

National Aeronautics and Space Administration



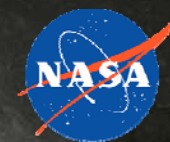
Danny Davis

Ares I Upper Stage Manager

October 15, 2008

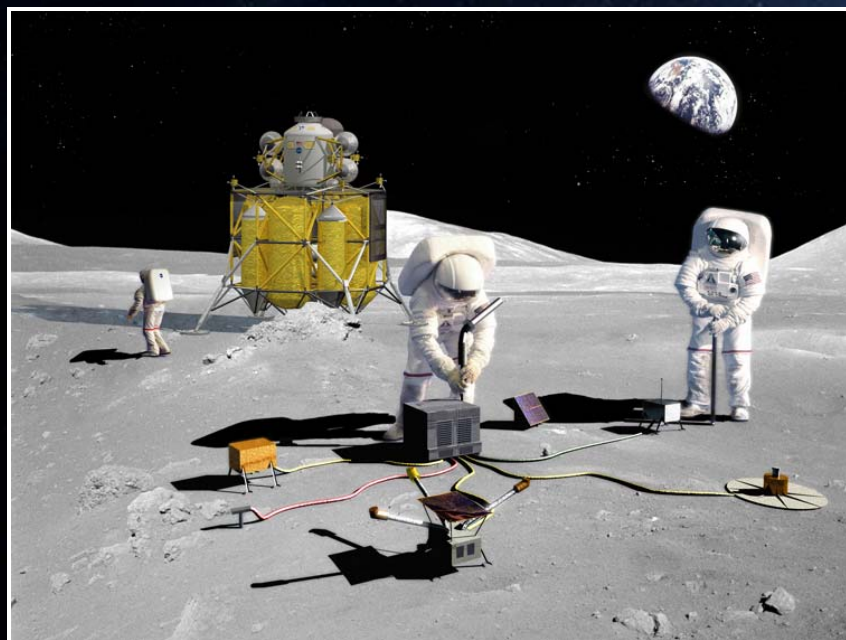


Launching to the Moon and Beyond: Ares I and V Updates



What is NASA's Mission?

- ◆ Safely fly the Space Shuttle until 2010
- ◆ Complete the International Space Station (ISS)
- ◆ Develop a balanced program of science, exploration, and aeronautics
- ◆ Develop and fly the Orion Crew Exploration Vehicle (CEV)
 - Designed for exploration but will initially service ISS
- ◆ Land on the Moon no later than 2020
- ◆ Promote international and commercial participation in exploration



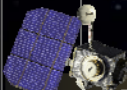
“The next steps in returning to the Moon and moving onward to Mars, the near-Earth asteroids, and beyond, are crucial in deciding the course of future space exploration. We must understand that these steps are incremental, cumulative, and incredibly powerful in their ultimate effect.”

*– NASA Administrator Michael Griffin
October 24, 2006*

NASA's Exploration Roadmap



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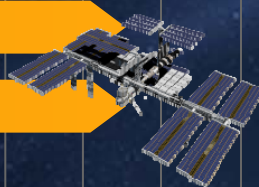
Exploration and Science Lunar Robotics Missions



Lunar Outpost Buildup

Research and Technology Development on ISS

Commercial Orbital Transportation Services for ISS



Space Shuttle Operations

SSP Transition

Ares I and Orion Development

Operations Capability Development
(EVA Systems, Ground Operations, Mission Operations)



Ares I-X
Test Flight
April 2009

Orion and Ares I Production and Operation

Altair Development



Ares V & Earth Departure Stage

Surface Systems Development

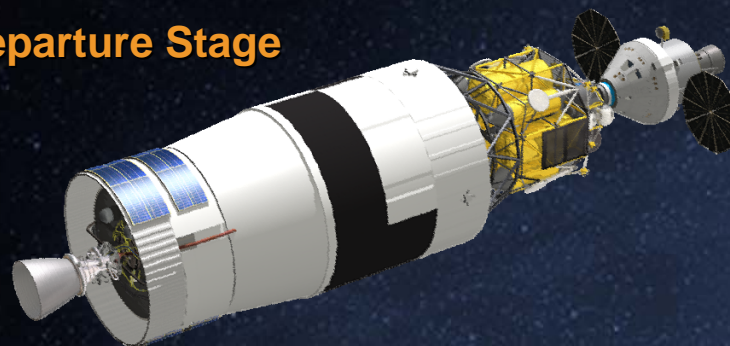




Our Exploration Fleet

What Will the Vehicles Look Like?

Earth Departure Stage



**Orion
Crew Exploration
Vehicle**



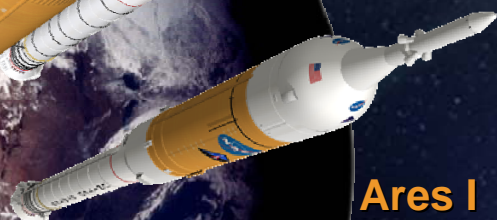
**Ares V
Cargo Launch
Vehicle**



**Altair
Lunar
Lander**

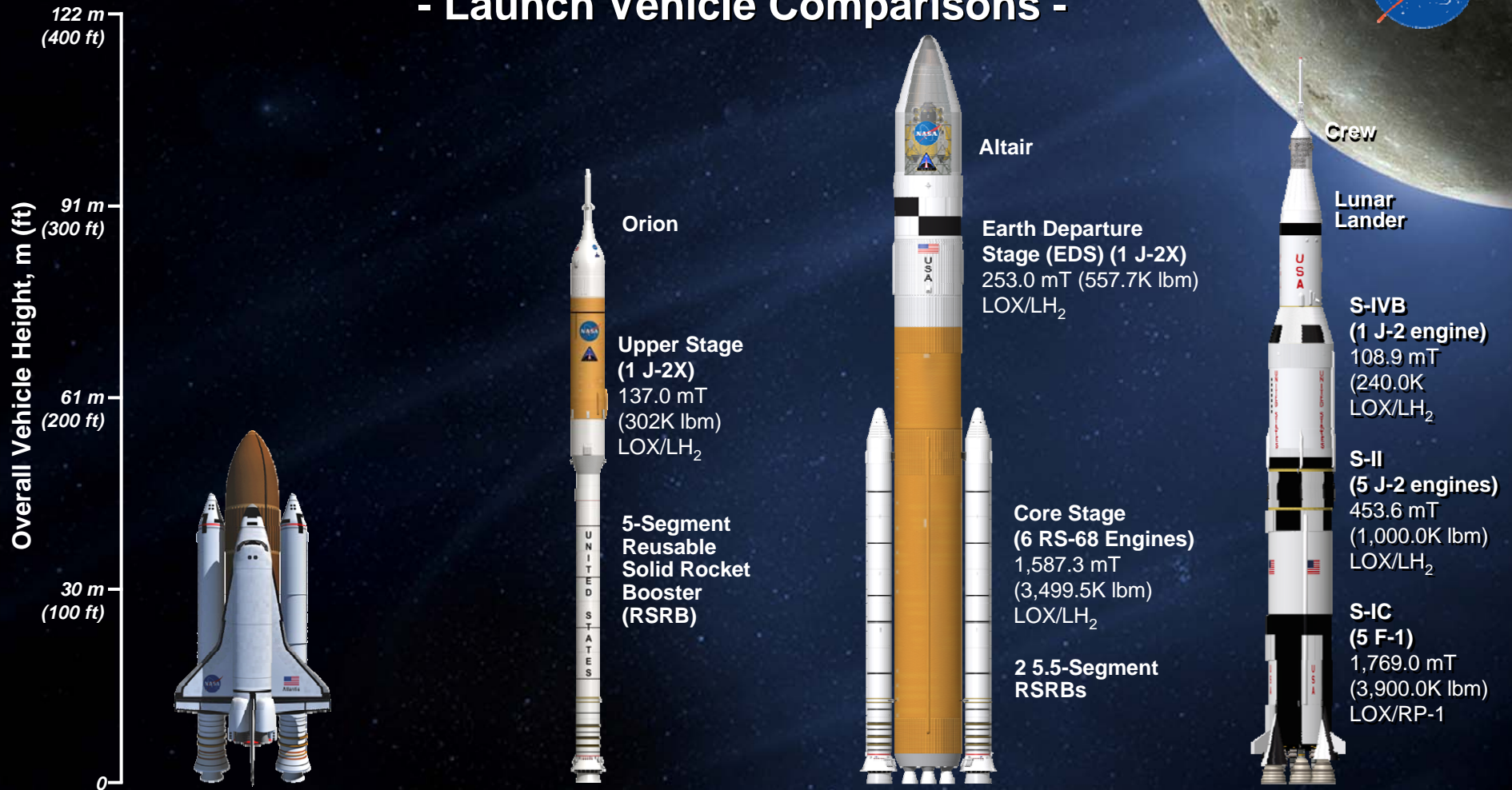
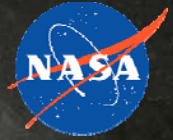


**Ares I
Crew Launch
Vehicle**



Building on a Foundation of Proven Technologies

- Launch Vehicle Comparisons -



Space Shuttle

Height: 56.1 m (184.2 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass: 2,041.1 mT (4,500.0K lbm)
Payload Capability: 25.0 mT (55.1K lbm) to Low Earth Orbit (LEO)

Ares I

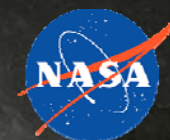
Height: 99.1 m (325 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass: 927.1 mT (2,044.0K lbm)
Payload Capability: 25.5 mT (56.2K lbm) to LEO

Ares V

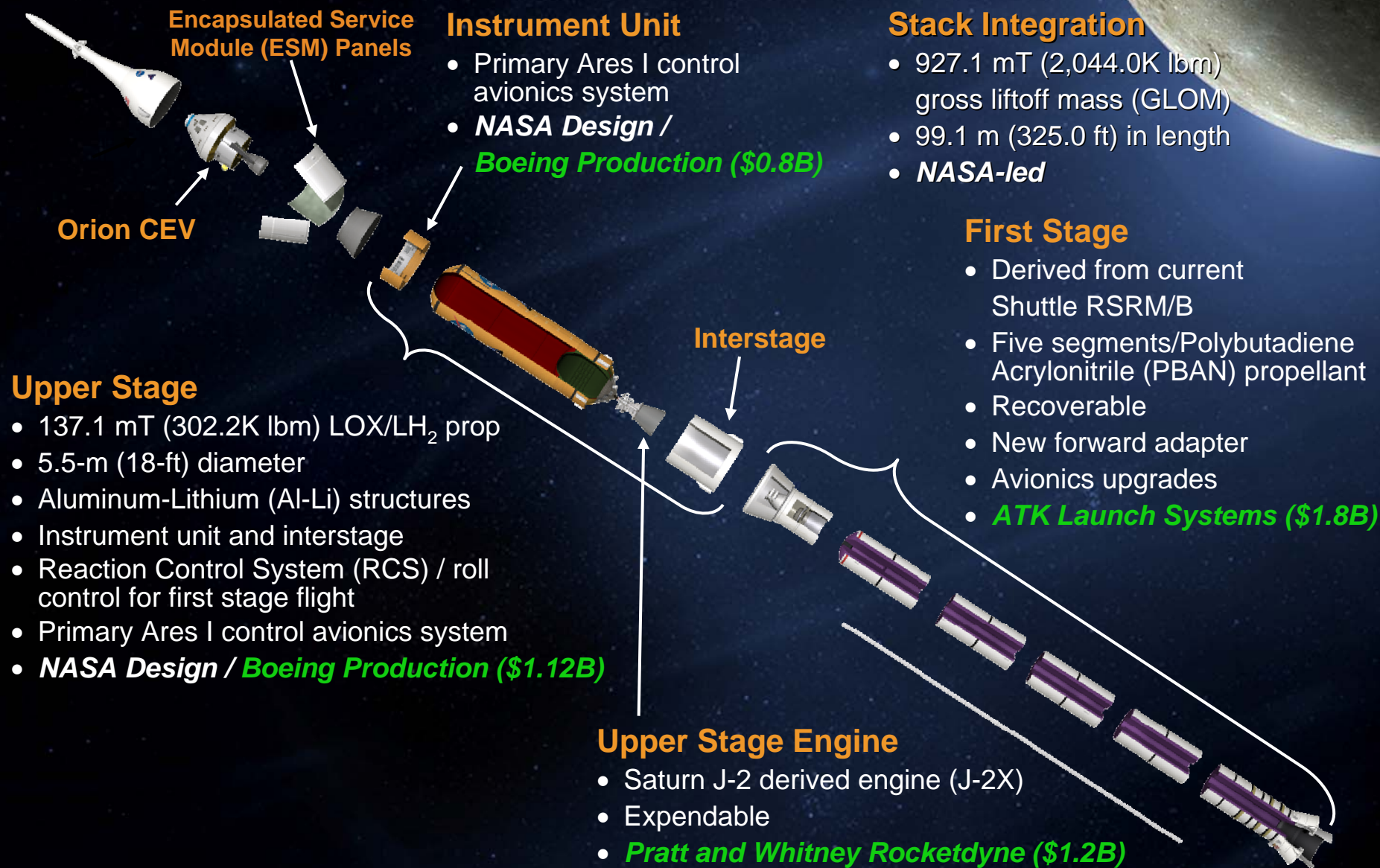
Height: 116.2 m (381.1 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass: 3,704.5 mT (8,167.1K lbm)
Payload Capability: 71.1 mT (156.7K lbm) to TLI (with Ares I)
 62.8 mT (138.5K lbm) to Direct TLI
 ~187.7 mT (413.8K lbm) to LEO

Saturn V

Height: 110.9 m (364 ft)
Gross Liftoff Mass: 2,948.4 mT (6,500K lbm)
Payload Capability: 44.9 mT (99K kbm) to TLI
 118.8 mT (262K lbm) to LEO



Ares I Elements





First Stage



Tumble Motors (from Shuttle)

Composite Frustum

Modern Electronics

12-Fin Forward Segment

Same propellant as Shuttle (PBAN)—Optimized for Ares Application

Same cases and joints as Shuttle

Booster Deceleration Motors (from Shuttle)

Wide Throat Nozzle



New 45.7 m (150 ft) diameter parachutes



Same Aft Skirt and Thrust Vector Control as Shuttle

Mass: 733 mT (1,616 lbm)
Thrust: 15.8 MN
Burn Duration: 126 sec
Height: 53 m (174 ft)
Diameter: 3.7 m (12 ft)

Upper Stage



Instrument Unit
(Modern Electronics)

Al-Li Orthogrid Tank Structure

LH₂ Tank

LOX Tank

Helium
Pressurization
Bottles

Feed Systems

Ullage Settling
Motors

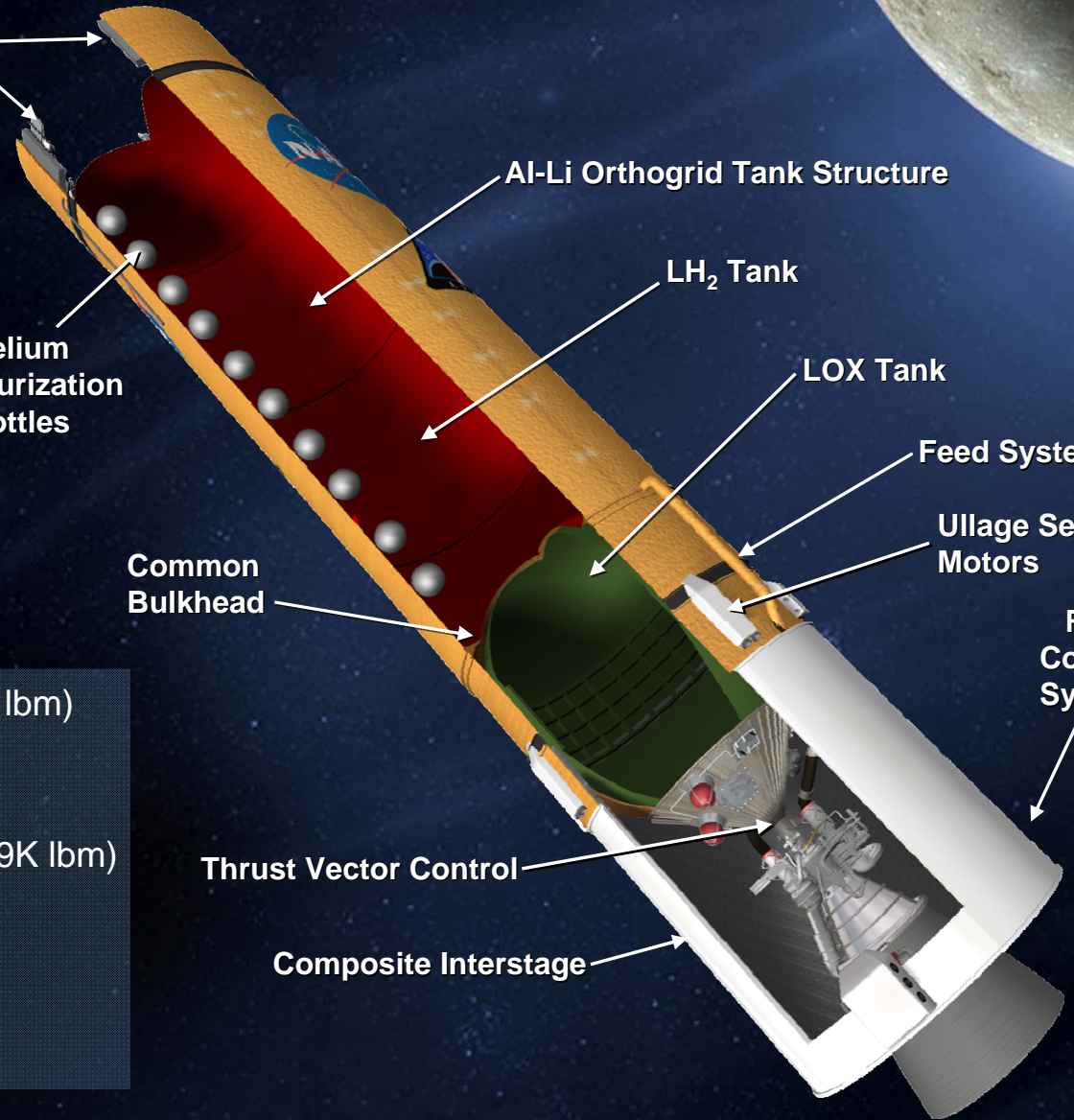
Common
Bulkhead

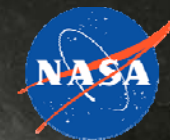
Roll
Control
System

Propellant Load: 138 mT (304K lbm)
Total Mass: 156 mT (344K lbm)
Dry Mass: 16.3 mT (36K lbm)
Dry Mass (Interstage): 4.1 mT (9K lbm)
Length: 25.6 m (84 ft)
Diameter: 5.5 m (18 ft)
LOX Tank Pressure: 50 psig
LH₂ Tank Pressure: 42 psig

Thrust Vector Control

Composite Interstage





Upper Stage Avionics



The Upper Stage Avionics will provide:

- Guidance, Navigation, and Control (GN&C)
- Command and data handling
- Pre-flight checkout

Instrument Unit Avionics

Aft Skirt Avionics

Interstage Avionics

Thrust Cone Avionics

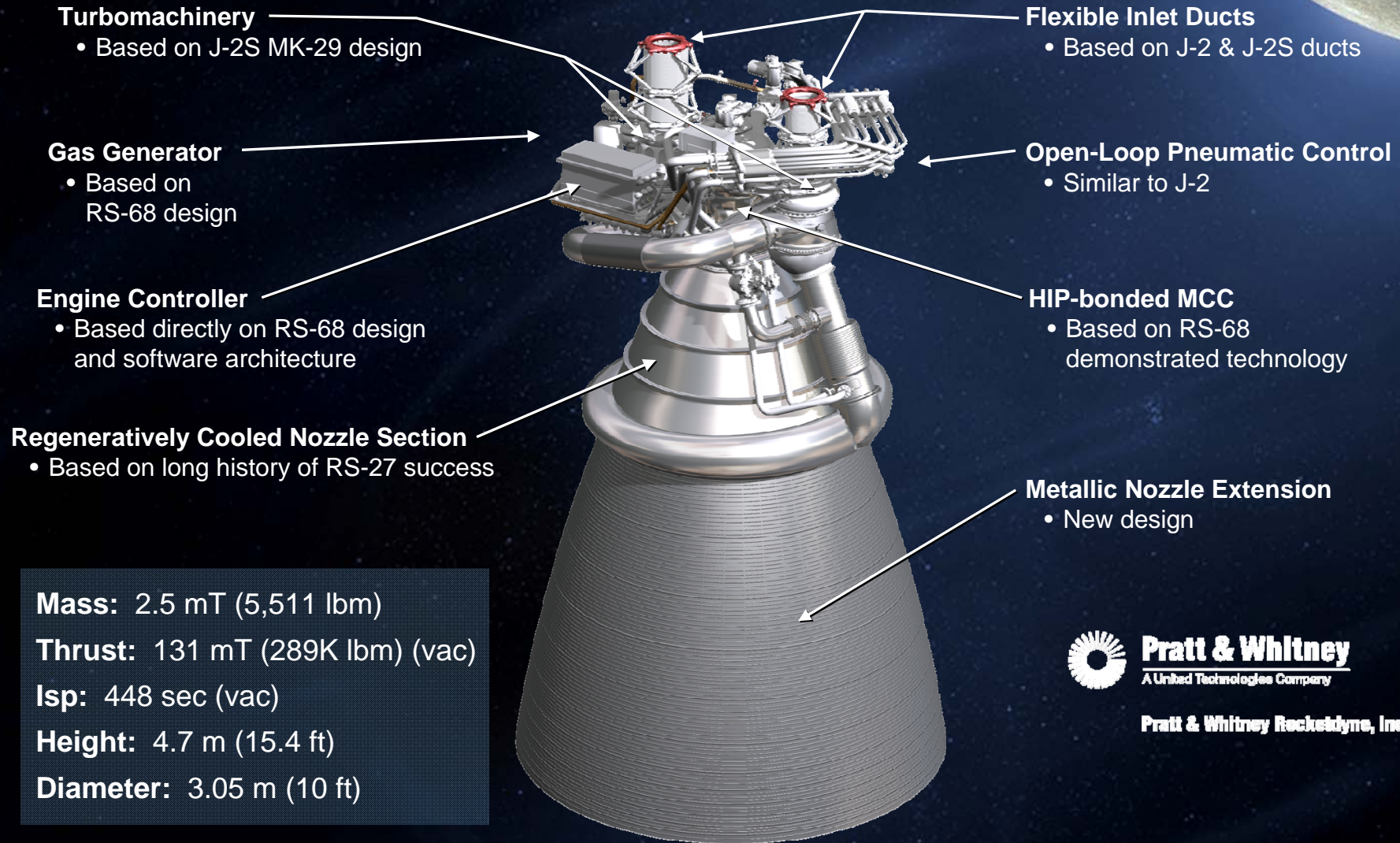


Avionics Mass: 1.1 mT (2,425 lbm)

Electrical Power: 5,145 Watts

J-2X Engine

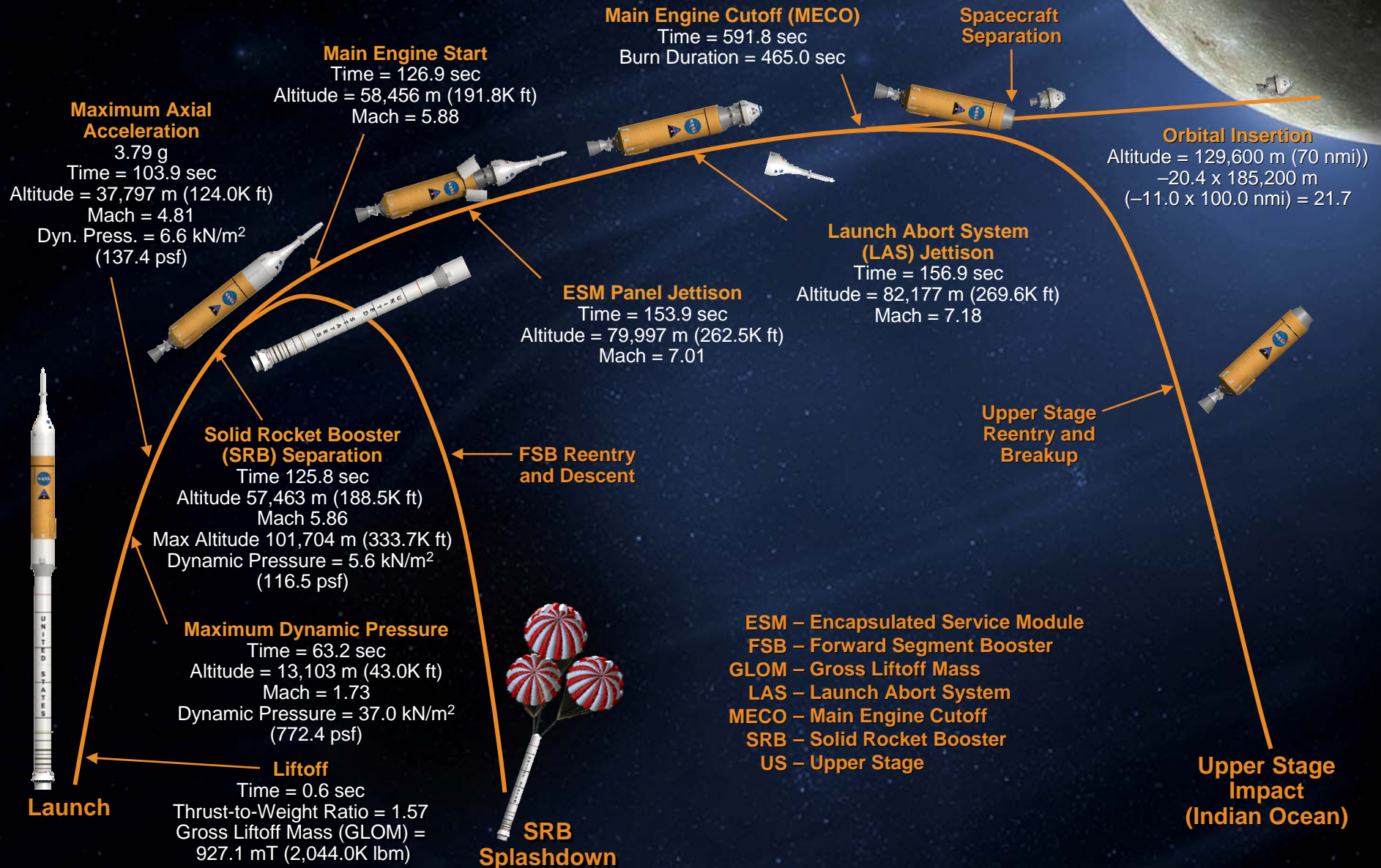
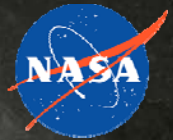
Used on Ares I and Ares V



Pratt & Whitney
A United Technologies Company

Pratt & Whitney Rocketdyne, Inc.

Ares I Lunar Mission Profile





Ares I-X Test Flight

◆ Demonstrate and collect key data to inform the Ares I design:

- Vehicle integration, assembly, and KSC launch operations
- Staging/separation
- Roll and overall vehicle control
- Aerodynamics and vehicle loads
- First stage entry dynamics for recovery

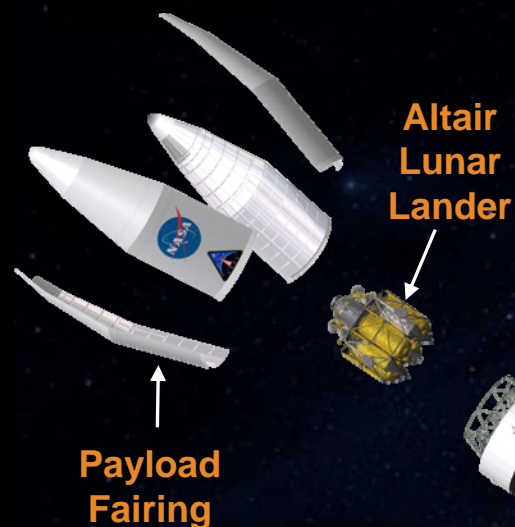


◆ Performance Data:

	Ares I-X	Ares I
First Stage Max. Thrust (vacuum):	14.1 MN	15.8 MN
Max. Speed:	Mach 4.7	Mach 5.84
Staging Altitude:	39,600 m (130K ft)	57,700 m (188K ft)
Liftoff Weight:	816 mT (1,799K lbm)	927 mT (2,044K lbm)
Length:	99.7 m (327 ft)	99.1 m (325 ft)
Max. Acceleration:	2.46 g	3.79 g

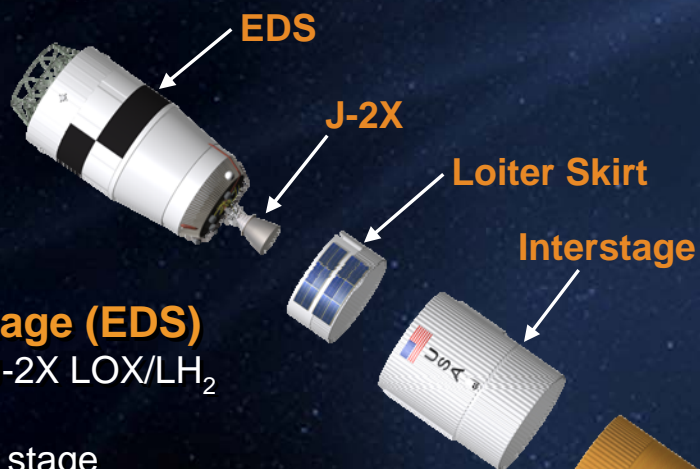


Ares V Elements



Stack Integration

- 3,704.5 mT (8,167.1K lbm) gross liftoff mass
- 116.2 m (381.1 ft) in length



Earth Departure Stage (EDS)

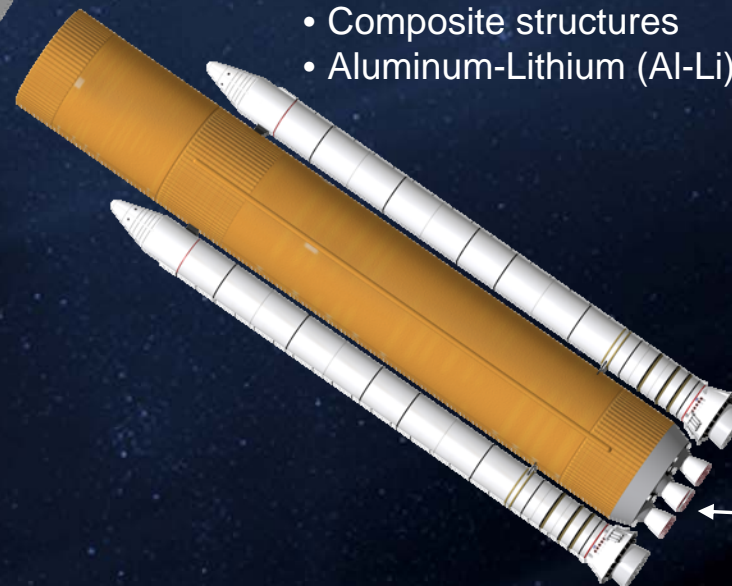
- One Saturn-derived J-2X LOX/LH₂ engine (expendable)
- 10-m (33-ft) diameter stage
- Aluminum-Lithium (Al-Li) tanks
- Composite structures, instrument unit and interstage
- Primary Ares V avionics system

Solid Rocket Boosters

- Two recoverable 5.5-segment PBAN-fueled boosters (derived from current Ares I first stage)

Core Stage

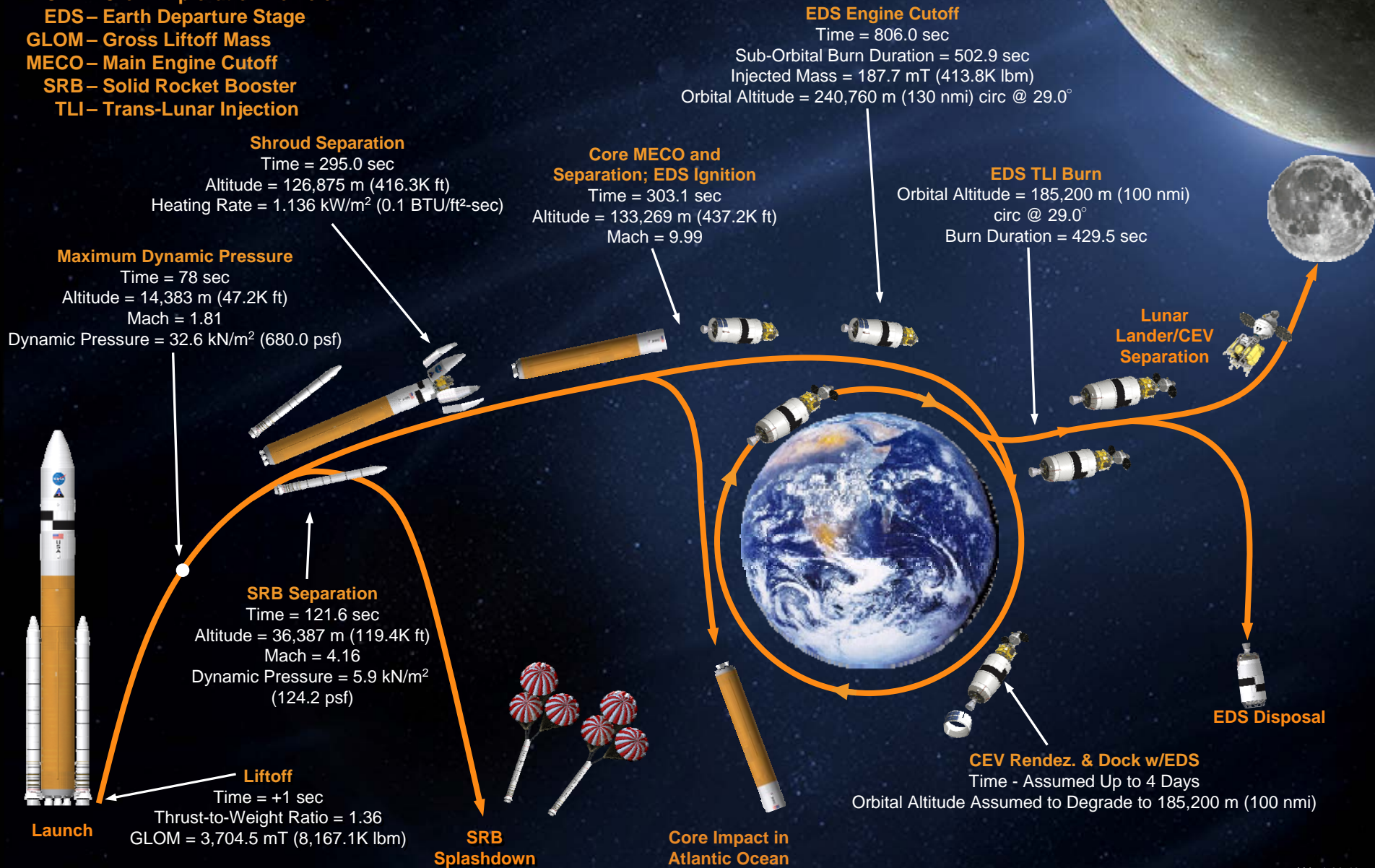
- Six Delta IV-derived RS-68 LOX/LH₂ engines (expendable)
- 10-m (33-ft) diameter stage
- Composite structures
- Aluminum-Lithium (Al-Li) tanks





Ares V Lunar Mission Profile

CEV – Crew Exploration Vehicle
 EDS – Earth Departure Stage
 GLOM – Gross Liftoff Mass
 MECO – Main Engine Cutoff
 SRB – Solid Rocket Booster
 TLI – Trans-Lunar Injection



What Progress Have We Made?



◆ Programmatic Milestones

- Completed Ares I and Element System Requirements Reviews, System Definition Reviews, and Preliminary Design Reviews
- Contracts awarded for building the first stage, J-2X engine, upper stage, instrument unit, and Orion
- RFP issued for MSFOC Contract at MAF
- Ares I-X test flight scheduled for 2009



Cutting Dome Gore Panels for LH₂ Tank



Powerpack 1A at SSC

◆ Technical Accomplishments

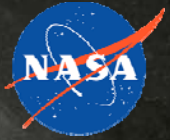
- Testing first stage parachutes and developing nozzles
- Constructing new J-2X test stand at Stennis Space Center
- Performing J-2X injector tests and power pack tests
- Fabricating Ares I-X hardware
- Robotic Weld Tool installed and operational at MSFC



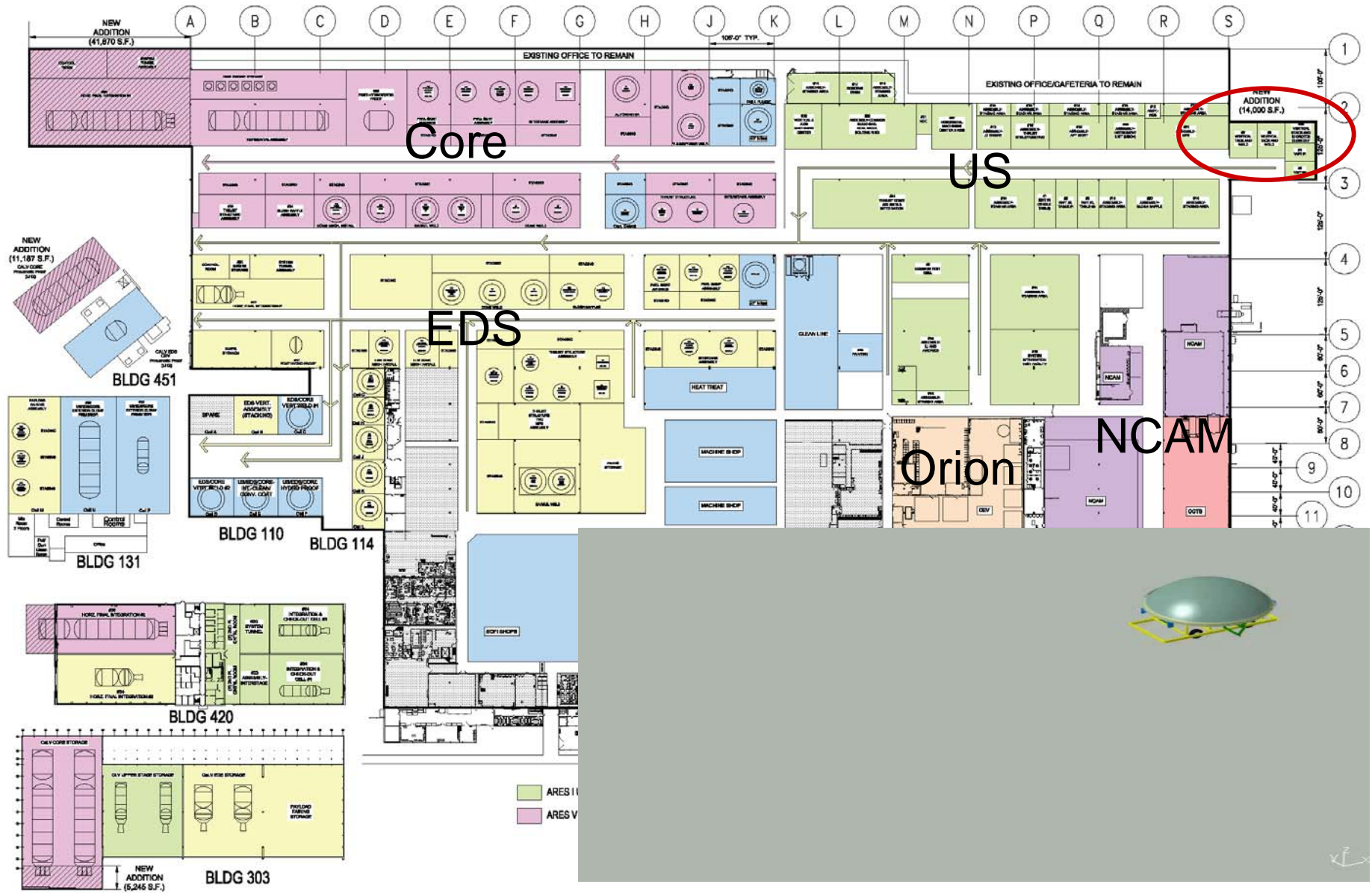
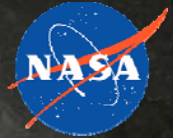
Robotic Weld Tool for Friction Stir Welding

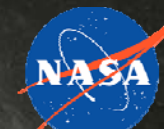
For more information go to www.nasa.gov/ares

Ares Nationwide Team



Ares I and V Production at Michoud Assembly Facility (MAF)



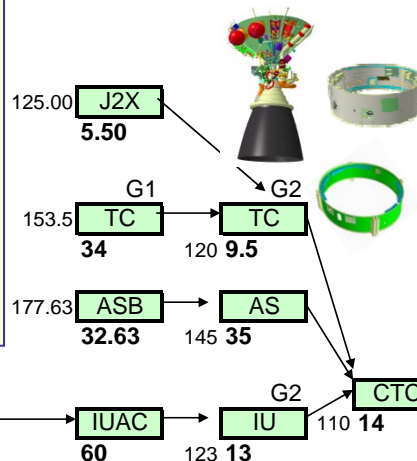


Merged Manufacturing Flow

Manufacturing Value Stream Map

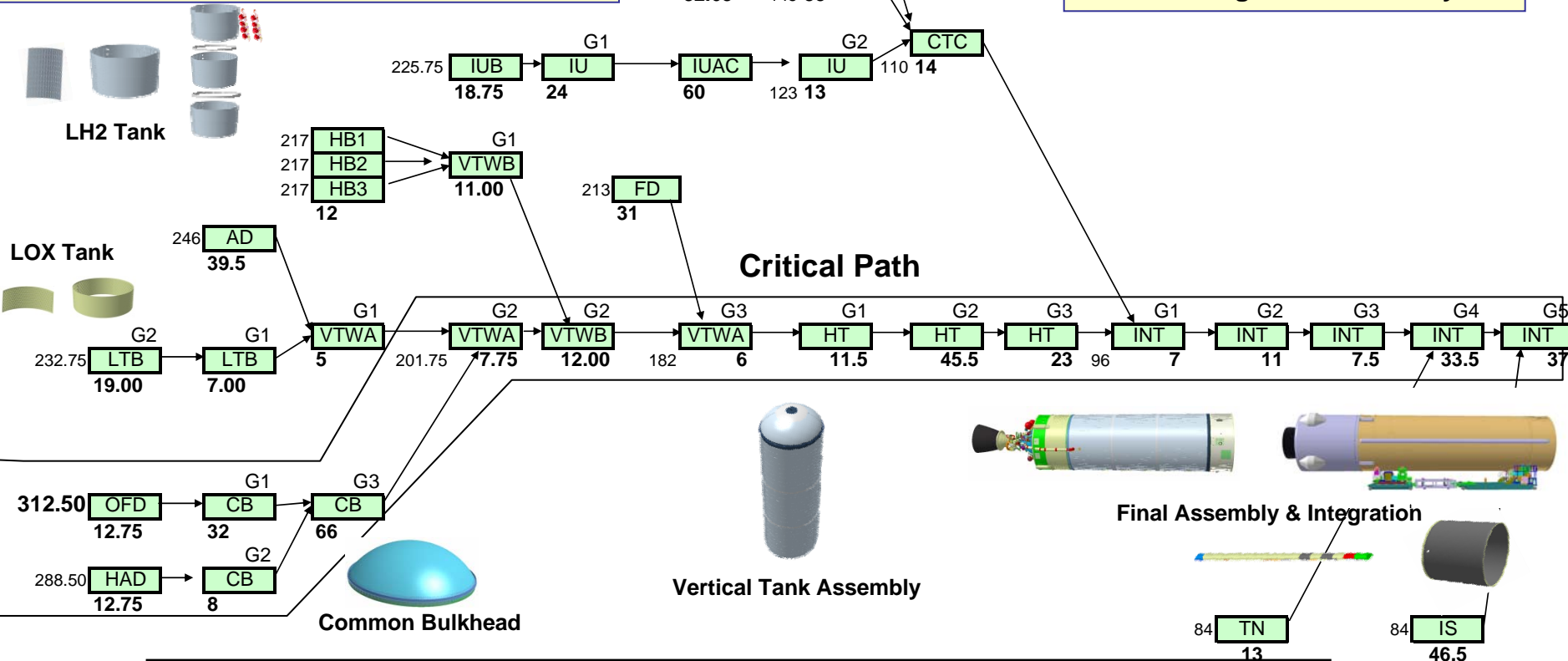
- ◆ Vertical Tack and Weld
- ◆ Horizontal TPS Application
- ◆ Producability Summit
- ◆ Manufacturing Plan
- ◆ Manufacturing Floor Plan at Michoud
- ◆ Tooling Design and Fabrication

Common Test Cell



Metrics

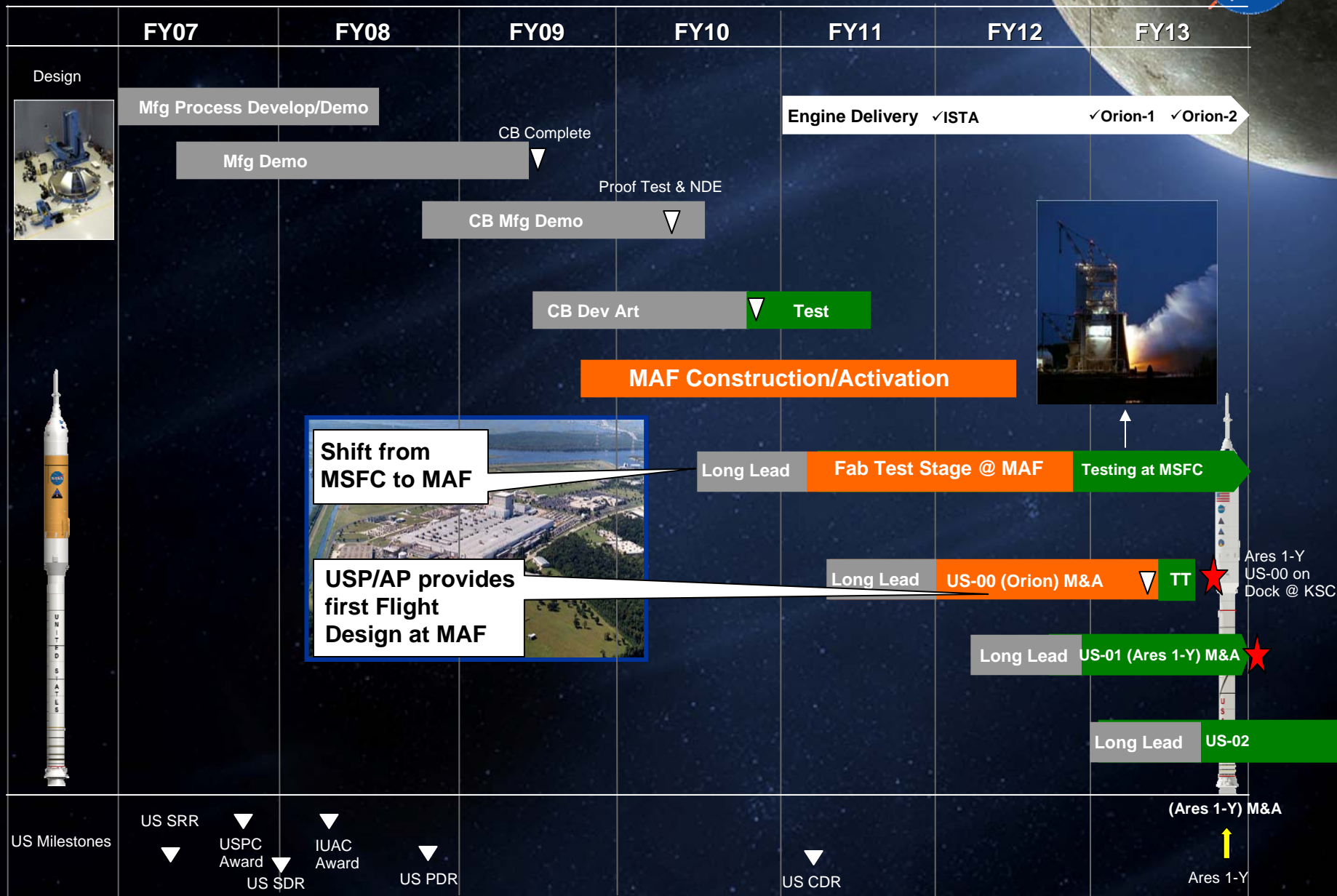
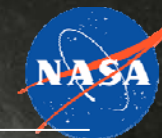
NASA Baseline	420 days
Boeing Contract	347 days
Merged VSM	320 days
With learning	<300 days



Boeing, working with NASA, Reduced Assembly Flow Over 100 days

Ares I Upper Stage Summary

PMR 08 Rev 1 Re-Plan Preliminary



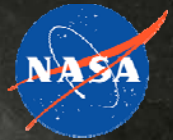
Shift from MSFC to MAF

USP/AP provides first Flight Design at MAF



Ares 1-Y
US-00 on
Dock @ KSC

Summary



- ◆ **The Ares family will provide the U.S. with unprecedented exploration capabilities**
 - Can inject ~40% more mass to the Moon than Apollo/Saturn
- ◆ **The Ares team has made significant progress since its inception in October 2005**
 - Full team is onboard
 - All major milestones met to-date, with PDR completed late Summer 2008
 - Ares I-X test flight is on schedule for 2009
- ◆ **We are making extensive use of lessons learned to minimize cost, technical, and schedule risks**
- ◆ **The NASA-led / Contractor partnership is very effective in developing the Ares I**





www.nasa.gov/ares