

SPACE TRANSPORTATION SOLUTIONS AND INNOVATIONS SYMPOSIUM (D2)
Launch Vehicles in Service or in Development (1)

Author: Prof. Yasuhiro Morita
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Japan

Mr. Takayuki Imoto
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Japan

Dr. Shinichiro Tokudome
Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency (JAXA), Japan

Mr. HIROHITO OHTSUKA
IHI Aerospace Co, Ltd., Japan

THE FIRST FLIGHT OF JAPAN'S EPSILON LAUNCH VEHICLE

Abstract

The Epsilon launch vehicle, the newest version of Japan's solid propulsion rocket, is scheduled to have its maiden flight in the coming summer of 2013 carrying the extreme ultra-violet planetary telescope satellite SPRINT-A. It should be emphasized that the JAXA appreciates the advantages of combined power of the standardized small satellites and the Epsilon's highly efficient launch system, both developed by JAXA, to increase the level of space activities. In addition, the launch site of the Epsilon rocket was decided to be the Uchinoura Space Center (USC). This is also the home of Japan's solid propulsion rockets. Although it is already a highly compact launch complex, modifications are underway to transform it to become more efficient. The efficient launch vehicle and the compact USC will establish one of the most powerful tools that contribute to small missions (maximum 1.2 ton into LEO and 450kg into SSO as of the first flight). The purpose of the Epsilon rocket is to provide small satellites with a responsive launching, which means in this study we focus on a low cost, user friendly and ultimately efficient launch system. To realize this, the design concept of the Epsilon involves various innovative next generation technologies such as the highly intelligent autonomous checkout system and the mobile launch control. Owing to these endeavors, the lift-off will be executed in less than 6 days after the first stage motor stand-on. Another aspect that small satellites will most welcome is more user-friendly character involving: a reduction in the acoustic vibration level by refined ground facilities; an attenuation of the sinusoidal vibration environment by a special vibration attenuator; and a high orbit injection accuracy by a liquid propelled upper stage. Now that the full-scale development is almost finished, the most important is what the next step will be in the future. JAXA has been conducting intensive researches on a next generation Epsilon to launch a more powerful and lower cost version Epsilon (E1) in 2017. In order to minimize the level of technical risks, JAXA plans to take a step by step approach to improve the cost and performance of the launch system toward E1 and the second flight will be conducted in 2015 with an enhanced launch capacity of more than 500kg into SSO. This paper provides the results of the first flight of the Epsilon and reveals its evolution plan.