



# Early Career Initiative Proposal FY23

## Aerocapture as an Enabling Technology for Ice Giants Missions

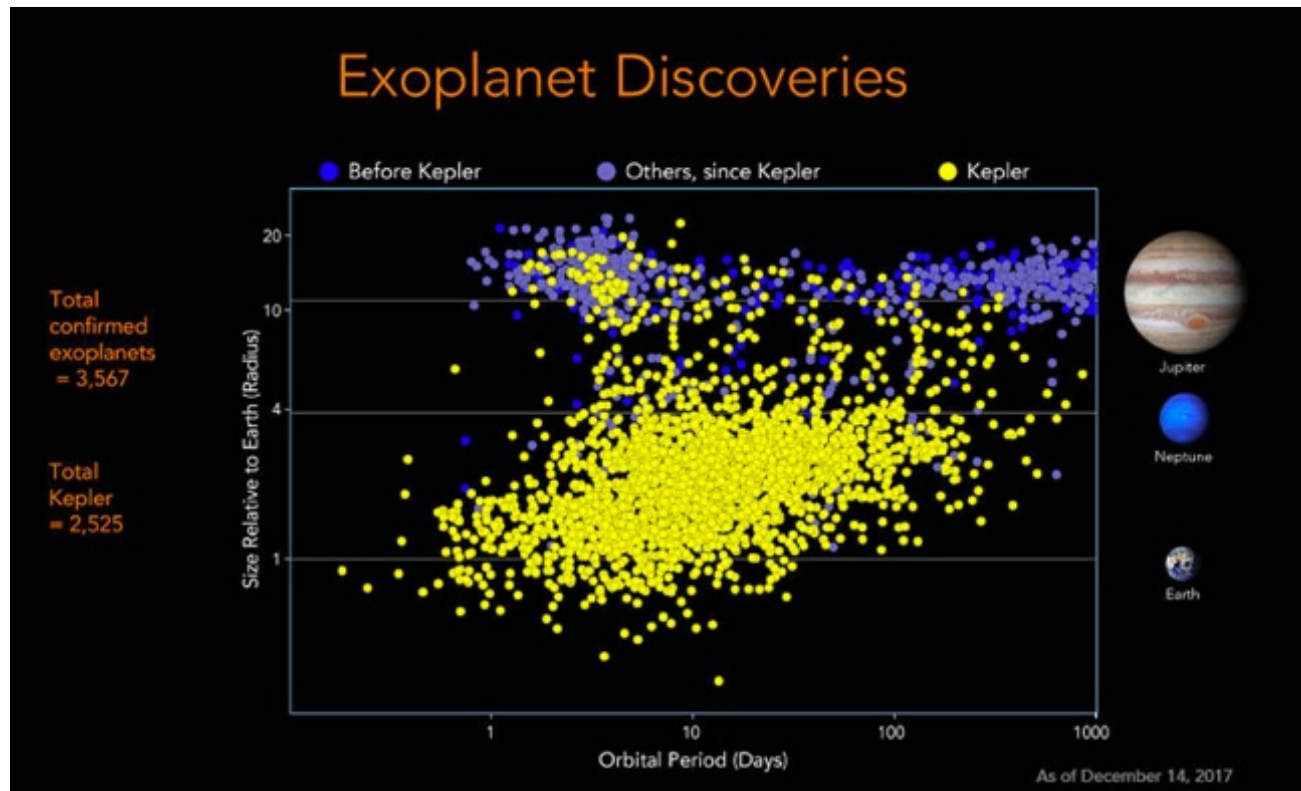
Project Principal Investigator: Soumyo Dutta



# Why the Ice Giants?



- Uranus and Neptune (Ice Giants) have only been visited by Voyager 2 through a flyby
- Uranus has interesting obliquity; Neptune has interesting moon: Triton
- Many exoplanets are Uranus/Neptune like
- **Uranus is the top flagship class mission destination in the 2023-2032 Planetary Science Decadal Survey**
- **Decadal Survey also mentions aerocapture as a technology that should be incentivized**

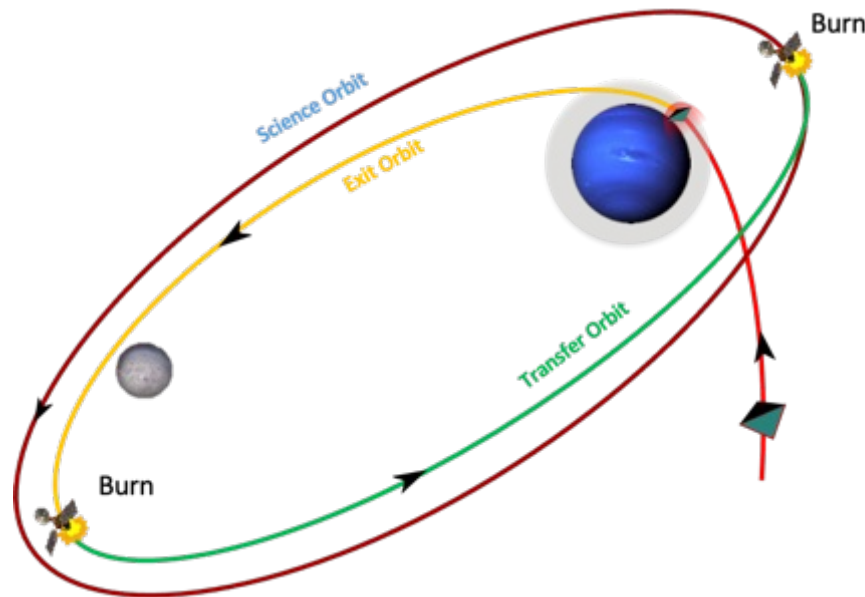


Credit: <https://www.nasa.gov/image-feature/ames/exoplanet-discoveries>

# What is Aerocapture?



Uses aerodynamic forces within an atmosphere to decelerate and achieve orbit insertion



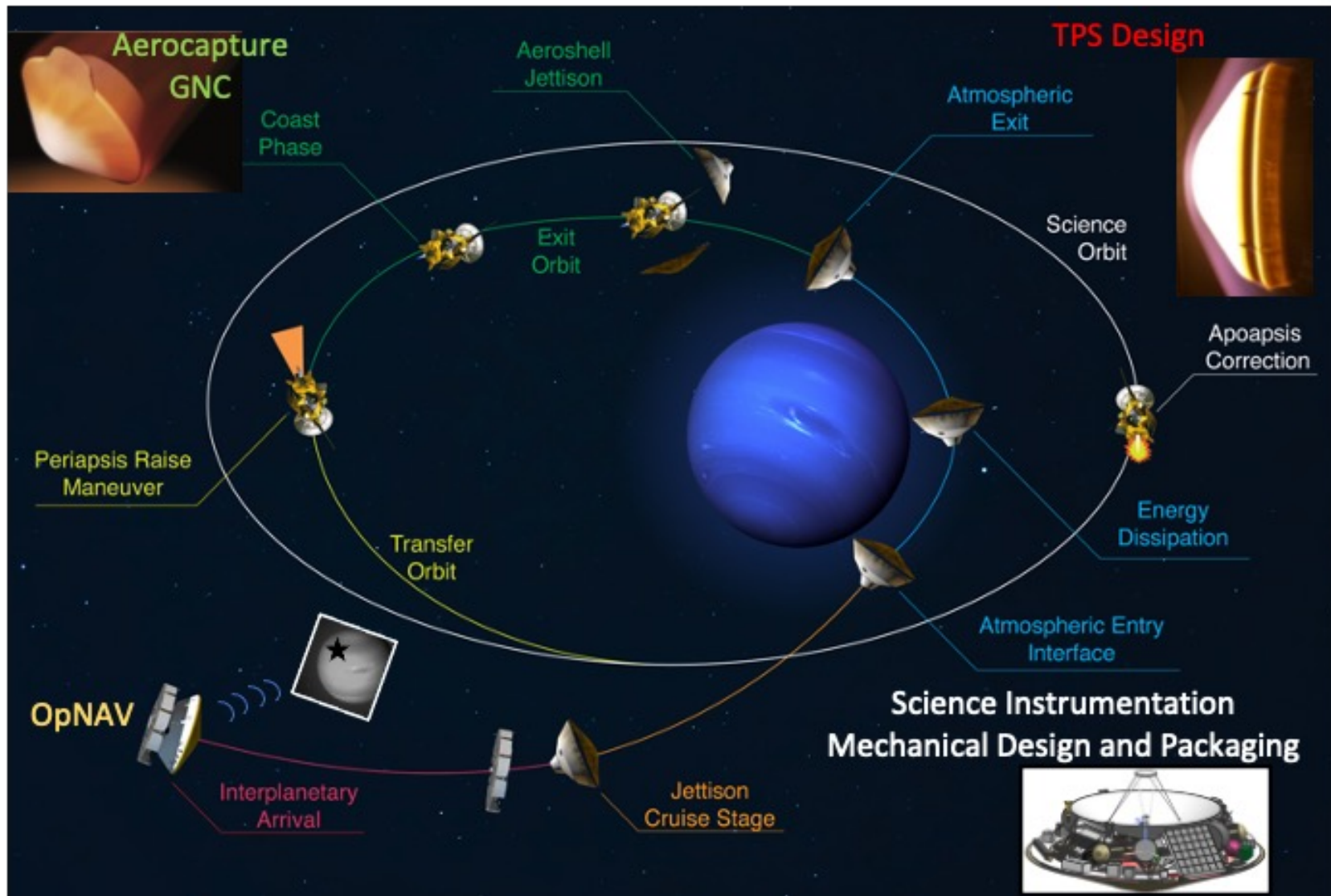
## Typical Fully-Propulsive Mission

- Fast interplanetary speeds for outer planets
- **Need 50% or more mass** for fully-propulsive orbit insertion (requires  $\Delta V$  of 1-2 km/s)
- Typical mission **require long cruise phase** (13-17 years)

## Aerocapture Enabled Mission

- Reduced propellant need; **increase on-orbit mass by 40%**
- Aerocapture less sensitive to faster interplanetary trajectories – **reduce trip time by 3-5 years**
- Savings used for launch vehicle choice or increased on-orbit science payload
- Fit a larger cap mission into smaller cap. e.g., **Flagship class mission in New Frontiers cap**

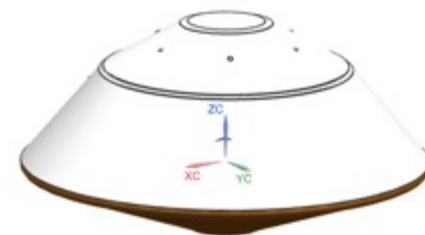
# Areas of Research Needed for Ice Giants Aerocapture



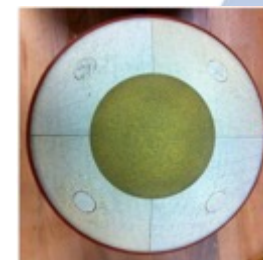
# Two Year Work Plan



- **Year One:** Development of a closed aerocapture design using the current state-of-the-art of the aerocapture subsystems
  - Provide a complete design for the goal of the proposal
  - Highlight the robustness in the design and the actual technical maturity of each subsystem
  - Goal is to provide a feasible end-to-end design of an aerocapture system
  - A probabilistic risk assessment will quantify actual risk of aerocapture
- **Year Two:** Technological maturation of subsystem design for alternatives and risk mitigation
  - Identification of ways to lower risk for each subsystem flagged at the end of the year one efforts
  - Do development to improve the maturity of the subsystem
  - Show existing feasible alternatives for subsystems with risk
  - Explore if the risk can be lowered and feasibility can be enhanced for the full aerocapture design
  - Focus will be on identifying mechanisms to improve the TRL of subsystems



Credit: Elliot et al. 2020



Conformal TPS – Credit: R.Beck, 2014



# Gathering a Team



PI: Som Dutta (LaRC)

Flight Mechanics Lead: Rohan Deshmukh (LaRC)

OpNAV Lead: Matt Smith (JPL)

TPS Design Lead: Ben Libben (ARC)

Mechanics Design Lead: Andrew Gomez (LaRC)

## Other Team Members



**Dr. Rafael Lugo (EC)**  
Flight Mechanics Simulation (LaRC)



**Eli Shellabarger (EC)**  
Aerodynamics (LaRC)



**Dr. JB Scoggins (EC)**  
Aerothermodynamics (LaRC)



**Dr. Ricardo Restrepo**  
Mission Design (JPL)



**Declan Mages (EC)**  
Optical Navigation (JPL)



**Jonathan Morgan**  
Thermal Protection System Design (ARC)



**Daniel Matz**  
GNC Design (JSC Lead)



**Breanna Johnson**  
GNC Design (JSC)

## Mentors

**Dr. Neil Cheatwood**

NASA Senior Technologist for Planetary Entry, Descent, and Landing

**Karl Edquist**

Senior Aeroscientist

**Dr. Raj Venkatapathy**

NASA Senior Technologist for Entry System Technologies

**Dr. Shyam Bhaskaran**

Group Supervisor, Outer Planet Navigation Group

## External Partners

**Charles Stark Draper Laboratory, Inc.**

GNC Design and Maturation, OpNAV

**Intuitive Machines, LLC**

GNC Algorithm Design

**Booz Allen Hamilton**

Agile Project Management, Probabilistic Risk Assessment