

# Small Satellite Aerocapture for Increased Mass Delivered to Venus and Beyond

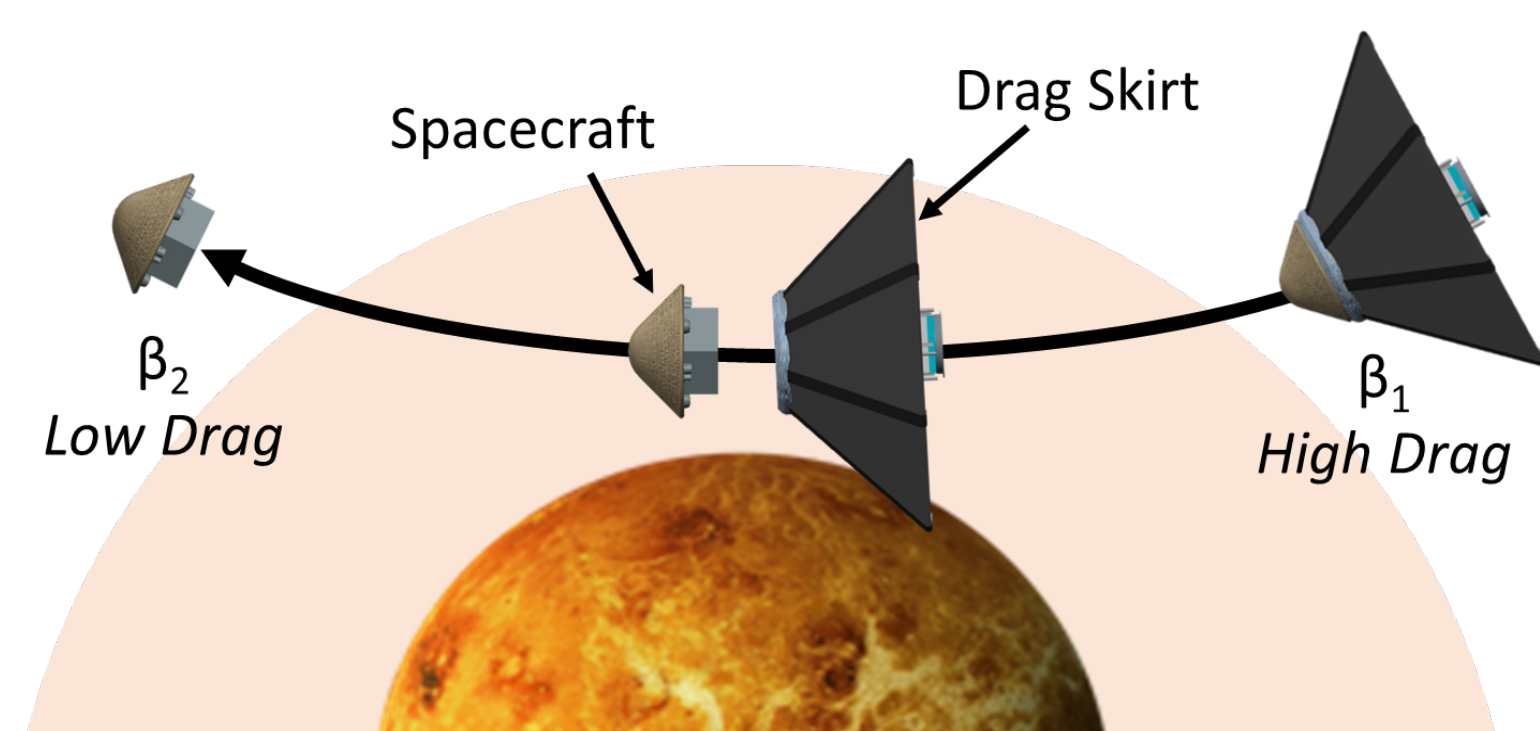
**Principal Investigator:** Adam Nelessen (313H)

**Co-Is:** Alex Austin (312D), Bill Strauss (3436), Joshua Ravich (355Z), Bobby Braun (CU Boulder), Paul Wercinski (NASA Ames), Marcus Lobbia (313H), Annika Rollock (CU Boulder), Evan Roelke (CU Boulder)

**Program:** Topic

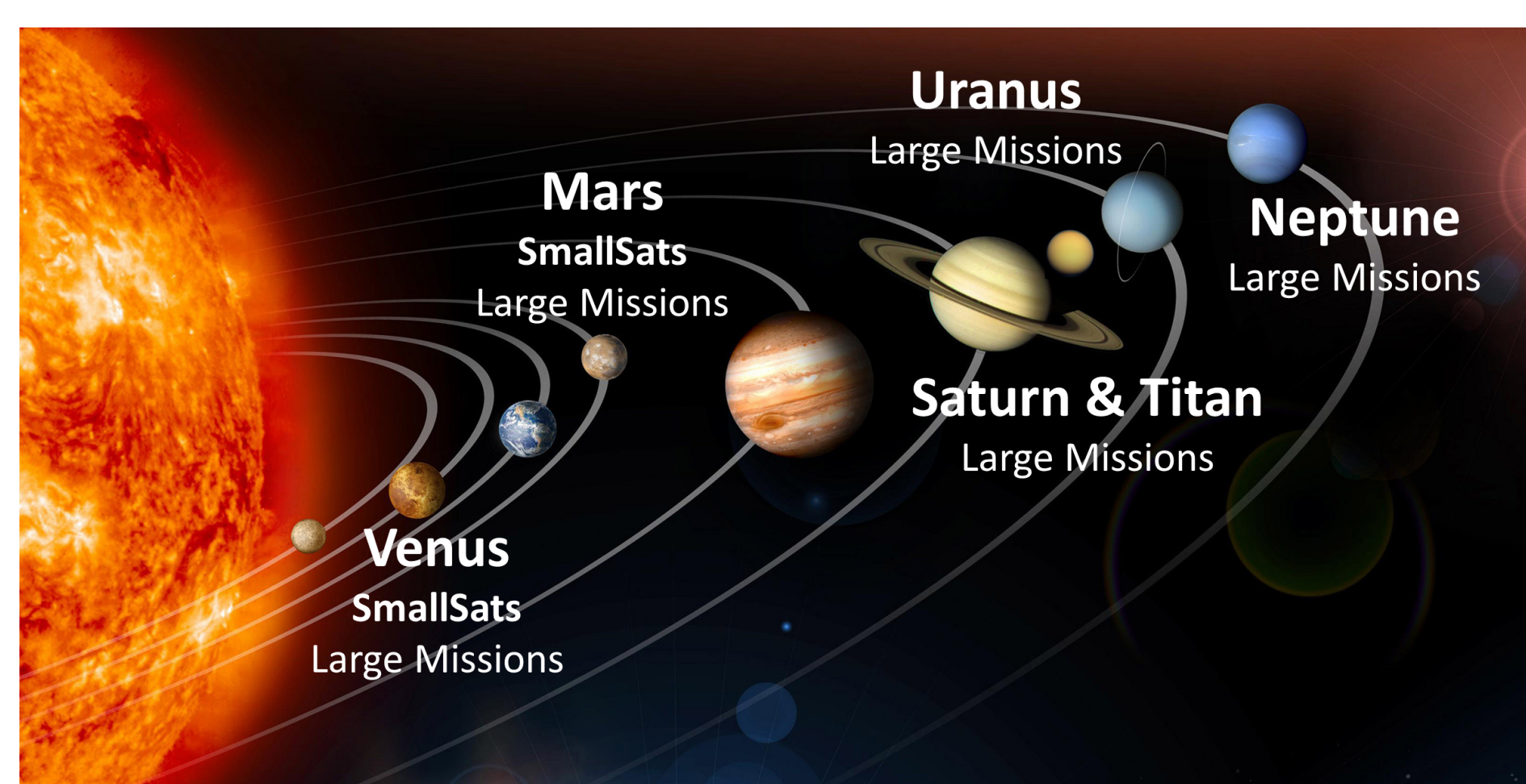
## Project Objectives:

- Mature the technology of single-event drag modulation flight control for aerocapture at small satellite scale
- Raise TRL to 4 through simulation and experimental validation



## Benefits to NASA and JPL:

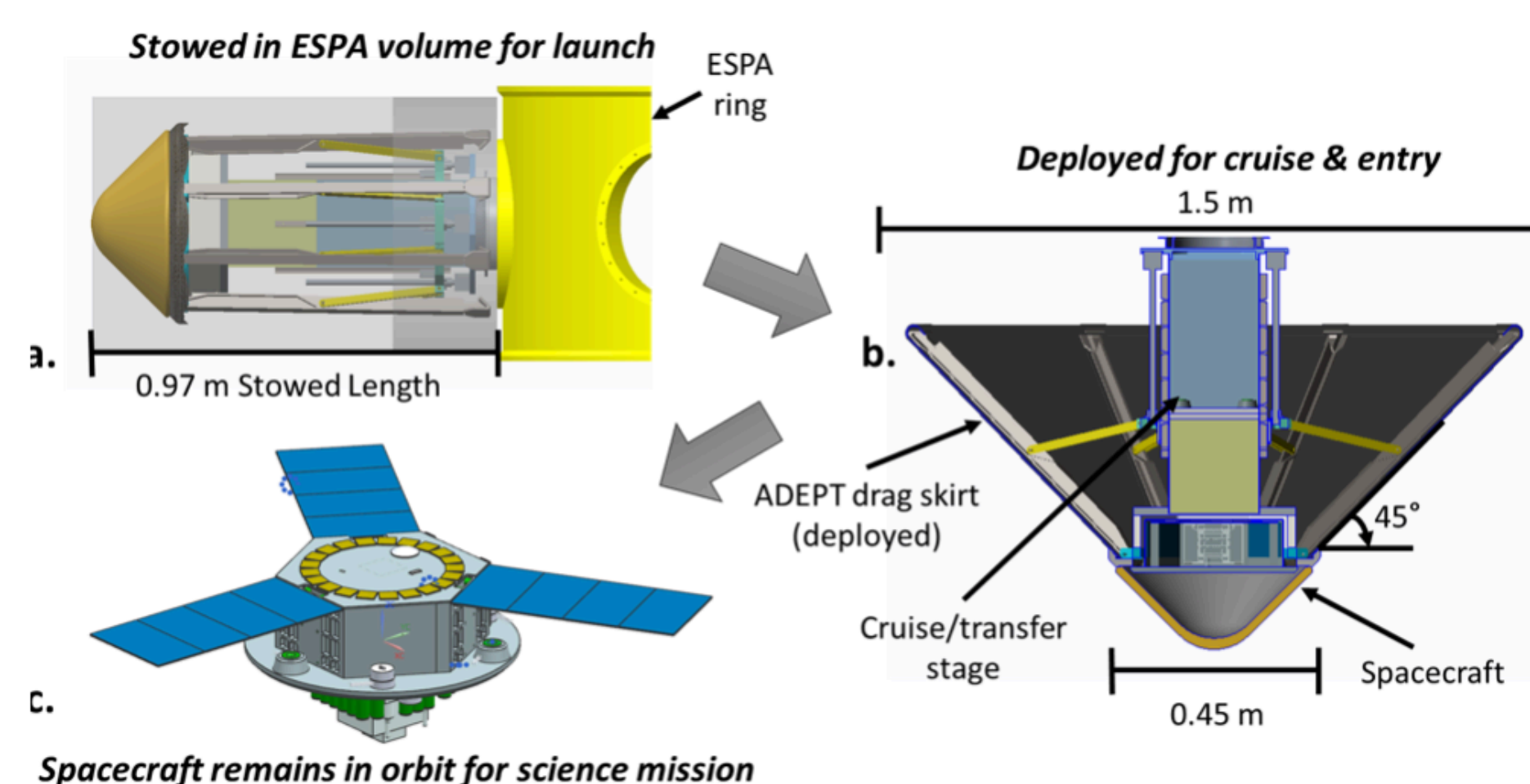
- Free mission architects from the constraints of the rocket equation
- Enable mass-efficient, rapid transit throughout the solar system
- Provide a small satellite platform for Venus and Mars exploration
- Pave the way for large-scale aerocapture implementation at Titan, Uranus, and Neptune



## FY19 Results:

### Mechanical Deployable Drag Skirt Development

- 1.5m ADEPT drag skirt stows to a diameter of 0.45m
- Ballistic coefficient ratio of 4.7



## PI Contact Information:

Adam.P.Nelessen@jpl.nasa.gov, 4-2499

National Aeronautics and Space Administration  
Jet Propulsion Laboratory  
California Institute of Technology  
Pasadena, California

www.nasa.gov

Copyright 2019. All rights reserved.

## FY19 Results:

### Ballistic Range Testing

- Experimentally demonstrated clean separation and stable flight for sufficiently high ballistic coefficient ratio
- Identified ballistic coefficient ratios at which recontact can occur

| Shot # | at launch    |             |                                 | Re <sub>0</sub> (Flight System) |                      | Re <sub>0</sub> (Drag Skirt)         |                    | $\beta_2/\beta_1$ | free stream                          |   |  | Drag Skirt |
|--------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|------------|
|        | Speed (km/s) | Mach number | Re <sub>0</sub> (Flight System) | Re <sub>0</sub> (Drag Skirt)    | P <sub>∞</sub> (atm) | $\rho_{\infty}$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) | T <sub>∞</sub> (K) |                   | $\rho_{\infty}$ (kg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |   |  |            |
| 2815   | 3.272        | 12.17       | 4.55E+05                        | 1.79E+06                        | 1.3                  | 0.150                                | 2.712E-01          | 297               | 2.712E-01                            | Axisymmetric Steel                                |  |            |
| 2818   | 3.217        | 11.97       | 4.48E+05                        | 1.77E+06                        | 1.3                  | 0.150                                | 2.717E-01          | 296               | 2.717E-01                            | Axisymmetric Steel (repeat)                       |  |            |
| 2817   | 3.233        | 12.04       | 4.51E+05                        | 1.79E+06                        | 1.4                  | 0.150                                | 2.721E-01          | 296               | 2.721E-01                            | ADEPT Steel                                       |  |            |
| 2819   | 3.305        | 12.32       | 4.64E+05                        | 1.83E+06                        | 2.2                  | 0.150                                | 2.725E-01          | 295               | 2.725E-01                            | Axisymmetric Titanium                             |  |            |
| 2820   | 3.247        | 12.07       | 7.54E+05                        | 2.98E+06                        | 2.2                  | 0.250                                | 4.520E-01          | 297               | 4.520E-01                            | Axisymmetric Titanium (higher freestream density) |  |            |
| 2816   | 3.023        | 11.28       | 4.22E+05                        | 1.67E+06                        | 3.2                  | 0.150                                | 2.724E-01          | 296               | 2.724E-01                            | Axisymmetric Aluminum                             |  |            |
| 2821   | 3.390        | 12.61       | 2.08E+05                        | 8.19E+05                        | 3.2                  | 0.066                                | 1.191E-01          | 296               | 1.191E-01                            | Axisymmetric Aluminum (lower freestream density)  |  |            |
| 2822   | 3.287        | 12.25       | 4.61E+05                        | 1.82E+06                        | 3.4                  | 0.150                                | 2.725E-01          | 295               | 2.725E-01                            | ADEPT Aluminum                                    |  |            |

Distance from gun muzzle:

2 m

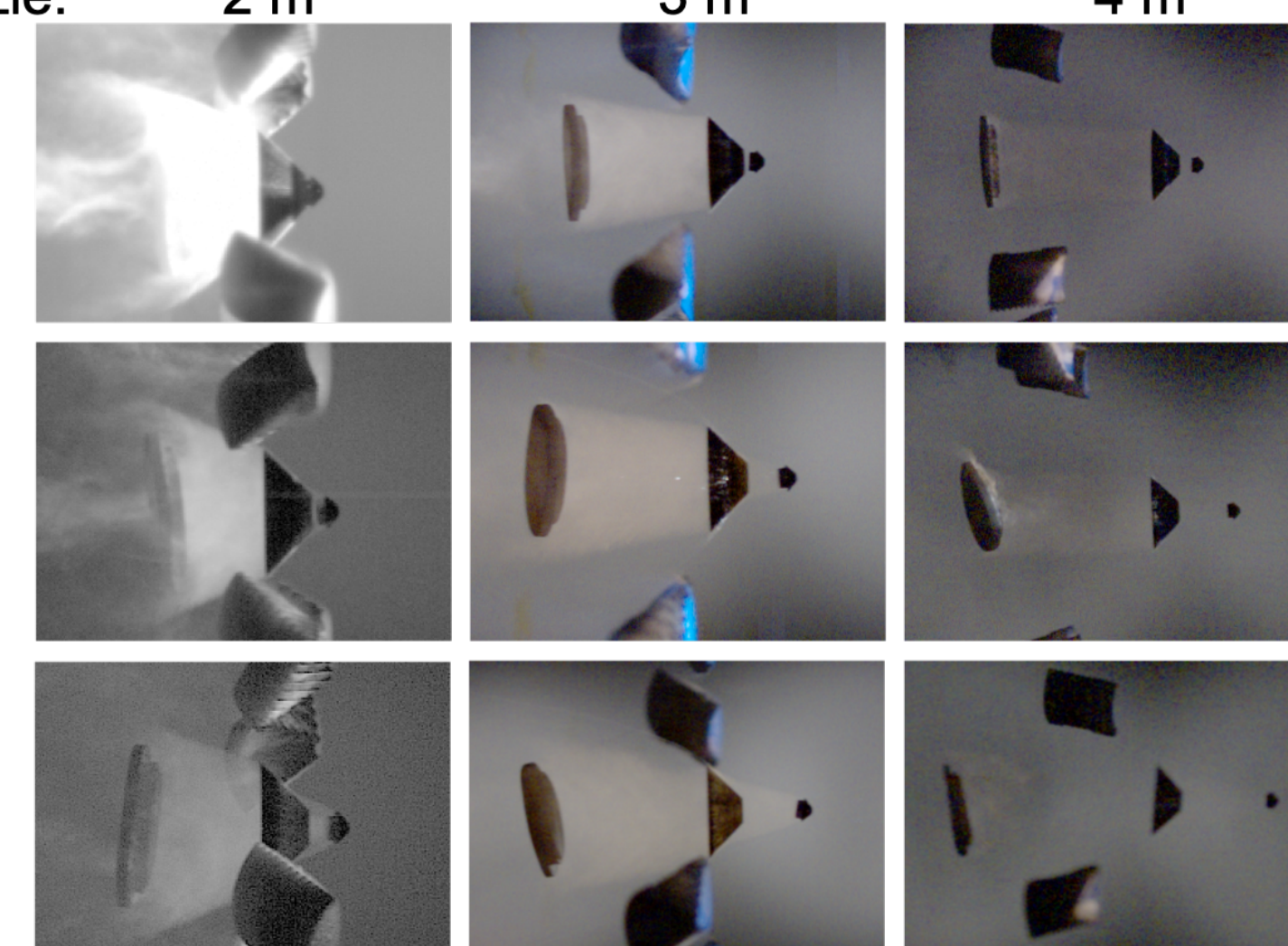
3 m

4 m

Low  $\beta$  ratio = 1.3  
(2815)

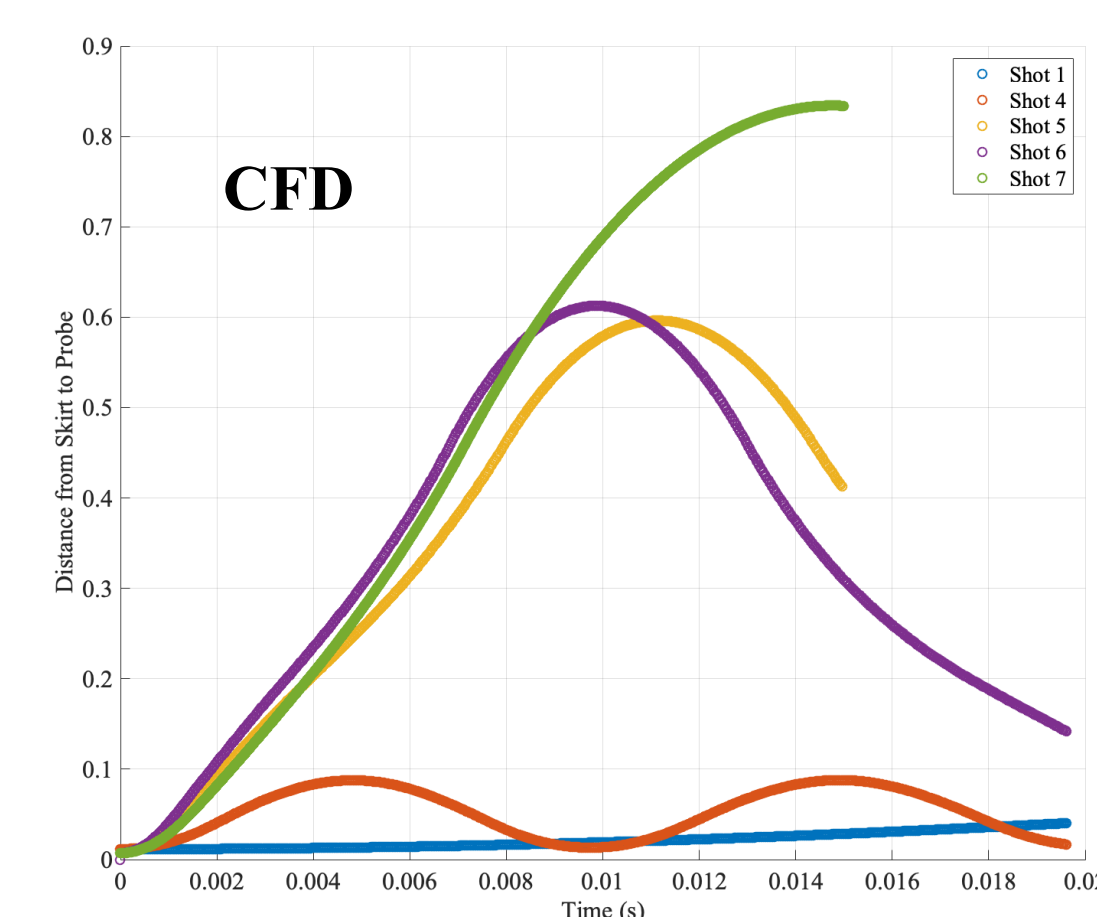
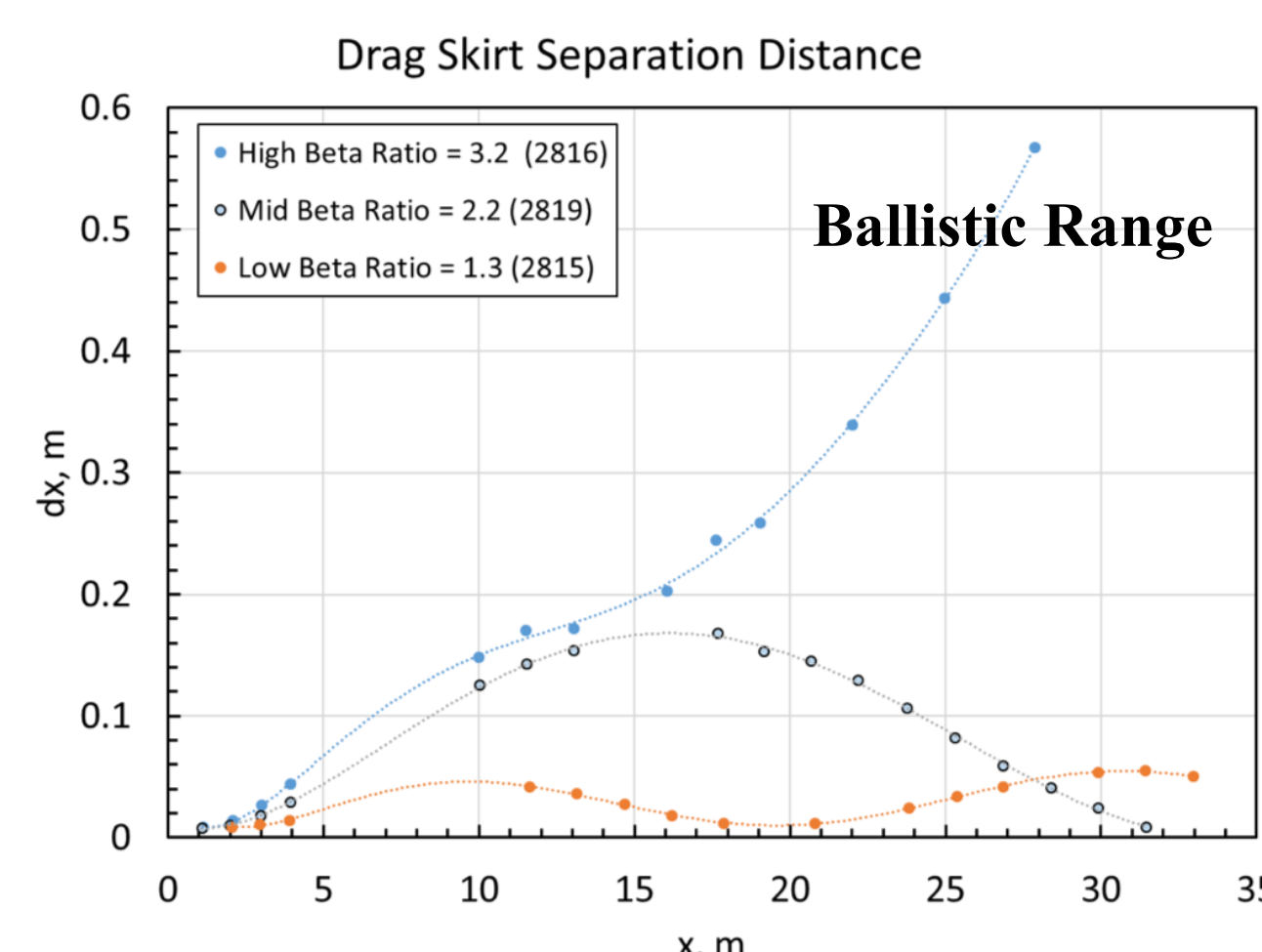
Mid  $\beta$  ratio = 2.2  
(2819)

High  $\beta$  ratio = 3.2  
(2816)



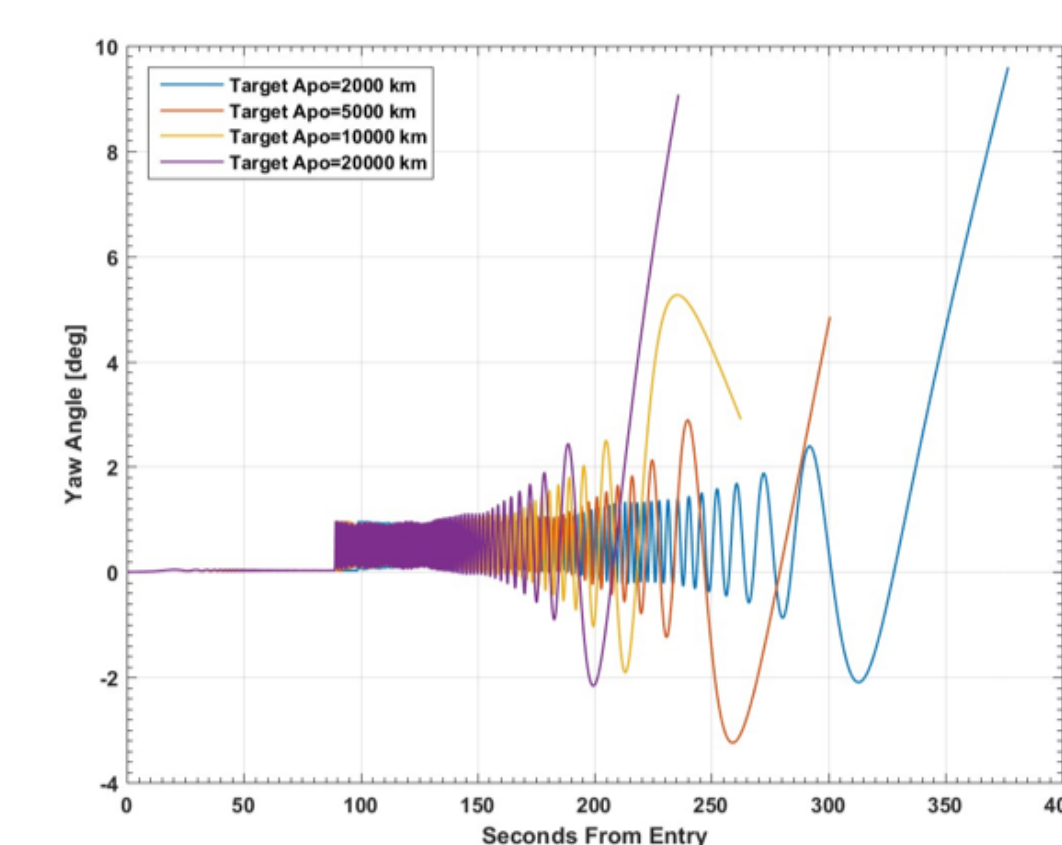
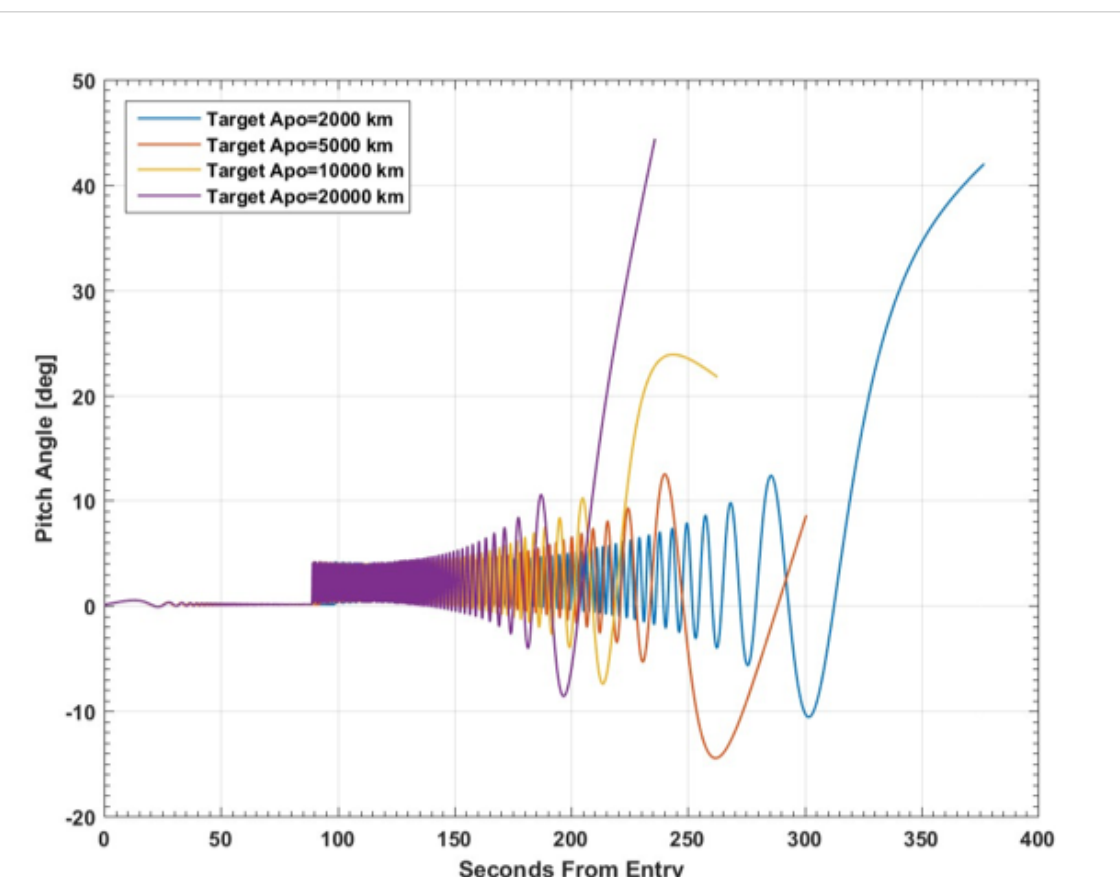
### Computational Fluid Dynamics

- CFD simulations performed in Cart3D compare well with testing data



### 6DOF simulation in DSENGS

- Small pitch and yaw angles at time of separation suggest minimal tipoff risk during drag skirt separation



## Publications:

- Austin et. al., "SmallSat Aerocapture: Breaking the Rocket Equation to Enable a New Class of Planetary Missions," 70<sup>th</sup> International Astronautical Conference, October 2019. (In Work)
- Wilder, M., et al, "Ballistic Range Testing of Hypersonic Separation Dynamics for Drag Modulation Aerocapture," IEEE Aerospace Conference, 2020. (In Work)