

The background of the slide is a composite image of space. On the left, a large, detailed view of the Moon's surface is shown, with its craters and lunar maria. To its upper left, the reddish-orange planet Mars is visible. A small satellite or probe is shown in orbit around the Moon, emitting a bright blue beam of light that extends towards the right. The rest of the background is a dark, star-filled space with a subtle nebula-like glow. In the bottom right foreground, there is a black silhouette of a person's head and shoulders, looking towards the left.

EXPLORESPACE TECH
TECHNOLOGY DRIVES EXPLORATION

NASA's Space Power Technology Portfolio

2021 Space Power Workshop

Mr. John Scott | Principal Technologist - Power, Space Technology Mission Directorate | 04.19.2021

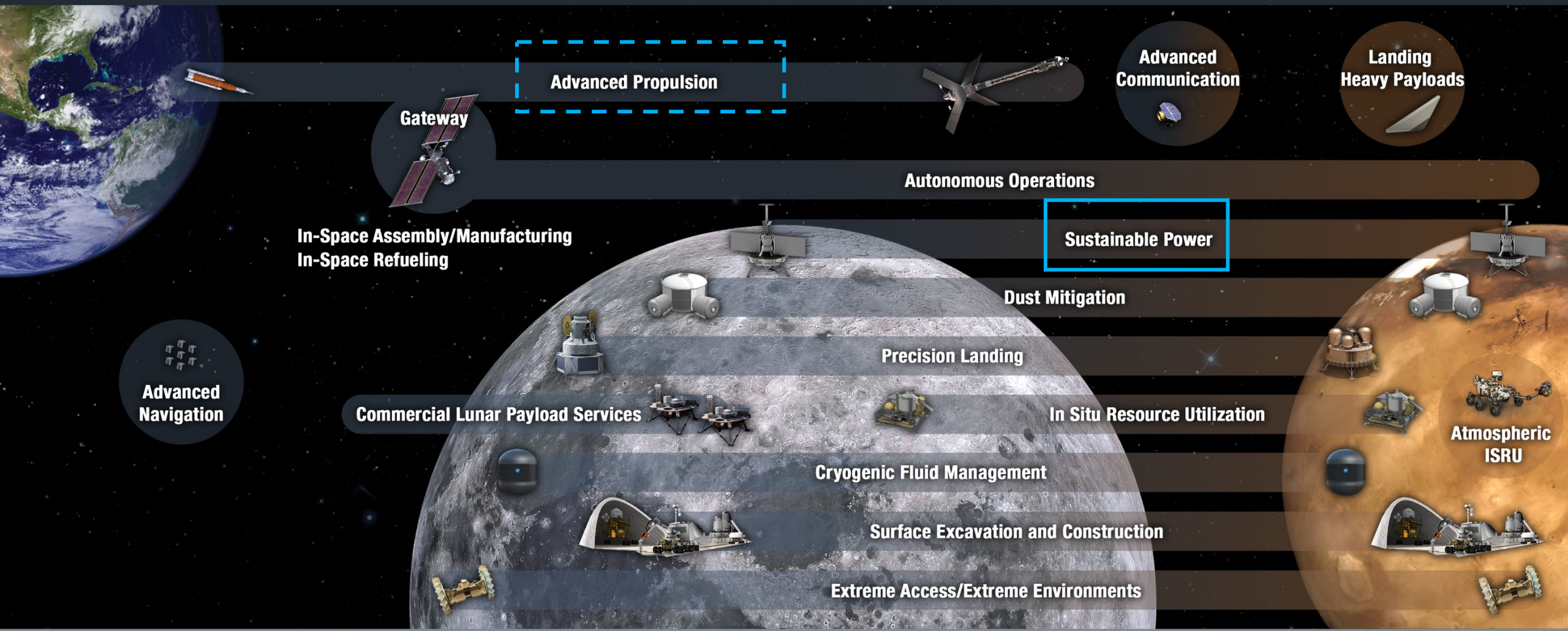
Technology Drives Exploration

Rapid, Safe, and Efficient
Space Transportation

Expanded Access to Diverse
Surface Destinations

Sustainable Living and Working
Farther from Earth

Transformative Missions
and Discoveries



2020

GO | LAND | LIVE | EXPLORE

19 April 2021

203X

STMD Strategic Framework

THRUSTS

OUTCOMES



Lead

Ensuring American global leadership in Space Technology

- Lunar Exploration building to Mars and new discoveries at extreme locations
- Robust national space technology engine to meet national needs
- U.S. economic growth for space industry
- Expanded commercial enterprise in space



Go

Rapid, Safe, & Efficient Space Transportation



Land

Expanded Access to Diverse Surface Destinations



Live

Sustainable Living and Working Farther from Earth



Explore

Transformative Missions and Discoveries

- Develop nuclear technologies enabling fast in-space transits.
- Develop cryogenic storage, transport, and fluid management technologies for surface and in-space applications.
- Develop advanced propulsion technologies that enable future science/exploration missions.

- Enable Lunar/Mars global access with ~20t payloads to support human missions.
- Enable science missions entering/transiting planetary atmospheres and landing on planetary bodies.
- Develop technologies to land payloads within 50 meters accuracy and avoid landing hazards.

- Develop exploration technologies and enable a vibrant space economy with supporting utilities and commodities
- Sustainable power sources and other surface utilities to enable continuous lunar and Mars surface operations.
- Scalable ISRU production/utilization capabilities including sustainable commodities on the lunar & Mars surface.
- Technologies that enable surviving the extreme lunar and Mars environments.
- Autonomous excavation, construction & outfitting capabilities targeting landing pads/structures/habitable buildings utilizing in situ resources.
- Enable long duration human exploration missions with Advanced Life Support & Human Performance technologies.

- Develop next generation high performance computing, communications, and navigation.
- Develop advanced robotics and spacecraft autonomy technologies to enable and augment science/exploration missions.
- Develop technologies supporting emerging space industries including: Satellite Servicing & Assembly, In Space/Surface Manufacturing, and Small Spacecraft technologies.
- Develop vehicle platform technologies supporting new discoveries.

Note: Multiple Capabilities are cross cutting and support multiple Thrusts. Primary emphasis is shown

SPACE TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO

EARLY STAGE INNOVATION

- NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts
- Space Tech Research Grants
- Center Innovation Fund/ Early Career Initiative



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PARTNERSHIPS AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

- Technology Transfer
- Prizes and Challenges
- iTech



SBIR/STTR PROGRAMS

- Small Business Innovation Research
- Small Business Technology Transfer



TECHNOLOGY MATURATION

- Game Changing Development
- Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative

TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS

- Technology Demonstration Missions
- Small Spacecraft Technology
- Flight Opportunities

Technology Drives Exploration

LOW

MID
Technology Readiness Level

HIGH

Go

Power for Rapid, Safe, & Efficient Space Transportation

- Develop nuclear technologies enabling fast in-space transits.
- Develop Advanced Propulsion technologies that enable future science/exploration missions.



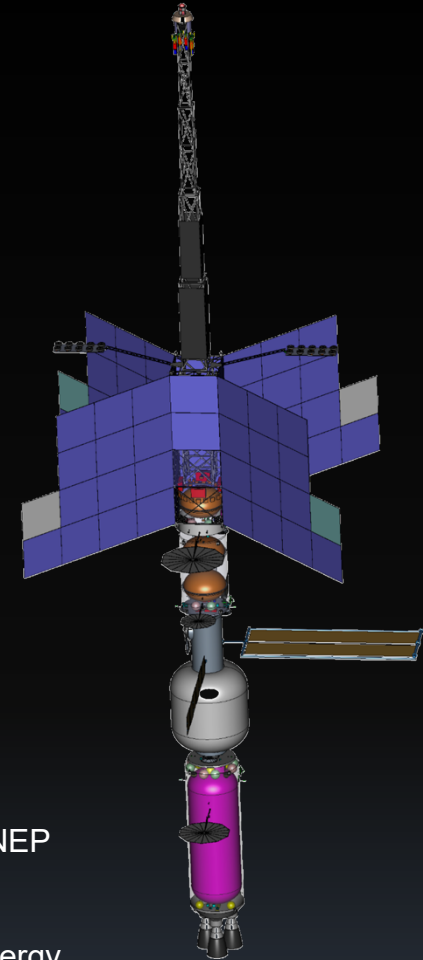
NIAC studies in nuclear fusion have produced candidates for ARPA-e explorations

- Tarditi, Aneutronic Fusion (2011)
- Slough, MSNW (2012)
- Thomas, Princeton Satellite (2016)
- Sedwick, Inertial Electrostatic (2017)
- LaPointe, Magneto-Inertial (2017)



- 2008 SBIR with Deployable Space Systems, Inc. developed Roll-out Solar Array (ROSA), now infused for ISS and Gateway and available for Artemis
- Current Photovoltaics efforts
 - Composite solar array blankets with low storage volume

Solar Electric Propulsion (SEP)
Nuclear Electric Propulsion (NEP)



Technology Demonstration Missions

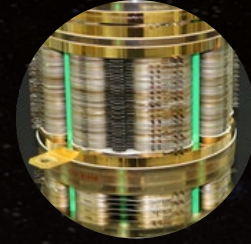
- Space Nuclear Technologies (SNT) Program studies:
 - Low specific mass multi-MW NEP system for Mars cruise ΔV (1200+K fission space power reactor with He/Xe Brayton energy conversion)
 - Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (NTP) system (25 klbf engines)
- Solar Electric Propulsion (SEP) Program: Multi-MW photovoltaic array studies

Land

Expanded Access to Diverse Surface Destinations

- Enable Lunar/Mars global access with ~20t payloads to support human missions.

Primary
Fuel Cells



Game Changing Development

- ACO/Lander Fuel Cell: Partner with HLS competitor for ~1 kW Proton Exchange Membrane fuel cell prototype

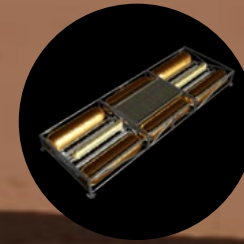


Live Sustainable Living and Working Farther from Earth

- Sustainable power sources and other surface utilities to enable continuous Lunar and Mars surface operations.



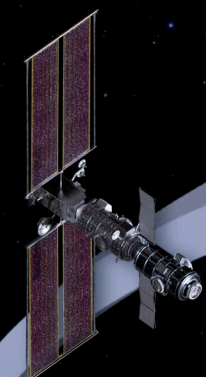
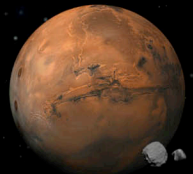
Energy Storage



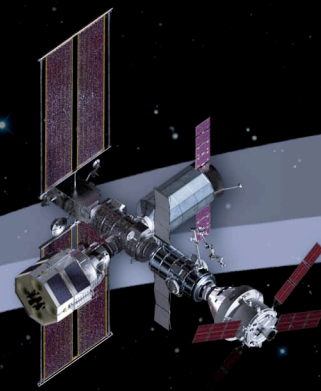
Surface Power



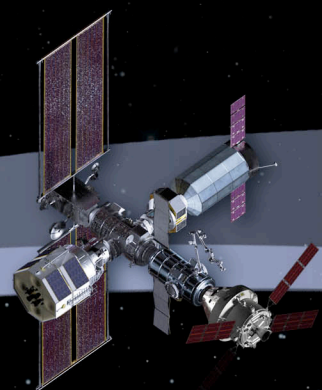
ARTEMIS : Extending Lunar Missions to Prepare for Mars



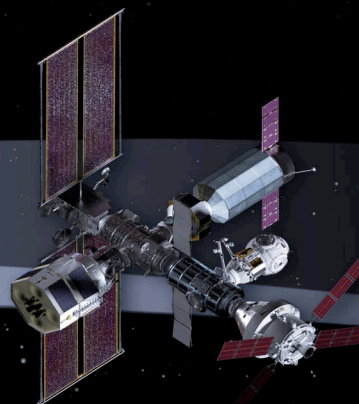
International habitat delivered to Gateway, in-situ resource utilization (ISRU) demonstrations on the surface and LTV to expand exploration range



Artemis IV: First lunar surface expedition through Gateway. External robotic system added to Gateway



Sustainable operations with reusable landing system and enhanced lunar communications, refueling, and viewing capabilities on Gateway



Airlock arrives at Gateway; surface habitat and pressurized rover delivered to expand exploration range and crew size



Enhanced habitation capability delivered to Gateway for Mars dress rehearsals



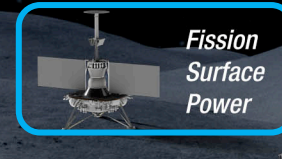
Lunar Terrain Vehicle (LTV)



Surface Habitat



Pressurized Rover



Fission Surface Power



ISRU Pilot Plant

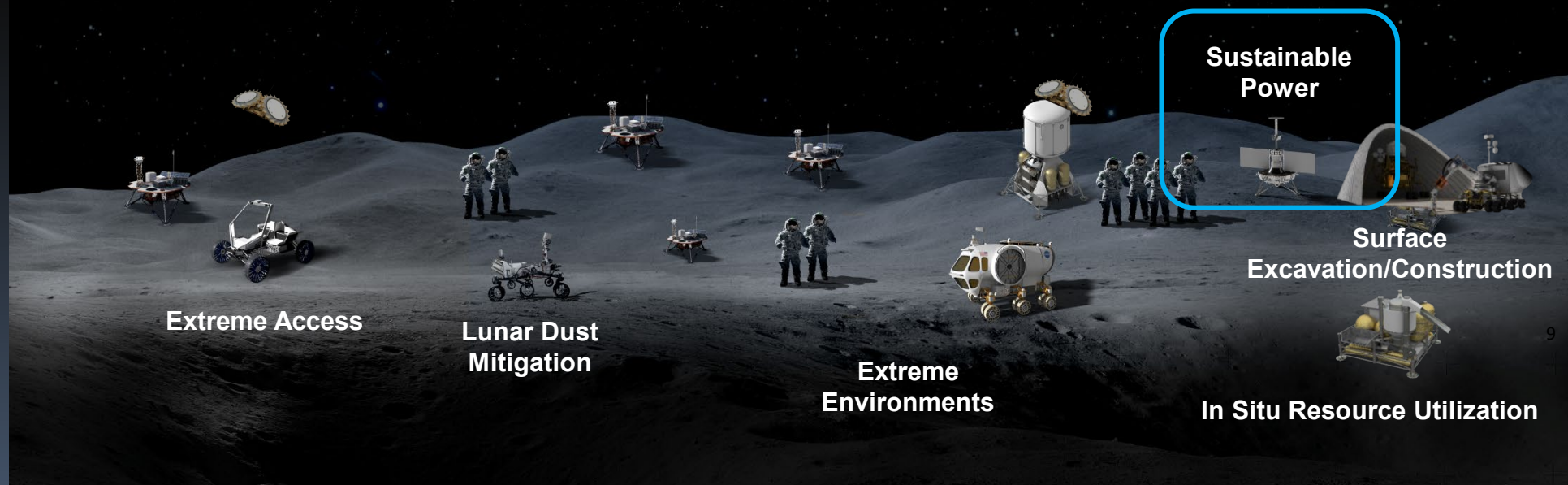
SUSTAINABLE LUNAR ORBIT STAGING CAPABILITY AND SURFACE EXPLORATION

MULTIPLE SCIENCE AND CARGO PAYLOADS | U.S. GOVERNMENT, INDUSTRY, AND INTERNATIONAL PARTNERSHIP OPPORTUNITIES | TECHNOLOGY AND OPERATIONS DEMONSTRATIONS FOR MARS

Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative (LSII)

LSII works across industry, academia and government through in-house efforts and public-private partnerships to develop transformative capabilities for lunar surface exploration

- The Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium (LSIC) includes academia, industry, non-profits and other government agencies
- Formulating and integrating technology maturation activities across the TRL pipeline and Space Tech programs
- Leveraging innovative procurement mechanisms to expedite technology development
- Utilizing early uncrewed lunar surface flight opportunities to inform key technology development



Live Sustainable Living and Working Farther from Earth

• Sustainable power sources and other surface utilities to enable continuous Lunar and Mars surface operations.

Space Tech Research Grants



SBIR-STTR
America's Seed Fund™

- Fuel Cells/Batteries
 - Metal combustion
 - Solid state, Low-temperature batteries (*several grants*)
 - Li-S batteries
 - Ca-based batteries
- Photovoltaic Arrays
 - III-V on Si multi-junction photovoltaic cells

- Nuclear Power
 - Integrated neutron-gamma shielding
 - Stirling convertor
 - Heat pipe thermal management
- Fuel Cells/Batteries
 - Primary solid oxide fuel cell
 - Li-S battery
- Photovoltaic Arrays
 - Radiation-hardened IMM multi-junction photovoltaic cells
- Power Distribution and Control
 - Radiation-hardened Si-C electronics

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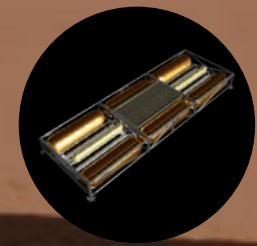
- Wireless power transfer (UCSB)
- Si-C power electronics (Vanderbilt)
- Flexible microgrids (Ohio State)



Watts-on-the-Moon Challenge

Revision date: April 8, 2021

Energy Storage



Surface Power

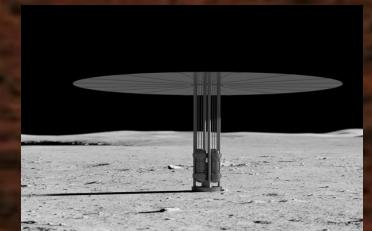


Game Changing Development

- Fuel Cells:
 - AMPES – Primary PEM fuel cell
 - ERFC – Regenerative PEM fuel cell
 - BRAC – Regenerative alkaline fuel cell
 - PFSOFC – Primary solid oxide fuel cell propellant-fed
- Photovoltaic Arrays:
 - VSAT – 10 kW_e vertically deployed PV array
 - ACO/FSAP – Flexible meta-morphic- α PV arrays
 - Lunar dust mitigation on flexible PV arrays
- Power Distribution and Control
 - Ultra-fast proximity charging – inductive battery charging
 - TP/RPCD – Radiation-hardened switching power controller

Technology Demonstration Missions

- Fission Surface Power (FSP): 10+ kW_e fission reactor with Stirling conversion



FSP



VSAT

Live Sustainable Living and Working Farther from Earth

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m-yAcTujeRI&feature=emb_title

Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative (LSII)



NASA'S WATTS ON THE MOON CHALLENGE

NASA seeks to incentivize flexible, robust energy distribution, management and storage solutions to power future Moon missions.

Revision date: : May 26, 2020



Distribute and store/manage power for multiple activities and missions



PRIZE PURSE:

Up to \$5M PRIZE PURSE
Phase 1: Up to \$0.5 M/ 8 months
Phase 2: Up to \$4.5 M/ 28 months

In judging

Explore

Transformative Missions and Discoveries

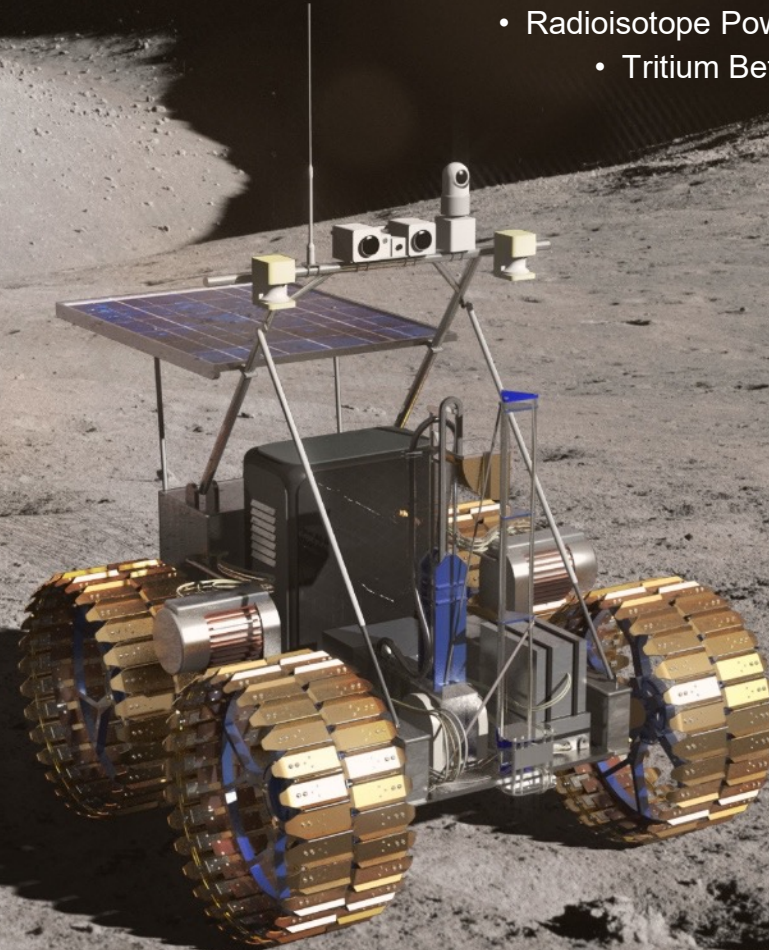
- Develop vehicle platform technologies supporting new discoveries.

Space Tech Research Grants

- Energy Harvesting
 - SEEPS
 - 2D materials
- Radioisotope Power
 - p-type thermoelectrics
 - Combustion synthesis of thermoelectrics



- Radioisotope Power
 - Tritium Betavoltaics





www.nasa.gov/spacetech