### Flight Vehicles, Aerothermodynamics & Re-entry Missions & Engineering



National Aeronautics and Space Administration

### ADEPT Sounding Rocket One (SR-1) Flight Test

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## Outline

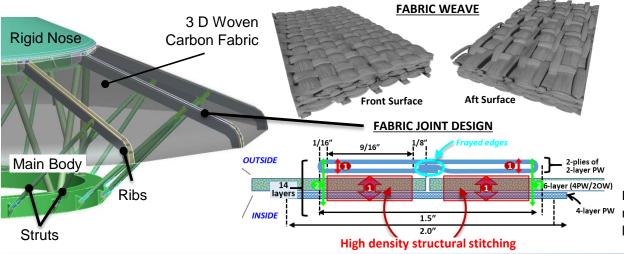


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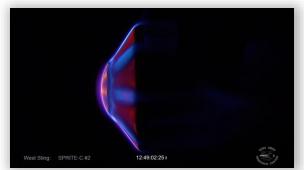
### **RECOVERY LOCATION** O ALBUQUERQUE, NM WHITE SANDS SPACEPORT AMERICA NATIONAL MONUMENT TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES NM HOLLOMAN AFB Background • **Test Description** NASA WHITE SANDS **TEST FACILITY Results & Future Work** TO LAS CRUCES, NM Acknowledgements

### Adaptive Deployable Entry and Placement Technology





#### System Level Aerothermal Testing



Dual use 3d woven carbon fabric TPS/structural
membrane. 12-layer fabric demonstrated for high heat load entries. Fabric tested to 250 W/cm<sup>2</sup> (2100 °C).

### 2 m Deployment Prototype Time Lapse Video



-Electrically driven actuators achieve high fabric pre-tension

### SR-1 Deployment Test Video

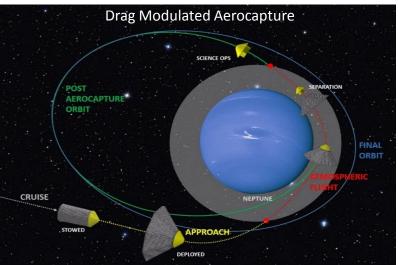


-Three stage spring-based deployment actuation.

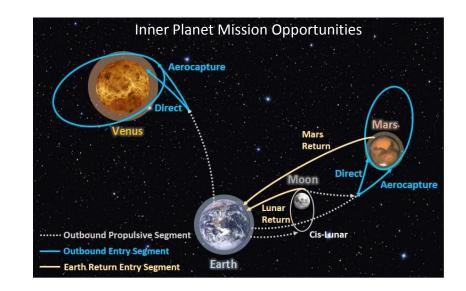
# ADEPT Mission Applicability



- Science & Exploration Applicability
  - (< 2 m) Small Satellite mission designers can utilize ADEPT for direct entry and/or aerocapture.
  - (> 10 m) Human Mars exploration class missions require large drag area decelerators capable of precision targeting/landing.
  - Guidance and control system integration with ADEPT enables precision targeting and landing. Project Pterodactyl technology development ongoing.



- Mission Opportunities
  - Investigating robotic sample return capability for cis-Lunar exploration applications.
  - Drag-Modulated Aerocapture at Venus, Mars & the Ice Giants.
  - Robotic & Human Exploration at Mars. Enhanced hypersonic drag capability and precision targeting.



# **Operations Timeline**



### ~110 km **Key Performance Parameters** ADEPT DEPLOYMENT, L+135 s **#1- Exo-atmospheric deployment** ATMOSPHERIC INTERFACE, L+ 229 s 85 km to an entry configuration of the ADEPT SEPARATION, L+95 s 1m-class ADEPT. TRANSONIC, L+290 s BOOSTER M=1.4 **#2-** Aerodynamic stability without SEPARATION, L+90 s active control of the 1m- class ADEPT in a flight configuration. YO-YO DESPIN, L+55 s NOSE SEPARATION, L+60 s

LAUNCH

12 SEPT, 2018, SPACELOFT XL SPACEPORT AMERICA, NM

APOGEE, L+156 s

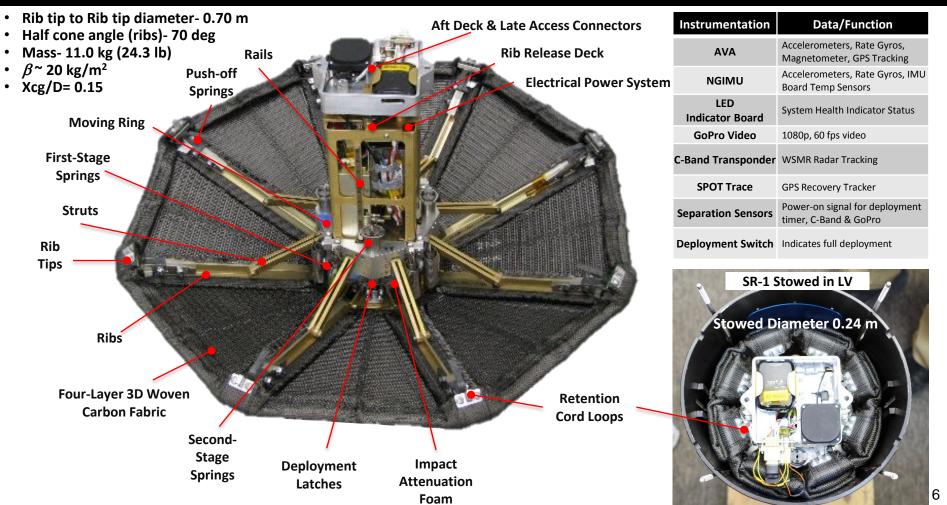
RECOVERY WSMR US ARMY **BLACKHAWK HELICOPTER** 

IMPACT, L+ 857 s

WSMR

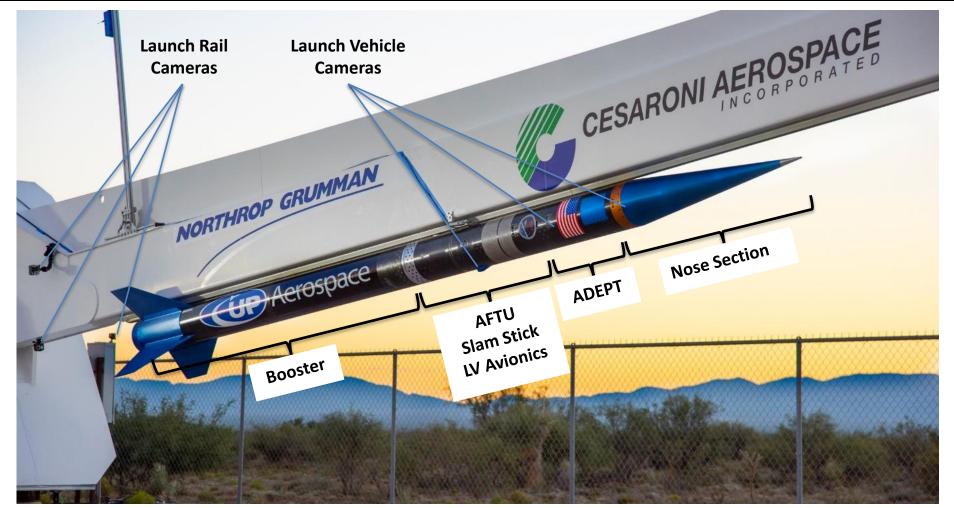
# **SR-1** Flight Article Description





## Launch Vehicle





## Launch & On-board Video



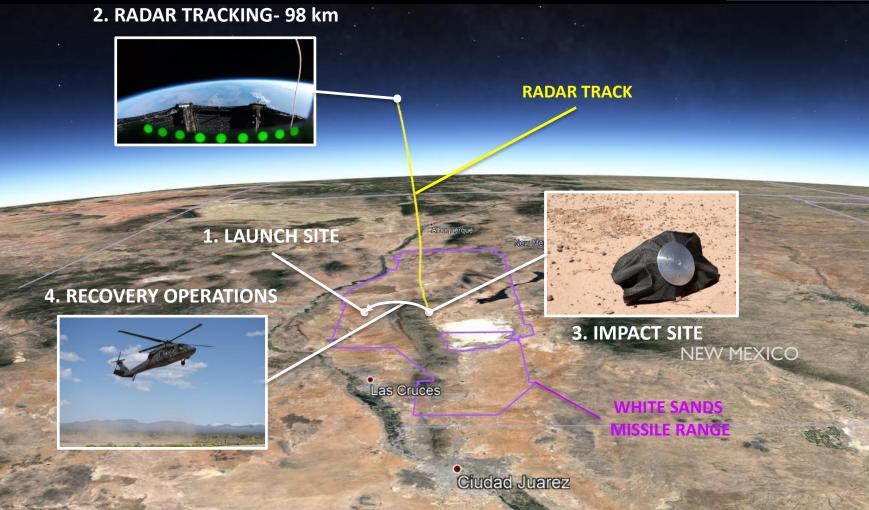
### UP Aerospace

September 12th, 2018 SL-12 Mission: Successfully deploy **NASA** Adept SR-1 Payload aprox 100km. Testing new heat shield technology.

Required Re-Entry Speed: Mach 2.5

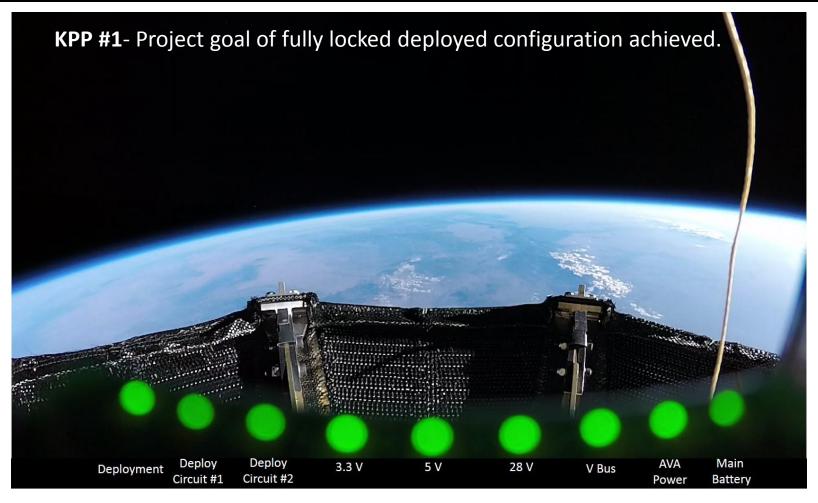
### Results- Radar Tracking & Vehicle Recovery





## Results- Full Deployment & Health Status





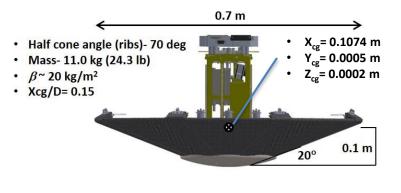
## Results- Reentry, Descent & Impact

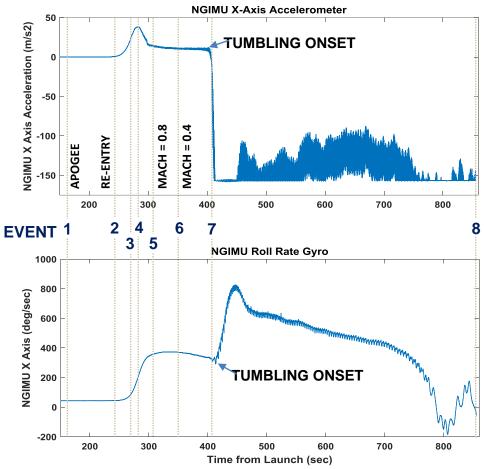


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### KPP #2- Project threshold of no tumbling prior to M=0.8 achieved

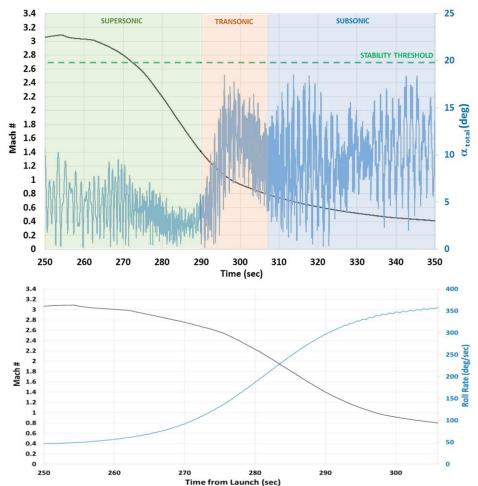
EVENT #	DESCRIPTION	PREDICTED TIME (SEC)	ACTUAL TIME (SEC)
1	APOGEE 110 km	161	156
2	ADEPT RE-ENTRY 85 km	244	229
3	PEAK MACH 3.2	270	254
4	PEAK DYNAMIC PRESSURE 822 Pa	294	282
5	MACH 0.8	318	307
6	MACH 0.4	363	352
7	TUMBLING OCCURED	-	407
8	IMPACT (~25 m/sec)	879	856





# **Results- Trajectory Reconstruction**

- Trajectory reconstruction simulated at 100 Hz using LV IMU, AVA IMU, AVA Magnetometer, radar tracking and atmospheric models using an Extended Kalman Filter-Smoother code call NewSTEP. For more details see "Reconstruction of the ADEPT Sounding Rocket One Flight Test" AIAA Aviation 2019
- Total angle of attack remains below stability threshold of 20 degrees through M=0.4.
- The spin rate increase through supersonic deceleration was unexpected. Post flight analysis is ongoing to determine cause.
- For details on the flight mechanics modeling, see: "Flight Mechanics Modeling and Post-Flight Analysis of ADEPT SR-1" AIAA Aviation 2019





# Summary



SR-1 Key Performance Parameters				
Performance Parameter	Threshold Value	Project Goal		
an entry configuration of the 1m-	shape with less than 70-degree fore body	Full, locked deployment before reaching 80 km altitude on descent, to 70-degree fore body cone angle achieving 6x greater drag area.		
#2- Aerodynamic stability without active control of the 1m- class ADEPT in a flight configuration	decelerating from peak Mach # (when Mach	ADEPT does not tumble* before ground impact; Sign of pitch damping coefficient (Cmq) is determined; FF-CFD simulation tool is validated		

### **Mission Success Criteria**

- A. ADEPT separates from the sounding rocket prior to apogee- SUCCESSFUL
- B. ADEPT does not re-contact any part of the launch vehicle after separation- SUCCESSFUL
- C. ADEPT reaches an apogee greater than 100 km- SUCCESSFUL
- D. ADEPT achieves fully deployed configuration prior to reaching 80 km altitude on descent- SUCCESSFUL
- E. Obtain on-board video of deployed ADEPT to observe fabric response during entry- SUCCESSFUL
- F. Obtain data necessary to reconstruct ADEPT 6-DOF descent trajectory- SUCCESSFUL

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### Space Technology Mission Directorate:

- Game Changing Development Program
- Flight Opportunities Program

Spaceport America

White Sands Missile Range Bally Ribbon Mills

Thin Red Line Aerospace

(LaRC, Flight Mechanics Lead) (Ames, Lead Avionics Systems Engineer) (LaRC-TEAMS2, Traj. Reconstruction) (LaRC, Aerosciences Lead) (Ames, Mechanical Design) (Ames, SS & MA) (Ames, Mechanical Design) (Ames, SR-1 Principal Investigator) (Ames, Project Manager) (Ames-AMA, Instrumentation and Test) (Ames, Electrical Systems Lead) (Ames, Structures and Mechanics Lead (Ames, AVA Integration) (Ames, Mechanical Design) (LaRC, Aerodynamic Testing) (Ames, Electrical Technician) (Ames, Test support) (Ames, Electrical Testing Support) (Ames, Structural Testing and Analysis) (Ames, Risk and CM Manager) (Ames, Aero CFD) (Ames, Electrical Technician) (LaRC, Traj Reconstruction) (LaRC-TEAMS3, Traj Reconstruction)



### Questions?





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