## 2010 ESMD Faculty Fellowship Project

Christina L. Carmen

**Tommy Morris** 

Peter Schmidt

Paul van Susante

Janusz Zalewski



The University of Alabama in Huntsville

MISSISSIPPI STATE











## Purpose of the NASA ESMD Faculty Fellowship

- Prepares 5 selected university faculty to enable senior design students to complete projects during the 2010-2011 academic year with potential contribution to NASA ESMD objectives.
  - The faculty gain extensive knowledge on the ESMD project and develop materials for use by their senior design students using a systems engineering approach.





### **Project Goal**

**2010 Faculty Fellowship Solicitation** 

- 8 weeks on a selected ESMD project
- at Kennedy Space Center (KSC) for one week
- Incorporate project into an existing senior design course or capstone course in the 2010/2011 academic year.
- work side-by-side with a NASA technical expert.
- Gain extensive knowledge on the ESMD project and associated requirements, interfaces and issues affecting the design and potential solution(s).
- develop materials for use during the 2010/2011 academic year
- Use a systems engineering approach





### NASA ESMD 2010 Faculty Fellowship Schedule

Date	Task
June 2- July 23, 2010	Report to NASA facility for 8 weeks to work on ESMD project
July 26-30, 2010	ESMD Faculty Fellows convene at KSC
Sept. 17-18, 2010	Present at regional Space Grant Conference
Fall 2010-Spring 2011	Implement Senior Design Project





### Overview of ESMD projects

#### **Spacecraft**

Guidance, navigation, and control;
Thermal; Electrical; Avionics; Power
systems; High-speed reentry;
Interoperability/Commonality; Advanced
spacecraft materials; Crew/Vehicle health
monitoring; Life-support systems;
Command/Communication software;
Modeling and simulation

### **Ground Operations**

Pre-launch; Launch; Mission operations; Command, control, and communications; Landing and recovery operations

#### **Propulsion**

Methods that utilize materials found on the Moon and Mars; On-orbit propellant storage; Methods for soft-landing

### **Lunar & Planetary Surface Systems**

Precision landing software; In-situ resource utilization; Navigation systems; Extended surface operations; Robotics; Environmental sensors and analysis; Radiation protection; Life-support systems; Electrical power and efficient power management systems





### Significance of ESMD Projects to NASA's Mission and ESMD Objectives

- Education and outreach of ESMD
- Gathering ideas while creating experience
- Create long lasting experience that translates to students for many years
- Create translation to lower level students for further development of workforce
- 600 students exposed this year alone



### Conclusions

- Bridges the gap between academia and the NASA vision and mission. Students connect to real world space-related work.
- Exposes students to new and novel approaches to space exploration that better prepare them for future space-related careers.
- Creates greater awareness of current NASA research to new faculty who have never been previously associated with or exposed to the NASA vision and mission.
- Motivates incorporation of Systems Engineering curriculum to enrich the experience and increase the knowledge base of participants.



### Individual Plans for Incorporation

Overview of faculty plans to incorporate their selected ESMD project and developed materials into a specific existing senior design or capstone course at their respective university





### ESMD-Faculty Fellowship Project

Dr. Christina L. Carmen, Ph.D.

Midwest Regional Space Grant Meeting, Minneapolis, MN







### Overview

- X-TOOLSS Project
- 2. X-TOOLSS Optimization Using Nastran
- 3. Lunar Wormbot Design Project
- 4. Systems Engineering Design
- 5. Summary







### NASA ESMD X-TOOLSS Project

- Marshall Space Flight Center (MSFC)
- X-TOOLSS (eXploration Toolset for Optimization Of Launch and Space Systems)
- Software package developed at North Carolina
   A & T (NCAT) via a grant from NASA
- Developed for scientists and engineers to solve optimization problems







### NASA ESMD X-TOOLSS Project

- X-TOOLSS project history began with NEVOT (Nuclear Exploration Vehicle Optimization Team)
- Today, the development and use of X-TOOLSS continues with the following:
  - North Carolina A&T State University (Computer Science dept.)
  - Marshall Space Flight Center
  - → Oak Ridge National Laboratory
  - Arnold Engineering Development Center
  - And now...The University of Alabama in Huntsville (UAH)
    - First use of X-TOOLSS in a senior capstone design class







### NASA ESMD X-TOOLSS Project

- X-TOOLSS requires a code file (java script or an executable application file)
- X-TOOLSS can be used with MATLAB, COMSOL, Nastran, etc.
- The use of X-TOOLSS at UAH will focus upon the optimization
   of the design via FEA using Nastran
- All MAE students at UAH learn MATLAB and all mechanical engineering students learn Patran/Nastran







### X-TOOLSS Optimization Using Nastran Example Application

Typical application of X-TOOLSS within the UAH Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering senior capstone design class. CO<sub>2</sub> Launching Mechanism, Team 10, Spring 2010.

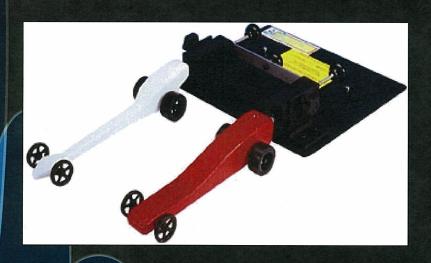


Figure 1: HotShot Raceway™ CO2 Dragster Launcher

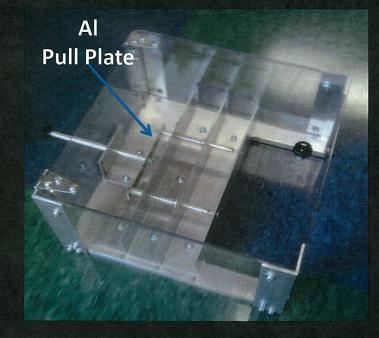


Figure 2: MAE Team 10 Final Product







### X-TOOLSS Optimization Using Nastran Example Application

Visualization of the Finite Element Analysis (FEA) results via computer graphics and animation provides a critical understanding of a model's behavior, how the model/part will move and how the design can be improved.

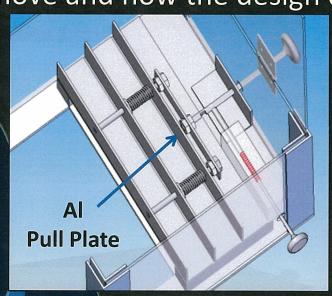


Figure 3: MAE Team 10 CAD Model



Figure 4: MAE Team 10 FEA







## X-TOOLSS Optimization Using Nastran

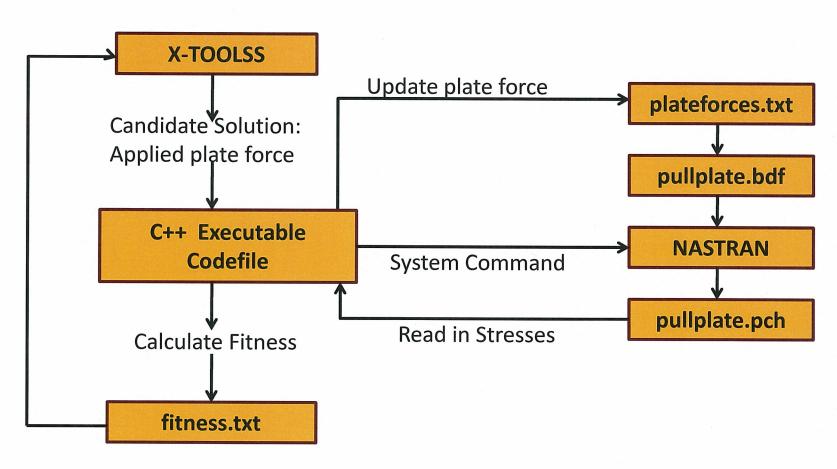


Figure 5: The X-TOOLSS/Nastran Optimization Loop

### Lunar Wormbot Design Project

- Engineers at the National Space Science and Technology Center (NSSTC) in Huntsville, AL have developed conceptual designs of a "Lunar Wormbot "– a device to burrow into lunar regolith.
- UAH MAE design teams will refine the design and fabricate the hardware.
- X-TOOLSS will be utilized during the conceptual design phase.







### Lunar Wormbot Design Project



Figure 6: NSSTC Conceptual Design of the Lunar Wormbot







### Systems Engineering Design

NASA ESMD website:

http://education.ksc.nasa.gov/esmdspacegrant/

- Apply SE design process to senior design projects at UAH
- Integrate lectures available at the ESMD Space Grant website in the senior Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering product realization design class at UAH.







## MISSISSIPPI STATE

ESMD-Faculty Fellowship Report

Tommy Morris, Ph.D.

Northeast Regional Space Grant Meeting, New Port, RI







### Overview of Project

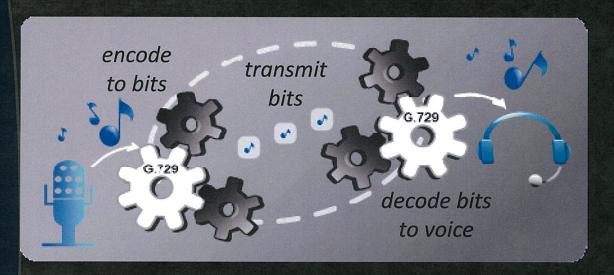
- NASA desires HDL realization of ITU G.729 CODEC with for implementation on FPGA
- No VHDL or Verilog HDL implementations found.
- Resulting Project
  - Incorporate aspects on implementing ITU G.729
     CODEC in HDL into Digital Systems Design class.
  - Implement ITU G.729 encoder prototype as 2 semester senior design project during Fall 2010-Spring 2011.







### Background



ITU G.729 is a voice CODEC (aka VOCODER).

Field Programmable Gate Array (FPGA) = Programmable microchip.

Hardware Description Language (HDL) = language used to describe digital circuits

- Concurrency
- •Support for bits, bytes, etc.
- •Event triggered processes









### Significance to NASA's Mission

- Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV)
- HDL implementation of ITU G.729 CODEC
  - Lower power than software version.
    - Power is at a premium on space vehicles and extra planetary rovers.
  - Faster computation than software version.
    - Reduces communication latency between astronauts and ground.
  - Supports use with reconfigurable computing algorithms.
    - Potential to reduce space craft weight by reducing number of separate electronic devices in vehicle.









### Circuit Power

 $P \propto \frac{1}{2}CV^2 f$ 

P = Power.

c = Capacitance.

v = Voltage.

f = Frequency.

The Hardware implementation of the CODEC will meet NASA and ITU G.729 function requirements at much lower frequency (f) than software version, leading to significantly lower power.







### Significance to NASA's Mission

JSC4-36-SD Implement CODECs on FPGAs

### Digital Signal Processing

- Common in many areas important to NASA mission
- communications, robotics, image processing, speech recognition, weather forecasting, RADAR, biomedicine, etc.

### HDL Design

- NASA Avionics System Division Electronic Design Branch (EV2) current HDL projects include
  - Camera interface, voice processing, networking, space station telephony, robotics.
- NASA contractors have many more active HDL based projects.







### Knowledge Gained

- Worked with NASA engineers to understand project requirements.
  - Honeywell contracted to implement software version on embedded Xilinx MicroBlaze microcontroller.
  - Software version latency target 15 mS algorithmic delay + 6-10mS computational delay.
  - HDL version should meet or exceed this version. Latency target 15 mS algorithmic delay + 1-3 mS computational delay.
  - NASA reconfigurable computing goals.
- ITU G.729 CODEC
  - Hi intelligibility. Important to be able to understand astronauts.
  - Good compression score. Limits communication bandwidth required between vehicle and ground. Potential to lower power.
- NASA Systems
  - In flight communications and networking capabilities.
  - In flight cyber security requirements.







### Knowledge Gained

- NASA Labs
  - Common configuration to simulate flight
  - Ground station electronics, Latency to simulate distance, flight side electronics
- NASA Processes
  - Chip design process at NASA.
  - Lots of FPGA work.
- NASA Research Needs
- NASA Research Funding Opportunities







### Incorporation into Classroom

- Integration of project into Digital Systems Design class.
  - 3-4 in class lectures + 1 lab exercise
  - Fixed point arithmetic.
  - Shared function unit scheduling.
  - Conversion of C to HDL.
  - System Engineering Design.
  - DSP in hardware.
  - Lab Exercise: FIR Filter implementation in HDL.







## Lab Exercise: ITU G.729 FIR Filter implementation in HDL

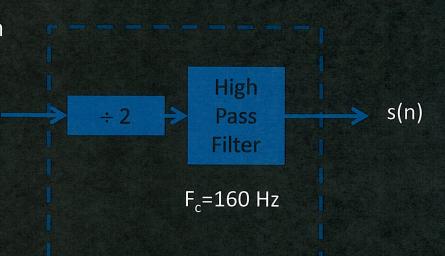
•Lab exercise developed to implement pre-processing function on Xilinx FPGA with Verilog HDL.

•Fixed point arithmetic.

•Shared resource scheduling.

•Finite State Machine (FSM).

 Digital Signal Processing (DSP) in Hardware.



$$H_{h1}(z) = \frac{0.46363718 - 0.92724705z^{-1} + 0.46363718z^{-2}}{1 - 1.905946465z^{-1} + 0.9114024z^{-2}}$$

$$y[n] = 7807y[n-1] - 3733y[n-2] + 1899x[n] - 3798x[n-1] + 1899x[n-2]$$



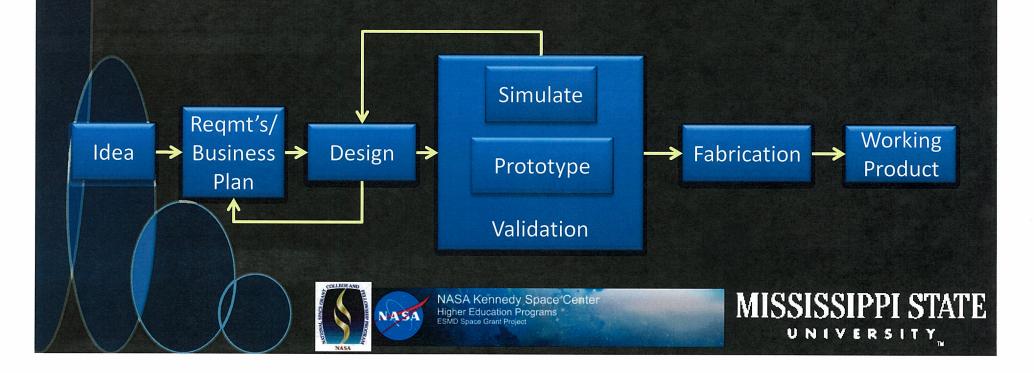


**PCM** 



### MSU Electrical and Computer Engineering Senior Design

- 2 semester course sequence
- Capstone design experience
- Teams of 2-4 students



### Senior Design Project

- 2-3 student team.
- Implement ITU G.729 encoder in Verilog HDL.
- Validate in simulation and on Xilinx XUPV5-LX110T evaluation board.
- Managed with processes from NASA System
   Engineering Handbook.
- Deliver Verilog HDL to NASA EV2 Electronic Design Branch in May 2011.









The WILLIAM STATES LEE COLLEGE of ENGINEERING

### ESMD-Faculty Fellowship Report

Peter L. Schmidt
Southeastern Regional Space Grant
Meeting, Charleston, SC







### Course Integration

- Material covering the basics of System Engineering will be incorporated into the course at UNC Charlotte via lecture
- A specific lecture will be given detailing the System Engineering process
- An additional lecture on documentation maintenance and configuration control is also scheduled







## Overview of knowledge gained during summer experience

- System Engineering
- On-center and NASA procedures
- Great space-flight immersion
- Specific Project Knowledge
  - Lunar Regolith Physical Properties
  - Current Design Work and Philosophy
  - Stakeholder Meetings
  - Embedded with current design team, working with design engineers tasked with the current project







## Project Definition - Cryogenic Fluid and Electrical Quick Connect System

- Quick connect functionality for both electrical and fluid connectors used in extraterrestrial
- Use of commercial off the shelf (COTS) electrical and fluid connectors as a design basis will help in minimizing system costs.
- The project's goals are to create quick connect/disconnect hardware that is operable by an astronaut wearing a space suit, in any gravity condition.
  - The hardware shall operate in zero gravity and near perfect vacuum and be adaptable to non-terrestrial locations with aggressive atmospheres and unusual contaminants.







# Project Definition (ctd) - Cryogenic Fluid and Electrical Quick Connect System

- The system shall also include an installation tool to overcome large mating forces
- The system shall feature geometry to assure correct connector alignment for engagement
- The system shall have a dust exclusion system to minimize, if not eliminate, any dust that could impinge or collect on the connector interface surfaces.
  - This design effort will include a standardization effort, such that three distinct sizes of connector systems result.







#### Lunar Regolith Design Case

- Particle Shape
- Particle Size Distribution
- Composition
- Lessons Learned
- Simulants
- Hard Vacuum
- Other Planets / Bodies







#### Outpost Infrastructure

- Modular Layout
- Water
- Atmosphere
- Fuel
- Process Fluids
- Electric Power (High Voltage)
- Electric Signals (Low Voltage)







## Proposed Outpost Layout









### Complementary Technologies

- Consumables Scavenging
- Consumables Transport
- Consumables Production
- Suit Exterior Interface Station
- Construction Equipment
- Desert Operations







## Use of Existing Standards / COTS

- Mil-C-24231
- Mil-C-24217
- Mil-DTL-26482
- ISO 7241









#### COLORADOSCHOOLOFMINES. engineering the way

### ESMD-Faculty Fellowship Report

Paul J. van Susante

Mid-Alantic Regional Space Grant Meeting, Delaware







## Overview of knowledge gained during summer experience

- System Engineering
- On-center and NASA procedures
- Great space-flight immersion
- Specific Project Knowledge
  - Landing pad requirements
  - Landing pad materials and production
  - Test setup
  - Coached an Excavator design group (co-ops & interns)
  - Safety experimental procedures







#### **ESMD** Project

NASA Field Center: Kennedy Space Center

ESMD Related Area: Lunar and Planetary Surface Systems

**Project Title:** Lunar Regolith Excavation O<sub>2</sub> Prod/Outpost Emplace

Description: Landing pad Installation and support for O<sub>2</sub> production. This project will investigate concepts for Lunar Regolith excavation equipment and propose solutions in the form of completed designs and prototypes.







#### CSM ESMD Senior Design Projects

Robotic Excavator, Grader, Dumper integration for lunar O2 production, feedstock gathering and lunar outpost site preparation



Robotic Attachment for interplanetary landing pad surface stabilization

> Lunabotics Mining Competition 2011 team







#### Landing Pad Project

- Go to other planetary bodies with humans and robots
- First thing you do: land on surface
- Sustainable, repeatable
- Safety, risk mitigation
- Use local resources
- Gather feedstock for O<sub>2</sub> production while building a landing pad





## Apollo Lunar Landing

Apollo Landing video







#### Need for landing pads

- blast streak (or 'plume') small particles (10-60 microns)
- speeds between 1.0-2.5 kilometers per second
- exhaust gases powerful enough to move rocks up to 15 cm in size.
- 1 to 3 degree elevation angle in all missions
- Apollo 15 anomaly
- Mars case, deep cratering (several feet) will occur underneath lander. Could tip over lander









#### Need for landing pads

- Ejecta hits surrounding hardware
- Ejecta hits landing spacecraft
- Regolith instability after landing
- Loss of visibility during landing
- Spoofing of landing sensors
- Dust deposition on hardware
- Crew exposed to plume chemicals in soil





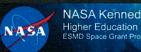


#### Requirements for Landing Pads

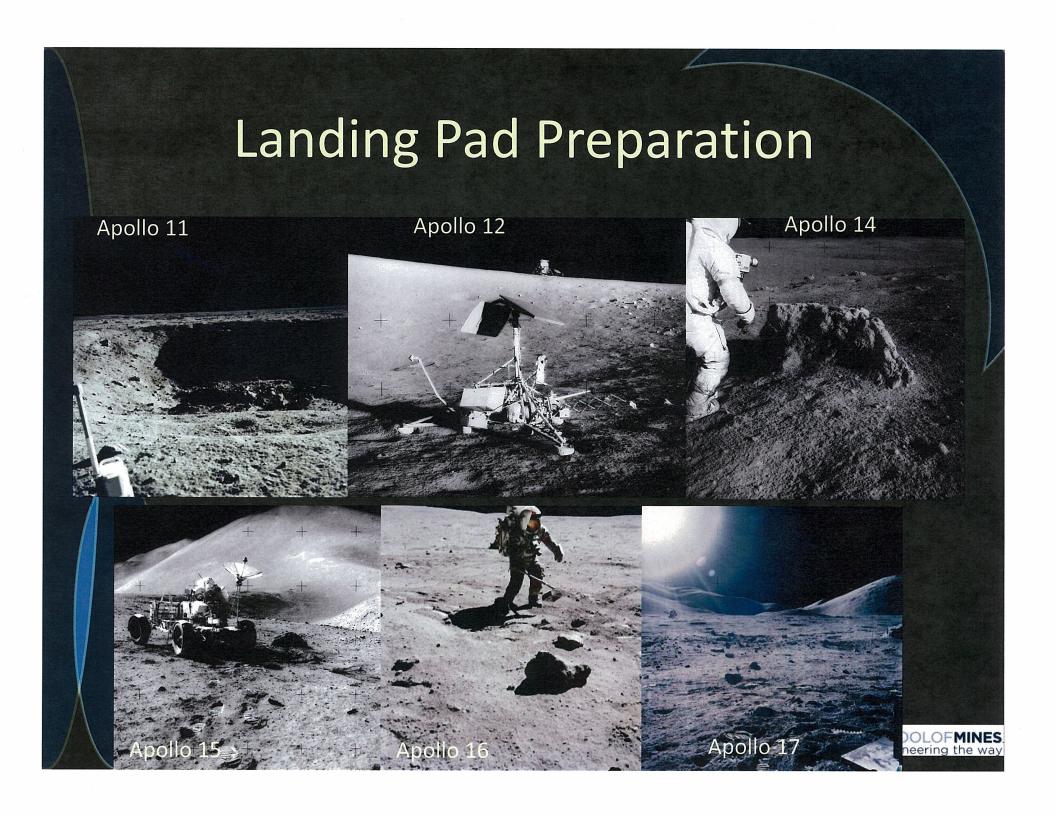
- -frequency of use
- -size
- -local geography
- -different zones with different loading requirements
  - -mechanical
  - -thermal
  - -chemical
  - -radiation
  - -meteoroids

- -variety of methods to use to stabilize top layer of regolith
- -surface quality of landingpad
- -environment
- -durability
- -ease of maintenance / repair / replacement









## Landing pad stabilization options

**Testing in Progress** 

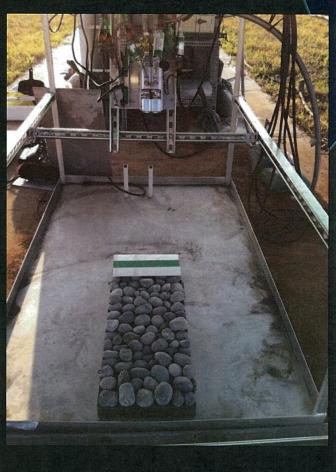


























#### Requirements for Soil Stabilization Tool

- -mass
- -power
- -communication/control
- -volume
- -budget
- -schedule
- -interfaces (Chariot Quick attach or CAT-MTL)





#### Conclusion

- 15 or more students in 3 senior design projects during AY 2011 (fall 2010, spring 2011)
- System Engineering Special Topic Seminar for 40-200 students
- Collaboration with KSC-NE-S on landing pad technology development
- Evaluation of knowledge of SE before and after course
- White paper with feedback to ESMD-education
- Still involved in ongoing landing pad material performance evaluation tests at KSC
- Tentatively 3 journal papers will be written on the results of the work performed over the summer







#### ESMD-Faculty Fellowship Report

Janusz Zalewski

Western Regional Space Grant Meeting, Omaha, Ne









#### What is Prognostics?

A field of engineering, which deals with detecting and predicting faults and failures in technical systems.



#### What's the Context of Prognostics?

Integrated System Health Management (ISHM), which deals with detecting, diagnosing, prognosing, and mitigating faults and failures in technical systems.



# What is the essential benefit resulting from prognostics?

#### Est. of Remaining Useful Life (RUL)

- the time interval after which a component no longer fulfils its intended function within desired bounds.



#### 2010 Summer Accomplishments (1)

- 5+ Educ. Modules on Prognostics

  http://satnet.fgcu.edu/~zal/prognostics
- Definition of a Senior Design Project
- Review Paper on Recent Methods in Prognostics (in the works)
- Educational Paper on Experiences at NASA



#### 2010 Summer Accomplishments (2)

- Innovative way of engaging domain experts in interacting with students via Q&A exchange on the Bulletin Bd
  - Kai Goebel
  - Abhinav Saxena
  - Sankalita Saha
  - Bhaskar Saha
  - [Ole Mengshoel & Wojtek Przytula]



#### Acknowledgements

- NASA
- ESMD Space Grant
- Gloria Murphy
- Diane Ingraham
- Rob Mueller
- Dr. Michael Tinker
- Gregory Hall
- Kai Goebel





## QUESTIONS?





#### Senior Design Projects Selected



Christina Carmen (MSFC) University of Alabama at Huntsville MSFC1-20-SD NASA Exploration Toolset for Optimization of Launch and Space Systems (XTOOLSS)



Thomas Morris (JSC) Mississippi State University JSC4-36-SD Implement Codecs on FPGA's



Peter Schmidt (KSC) University of North Carolina at Charlotte KSC1-06-SD Umbilicals and Quick Disconnect Couplings



Paul van Susante (KSC) Colorado School of Mines KSC1-05-SD Lunar Regolith Excavation 02 Prod/Outpost Emplace



Janusz Zalewski (ARC) Florida Gulf Coast University ARC2-07-SD Prognostics for Complex Sytems





## NASA ESMD Space Grant Meeting Assignments

Faculty	Space Grant Meeting	Dates	KSC Attendee
Christina L. Carmen	Great Midwest Minneapolis, MN	9/17/10- 9/18/10	Diane Ingraham
Tommy Morris	Northeast Newport, RI	9/10/10- 9/11/10	Susan Sawyer
Peter Schmidt	Southeast South Carolina	ТВА	Gloria Murphy
Paul J. van Susante	Mid-Atlantic Delaware	9/16/10- 9/18/10	Mandi Falconer
Janusz Zalewski	Western Omaha, NE	9/16/10- 9/18/10	Luis Rabelo