

*StarBooster*TM

U.S. Air Force Control of Space
NASA Alternate Access to *ISS*



Starcraft Boosters, Inc.

Dr. Buzz Aldrin, Chairman (310) 278-0384

Arlen D. Jameson, President & CEO (512) 345-4546

StarBooster 30TM *fully reusable space booster*



StarBooster 30 is the underpinning of several partially reusable launch configurations and the first operational unit of a series of similar but scaled-up reusable space boosters using safe hydrocarbon fuel.

- No flight crew (UAV)
- 62.5 ft. body length
- 6.7 ft. diameter
- Aluminum heat-sink airframe, no TPS (up to Mach 3.3, ~80,000 feet staging)
- Glideback subsonic return to base
- Runway landing @ less than 150 knots
- Fuselage cavity houses existing rocket engine *which is readily removable*
- One *RD-120* rocket engine from P&W
- 30% mass margins

Size Comparison

USAF *F-15*



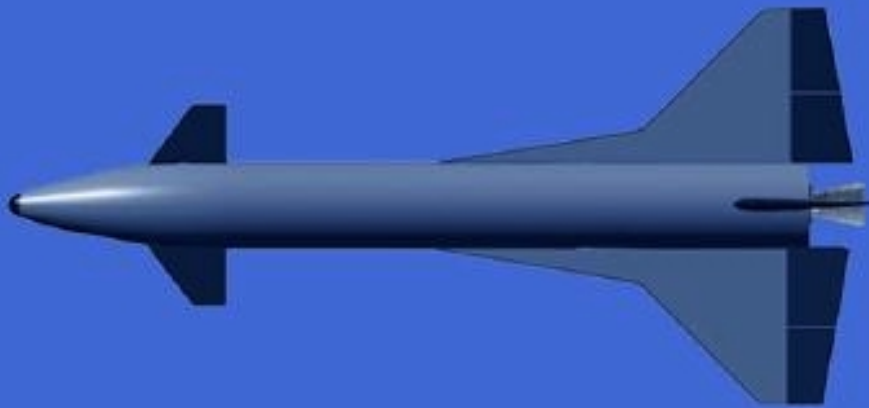
StarBooster 30

Profile

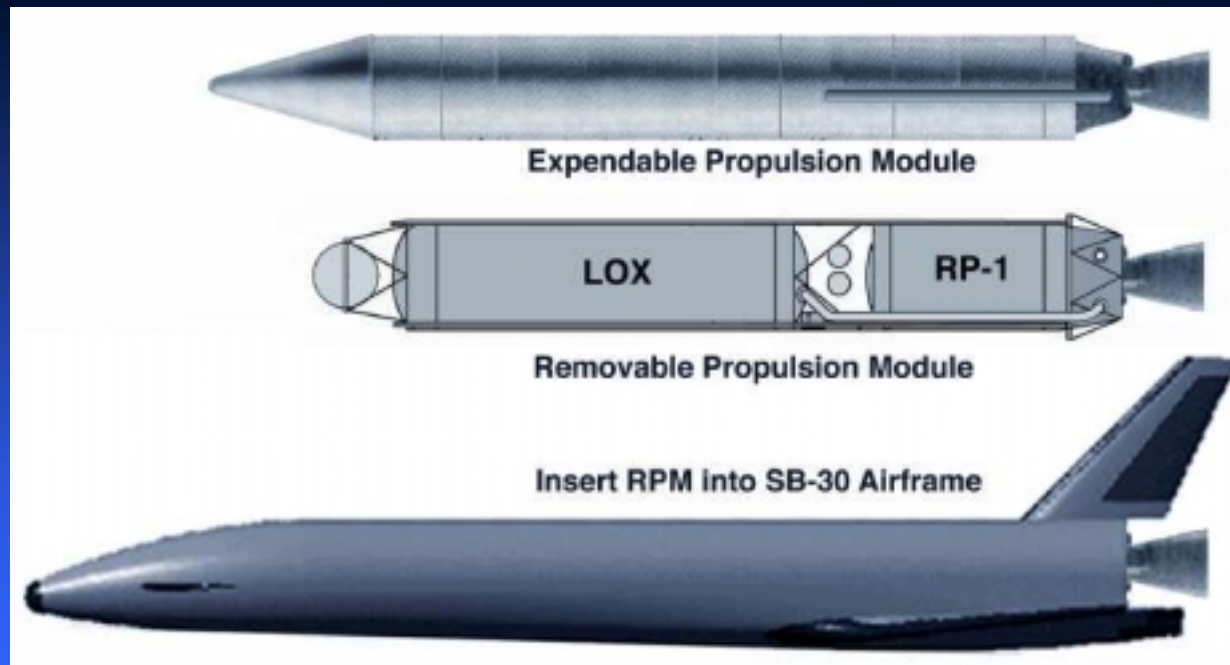


StarBooster 30

Plan View



The key to operability: *Reusable Propulsion Module™ (RPM)*



- Mate with the *StarBooster 30™* airplane to recover intact the *Reusable Propulsion Module™ (RPM)* for reuse and rapid refinement
- Total dry mass = 27,590 lbm each, ~ 30% of *EELV* SRBs,



*StarHawk*TM / *StarExpress*TM Missions

- **Space Control**
- **Alternative Access to *ISS***
- **Commercial Space Launch & CRAF “surge”**
- **Booster for Sounding Rockets & Scramjets**

Space Control via *StarHawk*TM

- Dual *StarBooster 30* glideback boosters
- *StarBooster 30 Expendable Propulsion Module (EPM)* as 2nd stage
- AFRL *Reusable Modular Stage (RMS)* as final stage with internal orbital payload; stage & payload return for data recovery, refurbishment & re-use
- Launch on-demand from ETR, WTR, Wallops or ?
- Launched to space where needed, when needed
- Arrives in 100 NM Due E. orbit with
 - Up to 4,480 lbm of useful payload (2030 kg)
 - Up to 3 days orbit loiter + maneuvering capability
- Global reach, no place is more than 45 minutes away



StarHawk with EPM-3 & RMS

StarHawk™ Booster Staging



*StarExpress*TM for *Alternate Access to Station* - Soon



- Three Stage Launch Vehicle ~ 2nd Stage is expended
- Two *StarBooster 30s* for boost phase ~ to near Mach 3, subsonic booster glideback to launch site
- Applies *EPM* as the expendable 2nd Stage - either *EPM-1* or *EPM 3* with two side-mount strap-on tanks; drawn from used *StarBooster 30 RPM* inventory
- Candidate 3rd stage/spacecraft is an expendable version of the AFRL *Reusable Modular Stage (EMS)*
- Goal: Operational on both coasts late 2005 – by both NASA & USAF ~ potential commercial operations via CARF

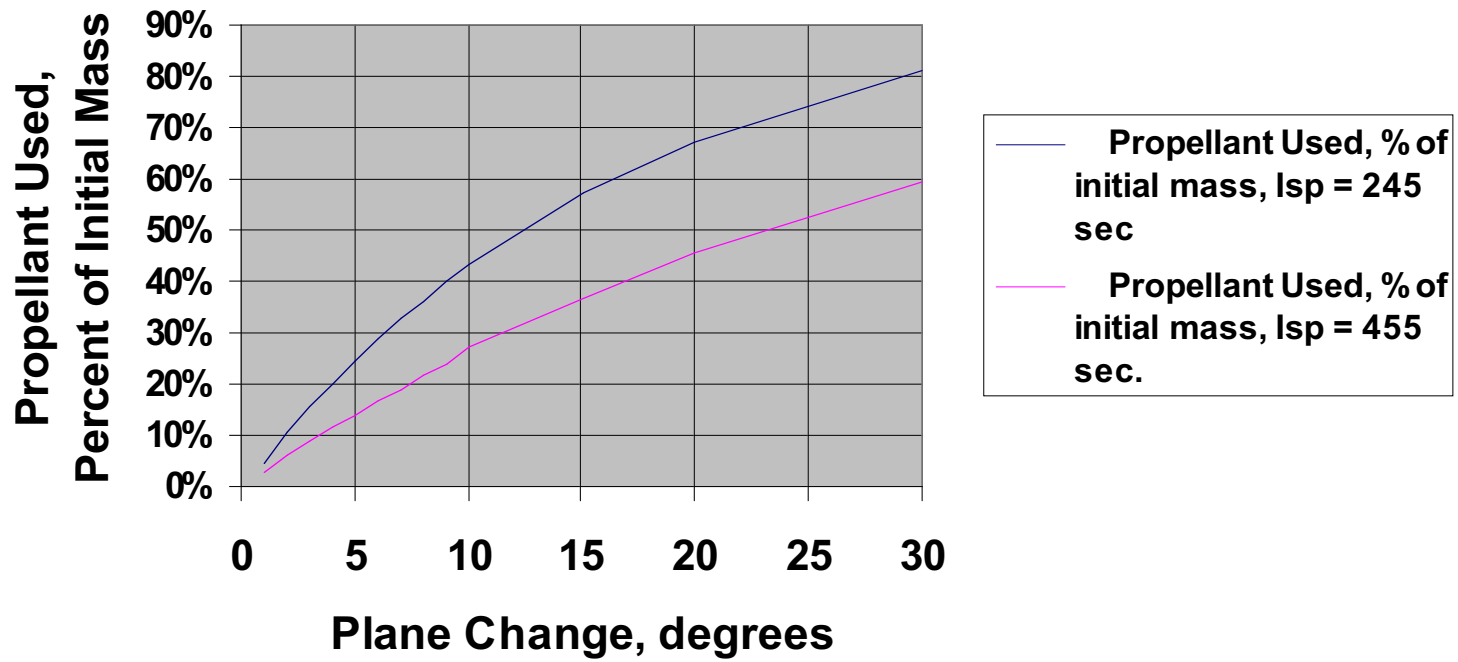
*StarExpress*TM & *StarHawk*TM Performance

Payload to 185 km (100 nm) orbit, kilograms

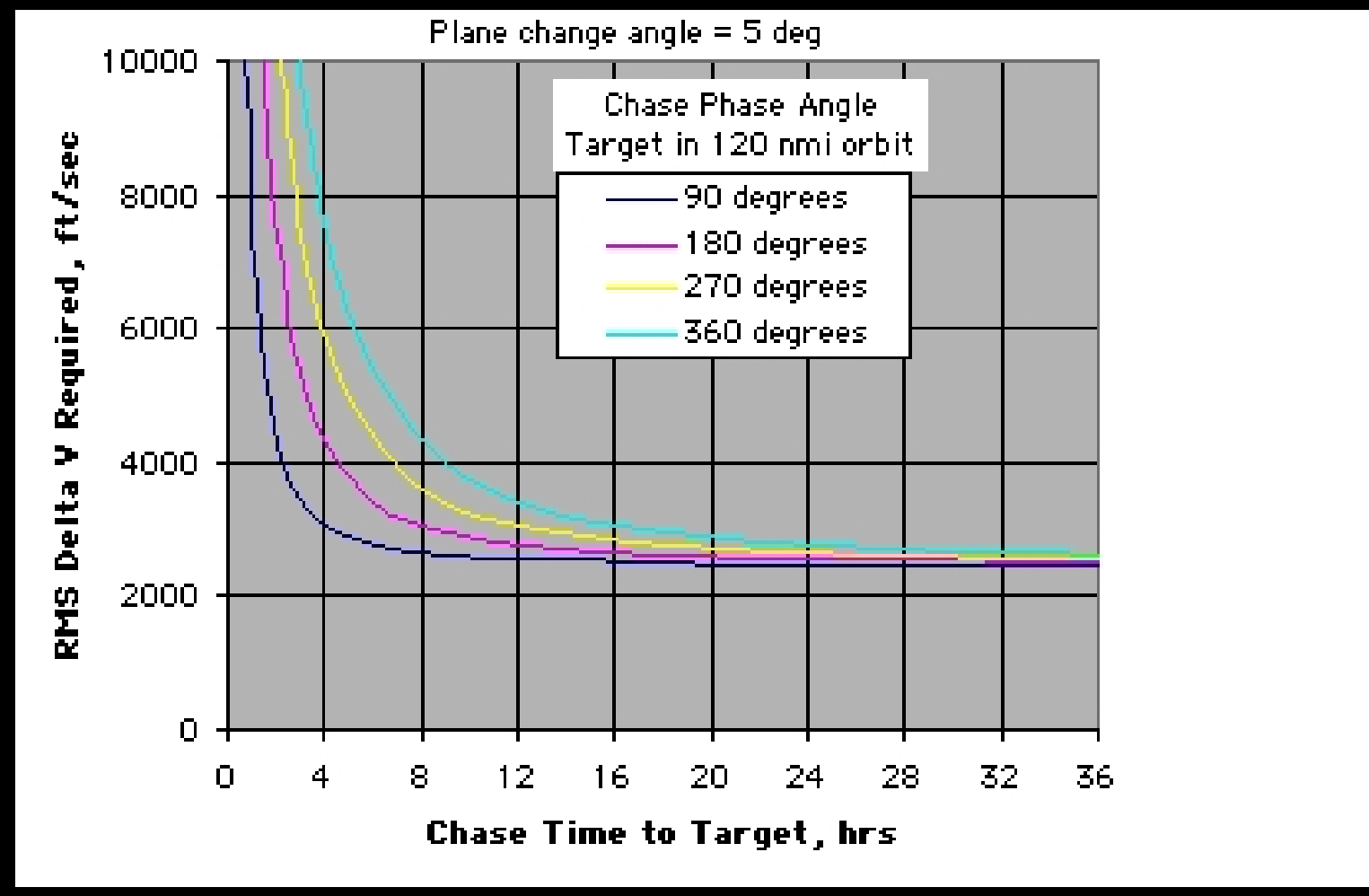
	<i>RMS</i>	<i>RMS</i>	<i>EMS</i>	Mission
Inclination	<i>EPM-1</i>	<i>EPM-3</i>	<i>EPM-3</i>	
98.7	556	1410	2110	Sun-sync VAFB
90	615	1494	2192	Polar VAFB
51.6	674	1602	2262	<i>ISS Service 460 km orbit</i>
37.9	987	2030	2716	Due East from Wallops Island
28.5	1034	2086	2786	Due East – from either CCAFS or Wallops Island
GTO	none	none	689	

Space Maneuvers are Energy Intensive

**Propellant Consumed for One Plane Change
@ 120 nm Altitude Earth Orbit,
Percentage of Initial Mass**



Phasing Maneuvers Take Time



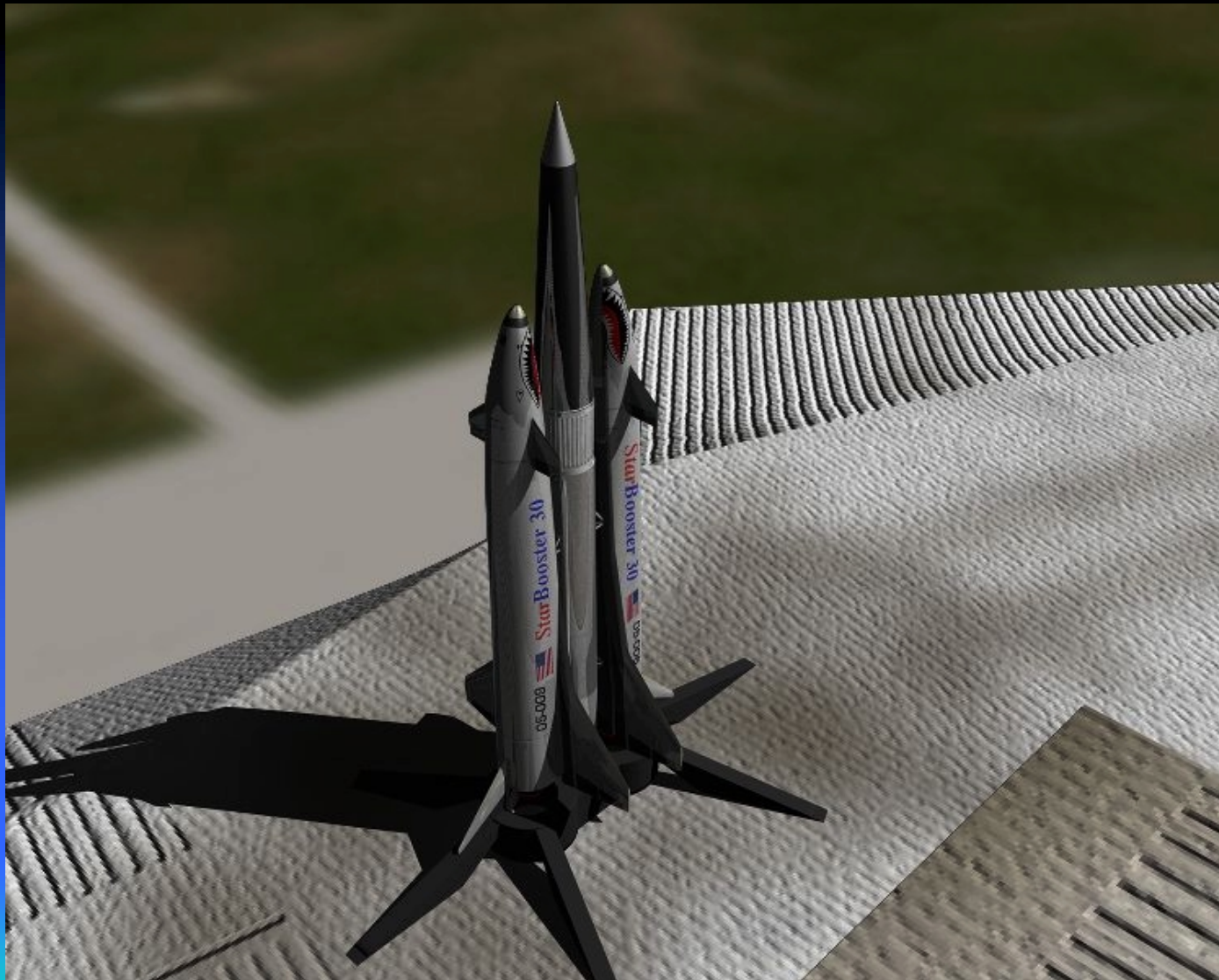
Space Control Operations

- **Not that different from fighter tactics**
 - See him before he sees you
 - Close quickly
 - Take appropriate action
- **Should we base our assets in space (X-37 approach) or on alert at two + ground bases?**
- **Orbital mechanics dictates ground basing** - many targets may be inaccessible in time using space basing due to excessive space maneuvers required for plane change & phasing
- **For *StarHawk*:**
 - Multiple ground bases
 - Launch in-plane to the orbit of the target
 - Launch to just below his altitude
 - Close on target
- **What payload is required?** a ton or so is probably enough

Quick Response, Rapid Turnaround are Keys to Success

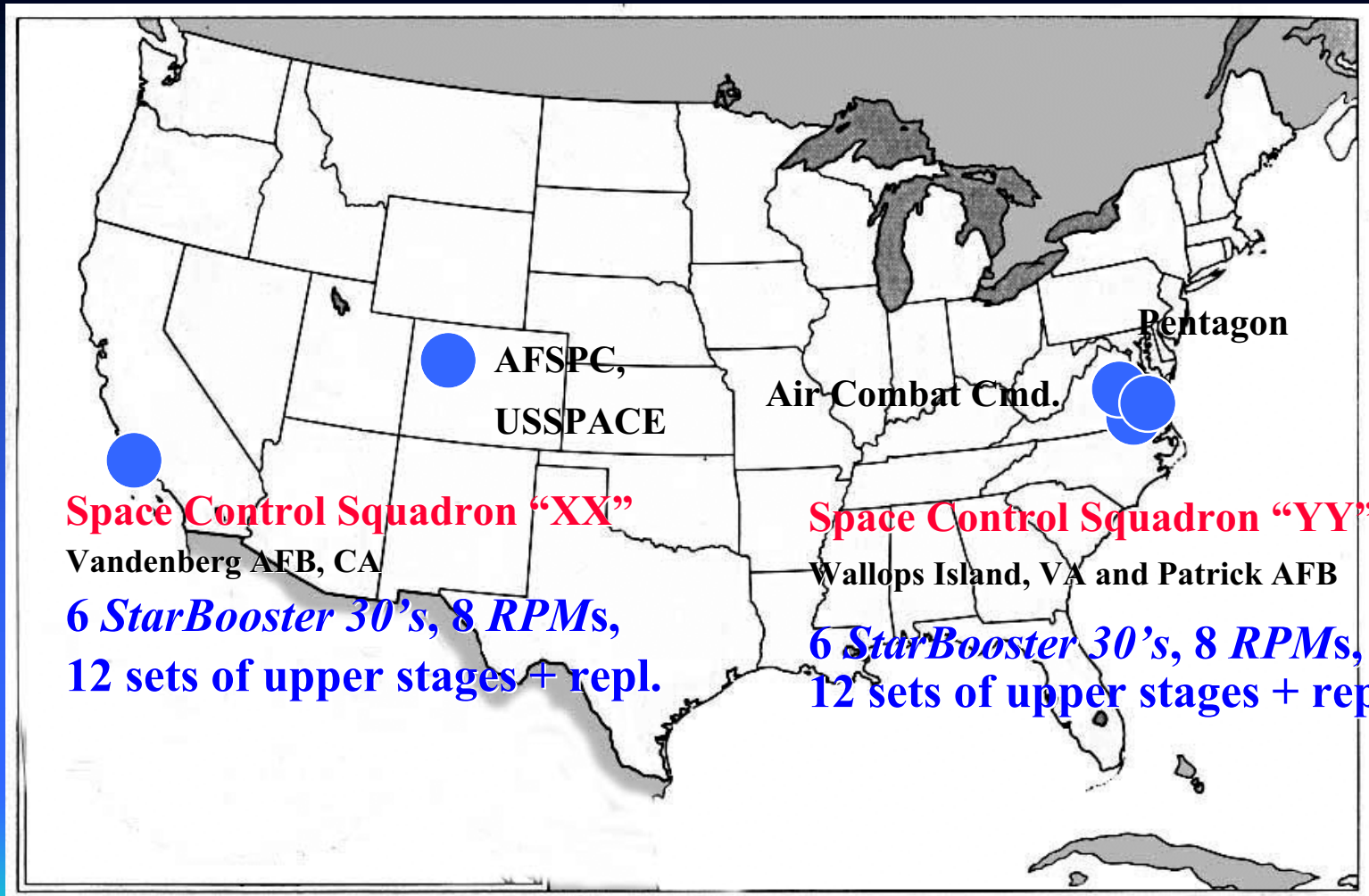
- Preliminary analysis indicates it is feasible to launch from alert status in hours, provided payloads are treated as ordnance
- Based on demonstrated ICBM & space launch history
- Turn-around for re-flight planned for less than two days.
- Detailed timeline by former USAF Maintenance Officer with ICBM and space launch operational experience
- To be validated early by *StarBooster 3* demonstrator

StarHawk™ on Launch Pad



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Space Control Wing



63.4 to 110
deg orbits

38-55 deg.
orbits

Implementation Phase Will Attain

- **Early space control capabilities for USAF**
 - Rapid response from alert status
 - Turn-around in less than one day
 - Surge capability
 - Responsive capabilities on-call: due East, *ISS*, polar, sun-synchronous, GTO
- **Alternate access to *ISS* for NASA**
 - Soon, with modest budgets and low risks
 - In parallel with advanced technology experimentation
- **Prospective commercial use, providing “surge” via CARF**
- **Operational ease & rapid response on both coasts**
- **Placing the United States on the correct path to attain:**

Improved Reliability through Reuse

*StarBooster 30*TM

**A Unifying Project for Access to Space
Re-use + Rigor = Reliability**

