

# Monthly space news

Greg Stanley August 7, 2021



# Suborbital space tourism finally started

- Virgin Galactic launched July 11 (test)
  - First launch with passengers (+ 2 pilots)
  - Richard Branson + 5 other employees
  - 90 minute ride, mostly in the carrier aircraft, 3 minutes of weightlessness, 53.5 miles up
  - Next test late September, with Italian Air Force
  - Already 600 reservations at \$200K-\$250K
  - Tickets now increased to \$450K !!
- Blue Origin launched July 20
  - First New Shepard launch with people
  - 4 passengers: Jeff Bezos, his brother, oldest, youngest person to fly in space
  - 11 minute automated ride (no pilots), 3 minutes of weightlessness, 66.5 miles up
  - Sold \$100M for future flights



Credits: Virgin Galactic



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Photo credits: Blue Origin

# ISS (International Space Station) upgrade

- Russia launched the Nauka Science Lab module July 21, arrived July 29
  - 44,500 lbs., 43 feet long, first large pressured ISS element since 2011
    - In development for 20 years, originally as backup to first ISS module in 1998 (Zarya)
    - Launch scheduled for 2007, but delayed
  - 5x the mass of the old Pirs docking module in place since 2001, discarded July 26
  - Adds: science areas, sleeping compartment, toilet, O2 generation
- Included 37 foot European Robot Arm, built 15 years ago but never delivered
  - First to be able to crawl over the Russian parts of the station

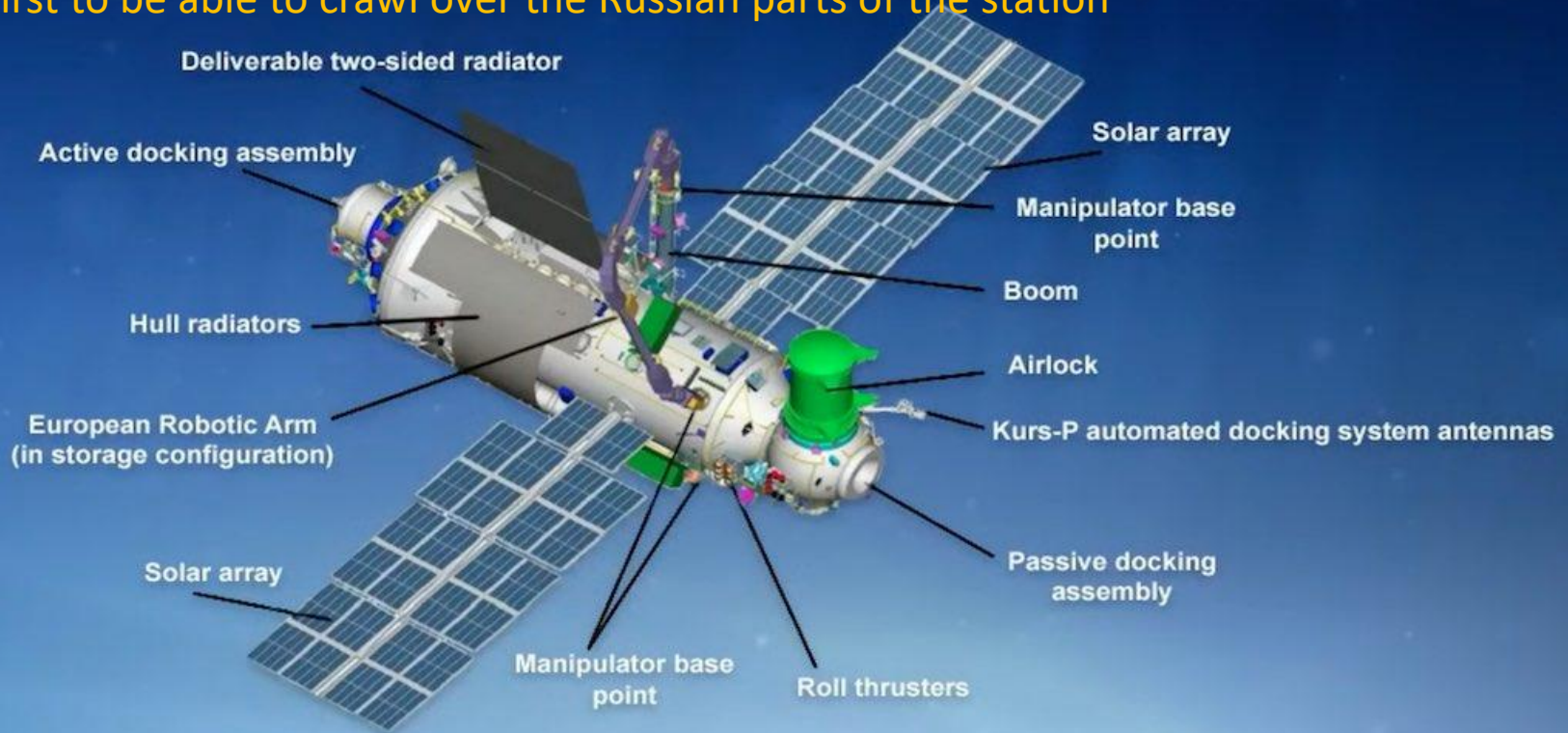


Illustration credit: NASA TV/Spaceflight Now

# ISS (International Space Station) upgrade, contd.



Nauka module (at right), docked with ISS. Photo credit: NASA

Cosmonauts in Nauka July 31. Credit Thomas Pesquet/ESA/NASA/Flickr

# Nauka software glitch upset ISS orientation

- After docking, accidental 15 minute engine firing rotated the ISS 1.5 times
- Overwhelmed the normal gyro stabilization for the 930,000 lb ISS
- Fought 1 hour using thrusters in Zvezda module and a Progress cargo ship
- NASA flight director Zeb Scoville: “The ISS brought a knife to a gun fight”

“Yeehaw! That. Was. A. Day.”

## INTERNATIONAL SPACE STATION

Where is the European Robotic Arm?

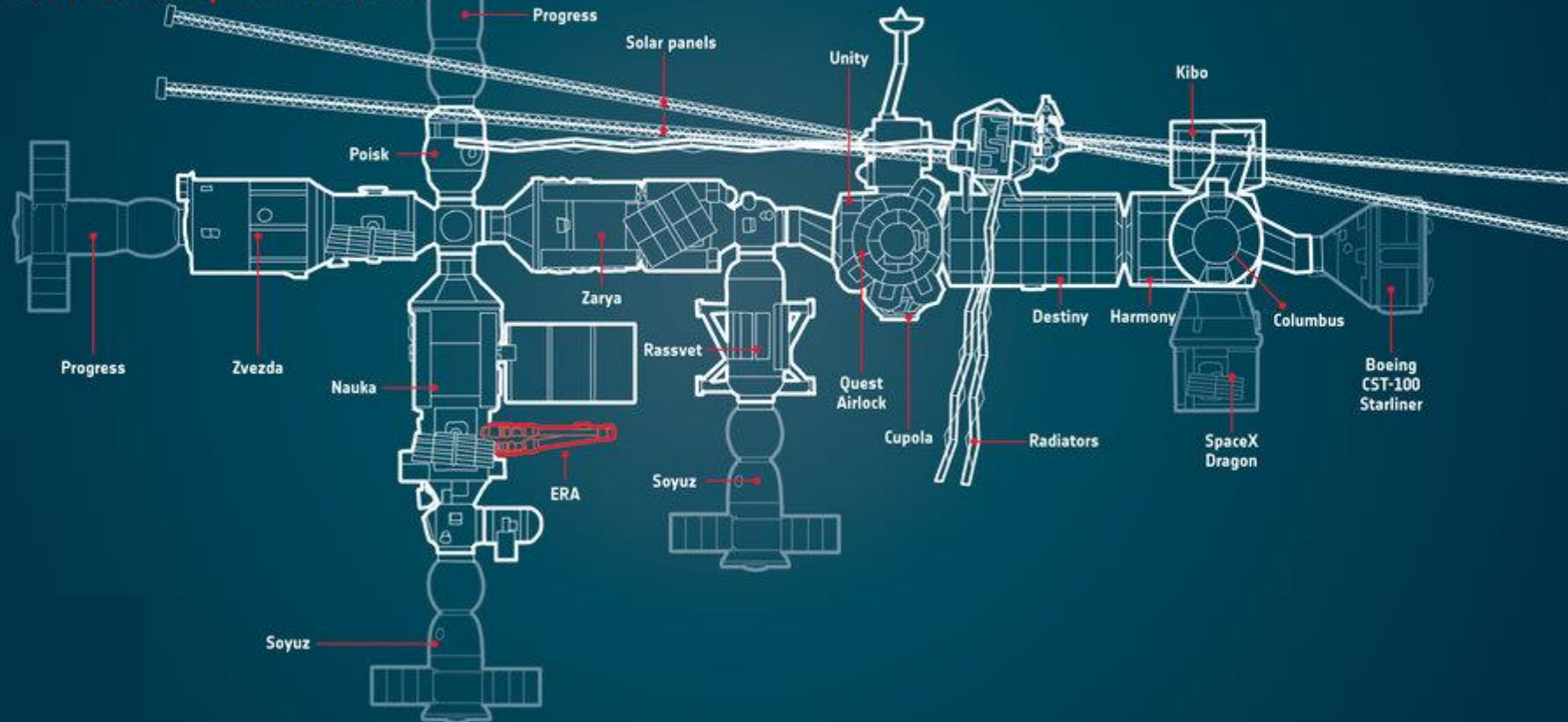


Illustration credit: ESA

# Boeing Starliner launch delayed again

- Starliner is 1 of 2 “Commercial Crew” contracts from NASA to take astronauts to ISS
  - Uses an Atlas V rocket
  - Return to NM by parachute
- Dec. 2019 test failed to reach ISS due to software glitches
  - Wrong orbit, communications difficulties, glitch affecting thrusters
- New test will take cargo to ISS
  - Delayed due to ISS instability caused by Nauka module
  - New delay for a valve problem
- Next launch window not announced



Image credit: ULA

# Lunar news

- SpaceX award for lunar Human Landing System upheld
- Missions researching in-situ lunar resource recovery



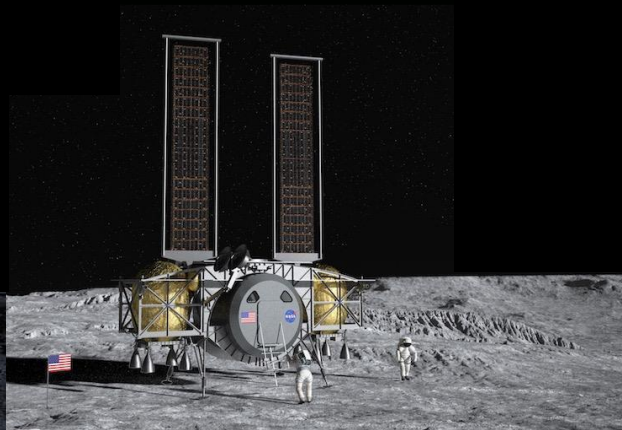
# GAO upholds NASA Human Landing System (HLS) choice (2024+ lunar lander for Artemis program)

- Out of 3 choices, NASA awarded HLS to SpaceX in April
  - Forced by Congress budget limits on HLS
- Blue Origin, Dynetics appealed, so all funding stopped
- GAO (Government Accountability Office) rejected appeal
- (In desperation?) Bezos offers to forego \$2B in payments for 2 years, add a test flight, and guarantee fixed price to develop alternative lander

Blue Origin (partnered with Lockheed Martin & Northrop Grumman)



Dynetics (partnered with Sierra Nevada Corp)



SpaceX

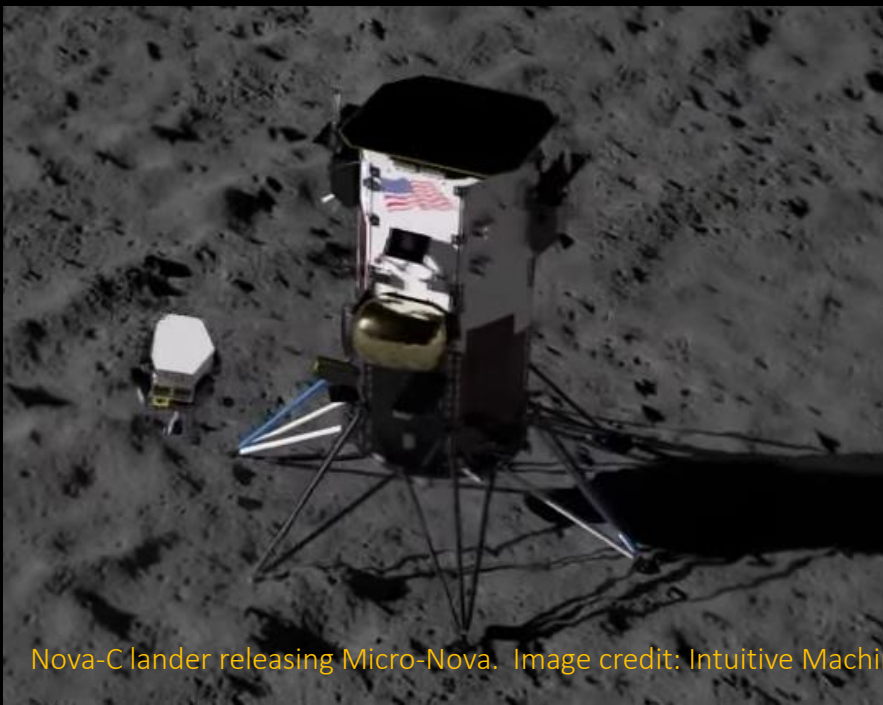




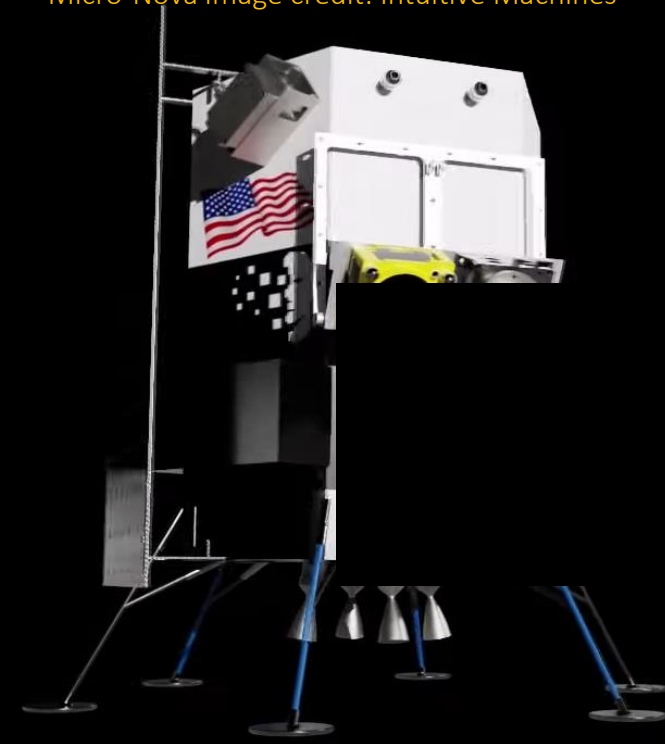
# Looking for water with a drone on the Moon

- NASA funding Arizona State University/Intuitive Machines to take first-ever pictures inside craters close to the lunar south pole
- \$41.6 M to develop, fly, operate a deployable lunar “hopper lander” (Micro-Nova) – a drone on the moon – in December, 2022
  - 76 x 76 x 76 cm
  - Carry 1 kg payload 2.5 kilometers in multiple hops
  - Carried on the Nova-C lander (4 meters tall: VW beetle size) / Falcon 9 rocket
  - High resolution photos, temperatures inside PSRs (Permanently Shaded Regions), where water likely accumulates

Micro-Nova image credit: Intuitive Machines



Nova-C lander releasing Micro-Nova. Image credit: Intuitive Machines



# Research: mining O<sub>2</sub> from lunar regolith (Helios/inspace)

- Helios (Israel) technology electrolyzes lunar regolith to extract O<sub>2</sub>, metals
  - O<sub>2</sub> is a key to expansion in space: 70% of propellant weight, breathing
  - Regolith is 40% O<sub>2</sub> by weight
  - Might cast metal into a mold: would be first human artifact produced on the moon
- Inspace (Japan) will deliver this test aboard its landers in 2023, 2024



Image credit: inspace



Image credit: Haya Gold for Helios

# SpaceX Falcon Heavy now officially chosen for 2024 Europa Clipper mission (arriving 2030)

- Mission to Jupiter's ocean moon Europa dropped SLS in January
  - SLS cost, schedule, vibration; and the few SLS are dedicated to Artemis (Moon) program
- \$178 million contracted to SpaceX for a Falcon Heavy rocket
  - Saved \$1B in rocket cost, \$1B in redesigning SLS for vibration, likely launch delays
- Longer trip, starting on time

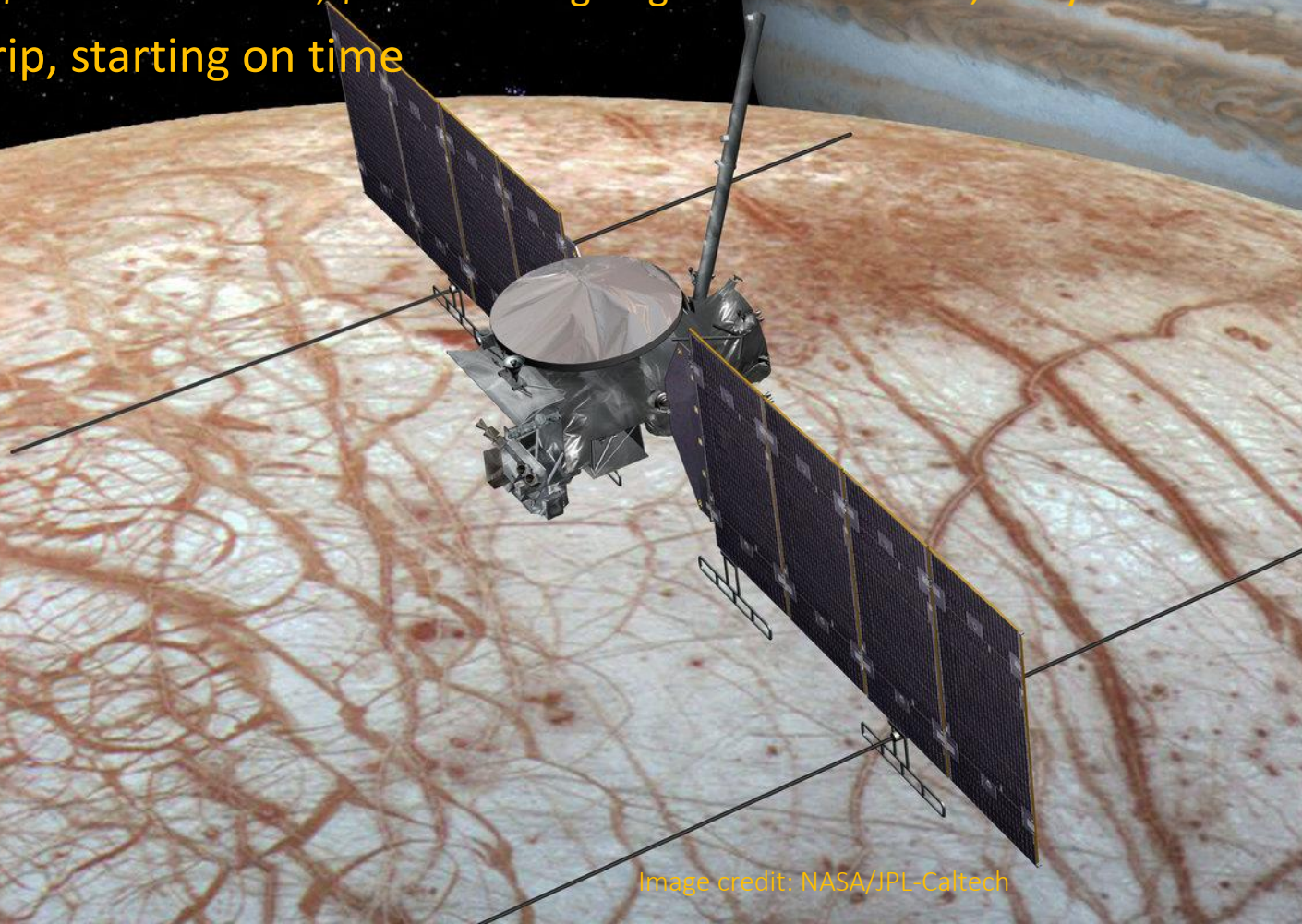






Image credit: NASA/IPL-Caltech

# How many launches since the last meeting (July 10)?

*This includes failed launches only if they lift off the launch pad and only includes launches that attempt going into orbit*



# Launches since last meeting (July 10, 2021), part 1

-  Jul 9 – Long March 6 – 5 small spy satellites (belated report)
-  Jul 18 – Long March 2C – 3 spy satellites, 1 commercial data relay satellite
-  Jul 21 – Proton – Nauka lab module to ISS (International Space Station)
-  Jul 29 – Electron (Rocket Lab) – small US military R&D satellite
-  Jul 29 – Long March 2D – Chinese military mapping satellite
-  Jul 30 – Ariane 5 – 2 communications satellites for Brazil & France
-  Aug 3 – Hyperbola-1 (iSpace, a private Chinese company) – FAIL
-  Aug 4 – Long March 6 – small satellites testing electric thrusters, comms.
-  Aug 5 – Long March 3B – communications satellite, probably military

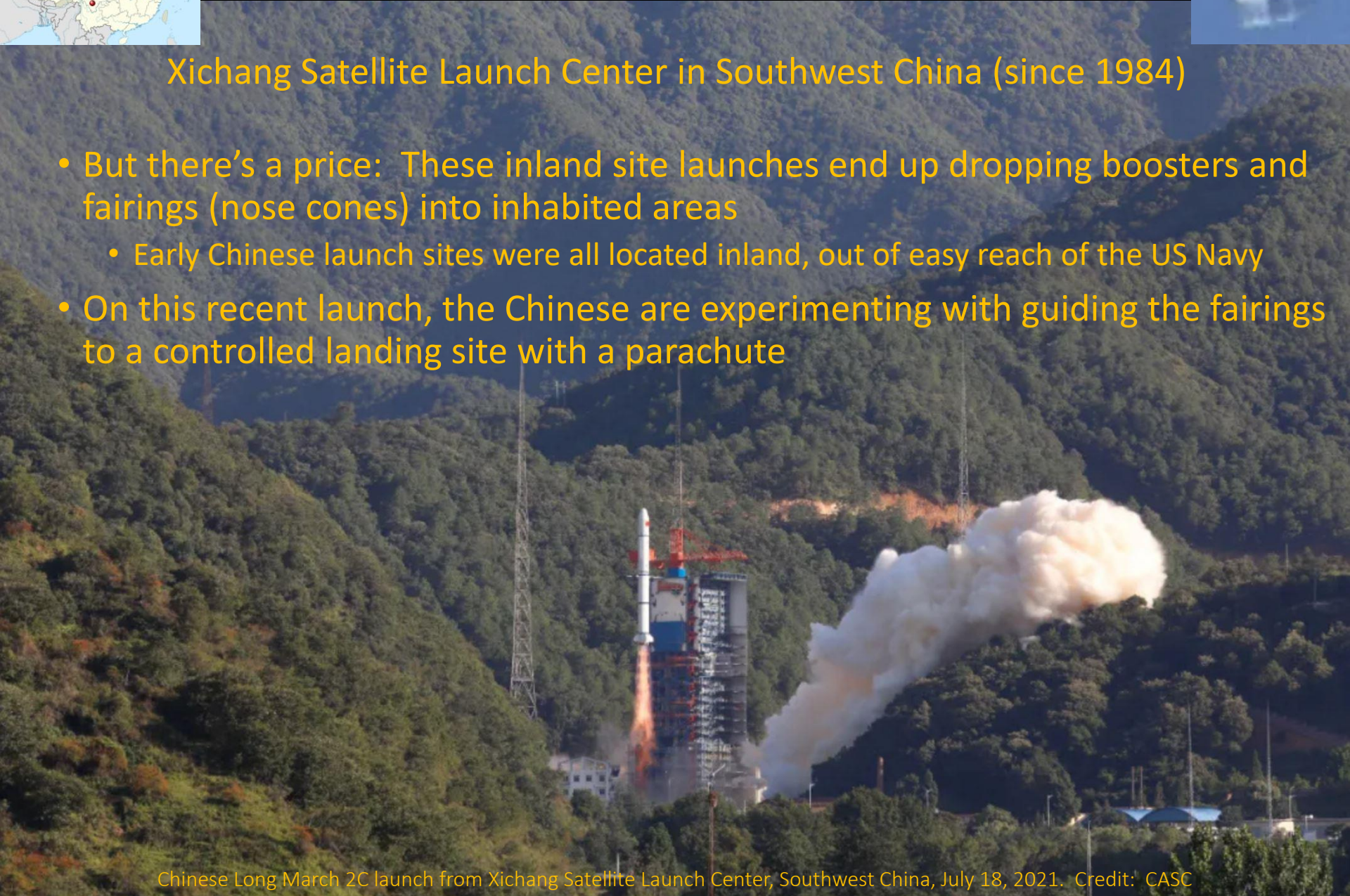


# Award for most scenic launch site



Xichang Satellite Launch Center in Southwest China (since 1984)

- But there's a price: These inland site launches end up dropping boosters and fairings (nose cones) into inhabited areas
  - Early Chinese launch sites were all located inland, out of easy reach of the US Navy
- On this recent launch, the Chinese are experimenting with guiding the fairings to a controlled landing site with a parachute



Discussion & questions?



# Featured speaker: Gitika Gorthi



- Founder/CEO of IgnitedThinkers (space education for all)
- Does aerospace medicine research with Baylor, Brown
- NASA Ames Center 2021 GeneLab intern
- Rocketry enthusiast
- Senior at Chantilly High School (Northern Virginia)

## • TOPICS

- IgnitedThinkers
- Aerospace medicine research
- Career paths besides astronaut, for people interested in space