

The background of the slide is a composite image of space. On the left, a large, detailed view of the Moon is shown, with a smaller, reddish planet (Mars) visible in the upper left. A rocket is depicted in the center, moving from left to right and leaving a bright blue trail of light. The sky is a deep blue with numerous stars. In the bottom right, the silhouette of a person's head and shoulders is visible, looking towards the left. The overall scene is set against a dark, starry background.

**EXPLORESPACE TECH**  
TECHNOLOGY DRIVES EXPLORATION

***GO: Space Nuclear Propulsion***  
**NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate**

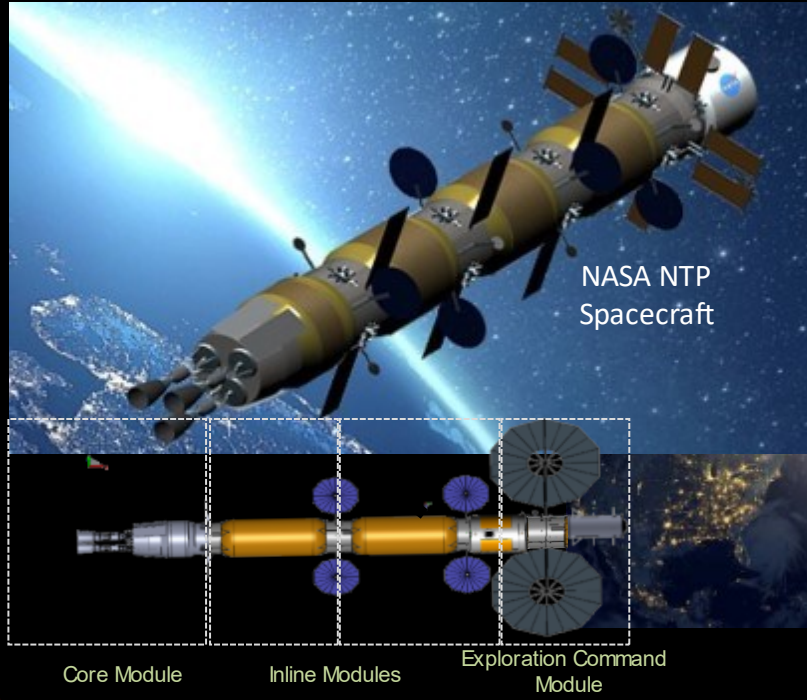
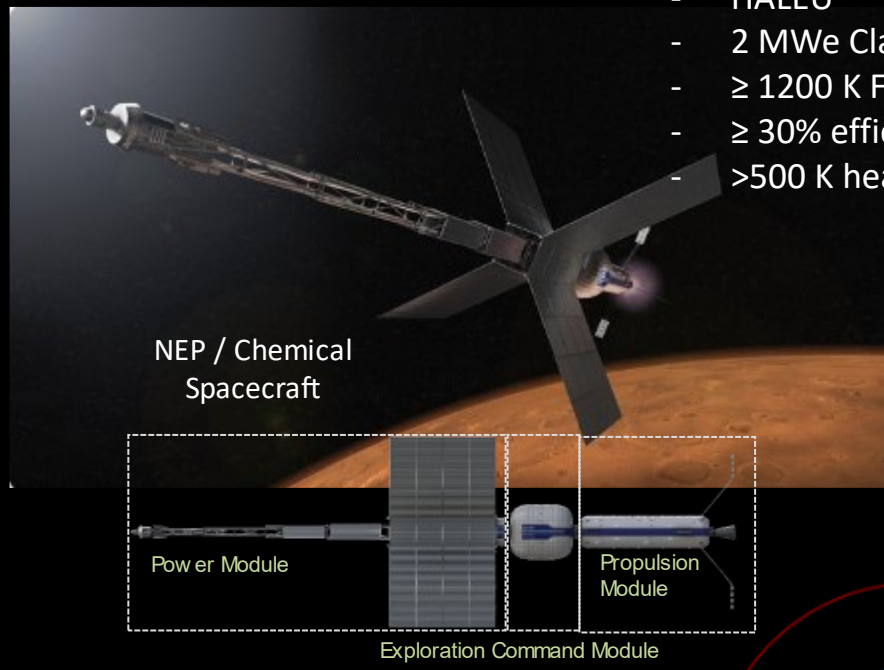
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# GO: Develop nuclear technologies enabling fast in-space transits.

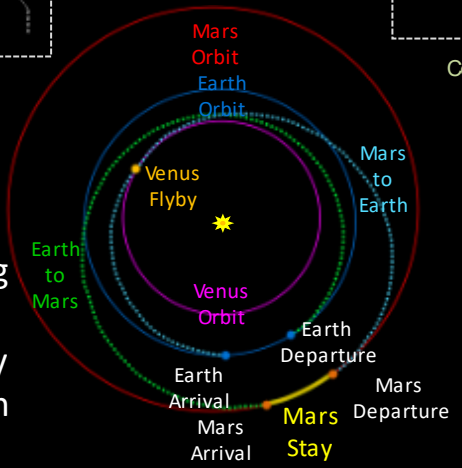
Initial Parallel Path for Nuclear Thermal Propulsion and Nuclear Electric Propulsion Technologies for future Cis-Lunar, Mars and Deep Space Exploration Missions.

- HALEU
- 2 MWe Class
- $\geq 1200$  K Fuel
- $\geq 30\%$  efficient Brayton
- $>500$  K heat rejection

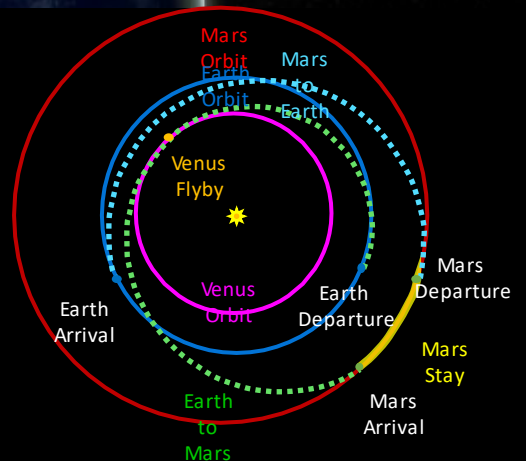


- HALEU
- $> 2700$  K Fuel to support  $> 900$  s  $I_{sp}$

- High  $\Delta$ -velocity orbit maneuvering
- Strategic placement of space platforms
- Cis-lunar and Mars transportation staging
- Asteroid rendezvous and sample return
- Robotic and piloted deep space planetary missions including  $<750$  day (TBR) Human Mars round trip
- MWe Class Nuclear Electric Propulsion



- Cis-lunar and Mars transportation including  $<750$  day (TBR) Human Mars round trip
- Synergy with Department of Defense cis-lunar operations
- High thrust stage for fast outer planet, robotic science missions



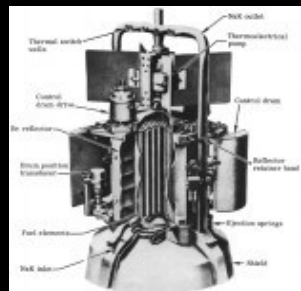
All activities depicted not currently funded or approved. Depicts "notional future" to guide technology vision.



# GO: Develop nuclear technologies enabling fast in-space transits: State of the Art

## Space Heritage (TRL 9)

- 500 We Space Fission Reactor
- 4.5 kW Hall Effect Thruster Strings
- 25 kWe Space Station Freedom Brayton
- 70 kWt, 35 kWt per loop ISS System
- 290 K Radiators



500 We, 1965



4.5 kW Hall Thruster



Radiators / Cooling Loop

## Space Technology In Development

- 12.5 kW Hall Effect Thruster Strings – TRL 6
- 50 kW Solar Electric Propulsion System – PPE – TRL 5
- Fission Surface Power – TRL 4 for 1 kWe, TRL 3 for 10 kWe

Design contracts released

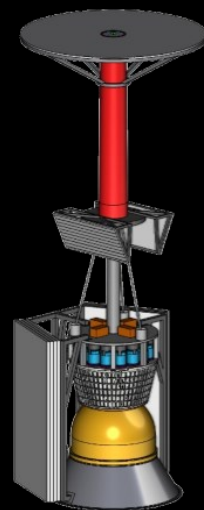
HALEU Fuel Development:

- TRL 2 for > 2700 K fuel
- TRL 5 for < 2500 K fuel

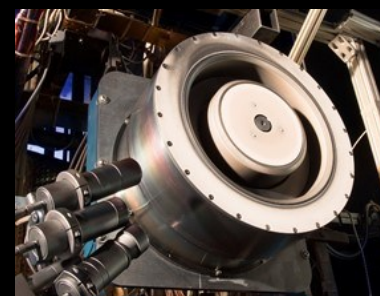
- 1.1 GW Rover/NERVA engine – TRL 6
- Subscale engine – reactor contracts – TRL 3
- DARPA DRACO NTP Demonstration



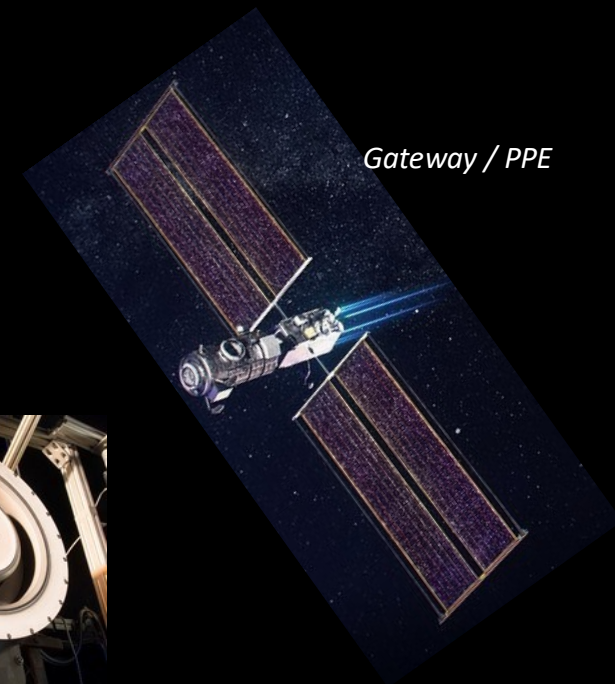
DRACO



Fission Surface Power



12.5kW Hall Thruster



Gateway / PPE

## Terrestrial

- Non-radiative cooled
- Non-space environment

# Nuclear Propulsion Roadmap Summary

## Nuclear Electric Propulsion

- **Phase 1: Requirements Definition**
  - Define system requirements (e.g. system kg/kW threshold), identify industry opportunities with a make buy decision
- **Phase 2: Reactor Fuel & Moderator Development and Subsystem technology Maturation**
  - Industry and Government technology maturation efforts in parallel (Brayton, Radiators, PMAD, Thruster, etc.)
  - Reduce level of uncertainty on technical effort, program cost, and program schedule for an integrated system
  - DOE focus on fuel and moderated reactor design options

## Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

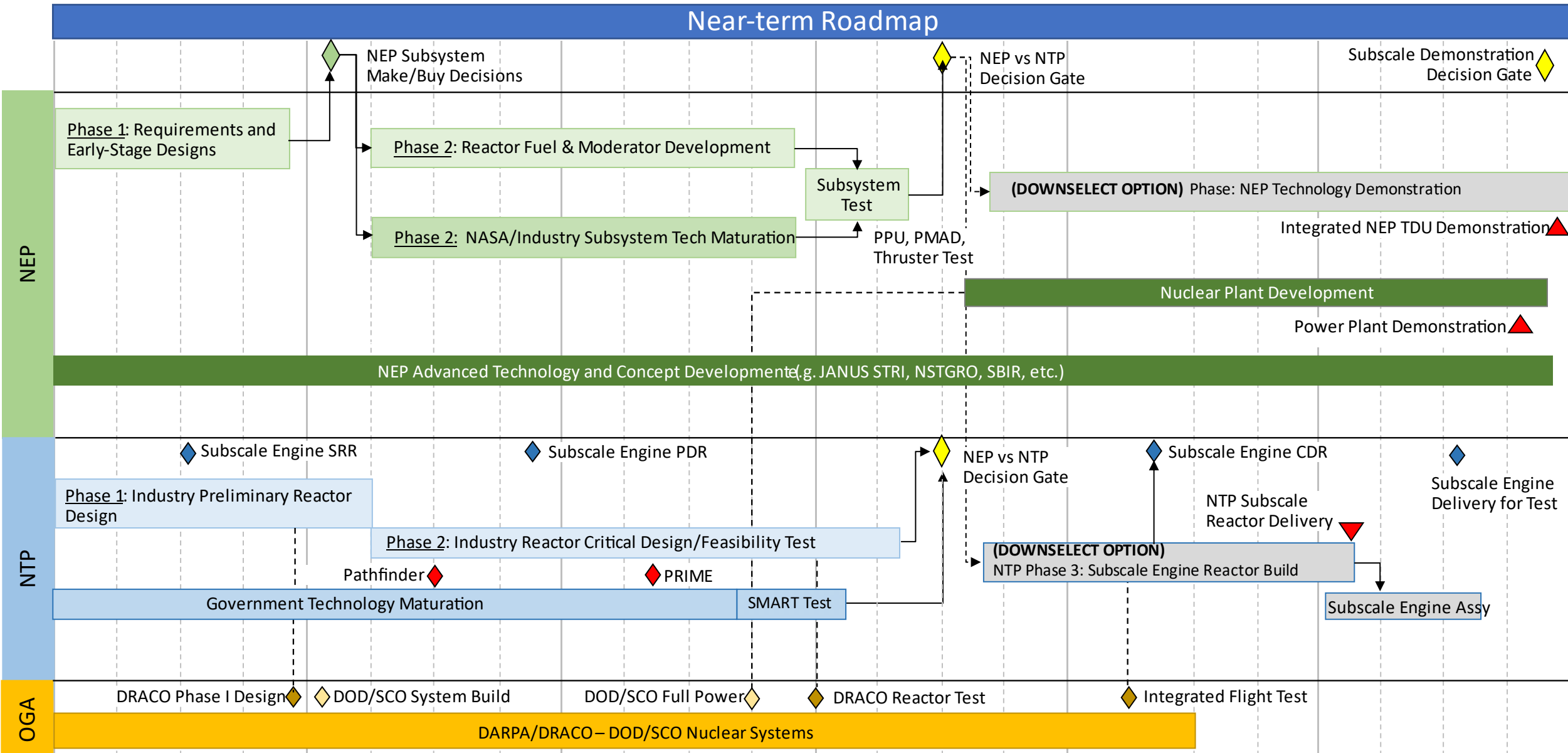
- **Phase 1: Industry Preliminary Reactor Design**
  - Preliminary reactor design industry efforts and high temperature reactor fuel and materials development (Selected 7/21)
- **Phase 2: Industry Reactor Critical Design/Feasibility Test**
  - Critical reactor design and proof of concept tests from industry
  - Government PRIME test demonstration of reactor fuel and material maturity
  - Government SMART test of a fuel element in subscale reactor

NEP vs NTP  
Decision Point

- **OPTION: Phase 3: NEP Technology Demonstration**
  - Stepwise assembly of government and industry subsystems for a nonnuclear, integrated NEP TDU test
  - Independent Nuclear Power Plant Development

- **OPTION: Phase 3: NTP Subscale Engine Test**
  - Build subscale reactor and assemble subscale engine for a ground demonstration test

# Nuclear Propulsion: Near-term Roadmap



# Phase 1: Early Technology and Design Development Requirements

## Nuclear Electric Propulsion

- Human Mars Architecture studies provide a reference point of departure.
  - Further engineering needed to define performance requirements, subsystem designs and qualification approaches
  - Incorporate industry and academic information gained through multiple technical interchange meetings held during FY21

### Objectives / Deliverables:

- Establish Level 1 (mission) and Level 2 (system) requirements
- Develop a government reference design
  - Develop detailed subsystem designs (industry and in-house); level 3 requirements (Design to Schedule): system design trades, interface definition, component designs
  - Reactor design (fuel and moderator) and primary heat transport
  - Power Conversion and PMAD
  - Heat rejection and thermal radiators
  - Electric propulsion (Thruster, PPU and Flow Control)
- Complete Make / Buy decision analyses
- Define Phase 2 priorities and risk assessment
- Identify rapid development investments for advanced propulsion concepts with defined proof-of-feasibility tests

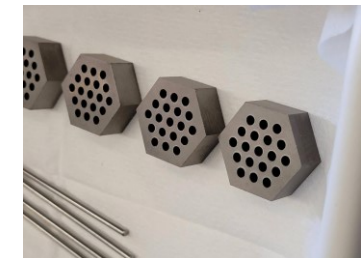


## Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

- Continue to advance the HALEU fuel and reactor materials development with DOE to support  $>2700$  K reactor temperature
  - Establish industry preliminary reactor designs solutions for a subscale engine (Selected 7/21)
  - Determine design and testing options for various engine components and development activities

### Objectives/Deliverables

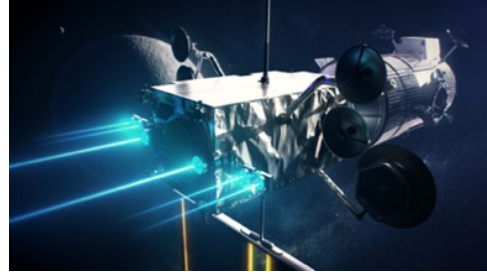
- Execute reactor preliminary design contracts with industry
- Subscale reactor and non-nuclear engine component PDR design
- Complete INL TREAT reactor modifications for PRIME reactor fuel and materials demonstration test.
- Define objectives, and design requirements for the SMART subsystem reactor test
- Develop requirements, determine location, and begin detailed engineering of a subscale ground demo facility.
- Begin build up of Hardware-in-the-loop software testing facility



# Phase 2: Engineering Component and Subsystems Maturation

## Nuclear Electric Propulsion

- Parallel investments from Industry and Government for multiple subsystem alternatives
- Leverage on-going NASA efforts on EP, FSP, and Electrified Aircraft
- Partner with DOE/DOD to adapt terrestrial reactor and power system technologies

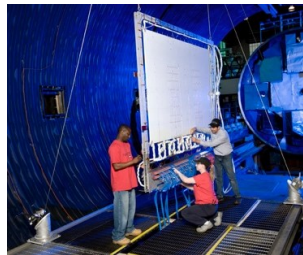


### Objectives:

- Assess current facility capabilities and required upgrades
- Perform risk reduction testing to evaluate materials and environments
- Develop subsystem prototypes for testing and analysis
- Down select advanced concepts with high potential for mid-TRL advancement and prototype demonstration

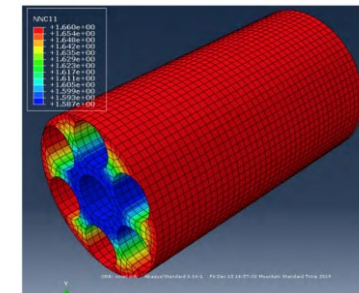
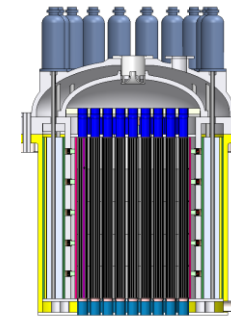
### Deliverables:

- Facility requirements and/or upgrades
- Reactor materials test results and recommendations
- Power conversion design and test plan
- Sub-scale radiator TVAC test with heat transfer loop
- Transformer demonstration, prototype high-voltage system model
- Prototype EP thruster testing
- DDU/PPU design and IEEE parts assessment



## Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

- Completion of subscale engine design
- Begin work on software integration laboratory systems testing with hardware in the loop
- Begin development of subscale ground demo test facility and SMART reactor
- **Objectives/Deliverables**
- Execute industry reactor CDR designs and proof of concept test
- PRIME reactor fuel and materials demonstration test results
- SMART reactor licensing, environmental impact statement, and detailed engineering
- Engine component CDRs, Subscale engine CDR and DCR
- Preliminary design work for ground testing stand and scrubber system; facility licensing and environmental impact statement
- Non-nuclear component risk reduction tests



Moderator Block Reactor Core

# Phase 3: Technology Capability Demonstration

## Nuclear Electric Propulsion

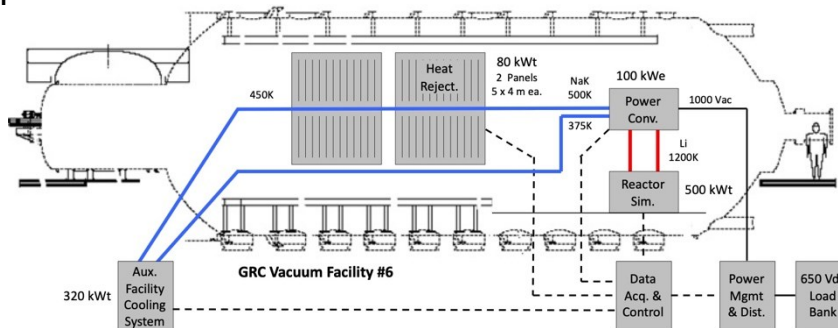
### Objectives:

- Non-nuclear integrated TDU Test of major power subsystems at representative scale in relevant environment (To achieve TRL 5)
- Nuclear Testing of NEP fuel and moderator segments at operating temperature fluence & burnup
- Identify and prep nuclear reactor ground test facility
- High Power Propulsion Demonstration



### Deliverables:

- High-fidelity reactor design and validation test plan
- Fabrication and acceptance testing of power subsystems at contractor facilities
- Delivery and integration of EP subsystems at NASA facility; Initial performance and erosion testing
- PMAD and DDU parts characterization and testing (temperature, voltage, and radiation)



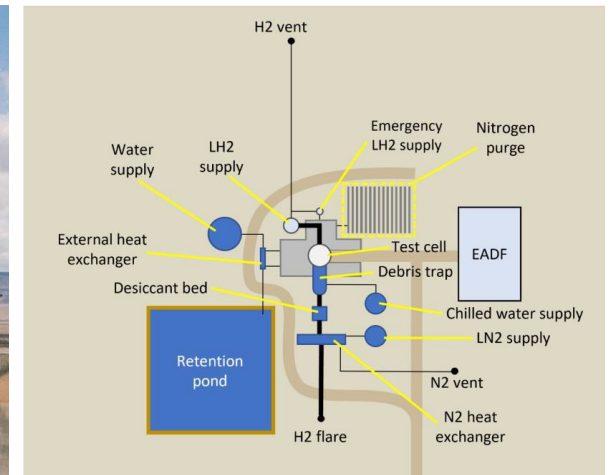
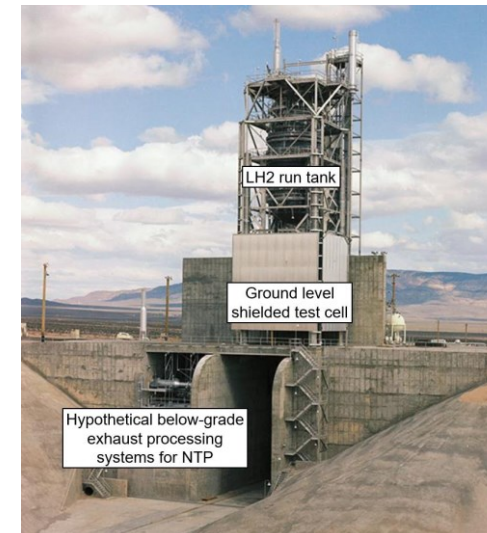
## Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

### Objectives:

- Complete integration of non-nuclear turbomachinery, nozzle, and nuclear reactor into a full subscale system
- Perform integrated subscale engine demonstration and verify system performance capability including  $> 900$  second  $I_{sp}$

### Deliverables:

- Complete reactor design specification and documentation
- Subscale engine performance capability and preliminary operational envelope
- Proof of design concept for a fully integrated NTP engine
- Ground demonstration of a subscale integrated system

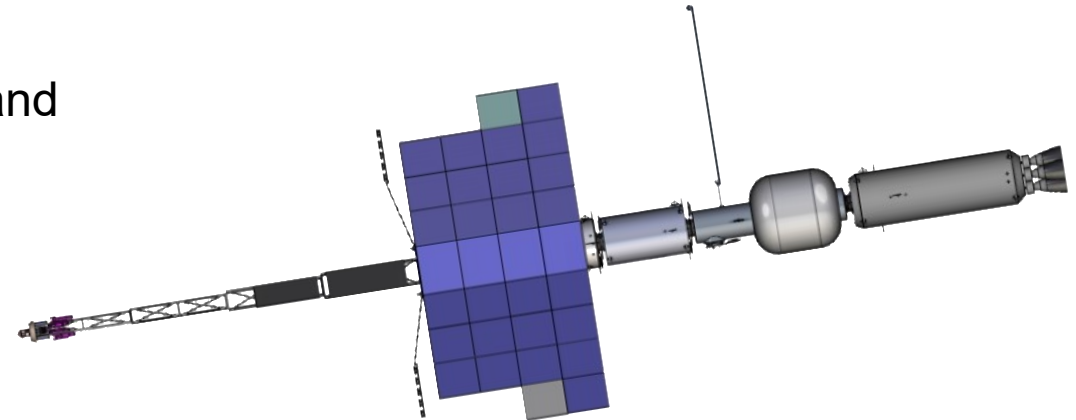




# Phase 4: Mission Relevant Flight Demonstration

## Flight Demonstration (Notional)

- Flight demonstration of nuclear propulsion capability
- Leverage of Department of Energy partnerships as appropriate
- Either NEP or NTP would be a fully integrated, mission relevant system
- Potential mission opportunity could include Mars EDL technology demonstration mission
- An NTP capability demonstration has potential partnership with DOD
  - Stakeholder / informed by DARPA DRACO partnership / products
- Demonstrate compliance with nuclear testing transportation and/or launch regulatory requirements
- Demonstrate active cooling through coordination with CFM and achieve CFM flight system test objectives



# Capability Gap Priorities / Next Steps

## Nuclear Electric Propulsion

### Near-term

- HALEU Fueled 2 MWe Class Space Reactor Design  $\geq 1200$  K
- High voltage power system
- 2 MWe Class Propulsion system string prototype
  - Parallel / Leader follower approach w/ multiple thruster options
  - Steady State Thermal and  $\geq 100$  hrs
- Develop detailed subsystem designs (industry and in-house)
- IEEE Parts Topology Assessment

### Mid-term

- $\geq 1200$  K Fission Power Reactor, up to 10 MWt
- Brayton Power Demonstration  $\geq 30\%$  efficiency, up to 500 kW per unit
- Pumped Loop Heat Rejection, 1.5 MWt per loop,  $> 500$  K
- 5 MW Class High temperature ( $> 500$  K) radiator
  - $\leq 3$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>,  $< 1$  kg/kW

### Gap Closure

- NEP Integrated Pathfinder Flight Demonstration

## Nuclear Thermal Propulsion

### Near-term

- HALEU Fuel  $> 2700$  K (2700 K Hydrogen) to support  $I_{SP} > 900$  s
- Comparable reactor structural materials / hydrogen compatible
- 3 contractors selected for reactor PDR
  - Anticipating 2 contractors to proceed to CDR under Phase 2
- Prototypic Reactor Irradiation for Multicomponent Evaluation (PRIME) Test: CerCer fuel and insulated moderator in flowing hydrogen
- Design SMART and subscale ground test facility
- Subscale Maturation of Advanced Reactor Technologies (SMART) Test: Multiple NTP fuel and moderator elements into a driver core system.
  - Raise NTP material up to criticality with hydrogen flow testing

### Mid-term

- 12.5 klbf non-nuclear engine (controls, cold flow, power pack)
- Ground Support & Ground Test Infrastructure Required for subscale ground demonstration and SMART
- Empirically Anchored Models & Simulation Capabilities Supporting NTP Engine System Design and Digital Twin Systems Engineering
- Begin development of long lead items required for full scale NTP certification ground test facility

### Gap Closure

- NTP Integrated Pathfinder Flight Demonstration
  - Potentially w/ integrated CFM

# Acronyms and Abbreviations

- $\Delta V$  : Delta-V; Change in Velocity
- Assy: Assembly
- CerCer: Ceramic-ceramic
- CDR: Critical Design Review
- DARPA: Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency
- DCR: Design Certification Review
- DDU: Data Display Unit
- DOD: Department of Defense
- DOE: Department of Energy
- DRACO: Demonstration Rocket for Agile Cis-lunar Operations
- EDL: Entry, Descent, and Landing
- EP: Electric Propulsion
- FSP: Fission Surface Power
- FY: Fiscal Year
- HALEU: High Assay Low Enriched Uranium
- IEEE: Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers
- INL: Idaho National Laboratory
- Isp: Specific impulse
- ISS: International Space Station
- NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- NEP: Nuclear Electric Propulsion
- NTP: Nuclear Thermal Propulsion
- OGA: Other Government Agencies
- PDR: Preliminary Design Review
- PMAD: Power Management and Distribution
- PPE: Power and Propulsion Element
- PPU: Power Processing Unit
- PRIME: Prototypic Reactor Irradiation for Multicomponent Evaluation
- SCO: Strategic Capabilities Office
- SMART: Subscale Maturation of Advanced Reactor Technologies
- SRR: System Readiness Review
- STMD: Space Technology Mission Directorate
- TBR: To Be Resolved
- TDU: Technology Demonstration Unit
- TREAT: Transient Reactor Test
- TRL: Technology Readiness Level
- TVAC: Thermal Vacuum