

# Scalable Tethered Power Systems for Planetary Grids

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## Scalable Planetary Tethered Power Systems

# Motivation

Deploying a Moon Base will require scalable power systems, connecting nuclear and solar power generation to human and robotic assets



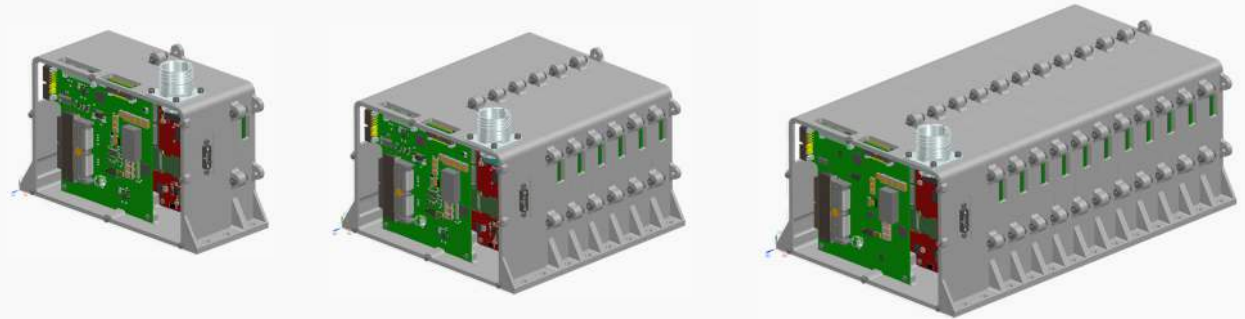
Moon Base  
Credit: NASA

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## Multiple Sources Demand Scalable Systems – MVDC Enables Scaling

- Even for short distances and small generation sources, medium voltage DC (MVDC) and AC (MVAC) reduce power distribution mass
- By architecting modular power systems, distribution voltages can be scaled as needed to reduce electronics and cable mass
- As shown below, MVDC is the preferred approach across most applications

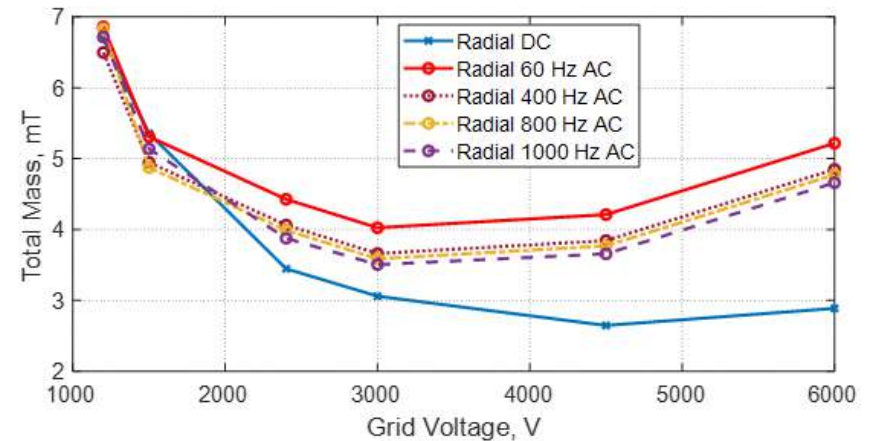


Specification	Radioisotope Thermal Generator	Radioisotope Stirling Generator	Pressurized Rover	Local Vertical Solar Array	Remote Vertical Solar Array	Nuclear Fission Surface Power
● <b>Power Generated</b>	150 W	300 W	6 kW	10 kW	10 kW	100 kW
● <b>Output Voltage</b>	28 V <sub>DC</sub>	28 V <sub>DC</sub>	120 V <sub>DC</sub>	120 V <sub>DC</sub>	120 V <sub>DC</sub>	3000 V <sub>AC</sub>
● <b>Distance to Base</b>	100 m	100 m	100 m	100 m	1000 m	1000 m
● <b>LVDC Mass</b>	8.7 kg	14.7 kg	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
● <b>MVDC Mass</b>	<b>2.2 kg</b>	<b>2.6 kg</b>	<b>10.6 kg</b>	<b>20 kg</b>	<b>105.2 kg</b>	1147 kg
● <b>MVAC Mass</b>	2.8 kg	3.7 kg	37.8 kg	67.9 kg	160.2 kg	<b>1312 kg</b>
● <b>Recommended Option</b>	<b>MVDC</b>	<b>MVDC</b>	<b>MVDC</b>	<b>MVDC</b>	<b>MVDC</b>	<b>MVAC</b>

## AC and DC Power Transmission Systems

Both AC and DC systems have application for Lunar systems. Where DC systems enable low-mass implementations for CLPS and large-scale solar, AC systems simplify integration of nuclear reactors.

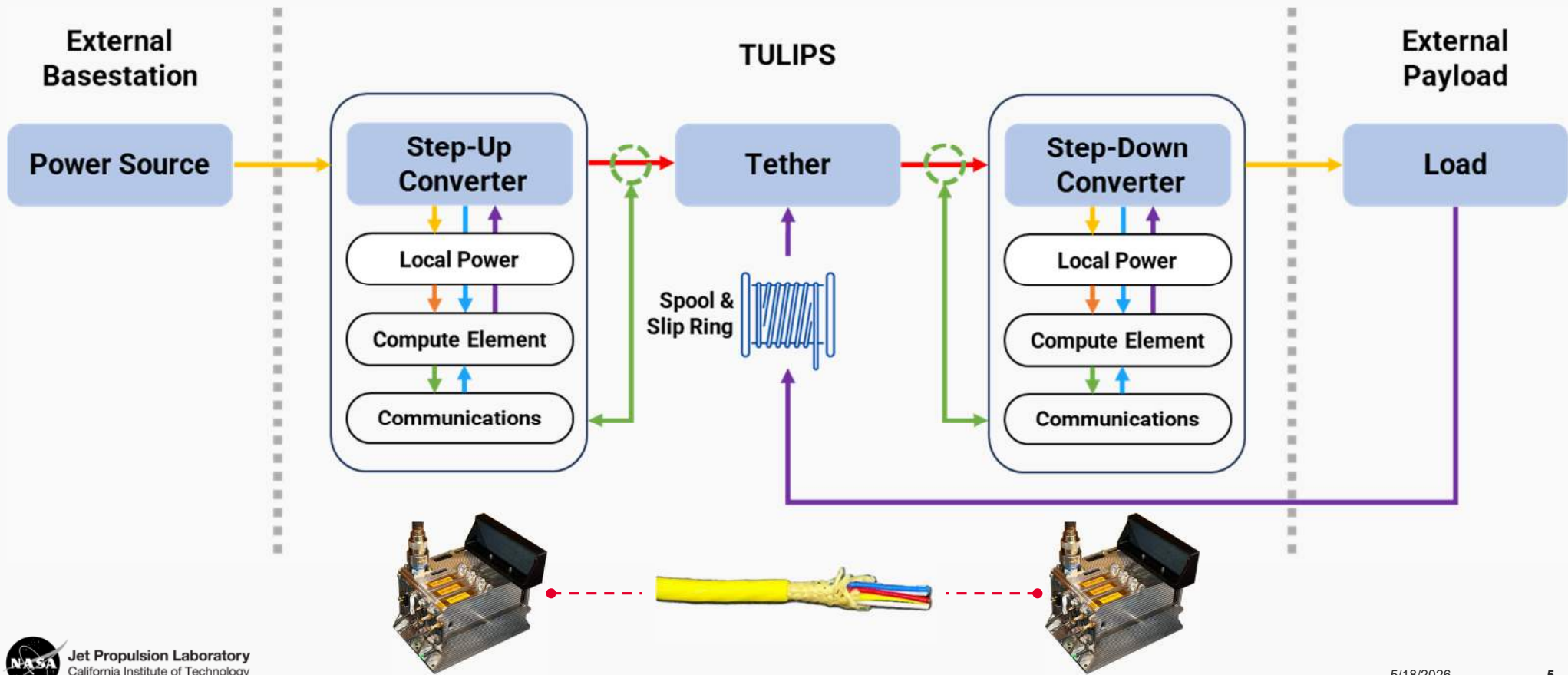
	Description	Pros	Cons
<b>Multilevel DC-DC systems</b>	IPOS/ISOP LLC converters leverage <b>combinations of stacked DC/DC</b> modules to drive a DC grid, operating at high frequency to reduce mass	<b>Lowest mass. Mass scales modularly.</b> Low mass cost for redundancy. <b>High efficiency.</b>	High component count, <b>complex design.</b> Requires electronic circuit breakers.
<b>Traditional AC Systems</b>	Single-level converter provides the <b>simplest means of reaching high voltage</b> , using AC transformers to raise and lower voltage	<b>Simpler design. High efficiency.</b> Simple circuit breakers.	Low frequency transformers results in significant <b>mass and volume.</b> <b>Transformer has high mass cost for scaling and redundancy.</b>



Comparative Study of AC and DC System Mass based on Grid Voltage. DC grids are shown to be equivalent in mass up to 1.5 kV and lower in mass by 15% at 3 kV.

# System Architecture

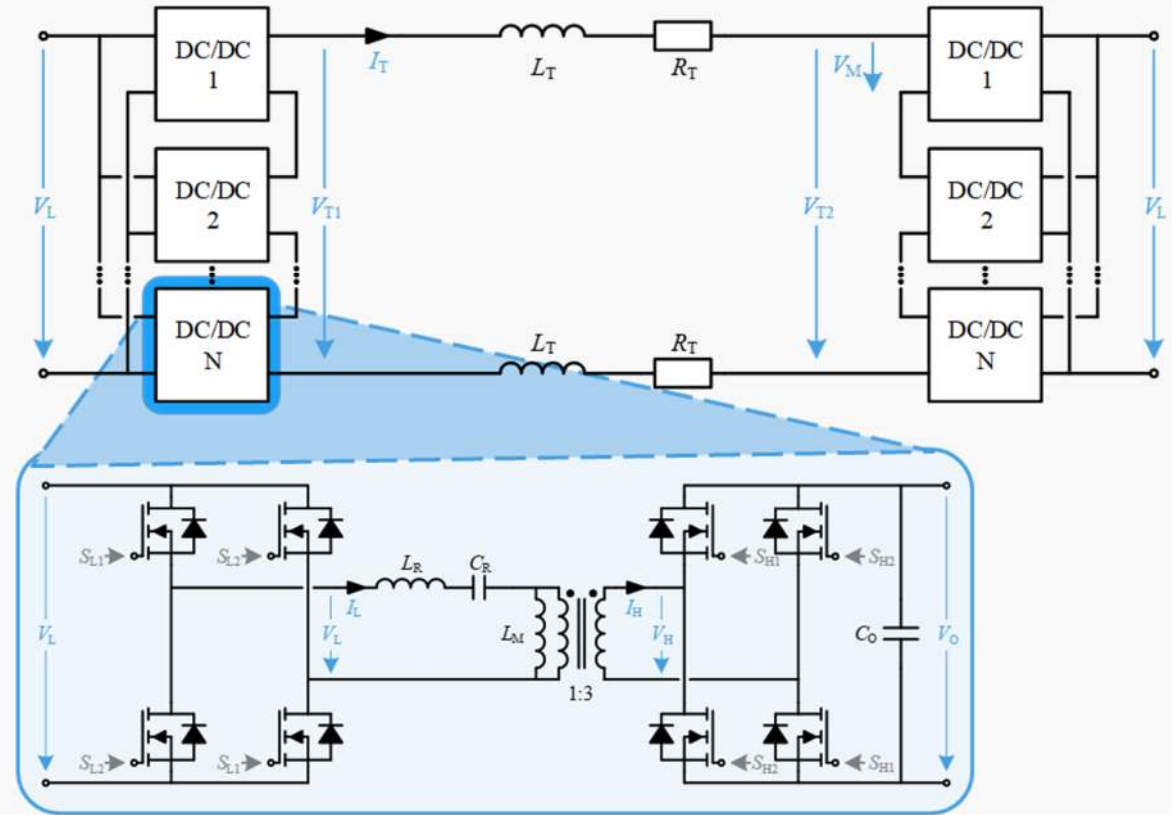
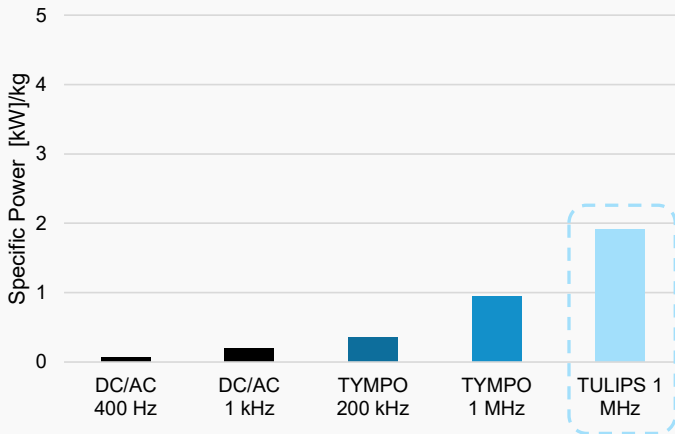
TULIPS is a complete tethered power and communications system, using medium voltage DC to efficiently transmit power on ultralight cables



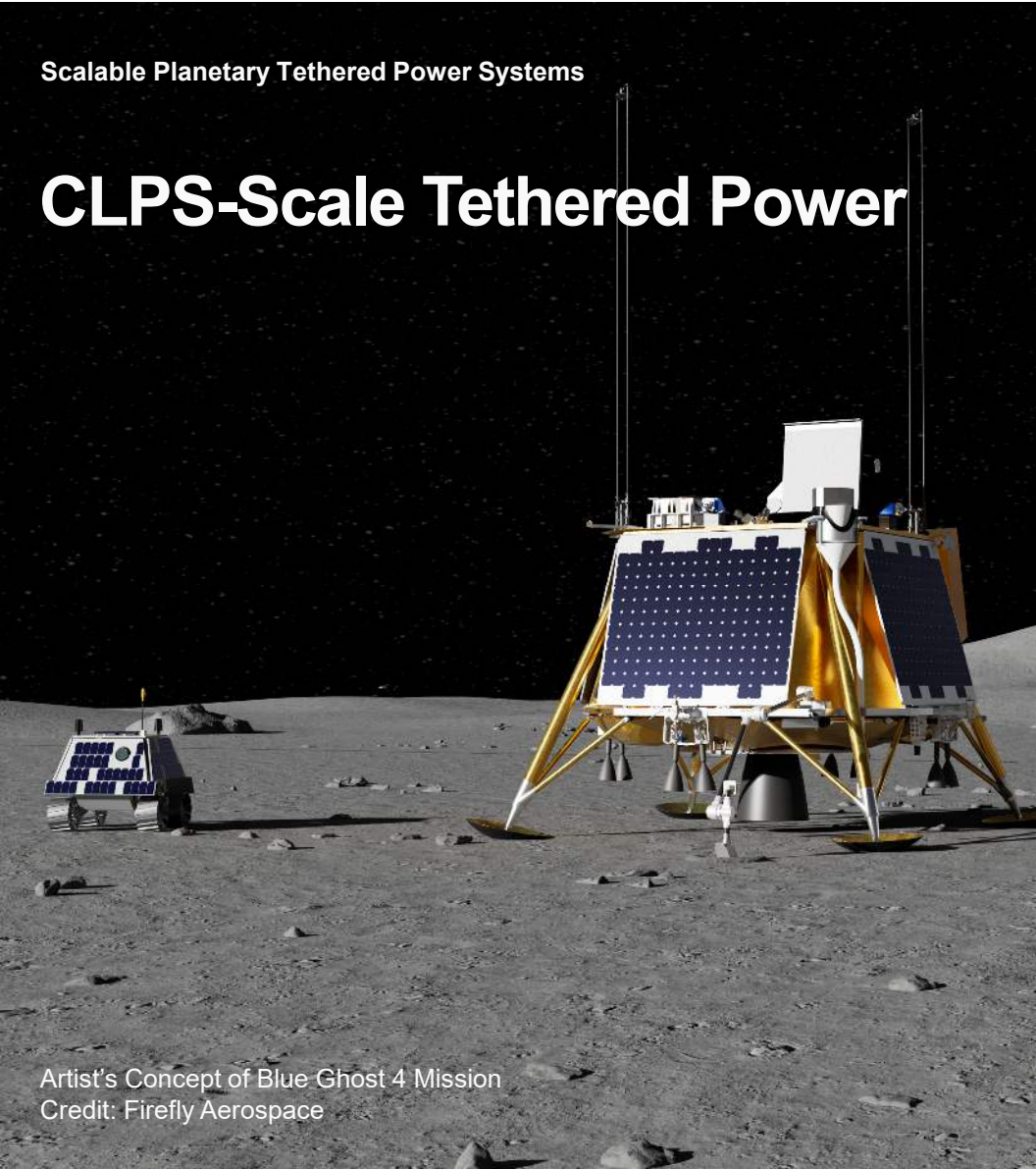
## DC Power Transmission

- Stacked LLC power converters enable MVDC power transmission at high efficiency (99%) and high specific power (2 kW/kg)
- By connecting modules in IPOS and ISOP configurations, the systems scales as needed
- MVDC tether transmission voltage is divided between the converters, reducing voltage stress

### Power Stage Specific Power



# CLPS-Scale Tethered Power

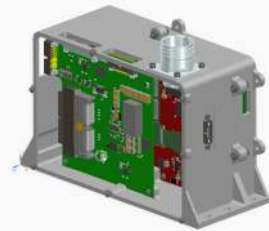


Artist's Concept of Blue Ghost 4 Mission  
Credit: Firefly Aerospace

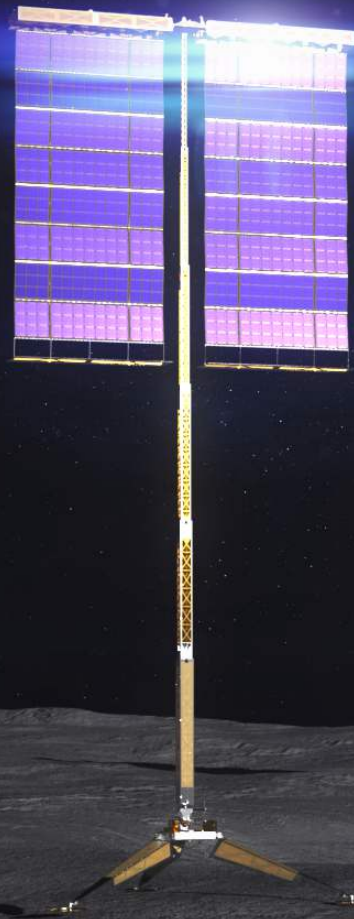
Early tethered systems for the Moon Base will likely rely on CLPS landers or similar small generation sources. Connecting them to rovers will enable construction, resource prospecting, and science.

- Generation Types: RTGs, Small Stirling Reactors, CLPS-scale Solar
- Transmission Distance: 100s of meters

PARAMETER	TULIPS CLPS
● System Power	0.5 kW
● Module Power	0.3 kW
● Tether Voltage	0.7 kV
● Tether Diameter	2.8 mm
● Tether Mass	9.4 g/m
● Electronics Mass	1.14 kg



# Vertical Solar Power Augmentation

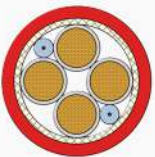


Artist's Concept of Vertical Solar Arrays  
Credit: NASA

As the Moon Base expands, vertical solar arrays and small nuclear reactors may be used to augment landed power assets. By spacing them far from the base, permanent power can be provided.

- Generation Types: VSATs, Large Stirling reactors, Small Brayton reactors
- Transmission Distance: 100s of meters

PARAMETER	TULIPS VSAT
● System Power	10 kW
● Module Power	2 kW
● Tether Voltage	1.5 kV
● Tether Diameter	6.1 mm
● Tether Mass	94.9 g/m
● Electronics Mass	4.2 kg



# Nuclear Power Augmentation

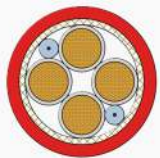
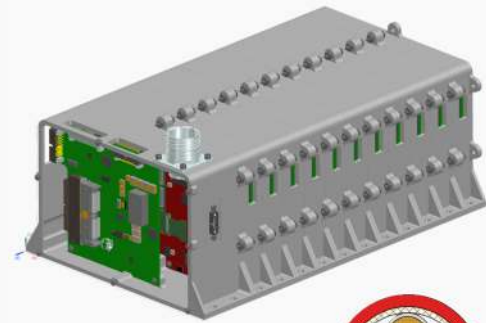


Artist's Concept of  
Fission Surface Power  
Credit: NASA

As sustained human presence is achieved, large fission surface power reactors will enable perpetual power for in-situ resource utilization, permanent habitats, and large-scale industry.

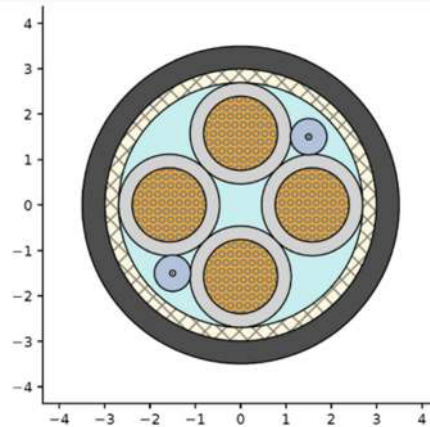
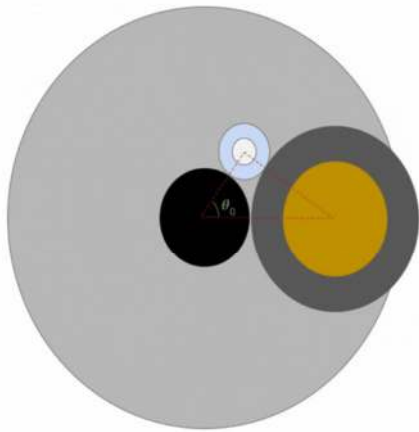
- Generation Types: Large Brayton reactors
- Transmission Distance: 1000s of meters

PARAMETER	TULIPS FSP
● System Power	50 kW
● Module Power	5 kW
● Tether Voltage	3 kV
● Tether Diameter	10 x 6.11mm
● Tether Mass	10 x 94.9 g/m
● Electronics Mass	20.6 kg

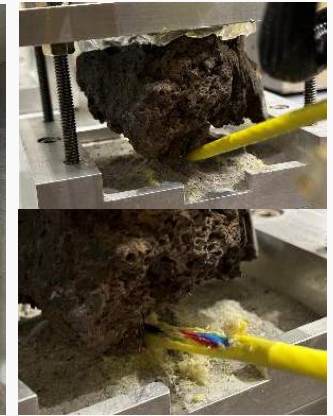
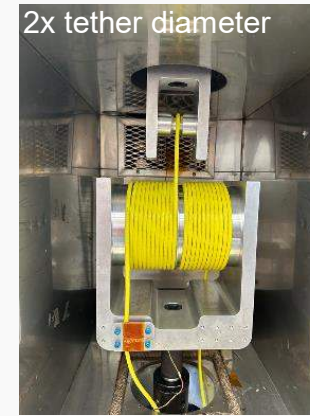


# Confidence in Tether Estimates – Design, Fabrication, and Test

TetherCAD (<https://github.com/nasa-jpl/TetherCAD>) designs Lunar-rated cables using off-the-shelf vendor components, scalable to meet system needs



TetherCAD Cross Section for 1 kW Demonstration Tether



Strain and Abrasion testing of tether in Lunar environment

METRIC	TetherCAD	VENDOR	MEASURED
● Outer Diameter	5.99 mm	5.5 mm	6 mm
● Tether Mass	67.1 g/m	45.5 g/m	58.2 g/m
● Average Strength	8027 N	1193 N	2524 N
● Minimum Bend Radius	47.9 mm	109 mm	12 mm

Comparison of key tether parameters between predicted values from TetherCAD, vendor estimates, and measured data

## Scalable Planetary Tethered Power Systems

# Confidence in Electronics Estimates – Design, Fabrication, and Test

TULIPS has built and demonstrated hardware to provide power, achieve 1 Gb/s fiber communications, and connect to standard Artemis interfaces



TULIPS 1 kW, 900 V Hardware Stack

A



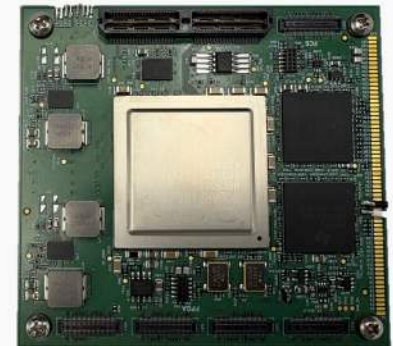
B



C



D



A Honeybee CLPS Rover – Credit: Blue Origin, B MoonRanger Rover – Credit: Carnegie Mellon University, C Moon Diver – Credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech, D Flip Rover – Credit: Astrolab

# Confidence in Built Tether Systems – Demonstration



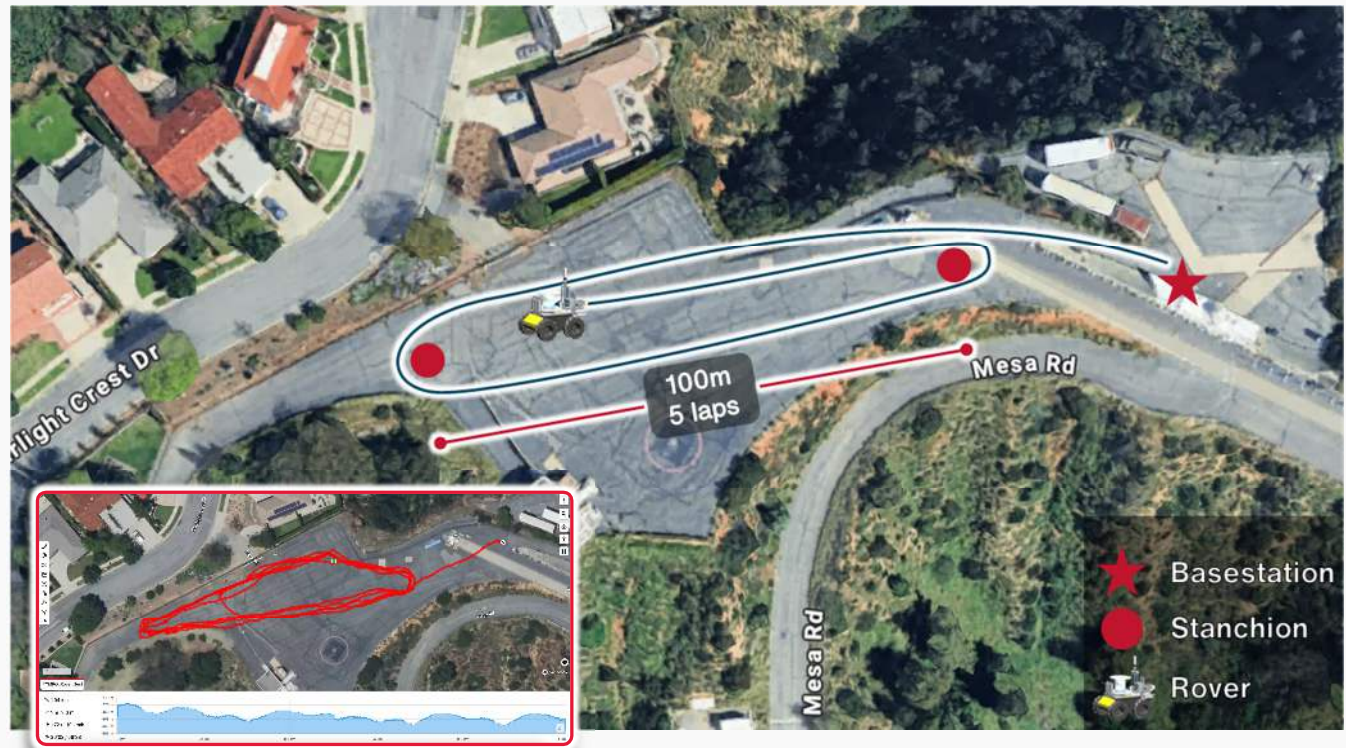
We demonstrated a 1 kW, 1 kV system in a 1 km drive on the JPL Mesa



The rover was **powered** by TULIPS, at 1 kW, 1 kV, enabling continuous driving and exploration



The rover drove **forward for 1 km, deploying** the tether  
The rover drove **backward for 1 km, re-spooling** the tether



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# Let's build a Moon Base together!

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To work together, reach out to us! We're here to support NASA and industry in building the future of spaceflight:

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