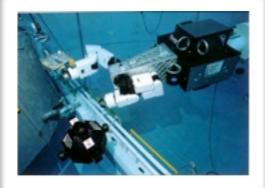
# Orbital Servicing Models and Technologies

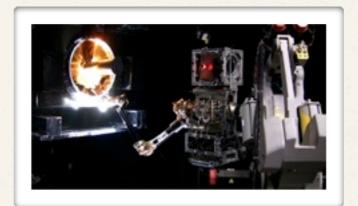
NASA International Workshop on On-Orbit Satellite Servicing

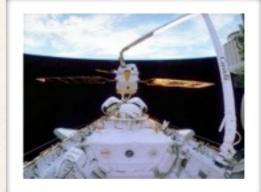
# How did we get here?

- Big ideas
- Great technology
- Stunning good looks



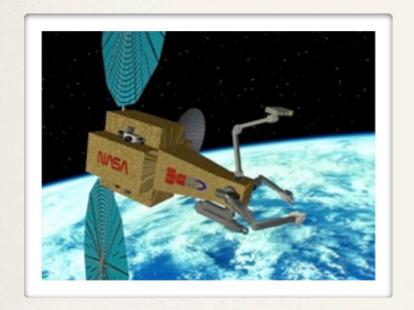




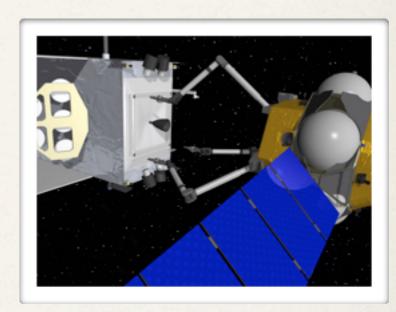


But very few transitioned systems

#### Robots I have known







# Why didn't they sell?

It's the economics, stupid.

## Spacecraft business models







# Commercial Spacecraft Fleet

- Commercial operators "own" bandwidth
- Assume regular replacement
- Loss of spacecraft born by insurer
- Residual value of end-of-spacecraft is low
- Modifications to host unlikely to make economic sense
- Viable servicing model requires high volume

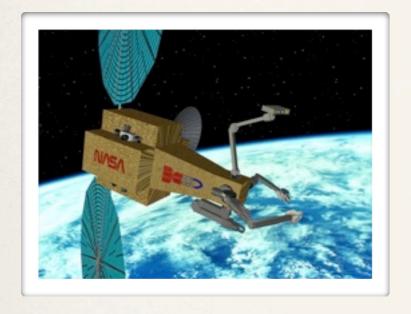
# Government Spacecraft Fleet

- Government "owns" service
- Assume intermittent replacement
- Loss of spacecraft borne by government
- Residual value of end-of-life spacecraft is high(er)
- Modifications to host may make economic sense, require buy-in
- Viable servicing model requires low initial servicer cost

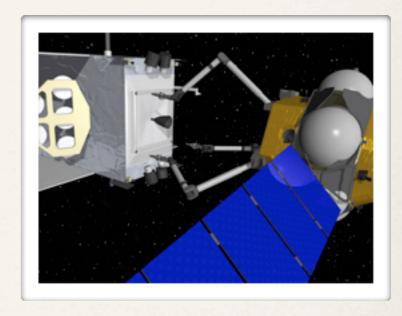
# NASA Spacecraft Fleet

- NASA owns spacecraft!
- \* Assume periodic technology refresh, not replacement
- Loss of spacecraft borne by NASA; generally intolerable
- No definable end-of-life
- Modifications to host make economic sense, but require buy-in
- Viable servicing model requires high capability, safety

## Robots I have known, redux







#### Maserati model

- Maintenance \$\$\$ ~ initial \$\$\$
- Difficult to justify and plan for
- Perceived risk

#### Accord model

- \* "Chicken and egg" problem
- Haven't found the knee in the repair/replace curve
- Need to bring cost of servicer down

#### Taurus model

- No repair market
- Possible refueling market
- \* No central government decision–maker

#### Commercial Tech

- Keys: amortize cost of servicer over multiple customers
- High-I<sub>sp</sub> propulsion (or stay in GEO)
- Rendezvous and grapple to unmodified host
- Refueling capability without specialized ports
- Minor servicing

### Government Tech

- Keys: mind share; low cost
- High–I<sub>sp</sub> propulsion
- Lightweight mechanisms; smaller, faster flight processors
- Improved reliability
  - More, better sensors
  - Improved automation
  - Improved supervisory control

#### NASA Tech

- \* Keys: capability, flexibility, safety without astronomical cost
- Dexterous manipulation
- Machine cognition
- Better supervisory control

#### Conclusion

- Basic technologies to establish orbital servicing already exist
- Focus on developing systems that address viable business models
- Focus on gaining mind share with decision makers
- Improved technologies make our case much stronger