

Adaptable Deployable Entry & Placement Technology (ADEPT) for Cubesat delivery to Mars Surface

Briefing for CubeSat to Mars Workshop

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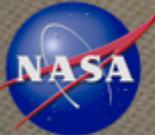
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ADEPT

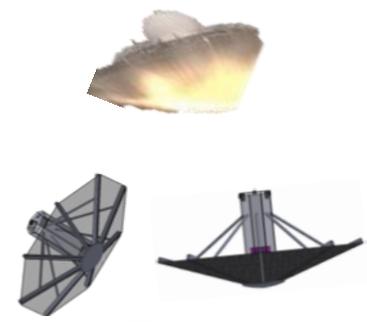
ADEPT: Mechanically-deployable, Low-Ballistic coefficient hypersonic decelerator



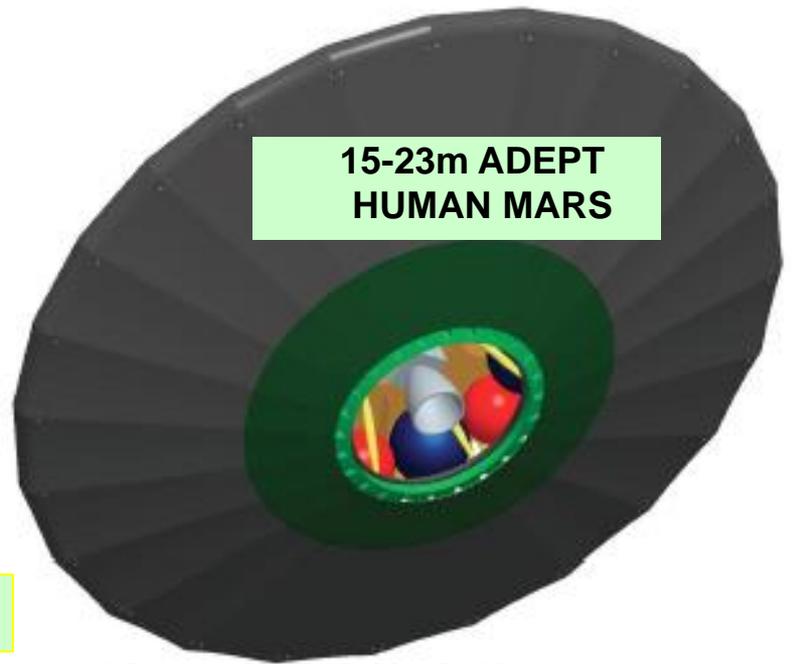
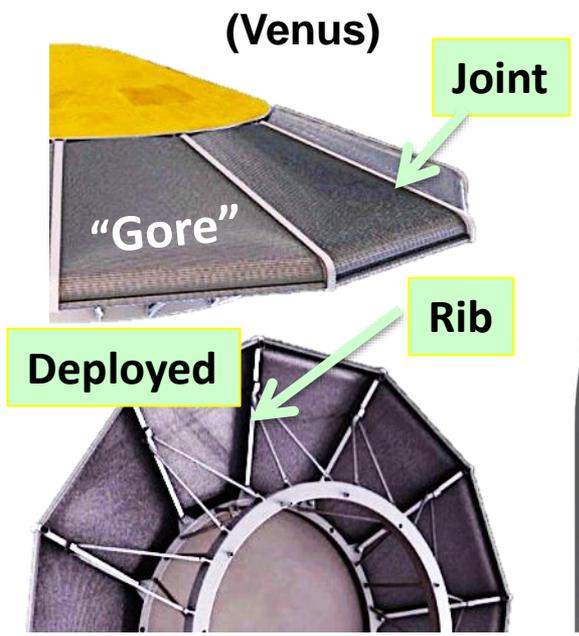
ADEPT is an atmospheric entry *architecture* for missions to most planetary bodies with atmospheres.

- Current Technology development project funded under STMD Game Changing Development Program (FY12 start)
- Stowed inside the launch vehicle shroud and deployed in space prior to entry.
- Low ballistic coefficient ($< 50 \text{ kg/m}^2$) provides a benign deceleration and thermal environment to the payload.
- High-temperature ribs support 3D woven carbon fabric to generate drag and withstand high heating.

1m Nano-ADEPT (Mars)

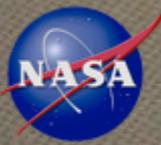


6m ADEPT-VITaL (Venus)



ADEPT

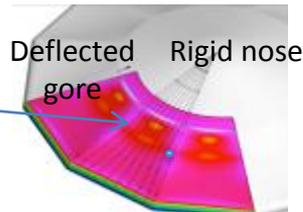
ADEPT Accomplishments to Date (FY12-present)



Carbon Fabric Combined Environment Performance (FY12) and SPRITE Test Methodology

Key Capabilities Demonstrated

- Successful demonstration of carbon fabric thermal and mechanical performance under relevant testing in arcjets
- SPRITE (rigid configuration) 35 cm diameter, 45 sphere-cone tested as pathfinder for arc-jet facility configuration study
- Design and analysis of larger (up to 0.5 m diameter) SPRITE-C test methodology to “test as you fly, fly as you test” is underway.



2 m Ground Test Article (FY13)

Key Capabilities Demonstrated

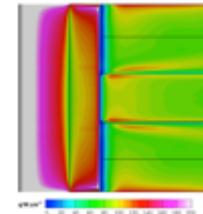
- Developed fabric gore manufacturing & integration process at 2 m scale
- Demonstrated reliable operational functionality of the mechanical design, software control logic, and integration scheme of the ADEPT concept.
- Characterized the system’s response to off-nominal conditions during deployment.
- Focused ADEPT GTA team designed, built and tested in < 8 months



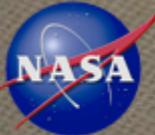
Fabric Seam Development (FY14)

Key Capabilities Demonstrated

- High Strength seams designed and fabricated for the first time with carbon thread, ultimate tensile strength in excess of 3000 lbs/in
- Seam arc jet test methodology developed that simultaneously pulls the seam under load while exposing to aerothermal environments (100 W/cm² for 220 seconds), heat load in excess of 20 kJ/cm².
- Phenolic seam infusion process developed
- Tests provide validation that carbon-stitched seams are viable for the ADEPT design

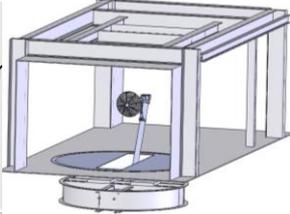


ADEPT-1m Technology Maturation Plan (FY15-16)



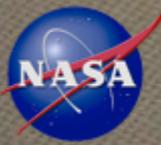
Note: FY16 Plans are pending STMD approval

ADEPT

Technology Maturation Activity	FY15				FY16						
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4			
Distributed Load Wind-tunnel test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate fabric shape retention under aeroloading in 7 x10 wind tunnel (subsonic) 0.7m diameter model 					Aeroloads Test						
SPRITE-C Arc Jet Test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate aerothermal flight environment performance (TAYF/FAYT) Peak heating rates comparable to Mars, Earth, and potential Venus entry 		SPRITE-C Pathfinder		SPRITE-C Interface Test				Response Model Testing			
Sounding Rocket Test <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate Flight-like deployment in exo-atmosphere (zero-g, vacuum) Demonstrate critical supersonic aerodynamic stability Flight-like configuration of 0.7m ADEPT and ~15kg 					Deployment Demo						
					Sep. System Devel. (Led by UP Aerospace)				PDR	CDR	ADEPT Flight Test (TBD)

- 1) Development approach leverages system level testing (SPRITE, W/T testing, Sounding Rocket) to demonstrate performance at flight relevant scale (0.7m diameter) and environments (Mars DRM)
- 2) Common design configuration between 3 major tasks areas essential for streamlined system level performance demonstration

SPRITE-C Pathfinder Arcjet System Level Test



- **OBJECTIVE:** Characterize response of system level design features under relevant aerothermal environments.

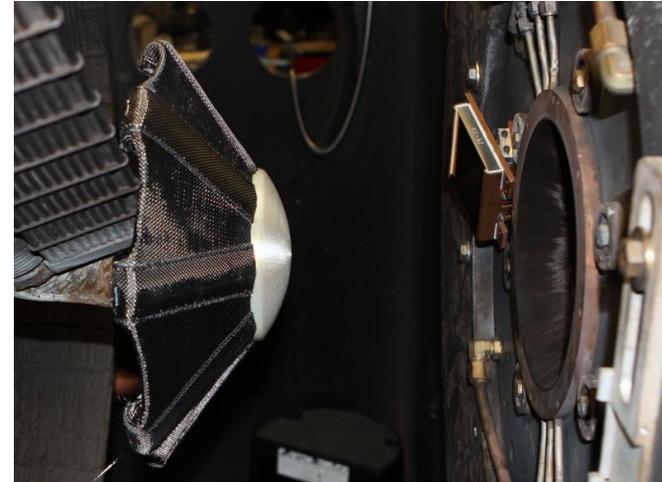
- Utilize flight-like interface designs
(*Nose/fabric, Nose/Joint, Joint/Rib, Trailing Edge Close-out*)

- **APPROACH:** A relevant scale, 360 degree test article allows for multiple design features and their interactions to be characterized for design tool validation.

- Heavily instrumented test article allows for multiple flight-like design features to be characterized.

- **IMPACT:**

Reduces cost and overall development schedule duration to rapidly mature ADEPT 1 m class



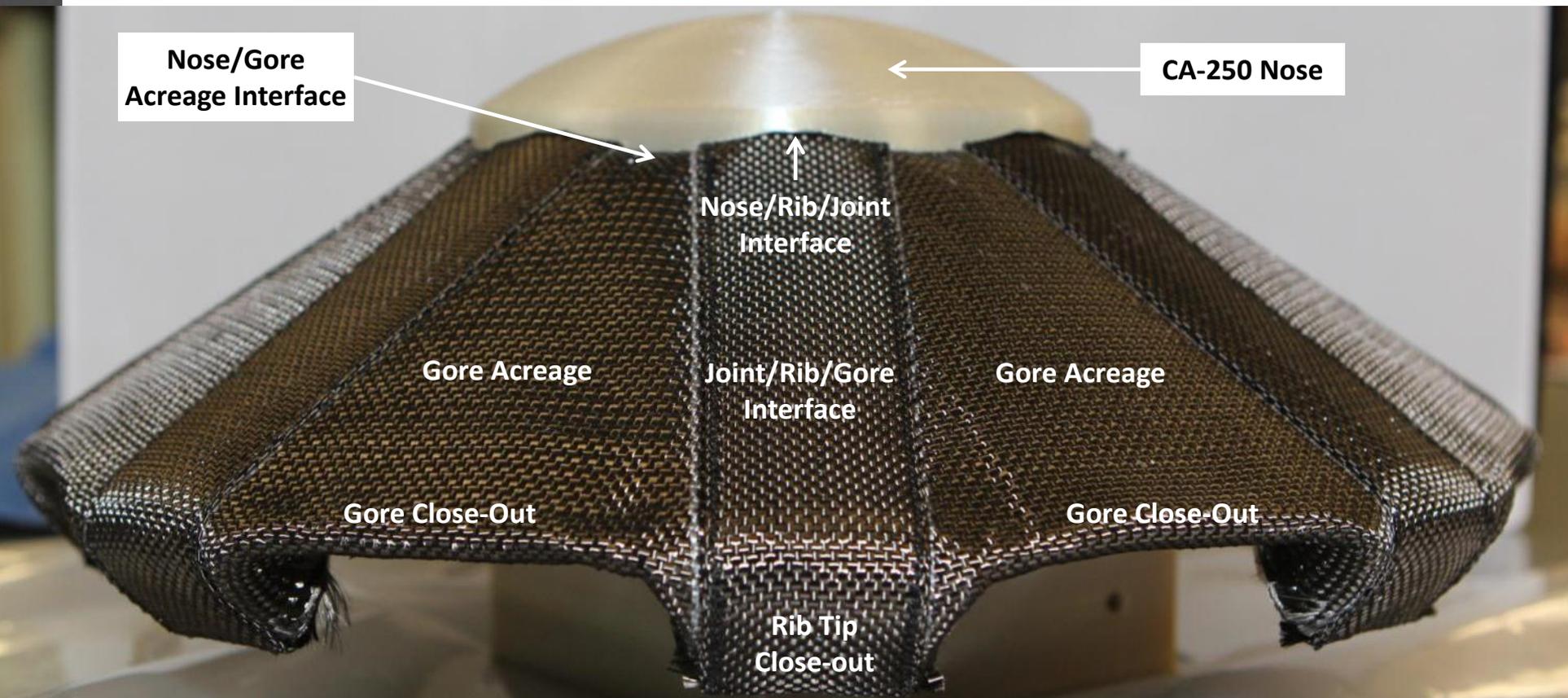
SPRITE-C Prototype Test Article Fit check in the Ames Interaction Heating Facility

- **FY2014 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:**

- ✓ Fabricated full-scale prototype to demonstrate skirt manufacturing and tension adjustment (BRM and TRLA)
- ✓ Initial thermal model developed to predict in-depth thermal response of fabric and structure.

SPRITE-C Pathfinder Test Article

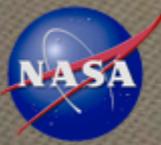
Key Design Features



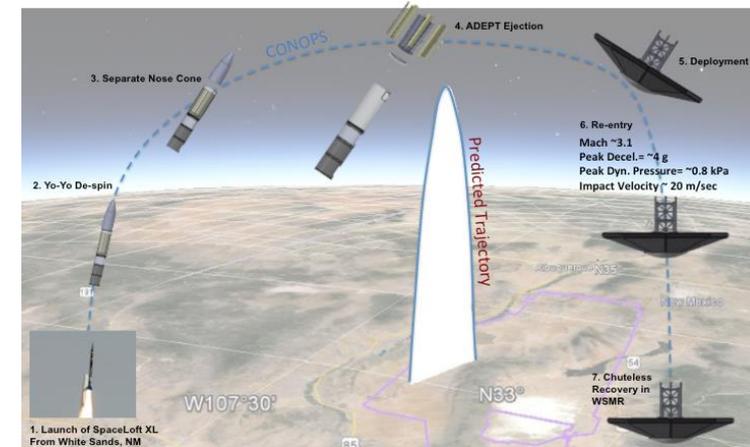
- **Test Articles (3)**- 1 spherical CA-250 nose, 1 spherical graphite nose, 1 scalloped CA-250 nose
- **Arc Heater Settings**- IHF, 21.5-in nozzle, $I_{arc} = 2200$ A, $m_{air} = 110$ g/s, $m_{air+} = 160$ g/s, $m_{Ar} = 30$ g/s, $P_{arc} = 193$ kPa
- **Stag Point Heating Prediction**- 63 W/cm²
- **Test Duration**- 80 seconds
- **Stag Point Heat Load**- 5 kJ/cm² (~ 2.5 x the Mars DRM stag point heat load)

Test Scheduled for January 2015

ADEPT Sounding Rocket Flight Test



- **OBJECTIVE:** Demonstrate LV separation and exo-atmospheric deployment. Characterize aerodynamic performance from low supersonic (~ Mach 3) to subsonic flight regimes.
 - Utilize CNAT Avionics and on-board instrumentation to reconstruct trajectory and obtain structural performance data.
- **APPROACH:** Demonstrate ADEPT 1 m class system flight performance for potential use as a secondary payload delivery system.
 - Low cost approach leveraging multiple programs within STMD portfolio. (*GCD, SBIR, Flight Opportunities, Center Innovation Fund*)



Sounding Rocket Flight Test ConOps: Achieves ~115 km altitude, followed by LV separation and exo-atmospheric deployment. Upon re-entry, ADEPT achieves M=3.1.

- **IMPACT:** Design capable of delivering ~ 5 kg of cube sat like payloads for low-cost, high-return science with 2-3 U volume.

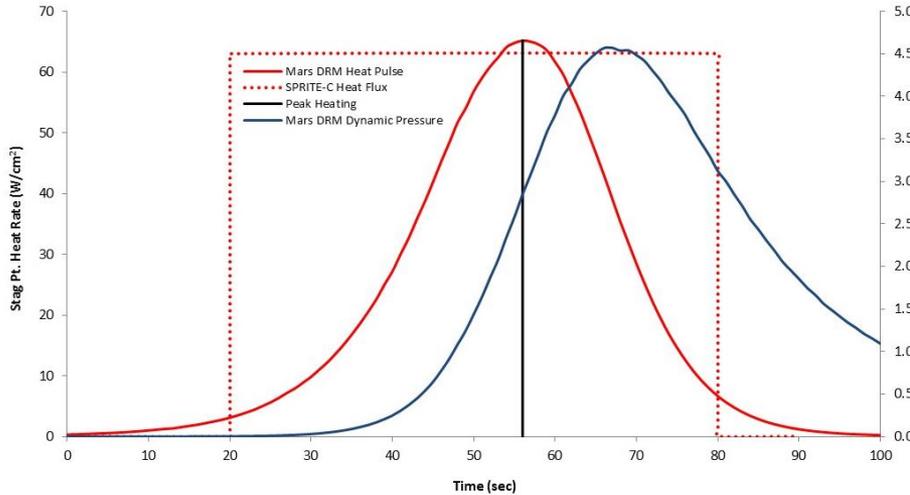
FY2014 MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

- ✓ Obtained approval as directed payload from Flight Opportunities Program
- ✓ Developed two-stage spring-based passive deployment approach
- ✓ Completed DSMC force and moment calculations supporting aero database

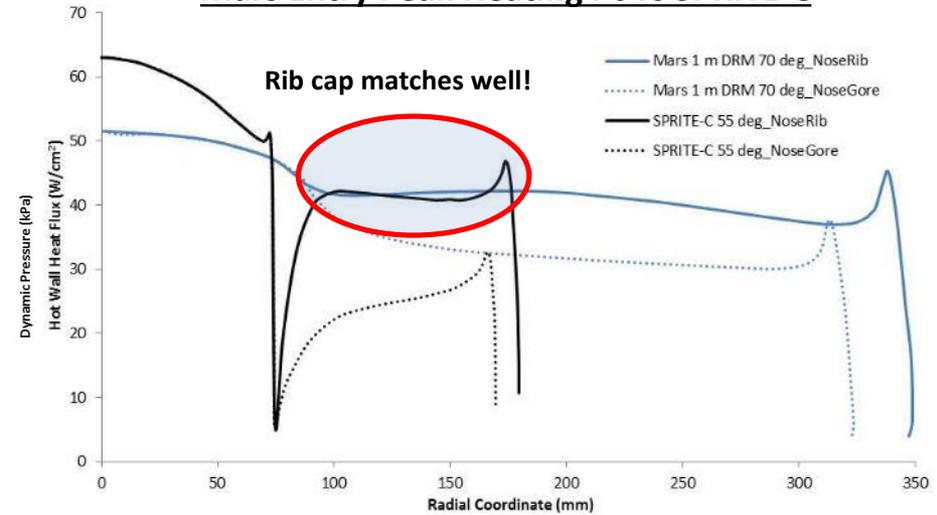
ADEPT 1 m Mars DRM & SPRITE-C Test Aerothermal Environment Predictions



Mars Entry Trajectory & SPRITE-C Test Condition



Mars Entry Peak Heating Pt vs SPRITE-C

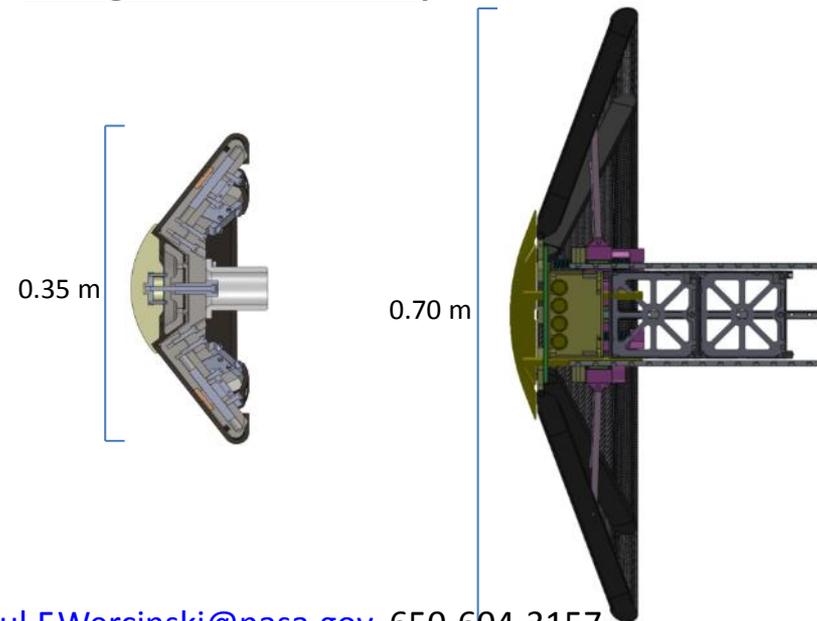


Nominal Mars Ballistic Entry Trajectory

Parameter	Value
Mass	20 kg
Half Cone Angle	70 deg
Rn	0.25 m
Rb	0.35 m
EFPA	-15 deg
Inertial Velocity	6 km/sec
Peak Deceleration	15.5 g
Heat Load	2.0 kJ/cm^2

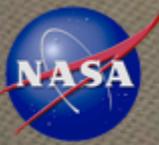
55 deg SPRITE-C Geometry

70 deg Flight Geometry



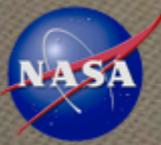


Recent Publications (2014)



- 5 ADEPT publications at the International Planetary Probe Workshop in Pasadena, CA (June 2014), including 2 non-affiliated publications from academia
 - *ADEPT for Secondary Payloads* (Smith et al, NASA)
 - *Deployment Testing of the ADEPT Ground Test Article* (Yount et al, NASA)
 - *A versatile 3D-Woven Carbon Fabric for Broad Mission Application of ADEPT* (Kazemba et al, NASA)
 - *Enabling Venus In Situ Missions Using Mechanically Deployed Aerodynamic Decelerator* (Saikia et al, Purdue University)
 - *Trajectory Optimization with ADEPT Architecture* (Saranathan et al, Purdue University)

Summary



- Three major test campaigns in Sounding Rocket flight test, Arcjet testing, and Wind Tunnel testing are planned for FY15-16.
 - Maximize common configuration and design features
 - Mitigate major challenge areas sufficiently to enable credible infusion potential for Secondary Payload class missions.
- ADEPT is proposing a Mach 3 sounding rocket flight test with hardware delivery in FY16. Actual flight depend on SR manifest schedule.
- ADEPT 1m class development will see clear tech maturation and end-user confidence with successful sounding rocket flight test
 - Exo-atmospheric deploy with flight relevant hardware
 - Aerodynamic stability (open-back 70 deg sphere cone) through critical transonic flight regime
- Simple deployment design (spring-based) with chute-less delivery to Mars Surface
- Viable options exist to take advantage of mass and volume available on Mars 2020 cruise stage to deliver multiple ADEPTs (in stowed configuration)