

ADEPT

Adaptable Deployable Entry & Placement Technology (ADEPT) Project Status

Briefing to New Frontier Technology Day Workshop

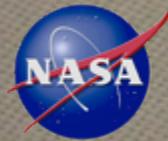
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June 1, 2016

Adaptable, Deployable Entry and Placement Technology (ADEPT) Overview



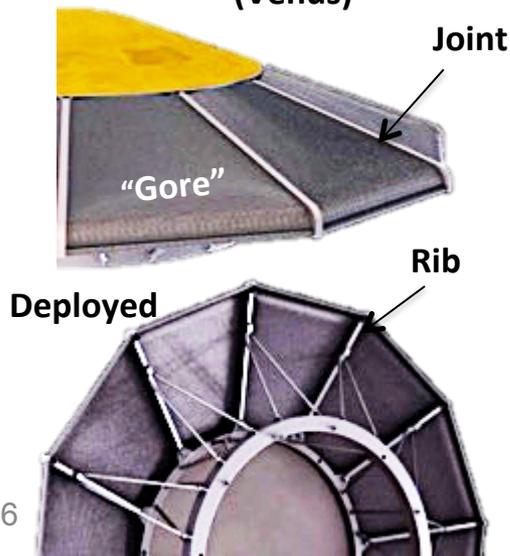
- **ADEPT** is an atmospheric entry *architecture* for missions to most planetary bodies with atmospheres.
 - Current Technology development project funded under STMD Game Changing Development Program (FY12 start)
 - Stowed inside the launch vehicle shroud and deployed in space prior to entry.
 - Low 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)

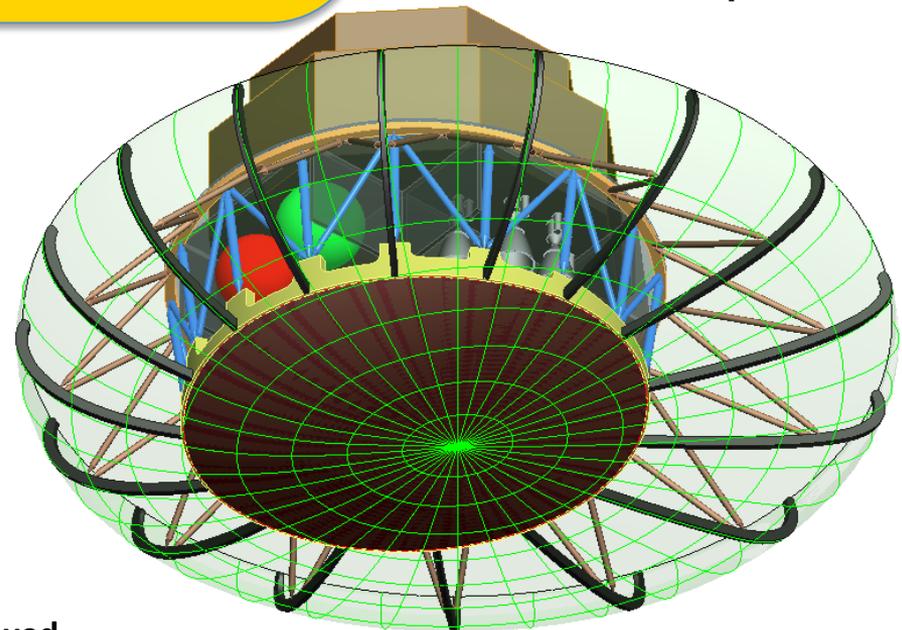


16m Lifting ADEPT
Human Mars Exploration

6m ADEPT-VITaL
(Venus)



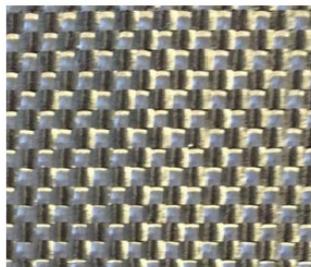
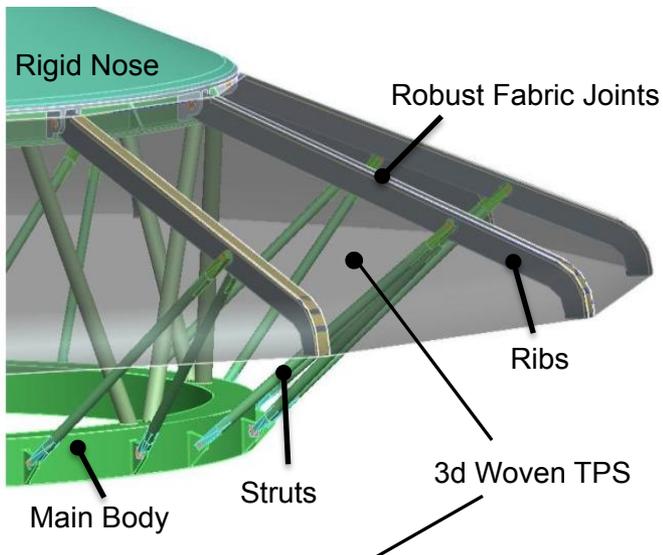
Stowed



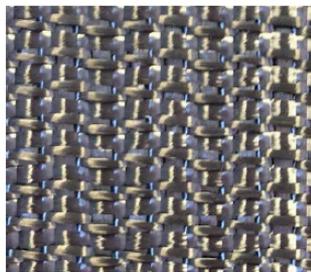
Adaptive Deployable Entry and Placement Technology (ADEPT)



Key ADEPT Components



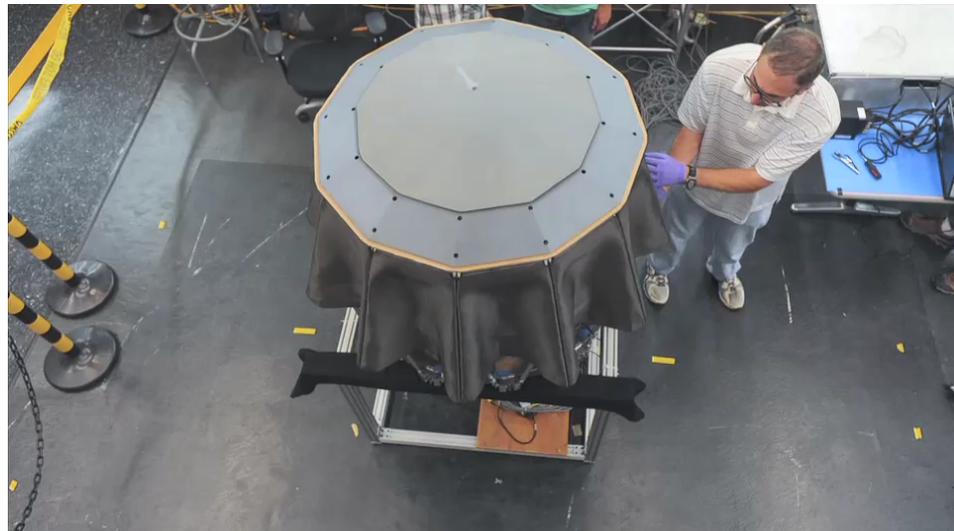
Front Surface- Plain Weave



Aft Surface- Ortho Weave

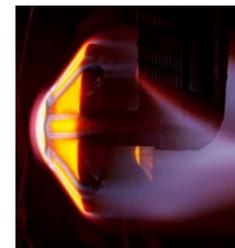
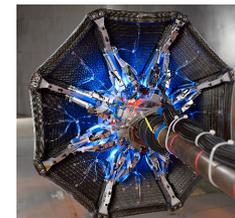
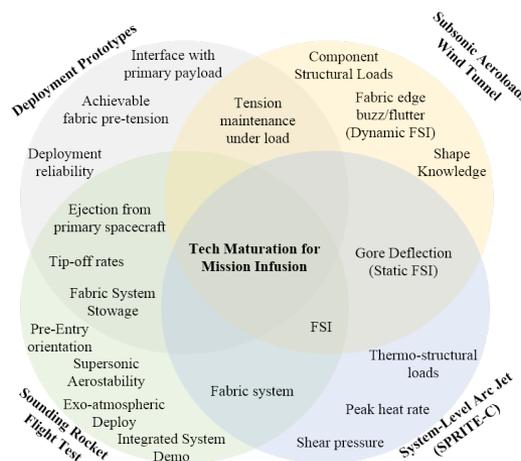
- Develop and integrate technologies for a mechanically deployable decelerator for missions to Venus, Mars, and other destinations.

Deployment Prototype Time Lapse Video



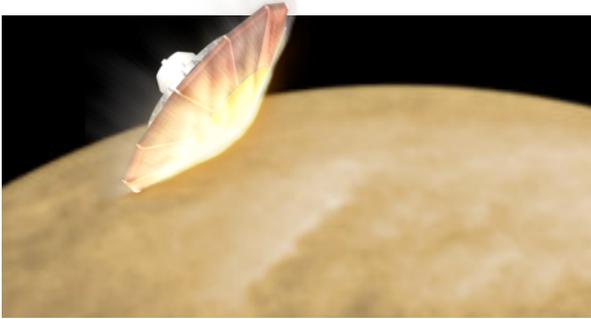
1 m Class Technical Maturation

See: B.P. Smith et al "Nano-ADEPT: An Entry System for Secondary Payloads" IEEE Aerospace Conf., 2015



1m ADEPT Mission Infusion Examples

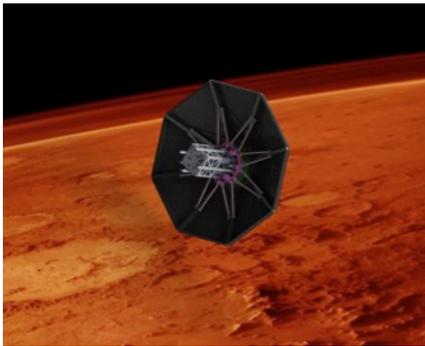
Venus



Science Pull:

- Delivery of In-situ atmosphere science instruments.
- Achieve low deceleration loads for sensitive instruments

Mars



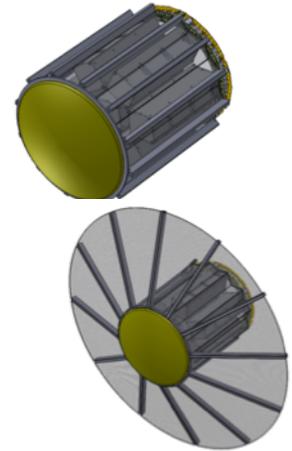
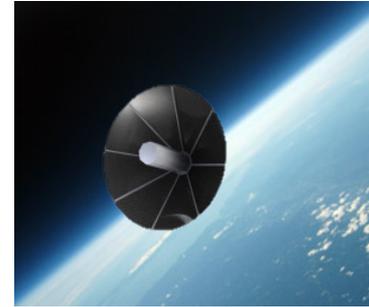
Dandelander (Malin SSS):
Cubesat distributed surface network concept

Science Pull:

- Global distribution, low cost
- Numerous landers

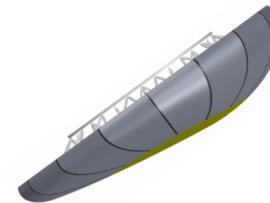
Earth

LEO Return: Secondary on Upper Stage, ISS Downmass or free-flyer on Super Strypi class LV

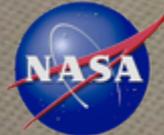


- De-orbit Capability
- 22 N thruster incorporated with green propellant
- 6 ea, 3U slots for subsystems or payloads

Titan

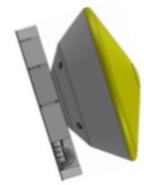


ADEPT 1m Mission Infusion Example: Mars Secondary Payload Network Landers

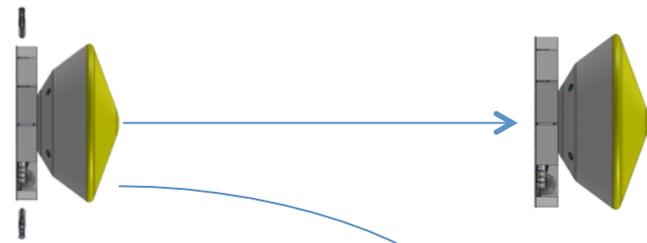


ADEPT

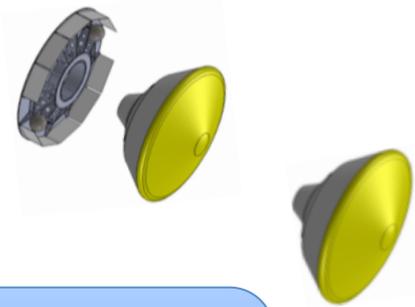
Interplanetary Cruise Phase:
~ 9 Months



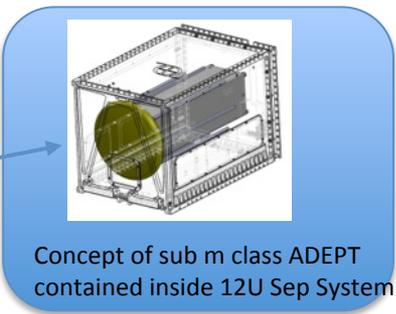
Secondary Payload Deployment Phase:
Up to 8 Secondary ADEPT landers sequentially deployed after last TCM, no sooner than 1 week from entry interface



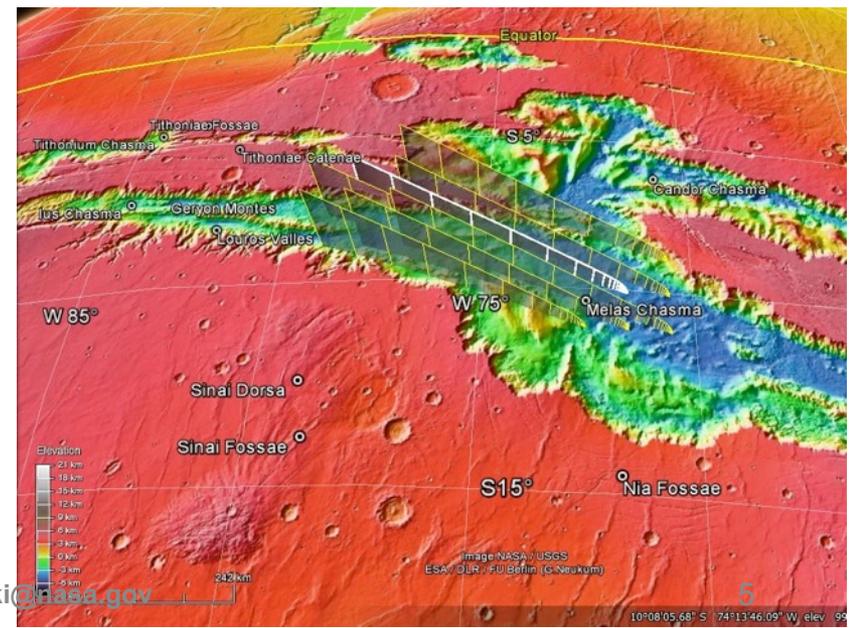
MSL Release from Cruise Stage



Cruise Stage Sep System Placement



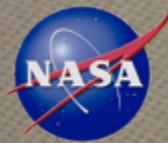
Nano ADEPT Network Entry:
 Ballistic Entry, $\beta=5-50 \text{ kg/m}^2$
 Peak heating: $40-110 \text{ W/cm}^2$
 Heat Load: $1-4 \text{ kJ/cm}^2$
 Peak Decel: $16-21 \text{ g}$
 Terminal Velocity: $40-90 \text{ m/sec}$



***Mission Concept from Malin Space Science Systems presented at CubeSat to Mars Workshop (CalTech Nov 20-21, 2014)**

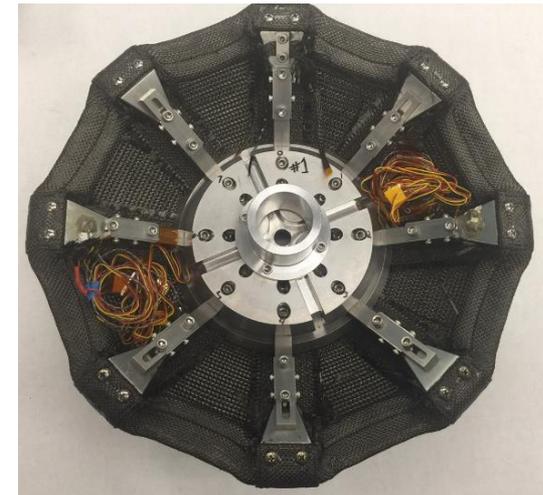
<https://marscubesatworkshop.jpl.nasa.gov>

SPRITE-C Pathfinder Arcjet Test (2-day Test Completed Sept 29, 2015)



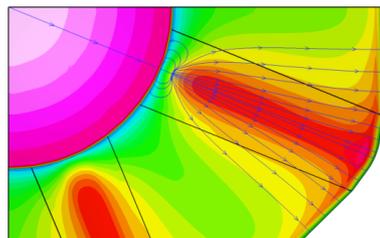
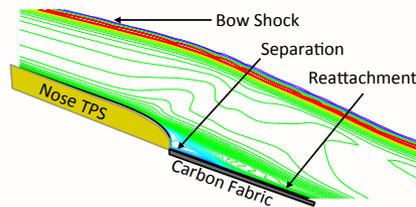
- **OBJECTIVE:** Characterize response of system level design features under relevant aerothermal environments.
 - Utilize flight-like interface designs
(Nose/fabric, Nose/Joint, Joint/Rib, Trailing Edge Close-out)
- **APPROACH:** A relevant scale, 360 degree test article allows for testing of multiple design features
 - Heavily instrumented 4 test articles
 - Mars entry relevant environments
 - Heating rates on fabric (40-80 W/cm²)
- **IMPACT:**

Embedded Instrumentation

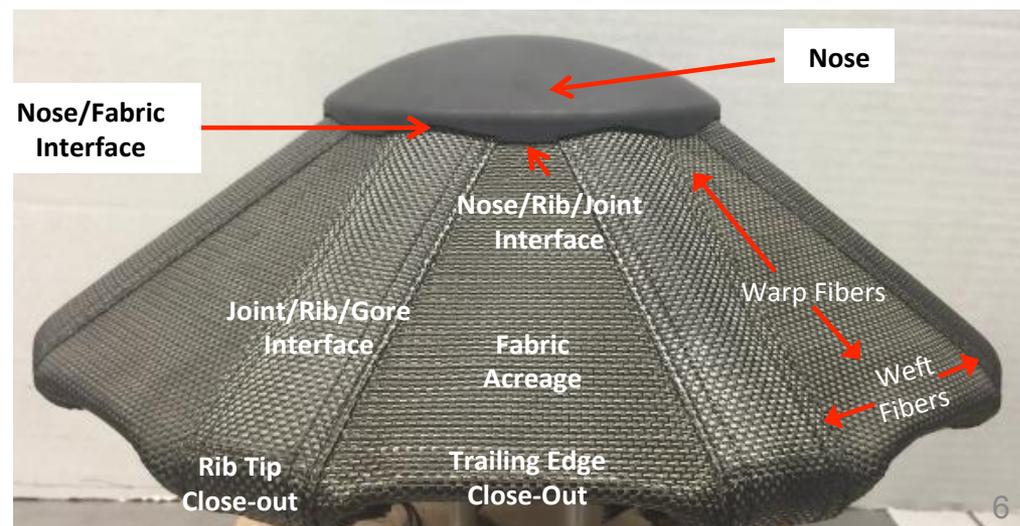


Achieves system-level aerothermal performance in relevant environments

FLOW FEATURES



Streamlines & Heating Contours





SPRITE-C Pathfinder Test Article #2

Test Video (1st Pulse 40s duration)



IHF 301
21" Nozzle

East Sting: SPRITE-C #1

Overhead Sting: Slug_Cal_102mm_Hemi_OH

West Sting: SPRITE-C #2

Run: 001
Date: 09/28/2015

ADEPT

SR-1 Sounding Rocket (Mach 3) Flight Test (August 2017 Launch)



• OBJECTIVE:

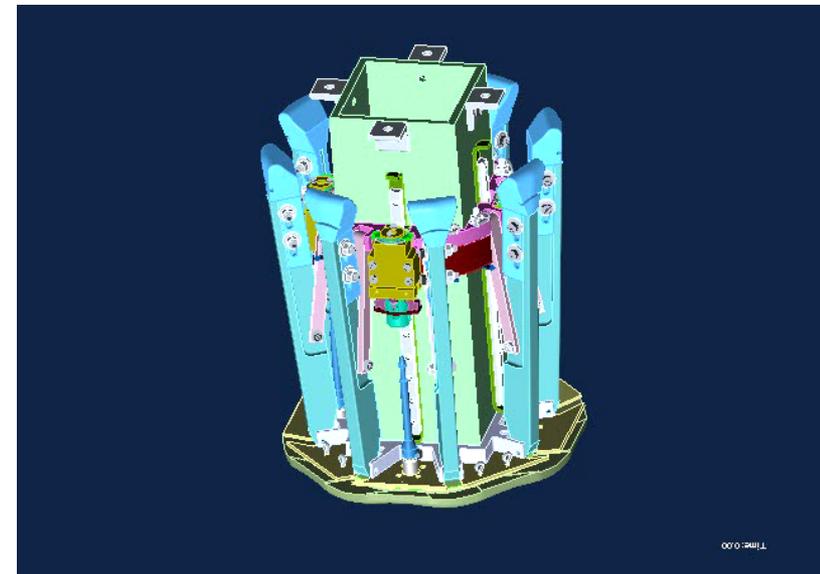
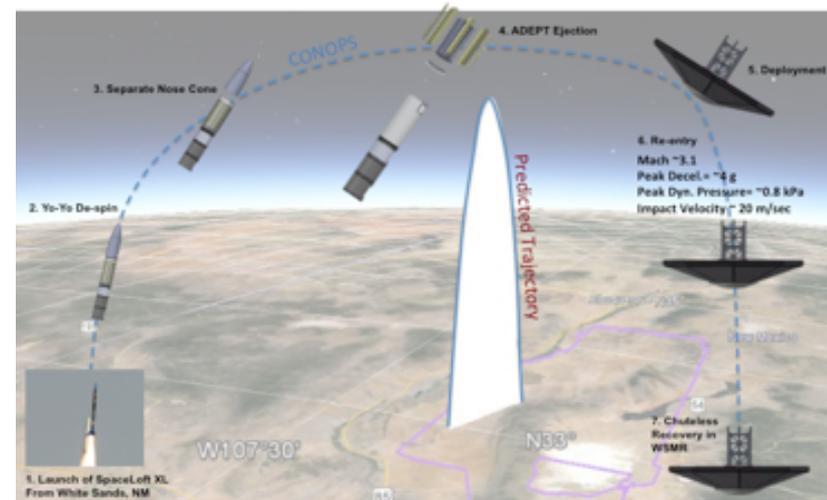
- Demonstrate launch vehicle separation and exo-atmospheric deployment.
- Characterize aerodynamic performance from supersonic to subsonic regimes.

• APPROACH:

- Demonstrate ADEPT 1 m class system flight performance. TAYF: FAYT

• IMPACT:

- Demonstration of realistic end-to-end flight test for ADEPT configuration.
- Technology First! Demonstration of 70° open-back blunt body (8 sided pyramid) flight from supersonic to subsonic
- Critical first step in integrated flight hardware experience for ADEPT scaling to larger configurations and with lifting capability



- ADEPT brings **High Value** return on technical development progress under limited budgets.
- Clear demonstration of multiple **STMD Programs working together** to achieve technology maturation success: GCD, SSTP, FO, SBIR
- System level testing in Arcjets and with Sounding Rocket using common configuration – Huge Challenge for EDL!
 - SPRITE arcjet testing of scaled ADEPT configuration (ablating nose, ribs, gores with joints, and trailing edge)
 - SR Flight will address exo-atmospheric deploy with flight relevant hardware and aero stability through critical supersonic-transonic flight regime
- ADEPT is a candidate EDL Architecture for Human Mars Exploration
- Continued Investment including SR-1 will Enable:
 - Highly visible, flight test experience advances confidence and **reduces implementation risk for ADEPT entry architecture**
 - Characterization and experience using ‘real hardware’ performance applied to larger scale ADEPT applications
 - SR-1 Flight test is key step to subsequent ADEPT demonstration of **guided lifting flight**