

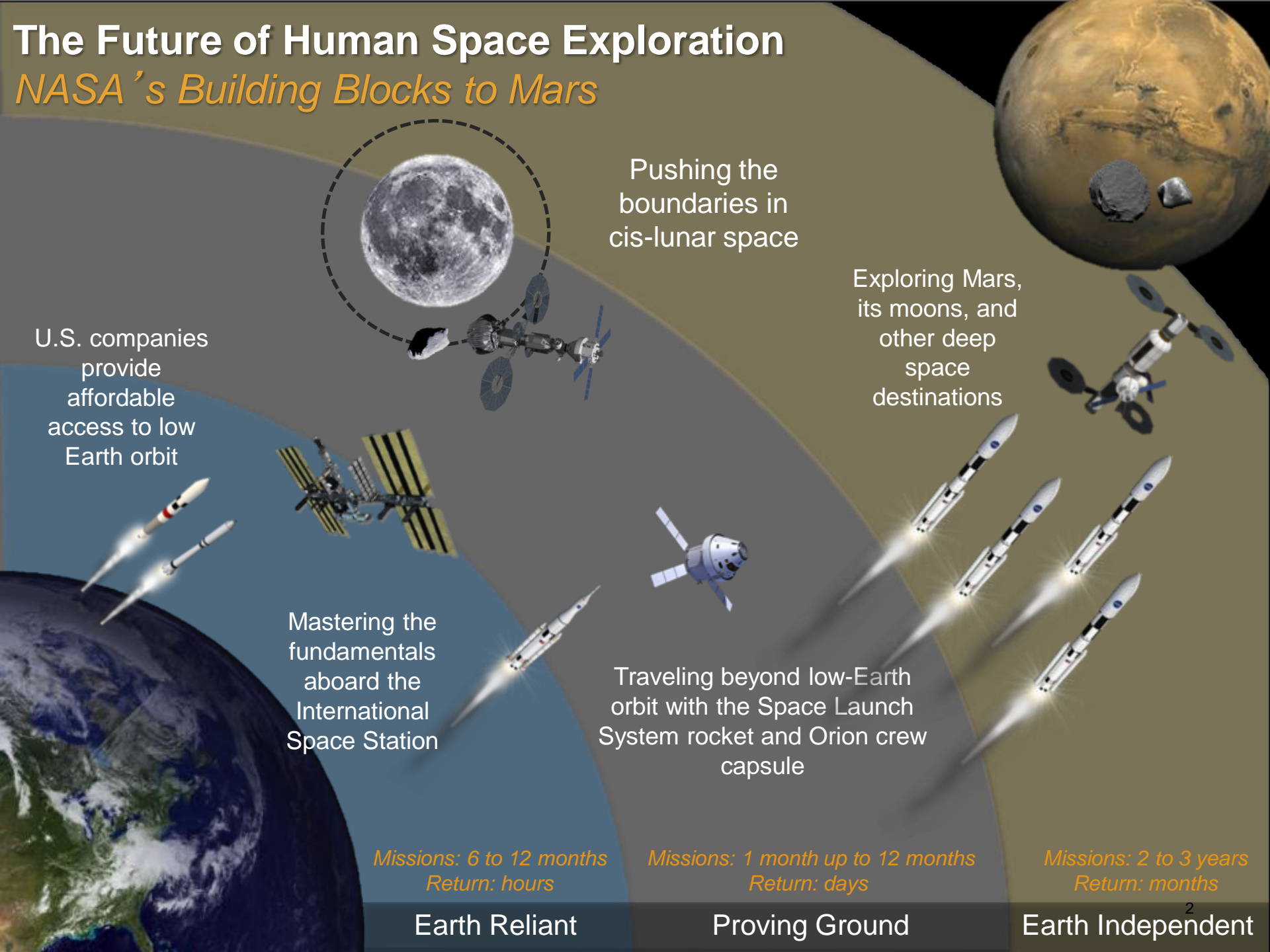


Asteroid Redirect Mission Building Human Space Flight Exploration Capabilities

Steve Stich
Deputy Director, JSC Engineering
April 7, 2014

The Future of Human Space Exploration

NASA's Building Blocks to Mars



U.S. companies provide affordable access to low Earth orbit

Mastering the fundamentals aboard the International Space Station

Pushing the boundaries in cis-lunar space

Exploring Mars, its moons, and other deep space destinations

Traveling beyond low-Earth orbit with the Space Launch System rocket and Orion crew capsule

*Missions: 6 to 12 months
Return: hours*

*Missions: 1 month up to 12 months
Return: days*

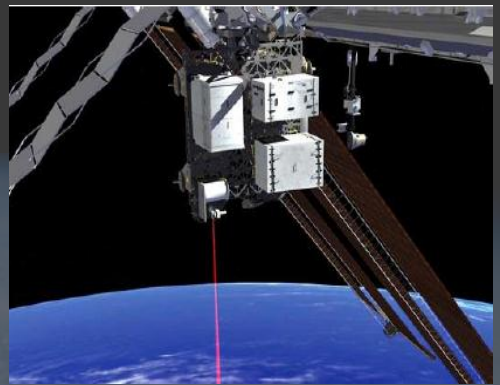
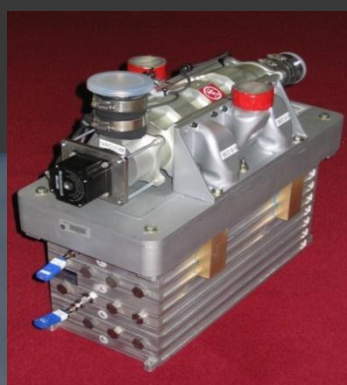
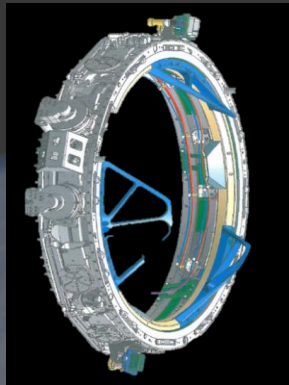
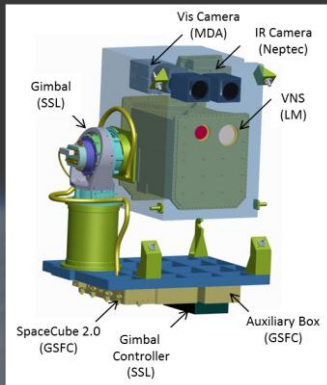
*Missions: 2 to 3 years
Return: months*

Earth Reliant

Proving Ground

Earth Independent

ISS is Exploration- Extended to 2024



- Health and Human Performance
- Crew Habitability, Logistics, Maintenance
- High Reliability Closed Loop Life Support



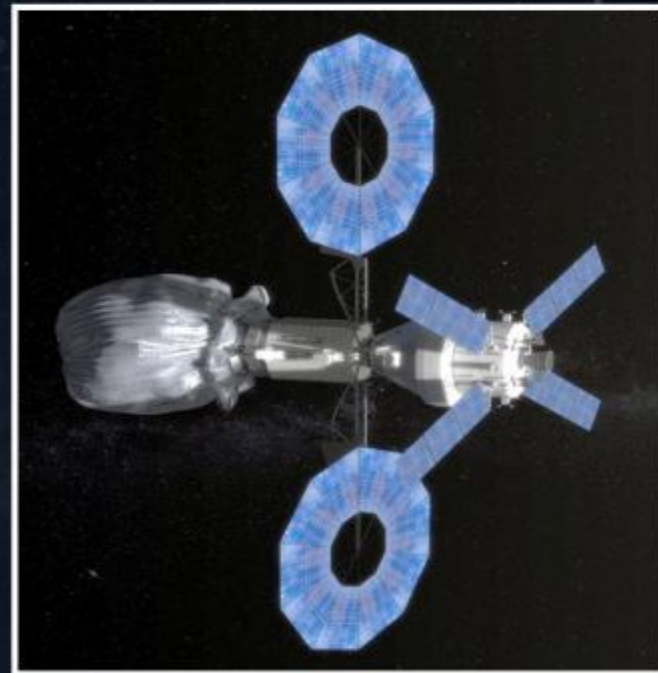
Asteroid Redirect Crewed Mission



Deliver crew
on SLS/Orion



Orion Docks to Robotic Spacecraft



EVA from Orion to retrieve asteroid samples



Return crew safely to Earth with
asteroid samples in Orion



Orion Spacecraft



Orion is the first spacecraft in history capable of taking humans to multiple destinations in deep space.



Forward Bay
Cover Jettison
Test Denver, CO



Fairing separation test at Lockheed Martin, Sunnyvale, CA



Heat shield
completed and
delivered to O&C
for final processing

Service Module /
Spacecraft Adaptor
mate complete at O&C



Orion Fully Powered at KSC



Space Launch System



SLS is the rocket and launch system capable of transporting humans, habitats and support systems directly to deep space.

Completed MSA Shell



Vertical weld tool complete at Michoud Assembly Facility



1:100 scale model of SLS Core Stage B-2 test stand completed wind tunnel testing



F-1B gas generator – tech demo for advanced booster concept



Diaphragm installed and tested on MSA in support of EFT-1



Center segment for QM-1 delivered to its test bay at ATK's facility in Utah

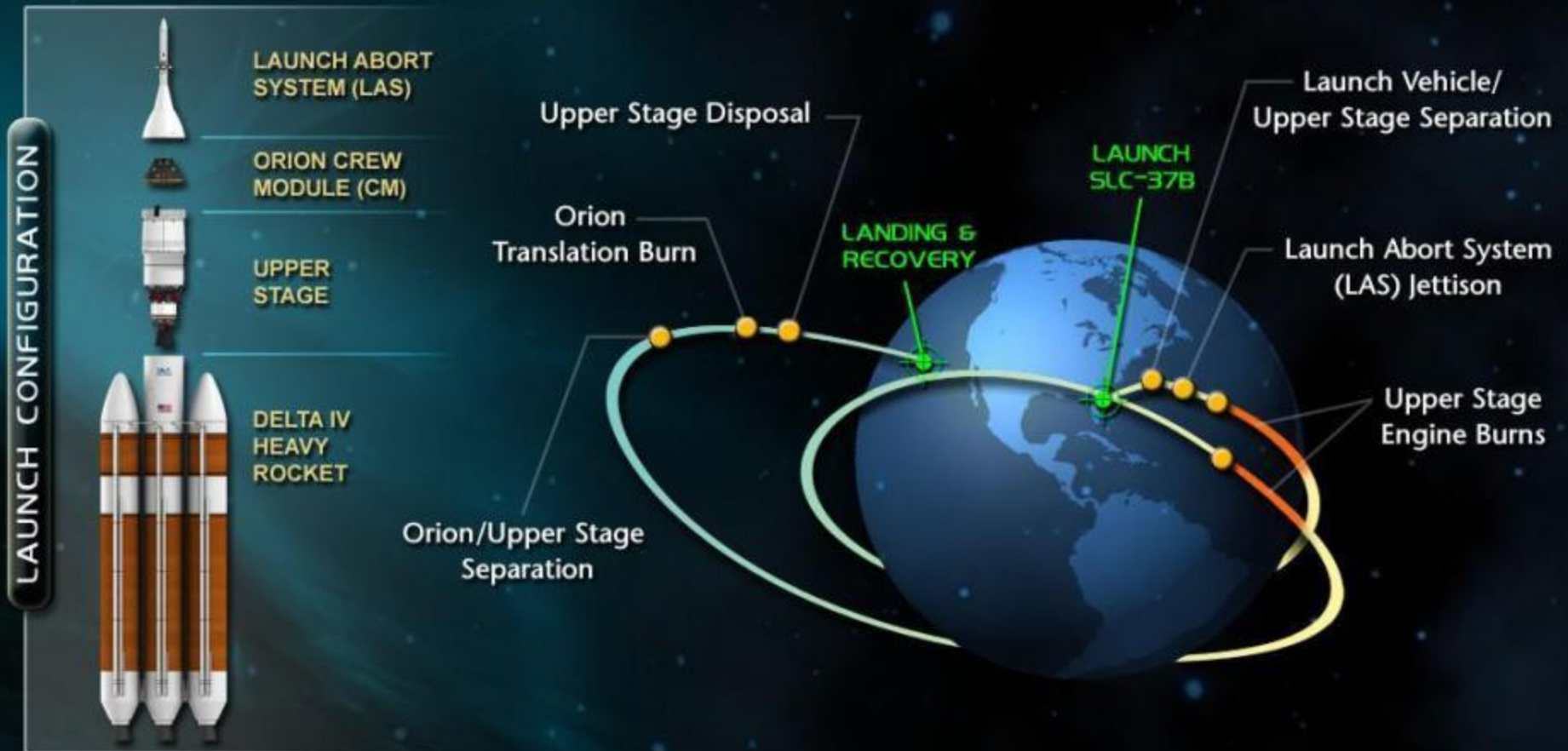
Coming This Fall...



EXPLORATION FLIGHT TEST ONE

OVERVIEW

TWO ORBITS ♦ 20,000 MPH ENTRY ♦ 3,671 MILE APOGEE ♦ 28.6 DEGREE INCLINATION



Exploration Mission One (EM-1)



Distant Retrograde Orbit



SIMULATED LAUNCH
ABORT SYSTEM (LAS)

ORION CREW
MODULE (CM)

LAUNCH VEHICLE/
STAGE ADAPTER

CORE STAGE

SOLID ROCKET
BOOSTERS (2)

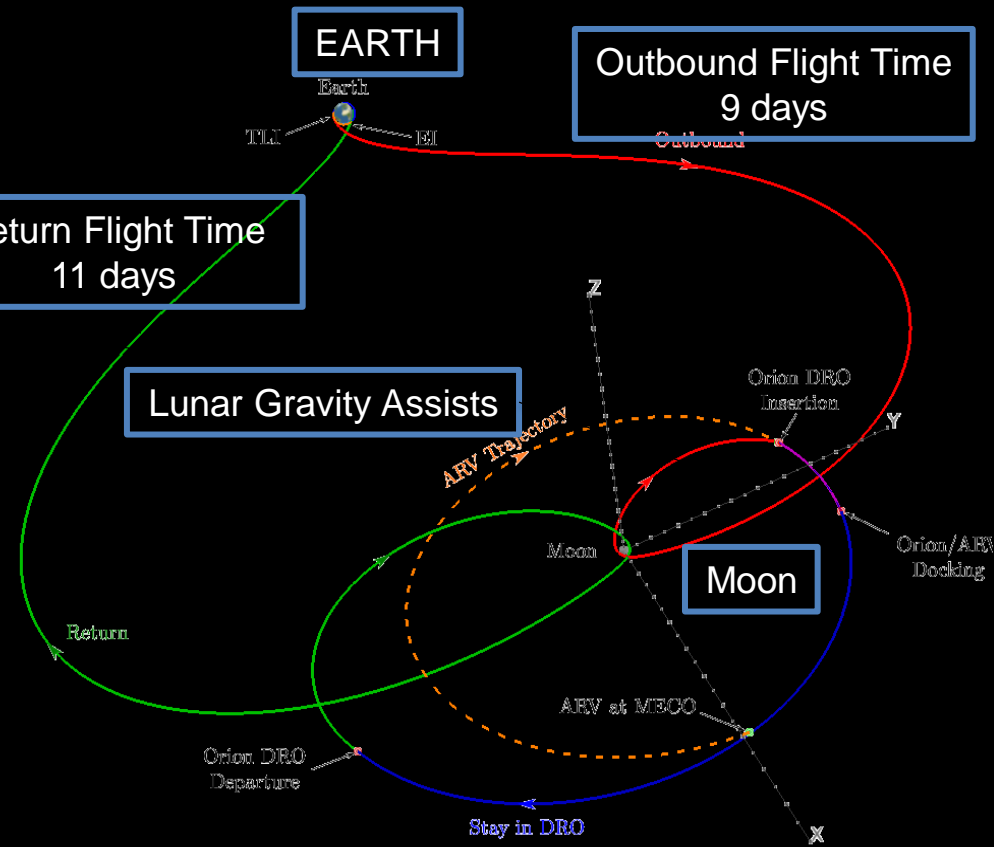
RS-25
ENGINES (4)



Leveraging Existing Investments: Deep Space Trajectory and Rendezvous

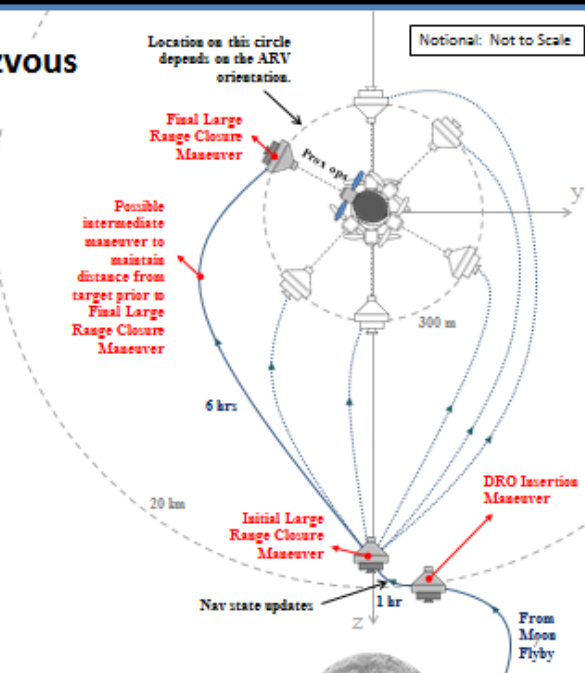


- Rendezvous/prox-ops sensors derived from Space Shuttle Detailed Tests
- Trajectory launch constraints, rendezvous techniques, navigation enable Mars
- Lunar gravity assist is learning environment for Mars cargo pre-deployment or human Venus fly-by

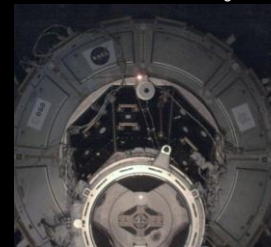


Far-Field Rendezvous Strategy

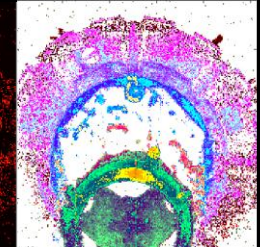
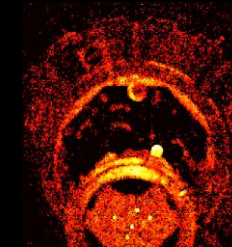
- A large (~20 km) range closure (2-burn) maneuver sequence places the Orion 300 m range from ARV/Asteroid
- The near rectilinear motion in the DRO allows for many possible transfer approaches to the 300 m ARV/Asteroid offset
- The path can be selected to provide desirable collision avoidance and final prox-ops approach geometry (e.g., Sun behind Orion on approach)



STORRM Camera Image

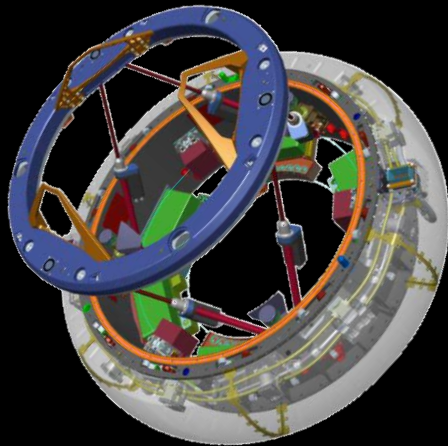


STORRM LIDAR Images

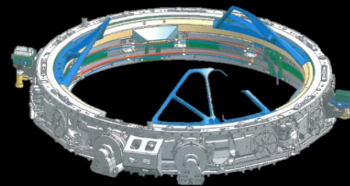


Docking System

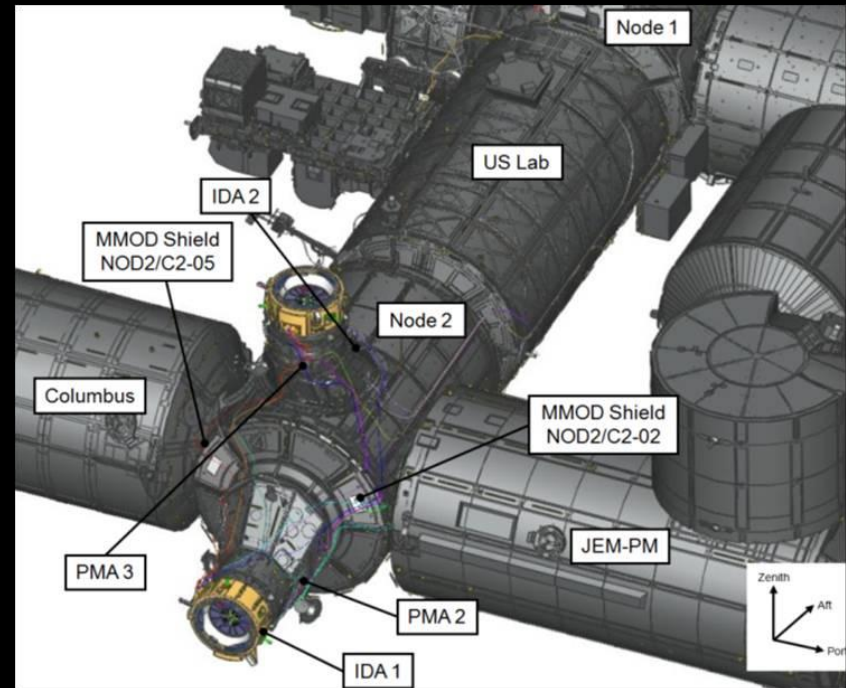
- Docking System for Orion and Robotic Spacecraft leverages development of International Docking System Block 1
- All Mars/Deep Space Architectures will require some form of autonomous docking



Orion Active Docking Mechanism



Robotic Spacecraft Passive Docking Mechanism



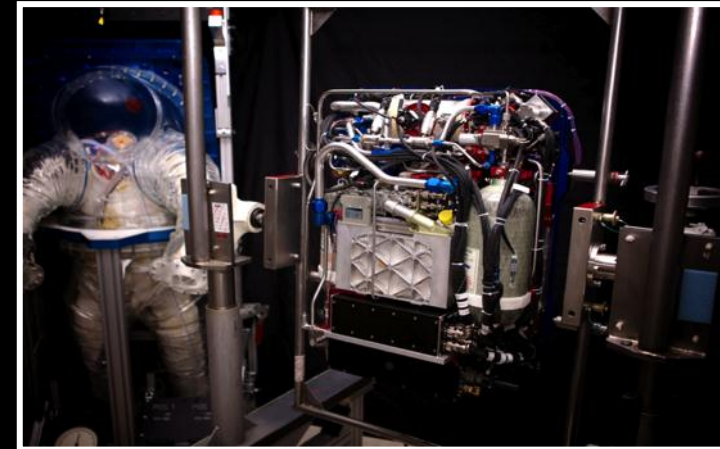
- International Docking Adapter will create a docking port on ISS to provide power and data utility connections to visiting vehicles
- FY14 study with ISS Program to evaluate Block I to Block II:
 - Voltage and avionics
 - Deep space environment
 - Mass reduction opportunities
 - Overall system design efficiency

Leveraging Existing Investments: EVA Suit and Primary Life Support System (PLSS)



- Exploration PLSS- capable with small modifications of ISS EVA demonstration, Exploration Suit, or Modified Advanced Crew Escape Suit (MACES) via an architecture that is Mars capable
 - Initial PLSS prototype completed in FY13
 - WSTF Variable Oxygen Regulator flammability testing
 - Integrated metabolic and functional testing in FY14
- Exploration Suit - Architecture support mission requirements, represented in a Mars mission, that is applicable to any surface, and adaptable for micro-gravity

Completed
PLSS 2.0
Test Article



MACES with PLSS
and EVA Suit Kit



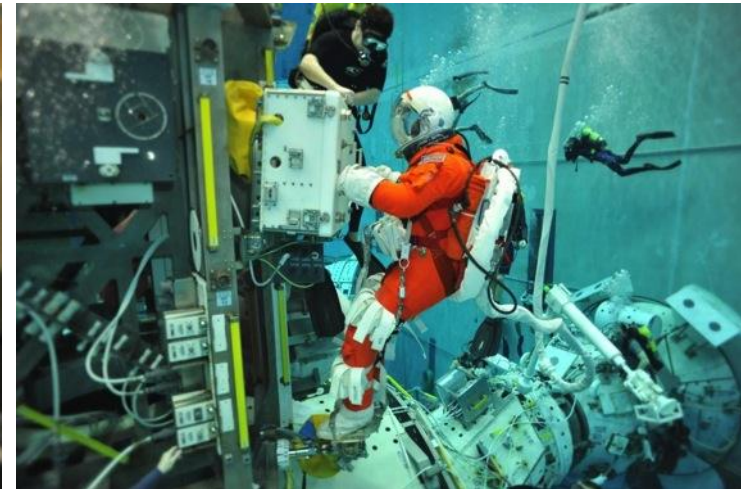
Z-2 Exploration
Suit



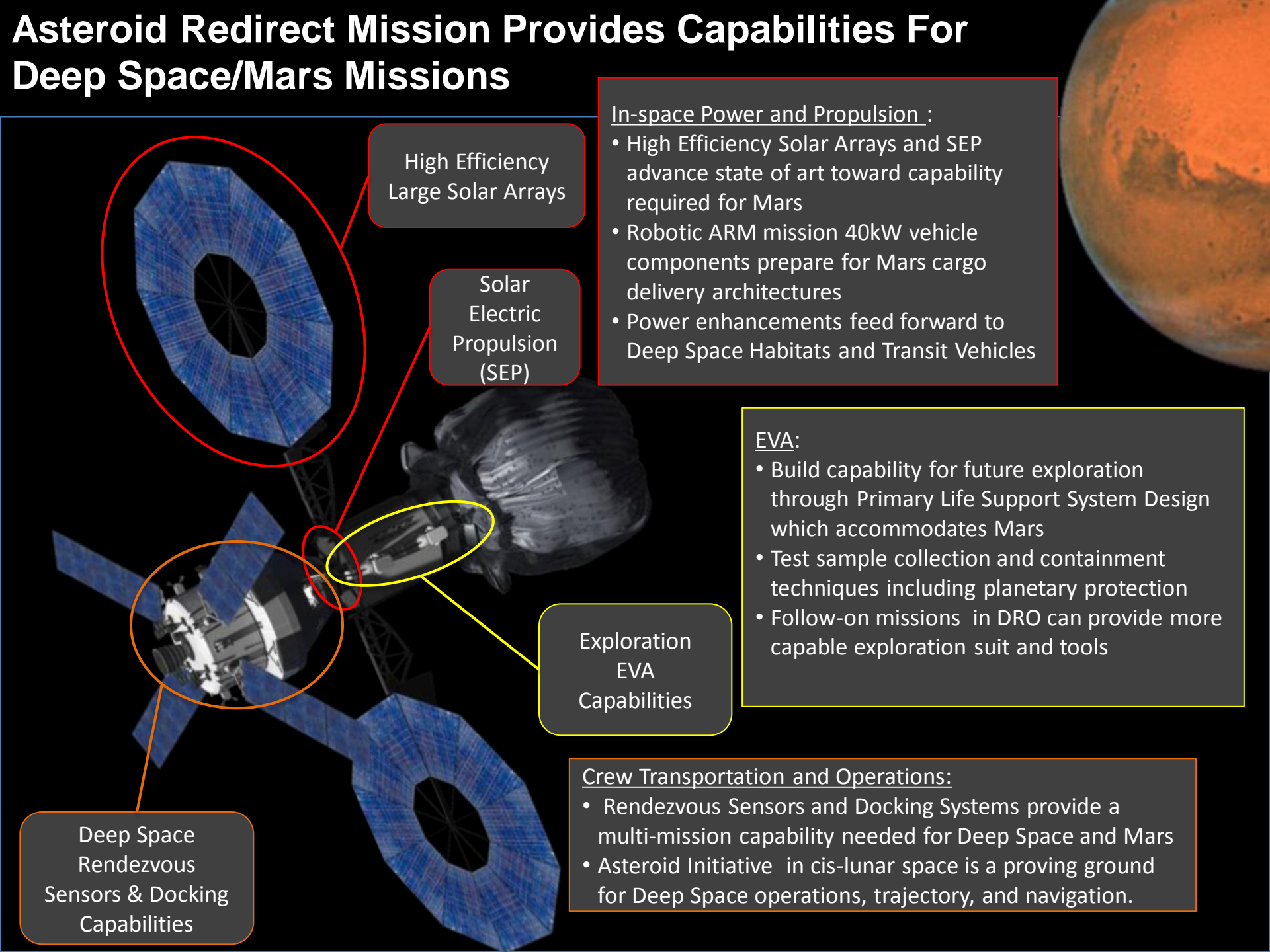
Modified ACES EVA Testing in NBL



- February 2014 testing focused on first portion of spacewalk (egress, translation, worksite prep):
 - 2 Crew Capability
 - Enhanced Suits with arm bearing and positioning
 - EMU Boots
 - Portable Foot Restraint
- April test series will emphasize sample capture and worksite stability



Asteroid Redirect Mission Provides Capabilities For Deep Space/Mars Missions



High Efficiency
Large Solar Arrays

Solar
Electric
Propulsion
(SEP)

In-space Power and Propulsion :

- High Efficiency Solar Arrays and SEP advance state of art toward capability required for Mars
- Robotic ARM mission 40kW vehicle components prepare for Mars cargo delivery architectures
- Power enhancements feed forward to Deep Space Habitats and Transit Vehicles

EVA:

- Build capability for future exploration through Primary Life Support System Design which accommodates Mars
- Test sample collection and containment techniques including planetary protection
- Follow-on missions in DRO can provide more capable exploration suit and tools

Exploration
EVA
Capabilities

Crew Transportation and Operations:

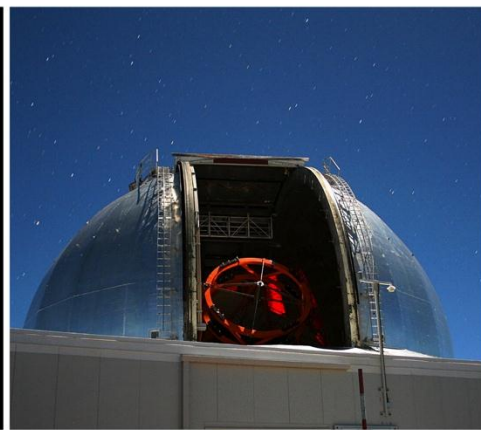
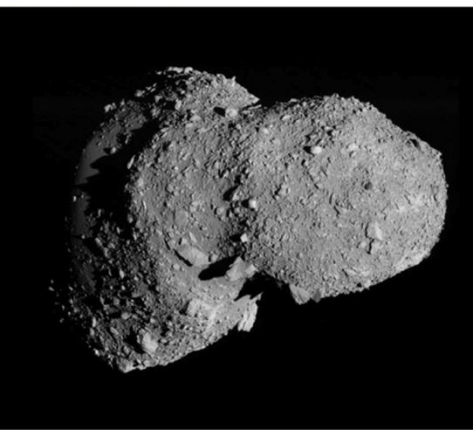
- Rendezvous Sensors and Docking Systems provide a multi-mission capability needed for Deep Space and Mars
- Asteroid Initiative in cis-lunar space is a proving ground for Deep Space operations, trajectory, and navigation.

Deep Space
Rendezvous
Sensors & Docking
Capabilities



Future Extensibility for the Asteroid Redirect Crewed Mission

Mark McDonald, JSC



Principles for Incrementally Building Capabilities



Six key strategic principles to provide a sustainable program:

1. Executable with current *budget with modest increases*
2. Application of *high Technology Readiness Level (TRL)* technologies for near term, while focusing research on technologies to address challenges of future missions
3. *Near-term mission* opportunities with a defined cadence of compelling missions providing for an incremental buildup of capabilities for more complex missions over time
4. Opportunities for *US commercial business* to further enhance the experience and business base learned from the ISS logistics and crew market
5. *Multi-use* space infrastructure
6. Significant *international and commercial participation*, leveraging current International Space Station partnerships and commercial companies

Global Exploration Roadmap 2.0



2013

2020

2030

International Space Station



General Research and Exploration Preparatory Activities

Note: ISS partner agencies have agreed to use the ISS until at least 2020.

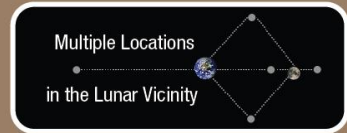
Commercial or Government Low-Earth Orbit Platforms and Missions

Robotic Missions to Discover and Prepare



Mars Sample Return and Precursor Opportunities

Human Missions Beyond Low-Earth Orbit



Explore Near-Earth Asteroid

Extended Duration Crew Missions

Humans to Lunar Surface

Missions to Deep Space and Mars System

Sustainable Human Missions to Mars Surface

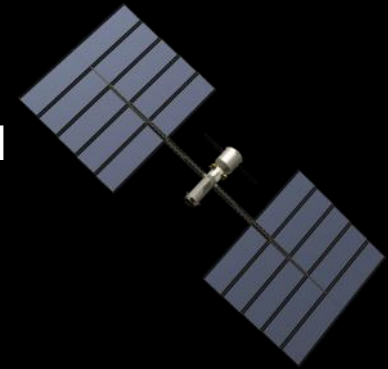


Use of ARM Solar Electric Propulsion (SEP)

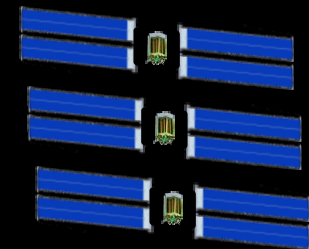


- Previous assessments have shown that human Mars missions utilizing a single round-trip monolithic habitat requires very high power SEP (approximately **1 MW total power**)
- As part of going analysis related to Mars architectures we are developing scenarios that have evolvable ARM SEP supporting cargo delivery for human missions into deep space and the Mars Surface.
 - Pre-deploy crew mission assets to Mars utilizing high efficient SEP, such as
 - Orbit habitats: Supports crew while at Mars
 - Return Propulsion Stages or return habitats
 - Exploration equipment: Unique systems required for exploration at Mars.
 - High thrust chemical propulsion for crew
 - Low-thrust SEP too slow for crew missions
 - Crew travels on faster-transit, minimum energy missions: 1000-day class round-trip (all zero-g)

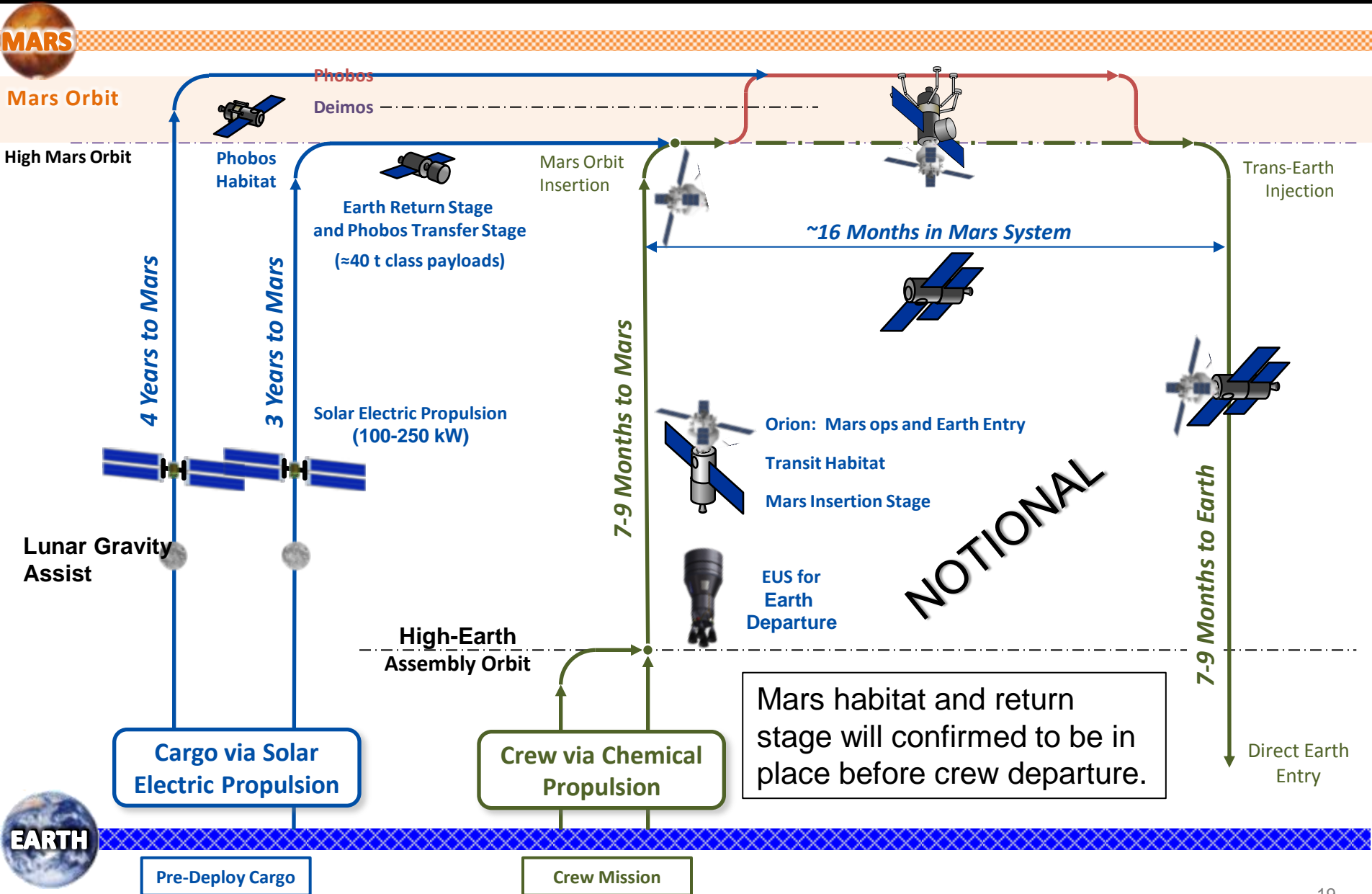
One Very Large SEP



Multiple ARM derived SEPs
(100-250 Kw Class)



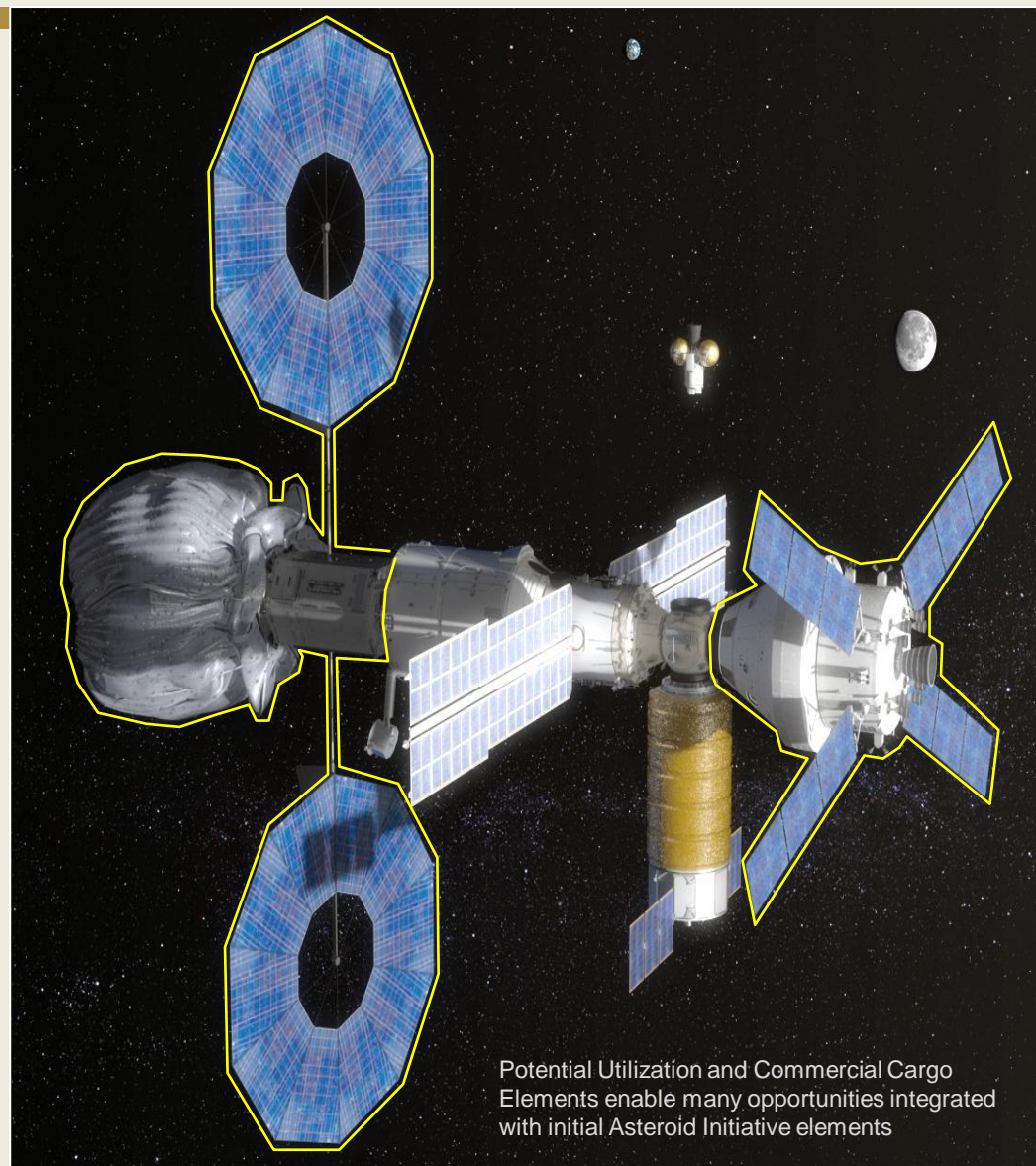
Notional ARM Derived Phobos Mission



Further Utilization Enables Broader Participation to Achieve Exploration Goals



- Many possible opportunities for further utilization of the Asteroid
 - Testing of anchoring techniques
 - In-situ Resource Utilization (ISRU) Demonstration
 - Additional Asteroid Sample Collection
 - Lunar and Mars sample return
 - Scientific Experiments
 - Many other possibilities
- Realization of these opportunities requires additional payload delivery resources
 - Extending Commercial opportunities beyond low Earth orbit
 - Opportunity for International Partner Contributions
- Addition of utilization elements provide:
 - Extended crewed mission duration and additional EVA capability
 - Enhance crew safety with more robust systems and infrastructure

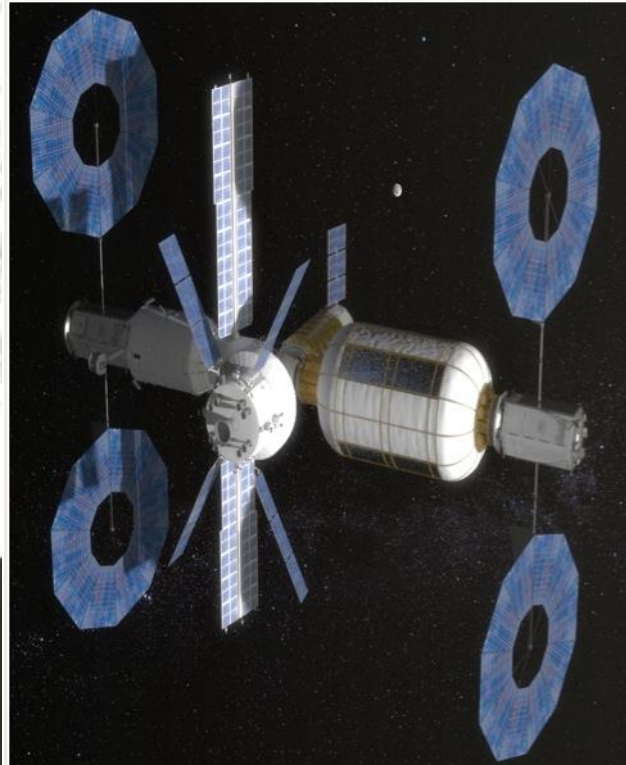
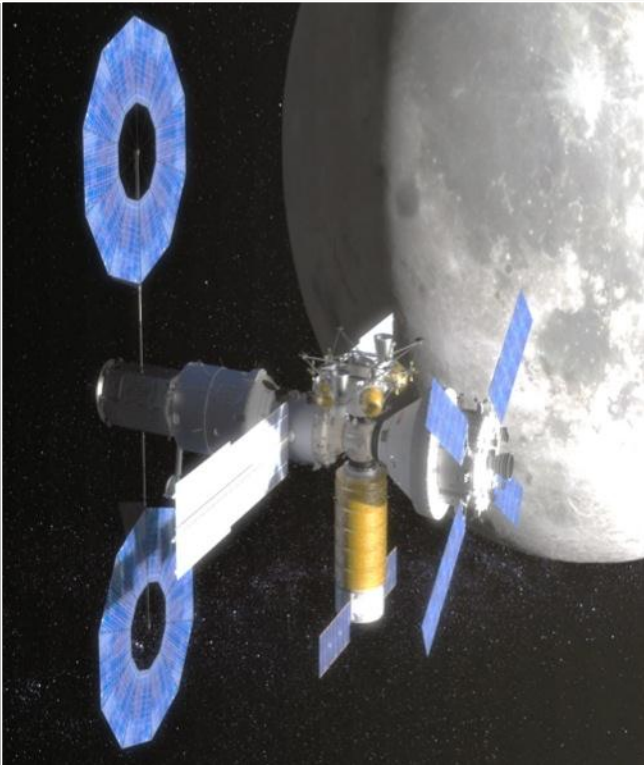
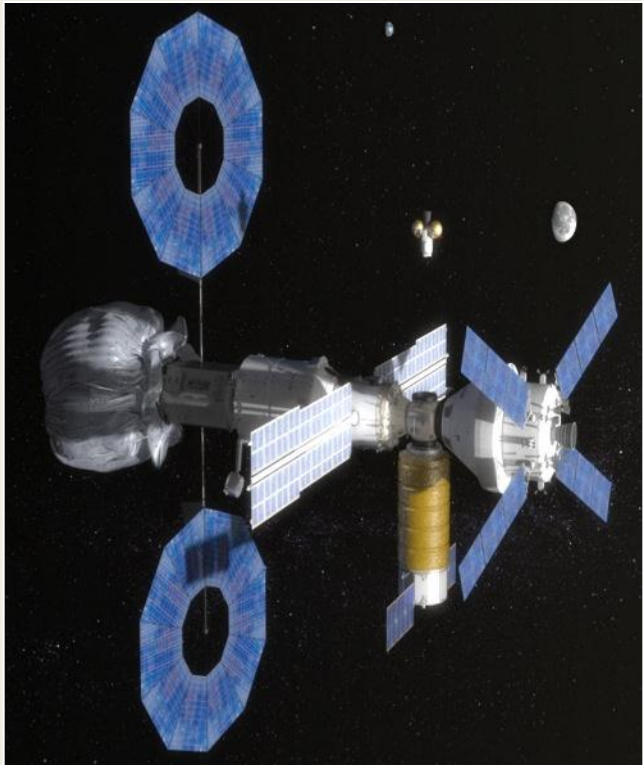


Potential Utilization and Commercial Cargo Elements enable many opportunities integrated with initial Asteroid Initiative elements

Moon size in image not to scale

— Initial Asteroid Initiative Elements

Asteroid Redirect Mission Builds upon Orion/SLS to enable Global Exploration Roadmap



Asteroid Exploitation Missions

Lunar Vicinity Missions

Deep Space Missions



Human Exploration Pathways

Mastering the Fundamentals

- Extended Habitation Capability (ISS)
 - High Reliability Life Support
- Deep-space Transportation (SLS and Orion)
- Exploration EVA
- Automated Rendezvous & Docking
- Docking System

Pushing the Boundaries

- Deep Space Operations
 - Deep Space Trajectories
 - Deep Space Radiation Environment
 - Integrated Human/Robotic Vehicle
- Advanced In-Space Propulsion (SEP)
 - Moving Large Objects
- Exploration of Solar System Bodies

On to Mars

Towards Earth Independent
Crewed Orbit of Mars or Phobos/Deimos

Land on Mars

To Moon And Beyond
(International and/or Industry Partners)

To Mars

"Bringing the Moon Within
Economic Sphere of Earth"

ISS and ARM Provides First Steps to Mars



		Mission Sequence	Current ISS Mission	Asteroid Redirect Mission	Long Stay In Deep Space	Mars Orbit	Mars Surface, Short Stay	Mars Surface, Long Stay
Mars Destination Capabilities	In Situ Resource Utilization & Surface Power							X
	Surface Habitat							X
	Entry Descent Landing, Human Lander						X	X
	Advanced Cryogenic Upper Stage					X	X	X
Initial Exploration Capabilities	Deep Space Habitat				X	X	X	X
	Exploration EVA			X	X	X	X	X
	Solar Electric Propulsion for Cargo			X	X	X	X	X
	Deep Space Guidance Navigation and Control/Automated Rendezvous			X	X	X	X	X
	Crew Operations Beyond LEO – High Speed Entry (Orion)			X	X	X	X	X
	Heavy Lift Beyond LEO (SLS)			X	X	X	X	X
ISS Derived Capabilities	Deep Space Habitat	*			X	X	X	X
	High Reliability Life Support	*			X	X	X	X
	Autonomous Assembly	*			X	X	X	X

Back-Up

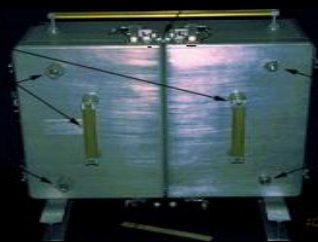


EVA Accommodations for Crewed Mission



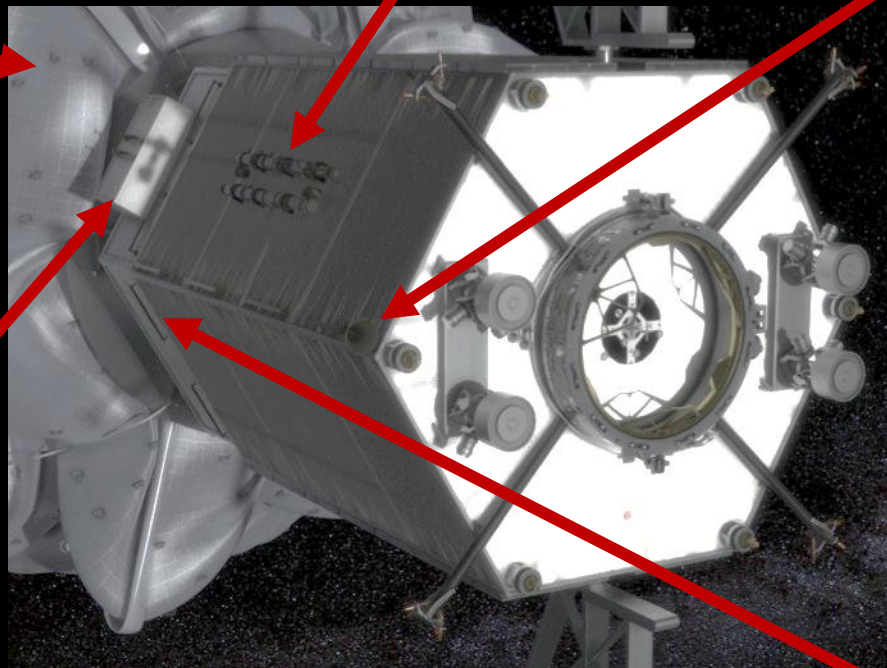
EVA Tether Points

- Hand-over-hand translation
- Temporary restraint of tools
- Management of loose fabric folds



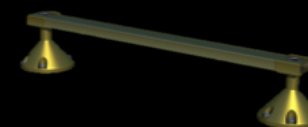
EVA Translation Booms

- Translation Booms for Asteroid EVA



EVA Translation Attach Hardware

- Circumference of Mission Module at base of Capture System and ARRV-Orion Interface



Hand Rails

- Translation path from aft end of ARRV to capture bag
- Ring of hand rails around ARRV near capture bag

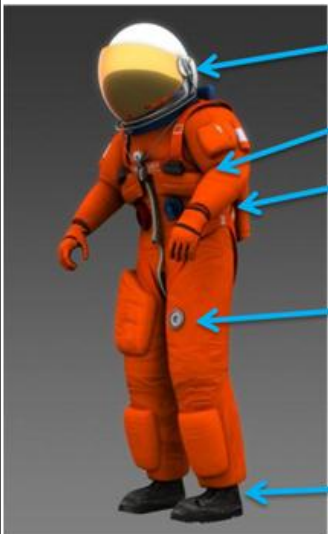
Pre-positioned EVA Tool Box

- Tool box to offset Orion mass (85kg tools)

Mission Kit Concept Enables Affordable Crewed Mission




Enhanced MACES (launch and entry configuration)



- Dual-Use Visor/Sunshield-Modified Helmet
- Arm Bearings
- Flexible Elbows
- Set-point added to Dual Suit Controller Valve To Support Decompression Sickness Treatment
- Reconfigurable Boots

PLSS MACES (EVA configuration)



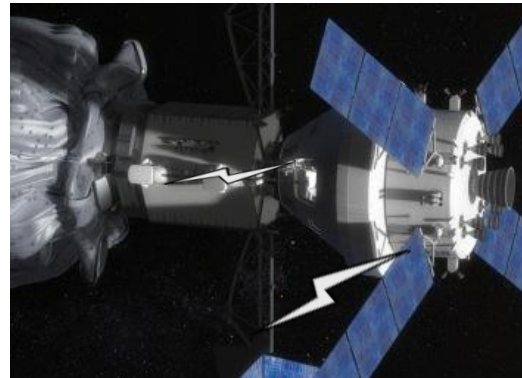
- Helmet Cameras & Lights
- PLSS Backpack & Suit Adaptors
- Display & Control Module
- Heated Gloves
- Tether & Tool Harness
- Thermal Management Garment
- Foot Restraint Compatible Boots



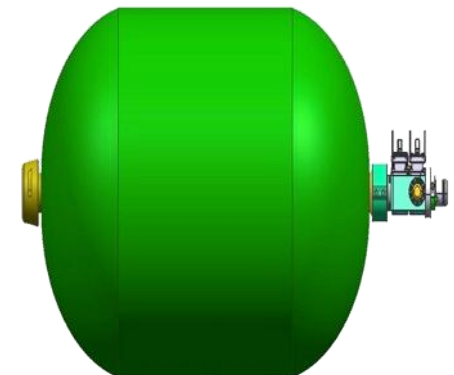
Tools & Translation Aids



Sample Container Kit



EVA Communications Kit



Repress Kit