**UNISEC Global Meeting** 

# Applying UNISEC Experience to Human Spaceflight

#### **A Life Support Engineer's Perspective**

Tatsuya Arai, PhD Oceaneering Space Systems

## Background

- University of Tokyo, Japan
  - CubeSat teamwork mostly in my junior year (ISSL)
  - UNISEC
  - BS and MS in Aeronautics and Astronautics
    Prof. Machida's Lab
- Massachusetts Institute of Technology, USA
  - PhD in Aerospace Biomedical Engineering, Minor in Product Design
  - Cardiovascular research, system ID
- Smith & Nephew, USA
  - Advanced Surgical Devices Division
- Oceaneering Space Systems
  - Spacesuit, Environmental Control and Life Support Systems (ECLSS)

#### Table of Contents

How hands-on experience can shape an engineer's career

4. How I got involved in UNISEC

5. Spacesuit + Design

3. Free-flying robotics, small satellite projects

2. Transferable skills: Biomed Engineering and Space Physiology

1. Life Support Engineerwho we are, what we do

#### 1. Life Support Engineering

- Life Support Engineer who we are, what we do
  - Design a system or subsystem to keep human comfortable in a harsh environment such as space (space vacuum, heat cycles ±250°C, micro/partial-gravity)
- Object: Spacesuit and ECLSS (Environmental Control and Life Support System)
  - Frankly speaking, it is about backpacks of the spacesuits, and things inside the racks of the space station

#### Life Support Systems

- Oxygen: tank, regulator
- Carbon dioxide scrubber
- Temperature control
- Humidity control
- Ventilation (fan, blower)
- Pump
- Trace contaminant control
- Water recovery (from urine)
- Sensors
- Liquid cooling and ventilation garment (LCVG)





#### Spacesuits

Protect astronauts from vacuum and thermal environment in space

- "Articulated spaceship"
- Intravehicular (launch & reentry) and extravehicular space suits



SpaceX

NASA's Space Shuttle, ISS ('80-'10)



The latest IVA & EVA suit

Artemis (2024-)



#### **Extravehicular Space Suits**



Apollo



Space Shuttle & International Space Station

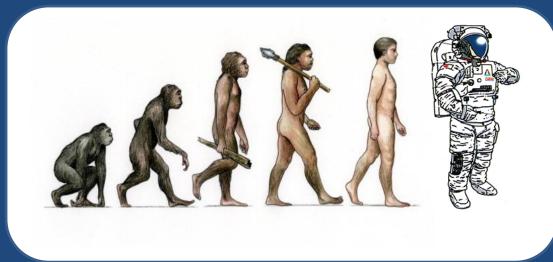


Artemis

- Apollo and Artemis spacesuits are designed for exploration (walking, hopping)
- The current spacesuit is designed for microgravity (handrail, robot arm, and jetpack transfer)

#### Life Support Requirements

- Human physiology hasn't evolved at least in the last 50 years!
- The basic requirements are the same
  - Supply oxygen
  - Remove carbon dioxide (regenerable technology)
  - Control temperature and humidity
  - Mobility
- At each spacesuit design increment, new technologies are implemented to meet requirements efficiently



#### Useful Skills for Life Support Engineering

- Data acquisition (LabVIEW, Matlab)
- Wiring (analog, digital i/o)
- Engineering: A to Z
  - Plan tests, find/make sensors and actuators, design tests, execute tests safely, collect data, analyze data, report
- Concise communication
  - Emails, presentations, documenting (scientific writing)
  - Engineering diary (power point & excel for example)
- Dealing with frustration and challenges
  - Budget, testing schedule, decision-making with incomplete data, failed tests...

#### 2-1. Transferable Skills: Biomed. Eng.

- Advanced Surgical Devices
  - CAD modeling
  - Mechanical testing: planning and execution
  - Statistics
  - Data analysis











© Smith & Nephew

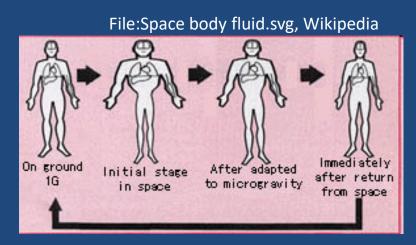


Confidence from a curve A curved approach to optimal anchor placement.



# 2-2. Space Physiology

- Reverse-engineering human body
- Non-invasive data acquisition and analysis
- Microgravity causes
  - Relative fluid shift to upper body
    - Puffy face
    - Skinny legs
  - Motion sickness

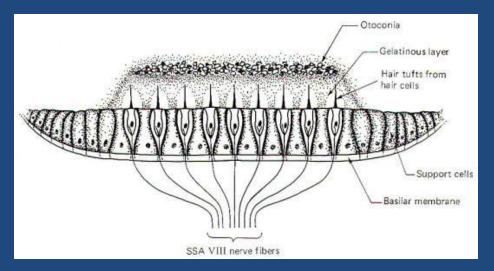


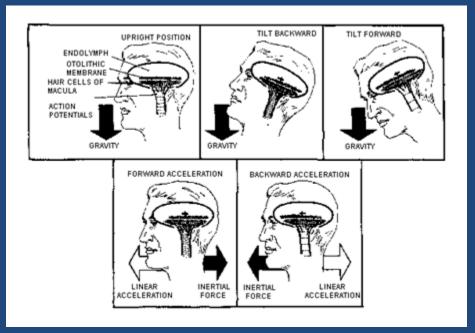


- Adaptation to Microgravity
  - Plasma volume loss
  - Bone loss (weight-bearing bones)
  - Inner ear

#### Otolith

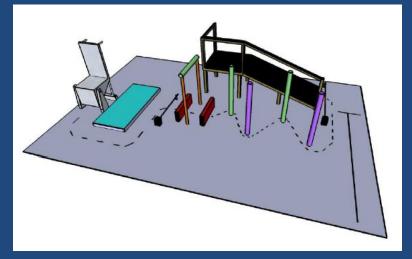
- Senses gravity and acceleration
- Senses acceleration in microgravity
- Once you got adapted in microgravity and came back to 1G
  - If you tilt your head back...
  - If you tilt your head forward...





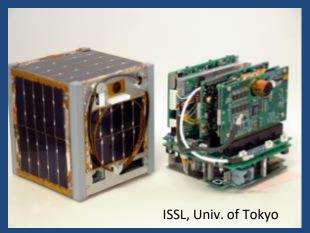
#### Functional Task Test (FTT)

- Check physiological changes and functional performance after spaceflight
  - Perform seat egress and walk (obstacle course)
  - Stand up quick and remain standing
  - Climb a treadmill ladder
  - Turn a heavy wheel
  - Transfer weights

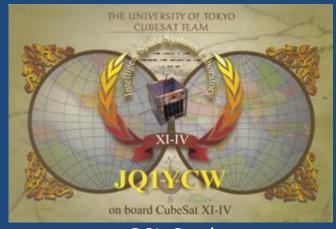


J. J. Bloomberg et al., 2009 https://ntrs.nasa.gov/citations/20090029986

#### 3-1. CubeSats



ISSL, Univ. of Tokyo

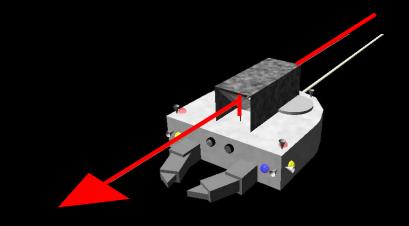


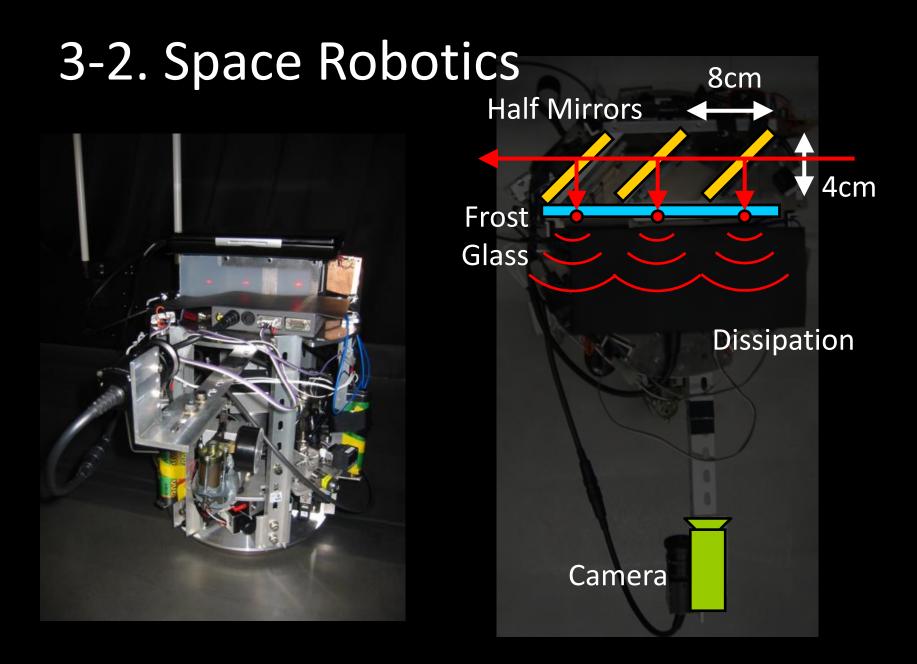
QSL Card

- Thermal subsystem for breadboard model of PRISM
- Morse code for XI-IV and XI-V
- Website design and QSL card

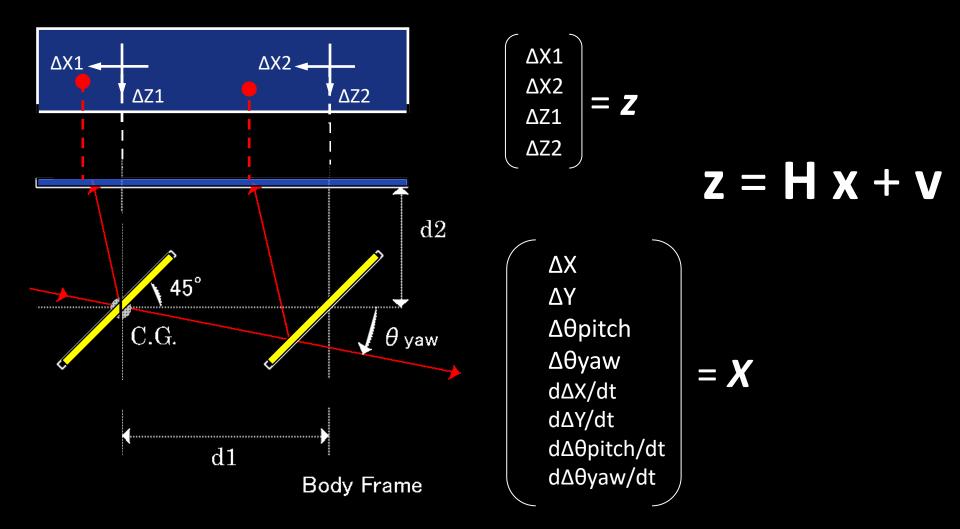
# 3-2. Space Robotics

- Professor Machida's Laboratory, Univ. of Tokyo
- Laser Guidance of Freeflying End Effector





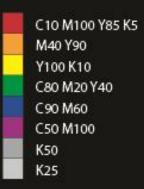
#### 3-2. Space Robotics



#### **Hands-on Experience**

- Look for immersive hands-on experience, rather than try to get hands-on skills
  - Move your hands to try to solve real problems!
  - Put yourself in a project!

 If no hands-on opportunities are around you... join UNISEC!

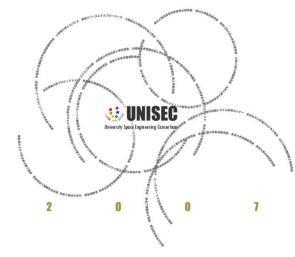


# University Space Engineering Consortium

## 4. UNIESC: Design

#### T-Shirts (2003 - 2009)







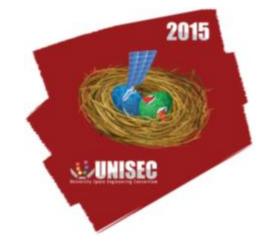


# 4. UNIESC: Design T-Shirts (2010 – 2015)









## 4. UNIESC: Design

#### T-Shirts (2016 – 2020)



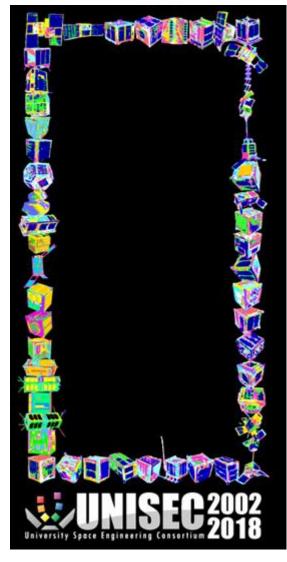
University Space Engineering Consortium











# 4. UNIESC: Other Logos



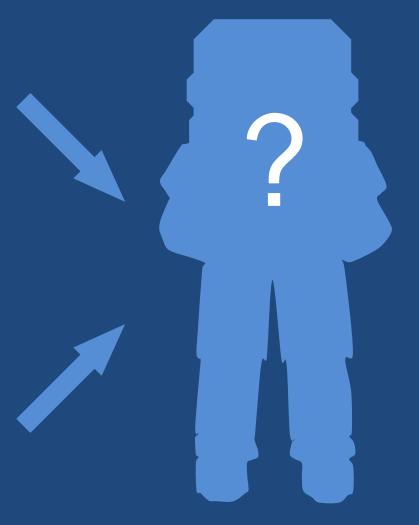
#### 5. Where Spacesuit & Design Meet

1. <u>Spacesuit/ECLSS</u> Who we are, what we do

2. Space Physiology

3. Free-flying robotics, small satellite projects

4. How I got involved in UNISEC (web, logo, T-shirt <u>design</u>)

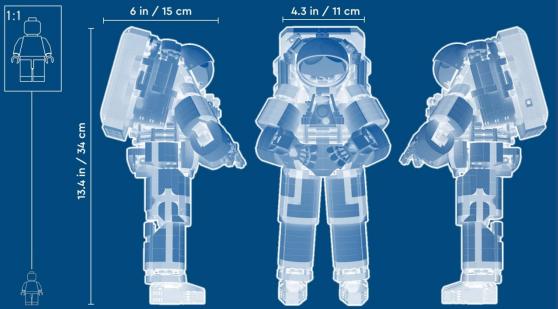


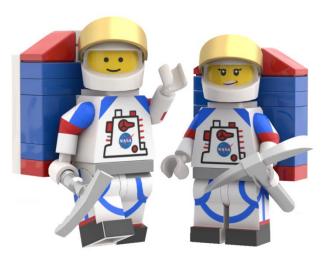
#### NASA ARTEMIS SPACESUIT

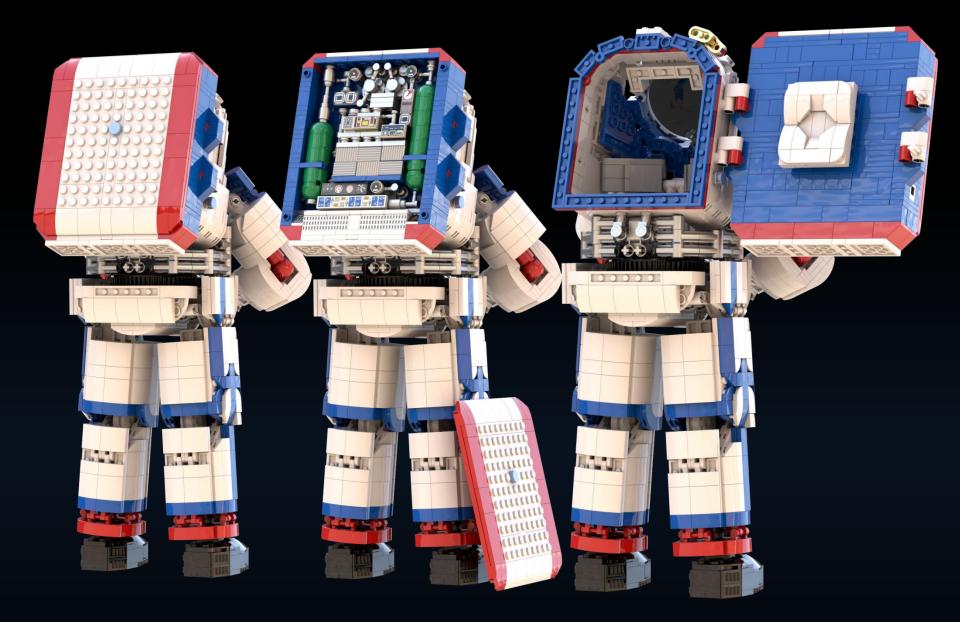
NASA

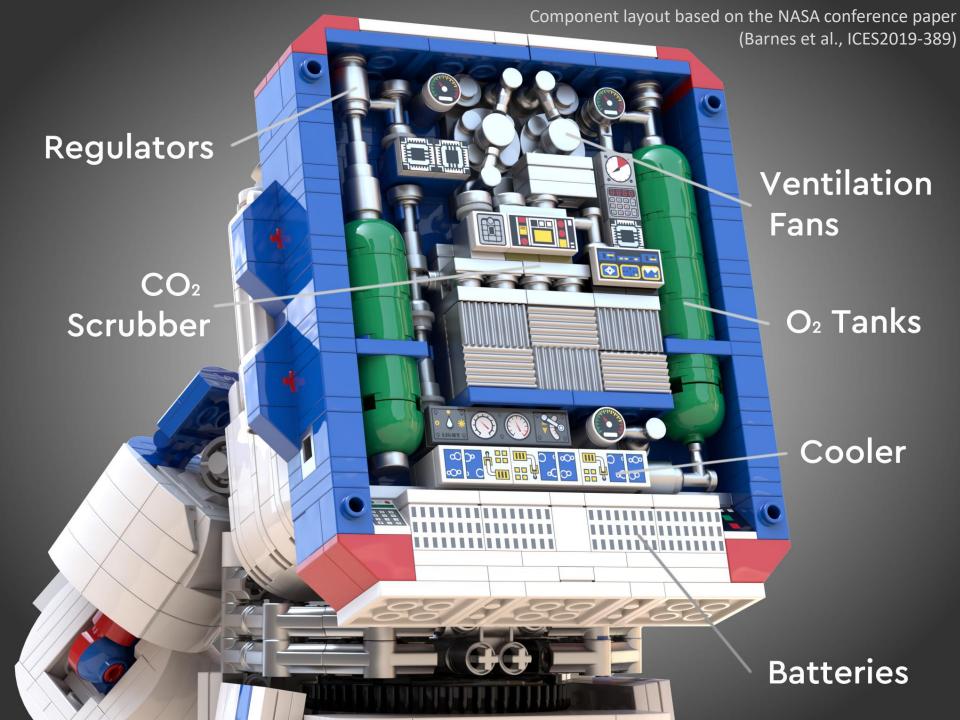






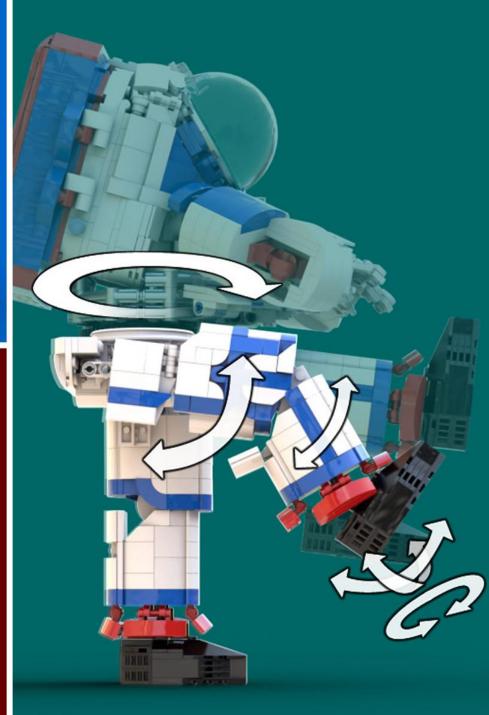












#### Accessories





#### **Please SUPPORT on**



#### Please Support!

https://ideas.lego.com/projects/4b24ba08-2d51-4709-80c2-3469be59c292

#### PRODUCT IDEA

#### NASA Artemis Space Suit





SUPPORT

...

1,001

supporters

362

days left

国 220

🗋 Save

▲ Report

