



National Aeronautics and
Space Administration



On-orbit Servicing Assembly and Manufacturing (OSAM)
Technology Transfer Workshop

Journeying Longer and Seeing Farther

Sept 22-23, 2020

Advanced Materials and Feedstock Development for On-orbit Manufacturing

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*The In-Space Manufacturing and Moon to Mars Planetary
Autonomous Construction Technology Teams*



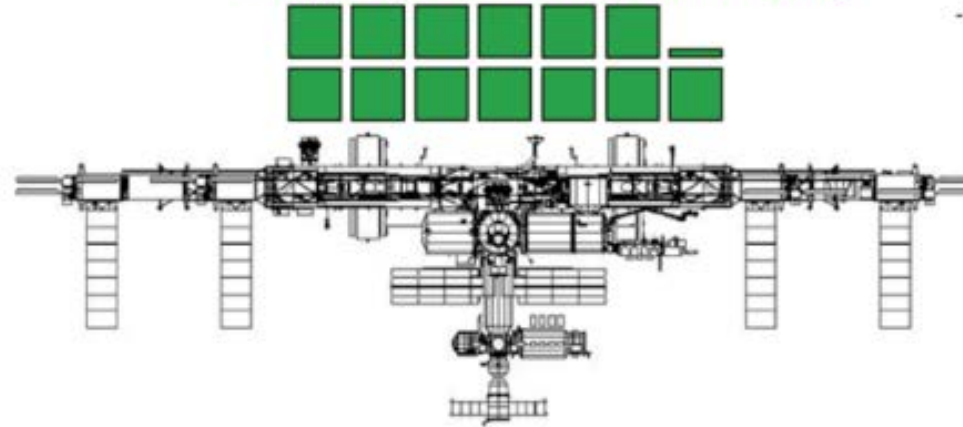
The Current Paradigm - Revisited



Each square
represents
1000 kg

Total Approx. Spares Mass Currently On-Orbit = 13,170 kg

Mass estimates are for mass of spare item only
- do not including any packaging or carrier mass



Predicted Annual Average Upmass 2012-2020



Expected Average
Annual Failures* = 450 kg

Total Approx. Spares Mass Currently Stored On Ground = 17,990 kg

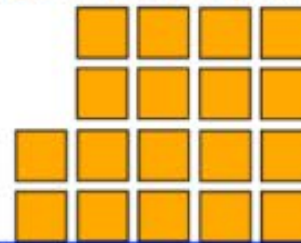
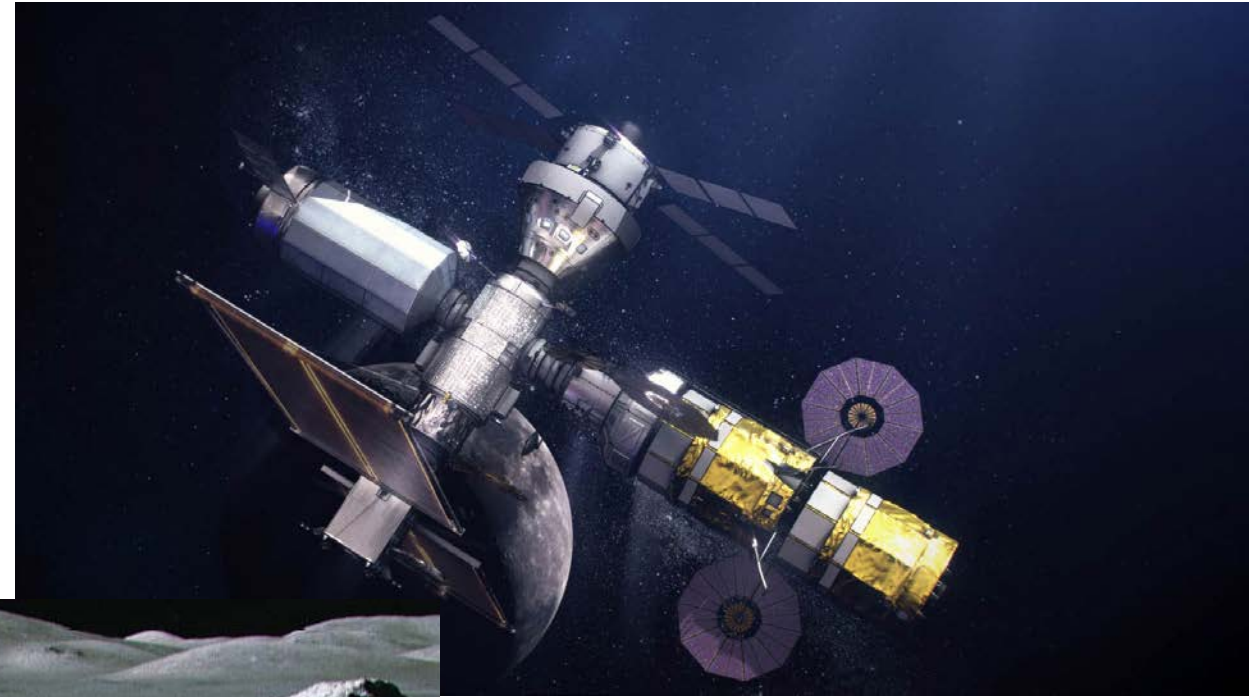


Image credit: Bill Cirillo (LaRC)
and Andrew Owens (MIT)

The New Paradigm - Envisioned



Image credit: NASA



Gateway graphic credit: NASA

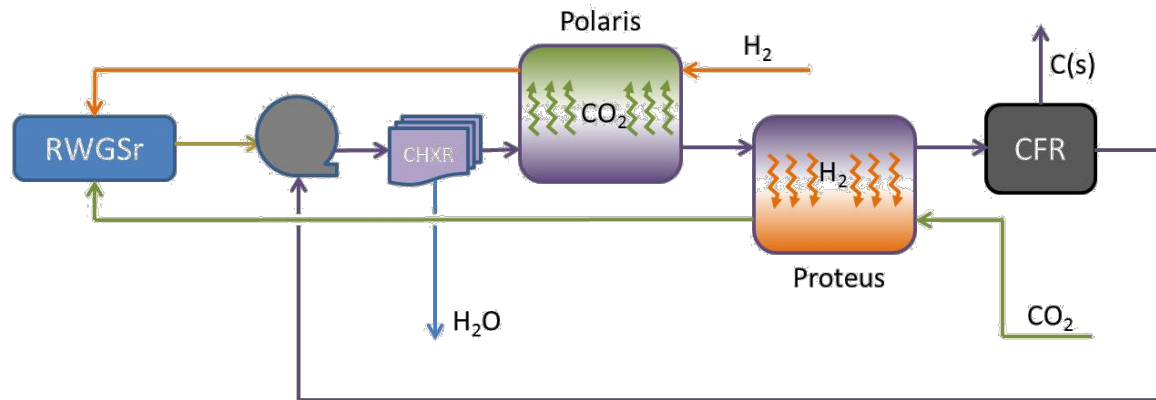


Apollo 17 astronaut
Harrison "Jack" Schmitt
(credit: NASA/Gene Cernan)

Recyclables



Series-Bosch approach for oxygen recovery from CO₂ (credit: NASA/Morgan Abney)



Thermally reversible polymer products (image courtesy of Cornerstone Research Group)

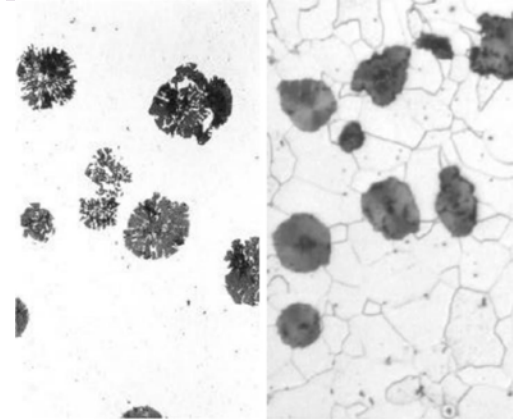
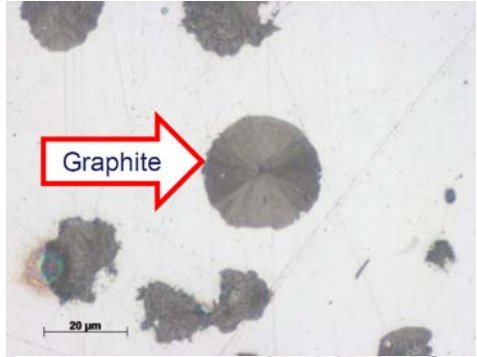


ISS crewmember Sandra Magnus holding food bags (credit: NASA)



ISS crewmember Mike Fossum holding a “trash football” (credit: NASA)

Metals



Images from Mississippi State University/Blake Stewart (MSFC CAN)



Image from Made In Space, Inc. (MSFC SBIR)

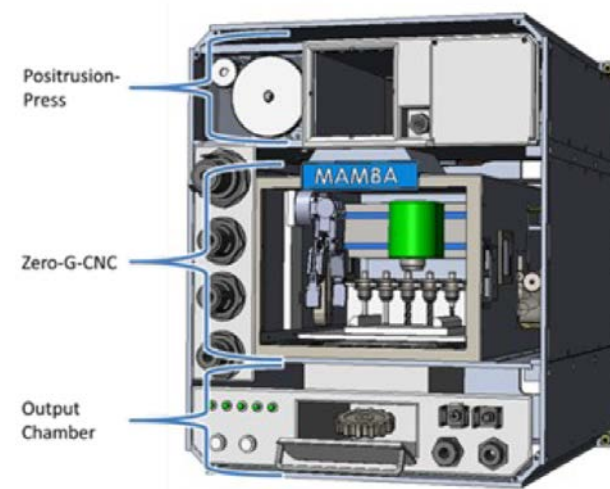


Image from Tethers Unlimited, Inc. (MSFC SBIR)



Image from Curtis Hill/ESSCA/NASA MSFC

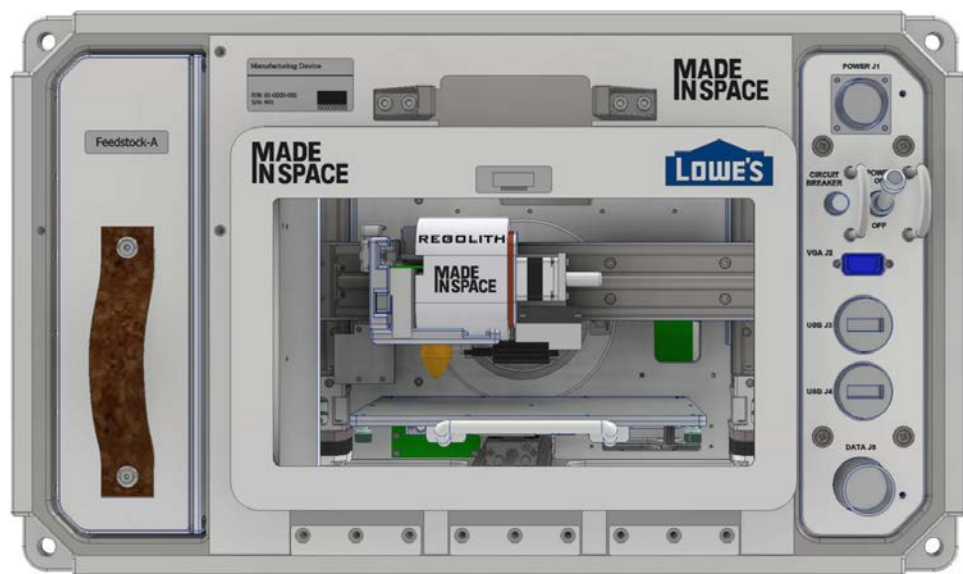


Image from Techshot, Inc. (MSFC SBIR)

Regolith-Bearing Materials



Regolith International Space Station (RegISS) Technology Demonstration images from Made In Space, Inc. (MSFC IDIQ)



Advanced Exploration
Systems student
challenge (2018-2019
school year)
Logo credit: NASA

Next Steps



- Develop the materials and technologies necessary to produce feedstock from non-terrestrial materials



Image from
Made In Space, Inc.

Curiosity at Glen Etive
Sol 2,553 (credit: NASA/JPL-Caltech/MSSS)



Image from Curtis Hill/
ESSCA/NASA MSFC

Next Steps



- Develop the materials and technologies necessary to produce feedstock from recyclables



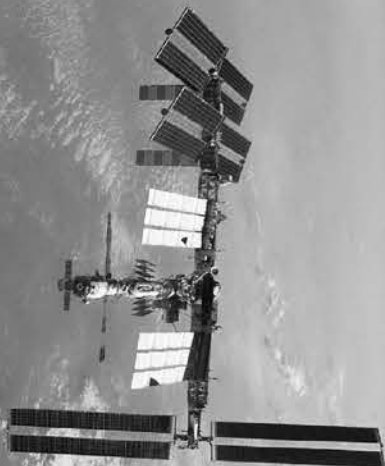
ISS crewmember Sandra Magnus holding food bags (credit: NASA)



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Robots are poised to make what was once thought to be impossible in space a reality. From extending the lifespan of satellites, to assembling massive life-seeking telescopes in space, to refueling and repairing spacecraft on journeys to distant locations, the possibilities are endless. Key to these endeavors is demonstrating the foundational capabilities – servicing, assembly, and manufacturing.



*To arrange further discussion of on-orbit servicing technologies contact
Laura Hardin (256-990-1952 or laura.hardin@nasa.gov)*

Background Graphic: OSAM technologies continue the legacy of the Hubble Space Telescope (HST) Servicing Missions, and will be implemented to assist astronauts span and expand orbiting stations like the International Space Station (ISS). OSAM technologies will also support lunar surface and orbiting operations.

