

WE LOOK AFTER THE EARTH BEAT

# Lightweight materials for advanced space structures

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- The current status of the art in the development of **new generation space manned modules exploiting the inflatable concept matched with lightweight flexible textiles**
- The possibility to exploit the **inflatable technology matched with flexible textiles to realize capture mechanisms able to operate in space**
- **TAS-I breadboard and prototype realization**
- **Textile based structures already in use in running space missions**

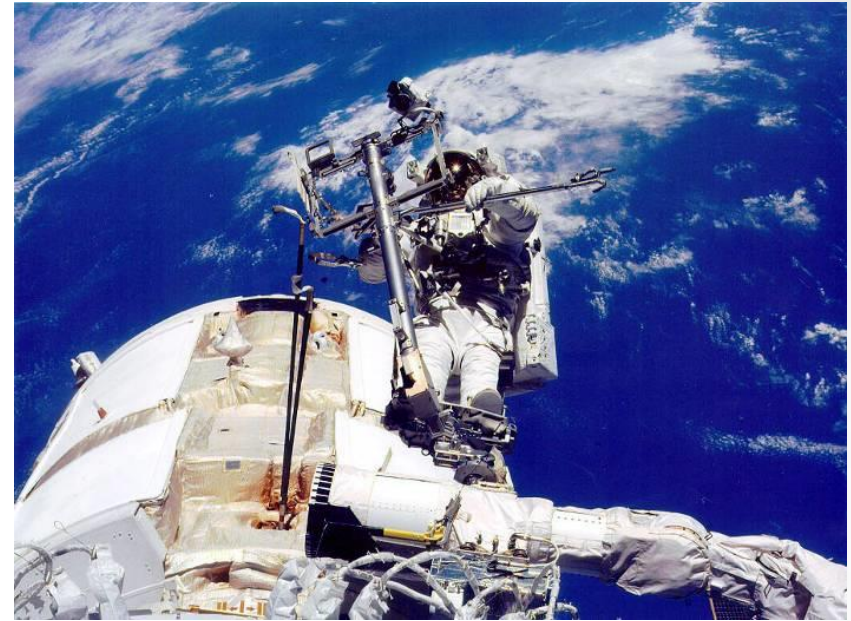


**Wide experience in Structure & Mechanisms for Systems related to Space Infrastructures matured in nearly 4 decades:**

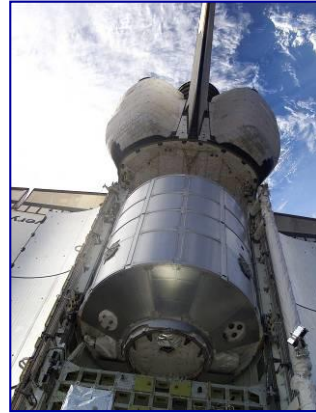
-  **Highly consolidated in Metallic Modules**
-  **Gradually increasing (from 1998) in the emerging field of the Inflatable Modules**

**In total**

-  **50% of ISS pressurized volume developed by Thales Alenia Space with metallic modules**



**TAS-I has gained in the ISS a central position in the Design, Development & Verification for Pressurized Modules through the cooperation in ASI and ESA projects**



**MPLM & PMM**



**ATV**



**Columbus**

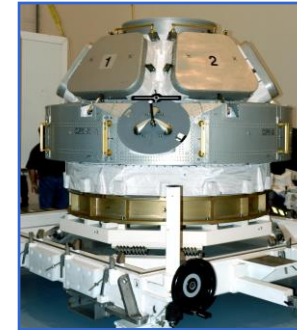
**Spacelab**



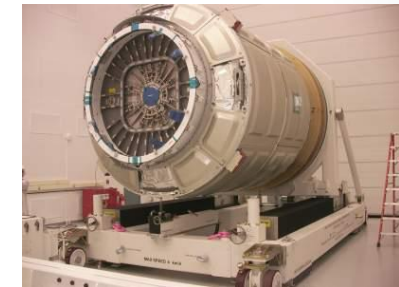
**Spacehab**



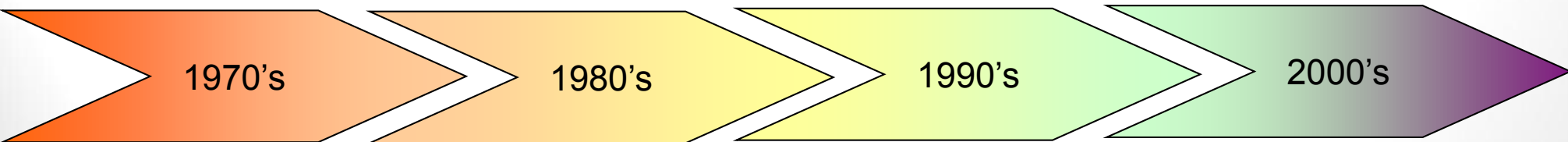
**Nodes 2 & 3**



**Cupola**



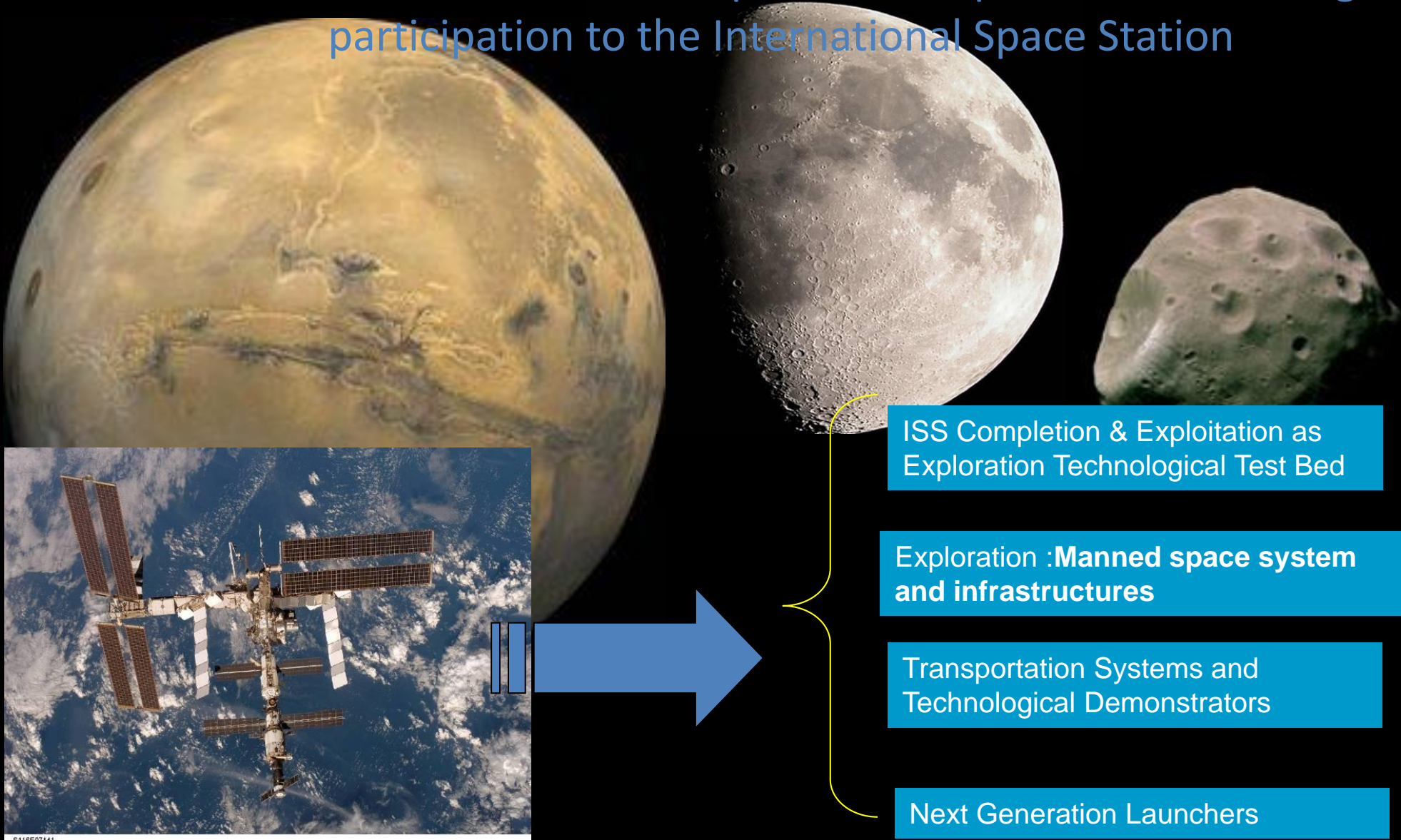
**Cygnus**





# From LEO to Moon and Mars...

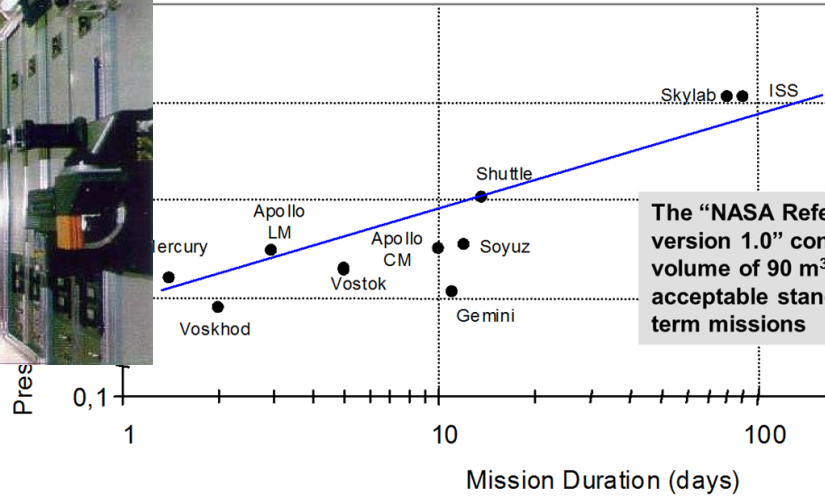
Extending human access and sustainable presence to Moon and Mars is the natural evolution of the capabilities acquired in LEO through the participation to the International Space Station





**In Flight**

Pressurized volume versus Mission duration



**In service**

**High habitable volumes in manned space vehicles are primarily requested for:**

**Availability of a minimum crew individual volume (mainly dependent on the mission duration) to guarantee acceptable life conditions in terms of comfort & privacy**

**Accommodation of sub-systems, crew equipment and payload experiments**

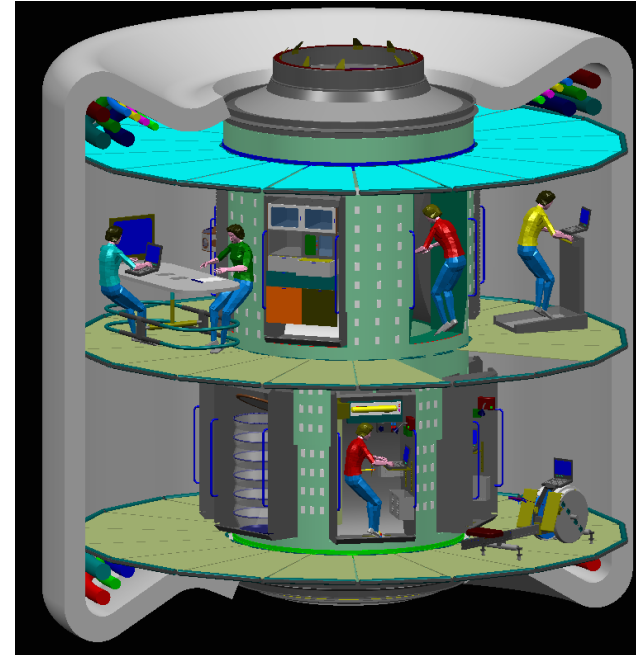


# Need to increase the current metallic modules volume reducing mass launch

Current Metallic Module (ISS Columbus)



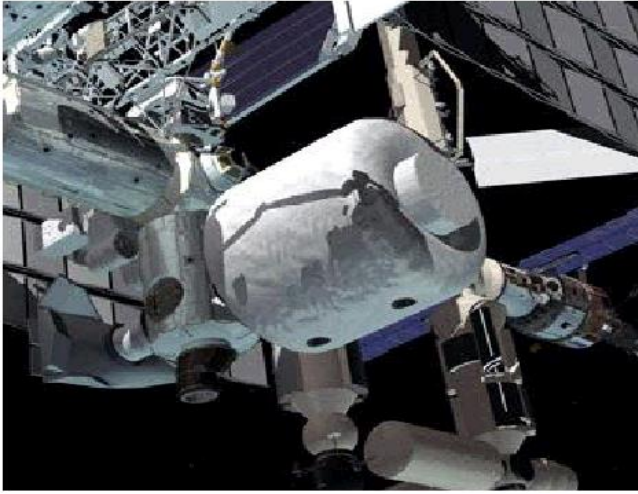
New Generation Inflatable Module



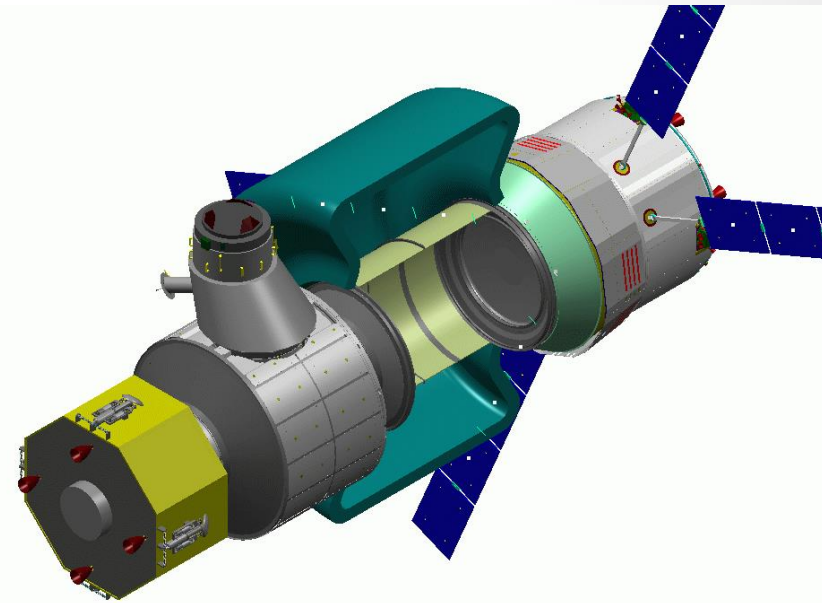
Volumes from 100 m<sup>3</sup> to 400- 500 m<sup>3</sup>

Mass reduced from 30 up to 40%

Launch cost : 25 up to 40 Keuro/kg

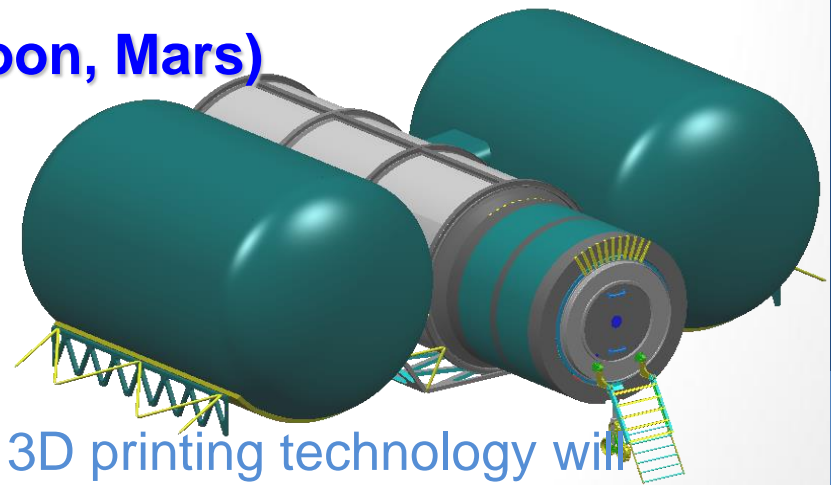


**ISS attached: to increase the current volume or for future replacement of end-of-life metallic modules**

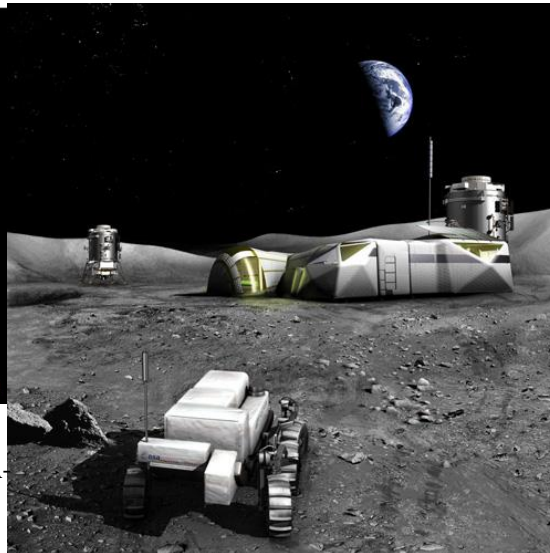
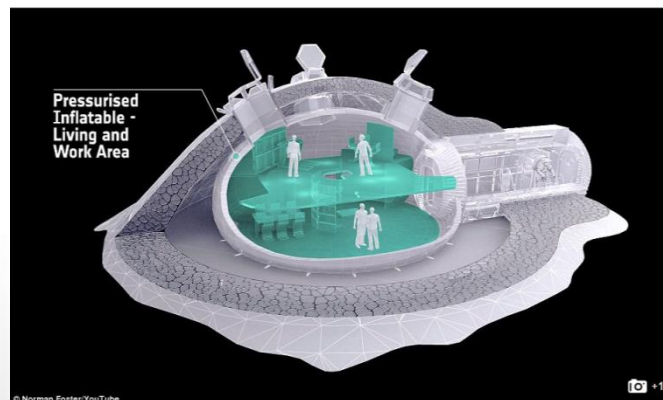


**Free Flyer Orbiting (LEO, LLO, L1) or Interplanetary Transfer Modules**

**Surface Habitats (Moon, Mars)**



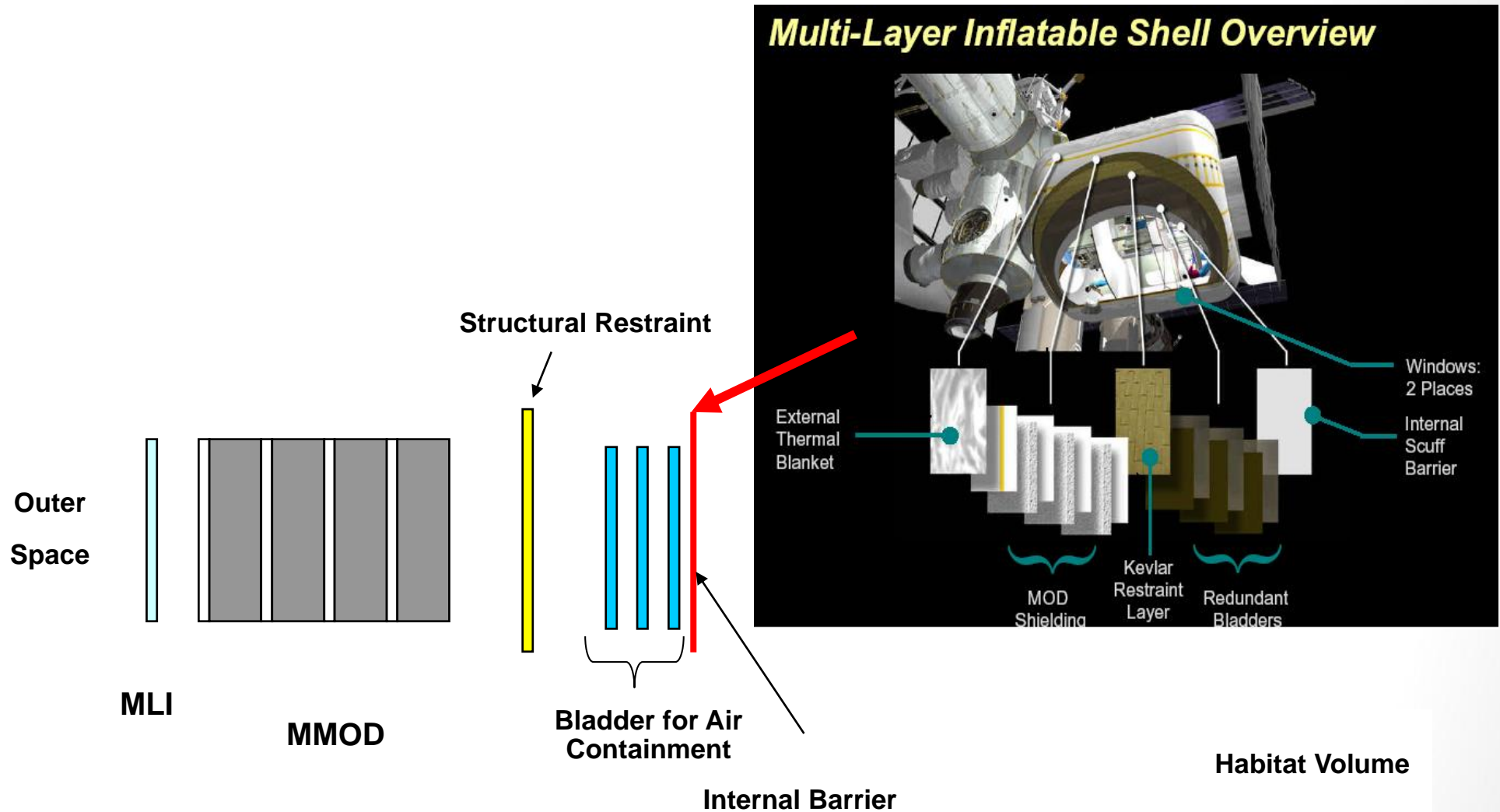
3D printing technology will transform raw lunar soil into livable domes, covering inflatable structures



<http://www.dailymail.co.uk/sciencetech/article-2824282/A-home-MOON-European-Space-Agency-reveals-plans-human-settlement-outside-Earth-says-inflatable-base-3D-printing-robots.html#ixzz4J6oqCvHE>



# Complex Functional Layer Sequence



All the functional layers are based on polymeric materials as textile or bulk

Materials	Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Tensile Strength [GPa]	Abrasion Resistance	UV Degradation
Kevlar 49	1.44	3.0	Fair	High*
Technora	1.39	3.4	Fair	High* (< Kevlar)
Twaron	1.44-1.45	2.4-3.6	Fair	High*
Spectra 1000	0.97	3.5-4.0	Excellent	Low
Dyneema SK75	0.97	3.3-3.9	Excellent	Low
HT-Polyester (PES)	1.38		Good	Medium
Vectran HS	1.4	2.8-3.2	Excellent	Extremely High*
Zylon PBO	1.56	5.8	Medium	Extremely High*

Engineered fibers  
For the internal barrier  
And structural restraint



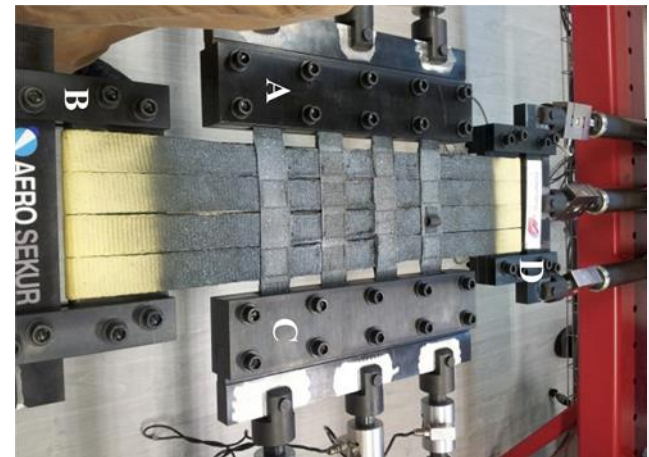
Ribbon net tested up to 150 KN



Multilayer high tightness layer  
For bladder

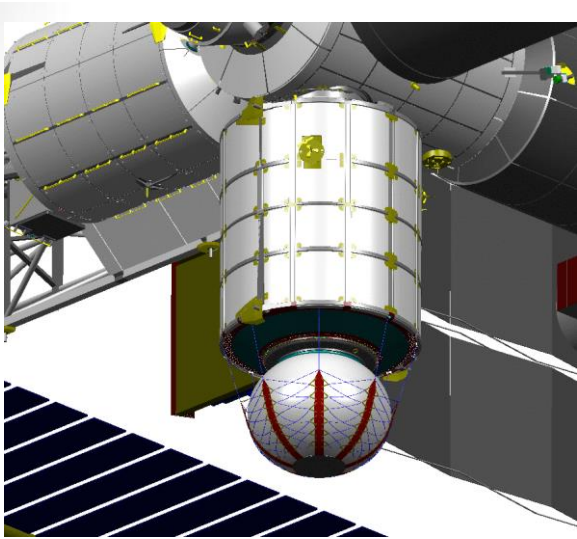


Polymeric and ceramic textile  
for the MMOD

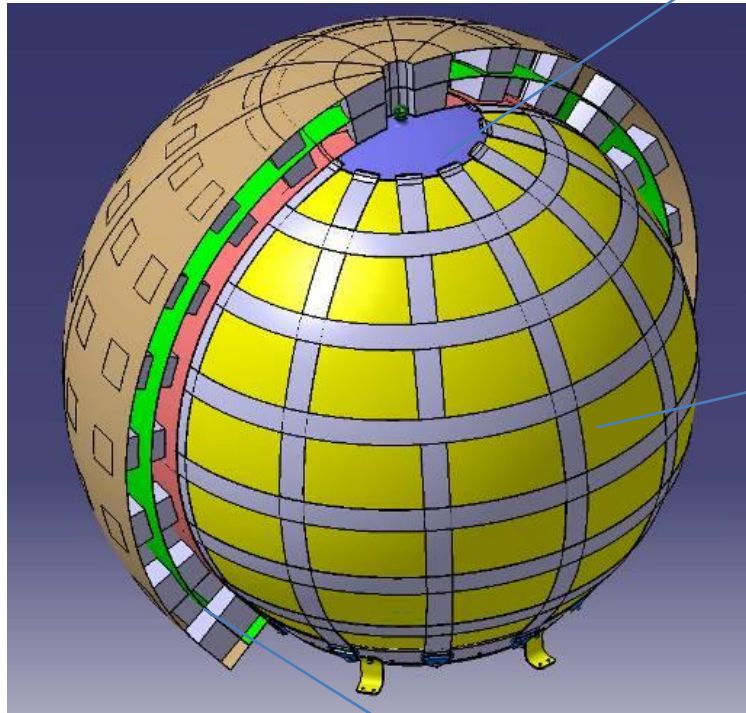




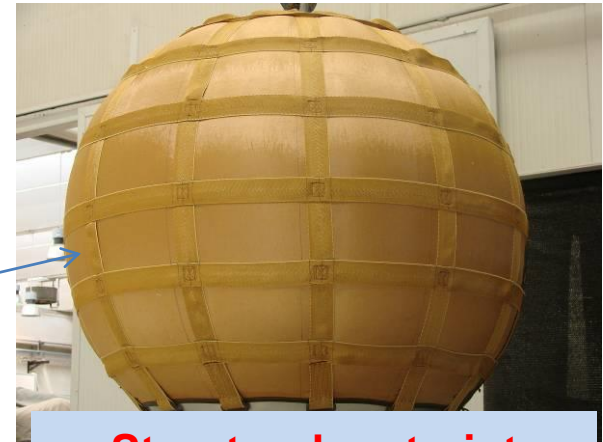
# Manned Inflatable Modules Prototyping – FLECS (Flexible Expandable Commercial Module)



**FLECS: ISS Attached**



**Bladder**



**Structural restraint**



**MMOD Protection**

# Manned Inflatable Modules

## Prototyping (IMOD)

Reduced scale BB of 3 m diameter & 2 m height has been designed, manufactured & tested



**Air Bladder inflation**



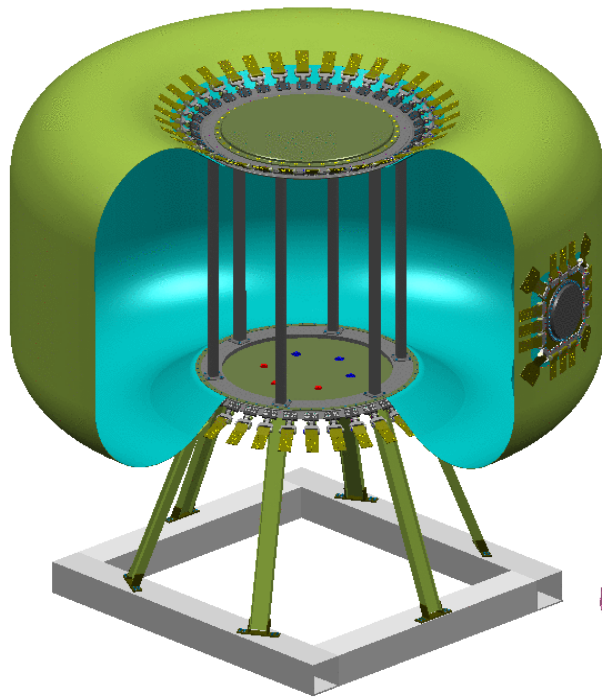
**Structural Restraint Installation**



**Ground deployment**



**Ground packaging**



**ESA project**



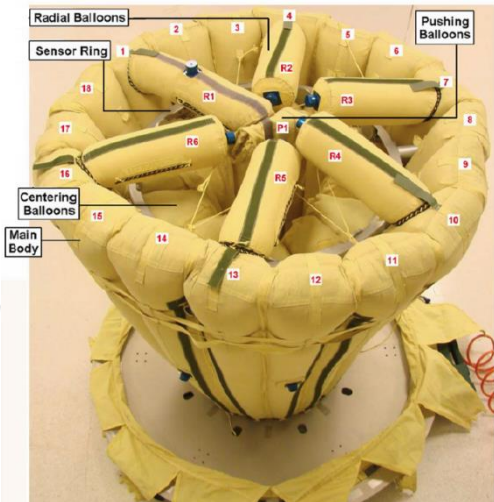


# ICM (Inflatable Capture Mechanism)

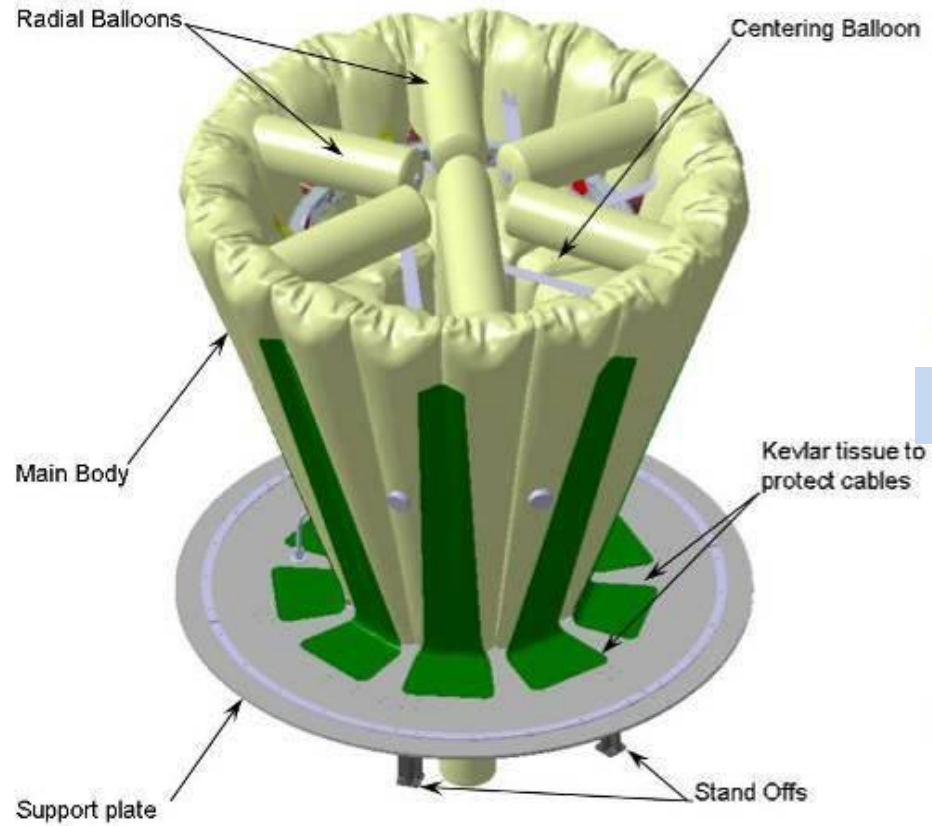
## Constituent Parts

The constituent inflatable parts are the following:

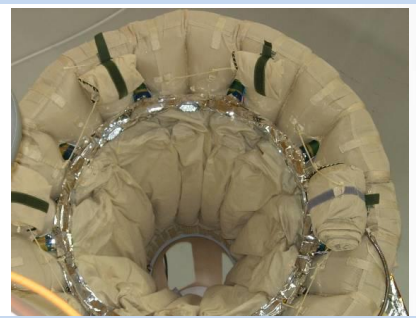
- ❑ Main Body conical container : Height 1040 mm
- ❑ Radial Balloons securing of SC (Sample Container) inside Main Body
- ❑ Centering Balloons confining of SC in a central corridor
- ❑ Pushing Balloon assuring transfer of the SC in the spacecraft



18 inflatable chambers for main body



Radial Balloons Deployed



Radial Balloons Stowed



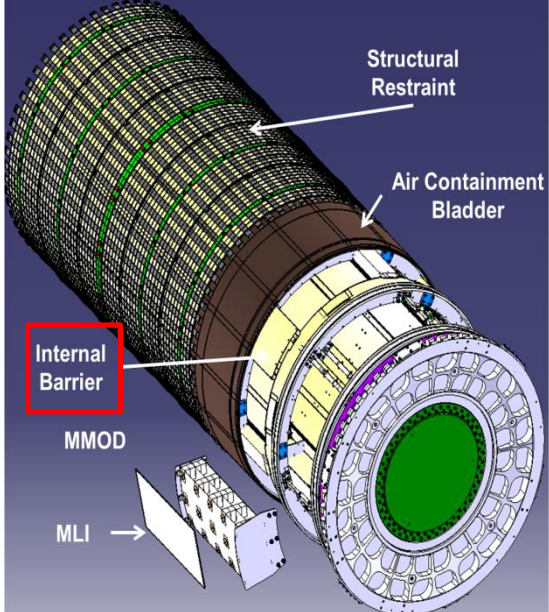
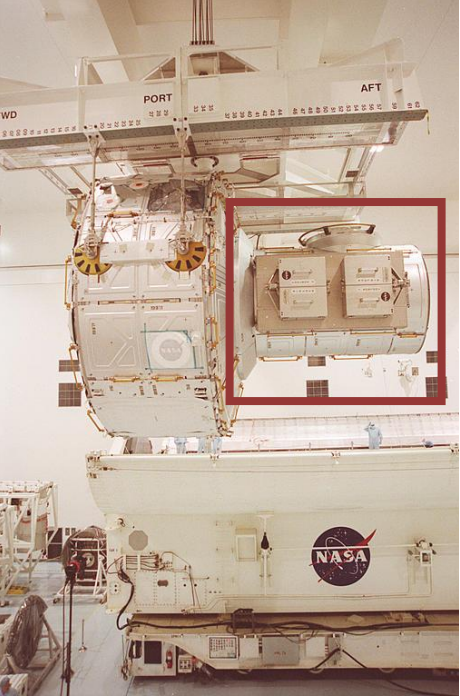
Pushing Balloon Stowed



Functionality Test

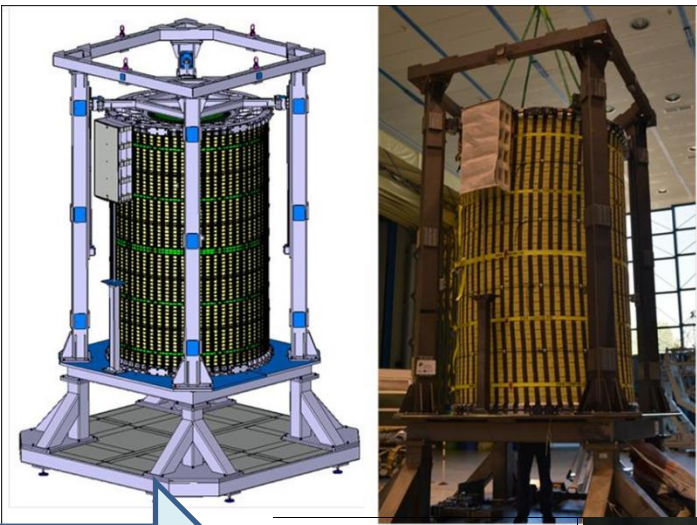


# STEPS2-Expandable Crew lock prototype

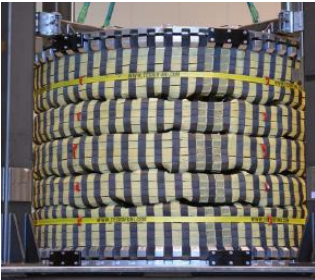


The ISS Crew Lock as case study:

Full scale dimensions  
(Diameter of 2 m & Length of about 3 m)



**55 % Packaging Efficiency**





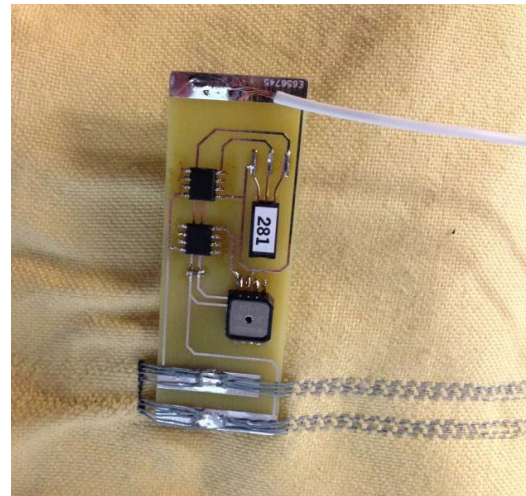
➤ **Antiabrasion layers**

➤ **IPower Cables by co-weaving of textile to feed sensors and spotlights**

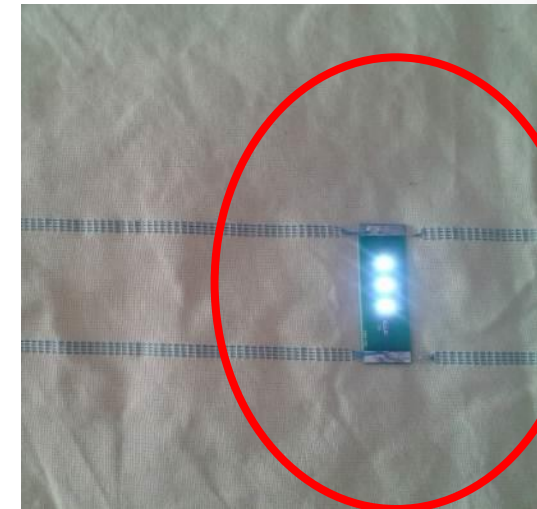
➤ **Connection of Environmental Sensors for Pressure, Temperature and Humidity control on dedicated Cards discretized on the internal barrier internal zones of the pressurized volume**

➤ **Internal lighting provided by discretized LEDs spotlights**

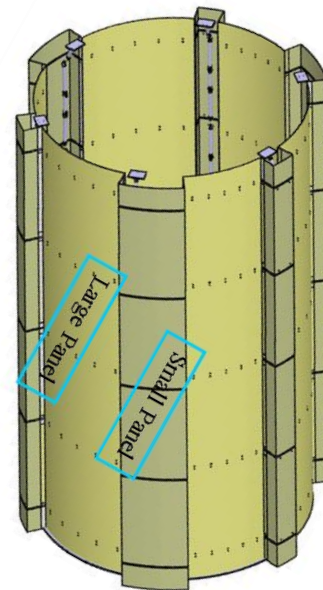
➤ **Antibacterial nanostructured coating to reduce biodegradation**



*Sensors Cards*



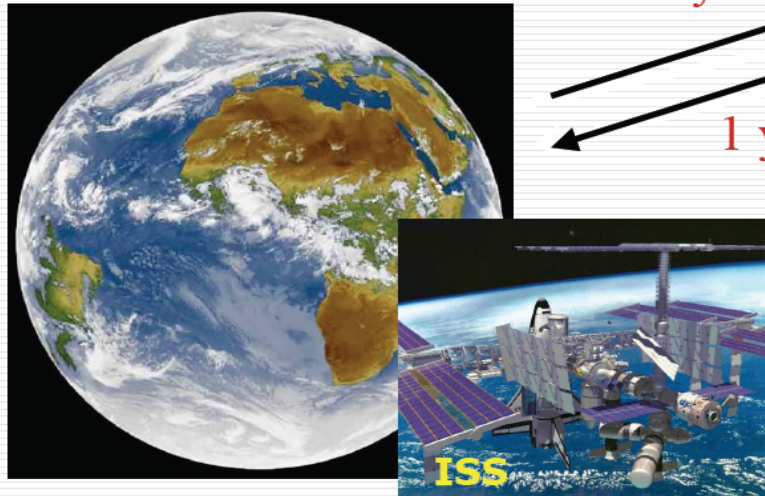
*Spotlights*



*Joining Zips*

# Long-term human space mission to Mars

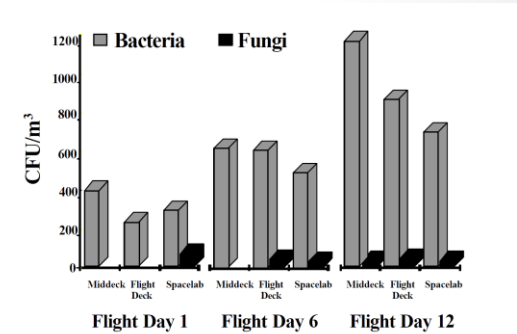
## Bacteria!!!



**RISKS**  
**For the crew (health)**  
**For the material (corrosion) bad**

**LIFE SUPPORT SYSTEMS**  
**waste recycling (faeces, urine), O<sub>2</sub> production good**

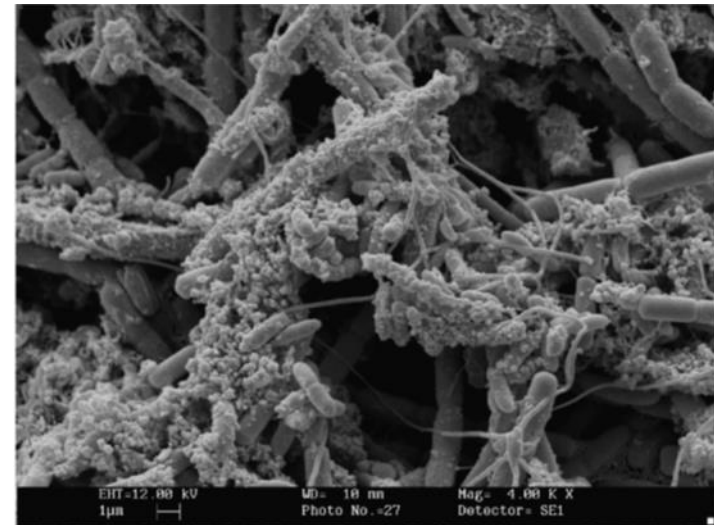
Crewmembers are the primary source of microorganisms



D. L. Pierson-Microbial Contamination of Spacecraft

## 234 Species of microorganisms

M. Mergeay Life Support in Spaceflight and Planetary Stations: Microbes may help for Energy Efficiency-  
 CROSSTALKS Science&Industry "Energy Efficiency Perspectives" VUB, 12NOV2008

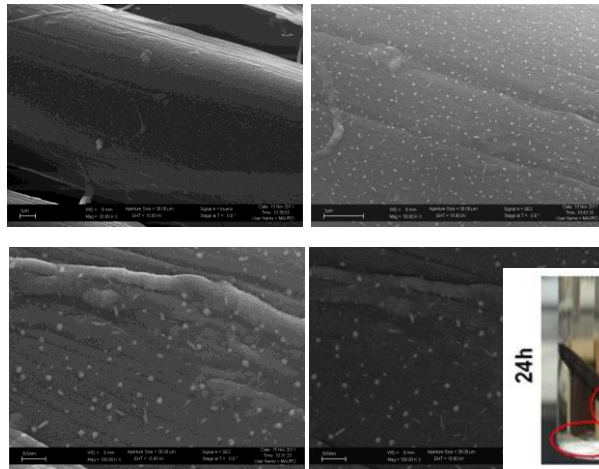


N. Novikova "Review of the knowledge of microbial contamination of the Russian mannedspacecraft"  
<http://ecls.esa.int/ecls/attachments/ECLS/Russianspacebiocontaminantion/russianspacecraftcontam.pdf>

Ji-Dong Gu- International Biodeterioration & Biodegradation  
 59 (2007) 170-179

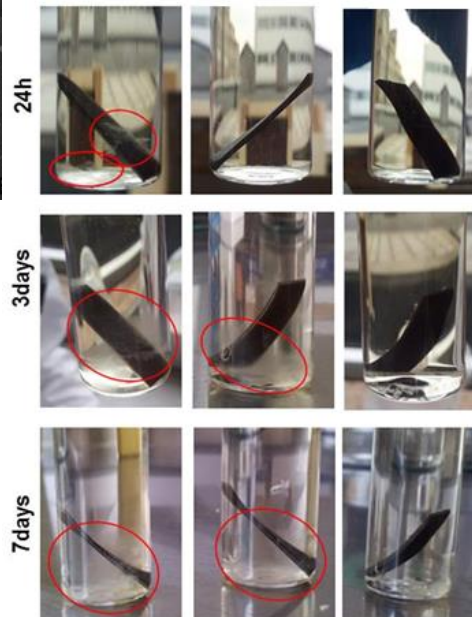
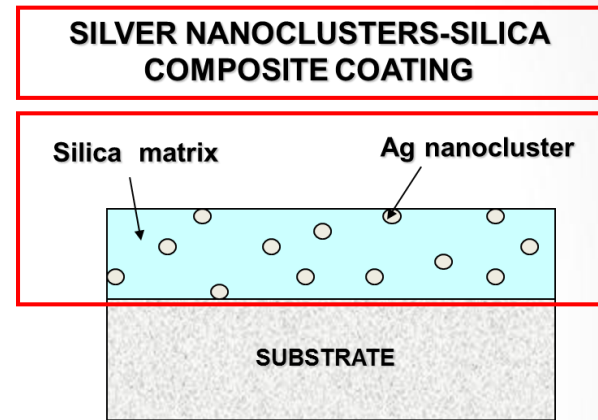
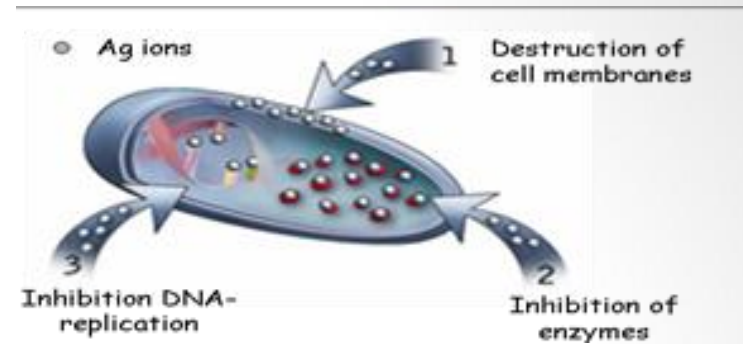


- Biocide and antimicrobial layer
- High resistant in harsh environment ( e.g Thermal cycling, vacuum)
- Inorganic based material to avoid outgassing
- High efficacy due to silver nanostructured (high SSE)



J Nanopart Res (2012) 14:1287

Thin layer from 60 to 300 nm



Proliferation of the fungal specie is inhibited in the most severe conditions ( e.g immersed in a fungal broth)

## Bigelow Expandable Activity Module



Full-scale mock-up of BEAM at JSC



- **Material:** Inflatable shell
- **Length:** 4 meters
- **Diameter:** 3 meters
- **Weight:** ~ 1300 kilograms
- **Overall Volume:** 16 cubic meters

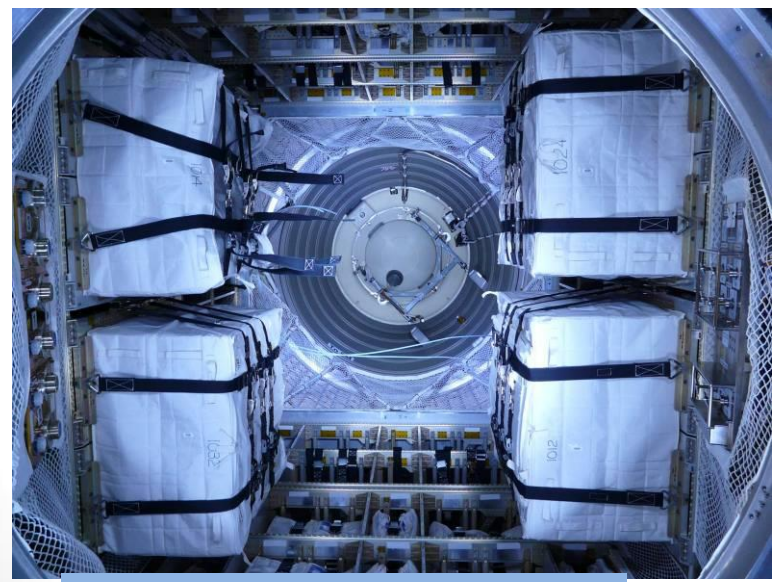


Credit: Bigelow Aerospace



# SOFT BAGS, BELTS & NETS IN ATV MISSION

Textile Structures in current Space Missions



Transport Bags & Belts Restraint



Containment Nets



Crew Access to ATV



## CYGNUS PCM: FABRIC BAGS & BELTS



Restraining Ribbons from SABELT  
(leader in automotive safety devices)





THANKS

