



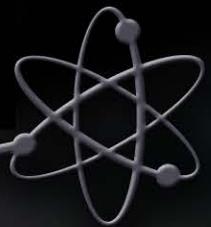
Identification of Isotope Needs

Radioisotope Power Systems Program



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Presentation to
2nd Workshop on Isotope Federal Supply and Demand
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NASA Radioisotope Power Systems Program

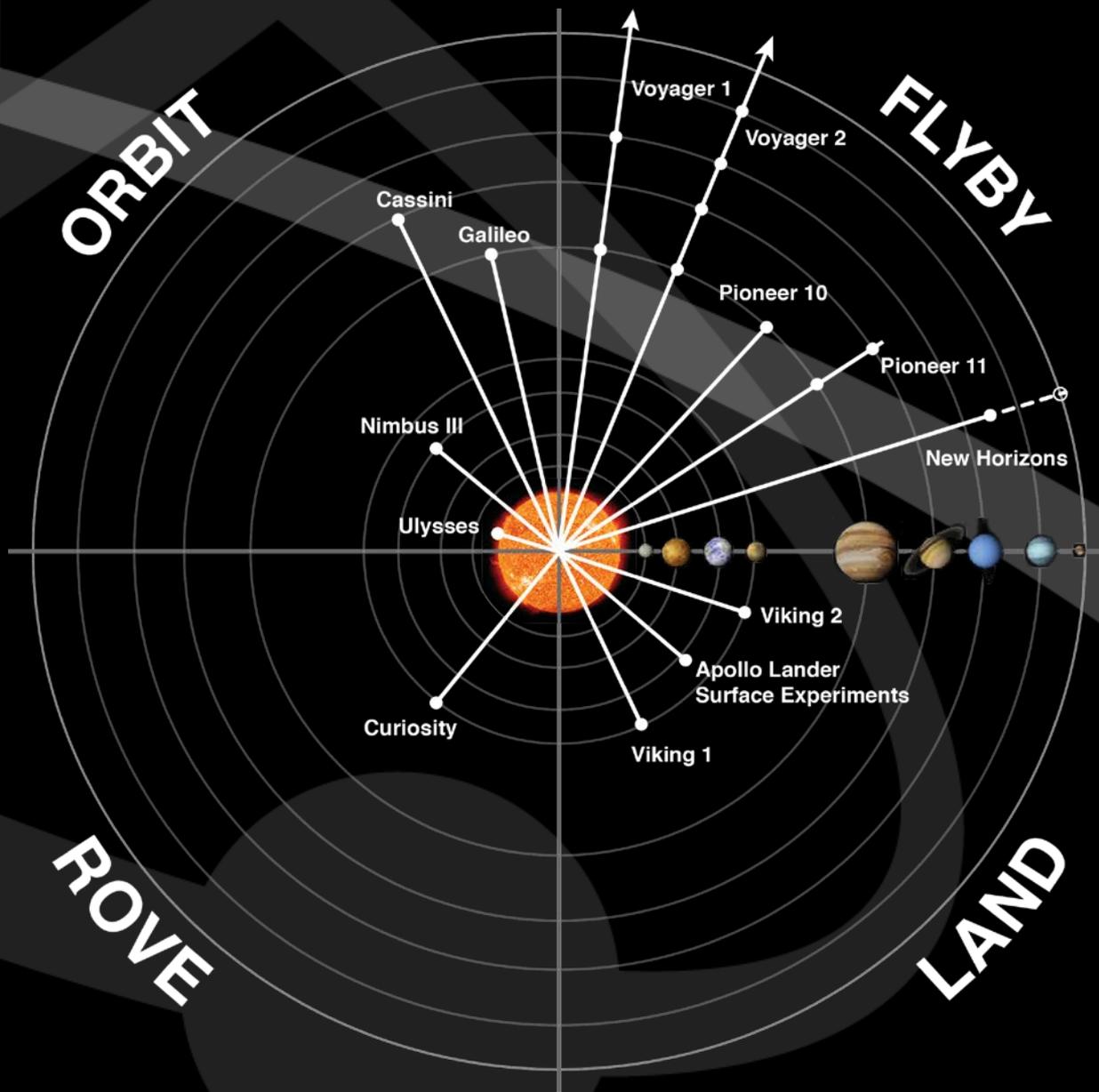
Program Goal

Ensure the availability of power for the exploration of the solar system in environments where conventional solar or chemical power generation is impractical or impossible.

- The targeted missions are in the Flagship, New Frontiers, Mars, and Discovery Programs
- Program can support all NASA missions

The HQ RPS Program Executive is the NASA lead for ensuring the supply of Plutonium-238 to NASA missions

Over 50 years of RPS Missions



Updated April 2013

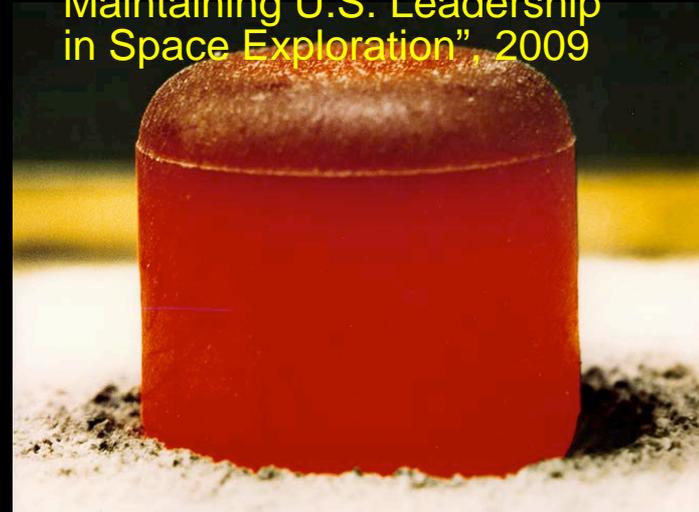
Bottom Line

- ^{238}Pu is essential for space exploration
“Unless and until a new source of Pu-238 is established, the restricted supply Pu-238 will increasingly limit both the quality and quantity of U.S. space science in many mission areas, and continued U.S. leadership in these areas will be at risk”

National Research Council report: “Radioisotope Power Systems: An Imperative for Maintaining U.S. Leadership in Space Exploration”, 2009



HFIR fuel core at ORNL



Radioisotope Power System Applications in Near Term Planetary Missions

Evolving SMD RPS Mission Planning Set post Decadal Survey

<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="display: flex; flex-wrap: wrap;"> <div style="width: 45%;"> ■ Large Directed</div> <div style="width: 45%;"> ■ Mars </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> ■ New Frontiers </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> ■ Lunar </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> ■ Discovery </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> ■ Other </div> </div> </div>	Projected Launch Year	Power Reqmnt (W_e)	RPS Type (Flight + Spare)	Status
Mars Science Lab	2011	100	1 MMRTG	<i>Operational</i>
Juno (New Frontiers 2)	2011	No RPS Requirement		<i>On its way</i>
Discovery 12	2016 - 17	200 - 300	2 ASRG	<i>Not Selected</i>
Osiris-REX (NF3)	2016	Directed non-RPS		<i>In Development</i>
Solar Probe	2019	Directed non-RPS		<i>In Development</i>
Discovery 13	2019 - 23	200 - 300	2 ASRG	
MSM (Mars 2020)	2020	100 - 150	1 MMRTG + Spare	<i>In Planning</i>
Europa or Uranus or Other†	2020 - 25	500 - 1000	4 ASRG or MMRTG + Spr	<i>† If Funded</i>
New Frontiers 4	2022 - 23	300 - 500	4 ASRG + Spare	
Discovery 14	2024 - 25	200 - 300	2 ASRG	
New Frontiers 5	2028 - 29	300 - 500	4 ASRG + Spare	

- 6 year-cadence New Frontier mission opportunities would likely require 500 W_e RPS
- Every Discovery mission opportunity is proposed to offer an RPS option
- Radioisotope heater units may be required on these and other missions
- Other science, exploration, and demo missions not yet identified may also require RPS

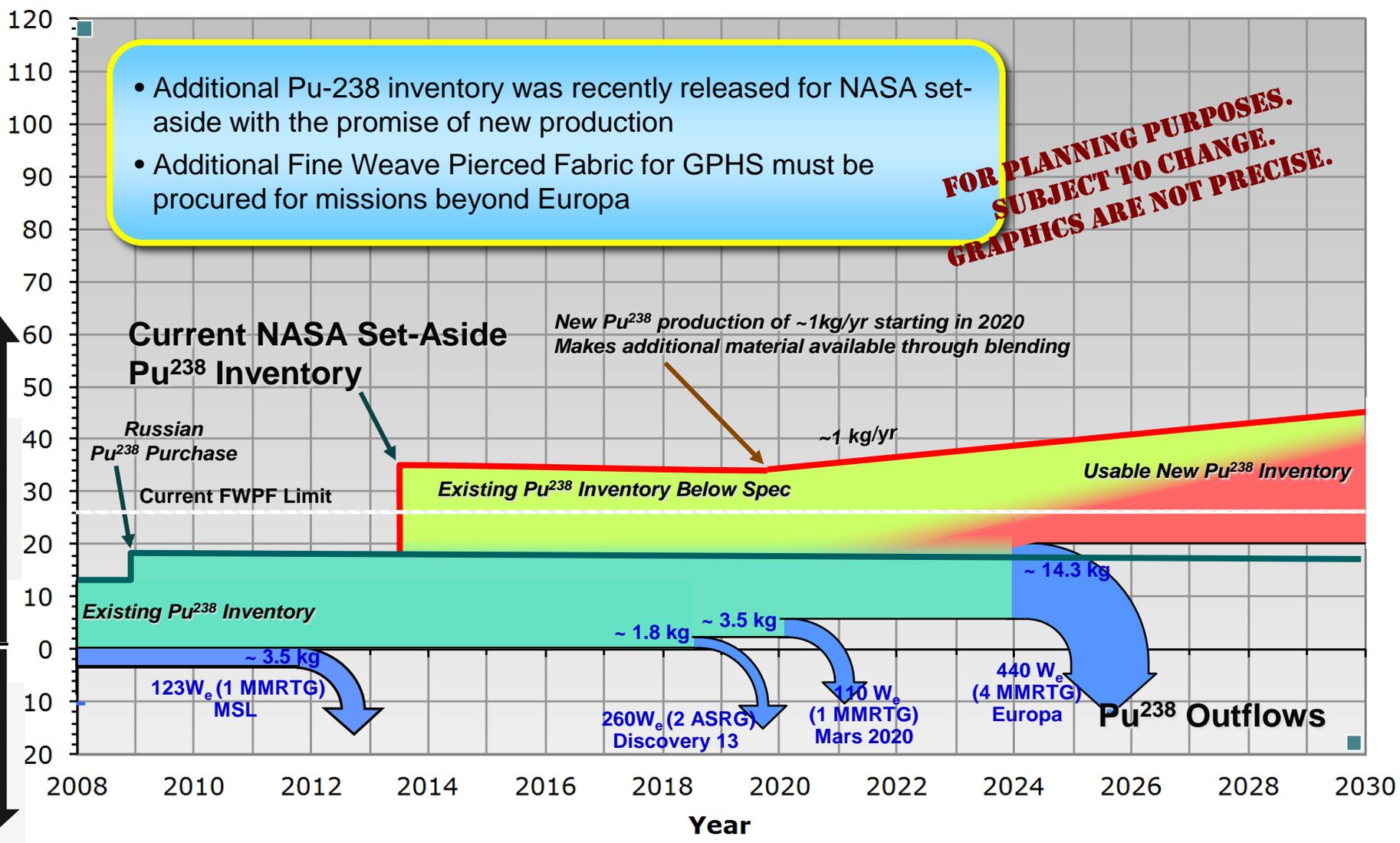
Plutonium Supply vs Current Planetary Requirements NASA Set-Aside

- Additional Pu-238 inventory was recently released for NASA set-aside with the promise of new production
- Additional Fine Weave Pierced Fabric for GPHS must be procured for missions beyond Europa

**FOR PLANNING PURPOSES.
SUBJECT TO CHANGE.
GRAPHICS ARE NOT PRECISE.**

Available Fuel for Missions

Fuel in Utilization for Missions



51 years and counting...

Radioisotope Missions

Ulysses (1990)

Apollo 11 (1969)
Apollo/ALSEP (5) (1969-1972)



Moon

Transit 4A (1961)

Transit 4B (1961)

Transit 5BN-1 (1963)

Transit 5BN-2 (1963)

Nimbus III (1969)

Triad-01-1X (1972)

LES 9 (1976)

LES 8 (1976)

Mars



Viking 1 & 2 (1975)
Mars Pathfinder (1996)
MER Rovers A & B (2003)
MSL Curiosity (2011)

Jupiter

Galileo (1989)

New Horizons (2006)

Pluto

Neptune

Uranus

Saturn

Cassini (1997)

Voyager 2 (1977)

Voyager 1 (1977)

Pioneer 11 (1973)

Pioneer 10 (1972)

- 46 RTGs were used safely in 27 missions since 1961
 - 10 Earth orbit missions (Transit, Nimbus, LES)
 - 8 planetary missions (Pioneer, Voyager, Galileo, Ulysses, Cassini, New Horizons)
 - 6 on lunar surface missions (Apollo ALSEP)
 - 3 on Mars surface missions (Viking 1 & 2, MSL Curiosity)
- 300 RHUs were used safely in 10 missions since 1969
 - 6 planetary missions (Pioneer 10 & 11, Voyager 1 & 2, Galileo, Cassini)
 - 1 on lunar surface missions (Apollo 11)
 - 3 on Mars surface missions (Pathfinder, MER A & B)

Distances & Planets Are Not To Scale

Deployed RTG Status

Mission	Generators	Predicted (last prediction *)	Actual	Epoch of prediction
Cassini (10/1997)	3	646 W, av	645.0 W, av	April, 2013*
Voyager 1 (9/1977)	1	263.3 W	262.69 W	June, 2013
Voyager 2 (8/1977)	1	262.9 W	264.1 W	April, 2013*
Pluto New Horizons (2006)	1	212 W (DOE Prediction at launch)	209.12 W	July, 2013
Mars Science Lab (11/2011)	1	109 W, av (qtrly)	110.8 W, av	July, 2013

* Predictions were made more than a quarter ago unless otherwise noted.

MMRTG Status

- F1 performing well on Mars
- F2 completed and in bonded storage
- F3 preparing for workmanship test
 - Estimated Completion in bonded storage 9/2013
- F2 or F3 to be used for Mars2020
 - Working agreements
- Pratt-Whitney-Rocketdyne has become Aerojet-Rocketdyne



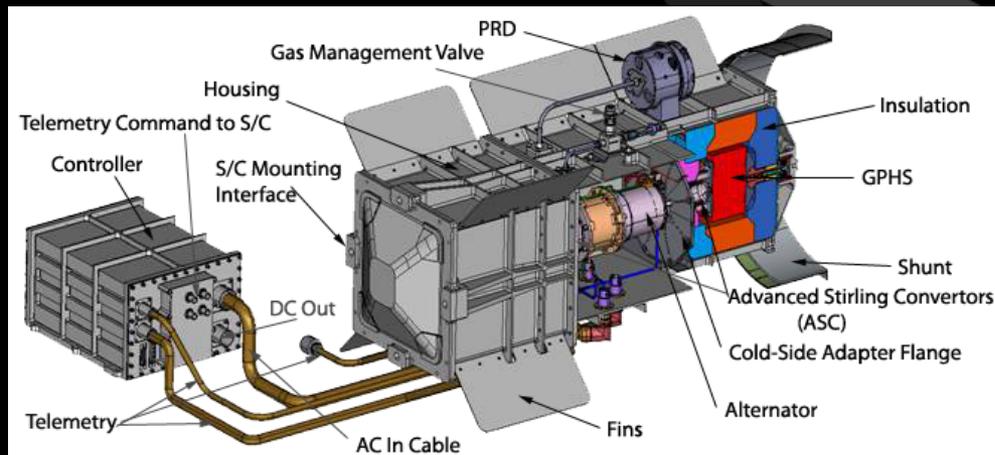
ASRG Status

ASRG Key Performance Parameters

- Technical Performance Metrics are established for mass, power and reliability
- Current Best Estimates

- Current Best Estimates (CBEs) are

- Mass: 29.3 kg
- Power: 140.8 W
- Reliability: 96.9%



Performance Parameters Are Stable And Have Adequate Margins Against Requirements

Summary

- Pu Production successfully continuing on path to production
- Deployed RPS successfully operating as designed
- 1 flight system ready for use another ready 9/2013
- ASRG development successfully continuing
- Preserving current capabilities to fly RTG
- Developing mission and system concepts focused on increasing science data collected as a function of RPS mission costs