capability than current launch systems**
 - Increases payload mass margins
 - Offers range of injection propulsion options
- **New Horizons**
 - SLS would have doubled delivered payload mass to Pluto
- **Europa Lander**
 - 16 mT delivery to outer planets (with margin)

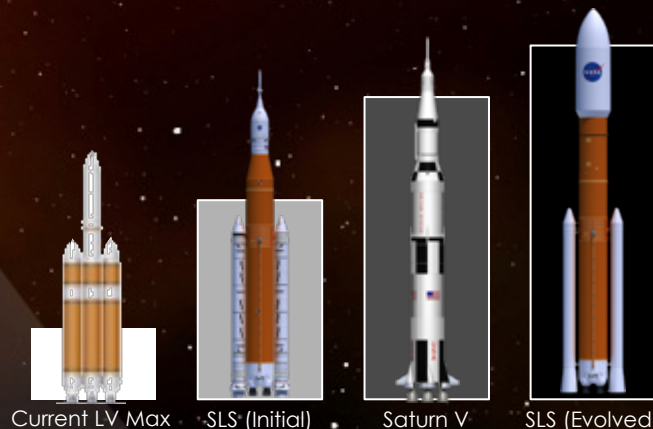
New Horizons



Europa Lander



Payload Lift Comparison



ONE LAUNCH, MULTIPLE DISCIPLINES

Moon

- Lunar Flashlight (NASA)
- Lunar IceCube (Morehead State University)
- LunaH-Map (Arizona State University)
- OMOTENASHI (JAXA)

Earth

- EQUULEUS (JAXA)
- LunIR (Lockheed Martin)

Asteroid

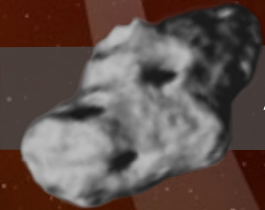
- NEA Scout (NASA)

And Beyond

- Biosentinel (NASA)
- ArgoMoon (ESA/ASI)
- Cislunar Explorers (Cornell University)
- CU³ (University of Colorado Boulder)
- Team Miles (Fluid & Reason)

Sun

- CuSP (Southwest Research Institute)



THE ADVENTURE BEGINS NOW.



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