



Overview FY01 Focus Areas

- **Prioritize investments to achieve Agency goals**
 - In-Space propulsion, nuclear power/propulsion and radiation mitigation
- **Improve understanding of the Earth's Neighborhood**
 - Refine concepts and science needs
- **Improve definition of the robotic/human partnership in space**
 - Capture the state-of-the-art for future robotics
 - Quantify and compare robotic/human performance in projected operations
 - Increase understanding of critical Bioastronautics issues
- **Advance Technology for Human/Robotic Exploration and Development of Space (THREADS)**
 - Discover innovative concepts and technology
 - Show progress in key technology areas
- **Expand leveraging activities**
 - Active investments from; NIAC, RASC, SBIR, SSP
 - DoD - opportunities through Technology Area Review and Assessment (TARA), Advanced Concept Technology Demonstrations (ACTD), etc.
 - Education; Steckler Trust





Agency Investments Prioritized In-Space Propulsion Technologies

Process

- Requirements/Goals Established by NASA Enterprises



- Technology options identified



- Systems concepts developed



- Systems Concepts Compared



- Technologies Prioritized

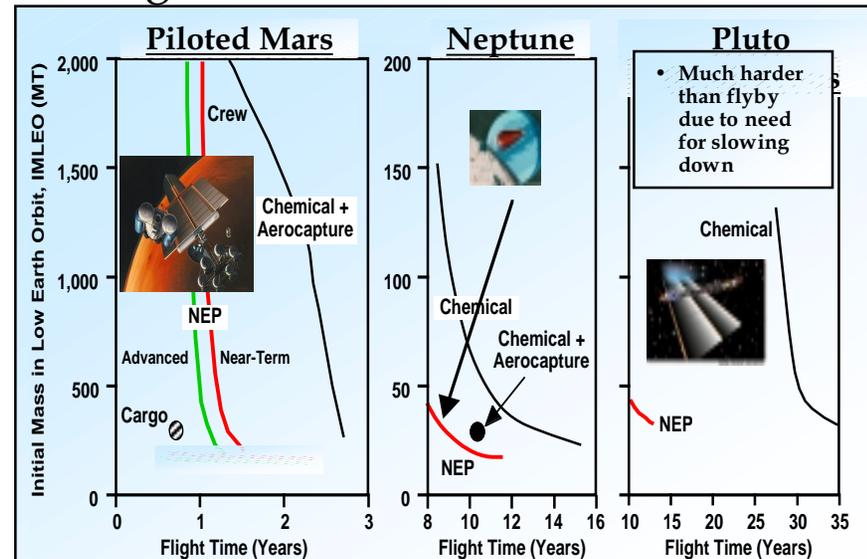
- Code S Priority
- Code M Priority
- Code M and S

In-Space Propulsion Technology	High Priority	Medium Priority	Low Priority	High Payoff/ High Risk
Advanced Chemical				
Aerocapture				
Solar Electric Propulsion (SEP)				
Nuclear Electric Propulsion (NEP)				
Solar Sails				
Solar Thermal				
Nuclear Thermal Propulsion (Bimodal)				
Plasma Sails				
Momentum Exchange Tethers (MXER)				



Agency Investments Nuclear Power and Propulsion

- NEP identified as high-priority in space propulsion technology for human and robotic exploration
 - Enables very high delta-V missions
 - Offers abundant power at destination
- Evolutionary approach to fission propulsion proposed (3 phases)
 - 10-500 kW NEP and surface
 - Up to 10 MW NEP, solid-core NTR
 - Up to 100 MW NEP
- Enables non-Keplerian orbits that can avoid hazardous regions (e.g. ring particles)
- Enables complex, long duration missions





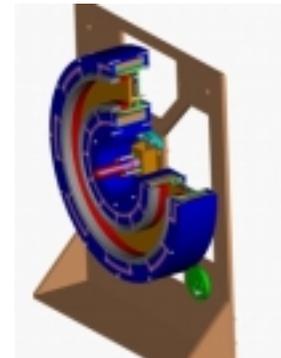
Agency Investments Nuclear Power and Propulsion

- Refurbished 2 kWe Brayton testbed and began high power Brayton system design studies with industry
- Conducted Heat Pipe reactor-to-Stirling power conversion integrated test
- Conducted Stirling engine-to-Hall thruster integrated test
- Fabricated and tested plasma injector for compact toroid high power plasma thruster
- Completed design and initial fabrication stages of 50kWe Hall thruster
- Conducted mission/trajectory design and analysis for high and low thrust nuclear propulsion systems
- Prepared conceptual designs of NEP and NEP/NTR vehicles for human and robotic science missions

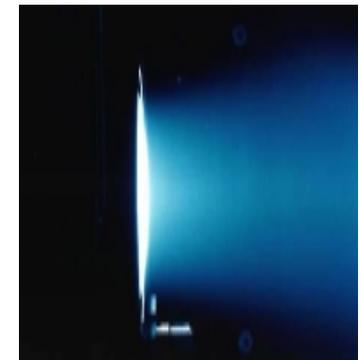
NEP
End-to-End
Demonstrator



50 kW
Hall thruster



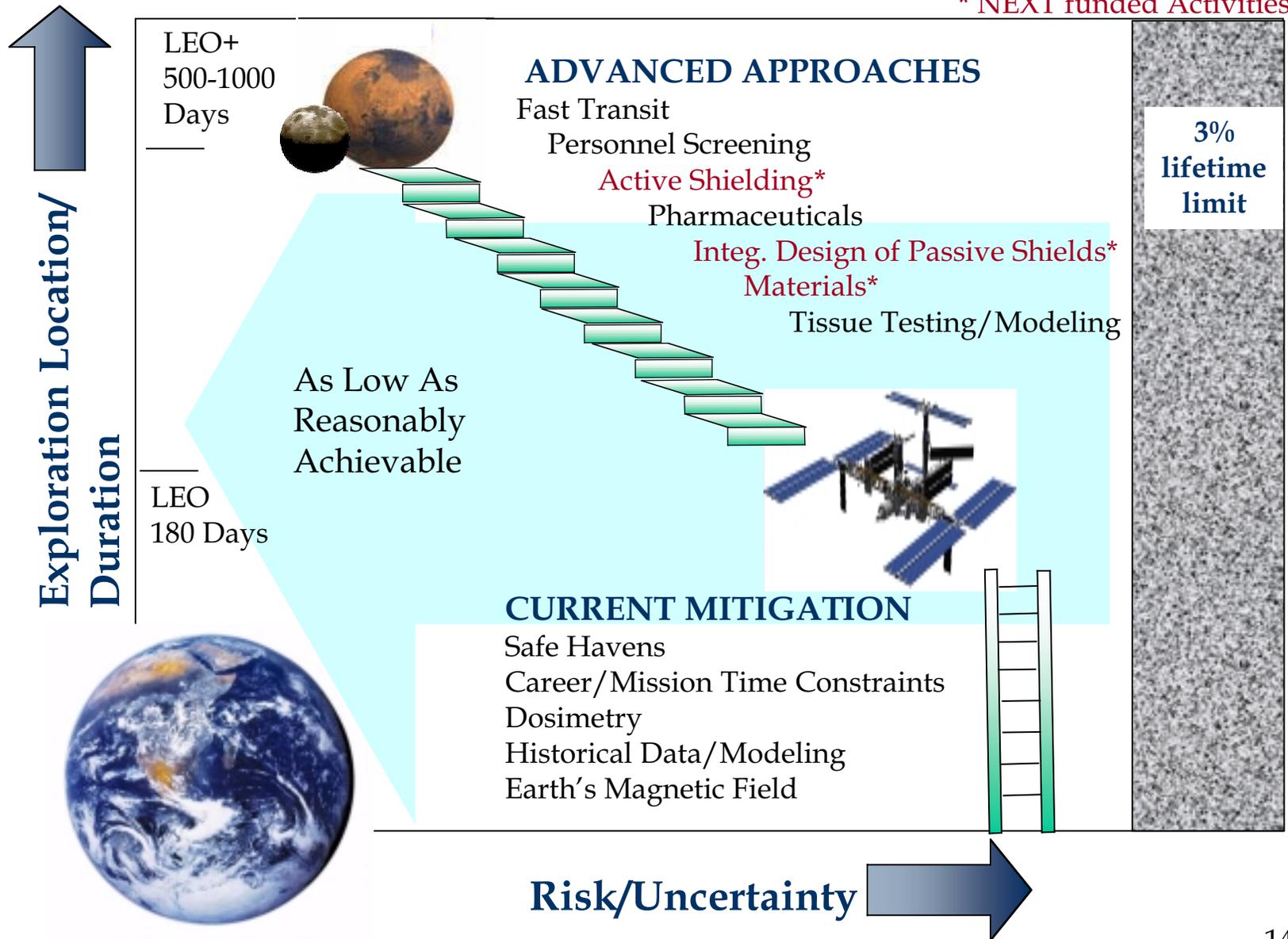
Ion
thruster





Agency Investments Attacking the Radiation Challenge

* NEXt funded Activities





Agency Investments NEXT Radiation Research

Recommendations for effective dose limits (Sv*) for 3% excess cancer fatality for 10 year careers

<u>Age</u>	<u>Female</u>		<u>Male</u>	
	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
25	1.0	0.4	1.5	0.7
35	1.8	0.6	2.5	1.0
45	2.5	0.9	3.2	1.5
55	3.0	1.7	4.0	3.0

<u>Age at First Mission</u>	<u>No. of 180-day LEO missions**</u>	
	<u>Female</u>	<u>Male</u>
25	0	1
35	1	1
45	1	2
55	2	3

Considerations

- **Costs of training**
- **Costs of crew replacement**
- **Career corps vs one-mission astronauts**

* 1 SV = 100 REM. 1 REM = measure of effective biological damage as determined by absorbed dose x quality factor

** Administrative limits: 1% risk excess cancer risk; 0.2 Sv/mission; no uncertainty assumed.





Agency Investments Shielding Materials

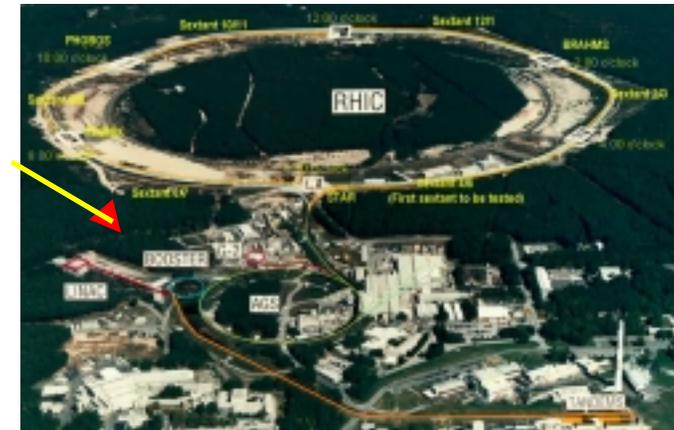
Multidiscipline Networked Immersive 3D Simulation and Optimization



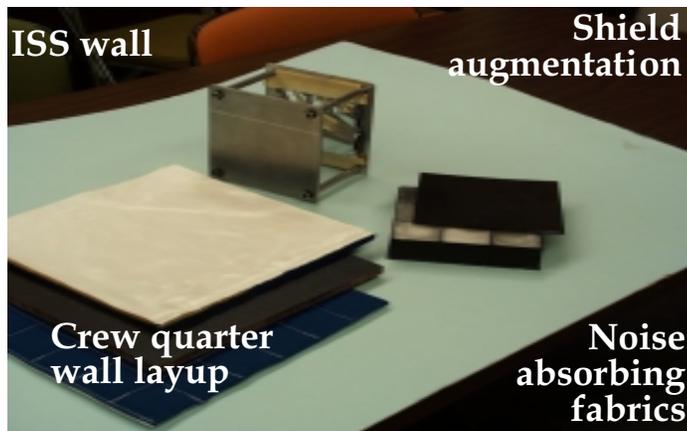
Mini Magnetospheric Plasma Propulsion



Brookhaven National Lab (BNL)



Polyethylene Augmentation for ISS



Radiation Absorbing Materials



Habitat and EVA Garment Material Testing

