

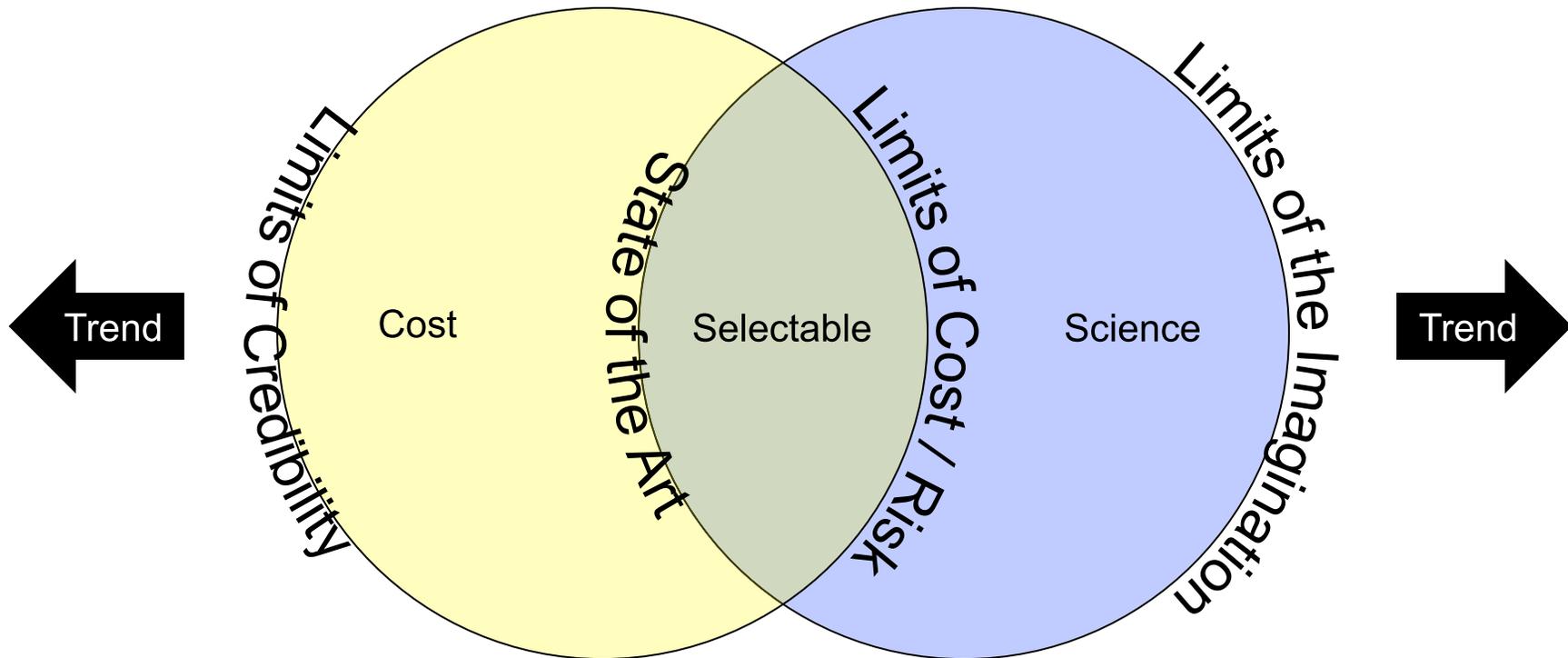
**Thinking Inside the Box :
Concurrent Engineering Approaches
to Low-Cost Planetary Instrument Formulation
at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory**

TEAM
Jet Propulsion Laboratory

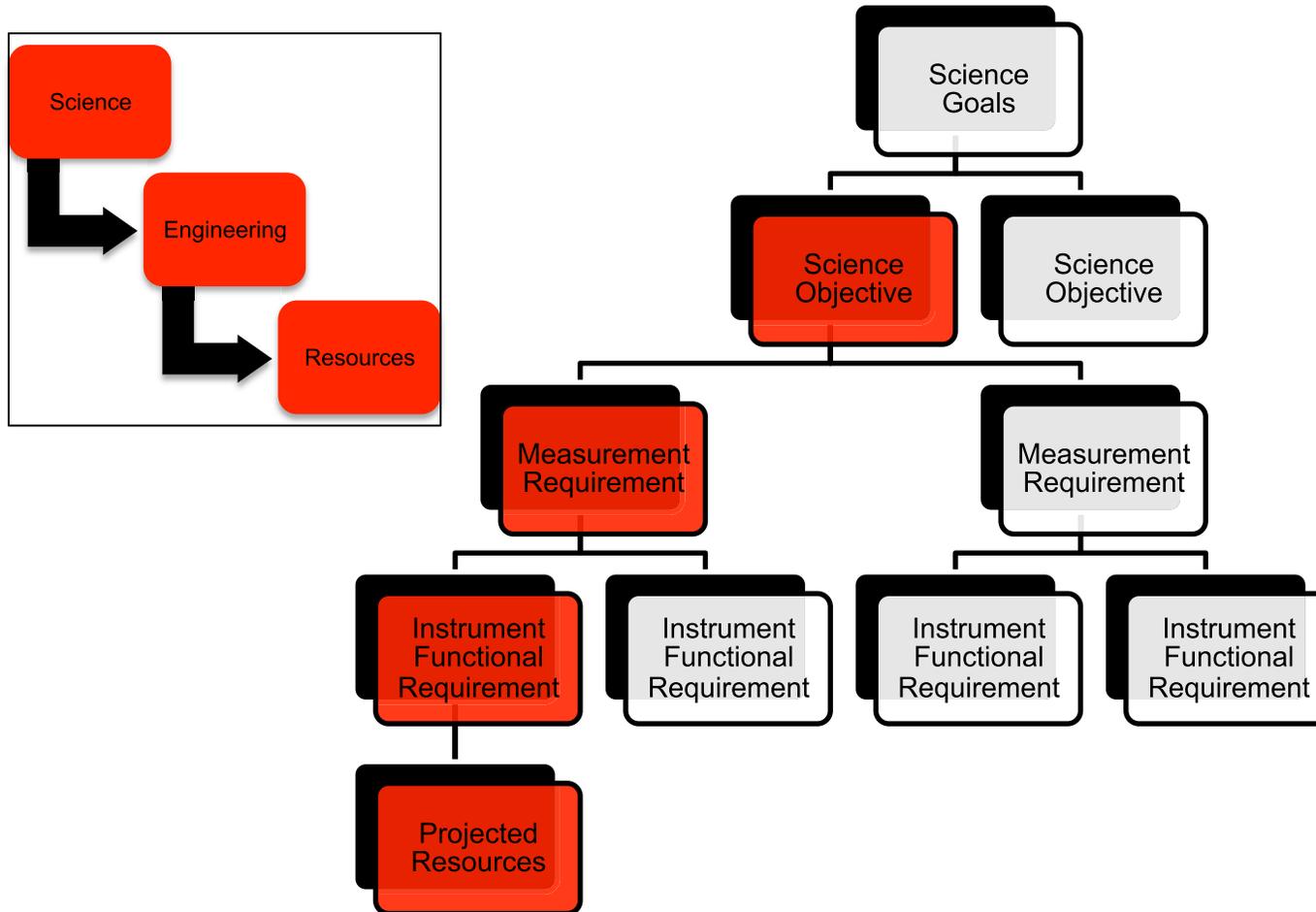
The logo features the word "TEAM" in large, bold, white capital letters. Below it, "Jet Propulsion Laboratory" is written in a smaller, white, sans-serif font. A thick red swoosh curves across the bottom of the logo. A yellow elliptical orbit line is drawn around the "TEAM" text.

**Alfred Nash
Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology,
4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, CA 91109, USA
19 June 2013
Low-Cost Planetary Missions Conference 10**

The Low Cost Planetary Mission Challenge: Navigating Between Scylla and Charybdis

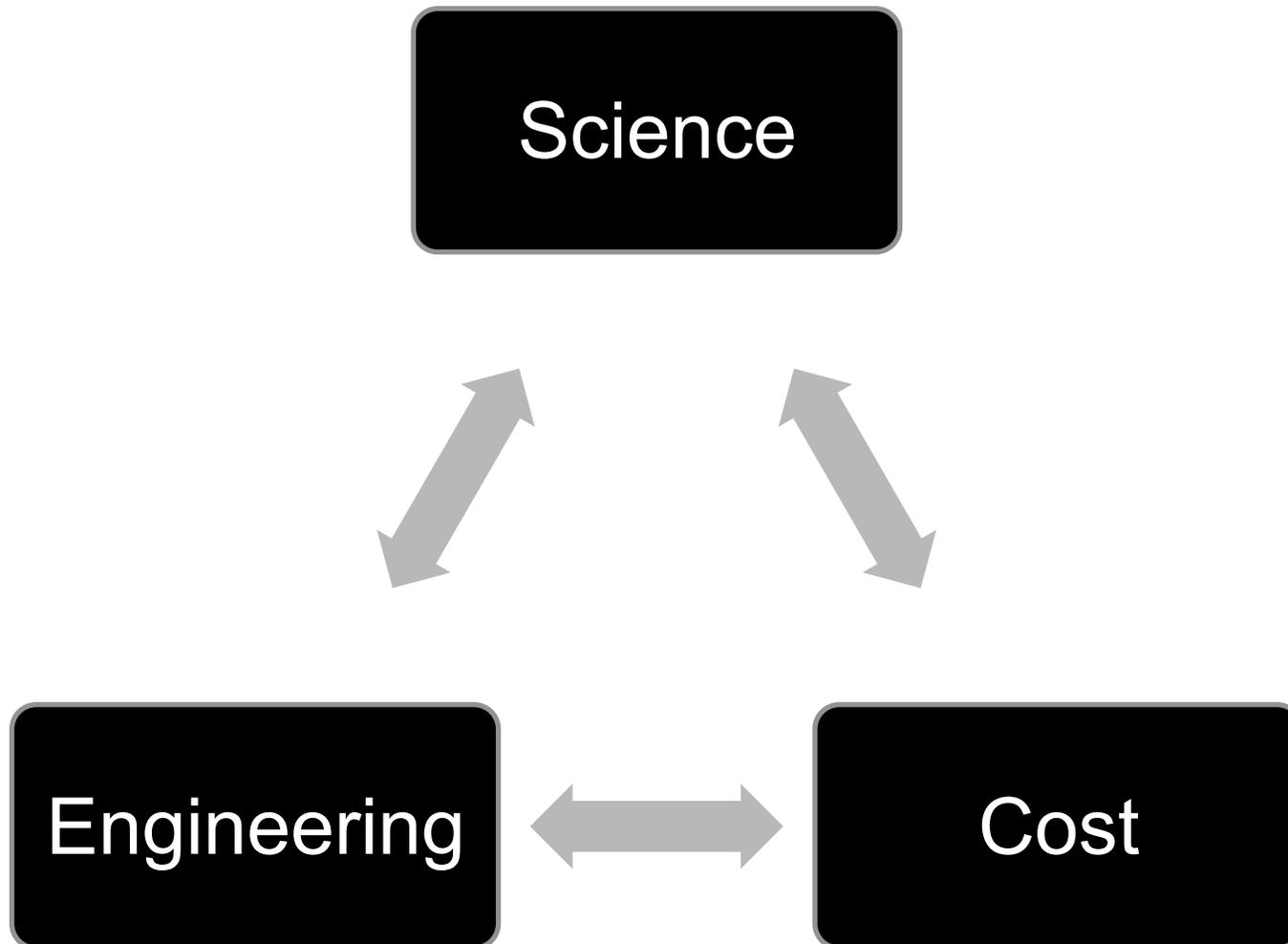


The Historical Approach: Disadvantages of the Waterfall



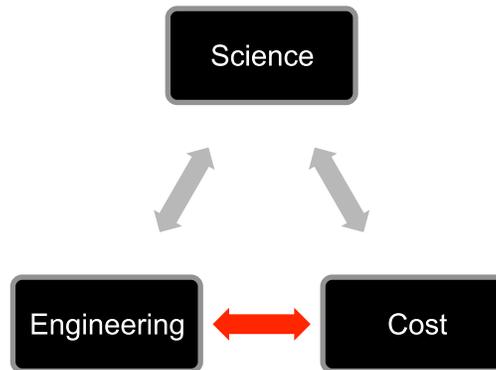
Waterfall formulation is time consuming, often leads to solutions outside the resource constraints, and can result in proposal weaknesses in Science (pruning), Technical (reaching), Management (cobbling) and/or Cost (pricing)

Alternative to the Waterfall: Concurrent & Collaborative Engineering



Enables quick convergence, within the boundaries, and minimizes potential weaknesses

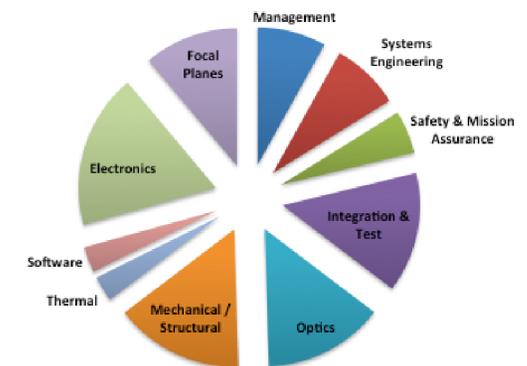
Engineering ↔ Cost Parametric Models & Rules of Thumb



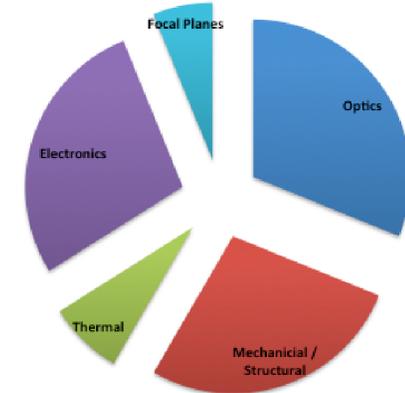
$$\text{\$} = f(\text{kg, W, kbps, ...}) \longrightarrow$$



e.g., Cost Proportion Rules of Thumb
for Remote Sensing Optical Instruments

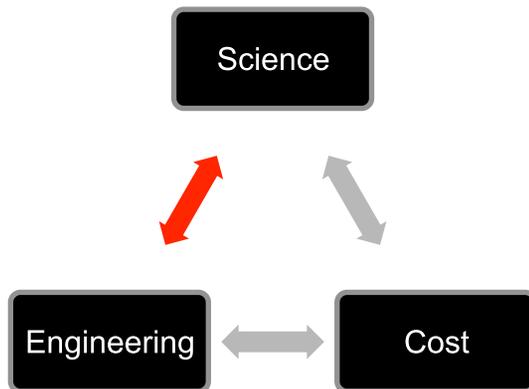


e.g., Mass Proportion Rules of Thumb
for Remote Sensing Optical Instruments

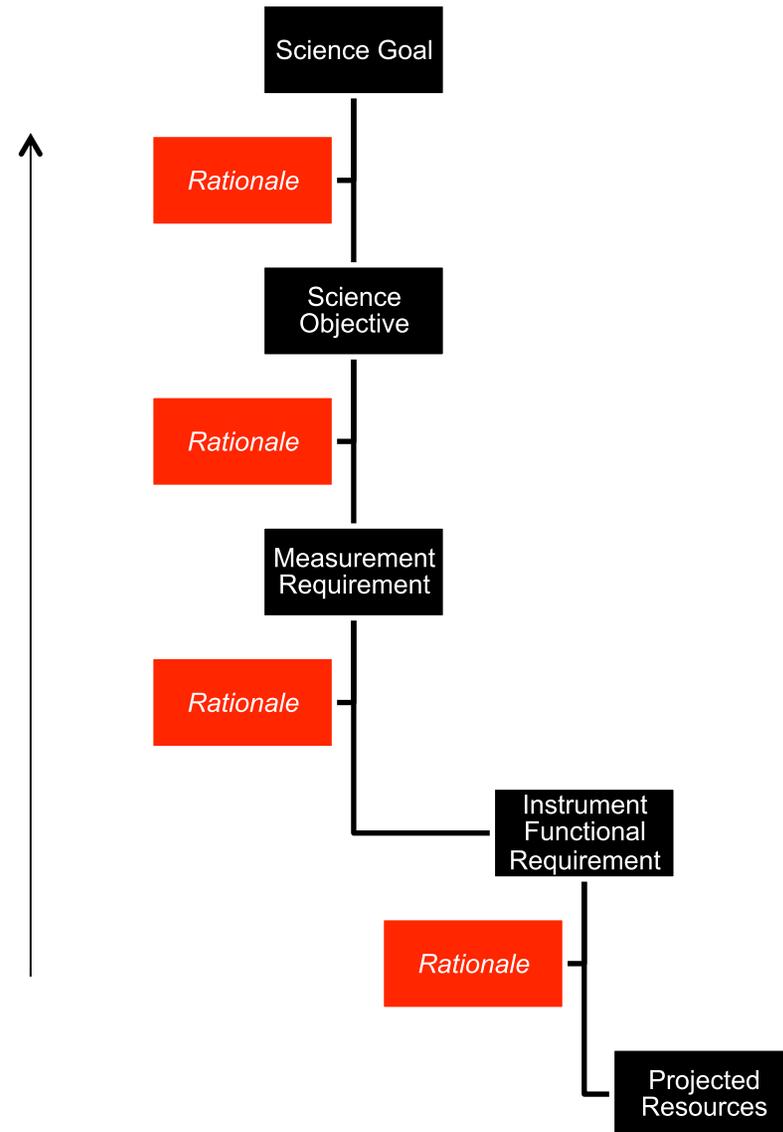


- Left to Right
 - Traditional waterfall direction
- Right to Left
 - Starts *individuals* in “likely” parameter spaces
 - Speeds convergence of team
 - Creates the dynamic tension needed to drive innovation

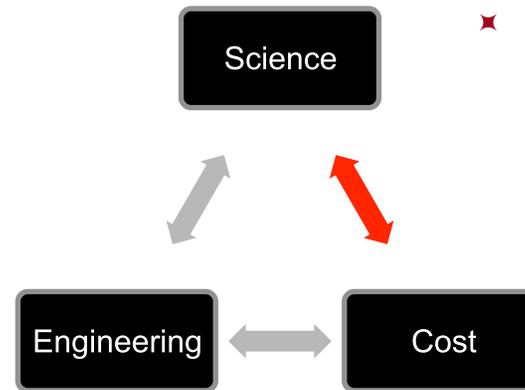
Science ↔ Engineering Testing the Assumptions (Rationale)



- The traceability of each requirement is linked by some *rationale*.
- Whether the through the result of a prejudice, or thorough trade study, untested, the rationale can push the architecture outside the selectable zone
- Systems engineering best practices recommend solving the problems at the lowest possible level



Science ↔ Cost Comparison with *Selected Missions*



✦ **E.g., Characteristics of Discovery Missions**

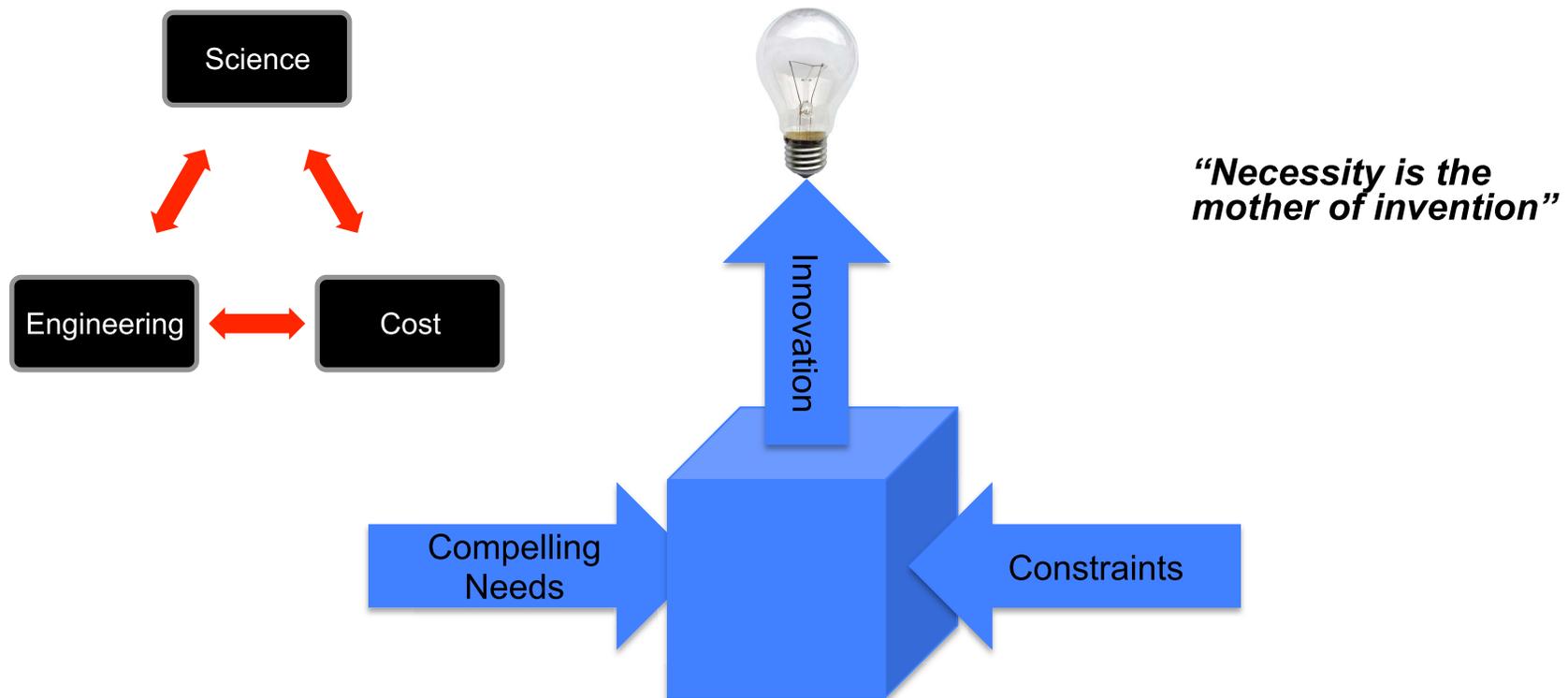
- Single Planetary Body Orbiters (5 Missions)
 - ◆ 6 ± 2 Instruments
- Multi Body Rendezvous (2 Missions)
 - ◆ 6 ± 2 Instruments
- Sample Return (2 Missions)
 - ◆ 3 ± 2 instruments
- Lander (3 Missions)
 - ◆ 6 ± 3 Instruments

Provides a reference for the state of the art *in class*.

Can be used to reveal *trends* (e.g., destination in class)

Reveals potentially selectable solutions consistent with proposal reviewers' expectations
(less likely to generate findings of Major Weaknesses)

Better than the Waterfall: Constraint Driven Innovation



- ✦ Quickly gets all disciplines looking for solutions in most likely parameter spaces
- ✦ Leads to solutions within the resource constraints
- ✦ Results in selectable solutions consistent with proposal reviewers' expectations (less likely to generate findings of Major Weaknesses)

Think Inside the Box Because It's Bigger On The Inside

