



GAMMa - A modular ascender concept for sample return missions

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DEFENCE AND SPACE

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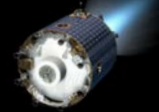
Mars Sample Return (MSR)



Lunar Polar Sample Return (LPSR)



Deep Space Gateway (DSG / LOP-G)



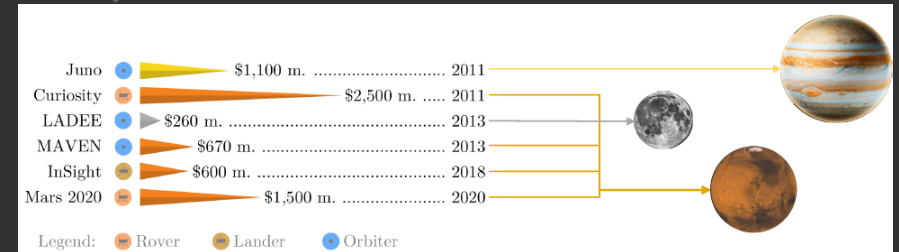
Human assisted Sample Return (HERACLES)

GAMMa

Gemeinsamkeiten von Aufstiegsstufen für Mond und Mars

Motivation behind GAMMa

- Cornerstone missions are expensive “one-offs”;
→ 40% cost reduction could be achieved by multi use of design



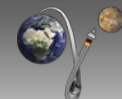
- Cornerstone missions are planned to be cooperative
→ programmatic independence by modular design
- Skunk works approach can reduce development time
→ Cost and risk reduction by in-flight qualification

Modular Ascender Family

- Lunar Robotic Ascender
- Lunar Human Assisted Ascender with Kickstage
- Mars Robotic Ascender with Kickstage



[Video](#)



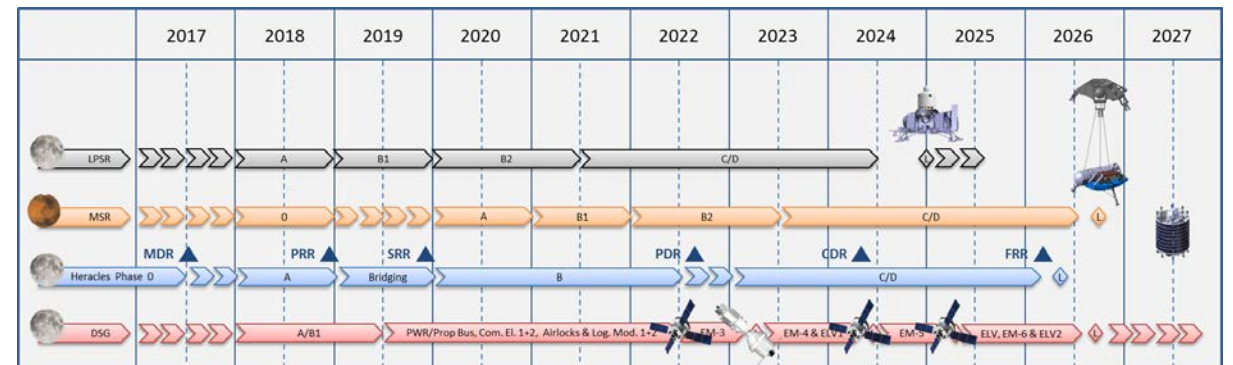
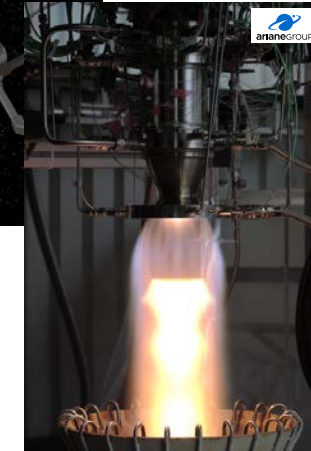
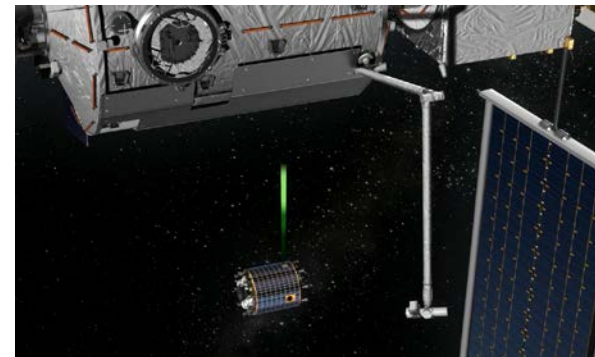
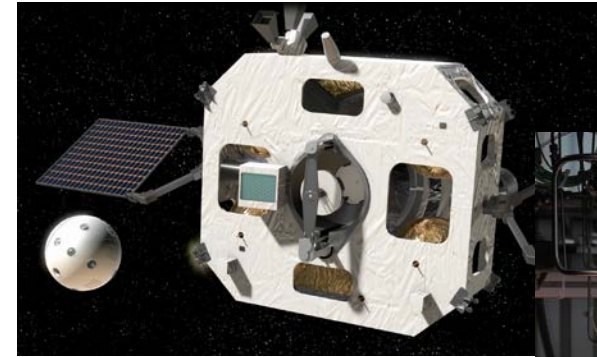
Benefit Analysis - Top Level Risks

1. Rendezvous and capture of an orbiting sample
 - Free flying capture has low TRL
 - Retrieval options for this mission critical element are limited

2. Rendezvous and berthing with a man-tended habitat
 - HERACLES robotic demonstrator will serve as demonstrator for a human architecture
 - The demonstrator will rendezvous and berth with the DSG

3. Availability and maturity of main engine
 - No flight proven MSR or HERACLES engine is existing today
 - BERTA engine demonstrator could be scaled and qualified but is currently not man-rated
 - Solid rocket options require further analyses but cannot be scaled easily to human architecture

4. Programmatic schedule of cooperative projects
 - Plans for MSR, LPSR and HERACLES are all in cooperation with international partners and schedules are likely to shift



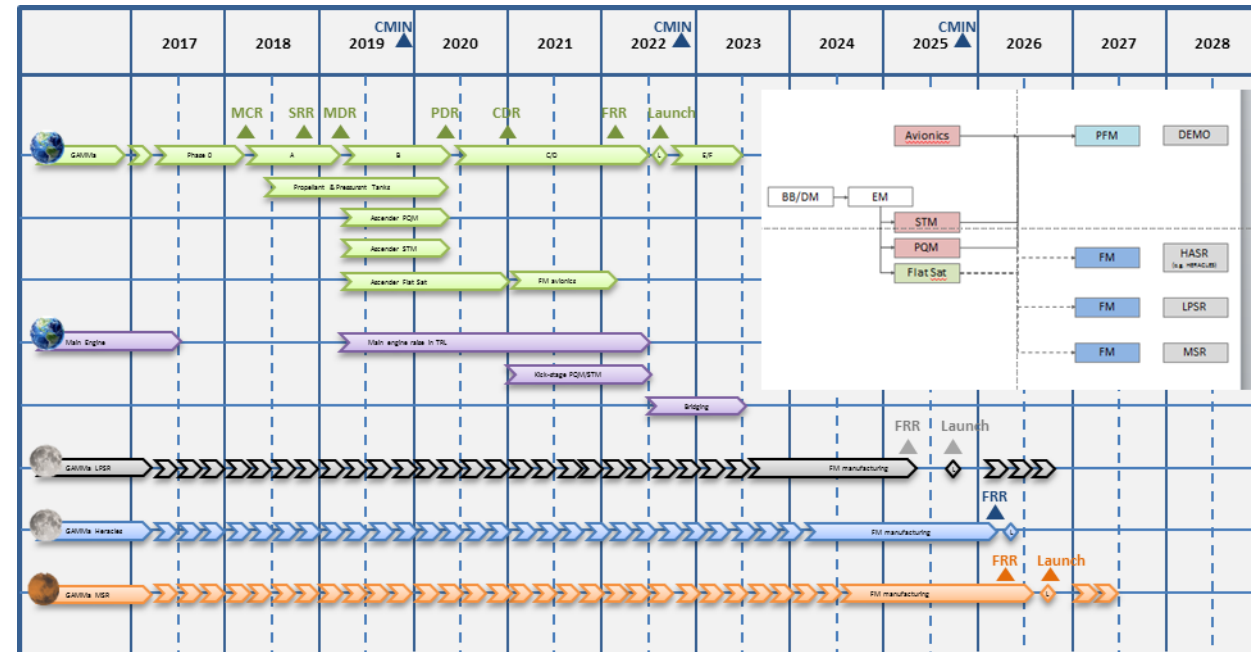
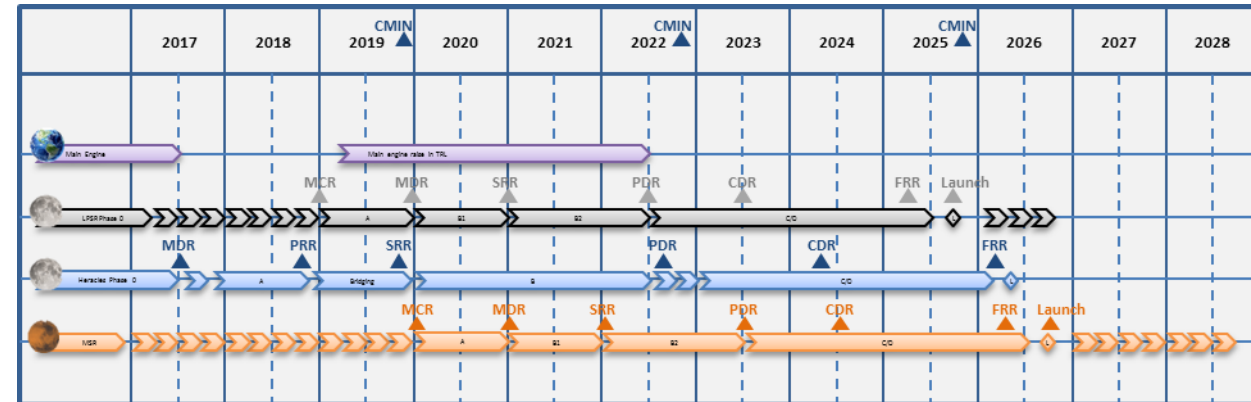
Benefit Analysis - Development Plan and Master Schedule

1. Classical development approach

- HERACLES
 - 7 years development time, QM/FM approach
 - Pre-development for engine and TRL<6 items
- LPSR
 - 5.5 years development time
 - PFM approach
- MSR
 - 7 years development time
 - PFM approach
 - Pre-development for engine and TRL<6 items

2. GAMMa development approach

- GAMMa Ascender Demonstrator
 - 3-4 years development time for ascender, PFM approach
 - Pre-development for propellant and pressurant tanks
- HERACLES, LPSR, MSR
 - 2 years FM re-built
 - Pre-development for main engine and kick-stage tanks



Benefit Analysis – Full-scale Technology Demonstration

Demonstration objectives:

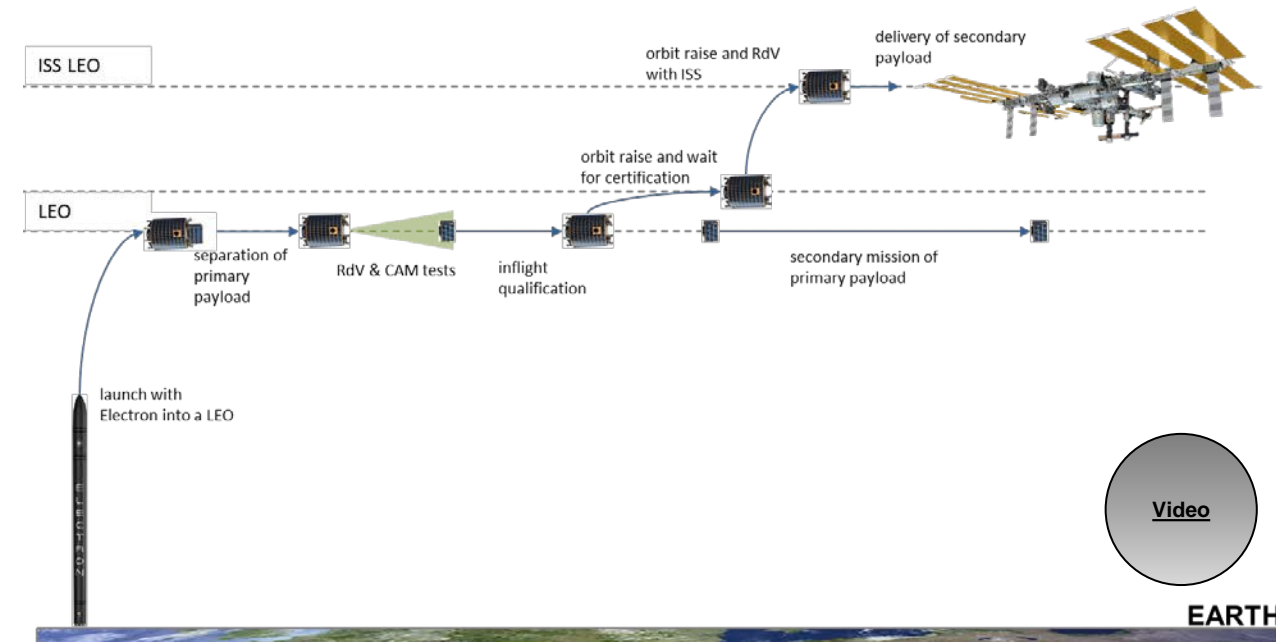
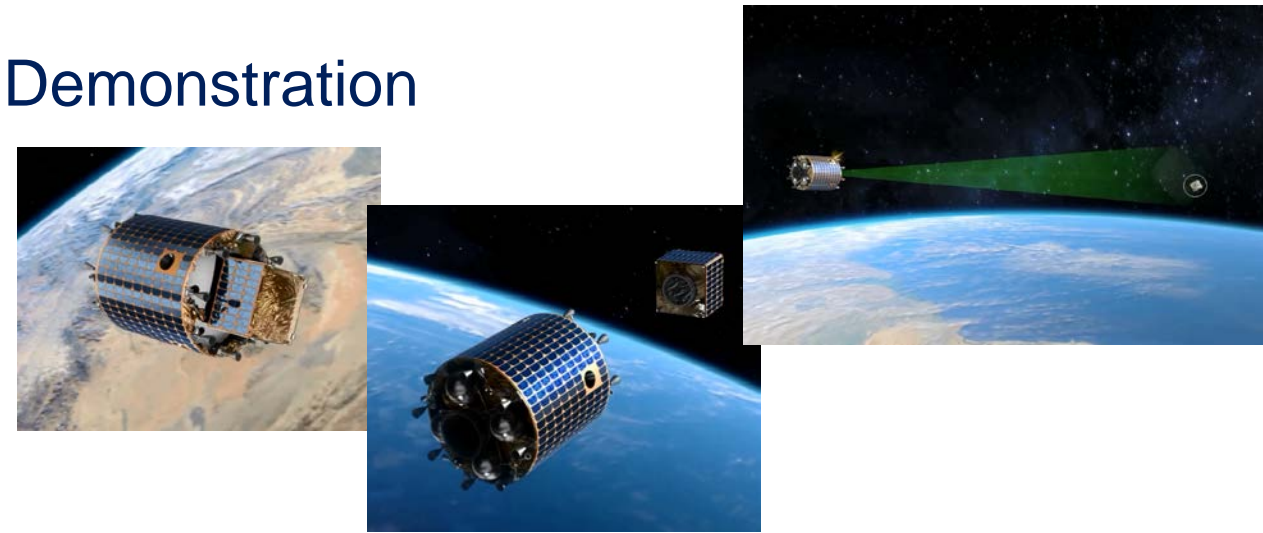
- Early hardware demonstration and in-flight qualification of ascender system to achieve a “real” TRL increase
- Qualification and certification of rendezvous and proximity operation related functions in real operational environment

Primary mission scenario:

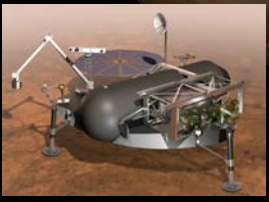
- Launch on low cost micro launcher (e.g. ELECTRON) into LEO
- Deploy passenger payload
- Perform rendezvous experiments
 - on-board rendezvous sensors on ascender and target marker on passenger payload
 - inter-satellite link between ascender and payload
- Demonstrate safe modes, hold points, and CAM

Secondary mission scenario:

- Science mission of passenger payload
- Rendezvous and berthing demonstration at ISS + disposal
- Optional delivery and hand over of high risk payload
- Optional science mission



Lunar Polar Sample Return (LPSR)



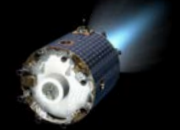
Mars Sample Return (MSR)



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Human assisted Sample Return (HERACLES)



- GAMMa modular ascender family
- Single stage to orbit for LPSR
 - LPSR ascender + kick-stage to adapt to MSR mission profile
 - MSR ascender + body kit to account for human assisted sample return architecture (HERACLES)

- Programmatic independence and reduced cost and risk by multi-mission layout and technology transfer
- In-flight qualification opportunity on micro launcher





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