

# *EXPLORATION TECHNOLOGY DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM*



*Commercial Development Summit*

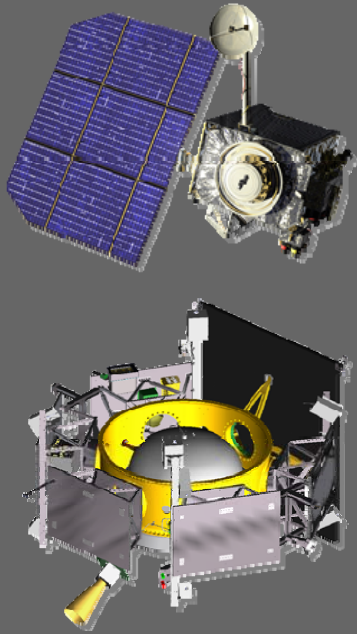
*May 13, 2008*

*Dr. Chris Moore  
NASA Headquarters*

# NASA Programs Enabling Exploration

## Advanced Capabilities Division (ACD)

### Lunar Precursor Robotic Program



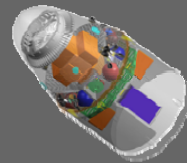
### Human Research Program



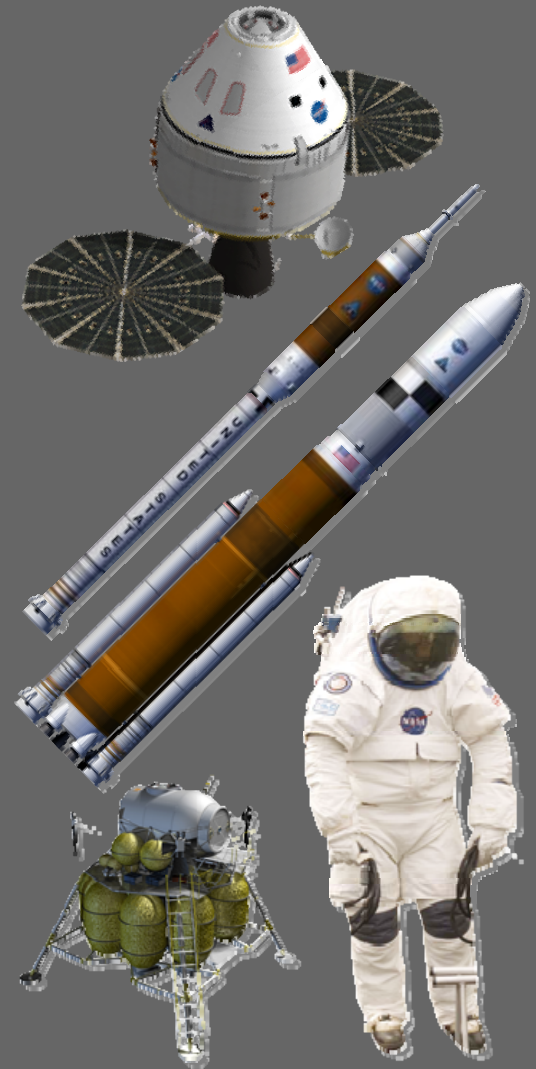
### Exploration Tech. Development Program

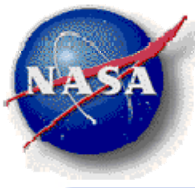


## Commercial Crew Cargo Program



## Constellation Program





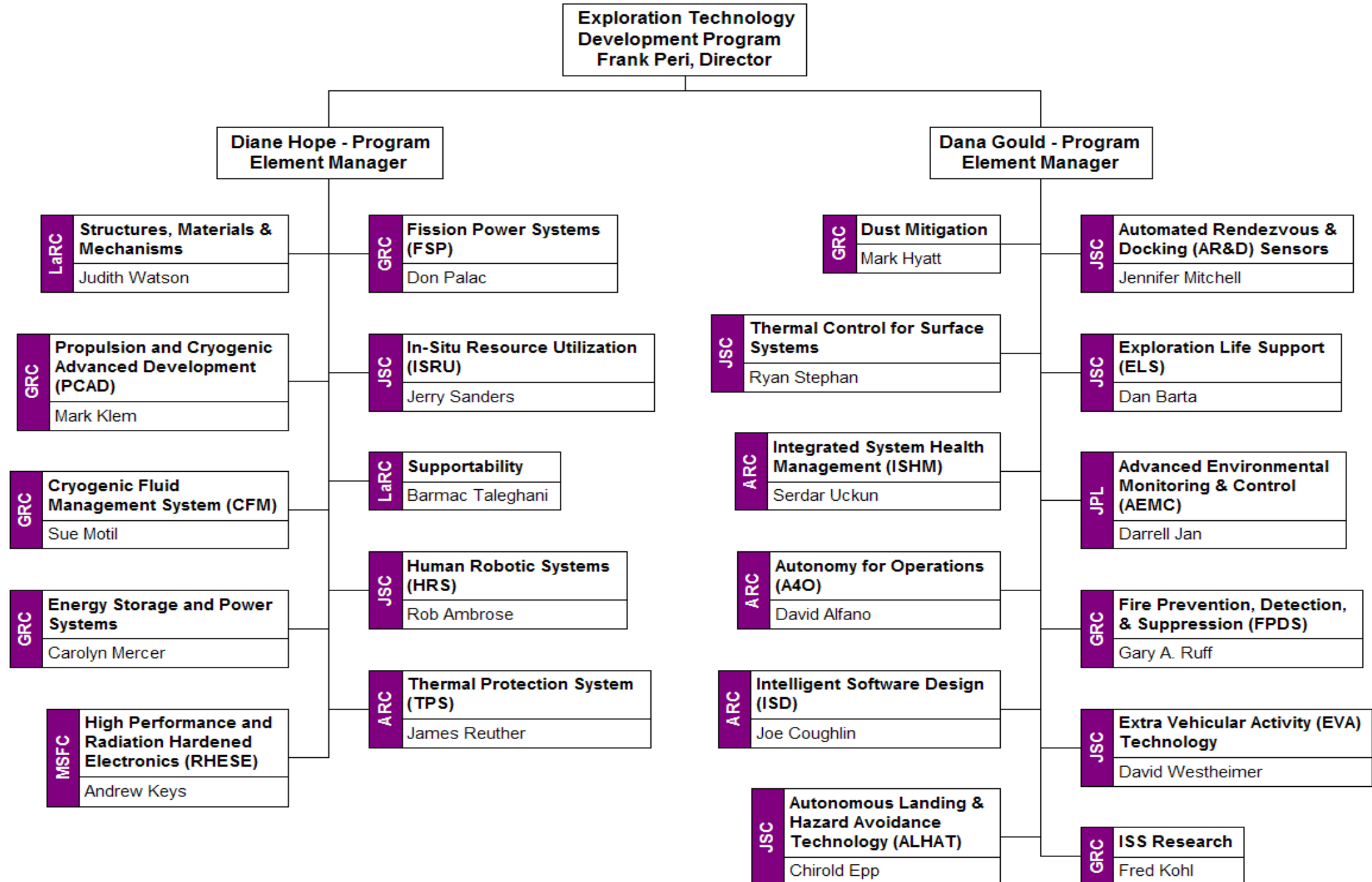
# Exploration Technology Development Program

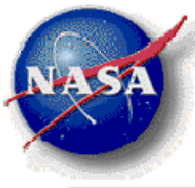
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- **Objectives:**
  - Reduce human and robotic exploration mission risk by developing advanced technologies and capabilities.
  - Mature critical near-term technologies to support development of the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle and Ares I launch vehicle
  - Develop long-lead technologies to support a sustainable lunar outpost.
  - Conduct research and test technologies for exploration on the International Space Station.
- **ETDP consists of 22 focused projects managed by the NASA Centers.**
- **NASA Langley is responsible for overall program management.**
- **ETDP content is aligned with technology priorities identified by ESAS, Constellation Program, and Lunar Architecture Team.**



# Exploration Technology Development Program



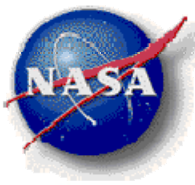


# Constellation Technology Prioritization Process

- **CxP determines and prioritizes its technology development needs to support annual ESMD budget planning process**
  - Goal is to ensure tech investments are traceable to Program or Level I requirements
- **Tech Development Needs are collected from Requirements Owners in CxP projects, and then grouped by timeframe and criticality.**
- **Timeframes:** Initial Capability (IC), lunar transport, lunar surface, and Mars forward
- **Criticalities:** critical, highly desirable (HD), and desirable

<i>Initial Capability</i>	<i>Lunar Transport</i>	<i>Lunar Surface</i>	<i>Mars</i>
Critical	Critical	Critical	Critical
Highly Desirable	Highly Desirable	Highly Desirable	Highly Desirable
Desirable	Desirable	Desirable	Desirable

- **Needs are ranked within each of these groups**
- **ETDP projects are planned to address critical CxP needs resulting from the TPP.**



## Lunar Transport - Top Priorities

<u>TPP Rank</u>	<u>Criticality</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>ROO</u>
1	critical	462: High reliability LOX/LH2 Throttling Engine	Lander
2	critical	463: Cryogenic Fluid Management	Lander
3	critical	524: Large Composite Manufacturing	Ares
4	critical	464: LO2/LCH4 Main Engine & RCS	Lander
5	critical	527: Long-term Cryogenic Storage	Ares
6	critical	538: Composite Primary Structure Technology	Lander
7	critical	387: CEV Parachute Materials	Orion
8	critical	542: Suit Ventilation	EVA
9	critical	526: HTPB Propellant	Ares
10	critical	537: Hazard Detection and Avoidance	Lander
11	critical	124: Phase Change Material	Thermal/ECLSS SIG
12	critical	544: Suit Power	EVA
13	critical	303: Composite Carrier Structure	Orion
14	critical	390: Robust Ablative Heat Shield Architecture	Orion
15	critical	543: PLSS Packaging	EVA
16	critical	525: TVC architecture development to minimize operations (EHA)	Ares
17	critical	601: Airlock /habitat hatches that are dust sealing, long life, common, etc.	LSS
18	critical	541: Radiation Effects Mitigation and Environmental Hardness	Lander
19	critical	302: Alternate Weight Saving Window Materials	Orion
20	critical	545: Suit Oxygen Supply	EVA
21	critical	546: Suit Thermal Control	EVA
22	critical	607: CO2 & Moisture Removal System	Lander
23	critical	531: Liquid Level Measurement	Ares
24	critical	532: Multi-layer Insulation	Ares
25	critical	594: Advancd Airlock/ Suitlock with Dust Filtration	LSS

# Technology Development for Orion



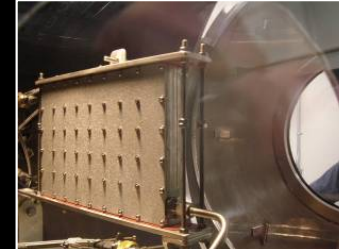
Ablative TPS: Qualifying thermal protection system materials in arcjet tests and developing a prototype heat shield.



AR&D Sensors: Characterizing optical and laser sensors that measure the range and orientation of a target vehicle during autonomous rendezvous and docking.



Structures & Materials: Developing lightweight, high-strength parachute materials.



Thermal Control: Developing prototype flash evaporator, sublimator, and composite radiator for thermal control during different phases of mission.



Exploration Life Support: Developing a prototype carbon dioxide and moisture removal system.

# Technology Development for Ares Launch Vehicles



Structures & Materials:  
Developing friction stir welding  
and spin forming manufacturing  
processes for Ares I Upper  
Stage propellant tanks.



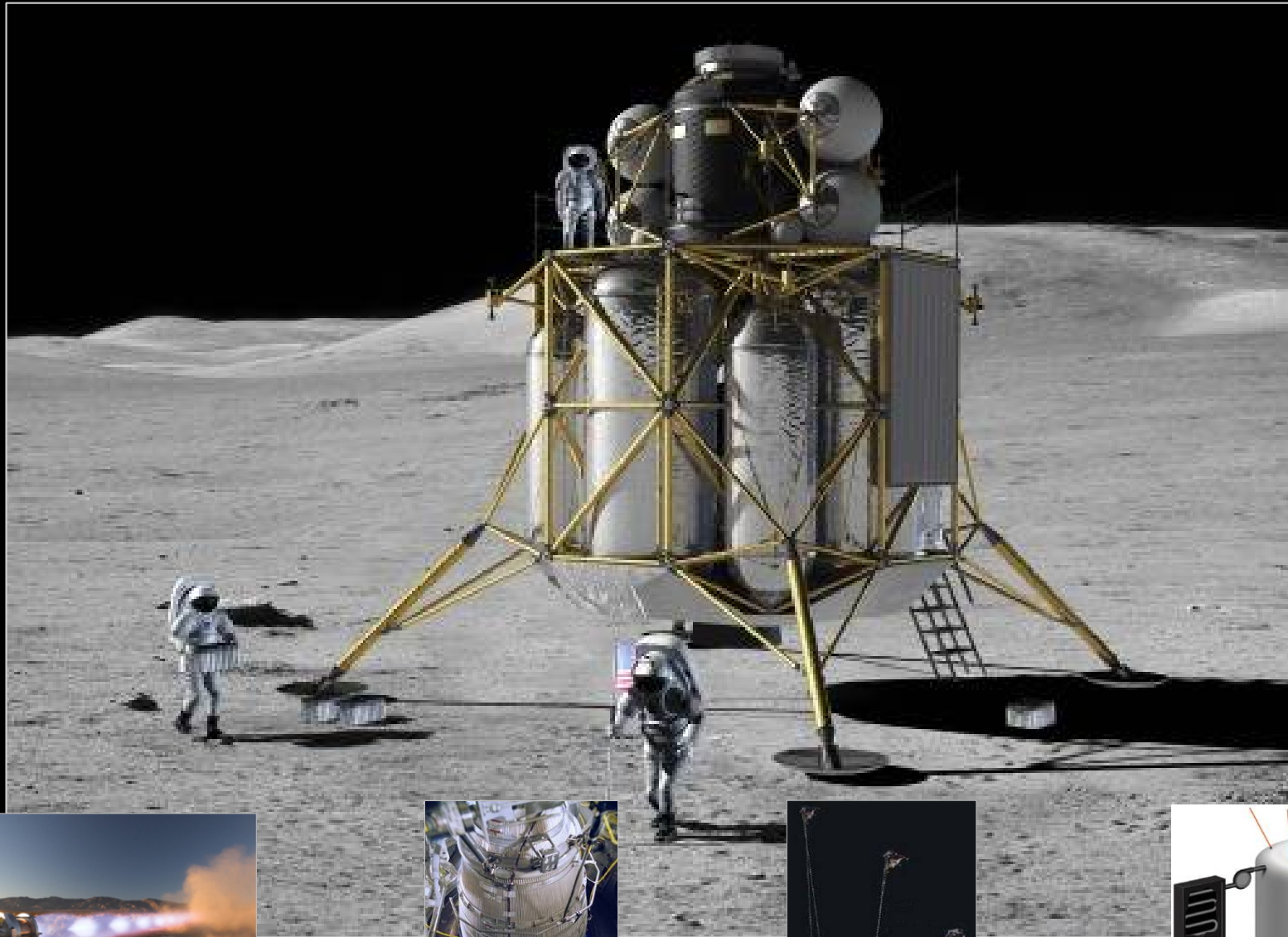
Structures & Materials:  
Developing lightweight  
composite structures for Ares V.



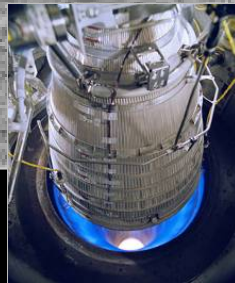
Integrated Systems Health  
Monitoring: Developing health  
monitoring system for Solid  
Rocket Motor.



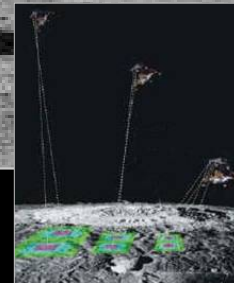
# Technology Development for Altair Lunar Lander



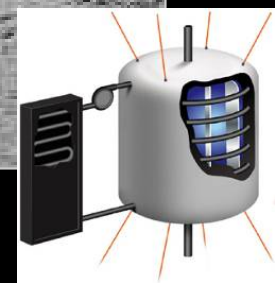
Propulsion & Cryogenics: Prototype LOX-Methane engine for ascent stage



Propulsion & Cryogenics: Prototype deep throttling RL-10 engine for descent stage

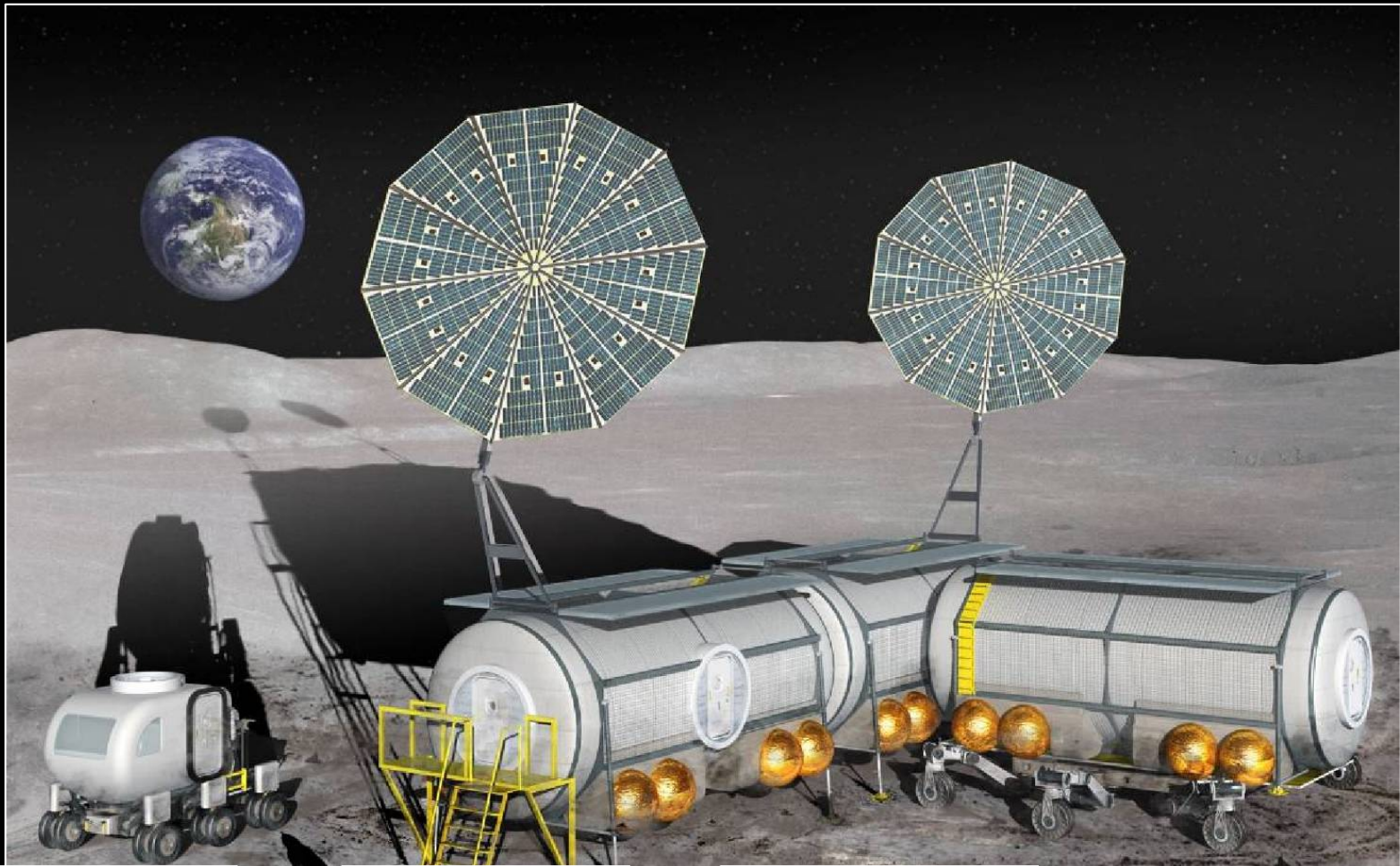


Autonomous Precision Landing: Guidance algorithms and lidar sensors to enable precision landing and hazard avoidance.



Propulsion & Cryogenics: Zero boil off cryogenic propellant storage to enable long duration missions

# Technology Development for the Lunar Outpost



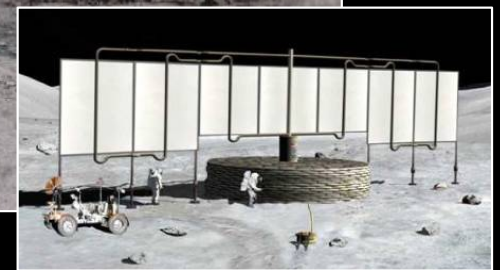
Structures & Materials: Inflatable habitats to reduce launch volume



Life Support: Closed-loop life support systems to reduce consumables

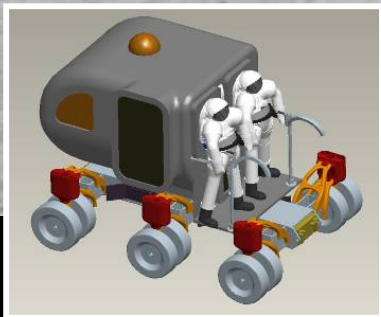


Energy Storage: Regenerative fuel cells to store energy during the lunar night.



Power: Affordable fission surface power systems

# Technology Development for Lunar Surface Operations



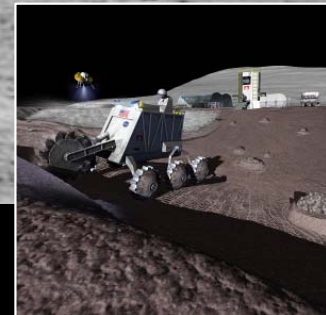
Robotic Systems: Small pressurized rover for sorties 200 km beyond the lunar outpost



EVA: Advanced surface suit with enhanced mobility and duration



Dust Mitigation: Preventing dust accumulation and degradation of surface systems



In-Situ Resource Utilization: Producing oxygen, water, and propellants from lunar resources

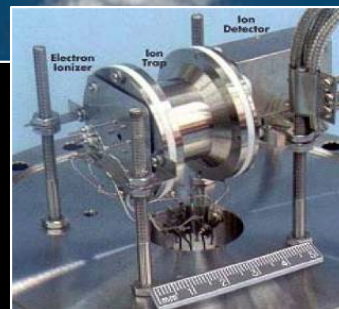
# Technology Development for ISS



Combustion  
Integrated Rack



Fluids Integrated  
Rack



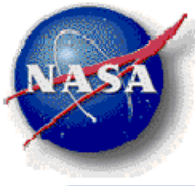
Vehicle Cabin Air  
Monitor



Smoke Aerosol  
Measurement Experiment

# Exploration Technology Development Program (ETDP) and Exploration Systems Mission Directorate (ESMD) Milestones

Constellation Program Milestones	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
• Program Reviews	☞ SRR		☞ PDR		☞ CDR		Orion 1 ☞
• Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle	☞ SRR	☞ PDR	☞ CDR				
• Ares I Launch Vehicle	☞ SRR	☞ PDR	☞ Ares 1-X	☞ CDR		☞ Ares 1-Y	
• Lunar Lander						☞ SRR	☞ PD
• EVA	☞ SRR		☞ PDR		☞ PS	☞ CD	☞ R
<b>ETDP Reviews</b>	☞ IA	☞ PS	☞ PS	☞ IA	☞ PS	☞ PS	☞ IA
<b>ETDP Project Milestones</b>	☞ (NRC)	☞ R	☞ R		☞ R	☞ R	☞ R
• Structures, Materials, & Mechanisms				▽ Structural concepts for lunar habitats			
• Protection Systems		▽ Prototype ablative heat shield for Orion					
• Non-Toxic Propulsion				▽ Zero boiloff cryo propellant storage		▽ Prototype propulsion systems for Lunar Lander	
• Energy Storage & Power Systems	▽ Demo Lithium-ion battery for EVA suit			▽ Prototype regen fuel cells			
• Thermal Control		▽ Radiator for Orion					
• Avionics & Software						▽ Precision landing & hazard avoidance system for Lunar Lander	
• Env. Control & Life Support		▽ Prototype CO2 & moisture removal system for Orion	▽ Deliver ENose & VCAM for flight to ISS				
• Crew Support & Accommodations			▽ Deliver CIR for flight to ISS			▽ Advanced EVA surface suit	
• ISS Research & Operations				▽ Deliver FIR for flight to ISS			
• In-Situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)		▽ Demo O2 production from regolith					
• Robotics, Ops, & Supportability		▽ Payload handling crane					
• Fission Surface Power Systems				▽ Demo lunar surface mobility systems			▽ Test 40 kW FSPS with reactor simulator



# ESMD Strategic Objectives for Participating in Lunar Precursor Missions of Opportunity

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- **Primary Objectives (Landing, Communications, & Environments)**
  - Provide descent imaging to validate terrain relative navigation algorithms, to characterize plume effects, and to aid in the development of landing simulations for crew training.
  - Demonstrate an autonomous precision landing and hazard avoidance system that will reduce risk for future cargo landers needed to construct the lunar outpost.
  - Demonstrate advanced communications technologies for relay of data from lunar orbit to Earth, or for communications between assets on the lunar surface.
  - Characterize the lunar dust, lighting, temperature, charging, micrometeoroid, and radiation environments to prepare for human missions.
  - Validate LRO orbital data with ground truth, and conduct topographical surveys of potential sites for the lunar outpost.
- **Secondary Objectives (Materials & Components, Potential for ISRU)**
  - Determine the effects of the lunar surface environment on the properties of various materials needed for the design of future systems.
  - Validate low-temperature batteries, rad hard electronics, and mechanisms to enable sustained operations in the lunar polar regions.
  - Verify the presence of hydrogen and other volatiles in the lunar polar regions for In-Situ Resource Utilization.
- **Other Objectives (Prototype Systems)**
  - Demonstrate prototype lunar surface mobility and regolith excavation systems.
  - Demonstrate solar and radioisotope power systems for long-duration missions.
  - Demonstrate the ability to store cryogenics for long periods on the lunar surface to enable cryogenic ascent stage propulsion systems.
  - Demonstrate or emplace navigation beacons to guide future precision landings.
  - Demonstrate the production of oxygen from lunar regolith.