



# Beyond the Cutting Edge:

*Unleashing Innovation and Opportunity for  
the Future of Space Exploration and Science*

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Deputy Center Chief Technologist  
Goddard Space Flight Center  
*bhanu.sood@nasa.gov*

*August 23<sup>rd</sup>, 2023*

# NASA Centers

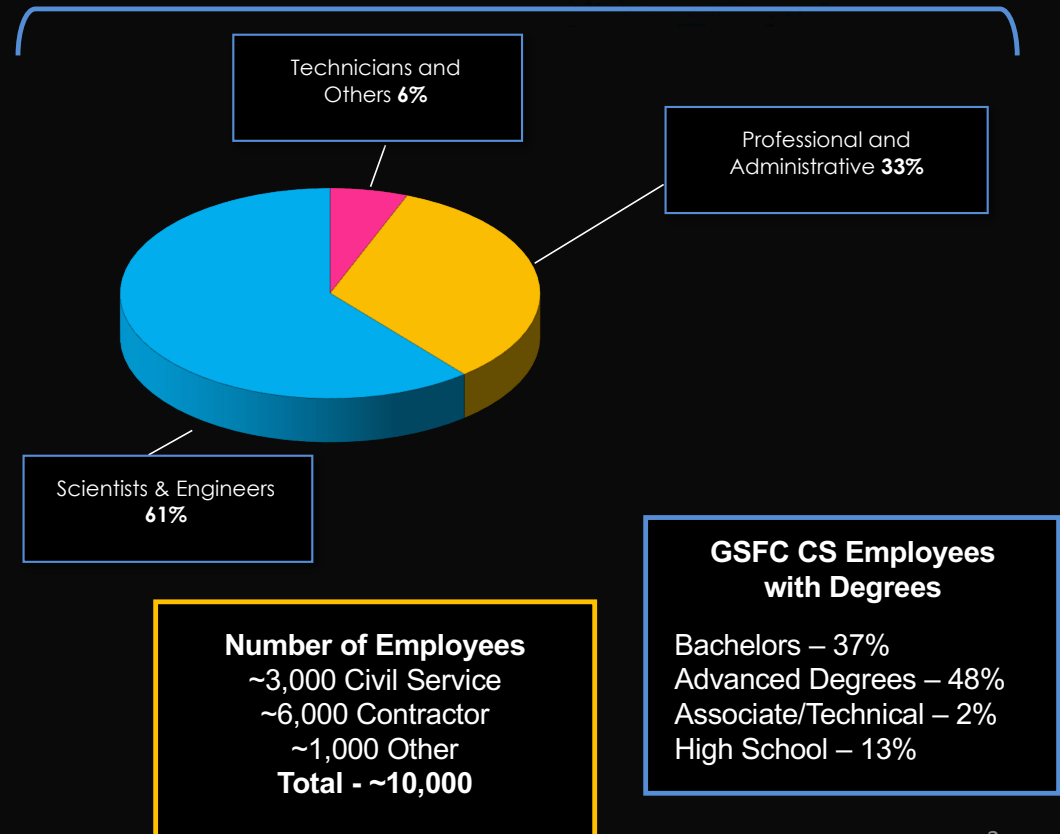




# Who We Are



## THE GODDARD COMMUNITY



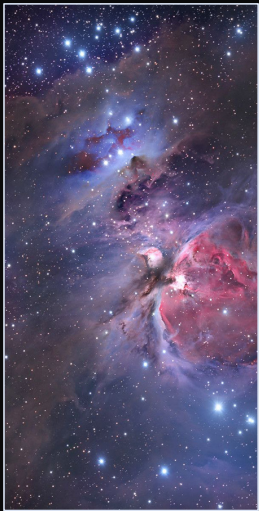
A diverse community of scientists, engineers, technologists, and administrative personnel dedicated to Earth and Space Science Discovery and Exploration

\*Including off-site contractors, interns, and Emeritus

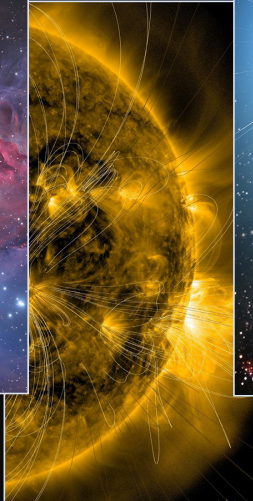
# Our Lines of Business



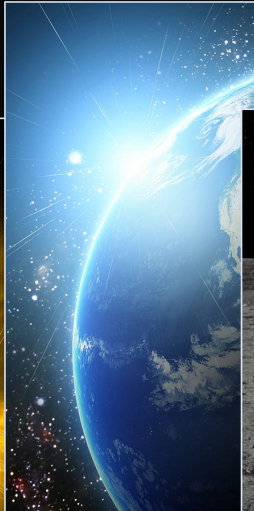
**Astrophysics**



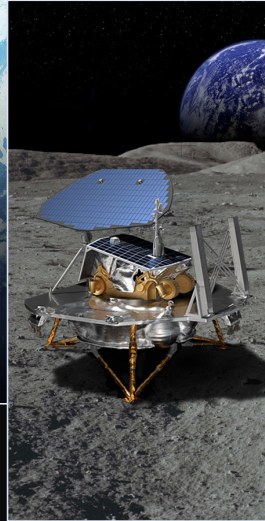
**Heliophysics**



**Earth Science**



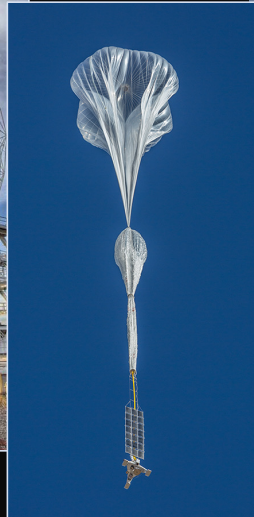
**Planetary & Lunar Science**



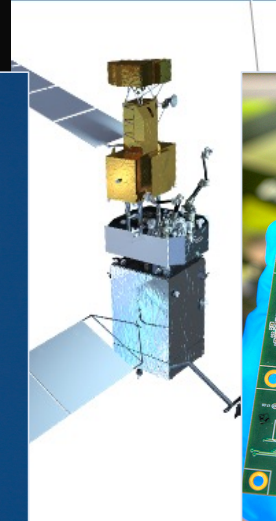
**Space Communications & Navigation**



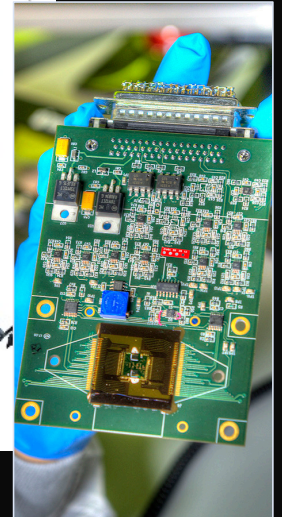
**Suborbital Programs & Range Services**



**On-Orbit Servicing and Assembly\***



**Cross Cutting Technology And Capabilities**



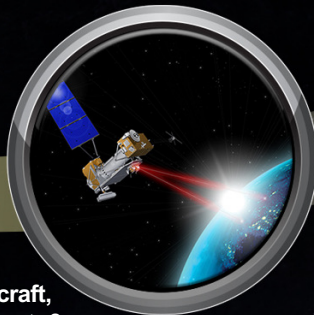
*\*= not officially listed as a LOB*



# Goddard Supports Artemis Moon to Mars



Space Communications  
& Navigation



Space Weather  
& Heliophysics



Lunar & Planetary Science

Spacecraft,  
Instrument, &  
Technology Development



In-Space Servicing  
& Assembly



Wallops' Unique Capabilities



Search & Rescue



# Artemis: A Foundation for Deep Space Exploration



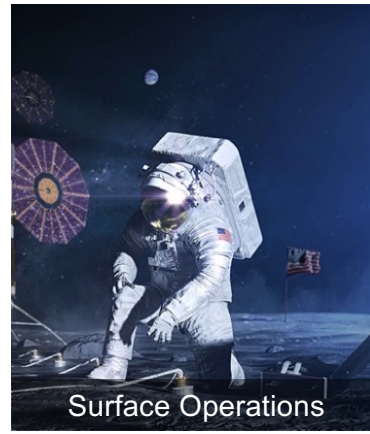
Space Launch System



Orion spacecraft



Human Landing System



Surface Operations



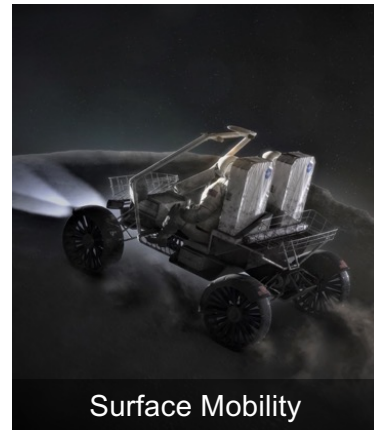
Gateway



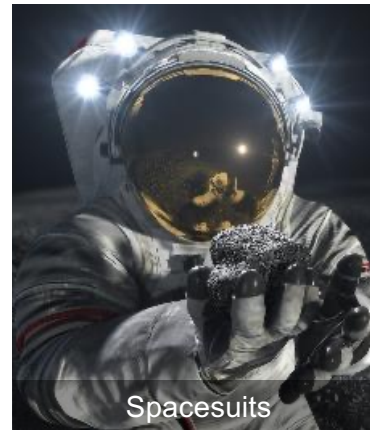
Exploration Ground Systems



Space Communications & Navigation



Surface Mobility

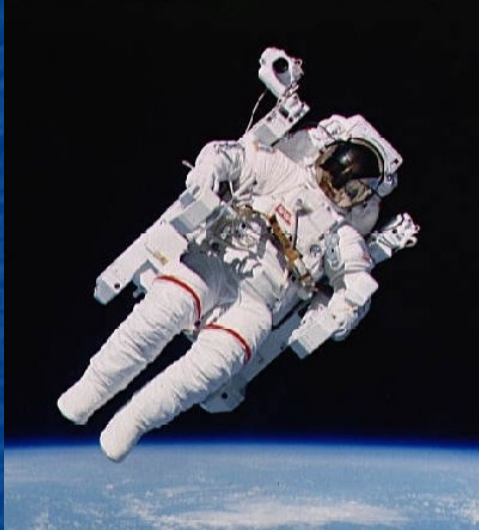


Spacesuits



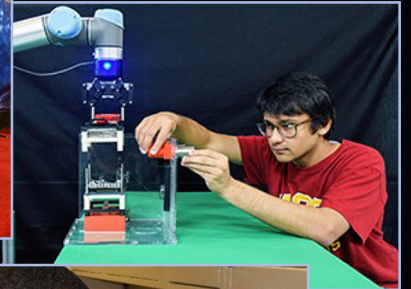
Surface Infrastructure

# NASA is Much More Than Launch Vehicles, ISS and Astronauts





# Inspiring Future Generations





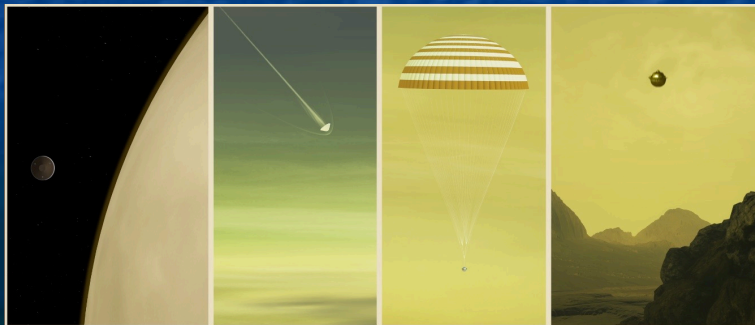
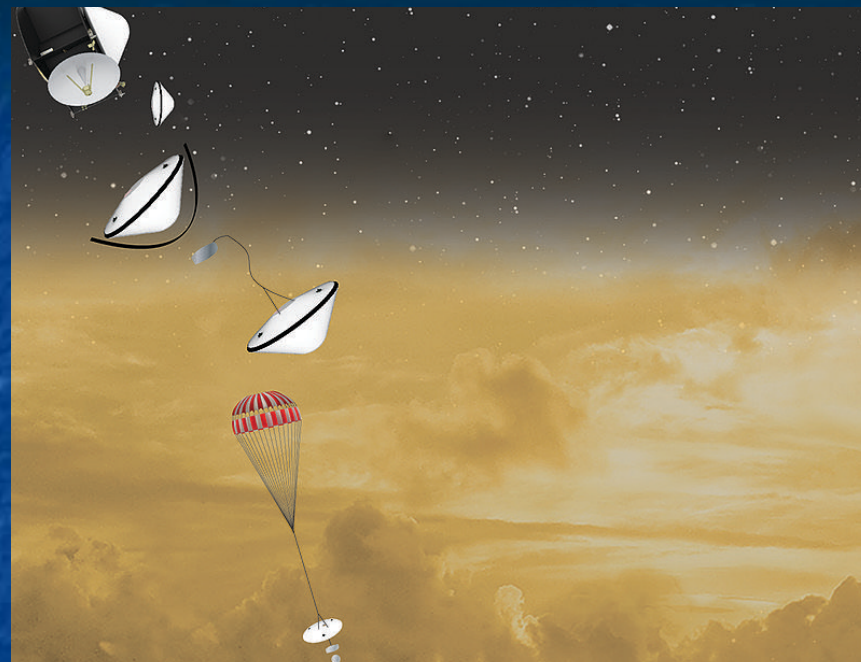
# DragonFly



NASA's Dragonfly mission, which will send a rotorcraft relocatable lander to Titan's surface in the mid-2030s, will be the first mission to explore the surface of Titan.

# DAVINCI

DEEP ATMOSPHERE VENUS INVESTIGATION  
OF NOBLE GASES, CHEMISTRY, AND IMAGING



*"No previous mission within the Venus atmosphere has measured the chemistry or environments at the detail that DAVINCI's probe can do."*

*Dr. Jim Garvin*  
DAVINCI principal investigator





# OSIRIS-REx - Returning a Piece of the Ancient Solar System to Earth



- **Origins**
  - Return and analyze a sample of pristine carbonaceous asteroid regolith
- **Spectral Interpretation**
  - Provide ground truth for telescopic data of the entire asteroid population
- **Resource Identification**
  - Map the chemistry and mineralogy of a primitive carbonaceous asteroid
- **Security**
  - Measure the Yarkovsky effect on a potentially hazardous asteroid
- **Regolith Explorer**
  - Document the regolith at the sampling site at scales down to the sub-cm







**James Webb Space Telescope** - Full scale model at GSFC





# James Webb Space Telescope

Launched 2021

Telescope

Primary Mirror (PM)

Secondary Mirror (SM)

Instrument module

6 meter (20 foot) diameter mirror

Operating at 30 K (- 400 F)

To be launched in 2011, orbiting a nearly a million miles away from Earth at L<sub>2</sub>

Cold, space-facing side

Warm, Sun-facing side

Sunshield

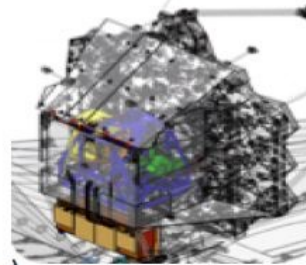
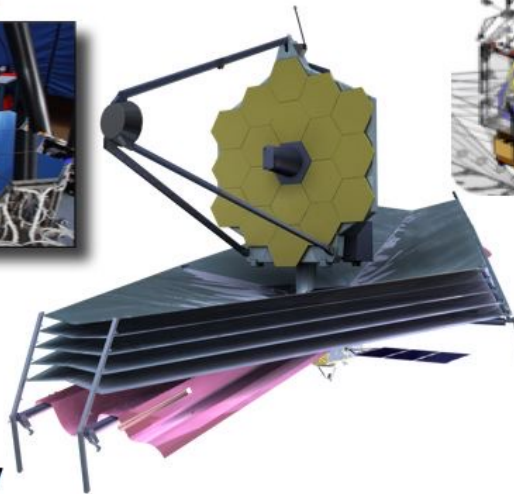
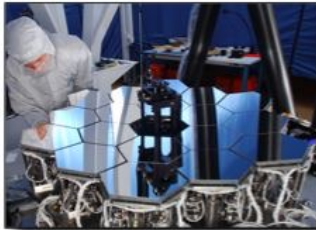
Spacecraft Bus

First large-scale space application of deployable optics, wavefront control and passive cooling with tennis court-sized deployable structures.

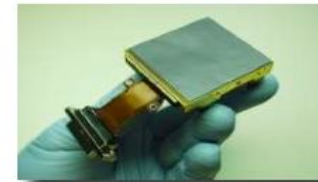


# JWST Technologies

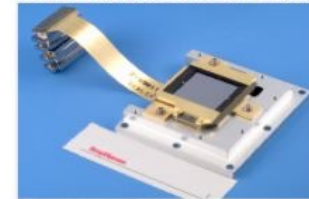
**Mirror Phasing Algorithms**



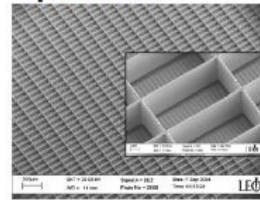
**Near-Infrared Detector**



**Mid-Infrared Detector**



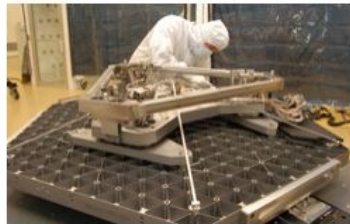
**$\mu$ Shutters**



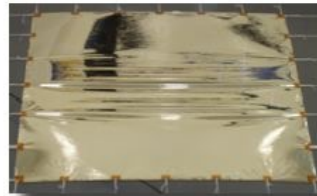
**Cryocooler**



**Beryllium Primary Mirror Segment**



**Sunshield Membrane**



**Cryogenic ASICs**



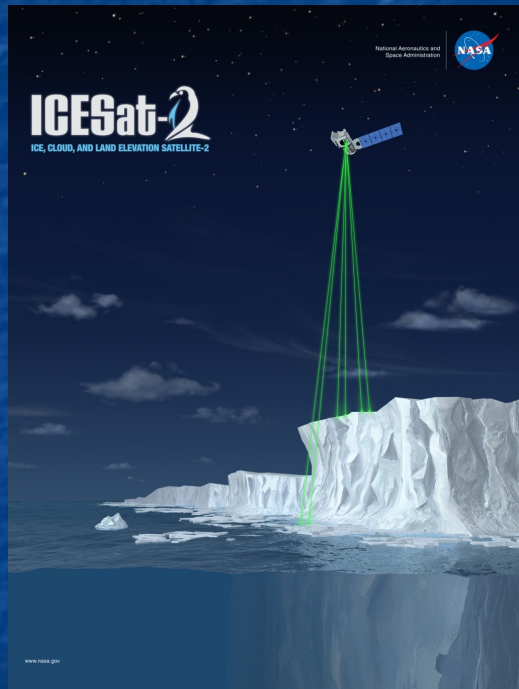
*Unprecedented Precision to view farther back in time* 14



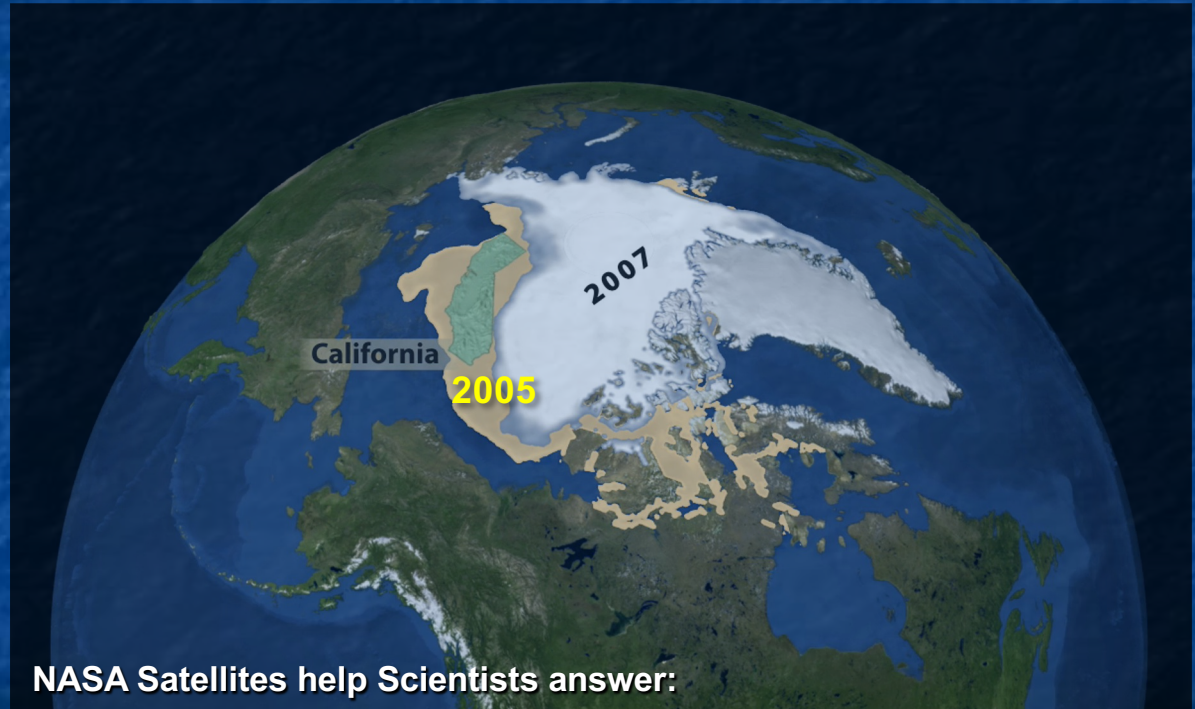
# JWST Image of the Southern Ring Nebula



# ICESAT- Observes Arctic Ice Melting at an alarming rate



ICESat-2 (the Ice, Cloud, and Land Elevation Satellite-2) measures the height of a changing Earth.



NASA Satellites help Scientists answer:

- How does the earth system respond to natural and human-induced changes?
- How will the Earth system change in the future?



# Earth Science as an Integrated Science

## EARTH SYSTEM OBSERVATORY

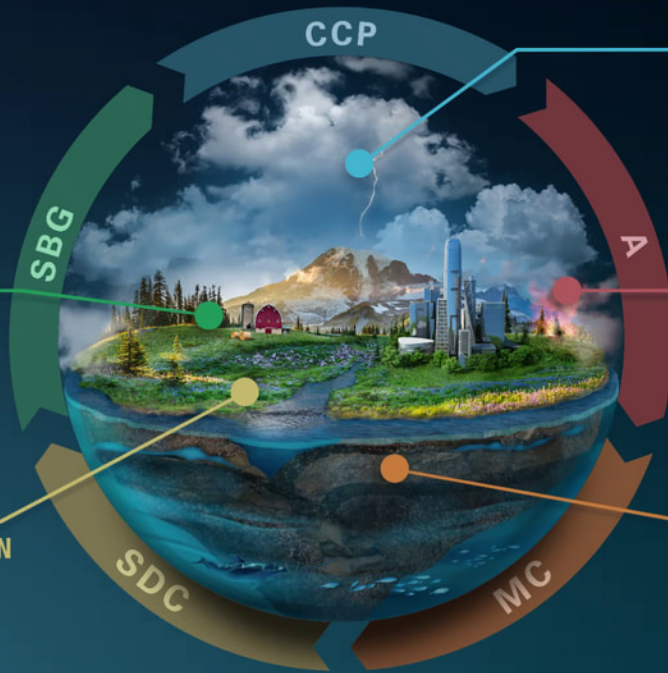
INTERCONNECTED CORE MISSIONS

### SURFACE BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

Earth Surface and Ecosystems

### SURFACE DEFORMATION AND CHANGE

Earth Surface Dynamics



### CLOUDS, CONVECTION AND PRECIPITATION

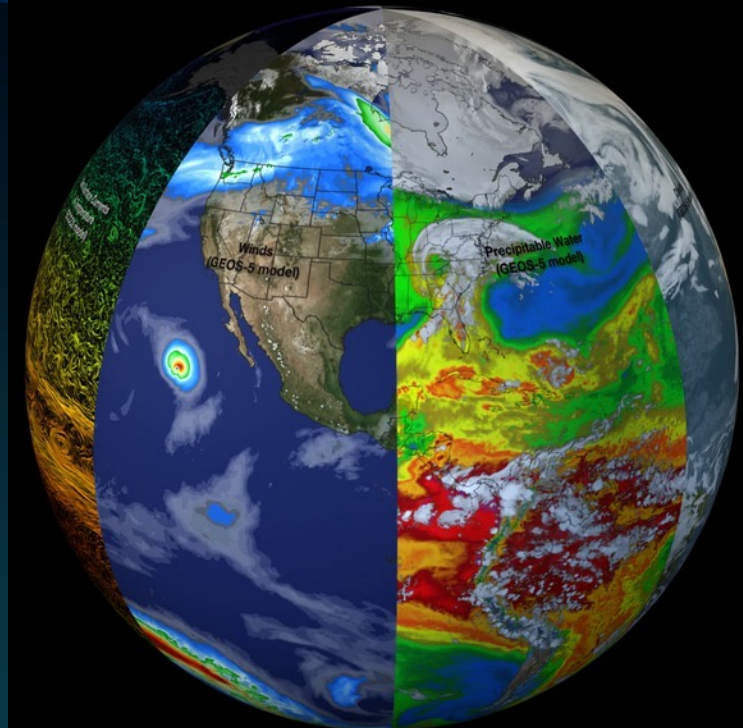
Water and Energy in the Atmosphere

### AEROSOLS

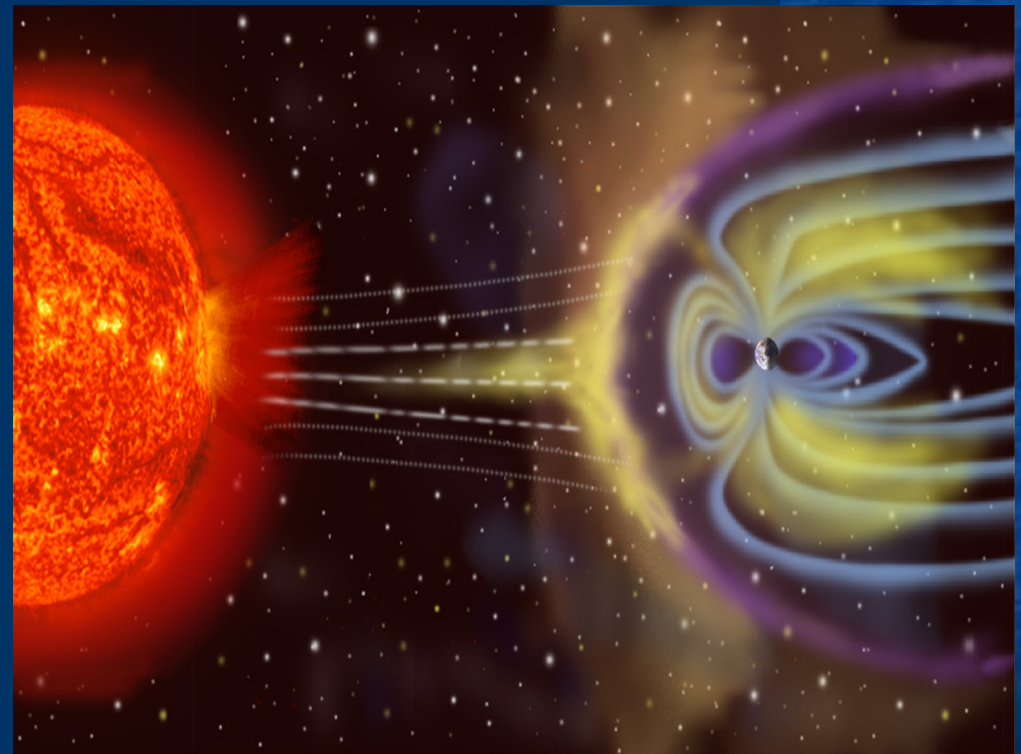
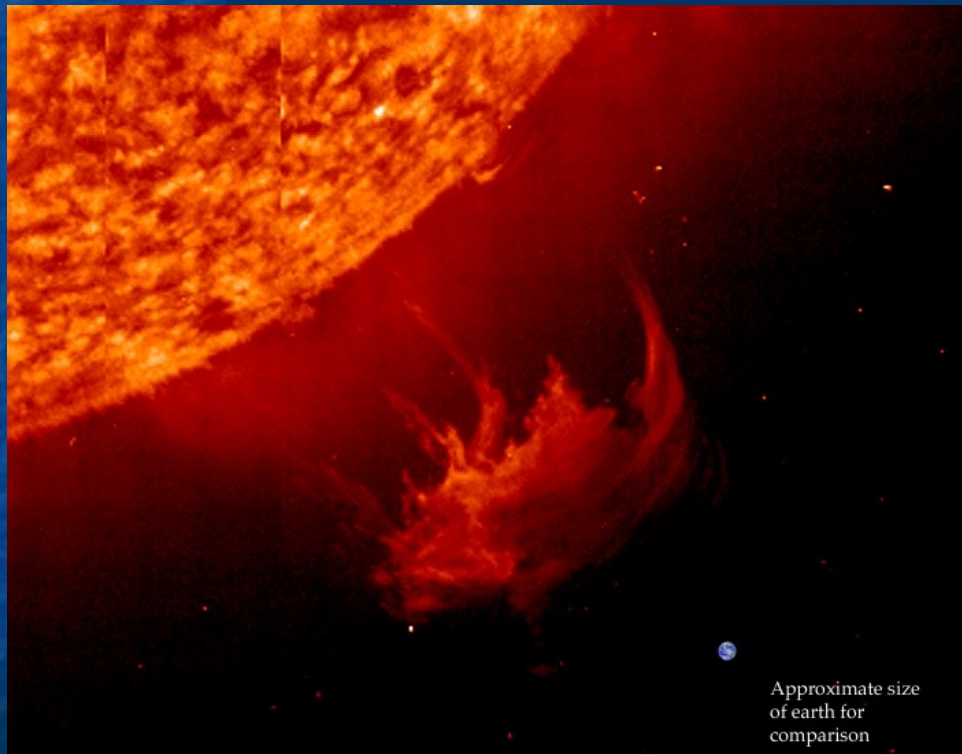
Particles in the Atmosphere

### MASS CHANGE

Large-scale Mass Redistribution

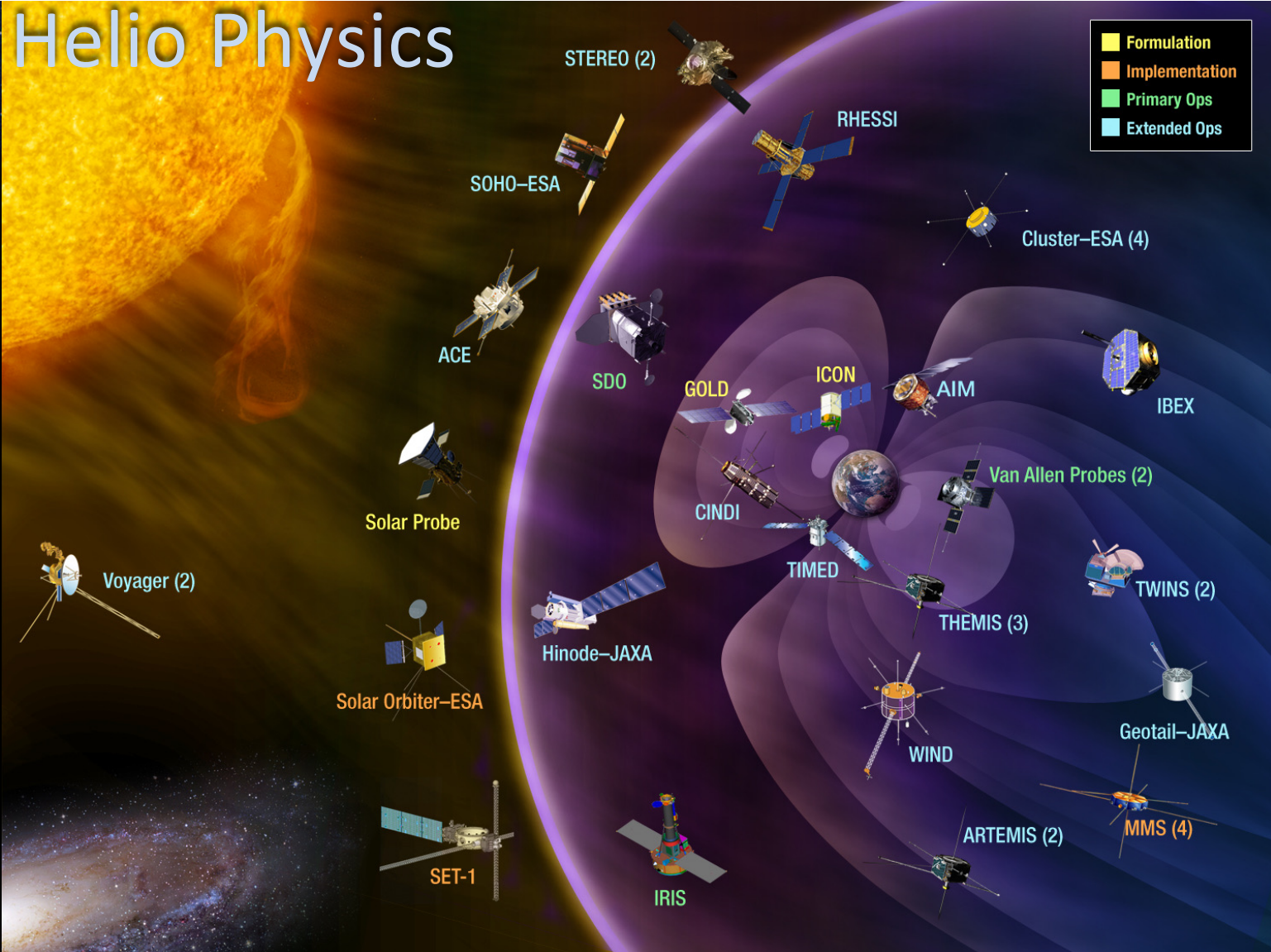


# Understanding Earth's Magnetosphere

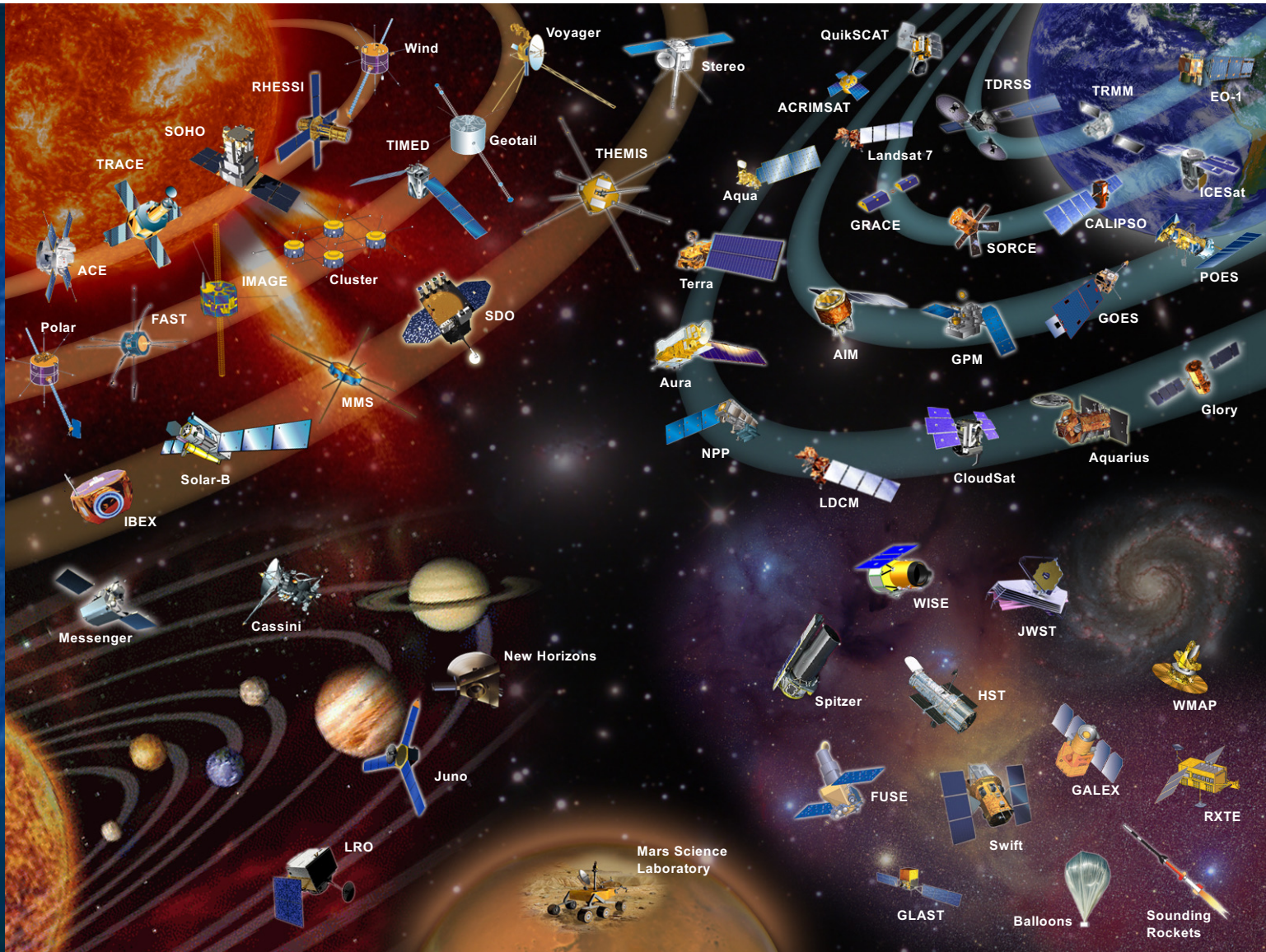




# Helio Physics

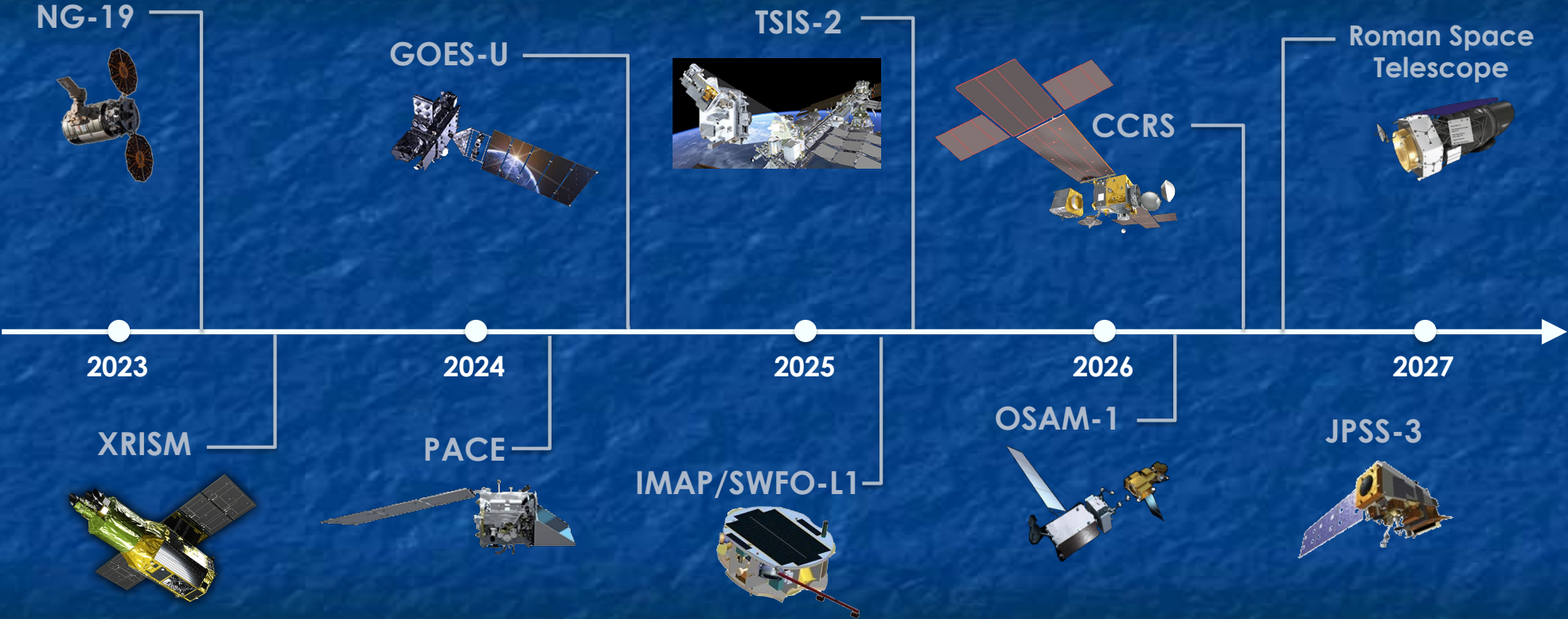
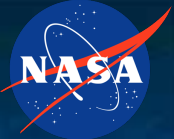






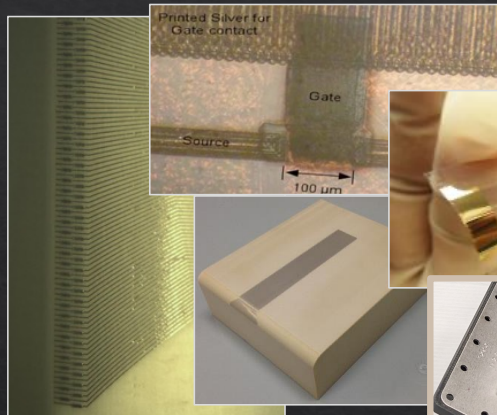


# Highlights in 2023 and Beyond

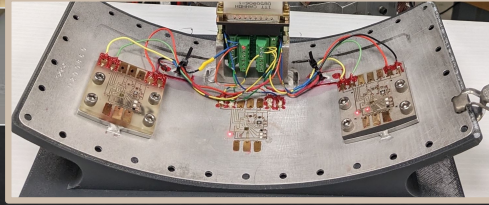
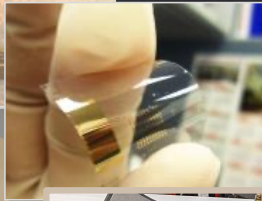


# Emerging and Critical Technologies

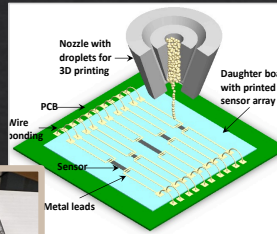
## 3D Printed Electronics, Sensors and Sci Instruments



AeroJet Printing for Next-Generation X Ray Detectors on edge of 3D structure

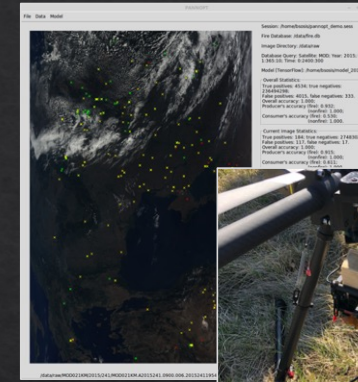


Printed Directly Onto Curved Rocket Door & Flown in Space



3D printing of NanoSensors

## AI & Machine Learning

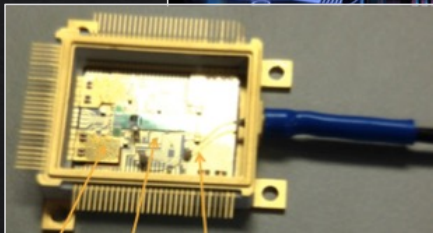
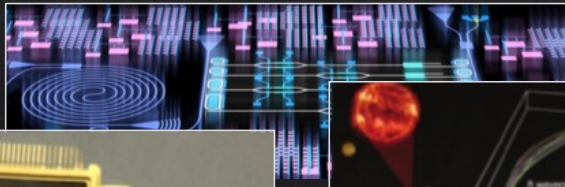


Automated Discovery-Potential Wildfires in a MODIS Scene

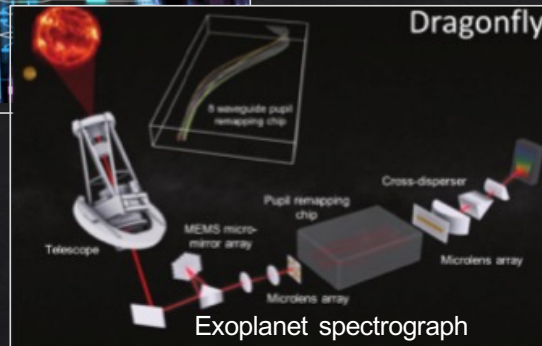


On-board Autonomy

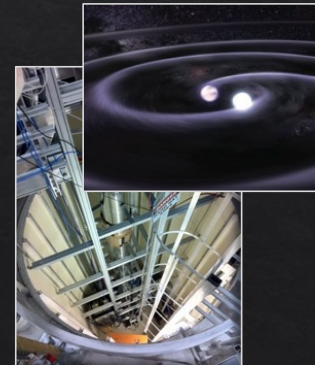
## Integrated Photonics



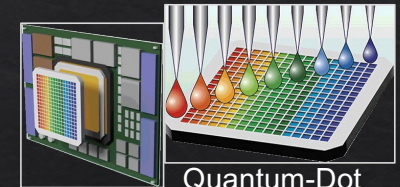
TeraFLOP computing  
Terabit communication



## Quantum Technologies



Quantum Sensors: Space-based atom interferometer



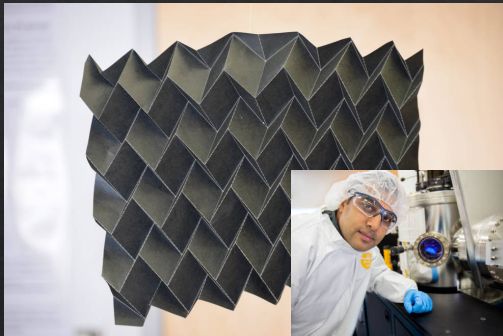
Quantum-Dot sensors



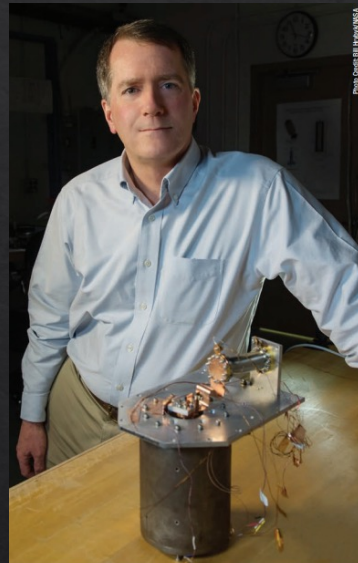
Quantum-Networks



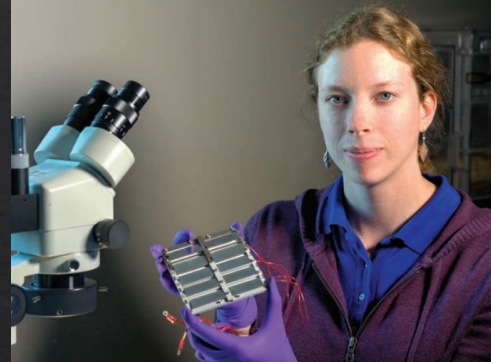
# Thermal Control Technology Investments at Goddard



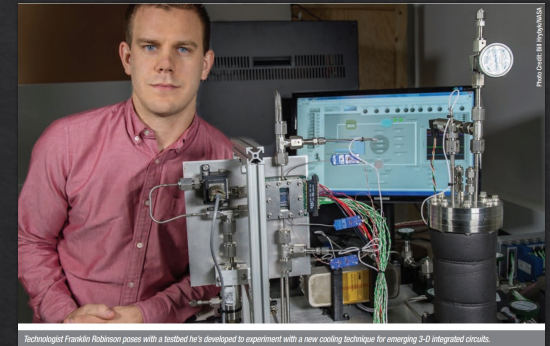
Three-dimensional, foldable radiator, inspired by the art of paper folding.



Continuous Adiabatic Demagnetization Refrigerator enabling subK detector temperatures for future astronomical instruments.



Thermal-control technology that requires no electronics and consists of louvers.

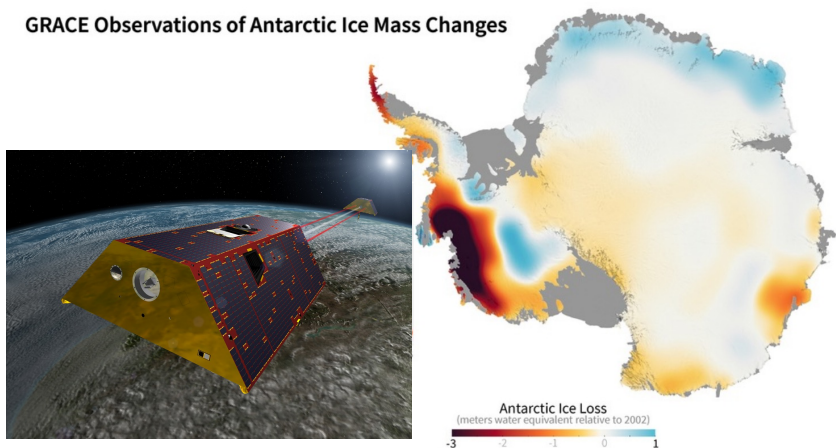


Cooling technique for 3-D integrated circuits.

# QUANTUM SENSORS FOR SPACE: GRAVITY MAPPING



GRACE Observations of Antarctic Ice Mass Changes



Measuring gravity is critical to understanding changes in mass

- Water table depletion
- Ice sheet changes
- Oil/gas exploration

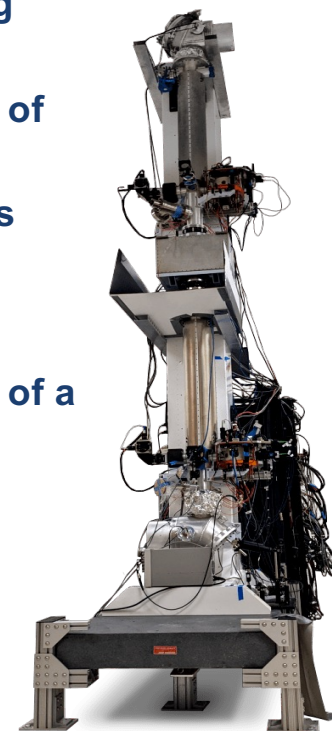


Current NASA/ESA gravity mapping missions (GRACE-FO):

- Spatial resolution about the size of Texas
- Temporal resolution about weeks

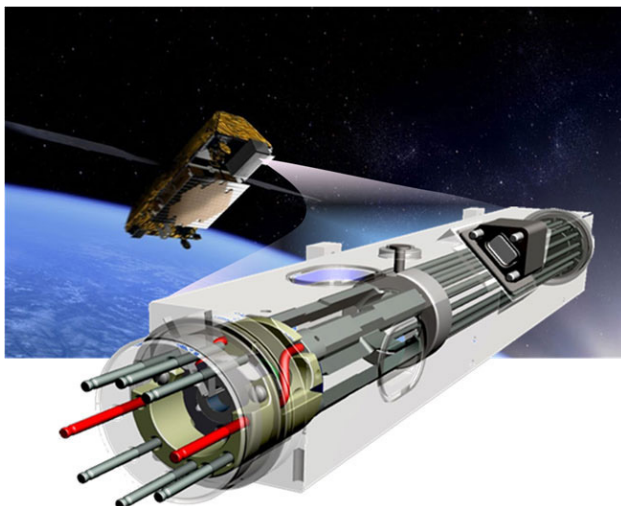
Cold atom gravity sensor (AIGG):

- Spatial resolution about the size of a typical US county
- Temporal resolution of hours



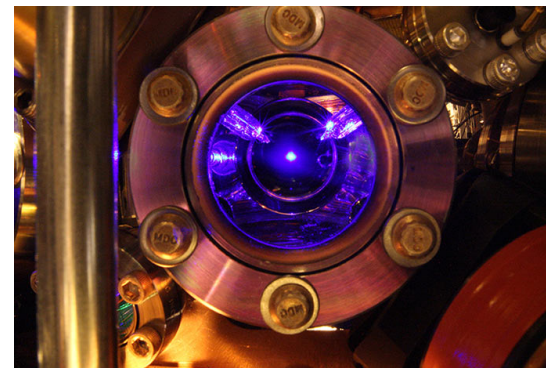


# QUANTUM SENSORS FOR SPACE: ATOMIC CLOCKS



**Navigating without GPS:  
Current state of the art chip  
scale clock**

- maintain position within 1 foot for a few hours without any updates

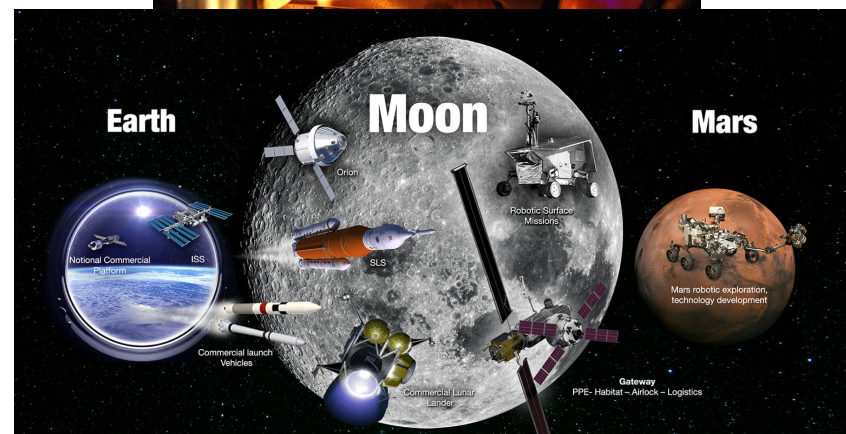


**Optical atomic clock**

- Maintain position within 1 foot for weeks or months without updates

**Precision timing:**

- Navigation without GPS
- Synchronization (high speed data transfer)



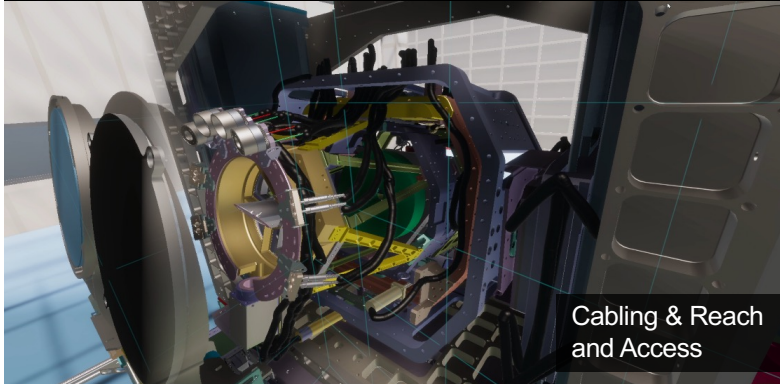
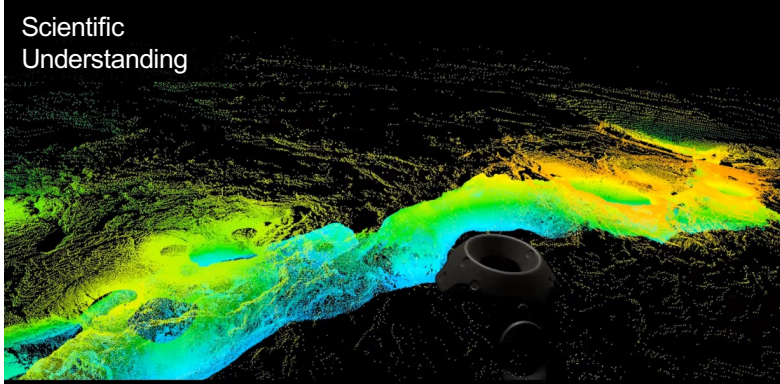
**In LEO**  
Commercial & International  
partnerships

**In Cislunar Space**  
A return to the moon for  
long-term exploration

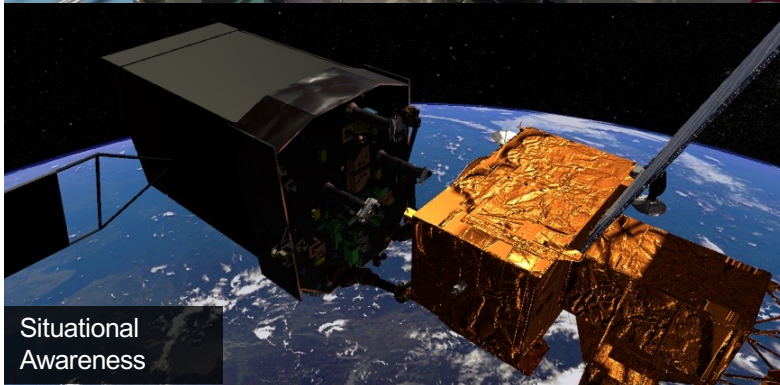
**On Mars**  
Research to inform future  
crewed missions



Scientific  
Understanding



Cabling & Reach  
and Access



Situational  
Awareness

## Extended Reality (XR)- an essential tool for GSFC in the future

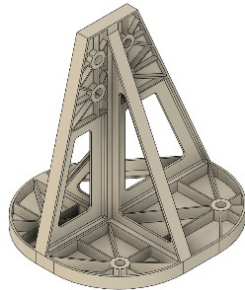
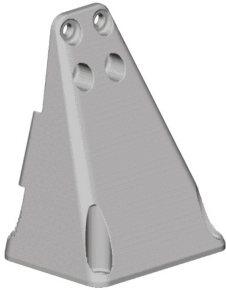
- XR provides several advantages
  - Quicker and **more intuitive understanding** of complex, spatially related, problems and situations
  - Reduced time and money with **remote collaboration**
- XR can be a valuable tool **throughout the mission lifecycle**
- Data Driven XR projects can provide **crucial situational awareness** and foster analysis



# Evolved Structures: AI and robots enable 10x faster/cheaper development of spaceflight structures

- Evolved Structures process
  - Design requirements are **digitally encoded**
  - **Generative Design AI evolves optimal structures**
    - Iterative design, analysis, and fabrication simulation
  - Digital Manufacturing robots **fabricate parts from CAD**
- Typical metallic structures – **now automated**
  - Requirements → parts for fab in **1-2 days(!)**
  - Parts **~3x stiffer/lighter/stronger** than human designs
- The Future
  - Make structure development **10x faster/cheaper**
  - Trusses, flexures, lightweight optics



Designer	Expert Humans (2X)	AI
Design		
Design time	2 days	1 hour
Design iterations	4	31
Mass (kg)	0.27	0.2
1 <sup>st</sup> Mode (Hz)	65	147
Max Stress (MPa)	103	14.8
Manufacturing	CNC - Difficult to machine (no quotes)	Automated CNC \$1000 3 days

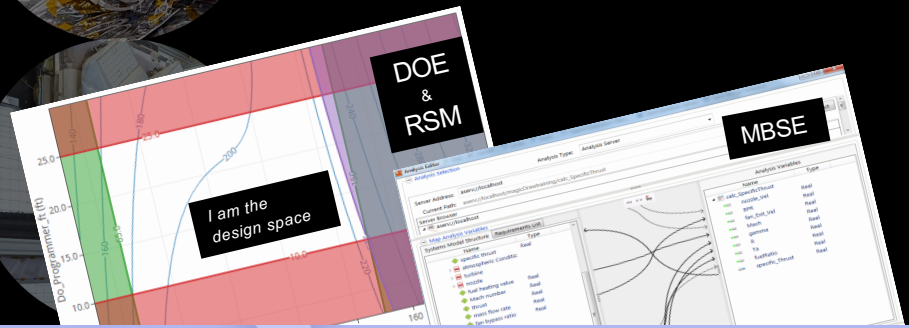
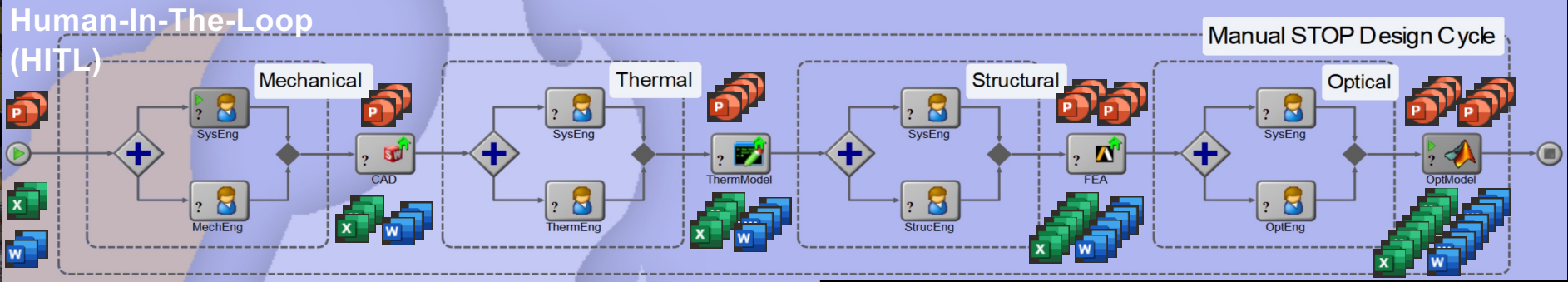
# Digital Engineering: The Future Vision of Goddard Engineering

- End-to-End digitization and connectivity of models that enables seamless flow and optimization through every phase of the mission:
  - Rapid understanding of science impact from a changes in engineering specifications
  - Virtual Reality to understand assembly, integration and test, and in-space operational limitations
  - Cradle to grave integrated models, from mission conception in the Integrated Design Center to final in-space mission operations

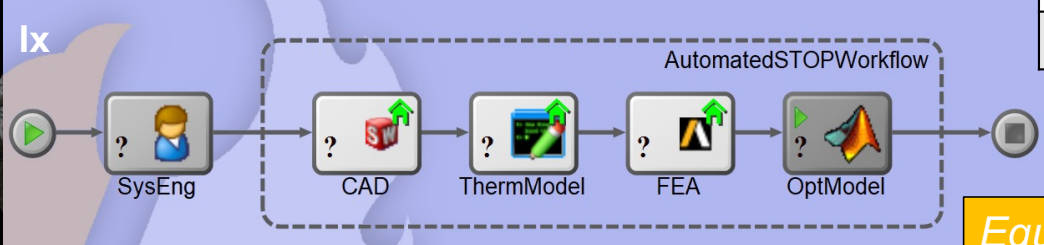




# Integrated Everything (Ix)



	HITL	Ix
Setup time	Month(s)	Month(s)
Cycles completed after setup	1	1
Documents generated	XXXX	X
Design Validation of Requirements	Manual	Automated
Time per iteration cycle*	W/M	H/D
Surrogate Modeling	N	Y
Engineers for surrogate exploration	All	1



*Equivalent to the transition from hand drafting to CAD*

# 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration



- **TX01:** Propulsion Systems
- **TX02:** Flight Computing and Avionics
- **TX03:** Aerospace Power and Energy Storage
- **TX04:** Robotic Systems
- **TX05:** Communications, Navigation, and Orbital Debris Tracking and Characterization Systems
- **TX06:** Human Health, Life Support, and Habitation Systems
- **TX07:** Exploration Destination Systems
- **TX08:** Instrumentation and Sensors
- **TX09:** Entry, Descent, and Landing
- **TX10:** Autonomous Systems
- **TX11:** Software, Modeling, Simulation, and Information Processing
- **TX12:** Materials and Structures
- **TX13:** Ground, Test, and Surface Systems
- **TX14:** Thermal Management Systems
- **TX15:** Flight Vehicle Systems
- **TX16:** Air Traffic Management System (ATMS)
- **TX17:** Guidance, Navigation, and Control (GN&C)

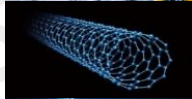


# NASA OCT Emerging and Disruptive Technologies

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration



**Advanced Manufacturing** Rapid, precise, customized manufacturing



**Advanced Engineered Materials** Novel materials, creative solutions



**System Autonomy** Independently-functioning machines



**Integrated Photonics** Harnessing light for the next generation systems



**AI & Machine Learning** Imitating intelligent human behavior



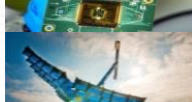
**Big Data Analytics** Uncover hidden patterns, correlations, and other insights



**Quantum Technologies** Quantum leaps with the quantum revolution



**Miniaturized Systems** Smaller footprint, robust function



**Power Generation/Energy** Ubiquitous access to abundant power

The nine “high interest” areas selected because of their potential to identify **outside technical advances** that can help address NASA’s biggest challenges.

For each of the nine areas:

- Conducted deep dives into each area
- Identified cutting edge or transformative technology development occurring outside of NASA that could benefit its missions.
- Reviewed identified technologies with SMEs and confirmed significance and relevance to NASA.

# TechPort

- [TechPort](https://techport.nasa.gov) is a public portfolio of 16,000+ active and completed NASA technology development projects
- People use TechPort to:
  - Learn about NASA technology
  - Find opportunities for collaboration and partnerships
  - Analyze how the Agency is meeting its mission needs
  - ...and so much more
- Use TechPort's [funding opportunities tool](#) to find opportunities that best fit your role or organization, funding needed, and technology maturity

To access TechPort, go to <https://techport.nasa.gov>.



The screenshot shows the TechPort website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with 'Home', 'Taxonomy', 'Framework', 'About Us', and 'Help'. Below this is a search bar and a 'Feedback' button. The main content area is divided into several sections:

- Most Viewed Projects:** Features the 'Advanced Modular Power Systems Project' with a large circular logo.
- Recently Completed:** Includes 'Lidar Laser Development and PBL Detection Techniques' and 'Hyperspectral and SWIR camera integration for UAV deployments'.
- New on TechPort:** Shows a project titled 'GeneLab'.
- Featured Project:** Highlights 'GeneLab' with a description: 'GeneLab collects and enables analysis of spaceflight and ground-based spaceflight simulation genomic data, RNA and protein expression, and metabolic profiles. It interfaces with other existing databases containing...'.
- Solicitations:** Features a '2022 HelioPhysics Small Explorer (SMEX)...' with a hot air balloon image.
- Announcements:** Includes an 'Impact Story: Navigation Doppler Lidar'.
- Looking for Funding?:** A section with a green background that says 'The Funding Opportunities tool can help match your needs to NASA funding resources.' and includes icons for 'Collaborations', 'Internships', 'Contracts', and 'Grants'.

The screenshot shows the 'Funding Opportunities' tool interface. It includes a search filter section with the following options:

- Your role or organization:**
  - General Public / Innovator
  - Small Business
  - Large Business
  - Non-Profit or Research Institution
  - International
  - NASA
  - Undergraduate Student
  - Graduate Student
  - High School Student
  - Other Academic Researcher
  - Minority-Serving Institution
- Funding Needed:** A slider set to '\$0 - \$15,000,000'.
- Technology Maturity:** A dropdown menu set to 'TRL 1 - 9'.

Below the filter is a table of funding opportunities:

Funding Opportunity	Average Project Funding	Average Duration (Months)	Frequency	Next Opportunity	Mission Directorate	Topic-Specific or Open
Announcement of Collaboration Opportunity	\$1,000,000	24	Every 2-3 years	TBD	STHD	Topic
BIG Idea Challenge	\$180,000	9	Annual	2024/01	STHD	Topic
Centennial Challenge	\$300,000	36	Ongoing	Ongoing	STHD	Topic
Early Career Faculty	\$600,000	36	Annual	2024/02	STHD	Topic
Early Stage Innovations	\$650,000	36	Annual	2023/04	STHD	Topic
Established Program to Stimulate Competitive Research (EPSCoR)	\$750,000	36	Annual	2023/11	OSTEM	Topic
Gateways to Blue Skies Competition	\$6,000	1	Annual	2024/02	ARMD	Open
NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts Phase I	\$175,000	9	Annual	2023/06	STHD	Open
NASA Innovative Advanced Concepts Phase II	\$600,000	24	Annual	2023/11	STHD	Open

At the bottom, there are three boxes for 'Other helpful resources':

- NASA TechPort:** Use TechPort to search for thousands of NASA technologies. [Read more](#)
- Strategic Framework:** Learn about NASA's envisioned future for technology development. [Read more](#)
- Technology Transfer:** The NASA Technology Transfer program ensures that innovations developed for application and discovery are broadly available to the public. [Read more](#)





# Acquisition Approach: Announcement of Collaboration Opportunity (ACO) & Tipping Point

- **ACO** (unfunded Space Act Agreements) Selections announced Apr 25, 2023
- Next ACO planned to be open continuously
  - Single step approach
  - ~\$20-25M per year, pending appropriations
- **Tipping Point** (funded Space Act Agreements) selections in Spring 2023
- Tipping Point announcement every 2-3 years, pending appropriations
  - Will follow two step approach with broad and/or focused topics

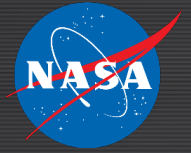


# Concluding Remarks



- **NASA serves an integral role leading scientific discovery, exploration, pioneering the planets and enabling private industry and American citizens to live, work, and play in space**
- **Technology development enables future missions and discoveries and is a critical to the achievement of these goals and stimulate economic development on Earth**
- **A key element of technology management is the continuous identification, assessment of emerging and disruptive technologies.**
- **We actively balance and manage investment resources to address near-term opportunities and longer-term needs and possibilities**
- **We rely on partnering and collaboration**

***Active technology management is a critical investment for our success***







The dreams of yesterday are the  
hopes of today and the reality of  
tomorrow.

— *Robert H. Goddard* —



For more information, please visit our web site:  
[www.nasa.gov/goddard](http://www.nasa.gov/goddard)

# Post Script- Generative AI- A Rapidly Emerging and Disruptive Technology

## **Generative AI and AI-enhanced Systems**

- *The NASA Office of Technology, Policy and Strategy, Office of Chief Scientist, and Office of the Chief Information Officer are teaming to lead creation of AI guidance and governance.*

*Current hot AI topics areas include **responsible and ethical AI**, as well as investigating the promise and cautions associated with **Generative AI** such as ChatGPT and similar game-changing capabilities.*

*In developing responsible AI guidance, NASA experts have highlighted the need for principles regarding **scientific and technical robustness of AI systems** – such robustness is key to using AI in accordance with NASA's **scientific best practices** and can help steer the federal government.*

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# Backup

## 8 Rules for Managing Innovation

- **Set clear goals and objectives:** Define your technology and innovation goals and objectives. Ensure that your goals align with your overall business strategy.
- **Foster a culture of innovation:** Create an environment where your team members feel free to generate and share new ideas, and encouraged to experiment and take calculated risks.
- **Focus on customer needs:** Listen to your customers, understand their needs and challenges, and use their feedback to shape your innovation agenda.
- **Prioritize your innovation initiatives:** Evaluate and prioritize your innovation initiatives based on their potential impact, cost, and time to market. Consider both short-term and long-term goals.
- **Actively manage your innovation portfolio:** Monitor progress, track metrics, and regularly review and adjust your portfolio to ensure that it remains aligned with your strategic goals.
- **Collaborate and partner with external stakeholders,** including customers, suppliers, startups, and other organizations, to access new ideas, technologies, and resources.
- **Leverage technology and data analytics:** to identify new trends, opportunities, and insights that can inform your innovation and technology portfolio management strategies.
- **Invest in talent and capabilities:** Invest in developing the skills and capabilities of your team members to ensure that they have the tools and knowledge they need to succeed.



# 2020 NASA Technology Taxonomy

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration



- **TX01:** Propulsion Systems
- **TX02:** Flight Computing and Avionics
- **TX03:** Aerospace Power and Energy Storage
- **TX04:** Robotic Systems
- **TX05:** Communications, Navigation, and Orbital Debris Tracking and Characterization Systems
- **TX06:** Human Health, Life Support, and Habitation Systems
- **TX07:** Exploration Destination Systems
- **TX08:** Instrumentation and Sensors
- **TX09:** Entry, Descent, and Landing
- **TX10:** Autonomous Systems
- **TX11:** Software, Modeling, Simulation, and Information Processing
- **TX12:** Materials and Structures
- **TX13:** Ground, Test, and Surface Systems
- **TX14:** Thermal Management Systems
- **TX15:** Flight Vehicle Systems
- **TX16:** Air Traffic Management System (ATMS)
- **TX17:** Guidance, Navigation, and Control (GN&C)

# Studies of Emerging & Disruptive Technologies

National Aeronautics and  
Space Administration



Center Chief Technologist team identified, verified, and assessed nearly 500 technology trends from around the world covering a broad spectrum of technology areas.

From the trends collected, Center and Mission Directorate representatives selected 9 "high interest" technology trend areas to further investigate.



**Advanced Manufacturing** Rapid, precise, customized manufacturing

**Advanced Engineered Materials** Novel materials, creative solutions

**System Autonomy** Independently-functioning machines

**Integrated Photonics** Harnessing light for the next generation systems

**AI & Machine Learning** Imitating intelligent human behavior

**Big Data Analytics** Uncover hidden patterns, correlations, and other insights

**Quantum Technologies** Quantum leaps with the quantum revolution

**Miniaturized Systems** Smaller footprint, robust function

**Power Generation/Energy** Ubiquitous access to abundant power





# Where We Are Located

## ONE World-Class Science and Engineering Organization

### SIX Distinctive Facilities & Installations

Greenbelt  
Main Campus  
1,270 Acres

Wallops Flight Facility  
6,188 Acres

Goddard Institute for Space  
Studies

Independent Validation &  
Verification Facility

White Sands Complex

Columbia  
Scientific Balloon  
Facility

Executing NASA's most complex  
science missions

Est. 1959



MARYLAND

Launching Payloads for NASA &  
the Nation

Est. 1945



VIRGINIA

Understanding our Planet

Est. 1961



NEW YORK

Providing Software Assurance

Est. 1993



WEST VIRGINIA

Communicating with Assets in  
Earth's Orbit

Est. 1963



NEW MEXICO

Directing High Altitude  
Investigations

Est. 1982



TEXAS

# Goddard Supports Full Range of Science Missions/Platforms

Airborne Sciences

Rovers

Curiosity/MSL

Sounding Rockets

Balloon Program

Airborne Sciences

ISS

CATS

SmallSats and ScienceCraft

TESS

TESS Explorer Class

OSIRIS-REx

New Frontiers

Multi Spacecraft Missions

JPSS-1

MMIS

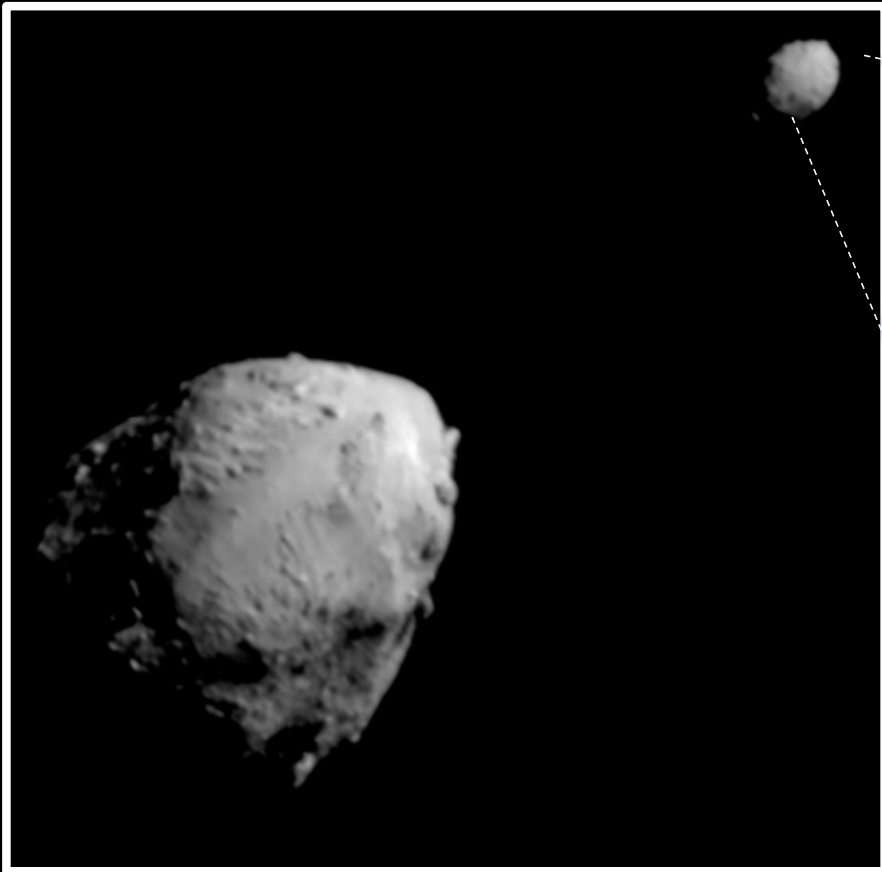
JWST

Flagship

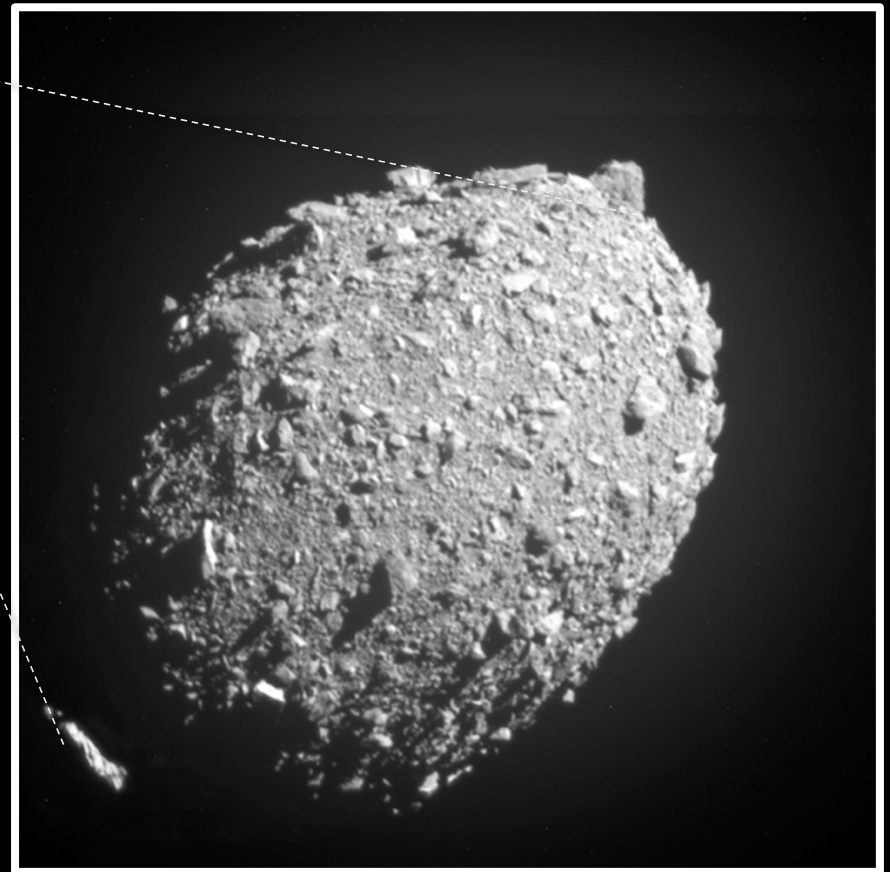
*This rapidly growing and advancing mission category offers new opportunities for quick and cheaper science missions and technology development*



Didymos and Dimorphos, target of DART –  
A planetary defense experiment



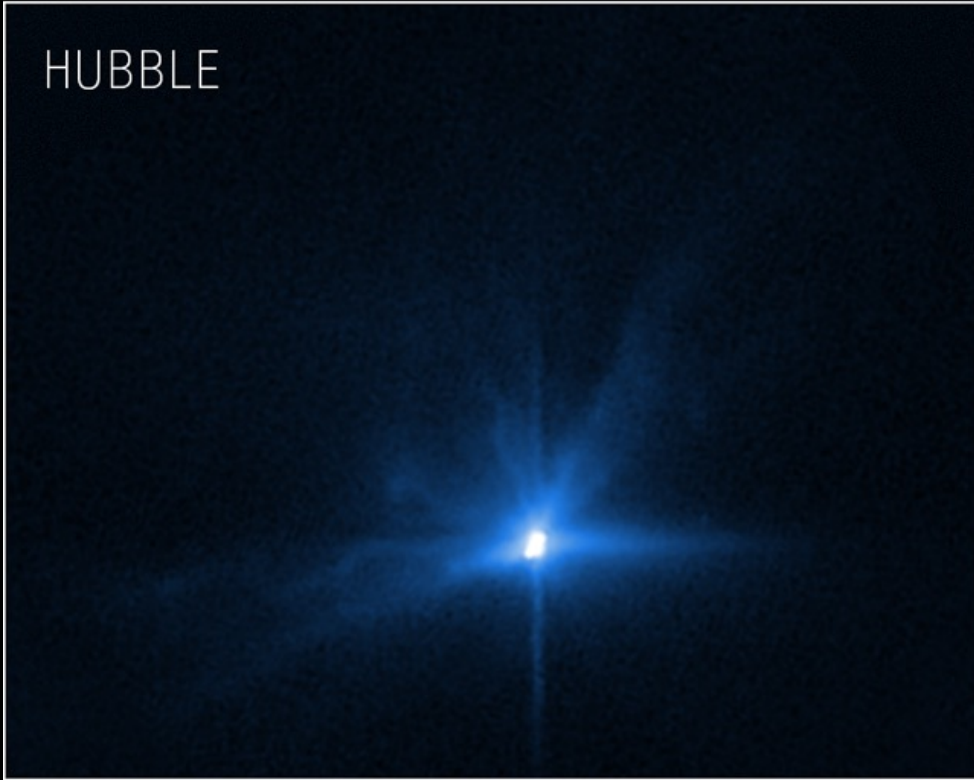
Asteroid Didymos and Moonlet Dimorphos



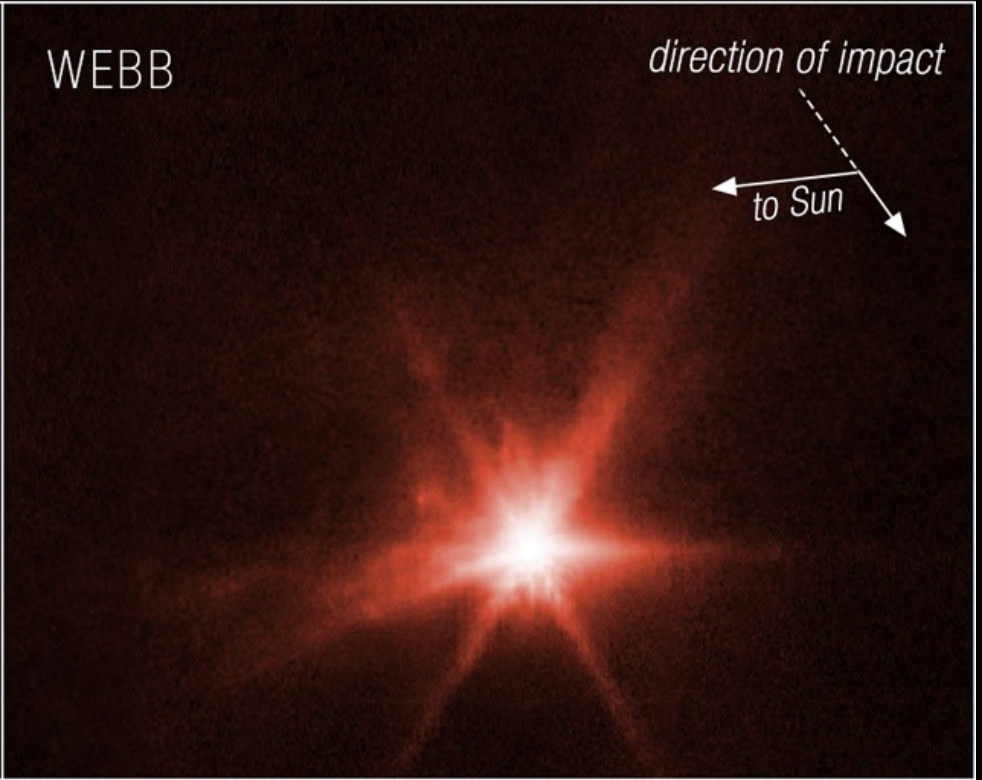
Dimorphos

# HST and JWST Observe DART impact

HUBBLE



WEBB



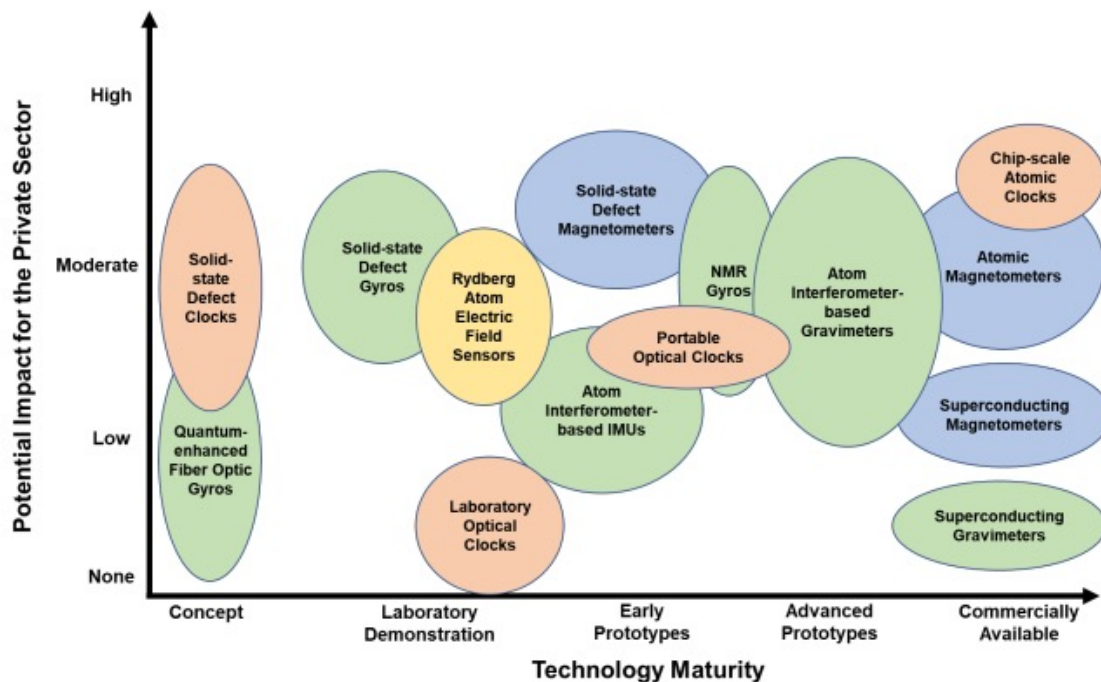


# QUANTUM ENGINEERING



Quantum Engineering: using the basic properties of atoms and fundamental physics to build sensors and systems from the ground up

- Not science fiction! Advances in materials science and laser engineering of last 50 years enable the manipulation of single atoms in small, robust devices
- Quantum Sensors: can measure and access information that is not achievable in any other way



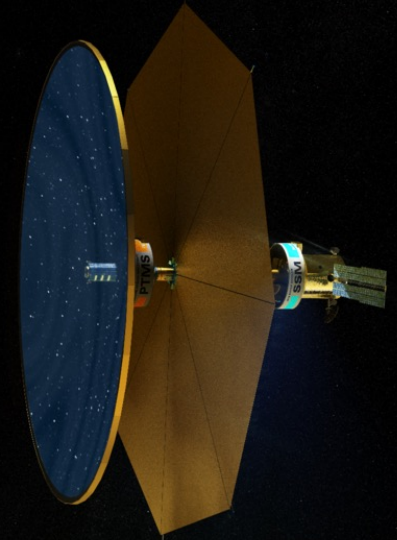
Source Quantum Economic Development Consortium (QED-C), *Quantum Sensing Use Cases* (2022)

# Reflective Fluidic Optics

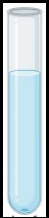
**General Objective:** Developing a reflective liquid for telescope mirroring applications via the assembly of metal nanoparticles at the surface of a polymer/ionic liquid solution.

**The Fluidic Telescope (FLUTE)** project team, jointly led by NASA and Technion – Israel Institute of Technology, envisions a way to make huge circular self-healing mirrors in-orbit to further the field of astronomy.

**How:** An Ion gel (or Ionogel) is a composite material consisting of an *ionic liquid* immobilized by an inorganic or a polymer matrix. Ionic liquids are a new class of purely ionic, salt-like materials that are liquid at unusually low temperatures. Having a low vapor means that these liquid mirror in the ultra high vacuum in space will be stable with negligible mass loss.



**Ionic Liquid Mixture**



**Metal Salt**



**UV Exposure**



**UV wavelength and time dictates final surface**

