

The background of the slide is a space-themed image. It features a large, detailed view of the Moon on the left, with a smaller, reddish planet (Mars) visible in the upper left. A rocket is shown in the center, moving from left to right, leaving a bright blue trail of light. The sky is a deep blue with many stars. In the bottom right, there is a silhouette of a person's head and shoulders, looking towards the left. The overall scene is set against a dark, starry background.

**EXPLORESPACE TECH**  
TECHNOLOGY DRIVES EXPLORATION

# Space Technology Overview

## AIAA Webinar Series 2020

Mr. James Reuter | Associate Administrator, Space Technology Mission Directorate | 06.29.2020



# SPACE TECHNOLOGY PORTFOLIO

## EARLY STAGE INNOVATION

- NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts
- Space Tech Research Grants
- Center Innovation Fund/ Early Career Initiative

## PARTNERSHIPS AND TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER

- Technology Transfer
- Prizes and Challenges
- iTech

## SBIR/STTR PROGRAMS

- Small Business Innovation Research
- Small Business Technology Transfer

## TECHNOLOGY MATURATION

- Game Changing Development
- Lunar Surface Innovation Initiative

## TECHNOLOGY DEMONSTRATIONS

- Technology Demonstration Missions
- Small Spacecraft Technology
- Flight Opportunities

Technology Drives Exploration

LOW MID HIGH

Technology Readiness Level



# Reaching the Moon and Mars Faster with NASA Technology

Rapid, Safe, and Efficient  
Space Transportation

Expanded Access to Diverse  
Surface Destinations

Sustainable Living and Working  
Farther from Earth

Transformative Missions  
and Discoveries



Advanced Propulsion



Advanced  
Communication



Landing  
Heavy Payloads



Gateway

Autonomous Operations

In-Space Assembly/Manufacturing  
In-Space Refueling

Sustainable Power

Dust Mitigation



Advanced  
Navigation

Precision Landing

Commercial Lunar Payload Services

In Situ Resource Utilization

Cryogenic Fluid Management

Atmospheric  
ISRU

Surface Excavation and Construction

Extreme Access/Extreme Environments

STMD Budget:

- FY19 (\$927M)
- FY20 (\$1,100M)
- FY21 (\$1,578M proposed)

GO | LAND | LIVE | EXPLORE

2020

203X



# GO

## *Rapid, Safe, & Efficient Space Transportation*



Solar Electric Propulsion (SEP)

Nuclear Propulsion Technologies



Thruster Advancement for Low-temperature Operations in Space (TALOS)



Cryogenic Fluid Management



Green Propellant Infusion Mission (GPIM)



Rapid Analysis and Manufacturing Propulsion Technology



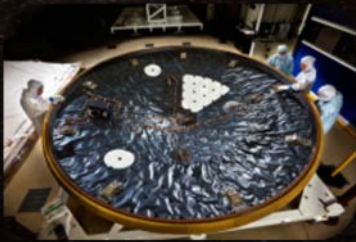
- Enable Human Earth-to-Mars Round Trip mission durations less than 750 days.
- Enable rapid, low cost delivery of robotic payloads to Moon, Mars and beyond.
- Enable reusable, safe launch and in-space propulsion systems that reduce launch and operational costs/complexity and leverage potential destination based ISRU for propellants.





# Land

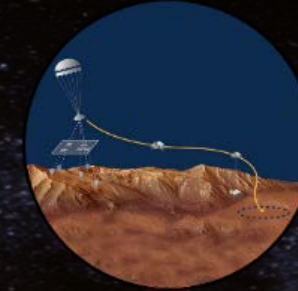
## Expanded Access to Diverse Surface Destinations



Mars Science Laboratory Entry Descent and Landing Instrument (MEDLI 2)



Navigation Doppler LIDAR



Terrain Relative Navigation



Mars Entry Descent and Landing



Low-Earth Orbit Flight Test of an Inflatable Decelerator (LOFTID)



Safe and Precise Landing – Integrated Capabilities Evolution (SPLICE)

- Enable Lunar and Mars Global Access to land large (on the order of 20 metric tons) payloads to support human missions.
- Land Payloads within 50 meters accuracy while also avoiding local landing hazards.



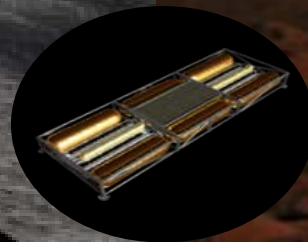
# Live

## Sustainable Living and Working Farther from Earth

In Space Manufacturing



Regenerative Fuel Cells



Astrobee

Surface Power



In-situ Resource Utilization (ISRU)



Synthetic Biology



Integrated Systems for Autonomous Adaptive Caretaking



- Conduct Human/Robotic Lunar Surface Missions in excess of 28 days without resupply.
- Conduct Human Mars Missions in excess of 800 days including transit without resupply.
- Provide greater than 75% of propellant and water/air consumables from local resources for Lunar and Mars missions.
- Enable Surface habitats that utilize local construction resources.
- Enable Intelligent robotic systems augmenting operations during crewed and un-crewed mission segments.



# LUNAR SURFACE INNOVATION INITIATIVE

## In-situ Resource Utilization

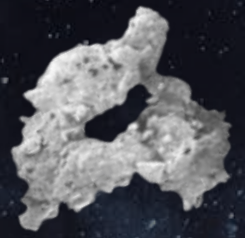
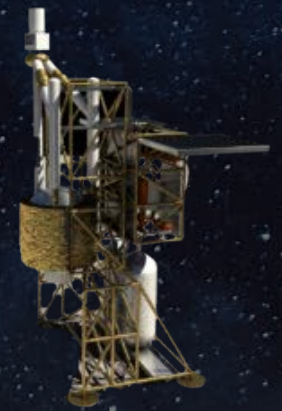
Collection, processing, storing and use of material found or manufactured on other astronomical objects

## Sustainable Power

Enable continuous power throughout lunar day and night

## Extreme Access

Access, navigate, and explore surface/subsurface areas



## Surface Excavation/Construction

Enable affordable, autonomous manufacturing or construction

## Lunar Dust Mitigation

Mitigate lunar dust hazards

## Extreme Environments

Enable systems to operate through out the full range of lunar surface conditions



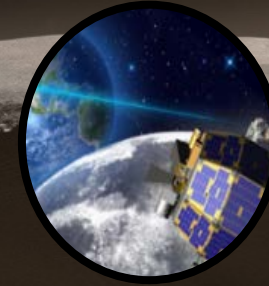


# Explore

## Transformative Missions and Discoveries

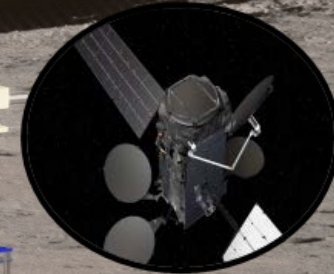
- Enable new discoveries at the Moon, Mars and other extreme locations.
- Enable new architectures that are more rapid, affordable, or capable than previously achievable.
- Enable new approaches for in-space servicing, assembly and manufacturing.
- Enable next generation space data processing with higher performance computing, communications and navigation in harsh deep space environments.

Laser and Optical Communications



CAPSTONE

SPIDER



Restore-L



Atomic Clock



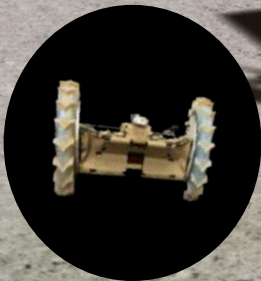
Archinaut



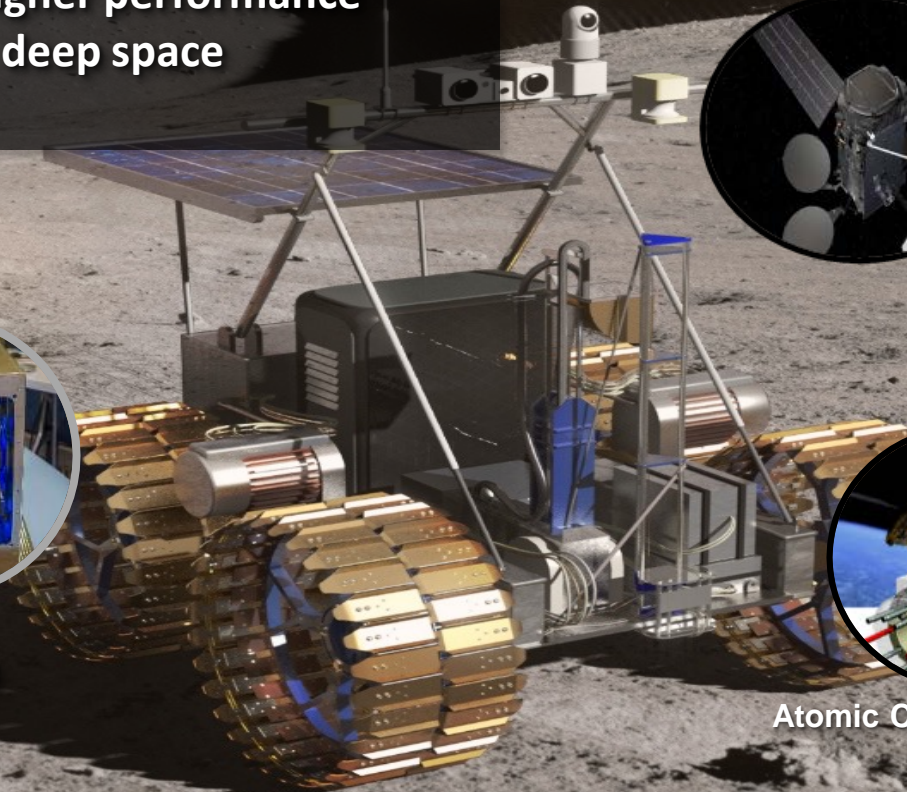
Bulk Metallic Glass Gears



In Space Manufacturing



Surface Robotic Scouts





# Space Technology for Mars 2020 Mission

## **MEDA** (*Mars Environmental Dynamics Analyzer*)

A set of sensors that will provide measurements of temperature, wind speed and direction, pressure, relative humidity and dust size and shape in the Martian atmosphere

## **MEDLI2** (*Mars Entry, Descent and Landing Instrumentation 2*)

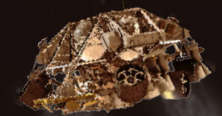
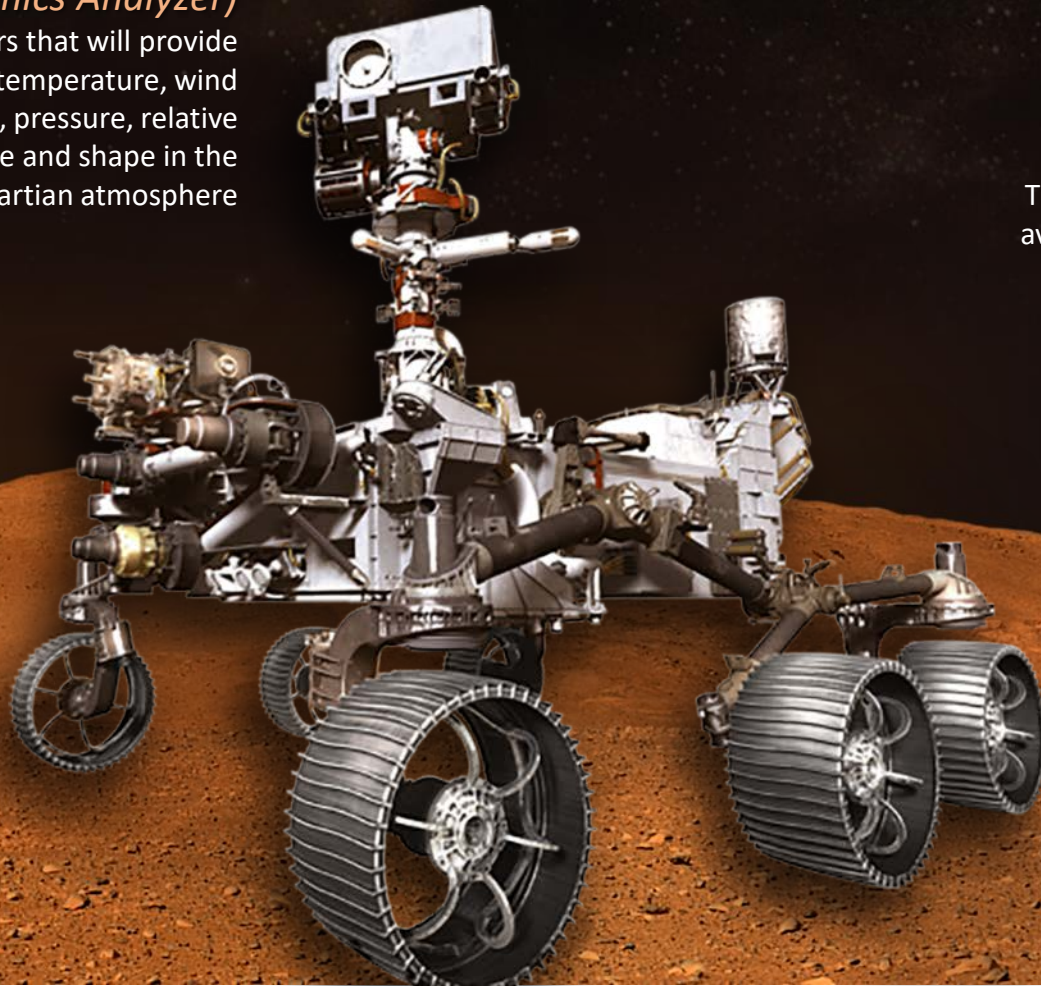
MEDLI2 is a next-generation sensor suite for entry, descent and landing (EDL). It collects temperature and pressure measurements on the heat shield and afterbody during EDL

## **TRN** (*Terrain Relative Navigation*)

TRN gives a spacecraft the ability to autonomously avoid hazards we already know about and can land in more (and more interesting) landing sites with far less risk

## **MOXIE** (*Mars Oxygen In-Situ Resource Utilization Experiment*)

MOXIE will demonstrate a way that future explorers might produce oxygen from the Martian atmosphere for propellant and for breathing.





# STMD Opportunities for Academia and Industry

STMD anticipates awarding ~\$600M to academia and industry supporting 2020 solicitations & awards

STMD Tipping Point Multiple Awards: *Jan – Mar 2020*

\$250M

Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR)/Small Business Technology Transfer (STTR) Phases I, II, II-E, Civilian Commercialization Readiness Pilot Program (CCRPP), Sequential: *Phase I Solicitation Jan – Apr 2020*

\$212M

Announcement of Collaborative Opportunity (ACO): *Jan – Mar 2020*

\$10M

Flight Opportunities Tech Flights: *Feb – May 2020*

\$10M

Early Career Faculty (ECF): *Feb – Apr 2020*

\$6M

Early Stage Innovations (ESI): *Apr – Jun 2020*

\$9M

NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts (NIAC) Phases I, II, III: *Phase I Solicitation Jun – Jul 2020*

\$4M

Space Technology Research Institutes (STRI): *Jun – Aug 2020*

\$30M

NASA Space Technology Graduate Research Opportunities (NSTGRO): *Sep – Nov 2020*

\$19M

SmallSat Technology Partnerships (STP): *Sep – Nov 2021*

\$3M

Centennial Challenges: *Varied release dates*

\$8M

NextSTEP Broad Agency Announcements (BAAs): *Varied release dates*

Varies

Lunar Surface Technology Research (LuSTR) Opportunities: *Coming soon!!!*

\$30M

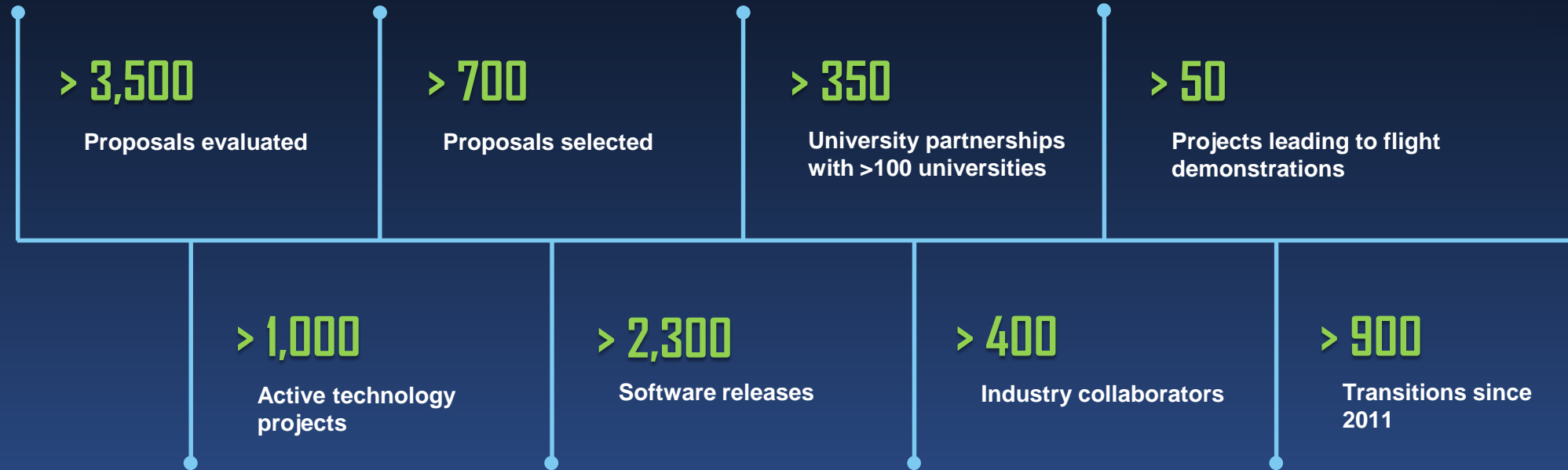
Note: Funding awards are approximate and subject to change

Open Solicitations as of June 5, 2020

Solicitations were/will be open in the timeframe specified in italics



# STMD BY THE NUMBERS (FY 2019)







[www.nasa.gov/spacetech](http://www.nasa.gov/spacetech)