

OSAM-2: Plans and Progress for the First Demonstration of Structural Manufacturing in Space

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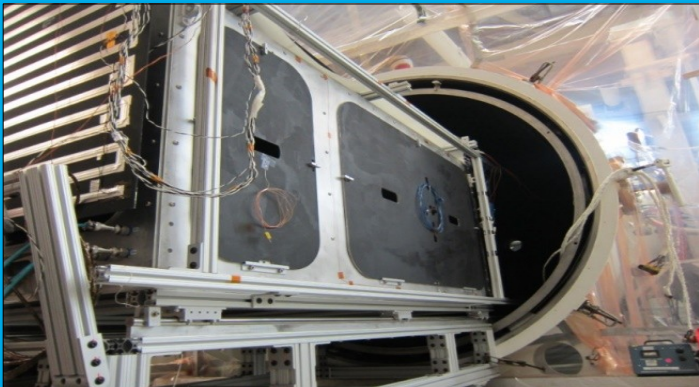
Background

- OSAM-2 began as a NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate Tipping Point project in 2016 in which an investment made in ground development and demonstration and/or flight demonstration will result in:
 - Significant advancement of technology's maturation
 - High likelihood for utilization of technology in commercially fielded space application
 - Significant improvement in ability to successfully bring space technology to market
- Topic area was "Robotic In-Space Manufacturing and Assembly of Spacecraft and Space Structures"
 - Made In Space, Inc. (now Redwire) proposed Archinaut One, an in-space robotic precision manufacturing and assembly system for larger-than-deployable structures
 - Manufacturing / assembly in the operational environment allows manufactured parts to be designed for that environment (and not for launch loads and need to deploy)
- In 2020 NASA budget language, NASA began using On-orbit Servicing, Assembly, and Manufacturing Mission 2 (OSAM-2) for Archinaut One
 - Restore-L + SPIDER (SPace Infrastructure DExterous Robot) became OSAM-1

OSAM-2 Technology Development Plan

Phase I: Development

- Extended Structure Additive Manufacturing Machine (ESAMM) successfully tested in 2017
- Ground Based Manufacturing & Assembly System Hardware (GBMASH) successfully tested in 2018



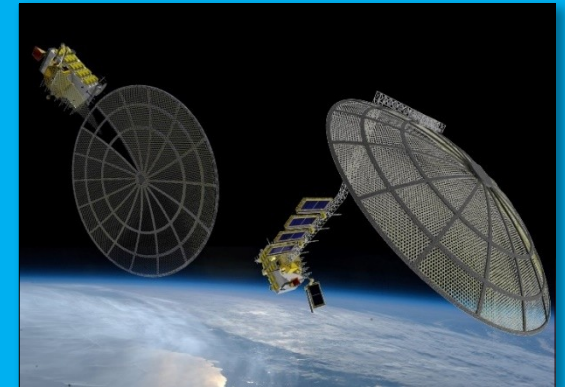
Phase II: Demonstration

- OSAM-2 (Archinaut One): In-space demo of extended structure additive manufacturing, robotic manipulation, and part verification/validation
- Focus on demonstrating capabilities relevant to commercial and government (NASA/DoD) missions
- 5-Year, \$74M flight demonstration mission funded by STMD



Phase III: Commercialization

- Deployment of commercial products in space
- Extended structure additive manufacturing, robotic assembly, and verification/validation capabilities applied to commercial and government missions
- Deployment funded by customers
- First generation space infrastructure

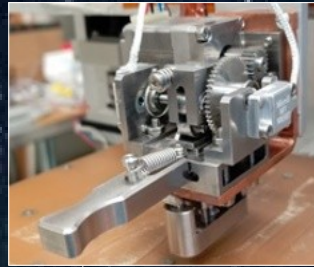


OSAM-2 Development Timeline

GBMASH: Additive Manufacturing
and Robotics in TVAC



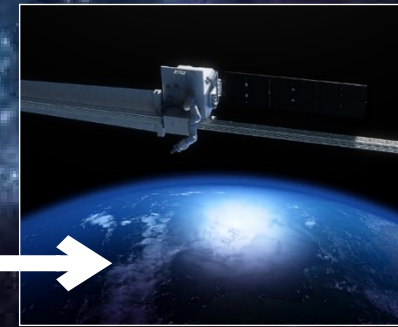
Extruder Upgrades
and Testing



TVAC Printing with
flight-like Hardware



Flight Payload
Integration at
Redwire



Launch

Archinaut
Phase I ATP

2017

2018

2019

2020

2021

2022

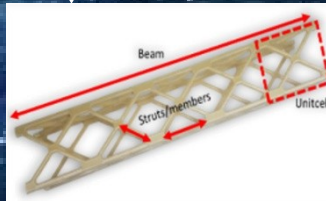
2023

PDR
3/2020

CDR
12/2021

Archinaut
Phase II ATP

World's Longest AM
Beam
(37.5 m)

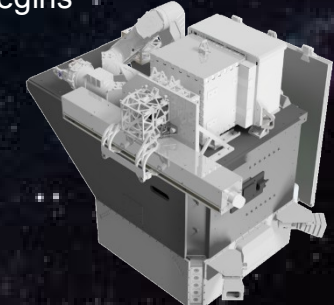


Flight Beam Design
and Analysis



Vertical Beam Test:
Flight-like hardware
printing against flight
loads

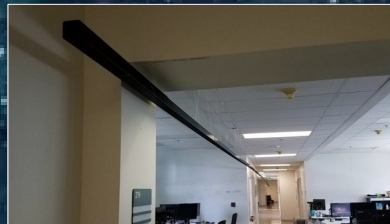
Payload End-to-End
Test Begins



OSAM-2 AI&T Begins

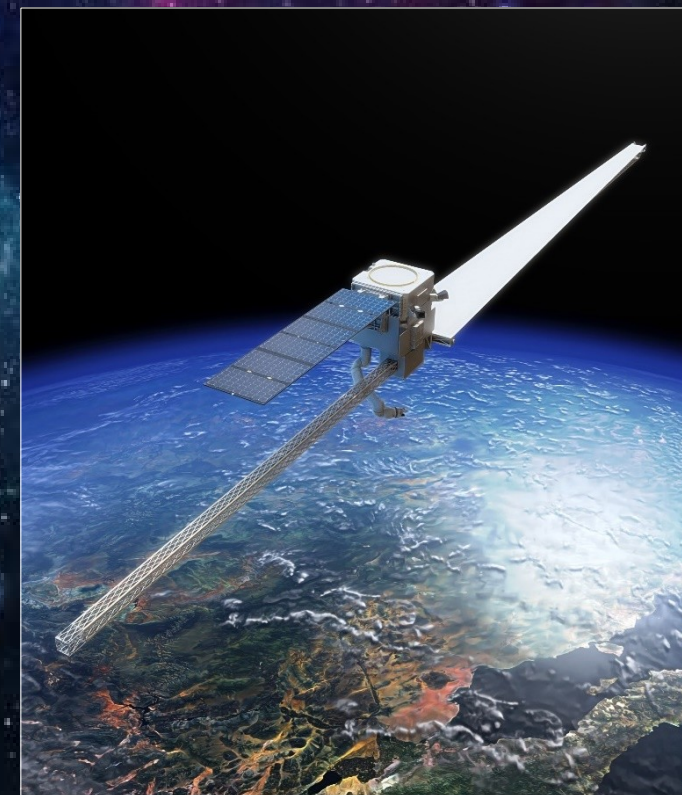


850 mm beam
printed in TVAC



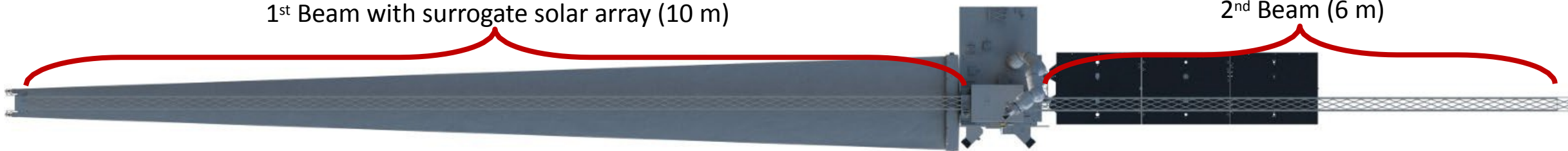
Mission Overview

- NASA STMD Tipping Point project to demonstrate on-orbit additive manufacturing and robotic manipulation on an ESPA-class spacecraft
 - Inclination: $97.4^{\circ} \pm 0.1^{\circ}$
 - Orbit: 500 + 25 km (Sun Synchronous, dawn-dusk preferred)
- Led by Redwire (formerly Made In Space); managed by NASA's Technology Demonstration Missions Program Office
- Major Subsystems
 - Extended Structure Additive Manufacturing Machine (ESAMM)
 - Motiv Space Systems xLink 1.5 Robotic Arm
 - Northrop Grumman Payload Support Structure Assembly (PSSA)
 - Blue Canyon Technologies X-Sat Saturn Bus

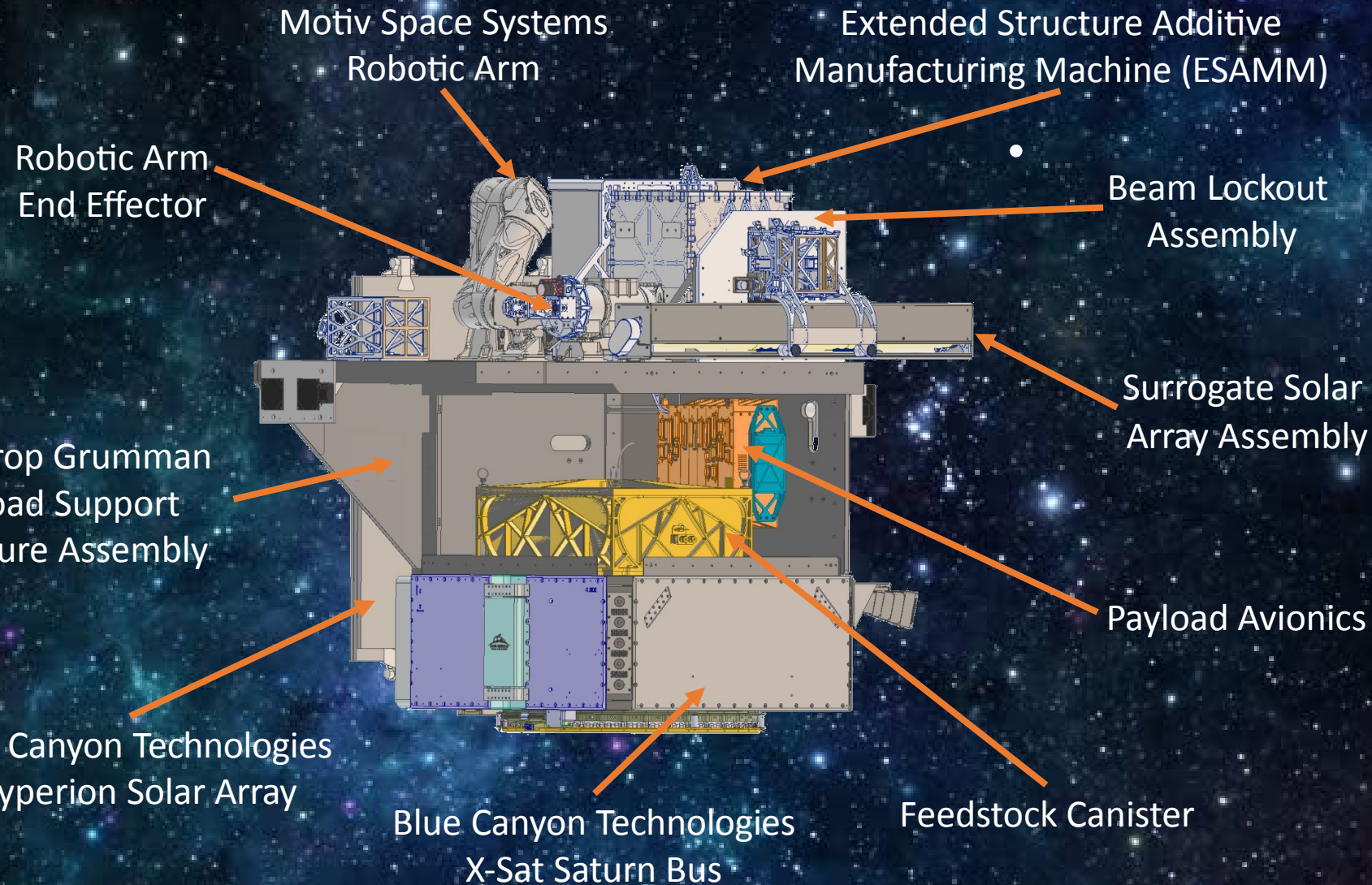
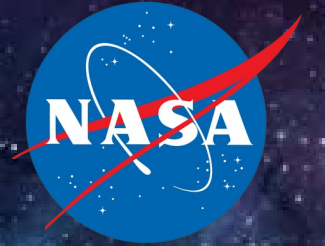


1st Beam with surrogate solar array (10 m)

2nd Beam (6 m)



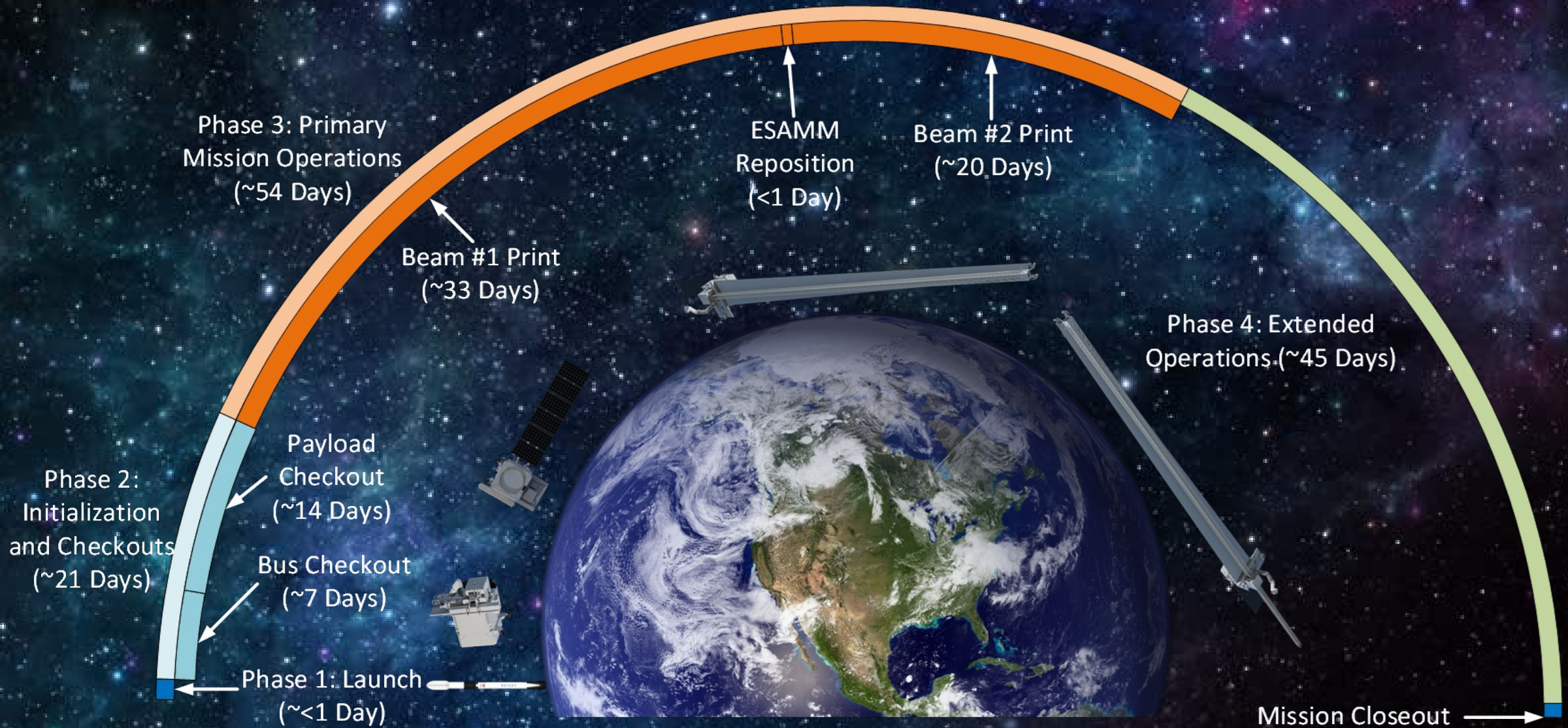
Spacecraft and Subsystems



Concept of Operations Animation

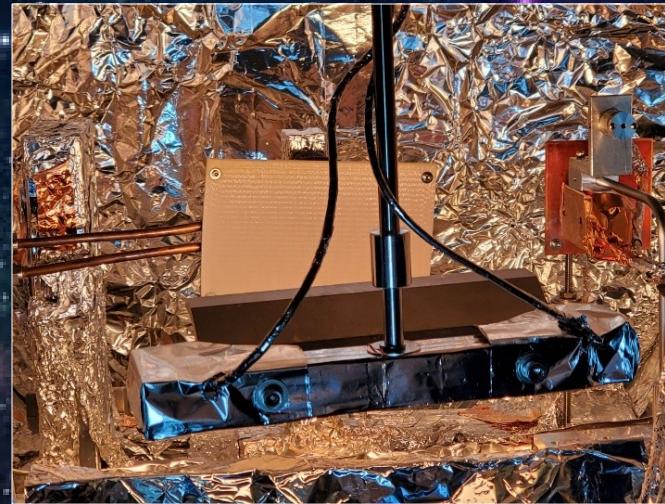


Concept of Operations Timeline

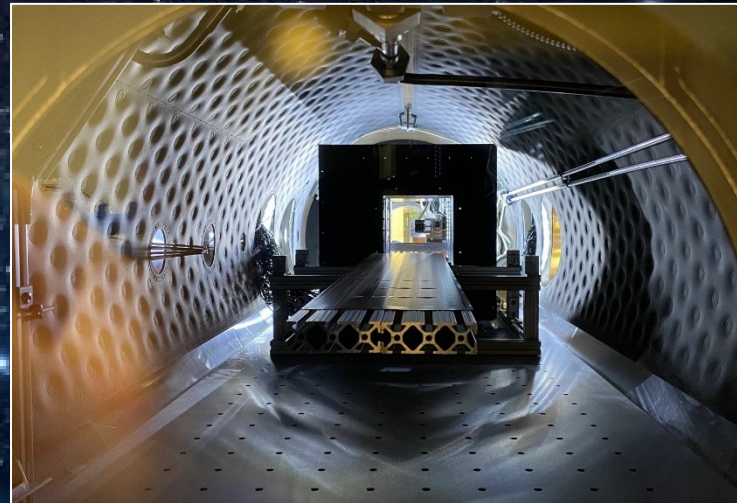


Recent Accomplishments, 1 of 2

- Beam material electrostatic discharge (ESD) testing at MSFC
- Vertical print test
 - Test setup mimics relevant loading environment for on-orbit ESAMM operation
 - Off-load mass of beam during printing
 - Tension of deploying surrogate solar array
- Beam printing in relevant thermal vacuum (TVAC) space environment



Beam Material ESD Test Setup



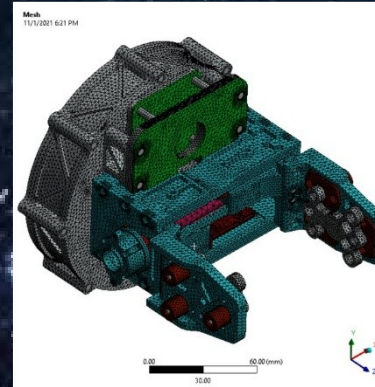
ESAMM Mk 10 in Redwire TVAC Chamber



ESAMM Mk 9 Vertical Print Test

Recent Accomplishments, 2 of 2

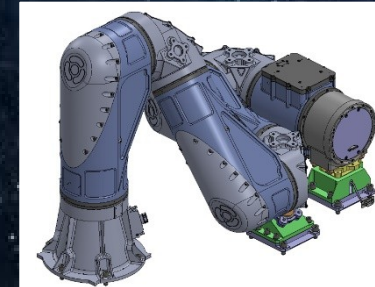
- Assembly / testing of Engineering Design Units
 - Feedstock Canister
 - Robotic Arm and Robotic Arm End Effector
 - ESAMM Mk 9: Ambient EDU primarily for software/flight avionics testbed
 - ESAMM Mk 10: TVAC testing of flight upgrades
- Incorporated key advances into ESAMM
- Completed flight avionics designs
- Simulations of hardware subsystems
- Robotic arm robustification
- Robotic arm commanding
- Software Improvements
- Reviews
 - Flight Avionics
 - Flight Material
 - Eight Subsystem Critical Design Reviews
 - Mission Critical Design Review



End Effector Simulation



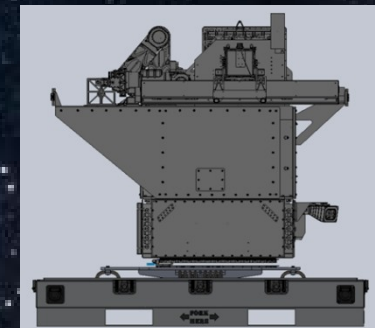
Robotic Arm Commanding



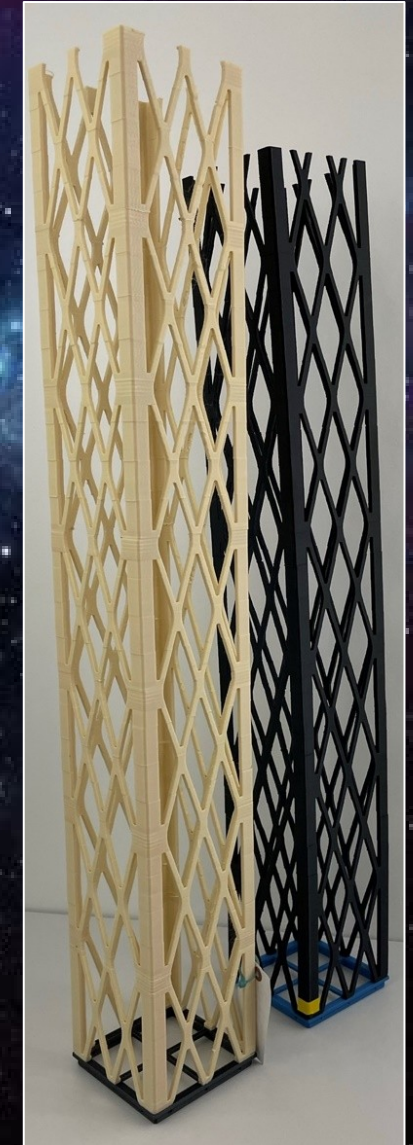
Robotic Arm 1.5



Hardware Assembly



AI&T Planning



Beams

Recent/Upcoming Accomplishments

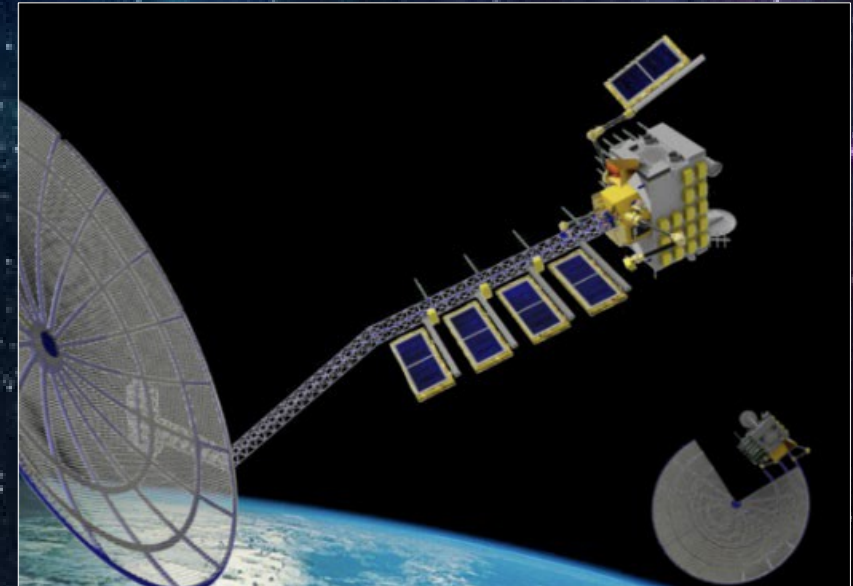
- Received PSSA from Northrop Grumman
- Harness routing checkout using mock space vehicle
- Bus component integration at Blue Canyon Technologies
- Feedstock Canister redesign
- Receive Robotic Arm from Motiv Space Systems
- ESAMM Mk 11 (flight unit) assembly and verification testing
- Begin Payload Integration
 - Robotic Arm, ESAMM Mk 11, and Feedstock Cannister onto Payload Support Structure Assembly
- Payload End-to-End Operations Test Readiness Review
 - Using flight-like EDUs, project will execute end-to end test of payload operations
 - ESAMM Mk9R will print 10 m.beam while deploying surrogate solar array
 - Mk9R is an upgraded, flight-like version of Mk9, used for ambient testing
 - Rotate Hyper-lite ESAMM 180° with Robotic Arm
 - Print 1 m beam
- Payload End-to-End Test completion report
- Subsystem environmental testing
- Receive bus from Blue Canyon Technologies
- System Integration Review



Payload End-to-End Test
Facility Preparations

Technology Transition

- Big science from a small package
 - Core facets of OSAM-2 provide alternative design philosophies, unlocking next generation satellite architectures for future mission applications
 - Manufacturing: Utilize OSAM-2 manufacturing subsystems to deploy extended structures for long baseline interferometry missions
 - Assembly: Utilize OSAM-2 autonomous robotic assembly for persistent platform architectures that host multiple payloads over the mission life
 - Combination: Manufacture and assemble infrastructure on-orbit enabling enhanced capabilities such as large power generation, long baselines for optical benches, and persistent platforms
- Near Term Opportunities
 - Tipping Point Solicitation



Infusion Potential



Summary

- OSAM-2 is poised to be the first flight demonstration of on-orbit structural manufacturing in an external space environment
- When successful, possibilities of technology infusion are rich
- Planned Phase II space vehicle milestones
 - Assembly and integration of space vehicle by May 2023
 - Space vehicle environmental testing by February 2024
 - Launch no earlier than April 2024
 - Initialization and checkout by L+21 days
 - First beam printed and SSA deployed by L+54 days
 - Second beam printed by L+75 days
 - Mission complete by L+120 days

Acknowledgments

- NASA STMD/TDM
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