



RASC

REVOLUTIONARY AEROSPACE SYSTEMS CONCEPTS

HOPE

HUMAN OUTER PLANET EXPLORATION

Revolutionary Concepts for Human Outer Planet Exploration (HOPE)

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Presentation for
STAIF-2003

Fission Propulsion Systems for Human Missions



Why Look at A Crewed Mission Beyond Mars?

- Science ?.....No
- Flags & Footprints?.....Been There, Done That
- Tourism ?.....No
- Our Destiny ?We can argue all day
- Monoliths and Monkeys?.....
- Because it is Hard?..... The problem pushes us beyond our Mars mission “norms” with respect to architecture and technology....
 - “If I can make it there,
I'll make it anywhere”



as sung by Frank Sinatra

Analogous Task

Herding Cats

in a room with

Smoke & Mirrors

where the floor is covered with

Apples & Oranges



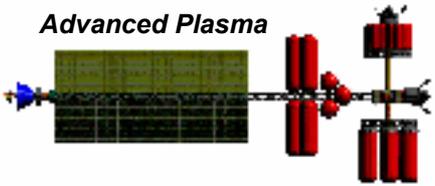
Human Outer Planet Exploration

Objective: Develop revolutionary aerospace systems concepts for human space exploration of the solar system beyond Mars orbit and identify critical technology requirements for the realization of these systems concepts.

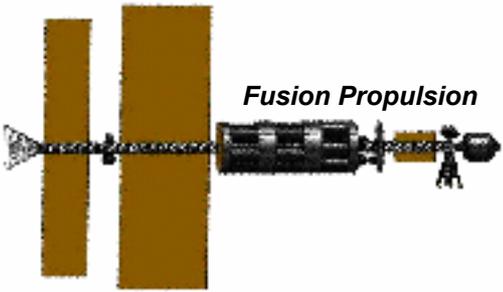
Bimodal Nuclear Thermal Rocket



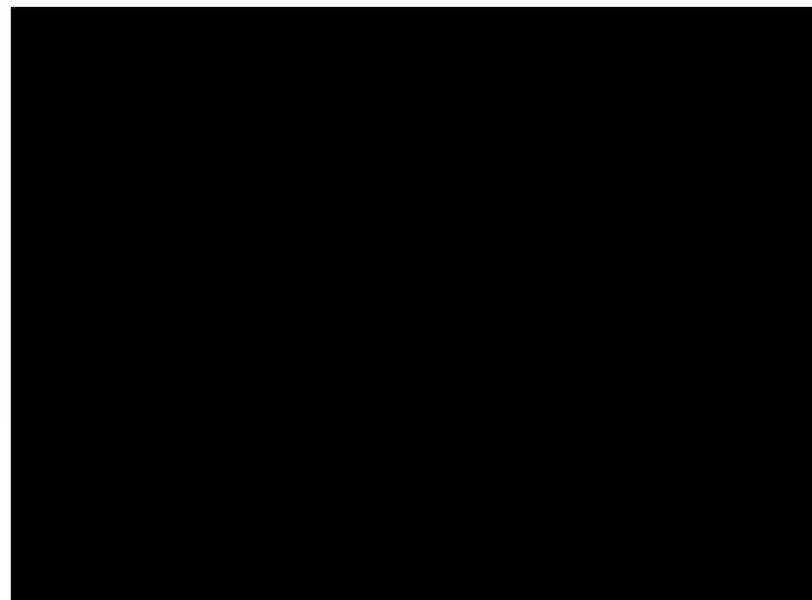
Advanced Plasma



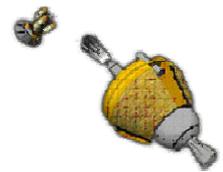
Fusion Propulsion



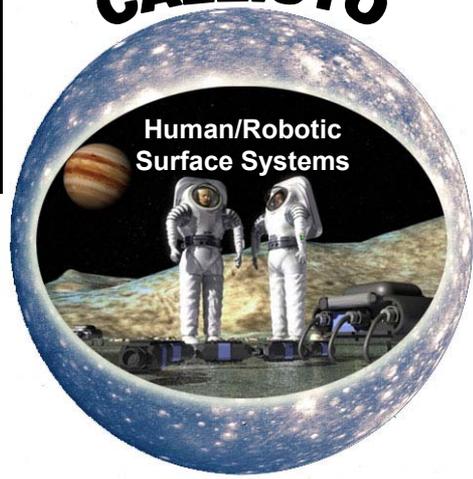
Apples-to-Apples Propulsion Technology Comparison



Precursor Missions

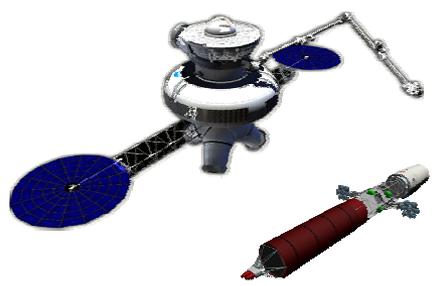


CALLISTO



Supporting Infrastructure Requirements

JPL – JSC – GRC – MSFC - LaRC



The Mission

2045 + :

- **Earlier robotic probes have identified what appear to be life forms floating in the oceans of Europa and embedded in the ice crust near an asteroid impact site on the surface of Callisto.**
- **A crewed expedition is to be sent to the surface of Callisto to teleoperate the Europa submarine and excavate Callisto surface samples near the impact site.**
- **The expedition will also establish a reusable surface base with an ISRU plant to support future Jovian system exploration**

Mission Requirements

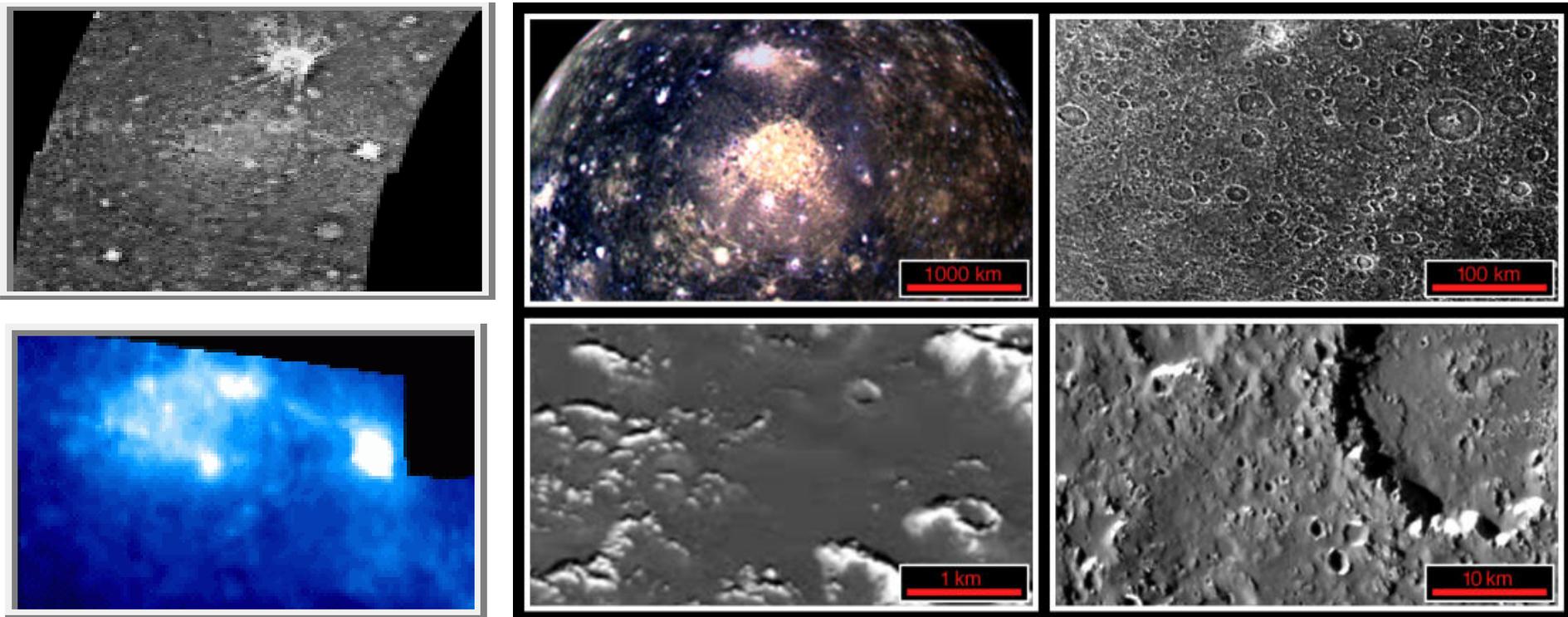
Mission Requirements:

- Leave from Earth-moon L1
- Crew of 6 to the Jovian system, minimum of three to the surface of Callisto.
- Minimum surface stay time of 30 days
- Maximum crew mission time away from L1 is 5 years
- Max radiation exposure limits for crew must not be exceeded
- Maximum of one year accumulated time under 1/8th G during mission for each crewmember
- Deploy/construct surface habitat, reusable 3 crew lander and nuclear powered ISRU plant
- Tele-operate Europa submarine for 30 days
- Perform Callisto surface science

Mission Destination - Callisto

- Fourth moon of Jupiter: mostly outside of radiation belts
- About the size of the planet Mercury, surface at 1/8 G
- Most heavily cratered place in the solar system
- Covered with ice and asteroid dust

Asgard Impact Structure on Callisto

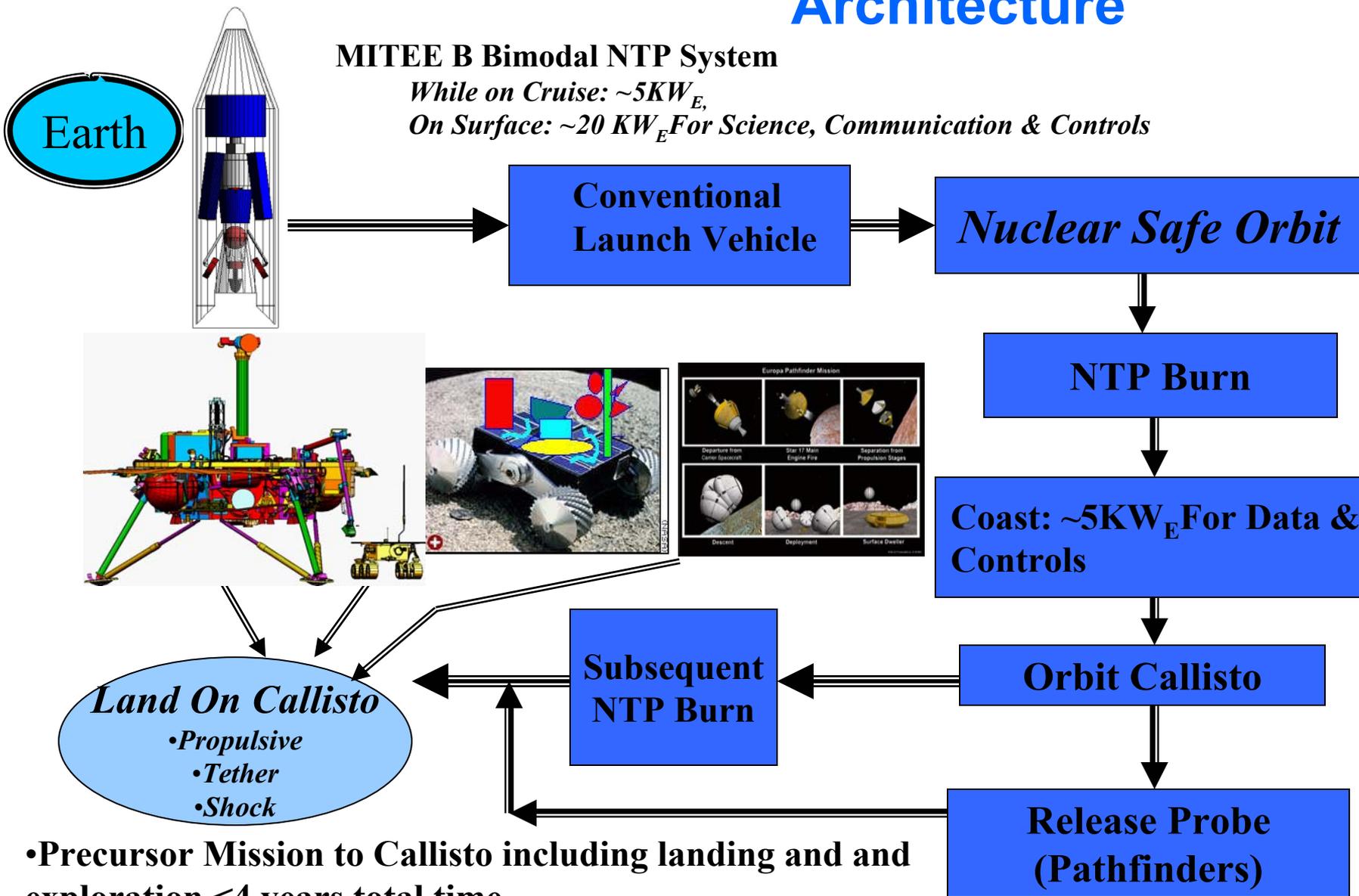


Callisto Precursor Mission Architecture

MITEE B Bimodal NTP System

While on Cruise: $\sim 5KW_E$,

On Surface: $\sim 20 KW_E$ For Science, Communication & Controls



Land On Callisto

- Propulsive
- Tether
- Shock

• Precursor Mission to Callisto including landing and exploration <4 years total time.

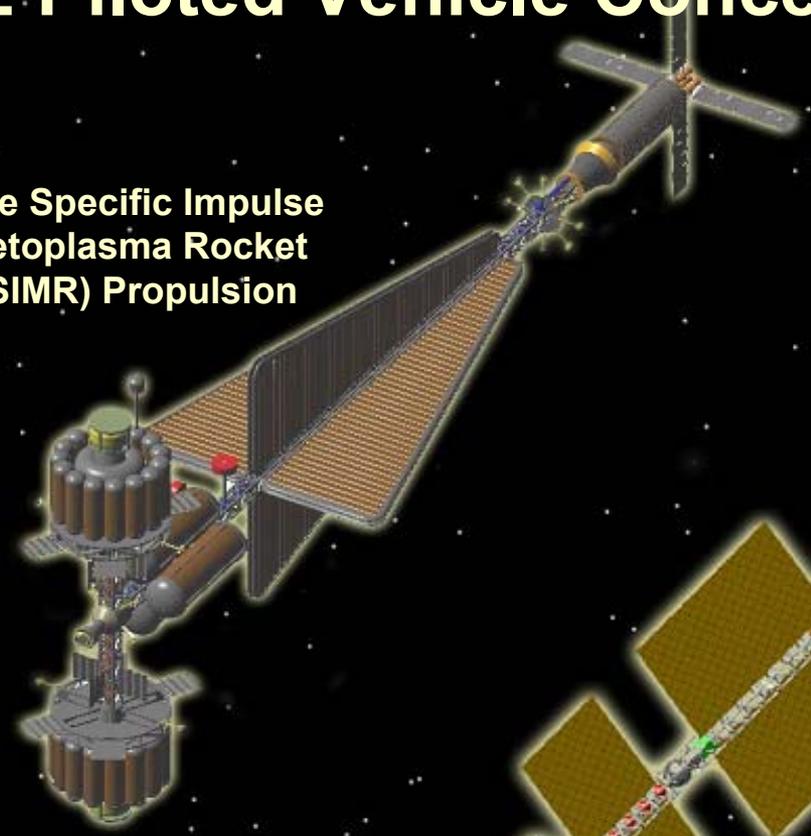


HOPE Piloted Vehicle Concepts

“Bimodal” Nuclear Thermal Rocket (BNTR) Propulsion



Variable Specific Impulse Magnetoplasma Rocket (VASIMR) Propulsion



MagnetoPlasmaDynamic (MPD) Propulsion

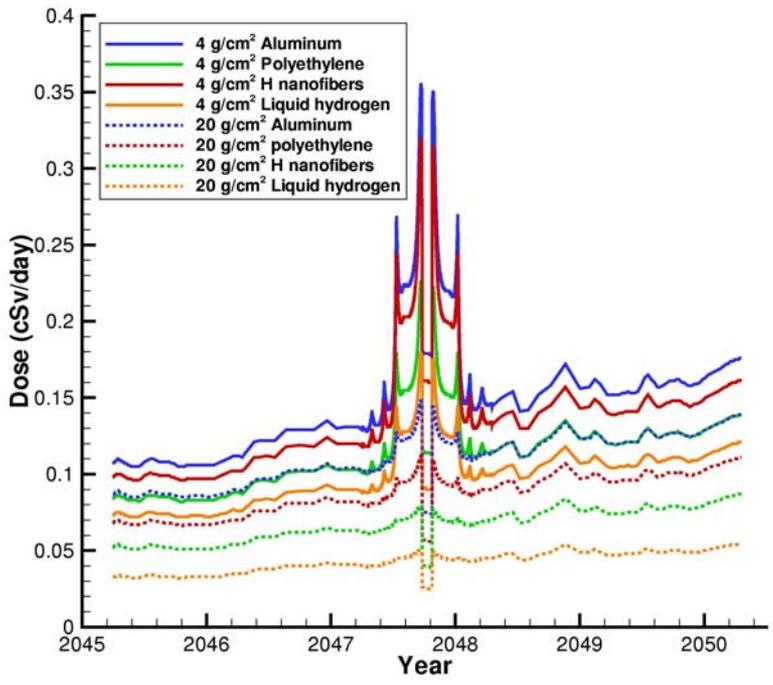


Magnetized Target Fusion (MTF) Propulsion

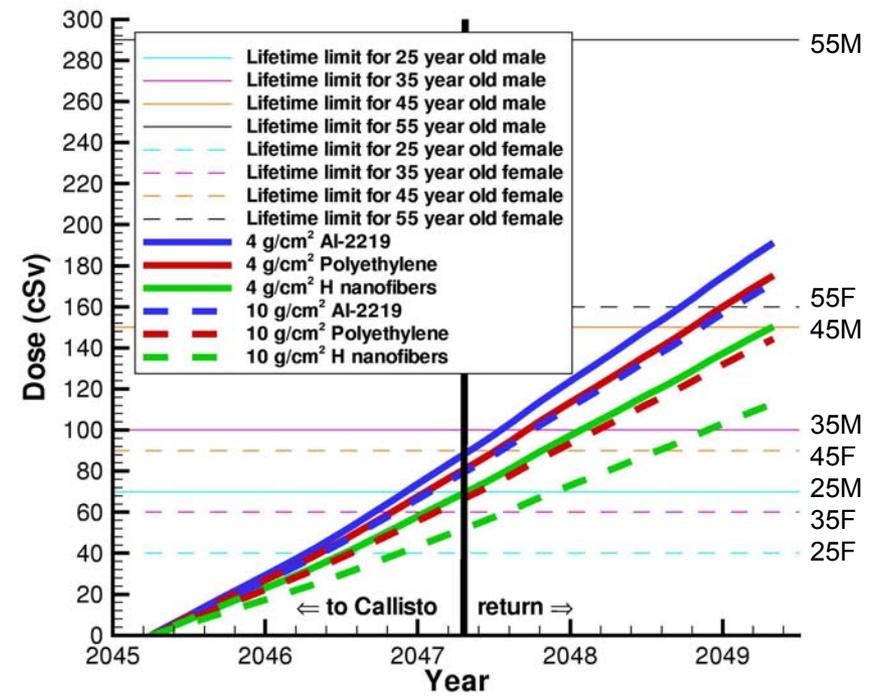
Radiation Environment

Earth to Callisto and back (30 day stay)

Daily Dose Equivalent

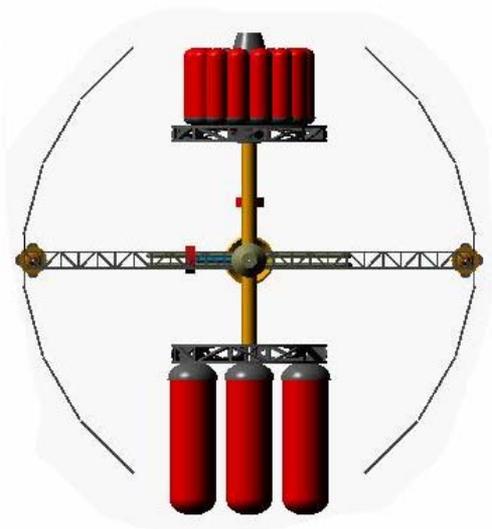


Accumulated Mission Exposure

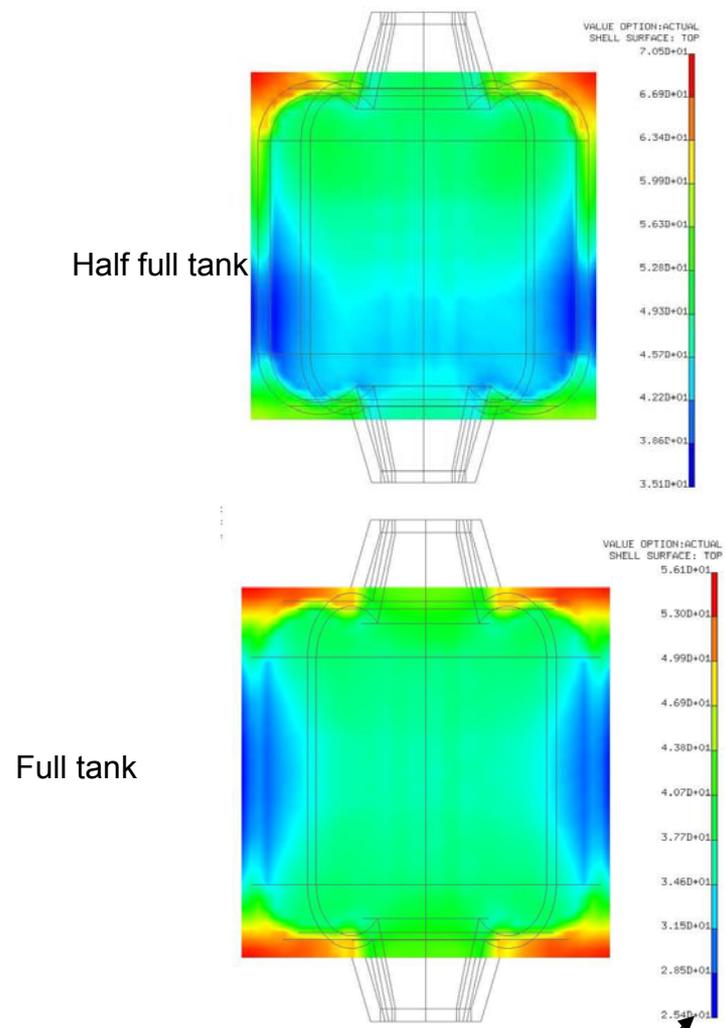


- Two year class missions can be supported by 35 to 45 year old crew members who have logged few hours in space
- Four year class missions will require advanced materials such as hydrogenated nanofibers or crew areas shielded by hydrogen tanks

Effects of Fuel Consumption on Radiation Exposure Rates



Front View



Half full tank

Full tank

Note differences in color scales

Comments on Fuel as Shielding

- Fuel congregates at far end of rotating arm from centrifugal forces
- Locate crew quarters near outer wall within the last remaining fuel
- Shielding model must account for fuel depletion
- Must be coupled to variability of space environment during mission duration

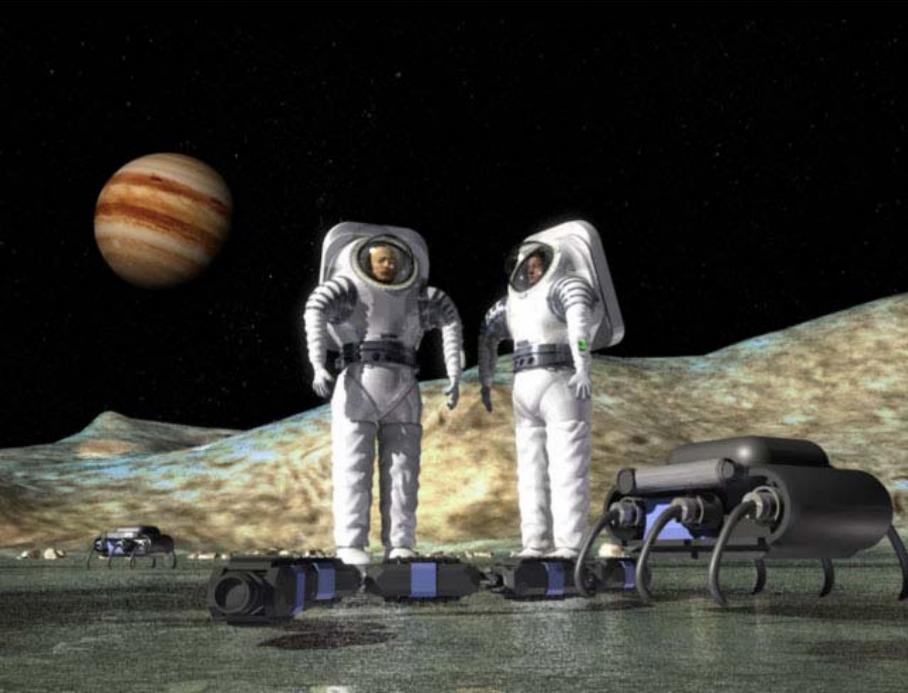
Qualitative Comparison Chart Across Vehicle Concepts

← Mission Design → ← Mission Performance →

Vehicle Option	Mission Design			Mission Performance										
	Propulsion Technology TRL	Technology, Engineering & Physics Issues	Complexity of Vehicles	Supporting Infrastructure Requirements	# Vehicles to Perform Entire Mission	Initial Total Vehicle(s) Dry Mass at L1 (Including payload)	Initial Total Propellant Load at L1	Total mass of all vehicles, propellant and payload initially at L1	Crew time in less than 1/8th G	Crew Time on Surface	Crew Trip Time Away from L1	Specific Impulse	Performance Margin	Crew Safety
BNTR Propulsion	Green	Green	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Red	Red	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Red
NEP/MPD Propulsion	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow
NEP/VASIMR Propulsion	Yellow	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Red	Red	Yellow	Red	Green	
MTF Propulsion (30 day surface stay)	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Green	Green	Red	Red	Green	Green	Green	
MTF Propulsion(180 day surface stay)	Red	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Green	Yellow	Yellow	Yellow	Red	Green	Green	Green	Green	

• All vehicle options meet mission requirements

Better than other options
 Comparable across options
 Not as good as other options



*HOPE Surface
Operations
Concepts*

Surface Operations

- What tasks will need to be completed on Callisto's surface?
- What surface systems will exist to enable the tasks to be completed?
- How will the tasks be distributed among the crew and the automated systems?

Surface Operations

Driving Assumptions

Technology Assumptions

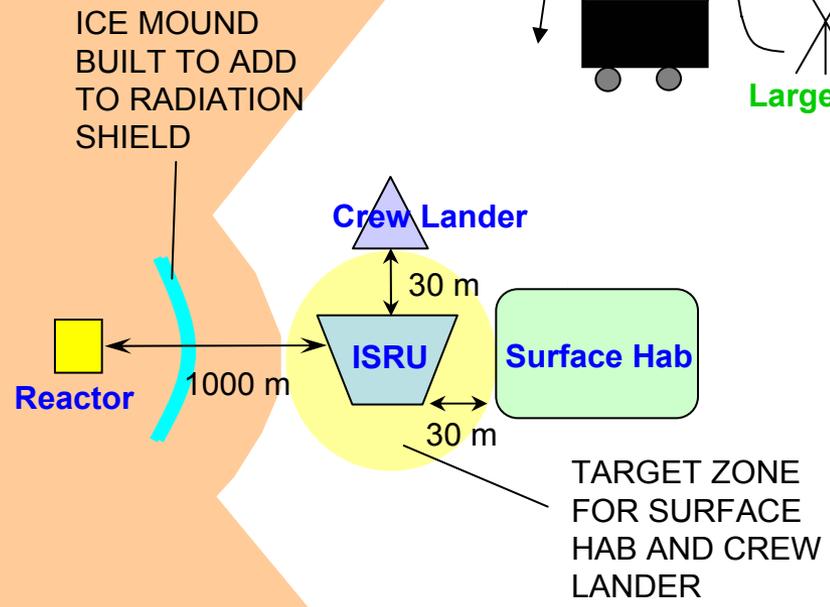
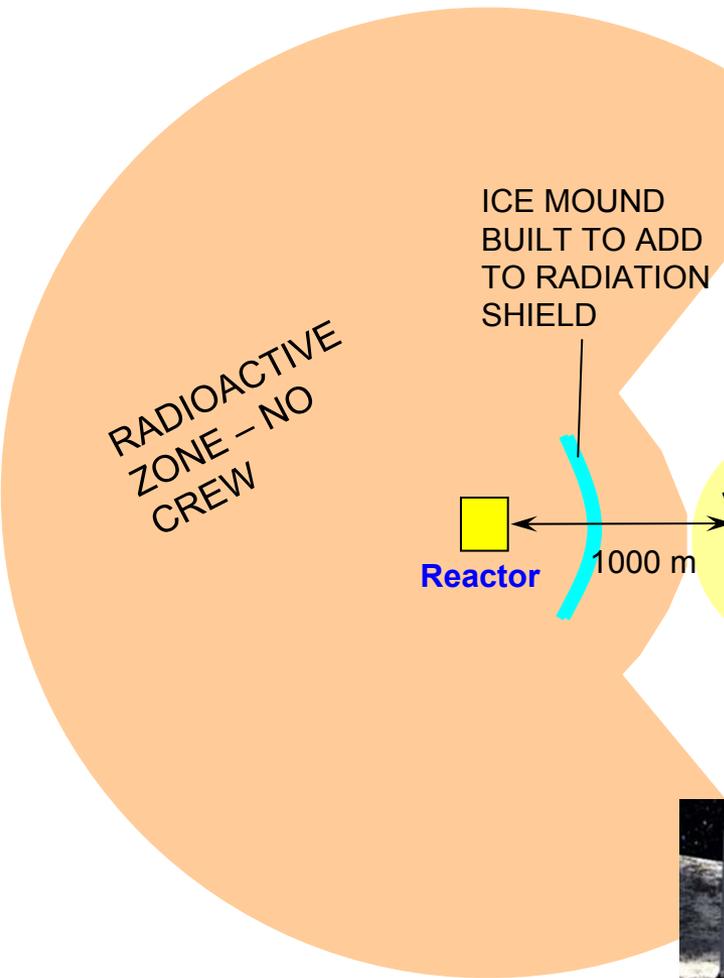
- Advanced space suits
 - Adequate radiation and cold temperature protection enable up to 15 **3-hour excursions** during a 30-day Callisto surface stay
- Precision landing capabilities
 - Landing target can be reached with an error of no more than 30 meters
- Autonomous deployment and operation of surface systems
 - Habitat, power system, ISRU system, and navigation/communication system can all be autonomously deployed before crew arrival
- Prevention of loss during liquid cryogen transfer over 30+ meters
- Super-cold materials
 - Metals that withstand 100 K enable surface vehicle mechanisms
 - Structural materials that are flexible at 100 K enable inflatable surface hab design
- Brayton nuclear reactor
 - Power system can deliver 400 kW_e power at a mass of 30kg/kW_e

Callisto Surface Operations Visualization

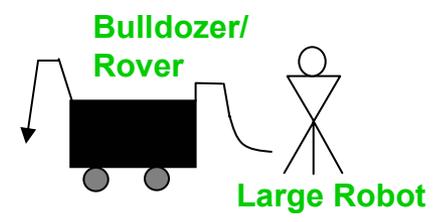




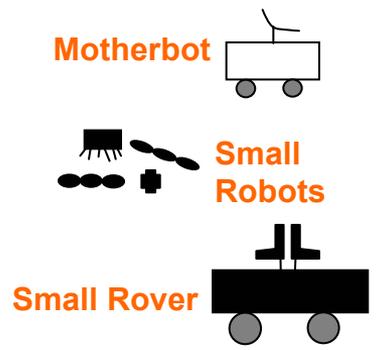
Surface System Architecture Surface System Layout



CONCEPT #1



CONCEPT #2



Surface System Architecture Vehicle and Robotic Systems Concepts

Concept #1 - “Large-scale”

- Large autonomous vehicles
- Multi-task humanoid robots
- Many points of failure on each system

Concept #2 - “Small-scale”

- No large bulldozer or large regolith transporter
- Tasks distributed among many miniaturized, single-task robots
- Builds on micro-robots of precursor mission’s Phase 2

Surface System Architecture

Common Components

- Crew Lander
- Surface Habitat
- ISRU Fuel Production Plant
- Brayton Nuclear Reactor Power System (2 Reactors, ~ 400 kW_e total)
- Antennas and transmitters

} Common Descent Systems



Surface Hab



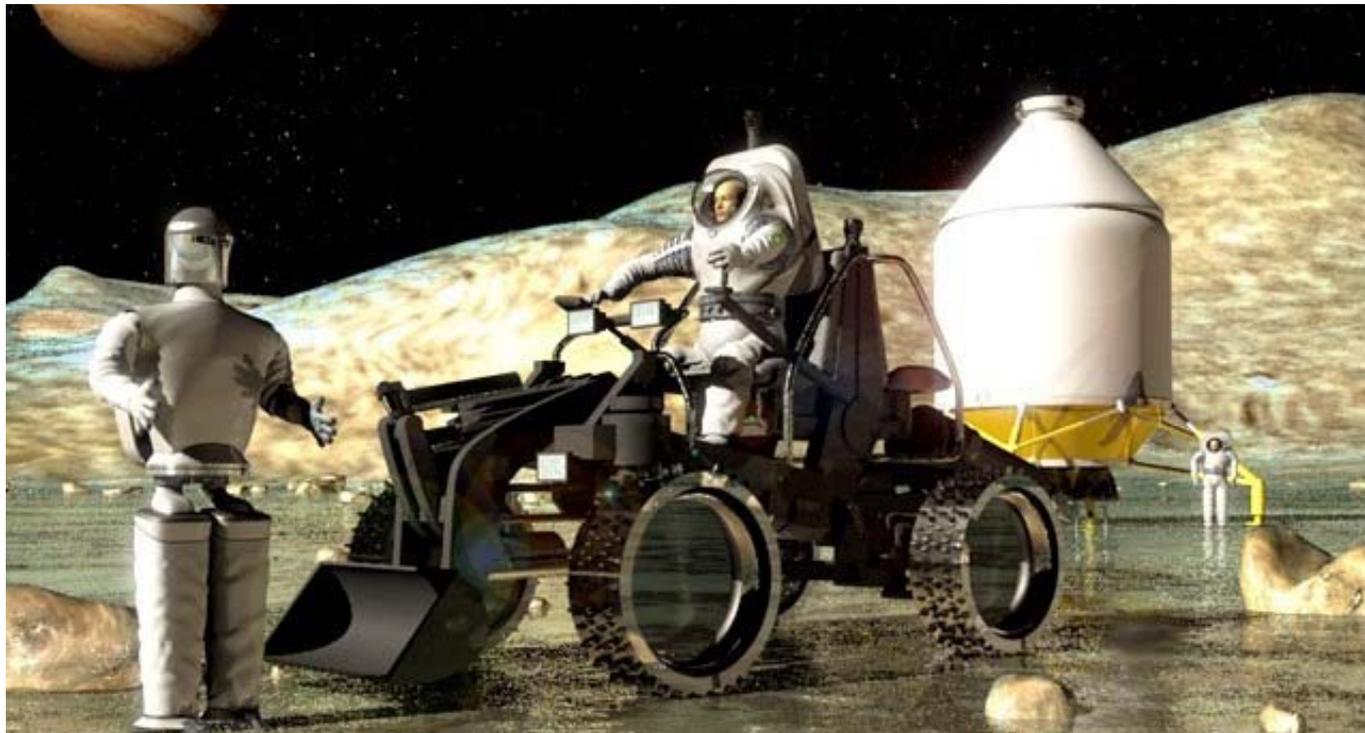
Crew Lander



Surface System Architecture

Large-Scale Concept: Unique Components

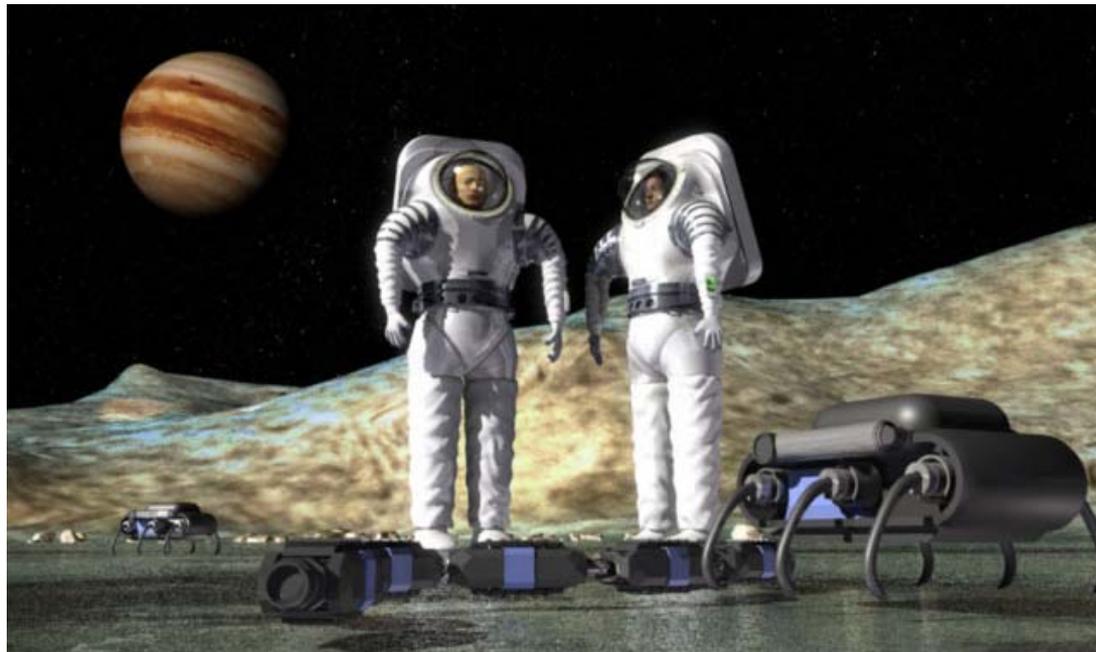
- 2 unpressurized bulldozer/rovers
- 3 “Robonauts”



Surface System Architecture

Small-Scale Concept: Unique Components

- Small rover - transports two crew members
- “Motherbot” platform - deploys and commands robots
- Miniature robots - transport surface material, perform science tasks

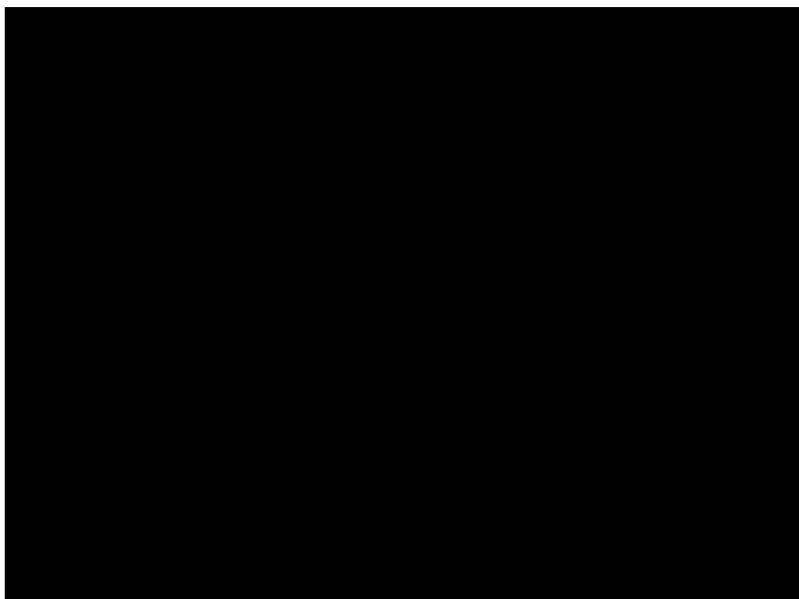


Surface System Architecture

Small-Scale Concept: Miniature Robots



Crawling



Hovering



Burrowing



Linked as snake

***Now that we have all these
robots...***

Why humans?

Surface Operations

Robotics

- All set-up and deployment activities
- All transport of surface material to ISRU plant
- All sample collection
- Scout all EVA routes

Humans

- Outside on surface only for decision-making and analysis
- Interpret information from robots and direct their subsequent actions
- Respond to contingencies
- Select samples
- Discover what they are not told to look for

Autonomous Set-Up Tasks

- **Deploy reactors and 1000-meter cable to power ISRU plant and surface hab**
- **Build ice mound to function as shielding for reactors**
- **Deploy surface communication system**
- **Transport surface material to ISRU plant**
- **Test operation of ISRU plant and begin fuel production; top off tanks in surface hab lander**
- **Inflate surface hab**
- **Ensure connection of surface hab to communication system and to reactors via ISRU**

Surface Operations

Science Tasks

CREW

- **Select sites for traversal**
- **Select samples for retrieval**
- **Curate retrieved samples**
- **Examine samples - biomarker detection**
- **Select samples for return to Earth**
- **Monitor crew health**
- **Teleoperate robotic submarines in Europa's subsurface ocean**

ROBOTICS

- **Map area local to surface hab and catalogue field features**
- **Prepare surface for sample collection**
- **Collect samples**
- **Initial sample analysis in field**
- **Prevent forward and back contamination of and by samples**

Conclusion

Concepts and technology requirements to enable human exploration of the outer planets have been identified

Roundtrip crewed mission times from 2 to 5 years to the Jupiter system are achievable given significant advances in propulsion technologies

Anonymous quote:

“HOPE sees the invisible, feels the intangible and achieves the impossible”