Impact of NASA'S Entry Systems Modeling Project on **Planetary Mission Design: OPAG**



Contact: Aaron Brandis* # (Aaron.M.Brandis@nasa.gov), Mike Barnhardt # (Michael.D.Barnhardt@nasa.gov) Monica Hughes[%], Tom West[%], Ashley Korzun[%], Jay Feldman[#], *AMA Inc, *NASA Ames, [%]NASA Langley

Rationale: Every mission that enters an atmosphere relies on specialized expertise and tools for entry system design. We are the only cross-cutting Agency project serving this critical and NASA-unique function.

What is the Entry Systems Modeling Project?

Our mission is to develop high-impact computational models and conduct validation testing, driven by mission requirements, that can be delivered in 2-4 years to reduce mission risk and improve performance for Entry. Descent and Landing.

Focused research in four elements:

Predictive Materials Modeling

- Micro- to engineering-scale analysis tools
- Full 3-D material response and TPS sizing
- TPS reliability: How flaws and features turn into failures



tiled MSL heat shield including gap fillers

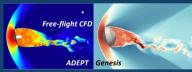
Microscale modeling of material properties and performance

Simulating woven TPS

materials

Computational and Experimental Aerosciences

- Simulate parachute inflation & dynamics
- Investigating vehicle dynamics using Free-Flight CFD and Magnetic Suspension Wind Tunnel
- Evaluating the impact of TPS roughness

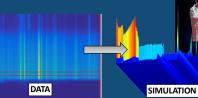


Guidance, Navigation, and Control

 Improving tools and developing advanced guidance and control algorithms

Shock Layer Kinetics and Radiation

- Shock layer radiation databases and models for all solar system destinations
- **Reduced TPS margins and mission risk**









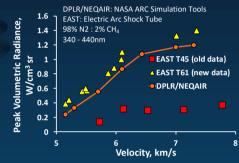
Electric Arc Shock Tube

Infusion into missions:

Titan

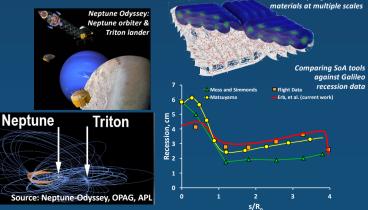
ESM helps Dragonfly retire risk through analysis and providing state-of-the-art tools:

- Benchmark radiative heating data & codes
- Capsule dynamic stability assessment
- 3-D material response of complicated geometry



Outer Planets Exploration

- Radiative heating & kinetic rate studies to reduce mission relevant uncertainty
- Launch-to-Landing GNC capability through development of a coupled interplanetary and descent trajectory tool
- Advancing thermostructural and woven TPS models, including fracture and failure
- · Examining the Galileo probe entry heating with coupled radiation and ablation Analyzing woven TPS



Heating auamentation Parachute fluid from rough surfaces