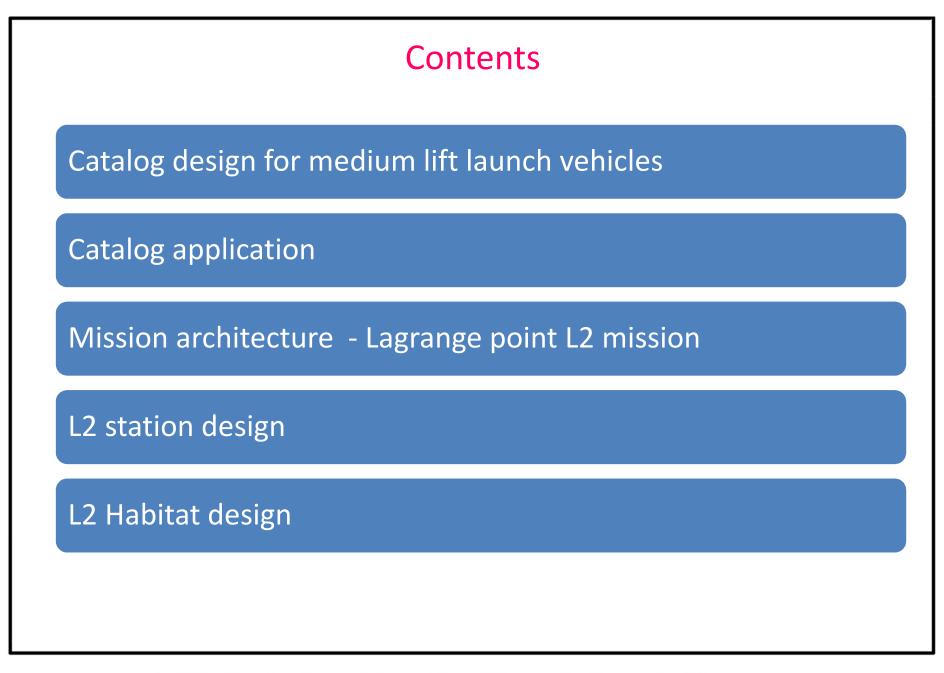
Space Architecture Master's Thesis Project

Jain, Abhishek Dec. 2nd, 2013





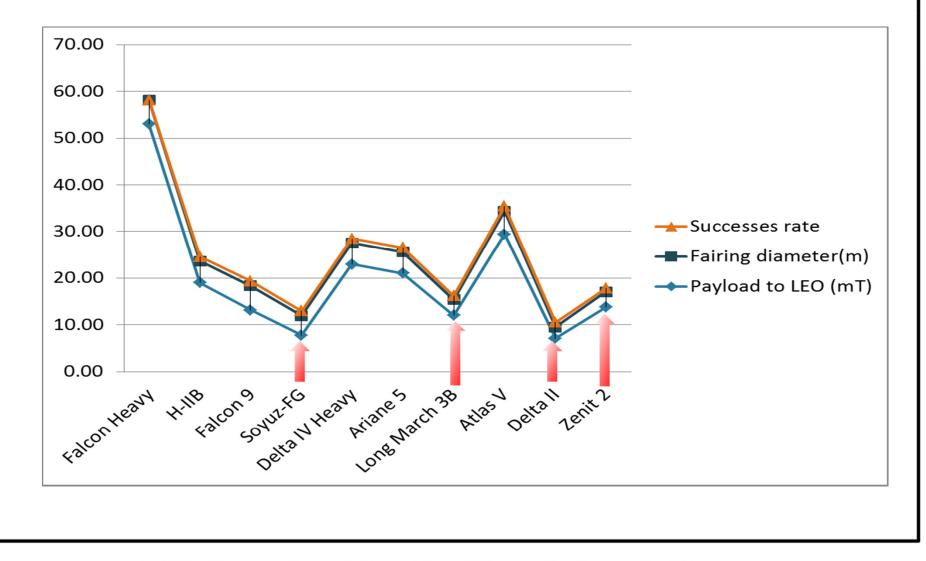
SCSN Sas

Medium Lift Launch Vehicles Study

					•	Ŭ	Successes
Funding	Status	Producer	Country	Vehicle name	LEO (mT)	diameter(m)	rate
Private	Under dev	Space-X	US	Falcon Heavy	53.00	5.2	0%
Government	Active	Mitsubishi Heavy Industries	Japan	H-IIB	19.00	4.6	100%
Private	Active	Space-X	US	Falcon 9	13.15	5.2	100%
Government	Active	TsSKB-Progress	Russia	Soyuz-FG	7.80	4.11	100%
Private/Government	Active	United Launch Alliance	US	Delta IV Heavy	22.95	4.57	95%
Government	Active	ESA (Astrium)	EU	Ariane 5	21.00	4.57	94%
Government	Active	CALT	China	Long March 3B	12.00	3.35	80%
Government	Active	United Launch Alliance	US	Atlas V	29.40	5	97%
Government	Active	United Launch Alliance/Boeing	US	Delta II	7.10	2.44	98%
Government	Active	Yuzhnoye Design Bureau	Ukraine	Zenit 2	13.74	3.3	71%



Medium Lift Launch Vehicles Comparison





LV Selection Criteria

Capable of human crew transfer

Maximum payload carrying capacity to LEO < 55,000 Kg

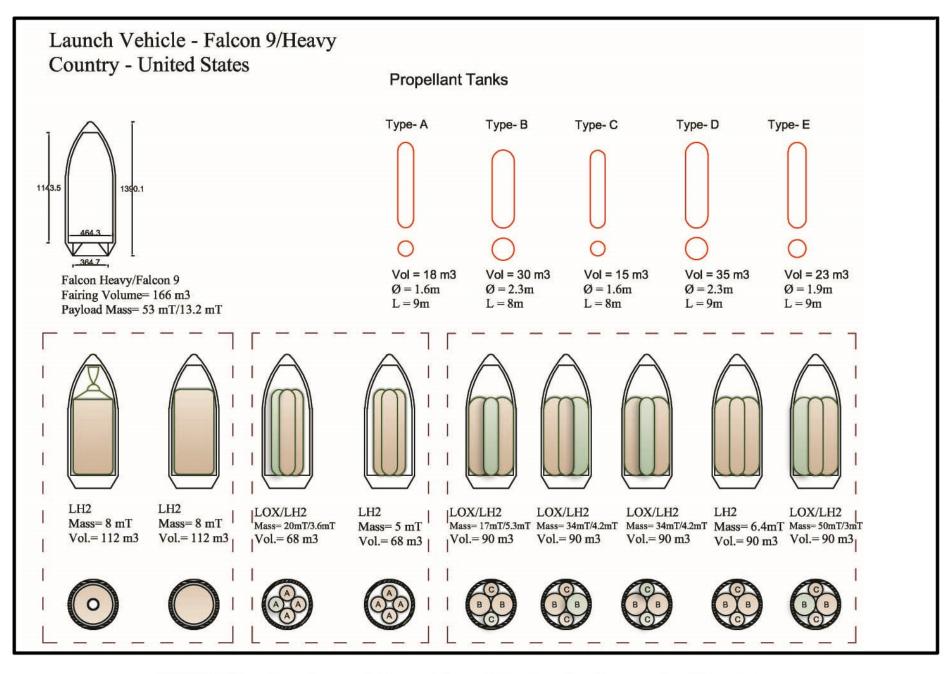
Preference given to currently active Launch Vehicles

In order of decreasing fairing diameter

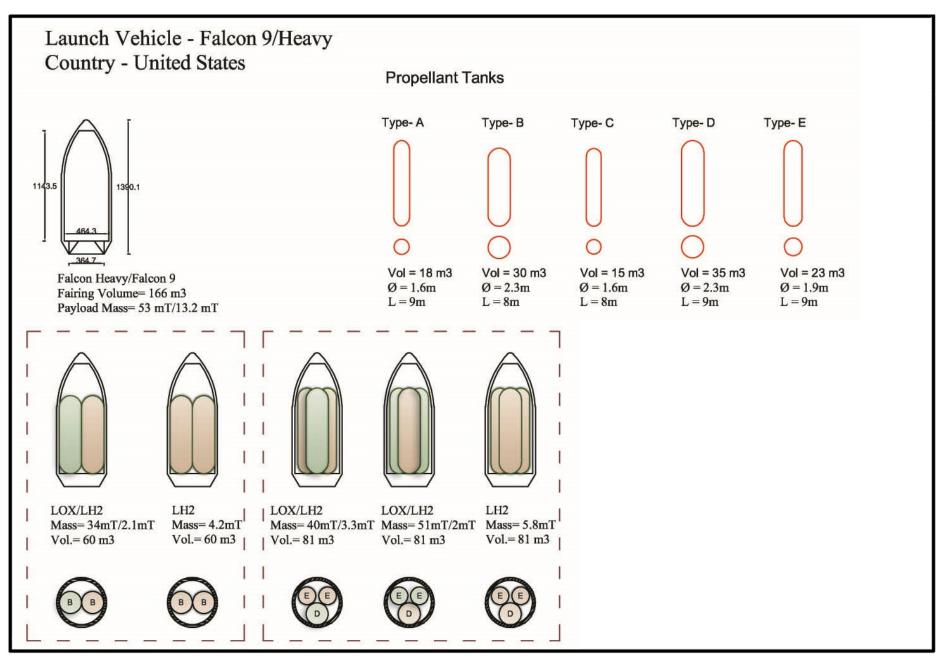
Success rate

						Payload		
				Vehicle	Payload to	to GTO	Fairing	Successes
Funding	Status	Producer	Country	name	LEO (kg)	(kg)	diameter	rate
Private	Active	Space-X	US	Falcon 9	11,500	7,000	5.2	100%
		United Launch						
Government	Active	Alliance	US	Atlas V	29,400	13,000	5	97%
		Mitsubishi Heavy						
Government	Active	Industries	Japan	H-IIB	19,000	8,000	4.6	100%
Government	Active	ESA (Astrium)	EU	Ariane 5	21,000	6,950	4.57	94%

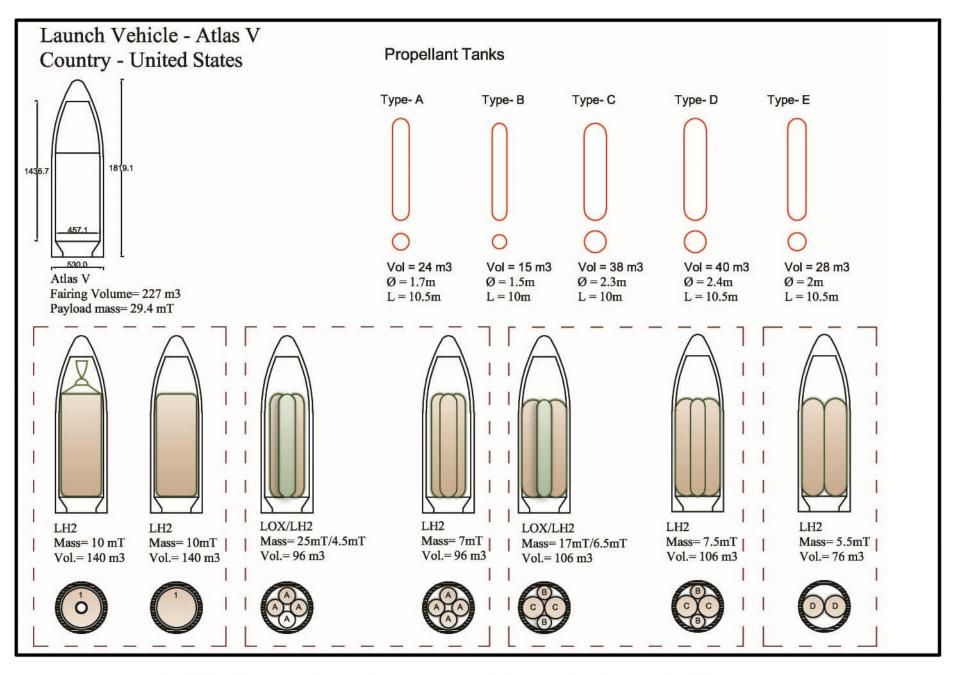




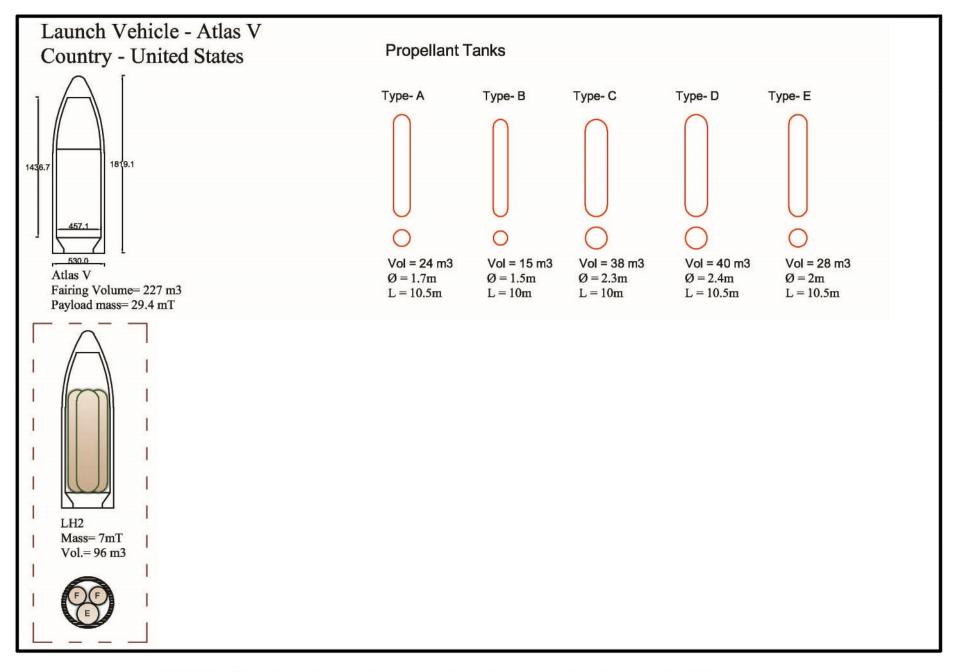
SICSN



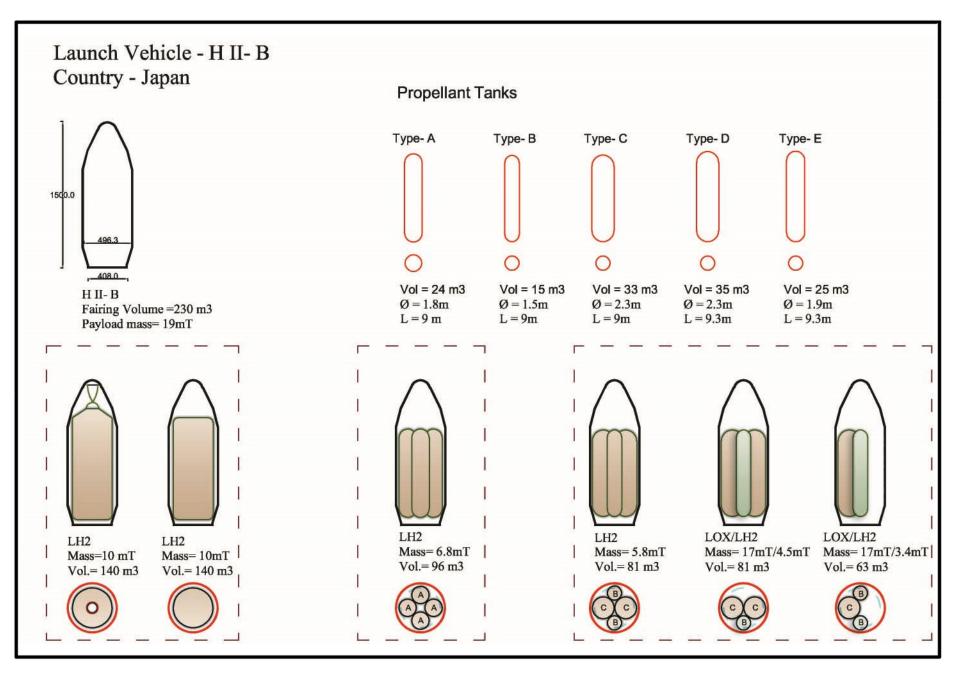
SCSN Sat



SICSIN

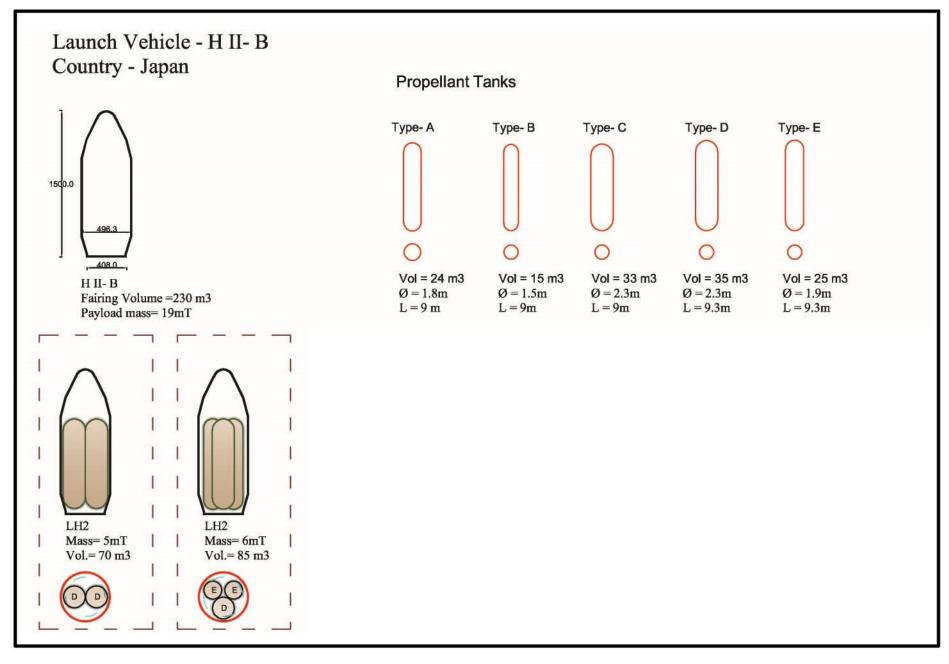






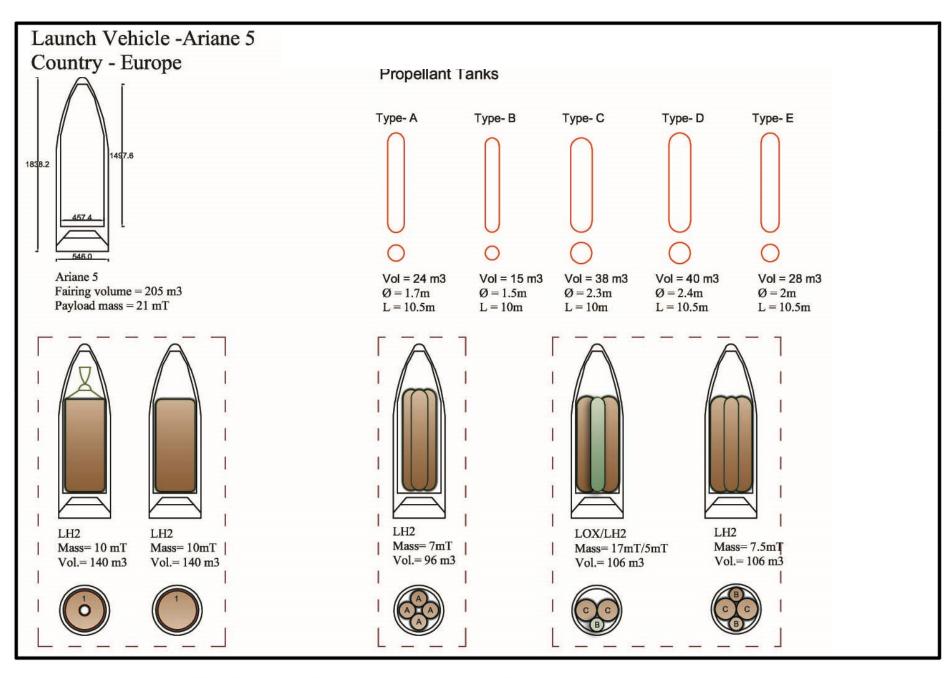
Sasakawa International Center for Space Architecture

SICS

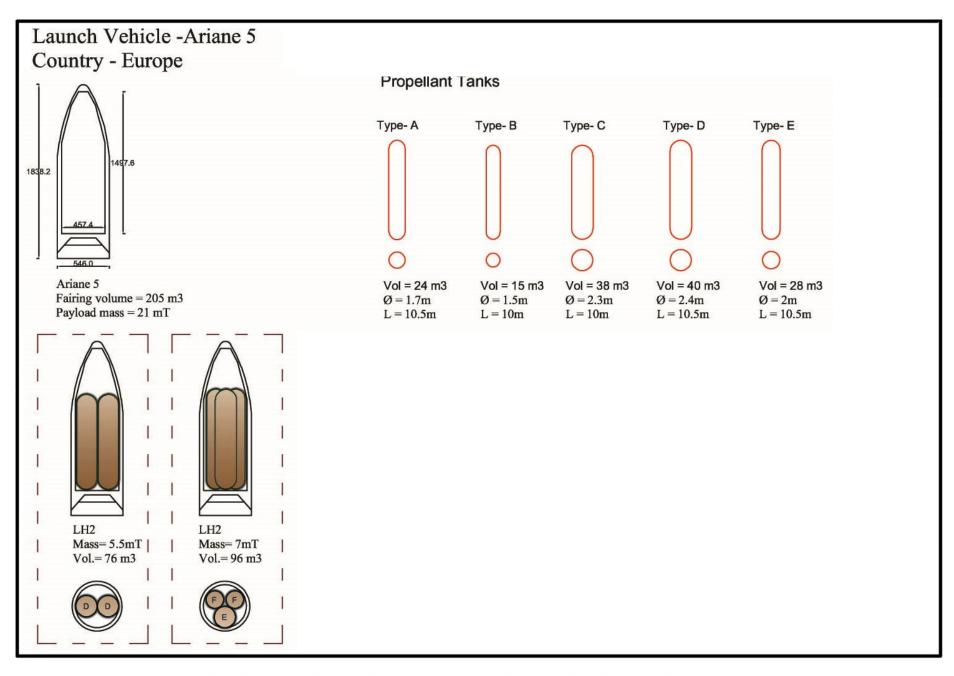


Sasakawa International Center for Space Architecture

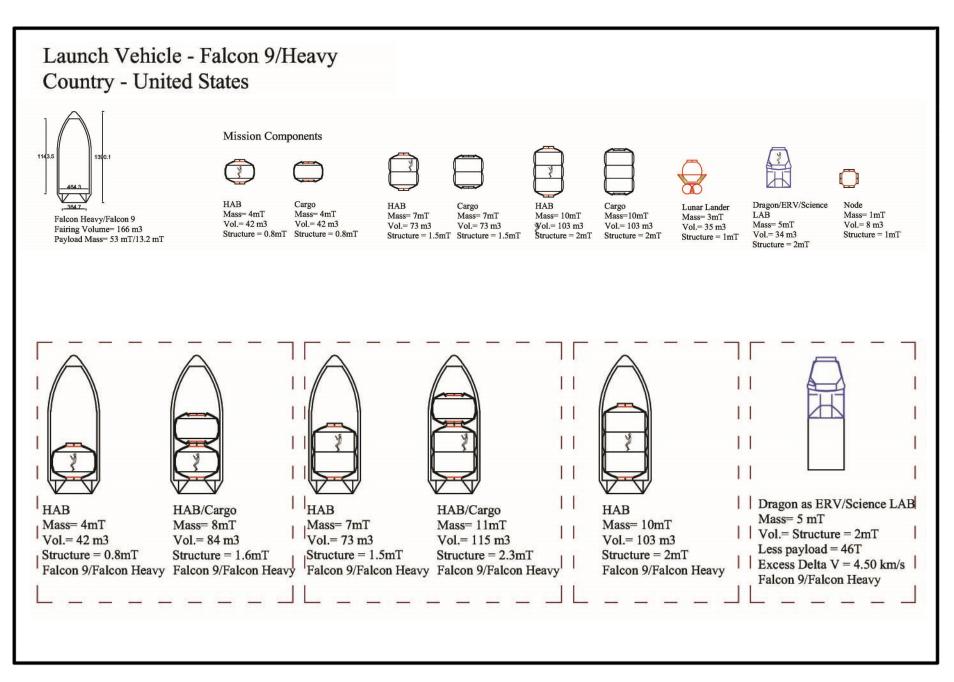
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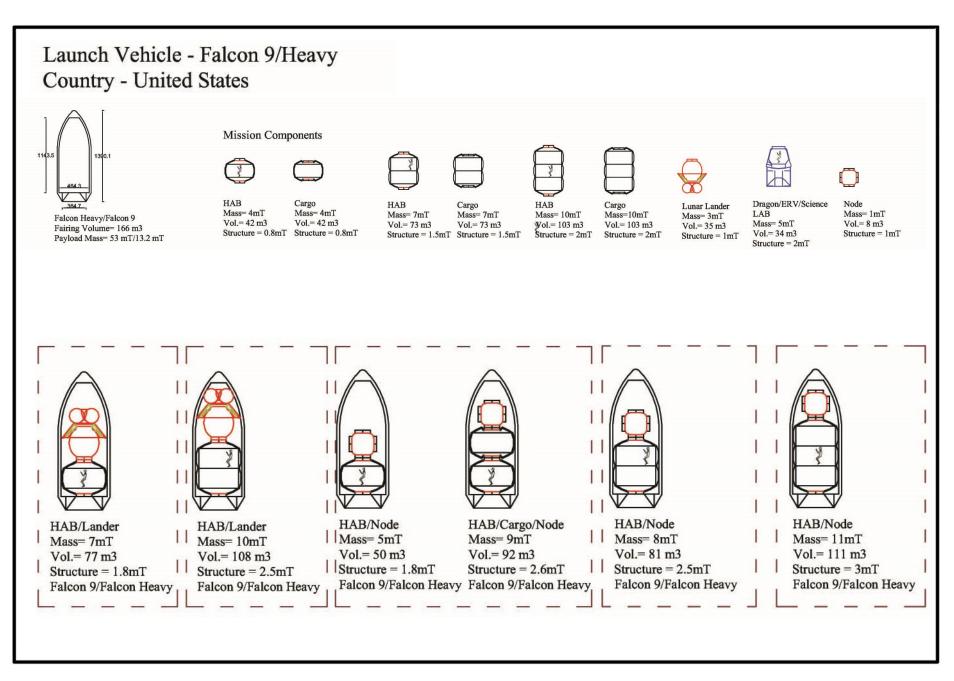
SCSN Sasa University



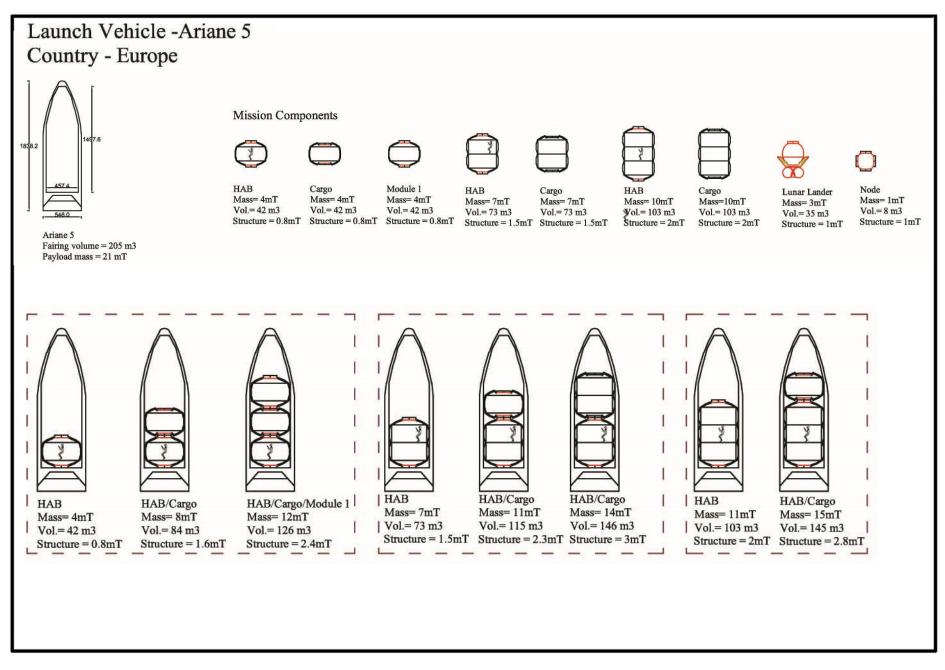
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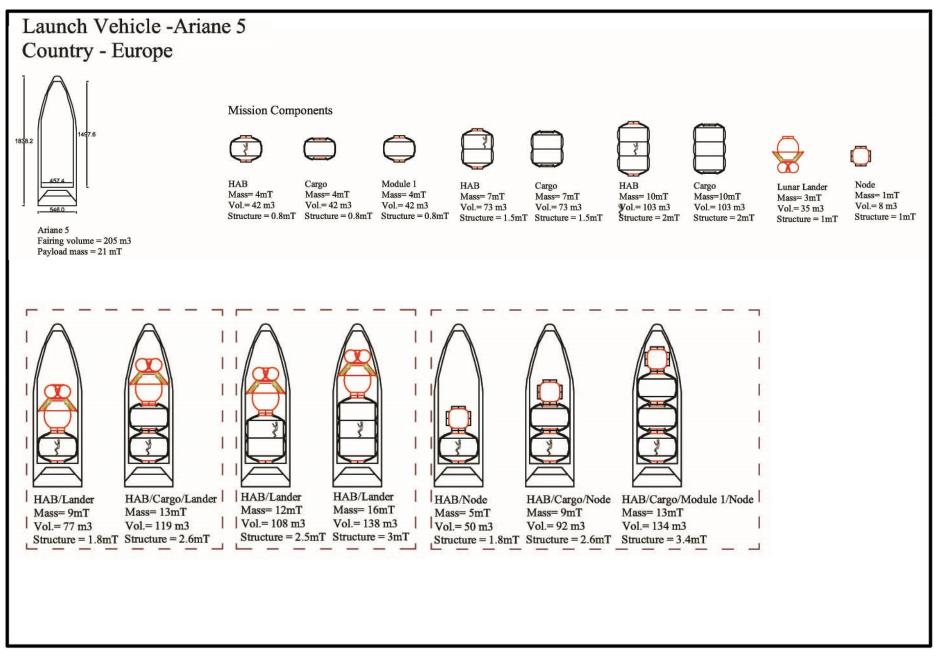


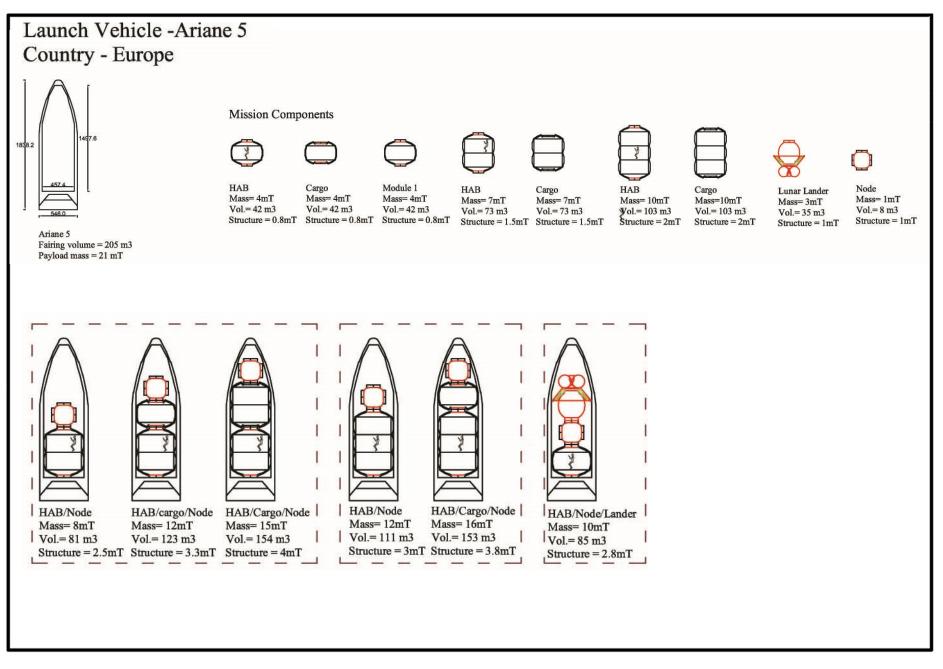
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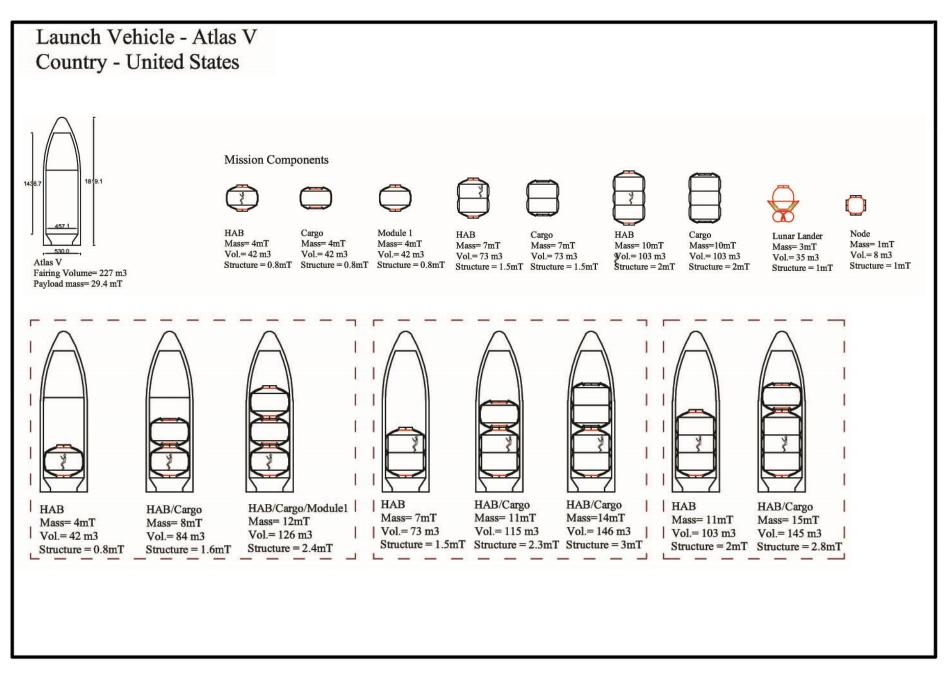


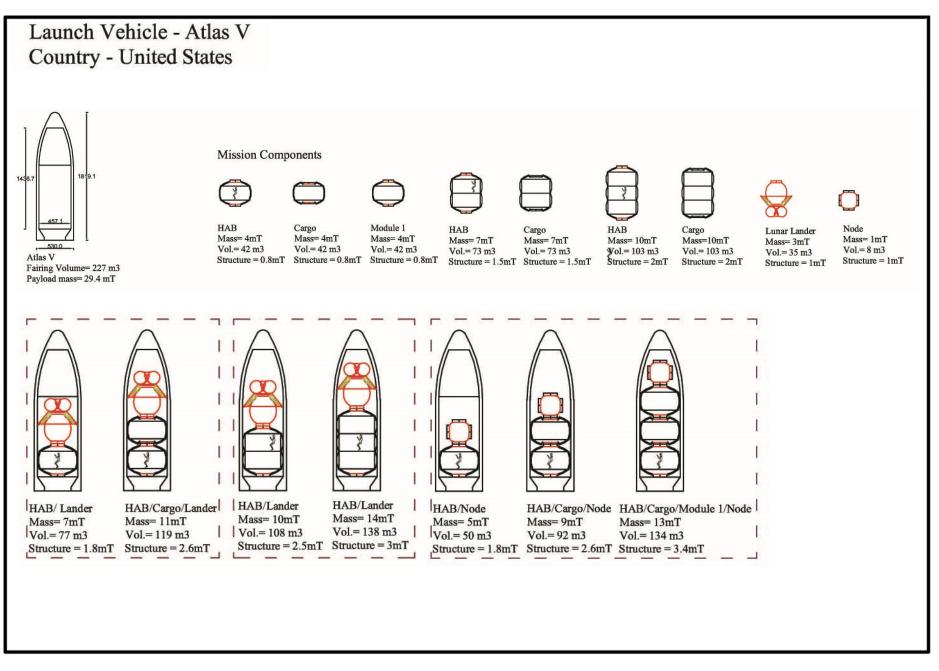
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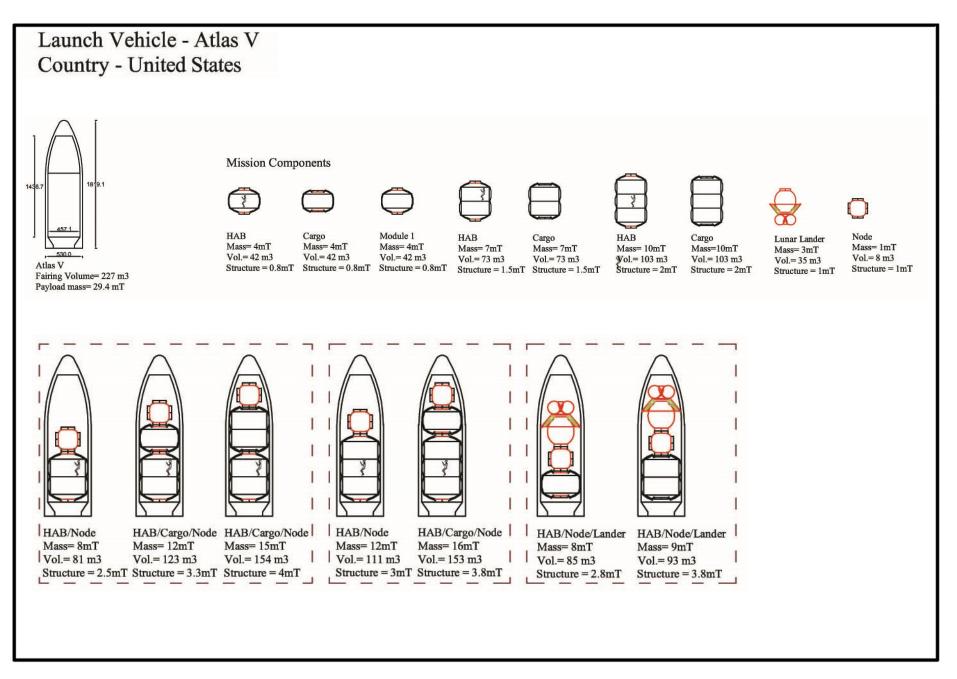


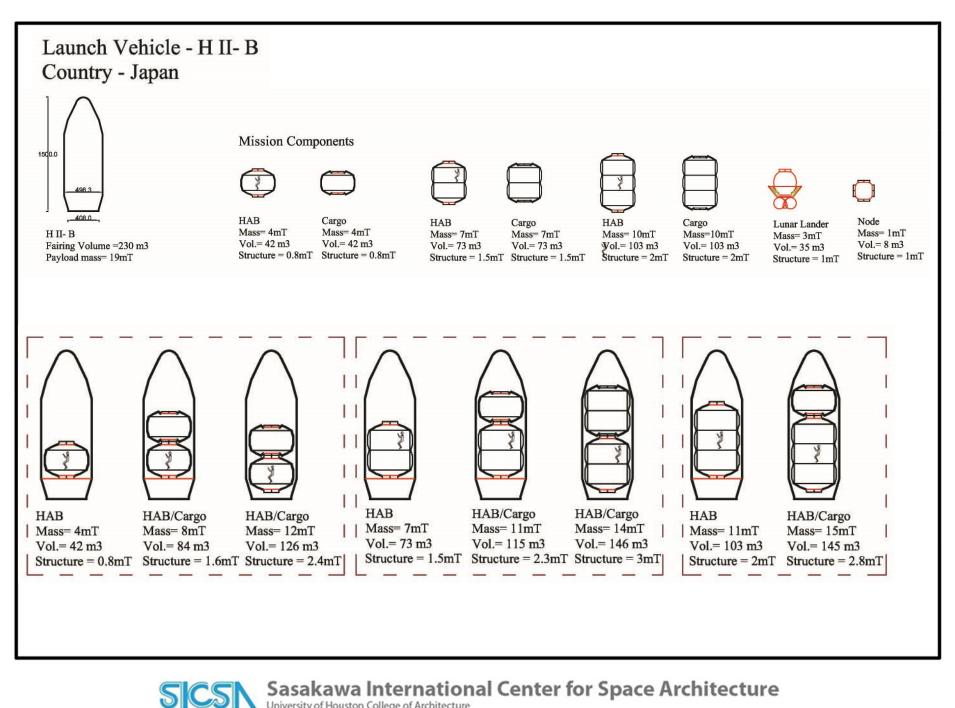


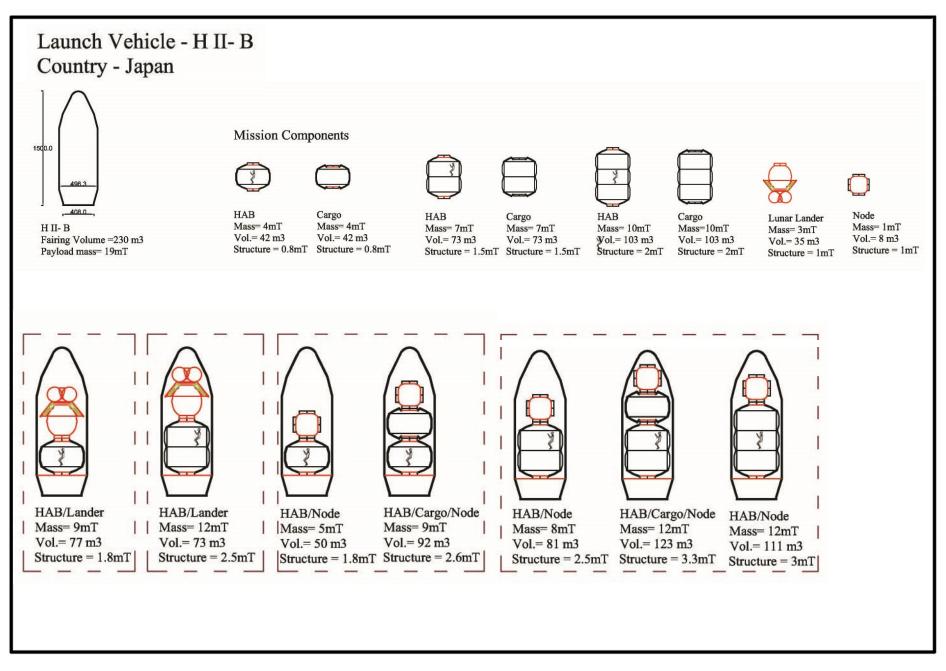












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Inspiration Mars Mission

Chemical propulsion

Payload= 15mT Delta V for Mars C3 transfer = 4.7 Km/s Transfer Propellant = 30 mT LOX= 25mT LH2= 5mT

Mission Components





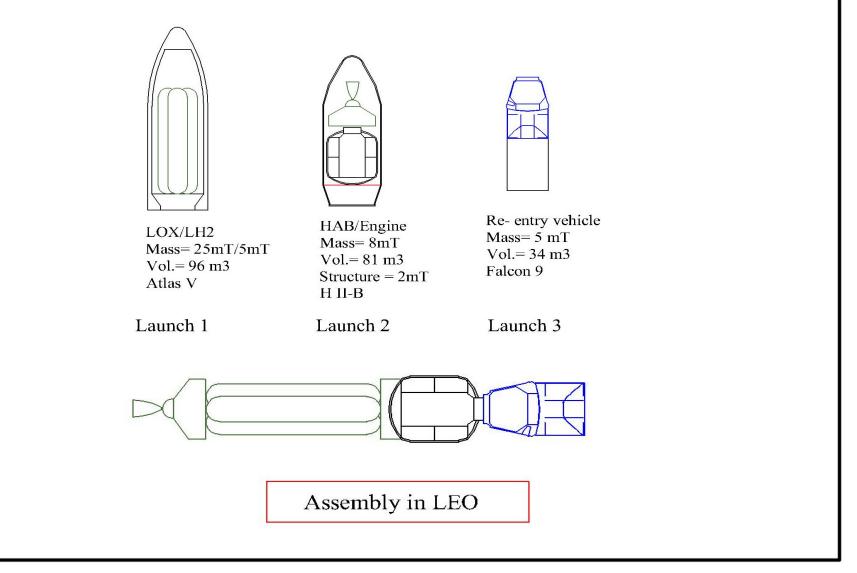


HAB Mass= 7mT Vol.= 67 m3 Structure = 1.5mT

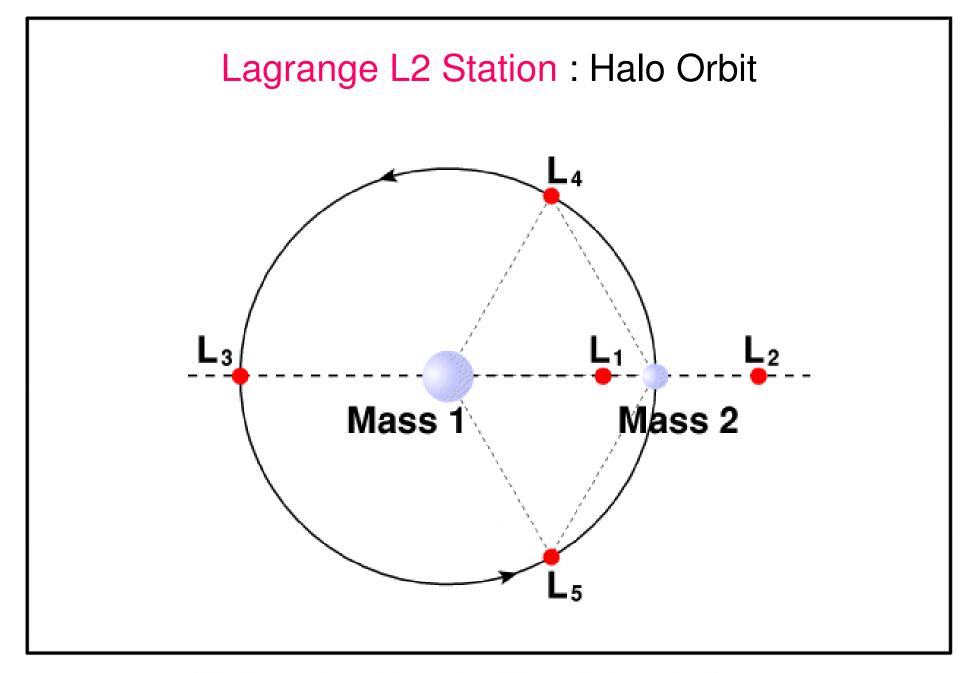
Re-entry Capsule Mass= 5mT Vol.= 34 m3 Engine Mass= 1mT Vol.= 6 m3



Inspiration Mars Mission

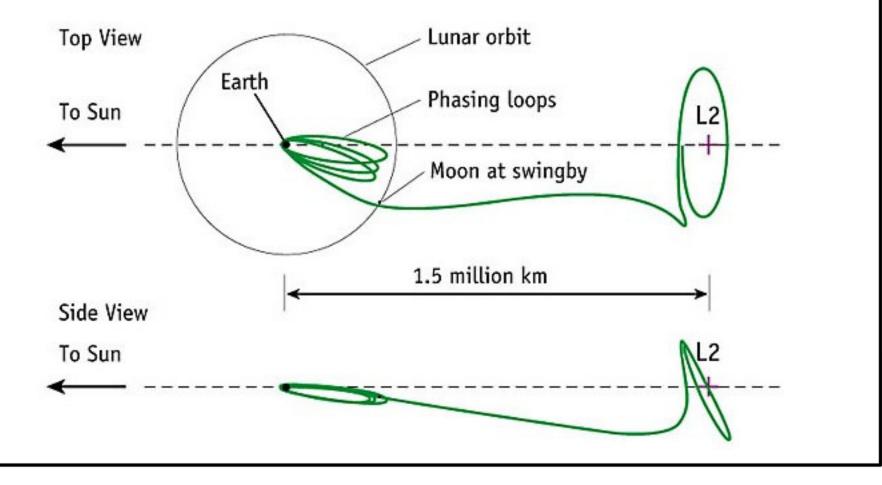






Trajectory

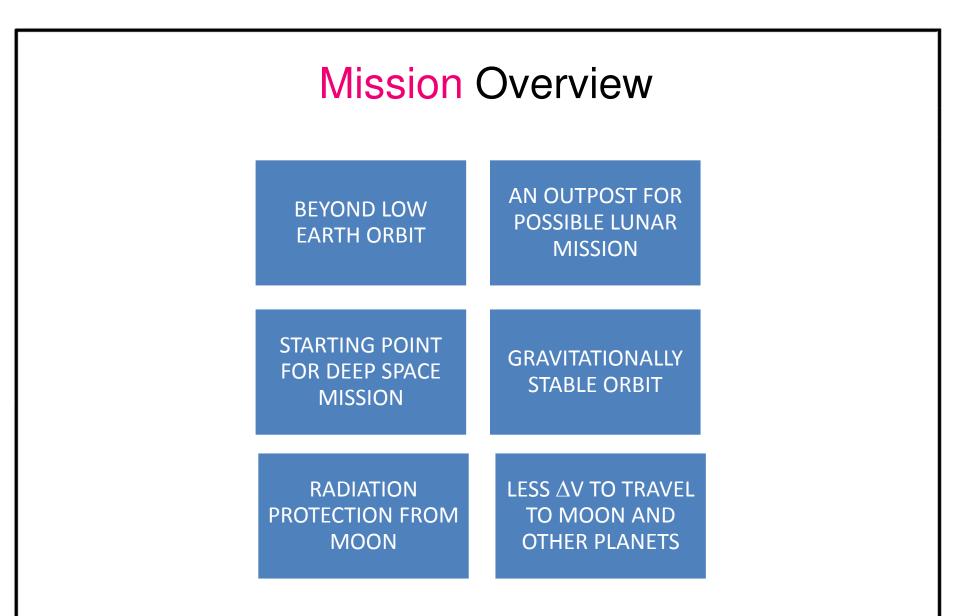
L2 is ideal for astronomy because a spacecraft is close enough to readily communicate with Earth, can keep Sun, Earth and Moon behind the spacecraft for solar power and (with appropriate shielding) provides a clear view of deep space for our telescopes.





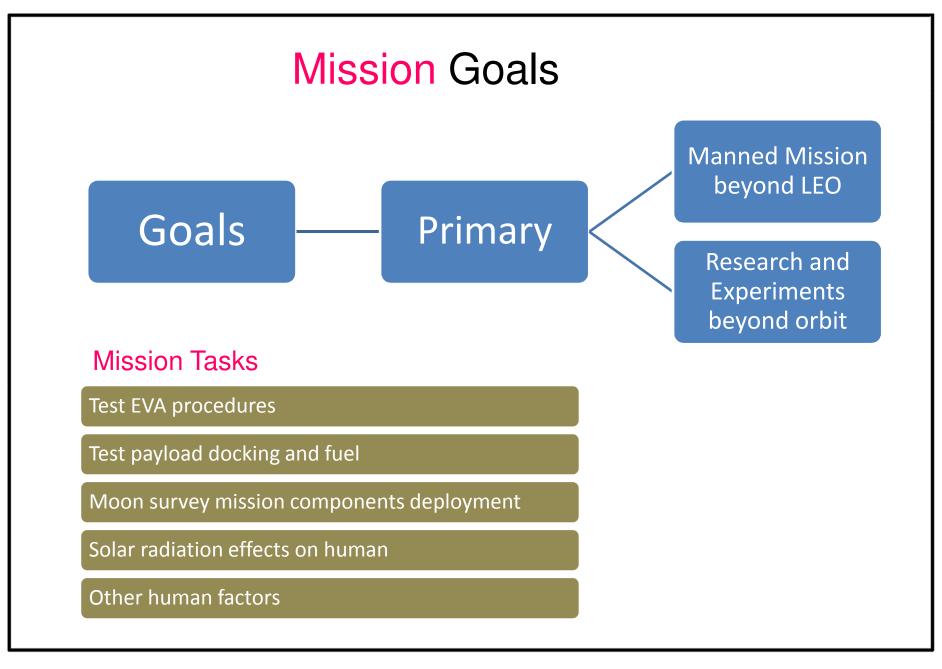
ΔV km/s From\To	EML-2	LLO	Moon	Mars Transfer Orbit	LEO-Ken	LEO-Eq	GEO
Earth					9.3 - 10		
Low Earth Orbit (LEO-Ken)	3.43					4.24	4.33
Geostationary Orbit (GEO)	1.47				2.06	1.63	
Lagrangian point 1 (EML-1)		0.64	2.52		0.77	0.77	1.38
Lagrangian point 2 (EML-2)	0.14	0.64	2.52		0.33	0.33	1.47
Low Lunar orbit (LLO)	0.65		1.87				
Moon (Moon)	2.53	1.87					
EML-2				<1.0			



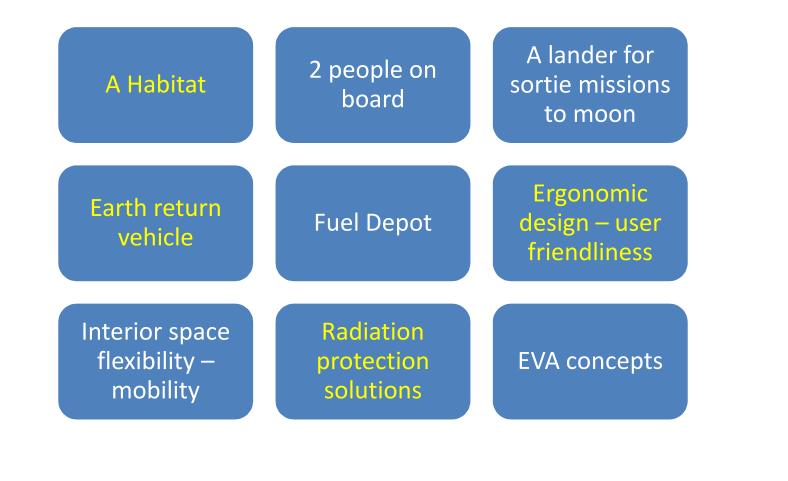


* L2 point is unstable on a time scale of approximately 23 days, which requires satellites orbiting these positions to undergo regular course and attitude corrections.





Mission Requirements

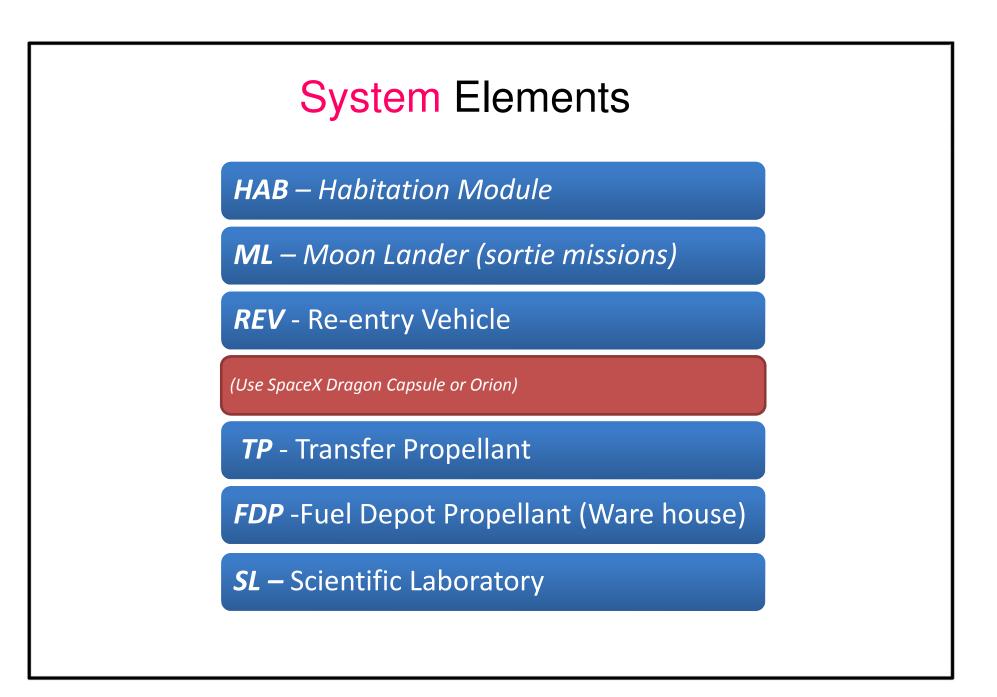




Mission Statistics

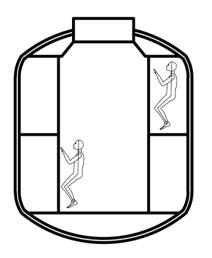
Year of study	2013		
Crew	2		
Mission duration	6 months- 1 st Phase		
Payload mass	≈ 40 MT		
Fairing diameter	≈ 5m		
Starts in LEO	Yes		
Number of deployments from LEO	1		
Propulsion	Chemical		
H-Lift launches	0		
M-Lift launches	4		
International cooperation	May be		
Coop. with private companies	May be		
HAB parking position	L2-HALO Orbit		
Stay at Moon	Sortie missions to moon		
Assembly in LEO	Yes		
Total Mission duration	6.1 months		





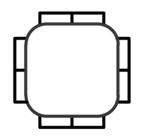


Mission Components









Station HAB Mass= 7.5mT Volume= 67 m3 Structure = 1.5 mT Lunar Lander Mass= 3mT Volume= 35 m3 Structure = 1 mT

ERV/Science Lab Mass= 5mT Volume= 34 m3 Structure = 2 mT Node

Mass= 1mT

Volume= 8 m3

Structure = 1 mT

Crew stay-6 months Moon Sortie missions Experiments Connection Contingency vehicle



EML2 Mission Design – Propulsion Selection

Chemical propulsion (Isp- 342 s, LOX/LH2)

From LEO to EML2-

40 mt of dry mass ~ 35 mt of propellant Total Mission mass = 75 mt LOX= 30mT LH2= 5 mT

Bimodal Nuclear Thermal Reactor - BNTR (Isp – 945 s, LH2)

From LEO to EML2-40 mt of dry mass ~ 30mt of propellant Total Mission mass = 70mt LH2= 30 mT

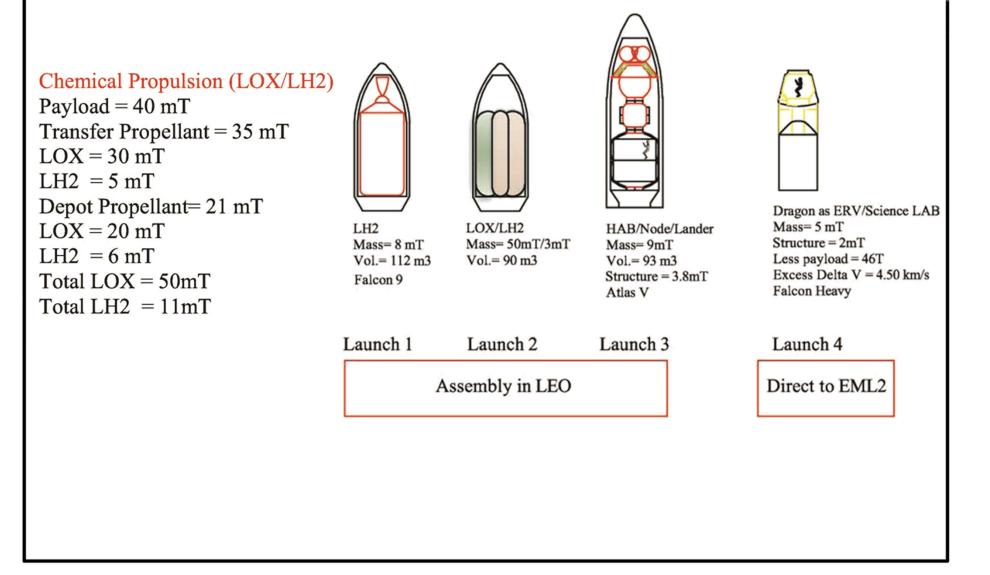
LH2 has a very Low density as compared to LOX. NTR propulsion requires twice the number of launches required in Chemical propulsion.

Alternative approach

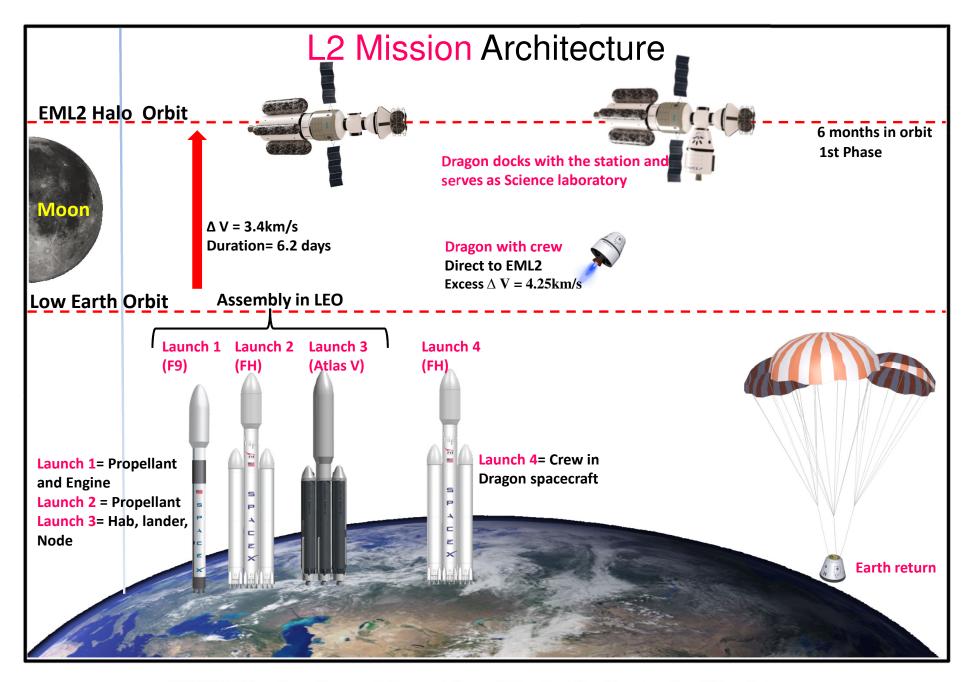
Starting the mission from ISS.



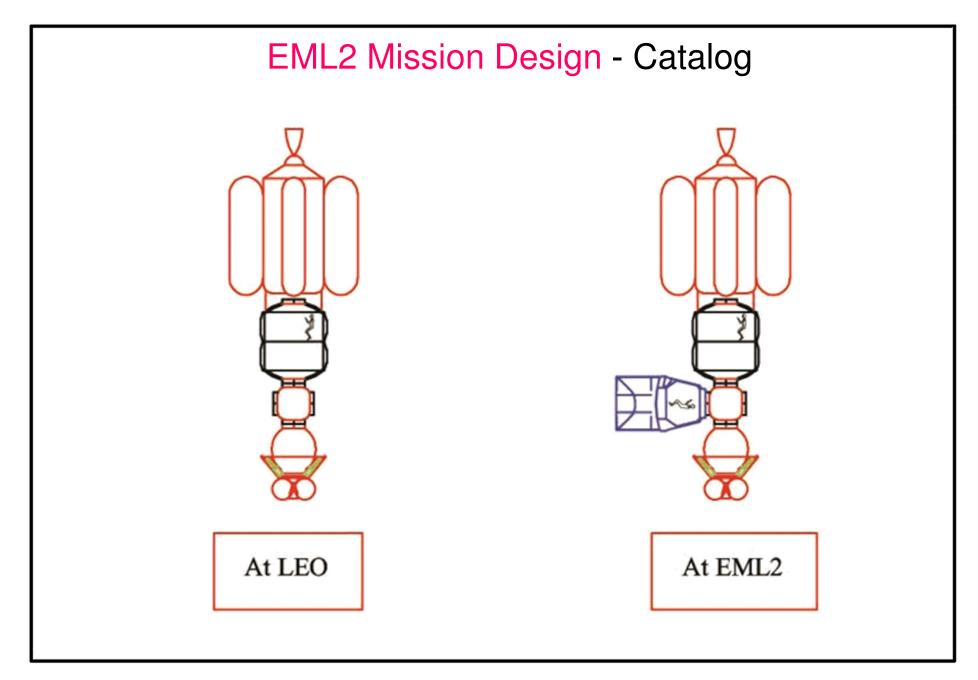
EML2 Mission Design – Catalog application



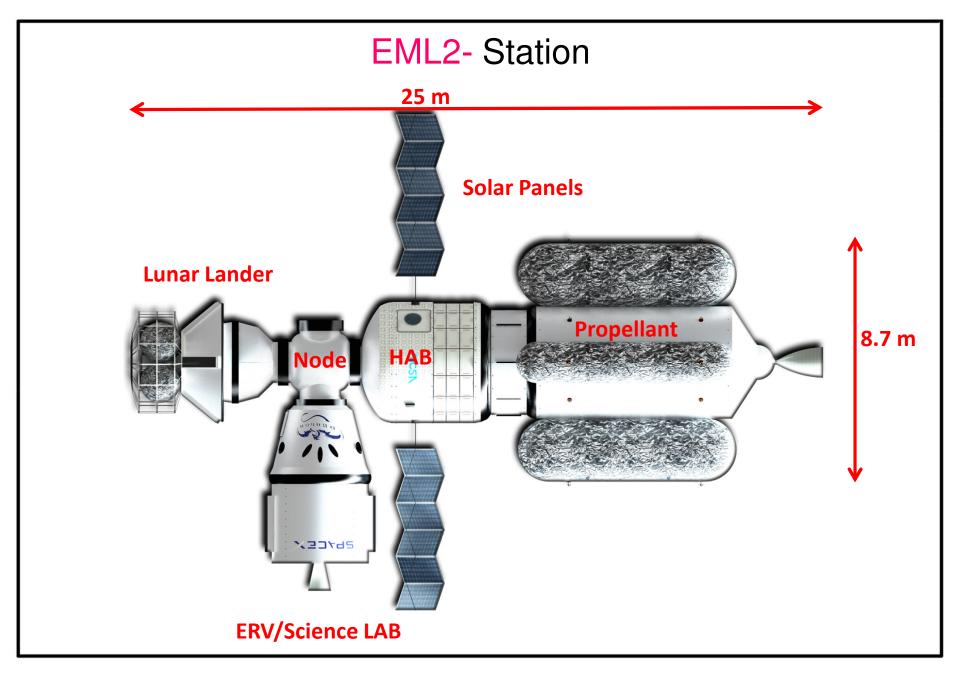
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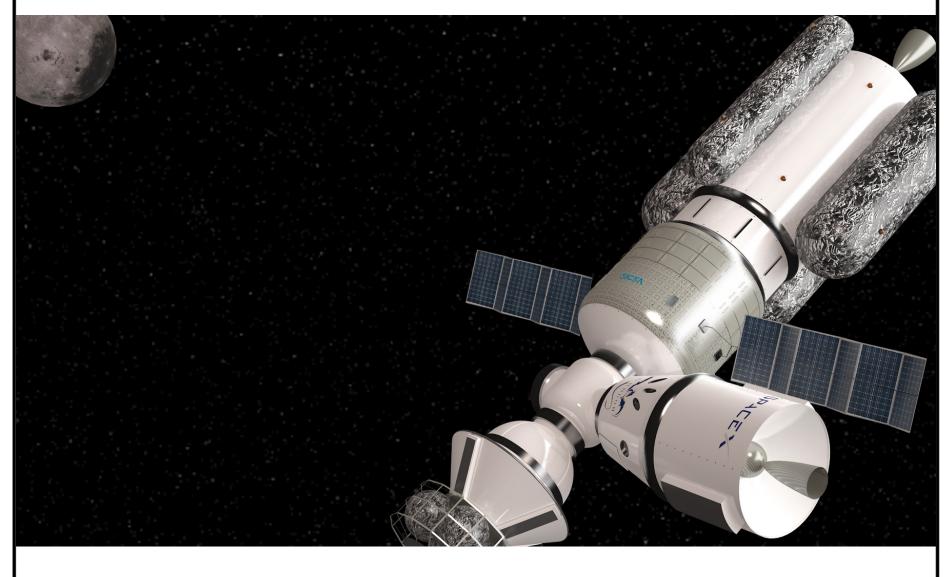




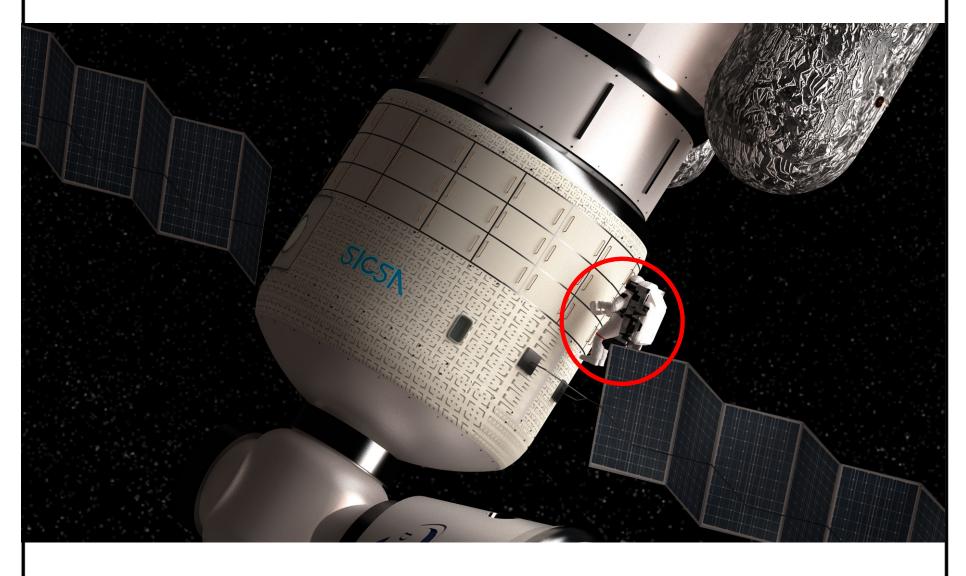




EML2 Station- Halo Orbit

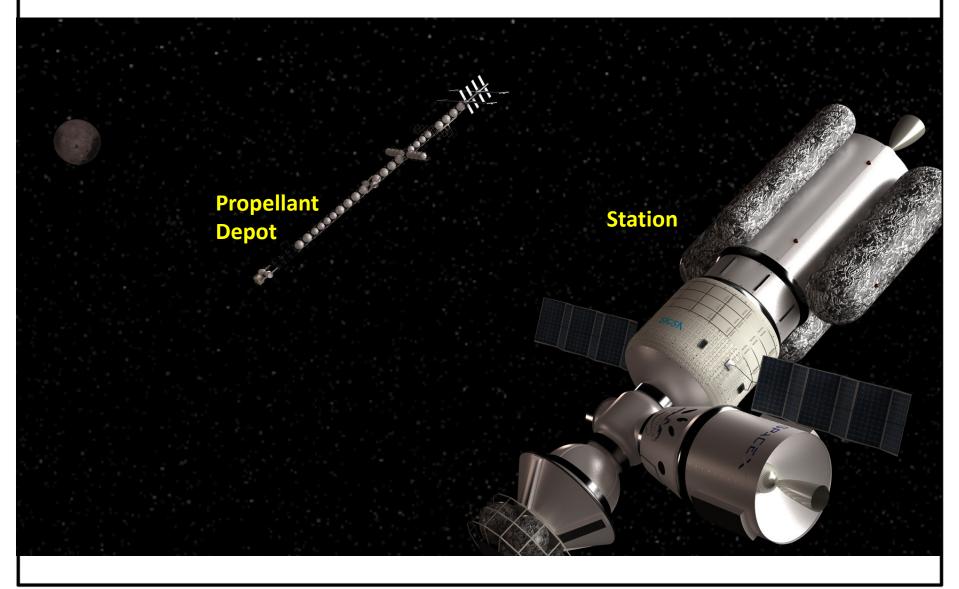


EML2 Station- Performing EVA





EML2 Station- Future Extension



Station HAB – Subsystems Mass-Volume chart

Subsystems	Volume(m3)	Mass(Kg)
C.A Galley and Food Systems	13	1677
C.A Waste collection system	3	137
C.A Clothing	1	20
C.A Recreatoinal equipment & Personal Stowage	2	50
C.A Housekeeping	2	77
C.A Operational Supplies & Restraints	1	80
C.A Maintenance / All Repairs in Habitable Areas	3	245
C.A Photography	1	25
C.A Crew Health Care	2	75
E.S.S - Guidance, Navigation and Control	2	350
E.S.S - Electrical Power Systems	2	1200
E.S.S - Thermal Control System	2	300
E.S.S - Communications and Tracking	2	200
E.S.S - Command and Data Handling	2	100
E.S.S - Avionics	1	100
E.S.S - ECLSS	5	800
E.S.S - Structures and Mechanisms	3	3000
E.S.S - Others(Spare margin, Hydroponics, furniture)	10	400
Total	54	8836



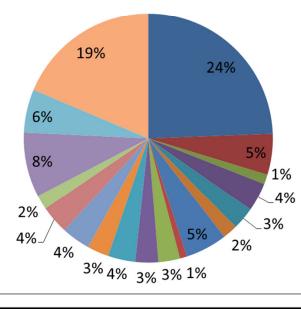
Station HAB – Subsystems

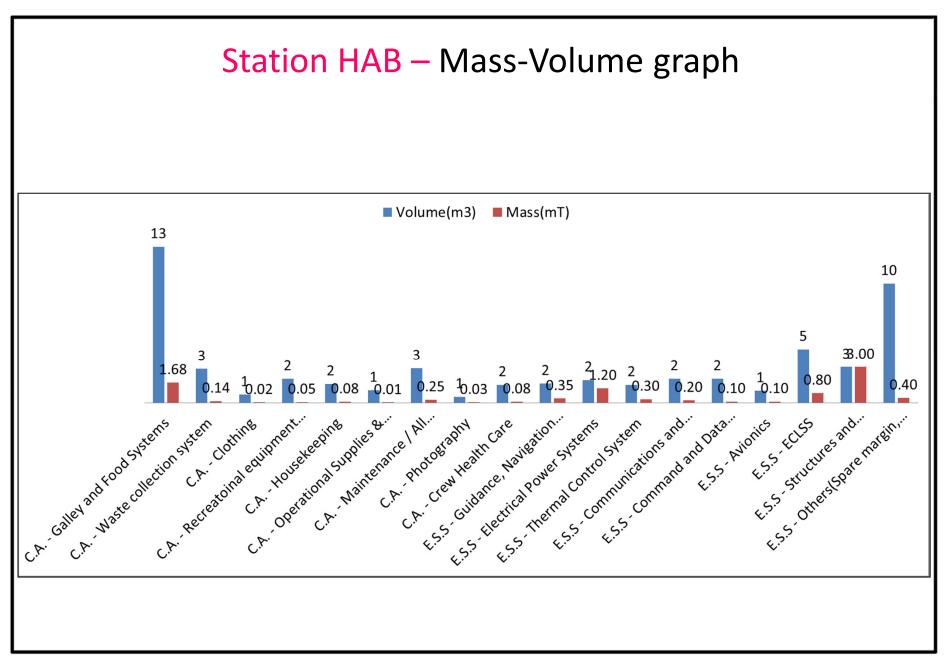
- C.A. Galley and Food Systems
- C.A. Clothing
- C.A. Housekeeping
- C.A. Maintenance / All Repairs in Habitable Areas C.A. Photography
- C.A. Crew Health Care
- E.S.S Electrical Power Systems
- E.S.S Communications and Tracking
- E.S.S Avionics

SIC

E.S.S - Structures and Mechanisms

- C.A. Waste collection system
- C.A. Recreatoinal equipment & Personal Stowage
- C.A. Operational Supplies & Restraints
- E.S.S Guidance, Navigation and Control
- E.S.S Thermal Control System
- E.S.S Command and Data Handling
- E.S.S ECLSS
- E.S.S Others(Spare margin, Hydroponics, furniture)

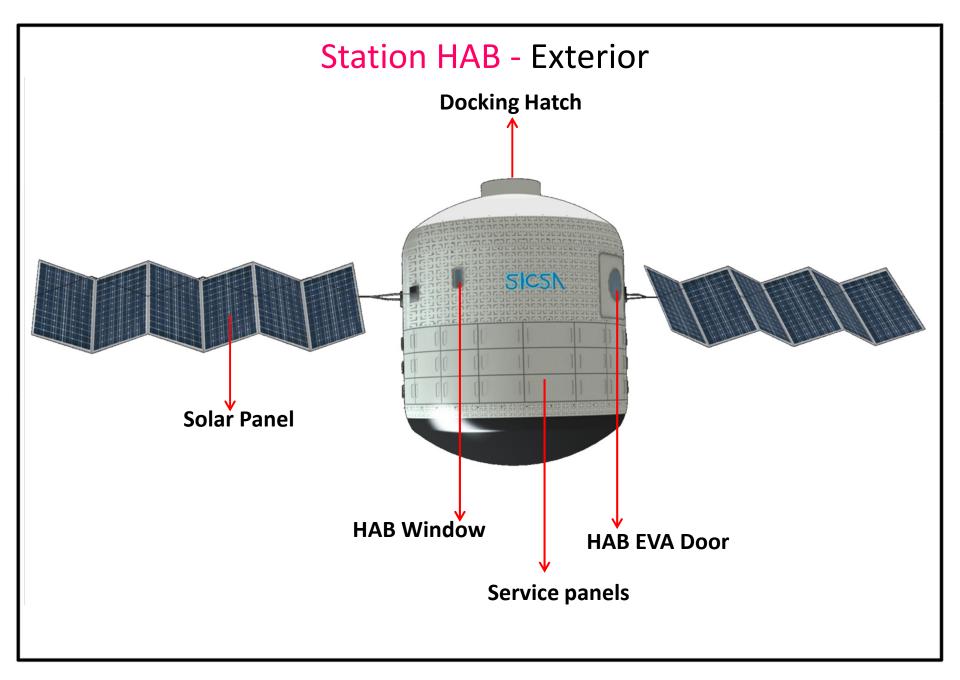


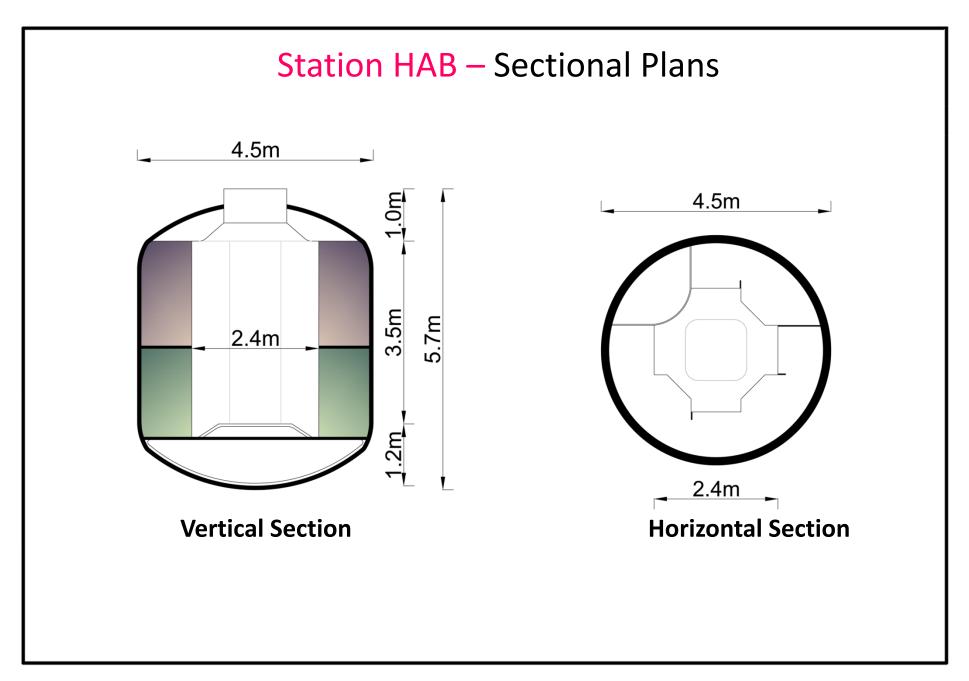


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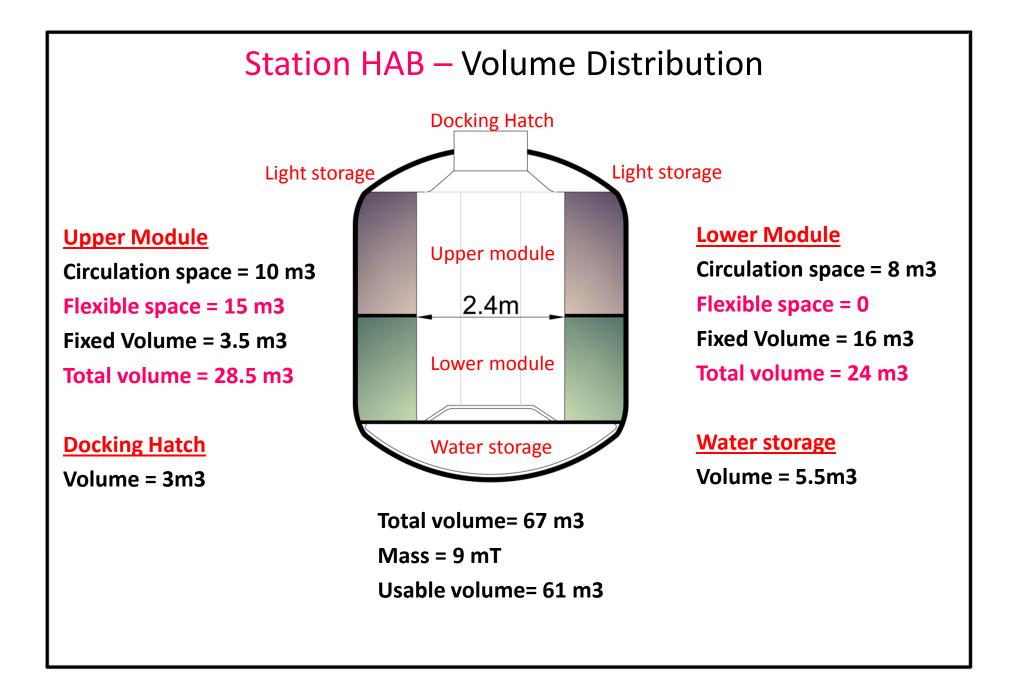
Station HAB – Design Cor
Modular structure
Multiple usage of space saves volume
Less structure
Reconfigurable interiors



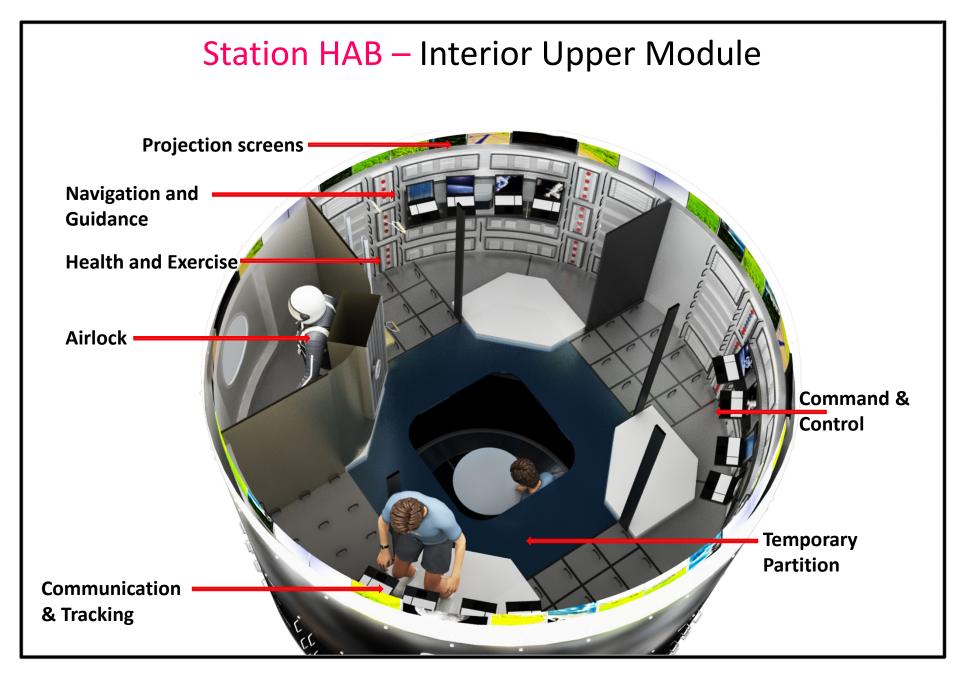




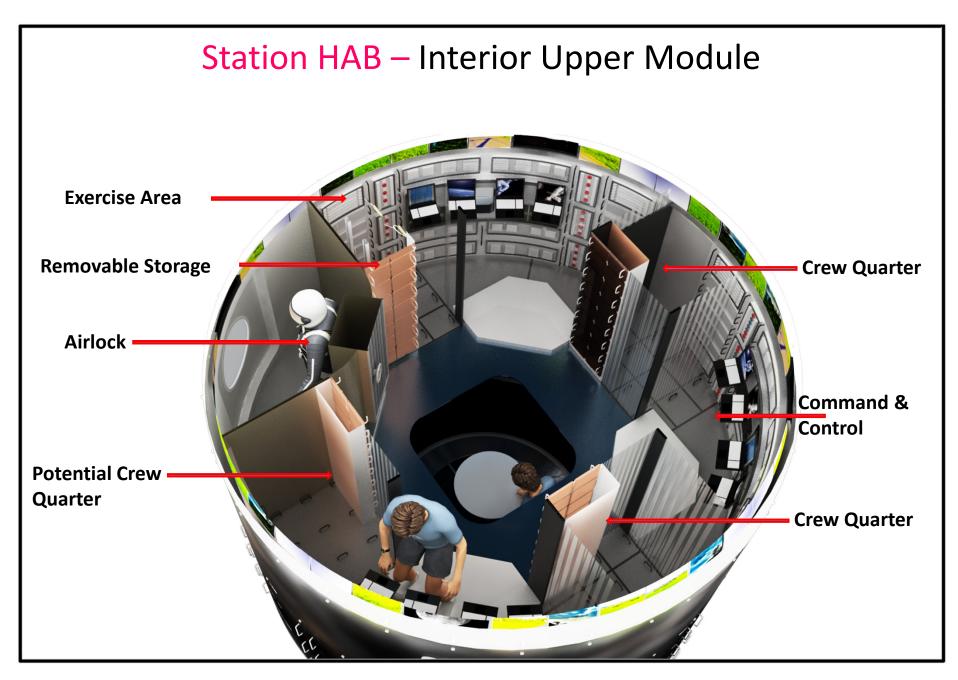








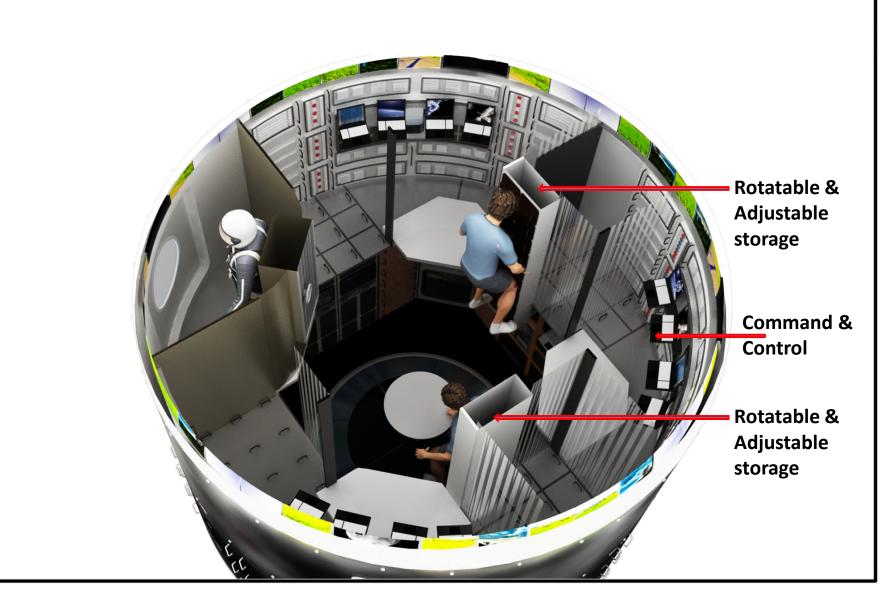




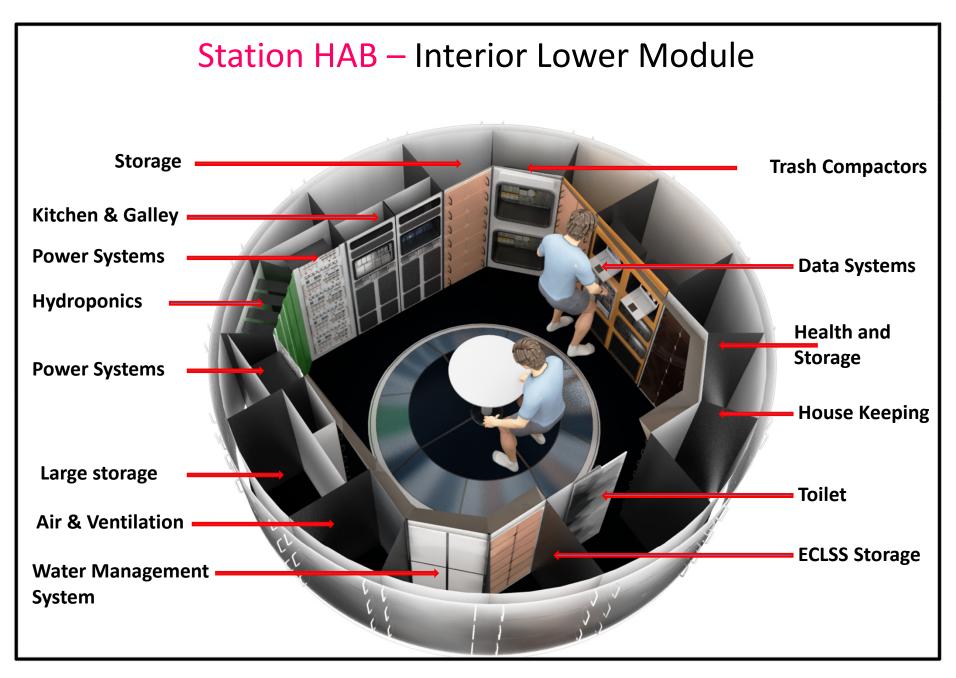


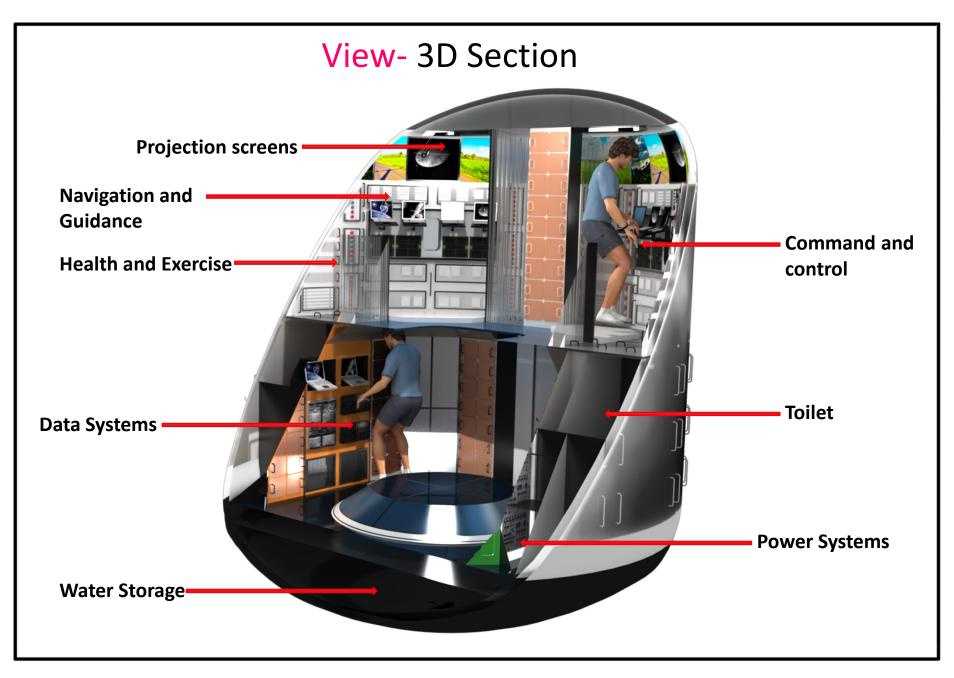
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Station HAB – Interior Upper Module

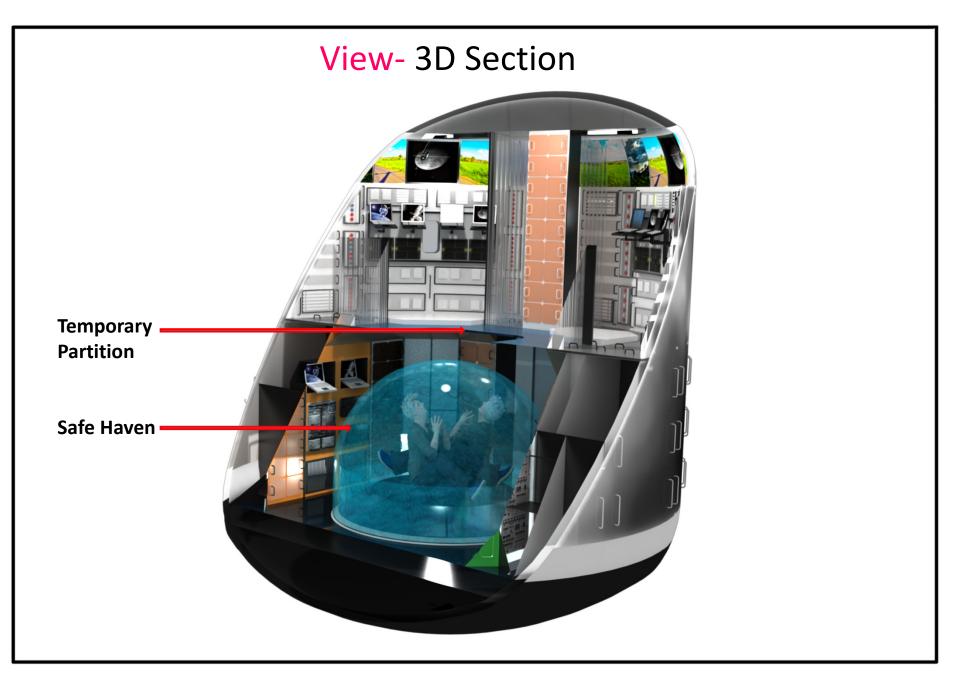




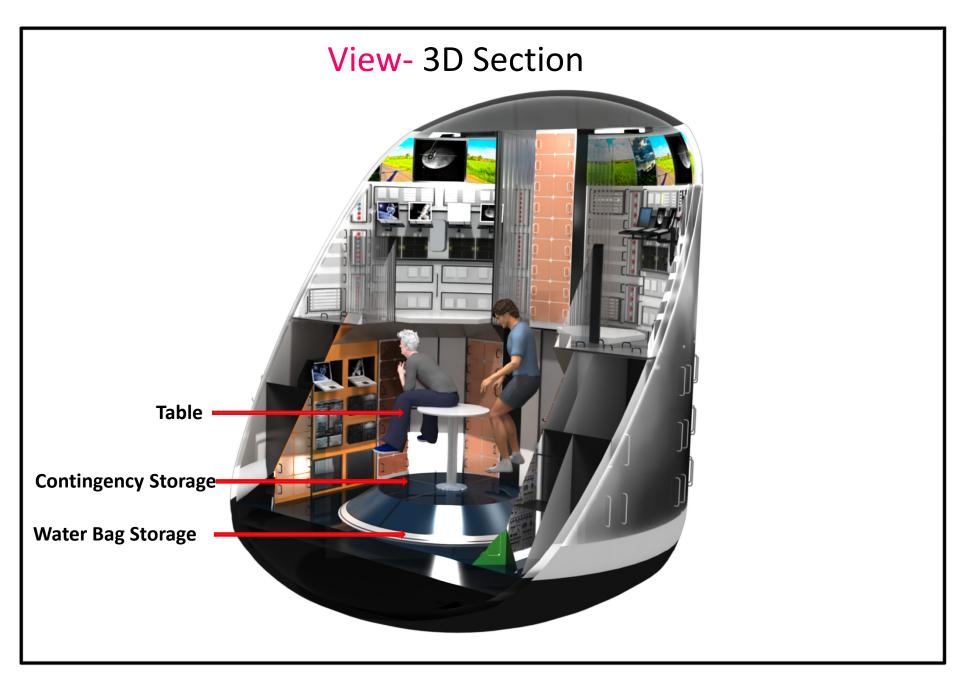




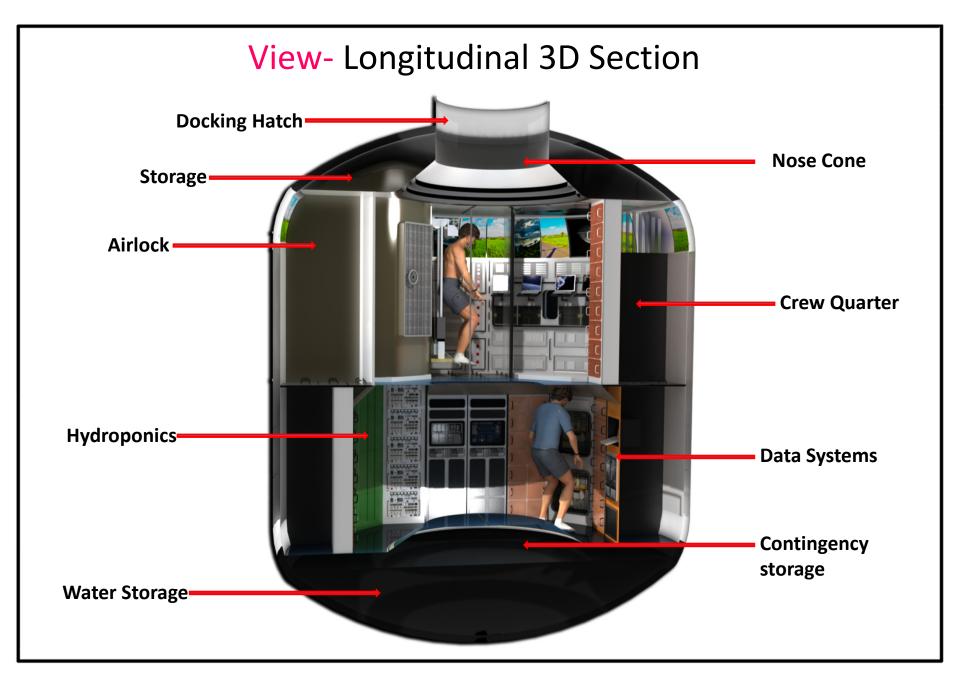




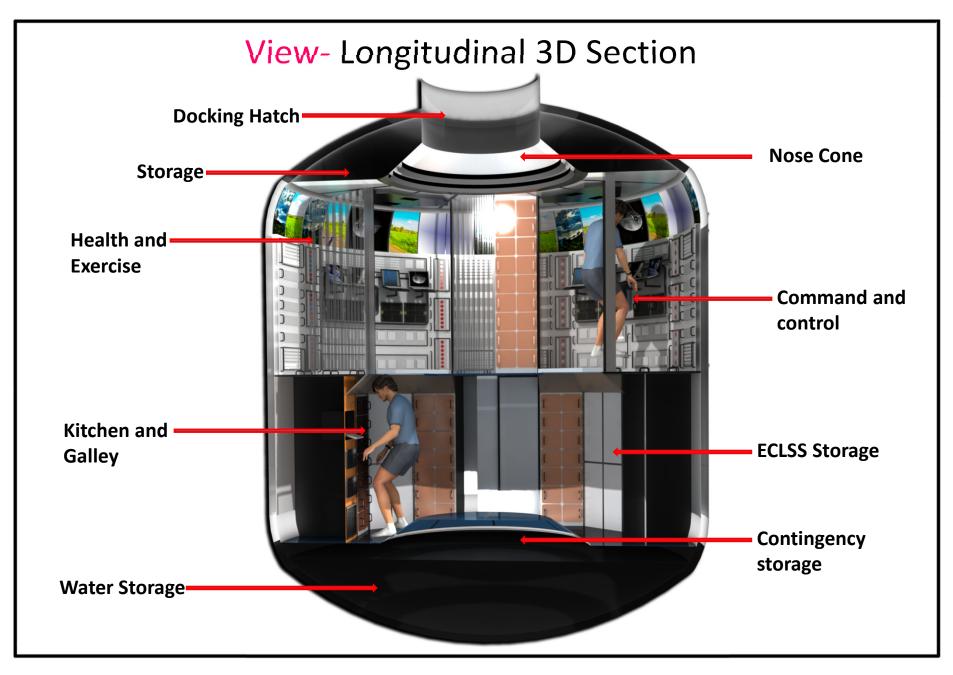


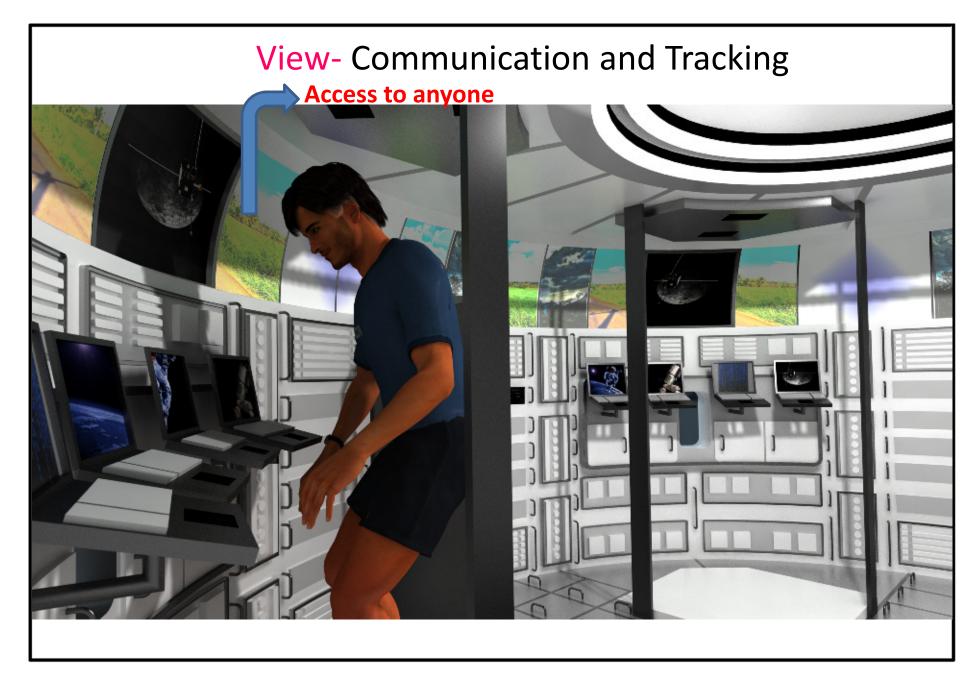








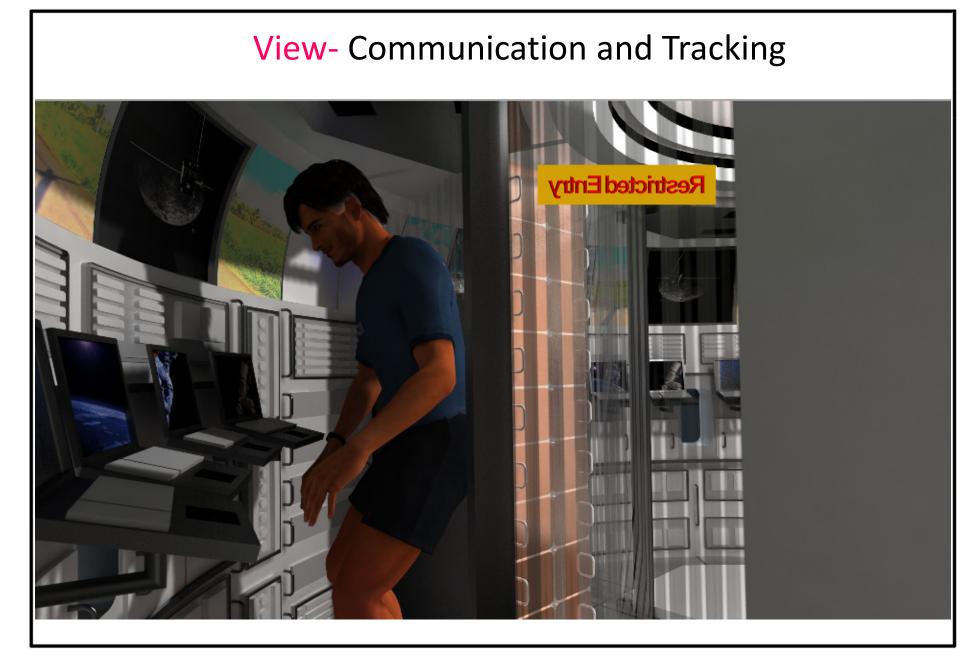






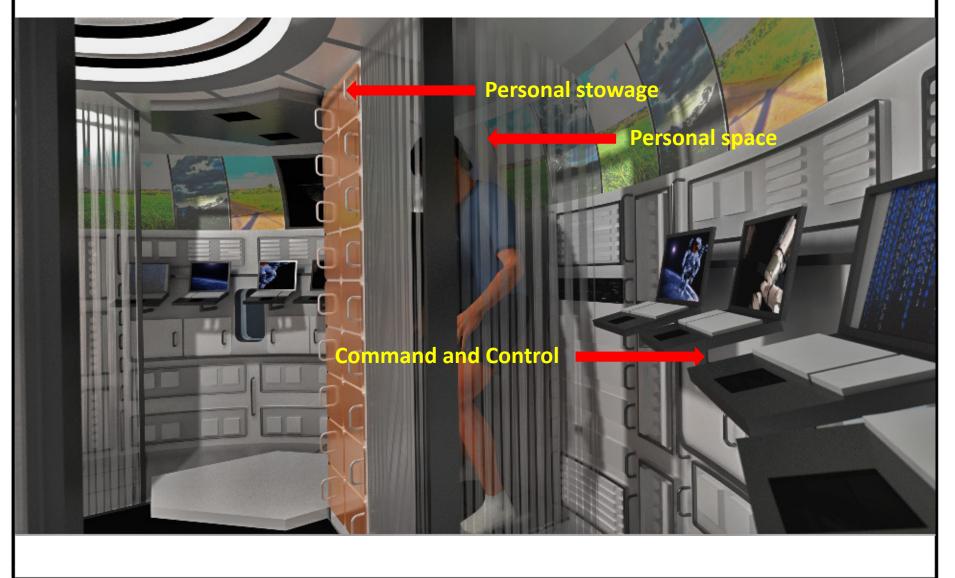
View- Communication and Tracking Limited access





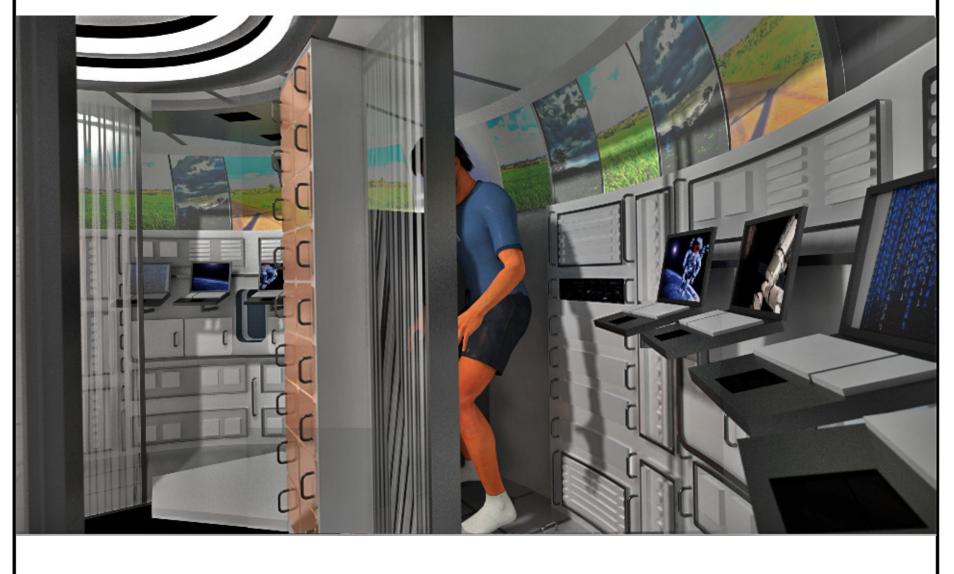


View- Personal Space- Command and Control



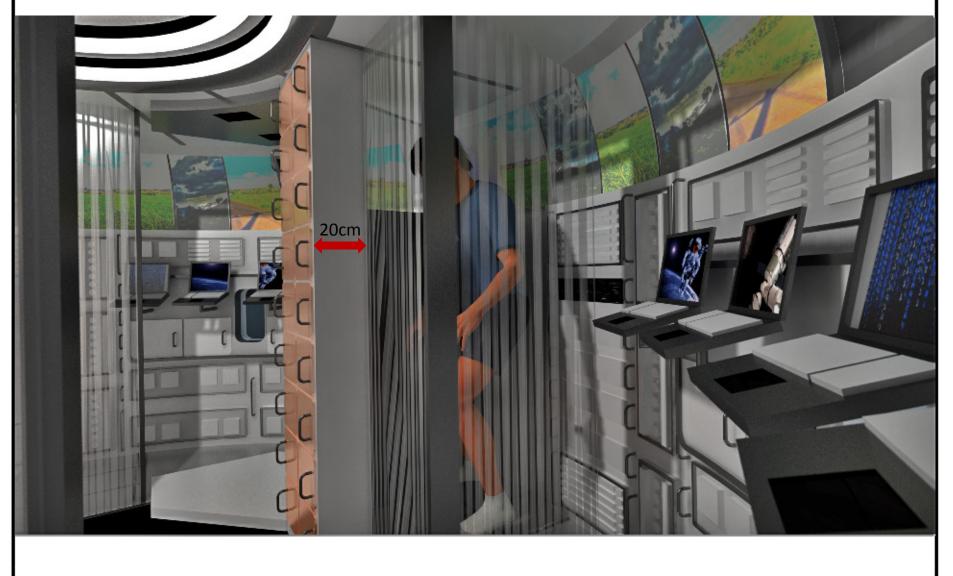


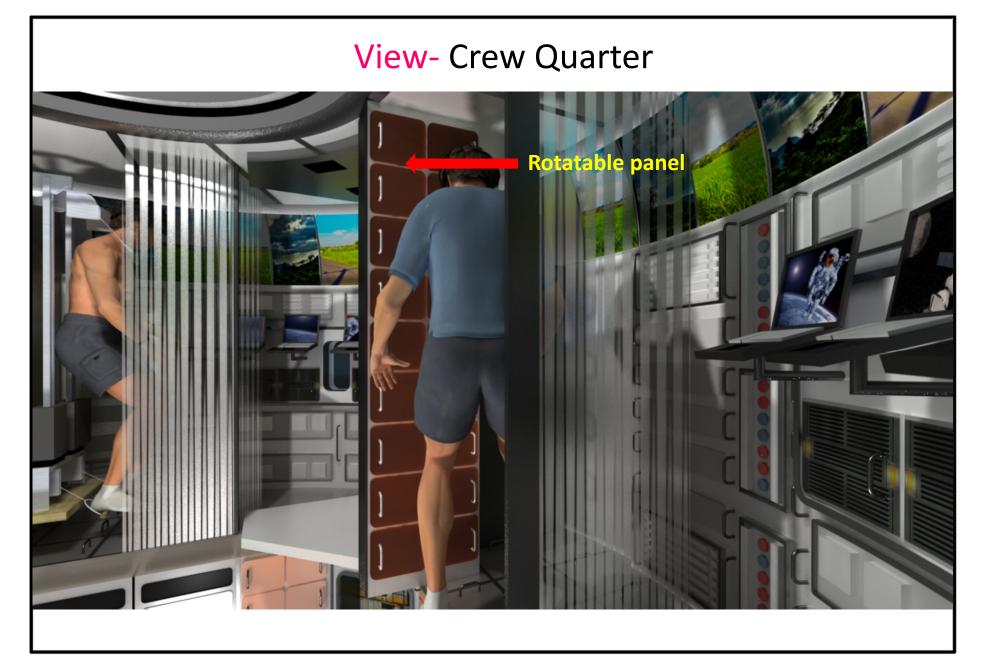
View- Personal Space- Command and Control

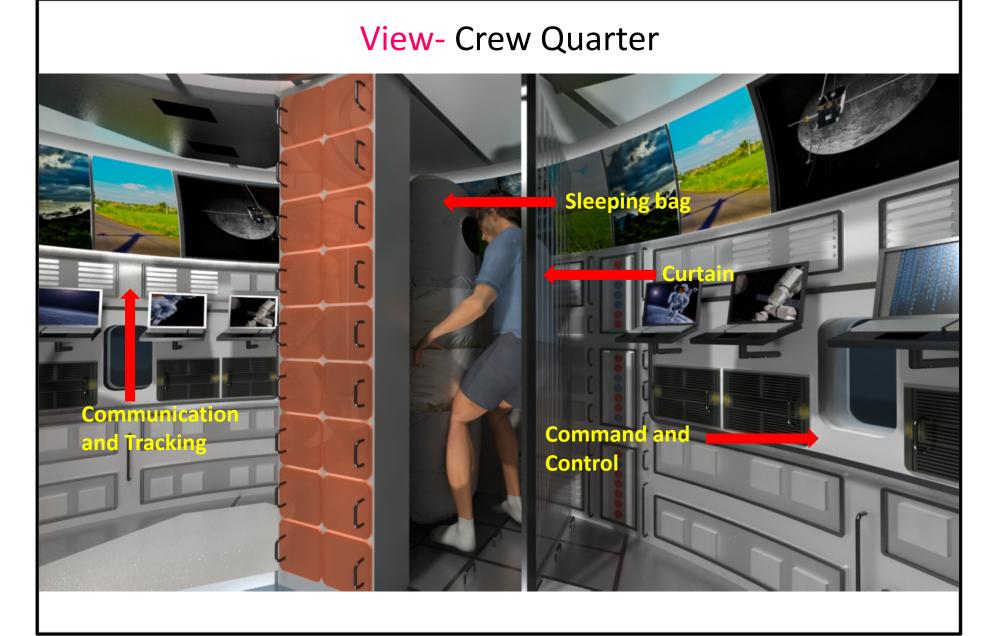




View- Personal Space- Command and Control

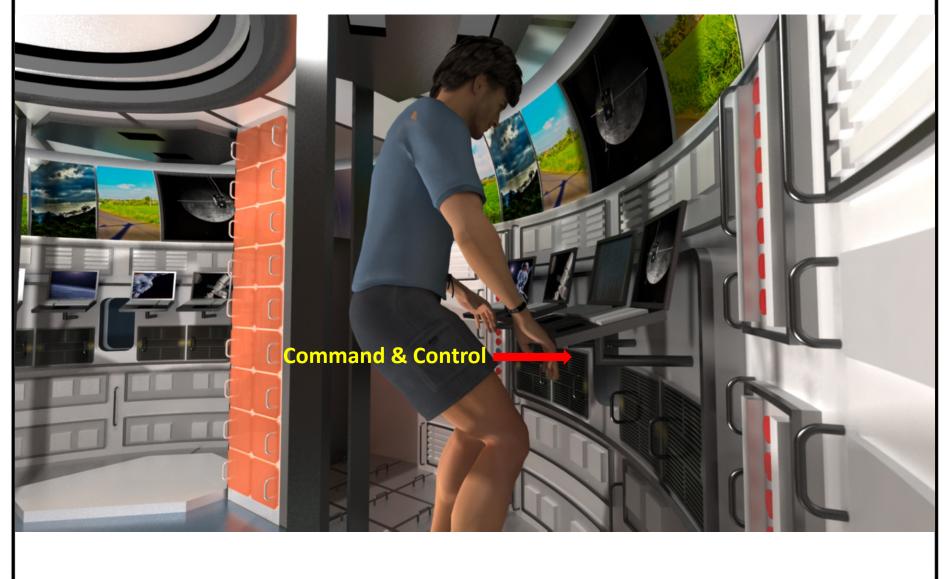




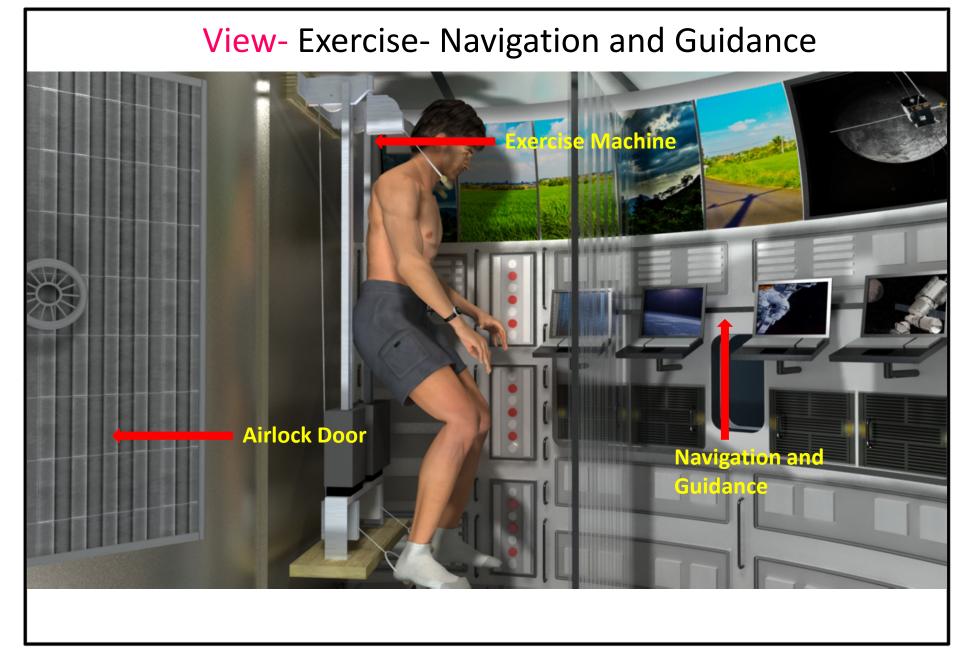




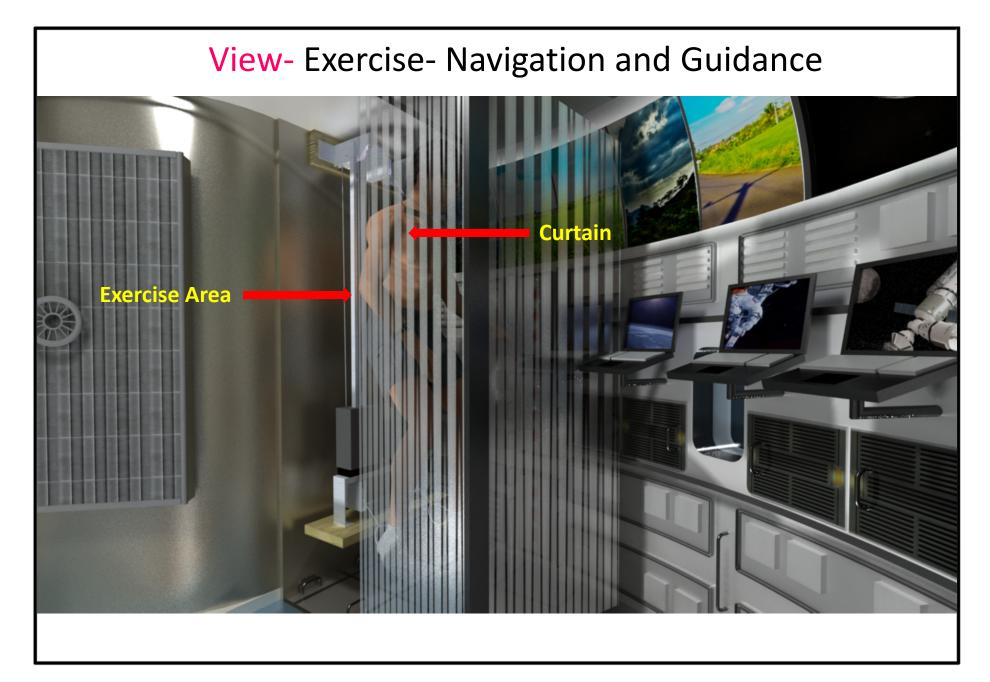
View- Command and Control







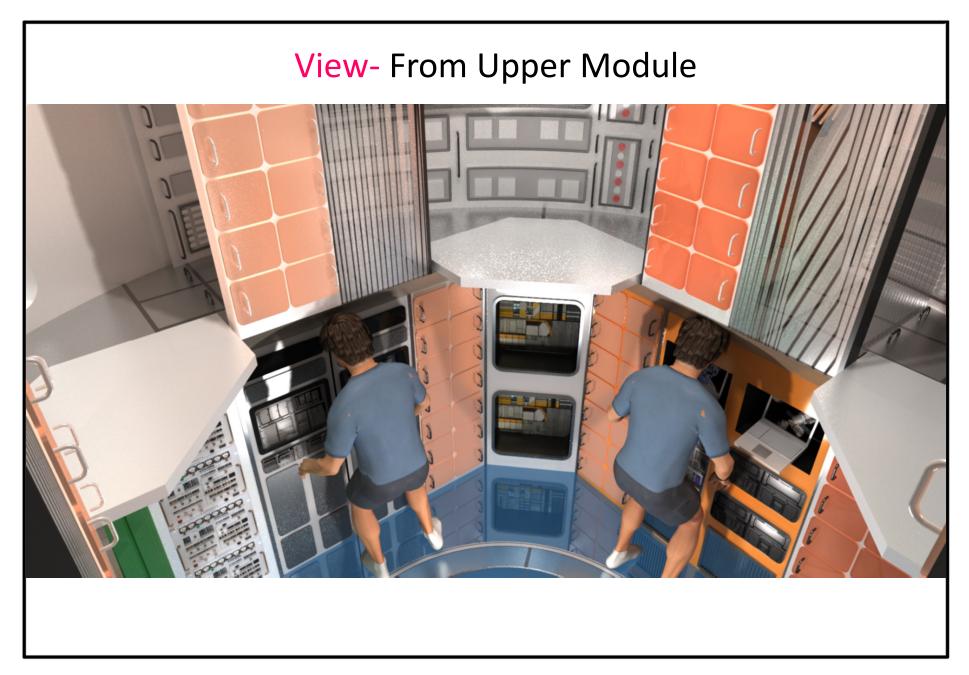




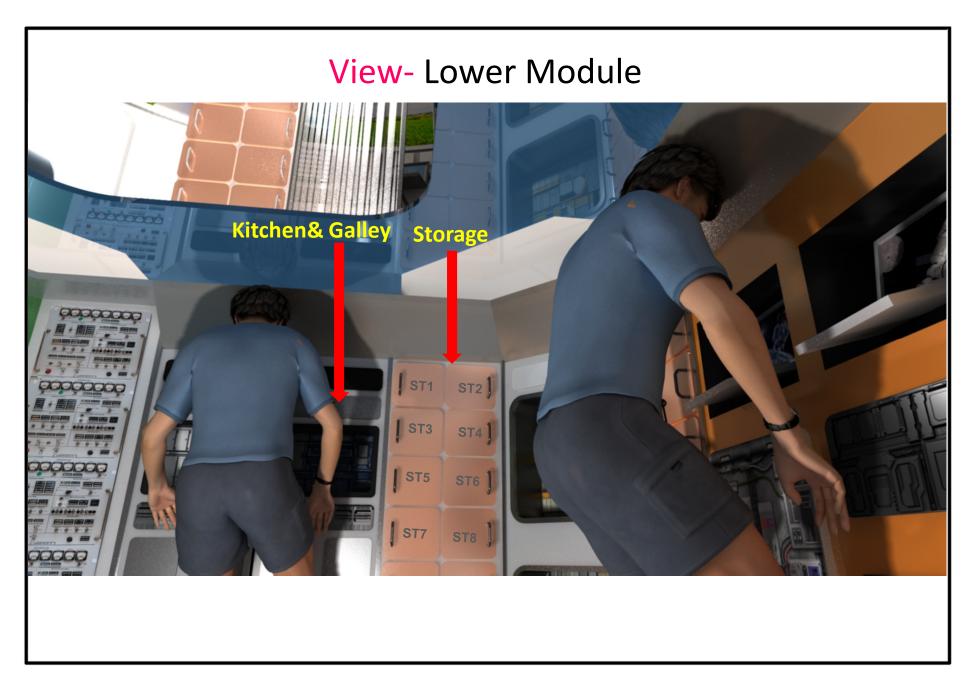


View- Crew accessing storage

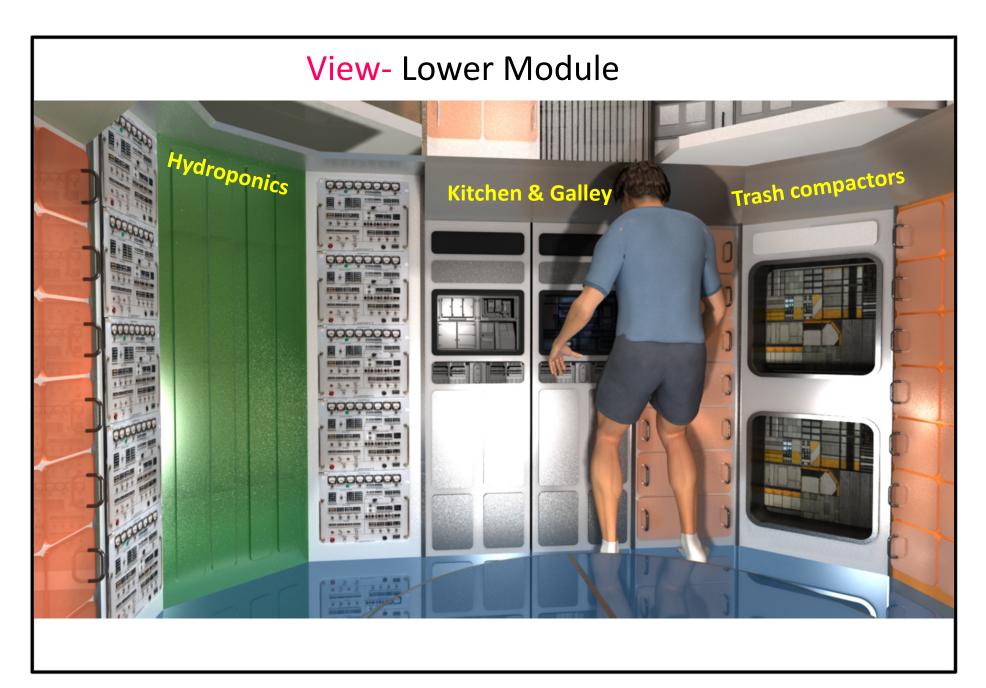




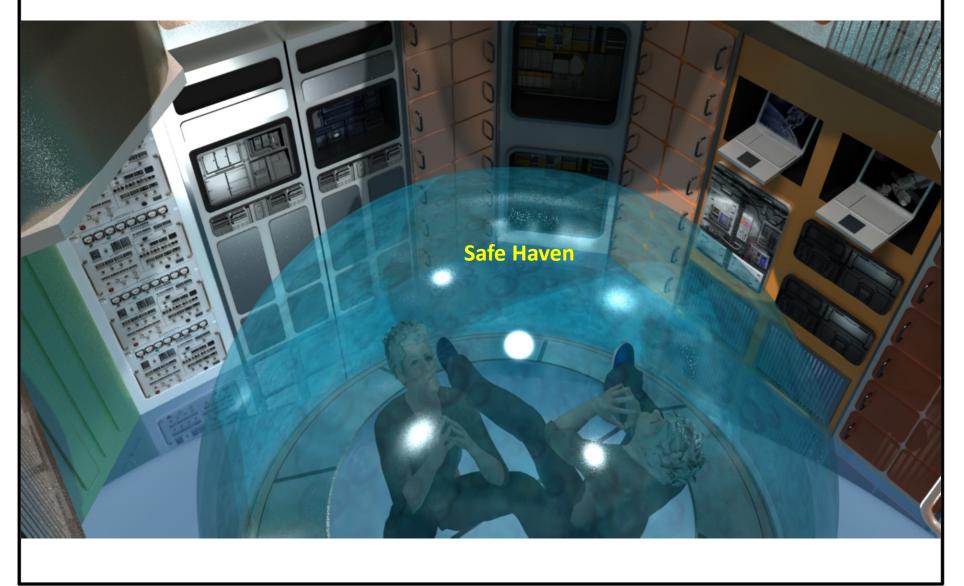






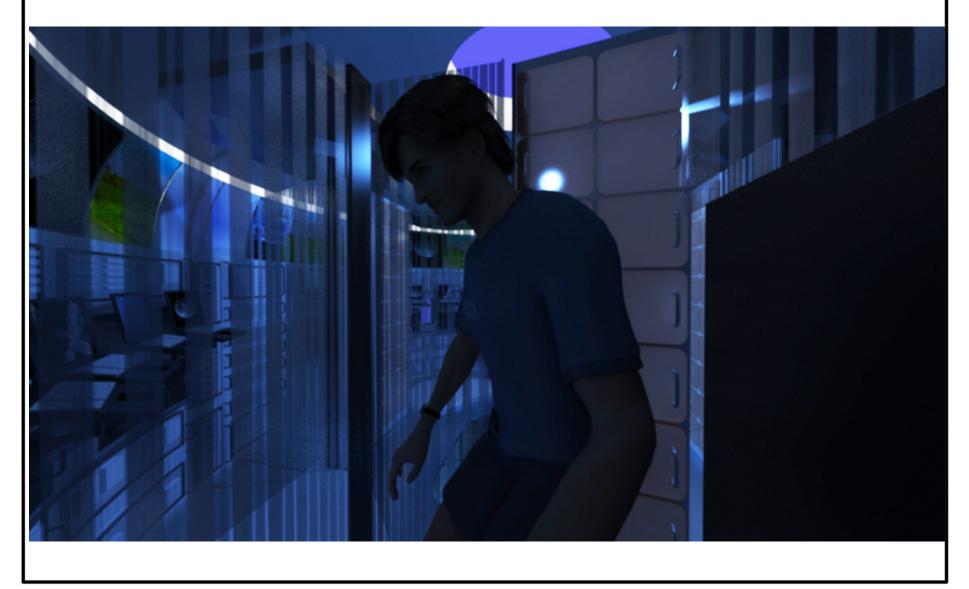


View- Radiation Protection



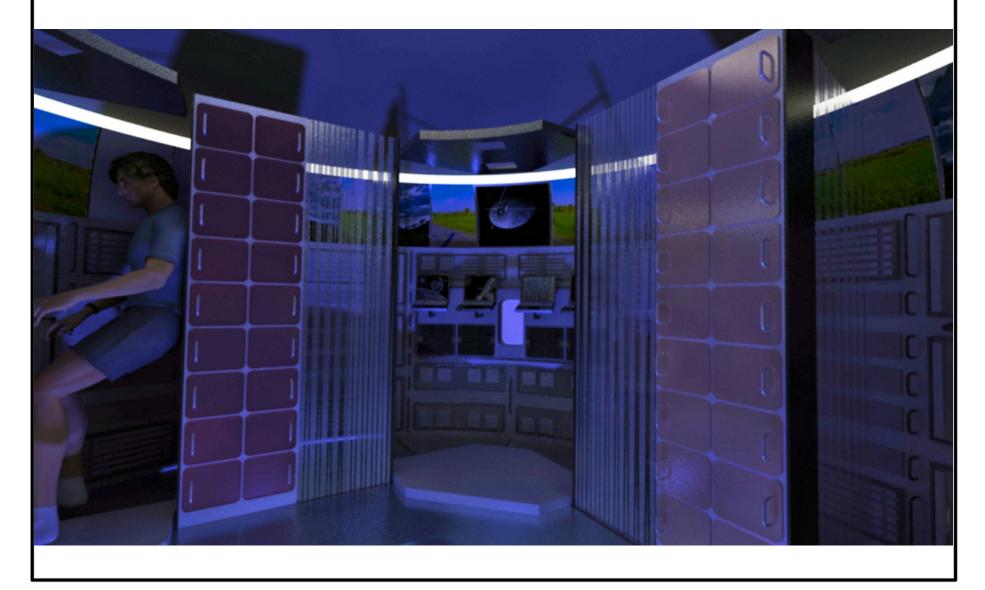


View- Simulating Surrounding



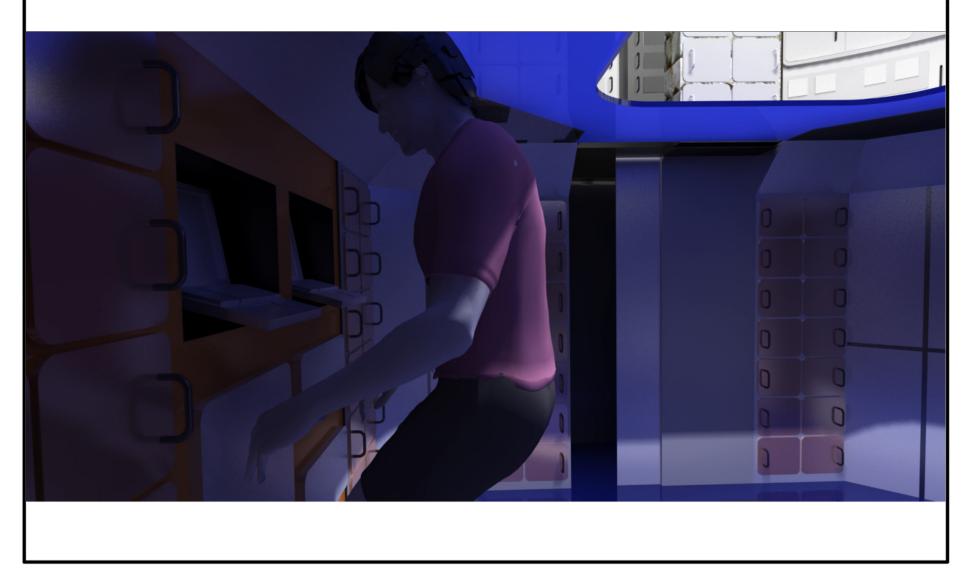


View- Simulating Surrounding





View- Simulating Surrounding





<u>Acknowledgement</u>

Special gratitude to my professors Larry Bell, Olga Bannova and Bob Sauls for their patient guidance and support over the entire program.

Thanks to **Larry Toups** for sparing his precious time to take us around NASA and his motivation whenever required.

Thanks to **Nejc** for his help and support in learning new things.

Thanks a lot to the **jury** for being here and for their feedbacks.



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