Solar Polar Explorer Enabling Launch Technology

SSC22-XI-06

Credit: Southwest Research Institute

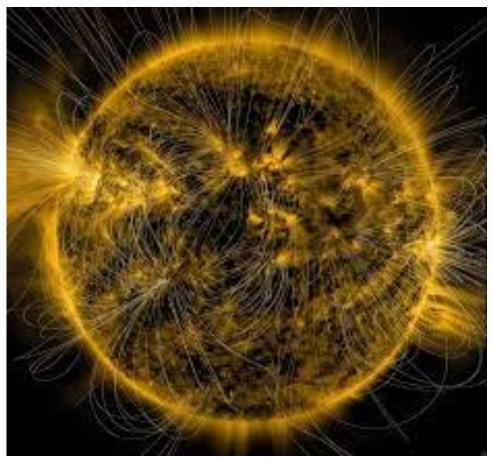
NORTHROP GRUMMAN

Warren Frick Northrop Grumman

11 August 2022



Target Sun



Heliophysics – the study of the sun

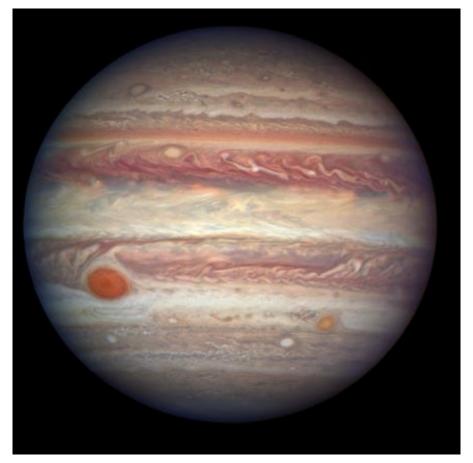
Extended exploration of Sun's polar details

Goal: Fly over Sun, Via Jupiter Gravity Assist

Credit: NASA







Credit: NASA

To fly a high inclination orbit of the Sun, planetary gravity assist by Jupiter needed to decrease energy needed and change plane of orbit out of the ecliptic for solar polar orbit

C3 of < 125 km²/sec² needed to perform Jupiter gravity assist during launch window specified

(C3 of > 1000 km²/sec² needed to get to high inclination polar orbit directly from Earth)



Gravity Well Escape



The Launch Options for Helio MIDEX 2019 were defined

Energy and size happen to coincide with current Launch

- Antares 231/232 ٠
 - Atlas V 401 •
 - Falcon 9 RTLS •

Vehicles Unlikely to Fly in

Credit: Phil Smith, Bryce Space and Technology





Credit: Northrop Grumman

Velocity is Velocity

6 Km/sec needed starting from GTO to achieve C3 > 120 km²/sec²

Least expensive, quickest, most reliable way, highest heritage way to get 6 km/sec for a 400 kg satellite?

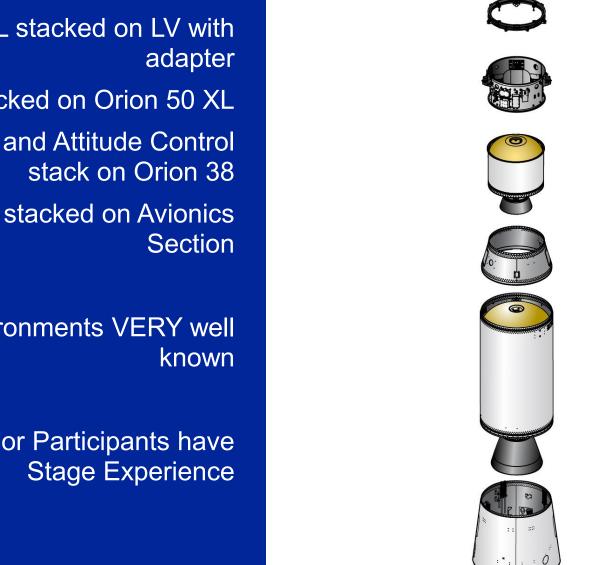
Heritage Solid Rocket Stages

Heritage Solid SLV Upper 2 Stages add 6 km/sec to a 400 kg satellite

> Flight Heritage of Orion 50XL/Orion 38 Stage Set is Extensive



Familiar Configuration



Credit: Northrop Grumman

Orion 50 XL stacked on LV with Orion 38 stacked on Orion 50 XL **Avionics and Attitude Control** Sep System stacked on Avionics

Flight Environments VERY well

All Solaris Major Participants have



End Configuration

Easily fits in any UPCOMING Intermediate Class Vehicle Envelope

All Intermediate Class Space Launch Vehicles have Performance to put the Upper Stage Assembly and Observatory to GTO

How to get to the Sun's Poles on a Budget!



Credit: Southwest Research Institute

Questions?

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