



**Launch Propulsion Systems
TA-01**

Orbital Perspective

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Launch Vehicle Propulsion Industry Status

- US Industrial Space Policy has Hampered Emerging Technology, Specifically the Availability of Affordable Liquid Propulsion Solutions
 - Lack of focus and consistent direction has effectively curtailed engine development
 - “No significant investment or broad-based planning by NASA in Launch Propulsion technologies over the last 7 years”
 - Lack of production and future definable business plan is leading to erosion of the U.S. propulsion industrial base
 - Technology, development, and production cycle has been broken

- Engine Technology Development is the Key to New Launch Vehicle Development
 - Successful development in one initial area leading to sustainable production rates will facilitate advances in further areas

- In These Times of Fiscal Constraint, Strategic Investments in Technology Should Made Which Meet Immediate Needs, Have Broad Application and Benefit Multiple Users



Propulsion Technology Leads Vehicle Development

- Launch Vehicle Industry Follows Model of Other Vehicle Evolutions where Advances in Propulsion Technology Advance the State of the Art and Make Vehicles Economically Viable

Aircraft

Rail

Commercial Propeller-Driven Aircraft of the 1950s

- Introduction of the turboprop engine



Commercial Jet Aircraft of the 1950s

- Low-bypass ratio turbojet engines



Large Commercial Jet Aircraft of the 1960s

- Four Engine Configurations



Large Commercial Jet Aircraft of the 1970s

- High-bypass turbofan engines



Commercial Jet Aircraft of the 2000s

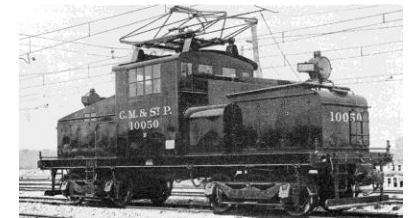
- Improved Engines



Steam Engines of the 1800s



Electric Engines of the early 1900s



Diesel Engines of the 1940s



Diesel - Electric Engines of the 1960s



High Speed Electric of the 1970's



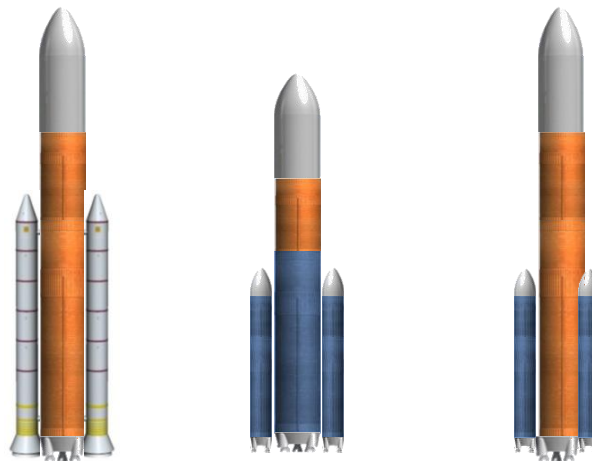
Magnetic Levitation 1990s-2000's





Immediate Need is a New U.S. Heavy Lift Launch System

- NASA and Industry Teams Currently Studying Optimal Configurations
- Three Most Likely Competing Configurations



Core	LOx/H2	LOx/RP	LOx/H2
Upper Stage	LOx/H2	LOx/H2	LOx/H2
Boosters	SRB x 2	LOx/RP x 2	LOx/RP x 2

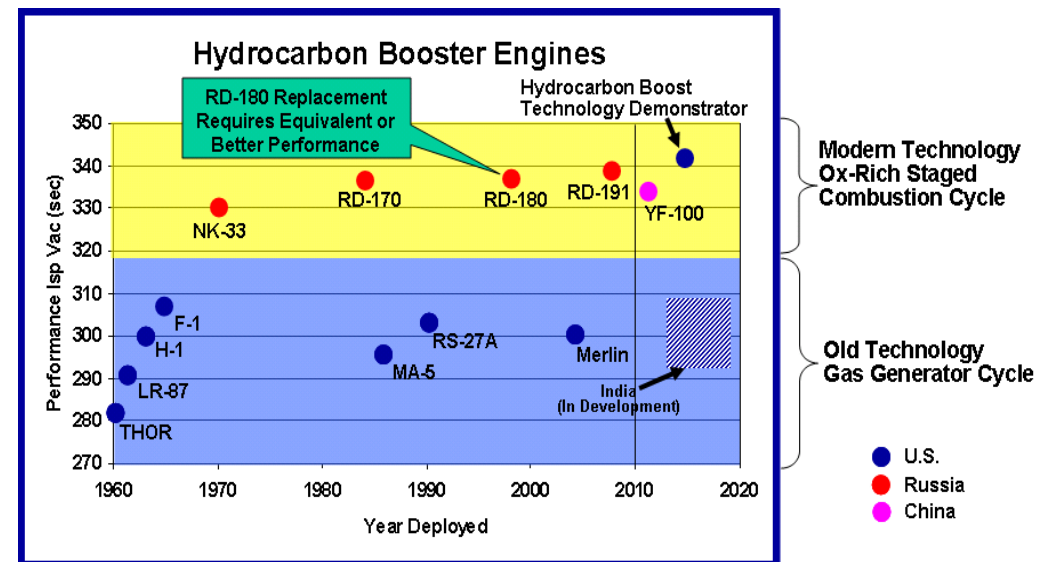
Optimal Configuration
Must Be Affordable,
Sustainable and Realistic

- Boost Phase Propulsion Technology Development and / or Cost Reduction is Required for Each Configuration



Engine Technology Gap Assessment

- No Currently Available Main Engine Propulsion System is Ideal for Heavy Lift Systems
 - All Cost, Performance and / or Availability “Challenged”
- Near Term HLV Funding and Schedule Constrained
 - Insufficient to support “Start from Scratch” propulsion system development program with IOC of 2016
- Economies of Scale Can Positively Influence Recurring Costs
 - LOx/RP more readily adaptable to other applications and vehicles
- LOx/RP Engine Development Should Focus on State of the Art, High Performance / High Efficiency Solutions
 - Oxygen Rich Staged Combustion



Path to High Performance U.S. LOx / RP Engine



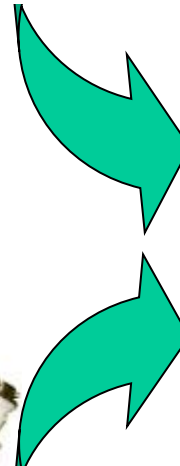
- New ORSC LOx/RP Engine Could be Developed Using Existing Engines as Test-beds
- Could Facilitate Rapid Development of U.S. ORSC LOx/RP Technology
- Would Have Broad Application to U.S. Launch Vehicle Fleet



AJ26
- Or -



RD-180

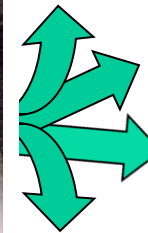


New U.S. High Thrust Lox/RP Engine (~500K - 1M Lbf)

Atlas V



Taurus II



HLLV



Other



Consolidated Development Activity Required

- Advances in U.S. Technology have been made in isolated areas:
 - Brazed Nozzles
 - High Performance Injectors
 - Lower cost / high pressure thrust chambers
 - Common Booster Pumps
 - Extendable Nozzles (upper stage)

- Significant performance gains can be achieved through development of other key technologies:
 - High-performance, high-pressure turbopumps
 - High strength materials
 - High-pressure flexible feed lines
 - Lox rich pre-burners

- A properly funded, coordinated program could capitalize on advances in these areas and facilitate development and production of high performance, reliable, and cost-effective liquid propulsion engines



Summary

- US Industrial Space Policy has Hampered Emerging Technology, Specifically the Availability of Affordable Liquid Propulsion Solutions
- Strategic, Focused Investments in Technology Should be Made Which Meet Immediate Needs, Have Broad Application and Benefit Multiple Users
- Multiple NASA, Commercial, and Other USG Launch Vehicles Could Significantly Benefit From a Consolidated, Incremental Liquid Propulsion Development Program