



5...4...3...2...1...

# SPACE LAUNCH SYSTEM

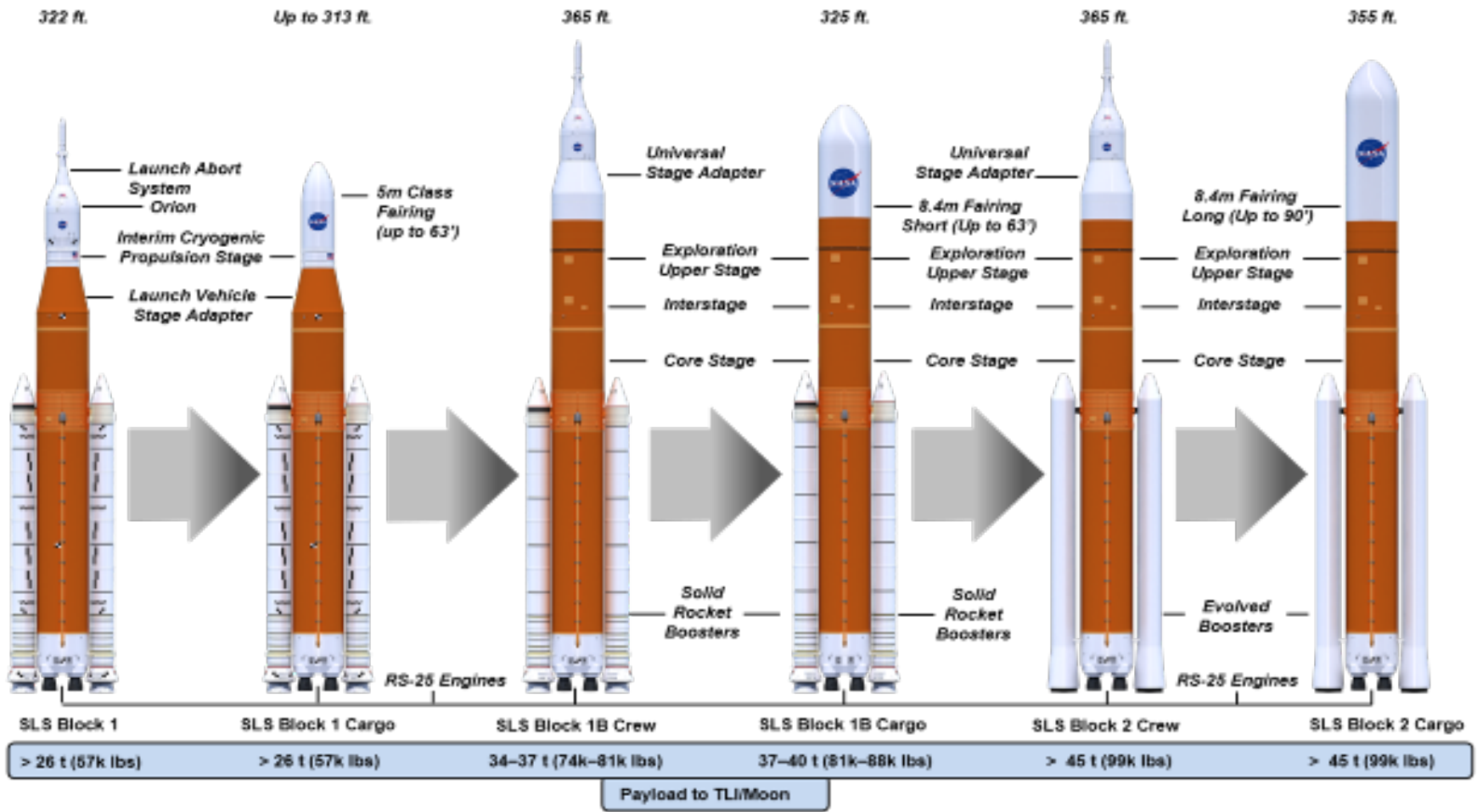
Enhanced Feasibility Assessment of Payload  
Adapters for NASA's Space Launch System

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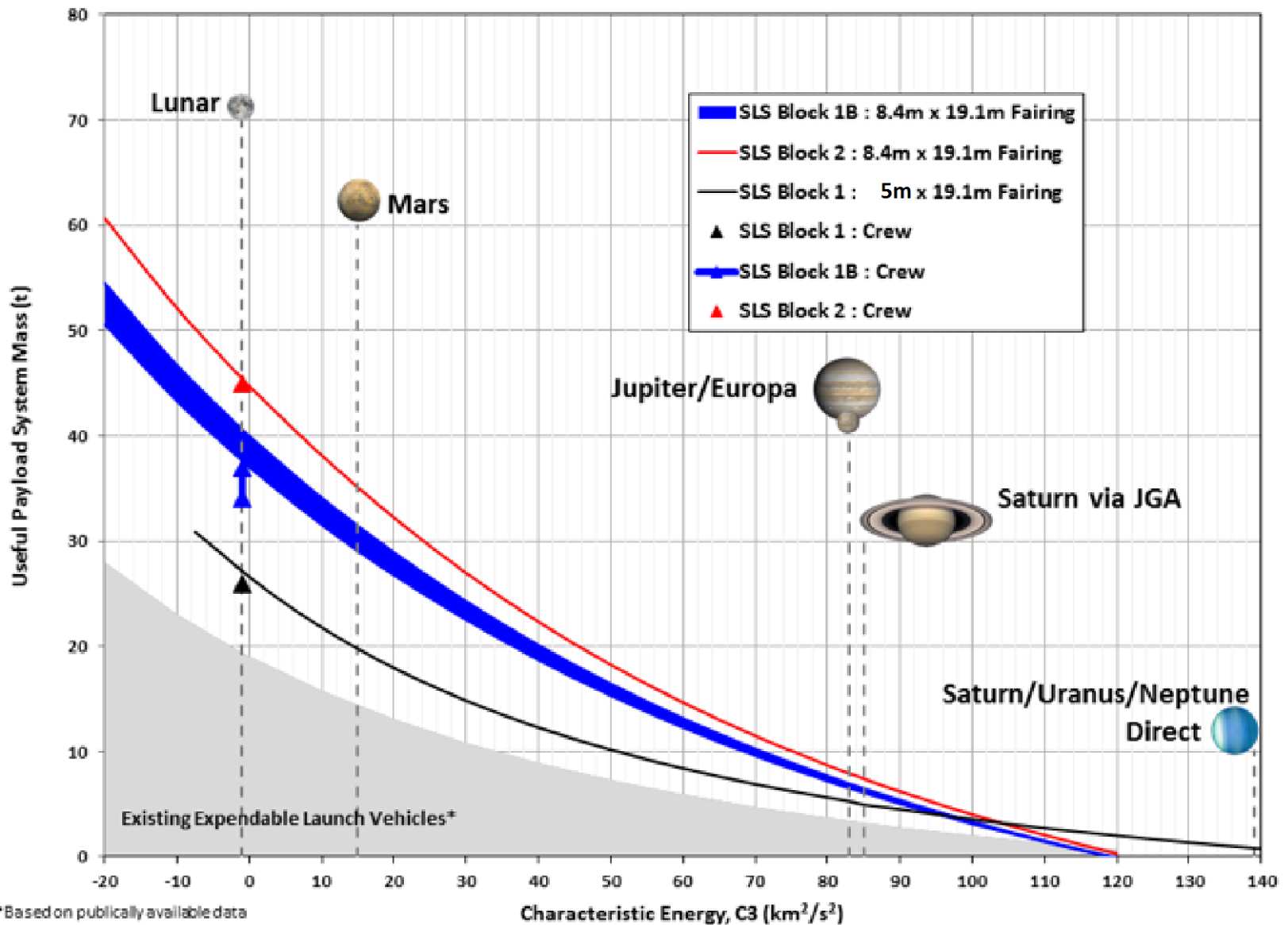
- SLS as Cornerstone of NASA's space exploration system
- SLS Mission Opportunities
- SLS Payload Accommodations
- MBSE Pathfinder: SLS Payload Adapter Design Definition
- Next Steps



# SLS Block Configurations



# SLS Payload Mission Capture

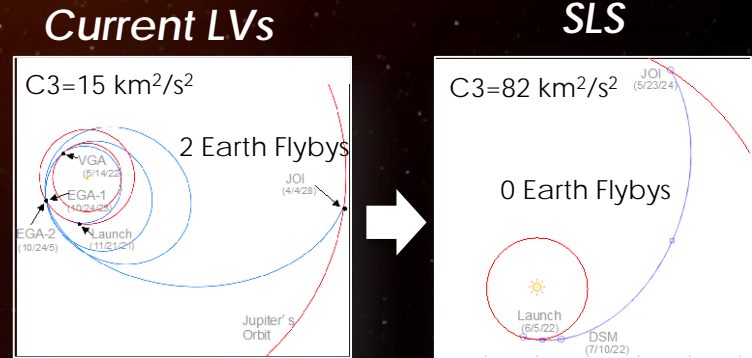


\*Based on publicly available data  
06-APR-2018

Rev. 4

# SLS Time to Destination

- Shorter Transit Times to Destination
- Europa Clipper
  - Desired launch date of June 2022
  - Jovian system transit time reduced by 65% over existing launch vehicles
  - Reduced mission operations cost over time



Earliest Launch

\*Period: 6/4/22 – 6/24/22 (SLS)  
 \*Period: 6/18/22 – 7/8/22 (Atlas)



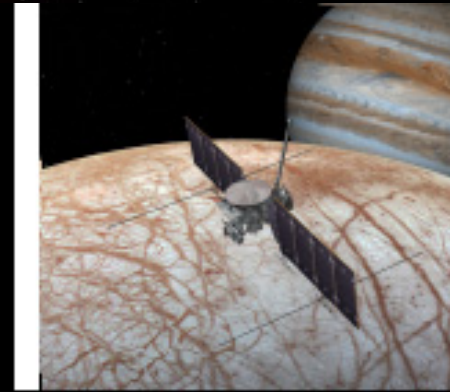
Cruise:

2.5 Years (SLS)  
 7.4 Years (Atlas)



Jupiter Orbit Insertion

12/24/24 or 5/1/25 (SLS)  
 11/26/29 (Atlas)

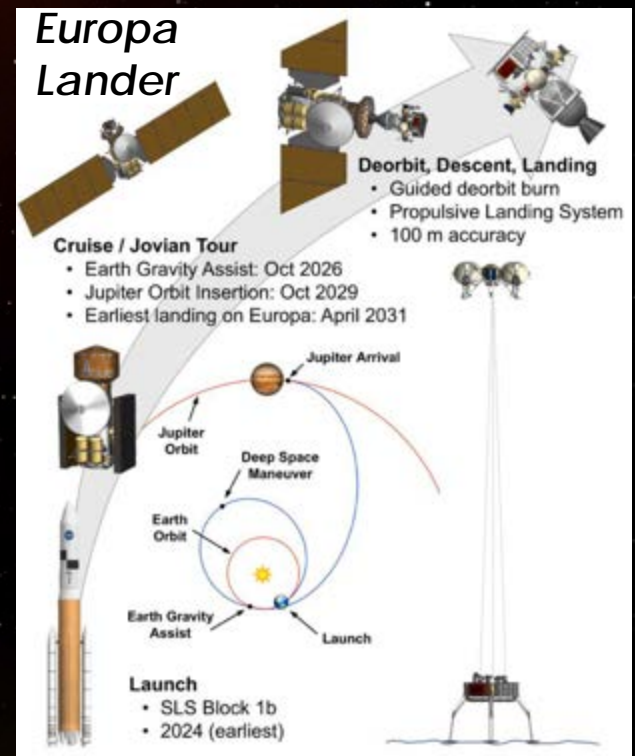


Jovian System Operations

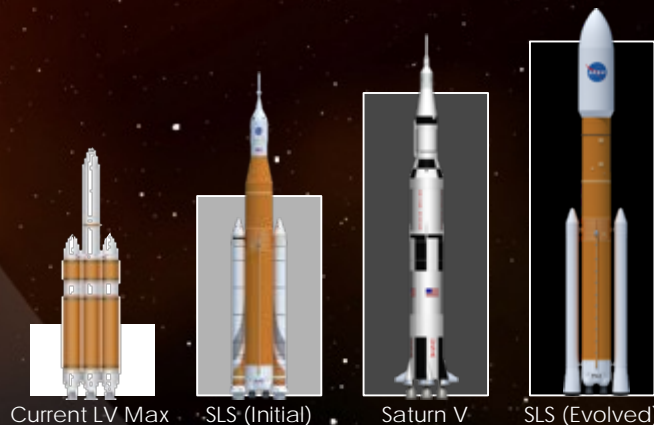
Prime Europa Flyby Campaign: 36 months

# SLS Mass to Destination

- ◆ **Up to 5 times greater mass to orbit capability than current launch systems**
  - Increases payload mass margins
  - Offers range of injection propulsion options
- ◆ **New Horizons**
  - SLS would have doubled delivered payload mass to Pluto
- ◆ **Europa Lander**
  - 16 mT delivery to outer planets (with margin)



## Payload Lift Comparison



# SLS Volume to Destination

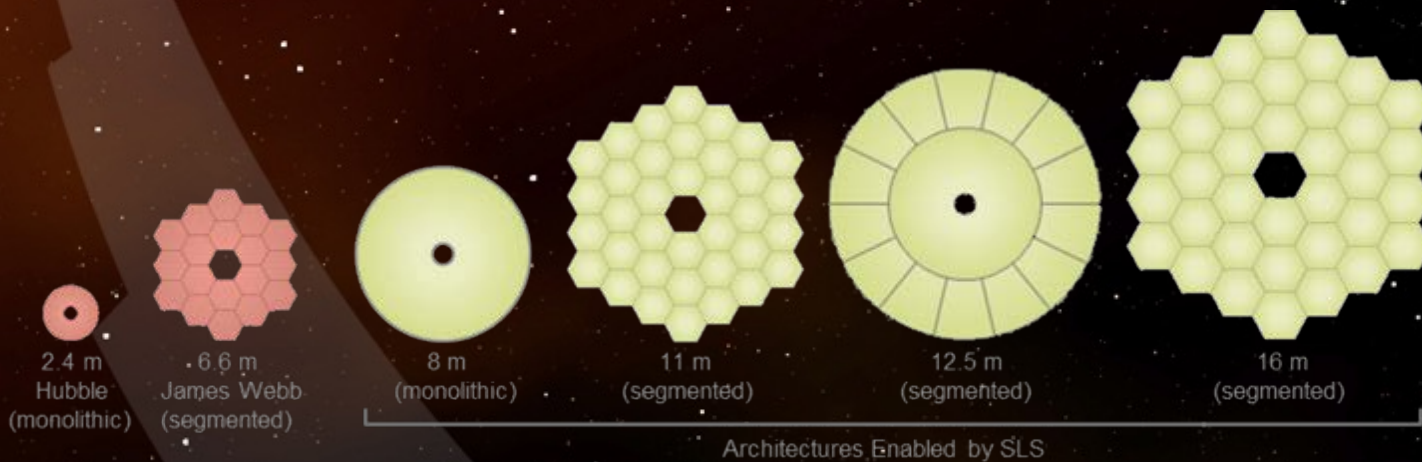
◆ Up to 6 times greater volume available

◆ Multiple payload combinations

- Dual manifesting within fairing
- Payload Constellations
- More powerful injection stages

◆ Telescopes

- Larger payloads translate into simpler orbital operations (fewer deployments)

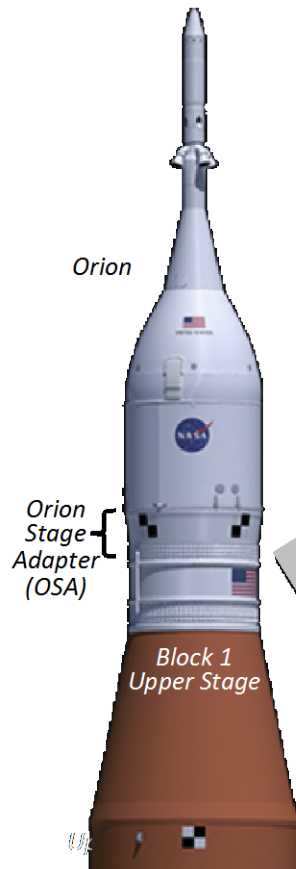


8.4m fairing with large aperture telescope

# Range of SLS Spacecraft/Payload Types

## Orion Spacecraft

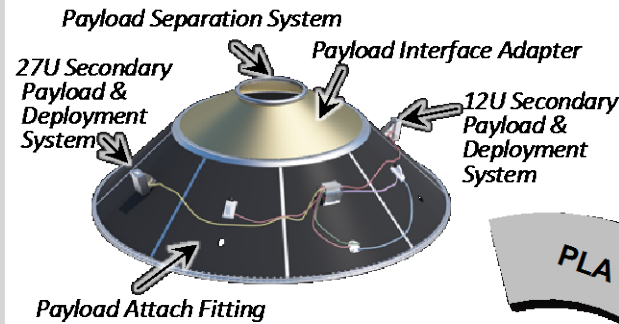
SLS Block 1/1B/2



## Secondary Payloads (SPL)

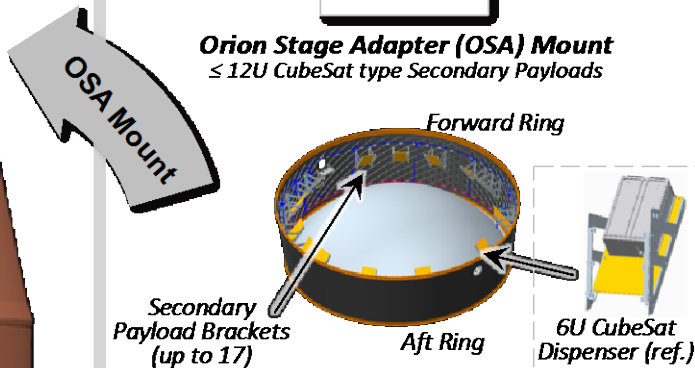
SLS Block 1B/2

**Payload Adapter (PLA) Mount**  
 ≤ 27U CubeSat type Secondary Payloads



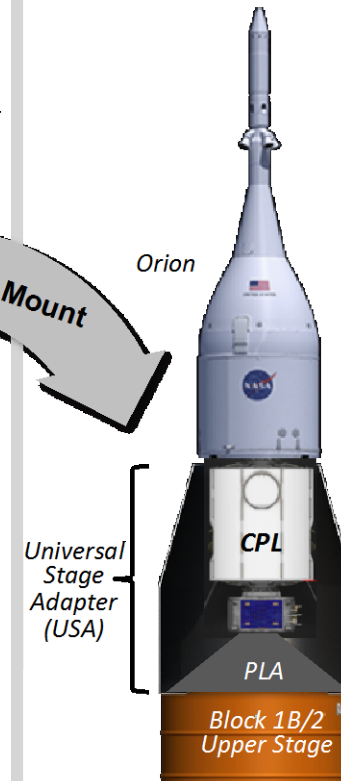
SLS Block 1

**Orion Stage Adapter (OSA) Mount**  
 ≤ 12U CubeSat type Secondary Payloads



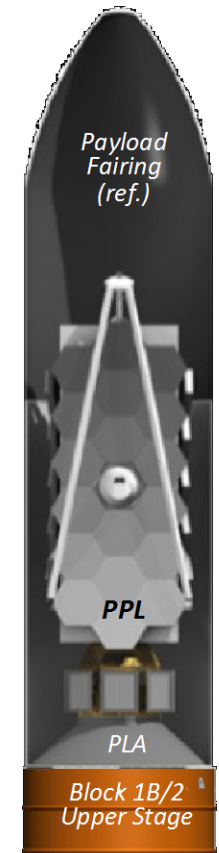
## Co-Manifested Payload (CPL)

SLS Block 1B/2



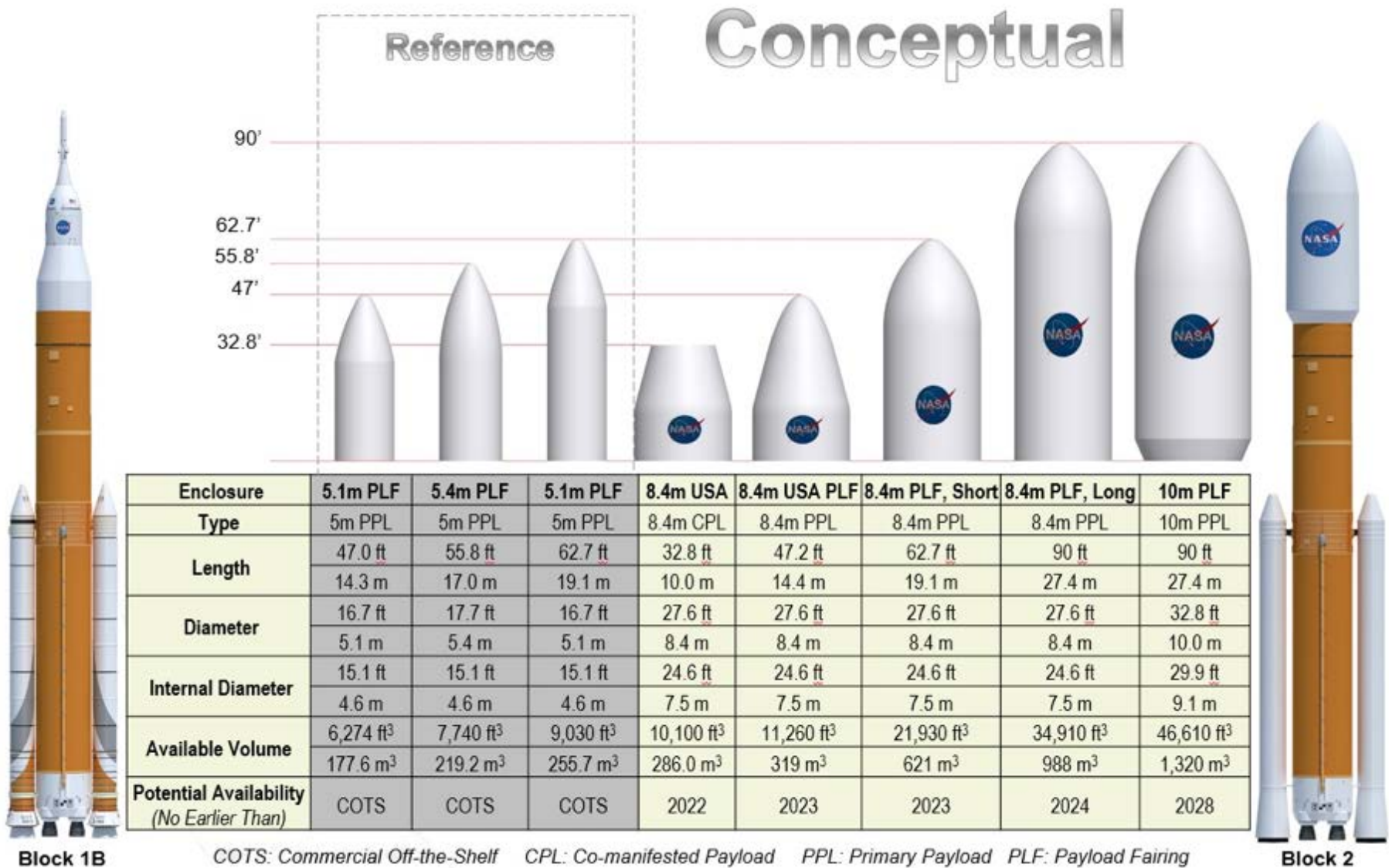
## Primary Payload (PPL)

SLS Block 1/1B/2



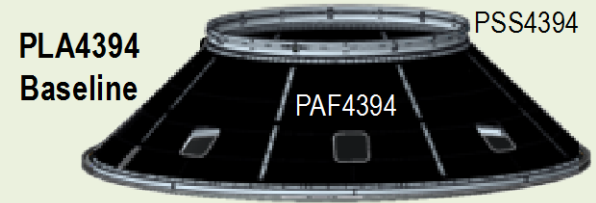
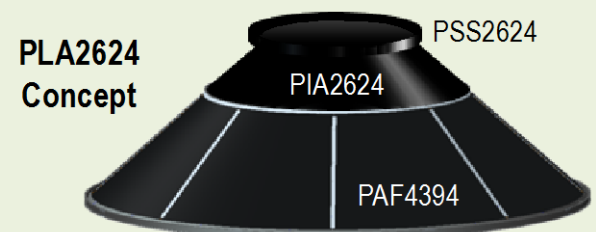
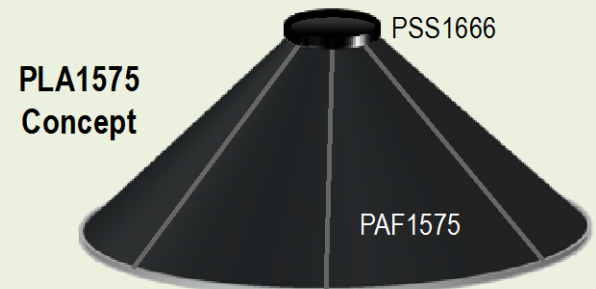
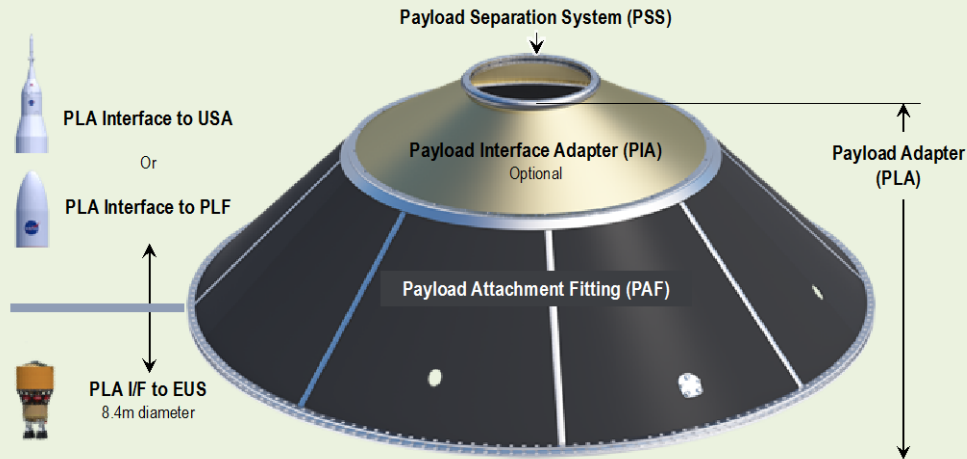


# Range of Payload Encapsulation



# SLS Payload Adapter Concepts

## SLS 8.4m Payload Adapters



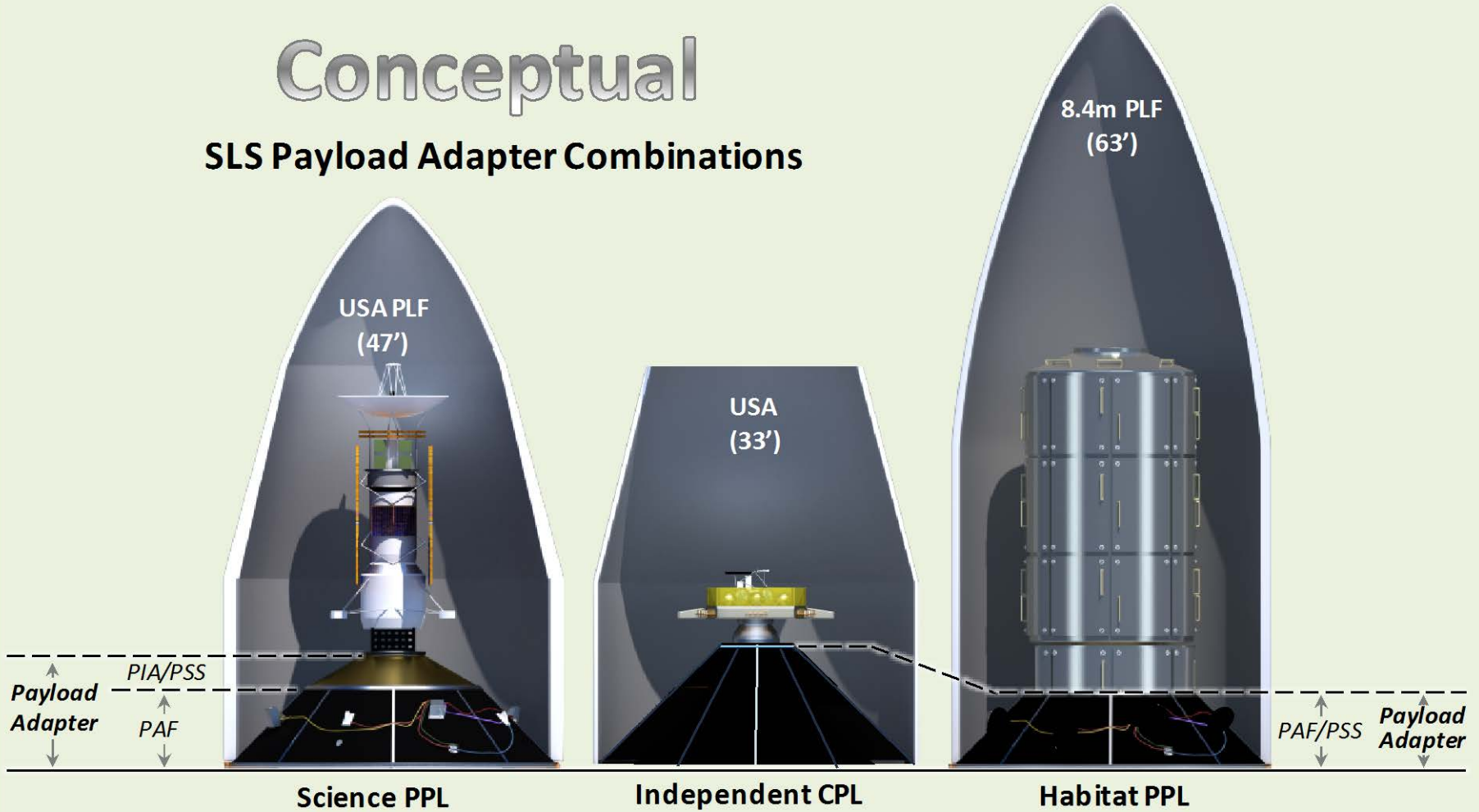
PLA Concept	PLA Interface								
	Diameter To PIA		Diameter To PSS		Diameter To Payload		Height to PSS (1)		Payload Lift
	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	in	mm	
PLA1575	NA	NA	62.0	1,575	65.6	1,666	130.0	3,302	(2)
PLA2624	173.0	4,394	103.3	2,624	103.3	2,624	115.8	2,940	(2)
PLA4394	NA	NA	173.0	4,394	173.0	4,394	82.3	2,089	(2)

Notes: (1) Total PLA height varies based on PSS type chosen  
 (2) Max 19,842 lb (9.0 t) payload capability on Block 1B PLA (crew configuration)

# SLS Payload Adapter Accommodation Examples

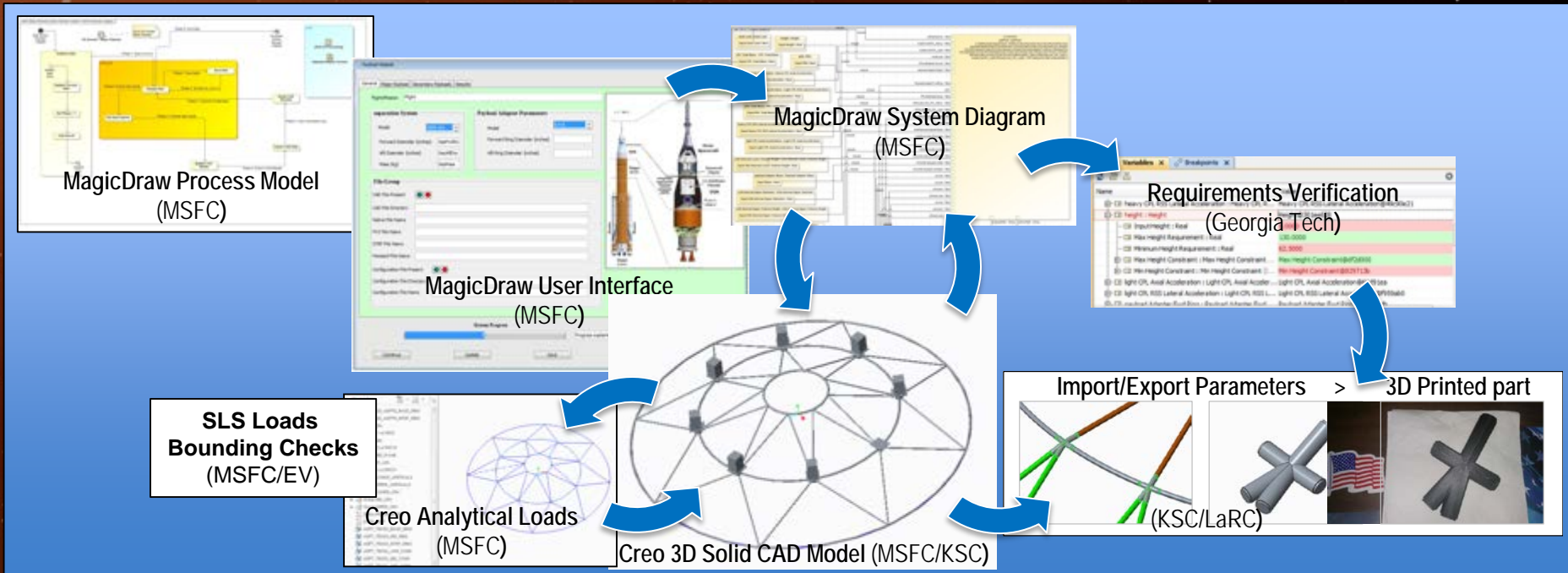
## Conceptual

### SLS Payload Adapter Combinations



# MBSE Pathfinder: SLS Payload Adapter Design Definition

Integrating Rqmts/CAD/FEM/Verification to reduce changes/time to Production



## Technical Challenge

SLS engineering resources insufficient to evaluate 10's-100's of optimized PL adapter options for SLS users over life of program

## MBSE Challenge

Develop User Interface to feed MagicDraw parameters into CAD/analytical model and verify requirements were met by PL adapter concept

## Pathfinder Findings

- **Benefits:**
  - Outward facing GUI for capture of SLS payloads
  - Automated concept design of PL integrated to SLS
  - Demonstrated MBSE to MBE for design and mfg.
  - Minimizes error from manual steps in integration
  - Matures design to higher fidelity quickly
- **Next Step:** develop front end SLS user interface within existing [SLS Mission Planners Guide](#)

# Next Steps

- **SLS is a MBSE example from concept to manufacturing performed by the largest launch vehicle in history**
- **NASA is moving toward more digitally integrated solutions that span life-cycle from concept to manufacturing**
  - Opportunities arise to more efficiently tailor implementations to better balance performance, cost and schedule
  - Also working to improve NASA's smallest class of launch vehicles, by applying similar MBSE approaches
- **Looking toward how the capability best aligns with the NASA workforce at large as well as other Government Agencies and commercial providers**
  - Focus is on a 10-20 year time frame, where digital twins (digital replica of physical assets and processes) are expected to be achieved
  - Where those twins integrate engineering with programmatics, the question of "standard" engineering designs and the cost of associated change, is no longer a major consideration.