

The Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium: Collaboratively Developing Lunar Surface Power Systems

Space Power Workshop

April 24, 2024



Dr. Joseph P. Kozak

LSIC SP FG: Samantha Andrade, Jacob Gehrett, Julie Peck, Dr. Sean A. Young

Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory
Space Exploration Sector

LSIC | Outline



- What is LSII/LSIC?
- Who are we?
- What does the Surface Power Focus Area do?
- How can you get involved?
- Summary



- What is LSII/LSIC?
 - Mission and Objectives
 - Organization and Focus Areas
 - Partnerships
 - Scheduled Events
- Who are we?
- What does the Surface Power Focus Area do?
- How can you get involved?
- Summary



NASA's Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative (LSII) works across industry, academia, and government through in-house efforts and public-private partnerships to develop transformative capabilities for lunar surface exploration

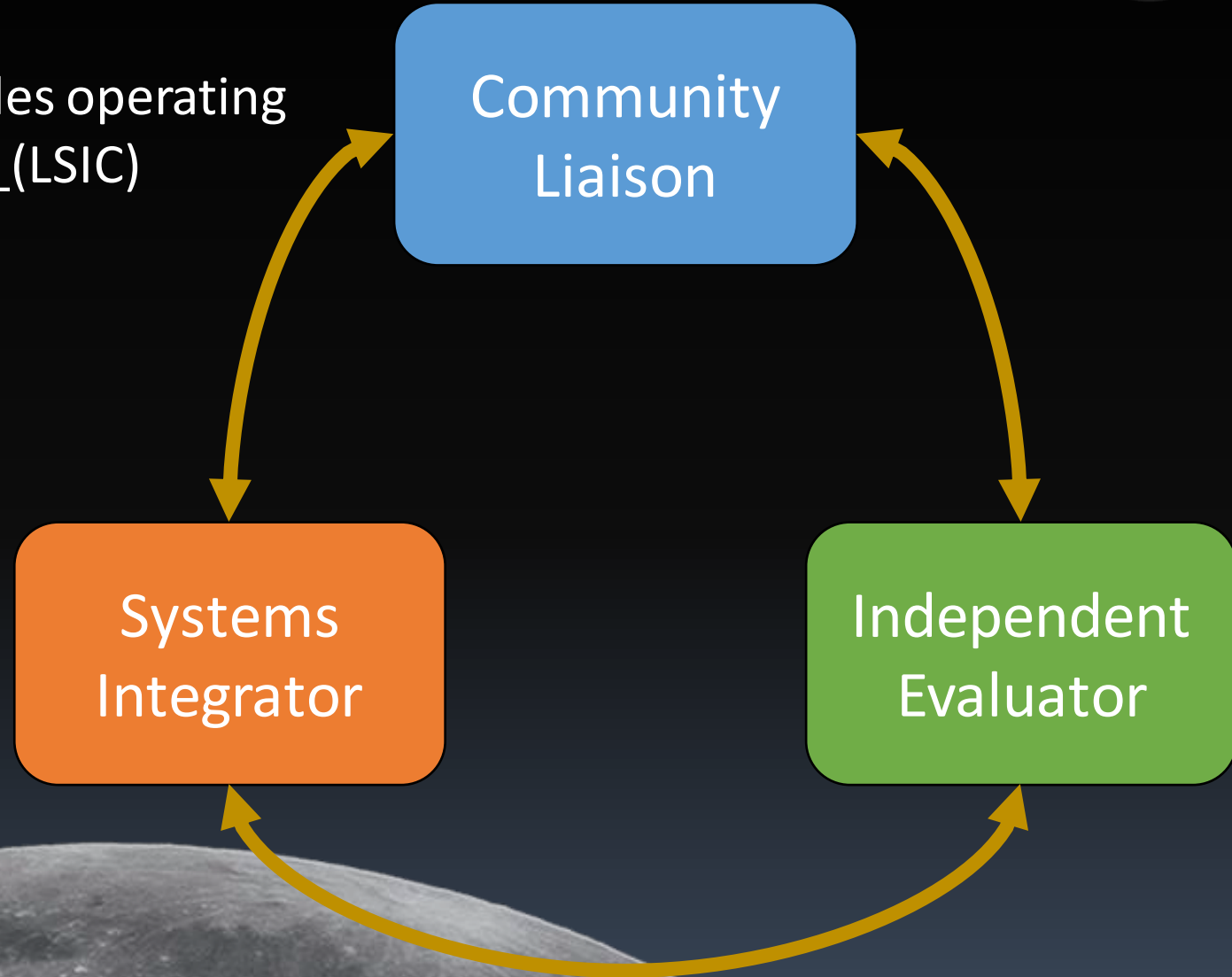
- LSII is a NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD) activity
- Formulating and integrating technology maturation activities across the TRL pipeline and Space Tech programs
- Leveraging innovative collaborations and partnerships to expedite technology development
- Utilizing early uncrewed lunar surface flight opportunities to inform key technology development



JHU APL is the LSII integrator, which includes operating the Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium (LSIC)

Extensive Community Involvement:

- LSII technical interchanges, 1:1 discussions, site visits
- LSIC thematic workshops, telecons
- Open community invitation for dialogues
 - What do you need to know next, and from whom?



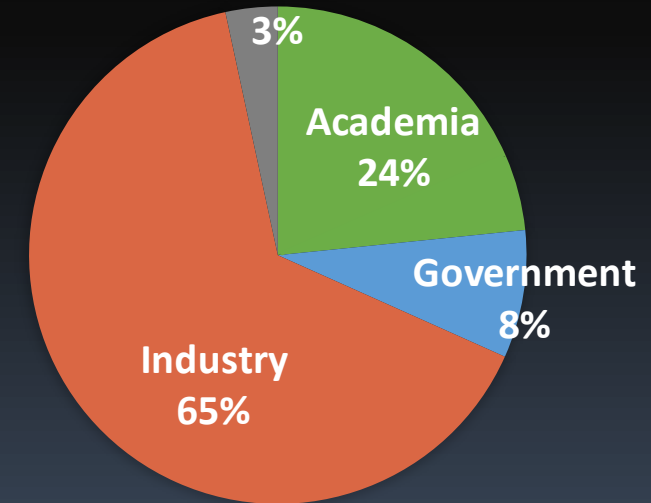
International alliance of universities, commercial companies, non-profit research institutions, NASA, and Other Government Agencies with a vested interest in the campaign to establish a sustained presence on the Moon.

Objectives

- Identify lunar surface technology needs and assess the readiness of relative systems and components
- Make recommendations for a cohesive, executable strategy for development and deployment of the technologies required for successful lunar surface exploration
- Provide a central resource for gathering information, analytical integration of lunar surface technology demonstration interfaces, and sharing of results
- Foster growth of a diverse community and networking among members



INSTITUTIONAL BREAKDOWN
Non-Profit



Bi-annual meetings, with monthly virtual Focus Area meetings for regular interaction.

NASA STMD

APL LSII Leadership

Foundational Technologies

Surface Power

In Situ
Resource
Utilization

Excavation and
Construction

Crosscutting Capabilities:

- Extreme Environments
 - Dust Mitigation
 - Lunar Simulants
 - Extreme Access
 - Interoperability

Technical Areas:

- Water-ice Resource evaluation and Recovery
- O₂ and Metal Extraction
- Value Network Mapping
- Interoperability and Maintenance by Design

Technical Areas:

- Infrastructure (e.g., landing and launch pads, habitats, roads)
- Technology (additive & autonomous construction, tools, manufacturing)
- In Situ Repair and Outfitting

Technical Areas:

- Materials and Surface Coatings
- Seals, Soft Goods, and Fabrics
- Communications
- Mobility
- Radiation Environment
- Thermal and Illumination Environment

LSIC | Participating Institutions



Some of the organizations that have been participating in LSIC activities:



Newest enterprise: LOGIC



LSIC | Outline



- What is LSII/LSIC?
- Who are we?
 - Meet the team
- What does the Surface Power Focus Area do?
- How can you get involved?
- Summary



LSIC | Surface Power Focus Area



LSIC Lead



Samantha Andrade

SI Lead



Sean Young



Julie Peck



Joseph Kozak



Jacob Gehrett

NASA Point of Contact



Jeremiah McNatt
*Principal Technologist
for Power*

The Surface Power (SP) Focus Area (FA) will address the technologies for **generating, distributing, and storing power** in the harsh lunar surface environment to arrive at power systems that enable sustained presence and exploration

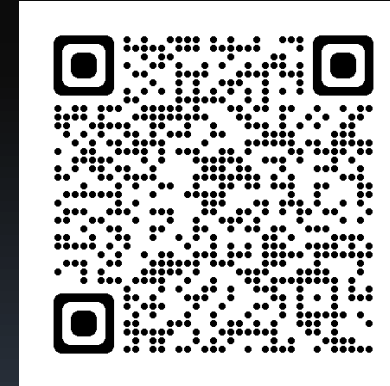
Topics include:

- Fission Surface Power
- Solar Power
- Low-temperature Batteries
- Fuel Cells
- Wireless Transmission
- Long-distance Transmission
- Power Electronics
- Grid-scale Energy Storage

The Surface Power (SP) Focus Area (FA) will address the technologies for **generating, distributing, and storing power** in the harsh lunar surface environment to arrive at power systems that enable sustained presence and exploration

Meetings: 4th Thursday of the Month
11:00 am – 12:00 pm ET

Surface Power Website:



Topics include:

- Fission Surface Power
- Solar Power
- Low-temperature Batteries
- Fuel Cells
- Wireless Transmission
- Long-distance Transmission
- Power Electronics
- Grid-scale Energy Storage

- What is LSII/LSIC?
- Who are we?
- What does the Surface Power Focus Area do?
 - Technology Area Prioritization
 - Previous and Current Focus Area Activities
- How can you get involved?
- Summary



LSIC | STMD 2023 Baselined “Envisioned Future Priorities”



- Highest priority power EFP gap closures support commercially-financed, industrial-scale Lunar ISRU production in the early int the South Pole region
- Other gap closures support subsequent expansion toward construction and ISRU production at lower latitudes

A Mobile Fission Surface Power

B Reliable, Rad-Hard Power Conversion and Cable Transmission System

C Solar Power
Long Life, Grid-Scale Secondary Energy Storage

PSR Operations

D Wireless Power Transmission
Low Temperature Secondary Battery Modules
Radioisotope Energy Sources
Heliostats and Solar Reflectors
Superconducting Cable Transmission

Mars Forward

E CH₄/O₂ Primary Fuel Cell Power



2024 NASA STMD Technology Shortfalls:

1. High Power Energy Generation on Moon and Mars Surfaces
2. Power for Non-Solar-Illuminated Small Systems
3. Energy Storage to Enable Robust and Long Duration Operations on Moon and Mars
4. Power Management Systems for Long Duration Lunar and Martian Missions
5. High Power, Long Distance Energy Transmission Across Distributed Surface Assets
6. Power and Data Transfer in Dusty Environments
7. Lunar Surface Power Generation from ISRU Derived Resources
8. Martian Surface Power Generation from ISRU Derived Resources

LSIC | Previous Focus Area Activities



- Trade studies for various types of Lunar systems

- Power System Focused
- Integration with other Focus Areas (e.g., ISRU)

73rd International Astronautical Congress (IAC), Paris, France, 18-22 September 2022.
Copyright ©2022 by the International Astronautical Federation (IAF). All rights reserved.

IAC-22-/A3,IPB,4,x69869

A Systems-Level Approach to Extracting Oxygen from Lunar Regolith via Molten Regolith Electrolysis.

Kirby D. Runyon^{a,*}, Jodi Berdis^b, Bob Summers^a, Brenda Clyde^a, Karl Hibbits^a, Michael Nord^a, Wes Fuhrman^a

^a Johns Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory, Laurel, MD USA
kirby.runyon@jhuapl.edu
^{*} Corresponding Author

Abstract

We present a top-level architecture for extracting up to 10 metric tonnes per year of oxygen from lunar regolith by means of Molten Regolith Electrolysis (MRE) using less than 30 kW from vertical solar arrays and a regolith excavator. This System Integration Study identifies specific technology which could be engineered together in the near term into a single system and lander provided focused funding.

Keywords: ISRU, oxygen, Moon, electrolysis, sustainability

- Community Workshops

- Power beaming
- Low-temperature battery modules and survive-the-night capabilities
- Power grid reliability

Challenges for Power Beaming

Power Beaming

DC- μ m: 85-95%
DC-mm: 50-60% (small scale)
DC-Laser: 50-60%

μ m-DC: 80-90%
mm-DC: 35% (W band)
Laser-DC: 50-70%

DC-DC: 90%

DC-DC: 90%

100 W Load

Diff/Optics: 90%
Atmosphere: 98%
Collection: 95%

Power Source

μ m: 170-216 W
mm: 700-840* W
Laser: 350-590 W

Emitter

- Coherence vs. Incoherence
- Optics and Beam Quality
- Continuous vs. Pulsed
- Emitted Spectrum
- Heat Dissipation

Transmit

- Atmosphere
 - Noble gases
 - Dust
- Distance
- Safety? (eyes, burns, etc.)

Receiver

- Aperture Size
- Collection Efficiency
- Conversion Efficiency
 - Heat Dissipation
 - Dual-purpose?

	Wavelength	DC-Efficiency	Coherence	Atmosphere	Aperture Size	Receiver Efficiency	TRL
μ m	5 - 12 cm	85-95%	Optics	??	140 m	80-90%	TRL
mm	0.3 - 3 cm	50-60% (TRL)	??	??	10 m	35% (TRL)	TRL
Laser	500 - 1550 nm	50-60%	Diffraction	Dust?	.025 m	50-70%	TRL

Approximate
Don Jenket, NREL

- Community Surveys

- Power-user survey

Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium

APL | JOHNS HOPKINS APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

LSIC SURFACE POWER:

Power User Survey for the Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium Community

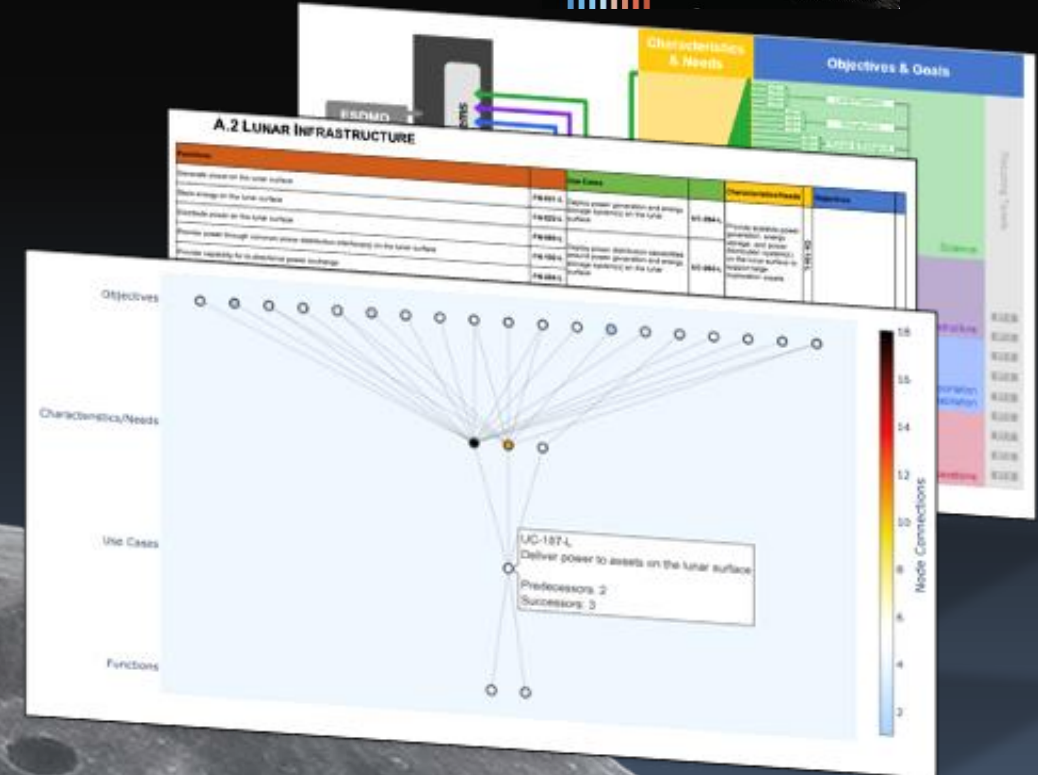
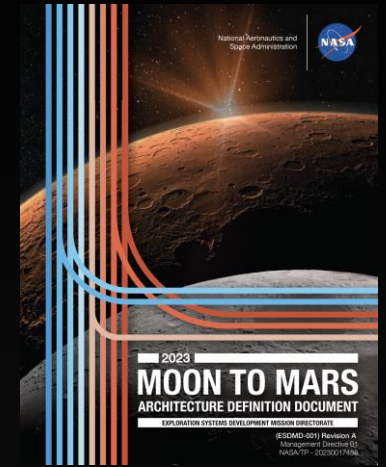
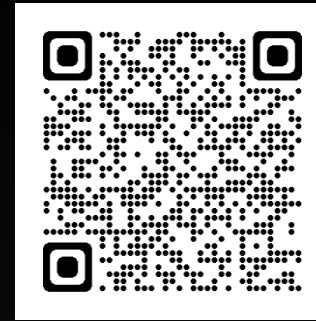
POC: Jodi Berdis, PhD
Wes Fuhrman, PhD; James Mastandrea, PhD; Sam Andrade

Johns Hopkins Applied Physics Laboratory

LSIC | Moon-to-Mars Power Functions



- NASA's Moon to Mars Architecture encapsulates science, infrastructure, transportation, habitation, and operational objectives
 - Represents the most complete accounting of needs for systems on the Lunar surface
 - Identifies **functions** that Lunar surface power systems must perform to meet various **objectives**
- Current focus group activity:
 - Identify gaps, missing connections, incomplete, or insufficient descriptions in function → objective map
 - Identify candidate technology space to provide functions
 - Use these insights to inform trade studies



LSIC Surface Power Workshop (August 22, 2024)

- Community feedback on our initial assessment will be solicited!

LSIC | Outline



- What is LSII/LSIC?
- Who are we?
- What does the Surface Power Focus Area do?
- How can you get involved?
- Summary



Sign up to Participate

- Register at <http://lsic.jhuapl.edu/>
- Selecting a Focus Group will add you to that mailing list (moderate traffic)
- Can opt to only join LSIC Announcement list – monthly newsletter and major meeting announcements (low traffic)



LSIC | Outline



- What is LSII/LSIC?
- Who are we?
- What does the Surface Power Focus Area do?
- How can you get involved?
- Summary



Summary

- Overview of Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative (LSII)
- Overview of Lunar Surface Innovation Consortium (LSIC)
- Technological Challenges for future Lunar Surface Power and SP-FA activities

Acknowledgements

- LSIC Surface Power Team:
 - Samantha Andrade, Jacob Gehrett, Julie Peck, Sean Young

Contact Us

- samantha.andrade@jhuapl.edu
- sean.a.young@jhuapl.edu
- joseph.kozak@jhuapl.edu





JOHNS HOPKINS
APPLIED PHYSICS LABORATORY

