



**In-Space Robotic Manufacturing and Assembly
(IRMA)
Update for NAC TI&E Committee**

November 18, 2016



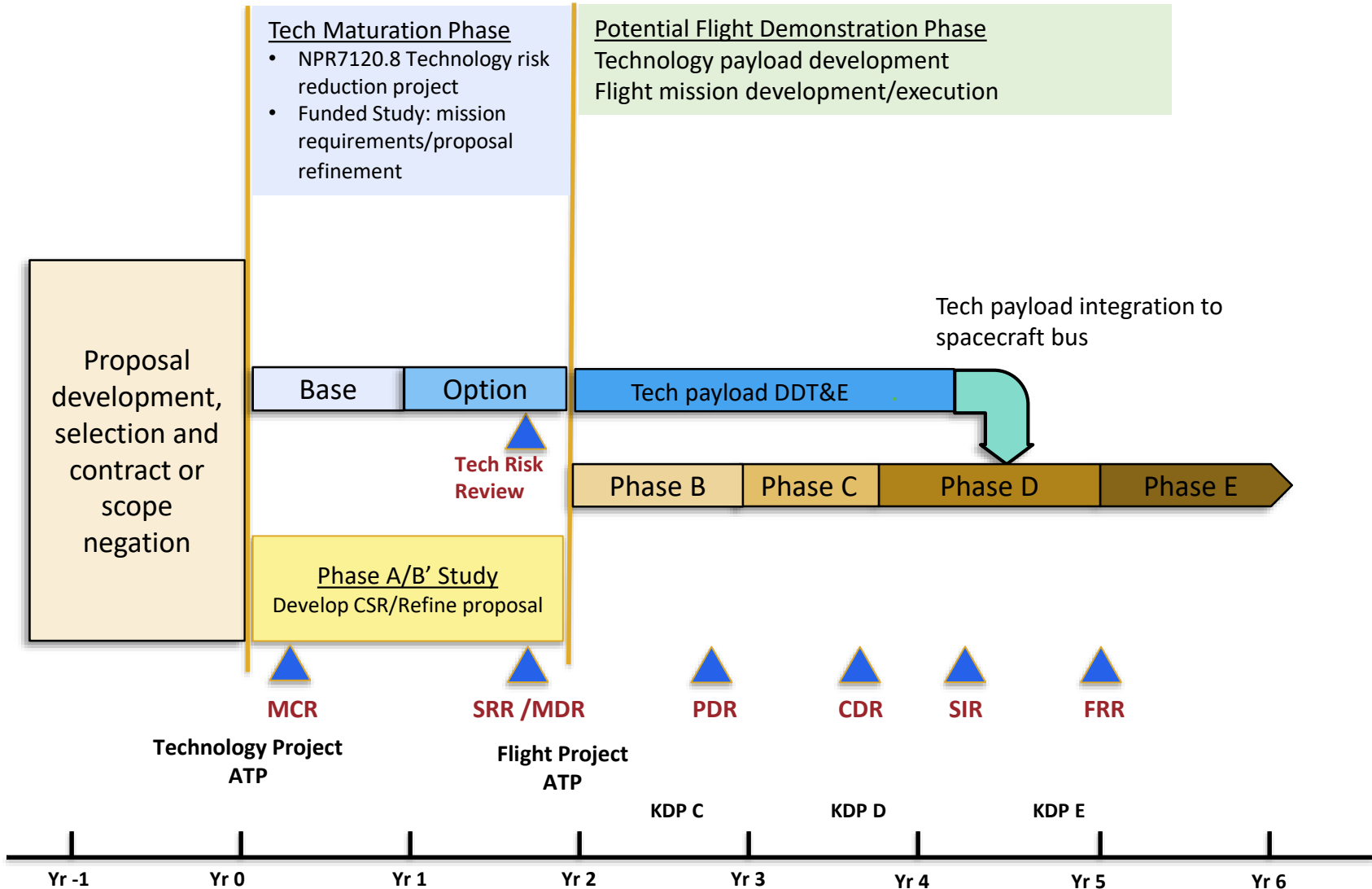
- IRMA is managed by the Technology Demonstration Mission (TDM) Program for NASA's Space Technology Mission Directorate (STMD).
- Selected from the 2015 STMD Tipping Point BAA with the objective to invest in ground-based development to prepare technology for potential flight demonstration.
- Demonstration is intended to result in:
 - a significant advancement of the technology's maturation.
 - a high likelihood for utilization of the technology in a commercially fielded space application.
 - a significant improvement in the offerors' ability to successfully bring the space technology to market.
- TDM has awarded three contracts which will demonstrate robotic manipulation of structures and remote manufacture of structural trusses. The use of these technologies in relevant environments will ready them for potential flight demonstration and then commercialization.



- Key to the Public-Private Partnership concept of these Tipping Point awards is shared investment.
 - Each selected award includes a corporate and/or customer contribution of at least 25% of the total proposed firm-fixed price.
- Each proposal utilizes structures and materials expertise as well as test facilities at two NASA centers
- Each selected proposal included a strong business case for commercializing in-space manufacture, assembly, and maneuvering to enable large structure assembly, satellite servicing, and even re-purposing of satellites.
- The industry partners are focused on the end goal and want to optimize development.
 - “If it doesn't feed the business use case, don't do it.”



TDM IRMA Project Lifecycle Secondary or Primary Mission





Archinaut Made In Space, Inc.



Vision for Made In Space, Inc.

The infographic is set against a dark space background with stars and celestial bodies like Earth, the Moon, and Mars. It is divided into three vertical sections: Low Earth Orbit (LEO), GEO & Lagrange, and Deep Space. Each section contains several satellite and structure models with labels. At the bottom, a dark grey banner contains the text 'CUSTOMER NEEDS FOR ARCHINAUT' and a descriptive sentence.

Low Earth Orbit

- Nanoracks Commercial Space Station
- Planet Labs Sparse Aperture CubeSats
- NASA Synthetic Aperture Radar Earth Observation

GEO & Lagrange

- Airbus GEO Base Station with RF Reflector
- DARPA Satellite Servicing and Repair
- Northrop Grumman Phased Array Antenna
- NASA +100 kW Solar Array Truss Manufacturing

Deep Space

- NASA Backbone Structure for Mars Cruise Vehicle

CUSTOMER NEEDS FOR ARCHINAUT
Manufacturing and Assembling Larger Than Deployable Structures On-Orbit Has Identified Customers From LEO to Mars



Made In Space, Inc.

Hardware Descriptions

- ESAMM (Extended Structure Additive Manufacturing Machine)
 - Capable of “out-of-volume” additive manufacturing in a simulated space (thermal-vacuum) environment
- GBMASH (Ground-Based Manufacturing and Assembly System Hardware)
 - Integrates four critical technology subsystems
 - Extruder that successfully operates in a space-like environment
 - Traversing system for out-of-volume printed part manipulation
 - Robotic assembly for printed and pre-fabricated simulated spacecraft components
 - In-Situ Inspection and Validation
 - Capable of additive manufacturing and assembly in a simulated space (thermal-vacuum) environment
- Optimast
 - On-orbit flight demonstration of ESAM technology, possibly as a secondary payload integrated into an EELV Secondary Payload Adapter (ESPA) ring to construct and inspect a truss
- Archinaut
 - System that is able to robotically create spacecraft in space which reduces spacecraft cost, reduces the limitations rocket launch places on spacecraft design (launch loads and volumes), and removes astronauts from harm’s way



Made In Space, Inc. Development Vision

PHASE I

ESAMM



Thermal-Vacuum Prototype

GBMASH



Optimast*: Flight Demo Mission Concept



PHASE II

Technology Development Goal

Archinaut: Communications Satellite Manufacture, Assembly and Construction



*Optimast (being developed with NGC in-kind contribution during Phase I)



Commercial In-space Robotic Assembly and Services (CIRAS) Orbital ATK



Vision for Orbital ATK Commercialization

Previous Work



LaRC LSMS



Shuttle RMS

CIRAS Program

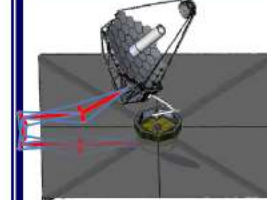


TALISMAN Servicing Mission Concept



CIRAS

Future Applications



Large Telescope Servicing



Large SEP Tug

Lightweight Surface Manipulator System (LSMS)

- Highly efficient and modular tension / compression design for gravity environments
- Ground tested at Desert RATS 2008, Moses Lake, WA
- Long and successful design and test program of primary structure and multiple end effectors

In-Space State of the Art:

- Shuttle and ISS manipulators
- Massive co-located joints/motors
- Low packaging efficiency
- SRMS retired with shuttle

CIRAS Application:

- Dual TALISMANS
- Assemble/erect backbone truss
- Attach solar array modules
- E-Beam weld joints

Path to Flight:

- Phase I: TRL 4-6, develop TALISMAN technology, ground test all major components and interfaces with IPJR and E-Beam device
- Phase II: TRL 6-9, prepare, test and launch flight unit
- Future: SEP demo, commercial comm tower, further on-orbit tests

Mission Concepts:

- Reintroduce capability for long-reach operations in LEO/GEO
- Servicing government and commercial satellites
- Assembly, service and repair of large space structures including:
 - *Large aperture telescopes*
 - *Solar arrays / SEP*
 - *In-space construction / payload platform*
 - *Exploration Spacecraft*
- Asteroid Redirect Mission (ARM), multiple TALISMANS as grapple arms and/or legs
- Outpost construction and ISRU



Orbital ATK

Commercial In-space Robotic Assembly and Services

A 2 year ground based risk reduction effort to advance in space manufacturing and assembly technologies for infusion into exploration missions.	7120.8 Ground Demo	Formulation	LCCE: \$20 M	TRL: 4 -> 6
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Objectives:

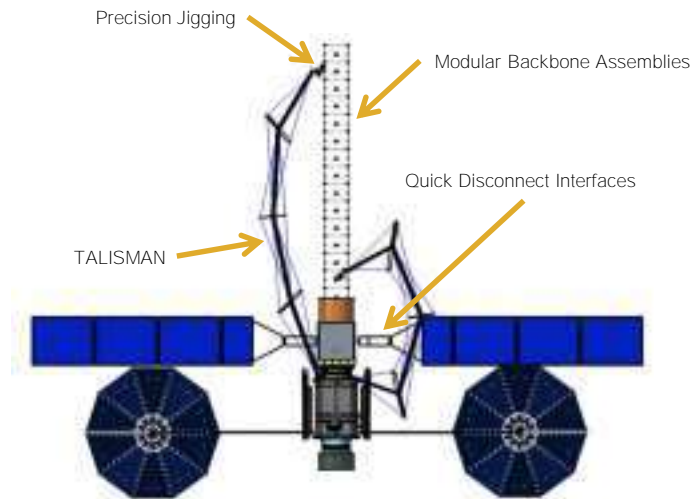
- Demonstrate robotic reversible joining methods for mechanical and electrical connections.
- Develop a feasible concept to validate space assembly geometries.
- Demonstrate repeatable module to module interfaces for in-space structural assembly.

Current Status / Accomplishments:

- Contract awarded on September 22, 2016 .
- Kickoff meeting held at Langley Research Center on October 6, 2016.

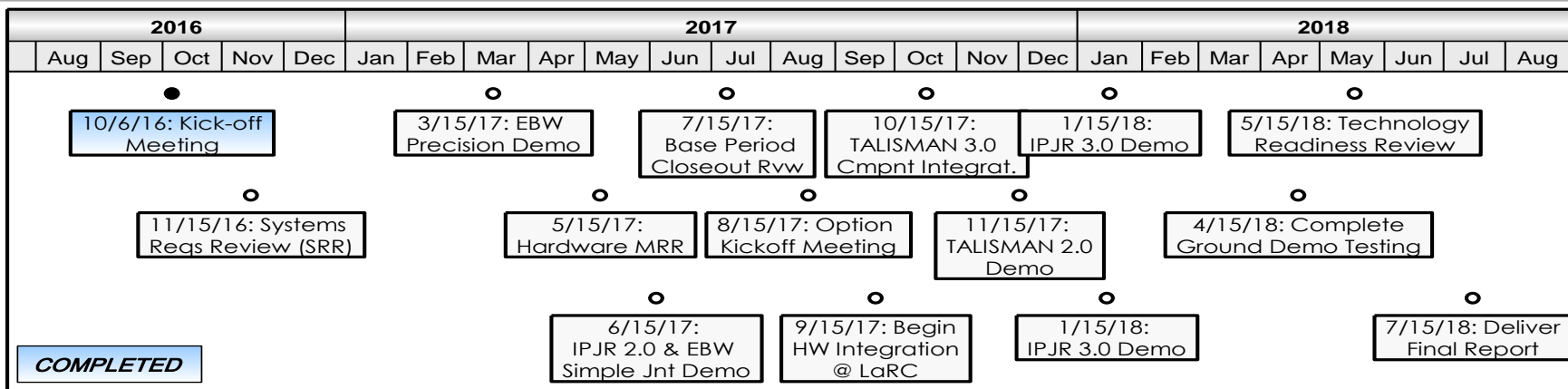
Team:

- **Orbital ATK:** Project lead
- **Glenn Research Center (GRC):** conduct concept feasibility study
- **Langley Research Center (LaRC):** develop TALISMAN system capable of being used for mission extension vehicle applications.
- **Naval Research Laboratory (NRL):** Robotic software development



Vision: a robotic assembly, repair, maintenance and refurbishment capability to enable repurposing of spacecraft modules

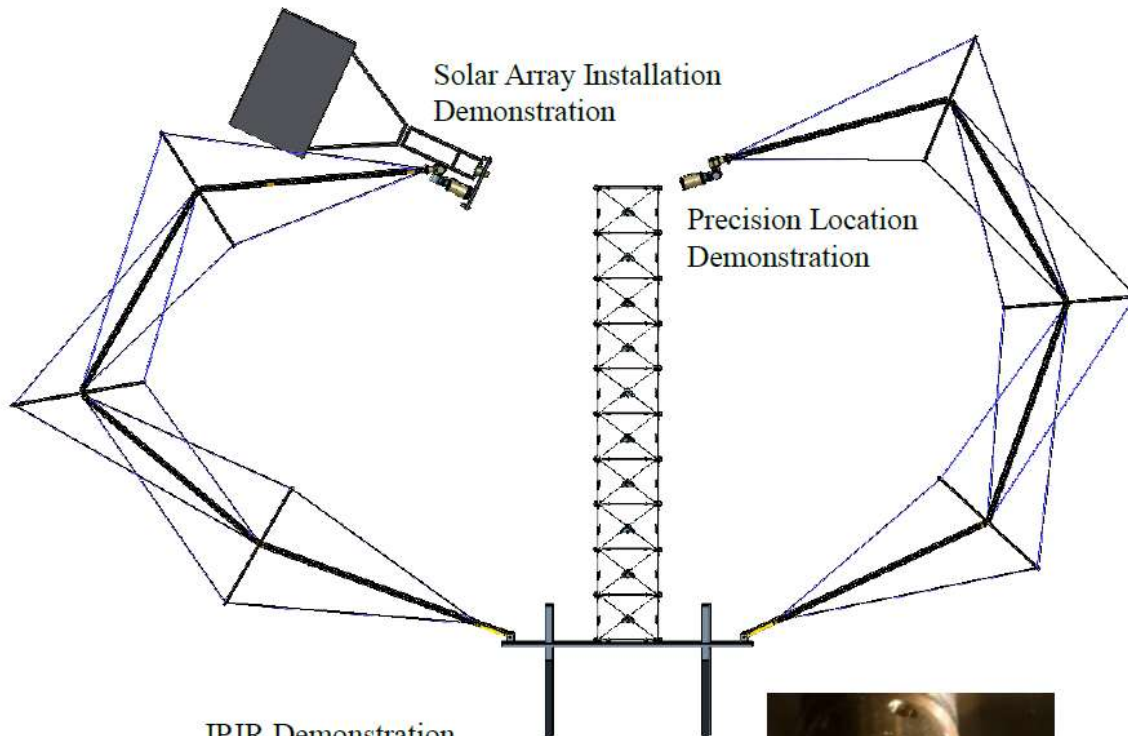
Schedule:



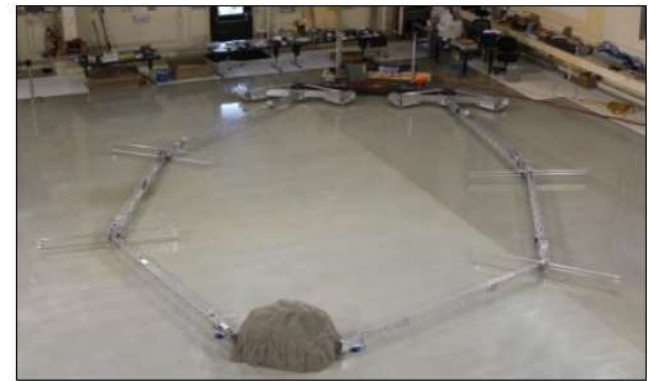


Orbital ATK's CIRAS

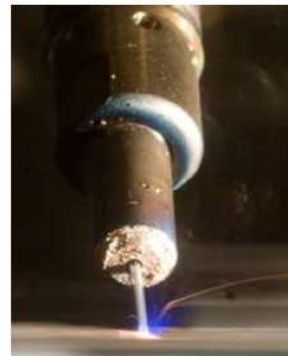
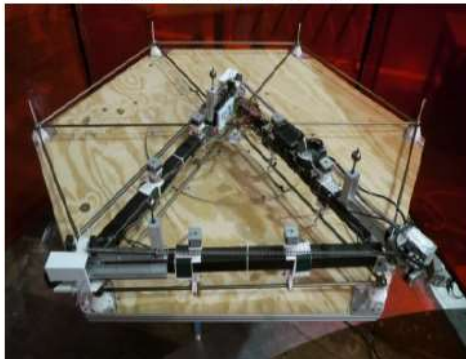
Ground Demonstration Hardware



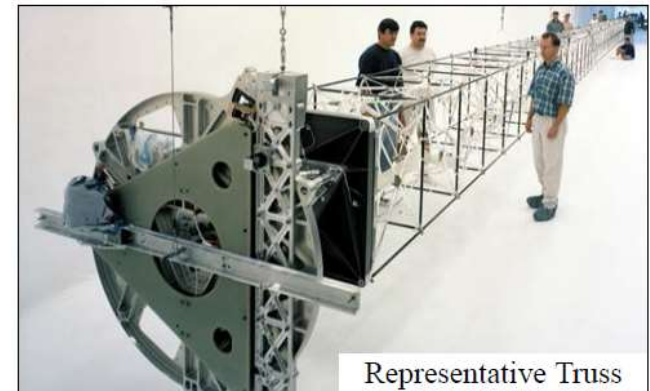
TALISMAN & End Effector Demonstration



IPJR Demonstration



EBEAM Welding Demonstration



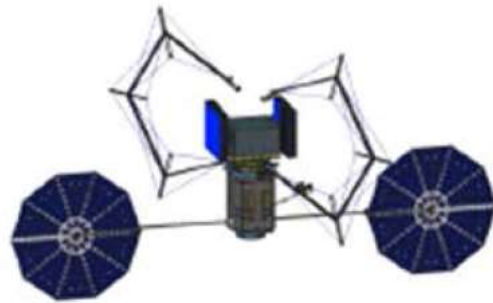


Orbital ATK's CIRAS Flight Demonstration Approach

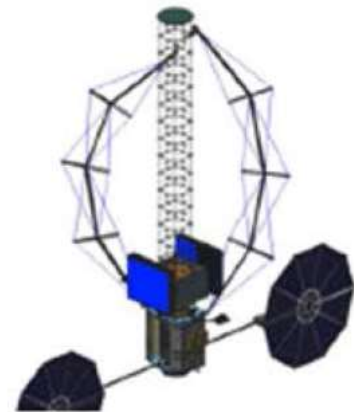
1: Launch, Demo Payload on MEV



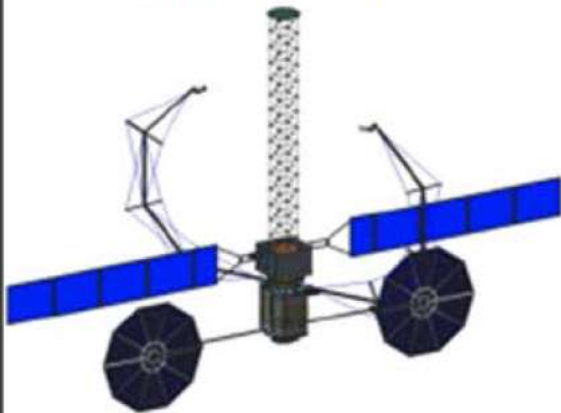
2: Deploy TALISMAN Arms



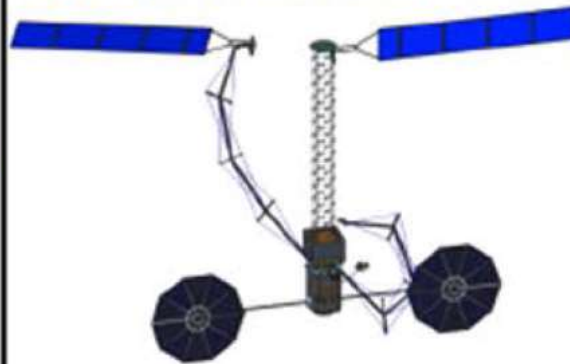
3A: Deploy Truss with TALISMAN
3B: Weld Joints w/ IPJR



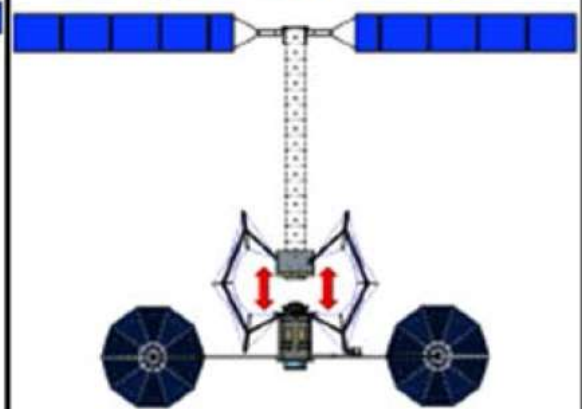
4: Deploy Solar Array Modules



5A: Disconnect Arrays and
5B: Reconnect in Modular Interface



6A: Release Demo Payload
6B: Capture and Berth Payload





Dragonfly Space Systems/ Loral



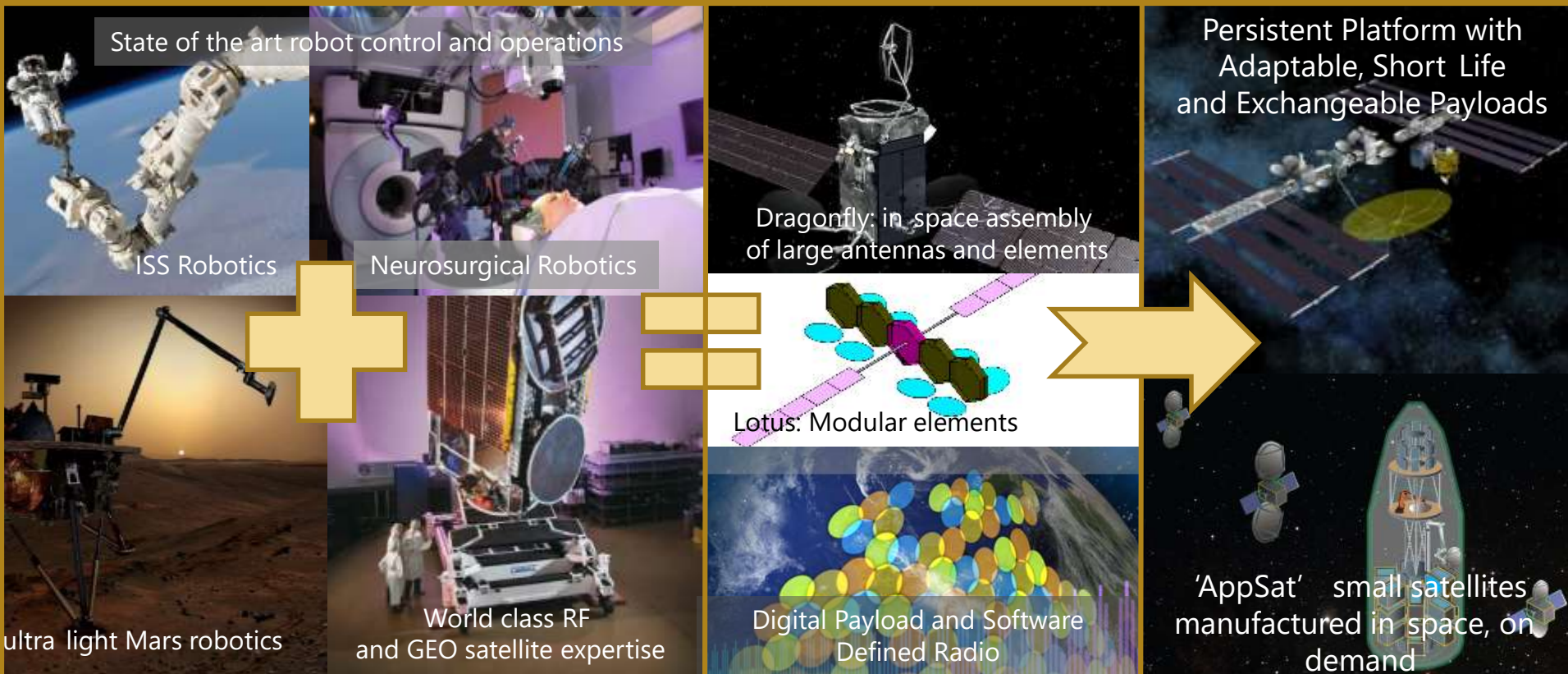
Space System/Loral's Vision of a Transformed GEO Ecosystem

Problem: GEO satellites are currently inflexible assets whose capability is fixed at launch and whose performance is constrained by launch vehicle fairing volume

Today

Near Term

Vision



GEO Ecosystem of the (not to distant) Future

- Persistent platforms that manufacture and assemble short-life RF payloads in space
- In-space factories that produce on-demand small-sats aimed at specialized & transient markets



Space Systems / Loral Dragonfly

A 2 year ground based risk reduction effort to advance in space manufacturing and assembly technologies for infusion into exploration missions.

7120.8 Ground Demo

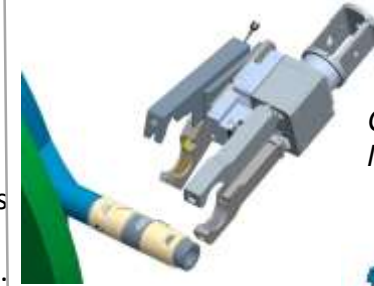
Formulation

LCCE: \$20 M

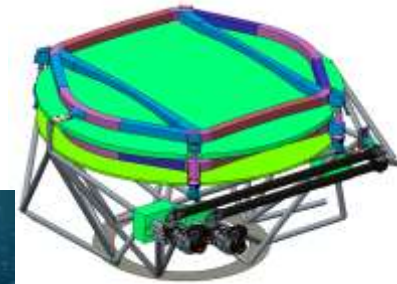
TRL: 4 -> 6

Objectives:

- Demonstrate effective stowage techniques for larger than traditional solid reflectors into a launch
- Demonstrate assembly interfaces originally designed for EVA operations can be modified for use robotically.
- Demonstrate assembly joints and additively manufactured antenna support structures meet EHF antenna performance requirements.
- Demonstrate a feasible Con-Ops for augmenting an existing GEO Commercial Satellite.



Gripper concept and auto-lock assembly joint



Condensed reflector stowage concept



Vision: an ultra-lightweight robot assembles a large reflector on a comSat in GEO

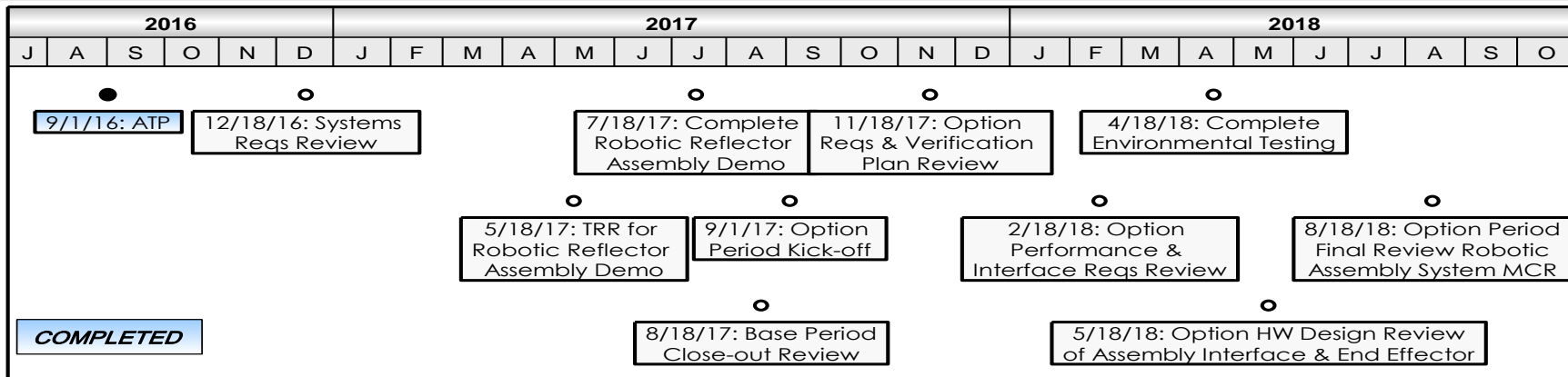
Current Status / Accomplishments:

- Contract awarded on September 1, 2016.
- Kickoff meeting held in Pasadena, California on September 15, 2016.

Team:

- **Space Systems/Loral (SSL):** Project lead; design and operations management of mission.
- **Langley Research Center (LaRC):** develop robotic assembly interfaces
- **Ames Research Center (ARC):** develop situational awareness software.
- **Tethers Unlimited (TUI):** In-Space Truss Manufacturing
- **MDA US & Brampton:** Robotic Arm and Advanced Robotic Control Software

Schedule:





SSL's Dragonfly Design Reference Mission #1

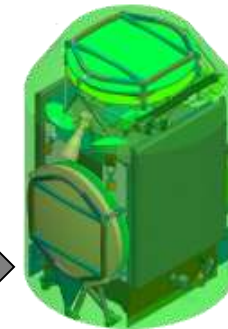
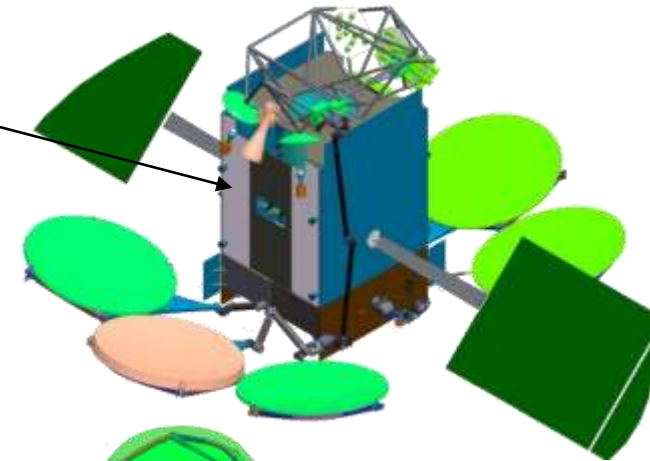
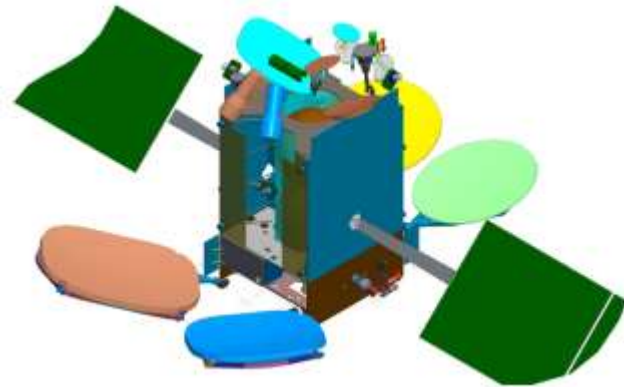
Existing Program

Dragonfly

2 additional Reflectors
over state of the art

Two reflectors on Earth
deck are undersize and
have less than optimal
optics

Add 2x 3.0m reflectors to the existing 4 x 2.4m for increased aperture area increased data capacity or increased coverages





SSL's Dragonfly Flight Operational Sequence

